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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME X. PART I. TI—U.

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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

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EDITED BY

SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY,
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VOLUME X. PART I. TI—U.

TI—TZ.

By SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY,

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U.

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TI—TZ

BY SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY

The general preface to the letter T will be found at the beginning of that letter in Volume IX.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I. CONSONANTS.

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z *have their usual values.*

g as in *go* (gō^{u}).
h ... *ho!* (hō^{u}).
r .. *run* (rʌn), *terrier* (te·riəɹ).
ɹ .. *her* (həɹ), *farther* (fā·ɹðəɹ).
s ... *see* (sī), *cess* (ses).
w .. *wen* (wen)
hw ... *when* (hwen).
y ... *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (þɪn), *bath* (bɑþ).
ð ... *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bē^{ɪ}ð).
ʃ .. *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (diʃ).
tʃ ... *chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (dɪtʃ).
ʒ .. *vision* (vɪ ʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒönē)
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʊdʒ).
ŋ .. *singing* (sɪ·ŋɪŋ), *think* (þiŋk).
ŋg ... *finger* (fiŋgəɹ).

(FOREIGN.)
n as in *French nasal, environ* (aṅvɪ́roṅ).
l^{y} ... It. *seraglio* (seɹā l^{y}o).
n^{y} ... It. *signore* (sɪn^{y}ō ɹe).
χ . Ger. *ach* (aχ), Sc. *loch* (loχ, loχ^{w}).
χ^{y} ... Ger. *ich* (ɪχ^{y}), Sc. *nicht* (neχ^{y}t).
γ ... Ger. *sagen* (zā γĕn).
γ^{y} Ger. *legen, regnen* (lē γ^{y}ĕn, ɹē·γ^{y}nĕn).

II. VOWELS.

ORDINARY.

a as in Fr. *à la mode* (a la mod').
ai . *aye=yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (əizai·ă).
æ .. *man* (mæn)
ɑ .. *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt).
ɑu .. *loud* (lɑud), *now* (nɑu).
ʌ . *cut* (kʌt), *son* (sʌn).
e . . *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten).
ɘ . *survey sb.* (sɘ·ɹve), Fr *attaché* (ataʃɘ).
‖ɡ .. Fr *chef* (ʃɡf).
ə ... *ever* (evəɹ), *nation* (nē·ʃən).
əi ... *I, eye,* (əi), *bind* (bəind).
‖ø ... Fr. *eau de vie* (ō dø vī').
ɪ ... *sit* (sɪt), *mystic* (mɪstɪk).
i Psyche (səi·ki), *react* (ri$_{i}$æ·kt).
o . *achor* (ē^{ɪ}·koɹ), *morality* (moræ·lĭtɪ)
oɪ .. *oil* (oil), *boy* (boi).
ɔ ... *hero* (hī^{o} rɔ), *zoology* (zɔ$_{i}$ɒlŏdʒɪ).
ɒ . *what* (hwɒt), *watch* (wɒtʃ).
ɒ, ɒ́* .. *got* (gɒt), *soft* (sɒft).
‖ö Ger. *Köln* (köln).
‖ø . Fr. *peu* (pø).
u . *full* (ful), *book* (buk).
ɪu *duration* (dɪuɹē·ʃən).
ʉ .. *unto* (ʊ·ntʉ), *frugality* (frʉ-).
ɪʉ ... *Matthew* (mæ·þɪʉ), *virtue* (vē·ɹtɪʉ)
‖u .. Ger. *Müller* (mu·lĕɹ).
‖ʉ Fr. *dune* (dʉn).

^{o} (see ī^{o}, ē^{o}, ō^{o}, ū^{o}) } see Vol. I, p xxiv, note 3.
$_{i}$, $_{u}$ (see ē$_{i}$, ō$_{u}$) }
' as in *able* (ē·ɪb'l), *eaten* (īt'n) = voice-glide.

LONG.

ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bāɹ)
ʊ̄ . *curl* (kʊ̄ɹl), *fur* (fʊ̄ɹ).
ē (ēᵒ).. *there* (ðēᵒɹ), *pear, pare* (pēᵒɹ).
ɘ̄ (ē^{ɪ}). . *rein, rain* (ɹɘ̄^{ɪ}n), *they* (ðɘ̄^{ɪ}).
ɘ̄ . . Fr. *faire* (fɘ̄ɹ').
ə̄ . *fir* (fəɹ), *fern* (fəɹn), *earth* (əɹþ)
ī (īᵒ).. *bier* (bīᵒɹ), *clear* (klīᵒɹ).
ī ... *thief* (þīf), *see* (sī)
ō (ōᵒ).. *boar, bore* (bōᵒɹ), *glory* (glōᵒ·ri)
ʊ̄ (ʊ̄^{u}) .. *so, sow* (sʊ̄^{u}), *soul* (sʊ̄l)
ɒ̄ ... *walk* (wɒ̄k), *wart* (wɒ̄ɹt).
ɒ̄ . *short* (ʃɒ̄ɹt), *thorn* (þɒ̄m).
‖ō ... Fr. *coeur* (kōɹ).
‖ø̄ .. Ger. *Gothe* (gø̄tĕ), Fr. *jeûne* (zø̄n).
ū (ūᵒ).. *poor* (pūᵒɹ), *moorish* (mūᵒ riʃ).
iū, ^{ɪ}ū... *pure* (piūᵒɹ), *lure* (l^{ɪ}ūᵒɹ).
ʉ̄ ... *two moons* (tʉ̄ mʉ̄nz).
iʉ̄, ^{ɪ}ʉ̄.. *few* (fiʉ̄), *lute* (l^{ɪ}ʉ̄t).
‖ʉ̄ ... Ger. *grün* (grʉ̄n), Fr. *jus* (zʉ̄).

OBSCURE.

ă as in *amœba* (ămē·bă).
ă̈ .. *accept* (ă̈kse·pt), *maniac* (mē^{ɪ}·nɪă̈k)
ŭ ... *datum* (dē^{ɪ}·tŭm).
ĕ *moment* (mōᵘ·mĕnt), *several* (se·vĕrăl)
ĭ ... *separate* (*adj*.) (se·părĭt).
ə ... *added* (æ·dəd), *estate* (əstē^{ɪ}·t).
ĭ ... *vanity* (væ·nĭti).
ɪ̆ ... *remain* (rɪ̆mē^{ɪ}·n), *believe* (bɪ̆lī̆·v)
ŏ . *theory* (þī̆·ŏri).
ŭ .. *violet* (vəi·ŭlĕt), *parody* (pæ·ɹŏdɪ).
ŭ *authority* (ŭþo ɹĭti).
ŭ̆ ... *connect* (kŭ̆ne kt), *amazon* (æ·măzŭ̆n
ɪŭ, ^{ɪ}ŭ verd*ure* (vəɹ·ɹdiŭɹ), meas*ure* (me·ʒ^{ɪ}ŭɹ)
ŭ̆ . *altogether* (ŭltŭ̆ge ðəɹ).
ɪŭ̆ ... *circular* (səɹ·ɹkɪɹŭ̆lăɹ).

* ɒ̨ the *o* in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length ‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words.

In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. *e, o,* representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ɡ, ɒ̨ (having the phonetic value of ɡ and ɒ, or ǫ, above); as in *ɡnde* from *andi* (OHG. *ant* Goth. *andei-s*), *mɒnn* from *mann*, *ɒn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a. [in Etymol.] ... = adoption of, adopted from.
a (as *a* 1300) ..... = *ante*, before.
a, *adj*, adj..... = adjective
absol, absol .. .. = absolutely.
abst. .... = abstract.
acc ..... = accusative.
ad [in Etymol.]... = adaptation of.
adv, adv. ..... = adverb.
advb. ... . = adverbial, -ly.
AF., AFr .. .. = Anglo-French.
Anat . ... = in Anatomy.
Antiq .... = in Antiquities.
aphet.. . ... = aphetic, aphetized.
app... .. .. = apparently.
Arab . . . .. = Arabic.
Arch. .. . . = in Architecture.
arch. .. .. = archaic.
Archæol... . ..... = in Archæology.
assoc. .... = association.
Astr. .... = in Astronomy.
Astrol . .. . = in Astrology
attrib. .. .. = attributive, -ly.
bef .. .. = before.
Biol. .. .. = in Biology.
Boh. .... = Bohemian.
Bot. .... = in Botany.
Build. . ... = in Building.
c (as *c* 1300) ..... = *circa*, about.
c. (as 13th c.).. .. = century.
Cat. .... = Catalan
catachr. .... = catachrestically.
Cf, cf..... ..... = *confer*, compare.
Chem . ..... = in Chemistry.
cl. L. .. .. = classical Latin.
cogn. w. .... = cognate with.
collect..... = collective, -ly.
colloq. .... = colloquially.
comb. .... = combined, -ing.
Comb ... . = Combinations
Comm. ... . = in commercial usage.
comp. .... = compound, composition.
compl. .. . . = complement.
Conch... ... . = in Conchology.
concr. .... = concretely.
conj. .. .. = conjunction.
cons. .... = consonant.
Const., *Const.* ... = Construction, construed with
Cryst ..... . = in Crystallography.
(D.) .... = in Davies (Supp. Eng. Glossary).
Da.... ... . = Danish.
dat. .... = dative.
def .. .. = definite.
deriv .. .. = derivative, -ation.
dial, *dial.* .... = dialect, -al.
Dict. .... = Dictionary
dim. .... = diminutive.
Du ..... = Dutch.
Eccl. ..... = in ecclesiastical usage.
ellipt. .... = elliptical, -ly.
e midl. ..... = east midland (dialect).
Eng .... = English.
Ent. ..... . = in Entomology.
erron. ..... . = erroneous, -ly.
esp, esp..... ..... = especially.
etym. .... = etymology.
euphem. .... = euphemistically
exc. .... = except.
f. [in Etymol.] ... = formed on.
f. (in subordinate entries) ..... = form of.
fem. (*rarely* f.) ... = feminine.
fig. .... = figurative, -ly.
F., Fr..... ..... = French.
freq. . ... = frequently.
Fris. .... = Frisian.
G., Ger. .... = German.
Gael. ..... = Gaelic.
gen. ..... = genitive
gen .. .. = general, -ly.
gen. sign .. .. .. = general signification.
Geol. .. . . = in Geology.
Geom... .. .. = in Geometry
Goth. .... = Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic).
Gr .. . . = Greek.
Gram... .. .. = in Grammar.
Heb .. .. = Hebrew.
Her. ..... = in Heraldry.
Herb ..... . = with herbalists.
Hort. .... = in Horticulture.
imp. .. .. = Imperative.
impers. .... = impersonal.
impf ..... = imperfect
ind .... = Indicative.
indef .... = indefinite
inf. .. .. = Infinitive.
infl. .... = influenced.
int. .. .. = interjection.
intr. .... = intransitive.
It. . ... = Italian.
J., (J.) . . .. = Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam)..... .. ... = in Jamieson, Scottish Dict.
(Jod.)..... ..... = Jodrell (quoted from).
L. .... = Latin.
(L.)(in quotations) = Latham's edn. of Todd's
lang. ... . = language. [Johnson.
LG..... .... = Low German.
lit. .... = literal, -ly.
Lith. .. .. = Lithuanian.
LXX. .. .. = Septuagint.
Mal. ..... = Malay.
masc. (*rarely* m.) = masculine.
Math. . .. . = in Mathematics.
ME ... . = Middle English.
Med. .. .. = in Medicine
med L. .... = mediæval Latin.
Mech ..... = in Mechanics.
Metaph. .... = in Metaphysics.
MHG. .. .. = Middle High German.
midl. .... = midland (dialect).
Mil. ..... = in military usage.
Min. .. . . = in Mineralogy.
mod. .... = modern.
Mus. ..... = in Music.
(N.) ..... = Nares (quoted from).
n. of action..... = noun of action.
n. of agent .... = noun of agent.
Nat. Hist. ..... = in Natural History.
Naut .... = in nautical language.
neut. (*rarely* n.) = neuter.
NF., NFr. ..... = Northern French.
N. O. .... = Natural Order.
nom. .. .. = nominative.
north. .... = northern (dialect).
N. T. . ..... = New Testament.
Numism. ..... = in Numismatics.
obj. .... = object.
Obs., *obs.*, obs. ... = obsolete.
occas. ..... = occasional, -ly.
OE. ..... = Old English (= Anglo-Saxon).
OF., OFr. ..... = Old French.
OFris. ..... = Old Frisian.
OHG. .... = Old High German.
OIr..... ..... = Old Irish.
ON. .... = Old Norse (Old Icelandic).
ONF. . ... = Old Northern French.
Opt. .... = in Optics.
Ornith. .... = in Ornithology.
OS. .. .. = Old Saxon.
OSl. .... = Old Slavonic.
O. T. . .. . = Old Testament.
OTeut. . .. . = Original Teutonic
orig. .. .. = original, -ly.
Palæont...... = in Palæontology.
pa. pple. ... . .. = passive or past participle.
pass. .. .. = passive, -ly.
pa. t. ..... = past tense.
Path. .... = in Pathology.
perh .... = perhaps.
Pers. ..... . = Persian.
pers. .... = person, -al.
pf. ... . = perfect.
Pg. ... . = Portuguese.
Philol. . .. . = in Philology.
phonet. .. .. = phonetic, -ally.
phr. .... = phrase.
Phren. . ..... = in Phrenology.
Phys. .. .. = in Physiology.
pl., *pl.* .... = plural.
poet... .... = poetic.
pop. . ... = popular, -ly.
ppl. a., ppl. adj.... = participial adjective.
pple. .. .. = participle.
Pr. .... = Provençal.
prec. . ..... = preceding (word or article).
pref. ... . = prefix.
prep. .... = preposition.
pres .. .. = present.
Prim. sign. ... = Primary signification.
priv. .. .. = privative.
prob. . ... = probably.
pron. ... . = pronoun.
pronunc..... = pronunciation.
prop. ... . = properly.
Pros. .... = in Prosody.
pr. pple. .. .. = present participle.
Psych...... .. = in Psychology.
q.v. ..... = *quod vide*, which see.
(R.) ..... = in Richardson's Dict.
R. C. Ch ..... = Roman Catholic Church.
refash... .... = refashioned, -ing.
refl., refl. .. .. = reflexive.
reg..... .... = regular.
repr. .. .. = representative, representing.
Rhet. .... = in Rhetoric.
Rom. .... = Romanic, Romance.
sb., *sb.* ..... = substantive.
Sc. .... = Scotch.
sc. .. .. = *scilicet*, understand or supply.
sing. .. .. = singular.
Skr..... = Sanskrit.
Slav. .. .. = Slavonic.
Sp. .... = Spanish.
sp. ..... = spelling.
spec. .. .. = specifically.
subj. .. .. = subject, subjunctive.
subord. cl. ..... = subordinate clause.
subseq. .... = subsequently.
subst. .... = substantively.
suff..... . .. . = suffix.
superl. .. .. = superlative.
Surg. .. .. = in Surgery.
Sw. . ... = Swedish.
s.w..... .... = south western (dialect).
T. (T.) .... = in Todd's Johnson.
techn. . ... = technical, -ly.
Theol..... .. .. = in Theology.
tr. .... = translation of.
trans. ..... = transitive.
transf. .... = transferred sense.
Trig. . .. . = in Trigonometry.
Typog. .. .. = in Typography.
ult. .... = ultimate, -ly.
unkn .... = unknown
U.S. .. .. = United States.
v., vb.. . . .... = verb.
v. str., or *w.* . . . = verb strong, or weak.
vbl. sb. . ... = verbal substantive.
var. .... = variant of.
wd. . . .. = word.
WGer. .. . . .. = West Germanic.
w. midl. .... = west midland (dialect).
WS. .... = West Saxon
(Y.).. .... = in Col. Yule's Glossary.
Zool. ... . = in Zoology.

Before a word or sense.
† = obsolete.
‖ = not naturalized.

In the quotations.
* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms.
1 = before 1100.
2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200).
3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300).
5–7 = 15th to 17th century. (See General Explanations, Vol. I, p. xx.)

In the Etymol.
* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.
:— = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

Ti—Tz.

‖ **Ti** (tī). Also ti-ti. [Native Polynesian: cf Ki.] Native name of several trees of the genus *Cordyline* (formerly included in *Dracæna*), N.O. *Liliaceæ*, with edible roots, in Polynesia, *C. terminalis*; in New Zealand, *C. australis* and *C. indivisa*; known also as *cabbage-palm*, CABBAGE-TREE, *club palm*, and *palm-lily* (PALM *sb.*[1] 1 c, 7).

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xviii. (1873) 410 A liliaceous plant called Ti. 1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Zealand* I. iii 58 In these natural shrubberies .. a kind of cabbage-tree, called ti by the natives, flourishes. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 240 The *ti* and the *ape* are taken out well cooked. The *ape* prevents the *ti* from getting too dry in the oven.

b. *attrib.*, as *ti-leaf*, *-palm*, *-plant*, *-root*, *-tree*, etc.; **ti-oven**, an oven for cooking ti-roots.

1840 LUNDIE *Mission. Life Samoa* xiv. (1846) 89 Many women having no dress but the ti leaves round the waist. 1866 LADY BARKER *Station Life N. Zealand* viii. (1870) 52 Ti ti palms are dotted here and there. 1881 MRS. C. PRAED *Policy & P.* I. 109 The tender shoots of the young ti-trees. 1882 T. H. POTTS *Out in Open* 297 (Morris) The tough, fibrous leaves of the ti-palm. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 240 The *ti* ovens are frequently thirty feet in diameter.

Tial (tai·ăl). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1–2 tigel, tigl, 4 tiol, 6–7 tiall, tyall (9 tyal), 7– tial. [OE. **tygel*, *tigel* = OHG. *zugil* (G. *zugel*), Du. *teugel*, ON. *tygill* (Da. *toile*):—OTeut. **tug-ilo*[z], f. **tug*, weak grade of **teuh*, **tauh*: see TEE *v.*[1] + *-ilo-*, -EL[1]. In later form taken as f. TIE *v.*, and assimilated to *denial*, *trial*.]

1. A rope used to pull, draw, or tow anything; a strap, thong, rein (quot. 1387).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram. & Gloss.* (Z.) 314 *Tractorium*, tigel. *a* 1100 *Ags. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 327/33 *Tractorium*, tigl. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 77 Þe plowȝmen radde þat some of hem schulde wende home .. and fecche þe reynes oþer þe tiels [*redirent pro loris*].

2. That with which something is tied; a rope, cord, string, or thread. Now *north dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 172 The greate belles clapper was fallen doune, the tyall was broken, so that the Byshop coulde not be runge into the toune. 1575 BANISTER *Chyrurg.* i. (1585) 90 The tiall or band must bee of such a matter, as will not easily putrifie; as threed of silke. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xxviii. 178 He .. shall carrie him [the colt] backe againe vnto his stable .. and put him in his ordinary tiall or headstall. 1808 JAMIESON, *Tyal*, any thing used for tying a latchet.

† b. *fig.* A bond, lien, tie, obligation. *Obs.*

1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* II. i, Nor to contract with such [a woman] can be a Tial. 1623 T. SCOT *Highw. God* 21 Religion then being the band or tyall whereby wee are fastned. 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 153 No regard had .. of relations and tials natural, civil or sacred.

‖ **Tiao** (tyā·o, tyau). Also tiaou. [Chinese.] A string of Chinese 'cash' (perforated copper coins).

Nominally the *tiao* contains 1000 cash; but the actual number of coins varies from 1000 downwards, according to the custom of the locality.

1883 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd.* (enlarged ed.) II. xvi. 86 (Banks and Paper Money) Their [the notes'] face value ranges from one to a hundred *tiao*, or strings of cash, but their worth depends on the exchange between silver and cash. 1886 *Rep. of Sec. Treas.* (U.S.) 390 (Cent. D.) Twenty miles from Peking the big cash are no longer in circulation. Small cash are used, [a nominal] 1000 [at Tientsin, really 500] of which make a *tiao*, and 3000 to 3500 of which are equal to a tael of silver. 1908 MORSE *Trade Chinese Emp.* v. 130 Cash are strung on strings, in rolls of 100, of which 10 go to the string or *tiao*, or *ch'uan*, formerly called *kuan*. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 763/2, I paid a tiaou for this; but I don't begrudge the money.

Tiar (tai·ăɹ), *sb.* Chiefly *poet.* Also 6 tyar(e, 7–9 tiare, (7 theare). [Anglicized f. TIARA, prob. after F. *tiare* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. = TIARA *sb.* 1. (In quot. 1513 *attrib.*)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. v. 126 The gret king Priame His ceptre als, and eik his tyar [*ed.* 1553 tyare] hat, Hallowit quhayrwyth at sacrifice he sat. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 24 The King of Bulgarie .. had also his Crown of Gold, his Tiar of Silk, and Red Shoes. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* x. 651 A tiar wreath'd her head with many a fold. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 226 When the Median's brow the massy tiar Let fall.

2. = TIARA *sb.* 2.

1616 SHELDON *Miracles Antichr.* 165 His triple Tiare and Crowne. 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* xii. 51 The Myter or Theare, and some other decorations. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIV. 26 His triple tiare Is flung at his feet.

3. = TIARA *sb.* 4. Also *fig.* (In early instances perh. confused with TIRE *sb.*[1])

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II. iii. rule ix. § 29 The spirit of humility and wisedome .. ought to be the investiture of a Christians heart and the tiar of his head. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 625 Of beaming sunnie Raies, a golden tiar Circl'd his [an angel's] head. 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* VI. 204 Head dress a tiar of diamonds on purple velvet. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* 58 Sprinkled with stars, like Ariadne's tiar. 1886 W. ALEXANDER *St. Augustine's Holiday*, etc. 191 With sackcloth cast above the tiar of gold.

Hence **Ti·ar** *v.*, **Ti·ared** (-ăɹd) *ppl. a.* = TIARA *v.*, TIARAED.

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 334 Where the tiar'd Pharaohs sleep. 1882 J. WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 172 Red-hatting thy cardinals and tiaring thy popes.

Tiara (tiˌā·ră, taiˌēə·ră), *sb.* Also 6–7 tyara. [a. L. *tiāra*, a. Gr. τιάρα, τιάρας, Ionic τιήρης, of unknown origin. So It. *tiara* the papal crown.]

1. The raised head-dress or high peaked cap worn by the Persians and some other eastern peoples, varying in shape according to the rank of the wearer; a kind of turban.

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle of Facions* II. v. 148 The rounde cappe, whiche thei cal Tiara .. passed from them [Medes] to the Persians. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tiara*, a high sharp pointed Cap, worn by Sovereign Princes, and those of the Blood Royal, among the Persians. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) II. 378 The Persians wore no helmets, but only their common caps, which they called tiaras. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xxxiii. IV. 300 The upright tiara, the privileged head dress of the Persian kings.

2. A high ovate-cylindrical or dome-shaped diadem worn by the pope, surmounted by the orb and cross of sovereignty, and encircled with three crowns symbolic of triple dignity, and usually richly wrought with jewels; often called *the triple tiara* or *triple crown*. Hence *transf.* the position or dignity of pope, the papacy. Also *fig.*

[1616: see TIAR 2.] 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Jan., There were divers of the Pope's pantofles .. also his tyara, or triple crown. 1700 ASTRY tr. *Saavedra-Faxardo* II. 316 This Tiara, or Triple-Crown, is the Touch-stone on which other Crowns are tried. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. v. II. 173 When Pope Clement VII came to the tiara, he revoked all grants of this nature. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* xxxiv, A figure of a pope, arrayed in his pontifical robes, and crowned with the tiara.

b. *Her.* A bearing supposed to represent the Pope's tiara; also called *triple crown*.

1780 EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II. Gloss., *Tiara*, or *Triple Crown*, with clouds in base issuing rays, being part of the arms of the Drapers' Company. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.*, *Tiara*, the pope's triple crown occurs in the arms of one Company.

3. The head-dress of the Jewish High Priest.

1868 MARRIOTT *Vest. Chr.* 80 The Tiara .. was at once a covering and an ornament to the head of the High Priest. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* lviii. (1879) 709 Was not the tiara worn by a fierce Sadducee? 1890 P. H. HUNTER *After the Exile* xiii. 250 The tiara might be worn with safety, while the crown was impossible.

4. An ornamental frontal, coronet, or headband.

In modern use, a richly jewelled ornament worn by ladies in the hair, above the forehead.

[1660, 1667: see TIAR 3.] 1718 PRIOR *Pleasure* 507 A bright tiara, round her forehead tied. 1761 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. S. Conway* 9 Sept., Her tiara of diamonds was very pretty. 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Heart of World* xxi, On her head was set a tiara of perfect pearls.

b. *fig.* (Cf. *crown*, *diadem*.)

1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. ii, She [Venice] looks a sea Cybele .. with her tiara of proud towers. 1862 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* I. iv. (1873) 35 The tiara of the rainbow. 1880 JAS. LEGGE *Mem. J. Legge* iv. 45 Truth and love are the double tiara that should rest on his brow.

5. *Zool.* A mitre-shell, or a genus of mitre-shells.

1835 SWAINSON *Elem. Mod. Conchol.* 14 Tiara. *Sw.* Mouth narrowed at the base; with an internal upper groove. 1840 — *Treat. Malacology* I. iv. 112 The real type of the *Mitrinæ* is our genus *Tiara*, and not that of *Mitra*, as formerly supposed. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 420/2 *Tiara*, .. Swainson's name for a genus of 'Mitrinæ' .. which are termed 'Mitres' by collectors.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tiara-crowned*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs.; **tiara night**, a night on which tiaras (sense 4) are worn at the opera.

1792 R. CUMBERLAND *Calvary* (1803) II. 123 Round his brows A cypress wreath tiara-like he wore. 1868 J. A. WYLIE *Road to Rome* v. 45 Popery—from its tiara-crowned chief to its sandal-shod friars. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 2/1 The guns sat each in its own little tiara-shaped entrenchment. 1900 *Daily Express* 28 June 1/1 The Opera-house presented a brilliant spectacle last night, the ladies in the audience .. having made it a 'tiara' night in expectation of the Khedive's presence.

Hence **Tia·ra** *v.*, *trans.* to adorn with or as with a tiara; **Tia·raed**, **-ra'd**, (-ăd) *ppl. a.*, adorned with a tiara.

1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 128 The high tiara'd Magian. 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* LI. 312 A pyramid of pilauf literally crowns, or rather tiaras the feast. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. (1872) 79 All the Tiaraed and Diademed of the world.

Tib (tib), *sb.* Also 6 tyb, 7 tybb, tibb(e. [Perh. the same as *Tib*, a shortened hypocoristic form of the female name *Isabel*; now rather rude or slighting (exc. playfully); also with dim. *-y* or *-ie*, *Tibbie*, a common female name in the north.

But in quot. *a* 1553 *Tib* is used as short for *Tibet*. A *St. Tibba* is mentioned in O. E. Chron. an. 963 (Laud MS.).]

† 1. Formerly, a typical name for a woman of the lower classes, as in *Tib and Tom* (cf. *Jack and Gill*). Also, A girl or lass, a sweetheart, a mistress; *dyslogistically*, a young woman of low or loose character, a strumpet. *Obs.*

1533 J. HEYWOOD (*title*) A Mery Play betwene Johan Johan the husbande, Tyb his wyfe, and syr Johan the preest. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* I. iii. (Arb.) 19 (*Stage direct.*) Tibet Talk apace, sowyng. *Ibid.* II. iii. 36 Who shall then know our Tib Talke apace trow ye? 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 102 A coy tyb, as vagabund in this my segnorye wandring. 1589 R. ROBINSON *Golden Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 54 The brauest tipling tib, that is within the towne. 1618 HORNBY *Sco. Dronk.* (1859) 19 Where tinkers and their tibs doe oft repaire. 1681 ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1226 A Tib, *mulier sordida*. 1689 *Descr. Summer* in *Poor Robin* C v, When Tib and Tom upon a Holyday, Make fair assault on such good things as they. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tib*, a young lass.

2. Name for the ace of trumps in the game of gleek. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1655 J. COTGRAVE *Wits Interpr.* (1662) 364 The Ace is called Tib, the Knave Tom, and the four of Trumps Tidie. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Hermaphrodite* 64 That Gamester needs must overcome, That can play both with Tib and Tom. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 71/2 The Ace is 15 in hand and 18 in play, which is called Tib. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xvi, Tib, which went for fifteen.

† 3. *Tib of the buttery* (also simply *Tib*), a goose. *Obs. slang.*

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* v. i, Meigery-praters, Rogers, And Tibs o' th' Buttery. 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III. 388 Here's G[r]unter and Bleater, with Tib of the Buttry, And Margery Prater, all drest without suttry. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tib of the Buttery*, a Goose. 1725 *New Cant. Dict.* Song xviii, On Redshanks, and Tibs thou shalt ev'ry Day dine.

† 4. [? Another word.] Name of a kind of vehicle. *Obs. rare.*

1793 MAR. J. HOLROYD in *Girlhood of M. J. H.* (1896) 243 Papa says he will have a Pole put to the Tib, that it may be drawn by the two horses, like a Curricle. 1794 *Ibid.* 27 June 289 The Aunts go out in the Tib, which just suits them.

5. *Comb.* **Tib-cat**, *dial.*, also *Tibby-cat*, a female cat (cf. TOM-CAT), **Tib's Eve**, *dial.*: see quots.; *on Tib's Eve*, never.

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, **Tib cat*, a female cat, a Tabitha. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.* s.v., *Saint Tibb's evening, the evening of the last day, or day of judgement; he will pay you on St. Tibb's eve (*Irish*). 1870 BREWER *Dict. Phr. & Fable*, *St. Tib's Eve*, never. 1893 in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. IV. 507, etc. 1893 *Newcastle Weekly Chron.* Suppl. 23 Dec. 3 There is no such saint in the calendar as St. Tib. [But see note in Etymol.] Similar expressions to 'Tib's Eve' are 'At Latter Lammas', and 'When two Sundays meet', the time in each case being never. 1902 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IX. 109/1 'Yes .. it will be on Tib's Eve, neither before nor after Christmas', expressing thus his incredulity as to the event ever coming off.

Tib (tib), *v.* *School slang.* [Origin unascertained.] *intr.* To slip out; to escape unobserved from school or house; to break bounds. Also **Ti·bble** *v.*, in same sense.

1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggins* iii, A trick acquired from tibbling-out down the lane, i. e. Charterhouse Lane, to the Red Cow. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* ii, Tibbing out and receiving the penalty therefor. *Ibid.* lxxix, I used what they call to tib out and run down to a public-house.

Tiberian (taibī·riăn), *a.* [ad. L. *Tiberiānus*, f. *Tiberius* (see def.) + *-ānus*, -AN.] Of or pertaining to (*a*) Tiberius, emperor of Rome 14–37 A.D. (also *fig.*), (*b*) the town of Tiberias in Galilee, where the Masoreth or Masora was formed.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 439 The Tyberian peares beare the name of Tiberius the Emperor, for that of all others he loued that fruit best. 1659 OWEN *Integr. Hebrew & Grk. Text* Wks. 1853 XVI. 392 The points and accents were invented by the Tiberian Masoretes. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 815 Tiberian arts his purposes wrap up In deep dissimulation's darkest night. 1837 R. WILSON *Pleas. Piety* v. 115, I see Him seated on a hill Near the Tiberian lake.

† **Tiber-**, **Tyber-stone**. *Obs.* [f. L. *Tibur*, a town of ancient Italy: cf. L. *lapis Tiburtīnus*.] A calcareous stone quarried at Tibur, now Tivoli; travertine: cf. TIBURTINE.

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 58/2 One fourth part of Tyber-Stone, beat to powder.

Tibert (ti·bəɹt, tai·bəɹt). *arch.* Also 5 Tybert. [a. Flem. and Du. *Tybert*, *Tibeert*, OFr. *Tibert*.] The name of the cat in the apologue of Reynard

the Fox; thence, used as a quasi-proper name for any cat, and (as a common noun), a cat. (By Shakspere identified with *Tibalt*:—OF. *Thibauld, Thibaut*, Eng. *Theobald*, vulgo *Tibbald*.)

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* iii (Arb) 6 Wyth this so cam Tybert the catte and sprang in emonge them [1592 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul* II iv. 18 Is he a man to encounter Tybalt? *B* Why what is Tibalt? *M* More then Prince of Cats. *Ibid* III i. 78 Tybalt, you Rat-catcher, will you walke? *Tib.* What wouldst thou haue with me? *Mer* Good King of Cats, nothing but one of your nine liues] 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* ad fin, *The Voyage itself* 135 Cats there lay divers had been flea'd and roasted But 'mongst these Tiberts, who do you think there was? 1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* I. i, His violin ..squeaks so lewdly, that Sir Tibert in the gutter mistakes him for his mistress. 1872 M. COLLINS *Pr Clarice* II. iv. 61 He'd have killed that tibert, Tybalt, as willingly as he'd have killed a cat.

Tiberune, obs. form of TIBURON.

Tibet, Thibet (tibe·t). Name of a country in central Asia; used *attrib.* of wool obtained thence, or of cloth or garments made from this or in imitation of it; applied (usually *thibet*) to (*a*) a heavy stuff made wholly or partly of goats' hair; (*b*) a fine stuff used for women's dresses. *absol* Tibet cloth, or a gown or shawl made of it. Hence **Tibetan** (tibī·tăn) *a.*, belonging to Tibet.

1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau.* Concl., 'How could you ..collect all these hard words about India?'..'Like the imitative operatives of Paisley, I have composed my shawl by incorporating into the woof a little Thibet wool, which..Colonel Mackerris had the goodness to supply me with'. 1857 PARKHILL *Hist. Paisley* xiii. 97 Shawls of all kinds such as thibet and cashmere shawls. *Ibid.* 98 Edinburgh had thibet in the manufacture 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Thibet-cloth*, a camlet or fabric made of coarse goats'-hair. 1894 J MACINTOSH *Ayrshire Nights' Entertainm.* vii 129 A small production of thibets, coarse woollens, and muslins 1900 MARY E WILKINS *Parson Lord* 196 Her black thibet gown *Ibid.* 197, I don't care about this old thibet.

‖ **Tibia** (ti·biă). Pl. -æ (-ī). [L. *tībia* shin-bone, a pipe or flute.]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* The inner and usually larger of the two bones (*tibia* and *fibula*) of the lower leg, from the knee to the ankle; the shin-bone.

In birds the tibia is fused with some of the bones of the tarsus, forming that more strictly called TIBIOTARSUS.

1726-41 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 282 The superior Extremity of the Tibia is large. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 505 A kind of flute, made of the tibia of the deer's leg. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat.* I. 100 The tibia is convex forwards and outwards 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat* 183 The tibia, or shin bone, is an elongated bone, more so than any other except the femur.

b. Applied also to the corresponding part of the leg itself; now esp. to the tibiotarsus of birds.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed 2), *Tibia*, the Leg, the part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle. So 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I] 1826 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool* XIII. 214 These birds differ in having the tibiæ divested of feathers. 1869 GILLMORE tr. *Figuier's Rept & Birds* iv 339 Woodcocks differ from Snipes in having . the tibiæ feathered at the joint.

c *Entom.* The fourth of the five joints of the leg of an insect, that between the femur and the tarsus.

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* (1828) I. xv 488 A pincer formed by the posterior metatarsus and tibia 1868 DUNCAN tr *Figuier's Insect W* Introd. 8 When about to jump they bring the tibia into contact with the thigh 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 499 The thoracic limbs [in *Insecta*] consist typically of a coxa, trochanter, femur, tibia, and tarsus. The tibia is often armed with spines or calcaria.

2. *Antiq.* An ancient (single or double) flute or flageolet.

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 322 The same Variety of Strings may be observ'd on their Harps, and of Stops on their Tibiæ 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. ii, I paid a visit to Pliny, he was sitting in his summer-house writing while an unfortunate slave played on the tibia.

Tibiad (ti·biæd), *adv. Anat.* [f. TIBIA + *-ad*. see DEXTRAD.] Towards the tibial aspect.

1803 BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 166 In the sacral extremities, Tibiad will signify towards the tibial aspect 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 306 They allow the femur to roll tibiad or inward, but not fibulad or outward.

Tibial (ti·biăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *tībiālis* pertaining to the shin-bone: see TIBIA and -AL.]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* Of or pertaining to the tibia. Also as *sb.*, *ellipt.* for *tibial artery, muscle*, etc.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 342/2 If it be a tibialle Fracture, he must continuallye lye on his Backe 1786 J PEARSON in *Med Commun.* II. 99 The course of the anterior tibial artery. 1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* II. 231 The tibial joints are furnished with long hairs 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36 338 The anterior and posterior tibials [*sc.* arteries]. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 668 The nerve and its continuation supply the posterior tibial [*sc.* muscle].

2. Of or pertaining to a tibia or ancient flute.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tibial*, of, or belonging to pipes; meet to make pipes of. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tibial*, belonging to a Pipe or Flute.

‖ **Tibicen** (tibəi·sèn). *Antiq.* [L. *tībīcen* a flute-player, f. *tībia* flute + *can-ĕre* to sing, also to play on an instrument.] A flute-player.

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. x. 173 When the Lacedaemonians went to battle a Tibicen played soft and soothing music to temper their courage.

Tibicinate (tibi·sinē̆it), *v. rare*—°. [f. L. *tībīcināt-*, ppl. stem of *tībīcin-āre* to play on the flute see prec. and -ATE[3]] *intr* To play on the tibia or flute. So **Tibicina·tion** (*rare*—°), **Tibi·cinist** (*rare*—¹) = prec.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tibicinate* (*tibicino*), to sing or pipe [Hence in later Dicts] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tibicination*, a playing on a Pipe. 1846 RIMBAULT in *North's Mem Music* 37 *note*, An engraving from a manuscript in which a tibicinist is delineated..blowing on the *tibia pares*, or two equal flutes

Tibio- (tibio), used as combining form of TIBIA, in anatomical terms in the sense 'pertaining to the tibia and (some other part)', as *tibio-femoral, -fibular, -metatarsal, -peroneal, -popliteal*, etc, adjs; **Tibiota·rsal** *a*, of or pertaining to the tibia and the tarsus; pertaining to the tibiotarsus; **Tibiota·rsus**, *Ornith.*, the tibia of a bird's leg with the condyles formed by its fusion with the proximal bones of the tarsus.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 152/1 The inferior *tibio-fibular articulation 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 14 The *tibiometatarsal joint. 1803 BARCLAY *New Anat Nomencl* 174 In describing the direction of the superficial femoral artery, .. at first it is rotulo-tibial, then *tibio popliteal 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 151/2 The anterior *tibio-tarsal ligament arises from this margin. 1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 69 The leg is almost always feathered to or beyond the tibio tarsal joint. 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr. Dissect.* II 124 The *tibio-tarsus consists not only of the tibia, but of the proximal bone of the tarsus, which becomes fused with it at an early period.

Tiborne, Tiburn(e, obs forms of TYBURN.

Tiburon (tiburō·n). Also 6-7 **tiberune, tuberon.** [a. F. *tiburon* (Joubert *Hist. Poiss.* 1558), *tibéron, tiburin* (Littré), Sp. *tiburon* (*tiburónes pèces*, in Minsheu) = It. *tiburino* (Florio), Pg. *tubarão*. Origin uncertain; prob. taken into Sp. or Pg. from some W. Indian or E. Indian lang.] A name given by 16-17th c. navigators to one or more large species of shark; applied specifically to the bonnet-headed shark, *Reniceps tiburo*; now, on the Mexican Pacific coast, to *Carcharinus fronto*.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 201 The Tiburon .is a very great fysshe and very quicke and swifte in the water, and a cruell deuourer. The sayde Tuberon [etc] 1565 SIR J HAWKINS *2nd Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 22 Many sharks or Tuberons . came about the ships [Sierra Leone]. [1579 T. STEVENS *Let fr. Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 161 There waited on our ship [in the Atlantic within the Tropics] fishes as long as a man, which they cal Tuberones 1598 W. PHILLIP *Linschoten* I xlviii (Hakl. Soc.) II. 12 There is in the rivers, and also in the Sea along the coast of India great store of fishes, which the Portingalls call Tubaron or Hayen] 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* 68 The shark, or tiberune, is a fish like unto those which wee call dogge-fishes, but that he is farre greater. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 728 Fish common to both oceans..sword fish, saw fish, tiburones, manitis.

Tiburtine (təi·bɒɹtəin), *a.* [ad. L. *Tīburtīn-us*, f *Tiburs, Tiburt-em*, adj., of Tibur] Of or pertaining to the region or district of Tibur (now Tivoli) in ancient Latium. *Tiburtine stone* = TRAVERTINE: cf. TIBER-STONE.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 372 Stone tiburtyne, or floody columbyne, Or spongy rede, lete brenne, or marble stone, For bylding better is the harder myne. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Nov., It is built of Tiburtine stone 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* III 132/2 A bilingual inscription.. sculptured on both sides of a Tiburtine stone

Tic (tik). [a. F. *tic*, first known as the name of an equine affection: *ticq, tiquet* 'a disease which on a sudden stopping a horse's breath, makes him to stop, and stand still' (Cotgr. 1611). Origin uncertain; Diez compares It. *ticchio* whim, freak, caprice. See also TICK *sb.*[5]]

1. A disease or affection characterized by spasmodic twitching of certain muscles, esp. of the face; nearly always short for *tic douloureux*. see 2.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 219 The word *tic* is commonly supposed to be an onomatopy, or a sound expressive of the action it imports 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water-cure* 106 A person..suffering from Tic in his legs 1860 DICKENS *Lett.* 5 June, Smith .has been dreadfully ill with tic. 1873 STEVENSON *Lett.* (1901) I. 62, I do not expect any tic to-night 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 868 Both in this country and in America, the term 'tic' has been applied to .facial spasm ('tic non-douloureux'), or to facial neuralgia ('tic douloureux') *Ibid.* VIII. 40 A phenomenon in the symptomatology of simple tic (habit-spasm)

‖ **2** *Tic douloureux* (duluro) [F, = painful twitching], severe facial neuralgia with twitching of the facial muscles.

(Often misspelt by English writers *dolo-, dolou-, douleu-*, and often mispronounced (dǫlərū), etc.)

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 575 The *Dolor Faciei*, or, as the French call it, *Tic Douloreux*, is a disorder which has, in general, frustrated all attempts of the medical art. 1800 HOME in *Phil Trans.* XCI. 20 The *Tic douleureux* is a remarkable instance. 1822 GOOD *Study Med* I. 55 The maddening pain of *neuralgia faciei*, or tic douloureux. 1824 LAMB *Lett.*, *To B. Barton* (1838) II. 162, I hope thy *tick doleru*, or, however you spell it, is vanished 1861 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 58 A poor old gentleman, tormented by *tic-doloreux*. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg.* I 289 The disease known as 'tic-douloureux' is an affection of the fifth nerve and its branches, but any nerve in the body is liable to suffer.

3. A whim: see TICK *sb.*[5] 2.

Tic, variant of TIG.

‖ **Tical** (*in Siam* tikā·l, *in Burma* ti·k'l). Also 8 **tecul(l, tecal(l, teecall, 9 tickal, tycal, takel, tackal(l.** [Representing, through Pg. *tical*, the Indian *ṭankā*, also *takā*: see TANGA. Carried in 16th c. to Siam by the Portuguese; later to Burma. (See Sir R. C. Temple in *Indian Antiquary* XXVIII. 235, 253.)] A term long in use by foreign traders in Siam and more recently in Burma, applied to a silver coin and its weight, representing roughly the Indian rupee (orig. the same as the *tankā*), which has varied in value according to time and place from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 2*d.*, and in weight from more than to less than half an ounce Troy. (Sir R. C Temple) Also *attrib.*

In Siam, according to Crawfurd, a weight = 225¼ grs. (according to Simmonds = 236 grs), also a silver coin of this weight, the value of which has fallen with that of silver. In Burma, a weight 255 6 grains, the quasi-standard weight of current (uncoined) silver, said to be equivalent in value to about 1¼ rupee

1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav.* 130 The money of this Country [Siam] is very good. ; there are of it three sorts; *Ticals, Mases*, and *Foanges*. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II. xlvii. 164 Some were of pure Gold, others of Tecul Silver, which has no Alloy in it 1800 *Misc. Tracts* in *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 317/2 The cost of sinking a new well is 2000 tecals flowered silver of the country, or 2500 sicca rupees. 1840 MALCOM *Trav.* 41/1 They sometimes have a gold fuang, equal to eight ticals. The tical, assayed at the mint of Calcutta, yielded about one rupee three and a half annas, equal to 2s 6d. sterling. 1858 T. DALTON in *Merc Marine Mag* V. 337 Last year the same rice sold for 19 ticals (equal to 60 cents each tical, or 2s 6d sterling) 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Dec. 5/7 A dispatch from Bangkok.. says '—'The Siamese Government has issued a decree fixing the gold standard on the basis of seventeen ticals to the pound'. 1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept 179/1 American two-stroke motors..used to arrive in batches valued at 1,200 ticals each (1 tical = 1s. 5½d.).

‖ **Ticca** (ti·kă, tī·kā). *East Indian.* Also **teeka.** [ad. Hindī *ṭhīkā* or *ṭhīkah* hire, fare, fixed price (Yule).] *attrib.* Engaged on contract, hired; esp. in *ticca gharry*, hired carriage.

1827 *Bengal Regulations* 27 June (Y), A Rule, Ordinance and Regulation for regulating the number and fare of Teeka Palankeens, and Teeka Bearers in the Town of Calcutta 1878 *Life in Mofussil* II 94 (Y.) We got into a 'ticca gharry', 'hired trap'. 1895 MRS B. M. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 48 You. can, no doubt, retire and set up a ticca gharry, or a shop. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 817 Engaged in a..wrangle with a Ticca carriage-driver.

† **Ticchen.** *Obs.* [OE. *ticcen* = OHG. *zicchîn* :—WTeut. **tikk-în-*, dim from the stem which also gave OHG. *ziga*, Ger. *ziege* goat. The modern Eng. form would have been *titchen*.] A kid, a young goat

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt xxv 32 Sua hiorde to-sceadas scipo from ticȝenum [*c* 975 *Rushw. G.* ticnum; *c* 1000 *Ags. G.* tyccenum, *c* 1160 *Hatt.* ticchenan] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxvii. 9 Bring me twa þa betstan tyccenu *Ibid* 16 Heo befeold his handa mid þæra tyccena fellum *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 100 Þeos fif wittes he cleopeð ticchenes; for. of a ticchen, þet haueð swete vleschs, kumeð a stinkinde got

Tice (təis), *sb.* [f. TICE *v.*] An act of enticing, an enticement; *spec.* a stroke at croquet, or 'ball' (bowled) at cricket (see quots 1888, 1901), which tempts or entices the opponent to take aim.

1874 J. D HEATH *Croquet-Player* 55 It is admissible to give a double shot as a 'tice', so as to tempt him to shoot where his missing would give you the dead ball 1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* (Badm) iii. 132 In the first over he [the bowler] should try a 'yorker'. This ball, called in days gone by a 'tice', an abbreviation of 'entice', is certainly one of the most deadly balls that can be bowled. 1900 A. LILLIE *Croquet up to Date* 41 The length of the tice should depend on the trueness of the ground. 1901 *N & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 284/2 It might meet the requirements of present day definition if one classed a 'tice' as a lob, or to be more precise, an underhand yorker.

b. *Comb.* tice-basket, a decoy basket.

1884 *19th Cent.* Feb. 245 Fish .falling freely to the native net and tice-basket.

Tice (təis), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 3-7 **tyce**, 4-6 **tise**, 4-7 **tyse**, 5-6 *Sc.* **tyss**, (6 *Sc.* **tist, tyst, tyist(e, tyisce**), 5-7 (9 *dial.*) **tice**, 7 (9 *dial.*) **'tice.** [Aphetic form of *atise*, ATTICE or ENTICE, but found earlier than either of these, and perhaps taken immediately from OF. *a-tiser*, dropping the prefix.] *trans.* To entice; to induce or attract by the offer of pleasure or advantage Also *absol*

c 1275 *Moral Ode* (Jesus MS) 266 Þe þat were gaderares of þisse worldes ayhte And duden þat þe loþe gost heom tycede [*v rr.* hechte to, tihte] and tahte. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2152 To tyse a chylde swyche synne to do. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* v xii. 548 Which schulde rather lette fro glorie than tice into glorie 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. xviii (S T S) I. 103 He tyistit þe ȝoung men of his ciete to his purpois. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 48 b, If one tice a Prentise to robbe his Maister, it is Felony *a* 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Let* in Chorley *Mem* (1837) I. 299 An old gardener of ours used to say of me. that Miss Felicia 'ticed him to do whatever she pleased' 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* xxxix, He's been false to me, and 'ticed her away.

Hence **Ti·cing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

a 1400 *Hampole's Psalter* liii 4 Þat þai take me not in þaire wickidnes & liþere eggynge [*v r.* tisynge] 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S.) 31 For na mede na othir tyssing 1568 in H. Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 512 Be persuasioun and tyisting. 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of*

Loue lxxii (Arb) 108 My Loue, Whose tising face is of more liuely hewe. 1646 H P *Mediat Serge* 69 What a ticeing bayt is golden hope!

† **Ticement.** *Obs.* Aphetic f ENTICEMENT 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 12016 3yf þou wylt with stonde hys [the devil's] tycement *c* 1400 *Brut* 182 Lewelyn, Prince of Walys, þrou3 ticement of Dauid his broþer, þou3t disherite Kyng Edward.

Ticer (təi·səɪ) [f. TICE *v.* + -ER[1].] An enticer. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Mann Worlde* 143 So many carders, Revelers and dicers, And so many yl ticers, Sawe I never 1869 E FARMER *Sci ap Bk* (ed. 6) 27 All the lame and the old, With a few (just as ticers') are sent to be sold.

Tichorhine (təi·kɔrəin), *a. Palæont.* Also -orrhine, -orine. [ad. mod.L. *tichorrhinus*, f. Gr. *τείχο-ς* wall + *ῥίς* (*ῥιν-*) nose.] Having an ossified nasal septum; the English form of the specific name of the Woolly Rhinoceros.

1851 D WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. II. 42 Man was contemporary with the tichorine rhinoceros. 1854 *Zoologist* XII. 4375 Entire carcases of the extinct mammoth and tichorhine rhinoceros have been handed down in Arctic Siberia. 1860 OWEN *Palæontology* 366 The discovery of the carcase of the tichorhine rhinoceros in frozen soil.

Ticht (Sc.), obs. pa. pple. of TIE *v.*; var. TIGHT *v*[2]; Sc. f. TIGHT.

Tichy, obs. form of TETCHY

Tick (tik), *sb.*[1] Forms: (1 ticia), 5 teke; 4–7 tyke, 6 tycke, 6–7 tike, ticke, 7 tique, 7– tick. [*Ticca* (assumed to be an error for **tiica* = *tīca*, or **ticca*) appears once, in the Erfurt Gloss. *a* 800, after which the word is known only in 15th c. as *teke*, from 14th to 17th c. as *tyke*, and from 16th c. as *tycke*, *tick*. *Teke* agrees with MD., MLG. *tēke*, Du. *teek*, also with the LG. forms *teke*, *take*. *Tyke*, *tike* agree with suggested OE. **tīca*, with LG *tieke*, *tiek*, whence Du. *tiek*, and mod.EFris. *tike*, *tik*, applied to beetles generally (Dornkaat-Koolman). Thence also prob F. *tique* (1464 in Godef.). The later *tycke*, *tick* may be shortened from *teke*: cf. *nick*, *sick*, *wick* If = OE. **ticca* with OTeut. *cc*, it would correspond to Ger. *zecke* (whence It. *zecca*) :—**tikkon* m. or **tikkôn* f.; if = **tīca*, to MHG. *zeche* The various forms imply WGer. **tīka-*, **tika-*, **tikka-*. Ulterior etymology uncertain: see Kluge and Franck; also Falk and Torp s. v. *Tæge*.]

1. The common name for several kinds of mites or acarids, esp. of the genus *Ixōdes* or family *Ixōdidæ*, which infest the hair or fur of various animals, as dogs, cattle, etc., and attach themselves to the skin as temporary parasites, also for the similarly parasitic dipterous insects of the families *Hippoboscidæ* (bird-ticks, horse-ticks, sheep-ticks) and *Nycteribiidæ* (bat-ticks).

a 800 *Erfurt Gloss* (O E.T) 1130 *Ricinus*, ticia *sax* 1300–25 *Song agst Retainers* 20 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 238 To shome he huem shadde, To flies ant to fleye, To tyke ant to tadde. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xxi 146 A waterleche or a tyke hath neuere ynow, tyl it brestyth. 14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 565/47 *Ascarida*, a Teke 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 135 There is ieopardy both for calues, foles and coltes, for tyckes, or for beynge lousye. 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 229 A receipt to kill fleas, lice, tykes, and other vermin on dogs 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 393 The foxe in Æsops fables would not suffer the urchin to take off the tiques that were setled upon her bodie 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 934 The Tick or Sheep-fly. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 198/2 The Tike is another kind of Louse, a Companion for Dogs, Sheep, and Cattle. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III II. 314 An insect called a tick, which, though principally attached to the cattle, would yet frequently fasten upon our limbs and bodies 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* 1 (1879) 10 A tick which must have come here as a parasite on the birds 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 20/1 The horses were covered with large blue ticks

† b. Applied in contempt or insult to a person. 1631 A. WILSON *Swisser* II 1, Yee nigling Ticks you.

2. Short for *tick-bean*: see 3.

1765 *Treat Dom. Pigeons* 28 Horse-beans are the next food. There is a sort which they call French ticks, which are good food. 1850–2 MORTON *Cycl. Agric* (1855) I 200/2 There are several other varieties of the Tick bean in cultivation, known locally [as] Harlow Tick, Flat Tick, Essex Tick, and French Tick

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tick genus*, *plague*; tick-bean, a small-seeded variety of the common bean, *Vicia Faba*, so called from the resemblance of the seed to a dog-tick; tick-bird, a bird which feeds on the ticks that infest large quadrupeds, as the African genus *Buphaga* (rhinoceros-bird) and the S. American and W. Indian *Crotophaga ani*; tick-eater = *tick-bird*; tick fever, a fever (in men or cattle) caused by the bites of ticks; tick-fly, any of the dipterous insects called ticks (see 1); tick-seed, name for various plants having seeds resembling ticks, as † the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis* (obs.), and the genera *Coreopsis* and *Corispermum*; also = *tick-trefoil*; tick-seeded *a.*, having seeds resembling ticks; tick-spider, name for a jumping spider; † tick spot, a marking as if bitten by a tick: cf. TICKED *a.*; tick-trefoil, a plant of the genus *Desmodium*, so named from the joints of the pods adhering like ticks to the fur of animals; tick-weed, † (*a*) the castor-oil plant (see *tick-seed* above); (*b*) the American pennyroyal, *Hedeoma pulegioides*.

1763 *Museum Rust* (ed 2) I 187 The methods followed in sowing horse beans, or *tick-beans, as we sometimes call them. 1805 *Trans Soc. Arts* XXIII. 36 One stalk of the tick bean had 70 pods. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* IX 389, I was much amused by watching the *tick birds trying to alarm an old white rhinoceros, that we were approaching from under the wind 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* V, The black 'tick birds' (Crotophaga Ani), a little larger than our English blackbird 1896 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* XVIII. 133 Colenbrander they have called the 'tick-bird'—a bird which in this country always accompanies a bull, to relieve him of superfluous ticks 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 June 3/3 The gulls,..like the small *tick eaters which live on African game, delighted in warning their friends of our approach 1901 *Lancet* 23 Nov 1432/1 *Tick fever is widely distributed throughout the world It is communicated to cattle by insects known as 'ticks' 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins.* 949 Those things that kill and drive away the *Tyke-flies called *Ricini*, for the most part kill and drive away the Dog-flies 1889 *Cent Dict* s v. *Hippobosca*, *H equina* is a winged tick fly of the horse. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 263 Linnæus, laboured to prove, that dysentery is the effect of a .larva..belonging to the acarus or *tick genus 1896 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 8/5 The *tick-plague in Queensland is not so terrible a scourge as the South African rinderpest 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 116 Ricinus is called in English palma Christi, or *ticke sede .The sede when the huske is of .looketh very lyke a dogge louse which is called a tyke. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App 329 Tickseed, *Corispermum*. 1860 WORCESTER, *Tickseed sunflower*, a smooth-branched herb, having golden-yellow, showy rays; *Coreopsis trichosperma*. *Gray*. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arrangem.* in *Gard. Assist.* 54/2 *Coreopsis*, *tick-seeded sunflower. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat* 135 The Jumper or *Tick Spider 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4079/4 A..Greyhound with some white *Tick Spots 1857 GRAY *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 127 A one-celled ovary sometimes becomes several celled by the formation of false partitions,..as in the jointed pod of the Sea-Rocket and the *Tick-Trefoil. 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 32 The hearbe named *Tick-weed, otherwise in Latin *Palma Christi*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, Tick-weed, *Hedeoma pulegioides*.

Tick (tik), *sb.*[2] Forms: *α*. 5 tikke, tykk(e, 6 tycke, 6–7 ticke, 6– tick; *β*. 5–6 teke, 7 teike; *γ*. (chiefly *Sc*.) 5– tyke, 6 tyik, 6– tike (təik). [Known from 15th c., in the forms *tikke*, *tike*, *tȳke*; the second corresp. to MLG. and MDu. *tēke* (mod.EFris *tēk*, Doornkaat-Koolman), cognate with OHG. *ziahha*, *ziecha*, MHG., Ger. *zeche* bed-tick, pillow-case; the third to MDu. *tēke*, *tijcke*, Du. *tijk*. These forms point to an earlier WGer. **tēka*, and later **tīka*, both a. L. *tēca*, *thēca*, a. Gr. *θήκη* case, whence also F. *teie*, *taie*, obs Eng. TAY, TEY. The short vowel in *tykke*, *tikke*, *ticke*, *tick*, is prob. as in *rick*, *sick*, *wick*.]

The case or cover containing feathers, flocks, or the like, forming a mattress or pillow; also, from 16th c., applied to the strong hard linen or cotton material used for making such cases.

α. 1466 *Mann. & Household. Exp* (ROXB.) 362 For iij tykkes [*pr.* tylkes] and bolsteres to the same fore federbeddes. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 118 To Lisbet Ketiller for a grete tikke XXXIJS. 1530 PALSGR. 281/1 Tycke for a fetherbed, *coite de lit*. 1569 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 311 One fether bed, the tycke therof I dyd by. 1586 *Rates of Custome* E VIIJ b, Ticks called Brussel ticks, the Tick XIIJ s IIIJ.d 1636 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. LXVII, For 2 feather bed ticks for Alexander. 1743 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 367 Those Ticks and Pillow-biers covering the Matresses and Pillows. 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F.* II XXVIII, Dunfermline, too, so fam'd checks and ticks 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* vi, The deep pocket of blue striped tick which hung at her side.

β. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 414 And of feder beddes [they] rypped the tekys. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 54/25 Ye Teke of a bed, *teca culcitaria*. *c* 1615 in Walcott *William of Wykeham* (1852) 167, 3 yeards of teike for a boulster.

γ 1495 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I. 20*, iij le tykis de feddirbeddis 1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 295 For tua tikis of feddir beddis to hir. 1534 *Inv. Wardr. Kath. Arragon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 31 A paliotte of Brusells tyke filled with bastardedowne. 1545 *Rates of Custome* C vij, Tikes for beddes the dosen XXXVJ.s. Tikes the pece IIJ s. 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* T 241 The tike of a bed a featherbed. 1580 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II. 36 Auchtene codvarris witht sextene tykis 1618 SIR R. BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 191, I bought 2 fetherbed tykes. 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* III. 146 The children sleep in beds ,with tikes filled with straw.

b. 'Used for the bed or bolster itself: as, "That's the tyke or tyken o' the bed · a guid feather tyke or tyken [= tyking]"' (*Suppl. to Jamieson*, 1887).

More distinctively *tyke o' bed*, or *tyke-a bed*.

Tick (tik), *sb.*[3] Forms: 5 tek, tekk, 6–7 tike, 7 tyck, 6– tick. [Not known *a* 1440, the vb. (TICK *v.*[1]) appearing a century later. Parallels to sb. and vb. appear in Du. *tak* a pat, touch, tick, *tikken* to pat, tick, LG. *tikk* a touch, also a moment, instant, with *ticken* or *tikken* vb., Norw. *tikke* to touch lightly, also MHG. *zec* 'a light touch or push', and *zicken* vb. These may indicate a common OTeut. source, or they may be of later onomatopœic formation, the expression in 'vocal gesture' of the act or sound in question.]

1. A light but distinct touch; a light quick stroke; a pat, a tap. *Obs.* exc. *dial*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 487/2 Tek, or lytylle towche (*K* tekk or lytyl strock), *tactulus* 1580 SIDNEY *Let.* 18 Oct. in Collins *Lett.* (1746) I 285 When you play at Weapons play out your Play lustile, for indeed Tickes and Dalliances are nothing in earnest. 1621 S WARD *Life of Faith* 84 The least ticke befalls the not, without the ouer-ruling eye and hand of a wise God 1625 LISLE *Du Bartas*, *Noe* 13 He makes us only afraid With fingers tyck. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 96 If the forestroke give us but a little tick, the backstroke will be sure to give him a knocker *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Tick*, a very gentle touch, by way of hint, or as a token of endearment

b. A children's game in which the object is to overtake and touch; = TIG *sb.* 2.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXX. 144 The Mountaine Nymphs doe giue each other chase, At Hood-winke, Barley-breake, at Tick, or Prison base. 1884 BLACK *Jud. Shaks* III, The children playing tick round the grave-stones.

2. A quick light dry sound, distinct but not loud, as that caused by the sudden impact of a small hard body upon a hard surface; *esp.* the sound produced by the alternate check and release of the train in the escapement of a watch or clock; also the similar sound made by the death-watch beetle.

Also (repeated) adverbially or interjectionally, as an imitation of this sound: see also TICK-TICK

1680 AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I 28 He [Thomas Allen] happened to leave his watch in the chamber windowe. The maydes hearing a thing in a case cry Tick, Tick, presently concluded that that was his Devill 1702 RAY *Rem.* (1760) 324 The leisurely and constant Tick of the Death-Watch. 1861 *Walsall Free Press* 7 Dec, By a simple arrangement of ticks and intervals. the clerk was enabled to copy the [telegraphic] messages with the utmost rapidity 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I XXII 496 Ellicott set one clock going by the ticks of another. 1910 *Nation* 8 Jan 604/2 With just a 'tick' of his [a robin's] alarm note.

b. A beat of the heart or of the pulse

1823 BYRON *Juan* X. XXXIX, Her physician, found the tick Of his fierce pulse betoken a condition Which augured of the dead. 1855 BROWNING *An Epistle* 194 Something, a word, a tick o' the blood within Admonishes

3 A small dot or dash (often formed by two small strokes at an acute angle), made with a pen or pencil, to draw attention to something or to mark a name, figure, etc., in a list as having been noted or checked. In quot. 1860 used in plural for inverted commas.

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 88/1 Neat pencil ticks indicated favourite passages. 1860 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III 48 To interlard his own note with single words or whole lines of yours 'in ticks' 1863 *Reader* 28 Nov. 638 A tick at the beginning and end of it .shows of what extent the passage is to be. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* III. I, Those lots that I'd mark with my pencil—there's a tick there, and a tick there 1898 SIR E. HAMILTON in *Daily News* 8 Nov. 6/1 Whether the copy was entered in a large letter book, or made on a separate sheet, depended on his having made one 'tick' or two 'ticks' at the bottom of the first page

b. A small spot or speck of colour on the skin or coat of an animal

1873 D MACLAGAN in *Mod. Scot Poets* (1881) III 181 The ticks upon his gawsy side Show him a new-run saumon

4. *transf.* (from 2). The time between two ticks of the clock; a moment, second, instant. *colloq.*

1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 193 Waste no tick of moment more. 1904 JEROME *Tommy & Co* (ed. Tauchn.) 236 It's all right Can explain in two ticks. 1907 PHYLLIS DARE *Fr School to Stage* V, At eight o'clock to the tick, the day's regular lesson's began 1909 HORNUNG *Mr Justice Raffles* I. 6, I should have been spotted in a tick by a spy.

Tick, *sb.*[4] *colloq.* or *slang*. [app. abbreviation of TICKET *sb.*[1] 7 in the phrase *on the ticket*. Chronology forbids derivation from TICK *v*[1] 3 or *sb*[3] 3, which has sometimes been conjectured.]

1. Phrases. *On* or *upon* († *the*) *tick*, on credit, on trust (cf *on ticket*, TICKET *sb*[1] 7); *to go on tick* (also *go tick*), *run on*, *upon* († *in*) *tick*, to buy on credit, run into debt.

1642 *Brit Mus Add. MS.* 37999 If 66 They would haue run on tick with Piggin for inke and songs, rather than haue lost the show of your presence. 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* III. I, Play on tick, and lose the Indies, I'll discharge it all tomorrow. 1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* III. I, A poor wretch that goes on tick for the paper he writes his lampoons on! 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II, When he had no funds he went on tick 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I, 'Going tick' for everything which could by possibility be booked 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* II 100 This villainous habit of living upon tick.

2. Hence, Credit; trust; reputation of solvency and probity.

1668 SEDLEY *Mulb Gard.* II II, I confess my Tick is not good, and I never desire to Game for more than I have about me. 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr.* III XIV, Wasted was baith cash and tick. 1788 *Tryster* No. 2. 26 If you can cure him, Dr. Bolus, you shall have the best cheese in my shop, and tick for another. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 105 Giving tick unlimited, or even remission of all charges.

3. A debit account; a score, account, reckoning.

1682 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* 21 May (Camden) 83 The Marmayd Tavern is lately broke, and we Christ Church men bear ye blame of it, our ticks, as ye noise of ye town will have it, amounteing to 1500*l*. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. VII, Paying ready Money, that the Maids might not run a Tick at the Market. 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 92 He. had a long tick at the tavern. 1840 J T HEWLETT *P. Priggins* XIV, Oh, never mind paying; I've got a tick here. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* XXXVIII, There are some of my college ticks ain't paid now. .Tailors' ticks, tavern ticks, livery-stable ticks.

Tick (tik), *sb.*[5] Rarely tic. [ad. F. *tic* in same senses: cf. TIC (which retains the Fr. spelling).]

1. The vice or morbid habit in horses called crib-biting or cribbing. Cf. TICK *v.*[3]

1720 W. GIBSON *Dict. Horses* v (1731) 83 There is another Vice which some Horses are addicted to .. called the *Tick*.

2. A whim, a fancy; a peculiar habit or notion, an idiosyncrasy.

[1896 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 6/3 It is mere 'tic' or habit.] 1900 'SARAH GRAND' *Babs* ix, She's got some tick in her head about being firm with me.

Tick, *sb.*[6] [Echoic.] A local name of the whinchat.

1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2137 The whinchat has the nickname 'utick', or, more simply is sometimes merely a 'tick' from its well-known note.

Tick (tik), *v.*[1] [f. TICK *sb.*[3]: cf. Du. *tikken* to pat, tick, Norw. *tikke* to touch lightly.]

1. *intr.* To touch or tap a thing or person lightly; *esp.* to bestow light touches or pats by way of caressing; to dally; *esp.* in phr. *tick and toy*, *fig.* to trifle. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 44 Their tickyng might haue tought Any yonge couple their loue tickes to haue wrought. 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI* 108 Stand not ticking and toying at the braunches ..but stryke at the roote. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* xii. 268 His sons began to play his pranks, and to be ticking and toying with the daughters of their lord. 1684 — *Adv. Sufferers* Wks. (ed. Offor) II. 738 Though they may but tick and toy with thee at first, their sword may reach thy heart-blood at last. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tick*, *v.* to toy. Indeed the two are often used together, .. two fond sweethearts are sometimes seen 'ticking and toying'.

†**b.** *trans.* *To tick up*: to lift smartly, whip up.

1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* II. xi, Then ticks he vp her tucked Frocke, nor did Calysto blush.

2. *intr.* Of a clock, watch, etc.: To make the light quick sound described under TICK *sb.*[3] 2.

1721, 1746–7 [see TICKING *ppl. a.*[1], *vbl. sb.*[1] 2]. 1775 ASH, *Tick*, to make a small quick noise like that of a watch. 1806 J. TRAIN *Poet. Reveries* 94 (Jam.) When she heard the Dead-watch tick. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.*, *Playhouse Mus.*, I heard a trowel tick against a brick. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 249 An old fashioned clock ticked in one corner. 1864 THACKERAY *D. Duval* iv, The watch is ticking on the table before me as I write.

b. *trans.* with various complements. To wear *away* or *out*, bring to an end, in ticking; to throw *off* or deliver by ticking (as a telegraph).

c 1870 W. FREELAND in *Whistlebinkie* (1890) II. 322 You [a wagtail] wag and tick the ages out Quicker still and quicker. 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec. Th.* II. iv, More days pass; none bringing ..much change in ..Gillian's life. The clocks tick it monotonously away. 1892 *Leisure Hour* Apr. 411/2 Each slow moment as it ticked itself away was a blow to hope. 1902 *Strand Mag.* Jan. 71/1 The young woman laughed at the answer as it was ticked off to her. 1906 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 6 A telegraphist..ticking out tidings of the affair from its scene.

c. *transf.* (*intr.*) To beat, pulse, throb.

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I. 37 When hearts beat hard, And brains, high-blooded, ticked two centuries since.

3. *trans.* To mark (a name, an item in a list, etc.) with a tick; to mark *off* with a tick, as noted, passed, or done with. Also *fig.*; *colloq.* to identify.

1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxxiv, I compared each with the bill, and ticked it off. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) xiii. 323 One more task ticked off from their memorandum book. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 6. 335 Fragments of his [Thos. Cromwell's] papers still show us with what a business-like brevity he ticked off human lives. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* I. 17 Ticking him off on her list. *Mod.* I ticked him off as soon as I set eyes on him.

b. To mark with small ticks or spots of colour. (But cf. TICKED *a.*, TICKING *vbl. sb.*[1] 3.)

1910 *19th Cent.* May 915 The white ticked here and there with black.

Tick (tik), *v.*[2] *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. TICK *sb.*[4]]

1. *intr.* To 'go on tick' (see TICK *sb.*[4] 1); to deal with a tradesman, etc. on credit, to take credit, to run into debt, leave one's debts unpaid.

1648 WINYARD *Midsummer-Moon* 6 He must tick with Charon, and have his Epitaph writ in chalk. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Poet. Wks.* (1686) 90 Who thither flock to Ghostly Confessor, To clear old debts, and tick with Heaven for more. 1742 FIELDING *Miss Lucy in Town* Wks. 1882 X. 310, I gave that sum to my wife ..to buy her clothes. I'll take it from her again, and let her tick with the tradesmen.

b. *trans.* To leave (an amount) owing to be entered to one's debit.

1674 S. VINCENT *Y. Gallant's Acad.* 80 He .. tick[s] his reckoning, that he may keep half a Crown in his Pocket. 1712 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Perplexed Lovers* I. i, The Devil a bottle can I tick because he has forsworn the tavern.

2. *intr.* To give credit; to supply goods, professional aid, etc. on credit.

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. viii, The money went to the lawyers; counsel won't tick, Sir. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* No. 46 (1754) 247 Smarts in Oxford .. who cannot afford to be thus fine any longer than their mercers, taylors, shoemakers, will tick with them. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggins* xiii, Sykes is your man—ticks for ever, and never duns.

b. *trans.* To give (a person) credit.

1842 APPERLEY ('Nimrod') *Life Sportsman* v, He never refused me a tandem, and he ticked me for a terrier at once.

†**Tick**, *v.*[3] *Obs. rare.* [f. TICK *sb.*[5]] *intr.* Of a horse: To practise crib-biting; = CRIB *v.* 9.

1720 W. GIBSON *Dict. Horses* v. (1731) 84 While they do this, they give a Belch through their throat, which is that which we call *Ticking*. .. Some Horses Tick upon the Trench, and some .. upon any post or rail they can come at .. because it is sometimes communicated by example, a Ticker ought therefore to stand by himself.

Tick, variant of TEAK.

Tick-a-tick [f. same source as TICK *v.*[1] or *sb.*[3]] An imitation of the sound of a clock or watch, ticking; in quot. 1805, throbbing of the pulse. So **Tick-a-tack**. (Cf. TICK-TACK, TICK-TICK.)

1805 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* IX. 243 Munro shall count of pulse his tick-a-tick. 1883 D. R. SELLARS in *Mod. Scot. Poets* VI. 157 Tick-a-tick, tick-a-tick, My old clock's voice I hear. 1898 DOYLE in *Speaker* 5 Mar. 298/1 The clock goes tick-a-tack.

Ticked (tikt), *a.* [f. TICK *sb.*[1] + -ED[2]: see quot. 1688, and cf. *flea-bitten*; in mod. use associated with TICK *sb.*[3] 3 b.] Of a dog: Having small markings or spots as if bitten by ticks: cf. *tick spot* (TICK *sb.*[1] 3); hence of birds, etc.: spotted, dotted.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 185/2 Ticked, when a Dog is spotted with black on white, or with white spots on black, and the like of the fallow and white, which proceeds from the biteing of Ticks. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. Introd. 6 The puppy ..is fawn coloured with a dash of white, and promises to be ticked. .. Are you sportswoman sufficient to know that *ticked* means covered all over with white spots about the size of a pea? 1873 *Spectator* 22 Feb. 239/2 Canaries, ..the evenly marked Yellows and Buffs, the 'ticked' or unevenly marked Yellows and Buffs. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 367/2 Dora [a dog] was so closely ticked that when in a brush-heap checkered black and white, it was almost impossible to see her. 1902 *Fur & Feather* 19 Sept. 207/2 Cats. .. Female ..smooth grey ticked.

Ticked (tikt), *ppl. a.* [f. TICK *sb.*[3] or *v.*[1] + -ED.] **a.** Formed or represented by a series of ticks: as 'a ticked line', one formed thus ....

1833 RICHARDSON *Merc. Mar. Arch.* 22 A ticked line through all these spots will form the cant frame. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 93 A batten .. will form the ticked curve A D B.

b. Marked or marked *off* with a tick.

1863 THIERRY *Australia* (title p.) A supplementary chapter on Transportation and the Ticked-off System.

†**Ti·ckel.** *Obs. rare.* [dim. (?) of TICK *sb.*[1]: see -EL[2].] = TICK *sb.*[1] 1.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 143 If they [sheep] be lowsie, or full of tickels, they vse to beate the rootes of Maple, and seething them in water, and opening the wooll with their fingers, they powre the licour. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III. 492 To destroy Ticks or Tickels in Sheep.

Tickel, -ell, obs. forms of TACKLE, TICKLE.

Ticken (ti·k'n, ti·kĕn) [A dialectal form of TICKING *sb.*, the ending app. sometimes associated with -EN[4], as in *hempen*, *woollen*, etc.] = TICKING *sb.*, TICK *sb.*[2] Also *attrib.*

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3739/4 Striped Ticken Breeches. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* I. iii. (ed. 22) 20 The chief Manufactures are Woollen Cloaths, Cottons, and Ticken. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 93 Part of a Street of Booths was taken up with Upholsters Ware, such as Tickens, Sackens, Rugs, Quilts, &c. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xi. 78 A long loose tunic or slop, seemingly of coarse ticken.

†**Ti·cker**[1]. *Obs. rare.* [f. TICK *v.*[3] + -ER[1].] A cribbing horse, a crib-biter.

1720 [see TICK *v.*[3]]. 1796 LAWRENCE *Treat. Horses* IV. 218 The crib biter, formerly called a ticker. These horses will stand biting at the rack, or manger, or even at a post, throwing themselves backward, and sucking in the air with greediness.

Ti·cker[2]. *slang.* ? *Obs.* [? f. TICK *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] ? One who obtains goods 'on tick' and never pays for them; a fraudulent debtor.

1753 (*title*) The Thief-Catcher .. Containing an ample Discovery of the .. Frauds now practised by Highwaymen, Tickers, Gypsies, Horse-stealers [etc.].

Ticker[3] (ti·kəɹ). [f. TICK *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] Something that ticks. **a.** The pendulum or escapement of a clock or watch; also (*slang*) a watch (rarely, as in quot. 1910, a clock).

1828 [MOIR] *Mansie Wauch* xxv. (1849) 204 Went to and fro like the ticker of a clock. 1829 MAGINN in *Mem. Vidocq* IV. App. 261 Then his ticker I set a-going, With his onions, chain, and key. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xviii, If you don't take fogles and tickers.. some other cove will. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col. Quaritch* xxviii, I've sold all my jewels down to my ticker. 1910 *Contemp. Rev.* July 36 Secreting a copy of Keats behind the ticker.

b. A telegraphic recording instrument, a tape-machine; a stock-indicator.

1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* (1892) 173 A couple of wheels that unwound..long strips of white paper ..covered with unintelligible signs. 'That is the ticker', said Barker, and he explained how every variation in the market was instantly transmitted to every place of business ..in New York. *Ibid.* 174 'It [the ticker] is the pulse of New York', said Barker. 'It tells us everything. .. Nobody can live here without a ticker.' 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Jan. 7/2 In New York ..news agency 'tickers', messenger calls, private as well as public telephones, burglar and fire alarms,..are to be found in all well appointed offices. 1896 *Proc. N. Eng. Hist. Genealog. Soc.* 158 With Edison in 1870 he [F. L. Pope] invented the one wire printing telegraph or 'ticker'. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 542/2 Stock and general news tickers..reporting bad news.

Ticket (ti·ket), *sb.*[1] Also 6 *Sc.* **tikket, -ett, tek-, ticet, tikk-, tykkatt, tik-, tek-, tecat**, 6–7 *Sc.* **tiket**, 6–8 **tickett**, 7 **tik-, tyckett, tiquet**, *Sc.* **tickket** [In 16th c. (1528) *tiket*, aphetic form of **etiket*, a. obs. F. *etiquet* 'a little note, breuiate, bill, or ticket, especially such a one, as is stucke vp on the gate of a Court, signifying the seisure &c of an inheritance by order of iustice'; or the parallel F. *étiquette* 'a ticket fastened within the mouth of a Lawyers booke bag, and containing the titles of the bookes, [etc.], any inscription, superscription, title, note, or marke set on th'outside of a thing ..; also, a token, billet, or ticket, deliuered for the benefit, or aduantage of him that receiues it' (Cotgr.):—OF. *estiquet(te* (1387 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *estiquer*, to stick, fix, from Teutonic; ad. OLG. *stek-an* = OHG. *stehhan*, Ger. *stechen* to stick, fix. The primary sense was 'a little note or notice affixed to anything, a label', whence extended as in Cotgrave, and in the senses below. It is notable that our earliest instances are Irish and Scotch; but English examples in some senses appear *c* 1600. See also ETIQUETTE, repr. a later sense of the Fr. word.]

1. A short written notice or document; a memorandum, a note, a billet. †*In ticket*, in writing (*Sc.*). *Obs.* exc. as in b, c.

This general sense is present in nearly all those that follow, which differ mainly in respect of the purpose or use to which the written statement or note is put.

1528 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 403 The Bailiefe shall not priese no flesh ..unlesse he can get a tiket or bill of the merchanndes hand with the boucher to whom he had sold the same. 1589 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 395 To present thair desiris in tikkatt to the Lordis compositouris. *c* 1600 JAS. VI in *3rd Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 396/2 Sice soumis as the Duike of Lenox hes in tickket. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 411 The Bankers haue a meeting, and by certaine tickets in writing euerie man doth deliuer his opinion, what the price of Exchange ought to be. 1627 USSHER *Lett.* (1686) 374 The Bishop of Derry hath left with me his Ticket, wherein he undertakes to pay 50£ unto any one of the Captains to whom your Lordship shall appoint. 1638 BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 157 If your ticket had overtaken me at Orleans, I had certainly returned to Paris. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Apr., While I am now writing, comes one with a tickett to invite me to Captain Robert Blake's buriall. 1755 in *Hist. Rev. Pennsylvania* (1759), Every one votes as he pleases, the election being by written tickets, folded up and put in a box. 1760 HOOPER in *Priv. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 82 A page delivered him a ticket, importing that something had happened to the (late) King.

b. *spec.* A written tender for ore, made by the smelter. Cf. TICKETING *vbl. sb.* 2. *local.*

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 287 The highest bidder or ticket should be the purchaser. *a* 1856 PARIS in Jago *Cornw. Gloss.* (1882) 291 Those [agents] of various Companies .. produce a sealed ticket of the price they will give for ore; and he whose ticket is highest, takes the ore. 1870 J. PERCY *Metall. Lead* 496 Each Mine sends samples of its ore to the Smelters in various localities, along with a notice to the effect that tenders or tickets will be received up to a certain day, on which they will be opened and the highest offer accepted.

c. *Stock Exch.* see quot. 1882–93.

1882–93 BITHELL *Counting-Ho. Dict.* s.v. *Ticket Day*, The day [illegible] bers, by [illegible] shares th[illegible] day following. 1912 *Stock Exchange Ticket*, All rights in respect of this ticket are hereby claimed. *Ibid.*, If this Ticket be divided, insert Number and name of party dividing it, or New Ticket will not be paid for.

2. A written notice for public information; formerly, a notice posted in a public place; a placard; now *esp.* a slip of cardboard, metal, paper, etc., attached to an object, and bearing its name, description, price, or the like; a label, show-card.

(This may have been the original sense.)

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 504 At the occasioun of sum tikkettis affixt on the Tolbuyth dur of Edinburgh, be his lettre sent to hir Majestie, [he] had desyrit James Erll Bothwell, and certane specifiit in the saidis tikkettis, to be apprehendit. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Buckingham* (1662) I. 137 Giving notice of the time to his Auditours in a ticket on the School-dores. 1691– [implied in TICKET *v.* 1]. 1766 in *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. (1910) 2/3 The seats in the House of Commons were begun to be taken for the members by pinning down a ticket with their names in such seats as they chose, which were reserved for them till prayers began. 1804 *Aston's Manch. Guide* 162 A ticket is affixed to each patient's bed, mentioning his name, and that of his physician or surgeon, the time of admission, and the diet ordered for him. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xl, The ticket in the window which announced 'Apartments to Let'. 1851 MANTELL *Petrifact.* iv. § 1. 365 The same coloured margin as that on the ticket 'Quartz', surrounds every specimen of quartz in that Case.

3. (More fully *visiting ticket*.) A visiting-card. Now *Obs.* or *dial.*; also *Anglo-Ind.*

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 142, I shall only therefore leave a ticket for his assignes. 1773 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl.* 30 Nov., Sir Horatio Mann.. has desired me to leave a ticket with the *Grande Maîtresse* to-morrow. 1778 MRS. THRALE *Let. to Johnson* 11 Nov., Your visiting ticket has been left very completely in Wales. Was it the fashion to leave cards in Prior's time? 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* I. iii, Why, a ticket is only a visiting card, with a name upon it; but we all call them tickets now. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xiii, Poor dear Mrs. Jones.. still calls on the ladies of your family and slips her husband's ticket upon the hall table. 1900 C. LEE *Cynthia* ii. 20 Mr. Gibbs come in just now..and left his ticket over the chimley.

†4. A writing in which something is certified or authorized; a certificate or voucher; a warrant, licence, permit. Also *fig.*

1529 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I. 126 Conforme to the saidis maisteris of waikis tikatis. 1553 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XVIII 377 Pas this rentell to the lard of Rawelloun. and kep this our tecat for your warrand *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV*, III. II, I am the king's purveyor Here's my ticket, deny it if thou darest. 1615 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV 334 The Schoole Waidens shall not hencefurth pay or doo any reparacions vpon the howse without a tyckett for the same vnder Maister Maior's hand 1641 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Aug, He then deliver'd me a ticket by virtue whereof I was made excise-free 1675 V ALSOP *Anti-sozzo* 554 Paul would have past for a Righteous person upon his producing the Ticket of a blameless Conversation.

b. = CERTIFICATE *sb.* 3 b. *slang.*

c 1900 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Master of Fortune* 1 (Cent Suppl), I'm Captain of the whole of this show now, and I intend to be respected as such, and hold a full captain's ticket.

5 A slip, usually of paper or cardboard, bearing the evidence of the holder's title to some service or privilege, to which it admits him; as a *theatre-ticket, railway* or *tramway ticket, insurance-ticket, lottery-ticket, lecture-ticket, platform-ticket* (at a meeting), *communion-ticket, member's ticket, luncheon-ticket, soup-ticket*, etc.

1673 *Galston Sess Rec* in Edgar *Old Ch Life Scot.* (1885) 173 *note*, Several hunders of tickets as distribute. 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 179 The parties were invited by tickets, of which any man might have one for a guiney, it being the price thereof 1697–8, 1710 [see LOTTERY 5, 1] 1710 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 40 The Tickett of a 1000 lib^s per annum for 32 Years 1741 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) I. 301 To those who were sufficiently recommended tickets were given *a* 1845 HOOD *Double Knock* 11 Sure he has brought me tickets for the play 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw* 626 The printing of tickets is effected by an ingeniously constructed machine 1898 FLOR MONTGOMERY *Tony* 17 You have got your ticket quite safe, haven't you? 1906 *Macm. Mag* June 625 Subscribers may obtain from the Society supplies of food-tickets, each representing two-pennyworth of food. *Mod* Admission only by ticket.

b. *fig.*

1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 21. 135 Your Approbation is the Ticket by which they gain Admittance into your Paper. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 98 Well dressed, well bred, Well equipaged, is ticket good enough, To pass us readily through every door 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II XI, Within a month after this day, Mr. Addison's ticket had come up a prodigious prize in the lottery of life 1864 *Soc. Sc Rev* I. 409 Men who have robbed employers, or in some other way sullied their fair fame (in cab language 'lost the ticket') but who have not been prosecuted, easily become cabmen.

6. A pay-warrant; *esp* a discharge warrant in which the amount of pay due to a soldier or sailor is certified.

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 657/2 There should be a pay-master appoynted, of speciall trust, which should paye everye man according to his captaynes tickett, and the accompte of the clarke of his bande 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Dec., Mr. Stevens, who is paying of seamen of their tickets at Deptford. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xl, Gascoigne, having received his discharge-ticket, went on board of the Rebiera 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III I 299 The sailors were paid with so little punctuality that they were glad to find some usurer who would purchase their tickets at forty per cent discount. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Ticket, Seaman's*, a register ticket given to seamen from the General Register and Record office of Seamen

b. Short for TICKET OF LEAVE.

1904 A GRIFFITHS 50 *Years Public Service* xii. 169 Blue dress men of exemplary conduct, who were within a year of release on ticket *Ibid.* XXIII 354 Then he is on ticket now, and wanted for failing to report himself, no doubt.

†7. An acknowledgement of indebtedness, an I O U; a promise to pay; a note or memorandum of money or goods received on credit; a debit account, a score; hence phr. *on, upon (the) ticket*, on credit, on trust. Cf. *on tick* (TICK *sb.*[4] 1).

Prob the 'ticket' was orig the 'note of hand' of the borrower, but it might easily be transferred to the statement of the same rendered by the creditor, and thus to 'a tradesman's bill', as suggested by Nares.

c 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* I. 1, Your poor Vitler, Sir, where your Lordships men went o' th' ticket. 1632 J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 25 The Admirall lost some monies and then playing on ticket, lost twenty thousand crownes *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Hey for Honesty* II VI, I am resolved to build no more Sconces, but to pay my old tickets. 1643 DAVENANT *Unfort Lovers* V 1, Let 'em not deal on the Ticket. You know ready Mony makes the Pot boil 1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 147 He that hath his gold ready shall have a sooner dispatch, then the best Scholar upon ticket

8. In U. S. politics, The list of candidates for election nominated or put forward by a party or faction.

General ticket, a list of candidates put forward for a state or other large political division, equal in number to the entire representation to which the division is entitled, but not chosen to represent each local subdivision *Mixed, scratch, split, straight ticket* see quot 1859

1711 ISAAC NORRIS in *Penn-Logan Corr.* (1872) II. 438 Chester [Pennsylvania] carried their ticket entire. 1764 (Nov. 3) in *Life* etc. *J Reed* (1847) I 36 The Dutch Calvinists and the Presbyterians to a man assisted the new ticket. 1766 SARAH FRANKLIN *Lett to B. Franklin* (1859) 191 The old ticket forever! We have it by 34 votes! 1789 *Maryland Jrnl* 2 Jan. (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*), The Federal Ticket recommends Mr Daniel Carroll for the Sixth District; and the opposite Ticket, Mr Abraham Faw. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s.v., According to circumstances a man is said to vote the *straight ticket*, i e. the ticket containing the 'regular nomination' of his party without change; a *scratch ticket*, a ticket from which the names of one or more of the candidates are erased, a *split ticket*, a ticket representing different divisions of his party; or a *mixed ticket*, a ticket in which the nominations of different parties are blended into one. 1861 BLAIR in *Century Mag.* (1889) Sept 687/2 Chase, who never voted a Democratic ticket in his life. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I v. 54 Each party runs its list or 'ticket' of thirty presidential electors for that State.

9. *slang.* a. The correct thing; what is wanted, expected, or fashionable; esp. in phr. *that's the ticket.*

Perh. from 8; or, as some have suggested, from the winning ticket in a lottery

1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. II. xxi 323 They ought to be hanged, sir, (that's the ticket, and he'd whop the leader) 1843 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I. 117, I fancy that moderately high hills (like these) are the ticket. 1847 *Ibid* 179 This [idealizing of portraits] is all wrong. Truth is the ticket. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* VII, Somehow she's not—she's not the ticket. 1866 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 411 That's the ticket! That's the winning game

b. The program or plan of action; that which is to be done; the thing on hand.

1842 MARRYAT *Perc. Keene* XIII, 'Well', said Bob Cross, 'what's the ticket, youngster—are you to go abroad with me?' 1861 C. J. ANDERSSON *Okavango* x. 127 [The lion] suddenly squatted, evidently intending to spring upon me. 'Nay, old fellow', I muttered to myself, 'if that's the ticket, I will be even with you'.

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib, as *ticket-box, -pocket, -punch, -system, -tax*; b 'having to do with the selling, etc of tickets', as *ticket-agent, -clerk, -guard, -man, -money, -office, -official, -room*; c 'to which admission is obtained by ticket', as *ticket-gathering, -meeting*; d. obj. and objective genitive, as *ticket-buyer, -clipper, -collector, -examiner, -receiver, -snapper, ticket-clipping, -collecting, -issuing, -punching, -snatching, -writing.*

1824 T. CHALMERS in *Mem* (1851) III. III. 37 The ticket system operates admirably 1848–9 CALHOUN *Const U.S.* Wks 1863 I. 370 The general ticket system; which has become, the universal mode of appointing electors to choose the President and Vice President. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Ticket-writer*, one who writes or paints showy placards and legible tickets for goods in shop windows. 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t.* vi, Toll-men and ticket-takers. 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw* 628 The walls of the booking office are provided with ticket-boxes or tubes. 1884 *Law Times* 23 Aug 301/1 He presented a ticket at the barrier saying to the ticket-clipper, 'I want the train for Canonbury'. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov 634/1 A quasi-public or ticket meeting. 1890 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 2/6 Wire-plyers and pincers, ticket-nippers, wrenches, spanners, &c 1893 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 30 The ticket puncher looks astonished for a moment, and then cries, 'Next!' 1895 *Westm Gaz* 10 Oct 3/1 After the exhausting and exciting struggle in the ticket-room comes the preparation for the settling or pay day. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* July 384 He put the coin carefully in the ticket-pocket of his overcoat. 1897 *Daily News* 6 July 7/3 The minutes consumed in the stoppage for ticket-collecting. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 9 May 2/3 In full view of that stern and uncompromising ticket-inspector

11. Special Combs.: **ticket benefit**, an entertainment for which special tickets are sold, the proceeds being for the benefit of a particular person or object; **ticket broker** (*U.S.*), a dealer in unexpired or return railway tickets = *ticket-scalper*; **ticket-chopper** (*U. S.*), (*a*) a machine which mutilates used railway tickets deposited in it by passengers; (*b*) the employee in charge of this machine; **ticket-day**: see quot. 1858; **ticket-holder**, (*a*) one who holds a ticket of admission, etc; (*b*) a clip or other device for holding or attaching a ticket or label; †**ticket-jobber**, a jobber of lottery-tickets; **ticket-man**, (*a*) a ticket-holder; *spec.* a seaman who held a certificate exempting him from impressment (now *Hist*); (*b*) a railway employee who collects or punches tickets; †**ticket-monger**, one who trafficked in the pay-warrants of seamen, giving ready money with a large deduction, and then presenting them for payment; **ticket-night**, a benefit performance: see quot. 1812; **ticket-scalper** (*U. S. slang*), one who buys and sells unexpired or return railway tickets at less than the rates at which they are issued; so **ticket-scalping**; **ticket-shop**, a shop displaying ticketed goods in the window. See also TICKET-PORTER.

1898 *Daily News* 30 July 2/4 The London Trades Council has arranged for a *ticket benefit in aid of the Welsh Miners' Relief Fund 1902 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict.* s.v. *Scalp, Ticket scalper*, a *ticket-broker. 1905 *Daily Chron* 8 Mar. 5/4 One hundred students from Columbia University, volunteered their services to the company as guards and *ticket-choppers. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Ticket-day*, the day before the settling or pay-day on the Stock Exchange, when the names of bona-fide purchasers are rendered in by one stockbroker to another. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 11/1 The business of ticket-days is entirely clerical, consisting chiefly of the passing of buyers' names to sellers of stock or shares 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Ticket-holder*, a device to hold a railway ticket in the hat or to the lappel of the coat; or a tag to a bale or package. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 368/1 The Subscriptions being filled, whatever Reflections may be made, they can be of no Prejudice to the Lottery, but only affect the Ticket-Jobbers. 1803 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V 46 This ship is navigated to Portsmouth by *Ticket men (men who are protected from the impress by some cause or other) 1893 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 37 Miss Travenion is conducted past the ticket man at the gate, and on board the train. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Feb 10/1 Admission is by tickets, available for six nights, and . 'ticket men' get the first chance of entrance 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Mar., To answer only one question, touching our paying tickets to *ticket-mongers 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* xv, Some forth on *ticket-nights from tradesmen break, To mar the actor they design to make [*Note*] Ticket-nights are those whereon the inferior actors club for a benefit, each distributes as many tickets of admission as he is able among his friends 1889 FARMER *Dict. Amer*, **Ticket scalper*, a speculator in unused railway tickets 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Nov 2/1 (Farmer) **Ticket-scalping* has reference to the transferability or otherwise of tickets rather than to their date of expiry. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 380/2 A thoroughfare full of *ticket shops.

Ticket (ti·ket), *sb.*[2] *dial.* [app. f. TICK *sb* 3 + -ET 1.] A minute quantity or part

1634 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl* V 414 Seatoun threatned the notar, avowing to take a ticket aff his haffet if he gave out any instrument in this mater 1732 FIELDING *Lottery* III, I have not got it as yet—but, upon my shoul, I was within a ticket of it. 1904 in *Eng Dial. Dict* s v, (Somerset) A donkey load would be called 'just a little ticket'.

Ticket (ti·ket), *v.* [f. TICKET *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans* To attach a ticket to; to mark with a ticket indicating the value, contents, description, origin, destination, or the like, to distinguish by means of a ticket; to label. Chiefly in *pa pple.*

1621 [see *ticketed* below] 1691 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2624/4 There being one of the said Bags missing, Ticketed 68l 3s 6d 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 107 Plant these Trees in Baskets, well ticketted, or set down carefully in our Book. 1770 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 135/2 The post boy..was robbed of the mail..containing two bags, ticketed Newcastle, and Newcastle and York 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 128 Pictures which are sold during the exhibition will be ticketed as such 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* XVII (1852) 395 Of those [specimens] which were ticketed with their locality, not one was common to any two of the Islands.

b. *fig.* To describe or mark as by a ticket; to designate, characterize, set down (*as* so and so). = LABEL *v.* b.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 435, I make no doubt but confident forwardnesse, and undertakings, would Ticket men passable that could scarce tell which end of their Bibles to hold uppermost. 1713 BENTLEY *Rem. Disc Free-think* § 40. II 16 A few glittering Prizes among an infinity of Blanks, drew troops of Adventurers; who, if the whole Fund had been equally ticketed, would never have come in. 1856 T. A TROLLOPE *Girlh Cath. de Medici* I. 10 We find certain characters ticketed from age to age in history as monsters of atrocity. 1884 *Chr. Commw* 14 Feb, 424/2 There is a present fashion of ticketing all outspoken religion as sham talk

2. To furnish with a ticket; to issue a railway or other travelling ticket to; to 'book'; also *absol*, to issue tickets. *U.S.*

1842 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I. 415 To borrow the expression of a fellow-traveller, we were 'ticketed through to the depot' 1852 *Boston* (Mass) *Traveller* 24 Dec. 3/2 Passengers ticketed through from New York to Cincinnati 1882 *Kansas City Jrnl.* 19 Feb Advt, We ticket directly to every place of importance

3. *intr.* To make a tender *for* tin or copper ore by means of a 'ticket' or written tender: see TICKET *sb.*[1] 1 b, TICKETING *vbl. sb.* 2. *local.*

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 287 Three hundred tons of Ore belonging to the same Mine were to be ticketed for on a day appointed

Hence **Ti·cketed** *ppl a*, marked with or bearing a ticket or tickets.

1611 COTGR., *Tiqueté*, ticketted, or appointed by ticket. 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* VI, A hackney coach, that obscure vehicle, which was not permitted to degrade with its ticketed presence the dignity of Baliol's Lodging. 1828 DOBIE *Mem. W Wilson of Crummock* (1896) 100 On the ball night she was my ticketed companion. 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Hor Sparkins*, A dirty-looking ticketed linen-draper's shop, with goods of all kinds, and labels of all sorts and sizes, in the window.

Ticketer (ti·ketəɹ). [f. TICKET *sb* 1 or *v.* + -ER 1.] One who tickets; one who has a ticket.

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 288 One of the ticketers present produced his ticket before all the company, whose offer was nine pounds seventeen shillings per ton [cf TICKETING 2]. 1865 G MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* XII, I paid, and you're a ticketer... These chaps get tickets given 'm.

Ticketing (ti·ketiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TICKET *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of TICKET *v.*

1. Marking with or as with a ticket; labelling.

1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* VII. 228 After a process of rolling, pressing, ticketing, &c., the article is finished. 1866 DE ARGYLL *Reign Law* I. (ed. 4) 4 The mere ticketing and orderly assortment of external facts.

2. Bidding by a 'ticket' or written tender; with *pl.* a sale of ore at which the bids are made in this way. *local.*

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 288 The present mode of ticketing for Copper Ores 1854 C S EDSALL (*title*) Copper Ore Tables, with the method of conducting the Ticketings 1912 *Financial Times* 30 Apr., Redruth Tin Ticketing

3. *attrib.* (chiefly in sense 2).

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub.* 288 On this ticketing day a dinner almost equal to a city feast is provided at the expence of the Mines. *Ibid*, A duplicate of a ticketing paper 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol. Cornwall*, etc xv. 541 The copper-ore sales, or ticketing days, as they are termed 1905

HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 9 Securing from the 'ticketing room' a print of Britannia

Ticketless (ti·kètles), *a* [f. TICKET *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Having no ticket, without a ticket of admission, a railway ticket, etc.

1868 *Daily News* 6 July, Regulations which kept the ticketless public at a distance

Ticket of leave. A ticket or document giving leave or permission; an order, a permit (*rare*). Now, in specific use, a licence to be at large after the expiration of part of the sentence, formerly granted to convicts in the Australian colonies; since 1840, the usual colloquial name for an 'order of licence' giving a convict his liberty under certain restrictions before his sentence has expired, the proportion remitted being dependent on his conduct and industry.

1732 *Acc Workhouses* 17 That no person presume to go out of the street door without a Ticket of Leave, to return in good order. 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 293 Whether in depriving an individual of a ticket of leave, or sentencing him to a penal gang, the periods should be always limited. 1843 *Act 6 & 7 Vict* c 7 (*title*) An Act to amend the Law affecting transported Convicts with respect to Pardons and Tickets of Leave *Ibid.*, Permission to such Felons to employ themselves for their own Benefit (which Permissions are usually called and known by the Name of Tickets of Leave). 1895 *Times* 16 Jan 14/5 A long list of former convictions, beginning in 1852, was proved against the prisoner. . He was now on 'ticket-of-leave'.

b. *attrib.* or *Comb.* (hyphened), as *ticket-of-leave holder, man, woman*

1837 J D LANG *N S. Wales* I. 411 The overseer, on well-regulated farms, is generally a ticket-of-leave man or emancipated convict *Ibid.* II 19 A ticket-of leave holder is confined to a particular district, and is liable to lose his ticket for various petty misdemeanours. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 30 Aug 178 A great proportion of these crimes were committed by 'Ticket-of-leave Men'. 1871 *Daily News* 25 July, In one of the most fashionable districts of London many hundreds of domestic servants are ticket-of-leave women

Hence **Ti·cket-of-lea·ver**, a ticket-of-leave man; **Ti·cket-of-lea·vism** (*nonce-wd.*), the system or operation of tickets of leave.

1852 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* v. (1855) 107 The overseer . may be a hireling convict—emancipist, expirer, or ticket of-leaver 1857 *Tait's Mag.* XXIV. 41 The atmosphere itself was redolent of ticket of-leaveism 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xlv, The oft-disappointed ticket-of-leaver was again installed in a butler's pantry.

Ti·cket-po:rter.

1. A member of a body of porters in the City of London who were licensed by the Corporation; orig. called *street-porters*, and distinct from the TACKLE-HOUSE *porters* of the twelve great Merchant Companies; in later times the two classes of porters were united in the *Society of the Tackle-house and Ticket Porters.* Now *Hist*

1646 [see TACKLE-HOUSE b] The Ticket-Porters, otherwise called the Street-Porters of this City 1770 *New Guide London* 257 Ticket-porters are all freemen, and their business is to load and ship off goods exported or imported. Also to house merchants' goods, metals, &c 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* 328 The Ticket-Porters are persons appointed by the City of London . They give Security in 100l. for Fidelity, and have their Names and Numbers on a Metal Badge 1833 (Dec. 12) *Rep Court Com. Council* (London) *on Porters* 4 The Ticket Porters . are entitled to the work or labour of unshipping, landing, carrying, loading, and housing all goods, wares and merchandize imported into the port of London from the several places mentioned in the Act of Common Council, 27th March, 1798, and also of shipping all goods, wares, and merchandize; and they are likewise entitled, by custom and usage, to perform the work at the public markets of this City *Ibid*, We were attended by the Rulers and Registers of the Society of Tackle-house and Ticket Porters. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xiii, The ticket-porter . always ran officiously before to open Mr. Dombey's office-door.

2. A (railway) porter who collects tickets.

1852 *Aquatic Notes, Camb* 80 A rush of men takes place from every carriage, and past the ticket porter.

Tick-hole. [? f. TICK *sb.*[3] + HOLE *sb.*] A cavity in nodular stone, usually lined with a crystalline incrustation.

1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I 92 At the lime-quarries, Milltown, Ashover, cavities or tick-holes are frequent in the . limestone rock, . lined with . quartz crystals. 1881 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*

Tickil, obs. form of TICKLE *a.* and *v.*

Ticking (ti·kiŋ), *sb* Forms · *a.* 7 *Sc.* **tyking**, 7–8 **tiking**; *β.* 7–8 **tickin**, 7– **ticking**. See also TICKEN. [f. TICK *sb.*[2] + -ING[1].] The material of which bed-ticks are made · see TICK *sb.*[2]

a 1649 *Caldwell Pap.* (Maitl Cl) I. 102 For ane new sheitt of tyking to ye laird's horss 1. 16 0 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 65 In 1 Hundred of Tiking and Twill of Scotland, 120 Ells 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. x, I had beaten hemp, and made of it a sort of tiking. This I filled with feathers

β. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lancs* (1662) II. 106 It will be the safest way to wrap them all together in some Manchester-Tickin. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 735 Oil paintings are generally executed on canvass. A kind of ticking has lately been much used 1883 *Blackw Mag* Aug. 192 She wore over her gown of ticking a great apron of grey stuff.

b. Rarely applied to the tick or cover itself.

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 595 You may have Flock-Beds, with Canvas-Tickings 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xxi, He . . put it . away in the ticking of his bed

c. *attrib.* Of the nature of or made of ticking.

1676 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 164 A bed . . of twilt or ticking sattin 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* I 16 Course Ticking-Cloth, well quilted with Wool. 1721 MRS CENTLIVRE *Artifice* III, The dirtiest Trollup must have her Top-knot and Tickin shoes 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 229 A sliding seat, with a thin ticking bottom

Ticking (ti·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TICK *v*[1] + -ING[1].]

1. Touching lightly or wantonly; dallying see TICK *v*[1] 1. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 58 Leaue lewde tickyng. 1611 COTGR, *Amourettes*, wanton loue-toyes, ticking, ticklings, dalliances.

2. The beating sound of a clock or watch, or any similar sound · see TICK *v.*[1] 2, TICK *sb.*[3] 2.

1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1767) II. 23 The Ticking of my Watch is distinctly heard. 1827 F. COOPER *Prairie* I, The ticking of gun-locks was heard. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlin, She could count the ticking of the clock.

b *transf.* A telegraphic message: cf. TICKER [3] b.

1888 M. ARNOLD in *19th Cent.* Apr. 490, I opened a Boston newspaper and came upon a column headed 'Tickings'. By tickings we are to understand news conveyed through the tickings of the telegraph.

3. Small spots or points of colour forming the marking of an animal

This use may have arisen from TICKED *a.* by association with TICK *sb*[3] 3, 3 b and TICK *v*[1] 3

1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1269/2 Belgian hare buck, good in colour and ticking 1886 *Field* 20 Mar 340/2 Interspersed with a profusion of longer black hairs, giving the appearance known as 'ticking'.

Ti·cking, *vbl. sb.*[2] *colloq* or *slang*. [f. TICK *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of TICK *v.*[2]; the taking of goods on 'tick' or credit.

1748 WARTON *Oxford Ale* 49 Hail, Ticking! surest guardian of distress! Beneath thy shelter pennyless I quaff The cheerful cup.

Ti·cking, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. TICK *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That ticks, as a clock, etc.; making or characterized by a succession of ticks.

1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 116 A hammes hudde [= amice hood] and tickynge belle. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc Wks. Nat* 154 That ticking Noise, which is commonly called a Death-Watch.

Ti·cking, *ppl. a.*[2] *colloq.* or *slang*. [f. TICK *v.*[2] + -ING[2]] That 'ticks' or 'goes on tick'; that gives 'tick' or credit; dealing on credit, running into debt.

1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing Master* Prol, Ready to engage Against the flouting, ticking gentry who Citizen, player, poet, would undo.

Tickle (ti k'l), *sb.*[1] [Generally held to be derived from TICKLE *a.* or *v.*, and so to go with TICKLE *sb*[2] (see quot. 1908); but some would identify it with Eng. dial. *stickle* 'a rapid shallow place in a river'. In Nova Scotia also *tittle*] A name given on the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador to a narrow difficult strait or passage.

1770 *Chart S E. Part Newfoundland*, [A locality at the head of St Mary's Bay marked] Tickles. 1792 G. CARTWRIGHT *Jrnl. Labrador* Gloss, *Tickle*, a passage between the continent and an island, or between two islands, when it is of no great width. 1837 *New Sailing Direct Newf* (ed 3) 25 *note*, The word *Tickle* is a local name, in common use at Newfoundland, and signifies a passage between islands or rocks. 1861 L L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 277 No sooner were we clear of the 'tickle', or narrows, than 'Iceberg ahead!'—'Ice on the lee bow!' was cried by the man forward. 1868 *Admiralty Chart* No 225 (Labrador), Indian Tickle. 1871 *Ibid* No 291 (Newf), Change Island Tickles . . Stag Harbour Tickle 1881 *Standard* 15 July 4/8 In many of the 'tickles', 'guts', 'runs', 'sounds', and inlets there are still to be found tiny villages which date from those old Acadian times 1905 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 3/3 See him clinging to the bowsprit, conning the vessel through tortuous 'tickles' 1908 ABP. HOWLEY in *Newfoundld Quarterly* Mar. 2 The Tickle. . It has always been supposed that this name is a plain English word, implying a passage of some danger, so that it is a 'ticklish' matter to get safe through.

Tickle (ti·k'l), *sb.*[2] [f. TICKLE *v.*] An act of tickling, in various senses of the vb.; a touch that tickles; a tickling sensation; a tickled or pleasantly excited feeling.

1801 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* IX 376, I want you to give those dogs yonder a tickle, *en passant* 1872 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* v, I gave her [a child] a little tickle, and verily she began to laugh 1880 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even* IX, And vibrant with an inward tickle 1907 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec. 4/7 The dinner was a tickle of the palate. *Mod.* (*Yorksh. saying*) To have 'tickles in the feet', said of one given to wandering, who will not settle to any useful work.

Tickle (ti k'l), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms: see the verb; also 4–5 **tikil, -ul, tekil,** 5 **tekyl, -el, tykell,** 6 **tyckyll,** 6–7 **tickell,** 8 *dial.* **tikkle.** [Goes with TICKLE *v.* . the use of the vb.-stem as adj. is unusual; but cf. KITTLE *a.* beside KITTLE *v.*]

†**1.** (Sense uncertain: ? Threatening or in danger to fall. Cf. 6.) *Obs.*

c 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 346 Þou hauest y-lued to longe, wo wruth the so suykel! Pynen harde ant stronge to þe bueþ nou ful tykel

†**2.** Pleasantly stirred or excited. (Cf. TICKLE *v.* 1.) *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13413 When y byþenke on ȝoure godnesse. Ffor þat ioye myn herte ys tykel

†**3.** Easily moved to feeling or action, easily affected in any way; not firm or steadfast; loose; also, susceptible to tickling, easily tickled or tingled. *Tickle credit*, ready or facile trust or belief; credulity. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B (Crowley) v. 166 They are tickle of her tonges, & muste al secretes tel. *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk Nurture* 695 Some men be tickle of tongue, and play the blabs by kynde. 1533 T HEYWOOD *Play of Love* C j, The paps so small And rounde with all The wast not myckyll But it was tyckyll 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 3 Euen these auncient Preachers must now and then plaie the fooles in the pulpit, to serue the tickle eares of their fletyng audience. 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Hastings* xlii, Of tyckle credyte ne had ben the mischiefe. *Ibid* lxxvii, Flye tickle credyte, shonne alyke distrust

†**b** With reference to incontinency. *Obs.*

1362 LANGL. *P Pl.* A III 126 Heo is Tikel of hire Tayl, Talewys of hire tonge, As Comuyn as þe Cart-wei to knaue, and to alle. *c* 1475 *Songs & Carols 15th C* (Warton Cl) 27 Under the tayl they ben ful tekyl. 1604 W. TERILO *Fr Bacon's Proph* 228 in *Hazl E. P. P.* IV. 276 Wickednes was loath'd so much, That no man lov'd the tickle tuch.

†**4** Having the quality of tickling, tickly. *Obs.*

(Quots *c* 1440, 1570 perh. belong here.)

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 493/2 Tykel, *titillosus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 129/14 Tickil, *titillenus, -na.*] 1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil, Madrigal* xvi, Soft things whose touch is tickle to the mind, Give no like touch, all joys in one to wrap.

5. Not to be depended upon; uncertain (in fact, action, duration, etc.), unreliable; changeable, inconstant, capricious, fickle, 'kittle'. Now *dial.*

13 . *E E. Allit. P.* B 655 May þou traw for tykel þat þou tonne mozter *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 242 This world is now ful tikel [*v. rr* tekyl, -el, tikil, tykell] sikerly. 1537 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, I. 531, I assure your Lordeship the people be very tykell. 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas.* I. 58 Holde fast thy fortune, for she is tickle and can not be holden against her will 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III XII 568 His sons . . were best acquainted with his tickle & impatient humour 1737 J. BROADHEAD in *N. & Q.* (1895) 8th Ser VII 405/1 A pretty deal of Rain in some places westward, Mad[e] Harvest rather Tickle. 1795 *Chester Chron.* 27 Mar (E. D D.), So tikkle as times ar. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II 158 He must learn the English tongue . who can foresee the years to come, this world is so tickle.

6. In unstable equilibrium, easily upset or overthrown, insecure, tottering, crazy; also, easily set in motion or action; nicely poised; delicate, sensitive. Now *dial.* † *Tickle of the sear*: see SEAR *sb.*[1] 1 b.

1515 in Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) 809/2 A stoole, which stoole stood vpon a bolster of a bed, so tickle, that any manne or beaste might not touch it so litle, but it was ready to fall 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary* c. 16 § 2 Boates so shallowe & tickle that therby greate perill & danger of drowning hathe many tymes ensued 1583–1602 [see SEAR *sb*[1] 1 b] 1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* Plays 1873 III 29, I haue set her hart vpon as tickle a pin as the needle of a Diall 1883 *W. Yorks. Gloss* s v, A mouse-trap should be set *tickle*, i e easy to go off 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v, (Lancs.) That wall's very tickle, you'll have it deawn if yo'r not very careful.

b. *transf.* Of a place, condition, etc. Insecure; precarious, slippery; risky, dangerous. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 14 In humble dales is footing fast, The trode is not so tickle. 1589 *Mar Martine* 5 Thilke way & trood whilke thou dost swade, is steepe & also tickle 1643 BAKER *Chron*, *Hen. VII* 148 These words seemed to expresse a tickle hold of Loyalty. 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment 2 Tales* 129 Conventicles are Tickle places for Holy Sisters 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed 4) 43 Footing . still more tickle, and unsafe 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *2nd Pt Artevelde* III III, I oft before have clomb to tickle places, But this will be the last of all my climbing. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IV 51 The grey innocuous grub, of yore, Had hatched a hornet, tickle to the touch.

7. = TICKLISH *a.* 5. Now *dial.*

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liv 223 Seeing the tickle state of his fathers kingdome. 1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* I xix. 28 The matter stoode upon this tickle and dangerous point 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 71 b, The trueth is a thing so tickle, that a man may incurre reprehension, not onely by disguising it in some part coulourably, but euen by very reporting of it simply 1586 FERNE *Bla. Gentrie* II 3 So tickle and nyce be the precepts of those writers, that to swarue but one haire from their prescribed rules, hath fordone all thy former worke. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Soul's Errand* VIII, Tell wit how much it wrangles In tickle points of niceness 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrascol Gen* (1693) 385 A very tickle point or controversie 1868 E WAUGH *Sneck-Bant* IV. (E D D), Hoo's nobbut in a tickle state o' health 1884 *Chester Gloss.* s v, Au've getten rayther a tickle job here. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Red Spider* II, The money-spinner is a tickle (touchy) beast, and may take offence at a godless word

b. Delicate in the feelings or senses; fastidious, dainty, squeamish, easily upset or disordered. Now *dial.*

c 1456 PECOCK *Bk Faith* (1909) 212 Whi schulde ȝe thanne be so tikil and squaymose? 1762 T. BRYDGES *Burlesque Homer* (1797) II 96 Juno, whose nose was mighty tickle, Soon smelt their most unsavoury pickle. 1855 *Shevvild Chap's Ann* 23 (E D.D) Thah's a varry tickle stomach. 1901 F. E TAYLOR *Folk Speech S. Lanc* (ibid), He's very tickle abeawt what he ates an' sups.

c. Difficult to deal with.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 121/46 Tickle, *impatiens, intactilis.* 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* Ded. (Arb) 7 Virgil and Ouid . are so tickle in soom places, as they rather craue a construction than a translation 1887 BARING-GOULD *Gaverocks* xxx, There is a tickle (difficult) bit where I cannot plant a foot.

d. Of an animal: Easily scared; shy, wild. *dial.*

[1737 *Gentl. Mag* VII. 114/2 But if I shoot Not out of

hand. The bird, which doth So tickle stand, May chance to fly away] 1877 E. LEIGH *Chesh. Gloss.* 212 *Tickle* is also applied to game, particularly hares, when wild and ready to move. 'The snow or frost makes the hares very tickle'. 1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* s. v., Fish, when they bite very shyly, are said to be 'strange an' tickle' 1879 T. WARDEN *Crossford* I. 22 The birds were excessively tickle, and persistently got up out of shot

†**8.** quasi-*adv.* (in senses 6 and 7). In a tickle or ticklish manner; insecurely, precariously. *Obs.*

1606 DANIEL *Funeral Poem* Poems (1717) 313 And this Important Piece did then so tickle stand, As that no Jointure of the Government But shook 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Wars Jews* IV. i (1733) 689 The Houses stand so thick and tickle upon the Steep of the Hill as if they were ready to drop into the Precipice. 1699 J. WOODWARD in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 224 Corpuscles absolutely Spherical, must stand so very tickle and nicely upon each other, as to be susceptible of every impression

9. *Comb.* **a.** in sense 'easily moved or set in motion', as †tickle-footed (of a hawk), having an insecure grasp or clutch; †tickle-headed, light-minded, easily influenced; †tickle-heeled, having nimble or active heels; †tickle-tongued, loose of tongue, talkative, garrulous. See also TICKLE-TAIL. **b.** tickle-plough (*dial.*): see quot. 1875

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornf. Lady* v. iv, Lady I would not undertake ye, were you again a haggard, for the best cast of four ladys i' th' kingdom you were ever *tickle-footed, and would not truss round. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* lxxiv 455 In al ages men haue bin *tickleheaded enery man would needs be casting of some peece or collup of his own making, to the things that God had commaunded 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 35 A Horse may shew abundance of Life and Action, while under a *tickle heel'd Jockey-Boy 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, **Tyckle-plough*, a plough with wooden beam and handles. 1884 *W. Sussex Gaz.* 25 Sept., Dead stock three one-horse dung carts, tickle ploughs and small harrows. 1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* Ep. Ded., His historie . being somewhat *tickle toonged, it twitled more tales out of schoole [etc.]

Tickle (ti·k'l), *v.* Forms: 4 tikelle, 4–5 tikl(en, tykel, 4–6 tikel, 4–7 ticle, 5 tykele, tykle, tykyl(l, 5–6 tyckel, 6 tikell, tykell, tickil, tykil, tyckle, tycle, 6–7 tickel, 6– tickle. [Not recorded in OE., which however had *tinclian* to tickle. Known first after 1300 in form *tikelle*, side by side with the adj. *tykel, tikel*: origin and history doubtful. Falk and Toip take it as a freq. deriv. of TICK *v.*[1] to touch lightly, pat. It has also been inferred to be a metathetic form of KITTLE *v.*[1], parallel to Alemannic dial. *zicklen*, beside Ger. *kitzeln* to tickle. See Note below.]

I. Intransitive senses.

†**1.** To be affected or excited by a pleasantly tingling or thrilling sensation; to be stirred or moved with a thrill of pleasure said of the heart, lungs, blood, 'spirits', etc., also of the person. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 113 Þe folk ferly mykelle ageyn him [Stephen] þei ros, & Dauid herte gan tikelle, þat him wex fele fos. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1808) IV 378 How the spirits and liuelie bloud tickle in our arteries and small veines, in beholding you the light of this realme. 1589 *Pasquil's Ret.* 16, I needed no Minstrill to make me merrie, my hart tickled of it selfe 1591 SPENSER *Muiopotmos* 394 Who . with secrete ioy. Did tickle inwardly in euerie vaine. 1624 HEYWOOD *Captiues* II. i, I'l sett my mind downe in so quaint a strayne Shall make her laugh and tickle *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* v 1, Oh, how my lungs do tickle! ha, ha, ha! 1647 H. MORE *Poems* 172 This pretty sport doth make my heart to tickle With laughter

†**b.** Said of the feeling or its cause. *Obs. rare*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 14/2 For so much as . this curiositie tickleth in many braines

2. To tingle; to itch, also *fig.* to have an uneasy or impatient desire (usually *to do* something), to be eager. Now *rare.*

This sense was prob. in literal use much earlier, though quots. have not been found

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 344 The fyngers of the Athenians tickled to aid and succour Harpalus. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* xvii. 19 *note*, People whose eares euer tickled to heare newes. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* IV. xliii. 202 The Senatour's fingers euen tickled against him. 1906 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 802/2, I fairly tickle to take a walk along. *Mod.* My foot tickles

II. Transitive senses (= L. *titillāre*).

3. Said of a thing, or impersonally with *it*: To excite agreeably (a person, his heart, ears, palate, etc.); to give pleasure or amusement to; to please, gratify. *To tickle to death* cf. DEATH 12 b.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 471 It tikleth [*v. rr.* tikeleth, tykelith, ticlep] me aboute myn herte roote 1406 HOCCLEVE *Misrule* 204 So tikelid me þat nyce reuerence þat it me made larger of despense. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1 (W. de W.) Y j/1 By gendrynge hete tyklyth and pryckyth · that falleth moost in sprynggynge tyme whan the veitue of ye hete of heuen begynnyþ to haue maystry of bodyes of beestys. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 7 More for desire of imitation, then of anie intent to tyckle hym with adulation 1607 HIERON *Whs* I. 166 Well might they .. haue their eares tickled with some pleasing noise 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. II. 210 Eating in Egypt was designed not to tickle the palate but to satisfy the cravings of nature 1859 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* II. 233 Something that thrilled and tickled my heart with a feeling partly sensuous and partly spiritual 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xxv, Elements that..tickled gossiping curiosity, and fascinated timorous superstition.

4. To touch or stroke lightly with or as with the finger-tips, a straw, a feather, a hair, or the like; to tease, annoy, or irritate lightly, so as to cause a peculiar uneasy sensation. Also said of the thing. Also *absol.*

c 1450 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 571/23 *Catello*, to mewe or to tykele [Cf. F. *chatouiller*, OF. *catouller* to tickle] *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 940 To tickel, *catouller* 1566 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV. lxviii. (1580) 28 b, By eating a feather, or by eating dustie or sharp bearded strawe, and such like things. which tickling his throte causeth him to cough. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV. i. 28 If my haire do but tickle me, I must scratch 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 340 To tickle our Noses with Spear-grasse, to make them bleed 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 239 Who ever thought of anything like pleasure in a feather that tickles his hand? 1710 J. CLARKE *Rohault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) I. 174 None of them will be able to prick the Tongue agreeably, but they will only tickle it in a disagreeable manner 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxvi, First, something tickles your right knee, and then the same sensation irritates your left

b. To touch, or poke (a person) lightly in a sensitive part so as to excite spasmodic laughter. Also *absol.*

1530 PALSGR. 349 He tykeleth my sydes, *il me catoille les costes. Ibid.* 758/1 And you tykell me thus I muste nedes laughe, *si vous me gattouilles il mest force de rire.* 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xxii. (Arb.) 266 Her Maiestie laughed as she had bene tickled 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. i. 68 If you tickle vs, doe we not laugh? 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* IV. iii, I am trying if Mr. Horner were ticklish I love to torment the confounded toad; let you and I tickle him. 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* xiii. 320 We can cause laughing by tickling the skin.

c Applied to a method of catching trout or other fish: see quot. 1884 s. v. TICKLING *vbl. sb.* 3 c. Often in allusive use.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. v. 26 Heere comes the Trowt, that must be caught with tickling. 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* III. ii, He tickles the trout, and so whips it into his basket. 1745 POCOCKE *Descr. East* II. II. v. VIII. 252 Men go into the water, tickle them on the belly, and so get them ashoar. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxx, He spoke of fishing—I have sent him home a trout properly tickled! 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xxiii. (1884) 177 The mode of tickling tench which at one time was common enough on some of the Broads

5. *fig.* To excite amusement in; to divert; often in the phrase *to tickle the fancy.* Also *absol.*

a 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Chances* Prol., There are Fools that tickle with their Face, Your gay Fool tickles with his Dress and Motions 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, The young squire, tickled by this ironical observation, exclaimed, '*O che burla!*' *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 129 Whose play had a quality of striking the joyous perception, or, as we vulgarly say, tickling the fancy. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* an. 1816 *note*, Such . was the story that went the round of the newspapers at the time, and highly tickled Scott's fancy. 1858 DORAN *Crt. Fools* 10 Poor as the joke was, it tickled the fancy of the Tryn-thians. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 69 Brilliant oratorical displays to tickle and amuse. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 May 6/1 Lord Hartington's slow, quiet, dry answer, 'No, sir', somewhat tickled the House.

b. To puzzle cf. Sc. *to kittle. Sc. dial.*

1865 TESTER *Poems* 47 (E D D) I've got ye out, but it tickles my brain How the deuce I'm to pitch ye in again.

6. To touch (a stringed instrument, etc.) lightly as in tickling a person; to stir (a fire, etc.) slightly.

1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* Epist., To tickle a Cittern, or have a sweete stroke on the Lute. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 36 Let wantons light of heart Tickle the sence-lesse rushes with their heeles. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* I. 143 Hark from aloft his tortur'd Cat-gut squeals, He tickles ev'ry String 1770 *Acc. Bks.* in *Ann. Reg.* 243/2 One of them began to tickle his guittar. 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* (E D S), Tickle the fire. 18 in *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. (1902) 9/1 A country whose soil, it has been well said, only requires to be tickled with a hoe to laugh with a harvest

b *ironically.* To beat, chastise.

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VIII. xlii (1612) 207 Whose Knightes, in 2 Richards dayes, so tickeld France and Spaine. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* V. i. 198 If he had not beene in drinke, hee would haue tickel'd you other gates then he did 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 35 (1713) I. 225 Our gracious Queen Elizabeth tickled their Tobies for them, for their Reformation 1698 J. CRULL *Muscovy* 175 They soundly tickle his Back, in the same Manner as we beat the Dust out of Cloaths. 1800 C. K. SHARPE *Corr.* (1888) I. 94 These little rogues . should be well tickled with the birch. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* XII. 199 Hogarth tickles the poor bardling with his pencil.

c. To touch *up*, trick *up*; to improve or decorate with light touches.

1845 THACKERAY *Crit. Rev.* Wks. 1886 XXIII. 238 The picture is . tickled up with a Chinese minuteness. 1852 — *Let. in Esmond* (1900) p. xxxiii, Dolls—painted and tickled up in the most charming way.

†**7.** To excite, affect, move; also, to vex, irritate, provoke. *Obs.*

1547–64 BAULDWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 116 Some men there be, whom bodily lust tickleth not at all. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 204 These newes sodaynly brought to the kynge did not a littell vexe & tykil hym 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, I. iii. 153 Shee's tickled now, her Fume needs no spurres. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius' Sat.* I. 28, I cannot rule my Spleen; My Scorn Rebels, and tickles me within 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 316 What once tickled the Spleen of a Philosopher, might here hourly give him the Diversion

†**b.** To arouse by or as by tickling; to stir up, incite, provoke; to prompt or impel *to do* something.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 551/1 Ye pronity & mocions in the fleshe. whereby we be ticled towarde grent actiall deadely sinnes. 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 603 When our flesh tickeleth vs to speake, we must resist it. *a* 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* III. Wks. (Rtldg.) 237/1 What foolish toy hath tickled you to this?

c. With *up*. To stir up, arouse by tickling, excite to action

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* xiii. E iv, Such geare, As will embaite our Cesars eye, and tickle vp his eare. 1583 BABINGTON *Commaundm.* vii (1637) 67 These things . tickle us up..to the breach of this Commandement 1642 [SIR J. SPELMAN] *View Observ. H. M. Late Answ.* 38 They so tickle up the crasie minds of the multitude. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 127 If such a spring as this is, may be tickled and rous'd up again 1898 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 2/2 Why don't you tickle up Sandys with those spurs?

d. To get or move (a thing) *into* or *out of* some place, position, or state, by action likened to tickling.

1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 389 He endeavours..to tickle Him into a humour of affecting the glory and admiration which [etc.]. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 315/1 When the Butcher is to Blood them and tickle them out of their Lives 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* Pref. 2 Others .. have endeavoured to tickle men out of their Follies. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 88 This is to Cheat People with the *Bellaria* of Physick, and Tickle Men into the Grave 1725 BYROM *Let. to R. L.* ix, The cunning old Pug took Puss's two Foots, And so out o' th' Embers he tickl'd his Nuts. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/2 He slipped from the chair, tickled his toes into his slippers, and threw his shoulders back.

†**8.** *To tickle it*: (?) to bring to an agreeable end; to ensure a satisfactory result. *Obs.*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* IV. v, I am sorry the reuels are crost. I should ha' tickled it soone. 1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* III. i, Now, I think I have tickled it; this discovery has reinstated me into the Empire of my wit again. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xx, Bless us!—what noble work we should make!—how should I tickle it off!

9. In various figurative phrases and expressions, mostly with reference to the pleasing effects of tickling. *To tickle in the palm*, to gratify with a 'tip'.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. xiii. (1737) 54 We tickled the Men in the Palm. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 31 The Ale-Wives tickle him in the Gills with the Title of Captain. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VIII. 755 'Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw That tickles little minds to mirth effuse. 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 224 This straw tickled the noses of all our dignitaries wonderfully. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. viii, Tickle me, Toby, and I'll tickle thee! 1874 *Sinai* IV. 110 But, tickled by a shilling in his palm, [he] Walked on discreetly blind 1901 *Scotsman* 4 Mar. 10/5 An officer . when he gets on a palace-car, he can tickle the porter just as much as he desires at the expense of the Government pocket-book.

10. In combination with a sb.; as †tickle-brain, potent liquor; hence *transf.* one who supplies it; tickle-grass, name given in U.S. to various grasses, as the hair-grass, *Agrostis scabra*, the old-witch grass, *Panicum capillare* (*Cent. Dict.*); tickle-moth, tickle-pitcher (*slang*): see quots.; tickle-text (*slang*), a parson; tickle-toby [cf. quot. 1681 in 6 b, also Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xiii], a birch, rod; switch; also, the use of this; tickle-weed, swamp hellebore, *Veratrum viride.* See also TICKLE-TAIL.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 438 Peace good Pint-pot, peace, good *Tickle-braine. 1639 DAVENPORT *New Tricke* III. i, A Cup of Nipsitate, briske and neate; The Drawers call it Tickle-Braine. 1833 *Veg. Subst. Materials of Manuf.* ix. 162 A species of grass growing spontaneously in that part of the United States [Connecticut], and popularly known by the name of *tickle-moth *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, **Tickle-pitcher*, a Toss pot, or Pot-companion. 1725 in *New Cant. Dict.* 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Tickle pitcher*, a thirsty fellow, a sot. *Ibid.*, **Tickle text*, a parson 1830 BENTHAM *Corr.* Wks. 1843 XI. 37 A touch, every now and then, of the *tickle-Toby, which I keep in pickle for you. 1842 THACKERAY (*title*) Miss Tickletoby's Lectures. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 3/2 Miss Aurora, who, to the peril of her neck, practises tickle-toby on Brother Gustavus's bare soles. 1762 MILLS *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 156 Swamp hellebore (known in different places by the several names of skunk-cabbage, *tickle-weed, bear-root).

Hence **Tickled** (ti·k'ld) *ppl. a.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1605) 343 A smiling countenance, mixt betweene a tickled mirth, and a forced pittie. 1647 H. MORE *Song Soul* II. App. lxvi, His silvered sound would touch our tickled ear 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 11 They encouraged her with the tickled wonder which bids the bold advance yet farther into bogland. 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* May 769 No corn or tickled up seed could get them [wild-fowl] up the pipes.

[*Note.* Derivation from TICK *v.*[1], in sense 'to touch lightly', would, both in form and sense, suit the later use of *tickle*, but is not favoured by the chronology (since *tick* is not known so early as *tickle*), nor by the fact that the earliest recorded sense includes no notion of light touching or of the action of any external agent, but merely expresses a bodily sensation. These considerations partly also affect the theory of metathesis from *kittle*, inasmuch as the latter, exc. in the vbl. sb. *kitelung* (*a* 1100), *kitlyng*, has not been found before 1440, and is from the first trans., = L. *titillare* to tickle (some one). But in ON., *kitla*, like *hungra, fyrsta*, etc., was an impersonal vb. of primary sensation. *mig kitlar* 'it kittles me', like *mig hungrar* 'it hungers me'. Traces of this appear also with 'tickle': see 'it tickleth me' in sense 3. It was natural for an impers. vb. to develop both intrans. and trans. constructions · of the senses of IRK *v.*, and the modern *it grieves me* with *I grieve* and *you grieve me.* It seems possible that ONorse *kitla* was adopted at an early date in some parts of England as *kit(e)l-en, kittel-*, and in others, under the influence of *tick*, as *titl-, tikel-*, and that the

latter became the general Eng. form, while the more original *litl-*, *little*, was used farther north, and was thus later in literary record. Neither form appears in *Cursor Mundi*]

†**Tickle**, (?) dial. form of TITTLE *v* 1, to whisper.

1575 *Gammer Gurton* II ii, Sig. B iij, But Tib hath tykled in Gammers eare that you shoulde steal the cock.

†**Ti·ckleIy, tickly,** *adv* *Obs. rare.* Also 7 tickely, tickly. [f. TICKLE *a.* + -LY 2.] In an insecure or unstable manner; ticklishly.

1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 10 It is meet they should stand thus ticklely a 1628 F GREVIL *Alaham* II ii, So tickely unworthinesse doth stand 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 68 A Coach may be so tickly set upon the surface of the earth, as to give it self a trundling, one way or other.

Ticklenburgs (ti·klĕnbɒɹgz). Also 7 Ticklenburs, Ticklingburs. [For *Tecklenburg*, from a town and county of this name in Westphalia, noted for its manufactures of linen.] A kind of coarse linen cloth; see quots.

1696 J F. *Merchant's Ware ho.* 39 Ticklenburs is a coarse Linnen, and generally very uneven, the right Ticklingburs are almost as strong again as the Ozenbricks [Osnaburgs]. There is not many Cloths sold in England that hath so great Consumption as this 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 133 Linen Ticklenburgs are known by that word being stamped on the Cloth 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Ticklenburghs*, a coarse mixed linen fabric made for the West India market.

†**Ti·ckleness.** *Obs* [f. TICKLE *a.* + -NESS] The quality or state of being tickle; insecurity, instability; critical situation, precariousness; inconstancy, uncertainty.

c 1390 CHAUCER *Truth* 3 Suffise þin owen þing þei it be smal For horde haþe hate & Clymbyng tykelnesse [*v.rr* tekil, tikul-] 1549 in Tytler *Eng under Edw VI*, etc (1839) I. 232 Weighing as well the state of the things above, as also the tickleness of the country. a 1625 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 182, I found such tickleness in the performance of such charges, that my prayers will be full of fear 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 137 According to the tickleness of its lodging in the *machina mundi*

Tickler (ti·kləɹ). [f. TICKLE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which tickles, in various senses.

1 One who tickles by touching or stroking lightly

1715 tr. *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 452 One of those ticklers of Cat-guts that march before the Milk-women upon May-day 1736 CHESTERF *Fog's Jrnl.* No 377 P 5, If, by chance, there be some few unhappy enough not to find ticklers, or some ticklers clumsy enough not to find business, they comfort themselves at least with self-titillation.

2 Something that tickles or is used for tickling. a A thing (or person) difficult to deal with or understand; a teaser; a puzzler (*colloq*) b. A feather brush used to tickle the face of passers, as a diversion at fairs and carnivals. c. A birch or rod used in castigation; also, a single-stick d. An instrument used by frame-work knitters for slipping the loops off one needle of the stocking-frame on to another in narrowing or shaping the fabric e. An instrument for extracting bungs from casks. f. An implement for stirring a fire, a poker g. In a motor engine, a device by which a small quantity of petrol is pumped into the carburettor to facilitate the starting of the engine h. A small measure (about half a pint) of spirits (*U. S colloq*). i. A small knife or pistol carried on the person (*U.S colloq.*). j. A memorandum book, or a series of dated cards on which to enter engagements (*U S.*)

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 4 The Knave and Rascal will violate his trust for profit, and lend him .a Tickler shall do his business 1765 E. THOMPSON *Meretriciad* (ed 6) 27 The tickler you must use, And as you flog the Vet'rans, flog the Muse. 1808 J. BALLANTYNE *Let.* in Smiles *Mem J Murray* (1891) I v 108 A review, termed by Mr. Jeffrey a tickler, is to appear. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tickler*, anything puzzling. 1825 *Sporting Mag* XV 349 John now practised often with the 'ticklers'; nor was it long before he attained the reputation of a noted hand at single stick. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* II. 118/1 A new and important manufacture .in the hosiery trade, in making lace caps from the stocking-frame, by the aid of the jack tickler machine. 1839 *Harry Franco* I. 74 (Thornton *Amer Gloss*), I don't see that I have got your name down in my tickler 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser III xi 155, I .have half a mind to give you a tickler in the ribs 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* xxxiii, A sword-stick, which he called his 'Tickler'; and a great knife, which .he called 'Ripper'. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Tickler*, a common name among merchants and bankers for a book in which a register of notes or debts is kept for reference. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect* ii, Tickler was a wax-ended piece of cane, worn smooth by collision with my tickled frame. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Tickler*, an iron pin used by brewers to take a bung out of a cask. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk.*, *Tickler*, a slender steel rod. used for stirring the fire 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 388/2 Whiskey was not usually bought by the drink, but by the tickler a bottle holding a half-pint 1891 T. ANDERTON *Lett. fr Country Ho* 237 They poke out the gleeds at the bottom with the tickler, and put them at the top with the tongs. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Ticklers*, four small points firmly fixed into a piece of wood which are pressed upon the eyes of the needles and remove the stitches in the hosiery industry. This is the operation of *fashioning* 1904 *Sat Rev* 18 June 784/1 Patriots, who with whisky, rattles, ticklers, Union Jacks and patriotic melody .celebrated the relief [of Mafeking] 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov 9/3 The carburettor can be flooded without lifting the bonnet, by operating a 'tickler' situated outside the bonnet.

3. A large American longicorn beetle, *Monohammus titillator*, with very long antennæ. *U. S.*

1841–52 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget* ii. (1862) 105 The largest Capricorn-beetle,..found in New England, is. the tickler, so named probably on account of the habit which it has .of gently touching now and then the surface on which it walks with the tips of its long antennæ.

Ticklesome (ti·k'lsɒ̆m), *a.* [f. TICKLE *v* + -SOME.]

1. That tends to tickle; difficult, critical, delicate, precarious, ticklish. Now *dial.*

1585 PARSONS *Chr Exerc* II v 343 Miserable is that man which placeth the ankor of his eternall wealth . vpon so ticklesome a point as this is 1604 — *3rd Pt. Three Convers Eng* 314 Hauinge moued such a matter..in so dangerous and ticklesome a tyme. 1898 MACMANUS *Bend of Road* 200 Yis, marriage is a ticklesome subject

2 ?Easily tickled; tickly; ticklish; suitable or fitted for tickling or laughter.

1844 HOOD *Let to May Elliot* Apr., Wks 1873 X 404, I mean to come in my most ticklesome waistcoat, and to laugh till I grow fat. 1898 MACDONAGH *Irish Life & Char.* xvii 313 The man's so ticklesome that sorra a tailor in the counthry can take his measure.

Ti·ckle-tail. [f. TICKLE *a.* or *v.* + TAIL *sb*]

1. A loose or wanton woman; cf TICKLE *a.* 3 b Now *dial*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 31 Canst thou no better come to holynesse, Than lese thiself al for a tikel taylle? 1869 J. P. MORRIS *Lancs Gloss* (E.D D).

2. That which (or one who) tickles the 'tail', see quots.

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Tickle tail*, a rod, or school master 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tickle-tail*, a rod

3. A game: = THREAD-NEEDLE 1. *dial.*

1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug. 36/2 Another game played by a number of children with a hold of one another, or tickle-tails, as it is technically called in Scotland, is, *Through the Needle-e'e.*

Tickling (ti·kliŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TICKLE *v.* + -ING 1] The action or condition denoted by the verb TICKLE.

1 An uneasy sensation as of the teasing of some sensitive part of the skin or mucous membrane; slight nervous irritation akin to itching.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* v. xxviii (Bodl MS)lf 16/1 Þe whiche wormes litel & litel wroteþ and eteþ þe skyn & makeþ tikeling and icching c 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 61 When-someuer þe pacient feleþ tyklyng or ychyng or prykkyng in þe lure. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 766 All tickling is a light motion of the spirits, which the thinness of the skin, and suddenness and rareness of the touch do further. 1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med* xx 242 A sensation of tickling in the mucous membrane of the trachea. 1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 341 He had some tickling in his throat.

2. *fig.* A tingling or 'itching' to do something; uneasy desire, craving, hankering.

1553 *Short Catech* in *Liturgies*, etc (Parker Soc) 521 Our will is commonly by tickling of affections and stirring of lusts, drawn to do those things that God is displeased with. 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 24 Women haue in them selues a tickling and studie of vaine glorie. 1683 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* (1685) 101 These Things may create some Tickling in the Senses. 1874 GEO ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P.* 628 Whose brain..Has feeble ticklings of a vanity.

3. A repeated light touching, stroking, or poking, such as to cause laughter; a state of being tickled; *fig.* pleasing excitation, gratification; also, excitement of the risible faculty, amusement

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xxi, With the tiklyng of his hete and light, The tender flouris opnyt thame and sprad c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/2 Tykyllynge, *titillacio* 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par* Pref 3 The pleasaunt ticleyng or clawyng of adulacion 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 311 They who naturally are enclined and disposed to laughter, are to avoid and decline the ticklings and soft handling in those parts of the body that are most smooth, slicke and tender 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I xi (1674) 39 A certain tickling of the ears of those who do not well understand what it is to sing Passionately. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* II. (1757) 94 Tickling is unsafe, If still 'tis painful while it makes us laugh 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* viii. 201 This so-called tickling of the mind is curiously analogous with that of the body.

†b. Used as a term of endearment. *Obs rare.*

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. v, Thou art mine honor, Mosca, and my pride, My ioy, my tickling, my delight!

c. *spec.* The taking of trout and other fish by the method described in quot 1884.

a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Scornf Lady* III ii, Leave off your tickling of young heirs like trouts. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* vii, Every fisher loves best the trouts that are of his own tickling. 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* ix. 174 Groping for trout (or tickling)—is tracing it to the stone it lies under, then rubbing it gently beneath, which causes the fish to gradually move backwards into the hand, till the fingers suddenly close in the gills.

4. *attrib*, as **tickling-house**, (*satirical slang*) a place of preaching: cf. *tickle-text* (TICKLE *v.* 12).

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 29 (1713) I 192 A Boy that has but .carried his Mistress's Bible to the Tickling-house.

Ti·ckling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That tickles, in various senses of the verb; exciting pleasantly, gratifying, alluring; amusing, diverting; delicate, tingling, itching; ticklish

1558 PHAER *Æneid* I. B iij b, In her brest the tykling ioye her hart to myrth enclynes. 1595 SHAKS *John* II. i 573 That smooth-fac'd Gentleman, tickling commoditie. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 475 The tickling or itching humor, lying betwixt the skin and the flesh, causeth the poor Sheep either to bite the place with his teeth, or to rub it upon a tree or wall 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* I. i, Fie upon this tickling rheum! 1681 (*title*) Some Observations upon the Tickling Querie, viz. Whether the admitting of a Popish Successor be the best way to Preserve the Protestant Religion [etc.]. 1761 PULTENEY in *Phil. Trans.* LII. 346 A little tickling cough which had remained with him 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* ix, Such vague memories hang about the mind like cobwebs, with tickling importunity 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 30 One evening..a short tickling cough surprised me.

Hence **Ti·cklingly** *adv.*, so as to tickle.

1898 J. A. STUART *Minister of State* I. iv, He smacked his lips and laughed again, the recollections of his aunt's choler [were] ticklingly comical.

Ticklish (ti·kliʃ), *a.* [f. TICKLE *a.* or *v.* + -ISH 1.]

1. Easily tickled; sensitive to tickling.

1598 FLORIO, *Solético*, ticklish 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 72 Some part of the skin is..thin, as in the sides and soales of the feete, which is the reason that there men are ticklish 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mot* v 51 A ticklish man, by having the pulp of one's finger passed gently along the sole of his foot, .has divers muscles and other parts of his body and face put into. unusual motions 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xix, As for not standing the charge of bayonets, it was not because they were less brave, but the fact was, that they were most excessively ticklish. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 128 A peculiar mental affection, locally known as Latah (a word signifying nervous or ticklish).

†b. Sensitive, easily affected; of a horse. Sensitive to touch; tender. *Obs.*

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1589/4 She drags her hinder feet, . cuts a little behind, she is very ticklish on her Crest. 1684 R WALLER *Nat. Exper* 6 After this manner may be had a very ticklish Thermometer 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5415/4 [A mare] with a Malender on her near Fore Leg, and very ticklish to be touch'd on that Place.

2. Unstably balanced or poised; easily unbalanced or upset; unsteady; of a boat: easily capsized.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II. 584 The follie of the blind & bold people of Rome went beyond al; who trusted such a ticklish frame, & durst sit there, in a seat so moueable 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. v (1840) 123 So ticklish are the scales of victory, a very mote will turn them. 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 27 Little slight Boats or Wherries, and so tick'lish that by leaning more to one side than another, it is an easie matter to overset them. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 550 The ticklish balance of suspense. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* xiv. 234 They are ticklish craft.

b. Of game: Difficult to approach; shy: = TICKLE *a.* 6 c.

1826 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 290 He got four wigeon, but found the birds very ticklish. 1829 *Ibid* 359 Birds all scattered and ticklish.

3. *fig.* Easily upset in temper; apt to be offended, sensitive, touchy.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 152 Such parentes as be tikelish, and such scholers as be shifting, removing from maisters and renouncing of obedience. 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Wks* 1173 There is not any man so ticklish, which taketh not in good part what I have said. 1794 GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) II. 426 Men are very ticklish in such revolutions as the present. 1821 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 16 Nov., You are ticklish on such points.

4. Unstable, unsteady, unsettled, uncertain, fickle

1606 in Gardiner *Hist. Eng* I 408 *note*, Considering how ticklish their disposition is towards the State. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 265 But foreign friendship is ticklish, temporary, and lasteth no longer than it is advantaged with mutual interest. 1693 SOUTH *Serm* 99 Uncertain ticklish and variable 1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1803) III. 514 Resisting the effects of bad weather in ticklish hay seasons. 1847 LD. PALMERSTON *Let.* 5 Feb in Bulwer *Life* (1874) III. 337 A throne whose stability rests on the point of the bayonet has a very ticklish and uncertain basis.

5. Liable to end in disaster unless treated with great care; needing cautious handling or action; delicate, critical, precarious, risky, hazardous.

1591 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* I lxxxv. 48 To beare a man's selfe euenly in so nice and ticklish a case. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III. lxv. 133 So ticklish and dangerous a thing it is to keepe a meane in maintenance of libertie. 1666 W BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 81 This is a very ticklish disease, and the least error committed turnes a man out of dores. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* To Rdr, 'Tis a more ticklish thing to pen a Preface, than 'tis to write a Book 1711 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III 195 'Tis a plaguy ticklish piece of work, and a man hazards losing both sides 1775 J. JEKYLL *Corr.* 30 May, Her rash, which perhaps was a critical symptom in her ticklish constitution. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XII i (Rtldg) 423 A very ticklish predicament 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 27 This is a ticklish evolution to perform successfully in a crowded anchorage.

6. quasi-*adv.* Ticklishly; in a ticklish or easily moved state; unsteadily; delicately. Now *rare*

1661 R. BAILLIE in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I. 95, I think you stand tiklish 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 318 The upper sides of these Ribs must be somewhat arching then the Cramp-Irons run more easily and ticklish over them. 1775 T. HUTCHINSON *Diary* 24 Oct, Mr Gibbon says the Minister who proposed them stands ticklish.

7. *Comb.*, as *ticklish-tempered.*

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 651 Ticklish-tempered native gentlemen

Ticklishly (ti·kliʃli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a ticklish position or fashion; insecurely, critically, delicately.

1640 E. DACRES tr. *Machiavelli's Prince* 147 The forraine matters stand but ticklishly 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit* xxiv (1774) II. 478 A bare uniform cylinder without a base, appears too ticklishly placed to stand firm 1794 WASHINGTON *Let. to T Lear* 14 Dec, It is to be lamented however, that in plain matters—a little ticklishly circumstanced—such hazards should be unnecessarily encountered 1846 D. JERROLD *Chron Clovernook* Wks. 1864 IV. 424 Paste-board huts, so loosely, so ticklishly put together, that every wind that blows scares the tenants.

Ticklishness (tɪ klɪʃnés). [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being ticklish: see the adj.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* lxxxii. 503 Besides yt ticklishnes which we haue alreadie of nature it pricketh vs forewarde to say why should not such a thing be good. 1598 FLORIO, *Gattorgole*, ticklings, ticklishness. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* v. (1617) 24 His vncomelinesse onely proceedes from ticklishnesse, or delight which he takes in the friction. *a* 1631 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 355 You know the ticklishnesse of London-Pulpits 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v § 116 Such was the ticklishness of the King's condition, that it was not thought Counsellable at that time ...to commit them to Prison. 1739 CHEYNE *Regimen* 200 (L) We know by the ticklishness of the soles [of the feet] what a multitude of fine nervous fibres terminate in them. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* vi. (1849) 389 The difficulty and ticklishness of the times in which we live 1905 *Longm. Mag.* Feb 360 The mare was in high spirits, which demonstrated themselves by an affectation of extreme ticklishness, when a fly alighted on her shining flank.

Tickly (tɪ kli), *a.* [f. TICKLE *a.* + -Y.] Ticklish; = KITTLY.

1530 PALSGR. 327/2 Tyckely, that can nat abyde tyckelynge. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxxv. 252 Nor did they, like ticklie Italians, pet at this and put another in his room. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tickly*, puzzling, difficult 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 223, I was laughing so that my wrists were all sort of tickly on the inside.

b. Tickly-be·nders, thin ice which bends under one's weight; = KITTLY-BENDERS.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 179 The young ice glazing it over, so as to form a viscid sea of sludge and tickly-benders.

Tickly: see TICKLELY *adv Obs.*

Ti·ckney. *Obs.* or *dial.* [From *Ticknal*, name of a place near Derby where this earthenware was made.] Epithet of a coarse kind of earthenware (*Tickney ware*); hence, made of this ware (also *fig*).

1680 V. ALSOP *Mischief of Impos.* viii 78 Are Churchmen more afraid their Tickney Rules and China-Canons should be preserved than broken? 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 113/1 Potters [are] sellers of Earthen or Tickney Ware. *Ibid.* xiv. (Roxb) 7/1 A drinking Jugg or a Tickney Jugge. [1870 CHAFFERS *Porcelain* (ed 3) 592 There was a Pottery at Ticknal near Derby as early as the 16th century, which produced articles of a coarse hard body, of a dull brown colour, sometimes decorated with yellow slip.] 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Tickney, Tickney ware, obsols.*, common, coarse earthenware.

Tick-seed: see TICK *sb.*[1] 3.

Tick-tack (tɪ kɪtæ k). Also 6 *Sc.* **tik tak**, 7 tic-tack, tick(e)-tacke, 7–9 tic-tac. [Echoic: so Du., Norw. *tiktak*, Sw., Da., Ger. *tick-tack*, F. *tic-tac*. In sense 2 an adaptation or kind of translation of F. *trictrac*, a similar echoic word. see TRIC-TRAC.]

1. An imitation of a reduplicated or alternating ticking sound, esp. that made by a clock (see TICK *sb.*[3] 2); also that of the firing of small artillery. (Used as *adv.* or *interj.*, and hence as *sb.* to denote the sound.)

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 42 Than the smal artailȝe cryit, tik tak, tik tak, tik tak, tik tak. 17 in *Ritson's Gamm. Gurton's Garl.* (1783) 53 Here a nail, there a nail, Tick, tack, too 1840 *P Parley's Ann* 54, I am quite tired of your [a clock's] tick tack. 1858 O W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf.-t.* viii, Our brains are seventy-year clocks Tic-tac! tic-tac! go the wheels of thought. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 5/1 A Gatling gun played upon the infantry..: one heard the 'tick-tack', 'tick-tack' of the spitting fire.

b. In auscultation, The sound of the heart-beat. (Usually in Fr. form *tic-tac.*)

1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult.* 175 The normal sounds of the heart are generally indicated by the expression 'tic-tac'. This tic-tac I call the sounds (*Töne*) of the heart. . By murmurs (*Geräusche*) I understand the abnormal sounds ..blowing, sawing, rasping, etc *Ibid* 207, I have occasionally heard two sounds..in the place of the proper second sound: thus, instead of the ordinary 'tic tac', a 'tic-tac-tac'. 1860 J. M. CARNOCHAN *Operat. Surg* 136 (Cent. Dict.) The normal tick-tack of the heart beat with healthy precision.

†2. An old variety of backgammon, played on a board with holes along the edge, in which pegs were placed for scoring. Also *fig. Obs.* (Also called TRIC-TRAC, in F. *trictrac.*)

1558 FORREST *Grysilde Sec* I xi (Roxb.) 28 To pastyme at Tables, Tick-tacke or Gleeke. 1598 B JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum* III iii. *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. IV VI (1903) 396 They play much at Tables, Commonly Tick Tack and Iurch, but never at Irish 1740 tr. *De Mouhy's Fort Country-Maid* (1741) II 188 Sometimes we plaid at Tick-tack.

3. *attrib.* †a. Belonging, or addicted, to the game of tick-tack (*obs.*). b. *slang* Applied to a system of 'telegraphy' or signalling used by bookmakers at race-meetings, and hence to the men who practise this (cf. TICKER 3 b)

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* II. (1590) 104 If hee bee a drunken ale-stake, a ticktack tauerner. 1665 in *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 17 Sept (1910) II. 8/1 Two tick tack tables. *Ibid*, A tick tack board with the pieces. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/5 Another class who are persecuted most absurdly, as it seems to me, are the 'tick tack' men. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 3/6 A prisoner puzzled the Kingston Bench by describing himself as 'a racecourse telegraphist'...A detective explained that the man practised what is known as 'tick-tack telegraphy'—signalling by means of the arms to outside bookmakers.

Hence **Tick-tacker**, one who practises tick-tack telegraphy; **Tick-tacking** *ppl. a.*, making an alternating ticking sound; **Tick-tack-toe**, also called *tit-tat-toe*, *tip-tap-toe*, a children's game played on a slate, consisting in trying with the eyes shut to bring the pencil down on one of the numbers of a set, the number hit being scored.

1842 *Father Oswald* xii 117 The death-watch is a little tick-tacking noise *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Mill-stream* xxi, Thy pouring cascade, and the tic-tac-ing mill 1884 *Mag. of Art* Feb 135/2 He saw those children playing tic-tac-toe. 1899 CROCKETT *Anna Mark* xii, Playing at quoits, tops, marbles, tic-tac-toe, jacks, knuckle-bones. 1912 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 4 Bookies, tipsters, tick-tackers, runners, welshers, backers, and all the great army who go racing.

Tick-tick (tɪ kɪtɪ k). [Echoic.] An imitation of the ticking of a clock or watch, or a similar sound; hence a child's name for a clock or watch.

1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* III. Wks. 1799 II. 190 Marianne, who opened the window? *Mar.* Little massa, to shew me de tick-tick. *a* 1849 J C. MANGAN 20 *Gold. Y. Ago* VIII, Tick-tick, tick-tick!—Not a sound save Time's. 1864 GLAISHER in *Circ Sc.* (*c* 1865) I. 1209/2 We heard the tick-tick of a threshing machine. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 214 The child who says..tick-tick for watch, or puff-puff for train, is an authority on the origin of human speech.

So **Tick-tick** *v.*; hence **Tick-ticking** *vbl. sb.*

1755 *B. Bright's New Jrnl.* 6 If his Mistress is absent, the Clock tick-ticks very slow 1897 *Daily News* 17 May 3/3 The tick-ticking of the [telegraph] machines.

Tick-tock (tɪ·kˌtɒ·k). Also tic-toc. [Echoic.] An imitation of the ticking of a clock, esp. the slow ticking of a large clock; also of the sound of a double knock, or of resounding footsteps.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiii, They were both so silent that the tick tock of the clock on the mantelpiece became quite rudely audible. 1878 BROWNING *Poet's Croisic* cxxvii, Bold tic-toc Announces there's a giant at the door. 1906 R. WHITEING *Ring in New* 197 The tic-toc of the high heels was insistent in the passages.

Tick-trefoil, Tick-weed: see TICK *sb.*[1] 3.

Tickwood, obs. var. *teakwood* (TEAK).

1794 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XII. 314 Tickwood plant or Iattee.

Ticky (tɪ·kɪ), *sb.* Also **tiki, tickie, tikkie, tickey.** [Origin uncertain; see Note.] The colloquial name in South Africa for a threepenny piece.

[a 1860 Remembered in colloquial use at Cape Town.]

1877 J. A. CHALMERS *Tyo Soga* xxii. 471 Those poured an unusually large quantity of tickies into the plates at the doors. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar 8/1 The coin of smallest value in the Transvaal is the 'tickie', or threepenny-bit. 1903 *Ibid* 25 July 2/1 In purchasing-power the 'tickey' [of Johannesburg] is certainly not more than equal to the penny of London. In many cases its value is less than a halfpenny.

[*Note.* Residents of Cape Colony, whose memory goes back to *c* 1850, state that they have known 'ticky' all their lives. The prevalent notion is that the word was first used by the Caffres or other native labourers; it is at present in Sesuto (the Basuto lang.), *teke* (tɛ̄ ke) But it is believed to have been a native imitation of some Dutch or Eng word: e.g of Cape Dutch *stukye* 'little piece, little bit', pronounced (stuki), and imitated by the natives as (*tiki*, *tiki*); according to others, of Eng *ticket*, it being explained that on an occasion when a large body of natives were employed on a public work, they were, for want of small silver coin, paid with tickets for 3d., which were taken in payment by the provision stores, and redeemed at that rate by the authorities. Other statements or conjectures (e.g that *tikki* was an attempt to say 'little') have been offered in the *Cape Times*, etc., April to June 1912, but nothing in the form of evidence has been adduced.]

Ticky (tɪ·kɪ), *a.* [f. TICK *sb.*[1] + -Y] Full of or infested by ticks.

1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 270 He [a turkey] becomes.. craven and crest-fallen, emaciated and ticky.

Ticle, obs. form of TICKLE.

‖ **Tic-polonga** (tikɪpolǫ ngă). *Zool.* [According to *Madras Manual of Administration* III. 154, ad. Sinhalese *tit-polongā*, f. *tita*, in comb. *tit-*, speck, freckle, spot, mark + *polongā* viper. The form with *tic-* is app. due to substituting *tik* 'spot, freckle, mark, spot on tiger-deer', for *tit-*.] A venomous snake of India and Ceylon: the chain viper or necklace-snake, *Daboia Russellii.*

[1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* 29 There is another venomous Snake called *Polonga*, the most venomous of all.] 1825 MRS. HEBER in *H.'s Narr. Journ.* (1828) II xxvii. 258 The Cobra de Capello is the most common, but its bite is not so certainly fatal as that of the Tic Polonga 1834 CAUNTER *Orient Ann.* vii 80 A large dog, belonging to a Cingalese who accompanied us, was bitten by a snake, the ticpolonga 1910 *Times* 13 Sept. 7/4 Three of the most deadly snakes known in India—the cobra, the tic-polonga or Russell's viper, and the banded krait.

Tic-tac, Tic-toc: see TICK-TACK, TICK-TOCK.

Tid (tid), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* [? unexplained var. of TIDE *sb.*]

1. A fit or favourable time or season; an opportunity, occasion.

1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Patie Birnie* xiii 1728 — *Fables, Fox & Rat* 40 He took the tid when Lowry was away. 1801 MACNEILL *Poet Wks.* (1844) 54 To catch the tids o' life is sage, Some joys to save.

2. *spec.* The proper season for some agricultural operation, as harrowing or sowing; hence, suitable condition of the soil for cultivation or cropping.

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 147 If it were not for fear of losing the proper opportunity (the *Tid* of sowing, as it is vulgarly called), the longer the wheat-seed is delayed . the better. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tid.* 2. The condition which any soil is in for the purpose of agriculture; as, 'The ground's no in tid'. *c* 1830 in Stephens *Bk. Farm* (1844) I. 537 A tid (or proper condition of the ground for harrowing) cannot be taken advantage of on the drained furrow until the other is dry 1842 J AITON *Domest. Econ* (1857) 79 The 'tids' of seed-time, hay-time, and harvest, are in a great measure lost. 1863 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* Gloss (E D.S.)

3. A humour, mood, or fancy to do something.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Farmer's Ingle* Poems (1845) 38 Tak tent, case Crummy tak her wonted tids, And ca' the laiglen's treasure [i.e the new milk] on the ground. 1825 JAMIESON s v, *To tak the tid*, to be seized with a perverse or ungovernable humour 1890 J SERVICE *Thir Notandums* viii. 48 I'm no i' the tidd the noo.

Tid, *sb.*[2] ? *local.* [app. an alteration of TIT *sb.*[3], in sense girl, young woman.] A girl or woman.

1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* i, Nanny was a terrible tid for cleanness. 1891 — *Little Minister* xv, You're the bonniest tid I ever saw oot o' an almanack.

†**Tid,** *a Obs.* A word app deduced by Bailey from *tid-bit*, but also in independent dialect use From Bailey in Johnson, whence in later dicts.: also in nonce-use from *tid-bit*: see quots.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tid*, nice, delicate, as a *Tid-Bit.* 1755 JOHNSON, *Tid*, adj (tydder, Saxon), tender; soft; nice *Tidbit* (properly *tidbit*; *tid*, tender, and *bit*), nice bit; nice food. [See note below.]

1730 *Panegyric on Swift* 13 While Dunces of the coarsest Clay. Devour the Church's tiddest Bits, That only should be shar'd by Wits. 1799 E. DU BOIS *Piece Family Biog.* I. 70 She is too tid a bit for us lubbers aboard the world.

[*Note* The OE. word meant by J. is *tīdre*, *tyddre* 'weak, fragile, easily broken; frail in health, infirm'; it could not give *tid* 'tender, soft, nice'. The latter does not appear as general Eng. before Bailey But the *Eng. Dial Dict* has from Midl. counties *Tid*, *tidd* = 'fond, attached, careful (of), solicitous (about); (of a child) tender, nice, fanciful; (of a man) cunningly reserved'. J. D Robertson's *Gloucester Glossary* (1890) has *Tid*, 'playful, frolicsome', and cites from John Smyth's Berkeley MSS. *c* 1640 (ed. 1885, III. 25) 'Tyd, i.e. wanton. Hee is very tyd, i e. very wanton. A tyd bit, i.e. a speciall morsell reserved to eat at last'. These evidence the limited dial use of an adj *tid*, *tidd*, or *tyd*; though the senses given do not very closely agree with that deduced by Bailey from *tid-bit*]

Tid, *v. Sc.* [f. TID *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To choose the right time for; to time· esp. with reference to land or crops· cf. TID *sb.*[1] 2.

1808 JAMIESON, *Tid*, v.a., to time, to choose the proper season. *The aitseed has been weill tidsit*, the proper season for sowing oats has been taken. 1883 J MARTIN *Remin. Old Haddington* 317 He judiciously 'tidded' the land and manured highly so as to produce heavy crops

Tid, obs. var. *tit*, TITE *adv.*; obs. pa. t. and pple. of TIDE *v.*[1], TITHE *v.*[1]

Tidal (təi·dăl), *a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* II. + -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or affected by tides; ebbing and flowing periodically.

Tidal alarm, an audible signal, as a bell or whistle attached to a buoy, operated by the movement of the tides (*Cassell's Encycl Dict.* 1888); **tidal crack** = TIDE-*crack* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tidal friction**, frictional resistance to the motion of the tide-wave, tending to retard the earth's rotation; **tidal motor**, a mechanical motor deriving its power from the movement of tidal waters; **tidal river**, a river which is affected by the tides for some distance from its mouth; **tidal valve**, a valve in a sluice, which opens to the pressure of land water and closes under the influence of the incoming tide; **tidal wave**, see b.

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 300 Had the lots below the new Custom House in Dublin, been left open to the tidal waters, the waters of the Liffy would have preserved a deep channel for their discharge 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I. 359 Suppose that the Mediterranean should form a gulf of the great ocean, and that the tidal current should encroach on the shores of Campania 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop. Lect. Sc* I § 57 (1873) 45 The tidal action of the sun and moon on..the earth's crust. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* i. 2 Up to Teddington .the Thames is a tidal river. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog.* I. 9 When the length of the day shall have become equal to the length of the year, tidal friction will cease. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 256 Tidal Clock .designed .for showing the time of high and low water, the state of the tides at any time of the day 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 945/1 Tidal friction then diminishes planetary rotation, increases the satellite's distance, and diminishes the orbital angular velocity.

b. *Tidal wave*: the high water wave caused by the movement of the tide· = *tide-wave* (TIDE *sb.* 16 b); *erron.* an exceptionally large ocean wave caused by an earthquake or other local commotion.

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 293 On mathematical principles, the rise of the tidal wave above the mean level of a particular sea must be greater than the fall below it. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 2 The tidal wave occupies about two hours in coming up from the Nore to London *Ibid* 188 The terrible devastation wrought by the great tidal wave, which followed the earthquake at Lima. 1899 *Daily News* 13 June 8/2 The tidal wave sweeps round the earth twice in the twenty-four hours; the great wave produced by an earthquake, erroneously described sometimes as a 'tidal wave', has nothing tidal about it, and it is called by scientific men 'a free wave'.

(*b*) *fig.* A great progressive movement or manifestation of feeling, opinion, or the like.

1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Traveller* Aug., Van Buren was a candidate again in 1840, but the 'log-cabin and hard cider' tidal wave was sweeping over the country. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III iv. lxxx. 62 Now and then..there comes a rush of feeling so sudden and tremendous, that the name of Tidal Wave has been invented to describe it. 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 50 The repression which he had to exercise .caused tidal waves of passion to roll back on his soul, fraught with destruction to himself and to others.

(*c*) *Phys.* The main or primary height of flow in a beat of the pulse.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 314 Sphygmographic tracings show a lowering in the height of the tidal and dicrotic wave.

2. *transf* and *fig* That 'ebbs and flows'; periodic, intermittent; alternating, varying.

Tidal air (*Phys*), the air passing in and out of the lungs at each ordinary respiration; **tidal breathing** (*Path*), respiration in which there are pauses alternating with shorter periods of respiratory activity, periodic respiration

1872 HUXLEY *Phys* iv. 92 In ordinary breathing 20 to 30 inches of what is conveniently called Tidal air pass in and out 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV xxix, This mood of youthful, elated desperation had a tidal recurrence 1896 *Daily News* 4 May 3/3 Clerkenwell has . become mixed in population and in its political opinions tidal 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 646 Amongst the results of derangements of the pulmonary circulation must be placed the occurrence of 'periodic', 'tidal', or Cheyne Stokes breathing.

3. Dependent upon or regulated by the state of the tide or time of high water.

Tidal basin, harbour, a basin or harbour which is accessible or navigable only at high tide, **tidal boat, steamer,** a vessel the sailings of which depend on the time of the tide; **tidal train,** a train running in connexion with a tidal steamer

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Tidal basin,* a dock that is filled upon the rising of the tide 1859 LEWIN *Invas Brit.* 27 Boulogne is a tidal harbour, .it can only be entered or quitted at high water. 1859 REEVE *Brittany* ii. 12 The tidal hours of departure of the steam-packet. 1866 W. COLLINS *Armadale* II 240 The tidal train was speeding nearer and nearer to Paris 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter* x, The tidal boat'll be 'ere in twenty minutes.

b. Elliptical for *tidal boat* or *train.*

1883 L OLIPHANT *Altiora Peto* I 202 He found himself just in time to take the tidal.

Hence **Ti·dally** *adv*, in a tidal manner, by or in respect of the tides

1879 G H. DARWIN in *Phil Trans.* CLXXI. 713 On the Secular Changes in the Elements of the Orbit of a Satellite revolving about a Tidally Distorted Planet 1880 *Ibid.* CLXXII. 513 In considering the effects of tidal friction the theory has been throughout adopted that the tidally-disturbed body is homogeneous and viscous.

Tidance, tidand: see TIDING

Tid-bit, an earlier form of TIT-BIT.

† **Tidder,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 tíedran, týdran, týddr(i)an, 3 tuderen, (*Orm.*) tiddrenn. [OE. *týdran,* related to *tud(d)or* TUDDER, progeny, offspring] **a.** *intr.* To be productive or prolific. **b.** *trans.* To produce (offspring), to engender.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1507 (Gr) Tymað nu & tiedrað. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 177 Þenne men michel tuderið and here tuder swiðe wexeð. *c* 1200 ORMIN 18307 Þa þezzre time wass all gan To tiddrenn & to tæmenn. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 630 Of hem ben tudered manijon.

[† **Ti·dder,** *v.*[2] *Obs rare*[—0].

1755 JOHNSON, *Tidder,* v. a (from *Tid*), to use tenderly; to fondle. (But there is app. some error here no trace of such a vb. has been found elsewhere · cf. TID *a.*)]

Tiddivate, dial. variant of TITIVATE *v.*

Tiddle (ti·d'l), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* or *slang* Also 7–9 tittle. [In sense 1 perh. connected with TID *a.* The two senses may be distinct words.]

1. *trans.* To fondle or indulge to excess; to pet, pamper; to tend carefully, nurse, cherish.

1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 173 My parents did tiddle me they were to blame. 1653 *Verney Memoirs* (1894) III. 203 To midwife it out, and to tittle it up and to bring it with you in your coach. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *To Tiddle,* to indulge, or fondle, to make much of. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tiddle,* v. a (from *Tid*), to use tenderly; to fondle. 1839 [SIR G. C LEWIS] *Herefordsh Gloss* (E.D.D.) 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Tiddle,* to nurse and nurture tenderly. 1893 *S. E. Worc Gloss.* s v, You may tiddle a monkey 'till 'e befouls your trenchud

2. *intr.* To potter, trifle, 'fiddle'; to fidget, fuss.

1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xlii. 322 To leave the family pictures..to you, because you could tiddle about them, and wipe and clean them with your dainty hands! 1839 HOLLOWAY *Dict. Prov* s v, 'Tiddling about' is being busy about trifles. 1904 *Eng. Dial Dict.* s.v. *Tittle,* (Cumbld) I could par' [pare] the fut with a buttress while another is tittlin' over it with a draw-knife.

Hence **Ti·ddling** *ppl. a.*, that 'tiddles'; over-indulgent; **Ti·ddlingly** *adv*, indulgently.

1580 LUPTON *Siuqila* 37 The most of our youth are so tydlingly, fondly, wantonly, and idlely brought up, that it is a griefe to the godlye.

Tiddle, dial. form of TITTLE *v.* to tickle.

Ti·ddler[1]. [? Related to TITTLEBAT and *tiddly* 'little'.] Nursery name for a stickleback. So **Ti·ddling** *vbl sb.*, fishing for 'tiddlers'.

1885 B. E MARTIN in *Harper's Mag* May 866/1 Them's tiddlers, they is 1903 *Blackw Mag* Aug 203/2, I used to come and catch tiddlers in it when I was a kid. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 7/3 Within reach of that most delightful tiddling water in St James's Park. 1911 *Daily News* 26 July 4 The long row of boys in St. James's Park fishing for tiddlers with sticks and bent pins.

Tiddler[2]. *slang.* [f. *tiddle,* by-form of TITTLE *v* to tickle.] A feather or feather-brush for tickling, a 'teaser' or 'tormenter'; a tickler

1900 *Daily Chron* 21 May 5 (Cass. Supp) In Cheapside., you were titillated by 'penny tiddlers' [illegible] peacock' [illegible] tickles [illegible] *a* 1904 [illegible] *Wds.* [illegible] favour [illegible] noise [illegible] Now [illegible] of offence, which drawn across the face or neck, irritates the skin.

Tiddlywink (ti·dliwiŋk). Also tidley-, tiddley-, tiddle-a-wink. [In sense 1 perh. connected with slang *tiddly* a drink, drunk, in 3 perh. with *tiddly* dial. or baby-talk for 'little'.]

1. An unlicensed public-house or pawnshop; a small beershop; also *kiddlywink. slang.*

1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xxxiv, Which does more to demoralise..the lower classes than a Tom and Jerry, tidley-wink, or gin-shop 1887 BEATTY-KINGSTON *Music & Mann.* II. 15 All the tiny tiddlywinks and spacious beer-gardens filled to overflowing.

2. a. A game played with dominoes. **b.** *pl.* A game in which small counters are caused to spring from the table into a bell-like or cylindrical receptacle, by pressing upon their edges with larger counters.

1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle* 104 (*Dominoes*) Tiddle-a-wink game. In this game he who plays out first cries Tiddle a-wink, having won. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Nov. 672 The marked difference between Tidley-wink and other games of dominoes. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Jan. 2/1 Cards, tiddley-winks, and ludo are played. 1906 *19th Cent* Mai 509 The Empress suggested the game of tiddlywinks for the Emperor's amusement.

3. *pl.* Knick-knacks of victuals. *slang.*

1893 J. A BARRY *S. Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 34 A drop o' good stuff, now, to wash these 'ere tiddlewinks down with.

Hence (*slang*) **Tiddlywi·nker,** a cheat, a trifler; **Tiddlywi·nking** *sb.* and *a.*, trifling, pottering; **Tiddlywi·nky** *a. dial.*, tiny, insignificant.

1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 589 Performed some 'tiddly-winking' work, that is he had shifted a few spadesful of earth. 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Squatter's Dream* vii, I wonder what old Morgan would say to all this here tiddley-winkin', with steam-engine, and wire-fences 1893 J. A. BARRY *S. Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 143 It was a fair an' square game. There wasn't no tiddleywinkin' in the thing. *Ibid.* 145 They're nothin' but a lot o' tiddleywinkers up there. 1901 'ZACK' *Tales Dunstable Weir* 23 Over against Martin's cottage there was a tiddliwinkie bit o' a wood.

Tiddy (ti·di). [Origin unknown: perh. = TEDDY.] In the game of gleck, the four of trumps.

1655 [see TIB *sb.* 2]. 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* vi. (ed 2) 65 (*Gleek*) The turned up Card is the Dealers; and if it be Tiddy turn'd up is four apiece from each to the Dealer. The Ace is called Tib, the Knave Tom, the four of Trumps Tiddy. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb) 73/2. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xvi, I gained the cards, and lo you! it pleases his lordship to say that we played without tiddy.

Tide (təid), *sb.* Forms: 1 tíd (tiid), týd, 2–5 tid, 2–7 tyd, 3–7 tyde, (5 tyyde, tiid), 3– tide. [OE. *tíd* = OS. *tíd* (MLG., LG. *tît,* Du *tijd*), OHG. *zît* (*zîd*), MHG. *zît* (Ger. *zeit*), ON. *tíð* (Sw., Da. *tid*) :—OTeut. **tî-d-i-*, referred by some to a root **tî-* to extend (whence also TIME). See also note under branch II.]

I. Time.

† **1.** A portion, extent, or space of time; an age, a season, a time, a while · = TIME *sb.* 1–3. *Obs.* (or ? *dial.*)

a 700 *Beowulf* 147 Wæs seo hwil micel, xii wintra tid torn ȝeþolode *a* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* v xiii. [xii] (1890) 432 Þa ic sume tid fram ðe ȝewat. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Mark ix 21 Huu miceles *vel* longes tides 971 *Blickl Hom* 125 Uncuþ bið æghwylcum anum men his lifes tid. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark ix. 21 Hu lang tid is syððan him þis ȝebyrede? *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 312 Þreo tida sind on ðysre worulde: an is seo ðe wæs butan æ; seo ðridde is nu æfter Cristes to cyme. [Cf. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 89] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 391 (Cott) Bath ware made sun and mon, In takening o tides to stand, Dais and yeirs. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1974 And þou tary in þis towne, or any tide lenge. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 847, I mote suffre storm after þe mery tyde *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* v (Shaks. Soc.) 50, I come aȝen withinne a tyde *a* 1529 SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* iv 162 Stop a tyd, and be welle ware. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I ii 29 There they alight and rest their weary limbs a tide. 1603 *Philotus* lxxvii, Prouyde Ane Pages claithis in the meine tyde 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 331 (E D.D), I wiss that tide had been a lang lang year. 1871 WADDELL *Ps* xxxi 15 My tides are a' i' yer han'.

† **2.** *spec.* = HOUR 1. *Obs.*

a 900 *O E. Chron.* an. 879, Þy ilcan ȝeare aþiestrode sio sunne ane tid dæȝes. *a* 900 *O. E Martyrol.* 30 June 110 Þonne se monoð byð ȝeendod þe we nemnað se ærra lyða, þonne byð seo niht six tyda lang ond se dæȝ eahtatyne tyda lang *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 388 An wæcce hæfd þreo tida; feower wæccan ȝefyllað twelf tida. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 298 Ðæt ȝer byð ȝesett on þrim hund daȝum & fif & syxtiȝum daȝum & syx tidum. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 137 (Lamb. MS) Hefde he bon þer enne dei oðer twa bare tide nolde he for al middeneird þe þerdde þer abiden. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg.* I. 408/223 Huy stoden and bi-heolden sein Iohan longue, þre tidene and more. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14193 (Cott) Ten tides [*F.* oures] has þe dai and tua *c* 1430 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App BB 3 Þe foure & twenti tydes [*v r.* houres] in day & in þe nyȝt he dyȝte folwel & riȝt Mid þreo grete kandlen To beine eite tides [*v.r* houres]

3. A point in the duration of the day, month, or year, of human life, or of other natural (or, later, artificial) period; in reference to an action or repetition = occasion: = TIME *sb.* 13, 14 *arch.* or *poet.*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xvii. 120 Ðonne cymð his hlaford. on ða tid ðæt he hiene ær nat *Ibid.* xlvii 356 Aworpen mon bið a unnyt .& on ælce tid saweð wrohte. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 21 Þæt leoht on nanre tide ne ablinneþ *c* 1205 LAY. 14924 Hit ilomp an are tide heo nom hire to ræde *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5733 (Cott.) Þe flok he fedd opon a tid, Bi a wildrin wod side. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 783 (*Thisbe*) Ffor to mete in on place at on tyde. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 149 Such toret and teone takeþ me þis tyde. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 5874 (Trin.) To stonde lete ȝe hem not bide As ȝe han done mony a tyde *a* 1529 SKELTON *El. Rummyng* 155 Such a lewde sorte To Elynour resorte From tyde to tyde. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* (1823) cxiv. v, My closett where I wont to hide In troublous tyde. *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 470 At that tyd [ane after midnight] was na time for trumpers to tarie 1635 R. JOHNSON *Hist Tom a Lincolne* (1828) 106 Which ship had beene seven yeares upon the sea and before this tyde could never see land 1805 WORDSW *Elegiac Verses on J. Wordsw.* vi, But we will see it—joyful tide! Some day. The mountain will we cross. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par., Man born to be King* 1272 He, who, from ill death Saved me that tide.

b. A suitable, favourable, or proper time or occasion; opportune, fit, or due time; season; opportunity: = TIME *sb.* 16. *arch.* Cf. TID *sb.*[1]

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxix. § 2 Se ðe his ær tide ne tiolað, þonne bið his on tid untilad. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxviii. 274 Hwilum sie spræce tiid, hwilum swiȝean. *c* 950 *Lindisf G* Matt. xxiv. 45 Þette he sella him mett in tid. *c* 1060 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV. 212 Alle þingen ðe ðar upaspringeð, inne tyd and ut of tid *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 164 Bi Cipres side Isaac to aspie, If he toke any tide out of lond to fle. *c* 1430 *Brut* 439 Whanne tyde of passage come, thei toke the see, and passid ouyr. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ix. 32 Then Paridell,..glad of so fitte tide Him to commend to her, thus spake 1657 M. LAWRENCE *Use & Pract. Faith* 147 The foolish virgins lost their tide: the wise had much ado to gain it. 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* ix. 131 For the land is nothing evil, but would bear all things in tide

† **c.** Appointed or fixed time: = TIME *sb.* 15. *Obs.*

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xiv. [xix.] (1890) 210 Waciað ȝe, forðon þe ȝe ne weoton ne ðone dæȝ ne ða tide. *Ibid.* IV. iii. 262 Þa cwom his tid, þæt he scolde of middanȝearde to Drihtne feran. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John ii 4, & cueð to him se hælend..ne ðaȝet *vel* cuom tid min. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21511 (Cott.) Þe Iuu him speld til-ward his tide, Ouer term durst he noght bide. *a* 1436 *Domesday Ipswich* v in *Blk Bk Admiralty* (Rolls) II. 31 Att tide and hour and tyme, that is to wetyn with ynne the xv. day..that he plete to his aduersarye.

† **4.** Any definite time in the course of the day; as EVENTIDE, MORROW-TIDE, NOON-TIDE, q. v.; *spec.* the point at which any hour is completed; as 'at the tenth tide of the day'; = HOUR 3. *Obs.*

a 700 *Beowulf* 484 [see MORN-TIDE] *a* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III xix [xxvii.] (1890) 240 Ymb þa teoȝðan tid dæȝes. 1056–66 *Inscr. on Dial Kirkdale Ch., Yorks.*, Þis is dæȝes sol merca æt ilcum tide *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John i. 39 Hyt wæs þa seo teoðe tyd. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19810 (Edin) Apon a dai at tide of none, An angel come and stode him bi. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II. § 15 Thanne wol the point of thi label sit[t]en in the bordure, vp-on the verrey tid of the day. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 7 He hyred people to labour by all the tydes of the day. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/3, I go to you at gloaming-tide.

b. A more or less definite point or season in the course of the year, of life, etc., usually defined by a prefixed word; as *April-tide, June-tide; New-Year's tide, summer's tide, winter's tide,* etc., also AUTUMN-TIDE, SPRING-TIDE, SUMMER-TIDE, WINTER-TIDE, etc. q. v.: = TIME *sb.* 13 b. *arch.* or *poet.*

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xxix. [xxviii] (1890) 366 Þa ne com ðær næniȝ grownes up ne wæstm, ne furðum brordes oð sumeres tid *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 414 Swa swa on lengctenlicere tide, rosena blostman and lilian hi ymtrymedon. *c* 1122 *O E Chron.* an 1006, In þære midde wintres tide 1541 *Rutland MSS.* (1905) IV. 312 For bryngyng a bore at Newe Yere tide, ij s. iiij d. 1556–1840 New-year's tide [see NEW-YEAR 3 b] 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I i. 307 When April-tide was melting into May. 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 241 High over all the yellowing Autumn-tide. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 2/3 The green woods under the Junetide skies Slope and gleam to the Solent strand 1902 *Ibid.* 20 Mar 9/1 The profits at Coronation tide are expected to be heavy.

† **5.** Each of the seven canonical hours; also, the services recited at these; = HOUR 5. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr.-Wülcker 90/6 Ic sincge ælce dæȝ seofon tida. *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* xxxiii. 344 Nu wille ic þæt þu. singe þær þine tida. 1028–60 *Laws Northumbr. Priests* § 36 Ȝif preost on ȝesetne timan tida ne ringe oððe tida ne singe, ȝebete þæt *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 Þane hit time beð to done þe tiden. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 22 Et þreo tiden siggeð Credo mit te Pater Noster, biuoren Uhtsong & efter Prime, & efter Cumpelie. *Ibid.* 44 Toward te preostes tiden herkneð se wel ȝe muwen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7605 Vor him ne ssolde no day abide þat he ne hurde masse & matines & euesong & ech tide. 13.. *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxxvii 767 Atome þou maiȝt ful wel abyde Til he haue seid þe laste tyde *c* 1400 [see HOUR 5]. 1557 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 386 The said Wardayn shall dayly saye or singe..in the quere the tydes or houres, as tercio, sexto and nono

6. An anniversary or festival of the church, chiefly in the names of holy seasons or saints' days, e.g. † *St. Andrew's tide,* † *Saint Botulf's tide.* See also ALL-HALLOW-TIDE, CHRIST-TIDE, EASTER-TIDE, LAMMAS-TIDE, SHROVETIDE, WHITSUNTIDE, HIGH-TIDE, HOLY TIDE, etc

a 900 *O E. Chron* an. 759, Her Bregowine wæs to ercebisc ȝehadod to Sce Michaeles tide *a* 900 *O. E Martyrol* 18 May 84 On þone eahtateoȝðan dæȝ þæs monðes bið sancte Johannes tid, *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 300 Fram easter tide þæt he eft cume *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 3 To dai is cumen ðe holie tid þat me clepeð aduent. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8895 Att þe Passkemessedaȝȝ þe boc hemm tahhte To frellsenn þær þat heȝhe tid. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 10877 Sir edward ibore was A seint botulfes tid. *c* 1400 *Brut* cxxxix 146 Þe sege endurede fro Michelmasse vnto Seynt Andrewus tyde. *a* 1568 ASCHAM

Scholem I. (Arb.) 36 In a fair garden about S. Iames tyde. 1595 SHAKS *John* III. i. 86 What hath this day deseru'd That it in golden letters should be set Among the high tides in the Kalendar? 16II, 1615 Michaels-tide, Michael-tide [see MICHAEL 2] 1817-18 COBBETT *Resid U.S.* (1822) 121 The country people, in England, go, to this day,. by the tides; and, in some cases, by the moveable tides My gardener very reluctantly obeyed me in sowing green Kale because Whitsuntide was not come, and that, he said, was the proper season 1839 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm.* IV xxiii. 385 Feast-day and fast-day, holy tide and other tide 1903 E. K CHAMBERS *Mediæv Stage* I. I 16 Holy week, and similar solemn tides.

b *dial.* A village 'feast' or fair (taking place on the festival of the patron saint of the parish).

1824 [see *tide-time* in 15a] 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tide*, a feast; as Bingley tide 1863 Mrs. TOOGOOD *Yorks Dial.* (MS.), Boistall-tide will be next week. 1865 R HUNT *Pop Rom W. Eng* Ser I (1871) 62 The strongest beer, which was intended to have been kept for a tide 1884 *Let to Editor*, The Annual General Holiday at Bingley, Yorks, is still called 'Bingley Tide'.

II. Tide of the sea.

[This sense corresponds exactly to MLG *getide* neut., *tide tie*, neut and fem, LG *tide*, MDu *ghetide* neut., early mod Du. *tyde*, Du *ty* neut, 'tide of the sea', a particular application of MLG. *getide*, 'fixed time, time of prayer, proper time, opportunity, space of time' OE. had no form corresp to *getide* (using for 'tide' (of the sea) *flōd* or *flōd and ebba*); and *tīd* or *tide* in this sense is not known before 1340; it may have been then introduced from or used after the MLG word, but as ME *tide* had neither the difference of form nor of gender seen in *de tīt* and *dat tīde*, actual formal evidence of the borrowing is wanting There may have been a transference of sense in Eng. itself, as well as in LG. The following two early examples appear to mean 'the *time* of high water', rather than the flood tide itself, or the phenomenon of the tides.]

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1215 For þe se, aftir þe tydes certayn, Ebbes and flowes, and falles agayn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 1036 Fro day to nyght it changeth as the tyde.]

7. The flowing or swelling of the sea, or its alternate rising and falling, twice in each lunar day, due to the attraction of the moon and, in a less degree, of the sun; the alternate influx and outflow produced by this on a coast, the flood and ebb.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1430, I Rede, we take down sayle & Rowe, While we haue this tyde. 1530 PALSGR 281/1 Tyde of the see, *flet, flote* 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* III (1565) 72 There was no comming to theym on foote, by reason of the rysyng of the tydes. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* IV. I 46 Both winde and tide stayes for this Gentleman. 1593 — *Lucr* 1667 As through an Arch the violent roaring tide outruns the eye. 1599 — *Hen V*, II. III 14 Iust betweene Twelue and One, eu'n at the turning o' th' Tyde 1698 KEILL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 161 It is certain, that a Comet, when it passed by the Earth, would raise a very strong and prodigious Tide in the Seas that were then on the Surface. 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil.* II. 326 The alternate rise and fall of the surface of the sea twice in the course of a lunar day, or of $24^h\ 50^m\ 48^{38}60$ of mean solar time, is the phenomenon known by the name of the Tides 1831 FR A KEMBLE *Let.* in *Rec Girlhood* II VIII 237 The tide had not yet come in.

b In phrases (chiefly technical), as **cross tide**, a tide running across the direction of another; **high tide**, (*a*) = HIGH WATER; (*b*) = SPRING TIDE; **low tide** = LOW WATER; **leeward, neap, windward tide**: see the defining words; also FLOOD-TIDE, SPRING TIDE, HALF-TIDE. Also in fig. uses.

1627 Capt SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* x. 47 You say as well tide of ebbe, as tide of flood, or a windward Tide when the Tide runnes against the wind, as a Lee-warde Tide, .when the wind and the Tide goeth both one way. 1675 TEMPLE *Let. to Sir J Williamson* Wks. 1731 II 336, I chose this Conveyance by the Captain of the Yacht, as both surer and speedier too, if not hindred by cross Tides in the River. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 120 There having been two or three high Tides before we had finished, we found [etc.]. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Cross-tide*, the varying directions of the flow amongst shoals that are under water. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 172 In the English Channel .it is ebb tide in the harbours, while the eastern, or flood stream is still running up, forming what is known to Pilots as 'Tide and half Tide'.

fig. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Love* 57 b, When .his high tyde of vpright fredome [shall] become to a falling water. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *High Tide*, when the Pocket is full of Money *Ibid*, *Low Tide*, when there's no Money in a Man's Pocket 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Relig.* Wks (Bohn) II 98 Plenitudes of Divine Presence, by which high tides are caused in the human spirit.

c. *transf.* A recurrent flow, alternate rise and fall or increase and decrease, other than of the sea. *Acid tide*, a temporary increase of acidity of the urine while fasting; *alkaline tide*, a corresponding decrease of acidity during digestion.

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE.] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II xiii 113 The return of the same windes, which otherwise they call the tide or winde of the sea. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 558 A wonderfull Well,.which ordinarily ebbeth and floweth foure times in the space of one houre or thereabout, keeping his just Tides 1786-7 BONNYCASTLE *Astron.* viii. 138 The aerial tides must be much more considerable than those of the ocean. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 676 There are two tides or fluxes [of fever] within the twenty-four hours, the one occurs in the morning, the other in the evening. *Ibid* IV. 304 A fresh tide of water will not unfrequently accumulate, and the head become as much distended as before. 1856 BRYANT *Earth* 14 Swayed by the sweeping of the tides of air. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 293 This increased excretion is most marked during the alkaline tide

8. The space of time between two successive points of high water, or between low water and high water, in the sea; also, that portion of this time during which the height of the water ('state of the tide') allows of work being done, as in *tide's work*: see quot. 1867. So, in *Mining*, a period of twelve hours (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888)

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c 22 § 1 A Calker laboring by the tyde, for as longe tyme as he may labour above the Water and beneth the Water, shall not excede for his Wages for every tyde iiij d 1534 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* VI 234 Payit to xv men to cast the space of xv tydis about the schip, viij d. the man for ilk tyde 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 281 [They] might .come by sea in two tides. 1758 J. BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 63 A ship going into dock for a tide or two to clean. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 175 We landed, and got a tide's work of four hours 1803 R. PERING in *Naval Chron.* XV 154 (Royal Naval Yards) The extra [work] was divided into nights and tides .—a night consisted of five hours, and a tide of an hour and an half. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tide's work*, the amount of progress a ship has made during a favourable tide Also, a period of necessary labour on a ship during the ebbing and slack water of a tide

9. *fig.* Applied to that which is like the tide of the sea in some way; as in ebbing or flowing, rising or falling, or 'turning' at a certain time.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 61 Betre is to wayte upon the tyde Than rowe ayein the stremes stronge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 69/368 Þe tyde [of life] is ebbid, & no more wole flowe 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 188 Oft beswaikit with ane ourhie tyd 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* IV iii 218 There is a Tide in the affayres of men, Which taken at the Flood, leades on to Fortune 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir.* (1782) I. Pref. 10 The tide of popular prejudice may rise still higher 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* vi. II 54 From that moment the tide of battle turned 1900 *Daily News* 7 Dec 8/5 The dramatic tide has its ebb and flow like other tides.

10 *spec.* = FLOOD-TIDE. Also *fig.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 116/47 Ye Tyde, *accessus maris.* 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr.* v. I 90, I haue important busmesse The tide whereof is now 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 633 The River at every tide riseth to a great heigth 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl* 249 By an exquisite observation of the Tides and Ebbings of the Sea they were wont to reckon their months and years 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III. i, There is that at work in England which, taken at the tide, may lead on to fortune [cf. quot 1601 in 9] 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* III 27 It seemed the devil was in it, if I was to die in that tide of my fortunes

11. *transf* A body of flowing water or other liquid; a stream, a current. *poet.* and *rhet.*

[15 *Sir A. Barton* xxxix in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 75 Betwexte Trent tid and Tyne] 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xii. 47 b, The fishes being carried by the violence of the floud, and tyde of the Euxine Sea into Propontide 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 563 Stands each attractive plant, and sucks and swells The juicy tide. 1738 WESLEY *Ps* CXXXVII i, Fast by the Babylonish Tide (The Tide our Sorrows made o'erflow). 1757 GRAY *Bard* 144 Deep in the roaring tide he plung'd 1855 MRS. GATTY *Parab. fr Nat* Ser. I. (1869) 39 She used to sing to the tide of the river as it swept along 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 685 Feel this arm of mine—the tide within Pulsing full man.

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1601 SHAKS *Jul. C.* III. i. 257 Thou art the Ruines of the Noblest man That euer liued in the Tide of Times 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II 644 A lofty Gate..T' admit the Tydes of early Visitants. 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 453 The tide of life May run in cities with a brisker force 1830 SADLER *Law Popul.* I. 430 A tide of emigration has set in from the Old World to the New.

12. The water of the sea; the sea (esp. when the tide is flowing). *poet.*

[1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 74 A brauer choyse of dauntlesse spirits .. Did neuer flote vpon the swelling tide] 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* XX 74 Whelm me deep in Ocean's restless tide! 1821 BYRON *Prue Foscari* I 1, Bounding o'er yon blue tide. *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Rover's Song* I I'm afloat, I'm afloat on the fierce rolling tide, The ocean's my home and my bark is my bride.

III. Phrases

†13 *Tide and* (*or*) *time* (also *time and tide*: see TIME *sb.* 30): an alliterative reduplication, in which the two words were more or less synonyms, or = time and (or) season. *Obs.*

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 18 And te tide and te time þat tu iboren were, schal beon tblescet *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2456 in *Macro Plays* 150 Þer is no dysese nor debate, tyde nor tyme, erly nor late, but þat Couetyse is þe grounde. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 48, I leid my life in this land with mekle vnrufe, Baith tyde and tyme in all my trauale 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C* I. 26 b, At al tide and tymes whensoeuer they shall be commaunded. 1609 *Mulb. Trees* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh.) III. 75 If dancers keep not tide and time in their measures.

† b. *The tide abides for, tarrieth* (*for*) *no man, stays no man, Tide nor time tarrieth no man*: now superseded by *Time and tide wait for no man*: see TIME *sb* 30. Here *tide* originally meant 'time', but from the 16th c. has usually meant the tide of the sea. Cf. TIME *and tide*, in both senses. *Obs.*

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* III. xi (MS. Bodl 263) 178/2 The tid abit nat for no maner man. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 6 The sure sea man seeth, the tide tarieth no man. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* I II (Arb) 13 Farewell all my good frendes, the tyme away dothe waste, And the tide they say, tarieth for no man 1579 [see TARRY *v.* 5] 1592 GREENE *Disput.* 22 Tyde nor time tarrieth no man. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* IV. v, The tide stays no man.

14. (*In*) *double tides*, ? as if taking advantage of both the tides in one day; esp. *to work double tides*, to work as hard as possible; so *to roar, spin*, etc *double tides*. Cf. sense 8

1788 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* July, I was most content to work double tides for the pleasure of his company. 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 243 The . Caulkers worked extra double tides in gangs 1832 *Examiner* 745/2 The artisans work double tides, that is, they perform two days' labour in one 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II VII 95 There is not a spinster in Brittany who will not spin double tides until my purchase-money be raised 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan's Wife*, etc 300 The wounded lioness was now roaring double tides.

V Combinations.

15. In senses belonging to I, as tide-beef, *dial.* beef provided for a 'tide' or feast; **tide-serving**, time-serving; **tide-time** (see 6 b); **† tide-wise** *adv.*, at times, now and then.

1896 *Yorksh Weekly Post* 29 Feb. (E D D), He'd made up his mind they s'ould hae some reight *tide-beef 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXV, The office shall just cost him as much time-serving and *tide-serving, as if [etc.] 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 201 At *tide times he loiters in the chimney corner at the Rose 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 203 To eyes that had seen her in tide-times of weal 16II FLORIO, *Interpollatamente*, at certaine seasons, not continually, *tide-wise

16. In senses belonging to II. **a.** (*a*) simple attrib. 'of the tide, tidal', as *tide-bar* (BAR *sb.*[1] 15), *-channel, -flow, -flux, -lead* (LEAD *sb.*[2] 3 b), *-level, -limit, -line, -mud, -race* (RACE *sb.*[1] 6), *-reach, run, rush, -stream, -turn, -wash*; (*b*) 'dependent on or regulated by the state of the tide, tidal', as *tide-coach, harbour*; 'filled, overflowed, or covered by the tide', as *tide-hole, -land, -marsh, -pool, -rock*; in names of instruments for measuring the tides, or the like, as *tide-ball, -dial, -gauge, -meter, -predictor, -staff*; (*c*) objective and obj. genitive, as *tide-generating, -predicting, -producing, -taking* adjs. and sbs.; (*d*) instrumental, etc, as *tide-beat, -beset, -bound, -caught, -covered, -driven, -flooded, -free, -like* (also adv.), *-locked, -ribbed, -tossed, -trapped, -washed, -worn* adjs.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Tide-ball*, a ball hoisted to denote when the depth of water permits vessels to enter a bar-harbour, or to take the bar outside 1898 J. BUCHAN in *To Day* 5 Nov. 7/2 The river the noo is no three feet deep a' ower, wi' sands and the shift o' the *tide-bar 1910 *Q Rev* July 88 *Tide-bound at midnight in a small boat off ..Deathhole Creek 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* II. xiv 142 The outside *tide-channel was now full of squeezed ice 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XXIV, He took a place in the *tide-coach for Rochester. 1756 J. FERGUSON *Astron.* § 409. 262 The *Tide Dial. A moving elliptical Plate, painted blue, to represent the rising of the Tides, under, and opposite to, the Moon. *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* Sol viii. 82 As *tide-forsaken Rocks along the Main 1862 J BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 142 Glengariff is not *tide free. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* III 342/1 A description of a new *Tide Gauge. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) I. § 14 The tide-gauges showed that several well-marked waves had arrived off the coast 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* IV § 122 (1870) 106 The *tide generating forces of the sun and moon 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 92 The false idea of its being a *tide harbour, with a Bar at its mouth. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I. xx 260 Our *tide-hole freezes every night alongside. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tide-land. 1895 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Sept. 292 Deep alluvial valleys of great fertility, tide-lands similar to those of Holland. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* I. xxvi. 337 The *tide-leads one year ago had afforded a precarious passage to the vessel. 1865 MRS L. L. CLARKE *Seaweeds* VI 113 If the sea marks change, and *tide level varies 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 180 The Ordnance Survey has fixed its datum line, or standard from which all heights are measured, as the mean tide-level at Liverpool 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M Barton* Pref, With ever-returning *tide-like flood 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm.* IV. (1860) 40 We found the waves chafing among the rocks just where the *tide-line had rested 12 hours before. 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xlvi, This low girl whom he picked out of the *tide-mud. 1883 *Zoologist* II. 4055 Almost every *tide-pool and hollow that retains the sea-water 1898 *Academy* 5 Nov 194/1 Lord Kelvin's *tide-predicting machine. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tide predictor. 1898 *Academy* 5 Nov. 194/1 No more marvellous instrument has ever been invented than the mechanical tide-predictor devised by Lord Kelvin. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 375/1 These numerous *tide-races often make the St. Lawrence a rough passage for small craft. 1842 FABER *Styrrian Lake*, etc. 43 Thus do idle poets stand Lonely on the *tide-ribbed sand. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scotl.* XIII (1855) 218 The *tide-runs are traceable upon the surface of the ocean. 1857 R TOMES *Amer in Japan* V 128 An officer and two men were also stationed on land, near where a *tide-staff had been planted, and were prepared to make observations. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v. (ed 2) 146 In describing *tide-streams in the offing, caution must be observed in not confusing the 'flood' and 'ebb' streams. 1889 P. H EMERSON *Eng. Idylls* 42 *Tide-tossed trees..rise upon the face of the waters 1882 J GEIKIE in *Nature* XXVI. 44 Tracts now within *tide-wash 1832 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* II 181 Almost every *tide-washed rock is carpeted with fuci and studded with corallines, actiniæ, and mollusca 1858 N. J. GANNON *O'Donoghue* II. 28 The spray That crowns the *tide-worn rock.

b. Special combinations: **tide-board**, a board placed to prevent buildings being flooded at high tides; **tide-crack**, in polar regions, an ice-crack near the shore caused by the rise and fall of the tide, which breaks the floating from the shore ice; **tide-current**, the current caused in a tidal channel

by the rise or fall of the tide (Ogilvie, 1882); **tide-day** (see quot.); † **tide-duty**, import or export duty levied at a port; **tide-flap**, a tidal valve opening outwardly at the mouth of a drain or small tidal stream; **tide-house**, a (public) house adjacent to a tidal stream; **tide-lock**, a double lock between tidal water and a canal or the like; a guard-lock, **tide-maker**, that which causes the tides; also, a vessel which is compelled to take advantage of the tide; **tide-plate**, a dial on which the state of the tide is indicated; **tide-register**, a record of tide-movements; also, an apparatus that registers tide-movements; **tide-river**, a tidal river; **tide-rode** *a.*, *Naut.* (for *tide-ridden*), swung by the tide, as a ship at anchor; opposed to *wind-rode*; **tide-runner**, a fish which moves with the tide (*U. S.*); **tide-time**, the time at which the tide serves at any place; **tide-wave**, the undulation which passes over the surface of the ocean, and causes high or low tide as its highest or lowest point reaches any place; also *fig.*, **tide-weather** (see quot.); **tide-wheel**, a water-wheel turned by the flowing and ebbing of the tide through a narrow channel; **tide-work**, work which can be carried on only during hours when the tide is low, or that is paid for by the tide (cf. 8); also, part of the mechanism of a tide-gauge. See also TIDE-BOAT to TIDEWAY.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 7/2 Thousands of tons of water poured over the *tide boards and protecting walls of various warehouses, flooding the wharves and warehouses. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II. xiii. 131 He has risen by the side of an ice-berg .or through a *tide crack. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* xi. 337 The *tide-day (i e. the interval between two successive arrivals at the same place of the same vertex of the tide-wave) 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Compost*, a *tide-duty, or revenue, arising from shipping 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI 426/1 At the end of the main sewer was placed a cast-iron frame, upon which were hung three *tide-flaps with brass facings. 1764 *Low Life* 100 The Landlords of *Tide-Houses, both up and down the River Thames, looking out sharp for Boats. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* I 148/2 The method by which the main or framing piles of the coffer dam for the *tide-lock . were fixed to the rock. 1875 [see *guard lock* (GUARD *sb* 18)]. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 4/2 The moon is not only a *tide-maker in the marine sense. Its tangential 'pull' affects the earth's atmosphere. 1910 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Jan 10/2 His hard overworked apprenticeship to the sea in coasting-schooners, in undermanned, under-engined 'tide makers'. 1756 J. FERGUSON *Astron.* § 409 263 The Elliptical or *Tide Plate, with the Moon fixt to it, is upon the Axis of the Wheel. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 496 An error of three-quarters of an hour in each lunation will place the tide-plate H, three hours wrong in the space of about four months. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xi 117 Our *tide-register was on board the vessel. 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm. Br* 80 So wide a *Tide-River as the Thames 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict.*, **Tide-road* (*Mar.*), the situation of a vessel which, being at anchor when the wind and tide are opposed to each other, has her head towards the current 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 197 When not tide rode, pick the lee anchor up. 1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz* 244 These big fellows [weak fish] are designated as *tide-runners. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* III. 182/1 *Tide-time for vessels of 12-feet draft, is denoted by a black balls being kept upon its flag-staff until 12-feet ceases upon the straight course. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* xi 339 The *tide-wave rushing up a narrow channel, is suddenly raised to an extraordinary height. 1861 T. R. BIRKS *Bible & Mod. Th* Introd. 5 The tidewave of sceptical thought, which threatens to bury the old landmarks of Christian faith. 1740 LYNN in *Phil. Trans.* XLI 689 When the Mercury has been a good while high,. there has fallen misling Rain; especially about the New and Full Moon, with an Easterly Breeze, which the Borderers on the Coast of Lincolnshire and Norfolk call *Tide-weather, and may be occasioned by the Vapours arising from the Tides, which then cover a vast Wash of Sands in their Neighbourhood. 1864 WEBSTER, **Tide-wheel.* 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 205 A circular basin, aerated by a powerful fountain of sea water, forced up by a tide-wheel. 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm Br.* 33 The Remainder being only common *Tide-work, has nothing worth relating. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 493 The wheel-work and tide-work of this clock are represented by fig. 498. 1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 122 Some allowance is to be made for tide-work and night-work, for bad weather on the coast, loss of materials.

Tide (təid), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 tidan, 3–5 tiden (3–4 tyd, 4 tid, 4–5 tyden, 4–7 tyde, 5 tydyn), 3– tide; *pres. t 3rd sing.* (for *tideth*) 3–4 tit, tyt, tyd, 4 tid, 5 tite, tytte. *Pa. t.* 1–4 tidde, 4 tydde, tyd (6 *Sc.*), 4–5 tid (5 tyde, tide), 8– tided. *Pa. pple.* 3–4 tid (4–5 tyd(d, tidde, 5 tide, 6 tydde), 7– tided. [OE. *tídan* (oftener *getídan*: see I-TIDE) to happen, come about, f. *tíd*, TIDE *sb.* Perfect tenses usually formed with *be*: cf. COME *v.*]

1. *intr.* To happen, befall: = BETIDE *v.* 1. Often impersonal. *arch.*

a 1131 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1123 Þa tidde hit on an Wodnes dei..þet se king rad in his der fald 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8649 He nolde no leng abide þat he nolde to is game, tide wat so bitide. 13. *Cursor M.* 27412 (Cott) For nakin case þat mai tide. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 127 Ȝe traistyt in lawte,. And wyst nocht quhat suld eftir tyd. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 Of theire termys they talke, how þay ware tydd. 14. *Sir Beues* (MS. M) 663 Tyde what wyll be-tyde The tone of vs shall dede abyde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 493/2 Tydyn, *idem quod* happyn. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VI. 81 May tyde he wille oure giftis take 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. v 98 How tyde that cais; declair me, I pray the 1680 A. HAIG in J. Russell *Haigs* XI (1881) 309 Com what will com, tyde what may tyde, A Haig shall be Laird of Bemerside. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III. XXII, Soothly I swear, that, tide what tide, The demon shall a buffet bide 1875 JAS. GRANT *One of the 600* II, You..shall find that, tide what may, you are not forgotten.

† **b.** const. with *dative*: = BETIDE *v.* 1 b. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Inst. Polity* c. 10 in Thorpe *Ags Laws* II. 316 Þæt heora ȝewitan beon on æghwylcne timan, weald hwæt heom tide *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Witte wel hwat þu hauest, walte hwat þe tide. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A) 4977 Al his lond him tit for-go 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XI. 5 (MS. Rawl) A meruellous meteles me tydde to dr eme. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 255 Euery cans That hym was tyd vpon the see. *c* 1430 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App. G 213 Þi lyf þe tydeþ luse. *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* XIII 14 Some deadly act shall 'tide me ere I sleep.

† **2.** To fall as a lot or portion. (Const. *dative*)

955 in Birch *Cart Sax.* III. 75 ȝif þan biscop[e] hwæt tide. *a* 1272 *Lunc Ron* 20 in *O. E. Misc.* 93 Her he hauep scorewen ysye, Ne tyt him neuer Ro ne Rest. *c* 1300 *St. Margarete* 308 Bote þu do þis dede Ne tyt þe no part wiþ me. *c* 1305 *St. Swithun* 48 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 44 Ho so doþ his dede mid bobance, him ne tyt non oþer mede. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 236 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 331 He doth the wif sethe a chapoun and piece beof, Ne tit the gode man noht therof *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 255 Thus lange nyght ther tydes me na reste.

† **3.** To fare; to get on (well or ill). *Obs. rare*—[1].

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1202 The Troiens were tyde, & tid þeire þe bettur.

¶ **4.** *trans.* To meet with, experience (good or evil fortune). *Obs.*

This appears to be an erroneous use, originating with copyists who misunderstood the construction.

a 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5495 (Petyt MS.) For chances þat haf ben tyd [*Lamb. MS.* ffor swylke chaunces þat han bytid]. *a* 1400 *Str Beues* 1844 Go, or þe tit [*v.r* þou tytyst] an euel diner. *c* 1472 *Chaucer's Compl Mars* 202 (MS. Arch Seld. B. 24) In mony a cas thay tiden oft tyme sorowe [*Fairfax and 2 other MSS.* hem tydeth, *ed Jul. Notary* hem tyden].

Tide (təid), *v.*[2] [f. TIDE *sb.* II.]

1 *trans.* a To carry, as the tide does. Chiefly *fig.*

1640 QUARLES *Enchirid* III. 48 Man's Will is the Streame that Tydes them [our actions] up and downe. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius' Sat.* VI. (1697) 494 The Relicks of the Wrack..are tided back By the wild Waves, and rudely thrown ashore. 1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* June, A flow of animal spirits and good humour tided off anything approaching to bore. 1884 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 7/3 So long will each flood continue to tide up the river varying proportions of sewage or other offensive matter.

b. † To carry through (an undertaking) (*obs.*); to enable (a person) to surmount (a difficulty, etc.) as on a swelling tide.

1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N* IV iv, I will tyde this affayre for you, giue it freight and passage. *c* 1860 in Holman-Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* (1905) II. 196 We should like to tide him over his low-water difficulties. 1869 GOULBURN *Purs. Holiness* viii. 73 As an exuberant mounting flood shall tide us over the difficulties of our career. 1870 J. BRUCE *Life of Gideon* VI. 109 We are to be tided over all our doubts and difficulties by what I would call a swelling flood of evidences or proofs.

2. *intr.* (and with *it*). To flow or surge, as the tide; to flow to and fro; sometimes = 'flow' as opposed to 'ebb'. Also *fig.*

1593–1654 [see TIDING *vbl sb* 1] 1659 W. BROUGH *Schism* 555 When popular favour blows from us, and secular power tydes it against us and storms us. 1661 WEBSTER & ROWLEY *Thracian Wonder* V, The seas, Whose equal valour neither ebbs nor tides. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* II. xii, The muddy stream of domestic correspondence [*i. e.* between the servants] which 'tided' between Binford and Severnstoke. 1843 E. JONES *Sens & Event* Poems 3 The sounding crowd That far beneath him tides.

3. *trans.* To make to flow as a tide or stream.

1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xix, Tiding it [a roll of cloth] out in a flowing manner over the counter.

4. *intr.* To float or drift on the tide; *spec Naut.*, to navigate a ship by taking advantage of favouring tides, and anchoring when the tide turns; usually with adv. of direction. Often *to tide it.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* x. 47 To Tide ouer to a place, is to goe ouer with the Tide of ebbe or flood, and stop the contrary by anchoring till the next Tide 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 244 Our fleet are now sailed out, and are now tiding it down with the wind directly against them. 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 3 Aug., We set out in a calm, and he pretended there was nothing so easy as to tide it over [from Gravesend to Holland]. 1836 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* XXVI, We tided and warped how we could 1893 H. M. DOUGHTY *Wherry in Wendish L.* 71 We could in the morning tide it up further with the flood. 1896 A. AUSTIN *Eng. Darling* IV. ii, Hither there tided The loose-limbed Briton.

b. *fig.* To pass or be carried as on the tide; to drift.

1835 MRQ. LONDONDERRY in Dk. Buckhm *Crt Will IV* (1861) II. vii. 186 These questions would certainly tide on till next year. 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I. 86 He will most surely tide onward..down the broad current of eternal death.

c. quasi-*trans.*. *To tide one's way*: to make one's way by using the tides; also *fig.*

1833 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 332 Ministers are now endeavouring to tide their way through the session 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm* (1858) 361 We tided our slow way north

5. *intr. fig. To tide over*: to get over or surmount (a difficulty, time of stress, etc.) as if by rising on the flowing tide, or by taking advantage of a favourable tide. With *indirect passive.* Also † *to tide it out* (obs.).

a 1659 OSBORN *Ess* II. Wks. (1673) 558 Christianity..is prescribed by her Institutes to Tide it out, although the Stream of its Inconveniencies runs never so strong against the Nature of Man. 1821 EARL OF DUDLEY *Lett.* 21 Apr., I wish we may be able to tide over this difficulty 1865 SELLY *Ecce Homo* IV. (ed. 8) 36 The transgressor has but to tide over a few years. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 12 May 4/7 We believe that for the moment the difficulty is tided over.

Tide, obs. pa. pple. of TIE *v.*; obs. var. TITE *adv.*

Tide-boat. A boat or small vessel which travels with or by means of the tide.

1576 *The tyde tarryeth no man* in Collier *Illustr. E. E. Pop Lit* (1863) 77 He dyed in a great madnesse, And went with the tyde boat straight into Hell. 1622 COKE, *L'Anguille*, the name of the tyde-boat which passes betweene Blaye, and Bourdeaux. 1720 *Brit. Apollo* III. No 25 3/2, I lately in Tide-Boat to Gravesend did steer 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* li, He may get to the Tower Stairs, and away by the Gravesend tide-boat.

Tided (təi·ded), *ppl. a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* + -ED[2].] **a.** Having tides, tidal. **b.** Seasoned, as in *well-tided*, well-timed, seasonable (*dial.*).

a. 1852 WHITTIER *Questions Life* 28 The tided oceans ebb and flow. 1858 — *Swan Song* iii, Broad meadows reached out seaward the tided creeks between. **b.** 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 225 The operations of husbandry have been carried forward, in that well-tided order and condition, as to induce us to form the most hopeful prognostication.

Tideful (təi·dfŭl), *a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* 3 b, 7 + -FUL.] † **1.** Seasonable, opportune, right, fit, convenient, expedient. *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxi. 7 [xxxii. 6] For þat sal bid to þe with blisse Al halegh in tideful time [WYCLIF nedful time]. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxliv. 16 [cxlv. 15] Þou gifis þe mete of þaim in tydefull tyme. 1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* v. 7 An erthe tilyer abidith precious fruyt of the erthe, paciently suffringe, til he receyue tymeful [*v.r* tideful] and lateful

2. Having a full tide; filled with the tide.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xix 3 Stem vp his tyde full streame, vpon that side to rise. *Ibid.* xxvi. 248 The lustie Salmon .stemming my tydeful Streame. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 539 Up fair Bristol's tideful channel.

Hence † **Ti·defully** *adv.*, opportunely; † **Ti·defulness,** a fit or expedient season; time of need.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX 9 Helpere in tydfulnesses in tribulacioun. *Ibid.* 22 [x. 1] Þou dispises in tydfulnesis in tribulacyon [L. *despicis in opportunitatibus in tribulatione*]. *Ibid.*, Nedfully [*v.r.* tidfully] þou suffirs vs to be angird and tribled.

† **Tide-gate**[1]. *Obs.* [f. TIDE *sb* 7 + GATE *sb.*[2]] = TIDEWAY.

1557 W. TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 113 Like vnto a streame or tyde gate. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 8 Now graueld vp, and the streame or tyde gate turned another way. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Tidegate*, in Navigation is where the Tide runs strongest. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s. v. *Tide*, When the Tide runs very strong, they call it a Tide Gate. 1711 SIBBALD *Descr Shetland* 3 The Rousts and high tide-gates of the Sea about the Promontories and the Isles 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Tide-gate[2]. [f. as prec. + GATE *sb.*[1]] A gate through which the water passes into a dock or the like at flood-time, and by which it is retained during the ebb.

1755 JOHNSON, *Tidegate*, a gate through which the tide passes into a bason 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 410/2 As the embankments rise, the tide gates will be arranged so as to regulate the quantity of water inside the bays 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tide-gate*, the entrance gate of a dock.

Tideless (təi·dlĕs), *a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* + -LESS] Having no tide; unaffected by tides; not washed or covered by a tide. Also *fig.*

1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii, Can the quick current of a patriot heart Thus freeze in tideless inactivity? 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor* XVI, There shrinks no ebb in that tideless sea. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept. 11/1 In proximity, to some tideless and stinking port. 1886 *Manch Exam* 12 Mar. 5/3 The waters of the tideless Mediterranean.

b. *Comb.* Ti·deless-bloo ded *a.*, whose blood is unstirred by passion or emotion.

1785 BURNS *To Jas Smith* XXVI, Douce folk, that live by rule, Grave, tideless-blooded, calm and cool 1806 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Leonora* I, Is it possible that Olivia can envy these tideless-blooded souls their happiness?

Hence **Ti·delessness,** tideless state or condition

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 3/1 What I particularly like about this Mediterranean sea is its beautiful tidelessness

Tideling, obs. form of TIDLING, pet.

† **Ti·dely,** *adv. Obs.* [f. TIDE *sb.* 8 + -LY[2].] At each tide; each time the tide serves.

1482 in C. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 89 Layers of wylchons, and other fysshers, lieing almost dayly and tydely at the said stadelynges

Tidely, obs f. TIDILY; var. TITELY *Obs.*

Tideman see TIDESMAN.

Ti·de-mark. The mark left or reached by the tide at high or (rarely) low water; by extension, the mark left by a river flood. Also, a post or the like set up to mark the rise and fall of, or the point reached by the tide. Also *fig.*

1799 *Scotl. Described* (ed 2) 16 Shells have been discovered . at a considerable distance above the highest tide-mark 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect.* liv, Red landmarks and tidemarks stuck out of the mud, 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim.*

Kingd II *Cœlent* 232 Many *Actinidæ*, it is well known, are numerous between tide marks, the common Sea-anemone tending to encroach upon the line of high water 1907 *Daily Chron* 27 Dec 4/4 You may still trace the tidemark of the flood by tufts of dried grass and driftwood sticking in the branches above your head.

† **Ti·dement.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f TIDE *sb.* + -MENT.] Time, tide, season.

1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* I. 26 Quhilk That tydement crauis be his operatioun.

Ti·de-mill. [f. TIDE *sb.* 7 + MILL *sb.*1]

1. A mill driven by the flux and reflux of the tide acting on a water-wheel.

1796 W H. MARSHALL *W England* II. 63 A low bank, thrown up across these marshlands, gives effect to a tide mill, situated near one end of it. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 94 Tide-mills, are such as employ for their first mover the flowing and ebbing tide, either in the sea or a river 1870 E. L. GARBETT in *Eng. Mech.* 11 Mar. 624/3 Corn has been ground by tide-mills.

2. 'A mill for clearing lands from tide-water' (Webster, 1828).

Tidend(e, Tider(r, obs. ff. TIDING, THITHER

Ti·de-rip. [f. TIDE *sb.* 7 + RIP *sb.*6 1.]

1. A commotion of the sea caused by opposing currents, or by a rapid current passing over an uneven bottom.

1830 N S WHEATON *Jrnl* 518 We are now on George's Bank, and surrounded with tide rips, having precisely the appearance of those at the mouth of a river. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* § 752 Tide-rips present their most imposing aspect in the equatorial regions. 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla L* (1876) I 2 When the current, setting to the north-west, meets a strong sea breeze from the west, there is a criss cross, a tide-rip.

2. A tidal wave or current.

1903 *Blackw. Mag* Mar. 380/1 It was known as Fort Comosun or 'Rush of Waters' after the tide-rip that races up the Victoria arm. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 5/2 A tidal wave—a 'tide rip', as the sailors call it, because they can see it approaching like a ripple on a smooth sea—is a disturbance on the surface of the ocean depending entirely on the influence of the moon.

Tidesman (təɪ·dzmæ̆n). Also 8–9 **tideman.**

†**1.** = TIDE-WAITER 1. *Obs.*

1667 *Lond Gaz* No. 194/4 Discovered by some of the Customehouse Tydes-men upon the Watch 1773 EARL CARLISLE in *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) III. 46 Thank Charles for the Tideman's place 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 135 Tides men or tide waiters, officers appointed to inspect the loading and unloading ships to prevent contraband transactions

2. One whose work depends on the tide.

1882 OGILVIE, *Tides-man*, one who is employed only during certain states of the tide 1894 C WELCH *Tower Bridge* 51 Twenty one tidemen working at the ram.

Ti·de-survey:or. A customs official who supervised the tide-waiters. So **Ti·de-supervi sor.**

1684 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* II (ed 15) 243 Stephen Chuseman, Tide Supervisor of all the Tide Surveyors on the River of Thames 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6390/7 John Etheridge, Gent. .. Tide Surveyor of His Majesty's Customs. 1806 in J Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 145 The articles to be guarded from and to the Ships, and an account to be taken of them by the Tide-waiters, under the special superintendence of the Tide-surveyors. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar. 6/3 For many years tide surveyor and harbour-master at Pakhoi.

†**Ti·des-way.** *Obs.* [f. *tide's*, poss. of TIDE *sb.*] The way of the tide; = TIDEWAY.

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* 1. 1 You may hale in a ship out of the tides way. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 157 A vessel lies .at moorings, though in a Tide's-way.

Ti·de-table. [f. TIDE *sb.* 7, 8 + TABLE *sb.* 10.] A table, or tabular list, showing the time of high water at a place or places on each day during the year or other period.

1594 J. DAVIS (*title*) The Seaman's Secrets, ..wherein is taught the three kindes of Sayling, also an Horizontall Tyde Table 1710 *Brit Apollo* III. No 85. 2/1 Mr Flamstead's Tide-Table will shew him the Time of High-Water. 1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI. 284/1 Tolerably accurate tide-tables have long been published annually for London, and still better for Liverpool.

Ti·de-wai·ter.

1. A customs officer who awaited the arrival of ships (formerly coming in with the tide), and boarded them to prevent the evasion of the custom-house regulations. Now *Hist.*

1699 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* I i, These tidewaiters and surveyors plague us more with the French wines, than the war did with the French privateers. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I xxxv 247 That I shall get employment on the Keys, or as a tide-waiter extraordinary. 1821 J SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* 3 Upon the receipt of the Warrants, the Landing-waiter is to give an order to the Tide-waiter on board the Ship, without which no Goods can be permitted to be unladen. 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur* xiii. 267 He was willing to be a police officer, a tidewaiter, or anything that would bring in a proper maintenance.

2. *fig.* One who waits for a favourable season.

1841 MIALL in *Nonconf.* I 249 The tide-waiters and time-servers of reform are evidently at a discount 1901 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 6/5 Political tidewaiters, whose loyalty..may ultimately be reconciled with high salaried posts

Hence **Ti·de-wai·tership,** the office of a tide-waiter.

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xi, He would ask the minister for a tide waitership for him 1866 LOWELL *Presid on Stump* Prose Wks 1890 V. 265 His own chance of reelection, or that of some fourth cousin to a tidewaitership.

Ti·de-wa:ter.

1 Water brought by the flood-tide.

1799 LD HAWKE in R Brown *Agric. Surv. W Riding* xii § 6 164 The tide water that has been previously admitted by the flood gate opens the clough again, and discharges itself 1836 *Hull & Selby Railw. Act* 108 Conveying the tide water from the river Ouse. 1911 QUILLER-COUCH *Shining Ferry* vii 75 A mort o' tide-water have runned up an' down since you spoke they words.

2. *U.S.* Water affected by the ordinary ebb and flow of the tide; tidal water. Also *attrib.*

1868 *Rep. U S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 389 Throughout the tide-water district, the whole country is believed to be underlaid by deposits of fossil shells. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U.S* V ix 424 The scanty naval stores had to be transported from tide-water to the lake. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 3 A deep hole in the bed of a tide-water creek.

Ti·deway. A channel in which a tidal current runs, also the tidal part of a river, *transf.* a strong current running in such a channel; = TIDE-GATE 1.

[1627–1793. see TIDES-WAY] 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Aug. 2/4 A gunboat being very manageable in a strong tideway 1810 J. T. in *Risdon's Surv. Devon* p. xxxii, It .serves to convey shipping from the Tideway. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I xxvii. 359 A moment's check would plunge the whole concern into the rapid tide way. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v. (ed 2) 153 Sounding in a tide-way it may be necessary to anchor the boat

fig. 1821–30 LD COCKBURN *Mem.* iii. (1874) 149 His shop, in the very tideway of all our business, made it the natural resort of all sorts of literary idlers 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 60 A lead that would roll him on a good tideway strong in his own passion and his lady's up against the last defences. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 823/1 Henry VIII.'s palace has not been forever a barber's shop, or the Strand a tide-way of shop-keeping

†**Ti·dife, -ive.** *Obs. rare.* Also 4 **tydif(e, tydyf, tideue, ti-, tydyue.** [Origin and sense obscure: cf. also TYDIE, and TIDIVE = TIDY *a*] Name of some small bird. (Swainson, after Skinner, suggests the Blue titmouse)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 154 And thoo [birds] that hadde doon vnkyndenesse As dooth the tydif [*v. rr* tydyf, tydife] for new fangelness Besoghte mercy And sworen on the blosmes to be trewe *c* 1386 — *Sqr's T.* 640 Alle thise false fowles As beth thise tidyues [*v rr.* tydyues, tydifs, tideues] tercelettes and Owles. 1671 SKINNER *Etymolog., Voc. Antiq*, *Tidefcs* avis genus, nescio an illa avis quam nos Titmouse vocamus.

Tidily (təɪ·dĭli), *adv.* Also 4–6 **tidely.** [f. TIDY *a.* + -LY 2.] In a tidy manner; † betimes, seasonably, duly (*obs*); suitably, in an orderly manner, skilfully, neatly, etc see TIDY.

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 194 Þe fairest feete þat euer freke kende, With ton [= toes] tidily wrought *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4454 Alphouns buskes in to þe baþ. & fond it treuli a-tired & tidily warme *Ibid* 5482 He tok to him tidely trewe cunsayl euere. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6839 Þen the Troiens, with tene, tidely þai faght. 1557–8 LD. WENTWORTH in Hardwicke *St Papers* (1778) I. 112, I will do what I can tidily to signify unto your Majesty our State 1593 G. HARVEY *New Let* Wks (Grosart) I. 259 You haue lately very tidely playde the Bees part. 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *A New Present* 252 To dress herself tidily and quickly. 1832 R & J. LANDER *Exped. Niger* I iii 112 The inhabitants are very tidily clad in cotton dresses 1870 MRS. RIDDELL *Austin Friars* i, The plates are all ranged tidily away.

Tidiness (təɪ·dines). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being tidy (in various senses: see the adj.); † seasonableness; orderliness, neatness.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 9 b, For lacke of their naturall growth and tidinesse in ripening. 1800 AMELIA OPIE *Let.* in *Life* v (1854) 74 He has gotten a fit of tidyness on him. 1860 BOYD *Recreat Country Parson* vi. 200 Tidiness is a great source of cheerfulness. 1879 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 9 June, One row of houses. admirable in their neatness, tidiness, cheerfulness, and commodiousness

Tiding (təɪ diŋ), pl **tidings** (təɪ·diŋz), *sb.* Forms. see sense 2 below [Late OE. *tīdung* f., early ME. *tiding*, as if f. OE. *tīd-an* vb. to happen, befall + -ING 1; but prob. ad ON *tīðendi*, *-indi* neut. pl., 'events, occurrences, the reports of these, news, tidings', f. *tīðr* adj. happening, occurring + *-endi*, *-indi*, nominal suffix (see Vigfusson *Icel. Dict.* xxxiii/1); thence MSw. *tidhende* event, occurrence, news, Sw. *tidender* m. pl., Norw. and Da. *tidende* n. sing. tidings. In form, late OE *tīdung* (obl. cases **tīdunge* (-*a*), pl. nom -*a* (-*e*), gen. -*a*, dat. -*um*) might well be a deriv. of *tīd-an*, TIDE *v* 1; but the fact that, beside it, early ME. had also *tīðende*, *-inde*, *tīthend*, clearly from Norse, also *tīðing*(*e*, with Norse stem and Eng. suffix, and *tīdende*, *-inde*, with Eng. stem and Norse suffix, together with the fact that the word is unknown to OE. before the late 11th or early 12th c, and is recorded first in the transferred sense 'tidings', makes it probable that the whole group in Eng. was adopted from ON., in the north in the Norse form, in the south anglicized, in intervening districts with various mixtures of the two forms. It is noticeable that the English or fully anglicized form is that which happens to occur earliest in an extant writing, and also that which survives in mod. Eng, though the Norse type (with Eng. pl. -*s*) *tithand*(*e*)*s*, came down to 15th c. in north. Eng. and to 16–17th c. in Sc.

In ON. *tīðindi* is only plural; so Sw. *tidender*; in Norw. and Da. *tidende* is sing; in early ME *tiðende* was sing or pl, with a tendency to make the sing. *tiðend*, the anglicized *tīdung*, *ing*, normally had the pl **tīdunga*, *tidinge*, but, as in other fem. sbs, the -*e* of the oblique cases of the sing was often taken by the nom. A single instance of pl *tiðenden* occurs in the later text of Layamon, but from *c* 1275 the plurals became *tidinges* and *tithand*(*e*)*s*. The existing form *tidings* is usually construed as pl, but sometimes as sing. · cf *news*. Ger. *zeitung*, MHG *zītunge* (1321 in Niederrheinisch) = MLG *tīdinge* (1458 in Bremen Doc), Du. *tijding*, which agree in form with Eng *tiding*, are of later appearance, and by some held to be due to Scandinavian influence (Kluge)]

1 Something that happens; an event, incident, occurrence. *Obs.* or *arch.*

(This is the etymologically earlier sense; though not exemplified in Eng quite so early as sense 2, it was no doubt current in the Danelaw district from the first. In the two late quots. a literalism of translation.)

c 1205 LAY 7543 Þa isæh Cesar tiðend þat him wes sær [*c* 1275 tidinge þat was sor] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 628 How that this blisful tidyng [*Petw MS.* tydyngges] is bifalle. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W 1506) v. vi 411 In the delytes of paradyse is neuer founde ony varyacyon, alwayes in loue without tydynges. 1861 DASENT *Story of Burnt Njal* I 107 It must be told what tidings [Icel. *hvat tīðenda*] happened at home. 1864 — *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 192 The tokens that are left of those tidings which happened there.

† **b.** Custom, usage. *Obs. rare.*

(Cf. ON. *tīðr* customary, habitual, that happens, *tīðska* custom, usage, fashion)

c 1205 LAY 396 After þen heðene tidende [*c* 1275 lawe] þe wes in þan lande. *Ibid.* 2052 [see TIR] *Ibid* 14325 Hit beoð tiðende [*c* 1275 þe wone] Inne Sæxe-londe þat [etc].

2. The announcement of an event or occurrence; a piece of news (now *obs* or *arch.*); usually in *pl.* *tidings*, reports, news, intelligence, information.

*a.*1 *Sing.* 1–2 **tīdung, 3–4 tidinge,** (3 **tidding**), **3–6 tydinge, 3–7 tyding, 4–5 tid-, tydyng(e,** (5 **tytynge**), 2– **tiding.**

1069–1125 *O E Chron.* an. 995 (MS F), Ða wearþ se cing swyþe bliðe þissere tidunge. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2907 Moyses told hem ðis tidding. *c* 1275 LAY 1376 Þe tiding com to Corineum, þat [etc.]. *Ibid.* 22323 Þe tyding com to þan kinge. 13 *Cursor M.* 5114 (Gött) Þis tyding his soru slake *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1424 (*Hypsipyle & Medea*) Theere was swich tydyng [*v rr.* tidynge, tiding] oueral & swich loos. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 238 This tyding Of Jason. *a* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 7979 (MS B) Þer of com to normandie þe tydynge attelaste. *Ibid* 9178 (MS B) Tytynge him com Þat [etc]. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III 1087 To me þis is a Ioyfull tydyng. 1620 I V. tr *P du Moulin's Serm.* 4 It is a blessed tyding of which Jesus Christ not only is the subject and substance, but also the bearer and proclaimer. 1879 L SHEPHERD tr *Guéranger's Liturg. Year* I. vi. 68 At such a tiding as this, what else can I, than cry out, ..Lord! I am not worthy.

*a.*2 *Plural.* 1 ***tídunga (-e), 2–3 tid-, tydinge, tidynge, 3–4 tiding; 3–6 tid-, tydinges, -ynges, 4–6 -ingis, -yngys, -ynges, 5 tidenggez, 5–8 tydings, 6 tid-, tydyngs,** *Sc.* **-engs, 6– tidings.**

c 1200 *Vices & Virt* 17 Ic scal iheren reuliche tidinge. *c* 1205 LAY. 3601 Þe swein seide þas tidinge [*c* 1275 þeos tiding]. *c* 1275 *Ibid* 1038 Þeos tidinge him were loþe. *Ibid.* 8582 Þe tidinges him were lefue *Ibid.* 24427 Many tidynge Mid Arthur þan kinge *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4877 Þe murþe mad for þo tiding whan þei told were 13 . *Cursor M* 7798 (Gött.) I cum, to telle þe tydinges lele 1486 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 54 Sir, as for tydings, here is but few 1535 COVERDALE *Jonah* iii 6 The tydinges came vnto ye kinge of Niniue. 1671 MILTON *P R* ii 62 Her Son, left at Jordan, tydings of him none 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* xlii, What news? what news? your tidings tell 1852 Miss YONGE *Cameos* I ii 13 Further tidings were anxiously awaited 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III xiii 260 Perplexed for a moment by the suddenness of the tidings.

*β.*1 *Sing* **3 tiðinge,** (**3 tiþingue**), **4 teþinge, 4–5 tiþ-, typ-, tyth-, tith-, -ing, -yng(e,** (**6 teytheyng**).

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg.* I 6/190 He seide þat one tiþingue to him fram is fader he brouȝte *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 155 in *E. E P* (1862) 105 A ioyful teþinge ic ȝou telle *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 14 Þat Brittrik was dede him com tiþing. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ii. 454 He wes blyþ off þat tithing 1483 *Cath Angl* 389/1 To telle Tythynge, *renunciare* 1596 *King & Barker* 62 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 7, Y know now teytheyng, the thanner seyde.

*β.*2 *Pl.* **2–3 tiðinge; 3–5 tiþ-, tithinges, 4 tethinges, 4–6 typ-, tyth-, tith-, -inges, -ynges, -yngus, -ingis, -ingys, 5 tithyngs, tythings, tithings.**

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Ða iwearð þer muchel eie on alle þam þat þeos tiðinge iherdon. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 31 Gode tiðinge and murie to heren. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1493 in *S. Eng. Leg* I 149 Þo þeos tiþinges to þe kingue. cam. *c* 1300 *Ibid* 695 (Percy S) 34 Tethinges to the kinge come. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. I 198 Good tiþingis of þe kyngdom of hevene. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) xxv. 119 When any tythings er herd in þe cuntree. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2697 Sone after haue they tithings. 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat.* Prol, What tythinges or news. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 49 To zow thir tythingis trew I bring

*γ.*1 *Sing.* **3 tiþennde** (*Orm.*), **tiðende, -end, -ind, 4–5 tythand(e, 4–6 tiþ-, tithand(e,** (**4 tyȝ-, tiȝand**), **5 tiþond(e,** (**9 tithand**).

c 1200 ORMIN Ded. 158 Goddspell onn Ennglissh nemmnedd iss..god tiþennde. *c* 1205 LAY. 1376 Þa tiðind [*c* 1275 tiding] com to Corineum þat [etc] *Ibid* 7543 Þa isæh Cesar tiðend [*c* 1275 tidinge] þat him wes sære. *a* 1300 *Cursor*

M 12785 þai sent þair messageres. To bring fra iohn certan tiþand [*Fairf.* tiþande, *Trin.* tiþond] *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 156 They..tolde the kynge hur tythande 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. VII [VI] 50 How now, Panthus, quhat tithand do ze bryng? 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 69 He'd got some tithand fi om the coast

γ.[2] *Pl.* 3 tiðende, -en; 4 tiþandus, (tyȝandos, tiþans), 4–5 tythandis, 4–6 tiþandis, -es, tythands, 5 tythandes, -andys, -ondys, tithands, -anndez, -aundes, 6 -indes, *Sc* tythance.

c 1205 Lay. 1038 Þæs tiðende [*c* 1275 þeos tidinge] him weren iæde. *Ibid* 13996 Heo sæiden to þan kinge neowe tiðenden. *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* III. 58 Þe galny men.. thanked God of þir tiþandes. 13 . *Cursor M.* 15912 (Cott.) For tiþans þat wai tald. *Ibid.* 10312 (Gott) Þis angel .. Broght him tyȝandes sun gode. *Ibid.* 3322 (Fairf.) Þe maydyn ranne hame tiþandus to tel. *c* 1440 *York Mysl.* xxiii 60 Som new tythandys. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7802 Þe tithands went to many towns 1533 Gau *Richt Way* (S T S) 105/32 This promis is the vangel or ioiful tithandis 1560 Rolland *Seven Sag* 115 Of 3our tythance I am richt wonder glaid. *a* 1584 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xx. 26 At me thay speir Quhat tythands in this land?

δ.[1] *Sing.* 3 tidende, tidind, 4 tydand, -ant, 4–5 tydande, 5 tydond, tydynde.

c 1205 Lay. 17466 þat tidende com to þan kinge. *c* 1275 *Ibid* 9936 Come þe tidind [*c* 1205 þa tiðende] to Maurus þan kinge. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5005 Men tolde þe kyng tydant, þat Romayns were aryue on land. *Ibid.* 15936 Til hym cam ful smert tydande [*rime* on lande] 13 . *Cursor M.* 10417 (Gott) Quen þat scho herd þis tydand [*Cott* tiþand, *Land* tydond, *Trin* tiþondc]. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 15242 To telle him of her tydande. *c* 1460 *Launfal* 838 Everych man therfore was wo That wyste of that tydynde.

δ.[2] *Pl.* 3 tidinde, -ende ;[5] tid-, tydandes, -is, -annes, tytandis, 6 *Sc.* tydinnis, tydance.

c 1205 Lay. 3332 For ȝef ferrene kinges Hiherde þa tidinde. *Ibid.* 5139 Selcuðe tidende 1451 Capgrave *St. Gilbert* 72 Þe grete fere þat he hadde þat he schuld her no euel tytandis of hem *Ibid.* 115 The archibischop .saide he was glad of þese tydannes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. xvii. 65 All the maist cruell tydinnis fillis his eris. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 72 Wee will hear tydance .of thy pow.

ε. *Sing.* and *pl.* 3 þyþingue, 4 thiþand, (thyȝandez), 5 thythyng, -es, thiþynges, 6 -thingis.

c 1290 *St. Lucy* 157 in *S Eng. Leg.* I. 105 Ane ioyeful þyþingue ich cou telle. 13 *Cursor M.* 10994 (Cott.) To þam he moght tell na thiþand [*Fairf* þand, tiþond, tydond] *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1567, I ȝif the for thy thyȝandez To louse þe riche. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 4251 Hom com tydinge [*MS* β thiþynges] *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P) 1538 When he herde thys thythyng. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2279 Whar that al thithingis goith and cumyth son.

b. plural const as singular

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 15912 (Fairf) Tiþinges þat was talde. 1595 Shaks *John* IV. ii. 115 The tydings comes, that they are all arriu'd 1619 W. Sclater *Exp.* 1 *Thess* (1638) 214 When tidings is brought us of Brethirens faultings 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* XXXV. 22 Jacob's great amazement at this sad tidings. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* (1842) 48 The tidings was world-old, or older.

† c. *fig.* Indications, traces. *Obs. rare.*

a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 367 Where the bore had wonte to bee; Tydyngys of hym sone he fonde, Slayne men on every honde

3. *Comb.*, as *tidings-bearer, -bringer, -bringing, -maker.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 493/2 Tydyngys berare, *nuncius* 1483 Caxton *Cato* g vj b, Thou arte a lyar and a tydynges maker. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xvii. 18 He semeth to be a tydynges brynger off new devyls [Coverd. goddes]. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* iv. 17 Then answered the tydinge bringer, & sayde. Israel is fled before the Philistynes 1552 Huloet, Tidynges caiier, *renuncius, ij* 1632 Sherwood, A Tidings bringing, *nunciation*

Hence **Ti·dingless** *a.*, without tidings.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 398 As tidingless returning as before. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. 430 Tidingless a while day passed by day

Ti·ding, *vbl. sb.* [f. Tide *v.*[2], or Tide *sb.* + -ing [1].]

† **1.** The flowing or rising of the tide; also *fig.*

1593 B. Barnes *Parthenophil* Sonn. xli, More than blessed was I, if one tiding Of female favour set mine heart afloat! 1639 G. Daniel *Eccius.* xii. 16 The gust of Sin, may Stir a Surly tiding, In Seas pacifique. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref. a v, Would you know (saith he) my manner of writing? it is a kind of voluntary Tiding of, not Pumping for; Notions flowing, not forced. 1675 E. Wilson *Spadacrene Dunelm.* 21 No more of the River comes back again by tiding than what the Sea forc'd up at the time of its tiding.

b. *attrib* **Tiding time** in quot. *fig.*

1693 Paschall in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 816 The Fits generally lasted all the Tiding time, and then went off in gentle kindly Sweats in the Ebbs.

2. A sailing or drifting with the tide.

1682 T. Duseley in *Trans Kilkenny Archæol. Soc.* Ser II. IV. 320 They very easily putt to sea , a very small matter of tideing (if any) serves turne 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 264 Stream Anchor; which stops the Ship in tiding up a River. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot. in 1772* 241 After tiding for three hours anchor in the Sound. 1817 Keatinge *Trav.* II. 143 Some little advantage in point of position..with convenience of tiding up inland.

Ti·ding, *ppl. a.* [f. Tide *v.*[2] + -ing [2].] That ebbs and flows; tidal.

1622 Drayton *Poly olb.* xxx 88 There is a Tyding-well, That daily ebbs and flowes. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 372 If we fling our Bread upon the Waters, we chuse not Currents that run all one way (and that from us), but tyding waters. 17.. Philips (J.), Wading within the Ouse, he dealt his blows, And sent them, rolling, to the tiding Humber. 1839 Stonehouse *A vholme* p. xiv, The Isle of Axholme., admirably situated on the banks of a tiding river.

† **Ti·dive,** *a. Obs rare*[−1]. [Alteration of Tidy *a.*, after adjs. in -ive; perh. by association with Hastive, Hasty, *tardive*, Tardy, etc.] Timely, opportune = Tidy *a* 1.

? *a* 1 *Lord Barnett*, etc. xv. in Child *Ballads* III. (1885) 257/1 Being in the tidive hour

Tidliche, tidlike, tidly, var Titely *Obs.*

Tidling (tɪ·dlɪŋ). *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 6 tideling (-ynge), 9 *dial.* tiddling. [? deriv. of Tiddle *v* 1 or Tid *a* : see -ling [1].] A pampered or spoilt child; a darling, pet; a young, delicate, or puny child or animal, needing special care; a weakling, 'dilling'.

1520 Whittinton *Vulg.* 37 b, These cokeneis and tidelynges wantonly brought vp. *a* 1553 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 164 She for their sake, Being her tender tidlings, will me beat. [Cf. *ibid.* 173 [referring to the same persons] My parents did tiddle me they were to blame; *ibid* 174 Yet were we tiddled, and you beaten now and then.] *c* 1580 Jeffrie *Bugbears* III. i, in *Archiv Stud Neu. Spr.* (1897) The gray beard daunceth, and fareth as he weare dame venus tideling. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Ps.* III. Introd, Absalom his Son, his Darling, his Tidling, his one Eye. 1904 *Eng Dial Dict.* s v *Tiddle, Tiddling*, (*a*) a young animal, esp. a lamb, brought up by hand; a delicate child needing care; (*b*) the smallest pig in a litter.

Tidology (tɑɪdɒ·lŏdʒɪ). *rare.* [irreg. f. Tide *sb.* + -(o)logy.] The study or science that treats of the tides. Hence **Tidolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to tidology.

1834 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 194 Do not omit to mention what the Liverpool people..have done for Tidology. 1840 — *Philos. Induct Sci.* (1847) II. 509, I have ventured to employ the term *Tidology*, having been much engaged in tidological researches. 1843 Mill *Logic* VI. III § 1 No one doubts that Tidology (as Dr. Whewell proposes to call it) is really a science.

Tidy (tɑɪ·dɪ), *a.* (*sb.*, *adv.*) Forms: 3–5 tidi, 4–5 tide, 4–7, 9 *Sc.* tydy, 5 tyde, (tithy), 6 tidie, tydye, 6–8 tydie, 7 *Sc* tyddie, (9 *dial.* toydey), 4, 7– tidy. [ME. f. *tid* time, Tide + -y. Cf. OHG., MHG. *zîtig* (Ger. *zeitig*), Du. *tijdig*, Sw., Da. *tidig* timely.]

† **1.** Timely, seasonable, opportune; in season.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1339 Gret merþe .meliors þan made for þe tidy tidinges. *Ibid* 1710 Til she say tidi time hire prey for to take. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5722 Of nouel thinges.. No-thing I fynd at no tydy stounde 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 66 Nor place serues fit, nor season tidie growes 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 270 Hearing of this tydie accident, he was cautious to appear. 1721 Ramsay *Horace to Virg.* 5 King Æol, grant a tydie tirl.

† **b.** *Tidy cow*, a cow giving milk. *Sc. Obs.*

1493 *Act. Dom. Conc.* (1839) 300 Þe mylk of thre tithy ky 1533 in *Munim Burgh Irvine* (1890) I. 39 Ane tydy kow. 1670 in *Proc. Soc Ant Scot.* (1896) XXX. 20 Too tydie kay & four yeell [i.e dry] kay. 1678 *Ibid.*, Two tyddie key and a two yeu old kow

2. In good condition, or of good appearance; fair, well-favoured, comely, bonny; fat, plump, healthy. In quot. 1340–70, showy, gorgeous. Now *dial.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2105, VII eares weven fette of coren, On an busk ranc and wel tidi. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 599 We .. no tidi atir in templus arate 1393 Langl *P. Pl.* C. XIII. 187 Seedes þat been sowen and mowe suffre wyntres, Aren tydyour and tower. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. iv. 23 Flockis and hirdis of oxin and of fee, Fat and tydye 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 131 If weather be faire, and tidie thy graine, Make speedily carrege, for feare of a raine 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 250 Thou whorson little tydie Bartholmew Bore-pigge. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 518 When a Sow is very fat she hath alway but little milk, and therefore is not apt to make any good tidy Pigs. 1714 Gay *Sheph. Week*, *Friday* 76 Before my Eyes will trip the tidy Lass. 1803 R. Anderson *Cumbld. Ball* 56 Bonny, teydey, blithe was she 1808 Jamieson, *A tydy bairn*, a child that is plump and thriving. 1881 Grant White *Eng. Without & Within* XVI 387 Among them [the lower middle class] a tidy girl means a pretty girl, and particularly a girl with a good figure.

3. As an indefinite epithet of admiration or commendation. † **a.** Good, excellent, satisfactory, useful; of good character or ability; worthy, brave, able, skilful. (Also ironically.) *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2496 Forto telle what tidde of þat tide werwolf *Ibid.* 5384 Al þat touched þer to a tidi erldome, To þe kowherd & his wif þe king ȝaf þat time. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. XXII. 441 Trauaileþ for a tretour al-so sore As for a trewe tydy man. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1035 Soudiours .Of the tidiest of Tessaile, tore men of strenght 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* II II Hj, A seruaunte at his masters beck tydie, prompte, preste and fyne. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Coxcomb* II. i, Thou art the tidiest wittol I think above ground *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV. II, What a hap had I, And what a tydie fortune, when my fate Flung me upon this bear-whelp?

b. Now in lighter use: Fairly satisfactory, 'pretty good', 'fair' (in quality); decent, of a good sort; nice. (*colloq.*)

1844 Dickens *Lett* (ed. 2) I. 116 Which I thought for a coastguardman was rather a tidy question 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 133 Parsons and doctors are often 'tidy customers'. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. i, A tidy shot that, I flatter myself 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* III. 82, I hope he did [succeed], for he was a tidy chap, though queer.

c. Considerable (in amount or degree); 'pretty big'. *A tidy penny* = 'a pretty penny' (Pretty *a.* 5). (*colloq.*)

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nich.* xxxii, You came along at a tidy pace. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 352 If it is just after quarter day, she generally gets a tidy tip. 1854 *Housch. Words* IX. 69/1, I have a tidy penny in the funds 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* II, A horse who had been to Exeter and back with a tidy load. 1893 Lady Burton *Sir R. F. Burton* II 252 A very large garden..wherein one could take a very tidy walk. 1903 Sir M. G. Gerard *Leaves fr. Diaries* IX. 324 They do swear a tidy bit

4. (The chief current use.) **a.** Of persons: Orderly in habits, or in personal appearance; disposed to keep things (or one's person or dress) neat and in order.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tidy*, handy, neat, clean, as A tidy Servant *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl. Grose*, *Tidy*, neat. North. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxiii, If thou knowest of any tidy lass like thyself, that wanted a place, and could bring a good character. 1831 D. E. Williams *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 72 [The child] folds up her things like a tidy lady's maid. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* 13 My dear mother was the tidiest woman in the world.

b. Of things, esp. of a house, room, receptacle, etc.: Neatly arranged; with nothing in disorder or out of place; orderly, neat, trim.

1828 Webster s. v., The children are tidy; their dress is tidy...The apartments are well furnished and tidy. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* iv, There was not a neater, more scrupulously tidy, or more punctiliously ordered house in Clerkenwell. 1859 *Habits Gd Soc* viii 271 Some underbred ladies..put tidy their work-boxes, making you feel that you are secondary. 1880 Jillies *Gt. Estate* 202 He objected to cut and trim them [shrubs, etc.]. 'For', said he, 'God made nothing tidy'.

5. *Comb.*, as *tidy-looking, -minded* adjs.; **tidy-betty**, an ash-pan (*dial.*).

1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 19 He was a small, meagre, tidy-looking somebody. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 71/2 Front Damper acting as a 'Tidy Betty' with Cinder-sifter. 1900 *Leeds Mercury* 9 May, He struck her on the head with a 'tidy-betty', and then kicked her with his clogs. 1900 J. K. Jerom *3 Men on Bummel* vii. 156 Fit for a tidy-minded lover of German nature.

B. *sb.* A name for various articles intended to keep persons or things tidy or neat. **a.** A pinafore or overall. *dial.*

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tidy*, a light outer covering worn by children, to keep their clothes from dirt and grease.

b. An ornamental loose covering for the back of a chair or the like, usually of fancy work; an antimacassar.

1850 *Knickerb. Mag.* XXXVI 255 (Thornton *Amer.Gloss.*) One cane-seated rocking chair, the back of which is covered with an unapproachable netting of spotless white, called a 'tidy'. 1861 J. Pycroft *Agony Point* (1862) 126 After a few magic passes—the placing of a screen, the arrangement of a tidy or the folds of a curtain, .—a room becomes..instinct with life, and grace, and comfort 1882 Mrs. L. C Lillie *Prudence* 61 Is that a tidy? Yes . They call them antimacassars and sofa-backs here.

c. A bag or other receptacle in which to keep scraps, odds and ends, etc.; a work-bag; a toilet-tidy.

1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tidy*, a work bag, &c 1863 W. B. Jerrold *Signals Distress* 207 It was in the days when . every scrap of cotton or linen found its way into the 'tidy'.

C. *adv.* Tidily; pretty well; nicely, finely; also *ironical. dial.* or *vulgar.*

1824 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1825) 347 They've served me pretty tidy going along,..punching at me with their shilaleaghs as they would at a woolsack 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 355 Them as could patter tidy did the best 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., That there oak's coming out quite tidy

Hence **Ti·dyism** (*nonce-wd.*), a principle or practice of extreme tidiness.

1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. ix, His funny little old bachelor tidyisms.

Ti·dy, *v.* Chiefly *colloq.* [f. Tidy *a.*] *trans.* To make tidy or orderly; to put in order, to arrange neatly; *refl.* to put one's hair, dress, etc. in order, to make oneself neat. Often with *up.*

1821 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. 127, I mean to have it whitened and tidied up this summer 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* IV, Bessie, employed me as a sort of under nursery maid, to tidy the room, dust the chairs, &c. 1868 F. E. Paget *Lucretia* 106 When the cook went up stairs, after tea, to tidy herself. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 73 My notes for a day will contain facts relating to the kraw-kraw, price of onions, genealogies,..law cases,.. &c, &c And the undertaking of tidying these things up is no small one. 1898 G B. Shaw *Plays* II. *Candida* 131 The large table has been cleared and tidied.

b To stow *away* or clear *up* for the sake of tidiness.

1867 [see *tidying* below]. 1884 *Nonconformist* 1 May, It was left on the hall table and had been 'tidied up' by one of those housemaids who are the bane of every busy man. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 5 July 2/1 If anything is broken or tidied away beyond recall.

Hence **Ti·dying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1867 H Latham *Black & White* 90 After such a war.. there is no small amount of sweeping up, and tidying away, to be done. 1884 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 734/2 Comte de Rivaulx I echoed Madame, pausing in her tidying. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 3/2 Lovers of nature .view with horror the onslaughts of these tidying gentlemen.

Tie (tɑɪ), *sb.* Forms: α. 1 téaȝ, téȝ, téoȝ, 3 teȝ, teiȝ, 5 tey, 6 *Sc.* (*pl.*) teis, (5, 9 *dial.* tee). β. 5–9 tye, 7 ty, (*pl.* tigges, tighes), 6– tie. [OE. *teáh*, *téag* fem., Anglian *tég*, later *tég* = ON. *taug* fem., rope :– OTeut. **taug-ā*, *-o* str. fem.,

f. second grade of the verb-stem *teuh- tauh- : tuh* see TEE *v.*[1] The *β*-forms are assimilated to, or formed from, TIE *v*]

1. That with which anything is tied; a cord, band, or the like, used for fastening something; a knot, noose, or ligature; a natural formation of this kind, a ligament (quot. 1659); *esp.* an ornamental knot or bow of ribbon, etc

α. *a* 800 CYNEWULF *Crist* 733 He cyning inne gebond . fyrnum teagum. *a* 1000 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 210/36 *Collarum*, sweorclaþ, *uel* teg, *uel* sal. *c* 1205 LAY 20998 Heo wolden..teien heom to-gadere mid guldene teȝen *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 308/301 A teiȝ doggue þat is in strongue teiȝe. 1537 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* VI. 335 Thre elnis canves to lyne the teis of the mulatis. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Tie*, or *Tye*, a hair-rope with which to shackle cows in milking.

β 1601–2 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 141, vj tigges for the maydes to mylke the kyne with, vj[d] 1602 *Ibid.* 142 To a power man for vj tighes for the kyne, iiij[d]. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 406 Intercept an arterie with a tye, and the part below the tye will not beate 1639 MACALLO *Cau. Physick* 54 The tyes and ligaments of the brain. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer* 60 The horse broke his tie, and gallopped off 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlix, Great formal wigs, with a tie behind. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. iii, Putting impossible buttons and ties in the middle of his back.

2. *Naut.* a. A rope or chain by which a yard is suspended See quot 1841.

α. 1465 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 200 For ij teyis [for the ship] weyinge vij stone, xiij.s ix.d. 1496 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* I. 300 Making of a bonat and the lek [leech] to it, with smal takil and a tee 1511 *Ibid* IV 300 Item for hed towis to the gret schip tua cordalis, x tiosis, iij teis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiv 6 Than all sammyn, Did heis thar sail, and trossit doun ther teis.

β 1485–6 *Naval Accts. Hen VII* (1896) 13 An hauser for a tye weying Dlb *Ibid.* 36 Halfe tyes short ij Bowe Sesynges 1511 COTGR., *Estais.* tyes; the strings or ropes of sayles. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v. 21 The Ties are the ropes by which the yards doe hang, and doe carry up the yards when wee straine the Halyards. 1762–9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II. 318 While some above the yard o'er haul the tye. 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* IV, I.. regained my perch by the topsail-tie. 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man, Tye*, a rope connected with a yard, to the other end of which a tackle is attached for hoisting

b. A mooring-bridle.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Ties*, an old name for mooring bridles 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 24 White Manilla Boat Tie

3. A knot of hair; a pigtail; also short for TIE-WIG. ? *Obs.*

1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* II. 225 The well-swoln tyes an equal homage claim. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 64 So I think, cries the other, and tosses his Tye behind him, with an Air of Contempt. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II. Wks. 1799 I. 259 Some recommended a tye, others a bag one mention'd a bob. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI xxxiii, Cythna's glowing arms, and the thick ties Of her soft hair.

4. A neck-tie, a cravat.

1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems 1763 I 5 Thrice he twirl'd his Tye—thrice strok'd his band. 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt Sahara* xx. 344 Seated in white gloves and ties at the soirée of Madame R—. 1862 'SHIRLEY' *Nugæ Crit.* I. 6 Here ..That badge of servitude, the white tie, is unloosed. 1895 'F. ANSTEY' *Lyre & Lancet* I 7 He'll come down to dinner in a flannel shirt and no tie 1897 LD. TENNYSON *Mem Tennyson* II. 222 Adorned by his accustomed blue tie.

5. A kind of low shoe fastened with a tie or lace.

1826 MRS. MCNEILL *Let* in *Mem Sir J McNeill* VI (1910), Two pair black satin slippers, .two pair neat walking ties. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 10/2 What we call Oxford Ties, which is a brogue shoe, is a favourite form. for walking purposes.

6 *gen.* Something that connects or unites two or more things in some way; a link (See also 8.)

1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 152 Called the subjunctive mood because it is added to the first sentence by some Cople or Tye. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat. Phil.* II vii. (1851) 193 Solid substance[s] retained by a force or united by a tie. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 52 The tie between the two typical groups being the dibasic radicle (C_2O_2).

b. *Mus.* A curved line placed over or under two notes on the same degree, to indicate that the sound is to be sustained (not repeated): = BIND *sb.* 1 c: cf. LIGATURE *sb.* 4.

Also placed over or under two or more notes to be performed *legato*, or to be sung to one syllable; in this case now called a *slur* (SLUR *sb.*[3] 4)

1656 M LOCKE *Little Consort, Treble* Pref., In printing of Tyes, Holds, Slurrs 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I xi (1674) 35 A Tye is of two uses, first, when the Timeis broken. in the middle of the Note, it is usual to Tye two Minims, or a Minim. and a Crotchet together The second sort of Tye is, when two or more Notes are to be sung to one Syllable, or two Notes or more are to be plaid with once drawing the bow on the Viol. 1686 *New Method to Learn to Sing* 54 A Tye thus ⌒, over two or more Notes, signifying that they must be sung to one Syllable, or struck with one motion of the Bow upon an Instrument. 1848 [see SLUR *sb.*[3] 4]

7. *Arch*, etc. A beam or rod used to 'tie' or bind together two parts of a building or other structure by counteracting a tensile strain which tends to draw them apart.

1793 W. H MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 340 The ties, in this case, are large oak floor-beams. 1855 *Act* 18 & 19 *Vict* c. 122 Sched 1, The height of every topmost story shall be measured from the level of its floor up to the underside of the tie of the roof 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 183 The eight ribs were firmly connected together by braces and ties. 1869 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild.* I. 8 Some of the longitudinal ties of this ship were broken at the bulkheads.

b. *U. S.* A (transverse) railway sleeper.

(The transverse or 'cross' sleepers serve as ties to keep the rails from spreading under the lateral strain of the wheels.)

1857 *U S Patent Office Rep* II 116 The tie and pedestals cast in one piece, the chairs so constructed as to fit in or on said pedestals 1869 *Daily News* 7 Oct., Fires. fed by piles of old sleepers, or ties as they are called here 1881 *Times* 9 Sept, Heaps of 'ties' (the sleepers of the old world) piled up by the side of the road. 1891 *Railroad Gaz* (U S), The requirements for ties comprise the largest consumption of wood in this country.

8. *fig.* Something that ties or binds in a figurative or abstract sense. **a.** Something that makes fast or secures; a security; something figured as a band or knot with which things are tied. *rare.*

α 1555 LATIMER in FOXE *A. & M.* (1563) 1313/1 They haue charitie in such sure tie that they cannot lose it 1605 SHAKS *Mach.* III i. 17 Let your Highnesse Command vpon me, to the which my duties Are with a most indissoluble tye For euer knit. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III. x 531 He had concluded the Marriage ., a match that was to be the main tye of this Accommodation. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II ix, Confusedly bound in memory's ties.

b. Something that restrains or obliges; a restraint, constraint; † something that enables one to restrain another, a hold *upon* a person (*obs.*); an obligation, a bond (of duty or the like)

1596 DRAYTON *Leg* III. 80 Which soone upon Him got so sure a Tye, As no misfortune e'r could it remove 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 45 The agents complained that they wanted a ty uppon the sylkemen. The bonde was advysed by others. 1641 LD. J. DIGBY *Sp in Ho. Com* 21 Apr 6, I was under tye of Secrecy 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I. xiii 359 Bound by the Ties of Moral Duty. 1768 *Woman of Honor* III. 59 Love flies with disdain from everything that has an air of tie, or constraint 1835 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm.* (1837) I. xv. 229 They do not like the tie of religion

c. Something that connects or unites; a bond of union; a uniting principle; a link, connexion: usually with implication of mutual obligation (cf. b), in reference to social relations or the like.

α 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* IV. i, Mercy becomes a prince, and guards him best; Awe and affrights are never ties of love. 1629 CARLIELL *Deserv. Favourite* 82 To procure her bondage; For such she did account all ties of marriage Made by the parents without the childs consent. 1733 P SHAW tr. *Bacon's De Sap. Vet* III. 11 Expl., Philos. Wks. I 591 The Bonds of Affinity, which are the Links and Ties of Nature. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* (1869) III I 149 We are bound to each other by the ties of honour and interest. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* I. § 1 1 The ties of a common blood, and a common speech 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* 271 There is no necessary tie between race and language

d. Obligation of constant attendance, restraint of freedom ? *dial* or *colloq*

Mod. She finds the children a great tie on her. The place is easy, but you wouldn't like the tie.

¶ *To ride in tie*, perversion of *to ride and tie* (see RIDE *v.* 22), *tie* being app. taken in sense 'connexion'.

1908 *Academy* 8 Feb. 434/2 He rode all the way in tie with his black slave.

9. The fact or method of tying; the condition of being tied, bound, or united. (In quot. 1865 ? a bargain settled, a sale.)

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 66 P 7, I understand the decent Tye of a Cravat 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 82 The tye was as good at the bottom as at the top 1865 *Daily Tel.* 22 Aug. 6/5 The market expenses .are little enough· 2d a head toll, and 1½d 'a tie', as the phrase is—3½d, that is, per beast sold in the market.

b. *Mining.* = TIER *sb.*[1] 3.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* O iij, He that comes first to the Pee, will take it, be he the older or younger, and he will make the other a way out if possible he can, otherwise if he cannot then it is called a Tye. 1851 [see TIER *sb.*[1] 3].

c. In silk hand-loom weaving. The tying together of a combination of heddle-strings, so as to move a series of warp-strings together.

1831 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 297 Every variation in the order of succession of the harness used in weaving or in the weavers' language, every different tie, produces a different pattern.

d. In plastering = KEY *sb.*[1] 10 c.

1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 121/2 After the coat is laid on, it is scored in diagonal directions with a scratcher .to give it a key or tie for the coat that is to follow it.

10. Equality between two or more competitors or the sides in a match or contest; a match in which this occurs, a drawn match; a dead heat. Hence, *to play off, shoot off*, etc. *a tie*, to resolve or determine a tie, by playing another match.

1680 [see TIE *v* 7] 1736 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 16 A great single-wicket match the country men got but 6, which made it a tie 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* III, To see the ties shot off of the great pigeon match 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII iii, The Government count on the seat, though with the new Registration 'tis nearly a tie 1881 T HARDY *Laodicean* II vi, We are bracketed—it's a tie. The judges say there is no choice between the designs

Hence, **b.** A deciding match played after a draw; also, a match played between the victors in previous matches or heats. (See also *cup-tie* s.v. CUP *sb.* 13 c.)

1895 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Sept., The .boys prefer the cup ties to the Church Catechism 1904 *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 12/1 There is something impressive even to the unathletic man in these annual Cup-tie figures 1905 *Daily Chron* 17 Apr. 3/7 Probably the Cup-'tie' has been evolved from the phrase 'shooting off' or 'playing off a tie' after two competitors have 'tied'. The match between those who stand on a level gradually gets regarded as itself the 'tie'

Tie (tai), *v.* Inflected **tied, tying.** Forms: see below. [In the *α*-forms, OE. *tigan*, for OWS. **tiegan* :—**téag-jan* to bind, f. *téag* rope: see TIE *sb.* cf. ON *teygja* to draw. The ME. *β*-forms are commonly held to represent a non-WSax (Mercian) form **tégan* (for **tiegan*); but cf. ME *ēi* and *ī* forms under EYE, HIGH]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1 *Pres. stem α* 1 tiȝ-an, 3–4 tiȝ-en, 4 tyȝe, tyen, 4–9 tye, 6–7 ty; 4– tie. *Pr. pple.* tying.

c 1000 TIȜAN [see B. 1]. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xliv (Z) 258 Hu þes dæl tiȝð þa word togædere. *c* 1275 LAY. 20997 And tiȝe heom to-gædere. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B I. 96 And taken transgressores and tyen hem faste. *Ibid.* III. 139 And tieth hym faste 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* V. (1565) 138 He aduised him to tie the letter to the thong of a laueling, & so to throw it into his camp. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXII 92 To ty on tre. 1618 RALEGH in *Four C. Eng. Lett* (1880) 38 Tyenge them back to backe 1729 G. ADAMS tr. *Sophocl., Antig.* II IV. II. 32 If Fear did not tye their Tongues.

β. 3 teȝ-en, 3–4 teiȝ-en, tei-e(n, 4–6 teye, teie, 5 tey-yn, tey, tegh, 6–7 taye, 7 tay, 9 *dial* tee.

c 1205 LAY 20997 And teien heom to-gadere. *c* 1250 *Hymn Virg* 59 in *Trin. Coll Hom.* 257 Herre teȝen he him nolde. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11187 Many fair palfray & stede .to wype, & to mangers teye 1362 LANGL. *P Pl.* A. I. 94 And teiȝen hem faste 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 79 Reynes to teie wiþ oþer oxen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 487/2 Teyyn wythe bondys *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* XXIII. 81 (Harl MS.) Tey him to Tailles of hors 1533 MORE *Answ. Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1041/2 Sampson tayeng the Foxes together. 1664 EARL OF TYRCONNEL *Lei. to Lauderdale* 14 Nov. (in *Daniell's Catal.* July (1904) 37/2) That wee should taye them all bellye to bellye and throwe them in the sea.

2. *Pa. t. α* [1 *tiȝede, 3–4 *tiȝede, *tyȝede], 5–8 tyed, (5–6 -it, 6 tight), 6–7 ty'd, 7– tied.

c 1400, 1513 Tyed [see B 1, 2b] *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 61 His hors he tyit to ane tre. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VI xii. 34 Thereunto a great long chaine he tight. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI xiv. 461 The bridges .. which they tied to the bankes 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 141 Forces, that ty'd his Hands. 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom Rep* I v 296 Grief .tyed his Tongue.

β. 3 teide, 5 teyde, teghit, tayed.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 29/91 Huy teiden ane rop a boute is necke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3523 The kyng teghit her in yernes. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 26 Bi-side þat ox Ioseph teyde his asse. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I iii. 41 Sir Arthur tayed his hors to the style.

3. *Pa. pple. α.* 1 ȝe-tiȝ(ȝ)ed, 3–4 i-tiȝed, 4 ityȝed, tyȝed, 5 *Sc.* tichit, ticht; 4–9 tyed, 6 tiede, 6–7 tyde, tide, 7–8 ty'd, 4– tied.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 62 An ramm..getiȝed be ðam hornum. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxi 2, & þonne sona finde ȝyt ane assene ȝe tiȝȝede [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ȝe-teiȝȝede *v r* ȝeteȝȝede]] *c* 1275 I-tiȝed, *c* 1320 I-tyȝed [see B. 1]. 13 Tyȝed [see B 4]. 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* xi 2 A colt tyed [1388 tied]. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 405 With tuscheis of trast silk tichit to the tre. *c* 1473 *Rauf Coilȝear* 457 Ane Tyger ticht to ane tre. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi. 21 In sacred bonds of wedlock tyde. 1608, 1688 Tyed [see B. 5]. 1699 J LOWTHORP *Exper.* in *Misc Cur.* (1708) II 198 There was a Bladder ty'd below each Joint..and when it was fill'd with Water it was ty'd above it. 1718 Ty'd, 1816 Tyed [see B. 1].

β. 2 ȝe-teȝȝed, -teiȝȝed, 3 i-teied, -et, iteid, 3–4 teid, 4 yteyd, teiȝed, teied, teyde, 4–6 teyed, 5 teyghte, 6 teyd, tay(e)d, 9 *dial.* teed.

c 1160 gete[i]ȝȝed [see *α*]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 181 Iteied [see B. 5] *Ibid.* 217 Þat me ne sholde none man bitechen bute he were teid to menden churche. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 27 Him þat is .to eni eorðliche þing iteiet. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 776 An hors i-teid at mulne dure. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3226 Þe sturnest stede in hire stabul teiȝed. *Ibid* 3232 Teied in þe stabul. *c* 1386 Yteyd, 1387 I-teyed [see B. 1 b]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 77 Þe reynes þat þe oxen schulde be teyde by. 1390 Teid [see B 5 c]. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 518 Eche a man on londe than gos, ..And lefft here schip teyghte fast. 1489 CAXTON *Fayttes of A.* I xvii 49 Wel teyed with ropys. 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* xiii. (1870) 156 Than am I tonge tayd 1556 *Chron. Gr Friars* (Camden) 98 Browte thorrow Cheppesyde teyd in ropes xxiiij[ti] tayd to-getheres as herrytykes. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Teed*, tied.

B. Signification. **I.** The simple verb.

1 *trans.* To bind, fasten, make fast (one thing to another, or two or more things together) with a cord, rope, band, or the like, drawn together and knotted; to confine (a person or animal) by fastening to something.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 432 Unlerianus het tiȝan [Vpolitus] be ðam fotum to ungetemedra horsa swiran. *c* 1205 LAY. 25972 Twælf swine iteied [*c* 1275 itiȝed] to-somne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 254 Sansumes foxes..weren bi þe teiles iteied ueste. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1130 As fisch þat whon þe worm he swoleweþ .He is bi þe hok i-tiȝed [*v r* i-tyȝed] fast. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 2733 Anker thei caste, And tyed here schippis in that porte And ȝede to londe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV. 752 [772] Stakes. To teye hem to. 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I v. 6 Their shining shieldes about their wrestes they tye. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 154 A great dogge tyed in a chaine. 1718 POPE *Iliad* II. 55 Th' embroider'd sandals on his feet were ty'd 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* I. 52 Such bells were also tyed to Hawks.

b. To draw together the parts of (a single thing) with a knotted cord or the like; to fasten (a part of dress, etc.) in this way, esp. with strings already attached to it (as a bonnet, a shoe); also, to draw

together (a cord or the like) into a knot, esp. for the purpose of fastening something.

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 457 Hir hosen were of fyn scarlett reed, Ful streite yteyd 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 369 Hire hosen tilled to the hamme, i teyed wiþ lyners al aboute 1513 MORE in Hall *Chron.*, *Rich. III* (1548) 27b, After which tyme, the prince neuer tyed his pointes. 1592 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 31 Did'st thou not fall out with another, for tying his new shooes with old Riband? 1662 J DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 80 They tye their Garments about with a Girdle 1716 ADDISON *Drummer* III. i, He'll tye a wig. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* V IV. 159 Tie My girdle for me. *Mod* You must tie the string tighter, or the parcel will come undone.

c. *Surg.* To bind and constrict (an artery or vein) with a ligature, so as to prevent the flow of blood through it.

1597 [see TIED *ppl. a.* 1] 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 195 To tie the more superficial arteries. 1843 R J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* XI 123 The effects produced by tying the carotid and vertebral arteries.

d. To make or form by tying (a knot, etc.).

1647 COWLEY *Mistr.*, *The Tree* v, Go tye the dismal Knot (why shouldst thou live?). 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I. Introd. 48 The garlands you delight to tie. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. XIV. 200 He tied sixty knots in a leathern thong. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* X. (1880) 340 One of the most difficult things in tying flies.

e. *Tie neck and heels*: see NECK *sb.*[1] 7. *Ride and tie*: see RIDE *v.* 22.

2. In figurative phrases. *To tie the hands of*: to deprive of freedom of action. *To tie the knot*: to effect a union between two persons or things; *esp.* to perform the ceremony of marriage. †*To tie with St. Mary's knot*: to hamstring (*obs.*). †*To tie to the stake*, *fig.* to put into a position from which there is no escape (*obs.*). *To tie a person's tongue*: to prevent (him) from speaking, to compel to be silent (see also TONGUE-TIED). *Tied to a woman's apron-strings*: see APRON-STRING.

1559 *Bk. Com. Prayer*, *Prayers Sev. Occasions*, Tyed and bounde with the chayne of oure synnes. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Compl. Philomene* lxx. (Arb.) 99 Hir swelling sobbes, Did tie hir tong from talke. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 52 Euphues beeing thus tyed to the stake by their importunate intreatie, began as followeth. ?*a*1600 *Duk o' the Cow* in Child *Ballads* (1861) VI. 72 He has tied them a' wi' St. Mary's knot, A' these horses but barely three. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* V. v. 375 When God intends a Nation shall be beaten, he ties their hands behind them. 1717 PRIOR *Alma* I. 332 So to the priest their case they tell: He ties the knot. 1781 COWPER *Friendship* 62 A fretful temper will divide The closest knot that may be tied. 1828 [see KNOT *sb.*[1] 11 b] 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix 214 It seems very unjust to tie the hands of the directors in so important a particular. 1889 *The County* viii, One would have thought that very shame would have tied her tongue.

3. To fasten together, connect, join (material things) in any way; *spec.* in *Arch.* to connect and make fast by a rod or beam (cf. TIE *sb.* 7), or by other means (cf. BOND *sb.*[1] 13 a).

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xviii. 51 [A] smal habitation, .made of..glasse, ioyned & tyed together with roddes of Tin. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 67 Peloponnesus..is tied to the continent by an Istmus 1793 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II 340 Firm purchases for the purpose of tying in the front wall. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. xv. 161 Every arch or gable not tied at its base by beams or bars, exercises a lateral pressure upon the walls which sustain it.

b. To check or hinder the free movement or working of: see quots.

1597 A. M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 10/1 *Spasmus* . with shakinge and quiveringe, with the tonge tiede, and with irremoveable eyes 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 11 The.. Axes and Wedges..(not seldome) are so tied by the teeth, as a good workman shall hardly be able to hew three foote, in the space of so many weekes. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life S. C* 192 When sawing, the wood operated on often 'ties' the saw, as it is called, that is, pinches it—which makes it hard to work. 18 *Dogs Gt. Brit. & Amer* 45 (Cent.) There is a want of liberty in the play of the whole shoulder, because the elbow rubs against the ribs...This is called being tied at the elbow.

c. *Mus* To connect (notes) by a tie or ligature: see TIE *sb.* 6 b, LIGATURE *sb.* 4.

1597 [see LIGATURE 4]. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. viii. (1674) 28 Four or more Quavers are Tyed together by a long Stroke on the top of their Tails. *Ibid.* [see TIE *sb.* 6 b].

d. *U. S.* To furnish (a railway line) with 'ties' or sleepers (cf. TIE *sb.* 7 b).

1883 *W. Chester, Pa. Local News* II. No. 234. 1 Forty miles of road..had to be .graded, tied, rails laid

e. To fasten or fix otherwise (e. g. †with nails).

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii. 69 Syne tyit him on with greit irne takkis, And him all nakit on the tre Thai raisit on loft *Mod.* The brick facing of the wall is tied into the concrete backing by headers at frequent intervals

4. *fig.* To join closely or firmly; to connect, attach, unite, knit, bind by other than material ties; *esp* to unite in marriage (now *dial.*)

*c*1000 [see A 1 *a*]. *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 183 Hie [the soul] .to þe licame .seið..Aweilewei þu fule hold þat ich auere was to þe iteied. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 702 When two true togeder had tyȝed hem seluen 1571 CAMPION *Hist. Irel.* II. vii. (1633) 100 Richard .exceedingly tyed unto him the hearts of the noblemen. 1586 DAY *Eng Secretary* I. (1625) 10 Eloquution is annexed vnto the stile, which..is also tyed to the argument. 1684 *Contempl. St Man* I. ii. (1699) 21 The greatest felicity of the World, was tyed to the greatest Mishap. 1715 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* (1841) II. I. i. 16 How could you think of tying yourself to such a family? 1814 WORDSW *White Doe* VII. 314 At length, thus. faintly tied To earth, she died 1890 *Spectator* 24 May 714/1 If Washington could tie gold and silver together in the ratio of sixteen, so could the rest of the world. 1899 J LUMSDEN *Edin. Poems & Songs* 287 Ma man was kill'd .Before that we'd been foure days tied.

b. *intr* for *refl.* To attach oneself (*to*). Also, *To tie to*. to fix one's confidence in, trust to, hold on to for support. *U. S. colloq.*

1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* x. 43 He won't du tu tie ter. 1884 A. A PUTNAM *Ten Y. Police Judge* xxiii. 200 The propensities of the thief strikingly tie somehow to the train-ing begotten of ardent spirit. 1892 W W FLINN *Bible in Theol.* 17 Those who, as they say, 'want something to tie to'.

5. *trans.* To bind, oblige, restrain, constrain *to* (also *from*) some course of action, etc.; to limit, confine, restrict. *To be tied to* (or *for*) *time*: to be bound or limited to a certain time for doing something. (See also phrases in 2.)

*c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Ilch man of his wise noteð his swinke swilch se he is to iteied. Clerc on his wise. Cniht on his wise.. And ilches craftes þeau swo he beð to iteied. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. ii (Skeat) l. 144 If it wer nat in mannes own liberte of fre wil to do good or bad but to the one teied by bonde of goddes preordinaunce. *c*1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1474 God for-beede þou þe haddist tyed þer-to, but if þin herte myght han plyed For to obserue it wel. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 359, I will . tie myself .onto the truth of the historie 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* II. v. 8 She hath so strictly Tyed her to her Chamber. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 184/1 The White Friers. were tyed to Fasting, Silence, and Canonical hours. 1713 BERKELEY *Guard.* No. 39 ¶ 12, I must tie this gentleman close to the argument. 1860 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 38 Unfortunately I am tied to time. I must be back in London. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 22 Mar. 9/5 The British being to a certain extent tied in South Africa.

b. To bind, oblige; usually in *pass.* to be bound or obliged (*to do* something). Now only *dial.*

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* I. i. 217, I am tyed to be obedient, For so your father charg'd me at our parting. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 498 The borrower .is tied to make it good. 1625 BURGES *Pers. Tithes* 66 It was their purpose to tie his conscience the more to doe iustly herein. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 108 Nor were they tied to carry the Dead to their respective Parishes 1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 134 Why should the grower tie himself to plant an equal number of different sorts? 1892 M. C. F. MORRIS *Yorks. Folk-Talk* 259 We do not reckon *obliged* in the sense of forced as part of our vocabulary; instead we make use of *tied*.

†**c.** To bring into bondage; to enthrall. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 129 It is impropreliche seid, For good hath him and halt him teid, That he. is unto his good a thral *a*1425 *Cursor M.* 23307 (Trin.) Þei euer tyed were In þis lif for synnes sere. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 17513, I teye my sylff. And bynde me to my rychesse. 1594 KYD *Cornelia* I. 68 What helps it that thou ty'dst The former World to thee in vassalage? 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, IV. ii. 36 One that by suggestion Ty'de all the Kingdome.

d. To bind by favour or service rendered: usually in *pass.*: = OBLIGE *v.* 6, 7.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 123, I am so streigtly tyed to his courtesie. 1595 tr. *Blanchardine* Ded. A ij, Whose deserts haue tyed me during life the vassaile of. their commaunds. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I. vi 23 He is one of the Noblest note, to whose kindnesses I am most infinitely tied 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. ii 137 We are also tied in duty to our comrades that were with us in danger.

e. To restrict (a dealer or firm) to a particular source for articles sold; only in *pa. pple.*, usually applied to a public house so restricted as to liquor. Hence *transf.* as in quot. 1899. See also TIED 2 b.

1817 [see 10 b]. 1853 *Rep. Sel. Committee Public Houses*, *Min. Evid.* 118, I am the owner of a free house, tied to nobody 1884 *Lincoln*, etc. *Mercury* 22 Feb, The Masons' Arms Hotel. Tied for beer only. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Apr 2/3 The system of 'tied' trade is not confined to the drink trade. .A retail draper was 'tied' to a wholesale house—i.e ..he was under contract to buy all his goods from the wholesale draper in question. 1899 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 4/1 The farmers dictate the terms of tenancy. The cottages are 'tied'.

6. (*fig.* from 1 b or d.) To make sure, confirm, ratify; to 'knit', 'cement'. ?*Obs.*

1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, III ii 250 That Seale .the King . gaue me and..Ti'de it by Letters Patents 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII. 316 When thus in Public view the peace was ty'd With solemn Vows

7. *intr.* To be equal (*with*) in a contest, etc.

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* xv. (ed. 2) 93 If each win a trick and the third tyed, neither win, because it is trick and tye. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Oct. 600 The cricketers tied when they were so equally matched that neither won. 1882 *Standard* 31 Aug. 6/4 Captain Burridge. scored 117, and tied with Mr Meyler. 1902 LD ROSEBERY in *Daily Chron.* 13 Oct 7/1 We have not received intellectual faculties equal to Mr. Gladstone's, and we cannot hope to tie with him in their exercise.

b *pass.* in same sense.

1868 *U.S Newspaper*, The two political parties in Councils were tied on joint ballot.

†**c.** In the House of Commons: = PAIR *v.*[1] 4.

1829 O'CONNELL in *Corr.* May (1888) I. 188 To tie with a Government member.

d. *trans.* To be equal with (a competitor); to make the same score as.

1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s v., My dog tied yours, so they must run again

8. *Hunting.* *intr.* Of a hound: To linger upon the scent instead of following it swiftly; to loiter, lag.

1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* xv 188 They learn to tye upon the scent, an unpardonable fault in a fox hound. *Ibid.* 190 If they [the hounds] tie upon the scent, and come hunting after, hang them up immediately..: there is no getting such conceited devils on. 1826 [see TYING *ppl a.*].

9. *intr.* *Tie into*: to 'buckle to'. *U. S. colloq.*

1904 S. E. WHITE *Forest* xii. 159 The day following we tied into it again

II. With adverbs.

10. Tie down. a. *lit.* To fasten down or confine by tying: see sense 1 and DOWN *adv.*

1699 GARTH *Dispens.* I. 11 More had He spoke but sudden Vapours rise, And with their silken Cords tye down his Eyes 1728 POPE *Dunc.* I. 37 Bards, like Proteus long in vain tied down, Escape in Monsters, and amaze the town. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* 196 Strain it off, and keep it tied down with bladder. 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 52 The dogs were accustomed to be tied down separately every night.

b. *fig.* To confine stringently (*to* some thing or action): cf. sense 5, and DOWN *adv.* 17.

1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 142 Being forced and tied down to their Books in an Age at enmity with all such restraint. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* v. (1840) 90 We did not tie ourselves down when to march and when to halt. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Rochester*, For the maintenance of its bridge, certain lands are tied down by parliament. 1817 *1st Rep. Committee Police Metrop.* 11 The..practice.. for brewers to tie their tenants down to the purchase of specific articles from individuals named by them. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 87 O you dull fellows, Tied down to facts, you lose the half of life.

11. Tie up. a. *trans.* To fasten (a thing) with a cord or band tied round it, so as to prevent its moving or falling loose, or to secure it from being lost or injured; to bind up, wrap up.

1530 PALSGR. 758/1, I tye up my heare, as a woman dothe, *je me atourne.* 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* III. ii. 41 Or Tie my treasure vp in silken Bagges. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 70 His Bob Wig ty'd up behind like a Horse-tail. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* ii. 19 He tore my arm one day,. father got an apothecary to tie it up. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxii, They had tied up the luggage.

b. To tie (a person or animal) to some fixed object or in some confined space, so as to prevent from escaping; to fasten up.

*c*1560 [see c]. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Love* Ep. Ded. *iij, The bloudy bandoges of the Romish Sinagogue be tyed vp. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* IV. i. 24 My Horse is tyed vp safe. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. iii. 53 A malefactor..is tied up. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xxiii. 285 He had stolen the horse, and tied it up in the mountains.

c. *fig.* To bind, restrain, or confine strictly; to restrict closely; to hinder from acting freely; to oblige to act in a particular way. (Cf. 5.) Also *to tie up one's hands, one's tongue*: cf. phrases in 2.

[*c*1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2658 Sith he did make vp-tyed Chirchus and abbeys wyde, For hym and his to praye] *c*1560 GRINDAL in Foxe *A. & M* (1583) 1390/2 He hath deserued more gentlenesse at your hande, then to be tied vp so shorte 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul* IV. v. 32 Death that hath tane her hence Ties vp my tongue, and will not let me speake. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 226, I would have you not to tie up your hands from consideration of either. 1768 COL. CHURCHILL in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 289 Being tied up by my father's will from assisting my younger children during my life. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 173 It is not tied up in a strait-jacket like a modern chant.

d To moor (a ship or boat), also *absol.*, or (usually) *intr.* for *pass.* said of the vessel.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xvi. (1856) 122 The ice was closing in every direction; and our master had no alternative but to tie up and await events. 1886 E ARNOLD *India Revisited* III 33 At night every steamer 'ties up'. 1893 ELIZ. B. CUSTER *Tenting* 34 The great cable was used to tie us up to the bank.

e. *fig* (from a): To invest or place (money or property) in such a way as to prevent it from being spent or alienated.

1822 J. W CROKER in *C. Papers* 21 June, He has tied up his real estates as tight as he could. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* xiii, She is close of her money, she has tied up every shilling of it, and only allows me half-a-crown a-week for pocket money. *a*1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. (1861) V. 34 To pass a prospective statute tying up in strict entail the little which still remained of the Crown property. 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *Rob Lynne* II v. 111 Her money had been tied up all tight for her benefit.

f. *slang.* To give up, desist from, quit (a practice or course of action); also *absol.*

1760 FOOTE *Minor* I. Wks 1799 I. 241, I have a great mind to tie up, and ruin the rascals. 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict.* s v., *To tie up* = to forswear. e. g, *to tie up prigging* = to lead an honest life

g. *slang.* To vanquish or disable in a contest; to finish; to 'knock out'.

1818 [implied in TIE-UP *sb* 5]. 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict* s v, *To tie up* = to knock out (pugilists'), *tied-up* = (1) finished, settled. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 16/1 Inclined to lay odds that he and Barnes or Rhodes would have 'tied up' the Australian batsmen.

h. To join in marriage. cf. 4 (also *tie the knot* in 2). *colloq.* or *slang.*

1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Years Life* I 158 A comelier couple parson has seldom tied up

Tie: see TYE *sb.*[1] and [2], and *v*

Tie- in combination. [f. TIE *sb.*[1] or *vb.*]

1. Attributive or objective combinations of TIE *sb.* in various senses: **tie-block** *Naut.*, the block on the yard through which the tie passes (see TIE *sb.* 2 a); **tie-maker**, a maker of ties (in quots., in

senses 4 and 7 of the sb.); **tie-pin**, a pin, usually ornamental, worn in a man's neck-tie, **tie-shooting**, the shooting off of a tie (TIE *sb.* 10) in rifle practice; so **tie-shoot**, **-shot**

1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 145 We reev'd a new Strap to the Fore-top-sail *Tye-block *c*1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 76 There are two iron straps round the yard for the tye blocks to shackle to 1901 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 6/6 The girl is a *tie maker. 1904 *Longm Mag* Aug 306 Any moderately good tie maker can turn out thirty ties a day in good timber 1780 *Traveller's Guide*, A silver *tie-pin, three silver studs 1899 *Daily News* 22 June 7/3 His stand-up collar and his tie-pin. 1909 *Daily Chron* 23 July 7/2 He tied for the 'Daily Telegraph' Cup and finished second in the *tie shoot. 1902 *Ibid.* 23 July 6/3 The *tie-shooting for the first Coronation Prize 1887 *Daily News* 18 July 2/1 Many men might beat him in the *tie shots

2. Combinations of TIE *v.* with adverbs: **tie-back**, a contrivance for tying something back, esp. in a woman's dress; **tie-on** *a.*, that is fastened on by tying. See also TIE-UP.

1880 *World* 29 Sept. 15 The days of 'tie-backs', either in the dressing of ladies or artificial flies, were not yet. 1891 *Daily News* 27 July 2/1 Even Lady Harberton could scarcely disapprove of the gored skirt with no tie-backs. 1910 *Times* 4 July 6/5 Tie-on labels should not be used.

3 Combinations with sbs., in which the first element may be either TIE *sb.* or *v* : **tie'-bar**, a bar which ties or acts as a tie, in a building or other structure, **tie-beam**, a horizontal beam which acts as a tie: see *esp.* quot 1823; **tie-bolt** *sb.*, a bolt which ties together the component parts of a structure; hence **tie-bolt** *v*, *trans.* to fasten with tie-bolts; **tie-cord**, a cord used for tying something, **tie-knot**, a knot with which something is tied; **tie-line** (*Surveying*), a line measured on the ground after the principal lines of a triangulated survey have been measured, with the object of checking the accuracy of the work; **tie-match**, a subsequent match played to decide a tie; **tie-pe rıwig** = TIE-WIG, **tie-plate**, (*a*) *Naut.* a narrow iron plate placed longitudinally or diagonally to space and strengthen deck-beams; (*b*) a plate to receive the pull of a tie-rod, and distribute the pressure on a supporting beam or wall; (*c*) a protecting metal plate laid between a sleeper and the rail; **tie-post**, a post to which a horse, etc. may be tied; **tie-rib**, a rib forming a tie in some structure (in quot. *fig.*); **tie-rod**, a long tie-bolt or iron rod which acts as a tie in a building or other structure; **tie-rope**, a rope for tying something; in quot. *c* 1525, ? = TIE *sb* 2; **tie-stay**, a stay acting as a tie, used to support some part of a building; **tie-strap**, a strap for tying up a horse or other animal; **tie-string**, a string for tying something, e g a bonnet or other part of costume; **tie-tie**, one of several cords fastened to a hammock and serving to tie it up in a roll (*Cent. Dict.* 1891), a negro name for any string, **tie-vote**, a vote resulting in a tie, the numbers on each side being equal see TIE *sb.* 10; **tie-wall**, a wall having the function of tying together the parts of a structure; esp 'a transverse wall in the hollow spandril of an arch, at right angles to the spandril-wall' (Knight) See also TIE-DOG, TIE-WIG.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 91 The reverberatory furnace ..consists externally of an oblong casing of iron plates, firmly bound together by iron *tie bars 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 125 A *tie-beam is a piece of timber, connecting the feet of the principal rafters, in order to prevent them from spreading. 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng.* I. 436 The open roof and tyebeams of a Roman Basilica. 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed 3) 308 Considered as a tie-beam its longitudinal strength depends upon the key. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* I 126/1 Placing the *tie-bolts diagonally, instead of horizontally 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 59 Grooved and tongued together at their edges, and nailed to the cants, being also *tie-bolted where necessary. 1907 C. C. BROWN *China in Leg & Story* XVII 240 A queue, scarce big enough to carry its black *tie-cord 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenst* I III 64 The *tie-knot here is off—this hair must not hang so dishevelled. 1877 RANKINE *Man Civ Engin* 24 The accuracy of the measurements in every important triangle should be checked by measuring a ''tie-line', from one of its angles to a known point in the opposite side 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct., Third Kent (Lee) v Eighth Kent (Sydenham).—These two corps fired for a *tie match 1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Feb. 3/3 In case of ties the prizes are to be divided, except the first prize, which must be determined by a tie match of four games 1727 GAY *Begg Op* I. iii, Three *tye-periwigs and a piece of broad cloth 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* II 23 June, An old Scotch lawyer, in a tie-periwig. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 119 The deck fastenings are not so efficient in iron as in wood beams, and hence both stringer and *tie-plates are of service in opposing the first tendency of the deck to elongate 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 328/2 Throwing the reins over a *tie-post. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Deep Sea Cables* II, Here on the *tie-ribs of earth Words flicker and flutter and beat. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* II 191/2 Four iron *tye-rods with washers placed transversely through the arch *c* 1525 in *Archæologia* XLVII 332, 13 roopes, called *tye ropes, for the *Henry Grace Dieu* 1886 T HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr.* III, The pens for sheep, the tie-ropes for horses. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Feb 3/4 The Repair of Canterbury Cathedral...A series of *tiestays are being inserted. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tie strap 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 737/2 An attendant snapped a tie strap into his halter and led him back to barn or paddock 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 379/1 A rubber blanket with *tie-strings at the four corners, can be made into a first-rate shelter by tying two corners to poles driven into the ground, and the other corners to pegs. 1883 MOLONEY *W African Fisheries* 17 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The occupants .standing erect, or perched on seats—cross sticks, secured by *tie-tie on gunwale of canoe 1894 *Daily News* 6 Oct 6/5 A proposal only lost .by a *tie-vote

Tied (təid), *ppl. a.* Also 7 tide, tyed. [f. TIE *v.* + -ED [1].]

1. Bound or fastened with a cord or the like; joined, connected (as letters in printing, quot. 1891). see TIE *v* B. 1–3. Also TONGUE-TIED.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II iii. 41 *Pauth.* What's the vnkindest tide? *Lau* Why, he that's tide here, Crab my dog 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 38 b/2 The tyed Vayne might chaunce to vntye 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VI. 253 He stonisht was , His tyed tong no sound could blunder 1758 J. S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 220, I dressed it with tied Dossils. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* XI 365 The nervous fluid will not travel along a tied nerve 1891 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 252 We have no contractions, few tied letters 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit. Mus* 110 Oxen with tied feet

b *Tied note*. see quots. and TIE *sb.* 6 b, *v.* 3 c

1716 (*title*) The Dancing-Master. Sixteenth Edition The whole Work Revised and done on the New-Ty'd-Note 1801 BUSBY *Dict. of Music, Tied-Notes*, notes, the tails of which are joined together by cross lines, as in united quavers, semiquavers, &c, or over the heads of which a curve is drawn to denote that they are to be slurred

2. *fig.* United, joined; restrained, confined, etc see TIE *v.* B 4, 5.

1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 140 That's why married men advise others to marry. Were all the world tied up, the pleasantly tied ones would be equivalent to those at present free. 1907 *Daily Chron* 22 Mar 7/1 The sight of the Progressives banded together emphasized the fact of their being the tied party of the Chamber of Mines

b. *spec* Of an inn or public house Of which the tenant is bound to take his liquor from a particular brewing firm (which usually owns the house), hence *transf* of a labourer's cottage: of which the tenant is astricted to work on the farm.

1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 16/1 Local breweries have almost entirely depended upon tied houses for the sale of their products 1890 *Guardian* 17 Sept 1434/2 The question of renewing licences to 'tied houses' has been considered at some of the licensing sessions 1899 *Daily News* 7 Dec 4/1 The labourers hate the 'tied cottage' system 1901 *Ibid* 16 Feb 5/3 Certain brewers are in the habit of turning unsuccessful houses into tied-house clubs.

3. *Tied up*, in *lit.* and *fig* senses. see TIE *v.* B 11.

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I. iii 32 It rested in your Grace To vnloose this tyde-vp Iustice. 1693 W BOWLES in *Dryden's Juvenal* v 13 And with a Matt, and Clutch, and ty'd up Leg, More honestly and honourably Beg 1711–12 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 6 Jan, It was not proper to go to Court without a long wig, and his was a tied-up one 1822 SAVAGE *Hints Decorative Print* 46 Four or five octavo pages of tied up letter. 1876 [see 2]

† **Tie-dog.** *Obs.* Forms: see TIE and DOG. [See TIE- 3.] A dog kept tied or chained up, either to guard a house, or because fierce, = BANDOG. (In last quot. *fig.*)

c 1290 S *Eng. Leg* I 308/301 Þe deuel ne may no man . taken a-ȝein is wille, Nonmore þane a teiȝ doggue þat is in strongue teiȝe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 252 Þouȝ þei bynden hem not to o synguler place as a tey dogge 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* III. 1 (MS Bodl 263) 151/1 Cruel Orchus, the teidogge infernall Shal reende thi skyn fro thi bonys 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 127 b, Ther are tye doggues or mastifes for keepyng of houses 1601 CHETTLE & MUNDAY *Death Earl of Huntington* II 1 E iij, I knowe the villaine , But as a ty-dogge I will muzzle him *c* 1700 MATHER in *Harper's Mag* July (1883) 222/1 The Ty-dogs of the Pit are abroad among us.

† **Tiego** (təi go) *Obs.* Colloq or vulgar abbreviation of VERTIGO

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* IV iii, I am shrewdly troubled with a tiego Here in my head, madam, often with this tiego, It takes me very often

Tiel, Tield, variant of TIAL *Obs.*, TELD *Obs.*

Tieless (təi les), *a.* [f. TIE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a tie; wearing no neck-tie

1903 W CHURCHILL *Crisis* II ii, Every gentleman collarless, coatless, tieless and vestless 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 2/1 His head was bare, and he was tieless

Tiemannite (tī'mănəit). *Min* [ad. Ger. *Tiemannit*, named by Neumann, 1855, from the discoverer, Tiemann. see -ITE [1] 2 b.] Native selenide of mercury, occurring in dark grey masses or granules with a metallic lustre 1868 DANA *Min* 56

Tien, obs. f TINE *v.* **Tiend,** obs. f. TEIND, TIND. **Tienthe,** obs. f. TENTH.

Tier (tiəɹ), *sb.*[1] Also 6–9 tire, 6–8 tyre, (6 teare, 7 tere, 7–8 teer, 8 tear). [Orig. *tire*, a F *tire*, in OF. (*c* 1210 in Godef.) 'suite, sequence, range, rank, order': cf *tire à tire* in succession, one after another, f. *tirer* to draw, elongate. The phonetic history of the forms *teare*, *tere*, *teer*, is obscure Pl. after a numeral sometimes *tier*.]

1 A row, rank, range, course; usually one of a series of rows placed one above another, or at least rising each above the preceding one, e.g. tiers of galleries, shelves, boxes in a theatre, or seats on a sloping floor; also of banks of oars in ancient ships or boats; see also b, c.

1569 STOCKER tr. *Diod Sic* III viii 114/2 Ten gallies of fiue tier of ores *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* II ii, I have ballast for their bellies, if they eat a gods name, Let them have ten tire of teeth a piece, I care not 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 33 Caske stowed tier aboue tier 1686 J DUNTON *Lett New-Eng* (1867) 35 He has three Teie of Teeth in his Chaps. 1720 in *New Eng Hist & Gen Reg* (1875) XXIX 288 Eastward of the first tear of lots. 1722 *Coun Col Rec* (1872) VI 311 The northermost tier of the three tier of lots lying next to Middletown 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 203 The .. Stones . which form'd the first Tyre or Belt thereof 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 182 The Worts now run swiftly into a single Teer of Backs 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I 311 There are two tiers of galleries, and the [meeting-] house was very full 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 358 It consists of three bridges, or tires of arches one above another 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* 1 Above the towers of tripple tire. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 346 A round of grape-shot consists of three tiers of cast-iron balls, generally three in a tier 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* IX 280 The new theatre in Athens contained 30,000 spectators seated in semicircular tiers scooped out of the rock.

b. A row of guns or gun-ports in a man-of-war or (as in quot. 1573) in a fort.

1573 in *Calr Scott. Pap* IV 475 Davyes towre a courten with vj cannons in loopes of stone behynd the same standes another teare of ordina[nce] lyke xvj foote clym above the other 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 54 [A] man of war carrying two tyre of Ordonance. *a* 1647 PETTIE in *Archæologia* XII. 283 The distance of the lower tire of ports from the water. 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 322 A good tier of guns kept the rest at a distance. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* III. xv, She bears her down majestically near, Speed on her prow, and terror in her tier

c A rank of pipes in an organ controlled by one stop (see RANK *sb.*[1] 1, quots 1811, 1881).

1828–32 in WEBSTER 1880 E J HOPKINS in GLOVE *Dict Mus.* II 580/2 Although the number of pipes to each key thus continued to be added to, no means was devised for silencing or selecting any of the several ranks or tiers.

d. *transf* and *fig.* Rank, grade; stratum.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I iv 35 Such one was Wrath, the last of this ungodly tire. 1646 CRASHAW *Sosp d'Her* XXXVIII, A gen'ral hiss, from the whole tire of snakes. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 201 This is a sin of quality for the most part, tho' the lower tier of people are often tainted with it. 1882 W B WEEDEN *Soc Law Labor* 66 The base Fuidirs composed the lower tier of society

2. *Naut* a. A row of ships moored or anchored at a particular place; hence, an anchorage or mooring-place where ships lie in rows or columns.

1732 *Lond Mag* I 152 All the Ships Crews in the Teer gathered together 1771 *Ann Reg* 148 A Dutch vessel . broke from her mooring, ran foul of a tier of ships. 1774 *Hull Dock Act* 33 No more than three ships shall lie in the same tier, within the said haven 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. 1, The tiers of shipping lay on either hand 1907 *Law Rep., Probate* 61 A steamship which was lying at Greenwich tier

b (See quot. 1882)

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) X 644/2 He [the mate] is to have a diligent attention to the cables, seeing that they are well coiled and kept clean when laid in the tier 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* III 94 Tea stowed in the cable tier of a China Ship 1825 [see TIERER[1]] 1833, 1860 [see *cable-tier* s v CABLE *sb* 7] 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 95 The tiers are large racks, and stow the stream cable, hawsers for the kedge, etc, anchor gear, runners and tackles, clothes lines, etc.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*. **tier-board**, a board belonging to a cable or rope tier see 2 b, **tier-ranger**, a (Thames) river thief; **tier-saw**. see quot. 1877; **tier-shot**. see quot. 1867.

1887 MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* (1889) 81 They spread some o' the trawl-warp *tier-boards along the thwarts, an' a rug on the top of 'em for me to lie on 1858 DICKENS *Down with Tide* Repr Pieces (1899) 198 *Tier-rangers, who silently dropped alongside the tiers of shipping in the Pool, by night. *Ibid* 200 We took no Tier-rangers. nor other evil-disposed person or persons 1862 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* IV. 370/2 Tier-rangers or river pirates 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tier-saw, one for cutting curved faces to bucks for arches and round pillars 1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed 2) 35 *Tier Shot—At 50 rounds per gun. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Tier-shot*, that kind of grape-shot which is secured in tiers by parallel iron discs.

Tier (təi·əɹ), *sb.*[2] Also tyer. [f. TIE *v* + -ER [1]]

1. One who ties, *spec* a person employed to tie something. Also *tier up.*

1633 P. FLETCHER *Poet Misc* 57 Hymen, the tier of hearts already tied 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Hechter*, a Fixer, a Fastner, or a Tyer to. 1848 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* IX II 554 The tiers can take the best to tie to the poles 1876 PLUMMER tr. *Döllinger's Hyppol. & Callistus* III 153 The Church . is the tyer of the marriage bond 1895 *Daily Tel* 18 Sept 4/2 He begins life at the sandpaper works, as a tier up of bundles, at three and sixpence a week.

2. One who ties with another in a match or competition.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 97 The tyers to play with one another in the order they become tyers.

3. Something that ties or is used for tying, a band; *spec. pl.* = TIE-UP 4.

1844 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* V I 36 The beans are cut. and tied with strong tyers or straw bands 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 130 The sail is secured to the yard with tyers. 1895 *Sotheby's Catal* 25 Apr. 52 (Kelmscott Press) MORRIS, 'The Defence of Guenevere', ornamental title and initial letters, vellum, silk tyers, uncut.

4. *U. S.* A pinafore or apron covering the whole

front of the dress. (Also spelt *tire*, *tyre*, and referred by some to TIRE *sb.*[1] q. v.)

1846 WORCESTER, *Tyer*, one that ties, a child's apron, tidy. See TIRE. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tier*, a child's apron without sleeves, and covering the upper part of the body, [1890] and tied with tape or cord 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* I 106 She took care of Say; put on her long-sleeved tyers when she sent her out to play. 1889 L. LARCOM *A New England Girlhood* 22 We sometimes smuthed our clean aprons (high-necked and long-sleeved ones, known as TIERS) 1902 *Dialect Notes* (U. S.) II. 254 (*Let to G. Hempl*) Even among the older people [in New Engl.], 'cricket' has mostly given place to 'footstool', and 'tier' to 'apron'

Tier (tīəɹ), *v.*[1] [f. TIER *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To arrange or pile in tiers.

1888–9 *N. York Produce Exch. Rep.* 301 (Cent.) Lightermen shall not be required to tier or pile their freight on the docks.

Tier, *v.*[2], erron. spelling of TEAR.

1837 J. MATHEY in *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 54/2 Machinery for the operation of Tiering used in printing Cotton, Linen, &c. 1909 *Dundee Advert.* 25 Dec. 7 He commenced work as a tier boy to a calico block-printer.

Tier, obs. form of TEAR *sb.*[1], TIRE.

Tierce (tīəɹs), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 4–8 terse, 6 teyrse, teers, 6–7 tearce, 7 tearso, teirce, teirse, ters, 5–9 terce: see also TERCE *β* 5 tyerce, tyrse, 5–6 tyerse, 6 tyers, tiersse, tiers, tirce, 6–7 tierse, 4– tierce. [a. OF. *terce*, *tierce*, fem. of *ters*, *tiers* (Roland, 11th c.), later *tiers*, *tiers*, mod.F. *tiers*, fem. *tierce* :—L. *tertium*, fem. *tertiam* third.]

†1. A third part; = THIRD *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1491 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 326 Twa tercis beand defalkyt of þe sade some 1555 EDEN *Decades* 351 Two smaule Ilandes standyng in the xxii degrees and a terce. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 16 We came to Hatoriask in 36. degrees and a terse. 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* I. v. lvi, Four-hundred lenders. And twice the tierce of these consists of those [etc.]

†b = THIRD *sb.* 7. *Obs. rare*—[1].

c 1420 LYDG *Thebes* I. 39 The heauenly mansions Clerely searched, by smale fractions, First by secondes, tierces, and eke quartes

¶ c. Abbreviated title of the treatise *Super Tertium Sententiarum* of Alexander Hales. *Obs.*

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) IV. xxi. 240 It is sacrylege, after mayster Alexander de halis in his tyers

2. *Eccl.* a. The third hour of the canonical day, ending at 9 a.m.; also, the period from 9 a.m. till noon. (Cf. PRIME *sb.*[1] 1.) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi (*Symon & Judas*) 197 To morne, or it terse be, sal cum to þe Messyngeris. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3644 It was bot tierce of the daye ouer ayrly than for drynking. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 84/2 He prayd fro tyerce vnto none. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* IV. iii. 37 Upon St. George's Even, at the hour of Tierce 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16*th C.* II. v. 43 The second [part of the 12 hours] which lasted till Noon, was called Tierce, because it began at the Third Hour of the day. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 272 *note*, The third of these hours was called undern or tierce

b. (Now usually spelt terce.) The office said at this hour

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 41 Late lewid freris seie for prime, tierce, vndren & noon, for eche of hem seuene pater nostris 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 164 b, The churche in the houres canonicall entendeth to worshyp at vii tymes in the daye, that is to saye, in matyns, pryme, tierce, sext, none, euensonge & complyn 1753 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* 212 Terce, Sext, and None, begin with Pater, Ave, &c. and consist each of them of a proper Hymn, and six Divisions of the 118th Psalm 1853 DALE tr. *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 101 The vesting of the Bishop for Terce. 1897 E. BISHOP in *Prymer* (E. E. T. S.) *Introd.* 38 The day hours, prime and terce, and sext and none, said in every secular church.

3. *Sc. Law.* See TERCE.

1754 [see *tercer* s. v. TERCE, quot *c* 1575].

4. An old measure of capacity equivalent to one third of a pipe (usually 42 gallons old wine measure, but varying for different commodities: cf. PIPE *sb.*[2] 2); also a cask or vessel holding this quantity, usually of wine, but also of various kinds of provisions or other goods (e. g. beef, pork, salmon, coffee, honey, sugar, tallow, tobacco); also such a cask with its contents.

1531 *Charterparty* in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Admir.* 36 Accountyng..ij pipes for a ton iiij hoggesheddes for a ton and vj tercys for a ton. 1531–2 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 5 The butte, tonne, pype..teers, barrell or rondlett. 1538 ELYOT Addit., *Hemiacatia*, vesselles callyd a tierce, halfe a hoggesheed 1588 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 180, ix tearces of honeye, at 26*l.* per tonne, 24*l.* 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4337/4 On Wednesday will be exposed to Sale, about 400 Hogsheads and 10 Tierces of French Claret 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* III. 236 Beef and Pork contained in Tierces and Barrels 1825 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. I. 216 [Coffee berries] closely packed in tierces for exportation. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 19 June 6/1 The tobacco..comes from abroad, in hogsheads in what are called tierces (a smaller wooden barrel), and in bales.

†5. A band or company of soldiers (cf. TERCIO). *Obs.*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1227/1 Foure hundred harquebusiers Spaniards, of the tierse of Sardigna. 1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 237/3 The Leavies of a Terse of Italian Infantry.

6. One of the positions in fencing; the third of the eight parries in sword-play, or the corresponding thrust: see quots. Also *fig.* (usually in conjunction with *carte* or *quarte*). Cf. CARTE[2], QUART *sb.*[3] 1.

1692 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 4 When a Man holdeth [illegible] quite downwards, he is said to hold his hand in Terce 1707–1878 [see CARTE[2]] 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* III. 1, O cursed parry!—that last thrust in tierce WAS fatal 1809, 1889 [see QUART *sb.*[3] 1] 1876 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* V. v, To reign is restless, fence, Tierce, quart and trickery

7. In piquet and other card games, a sequence of three cards in any suit.

Tierce major, the highest three cards of a suit, *tierce minor*, the lowest three, i. e. seven, eight, and nine, *tierce to a king*, *queen*, etc., a tierce of which the king, queen, etc., is the highest. Cf. QUART[2], QUINT[2] 1 b.

1659 *Shuffling, Cutting, & Dealing* 3, I have got a good Tearse 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi (Roxb.) 73/2 A Tierce Major, is the sequence of Queen, King and Ace in Picket, and of Knave, Queene and King in other games. 1765 SIR ARTHUR *Tr. Shandy* VII. ix, That, Sir, is a terce to a nine in your favour 1860 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* I. 14 Many good players, in playing tierce majors, begin with the king and queen. 1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* xi. 146 I've a terce to my Queen, mistress.

8. *Mus.* a. The interval of a third (major or minor); the note at this interval above a given note. Now *rare* or *Obs.* b. The note two octaves and a major third (= a major 17th) above a fundamental note; hence, a mutation stop in an organ giving tones at this interval above the normal pitch. *Tierce of Picardy* (usu. in Fr. form *tierce de Picardie*), a major third used instead of a minor in the final chord of a piece in a minor key.

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tierce*, in Musick, a Concord. 1701 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I. s. v., If the Terms be as 5 to 4, [illegible] a Ditone, but if the Terms are as 6 to 5, [illegible], a Tierce Minor, or Demi-Diton 1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 138 The two stops of an organ, called the fifteenth and tierce. 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, Tierce of Picardy. 1879 tr. *Du Moncel's Telephone* 43 Vibrations in the relation of a tierce major, that is in the relation of four to five.

9. *Her.* a. A charge composed of three triangles, usually all of different tinctures, arranged in fesse, also in bend. b. The division of a shield by lines into three equal parts: see TIERCÉ, quot 1883.

[*c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Tierces*, or *Tierches*, . used by French heralds to express three figures which only take up the space of a fesse, but which are sometimes placed in bend.] 1847 WEBSTER, *Tierce* a field divided into three parts. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.*, *Tierce* (fr.), a charge occurring in some French arms, consisting of three triangles arranged generally in fesse. There may be two tierces in the same shield.

10. *attrib.* or as *adj.* in special collocations: **tierce guard, parade**, see sense 6; **tierce point**, *Arch.* [F. *tiers-point*], the vertex of an equilateral triangle, or of a pointed arch; **tierce rime** = TERZA-RIMA; **tierce-song**, the office of tierce (= sense 2 b); cf. *undern-song*.

1692 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 116 The *Terce Guard, with the point higher than the Hilt. *Ibid.* 22 The *Terce Parade, or the Parade without the Sword, because you put by the thrust upon that side which is without your Sword 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Third Point*, or **Tierce-point* Arches or vaults of the *third point*, called by the Italians *di terzo acuto*, are those consisting of two arches of a circle, meeting in an angle a-top 1842–76 GWILT *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss., *Tierce Point* 1877 TOMLINSON (*title*) A Vision of Hell The Inferno of Dante translated into English *Tierce Rhyme 1892 ROCIC *Ch. of Fathers* III. x. 473 St. Bede died a little after undern time, or *tierce song hour.

Hence **Tierce** *v.* (in phr. *carte* or *quart and tierce*: cf. QUART *v.*[1]), *intr.* to parry or thrust in tierce (in quot. 1833 *transf.*); in quot. 1765 *trans.* ? to fence with (or ? as a vague threat).

1765 FOOTE *Commissary* III. (1782) 65 John, fetch me the foils, I'll carte and tierce you, you scoundrel 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 343 He quarts and tierces for twenty minutes, slips, drops, and rolls.

‖ **Tiercé** (tyĕrse), tīə·ɹse), *a. Her.* [F. *tiercé*, *-ée*, f. *tierce*r to divide into three parts (13th c. in Godef.)] Said of a field divided *en tierce*, i. e. into three equal parts all of different tinctures: cf. prec. 9. Also anglicized as **Tierced** (tīəɹst).

1725 COATS *Dict. Her.*, *Tiercé*, a French Term importing that the Shield is divided into three equal Parts, when those Parts are of as many different Colours or Metals. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xxxii. (ed. 3) 471 1883 *Chambers's Encycl.* s. v., A shield may be tiercé in pale, in fess, in bend, in bend sinister, or in pall; all which, with other arrangements in tierce, are common in French heraldry.

Tiercel, Tiercelet: see TERCEL, TERCELET.

Tierceron (tīə·ɹsĕɹǫn). *Arch.* [a. F. *tierceron* (1518 in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tiers*, *tierce* third + suffix *-on* (see -OON), with intercalated *-er-*: see Godef. § 63. 1.] A subordinate arch springing from the point of intersection of two main arches of a vault.

1842–76 *Gwilt's Encycl. Archit.*, *Index*, Tierceron, in vaulting. 1890 C. H. MOORE *Goth. Archit.* i. 18 *note*, The additional ribs, *liernes*, *tiercerons*, etc., which appear in the later forms of vaulting, are mere surface ribs having no real function. 1905 BOND *Goth. Archit.* 74 Intermediate ribs, or tiercerons, were added in Lincoln nave.

Tierceroon, Tiercet, var. TERCEROON, TERCET.

Tiered (tīəɹd), *a.* [f. TIER *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].] Having, or arranged in, tiers; chiefly in parasynthetic comb., as *high-tiered*, *three-tiered*, *triple-tiered*.

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VII. 495 Flames, triple tier'd, and tides of smoke, arise. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 75 High-tiered, palatial dwellings 1899 MACKAIL *W. Morris* II. 51 The passage of the shuttle through a double- or triple-tiered warp 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 7/1 The tiered seats of the big 'demonstration' kitchen

Tierer[1] (tīə·ɹəɹ). [f. TIER *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] a. *Naut.* One who stows the cable in the tier: see TIER *sb.*[1] 2 b. b. One who arranges anything in tiers.

1825 H. B. GASCOIGNE *Nav. Fame* 48 Hard work the Tierers in the Tier below, The sturdy Cable in true coils to Stow. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tierer.

Tierer[2], var. or erron. f. TEERER, see under TEER *v.*

1836 in *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* (1845) VIII. 384 Block printers, journeymen 16, apprentices 44, Tierers, one to each printer.

So **Tiering**, = TEERING.

1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Tiering*, the ceiling or rendering of a roof; the plastering under slates.

Tiering (tīə·ɹiŋ), *a. rare.* [f. TIER *sb.*[1] (or ? TIER *v.*[1] taken in sense 'to form tiers') + -ING[2].] Forming or rising in tiers.

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads* 132 The skipper looked at the tiering guns and the bulwarks tall and cold 1896 — *Seven Seas* 137 You'll see her tiering canvas in sheeted silver spread.

Tierme, obs. form of TERM.

‖ **Tierras** (tyĕ·ras), *sb. pl. Mining. U. S.* [Sp. *tierras* earths, pl. of *tierra* earth: —L. *terra*.] Pulverulent ore, *spec.* of quicksilver, mingled with sand and earthy matter; in Mexico, inferior pulverulent ores generally. Also *attrib.*, as *tierras-furnace*, *-ore*.

1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 397 In 1865, the amount of ore worked was 15,974 tons. Of which the Tierras amounted to 1,955 tons. Tierras yielded (estimated) 3 per cent., or 1,513 flasks 1877 *Ibid.* 9 Number of tons tierras-ore roasted. *Ibid.* 17 A new tierras-furnace will take its place. 1881 — *Mining Gloss.*, *Tierras*, .. fine dirt impregnated with quicksilver ore, which must be made into adobes before roasting.

Tiers, -e, Tierselet, obs. f. TIERCE, TERCELET.

‖ **Tiers état** (tyĕrzeta). [Fr., = third estate: see TIERCE and ESTATE.] A third estate or class; *esp.* the third estate, the body of commons or their representatives in the French National Assembly before the Revolution; whence sometimes applied to the corresponding body in other countries: see ESTATE *sb.* 6.

1783 J. ADAMS *Diary* 27 Feb., There are, thirty classes in the *Tiers Etat* 1794 J. GIFFORD *Reign Louis XVI* 260 The three orders united confirmed all those important decrees that had been made by the *Tiers Etat* 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 548 Montesquieu mistakes in affirming that the natives of the country [Russia] are all either lords or slaves, and that there was no *tiers état* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. IV. i, Necker emits, if any proclamation or regulation, one favouring the Tiers Etat.

Tiestie, dial. var. TYSTIE, the black guillemot

Tieth, obs. form of TITHE.

Tie-up (təi ʊp), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. *tie up*: TIE *v.* 11.]

I. Something tied up, or used for tying up.

†1 = TIE-WIG. *Obs.*

1714 C. JOHNSON *Country Lasses* II. i, The last tye-up I sold you was as light and bright as silver with a fine flowing large open curl

2 A ribbon with which some part of a child's dress is tied or fastened up

1896 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 520/2 The little ones rejoice in clean 'bishops' and 'tie-ups' of various hues. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 7/1 Brief drawing-room appearances in a nurse's arms with robes and tie-ups—blue for a boy, pink for a girl

3 An animal tied up as a bait for a beast of prey.

1895 MRS. B. M. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 27 Where's the chap with the buffalo—where is our tie-up? *Ibid.*, It will be an awful sell if there is no tie up, and the tiger happens to go by.

4. *Bookbinding. pl.* Tapes or ribbons attached to a portfolio, book-cover, etc., as a fastening.

1896 *D. Reeves' Catal.* Sept. 11/1 Parchment, with silk tie-ups 1902 *Ibid.* Jan. 10/2, 4 sheets and a plan of London, 1572, in portfolio with tie ups, 21*s.*

II. Act of tying up, or state of being tied up

5. *slang.* a. A finish, conclusion, 'wind-up'. b *Pugilism.* A knock-out blow, a 'finisher': cf. TIE *v.* 11 g.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 211 He knobbed his adversary well, and floored him by a smart tye-up at the fourth button-hole 1829 *Ibid.* XXIV. 99 By way of a tie up to the concern, the Ladies' Purse of 50*£* for the beaten horses was offered

6. A stoppage of work or business, esp. on account of a lock-out or strike.

1889 *Sci. Amer.* 19 Jan. 32/3 In the event of a 'tie-up', or strike. 1894 *Times* 14 July 7/1 [The Great Northern Pacific Railroad] could not afford to face a tie-up 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 June 11/3 No such 'tie-up' has ever before been known in the American cotton industry.

7 A condition of being 'tied up'; entanglement.

1906 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 30 Sept. 3/7 She had no desire, she said, to 'get into any more domestic tie ups'.

III. 8. as *adj.* Constructed by tying up.

1881 *Cheq. Career* 43 Thirty wharves [houses] with their usual tie-up fences around them formed the outside Pah

Tiew, variant of TEW *Obs*

Tie-wig. Also tye-wig. [Cf. TIE- 3.] A wig having the hair gathered together behind and tied with a knot of ribbon.

1713 GAY *Guard.* No 149 ¶ 17 The smart tye-wig with the black ribbon. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* III, In tie-wigs and laced coats 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III v, The gentleman-usher's horror when the Prince of Savoy was introduced to her Majesty in a tie-wig, no man out of a full-bottomed periwig ever having kissed the Royal hand before

attrib 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, B de Mandeville* IV, Addison's tye-wig preachment.

Hence **Tie'-wigged** (-wigd) *a*, wearing a tie-wig.

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 605 The powder'd tye-wigged sons of soot Trip to the shovel with a shoeless foot.

†**Tiff,** *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f TIFF *v.*[1]] Manner of dressing or arranging, get-up, the way in which the hair, wig, etc. is dressed.

1703 *The Levellers* in *Harl Misc* (1745) V 419/2 Did you mark the beau Tiff of his Wig, what a deal of Pains he took to toss it back?

Tiff (tif), *sb.*[2] *colloq.* or *slang* ? *Obs.* Also 9 *Sc.* tift. [Origin obscure, perh. onomatopœic; cf. TIFF *v.*[2], TIFF *v.*[2]]

1. Liquor, *esp.* poor, weak, or 'small' liquor, 'tipple'

a 1635 CORBET *Poems, On J Dawson,* So let your channels flow with single tiff, For John I hope is crown'd 1661 A. BROME *Answ. Univ Friend* Poems 165 Your neat is money, which I promise, Full fifty pounds alas the summe is, That too shall quickly follow, if It can be rais'd from Strong or Tiffe. 1703 J. PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* 15 With scanty offals and small acid tiff (Wretched repast!) 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* II, *Vappa,*..palled wine that hath lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* Introd, Drinking acid tiff, as above mentioned

2. A sip or little drink of punch or other diluted liquor Cf. WHIFF.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Tiff,* a small Quantity of potable Liquor, as a Tiff of Punch, etc 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* VIII x, What say you to a tiff of punch by way of whet? 1804 STAGG *Misc Poems* (1807) 3 (E D D) Monnie a tift o' yell 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xi, Sipping his tiff of brandy punch with great solemnity 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 272 The gentleman can't take a tiff of beer in a morning. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 98 We shall take a tiff of Campbell and Somerville's best black strap

Tiff (tif), *sb.*[3] *colloq.* [Origin obscure; prob. onomatopœic, from the sound of a slight puff of air or gas.]

1. A slight outburst of fit of temper, pettishness, or ill-humour. Now *rare* or merged in 2

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Tiff,* also a small Fit of Anger, etc 1729 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I 230 That common compassion (says he in a tiff) would give me but little satisfaction 1739 'R. BULL' tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 102 Returning homewards in a furious Tiff *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia, Tiff,* a pet, slight anger 'She was in a tiff' 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs. C's Lett* (1883) II 164 Abrupt Captain Anthony being in some tiff of his own.

2. A slight or petty quarrel, a temporary ill-humoured disagreement, a 'breeze'; sometimes applied to a more serious quarrel

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV XXXVIII 268 My Lord and I have had another little *Tiff,* shall I call it? it came not up to a quarrel. 1755 KIDGELL *Card* II 150 Your dear Letter fell into Mamma's Hands, and Madam thought herself entitled to open it —So, my Dear, we had a violent Tiff upon it 1868 LOUISA M ALCOTT *Little Women* IX, More friendly than ever after their small tiff 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I XI, 145 'Little tiffs' are frequent when the senatorial majority is in opposition to the executive.

3. A short outburst (of laughter, etc.) *rare*

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* VII I II 149 Wilhelmina answered him with tiffs of laughter, in a prettily fleering manner

†**Tiff,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [a. OF. *tiffer, tiffer* to adorn (12th c. in Godef.), mod F. *attifer* see ATTIFFE.]

1 *trans.* To attire, dress, deck out, trick out, 'titivate' (one's person, hair, etc). (In 18th c. like F *attifer,* usually familiar.)

a 1225 [see TIFFING *vbl sb*] 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3201 3yf þou tyfyst þe ouer proudly 13 *K. Alis* 4109 Theo maydenes lokyn in the glas, For to tyffen [*Laud MS* atyffen] heore fas. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3183 Knew þow nouȝt þat I was tiffed in a-tir when I wend fro þe. 1382 [see TIFFLE 1] 1729 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I 225, I am sorry your ladies should tiff anything but their hair 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 40 Her desire of tiffing out her mistress in a killing attire.

b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* II. IV, Poor Mincing tift and tift all the morning 1741 MRS MONTAGU *Lett.* (1906) I. 65 While Deb is tiffing and tiffing till my hair is so pure and so crisp

2 *trans.* a. To put in order, arrange. b. To prepare, make, construct.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn* 1129, & þay busken vp bilyue, blonkkez to sadel, Tyffen her takles, trussen her males. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4465 Sum [idols] ere tiffid all of tree, and sum of tyn pured.

3. *intr.* To be idly employed, be busy about trifles.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/2 Tyffyn, werke ydylly, *idem quod* tymeryn.

Hence †**Tiffed** *ppl. a.*, tricked out, adorned (in quot *fig*): see also TIFT *ppl. a.*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11763 Yn tyfed [*v.r* tyffede] wurdys þat slyked are, Semeþ þy synnes þat þey nost were

Tiff, *v.*[2] *colloq.* or *slang.* ? *Obs.* [f TIFF *sb.*[2] Cf. TIFT *v.*[2]] *trans.* To drink; *esp.* to drink slowly or in small portions, to sip.

1769 *Truculo's Trip* 25, I was tiffing a stout cann of flip. 1809-11 COMBE *Syntax* v. 140 He tiff'd his punch, and went to rest

Tiff, *v.*[3] [f. TIFF *sb.*[3]] *intr.* To be in a tiff or pet, to have a tiff, or petty quarrel.

1727 BAILEY vol II, To *Tiff,* to be angry, peevish, fretful, or displeased at 1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* (1888) 59 The Captain was late, and Miss Bowers tiffed

Tiff, *v.*[4] *Anglo-Ind* [app. abbreviation of or back-formation from *tiff-ing,* TIFFIN] *intr.* = TIFFIN *v.*, to lunch.

1803 ELPHINSTONE in Colebrooke *Life* (1884) I v 116 We were interrupted by a summons to tiff at Floyer's. After tiffin Close said he should be glad to go 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* VIII 230 The huntsman now inform'd them all, They were to *tiff* at Bobb'ry Hall. 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prunc* III, 'I'm afraid you won't like our tiffin, Walford' 'I have tiffed', said Walford 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 16, I will tiff with you to-day at half-past two

Tiffany (ti făni). Also 7 tiffanie, -enay, -eney, -inie, -iny, tifine, tifnie, tiphany, 7-9 tiffeny, 9 tiffney. [a. OF *tifanie* (*c* 1200), *tiphanie* (with 40 variants in Godefroy, s. v. *Tifaigne*) —L *theophania,* THEOPHANY, applied to the Epiphany (see Du Cange). Sense 2 appears to be English only, and to have arisen about 1600; it is usually taken to be short for 'Epiphany silk' or 'muslin'; but as to the reason of the name no evidence has been found. (Perhaps it was a fanciful name, with allusion to the sense 'manifestation': see quots. 1601, 1645 in 2.)]

†1. The festival of the Epiphany or Twelfth Day (Jan 6) *Obs* (Scarcely an English use)

[1292 BRITTON II XXI. § 2 Del comencement del Advent jekes as utaves de la Tiphanie [*v.rr* Tiphayne, Epiphanie; *tr* from the beginning of Advent until the Octaves of the Epiphany]. 1323 in Tate *Hounsh Ord Edw II* 62 *margin,* Le jour de la Tyffayne] *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 56 This is Twelfe day But more anciently and most properly it was called the Epiphany. Our great grand Fathers as the Legend sayes called it the Tiffany we must know it signifies, Apparition or Manifestation from above.

2. A kind of thin transparent silk; also a transparent gauze muslin, cobweb lawn: see also quots 1882.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI XXII I 323 The invention of that fine silke, Tiffanie, Sarcenet, and Cypres, which instead of apparell to cover and hide, shew women naked through them 1611 COTGR., *Gaze,* also (the sleight stuffe) Tiffanie *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent* I 1, Let her haue Veluets, Tiffinies, Jewels, Pearls 1645 EVELYN *Diary* June, [Venetian ladies], their sleeves, shewing their naked armes, thin o' false sleeves of tiffany 1671 SKINNER *Etymol, Tiffeny,* Sericum tenuissimum & mollissimum 1682 WHEELER *Journ. Greece* I 64 Silken Vail, as thin as Tiphany 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2001/4 33 Yards of Black Tiffeney for Mourning Scarves 1718 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar, The table cloth and napkins were all tiffany, embroidered with silk and gold. 1788 MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* (1847) V 63 A shepherdess's hat, of pale blue silver tiffany 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XXI 325 Good clear isinglass tied up in a piece of thin tiffany. 1882 *Draper's Dict, Tiffany* a kind of transparent gauze stiffened with gum, still produced for employment in the production of artificial flowers 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Tiffany,* a thin description of semi-transparent silk textile, resembling gauze *Ibid., Tiffeny,* a description of muslin, of open make, employed for Needle Embroidery

b. An article made of tiffany, as a head-dress, a garment, a sieve, etc.

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng.* XVI. ci (1612) 400 Fannes, Tifnies, Maskes, Bongraces *c* 1620 T. ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* I 423 A tiffany shee wore about her head, Hanginge submissely to her shoulders white 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* Gloss., *Tiffany,* a fine gauze sieve, for separating fine flour. 1882 J LUCAS *Stud Nidderdale* 15 Flour separated from the bran by being worked through a hair-sieve tiffany, or temse.

c. *fig.*

a 1624 BP. M SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 132 Put on the silke of honesty, the tiffiny (as it were) of sanctimony, and the purple of chastity 1650 B. *Discoltuminum* 36 As a wel-wrought piece of tiffany or sophistry, but not as a sound Logicall or Theologicall Webbe 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* ¶ 250 From the Tiffany and thinner dresse of a vapour. 1829 T. HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 86 The trumpery tiffany of drawing-room tittle tattle

d. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Made of or resembling tiffany; *fig* 'transparent', flimsy. e *Comb.* as *tiffany-trader*

1608 DEKKER *2nd Pt Honest Wh* II i. Wks 1873 II. 119 As arrant a whore as euer stiffned tiffany neckcloathes in water-starch. 1626 *Faithf Friends* I. ii, This tiffany-trader wants customers. 1658 R FRANCK *North. Mem.* (1821) 48 It's a tiffany plot, any man with half an eye may easily see through it. 1664 H. POWER *Exp Philos.* I 30 Another pair of filmy Tiffany long wings, like those of Flyes 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 174 Stamp it as small as to pass thro' a fine Tiffany Sieve 1703 MRS CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* II ii, Whose tiffany natures are so easily impos'd upon 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *New-Y's coming of age,* Twelfth Day came in a tiffany suit, white and gold.

†**Tiffety-taffety,** *a. nonce-wd.* Reduplicated form of *taffety* adj. = TAFFETA B. 2 (cf quot. 1621 there); perh. also associated with TIFF *v.*[1]

1595 *Maroccus Ext* 13 Tush, she that I talke of can entertaine you with a duzen of tiffite taffetie girles in a morning

Tiffin (ti fin), *sb. Anglo-Ind.* Also 9 tiffing. [Appears to have originated in the Eng. colloq. or slang *tiffing,* vbl. sb. from TIFF *v.*[2] to take a little drink or sip (cf. quot. 1785), which has been specialized in Anglo-Indian use.

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Tiffing,* eating, or drinking out of meal time. 1867 WEDGWOOD *Dict Eng Etymol, Tiffin,* now naturalised among Anglo Indians in the sense of luncheon, is the North country *tiffing* (properly sipping)]

In India and neighbouring eastern countries, A light midday meal; luncheon.

1800 WARD in *Carey's Life* VI (1885) 137 Krishna came to eat tiffin (what in England is called luncheon) with us 1803 [see TIFF *v.*[4]] 1810 T WILLIAMSON *E Ind Vade M.* I 352 The [Mahommedan] ladies, like ours, indulge in tiffings (slight repasts) *c* 1816 MRS SHERWOOD *Stories on Ch. Catech.* XVI 141 She gave them a good tiffing about one o'clock 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* II 115 When the gong sounds one, you will find tiffin in the hall. 1896 'H. S MERRIMAN' *Flotsam* XX, I'll call for you after tiffin 1906 *Peking & Tientsin Times* 9 May 1/2 Those wishing to have tiffins at the forthcoming spring meeting will please apply at the secretary's office. Price $2 00 per tiffin

b. *attrib*, as *tiffin-bell, -table, -time.*

1811 MRS. SHERWOOD *Henry & Bearer* 31 The tiffin time was very stupid to the little boy 1852 *Life in Bombay* 34 The preparation of the tiffin table 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Shipmate Louise* VI, The tiffin bell rang.

Hence **Ti'ffin** *v.*, a. *intr* to take tiffin, to lunch; cf. TIFF *v.*[4]; b. *trans* to provide with tiffin

1866 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* XI, I'd tiffin them if they were my visitors 1880 P. GILLMORE *On Duty* 51 Here I tiffined 1903 LD. R. GOWER *Rec & Remin* 388 We tiffined at a tea-house in the village

Tiffing (ti fin), *vbl. sb* [f TIFF *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of TIFF *v.*[1], decking or tricking out, personal adornment.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 420 (MS C.) Wiðen ha schal hire scheome, as sunfule Eue dohter, & naut drah þ wriheles to tiffung & te prude. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3243 Moche she loued feyre tyfyng On here hede. 1635 CRANLEY *Ananda* 33 Thus with thy tiffing, trimming, and thy mending, Thou spend'st whole houres together without ending 1741 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 168 Now for curling, tiffing, etc Our Duchess will be almost as fine as the Nabob's lady.

Ti'ffish, *a colloq rare*—[0]. [f TIFF *sb.*[3] + -ISH[1]] Given to tiffs, ready to take offence, pettish, peevish.

1855 in CLARKE 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tiffle (ti f'l), *v.*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: 4 tifle, 5 tiffel, tyffle, 6 tyf(f)ell, 9 tiffle. [Dim. or freq. of TIFF *v.*[1]]

†1 *trans.* To dress up, adorn, deck or trick out (in a trifling or time-wasting way) *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXXII 15 In the our of risyng, tiffe [1382 tyfl] thee not. *Margin,* That is, make thee no tarying in maiyng, ether tiflyng of heeris, as wymmen doon

2 *intr* To busy oneself idly, 'fiddle', trifle, to potter about Now *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 493/2 Tyfflynge, or vnprofytabylle werkynge (S, *A, P.* tyffynge) 1530 PALSGR. 758/1, I tyfell with my fyngers, or busye my selfe longe aboute a thyng, *je tiffe* You have spente two houres to tyffell about this thyng *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia, Tiffle,* to be mightily busy about little or nothing

Hence **Ti'ffler,** one who 'tiffles'; in quot. app. one who dresses up, in mod. dial. 'a trifler, idler'.

c 1400 *Plowman's T* 195 But Antichrist they serven clene, Attyred all in tyrannye; Tiffelers attyred in trecherye.

Tiffle, tifle (ti f'l), *v.*[2] Chiefly *dial.* [app. onomatopœic: cf TAFFLE] *trans* To disorder, disarrange, entangle, ravel; *tiffle out,* to ravel out

1811 WILLAN *Words W. Riding* in *Archæol.* (1814) XVII. 161 *Tyfle,* v to entangle, to mix and knot threads together 1815 *Monthly Mag* I Mar 125/1 *Essex Dialect, Tiffle,* to disarrange. 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words, Tyfle, tyfell,* to entangle, to ruffle 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 121 Tiffings is used in some parts to describe the ravellings or threads 'To tiffle out', to ravel out or unweave.

Tiffoon, obs. form of TYPHOON.

†**Tiffu're.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [a OF. *tifeure* a headdress (*a* 1200 in Godef.), f. *tifer,* TIFF *v.*[1] see -URE.] Dressing up, adornment.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3290, Y suffre þys mysauenture For on my heuede ouer feyre tyfure

Tiffy (ti fi), *sb. Naut slang* [Contraction of ARTIFICER.] An engine-room artificer.

1899 F T BULLEN *Way Navy* 34 My life long admiration for the blue-jacket proper will be shared by his brothers in arms, the stoker and engine-room artificer ('tiffy' as we call him). 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Disc* 57 Those dirty engine-room objects which we call 'tiffies'.

Tiffy (ti fi), *a* [f. TIFF *sb.*[3] + -Y.] Given to tiffs; in a tiff; pettish, ill-humoured, faddy.

1810 *Splendid Follies* II. 126 The old lady felt quite tiffy, and mumbled her roll in silence. 1883 *Bread-Winners* (1884) 27 She's too tiffy for poor folks like us.

Tifle (təi f'l), *v.* Chiefly *dial.* Also 8-9 tyfle. [Origin unascertained] *intr.* Of a horse: To get a strain in the back: chiefly in Tifled *ppl. a.*

1703 THORESBY *Let. to Ray* s.v. (E.D.S.), A tifled horse, when broken above the loins. 1708 J. C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 33 Least a Horse or two Tyfle, or be out of Order by a Fall. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Tyfled,* sprained in the back 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorksh. Dial.* (MS.), The horse will never do any more work; he is tyfled in the back.

Tift (tift), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [History obscure; ? related to TIFT *ppl. a.* and TIFT *v.*[1]] Condition, order; condition of mind, mood, humour.

1717 RAMSAY *Elegy on Lucky Wood* VII, Beef, dry fish, or cheese, Which kept our . health in tift. 1722 WODROW *Hist Ch Scot* II. III. IV § 4 140 The King's Horse being in good Tift. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* I i, I'm in tift to hear you play and sing. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl* 449 A poet's muse is in tift when she sings well; corn also

is in tift when it is dry, viz, in tift to lead. 1904 in *Eng Dial. Dict* cited Cumberld., to Cheshire, and n.-w. Derbysh.

Tift, *sb.*² *Sc* and *dial.* [app. var of TIFF *sb* ³] **1.** A slight fit of ill-humour or offendedness; a petty quarrel or disagreement = TIFF *sb.*³ 1, 2.

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) IV xc 83 It [his intimacy] was now chequered with occasional tifts 1761 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* III 42 She supposed he married in a tifft, upon my refusal of him 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* III 81 My wife and I have often a bit of a tift. 1887 P MCNEILL *Blawearie* 61 The last time we met—Bob and I—we had a 'tift', ye ken what that is

2 A puff, breath, or slight blast (of wind)

a 1765 *Ld Thomas*, etc. xvii in Child *Ballads* III (1885) 183/1 Four and twanty siller bells Wer a' tyed till his mane, And yae tift o the norland wind, They tinkled ane by ane

† **Tift**, *ppl a.* *Sc.* *Obs.* [Goes with TIFT *v.*¹] Prepared, ready, set in order; provided, furnished.

13.. *Cursor M* 1761 (Cott.) Quen al was tift [*v rr.* wroȝt, don] was þar na bide, þe stormes ras on ilka side *Ibid* 5089 Mas your gere al redi tift, Your seckes sal i fil o gift. *Ibid* 24807 Wit trissor son his scipp was tift *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Egipciane*) 870, I cane fond To þat flume, And wesche in yᵗ bath handis & face, Syne come agane, & with schryfte And contryt hart mad me tyfte

Tift, *v*¹ *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Origin uncertain; in quots. *c* 1425, 1600 it appears to be a var. of TIFF *v.*¹; but in the rest it may be a different word cf TIFT *sb.*¹, TIFT *ppl. a.*] *trans.* To prepare, make ready, put in order; to dress.

13.. *Cursor M.* 19425 (Cott.) Steuen tifted him al bun [*so Gött.*; *Fairf & Tr.* made him redi bun], And þan bigan a gret sarmun *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* I. 1 in *Anglia* VIII 135/34 Tressynge and tifting of here [= hair] 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 591 Beholding a woman most curiously trimmed, and exquisitely tiffted up. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 32 There are many thinges belonge to tiftinge of hay; as spreadinge,..turninge, rakinge, and cockinge *Ibid* 33 If it [hay] bee eyther wette or greene when yow cocke it, yow are not to lette it stande above three dayes afore yow throwe it out againe and gette it well tifted [*pr* tifled] in *Ibid.* 61 For tiftinge of a newe hive 1790 MORISON *Poems* 25 (Jam.) The fidler tifted ilka string 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s v, 'Tifted up', cleansed and put into order.

Tift, *v*² *Sc.* and *dial* [var. of TIFF *v.*²] *trans.* To drink, quaff, = TIFF *v* ² (also *intr.*)

1722 W HAMILTON *Wallace* III i 18 They.. tifted canty wine 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 101 The siller stoups, on heigh upliftit, Were tootit in a whip, and tiftit 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* x (1859) 203 The Captain was stowing his cargo with great zeal and tifting away at the fluids as became an honest sailor

Tift, *v.*³ *Obs* or *dial.* [f TIFT *sb.*²] *intr* To have a tiff, = TIFF *v.*³

1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* I ii, We tifted a little going to church, and fairly quarrelled before the bells had done ringing

Tig (tig), *sb.*¹ Also 9 tigg, tic. [f. TIG *v*] **1.** A touch: usually a light but significant touch, a tap or pat, = TICK *sb.*³ 1, rarely applied to one that hurts. *Sc.* and *north dial.*

1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 243 Many Masters, quoth the Poddock to the Harrow, when every Tin[e] gave her a Tig. 1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* I. v. 36 It's bairnly to mak sic a wark for a bit tig on the haffet. 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words*, *Tig*, a slight touch; as a mode of salutation 1897 LD E. HAMILTON *Outlaws* ii 21 Just a tig of the cheek, Gavin There's nothing in that to shame an honest man, surely?

2. A children's game, in which one of the players—usually designated *tig* or *it*—pursues the others until he overtakes and touches or 'tigs' one, who in his turn becomes 'tig'. the same as TAG *sb* ²

Cf TICK *sb* ³ 1 b, and Sanders *Worterb.* (1865) *Der Zeck*, ein Spiel der Kinder, wobei eins dem Andern einen Schlag giebt

1816 S M TAIT in *Remin Lady Wake* v (1909) 62 If it is wet, we play at tigg up and down the stairs 1854 WARTER *Last of Old Squires* ii 15 The sons ,would have a start with the fleetest youths of the hamlet at prisoner's-base, or the old fashion'd game of tic. 1885 H O FORBES *Nat. Wand E Archip* 68 With varieties of chevy, tig, and blind-man's buff 1894 MRS. H WARD *Marcella* I. 12 The mad games of 'tig' which she led in the top playground

Tig, *sb.*², variant of TYG, a drinking-cup.

Tig (tig), *v.* [History obscure. It may be, as some think, a variant or alteration of TICK *v.*¹, or a parallel formation. Cf. the parallelism of MHG. and Ger. *zecken* to pat, and *der zeck* the game of tig (TIG *sb.*¹ 2).]

1. *intr.* To give light or playfully rough touches; esp. *fig* to trifle, dally *with*; † *to tig and tar = to tick and toy*: see TICK *v* ¹ 1. *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab.* v. (*Parl Beasts*) 1, [The fox] That luifit weill with pultrie to tig and tar 1634 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 140 He may get up and lend them a blow who are tigging and playing with Christ and His spouse 1815 G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* (1826) 41 It was nae joke To tig wi' fiends that vomit smoke 1825 JAMIESON s.v., Young people are said to be tigging, when sporting with gentle touches, or patting each other.

b. *fig.* To interfere, meddle, have to do *with* *Sc*

1599 JAS. I Βασιλ. Δωρον (1603) 29 As for the matter of fore-faltures, it is not good tigging with these things 1813 W. BEATTIE *Fruits Time Parings* (1871) 30 They that tig wi you Will soon hae cause to claw. 1873 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xix, Nedder you nor Mr Sleekaboot made yer plack a bawbee by tiggin wi' her.

2 *trans* To touch in the game of tig (TIG *sb.*¹ 2). Also *absol* (see also b).

1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug. 38 To join the merry ring at 'Tig me if you can 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tig*, to touch lightly, to have the last touch when leaving school 1866 A W. BUCHAN *Song of Rest* II 29 Some tig and run, some ride upon the wall 1893 F L. WAKEMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Oct., The chief point in this game [French Tig] is always to tig on a portion of the body difficult to hold whilst tigging another

b. *intr. fig.* To 'pluck' or 'dig' *at*, as if playing tig, to annoy one by petty provocations *dial.*

1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 54 Now, tiggin at me sum and late, They're cleekin but the yellow hair 1844 *Songs of Nursery* in *Whistlebinkie* (1890) II. 153 Father, settle Sandy! He's cryin names to me He's aye tig, tigging, And winna let me be.

3. *intr.* *transf* To run from place to place, as if chased. *dial.*

1834 LOVER *Leg & Stor Irel.* Ser ii. 297 He run undher a stool, and kept tiggin' about from one place to th' other. 1882 J. WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 13 Like cattle tiggin' frae the clegs and flees Awa they scamper

‖ **Tige** (tīʒ). [F. *tige* stalk:—L *tibia* shank, pipe] The shaft of a column; also *transf.*, in a fire-arm or cartridge, see quot. 1877, in *Bot.*, see quot. 1900. **Tige-arm**, a fire arm fitted with a tige (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit* 126 That round and long Cylinder diversly named by Authors, Scapus, Vivo, Tige, Shaft, Fust, Trunke 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, *Tige*, in Architecture, is the Shaft of a Column from the Astragal to the Capital 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Tige*, in architecture, a French term for the shaft or fust of a column, comprehended between the astragal and the capital 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tige*, a stem or stalk. A pin at the base of the breech in the Thouvenin system of fire-arms, for expanding the base of the ball; an anvil or support for the cap or primer in a central-fire cartridge 1900 B. D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms* 271/1 *Tige*,. stem.

‖ **Tigelle** (tīʒe·l) *Bot.* Also tigel, and in L. form **tigella** (tidʒe·lă), (*erron.* tige llum, tige·llus). [F. *tigelle* caulicle, radicle, dim of *tige.* (*Tibia*, *tige*, *tigelle* are fem, hence the correct Latin form is *tigella.*)]

The embryonic axis or primitive stem, which bears the cotyledons; the caulicle or radicle. Sometimes applied to the plumule, which is properly the growing top of the tigelle. Hence **Tigellate** (ti dʒelėlt) *a.*, having a tigelle; **Tigellule** (tidʒe·liūl), see quot. 1860; whence **Tige·llular** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tigellule.

1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Tigella*, term for that part of the vegetable embryo which unites the radicle to the cotyledon *Ibid*, *Tigellatus*, applied to the *plumula* when supplied with a visible *tigella*, as in the *Faba* tigellate *Ibid*, Tigellular. *Ibid.*, *Tigellula*, term by Turpin for the short and sterile filaments which are one of the two elementary organs of the mass of the truffle a tigellule 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Tigellate*, having a short stalk, as the plumule of a bean 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 271/1 *Tigelle*, *Tigella*, a miniature or initial stem, used for (*a*) caulicle or hypocotyl, (*b*) plumule

Tiger (tai gəɹ), *sb* Forms: 1 (*pl.*) tigras, (-es); 4–7 tygre, 4–8 tigre, 5 tigir, -yr, tygyr, -ur, 5–9 tyger, 6 tygir, *Sc.* tegir, tegre, 6–7 tigar, 7 tygar, 7– tiger. [ME a OF. *tigre* (*c* 1150 in Godef. *Compl*), ad. L. *tigrem*, nom. *tigris*, whence also rare OE. pl. *tigras*, *-es*; Ger, Da., Sw. *tiger*, Du. *tijger*, Sp., Pg., It. *tigre*. L. *tigris* was a. Gr. τίγρις, a foreign word, evidently oriental, introduced when the beast became known (Some have conjectured connexion with Zend *tighri* arrow, *tighra* sharp, pointed, in reference to the celerity of its spring, but no application of either word, or any derivative, to the tiger is known in Zend)]

1. A large carnivorous feline quadruped, *Felis tigris*, one of the two largest living felines, a cat-like maneless animal, in colour tawny yellow with blackish transverse stripes and white belly; widely distributed in Asia, and proverbial for its ferocity and cunning.

Bengal tiger, *Royal tiger* († *tiger royal*), the tiger of Bengal, where it attains its typical development

a 1000 *De rebus in Oriente* in Cockayne *Narrat* 38 Ymb þa stowe beoð fore hundum tigras & leopardos þ hi fedað. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 492 Twa hreðe deor, þe sind tigres ȝehatene, þær urnon. 13.. *K Alis* 5227 (Bodl MS) Lyouns, Olyfaunz, Tygres, and dragouns, Vnces grete, and leopardes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T* 411 Ther nys Tygre [*v r* tigre], ne noon so crueel beest That nolde han wept. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* xiii, Whan he sawe passe the tygre before the busshe, he shote at hym an arowe 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* III. (1586) 124 So monstrous a creature that it was doubtfull whether she were a woman or a tigar 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* III iv 101. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E India & P.* IV v 176 A Youth killed a Tigre-Royal. It was a Tigre of the Biggest and Noblest Kind 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I IV 260 America gives birth to no creature that equals the lion or tyger in strength and ferocity. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men*, *Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I. 369 A man of stone and iron with the speed and spring of a tiger in action 1882 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* x, Crashing through the jungle after tiger with varying success.

2. Applied to other animals of the same genus, as in America to the Jaguar, *Felis onca*, and the Puma or Cougar, *F. concolor* (rare), and esp in South Africa to the Leopard or Panther, *F pardus*

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xv. 166 Vpon the sea shoare the Caymant with his taile gaue great blowes vnto the Tygre 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P* IV v. 177 The lesser sort of Tigres spotted like a Leopard 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II xii 267 There were great numbers of tygers in the woods [Pacific coast, Mexico] ..they are by no means so fierce as the Asiatic or African tyger. 1785 G FORSTER tr *Sparrman's Voy.* (1786) II 252 The animals which I and the colonists in this part of Africa call tygers, ..represented in M. de Buffon's work, under the denomination of panthers and leopards. 1832 [illegible] *boldt's Trav* xvi. (1836) 215 Whe [illegible] edge of the forest, a dog which [illegible] howl 1894 E EGGLESTON in *Century Mag* Apr. 849 The panther was long called a 'tyger' in the Carolinas

b esp. with qualifications.

† *American t*, † *Mexican t*, the jaguar; *black t*, a dark variety of (*a*) the jaguar, (*b*) the leopard, *clouded t.*, *marbled t*, *tortoiseshell t.*, species of TIGER CAT, † *poltroon t.*, † *red t.*, earlier names for the puma, † *spotted t*, (*a*) the leopard, (*b*) the cheetah (also † *tiger of chase*).

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* II xiv 332 The tyger of Bengal has been seen to measure twelve feet in length,..whereas the American tyger seldom exceeds three. *Ibid* III. vii 244 An animal of America, which is usually called the Red Tiger, but Mr Buffon calls it the Cougar 1784–5 *Ann Reg.* II 20 His tygers of chase likewise pay him a visit. These are the spotted tygers. 1790 BEWICK *Hist. Quad* (1824) 220 It [the Cougar] is sometimes called the Poltron tiger 1825 WEDDELL *Voy S Pole* 210 The American tiger, called by the Spaniards jaguar, is often seen on the coast. 1826 HONE *Every-Day Bk* I 1176 Panther, or spotted tiger of Buenos Ayres. 1827 ROBERTS *Voy. Centr. Amer.* 95 A species of black tiger will also watch the turtle. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV 440/2 The Black Tiger, *Felis melas*,. is considered as only a dark variety of the Leopard *Ibid* 441/1 The Mexican Tiger of Pennant is said to be a representation of *F macroura.* 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* xi. (1864) 352 The black-tiger appears to be more abundant than the spotted form of jaguar [illegible] 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* [illegible] *macrocelis*) seems to be of a [illegible] than many of the other cats. 1896 *List Anim. Zool Soc.* 56 *Felis nebulosa*, Clouded Tiger. *Hab.* Assam

c. Applied to other than feline beasts

(*a*) *Tasmanian* or *Native tiger*: names given to the THYLACINE, the striped wolf or zebra-wolf of Tasmania. (*b*) *Sabre-toothed tiger*: see SABRE *sb.* 4 b.

1832 ROSS *Hobart Town Almanack* 85 (Morris) During our stay a native tiger or hyena bounded from its lair beneath the rocks 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 217 The Tiger, or Striped Wolf of the colonists (*Thylacinus cynocephalus*), inhabits Tasmania 1892 A SUTHERLAND *Elem. Geog. Brit Colonies* xiii 273 The 'Tasmanian Tiger' is of the size of a shepherd's dog, a gaunt yellow creature, with black stripes round the upper part of its body

† **d.** Applied (in L. form) to fabulous creatures, beasts or birds: see quots. *Obs.*

1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* II vi. 73 In ynde ben ther other bestes grete and fyrs whiche ben of blew colowr, and haue clere spottes on the body, and ben named Tygris. *c* 1511 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb.) p xxxii/2 Byrdes the whyche ben called Tygris, and they be so stronge that they wyll bere or cary in theyr neste a man sytting vpon an horse all armyd fro the hede to ye fote.

3 The figure or representation of a tiger; *esp.* one used as a badge or crest; hence, popularly applied to an organization or society having this badge; also, a member of such a society;

spec. (*Tammany Tiger*), the Tammany organization (*U.S*).

c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 457 He bair grauit in Gold and Gowlis in grene, Ane Tyger ticht to ane tre, ane takin of tene 1725 COATS *Dict. Her* s v, The Heads of Tigers are also born in Arms either Couped or Eras'd 1871 *Harper's Weekly* 25 Nov 1099/2 The tiger, symbol of the Americus Club, is used in a manner to produce the effect of a telling retort 1874 *Chamb Jrnl* 801 (Farmer) The 17ᵗʰ [foot] the Bengal Tigers, from their badge—a tiger. 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her* s v, This beast, as drawn by ancient painters, is now often called the heraldic tiger, as distinguished from the natural. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Nov. 4/3 New York cannot be worse governed in the future than it has been under the rule of the Tammany Tiger. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 14/2 (*Hockey*) The cup holders were defeated by the Leicestershire Regiment (the Tigers) by 2–1

4. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to one who or that which in some way resembles or suggests a tiger. **a.** A person of fierce, cruel, rapacious, or bloodthirsty disposition; also sometimes, a person of very great activity, strength, or courage

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxviii. 11 The auld kene tegir, with his teith on char, Quhilk in a wait hes lyne for ws so lang 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform* xliv. 175 Thou hes Blasphemit our prophet, Preist, and heid; O filthie tegre Babylonical! 1585 *Thanksgiving* in *Liturg Serv* (1847) 585 To save her [Queen Elizabeth] from the jaws of the cruel Tigers that then sought to suck her blood 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 510 Antiochus Epiphanes that cruellest Tyger and Persecutor of the Church 1806 FESSENDEN *Democr.* I 77 *note*, The blood-thirsty tygers of the French revolution 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Z* I 149, I who have lived in the Fens and among the tigers all my days

b. Any animal of savage or vicious temper or of great rapacity.

1859 *Art of Taming Horses* i. 23 The boasting Mr. —— ..was beaten pale and trembling out of the circus by that equine tiger 1884 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Melbourne Mem* xxi 153 Many of the others [horses] were 'regular tigers', requiring any horseman who essayed to ride them habitually to be young, valiant, in hard training 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 211 The right time of the moon for the 'tigers of the sea' [sharks] to be about. 1894 *Outing* (U S) Feb 393/1, I saw one of these sea-tigers [small sharks] glide towards it, and then a sudden splashing struggle began.

c. The tigerish spirit or disposition. Cf DEVIL *sb.* 6 a.

1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II. *Passion & Princ.* ix. III 139 The incalculable quantity of nonsense which the ad-

miring fools talked, had nearly roused the tiger 1877 Tennyson *Harold* I i, I trust the kingly touch that cures the evil May serve to charm the tiger out of him

†5 A speckled hemipterous insect of the family *Tingitidæ*, which infests the leaves of pear and other trees. Cf. *tiger-babb* in 13. [F. *tigre*, *punaise tigre*.] *Obs.*

1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard* I i xiv. 68 Pear-trees planted in an Espalier, have upon trial been found so subject to Tigers, which creates a sort of Sickness in the Trees 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* vii. x. 181 Another incurable Distemper is Tigers, which stick to the back of the Leaves of Wall-Pear-Trees, and dry them up, by sucking all the green Matter that was in them 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict.* s.v *Diseases of Trees*, Tigers attack only Wall Pear-trees, and never Dwarfs

6. A smartly-liveried boy acting as groom or footman; formerly often provided with standing-room on a small platform behind the carriage, and a strap to hold on by; less strictly, an outdoor boy-servant. *slang obsolescent.*

c 1817 [see quot. 1880]. 1825 Hook *Sayings* Ser II. *Man of Many Fr* I 247 'Ah!' said Arden, 'seven hundred pounds a-year, and a tiger!' 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xliv, I sent my cab boy (*vulgo* Tiger) to inquire [etc] 1836-7 Dickens *Sk Boz, Gt Wrigglebury Duel*, Leaving his tiger and cab behind him 1842 W Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1886) III 218 The young gentlemen have made a page, or tiger, of a nephew of Lorenzo. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxv, He is the valet or tiger, more or less impudent and acute 1880 W. H Husk in Grove *Dict Mus* II 111/2 Lee, Alexander [1802–1851]. When a boy he entered the service of Lord Barrymore as 'tiger', being the first of the class of servants known by that name.

†7. A vulgarly or obtrusively overdressed person; also a sponger, hanger-on, parasite; a roué, rake, swell-mobsman. *slang. Obs.*

1827 Scott *Jrnl.* (1890) I. 367 Our young men..have one capital name for a fellow that *outrés* and outroars the fashion...They hold him a vulgarian and call him a tiger. 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* i, Every well dressed woman . whom he happened to see with the tigers in whose set he mingled. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xix, 'A man may have a very good coat-of arms, and be a tiger', the Major said, 'that man is a tiger, mark my word—a low man'.

b. (See quot.) *slang*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 29 Aug 8/1 The convict wears a dull yellow cap. The thick rough jacket and trousers are of the same yellowish hue A favourite form of insubordination is to tear to pieces these yellow suits, the punishment for which is that the 'tiger' appears in the quarry next day arrayed in board like black canvas.

8 *U.S slang.* A shriek or howl (often the word 'tiger') terminating a prolonged and enthusiastic cheer, a prolongation, finishing touch, final burst.

1856 *Knickerb. Mag* XLVIII 258 (Thornton) Terrific cheers and a tiger. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) s v., In 1826 the [Boston Light] Infantry visited New York, and while there the Tigers at a public festival awoke the echoes . by giving the genuine howl Gradually it became adopted on all festive and joyous occasions, and now 'three cheers and a tiger' are the inseparable demonstrations of approbation in that city [New York.] 1869 R F Burton *Highl Brazil* I. 239 When the ceremony ends, the scamp of the party proposes three cheers and a tiger for Mr Gordon 1880 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct., 'Three cheers' in properly hearty unison, without the hysterical American supplement of 'tigers'. 1892 *Sat Rev* 31 Dec 759/1 The new festival introduced as a sort of 'tiger' to these three days of cheer 1904 *N. China Herald* 27 May 1219/1 All the guests rising and singing, giving three times three cheers, followed by a vigorous 'Tiger'

9 a. The game of faro. *To buck* or *fight the tiger*, at faro or roulette, to play against the bank; also, less strictly, to gamble, play cards. *U.S. slang.*

1851 *Adv Simon Suggs* iv (Thornton *Amer. Gloss*) (heading) Simon starts forth to fight the Tiger 1852 *Knickerb Mag* XL 317 (ibid) Such is 'the tiger', as the faro table is called at the Springs why, I never could learn 1863 *Rocky Mountain News* 29 Jan. (ibid.), Bucking the tiger, which we wouldn't advise any one to do. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* (Chicago) 14 Feb. (Farmer *Amer*), More than one unsuspecting wife will have her eyes opened to the fact that the wicked tiger, and not legitimate business has been detaining her husband out so late at night.

b. A hand at poker see quots.

1889 Guernsdale *Poker Bk* 23 *Tiger* This hand is, fortunately, very seldom played It consists of the lowest possible combination of five cards, these are two, three, four, five, and seven 1909 *Cent Dict. Suppl*, *Tiger*, in poker, a hand which is seven high and deuce low, without a pair, sequence, or flush.

c. *Blind tiger*, an establishment at which intoxicating drinks are surreptitiously sold (*U. S*)

1892 *Evening Echo* 30 June 1/7 The proprietor of a 'blind tiger' (an illicit drinking place) in Lancaster, a. town of Kentucky, has been fined in 577 cases.

10. As a name for various implements: see quots.

1864 Webster, *Tiger*, a pneumatic box or pan used in sugar-refining 1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Tiger* (Sugar), a tank having a perforated bottom, through which the molasses escapes. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Tiger*. See *Nipping-fork* A tool for supporting a column of bore rods while raising or lowering them

11 Short for *tiger-moth*, *-shark*, *-snake*, *-wolf*, etc.

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII. 714/1 *Squalus*, Shark .. 5 *Tigrinus*, or tigre, is about 15 feet long; the body is black, interspersed with white stripes and spots, irregularly and transversely 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol. Comp* 428 *Arctia Caja*. The Garden Tyger. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 21 Jan 449/3 One of the handsomest moths belonging to..the 'Tigers', is that called the wood tiger (*Chelonia plantaginis*) 1895 *Westm Gaz* 14 Sept. 2/3 The traveller in the bush often comes across two 'tigers' pegging away at each other for dear life Sometimes snakes in captivity are trained to fight, and an owner will occasionally be found to 'back his "tiger" to fight any snake of his inches in New South Wales' 1895 *Chamb Jrnl* XII 645/1 The sharks are at certain seasons a serious drawback, the tiger more especially 1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX 455/1 Going out into the garden, stopping beside the tigers [tiger lilies] and peonies.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb* a. simple attrib, as *tiger-cub*, *-drive*, *-hunt*, *-jungle*, *-pit* (Pit *sb*.1 5), *-skin*, *-spring*, *-stripe*; objective and obj. genitive, as *tiger-hunting*, *-shooting* sb. and adj., *-slayer*

1800 *Misc Tr* in *Asiat Ann Reg* 343/1 Jackets, turbans, and handkerchiefs, marked with the *bubberee*, or tyger stripe. The tyger stripe was the royal mark, and was peculiar to Tippoo and his family. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxv, He had ridden a-tiger-hunting upon an elephant with the Nabob of Arcot 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc vii 244 We remained for several days, on account of a tiger-hunt 1859 Lang *Wand India* 358 He had enough of tiger-shooting in that one tiger 1865 Sir T Seaton *Fr. Cadet to Colonel* II 26 There was no tiger-jungle within thirty miles of the spot. 1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties*, etc (1899) 56 A pet tiger-cub in wreaths of rhubarb leaves, symbolical of India under medical treatment. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 6/3 At Shrovetide, 1509, Princess Mary, afterwards Queen, wore a black mask as an Ethiopian queen, and a little jacket of tigerskin 1906 *Macm Mag* Aug. 778 The spears showed that a tiger-drive was contemplated, for across each, some eighteen inches below the point, a little piece of wood was lashed on at right angles to the shaft.

b. passing into *adj.* 'tiger-like, tigerish', as *tiger despair*, *fury*, *joy*, *spasm*, *thirst*; (*b*) 'distinguished by or marked with the figure of a tiger (or tiger's head)', as *tiger gun*, *soldier*

1800 *Chron* in *Asiat Ann. Reg.* 150/1 Tippoo's Tiger grenadiers are met by a party of the 73d regt *Ibid.*, A severe conflict is maintained with the leader of the Tiger men by a serjeant of the Highlanders 1827–39 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. 1862 IV 64 The impression of his natural tiger character 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 440/1 The tiger soldiers of Hyder Ali and Tippoo Saib were among the choicest of their troops. 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 288 The arsenal, the gate of which is flanked by two of Tippoo's brass tiger guns, the muzzle representing the open mouth of that animal 1856 Mrs H. O'B. Conant *Eng Bible* xix. (1881) 144 To foster that tiger thirst for blood. 1885 Tennyson *Anc. Sage* in *Tiresias*, etc. 61 The tiger spasms tear his chest. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar. 5/2 The ideal Othello, played with a perfect mastery of all the modes of expressing tiger fury and tiger despair

c. parasynthetic, instrumental, similative, etc, as *tiger-footed*, *-hearted*, *-looking*, *-marked*, *-possessed*, *-proof*, *-striped* adjs See also Tiger-like.

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 220 The poore old man thus cruelly handled .departed comfortlesse from his Tygre-minded sonne. 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 312 This Tiger-footed-rage will (too late) Tye Leaden pounds too's heeles. 1616 R. Niccols *Overbury's Vision* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III. 350 Such monsters were my tyger-hearted foes. 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist. Anim.* 153 The tyger-spotted Porcellana 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* I. 205 This tiger-looking man was..an Attorney 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 68 Now tiger-passion'd, lion-thoughted, wroth 1835 J. Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 92 The tiger-marked boa, his tail fixed to the trunk of a tree, lies in ambush on the bank. 1892 *Daily News* 7 June 5/4 Lofty and tiger-proof night shelters for travellers. 1896 *Ibid* 13 July 7/2 Pansies, bronzed, tiger-striped, and deep purple.

13. Special combs.; chiefly names of animals and plants with tiger-like markings. †**tiger-babb** [? Bob *sb*.1 9], a parasite infesting the pear tree: = sense 5; **tiger-beetle**, any species of the family *Cicindelidæ*, characterized by variegated colouring, activity, and voracity; **tiger-bird**, (*a*) a South American scansorial barbet: = Thick-head 2 b; (*b*) = *tiger-bittern*; **tiger-bittern**, a South American bittern of the genus *Tigrosoma*, with striped plumage; **tiger-chop**, a species of fig-marigold, *Mesembryanthemum tigrinum*, the toothed leaf of which suggests a 'chop' or jaw: cf. *cat-chop* (Cat *sb*.1 18); **tiger-civet**, a name for the Linsang. see quot.; **tiger-cowrie**, a white cowrie, *Cypræa tigris*, with brown spots; **tiger-dog**, a dog resembling a tiger (cf. sense 2); *spec.* the spotted carriage-dog; **tiger-eye** = *tiger's-eye* · see b, **tiger-finch**, a name of the Amadavat, *Estrilda amandava*; **tiger-fish**, a large fresh-water fish of South-east Africa; **tiger-flower**, any plant or species of *Tigridia*, a genus of tropical American bulbous plants bearing large purple, yellow, or white spotted flowers; esp. *T Pavonia* (also *Peacock* or *Mexican tiger-flower*, *tiger-iris*, *flower of Tigris*) with brilliant orange blooms; **tiger-foot** = *tiger's-foot* (see b); **tiger-frog**, the leopard-frog or shad-frog (*Rana halecina* or *virescens*) of N. America; **tiger-grass** (palm), a dwarf fan-palm, *Nannorhops* (*Chamærops*) *Ritchieana*, of Western India and Persia, **tiger-hound**: see quot., and cf *tiger-dog*; **tiger-hunter**, one who hunts the tiger; also, a gambler (*U.S slang* cf. sense 9 a); **tiger-iris**, see *tiger-flower*; **tiger-lily**, a tall garden lily, *Lilium tigrinum*, with bell-like orange flowers marked with black or purplish spots; also called *tiger-spotted lily*, **tiger-mosquito**, any striped or banded mosquito of the genus *Stegomyia*; **tiger-moth**, a moth of the family *Arctiidæ*, esp. the British species *Arctia caja*, a large scarlet and brown moth spotted and streaked with white, **tiger-mouth** (also *tiger's-mouth*), a local name for the Snapdragon, Foxglove, and various species of Toad-flax; **tiger-nut**, the edible rhizome of *Cyperus esculentus*, used locally as food, and also medicinally; the rush-nut; **tiger-owl**, the tawny or brown owl; **tiger-party**, a tiger-shooting party, **tiger-python**, the Indian python; **tiger-salamander**, a name for the large western salamander, *Amblystoma tigrinum* (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **tiger-shark**, a name for various voracious sharks, as *Galeocerdo maculatus* of warm seas, *Stegostoma tigrinum* of the Indian Ocean; in New Zealand, the Porbeagle, *Lamna cornubica*; **tiger-shell** = *tiger-cowrie*; **tiger-snake**, a venomous Australian snake, *Hoplocephalus curtus*, so called from its markings; in Tasmania also called *carpet-snake*; **tiger-spider**, a large American burrowing spider, *Lycosa tigrina*, the legs of which are ringed with grey and black, †**tiger-stone**: see quot.; **tiger-swallowtail**, a large North American butterfly, having yellow wings striped with black; the turnus; †**tiger-table**: see quot.; **tiger-ware**, an old English stoneware with a spotted glaze; **tiger-wolf**, (*a*) the Spotted Hyena (*Hyæna crocuta*); (*b*) = sense 2 c (*a*) (Ogilvie, 1882), **tiger-wood**, a streaked black and brown cabinet-maker's wood · = Itaka-wood; also, a variety of citron-wood See also Tiger-cat

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl. Gard* I 81 The Persecution of the *Tyger-babbs [Fr *tigres*] keeps the Pears too far off from the Assistance of Wall-trees 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxx. 152 That beautiful *tiger-beetle, the *Cicindela campestris* L., not uncommon on warm sunny banks. 1835 J. Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Libr) 115 The majority are variegated with spots and streaks of yellow Their rapacity and agile movements have procured for them the name of Tiger-beetles 1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archip.* I. 409 One beautiful group of insects, the tiger-beetles 1817 Waterton *Wand. S Amer.* II. (1825) 136 The small *Tiger-bird. The throat, and part of the head, are a bright red; the breast and belly have black spots on a yellow ground. 1879 J G Wood *Explan Index* ibid. (1882) 474 The Tiger-Bird utters its cry in the early morning and late in the evening 1785 Latham *Gen. Synopsis* V. 63 *Tiger Bittern the plumage deep rufous, marked with black, like the skin of a tiger .inhabits Cayenne, Surinam, and other parts of South America 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat. Hist.* I 456 On account of their striking and handsome coloration, the name of *tiger-civets has been suggested for these animals [the Linsangs] 1839 J. Pye Smith *Script. & Geol.* 408 A well-known species is on almost every mantel-piece, the *tiger cowry. 1682a Creech *Lucretius* (1683) 90 The *Tyger dog will flie pursuing Deer. 1883 R. Groom *Gt Dane* 8 The name Tiger Dog, as used in Germany, was applied to those specimens with patches and spots of black upon a white ground 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tiger-eye. 1896 Chester *Dict. Names Min*, *Tiger-eye*, a popular name for a siliceous pseudomorph after crocidolite, in allusion to its yellow-brown colour and chatoyant lustre 1900 *Feathered World* 28 Sept 399 The common Avadavat is the *Tiger-finch Brown and reddish copper, spotted with white 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 303 Burnett .caught a fine *tiger-fish. 1894 *Sat Rev.* 24 Nov 563/1 In fly-fishing the chief quarry, the 'tiger-fish', ran to 84 lbs, and afforded nearly as good sport as salmon. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XI 671/2 A beautiful flower called the *tyger-flower, with three red pointed petals, the middle part mixed with white and yellow. 1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* 175 The Mexican tiger-flower, genus Tigridia, is a splendid plant of this order [*Iridaceæ*] 1888 *Nicholson's Dict Gard*, *Tigridia*, Mexican Tiger Flower; Tiger Iris. This genus includes about seven species of bulbous plants, from Mexico, Central America, Peru, and Chili. *T. pavonia* Flower of Tigris; Peacock Tiger Flower. 1836 Smart, **Tiger-foot* (a plant) 1884 Miller *Plant-n*, Palm, *Tiger-grass, *Chamærops Ritchieana*. 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Tiger-grass*, a dwarf fan-palm, *Nannorhops Ritchieana*, of western India, extending into Persia. 1880 Lewis & Short, *Tigris* II 2, The name of the spotted *tiger-hound of Actæon 1896 Lillard *Poker Stories* III. 87 The unsophisticated young *tiger hunter had something on his mind. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I (1863) 40 Those fierce and warlike flowers the *tiger-lilies 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* v, No one can have an idea how hard the *tiger-musquito can bite. 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxi. (1818) II. 226 The caterpillar of the great *tiger-moth (*Bombyx Caja*, F.). 1864–5 Wood *Homes without H.* xiv. (1868) 286 The well known Tiger Moth whose scarlet, white, and brown robes are so familiar 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng Plant-n.*, **Tiger*, or *Tiger's Mouth*. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 72 The *tiger nut, the tuber of the *Cyperus esculentus*, is well known in West Africa. 1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 133 An account of our *tiger party in Nepaul. 1784–5 *Ann. Reg* 241 The squalus or true *tyger shark, well known to our seamen in the West Indies. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* s.v. *Shark*, Tiger Shark (N S W), *Galeocerdo rayneri* New Zealand Tiger Shark, *Scymnus spinosus* (Maori name, *Mako*) 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.*, **Tiger-shell*, the English name of the red voluta, with large white spots 1874 Beveridge *Loot Life* 50 [He] eyed me as a *tiger snake The bull-frog or the fieldmouse eyes. 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 37/2 The tiger-snake reaches the length of eight, or occasionally even ten feet. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 12/1 The venom of the tiger-snake is fourteen times more deadly than that of the black snake. 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 94 Fluor with barytes, commonly called *tiger-stone, being opaque, and full of dirty brown spots. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I. 395 The wood curleth in and out along the graine, and therefore such bee named Tigrinæ (i. *Tigre-tables).

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II. 108 The Lion, Tiger, and Leopard are bitter enemies to the *Tiger-Wolf. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 369/1 The Spotted Hyæna, or Tiger Wolf of the [South African] colonists 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Tiger-wood*, a valuable wood for cabinet making, . obtained in Guiana 1866 [see ITAKA-WOOD]

b. Combs. with *tiger's* **tiger's-claw,** (*a*) a weapon for secret attack used by the Mahrattas, consisting of short sharp curved steel blades fixed to a plate or strap which is secured to the palm of the hand; (*b*) in *Mech.* a boring or rifling rod in which the cutting tool is automatically sheathed as it enters the bore and expands on the cutting stroke; **tiger's-eye,** popular name for (*a*) a yellowish brown quartz with brilliant lustre, used as a gem (also called *tiger-eye*): see CROCIDOLITE; (*b*) a crystalline pottery glaze, with auriferous reflections (*U. S.*); **tiger's-foot,** a convolvulaceous plant, *Ipomœa Pes-tigridis*, common in India, with hairy palmate leaves; **tiger's horn, tiger's tooth,** old names for species of *Strombus* or wing-shell; **tiger's milk,** (*a*) the acrid white juice of *Excœcaria Agallocha*, a small euphorbiaceous East Indian tree; (*b*) gin (*slang*); **tiger's mouth** = *tiger-mouth* (see 13).

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tiger's claw, *Tiger's eye 1896 CHESTER *Dict Names Min.*, *Tiger's eye*, same as tiger eye 1893 E. A. BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain U S.* xiii 290 The highest achievements in glazing are the so-called tiger's eye and gold-stone, which glisten in the light with a beautiful auriferous sheen 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Tiger's-foot (citing LEF) 1713 PETIVER *Aquat. Anim Amboinæ* Tab iv, *Strombus* . Brown *Tygers Horn 1850 R G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr.* (1902) 9/1 A fountain of *tiger's milk had started in the stern of the waggon 1886 *Tiger's Mouth [see *tiger-mouth* in 13]. 1713 PETIVER *Aquat Anim. Amboinæ* Tab v, *Strombus* . Thick *Tygers-tooth.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Ti·ger** *v. intr.*, to act, behave, or walk to and fro, like a tiger; † **Tiger-a·ntic** *a.* [? after *elephantic*] = TIGERISH 1; **Tigere·tte,** a diminutive she-tiger, a 'cat'; **Ti·gerling,** a young or diminutive tiger; **Tiger-o·cious** *a.* [*nonce-wd.* after *ferocious*], = TIGERISH 1.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Lett fr. Dead* Wks 1720 II. 216 In what Sheeps-head Ordinary have you chew'd away the meridian Altitude of your Tygerantick Stomach? 1858 MRS GORE *Heckington* xxxi, Miss Corbet, on whom the tamed tigerling [a small boy] was now lavishing his endearments. 1874 F W. NEWMAN in Davies *Heterodox Lond* II. 311 He is dietetically, neither swinish nor tigerocious. 1898 MINNIE M. DOWIE *Crook of Bough* 52 He finished his cigar by tigering on the platform, his hands behind him, his head turning from side to side 1906 *Daily Chron* 23 Aug. 5/7 Amongst the tigeresses who devour, and the tigerettes who scheme, you will not find a woman who can claim to have passed through a public school and university training.

Ti·ger-cat. A name for any of the feline beasts of moderate or small size which resemble the tiger in their markings or otherwise; including the Margay, Ocelot, Serval, etc. (In Zool. Society's *List* applied to two species. see quot. 1896.)

1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. ii. 62 The Beasts of Prey that are bred in this Country are Tigre Cats, and Lions. The Tigre-Cat is about the bigness of a Bull-Dog 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III vii 255 Descending to animals still smaller, we find the Catamountain, which is the Ocelot of Mr Buffon, or the Tiger Cat of most of those who exhibit it as a show. 1785 G FORSTER tr. *Sparrman's Voy Cape G H* (1786) II. 80 An opportunity of seeing an amorous combat between two tiger cats 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV. 440/2 Tiger-Cats. Under this title may be classed all those lesser striped and spotted Asiatic, African, and American Cats which do not come under the well-understood denominations of Tigers, Leopards, and Panthers. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, No jaguar or tiger-cat . would care to meddle with anything so exquisitely nasty. 1896 *List Anim Zool. Soc.* 58 *Felis planiceps* , Rusty Tiger Cat *Hab* Malacca. *Felis chrysothrix* , Red Tiger Cat. *Hab* Gold Coast, West Africa 1907 *Daily Chron* 19 Feb. 7/4 The dusky African tiger cat, a new animal about the size of a leopard.

b. In Australasia applied to two carnivorous marsupials, *Dasyurus viverrinus* and *D. maculatus.*

1832 J. BISCHOFF *Van Diemen's Land* ii. 52 The skins of the .. opossum, tiger-cat, and platypus are exported. 1852 R C. GUNN *Papers & Proc Roy Soc. Van Diemen's L* II. 11 (Morris) *Dasyurus maculatus* . the Spotted Martin. 'Tiger Cat' of the Colonists of Tasmania, .. distinguished from *D. viverrinus*, the 'Native Cat' of the Colonists, by its superior size.

c. Applied to a hybrid between the domestic cat and the wild cat (*F. catus*) (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Tigerhood (tai·gəɹhud). [f. TIGER + -HOOD.] The state or condition of being a tiger (in any sense); in quot. 1846, the post of boy-groom (see TIGER 6).

1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* (1852) 118 Advantages attached to the tigerhood of his establishment. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i. 34 The true humanity of man as distinguished from tigerhood and spiderhood. 1885 HORNADAY *2 Yrs in Jungle* xiv 159 A splendid specimen every way, just in the prime of tiger-hood.

Tigerine, variant of TIGRINE.

Tigerish (tai·gərɪʃ), *a.* Also 6–7 **tygrish,** 6, 9 **tigrish.** [f. TIGER *sb.* + -ISH [1]]

1. Like, or like that of, a tiger; *esp.* of the nature or having the qualities of the tiger; cruel, bloodthirsty, fierce, relentless.

1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 265 Her cruel and Tigrish heart. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 467 Were thy eyes so stonie, thy breast so tygrish? 1604 EARL STIRLING *Aurora* xci, And with my ashes glut thy Tygrish heart. 1846 *Blackw Mag.* LIX 406 [Their] craving for possession is treacherous and tigerish 1887 MISS E. MONEY *Lit Dutch Maid* (1888) 95 A wild cat skin with handsome tigerish stripes. 1909 *Daily Chron* 18 Feb. 7/4 There are many predatory and tigerish plants, of which the sundew is a notable example

b. Loud, flashy: cf. TIGER *sb.* 7

1831 [see 3] 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII. 458 Whatever deviates from the unique standard of gentlemen's dressing is tigerish. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* vi. xx, Nothing could be more vagrant, .. and, to use a slang word, *tigrish*, than his whole air.

2. Abounding in or infested with tigers.

1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 175 They had crossed again Firoze's canal, which appeared very tigerish 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV. 19 Through the thickest and most tigerish section of the jungle.

3 *Comb.*, as *tigerish-looking.*

1831 *Society* I 48 A tigerish looking man planted himself where he could very rudely stare at Miss Delamere.

Hence **Ti·gerishly** *adv*, **Ti·gerishness.**

1869 *Daily News* 12 June, A well known plunger, whose attendant tiger is a miracle of tigerishness 1879 J TODHUNTER *Alcestis* 125 This sudden flood of fearful rapture, which Tugs my heart tigerishly.

Tigerism (tai·gərɪz'm) [f. TIGER *sb.* + -ISM.]

1. The qualities or characteristics of a 'tiger' (TIGER *sb.* 7); vulgar ostentation or affectation; pretentiousness, 'side', 'swagger'. ? *Obs*

1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII 455 We have the neologismal appellatives, 'tiger', and 'tigerism',—words of great intensity and signification, without which it would be impossible to get on for 'one calendar day' in genteel society. 1863 R H GRONOW *Remin.* II 144 All his imitators fell between the Scylla and Charybdis of tigerism and charlatanism 1868 LEVER *Bramleighs* I x. 137 His lordship now placed his hat on his head, slightly on one side It was the 'tigerism' of a past period.

2 The condition and functions of a 'tiger' or juvenile groom (TIGER *sb.* 6).

1846 MRS. GORE *Eng Char.* (1852) 117 The nature and attributes of tigerism, however, as set forth by the gallant captain, were far from unsatisfactory.

Tigerkin (tai·gəɹkin). [f. as prec. + -KIN] A diminutive tiger, a tiger-cub; also, a cat.

1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* xiv. ii, It is only from the attic that you can appreciate the picturesque which belongs to our domesticated tigerkin! 1867 *Lond. Rev* 26 Jan. 116/2 The tigerkin whose claws are not grown and whose habits are .. playful.

Ti·ger-like, *adj.* and *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LIKE.]

A. *adj.* Like, or like that of, a tiger; tigerish.

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 126/1 Which is more than tigerlike crueltie 1828 SEWELL *Oxf Prize Ess* 40 Tygerlike thirst for blood 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Jan. 4/2 In colour and markings the wild cat is very tiger-like

B. *adv.* In a tigerish manner.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* cxxxi (Arb) 107 (Tygrelike) she toke The little boy. 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 67 The tyrants mother Calvia, tygrelcke, Procurde her plagues 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr.* (1902) 142/2 My eye fixed tiger-like upon him.

Tigerly (tai·gəɹli), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -LY [1]] Tiger-like, tigerish.

1633 D. DYKE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav.* Ps. xciv 12 Tigerly and tyrannical persecutors 1648 *King's Gracious Messages for Peace* 39 They are not ashamed to appropriate unto him their own Tigerly dispositions. 1855 *Chamb. Jrnl* IV. 289 You might mollify the heart of the most tigerly disposed of the human race.

So † **Ti·gerness** *Obs*, tigerishness, ferocity.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 91 He changit syne To tigirnes and greit tiranitie.

† **Ti·gerous,** *a. Obs rare.* Also 6 **tigrous.** [f. as prec. + -OUS] = TIGERISH. Hence † **Ti·gerously** *adv. Obs. rare*[-1].

1532 W. WALTER tr *Guistard & Sismond* (1597) B ij, Yet thought her not soe tigrous and cruell. 1698 [R. FERGUSSON] *View Eccles.* 117 He hath Tygerously fallen upon the Dead and Endeavoured to Blacken their Memory

Tigery (tai·gəri), *a. rare*[-1]. [f. as prec + -Y.] Tigerish, tiger-like.

1859 *All Year Round* No 36 218 The Tchirgee . is of a choleric and rather tigery nature

Tigger (ti·gəɹ). [f. TIG *v.*[1] + -ER [1]] One who 'tigs' or touches; the pursuer in the game of 'tig'

1893 E. L WAKEMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Oct, This impedes the tigger's running

Tigh, tighe, tiȝe, obs forms of TYE, TIE *sb.*

Tigh-hee, tighie, obs. forms of TEHEE.

† **Tight, tyht,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms · 1–4 **tyht** (1 **tiht**), 3 **tuht** (*u*). [OE. *tyht* m (with change of gender) = OS *tuht* (MLG., MDu, LG., Du. *tucht*), OHG., MHG. *zuht* (G. *zucht*), Goth **tauhts* in *ustauhts* completion :—OTeut. **tuhti-* fem., f. **tuh*, weak grade of verb-stem **teuh* (see TEE *v.*[1], and -T *suffix* [3] a).]

1. The action of drawing, draught; going, marching, march, course, way. Only OE.

a 800 CYNEWULF *Elene* 53 Werod wæs on tyhte. *a* 850 *Phœnix* 525 Fyr biđ on tihte, æleđ uncyste

2 Bringing up, rearing, training, education; (good) breeding; behaviour.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* viii, Ic đe ȝeongne me to bearne ȝenom, & to minum tyhtum ȝetyde. Þu me wære leof ær þon þe đu cuđe minne tyht & mine þeawas *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom.* 247 For þat is þeaw in euch stude ant tuht forte halden. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9307 What for laughynge & oþer tyhtes, What for presentes & oþer deliтes [v r sightes], þe kyng [Uther] louede his wyf Igerne.

Tight, *sb.*[2]. see TIGHT *a.* 13; also TIGHTS

Tight (tait), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms · 5–6 **tyght,** 6–8. **ticht, tycht,** 5– **tight** (also *erron.* 7–8 **tite, tyte**) [App. an altered form of THIGHT, with which in its early literal senses it was synonymous. *Tonne-tight* and *tonne-thight* occur together in *Rolls of Parlt.* 1379: see sense 14. The change from *thight* to *tight* was perh. due to the influence of native words from the **teuh-*, **tauh-*, **tuh-* verbal system: see TEE *v.*[1], and cf. TAUT *a.*, TIGHT *v*[1], and *ticht* pa. pple. of TIE *v*]

† **1.** Dense, as a wood or thicket; = THIGHT 1; superseded by *thick* (THICK *a.* 4). *Obs. rare*[-1].

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 589 Hys squyer Rod all nyght In a wod, that wase full tyght.

† **b.** Close or compact in texture or consistency, as a solid body or substance; dense, solid; = THIGHT 3. *Obs. rare.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix. ii. 64 The wyld wolf . Abowt the bowght, plet all of wandis tyght, Hays and gyrnis. 1677 GREW *Anat. Fruits* v § 18 The Outer Part. is softer and more succulent; the Inner a tite and strong Membrane *a* 1728 [implied in TIGHTNESS 1]. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVII 424/1 Construct a block of as tight wood as possible

2. Of such close texture or construction as to be impervious to a fluid, etc. **a.** as the second element in combinations, as *water-*, *wind-*, *air-*, *gas-*, *oil-*, *light-tight*, the first element denoting that which the vessel keeps in or out.

1507 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 23 Yat they . ye said tenement . shall kepe, repaire and mayntene, wynd tyght, water tyght. 1760 [see AIR-TIGHT]. 1831 Gas-tight [see GAS *sb.* 6]. 1896 *Pop. Sci. Jrnl.* L. 267 The human mind is not built in thought-tight compartments. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 14/2 Untoned prints should be kept under close pressure in a light-tight and air tight box.

b. as simple word.

(See also *tight barrel*, *cask*, *cooper*, etc. in C. 3)

[1501 · see THIGHT 4] 1661 [see d] 1669 BOYLE *Contn. New Exp* 1 xxxvii, The Nose of a pair of Bellows that are Tite enough is well stopt. 1749 BERKELEY *Word to Wise* Wks III. 443 A tight house, warm apparel, and wholesome food. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 2, I have faith that there is a tight roof above the very much cracked ceiling. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 144 A portion of bread was enclosed in a tight case, to prevent loss of water by evaporation.

c. *esp.* Of a ship. Water-tight; well caulked and pitched; not leaky. Cf. THIGHT 4.

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi. 4 Quhat pylett takis my schip in chairge, Mon hald hir clynlie, tyim, and ticht 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr.* ii. i 381 Two Galliasses And twelue tite Gallies 1615 BP. HALL *Contempl*, *O T.* xi iii, As some tight vessel that holds out against wind and water, so did Ruth against all the powers of a mother's persuasions. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tite*, the Seamen say a Ship is Tight, or Tite, when she is so staunch as to let in but very little Water. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 170 The pitch being put in very hot will make the ship as tight as a bottle. *a* 1826 A CUNNINGHAM *Wet Sheet & Flowing Sea* ii, The good ship tight and free

d. *transf.* and *fig* leading to 3.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. xxix. 240 They are not tyte enough to trust with a secret 1730 in J Copywell *Shrubs Parnassus* (1760) 130 Old Chaucer and Drayton I found in good plight, And Shakespear and Spencer appear pretty tight. 17 C DIBDIN *Song*, *The Island* 1, O, 'tis a snug little island! A right little, tight little island! 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vii 1 ¶ 5 He is a tight vessel, well armed and manned. 1817 COBBETT *Wks* VI 31 A Sinecure, which you have secured for your Son, who is (if all remains tight) to enjoy it for his life after your death. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* 1 viii, Mr Boffin's notions of a tight will.

3. *fig.* of a person, expressing somewhat indefinite commendation: Competent, capable, able, skilful; alert, smart; lively, vigorous, stout; also in ironical use: cf. FINE *a.* 12 c. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1598 [implied in TIGHTLY 1] 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* iv iv. 16 Thou fumblest Eros, and my Queenes a Squire More tight at this then thou 1653 R BAILLIE *Dissuas. Vind.* (1655) Pref., That reverent, famous, most able, and tight writer. 1735 BRACKEN *Burdon's Pocket Farrier* 81 *note*, The less Physick the better, provided your Judgment's tite 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xl, He swore that if he had a thousand daughters, so tight a lad, and so true a friend, should have the choice of them. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia*, *Tight*, prompt; active, alert. 'A tight fellow!' 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* ii, I'll pay you off for this, my tight fellow. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* xiii, It will take a tighter workman than I am to keep the spirits out of the seven gables. 1891 WRENCH *Winchester Word-bk.*, *Tight*, fast, hard. A tight bowler, etc

4. Neat in appearance; neatly and carefully dressed; trim, tidy, smart; also, Of a neat compact build, well-made, shapely. *arch.* or *dial.* Cf. TAUT *a.* 2 b.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 11 They wear good Cloaths, and take delight to go neat and tight 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* 1 i, But you look so bright, And are dress'd so tight. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii ii, Though the girl was a tight clever wench, as any was. 1721 RAMSAY *Bessy Bell*, etc. iii, She blooming, tight, and tall is 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* iii, There thou stand'st in thy velvet waistcoat, as tight a girl as England's sun shines on. *c* 1830 MRS. SHERWOOD *Houlston Tracts* III. No. 81. 2, I was tight and smart in my own person, so that, as the neighbours used to say, every thing looked well upon me. 1886 M. K.

MACMILLAN *Dagonet the Jester* 8 The tightest and cleanliest lads in the village.

b. Of things: Neatly arranged or constructed; tidy, neat, snug, compact Now *dial.*

1720 RAMSAY *Edinburgh's Salut* v, Than I, nor Paris, nor Madrid, Nor Rome, I trow's mair able To busk you up a better bed, Or trim a tighter table 1725 T THOMAS in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist MSS Comm.) 126 Improved grounds with tight, low, new farm houses *c*1813 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch Catech* XVI 139 Sarah was contented with the coarsest gown if it were but clean and tight 1831 J OGILVIE in *Aberdeen Mag* Dec. 638 His wordy wife Hauds a' thing tight about the house

5. Firmly fixed or bound in its place; strongly attached or secured, not easily moved, also *fig* faithful, steadfast, constant.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III VIII 52 Our fallowis fangis in thair salis tycht [*Vela legunt socii*] 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 23 To gird it about with great bars of Iron to keep it tight, and hinder it from falling 1690 C NESSE *O. & N Test* I. 153 His faith kept him all along tight, steady and constant 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 129 You may fix it without any trouble, and be sure that it is tight. 1902 MABEL BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 202, I pulled and strained, but it was as tight as wax.

6. Drawn or stretched so as to be tense, not loose or slack: said of a rope, etc, or of a surface; = TAUT *a.* 1, 2.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 256 (Like vnto a bowe) sometimes bent very tight, and sometimes againe made slack for the nones. 1589 PEELE *Tale Troy* 250 Away they flye, their tackling teft [*ed* 1604 toft] and tight 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III. 19 When the Rope is hal'd tight 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. 49 That (so it seem'd) her guided vests Grew tight beneath her heaving breasts 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg* 39 The knots ought to be tight enough to hold in apposition the edges of the wound, but not so tight as to cut the skin when the inflammation comes on, and the parts swell 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I IV, Tom has eaten, and imbibed coffee, till his little skin is as tight as a drum. 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q B Div. 360 The belt..was passed over the drums and drawn tight

b. *fig.* Strict, stringent, severe

1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 37 The efficacy of the tight early polity and the strict early law 1884 STORRS *Div Orig. Chr* V 152 The larger moral power won by woman, by degrees made the tightest legal restrictions loose and elastic 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 294 Every boy wants a good tight hand over him

7. Drunk; tipsy. Cf SCREWED *ppl a.* 6 *slang.*

1853 *Household Words* 24 Sept 75/2 For the one word drunk, besides the authorised synonyms tipsy, inebriated, intoxicated, I find of unauthorised or slang equivalents thirty-two, viz in liquor, half-seas-over, far gone, tight [etc.] 1860 LEVER *One of Them* II 151 (Flugel) He was very 'tight', as we call it far gone in liquor, I mean 1868 — *Bramleighs* XVIV II 46 'No, sir, not a bit tipsy', said Harding, interpreting his glance, 'not even what Mr Cuttbill calls "tight"!' 1882 SALA *Amer. Revis* (1885) 269 By the time they reached their hotel [they] were quite 'tight'.

8. Of a garment, etc.. Fitting closely, tight-fitting; often = *too tight*, closely fitting because not large enough. *A tight fit*, a garment, etc. which fits tightly; hence *transf.* (*colloq.*).

1779 COOK *Voy. Pacific* VI VII (1784) III 377 A pair of tight trowsers, or long breeches, of leather 1831 *Examiner* 11/2 It's rather a tight fit. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* VI, A very particular gentleman with exceedingly tight boots on 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* XXXV, A wedding-ring growing always tighter as I grow fatter and older 1872 *Punch* 15 June 250/2 A tight uniform is so bad a thing for the soldier.

9. Difficult to deal with or manage; hard, severe, 'tough', 'stiff'; esp. in phr. *a tight place, corner, squeeze*, etc., a position of difficulty *colloq.*

1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* II. Wks 1799 I 180 Is Lady Barbara's work pretty tight? 1772 NUGENT tr *Hist. Fr Gerund* I. 10 This question of yours is a tight one 1852 TOWNSHEND (of Ohio) in *House Repr.* 23 June (Thornton), I felt myself in a tight spot 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* XVI II 121 It's a tight squeeze sometimes to scrouge between a lie and a truth in business 1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Sept., When they find they are getting into a tight place—to borrow an Americanism—[they] gather up their gold, and run off. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb* 80 We were subjected to a very tight examination, for the prize was one of considerable value 1891 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 2/3 [It] would suffice to drive the Bears of Russian stock into a tight corner

10. *colloq.* or *techn.* **a.** Said of a contest in which the combatants are evenly matched; close; so of a bargain: with little margin of profit. *orig. U S.*

1828 WEBSTER s.v., A tight bargain 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Tight match*, a close or even match, as of two persons wrestling or running together. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Sept 3/1 The tighter the match the better he plays

b Of a person: Unwilling to part with money, close-fisted; **c.** *Finance*, Of money: Difficult to obtain except on high terms; also *transf* of the money-market when money is scarce.

1828 WEBSTER s.v., A man tight in his dealings 1846–7 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott Papers* 30 (Bartlett) The Deacon was as tight as the skin on his back; begrudged folk their victuals when they came to his house 1846 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 4/6 In Paris money is 'tight' also, and discounts difficult. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* VII. 152 A tight money market will force sales, and make purchasers reluctant to buy 1868 LEVER *Bramleighs* XVI I 219 Money was 'tight' being the text of all he said

11. a. Closely packed. Cf TIGHTEN *v.* 1 b.

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXIV 313 For thirty five miles south the straits are absolutely tight [i e. with ice].

b. Of language: Terse, concise, condensed.

1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud.* (1875) 85 The highest form of ballad must condense the large loose fluency of romantic tale-telling into tight and intense brevity.

c. *Art slang* Lacking freedom or breadth of treatment, cramped.

1891 SPIELMAN in *Contemp Rev* July 60 It [Tenniel's art in 1850] is certainly 'tighter' it is younger. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 252/1 In his first style [Corot] painted traditionally and 'tight'—that is to say, with minute exactness, clear outlines, and with absolute definition of objects throughout 1905 *Q Rev* July 234 His style, if a little what artists call 'tight', has the rare gift of being entirely lucid in the expression of subtleties.

d. Of the edge of a saw Compressed by hammering (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

12. *Billiards. slang.* (*a*) Said of balls when they are in contact: 'fast', 'frozen'. (*b*) Of pockets Having a small opening compared with the diameter of the balls.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp*

13. The adjective used absolutely. (See also TIGHTS.) *Rugby Football* = SCRIMMAGE *sb.* 4 *rare*

1904 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov. 15/1 The forwards are strong and hard workers in the tight, but in the loose are slow and cumbersome Both in the tight and loose they must remember to watch and follow the ball 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Nov 9/5 They have shown little dash in the open and no skill in the tight.

†**14.** Formerly (14th–17th c.) appended to *ton, pipe, hogshead, dolium*, as measures of capacity, originally and especially in stating the number of tons burden (*i. e.* the tonnage) of a ship; also as an equivalent weight of stones, gravel, salt, etc. See also TON, TONNAGE, TUN.

[1894 C. N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 217 The unit of ship measurement, both in England and on the continent, at the time [of Henry VII], was, as heretofore, the tun cask of wine, and the stated tons or tuns burthen of a ship meant the number of tuns or butts of wine she could carry Warships' tonnage was estimated by roughly comparing their bulk with merchant ships of known carrying capacity]

1379 *Rolls of Parlt* III 63/2 Pur prendre de chescun nief & craier, de quele portage q'il soit, qe passe par la mier dedeinz le dite Admiralte alant & retournant, par le voiage de chescun tonne-tight v d Item, de prendre de chescun vesseau pessoner, qe pessent sur la mier du dit Admiralte entour Harang, de quele portage q'il soit, en un simaigne de chescun tonne-tight, vi d en troiz simaignes de chescun tonne-thight, vi d 1410 in *Proc Privy Council* (1834) I 327 La somme des gages & regardz des gens darmes auchers conestables & maryns deinz especifiez, ovesque le tonnetyght samontent par un quart viijml ccxlj li xviij s vjd 1427–9 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 365/1 To have Lettres Patentz. for to take and receyve of every Vessell ladon of C tonnette viii d, and of every Vessell of lesse tite iiii d *Ibid* [French version], P[re]ndre & avoir de chacun Nief del portage de C tonelx viii d, & de chacun autre Vessell de meyndre portage iiii d 1428–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 70 For a tonne tyght of northern ston for þe new chirche porche vijs viijd. *a*1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 74 The kinge hathe it intytled by his prerogative to have of every shippe from xx dol' tyght before the mast & behynd to have ii dol' wyne; and soe of every shippe tyll he come to the tyght of ccc dol', then the kinge hath before and behynd of every such shippe iiii dol' wyne 1495 *Naval Accts Hen VII* (1896) 154 Payed .for ccccIxviij ton tyght of..Stones vijli xvjs As for c iiij^{xx}xvj ton tyght of gravell xxiiijs vjd. 1497 *Ibid* 286 For the hyre of hys bote conteynyng vij Tonne Tight. *Ibid* 228 A pipe Tyghte yron price xls. & for a hoggeshed Tyghte yron price—xxs. *a*1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 127 A crane sufficient and able to take vp from the water of the Thamis the weight of a tonne tight. 1504 *Sel. Cas Crt. Star Chamber* (Selden) 212 Of & for eny ton or ton tyght of marchaundis conteigned in the same vesselles .vj d. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 139 In bargaynnge by the toone yt requireth that yt be expressed what nomber of barrells the toonne shalbe of, ffor of late yeares toonne tight, which comonly is vsed in bargaynes of fieight, differreth from the toonne by measure both of corne and salte

B *adv.* (The adj. used adverbially.)

1. Soundly, roundly; = TIGHTLY 1. Now *dial.* and *U. S.*

1790 J. FISHER *Poems* 61, I charg'd them tight, An' gart them pay o' lawing clink, Mair than was right 1898 *Elizabeth & German Garden* 29 She had been so tight asleep

2. Firmly, closely, securely; so as not to allow any movement = TIGHTLY 3.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* XII 208 You may without more ado screw up your Work tight. 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 194 The prospect of getting a livelihood holds them tight to their work 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* III, Holding tight on with both hands 1878 T L CUYLER *Pointed Papers* 206 The tighter I clung the safer I felt.

b. *To sit tight*, †to apply oneself closely *to* (*obs.*); to maintain one's position firmly in reference to something; also, to sit close, to remain under cover *colloq.*

1738 *Lond Mag* 131 Andromache and all the great Ladies 3000 Years ago, sat very tight to their Stitching. 1897 VIOLET HUNT *Unhist, Unkind* XIV, 'Sit tight!' she exclaimed, pinching my arm violently She always talks slang when she is excited 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 3/2 No money is forthcoming, and banks sit tight 1909 *Athenæum* 20 Mar 345/3 Is not 'Sit tight' the watchword of constitutionalism?

3. With close constriction or pressure; closely, tensely; = TIGHTLY 2.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXII, A horse girth buckled tight behind him 1853 LANDOR *Imag Conv., Hare & L.* Wks 1891 IV 423 He whose dress sits tight upon him.

C. Combinations.

1. Adjectival, as *tight-belted* (having a tight belt), *-bodied, -booted, -hosed, -limbed, -lipped, -skinned, -skirted, -sleeved, -waisted* adjs. (Sometimes not clearly distinguishable from next.)

1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* I 315 Their habit is entirely white..and being tight-bodied, gives them the appearance of a company of millers in their holiday-cloaths 1836 T. HOOK *G Gurney* V, Perhaps a tight-skinned sailor walking his way to town from Portsmouth 1859 G. MEREDITH *R Feverel* II, The boy was..not so tight-limbed and well set 1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau* II 47 How would that tight-waisted, tight-lipped damsel get on with a lovely young wife. 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 73 She wore a tight skirted black walking dress 1896 EDITH THOMPSON in *Monthly Packet* Christmas No. 80 Tight-booted and tight-belted in correct Continental military style.

2. Adverbial, as *tight-bound* (= tightly bound), *-closed, -draped, -drawn, -fitting, -looking, -made, -packed, -pressed, -rooted, -shut, -stretched* adjs; *tight-reining* sb; *tight-clasp, -tie* verbs. See also TIGHT-LACED, etc.

1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Angelina* II, She was hospitably received by a tight-looking woman. 1819 KEATS *Ode Melancholy* I, Go not to Lethe, neither twist Wolf's bane, tight-rooted, for its poisonous wine. 1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep* 8 in *Libi Usef Knowl, Husb* III, A large and tight-bound sheaf will require to stand two days longer than a small one 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* V, I did not think you were half such a tight-made fellow! 1860 READE *Cloister & H.* (1861) I 20 Clad in a pair of tight-fitting buckskin hose 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* IV VII, With the palms of his hands tight clasping his hot temples 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 166 I'll .tight-tie you with the strings Here of my heart! 1884 YATES *Recoll* II (Tauchn.) 80 After tight reining and regular hours 1896 A. PALMER in *Academy* 25 Jan 80/3 It is strange how the tight-stretched tambourine can be called *molle*. 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct. 5/2 Strong men stood with tight drawn lips

3 Special combs **tight barrel** or **cask**, a barrel for liquids; also called *wet barrel* or *cask*, cf. SLACK *a.* 10; so **tight cooper** (see quot.), **tight-corking** (*Angling*), a method of float-fishing in which the line (with the float of cork) is kept taut between the point of the rod and the plummet at the bottom; **tight-fisted** *a.*, parsimonious, close-fisted; **tight-jeff**: see JEFF, **tight-lock** *dial* (see quot.); **tight shop**, a cooperage where *tight work* is done; **tight work** (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Slack Barrel*, one for flour, sugar, cement, fruit, and what not, of a dry character. In contradistinction to *tight barrel. 1759 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans* LI. 209 This was put into a *tight cask 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 338 Tight or wet and dry or slack cask manufacture. 1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Cooper, Wet* or **tight cooper*, a cooper who makes casks for liquids 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* 1 (1880) 59 **Tight-corking* is using a heavyish float well shotted and plumbed some two feet two deep 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* 1, He was a *tight-fisted hand at the grindstone. *a*1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Tight lock*, any species of coarse sedge growing in marsh ditches. So called, from its being used to bind the sheaves of beans or oats, growing very luxuriantly on such land. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, **Tight Shops*, workshops in which tight work is performed *Ibid* s v. *Work*, **Tight work is a term used in the coopering industry to denote the making of casks or any vessels to hold water or liquids.

†**Tight,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms. 1 tyhtan, tihtan, 3 tuhten (*u*), tuihten, tihhtenn (*Orm.*), 4 tyȝt. *Pa. t* 1 tyhte, 1–3 tihte, 2–3 tuhte (*u*), 4 tyȝt, tyht, 4–5 tiȝt, tight. *Pa. pple.* 1 ȝetiht, 2–3 ituht, 4 itiȝt, y-tyght, tyght, tyȝt, tiȝt, tight, *Sc.* tycht. [OE. *tyhtan* = OHG. *zuhten* (*zuhtôn*), MHG. *zuhten* (G. *zuchten* to breed, train):—OTeut. **tuht-jan*, denominative verb f. **tuht-* see TIGHT *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans* To draw, pull; = TEE *v.*[1] 1; to stretch.

*a*1000 in *Anglia* XIII 421/806 Oferbrædels..onbutan ȝetiht, *nelamen in gyro tensum* *a*1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott. Hom* 203 Þi sune was ituht on rode. 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3215 Þanne was be-fore his bed itiȝt A couertine on raile tre, For noman scholde on bed ise. 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 568 Fyrst a tule tapit, tyȝt ouer þe flet .Þe styf mon steppez þeron *Ibid* 858 Tapytez tyȝt to þe woȝe, of tuly and tars, And vnder fete, on þe flet, of folȝande sute. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 1331 Quhene it [his curtain] vpe ves tycht, þane wist he he [had] tynt þe sycht.

2. *fig.* To draw, attract, entice, allure (*to* some action, or *to do* something); = TEE *v.*[1] 2.

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 174 On ðreo wisan bið deofles costnung þæt is on tihtinge, on lustfullunge, on geðafunge. Deofol tiht us to yfele, ac we sceolon hit onscunian. 11 *Departing Soul's Addr. Body* 423 Þe [deofel] tuhte his hearpe ant tuhte þe to him *Ibid.* 437 Ac efre he tuhte þe *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Þe deofel heom tuhte to þan werke *c*1200 ORMIN 7048 Tihhtenn & turrnenn hæþenn follc .To lefenn uppo Criste.

3. To train, discipline; = TEE *v.*[1] 3; to chastise.

*a*1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) XCIII[I] 12 Þe þu hine ȝetyhtest [*quem tu erudieris*]. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 184 Hwon he haueð inouh ibeaten his child, & haueð ituht hit wel *Ibid* 268 Tu ne schuldest nout tuhten, ne chasten þi meiden uor hire gult. *a*1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom.* 267 Ah efter þat wit wule þat is husebonde tuhten ant teachen þat wit ga euer biuore

4. *refl* and *intr.* To betake oneself; to go, proceed, advance; = TEE *v.*[1] 6 a, b.

*c*1205 LAY. 810 His horn he vastliche bleu Iherden hit Troynisce & tuhten [*c* 1275 toȝe] to þon Gricken. *Ibid.*

27321 Ure drihten heo bi-læueð And to Mahune heo tuhteð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3157 Quen he þe sted sagh þar he tight, Þe child he dide o þe ass light. *Ibid.* 20506, I sal far þar mi sun has tight. 13 *K Alis.* 7164 (Bodl MS) Þat neiȝ þe kyng hiȝ ben ytiȝth *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 93 To hunte þer he had tight in his new forest. 13 *E E Allit P.* A 717 Do way, let chylder vnto me tyȝt. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2304 To þe temple he tight tithanndez to herken *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1358 All tight to þe tempull of þere tore goddes, For drede of the dethe.

Hence †**Ti·ghting** *vbl. sb.*, persuading, enticement.

c 1000 [see 2] *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Þurh dioﬂes tihtinge beswicen *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Þat is þe deﬂes tuihting and mislore.

†**Tight,** *v.*² *Obs.* Forms: 4 tyȝt; *pa. t.* 4 tiȝte, tyȝte, tyȝt, tight, 5 tiȝt, tyght; *pa. pple.* 4 y-tiȝt, tiht, tyȝt, tyȝte (thit, tithte), 4–5 tiȝt, tight(e, 5 tiȝte, *Sc.* ticht. [Etymology obscure. see Note below]

1 *trans.* To appoint, ordain, set, fix (a time, etc.); to devise, contrive; to prepare, get ready. Cf. DIGHT *v* 2, 11, 14.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24344 (Edin.) To ten al tiht [*v. r.* tight] vs was þat tim Quen we na hel moht se on him *Ibid.* 18323 (Cott.) Þat þou thoru prophet tald and tight Nu es it fulfilled be for vr sight. *Ibid* 11050 (Gött.) [Gabriel says to Zacharias] All þat þe is tight [*v. r.* hight] sal be-tyde. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5488 Atte water Hamon doun lyght, Intil a bot Hamon had tyght. 13.. *E E Allit P.* A 502 Of tyme of ȝere þe terme watz tyȝt. *Ibid* B 1153 Ȝif ȝe wolde tyȝt me a tom telle hit I wolde. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 4124 (Trin) Þe foly þat his breþeren tiȝt *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 744 The renkis of the Round Tabill, That has traistly thame tight to governe that gait.

2. With *inf.* or *absol.* (rarely *refl*): To fix it in one's mind; to determine, intend, purpose; to set oneself *to do* something.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1301 (Cott.) Wen þat drightim had him tight To send him þe oile þat he him hight *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2990 Hwou the swikes haueden tiht [*MS.* thit] Reuen hem that was here riht [*MS.* rith] 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 838 A stiward was wiþ king Ermin, Þat hadde tiȝt to sle þat swin. 13.. *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 2483 Mony a-venture þat I ne tyȝt, at þis tyme, in tale to remene *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 729 To slen him had he tiȝte *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1476 To brewe the Crystene mennys banys Hy hadden tyght *c* 1475 *Songs, Carols*, etc. 85/64 Alone to be, she hath her tight ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* xi. 165 Therfore a songe, as I haue tighte, I will shewe here in thy sighte

3. To set, set firmly, fix, set up (an edifice), pitch (a tent). Cf. DIGHT *v* 5, 8.

1382 WYCLIF *Judg* xx. 33 So alle the sones of Yrael ..tiȝten shiltron in the place that is clepid Baalthamar. *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 168 Wiþ tabernacles y-tiȝt to toten all abouten. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1373 (Ashm) Quen he had tiȝt vp þis tiam and þis tild reird. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 355 Þe tasses were of topas, þat were þere to tiȝte [*v r.* tyghte] *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 377 They tyght ther pavylons in a stede *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 526 Ane hie toure, that tight wes full trest.

b. ? To set down in writing, to state. Cf. DIGHT *v.* 6.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1052 Þe hyȝe trone With alle þe apparaylmente vmbe pyȝte, As Iohan þe apostel in termez tyȝte.

c. To set or deck *with* jewels. Cf. DIGHT *v.* 10.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 473 Bricht braissaris of steill. Ticht ouir with Thopas, and trew lufe atanis.

[*Note.* No word answering to ME. *tihtan* appears in OE. or in the cognate langs, and its origin is a puzzle Sense 1 corresponds closely to that of OE *stihtan*, ME STIGHT, 'to dispose, arrange, regulate, direct, rule'; senses 1 and 3 b correspond also to various senses of OE *dihtan*, DIGHT *v.* Formal connexion with the latter seems impossible, derivation from the former by loss of *s*, if not impossible in such constructions as *is (s)tight, was (s)tight*, cannot be assumed without some direct evidence]

Tight (təit), *v.*³ Also *Sc.* 6 teicht, 7 ticht. [f. TIGHT *a*] *trans.* To make tight, in various senses. †**a.** To make (a vessel) water-tight. *Obs.* †**b.** To stretch, tighten, brace; to draw tight, compress. *Obs.* **c.** (also *refl.*) To put in order, make tidy or neat. *dial.* Hence **Ti·ghted** *ppl. a*

1532 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 156 For boyingis and teichtein of the xij barrellis of aill forsaidis. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xvii. (1887) 76 Wrastling tightes the sinews. 1587 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 255 His lessone was a tichted upe abregment of all he haid teiched the yeir bypast. 1611 COTGR., *Goudronner* to pitch, trimme, or tight a ship 1661 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1820) VII. 230/2 The said barrells to be well tichted and double girthed before the transporting thairof 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* lxxxvi. (1783) III. 138 Mr. Benjamin. had so spruced and tighted himself up, that he really looked quite interesting 1895 *Gloss E. Anglia* s. v, 3. = Tidy. 'Tight yourself up'

Tight, tiȝt, obs. ff. TITE; pseudo-arch. pa. t. TIE

Tighten (təi·t'n), *v* [f TIGHT *a.* + -EN ⁵.]

1. *trans.* To draw tight or tighter; to make taut or tense, to draw close, hence, to fix tightly, to make strict or rigid; to secure Also *fig.*

1727 BAILEY vol II, To *Tighten*, to make straight, as a Line, Cord, etc, also to dress after a tight Manner 1755 JOHNSON, To *Tighten*, to straiten, make close. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VII 257 The spider only wants to have one end of the line fast, in order to secure and tighten the other. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. vi, What reins were tightened in despair. 1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper. Surg* 39 The stitches should not be tightened until all the threads are in; and the rule is, that those of the middle, or angles, should be first tightened 1859 *Handbk. Turning* 59 If it cuts too deep, tighten the screws a little more. 1896 LADY A KERR *Life Seb Valfré* 232 We find him..revising and tightening-up the rules of a community.

b. To press closely together; to pack; to compress. Also *fig.*

1845 FAIRBAIRN *Typol Script* (1857) I. I. ii 40 A type so tightened and compressed as to admit of nothing but what pertained to the tabernacle worship. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xvi (1856) 123 A gradually increasing breeze from the E.S E .had tightened the floes.

c *absol.* = TIGHT-LACE *v. colloq.*

1896 *Daily News* 29 Oct 9/5 A fellow servant..used to ask why 'she didn't tighten a little more'.

2. *intr* To grow tight or tense; to be stretched tight or drawn close. Also *fig.*

1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Emp. China & Tsing-Ti* Wks 1853 II. 118/1 My skin seemed too small for them, it tightened so 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xi (1876) 150 As the [illegible] 1871 L. STEPHEN [illegible] once or twice tight-[illegible] 1897 [illegible] *Med* II. 788 The radial artery is felt to tighten day by day.

†**3** *refl.* To make oneself 'tight' or tidy; cf. TIGHT *a.* 4. *Obs. rare.*

1786 MRS A. M BENNETT *Juvenile Indiscr* II 113 Her daughter was run up to tighten herself, fit, as she said, to walk with them

Hence **Ti·ghtening** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1846 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 34 Placing the tightening roller in the position represented by the dotted lines *Ibid.* 806 Two of the bracing chains, with their tightening shackle 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 139 The tightening of the padding and the pressing of the head to the board is gradual 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tightening pulley*, one which rests against the band in order to tighten it 1902 *Words Eyewitness* 135 Men who would have met untold sorrow with but a tightening of the lips.

Tightened (təi·t'nd), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED ¹] Made or become tight; drawn tight or close; tense, stretched; firm, rigid; constricted.

1760 FAWKES tr. *Anacreon, Ode* lix 7 With tighten'd Rein, I'll urge thee round the dusty Plain. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II xxxvi, [illegible] in tightened fold 1833 [illegible] a sigh heaved up from [illegible] 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 291 The tightened grasp of her hand confessed her understanding of the thing she pressed to hear repeated 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 48 The pulse may be but little changed [in angina], yet it is sometimes tightened

Tightener (təi·t'nəɹ). [f. TIGHTEN *v.* + -ER ¹.] One who or that which tightens.

1829 *Nat Philos*, *Prelim. Treat.* 32 (U.K S), [In lizards] the two toes or tighteners, by which the skin of the foot is pinned down 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 66 What is elegantly termed a tightener that is to say, a most plentiful repast 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 6 Sept. 298/3 A minstrel a tightener of the strong sinews of warlike hearts! 1891 *Wheeling* 25 Feb 402 Wrenches, spoke tighteners, and padlocks and chain; bearings, hubs, and pedals 1895 *Standard* 21 Nov. 5/2 There is no such tightener of the purse strings as want of confidence

†**Ti·ghter.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TIGHT *v* ³ + -ER ¹] **1.** One who makes tight the seams of ships; a caulker.

1611 COTGR., *Gouldronneur*, a pitcher, trimmer, or tighter of ships 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxx, Julius Cæsar and Pompey were boatwrights and tighters of ships

2. 'A ribband or string by which women straiten their clothes' (J.).

Tightish (təi·tiʃ), *a.* [f. TIGHT *a* + -ISH ¹]

1. Rather tight or close-fitting.

1775 S. J PRATT *Liberal Opin.* xcvi. (1783) III 202 Are they [the clothes] not a little tightish? 1848 CURZON *Visits Monast* I v 58 It comes up high upon the neck, and has tightish sleeves 1893 QUILLER-COUCH *Delectable Duchy* 223 In a tightish uniform

b. as *adv.* Somewhat tightly.

1767 J FERGUSON *Lect*, *Suppl* 31 The top goes on tightish, but must be made to turn round on the cylinder.

2. Somewhat difficult to accomplish, attain to, etc.; rather 'stiff' or difficult.

1786 MRS A M BENNETT *Juvenile Indiscretions* III 207 Amounted to a pretty tightish sum 1801 tr *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* II 96 They have had a tightish day's work 1832 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 859 'Tis a tightish swim across 1890 'BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 418, I had a tightish ride to get over before I caught the mail

Ti·ght-la:ced (-lēⁱst), *a.* That is laced tightly; having the laces drawn tight, wearing stays tightly laced; constricted or compressed by tight-lacing.

1741 [see b]. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 132 The tight-laced spark of fashion, with his hat on one side 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac. Tour* 43 We saw. the belles of the island,.. with tight-laced black bodices 1871 *Figure Training* 106 May I add a little practical information on the health of tight laced ladies? 1905 H. D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 11 Tight-laced livers are often associated with dyspepsia

b. *fig.* Strict in the observance of rules or usages of morality or propriety. (Usually dyslogistic)

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. Introd 26 He made a too tight-laced Objection, where he quarrels with the spann'd Waist of Pamela 1831 T. L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* vi, Even in these tight-laced days, the obscurity of a learned language allows a little pleasantry. 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* liv (1886) 164 Etiquette is not over tight-laced upon the mountains 1881 LARWOOD *Lond. Parks* xiv 282 This somewhat tight-laced gentleman was greatly shocked

Ti·ght-la·cing, *vbl. sb.* The action or process of lacing tightly; *spec.* the practice of wearing tightly-laced stays in order to reduce or preserve the form of the waist.

1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 101/2 The demon of tight-lacing is still in existence. 1871 *Figure Training* 47 My two daughters ..can bear me out in my favourable opinion of tight-lacing, and their good health speaks volumes in its praise 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 313 Cruveilhier long ago pointed out the influence of tight lacing as a cause of displacement [of the kidney]

Hence **Ti·ght-la·ce** *v.* (back-formation) *trans*, to lace tightly, to compress (the waist) by wearing tightly-laced stays, also *refl* and *absol.*; so **Ti·ght-lace** *attrib. phr.*, affected by tight-lacing, **Ti·ght-la·cer,** one who practises tight-lacing.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 172 It is often difficult to convince the practised tight lacer; for vanity is generally obstinate. 1880 tr. *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* IX 40 In slight grades of the so called 'tight lace liver' only a shallow transverse furrow is observable 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 313 The tight-lace line on the liver is on the same level as the upper pole of the kidney. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Jan 9/2 She told me that she tight-laced herself to present a good figure in the shop 1907 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept. 5/7 The majority of tight lacers develop thick unshapely legs sooner or later

Tightly (təi·tli), *adv.* [f. TIGHT *a.* + -LY ².] In a tight manner.

1. Soundly, properly, well; effectively; stoutly, vigorously. Cf. TIGHT *a.* 3. Now *dial.*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I iii 88 Hold Sirha, beare you these Letters tightly *Ibid* II. iii. 67 He will Clapper claw thee tightly 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* II. ii, He shall heare on't, and that tightly too. *a* 1625 FLETCHER, etc. *Fair Maid Inn* II. ii, When we have coz'n'd 'em most tightly, thou shalt steal away the innkeeper's daughter *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s v *Sock*, I'll Drub ye tightly. 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E Ind.* 193 Our eight Boats .pursued them so tightly, that .by Noon our Boats were all got within a quarter of a League of 'em. *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog.* 163 He stood up titely to them. 1786 BURNS *Inventory* 41 An' ay on Sundays duly nightly, I on the questions [= catechism] tairge them tightly. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Tightly*,..promptly; actively; alertly.

2. With constriction, tension, or compression, closely, tensely; strictly; not loosely Also *fig.*

1758 RUTTY *Spir. Diary* (ed 2) 104 A busy week; yet kept to all meetings tightly. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 60/1 A paper, wrapped in a wax cloth bound tightly down with a string. 1816 SCOTT *Let* [illegible] Nov, I have settled Walter tightly to his Greek and Latin. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii 145 Anything which binds any part of the body tightly impedes the circulation. 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* (1886) 34, I was tightly [illegible] my journey. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* [illegible] were ..more tightly fought out than by the trotting equines.

3. Firmly, securely.

1866 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* xlviii, Trying to take one of his hands, but he kept them tightly in his pockets 1898 FLO MONTGOMERY *Tony* 13 Their hands clasped tightly

4. Neatly, tidily, smartly.

1825–9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* II. xv 297 It does me good to see you going about..so tightly dressed in your neat little cap and blue apron

5 In comb. with ppl. adj. (used attrib), as *tightly-clenched, -corsetted, -reined, -wrapped*, etc.

1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Princ.* xii. III. 292 The tightly-strained white kid gloves. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* xi 154 Her tightly-corsetted waist. 1888 'J. S WINTER' *Bootle's Childr.* iii, Between her tightly clenched teeth

Tightly, tiȝtli, erroneous spellings of TITELY.

Tightness (təi·tnes). [f TIGHT *a.* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being tight.

1. Closeness of texture; denseness, solidity (*obs*), compactness of structure, impermeability. Also *fig.*

a 1728 WOODWARD (J.), The bones are inflexible, which arises [illegible] the number of corpuscles that compose [illegible] and tightness of their union 1759 [illegible] LI. 207 The tightness of the cask would secure them from the salt water 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. viii, Make me as compact a little will as can be reconciled with tightness.

2. The condition of being drawn tight, stretched, or strained; tenseness, tautness.

1780 *New Newgate Cal* V 152 Placing a fife within the cord so as to twist it to a proper tightness 1793 BEDDOES *Scurvy* 63 It was not occasioned by any tightness of dress 1869 SPURGEON *Treas. David* Ps iii. 2 Harp strings need to be screwed up again to their proper tightness 1885 *Manchester Exam.* 7 Oct 5/2 The very tightness with which the screw is being applied renders the probability of a breakdown of the machinery more probable.

b *transf.* Constriction felt (as in breathing), hardness (of the pulse). Cf TIGHTENED

1785 J. PEARSON in *Med. Commun.* II 68 A sense of tightness across the chest 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V. 37 Nothing will relieve the tightness of the chest and the hardness of the cough better than antimony 1899 *Ibid* VI 49 Diminution in size and increase in tightness of the pulse

3. The condition of being tipsy. *slang.*

1864 *Daily Tel* 4 Oct, At the first blush, the Americans strike a foreigner as being an exceedingly drunken people You cannot fail to observe an immense amount of 'tightness' during your walks abroad

4. *Comm* Scarcity of money in the market

1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lxvii, In consequence of the tightness of the money market, an early settlement would be agreeable. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar 6/2 The tightness of money is again beginning adversely to affect gilt-edged stocks

Tight rope, ti·ght-rope, *sb.* A tightly stretched rope, wire, or wire cable, on which rope-dancers and acrobats perform feats of equilibristic skill. Also *attrib.* (Contrasted with SLACK-ROPE.)

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III IV (1810) 188 Tumbling and jumping through a hoop and dancing upon the tight-rope 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* IV (1876) 105 A charming young Prince who danced deliciously on the tight-rope. 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov 729/2 An interview with a tight rope dancer

Hence **Ti ght-rope** *v*, *intr* to perform on the tight-rope, *trans.* to walk along as if on a tight-rope.

1858 A MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* II VII, A small garden, intersected with gravel paths not broader than deal boards, which entailed balancing on those who tight roped its walks 1908 *Daily Chron* 1 Feb 5/6 He has tumbled and tight roped, slept under hedges, and accepted presents from reigning potentates

Tights (təits), *sb pl.* [Elliptical use of TIGHT *a.*] **a** Tight-fitting breeches, worn by men in the 18th and early 19th centuries, and still forming part of court-dress.

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXXI, The frill of his shirt, extending from his collar to the waistband of his nankeen tights, which were finished off at his knees with huge bunches of riband. 1857 DICKLNS *Lett* (1880) II 26 A pair of common nankeen tights, to button below the calf 1889 W. S GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* I, If tights and trunks came in again.

b. Garments of thin elastic material, fitting tight to the skin, worn by dancers, acrobats, and others to facilitate their movements or display the form, skin-tights. Sometimes covering the whole body, but usually the legs only.

1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Mrs. Joseph Porter* (1870) 300 None of the performers could walk in their tights, or move their arms in their jackets 1845 ALB. SMITH *Fort Scatterg Fam* XLII (1887) 140 Gentlemen in flesh tights jumped over strips of cloth, coming down on the horse again 1897 *Times* 4 Oct. 8/1 [She] would be well advised to abandon her tights and resume the garb of her sex.

Tiglic (tɪ'glɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. mod L. *Tigl-ium*, specific name of the croton oil plant, *Croton Tiglium* (Linn.), of the Coromandel coast in India, the seeds of which were known in 17th cent pharmacy as *grana tiglia* and *grana tilli*; according to Wittstein, 1856, f Gr. *τῖλος* liquid fæces, as in diarrhœa, from their purgative quality If so, the spelling *tiglia* or *tiglii* for *tilia*, *tilli* prob. arose in Italy] Contained in or derived from croton oil; *tiglic acid*, $C_5H_9O_2$ (Watts) = $CH_3.CH.C(CH_3)CO.OH$, a colourless crystalline compound, crystallizing in triclinic plates or rods, obtained from croton and other oils; stereo-isomeric with angelic acid. Also called *methyl-crotonic acid*. So **Ti glate**, a salt of this acid, **Ti gline** (see quot. 1900), **Tiglɪ'nic** *a.*, tiglic.

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 395 (*Croton oil, acids obtained from*) Geuther and Fröhlich designate this acid provisionally as tiglic acid, and point out that it is, perhaps, identical with Frankland and Duppa's methyl-crotonic acid. Barium tiglate, $(C_5H_7O_2)_2Ba+10H_2O$ 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat Med* 440 It is composed of the ordinary fatty acids, and volatile, acetic, butyric, and valerianic, tiglinic acid. 1900 B. D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Tigline*, the acid principle in the seeds of *Croton Tiglium*, Linn

Tigress (təi gres). (Also 9 tigeress.) [f TIGER + -ESS, after F. *tigresse.*]

1. A female tiger.

1611 COTGR, *Tigresse*, a Tigresse, a she Tiger. 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* III. v, If Christians have mothers, sure they share in the tigress' fierceness 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* XV 278 The Indian tigresses firme pence enjoy. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* II. 117 She turned on him like a tigress at bay

2. *fig* A fierce, cruel, or tiger-like woman cf TIGER *sb* 4.

1700 MOTTEUX *Quix.* I IV iv II. 400, I never will give any body reason to call me Tigress and Lioness. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tigress*, a ranting Woman, a cruel Mistress 1871 M. COLLINS *Marq & Merch* I III 121 The proper subjugation of the young heiress and tigress.

†b. A vulgarly or obtrusively overdressed woman. cf. TIGER 7. *Obs.*

1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 460 Tigresses, too, shone in a near approach to nudity, in Greek draperies and a Brutus' wig.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tigress-heart*, *-like* adj.

1844 LOUISA S. COSTELLO *Béarn & Pyrenees* II. 341 Adieu, tigress-heart! Shepherdess without affection 1910 *Q Rev.* Jan 13 Started in tigress-like revenge by a lady of quality.

‖ **Tigridia** (təigrɪ dĭă). *Bot.* [mod L., named by Ker 1805, f. Gr. *τιγρῐδ-*, variant stem of *τίγρις* TIGER + -IA [2]; so called from the spotted flowers.] Name of a genus of bulbous plants, N.O. *Iridaceæ*, known as *Tiger-iris* or *Tiger-flower*, esp. *T. Pavonia*, the Peacock Tiger-flower, a native of Mexico, Central America, and tropical S America.

1866 in *Treas Bot.* 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Nov, I feel bound to say a word in praise of the orchid-like tigridia, a bulbous plant of about a foot in height, and whose blossoms, like those of the cistus, never last longer than a day.

Tigrine (təi grəin), *a.* (Also tigerine.) [ad L. *tigrīn-us* (Pliny) marked like a tiger: see -INE [1].] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a tiger, esp. in marking or colouring; in specific names of animals translating L. *tigrinus.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tigrine*, of, or like the swift beast called a Tigre. 1800 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* I. 408 Tigerine weesel of the size of a Cat, and of mild manners The body with a black stripe from head to tail, and spotted on the sides with brown 1803 *Ibid.* IV 556 Tigrine Holocentrus native of the Indian seas 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 440/1 Two soldiers habited and shielded so as to exhibit a tigrine aspect 1861 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xl, With tigrine claw thou manglest my speech 1908 *Times* 8 June 6/3 Carpet, diamond, and tigrine snakes

Tigrish, Tigrous · see TIGERISH, TIGEROUS

Tigroid (təi groid), *a.* [f. Gr. *τιγροειδής* like a tiger · see -OID] Resembling a tiger or tiger's skin, marked like a tiger. *Tigroid body* (*Path.*): see quots. Also *absol.* as *sb*

1901 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc.* II 338 The tigroid in the cell bodies of the nuclei of origin of the motor cerebral nerves *Ibid*, A part of the dendrite where tigroid bodies disappear 1904 LITCHENER tr *Wundt's Physiol Psychol* I 41 When highly magnified, most nerve-cells show a fibrillated structure, clusters of granules are set between the meshes of this fibrillar network The granular deposits are named, from their discoverer, the corpuscles of Nissl, they are also known as tigroid bodies, or as chromophilous substance 1909 *Cent Dict. Suppl.* s v *Granule*, *Nissl granules*, small, deeply staining bodies found by Nissl in the cytoplasm of nerve-cells Also called *Nissl's bodies* and *tigroid.*

Hence **Tigrolysis** (təigrǫ lisis) [Gr *λύσις* dissolution], the breaking down of the tigroid substance in the nerve-cell; **Tigrolytic** (-*ol*'tik) *a.*, of or pertaining to tigrolysis.

1903 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sc* VI. 264 This disintegration of the tigroid has been variously designated Kohnstamm gives it the name *tigrolysis*, which I prefer. *Ibid*, Cells still tigrolytic may be observed.

Tigro·logy. *nonce-wd.* [See -OLOGY.] The branch of zoology which treats of tigers.

1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks V 70 The indignation arose naturally against my three tormentors (guardian, Archidiaskalus, and the professor of tigrology).

Tig-tag (tɪ'gˌtæg), *v Sc.* [Reduplicated formation, suggesting the continuous alternation of the game of TIG or TAG] **a** *intr.* To continue in reciprocal action; to bicker; to haggle in bargaining **b** *trans.* To drive to and fro, to keep (a person) running to and fro. Hence **Tig-tagging** *vbl. sb*

1643 BAILLIE *Lett*, *to W Spang* 7 Dec, The King came.. with purpose to break up Waller's quarters, but Waller is recruited, from Kent, with horse and foot, and minds to stand to it. They may tig tag on this way this twelve month. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tig-taggin*, the act of haggling, as, We had an awfu' tig-taggin about it, before we could mak our baigain 1844 W CROSS *Disruption* XXXV (1846) 383 They've . been tig tagit for years, waiting on this Bill and the ither Bill.

Tigurine (tɪ giurəin), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *Tigurīn-us* in *Tigurinus pāgus* (Cæsar), a district of ancient Helvetia, generally identified with Zurich (*Turicum*)] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Zurich (cf. *Consensus Tigurinus*, the Zurich Consensus of 1549); hence = ZWINGLIAN. **b** *sb* A Zwinglian

a 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 331 The interpretation of the Confession of the Tigurine kirk made by Mr Robert Pont 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist.* (ed 2) 59 Blessed is the man who hath not gone in the counsel of the Sacramentarians, nor stood in the way of the Zuinglians, nor sate in the seat of the Tigurines 1675 V. ALSOP *Anti-sozzo* 273 Those low-spirited, phlegmatic Tigurine doctors, who trade all in unwieldy systems of Divinity 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I 1 (1715) 3 Cf. the Tigurine Version with that of Geneva. 1788 G. CAMPBELL *Four Gospels* (1807) I. 143 This has been followed by the Tigurine translator,

Tigurye, obs variant of TUGURY

Ti-he, -hee, obs ff TEHEE. **Tiht**, obs f. TIGHT, TITE *adv.*

Tikal, var. TIGAL. **Tikat**, obs. f. TICKET.

† Tike, tyke [1]. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [Generally taken as = TYKE, dog, sense 2, but perh. ad. Welsh *taeog* (taiog), in OWelsh *tauuc* villain, churl, Cornish *tioc* or *tiac* husbandman, farmer, ploughman, rustic :—OCeltic **tegācos*, deriv. of **teg-os*, Welsh *ty* a house: cf. for the sense COTTAR, med.L. *cotarius*, from *cota*; VILLEIN, med L. *villanus*, from *villa.*] One of a class of persons subject to tallage (cf. TALLAGEABILITY, quot. 1888), a churl, villein

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XIX. 37 The iuwes, þat were gentil men, thesu þei dispised, Bothe his lore & his lawe; now ar þei lowe cherls. As wyde as þe worlde is, wonyeth þere none But vnder tribut & taillage as tykes & cherles [1393 C XXII. 37 tikes and cheorles]

[*Note.* On this word see A. L Mayhew in *Guardian* 10 Nov. 1909. *Taeog* was in Welsh a technical term (*Anct Welsh Laws* 216, 268), and may have been known west of the Severn in English counties on the Welsh Border. *Tike* = 'dog', appears later, and then only in the north]

Tike [2], var. TYKE, a low-bred dog.

Tike, Tikel, -ell(e, -il, Tiket, tikkat, -et, obs forms of TICK, TICKLE, TICKET.

‖ **Til** [1] (tĭl) *East Ind.* Also teel, teal [a. Hindi *til*:—Skr *tilá*] The Indian name of the plant *Sesamum indicum*; chiefly attrib or in comb., as *til seed*; til oil, til-seed oil, the oil obtained by bruising the seeds. *Black til* = RAMTIL, *Guzotia oleifera* (formerly called *Verbesina sativa*).

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 417/1 India, whence. sesamum or til seed is largely imported, as well as from Egypt. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 514 It is inferior.. to the oil of til (*sesamum*). 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot* § 951 Teel seeds, the produce of *Sesamum orientale*, supply a bland oil *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ. Sc.* I 101/2 Sessama, gingilie, or teal oil. *a* 1875 *Table Customs-Duties British India* (Yule), Oils, Jinjili or Til 1905 *Statesman* 23 Aug 5/4 The Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) crop of the season

‖ **Til** [2]. [Native name in Madeira. perh. a local use of Pg *til*, TEIL or linden.] A lauraceous tree, *Oreodaphne fetens*, of the Canary Islands and Madeira, also its wood, which has a fetid smell. Chiefly *attrib*, as *til-tree*, *til-wood*

1858 HOGG *Veg Kingd* 623 *Til-wood*, produced by *G[æppertia] fœtens*, a native of the Canaries, has a most disagreeable odour 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Oreodaphne* (*Laurus*) *fœtens*, Fetid Laurel, or Til-tree 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 30 The black Til or native laurel.

Til, obs. form of TEIL, TILE, TILL.

Tilbury (tɪ lbŭri). [f proper name *Tilbury*, in sense 1 that of the inventor, in sense 2 of the place see quot. 1796.]

1. A light open two-wheeled carriage, fashionable in the first half of the 19th c.

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIII. 240 Fifteen tilburies, drawn by fine blood horses. 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* VI. (1850) 55/2 Gigs, phaetons, large-wheeled tilburies, and private carriages 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* (1870) 44 We stood waiting for his tilbury

† 2. A sixpenny piece; sixpence. *slang. Obs.*

1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg T* (ed 3), *Tilbury*, sixpence; so called from its formerly being the fare for crossing over from Gravesend to Tilbury fort 1805 in *Brathwait's Barnabees Jrnl* (1818) Introd 43 *note*, As if a man . should say 'Arriving at Tilbury-fort, I gave a beggar a Tilbury (sixpence) for the name's sake' 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Tilbury*, a sixpence.

Hence **Ti·lbury'd** *a.*, of driving gloves, having the finger-palms strengthened with leather to resist the friction of the reins.

1901 *Trade Catalogue*, Knitted tilbury'd gloves.

† Tild. *Obs* Forms 4 tyle, 5 tyll, tilde, tylde, 5–6 tyld. [In 14–15th c. *tyle*, *tyll*, app a OF *tille* a piece or portion. cf *une tille de son bacon* (12th c.), *tille de lart* (14th c. in Godef.).] Each of the four cuts or portions into which a quarter of beef may be divided.

1342–3 *Durh Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I 38 In j quart. carn Bou' recent et ij tyles et j carcos porc 1417 *Ibid.* 55 In v Carcass j qart et j tyld Carn bov. *c* 1420 *Ibid.* 56 In iiij carcas ij tyll bov sals 1514–15 *Earl Northumberland's Household Bk* (1770) 135 There shal be strikkyn of every Carcass of Beef lxiij Stroks, whiche is after iij Tilde in every Quarter and after iij Stroks in every Tylde

Tild, -e, var. TELD *sb.* and *v. Obs.*; obs f. TILE.

‖ **Tilde** (tɪ'ldə) [Sp. *tilde*, a popular metathetic form of the type **tidlo* for *tit(u)lo*, ad. L *titulus* TITLE Diez cites as a parallel instance *cabildo*, L. *capitulum*] The diacritic mark ˜ placed in Spanish above the letter *n* to indicate the *mouillé* or palatalized sound (nʸ), as in *señor* (senʸor).

Orig. the *mouillé* sound was written *nn*, as in the parallel *ll*; the *tilde* is an abbreviated form of the second *n*

1864 in WEBSTER 1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan, It is not considered [by the authoress] of any importance if the word señor remains without its tilde

Tile (təil), *sb.*[1] Forms. *α* 1 tigule, 1–2 tigele, 3 tigel, 4 tegele, tygl, 4–5 tiel, 4–6 tyel, 4–9 tyle, 5 til, tyl, tille, tyell, tyil, tygl(l, tele, 5–6 teylle, tylle, 4– tile *β Sc* and *north. dial.* 5–6 tild, tyld(e. [OE. *tigule*, *tigele*.—WGer *tegula*, ad. L *tēgula* a tile, f. *teg-ĕre* to cover. So OHG. *ziagal* (MHG, G. *ziegel*), Du. *tegel*, *tichel*, ON. *tigl* (Sw. *tegel*, Da *tegl*)]

1 A thin slab of burnt clay, shaped according to the purpose for which it is required; usually unglazed and flat or curved for covering the roofs of buildings, flat for lining ovens, etc; flat, usually glazed and sometimes encaustically ornamented when used to pave floors, or line walls, fire-places, etc.; semi-cylindrical or tunnel-shaped when used for purposes of drainage.

a. originally and generally as used for roofing purposes, hence also applied to similar coverings of metal, marble, † wood 'shingles', etc.

a 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1992 (O E T) *Tegula*, tigule. *c* 825 *Vesp. Ps.* XXI 16 [XXII 15] Adruzade swe swe tigule [L *testa*] megen min *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II. 156 gebærn under tigelan to ahsan *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18930 þe fire es god to strengh þe tile 1340 *Ayenb* 167 Tribulacion makeþ pacience ase þet uer makeþ þe teiele hard. *c* 1400 *Brut* CCXLII 352 A large hous of tymbir . couered with tylez ouyr. *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 667/22 *Hec tegula*, teylle 1552 HULOET, Tyles of woode called shyngles. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 150 Their houses. are couered eyther with tyles, slates, reades, or stalkes of certeyne herbes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1624) 467 The house wherein his Pagode standeth, is couered with Tiles of siluer. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 64 The building is very faire, of free stone , but covered with tiles of wood for the most part. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. IV. 460 He uncovered another Temple , and taking off the Marble-Tyles thereof, sent them into Spain to adorn his new erected Temple withal. 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 27 Even a single tile, dropping from the roof, may be as fatal as the fall of the whole structure 1840 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* XIII. 30 The better houses have red tiles upon the roofs. 1850 LEITCH tr. *C O Müller's Anc. Art* § 53 Byzes of Naxos invented the art of cutting marble tiles about the 50th Olympiad. 1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) I. 162 Tiles were extensively used in Greece for roofing

† **b.** As used in building generally, and including thicker slabs of the shape and quality of bricks. cf. TILE-STONE 1. *Obs*

(Cf. the corresponding use of G. *ziegel*. The word *brick* first appears in E. in the 15th c)

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv § 7 [Se weall] is ʒeworht of tiʒelan & of eorðtyrewan [c 1250-1387 see 2] c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 709, & wallis make Ful hye of harde tilis wel I-bake 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III. xi 158 They made other [pillars] . of tyles all hole wythoute ony Ioyntures

c. As used for paving floors, lining walls, fire-places, etc.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T* 397 Ne of our pauement Nys nat a tyl yet with-Inne oure wones. [c 1394, 1426-7 see 2] 1611 COTGR, *Quarreau*, a square tile, or bricke, fit to paue with 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 313/2 Roman Tiles found in Vaults and Cellars in Chester. 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 27 The Floors may be made of square Tyles 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Flemish or Dutch Tyles* are of two kinds, antient and modern — The antient were used for chimney foot paces The modern Flemish tyles are commonly used plastered up in the jaumbs of chimneys, instead of chimney-corner stones. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 117 Whether tiles and plaster may not supply the place of Norway fir for flooring 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* i, The fireplace paved with quaint Dutch tiles 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v, The walls were lined with Minton tiles.

d. As used for draining land, roads, buildings, etc., or for other purposes. These are either hollow tubes or semicircular and open

1830, 1844 [see *tile-draining*, *-machine* in 6] 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* iv. (1874) 60 One of these shields is in elongated and convex oblong, somewhat resembling a hollowed water-course tile. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* vi. 122 See what the farmer accomplishes by a cartload of tiles he alters the climate by letting off water. 1875 W. MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 118 The spring has been diverted into tiles, and forms a spout well. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 297 Tiles prepared for collecting Spat . Knives for detaching the young oysters from the chalked tile

e. *Metallurgy.* A small flat piece of baked earth or earthenware used to cover vessels in which metals are fused.

1741 CRAMER *Art Assaying Metals* 67 In Fusions, it is often necessary to cover the Vessels with Tiles. These are made of the same Matter as the melting Pots and Crucibles 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Tile*, or *Tyle*, in assaying, a small flat piece of dried earth, used to cover vessels in which metals are in fusion The Tile sits close upon the vessel. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tile* 2 (*Brass-founding*) The cover of a brass furnace Now made of iron, but formerly a flat tile. 3 (*Metallurgy*) A clay cover for a melting pot

f. The name given to a small flat plate of copper. cf. *tile copper* in 6

1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 96 The copper..is cast into 'ingots', 'tiles', or 'wire bars'.

g. *To have a tile loose* (and similar expressions derived from roofing tiles): to be slightly crazy, or not quite right in the head. *slang.*

1846 W. H. MAXWELL *Brian o' Linn* xvii (1848) II 212 'There is not a tile off your upper story', as they say in the north 1870 G. MACDONALD *Back of North Wind* xix, He's not right in the head, you know A tile loose. 1877 BESANT & RICE *Harp & Cr.* iv, Is he cracked? Has my cousin dropped a tile?

2. The material of which tiles or bricks consist, burnt clay (cf. BRICK *sb.*[1] 1); tiles (or † bricks) collectively (in early use const. as pl.). † *Oil of tile* = brick-oil (BRICK *sb.*[1] 10). *Obs*

a. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2552 Ðo sette sundri hem to waken His tiʒel and lim, and walles maken a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1533 (Cott) Tua pilers þai mad, o tile þe tan, Þe toþer it was o merbul stan 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 297, I fonde a citee of brend tyle, and now I leve a citee of marbil c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 194 Þat cloister . was y paued wiþ peynt til, iche poynte after oþer. 1426-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 Payd for xj[xx] pavyng tyle 1566 in J Morris *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 336 All the residue of tile, timber, and stuff. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 139 The couertures being erected, after the Italian fashion with gutterd tyle. 1634 J B[ATE] *Myst Nat* 64 Take of oyle of Tile one pound. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 142 To do them with Dutch Tile, such as they set Chimneys with 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* xi (1850) 112/1 Cincinnati is a beautiful city..with its well-paved roads, and foot-ways of bright tile.

β c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I v. 235 He gert twa pilleris sone be maid. Off tild or plaister wes the tane, The toþer wes of merbill stane c 1450 *Maitl. Club Misc.* III 205 A litill basyn of payntit tild for the hee alter 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 1702 All fell to warke, boith man and chylde, Sum holkit claye, sum brynt the tylde. 1553-4 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 346 Item, to Maister Johne Prestoun for ane hundreith tylde xv[s].

† **b.** The covering of a roof, roofing. *Obs. rare.*

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 362 The tyle of most of their houses is made of pieces of wood.

3. *slang* A hat Cf TILED *ppl a* 1 c.

1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* 55 The prompter's boy threw up his tile 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI 59 The Suffolk Champion took off his tile, and made a silent appeal. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xii, Afore the brim went it was a wery handsome tile 1873 O. W HOLMES *Centenn Dinner Boston Pier* 22 The square-toed boys in the three-cornered tiles

4. Applied to an ancient Greek game see quot

1837 B D WALSH *Aristoph*, *Knights* II iv 212 *note*, 'The game of tiles' was played [thus] —A tile is provided, black on one side, and white on the other The players are separated into two. parties, the blacks and the whites A child tosses up the tile in the air, if it falls with the black side uppermost, the blacks run after the whites [etc.]

5 Short for TILE-FISH.

1893 *Worthington's Mag* (Hartford, Conn) I 150 The Tile should be obtainable in numbers equal to the cod..its flesh is more delicate and has a better flavor.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tile pavement*, *paving*, *roof*, *roofing*, *sole*; *tile-layer*, *-moulder*, *-scraper*; *tile clad*, *-covered*, *-floored*, *-like*, *-lined*, *-paved*, *-roofed* adjs, **tile-burner**, one who burns or bakes clay into tiles, a tile-maker; **tile-clay**, a kind of clay adapted for making tiles; **tile copper**, impure copper or 'bottoms' (BOTTOM *sb.* 8 b) made in flat rectangular plates or 'tiles'; **tile creasing** see CREASING *vbl. sb.*[2] 2; **tile-drain** *sb*, a drain constructed of tiles, so **tile-drain** *v trans.*, to drain (a field, etc.) by means of tiles, **tile-draining** *vbl. sb.*, **tile-earth** = *tile-clay*; **tile-field**, a piece of ground where tiles are made cf. *brick field*; **tile laths**, laths supporting the tiles of a roof, **tile-machine**, a machine for making tiles, esp. drain-tiles; † **tile oast** = TILE-KILN, **tile-ore**, an earthy variety of cuprite or copper ore, usually of a reddish colour; **tile oven** = TILE-KILN, **tile-pipe**, a hollow cylindrical tile for drainage; **tile-pit**, a pit in which clay for tiles is dug; **tile-red** *a* and *sb*, (of) a red colour like that of tiles; **tile-root**, name for the South African genus *Geissorhiza* of iridaceous plants, from the overlapping scales on the rhizome, the remains of the bases of the leaves; **tile-seed**, name for the Australian genus *Geissois* of saxifragaceous trees, from the flattened seeds; † **tile stricker**, a workman who formed the clay into a brick or tile; **tile-tea**, an inferior kind of brick-tea: see quots; † **tile-theeker**, one who covers roofs with tiles, a tiler; **tile-ways** *adv*, in the manner or form of a tile or tiles; **tile work**, work consisting of tiles; formerly including brick-work, and pottery in general; **tile-works**, a place in which tiles are made; **tile-wright** [repr OE. *tigel wyrhta*], a maker of tiles, **tile-yard**, a yard or enclosure where tiles are made. See also TILE-FISH, -KILN, etc.

1563-6 in *Archæologia* XXXVI 303 To the *tyle burner 1830 *Cumb. Farm Rep* 62 in *Lib U K.*, *Husb.* III, The engagement with the Staffordshire tile burner. 1849 CLOUGH *Amours de Voyage* III. 233 Looking down on the *tile clad streets 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I. 78 A sort of yellow *Tile Clay 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 714 The copper should be tough cake, and not *tile. 1870 ROSKELL in *Eng Mech.* 18 Feb 547/3 They are then separated and worked up to make an inferior quality of copper, known in the trade as 'tile copper' 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm.* (1858) 316 Dingy, low-roofed, *tile covered hovels 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp Dict*, *Tejo*, a *tile couering. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I 585 The Marquis of Tweeddale has. *tile-drained extensively 1830 *Cumb Farm Rep* 67 in *Lib. Usef Kn*, *Husb* III, The system of *tile draining is begun in Ayrshire. 1828 WEBSTER, **Tile earth*, a species of strong clayey earth; stiff and stubborn land. 1882 OGILVIE s v *Tile-field*, The palace of the Tuileries is thus named from standing on what was once a *tile-field 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* x, The *tile floored kitchen. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 188 A tile roof requires *tile-lath, 1½ inch square, and 11 inches apart. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1885) 448 Ancient reptiles ; their covering consisted of long, narrow, wedge shaped, *tile-like, horny scales 1895 *Jrnl Roy Inst Brit Archit* 14 Mar 348 The *tile-lined walls of the Alhambra. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 581 The *tile-machine makes tiles at the rate of 10,000 tiles a day. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict*, *Tejar*, a *tile ost. 1823 URE *Dict Chem.* (ed. 2), **Tile ore*, a sub-species of octohedral red copper ore 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* xii. 31 He broughte them forth and burned them in *tyle ouens 1891 in *Cent Dict* 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 27 Square *Tyle-Pavements are more agreeable to the Eye c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 431 And yote on hit *tyl pauyng playn and stronge. 1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX. 356 Cylindrical *tile-pipes. 1656 HEYLIN *Surv. France* 120 Many lime kils and *Tile-pits. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed. 3) 71 *Tile-red is hyacinth red, mixed with greyish white Examples, Porcelain-jasper and zeolite. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVI. XXXVII. 939 Two tame oxen climed up a ladder in the street Carinæ, to the *tyle roofe of a certaine house. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 199 In *tile-roofing, tiles are made on purpose to hold a pane of glass. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 40 *Geissorhiza*, *Tile-Root 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Tile-seed 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 530 The bricks. could form either a smooth inclined sole like *tile soles, or a series of steps. 1585 *Canterbury Marr Licences* 22 May (MS), *Tyle-stricker 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Tile-tea*, a kind of flat brick tea, of much solidity, made in China, sold to the Armenians and Tartars, who distribute it to the Caucasian provinces and Eastern Siberia It is stewed with milk, butter, salt, and herbs, constituting rather an article of food than a beverage. 1882 OGILVIE, *Tile-tea*, a kind of inferior tea prepared by stewing refuse leaves with milk, butter, salt, and herbs, and solidifying the mixture by pressing it into moulds c 1440 *York Myst.* xiv. (*heading*) The *tille thekers. 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* II 272 The roofs are all wood cut *tile-ways 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* ix 10 The *tyle worcke is fallen downe, but we will buylde it with harder stones 1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Jos Wedgwood* I. 42 The term of tilework embraced every article manufactured by the Saxon, and later by the Norman Potter 1882 OGILVIE, *Tile-work* [? **Tile-works*], a place where tiles are made, a tilery 1891 *Cent Dict.*, Tile-works 1906 A B TODD *Autobiog* vii 70, I went to labour at the Lanfine tile-works c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 10, & hiʒ sealdon þæt on *tiʒelwyrhtena æcyr 1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Jos. Wedgwood* I 93 Every worker in its clays became a tile-wright, whether he moulded tiles, or formed the homely pipkin or porringer, the slab like dish, or ale-vat for the hall. 1832 *Scotchy Farm Rep.* 24 in *Lib U K.*, *Husb* III The price at the *tile-yards is from thirty five to forty two shillings per thousand 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vi, Some very uncomfortable places, such as brick fields and tile yards

† **Tile**, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*[—1] [ME., ? absol use of OF *til* adj. serviceable, competent, good, excellent] ? Gain, profit, wealth, possessions, goods.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1519 An hundred so mikel wex his tile, So may god frിde ðor he wile.

Tile (təil), *v* Also 4- **tyle**. [f. TILE *sb.*[1]; in sense 2, back-formation from TILER 2.]

1. *trans* To cover with tiles; to overlay (a floor or roof) or line (a wall, fire-place, etc.) with tiles; in quot. 1812, to roof.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 930 Þar of eftire, in schort quhile, He gert his quere rycht wele tyle. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 386 That the owners. tyle the thacched houses 1591 in *Gentl Mag* (1779) XLIX 81 Many offices new builded . all which were tyled. 1605 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 404 Thomas Yates to Slate and Tyle ye Kytchen. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* III 27 My Spanish Palace, which I might easily have Tiled with Massie Gold or Silver. 1812 BIGLAND *Beauties Eng. & Wales* XVI 629 Open hay barns, tiled with slate. 1829 D CONWAY *Norway* 152 Assisting to tile a house 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Jan. 7/3 The tunnels are to be tiled up

b. *transf.* and *fig.* To cover as with tiles; to cover *over*, cover *up*: *spec.* of overlapping leaves, scales, etc. (= IMBRICATE *v* 2) † In quot 1641-2, to place (a thing) upon another so as to cover it.

1512 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* IV. 298 To tile the kingis oratour in the Margretschip, xxxv elnis Kendillye 1641-2 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 67 God hath heaped up blessings upon us; yea, tyled one favour upon another 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* IX. 322 By tyling up, or wrapping about, or Earthing up, or otherwise covering them 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) III. [illegible] soft, tiling the branches. 18-; W. S. PALMER *Marm thru Dest.* iv (1885) 95 The [illegible] of cemented hair

2 *Freemasonry* (Usually **tyle.**) To protect (a lodge or meeting) from interruption and intrusion, so as to keep its proceedings secret, by placing a TILER before the door. Also *transf.* to bind (a person) to secrecy; to keep (any meeting or proceeding) strictly secret.

1762 *Key to Free-Masonry* (1776) 4 *Master to the Junior Deacon* What is the chief Care of a Mason? *Ans.* To see that the Lodge is tyled 1768 T WILSON *Master Mason* (ed 2) 26 The master asked his brother warden, if he was a mason, if the lodge was tiled from whence he came 1846 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxv, Come, come, Snob my boy, we are all tiled, you know. 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 308 The doors of those mysterious meeting-places are 'tiled' as securely as Freemasons' lodges. 1896 *Law Times* CII. 123/2 A Parliament chamber [at the Inns of Court] is close tiled, except for purposes of discipline affecting character.

Tile, obs form of TEIL, lime-tree, TILL *v*

Tiled (təild), *ppl. a* [f. TILE *v.* + -ED[1]]

1. Covered, roofed, lined, or laid with tiles

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 495 Bitwene the tyled house of Isabell and the ovyn of the same Isabell. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 58 A tyeld house 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum.* IV ii, He that has not a tilde house must bee glad of a thatch house. 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Copp* xxi, She was in the tiled kitchen. 1881 'RITA' *Lady Coquette* iii, A bright wood fire burns in the old tiled fireplace.

b. *Nat. Hist.* Covered with or composed of overlapping leaves, scales, or the like (also said of the leaves, etc); imbricated. ? *Obs.*

1750-1 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1862) III. 27 A present of a tiled cockle, that weighs above a hundred weight. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 139 Scirpus. Spike tiled on every side, the florets separated by Scales *Ibid.* 364 The tiled leaves at the extremity of the plant 1805 PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD *Domestic Recr* (1806) I. 12 The third order have four tiled or feathered wings.

c. *slang* Hatted.

1792 *Misc Ess* in *Ann Reg* 153/2 Nor were living heads only new tiled in this taste The statues of their favorite poets were crowned with a red cap

2 Locally applied to fish dried in the sun (? upon tiles).

1808 SCOTT *Autobiog* in Lockhart, Dined at Prestonpans on tiled haddocks very sumptuously 1830 — *Diary* 27 June, [At Cockenzie] we had a tiled whiting, a dish unknown elsewhere

3 *Freemasonry.* See TILE *v.* 2.

Tile-fish. [Suggested by the termination of the generic name *Lopholatilus*, and by the brilliant colouring resembling ornamental tiles.] Name for the fish *Lopholatilus chamæleonticeps*, found in abundance in 1879 off the coast of New England, and valued as food, supposed to be extinct from the early part of 1882 till 1892, since which year its numbers have again increased.

1881 TANNER in *Rep. U. S Comm Fish & Fisheries* (1884) 34 One of the tile-fish taken in the morning was boiled for dinner and served with egg sauce. 1884 GOODE *Fisheries of U S* I 360 The Tile-fish .a form discovered on a hitherto unexplored ground, eighty miles southeast of Noman's Land, Massachusetts, in [May] 1879 Captain Kirby of Gloucester, who was the first to obtain specimens of this fish, caught in a few hours several hundred 1893 *Worthington's Mag* (Hartford, Conn) I. 150 The Tile Fish, with its back of pale violet hue and greenish-yellow spots, is one of the most brilliantly colored fishes in the world 1902 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Amer Food Fishes* 504 The famous tilefish, whose discovery only a few years ago, and sudden disappearance a few months later, has interested commercial

fishermen and scientists as well...It was not until 1892 that they were found again.

Ti·le-kiln. Also 6–7 -kill. A kiln in which tiles are baked.

1531 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII*, V 180 A longe cart carying of tylys from the tyle kyll at Newname Brige unto the Kinges storehouse within the towne of Calais 1675 Covel in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 185 There is also just by this town a tile kill 1830 *Cumb Farm Rep* 62 in *Lib Usef. Knowl*, *Husb* III, A proper tile-kiln, shed, etc, were erected

Ti·le-maker. A maker of tiles, a workman employed in making tiles.

1415 *Ordo pagin ludi Corp Cr.* in *York Myst* Introd. p. xxv, Tielmakers, Milners 1548 *Nottingham Rec* IV 4 Robertus Walesby, tylemaker 1562 [see Tiler 1]. 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 453 The princes nurse is a tilemaker's wife 1724 *Lond Gaz.* No 6251/3 Every Brick-maker and Tylemaker 1837 Prichard *Phys. Hist Man* (ed 3) II. 135 A caste of potters and tile-makers

So **Ti·le-making.**

1437 *Coventry Leet-bk* 188 That the meire with hys Councell haue the oversight off Tyle-makyng 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I. 581 Clay of excellent quality for tile-making

† **Ti·leman.** *Obs* = Tile-maker

1479–81 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 105 Payd to Knyghte, Tyleman, for ij m^l tyle, xs viij d 1609 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, Payd vnto the tyll mane for a thousand and a haulfe of tylles

Tile-pin. A 'pin' (Pin *sb* 1 1) or peg of hard wood used to fasten the tiles to the laths of a roof.

1338 in Dugdale *Monasticon* (1846) II 585/2 In lathe-nayles jd Item in latthes, jd Item in tyelpynnes, ob 1422–3 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 97 In tyȝlpynnes emptis viij d 1426–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 65 A buschel tyle pynnes viij d 1563–4 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc* (1896) 109 A peck of tylepyns—3d 1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* viii 145 Tile pins of Oak. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 550 A square of plain tiling will require a bundle of laths,. two bushels of lime, one bushel of sand, and a peck of tile pins

Tiler (təi·ləɪ). Also 3 **tyelere**, 5 **tylare, tyller, tiller, tiellere, teyller, teler**, 6 **tyloure, tylar, teiler**, 7 **tylere**, 5–9 **tyler.** [f. Tile *sb.*1 and *v* + -er 1.]

1. One who covers the roofs of buildings with tiles, a tile-layer; also formerly, a tile-maker.

?*a* 1300 *Deed* in *Shropsh Arch Soc Trans.* (1878) I. 368 De domo mea que est inter domum Willi le galeys et domum Martini le Tyelere 1415 *Ordo pagin. ludi Corp Cr* in *York Myst* Introd p xxi, Tylers 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 374 That euery tyler marke his tyle 1483 *Cath Angl.* 379/1 A Teler, .*tegulator.* 1562 *Act 5 Eliz.* c 4 § 30 Tharte or Occupation of a Bricklayer, Tyler, Slater, Healyer, Tilemaker. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 51 The Tiler, who often removes ten Tiles to lay two new ones 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 399 Whether tilers, plumbers, and glaziers would not find employment if building prevailed? 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* xii Wks 1846 I 49 Like tilers, in mending one hole, they make another.

2. *Freemasonry.* (Usually tyler) The door-keeper who keeps the uninitiated from intruding upon the secrecy of the lodge or meeting.

c 1742 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 525 Two Tylers, or Guarders .are to guard the Lodge, with a drawn Sword, from all Cowens and Eves-droppers. 1762 *Key to Free-Masonry* (1776) 39 As soon as you come to the Door of the Lodge, you will find the Tyler on the Outside, with a drawn Sword in his Hand, and a white Apron on 1888 [see Tiling 1 b].

† 3. (See quot.) *slang. Obs*

1659 *Caterpillers of Nation Anat.*, Tilers, or Cloyers, equivalent to shoplifters

4 A tile-kiln

1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

5 A cat that frequents the tiles or roofs.

1905 Violet Hunt *Autobiog Cat* ix. 108 A nice tiler and mouser would be more appropriate.

† 6 ?A pimple *Obs. rare*—1.

1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 25 [The Ass says] Our very Urine is found to be good against Tilers or Morphews in Ladies faces.

Tilery (təi ləri). [f. Tile, Tiler see -ery] A place where tiles are made; a tile-field or -kiln

1846 J Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric* I. 237 From the tilery to his farm. 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan. 75 In cases where estates extensively require draining, tileries and kilns should be erected 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* vi. 11 The first rough potter's fields, tileries, as they called them, or Tuileries.

† **Ti·le-sherd.** *Obs* or *dial* [f. Tile *sb.*1 + Sherd, Shard; cf. *potsherd.*] A broken piece or fragment of tile.

1527 *Luton Trin Guild* (1906) 190 For careeg' of a loode of tyle sherdis to vndre pyn w^t all 1533 *MS. Rawl. D.* 776 lf 147 b, A loode of Tyle sherdes ffor the levelyng vppe of the vnder pynnyng of the said wharffe 1616 Champney *Voc. Bps* To Rdr, Little children that build Castles of Tile-shards 1777 Howard *Prisons Eng* (1780) 369 Some prisoners were employed in beating or pounding tile-sherds for the bricklayers *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tile-sherd*, a fragment of a tile, as potsherd of a pot

Tilestone (təi·l,stōun). Forms see Tile and Stone [OE. *tigelstán*, f *tigele*, Tile *sb.*1 + *stán*, Stone *sb.* Cf. MHG. *ziegelstein.*]

† 1. A brick or tile, the material of bricks or tiles = Tile *sb* 1 1, 2. *Obs.*

a 1100 *Gloss* in *Eng Studien* XI. 66 *Hec imbrex*, tigelstan 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xi 3 Cometh, & make we tile [1388 tiel] stoons, and sethe we hem with fier 1388 — *Isa.* ix 10 Tyl stoonys fellen doun, but we schulen bilde with square stoonys. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 233 Oon ston was of marbole, that other was of tyleston *c* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 82 Tak a tile stone or a scarþe of a potte, and putte it in þe middez of brynnyng colez 1573 L Lloyd *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 21 Pyrrhus was killed by a . woman with a Tile stone. 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 25 For fear of wearing out my lord's tile-stones with your hobnails 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* iv § 20 Dry them on a Fire-Shovel or Tilestone or in an Oven

2 *Geol.* Any laminated flagstone, splitting into layers thicker than *slate*, suitable for roofing-tiles; *spec* a group of sandstones forming the transition beds between the Silurian and Devonian systems.

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 242 *Saxum Fissile* Slate or Tyle-stone 1719 Strachey in *Phil Trans.* XXX 971 At Stanton they have an Iron-Gritt or grey Tile-Stone, which is a Fore runner of the Coal-Clives 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2), Norton under Hambden Hill, Som has large quarries of free-stone, as well as of tile-stone, &c 1842 Sedgwick in Hudson *Guide Lakes* (1843) 213 Three groups—the lowest characterized by red flagstone (or 'tilestone') 1876 A. H. Green *Phys Geol* ii § 7 If the layers are thin enough for roofing purposes the rock is called a Tilestone

† **Tile·tte.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. Tile *sb.*1 + -ette.] A small or minute tile.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* vi 195 Brode and thynne Tilette [L *tesellas*] or tabulette of marbul stoon

† **Tilfoi·r,** *conj. Sc Obs.* [f *til-* = To- prefix + *foir*, Fore *adv* and *prep*] = Tofore, Before

15 *Aberd Reg.* (Jam), A yeir tilfoir he deceissit.

† **Tilgi·ddire,** *adv. Sc. Obs.* [for Together, with *til-* = To-] Together.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 420 To god þe fadir be lowinge, To god þe sone ay honoure be, Til haly gaste als, & til þame til-giddire richt.

Tiliaceous (tili,ēi ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *tiliāce-us* (f *tilia* lime-tree) + -ous see -aceous.] Belonging to the Natural Order *Tiliaceæ*, typified by the genus *Tilia*, the lime or linden tree.

1891 in *Cent Dict. Mod.* Jute is obtained from species of the tiliaceous genus *Corchorus.*

† **Tilie.** *Obs.* Also 2 **teolie**, 4 **tilye.** [OE. *tilia*, agent-n. f. *tilian* to Till.] One who tills or cultivates the soil; a husbandman; = Tiller *sb* 1

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. xxi. 38 Þa ða tylian [*c* 1160 *Hatt G.* tylien] þone sunu ȝesawun, þa cwædon hiȝ [etc] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Alse þe wise teolie þenne he wule sawe nimeð ȝeme of twam þingen, an is hweðer þet lond beo bicumelic to þe sede. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 On tilie ferde ut and sew. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Þeos riche ancren þet beoð eorðe tilien, oðer habbeð rentes i-sette. *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* 93 (Ritson) Muche folk That were erthe tilyes gode

Tilie, obs. form of Teil, lime-tree, Till *v.*1

Tilier, obs. form of Tiller *sb.*1

Tiling (təi·liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tile *v.* and *sb.*1 + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Tile; the covering (of a roof, etc) with or as with tiles.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 494/1 Tylynge, of howsys, *tegulacio.* 1591 Percival *Sp Dict*, *Albañeria*, tiling, Tilers art, Masons craft 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* vi 209 Free-stone for building, Slate for tyling 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 57/1 Another convenient way of Tiling

b *Freemasonry.* (Usually **tyling**) The proper guarding of a lodge.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Oct 7/2 Brother W—— E——, Acting Past Master. deliberately broke the tyling of the lodge, and placed the tyler inside along with the ladies

2. *concr.* Work consisting of tiles; the tiles forming the covering of a roof, floor, etc, collectively.

1526 Tindale *Luke* v. 19 They went vp .and lett hym doune thorowe the tylynge 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 61 Churches .. their outside tyling, pargetted. with azure stones 1694 tr. *Marten's Voy Spitzbergen* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy* ii. 135 The Head of the Whale .goeth down sloaping like unto the tyling of an House. 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v. *Building*, Tiling is measured by ten Foot Square Three Bushels of Lime will do a Square of Tiling. 1883 Mrs. Bishop *Sk. Malay Pen* ii, in *Leisure Hour* 21/2 Dutch tiling and Dutch..conceits of all kinds abound.

3. *attrib.*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 248 A Tyling Trowel, to take up the Morter and lay it on the Tiles 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 80 Tiling lath, 2 s. 10 d per bunch 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct 7/3 Two shillingsworth of cement and sand would be . required for a yard of tiling-work

Till (til), *sb.*1 Forms: 5–6 **tylle**, 6 **tille**, 6–7 **tyll**, 7 **til**, 6– **till.** [Origin obscure.]

† 1 A small box, casket, or closed compartment, contained within or forming part of a larger box, chest, or cabinet; sometimes one that could be lifted out, sometimes a drawer in a cabinet or chest of drawers, used for keeping valuables, documents, etc., more safely. *Obs.* except as in 2.

1452 in *Munimenta Academica* (Rolls) II 653 Prout patet in scriptis indenturis positis in 'le tylle' in studio meo Oxoniæ. 1530 Palsgr 281/1 Tyll in a chest, *chettron* 1534 *Inv Wardr. Kath. Arragon* in *Camden Misc* (1855) 40 One cofar having foure tilles therin, the fore fronte of every of them gilte 1547–53 Sir R. Sadler *List* in *30th Rep. Dep. Kpr Publ Rec.* (1869) 224 Bagges of Bokes, Lettres, and other Writenges remayneng in the study at Westminster, and in several tilles within the same. 1549 in Palgrave *Anc. Kal & Inv Excheq* (1836) III. 417 Which lettres patentes do lye in the nethermost tyll under the tyll wheron is written in text hand Acquietauncies. 1561 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) I. 118 By Anthony Anthony a corbonett fall [full] of tylls 1591 Percival *Sp Dict.*, *Caxon de arca*, the till of a chest, *loculus.* 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Confess.* i, Within my heart I made Closets; and in them many a chest, .In those chests, boxes, in each box, a till 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* iii i. liv, A spacious cabinet, with all things fraught . she by degrees Lifts every till, does every drawer draw 1664 Pepys *Diary* 8 Jan, Going to his secret till in his desk, wherein the key of his cash-chest lay 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. 229 When I came to the Till in the Chests, I found there three great Bags of Pieces of Eight 1737 [S Berington] *G de Lucca's Mem* (1738) 13 Two little Cabinets..full of intricate Drawers or Tills

2. Now *spec* A drawer, money-box, or similar receptacle under and behind the counter of a shop or bank, in which cash for daily transactions is temporarily kept.

1698 *Lond Gaz.* No 3363/4 Lost out of Mr Wray's Shop in Little-Britain, a Til 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Contrast* v, James swept some loose money off the counter into the till 1866 Crump *Banking* i 31 All the money excepting what must be kept in the 'till' for immediate use. 1908 *Times* 22 Apr 5/5 Officers suspected they had contemplated robbing the tills

fig 1886 *Harper's Mag* Jan 242 There is generally a race to see who shall first tap nature's till [i e. strike oil]

3. *Printing.* Each of the spaces or cells between the ribbed projections of the platen of a hand printing-press, in which the pressman keeps various small requisites.

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 141 *Tills*, the cell-like divisions in the top side of the platen of a hand printing press

4. *attrib* and *Comb* (from 2), as *till-lock*, *-money*, *-robber*, *-robbing*, **till-alarm**, a device by which a bell is automatically rung when the till is opened; **till-box** = sense 1; **till-tapping**, pilfering from a till, so **till-tapper.**

1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2756/4 Stolen a Till-box with some Money in it 1737 *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed 2) 110 Cabinet Locks, Till Locks, and Scrutoire Locks 1862 *Catal Internat. Exh*, *Brit* ii No 5152 Ticket, receipt, and till protector 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Till- alarm* 1891 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 2/4 Part of their reserves being necessary 'till-money' for daily transactions in small change 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 14 Nov, For some time the firm has been a loser by persistent till-tapping...The camera lens closed automatically with the photographs of the till tappers 1895 Snaith *D Marvin* xxvii, Pete declared it [the money stolen] was a month's till money

Till, *sb.*2 Orig. and chiefly *Sc.* [Origin unascertained cf. Thill 2 in similar sense.]

1. A term applied to a stiff clay, more or less impervious to water, usually occurring in unstratified deposits, and forming an ungenial subsoil. Originally a term of agriculture in Scotland.

1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric.* ii (ed 2) 222 They [plowmen] are so inattentive, as to leave good soil in some places, and turn up till in others 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 19 On the declivities of almost all the hills a strong stiff till abounds *Ibid* 477 Like all the land on the south aspect of the Seedlaws being a red till, capable of high cultivation and in most places approaching to the nature of loam. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* II 66 *Till*, is in universal use among farmers, implying very various mixtures of mineral substances placed under the fertile mould. In general, a hard clay of any sort, which in a very slight degree admits the passage of water, and is impenetrable by the roots of plants 1816 Scott *Antiq* iv, Placing paving stones beneath the tree when first planted a barrier between his roots and the unkindly till *Ibid* xxiii, We're down to the till now,..and the ne'er a coffin or ony thing else is here.

fig 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* xi (1833) 287 It may lie long unproductive in the ungenial till of human knowledge.

b. In the majority of cases this clay belongs to the Glacial or Drift period, and in geological use 'till' has the specific sense 'boulder clay'.

1842 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 300 A contribution to the Geological Society, on the boulders and 'till' of South America. 1851 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* XII i 281 This clay . rests upon 'till', or boulder clay 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xii. (ed. 3) 218 Erratics of Scandinavian origin occur chiefly in the lower portions of the till 1863 A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* xxiv. (1878) 384 Much of the Lower Boulder-clay is known as 'Till' in Scotland.

2 Hard or soft shale; app = Thill 2. *dial.*

1672 Sinclair *Misc Observ. Hydrost.* 260 (Jam) All metals, as stone and tilles (which are seems of black stone, and participat much of the nature of coal), ly one above another, and keep a regular course 1831 W Patrick *Plants Lanark* Pref 18 The stratum itself lies on a bed of till above the main coal

3. *Comb.* **Till-stone,** a fissile shale, in coal-mines, etc.

c 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep.* 4 in *Lib Usef. Kn*, *Husb* III, A thin wet clay, of a most adhesive nature, covering the thin fissile till stone

† **Till,** *sb.*3 *Obs.* or *dial* Abbrev of Lentil, *quasi* 'Lent-till' see quot. 1640. (Chiefly in *pl*)

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* iv. 9 Take wheete, and barli, and beenys, and tillis [1382 lent] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xvii xcvi (Bodl. MS), Malice off Tille is temprid ȝif þe skynne is ido aweye & þe piþ sode in fresche water 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 594/5 *Lupinus*, Tylles 1607 *Schol Disc. agst Antichr.* i ii 95 What maketh the fitches, tylles, tares..which are mingled with the wheate? 1640 Parkinson *Theatr. Bot* 1068 Wee in English [call it] Lentills, but the country people in Hampshire, and other countries call it Tills, leaving out the Lent, as thinking that word agreeth not with the matter 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 42 The least of all Pulses is the Lentil, in some places called Tills. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App 330 Tills, *Ervum.*

Till, *sb.*4 *Printing.* [Cf. MHG., Ger *tille* (LG. *dulle*, Du. *dille*) a socket in which something is

fixed, or through which a rod or spindle passes.] In the early forms of hand printing-presses, a horizontal cross-piece extending between and fixed to the two main uprights, through which passes the hose or sleeve, and the shank of the spindle; also called *shelf*.

1611 COTGR., *Planche*,.. the Till of a Printers Presse, or the shelfe that compasseth the Hose. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* x. ⁋6 The Till is a Board about one Inch thick.. In its middle it hath a round Hole..for the Shank of the Spindle to pass through. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 366 It may..be botched up by putting scabbord between the Hose and the square holes of the Till. 1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Printing* 796 *Till* or *Shelf*, a mahogany shelf that clasps the hose and causes it and the spindle to come down perpendicularly without any play.

Till, *sb.*5 *Obs.* or *dial.* [f. TILL *v.*1]

1. An act of tilling or ploughing land. see TILL *v.*1 4.

1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst. Tithes* 36 Item for plowing of the fallow for Wheat at 3 tilles at 5s. the Acre, for every of the three times plowing 6o li. 1760 BROWN *Compl. Farmer* II. 32 In Oxfordshire..they give their sour land a till, according to the..condition of their lands.

b. *concr.* (See quots.)

1794–1806 *Rep. Agric., Lanc.* 27 (E.D.S.) *Till*, a compost of earth and lime, mixed. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Till*, *Tillage*, manure, compost.

2. ? Labour, toil. cf. TILL *v.*1 1.

? *a* 1800 *Dame Oliphant* xii. in Child *Ballads* (1886) IV. 409/1 Willie he gaed hame again, To his hard task and till.

† **Till**, *sb.*6 *Obs. rare*–1. [f. TILL *v.*3] Allurement, enticement.

1596 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 179, I feare me he hath caught some doue, And keepes her tame, with tills of loue.

Till (til), *v.*1 Forms: α. 1–2 tilian (1 til(i)ȝan), 2–5 tilie(n, 3 tiliȝen, tillien, 3–5 tylye, 3–6 tile, tyle, 3–7 tille, 4 tilye, tylie, tilly, 4–6 tylle, 4–7 til, 6 tyll, 6– till. β. 1 tiol-, teolian, 2 teolien, 2–3 teliȝen, 4 telie(n, tell, teile, 4–5 (*Sc.* 6) tele, 5 telle, 6–7 *Sc.* teil, teill, 8–9 *dial.* teel. γ. 1–2 tylian, 3–4 tulie(n (*u*), 4 tulye (*u*). [OE. *tilian* to strive, acquire = OFris. *tilia* to get, cultivate, OS. *tilian* to obtain (MDu., Du. *telen* to breed, raise, cultivate, cause, etc.), OHG. *zilôn*, *zilên* to strive (G. *zielen* to aim, strive):—OTeut. **tilô-jan*, **tilǣjan*, denom. f. **tilom*: see TILL *prep.* By breaking of *i* before *l*, *tilian* became *tiolian*, *teolian*, later *tele*: cf. PILL *v.*1, PEEL *v.*1 (Sievers *Ags. Gram.* ed. 3, § 105, 3, § 107 Anm. 4, § 416, 14 a.).]

I. To labour, work for or at, cultivate.

† **1.** *intr.* To strive, exert oneself, labour, work.

α *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xix. 147 He sceal tilian ðæt he licige. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxviii. 168 To þisum swicolum life we swincað and tiliaþ and to þam towerdan life we tiliað hwonlice. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 19 Nu sculle we..tilian to þere saule bihofðe. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 Sume men..tiliȝet[h] michel to oðre mannes bihofþe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 404 Ure Louerd..tiled efter hore luue.

β, γ 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 219 Se deada man cwic eft & teolode to arisenne. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 412 Oxa teolað his hlaforde. *Ibid.* II. 76 Þa tyliað..Gode, þa ðe ne secað heora agen gestreon ðurh gytsunge. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Þenne heo fundieð to teoliende efter istreone. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 155 Þanne hie wilen tulien after strene.

† **2.** *trans.* To labour after, seek after, provide, to get by effort, to obtain, acquire, or earn by labour; also (later) *simply*, to get, obtain. In OE. and Early ME. const. with genitive, later with acc. *Obs.*

a 900 *Ags. Psalter* (Th.) xlviii. 7 Full neah ælc mann þæs tiolað hu he on ecnesse swincan mæge. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 552 Se asolcena ðeowa, þe nolde tilian nan ðing his hlaforde. *c* 1016 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1016 (Laud), Hi heom metes tilodon. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 223 Þu scealt mid ærfeðnesse þe metes tylian. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 80 in *O. E. Misc.* 3 Ne maiȝ he [the eagle] tilen him non fode. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 974 Hii..swonke & tylede hor liflode. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 220 His luf to tak & tille. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xiv. 67 Many wyntres men lyueden and no mete ne tulyeden [*v. rr.* teleden, tiliden, tilieden, tylied, C. xvi. 271 no mete telden]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 300 Pore men..þat hauen greet neede..to þyng þat freris tillen of hem. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2538 in *Macro Pl.* 153 A forn mele, men mete schul tyle [*rimes* skyl, wyl, hyle]. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* vi. 59 Adam!.. tille with-alle þi meete and drynke for euer-more.

† **3.** To take care of or attend to medically; to treat (a patient, or a disease). Const. as in 2. Only *OE.*

a 850 *Laws Ecgbert, Poenit.* iv. c. 20 Wifman..ȝif heo tilað hire cilde mid ænigum wiccecræfte. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lxii. 457 Hwæðres ðara yfela is betere ær to tilianne? *a* 1000 *Life St. Guthlac* xxii. (Goodw.) 96 His læces hine mid sealfum lange teolodon. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 60 Þonan se micla ȝeoxa cume, oþþe hu hit mon tilian scule.

4. *trans.* To bestow labour and attention, such as ploughing, harrowing, manuring, etc., upon (land) so as to fit it for raising crops; to cultivate.

α *c* 1205 LAY. 2618 Þat lond heo lette tilien [*c* 1275 tilie]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23851 (Edinb.) Il worþe it es to til [*v. rr.* tile, tille, *Gött.* tell] þe fild, Þat noht ogain þe sed mai yeld. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxii. 147 Þe folk nowþer tillez ne sawez na land. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. i. (Rolls) 275 Feeldis..which thei hem silf tilien. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* ii. 5 Nether was there eny man to tylle the earth. 1625 CARPENTER *Geog. Delin.* II. i, He began..to till and manure the soyle with all heedfull industrie. 1765 HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* I. 207 Light land being easily tilled. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. ix. 342 The prisoners were forced to till the enemy's land.

β *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 75 And land teliȝen and weriȝen. 13.. Tell [see quot. *a* 1300 in *a*]. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxii. 103 Men of oure statute, þe whilk teles þe land. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 33 In londes I-telyd and not I-telyd. 1536 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1538..394 Licence to ryfe, outbreke and teill yeirlie 1000 acris of thair commounlandis. 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 653 Na Scottisman dwelland in Scotland sall tak or teill ony ground in England. 1882 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss.*, *Teel*, to plant or sow.

b. *spec.* To plough (land).

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 256 My plowman Piers shal ben.., And for to tulye [*v. r.* tilie] treuthe a teme shal he haue. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. xiv. 96 Quhair thow thi riggis telis for to saw. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* xiv. 14 Halue an aker of londe, which a paire of oxen maye tyll in one daye. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 260 An Hide..is so much Land as a Man can till with one Plow for a year. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* I. iv. (1876) 42 The same ploughs till the land for many successive crops.

c. *absol.*

1100–21 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1097, On ungewederan þa [illegible] 1330 70 [illegible] 293 This Hari..was beholdeng in the neist feild how the pluche tellet. 1652 BP. HALL *Invis. World* I. viii, They then must purvey for their own food, and either till, or famish. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 125 They drained, they tilled, they planted.

† **5.** *trans.* To raise, rear (a crop); to tend and cultivate (a plant) so as to promote growth. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1278 Abraham..tillede corn and sette treen. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 309 To ere and sowe and haue corne i-teled. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 50 Men maken all weys þat bawme to ben tyled of the cristen men. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 391 b/1 Of hym that tylyeth the vyne.

6. *fig.* To cultivate (something figured as land or as a crop, e.g. the mind, a 'field' of knowledge, a virtue, etc.).

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. I. 87 Bisshopes..Ben chargid with holy churche charyte to tulie, Þat is, leel loue..a-mong lered and lewed. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxxvi. 9 Vnto you will I turne me, that ye maye be tylled and sowen. 1642 GAUDEN *Three Serm.* 132 Hee becomes tild and polished for the best society. *a* 1764 LLOYD *Author's Apol.* Wks. 1774 I. 6 And tills their minds with proper care. 1889 ROSCOE in *Nature* 10 Oct. 579/1 His most important researches have entered upon fields hitherto tilled, with but scanty success, by the biologist.

II. To prepare, set, or spread in readiness.

7. *trans.* To spread (a net), set (a trap or snare). Also, to set in any position. Now *s. w. dial.* Cf. TELD *v.* 4. Also *absol.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 334 (MS. Nero) Þer me sit mid þe greahundes forte kepen þe hearde, oðer tillen [*v. rr. Vern.* tilleþ, *Corpus, Cleop., Caius* tildeð, *Titus* tildes] þe nettes aȝean ham. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T.* 33 The wilie witted boy That tiles his trappe to take the subtile foxe. 1613 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* II. (1614) D j b, Nor knowes a trappe nor snare to till. *c* 1750 MRS. PALMER *Devon. Dial.* (1837) 2 Took a bard out of the springal that little maester had a teel'd. 1799 in Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 523 [By Newton Bushel we saw a board] Man Traps and Spring Guns are tilled in this Garden. 1880 CARNEGIE *Trapping* 5 It is ten chances to one that the rabbit will go over or to the place at which you did not (as it is called in the West) 'till' your gin. *Ibid.* 36 In..trapping rooks there is no difficulty in telling what part of the field to 'till' in. 1882 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss.*, *Teel*, to set or 'teel a trap'. 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Tile* or *Teel*..to tile a trap, to set a trap, to tile a gate, to set it open. 1895 QUILLER-COUCH *Wand. Heath* 80 He and his mates went out and tilled the trammel.

† **8.** To pitch (a tent) = TELD *v.* 1; to set (a sail). *Obs.*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. II. 44 Ten þousend of Tentes I-tilled [*v. rr.* I-teldyde, teldit, teled] be-sydes. 1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 11 We had not men enough to till our sailes untill the other shippes were gone past our discerning.

III. † **9.** *Comb.* of verb-stem. Till-land (tele-land), tilled land, land under cultivation; so till-ridge (teill ryge). *Sc. Obs.*

1437 *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitland) I. 247 Merkand northwest our a moss to þe nerrast teleland of Ardgrane. 1549 *Aberdeen Regr.* (Spald. Cl.) I. 274 That na maner of takismen..ryif out..ony landis..without thair teill ryge of auld.

† **Till**, *v.*2 *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 tille, also 3rd *sing. pres.* 3 tilþ, tylþ; *pa. t.* 3 tylde, 3–4 tilde, 5 tilt. [OE. **tillan*, in comb. *getillan* to touch, reach, attain, *ætillan* to touch; cf. Goth. *gatilôn* to attain, obtain.] *intr.* To reach, extend (to a specified point or distance; in quot. 1393, to a specified length).

[*a* 1000 *Blickl. Glosses* (E.E.T.S.) 262/2 Weras bloda & facenfulle na healfe ȝetillað.] *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 616 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 236 His her tilde doun to is fet, of berde and of heued. 1297 R. GLOUC. 174 Fram douere in to chestre tilleþ watelinge stret. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 107 The kyngdom of Deyra tillede and streiȝte from þe ryuer of Humber anon to þe ryuere of Tyne. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. VII. 220 Ich putte hem in pressours..Tyl ten ȝerdes oþer twelue tilled [A. v. 128 tolden, B. v. 214 tolled] out þrettyne.

b. *trans.* (*a*) To stretch to, attain to, reach, touch. (*b*) To stretch (a thing) out.

[*c* 961 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St. Benet* vii. (Schröer) 23 Ȝif we þone hrof þære healican eaðmodnesse ȝetillan willað.] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 914 As he tilt out his tung with his tethe gryin.

† **Till**, *v.*3 *Obs.* Forms: [1 tyllan, *pa. t.* tylde], 3 tulle(n (*u*), *pa. t.* tulde, 4–5 tille, tylle, 5 tyll, 4–7 till (4 til, 6–7 *pa. t.* and *pple.* tild): see also TOLL *v.*1 [OE. **tyllan* (in comb. *fortyllan* to draw away, seduce), early ME. *tullen* (*u*), ME. *tylle*, *tille*, *till*. Ulterior history obscure.]

1. *trans.* To draw, attract, persuade; to entice, allure, coax; to win over.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 320 Mi liht onswere, oðer mine liht lates, tulde him erest upon me. *Ibid.* 414 Ne tulle ȝe to þe ȝete none unkuðe harloz. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12175 (Cott.) To þe scole him for to till [*v. r.* tille]. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv. 2 Þof þai w[illegible] with all suggestions to till me til syn. 13.. [illegible] xxiv. 1138 On of þe Iewes [illegible] child in to his hous. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (*Theodera*) 159 For eth is a man to til To do it þat is his wil. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* v. in Ashm. (1652) 158 Lest wyth theyr flatteryng they so the tyll That thou agre unto ther wyll. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* iv. 71 He tild them for to trye And proue with him the combate. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxi. xi. 399 By tilling them on, and alluring them with hope of great rewards. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* ii. (1623) D iv, The sunne rising doth oftimes till them forth. 1666 M. M. *Solomon's Prescript.* 83 Devils..labouring to..till thee on.

b. *absol.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 27307 (Cott.) He sal him til a-mendes drau, Wit wordes soft and mild, Als moder till and dos hir child. *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1866–7) I. 299 As though his eyes would draw his heart, as the bait tilleth on the hook.

2. To draw (physically).

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5179 Þai [sirens] droȝe þam doun in-to þe depe & drowned þaim..Or els þai tillid þaim to þe trees.

b. *intr.* ? To proceed, go. (Cf. 'draw near'.)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2492 Sire graunte me þanne, quaþ hengist, ȝif it is þi wille As moche place as mid a þuong ich may aboute tille. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 128 To gile no to fraude wild he neuer tille. [But this may be 1.]

Till (til), *v.*4 [mod. f. TILL *sb.*1] *trans.* To put (money) into a till.

1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* III. 68 Having tilled the fourpence three farthings. 1891 GOSCHEN in *Standard* 9 July 2/3 Coins..which have been tilled for many years, thereby not being exposed to any friction.

Till (til), *prep.*, *conj.*, *adv.* Forms: 1, 3–7 til, 4–5 tille, tylle, 4–6 tyl, tyll; 3 (*Orm.*), 4– till (in 18th c. often printed *'till* as if short for UNTIL). Also 4 tel, 4–5 tell, 5 telle; 5 (9 *dial.*) tul, 6 (8 *dial.*) tull; 5 thyll(e. [ONorthumb. *til*, a. ON. *til* prep. with genitive (e.g. *til Islands*, to Iceland, *til dauða-dags* to the day of death); mod. Icel., Færo., Norw., Da. *til*, Sw. *till*; also OFris. *til* prep. with dative. Prob. originally a sb. **til* = OE. *till* fixed point, station, OHG., MHG. *zil*, Ger. *ziel* neut. end, limit, point aimed at, goal, late MLG. *tel*, *til* aim, (fixed) point of time; cf. ON. *aldrtili* end of life, death; hence the const. with genitive: prop. 'with the limit or goal of (the place or time named)'. In ON. it filled the place of the WGer. prep. *tô*, *ti*, *te*, Ger. *zu*, *zi*, *ze*, OE. *tô*, TO. Characteristically northern in reference to place or purpose (though in ME. occasionally midl. or south.), in reference to time, general Eng. from *c* 1300, though now often superseded by the compound UNTIL. To the same root belong OE. *til* adj. 'to the purpose, serviceable, good', and OE. *tilian*, *-tillan*, TILL *v.*1, *v.*2]

A. *prep.* **I.** Local and dative. Now only *n. dial.* and *Sc.*, where normally used instead of *to* before a vowel or *h*.

1. = TO *prep.* **a.** In the ordinary local sense of *to*.

a 800 *Inscription, Ruthwell Cross, Dumfries* in *O. E. T.* 126 Hweþræ þer fusæ fearran kwomu æþþilæ til anum. *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded. 170 He..stah þa siþþenn upp till heffne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10832 (Cott.) Ar he his wijf til hus wald bring. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 3 Þe fled out of Wales away tille Ireland. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 445 Suche gone privuely til helle. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 2106 They goon Hoom til Atthenes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 113 Tyll egyp weynd shall we. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II. xiii. 114 He dyde goo from one place tyl another. 1582–8 *Life James VI* (1804) 256 The Earle of Atholl sent aduertisement heirof till Argyll. *a* 1618 J. DAVIES *Eglogues* Poems (1772) 114 Whan we wenden till another place. 1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 36 As king Solomon hath said, The place I'll not turn tilt [= to it]. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* ix, Rab..bang'd out o' bed, and till some of his readiest claes.

b. As far as, so as to reach. Cf. also C. 3.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 682 Swerdis..War till the hyltis all bludy. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) iv. 107 The forpartie of the heed til vnder the chyn is at Rome. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 80/2 Nabugodonosor..sente vnto all Regyons aboute..tyl the mountes of ethyope. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* xx. 43 They..folowed vpon them..and trode them downe tyll afore Gibea. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 38 That it maye reache..from the nauell tyll the priuy membres. 1828 BUCHAN *Ballads* I. 2 He read it till an end.

2. In senses of *to* derived from the local. **a.** where the object is not a point in space. Now *Sc.*

c 1200 ORMIN Ded. 18 Þu þohhtesst tatt itt mihhte wel Till mikell frame turrnenn. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv. 2 Ill suggestions to till me til syn. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 What lufe he had til his sugets. *Ibid.* iv. 12 Changed..fra a faire damysell til a dragoun. 1509 BP. FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. (E.E.T.S.) I. 294 She restrayned her appetyte tyl one mele & tyl one

fysshe on the day. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol. 64 Till vertu thairn to brod. 1582–8 *Life Jas. VI* (1804) 260 He was putt till extreme tortor 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* IV III. § 40 He was. restored till his liberty and archbishoprick 1826 J WILSON *Noct. Ambr* Wks (1855) I 125, I venerate the adherence till't. 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* v. (1870) 104 'They're what we must all come till'

† **b.** Conformably to, in accordance with, after. *Obs. rare.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 90 Ilk man..God made til his awen lyknesse *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) Pref. 2 How dere he boght man þat he had made til his awen liknes *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XIX 59 He was not armed tyl his plesure

† **c.** To or for the purpose of, in order to be; to become, as. *Obs.*

a 1352 MINOT *Poems* xi 40 þat he may at his ending haue heuin till his mede *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 637 The feyrest lady Tille his lemman chosen hath he *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XXV 93, I wolde haue gyuen you tyl his wyff

3 Expressing the indirect object or dative relation. After verbs of giving, telling, comparing, hearkening, pertaining, addition, affecting action; adjs. and sbs. of likeness, agreeableness, belonging, relationship, etc. Now *n dial.* and *Sc*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt XXVI 31 Ða cueð til him ðe hælend. *c* 1200 ORMIN 803 He seȝȝde þuss till himm 13 . *Cursor M* 13632 (Cott & Fairf) Hald þe til [*Gött & Trin* to] him 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1833 Of twa [reasons] byfore I spake, Now wil I other twa til þam take 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 29 (MS T) Of the lawe and þe lare þat langes till halikirke *Ibid* 89 Iesu crist Is sothefastly god euen til [= equal to] his fadir 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 565 Þe Endentur till him gaf he *Ibid* XIII. 511 Till hym neir syb wes he *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) Pref. 2 Knawen openly til all men *Ibid* III. 9 Þai schuld be obedient til him *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVIII 239 Whi dos thou tyll vs thus? 1521 FISHER *Serm. agst Luther* 1. Wks. (E E T S) I. 317 How that shadowe & this thynge agreeth one tyll another 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 21 Wad ye compare ye'r sell to me, A Docken till a tansie. 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 59 He hes dun till em oa [=all] alike 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XV, The death of the grey mare..was naething till't. 1828 — *Hrt Midl* XVIII, 'Hear till her', said Madge.

† **4.** In prec. senses, often placed after its object, for metrical reasons. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3712 (Cott) And sithen his sun he cald him till. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2350, I wold wend hem tille wiþ-oute ani stint *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5264 Þus he spak him tille. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 1412 Alle his askyng þey grauntede hym tylle *a* 1562 G. CAVENDISH *Poems* (1825) II 19, I espied certeyn persons comyng me tyll.

II. Of time.

5. Onward to (a specified time), up to the time of (an event); during the whole time before, until. (Denoting continuance up to a particular time, and usually implying cessation or change at that time: cf. B. 1)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 27 Fro Eneas till Brutus tyme. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 498 (Fairf) Sa þai sal tille [*Cott, Gott.* to] domes day. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 25 Fro thethyne tille his lyves ende. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 232 b, He kepte all these thinges secret, tyll his retorne 1588, 1827 [see MORN 2 b] 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen. VI*, I. II. 127 Fight till the last gaspe. 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XVI. 19 Let no man leaue of it till the morning 1632 LE GRYS tr *Velleius Paterc* Ded. 7 From the foundation of the city till the ruine of the Macedonian kingdome. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXXVIII, She doubted if the woman would live till morning.

b. After a negative, denoting the continuance of the negative condition up to the time indicated (and implying its cessation then); thus nearly equivalent to *before*. Cf. B. 1 b.

1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* II. II. 164, I neuer saw her till this time. 1649 HEYLIN *Relat & Observ* II 155 To give no account for it till Doomes-day in the afternoone 1671 LADY MARY BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App V 22 The grand bullett is not to be danced till Shrove-Munday. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1790) I 28 [He] begged of me not to go on shore till day 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 41 It was not till the fourteenth century that their guild rose into wealth and importance 1887 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Venice* II. II. 177 The news did not reach him till long after the event.

c. Followed by an adverb (or adv. phr.) of time Cf. Now 13, THEN 7.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Church* 30 Fro Crist til now, þrittene hundid ȝeer and sixe and fyfty *a* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 319 Fare you well tyll sone 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* XXIX. 11 A foole poureth out his spirite alltogether, but a wyse man kepeth it in till afterwarde. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* V I. 28, I knew not what 'twas to be beaten, till lately 1667 MILTON *P. L* II 744, I know thee not, nor ever saw till now Sight more detestable. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* I VII. 107 Till then farewel 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VIII, It was not till after midnight that my visit . came to an end. *Mod* I stayed till after ten o'clock.

III. = *To* with the infinitive. Now only *Sc*

6 a. as prep. introducing the infinitive of purpose. Not in Norse. Closely akin to 2 c, *bare sorrow til amese* = to or with the aim of, or for the purpose of, amesing their sorrow, to the mitigation of their sorrow.

13 . *Cursor M* 5330 (Cott) He praid þe god men þat þar wer To lith a qui his word til her. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXI. (*Clement*) 519 Thane, þare gret sorow til ames, Petyre þame tald how It was Hapnyt. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX XXV 2838 Tyll ete ore drink, syng ore dance. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. VII. 31 Sen Nereus douchtir, Thetis, mycht Induce the till enarme hir son Achill. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III. 323 For till reskew Thair libertie Beseikand him to tak auctoritie In that mater and afald ay till be 1599 A HUME *Epist to G. Moncrieff* 164 Till execute their office man be hyred

b. as sign of the simple infinitive; esp. after *for* Now chiefly used before a vowel or *h.*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 12989 (Fairf) For tille [*v r* to] be myne vnderloute 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 98 Trawayllyt for to wyn senyhory, And throw hys mycht till occupy Landis 1424 *Coldstream Chartul* (1879) 42 Be it mad kend me Jon of Swynton till haue fulli grantit to ye priores [etc.] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 1252 Now aught I sore till irke I 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI XV 10 For till excers the art of geometrye. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXV, An ye had wussed till hae been present. *c* 1880 LYTTLE *Paddy McQuillan* 85 (E D D) Get Mickey Mooney till gie me a lift wi' them.

B. *conj.* (orig. the prep. governing the demonstrative pron. *that*, in apposition with the following clause) Cf UNTIL, similarly used.

(From the earliest ME times both *till that* (see THAT *conj.* 1 c) and the simple *till* occur, supplanting OE *óþ þæt*, early ME *oþat, a þat* (see O *prép* 3, A *prép* 8), also OE *óþ þe* and the simple *óþ*. *Till that* represented ON. *til þess* (MSw *til þes* (*at*), *til þet*, Sw. *til dess att*)

1. To the time that, up to (the point) when; until. (Denoting the continuance of the action or state expressed by the principal clause up to the time expressed by the dependent clause, and usually implying that at that time such action or state ceases and a different or opposite one begins.)

Formerly often (and still *arch*) with dependent clause in subjunctive when expressing supposition, contingency, or expectation (in ME sometimes even when expressing fact); so also in subordinate senses below.

1154 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1137, Þar he nam þe biscop & hise neues & dide ælle in prisun til hi iafen up here castles *c* 1200 ORMIN 126 Swa þeȝȝ leddenn heore lif I till þatt teȝȝ wærenn alde. *Ibid* 9147 Fra þatt he wass full litell Till þatt he waxenn wass *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 720 Þeos meiden abad baldeliche aȝȝet me [*v r* til þet men] come & fatte hire *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 44 To wonen and welden to such ende, Til þat he scholde to heuene wende. 13 *Cursor M* 8421 (Gött) Þu sett him to fostering, Tille he be lerid himself to lede 1420–30 *Prymer* (E E T S) 64 Alle þe daies in whiche y trauele now, y abide til my chaungyng come 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XV 8 What woman doth not seke diligently, till she finde it? 1560 INGELEND *Disob Child* (Percy Soc) 22, I thought it surely a whole hundred yere, Tyll in this place I sawe you here 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* I. II 131 Forbeare till this company be past. 1610 — *Temp.* I II 465, I will resist such entertainment, till Mine enemy ha's more pow'r 1611 BIBLE *Dan* II 34 Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* III III, She sits on thorns, till she be private with him. 1707 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng* II XV. (ed. 22) 194 They forfeited their Places if they did marry, till by Act of Parliament they were allowed to take Wives. 1796 *Hist Ned Evans* II 213, I shall count the hours till I return. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* III 89 To be left at the Blue Lion till called for. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* XIII. 8 Silence, till I be silent too.

b. With negative (expressed or implied) in the principal clause, and the dependent clause with *till* denoting the continuance of the negative condition up to the specified time, and usually (as in 1) implying its cessation or reversal (i. e. the commencement of the opposite or positive condition) at that time.

Here *before* can be substituted for *till*, but is not strictly synonymous with it, since in that case the negative qualifies the whole statement including the dependent clause. This may also be the case with *till*, e g 'You need not wait till I come back' (sense 1); cf 'You must not go till I come back' (1 b) Hence some sentences of this form are ambiguous, but usually the context or circumstances make it clear which is meant.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 19 Ne stireð he nout of slepe Til ðe sunne haueð sinen ðries him abuten. 13 . *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1276 For thef of steling wil nowt blinne Til he honge bi the chinne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 21 Til we be roten, can we nat be rype 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 27 This mony not to be delyuerid . tyl the messe of Requiem be endyd 1526 TINDALE *John* XIII. 38 The cocke shall nott crowe, till thou have [1611 hast] denyed me thryse 1648 HERRICK *Hesper, Glorie*, Seldome comes Glorie till a man be dead 1676 LISTER in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 125, I shall resolve upon nothing till I see you. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic W* XVIII, Man little knows what calamities are beyond his patience to bear, till he tries them 1780 *Mirror* No 104 P 8 At length we set out . but not till repeated instructions were given [etc.]. *a* 1814 *Spaniards* IV. 1 in *New Brit. Theatre* III 239 Nor will the flaming sword of war Be sheath'd again till that the Moorish pride Be humbled. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Demerara* I 15 We shall never prosper till the system is wholly changed 1864 LEVER *Men & Women*, etc. Ser I 91 'Never imagine', said a wise prelate, 'that you will root Popery out of England till you destroy Oxford'.

c Formerly, and still dial and in U. S., used after a negative principal clause, where *before* (or *when*) is now substituted in Standard English.

c 1420 ? LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1130 No man cowde hym let till he came there 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Edw. IV* III, I could not be ware tyl I was begiled. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V 231 Scarcely were wee well aduanced in our way, till wee were beset with more then three hundred Arabs 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 79, I had not been many hours on board, till I was surprised with the firing of three muskets 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl. Cl) 186, I was not long set till Margaret came to see me

d. Depending on a principal clause containing an expression of long duration of time or delay before the act or state expressed by the dependent clause begins or takes effect. Now *dial*

c 1330 *Assump. Virg.* (B. M MS.) 121 Alle him þenkeþ swiþe longe Til þou comest hem amonge. 1450 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett* I 178, I thynk ryth longe tyll I haue some god tydyngys fro yow *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* 445, I shal thynk tyll that season be come as long or longer than ye shal do. *a* 1533 — *Gold Bk M. Aurel.* Riv b, The mayden that tarieth long tyll she be maried 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, II i. 82 Come, leade the way, I long till I am there. 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* IV VII 182 But long it could not be, Till that her garments Pull'd the poore wretch To muddy death 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom of Rom* III IV 13 He thought it long till hee was in the Citie 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* III (1845) 189 It was not long till . he set about turning this new knowledge to account 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* (1880) 122 So at first she seemed, and it was long till we doubted her perfection.

e Indicating the ultimate result or outcome of a continued action expressed by the principal clause. So long or so far that; so that at length.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 65 Ðer ouer he fleȝeð, and up he teð, Til ðat he ðe heuene seð *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10991 (Cott.) Quen þai had beden til þai war irk. 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B II 96 And þanne to sitten and soupen til slepe hem assaille. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 96 He wente þorow a foreste Thylle he come to a watur 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 239 Thay fyrit gunnis Till that the reke raise to the firmament 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I. 2 8 Blow till thou burst thy winde 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XII, He stands out and higgles, and . tires them till he gets a bargain. 1895 MRS H. WARD *Bessie Costrell* II 31 Bessie ran till she was out of breath

† **f.** After *so long, so far*, etc., indicating ultimate result. *Obs.* (Now expressed by *that*, or by *till* with omission of *so long*, etc. as in e) (Cf. MSw. *swa lange til þes*, Ger *so lang bis.*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T.* 58 So longe he wente hous by hous, til he Cam til an hous ther he was wont to be Refresshed 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII XXIII. 724 He rode so fast tyl he came to Camelot 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* II. II 12 So long they travelled Till that at last they to a Castle came 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, III 1 362 [He] fought so long, till that his thighes with Darts Were almost like a sharpe-quill'd Porpentine. 1599 A. M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 44/1 Vse it as long till it return noe more 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* XXXII 26 The importunate widow teacheth us, to press God so far, till we put him to the blush *a* 1738 J. SKINNER *Christmas Ba'ing* XIII. Poems (1809) 45 Leitch gae 'im sic a kick, Till they a' thought him slain [1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom.* IV. V, And till we are indemnified, so long Stays Prague in pledge]

† **2** During the time that; so long as; while.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 28 His childre he wild auance tille he o lyue were *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* Prol 82 Til saule & body togydir ves. *Ibid* 107 Til þat he ves with þam in lyfe 1558 BP. WATSON *Sev. Sacram.* XVI 102 Let vs make haste to amende our lyues tyll we haue tyme. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* (1620) 14 To prosecute pleasures..enjoy the roses til they flourish.

† **C.** *adv* = To *adv. Obs. rare*

1. In conjunction with *fra* (= fro). see FRO *adv*, and cf. To AND FRO

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11937 þat water moght rin fra and till, Vte of þe flum al atte will 13 . *Evang Nicod* 195 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII. 395 Sir Pilates wife. Till hir lord þus gan say Deme noght Ihesu tyll ne fra. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 119 How that the hopur wagges til and fra.

2. = *to* prep. (see A. 1) with ellipsis of sb.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 107 Þe gode erle of Anjowe, of Mald herd he say Fulle richely to trowe tille tok his way *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 14523 (Fairf), & þer-to gode couenande þai higt, & iche an tille þaire trauþis pliȝt

3. Used to qualify *to, into, unto*. In Wyclif rendering L *usque* (*ad, in*), even, as far as, on (to).

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXIII. 1, I with al good conscience haue lyued bifore God, til into [*Vulg.* usque in] this dai *Ibid* XXVIII 24 Fro the moru til to euentijde. 1388 — *Jer.* II 9 The doom therof cam til to [*Vulg.* usque ad, 1382 vnto] heuenes. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 992 That thys fynd hym yeld A-non to me tylle [*prime* wylle]. 14 in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 90 The sayde Adam was mayre tylle unto the xxj day of Marche 1577 KNEWSTUB *Confut.* (1579) 70 b, Euen so remember the suffering of Christ. till vnto his comming.

Tillable (tɪ·lăb'l), *a.* [f. TILL *v.*[1] + -ABLE] Capable of being tilled or cultivated; usually, capable of being ploughed, arable.

1573 NORTHBROOKE *Poore Maus Gard.* To Rdr, The Earth then remained to man as a thing tillable 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I X 26 Wee found it scarce tillable with a strong Teeme of Oxen 1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 22 The greater number of Dairys are on Tillable or Arable Farms 1810 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II II VII. 135 The most common divisions of tillable lands were carucates, or plough lands, and bovates, or oxgangs 1893 J W. HOFF *200 Miles on Delaware River* 125 The cultivated and tillable soil, in this region is formed from decayed rock.

Tillage (tɪ·lĕdʒ). Also 6 tilladge, 6–7 tyllage, 7 tilage, tilledge. [f. TILL *v.*[1] + -AGE.]

1 The act, operation, or art of tilling or cultivating land so as to fit it for raising crops; cultivation, agriculture, husbandry.

1538 STARKEY *England* I III 96 Me semyth ther ys a grete faute in tyllage of the ground. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 555 Barley asketh the greatest tillage of all graines 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I 137 Pease and Beans belong to Garden-Tillage, as well as that of the Field. 1712 J JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 166 There is no Danger in giving the Trees a good Tillage, that is to say, in breaking up the Ground pretty deep. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 85 If all the land were tilled that is fit for tillage. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* III, The farmer makes his land yield double by good tillage.

b. The state or condition of being tilled or cultivated. *In tillage*, in or under cultivation.

1488–9 *Act 4 Hen. VII*, C 19, XX acres of lond lyeng in tillage or husbondrie. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 2 It is at the lordes pleasure wheder they shall lye to pasture or to

tyllage. 1523 — *Husb.* § 123 As moche land kept in tyllage. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 37 There is much waste Land, although for the most part it may be reduced into Tillage, and become very fruitful. 1787 Winter *Syst Husb.* 33 When land has been long in tillage 1897 G Allen *Type-writer Girl* iii, They have bought ten acres of wild land.., they are getting it into tillage

c. *fig.* The culture of the mind or spirit

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 64 If I shal perceaue the fruites of this my tyllage to be delectable 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* i (1594) 47 The true medicine and tillage of the soule whereby all vertue is taught us. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 472 We do also esteem that Country most miserable, that doth neglect the proper Tillage, and Education of Children 1878 T L. Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 185 He needs the tillage of prayer and Bible-study.

2. *concr.* Tilled or ploughed land, land under crops as distinct from pasturage; the crops growing on tilled land

1543 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c 17 § 3 Noe persons shall converte or torne into pasture or tillage anye suche Coppies 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 191 It is also beautified with all the ornaments of nature, as Herbage, Tillage, Pastorage, Fructiferous Trees 1649 *Alcoran* 228 Will ye forsake eternall riches to put your trust in your gardens, your fountains, your tillages, your dates, and fruits? 1681 Worlidge *Syst. Agric* viii. § 3 (ed 3) 159 Of Beans, Pease, Melons, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Cabbage, and several other sorts of Garden-Tillage..An Acre of ground will yield far more of Tillage than of Corn c1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 108 Lands with all sorts of Herbage and tillage 1894 Ld. Wolseley *Life Marlborough* I 334 The fence which divided the tillage from the moorland.

fig 1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* 70, I praie God all men ..may haue grace to become meete tillage for the fruits of the Gospell 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* iii 9 Ye are Gods husbandry [*marg* tillage], ye are Gods building

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1542 in J H. Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 73, xxx acres of tyllage land. 1583 *Exec for Treason* (1675) 5 These Jesuits..have as Tillage men, laboured to perswade the people. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii x. 43 b, Gardens , tillage grounds and pastures 1712 J Morton *Nat Hist. Northampt* 7 Tillage-land or Fielden 1834 *Brit. Husb* I. 40 Tillage Farms are the most profitable to the community

Hence **Ti·llaged** (-edʒd) *a.*, brought under tillage.

1854 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* XV i. 24 The servitude of day labour upon the newly tillaged Fens.

‖ **Tillandsia** (tilæ·ndziă). *Bot.* [mod L. (Linnæus), named after Elias Tillands, a Swedish botanist] A large genus of herbaceous plants of the pine-apple family (*Bromeliaceæ*), found in tropical and subtropical America and the West Indies, chiefly epiphytic on trees.

T. usneoides, also called *long beard*, *long-moss*, *hanging moss*, or *Florida moss*, forms long pendent grey tufts, the fibres of which are used for stuffing mattresses, etc ; other species, as *T. utriculata*, have the leaves dilated at the base so as to form a reservoir for water; many others are cultivated for ornament

1759 B. Stillingfl. tr. *Biber's Econ Nat.* in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 76 The tillandsia, which , grows on the tops of trees in the desarts of America, has its leaves turned at the base into the shape of a pitcher , in these the rain is collected, and preserved for thirsty men, birds, and beasts. 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat. Hist.* 61 The tillandsias nestle at the ramification of the smaller branches, ..where they often grow to an immense size 1863 Russell *Diary North & South* I. 220 The overlacing arms and intertwined branches of the tillandsia or Spanish moss, a weeping, drooping, plumaceous parasite, which ..clings to the tree everlastingly. 1896 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 6/5 A number of species of the so-called air plants—Tillandsias—exhibited.

Tilled (tild), *ppl. a.* [f. Till *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] Of land . see Till *v*[1] 4

1546 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 10 Exceptis terris aratis vulgariter telitland. 1577–95 *Descr Isles Scotl* in Skene *Celtic Scotl.* III App 435 The teillit earth 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* i 8 When Roots are in a Till'd Soil *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii (1861) V 95 In that thickly peopled and carefully tilled region

Tiller (ti·lər), *sb.*[1] Now *literary* or *arch.* Forms. 3–4 **tiliere**, 4 **teoliare**, **telier**, **tylier**, **tileer**, 4–5 **tilier**, **tylyer**, **tilyer**, 5 **tylyar**, **telar**, **tillour**, **tylere**, **tyllare**, 5–6 **tyllar**, 6 **tyller**, *Sc* **telare**, 5– **tiller**. [ME. *tiliere*, taking the place of OE. *tilia* (Tilie), f. *tilian*, Till *v.*[1] + -*ere*, -er[1], subseq. spelt conformably to the verb.] One who tills the soil, or cultivates any crop or plant, a husbandman, cultivator, a farmer or farm labourer. See also Earth-tiller, *land-tiller* (Land *sb.* 10 b)

*c*1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1482 Esau wilde man huntere, And Iacob tame man tiliere *c*1300 *Life Jesus* (Horstm.) 589 Ich am, he seide, a riȝt soth vine, and mi fader teoliare is. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii. 239 For alle trewe trauaillours and tilieres of þe erthe *c*1400 *Plowman's T* 453 What knoweth a tillour at the plow The popes name? *c*1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4418 The Tylere [*v r.* tilyer] with his pore cote and land 1530 Palsgr. 187 *Vigneron*, a tyller of vygnes. 1661 J Childrey *Brit Baconica* 11 The tiller can commonly take but two crops of wheat. 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. People* 74 The little farmer is always considered as the chief tiller of his land. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* iii I. 418 The remuneration of workmen employed in manufactures has always been higher than that of the tillers of the soil.

Ti·ller, *sb.*[2] Forms: (4 AF. **teiler**), 5 **telor**, **tiler**, 6 **tyller**, **-our**, 6–7 **tillar**, 6– **tiller**. [a. OF *telier* (*a* 1200 in Godef.), *tellier*, in sense 1, orig. a weaver's beam (*telier des tisserands*, Godef), med.L. *tēlārium*, f. L. *tēla* web : see -ary[1]]

†1 *Archery*, etc. In a cross-bow: The wooden beam which is grooved for reception of the arrow, or drilled for the bolt or quarrel; the stock. *Obs*

[1353 *Mag Rot.* 27 *Edw. III* in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1862) XIX 72 In .. xl lignis vocatis cost' pro balistis inde faciendis, xl lignis pro telar' balistarum . cxx clavis vocatis somernailes pro telar'. 1361 *Indenture* 35 *Edw. III* ibid. (1854) XI 385, xxiij arc pur arblastes de corn saunz teilers] 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iv 1370 He . hent a bowe þat passingly was stronge, And with an arwe to his tiler longe 14.. *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 615/44 *Tenorcula*, a telor of an arblast *c*1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr.* 914 Tyller of a crosbowe, *cormuer* 1544 in *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII* (1905) XIX. ii. 405 Oon tyllour, oon paire of chekes, and oon bender,..oon crossbowe case and oon dosen di of crossbowe stringes. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 221 An expert workeman . cunningly bestoweth in the hollow passage of the beame or tille [illegible] of wood. 1611 Cotgr , *Arbrier*, the [illegible] *a* 1618 Sylvester *Woodman's Bear* [illegible] Love's Arches tillar.

†b A stock or shaft fixed to a long-bow to admit of its being used as a cross-bow, for greater convenience or precision of aim *Obs*

1590 Barwick *Briefe Disc* 11 Whether a Cros-bowe, or a Long bowe in a Tyller, shoot more certainly. 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* ii. ii, Use exercise, and keep a Sparrow-hawk, you can shoot in a Tiller

†c. *transf.* A bow fitted with a tiller. *Obs*

1572 J Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 12 Rather wyth longe Bowe, than wyth Tyller, Stone bowe or Crosse bowe 1598 Florio, *Balista*, a crosse bow, a stock-bow or tillar. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 508 Neither is the crosse-bow so daungerous, whether it be the tiller, or the bullet 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xvi (Roxb) 77/1 The Tiller hath the Bow of wood either Ash or Yew whose string is held vp (when..drawne) by a wooden Nutt as it is called, and a handle to let it off.

d. (See quot. 1801.)

1545 [app presupposed in Tillering *vbl. sb*[1]] 1801 T Roberts *Eng. Bowman* 295 *Tiller*, an instrument made of a straight piece of wood, with a notch at the end, and notches on the upper side; in which a bow is placed and drawn, to try how it bends

†e. A stock or shaft in the earliest forms of hand-gun or cannon. *Obs.*

[1353 *Mag. Rot.* 27 *Edw. III* in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1862) XIX 74 Pro portagio x gunn' cum telar'. 1885 Dillon *Fairholt's Costume* II. Gloss , *Telar*, the stock of a hand gun (with above reference)]

2. *Naut.* A horizontal bar or beam attached to the rudder-head, acting as a lever by means of which the rudder is moved in the act of steering.

(Not in Fr , where the tiller is 'barre du gouvernail '.)

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* s v (Harl. MS. 2301), The Helme and Tiller is all one only the word Tiller is properlie used for that which we steere the Bote by 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii 12 The Tiller is a strong peece of wood made fast to the Rudder whereby the Rudder is so turned to and fro as the Helmesman pleaseth 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn* I, *Tiller*, the very same with the Helm of a Ship It is most properly used in a Boat where that which would be the Helm in a Ship, is called the *Tiller*. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S. Seas* 17 The Ship struck a second Time, which broke the Head of the Tiller 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xiv, Easy wrested the tiller from Gascoigne's hand 1875 Helps *Soc. Press* vi 76 You are either a slave at the oar, or a serf at the tiller. 1905 A. C. Benson *Upton Lett.* (1906) 39 Not fit to take the tiller

b Also *loosely*, the steering-gear of a rowing-boat; cf. *tiller-line*, *-rope* in 4.

3 In various technical uses: see quots.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *A Thefe* Wks ii. 119/2 As once a Windmill (out of breath) lack'd winde A fellow brought foure bushels then to grinde, And hearing neither noyse of knap or tiller, Laid downe his corne, and went to seeke the miller. 1789 Brand *Hist. Newcastle* I. 687 *note*, A piece of wood, called a tiller, is. applied to one wheel, and pressed thereon *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tiller*, the handle of a spade. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Tiller* 1. A transverse handle at the upper end of a pit saw 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , *Tiller*. See *Brace-head*.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*: †**tiller-bow** = sense 1 c; **tiller-chain**, a chain answering the same purpose as a tiller-rope , on steamships, used in conjunction with steel-wire to connect the rudder with the steam steering-gear; **tiller-head**, the extremity of the tiller to which are secured the two ends of the tiller-rope or -chain; **tiller-lines**, two lines or ropes fastened each to one arm of the tiller-yoke in a boat; also called *yoke-lines*, *yoke-*, *tiller-ropes*; **tiller-post**, the upper part of the rudder-stock; **tiller-rope**, (*a*) the rope (now usually a chain) connecting the tiller-head with the drum or barrel of a ship's steering-gear; (*b*) a rope leading from the tiller-head to each side of the deck, to assist in steering in rough weather; (*c*) *pl.* = *tiller-lines*; **tiller-steerage**, **-steering**, the arrangement for steering a motor-car by means of a lever (as distinct from wheel-steerage); **tiller-wheel**, a wheel by which a rudder is actuated, a steering-wheel; **tiller-yoke**, a yoke fixed on the rudder-head of a boat and serving as a tiller.

1583 W. M. *Remembr* in Roberts *Eng. Bowman* (1801) 261 Every one bearing a *tiller bow or cross-bow, and broad arrows. 1590 Barwick *Disc Weapons* 11 He then can either loose Long-bowe, Tiller-bowe, or Cros-bowe. 1591 Percival *Span Dict* , *Zebretana*, a tiller bowe, *balistæ genus.* 1841 R. H Dana *Seaman's Man.* Dict. s. v. *Tiller-ropes*, Ropes leading from the *tiller head round the barrel of the wheel 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 4/2 With one hand on the *tiller-lever he can perform all the functions of driver and steersman at once 1889 J K Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 76 Harris at the sculls and I at the *tiller-lines. 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan 6/3 Her *tiller post had been carried away, and other damage done to the stern 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 148 Our old *Tiller-Rope being much worn, we unreev'd it, and reev'd a new one 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* v, Bell pulled the white tiller ropes over her shoulder

Ti·ller, *sb.*[3] Now *dial* Forms 1 (see etymol.); 7– **tiller**, 8–9 **tillar**, **tellar**, **toller**; 9 *dial.* **tellow**, **tillow**, **telly** [App repr. OE. *telgor*, *tealgor* str. m., also *telgra* wk. m. (see sense 1), extended forms of *telga* wk. masc , 'branch, bough, twig' -- ON. *tjalga* fem., MLG., LG., Du. *telg*, MDu. *telch*, *telg-*, m. and n., MHG. *zelch*, *zelge*, *zelge* m. .—OTeut. **telgo(n)*, *telgôn-* twig, branch, sprout. Not found in Eng. between 1100 and 1660; the phonetic history is obscure. The dial. *tellow*, *tillow* may repr. OE *telga.*]

†1. (In OE.) A plant, a shoot, a twig; *esp.* a shoot or sucker from the root. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Blickl. Glosses* (E.E T S) 261/2 Tealgras, *propagines.* *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* ii 5 And ælcne telȝor on eorðan ær ðam þe he uppasprunge on eorðan. *a* 1050 *Herbarium* in *Sax. Leechd.* I 276 Ðeos wyrt..of anum wyrttruman maneȝa telgran asendeþ *Ibid* , Hypericon. Of anum stelan manega telgran weaxaþ [illegible] hyre telgran tobrædeþ [illegible] 332 Do on anne telgran [illegible] ȝecyrred.

2. A young tree, a sapling; *esp.* a stock-shoot, rising from the stock or stool of a felled tree.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* iii iv. § 29 (*Charcoal*) This [ladder] they usually make of a curved Tiller fit to apply to the convex shape of the heap. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tillar* (in Husbandry), a small Tree left to grow till it be fellable 1712 J James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 50 They are obliged to leave sixteen Tillers on an Acre. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) I 322 First shoots up a tender twig, which then becomes a sapling, a waiver, a tellar, and at last a perfect oak laden with acorns. 1794 W. Pearce *Agric. Berks* 55 [They] permit their labourers, during the winter months, to take up the old roots, from which no heir or teller is rising. 1832 *Planting* 92 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, Tiller or Tellar, a shoot selected, from those produced by a coppice stool to stand for a timber-tree. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Teller*, *Tillow* , a young oak tree. 1878 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser X. 223 The lessee covenants not to cut down tellows and stemmers.

3. One of the lateral shoots from the base of the stalk of corn or grass or other herbaceous plant.

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xi 132 The same Plant that when poor sends out but Two or Three Tillers, would if well nourish'd send up a Multitude of Tillers, as is seen in Ho'd Wheat and Sown Wheat 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb.* i xiii (1762) 70 New stalks, or, as some call it, tillers. 1764 *Museum Rust* III xii. 46 If the season is lost to encrease [illegible] 1811 W. L[illegible] rising [illegible] one seed. [Cf. 1828 *Craven Gloss* , *Telly*, a single stalk of grass or corn]

†**Tiller**, *sb.*[4] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [app f. Till *sb.*[1] + -er[1], ? after *drawer*] = Till *sb.*[1] 1.

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi 383 Search her Cabinet, and thou shal find Each Tiller there with Love-Epistles lin'd.

Tiller (ti·lər), *v*[1] Also 7 tillar, 9 tillow [f. Tiller *sb.*[3]] *intr* Of corn or other plants To produce 'tillers' or side shoots from the root or base of the stem; also said of the shoots thus arising. Also with *out*, *forth.*

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 245 The Seed in the rich [Land] does tillar, i. e sprout into several blades and spread on the ground 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xix 270 More Stalks would have Tillered out. 1743 Maxwell *Sel Trans Soc Improv. Agric. Scot* 24 Clover-plants, when they have room to grow, tiller or stool, and employ more Ground than those of Corn. 1805 R W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I 463 Oats do not tiller so much as other grains. 1813 Vancouver *Surv Hampshire* 196 The more that the crown of this plant is..divided, the greater disposition it has to stool and tillow forth in additional stems and succours. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 406 It [wheat] tillered astonishingly, as many as fifty heads growing from one kernel

b *trans.* To throw *out* (stalks, etc.) by tillering.

1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 207 The roots of the drilled [wheat] tillered out from ten or twelve to upwards of thirty stalks on each root

Hence **Ti·llered** *ppl. a.*, having several shoots or stems springing from one root; **Ti·llering** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* vii 72 These Tillered Ho'd Stalks, if they were planted sparsim all over the Interval, it might seem well cover'd. 1764 *Museum Rust* III. xii 46 There is a particular season for its tillering, or spreading, another for its upright growth. 1833 *Ridgemont Farm Rep* 137 in *Libr Usef Knowl* , *Husb* III, By a rapid and early vegetation of the wheat, the tillering branches of the young plant are apt to exhaust themselves 1885 W K Parker *Mammalian Descent* vi. 158 The multiplied (or tillered) stems of a wheat-plant.

†**Tiller**, *v.*[2]: see Tillering *vbl. sb.*[1]

Tiller, dial. form of Thiller.

†**Tillerate**, *v.* *Obs. rare*—[1]. = Tiller *v.*[1]

1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* iii. i (1762) 299 The roots which stood thin in the rows, tillerated out from ten or twelve

†**Ti·llering**, *vbl. sb*[1] *Obs. rare.* [Implies a verb *tiller*, from Tiller *sb.*[2] 1 d : see -ing[1].] The

putting of a bow upon a tiller (TILLER *sb*.2 1 d) in order to stretch or bend it.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 114, I woulde desyre all bowyers to season theyr staues well, to woorke them and synke them well, to giue them heetes conuenient, and tyllerynges plentye *Ibid* 115, I suppose that nether ye bowe can be to good and chefe woode, nor yet to well seasoned or truly made, wyth hetynges and tillerynges 1801 T ROBERTS *Eng Bowman* 295 *Tillering*, trying a bow by the tiller Altering a bow by scraping it.

Tillering, *vbl sb*.2 see after TILLER *v*.1

Tillerless (ti·lərles), *a.* [f. TILLER *sb*.2 + -LESS.] Without or lacking a tiller.

1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann* Feb 86 The rudder was tillerless

Tillet1 (ti·let), **tillot** (ti·lət) Forms: 5 tyllete, tillette, 6 tyllet, 7 tillett, -it, 6– tillet, 9 -ot. [app ad. OF *tellette* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), collateral form of *teulete*, *toilete* a wrapper of cloth · see TOILET]

1. A kind of coarse cloth, used for wrapping up textile fabrics and (formerly) garments; also for making awnings.

1466 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 211 Paid to Iohn Felaw for xij yerdes of tyllete for the spynas. 1530 PALSGR 281/1 Tyllet to wrap clothe in, *toyllette* 1590 *Inv Sir T Ramsey* in *Archæologia* XL. 327 A scarlet cloke faced wth giay with the tillet 1637 *Specif S Mason's Patent* No 106 The sole dying of buckromes and tillets. 1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 246 The tillet, or little cloth, for encasing glazed stuffs intended for a foreign market, was the first approach towards pattern floor-cloth painting 1904 *Times* 5 Sept. 1/2 Mr Justice Farwell . restrained the said Defendants from wrapping up any goods in lining papers and tillots supplied by the Plaintiffs.

b. A bag made of thin glazed muslin, used as a covering for dress-goods.

1871 in MCELRATH *Dict Commerce* (Funk)

†**2.** A tilt or awning *Obs.*

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 110 Cartes with tillettes for shott with all apparelle

Hence **Tillotang,** in *tilloting cloth*, a cloth used as a wrapper, esp for textile fabrics.

1884 *Specif Tiller's Patent* No. 2357 Improvements in tillotting cloths.

† **Tillet**2. *Obs.* Also 7 tylet. [a. OF. *tillet*, *teillet* (14–15th c. in Godef), dim. of *til*, *teil*; see TEIL and -ET] A lime or linden-tree.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 7 The thin barks of the Linden or Tillet tree *Ibid* 185. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 370 Groves of Poplers and Tylets, which they plant to serve 'em for building their Houses.

‖ **Tilleul.** [F. *tilleul* (tijœl) linden-tree ·—L. **tiliolus*, dim. of **tilius* = *tilia* linden]

1. A lime or linden-tree.

1530 PALSGR 281/1 Tylleull, a kynde of frute [error for *tree*], *tilleul* 1825-9 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* II xiv 180 The gardens of orange trees, the avenues of tilleul, the groves of myrtle

2 *attrib.* a. Name of a shade of colour a pale yellowish green like that of the leaves of the lime-tree

1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* May 371/2 A light tilleul ground, just the tint of lettuce, shot with white 1909 *Daily Chron* 26 June 4/5 Lady St Germans. becomingly dressed in tilleul voile

b *Tilleul tea*, an infusion of lime-tree flowers, used as a remedy for headache, etc.

1908 *Daily Chron* 14 Nov 4/4 Ordinary tea [has been replaced] by the bitter-tasted tilleul variety, which was first on show at an hotel in Paris

† **Till-hew,** *v Obs. rare.* [f. *till-* for To- *prefix* 2 + HEW *v*] *trans.* To hew or cut to pieces

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 381 He all till hewyt þat he ourtuk *Ibid* XX 367 So fast till-hewyn wes all his face

Tilli, in *tilli berries* see TILLY *sb.*

Tilling (ti·liŋ), *vbl sb.* [f TILL *v*.1 + -ING1.] The action of TILL *v*.1; work done upon land for raising crops; cultivation, tillage.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 296 Þe winȝeardes þet mot muche tilunge to uorte beren windberien 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XIV 63 Fourty wynter folke lyued with-outen tulyinge 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 281 Konnynge of telienge [*v rr* tellynge, tillyng] of feeldes þey cleped Cereres. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 70 In tilieng, ering, and labourage of his londis to bere corne and fruit. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 12 The well tilling and husbanding of the ground 1698 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot.* I XIX § 9 (1699) 101 The stealers of Pleugh-graith in the time of Teiling. are to be punished to the death. 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4703/2 A Bill for encouraging the Tilling of Land with Bullocks 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1206 Whether the land is of such a nature as to require an extraordinary expence in manuring or tilling.

fig 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 271 b/1 Lyke a tylyer of Ihesu cryst he prouffyted in spyrytuel tylyeng. 1640 H WOODWARD (*title*) A Childes Patrimony laid out upon the good culture or tilling over his whole man

†b *concr.* The produce of tilling; a crop = TILLAGE 2 b. *Obs rare.*

1680 J GOODYEAR in *Hereford Dioc Reg.* 4 Oct, Wanting ropes in the time of Harvest to carry in his tilling with

c. *attrib*, as **tilling land,** land fit for tilling, arable land.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 89 But now wodes beþ i-hewe adoun and newe telynge lond i-made. 1488 *Cal Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) 494 Parte of the tyllyng land

Ti·lling, *ppl. a.* [f. TILL *v*.1 + -ING2] That tills or cultivates land.

c 1380 WYCLIT *Serm* Sel. Wks I 319 Þe first was an heerde, and þe toþer a tilyng man. 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Sept. 3/1 Nor spurn my muse because it sings Of tilling men who plough and reap

† **Trillman.** *Obs* [f. TILL *v*.1 + MAN *sb*.] A man employed in tillage, a farmer, husbandman, a ploughman, peasant; a tiller of the soil

940 *Grant of land in Wills* in Birch *Cart Sax* II 483 Lang wexes þæt ofer tilmannes dene 13 *Cursor M* 4696 (Cott) Tilmen oueral þe land a-boute þair sede had saun *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 201, & he þane, as gud tele-man, To wirk in goddis ȝard begane *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 237 Summe feendys komyn as tylmen wyth here hors & carte 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 34 Good shepheard, good tilman, good Jack and good Gil, Makes husband and huswife their cofers to fil 1620 T GRANGER *Div. Logike* 56 The till-man plowing in the field, findeth a treasure

Tillocrat (ti·lokræt) *nonce-wd.* [f. TILL *v*.1 4 + -(O)CRAT.] A ruling member of an agricultural class.

1858 BAILEY *Age* 5 Farmers, bankers, millocrats, Officials, manufacturers, merchants, tillocrats

Tillodont (ti·lodɒnt). *Palæont.* [f. mod L. *Tillodontia*, f Gr. τίλλ-ειν to pluck + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth.] A member of the *Tillodontia*, a group of extinct mammals apparently combining the characters of ungulates, rodents, and carnivora, whose remains are found in the Eocene of N. America

[1875 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser. III IX 221 At the last meeting of the Connecticut Academy, Feb 17th, Professor O C. Marsh made a communication on a new order of Eocene Mammals, for which he proposed the name Tillodontia 1876 MARSH *ibid* XI 249] 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* II 1408 The characters presented by the Tillodonts harmonise with the view that both the Ungulates and Rodents have been derived from a primitive Carnivorous stock.

Tillot see TILLET1. **Tillow,** var. TILLER *sb*.3, *v.*

† **Tillsman.** *Obs* In 6 *Sc* telisman, 6–7 tilsman. Alteration of TILLMAN, with inserted *s*, after *huntsman*, *spokesman*, *steersman*, etc.

1561–2 in Keith *Hist Ch Scot* (1734) I. App. 179 All and sindrie Parochinaris, Takkismen, Telismen, Fewaris, Rentalaris, Possessouris 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd.* 30 Theyr father was a Tilsman attendant 1645 WARD *Serm bef Ho. Com. 26 Mar.* 31 Like a piece of ground that hath beene stirred by the Plough, and the tils-man doth not follow on to give it more earths in due season

Tillward: see TILWARD

Tilly (ti·li), *sb.* Also 8 tilli, tyle. [app a. F. *tilli*, ad. med L *tigliium*, in It. *tiglia* cf. TIGLIC.] In *tilly-seed*, the seed of a species of *Croton* (formerly called *C. Pavana*, now identified with *C. Tiglium*), which yields Croton oil

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 144 The smooth Fruit call'd in the Shops, Tyle Seed, or Tilli-Berries [or ig *Ricinus arbre à fruit lisse, nommé grain de Tilli*] 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Tilly seed*, a small tree, the *Croton Pavana* of Hamilton, the seeds of which have the same properties as those of the *Croton Tiglium*

Tilly (ti·li), *a.* [f. TILL *sb*.2 + -Y.] Abounding in, or of the nature of, till or tenacious clay.

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 14 Houses composed of this mortar or tilly clay. 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot* I 227 Stiff stubborn tilly land 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 169 Clay, and tilly clay even more than the uncluous, retains a great deal of water.

Tilly-vally, *int Obs.* or *arch.* Also 6 tully valy, 7 tillie vallie, 7, 9 tilly-fally, 9 tilley-valley. [Origin unknown] An exclamation of impatience · Nonsense ! fiddlesticks!

a 1529 SKELTON *Maneriy Marg Mylk & Ale* 5 Tully valy, strawe, let be, I say ! 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II v. 90 Tilly-fally (Sir John) neuer tell me, your ancient Swaggerer comes not in my doores. 1601 — *Twel N.* III 83 Am not I consanguinious? Am I not of her blood? tilly vally. *c* 1630 *Lyfe Sir T. More* IV 127 Tillie vallie, tillie vallie will you sitt and make goslings in the ashes? 1826 SCOTT *Antiq* VI, Tilley-valley, Mr Lovel—which, by the way, one commentator derives from *tuttivillitium*, and another from *talley-ho*—but tilley-valley, I say, a truce with your politeness. 1864 *St. James' Mag* 334 Tilly-fally, man !—But go on with your evidence, brother Burt.

‖ **Tilma.** [Mexican Sp., ad Nahuatl *tilmatli*, in comb. *tilma-*.] A kind of simple cloak or blanket secured with a knot, worn by the Indians of Mexico

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* x, We see mangas and tilmas, and men wearing the sandal as in Eastern lands. *Ibid* XX, There were pueblos clad in their ungraceful tilmas 1895 *Daily News* 6 Nov 3/5 The shrine of our Lady of Guadaloupe had its origin in an alleged apparition of the Madonna to an Indian, Juan Diego, in the early days of the Conquest [9 Dec 1531] A picture of the Virgin is said to have appeared on the coarse tilma or cloak of the Indian

Tilsent, early perversion of TINSEL *sb* 3

Tilt (tilt), *sb.*1 Also 5 telt(e, 5–7 tylt, 6 tylte, 7 tillte. [Collateral form of ME. *tild*, TELD *sb.*, perh. influenced by *tent*.]

1. A covering of coarse cloth, in early quots of hair-cloth; an awning, a booth, tent, or tabernacle.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 488/1 Telte, or tente, *tentorium*. 1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 133 Tyltes of heare to couer the powder 1556 TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 110 On shoare, wee made a Tilt with our Oares and saile 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp* 2 *Peter* I 13 The apostle compares his life to a tabernacle, a little shed or tilt, wherin the immortal soul dwells 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV xii (Roxb.) 504/1 The coffin had ouer it a tilt or stately frame of wood couered with black. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl.* 1 July, Machines fitted with tilts, that project from the seaward ends of them,..to screen the bathers from the view.

2. *spec* An awning over a boat.

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV ii, A boat, with a tilt over it 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 164 The rowing Crew To tempt a Fare, cloath all their Tilts in blue 1887 BESANT *The World went* II, A broad canvas tilt or awning rigged up from stem to stern

3. An awning or cover for a cart or wagon, usually of canvas or tarpaulin.

1620 SHELTON *Quix* (1746) III xi. 69 The Waggon's Self was opened, without Tilt or Boughs *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI. (1658) 228 They covered the Cart with a base dirty tilt made of skins 1753 *Scots Mag* Nov 541/1 The tilt or some other conspicuous place of his waggon 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* II 141 Each wagon is provided with a raised canvas tilt to protect the traveller from sun and rain 1893 SELOUS *Trav S E Africa* 24 My waggon on the hinder part of which stood a tilt or tent where I slept

4 In Labrador and Newfoundland · A fisherman's or wood-cutter's hut.

1895 R G. TABER in *Outing* (U S) XXVII 20/1 A score of shoresmen's 'tilts'—rude turf-covered huts, some little cleaner than the Esquimaux' habitations 1906 *Toilers of Deep* June 150/2 (*Labrador*) A few wooden 'tilts' nestled at the edge of the river The 'tilts' are all very much alike —the general 'living-room', and the beds in curtained off recesses The little colony. come from their homes at Cape Charles only for the winter's trapping and wood-cutting.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tilt-maker*, *-weaver*, *-window*; *tilt-like* adj ; also **tilt-bonnet,** a woman's or girl's bonnet in the form of a wagon-tilt, made by bending a piece of pasteboard into a half-cylinder, and covering it with linen or calico, a drawing-string holding it in shape, the material being extended to cover the crown and form a curtain (T. Hardy). cf. *coal-scuttle bonnet*; **tilt-cloth,** = senses 1–3; †**tilt-hair,** ? hair-cloth for tilts; **tilt-roof,** 'a round-topped roof, shaped like a tilt or wagon-cover' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1877); †**tilt-sail;** ? a sail made of coarse cloth; **tilt-wherry,** a wherry having a tilt, a TILT-BOAT.

1874 T HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* XXV, The women . wore *tilt bonnets covered with nankeen. 16XX in 10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App IV 432 For a *tylt cloth, 2s 6d. 1790 LUCKOMBE *Eng Gazetteer* III, *Witney, Oxf.*.. Tilt-cloths for bargemen are likewise made here. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 488/1 *Telte hayyr (*H., A, P.* telt, hayre), *gauda*. 1562 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 576/1 Tilt hair 35½ bolts @ 1/4, 94 pieces @ 11/-. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XIII (1857) 203 The grey ruins, and the mossy, *tilt-like hillocks. 1847 ADDISON *Contracts* II. VII § 2 (1883) 921 The defendant ordered the plaintiff to make him a waggon, and employed a *tiltmaker to put on a tilt. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* (1746) IV XXII 178 The General made all the Gallies strike their *Tilt-sails. 1579 *Transcr Faversham Parish Regr.* (MS), Erosamas Smalwodd, a tylte-weuer 1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 219, II *Tylt whirreyes that caryed the Masking geare & Children. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Aug 4/1 She . thrust it out at one of the *tilt windows

Tilt (tilt), *sb*.2 Also 6 tylt(e, 6–7 tilte. [In branch I from TILT *v*.1 I ; in br. II fr. TILT *v*.1 II]

I. 1. A combat or encounter (for exercise or sport) between two armed men on horseback, with lances or similar weapons, the aim of each being to throw his opponent from the saddle; = JUST *sb*.1 I ; also, the exercise of riding with a lance, or the like, at a mark, as the quintain.

1511 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II I 181 Thise iiij Knightes shall present themself .in harneys for the Tylte 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 73, I maie commende hym for playyng at weapons, for runnyng vppon a greate horse, for chargyng his staffe at the Tilt. 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I. lvii (1674) 74 [To] spend a hundred thousand Crowns in Tilt and Turney. 1745 SIR C. WILLIAMS in H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) II. App 396 Low pleasures, such as operas, plays, masquerades, tilts, and tournaments. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 52 Forgetful of the tilt and tournament.

b. *transf.* and *fig* An encounter, combat, contest; a debate, public dispute or discussion. In 17–18th c. often applied to a duel.

1567 TURBERV. *Epist. Dame Elyz Arhundle* 3 Who ran hir race in vertues tylt aright, And neuer had at Fortunes hand the foyle *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 21 He would not fly the tilt nor start from any colour of accusation. 1693 *Humours Town* 27 A modish Tilt upon a foolish hot headed Punctilio. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 P 16 We .generally conducted our Dispute and Tilt according to the last that had happen'd between Persons of Reputation 1882 F M CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* II, I trust that our collision in the flesh has had no worse results than our tilts in print 1906 *Spectator* 3 Feb. 173/2 She enjoys the tilt of rather rough speech

c. A thrust of a weapon, as at a tilt. Now only *fig.*

1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 10 P 5 His Majesty entertain'd him with the Slaughter of two or three of his Liege Subjects, whom he very dexterously put to Death with the Tilt of his Lance. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I XIV 82 Miss Barnevelt took a tilt in heroics. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char.* VIII. 200 She has a tilt at him, jeering, joking, mystifying, obfuscating him.

2. A place for holding tilts or justs; a tilting ground or yard; the lists.

a 1510 *Justes May & June* 1507. 68 in Hazl. *E. P P.* II 116 Two seruauntes of this lady of delyte Sholde bemounted armed and redy dyght At atyltes ende 1530 PALSGR 183 *Vnes lices*, a tylte to lerne to juste at *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 45 b, The kyng . rode about the Tylt 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* VII. 75 He fynyshed sondry pieces of work at Rome among which was the Tilt [L *forum transitorium*], a place for men to run in 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng.*

ii ix (1589) 35 In beaten Pathes, ore boorded Tylthes [? Tyltes] to breake their staffe-like Reeds

3 Phr. (from 1 or 2). **a.** *To run at (the) tilt* to ride in a tilt or just.

1548 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Decurrere in armis*, to renne at the tylte in harneys. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, v v, When for her sake I ran at tilt in France, And there unhors'd the Duke of Cleremont. 1611 COTGR., *Courir la lance*, to tilt, or, to run at tilt 1636 P. RANDALL in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 19 As they at Tilt, so wee at Quintain runne 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* III Disc. xx. 143 Henry II was killed running at Tilt

b. So *to run a tilt* (see also A-TILT 2, A *prep* 1); also *fig.* Also rarely *to run tilt.*

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, III ii 51 Break a Launce, and runne a-Tilt at Death 1674 [illegible] If you make two such [illegible] of odd leastings. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) I 158 [illegible] a tilt on the foregr[illegible] 1831 [illegible] (1882) II viii 170 With her .I was provoked , so pert w[as] she, to run tilt, and I fear transfix her 1871 MISS MULOCK *Fair France* i 3 Like Don Quixote with his windmill it is running a tilt against perfectly imaginary foes. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* Sept. 102 He runs tilt against the hypocrisies of social life

c. *Full tilt* (advb. phr): at full speed and with direct thrust; with utmost adverse force or impetus.

? *a* 1600 *Hist Tom Thumb* ii. 45 in Hazl. *E. P P* II. 213 The cook was running on full tilt, When Tom fell from the air. 1679 *Hist. Jetzer* 24 Drawing out his knife, [he] made at her Ladyship full tilt 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 83 Managers of schools should run full tilt at the whole scheme. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb* 145 The Earl rode full tilt at him as though he would have unhorsed him.

II. 4 The act of tilting, or fact or condition of being tilted (TILT *v.*1 4); a sudden or abrupt divergence from the normal vertical or horizontal position; inclination upward or downward.

[Implied in quots 1562, 1658, 1706 in b.]

1837 BABBAGE *Bridgew Treat* App 246 The variation of pressure, and the infirmity of supports broken by weights or softened by heat, to produce tilts. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 29. 67 The twinkle of his eye, and the saucy tilt of his ragged cap, spoke volumes 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Apr. 262/1 Until one tilt, stronger than the others, upset the lamp 1906 *Daily News* 5 Mar 6 Leaning against the wall ..with his stool at a perilous tilt.

b *On* or *upon the tilt* in a tilted position, like a cask or vessel raised on one end or side when nearly empty = A-TILT 1. Also *fig*

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 194 Till tubbe stande a tilte. 1658 T GOODWIN *Fair Prospect* Ep. Ded, When her natural strength, and Abilities began to run low, and on Tilt, as it were, Her Spiritual affections seemed as if but fresh broached. 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath.* ii. 419 When (low drawn) Time's upon the Tilt, Few Sands and Minutes left to run 1712 *Spect* No 292 ¶ 4 Liberality performed with such Chearfulness that may shew Good-nature and Benevolence overflowed, and do not, as in some Men, run upon the Tilt, and taste of the Sediments of a grutching uncommunicative Disposition

c. *Geol.* An abrupt upheaval of strata to a considerable angle from the horizontal. **d.** *gen.* A slope, or sloping portion, of the surface of the ground.

1859 PAGE *Geol. Terms*, *Tilted up*, applied to strata that are suddenly or abruptly thrown up at a high angle of inclination *Tilts* of this nature are usually accompanied by fractures and crushings of the strata. 1903 G A. SMITH in *Expositor* Jan. 7 This tilt towards Olivet does not exhaust the eastern bent and disposition of the city. 1910 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 4 As we crossed a tilt of the torn heath I saw suddenly between myself and the moon a black shapeless pile

†5. The liquor, or sediment, obtained by tilting a vessel; dregs, lees. *Obs.*

a 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem N T* (1618) 449 The tilt and lees of traditions, dregges of custome, and poyson of Popish decrees.

6. A contrivance used in North America in fishing through a hole in the ice, in which a stick or crosspiece is tilted up when the fish takes the hook.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

7. In Newfoundland, A pier on which fishermen unload and dress their fish. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

8. Short for TILT-HAMMER

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 241 The annexed figure is the plan of a tilt. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 167 [By] welding and forging by the heavy hammer, reducing by a tilt and rolling down to the smallest description of rod, a most excellent, tenacious, and dense body of iron is thus obtained 1896 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 8/5 The activity at the forges, rolling mills, and tilts where large quantities..are prepared

III. 9. The stilt or long-legged plover of North America. (Cf. TILT-UP A 2.)

1831 A. WILSON & BONAPARTE *Amer. Ornith.* III. 77 The name by which this bird is known on the seacoast is the stilt or tilt, or long shanks. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer*, *Lawyer.* 1. (*Himantopus nigricollis*) The black-necked Stilt known also by the names of Tilt and Longshanks.

IV. 10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tilt-day, -horse*; **tilt-cart**, a cart of which the body can be tilted so as to empty out the contents; **tilt-forge**, a forge in which a tilt-hammer is used; **tilt guard**. see under TILT-YARD; **tilt house** = *tilt-mill* (*b*); **tilt-mill**, (*a*) the machinery for working a tilt-hammer; (*b*) a building in which a tilt-hammer is worked; **tilt-rod**, a curved rod projecting from the rear of a tricycle so as to catch the ground in the event of the machine being tilted backward; **tilt-staff**, a staff used instead of a lance in tilting; **tilt-wheel**, a little wheel at the end of the tilt-rod of a tricycle See also TILT-HAMMER, TILT-YARD

1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 660 If they are *tilt or coup carts, he elevates the front a few inches 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 174 At the next *Tilt-day following 1836 *Blackw. Mag* XXXIX 339 We passed some *usines*, *tilt-forges, where the makers of nails [etc] use the power to tilt hammers of small water wheels placed on one of the streams. 1894 *Times* 28 May 6/1 The 2nd Life Guards, furnishing the *tilt guard, sent a squadron of about 50 of all ranks. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 5/3 What we call the Horse Guards, which was then called the Tilt Yard (where the guard, I think, is still called the Tilt guard) 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 178 A *Tilt horse, *alias* a beere horse to bee, Which wouldst thou bee? 1864 STRAUSS, etc *Eng Workshops* 90 Two hammer or *tilt houses. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 337 The *tilt-mills employed in the [illegible] 1912 J. T. FOWLER *Let. to Editor*, Modern tricycles cannot be tilted backward, and so do not require *tilt-rods. 1650 W SAUNDERSON *Aulicus Coquin.* 69 He medled not with the *Tilt staff. 1886 *Cycl Tour. C. Gaz.* IV. 144 *Tilt wheels loose are very noisy.

† **Tilt**, *sb.*3 *slang. Obs.* In 7 tylt. A cant name for some species of rogue.

1620 DEKKER *Dreame* (1860) 38 Base heapes tumbled together, high-way standers, Foists, nips, and tylts, prinadoes, bawdes, pimpes, panders.

Tilt (tilt), *v.*1 Also 4 tylte, 7 tylt. *Pa t.* and *pple.* tilted; also 4 *pa. t* tult, *pa. pple.* tylt, 5 *pa. t.* and *pple* tilt. [In I, ME. *tylten*, repr. an OE **tyltan* for **tieltan*:—**talt-jan*, f. OE. *tealt* unsteady, shaky, TEALT (whence OE. *tealtian*:—**talt-ôjan* to be unsteady). Cf. Norw. *tylten* adj. inclined to fall over, unsteady, Sw. *tulta* to totter. Branch II is from I, but br. III is from TILT *sb.*2 1 (deriv. of 1 here); br. IV from TILT-HAMMER these are thus, strictly, separate vbs. of secondary origin]

I. †1. *trans.* To cause to fall; to thrust, push, throw down or over; to overthrow, overturn, upset. *Obs.* (exc. as in 4 c, 6 b).

13 *E E. Allit P.* B 832 Þe trestes tylt to þe woȝe & þe table boþe *Ibid* 1213 Ouer tok hem, as tyd, tult hem of sadeles *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1303 Sone þe top of þe toure he tiltis in-to þe watir. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1063/1 He .said to his wife, Mistrys Alice what milke haue you giuen me here? Wheerewithall she tilted it ouer with her hand, saieng, I weene nothing can please you

†2. *intr.* To fall over, tumble; be overthrown.

13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* C 252 With-outen towche of any tothe he [Jonah] tult in his [the whale's] þrote. *Ibid.* 361 Truly þis ilk toun schal tylte to grounde *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 4 Feole temples þer inne tulten to þe eorþe, For heore false ymages þat þei on leeueden ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1144 Untenderly fro þe toppe thai tiltin to geder?

3. *intr.* To move unsteadily up and down; *esp.* of waves or a ship at sea, to pitch.

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* iv ii. 6 (Fols. 2 & 3) What obseruation mad'st thou in this case Of [*Fol* 1 Oh,] his hearts Meteors tilting in his face? 1594 MARLOWE *Dido* i. i, Phrygian ships . so wrack'd and welter'd by the waves, As every tide tilts 'twixt their oaken sides 1667 MILTON *P. L* xi 747 The floating Vessel..with beaked prow Rode tilting o're the Waves 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xiv. 289 And tilting o'er the bay the vessels ride 1822-56 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1862) 238 To and fro, up and down, did I tilt upon those mountainous seas. 1826 A. A WATTS *Death Pompey* v, A bark comes tilting through the spray. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc P* xxviii 238 The tree where the bobolink was tilting up and down.

II. 4. *trans* To cause to lean abruptly from the vertical or incline abruptly from the horizontal; to slope, slant; *to tilt up*, to raise one end or side above the other, to tip up.

In *Geol* used in *passive* of strata inclined abruptly upwards from their horizontal position; cf TILT *sb*1 4 c.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* iii. 59 It is also very good to tilt your beere, when the Vessel is little more then halfe drawn off, for so you shall draw your beere good euen to the latter end 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm Term* iv iv, Give her more air, tilt up her head. 1807 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans.* XCVII 199 By gently lifting up or tilting the lens. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol.* III. 340 Sedimentary beds tilted up, and more or less contorted on the flanks of the mountains 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 19 Where the waggons are tilted and their contents shot out 1908 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 319/2 His helmet tilted well to the rear to screen his neck

b *intr.* To move into a slanted position or direction; to incline, slope, slant, heel over, tip *up.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 155 Keeping it even, that it may not tilt on either side. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxii. ¶ 2 Letting the hither side of the Board rest upon the hither Ledge of the Rincing-Trough; that the Form may tilt downwards. 1795 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV 408 The tube by its great weight will..tilt backwards. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 274 He accidentally set his foot upon a loose plank, which tilted up, and he fell into the water. 1909 *Daily Chron* 24 Feb 1/5 South Africa also tilts to the east in summer and to the west in winter. This is probably traceable to the seasonal rainfall

c *trans.* To pour or empty out (the contents of a vessel), or cause them to flow to one side, by tilting the vessel.

a 1613 [see TILTED *ppl a.*2 2] 1865 LEWES in *Fortn Rev* II 702 To tumble out their sentences as they would tilt stones from a cart. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* i xii, He poured the wine into his mouth, tilted it into his right cheek 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr. Chem* xiii. (ed. Taylor) 281 Tilt the developing fluid backwards and forwards upon the film for about thirty seconds. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 7/5 They object to being tilted out of a truck like potatoes out of a sack.

III [f. TILT *sb.*2 1.]

5. *intr.* To engage in a tilt or just; to just or joust.

1595 T EDWARDES *L'Envoy to Cephalus & Procris* vii, Although he differs much from men Tilting under Frieries 1611 COTGR., *Courir la lance*, to tilt, or, to run at tilt. 1622 in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II. 305 He ran at the ring, and tilted with the Lord Montjoy. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor Subj* i (1700) 131 'Tis not yet the Fashion for Women of Quality to Tilt. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 480 But in this tournament can no man tilt, Except the lady he loves best be there.

†b *transf* See quots *Obs.*

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *To tilt*, to fight with a Rapier 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), To *Tilt*, to run at Tilts, to fence or thrust with Swords or Foils.

c. *transf.* and *fig* To engage in a contest; to combat, encounter, contend (*with*); to strike or thrust *at* with a weapon, to charge or impinge *against.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* v. ii 483 Loe, he is tilting straight 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 74 Her eyes were like the fierie torches tilting against the Moone. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul.* iii. i 163 He Tilts With Peircing steele at bold Mercutio's breast. 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* ii i, Against whose naked brest The surges tilted. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Lond.* (1662) ii. 193 With which Horn he tilteth at his prey. 1733 POPE *Hor. Sat* ii i. 70 Satire's my weapon, but I'm too discreet To run a muck, and tilt at all I meet. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 25, I resolved never to tilt with a French lady in compliment 1908 [MISS E FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 12 Coifi struck down the idol.. tilting at it with his spear.

d To 'charge' into a place or on some one; to run *against*, rush or burst *in, through*, etc.

1831 T L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* xviii, He seized a long lance, threw open the gates, and tilted out on the rabble. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm.* ii. (1857) 21 Not at all sure that I might not tilt against old John in the dark. 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint.* iv, Tilting along through the crowd with a half-staggering run.

6. *trans.* (loose uses): **a.** To poise (the lance) for a thrust.

1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* ii. 603 Sons against Fathers tilt the fatal Lance. *c* 1870 B HARTE *Twenty Years* Poems (1886) 36 The apple blooms shook on the hill; And the mullein-stalks tilted each lance.

b. To tilt at; to rush at, charge; to drive or thrust by tilting.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II. 465 Shooting at a mark or tilting it with darts 1822 W IRVING *Braceb. Hall* xxiv, Never so happy as when they can tilt a gentleman logician out of his saddle. 1893 *Cornh. Mag.* June 597 The woodcock often disport themselves, . tilting one another with ruffled plumage.

c. To drive or thrust with violence.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* i. (Arb) 29 A tempest Oure ships to Libye land with rough extremitye tilted 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i (1709) 115 If it was the Custom to Tilt your Head against a Post.

IV. [f. TILT-HAMMER.] **7.** *trans.* To forge or work with a tilt-hammer.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 770 It is cast into ingots, which by gentle heating and careful hammering, are tilted into bars 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I. 241 All steel, whether cast or skear, which is to be used for the best articles, should be tilted to the strength required 1889 *Q. Rev.* July 137 When 'piled' and 'tilted'; that is..cut up into short lengths, laid in bundles, reheated, welded, and consolidated into a solid mass under the tilt hammer

Tilt (tilt), *v.*2 [f. TILT *sb.*1] *trans.* To cover with a tilt or awning. (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*)

1499 [implied in TILTING *vbl sb.*2]. 1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp.* Poems (1878) 22 Omaus king doth stay Ere this time long in closet tilte To heare what we can say. 1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 295 A great barke..very well tilted and dressed. 1625 *Gonsalvio's Sp. Inquis* 64 To row vpon the riuer in Barges tilted with purple and silke. 1818 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXVII. 479 Felt, with which they tilted their waggons. 1839 *Sat Mag.* Supp, June 253/2 The cart is tilted with canes and straw neatly wattled.

Tilt, pa. t. of TILL *v.*2 *Obs.*; obs. f. TILTH.

Ti·lt-boat. [f. TILT *sb.*1 (or short for *tilted*) + BOAT *sb.*] A large rowing boat having a tilt or awning, formerly used on the Thames, esp as a passenger boat between London and Gravesend.

1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 251 For a tylt bote to London iiij. d. 1576 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 268 For the Cariadge of stuff to Hampton Court by Tilt bote 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 17 A vessel..like in proportion to a Graves-end tilt-boate. 1737 *Act 10 Geo II*, c 31 § 8 It shall not be lawful for any Person . who shall navigate any Tilt-boat..to receive. or carry at one and the same Time, any more than thirty-seven Passengers 1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 3 Waiting to go in the Tilt-Boat to Gravesend 1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 11 Now ..we go to Gravesend by the steamer, instead of the tilt-boat.

Tilte, obs. pa. pple of TILT *v.*2

Tilted (ti·lted), *ppl. a.*1 [f. TILT *sb.*1 or *v.*2 + -ED.] Having, or covered with, a tilt or awning

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 488/1 Teltyd, *gaudatus* (A *caudatus*). 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Sicke Men* 67 b, To be rowed up and doune, in a tilted Boat or Barge. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi (1658) 230 He was in his poor tilted cart. 1819 H. BUSK *Vestriad* iii. 557 Wheel off, like Tartars in their tilted towns. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xlii, Faces full of consternation in the tilted waggons that came tearing past.

Ti·lted, *ppl. a.*2 [f. TILT *v.*1 + -ED 1.]

1. Poised or thrust, as a weapon in tilting; (*loosely*) fought or engaged in, as a tilt or tournament.

1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* VIII. 330 At just and tournay with the tilted lance Victors they rode. 1803 VISCT. STRANGFORD *Camoens' Lusiad* VI xliii, Their own compatriots Who erst the tilted fight 'gainst England's Twelve maintain'd 1861 LYTTON & FANI *Tannhauser* 23 And from that hour, in court, And chase, and tilted tourney, many a month, .Men miss'd Tannhauser

2. Abruptly inclined or sloped from the erect or the horizontal position. In quot *a* 1613, obtained or emptied out by tilting the vessel

a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Whore* (1615) E ij, Her body is the tilted Lees of pleasure 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 June 1/3 The steep northern escarpment, the tilted strata of which suggest the denudation of the Weald. 1906 *Daily News* 3 July 6 The question of speed is of the greatest importance where a train runs round what I may call a tilted curve

Tilter (ti·ltəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. TILT *v.*[1] + -ER [1].]

1. One who tilts or justs, a combatant in a tilt; also *fig.*

1611 FLORIO, *Fólla* a course in the field where many horsemen or tilters, after they haue runne single one to one, they runne pell mell altogether 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* III. i, None are judges at tilting, but those that have bene old tilters. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* V. i (1782) II. 148, I was shocked at the inequality of the combat, and, as I am naturally a tilter, flew to the assistance of the old man 1827 SCOTT *Tales Grandfather* Ser. I. XXIII. (1828) II. 216 The best tilter with the spear received from the King a lance with a head of pure gold 1898 J. HOLLINGSHEAD *Gaiety Chron.* I. 37, I was always a tilter at windmills.

† **b.** A rapier or sword. *slang. Obs*

1688 SHADWELL *Sqr. Alsatia* II. Wks 1720 IV. 47 Let me see your Porker; here's a Porker! here's a Tilter! 1691 *Islington-Wells* 7 A young spruce City Fop, .With a Long-Wig and Tilter on 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No. 143 ₱ 5 To reduce their tilters to a more reputable, as well as a more portable size.

2. One who or that which tilts, inclines, or slopes (something) up or down; *spec.* (*a*) an apparatus for tilting a cask so as to empty it without stirring up the dregs; (*b*) a workman who tilts or empties out the coal into trucks at the pit's mouth.

1630 *Maldon, Essex, Documents* Bundle 217 No. 22 In the butterye, 1 beer stalle and 1 tilter, 8*d* 1892 J. LUMSDEN *Sheeph. & Trotters* 213 The neatest tilter and emptier of a brandy and water glass I ever saw 1896 *Daily News* 1 May 2/1 The only persons in the vicinity of the pit mouth were the banksmen, blacksmiths, and tilters

3. One who works with a tilt-hammer.

1829 E. ELLIOTT *Vill. Patriarch* I. i, Loud thumps the forge; bright burns the cottage fire, From which the tilter's lad is loth to go. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 242 During the operation of hammering, the tilter sits on a seat reaching nearly to the ground

Ti·lter, *sb.*[2] *dial.* [prob. rustic pronunciation of TILTURE. cf. *pictur, picter* for *picture.*] Proper condition; order: perh. *orig.* of cultivated land, and afterwards of things generally.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 75 The single shove or heave of the spring puts the Watch thus fadg'd together and in tilter into motions round, right on, forwards, backwards, upwards, downwards, and otherwayes *a* 1880 *Kentish Dial.*, This thurruck is out o' tilter all the way along. 1887 *Kent Gloss.* s. v., He's left that farm purty much out o' tilter, I can tell ye

Ti·lter, *v. dial.* [app. freq. of TILT *v.*[1], sense 3, cf. OE. *tealtrian* to be unsteady, shake, totter, extended form of *tealtian* (TILT *v.*[1]) · see -ER [5].

Cf. *a* 800 CYNEWULF *Christ* 371 Hu we tealtriga∂ tydran mode *a* 1000 *Haupt's Glosses* 529 Tealtrian, *vacillare, titubare*]

intr. To sway up and down.

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. XIV, A bobolink clung tiltering to the breezy tip of a white birch 1895 KATE D. WIGGIN *Vill. Watch-Tower* 36 Butterflies .perch on the stalks and tilter up and down in the sunshine.

Tilth (tilþ), *sb.* Forms. 1 tilð, tilðe, 1–5 tilþe, (3 *erron.* tilæhðe, tylehþe), 4 tulthe (*u*), *Sc.* tilthit, 4–6 (8–9) tilthe, 4–7 tylth, (5 telþe, telth(e), 5–6 tylthe, (7–9 tilt), 4– tilth. [OE. *tilþ* str. fem., *tilþe* wk. fem., f. OE. *til-ian,* TILL *v.*[1] + -TH *suffix*[1], cf. OFris. *tilath* cultivation.]

† **1.** Labour, work, or effort directed to useful or profitable ends *Rihtlic tilð,* honest labour. (OE.)

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* x. (Napier) 72 Se ðe wære scaðjende, weorðe se tiligende on rihtlicre tilðe

2. *esp.* Labour or work in the cultivation of the soil; tillage, agricultural work, husbandry. (In full in OE *eorþtilþ.*)

c 1000 [see EARTH-TILTH] *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 259 Se scadwis gerefa sceal witan ælcre tilðan timan ðe to tune belimpð. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 57 Vie swinc and ure tilþe is ofte iwoned to swinden *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3504 He delt als wit tilth o corn *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXIX. (*Placidas*) 450 Telemen left þe tilthit & folouyt hym *a* 1380 *Poems fr. Vernon MS* I. 269 Zif þou wolt knowe þe tilþe of eorþe, þat þe fayle corn none, Go and red virgiles bok 14 *Tretyce* in *W. of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 44 Comaunde your bayle straytly to kepe his maner off gydynge in telthe. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* IV. (1878) 13 Tilth wele done, in season due 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 98 After four years tilth, lay down your land 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 12 Clay when dried by a long tract of weather, without rain, becomes so hard as to lose the benefit of any tilth formerly given it by frequent ploughings. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. 709 To betake himself to the tilth of the ground.

b *fig.* The cultivation of knowledge, morality, religion, the mind, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 'Cultus justiciæ silencium'. þe tilðe of rihtwisnesse, þet is silence 1550 BALE *Apol.* Pref. 11 In the ydell slouthfulnesse of the churche whan the profytable tylthe of Christe was not regarded. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XXI. 260 Numbers there were defiled by mire and filth Whom he recovered by his goodly tilth. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Schlosser's Lit. Hist.* Wks. 1862 VII. 75 What a tilth of intellectual lava must [Burke] have interfused amongst the refuse and scoria of such mouldering party rubbish

c. (with *pl.*) An act of tilling, a ploughing, harrowing, or other agricultural operation.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Novo, Agrum novare,* to vse the seconde tilth to till the seconde time 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1652) 103 The nature of the Land [will not be] changed with fewer Tilths 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 76 They give their sowre Land a tilt. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 5 The tilths being given at intervals of about one month

d. The condition of being under cultivation or tillage; hence, (good or bad) condition (of land under tillage).

1488–9 *Act* 4 *Hen. VII,* c. 19 Leyeng to pasture londes which custumeably have ben used in tilthe 1552 HULOET, Biynge lande in due tempre, or tilthe, with dygging, and labour 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 132 The ground that was to be sown that year in as good tilt as in the other. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 538 It is necessary that the soil should be reduced to a considerable degree of fineness, or what by writers on husbandry is termed tilth 1825 JAMIESON, *Tilt, tilth,* plight, condition, good or bad; 'The land's in sae bad a tilth, that we canna saw'. 1884 *Times* 20 June 4 Working ground into a clean tilth.

† **3.** *transf.* The result or produce of tillage; crop, harvest. Also *fig. Obs*

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Fela tilða ham gæderian *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1068 Vr louerd loked noght þar-till O þe tilth þat he wit delt 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XIX. 430 God *Qui pluit super iustos & iniustos* And sent þe sonne to saue a cursed mannes tilthe [C. XXII. 434 tulthe, *v. rr.* tilþe, telþe], As bryȝte as to þe best man & to þe beste woman 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 190 So that the tilthe is nyh forlorn, Which Crist sew feirst his oghne hond. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XIII. 342 That cruell Bore Whose tusks turn'd vp our Tilths 1781 COWPER *Hope* 46 Banks clothed with flowers The yellow tilth, green meads

4 Land under cultivation, as distinguished from pasture, forest, or waste land; tilled or arable land; a piece of tilled land, a ploughed field.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXIX (*Placidas*) 326 Towne & tilth al mad wast *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 133 Whereof xij acris of londe lien in the North felde at Radawelle, that is to say, in þe telth þe which is i-called Brerefurlonge *Ibid.* 134 Vppon Ramme dune, in telthis, þe which conteynen xij. acris. *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Wks., Hearbes, Weedes,* etc. (1587) 149 As men can clense the worthless weedes from fruitfull fallowed tilth 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 20 Lead forth your dung, compasse, or manure to your tilth or fallow field 1851 WORDSW. *Prelude* X. 7, I paused, and cast Upon his rich domains, vineyard and tilth, Green meadow-ground, and many coloured woods a farewell look 1881 *Gd. Words* XXII. 44/1 A 'summer tilt' is, or was, a field which was let alone for a season Now-a-days people want crops off every acre, every year

b. The prepared surface soil; the crumb, or depth of soil dug or cultivated.

1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* IV. (ed. 2) 252 Where Turneps have been eaten off, the Barley is not esteemed so good, as that from off a pure Tilth. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 372 The surface or tilth should be made as fine and level as possible 1881 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 45 The ground is kept stirred till the first week in July, by which time there should be a good tilth, or crumb, at least a foot deep

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.,* as *tilth-ground, -land, -man.*

1638 MARKHAM *Farew. Husb.* (ed. 4) Pref., The third or fourth part of al arable ground is lost in the fallow or tilth ground 1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 92 It is called Tilth-land and a Wheat-field 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 235 A lamentable tilth-man, which doth plow and sow for others, and hath not, .any crop of his own.

Tilth, *v. Obs.* or *rare.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To till, cultivate Hence **Ti·lthed** *ppl. a.*; † **Ti·lthing** *vbl. sb.,* tillage, also † **Ti·lther,** a tiller, cultivator.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cxiv. (W. de W.) S j/2 The wyld cole growyth wythout tylthyng [*Bodl. MS* teleinge] *Ibid.* CLXX. The erthe tylthers [*Bodl. MS* tilers] & kepers of vynes 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I. XXII. 58/1 They .gyue them to tylthe the londe. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* (1899) 113, I cast the viperous teeth in tilthed ground *Ibid.* 202 The husbandman beholds the unharnessed bull Fall in the tilthed furrow

Ti·lt-hammer. [f. TILT *sb.*[2] or *v.*[1]] A heavy hammer used in forging, fixed on a pivot and acted upon by a cam-wheel or an eccentric, which alternately tilts it up and allows it to drop

1773 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 513/2 Any plating forge to work with a tilt-hammer 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 345 The tilt-hammer used weighs about 100 pounds, and makes 130 strokes per minute 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Tilt-hammer,* a hammer for shingling or forging iron, arranged as a lever of the first or third order, and 'tilted' or 'tripped' by means of a cam or cog-gearing, and allowed to fall upon the billet, bloom, or bar. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 422 Before James Nasmyth's great invention of the steam hammer, trip or tilt and helve hammers had been the forging tools

Tilting (ti·ltiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TILT *v.*[1] + -ING [1].]

1 The action of TILT *v.*[1] in sense 5; charging on horseback with a lance against an opponent, or a mark; justing.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 250 Having unhappily slaine his onely sonne while he trained him at Tilting 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 190 On the right hand as you come in .is a place for Tylting, called Tournelles 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 250 The Armour People put on at tilting with Lances 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truth of Woman in S. California* 172 The tournament is exciting, where skilful riders try tilting at rings, trying to take as many rings as possible on lance while galloping by.

b. With *a* and *pl.* A tilt, a just. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. v. 1 (1903) 465 They haue Tiltings, Runnings with lances against a Post Armed like a man at all peeces. 1621 SIR W. ALEXANDER in *Sidney's Arcadia* III. (1629) 337 At a Tilting in Iberia I ranne in a Pastorall shew against the Corinthian Knights 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* II. XXXI. 197 At a tilting at Greenwich.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 175 A perpetual hostility, a very tilting at his cross 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* V. IX, His Brother and the Lieutenant were gone out with a Design of Tilting 1878 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* (1889) 2 Perpetual tilting against squalls.

2. The action of TILT *v.*[1] in sense 4; inclination from the vertical or horizontal; sloping, slanting.

1658 OSBORN *Adv. Son* (1673) 70 Though a Vessel may yield the more for tilting or stirring. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 655/2 This tilting forwards of the apex gives the heart a pulsation against the ribs. 1850 DANA *Geol.* III. 238 There are no tiltings—no anticlinal and synclinal valleys 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* (1881) 245 Tilting should be cautiously and sparingly used

† **b.** *concr.* (*pl.*) The dregs of the liquor in a cask, collected by tilting it. *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Bessieres,* the tiltings, dregs, or bottomes of low-running wine, &c.

3 Working with a tilt-hammer.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1173 Condensed by the operation of tilting, under a powerful hammer driven by machinery 1864 STRAUSS, etc. *Engl. Workshops* 88 The blistered steel is prepared for tilting.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (mostly in sense 1), as *tilting armour, bout, encounter, field,* † *furniture, ground, horse, match, spot,* tilting bucket conveyor, a means of transporting coal or other substances, constructed of two endless chains between which on trunnions are slung buckets, the contents of which are tilted or tipped at any given spot by a tippling device; **tilting coffer,** a chest carved with representations of tournaments; **tilting-fillet,** a wedge-shaped slip of wood placed under the front edge of the first or lowest course of slates in a roof, to give to that course the same inclination as in the courses above; **tilting-gauntlet,** a form of gauntlet used in tilting, having a hook with which it could be fastened so as to secure the lance in the grasp of the hand, **tilting-helm, -helmet,** a large heavy helmet worn over the ordinary one in tilting, completely covering the head and face, with slits for breathing and vision; **tilting-lance,** a form of lance used in tilting, often ornamental, with a large guard or vamplate, and a blunt point or a coronal, **tilting-mill** = *tilt-mill* (see TILT *sb.*[2] 10); **tilting-shield,** a shield used in tilting, so constructed as to cause the opponent's lance to glance off sideways; **tilting-spear** = *tilting-lance,* **tilting-staff,** a staff used instead of a lance in tilting, **tilting-target** = *tilting-shield,* **tilting-yard** = TILT-YARD

1819 SCOTT *Let. to D. Terry* 18 Apr., in *Lockhart,* I see Mr. Bullock advertises his museum for sale I wonder if a good set of real *tilting armour could be got cheap there 1827 — *Chron. Canongate* VI, A suit of tilting armour of bright steel, inlaid with silver 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1810) I. II. 5 We had. a *tilting-bout but are sworn friends now. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 56 The gravity or *tilting bucket conveyor can be used as a combined elevator and conveyor *Ibid.* VI. 107 There is a whole class of chests known as '*tilting coffers'. 1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* I. II, To wage *Tilting incounters 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 329 In open battle or the *tilting-field 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 399 The slater nails down these *tilting fillets 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 83 Tilting fillets are used to give a slight inclination to the verge or border-slates, where they butt against brick work. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 34 *Tilting Furniture, emblazon'd Shields, . Caparisons and Steeds. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit.* (1853) 77 Cartwright, if dissatisfied, should have challenged other hearers than his pupils, and upon some other *tilting-ground than the fenced enclosures of a university. 1880 *Academy* 20 Nov. 371/3 A very fine *tilting helm with the wooden crest of Sir John Gostwick, Master of the Horse to Henry VIII. 1846 FAIRHOLT *Costume in Eng.* 119 [The figure] represents [Sir Geoffrey Loutterell], receiving from the ladies of his family his *tilting-helmet, shield, and *pavon* 1623 in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II. 385 He hath sent for his arms and *tilting horses 1863 THORNBURY *True as Steel* III. 318 This iron hand of mine can handle a *tilting lance better than a pen. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VIII. v. III. 359 Abélard became the most powerful combatant in the intellectual *tilting matches of the schools 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 61 These are .the foundations of kindred works, such as.. *tilting-mills 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 13 He is made like a *tilting staffe. 1606 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Let. fr. Greenwich* Wks. (1711) 232 His lodging.. was in the house of the *tilting yard, where the king bore him company at supper 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 10 The same Court serves for a Tilting-yard

Ti·lting, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. TILT *v.*[2] or *sb.*[1] + -ING [1]. cf. *carpeting.*] The action of covering with a tilt or awning; *concr.* a tilt, or material for tilts.

1499 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 (Pynson) Teltinge, *gaudacio* 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* VI, Our mats are our beds to lay under us, and our tilting to cover us. 1868 *Catal.*

Internat Exhib, *Brit* II No 4014 Witney blankets, tiltings, yarns.

Ti·lting, *ppl. a.* [f. Tilt *v.*[1] + -ing [2].] That tilts, in various senses.

1. Moving unsteadily, rising and falling, swaying up and down. (See also 3.)

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii. I. 123 Sea's foaming Course, whose ever-Tilting Tide (Ebbing or flowing) is confin'd to Season. c 1630 in Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 239 Her tilting tides near unto Appledore Have clean swept Hubba's trophy off the shore 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* (1844) I. vi 40 He approached..with a slow and tilting step

2. Justing; encountering in, or as in, a tilt.

1679 Crowne *Ambitious Statesm.* III, I have seen their tilting lips meet close, and grapple

3. Causing something to tilt or slant; also, that is or can be tilted

1807 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCVII. 190 A tilting motion, given to the lens will move the two sets of rings from side to side 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 6/3 The cost of tilting standards and electroliers was shown to be excessive.

Til-tree: see Til [2].

Tilt-up, *sb* and *a.* [Uses of phr *to tilt up* see Tilt *v.*[1]] **A.** *sb.* Something that tilts up.

1. *Fishing.* = Tilt *sb.*[2] 6. *U. S.*

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

2. The American sandpiper. *U. S.*

1848 [see Teeter *sb.* 2]

B. *adj.* That tilts up; = Tip-up B.

1891 *Daily News* 13 Nov 2/1 St. James's Hall will be . reseated, the balcony being supplied with 'tilt up' stalls

† **Ti·lture.** *Obs. rare* [irreg. f. Till *v.*[1], app. after *culture*, etc.: see also Tilter *sb.*[2]] Tilth, tillage, agriculture.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 92 Good [illegible] tilture, weedes 1577 B. Googe *Heres* [illegible] 16 b, Let me here your opinion of the Feeld, and the tilture thereof

Tilt-yard (ti·ltˌyāɹd). Also tylt-. [f. Tilt *sb.*[2] + Yard.] A yard or enclosed space for tilts and tournaments; a (permanent) tilting-ground.

Tilt Yard guard, the name of the guard mounted on the site of the tilt-yard of the old Royal Palace of Whitehall Also called later *tilt guard* (see Tilt *sb.*[2] 10). Discontinued 15th Nov. 1898.

1528 Fox in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. 141 Who at that time .. lay in the gallery in the Tiltyard. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 109 ¶ 3 He was the last Man that won a Prize in the Tilt-Yard 1825 Scott *Talism.* vi, A fine figure on horseback, and can bear him well in the tilt-yard.

1735 *Regimental Hist. Coldstream Guards* 29 Oct. (MS.), The Officers to mount all guards in their regimentals and gaiters during his Majesty's residence in town, and the serjeants to mount in their regimentals, the Tylt Yard guard as well as the King's.

† **Ti·lward,** *prep. Obs. rare.* Also 4 tillwar(d. [f. Till *prep.* + -ward.] In the direction of, toward. (In first quot. = To.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 938 (Cott) 'Loo', he said of adam, 'hu Lik es made tilward us nu, Bath þe god and il knauand' *Ibid* 15187 'Gas til-ward [*Gott.* till-ward] þe tun', he said. *Ibid.* 17636 (Gott) Vp tillwar heuen his heued he bedd.

Til-wood: see Til [2].

† **Ti·ly,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Tile *sb.*[1] + -y.] Consisting of 'tiles' or bricks

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xliii. 9 In the caue, that is vnder the tily wal [1388 wal of til stoon. Vulg. *muro latericio*].

Tilye, Tilyer, obs. ff. Tilie *sb.*, Till *v* [1], Tiller *sb.*[1]

† **Tim.** *Obs.* A term of personal abuse.

1610 B Jonson *Alch* IV. vii, Then you are an Otter, and a Shad, a Whit, A very Tim. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 73.

Timaliine, variant of Timeliine

‖ **Timar** (tɪmā·r). *Obs.* Also 7 -arr. [Persian (and Turkish) تيمار *tīmār* attendance, watching.] Formerly, in the feudal system of Turkey, a fief held by military service: see quots.

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 51 It is the custome of Ottoman princes to sieze vpon al the land which they take from their enimies, and assigning a small parcell.. to the auncient Lordes, they deuide the resydue into Timars, to euery gallant seruitor a portion; but vpon condition, to find so and so many seruiceable horse for the war 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IV 166 These Timars or grounds, entertaine two hundreth and fifty thousand horses. 1681 Nevile *Plato Rediv* 87 Planting above sixty thousand Souldiers upon Lands in Lombardy; That is, erecting so many *Beneficia*, or Timarr's. 1819 T. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) II xiii. 303 The Spahees, or horse soldiers, on the contrary, often only holding their Zeeameth or Timar from some grandee as the wages of domestic service.

¶ **b.** *erron.* One holding a timar · = Timariot.

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* K iij b, They are bound to serue the Great Turke with horse and in person in his warres. These are called his Timars. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 232 The Timarrs or Turqmars are more despicable [i e than the ranks and degrees before mentioned].

Timarau, variant of Tamarau.

1898 Worcester *Philippine Isl.* xvi. 364 We had been tempted to visit the island [Mindoro] by stories of a strange animal called the '*timarau*', which was said to abound in the interior.

Timarchy (təi maɹki) *rare.* [ad. Gr. τῑμαρχία, f. τῑμή honour + -αρχία government.] = Timocracy.

c 1643 *Maximes Unfolded* 4 That they all be present. , his Majestie as the heire of the Kingdome, his Peeres by their Birth, and the Commons by the peoples Election The first sheweth a Monarchie, the second an Aristocracie, and the third a Timarchie. *Ibid* 5 *Timarchy*, or *Plutarchy*, is when great men of meanes, wanting the honour of Peeres, . have the dignity of Gravity and discretion to make them reputed, and to be well esteemed amongst the people. *Ibid.* 28 When the best in wealt[illegible] it is called Plutarchie, the [illegible] the command of honour, which is also named Timarchie 1852 [see Timocracy 2].

‖ **Timariot** (tɪmā·riɒt). *Obs.* Also 7 ty-, -ott, *erron.* timorat. [a. F. *timariot*, ad. It. *timariotto* (Florio, 1598), f. Persian *tīmār* Timar + -ot [2].] The holder of a Timar. Also *attrib.*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw.* (1603) 52 They can no sooner stirre, but as so many falcons these Timorats are presently on their neckes. 1629 Massinger *Picture* I. i, Who knows but some party Of his Timariots May fall upon us? 1690 Temple *Ess.* II *Heroic Virt.* 120 The Division of all Lands in conquered Countries into Timariots or Soldiers Shares. 1813 Byron *Br. Abydos* I. vii, First of the bold Timariot bands

Timbal, tymbal (ti·mbal). Now *Hist.* or *arch.* Also timbul. [= mod.F. *timbale* (1646 in Hatz.-Darm.), It. *timballo*, Sp. *timbal*, Pg. *timbal*, *timbale*, substituted for, and app. altered from, earlier F. *attabale* (Cotgr. 1611), It. *taballo* (Florio 1611), Sp. *atabal*, Pg. *attabale*, see Atabal. It is not clear in which lang. or under what influence the change was made (perh. in It., which had already dropped initial *a*): cf. the F. alteration of *tabour* to *tambour*. The spelling *tymbal* was app. due to the influence of *cymbal*] A kettledrum.

1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1484/1 The Trumpets and Timbals led the way. c 1709 Prior *Charity* 15 A tymbal's sound were better than my voice. 1713 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5106/2 Two hundred of their People [Turks] riding with Timbals and Chalumeaux. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* l. (1846) V. 15 A chorus of women, striking their [illegible] pomp of their nuptials. 1813 [illegible] danced and skipped about him to the sound of the tymbals.

So † **Ty·mbalon** (arbitrary form of prec.).

1817 Moore *Lalla R.*, *Veiled Proph*, With gong and tymbalon's tremendous chime.

‖ **Timbale** (tɛ̃ba·l). [F.: see prec.]

1. *Entom.* A membrane (resembling a drum-head) in certain insects, as the cicada, by means of which a shrill chirping sound is produced.

1854 Bushnan in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 295/1 [In the cicada] the muscles..act upon the *timbals*, stretching them out or bringing them into their natur[illegible] sounds are produced. 1867 Marshall [illegible] *Comp.* I. 271 The noises in certain [illegible] are dependent upon the rapid movem[illegible] membranes, called the *timbales*,..moved by. special..muscular fibres.

2. *Cookery.* A dish made of finely minced meat, fish, or other ingredients, cooked in a crust of paste or in a mould · so called from its shape

1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I. 25 Eating her last morsel of a truffled timbale. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Sept. 1/3 'If I could only have a little sweetbread timbale', she said longingly. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 7/5 Chicken Timbales with Sauce.

3. *Comb.* **timbale-iron,** a cooking utensil with a bulging head used to form a cup-shaped crust.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Timber (ti mbəɹ), *sb* [1] Forms: *α.* 1- timber; 4–5 -bir, 4–7 -bre, 5 -bur (7 -berr), 3–7 tymber, 4–6 -bre, 5 -byr, -bir(e, 5–6 -bur, (tembre). *β. Sc.* and *north. dial.* 4–5 tymyr(e, 5 tymmir, -yr(e, (temir, -yr), 5–9 tymmer, 6 tymer, -ir, (temmer), 8–9 timmer. [OE. *timber* = OFris. *timber*, OS. *timbar* (Du. dial. *timmer*), OHG. *zimbar* (MHG. *zimber*, G. *zimmer* room), ON. *timbr* timber (Sw. *timmer*, Da. *tømmer*), Goth. **timr* (cf. *timr-jan* to build, *timr-ja* builder, etc.) :—OTeut. **tim-ram* :—**tem-rom* :—Indo-Eur. **dem-rom*, f. ablaut series **dem* : **dom* : **dm*, to build: cf. Gr. δέμ-ειν to build, δόμ-ος, L. *dom-us* house]

† **1.** A building, structure, edifice, house. Also *fig. Obs.* (? only OE.)

a 750 *Cædmon's Gen* 135 Þa seo tid ȝewat ofer timber [*MS.* tiber] sceacan middanȝeardes c 825 *Vesp Psalter* ci 8 Swe swe spearwa se anga in timbre [*unicus in aedificio*] *Ibid* cxxviii 6 Sien swe swe heȝ timbra [*faenum aedificiorum*]. a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III. xiv. [xvii] (1890) 204 Þa næȝlas .þe heo mid þæm to þæm timbre [*ædificio*] ȝefæstnad wæs. *Ibid* IV. iii (1890) 262 Þæt þa liiȝendan stanas þære ciricean of eorðlicum seþlum to þæm heofonlican timbre ȝebær c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiii. 1 ȝesih hulco stanas & hulıȝ timber [*Ags Gosp.* hwylce ȝetimbrunga, *Vulg* quales structuræ]. c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II. 198 Sio [liver] is blodes timber, & blodes hus & fostor c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3692 Þey logged hem, & tymber teld [*Petyt MS.* timbred teld = constructed tents (which is prob. the correct reading)].

† **b.** The process of building *Obs.* (only OE.)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 178 On vi nihtne monan he is . god circan on to timbrane and eac scipes timber on to anginnanne.

† **2.** Building material generally; material for the construction of houses, ships, etc., or (in extended sense) of any manufactured article; the matter or substance of which anything is built up or composed; matter, material, stuff. *Obs.* Cf. Belly-timber, *flesh-timber* (Flesh *sb* 13).

In early use including 3; in later use prob fig. from it.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xvi. [xxii] (1890) 224 Þætte ne meahten godo beon, þa ðe monna hondum ȝeworhte wæron of eorðlicum timbre, oððe of treom, oððe of stanum. a 1000 *Laws Ecgbert*, *Poenit.* in Thorpe *Ags. Laws* Addit. 16 II 234 Ne sceal cyrican timber [*L. ligna ecclesiæ*] to ænigum oðrum weorce. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 333–4 (Cott) Þis wright Fra al oþer, sundri and sere, For þat most oþer timber take, Bot he þis self can timber make. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess.*, *Goodness* (Arb) 206 Such dispositions are . the fittest tymber to make great Politiques of 1840 M. I. Smith [illegible] in *Life of Adam Clarke* viii. 261 There is much sound timber in these sermons.

3 *spec.* Wood used for the building of houses, ships, etc., or for the use of the carpenter, joiner, or other artisan; wood in general as a material; esp. after it has been suitably trimmed and squared into logs, or further adapted to constructive uses.

(A restricted use of sense 2, and in early quots. often not distinguishable from it.)

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 On wintra erian and in mislum gefyrstum timber cleofan. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 27 And ðe wrihte his timber to keruen after ðare mone. c 1205 Lay. 22929 Timber me lete biwinnen and þat beord bi ginnen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1724 Now wit sir noe quat wark to do And hent timber þat fel þar to. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xiv. ii (Tollem. MS), Ararat is þe hyȝest hill of Armenia ;. and ȝit to þis day þe tymber of þe schip is sene in þe mounteyne. 1466 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1869) I. 23 Mak the ruffes of guid tymmer and theik thame with sclatt. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 29 Ye tymmer of ye larche tre. is very profitable for bildyng a 1674 Milton *Hist Mosc.* i. Wks. 1851 VIII. 474 Thir Boats of Timber without any Iron in them. 1712 W. Rogers *Voy* 338 Vessels chiefly imploy'd in carrying Timber, Salt, and other Commodities. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot.* 84 The timber of the Beam Tree (*Pyrus Aria*) is invaluable for axletrees. 1832 *Planting* 92 in *Lib. Usef Kn.*, *Husb.* III, When the wood of a stem or branch of any species of plant attains to the dimensions of 24 inches in circumference, or upwards of eight inches in diameter, it is termed timber

b. Wood as a substance, or as the material of small utensils or parts of them. Now *dial.*

1530 Rastell *Bk. Purgatory* II. xii, A cup of tymber or metal a 1631 Drayton *Robin Hood & Merry Men* 31 Their arrows finely paired, for timber and for feather. 1663 Wood *Life* 30 Nov. (O H. S.) I. 503 For setting up a strip of timber on my window, 6d 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 84/2 The Wood, or Timber, is between the Sap and Heart 1793 T. Scott *Poems* 364 (E D D.) A breast o' timmer an' a heart o' stane. 1834 Smart *Rhymes* 135 (ibid) Her wheels were made o' timmer.

4. Applied to the wood of growing trees capable of being used for structural purposes; hence collectively to the trees themselves: *standing timber*, trees, woods Rarely in *pl.*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* IV. xi § 2 Æfter siextegum daga þæs þe ðæt timber [*L. arbores*] acorfen wæs. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr* 11808 A kanker. the werm That ffreteth the herte off a tre, And..Doth to tymber gret damage 1566 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 1584. 200/1 Habere lie wattillis et lie fallin tymmer de silva de Cleue. 1634 Wood *New Eng Prosp.* (1865) 16 The Timber of the Countrey growes straight, and tall. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 59 ¶ 11 A naked Ground, blest only with a small Group of Timber. 1787 G White *Selborne* viii. (1789) 22 A rough estimate of the value of the timbers..growing at that time in the district of The Holt. 1841 W. Robinson *Assam* 41 Another large and elegant timber indigenous to the forests of Assam, is the Cedrela Toona 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 158 We continued our journey. through a forest of grand timber.

b. *spec.* in *English Law*, Trees growing upon land, and forming part of the freehold inheritance embracing generally the oak, ash, and elm, of the age of twenty years or more; in particular districts, by local custom, including other trees, with various limitations as to age.

As to the legal bearing of this, see quots 1766, 1818

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II. xviii § 6. 281 Timber also is part of the inheritance. Such are oak, ash, and elm in all places. and in some particular countries, by local custom, where other trees are generally used for building, they are thereupon considered as timber; and to cut down such trees, or top them, or do any other act whereby the timber may decay, is waste 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I 131 By the custom of some countries, certain trees, not usually considered as timber, are deemed to be such, being there used for building And all the Justices at Serjeants' Inn were of opinion that in the county of York birch trees were timber, and belonged to the inheritance; therefore they could not be taken by the tenant for life 1891 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/4 By the custom of the county of Buckingham beech trees are timber

5. *transf.* Applied to any object familiar to the speaker, composed wholly or chiefly of wood, as † a spear-shaft; † a bowl; a ship; the stocks (*slang*); wooden gates and fences (*Hunting slang*); a wicket (*Cricket slang*); *small timber*, lucifer matches (*street slang*).

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 455 Theyre Ioynynge was so harde that tyde That theyre timbir in sondire gan ryde c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2349, I pray, that thou woldist my son lere, Hys Tymber ffor to asay c 1450 *Merlin* 117 [They] mette to-geder on the sheldis, so that the horse ne myght not passe ferther till the tymbres were broken. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* III. ii, Come, turn the timmer to laird Patie's health 1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem.* vi. (1809) 90 The leaps large and frequent, and a great deal of timber to get over. 1851–4 D. Jerrold *Men of Char*, *Chr. Snub* i, The squire . gives me over to the beadle, who claps me here in the timber 1857 Lawrence *Guy Livingstone* iii 17 They . would grind over. the March Gibbon double timber as undauntedly as over the accommodating Bullingdon hurdles 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* iv. 3 Nor yet a timber o'er the waves alertly flew. 1876 in Bettesworth *Walkers of Southgate* (1900) 332 Appleby .dislodged Webbe's timbers by his second ball in the first over.

b. *spec.* A wooden leg · cf *timber-toe* in 10; hence *transf.* a leg *slang.*

1807 Ruickbie *Wayside Cottager* 9 (E. D D). 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* I 35 Boys, miss my pegs . and hit my legs, My timbers well can stand your gentle taps 1862 Whyte Melville *Ins Bar* (ed 12) I. 230 [The hounds] have a strong family likeness in the depth of their girth and the quality of the timber on which they stand

6 A single beam or piece of wood forming or capable of forming part of any structure. Also collectively in *pl.* a *gen*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 288 The treasure that was made of the timbers, bells, and leads, and the ornaments of the church 1623 Gouge *Serm Extent God's Provid.* § 15 The massy timber [a summer] shivered in two, as suddenly as the other knapped asunder 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 85 To fasten the outside Timbers 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 11 The original timbers after this immense lapse of time are still sound internally 1893 *Labour Comm Gloss*, *Pair of Timber*, two timbers placed against the sides of the tunnels in a mine at acute angles with the bottom. They support not only these sides but also another timber, which upholds the roof

b. *pl spec. Naut* The pieces of wood composing the ribs, bends, or frames of a ship's hull · see Frame *sb.* 11 d, quot. 1769.

Often preceded by a qualifying word, as *cant-, compass-, cross-, filling-, floor-, futtock-, head-, knee-, knuckle-, rising-, side, square-, stern-, top timbers*. see these words.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv. 158 Her spirketting and timbers were very rotten 1782 Cowper *Royal George* 29 Her timbers yet are sound 1809 A Henry *Trav* 185 We dragged our barges over the neck of land, but not without straining their timbers. 1857 Colquhoun *Camp Oarsman's Guide* 29 All the ribs underneath these [floor-boards] are called floor timbers, the rest simply timbers 1885 Sir J. C Mathew in *Law Times Rep* LII 265/1 Her timbers, no doubt, held together, but she was no longer a ship

fig. 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* xxxvii, My timbers are now a little crazy, d ye see; and God knows if I shall keep afloat till such time as I see thee again 1850 B Taylor *Eldorado* xiii. (1862) 132, I, whose timbers were somewhat strained, laboured after him

c *Naut slang*, in exclamations, as *my timbers! shiver my timbers!* (see Shiver *v*)

1789 Dibdin *Song*, *Poor Jack* 11, My timbers! what lingo he'd coil and belay.

7. *fig.* Bodily structure, frame, build, also, in later use, the 'stuff' of which a person is made; personal quality or character.

1612 Paule *Life Abp Whitgift* § 138 93 For his small timber, he was of a good quicke strength, straight and well shaped 1611 Beaum & Fl *Knt. Burn. Pest.* II ii, The twelve Companies of London cannot match him, timber for timber 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* VI Wks 1851 V 261 Canute doubting to adventure his body of small Timber, against a man of Iron sides 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Some old Actors*, He was not altogether of that timber out of which cathedral seats and sounding-boards are hewed 1906 *Munsey's Mag.* Jan 411 His wish to be courteous to men of Cardinal Rampolla's timber.

8. *attrib.* or *adj* Made or consisting of wood, wooden (See also 9, 10.)

1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 291 The said duke, protectour .toke the lorde Hastynges and caused his hede to be smytten of upon a tymber log within the Towre 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxii 8 Then was sene the sege of the tymbre house. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 323 b, The Spaniardes with theyr ordenaunce beate doune a timber walle 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Cassandra*, The treason of the tymber horse at the siege of Troye 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 23 The making of Timber partitions 1700 R Sinclair in *Leisure Hour* (1883) 205/2 Timber cups and dishes 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 92 A timber mallet wrought by the hand was all they had to break the clods. 1890 Service *Notandums* viii 48 The leg will be stiff for mony a day to come, and like a timmer ane for vera thrawnness

b. *Sc. dial.* Unmusical; having no musical ear; dull, 'wooden'; unimpressionable.

1815 Scott *Guy M* iii, He was a good deal diverted with the harsh timber tones which issued from him 1874 Outram *Annuity* ix in *Mod. Sc Poets* (1881) II. 218 The timmer limmer daurs the knife To settle her annuity. 1875 Jas Grant *One of the 600* vi. 46, I regretted my own timbre tones But I must confess to being enchanted while Louisa sang 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* vii 75 You have the finest timber face. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* July 58/1 If I were not, so far as music goes, as timber as the table there

9 *Comb.* a' attrib. (often two words, as in 8), 'of or for timber', as *timber-ash, -bar, -beam, -broker, -butt* (Butt *sb* 3), *-claim, colour, -crib* (Crib *sb.* 14), *-culture, elm, -factor, forest,* † *-haw* (Haw *sb* 1), *-house, -land, -log, -market, -mell* (Mell *sb.*[1]), *-merchant, -mill, -monger, -nail, -oak, -patch, -plank, -post, -raft, -shade, -ship, -sled, -slide, -trade, -wain, -wright* b. obj. and obj gen., as *timber-borer, -cutter, -devourer, -feller, -floater, -worker*; *timber-boring, -carrying, -cutting, -devouring, -eating, -floating, -producing* sbs. and adjs c. instrumental and parasynthetic, as *timber-built, -ceilinged, -covered,* † *-heeled, -laden, -lined, -propt, -skeletoned, -strewn* adjs.; also *timber-like* adj.

1707 *Timber Ash [see *timber oak*] 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot.* v. 44 In the striking of a *timber-beam at one end, the motion may become sensible at the other 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* viii. (1818) I 235 The most extensive family of *timber borers are the capricorn beetles. 1817 *Ibid.* xxi. (1818) II 235 A little *timber boring beetle 1703 T. S. *Art's Improv.* 23 An Observation of an Experienced *Timber Broker. 1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* xii, An old *timber built cottage 1608 T Cocks *Diary* (1901) 32 Payde for bringinge home my two *tymber butts. 1903 Ld R. Gower *Rec & Remin* 226 A handsome *timber-ceiling'd hall 1890 L C D'Oyle *Notches* 124 He took up a 'homestead' and a '*timber-claim' with the intention of raising cattle and a family. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1664) 84 Frames gilded, the ground a *Timber colour. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 44/2 Enclosed between three great peaks—one *timber-covered to its top 1888 Lighthall *Yng Seigneur* 11 A *timber-crib which was going to run a rapid. 1887 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/4 Buying under the homestead and *timber-culture laws. 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 30 Fires occasioned by the hunters and *timber-cutters, who burn the woods to clear them of under-wood. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiv 430 In the stag-beetle, and some other *timber-devourers *Ibid* xxv 146 A small *timber-devouring beetle 1815 *Ibid* viii (1818) I 237 *Timber-eating beetles 1731 *Gentl Mag.* Nov 502/2 James Jelly *Timber-Factor and Wharfinger. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 79 When in hill-environ'd vales the *timber-feller takes A sharp set stomach to his meat. 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls.* I xvii 398 The shelter of *timber-floaters. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 205 The Gambia *timber-floating industry 1442, 1457 *Tembre haw, tymbre hawes [see Haw *sb.*[1]] 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 149 Women's schoes, *tymber heilled, of the best sort 1535 *Tymbre house [see 8] 1723 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I. 419 If Ships should always have fine Weather,. Ships would last as long as Timber-Houses. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xii, A roomy timber house, beautifully thatched with palm. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV 191/1 The right to timber and *timber like trees belongs to the landlord 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Regime* 95 The walls of the shaft were *timber-lined. 1529 *Tymber log [see 8] 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* viii 44 That there is no more zeal in vs than in a timberlogge. 1681 Dryden *Spanish Fryar* iii 1 32 What are become of those two Timber loggs that he us'd to wear for Legs? 1477 in *Charters, &c Edinb* (1871) 141 The wod and *tymmer merket. 1721 Ramsay *Horace to Virgil* 41 Hercules, wi's *timber-mell, Plays rap upo' the yates of hell 1679-88 *Secr. Serv Money Chas. II & Jas II* (Camden) 206 John Martyr, *timber merchant 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 11 June, He lived some time as a clerk to a timber-merchant. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl* Nov. 702/2 Tasmania prides itself on its. giant *timber-mills. 1275 *Memoranda, K. R.* 2 & 3 Edw. I, 11 b (P R O), Recognicio Iohannis le *Tymbermongere. 1552 Huloet, *Tymber nayle, *impago*. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 206 In the above Scheme, the first Column is the Names of the Fields, the third the number of *Timber Oaks, the fourth the Timber Ash, the fifth the Timber Elms. 1886 Ebbutt *Emigr. Life Kansas* 96 We could not..get down to our *timber patch 1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen* vi 14 Make thee an arke of *timber planke. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 213 Piles and *Timberposts are set in the waters 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 3 The approximate extent of *timber producing forests 1785 Burns *Halloween* xxiii, It chanc'd the stack he faddom't thrice, Was *timmer-propt for thrawin'. 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* 236 The large *timber-rafts which descend the St. Lawrence 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 936 Plaine Champaignes Or else *Timber-Shades, as in Forrests 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 4005/2 Her Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, having under her Convoy 4 *Timber Ships 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 198 The snow affords a road . where the *timber-sled, with its ponderous log, runs glibly down to the creek 1884 S. E. Dawson *Handbk. Canada* 287 The *timber-slides, by which the lumber from the upper river passes down . into the navigable water below 1855 A. Morris *Canada* iv. 64 A new branch of the *timber trade has been established during the present year 1832 Ht. Martineau *Homes Abroad* iv. 59 The creaking *timber-wain. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 239 Some pine which *timber-workers have cut down. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xv. 6, I..am a pore*tymbre wryht [*MS.* wrythl], born of the blood of Davyd.

10. Special combs. **timber-beetle**, any beetle which, in the larval or the perfect state, is destructive to timber; **timber-brick**, a brick-shaped block of wood, inserted in brickwork; **timber-capricorn**, a kind of timber-beetle (Capricorn 3); **timber-cart**, *spec.* a high-wheeled cart for carrying heavy timber, which is slung under the axles; **timber-chain**, an iron chain used in hauling timber; **timber-dog**, a short wrought iron rod with both ends turned down and sharpened, for driving into and holding together timbers in tunneling or the timbering of trenches; **timber-doodle**, *U S. local*, the American woodcock, *Philohela minor* (*Cent Dict.* 1891), *slang*, spirituous liquor, **timber-fall**, a mass of fallen trees, **timber-frame**, † (*a*) timber for use in frames (Frame *sb.* 10); (*b*) see quot. 1877; **timber-framed** *a*, having a frame of timber, framed in wood; **timber-grouse**, *U.S.*, any species of grouse frequenting woodlands; **timber-head**, *Naut.*, the head or end of any timber; *spec.* such an end rising above the deck and serving as a bollard see Kevel *sb* 2, quot. *c* 1860; **timber-headed** *a.*, wooden-headed, dense or obtuse in intellect, **timber-hitch** *sb.*, a knot used in attaching a rope to a log or spar for hoisting or towing it: see quot 1815, hence **timber-hitch** *v., trans* to make fast with a timber-hitch; **timber-jumper** (*Hunting slang*), a horse good at jumping over gates and fences, **timber-leader**, *Coal Mining* (see quot.), **timber-limit**: see quot; **timber-line** (chiefly *U S.*), the altitude above sea-level at which timber-trees cease to grow, **timber-lode**, in *Feudal Law*, a service by which a tenant was bound to carry wood felled in the forests to the lord's house (cf. Bord-lode); **timber-mare**, a kind of wooden horse on which offending soldiers and others were made to ride as a punishment, **timber-pond**, a recess in a dock or harbour where timber may be floated; **timber-road**, a road laid with timber for wheels to run upon, an early form of railroad; **timber-rot**, (*a*) rotting of wood caused by various hymenomycetous fungi, (*b*) *New Eng*, a hot-house disease of cucumbers (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*); **timber-scribe** [Scribe *sb* 2] see quots; **timber-sow**, a wood-louse or sow-bug, *Oniscus*; † **timber-stairs** (*slang*), the pillory; † **timber-taster**, a dockyard official formerly employed in testing the measurement, soundness, and quality of timber; **timber-toe** (*slang*), a wooden leg; hence **timber-toe, -toes**, a wooden-legged man; so **timber-toed** *a*; **timber-topper** = *timber-jumper*; so **timber-topping**; **timber-tower**, a wooden tower on wheels formerly used in sieges; **timber-tug**. see quot.; † **timber-turner**, humorously used for a player at bowls; **timber-wolf**, *Western U. S.*, the grey wolf, *Canis lupus occidentalis*, as distinct from the prairie-wolf; **timber-worm**, a 'worm' or larva injurious to timber. See also Timberman, -tree, etc

1841-52 T W Harris *Insects injur. Veget* (1862) 58 The first was obtained by beating the limbs of some forest-tree. It may be called *Lymexylon sericeum*, the silky *timber-beetle 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III. 138 The *Timber Capricorn. Both in its perfect and in its larva state feeds principally on fir timber, which has been felled 1884 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Suppl*, **Timber Cart*...The timber, after the cart is driven over it, is raised to the axle by crank-gearing and tackle 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I. 308 The quickest way of pulling them [shrubs and bushes] up, is to inclose in a *Timber-Chain as many of them as you can, and to clap to them a Team of Horses. 1873 *Punch* 17 May 201/2 Any description of beverage possessing the properties of American '*timberdoodle'. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 289 We climbed up one hill,..went through our athletic sports over sundry *timber falls, and struck down into the ravine 1703 T N. *City & C. Purchaser* 237, 7s which indeed is the common price for sawing a good large siz'd *Timber-frame per Load. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Timber-frame*, a *gang saw*, the name by which it is known in England 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* VI 179/2 Along a whole range of lofty *timber-framed roofs 1904 *Essex Rev.* XIII. 215 The house is timber framed in oak, standing on plinth of brick and septaria. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Timber-grouse 1894 *Outing* (U. S) XXIV. 305/1 We had great fun with the timber-grouse and the sage-hens 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 287 The head-rail and *timber-head, on the fore side of the cathead 1840 R H. Dana *Bef Mast* x, We went aft and manned the slip-rope which came through the stern port with a turn round the timber-heads. 1666 W. Boghurst *Loimographia* 74 Such *timber-headed fellows that they could make noe accurate observations. 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict Marine* s. v *Hitch*, *Timber Hitch is made by taking the end of a rope round the spar, or timber head, leading it under and over the standing part, and passing several turns round its own part. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 2 What is a timber hitch used for? For bending to a spar, to haul it along, sending it aloft, &c. 1893 F. M Crawford *Childr. King* II xii 214 He slipped the line under the bags of ballast, and made a timber-hitch with the end, hauling it well taut. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 87 The standing part is *timber hitched round the yard 1847 Thackeray *Contrib to Punch* Wks. 1902 VI. 498, I never put my leg over such a *timber jumper in my life 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, **Timber-leader*, a person whose duty is to ensure the sufficiency of props, planks, brattice, and crown trees, supplied to each hewer in northern coal mines. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 774/1 The Governments of the different provinces [Canada] grant licences to cut timber over vast tracts of land, under the name of '*timber limits' 1874 Coues *Birds N.-W* 272 The flowers growing far above *timber-line of Mount Lincoln. *c* 1400 Will Thorne *Chron* an 1364, Pro schippesbere, *timberlode & bordlode, vel carriare extra waldam per mare *a* 1670 Spalding *Hist. Troub Scotl* (1850) I. 290 He causit big wp . ane *tymber meir, quhairvpone runnaget knaves and runaway soldiouris sould ryde. 1755 Johnson, *Horse*, a wooden machine which soldiers ride by way of punishment It is sometimes called a timber mare. 1840 *Evid Hull Docks Comm* 9 The *timber pond to which I allude is at this spot. 1803 *Naval Chron* IX. 279 Four low wheels, to run upon a railway or *timber-road. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Timber-scribe*, a metal tool or pointed instrument for marking logs and casks 1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Timber-scribe*, a scoring-tool for timber, a race knife. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 692 Creatures bred of Putrefaction;. as Earth-Wormes, *Timber-Sowes, Snails. *c* 1750 in Herd *Songs* (1776) II. 181 Up stairs, down stairs, *Timber stairs fears me. 1803 T. Netherton in *Naval Chron* XV. 220 The *timber tasters have been paid at the same rate as the labourers. 1806 *3rd Report Revising Commission*, The several Measurers, Timber Tasters, Converters, and Plug Keepers [etc], are to be called Single-stationed-men. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, **Timber toe*, a man with a wooden leg *a* 1845 Hood *Forget-me-nots* iv, Why did he plant his timber toe on my toe *a* 1814 *Sailor's Ret* II iii, in *New Brit Theatre* II 343 The old *timber-toed pensioners 1883 *Standard* 12 Feb 2/6 The champion *timber-topper of the day 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb. 9/3 An animal who is to be condemned to the drudgery of *timber-topping 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* iii. 111 Here, th' Enginer begins his Ram to rear; Brings here his Fly-Bridge, there his batt'ring Crow Besides high *Timber-Towers, on rowling Feet Mov'd and remov'd. *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl Grose*, **Timber-tug* (Kent), the carriage of a waggon for conveying timber, with a long perch, which may be adapted to any length, or shortened. 1599 Porter *Angry Wom. Abmed.* (Percy Soc) 20 Com Swonds, where be these *timber turners, these trowle-the-bowles, these greenemen, these ——? 1891 *Century Dict*, *Timber-wolf. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 12/1

Last year the female timber wolf in the Zoological Gardens produced eight cubs 1530 PALSGR. 281/1 Tymbre worme 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 23 Before thou wast, were Timber-worms in price? 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1083 The Philosopher saith that *Kis* is a little Creature bred in wood, like Worms bred in Corn, the English call them Timber-worms, because they are seldome in any wood but that which is cut, and prepared for building. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 55 *Cossi*, Timber-worms

Timber (ti·mbəɪ), *sb.*[2] Forms: *α* 4–6 **tymbre, 5, 9 timbre, 6–7 tymber, 6– timber.** *β Sc.* 5 **tymmyr, tymire, 5–6 tymir, 6 tymyr.** [In OF *timbre* (1350 in Godef.), med.L. *timbrium, timbria* (1207 Rouen, in Du Cange, also 1314 Upsala), MLG. *timber* (13th c), *timmer*, LG *timmer*; MHG. *zimber* (13th c.), Ger *zimmer*, Norse *timbr* (app. 13th c. in Vigf), Sw *timmer*, Da *timmer* (from Ger.). Supposed to be ultimately a special use of TIMBER *sb.*[1], which prob. arose in the fur trade in Low German, whence it spread into other langs. The immediate source of ME. *timbre* appears to have been French. For the reason of the name cf. quot 1597, and see TAVELIN But some suppose a sense 'heap, pile' see Schade, and Falk & Torp; others suspect that it was an eastern word]

A definite quantity of furs, a package containing 40 skins (i.e. half-skins, 20 pair) of ermine, sable, marten, and the like. (After a numeral usually *timber*, less commonly *timbers*.)

a 1150 *Assisa Regis David R. Scott* in *Acta Parl Scot.* I 667 De custuma tymbriarum De tymbria uulpium cirogrillorum Martinorum Murelegorum Sabinorum Beueriorum uel similium De vnaquaque timbria ad exitum iiij d. [15*th c transl*, Of a tymmyr of skynnis of toddis quhytredys mertrikis cattis beueris sable ferrettis or swylk vthyr; of ilk tymmyr at the outpassing iiij d] *c* 1290 FLETA II xii. § 8 Lunda autem pellium continet triginta duo timbria. 1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 92 Pro j furrura de grys de vj tymbre, et de ij tymbre de menuer, xij nobles. *Ibid* 93 Pro ij furruris de grys, quolibet de xij tymbre. 1473–4 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I 31, iiij tymire of grece to purfell that govne, .. the tymire contenand iij dosane iiij bestis. 1480 *Wardr. Acc Edw. IV* (1830) 133, xxxij tymbres off ermyns. 1503 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot* II 201 For xij tymir of gray grece to lyne the samyn, ilk tymir contenand xl bestis 1566 A. EDWARDS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1886) III. 392, I have further received two timbers of Sables 1577 HARRISON *England* II. v. (1877) II 122 The prince hath fiue yardes of cloth for his gowne and whood.. beside fiue timber of the finest mineuer [*margin*] A timber conteineth fortie skins. 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign*, *Timbria Pellium* ane Timmer of skinnes: That is, swa monie as is inclused within twa broddes of Timmer, quhilk commounlie conteinis fourtie skinnes. In the quhilk manner, merchandes vsis to bring hame Martrick, Sable, and vther coastlie skinnes and Furringes. 1707 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng* III. II 256 Of Furrs, Fitches, Grays, Jennets, Martins, Mincks, Sables, 40 Skins is a Timber; other Skins five Score to the Hundred 1714 *Fr. Bk. Rates* 41 Ermine per Timber of 20 Couple. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s v., In some skins, however, the timbre counts to 120 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Nov 8/2 Ten years ago ermine cost 28s. to 30s per timber of forty skins The price for a timber to-day.. is 176s.

Timber (ti·mbəɪ), *v.* Forms: see TIMBER *sb.*[1] [OE. *timbran* and *timbrian* = OS. *timbrian* (MDu., Du. *timmeren*), OHG. *zimberen*, *zimbarôn* (MHG. *zimber(e)n*, Ger. *zimmern*), ON. *timbra* (Sw. *timbra*, Da. *tømre*), Goth. and OTeut. *timr-jan*, f. **tim-r-* TIMBER *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To build, construct, make (as a house, ship, etc.); *spec.* (in later use) to build or construct of wood. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 750 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1692 Weall stænenne up forð timbran *a* 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl Hist* III xvii [xxiii.] (1890) 232 Neowan stowe mynster to timbrenne oððe cirican. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xvi. 18 Ofer þisne stan ic timbrige mine cyricean *c* 1200 ORMIN 13368 To timmbrenn himm an haliз hus. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2015 Sche chold sone be bischet .In a ful tristy tour timbred for þe nones *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2110 (MS Dubl) Þar fand he tembret on þe topp & tyldit vp a cyte 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Contabulo*, *Contabulare murum turribus* .to make towers, to tymber plankes euen with the walles 1857 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II. 128 Here had Guillaume timbered and thatched a rustic habitation

b. *absol*; *spec.* of a bird, to build (*scil* its nest).

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* lviii. 445 On ðæm botle, ðær ðær we timbran willen. *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Me mæiз on sumera tymbrian, wudian, weodian, faldian. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8763 (Cott) Quils he was timberand to þis thing. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xi. 352 Moche merueilled me who tauзte hem [birds] on trees to tymbre so heighe. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* lxxii 71 There was a Bargain struck up betwixt an Eagle and a Fox. The One Took up in a Thicket of Brushwood, and the Other Timber'd upon a Tree hard by. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Timber* (in *Falconry*), to nestle, to make a Nest; as Birds of Prey do

†**c.** with advb. extension: To build *up* *Obs.*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II vii. 156 They timbre vp drie stickes together

†**2.** *fig.* To construct, frame, effect, do, form, cause, bring about, bring into existence or operation (any action, condition, etc.). *Obs.*

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiii. 215 Ða godan weorc ðe he .ær. .timbrede *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxxviii[i]. 2 [3] Ofer minum bæce bitere ongunnon þa firenfullan facen timbrian. *c* 1205 LAY 6620 Hit wes vmbe fif winter seoððen he þas seorзe him seolfen hæfde itimbred. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 [Þ]e hond hauеð itimbred me þe blisse of heouene ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 374 That traytoure. That this tresone has tymbyrde to my trewe lorde *c* 1450 *Bone Flor* 560 That hath tymbyrde all my teene 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I v 14 Heads that were never timbered for it

†**3.** To make up or add fuel to (a fire). *Obs*

1486 *Bk St. Albans* F vij b, A ffyre Tymbered. 1513 *Bk Keruyng* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Tymbre that fyre. 1530 PALSGR 758/2, I tymber a fyre, *je accoustre*, or *je mets a poynt.* 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 85/1 Timber the Fire, is to mend the Fire, make it burn better, by putting more Fuel or Wood or Coles to it

4. To furnish with timber. (See also TIMBERED *ppl a*) †**a.** To supply or arm with spears cf. TIMBER *sb.*[1] 5. *Obs*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S) II 98 The earle of Angus was weill temmerit witht so money sharp speris and lang.

b. To put in or apply timber to support the roof of a mine or working, the sides of a shaft or a trench, the roof and sides of a tunnel, etc.

1702 SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 6 The more Shafts or Pits are sunk, the more Wood work will be necessarily imployed in Timbering them. 1725 P. THOMAS in *Portland Papers* (Hist MSS. Comm) VI 106 The lining of it [the pit shaft] with wood in order to hinder it from falling in, is timbering of it 1844 SIMMS *Pract Tunnelling* xii 101 The leaving the lower part of the excavation without being timbered was not general throughout the tunnel. 1872 R B SMYTH *Mining Statist* 62 The new shaft..has been sunk, timbered, and centred to a depth of 260 feet 1904 *Times* 28 Jan. 10/4 The gang had to timber up the roof

c. To cover or frame with timber or wood.

1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* i. (1883) 67 A wooden edifice, the door of which was heavily timbered with oak 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/1 If you have the floor of the butt timbered or stoned

5. *intr.* Of a tree: To form timber. ? *Obs.*

1610 [implied in TIMBERING *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*]

†**6** *trans* *Timber out*, to divide (timber) into beams, planks, etc., suited for building. Also *fig.*

1628 *MS. Acc. St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, To appoynte the tymber to be brought home and to be tymbered out for diuerse vses. 1637 *Ibid.*, Payed for timberinge out of our woode 3s. 1662 HIBBERT *Body Div.* I 69 Many men engage in undertakings, for which their heads were never squared or timbred out

Timber, obs. form of TIMBRE.

Timbered (ti·mbəɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Constructed of timber; built or made of wood, wooden.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 5338 Castels doun bette, and tymbred houses brent. 1552 HULOET, Tymbred, *materiatus*, *materior*, to worke in tymber. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VIII. 351 A great thicket of wood, where their timberd Cabine stood. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. I ix. 172 About a hundred yards from the Fort there is a low timbered House 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. iv, They entered London, a rude, dark city, built mainly of timbered houses. 1905 A. C. BENSON *Upton Lett.* (1906) 139 A little ancient church, with a timbered spire.

2. a. Of a thing (concrete or abstract): Having a structure (of a specified kind); constructed, framed, built, made. (In parasynthetic comb, or qualified by an adv)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 1333/1 Loe here the mighty reasons, the stronge tymbered argumentes. 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* IV vii 22 My Arrowes Too slightly timbred for so loud a Winde, Would haue reuerted to my Bow againe 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* II (1709) 80 Let them be as Sleek and well Timber'd as those Atoms Epicurus made his Soul of. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl.* 28 Sept, Lord Oxmington was well known to have his brain very ill timbered

b. Of a person or animal: Having (such and such) a bodily structure or constitution; framed, built. (Usually in parasynthetic comb)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 144 Your childe is weake tymbred, let scholing alone 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Spanish Curate* II. i, A fine straite timber'd man and a brave soldier. 1769 *Stratford Jubilee* II 1, I'm as well timbered about the legs and face, as one can meet. 1861 *Times* 27 Sept., Cart-horses, young, and well-timbered, and quick walkers.

3. Furnished with growing trees; wooded.

1701 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3724/4 Piggott's Farm , being well Timbred 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* II 1, That estate of yours in Hampshire is a very ill-timbered estate. 1854 BARTLETT *Mex. Boundary* I. ix 234 So rich a timbered country 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 6 About one half of the timbered land in the island belongs to the Government.

Ti·mberer. [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] + -ER[1]]

1. = TIMBERMAN 3. 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

2. A ship engaged in the timber trade.

1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* ix (1856) 81 'I'd say she's—not a cruiser, Captain Williamson—no, nor a Greenock Indyman—nor a—' 'Oh!' said Finch, 'some African timberer or other'

Timbering (ti·mbəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f TIMBER *v.* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb TIMBER, in various senses.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Þi bileafden heo heore timbrunge *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 Al is to his biheue, & timbrunge touward his blisse. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict*, *Maderamiento*, timbering, *contignatio.* 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii. 6 The boaling, spreading, arming, timbring and tapering of Trees. 1844 SIMMS (*title*) Practical Tunnelling..the setting out of the works; Shaft sinking, Timbering [etc] 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Timbering*, propping up the roof or sides of a mine by means of planks and cogs, &c.

2. *concr* Building material (esp. of wood); timber-work, *spec.* in *Mining*, the timber used to support the sides of a shaft or the roof of a working

1486 *Bk. St Albans*, *Hawking* a ij, We shall say that hawkys doon draw when they bere tymberyng to their nestes. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot* 91 Oak fit for agricultural utensils, and timbering for the roofs of houses. 1844 SIMMS *Pract. Tunnelling* xii 101 The whole of the timbering of the top of the new length is complete down to the first sill. 1867 MUSGRAVE *Nooks & Corners* France II. i 6 A lofty domicile ..exhibiting laths, timbering and slatework.

Ti·mbering, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING[2].] That timbers; constructing, building; of a tree, producing timber.

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iii. 6 The high timbring Oake dilating mightie armes in large extent 1648 EARL OF WESTMORLAND *Otia Sacra* (1879) 155 Thou maist as well make wonder less, By fancying of two Timbering Phœnixes At the same time.

Timberless (ti·mbəɪlės), *a.* [f TIMBER *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Without timber; devoid of forest-trees

1859 R. F. BURTON in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc* XXIX. 140 Tracts of dense bush and timberless woods. 1870 *Daily News* 15 Feb, Those prairie States are mostly timberless States.

Timberling (ti·mbəɪliŋ). [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] + -LING] A young timber-tree; a sapling.

1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* I 99 The timbers, pollards, and timberlings should first be inspected. 1796 — *W. England* I. 84 The ancient law. requires that a certain number of Timberlings should be left standing. *Ibid.* II 156 Train up the young stands, or timberlings, so as to give them length of stem

Timberman (ti·mbəɪmæ̆n). [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] + MAN *sb.*[1]]

†**1.** A man who supplies or deals in timber. *Obs*

1429 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 70 Payd to more tymberman for tymbre for gretynges hous. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Riches* (Arb) 235 A Great Sheepe-Master, A Great Timber Man. 1656 [? J SERGEANT] tr. *T White's Peripat. Inst* 420 Trees are thrown by Timber-men into the Water

b. A man employed in handling timber.

1890 GORDON *Foundry* vi (*heading*), Among the timbermen. *Ibid.* 114 We turn into Canada Dock, and are at once among the timbermen. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Timbermen*, men who discharge timber cargoes from ships, and stock timber on shore and upon raft on water.

†**2.** One who makes things of timber; a carpenter. [So Du. *timmerman*, G. *zimmermann.*] *Sc. Obs*

1466 *Sc. Acts Jas III* (1814) II. 87 Þe master of þe schip sal fynd sufficiand stermane, tymmerman, & schipmen conuenient for þe schip. 1496 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* I. 282 To Hermyn, tymmyr man, Duchman, for v° and xij rachteris 1502 *Ibid.* II 281 To fee tymmermen to pas to the wod with the said wricht. 1534 *Ibid* VI. 234 To Thomas Corry, thre tymmermen,. to pas to calfet the Kingis schip. 1643 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) I. 90 Any wright or other timberman burger or inhabitant.

3. A man employed in timbering the shafts or roofs of a mine, the sides of a trench, or any other excavation.

1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms*, *Timber man*, in mining, the man employed in placing supports of timber in the mine. 1877 FOSTER & GALLOWAY tr. *Callon's Lect. Mining* I. 231 The timberman who sets up the props has usually no special tool except his axe. 1881 *Echo* 14 Jan. 1/6 A timberman had seen..one of the men give a light to the manager, both having their lamps open

4. A species of timber-beetle.

1894 *B'ham Weekly Post* 14 Apr. 4/7 That curious and interesting beetle the Timberman (*Astinomus ædilis*)

Timbersome, variant of TIMORSOME.

Timber-tree. A tree yielding timber or wood fit for building or construction.

c 1505 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 198 Tha will bey none without they have tymmer tres. 1558–9 *Act 1 Eliz.* c 15 Any Tymber Tree or Tymber Trees of Oke, Beeche, or Ashe 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* (1603) 15 The noblemen doe make great profit by selling great quantities for firewood, but greater by sales of timber trees; for the greatest part of their [illegible] 1726 [illegible] and [illegible] 1766 [illegible] Oak Trees, Chestnut, W[illegible] and Birch Trees, shall be deemed and taken to be Timber Trees within the true Meaning..of this Act. 1865 *Chambers' Encycl.* s. v. *Poplar*, The cottonwood of North America is valued as a timber-tree

Timber-wood. Now *rare.* Wood suitable for structural purposes; = TIMBER *sb.*[1] 3.

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 40 Alle the tymbre woode, *tous les boys charpentifs.* 1579 E K *Gloss* in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Feb. 146 *Trees of state*, taller trees fitte for timber wood 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 52 He shal not meddle with great timber woode without the assent of his lessor. But the cutting of dead wood is not waste. 1653 H. MORE *Antid Ath.* II. iii (1712) 47 (*heading*) The designed Usefulness of Quarries of Stone, Timber Wood, Metals, and Minerals 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 7/3 There have been many substitutes proposed for breakwaters Well-knit timber-wood, filled in with stones, does very well.

Timber-work.

1. Work executed in timber; the wooden part of any structure.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 200 A wilde fyr They caste among the timberwerk. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 617 The temir werk thai brynt wp all in playn. 1574–5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II. 432 Amendiment of the ruif and tymmer werk of thair parroche kirk 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 215 Window-frames Frieзes, and Cornishes, and all other Timber-works that are expos'd to the Weather 1864 A. McKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 255 The inner roof [is composed] of open, oak varnished timber-work.

fig 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II *Seneca*, The bones as it were the frame and timber worke of mans body

2. *pl* An establishment where timber is prepared or worked up

1875 W McILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 94 Here are extensive timber-works

Timbery (tɪ·mbəɪ), *a. rare.* [f TIMBER *sb*.1 + -Y] Abounding in or characterized by timber.

1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 354 The bleak, timbery city of Copenhagen

Timber-yard. An open yard or place where timber is stacked or stored

In cricket slang applied to the place in which the wickets are pitched Hence *a row in his t*, in reference to the wickets being struck with force by the ball.

1482–3 *Acc. Exch., K R* Bundle 496 No 25 (P R O) Pro cariagio de diversis locis usque dictum castrum, le tymber-yard 1545 *Act* 37 *Hen VIII*, c 12 § 10 Any Mansion-house with a Shop Timber-yard, Temter-yard, or Garden belonging to the same 1768 EARL CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 272 Why did you not set his timber-yard a-fire? 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* I xi, The wicket-keeper informed him 'there was a row in his timber-yard'. 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 638 After a desperate lunge he was startled with a 'row in his timber yard'

‖ **Tɪ·mbester.** *Obs.* [app. for *timberster* or *timbrester*, f. TIMBRE *v.*1 + -STER cf. TIMBRER] A female performer on the timbrel.

? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 769 Ther was many a timbestere [F *tymberresses*] The timbres up ful sotilly I hey caste, and henten [hem] ful ofte Upon a finger faire and softe. 1721 BAILEY, *Timbestores* [later edd *-ters*], Players on Timbrels 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I ii, A young maiden was struggling to extricate herself from a troop of timbrel girls, or *tymbesteres*

†Timbre (tɪ·mbəɪ), *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 4–5 tymbre, tymber (5 -yr(e, -ere), 5–6 *Sc.* tymmer (8 timber). [a OF. *timbre* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.):—**timbne*—late pop L **timbano*, for L. *tympanum*, a. Gr. τύμπανον timbrel, kettledrum. In OF. *timbre* was used in 13th c, and in ME. by Wyclif, to render L. *tympanum* in Ps. 150 This and the next two words all represent senses of the same French word, but having been taken into Eng. at different dates, and without the intervening links by which the senses were connected in French, are here treated as distinct words] = TIMBREL *sb*.1

[*a* 1300 *French Ps* in *Lib Psalm. Versio Gallica* (F. Michel, Oxford 1860) App, Ps cl 4 Loés l'en timbre en concorde (*Vulg* Laudate eum in tympano et choro)]

13 . *K Alis* 191 Orgles, tymbres [*Laud MS* chymbes], al maner gleo, Was dryuen ageyn that lady freo 13.. *E E Allit. P* B 1414 Tymbres & tabornes, tulket among. ? *a* 1366 [see TIMBESTER] 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* v. 12 Harpe, and syngende instrument, and tymbre, and trumpe [1388 Harpe and giterne, and tympan, and pipe] 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 63 Ther was ful many a tymber bete And many a maide carolende. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/1 Tymbyr, lytyl tabowre, *tympanillum*. 1525 LD BERNERS tr *Froiss.* II clxxi [clxvii] 499 They sowned tymbres and tabours, accordynge to their vsage *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems, Of May* 12 In May gois gallandis bing in symmer, And trymly occupyis thair tymmer With 'Hunts vp', every morning plaid.

b. *attrib.* in *timbre weights*, app = timbrels or tambourines as formerly used in May-day merry-makings

A *weight* (Sc. *wecht*) is a vessel like a sieve without holes, formed by stretching a skin across a hoop of a few inches depth. In shape it resembles a tambourine, which may therefore be called, as Jamieson points out, a *timbre* or *timbrel weight*. *Wychts* appears to be erroneous for *wechts* or *weights*, and *waits* to embody a false etymology

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems, Of May* 9 And now in May to madynnis fawis [i *e* falls] With tymmer wechtis to trip in ringis 1593 in *14th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III 41 Dischairgeing [i *e.* forbidding] also pasche playis, tymmer wychtis, bunefyris and ringing of baisingis [basins] [1756 *Gentl Mag.* Feb 73/2 After having completed this circuit, they again enter the town [Alnwick] sword in hand, and are generally met by women dressed up with ribbons, bells, and garlands of gum-flowers, who welcome them with dancing and singing, and are called timber-waits [*Note*] Perhaps a corruption of *timbrel-waits*, players on timbrels, *waits* being an old word for those who play on musical Instruments in the streets]

Timbre, tymber (tɪ·mbəɪ), *sb* 2 *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 4–6 tymbre, (4 *Sc.* tymmer), 5–7 timber. [a F *timbre* (14th c.), the same word as in prec., which in OF. was transferred to a kind of bell, esp a hemispherical clock- or table-bell, and thence to a skull-cap of metal, a helmet, and in Heraldry to the crest over the shield in a coat of arms. (Thence also to a crest impressed or stamped upon a legal or official document, a stamp, whence to a postage-stamp . see TIMBRO-.)]

The crest of a helmet, hence, the crest or exterior additions placed over the shield in heraldic arms: see quot 1894.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 396 Twa novelreis that day [1327–8] thai saw, That forrouth in scotland had beyn nane. Tymbrys [*v rr.* Tymbres, Tymmeris] for helmys wes the tane, That thame thoucht than of gret bewte, And alsua wounder for to se 1478 in W G D. Fletcher *Shropsh. Grants of Arms* (1909) 12 A shild of azure and pourpll parted in pale, a cross engrayled gold or bythwen foure rosses silver, and to his tymbre a gauntelet sillver sette in a wrethe gold and azure. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X v 136 (ed. 1555) The creist or schynand tymber, that was set Aboue Eneas helme and top on hicht. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 88 b, The Tymbre, a palme of an hande dexter, d'Ermyne, sette on a Wreath Or, and Sable, manteled Azure 1586 [see ACHIEVEMENT 3] 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her*, *Timbre*, this French term comprises the exterior ornaments of the escutcheon, that is (1) the helmet, (2) the mantelling, (3) the crest By some, however, it is held to include (4) the escroll, (5) the wreath, (6) the motto, (7) the supporters, as well as (8) the cap of dignity and crown.

‖ **Timbre** (tæ̃br), *sb* 3 [a. mod.F. *timbre*. see TIMBRE *sb*.1 and 2 From the sense 'bell', 'small bell' (see TIMBRE *sb* 2) arose that of 'sound of a bell', 'sonorous quality of any instrument or of a voice', and finally that of 'character or quality of sound' (= Ger. *klangfarbe*), in which the word has passed into English use, retaining its French pronunciation]

The character or quality of a musical or vocal sound (distinct from its pitch and intensity) depending upon the particular voice or instrument producing it, and distinguishing it from sounds proceeding from other sources, caused by the proportion in which the fundamental tone is combined with the harmonics or overtones (= Ger. *klangfarbe*).

In first quot. only a nonce-use of the Fr word

1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* x, Your voice has another 'timbre' than that hard, deep organ of Miss Mann's 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult* 53 The voices of individuals, and the sounds of musical instruments, differ, not only in strength, clearness, and pitch, but (and particularly) in that quality also for which there is no common distinctive expression, but which is known as the tone, the character, or timbre of the voice. The timbre of the thoracic, always differs from the timbre of the oral, voice. A strong thoracic voice partakes of the timbre of the speaking-trumpet. 1876 tr *Blaserna's Sound* VIII. 147 There are scarcely any two individuals who have exactly the same timbre of voice. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 184 [His] voice . being mild and small of timbre

†Timbre, *v.*1 *Obs.* [f. TIMBRE *sb.*1: cf F *timbrer.*] *intr.* To play on the timbrel. Hence †Tɪ·mbring *vbl. sb.*

c 1400 *Song Roland* 54 Blowinge off bugles ., Trymlinge of tabers And tymbring soft. 1530 PALSGR 758/1, I tymbei, I playe on an instrument or a tymber, *je timbre*. The maydens of London were wonte to tymber more than they do nowe.

Timbre, *v.*2 [f. TIMBRE *sb.*2] *trans* To furnish or adorn with a crest; to surmount as a crest. Hence Tɪ·mbred *ppl. a*, crested; Tɪ·mbring *vbl. sb.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. II. 100 Eik his tymbret helm wyth crestis two 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. III *Magnificence* 1034 Loe, the Cock A purple Plume timbers his stately Crest 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI. V 264 In some Countries, it is not permitted to persons inferior to the degree of a Knight, to Timber their Armes, that is to say, to adorne them with Helme, Mantle, Crest, &c *Ibid.* 267 Rodolph Duke of Lorraigne .was the first that bare his Armes Tymbered. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV. vi. (Roxb) 320/1 Concerning the coate and Tymbreing in the seale thereof. 1894 WOODWARD *Eccles. Heraldry* 255 The others [helmets] were timbred with the Crest of the See of Mainz.

Timbre, obs. form of TIMBER.

Timbrel (tɪ·mbrĕl), *sb.*1 Now chiefly *biblical.* Also 6 tumbrel(le, timbril, -elle, tymbrel(le, *Sc.* timberall, 6–7 tym-, timbrell, 7 timbrill. [app. a dim. of the earlier TIMBRE *sb.*1 in same sense: see -EL 2. So far as appears, it was an Eng. formation; but Sp has a somewhat parallel dim. form in *tamboril* tabor, tabret, from *tambor* drum (cf. F. *tambourin*). More's spelling appears to be due to confusion with the earlier word TUMBREL *sb.*, which was also sometimes written *timbrel*]

A musical instrument of percussion; a tambourine or the like that could be held up in the hand.

Chiefly used (to render Heb. *tōph*) in versions of the Bible from Coverdale onward, or in allusions to the biblical use, and in reference to Oriental instruments thought to be the same or similar Cf the earlier TIMBRE *sb* 1

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii. 45 Syne come thair four and twentie madinis 3ing, Playand on timberallis, and syngand rycht sweitlie. 1534 MORE *Comf agst. Trib* III. Wks 1261/2 If the Turke stode euen here with all his whole army about him, & fel al at once in a shoute, with trumpets, tabrets, & tumbrels al blowen vp at once. 1535 COVERDALE *Exod.* XV. 20 Miriam the prophetisse toke a tymbrell in hir hande, and all the women folowed out after her with timbrels in a daunse 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb) 14 A great noyse of cimbals, drumslades, timbrelles, shames, pipes, flutes, and diuerse other musical instrumentes 1662 J DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 277 The Indian Timbrels are two foot long, but broader in the middle than at the Extremities, much after the fashion of our Barrels. [app = tom-toms] 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr* I. XXXV, With merriment, and song, and timbrels clear *c* 1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg) 165 A little hunchbacked fellow came and began playing on a timbrel, which he accompanied with his voice.

b. ? A figure of a timbrel. (Cf *bells*, etc.)

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 7 Of their hosen .the nether partes were of Scarlet, poudred with tymbrelles of fyne golde

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1552 HULOET, Tymbrell player, *tympanista*, . . *tympanistria*. 1757 DYER *Fleece* II Poems (1761) 102 O'er all the timbrel-sounding squares and streets. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I ii, The timbrel-girl sprang into the crowd and vanished.

†Timbrel, *sb.*2 *Sc. Obs. rare.* In 5 tymeral, 6 tymbrall, -ell, -ill. [f. TIMBRE *sb.*2 + -EL 2.] The crest of a helmet; = TIMBRE *sb.*2

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 613 Four helmes full fair, And in thar tymerals tryid trewly thru bere The plesand Povne provde to repair 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II VIII [VII] 88 The portratour of armes was mysknaw, All war bot Grekis tymbrallis at thai saw.

Tɪ·mbrel, *v.* [f. TIMBREL *sb* 1] *intr.* To play upon a timbrel; *trans* to accompany with a timbrel or similar instrument. Hence Tɪ·mbrelled (-brĕld) *ppl. a.*, accompanied by the playing of timbrels, also Tɪ·mbreller, a performer on the timbrel.

1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* XXIV, In vain with Timbrel'd Anthems dark The sable-stoled Sorcerers bear his worshipt Ark 1785 S ROGERS *Ode Superstit* 68 A timbrelled anthem swells the gale 1833 BOWLES *St John in Patmos* II 165 There the timbrelled hymn Rings to Osiris 18 L HUNT *Death & Ruffians* 14 To let their timbrellers and tumblers in. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* XXIV. 152 A country song. Fit to be timbrelled to the tambourine

Timbrel(l, obs. form of TUMBREL.

†Timbrer. *Obs rare.* In 5 tymberer, tymbrer. [f TIMBRE *v* 1 + -ER 1] A timbrel-player.

c 1425 *St Eliz of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 109/29 Þis newe tymbrer settiþ her flesche for an harpe, and hir chekys for a tymbei *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II v ibid 166/22 She, þat 3onge tymberer, hadde strecchyd hir body, and dryed hit as by-twix two trees of þe crosse.

†Timbro-, combining form repr. Fr. *timbre* (*-poste*) postage-stamp [see TIMBRE *sb* 2], used for a short period to form terms relating to stamp-collecting; now superseded by PHILATELY and related words **Timbro·logy** [-LOGY] = *timbrophily*, **Timbroma·nia** [F. *timbromanie*], a craze or mania for collecting stamps; hence **Timbroma·niac, Timbro·manist, Timbro·phily** [F. *timbrophilie*, Gr φιλία love, friendship], stamp-collecting, = PHILATELY, hence **Timbrophi·lic** *a.*, **Timbro·philist.**

1864 LEWINS *Her Majesty's Mails* 265 It only remains to refer for a moment to the timbromanie or stamp mania. 1865 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 722 We hold timbromania to be just as sensible a pursuit as a taste for numismatics The timbromaniac studies history 1867 *Philatelist* I 2 Timbromania was its first designation. Timbrophily and Timbrology next had a short reign as a technical term, till Philately has proved to be the right word. *Ibid* 203 Timbrophilists would be a respectably large array. 1880 *Bric-a-Brac* Oct. 2 A proof of the great profits made by timbromanists 1892 *Cornh Mag* July 36 Which he will dispose of to Western timbromaniacs

Timburine, obs. variant of TAMBOURINE.

Time (təim), *sb.* Forms: 1–2 tíma, týma, 2–8 tyme, 4 tim, teme, teyme, 4–6 tym, 6 taym, 2– time. [OE *tíma* = ON. *tími*, wk. masc , time, fit or proper time, (first, etc.) time, good time, prosperity (Da. *time*, Sw *timme* an hour), :—OTeut. **tī-mon-*, app f. a root *tī-* to stretch, extend (see TIDE *sb*) + abstr. suffix *-mon*, *-man* (see Kluge *Stammbildungslehre* § 154)]

I. = A space or extent of time.

1. A limited stretch or space of continued existence, as the interval between two successive events or acts, or the period through which an action, condition, or state continues; a finite portion of 'time' (in its infinite sense: see 24), as *a long time, a short time, some time, for a time.*

In no time, in less than no time (colloq), immediately, very quickly or soon *Absolute time* see quot 1842.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. V § 5 Ymbe ðone timan þe þiss wæs. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 60 Hit wæs gewunelic on ðam timan *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 437 He heold on long time of þe deI. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4190 [Caesar] tok his leue .To wende fro þem for longe teymes 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. XVIII. 63 And tolde whi þat tempest so longe tyme dured *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 386 Nat longe tyme after that this Grisild Was wedded, she a doghter hath ybore *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/1 Tyme, *idem quod* tyyde (*P.* tyme, whyle, *tempus*). 1572 FORREST *Theophilus* 263 in *Anglia* VII, By so longe tyme as his busshoppe dyd lyue 1610 SHAKS *Temp.* III. II 93 After a little time Ile beate him too 1662 GERBIER *Princ.* 28 No New Building could stand any time without Proppings 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr* III. IV § 5 The highest mountains in the World .. may be ascended in three dayes time 1670 SIR S CROW in *12th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. V 15 [Hangings] that—for a time—will look better to the eye 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 37 P 1 It was some time before the Lady came to me 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* (1833) 479 A child perceives an interval, and that interval it learns to call time. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXV, Annette was absent a considerable time. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* XXIX. (1901) 417 Follow me . and I will lead you to Finisterre in no time. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 291 The time occupied was not to exceed fourteen days in one year. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 195 In less than no time you shall hear. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc s v, Absolute Time is time considered in itself without reference to that portion of duration to which it belongs, however noted or marked. 1868 DK. ARGYLL in *Mem.* (1906) II XLVI. 540 Have we any link connecting time-relative with time absolute?

b. †(*a*) The space of an hour (for OE *tíd*, TIDE *sb.* 2). *Obs. rare.* (*b*) A space of time, generally understood to mean a year. (A literalism of biblical translation.)

(*a*) *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1403 Riht in to helle he eode, Fourti tymen [*v r.* tymes] per he wes [*orig.* Quarante ures i demora] Er þat he vp risen ches. (*b*) 1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* IV 23 [16] The herte of wijlde beest be 3ouen to it, and seuen tymes be chaungid vpon hym. *Ibid.* XII. 7. 1382 — *Rev.* XII. 14 She

is fed bi tyme, and tymes, and the half of tyme [v r half a tyme] 1535 COVERDALE ibid, She is noryshed for a tyme, two tymes, and halffe a tyme. [So in later versions] 1827 G S. FABER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I 27 Of such numbers, the three times and a half, the 42 months, and the 1260 days, are mutually equivalent

2 A particular period indicated or characterized in some way. † *That time* (obs.), *at, for the time, for* (*the*) *time being* († *during*), during the period under consideration

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 340 Hit is awriten be ðam ysclum timan *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* ii (Napier) 19 Æfter þisum fæce gewurðan sceall swa egeslic tima, swa æfre ær næs *Ibid* xiii. 81 Wa ðam wifum, þe þonne tymað and on þam earmlican timan heora cild fedað. 1154 *O E. Chron* an. 1137 (Laud MS), On al þis yuele time heold Martin abbot his abbotrice. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 72 Sithen þe pestilence tyme 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. iv. (1883) 53 As the Knyghtes shold kepe ye peple in tyme of peas 1486 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 2 That the forsaid tenementes & Rent shall hoolly remayn to the parisshens . for the tyme beyng for euer. *Ibid.* 15 The Mayre or Wardeyn of the Citee of london for the tyme beyng 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 75 b, He had the best right & title for the tyme duryng, to the shadoe of the Asse 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 114 To pass his Times of Recreation In choice and noble Conversation. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 645 Though the time for them be over, yet time itself is not exhausted ? *a* 1864 (*attributed to Pres Lincoln*), You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 233 All times of mental progress are times of confusion.

3. A period in the existence or history of the world; an age, an era. In later use more indefinite, esp. in *pl*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 190 Þry timan sind on þyssere worulde · Ante legem, Sub lege, Sub gratia...Se tima is 'ante legem' gecweden, þe was fram Adam buton æ oð Moysen. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 3 [Advent] bitocneð þre time. On þe was bi-fore þe olde laȝe, þe oðer was on þe holde laȝe, and þe þridde was on þe newe laȝe. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 192 Fram þe biginning of þe world to þe time þat now is Seuene ages þer habbeþ ibe as seue times iwis. Þe verste age & time was fram our ferste fader adam To noe. 1483 CAXTON [illegible] 1638 [illegible] whose Diligence these later Times are much beholden. 1686 W. HOPKINS tr *Ratramnus* Dissert. iii. (1688) 59 The Southern Parts of France, where the Albigenses and Waldenses have abounded in all Times ever since. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I 120 Lay aside the prejudice of birth, nations and times. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 39 With Northern Germany our connexion was, from the earliest times, most intimate. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 86 It is a folly, man, A superstition of these modern times.

b. *Time(s past, past time(s; old, olden,* or *ancient time(s*, etc.

a 1067 in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* IV. 202 Swa he on ealdum timum gelægd wæs 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 796 He loves men þat in ald tyme has bene. 14 . *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 564/26 *Antiquitus*, yn olde tyme. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 6 It has beyne seyne in thir tymys bywent. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III ii (1883) 88 In tyme passid the philosophres dyde the same 1549 *Compl. Scot* xi. 88 Thai sal intend veir contrar ȝour maister .as there forbears did in alld tymis. 1605 [see OLDEN *a.* 1] 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 259 A towne in ancient time of great fame. *Ibid.*, It was fortified in times past with a castle. 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Argent*, In good old times when men were loath to publish their owne goodnesse. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 715 Encomium in old time was poet's work 1845 M PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 11 The memory of the great and the saintly of ancient time

c. *Time(s to come*, († *time coming*), *times to be* (arch.), future time; *esp* future ages, the future.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 1. 4 Þay sall joye nowe and in tym to come 1376 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 53 Hopyng in tyme comyng to haue ben encresyd. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 107 Þe paynys þat er ordand .for syn in tyme to com 1578 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 36 That na pensionis of victuall be gevin in tyme cuming furth of the said superplus. 1891 LD. COLERIDGE in *Law Times Rep* LXV 581/1 It may become necessary to decide this point in time to come, it is not now

d. *The time* (*the times*) · the age now or then present. Cf. *the day, the hour, the moment.*

[1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii 791 Rated them As bumbast and as lining to the time.] 1596 — *Merch. V.* II ix. 48 How much honor Pickt from the chaffe and ruine of the times, To be new varnisht. ? 1640 *New Serm. of Newest Fashion* (1877) 45 Hee is the onelie man of the time, hee is the onelie able man *a* 1704 T BROWN *Two Oxf. Scholars* Wks. 1730 I. 3 Cannot I sigh for the Iniquities of the Times? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* cvi. 18 Ring out the want, the care, the sin, The faithless coldness of the times. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* III. xi 55 An act which ran counter to the religious feelings of the time

4. With possessive or *of*: The period contemporary with the life, occupancy, or activity of some one; (his) age, era, or generation. Often *pl.* = DAY *sb.* 14.

962–3 *Laws Edgar* Suppl B. *Leges sæculares* c 2, On minum timan, swa on mines fæder 1154 *O. E Chron.* an. 1135 (Laud MS), On þis kinges time wes al unfrið & yfel. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14429 Fra þatt tatt Adam shapenn wass Anan till Nowess time. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10 Non in his tim was like *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks I. 27 Phariseis weren religiouse in Cristis tyme 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* v, Poge of Florence recyteth how in his tyme one named Hugh prynce of the medycyns sawe a catte whiche had two hedes. 1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Ordin.* Pref, From the Apostles tyme there hathe bene these ordres of Ministers 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Riches* (Arb) 235 A Nobleman. .that had the greatest Audits, of any Man in my Time 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 497 ¶ 2 In the time of Don Sebastian of Portugal 1814 WORDSW. *White Doe* I 42 In great Eliza's golden time 1832 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Women* ii, The spacious times of great Elizabeth. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* I 1, In these times of ours

5. A period considered with reference to its prevailing conditions; the general state of affairs at a particular period. Chiefly *pl.*

Often in colloq phrases, as *as times go* (= as things go in these times), *behind the times* (= behind the modes or methods of these times).

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II. viii, Men say comynly that after that the tyme goth, so must folke go 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v. 188 The time is out of ioynt. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 298 ¶ 3 Persons, of tolerable Figure too as Times go. 1757 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks 1840 II 96 We may make these times better, if we bestir ourselves 1837 J H. NEWMAN *Par Serm.* (ed. 2) III xii 178 When times grew cold and unbelieving 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV. II. 1. 104 How times had changed in the last forty years *Mod* We live in perilous times.

b. *pl.* Used as the name of a newspaper.

1788 (*title*) The Times 1801 G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 439, I found here the *Times* of Saturday. 1829 (*title*) South Wales Times. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1883) I. 477 Every [illegible] to 'The Times' with his little grievance [illegible] notice in the Oxford Times..

6. A period considered with reference to one's personal experience; hence, an experience of a specified nature lasting some time; esp in (*to have*) *a* (*good, bad*, etc.) *time* (*of it*); *to make a time*, i.e. a demonstration, fuss (*U. S colloq.*).

To have a good time (= a time of enjoyment) was common in Eng from *c* 1520 to *c* 1688, it was app. retained in America, whence readopted in Britain in 19th c. (See also GOOD *a* 10 d) So *to have the time of one's life*, i e the best one has ever had.

a 1529 SKELTON *Bk.* 3 *Foles* Wks 1843 I. 200 For to haue good tyme and to lyue meryly. 1647 TRAPP *Comm 1 p* 59 They would have a fine time of it. *Ibid* 199 Those poor souls..have an ill time of it. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Mar, I went and had as good a time as heart could wish. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 16 It seems his servants had a good time on't 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1736) I. 97 Berintha .thought she should have a melancholy Time of it. 1836 MRS STOWE in *Life* (1889) 81, I wish I were a man in your place—if I wouldn't have a grand time! 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 82, I was having a very good time with her, when her father came in and told her she was 'troubling the gentleman' 1886 P S ROBINSON *Valley Teet Trees* iii, We'll have a high old time together 1902 ELIZ L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 1, Think of that when you are tempted to have a good time instead of studying hard.

7. Period of duration; prescribed or allotted term. **a.** Period of existence or action; period of one's life, life-time.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 4 His tima ne bið na langsum; forþan þe Godes grama hine fordeð *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt* 39 Behoueþ to chaunte on alle ðines liues time *c* 1400 *Brut* cxxxv 142 Þo seisede Kyng Henry al Normandye into his hand, & helde hit al his lifes tyme. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cii[i] 15 That a man in his tyme is but as is grasse. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* I 21 Of this sort euere thyng hes ane tyme 1577 in *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* (1899) XX 373 In the resyngnatioun, to hymself [and] his wyf, for their tym 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L* II vii. 142 One man in his time playes many parts 1657 THORNLEY tr *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 55, I am older then Saturn, and the whole time of this Universe 1833 CARLYLE *Ess*, *Cagliostro* ii, The foul sluggard's comfort 'It will last my time'—It will last thy time, thy worthless sham of an existence.

b. *spec* (*a*) The period of gestation. (*b*) The menstrual period; *transf.* menstruation. (*c*) (One's) term of apprenticeship. (*d*) The duration of a term of imprisonment; usually in phrase *to do time* (slang). (*e*) An unexpired period of compulsory service (*U. S.*). (*f*) The prescribed duration of the interval between two rounds in boxing, or of a round or game in athletics, football, etc, or the moment at which this begins or ends, also *ellipt* as the signal to begin or end a bout, as in *to call time.* (*g*) The periodic time of a heavenly body. see PERIODIC *a.* 1.

(*a*) *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 30 Hire tima wæs gefylled, ðæt heo cennan sceolde. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 127 A cowe and a quene haue both one time. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI i. (Rtldg.) 392 Beatrice's time was up first she was safely delivered of a daughter. (*b*) 1564–78 BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 41 Certaine people maie not bleede, as women whiche haue their times aboundauntlie 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 582/1 Women, who shall not be subject to the monthly times 1889 [see MONTHLY *a* 1 b]. (*c*) *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I 227 To be both of one trade, because when they are out of their time they may join stocks together 1718 *Free-thinker* No 21 ¶ 1 The . Indiscretion of Apprentices Marrying Servant-Wenches, before their Time is expired. 1808 BYRON *Eng. Bards* 63 A man must serve his time to every trade, Save censure—critics all are ready made. (*d*) 1865 [see DO *v.* 11 l]. 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xli, People can't be expected to associate with men that have 'done time'. 1904 GRIFFITHS 50 *Years Publ Service* xiii. 185 He did his 'time' without protest (*e*) 1769 *Boston Gaz.* (U S.) 20 Nov (Thornton *Amer. Gloss*), To be sold for five Years, The Time of a hearty young Man, who is a good Sailor. 1843 *Missouri Reporter* (U S.) 28 Jan. (ibid), I have for sale a very likely yellow woman, about 24 years of age She has between five and six years to serve The balance of her time will be sold very low (*f*) 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 102 George was the first to call 'time' 1821 EGAN *Boxiana* (1829) III 571 When time was called, the men were to be immediately brought up to the scratch 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* xlvii, It's a finisher—can't come to time 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxii, In prize fighting phraseology, [he] always came up to time with a cheerful countenance 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i, Three whiffs of which would knock any one else out of time [see KNOCK *v* 12 d]

8 The length of time sufficient, necessary, or desired for some purpose; also, time available for employment; leisure or spare time.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 256 Ðus ȝe tileð ðar wiles ȝe time haueð. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 502 Nocht ȝhit we haiff ollsegyng now to bid. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I xv. 16 b, There was yet time inough to pleasure them 1689 *Tryal Bps* 34 These Gentlemen have had time enough to have prepared Precedents 1723 *Pres St. Russia* II 325 In case the Russian Troops should get time of rallying 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S Seas* 88 He must have Time to consider of it 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II ; Pray take your own time I am not in any haste. 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Dau* III ii, Being pressed greatly for time, in order to get back to London. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* II § 62, I could multiply witness upon witness..if I had time.

b. The (shortest) period in which a given course of action is completed.

1894 *Times* 19 Nov 7/1 Various new tandem times were made by the winners 1899 F. V. KIRBY *Sport E C Africa* v 61 One of them [the boys] came in sight, making excellent time towards the nearest tree, with the wounded cow in close pursuit. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 7/5 The times did not compare with those established by the amateurs the day before. Still some wonderful times were put up.

9. *spec* The amount of time worked under a specific contract; hence, in workmen's speech, pay equivalent to the period worked; also an account or certificate showing the days, hours, etc. worked, and wages due: usually called *back time*

1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II. 116 This time as Mid is absolutely necessary as a part of the long six years You had better get out his Time from the Navy Office 1888 *Times* 29 Sept. 6/6 The men asked to be paid [for overtime] at the rate of time and a half, but the Masters refused a greater rate than time and a quarter. 1908 *Somerset Mag* Apr. 564 Tim added 'And I'd like my time' Time, in the cattle idiom, meant back pay up to date. *Mod.* If you can't move a bit quicker, I'll send you to get your back time.

10. *Anc. Prosody.* A unit or group of units in metrical measurement. Also *transf* in *Mus.*

A *single, primary*, or *least time* is the duration of utterance of a short syllable; = MORA[1] 3; a *double* or *compound time* is composed of two or more single times

[*c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 314 Ðæt riht meter vers sceal habban feower and twentiȝ timan. *Ibid*, Dactilus stent on anum langum timan and twam sceortum and spondeus stent of feowrum langum.] 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xii (Arb) 132 A new inuention of feete and times. 1686 *New Method to Learn to Sing* 50 In this Example, you have two Staves of Lines; in the upper are Semibreves, each of which is a Time, and fills up a Bar. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v., Some call each half of the measure in common time, a time 1749 J MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 8 The Measure of a single Time is the Space in which we commonly pronounce any of the Liquids or Consonants, preceded by a Vowel, e.g. *an, of, it, in* 1832 *Encycl. Amer* XI 591 The short syllable. is considered as the original unit for the measure of time in the rhythm, and is called a *time*, or *mora.*

11. *Mil.* The rate of marching, calculated on the number of paces taken per minute *Double time, slow time*: see the adjs.; see also QUICK TIME.

1802–1876 [see QUICK TIME] 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. Encycl.* s. v. *Pace*, In quick time, 108 paces, or 270 feet, are taken in a minute, and in slow time, seventy five paces, or 187 feet In double time, 150 paces of thirty-six inches, making 450 [feet] in a minute 1859 *Field Exerc Infantry* 21 The time having been given on a drum, on the word March, the squad will move off.

12 *Music.* **a.** † The duration of the breve in relation to the semibreve; cf. MOOD *sb.*[2] 3 a, PROLATION 2 (*obs.*); hence, the rhythm or measure of a piece of music, now marked by division of the music into bars, and usually denoted by a fraction expressing the number of aliquot parts of a semibreve in each bar (*time-signature*). *To beat time* see BEAT *v.*[1] 32. *In time, out of time*, in or out of correct rhythm. † *Perfect, imperfect time* · see PERFECT *a.* 10, IMPERFECT *a.* 7.

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. xxi, The associatinge of man and woman in daunsing, they bothe obseruinge one nombre and tyme in their meuynges. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* v. (1623) K iij, Now and then she beginneth in duple time some two or three Semibriefes 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* III 62 'Tis in the same Time and Tune 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 153 ¶ 14 To play out of Time 1854 HELMORE *Pract. Lect. Church Music* 6 It is sometimes said that in Plain Song 'there is no time'. 1884 ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* IV. 117/2 In modern Music, the word Time is applied to rhythmic combinations of all kinds, mostly indicated by fractions, (3/8 etc.) referring to the aliquot parts of a Semibreve—the norm by which the duration of all other notes is and always has been regulated. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* I 4 A brisk tramp of feet in time and clash of steel.

b. The rate at which a piece is performed; the tempo; hence, the characteristic tempo, rhythm, form, and style of a particular class of compositions (usually in combination, as *dance-time, march-time, waltz-time*).

[1446 LYDG. *Two Nightingale Poems* i. 80 But, doun descendyng, she said in hasti tyme 'My lyfe be kynde endure shall not longe' 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* III i. E j, To keep quick time unto the owl.] 1887 BARING-GOULD

Gaverocks xiii, Little feet beat the dance time on the floor. 1903 *Critic* XLIII. 361/1 Rag-time music, which interprets that divine art only for vulgar heels and toes. *Mod.* A movement in slow time.

c. The time-value or duration of a note. (Not in technical use.)

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v, Where the time or duration of the notes is equal, the differences of tune alone are capable to entertain us 1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus* (1789) I. vi 63 The most common application of this term [Rhythm] has been to express the Time or duration of many sounds heard in succession

II. = Time when: a point of time, a space of time treated without reference to its duration.

The 'point' may be an instant (as the time when a star crosses the meridian), or it may have some duration (as the time for sowing), but the question of its length is not considered, only the question *when* it occurs (i. e *where it is situated* in the period), and its distinctive qualification.

13. A point in the course of time or of a period: = TIDE *sb.* 3; spec. in early ME., the hour of the day; = OE *tíd*. see TIDE *sb.* 4. In mod.Eng. *What is the time?* i. e. the hour and minute as shown by the clock. *What time, at what time*, = when, (at) the time that. see WHAT.

c 1200 ORMIN 12745 Þatt time Wass rihht swa summ itt off þatt dazz Þe tende time wære. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 8 As þah hit were þe sequeðe time of þe dei *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II § 3 To knowe euery tyme of the nyht by the sterres fixe 1764 GRAY *Candidate* 10 At our time of life 'twould be silly, my dear. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 162 By the light you shall catch a few words in the book, or the time on the watch 1834 *Nat. Philos* III. *Astron* 1. 35/1 (Usef Knowl Soc.) The difference between the actual time of the sun's being on the meridian and the beginning of the mean solar day 1908 R. BAGOT *A Cuthbert* VIII, Find out what time the marchesa intends to breakfast.

b. A point or fixed part of the year, a season, as in *time of year*; in comb. in *spring-time, summer-time, autumn-time, winter-time*, also *termtime, vacation time, holiday-time*, etc., also, of a day, as *time of day, time of night, day-time, night-time, morning-time, evening-time*; also *dinner-time, bed-time*, etc.; also, a point in the moon's age.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num* xiii 21 Hit wæs ða se tima ðæt winberian ripodon. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 312 Feower timan þeoþ Uer ys lengten tima, se oðer tima hatte æstas Se þridda tima ys autumnus on lyden gecweden *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 119 Vre drihtnes halie passiun is nu icumen in, þe ure drihten þolede for us on þisse timan. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* IX iii. (Bodl. MS.), Þe zere of þe sonne conteyneþ foure tymes, wintei, springingtyme, somei, and harueste *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh.* 74 Heruest bygynnes and lastys lxxxviij dayes In þis tyme ys also þe day and þe nyght euyne. *a* 1529 SKELTON *On Tyme* 23 The rotys tak theyr sap in tyme of vere. 1566 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV xxxii (1580) 16 The horse that hath this disease, is blind at certaine times of the Moone. 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II. *Passion & Prince* IX. III 153 Fleeting showers of rain, unseasonable at the time of yeai.

†c. A season or part of the year considered with reference to the weather experienced; weather (of some kind). *Obs. rare.* (Cf. F. *temps* in similar sense.)

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh.* 93 Þe right of hym þat reygnyth ys more profitable to subgitz þan plente of good tyme 1422 *Ibid., Prvv Prw.* 220 The colerike by kynde..sholde haue a stomake good y nowe, namely in colde tyme.

14. A point in duration marking or marked by some event or condition; a point of time at which something happens, an occasion † *On a time*, on one occasion, once. *At no time*, on no occasion

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV. v § 5 Ymbe ðone timan þe þiss wæs *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 78 Herodes ʒeornlice hi befran to hwilces timan se steorra him ærst æteowode. *a* 1050 *O E. Chron* an. 1009 (Laud MS) On þisum ilcan timan oððe litle ær þet [etc]. *c* 1205 LAY. 2582 Seoððen him a time com mid teonen he wes i-funden. *c* 1275 *Ibid*, Suþþe him com a time þat he to wode wende *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 2 Constantin & Maxence weren, on ane time .hehest in Rome 13.. *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 2243 At þis tyme twelmonyth þou toke þat þe falled *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T.* 830 Aurelius Curseth the tyme þat euere he was born 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II i. 75 Soo it befelle on a tyme whanne kyng Arthur was at London 1538 STARKEY *Let* in *England* p lxxiii, Long and much at sundry tymis. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 36 From that time forward he would hold the Bowe to be the onelie weapon of the world 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W.* xii, By this time the unfortunate Moses was undeceived. 1837 J H. NEWMAN *Par Serm.* (ed 3) I. vii 99 Surely man is at all times the same being 1845 M PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I 27 This trick escaped detection at the time. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* XXV, It will be nearly two by the time you get down.

15. The appointed, due, or proper time.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* lxiii 459 Nu us is tima ðæt we onwæcnen of slæpe, *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr.-Wülcker 102/1 Hwænne wylle ge syngan? .Þonne hyt tima byþ [*Quando tempus erit*] 1154 *O E. Chron.* an. 1011, Mann nolde him to timan [*MS C.* atiman] gafol bedan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 103 Þeo deð þet mon et er timan and drinceð. 13 . *Cursor M* 11814 (Cott) Nu neghes tim to tak his lai. *c* 1400 26 *Pol Poems* XXV 539 Tyme ys that men now for me pray, For *Parce michi, domine!* *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 1274 Sires, it is tyme þat we hennes hye *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XXIII 74 It was tyme to go to bed. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XII. 1, Lord, helpe, it is hyghe tyme for me to call, 1741–2 GRAY *Agrippina* 158 'Tis time to go, the sun is high advanc'd 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII. 1, My business consisted in .. dunning the farmers, and keeping them to time in their payments. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 349/1 See that you are up to time

b. Qualified by poss. pron., as *his, her, its*; often ellipt. for *time of death, of childbirth*, etc; *before* (*his*, etc) *time*, prematurely

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVI 18 Min tima is ʒe-hende — John v 4 Drihtenes engel com to his timan [*Hatton* to hys tyme] on þone mere & þæt wæter wæs astyred 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* XXV 11 A goldun pomel in beddis of siluer is he, that speckith a word in his [=its] time *c* 1440 *Alphab Tales* 11 Sho wex grete & drew nere hur tyme 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 451 b, Ye Quene was with childe, and nere her time 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-monger* 126 A young Lady Excommunicated for breaking her Leg or coming before her time 1700 DRYDEN *Sigismn. & Guiscard* 26 In the prime Of youth, her lord expired before his time. 1799 WORDSW *Lucy Gray* VIII, The storm came on before its time 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* 180 'Ten minutes behind his time', said she 1890 *Field* 31 May 799/3 The Banksia roses .are bent on coming out before their time

16. A or the favourable, convenient, or fitting point of time for doing something; the right moment or occasion; opportunity. (Often with *his, her*, etc.)

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XXXIII 220 Se wisa hilt his spræce & bitt timan 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7633 Huld hem euere in Scotlond, & poer to hem nome, To worri vpe king willam, wanne god time come 1382 WYCLIF *Eccles* III. 4 Time of weping, and time of lauhing [1388 Tyme to wepe, and tyme to leiʒe] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 14 Whan she saugh hir tyme, she seyde hym in this wise 'Allas! my lord' *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvii 230 When he sawe his tyme, he cryed his worde & token 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* I. Wks (Grosart) I. 233 There is a time for speech, and a time for silence *c* 1610 BODLEY in *Relq.* (1703) 108 A Clock and a Bell will be needful for the Library... but every thing must have his time. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 P 4 When Stocks are lowest, it is the Time to buy. *a* 1722 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I 9 They must wait their tour, since the devil bides his time. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* IV I. 512 An adversary of no common prowess was watching his time. *Mod.* Now's your time!

17. Any one of the occasions on which something is done or happens; each occasion of a recurring action. Often qualified by a numeral. (=OE. *síð*: see SITHE *sb.*[1] 4–5)

For †*one time*, †*two times* have been substituted *once, twice*

At a time, at one time, at once, simultaneously

c 1300 *St. Julian* 108 (Ashm. MS) Let me go at þis one tyme I ne schal neuere eft derie þe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 350 How þat men shulde snybbe þer breþeren bi þre tymes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8272 The next tym þou noyes me, þou neghis to þe fer 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 241/1 At too tymes hath be made requestes to the seid Lieutenaunt. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 300 b, How he wolde deny the thre tymes that nyght 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 441 b, The third way hath bene diuers times assaied 1611 BIBLE *John* XXI. 16 He saith to him againe the second time, Simon Sonne of Ionas, louest thou me? 1660 R ELLSWORTH in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II. (1911) 122 Heere they..haue their Meeteings at all Seasons sometymes about 1000 or 1200 att a tyme. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 422 P 1 An utter Aversion to speaking to more than one Man at a time. 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv, Villèle & Corbière* I 123 He did it fifty times, at the very least. 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* II IX. 125 The publishers are still pouring forth reprints by many thousands at a time.

b. *Agric.* (See quots.) *dial.*

1813 R. KERR *Agric. Surv. Berw.* 198 The completest harrowing is called a double double time; in which the harrow goes four times successively over the same range. 1857 *N & Q* and Ser IV. 80/1 'A time'. in some parts of Scotland is the act of once furrowing between two ploughings 1894 *Northumbld Gloss, Time*, the journey once across a field in agriculture *Time-about*, a double journey in field work, extending from heedrig to heedrig and back again.

18. *Many a time*, † *many time, many times*, elliptically *times*, also *times and often, times without number, many a time and oft* (*often*): on many occasions, in many instances; often, frequently.

c 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 30 Ure lord god almichti habbeþ mani-time maked of watere wyn gostliche 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 336 That may mony tyme awaill *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6974, I am gladly executour And many tymes a procuratour 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxvii. 38 Many a tyme turned he his wrath awaye. 1560 INGELEND *Disob Child* D ij b, Many a tyme and oft, I am fayne To playe the Priest, Clarke, and all. 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 6 Which I haue heard manie, and manie times publikelie reported by manie valiant Gentlemen. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (Hakl. Soc) 115 Which. many time is cause of dissention. 1701 DE FOE *True-born Eng* II. 312 Englishmen have done it many a time 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 51 Many a time and oft. you carried me in your arms 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* III. 94 The fine handsome young officer, who has been here times and often. 18 G. MEREDITH *Juggling Jerry* II, We've travelled times to this old common. 1892 *Law Times* XCII 147/1 Times without number the courts in bankruptcy have been called upon to decide the question. 1899 TRINE *In Tune with Infinite* (1903) 186 Those who take great pride in speaking of their own practicality are many times the least practical

19. Preceded by a cardinal numeral and followed by a number or expression of quantity: used to express the multiplication of the number, etc.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* II 309 As foure tymes sixe maken þis noumbre. *c* 1425 *Crafte Nombrynge* 2 Ten tymes twene is twenty. *Ibid* 4 If it stonde in the secunde place of þe rewle, he betokens ten tymes hym selfe, as þis figure 2 here. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 45 Thre tymes ten is thretty 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. iii, An animal of ten times my strength 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar* III xvi, Four times fifty living men. 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 48 His territories in Asia are more than twenty-one times the size of Scotland.

b. Also followed by an adj. or adv. in the comparative degree, or in the positive by *as* (formerly *so*) with an adj. or adv, expressing comparison

1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Pain* 229 This might you reade, and ten tymes more In the Bible. *c* 1567 STOW in *Surv.* (1908) I. p. li, Fabyan was a very nowghty cronycle, and Copin..was x. tymes worse. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 45 They shall pay tenne times so much as it is worth. 1644 NYE *Gunnery* I. 5 Which composition I will call 6--1--1, meaning six times so much Peter [nitre], as one time Sulpher, and one time Cole 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 415 P 8 A Gothick Cathedral tho' it be five times larger than the other. 1876 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) II 289 Men who had ten or twenty times less to remember. *Mod.* We have five times as many as we can use

† **20.** *Gram.* = TENSE *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. Introd. 32 In these syxe modes be dyvers tymes. *Ibid.* 84 Tenses or tymes they have in every of these modes. *c* 1620 A HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 31 Tyme is an affection of the verb noating the differences of tyme, and is either present, past, or to cum.

21. *Fencing.* See quots, and cf. *time-attack, time-thrust* in 52.

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v, Time in fencing.—There are three kinds of time; that of the sword, that of the foot, and that of the whole body. All the times that are perceived out of their measure, are only to be considered as appeals, or feints, to deceive and amuse the enemy. 1753 *Ibid, Supp.* s v. *Binding*, Binding is a method of pursuit more safe and certain than taking of time. 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* VII. § 1 To take the time, is making your thrust by a judicious discernment on the motion of your adversary.

22. *Manège.* (= F. *temps*) Applied to each completed motion of a action.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.* s. v, Time, in the manege, is sometimes taken for the motion of a horse, that observes measure and justness in performing a manege In the manege of a step and a leap, the horse makes by turns a corvet between two caprioles, and in that case the corvet is one Time that prepares the horse for the caprioles *Ibid*, A good horseman disposes his horse for the effects of the heel, by beginning with one Time of the legs, and never runs precipitately upon his Times.

23. *pl.* Originally (in sense 15), The fixed hours of the day at which an omnibus started from its various stations; hence, the established business enterprise of running an omnibus on a given route at such times, and the 'good-will' thus created by the owners of public service vehicles over particular routes, as a recognized vendible asset

1863 E YATES *Business of Pleasure* (1865) I 40 They [the London General Omnibus Company] possessed themselves of the 'times' of all the important routes in London and the suburbs. These 'times' are, in fact, the good will of the roads, and were considered so valuable, that in some cases as much as from £200 to £250 were given for the 'times' of one omnibus. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 2/3 Emphasis [is] laid in one of the various motor-'bus prospectuses, just now . upon the value of the 'times' owned by each member of the associated companies. *Ibid*, The 'times', which are a special privilege, religiously guarded by the omnibus fraternity, were also made over as a part of the bargain.

III. In generalized sense.

24. Indefinite continuous duration regarded as that in which the sequence of events takes place.

a. Attempts to define or explain

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* IX ii. (Bodl MS.), Tyme is mesure of chaungeable þinges, as Aristotel seith. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* v lxix § 2 Now as Nature bringeth forth Time with Motion, so wee by Motion haue learned how to diuide Time, and by the smaller parts of Time, both to measure the greater, and to know how long all things else indure *Ibid*, Some haue defined time to be the measure of the motion of heauen. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* II xiv § 17 This Consideration of Duration, as set out by certain Periods, and marked by certain Measures or Epochs, is that, I think, which most properly we call Time. 1854 CALDERWOOD *Philos Infinite* v. 88 Add event to event, still Time is recognised as stretching forth, and still there is room for more 1862 SPENCER *First Princ*, II iii. § 47 (1875) 163 The abstract of all sequence is Time.

b. Examples of this use of the word.

1480 *Robt Devyll* 121 in Hazl. *E P. P.* I. 224 The tyme drewe so, that nyne monethes was past 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 38 There is no displeasure so greate, no hatred so impotent, no sorow so immoderate, but tyme aswageth it. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 29 In processe of time. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxx. 176 Time, and Industry, produce every day new Knowledge 1743 BLAIR *Grave* 479 Think we, or think we not, Time hurries on With a resistless, unremitting Stream. 1748 B. FRANKLIN *Adv. Yng. Tradesman* Wks 1799 II 34 Remember that time is money. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXX, The few gray locks which time had spared on his temples 1821 BYRON *Cain* III i, The mind then hath capacity of time, And measures it by that which it beholds, Pleasing or painful. 1908 *Programme of Modernism* 169 We have cast the seed in the furrow, Time will do the rest.

25. Personified as an aged man, bald, but having a forelock, and carrying a scythe and an hour-glass. Also called *Father Time. To take Time by the forelock* († *by the top*), to seize one's opportunity, to act promptly: see also FORELOCK *sb.*[2] 2.

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* XLIV (1555) C iv, Sodainly came Time in breuiacion Whose similitude, I shall anone expresse Aged he was, with a bearde doubtles Of swalowes feaders. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* II ii. 72 The plaine bald pate of Father time himselfe. 1606 — *Tr & Cr.* III iii. 145 Time hath, my Lord, a wallet at his backe, Wherein he puts almes for oblivion. 1594 [see FORELOCK *sb.*[2] 2] [1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 63 P 4 Equipped (like the figure of Time) with an Hour glass in one Hand, and a Scythe in the other] 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* II. 24 Time is ever silently turning

over his pages 18 . Marsden *What is Time?* 32, I ask'd old Father Time himself at last, But in a moment he flew swiftly past!

26. In restricted sense, Duration conceived as beginning and ending with the present life or material universe; finite duration as distinct from eternity.

1388 Wyclif *Rev* x 6 And the aungel lifte vp his hond ..and swoor bi hym that lyueth in to worldis of worldis that time schal no more be [1526 Tindale, that there shulde be no lenger tyme, 1557 *Geneva*, that tyme should be no more; 1611, that there should be time no longer] 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 65 For time is it selfe but a time for a time, Forgotten ful soone, as the tune of a chime 1635 Swan *Spec M* i § 3 (1643) 15 All time compared with eternitie is but short time, yea indeed as no time 1650 Crashaw *Death Herrys* 36 Weak time shall be pour'd out Into eternity. 1745 *Scotch Transl & Paraphr* xxxv ix, He lov'd us from the first of Time, And loves us to the last. *a* 1758 Ramsay *Some of Contents of Evergreen* xi, A monument Quhilk sall endure quhyle tymis telled out be days 1803 Heber *Palestine*, His voice amid the thunder's roar, His dreadful voice, that time should be no more 1827 Pollok *Course T* x, Time gone, the righteous saved, the wicked damned, And God's eternal government approved. 1836 H Rogers *Y Howei* (1863) 8 Time, with him, derived all its importance from a reference to eternity. *Mod.* Entirely occupied with things of time and sense.

27. A system of measuring or reckoning the passage of time.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s v, Relative, Apparent, or Vulgar Time, is the sensible and outward Measure of any Duration or Continuance estimated by Motion, and this is commonly us'd instead of true Time 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Astronomical time, is that taken purely from the motion of the heavenly bodies, without any other regard Civil time, is the former time accommodated to civil uses. 1764 Maskelyne in *Phil Trans* LIV. 344 There are three different kinds of time used by astronomers, sidereal time, apparent solar time, and mean solar time. 1834 *Nat Philos.* III. *Math. Geog* v 16/1 (Useful Knowl. Soc) A common sun-dial shows the hour of apparent time. Time-keepers or chronometers, common watches and clocks, are made to show the hour of mean time 1861, 1893 [see Greenwich].

b. *Phrenol.* (See quot.)

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Time*, *Phrenol*, a Faculty giving the power of judging of time, and of intervals in general

IV. Phrases. (See also sense 18.)

* With another sb

28. Time of day. **a.** The hour or exact time as shown by the clock; hence, a point or stage in any course or period (somewhat *colloq.*).

1596 Shaks *Rich. III*, I. iii. 1 Now Hal, what time of day is it Lad? 1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* III i, How runs the time of day? Past ten, my lord 1699 Collier *Answ. Stages Surveyd* (1730) 382 The Favour of a Prince was not unreputable at that Time of Day 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl.* 17 Apr., I will not begin at this time of day to distress my tenants, because they cannot make regular payments. 1862 Gen. P. Thomson in *Bradford Advertiser* 15 Mar 6/1 No man at this time of day pretends to maintain, that [etc.]. 1870 Jas Nicholson *Idylls* 25 A watch At least 'twad ha'e tald him the time o' the day

b. In salutations, as † *Good, fair time of day* (obs.); also, *to give one*, or *pass, the time of day* (now *dial.* and *colloq.*), to greet, salute, exchange salutations.

1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, I. iii. 18 Good time of day vnto your Royall Grace. 1599 — *Hen V*, v. ii. 3 To our Sister Health and faire time of day 1608 — *Pericles* IV. iii. 35 1611 Cotgr., *Saluër*, to salute, greet, giue the time of the day vnto. 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks.* (1709) 300 It shall be always allow'd to give the Time of the Day, but no New-Years-Gifts 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 489/2 The police they're very friendly, they'll pass the time of day with me 1864 *Let. to Editor*, In Radnorshire a clergyman told me the other day that 'there was not one in the parish who would not give him the time of day'. He meant, say 'How do' or 'a fine day, Sir'.

c. *colloq* or *slang*. The prevailing aspect of affairs, the state of the case; (to know) 'what's what'; also, the right way of doing anything; the latest dodge or 'wrinkle'; cf *to know what o'clock it is* (Clock *sb* 1 3 d).

1667 Poole *Dial. betw Protest. & Papist* (1735) 144 No, Friend, it is not that time of Day. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* II If that be done, I know, quickly what time of day 'twill be with us. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxix, Steady, Sir, steady! That's the time o' day! 1840 — *Barn Rudge* xxviii, Hurrah for the Protestant religion! That's the time of day 1897 'Ouida' *Massarenes* xxvii, 'She knows the time o' day', said the other.

29. Time of memory: see quot. 1848. Time out of mind (also, † *out of memory*), from a time or during a period beyond human memory; so *time*, † *times* (also *for, from time*) *immemorial*

Also † *without* or † *out of t. of mind*, † *within time of mind*, † *before t. of mind had*, † *during t of no mind*, † *from t. whereof is no mind*, or *whereof the memory of man is not* (*to*) *the contrary*; † *during, from, out of, of t that no* (*man's*) *mind is the contrary* See also Mind *sb* 1 2 f.

1407 *Waterf Arch* in 10*th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App v 329 The nonpaying during time of noo mynde. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 267/2 Beyng Erles, of tyme yat no mynde is ye contrarie 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 460 Ther haue ben Chirchewardens tyme out of mynde electyff yerely 1504 *Sel Cas Crt Star Chamber* (Selden) I. 211 Which all weyes withoute tyme of mynde hath be made. 1511 *Waterf Arch.* in 10*th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 325 Noo such custum here. oute of tyme of mynde. 1515 *Sel Cas Star Chamb* (Selden) II. 93 Bying and sellyng frely within tyme of mynd. 1516 *Ibid.* 107 Liberties .. vsed the tyme wherof mannys mynde is not to the contrarie. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 7 Except it haue ben vsed tyme out of mynde 1527 *Sel Cas Star Chamber* (Selden) II. 16 So hath been oute of tyme of mynd 1553 in Leadam *Court Requests* (Selden) 196 Whether it grewe first before tyme of mynde had 1602 [see Immemorial] 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 89 He and his Predecessors had used time out of memory to repair such a Bridge, which was in decay 1759 Goldsm *Bee* No. 1 P 11 This deformity it had been the custom, time immemorial, to look upon as the greatest ornament of the human visage. 1760 *Impostors Detected* III x II. 103 The beavers having been in possession of it [the island] for time immemorial 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. viii 281 The king's ordinary revenue is such, as has either subsisted time out of mind in the crown, or else has been granted by parliament 1831–2 *Act 2 & 3 Will IV*, c 71 § 1 Time Immemorial, or Time whereof the Memory of Man runneth not to the contrary, 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* s v *Memory*, By Statute Westminster the First, 3 Edw. I., A D 1276, the time of memory was limited to the reign of Richard 1st, July 6th, 1189 1887 T A. Trollope *What I remember* II iii 37 An ancient goblet, which has belonged to the Musgraves time out of mind

30. Time and tide, an alliterative reduplication, in various senses of *time*; now only or mainly in proverbial phrases, as *time and tide wait* (*stay*) *for no man*, etc., superseding the earlier *tide* (*tide nor time*) *tarrieth no man*, etc (see Tide *sb* 13 b)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 778 He wat wel wat tim or tide þat þee hade eten o þis tre *c* 1550 R Bieston *Bayte Fortune* B j, And founden wast thou fyrst in euyll time and tyde 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 804 For their penaunce, according to the number, manner, time and tide giuen them by their ghostly father 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II iv, The diuell in his good time and tide forsake thee.

31. Time after time, on many occasions, repeatedly.

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 6 192 The like hath been verified time after time. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I. 42 Time after time we have warned you.

** With a following adv.

32. Time about, alternately, in turns. (Formerly with *their*.) Chiefly *Sc.* or *northern.*

1537 *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland) I 413 Sex of þe foirsaid viccaris þair tyme about ilk Saturdaye sall syng þe forsaid anteme, *a* 1670 Spalding *Troubles Chas. I* (1850) I 131 Becaus diuerss of his freindis sould cum .. thair tyme about, and attend his lordschipis seruice. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl.) 272 That a protestant emperor should be chosen time about with a popish. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxv, Time about's fair play. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s v., *Times about*, in turns, in rotation. 1859 G. Wilson *Gateway Knowl.* (ed 3) 39 Two paviours, driving in stones, bring down their mallets time about.

33 Time (also times) and again, with frequent recurrence; repeatedly, very often.

1864 D. G. Mitchell *Seven Stor.* 49 Time and again I looked over the way 1870 [see Again *adv* 4 b] 1878 Mrs. H Wood *Pomeroy Abb.* I 85 Times and again she had wondered who the recreant truant could be 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* IV xiv, Time and again I thought John's love of you was near to madness..

b. *Times and often*; *times without number*; *many a time and oft*: see 18.

34. Time back, at some past time. *Obs.* or *dial.*

1834 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks. 1846 II. 298/1 The girl's mother, sir, was housemaid and sempstress in your own family, time back. 1887 *S. Ches. Gloss*, *Time ago*., *Time back*.., some time ago

35. Time enough, soon enough, in time, sufficiently early.

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 35 A man may stoupe tymes [C xii 197 tyme] ynow whan he shal tyne þe croune. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xi 228 Thou shalt see hym tyme ynough 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Lowe C* III. 117 b 1669 R Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I 458 That I may prepare time enough to fit my equipage for the journey. 1726 Swift *Stella's Birthday* 7 To-morrow will be time enough To hear such mortifying stuff. 1864 Mrs. Gatty *Parables fr Nat.* Ser. IV. 27 Time enough to go into the depths when you have used up what is so much easier got at

*** With a governing preposition

36. Against time, in competition with the passage of time; so as to finish one's task before the expiry of a certain period

1854, 1868 [see Against *prep* 12 d] 1872 *Punch* 10 Feb 57/2 No member shall speak against time or his own convictions 1883 Swinburne in *Encycl Brit* XV 556/2 A man who was often compelled to write against time for his living 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 172 [To] walk against time up a regular slope of eight feet in the hundred is the most trying foot-work I know.

37. At time(s, etc. **a** *At times*, † *at* (*a*) *time* (obs. rare), at one time and another, at various times, occasionally. Also *at times and again.*

1529 More *Dyalogue* III. Wks 245/1 Our sauiour at tyme taught his apostles a part 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II iii 319 You, or any man liuing, may be drunke at a time, man 1611 Bible *Judg* xiii 25 The Spirit of the Lord beganne to moove him at times. 1779 *Mirror* No 39 P 9, I believe most men have, at times, wished to be possessed of the power of moulding the world to their fancy 1864 *Reader* 634/3 Some blacks, at times and again, hovering over a few coals. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 46, I blame myself at times.

b. (*At*) *one time with* (*and*) *another*, during various detached periods; on various occasions

1612 R. Fenton *Usury* 37 If they could with their owne free stocke raise the like gaine one time with another. 1845 Cort *Puritanism* 252 Winthrop was governor, at one time with another, eleven years. 1884 Mrs Oliphant *Sir Tom* II vi. 84 He had seen a good deal of her one time and another in his life.

c. *At the same time*, during the same period, at the same moment, not before or after. (Formerly without *at*) Also used in introducing a reservation, explanation, or contrast, = 'while saying this, nevertheless, however, yet, still'

1526 Tindale *Matt* xviii. 1 The same tyme the disciples cam vnto Iesus, sayng [etc.] — *Acts* xix 23 The same tyme there arose no litell a do aboute that waye 1563 Pilkington *Burn Paules Cr* D ij b, Tertullian who lyued at the same time of this Pope 1705 Stillie *Tender Husb* Ded, At the same time I hope I make the Town no ill Compliment in acknowledging that it has so far rais'd my Opinion [etc.] 1749 Welsh *Pindar, Nem Ode* xi Argt, Lest he should be too much puffed up with these Praises, he reminds him at the same Time of his Mortality 1780 *Mirror* No 100 P 4 In two of Shakespeare's tragedies are introduced, at the same time, instances of counterfeit madness, and of real distraction. 1891 'J S Winter' *Lumley* xv, Give them my best wishes At the same time I must say I do not envy the girl.

38. Between times, in the intervals between other actions; at intervals, between-whiles.

[1580, *a* 1641 Between-time *sb.*; see Betwepn B. 4.] 1902 Eliz. L Banks *Newspaper Girl* 159 She served me faithfully till the very last, packing her humble belongings in between times

† **39.** By time, by times **a.** *By time*: in good time, early; = Betime *adv. Obs*

c 1250, *a* 1300 [see Betime *adv.* 1, 2] 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 368 We ne sain but soþ & sesen by time. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev* 413 in *Macro Plays* 89 3a, on þi sowle þou schalt þynke al be tyme 1565 W. Allin in Fulke *Confut Purg.* (1577) 142 Therfore deare brethren let vs time and amende by time.

† **b.** *By times* (*a*) in good time, early; = Betimes *adv.*, (*b*) at various times; from time to time; at times, now and then. *Obs.*

c 1314, *c* 1380 [see Betimes *adv* 1, 3] *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xi. (1885) 135 The kynge hade be tymes, sithen he reigned vpon vs, liuelod. nereland to the value of þe vth parte off is Reaume. 1530 Tindale *Answ. More* Wks (1572) 251/1 Let therfore M. More and his company awake be tymes ere euer their sinne be ripe. 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) 960 He slept in the day, and by times in the night 1743 in Egan *Boxiana* (1830) I. 49 Gentlemen are therefore desired to come by times. 1825 Knapp & Baldw *Newgate Cal.* IV. 177/1 The prisoner and I were on good terms by times. 1828 Scott *Betrothed* xi, His nephew..was despatched by times every morning.

† **c.** *By a time*, at times, occasionally. *Obs.*

1721 Kelly *Prov.* 26 A Horse with four Feet may snapper, by a time

† **40.** For time, for the time being. *Obs.*

1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 510/2 Any persone or persones for tyme dwellyng .within the same Chapell. 1483 *Ibid.* VI 257/1 The Goodes and Chattells of the seid Provost and Fellawes for tyme founden upon the seid Lande.

41 From time to time. **a.** At more or less regular intervals; now and again, occasionally; in quot. 1382, † at stated times, at definite intervals (*obs*); in quot. *c* 1412 with ellipsis of *from.*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* iv. 11 Fio tyme vn to tyme [1388 fio tyme til to tyme] thou shalt drynke it. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4189 Tyme to tyme he 3af hem Of his goode. 1423 *Acts Privy Council* III. 88 Ye desire to be acertained fro tyme to tyme of oure prosperite and welfare 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xl 255 From thence proceeded from time to time the civill troubles of the Nation 1891 *Law Rep*, *Weekly Notes* 136/1 The passage .was used only from time to time, and not continuously.

† **b** Denoting succession of periods without intervals Continuously, constantly, at all times.

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 14 Heaven is theirs, saieth David, that doe justly from tyme to tyme 1586 J B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad* (1589) 519 Therefore nothing was more esteemed from time to time among the auncients, than the institution of youth, which Plato calleth Discipline

42. In time, † in times. **a** *In time.* (*a*) In the course of time, sooner or later. (*b*) Soon or early enough, not too late. † (*c*) At a suitable time; seasonably, opposed to *out of time*, 44 a (*a*) *Obs rare.* (*d*) *Mus.* In the correct rhythm: see 12 a

(*a*) *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxxv 103 Consolation shal come to þe in tyme. 1594 Willobie *Avisa* xlvi, I thinke in tyme she may be wonne 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advis fr. Parnass* I. xviii (1674) 24 Potent men would certainly in time work their revenge 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvi, The inner turnkey's office to begin wi', and the captainship in time

(*b*) 1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 623/1 Yf it were used in tyme 1605 Shaks. *Macb* II iii 6 Come in time, haue Napkins enow about you 1742 *Observ. Methodists* 4 It will be too late to remedy it if not attended to in Time 1834 *Picture of Liverpool* 73 Letters put into any of the Receiving Houses before twelve o'clock will be in time for the early mails 1912 *Eng. Hist Rev* Jan. 44 Mansel soon returned in time to assume the custody of the seal in September 1938.

(*c*) 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. ix. 184 Whan ze haue wyued, bewar and wel-cheth in tyme 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 78 The worde of God is to be preached night and day, in time, and out of time, in season and out of season

† **b.** *In times.* (*a*) At various times, on several different occasions. (*b*) *In times .. in times*, sometimes .. sometimes; at one time .. at another.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Priv. Priv.* 181 He that is a gouernoure in tymes he shall Spare, and in tymes vengeaunse take. 1612 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Payd vnto Thomas Williames in times in consederation of a challing of sattayn tythe wood.

c. *In good time.* (*a*) After the lapse of a suitable interval; in due course or process of time; at a proper time, when it seems good. (*b*) Soon or

early, quickly. †(*c*) At the right or a seasonable moment, luckily. *Obs.* †(*d*) As an expression of ironical acquiescence, incredulity, amazement, or the like To be sure!, indeed!, very well! (Cf. Fr. *à la bonne heure*) *Obs.*

(*a*) *c* 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* 9985 Forth on his message he gan to gon, and dyde his message al in good tyme. 1622 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 343 But God, in his good time, will amend all that is amiss 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* IV 1, I shall be rich and splenetic, all in good time. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* IX, 'The devil take him!' said Mordaunt, in impatient surprise 'A' in gude time', replied the jagger 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XVII 206 Every true-hearted follower shall, in good time, arrive at the desired goal.

(*b*) 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XXII 60 ['They]come home againe in good time without the knowledge of their husbands 1872 *Punch* 19 Oct. 158/1 My aunt wants to be back in good time

(*c*) 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 62 If it please you then to returne by him those parcels, they will come now in very good time. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II. II 65 Learne to iest in good time, there's a time for all things. 1639 S DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 7 This came in good time to keepe this poore family from necessity

(*d*) 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II I 95 Sowing the kernels of it [an island] bring forth more Islands Why in good time. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II VI 149 There even at this day, are shewed the ruines of those three tabernacles built according to Peters desire In very good time no doubt! 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* II 50 Bonducci, calls him emulous of Milton, in good time! *Ibid* 369 Making fat the objects of his partial tenderness with their best treasures—in good time!

43 On time, punctually; also *pred.* punctual Chiefly *U. S. colloq* See also 48

1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc P* XXIII 209 His wife had always been on time, and on duty 1890, 1892 [see ON *prep.* 6 d] 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 781/2 My endeavors to get the family out of the house and into our pew on time 1904 *Daily Chron* 5 Feb 3/4 An Americanism here and there out of place (as when the native dwarf, Cerberus . speaks of his mistress as being 'on time' in her return from a trance).

†b *On a time*: see 14. *Obs*

44. Out of time. a *adv. phr.* †(*a*) At an inappropriate time; unseasonably *Obs* (*b*) After the prescribed period has elapsed, too late. See also 7 b (*f*). (*c*) *Mus* See 12 a

(*a*) 1393 LANGL. *P Pl.* C. XI 291 3e þat han wyues, beþ war worcheþ nat out of tyme *c* 1420 *Avow. Arth.* XXIII, I, Kay, that thou knawes, That owte of tyme bostus and blawus 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 100 Doth not Tyrannie as well poyson as helpe, if it be taken out of time? 1583 [see 42 a (*c*)] 1780 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 325, I went like a thing born out of time, and had the door almost shut in my face

(*b*) 1884 GRAHAM HASTINGS in *Law Times Rep* L 175/1 On that view of the case also they are out of time, as they took no steps in the matter until Oct. 1883 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 241/2 Counsel for the respondent took a preliminary objection that the appeal was out of time.

b *adj. phr.* Unseasonable. see OUT-OF-TIME.

45. To time † a For all time, for ever. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 For þine gulte ishal nu to pine, rotie mote þu to time. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V III 127, I that brought you forth this boy To keepe your name liuing to time.

†b. *conj. phr.* To the time that, until such time as, till Also *into, unto, till time Obs.*

a 1352 MINOT *Poems* (1887) IV 6 In þat land Ordanis he still for to dwell, To time he think to fight *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II XVI (Rolls) 246 Thei [images] wolden not at alle tymes 3eue answeris into tyme thei weren myche preied *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 432, I sall do nocht till tyme I tak my leyff. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 170, I shal neuer departe fro this land vnto tyme I be al dyscomfyted, or þat I haue put them to flyght. 1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 18 A lytell cave, where they shytte him in, to tyme the Jewes had.. determynyd what they wolde do with hym

c Within certain limits of time; so as to complete something by the end of a certain period

1874 ETHEL DE FONBLANQUE *Life A Fonblanque* 40 A growing dislike to the act of 'writing to time'.

46. With time, with the lapse of time, in the course of time, = *in time* (42 a (*a*)).

1578–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III 82 Your Hienes sal have pruif with tyme of my following thair trew service to your Grace 1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 104 When with time he is grown greater. *Ibid.* 272 Ambition increasing with time *Mod* With time it will come all right.

†**47. Without time**, outside of or independent of time; for ever, eternal(ly) *Obs.*

a 1400 *Prymer* 6 Holi modir of god þat we..moun stie up to þe seete of endeles blis, þere þou dwellist wiþ þi sone wiþ outen tyme. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLIV (Percy Soc) 215 Withouten tyme is no erthly thynge, Nature, fortune, or yet dame Sapyence. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI. 79 This Minde is without time and onely everlasting.

†**48.** In commercial phraseology, *at, for, on time*, at the rate which may be current on the day appointed for settling; cf. TIME-BARGAIN. *Obs*

1651 MARIUS *Adv Conc Bills Exch.* 74 Goods sold one part for ready Mony, the rest at Time 1727 SWIFT *What passed in London* Wks 1755 III I. 188 There were many who called themselves Christians, who offered to buy for time 1766 W GORDON *Gen. Counting-h* 10 Debited..to the persons of whom they are bought, if on time.

**** With a verb.

49. (The) time was (hath been, shall be), inversion of *there was* (etc.) *a time* (*when*).

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 35 The tyme hath ben, nat longe before our dayes Whan [etc.]. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par Gal.* V 18 The tyme was, when it was nedefull. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref* 5 The same Hierome elsewhere affirmeth, that he, the time was, had set forth the Translation of the Seuenty for his countrymen of Dalmatia. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I 300 Time shall be, when Achilles shall be miss'd. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 251 Time was when we had a national style.

50. To keep time a. *Mus.* To mark the rhythm by movements of the hand or baton; to beat time; also, of a performer, to adhere to the correct rhythm and rate of the music, to keep pace *with* a measure or another performer, etc. Also *fig*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I 1, Slow, slow, fresh fount, keep time with my salt tears 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I IX. (1674) 29 In keeping time your hand goes down at one half, and up at the next. 1687 LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 85 They beat this Stuff with one hand two and two over against one another, keeping time to this tune. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* LXIII, I can't well break it, But must keep time and tune like public singers. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XVIII, Thy reward shall be princely, if thou keep'st time and touch, and exceedest not the due proportion.

b. Of a timepiece. To register the passage of time correctly.

1899 P. N. HASLUCK *Clock Jobber's Handbk* 61 The clock is ready with every probability of going and keeping time for two or three years

V. Combinations.

51. a. Simple *attrib.* (*a*) 'Of or pertaining to time', as *time-bases, -division, -drop, -guide, -integral* (INTEGRAL B. 4 a), *-mark, -ocean, -perspective, -reference, -schedule, -sense, -variation*, also, 'of time as distinct from eternity', as *time-element, -pattern, -state, -vesture, -world*; (*b*) 'relating to, based upon, or indicating the amount of time occupied in some work or process', as *time-allowance, -board, -log* (LOG *sb*1 7), *-march, -prize, -race, -record, -ticket*, (*c*) in names of instruments, machines, or appliances used as time-signals or timed to operate at a given moment, as *time-alarm* (ALARM *sb* 7), *-bomb, -fuse, -glass* (cf. HOUR-GLASS), *-gun, -measure, -taper*

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Time-alarm*, an audible notice at the expiration of a set time. 1883 D KEMP in *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept 324 The yachts were sailed in classes without *time-allowance. 1849 J A CARLYLE tr. *Dante's Inferno* p. XXXI, The whole *time-basis of his mighty song has become dim and cold. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 34 As the men come in past the time-office they take their piece or *time-boards from the rack, where each is placed against its proper number 1895 *Times* 7 Jan 3/3 In the case of one large yard the men have come out on strike against the introduction of the 'timeboard' system 1893 *Daily Tel.* 9 Nov 5/7 The engine of destruction was not a *time bomb 1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* II X 415 The schematism of the categories, the translation of them into *time-determinations is no mere idle play of the imagination 1888 J PRESTWICH *Geol* II 3 The great *time divisions are of almost universal application *a* 1721 KEN *Preparatives* Poet Wks. 1721 IV. 39 Minutes On these *Time-drops eternal Joys depend 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* III VIII, Pierce through the *Time-element, glance into the Eternal 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib.* II XI 23 A fuse placed and used like the ordinary simple *time fuse. 1804–6 SYD SMITH *Mor Philos* (1850) 122 If you were to say that man was like a *time-glass,—that both must run out, and both render up their dust 1875 *Zoologist* X 4587 He wished it to be a *time-guide to the appearance of butterflies and moths 1878 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* 133 The *time gun by which people set their watches 1885 TAIT *Rec. Adv Phys Sc* (ed. 3) 359 Momentum is the *Time-Integral of Force because force is the rate of change of Momentum. 1868 *Time-log [see LOG *sb*1 7] 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Time-Log*, the printed statement of times allowed for making garments in the tailoring trade, agreed upon between employers and employed. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 6/6 Captain M——.. was thrown from his horse yesterday near Fleet during a *time march 1901 *Spectator* 20 July 93/2 The continually recurring *time-marks of winter and summer 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* Pref 3 Vehicles, Mills, *Time-measures, and other such minute things. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 125 The old *time ocean throws upon its shores just such rounded and polished results of the eternal turmoil 1907 *Gentl Mag* July 80 The Australian child is deficient not so much in imagination as in what may be called *time-perspective 1897 *Outing* (U S.) Aug 494/1 In 1890 Murphy was on scratch, and won the *time-prize. 1852 BATEMAN *Aquatic Notes* an 1844, P M—— [won the sculls] after a good '*time-race' with R——. 1887 E. MOORE (*title*) The *Time-References in the Divina Commedia, and their Bearing on the Assumed Date and Duration of the Vision. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* II XI 445 So far as sensations are represented as objects, they must be represented as events in time, and thus considered as the real subjects of *time-relations like any other events 1904 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 6/7 The reconstruction of an old [line], when the working moments must be snatched in the gaps of the *time-schedule, and the greater part of the work must be carried out during a period of four hours at dead of night 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Time sense*, the perception of the lapse of time 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* VIII VII, Lo! the *time-taper's flame ascending slow 1903 R. WALLACE *Life* III 52 This view of the 'Sabbath' as a sacrifice or *time-tax paid to the Deity 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Shipmails* 123 The door opened Arvie..took his *time-ticket, and hurried in. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* II. 223 The third term .depends on the *time-variation of the magnetic field. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III VIII, Nature, which is the *Time-vesture of God, and reveals Him to the wise, hides Him from the foolish 1843 — *Past & Pr* II VI, This *Time-world. plays and flickers in the grand still mirror of Eternity

b. Objective and obj. gen., as *time-beater, -giver, -measurer, -observer, -pleaser, -saver, -setter* (1340), *-spender, -waster* (1661), etc; *time-beguiling* (1592), *-bettering, -breaking, -deluding, -devouring, -economizing, -noting, -setting* (1340), *-spending* (1509), *-wasting*, etc, adjs. and sbs.; c. instrumental, as *time-authorized* (*a* 1628), *-battered, -bent, -bewasted* (1593), *-blackened, -blanched, -born, -bound, -cleft, -discoloured, -eaten, -gnawn, -mellowed, -rent, -musty, -shrouded, -taught, -tired, -wasted, -wearied, -white, -withered*, etc., adjs.; d. in various relations with pples and adjs., as *time-enduring* (†*-during*), *-lasting, -marked, -proof, -served*.

a 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* XV. (1652) 199 Those *time-authorized assemblies 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* V 44 *Time batter'd Tow'rs frown awful in Decay 1881 *Athenæum* 5 Mar. 342/3 To feel at once the important difference between a conductor and a *time-beater 1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 24 A sommers day wasted in such *time-beguiling sport, 1863 *Pilgr. over Prairies* II. 302 The grey and *timebent grandsire *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* LXXII, Some fresher stampe of the *time bettering dayes. 1593—*Rich II*, I. III 221 My oyle dride Lampe, and *time-bewasted light, 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* I 178 *Time-blanched locks 1628 GAULE *Pract The Panegyr* 59 He *time-borne Sonne, got from eternitie. 1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T.* (1841) 132 When we are *time-bound, place bound, or person-bound. 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II XXXVI. (1631) 109 After comes the torture of the *time-breaking wheele 1800 HURDIS *Fav. Village* 182 The *time-cleft arch Of ancient chantry *a* 1617 HIERON *Whs.* (1620) I. 10 Idle loyterers or *time-deluding triflers 1742 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II 198 Accustomed to the many hurries and *time devouring accidents of this huge place 1836 H COLERIDGE *North Worthies* Introd (1852) 17 To. run his eye along the *time-discoloured pages 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par John* XI. 80 Not that it is an uncouth or a *time duryng thyng to me *a* 1849 POE *City in Sea* I, *Time-enten towers that tremble not. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XI. (1852) 142 Now go I forth again Upon my *time-enduring pilgrimage 1623 DANIEL *Coll. Hist Eng* (1626) 33 The King was no *time-giuer vnto growing dangers. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 162 A gray, *time-gnawn, ponderous, shadowy structure 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 40 This *time-lasting World, and every while-being thing in it. 1888 E. CLODD *Story Creation* XI 217 The rude chant of the savage, *time-marked by yell and tamtam. 1864 HAWTHORNE *S Fellon* (1883) 265 The *time-measurer of one whose mortal life he had cut off. 1904 *Edin Rev* Jan 200 The pendulum was..assigned its function as a time-measurer 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 109 My *Time-noting lines ayme not at thee 1647 TRAPP *Comm Luke* XIV 7 Ministers, though they may not be time-servers, yet they must be *time-observers 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II III. 160 The diu'll a Puritane that hee is, or any thing constantly but a *time-pleaser 1607 — *Cor* III I 45 Time-pleasers 1806 J GRAHAME *Birds Scot* 74 In some vacant niche, Or *time-rent crevice 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V XXIX 279 How would a Herald sweat with scouring over these *time rustie titles. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* IV 1 (1876) 135 The best *time-savers. 1900 *Daily Express* 13 June 5/2 All the men at the bureaus for *time-served soldiers. 1340 *Ayenb* 36 Þe *time-zettere ontrewe Vor hire *time-zettinge hi destrueþ and makeþ beggeres þe knyztes 1794 COLERIDGE *Monody Death Chatterton* ad fin, Sweet Harper of *time-shrouded Minstrelsy 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 1 12 Those impertinent *time-spenders, the Priests 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XLIV (Percy Soc) 215 Eyther hell or heaven, wythout lesynge, Alway he getteth in his *tyme spendynge. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II 224 The *time-taught spirit, pensive not severe. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* 1 (1875) 28 Faithful servant of *time-tried principles 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* I Introd. IV, Through fields *time-wasted, on sad inquest bound 1661 BAXTER *Last Work Believer* Wks. (1846) 253 She was a stranger to pastimes, and no companion for *time-wasters 1741–2 GRAY *Agrippina* 139 The slacken'd sinews of *time-wearied age. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII. 454 To warn the youth, yet short of war, and *time-white fathers

52. Special combs: **time-attack** (*Fencing*) = *time-thrust*; **time-bill**, (*a*) a time-table of trains, etc; (*b*) a record kept by the guard of a train of the time it leaves each station, **time-book**, (*a*) a book in which an entry is made of the time worked by employees; (*b*) a chronicle (cf Ger. *zeitbuch*); (*c*) = *time-bill* (*a*); **time-candle** (see quot.); **time-card**, (*a*) a card on which a record is kept of time worked; (*b*) a card time-table; **time-catch**, in a photographic camera, a catch which retains the shutter for a fixed time; **time-catcher**, in *Fencing*, one who 'takes the time': see 21; **time-charter** (see quot); **time-clause** *Gram.*, an adverbial clause of time, a temporal clause; **time-constant** *Electr.* (see quot. 1902); **time-course** *Naut*, a ship's run, as in a fog, calculated by the vessel's speed, the time occupied, and the direction; **time-curve** (see quot.); **time-detector**, a clock (stationary at a point) or watch (carried by the watchman) having additional mechanism, operated by the watchman, to show the times at which he was at certain points of his round (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1877): cf. TELL-TALE 2 g, also called *time-watch*; **time-disk**, an instrument used in conjunction with the kymograph for investigating the time-sense; **time-expired** *a.*, whose term of engagement has expired, **time-exposure** *Photogr.*, exposure for a regulated time, as distinguished from instantaneous exposure; so **time-exposed** *a.*; †**time-fellow**, a contemporary; **time-globe**, a terrestrial globe rotated once in twenty-four hours by a clock-movement, and en-

circled at the equator by a stationary graduated zone, showing the local time at any meridian; **time-lag**, the length of time separating two correlated physical phenomena; **time-line**, (*a*) *pl.* a certificate of apprenticeship (see LINE *sb.*[2] 23 f), (*b*) an undulating line indicating small fractions of a second, by which the time or rate of some process may be measured; **time-lock**, a lock with clockwork attachment which prevents its being unlocked until a set time; **time-marker**, (*a*) an automatic device in a cab, etc., which registers the time it is in use, with the fare payable; (*b*) *Electr.* (see quot. 1902); **time-notice**, a notice given a definite time before; **time-payment**, (*a*) payment by instalments; (*b*) payment on the basis of time worked; **time-policy** (see quot. 1848); **time-rate**, (*a*) rate in time; (*b*) rate of payment on the basis of time worked; **time-recorder**, an apparatus which records the time of an act or event; **time-sheet**, a time-table (on a sheet); the paper on which are entered the names of workmen and the hours worked by them; **time-shutter**, in the photographic camera, a shutter for time-exposures; **time-sight** *Naut.*, an observation of the altitude of the sun or a star for the purpose of ascertaining the time and, hence, the longitude (*Cent. Dict.*); **time-signal**, a visible or audible signal made at an observatory, etc., to announce the exact time, e.g. the fall of a time-ball, or firing of a time-gun; **time-signature** *Mus.*, a sign placed at the beginning of a piece of music, or where the time changes, to show the measure or rhythm; rhythmical signature; **time-taker**, † (*a*) = TIME-SERVER 1; (*b*) one who takes a note of the time occupied in any work or course; **time-taking** *a.*, that takes time, leisurely, slow; **time-thrust** (*Fencing*), an offensive-defensive counter-stroke made within the time of the adversary's movement of attack, and preventing its completion; **time-value** *Mus.*, the relative duration of a note; **time-waiter**, one who awaits a favourable turn of events; cf. TIDE-WAITER 2; **time-watch** = *time-detector*; **time-work**, work which is paid for on the basis of the time occupied; distinguished from *piece-work*; so **time-worker**; **time-zone**, any one of the twenty-four divisions of the surface of the globe (each bounded by two meridian lines), within each of which the standard time adopted is the mean solar time of the meridian distant from Greenwich a number of complete hours an improper designation, for the regions so bounded are not *zones*. See also TIME-BALL, -BARGAIN, -WORN, etc.

1889 DUNN *Fencing* 62 '*Time' attacks, whereby, having anticipated in what line your opponent's attack will be delivered, you intercept his blade as he gives in his attack. 1847 (July 1) *East. Counties & E. Union Railways (Railw. Mag* Jan. 1910 46) *Time bills of a prior date are not correct. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Time-bill*, a time-table of the arrivals and departures of trains, omnibuses, steamers, &c. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl Railw.* 658 To ascertain the precise moment that the train clears certain stations, that he [the guard] may. chronicle the same in his time bill 1898 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 3/2 She looked down the timebill for a place a long way off, and seeing Blackpool and the distance it was off took a ticket for there. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* XIII (1858) 271, I still retained the *time-book in my master's behalf. 1867 tr *Ewald's Hist. Israel* 92 Like a true time-book (or chronicle) terminated with the description of the most recent great deeds 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Time candle*, one in which the size and quality of the material and the wick are so regulated that a certain length will burn in a given time. 1891 *Cent Dict.*, **Time card*. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 41 Each workman perforates a five minute time-card for each job on which he is employed, simply piercing the card at the five-minute points most nearly representing his times of beginning and ending 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III. 383 The *time catch is on the other side, and by means of two slots and pins, is arranged so that it cannot fall backwards or forwards when not in use 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Binding*, The great objection made by some people, particularly those *time-catchers, against the frequent use of binding, is [etc.] 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., **Time-charter*, an agreement under which the owner hires his vessel for a stipulated monthly payment, generally in advance, in which case the charterer loads and discharges the vessel 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Time-constant. 1902 SLOANE *Stand Electr Dict*, *Time Constant* (*a*) If..we divide the inductance in henries by the resistance in ohms, the ratio gives the time constant of the circuit, or it expresses the time which it will take for the current to reach 0·63 of its final value (*b*) In a static condenser the time required for the charge to fall to one 2·718·3th part of its original value. 1909 *Cent Dict Suppl.*, **Time curve*, a curve so plotted that one of its coördinates represents time, or periods of time 1901 E B TITCHENER *Exper Psychol* I x 338 The most useful appliance for investigation is, probably, Meumann's 'time-sense' apparatus, consisting of Baltzar kymograph, *time-disc, set of contacts, and sound-hammers. 1885 SIR H. GREEN in *Pall Mall G* 14 Feb. 2/1 *Time-expired soldiers in India will not, as a rule, re enter the ranks. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 79 To level your camera when taking *time-exposed pictures and hence get straight lines 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem Photogr* (1907) 18 A tripod stand will be required when 'time' exposures are given 1899 A. B. LLOYD in *Daily News* 9 Jan. 2/3, I couldn't give a time exposure, as the pigmies would not stand still 1577 HARRISON *England* I XVIII. (1880) 131 My *Synchrom* or *time fellows can leape at this present great commoditie in a little roome 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig Prot* I VI § 23 340 The disinterested time-fellowes or immediate Successors of Liberius 1862 *Cat Internat Exhib., Brit* II. No. 5516 *Time globe, planetary clock 1895 *Daily News* 5 Dec 2/2 The masters, it is admitted, would be acting quite within their powers if they refuse to grant the apprentices their *time lines 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 814 No pulse is regular, as a time line at the foot of a sphygmographic tracing will prove 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Time-lock*, a lock having clock-work attached which..prevents the bolt being withdrawn when locked, until a certain interval of time has elapsed 1908 *Daily Chron* 10 June 7/1 The time lock on the door of a bank's vaults makes it impossible for the bank's officers themselves to enter the strong room after closing-time 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar 7/2 Five hundred cabs provided with the *time and fare marker were put on the stands. 1902 SLOANE *Stand Electr Dict* Suppl., *Time-marker*, a light flexible stylus actuated by an electro magnet in circuit with an electro-magnetic tuning-fork It is used for recording tuning fork vibrations on a chronograph drum. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb 2/2 The Bill provides for a *time-notice of seven years to the holders of licences to sell liquor for consumption on the premises. 1908 *Ibid* 23 Mar 2/3 The Government proposal. gives a fourteen years' time-notice for licences which until 1904 were granted for one year only 1898 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 6/6 This *time payment system is far too much bother for me, and I look on it as undignified for our trade 1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* I V (1866) I 279 A *time policy is one in which the limits of the risk are designated only by certain fixed periods of time 1895 KENNEDY in *Law Times Rep.* LXXII 861/1 The policy is a time policy for six months from the 9th Jan. 1894 to the 8th July 1894. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 60 The *time rate of description of area round the fixed centre is constant in all positions of the moving point. 1902 ELIZ L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 263 We always pay the expenses and time rates when you go off on a job like that. 1898 *Engin. Mag* XVI. 41 Workmen use a mechanical *time-recorder requiring the vibration of a lever on entering and leaving the shop. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 July 5/1 An elegantly printed *time sheet had been laid on the table for the use of the Duke and Princess. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 9/2 A light folding quarter plate camera, with good lens, *time and instantaneous shutter 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* s v, The electro-magnetic telegraph has been used for operating *time signals .; thus, the Greenwich time is indicated at Liverpool by the dropping of a ball. 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v. *Signature*, There are two kinds of signature, the *time signature and the key-signature. It would be more proper to call the time-signature the measure sign, as it shows the contents of a bar, but not the pace at which the music should be performed. 1630-56 GORDON *Hist Earld. Sutherld.* (1813) 325 That *tyme-takers wold be now easalie decerned from true freinds, 1867 LIVINGSTONE in Blaikie *Life* XIX (1910) 323 His time-taker had no conscience and could not be trusted. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* 1, Mr Nickleby. was a slow and *time taking speaker. 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 81 To leave his body exposed to receive, in the interim of his motion, a *time thrust. 1834 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 7) IX. 503 Time thrusts are so called because the success of these movements depends entirely upon their being executed at the exact moment of time employed by the adversary in planning or in executing his attack. *Ibid., Passim* 1889 *Fencing* (Badm Libr) 92 The time-thrust is an attack made with opposition on a complicated attack, and intended to intercept the line where such an attack is meant to finish 1859 SALA *Tw Round Clock* (1861) 175 You never see these ghostly *time-waiters anywhere but on 'Change, and out of 'Change hours. 1899 *Globe* 30 June, During the debate Mr Courtney call'd himself first a Liberal Unionist and then a Time-waiter. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit, More Abr Petit. Justice* 3 He is paid according to the time during which he is occupied ..in doing the work: this is called *time work 1910 *Edinb Rev.* Jan 12 The advantages which piecework has over timework are more completely secured 1906 *Outlook* 9 June 774/1 To move the Observatory. would involve the adoption of a new starting-point for the meridians of longitude and for the *time zones into which the world is divided.

Time (təim), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **timed** (təimd). [f. TIME *sb* cf. OE. *getimian* to happen, befall In sense 1, app. substituted for TIDE *v.*[1], when *time* sb. was superseding *tide*.]

I. † **1.** *intr* To befall, to happen; = TIDE *v.*[1] 1 *Impers.* or with subject *it*. (Perf with *be*.)

c 1205 LAY 27978 Þa wes hit timed [*c* 1275 ifunde] þere þat Merlin saide while *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 35 Ofte hit timeð þat tat leoueste bearn sorheð & sweameð meast his ealdren on ende *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3820 Do we us alle in godes red, Vs sal timen ðe betre sped *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5433 Þe same sey i be þe, so me wel time ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3150 In-to Tuskane he tournez, whene thus wele tymede.

† **b.** *intr* To fare (well or ill), *spec.* to fare well, prosper. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1023 Bi ðan sal sarra seldе timen Ðat ðe [= she] sal of a sune trimen. *Ibid* 3392 Amalech fleȝ, and israel Hadde heȝere hond, and timede wel *Ibid* 4024 Dis folc Is vnder god timed wel. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II. 26 God gif you ill to tyme!

II. 2 *trans.* To appoint or arrange the time of (an action or event), to choose the moment or occasion for. Usually (in context), to do (a thing) at the right time; 'to adapt to the time' (J).

13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 2241 Þou hatz tymed þi trauayl as true mon schulde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 490/1 Tymyn, or make in tyme (and) in seson, *tempero*. 1625 BACON *Ess., Of Delays* (Arb) 525 There is surely no greater Wisedome, then well to time the Beginnings, and Onsets of Things. *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1710) II. 329 To teach us to submit to His wisdom in timing all things. 1786 MME D ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Oct., This visit was not so timed as to compose me 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Forester* III, Pray let me go to sleep and time your explanations a little better 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XVI, 'Why, how now, Bowyer', said Elizabeth, 'thy courtesy seems strangely timed!' 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* V, They had timed their journey by the tides 1884 COURTHOPE *Addison* V 113 Nothing could have been better timed than the appearance of the *Spectator*.

b. To arrange the time of arrival of (a train, a ship, etc.); hence, to regulate the rate of travelling of, also, to calculate or judge the moment of impact of (a ball or moving body).

1861 *Times* 22 Aug., The Royal train was timed to reach Leamington at 1 17 p m 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 356 Educating, so to speak, his eye to time the ball correctly 1880 NEWTON *Serm. Boys & Girls* (1881) 167 Not timing himself right he met him just in the road. 1889 ACWORTH *Railw Eng* 198 The best train each way is timed at over 45 miles an hour. *Ibid.* 202 The Great Northern timed their trains to Doncaster in 6 minutes less. 1890 *Punch* 12 July 15 Special trains, timed to take at least half an-hour longer 1893 [see TIMING *vbl. sb* 2]

c. To adjust (a clock, etc.) to keep accurate time.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mech* 504 The easy Timing of Watches by the Vibrations of the Pendulum. 1884 F J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 264 [A] Timing Box [is] a brass box for the reception of an uncased watch movement while it is being timed *Mod.* Your watch is finished, but has not been exactly timed yet.

3. To mark the rhythm or measure of, as in music; to sing or play (an air or instrument) in (good or bad) time Also *fig.*

c 1500 in Giose, etc. *Antiq Rep* (1809) IV 408 Yet *rationalis lingua expellet* instrumentis all, Wel tymede and tewnede. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* V, If that thou canst not give, goe hang thy selfe Ile time thee dead, or verse thee to the rope 1607 SHAKS *Cor.* II II 114 He was a thing of Blood, whose every motion Was tim'd with dying Cryes *a* 1711 [see TIMING *vbl sb* 2] 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* Man. 1815, He then..joined with a stentorian voice in the cheering, which the Prince himself timed.

b To set the time of; to cause to coincide in time with something (const. *to*).

1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint, Isaac's Marr* 67 Others were tym'd and tram'd up to 't *a* 1719 ADDISON tr. *Ovid* III *Mariners Transf Dolphins* 52 Old Epopeus .Who overlook'd the oars, and tim'd the stroke. 1725 POPE *Odyss* VII 419 How fleet our sail, When justly tim'd with equal sweep they row 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* XVII, Hark! 'tis the mariners with voice attuned Timing their toil! 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I II, Timing his footsteps to a march, The warder kept his guard. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc.* (1879) I. VI 197 Timing the pull to the lurching of the ship

c *intr.* To keep time *to*; to sound or move in unison or harmony *with*.

1850 WHITTIER *Elliott* IV, Timing to their stormy sounds, His stormy lays are sung 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I XVIII 8 Beat, happy stars, timing with things below, Beat with my heart more blest than heart can tell *a* 1892 WHITMAN *Out of Cradle* 8 The savage old mother, incessantly crying, To the boy's soul's questions sullenly timing

† **4.** *trans.* To 'give' or tell the time to (any one). *Obs. rare*

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C ij, The fyre to warme thee, the scortching of the sunne thy clocke to time thee, the scritching of y[e] owle.

5. To fix the duration of; to assign the metrical quantity of (a syllable) or the duration of (a note); also, to regulate the operation or action of (a mechanism, etc.) as to duration (see also 7).

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xii[1]. (Arb) 131 It could not possible be by vs performed, because their syllables came to be timed some of them long, some of them short 1597 [see TIMING *vbl sb.* 2] 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 416 Lamarck has defined nature to be motion, and law, and space, and time, without reference to a being moving or moved, legislating or legislated upon, and timing or spacing, or being timed and spaced 1885 *Manch. Exam* 12 Jan 5/2 The clockwork apparatus, timed to run for two hours. 1893 J. A HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 58 If we have correctly timed our exposure.

† **b.** *To time it out*, to procrastinate, delay, spin out the time. *Obs.*

1613 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng* 81 They timed it out all that Spring, and a great part of the next Sommer *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist Jas II*, Wks (1711) 32 Others advised him .to time it out a while: in this lingring war a truce might be agreed upon

6. To ascertain or note the time at which (something) is done or happens; to note the time occupied by or the duration of (an action, etc.).

1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* IV. Wks. (1847) 527/2 So different they often are one from another, both in timing and in naming. 1692 NORRIS *Curs Refl* 19 The Question will be concerning the Timing of it, whether any of these Impressions be Original Characters or no 1723-4 DR. WHARTON *True Briton* No 71 II 602 The Timing of the subsequent Piece obliges us to insert the following Letter 1859 LANG *Wand India* 393 Slowly as he read, it was over in twelve minutes, for I timed him 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 193 We who, darkling, timed the day's birth. 1896 *Daily News* 13 Jan 8/2 Another letter timed 9 p.m. states that during the night of the 8th and 9th inst. the Shoans made an attack by surprise. 1907 *Academy* 14 Sept 885/2 He does not believe in what he cannot see, or time, or measure, or weigh

7. *Mech.* To adjust the parts of (a mechanism) so that a succession of movements or operations takes place at the required intervals and in the desired sequence, to arrange the time of (an operation) in a mechanical cycle or series.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI 108/1 When a timing valve is used, instead of permitting the ignition to be timed by the compression

8. *Fencing.* = *To take the time* (TIME *sb* 21, quot 1809)

1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 109 The too frequent practice of timing their adversary, because they will render their modes of play very disagreeable to each other 1889 DUNN *Fencing* 83 There is always a large element of risk in timing.

9. *To time out*. to parcel out or apportion (a space of time). Cf. *to space out*.

1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1036 When a man is always timing out his day, and dovetailing together the duties which compose his daily life

Time, obs. form of THYME.

Ti·me-ball. A ball moving on a vertical rod or pole, placed in some prominent elevated position, for the purpose of indicating mean time, which it does by dropping at a certain moment each day from the top to the bottom of the rod, usually by the closing of an electric circuit.

The time thus indicated is usually 1 p m, in U S noon

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Time ball*, a ball, moved by electricity, which is dropped from the summit of a pole to indicate the true meridional or mid-day time 1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* 279 This [wire] is used for dropping the time-ball at Deal. 1884 BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 263 The time ball at Greenwich Observatory is of very thin copper.

Ti·me-ba·rgain. A contract for the sale or purchase of goods or stock at a stipulated price on a certain future day; in Stock Exchange parlance, a transaction in which one accepts the liability to profit or lose by the amount of the difference between the prices of the stock involved on the day of dealing and on the settling-day.

1775 MORTIMER *Ev. Man his Own Broker* 63 *note*, Time-bargains, which have no foundation in real property. 1844 HARVEY *Rep Sel Comm on Gaming* Q 869 A time-bargain is in the nature of a bet upon what will be the price of stocks on a given day 1882 BITHELL *Counting-ho. Dict* (1893) s v, Time bargains originated in the practice of closing the bank for six weeks in each quarter for the preparation of the dividends As no transfer could be made during that period, it became a practice to buy and sell for the opening. 1888 J S NICHOLSON in *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 89/1 A curious example of legal evasion [of taxes on the transfer of stocks and shares] is furnished by time-bargains; and the imposition of the tax directly on the contracts of sale, instead of as at present on the actual transfer, has been strongly urged.

Timed (təimd), *ppl. a.* [f. TIME *v.* (and *sb.*) + -ED.] † **a.** Matured by time, seasoned. *Obs. rare*—1. **b.** Done, made, or occurring at a (proper or improper) time; † done at the right time, well-timed, timely (*obs.*). **c** Of music or verse: Written in measure **d** Fixed or regulated as to time.

Also, as second element in a compound, as *ill-timed, well-timed, even-timed; two-, three-, four-timed*

1628 HELTHAM *Resolves* II [I.] xliv 130 There is a flowing noblenesse, that some men be graced with, which farre outshines the notions of a timed Student *a* 1760 HOGARTH in Cunningham *Brit Paint.* (1829) I 167 The stagnation rendered it necessary that I should do some timed thing to recover my lost time and stop a gap in my income 1888 *Bookseller* 5 Sept. 920 Two-timed metre is identified with the octave or root, three timed metre with the fifth, and four-timed metre—the last of the uncompounded metres, and including the other two—is identified with the third. 1896 R. G. MOULTON *Lit Stud. Bible* IV 117 The oratorio combines recitative with timed music. 1898 G MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist.* 83 A timed artillery speaks full-mouthed 1901 R. ELLIS tr. *Aetna* 4 These kilns the Cyclops used, when bending..to their even timed strokes, they shook the dreadful thunder bolt with the beat of their ponderous hammers

Timeful (təi·mfŭl), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -FUL]

1. Seasonable, due; = TIMELY *a.* 2.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxliv [cxlv.] 16 Þou giues þor mete in time ful tide. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I vi § 9 (1634) 83 Interrupting all offers of timefull returne towards God 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* II 92 The timeful change of Christendom, The universal Spring that shall make young The countenance o' th' Earth

† **2** Early in season; = TIMELY *a* 1 *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* v 7 Paciently suffringe, til he receyue tymeful and lateful [1388 *adds* fruyt, *Vulg.* temporaneum et serotinum, TINDALE the yerly and the latter rayne]. 1388 — *Jer* v 24 Oure Lord God, that ȝiueth to vs reyn tymeful, and lateful in his tyme

† **3.** Occurring in or consisting of time; temporal, durational. *Obs.*

a 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II xxiv. (W de W 1494), The nyghte as a tymefull space betwix dayes two.

Hence **Ti·mefully** *adv*, with timely action.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. III iii, Warned by friend Talleyrand he timefully flits over the marches 1845 — *Cromwell* (1871) I. 105 The Five Members, timefully warned, were gone into the City.

Ti·me-ho·noured, *a.* Honoured or made honourable by length of time; revered or respected on account of long existence or old establishment.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I. i 1 Old Iohn of Gaunt, time-honoured Lancaster. 1751 MASON *Elfrida* Poems (1774) 90 That old minstrelsy, which breath'd Through each time-honour'd grove of British oak 1831 WILLIS *Poem Brown University* 57 They have grown time-honoured on their shrines. 1887 SIR R H ROBERTS *In the Shires* ix. 141 A time-honoured custom had prevailed for years.

Ti·me-kee·per, timekeeper.

1. An instrument for registering the passage of time, a timepiece; formerly, a specially constructed timepiece for scientific use, a chronometer

1686 MOLYNEUX *Sciothe Telesc.* Title-p., For Regulating and Adjusting Curious Pendulum-Watches and other Time-Keepers 1764 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 99/2 Mr. Harrison's new invented time-keeper. 1776 COOK *Voy. Pacific Ocean* I 1 (1784) I 4 The Board, likewise, put into our possession the same watch, or time keeper, which I had carried out in my last voyage, and had performed its part so well 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 7 True noon does not always coincide with 12 o'clock as indicated by an ordinary timekeeper

transf 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 6 According to the happy expression of Humboldt, they make of the Universe an eternal timekeeper

b. Applied to an almanac. *nonce-use.*

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* lxxviii, I would make me quite melancholy to have such a time keeper in my pocket.

2 One who notes, measures, or records time; *spec* **a.** one who is employed in keeping account of workmen's hours of labour; **b.** one who beats time in music, **c.** one who marks the time occupied by a race, the rounds in a pugilistic encounter, etc.

1795 SOUTHEY *Lett fr. Spain* (1808) I 294 The time-keeper then turned up an hour-glass. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 356/1, I went to a firm at Beckenham, near Croydon, as working time keeper, or foreman. 1879 'E GARRETT' *House by Works* II. 185 A post as timekeeper at some great engineering works. 1903 *Daily Chron* 28 Nov 5/2 The Duke of Wellington called [Sir Thomas McDougall] Brisbane the 'timekeeper of the Army'.

3. With qualifying word A person or thing that keeps (good or bad) time

1899 P W. HASLUCK *Clock Jobber's Handbk.* 2 Being very cheap and fair time keepers, American clocks are exceedingly popular. *Mod* He is a good executant, but a bad time-keeper

Hence **Ti·mekeepership,** the position or office of a time-keeper. So **Ti·me-kee·ping** *sb.*, the keeping of time; *adj* that keeps time (in various senses of the phrase: see TIME *sb* 50.)

1816 HERVÉ *Beauties Paris* I 211 No swing of the shoulders from side to side with graceless timekeeping 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mech* 522 This degree of time keeping cannot reasonably be expected from any other clock. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 16 Sept 11/1 The need existed for a timekeeping watch at a low price. 1891 *Wheeling* 25 Feb. 4/3 The Timekeepership of the London Centre 1895 *Daily News* 20 Apr 2/1 The right of the employer to make reasonable regulations for time keeping

Ti·me-ki·ller. One who or that which 'kills' time (see KILL *v.* 5): said of a person, an amusement, etc. So **Ti·me-killing** *sb.* and *a.*

1751 RICHARDSON in *Johnson's Rambler* No 97 P 24 Another seasonable relief to those modern time-killers 1825 *Blackw. Mag* XVII. 28 Much resorted to by antiquity hunters, view-hunters, Time-killers 1882 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 484 Hard up for time killing occupation 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI. 427/2 Reading it with the idle interest of a time killer.

Timeless (təi·mles), *a.* (*adv*) [-LESS]

1. That is out of its proper time, untimely, unseasonable, ill-timed; *esp.* occurring or done prematurely. Chiefly *poet.*, now *arch.* or *Obs.*

c 1560 *Trag Rich II* (1870) 96 Wert thou aliue to see How Ile reuenge thy tymless tragedye On all thei heads 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl* v. iii ad fin, Let earth and heaven his timeless death deplore. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI 349 Wretched man! So timeless is thy spite That 'tis not honest. 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 40 A timelesse, and vnseasonable birth. 1751 FALCONER *To Pr of Wales* 78 Well mayst thou mourn thy patriot's timeless end! 1850 DOBELL *Roman* III, Cease these timeless babblings.

b as *adv.* = TIMELESSLY a.

1586 KYD *Answ Tychborne's Lament* III Wks (1901) 341 Thy glorie and thy glasse are timeles runne. 1631 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* II. IV. 152 And 'tis their repaire That timelesse darken thus the gloomy ayre. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 256 To slay thee timeless with my proper tongue.

2. Not subject to time; not affected by the lapse of time; existing or operating without reference to duration; eternal. Chiefly *poet* and *rhet.*

a 1628 F GREVIL *Hum Learn* XCVI, Curious mystery Of timelesse time 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. v. § 21. 781 The reason why we cannot frame a Conception of such a timeless Eternity 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* II 222 When worlds headlong rush To timeless night, and chaos, whence they rose. 1819 *Blackw Mag* V. 323 There timeless, spaceless, dwells the Eternal One 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* ci 10 Yea, take, brother, a long Ave, a timeless adieu.

b. *absolutely.* Cf. ETERNAL B.

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 22 All the truths, acts, and duties, that have an especial reference to the timeless, the permanent, the eternal. 1892 TENNYSON *Akbar's Dream, Hymn* II, Kneel adoring Him the Timeless in the flame that measures Time!

3. † **a.** Of no duration; brief, short-lived. *Obs. rare*—1. **b.** Destitute or ignorant of musical time. **c.** Having reference to no particular time.

1657 COKAINE *Obstinate Lady* Poems (1669) 339 Thy timeless inexperience doth deceive thee 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV lxxxvii, An ignorant, noteless, timeless, tuneless fellow 1837 G. PHILLIPS *Syriac Gram.* 112 The participle is timeless, i e it has no time of its own, but partakes of every time with which it may be connected

Timelessly (təi·mlesli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a timeless manner. **a.** Unseasonably, out of due time. *arch.* or *Obs.* **b.** Without reference to time, independently of the passage of time.

1625 MILTON *Death Fair Infant* 1, Soft silken Primrose fading timelesslie. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 73 The cruel meed Of virtuous ardour timelessly display'd. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 580 Destined to be severed timelessly and know no fruitage. 1833 J. H NEWMAN *Arians* II. v. (1876) 210 Brought into existence 'timelessly', independent of that succession of second causes.

So **Ti·melessness,** the quality of being timeless.

1872 *Spectator* 7 Sept. 1138 Even nature almost witnesses to the timelessness of the Divine Being 1894 SWETE *Apost Creed* III 33 Because Tertullian has not grasped the timelessness of the mutual relations of the Divine Life.

‖ **Timelia** (təimī·liă). *Ornith* [Altered by Sundevall (1872) from Horsfield's name *Timalia* (1820), said to be from an E. Ind. name.] A genus of East Indian oscine birds, the type of which is *T. pileata*, a small bird found from Nepāl to Cochin China and Java. Hence **Time·lian** *a.*; ‖ **Time·liidæ** *pl.*, a provisional family or group of passerine birds, which have been supposed to be related to *Timelia*; **Timeliine** (təimī·liiən) *a.*, allied, or assumed to be allied, to *Timelia.*

1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 963 The *Troglodytidæ* (Wren) . were referred to the **Timeliidæ*, whereas if their union were necessary, the *Timelias should have been referred to the Wrens *Ibid*, *note*, A solution of the *Timeliian difficulty will indeed be a great feat 1874 *Ibis* Jan 89 (Cass. Supp) Description of a new *Timaliine bird from West Africa 1881 R. B SHARPE *Catal Birds Brit Mus* VI 301 Birds which are true Wrens and others which are truly Timeliine. 1898 *Field* 12 Apr 518 The concave Timeliine shape of the wing is reckoned of little worth

† **Ti·melily,** *adv Obs rare.* [f. TIMELY *a.* + -LY 2] = TIMELY *adv.*

1608 H CLAPHAM *Errour Left Hand* 85 God giue the truth to preuaile timelily with me and all his people

Ti·me-li·mit. A limit in time, or to the duration of some action or condition, e. g. a limit to the length of speeches in parliament, etc.; also, a limit to the duration of a licence or privilege.

1880 PLUMPTRE in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* II 192/2 He [Origen] taught the perpetual freedom of the will, and therefore set no time limits to the capacity for restoration 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* x 199 'What is my time limit, avoiding all strain and worry?' 'Perhaps one year' 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Jan 1/2 The stronger the case appears for time-limit by Standing Orders 1899 *Ibid* 6 Feb 2/2 Should this be effected, there will be a time-limit granted of from three to five years before any public house is closed.

Timeliness (təi mlines). [f. TIMELY *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being timely. † **a.** Early development or maturity. *Obs. rare.* **b.** Seasonableness, suitableness to the time.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 81 Difficulties kindle the generous spirits, and adde that to their diligence which was wanting in their timelinesse. 1612–13 C. BROOKE *Elegy* Poems (1872) 180 His timelinesse did so preuent his date, That ere the floure was look't for came the fruit. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* III (1861) 53 The art of getting rich consists not in industry, much less in saving, but in a better order, in timeliness, in being at the right spot. 1868 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 195 All measures of reformation are effective in exact proportion to their timeliness.

† **Ti·meling.** *Obs.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -LING 1.] A time-server.

1563 BECON *Humble Supplic.* Wks III. 21 Mynisters, whiche are fayntehartedd, and but tymelynges, seruing rather the tyme (as the manner of the worldlynges is) 1631 WILSON *Sweuen* II. 1. 158 What sayes my Lip-Ladds My little Time lings?

Timely (təi mli), *a.* Forms: 2–3 timelich, 4 timlich, tymeli, 5 -lie, 5–6 -ly, 6–7 -lye, timelie, 6– timely. [f. TIME *sb* + -LY 1 cf. ON. *tímalig-r* temporal. (Not recorded in OE., and rare in ME.; it may have arisen later than the adv. under its influence.)]

1. Occurring or appearing in good time; early, † of a plant, fruit, etc., bearing or ripening early. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (exc. as blending with 2).

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* v 24 Oure God, that ȝyueth to vs tymeli rein 1530 PALSGR 327/2 Tymely, *temprif* 1563 HYLL *Art Gard* (1593) 86 To haue timely Roses 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* xv (Parker Soc) 301 The timeliest fruit often cometh to least proof. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* II II (1622) 34 Short summers, and timely winters 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 6 (1619) 405 It filled Paul with ioy to remember Timothies timely faith. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 8 If a timely stop were not put to the progress.

2 Occurring, done, or made at a fitting or suitable time; seasonable, opportune, well-timed.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 13 [He] nutteð timeliche metes, and ȝemeð his mucles meðe. *a* 1541 WYATT *Compl Love to Reason* 59 Though my timely death hath been so slow 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* I II, Lyke a freshly planted tree, Whose braunches faile not timelie fruite to nourish. 1605 SHAKS *Macb.* III. III. 7 Now spurres the lated Traueller apace, To gayne the timely Inne. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* XVIII IV, He sent the timely Rescue down 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* xliii, Now Gilpin had a pleasant wit, And loved a timely joke 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 763/2 With the general drift of his essay we heartily agree, and think it both wise and timely

† **3.** Of or in time, as opposed to eternity; temporal, earthly. *Obs* 1 *rare.*

1340 *Ayenb* 209 We habbeþ niede of gostliche guodes and of timliche guodes. *c* 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App III. 123 Þat he absteyne hym from alle þingis tymely þat myȝte fylen his soule. *a* 1615 DONNE *Serm.* (1651) 30 Saying that after John's eternal Beginning, and before Moses's timely beginning, Christ had his beginning.

† **4. a.** Of time or duration; pertaining to the time of day. **b.** Keeping time or measure. *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I IV 4 A Diall told the timely howres. *Ibid* v. 3 And many Bardes, that to the trembling chord, Can tune their timely voices cunningly

Timely (təi·mli), *adv.* Forms: 1 tímlíce, 2–3 timliche, 3 timeliche, -lyche, 4 tymliche, 4–6 tymely (5 tymli, -ly, 6 *Sc.* tymlie), 4– timely

[Late OE. *tīmlīce*, f. *tīma* TIME + -LY[2] possibly suggested by ON. *tímaliga* adv. timely, early.]

1 Early, betimes; in good time; soon, quickly. Now *arch.* or *poet.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *De Vet. et de Nov. Test.* ad init., Ic þe ne getīðode ealles swa tīmlice, ær þam þe þu mid weorcum þæs gewilnodost æt me *c* 1205 LAY. 31369 Penda seide þat he wolde sahtnesse wurche and timliche him speken wiþ *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2117 Ȝef þu þe timluker [*maturius*] do þe i þe ȝeinturn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 9 Ase timliche as he hefde iherd þis. *a* 1375 *Joseph. Arim.* 415 Þe kyng Comaundes hem to meeten him tymely on þe morwen 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 107 As tymliche as I may, Fulofte whanne it is brod day 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 338, I had lever ye were at London a weke the rather and tymelyer then a weke to late. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. i. 314 The Aristolochias do flowre timelier in hoate Countries. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 26 Gif in a schip, tymlie in the morning ȝe passe by the craig 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 4 b, The Spring visiteth not these quarters so timely, as the Eastern parts. 1680 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1881) II. 299 Came home pretty timely of the day 1716 S. SEWALL *Diary* 5 Oct., Got up so timely, that the Comissions were read by 11 *mane*. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y., Morning* v., Oh! timely happy, timely wise, Hearts that with rising morn arise!

2 †Soon enough, in time, not too late (*obs.*); hence, In due season, at the right or a fortunate time, seasonably; opportunely as regards time.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 25 Ȝet ic mei longe libben and alle mine sunne timliche ibeten 1552 HULOET, Tymely or in dew season, as nother to tymely nor to late 1621 FLETCHER *Isl. Princess* v. ii, A virtuous point of gratitude, Timely, and nobly taken 1678 WANLEY *Wonders Lit. World* v. ii. § 8. 469/1 Rufinus sought to betray him to the Goths, but was timely discovered to his ruine. 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 1 All requisite materials timely provided 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, II. x. 247 Buckingham had timely perished to be saved from the reproach of one more political crime 1842 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* II. 208 The attempt of L. Fulvius to surprise Rome was timely baffled.

3. Usually hyphenated to an adj. or pple. when used attributively.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. ii. 161 Oft haue I seene a timely-parted Ghost, Of ashy semblance 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* v. § 5 (1727) 221 Our timely repented and often forsaken habits of sin. *Mod.* Your timely-offered help.

†**Timen**, variant of TAMIN *Obs.*, stamin.

1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD *Jrnl.* (1884) 334 Window-curtains of English stuff...about the substance of a timen or crape.

†**Ti·menoguy**. *Naut. Obs.* [app. f. F. *timon* TIMON[2] + GUY *sb.*[1]] (See quots.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 178 *Timenoguy*, a Rope fastened at one end to the fore-shrouds, and nailed at the other end to the anchor stock, on the bow, to prevent the fore-sheet from entangling 1841 DANA *Seaman's Man, Timenoguy*, a rope carried taut between different parts of the vessel, to prevent the sheet or tack of a course from getting foul, in working ship 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Timenoguy*, formerly [*as in Dana, but adds*] specially from the fore-rigging to the anchor-stock, to prevent the fouling of the fore-sheet. *Ibid., Timonogy*, this term properly belongs to steering, and is derived from *timon*, the tiller, and the twiddling lines, which worked in olden times on a gauge in front of the poop..., by which the position of the helm was easily read even from the forecastle.

Timeous, timous (tə·rməs), *a.* (*adv.*) Chiefly *Sc.* Forms 5 tymys, 6 tymouse, -ouis, -ose, tymmos, 6–7 tymous, -eous, 7– timeous, timous [f. TIME *sb.* + -OUS; perh. after *wrongous, righteous*. Occasionally pronounced (tə·rmiəs) or (ti·myəs), from the spelling cf. *righteous*.]

1. Early (in the morning, or in the season); sufficiently early; done betimes: = TIMELY *a.* 1.

c 1470 [implied in TIMEOUSLY]. *c* 1520 NISBET *N. T. in Scots* Jas. v. 7 Pacientlie suffring, till he resaue tymouse and laatsum fruit. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 292 Upoun lauchfull and tymous warning. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* XXI. xvii. (S. T. S.) I. 324 Sayand, that thai sould haue goode huntting on the morne and bad him be tymmos 1637–50 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 319 It cannot be a lawfull Assemblie when there is not lawfull and tymous intimation and premonition made 1687 *Royal Proclam.* 12 Feb., in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2221/5 We do hereby Command, Our Lyon King at Arms, to make timeous Proclamation thereof at the Mercat-Cross of Edinburgh. 1825 JAMIESON *s. v.*, See that ye keep timeous hours, i. e. that ye be not too late. 1910 *Highland Railw. Time table* July, Stops to take up for East of Aviemore [Inverness] on timeous notice being given to the Station Master.

b. as *adv.* Early, betimes. Now *dial.*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* XXII. XXIV. (S. T. S.) II. 135 Tymose in the morning he departit of the toun. 1679 J. RUSSELL in Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scot.*, etc. (1817) App. 430 Timous in the morning they went to their prayers. 1892 *Ballymena Obs.* (E. D. D.), A'll be up gye an' timus in the mornin'.

2 Coming in due time; suitable or proper in respect of time; well-timed, seasonable, opportune; = TIMELY *a.* 2.

a 1626 BACON (J.), By a wise and timous inquisition, the peccant humours and humourists may be discovered, purged, or cut off. 1656 J. FERGUSSON *On Colossians* 136 Those fruits were timeous, and constant 1729 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) III. 451, I fear his writings do a world of mischief, without a timeous antidote 1849 AYTOUN *Lays Scot. Cav.* (ed. 2) 96 His retreat was timeous, for General Mackay had despatched a strong force to make him prisoner. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 271/1 The book [R. McCormick's 'Voyages'] is timeous.

3 a. Temporal; of finite time: = TIMELY *a.* 3. b. Keeping time, moving in time or measure. *nonce-uses.*

1855 BAILEY *Spir. Leg.* in *Mystic*, etc. 103 Duration, timeous and æterne, and space 1884 D. GRANT *Lays & Leg. North* 112 Never yet to mortal measures Raise and fell sic timous feet.

Timeously (tə·məsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] In a timeous manner, †at an early hour or season, in good time (*obs.*); hence, early or soon enough, in time, at the right or a fitting time; seasonably; opportunely.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 1180 To souppar went, and tymysly that slepe 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 188 A chalder of quhet als arly and tymsly sawn as it ma be 1571–5 *Diurnal of Occurr.* (1833) 259 Certane horsmen, and fyftie hagbutaris past furth tymouslie in the mornyng 1637–50 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 319 If one presbyterie was not warmit tymeouslie, all the rest conveening cannot justlie make any conclusion whilk may binde that presbyterie. 1708 *Roy. Proclam.* (Scott.) in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4456/2 We Ordain Our Solicitor timeously to dispatch Copies of the above Proclamation 1758 WASHINGTON *Let.* Writ 1889 II. 34 Differences which, if not properly, and timously attended to may be productive of the most serious consequences 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* IX. That fitting preparation may be timeously made 1824 SYD. SMITH *Amer.* Wks. 1859 II. 52/1 The existence of slavery, if not timously corrected, will one day entail (and ought to entail) a bloody servile war upon the Americans 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar. 11/3 Undue detention of two vessels occasioned by the defenders failing timeously to deliver coals for loading.

Ti·mepiece. [PIECE 17.] An instrument for measuring and registering the passage of time; in a general sense, any kind of chronometer, including clocks and watches, *spec.*: see quot. 1884.

1765 (*title*) Minutes of the Proceedings of the Commissioners, concerning Mr. Harrison's Time Pieces 1784 COWPER *Task* II. (*title*) The Time-piece 1823 *Mechanics Mag.* No. 17. 269 What kind of time piece is best adapted for the pocket 1876 G. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 733 An ordinary good parlour time piece, will meet all the requirements of the amateur. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m.* 264 Any timekeeper above the size of a watch which does not strike at the hours is called a timepiece.

Timer (tə·mər). [f. TIME *v.* and *sb.* + -ER[1].]

†**1.** One who is skilled in time or measure; a musician. *Obs.* *rare*—[1].

c 1500 in Grose, etc. *Antiq. Repr.* (1809) IV. 407 How may a mysmovede tymere judge a trew instrument?

2. One who appoints or fixes the time for an action, event, etc.

1842 LOWELL *Ode* II. 3 [The Poet] fits his singing, like a cunning tumer, To all men's prides and fancies as they pass.

3. a. A watch or clock, with reference to its time-keeping qualities; a (good or bad) time-keeper. b. One who times clocks, etc., i. e. who keeps them to exact time. c. One who marks the time in athletics, etc.; = TIME-KEEPER 2 c.

1884 *Graphic* 20 Sept. 303/2 Guaranteed good Timers 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m.* 14 The want of constancy in the force of the balance spring... is one of the chief difficulties of the timer. 1890 *Century Mag.* June 205/2 The English are partial to a single watch in the hands of an experienced timer, but to make a record in this country requires the presence of three timers or measurers 1891 *Cycling* 21 Feb. 82, I am aware that timers of professional events in the Midlands use the old-fashioned type.

4. As the second element in combinations, as FULL-TIMER, HALF-TIMER, OLD-TIMER; **fast timer**, one who or that which completes a race, etc. in fast time.

1891 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 3/5 The fastest timers ran in the deciding round 1903 *Motor Ann.* 163 In the mile race the fastest timers in the different classes were [etc.]

†**Time·rity.** *Obs.* Also 7 *error* temerity. [f. *timerous*, TIMOROUS, app. on mistaken analogy of *temerity* from *temerous* 'rash', it may also sometimes have been a corruption of *timidity*.

As *timerous* and *temerous* ran together in use, so *temerity* was sometimes put for *timerity*, as in quality from *timerous*, TIMOROUS, as well as from *temerous* 'rash'.]

Fear, timidness, timidity.

1582 MUNDAY *Disc. E. Campion* F viij, The great timeritie and unstable opinion of his conscience...would not suffer him to utter it 1602 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 8 Nature was struck with pale temeritie, To see the God of thunders lightning eyes 1618 LATHAM *and Bk. Falconry* (1633) 2 Without much timeritie or fearfulnesse *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 248 Such was the timeritie and cowardize and feare of all men there.

Timerity, obs. form of TEMERITY.

Timerosity, Timerous, obs. ff. TIMOROSITY, TIMOROUS, q. v.

Ti·me-se·rver. [agent-n. from the phrase '*to serve the time*' (cited 1560): see SERVE *v.*[1] 11.]

1. One who adapts his conduct to the time or season; usually, one who on grounds of self-interest shapes his conduct in conformity to the views that are in favour at the time, a temporizer, a 'trimmer'. (By Fuller used in a neutral or good sense.)

1584 G. BABINGTON *Frailty & Faith* (1596) 49 Will then a dissembling time-seruer not be vncased? 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 136 This brave man is a Georgian by discent, a Mussulman by profession, a Time-server for preferment *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 219 A Time-server wears his Religion, Reason, and Understanding always in the Mode 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II. 904/2 He was never a timeserver either in word or action 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 188 The Puritan...deserted by all the timeservers who, in his prosperity, had claimed brotherhood with him. 1898 L. STEPHEN *Stud. Biog.* I. v. 148 Every autobiography is interesting, even when it unveils a mere time server and hypocrite.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. State* III. XIX. 202 He is a good time server, that complys his manners to the several ages of this life, pleasant in youth, without wantonness, grave in old age, [illegible] that finds [illegible]

†**2.** One who serves only for a time, and afterwards deserts or 'falls away'. *Obs. rare.*

Apparently with reference to the parable of the sower, Matt. XIII. 21, Mark IV. 17, Luke VIII. 13.

a 1575 BP. PILKINGTON *Expos. Neh.* IV. 15 (1585) 65 Such be those time-seruers which the Gospel speaketh of, that for a time make a shew in seruing the Lord, but in the tyme of triall they fall away.

Ti·me-se·rvice. [See prec. and SERVICE.]

1 = TIME-SERVING *vbl. sb.*

1883 SYMONDS *Shaks. Predec.* V. (1900) 150 This freedom from time service give[s] a dignity to Heywood's character.

2 The work done by an observatory staff in daily furnishing the correct time to the community.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 160 Observations of nebulæ and physical observations of Jupiter and Saturn, time service. 1899 *Athenæum* 29 July 161/3 The time-service has also occupied part of the energy of the observatory.

Ti·me-se·rving, *vbl. sb.* [See TIME-SERVER, and SERVE *v.*[1] 11.] The action or conduct of a time-server, 'trimming'.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. III. VI. 419 Let them goe on, get wealth, by impudence, and time-seruing, let them crosse me on every side 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. XIX. 202 There be foure kinds of Time serving, first out of Christian discretion, which is commendable, second, out of humane infirmity, which is more pardonable, third and fourth, out of ignorance, or affection, both which are damnable. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 445 P6, I have been accused by these despicable Writers of Trimming, Ti[illegible] 1834 OLIPHANT *Hist. Sk. Q. Anne* VI. 31 [illegible] time-serving as the vulgar thought.

Ti·me-se·rving, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. with -ING[2].]

†**1** Serving the time or season, serviceable, seasonable. *Obs.* *rare*—[1].

1627 PERROT *Tithes* 79 His ships...full richly stowed with all manner of choice and time seruing commodities.

2. Characterized by interested compliance, 'trimming', temporizing.

1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn* 77 Not by some one or two ambitious, time seruing, nouellizing Diuines 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 99 His owne two sonnes brought also to Mahobet by tyme serving Madoffer chan to abide his mercy 1809 MAIKIN *Gil Blas* XII. III. (Rtldg.) 428 The school of time serving morality 1860–70 STUBBS *Lect. Europ. Hist.* I. VIII. (1904) 100 The leading man was a time serving rogue.

Hence **Ti·me-se·rvingness.**

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 2, [I] ascribe it chiefly to ignorance, although I think time-servingness and malice hath the greatest share 1812 SHELLEY in Hogg *Life* (1858) II. 196 The address so barefaced a piece of time-servingness 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* May 763 The cowardice and the time servingness.

†**Ti·mesome,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -SOME.] Of, pertaining to, existing in, or subject to time as opposed to eternity, of finite duration; temporal. Hence †**Ti·mesomeness.**

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 33 Everlastingness is no more All at Once, as a Now of Time is, than it is it self Timesom *Ibid.* 154 God may as well be brought down to the timesomness of that which is bounded, as that which is every way bounded, may be lifted up to the alwayness of him who is unbounded *Ibid.* 181 When we say, the body is dying or timesom, the soul deathless or endless, we do not mean the body should thereby lose its bodyhood, but only its suchness.

Ti·me-spi·rit. [transl. of Ger. *Zeitgeist.*] The spirit of the time, the genius of the age.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. IX, To me, in this our life which is an internecine warfare with the Time-spirit, other warfare seems questionable 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) p. XXI, To say that the Church dogmas of his time, on which the Time Spirit had not then turned his light, were false developments. 1880 T. HODGKIN *Italy & Inv.* III. IX. II. 547 One is disposed to look the present Time-Spirit boldly in the face and ask why it must be infallible and eternal.

Ti·me-ta·ble. A tabular list or schedule of the times at which successive things are to be done or happen, or of the times occupied in the parts of some process.

spec. **a.** A printed table or book of tables showing the times of arrival and departure of railway trains at and from the stations, also a similar table of times of arrival and departure of steamboats or other public conveyances. **b.** A chart used in railway traffic offices, showing by means of cross lines, in one direction representing hours and minutes and in the other miles, the position of the various trains at any given moment (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888). **c.** A time-sheet on which a record is kept of the time worked by each employee. **d.** A table showing how the time of a school or other educational institution, for any day, or for a week, is allotted to the various classes and subjects. **e.** *Mus.* A table of notes showing their relative time value.

1838 OSBORNE *Guide to Grand Junction or Birm'ham, Liverpool & Manch. Railt.*, On and after Wednesday May 23rd Time Table shewing the Hours [etc.] 1838 *Cornish's Grand Junction* [etc.] *Railway Companion*, ed. 3, Time Table, shewing the hour of each Train [etc.] after 18th June 1838 1839 (*title*) Bradshaw's Railway Time Tables 10th Mo. 19th. 1844 J. ALLEN *Rept. Schools S. Distr.* in *Min. Comm. of Council on Education* II. 91 For the morning's work, I have sometimes suggested the following time-table 1844 F. C. COOK *Rept. Schools E. Distr.* ibid. 178 The time-table should contain an exact

account [etc]. 1856 F E Pagit *Owlet Owlst.* 194 The time-table of that man's life was a curiosity in its way 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Time table,* a register of the time of high water, and of the departure of steam boats, railway trains, etc , a check upon the period of labour of workmen 1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 98 The present time table of the lay public schools of Paris 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxviii, He walked straight back to the hotel, where he called for a time-table. An express for London left Wildernsea at a quarter-past one 18 Hullah in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1875) s v *Nomenclature*, The Germans call these notes the *whole note*, the *half note*, the *quarter note*, and so on These appellations form of themselves a time-table. 1889 W S Rockstro in Glove *Dict Mus* s v, The earliest known indication of a Time Table is to be found in the well-known work on *Cantus mensurabilis*, written by Franco of Cologne about the middle of the 11th century The modern Time Table, denoting the proportionate value of all these notes, is too well known in our schoolrooms to need a word of description here 1889 G. Findlay *Eng Railway* 8 It was not until after some time that the time-table became a recognised institution. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 2/2 This is the first time that a time table has been arranged in advance for a whole [parliamentary] Bill, but it seems to us that the procedure was justified

Timeward (tai mwōɹd), *a , adv.* [f Time *sb* + -ward.] Towards what belongs to time; temporal

1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir. W* v (1884) 158 The mind of the flesh, by its very nature, limited capacity, and time-ward tendency, is Death

Ti me-worn, *a.* Worn by process of time, impaired by age

1729 Savage *Wanderer* v 3 By time-worn Steps a steep Ascent we gain 1813 W. S Walker *Poems* 152 On the green margin of the quiet flood, a time worn exile stood 1901 Birrell *Misc* in (1902) 82 An ancient, time-worn ritual, which gives dim expression to ghostly ideas.

Timid (ti mid), *a* [ad. L *timid-us*, f *tim-ēre* to fear. Cf. F. *timide* (*a* 1528 in Godef. *Compl*)] Subject to fear; easily frightened; wanting boldness or courage, fearful, timorous. Rarely const. *of* (cf. Timorous 1 a). Also *fig*

1549 *Compl Scot* Ep. Ded 6, I vas lang stupefact and timide, for falt of ane peremptoir conclusione. 1697 Bentley *Phal* 14 Another sort of Proofs, that will affect the most slow Judgments, and assure the most timid or incredulous 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 401 Poor is the triumph o'er the timid hare 1764 *Museum Rust* II 270 Lucern in its infant state , is very tender, and timid of frost 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind.* II 545 The troops became more timid than ever 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* iv. xii, Bella was so timid of him.

b. Characterized by or indicating fear.

1741–2 Gray *Agrippina* 87 Carry to him thy timid counsels. 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* iii 168 With a timid smile 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* vi, She has given him some timid encouragement.

Timidity (timi·diti). [ad. L. *timiditās*, f. *timid-us* Timid : see -ity. Cf. F *timidité* (*a* 1429)] The quality of being timid, fearfulness.

1598 Florio, *Timidità*, timiditie, feare, dread [etc.]. 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 285 This proceedeth from .. extreame folly and timiditie of heart 1658 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* III. xvii (ed. 4) 182 [The hare] figured .pusillanimity and timidity from its temper. 1762 Symmer in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II IV. 450 Lord Weymouth spoke with grace and dignity, though with the timidity of a young man 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 244 Burnet was well aware of his danger; but timidity was not among his faults.

Timidly (ti midli), *adv.* [f. Timid *a.* + -ly 2] In a timid manner; shrinkingly, apprehensively.

1767 S Paterson *Another Trav.* I 375 To the timidly-superstitious they would seem a company of necromancers 1843 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 137 The lady glanced timidly at me to ascertain if I observed her 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 11 Apr 4/9 One traveller timidly attempts the fraudulent experiment.

Ti midness. *rare.* [-ness] = Timidity

1828–32 in Webster. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* 11, He looked up with a kind of timidness

† Ti·midous, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *timid-us* Timid + -ous] = Timid.

1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii 396 Fortune th' audacious doth *juvare*, But lets the timidous miscarry. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 371 His lordship knew him to be..a timidous man. *Ibid* 421 His timidous manner of creating and judging points, some on one side, and some on another

Timing (tai·miŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Time *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Time *v* in various senses.

† 1. Happening, occurrence, hap, (good or ill) fortune, an event, occurrence, case. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 31 Almigtin louerd, hegest kinge ðu giue me sele timinge *Ibid* 1194 Swilc timing was hire bi tid *Ibid* 2644 Bissop Eliopoleos Saȝ ðis timing, & up he ros *c* 1310 *K. Horn* 164 Crist him ȝeue god tymyng. *c* 1400 *Brut* clxviii 191 Thus staterand Scottes, .Erly in a mornyng in an euel tyming went ȝe fro Dunbarr.

2. The fixing, ascertaining, noting, or recording of time: see Time *v* , in *Cricket*, see quot. 1893.

1597 Morley *Introd Mus.* 9 *Plu* What is the timing of a note? *Ma* It is a certayne space or length, wherein a note may be holden in singing. 1656 *Eirenicon* 20 Let thy charity advance To give them timeing of an Ordinance 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 154 There is no exception against the petition, but against the timing of it 1693 J Edwards *Author O. & N Test* 357 Josephus is often faulty as to the timing of things. *a* 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 278 The Voice, the Lute, the Passion sweet and strong, The Timing, the adapting of the Song. 1889 Acworth *Railways Eng.* 202 The acceleration over the ordinary timing of the 2 p.m was no more than 4 minutes.

1893 W L Murdoch *Cricket* 29 Timing is the working in perfect unison of the hands, arms, legs and all the necessary muscles which are subservient to the eye 1908 *Daily News* 7 Dec 9 This, considering the heavy state of the roads, was excellent timing

b *attrib* and *Comb* , as *timing box, nut, screw, valve, -wheel*

1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clocks* 264 Timing Box [see Time *v.* 2 c] *Ibid* 265 [The] Timing Screws [are] four screws or nuts placed at equal distances round the rim of a watch compensation balance,. used for getting the watch to mean time. *Ibid* , In a marine chronometer there are two timing nuts. 1898 Timing valve [see Time *v* 7] 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Nov 4/2 All the timing-wheels are made of fibre and brass, and are contained in an oil-tight aluminium case in front of the engine [of a motor-car]

† Ti mish, *a Obs. rare* [f. Time *sb.* + -ish 1] a. Of the nature of time, temporal, temporary. b. Belonging to the time; in the style of the times, modish, fashionable Hence **† Ti·mishness.**

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 20 The reality of time being grafted in its timeishness, not in its boundlesness, so that every little share of time must have a little of this little reality, and every little must make a mickle 1676 *Life Muggleton* in *Harl. Misc.* I 612 A timish gentleman, accoutered with sword and peruke, hearing the noise this man caused , had a great desire to discourse with him.

Timist (tai·mist). Also 8–9 timeist. [-ist]

† 1. One who follows or complies with the humour of the time; a time-server. *Obs.*

a 1613 Overbury *Charac , Timist* Wks (1856) 56 A Timist is a noune adjective of the present tense. He hath no more of a conscience then feare, and his religion is not his but the princes 1620 Brathwait *Five Senses* iii 33 The dissembling appearances of all observing Timists. 1658 J Jones *Ovid's Ibis* 162 So Timists and Hypocrites change their opinion.

† 2 A timepiece, clock *Obs nonce-use*

1711 E Ward *Vulgus Brit* v 61 To bring the poor condemn'd Machine To th' flaming Pile, and cast therein The costly Timist.

3. One who keeps correct time in music.

1765 Goldsm *Ess.* Misc. Wks 1837 I 203 Neither the one or the other are, by any means, perfect timists 1774 J. Collier, etc *Mus Trav* (1775) 8 She introduced me to Mr Dilettanti, a most illustrious timeist 1866 Engel *Nat Mus* ix. 339 The Chinese are known to be excellent timists, and they have several marks for indicating how the time is to be beaten

4. One who confines his outlook to time, i. e. to the present life. *rare*

1801 R Cecil *Mem J. Bacon* Wks 1881 I. 203 Let the whole world be divided into two great sects, viz. Timists and Eternalists

5. A chronologer *rare*

1897 S. J Humphrey in *Chicago Advance* 23 Sept 422/1 The next day (Tuesday, Apr 25, A D 60, for so the timists calculate) they [Paul and his companions] came to Rhodes.

6 One of a sect of Adventists. *U. S*

1884 *Independent Almanac* 18 Only a small company [of Adventists], called 'Timists', now venture to fix a definite time for the advent

7. *Cricket.* One who 'times' (well or badly).

1893 W. L. Murdoch *Cricket* 30, I think Lord F—— D—— must have had all the attributes of a good timist for it is written of him that he had a greater variety of hits than anyone else and they were all along the ground.

Timit (ti mit). [Native name in Galibi.] A species of palm, *Manicaria saccifera*, var. *Plukenetii*, a native of Trinidad, and of the tidal swamps of the Amazon. Also *attrib.*

1858 Cruger *Ouil Flora Trinidad* 5 The timit (Manicaria) grows in light sandy soils 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xi, Rows of posts, probably of palm stems thatched over with the leaves of the Timit palm. *Ibid* xii, Each Negro carried a Timit-leaf, and hooked it on to his head when a gush of rain came down.

Timmele, obs. Sc form of Thimble.

† Timmen, variant of Tamin *Obs.*, stamin.

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* lxxi, Broadcloth and timmen.

Timmer, obs. and dial. form of Timber.

Timmersome, variant of Timorsome.

Timmy whisky: see Timwhisky.

Timocracy (təimɒ·krasi). Also 6 -cratie. [a. OF. *tymocracie* (Oresme 14th c), mod.F. *timocratie*, ad. med L *timocratia* (in 13th c transl. Aristotle), a. Gr. *τῑμοκρατία*, used by Plato and by Aristotle in two distinct senses, f. *τῑμή* (*a*) honour, (*b*) value or valuation + *-κρατία*: see -cracy The Aristotelian, the later sense in Greek, was the first to appear in Eng. literature.]

1 In the Aristotelian sense: A polity with a property qualification for the ruling class.

1586 T B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* (1589) 548 The third kind of a good and right common-wealth is of a Greeke word called *Timocratie*, which we may cal the power of meane or indifferent wealth. 1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) D iij, Between the two kinds of a depraved Commonweale, to wit, Oligarchie and Democratie, this Commonweale Timocratie is founded. *a* 1647 Sir R Filmer *Observ Aristotle's Pol* (1652) 6 Of all the right kindes of Government Monarchy was the best, and a Timocratie the worst 1818 T Taylor *Aristotle's Rhet.*, etc II 311 The polities indeed are, a kingdom, an aristocracy, and the third is derived from the distribution of honours through the medium of wealth, which as it seems may be appropriately called a timocracy 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. x 408 The scale of the timocracy was gradually lowered, until it was wholly abolished 1847 Grote *Greece* II xi III. 159 Such were the divisions in the political scale established by Solon, called by Aristotle a Timocracy, in which the rights, honours, functions and liabilities of the citizens were measured out according to the assessed property of each

2 In the Platonic sense A polity (like that of Sparta) in which love of honour is said to be the dominant motive with the rulers

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v. (1701) 195 Of a Commonwealth he asserteth five kinds, the first, *Aristocracy*, when the best Rule, the second, *Timocracy*, when the Ambitious, the third, *Democracy*, when the People, the fourth, *Oligarchy*, when a few, the last, *Tyranny*, which is the worst of all 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 620/1 The fraternal type of equality will be preserved in all friendships under a timocracy 1852 Davies & Vaughan tr *Plato's Rep* (1858) 307 We will begin on the present occasion by examining the ambitious constitution—(I do not know of any other name in use, we must call it Timocracy or Timarchy). 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I. 333 A timocracy in which the energetic ambitious and military type will become dominant.

Timocratic (təimɒkræ·tik), *a.* [ad med L *timocratic-us*, a. Gr. *τῑμοκρατικ-ός*, f *τῑμοκρατία* · see prec. and -ic. So F. *timocratique*] Of, belonging to, or characterized by a timocracy.

a In the Aristotelian sense · see prec 1.

1847 Grote *Greece* II. xxxi IV 168 The timocratic classification of Solon continued to subsist 1869 A W. Ward tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* II. ii iv 89 These were the timocratic constitutions, which arrange the citizens in divisions, and determine the measure of their rights according to the standard of property 1875 Poste *Gains* 1 (ed. 2) 32 The Comitia Centuriata was a timocratic assembly, or one in which the ascendency belonged to wealth

b In the Platonic sense see prec. 2.

1852 Davies & Vaughan tr *Plato's Rep* (1858) 312 Such we find to be the character of the timocratic young man, who resembles the timocratic state 1905 *Contemp. Rev* Apr 556 The timocratic man who seeks honour may easily degenerate to the mere money lover.

Timocra·tical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -al. see -ical] = prec

a. *a* 1647 Sir R Filmer *Observ Aristotle's Pol.* (1652) 6 It may very properly be called a timocratical Government, where Magistrates are chosen by their wealth 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lvi 85 A timocratical restriction on the exercise of the franchise

b. 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph* II 13 In Plato's Republic the author traces out the origin of four different sorts of government (viz. the timocratical or Lacedæmonian [etc])

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 99 Beginning with the timocracy, let us go on to the timocratical man

Timon 1 (təi·mɒn) [Gr. Τῑμων, personal name] The name of a noted misanthrope of Athens, the hero of Shakspere's play of the same name; hence, one like Timon, a misanthrope.

1588 Shaks. *L.L L.* iv iii 170 And Critticke Tymon laugh at idle toyes 1721 Shatterd *Charac* (1737) II 197 You discover'd so much aversion, as wou'd make one believe you a compleat Timon, or man hater. 1819 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 281 She had grown into a sort of female Timon—not of Athens—bitter, and always going over old, past scenes 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 Both Mr Ruskin and Mr Froude have long been known as highly cultivated disciples of the latter day Timon of Cheyne-row.

Hence **Timonian** *a* , of, pertaining to, or like Timon; **Ti monism,** misanthropy; **Ti monist,** a misanthrope; **Ti·monize** *v intr* , to play the Timon or misanthrope.

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II. 997/1 He left his *Timonian retreat. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 No new Timon arose, for *Timonism had been found out to be a fraud. 1590 Greene *Mourn Garm* (1616) 2 Yet was he not.. such a *Timonist, but hee would familiarly converse with his friends 1602 Dekker *Satiromi.* Liij, I did it to retyre me from the world, And turne my Muse into a Timonist. 1713 *Gentl. Instr* II viii (ed 5) 180, I should be tempted to *Timonize, and clap a Satyr upon our whole Species

† Timon 2, **temon.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *timon*, *temon* pole, staff, handle of rudder, helm ·—L *tēmōn-em* beam, pole.] The rudder of a ship

[1392–3 *Earl Derby's Expedition* (Camd) 225 Item pro reparacione j tymon per le scriuen] 1506 Guylforde *Pylgr.* (Camd) 76 Tournynge with suche vyolence y^t^ with the jumpe and stroke of ye falle of ye galye to the rok, the sterne called the temon sterte and flewe frome the hokes

Timoneer (təimŏnī·ə1) *rare.* [a. F *timonier* (12th c in Godef. *Compl.*), It. *timoniere*, f. *timon* helm see prec. and -eer.] A helmsman, steersman.

1562–9 Falconer *Shipwr* II. 178 The helm the attentive timoneer applies. *Ibid* III 67, 115 [etc] 1806 G Pinckard *Notes W Ind.* I 183 The timoneer left the helm, and the ship remained immoveable upon the water. 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxv (1884) 188 Her timoneer sitting with the tiller in one hand and the sheet in the other.

Timor (ti·mŏɹ) *rare.* [a. L. *timor* fear.] Fear.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 102/2 For Asthmasye, or shortnes of breath, and timor of the consumptione. 1850 P Crook *War of Hads* 43 In slothful timor

Timorat, erron. variant of Timariot. *Obs.*

† Timorate, *a. Obs rare—*0. [ad. late L *timorāt-us* (Vulg) full of the fear of God, f. *timor* fear : see -ate 2. Cf. F *timoré* (Cotgr), It. *timorato* (Florio, 1611)] Devout, full of reverence.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 41/24 Timorate, *timoratus*

† Ti·morist *Obs. rare.* Also tymor- Derivation and sense doubtful the context appears to require 'Timist, time-server'.

c 1620 Feltham *Resolves* xx. 60 What would the world think of me, that could thus in one, be hot, and cold? should I not be censured as a Timorist? [*ed.* 1647 Tymorist]

†**Timoro'sity.** *Obs.* Forms. (5 tymorysite), 6 timerosity, -itie, tymer-, (temer-), timorositie, 6–7 timorosity. [f as TIMOROUS + -ITY; cf. obs. It *timorosità* (Florio).] Timorousness, timidity

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* IV 20 For tymorysite his tonge . clyued to the palate of his mouuth 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxi, Audacitie with timerositie maketh Magnanimitie. *Ibid* III viii, The surplusage is called Audacitie, the lacke Timorositie or feare 1538 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, III 12 In the end, temerositie putt apart, I have determinid playnly to expres to your Lordship suche thinges as restith in my knowledg 1547-64 BAULDWIN *Mor Philos.* (Palfr) 151 In men we note audacitie, but commonly in women timerosity. 1647 *Sp. Ho Com.* 23 June 1 The timorosity of Offending, the volubility of Scandal.

Timorous (ti'mŏrəs), *a.* Forms. α. 5–6 tymerous(e, (5 tumerous), 6–8 timerous, (6 -ouse). (β. 6 temerous) γ 5–6 timorouse, 6 tymorous, 6–8 timourous, (6 -ouse, 7 timrous, 7–8 tim'rous), 6– timorous [= OF. *temeros, -ous* (14th c. in Godef.), later *timoureus, timoreux*, OSp, Pg. *temeroso*, It. *timoroso*, med L. *timōrōsus* (11th c in Du Cange, and prob. in late L.), f. L. *timōr-em* fear.

The existence of the forms *timerous, temerous* brought this word into formal confusion with TEMEROUS rash; whence *temerity*, properly in of quality from TEMEROUS, was also used as derivv. of *timorous* in sense 'timidity' see TIMERITY.]

1. Full of or affected by fear (either for the time or habitually); fearful. **a.** Feeling fear; frightened, apprehensive, afraid. (Sometimes const. *of*, or with inf. or clause.) Now *rare*

c 1450 *Mankind* 805 in *Macro Plays* 30 He ys so tymerouse, me semyth hys vytall spryt doth expyre *c* 1530 *Crt. Love* 1 With timerous [*ed* 1561 temerous] herte, and tremblyng hand of drede. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camd.) 185 The King's doings .may seem .. to have proceeded from a tymerous fearful conscience to offend God 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II. v, Timerous of death *a* 1631 DONNE *Holy Sonnets* xii. 10 You have not sinned nor need be timorous 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* II 269 Our Friends are for the most part timerous 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 75 P 15 He is now more timorous lest his freedom should be thought rudeness 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxxii, He..was rather timorous of venturing on Joe

b. Subject to fear; of a fearing disposition; easily frightened; timid. †In early use sometimes in good sense. Modest, reverential.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II ii (1883) 32 A Quene ought to be well maneid & amonge alle she ought to be tumerous and shamefast. *Ibid.* III. ii, Maysters and marroners on the see yf they be tumerous and ferdful they shold make aferde them that ben in theyr shippis 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* II. x 189 The grace wherby we may be made humble & tymerous to God 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks. 1182/1 Thys faute of pusillanimity & tymorous mynde *a* 1557 MRS M BASSET tr. *More's Treat Passion* ibid. 1358/1 O temerous & weake sely shepe, thy nke yt sufficient for thee, onely to walke after me, which am thy shepeheardc 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II. lv 81 Their own timerous conceits & imaginations. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 3 Animals of the hare kind are inoffensive and timorous. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi III 636 Conjunctures such as have often inspired timorous and delicate women with heroic courage

c Indicating or proceeding from fear, characterized by timidity Also *fig.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 477 b, Tymerous feare of men hath straightened it 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 139 The linke of wofull wretchednes maketh his death timerous and fearfull by his leaud life 1652 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 254 The timerous light of stares 1701 C WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 60 There is the timorous objection · the Ship may founder by springing a Leak. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxvi (1869) II 48, I shall proceed with doubtful and timorous steps 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) I iii 151 His troops murmured at this timorous policy

†**2.** Causing fear or dread, dreadful, terrible. *Obs.*

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 281/1 In as rigorous and timorouse manere as the Churche wol suffre it. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 766 They set theyr ordinaunce agaynst the towne .timorous for to se. 1608 R. JOHNSON *Seven Champions* 45, I grant thee by the law of arms to choose thy death, els hadst thou suffered a timorous torment 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI. 262 Wee came to the most scurrile and timorous Discent of the whole passage

3 *dial* (See quots.)

1691 RAY *N. C Words, Timorous*, by the Vulgar is here used for furious or passionate 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Timorous*, difficult to please, fretful, also, nice, particular in dress.

Timorously (ti'mŏrəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a timorous manner, timidly

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. John* xxi. 117 He answered eth sincerely .. but timorously and very lowlye withal 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 273 b, Rendryng so lightly and timourously 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III. (1701) 99/1 Timorously shunning all publick Affairs. 1697 Jos WOODWARD *Relig. Soc London* 1. (1701) 13 You will stand idly or timorously, when the Goliahs of darkness come forth and blaspheme the living God 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I iii, 'Hush', said a third, timorously looking round 1885 *Manchester Exam* 3 June 5/4 Reflections . timorously emphasised by a letter.

Timorousness (ti'mŏrəsnĕs). [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being timorous; fearfulness, timidity

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxv 172 Gosselyne and Conrade complaynynge theym vnto her of the vnstablenesse of her lorde and tymerousnesse 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 75 b, In case that either for age or for timourousenesse a man wyll not be lette bloude 1624 DONNE *Serm* II (1640) 15 Gideon, in a modest timorousnesse askes a signe 1681 R KNOX *Ceylon* 168 Whom we perceiving to be free from timerousness at the sight of us 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iv 454 The Ridicule cast upon Timorousness by Boys and Men 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U S* I. viii 228 Afflicted with an overpowering timorousness of nature

Timorsome (ti mɔisŏm), *a.* Now *dial* Also 7–9 timer-, timour-, *error.* timber-, (8 timbor-, 8–9 timmor-). [app. f. *timor-ous, timer-ous*, with substitution of *-some* suffix for *-ous*; cf. *burthen-ous, burthen-some, quarrel-ous, quarrel-some*, and esp *humorous, humoursome* (but *humous* was in common English use, which *timor* was not)]

1. Subject to or characterized by fear; timorous, timid.

1599–1600 G RUGGLE *Club Law* I iv, Impossible for a man to be a Headsman that is timbersome or afraid. 1602 SEGAR *Hon Mil & Civ.* I xxv. 39 The second was impotent of his feet, and the third timersome. *a* 1652 BROME *Covent Gard.* v 1, I never saw a man so timoursome 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII viii, He is a timborsome Man every Body knows 1818 SCOTT *Let to D Terry* 30 Apr, in *Lockhart*, Last night .the very same noise occurred Mrs S, as you know, is rather *timbersome*, so up got I, with Beardie's broadsword under my arm . But nothing was out of order 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxii, A mighty timorsome sort of young chap he appeared for to be. 1897 BARING-GOULD *Eladys* xxvi, I'm forced, when feeling timorsome of nights, to bolt my door

2 Inspiring fear, fearful, dreadful; = TIMOROUS 2. *rare*

1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 191 It looks .so strange and ungodly, and—and so timoursome

Timothy (ti'mŏpi). [A Christian name, ad. L. *Timotheus*, Gr. Τιμόθεος (= 'honouring God').]

1. Short for TIMOTHY GRASS

1747 B FRANKLIN *Let* Wks. 1887 II 77 You made some mistake when you intended to favor me with some of the new valuable grass seed for what you gave me proves mere timothy. 1840 J BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 225 *Timothy*, better known in the east as *herds-grass*, and in Europe as meadow cat's-tail is the general forage grass of the northern States 1887 *Daily News* 18 Oct, 3/8 Timothy is scarce both in America and Germany, whence our supplies are mainly derived, and is likely to be dear

b *attrib.*, as *timothy field, hay, seed, sod.*

1784 *Pennsylvania Gaz* 17 Mar 3/2 Timothy seed. 1868 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 420 A timothy sod plowed late in spring 1884 ROE *Nat. Ser Story* VIII, The mowing machine would be used in the timothy fields 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI 535/2 Clover seed 60 lb; timothy seed 48 lb.

2 'A brew or jorum of liquor' (*Sc. slang, E.D.D.*).

1855 STRANG *Glasgow & its Clubs* (1856) 338 Rum filled the crystal timothies 1890 J SERJEE *Thir Notandums* XII 87 Drink fair, pree and ptee aboot, wi' that timothy o' toddy that you've been hirpling aboot to mak.

Timothy grass. [See quots. 1765, 1894.] A name (originally American) for Meadow Cat's-tail Grass, *Phleum pratense*, a native British grass, introduced into cultivation under this name in the North American colonies in the eighteenth century.

a 1736 J ELIOT *Ens. Field Husb* (1760) 57 Herd-Grass (known in Pennsylvania by the name of Timothy-Grass). It is said that Herd-Grass was first found in a swamp in Piscataqua by one Herd, who propagated the same. 1747 FRANKLIN *Let.* Wks. 1887 II 83 A bushel of clean chaff of timothy or Salem grass will yield five quarts of seed 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm*, St Timothy Grass 1763 *Museum Rust* (ed 2) I. 253 Timothy grass delights in a . moist soil, and has a running root like couch grass 1765 *Nat. Hist.* in *Ann. Reg.* 143/2 Another artificial grass called Timothy-grass because it was brought from New York to Carolina by one Timothy Hanson [according to the Century Dict, about 1720] 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I xxiii 228 Timothy, here called *English* grass, is the grass cultivated 1894 *Times* 23 Apr. 12/3 Although *Phleum pratense*, long known as meadow catstail, is a native British grass, its cultivation as an agricultural plant was originated last century by Timothy Hanson, an American, after whom the grass got called timothy grass

Timous: see TIMEOUS.

†**Timp, -e.** *Obs.* *rare*—1. [App. shortened from L. *tympanum*, TYMPAN.] A tambourine.

c 1205 LAY. 7003 Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, Of harpe & of salteriun, Of timpe & of lire [*Timpe* is prob. dative case]

Timp, var of TYMP. **Timpan(e, -phan, Timpanie,** obs. ff. TYMPAN, TYMPANY. **Timse,** var TEMSE, a sieve.

†**Timwhisky.** *Obs.* Also 8–9 -whiskey, (8 timmy whisky, -whiskee). [A compound of WHISKY, a light one-horse carriage · first element uncertain.] A kind of high light carriage, seated for one or two, drawn by a single horse or by two horses driven 'tandem'; a gig; a whisky.

1764 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest* (1797) II. 324 In spite of him these younkers frisky Went out and hir'd a timmy whisky 1768 H WALPOLE *Let to Conway* 9 Aug, The apprentices that flirt to Epsom in a Tim-whisky. 1769 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 182 Lord Chatham passed by my door on Friday morning, in a jimwhiskee [*error for* tim-] drawn by two horses, one before the other 1769 CHESTERF. *Lett. to Godson* 15 Aug, Many of our young nobility push for it [fame] by driving a Chaise and four, or a Tim Whiskey 1823 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* X. 126 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xiv, That almost forgotten accommodation, a whiskey, or, according to some authorities, a tim-whiskey 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch xiv IV 43 The difference between a Baptist and an Anabaptist, which Sir John Danvers said, is much the same as that between a Whiskey and a Tim whiskey, that is to say no difference at all

Tin (tin), *sb.* Forms 1–3 tin, 3–7 tyn, 4–6 tynne, 5 tyne, 5–7 tynn, (6 teene, *Sc.* twne, tun), 6–7 tinne, 7 tinn, 7– tin. [OE *tin* neut = MLG, MDu. *tin(n, tĕn* (LG., LFris, Du. *tin*), OHG., MHG. *zin* (G. *zinn*), ON. *tin* (Da. *tin*, Sw *tenn*) ·—OTeut. **tin-o-m*; not known outside Teutonic. Ir. *tinne* is from Eng

The 16th c. Sc forms *twne, tun* are difficult to account for.]

1. One of the well-known metals, nearly approaching silver in whiteness and lustre, highly malleable and taking a high polish; used in the manufacture of articles of block tin, in the formation of alloys, as bronze, pewter, etc., and, on account of its resistance to oxidation, for making tin-plate and lining culinary and other iron vessels

Tin is rarely if ever found native, but occurs in two ores, the dioxide, SnO_2, called *tin-stone* or *cassiterite*, and, less commonly, in tin-pyrites or sulphide of tin, SnS_2 Chemically it is a dyad metallic element, symbol Sn (*stannum*), atomic weight (O = 16) 119 (*International Committee* in *Jrnl Chem. Soc* Sept 1902, 1832), sp gr about 7 3. In Alchemy represented by the same sign (♃) as the planet Jupiter.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* xxxvii 266 Dis Isra hela folc is geworden nu me to sindrum & to are & to tine & to iserne & to leade inne on minum ofne. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 Þe calix [in church is] of tin and hire [the priest's concubine's] nap of mazere and ring of golde. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 144 Metal, as led and tyn. 1382 WYCLIF *Num* xxxi 22 Brasse, and yren, and tynne. *a* 1450 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 613/20 *Stannum*, tyn *Ibid.* 653/14 *Hoc stagnum*, tyne 1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1560) C iv, Kepe them in a boxe of tinne 1548 *Aberdeen Reg*r (1844) I 259, vij platis of twne, item, ij quartis of twne. 1561 *Ibid* 336 Ane charger of tun, ane plait of tun, ane dische of tun 1559 *Will R Hoope* (Somerset Ho), Beades of Teene 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 184 Rich and plenteous mines of tinne. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed. 2) II 105 The colour of Tin is greyish white Fracture hackly, crackles..when bent 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 388 Equal parts of tin and bismuth form a brittle alloy. 1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* II. 10 Bronze is an alloy of about nine parts of copper and one of tin.

b. With defining attribute, as

bar-tin = *block tin*, **black tin,** tin ore (the dioxide, SnO_2) prepared for smelting, **block tin,** metallic tin refined and cast into blocks, **grain tin,** a very pure tin obtained by fusing stream tin in a blast furnace supplied with charcoal, and breaking it into small pieces; **phosphor tin,** an artificial compound of tin and phosphorus; **stream tin,** tin ore washed from the sand or gravel in which it occurs, **white tin,** refined metallic tin

1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 361 Stream ores produce the grain tin,..and the others the *bar or block tin 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* 443 Two varieties of commercial tin are known, called grain and bar tin. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 185 *Black tin is tinne ore broken and washed 1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 320 The mine produces about 430 tons of black tin annually. 1668 CHARLLTON *Onom. ast.* 295 Mundick, and *Block Tin 1688 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 455 There is a new patent passing empow'ring commissioners for the making of new tinn farthings of block tinn. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV 472/2 After refining, the tin is cast into blocks of about three cwt each Tin thus prepared is sold as *block tin.* 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 201 *Grain Tin approaches to the silvery white Common block Tin is bluer 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2575/1 Grain-tin is prepared by plunging blocks of tin into a bath of molten tin, and when they have assumed a brittle crystaling texture, they are broken with a hammer, or, after being heated nearly to the fusing-point, they are allowed to fall from a considerable hight, they are thus broken up into elongated grains 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, **Phosphor Tin* Useful in making phosphor bronze. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 201 In Cornwall the best Tin Ores are those that are washed down the hills by torrents, and thence called *Stream Tin Ores 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc*, etc, s v *Tin*, Stream tin, from it the purest metal is obtained ' 1674 RAY *Words, Propr Tin* 124 Two pound of black tin yields a pound of *White or more 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4241/2 A new Invention of Smelting of Black Tin-Ore into White Tin

2. A vessel made of tin, or more usually of tinned iron; *spec.* a vessel in which meat, fish, fruit, etc, is hermetically sealed for preservation (= CAN *sb*.1 3), locally, a small cylindrical drinking vessel or mug with a handle

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* II 73 With shining tin to keep his dinner warm Swung at his back 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 354 The sellers of tins, who carry them under their arms, or in any way on a round, are known as hand sellers 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxx (1856) 258 Now we had to quarry out the blocks [of ice] . and then melt it in tins for our daily drink 1898 *British Printer* XI 218 A couple of opened ink tins 1900 H G GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scot in 18th C.* IV ii (1902) 135 They partook of a tin of ale 1901 *Westm Gaz* 29 Nov 8/2 An action .. that concerns 200,000 tins of strawberry jam for the troops in South Africa. The manufacturers are proceeding against the tin-makers, as the tins leaked *Mod* To open a tin of sardines. (*Scotl*) Each child brought a tin and received her tinful of milk.

b Tin-plate as the material of such vessels.

1879 MRS A E. JAMES *Ind Housek. Managem.* 85 A tin writing case is much more useful for in tin nothing will mildew as it is liable to do in leather. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 283 Meat of their own herds, untainted by American tin

3 *slang* Money, cash Cf BRASS *sb.* 3 b

Said to have been first applied to the small silver coins of the 18th c, which before their recall in 1817 were often worn quite smooth without trace of any device, so as to resemble pieces of tin. See quot for *tin-like* in 4 c.

1836 SMITH *Individual, Thieves' Chaunt* 5 (Farmer)

Because she lately nimm'd some tin, They have sent her to lodge at the King's Head Inn 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* II, How much better would it be . to hand over a reasonable amount of tin 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* XXIV, She married a rich old man for his 'tin'.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib.* or as *adj.* Made or consisting of tin (or of tin-plate), as *tin bar, basin, box, bucket, button, can, farthing, filings, flagon, metal, -nail, saucepan, -solder, spoon, thread, -ware, whistle*, of, pertaining or relating to, producing, or concerned with tin, as *tin-amalgam, -dip, -farm, -float* (FLOAT *sb.* 19), *-furnace, -grain, -kiln, -law, -lode, -merchant, -mine, ore, -pit, -shop, trade, vein*; put up or preserved in tins, tinned, as *tin junk, milk.*

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 593 The glass , with its interior coating of *tin-amalgam. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 157 A *tyn basson w^t oder geyr. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Tin box, Tin case*, a strong iron box tinned and japanned, for holding papers, dress articles, etc. 1642 in J. Lister *Autobiog* (1842) 78 Michael Woodhead was shot upon his *tin-buttons 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Tin-can*, a metal vessel for holding liquids 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tin Can*, the ordinary name for the cans of tinned iron now so widely used. 1775 ASH, **Tin-canister*, a canister made of tin. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1253 (*Tin plate*) The final *tin-dip is useful to remove the marks of the brush 1758 BORLASE *Cornwall* 190 The *tin-farm of Cornwall at this time amounted to one hundred marks per annum. 1688 *Tinn farthings [see *block tin* in sense 1 b]. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 288 The anthelmintic virtues of *tin-filings 1589 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XXII, 73 Aucht *tin flauconis contenand ane point the pece. 1681 GREW *Musæum* III II II 328 A Slag, remaining in the bottom of the *Tin-Floate. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 213 *Tin-Grains, and other Ores of Metalls. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn* II, **Tin kiln*, is used for the Burning of the Mundick from the Tin ore 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt. Brit* XI (1614) 21/1 This Earle made certain *tinne-laws which with liberties and priviledges were confirmed by Earle Edmund his sonne. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol Cornwall*, etc X 301 Wheal Friendship lode differs but a few degrees from east and west, as is also the case with Wheal Jewel *tin-lode on the north of it 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4461/4 Richard Balhatchett, Tinner, or *Tinn-Merchant 1882 *Three in Norway* V. 35 When we have only *tin milk 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 185 The incursions of the Mores had stopped up the *tinne mines of Spaine 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1241 The tin-mines of the Malay peninsula. 1381-2 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 389 In CCC *Tinnal et vernys empt. pro ostio parliamenti in claustro. 1610 *Tinne ore [see *black tin* in 1 b] 1766 WESLEY *Jrnl* 12 Sept, My horse was just stepping into a *tin pit 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 181/2, I have known a blacksmith..unaware of the fact that what are called '*tin saucepans' are made of tinned plate iron 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 189 Like as *tin-soder doth knit and rejoyne a cracked peece of brasse 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag*, *Penalties & Forfeit* 2 *Tin and Leaden Spoons 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 105 Adorned with needle work of *tin-thred upon diverse colour'd cloth 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc XV. 525 The chief emporium of the *tin trade was Bruges. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 185 The *tynne veines in Germanie were not as yet known. 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem. Wonders* 36 It is this substance which constitutes our famous *tin-ware. 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 90 As if he were sounding a charge with..a *tin-whistle.

b *fig* in reference to tin as a base metal, esp. in comparison with silver: Mean, petty, worthless, counterfeit. (Cf. COPPER *sb*^1 9 c.)

1886 KIPLING *Departm Ditties* (1899) 24 The Little Tin Gods harried their little tin souls 1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 3/3 Those funny little tin revolutions affected by the South American States 1905 H. A VACHELL *Hill* IX 187, I hope he's not going to make a sort of tin parson of you

c. objective and obj. genitive, as *tin-beater, -maker, -melter, -miner, -pedler, -stamper*, etc ; *tin-bearing, -dressing, -getting, -mining, -smelting, -stamping*, etc., sbs. and adjs., instrumental, as *tin-poisoning, -roofing , tin-lined, -mailed, -roofed* adjs., parasynthetic, as *tin-bottomed, -coloured, -handled, -tabled* adjs , similative, as *tin-white* adj. and sb ; also *tin-like* adj and adv.

1899 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 2/1 (Prospectus) Two immense deposits of *tin-bearing drift 1848 W H KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 272 François Foucret, *tin-beater, living in Vaise. 1872 CALVERLEY *Fly-leaves* (1903) 73 Hit a *tinbottom'd tray Hard with the fireshovel, hammer away! *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* 10 Balancers, *tynne casters, and skryueners 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II. *Magnificence* 926 On his back he wears *Tin colour'd Tissue 1896 *Daily News* 17 Nov 3/5 He was given a *tin handled knife 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* 6 Many persons . remember the villanous old coinage of George III. (properly Queen Anne to Geo II, still current under Geo III, but gradually withdrawn after 1817), the *tin-like sixpences, which added a word to the slang dictionary, and the button-like shillings, of which the image and superscription might have been Cæsar's 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 192 Heated by circulated air , ascending in *tin-lined flues 1879 MRS A E JAMES *Ind Housek. Managem* 21 Articles , should be securely packed in tin boxes, or else in boxes tin-lined 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 401 The delicately *tin-mailed and glittering spines of the village church 1892 CHETTLE *Kinde-harts Dr* (1841) 26 The receipte which the *tinne-melters wife ministred 1899 R MUNRO *Prehist. Scot.* I. 6 Diodorus Siculus makes mention of the *tin-miners. 1841 EMERSON *Ess* Ser I IV, (1876) 112 He hears and feels what you say of the seraphim, and of the *tin-pedler. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Sept. 3/2 These could not have saved him from *tin-poisoning or a touch of ophthalmia *c* 1886 KIPLING *Railway Folk* 59 Walk into a huge, brick-built, *tin roofed stable. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1253 Paid for brushing and *tin-washing 225 plates. 1800 HENRY *Expt Chem.* (1808) 252 The colour of this metal [tellurium] is *tin-white, verging to lead grey 1855 J R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 39 Good specimens of tin white cobalt

5 Special Combs. **tin-bath** (BATH *sb*^1 18), the mass of melted tin in a tin-furnace, **tin bill** see quot ; †**tin-blain**, a blain or inflammatory swelling of the tongue in horses ; †**tin-boat**, a pontoon or the like made of tin (or some alloy of tin): cf. PONTOON *sb.* 1, quots. 1710 and 1811 ; **tin-bound** *sb.* = BOUND *sb.*^1 3 c ; hence **tin-bound** *v. trans* , to mark out the boundaries of (a piece of ground) for tin-mining ; whence **tin-bounder, -bounding** ; **tin-clad** *a.*, covered with tin ; *sb.* [after *iron-clad*], a lightly armoured boat; **tin-field**, a tract of country yielding tin, **tin-floor**, (*a*) a floor made of tin ; (*b*) a horizontal course or stratum of tin ore : see FLOOR *sb* 12 , **tin-frame** . see quot. ; **tin-glaze**, a glaze for fine pottery, having an oxide of tin as a basis ; hence **tin-glazed** *a.* ; **tin-gravel**, gravel containing tin ore, which is obtained by streaming ; **tin-ground** = *tin-field* , **tin-hammer**, a hammer with a heavy tin head, used to drive home tightly fitting bolts, etc. ; **tin-house**, (*a*) a house constructed of tin ; (*b*) a building where tin is worked , **tin-liquor**, a solution of tin in strong acid mixed with common salt, used as a mordant in dyeing ; **tin-loaf**, a loaf baked in a tin, a pan-loaf, **tin-mordant**, a mordant consisting of a solution of tin in acid, as *tin-liquor* ; **tin-mouth**, a sun-fish found in the Mississippi, the crappie ; **tin-opener**, an instrument for opening soldered tins ; **tin pan** *sb.*, a pan made of tin, also *attrib.* in reference to the noise made by beating such ; hence **tin-pan** *v trans.*, to serenade in derision by beating tin pans ; **tin-pulp**, the precipitate from a solution of tin chloride and yellow prussiate of potash, used for dyeing ; **tin-putty**, putty-powder ; **tin-pyrites**, a sulphide of tin : see PYRITES ; **tin-rock**, a variety of rock pigeon ; **tin-salt**, the crystalline hydrated chloride of tin, $SnCl_2H_2O$, obtained by dissolving tin in hot hydrochloric acid , also, with *pl.*, any salt of tin ; **tin-saw**, 'a saw used by bricklayers for cutting kerfs in bricks' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877) ; **tin-scrap**, the waste tin-plate in the manufacture of tin-ware ; **tin-silver**, imitation silver made of tin ; **tin-spar** (see quot. 1796) ; **tin-spirits** = *tin-liquor* , **tin-stuff**, a miner's name for tin ore , **tin-vat**, a vessel in which tin-liquor is kept ; **tin wash**, stream tin (see 1 b) ; **tin-washing** = TIN-STREAMING ; *pl.* works where tin-streaming is done ; **tin-witts** see quots. ; **tinwoman**, a woman who sells tin (cf. TINMAN) ; **tin-work**, often *pl.* **-works**, a place where tin is worked or manufactured ; so **tin-worker, -working** ; **tin-worm**, the 'worm' or spiral tube of a still, made of tin. See also TINFOIL, -GLASS, -KETTLE, -POT, -TACK, etc.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1249 (*Tin-Refining*) Into the *tin-bath, billets of green wood are plunged 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* V IV 291 The manner of agreeing for or buying the Tin Ore being to give *Tin bills or promissory notes to the owners thereof *Ibid* 292 This makes what they call the Tin bill trade so noted in this county. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* I, VI (1668) 74 For the Blain on the tongue, of some called the *Tin-blain, it is a blister which groweth at the roots of the tongue. 1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1199/3 Some of the biggest Cannon out of the Magazine at Delft, and the *Tin Boats from the Hague 1692 *Siege Lymerick* 4 This day there came into our Camp Twenty Nine Tin-Boats. 1865 *Standard* 11 July, The Beam mine had been worked by *tin bounders under the custom of Cornwall. *Ibid* , Up to 1858 the mine had been worked under the custom of *tin bounding. 1883 POLLOCK *Land Laws* II. (1887) 50 In Cornwall called 'tin-bounding', from the setting out of the working by bounds which is the adventurer's first step towards establishing his claim 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaintance* II, The slender *tin-clad spire of its church. 1887 *Sci Amer* 23 Apr. 263/3 He converted seven transports into what were called 'tinclads', or musket-proof gunboats 1898 *Daily News* 26 Apr 9/4 The tin wash and tailings of the leading tin sluicing mines of the Ringarooma *Tinfield. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 5/4 Prospectors in the Government tin fields at Waterberg 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I 185 On this *Tin-floor or Bed may the Hops be turned with less expence of Fuel. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1241 The stanniferous small veins, interposed between certain rocks, are commonly called tin floors 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , **Tin-frame*, Corn[wall], a sleeping table used in dressing tin ore slimes, and discharged by turning it upon an axis and then dashing water over it 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 July 8/4 The *tin glazed ware of Delft, and the salt-glazed stoneware of Germany 1874 J. H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 55 The deposit of *tin gravel at the mouth of the Cannon Valley 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc XIII. 401 To fill up the space once occupied by the *tin-ground. 1798 H M. WILLIAMS *Tour in Switzer* I X. 133 This admirable mimick-creation of silver torrents, mossy forests, *tin-houses and glass lakes. 1904 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 12 The mills and tin house were stopped for nearly an hour 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Tin-liquor *Ibid* S V. *Loaf*, The cottage loaf, *tin loaves 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1252 *Tin mordants, for dyeing scarlet. 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 71 *Pomoxys annularis* has other names of local application as '*Tin Mouth', 'Bridge Perch' 1895 *Daily News* 21 June 3/7 Duggan and Farrell struck at her with a *tin opener. 1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc Aims, Poet & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III. 169 What we once admired as poetry has come to be a sound of *tin pans. 1885 *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/6 The female portion of the community '*tin-panning' the rev gentleman, a great uproar being caused by the beating of old trays, kettles, &c 1874 W. CROOKES *Dyeing & Calico-Print* II 166 The so-called prussiate of tin, or *tin-pulp, is chiefly used as an ingredient in printing steam blues on cotton 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 801 The last polish is given [to marble] with *tin-putty 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 75 *Tin Pyrites. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1241 There are only two ores of tin; the peroxide, or tin-stone, and tin pyrites 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 237 The greater portion of the pigeons used for trap shooting are brought over from that port [Antwerp], and sold here as *Tin Rocks. 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 229 Boiling with phosphorous acid or *tin salt 1681 GREW *Musæum* III. I. V. 307 A Yellow *Tin Spar from Ireland 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II. 198 The yellowish grey [tin stone] is often called Tinspar 1877 O'NEILL in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 574/2 The solution of tin used by dyers commonly called '*tin spirits'. 1778 W. PRYCE *Min Cornub.* 67 The Tinners or Miners give it the name of *Tin-stuff. 1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III. 252 In the *tin vat, commonly used for calico-printing, the indigo is reduced by a solution of stannous oxide in caustic potash or soda. 1898 *Tin wash [see *tin-field* above]. 1869 A. R WALLACE *Malay Archip.* I 43 Extensive *tin-washings, employing over a thousand Chinese 1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 858 *'Tin witts', the ore obtained from the stamp floors 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Tin-witts*, Corn[wall], the product of the first dressing of tin-ores, containing, besides tinstone, other heavy minerals (wolfram and metallic sulphides). 1884 M E. WILKINS in *Harper's Mag* June 29/2 Her customers had grown used to the novelty of a *tin woman, instead of a tinman 1475 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 134/2 A *Tyn werk within the said Counte of Cornewall, called the Myne of the Cleker 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 184 Of these Mines or tinne-workes, there be two kinds 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc XIII 408 An epoch corresponding with that to which the Cornish stream tin-works belong. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 185 Hee delivered rules and precepts to these *Tinne-workers 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* Pref. 52 Before this *tin working nation dived into the bowels of the earth 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II. 53 The *tin worms of stills.

Tin (tin), *v.* Forms. see prec [f. prec. sb. Cf. Du., LG. *-tinnen*, Ger. *-zinnen.*]

1. *trans* To cover with a thin deposit of tin ; to coat or plate with tin.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. XXXVII (Tollem. MS.), Brasen vessel ben sone reed and rousti and haue an yuel sauoure and smel, but þey be tynned. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 494/1 Tynnyn wythe tynne, *stanno.* 1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 54/1 Take a copper basen which is not tinned 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 517 A deuise to tin pots, pans, and other pieces of brasse. with white lead or tinglasse. 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* V 68 Take great Care the Pots or Sauce-pans..be well tinned, for fear of giving the Broths or Soops any brassy Taste 1816 P CLEAVELAND *Min* 525 Tin plate consists of iron, whose surface is tinned to prevent oxidation 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* XIX. (ed 3) 182 The man who pickles and tins the pins

2 In soldering iron, brass, etc., To perform the preliminary process of heating the surfaces and covering them with a thin coating of the solder.

1873 E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I. (1888) 366/1 First clean the iron and brass well and then tin them before placing them together for soldering. The articles can be tinned by rubbing while hot with rosin ; then rubbing them over with solder.

3 To put up or seal (provisions) in a tin for preservation; to can. (In quot. 1887 *intr* for *pass.*)

1887 *Cassell's Mag.* Feb 148 Some fish 'tin' well, others do not 1890 *Daily News* 16 Apr 6/2 The method of tinning milk for use of troops.

Tin, obs. form of *þin*, THINE (after a dental).

Tin, var. TIND *v Obs* , to kindle ; var. TINE *sb.*^2 *Obs* , loss.

Tinacle, obs. form of TUNICLE.

†**Tinage.** *Obs* Also 6 tynage, 7 tynaxe ; and in Sp. forms *tinaja, tina xa, tinaio* (i.e *tinajo*). [ad Sp. *tinaja*, †*tinaxa* (tinā·xa) = It. *tinaccio*, augmentatives of *tina* and *tino*, L. *tīna* wine-vessel.] A large earthenware jar.

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1584) 241 His souldiers..haue drunke out a whole tinage of wine 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind.* I XLIX. 106 Sixe great Tynages of fine Earth, which they doe call Porcelanas 1598 W. PHILLIP *Linschoten* I VI 16/2 The water that they drinke they keepe in great pots (as the Tinaios in Spaine). 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S. Sea* XII. 25 The Inhabitants doe reserue water , in their Cisterns and Tynaxes. 1676 LADY FANSHAWE *Mem.* (1830) 195 That admirable wine is kept in great tinajas, which are pots holding about 500 gallons each 1845 FORD *Handbk, Spain* I 231/1 At Coria are made the enormous earthenware jars in which oil and olives are kept: these tinajas are the precise amphoræ of the ancients.

‖ **Tinamou** (ti·nămū). [a. F. *tinamou* (Barrère 1741, Buffon 1771), a. *tinamu*, native name in Galibi.] A bird of the genus *Tinamus* (Latham 1790) or family *Tinamidæ*, dromæognathous birds, according to Huxley forming the bond of union between the *Carinatæ* and *Ratitæ*. The species have an external resemblance to partridges or quails, the place of which they fill on the pampas.

1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* II 724 Genus LII. Tinamou No 1 Great T[inamou]. .. *Tinamou de Cayenne*. ..This is found in the woods of several parts of South America, particularly of Cayenne and Guiana. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 476/2. 1884 G. ALLEN in *Longm Mag.* Jan 293 All other modern birds are linked to the still earlier toothed ancestral types, by the South American tinamous. 1889 P L SCLATER *Argentine Ornith* II. 207 The Tinamous constitute one of the most singular and characteristic types of the

Neotropical avifauna 1895 F. W HEADLEY *Struct. & Life Birds* xiii. 343 The Spotted Tinnamou, or common Partridge of the Pampas 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 964 In 1830 Wagler .placed the Tinamous in the same Order as the Ostrich and its allies 1902 *Q Rev* Oct 427 Another somewhat less distinguished game-bird .is the *tinamu*.

Tin-bath to **-bounding**: see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tincal (ti·ŋkăl), **tincar** (ti ŋkăr). Forms· α. 7 tyncall, 8–9 tinkal, 7– tincal; β 7–8 tinkar, 8– tincar [In form *tincal*, a. Malay *tingkal* :—Skr. *ṭankaṇa*; in Pers., Arab, Urdū تنکار *tankār*, *tinkār*, whence the β-forms and ALTINCAR.] Crude borax, found in lake-deposits in Tibet, Persia, and other Asiatic countries.

α. 1635 in Foster *Crt Min. E Ind Co* (1907) 99 Tyncall [to Mr Allen]. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII 1050 If any Dross or filth be in the Melting-Pot, they throw in some Tincal, which gathers the dross together 1762 tr *Busching's Syst. Geog* I. 44 Borax...Its species are a bluish kind called Tinkal, and the proper borax, which is a purified Tinkal and appears white 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp* II (1818) 371 The borax is dug in large masses from the edges and shallows of the lake In this state it is named tincal, and is brought home packed in chests, in masses of adhering crystals, of a grey yellowish, or greenish white colour. 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 11) 341 It is imported in a crude state from the East Indies under the name of tincal

β 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Tinkar*, a Chymical word for *Borax*. 1706 *Ibid.* (ed Kersey), *Tincar* (Arab), a sort of Nitre, or Salt-peter..dug out of the Earth. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 38, 6° Borax. 1. Tinkal or Tinkar.

Tincel, obs. form of TINSEL *sb.*3

Tinchel (ti·nχ^y^ĕl, ti ŋkĕl). *Sc.* Forms· 6 tinchill, tynchal, teinchell, 6–7 tinchell, 6, 9 tainchel(l, 7 tinckhell, 8–9 tinkell, 9 tinckell, tinkal, tinchal, tinchel. [ad Gael. *timchioll* (tʃi·mχ^y^ŏl) circuit, compass, round (as prep. = 'around, about').] In Scotland, A wide circle of hunters driving together a number of deer by gradually closing in upon them. Also *attrib.*

1549 D MONRO *Descr West. Isles* § 15 All the Deire of the west pairt of that forrest will be callit [= driven] be tainchels to that narrow entres, and the next day callit west againe be tainchels through the said narrow entries, & infinit Deire slaine ther *Ibid* § 100 The Deire will be callit upwart ay be the Teinchell a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I. 56 Ilk ane lyand wait for wther as they had ben settand tinchellis for the murther of wyld beistes. 1618 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Pennyles Pilgr.* Wks (1630) 136/1 Those foresaid Scouts which are called the Tinckhell, doe bring downe the Deere 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiv, These active assistants spread through the country far and near, forming a circle, technically called the *tinchel*, which, gradually closing, drove the deer in herds together towards the glen where the Chiefs and principal sportsmen lay in wait for them. 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk*, *Bridal Polmod* xiii, The tinkell was raised at two in the morning. *Ibid* xvi, Tinckell 1834 MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I. 283 He [dipper] gives chase, with all the confidence of one who drives deer into a tinchal, or ducks into a decoy. 1868 *Nat. Encycl.* I. 238 Hunting, which sport they carry on like the Scottish 'tinkal' 1904 *Blackw. Mag* June 757/2 A *tainchel* or hunting drive was to meet at Figinthas.

Tinck(e, **Tinckle**: see TINK *v.*, TINKLE.

Tin-clad: see TIN *sb* 5.

Tincle, obs. form of TINKLE, TINSEL *sb* 3

Tinct (tiŋkt), *sb.* Now only *poet.* [ad. L. *tinct-us* a dyeing, f. *tingĕre* to dye, stain.]

1. Colour, hue, tint, colouring matter, dye: = TINCTURE *sb* 1, 2.

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 91 There I see such blacke and grained spots, As will not leave their tinct. 1611 — *Cymb* II ii. 23 White and Azure lac'd With Blew of Heauens owne tinct. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tinct*, or *Teint* (Lat.), a Colouring. 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* I xliv, Raising a world of gayer tinct and grace. a 1855 MISS MITFORD *Poems*, *A Portrait*, Such brilliant white, such rosy tinct, The apple blossom shows 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 500 The difference of colour is entirely owing to the tinct of the fluid which fills the hollow tube in each hair. 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah*, *Bean-Stripe* 347 There's no single tinct Would satisfy the eye's desire to taste The secret of the diamond.

b *fig* A touch, trace, tinge (*of* something) = TINCTURE *sb.* 4.

1752 FOOTE *Taste* I. Wks 1799 I 8 If I do now and then add some tincts of antiquity to my pictures 1794 MRS PIOZZI *Synon* II. 195 That lovely season of life gives to every thing a tinct of its own greenness.

†**2.** *Alch.* A transmuting elixir; = TINCTURE *sb.* 6. *Obs.*

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* XII. i in Ashm. *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 184 And Tynct in Projeccyon all Fyers to abyde. 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* V. iii 102 Platus himselfe, That knowes the tinct and multiplying med'cine. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* I v 37 Yet comming from him, that great Med'cine hath With his Tinct gilded thee.

Tinct, *ppl a. poet.* [ad. L. *tinct-us*, pa pple. of *tingĕre*: see prec.] Coloured, tinted; dyed, tinged; imbued. Const. as *pa pple.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 107 The blew in black, the greene in gray is tinct 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 284 Her sanguine colour tinct with Lyons tawes 1819 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xxx, Lucent syrops, tinct with cinnamon 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxxi. (1852) 530 In robes Of seagreen hue, engirdled with a zone All variously tinct

†**Tinct**, *v. Obs.* Also 6 tinkt. [f. L. *tinct-*, ppl. stem of *tingĕre* to dye, colour. First used in pa. pple. *tincted*· cf. TINCT *ppl. a.*]

1. *trans* To colour; to dye; to tinge, tint.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* II 22 Water deepelie died, or tincted with. colour of the hearbe 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* II 541 My delicious Cheeke Tinkted with Crimson. 1626 B JONSON *Masque, Fort. Isles*, I will but touch your Temples, .and tinct the Tip, the very Tip of your Nose a 1648 DIGBY *Chym Secr.* II (1682) 174 It will Tinct itself as red as blood. 1650 ASHMOLE *Chym. Collect* 127 A Dry earthy Body tincts not, unlesse it be tincted. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II. xiii. 337 In dry Seasons the Solar Halo's are sometimes tincted with red.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To imbue or impregnate with some substance or quality, esp. in a slight degree; to tinge, tincture, taint. **a.** with a physical substance or quality: = TINCTURE *v.* 2 a.

a 1626 BACON *New Atl.* (1650) 27 Artificiall Wells and Fountaines, made in Imitation of the Naturall Sources and Bathes; As tincted upon Vitrioll, Sulphur, Steele, Brasse, Lead, Nitre, and other Mineralls. 1626 — *Sylva* § 882 So the strainer itself is tincted with salt 1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 48 That towards the Morning, there be used some Anointing, or Shirt tincted with Oyle 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxiv (1658) 280 Although the heart should be tincted from its first origine with an undue virtue from some part

b. with a mental or moral quality, or with knowledge, etc.: = TINCTURE *v.* 2 b

1599 B JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum* Ded, To take it in your hands, perhaps may make some bencher, tincted with humanity, read and not repent him 1666 SANCROFT *Lex Ignea* 23 Conjectures so tincted and debaucht with private prejudice a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I III § 15 (1740) 132 To suppose his Reader tincted beforehand with what was ordinarily understood by the Plot.

3. *Alch.* To subject to a transmuting elixir: see TINCTURE *sb.* 6.

1599 [see *tincting* below] 1601 DORMAN *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* (1618) III. 844 Iron too much concocted and highly tincted, is easily changed into brasse 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* II iii, I meane to tinct *C* [a retort] in sand-heat to morrow, And giue him imbibition 1655 *Fulke's Meteors*, *Observ.* 163 Cyprus Copper is made of Brasse and Iron ., and high tincted is easily changed into Brass, and rechanged . into Copper.

Hence **Ti·ncted** *ppl a*, **Ti·ncting** *vbl sb*

1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 33 Fermentacione ys a peculier terme of Alchemye whiche is before tinctinge, or gyvinge tincture or cooler 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 960 Tincted Lanthorns, or Tincted Skreens of Glasse Coloured into Green, Blew, Carnation &c. 1672 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* VII 5110, I applied a seal'd Weather glass, furnished with tincted spirit of wine.

Tinction (ti·ŋkʃən). [ad. late L. *tinctiōn-em* a dipping; baptism administered by non-Catholics (Cyprian a 258, Ep. 71/1 and 75/8), n. of action f. *tingĕre* to dip, dye.]

†**1.** Dipping (in baptism); cf. TINCTURE *sb.* 8. *Obs.*

1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 33, I yeild tinction or dipping, and immersion to be one and the same likewise in this matter. *Ibid.*, Both perfusion and tinction are called baptism.

2. The action of imbuing with colour; colouring, tinging, tinting

1888 BILLINGS in *Amer. Nat.* Feb 118 These micro-organisms..color more diffusely with the same degree of exposure to the tinction.

Tinctorial (tiŋktōə·riăl), *a* [f L. *tinctōri-us* (Pliny) (f. *tinctōr-em* dyer) + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or used in dyeing; yielding or using dye or colouring matter.

1655 How *Let. to Sir T Browne* 20 Sept, in *B's Wks* (Bohn) III 517 After wee have thus circumscribed the plant wee shall adde our experiments; hortensiall, medicinall, . tinctoriall. 1811 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* 1 Oct 258/2 Plants, oleaginous, tinctorial, textile, medical, and culinary 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX 227/1 Tinctorial colours are either simple or compound 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept. 7/2 Mr C. O'Neill discoursed on the change of fashion in colour, in a paper on 'The extent to which calico printing and the tinctorial arts are affected by the introduction of modern colours'.

Hence **Tincto·rially** *adv*

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V. 412 The stain acts tinctorially as a free acid

Tincto·rious, *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] = TINCTORIAL.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr* in *Gard. Assist* 66 Tinctorious yellow Virginian. 1900 in B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*

Tinctumutant (ti ŋktiu₁miū·tant). *Zool. rare*—¹. [f. L. *tinctu-s* (see TINCT *sb.*) + *mūtānt-em* changing] An animal that changes colour. So **Ti nctumuta·tion**, change of colour

1895 J. WEIR in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan 388 The chameleon is the best known of all the tinctumutants *Ibid*, Physiological changes that take place in the act of tinctumutation

Tincturation (tiŋktiūrē^i^·ʃən). [f. TINCTURE *v.* + -ATION cf med L. *tinctūrātio* dyeing.] The preparation of a tincture of some substance.

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* III. 427 Tincturation Musk, ambergris, vanilla, civet, and a few other odorous substances, yield their odours to spirit by tincturation, that is, by putting the fragrant material into the spirit and allowing it to remain till the alcohol has extracted all the scent

Tincture (ti ŋktiŭr, -tʃəɹ), *sb.* [ad. L. *tinctūra* a dyeing, tinging, f. *tinct-*, ppl. stem of *tingĕre* to dye· see -URE]

†**1.** A colouring matter, dye, pigment; *spec* a dye used as a cosmetic. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 180 If a man desiriþ for to haue blac heeris , þanne make þis tincture 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XVI. ci. 401 Tinctures, Tiers, Maske, Fardingale, and Fan. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 646 Some of them rubbed his skin, to see whether his whitenesse were naturall, perceiuing it to be no tincture, they were out of measure astonished. 1692 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 36 When the Wooll has taken the whole Tincture, and drunk in as much of the Dye as it can receive. 1717 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 1 Apr, The Greeks and Turks have a custom of putting round their eyes .a black tincture, that..adds very much to the blackness of them 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 730 Extract, by infusion, the tincture of the colouring substances.

2. Hue, colour. esp. as communicated (naturally or artificially) by a colouring matter or dye, or by something that stains, a tinge, tint. Now *rare.*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* Proem in Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 7 All such Men as give Tincture to Glasse 1555 EDEN *Decades* 328 Certeyne waters..do..shewe dyuers tinctures of mynerall substaunce. 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II. 11 If you may not giue a tincture to your creame before you cheame it. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* [illegible] me that flakes, With [illegible] 1713 ADDISON *Cato* [illegible] hat I admire. 1800 [illegible] (ed 2) I. 254 The heat of the mask had given to her complexion such a tincture of red. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV. 374 The matter has a bloody tincture and a bilious smell.

b. *Her* Inclusive term for the metals, colours, and furs used in coats of arms, etc.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. ii. (1611) 7 Tincture is a variable hew of Armes and is common as well to differences of Armes as to the Armes themselues. 1725 COATS *Dict. Her*, *Tincture*, is no other than the Hue or Colour of any thing in Coat-Armour, and under this Denomination may be also included the two Metals Or and Argent because they are often represented by Yellow and White, and they themselves bear those Colours 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc, *Tinctures*, in Heraldry are of three descriptions· metals, colours, and furs The former are or, argent; the second gules, azure, sable, vert, purpure, sanguine, and tenny. The chief furs are ermine and vair, but there are several varieties of both, distinguished by different names. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop* IV 20 The representation of the Tinctures by means of dots and lines was not in use..before the accession of the Stuarts 1891 *Scott N & Q* Apr. 210/2 At the foot of the stone there is cut the armorial coat carved so as to show the tinctures, viz., Sable, a fess between three mascles, two and one, or.

†**3.** The action of d[illegible]g, st[illegible]g, or colouring.

1601 HOL[illegible] II [illegible] [Chryso prase] is v[illegible] especially by tincture [illegible] Tincture of Hair is [illegible] 1681 tr. *Willis' Rem* [illegible], dying or colouring

†**b** *fig.* A stain, blemish *Obs.*

a 1640 J BALL *Answ. to Canne* II. (1642) 9 Our service was picked and culled out of the masse booke so it might, and yet be free from all fault and tincture. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems*, etc. (1677) 149 To offend against so Gracious a Patron, would add a Tincture to our Disobedience.

†**4.** *fig.* An imparted quality likened to a colour or dye; a specious or 'colourable' appearance; a quality or character with which anything is imbued, esp. a derived quality; a tinge. *Obs.*

1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* I. D ij, They that abused thys place,. had a little more tincture from hence to lay uppon theyr opinion, than Penrie can haue. 1640 HARVEY *Synagogue* (1647) 7 Hypocrisie in Church is Alchymie, That casts a golden tincture upon brasse. 1652 L S. *People's Liberty* vii. 13 His speech..having a tincture from his guilty conscience. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 144 ¶ 7 A goodness mixed with Fear, gives a Tincture to all her Behaviour. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng. Hist* II. i, The Saxon language received little or no tincture from the Welsh 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* I 242, I attributed this tincture of mind in a great degree to his peculiar destiny.

†**5.** A physical quality (other than colour) communicated to something, *esp* a taste or flavour, a taint. *Obs.*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 306 Whether it bee by the nature, or tincture and temper thereof 1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del.* II v. (1635) 77 They receiue their tincture of saltnesse from some salt minerals of the Earth. 1697 BP. PATRICK *Comm. Exod.* xiii. 6 Anything that might give a Tincture of Acidity to the Bread. 1727 *Bradley's Fam Dict.* s v *Distilling*, The Waters smell of Smoke, and had a Tincture of Adustion

b A slight infusion (*of* some element or quality; a tinge, a shade, a flavour, a trace; a smattering (*of* knowledge, etc.).

1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* xi. 184 They had lived here C. L yeers by the common account without tincture of true religion 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc. Relig. Assemb* 107 This irreligious custom. has a tincture of atheism in it 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 38 ¶ 5 This, perhaps, cannot be called Affectation; but it has some Tincture of it. 1775 TYRWHITT *Chaucer* IV. 26 We may fairly conclude, that the English language must have imbibed a strong tincture of the French, long before the age of Chaucer. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* I iv (1872) I 31 Ernst August has some tincture of soldiership at this time

†**6.** *Alchemy.* A supposed spiritual principle or immaterial substance whose character or quality may be infused into material things, which are then said to be tinctured; the quintessence, spirit, or soul of a thing. *Universal tincture*, the Elixir. *Obs.*

1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 68 A Quintessence? nay wel it may be call'd A deathlesse tincture, sent vs from the skies Whose colour stands, whose glosse is ne'er appall'd. 1649 J E[LLISTONE] tr. *Behmen's Epist* Pref 10 This conduces to the attainment of the Universall Tincture and Signature, whereby the different secret qualities, and ver-

tues, that are hid in all visible and corporeall things.. may be drawne forth and applyed to their right naturall use *Ibid.* iii. § 34 Operation of the philosopher's stone or universal tincture from me 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed 2), *Tinctura*, a Tincture, or *Elixir*, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing

† b. An active principle, of a physical nature, emanating or derivable from any body or substance, a liquid or volatile principle. *Obs.*

1602 T. Fitzherb. *Apol.* 48 If by chaunce her Maiestie had layed her hand vpon the poysoned pomel of the Sadle in the moneth of Iuly when the pores and veynes are open she might haue byn poysoned or receaue maligne vapors or tinctures 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* ii § 23 The purest part [of the Sap] recedes, with its due Tinctures, from the said Cortical Body, to all the parts of the Lignous *Ibid* vi. § 4 Precipitation is made by the mixture and reaction of the Tinctures of the Lignous and Cortical Bodies upon each other *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* ii xii 241 The Fertility of their Soil by the Inundation of Nilus, which at its recess leaves so fruitful a Tincture, that thereby and by the heat of the Sun, Animals have their visible production. *Ibid* iii iv. 267 The Dew exhaled from some sorts of Herbs or Weeds, carries with it the Seminal Tincture of the Herb.

7. *Chem.* and *Pharm* † a In early chemistry, and in derived uses The (supposed) essential principle of any substance obtained in solution Also, the extraction of this essential principle *Obs*

Tincture of gold, Potable gold, aurum potabile. *Tincture of the Moon* (i e of silver, Luna) see quot. 1706.

1610 B Jonson *Alch* ii iii, Infuse vinegar, To draw his volatile substance and his tincture. 1626 — *Fort Isles* Wks (Rtldg) 649/1 This little gallipot Of tincture, high rose tincture 1651 French *Distill* vi 179 A way by which the tincture of gold which is the soule thereof, may be extracted 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric* (1681) 39 Many of our best Mechanicks being too much addicted to the tincture of this Grain [barley] 1675 E Wilson *Spadacrene Dunelm* Pref 12 As to the discovery of Metalline tinctures in waters 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Tincture* .In Chymistry, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality and Strength of any thing 1706 *Ibid* (ed Kersey), *Tincture of the Moon*, is a Dissolution of some of the more rarify'd parts of Silver, made in Spirit of Wine, and whetted by Alkali-Salts 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 355 'Tis not unlikely that Grain may afford its Tincture, and that excellent Beer and Ale may be made thereof without Malting.

b. *Mod Pharmacy.* A solution, usually in a menstruum of alcohol, of some principle used in medicine, chiefly vegetable, as tincture of opium (laudanum), but sometimes animal, as tincture of cantharides, or mineral, as tincture of ferric chloride.

More particularly called an *alcoholic tincture*. But the menstruum may also be sulphuric ether or spirit of ammonia (both mainly alcohol), which give *ethereal* and *ammoniated tinctures* respectively; when wine is used they are called *medicated wines* A tincture is *simple* when it is a solution of one substance only, *compound* when of two or more substances

a 1648 Digby *Chym Secr* (1682) 172 An excellent Spirit of Wine, fit to draw Tinctures. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Tincture*, in Chymistry, is a Dissolution of the more fine, and volatile Parts of a mixt Body in Spirit of Wine, or some such proper Menstruum. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 184 A Tincture is likewise extracted with Spirit of Wine Tartariz'd. 1789 Buchan *Dom Med.* (1790) 695 Aromatic Tincture. Infuse two ounces of Jamaica pepper in two pints of brandy, without heat, for a few days; then strain off the tincture. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 327 Alcohol dissolves resins and resinous gums these solutions are called Tinctures, Elixirs, Quintessences, &c. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 83 The results were the same when tincture of opium was employed. 1842 Brande *Dict Sc* etc, s v, The term tincture is sometimes applied to alcoholic solutions of resins, of which tincture of myrrh, of assafœtida, &c. furnish instances. 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 162 Tincture of Aconite (Aconite root, in coarse powder, two ounces and a half; rectified spirit, twenty fluid ounces. Prepared by maceration and percolation.)

† 8. Affectedly used for 'baptism'. Cf. late L. use of *tingĕre* (to dip) for 'baptize', and Tinction 1.

1612 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* iv. 73 Honoured in holy tincture of Christianity with the name of Robert. *Ibid.* ix. 146 Cadwallader received of P P. Sergius, with holy tincture, the name of Peter.

Ti·ncture, *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To impart a tincture or dye to; to dye; to colour, tinge, imbue. (Chiefly in pa. pple.)

1616 [see *tincturing* below] 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 147 Cheekes tinctured with Vermillion 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 310 The River that will run tinctured with bloud three hundred years hence 1715 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I. i 1. 2 This Juice which Wooll and Purple-Silk . were tinctur'd with 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* vii 188 Homespun wool But tinctured daintily with florid hues. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 325 One of the latest fluids that becomes tinctured is the milk in icteric wet-nurses 1828 Moore *'Tis sweet to think* ii, It will tincture Love's plume with a different hue

2. *transf.* and *fig* To imbue or impregnate with a quality; to communicate some quality to; to affect, tinge, taint. (Chiefly in pa. pple., const. *with*.) † a. with a physical quality, as smell or taste. *Obs*

1668 H More *Div Dial.* v xxxviii (1713) 515 Innocuous Whirl-winds of sincere Air, tinctured only with a cool refreshing smell 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* ii § 23 The remainder .is in part carried off into the Cortical Body back again, the Sap whereof it now tinctures into good Aliment. 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* vii. xii 237 Water may be capable to be tinctured with uncleanness. 1820 Mair *Tyro's Dict.* (ed 10), *Aluminosus*, tinctured with, smelling or tasting of alum.

b with a mental or moral quality or character; with reference to knowledge (*pass.* with *with*), to have a smattering of. (In early use often with allusion to alchemy cf prec. 6)

1636 Heywood *Love's Mistr.* Prol, So pure a mind, As if tinctur'd from Heaven 1651 Wittie tr *Primrose's Pop Err* i xiii 47 He professed himselfe to be a Physician (although he was but lightly tinctured with the knowledge of Physick). 1662 Sparrow tr *Behme's Rem. Wks*, *Apol conc Perfect.* 147, I must be Tinctured or else I cannot be Transmuted, If Christ do not Tincture me with his Bloud, then my Holy Paradise-Life remaineth faded 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 7 ¶ 2 His Conversation was tinctured throughout with the Ancient Mythology 1878 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxv. 1 The prayer is evidently tinctured with a consciousness of unworthiness.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To take or have a tinge *of* something. *rare*⁻¹.

1787 'G Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 15 It [a portrait] is like, but a likeness that tinctures of the prejudice of friendship

† 3 To deposit (one metal *upon* another). *rare.*

1670 *Specif. Pr Rupert's Patent* 2 A new Invencion or Art of Tincturing Copper vpon Iron 1679 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 235 Of tincturing of Copper upon Iron as to him or them shall seem meet

Hence Ti·ncturing *vbl. sb.*

1616 T. Tuke (*title*) A Treatise against Painting and Tincturing of Men and Women 1656 *Artif Handsom.* 110 Hangings, pictures, carvings, guildings, and tincturings. 1679 [see 3 above] 1902 W. M Alexander *Demonic Possession in N. T* iii 65 [They] may contain a tincturing of medical lore

Tinctured (ti·ŋktiŭ̈d), *ppl. a.* [f. Tincture *v.* (or *sb*) + -ed] Imbued with a tincture or colour; having a tincture (esp. of a specified kind); dyed, coloured, stained, tinged

1626 Capt Smith *Virginia* i. 17 Very rocky, and much tinctured stone like Minerall 1737 M. Green *Spleen* 737 And fancy's telescope applies With tinctur'd glass to cheat his eyes 1782 Eliz N Blower *Geo Bateman* II 155 The blood tinctured weapon 1908 *Daily Chron* 17 Aug 4/7 Zinc and other metallically tinctured ointments

Tincy, variant of Tinsey.

Tind (tind), *v. Obs* exc. *dial* Forms: α. (1 tendan), 2–3 tenden, 3–5 tende, 4 (*3rd pers sing.*) tent; *pa. t* 3–5 tende, 4 tendede, *pa. pple.* 2–4 itend, 2 itent, itende, 3–5 tende, 4 ytend, 4–5 tend β 4 teende, 6–7 (9 *dial*) teend; *pa. pple.* 4 teendid. γ. 3 tiende, 5 tynd, 6 tinde, 6–7 tynde, 5– tind; *pa pple.* 6 tynded, 6–7 tinded. δ. 6 tīnde, 6–7 ?tynde, 6–9 tīnd ε. 5 tynne, 6–7 tinne, 7–9 tin; *pa t* and *pple* 7 tinn'd. ζ. 5–6 tyne, 7 tine, *pa t* 6 tynde, tind; *pa. pple* 5 tyned, 6 tynde, tind, 6–7 tined. η. 5–6 teyne, *pa. pple.* y-, iteyned. θ. 7, 9 teen, *pa. t* and *pple.* teened [ME. had *tend-e(n* from 1175 to 1425; also, in Wyclif and down to 17th c, with lengthened vowel, *teende(n*, in some mod. dialects *teend* (tīnd). From *c* 1400 onward also *tind* and *tīnd* (see γ, δ forms). Later with loss of final *d* from both forms (perh. arising out of shortened pa. pple. *tind*, *tīnd*, *teend*, taken as = *tin-d*, *tīne-d*, *teen-d*, hence inf. *tin*, *tīne*, *teen*; but reduction of *-nd* to *-n* is found in many other words). In mod. dial. surviving from Scotl. to Cornwall as (tind, təind, tin, təin, tīn) see quots and *Eng. Dial. Dict.* Early ME. *tenden* corresponded to an OE. **tęndan* (in comp. *ontęndan*, *atęndan*, *fortęndan*, to set fire to, kindle, and in vbl sb. *tęnding*, Napier *Contrib. to OE Lexic.*), corresp. to Goth. *tandjan*, Da. *tænde*, Sw. *tända*; causal of **tindan* str. vb. (ablaut series *tind-*, *tand-*, *tund-*), to be on fire, burn, glow, represented by MHG. *zinden* str vb., in same sense. The history of early ME *tiende*, *tinde*, now *tind*, *tīnd* (təind), is more difficult: as no other example is known of OE. and ME. *-end* becoming later *-ind*, much less *-īnd*, it is probable that we have here a parallel formation, representing an OE. **tyndan* (from the weak ablaut grade *tund-*), cognate with OHG. *zunten* (from **zuntjan* :—**tundjan*), MHG. and Ger. *zunden* to set on fire, kindle, and OE *tynder* Tinder. In that case, *tend* (*teend*, *teen*, *teyne*) and *tind* (*tynd*, *tīnd*, *tin*, *tīne*, *tyne*) are two distinct but parallel and synonymous formations from the same root verb]

1. *trans.* To set fire to, ignite, light, kindle (a fire, lamp, torch, flame, etc.).

α. [*a* 901 *Laws K Ælfred* Prol c 27 Gif fyr sie ontended ryt to bærnanne. *a* 1000 tr *Bæda's De Temporibus* in *Sax. Leechd.* III. 242 Đonne he [moon] of hyre [sun] ontend byþ. *a* 1050 *O E Chron.* an 994 (MS C) Eac hi mid fyre on tendon woldan. *c* 1100 *Charms* in *Sax Leechd.* III. 286 Ontend þreo candela.] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 He wule aquikien and al þe brond tenden. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 233 Of a torche þat is tend, tak an en-sample. 1377 Langl *P Pl.* B. xviii. 238 Þo þat weren in heuene token *stella comata*, And tendeden hir [C xxi. 250 tenden hit] as a torche. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 17 I-tend in þe fire hit feseþ awey serpentes. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 17978 The Troyens ..tende hire fir more than ten sithe, But it ȝede out. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P) 2183 He tende hys torche at a cole.

β 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* l. 11 Lo! ȝee alle teendende vp [1388 kyndlynge] fyr. —*Ecclus.* viii. 13 Teende thou not colis of synneres..lest thou be tend with the flaume of the fyr of the synnes of hem. 1388 — *Matt.* v. 15 Ne men teendith not [1382 Nether men tendyn] a lanterne, and putith it vndur a busschel 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii i. iv. *Handy-crafts* 707 Teend again Truth's near extinguisht Taper 1605 *Ibid.* iii ii *Fathers* 306 Thou whetst a sword, and thou dost teend a brand 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Candlem Day* ii, Kindle the Christmas brand Part must be kept wherewith to teend The Christmas log next yeare.

γ *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4179 It tinds on tend lowe trappour of stede, And many costious costis consumes in-to askis. 1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc* 20, I see no more Candles tinded then wont to be 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii 19 Those coales, that were already throughly tinded. *a* 1663 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 56 As one candle tindeth a thousand. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Tind*, to light; as *To tind a Candle.* 1904 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Tind*, to light, kindle. [Generally diffused, Scotl. to Heref., Northamp, Bedford, Berks, Cornwall.] 1910 *Old man at Gorsley, Glo'ster*, Get up and tind (tīnd) the fire

δ *c* 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. John* v 40 Only a burnyng candell tynded at our fyre. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* iii G ij, Altars vp againe we make and fiers on them we tinde [*rime* blind]. [1590 Spenser *F Q.* ii viii. 11 Stryful Atin in their stubborne mind Coles of contention and whot vengeaunce tind 1594 Carew *Tasso* i. (1881) 27 For if one feare to crueltie him tinde [*rime* finde], Another greater doubt bridles no lesse] (?) 1623 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. iv 433 Paied for sixe faggottes to tynde the coales, 4*d* 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 341/2 For him it [the heavenly torch] beams not,—can but tind [*rime* blind], And lands and cities turn to dust

ε 1497 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som Rec. Soc.) 27 Paid to W. Toyt for tynnyng of the lyght. 1562 Phaer *Æneid* viii B b ij b, Her couchyd harth she steeres and sturging sparkes of fire doth tinne. 1638 Farley *Emblems* v B vj, That learned dogge, at noone tyde tinn'd his light. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint.* ii *Cockcrow* (1858) 142 It seems their candle, howe'er done, Was tinn'd and lighted at the sunne. 1674 Ray *S & E C Words*, To *Tine* or *tin* a Candle, to light it *Mod Bedford & Northampt. Dial*, I get up at six, tin the fire, and then sweep the room up.

ζ [1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch* xi ii in Ashm *Theat Chem. Brit.* (1652) 181 For yt ys Fyer whych tyned wyll never dye] *c* 1511 (see *Tinding*), Tynyng. 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 394 Whose bridale torches foule Erynnis tynde [*rime* unkinde] *Ibid* 504 Flames, weapons, wounds, in Greeks fleete to have tynde [*rime* minde] 1594 T B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* ii. 514 With the same fire wherewith that was first tined 1612 *Pasquil's Night-Cap* (1877) 26 Though others tine their candles at my light. 1667 Milton *P L.* x 1075 As late the Clouds Justling or pusht with Winds rude in thir shock, Tine the slant Lightning. 1700 Dryden *Iliad* i. 635 The priest..was seen to tine The cloven wood, and pour the ruddy wine

η 1482 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* i xxiv. 30 b, Whan it was ones yteyned [*ed.* 1527 Iteyned] and sette a fyre.

θ 1847–78 Halliwell, *Teen*, to light a candle Var dial. 1864 E. Capern *Devon Provinc*, 'Teen the candle' is often used for light the candle 1895 Quiller-Couch *Wandering Heath* 85 She struck flint over touchwood and teened a fire

2. *intr.* To catch fire, kindle, become ignited, begin to burn.

c 1290 *St. Michael* 523 in *S Eng Leg* I 314 And ȝwane it comez a mong þe fuyre, sone it bi-gynnez forto tiende [*Harl MS* 2277 sone hit gynneþ tende *rime* ende]. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xvi 7 Wrathe shal waxe ful out tend [1388 yre schal brenne] *c* 1400 *Brut* xcvi 94 Þe fire biganne to tende and brenne al þe toune 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *To Maids*, Wash your hands, or else the fire Will not teend to your desire.

3. *fig trans* To inflame, excite, arouse, inspire

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 For hwat he scal his sunne uor-saken and bileuen and bon itent of þen hali gast. *Ibid.*, Ho weren itende of þan halie gast *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 156 Swa i-tend of wraððe þat wod ha walde wurðen. *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 215 Tend mine heorte 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxviii 4 Who kepen, shul ben tend [1388 kyndlid] vp aȝen hym. *c* 1450 Myrc *Festial* 60 Yn token he was yn hyr wombe þat schuld aftyr tynd mony mannys charite. 1590, 1594 [see 1 δ] 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i 234 He was some-what too touchy, and would quickly be tinded 1682 Dryden *Duke of Guise* i. i, Shop-consciences,..Preach'd up, and ready tined for a rebellion.

b *intr* To become inflamed or excited.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4416 In is wod rage he wende Vor to awreke is vncle deþ, as fur is [= fire his] herte tende

Hence Ti·nded (tende) *ppl a*, Ti·nding *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

a 900 Wærferth *Dial. Gregory* (1900) 101 (MS H) He.. hine sylfne nacodne awearp on þæra netela tendingum. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 11022 Þo nome tende taperes þe bissops in hor hond 1382 Wyclif *Num* xi 3 He clepide the name of that place Tendynge [1388 Brennyng, *Vulg* incensio] for thi that the fier of the Lord was tende [1388 kyndlid, *Vulg* incensus fuisset] aȝens hem. 1497 Tynnyng [see 1 ε] *c* 1511 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 61 To Ros for tynyng of the rode light xij d. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. ii 654 Incessantly th'apt tinding fume is tost Till it inflame 1662 Hibbert *Body Div* i. 30 The Romans divided their night into ten parts, 2 Prima fax, candle-tinning.

Tind, obs form of Tine *sb.*[1], prong.

‖ **Tindal**[1] (ti·ndăl). *E Ind.* [ad. Malayālam *tandal*, Telugu *tandelu*, also Hindūstānī *tandēl*, chief or head man of a body of men.]

1. A native petty officer of lascars, on board ship, or in the ordnance department; also the foreman of a gang of labourers on public works (Yule); a boatswain; a foreman.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P.* 107 The Captain is called *Nucquedah*, the Boatswain *Tindal* 1778 R. Orme *Hist. Milit Trans.* II. ix. 339 One Tindal, or corporal of the Lascars. 1800 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1844) I. 93 A detachment of gun lascars, consisting of 1 tindal and 20 lascars 1803 R. Percival in *Naval Chron.* X 26 Each of the boats carries a *tindal*, or chief boat-man, who acts as

pilot. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc. x. 343 The '*Tindal*', or superintendent of the coolies, was dismissed. 1849 E. B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 23 Our Tindal jumped out on the bank, on which was not four feet water

2 A personal attendant · see quots.

1859 Lang *Wand. India* 36 Almost every one who visits the Hills keeps a servant called a *tindal*. His duty is to look after the men who carry your janpan, to go errands, to keep up the fire. *Ibid.* 40 My tindal aroused me at eleven, and informed me that a young man wished to see me

† **Tindal** [2]. *Obs* See quots.

1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* 22 [At Billingsgate] Sprats are sold on board the ships by the bushel A 'tindal' is a thousand bushels of sprats 1863 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl , *Tindal*, a thousand bushels of sprats.

Tinder (ti ndəɹ), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 1 **tyndre, tyndir, 1–7 tynder, 5 -yr, 3– tinder (7 -ar).** *β.* 3–7 (9 *dial.*) **tunder, 4 tonder, tondre, 4–5 tundyr, 5** *Sc* **toundire.** *γ.* 3–4, 6 **tendre, 5 tendern, tendere.** [OE. *tynder* ? m., and *tyndre* wk fem. (? ·—**tundrio-*, **tundriôn-*), from OTeut. **tund-* weak grade of **tind-* to kindle see Tind *v.* Cognate forms (varying in suffix and gender) are MLG , LG. *tunder*, Du. *tonder*, ON. *tundr* (Sw *tunder*, Da *tender*), OHG *zuntara* fem. (MHG. *zunder* m and n., Ger. *zunder* m.). ME. and mod. Eng. *tinder* regularly represent OE. *tynder*, ME. *tunder* (*toundir*, *tonder*), also mod. dial (Linc.), may be from ON. *tundr* The 13–16th c. forms *tendere*, *-dre*, *-der* (implied for 13th c. in Tinder *v.*), were prob. assimilated to the *α*-type of Tind *v.*]

Any dry inflammable substance that readily takes fire from a spark and burns or smoulders; esp. that prepared from partially charred linen and from species of *Polyporus* or corkwood fungus (Agaric 1), formerly in common use to catch the spark struck from a flint with a steel, as the means of kindling a fire or 'striking' a light. *German tinder* . see Amadou.

α *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* (O.E T) 562 *Isca*, tyndriin [*a* 800 *Erfurt* tyndrin]. *Ibid* 685 *Naphtha, genus fomenti, id est* tyndir *a* 800 *Leiden Gloss* 179 *Isca*, tyndri. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 149/30 *Fomes*, ʒeswælud spoon, *uel* tynder *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* 210 Na elleshwar ʒewilnunge tyndran onælþ. *c* 1205 Lay 29267 Þa .he . lette þe curneles ut draʒen & tinder nom And lette i þan scalen don. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R.* x. viii (1495) 379 Of a lytill sperkyll in an hepe of towe or of tyndyr cometh sodaynly a grete fyre 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb) 23 In spunck or tinder thee quick fyre he kindly receaued 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* i i. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we omit to mention the fungus's to make Tinder 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* iii. 57 The spark in Tinder cherisht, toucht with Metch In Sulphur dip't, kindles with quick dispatch The Torch 1773 Cook *Voy.round World* i vii (1777) I 113 In one there was the stone they strike fire with, and tinder made of bark 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos* 90 A machine for setting fire to tinder of the agaric by the compression of air has been for some time in use 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* ii iii (1862) 115 He strikes a light with his tinder, for lucifers he never saw. 1867 Baker *Nile Tribut* xv (1872) 263 The grass was as inflammable as tinder 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* viii. 114/2 The internal spongy portion of several species of Polyporus, soaked in a solution of nitre, forms tinder

β *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 535 Of ston mid stel in ðe tunder Wel to brennen one ðis wunder 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7925 Hyt fareþ wyþ hem as fyre and tundyr [*rime* wundyr]. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlix (*Tecla*) 72 Wod dry as toundire. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xvii. 245 Bot þow haue towe to take it with tondre [*v.r.* tunder; 1393 C. xx. 211 tonder, tendere] or broches 1483 *Cath Angl.* 396/1 Tundyr, *Incentiuum*, *receptaculum ignis*, *ignicippium.* 1530 Palsgr 283/2 Tunder to lyght a matche, *fusil.* 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 29 b, Agarik . where of som make tunder bothe in England and Germany 1612 *Sc. Bk Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 291 Boxes called fyre or tunder boxes the groce iiii li.

γ *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 102 Þanne maist þou wiþ tendre gete fuyre of þat ston. 1393 Tendere [see quot 1377 in *β*] *c* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron* App S 7 (MS. δ) Þo let he nime tendein [*other MSS.* tynder, tunder] 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* M j, They be made of softe tendre, as of seare olde lynen cloth

† **b** *transf.* Fire; a spark , a tinder-box , phr. *to strike* (*on*) *a tinder* *Obs.*

1570 Levins *Manip* 77/10 Tynder, *incendium* 1604 Shaks *Oth.* i i 141 Strike on the Tinder, hoa · Giue me a Taper 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Hoe* iii. Wks. 1873 III 44 Ile goe strike a Tinder. *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon.* i ii in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 12 So from a tinder at the first kindled Grew this heartburning twixt these two great Nations.

c *fig*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth.* v § 3 We habbað nu ʒiet þone mæstan dæl þære tyndran þinre hæle *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* lxxvii (1889) 206 Tyndre [*fomentum*] and ceap godes cynnes læresti e maʒenes deð on criste wunian symle 1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 61 They haue strook fire into the tinder of my soft heart 1643 Baker *Chron , Hen. II* 73 Finding his hot spirit to be fit tinder for such fire 1794 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 212 Nothing to gild thy solitary tinder Save the rude flint and steel of Peter Pindar.

d *attrib* and *Comb* , as *tinder-pouch*, *-purse* , *tinder-cloaked*, *-dry*, *-like* adjs , **tinder-fungus**, a fungus from which tinder is made, as **tinder-polypore**, *Polyporus fomentarius* , **tinder-ore**, **tinder-water**, see quots

1647 Cleveland *Char Diurn Maker* Wks (1677) 101 It is like over-reach of Language, when every Thin, *Tinder-cloak'd Quack must be called a Doctor 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* ii 33 The *tinder-dry clumps of scrub 1896 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* vi, He crossed the marshy end of Duddingstone Loch It was tinder dry with the drought. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, **Tinder-fungus*, a large leathery fungus growing on trees; the amadou of commerce 1607 Shaks *Cor.* ii i 55 Said to be hasty and *Tinder-like vppon to triuiall motion 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxviii, The tinderlike roof burst into a broad sheet of flame 1868 Dana *Min* 91 Zundererz, or Bergzunderz (= *Tinder Ore) of G Lehmann , which is soft like tinder and dark dirty red in color, proves to be jamesonite or feather ore mixed with red silver and arsenopyrite 1883 R Turner in *Gd Words* Sept 591/1 The common *tinder-polypore has been found in the lake-dwelling at Lochlee 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 236 *Tinder pouch used by Hungarian fishermen 1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 122 We had .. *tynder purses , with flint, steel, and match, to lighten our torches and candles when they went out 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* xlvi, *Tinder-water ! .. Water extracted from tinder. .An universal specific for all distempers

Hence **Ti ndered** *a.*, burnt to tinder; **Ti nderish, Ti·nderous** *adjs.*, of the nature of tinder, tinder-like; **Ti nderly** *adv* , like tinder, in a tinder-like degree.

1809 T. Cowdell *Poet Jrnl.* 40 in *Nova Scotia Minstr.* (1811) 47 Her tinder'd garments in my hand 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser ii. *Passion & Princ* xiv. III. 343 Harriet was tinderly tender 1870 *Daily News* 18 July, The furze is dry and tinderous 1889 Clark Russell *Marooned* (1890) 213 So damp and tinderous too was the timber. 1890 — *Ocean Trag* xii, A sound as of the pressure of a light foot upon tinderish brushwood

† **Tinder, tender,** *v.* *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ME. *tendren*, f. *tendre*, *γ*-form of Tinder *sb.*] *intr.* To become inflamed, glow, burn.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Ti neb ute-wið tendieð ut of tene.

Ti·nder-box. A box in which tinder was kept (also usually the flint and steel with which the spark was struck, and sometimes the brimstone matches with which the flame was raised).

1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Tunder boxe, *boytte de fusil.* 1580 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I 442 Tinder boxes with Steele, Flint, & Matches and Tinder. 1612 [see Tinder *β*]. 1697 Collier *Ess.* ii (1703) 84 One would think we might with a good flint and steel strike consciousness into a Tinder-box. 1759 Dumaresque in *Phil Trans.* LI 485 They make use of a wooden machine (instead of a tinder-box), to light fire with. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xlvii, I found a tinderbox. I struck a light. *c* 1840–5 (*Tunder-box* in use in N. Lincolnsh). 1893 Leland *Mem* I. 47 The use of the tinderbox and brimstone was universal.

b. *fig* A thing or person likened to a tinder-box, esp. as being very 'inflammable' or a source of heated strife.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* i iii. 27, I am glad I am so acquit of this Tinderbox 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii iv. v. *Decay* 12 Huff-pufft Ambition, tinderbox of warre, Downfall of Angels, Adam's murderer 1839 J MacDonald in Tweedie *Life* iv. (1849) 335 The tinder-box of mortality within me may at any moment take fire. 1897 *Current Hist* (Buffalo, N Y) VII 313 One of the chief danger-points in Europe, a veritable tinder-box.

c. *attrib* and *Comb.*

a 1704 T. Brown *Lett to Gentl. & Ladies* Wks. 1709 III ii 107 A Couple of Tinderbox cryers 1856 Kane *Arct Expl.* I xxix. 379 He struck them together after the true tinder-box fashion

† **Ti·ndern,** *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. Tinder *sb* + *-n*, -en [4]: cf. *leathern*, *silvern.*] In *tindern iron* · ? a steel used in striking the flint to light tinder

1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 172 Betweene four tindern irons, or fusils argent. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii. 289/2 Tindern Irons, or Clothiers Bench Hooks.

Tindery (ti ndəri), *a* [f Tinder *sb.* + -y.] Of the nature of or resembling tinder, tinder-like; also *fig* easily inflamed, 'inflammable', passionate

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV. xviii. 146 What woman would have herself supposed capable of such a tindery fit? 1795 Mme. D'Arblay *Lett.* 15 June, I love nobody for nothing, I am not so tindery! 1814 — *Wanderer* I. 100 You were in such a tindery fit as to be kindled by that dowdy 1886 Miss Braddon *One Thing Needful* v, Sheets of tindery paper.

Tindle (ti·nd'l) *dial* [app a deriv of Tind *v* to kindle , akin to Tandle and Tendle, or a var. of the latter.] In *pl.*, A name given locally to small fires lighted out of doors at the beginning of May and November (Cf. Tandle)

See fuller quot. in E D.D , and references to N. & Q and Glossaries there given.

1784 *Gentl Mag.* Nov 836/2 At Findern, in Derbyshire, the boys and girls in the evening of the second of November light up a number of small fires amongst the furze and call them *Tindles* 1872 Hardwick *Trad Lancs* 30 In Derbyshire these fires [on 1st May] were called Tindles

† **Ti·ndling.** *Sc.* *Obs. rare* [Origin uncertain.] A cloth of some kind, app linen.

1565 *Aberdeen Regr* (Jam), Ane new sark of tindling 1596 *Compt Bk D Wedderburne* (S H S) 47, xxvj ellis tindling

Tine (təin), *sb.*[1] Forms. *α* 1, 3–6 **tind, 4–6 tynde, 5 tyynde, 6** (9 *dial*) **tynd.** *β.* (5 **tene**), **5–9 tyne, 6– tine.** [OE. *tind* = MHG. *zint* sharp point, ON. *tindr* tine (Sw. *tinne*, Da dial. *tind* tooth of a rake) ·—OTeut. **tind-z*. (To the same root prob belongs OHG. *zinna* merlon of a wall :—OTeut. **tindjôn-*) OE. *tind* became in ME. *tīnd*, as in *bind*, etc ; whence, by loss of *d*, *tine*, as in Tind *v.* Cf. WFris. *tine*, tooth of fork, etc]

1. Each of a series of projecting sharp points on some weapon or implement, as a harrow, fork, eel-spear, etc. ; a prong, spike, tooth.

α *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* (O E.T) 873 *Rostris*, foraeuuallum, *uel* tindum. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (ibid.) 1753 *Rostri*, tindas. ? *a* 1400 *Erasmus* (Bodl. MS. lf 280) in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 202 Castyng hym oftyn on þe tyndes of an harow. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 15724 Thei Sclow hem thikkere with her arwes Than tyndes of tre stondis In harwes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/1 Tyynde, prekyl (*K.* tynde, pryke), *carnica.* 1668 R B *Adagia Scot* 37 Many maisters, quoth the Poddock to the Harrow, when every tind took her a knock.

β. 1554 *Lydgate's Bochas* ix vi. 200 b/2 The fiery tines of his brennyng arow 1591 Greene *Art Conny Catch.* ii (1592) 25 A long hooke .that hath at the end a crooke, with three tynes turned contrary 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* iii. xxi. 211 That fork needing strong tines wherewith one must thrust away nature 1644 [Walsingham] *Effigies True Fortitude* 12 An old man. with his Pitchforke ran at Captaine Smith, and twice stroke the tynes thereof against his breast. 1649 Blith *Eng. Improv. Impr.* xvi (1653) 104 Two or three sorts of Harrows, each Harrow having his Teeth or tines thicker than other 1721 [see Tig *sb*[1] 1] *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 201 A fork with five tines. 1789 *Trans. Soc Arts* I. 100 A harrow composed of coulters instead of tines 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tine*, the prong of a fork .; also the tooth of a harrow.

2. Each of the pointed branches of a deer's horn.

a. [*a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat* (Kemble) 150 Anra ʒehwylc deor hæbbe synderlice xii hornas irene, and anra ʒehwylc horn hæbbe xii tindas irene, and anra ʒehwylc tind hæbbe synderlice xii ordas] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxix (*Placidas*) 105 A gret hart. he saw betwen his tyndis brycht A verray croice schenand lycht. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1085 The herte stroke hym wyth hys tyndys. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. ix. 18 This hart .With large heid and tyndis fwrnest fayr. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (1903) 24 Dyd cast backe his handes betwixt yᵉ Tyndes of yᵉ said harte to stay him selfe.

β. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxx 792 The aege of hartys is knowe by auntlers and tynes of his hornes, for euery yere it encreaceth bi a tyne vnto vii yere. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 684 You may likewise iudge of their age by the tynes of their hornes. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xxiv, A stag of ten tynes. 1877 *Encycl Brit.* VII. 23 The antlers of the Stag are rounded, and bear three 'tines' or branches, and a crown consisting of three or more points...The antlers during the second year consist of a simple unbranched stem, to which a tine or branch is added in each successive year, until the normal development is attained.

† **b.** A small branch or twig of a tree; the stalk of a fruit. *Obs. rare.*

13 . *E. E. Allit P* A. 78 As bornyst syluer þe lef onslydez, Þat þike con trylle on vcha tynde [*rime* schynde]. 13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* lii 82 His hed nou leoneþ on þornes tynde *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 395 Pomes take, The tenes with, to stonde in cannes saue.

c. *transf.* Each of two branches of a stream.

1875 R F. Burton *Gorilla L.* (1876) II. 73 We reached a shallow fork, one tine of which comes from the Congo Grande.

† **3.** A rung or step of a ladder *Obs. rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 354 Scheome and pine, ase Seint Beinard seið, beoð þe two leddre stalen .and bitweonen þeos stalen beoð þe tindes ivestned of alle gode þeawes, bi hwuche me climbeð to þe blisse of heouene.

4 [f Tine *v.*[3]] An act of harrowing.

1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 12 Dec an 1776, Our first tine was with fine harrows, which broke the crum, without tearing-up the sod 1825 Jamieson s. v , *A double tynd*, or *teind*, is harrowing the same piece of ground twice at the same yoking 1854 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* XV. ii 403 Some sow it after the barley, and give it a tine with the harrows

† **5.** *attrib.* and *Comb.* · **tine-knife**, see quot.; **tine nail** (*tynd nale*), a large sharp-pointed nail, a spike *Obs*

1555–6 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II. 322 For xixˣˣ of grait tynd nalis to the greit yat of the tolbuith. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Tine-knife*, a knife whose haft is made from a tine of a stag's antler.

† **Tine,** *sb.*[2] *Obs rare*—[1]. In 4 tin. [f. Tine *v*[2]] Loss

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3006 In wining and in tin Trewe to ben ay, In ioie and in pin, In al þing, to say.

† **Tine,** *sb*[3] *Obs* Also tyne. [a. F. *tine* large vessel, tub (*c* 1230 in Godef), Sp., It. *tina* :— L *tīna* wine-jar.] A vessel for brewing, a tub, vat.

[1310 *Letter-Bk D Lond* lf 99 b, Item bona capta super Aliciam relictam Walteri le Cuuer j Cumelina et j. Tyna, precium vj d] 1337 *Ibid F* lf 20 Hor'es bracinas tenentes qui mittunt Braciatores suos cum vasis suis vocatis Tynes ad dictum Conductum 1388–9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 57, ij vates et j tyne. *a* 1400 Chaucer *Balade to Rosemounde* 9 For thogh I wepe of teres ful a tyne [cf *Fr.* Le jor i ot plore de larmes pleine tine (see Skeat's *Chaucer* I 549)]

Tine, *sb*[4] *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also tyne. [Etymology uncertain see Note below.] A wild vetch or tare; a name for certain leguminous plants growing as weeds in corn, etc , and climbing by their tendrils, esp the strangle-tare, *Vicia hirsuta*; also locally *V. Cracca*, and *Lathyrus tuberosus.*

c 1540 J Heywood in J Redford *Mor Play Wit & Sc.* (Shaks Soc.) 79 This vice I lyken to a weede That husbondmen have named tyne, The whych in corne doth roote or brede 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* v. (1593) 120 The tines and bryars did overgrow the wheate 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 109 The titters or tine makes hop to pine 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 128 The Docks, Tyne, Tares, May-weed, &c pull up by hand. 1726 *Dict. Rust* (ed 3), *Chalkly-Lands* naturally produce May-weed, Poppeys, Tine, &c 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 300

Wild Thetch, Tyne, or Bind-weed, is an ugly Companion amongst the Corn

b Also called *tine-grass*, *tine-tare* (*tintare*, *tyntare*), *tine-weed*.

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon) 186 *Trifolium acutum*, *an.* wildetare *uel* tintare. *Ibid* 189 *Viciola*, *angl.* tintara 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 35 It groweth halfe a yarde hie, leaued like Tyntare. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* v (1626) 101 Tintare [*pr* kintare], and Darnell [L *lolium tribulaque*] tire The fetter'd Wheat; and weeds that through it spire 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 302 Cliver or chickweed twists about the Wheat, like the Tyne-weed 1744–50 — *Mod. Husbandm* I 1 143 The Tyne-grass and the Lady-finger grass are the two best sorts of Natural Meadow Grasses 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II. 134 *Vicia hirsuta* (Hairy Tare) the Tine Tare as it is called in some counties *c* 1878 *Oxford Bible-Helps* 217 *Lentiles*, a species of vetch, resembling the tine-tare, grown on poorer soils

[*Note* As *tintare*, *tine-tare*, appears to occur nearly a century earlier than the simple form *tine*, it was possibly the original name, its first element being one of the other Tine words. If originally applied to *Vicia hirsuta*, the sense 'small or diminutive tare' (f Tine *a*) would be appropriate enough. But perhaps derivation from Tine *v*.², or Tine *sb*.¹ or ², in reference to the injury or trouble which it causes, is more likely. Cf. the name *strangle tare*.]

† Tine, *sb*.⁵ *Obs.* Also 6 **tyne.** (Only in and after Spenser.) [By-form of Teen *sb*.¹ in various senses. Perh. from Norse · cf. Norw. dial. *týne* injury · cf. Tine *v*.² 2.] Affliction, trouble, sorrow.

1590 Spenser *F Q.* I ix 15 To seek her out with labor and long tyne 1591 — *Teares Muses* 3 Those piteous plaints and sorrowfull sad tine [*rime* nine]. 1600 Tourneur *Trans Met* To his Booke, The more the world doth seeke to work their tine 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* I. iii, And far more heavy be thy grief and tine.

† Tine, *a.* and *sb*.⁶ *Obs.* Also 5 tyn, 5–7 tyne. [Appears as *adj.* and *sb.* about or soon after 1400; origin unknown: see Note below, and Tiny *a*.]

A. *adj.* Very small, diminutive: = Tiny *a*.

App. always preceded by *little* cf Sc. *little wee* (*bairn*)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 507 Scho had layd in his lape a litill tyne egg. ? *c* 1450 *Song* II in *Two Cov. Corpus Chr Plays* (E E T S) 32 Lully, lulla, thow littell tine child, By by, lully lullay, thow littell tyne child. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 467 Haylle, lytyll tyn mop, rewarder of mede! Haill, lytyll mylk sop! hayll, dauid sede! 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV*, v i 29 A ioynt of Mutton, and any pretty little tine Kickshawes *Ibid* v iii 60 Welcome my little tyne theefe. 1605 — *Lear* III ii 74 He that has and a little-tyne wit

B. *sb.* or quasi-*sb.* A very little space, time, or amount; a very little; 'a bit'.

App always prec. by *little* cf similar Sc. use of *wee*: Barbour *Bruce* VII. 182 The kyng than wynkit a litle wee

c 1420 (?) Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1063 He was constreynyd A lytyll tyne abak to make a bew retret *Ibid* 1283 A lyttyll tyne hys ey castyng hym besyde 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 505 Sir, I pray you a lytyll tyne stande backe. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* I xi Wks (1562) D ij, For when prouander prickt them a little tyne 1556 — *Spider & F.* lx C c iv b, But stey a litle tine [*rime* fine]

[*Note* In the absence of evidence, the etymology of *tine*, its accidence, and its relation to Tiny, have received a good deal of discussion see Wedgwood *Dict Eng Etym* (1872) 684, Skeat *Notes on Eng Etymol* 300, E. Weekley in *Trans Philol Soc* 1909 Prof Skeat inclines to take *tine* as a later shortening of **tiné*, afterwards *tiny*, and **tiné* as a sb, possibly a. OF *tinée* 'tubful'. But though it is possible that *tine* was orig. a sb, in sense 'bit', the evidence is that it was always a monosyllable Prof Weekley suggests the possibility of *tine*, *tiné*, *tiny* being aphetic for OF *un tantin* or *tantinet* 'a little time or quantity', related to L *tantillus* 'so small, so little'. This would suit the sense, but evidence connecting the forms has not been found (cf. Tiny *a*.)]

Tine, tyne (təin), *v*.¹ *Obs.* exc *dial.* Forms: see below. [OE. *týnan* = OFris *tîna*, OLG, MLG., LG. *tînen*, EFris. *tûnen*, *tunen*, MDu. *tûnen*, Du. *tuinen*, OHG. *zûnen* (MHG. *zunen*, G. *zaunen*) :—OTeut **tûn-jan*, f **tûne-* enclosure: see Town. From OE. *týn-an*, ME. had three dialect types, *α* southern, *tun-*, *tuin-*, *β.* midl. and north. *tyn-*, *tin-*, *tine*, *γ.* Kentish *tēn-*, *teen-*.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

α. Present. 1 týnan, 3 tunen (*u*), 5 tuyne, tuynde. *Pa. t.* 1 týnde, 3 tunde *Pa pple.* 1 ġetýned, 4–5 ytund

688–95 *Laws of Ine* c. 42 Gif hæbben sume ġetyned hiora dæl, sume næbben *a* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV iii (1890) 268 Þonne tynde he his bec. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii. 13 ȝie tyndon nic heofna *a* 1000 in *Anglia* IX. 261 Me mæiȝ on sumera tynan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 43 Ne þat þe deuel me swelge, ne þat þe pit tune ouer me his muð *Ibid* 181 Hie tuneð to hire fif ȝaten, and penneð wel faste *c* 1205 Lay. 15320 Þa ȝæten heo tunden uaste. *c* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VI. 229 Þe ȝates were i-schette [*MSS β* tynde, *γ* ytund] *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Priest* 63 Tuynde þyn ye þat thow ne se The cursede worldes vanyte.

β. Present. 3 tinen, 4–5 tynen, tynde, 5 tyn-yn, 5–6, 9 *dial* tyne, 7–9 *dial.* tine. *Pa. t.* 4 tyned, 5 tynd *Pa. pple.* 3 tined, 5 tynde, tynyd, tyndyd, 9 tined.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 43 Þe pit tineð his muð ouer þe man, þe lið on sule synnen *Ibid.* 101 Þe ȝate of paradis, þe þurh Eue gilte wið hem was er tined 1382 Tyndynge [see B 1] *c* 1400 Tynde [see *α*] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2193 Þen tened þe Thebees folke & tynd to þe ȝatis. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 494/1 Tynyn, or make a tynynge, *sepio*. *c* 1460 *Pol Rel. & L. Poems* 167 Aȝen þee wole y my ȝatis tyne 1585 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 56 And efter that made Argus for to tyne all his windois. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words*, To *Tine*, to shut, fence *Tine* the door; shut the door. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Tine*, to shut, to inclose 1874 Tined [see B 1]

γ. Present 4 tende, 6 tene, 7 teene, 7–9 *dial.* teen. *Pa. t* 4–5 tende. *Pa. pple.* 4 i-tend, 5 y teynd, 7 *dial.* teened

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 443 ȝif eny dore were i-tend [*γ* ytund] *Ibid* 453 'Io tende [see B 1] *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 3725 Bot þe durus of þat chapelle weron þo y-teynde 1626 in *Archæol Cant* (1902) XXV 40 Peter Denham hath lately teened and fenced up a common footway. 1674 Ray *N C Words* 49 To enclose, fence, hedge, or teen *c* 1700 Kennett *MS. Lansd* 1033 If 389 To *Teen* (Lanc. to *Twe*), to hedge or to enclose a field, in Kent 1887 *Kentish Gloss.*, *Teener*, *Tener*, a man who teens or keeps in order a raddle-fence

B Signification.

1. *trans.* To close, shut (a door, gate, or window; a house, one's mouth, eyes, etc.) Also with *to* adv. (cf Shut *to*), and *absol.*

α 900 [see A. *α*] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Luke xiii 25, & tyneð þæt duru *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 62 An ancre nule nout tunen hire eiȝurles azein deað of helle & of soule 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xix 6 Loth gon oute to hem and tyndynge to the dore, seith. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 453 Þe Est ȝate of þe temple was so hevy of sound bras þat twenty men were besy i-now for to tende [*MSS α* tynde, *β* tyne, *γ* tuynde] it *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Priest* 490 To tuynen and open at heyre byddynge 1523 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 141 Yf ony gate ‥go not lyghtly to open and tyne. 1561 *Child-Marriages* 114 That she did se hym tyne the windowes, and put to the dore with his fote 1674 [see A *β*]. 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* xv, Canny and I haven't tined our eyes to-night.

2. a. To enclose or shut (a thing) up *in* something.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 498 Tyl þay had tyþyng fro þe tolke þat tyned hem þer-inne [*t e* in the ark] 1888 A S. Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* xxviii 92 Come, choral voices,

And in my soul the sweetness tine Which harps of Eden wear

b. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to fence, to hedge in.

688–95 [see A *α*] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tynyd, or hedgydde (*P.* tyndyd), *septus* 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 376 Their [the Saxons'] woorde (I ynan) to tyne, or inclose with a hedge 1598 Stow *Surv.* xiix (1603) 547 To inclose or tyne 1604 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 437 That they leaue to tine and keep so that his neighbor be harmelesse by the cattel. 1864 W Barnes in *Macm Mag* Oct. 477 An' there wer my orcha'd a-tined Wi' a hedge on a steep-zided bank 1892 Brooke *Hist. E. Eng Lit* ix 202 The place was tyned or girded with a fence of rods.

c To make or repair (a hedge or fence).

1522 *MS. Acc. St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Paied for tenying of a hedge. 1630 *Ibid.*, For two bundles of bushes to teene our orchaid hedges vijd 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Teen*, to make a hedge with raddles [= green sticks]

† 3 *fig* To confine, restrain *to* something *Obs.*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 25 To þat loue y schal me so faste tyne, þat y in hein te it euermore holde

Tine, tyne (təin), *v*.² Chiefly (now only) *north dial.* and *Sc.* Pa. t and pple. tint (tint). Forms 3– tine; also 4 tin, 4–6 tyn, 4–9 tyne, (5 teyn, 6 tyen). *Pa. t.* 4 tinte, 4–6 tynt(e, 4– tint; also 5 tynit, 6 (Spenser) tyned, 8 tined *Pa. pple.* 4 itint, y-tint, y-tent, 5 ytynt; 4–6 tinte, tynt, 5 tynte, tynde, 4– tint. [a. ON. *týna* (.–**tînjan*), Norw., older Da and Sw. dial. *tyne*, to destroy, lose, to perish, deriv of *týn* loss, damage (cogn. with OE *tēon* injury, etc.: see Teen *sb*.¹, *v*.¹)]

1 *trans.* To lose; to suffer deprivation of; to cease to have or enjoy

α 1300 *Cursor M* 5518 (Cott) Þan has þair will our wiþer-win, And we ma sua our landes tin [*v. rr* tine, tyne] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2023 That he ne tinte no catel 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 4386 Treitour! now is þe lif itint *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1911 Þou hast y tent þi pride *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 15 He is now in poynt his regne forto tyne *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxi. 10 It is a harmefull winninge to win cattell & tine nightowsnes 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xviii 140 Þat was tynt þorw tre, tiee shal it wynne *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1147 Tho both hys armes were y-tent. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12467 Trees, thurgh tempestes, tynde hade þere leues. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* I. 160 Oure loye is tynt. 1549 *Compl Scot* x 83 There can no thing be tynt, bot quhen he that tynis ane thing knauis nocht quhair it is. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 184 Our greedy mind gaines gold and tyens good name. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 51 The Salmonte. tynes in sinal watirs, the gret fatnes, that thay fand in the braid Sey. 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxvii (1612) 358 Both their Kings in following fight did bravely tyne their lues. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 262 To stow them In barrels tight, that shall nae liquor tine 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 31 The Repledger ‥tined his Court for Yeai and Day 1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 188 Tam tint his reason a' thegither 1865 G Macdonald *A Forbes* 51, I dinna think the Lord 'll tyne the grip o' his father's son 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xix, James must have tint his wits

b. To fail to gain, attain, or win: = Lose *v.* 7, 8; *absol.* to lose the battle, be defeated = Lose *v.* 8 b

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3518 For if ðu it ȝernes and ȝisse, ðu tines vn-ended blisce 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2054 Þus sal þai dyghe and heven blis tyne And be putted til endeles pyne. *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS* 38 Þou tynes þe mede of þi seruyce 1549 *Compl Scot.* ix 80 He tint threttyne battellis *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) ii 48 To se quha tynt or wan The feild. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 25 Whether he gain the day or tine, He never misseth to kill nine 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 50 She grasps the shadow, but the substance tines *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 101 I'm fear'd that I may tyne The love that ye hae promised me

c. To spend in vain or to no purpose; to waste: = Lose *v* 6.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 43 Kyng Suane gaf assaut, Mykelle folk he les, & tynt his trauaile 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xv. 8 Ich haue counsailede þe No tyme to tyne. 1563 Davidson *Conflict Kennedy* in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 216 Thay doctours tynt thaire tyme 1631 A Craig *Pilgr. & Heremite* 9 My true travell shall bee tint 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* Introd, If they had burned the rudas queen for a witch, I am thinking, may be, they would not have tyned their coals

† d To cause the loss of: = Lose *v.* 9 a. *Obs.*

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab.* ‥ (*Fox & Wolf*) vi, This tarrying will tyne the all thy thank. 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 223 Receauing trew and Christian iustice. in stead of that whilk Adam by his inobedience tint to him and vs

e *absol* or *intr.* To suffer loss = Lose *v.* 4.

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1457 Now haf we ioy, now haf we pyn, Now we wyn, now we tyn *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1208 Þe Troiens tynte of þere folkes. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 460 Bot thow be war, thow tynys off thi chaffar. 1862 Hislop *Prov Scot.* 27 A tale never tines in the telling.

† f. *trans* To incur (a penalty) cf. Lose *v.* 3 g.

1426 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 11/1 Wnder the payn off perel that efter folowys, and al that yhe may teyn enent ws. 1478 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 212 At al thir pwntis forsad be treuly kepit ondyr al peynis tha ma tyne of law

g. To let slip from one's remembrance, to forget · = Lose *v.* 5 d.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix v 76, I hecht forsuith that deid sall nevyr be tynt. 1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 123 Thae auld-warld fancies my heart winna tyne *Ibid* 188 Your father's dying counsels from Your bosoms never tine.

h. To leave far behind, as in a race, to outstrip entirely; to get far ahead of: = Lose *v.* 5 c *dial.*

1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* vii, Oor 'Liza an' you ees't to be heid y-peers, but ye're tynin her a'thegither.

II. † 2 To ruin, destroy, bring to nought = Lose *v.* 2. (Cf L *perdĕre* to destroy, and to lose.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29111 Sua tin [*v r* tyne] þai þam wit-outten end þat wil noght þam in time mend *Ibid* 4774 For þof he proue his freind wit pine, Þar for wil he noght him tine 13 *E. E Allit P.* B 907 We schal tyne þis toun & traybely disstrye *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 43 If God schal tyne alle þoo þat spek lesyng. *c* 1520 Nisbet *N. Test in Scots* Mark xii 9 He sal cum and he sal tyne the teelars [Wyclif tilieris], and geue the wyneyarde to vtheris. 1589 R Bruce *Serm* (Wodrow Soc) 110 He has power only to save and tine.

3 *intr.* To be lost, ruined, or destroyed; to perish: = Lose *v.* 1.

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 652 Tiding com to king Ermyn, þat Beues hadde mad his men tyn 13 *Cursor M* 13511 (Cott.) Quen þai had eten, þat drighin Bad þam late na crummes tin. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 58 Baith myself and my hors is reddy for to tyne. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xii 97 For want of ane I wald nocht all suld tyne *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks*, *Ship Lawis* (1754) 623 Gif ony ship tine be storm of wether. 1792 Burns *Gallant Weaver* II, I was fear'd my heart would tine, And I gied it to the weaver. *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 97 I'll tend thee ‥Wi' love that ne'er shall tyne

Tine, *v*.³ [f. Tine *sb*.¹]

1. *trans.* To furnish with tines or prongs see also Tined.

a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 728 My tonge is with Fauell forked and tyned. 1760 [see Tining *vbl sb*.³]

2. To scratch or work with tines; to harrow.

1766 [see Tining *vbl sb* ³]. 1854 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. II. 405 Two drills are tined at a time.

Tine, variant of Tind *v. Obs*, to kindle.

Tine, obs form of Thine (after a dental)

‖ **Tinea** (ti nză). [L *tinea* a gnawing worm, a moth, bookworm]

1. *Path.* Technical name of the disease Ringworm.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* vii. iii (Bodl MS) Þe heed is ofte dissesed with an yuel þatt children haue ofte and we clepith þat yuel Tinea a mo þþe, for it freeteþ and gnawith þe oure parties of þe skynne of þe heed as a mo þþe freteþ cloo þ. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 181 Cirurgians clepid tineam þere þat þere is corrupcioun in þe skyn wiþ harde crustis & quyttue. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed 2) s. v, If running Sores in the Head continue long they grow into Tineas, crusty stinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and consume its Skin 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 169 A circle of small sores, like what takes place in tinea. 1862 H. Macmillan in *Macm. Mag* Oct 466 Yeast ‥granules may be made to induce the ordinary parasitic skin diseases —a few germs rubbed into the head, producing ‥tinea.

2. *Entom* Name given by Haworth to a genus of small moths (*Microlepidoptera*), the larvæ of which are very destructive to cloth, feathers, soft paper, decaying wood, stuffed birds, etc., examples of which are the common clothes-moths, *T' tapetzella*, and *T. pellionella*, and the very destructive pest in museums of natural history, *T' destructor*. In earlier times the word was applied to other destructive insects and worms.

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 1100 Pliny saith that Tineæ do destroy the seeds of Figs. Niphus cals that little Scorpion which eats books Tineæ, whereof I spake in the history of Scorpions 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tinea*, the Moth, an Insect that eats Clothes *Mod.* The genus Tinea contains about 100 species, of which 15 were recorded as British in Rennie's *Conspectus* 1832

Hence **Ti neam, Ti neid** *a.*, of or belonging to'

the genus *Tinea* or family *Tineidæ*; *sb* a member of this genus or family.

1891 *Cent. Dict*, Tinean, Tineid

Tined (təind), *a* Also 5–6 tynyd, 6 tinded, 7 tyned [f. TINE *sb*.[1] (or *v*.[3]) + -ED.] Furnished with or having tines **a.** Of a fork, rake, harrow, or other implement. Chiefly in comb., as *long-tined, three-tined*, etc.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tynyd, wythe a tyne. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 15 They be lyke sloted and tinded 1577 HARRISON *England* III VIII (1878) II. 53 The heads of saffron are raised in Iulie, either with plough, raising, or tined hooke 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI v 58 In his hand for a Scepter, a Mace three-tined, as Neptune or God of the Sea. 1698 G THOMAS *Pensilvania* 8 Their Ground is harrowed with Wooden Tyned Harrows

b Of a deer's horns. In quot. 1530 *Her.* having the tines of a specified tincture.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXIV, An hert þat bereth an hye heede þat is wyde and hye ytyneded with longe beemes 1530 in *Ancestor* XI. (1904) 182 A hertes hede silver tynyd gold 1878 S. LANIER *Rev Hamish* I A ten-tined buck in the thicken lay. 1902 *Times* 13 Nov. 13/6 A goodly proportion of strongly tined heads

[**Tineman**, a spurious word, being a misreading in Harrison of the word *tinnman* in a MS. *c* 1570 of *Cnut's Forest Laws* (*c* 1185), whence app. in Manwood and in Spelman 1664, and thence in later writers, and taken to repr. L. *minūtus homo* (as if f TINE adj 'very small' + *man*). (The actual OE *tinnman* is found in an 11th c Vocab. (Wr.-Wulcker 332/22), rendering L. *villanus* villein.)

c 1185 *Cnut's Constit de Foresta* § 4, Camb MS *c* 1570 (Liebermann 621) Sub horum iterum quolibet sint duo minutorum hominum, quos tunman [or ? tinniman] Angli dicunt; hii nocturnam curam et ueneris et uiridis, tum seruilia opera subibunt. So 1577 HARRISON *England* II. XIX. (1877) I 315 [*the same, with* Tineman *and* hi] 1592 *transl* in Manwood *Brefe Collect. Lawes of Forest*, Againe, vnder euery one of these meane men, let there be two of the least men of account of the Forest (which Englishmen do call 'Tyneman') these persons shall vndertake the seruile labour, and also the night charge of Vert and Venison 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* (1615) 2 (quoting prec Latin) *margin*, Tineman. These are they that now are called Foresters or Keepers 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Tineman* or *Trenman*, was of old a Petty Officer in the Forest, who had the Nocturnal care of Vert and Venison, and other servile employments 1906 DOYLE *Sir Nigel* x, The tineman and verderers have not forgotten me yet.]

Tiner (təi·nəɹ). *Sc Obs.* or *arch.* In 6 tyner, -ar. [f. TINE *v*.[2] + -ER[1].] A loser.

1540 *Sc. Acts Jas V* (1814) II. 375 It is statute þat þe tynar of þe cause pay the wynnaris expensis 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 81 O subtell schrew, Tyner of treuth, with toung Intoxicat 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* v LXXX (S.T.S.) I 292 Victor and Vanquist, tyner and Winner war baith present

Tinet · see TINNET. **Tine-tare, Tine-weed**: see TINE *sb*.[4] **Tinewald**, var TYNWALD.

†**Tine-worm.** *Obs. rare.* Also 8 **tin-.** An unidentified 'worm', said to be injurious to sheep; ? = TAINT-WORM

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1596) 15 Against the swelling in a beast by eating of a Tyne-worme *Ibid.* 250 The tine worme is a small red worme with many legs, much like a hog lowse, and they will creepe in grasse. If sheepe or other cattell do eate one, they will swell and within a day die, if he be not remedied 1704 *Dict Rust*, Tinworm.

Tin-field, -floor, etc.. see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tinfoil (tɪ·nfoil), *sb.* Forms. see TIN *sb.* and FOIL *sb.*[1]; also 6 **tynfule.** [f. TIN *sb.* + FOIL *sb.*[1]] Tin hammered or rolled into a thin sheet; also, a sheet of the same rubbed with quicksilver, used for backing mirrors and precious stones; a similar sheet of an alloy of tin and lead, used as a wrapping to protect comfits, etc, from moisture or air.

1467–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 92 Pro le Tynfole empt pro ornacione et pictura del Soteltez erga festum Natal. Domini, xjd. 1477–9 *Acc. Exch. K. R* Bundle 496 No. 18 (P.R.O.) Pro Tynnefoile, Canvas [etc] 1481–3 *Ibid* No 26, vij dos' Tynfoill 1525–6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 108 Pro preparacione le borehede et tynfule 1586 *Rates of Customs* E viij b, Tin foile the groce iiij s 1682 GREW *Musæum* III II. iii 335 With this the Tin-Foile is made to stick close to the backsides of Looking Glasses 1762 FRANKLIN *Lett.*, etc Wks 1840 V 408 It is what they call tinfoil, or leaf-tin, being tin milled between rollers 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 715 The tin foils are only used in the case of colourless stones 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1251 Tin foil coated with quicksilver makes the reflecting surface of glass mirrors 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat Med* 256 Tin foil, so largely used by druggists to wrap up medicines and form capsules for bottles, is an alloy of tin, and contains from 25 to 75 per cent of lead

attrib 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 146 By a tin-foil communication, a connection is made 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib, Brit* II. No 5142 Plain, fancy, and tinfoil papers

Tinfoil, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To cover or coat with tinfoil. Hence **Tinfoiled** (-foild) *ppl a*, esp. *fig*

1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* I ii, This man ' so graced, guilded, or to use a more fit metaphor so tinfoild by nature 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II III III 399 This *bracteata fælicitas*, as Seneca termes it, tin-foyl'd happines if it be happines at all. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Hecatomb* 9 My Text defeats your Art, ties Nature's tongue, Scorns all her Tinfoyl'd Metaphors of Pelf 1887 *Sci Amer.* 1 Oct. 215/3 The glass after being tinfoiled, is, pushed across the table containing the mercury.

Tinful (tɪ·nful). [f. TIN + FUL.] As much as a tin will contain.

1896 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 169 Tobacco pilfered from a tin-full his father had bought.

Ting (tɪŋ), *sb* [f. TING *v.* cf. DING *sb* 2] The sound emitted by a small bell, or other resonant body, as a thin glass vessel, as the result of a single stroke, a thinner or sharper sound than that expressed by TANG. Also *advb*, or without grammatical construction, esp. when repeated

1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* IV. II, Midnight's bell goes ting, ting, ting. 1611 COTGR, *Tinton*, the ting of a bell 1677 WALLIS in *Phil Trans.* XII 842 A thin Venice-glass, cracked with the sound of a Trompet sounding an Unison or a Consonant note to that of the Tone or Ting of the Glass 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I, 178 The liquid ting—ting—ting of the bell-bird 1895 ZANGWILL *The Master* II ix, His own turn came, announced by the sharp ting of a hand-bell. 1898 G W. E RUSSELL *Coll & Recoll.* XXXIV 473 The shrill ting-ting of the division bell. 1906 *Daily Chron* 14 Feb 6/7 'Ting' went the bell.

b. *Ting-a-ling, ting-a-ring*, the sound of the continued ringing of a small bell, or the like. Also *advb.*

1833 MRS. MARCET *Seasons* II. *Spring* iv 54 The great dinner-bell went ting a ring a ring a ring 1862 C. C. ROBINSON *Leeds Gloss* 436 'Ting-elin, all in'. 'Its ommast ting-elin now' 1879 MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* XIV, I hae naething till acquaint yer honour wi', sir, but the ting a-ling o' tongues. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan. 5/1 Ting a ling Telephone again. 'Who's there?'

Ting (tɪŋ), *v.* [Echoic. Cf. PING; also obs. Du. *tinghe, tanghen* 'tintinare'.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a small bell or the like) to emit a ringing note; in quot. 1607, to try (a coin) by ringing in order to test its genuineness.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVIII XII. (W. de W.), Wyth betynge of basynes, tyngynge & tynkynge of tymbres they [bees] ben comforted & callyd to the hyues. 1552 *Berks Ch. Goods* (1879) 39 A bell used to be tynged before dede corses. 1607 R C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 131 They stucke not to ting and peize the money 1611 COTGR, *Tintiner*, to ting, or toll, a bell *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tyng*, to ring a small bell.

b. *To ting bees*, to make a ringing sound, as with a key and shovel, when bees swarm, to induce them to settle: cf. quot 1495 in 1; also TANG *v.*[2] 4, RING *v*[2] 10 b

1609 C BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* i. (1623) 3 Tinging of swarmes to make them come downe *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia* s v, 'To *ting* bees', is to collect them together, when they swarm, by the ancient music of the warming-pan and the key of the kitchen-door.

2. *intr.* Of a bell, a metal or glass vessel, or the like: To emit a high-pitched ringing note when struck, to ring.

1562 PHAER *Æneid.* IX D d j, His helmet tingling tings 1607 ROWLANDS *Diog Lanth* 21 If we but heare a Bell to ting Into a hole we straite may skippe 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I v, Bowls [began] to ting, glasses to ring 1840 [see TINGING *vbl. sb.*].

b. *trans* To announce (an hour) by tinging; to ring or strike (the hour) Also *ting out.*

1888 F. W ROBINSON *Youngest Miss Green* III 78 The clock .then tinged out 'One'.

3 *intr.* To make a ringing sound *with* a bell, etc. Also *to ting it.*

1605 ARMIN *Foole upon F* (1880) 8 They tinged with a knife at the bottome of a glasse 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 492 Often tinging with a little Bell of Siluer *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III Prol 6 There did he ting it, ring it, tingle it, towl it 1872 T HARDY *Under Greenwood Tree* V I II. 186 So he just stopped to ting to 'em [bees] and shake 'em

Ting see THING *sb* 2

Ting-a-ling, ting-a-ring: see TING *sb.* b

Tinge (tindʒ), *sb.*[1] [f. TINGE *v*]

1. A slight shade of colouring, *esp.* one modifying a tint or colour.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim* 422 But with more of the reddish tinge. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) II 290 This blue tinge has sometimes occasioned it to be taken for Cobalt. 1825 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 540 In purifying the silks which are to remain white, a tinge is given by the addition of a small quantity of different colouring matters 1907 *Edin. Rev* Oct. 510 The blue, instead of being converted into buff, had a tinge of red in it

b. *transf* A minute quantity of colouring matter or dye.

1770 DUNN in *Phil Trans* LX 71 Dying away like a drop of tinge thrown into water 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 716 These colours may be had .. from a tinge wholly dissolved in spirit of wine

2. *fig* A modifying infusion or intermixture; a slight admixture of some qualifying property or characteristic; a touch or flavour of some quality.

1797 SCOTT *Let. to Miss C Rutherford* Oct., in *Lockhart*, A very slight tinge in her pronunciation is all which marks the foreigner. 1800 HT. LEE *Canterb T.* (ed 2) III 121 [It] had given that slight, and almost imperceptible tinge to her manners 1840 *C O. Muller's Hist. Lit. Greece* XV § 7 The language [of Pindar's Odes] is epic, with a slight Doric tinge 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VIII. II. 275 His political opinions had a tinge of Whiggism.

3 *Trade.* (See quot)

1850 *Chamb Jrnl.* XIV. 217/1 A trader [draper] who has too much window stock upon his hands at the approach of spring tinges his winter goods, after which they rapidly decrease in amount The tinge is a cabalistic sign appended to the private mark, by which all the shopmen know that a premium is attached to the sale of the article bearing it

Tinge, *sb.*[2] ? *dial* (See quot)

1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst Husb. Scot.* I 119 If given raw, to horses especially, they are one great cause of the tinge or gripes

Tinge (tindʒ), *v.* Also 6–7 **ting** [ad. L. *tinge-ĕre* to dye, colour]

1 *trans.* To impart a trace or slight shade of some colour to, to tint, to modify the tint or colour of (const *with*). Also *absol*

1477 RIPLEY *Comp Alch.* XI. VI. in Ashm *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 182 Saffron when yt ys pulverysate, Tyngyth much more of Lycour. 1577 HARRISON *England* III VIII (1878) II 55 As their saffron is not so fine as that of Cambridge shire and about Walden, so it will not take, ting, nor hold colour withall. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron., Descr Scot* VII 9/2 Theyr fleshe moreouer is redde as it were tynged with Saffron. 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III. XVI 265 Which will tinge the Aquavitæ to a redness 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Oak*, A way of tinging Oak so as it will resemble coarse Ebony 1769 N NICHOLLS *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 99 Just when Autumn had begun to tinge the woods with a thousand beautiful varieties of colour. 1863 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* II. XVI. 138 The summit of Parnassus was tinged with the red light of morning.

b *transf* To impart a slight taste or smell to; to affect slightly by admixture.

1690 C NESSE *O. & N Test* I. 236 Fragrant flowers and fruits, the sweet odours whereof had likely tinged those goodly garments 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II. 353 Liquors tinged with the spirituous Flavour of other Fruits *c* 1826 *Lond Encycl.* s. v *Barometer*, Common water, tinged with a sixth part of aqua regia. 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* XIII, The sweet atmosphere was tinged with the perfumy breath which always surrounded her.

2. *intr* To become modified in colour; to take a (specified or implied) tinge.

1662 R MATHEW *Unl. Alch* § 107 174 Put on more Vinegar till thou seest that it will ting no more 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I 15 The solution upon the addition of new spirit of salt, tinges a kind of orange color 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I 93 He [the oak] tinges slow with sickly hue.

3 *fig* To affect in mind or feeling by intermixture, infusion, or association; to qualify, modify, or slightly vary the tone of.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 47 Our souls are indeed so far ting'd with body. 1681 WOOD *Life* 14 May (O.H.S.) II 526 Fame tells us that he is tinged with presbyterian leven. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr.* III I III (1852) 303 His exact education tinged him with an aversation to vice 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 553 The town has ting'd the country 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Lit.* Wks (Bohn) II 106 The influence of Plato tinges the British genius. 1884 JENNINGS *Croker Papers* I VI 182 This grief tinged the whole of Mr. Croker's subsequent life.

†**4.** *trans Alchemy.* To change by the action of a tincture: cf. TINCTURE *v* 2 b, TINCT *v.* 3. *Obs*

1650 FRENCH *Distill.* (1651) Ded. A iv b, As much bring lead to Philosophers to be tinged into gold 1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I. V 75 So likewise doth this Tincture tinge the Hydropical Body into a sound State

5. *Trade* To mark with a tinge (TINGE *sb*.[1] 3)

1850 [see TINGE *sb*.[1] 3]

Hence **Tinged** (tindʒd) *ppl. a.*

1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg.* III. XVI. 265 This ting'd Aquavitæ is to be extracted per Balneum. 1774 M MACKLNZIE *Maritime Surv* 110 With a smoked or tinged Glass before your Eye 1867 DEUTSCH *Rem* (1874) 23 To be dependent on the possibly tinged version of an interpreter.

Tingeing: see TINGING *ppl. a.*[2]

Tingent (tɪ·ndʒĕnt), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *tingent-em*, pres pple. of *ting-ĕre* to colour, TINGE.] That tinges or colours, colouring, dyeing.

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect.* 118 Those two Bodies are shining, in which are tingent splendid Rayes 1667 SPRAT *Hist R Soc.* 304 In some Colours and Stuffs the Tingent Liquor must be boyling 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Dying*, Some tingent liquors are fitted for use by long keeping 1813 E BANCROFT *Dyeing*, etc. I 166 *note*, The tingent matter was in union with too great a proportion of the other constituents of the plant

†**Tinger**[1] (tɪ·ŋəɹ). *Obs. rare* [app. from a vb. **ting*, OE. **tengan* = ON. *tengja* to make fast, fasten, tie together.] A workman employed in raising and making fast the body of a cart after it has been emptied by tipping

1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III. 1544/2 There were also eight tingers, whose speciall office was to lift vp the coults [= carts] immediatelie after they were vnloden, and to make fast their tackle. There attended also men called vntingers, to loose and vndoo the tackle before the vnloding *Ibid* 1545/1 The driuer neuer staied, but went foorth for a new lode the tinger runneth after and pulleth vp the court, and fasteneth the tackle.

Tinger[2] (tɪ·ndʒəɹ). [f. TINGE *v* + -ER[1].] One who or that which tinges.

1814 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVII. 146 Girdle of the summer rain, Tinger of the dews of air 1864 in WEBSTER

Tingible, *a rare.* [ad L type **tingibilis*, f. *tingĕre* to TINGE see -IBLE.] Capable of being tinged or coloured.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tingible* (*tingibilis*), that may be stained, dipped or died 1901 *Jrnl. Exper Med.* 29 Nov. 58 The adjacent tingible substances in the nucleus

Tinging (tɪ·ŋɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TING *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb TING; ringing.

1495 [see TING *v* 1] 1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* Yij, Whiche. causeth tyngynge or tyngynge in the eare 1562

Turner *Baths* A ij b, The wyndenes or synging or tynging of the eares 1611 Cotgr, *Tintement*, a tinging, ringing, tingling 1840 *P Parley's Ann* I 54 It goes click clack, tick tack, .ting, ting, ting, ting, and stops between its ringing almost as if it were out of breath

Tinging (tɪ·ŋɪŋ), *ppl a.*[1] [f. Ting *v* + -ing 2.] That tings, ringing, as metal; that emits a ringing sound, as the *tinging frog*

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* xxiv iv 250 Neither the tinging sound [L. *tinnitus*] of the yron tooles digging hard by could bee heard 1611 Cotgr, *Charvarre de poelles*, the carting of an infamous person, graced with the harmonie of tinging kettles, and frying-pan Musicke 1802 Shaw *Gen Zool.* III i 135 Tinging Frog. Smaller than the European Tree Frog Native of South America.

Tinging, tingeing (tɪ·ndʒɪŋ), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Tinge *v.* + -ing 2. The distinctive spelling *tingeing*, on the analogy of *singeing*, appears in Webster 1864, *Cent. Dict.*, Funk's *Standard Dict.*] That tinges or colours slightly.

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp Nat Philos.* I. i 14 My curiosity leading me to abstract the Menstruum from the tinging Powder 1758 J Kennedy *Curios. Wilton House* (1786) p. xiv, Places, where no tinging or fouling Substances touched them 1838 T Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 400 A Florentine, named Federigo, discovered the tinging properties of this lichen

Tin-glass. Now *rare*. [f. Tin *sb* + Glass.]

1. An old name for Bismuth.

a 1558 *Off Augm, Misc Bk.* XLI. No 194 (P R O) Vaynes and Mynes of Antimonia and tyne glas and Sonddrye markasites 1577 Harrison *England* III xi (1878) II. 72 It [pewter] consisteth of a composition, which hath thirtie pounds of kettle brasse to a thousand pounds of tin, wherunto they ad three or foure pounds of tinglasse 1682 Hartman *Preserv & Restorer Health* 312 The preparation of Magistery of Bismuth or Tinglass 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Bismuth*, or *Tin Glass*, by the Ancients was thought to be a natural Marcasite or Mineral 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 397 Bismuth is known among artisans by the name of tinglass

†2. Tin *Obs rare*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiv xvi II 517 This white lead or tinglasse [*plumbum album*] see Lead *sb.*[1] 1 b] hath been of long time in estimation, even since the warre of Troy, as witnesseth the Poet Homer, who calleth it Cassiteron *Ibid* xvii, A devise to tin pots, pans, and other peeces of brass . with white lead or tinglasse

Tin-glaze, -glazed see Tin *sb* 5.

Tingle (tɪ·ŋg'l), *sb*[1] *techn* Also 4–5 tyngyl, -il, 6 tyngle. [Cognate with MHG. *zingel* 'little tack, little hook' (Lexer), of which the LG form would be *tingel* App f the same verbal stem *ting-*, *teng-* as in Tinger[1] + instrumental suffix *-el*. see -le *suffix* 1. The original sense was thus 'that which fastens', a name susceptible of many applications.]

1. A very small kind of nail; the smallest size of tack Usually tingle nail (also tingle sprig).

[1288 *Bosham Acc* (Sussex) in Rogers *Agric. & Pr.* I 472/4 Tingle 750 @ /1½] 1377–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 587 In D C tyngylnaile empt. pro fenestr. in granario, xij d [1415 *York Acc* in Rogers *Agric & Pr* III 447/4 Tingle nail 4 m 3 c @ 1/-] 1449–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 239 CC^ma del Tyngilnaill 1582 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees) II 67, vj hondert hetche nailis 3/-, xv hondert latt brods 6/-, xij hondreth tyngle nailis 5/-. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 194 The smallest tingle nails of about a quarter of an inch 1886 G R Sims in *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/6 The smallest [nails], which he calls 'tingles', he can buy a farthing's worth of 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Tingles*, also called tacks.

2. A strip of metal bent into an *S* shape, forming a clip to support heavy panes of glass on roofs, also, a strip of lead turned up at one end, used in replacing slates, also, a strip of lead bent in the middle, of which the lower half is nailed to the board, while the upper half forms a core on which the edges of two contiguous sheets of lead are folded together, to form a close joint.

1884 *Spon's Mechanic's own Bk.* (1886) 627 Tingle for fixing Ridge 1887 *Notes Building Constr.* (Rivingtons) 420 When [the roof panes] are large and heavy, any tendency for them to slip down is prevented by hanging the tail of each on to the head of the pane below by means of a zinc or copper tingle *Ibid* (1901) 218 The ends of two adjacent sheets are turned up against one another .; the two are then bent over together to form a roll Between the ends of the two sheets so treated is a 'clip' or 'tingle' a narrow strip of lead, of which about 2 inches is nailed to the boards.

3. *Bricklaying* A small loop of string attached at intervals to a bricklayer's line, to keep it horizontal and prevent sag. The *tingles* (Sc. *latchets*) are supported on bricks laid at intervals along the course, and kept in place by laying another brick upon each. (In some handbooks the name *tingle* is erroneously given to the supporting bricks.)

1886 Col Seddon *Builder's Work* 43 To prevent sagging, if the line be long, it must be carefully propped at intervals by tingles.

Tingle, *sb*[2] [f. Tingle *v* Cf. WFlem. *tingel* nettle.] An act, instance, or condition of tingling

a. A tingling or tinkling sound. Also advb. or without construction, as imitation of the sound.

b. A tingling sensation in the ears, or in some other part of the body, the tingling action of cold, etc.

a 1700 in *O H.S Collect.* IV. 183 Tingle, tingle, tingle Says the little bell att 9 To call the beerers home 1841 Hood *Tale Trumpet* xxxviii, That like the bell With muffins to sell, Her ear was kept in a constant tingle! 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1557 A Leyden-jar always full charged, from which flit The electrical tingles of hit after hit 1879 Beerbohm *Patagonia* iv 49 The wind was just cold enough to give that exciting tingle to the blood which influences one's spirits like a subtile wine. 1906 *Daily Chron* 8 Mar. 6/4 A tingle of regret runs through me that I have lost my good manners. 1908 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 682/2 One feels the tingle of the morning air.

Tingle (tɪ·ŋg'l), *v* Also 4–5 tyngle, 6 tingil, tinogle. [app. in origin a modification of Tinkle *v.*[1] (in both branches), for which it is substituted in some MSS. of the second Wycliffite version of *crinkle, crongle*. It has the form of a frequentative of Ting *v.* and *sb.*, and has prob. in later use (in branch II) been associated with that group, but is found earlier]

I. 1. *intr.* Said of the ears To be affected with a ringing or thrilling sensation at the hearing of anything. Cf Ring *v.*[2] 5

Perh the original notion was 'to ring or resound in response to a loud noise'; but it was very early applied to the result of hearing something mentally shocking or painful, without any reference to sound

1388 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xxi 12 Yuelis that who euer herith, bothe hise eeris tyngle [1382 tynclyn; 1388 *v. r.* tyncle or ringe]. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* x. (1887) 57 To much shrilnesse straynes the head [of the speaker], causeth the temples pante, the eyes to swell, the eares to tingle 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 585, Least I cause good and learned mens eares to tingle at his leud and vnseemely rimes. 1623 Gouge *Serm Extent God's Provid.* § 11 A judgement which would make a mans eare to tingle again. 1715 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) I. v. 133 Imprecations, which the Ears of sober Heathens would tingle at. 1847 L Hunt *Jar Honey* x (1848) 141 His ears tingled, his head turned giddy 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I. ix 355 Senators and knights returned to Rome, their ears tingling with his compliments.

b Said also of the cheeks under the influence of shame, indignation, or the like

(Here there is no notion of sound, but only of the sensation caused by the rush of blood to the cheeks)

1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) III App i 163 So that thy swoln cheeks shal even tingle at the hearing 1779 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Nov, Miss Burney, do not your cheeks tingle? 1828 D Israeli *Chas I*, I. v, 129 This would have made an English Protestant's cheek tingle with indignation

2 Of other parts of the body: To be thrilled by a peculiar stinging or smarting sensation, physical or emotional; to smart, thrill, vibrate; also *fig* of inanimate things, companies or bodies of persons, etc

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* vii lxvii (Bodl MS), A tokene of venym 3if he dreueleþ and þe lippes smarten and tinglen *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth. Lyt Bryt* lvii (1814) 214 The stroke lyght on a grete rocke soo rudely, that his handes tynger [? tyngel] so sore therwith 1664 Pepys *Diary* 3 Sept, My blood tingles and itches all over my body 1742 Pope *Dunc.* iv. 147 The pale Boy-Senator yet tingling stands, And holds his breeches close with both his hands 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxiii, Wounds tingle most when they are about to heal 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxi (1856) 273 Your lungs tingle pleasantly as you draw [the cold air] in. 1878 T L Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 124 His conscience begins to tingle. 1884 *Times* 13 Feb 11/4 All England tingles with the pain of the blow 1898 W Watson *Ode in May* 1, And Earth, unto her leaflet tips, Tingles with the Spring.

b. Predicated of that which causes the sensation · To thrill, vibrate; to pass with a thrill.

1819 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I i 133 It tingles through the frame As lightning tingles, hovering ere it strike. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xvi, Every note tingled through his huge frame 1865 Kingsley *Herew* vii, Hereward felt the lust of battle tingling in him from head to heel. 1875 Lowell *Under Old Elm* I. 4 The boy feels deeper meanings thrill his ear, That tingling through his pulse life-long shall run

3. *trans.* To cause to tingle; to affect with a thrilling, smarting, or stinging sensation (physical or mental); to sting, excite, stimulate. (Cf. L. *auriculas tinnire* to tingle or tickle the ears; also WFlem. *tingelen* to sting as a nettle, or like the cold)

1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff* (1592) 49 Small spotts.. which will .tingle & trouble you like Nettles 1607 Dekker & Webster *Hist Sir T Wyatt* Wks 1873 III 106 That picture should haue power to tingle Loue In Royall brests 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II. 310 The cold, inconsiderate of persons, tingles your blood. 1875 Lowell *Fight Concord Bridge* iii, That I might praise her in rhyme Would tingle your eyelids to tears. 1892 Mrs Oliphant *Marr Elinor* III xxxvii. 63 It tingled her to her very fingers' ends.

b. *absol.* or *intr*

1872 Beecher *Lect Preach.* ix 178 Don't whip with a switch that has the leaves on if you want to tingle. 1883 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 199 Pepper-woods, whose leaves..tingle upon the tongue like curry

II. 4. *intr.* To make a continued light ringing sound: nearly = Tinkle *v.*[1] 2. Now *rare* or *spec.* as in quots. 1771, 1906.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii xii (Bodl. MS), Wiþ betinge of bacyns, tillinge and tingelinge þei [bees] beþ icomforted and icleped to þe huyues. *c* 1450 *Wyclif's Bible*, 1 *Cor.* xiii 1 (MS Arundel 104), Y am maad as bras sownynge, or a cymbal tynglinge [*other MSS* tynkynge, *once* tynclynge] *a* 1535 Sir T More in Grose, etc *Antiq. Rep* (1809) IV. 654 Clerck he was in Wellis, Where tingle a great many belles *a* 1652 Brome *Queen's Exch.* II ii, The great Bells of our Town, they tingle they tangle 1771 N. Nicholls *Corr w Gray* (1843) 144 Little bells of different tones perpetually tingling for the elevation of the host 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) x lv, A little shrill bell that keeps tingling 1820 Mair *Tyro's Dict* (ed 10) 385 *Tinnio*, to tinkle or tingle 1906 'Baroness Orczy' *Son of People* xvi, When the little bell had ceased to tingle, few heads dared as yet to look towards the altar

5. *trans* To cause (a bell) to ring lightly; to ring (a bell, a chime, etc). Now *rare*.

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Rich II* ccxlvi, Hee tingles out A Chime 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* cxii (1783) III 234 He. gave the usual signal by tingling a bell 1812 H & J Smith *Rej. Addr, Macbeth* i, I'd thank her to tingle her bell 1843 J Ballantine *Gabrlunzie's Wallet* v 122 We might as weel get the town crier and gaur him tingle his bell

b. *To tingle bees* to charm or influence bees by a tingling or metallic sound: cf. Ting *v* 1 b.

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Hen IV* cccxxviii, As you may tingle Bees Hee charmes the gaddings of opinion

Tingler (tɪ·ŋglər). [f. prec. + -er[1]] Something that causes tingling, as a blow; a 'stinger'

1831 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 411/1 But the flogging is far from being equal to his deserts. So he must get some more—one other stripe—but a tingler *a* 1836 G Colman in W Irving *Goldsmith* xxxiv (1849) 291 Which amiable act I returned with a very smart slap in the face, it must have been a tingler

Ti·ngle-ta·ngle. [Reduplication of Tingle.] A confused tinkling or ringing, as of a number of bells. (In quot. 1653 *attrib.*) Also *fig* a disturbance, to-do, fuss

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xl, With a tingle tangle jangling of bells they trouble all their neighbours 1670 Aubrey *Introd Nat Hist N Wilts* in *Misc.* (1714) 35 The tingle tangle of their Convent Bells, like the College Bells at Oxford. 1880 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXVI. 527 There is a great tingle-tangle over nothing

Tingling (tɪ·ŋglɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tingle *v* + -ing 1.] The action or condition expressed by the verb Tingle, in its various senses.

I. 1. The ringing of the ears; a thrilling or unpleasant tickling of the ear.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii xii (Bodl. MS), Warmod ystamped with boles lyuoure & ido into þe eres destruyeþ ringinge and tingelinge þat is þerein. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 93 For the tingling of the ears, take with this gall the Oyl of Roses 1611 Bp Hall *Impresse of God* I Wks (1624) 442 Ten times.. is the same word dually used, for Cymbals; and the Verbe of this root [צלל *tsalal*, to tinkle, tingle, vibrate, quiver] is the same, whereby God would expresse the tingling of the eares

2 A thrilling, stinging, or smarting sensation, an emotion likened to this, a thrill.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R.* vii. lvi (Bodl MS), Tyngling and fleting in þe liggebone and aboute þe schuldres. 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xi xiii. (1886) 162 The tingling in the finger, the elbowe, the toe 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 129 1653 W G *Bacon's Hist Winds*, etc 222 Also sharp and violent cold produceth a kinde of tingling, like unto burning 1658 A Fox *Wurts' Surg* III xxiii. 293 When that member felt a tickling or tingling, it was a sign of healing 1769 Priestley in *Phil. Trans* LIX 62 The explosion gave it [my hand] a violent jar, the effect of which remained, in a kind of tingling 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xxxiii, Feeling a kind of tingling of shame 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Uses Gt. Men* Wks (Bohn) I 279 We cannot read Plutarch without a tingling of the blood. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 705 Numbness and tingling in the fingers and toes.

II. 3. A continued light ringing sound of a small bell or the like; nearly = Tinkling *vbl. sb.* 2

1398 [see Tingle *v* 4] *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 134 St Dominic's box (which hath such power, that as soon as the tingling is heard in the box, so soon the soul is free in heaven). 1653 Gataker *Vind Annot Jer* 53 They were wont to keep a whooping and halowing, and blowing of horns, and tingling of bels 1817 Lady Morgan *France* I. (1818) I 92 We were awakened by the noise of hammering, and the tingling of bells. *a* 1828 H. Neele *Lit Rem* (1829) 219 And distant tinglings mingled with the lay.

Ti·ngling, *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That tingles . see the verb, in its various senses.

1. Thrilling; stinging, smarting (as with cold), quivering, vibrating.

1716 Gay *Trivia* II 336 The harness'd Chairman..Swings round his Waste, his tingling Hands 1735 Somerville *Chase* I 361 Quick Pleasures sting Their tingling Nerves. 1751 Cambridge *Scribleriad* v 20 The Sciatching stick with which the Seer subdued The tingling tumults of his boiling blood. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth* 199 A cry that shiver'd to the tingling stars 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxvi, She felt a tingling shame at the words of ignominy she had cast at Tito.

2. Ringing lightly, as a small bell; tinkling, jingling.

c 1450 [see Tingle *v* 4]. 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 63 A confused masse of words, with a tingling sound of ryme 1651 *Burton's Anat Mel.* II. ii. vi iii. 300 Bees . when they hear any tingling [*earlier edd* tinkling] sound, will tarry behinde 1700 Astry tr. *Saavedra-Faxardo* I 73 Their tingling shrill sound is like a Voice.

Hence **Ti·nglingly** *adv.*, a in a way that makes some part of the body tingle; b. quiveringly, tremulously; ticklishly, delicately.

1889 *Temple Bar Mag.* Nov 397 Lest .the sanctity of the Sabbath [should] be impressed tinglingly on me. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr 10/1 He [Shaks.'s Rich. II] is so nicely balanced, so tinglingly poised.

Ti·nglish, *a.* [f. TINGLE *sb.*[2] or *v* + -ISH[1].] Characterized by tingling; quivering

1855 BROWNING *Old Pict in Flor* xxix, For them the panels may thrill, The tempera grow alive and tinglish

Tingly (tɪ·ŋgli), *a. rare* [f. TINGLE *sb.*[2] or *v* + -Y.] Characterized by tingling.

1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg* IX No 36 332 His finger-tips became numb and tingly, as if frostbitten

Tin-gravel, -ground · see TIN *sb.* 5.

Ting-tang (tɪ·ŋˌtæŋ), *sb* Also ting-tong. [Echoic.] A succession of two ringing sounds, differing in tone or force.

1. The alternating sound made by the ringing of a small bell; hence *transf* a small bell, esp. the sanctus bell. In quot. 1680 *advb.*

1680 V ALSOP *Mischief of Impos* Ep. Ded., That [bell] which, goes Ting tang, ting tang, before the Hoste, when carried to the sicke *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Ting-Tang*, called in the South The Saint's bell 1808–18 JAMIESON, *Ting-tang*, sound of a bell. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Ting-tang*, a small and shrill bell, to summon the family to dinner, the congregation to prayers, &c 1848 NOAKE *Rambler Worc* I. 308 There is a peal of six bells, besides a 'ting tang' 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk*, *Ting-tang*, a peal of two bells, a term derived from the sound—the lighter bell being *ting*, the heavier *tang*.

b. Jingling repetition of sounds, rime.

1686 F SPENCE tr. *St. Evremont's Misc* Pref., Blank-verse without the necessity of cursing Arabique customs or Moorish innovations, which forced a man to spoil a good thought by tagging it with Ting-tong

2. *attrib.*, as *ting-tang bell*; **ting-tang clock,** see quot. 1884.

1777 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 278 A small or Ting Tang bell. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II. No 3302, Ting tong carriage clock. 1875 J. W. BENSON *Time & Time-tellers* (1902) 99 St. Paul's Cathedral Clock may be described as a ting tang quarter on the rack principle. 1884 F J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 265 Ting Tang Clock [is] a clock that sounds the half hours or quarters on two bells only.

Hence **Ting-tang** *v. dial* [cf. WFris. *tingetangen*]. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Ting-tang*, to ring into church with two bells. 1888 W. RAYMOND *Misterton's Mistake* VIII, As if Wycherley volk had nothing . to do but to listen to hear the parish bell ting-tangey

Tin-hammer, etc. . see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tinily (təi·nɪli), *adv* [f. TINY *a* + -LY[2].] In a tiny degree; minutely, diminutively.

1862 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 552 Hands so tinily, delicately lovely 1897 F. THOMPSON *To Snow-flake* 18 So purely, so palely, Tinily, surely, Mightily, frailly, Insculped and embossed.

Tininess (təi·nɪnes). Also 7 tinyness. [f. as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being tiny; extreme smallness; minuteness.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 21 'Tis such a kind of somewhatkin, as truckles beneath the very tinyness of an half nothing. 1830 J G. STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 7 When we consider the tininess of its origin 1891 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb. 6/1 His pictures owe much of their fame to their tininess.

Ti·ning, *vbl. sb*[1] *Obs.* exc *dial.* [f. TINE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] **a.** The action of TINE *v.*[1]; enclosing, fencing, hedging; making or repairing of a hedge. **b** *concr.* A hedge or fence, *esp.* a new one made from dead thorns. **c.** *attrib.*, as tining-gloves, gloves worn in repairing hedges, hedging-gloves.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tynynge, dyke hedge, *sepes* 1522 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Paied for tenyng of a hedge. 1546 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 80 Paid for tenyng and mendyng of gapps 10d 1616 T ADAMS *End of Thorns* Wks 1862 II 486 Men commonly deal with their sins as hedgers do when they go to plash thorn bushes; they put on tining gloves, that the thorns may not prick them 1813 T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* Gloss, *Tining*, a new enclosure made with a dead hedge 1894 ATKINSON *Old Whitby* 53 He must do the 'tyning' or fencing-in with stoup or stake, and wattle or brush.

Tining, *vbl sb*[2] Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial* [f. TINE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of losing, loss; † destruction. *Between the tining and the winning*: said of being in a critical position, which may issue either in ruin or in success.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18261 (Cott.) Ha! sathan all þat þu wan .thoru þe tinning of paradis, Nu has þou tint on oþer wis *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* v. (*Johannes*) 212 Sa gret besynes He has for to get riches, And besy thocht of þe kepynge, And gret dut of þe tynynge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7611 For the tene, þat hom tyde, & tynyng of pepull. *c* 1520 NISBET *N Test in Scots* (S T S.) III. 283 (Ecclus. I 4) The gret preest .that delyuirit thame fra tynyng 1720 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 146 A' the country is repining, And ilka ane complains of tining 1825 SCOTT *Diary* 28 Dec, in *Lockhart*, At present he is between the tyning and the winning.

Tining (təi·nɪŋ), *vbl. sb* 3 [f TINE *v.*3 (or *sb* 1) + -ING[1].] **a.** The action of TINE *v.*3; harrowing **b** *concr.* (*pl*) The tines or teeth of a harrow, etc. collectively.

1760 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II. 163 A new harrow made of smaller and closer tinings 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s v *Tine*, The common phrase, of giving two or three tinings, signifies to draw the harrows twice or thrice over the same spot of ground.

Tink (tɪŋk), *int.* and *sb.* [Echoic.] A representation of the abrupt sound made by striking resonant metal with something hard and light cf. CHINK, CLINK; often reduplicated in imitation of the repetition of such a sound, also with such variations as *tink-tank, tink-a-tink*, etc. Hence as *sb* a single sound of this kind; also *fig* in reference to rime or verse (cf *jingle*). † *To cry tink*, to make such a sound, to tinkle (*obs.*).

1609 B. JONSON *Sil Wom.* II iii, How it [the poem] chimes, and cries tinke i' the close, dimmidy! 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xli, There issued forth a tinkling sound Tink, tink, tink—clear as a silver bell *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Rory O'More* VII, Mars chiming in with his rude tink-a-ting He had turned into cymbals the sword and the shield. 1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* XII 239 It was in the heroic ten-syllabled tink-a-tink, and read like Pope's Homer. 1901 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 251 The metallic clang clank, tink-tank of chisel and hammer and stone saw.

Tink (tɪŋk), *v.*[1] ? *Obs.* Forms 4–6 tynke, 6 tyncke, 6–7 tinck, tinke, 7 tincke, 7 tink. [Echoic; cf. EFris *tinken*]

1. *intr.* To emit a metallic sound with very short resonance, e g as is done by a cracked bell, but sometimes used as = TINKLE; to chink, clink In quot 1655 of rime (cf. *jingle*).

Prov. *As the fool thinketh, the bell tinketh* · i e. to the fool the bell seems to say what he wants it to say; referring to a superstitious notion that the tinkling of a bell sometimes gives an oracular monition or answer. Cf. SOUTHEY *Doctor* XXXII 1, the legend of Dick Whittington, etc

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* XIII 1, I am maad as bras sownynge, or a symbal tynkynge. *c* 1540 J HEYWOOD *Four P. P.* B ij, Syr after dryngking, while the shot is tinkynge, Som heades be swiming, but mine wilbe sinking 1627 J CARTER *Plain Expos* 34 Other folkes must thinke as his bels tinke. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II. 167 If the verses do but chime and tinck in the close, it is enough to the purpose.

b. *trans.* To utter or express by emitting such a sound (with allusion to the proverb : see 1).

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 283 Even as the Bell tinketh whatsoever the foole thinketh.

2. *intr.* Of a person To make such a sound by striking upon metal or other resonant substance. **b.** *Tink out* (*trans.*): to express or give out in this way.

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 955/1 That the tinkar would haue tinked out of his pannes bottome a reason that woulde at the leaste wise ring a little better then this. 1609 ARMIN *Maids of More-Cl.* C iij b, Toures tincks vpon his pan drinking. 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 894 According as he that tinks on the brazen kettle, pleaseth, so they slack or quicken their flying.

3. *trans.* To cause (something) to emit an abrupt metallic sound, sometimes = to tinkle (a bell, etc.).

1495 [see TING *v.* 1]. 1532 *Henryson's Test Cres* 144 (ed Thynne) Cupyde the kynge tynkyng [*ed Charteris* (1593) ringand] a syluer bel *c* 1537 *Thersytes* in *Four O. Pl.* (1848) 80 Mercolfe monyles .Tyncke wyll the tables thoughe he there not tary.

Hence **Ti·nking** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1382 [see sense 1] 1530 PALSGR 281/2 Tynkynge, the sowndyng of metalls, whan they be strycken togyder, *tintyn.* 1610 BOYS *Expos. Dom. Epist & Gosp* Wks (1622) 205 Wee were but as a sounding brasse, or as a tincking cymball.

Tink, *v.*[2] ? *Obs.* Also 5 tynky. [Goes with TINKER *sb.*, of which, if its history could be traced farther back, it may be the source; but it may also be a back-formation from *tinker*.] *trans.* To mend, solder, rivet (rarely, to make) pots and pans, as a tinker. Hence **Ti·nking** *vbl. sb.*

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 576/39 *Crusto*, to tynky. *Crustiator*, a tynkere. *c* 1500 *World & Child* (1905) 179 Art thou any craftsman? Yea sir, I can bind a sieve and tink a pan. 1565 HARDING in Jewel *Def. Apol* (1611) 525 Tinkers and Tapsters .what should they doe there [at the General Council]? For there is no tinking, nor tipling 1825 JAMIESON, *To Tenk, v a.*, to rivet, as including the idea of the noise made in the act of rivetting, a Gipsy word, Roxb

[*Note.* L *crusto* meant 'to cover with a rind, shell, crust, embossing, plaster-work.' It is not easy to apply this to a tinker's work, unless perh in the sense of 'to cover with a plate or patch', or ? 'with tin' or 'with solder'. Identity of 'tink' = *crustare*, with TINK *v.*[1] seems unthinkable.]

Tinkal, -ar: see TINCAL, TINCHEL.

Tinkar's (also **Tinker's**) **root** or **weed** See quots. (Also called *fever-root* and *fever-wort.*)

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* (1788) 333/2 Doctor Tinker's Weed, *Triosteum*. 1882 OGILVIE, *Tinkar's-root* (From Dr Tinkar, who first brought the root into notice) A North American shrub (*Triosteum perfoliatum*), N O. *Caprifoliaceæ*, whose root is an emetic and mild cathartic.

Tinker (tɪ·ŋkəɪ), *sb.* Forms. (3 tynekere), 4 tinkere, 4–5 tynkere, -are, 4–7 tynker, 5 tenker, 6 tinkar, tyncar, tinkard(e, tynkard, 6–7 tincker, 6– tinker. [Origin uncertain; goes with TINK *v.*[2], either as source or derivative.

Often taken as agent-noun from TINK *v.*[1], in reference to the noise made in hammering metal cf. *Promp Parv* *c* 1440, and Johnson 'because in their work they make a tinkling noise' This explanation is not in itself very plausible, and its support by the Sc form *tinkler*, as an assumed parallel derivative of *tinkle*, is overthrown by the fact that *tinkle* vb. was app not in Sc. use Moreover Sc *tinkler* and Eng *tynkere* appear as trade names or surnames in 1175 and 1265 respectively, and in many instances before 1300, long before any trace of *tink* or *tinkle* has been found]

1 A craftsman (usually itinerant) who mends pots, kettles, and other metal household utensils

The low repute in which these, esp the itinerant sort, were held in former times is shown by the expressions *to swear like a tinker, a tinker's curse* or *damn, as drunk* or *as quarrelsome as a tinker*, etc, and the use of 'tinker' as synonymous with 'vagrant', 'gipsy' (see b)

c 1265 in *6th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 578/2 (Corporation of Wallingford) [The lowest assessment is that of] Editha le Tynekere [at 2 pence] 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. v 160 Tomkyn þe Tinkere [1393 C VII. 364 tynkerc] and tweyne of his knaues 1377 *Ibid* B Prol 220 Lullours and tynkeres & tolleres in maketes 14 [see TINK *v* 2] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tynkare, *tintinnabus, et capit nomen a sono artis, ut tintinabulum, sus, et multa alia, per onomotopeiam* *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd. Manners* (1570) C ij, What should a hardie knight be fclowe to a knaue, Or with a trifling tinkarde a clarke companion 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock) 33 One crysmatorie sold to a tincker. 1573–80 BARET *Alv* T 265 A Tincker, or tinkeler, *sarctor aeneariius*. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* I. II. 63 1597 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 108 The tynkard for mendynge of mylkinge vessells VIJ[d] 1608 DEKKER *2nd Pt Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II. 149 He..swore like a dozen of drunken Tinkers 16[21] COTGR., *Il iure comme vn Abbé* [etc.], [he swears] like a Tinker, say we 1674 *Warrant for Arrest* (*Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 1904, 5/1), One John Bunnyon of yor said Towne Tynker hath divers times within one Month last past preached or teached at a Conventicle Meeteing or assembly under color or pretence of exercise of Religion. 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III. 577 And, for the metal, The coin may mend a tinker's kettle 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf.* I. 10 Worn-out saucepans and tin ware beyond the reach of the tinker's art. 1854 MACAULAY *Biog., Bunyan* (1867) 27 The tinkers then formed a hereditary caste.

b In Scotland and north of Ireland, the ordinary name for a gipsy · see TINKLER[1]. Also, applied to itinerant beggars, traders, and performers generally; † a vagabond, tramp, or reputed thief (*obs.*).

The chief ostensible business of travelling gipsies in Scotland used to be the sale or mending of pots, pans, kettles, and metal-ware generally, hence *tinkers*, or rather *tinklers*, was their ordinary designation.

1561 AWDELAY *Frat. Vacab* (1869) 5 A Tinkard leaueth his bag a sweating at the Alehouse .and .goeth abrode a begging. 1597 *Act* 39 *Eliz.* c. 4 § 2 All Juglers Tynkers Pedlers and Petty Chapmen wandring abroade. 1609 ARMIN *Maids of More-Cl.* C IV, *Lady*. Is this the tinker you talke on? *Hum* I madame of Twitnam, I haue seene him licke out burning fire brands with's tongue, drinke two pense from the bottome of a full pottle of ale [etc.]. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III v § 29 Another itinerant, who seems in some degree to have rivalled the lower classes of the jugglers, was the tinker. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl.* (ed. 2) 615/2 Yetholm. This town has been long inhabited by tinkers or gypsies 1896 KATH TYNAN in *Westm. Gaz* 14 Nov. 1/3 The 'tinkers' are the gipsies of the Irish country-side. Tinkering is their ostensible trade, but they are supposed not to be particular about *meum* and *tuum*. They are a wild lawless set, and 'tinker' has come to be an abusive term in Ireland from its association with them.

c. A clumsy or inefficient mender; a botcher; also *fig.* In U.S. also applied to a 'jack-of-all-trades' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1644–7 [implied in *tinkerwise* below]. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise Pov* Wks 1730 I. 89 To cure one hole, like a true tinker, he here makes two. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Oct 3/1 Not so, however, the new Secretary of State proved himself, but a 'tinker' like the rest.

d. *Not to care*, or *be worth, a tinker's curse* or *damn*, an intensification of the earlier 'not to care, or be worth, a curse or damn' (see CURSE *sb.* 2 P, DAMN *sb*[1] 2), with reference to the reputed addiction of tinkers to profane swearing see 1. Cf. also quot. 1884, in which 'not to care a straw' is similarly intensified. (An ingenious but baseless conjecture suggesting another origin appears in quot. 1877.)

[1824 MACTAGGART *Sir Balderdash* v in *Gallovid. Encycl.* s v *Balderdash*, A tinkler's curse she did na care What she did think or say.] [1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Tinker's-dam*, a wall of dough raised around a place which a plumber desires to flood with a coat of solder The material can be but once used; being consequently thrown away as worthless, it has passed into a proverb, usually involving the wrong spelling of the otherwise innocent word 'dam'.] 1884 *St James' Gaz.* 24 Apr 12/1, I don't care two tinkers' straws if you do. *a* 1894 STEVENSON *St Ives* XXV, I care not a Tinker's Damn for his ascension. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct. 2/3 'A tinker's curse', as used in the two new plays 'Irene Wycherley' and 'The Barrier'. *Ibid*, The suggestion that the phrase really refers to a 'tinker's dam'.. does credit to the speculative person who earliest associated it with the familiar old saying

2 [f TINKER *v*] An act or bout of tinkering; a stroke of tinker's work; *fig* a bungling or unskilful attempt at mending something.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I i, They must spend their time and money in having a tinker at it

3. Local name for various fishes, birds, etc. **a.** The skate. **b.** The stickleback **c.** *U. S* A small or young mackerel, also, the chub-mackerel (*Cent. Dict.*). **d.** 'The silversides, a fish' (*ibid.*). **e.** The razor-billed auk. *Newfoundland* and *Labrador* **f** The guillemot: = TINKERSHERE **g.** 'A kind of seal. *Newfoundland*' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 421 The Skate Blue Skate, and Grey Skate, Scotland. Tinker, Lyme Regis 1856 E NEWMAN in *Zoologist* XIV. 5125 We have in the ditches round London myriads of a very minute fresh-water fish, known to every boy by the name of 'tinker'. *Ibid.*, The Tinker or 9-spined Stickleback (*Gasterosteus lævis*). 1856 ATWOOD in Goode *Fishes Ies* (1884) 298 The tinkers, two years old The mackerel are denominated as follows Large ones, second size, tinkers, and blinks. 1861 COUES in *Proc Acad Nat Sci Philad* 251 It [the razor-billed auk] is known to all fishermen and eggers .by the singular name of 'Tinker' 1886 *Sci Amer* 5 June 352/3 Young mackerel or 'tinkers'. 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Tinker*, or *Tinker-shire*, one of the many names of the Guillemot.

4. *Ordnance.* Name for a small mortar fixed on

the end of a staff, and fired by a trigger and lanyard *U S.*

1877 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tinker-like* adj. and adv., *-preacher*, *-tool*; tinker mackerel = sense 3 c.

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II. VIII 90 Lest we make Tinker like Work, like that of the Presbyterian-Directory, mend one hole, and make two 1753 T. CIBBER *Let to Warburton* 53 This unmerciful Editor, who, Tinker-like, makes many Holes for one he mends 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* XIX 118 Tinker-tools 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 179 A considerable school of these fish were taken in company with the Tinker Mackerel. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 26 May 8/1 Bedford so intimately associated with the tinker-preacher's life and work.

Hence **Ti nkerdom,** a realm or domain of tinkers; the condition or practice of a tinker, **Ti nkerwise** *adv*, in the manner of a tinker; **Ti·nkery,** the business of a tinker (in quot. *attrib.*).

1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 12 A budget fastened with a thong, wherein are All his tooles and tinkery ware 1644-7 CLEVELAND *Char Lond Diurn* 8 What did this Parliament ever go about to reforme, but Tinkerwise, in mending one hole they made three? 1834 CARLYLE *Let* 27 June, in *Life* (1882) II 439 His [Hunt's] house excels all you have ever read of—a poetical Tinkerdom, without parallel even in literature *Ibid* 440 Yet the noble Hunt receives you in his Tinkerdom in the spirit of a king. 1887 *Scott. Leader* 27 Oct 7 Cis-pontine prejudices fed by poultry-larceny and tinkerdom

Tinker (ti·ŋkəɹ), *v* [f. prec. sb]

In all senses usually depreciative

1. *intr.* To work as a tinker; to mend metal utensils (and hence *gen.* any material objects), esp. in a clumsy, bungling, or imperfect way

1592-1857 [see TINKERING *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*].

b *fig.* To work at something (immaterial) clumsily or imperfectly, esp. in the way of attempted repair or improvement; also more vaguely, to occupy oneself about something in a trifling or aimless way, to trifle, potter. Const *at*, *with.*

1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 14 XIII (1669) 53/1 He that will be tinkering with his own heart, and not seek out to Heaven for help, will in the end where he mends one hole, he'll make two worse 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II. XIII 134 When in-doors and at rest, tinkering over their ivory harness rings. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV LVIII. 258 The public were tired of government which merely tinkered at legislation 1894 JESSOPP *Random Roaming* Pref 5 A work of art does not admit of being tinkered at indefinitely.

2 *trans.* To mend as a tinker; to repair or put into shape in an imperfect or makeshift way; to patch *up*. **a.** material objects, also, human beings (in reference to medical or surgical treatment).

1814 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 240 However we may tinker them [our machines] up for a while, all will at length surcease motion. 1835 F B HEAD in Smiles *Mem. J. Murray* (1891) II XXXI 362 The waters will tinker you up in a most extraordinary manner. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 325/1 If the old article were of good quality, it was polished and tinkered up for sale in the Saturday evening street-markets, and often 'went off well' 1885 S O JEWETT in *Harper's Mag* Jan 209/2 She tinkered the rickety beehives 1892 C. T DENT *Mountaineer* II 68 An axe that does not come out right at first can rarely be tinkered into a good one by alterations

b *fig.* (immaterial things).

1753 [see TINKERING *vbl sb.*]. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* Pref 6 Chronology and astronomy are forced to tinker up and reconcile, as well as they can, those uncertainties [of ancient history] 1768 — *Let to Gray* 18 Feb, I am criticised for the expression *tinker up* in the preface. I think such a low expression, placed to ridicule an absurd instance of wise folly, very forcible 1866 BRIGHT *Sp Reform* 20 Nov (1876) 388 The Tory party refused even to have it tinkered. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II XXV 257 Little plans of adjustment were tinkered up and tried 1887 LOWELL *Democr* 38 Men are prone to be tinkering the work of their own hands.

c. *Pugilistic slang* To batter, maul.

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 253 Tom completely tinkered his antagonist's upper-crust

Hence **Ti nkered** (-kəɹd) *ppl. a.*; also **Ti·nkerer,** one who tinkers or works at mending something in a clumsy or ineffective way.

1862 LYTTON *Str Story* XX, I clamped and soldered dogma to dogma in the links of my *tinkered logic. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud* I 40 The reconciliation is no tinkered-up truce, or convenient Interim 1906 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 505/3 He reprints Hayley's tinkered version instead of the *editio princeps* in John Duncombe's 'Works of Horace in English Verse'. 1894 W H HOTCHKISS in *Review of Rev.* June 683/2 An examination of the checks on the charter *tinkerer in other constitutions.

Tinkering (ti·ŋkəɹiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. TINKER *v* +-ING 1] The work of a tinker, the action of TINKER *v* (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses).

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 48 b, What a stately porche with his stone of Phenicea with all the tinkering and polishing about it. 1753 H WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II 478, I left the tinkering of the bill. 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* (1905) II App v 328 He [the Gipsy] took to tinkering and smithery, because no better employments were at his command 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Feb 221 A very good [picture] free from any after-meddling and tinkering

attrib. 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb 72/1 The terrible tinkering work there must be 1841 HOOD *Tale of Trumpet* XXXVIII, Or Trudge and his ass at a tinkering job

Ti·nkering, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING 2.] That tinkers (in *lit* and *fig.* senses) see the vb.

1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* (1599) 167 Fidlers, scriueners, pedlers, tynkering knaues 1818 BYRON *Juan* Ded XIV, A tinkering slave-maker, who mends old chains. 1880 E. WHITE *Cert Retig* 44 A purblind tinkering criticism.

Tinkerly (ti·ŋkəɹli), *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. TINKER *sb.* +-LY 1] Having the character of a tinker or of tinker's work; clumsy, bungling, unskilful; of poor quality; mean, low, disreputable. (*Deprecative.*)

1586 W. WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 31, I meane this tynkerly verse which we call ryme 1592 LYLY *Midas* IV 1, Thou art Pan and all, all Pan and tinkerly 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 183 Shewe me any halfe page without piperly phrases, and tinkerly composition 1647 TRAPP *Comm Eph* IV. 25 A base tinkerly sin, as Plutarch calleth it, shamefull and hatefull 1681 HICKERINGILL *Sm Man-Catching* Postscr., The wary Hollanders suffer no Tinkerly Pleading, of mending one hole, and making too.

Tinkerman, error for TRINKERMAN, q. v.

Tinkershere, -shire (ti·ŋkəɹʃɪəɹ). Also (? erron.) **-shue** [f. TINKER *sb* (cf. 3 f) + the second element is obscure] A local name for the common guillemot; also for the black guillemot.

1799 R. PULTENEY *Catal Birds*, etc. *Dorset* (1813) 17 *Colymbus Troile* The Foolish Guillemot Diver; called here The Tinkershire 1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* Q 1 b, Guillemot, Foolish Provincial Sea-hen Scout Willock. Tinkershire. 1831 RENNIE *Montagu's Ornith. Dict*, Tinker's-hue 1864 ATKINSON *Provinc Names Birds*, Tinkershue, Black Guillemot, *Uria grylle* 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc Names Birds* 218 Common Guillemot Tinkershire, or Tinkershue. From its black head and back 1889 H. SAUNDERS *Man. Brit Birds* 684 By fishermen it is known as 'Scout', 'Marrot' or 'Tinkershere'.

Tin-kettle, *sb.* A kettle of tinned iron.

Often *fig.* with allusion to its being fastened to a dog's tail to tease and frighten it, or to the noise made by beating it.

1775 R CHANDLER *Trav. Asia M* VIII (1825) I 28 [Our cook's] tin kettle boiling over a fire in the open air 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II III, A Conquering Hero, to whom Fate has malignantly appended a tin-kettle of Ambition, to chase him on 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 172 A new Montgomery..to whose tail fastidious middle life may attach the tin kettle of hostile criticism 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 42 Battered old tin kettle as it was, that despised piano had cost one hundred pounds!

Hence **Tin-kettle** *v.*, *trans.* to serenade roughly or opprobriously, also to cause (swarming bees) to settle, by beating a tin-kettle; whence **Tin-kettling** *vbl sb.*; also **Tin-kettly** *a.*, like a tin-kettle.

1875 A J. ELLIS tr. *Helmholtz' Sensations Tone* 119 Their quality of sound is unmusical, bad, and tin kettly 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser I 116/2 An inn keeper was reported to have beaten his wife,..so [his neighbours] 'tin-kettled' him right royally 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 5 The diggers.. gave them a real good tinkettling in the old-fashioned style. *Ibid* 20 We'd tin kettle 'em [bees],. and. they'd settle on a branch

Tinkle (ti·ŋk'l), *sb* [f. TINKLE *v.*1 (sense 2)] The act or action of tinkling; a sharp light ringing sound, such as that made by a small bell, or by pieces of metal, glass, or the like, struck together, etc.

1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath*, etc (1808) 66 Its runnel by degrees Diminishing, the murmur turns a tinkle 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* IX, The shrill tinkle of a harp. 1847 EMERSON *Merlin* 1, No jingling serenader's art, Nor tinkle of piano strings 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 262 Now with a cymbal slim would a sharp shrill tinkle awaken. 1877-8 HENLEY in *Ballades*, etc. (Canterb. Poets) 77 Of ice and glass the tinkle, Pellucid, silver-shrill

b. *fig.* in reference to speech or verse. Cf. TINKLE *v.*1 2 c, 3 b

1725 P WALKER *Life A. Pedan* To Rdr (1827) 17 None of their Addresses have had the Tinkle or Sound of the Declarations and Faithful Warnings of the General Assemblies of this Church. 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 141 *note*, There are a race of Critics ,who would strip poetry of all her ornaments, who would leave her nothing but the neatness, the cadence, and the tinkle of verse 1789 BELSHAM *Ess.* I. XII 226 What Dryden calls the tinkle in the close of the couplet. 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* II. 114 The tinkle of the words is all that strikes the ears

c Reduplicated, expressing repetition of such sounds, also as *adv.*

1682 *Bells of Oxford* in *Wit & Drollery* 302 Tincle, tincle, goes the little Bell, To call the Students home 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 260 There comes the tinkle-tinkle of a bell 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I 149 They make, as the daughters of Jerusalem, a tinkle-tinkle as they go.

Tinkle (ti ŋk'l), *v*.1 Forms: 4 tynele(n, 4-6 tynkle, 5 -kel, -kyll, 6 -ckle, tinkel, 6-7 tincle, 6-8 tinckle, 6- tinkle. [*Tinkle* has the form of a frequentative of TINK *v.* (see -LE 3), which also suits the chronology. In some MSS of the later Wyclif version, it takes the place of the earlier *tink*, as said of a cymbal; and it is frequent from 1450 of the sound of bells, etc

In both Wyclif versions *tyncle* is also used of the 'ringing' and 'tingling' of the ears; but in some MSS of the later version *tingle* is substituted In the 16th c *tinckle* is said even of the nose Here it might be thought to represent OE *tinclian* 'to tickle', L *titillare*, if there were any trace of that vb. in ME But it is to be remembered that L *tinnire*, which Wyclif rendered *tynke* and *tyncle*, was used of the ringing both of metals and of the ears, and even in the sense 'tingle' In mod use, *tinkle* may be said of the ears in the sense 'ring', implying sound objective or subjective, but the thrilling nervous sensation is expressed by *tingle*, 'my ears tingle', like 'my hands tingle' see TINGLE *v* Cf WFlem. *tinkelen*, to tingle (as the fingers with the cold), also said of the sound of a drop falling into water]

I. 1. *intr.* Of the ears. To ring, to tingle = TINGLE *v.* 1 (now *rare*). †Of the nose or other parts = TINGLE *v.* 2, TICKLE *v.* 2 (*obs*).

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* III. 11 Loo, Y doo a word in Ynel, the which who so euere herith, bothe his eeris shulen tynclen [1388 tyncle, tynge] — *Jer* XIX 3 Eche that shal heren it, tyncle hys eres [1388 hise eeris tyngle] 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 589 Who so heareth of it his eares shall tinckle. ? *a* 1600 J. CONYBEARE *Lett & Exerc* (1905) 40 Nasturtium called cresses being eaten doth make the nose tinckle. 1700 DRYDEN *Theod & Hon* 94 His Ears tinckled, and his Colour fled. 1712 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* III 44, I ha'e a secret to impart will set baith your lugs a tinkling 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* li 11 With inward Sound the full ears tinkle.

II 2. *intr.* To give forth a series of short light sharp ringing sounds. Said of bells, musical instruments, and other resonant objects (cf. TINKLE *sb.*).

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1385 (Dubl MS) Now tynkyll vp taburnes þat all þe towne ringes. *c* 1440 *Wyclif's Bible*, 1 *Cor* XIII. 1, Y am maad as bras sownynge, or a cymbal tynclynge [1382 tynkynge, 1388 (MS 1420) tynkynge, (MS 1450) tinglinge]. 1526-1563 [see TINKLING *ppl. a* 1] 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 69 Wee could not sleepe for little bels tinckling all night. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II. 745 [The javelin] faintly tinckl'd on the brasen Shield 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* Ded. III, The spinnet tinkling with her voice. 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 50 A sheepbell tinkles on the heath 1831 POE *Bells* I, How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, In the icy air of night! 1873 T. W HIGGINSON *Old port Days* IX. 216 The dry snow tinkled beneath my feet

fig. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres* XII 287 The bell alwayes must tinkle as they are pleased to think [Cf. TINK *v* 1 1]

b. To flow or move with a tinkling sound

1822 W. IRVING *Braceb Hall* XVII, A small rill tinkled along close by. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image, My Kinsman* (1879) 248 The latch tinkled into its place. 1855 BROWNING *Love among Ruins* 1, Our sheep Half asleep Tinkle homeward through the twilight. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* II 288 A stream tinkling on from one rock-basin to another. 1871 HOWELLS *Wedd Journ* (1892) 29 The street cars that slowly tinkled up and down.

c. *transf.* To rime or jingle

1626, 1822 [see TINKLING *ppl. a* 1 b] 1684 DRYDEN *Ep to Earl Roscomon* 14 A kind of hobbling prose, That limped along and tinkled in the close 1711 E. FENTON *Ep. to Southerne* Poems (1717) 82.

3. *intr* Of a person: To produce such a sound.

17 *Bob Norice* IX. in Child *Ballads* IV. (1886) 267/2 But whan he came to Lord Barnet's castel He tinklet at the ring [cf. TIRL *v* 2 3 a] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V. I. P 29 Our host ..was tinkling on a cracked guitar 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* X, The musicians scraped, tinkled, or blew.

b. *fig.* To utter empty sounds or senseless words, talk idly, prate

1641 R BAILLIE *Parallel Liturgy w Mass-bk.*, etc 54 All the question wee and they have long tinkled on for the worshipping of Saints. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* II 1. Wks 1851 IV. 201 We are but crackt cimbals, we do but tinckle, we know nothing, we do nothing. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Let to Henderson* 16 May, If that man now go to tinkle on bishops, and delinquents, and such foolish toys, it seems he is mad 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 892 The tide of speech..No longer labours merely to produce The pomp of sound, or tinkle without use. 1871 [see TINKLING *ppl a* 1 b].

4. *trans.* **a.** To make known, call attention to, or express by tinkling (*lit* or *fig.*)

1562 in Blomefield *Norfolk* (1806) IV. 355 *note*, A woman for whoredom to ryde on a cart and tynkled with a bason. 1861 *All Year Round* V 13 Flattery in the fluent phrase that just Tinkled the tender moral o'er the dust Of greatness. 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I iv 76 The multitude of clocks. were tinkling out the hour of nine

b. To affect, attract, or summon by tinkling

To tinkle bees. see TING *v* 1 b

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 Of Troy seat yf haplye the rumoure Youre ears hath tinckled. 1639 SALTMARSH *Policy* § 130 III Bees are best tinckled together when they rise 1832 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* in *Blackw Mag* Feb 264 The very kirk whose small bell tinkled the joyous school-boy to worship

c. = TICKLE *v.* 3. *rare.*

1883 W. M. ADAMSON in *Evang. Union Worthies* 316 The flimsy sensational preacher, whose desire is to tinkle the ear, more than touch the conscience.

5. To cause (something) to tinkle or make a short light ringing sound, †to produce by tinkling.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 74 Moonewise Coribants on brasse their od harmonye tinckling. *Ibid* 80 Thee place she tinckled [*omnem Implevit clamore locum*] 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 209 Many drums were beaten and basons tinckled about them. 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Abb.* I, She was very fond of tinkling the keys of the old forlorn spinnet 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I, I finished my glass of punch, tinkled the spoon against its side 1900 H G GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scot. in 18th C* VII. I (1901) 245 The 'bell pennies'—for tolling or tinkling the 'dead bell' before the coffin at funerals.

Hence **Tinkled** (ti·ŋk'ld) *ppl. a*, made to tinkle

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 160 The tinkled latch startled her.

†**Tinkle,** *v.*2 *Obs* [Back-formation from TINKLER 1.] = TINKER *v.* 1 Hence **Tinkling** *ppl. a.*

1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villane* III IX, I once did know a tinkling Pewterer 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. 1, Who tinkles then, or personates Tom Tinker?

Tinkler 1 (ti·ŋkləɹ). *Sc* and *dial* [app f TINKER, with different suffix: cf. *pedder*, *peddler*, *pedlar.*] A tinker, a worker in metal; in Scotland, north of England, and Ireland, usually a gipsy, or other itinerant mender of pots, pans, and metal-work.

c 1175 *Carta Willelmi Regis* in *Liber Ecclesie de Scon* (1843) 30 [Terra] que iacet inter terram serlon incisoris et terram Jacobi tinkler. 1484 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 346

Christoferus Tynkeler, . tynkeler 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 77/12 A Tinkler, [*sartor ærarius*] 1572 *Satir Poems Reform.* xxxii 49 We Tinklaris, Tailzeouris. .We wait of nocht bot mekill cair and cummer. 1605 *N Ruding Rec.* (1884) I. 3 Joh. Jackson, tinkler 1681 O HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc (1881) II. 228 Her mother brought a panne to a tinkler's house 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* Air vi, My bonnie lass, I work in brass, A tinkler is my station 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* xlix, This fellow had been originally a tinkler, or 'caird', many of whom stroll about these districts 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words* s v, The celebrated Wull Allen was for many years the king of the tinklers in the North 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xviii, She looks such a tinkler 1911 *19th Cent* Sept 546 These wandering cairds or 'tinklers' had four separate languages at their command

attrib 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 18 Ev'n wi' a tinkler-gipsey's messan. 1787 — *'When Guilford good'* v, An' Charlie Fox threw by his box, An' lows'd his tinkler jaw, man.

Ti·nkler[2]. [f. TINKLE *v*[1] + -ER[1].] That which tinkles, *esp.* a descriptive name for a small bell, etc. (in *slang* = 'bell'); in quot. 1600, a name for some base coin.

1600 *Stirling Kirk Sess Reg* (Bann Cl) 133 Ane great part of the almus gevin to the Pure is fals cunzie callit Tinklaris 1767 ANNA SEWARD *Let* in *Poet Wks* (1810) I. 195 A Spinnet.., the little tinkler is a wretched substitute for my dear harpsichord 1787 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks 1812 I 419 Thus when the Oxford Bell, baptized Great Tom, Shakes all the city with his iron tongue, The little Tinklers might as well be dumb. 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxv, 'Hark!' cried the Dodger at this moment, 'I heard the tinkler'. 1852 R S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* iii, Giving the little tinkler of a bell a pull as he spoke. 1901 R ANDERSON *Hist. Kilsyth* vii. 65 The old 'tinkler' which..had done service in the belfry of the disused church.

b. A person who tinkles, a tinnester.

1731 A. HILL *Adv Poets* xxii, But, ah! far short th' unsolid Tinklers rise; Nor soar, but flutter, in the Muse's Skies.

Tinklerman, error for TRINKERMAN, q v.

1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* xiv, The ferries..and.. the pirates who infest the same—namely tinklermen, petermen, hebbermen, trawlermen *Ibid.*, A combat, between the crews of a tinklerman's boat and the water-bailiff's.

Ti·nkle-ta·nkle, *sb.* (also *attrib*) [Varied reduplication of TINKLE] Tinkling with alternation of sound. So **Ti·nkle-ta·nkling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

a 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M.* v i, Here is such a tinkle tankling, that we can ne'te lie quiet. 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 186 Plenty of good heavy choruses, tinkle-tankling instrumental music 1882 J WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 205 Stringed guitars with tinkle-tankle tones. 1901 EL G. HAYDEN *Tr round Vill.* 125 A flute or violin whose quaint tinkle-tankle adds to the archaic character of the proceeding.

Tinkling (ti·ŋklin), *vbl. sb.* [-ING[1]]

I. The action of TINKLE *v*[1]

1. The (subjective) ringing of the ears Now *rare.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P.R.* xviii civ. (W. de W) Tvii/2 Senuey dooth awaye tynkelynge [*Bodl. MS* tingelinge] & ryngynge of the eere. 1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1553) Cvj, Deafenesse by wynde .in the eare,. causeth tynckelyng in the heade. 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad. Pr* 104, I feele a perpetuall tinckling and sowing [? sowning] in mine eares. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX 145 Affected .with a difficulty of hearing, and a tinkling in the ears.

2. A succession of short light ringing sounds, as of a cymbal or a small bell, jingling. Also *fig.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par 1 Cor.* xiii 35 A cymball, that with his vnprofitable tinklyng troubleth the eares 1617 MORYSON *Itin* iii 32 The Papists at the tinckling of a little Bell, lift up the consecrated Bread. 1652 DAVENANT *Gondibert* Pref (1673) 9 Old Men think it lyes in a kinde of tinkling of words. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 8 Drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds 1784 COWPER *Task* vi 1021 Idle tinkling of a minstrel's lyre. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Nov 3/3 Pretended half-guineas , and nothing but the test of tinkling can lead to detection 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* 197 That peculiar high inharmonious noise which we are accustomed to call 'tinkling'.

II. 3. Short for *tinkling grackle*: see next, c.

Tinkling (ti·ŋklin), *ppl. a.*[1] [f TINKLE *v*[1] + -ING[2]] That tinkles, making a short light ringing sound, or a succession of such; jingling

c 1440 [see TINKLE *v*[1] 2] 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* xiii 1, I were even as soundynge brasse, and as a tynklynge Cymball. 1563 WINSET *Four Scotr Thre Quest.* vii Wks. (S T.S) I. 75 Lyke soundand metell, or ane tincland cimbal 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* II ii vi iii. 373 Bees when they heare any tinkling [*ed.* 1651 tingling] sound, will tarry behind. 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess., Complaint* vii, The tinckling strings of thy loose minstrelsie 1717 POPE *Eloisa* 158 The grots that echo to the tinkling rills. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xiii, A long train of mules—a jolly tinkling team. 1877 MAR M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* 1, There came the tinkling musical echo of a bell.

b. *fig.* of speech (or a speaker), or verse

1626 B JONSON *Fort Isles* Wks. (Rtldg) 650/1 In Rhime! fine tinckling Rhime! and flowand Verse! 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* Pref, M's Wks. 1851 VII 10 Them, I say, together with their tinkling Advocate, we shall e'en let whine on, till they cry their eyes out. 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser. II v (1869) 120 Keep to your sounding generalities, your tinkling phrases 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I 1 24 Beware, a tinkling fool to be!

c. *Tinkling grackle*, also simply *tinkling* a bird, a species of grackle (*Quiscalus crassirostris*) found in Jamaica; so called from its note

1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 217 Tinkling Grakle. *Ibid* 219 Like the Ani, the Tinkling feeds on the parasites of cattle 1890 *Blackw Mag* June 787 The tinkling may be seen feeding greedily in the pastures. 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Tinkling* or *Tin-tin*, the name in Jamaica for one of the American Grackles, *Quiscalus crassirostris*

Hence **Ti·nklingly** *adv.*, in a tinkling way.

1894 CROCKETT *Mad Sir Uchtred* 25 As she spoke she laughed tinklingly

Tinkling, *ppl. a.*[2]: see TINKLE *v*[2]

Tinkly (ti·ŋkli), *a.* [f. TINKLE *v.*[1] or *sb.* + -Y.] Characterized by tinkling

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads* 52 The tinkly temple-bells 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 71/2 An ex-captain sits at the tinkly piano.

Tink-tank: see TINK *int.* and *sb.*

Tinley, variant of TINDLE *sb dial.*

1788 *Gentl Mag* July 602/2 It is a custom with the Papists in some parts of the kingdom, upon the eve of All Souls, to illuminate some of their windows, by bearing round them straw kindled into a blaze. The ceremony is called a *Tinley*; and the account vulgarly given of it is, that it is meant emblematically to signify the lighting of souls out of Purgatory. 1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 1414

Tin-liquor to **Tin-mouth** see TIN *sb* 5

Tinman (ti·nmæn). [f. TIN *sb* + MAN *sb.*] A man who works in or with tin; a tinsmith; a dealer in tin-ware In Cornwall, a man employed in dressing tin ore. Also *transf.* a ship engaged in the carriage of tin ore

1611 COTGR., *Estamer*, a Tynner, Tynne man; Pewterer. 1667 *Lond Gaz.* No 154/1 A New England Vessel of 16 Guns was forced with some Tinmen and Colliers to put into St Ives. 1704 PRIOR *Simile* 2 Didst thou never pop Thy head into a tin-man's shop? 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* III. 284/2 The common soldering irons used by tinmen and plumbers. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 228 'Tinmen are not copperers', as the Cornish miners say. 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 398 Thirty or forty years ago, the tinman was recognized as one of the leading and most skilful mechanics

Tinne, variant of TIND *v Obs.*, to kindle.

Tinned (tind), *ppl. a.* [f. TIN *sb* or *v.* + -ED.]

1. Coated or plated with tin.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 392 A pilere That was of tynned yren clere. 14 . *MS Sloane* 2463 lf. 159 b, Boile hit eftesones in a tynned panne 1533 *MS Rawl D.* 776 A payer of Jemews for the same Dore..ffor 1 tynned naylles ffor the same Jemewes. 1691 *Patent Specif* (1856) No 282 1 Iron plates tinned over comonly called tinned plates 1831 M RUSSELL *Egypt* x. (1853) 420 A small chafing dish of tinned copper. 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* II. 361/2 Manufacturer of zinc and of tinned iron

2 Preserved in air-tight tins; canned

1879 *Echo* 18 Oct 1/5 The trade in tinned food is enormous, and is constantly on the increase. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 371 Cooked and tinned Salmon 1895 SUFFLING *Land of Broads* 19 Try a tinned pineapple.

3. Baked in a tin.

1890 STROUD *Judicial Dict* 310 Tinned Loaves, made crusty all round is not 'French or Fancy Bread'.

Tinneis, obs. Sc. form of TENNIS.

Ti·nnen, *a. Obs.* [OE. *tinen*, f. TIN *sb.* + -EN[4]. So WFlem. *tinnen.*] Made or consisting of tin.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* vi (Z) 15 *Stagnum*, tin, *stagneus*, tinen. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* vi 99 Other with tynnen tounges take her strynges 1551–2 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 278 For a tynnen Bottell to fetch Wyne in. 1631 BP WEBBE *Queene* (1657) 82 A tinnen or earthen vessel. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* xxiv. 91 The women wore great tinnen Bracelets about their arms

Tinner (ti·nəɹ). [f TIN *sb.* or *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. One who gets or digs tin ore; a tin-miner.

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 8 All other tynners dyggyng of tyn in the severall soyle of the said Richard 1602 CARLW *Cornwall* 8 b, Where the finding of these affordeth a tempting likelihood, the Tynners goe to worke. 1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg* 12 The King for advancement of the Stannaries . frees the Tinners from all pleas of the Natives touching the Court 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl.* (1903) 147 Nine or ten miles east of St Ives, where we found two or three hundred tinners 1883 R T. DYER in *Leisure Hour* Dec. 733/2 In Cornwall, the second Monday before Christmas is a festival kept by the tinners

2. One who works in tin; a tin-plater, tinman, tinsmith.

1611 COTGR., *Estaingnier*, a Pewterer, a Tinner *a* 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav New Eng.*, etc (1821) II. 53 His trade was that of a tinner 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III. 45 Have made for you at any tinner's, a tin pan about an inch larger all around than your toning tray

3 One who tins meat, fruit, etc; a canner.

1906 *Referee* 26 Aug 9/2 Then down with the kickshaws that all taste alike, And the stock of cold stoter and tinner.

4 Local name for the pied wagtail. see quot.

1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss*, *Tinner*. 'A water wagtail'. Bottrell 1904 *Athenæum* 4 June 274/3 The pied wagtail known [at Land's End] as the 'tinner', because it builds its nest in the mouth of old mine-shafts.

Tinnery (ti·nəɹi). [f. TINNER + -Y, or f. TIN + -ERY.] Tin-mining; *pl.* tin-mines or tin-works.

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* I 409 There is still a great Resemblance between the Scilly Islands and Cornwall, in their Culture, Plants, and other Produce, their Tinnery, Fishery, &c. *a* 1787 S JENYNS *Wks.* (1790) II 238 Miners from tinneries, and coal-pits

Ti·nnet. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7 tennett, tinet, 8 *dial.* teenet. [repr. OE type **týnet*, f. *týnan*, TINE*v.*[1] + *-et*, as in *thicket*] Brushwood for making or repairing hedges or fences. Cf. TINSEL *sb.*[2]

[1443 *Carta Ric. Monunton* (Blount), Et prædictus Firmarius habebit tinettum sufficiens extra boscum ipsius R ad clausurandum terras & pasturas supradictas] 1650 *Parl Surv Sussex* in *Sussex Archæol Coll* XXIII. 311 The Coppiehold[rs] of Duddleswell doe claime to have ffirth and tennett out of the said Parke for fencing their lands. 1691 *Blount's Law Dict* (ed. 2), *Tinet* (*Tinetum*), Trouse, Brushwood and Thorns to make and repair Hedges 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Tinettum*, Trouse..is still in Kent called *Teenet* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Tinet*, *Tinetum.* 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict*, *Tinnet* [cited from Heref., Glouc, Suss]

Tinnicle, obs form of TUNICLE.

+ Ti·nnient, *a. Obs* [ad L *tinnient-em*, pr. pple of *tinnīre* to ring, tinkle.] Ringing, resonant.

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* II v (1713) 100 A sportful passage of Nature, to try how tight and tinnient her new workmanship was. 1753 *Ess on Action for Pulpit* 86 It will make every religious string, so to say, more intense and tinnient.

Ti·nnified, *ppl. a. rare.* [f. TIN or TINNY *a.* + -FY + -ED[1]] Made tinny or like tin, impregnated with tin; in quot 1794 *depreciative.*

1794 *Manners in France* 80 Has Horace or Ovid their fair ladies clad In the tinnify'd charm of cork rumps or a pad? 1855 J R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 38 Stannified granite which the plain reader may call tinnified granite

Ti·nnikin. *Sc. rare* [f TIN or TINNY *sb* + -KIN cf *mannikin.*] A very small tin or mug

1896 CROCKETT *Clag Kelly* viii, He brought his mistress a drink in a little tinnikin.

| Ti·nnitment. *Obs. rare*—[o]. [ad. L. *tinnīment-um* a ringing or tinkling ('tinnīmentum auribus', Plautus), f. *tinnīre* to ring, jingle.]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tinniment*, a ringing or tinckling, as metals do 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tinniment*, (lat.) a tingling, or sounding of metals

Ti·nniness. [f. TINNY *a.*] Tinny quality.

1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* ii. 37 Tinned beef of surpassing tinniness

Tinning (ti·nin), *vbl. sb* [f. TIN *v.* or *sb.* + -ING[1].] I. The action of the verb TIN.

1. Coating, lining, or plating with tin; working at tin-ware

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tynnynge wythe tynne, *stannacio.* 1487–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 130 Paide to Westwode, smyth, for tynnyng of the same boltes 1537 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VI 337 Item, for grathing and dichting and tynnyng of ten tua handit suerdis 1611 COTGR., *Plombement*, a leading, or tinning 1789 *Trans. Soc Arts* I 13 Tinning with pure Tin 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* II 107 The tinning of copper consists in applying a coating of tin to the surface of that metal 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1864) I 302/1 As you see, sir, I work at tinning I put new bottoms into old tin tea pots, and such like. 1873 E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 9/1 When the article is prepared for tinning, it may be immersed in the tinning metal.

b. *concr.* A tin coating or lining

1761 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg.* 143/1 This accident was occasioned by using a copper sauce pan, from which the tinning was worn off. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* s.v *Alloy*, Tinning, gilding, and silvering may also be reckoned a species of alloys

2 The putting up and sealing of meat, fish, fruit, etc., in tins for preservation; canning

1903 *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan 6/1 The tinning of sprats from Honfleur and other points.

II 3. Tin-mining.

1855 J. R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 197 For a long period in the early history of tin-mining, the mines of Cornwall appear to have been in the hands of the Jews. When the Jews were hotly persecuted, those engaged in 'tinning' were particularly exempted

III. 4. *attrib.*

1860 TOMLINSON *Arts & Manuf* Ser II. *Pins* 47 Then comes the whitening, or tinning process. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 104 The plates are now received one by one from the tinning bath 1898 *Daily News* 11 Aug. 7/2 Tinning factories have more than they want. 1909 *Eng Rev.* Mar. 621 [They] put them into patent tinning-pots.

Tinnis, obs. form of TENNIS.

Tinnitate (ti·nitēit), *v nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tinnītāt-*, ppl. stem of *tinnītāre*, freq. of *tinnīre*: see next] *intr.* To ring, give forth a ringing sound.

1866 J. B ROSE tr. *Ovid's Fasti* IV 231 And high and mighty Ida tinnitates To drown the infant's cries

‖ Tinnitus (tinəi·tŭs). *Med.* [L *tinnītus* (*u*-stem), f. *tinnīre* to ring, tinkle.] A sensation of ringing in the ears.

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Tinnitus Aurium*, a certain Buzzing or tingling in the Ears.] 1843 R J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XIV. 170 On admission, he complained of headache, tinnitus aurium. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 649 The development of constitutional symptoms, such as tinnitus and slight deafness

Tinny, tinnie (ti·ni), *sb. Sc.* [f. TIN *sb.* + -*ie*, -Y, dim. suff] A small tin mug, a child's tin.

1825 JAMIESON, *Tinnie*, the small jug or porringer used by children 1864 *Auld Ayr* 86 Let us have a tinny of grog 1906 *Scott. Chron* 6 July 482/2 They turned up each with his or her 'tinnie' well in evidence.

Tinny (ti·ni), *a.* [f. TIN *sb* + -Y]

1 Consisting of, abounding in, or yielding tin; formerly also, Of tin, made of tin.

1552 HULOET, Tynny or of tynne, *stanneus.* 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 231 Let this be kept in a Sylver or Tynnie vessel 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV. xi 31 Dart, nigh chockt with sands of tinny mines 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* 1 157 Those armes of sea that thrust into the tinny strand 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* VI. 419 Pale Tinny Oar, and Copper's brighter Vein. 1881 *Standard* 28 Oct. 1/2 The lode is six feet wide, and tinny throughout.

2. Like or resembling tin or that of tin; characteristic of tin, *esp.* of sounds; in *Painting*, hard, crude, metallic.

1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 379 Long tinny mouth [of a fish]. 1892 *Sat Rev* 27 May 597/2 We have accused Mr Parsons of a hard tinny quality in colour and form

1904 KATE D. WIGGIN *Affair at Inn* 177 She was sitting at the old tinny-sounding spinet 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct 3/1 How tinny look Claude's landscapes in the room at the National Gallery.

b. Tasting or smelling of tin; tinged with tin.

1906 *Blackw Mag* Aug 213/1 One of the pans in the dairy smelt suspiciously 'tinny'.

3. *slang* Having plenty of 'tin', rich, wealthy

1871 *Punch* 14 Oct. 160/2 There's heaps of tinny fellows who'll be awful glad to give

Tinoceratid (təinose·rătid), *a* and *sb* *Palæont* [irreg f. Gr. τείν-ειν to stretch, as if = stretching out + κέρας, κερατ- horn + -ID.] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or having the characters of the *Tinoceras*, a very large fossil mammal. **b.** *sb.* A fossil of this genus (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). So **Tinoce·ratine** *a*, **Tinoce·ratoid** *a.* and *sb.*

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* lxi II 1389 The genus [*Uintatherium*] may be divided into a Dinoceratine and a Tinoceratine group 1891 *Cent Dict*, Tinoceratid, *a.* 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Tinoceratid, Tinoceratoid, *a* and *sb.*

Tin-opener to **Tin-pan**: see TIN *sb.* 4, 5.

Tinpan, obs. (erron.) form of TYMPAN.

Ti·n-pla·te. Sheet-iron or, in recent use, often sheet-steel, coated with tin; a plate of this.

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv.* To Rdr, In order to the establishing of the like [trade] in England, to set the Poor on work, which was the Linen, Thread, Tape, and Tin-plates. 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 70 Tin-Plates are no other than thin plates of Iron tinned over. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 393 Tin plate is formed by dipping thin plates of iron into melted tin 1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc. s v, The formation of tin-plate, or white-iron

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II v xv 323/1 The Company of Tin plate workers were incorporated by charter in the 22nd year of King Charles II 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 794 A japanned tin-plate tray is of less value than a paper one 1860 PIESSE *Lab. Chem Wonders* 37 England is the tin-plate manufacturer for the whole world 1906 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan. 2/1 The transformation at Welsh tinplate works has been very great.

So **Ti·n-pla·ted** *ppl a.*, plated with tin; **Ti·n-pla·ter**, a workman who makes tin-plates.

1890 *Engineer* LXIX. 496 The [search light] projector barrel is 16 in. diameter, rolled out of steel sheet tinplated and very strong 1903 *Westm Gaz* 1 Sept. 5/1 The unions contend that the tin platers so treated have a claim for damages against the masters

Tin-pot (ti·n₁pǫ·t, ti·npǫt).

1. (as two words) A pot made of tin or tin-plate.

1772 T. SIMPSON *Vermin-Killer* 21 A pound of arsenick put into a tin pot or kettle.

2 The pot of molten tin into which the sheet of iron is dipped in the manufacture of tin-plate.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1253 The first rectangle in the range is the tin-pot. 1864 STRAUSS, etc *Eng Workshops* 78 The first pot, called the *tinman's-pan* The second pot, called the *tin pot.* 1880 FLOWER *Hist Trade Tin* xiii. 170 From the palm-oil bath by means of tongs, the sheets are passed by the tinman to the tin pot, which is full of molten tin, and here they remain to soak for a period of 20 minutes

3. Short for *tin-pot bell*: see 4.

1895 MISS E P THOMPSON *Veil of Liberty* ix 176 The church next door began to clink its miserable tin-pot—it had once had a good set of bells, but it had felt it prudent to give these to the nation

4. *attrib.* Resembling or suggesting a tin pot in quality or sound; hence *contemptuously*, without solid worth, of inferior quality, shabby, poor, cheap

1865 *Slang Dict.* s. v., 'He plays a tin-pot game', *i e*, a low or shabby one *Billiards* 1875 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 309 Within sound of those tin-pot bells. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* iii, To the tin-pot music of a Western waltz the naked Zanzibari girls danced furiously 1897 *Daily News* 23 Mar 6/7 Made a sacrifice to some miserable tin-pot politicians 1907 *Ibid* 4 Oct, Some tin-pot comic opera receives praise from the very same critics

Hence **Ti·n-po·tter** *Naut. slang*, see quot.; **Ti·n-po·ttery**, tin pots or tin-ware collectively.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Tin potter*, a galley skulker, shamming Abraham. 1850 SCARGILL *Eng Sketch-Bk.* 7 Dealing in grocery, drapery, and tin-pottery

Tin-pulp to **Tin-scrap**: see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tinsel (ti·nsĕl, -s'l), *sb.*[1] Chiefly *north* and (from *c* 1400 only) *Sc.* Also 3 **tinsil**, 4 **-ill**, **-elle**, 4–7 **-ell**, 5–7 **-ale**, **-all**, 6 **-aill**; 4 **tynsil**, **-yll**, 4–6 **-al(l**, 4–7 **-ell**, 5–7 **-el**, 6 **-ele**; 5 **tensale**, **-elle** [ME *tinsel*, *tynsel*, etc., prob. ad ON. **týnsla*, f. *týna* (= ME. *tin-en*, *tyn-en*, TINE *v.*[2]) to lose, perish, destroy, with the Norse suffix *-sla* (as in *geymsla*, *rennsla*, etc.). cf. mod.Norw. *tynsla* destruction, damage, spilling.]

†**1.** The losing of something, or the sustaining of harm, damage, or detriment; loss. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 916 (Cott), I most couer þis tinsel [*T* loos] are *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxvi. 1 Worldis men gretis bot nouȝt for tynsil of þair godes. *a* 1400 *R Brunne's Chron Wace* 2352 (Petyt MS) Hure ouer-þoughte mykel more þe wraþthe of hure fader þe kyng þan þe tynsell of oþer thyng *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9936 What harme that day to the be-felle! Thow may telle of thi tenselle *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 387, I meyn fer mar the tynsell off my men. *c* 1520 M NISBET *N. Test. in Scots*, *Acts* xxvii 22, I counsale you to be of good counfort, for tynsele [WYCLIF, los, Gr ἀποβολή] of na persoun of you salbe 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 382 In this Consistis, withouttin faill, Boith the wynning and tinsaill. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xxxii 67 Quhair tentles bairnis may to their tinsall tak The neiv with na thing, and the full refuse 1728 RAMSAY *Twa Cut purses* 33 Where'er your tinsel be, Ye canna lay the wyte on me. 1737 — *Scots Prov* xv (1750) 42 He that's far frae his gear is near his tinsel

†**2** The condition of being 'lost' spiritually; perdition, damnation *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11946 (Cott) þou godds fede, Sun o tinsel and o ded! *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxxxvii[i]. 12 [11] Wher ani in thrughes sal telle þi milthnes, Ore in tinsel [L *in perditione*] þi sothnes? *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ii 828 Als he slew petir and paule, Till eke þe tynsale of his sawle

3. *Sc. Law* Forfeiture, deprivation; now only in some archaic phrases: see quot. 1838.

1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II. 5/1 Vnder the payne of tynsal of all gold and siluer that beis fundyn 1565–75 *Diurn Occurr* (Bann Cl) 80 Vnder the paynes of tynsall of lyif, landis and goodis *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 17 Under the pane of ten pundis, and tinsell of his office 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* 1 xxx § 6 (1699) 155 Punished with tinsel of Life and Goods. 1838 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot*, *Tinsel of the Feu*, is an irritancy incident to every feu-right, by the failure to pay the feu duty for two years whole and together *Tinsel of Superiority*, is a remedy for unentered vassals whose superiors are themselves uninfeft, and therefore cannot effectually enter them

†**Tinsel**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [Known from late 15th c; f. TINE *v.*[1], OE *týn-an* to enclose, fence, hedge, with Norse suffix *-sl*, prob taken over from north. dial. *gar-sell*, GARSIL (= ON **gerðsl*), meaning the same thing] Brushwood for hedging or fencing.

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 254, ij lodes of tynsell' from þe Copy 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. vi. 13 For woods. how enterlaced, as Timber with Tinsell, Coppice, or vnderwood 1620 in *N & Q* 1st Ser (1851) III 478 A few underwoods of hasell, alders, withie and thornes .which the tenants doe take and use for Tinsel as need requires 1637 in *Chesh Gloss* (1885) s v, To take sufficient trouse and tynsel for the fencing in and repairing of the hedges. 1793–1813 *Rep. Agric*, *Derby* 45 (E D S) Having stone provided in the quay, and tinsel crop for fencing

Tinsel (ti·nsĕl, -s'l), *sb*[3] and *a.* Forms. *α.* 6– **tinsel**; also 6 **tynsel(le**, **-sil(l**, **-syll**, **tincel**, **tincle**, **tensell**, 6–7 **tyn-**, **tinsell**, **-sill**, 7–8 **-sil.** *β.* 6 **tylsent**, **tilsent.** *γ.* 6 **tynsyn**, **tensyn**, **-sen**, **tinsin**, 7 **tynsin.** See also TINSEY. [The etymology, though certain in its main fact, presents difficulties of detail, owing chiefly to the want of early OF. examples. Evidently *tincel*, *tinsel*, arose out of OF. *estincelle*, mod.F. *étincelle* 'a sparke or sparkle of fire, a flash', Cotgr. (:—pop L **stincilla* for *scintilla* spark), and OF. *estincelé*, mod.F. *étincelé* 'sparkled, sparked, also powdered or set with sparkles', pa pple of OF *estinceler* 'to sparke, to sparkle as fire, to twinkle as a starre or Dyamond; to set thicke with sparkles' (:—pop L **stincillāre* for *scintillāre* to sparkle, glitter). In 14–15th c Fr., the *s* of *es-* had long been mute, and the pronunciation was actually as in mod Fr. *étincelle*, *-elé*; of this the initial *e* disappeared (app. in Anglo-F. or Eng) by aphesis, giving *tincel(le*. Our earliest examples show the word used attrib or as adj in *tinselle satin*, app. representing a Fr. *satin étincelé* (with *-e* mute in Eng, as in some other words), or else the Eng 'tinselled satin' (see TINSELLED) with *d* lost between *l* and *s* Thence sense 2, *tinsel* alone = *tinsel satin*, *tinsel cloth*, etc. Sense 3, which is later, may represent the Fr. sb. *étincelle* *Tilsent* and *tinsin*, early popular perversions, scarcely survived the 16th c.; they also were at first attrib. in *tylsent satin*, *tynsyn satten*]

1. *adj* passing into *sb.* used *attrib.* Of satin, etc.: Made to sparkle or glitter by the interweaving of gold or silver thread, by brocading with such thread, or by overlaying with a thin coating of gold or silver.

α 1502 *Priv. Purse Exp Eliz. of York* (1830) 9 Blake tynselle saten of the riche making 1537 in *Reliquary* Jan (1893) 37 A nother Tynsell Satten with a Crowne ouer the breste of the seid lorde Mounte Egles Armes 1552 HULOET, Bawdkyn or Tynsel clothe

β 1510–12 *Wardr. Acc* 2–3 *Hen VIII* 52/2 (in *N & Q.* 8th Ser I 129) Tylsent satin 1547 in Kempe *Losely MSS.* (1836) 67 Twoo baces of clothe of golde reysed wth red sylke, tylsent satten Twoo baces of clothe of golde, blewe tilsent crymsin and purple vellett in clocks

γ 1509–10 *Act* 1 *Hen. VIII*, c 14 Clothe of Golde or cloth of Sylver or tynsyn Satten 1530 PALSGR 281/2 Tynsyn satten, *satyn broché* 1531 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 41 Small schredes of tensyn satten. 1552 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 97 One Vestimente of reed Tensen satten without albe 1603 *Ceremonies Coronat Jas I* (1685) 11 The Dean arrayeth the King with the Tynsin Hose

†**2** A kind of cloth or tissue, tinselled cloth; a rich material of silk or wool interwoven with gold or silver thread (cf. BAUDEKIN), sometimes apparently, a thin net or gauze thus made, or ornamented with thin plates of metal; later, applied to a cheap imitation in which copper thread was used to obtain the sparkling effect *Obs.*

α 1526 in *Inv. Goods Dk. Richmond* in *Camden Misc* (1855) 18 A Testour, panyd with clothe of golde, grene tynsell, and crymsen velwet 1529 *N. C Wills* (Surtees 1908) 93 My bedde of grene tynsill and white satteyne embrotherid with blue velvit *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 3 Richely appareled in Tissues, clothe of Golde, of Siluer, Tynsels and Veluettes Embrouderied. 1552 *Inv Ch Surrey* (1869) 18 A sute of vestimentes of white tynsell 1552 HULOET, Tynsell or bawdkyn cloth, *intertextus* 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* I. (1879) 47 Euery place was hanged with cloth of gold, cloth of siluer, tinsell, arrace, tapestrie 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v ix, The fourth, in watchet tinsell, is the kind and truly benefique Evcolos 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1203 The Embassador and 16 of his companie, receiued each of them a robe of tinsell. 1611 COTGR, *Brocatel*, tinsell, or thin cloth of gold, or siluer 1639 MAYNE *City Match* Ep Ded, Masquers, who spangle, and glitter for the time, but tis through a tinsell *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) III 3 In that more subtill air of yours tinsell sometimes passes for tissue. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tincel* signifies with us a stuff or cloth made partly of silk, and partly of copper; so called, because it glisters or sparkles like stars or fire Hence 1721 BAILEY, *Tinsel*, a glittering Stuff made of Silk and Copper. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tinsel*, a kind of shining cloth

β. 1547 Tilsent [see 1 *β*] *c* 1547 in H Ainsworth *Constable Tower* I. v (1861) I 71 [The Earl of Surrey appeared in a doublet of black] tylsent [welted with cloth of silver]

γ 1523 in *Archæologia* XXXVIII 363 A sparver payned with cremesyn tynsyn, and blake velvet *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 75 b, Clothe of Golde, Clothe of Siluer, Veluettes, Tinsins, Sattins embroudered.

3. Very thin plates or sheets, spangles, strips, or threads, originally of gold or silver, later of copper, brass, or some gold- or silver-coloured alloy, used chiefly for ornament, now esp. for cheap and showy ornamentation, gaudy stage costumes, anglers' flies, and the like: see also quot. 1903.

1593 G FLETCHER *Licia* (1876) 28 As twinckling starres, the tinsell of the night 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 49 As day-light [is] beyond candle-light, or tinsell or leafe-gold aboue arsedine. 1732 GRAY in *Phil Trans* XXXVII. 228 A Piece of Sheet-Brass, commonly called Tinsel 1782 V. KNOX *Ess* I viii 38 The character of a man of integrity and benevolence is far more desirable than that of a man of pleasure or of fashion The one is like solid gold, the other like tinsel 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* iv. viii. ᴘ 6 Those who are behind the scenes are not to be dazzled by the tinsel of the property-man. 1839 G BIRD *Nat. Phil* 211 These gentlemen fixed one end of a cord covered with tinsel to the cap of an electrometer, and tying the other to an arrow, they projected it into the air 1859 LANG *Wand India* 66 Beside him his bride, dressed in garments of red silk, trimmed with yellow and gold tinsel 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x. (1880) 343 Silver tinsel and twist. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 29 Aug. 341 (Cent Suppl) The stranded conductors are universally made of very fine copper or copper bronze wire, or what is technically called tinsel.

4. *fig.* Anything showy or attractive with little or no intrinsic worth; something that gives a deceptively fine or glittering appearance.

1660 JER TAYLOR *Rule of Consc.* I iv. rule x § 3 There is more gold now than before, but it is so hidden in heaps of tinsel, that when men are best pleased, now adays they are most commonly cozened 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. iii. 14 If Miss Clary were taken with his tinsel 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 147 ᴘ 7 That poverty of ideas which had been hitherto concealed under the tinsel of politeness 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I 105 Chaste eloquence, disfigured by no gaudy tinsel of rhetoric or declamation. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* vi, An age worse than that of iron—the age of tinsel and gossamer

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tinsel-foil*, *-lace*, *-maker*; *tinsel-clad*, *-covered*, *-paned*, *-slippered* adjs.; tinsel-embroidery, see quot. 1882.

1575 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II 159 One dublite of crimsine satten and one tynsell paned 1634 MILTON *Comus* 877 Thetis tinsel-slipper'd feet. 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 207 Waxen tapers, Smartened with tinsel-foil and tinted papers. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Tinsel lace maker*, a maker of imitation gold or silver lace. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 495/1 *Tinsel Embroidery* This is worked upon net, tulle, and thin muslin materials, and is an imitation of the Turkish Embroideries with gold thread upon crepe. 1897 *Daily News* 24 Feb 5/2 Naked or tinsel-clad savages. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan 3/2 Description of a tinsel-maker in Delhi.

6. *attrib* passing into *adj.* † Glittering, splendid (*obs.*); chiefly in disparagement: Of deceptively brilliant or valuable appearance; showy with little real worth; cheaply gaudy, tawdry.

1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 39 Then should not the muses in their tinsell habit be so basely handled. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* vii. xxvi, Upon his arm a tinsell scarf he wore, . spangled fair. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* ii v, False world thou ly'st Thy tinsill boosome seems a Mint Of new-coynd treasure. 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* Pref, All the tinsil-miracles among the Papists most fatally wound Religion 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix 36 Bases and tinsel trappings, gorgeous knights 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 175 Neither their tinsel wit, nor superficial learning will hold them up then. *a* 1704 T. BROWN tr. *Æneas Sylvius* Wks. 1709 III ii 63 A Good of no Value, a mere tinsel Bauble 1733 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 3 A certain way of writing, whether good or bad, tinsel or sterling, sense or nonsense. 1769 *Junius Lett* xxi. (1770) 132 You assure me, that my logic is puerile and tinsel 1783 BLAIR *Lect Rhet.*, etc xviii I 384 Nothing can be more contemptible than that tinsel splendor of Language, which some writers affect 1844 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* ix xiv. (1846) 299 The ears that hear its murmuring, crave No tinsel melodies of earth.

†**Ti·nsel**, *v.*[1] *Sc. Obs. rare.* [f TINSEL *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To subject to loss; to impoverish, to endamage; to punish by a fine, to mulct.

1475 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I 34 He is sa tensalit in gudis, that he is nocht of povar to pay certane dettis and soumes of money awing be him 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj.* 114 He that swa is essonzied may be tinselled and skaithed

Ti·nsel, *v.*[2] [f. TINSEL *sb.*[3]]

1. *trans.* To make glittering with gold or silver (or imitations thereof) interwoven, brocaded, or laid on. Also *fig* **b** To embellish (pictures, letters, etc) with gold leaf; 'to embellish (ceramic ware) with metallic effects' (*Cent Dict Suppl.* 1909) Hence **Ti·nselling** *vbl. sb.*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* E iv, Hir daintie lims tinsill hir silke soft sheets, Hir rose crownd cheekes eclipse my dazeled sight 1611 COTGR, *Pourfiler d'or*, to purfle, tinsell, or ouercast with gold thread, &c *Ibid*, *Pourfileure*, . purfling,..baudkin worke; tinselling 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Tinselling*, a border of silver. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour*, *Answ Corr.* xvii, I want to do something in the evening on my own account (tinselling pictures, for instance)

2. To give a speciously attractive or showy appearance to; to cover the defects of with or as with tinsel.

1748 WARBURTON *Alliance betw. Ch & St* I v (ed. 3) 83 The Gloom of Equivocation, which spreads itself thro' the formal Chapters of the one, and the Glare of puerile Declamation, that tinsels over the trite Essays of the other. 17 — *Unpubl Papers* (1841) 449 False honour may thus tinsel over the gaudy slaves of an absolute master *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 265 The hopes that tinsel the gay and busy hours of life

Tinselled (ti·nsĕld), *ppl. a.* Also 6–7 tinceld. [In sense 1, app. representing F. *étincelé*· see TINSEL *sb* [3]; in sense 2, mostly f. TINSEL *v* [2] + -ED [1].]

1 Made to sparkle or glitter with gold or silver thread, brocade, or embroidery. **b.** Embellished with gold or silver leaf.

1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, c 13 No Man, vnder the State of an Erle [shall] weare any Clothe of Golde or Syluer, or tynseld Saten 1545 *Rates of Customs* c iv b, Satten tynseld with gold the yarde xiii s. iiii. d ..Satten of bruges counterfete tynselde the yarde iii s iiii d 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 146 Their out Garment or Vest. of cloth of gold and Tinselled. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. lvi 244 Figured sattin tinselled and overcast with golden threads 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 3 Tinselled hobby-horses, gilt gingerbread. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* v. (1856) 40 Some of these huts were garnished with little tinseled pictures. 1871 ROSSETTI *Last Confession* 387 Before some new Madonna gaily decked, Tinselled and gewgawed, a slight German toy, I saw her kneel

2 *transf.* and *fig*; in later use often depreciative or contemptuous (cf. b).

c 1620 *Convert Soule* in Farr *S P Jas I* (1847) 89 Then dream of shadowes, make thy coate Of tinsel'd cobwebs 1648 EARL OF WESTMORELAND *Otia Sacra* (1879) 6 As the Tincell'd Night gives way At th' opening o' th' true Golden Day. 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 521/2 Observe the Gentleman in that gaudy slight French Dress, how he is tinsel'd and pouder'd over 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 180 Tinselled toy' said I (for he was laced all over). *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 126 Clouds , whose tinselled edges glitter in the western sun

b. *fig* Having a flashy superficial splendour without intrinsic value.

1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 4 His tinsil'd metaphors of pelf. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram Lit.* 144 Beaumont and Fletcher laid the foundation of the artificial diction and tinselled pomp of the next generation.

Tinselly (ti·nsĕli), *a* [f. TINSEL *sb.*[3] + -Y] Of the nature of, characterized by, or abounding in tinsel; hence, cheaply splendid or sparkling, gaudy without real worth, 'pinchbeck'.

1811 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I v 148 Sometimes pedantic, and sometimes tinselly, none of her works were ever simple or natural. 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 289 These Indians appear less addicted to gay and tinselly ornaments. 1885 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 205 None of that false ornamentation, that tinselly glitter.

So **Ti·nselly** *adv.* [-LY [2]], showily and cheaply.

1864 in WEBSTER; whence in later Dicts.

Tinselry (ti·nsĕlri). [f. TINSEL *sb.*[3] + -RY.] Showy and tawdry material or ornamentation.

1830 S. WARREN *Diary Physic* (1838) I xiii 258 'The ghastly visage of Death, thus leering through the tinselry of passion, was a horrible mockery of the fooleries of life! 1869 S BOWLES *New West* xxvii. 518 The poor tinselry of the worship.

Tinsen, -sin, obs. corrupt forms of TINSEL *sb.*[3]

Tinsey (ti·nsi). Also 7 tincy, 8–9 tinsy. A popular corruption of TINSEL *sb.*[3]

1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2001/4 A Groce of Gimp Lace mixt with Tincy. 1707 E. WARD *Hud. Rediv.* II iii. 10 Built for imaginary Princes To strut in Buskins and in Tinseys. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 15 May, I've shown him how little I minded his tinsy and his long tail. 1831 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1856 III. 301 Ye think the peacock's harl and the tinsy hae slipped frae your jaws. 1889 STODDART *Angling Songs* 254 Awa' wi' yer tinsey sae braw!

b. *attrib* or *adj.*; also in *Comb.*

1699 E WARD *Lond Spy* x (1709) 237 The Quality of the Fair, strutting round their Balconies in their Tinsey Robes 1704 F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1718) 234 They clap a Saddle upon 'em, cover'd with a Sort of Tinsey Stuff. 1721 RAMSAY *Morning Interview* 162 His head reclin'd upon a tinsy roll. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 81/1 You come over like a walking atomy, with a rat's tail at your wig, and a tinsey jacket 1828 *Blackw Mag* Sept 298/1 [*Angling*] The yellow-bodied, tinsey-tailed, black-half-heckle.

Tinsmith (ti·n,smiþ). [f TIN + SMITH· cf. *goldsmith*, *silversmith*, etc.] A worker in tin; a maker of tin utensils; a whitesmith.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tinsmith*, a worker in tin 1865 J. CAMERON *Malayan India* 61 These are blacksmiths, tinsmiths, gunsmiths. 1892 LE CARON *25 Years Secr. Service* (1893) 303 Burke called at a tinsmith's shop, and asked the smith to solder up a box for him

Hence **Ti·nsmithing** *vbl. sb.* [see -ING [1]], doing tinsmith's work; working in tin.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb 10/1 His occupation is that of a tinsmith in Leith, and one of his platform stories deals with the tinsmithing job that he was tackling when elected M P 1902 *Times* 14 July 12/5 The various industries included tinsmithing, carpentry, engineering

Ti·n-stone. The most commonly occurring form of tin ore; cassiterite, native tin dioxide (peroxide). Also *attrib.*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 86 They discouer these workes, by certaine Tynne-stones, lying on the face of the ground 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2098 Most Tin-stones are porous, not unlike great bones almost throughly calcined 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed. 3) 210 Annular tinstone is a four sided prism, truncated on all the edges and angles 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1241 There are only two ores of tin, the peroxide, or tin-stone, and tin pyrites 1905 *Times* 11 Aug 3/4 In the tinstone works of Malacca.

Ti·n-stream. Usually in *pl* See quot. 1891, and cf. *stream tin* s. v. TIN *sb.* 1 b

1855 J R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 200 There is no regularity in these tin streams, as they are of different breadths, though seldom less than a fathom 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, A *tin streams* (not stream) deals either with alluvial deposits or with the refuse of the mines and separates what is valuable by washing processes.

So **Ti·n-strea·mer,** one who obtains tin from a deposit of sand or gravel by washing; **Ti·n-strea·ming,** the washing of tin from such a deposit.

1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornw* etc. xiii 405 Whole ground, as the tin streamers term the stanniferous gravel and superincumbent beds which have not been previously disturbed by the old men *Ibid.* xv 545 Tin streaming seems to have been conducted in Pryce's time much as it is at present 1881 H. H DRAKE in *Athenæum* 1 Oct 432/3 Tin streaming was a wealthy and influential industry, that enriched landlords, tenants, and 'bounders', who set Acts at defiance 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk. of West* II 83 This rubble has been turned over and over by tin-streamers.

Tint (tint), *sb.*[1] [app. altered from the earlier TINCT, which may already have been so pronounced; but It. *tinta* tint, hue, may have influenced the technical use in painting.]

1. A colour, hue, usually slight or delicate; a tinge; *esp.* one of the several lighter or deeper shades or varieties, or degrees of intensity, of the same colour: see quots. 1848–79 in sense 2.

1717 POPE *Epist. to Mr Jervas* 5 Whether thy hand strike out some free design, Or blend in beauteous tint the colour'd mass. 1754 GRAY *Pleasure* 42 Chastised by sabler tints of woe 1798 WORDSW *Thorn* v, Ah me! what lovely tints are there Of olive green and scarlet bright 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxxvi 387 Exhibiting all the variety of tints that indicates the changes of combustion 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 516 It is nearly colourless, having only a slight tint of yellow 1878 DALE *Lect. Preach.* v. 128 Autumn tints of brown and gold.

b *fig.* in various senses; *esp.* Quality, character, kind; a slight imparted or modifying character, a 'tinge' *of* something

1760 STERNE *Serm.* xix, Each one lends it something of its own complexional tint and character 1768 — *Sent. Journ*, *Passport, Hotel at Paris*, Liberty! No tint of words can spot thy snowy mantle 1817 BYRON *Manfred* III ii, Our inborn spirits have a tint of thee 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 114 His virtue was of the purest tint. 1901 *Empire Rev* I 369 In New South Wales free trade was the dominant tint [at the election]

2. *spec* **a.** *Painting* see quots. *Middle tint*, *prime tint* see MIDDLE *a* 6, PRIME *a* 9 a.

1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* xiii. 179 Light and shades . become, as it were, our materials, of which 'prime tints' are the principal By these I mean the fixed and permanent colours of each object, as the green of trees, &c 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint.* v (1848) 183 The middle tint, or intermediate passage between the two masses of light and dark. 1848 WORNUM *ibid* 211 *note*, Although there are but three primitive colours, painters have nine. These are yellow, red, blue, orange, purple, green, .russet, olive, citrine All other gradations of colour are mere tints of the above; dark or light, according as they are mixed with black or white, or according to the proportions in which they are compounded Thus the variety of tints is infinite 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint.* 8 *note*, Tints differ from each other in being simply lighter or darker, but hues differ in colour. *Ibid*, In ordinary usage, however, by 'tints' we frequently mean colours generally, and the word is often substituted for 'hues'. 1879 POLE in *Nature* 6 Nov. 15/2 *note*, In technical language mixtures of a colour with white are called *tints*, with black, *shades*

b *Engraving* The effect produced by a series of fine parallel lines more or less closely drawn so as to produce an even and uniform shading.

Crossed tint, one produced by lines crossing at right angles *Ruled tint*, one produced by a single series of parallel lines *Safety tint*, that used on bills of exchange, cheques, etc., either as a ground of the whole surface, or specially on the parts which have to be completed in writing, as a security against alterations.

1880 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* xxxi. 6 Worked in black, and light tints, on a stone coloured paper

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tint work*; **tint-block,** a block of wood or metal hatched with fine parallel lines suitable for printing tints; **tint-drawing,** drawing in diluted shades of various colours, or in one colour so that the gradations are produced by washes of pigment; **tint-tool,** an implement used for hatching or graving a tint-block.

1869 *Eng. Mech.* 10 Dec 298/3 Tint-tools. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 147/1 The parallel lines forming an even and uniform tint, as in the representation of a clear sky, are obtained by what is called the tint-tool 1884 *St James' Gaz* 24 Oct 7/1 Mr. Linton draws an emphatic distinction between wood cutting and wood engraving, or white-line tint-work 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 6/5 He. is seen to most advantage in tint works, such as the View over Romney Marsh.

Tint, *sb.*[2] *dial.* [Origin uncertain: perh. two different words

In sense 1 *tint* may be a variant of *tent* dial, lit. 'trial', f L. *tentare* to try. It is also possible that *tint* in sense 2, quot 1886, has the same origin (quasi 'not a taste, not a trace'); but it is very doubtful whether this origin can be assumed for quot *a* 1225]

1. ? A trial, taste, touch; a foretaste; a trace, indication (*of* anything). *Sc.*

1768 ROSS *Helenore* III. 122 Great search for her was made, baith far an' near, But tint nor tryal never cud appear 1878 W. THOM in *Whistle Binkie* (1890) II. 44 The half-ta'en kiss Is, heaven kens, fu' sweet amen's, An' tints o' heaven here. 1887 *Suppl to Jamieson*, *Tint*, proof, evidence, indication, forecast, foretaste; 'The beast's awa, and ye'll ne'er get tint or wittins o't'.

2. After negative. (Not) a bit, particle, atom.

[*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1254 Þæt nefde hare nan tunge to tauelin a tint wið.] 1886 ROSA MULHOLLAND *Marcella Grace* xii, We haven't had a tint o' milk these three days.

Tint (tint), *ppl. a* Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [pa. pple of TINE *v* [2]] Lost.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 18 Bot if ȝe lefe ȝoure syn and doe penaunce ȝe be tynt men. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* iii. (*Andreas*) 438 How þe tynt sawlis of al men War brocht to þe restorynge Of þe croice. *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 214 Lord and King, Send fra þe hevin the tynt man to recure. *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 816 Tint tyme we may not get again 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* III. iii, But we're nae sooner fools to give consent, Than we our daffin, and tint power repent

Tint (tint), *v.* [f TINT *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To impart a tint to, to colour, esp. slightly or with delicate shades; to tinge. Also *absol.*

1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* i, The sun at length tinted the eastern clouds and the tops of the highest hills. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph Angling* 22 Silken or hempen lines may be tinted by a decoction of oak bark. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xvi. 106 The sun, still tinted the clouds with red and purple 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xxvii, The beautiful colours of August tinting the great masses of rock. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb. 3/1, I can't call him a painter at all A man of marvellous imagination, a surprising flow of lovely fancies —but a painter, no! He merely tints.

fig. 1799 ANNA SEWARD *Sonn* 1. Poet Wks 1810 III 122 No more young Hope tints with her light and bloom The darkening scene 1861 HOLLAND *Less. Life* v 72 All truth is tinted by the medium through which it passes.

b. *techn.* (See quot.)

1857 YOUMANS *Handbk. Househ. Sc* § 161 By the addition of black the red is said to be shaded, by the addition of white it is tinted

c *intr.* for *pass.* To become tinted or coloured.

1892 *Pict World* 7 May 32/3 The forced leaves begin to tint in about three hours

Hence **Ti·nted** *ppl. a.*, coloured, tinged, dyed; *tinted drawing* = tint-drawing· see TINT *sb* [1] 3.

1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* 1 15 Mr. Sandby denominated this manner tinted drawing 1831 WILLIAMS *Life & Corr Sir T Lawrence* II 351 *note*, The tinted drawings of Lawrence are calculated to give the finest feelings to the imagination 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II xi, A face like a tinted statue 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 8/5 Talking of make-up reminds me of what we now call 'tinted' hair.

Tint, obs. f. TENT *sb.*[4]; pa. t. of TINE *v.*[2]

Ti·n-ta·ck. A tack, or short light iron nail, coated with tin.

1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxviii, Mrs. Jarley served out the tin tacks from a linen pocket. 1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* vii. 91 He had trodden on a tin-tack on the carpet, point up

Ti·ntage. *rare.* [f. TINT *sb.*[1] + -AGE.] Tints in the mass; tinting.

1859 R F BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 213 The sight wearies with the unvarying tintage—all shining green and vivid blue.

Tintamarre (tintămā·r). Now *rare* Forms: 6 tyntamar, 7 tintamare, -marr, tintimare, -marre, (tinamar), 7–8 tintamar, (9 -mara, -merre, tintimar), 7– tintamarre. [a F. *tintamarre* (15th c), of obscure origin: see suggestion in Littré] A confused noise, uproar, clamour, racket, hubbub, clatter.

1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* 418, I leave you to judge what a tyntamar entred the head of therle 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii 644 Hee learnd and profited much by that hurly burly or tintimare. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 64 He preservd Ampelona without the least tintamarre or noise of commotion. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* v. ii, But amongst all this tintamar, I don't hear a word of my hundred pounds. 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life*, *Post Groans* xxiii, During its intolerable, indomitable, and interminable tintamara 1834 H GREVILLE *Diary* 21 Nov. (1883) 40 Such a *tintamarre* I never heard, but the audience were enthusiastic. 1901 *Academy* 28 Dec. 635/1 The just praise he wishes to utter is forestalled by a tintimar of rash eulogy

Tintare, obs. f *tine-tare* see TINE *sb.*[4] b.

Tint-block, -drawing, etc.: see TINT *sb.*[1] 3.

Tinte, obs form of TENT *sb.*[4] (wine).

Tintenaga, tintenagall, erron. var. TUTENAG.

Tinter (ti·ntəɪ). [f. TINT *v.* + -ER [1].] One who or that which tints; now *esp.* an artist or

painter skilful in tinting; *spec.* **b.** a tinted glass slide used with plain slides in a magic lantern, **c** an instrument or machine for tinting or colouring paper or engraving tint-blocks

1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII. cxi, Good hours of fair cheeks are the fairest tinters 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit Painters* II 181 He was a most splendid tinter, but no colourist 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I 48 The tinters of backgrounds still survive 1891 LEWIS WRIGHT *Optical Projection* viii (1906) 122 Tinters may add very much to the pleasing effect of plain photographs, if used with suitable subjects

†**Tinternel.** *Obs* Also tyn-. [Origin unascertained. (Cf F. *tinter* to ring.)] ? Some form of instrumental music. Hence †**Tinternelling** *a.*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Adv F. I.* Wks 210 Calling the musitions [he] caused them softly to sounde the Tynternall *Ibid.* 218 His Mistres could not be quiet vntill she heard hym repeat the Tinternell which he had vsed ouer night *Ibid.*, She demanded secretly and in sad earnest, who deuised this Tinternell 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 69 The Virgins on their loud tinternelling Timbrils should haue descanted on my praises. [1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tinternell*, the name of an old dance (Hence in later Dicts. Authority for this statement is not given)]

†**Tint for tant.** *Obs* Also tint for taunt. [A reduplicated phrase with antithetic modification of the first member cf. *tit for tat* Probably altered from *taunt for* (*pour*) *taunt* (TAUNT *sb* 1 1).] Retaliation, retort in kind

1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logike* 124 Regestion is commonly termed like for like, pin driuing out a pin, tint for taunt, &c 1677 COLES *Eng.-Lat. Dict* s v *Tint*, To give one tint for tant, *par pari referre* 1710 (*title*) Tint for Taunt. The Manager Managed in Remarks..upon a Sermon in St. Paul Covent-Garden .. by R L Lloyd 1828 *Craven Gloss* s v., 'Tint for tant', a requital, similar to *tit for tat.*

Tintiness: see after TINTY *a.*

Tinting (ti·ntiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. TINT *v.* + -ING 1] The action of TINT *v*; the result of this; tint or tints; colouring. Also *attrib*; tinting-tool = *tint-tool* (TINT *sb.* 1 3).

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* ix (1856) 64 The water and the sky..had a pearly or ash-colored tinting 1856 E CAPERN *Poems, Gentle Annie*, Scarce fifteen rosy years had left Their tintings on her cheek 1879 ATCHERLEY *Boerland* 72 In colour it is very pleasing, the ground tinting being a cinnamon brown

Tintinnabulant (tintinæ·biŭlănt), *a* [f as next + -ANT 1.] Ringing or tinkling as a small bell; jingling. (This and the allied words all pedantic)

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Johnson's Ghost*, That ligneous barricado decorated with frappant and tintinnabulant appendages. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 12 June, The tintinnabulant fancies of an Edgar Poe

Tintinnabular (tintinæ biŭlăr), *a.* [f. L. *tintinnābul-um* bell + -AR] = next.

1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 392 The vulgar tintinnabular art of pulling ropes 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 97 He seems . to sympathise with the bell-ringer in his tintinnabular enthusiasm. 1856 'C. BEDE' *Tales College Life* 57 He threw down the [morning paper], and immediately responded to the tintinnabular call.

Tintinnabulary (tintinæ·biŭlări), *a* (*sb*) [f. as prec. + -ARY 1. Cf. med.L. *tintinnābulārius* 'bell-man' (*Oxford Laudian Statutes*)] Of or pertaining to bells or bell-ringing; of the nature of a bell, characterized by bell-ringing.

1787 G. COLMAN *Prose Sev Occas*, *Let. fr. Lexiphanes* Gloss., *Ding dong*, Tintinabulary chimes, used metaphorically to signify dispatch and vehemence. 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII. 131 That truly tintinnabulary peculiarity of the British nation, the 'half-hour bell'. 1886 T. FROST *Country Jrnlist.* 101 The boy who responded promptly to the tintinnabulary summons

b. *sb.* A bell-ringer.

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV 494 Sacred, but at the same time thoughtless tintinnabularies.

Tintinnabulate (tintinæ·biŭlĕt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *tintinnābulāt-us* furnished with a bell or bells, f. *tintinnābulum* bell see -ATE 2 2.] Bell-shaped.

1874 RUSKIN *Val D'Arno* i § 22 (1886) 13 How that tintinnabulate roof differs from the dome of the Pantheon

So **Tintinna·bulate** *v.*, *intr.* to ring, tinkle

1906 *Daily Chron* 4 Sept. 4/4 For some days past the ox bells have clinked and tintinnabulated

Tintinnabulation (tintinæbiŭlēⁱ·ʃən). [n. of action f. L *tintinnābulum* bell see -ATION.] A ringing of a bell or bells, bell-ringing; the sound or music so produced.

1831 POE *Bells* 1, Keeping time To the tintinabulation that so musically swells From the bells 1883 READE in *Harper's Mag* Jan 259/1 All this tintinnabulation, gratified Vladimir's vanity

Tintinnabulatory (tintinæ biŭlătəri), *a.* [f. as TINTINNABULATE *a.* + -ORY.] = TINTINNABULARY.

1827 W G. S. *Excurs. Vill. Curate* 129 Tapster of the tintinnabulatory *cerevisiarum, vulgo* ale-house. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 10 Dec. 5/3 A clause authorising the tintinnabulatory 'promulgation' of muffins

Tintinnabule. *humorous nonce-wd.* [ad. L. *tintinnābul-um*] A bell.

1834 *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 711 The tintinnabule brought to my hand the promised jug of bubbling water.

Tintinna·bulism. *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The art or practice of bell-ringing. So **Tintinna bulist**, a professional bell-ringer.

1826 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 474 An Armenian mass, with all its 'tintinabulism', and nasal singing, and 'incondite music' 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II. 450 An army of red-coated tintinnabulists are called for to remind the greasy citizens of the time

Tintinnabulous (tintinæ biŭləs), *a.* [f. L. *tintinnābul-um*· see next and -OUS] Characterized by or pertaining to bell-ringing.

1791–3 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 225 Tintinnabulous Intrepidity, or scenes of bell ringing. 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 214, I, with many others who suffered from his tintinnabulous propensities. 1897 F. THOMPSON *Poems, New Year's Chimes*, Tintinnabulous, tuned to ring A multitudinous-single thing, Rung all in rhyme

‖ **Tintinnabulum** (tintinæ·biŭlŏm) Pl -a. [L, a bell, f. *tintinnā-re* to ring, clink, jingle + *-bulum*, suffix of instrument] A small tinkling bell Also *fig* **b.** See quot. 1877

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XIX cxxviii (1495) 935 Tintinabulum is the belle that is often hangyd abowte the neckes of houndes & fete of foules and byrdes] 1597 *1st Pt Return fr. Parnass* V. i. 1465 Thoue whorsonn tintinabulum, thou that art the scorne of all good witts 1782 COWPER *Table t* 529 Beating alternately, in measured time, The clockwork tintinnabulum of rhyme. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tintinnabulum*, a musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a number of bells suspended in a frame

†**Ti ntinnate,** *v* *Obs rare*—o. [f ppl. stem of L *tintinnāre* to ring see -ATE 3 5.] *intr* To ring, as a bell; to tinkle Hence †**Tintinna tion** *Obs. rare*—o, a ringing, a tinkling

1623 COCKERAM, *Tintinate*, to ring like a bell. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tintinnation*, a ringing like a bell

Tintist (ti·ntist). [f TINT *sb* 1 + -IST 4.] One skilled in tinting, a tinter; one who prefers tinting to colouring.

1890 *Univ. Rev* May 32 There are the camps of the colourists and the tintists.

Tintless (ti ntles), *a.* [f. TINT *sb.* 1 + -LESS.] Having no tint or tints; devoid of colour.

1789 E DARWIN *Bot. Gard* I 491 The Adept Shades with pellucid clouds the tintless field 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I II 811 Tintless themselves, no colours seeds unfold 1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 767 The blue heaven, as we rise into it, is mere tintless air.

†**Tinto** (ti nto), *sb.* 1 *Obs.* [a Sp. *tinto* tinted, deep-coloured, in *vino tinto* 'a blackish wine in Spaine' (Minsheu).] Tent wine; = TENT *sb.* 4 Also the name of a French wine: see quot. 1833.

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Dial.* 6 Which will you haue Sir, Sack or Tinto [Sp *blanco o tinto*]? *Marg*, Tinto is a wine in Spaine red and blackish. 1833 C REDDING *Wines* (1851) 138 In the arrondissement of Montelimart [in France] there is a vineyard in the commune of Rochegude, and the wine produced there, called Tinto, sells for a hundred francs the hectolitre. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Tinto*, a red Madeira wine, wanting the high aroma of the white sorts, and, when old, resembling tawny port.

†**Tinto** (ti·nto), *a.* and *sb.* 2 *Obs.* [a. It. *tinto* dyed, tinted, a dye.] *adj.* Tinted; *sb.* a tint. see quots.

1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* Explan Terms, *Tinto*, is, when a thing is done only with one Colour, and that generally Black 1739 ELIZ CARTER *Algarotti on 'Newton's Theory'* (1742) I. 203 You will see Colours and half Tintos appear

Tintometer (tintǫ mĭtəɹ). [f. TINT *sb.* 1 + -OMETER] An apparatus for the exact determination of colour · see quots., and cf. COLORIMETER

1889 *Daily News* 9 May 5/7 Royal Society Soiree.. Mr. J W Lovibond, of Salisbury, exhibited an instrument called the Tintometer, an invention which, by means of numberless slips of coloured glasses, measures colour blindness and differences of colour vision between the two eyes 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Nov. 3/1 The inventor of a tintometer has told us recently that he can account for 60,000,000 shades of colour. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 433 With the tintometer, three sets of definitely graded glasses are provided.

Hence **Tintome·tric** *a.*, of or pertaining to a tintometer; **Tinto·metry**, the use of a tintometer.

1901 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sc* II 58 Dark Box for Estimating Percentage of Hæmoglobin by the Tintometric Method 1909 *Cent Dict Suppl*, Tintometry.

Tint-tool · see TINT *sb.* 1

†**Ti ntregh.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 tintreȝ, -a, tinterȝ, 3 tintreo, -he, tintreow. [OE. *tintreg* str. neut., *tintrega* wk. masc. The second element is the same as in OE. *trega*, ON. *tregi* wk. masc., Goth. *trigo* wk. fem, grief, woe, affliction, OE. *tregian*, ON. *trega*, OS *tregan* to grieve, afflict. The first part is uncertain; Sievers, on metrical grounds, holds the vowel to be long, *tīntrega*.] Torment, torture.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* I xii § 4 Þonne he þara manna tintreȝo oferhierde *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt x. 28 Ða sauel & lic-homa losiȝe *vel* fordoa in tinterȝo *vel* cursung. — Luke XVI. 23 In helle ahof ða eȝo his miððy were in tinterȝum *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp*, *ibid*, Þa he on þam tintreȝum wæs. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xl (Napier) 185 In þa ecan tintreȝu *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 41 Wið stronge tintreohen & licomliche pinen. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 18 For teone ne for tintreow þat ȝe mahen timbrin. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 261 Eorðliche tintreohen.

Hence †**Ti ntreghe** (in 2 tintraȝen) *v. trans*, to torment, torture.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Swa þet heo eow tintraȝed and heow iswenchet.

Tinty (ti·nti), *a.* [f. TINT *sb* 1 + -Y] Full of tints; having the tints too prominent or inharmoniously combined. Hence **Ti·ntiness.**

1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 705/2 The prevalence of tinty colouring, thinness of tone, and lack of solidity .. is still observable among the members' works. 1886 *Ibid.* 18 Sept 377 What painters call tintiness when they observe that the brilliancy of local tints severally affects their harmony and the tertiaries are weak.

Tin-type (ti·n,təip). *Photogr.* [f. TIN *sb.* + TYPE] A photograph taken as a positive on a thin tin plate cf FERROTYPE 2. Also *attrib*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1684/2 Ferrotypes, or tintypes, as they are sometimes called. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II 173 Having dallied with our very attractive art since the early days of tintypes 1894 *Brit Jrnl. Photogr* XLI. 68 The tin-type man still continues to employ collodion Hence

Ti·n-typer, a photographer who takes tin-types

1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* III 43 The trade of a tin-typer proved too narrow for the lad's ambition

Tin-vat to **Tin-work**: see TIN *sb* 5.

Tin-worm: see TIN *sb.* 5 and TINE-WORM.

Tiny (təi·ni), *a.* (*sb.*) Compared **tinier, -iest.** Also 6 **tynie**, 7 **tyny, tiney, -ye**, 9 *dial.* **teeny.** [app f TINE *a* and *sb.* + -Y (? after adjs. in -y). But some would take *tiny* as a later spelling of '*tiné*, assumed as the original form of *tine*. see Note to TINE *a.*]

Very small, little, or slight, wee, minute.

(In early use usually, and still often, preceded by *little*)

1598 TOFTE *Alba* (1880) 21 Yet still (me thinkes) mine Ayme, being not base, I should deserue some little tynie Grace 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 4 A patterne or tiny sample [*printed* tiny-sample] what my elaborate performance would bee in this case, had I a ful-sayld gale of prosperity to encourage mee. [1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tiney* (a word used in Worcestershire and thereabouts, as a *little tiney*)] 1664 COTTON *Scarron* 97 This Cupid was a little tyny, Cogging, Lying, Peevish Nynny 1677 *Man of Sin* II v 93 In what part of the World are such Tiny Crustlings used for Bread? 1691 RAY *N C. Words*, *Tiny*, puny, little it is usually joyned with 'little' as an intensive· so they say, a little tiny thing 1740–6 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 31, I told you I was to have a tiny ball on Monday 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 63 The tiniest boat that ever sailed Upon an inland lake 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I. vi, On that knee she clasped her tiny hands 1879 AGNES GIBERNE *Sun, Moon & Stars* II. i. (1880) 115 Examination with the microscope only shows tinier and yet tinier wonders of form and life. 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 168 Adela had of late been one tiny bit exacting towards George.

B. as *sb.*

†**1.** A very small amount = TINE *sb* 6 (perh. only a copyist's error for this) *Obs rare*—1.

a 1650 *Lord of Learne* 272 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 192 Thou hast striken the Lord of learne a litle tinye aboue the knee.

2. A tiny one, a very small child, an infant. Usu. in pl. *tinies* (cf *grown-ups*).

1863 'HOLME LEE' *Annie Warleigh* II 270 The little ones marshalled by the infant class mistress, and by Alice who was a clever manager amongst the very tinies 1883 *Sword & Trowel* Jan. 37 Sure to please the growing tinies. 1883 G MEREDITH *Love in Valley* xxii, When she was a tiny.

Tinyness, obs. form of TININESS

-tion, a compound suffix, representing, often through Fr. *-tion*, OF *-cion*, ME. *-cio(u)n*, L. *-tio*, *-tiōn-em*, consisting of *-io*, *-ion-em* added to the *-t* of a L. participial stem, as in *rela-t-ion, comple-t-ion, frui-t-ion, muni-t-ion, protec-t-ion, deten-t-ion, op-t-ion* · see -ATION and -ION Rarer forms are *-sion*, *-xion*, as *suspen-s-ion, infle-x-ion.* The etymological meaning was primarily 'the state or condition of being (what the pa pple. imports)', e. g. the condition of being *related, completed, protected, detained, suspended, inflected*, etc. But already in L. *-tio* was used for the action or process of *relating, completing, suspending*, etc., and also concretely or quasi-concretely, as in *dictio*, the condition of being said, the saying of something, a saying, a word; so *nātio* birth, a brood, a nation; *ōrātio* mode of speaking, an oration. In Eng. the most usual sense is that of a noun of action, equivalent to the native ending -ING 1, and having also the kindred uses mentioned under that suffix.

-tious, compound suffix, repr L. *-t-iōsus*, consisting of *-iōsus*, -IOUS, appended to the *-t* of a L. participial stem. It thus serves to form adjectives belonging to sbs. in *-tion*, as in *ostentation, -tious, ambition, -tious, caution, -tious, contention, -tious, nutrition, -tious, superstition, -tious*; but its range is much narrower than that of *-tion.*

Tip (tip), *sb.* 1 Forms · 3, 6–7 **tippe**, 5–6 **typpe, typ**, 7 **tipp**; 6– **tip.** [In 15th c. *typ, typpe*, the former = MLG, MDu, LG., Du., EFris. *tip*, MHG. *zipf*, Da., Norw. *tip*, Sw *tipp*, all = 'point, extreme end, very top'. Not known in OE., ON., OS., or OHG.; but perhaps cognate with *tip(p)en*, TIP *v* 1, though the connexion of sense is not clear. The modern cognate langs. have in the same sense a derivative form :—**tippul*, MDu., Du., MLG., LG. *tippel*, MHG., Ger. *zipfel.*

(So far as is known, *tip* has no etymological connexion with *top*; but the proximity of form and relative quality of sound in the two words have caused *tip* to be felt as denoting a thinner or more delicate *top*; cf. *drip, drop, chip, chop*, also TIP-TOP.)]

1. The slender extremity or top of a thing; *esp.* the pointed or rounded end of anything long and slender; the top, summit, apex, very end.

(The earlier existence of the sb is evidenced by the derivs. *tipping* *c* 1325, *tipped* or *tipt* and *tip-toe* *c* 1386)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Typpe, or lappe [*MS. S* typ or lap] of the ere, *pinnula* *Ibid*, Typ, of the nese 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xvi. 24 Sende Lazarus that he maye depe the tippe off his fynger in water and cole my tonge. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* xxiv. 4 Dauid stode vp, & cut of the typpe of Sauls garment quyetly. 1568 C. WATSON *Polyb* 68 Ihis hill hauing a plain on ye very tippe, twelue miles in compasse. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 In typs of billows soom ships wyth danger ar hanging 1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past.* I ii 30 Where the Raine-bow in the Horizon Doth pitch her tips 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 8 The Pole-star. in the tip of the little Beares taile 1753 FRANKLIN *Lett*, etc Wks 1840 VI 179 That spout. was an inverted cone, with the tip or apex towards the sea. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 175 The tip of the horn is used by the makers of knife-handles 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl.* xii 280 Long narrow leaves gradually widening towards their tips. 1881 — in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 98 How many and what admirably well adapted movements the tip of a root possesses

† **b.** *fig.* Utmost point, extremity; highest point, apex, crown. *Obs* (Cf. also TIPE *sb.*[1])

a 1225 *Ancr R* 338 On oðer half, moni mon abit to schruen him uort þe nede tippe. [But this may be TIP *v.*[1] 1] 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 20 Not one amongst twenty wyll discouer, eyther declare there scelerous secretes yet with fayre flatteringe wordes, money, and good chere, I haue attained to the typ by such as the meanest of them hath wandred these xiii yeares 1581 RICH *Farewell* (Shaks Soc.) 47 From the tippe and heeght of dignitie, you have not spared. to become a subject of all mishaps 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 220 The prince and soueraigne being the tippe of nobilitie. 1626 B JONSON *Staple of N.* II v, He is .my Chiefe, the Point, Tip, Top, and Tuft of our family

† **c.** Old name for an anther, or summit of a stamen Cf APEX 6 a. *Obs.*

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1787) I 133 *Polycarpon.* Allseed...Chives 3 Tips roundish 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* I 619 Esteemed of old but tips and chives.

2 A small piece of metal, leather, etc, attached or fitted on to something so as to form a serviceable end, as the buckle of a girdle (*obs*), a ferrule, the leather pad on the point of a billhard-cue, a protecting cap or plate for the toe of a shoe, etc

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 494/2 Typpe, of a gyrdylle, *mordaculum.* 1545 *Rates of Customs* C VIIJ, Typpes for hornes the C. IIII. d. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 140/16 Ye Tippe of a staffe, *ferretum* 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI xvi, There hung a horn beside the gate, He took the ivory tip, And through the brazen-mouth he breath'd 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 9 About 1807 the leathern tip [of the cue] was invented 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Tip* 3 (*Shoemaking.*) A protecting cap at the toe end of a shoe 4 The nozzle of a gas-burner. 5 A ferrule; as the tip of a bayonet scabbard 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ.* 15 The metal iridium...is wanted for making the tips of gold pens

b. *Costume.* The end of a tail of fur, or of a feather, as used in trimming, etc.

1681 *Lond Gaz.* No 1649/8 A large Muff of Sable Tipps for a Woman. 1886 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Tip*...3 *Mil. Imery*: The end of a feather in trimming 1904 *Daily News* 25 Mar 7 Her hat was set at an alarming angle, and its nodding 'tips' followed her every movement

c. *Angling.* The topmost joint of a fishing-rod

1891 *Cent Dict* s v, A tip made of split bamboo is called a quarter section tip, and by English makers a rent and glued tip 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXX 431/1 Putting the bait tip on a ten-ounce split bamboo, I tied a spoon and a flight of swivels to the line

d. *Hat-making.* The upper part of the crown of a hat; a stiff lining pasted in this part.

1864 WEBSTER, *Tip*, 5. The lining of the top of a hat;—so called among hatters 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Tip* A circular piece of scale or paste board pasted on the inside of a hat crown to stiffen it

3. A thin flat brush, made of camel's or squirrel's hair (originally the tip of a squirrel's tail) fixed between two pieces of cardboard glued together, used for laying gold-leaf, as in bookbinding; also, a piece of wood covered with flannel, similarly used.

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 80 The instruments used in gilding are the following A cushion A knife ..The tip, which consists of a squirrel's tail with the hairs cut short It is used for taking up whole leaves of gold, and applying them to the surface to be gilt. 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 117 (Carver and Gilder) The brush with which the gold is applied to the work; this is called a tip, and is formed by putting a few fine hairs between two pieces of card 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal* 85 Finally, the gold (gold leaf) is applied by a pad of cotton wool, or a flat thin brush called a 'tip'

4. a. A light horse-shoe, covering only the front half of the hoof. **b.** = FOOTHOLD 2.

1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 172 On turning horses out to grass, it is common to remove their heavy shoes, and furnish them with light ones, or tips as they are called 1903 *U S. Dept. of Agr., Spec. Rep Dis Horse* 404 A shoe, called a 'tip', is made by cutting off both branches at the center of the foot and drawing the ends down to an edge. The tapering of the branches should begin at the toe

5. Phrases. **a.** *From tip to toe.* from top to bottom (more usually *from top to toe*: see TOP *sb*)

† **b.** *In the tip of the mode* in the height of fashion (cf. 1 b). † **c.** *Neither tip nor toe*: not a particle or trace, none at all. **d.** *On* (or *at*) *the tip of one's tongue.* on the point of being, or ready to be, spoken. So (rarely) *at the tips of one's fingers*, ready to be performed or executed

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 520 There is neither tippe nor toe remaining in it [Leicester] of the name Ratæ 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 79 2/2 She .will always be in the Tip of the Mode. 1722 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) 184 She had arguments at the tip of her tongue. 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* VIII VII, Out with the word, man—it's on the tip 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxx. (1856) 263, I give in detail my dress ..Here it is, from tip to toe. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q of Hearts* I, All the modern accomplishments at the tips of her delicate fingers.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tip-drip, -eared* adj., *-end* (also *fig* cf. 1 b); **tip-foot**, a form of club-foot in which the heel is drawn up; **tip-paper**, a stiff kind of paper used for lining hat-crowns (cf. 2 d); **tip-stretcher**, an apparatus for stretching hat-crowns; **tip-worm**, the larva of a gall-fly (*Cecidomyia vaccinii*) which infests the buds of the American cranberry (*Cent Dict*).

1895 MRS. PHELPS *Chapters fr Life* VI. 116 How dainty was the *tip-drip of the icicles from the big elm-bough 1880 *Mem & Lecge* 258 Is man the derivative of tailed and *tip-eared progenitors? 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* X 179 The *Tip end of an Horn with its Tip downwards 1803 FESSENDEN *Poet. Petitton* 6 Discover'd worlds within the pale Of tip end of a tadpole's tail 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 190/2, I mean to flirt with him to the very tip end of my powers 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* s.v *Kyllosis, Talipes equinus*, .'Tip foot. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Tip-paper*, a variety of paper of a rigid quality, made for lining the tips or insides of hat-crowns. *Ibid.* s v., Erickemeyer's power *tip-stretcher is shown in Fig 6470.

Tip, *sb.*[2] Also 5 **tippe** [app. f. TIP *v.*[1]] An act of tipping, a light but distinct impact, blow, stroke, or hit; a noiseless tap; a significant touch. † *Tip for tap* = tit for tat. see TIP *sb* [2], and cf. *tap for tap* in quot. 1597 s v. TAP *sb* [2] 1. *Foul tip* (Baseball), a foul hit in which the ball is only grazed: cf. FOUL *a.* 14.

a 1466 CHAS DE. ORLEANS *Poems* (Roxb) 7 Strokis grete, not tippe nor tapp 1575 GASCOIGNE *Adv P. I.* Wks II 249 Much greater is the wrong that I ewardeth euill for good, than that which requiteth [*pr* requireth] tip for tap 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 154 Not to bragge of any thing ouer arrogantly, not to answeie tip for tap [L. *non responsare*] 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 488 He that abused his parents ., that gaue them but a tip, or a reuiling word *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Tip*, a smart but light blow. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 695 A smart tip of the whip will take the courage out of him 1889 *Century Mag.* Oct. 837/1 Wont to wear a small piece of rubber in the mouth as a protection to the teeth from foul tips.

Tip, *sb.*[3] [f. TIP *v.*[4] sense 2 (which occurs *c* 1700)] A small present of money given to an inferior, esp. to a servant or employee of another for a service rendered or expected; a gratuity, a douceur: see TIP *v.*[4] 2

1755 J. BARCBONES in *Connoisseur* No. 70 417, I assure you I have laid out every farthing in tips to his servants 1812 J H. VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, To *take the tip*, is to receive a bribe in any shape; and they say of a person who is known to be corruptible, that he will *stand the tip* 1818 *Sporting Mag* II. 165 A handsome tip was demanded at the gate. 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II. *Doubts & F.* I, Sir Harry was liberal in his 'tips', and consequently a great favourite of Phillips [the waiter] 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XVI, What money is better bestowed than that of a schoolboy's tip? 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* XXX, Two sovereigns was the least tip to be slipped into the hands of the custom-house officer *Mod.* The porter will expect a tip

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI. 106 The tip-money, or usual fee to the purchaser's coachman, upon the sale of horses. 1899 MORROW *Bohem. Paris* 149 After the bill is paid, the tip box is supposed to receive two sous for Marie and Augustine.

Tip, *sb.*[4] *colloq.* or *slang* [perh. from TIP *v.*[1], with the notion of tipping or lightly touching the arm or elbow of a person by way of a private hint, or from TIP *v.*[4] in the phrase *to tip* (any one) *a wink.*]

A piece of useful private or special information communicated by an expert, a friendly hint; *spec.* 'an advice concerning betting or a Stock-Exchange speculation intended to benefit the recipient' (Farmer *Slang*); also, a hint as to special points thought likely to come up in an examination; hence *transf* a special device, 'wrinkle', 'dodge'. Also *attrib.* The simple word was prob in use before 1845.

1845 *Athenæum* Oct. 964/2 Xenophon's Expedition of Cyrus, Books I II. III. Translated literally Of such books as this ('tip-books' as school-boys call them,) we doubt the value. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 4 Dec. 4/4 Dejected prophets who have never yet made a single lucky political 'tip'. 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* i. (1880) 44 A tip from a good man on the spot is most useful 1868 *Morning Star* 10 Mar, The evil of cramming and of 'tips' will be increased by the new scheme, instead of being diminished. 1886 *Q Rev.* July 175 To keep the Foreign Office promptly supplied with every commercial 'tip' that can be of use to British trade 1888 ANNIE S SWAN *Doris Cheyne* I, My father was a stockbroker, and he taught me all the tips he knew 1899 T. M. ELLIS *Three Cat's-eye Rings* 21 Offering her good tips for sporting events *Mod* A successful crammer, clever at giving 'tips' for an examination.

b. *The straight tip*: see quots.

1871 *Punch* 26 Aug 78/2 Honest advice as to wagering will henceforth be known as the straight tip. 1873 *Slang Dict.* s v., The 'straight tip' is the tip which comes direct from the owner or trainer of a horse. Of late years a 'straight tip' means a direct hint on any subject 1879 MISS BRADDON *Clow Foot* XXVIII, That's a kind of thing we never tell. We got the straight tip; that's all you need know 1894 DOYLE *S Holmes* 7 Let me have the straight tip and you won't be a loser.

c. *transf.* Something with respect to which a 'tip' is given, e. g. the probable winner in a race

1873 BESANT & RICE *Little Girl* II. XXIII, He had on some occasions taken a long shot, backed a tip or a fancy 1886 *St. Stephen's Rev* 13 Mar 11/2 Florin [racehorse], who was a great tip, performed most moderately.

d. *To miss one's tip* orig. in circus slang (see quot. 1897), hence, to fail in one's aim or object.

1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* I. VI, Jupe [a circus clown] has missed his tip very often, lately Was short in his leaps and bad in his tumbling In a general way that's missing his tip 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I IV, One .runs right at the leaders, as though he'd ketch 'em by the heads, only luck'ly for him he misses his tip, and comes over a heap o' stones first 1887 W WISTALL *Two Millions* XX. I 175 One of those fellows who have missed their tip somehow, and come down in life 1897 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, To miss the tip*, (circus), in exhibitions it has a special application to the performer not understanding or catching the tip or word which indicates that he must act.

e *Comb*, *tip-book*. see quot. 1845 above.

Tip, *sb.*[5] [f. TIP *v.*[2], esp. senses 1 b, 2, 3]

I. *Skittles* (Cf TIP *v.*[2] 1 b)

† **1** The knocking over of a pin by another which falls or rolls against it, as distinct from knocking one down by the immediate impact of the bowl. In some forms of the game applied also to other modes of knocking down, distinct from bowling

1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 54 Down they [nine-pins] all come at a tip and throw 1694 S JOHNSON *Notes Past Let. Bp. Burnet* I. 39 That is a cleaverer Tip than taking out the Middle Pin, and throwing down none of the rest 1773 A. JONES (*title*) The Art of Playing at Skittles Shewing Both the Old and the New Methods of forming General Goes and Tips. *Ibid* 20 The greatest go that can be had is 40, or 20 at the bowl and the same at the tip, the least go must be 1.

(*b*) 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. VII. § 10 Dutch pins The player first stands at a certain distance from the frame, and throws his bowl at the pins , afterwards he approaches the frame and makes his tipp by casting the bowl among the pins 1819 *Pantologia* X. s v *Skittles*, The bowler must stand to take his tip with one foot upon the spot where the bowl stopped.

II. The act of tilting and derived uses.

2. An act of tipping up or tilting, or the fact of being tilted; inclination. (Cf. TIP *v.*[2] 2)

1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* VIII (1856) 72 Back again it [a shark] came .towards us, till it sank with a light tip, and a circle or two on the blue water 1862 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed. 4) 138 The 'tip', or the raising of the weight, is performed by the electrical repulsion and attraction. *Mod* Give the cask a slight tip

3. A place or erection where wagons or trucks of coal, etc are tipped and their contents discharged into the hold of a vessel, or into a cart, etc. **b** A wagon or truck from which coal, etc is tipped; short for *tip-cart, tip-car* (*Cent Dict.*). (Cf TIP *v* 2 3)

1862 *Castlemaine* (Australia) *Daily News* 2 July, A young man met with an accident whilst working the 'tip' at the railway embankment, behind Bruce's Foundry 1885 SIR J PEARSON in *Law Times Rep* LII 546/1 There is a spring close to the bottom of the tip as it at present stands 1889 *Daily News* 19 July 2/8 There were seventeen fixed tips in the dock .for coal loading, and foundations had been laid for two more tips 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Tip*, a lofty erection of wood and iron placed upon the quay wall at the side of the deck, and under which ships are placed to receive their cargoes of coal .. *Tips*[1], screens or other arrangements upon which the mineral is upset from the tub or tram and conveyed into a waggon, cart, or boat. *Tips*[2], 'staiths' or other erections with shoots into which the coal is emptied from waggons and then shot or tipped into the hold of the vessel 1904 A GRIFFITHS *50 Years Public Service* xii. 169 Long rows of trucks were hauled up by steam power and run on to the 'tips'.

4. a The mound or mass of rubbish, etc. that is tipped **b.** A place or receptacle into which earth or rubbish is tipped or shot, a dumping-ground

1863 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tip*, .rubbish thrown from a quarry. 1890 *Lancet* 14 June 1311/2 Near to the affected dwellings is the town 'tip' for refuse 1901 *Daily News* 5 Jan 6/5 From the temporary termination of the Goldsworth tip to the western side of Brookwood station the work is as yet one of preparation only. 1910 *Times* 18 Jan 3/1 The defendant corporation had the use of the tip, and their carts were crossing the field..to the tip.

5 *Comb*: see TIP- *in comb*

† **Tip,** *sb.*[6] *slang. Obs.* [Perh from TIP *v* [2] sense 4 or 5, but possibly shortened from TIPPLE *sb.*] Intoxicating liquor, a draught of liquor Also in comb. **tip-merry** *a.*, merry with liquor, slightly intoxicated

1612 *Burford Reg* in *Hist. MSS Comm, Var. Collect* I 85 [One man is described as unfit to keep an alehouse] because he will be tipmerrie himself *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s v. *Bub, Rum-bub*, c. very good Tip [in 1725 *New Cant Dict*, '*Tipple*']. *Ibid* s v., *A Tub of good Tip*, (for Tipple) a Cask of strong Drink 1717 RAMSAY *Elegy on Lucky Wood* VI, (*Sc*) She ne'er kept dow'd tip within her waws 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat.* 144 *Miss* (with a Glass in her Hand) Hold your Tongue, Mr. Neverout, don't speak in my Tip

Tip, *v.*[1] Forms 6 **tippe**, 7– **tip** *Pa. t.* and *pple* **tipped, tipt.** [ME (?) and 16th c. *tippe* agrees

in form and sense with Du., LG., mod.Ger. *tippen*, Sw. *tippa* to strike, poke or touch smartly or lightly; of obscure origin, but perhaps from the same Teut. root as TIP *sb.*1, q v. Of this TIP *sb* 2 is app. a derivative It is not certain that senses 2 and 3 belong to the same word; sense 2 might be directly from *tiptoe*; but cf ON. *tifa-sk* 'to move the feet quickly, to trip', which Falk and Torp incline to refer to the same root.]

1. *trans.* To strike or hit smartly but lightly; to give a slight blow, knock, or touch to; to tap noiselessly.

[Quot. *a* 1225, in TIP *sb.*1 1 b, may perh. belong here with the sense 'until the need or necessity strikes or hits'.]

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* v 57 b, One Cromis tipped of his head [v. Fab. i. 104 Huic Cromis Decutit ense caput] his head cut off streight way Vpon the Altar fell 1579 GOSSON *Apol. Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 64 Libels, which are but clay, and iattle on mine armour, or tippe me on the shinnes *a* 1607 J RAYNOLDS *Proph Haggai* x (1649) 114 To keep them [their sheep] in by threatning them, and a little tipping them 1708 *Reply to Bickerstaff Detected* in *Swift's Wks* (1755) II i. 166 A third rogue tips me by the elbow, and wonders, how I have the conscience [etc.] 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford-Row Conspir* ii, [He] felt himself suddenly tipped on the shoulder.

b. *Cricket.* To hit (a ball) with the edge of the bat when attempting a drive, so that it glances off.

Hence *Tip and run*, a form of cricket in which the batsman is obliged to run if he hits the ball ever so lightly

2. *intr.* To step lightly; to trip; to walk mincingly, or on tiptoe; also *fig*

1819 *Blackw Mag* V 401/2 The shortened notes more tripsomely tipped over than in the modern airs. 1881 L B. WALFORD *Dick Netherby* v 49 'The sicht o' her tippin' up to her chair garred me lauch sae. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 390/2 He stopped breathlessly, and then tipped on cautiously, keeping the encircling line of bushes between him and the carriage

3 *Mus.* (See TIPPING *vbl sb.*3 b.)

4. 'To toss, as carded hair, so that it will fall in tufts' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895). see TIPPING *vbl. sb* 3 c.

Tip, *v.*2 Forms: α. 4–7 type, 5–6, 9 *dial* tipe (teip); *infl.* 5 tipen, 6 typed. β. 6– tip, *infl.* 7 tippeth, tipt, 7–8 tip'd, 7– tipped, 8 tipp'd; 7–9 tipping. [Origin and form-history obscure: known first in form *tȳpe* (14th c), *tīpe*, in literary use as late as 1632 (sense 7), and still dialectal from Cumberland to Shropsh. and E Anglia. *Tip* with short vowel appears in 1581 (sense 6).

The ME. verb may have been *tīpe, tipte, tipt* (cf. *keep, kept, kept*), and the short *i* of the past have been later taken over into the present (perh. under the influence of TIP *v.*1, though not necessarily so)]

I. Transitive senses.

1. To overthrow, knock, or cast down, cause to fall or tumble; to overturn, upset, to throw down (off a support, out of a vehicle, etc.) by effort or accidentally

α. 13 *E E. Allit P* C 506, & if I type doun ȝonder toun when hit turned were *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1303 (Dubl MS.) Sone þe toppe of þe toure he typys [*Ashmole MS.* tiltis] in þe water. *Ibid* 1418 Som Typed torrettes doune, towres on hepes 1530 PALSGR. 758/2, I type over, I overthrowe, or overwhelme, *je renuerse.* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 141/47 To Type a ball, *profligere* 1862 C. C. ROBINSON *Leeds Gloss* 442 Type that box off o' that cart. 1887 *South Chesh. Gloss.* s v, Nai, sey as yo dunna tipe that can o'er wi' yur foot 1904 in *Eng Dial. Dict* s.v.

β. [1567 in TIP *v*.1 1 may possibly belong here.]

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem., Panegyric on Sir J Denham* 26 No China Cupboard rudely overthrown, Nor Lady tip'd, by being accosted, down *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an 1677 (1823) II. 107 Here would be a precedent to tip down so many lords at a time 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 77 They..tipped me into the dam, crying, Lie there, parson, till tomorrow! 1792 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* ix (1809) 106, I tipp'd my nag over a broken place in the wall. 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 268 [She] tipped the pot over. 1880 MARY FITZGIBBON *Trip to Manitoba* xii. 138 A wonder we were not tipped over the horse's back. 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV. 190/1 It would be far from the truth to state that a canoe cannot be upset. Under certain conditions it is easier tipped than a boat 1909 *Nation* 6 Mar. 851/2 Caricatures of fat Jews tipped out of motor cars.

b. *Skittles.* † (*a*) In the older game, said of a pin To knock down another by falling or rolling against it, as distinguished from the direct action of the bowl. *Obs.* (*b*) In some forms of the game, applied to other modes of knocking down a pin.

1679 A LOVELL *Judic Univ* 237, I have carried four and tipped six Pins 1773 A JONES *Art Skittle Playing* 16 The next in height and value [to the king or middle pin] were the four corner pins these were called Dukes, Lords, and Nobles. These four counted for three each when tipped by the King or his consequents, but if by the bowl or any other from it, either of their own height or lower, they only counted for two each The remaining four were called Common, and counted for two each when tipped by the King, but by any other only one each. 1884 *Sat Rev* 18 Oct 494/2 The skill was to hit over the King, and make him 'tip' as many pins as possible over with him, as thus the greatest number of points was scored

(*b*) 17.. *Rules & Instr for playing at Skittles* (*Sat. Rev* 18 Oct 1884, 498/2), Care should be taken in Tipping not to jump into the Frame immediately after, as in this case he is not allowed any of the Pins he Tips. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T.* s v, Tipping, at these games, is slightly touching the tops of the pins with the bowl 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III vii § 9 In playing at skittles, there is a double exertion; one by bowling, and the other by tipping the first is performed at a given distance, and the second standing close to the frame upon which the pins are placed, and throwing the ball through the midst of them. 1819 *Pantologia* X s v. *Skittles*, When the learner is to tip for four upon game, he should choose the eighth, seventh, sixth, and fourth pins.

2. To cause to assume a slanting or sloping position; to raise, push, or move into such a position; to incline, tilt. Often with *up.*

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* v 233 Shee tipped up the table and flung down all that was upon it 1840 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* vii. 26 We hove in upon our chain, and tipped our anchor, and stood out to sea. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Voy Eng.*, I waked with the belief that some one was tipping up my berth 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 479 How much the south pole will be tipped up—how the axis will exactly lie 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 55 May Mischief seemed to incline her ear, tipping it a little to the side to listen

b. *To tip the scales* to tilt or depress the scale of a balance by excess of weight, to turn the scale; also *fig.*

1884 *Harper's Mag* June 111/2 Single fish often tipping the scales at from five to seven pounds 1893 *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* Oct, She tips the scales at 150 pounds.

3. To empty out (a wagon, cart, truck, or the like, or its contents) by tilting it up; to dump.

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 354/1 On this stage the waggons are run, and the contents tipped with great rapidity. 1842 *Ibid* V 85/2 The sub-contractor had..to keep the road in repair, and tip or turn the dirt 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 157/1 The Holyhead breakwater was constructed by tipping into the harbour some 6,000,000 tons of large stones 1910 *Times* 18 Jan 3/1 A piece of land which was used for the purpose of tipping rubbish

† **4** *fig.* (from 2). To render unsteady, make drunk, intoxicate *slang Obs* (Cf. TIP *sb* 6)

1605 [see TIP *v.*3] 1633 MARMION *Antiquary* iv 1, Your master is almost tipt already. 1708 [see TIPPED *ppl. a.*2].

5. To drink off, 'toss off'. *slang* and *dial.*

a 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew, Tip it all off,* Drink it all off at a Draught. *c* 1765 FLLOYD *Tartarian T* (1785) 46/2 A large glassful, which I tipped off 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II 49 As good claret as ever was tip'd 1850 P CROOK *War of Hats* 47 Who tip sly drams, while feigning to cry 'Sweep' 1878 *Cumberland Gloss.* s v, Tipe 't up, man, we've plenty mair

II. Intransitive senses.

| **6.** To be overthrown, to fall. *Obs.* (exc. as in 7).

c 1400 *Death & Life* 194 in *Percy Folio* III. 64 Trees tremble for feare, and tipen to the ground 1581 A HALL *Iliad* VIII 142 He thrild them through with deadly wounds, they down to ground do tip.

7. To fall by overbalancing; to be overturned or upset, to tumble or topple over.

α. 1530 PALSGR. 758/2 His carte typed over [*se renuersa*] agaynst a banke 1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* 558 When they are ready, with catching at babies in the water, to type over. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Tipe,* to kick up or fall headlong, from being top-heavy. 1904 in *Eng. Dial Dict.* s v.

β 1620 SANDERSON *Serm.* I 161 Like a ship all sail and no ballast, that tippeth over with every blast. 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 325 Over tips table, candle, and cloth and all.

8. To assume a slanting or sloping position; to incline, tilt; e. g. of a balance; now *esp.* of a cart, a plank, etc. (usu. with *up*), to tilt up at one end and down at the other so that anything supported by it is (or may be) thrown off or emptied out.

1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab* § 175 Still my life hung in doubt before me, not knowing which way I should tip 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 125 They are made to tip like tumbrils. 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* xxxi, His dog-cart tipped back last year and lifted the horse in the air 1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix (1870) 301 Perhaps I do not know how the table tips. 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 391/2 As the cart was being unloaded, it unfortunately tipped up, and one of the heavy flagstones fell

9 *To tip off,* also simply *to tip,* or *tip* (*over*) *the perch* to die *slang* or *dial.*

β. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, To Tip off,* to Dye 1727 GAY *Begg Op.* iii i, If that great man should tip off, 'twould be an irreparable loss. 1735 SAVAGE *Progr. Divine* 294 She, with broken heart, Tips off—poor soul! 1737 [see PERCH *sb.*2 3 e]. 1808 BENTHAM *Mem & Corr* Wks 1843 X. 444 What if you should happen to tip the perch before all the children are grown up?

α. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Tipe,* 'to tipe our', to fall down, to swoon. 'To tipe off', to die. 1904 in *Eng. Dial Dict*

Tip, *v*.3 Pa. t. and pple. tipped, tipt (tiped, tipt). Forms: 5–6 typpe, 7– tip. *Pa. t.* 5 typpud, 5– tipped, 7– tipt (6 typte, 7 tip'd). [f. TIP *sb*.1 But perhaps partly representing ON. *typpa* (Norw. *typpa*) to tip or top, and ON. *typptr* (Norw. *typpt*), tipped, topped.]

trans. To furnish with a tip; to put a tip on, or put something on at the tip (const. *with*), to form the tip of, or adorn at the tip.

1483 *Cath Angl* 389/1 To typpe, *cornutare* 1530 PALSGR 758/2, I typpe a staffe with yron, *je armoye.* 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 424 He that did tip stone jugges about the brimme, Met with a blacke pot, and that pot tip'd him. 1728 POPE *Iliad* VII 501 Arose the golden chariot of the day, And tipp'd the mountains with a purple ray 1728 — *Dunc* I. 142 [162] Quarto's, octavo's, shape the less'ning pyre; And last, a little Ajax tips the spire. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II. 37 The faint sun tipt the rising ground. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xix 471 Steel to tip the shares and ploughshoes 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 104 Two brilliant spots of pink tipped his high cheek-bones

b. Most freq. in pa. pple (See also TIPPED *ppl. a.*1 2.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somptn T* 32 His felawe hadde a staf tipped [*v r* typped] with horn. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6968 A stalworth spere With stelen hed that wel was tipped 14 *Tundale's Vis* 870 His snowte was with irne typped 1555 EDEN *Decades* 21 Arrowes typte with bones. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 254 Their Hunters borne tipt with silver 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 580 In his hand a Reed Stood waving, tipt with fire. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 342 Flowers white tipped with green. *Ibid* III. 284 Scales fringed, tipt and edged with black 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg., Lady G B.* 27 With ink-stain tipt. 1905 *United Free Ch Mag* Feb. 8 The first arrow was tipped with stone of the neolithic age, and the next with electric telegraph wire, a theft from the twentieth century.

c. *fig*

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 17 Their venomous tongs (tipped with the mettal of infamy and slander) 1607 BEAUMONT *Woman-Hater* iv ii, Sir, enter when you please, and all good language tip your tongue 1635 SIBBES *Soul's Consol.* ii (1638) 18 Doth not Satan tippe the tongues of the enemies of religion now, to insult over the Church? 1735 WEST *Let* in *Gray's Poems* (1775) 6 The very thought, you see, tips my pen with poetry 1860 READE *Cloister & H.* iii, An intelligent smile tipped with pity.

Tip, *v.*4 [Orig Rogues' Cant, of obscure origin. (Possibly related to TIP *v.*1, through the notion of touching lightly, but this is very uncertain.)]

1. *trans.* (*Rogues' Cant,* and *slang.*) To give; to hand, pass; to let one have; to put on, present, or exhibit the character of: usually with dative of person. a. in various connexions and shades of meaning, sometimes little more than 'do'.

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* E ij, Tip me that Cheate, Giue me that thing 1676 COLES *Dict., Tip the cole to Adam Tiler,* give the (stolen) money to your (running) Comrade *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Tip,* to give or lend 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 324 P 1 Some are celebrated for a happy Dexterity in tipping the Lion upon them, which is performed by squeezing the Nose flat to the Face, and boring out the Eyes with their Fingers 1742 FIELDING *Jos. Andrews* II xvii, You must not tip us the traveller, it won't go here *a* 1743 LD. HERVEY *Mem Geo II*, I 408 The King tipped Horace the 'puppy' once or twice 1763 *Brit Mag.* IV. 372 Frank, tip us a chaunt, which he did 1779 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 May, I think you should tip the doctor the same compliment 1798 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Tales of the Hay* Wks. 1812 IV 409 My Lord Carlisle can tip ye a hundred rhymes in half an hour. *a* 1825 LD TAMWORTH *Let to Parr* PARR's Wks. 1828 VII. 29 My wife has said she means to tip that excellent fellow a visit in the Autumn 1842 MRS GORE *Fascin* 15 'Tip us your fist, old boy!' cried he 1884 PAE *Eustace* 129 'Tip me your fin, my heart of oak', said Joe 1904 HICHENS *Woman w Fan* ix, You've only got to tip her a note of thanks

b. With a coin or sum of money as obj (Hence sense 2, in which the person, here the indirect or dative, becomes the direct obj.)

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* E iv, Tip a make ben Roome Coue, Giue a halfepeny good Gentlemen 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 13 Tip him no Cole, give him no Money 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* VI 143 You will tip me a Guinea 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 325/2 If I could tip up the 5*s.* the day after I'd paid the last week's 15*s*, I must [etc.] 1884 PAE *Eustace* 33 Come, tip me a shilling *absol.* 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xiii, I am quite out of cash until my father tips up

2. *colloq.* (orig. *slang*). To give a gratuity to; to bestow a small present of money upon (an inferior), esp. upon a servant or employee of another, nominally in return for a service rendered or in order to obtain an extra service; also upon a child or schoolboy. Const. *with.*

1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* II ii, Then I, Sir, tips me the Verger with half a Crown 1733 SWIFT *Legion Club* 134 Tipping him with half a crown, Now, said I, we are alone 1747 *Gentl Mag* Mar 147/1 T'wou'd have paid The reck'ning clean, and tipp'd the maid. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* XI. v, He advised his friend to begin with tipping (as it is called) the great man's servant 1848 THACKERAY *Contrib to 'Punch'* Wks 1886 XXIV 189 You used to tip me when I was a boy at school. 1883 J H INGRAM in *Harper's Mag.* July 237/2 He had tipped him to the extent of a sixpence.

b. *absol.* To give a gratuity or gratuities.

1727 GAY *Begg Op* III i, Did he tip handsomely? 1825 C M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 322 He used to tip pretty freely. 1906 *Sat. Rev* 22 Sept 358/2 He always manages to secure attention.. It is not because he tips others tip, and get left.

3 Phrase *To tip the* (or *a*) *wink,* to give a wink to a person as a private signal or warning. Also *to tip a nod.*

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* I i, I only tip him the wink, he knows an Ale house from a Hovel. 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* v. 71 Tip but the wink, he understands you. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 498 P 3 The coachmen began to tip the wink upon each other 1726 SWIFT *Dog & Thief* iii, The stock-jobber tips you, the freeman, a wink 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* II iii, I came as soon as you tipped me the wink. 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* xxii, The lad tipped a wink to Joey 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect.* xxv, I tipped him several more [nods], and he was in great spirits

† b. To indicate privately by a wink or the like.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xii, I will tip you the proper person as you do not know the town

Tip, *v.*5 *colloq.* [from TIP *sb.*4]

1 *trans.* To give a 'tip' or piece of private information about, *esp.* to mention or indicate as a probable winner, a profitable speculation, etc.

1883 [see TIPPING *vbl sb* 3]. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Feb 7/2, I am inclined to 'tip' Aston Villa both to head the League and to win the Cup 1897 *Ibid.* 6 July 9/2 Florio Rubattino has been 'tipped' by some of the papers for this race. 1902 *Ibid* 15 Jan 11/1 At this time when South African shares are being 'tipped' 1909 *Ibid* 6 Sept 10/1 A run up to 90, the price for which the shares are tipped, would be the easiest thing in the world

2. To give a 'tip' to; to furnish (a person) with private information as to the chances of some event

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* s v, The jockey tipped the bookmaker

3. *intr* To furnish 'tips'; to carry on the business of a tipster.

1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict*, *Tip* ,As *verb* = to impart exclusive information. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr. 8/3 I'm a racing man, and I've tipped on all the principal racecourses in England.

Tip, variant of TUP *sb* 'a ram', and *v*

Tip-, the stem of TIP *v.*2 (or TIP *sb.*5), in combination esp in names of vehicles constructed to tip or tilt (endwise or sideways) for the purpose of emptying out the contents at the end or side of the track, as *tip-car, -cart, -sled, -truck, -van, -wagon*; also tip-head, the top of the slope over which material or rubbish is tipped; tip-horse, the horse which runs out the wagons to the tip-head; tip-road, a road along which tip-cars or -wagons run to a tip-head. See also TIP-OAT, etc.

1891 *Cent Dict*, **Tip-car*,. a gravel car or coal-car pivoted on its truck, so that it can be upset to discharge its load at the side of the track, a dump-car 1879 WEBSTER, Suppl, *Tip-cart. 1883 J. QUINCY *Figures of Past* (1884) 180 Springless tip-carts, very like those used for the carting of gravel. 1888 H E SCUDDER in *Atlantic Monthly* Aug, 226/2 The idle muses are set at work Pegasus is harnessed to a tip cart. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* V. 85/2 The sub-contractor had to take up and relay the road at the gullet and *tip-head. *Ibid* 336/1 The limitation of the quantity of earth work capable of being executed in one day, occurs at the battery or tip-head. 1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 65 The rapidity with which a bank could be built would be limited by the number of *tip roads 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Tip-sled*, a dumping sled. The box is supported on trunnions and on a front post, to which it is connected by a hook. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov. 9/1, 3 engines and 6 boilers, *tip trucks. 1901 *Daily Tel* 14 Nov. 4/5 *Tip vans for the vestry. 1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 61 The best way is thought to be by tram-roads and *tip-waggons 1878 G DENMAN in *Law Rep.* 3 Com. Pleas DIV 502, 100 tip-waggons at 18 *l* each.

Tip-cat. [f. TIP *v.*2 + CAT *sb* 1]

1 A short piece of wood tapering at both ends, used in the game described in 2: = CAT *sb* 1 10 a.

1676 GREW *Disc Salts Plants* ii. § 6 The Crystals were about the bigness of a Rice-Corn. In Figure almost like a Tip-Cat, which Boys play with. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb) 82/1 Striker or cat stick and tip cat. 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII. 194 [He] nearly got his eye knocked out by a boy's tip cat. 1853 *Times* 12 Apr, Persons whose eyes have been hopelessly destroyed by blows from tip-cats.

2. A game in which the wooden cat or tip-cat (see 1) is struck or 'tipped' at one end with a stick so as to spring up, and then knocked to a distance by the same player: = CAT *sb.*1 10 b

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II III § 22 Tip-cat, or perhaps more properly the game of cat, is a rustic pastime well known in many parts of the kingdom 1854 MACAULAY *Biog*, *Bunyan* (1860) 30 The chief sins..were dancing, ringing the bells of the parish church, playing at tipcat. 1876 *World* VI No 106 11 The game of tip cat is also..in full swing. 1907 *Sat Rev.* 30 Mar. 390/1 Playing tip-cat requires a good deal of neatness and quickness to tip the cat smartly.

[Tip-cheese, ? a mistake for prec.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* XXVIV, He forgets the long familiar cry of 'knuckle down', and at tip-cheese, or odd and even, his hand is out]

† Tipe, type, *sb*1 *Obs.* [Origin and history obscure. Sense 2 seems to be synonymous with TIP *sb.*1 1 b.]

1. A small cupola or dome.

1532 in Low *Hampton Court* (1885) I. xxvii. 347 Takyng downe of the iiij types upon the great White Tower, and casting and chasyng of the same iiij types. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 157 A porche with a tipe and crokettes gilt 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 932/1 To Leaden hall, where was a goodlie pageant with a type and a heauenlie roofe, and vnder the type was a roote of gold set on a little mounteine. 1607-8 in Willis and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 493 Half ynch bord to cover y^e^ type of y^e^ Lover [= Louver] 1613 CHAPMAN *Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III. 95 Aboue all, was a *Cowpolo*, or Type 1708 *New View Lond.* I 98/2 A Marble Font, whose Tipe or Cover has the Enrichments of Cupids, Fruit Leaves

2. *fig.* The summit, acme, or highest point (*of* honour, dignity, or other state). Cf. TIP *sb.*1 1 b

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw. IV* 199 How muche more ought a noble man to fume ,when the high tipe of his honor is touched. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 917 Some of them attained to the tipe of royal dignity. 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* II (1611) 106 As if your highnes were now in the highest tipe of dignitie. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 506 You shall through your rashnesse tumble downe head-long from the type of so great majestie.

Tipe (təip), *sb.*2 *dial.* [f. *tipe*, variant and earlier form of TIP *v.*2] A kind of trap for catching mice, rabbits, etc, in which a board balanced on a pivot is tipped or tilted by the weight of the animal passing over it. Also *tipe-trap*. (See *Eng Dial. Dict.*)

1788 W. MARSHALL *E. Yorks* II. Gloss., *Tipe*, a trap or devise for catching rabbits. Also for taking mice, rats, or other vermin. The general principle is that of a balance [etc] 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tipe*, a mouse trap, consisting of a board suspended over a vessel of water, and nicely balanced on a pivot 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 335 The usual methods adopted in catching rabbits are by fold-nets, spring-nets, and tipes, a species of trap, being a pit or cistern covered with a floor, with a small trap-door, nicely balanced near the centre, into which the rabbits pass by a narrow passage.

Tipe (təip), *v* Obs or dial. form of TIP *v* 2

Tipet, obs. f. TIPPET. **Tip-foot** · see TIP *sb* 1

Tiphany, obs. form of TIFFANY.

† Tiphe *Obs.* Also 6-7 typhe, 7 typh. [a. L. *tiphē* = Gr τίφη 'acc to Sprengel, Peter's-corn, one-grained wheat, *Triticum monococcum*, LINN.'] A species of wheat having the ripe ear laterally compressed, the spikelets in two very compact rows, each containing, as a rule, one grain Also *attrib*

1598 FLORIO, *Pane di triticllo*, the or typhebread. 16x1 COTGR., *Meteil*, typhe wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 56/1 Typh Wheat is very like to our Rye..and doth make very black Bread. 1790 J BRUCE *Trav Source Nile* V. 79 (*Teff*) There is one [cereal] which he [Pliny] calls Tiphe, but says not whence it came, the name would induce us to believe that this was Teff, but we can only venture this as a conjecture not supported

Tipi, var TEPEE. **Tipioca,** obs f. TAPIOCA.

Tip-it, tippit. Also *dial.* -et, -ut, tibbets. [From the phrase *tip it* = give or hand it out] A game of chance, played by two parties of two or three a side; in one of the hands on one side a button or the like is hidden, and a player on the opposite side has to guess in which hand it is, touching the hand and saying *tip it* (When played for money or drinks it is reckoned a form of gambling)

1889 T A GUTHRIE *Pariah* IV vi, A lively..pastime known as 'Tibbets', which consisted in passing a paper-weight from hand to hand under a table-cover, and guessing at a given moment in whose hand it was concealed 1897 *B'ham Daily Gaz.* 28 Aug. (E.D D), Playing tip it for drinks 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 8 May 7/3 The offence was that a servant allowed some miners to play at the game of tippit for beer 1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Mar. 5/6 The skill of members at such games as tippit, darts, rings, and dominoes.

Tiplage, Tiple, etc, obs ff. TIPPLAGE, TIPPLE.

Tipless (ti·ples), *a*1 [f. TIP *sb* 1 + -LESS.] Without a tip; that has lost its tip or point.

1904 E F BENSON *Challoners* VI, A bagatelle board with torn cloth and tipless cues

Ti·pless, *a.*2 [f TIP *sb.*3 + -LESS.] Characterized by absence of 'tips' or gratuities.

1903 *Daily Chron* 10 Feb. 5/1 Must tipless guard Look stern and hard With nought but thanks to gain? 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Aug 5/4 This will be the first hotel in the world to adopt a tipless system

Tiplet (ti·plet). [f. TIP *sb.*1 + -LET.] A small or minute tip or point.

1890 C. L MORGAN *Anim. Life & Intell* (1891) 106 The feathers composing their tiplets..are of so beautiful a colour that they beggar description. 1899 *Blackw. Mag* Apr. 671/2 Pale heads of meadow-rue dusted with ruddy tiplets.

Tipmost (ti·pmoust), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. TIP *sb* 1 after *topmost*.] Situated at the extreme tip. In quot. = 'very tip of the (lance)'.

1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 441 The Red Knight Even to tipmost lance and topmost helm, In blood-red armour sallying

Tip-paper: see TIP *sb.*1 6.

Tipped, tipt (tipt), *ppl. a.*1 [f. TIP *sb* 1 or *v.*3 But perh. a. ON. *typptr* tipped, from *typpa* to tip.]

† 1. (Meaning uncertain.)

Quot. *c* 1300 may belong to sense 2; but it looks rather like 'having the tips cut off, clipt'. Quot 13 . is glossed by editor 'extreme', which seems improbable.

c 1300 [see TIPPET 1 a]. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 77 He telles me pose traytoures arn typped schrewes.

2. Having a tip, pointed; furnished or adorned with a tip, or with something at the tip.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T.* 83 Tipped was his tayl, and bothe hise eeris With blak. *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab.* IX (*Wolf & Fox*) VI, My tippit twa eiris, and my twa gray Ene. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 389/1 Typped, *cornutatus*. 1888 *Berks Gloss*, *Tipped an' naailed*. Boots for field wear have the soles thus furnished

† 3 Tipped staff *a.* A staff tipped with metal: = TIPSTAFF 1 Also *tipped mace, stick, wand*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T.* 29 With scrippe and tipped [*v.r* typped] staf ytukked hye 1485 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 9 That the Marshall of England be well accompanyed with men having long tipped staves 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II. 365 Nane suld tak vpoun hand to execute ony chargeis without his blason, blawing horne and tippet wand. 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* III 148 Some spirit with a tippet Mace. 1617 MINSHEU *Voc Hisp. Lat*, *Verguéro*, a Vergier, one that carrieth a tipped stick before the Iustices .or the Deane.

†b. An officer bearing such a staff. = TIPSTAFF 2.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 565 The Erle of Westmerlande, than newely made marshall, rode about the halle wt many typped staues about hym *c* 1500 *God Speed the Plough* 77 in *P Pl. Crede*, etc. 71 Then commeth the tipped-staves for the Marshalse, And saye they haue prisoners mo than Inough. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 3 b, To Westminster hall . where by the Lord Marshall and his tipped staues, was made rome.

Tipped, tipt, *ppl. a.*2 [f. TIP *v.*2 + -ED 1.] Inclined, tilted; overturned, upset; † drunken (*obs slang*).

1708 T WARD *Eng. Ref* (1716) 174 In Songs Obscene and Tipt discourse. 1907 KATE D WIGGIN *New Chron. Rebecca* III, The good deacon sat in his tipped-back chair.

Tippee (tipī). [f TIP *v.*4 2 + -EE.] One who is 'tipped'; the receiver of a 'tip' or gratuity.

1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/1 The working of economic law illustrates the . intention of both tipper and tippee. 1907 LADY GROVE *Soc. Fetich* V, The system of 'tips' is . at times humiliating to both 'tipper' and 'tippee'.

Tippence, -penny, Sc ff. TWOPENCE, -PENNY.

Tipper1 (ti·pəɹ). [f. TIP *v* 2, 3, 4, 5 + -ER 1] One who or that which tips, in various senses of the verbs *spec.*

| 1. in *Skittles* see TIP *v.*2 1 b. *Obs*

1819 *Pantologia* X s.v *Skittles*, If the tipper give a sweep round with his hand and bring down any pins by means of his hand or coat-sleeve, that is deemed unfair, and he must lose one pin

2. a A workman employed in tipping or emptying out coal-wagons, trucks, etc

1872 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3 Mr. Pickard contended that engine men, bankers, tippers, blacksmiths, &c., ought not to be admitted, as their interests were no more identical with those of the miner than the shopkeepers who are the friends of the pitman. 1890 *Ibid* 29 July 6/5 The s.s. Tasso was placed under the tips yesterday afternoon , but when it was discovered that the seamen..were non-Union men, the tippers and trimmers refused to load, and left work in protest 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Tippers* (1) Those who empty coal waggons or trucks by tipping up one end (2) The men at the docks who tip the coal into the hold of a vessel by means of the hydraulic lifts .called 'tips'.

b. A device or apparatus for tipping or tilting; *spec* for tipping and emptying coal-wagons.

1870 ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Physics* II. § 69 a (ed 4) 54 The top of this mass [of iron] is provided with a tipper which catches against the end of a bent lever 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 59/2 Shrewsbury Tipper Flushing Water Closet 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Oct 4/8 The coals..in hutches of 10 cwts . are pushed on to the revolving power driven tippers, which land the coal on to three distributing jiggers

c. A wagon or truck constructed to tip earth, etc., distinguished according to its action as an *end-tipper* or a *side-tipper*: cf. TIP- in comb.

3. [TIP *v* 3] A person employed in fitting on tips to umbrellas or other articles.

Mod Newsp Advt, Umbrella tippers wanted, indoors

4 [TIP *v* 4] One who gives a 'tip' or gratuity

1877 CRAUL. TAIT *Let* 1 Aug, in W. Benham *Cath & C Tait*, This is better both for the class of tippers and tipped than our system. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec 5/3 There are no tippers so hardened and profuse as Anglo-Indian tippers. 1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser V 526/2 Thackeray, the unfailing tipper of schoolboys, slipped a sovereign into my hand.

5. [TIP *v.*5] One who gives 'tips' or private information; a tipster. 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Ti·pper2. [Named from one Thomas Tipper (d. 1785), who first brewed it] A kind of ale brewed in Sussex.

[1785 *Tipper's Tombstone* (Newhaven Churchyard), The best old stingo he both brewed and sold] 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* XIX, A pint of the celebrated staggering ale or Real Old Brighton Tipper at supper

Tippet (ti·pet), *sb.* Forms 4-6 tipet, 4-7 typet, (4 typethi, 4-5 tepet), 5 typett, -itte, 5-6 typ-, 6 tipp-, typpett(e, 6-7 typpet, tippit, 7 tipit, 4- tippet, also *Sc.* 5 tipat (tuppat), 5-6 tipp-, typp-, typat, tepat, -e [Origin uncertain; some suggest identity with OE. *twpped, twppet, *teped* (pl. *twppedu, tepedu*) carpet, hanging, etc. = OHG. *teppid, -tth, -it, teped, -it*: both ad. L. *tapēte* (*-a, -um*) a carpet, tapestry hanging, bed-cover, table-cover. But there are great difficulties both of phonology and of sense. Others suggest a derivative of TIP *sb.*1 See *Note* below.]

1. a. A long narrow slip of cloth or hanging part of dress, formerly worn, either attached to and forming part of the hood, head-dress, or sleeve, or loose, as a scarf or the like. *Obs.* exc. *Hist*

c 1300 in *Langtoft's Chron.* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 303 For he haves ovirhipped, Hise tipet [*v.r* typeth] is typped, Hise tabard es tome [1342 *Conclium Lond.* c 2 Et caputiis cum tipettis mirae longitudinis] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 33 On haly dayes biforn hir [his wife] wolde hee [Symkyn] go With his typet y-bounde about his heed. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 69 What meenith thi tipet, Jakke, as longe as a stremer, that hangith longe bihinde, and kepith thee not hoot? 14 *Beryn* 662 He wissh a-wey the blood, And bond the sorys to his hede with the typet of his hood. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 494/2 Typett, *tiripipium* [a long band or scarf (Du Cange)]. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 41 My tepet of blak saisenet. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* I. 16, 1½ elne of vellous for ij tuppatis to the King. *Ibid* 17 A typpat to the King. 1502 *Ibid.* II. 197 For ane tepat and ane belt to the King. 1532-3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c 13 § 2 It shalbe lefull to all. Doctors of the one Lawe or the other to weare blacke sateu, in their tippittes. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 7 Their heades rouled in pleasauntes and typpets lyke the Egipcians. *a* 1626 BACON *New Atl.* (1650) 6 His Turban was white with a small red Crosse on the Topp. He had also a Tippet of fine Linnen. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 12/1 The Tippet [of a Hood] hangs from the hinder part of the Crown, and reacheth backwards to the ground. *Ibid*, A French Hood having the Flap or Tippet hanging down the wearers Back, may be termed a Mourning-hood 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, France* IV. 81 The students [of the Sorbonne]..are

qualified for the degree of batchelors, and wear lambskins and tippets two years 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume* 128 From the sleeves of this cote depended long slips of cloth, which were called tippets

b. A garment, usually of fur or wool, covering the shoulders, or the neck and shoulders, a cape or short cloak, often with hanging ends. Now worn chiefly by women and girls, or by men as a part of certain official costumes.

In many early quots (omitted here), **a** and **b** are not distinguishable

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III xvi 172 They be not alle clerkes that haue short typettis 1554 Turnei *Sel Rec Oxford* 219 [He] shall weare a typpet of velvett as other Aldermen have accustomyd yn thoffyce of Mayraltie to do 1684–5 WOOD *Life* II Feb (O H S.) III 128 The mayor with his scarlet, and stole or tippet over it 1686 *Loud Gaz.* No 2115/4 Lost a Sable Tippet with scarlet and silver strings to it. 1709–10 ADDISON *Tatler* No 116 ₱ 9 The Lynx shall cast its Skin at her Feet to make her a Tippet 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* i, She had furry articles for winter wear, as tippets, boas, and muffs 1880 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* III, She gave the village children smart hats and tippets for summer.

c *Eccl.* A band of silk or other material worn round the neck, with the two ends pendent from the shoulders in front; = SCARF *sb*.[1] 2.

1530 PALSGR 281/2 Typpet for a preest, *cornette* *a* 1555 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett. Mart* (1564) 44* If God's word had place Priestes should be otherwise knowen then by their shauen crownes and typets 1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 9 Your corner caps and tippets will do nothing in this poynt 1604 *Const. & Canons Eccles* § 58 It shall be lawful for such Ministers as are not Graduates to wear upon their Surplices, instead of Hoods, some decent Tippet of black, so it be not silk 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor, Tippet*, or habit which Vniuersitie men and Clergie men weare ouer their gownes L. *Epitogium* 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Tippet*, a certain long Scarf which Doctors of Divinity wear when they go abroad in their Gowns. *a* 1750 T GORDON *Cordial for Low Spirits* (1751) II 78, I cannot for my heart think, that a Piece of Lawn, or a red Tippet, can make men holier than their neighbours 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* vi, He wore over his cassock a purple tippet. 1903 P. DEARMER *Parson's Handbk.* (new ed.) 128 There are many clergymen in Ireland who can still remember the ecclesiastical scarf called a tippet The Canons on the subject must be misunderstood when the modern foreign idea of a short cape [see 1 b] is read into the word tippet 1903 *Church Times* 11 Dec 784/2 A deacon is entitled, like any other clergyman, to wear the broad black tippet, or scarf, over his surplice

d Applied to a part of ancient or mediæval armour: = CAMAIL 1. *rare*.

c 1400 *Melayne* 960 The Bischoppe gart hym with a spere Appon his tepet lighte 1845 C H. SMITH in *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* I. 226/2 In Egypt a more ancient national form was a kind of thorax, tippet, or square, with an opening in it for the head, the four points covering the breast, back, and both upper arms. 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* VIII. (1874) 127 The *camail* is the lower part of a mail coif, a hood, or a tippet of mail, which was fixed to the basinet, and hung gracefully over the shoulders, covering the upper part of the body-armour.

† **e** Phr. *To turn* (*one's*) *tippet* to change one's course or behaviour completely, in bad sense, to act the turncoat or renegade *Obs.*

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 44 So turned they their typpets by way of exchaunge, From laughyng to lowryng. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1049/2 He changed his typpette, and played the Apostata. *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* (1587) 18 Those trifling bookes from whose lewde lore my tippet here I turne 1598–9 B JONSON *Case is Altered* III iii, You, to turn tippet! fie, fie! 1650 TRAPP *Comm Exod.* xii 38 Strangers, that took hold of the skirts of these Jews but afterwards turned tippet

† **2.** A jocular name for a hangman's rope· usually *Tyburn tippet* (also Sc. *St Johnston's tippet*. cf. RIBAND *sb.* 3 a). *Obs.*

? *a* 1462 *Paston Lett* II 86 The seide Perys tyed by an halter This is a presonei, ye may knowe by his tepet and steff. 1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 63 He should haue had a Tiburne tippet, a halpeny halter, and all suche proude prelates *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV. iv, When the hangman had put on his hempen tippet, he made such haste to his prayers. 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist.* 143 The cart at Tyburn drives away when the tippet is fast about the necks of the condemned. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxxix, As I hae dealt a' my life in halters, I think nae mickle o' putting my craig in peril of a St Johnstone's tippet. 1823 — *Quentin D.* vi, Were I to be hanged myself, no other should tie tippet about my craig.

3. An organ or formation in animals resembling or suggesting a tippet; in birds, dogs, etc. = RUFF *sb.*[2] 3; in insects = PATAGIUM c

1815 [implied in *tippet cuckoo*, in 5] 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxv. 539 The *tegulæ* that cover the base of the primary wings of insects of this Order are what I have called in the table *patagia*, or tippets 18 . MRS CAMERON *Little Dog Flora* 8 A very small dog covered with long brown hair, with its tippet and feet quite white 1866 DK. ARGYLL *Reign of Law* V (1871) 236 A species of Lophorius with a tippet of emerald spangles. 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 18 Conspicuous among these are the ruffs, or tippets, of some birds

4. *Angling.* **a.** A length of twisted hair or gut forming part of a fishing-line. *Sc.* **b.** Part of an artificial fly see quot. 1867, and cf. 3.

1825 JAMIESON, *Tippet* 1 One length of twisted hair or gut in a fishing-line 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 343 The wing is composed of a white ribbed snipe's feather, with longish tippets on either side 1908 *Dundee Advertiser* 26 Oct 8 We came upon a young fisherman 'makin' tippits', as he explained The tippit is of horse-hair, woven in thin strands, knotted at either end.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tippet armour* (cf. 1 d), *-box*, *tippet-like* adj.; † **tippet-captain, knight, man**, contemptuous nicknames for a priest or ecclesiastic (cf. 1 c); so † **tippet-scuffle** *nonce-wd*, an ecclesiastical wrangle, **tippet cuckoo, grouse**, names for species of these birds having a 'tippet' or ruff (cf. 3); **tippet-grebe**, a species of grebe, of which the skin, with the feathers on, is used for tippets.

1845 C. H. SMITH in *Kitto's Cycl Bibl. Lit.* I 226/2 The late Roman legionaries..again wear the *tippet armour, like that of the Egyptians. 1694 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2980/4 Left in a Hackney-Coach, a Wainscot *Tippet-Box with 2 Tippets, one Sable, the other black Ribbond 1550 BALE *Apol* 104 Thys *typpet captayne, in bringing fourth here S Augustynes authoryte is like to be pearced through wyth hys owne weapon. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX. 1 112 *Tippet Cuckow. 1776 PENNANT *Brit Zool.* II 418 *Tippet Grebe The under side of them being drest with the feathers on, are made into muffs and tippets, each bird sells for about fourteen shillings. 1829 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 352, I knocked down a tippet grebe. 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II. L iij, The order of portasse men, *tippet knyghtes, or new shauen Syr Ihons 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 439/2 A small *tippet-like appendage on each side at the base of the wings. 1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* II. L iij, The first order of *tippet men, or secular priests. 1641 MILTON *Reform* II. Wks. 1851 III. 54 To make a Nationall Warre of a Surplice Brabble, a *Tippet-scuffle

Hence **Ti·ppet** *v.*, *intr.* to wear a tippet; *trans.* to furnish or adorn with a tippet; † **Ti·ppeter**, a member of New College, Oxford, who wore a tippet see quot. and context

1563 BECON *Acts Christ & Antichr* § 22 Wks III. 398 b, Antichrist hath his Chaplens knowen by docking & doucking, by *tippeting and gowning 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* XVII. 155 Sweeping gowns of black silk trimmed and tippeted with costly furs *a* 1677 in Rashdall & Rait *New College* VI. (1901) 156 We call it a Habit, such as New College *Tippiters alwaies wore above their gownes. 1901 *Ibid*, Who constituted this class of tippeters we are unable to explain.

[*Note.* The normal and regular repr. of OE *tæppet* down to 1600 was TAPET, and phonetic development of *i* out of *a* would be abnormal, the rare ME *tepet* and Sc *tepat* are prob from *tipet*. The ordinary meaning of the OE and ME word, and of the OHG., was 'carpet', as in Latin, but in *Ælfric's Vocabulary*, *tæppet* occurs under the heading *Vestium Nomina*, as if a name of a garment. Yet the gloss '*Sipla* an healfbruh tæppet', seems to come from the same source as one in the 15th c *Nominale*, under the heading *De Lectis et Ornamentis eorum*, 'Hec amphicapa est tapeta ex utraque parte villosa Hec sipha idem est' (WR.-W. 744/5), where the *sipha* or *tapeta* is evidently a bedcover; so that the Ælfric entry is prob placed under the wrong heading A change of meaning from 'carpet' or 'bedcover' to the senses above, is very improbable. Derivation of *tippet* from *tip* is favoured by the fact that Ger. *zipfel*, orig diminutive of *zipf* 'tip', has the senses 'tip, point, end, lappet, tail', etc.]

Tippet, obs. form of TIPPED, TIPT.

Ti·pping, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TIP *v.*[3] (or *sb.*[1]) + -ING[1].]

1. The action of furnishing or fitting with a tip.

1559 *Dunmow Churchw MS.* If 44 Payed to John Hootte for tippinge of a spade. 1905 *Longm. Mag* Feb. 355 There is no tipping of split sticks with sulphur to make matches.

2. *concr.* A piece fashioned or fitted on to form a tip, esp. of a different material or colour.

c 1325 *Gloss. W de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 150 De la ceynture le pendaunt, *gl.* the girdilis ende tipping 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 A Typpynge of A boltt 1647 H. MORE *Poems* 7 Crudled clouds, with silver tippings dight. 1785 *Phil Trans* LXXV 399 Reckoning from the extremities of the bell-metal tippings.

3. *Hort.* A method of grafting, also called *tonguing*: see quot.

1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV. 217 The third method [of whip-grafting], which is an improvement of the last, is properly named *tipping* or *tonguing*

Ti·pping, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f TIP *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of TIP *v.*[2] in various senses: *spec.*

1. Tilting, inclination, upsetting.

1863 HOLLAND *Lett Joneses* vii 105 Scraping of fiddles, and the tipping of tables 1866 *Lond. Rev* 25 Aug. 206/2 Whether this tipping of the mental balance was not a physical rather than a mental mishap. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 8 Mar. 3/3 Owing to the frequent tipping of the tumbril.

2 *Skittles.*

1801 [see TIP *v.*[2] 1 b (*b*)] 1819 *Pantologia* X. s.v. *Skittles*, If in tipping the bowl is caught or stopped by one of the opposite party, who, in so doing, stops or impedes a live pin, the party who stops loses one from his own score.

3. The tilting up of a truck so as to discharge its contents; the emptying out of the contents of a truck, etc., by tilting; dumping.

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* I 354/1 A contrivance to facilitate the tipping of the earth-waggons. 1842 *Ibid* V 85/2 The price he paid for tipping was 13s 6d. per hundred wagons. 1878 F. S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw.* 51 The Oakenshard cutting and embankment required the quarrying and tipping of some 600,000 yards of rock

b. *pl.* (*concr.*) Material tipped or emptied out from a quarry, etc **c** A railway embankment. *local.*

1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Tipping*, a railway embankment formed by tipping wagons full of soil or stone 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Aug. 5/1 The quarries at Llanberis, whose tippings are gradually filling up the once beautiful Llyn Peris.

d. *attrib.*, as *tipping platform, wagon*: cf. TIP-

1885 DUCANE *Punishm & Prevent. Crime* 180 Removing the earth by means of..tipping waggons. 1891 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 6/3, 200 clerks have intimated their readiness to do the tipping work till other arrangements have been made. 1901 *Fenden's Mag.* IV. 436/2 A 'tipping platform' for the storage of the refuse and for the feeding of the furnaces.

Ti·pping, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. TIP *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of TIP *v.*[1]; in quot., in sense 2 of the vb.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 402/1 Leaving out compass, emphasis, shakes, holds, cadences, and tippings

spec. **b.** *Mus.* The action of striking the tongue against the palate so as to produce a *staccato* effect in playing certain wind-instruments; also called TONGUING, q. v.

1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus. Terms*, *Tipping*. (Double tongueing.) *Ibid*, *Double tongueing*, a peculiar action to ensure a brilliant and spirited articulation of staccato notes

c (See quot.)

1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Tipping*[2], *n* 2. In the preparation of curled hair, the operation of tossing the carded hair about with a stick so that it will fall in tufts, to be afterwards consolidated by rapid blows.

Ti·pping, *vbl sb.*[4] [f. TIP *v.*[4] + -ING[1].] The action of TIP *v.*[4], the bestowing of gratuities see TIP *v.*[4] 2.

1761 R. LLOYD *To G Colman* Poet Wks. 1774 I. 113 And walking gravely thro' the croud, Which stood obsequiously, and bow'd, To keep the fashion up of tipping, Dropt in each hand a golden pippin. 1869 in *Daily News* 24 July, A system of tipping had prevailed at Somerset-house and in the dockyards which he would endeavour to uproot. 1893 G. E MATHESON *About Holland* 30 A good deal of tipping has to be done in Holland.

Ti·pping, *vbl sb.*[5] [f. TIP *v.*[5] + -ING[1].] The giving of 'tips' or private information as to the chances of sporting events, etc Also *attrib.*

1883 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct. 4/1 The 'glorious uncertainties' of turf 'tipping'

Ti·pping, *ppl. a. dial.* and *slang.* [f. TIP *v.*[3] + -ING[2], after *topping*: cf. *tip-top.*] First-rate, excellent, = TOPPING. (Cf. *ripping*)

1887 *South Chesh Gloss* s.v, They bin tippin' cheers, they'n do well for go i' ahr parlour 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict*, *Tipping* (schools'), first-rate; jolly. 1903 ROSA N CAREY *Passage Perilous* (Tauchn.) 119 It is tipping, Chriss, and suits you down to the ground.

† **Ti·pplage.** *nonce-wd.* In 7 **tiplage.** [f TIPPLE *v.*[1] + -AGE.] Intoxicating drink generally, tipple.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II i 3 The Vine, from whence we have that..liquor which they call the *piot* or *tiplage*.

Tipple (ti·p'l), *sb.*[1] *colloq.* or *slang* [f. TIPPLE *v.*[1]] Drink, liquor for drinking; *esp.* strong drink. Also *attrib.* (quot. 1617; or perh. the verb-stem in combination).

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IX. 165 Of pleasant wine their tipple in they take. 1617 in *Essex Rev* (1907) XVI 205, vj cushions, 3 tiple pottes, 8 spoones 1655 tr *Com Hist Francion* I 8 Where hast thou got tipple to make thy selfe drunke this night? 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 47 To lay in a Cargo of fresh Peck and Tipple. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ode Dr. Beattie* 3 Come let's be merry; stir the tipple. 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XXXVI, Champagne is very pretty *tipple* 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XII, Ah! that's not bad tipple after such a ducking as we've had. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Remin Gt Mutiny* 67 Something more potent than blue-ribbon tipple. 1893 SELOUS *Trav S. E Africa* 121 A cup of tea, the usual tipple of South African hunters and travellers.

Ti·pple, *sb.*[2] *dial* [? f. TIP *sb.*[1]] A bundle of hay tied near the top so that it tapers to a point.

1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVII 226 A truss of Clover Hay, and a few tipples of Lucerne Hay. 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb Scot* I. 401 It is proper to make the tipple as soon as the grass is mown, if dry.

Ti·pple, *sb.*[3] *U. S. local.* [f. TIPPLE *v* 3] = TIP *sb.*[5] 3.

1886 *N. Amer Rev.* Aug 181 The law allows a check weighmaster on each tipple 1894 *Current Hist.* (U S) IV 138 The excited mob [near Bridgeville, Pa.] burned coal cars and coal tipples, and destroyed some mining machinery.

Tipple (ti·p'l), *v*[1] Forms: 6– tipple. Also 6 typle, typple, typpel(l, typpil, 6–8 tiple, 7 tippel. [Known (in simple tenses) from 1544, in pres. pple. *tippling* (as *ppl. a.*), app. before 1500; in vbl. sb. *tippling* from 1531. But the agent-noun TIPPLER occurs as an established and app. legal term in 1396, and frequently in the 15th c.; so that either the verb must have existed before 1400, though not yet in evidence, or *tippler* must have originated otherwise, and *tipple* have arisen from it as a back-formation: cf. PEDLAR, PEDDLE *v.*

The ulterior history is uncertain, *tipple* or *tippler* cannot, from the date, be a freq. deriv. of TIP *v.*[2] in any sense; nor is it easy to connect it with LG and Du. *tippel* 'tip, extreme point' (TIP *sb.*[1]). But according to Aasen, Norw. dial *tipla* 'to drip slowly', which Falk and Torp derive from *tippa* to project, to drip, from *tip* 'point', has also the sense 'to drink in small quantities', 'tipple', evidently related to the Eng word, though the mode of relationship is not clear. An ultimate connexion with TAP *sb.*[1], *v.*[1] has also been thought possible, but connecting links are wanting]

† **1. a.** *trans.* To sell (ale or other strong drink) by retail (see TIPPLER[1] 1). **b.** *absol.* or *intr.* To carry on the trade of a 'tippler'; to draw and retail liquor, sell from the tap. *Obs.*

? *a* 1500 [see TIPPLING *ppl a.* 1]. 1531 [see TIPPLING *vbl sb.*[1] 1]. 1544 *Coventry Leet Bk* 771 That noon inhabitaunt of this Citie shall brewe or tiple eny ale within this Citie to sell but onelie suche..persones as shal-be therunto appoynted. 1594 in J. Morris *Troub Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 281 Dorothy Browne, who by reason she is an obstinate recusant, was heretofore discharged in open sessions from

brewing and tippling, doth not give over the same, but continually since hath brewed and tippled. 1611 in *N. Riding Rec* (1884) I 215 John Pearson for tunning of ale from Yorke with a lycence and tipling and selling it in his house 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 294 The Taverns where they Tiple, and sell all sorts of Provisions

2. *intr.* To drink of intoxicating liquor. in earlier use, to drink freely or hard, to booze, now *esp*, to indulge habitually to some excess in taking strong drink.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 265 b, In this conflict was hurt Albert Brunswick, the sonne of Duke Philip, going vnadui sedly after he had wel tippled 1570 Levins *Manip.* 128/18 To Typpil, *potitare.* 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II ii 198 By making an Ambassador to tipple square he wrested all his secrets out of him. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 23 Apr, I wondered to see how the ladies did tipple. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Tipple*, to drink hard 1749 Gray *Let to Wharton* 25 Apr, We shall smoke, we shall tipple, we shall doze, together. 1861 Tulloch *Eng Puri.* II 289 They taught school, and tippled on the week-days

b *trans.* To drink (intoxicating liquor), esp. to take (drink) constantly in small quantities

1581 A Hall *Iliad* II. 31 Tipling the plesaunt wine they downe to table sit. 1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* Pref. (1592) 3 He had tipled so much malmsey, that he had neuer a leadie word in his mouth 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1327 How the slut tipples off the wine 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 93 Sack and Brandy out of the Bottle they will Tipple, till they are well warmed. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xi, The beer, of which having tippled a very large quantity. 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II. II 168 We sit at our tables and tipple champagne

c. *transf.* and *poetic* To drink, sip. *intr.* and *trans.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *Captiv'd Bee* 4 It chanc't a bee did flie that way, To tipple freely in a flower 1649 Lovelace *To Althea fr Prison* II, Wishes that tipple in the deep Know no such liberty. 1781 Crabbe *Library* 578 No more the midnight fairy tribe I view, All in the merry moonshine tippling dew.

d. *trans* with *away*, † *up*. To spend, squander, lose, or get rid of by tippling.

a 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M.* II iv, That annuity You have tippled up in taverns 1687 J. Renwick in *Biogr Presbyt* (1827) II. 251 Ye must not be Lovers of Strong Drink, nor tipple away Time in Alehouses. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II x. 42, I took to the bottle, and tried to tipple away my cares.

† **3.** *trans* To intoxicate, make drunk. See also Tippled *ppl. a* below. *Obs.*

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* (1890) II 13 When they had well whitled and tippled themselues. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IX. XIX § 4 1660 The most part eate Opium, which tipples, intoxicates and duls them. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* XIX (1655) 144 By thus cheating and tipling poor Indians

‖ **4.** *advb. phr. Tipple square* · cf 1603 in 2

1605 Armin *Foole upon F.* (1880) 41 But he got downe into the Seller, and fell to it tipple square.

Hence † **Ti·ppled** *ppl. a*, intoxicated, drunk.

Orig. pa pple. active, 'that has tippled'; cf *well read, well spoken*, etc.

1564 J Rastell *Confut. Jewell's Serm.* 66 b, Whether God be forgetfull, or well tipled 1581 A Hall *Iliad* I 7 Thou tipled Knight, a snarring curre, to sight and shew thou art 1611 Cotgr, *Enyuré* drunke, mellow, tipled 1660 Mrq. of Dorchester *Lett to Ld. Roos* 2 A Tippl'd Fool, and a Bragging Coward. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* IV i, Merry, merry, merry, we sail from the East, Half tippled at a rainbow feast

Ti·pple, *v.*[2] *dial* [f. Tipple *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To bind (hay) in tipples (see Tipple *sb.*[2]). Also *absol.*

1799 *Trans Soc Arts* XVII. 228, I tippled upwards of eighty acres *Ibid* 230 A husbandman..who tippled some clover for me. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb Scot* I 402 In a moderate crop, one woman will tipple to one mower, and a woman will rake to two tipplers or two swathes

Ti·pple, *v.*[3] *dial.* [freq. from Tip *v.*[2] Cf. *topple.*]

1. *intr.* To tumble or topple over.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Tipple*, to tumble; to turn over, as is done in tumbling 1850 F. W. Newman *Phases of Faith* III. 98 To tipple over irrecoverably 1866 Hallam *Wadsley Jack* IV (E.D.D.), I scream'd an tippled back into 't midden.

2. *trans* To throw, pitch.

1887 Hartley *Clock Alm* 11 in *Leeds Merc Suppl* 15 Apr (1899), Others. started o' tipplin' th' furnitur aght

Tippler[1] (ti·plə1). Forms: 4–5 tipeler, 5 -ar, tippelar, -ilar, typuler, 5–8 tipler, 6 typpler, typlar, 6–7 -er, 6– tippler [In form and in sense the agent-noun in -er from Tipple *v.*[1], but actually known 150 years earlier than the vb., and prob. a century earlier than Tippling *ppl. a.*, so that the exact nature of the relationship of these words is uncertain: see Tipple *v.*[1]]

† **1.** A retailer of ale and other intoxicating liquor; a tapster; a tavern-keeper. *Obs*

1396 *Nottingham Rec.* I. 314 Johannes Jolivet et Johannes Smyth sunt communes tipelers, et vendunt infra domos suas cum discis et ciphis, contra Assisum *c* 1420 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 359 Adam Sharp bras' tipelar, Alicia Mut tipelar, Joh'es Hunter tipelar [So many instances 1424–5, etc.] 1478 *Nottingham Rec* II. 298 Fines pro licentia merchandizandi Alicia Bult, tipler. iiij d 1530 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 80 In-holders, and typlers w[i]n the Towne of Oxford 1552 Huloet, Typpler or vitayler, *stabularius.* 1564 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm*, *Var Coll* IV. 224 That the bruers or typlars shall not sell any bere or ale above the prices above set. 1642 *Ord. & Declar. Lords & Com. Lords Day* 6 That expresse charge be given to every keeper of any Taverne, Inne, Cooks shop, Tobacco-house, Ale-house, or any other Tipler or Victualler.

2. One who tipples; a habitual drinker of intoxicating liquor (implying more or less excess, but usually short of positive drunkenness).

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Vn bon Bibeyon*, a bibber, a tippler 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Martyr* II i, Bacchus, grand patron of rob-pots, upsie-freesie tipplers, and super-naculum takers 1738 *Gentl. Mag* VIII 527/1 Which might be apply'd to much higher People, than poor Ale-house Tiplers. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II. v, The women love not an early tippler. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 724 The moist palm of the habitual tippler is familiar to every one

Ti·ppler[2], *dial* [f. Tipple *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who binds up hay in tipples · see Tipple *sb.*[2]

1812 [see Tipple *v.*[2]].

Ti·ppler[3]. [f Tipple *v.*[3] + -er[1]] One who or that which tips or turns over · *spec.*

1 A frame or cage into which a wagon, truck, or tub is run, and which is then revolved so as to invert the wagon and discharge its contents.

1831 J Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 46 Instead of the old corve and water bucket, an iron box, mounted on wheels, and called a tippler, and somewhat resembling in shape a common coal skip is made to travel completely round. 1891 Kipling *City Dreadf Nt* 83 The tub is run out into a 'tippler' and discharges itself into a coal-truck. 1911 *Encycl Brit* VI. 591 The tub is run into a 'tippler', a cage turning about a horizontal axis, which discharges the load. and brings the tub back to the original position

2 A variety of tumbler pigeon see quot. 1879.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Tippler*, a tumbler, hence, when they talk of a tumbler pigeon, you hear them say, 'What a tippler he is!' 1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* x. 128 [*Tipplers* throw only one such] backward somersault in the air at a time. *Tumblers* often make two, three, or more backward revolutions without stopping. 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 1265/1 Tipplers.—4 pairs of Macclesfield tipplers. Price 4/- per pair.

Tippling (ti·plin), *vbl. sb.*[1] [In form and sense, the ordinary vbl. sb in -ing[1] from Tipple *v.*[1]; as to date, etc., see the latter.] The action of Tipple *v.*[1]

† **1.** The retailing of ale or other strong drink; the business of a 'tippler' (Tippler[1] 1). *Obs.*

1532 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 106 Persons that occupye any typpellyng or coblers crafte 1579 *Ibid* 400 To be discharged from keepinge of any tipplinge 1550–1 in W Hudson *Leet Jurisd. Norwich* (1892) 87 Amercyd for typplyng of ale and bere with unlawfull metts & measures 1594 in J Morris *Troub. Cath Forefathers* (1877) 280 Also Dorothy Browne, widow who..was heretofore discharged in open sessions from brewing and tippling

2. The drinking of intoxicating drink, esp. in small quantities and often; habitual indulgence in liquor (to some degree of excess, but usually not amounting to positive drunkenness)

1567 *Let.* in *A Jenkinson's Voy. & Trav.* (Hakl Soc) II 214 If this typling be not left we will sende no more wyne 1665 Needham *Med Medicinæ* 406 Perpetual Tiplings and large drinking Bouts 1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI. 152 Preventing tippling on the Lord's day, spending the time in alehouses 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 942 No tippling or gambling is to be allowed in any of the barrack rooms.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (See also Tippling-house.)

Tippling Act, Act 24 Geo II, c 40

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 135 But in the ende this bribing wretch was forced for to hold a typling booth, most like a clowne or snuch 1626 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 215 'Tis vented most in Taverns, Tippling-cots, To Ruffians, Roarers, Tipsie-Tostie-pots. 1632 Burton *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr (1628) 55 We liue wholly by Tippling-Innes and Ale-Houses 1755 W Duncan *Cicero's Sel. Orat.* XVI. (1816) 623 Under his roofs are tippling-shops instead of dining rooms. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 695 The rabble all alive From tipling benches Swarm in the streets.

Ti·ppling, *vbl. sb.*[2] *dial.* [f Tipple *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The binding of hay in tipples.

1770–4 A. Hunter *Georg Ess* (1803) III. 194 The expense of tipling did not exceed five shillings a statute acre 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot* I. 401 Tippling .he considers..to be not only a cheap, but a superior mode of making hay.

Ti·ppling, *ppl. a.* [f. Tipple *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That tipples.

† **1.** That carries on the business of a 'tippler' (Tippler[1] 1), that sells liquor by retail. *Obs*

? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.*, *Harrow. Hell* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 82 With all tiplinge tapsters that are cuninge, Mysspendinge moche maulte, brewinge so theyne 1552 Huloet, Typplyng wyfe, *stabularia mulier.*

2 That habitually indulges (to some excess) in strong drink; given to drinking.

1567 Harman *Caveat* 59 One of these tipling Tinckers robbed by the high way nie Pallyards. 1693 J. Edwards *Author O. & N. Test.* 210 Bacchus, the poets tippling deity. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xlvii, That tippling body, the Captain 1872 J Timbs *Clubs & Club Life* I. 146 A merry company of tippling citizens and jocular change-brokers.

Ti·ppling-house. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [f. Tippling *vbl sb.*[1] + House *sb.*] A house where intoxicating liquor is sold and drunk, an ale-house, a tavern.

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxxi. (1870) 200 The best fare is in prestes houses, for they do kepe typlynge houses 1551–2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c. 25 *Preamble*, Comen Alehouses and other houses called Tiplinge houses 1639 Laud *Wks* (1853) V. 239 Our university of Oxford had heretofore the government and correction of all manner of ale-house-keepers, ale-houses, and other tippling-houses 1757 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1889 I. 502 Instances of the villainous Behavior of those Tippling-House-keepers 1817 Scott *Let. to Morritt* 11 Aug., in *Lockhart*, There is a terrible evil in England to which we are strangers,—the number, to-wit, of tippling houses, where the labourer spends the overplus of his earnings 1877 Burroughs *Tavation* 393 'To regulate and restrain tippling houses', confers no power to tax them.

Tipply (ti·pli), *a. colloq.* [f. Tipple *v.*[3] + -y[1]] Apt to 'tipple' or tip over, unsteady; = Tippy *a.*[2]

1906 *Westm Gaz* 11 June 8/2 A narrow river crowded with pleasure craft—launches and 'party-boats', safe tubs and tipply canoes.

Tippy (ti·pi), *a*[1] (*sb.*) [f. Tip *sb.*[1] + -y.]

I. *colloq.* or *slang.* **1.** In the height of fashion, smart, fine, fashionable, 'swell', 'tip-top'. ? *Obs.*

1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 31 'My curricle has never yet carried a bear', 'Except its Master', thought Seraphina, as she gazed on this tippy-bob 1825 Jamieson, *Tippy*, adj., dressed in the highest fashion, modish 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 177 With his hosen so tight, and his castor so white, and his caxon in tippy curl. 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 47 His horse was the swiftest, his coat the tippiest, his cigar the longest 1871 P Cartwright *50 Years Preaching Elder* 216 It was not one of your tippy, fashionable, silver-slippered kind of conversions, but it was a backwoods conversion

† **b.** *absol The tippy* the height of fashion; the 'swell' or fashionable thing. *Obs*

1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 104 Being estimated as quite the Tippy 1803 *Ibid.* XXI 145 The two-shilling gallery is now quite the tippy for the boxes. 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc. I. 25 Germain says, I shall be quite the thing, the tippy. 1811 *Ora & Julnet* III 133 Do you see that handsome young man there? .he at the bottom, . that's so dressed in the tippy

2. Highly ingenious or clever; neat, smart. [perh. associated with Tip *sb.*[4]]

1863 M Dods *Early Lett* (1910) 344 A tippy little bit of criticism by Pressensé 1906 *Daily Chron* 11 Oct 3/5 All we think of is the 'tippy' way in which he is got rid of

II. 3. Of tea · Containing a large proportion of the 'tips' or leaf-buds of the shoot.

1892 Walsh *Tea* (Philad.) 87 The dried leaf [of Paklum] is also very black, fairly made and often 'tippy' in the hand. *Ibid* 107 The leaf [of Neilgherry] is black, coarse, 'tippy' and unsightly in the hand. 1895 *Times* 21 Jan. 13/5 For the finest qualities for handsome tippy teas, which are becoming scarce, and for good Darjeelings, the tendency is to higher quotations.

Ti·ppy, *a.*[2] *colloq.* [f. Tip *v.*[2] + -y.] Characterized by tipping or tilting; unsteady.

1886 *Philadelphia Times* 16 Jan. (Cent.), The tippy sea.

Tipsify (ti·psifəi), *v.* [f. Tipsy + -fy] *trans.* To make tipsy; to intoxicate (in quot. 1837 slightly or partially). Hence **Tipsifica·tion**, intoxication; **Ti·psificator, Ti·psifier**, one who tipsifies (in quots., one who gets drunk, a tippler or toper); **Ti·psified** *ppl. a.*, made tipsy, (slightly) intoxicated. (All more or less *nonce-wds.*)

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 740 In all matters of coenic revelry and tipsified jollification 1837 Carlyle *Misc*, *Mirabeau* (1857) IV. 95 The man was but tipsified when he went, happily, when he returned, which was very late, he was drunk. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* XXIII, Poor Raff is tipsifying himself with spirits 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 27 July, The sharp New England mind has long since endorsed the locution 'as tight as a peep' to express an utter state of tipsification. 1873 Leland *Egyptian Sketch-Bk* 288 The last thing attended to by the tipsificators 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* IV, Our first man was a tipsifier, and the last was a rogue 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 169 A certain air of tipsified simplicity and good-fellowship.

Tipsily (ti·psili), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly[2].] In a tipsy manner; unsteadily as from intoxication.

1818 Keats *Endym.* IV 217 Near him rode Silenus on his ass, Pelted with flowers as he on did pass, Tipsily quaffing. 1824 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1825) 203 Tom Moore to Lord Lansdown is tipsily speeching. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 89 Knocked down by a tipsily-driven sleigh.

Tipsiness (ti·psines). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being tipsy; a partial degree of intoxication; also *fig.*

1598 Florio, *Ebbriachezza*, dronkennes, tipsines. 1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 7 Partly out of tipsiness, and partly out of consternation of mind 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* III, Firmly set upon his legs on that neutral ground which lies between the confines of perfect sobriety and slight tipsiness. 1855 Geo Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 290 No tipsiness can be more dead to all appeals than that which comes from fitful draughts of sleep on a railway journey by night.

Tip-sled: see Tip- *vb stem.*

Tipstaff (ti·pstaf). Pl. **-staffs** (-stafs), or **-staves** (-stēivz). [Contraction of *tipped* or *tipt staff*: see Tipped *ppl. a.*[1] 3.]

† **1.** A staff with a tip or cap of metal, carried as a badge by certain officials. see 2. *Obs.*

1541–2 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 12 § 26 Anye of the Kinges.. officers, that shall strike any person with the anye staffe commonlye called a Tipp staffe 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 219 Sergeants and other Officers holding Tipstaves in their hands. 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* I iv, Two suspicious Fellows like lawful Pads, that would knock a Man down with Pocket Tipstaves

† **b.** *pl* Used for 'stilts'. *Obs. nonce-use*

1582 Stanyhurst *Craking Cutter* in *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 143 Linckt was in wedlock a loftye Thrasonical huf snuffe: In gate al on typstau's stalcking, in phisnomye daring.

2. An official carrying a tipped staff; *spec.* **a** A sheriff's officer, bailiff, constable, **b.** An officer appointed to wait upon a court in session, a court crier or usher. *arch.*

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1365/1 The knight Marshall

with all hys tippe staues 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLV. XXIX 1220 When they saw the tipstaves and hushers to keepe the doores and places of entrie 1687 *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 148 Then their Lordships .commissioned Atterbury the Tipstaff to fetch a Smith to force them open 1710 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn* II, *Tip-staves*, are the Warden of the Fleets Officers attending the Queen's Courts with a Painted Staff, for taking into Custody such Persons [etc] 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I. IX, Those ministering Sheriffs and Lord-Lieutenants and Hangmen and Tipstaves 1882 SERJT. BALLANTINE *Exper* XII 387 They were tipstaves, prepared to take [him] into custody 1888 GOW *Comp School Classics* 290 Order was maintained by tip staffs, ῥαβδοῦχοι.

Hence **Ti·pstavery** (*nonce-wd.*), a body of tipstaffs

1911 B CAPES *Loaves & Fishes* 224 Cracking their inevitable chestnuts for the benefit of an obsequious tipstavery

Tipster (ti·pstəɹ) [f. TIP *sb.*[4] + -STER. (In sense 2 erron. f. TIP *sb.*[3])]

1. A man who makes a business of furnishing 'tips' or confidential information as to the probable chances of an event on which betting depends, esp. in horse-racing.

1862 *Times* 31 Dec., Prophets, tipsters, and welshers—the parasites of the ring—are flourishing upon the infatuation or the ignorance of society 1865 *Ibid* 23 Sept., His Lordship asked the meaning of the word 'tipster' Mr Soper said it was one who prophesied, or pretended to tell the winners—who 'tipped' the word 1897 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 3 To stop solicitations from tipsters and bookmakers to persons under the age of twenty-one.

b *transf* One who furnishes 'tips' in general.

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Nov. 5/2 If it is ever of great consequence to follow the rôle of the political tipster 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 9/1 No wonder the price of. shares has given way The fall is due entirely to the overthrow of the tipsters, who led us to expect so much, only to plunge us into the deepest disappointment

2. One who systematically gives 'tips' or gratuities: see TIPPER[1] 4

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb 7/3 It is not uncommon for the 'tipster' to pay to the employé of the purchaser a fixed commission of so much per pound or ton on all goods purchased by the master. It then becomes the interest of the servant to make his master buy as much as possible of any article from the 'tipster'.

Ti·p-stock. [f. TIP *sb.*[1] or *v.*[2] + STOCK *sb.*] A form of gun-stock: see quots.

1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Tip-stock*, the movable tip or fore end of a gunstock, situated under the barrel or barrels, especially when it is a separate piece, in front of the breech or triggerguard A hinged or detachable tip-stock is required for breech-loaders which break in the vertical plane. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s. v. *Tip*[1], *v*, *Tip-stock*, a gun-stock arranged to hinge or tip, as for convenience in loading.

Tip-stretcher: see TIP *sb*[1] 6.

Tipsy (ti·psi), *a.* Also 6–8 tipsie, 7–9 tipsey. [app. f. TIP *v*[2] sense 7 (or ?4, 5). cf. *tracksy*: see F. Hall *Mod. Eng.* 272.]

Affected with liquor so as to be unable to walk or stand steadily; partly intoxicated: often *euphemistic* for Intoxicated, inebriated, drunk.

1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist* (1663) 117 About ten of the clock, whenas they were somewhat tipsie, and well crammed with victuals 1590 SHAKS *Mids. N* v. i. 48 The riot of the tipsie Bachanals. 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* IV. i, He that's a gipsy may be drunk or tipsy *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Play-house to Let* v 1, Sure Tony and you have drunk till y'are tipsey. *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tipsy*, a'most Drunk 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tipsy*, that is a little in Drink, fuddled 1777 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 7 Apr, She forced wine and water..down her throat, till she was almost tipsey. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* VIII, I have seen them flee from him when he was tipsy, and stone him when he was drunk.

b. *transf.* Characterized or accompanied by intoxication; arising from or causing tipsiness.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 104 Tipsie dance, and Jollity. 1760 FAWKES tr. *Anacreon*, *Ode* XII 24 Then let me, warm with Wine, advance, And revel in the Tipsy Dance. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum., Swift* (1858) 32 He was not bred up in a tipsy guard-room

c. *fig.* Affected as if by intoxicating liquor; unsteady as if from drink; inclined to tip or tilt.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* VI ix. 31 Lord G. could not keep his seat: He was tipsy poor man with his joy. 1852 H. ROGERS *Ess.* I. VII. 339 He was intellectually as tipsy as ever nitrous oxide could have made him. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Tipsy* 3 Bobbing and swaying; tipping about; also, liable to tip; as, a tipsy boat 1905 *Daily News* 26 Aug 6 They ['To Let' boards] lean into the street at all sorts of tipsy angles.

d. *Tipsy key*: a kind of watch-key invented by Bréguet . see quot.

1884 F J. BRITTEN *Watch and Clockm* 36 [A] Tipsy key [is] a watch key in which the upper and lower portions are connected by means of a ratchet clutch kept in gear by a spring, so that the upper part will turn the lower part in the proper direction for winding

e. *Comb.* **Ti·psy-to·psy** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [cf. *topsy-turvy*], upset or in disorder as if tipsy.

a 1845 HOOD *She is far fr. the Land* 59 Trunks tipsy-topsy, The ship in a dropsy

Hence **Ti·psy** *v*, *trans* to make tipsy, tipsify.

1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* I, Why, I got a little tipsy'd, as they say, and forgot it. 1691 — *Scowrers* V, I was tipsied last night 1849 JAMES *Woodman* IV, A butt of it would not have tipsied a sucking lamb

Ti·psy-ca·ke. A cake saturated with wine or spirit, stuck with almonds, and served with custard.

1806 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Friendships Mary R.* *Mitford* (1882) I. 10 We had tipsey cake on one side, and grape tart on the other. 1845 J C ATKINSON in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* II. No 13 134 Red gypsum, externally set as full of dog's tooth crystals as a tipsy cake with almonds 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* XIII 338 As indispensable an element of the ball-supper as trifle, tipsy-cake, and mayonnaise

Tipsy-turvy, obs var TOPSY-TURVY. **Tipt**, pa t. and pple. of TIP *v*, now less used than TIPPED.

Tip-tail. [f TIP *sb.*[1] + TAIL *sb.*[1], after *tiptoe*] The tip of the tail. only in phr *on* or *upon tip-tail*

1836–48 B D. WALSH *Aristoph* ; *Acharnians* II VI, You sat all the time upon tip-tail [Gr ἐπ' ἄκρων πυγιδίων on the tips of their rumps]. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Y Haggard's Dau.* XXV, A curly serpent standing on tip tail between them 1900 A B COOK in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud* XX 2 Straightway struck by the crown you sat there on tip-tail

Tip-tap (ti·pitæp), *sb.* (*a.*), *v.* [f. TIP *sb*[2] or *v.*[1] + TAP *sb.*[2] or *v.*[2]; or reduplication of TAP *sb.*[2] or *v.*[2], with alternation of vowel (cf. *zig-zag*, *pit-a-pat*).] A repeated tapping or light knocking of alternating character, or the sound made by it. b. *attrib.* or *adj* That taps repeatedly. c. *vb.* To tap repeatedly or in alternation; hence **Tip-ta·pping** *ppl. a.* Also **Tip-tap-toe** = TICK-TACK-TOE.

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* III V, Liues not more faith in a home thrusting tongue, Then in these fencing tip tap Courtiers? *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Winter is here* 1, The old robin has come To remind us with tip-tapping bill. 1849 [DINSDALE] *Durham Gloss.* (E D D), Tip-tap-toe. 1892 BARRETT *Essex Highways*, etc. 56 The tip tap of the flail may yet be heard. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Nov 1/3 Many a time and oft have I sat in the sun and hearkened to the tip-tap, tip-tap of his tiny hammer.

Ti·p-ti lted, *a.* [f. TIP *sb*[1] + TILTED *ppl. a.*[2]] Having the tip 'tilted', i. e. turned up. Hence **Tip-ti lt** *v.*, *trans.* to turn up at the tip.

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth* 576 And lightly was her slender nose Tip-tilted like the petal of a flower. 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* II 51 Mignon 'tiptilts' her nose. 1882 ANNIE EDWARDES *Ballroom Repent* I. 12 A Diana with a tip-tilted nose 1884 SIR C W WILSON in *Q Statem Palestine Explor Fund* Jan 48 The tip-tilted shoes are the ordinary sandals of the country.

Tiptoe, tip-toe (ti·pitōu), *sb.* (*adv.*, *a.*) Forms: *pl* 4–5 tiptoon, 5 typtoon, -ton, -toos, tiptos, 6 typtoes, tippetoes, *Sc.* typtays, typtaes, 6–tiptoes, 7- tip-toes; *sing.* 5 typto, tiptoo, 6 tipto, typtoe, 6- tiptoe, 7- tip-toe [f. TIP *sb.*[1] + TOE *sb.*, pl. in ME. *toon*, mod.E. *toes*]

1. *pl* The tips of the toes; almost always in phr. *on* or *upon* (one's) *tiptoes*, denoting a posture (in standing or walking) with the heels raised so that the body is supported upon the tips or balls of the toes. (Now more usually *on tiptoe*: see 2)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T.* 487 He moste wynke And stonden on his tiptoon [*v rr.* typton, typtoon, typtoos, tiptos] ther-with-al, And strecche forth his nekke long and smal. ?*c* 1400 LYDG. *Æsop's Fab* I. 44 [The cock] On his typton disposyd for to syng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. XII. 53 Standand on his typtays. 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* G 368 To go soft and faire on his tippetoes 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1009 Vpon his tiptoes nicely he vp went. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III IX. 171 He needs to stand on tiptoes that hopes to touch the moon 1712 *Spect.* No. 460 P 7 Gallantry strutting upon his Tip-toes. *a* 1845 HOOD *As it fell upon a Day* II, And then upon her tiptoes jumping

transf. 1848 TENNYSON in Ld Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I. XIII. 282 We arrived at the banks of the loch, and made acquaintance with the extremest tiptoes of the hills.

b. *fig.*: usually in reference to expectation or eagerness (formerly to pretension or haughtiness).

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 550/1 Becausemen stand willingly vppon their tiptoes, and thinke no man worthie to haue prehemínence aboue his fellowes. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II IX (1840) 60 All stood on the tiptoes of expectation. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng.* II XXVII. (1739) 125 The minds of men are at a gaze; their Affections and Passions are on their Tiptoes 1682 N. O *Boileau's Lutrin* I. 333 Their digg'ring Souls do now on Tiptoes stand

2. *sing.* The tips of the toes collectively; almost always in phr. *on* or *upon tiptoe* (cf. 1).

c 1440 [see b] 1585 W SMITH *Wido Edyth* in *Laneham's Let* (1871) p. XLV, Than Wa[l]ter stode on tipto, and gan him self avance. 1607 DAVIES *Summa Totalis* B 1 b, But when we stand on Tip toe, on a Ball, (Though sliding still) we finally must fall. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV. 124 [He] entered my chamber on tip toe. 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 164 Standing on tiptoe, [he] looked into one of the windows. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* XXXII, He followed his cousin on tip-toe.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*: cf. 1 b. (Often *the tiptoe.*)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* XI 46 And right so on the typto [*v. r.* tiptoo] lete hem [vines] gey. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV III, Your eyes should sparkle joy, Your bosome rise on tiptoe at this news. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* IV. Wks. 1738 I. 118 What with putting his fancy to the tiptoe in this description of himself. 1799 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) III 374 We are on the tip-toe of expectation. 1869–71 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 38 Do not keep his expectation on the tip-toe

c. *A-tiptoe* = on tiptoe: see A-TIPTOE.

B. *adv.* Short for *on* or *a-tiptoe*: see 2 above.

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III V. 10 Nights Candles are burnt out, and Iocond day Stands tipto on the mistie Mountaines tops. 1612 *Two Noble K.* I II 57 To go tip-toe Before the streete be foule 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I 186 Then tiptoe round the maidens bound, All sorrow lags behind. 1854 EMERSON *Soc. Aims* Wks (Bohn) III. 182 It is not that they wish you to stand tiptoe, and pump your brains.

C. *adj* Standing or walking, or characterized by standing or walking, on tiptoe.

1593 [see b] 1744 H BROOKE *Love & Van.* 120 Why, what unfashion'd stuff you tell us Of buckram dames and tiptoe fellows! 1782 COWPER *Expost* 84 With tip-toe step Vice silently succeeds. 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Gd French Gov* (1832) 146 Grace made her tiptoe approaches 1848 MRS GASKELL *M. Barton* II, He, with habitual tip-toe step, approached the poor frail body.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* in various senses e.g straining upwards, ambitious, eagerly expectant; tripping, dancing; silent, stealthy.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 122 Hath no chyld of Pryde so many Disciples as thys tiptoe Ambition. 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 386 You Bade his bold arm invade the lowering sky, And seize the tiptoe lightnings, ere they fly. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 831 How tiptoe Night holds back her dark-grey hood. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* IV, The Cavaliers were filling the principal avenue to the Castle with tiptoe mirth and revelry. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* XII, Man or maid sleeping in the open air provokes your tip-toe curiosity.

D. *Comb* of the *adv.*, as †*tiptoe-nice* (so nice or particular as to walk on tiptoe), †*-strouting*, *-tripping* adjs.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV. 218 So typtoe-nyce in treading on the earth, as though they walkt vpon Snakes. 1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 39 Their tipto-tripping pace bred double mazing 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass* III. IV. 1386 To honour me. For my high tiptoe strouting poesye.

Ti·ptoe, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *intr.* To raise oneself or stand on tiptoe.

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* VI (1673) 101 Then a girle-pygmie shee's more dwarf. .and tiptoes for a kisse and flout 1851 J. H. NEWMAN *Cath in Eng.* 243 They crowd up together, tiptoeing and staring, and making strange faces. 1888 *Century Mag* Nov. 90/1 The girls left their seats to tiptoe and look over each other's shoulders

2. To go or walk on tiptoe; to step or trip lightly. Also *to tiptoe it.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. XXV 104 Mabell tiptoed it to her door. 1883 MRS. ROLLINS *New Eng Bygones* 62, I tiptoe across the fragile floor and look out 1897 HOWELLS *Landl Lion's Head* 68 Ladies..lifting their skirts and tiptoeing through the dew.

Hence **Ti·ptoed** *ppl. a*, (*a*) raised on tiptoe; also *fig.*, rising aloft; (*b*) performed on tiptoe; **Ti·ptoeing** *ppl. a.*, standing or going on tiptoe

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X 499 Meandring Forth from tiptoed Snadoun, the prospicuous mirrour for matchlesse Maiesty. 1682 D'URFEY *Butler's Ghost* 92 To please the tiptoed Girl of Ten. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 164 Eagle-eyed curiosity staring you in the face, tip-toed anxiety standing on either hand. *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Rory O'More* VIII, His tip-toeing feet seemed inclined for a jig

Ti·p-to·p, *sb.*, *a.*, *adv. colloq.* [f. TIP *sb.*[1] + TOP, or reduplicated form of the latter.]

A. *sb.* 1. The very top; the highest point or part, the extreme summit.

1702 [see 2] 1759 *Compl. Letter-writer* (ed 6) 219 Upon the tip top of the monument 1826 S. THOMAS in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 186 The tip-top of the plant 1857 DICKENS *Let.* 15 Apr., On the tip-top of Gad's Hill, between this and Rochester, I have a pretty little old-fashioned house. *a* 1887 in Frith *Autobiog* II 11, 37 You should paint him sitting on the tip-top of the mast of a big ship.

2 *fig.* a. Highest pitch or degree; extreme height; acme.

1702 S PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* IV. 228 When a Wise Man is at the Tip-top of all Felicity, can he wish Things were better with him? 1747 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 83 The tip-top of all inconsistencies 1798 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* III. 1, All on the tip-top of expectation 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) I X 171, I cry aloud to all and sundry .at the very tiptop of my voice.

b. *sing.* and *pl.* People of the highest quality or rank (collectively); 'grandees', 'swells'. ? *Obs.*

1753 *School of Man* 125 To figure among high company this his marriage has done at once, and among the Tip Top 1797 MRS. A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 278 The spark was kin to some of the tip-tops of his own kindred. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* IX, We go here to the best houses, the tiptops, I tell you.

B. *adj.* Situated at the very top; very highest; almost always *fig.* of the highest quality or excellence; first-rate, prime, superlatively good; of persons, belonging to the highest rank or class.

1722 BYROM *Epit Hurlothrumbo* Poems 1773 I. 215 Proud of your Smiles, he's mounted many a Story Above the tip-top Pinnacle of Glory. 1732 *Tricks of Town* 8, I have known a tip-top Physician sent for by an Express [etc.]. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* I. II IV (1803) I 93 He made carols for Christmas eve, and plays for the Lord's day; and every body said, they were tip-top. 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 272 One hundred guineas, a tip-top price in those days. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk.* II, Quite select, and frequented by the tip-top nobility. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. V, He is in tip top training 1880 DISRAELI *Endym.* XXI, Our friend Ferrars seems in tiptop company.

C. *adv.* In the highest degree, superlatively, extremely well.

1888 STOCKTON *Dusantes* III 120 'That suits us tip-top, ma'am', said the coxswain.

D. *Comb.*: **tip-top-castle**, name of some boys' game; **tip-top-gallant** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [after *top-gallant*], of superlatively high rank or quality

1834 KEIGHTLEY *Tales*, etc. I 12 He was a capital player at *tip top-castle 1730 SWIFT *Vind. Ld. Carteret* Wks. 1841 II. 117/1, I do not find how his excellency can be justly censured for favouring none but..*tiptopgallantmen.

Hence **Tiptoˑpness**; **Tip-toˑpper**, a 'tip-top' person or thing; in quot. 1822, applied to a glass filled to the very top, a bumper, **Tip-toˑpping** [Topping *ppl. a.*], **Tiptoˑppish** (hence *tiptoˑppishness*), **Tiptoˑpsome** *adjs.* = B.

1891 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar. 5/2 The very topmost *tiptopness of Harvard thought. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 89 So I think it but proper to fill a *tip-topper Of Sherry to drink to the King. 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* i, One of the first swells on town ma'am—a regular tip-topper. 1882 Annie Edwardes *Ballroom Repent.* I. 243 Give me your operatic tip toppers—Patti and Trebelli, or nothing. 1827 S. P. in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 54 This is mostly with the *tip topping part [of people]. 1855 W. K. Kelly tr. *Cervantes' Exemp. Novels* 475 All she had told him of the merits, worth, beauty, modesty, and *tiptoppishness of her mistress, he quite believed. 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 717 In the *tiptopsomest degree.

‖ **Tipula** (tiˑpiŭlă). *Entom.* Pl. **tipulæ** (-lī). [L. *tippula* (incorrectly *tipula*) a water-spider or water-bug, so used also by mediæval and early modern writers. The current use is due to Linnæus.] A genus of dipterous insects, typical of the family *Tipulidæ* or crane-flies, the common British species of which are familiarly known as *daddy-long-legs*.

[1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1023 We shall take Gaza's Tipulæ into our consideration among the Waterworms. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tipula* (Lat.), a Water-spider with six Feet, that runs on the top of the Water without sinking. 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1818) II. 371 Linné, in his Lapland tour, noticed a black Tipula which ran over the water, and turned round like a Gyrinus.] 1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 36 The great Tipula. This is the largest and the most beautiful of the Tipula kind. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 152 The tipula is a harmless peaceful insect, that offers injury to nothing, the gnat is sanguinary and predaceous. 1831 *Brit. Farmer's Mag.* VI. 321 The grub of this tipula commits its ravages chiefly in the first crop.

Hence **Tipularian** (-ēəˑriăn) *a.*, belonging or allied to the genus *Tipula* or family *Tipulidæ*; also as *sb.* (*sc.* insect). **Tipulary** (tiˑpiŭlări) *a.* = prec. adj. **Tiˑpulid**, **Tipuˑlidan**, *a.* belonging to the family *Tipulidæ*, *sb.* an insect of this family, a crane-fly; **Tipuliˑdeous** *a.* = prec. adj.

1828 *Tipularian [see *tipulidan*]. 1832 Macgillivray tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xviii. (1836) 248 On the streams the *tipulary flies do not make their appearance. 1852 Th. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xxiv. 438 Perhaps, also, the destruction of forests will somewhat tend to diminish the torment of the tipulary insects. 1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 641/2 Dicranota, a Carnivorous *Tipulid Larva. 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 277 The grub of a kind of gnat, and also another, probably of the *Tipulidan [ed. 1828 Tipularian] tribe.., have each a fleshy leg on the underside of the first segment. 1826 *Ibid.* III. xxix. 79 The eggs of gnats and other Tipulidans [are] set afloat upon, or submerged in, the water. 1840 Westwood *Classif. Insects* II. 170 Checking the over-production of some of the minute *Tipulideous insects.

Tiˑp-up, *sb.* and *a.* [f. phr. *tip up*: Tip *v.*[2]]

A. *sb.* Something that tips or tilts up.

1. A name for the American sandpiper.

1848 [see Teeter *sb.* 2].

2. A wagon with wheels set near together.

1887 Lady Brassey *Last Voy.* xiii. (1889) 299 Another conveyance, familiarly known as a 'Tip-up', its narrow wheels making it liable to upset except on good roads.

3. = Tilt *sb.*[2] 6 (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). (*N. Amer.*)

B. *adj.* Constructed to tip or tilt up, as a receptacle, for the purpose of emptying out its contents, or as a seat (in a theatre, etc.) when not occupied, so as to give room for passing.

1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 46/1 Lavatories, fitted complete with Tip up Basins. 1887 *Times* 25 Aug. 4/5 Turntables, tip-up machines are provided at distances of 100 ft. apart along the quay. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 10/1 The green upholstery of the comfortable 'tip-up' seats. 1905 *Ibid.* 18 Mar. 10/2 Industrial vehicles, which include.. lorries, tip-up wagons, carts, brewers' drays, and other wagons for heavy traction.

Tiquet, obs. Sc. form of Ticket.

† **Tir** (tīr). *Obs.* Also 3 **tyr**. [OE. *tír* glory, honour, cognate with ON. *tírr* sir masc. glory, renown; related to OHG. *zêri*, *ziari*, MHG. *ziere* adj. costly, splendid, whence OHG. *ziarî* fem., MHG. *ziere*, Ger. *zier* splendour, beauty, adornment, Ger. *zierat* ornament.] Glory, honour, majesty. Hence † **Tiˑrful** *a.*, mighty, glorious.

Beowulf 1654 Hwæt we þe þas sælac.. lustum brohton tires to tacne. *a*1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 364 (Gr.) Ne bið hira tir ȝelic. *a*1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxix. 14 Tires Wealdend. *c*1205 Lay. 2051 Seoððen com oþer tir [*c*1275 tyr] & neowe tidinde. *Ibid.* 4327 Here tir wes at-fallen. *Ibid.* 2893 Appollones temple þe wes þe tirfulle feond.

Tirable (təiəˑrăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. Tire *v.*[1] + -able.] That may be (easily) tired.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 241 A sign of an unskilful Rider, or of a weak and tireable Horse.

† **Tirable**, obs. form of Terrible.

1562 Bulleyn *Bulwark, Bk. Simples* 37 Doth kepe the minde from tirable and fearefull dreames.

Tirade (ti-, təirēˑd), *sb.* [a. mod.F. *tirade* (16th c.) a draught, pull, shot; a long speech, declamation; passage of prose or verse, stanza, paragraph; ad. It. *tirata* a volley, etc., f. pa. pple. of *tirare* to draw, etc. (cf. Tire *sb.*[3]): see -ade.]

1. A volley of words; a long and vehement speech on some subject; a declamation, a protracted harangue, *esp.* of denunciation, abuse, or invective.

1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Angelina* iv, 'Another cup of tea..', said Miss Hodges, when she had finished her tirade. 1809 Han. More *Cœlebs* II. 236 A fine high sounding *tirade*, Charles, spoken *con amore*. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 115 Let him hear this debate, these tirades of infamous falsehoods. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxiii, She listened with a melancholy smile to her guide's tirade in praise of liberty. 1858 Doran *Crt. Fools* 27 Tirades of bombastic nonsense. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi. § 4. 306 The King had.. to impose silence on the tirades which were delivered from the University pulpit. 1899 E. W. Gosse *Donne* I. 131 The preface is a curious tirade.

2. *spec.* A passage or section of verse, of varying length, treating of a single theme or idea.

1878 Hueffer *Troubadours* 250 *note*, Tirades or paragraphs of varying lengths, bound together by the same rhyme. 1879 Saintsbury in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 638/1 The lines [in the *chansons de gestes*] are arranged, not in couplets or in stanzas of equal length, but in *laisses* or *tirades*, consisting of any number of lines from half a dozen to some hundreds. Sometimes the tirade is completed by a shorter line. 1900 Santayana *Poetry & Relig.* 257 Euphuism contributes not a little to the poetic effect of the tirades of Keats and Shelley. 1901 J. Hall *K. Horn* p. li, The poem extends to 5,250 alexandrines rhymed in tirades.

3. *Mus.* (See quot.)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tirade*, the filling up of an interval between two notes with a run, in vocal or instrumental music.

Hence **Tiraˑde** *v.*, *intr.* to utter or write a tirade, to inveigh or declaim vehemently.

1871 R. B. Vaughan *St. Thomas Aquinas* II. 683 *note*, They tirade against the influence of dogma. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/1 The papers tirade against England. 1907 J. F. Fraser in *Standard* 13 Mar., A Welsh member tiraded on what the Welsh Church Commission should not do.

‖ **Tirage** (tirāˑʒ). [Fr., action of drawing, bringing out, producing, printing, etc., f. *tirer* to draw, etc. (Tire *v.*[2]): see -age.] A pulling or reprint of a book, from the same type or stereotype (distinguished from an *edition*): cf. Impression 3 c.

1873 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* I. 144 The 1838 edition (or rather *tirage*) has the following notice of errata contained in it. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 10/1 Babbage, 'Table of the Logarithms of the Natural Numbers from 1 to 108,000' (London, stereotyped in 1827, there are several tirages of later dates), is the best for ordinary use.

‖ **Tirailleur** (tiraˑlyör). [Fr. (1740 in Dict. Acad.), f. *tirailler* to shoot in independent firing, f. *tirer* to draw, shoot (Tire *v.*[2]).] One of a body of skirmishers employed in the wars of the French Revolution (1792); a skirmisher, a sharp-shooter; a soldier (usually of infantry) trained for independent action. Also *attrib.*

1796 *Campaigns* 1793–4 I. i. vii. 65 The tirailleurs and riflemen could easily discover and take aim at the Republicans. 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept. 582/1 Woods, filled with tirailleurs. 1847 De Quincey *Span. Nun* Wks. 1860 III. 44 Any Spanish tirailleur's bullet. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 3/7 A column consisting of tirailleurs and irregulars was dispatched to suppress a rising of the Bouboury s.

Tiralee (tiˑrălī). Also 6 tireli, 7 tirlery. [Echoic. Cf. OF. *turelu* a comic or burlesque refrain, and see Tirra-lirra.] **a.** The note of the lark; = Tirra-lirra. **b.** A representation of a bugle note or cadence.

1596 Fitz-Geffray *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 24 Even as the Larke.. Mounteth her basinetted head on high, Quav'ring full quaintlie forth her Tireli. ?*c*1600 in *E. E. Lyrics* (1907) 255 Tirlery lorpin, the laverock sang. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 130 And the bugles blew with a 'tira lee'! As they came by the way.

Tiran, -ant, -anny, obs. ff. Tyrant, Tyranny.

‖ **Tirasse** (tīraˑs). [Fr., a draw-net, hence, a pedal-coupler, f. *tirasser*, augmentative or pejorative of *tirer* to draw (Tire *v.*[2]).]

1. *Organ-building.* (See quot.)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tirasse* (Fr.), the pedals of an organ which act on the keys or manuals.

2. A draw-net. Hence **Tiraˑssing** *vbl. sb.*, the netting of game with the draw-net.

1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 514 The 'tirasse' or drag-net. *Ibid.* 515 In Louis XIV's time 'tirassing' pheasants and partridges was sport which the king and his ladies often witnessed.

Tirdil, tirdle, obs. ff. Treddle, sheep's dung.

Tire (təiəɹ), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4 **tyr**, 5–9 **tyre**, 6 **tier**, 6–7 **tyer**, 6– **tire**. [Aphetic f. *atir*, Attire *sb.*]

†**1.** Apparatus, equipment, accoutrement, outfit: = Attire *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7306 + st. ccli, A swift ernand stede.. His tire it was ful gay. *c*1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1245 That knight, With helm and plate and brini bright, His tire it was ful gay. *c*1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* 1188 A þousend gode kniȝtes þerinne were adreint & al hor atir [*MSS.* α, β tyr, tire] & tresour was also aseint. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. ii. 22, I much marvaile that your Lordship, Hauing rich tire about you, should at these early howers, Shake off the golden slumber of repose. 1622 F. Markham *Bk. War* III. x. § 5 Ordnance ready mounted with all their cooplements, Ornaments, Tires, and necessaries which belong vnto the same. 1705 J. Philips *Blenheim* 78 Immediate Sieges, and the Tire of War Rowl in thy eager Mind.

2. Dress, apparel, raiment; = Attire *sb.* 3. *arch.*

† *Bonnet of tire* (*Sc. Obs.*), a cap of estate, cap of maintenance (see Cap *sb.*[1] 4 f).

13.. *Coer de L.* 332 In anothir tyre he hym dyght. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 883 Þat ȝoure wiues Ne gon in no gay tyr. *a*1400 *Siege of Troy* 1190 in *Archiv neu. Spr.* LXXII. 37 His modir.. sende him into þeo lond of Parchy In a maydenes tyr [*v. r.* wede]. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 32 To covir hire bonatis of tyre. 1536 Bellenden *Boece's Cron. Scot.* xiii. viii. (1821) II. 327 This legat als presentit ane bonat of tire, maid in maner of diademe, of purpoure hew; to signify that he was defendar of the faith. *c*1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* liii. 8 You in Grecian tires are painted new. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xii. 517 Of all their stately tyres disrobed when they bee. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV. 81 It is not your flaunting Tires, Are the cause of Men's Desires. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 96 Your tire rich-flaunting with barbaric pride Bespeaks you strangers.

†**b.** *transf.* and *fig.* 'Vesture', 'attire'. *Obs.*

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 96 Or she her shamefast and downe clyned eyes With tire and taint of honesty embowres. *a*1600 M. Cosowarth in *Farr S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II. 407 If thou disrobe me of th' earthe's tyre I weare. *a*1660 Hammond *Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV. 572 Had not the second person of the Trinity.. come down in his tire and personation of flesh. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* vi. (1723) 294 They [plants] display themselves, shewing their whole Tire of Leaves.

3. *spec.* A covering, dress, or ornament for a woman's head; a head-dress; = Attire *sb.* 4; in some cases perh. confused with Tiar, tiara. Also *transf.* and *fig.* *arch.*

*c*1425 *Cast. Persev.* 223 in *Macro Plays* 84 [Devil says] On Mankynde is my trost, in contre I-knowe, With my tyre & with my tayl, tytly to tene. 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 442 Item.. fur a peyer of tyres and a serclett for my Lady Barnes. *a*1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 7, vi. ladyes.. with marveylous ryche & straunge tiers on their heades. 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Isa.* iii. 18 In that day shal the Lord take away the ornament of the slippers, & the calles, & the rounde tyres. *Ibid.* 20 The tyres of the head, and the sloppes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. x. 31 And on her head she wore a tyre of gold. 1610 *Histrio-m.* ii. 117 *Post.* My maisters, what tire weares your lady on her head? *Bel.* Four squirrels tails tied in a true loves knot. 1630 Drayton *Muses Elizium* ii. 213 And for thy head Ile haue a Tyer Of netting. 1639 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 183 A mourning tire on their heads, such as gentlewomen weare at the time of ffuneralls. 1653 J. Hall *Paradoxes* 67 What Towers doe the Turkish Tires weare upon their womens heads? 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iii. v. 148 The maiden coronet or tire for the hair. 1851 C. L. Smith tr. *Tasso* i. xlvii, Her forehead lacked its tire. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson*, *Tire*, *Tyre*, a snood or narrow band for the hair, worn by females.

4. Ornamentation of various kinds: see quots. *dial.* or *local.*

1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Tire*, the metallic embellishments of cabinet work. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson*, *Tire*, *tyre*.. an ornamental edging used by cabinet makers and upholsterers; the metal edging of coffins, which is also called coffin-tyre.

5. A pinafore or apron to protect the dress; also (perh. better) written *tier*: see Tier *sb.*[2] 4. *U.S.*

1846 Worcester, *Tire*.. attire, a child's apron. See *Tier*. 1849 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. i. Introd., The humble school-house.. Where well-drilled urchins, each behind his tire, Waited in ranks the wished command to fire. 1864 Webster, *Tire*, a child's apron, a tier. 1867 O. W. Holmes *Guard. Angel* iii, The child untied her little 'tire', got down from the table. 1883 Rollins *New Eng. Bygones* 136 This humble serving woman.. in her homespun tyre, filled with wild herbs and roots.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 2; *Obs.* or *arch.*) **tire-glass**, a dressing-glass, toilet-glass; † **tire-house**, the wardrobe of a theatre; also = Tiring-house; **tire-maid** = Tire-woman; † **tire-maker**, a head-dress-maker; † **tire-man**, (*a*) a man in charge of the costumes at a theatre; (*b*) a man who assists at the toilet; a dresser or valet; also, a tailor, † **tire-pin**, a pin used in the toilet; **tire-room**, a dressing-room, tiring-room.

1844 Mrs. Browning *Duchess May* xxxv, In her *tire-glass gazed she. *c*1620 *Songs Lond. Prentices* (Percy Soc.) 96 To the *tire-howse broke they in, Which some began to plunder. 1871 Rossetti *Dante at Verona* xiv, *Tire-maids hidden among these Drew close their loosened bodices. 1611 Rich *Honest. Age* (Percy Soc.) 18 Shee holdeth on her way to the *Tyre makers shoppe. 1611 Cotgr., *Perruquiere*, a Tyre-maker, or Attire-maker, a woman that makes Perriwigs, or Attires. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* Induct., To have his presence in the tiring house [to] curse the poor *tireman. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I. 84 Neither the magistrate, nor the tire-men themselves, cou'd resolve, which of the various modes was the exact true-one. *a*1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 63 The settinge of her *tyre pynnes and array. 1681 *Religio Clerici* 52 Strip it naked of its plain English, and send it to be drest in their *Tire-room. 1855 Browning *Bp. Blougram's Apol.* 70 Then going in the tire room afterward, Because the play was done, to shift himself.

Tire (təiəɹ), *sb.*[2] Forms: 5, 7, 9 **tyre**, (8–9 **tier**), 7– **tire**. See also Tyre. [Probably the same word as prec., the *tire* being originally (sense 1) the 'attire', 'clothing', or 'accoutrement' of the wheel. From 15th to 17th c. spelt (like prec.) *tire* and *tyre* indifferently. Before 1700 *tyre* became generally obsolete, and *tire* remained as the regular form, as it still does in America; but in Great Britain *tyre* has been recently revived as the popular term for the rubber rim of bicycle, tricycle, carriage, or motor-car wheels, and is sometimes used for the steel tires of locomotive wheels.]

†**1** *collective sing.* The curved pieces of iron plate, called strakes or streaks, placed end to end or overlapping, with which cart and carriage wheels were formerly shod (now rarely used, and only for heavy agricultural vehicles, artillery carriages, etc).

1485 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 373, 1 tyre pro rota plaustri 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV xiv (1634) II 514 Yron such as will not serue one whit for stroke [= strake] and naile to bind cart wheels withall, which tire indeed would be made of the other that is gentle and pliable 1624 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App p lvii, For a new tire for a waine 1662 *Act 14 Chas II*, c 6 § 8 Any Waggon Wayne Cart or Carriage..the Wheeles whereof are lesse in breadth then foure Inches in the Tyre 1753 *Scots Mag* Nov. 540/1 Unless the wheels and tire of such carriages were made broader 1769 [see *tire smith* in 3] 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I. 580, I wait only for some iron to put Tires on some new wheels which I have made 1827 MEADEN *Patent Specif* No 5574, I do not claim. binding them with concave iron tires in streaks or separate plates

2. A rim of metal encompassing the wheel of a vehicle, consisting of a continuous circular hoop of iron or steel.

1782 NEWCOME *Patent Specif* No. 1320 The main or outside rim or tire consists of one whole sound ring. 1787 BRODIE *Patent Specif* No 1599 The tier is then heated a black red and put on the wheel 1827 MEADEN *Patent Specif* No 5574 My improvements on wheels for carriages consist in binding them with an iron hoop tire having its internal surface concave 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 436 A strong circular frame of wood is bound together by a hoop, or several hoops of iron, called tires 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 317/2 The introduction of solid or hoop tires is an immense improvement 1845 THOMSON *Patent Specif* No. 10990, I claim the application of elastic bearings round the tire of carriage wheels 1858 O. W HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t* vi, You couldn't pry that out of a Boston man if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crowbar 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 122 The tires of wheels previously to their being fixed are made hot. 1862 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 634 Specimens of tires for locomotive engines made without a weld. 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. xi, The tires of the wheels were still crusted with unmelted snow

[*Note.* Thomson's patent (quot 1845 above) is known as the foundation of the pneumatic tire or tyre (2 b), and was largely cited in the great actions for infringement during the 'tyre boom' T did not actually use the expression 'elastic tire' or 'tyre', but spoke of an 'elastic band' around the (iron) tire. This 'band' was however exactly what is now termed a 'pneumatic tyre'—a distended inner tube with an outer cover or jacket (H V Hopwood, Dep Librarian, Patent Office Lib.)]

b. An endless cushion of rubber, solid, hollow, or tubular, fitted (usually in combination with an inner tube filled with compressed air: cf. PNEUMATIC 1 b) on the rim of a bicycle, tricycle, or motor-car; now also often upon the wheels of invalid and baby-carriages, and light horse vehicles. In this sense now commonly spelt *tyre* in Great Britain (see TYRE); *tire* is retained in America.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* III 2579 At the same time Mr. Dunlop patented a tire of annealed cast-iron, grooved to receive an india-rubber band Various other patents followed, embracing india-rubber as a material to be used in constructing tires 1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* 63 The iron tire was necessarily incompatible with the light iron wheel, rubber tires were introduced 1905 [see *tire-cover* in 3]. 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII 683/1 Rubber tires, in place of iron ones, appeared in 1868. 1911 WEBSTER, *Tire*. 4 Commonly spelt *tyre* in British usage The pneumatic tire for a bicycle or automobile serves primarily to reduce vibration or shock

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tire-cover, -cutter, -maker, -smith*; tire-bender, a machine in which tires are rolled to a uniform curve (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); tire-bolt, a bolt used in securing the tire to the felloes (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); tire-cement, cement for fixing or repairing rubber tires; tire-drill, a drill adapted to hold and perforate metal tires (Knight); tire-heater, a furnace for heating metal tires (*Ibid*); tire-iron, one of the strakes forming the tire of a wheel (see sense 1); tire-measurer, a measure for ascertaining the length of the tire required by a wheel (Knight); tire-press, a hydraulic press in which the tires of railway wheels are forced on (*Ibid.*); tire-roller, a mill in which tires for railway wheels are rolled to develop the flanges, etc. (*Ibid*), tire-screw = *tire-bolt* (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); tire-setter, a machine for forcing cart and carriage wheel tires into position and compressing them on the wheel (*Cent. Dict.*); tire-shrinker, a machine for compressing a heated tire lengthways to decrease the circumference (Knight); tire-upsetting-machine (see quot). See also under TYRE.

1894 BOTTONE *Electr Instr Making* (ed 6) 33 When quite dry and set firm, the surface should be painted over with 'bicycle *tire cement'. 1905 *Times* 1 Aug 14/1 With tire and *tire cover gone, ten miles away from a garage Crœsus is in as lame a case as the man of modest means. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 213/1 These formidable *tire-cutters [clam-shells] lie along the coastal roads like dead leaves in a windrow. 1852 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 32 Our carriages trundled on the nails of their new *tire-irons into Blackheath. 1769 *Public Advertiser* 6 June 3/2 A Coachmaker's or *Tiresmith's Tool for wrenching the Tire off wheels 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tire-up-setting Machine*, a machine for shrinking tires without cutting.

†**Tire**, *sb*.3 *Obs.* Also 6–7 tyre. [ad. F. *tir* in sense 'shot, volley', verbal sb from *tirer* to draw, to shoot (*Roland*, 11th c) = Prov , Sp , Pg. *tirar*, It. *tirare* :—Common Romanic **tīrāre*. see TIRE *v.*2] The simultaneous discharge of a battery of ordnance; a volley or broadside. Also *transf.* of thunder.

(Collective pl., esp. after numeral, *tire*)

1575 LD GREY in *Comm Serv & Charges* (Camden) 20 They guave us vij or viij sutche teiryble tyres of batterie as tooke cleane awaye from us the top of owre vammuie 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) IV 213 Before that two tires of the artillerie had gone off, they within offered to parlee. 1593 PEELE *Ord. Garter* Wks (Rtldg) 586/1 Ordnance pealing in mine ears, As twenty thousand tire had play'd at sea 1598 FLORIO, *Salua*, a volie or tire off ordinance 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. xii. § 92 Discharging sundry tire and peales of Thunder 1667 MILTON *P L* VI. 605 In posture to displode thir second tire Of Thunder 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 317 The foe discharges every tire around

†**Tire**, *sb*.4 *Obs rare* In 6 tyre [f TIRE *v.*2 2] A tough morsel given to a hawk: see TIRING *vbl sb.*2

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (A1b) 67 For all she hath let you flie like a Hawke that hath lost hir tyre

Tire (təɪəɹ), *sb* 5 *dial.* and *colloq.* [From TIRE *v* 1]

1. Tiredness, fatigue.

1859 F E PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth* 86 The settee which was adding discomfort to his tire 1891 A. MATTHEWS *Poems & Songs* 60, I clean forgot my tire and pain. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, M'Andrew's Hymn*, Sick, sick, wi' doubt an' tire [1904 in *Eng Dial. Dict* from Scotld to Devon]

2. pl. *Tires*. see quot

1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 12), *Mill. Sickness*, Sick stomach, Swamp sickness, Tires, Slows A disease occasionally observed in Alabama, Indiana, and Kentucky, which affects both man and cattle, but chiefly the latter Owing to the tremors that characterize it in animals, it is called the Trembles 1899 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

†**Tire**, *sb*.6 *Obs.* [? a. F *tire*, from *tirer* to draw, pull · see TIRE *v* 2] In ribbon-weaving. A cord which pulls the high-lisses (LISSE *sb.*2) up.

1759 *Gentl Mag.* 517 Description of a new invented machine for drawing the tire in a ribbon loom *Ibid*, The tumblers that draw the tire moving with their upper ends in the rake *Ibid*, A ribbon that requires tire may be work'd as a plain course, there being no loss of time required in the tire's draught 1766 CROKER, etc. *Dict. Arts* s.v *Ribband*, 4 The tires, or the riding cords, which run on the pullies, and pull up the high lisses 25 The tumblers, or pullies, to which the tires are tied, to clear the course of cords through the high lisses 27 The tire-board

†**Tire, tyre**, *sb.*7 Variant of TEAR *sb.*3 b, the finest fibre of flax, etc

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVII III. II. 608 They will burne . more cleare than weekes or matches made of the very tire and best of flax 1790 *Churchw Acc W. Hoathly, Sussex* 27 Feb , Dame Steles wants some tyre—Allowed ½ dozen *7d* 1875 *Sussex Gloss., Tire*, flax for spinning. (Probably obsolete, but frequently found in old parochial accounts)

Tire (təɪəɹ), *v.*1 Forms α 1 tiorian, teorian, 2 teorien; 5 tere. β. 1 (late) (ȝe)tyrian; (2–3 (a)tieren); 5 tyere, *Sc.* tyr, 5–8 tyre, 6 tyar, *Sc.* tyir, 6–7 tyer, tier, 6– tire. [OE. *tiorian, téorian* (also with short *io, eo* (Sievers) ; in comb. *getiorian, getéorian*, with umlaut (late) *getýrian*), also *a-téorian*, with umlaut *a-tierian, a-térian*, also vbl sb. *tiurung* 'lassitudo' (Gallée), and *getéorung* As this vb. does not appear in the cognate langs , it is difficult to determine its original form in OE , and the phonetic relations between the OE. and ME. forms, esp. the origin and history of the current form *tire* (†*tyre*), which appears first in Scottish writers in the 15th c.

Prof Sievers thinks that the various OE and ME. forms may be explained by the existence of an OE. **tíran* trans., beside *tíorian* (*tiorian*) intr , both formed from an OTeut verbal root **terh-*; the sound-relations being similar to those between OE. *fíras* and *feorh, féores* (*feores*), from root **ferhw-*]

I. *intr.* †**1.** To fail, cease (as a supply, etc); to diminish, give out, come to an end *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O E T) 668 *Desisse*, tiorade [*c* 1050 in Wr.-Wulcker 385/9 teorode] *a* 1000 *Ord Dunsœtas* c 4 *heading*, Be ðone ðe lad teorie *a* 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Th) cxviii[i] 82 Eagan me swylce eac teoredon xi.. *Soul & Body* in Phillipps *Fragm Ælfric's Gramm* etc (1838) 5 Him trukeþ his swit, him teoreþ his miht [*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 29 Vnwreste þu best ȝef þu wreche ne secst ȝief mihte þe ne atiereð.]

2. To become weak or exhausted from exertion; to have one's strength reduced or worn out by toil or labour; to become fatigued.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 16 ȝif mon on langum wege teorige. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 1771 The Scottis hors mony began to tyr [*rime* fyr] *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 34 Tuglit and travalit thus trew men can [=did] tyre. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* (ed 1593) 516 To beir his Scheild his Breist began to tyre. 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle, Horses* (1627) 178 Lap it about his bit, .and then bridle him, and ride him, and he wil not lightly tyer 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* II. 1 120 Your wit's too hot, it speeds too fast, 'twill tire. 1593 — *Rich II*, II i. 36 1599 PORTER *Angry Woman Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 41 A swift horse will tier, but he that trottes easilie will indure. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* IV. iii 135 A merry heart goes all the day, Your sad tyres in a Mile a. 1660 F BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 230 His horses so tiring, that the servants were fain to carry the baggage themselves. 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* 16 Aug., Our horses tired at Stamel, three hours from [Cologne] 1845 J COULTER *Adv Pacific* XIII 169 They tire—others supply their places

3 To have one's appreciation, power of attention, or patience exhausted by excess, to become or be weary or sick *of*, to 'have enough' *of*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 94 Of this fals fulȝeand warld I tyre. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* XXI. XI (S. T. S.) I. 307 The quenis grace tyrit of him and partit witht him *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 99 Quha wald haue tyrit to heir that tune 1763 GOLDSM *Misc Wks* (1837) II 484 Unwearied himself, he supposed his readers could never tire. 1803 *Edwin* III IV 60 His tongue spoke of nothing but the field, and his ear tired with any other theme 1819 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* XVIII, Mareschal tired of the country, went abroad, served three campaigns, came home. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* 54 You will never tire of looking at it 1897 *Century Mag* Feb 623/2 [The squirrel] would grasp one of my fingers with his two paws, and lick it till he tired.

4 To become weary with waiting *for* something; to 'weary' or long *for* *Sc.* ? *Obs.*

1801 BARBARA MAXWELL in G. Ewing *Mem B Ewing* (1829) 41, I really tire for your letters 1827 ISAB CAMPBELL in *Mem.* VIII. (1829) 247, I tire much for this—I long to be completely conformed to the image of Jesus.

II. *trans.* **5.** To wear down or exhaust the strength of by exertion; to fatigue, weary (by either mental or physical exercise). Also *absol.*

a 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxli[i] 3 ȝif mine grame þenceað gast teorian. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1009 All þe ȝeris of oure ȝouthe es ȝare syne passid And we for-trauaild & terid [*Dubl MS* for-tyred] *Ibid* 1404 (Dubl MS) It wald tere ony tong hys tournays to reken 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XV v. 661 The whyte knyghtes helde them nyghe about syr launcelot for to tyere hym and wynde hym. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxix 7 For rekkyning of my rentis and roumes, ȝe neid nocht for to tyre ȝour thowmes. 1530 PALSGR 758/1, I tyer a horse, I make him that he can go no farther 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV. III. 307 Motion and long during action tyres The sinnowy vigour of the traualler. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust.* I 1 61 Here, Faustus, tire thy brains to gain a deity 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 50 Not tyring himselfe, and spending his spirits with much labour and studie 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 177 The Tigre is not long Nimble, Three Leaps Tiring him 1749 BERKELEY *Word to the Wise* Wks III 444 The same work tires, but different works relieve. 1845 J COULTER *Adv Pacific* IX. 111 Being well tired by my day's march, and excitement, I lay down .and slept soundly until daylight 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 338 They would rather not tire themselves by thinking about possibilities.

6. To weary or exhaust the patience, interest, or appreciation of (a person, etc) by long continuance, sameness, or want of interest; to satiate, make sick of something; to bore. Also *absol*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVI. 17 Sum is for gift sa lang requyrd Quhill that the crevar be so tyrd That, or the gift deliuerit be The thank is frustrat and expyrd 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I 1 309 Thou wilt tire the hearer with a booke of words. 1692 LOCKE *Toleration* II Wks 1727 II 288, I am tired to follow you so often round the same Circle. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* (1776) VII 104, I hope I have not tired your Lordship with my long tale. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I i. 39 He cannot tire us with details, for all the details of such a story are interesting

b. *fig.* To exhaust (another's patience, bounty, efforts, etc.); to wear out, spend (time) (*obs*).

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 46 To trie our wittes, and tire our time. ? *c* 1600 *Distracted Emperor* in Bullen *O Pl.* III 169 My constant industry shall tyer the day And outwatche night. 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II li. (1631) 326 Hee hath tyred his purse before hee can overtake the fashion. 1613 BEAUM & FL *Coxcomb* I, i, To tire anothers bounty, And let mine own grow lusty. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 182 After he had tyred out a few more minutes with impatience. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 597 Till tiring all his Arts, he turns agen To his true Shape. 1788 SHERIDAN in *Sheridaniana* (1826) 101 Others tired the chairs in the parlours 1902 GOSSE in *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 3/1 The great artist, who had seemed. to have tired his pen a little.

7. With extension. *To tire out, tire to death*, to tire to utter exhaustion. *colloq. To tire down*, to exhaust (a hunted animal) by persistent pursuit: cf. *to run down* (RUN *v.* 73 h).

1563–87 FOXE *A & M.* (K. O.), Tire him out. 1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* 39 They would quickely tyre out themselues without spurring 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S.) III. 246 The King being then tired out by factious People. 1740 tr *De Mouhy's Fort Country-Maid* (1741) I 206 He was tired to Death, altho' they used their Endeavours..to amuse him agreeably 1766 H WALPOLE in *Lett. C'tess Suffolk* (1824) II. 324, I am tired to death of the place 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* XVIII, A pack of. wolves. were in full chase of a buck, which they had nearly tired down. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVII IV 1 William, tired out by the voyage, .determined to land in an open boat.

Hence **Tiring** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*, wearying, fatiguing.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit A.* V. II. 24 Witnesse the tyring day, and heauie night 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 220 The politicke tyring of the strong forces of Bajazet, was the safegard of his own *a* 1774 GOLDSM. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 232 This accomplished courtier being tired with tiring of them. 1869 PR. ALICE *Mem* I June (1884) 215 It is always so tiring to see things at Berlin

Tire (təɪəɹ), *v.*2 *arch.* Also 4–7 tyre, 6–7 tyer, 7 tier. [a. F *tire-r* = Prov., Sp., Pg. *tirar*, It. *tirare* :—Com. Romanic **tīrāre* to draw, etc , of uncertain origin. (Hatz.-Darm. rejects the derivation from Teut. *tairan*, OLG. *teren*, conjectured by Diez.)]

I. †**1.** *intr.* and *trans.* To draw, pull, tug. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Floriz & Bl.* 736 Floriz forþ his nekke bed And blauncheflur wiþ drage him ȝet. Blauncheflur bid forþ hire

suere And floriz aȝen hire gan tire 14 *Beryn* 2565 Stillith ȝewe..for howe so evir yee tire, More þen my power yee owȝte nat desire. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* To Gentl. Schollers Oxf. (Arb) 207 Sending me into the Countrie to nurse, where I tyred at a drie breast three yeares, and was at the last inforced to weane my selfe.

II. 2. *Falconry. intr.* Of a hawk To pull or tear with the beak at a tough morsel given to it that it may exercise itself in this way; also, to tear flesh in feeding, as a hawk or other bird of prey. Const. *on*, *upon*. (So OF. *tirer*.) ? *arch.* or *Obs.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 438 He billeð one ðe foxes fel and he tireð on his ket. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. met. xii 84 (Camb MS) The fowl þat hihte voltor. is so fulfyld of his song þat it nil etin ne tyren no more *c* 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant.* I. 296 Loke that thy hawke tire every other day while she is fleyng, for nothyng woll clense a hawkes hedde as tyryng 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, An hawke . tyrith vppon Rumppys, she fedith on all maner of flesh. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI R ij, A gastly Gripe, that euermore his growing guttes outdrawes, And tiring tearith furth his euerduring liuer vaines 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. (1787) 59 An eagle, with three eglets tiring on her breast, and the fourth picking at one of her eyes 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* I xli. I 319 As the Falconers, before they feed their Hawks, do make them tire at a Hen's Leg, to purge their Brains of Phlegm.

b. *transf* of persons. To feed greedily *upon*.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* G ij, The Kitchin Doctor gaue his patient the necke and bones to tyre vpon, and kept the wings himselfe 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 58 The stall fed foreman was grown as fat as an ox with tiring on the sirloins. *Ibid.* 86. *a* 1629 HINDE *J. Bruen* viii. (1641) 29 Rob wife and children of their meanes..and oftentimes tyre upon the carkasses.

†**c.** *fig.* To prey *upon*. *Obs.*

1581 T HOWELL *Devises* (1879) 208 Your loue the Grype that tyers vpon your harte. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* v ii, The grief that tires upon thine inward soul 1610 *Histrio-m* v. 136 O, how this vulture (vile Ambition) Tyers on the heart of greatnesse. 1624 BP HALL *True Peacemaker* Wks 539 Is there any of you. whose heart is daily tyr'd upon by the vultur of his secret guiltinesse?

d. To exercise oneself *upon* (in thought or action).

1607 SHAKS *Timon* III. vi. 4 Vpon that were my thoughts tyring when wee encountred 1611 — *Cymb.* III iv 96 When thou shalt be disedg'd by her That now thou tyrest on.

†**3.** *trans.* To tear at, tear, pluck. *Obs. rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 787 Whos stomak foughles tiren [*v. r* tyren] euere mo.

†**b.** (*causal.*) To cause (a hawk) to 'tire'. In quot. *transf.* *Obs*

1594 ? GREENE *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 217 Like a lion fierce, Tiring his stomacke on a flocke of lambes.

Tire (təiəɹ), *v.*^{3} Also 4–7 **tyre**, 6 **tyer**, **tyere**, **tier**. [Aphetic form of ATTIRE *v.*^{1}; but in sense 1 perh. a. F. *se tirer*]

†**1.** *refl.* To put oneself in order *to do* something; to get ready; also, to get ready to go somewhere; to take one's way, go. Cf. ATTIRE *v.*^{1} 1, 2; DRESS *v* 6, 15. *Obs.*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 274 To Dunbar þei þam drowe, þe sege þer to sette, þei tirede þam to kest smertly to þe assaute. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2778 We may tyre vs with truthe to tene hom agayne *Ibid* 3625 With a nauy full nobill, naite for þe werre, We shall tyre vs to Troy tomly to gedur.

2. *trans.* †**a.** To equip; to fit out with arms, accoutrements, etc.; to arm; = ATTIRE *v.*^{1} 3 a.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 151 His folk armed & tired, & ay redy to fight. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3603 Thretty tulkis in ilk toure tired in platis *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 984 He toke his armure and tyred him swythe.

†**b.** To attire, clothe duly, dress, adorn; = ATTIRE *v.*^{1} 3 b. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 263 A gret lord þat gayly is tyred. *Ibid.* 4478 To tire him in his wedes. *a* 1400 *Libeaus Desc.* (Kaluza) 891 In a robe of samite Anoon sche gan her tire. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Pet* III 5 After this manner in the olde tyme did the wholy wemen which trusted in god tyre them selves. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 76 But am not I a Gentleman, though tirde in a shepheardes skincote? 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. III, Slinke to my chamber then, and tyre thee. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), To *Tire*, to dress.

c. To dress (the hair or head), esp. with a tire or head-dress (TIRE *sb.*^{1} 3); = ATTIRE *v.*^{1} 3 c. *arch.*

1539 BIBLE (Great) 2 *Kings* ix. 30 Iezabel starched her face, and tired her heed, and looked out at a window. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 74 With lockes of wrythed snakes some tire their pates. 1603 *Eng Mourning Garment* in *Select fr Harl. Misc.* (1793) 208 She never could abide to gaze in a mirror, or looking-glass; no not to behold one, while her head was tyred and adorned. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Aug. 4/4 With her flaxen hair tired in Greek fashion.

3. To plaster or decorate (a building). Now *dial.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5644 Off tried topaces & trewe tyrid was þe wawes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8751 This tabernacle tristy was tyrit on hegh 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III, xiv. (Roxb) 19/1 To mixt haire and Lyme together to make plaster, or straw and clay together for the tyreing of the inside of thatched houses 1904 in *Eng. Dial Dict* s v., (Somerset) I suppose you was all day yesterday tiring the church?

†**4.** *spec.* To prepare or dress (an egg) as food.

1486 *Bk St. Albans* F vij b, An Egge Tyred. 1513 *Bk. of Keruynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 265 Termes of a Keruer.. Tyere that egge 1530 PALSGR. 758/1, I tyer an egge. Let me se who can best tyer this egge. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 265 That they [eggs] be tyred with a lytell salte and suger. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 78 Tire that Egg.

Tire (təiəɹ), *v.*^{4} [f. TIRE *sb.*^{2}] *trans.* To furnish (a wheel or vehicle) with a tire or tires see TIRED *ppl. a.*^{2}, TIRING *vbl. sb.*^{4} See also TYRE *v.*

1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Tire*, to put a tire upon, as to tire a wheel or a wagon.

Tire, obs. f. TEER *v.*, TIER *sb*^{1}, TYRE.

Ti·reball. In 6 tyreboll, 9 tireballe. [a. F. *tireballe*, in same senses, f. *tire* draw, extract (TIRE *v.*^{2}) + *balle* BALL] **a.** An instrument for extracting the charge from a muzzle-loading firearm **b.** A bullet-forceps. *Obs.* (exc as French).

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 4 The carefull souldier may with his Tyreboll pull out hys bullet [1611 COTGR, *Tireballe*, an Instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the bodie] 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Tire-balle*, forceps (bullet). 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tireballe* (Surgical), the bullet-forceps.

†**Ti·re-brain.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TIRE *v.*^{1} + BRAIN.] One who (or that which) tires the brain by constant thinking; a 'busy-brain'.

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng.* v. xxv (1597) 124 Not adding or abstracting as conceited Tire-braines will.

Tired (təiəɹd), *ppl. a*^{1} [f. TIRE *v.*^{1} + -ED^1.]

1. Weakened or exhausted by exertion, etc.; fatigued, wearied; also, sick or weary *of*, impatient *with* (something); *slang*, habitually disinclined to exertion, incorrigibly lazy.

a in the predicate.

a 1400–50 [see TIRE *v*^{1} 5]. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 28 The hors was tyryt, and mycht no forthyr pas. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 15 The horses..wyll soone be tyred, and sore beate, that they may not drawe. *a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 257 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 294, I am verry tyrit, wett and cauld. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 32 b, Medicines which refreshe them that are wery or tyrede. 1573 *Nottingham Rec* IV. 150 A horse that wase leafte ther tyard. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* IV. III 24 The man, sir, that when gentlemen are tired giues them a sob, and rests them. 1704 F FULLER *Med. Gymn* (1711) 29 Thro' the greatness of the Perspiration they grow tyr'd. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* xxxvii, 'The dinner waits, and we are tired.' Said Gilpin—'So am I!' 1852 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) II. 196, I am very tired; and the tireder I am, the less I sleep. 1888 'J S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr.* vii, I got tired out with him at last. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 15 Apr 2/3 He 'lived nowhere, did nothing, and, in fact, he was born tired', was what he told the inspector when he was arrested, and it was a graphic summary of a worthless life.

b. in attrib. use.

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 176 Was neuer sugeorne wer set na on that snaill tyrit. 1581 A HALL *Iliad* VIII 138 Thy chare, thy driuer, and thy seate, a tiered countenaunce shew. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp* I 129 The tyred Magistrates asked them, whether they had not Halters 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 211 The tired shepherd has imposed silence on his pipe. 1871 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Influence* II. 74 Nothing is more delicious than the atmosphere of a country house to a tired-out Londoner in the month of August.

2. *transf* and *fig.* Worked out, exhausted, used up, in quot. *a* 1548, exhausting.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. V* 49 In a long fight and tyred battaile. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 64, I must here lay down my tired pen! 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI 440 When the upper stratum is tired and foul, the owner may turn down the worn-out soil. 1897 *Daily News* 28 July 8/4 The muslin gowns begin to look more than a little tired 1899 *Times* 16 June 4/1 The Paris, to use an expressive Americanism, was a tired ship *Ibid* 4/2 The fact that the Paris was a tired ship was one result of the continual striving for records and averages 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 4/7 Colour and shape remind one of a tired cabbage leaf

3. *Comb.*, as *tired-eyed*, *-faced*, *-looking*.

1841 L HUNT *Seer* (1864) 85 Happy in their tired heartiness to get to the first bit of holiday ground they can reach. 1895 CLIVE HOLLAND *Jap. Wife* 91 We leave the terrace, with its lingering crowds of tired-faced holiday-makers. 1905 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 4/7 The tired eyed conductor took her fare 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec 1/3 Vases of somewhat tired-looking pink chrysanthemums.

Tired (təiəɹd), *ppl. a.*^{2} [f. TIRE *sb.*^{2} or *v.*^{4} + -ED.] Fitted or furnished with a tire or tires; chiefly as the second element in a combination, as *iron-tired*. See also TYRED.

1894 [see *pneumatic tired* (PNEUMATIC *a* 5)] 1896 C ALLEN *Papier Mâché* 118 With a weighty parade of iron-tired Juggernaut justice, they marched in state. 1912 J. MASEFIELD in *Eng. Rev* Feb. 414 Four newly-tired cartwheels hung to cool

Tiredly (təiə·ɹdli), *adv.* [f. TIRED *ppl. a.*^{1} + -LY^2] In a tired manner; wearily.

1659 TORRIANO, *Alla-stràcca*, wearisomely, tiredly. 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp.* xiii, How tiredly she nodded the white fair, weary head! 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 104 Her hands dropped tiredly into her lap

Tiredness (təiə·ɹdnes). [f as prec + -NESS.] The state of being tired; weariness, fatigue.

1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 175 Hungir and thryst, heit and cald, tyritnes, service or bondage 1627 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 279 Tedious yrkesomenesse, or tirednesse in Gods service 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 143 The tyrednes of the Souldiers with their travell 1804 tr. *W. Heberden's Comm.* lxx. (1806) 369 *note*, At the height of 13 or 1400 toises above the sea, a peculiar tiredness often comes upon those who are ascending. 1889 E. W BENSON in A. C Benson *Life* (1900) II. 277 The last fortnight has only driven the London tiredness more over the system.

‖**Tire-fond** (tīr,foṅ). *Surg.* [Fr., f. *tire* draw + *fond* lowest part.] (See quots)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Tire-fond*, a surgical instrument formerly used to elevate the piece of bone sawed off by the trephine. 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex.*, *Tire-fond*, an instrument for penetrating a cavity or tissue, transfixing and withdrawing foreign bodies, usually made in the form of a gimlet

‖**Tirela·rigot**, *Obs.*, in *to drink a tirelarigot* = Fr. *boire à tire-larigot* to drink hard, drink like a fish. see Littré s v *larigot*.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. vii, To quiet the childe they gave him to drink a tirelarigot, that is, till his throat was like to crack with it

Tireless (təiə·ɹles), *a.*^{1} [f. TIRE *v.*^{1} + -LESS.] Untiring, indefatigable. **a.** Of persons (or their attributes) or other agents

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I IV 597 To sing the swiftness of thy tyer-less Tecin 1827 WILLIS *Healing Daughter Jairus* 13 The same loved, tireless watcher. 1867 H C. LEA *Sacerdot Celibacy* 70 The tireless pen of St Jerome was called into requisition 1884 R BRIDGES *Prometh Firegiver* 195 Attending with tireless ears 1887 G HOOPER *Campaign Sedan* 280 Their soldiers. seemed to be tireless, for they never halted

b. Of qualities, actions, etc.

a 1826 HEBER *Transl. Pindar* IV. 1 Oh! urging on the tireless speed Of Thunder's elemental steed. 1859 *Times* 31 Mar 10/2 Nothing can give our men the tireless elasticity of these Mahrattas. 1889 *Ibid* 10 Aug 9/1 With that tireless persistency which they usually display

Tireless (təiə·ɹles), *a*^{2} [f. TIRE *sb.*^{2} + -LESS.] Of a wheel: Without a tire or tires.

1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist & Art* 218 A rough ricketty conveyance, with wooden axletrees and tireless wheels

Ti·relessly, *adv.* [f. TIRELESS *a*^{1} + -LY^2.] In a tireless manner, without tiring; untiringly.

1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xxxi, Tirelessly the wife and hired nurse watched the progress of the dreadful disease. 1903 *Times* 25 Feb 10/2 For 30 years he had been tirelessly active.

So **Ti·relessness**, the quality or condition of being tireless; indefatigableness.

1887 J. C. FERNALD in *Voice* (N Y.) 6 Jan 3 The enthusiasm and energy and tirelessness of youth 1898 *Daily News* 21 May 2/4 If there was a fault in his strategy it was his tirelessness.

†**Tireling** (təiə·ɹliŋ), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs.* [app. f. TIRE *v.*^{1} + -LING: cf. *hireling*, *shaveling*] A tired person or animal: in quots *attrib* or as *adj.*. cf. *hireling priest*, etc.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 17 His tyreling iade he fiercely forth did push. 1596 *Ibid* VI. VII. 40. 1599 BP HALL *Sat.* IV III 57 Whiles like a tireling jade he lags half-way 1613 J DENNYS *Secr Angling* I ix, Neither of Mare nor Gelding let it be; Nor of the tyreling Iade that beares the packe.

†**Ti·rement.** *Obs.* [f. TIRE *v*^{3} + -MENT, after OF. *atirement*; ATTIREMENT was later.] Attire; *pl.* articles of attire; garments, or ornaments as a whole.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4918 With cumly knottis & with koyntis & knopis of perle It ware to tere me to tell þe tirement to-gedire. 1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* III. 27 b, As their tirementes were moste precious, the more violently thei plucked them away. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 290 The whyte cappes or other tyrementes they weare on theyr heades.

‖**Tiremoelle** (tīr,mwàl). *Obs.* [Fr, f. *tire* draw, extract + *moelle* marrow.] A marrow-spoon.

1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm.) I 448, 2 forks, 2 knives, a toothpick-box, and a tiremoelle

Tirer (təiə·ɹəɹ). *rare.* [f. TIRE *v.*^{3} + -ER^1.] One who attires or dresses.

1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* (1865) V. xlv. 355 The tirers of her person.

†**Ti·resol.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. obs. Sp. and Pg. *tirasol* (= *quitasol*, 'a kinde of hat vsed in China very broad, which the principall men carry ouer their heads, with a short poll or staffe, like a canopie, to keepe the. . sunne from them' (Minsheu), f. Pg. *tira-r* to take away, remove, banish + *sol* sun.] A (Chinese) umbrella or parasol.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xvi. 452 Next to whom commeth the King with a Tiresol over his head, to keepe off the Sunne

Tiresome (təiə·ɹsǒm), *a.* [f. TIRE *v.*^{1} + -SOME; cf *meddlesome*, *wearisome*.]

1. Having the property of tiring by continuance, sameness, or lack of interest; wearisome, tedious

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi. 82, I wait [it] is for me provydit, Bot sa done tyrsum [*v r.* tyresum] it is to byd it. 1603 DANIEL *Def Ryme* in *Panegyr*, etc H vj, Those continuall cadences of couplets..are very tyresome, and vnpleasing. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg.*, *Ess Georgics* (1721) I 203 The inculcating Precept upon Precept, will at length prove tiresome to the Reader. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) I xii 33 London soon grows tiresome. 1854 LEWIS *Lett* (1870) 279 It is slow, tiresome work 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 350 What a tiresome being is a man who is fond of talking

b. *loosely.* Troublesome, disagreeable, unpleasant; irksome, annoying, vexatious. *colloq.*

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng. Philos* I. 11 The tiresome custom you have got of never being ready. 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 237 The tiresome things fell to pieces directly they became dry 1862 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III 99 At the top of the house he is safe enough from tiresome interruptions. 1898 FLOR. MONTGOMERY *Tony* 12 A tiresome fidgety schoolboy as a travelling companion.

†**2.** Causing physical fatigue; fatiguing, tiring. *Obs.* (Now merged in sense 1.)

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 612 The way was all of dry deepe slyding sand ., and by that meanes so tiresome and painefull as might be. 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* II 16 The tiresome Burden doubles its Increase 1725 SWIFT *Let to Sheridan* 11 Sept, In an employment precarious and tiresome,..this new weight of party malice had struck you down 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I III. 40 He led his Enemies a tiresome Dance, often drawing them into Ambuscades

Hence **Tiresomely** *adv*

1847 C Bronte *J Eyre* xxxiv, A tiresomely importunate instinct reminded me that vivacity (at least in me) was distasteful to him 1902 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/5 Mr Seddon [is] now regarded as tiresomely insistent upon Imperial views.

Ti·resomeness. [f prec. + -ness.]

†**1.** The condition of being tired, weariness. *Obs. rare.*

1646 Trapp *Comm. John* i. 10 For thou hast created all things, without help, tool, or tiresomeness 1715 Nelson tr. *T. à Kempis' Chr Exerc* iii. xvii. 146 Give me good occupation against the Tiresomness and Drowsiness of the Heart

2. The quality of being tiresome; wearisomeness, tediousness.

1668 H More *Div. Dial.* ii xxiii (1713) 162 The tiresomeness of the Fight makes the Victory more pleasant and sensible. 1817 Mar Edgeworth *On Bores* P 11 Others are not endured long enough in society to come to the perfection of tiresomeness.

†**Tiret,** obs. f. Terret; in quot. in sense a.

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III 539/1 About his arme he wore an hounds collar set full of SS of gold, and the tirets likewise being of the same metall

‖**Tiretaine** (tīrtɛ̄n). [Fr.; 1247 in Godef. *Compl.* (also ? *c* 1400 *tierteine*, 1449 *tirtaine* (1718, Littré), 1487 *tertaine*; 1581 *tritaine*). cf. Tartan.] A cloth woven of wool mixed with linen or cotton, 'worne ordinarily by the French peasants' (Cotgr.); linsey-woolsey.

1863 Sala *Last Crusader* 213 'Many and many a time', writes the good Sire de Joinville, 'have I seen the good king vestured in a coat of camlet, a surcoat of tiretaine without sleeves, a mantle above the black sandalette' [1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* II xxii 579 We find kersey, tirre tin [*c* 1284–5 cf I 536/3], murrey, burell, rosete, keynet, reynes, and taursmaurs] 1901 tr. *V. Hugo's Notre-Dame* xxiii, The petticoat of tiretaine with red and blue stripes. 1910 *Sat Westm Gaz* 15 Jan 6/2 Plump dames in tiretaines.

‖**Tire-tête** (tīr,tɛ̄t). *Obstetr.* [Fr, f *tire-r* to draw + *tête* head] (See quot 1857.)

1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* I Introd. 56 He also invented a tire tête, which cannot be used until the skull is opened with a knife 1771 *Encycl Brit* III 238/2 Let Leverot's tire-tête, with the three sides joined together, be introduced along the accoucheur's hand 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Tire-tête*, a name given to different instruments used for extracting the head of the child when left in the uterus.

Ti·re-woman. Also 7–8 **tyre-**. [f. Tire *sb.*[1] + Woman] A woman who assists at a lady's toilet; a lady's maid (*arch*); † also, a woman employed in the making or sale of women's clothing; a dressmaker, costumier (*obs.*).

1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 126 T'was some tyre-woman he tooke them fro *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* iii iv in Bullen *O Pl.* (1883) II 58 Have they forsaken the Divell and all his fashions? banishd their Taylors and Tyrewomen? 1667 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb., To Mrs Grotier's, the Queen's tire-woman, for a pair of locks for my wife. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 79 P 1 Dressed with all the Art and Care that Mrs Toilet the Tire-Woman could bestow on her. 1790 Cath M. Graham *Lett Educ* 108 Why should they not value themselves for this outside fashionableness of the taylor or tire woman, when their parents have so early instructed them to do it? 1847 Marryat *Childr N. Forest* xxv, They will make very nice tire-women to some lady of quality. 1867 'Ouida' *C Castlemaine* (1879) 7 To while time away by scolding her tire-woman

Tirful, *a.*: see Tir. **Tiriac,** obs. f. Theriac

Tiring, *vbl sb.*[1] and *ppl. a*[1]: see after Tire *v*[1]

Tiring (tǝiǝ·riŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] ? *arch.* Also 5–7 **tyr-**. [f. Tire *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Tire *v.*[2]; the pulling or tearing of a hawk at a tough morsel given to it to exercise itself, *concr.* a piece of food given to a hawk for this purpose. Also *fig.*

c 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant.* I. 296 The swetteste tyryng that is to goshawke and sperhawke is a pigge is tayle 1486 *Bk. St Albans*, *Hawking* b viij b, She shall nether at the fedyng ner at the tyryng ne at the lightyng ne at the Rysyng hurtte hir selffe 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 146 Gyve hir tyring of a wing or a foote of the sayde pullet. 1891 Harting *Gloss Falconry*, *Tiring*, . any tough piece (as the leg of a fowl with little on) given to a hawk when in training to pull at, in order to prolong the meal, and exercise the muscles of the back and neck.

Tiring (tǝiǝ·riŋ), *vbl. sb.*[3] Also 6–7 **tyring.** [f Tire *v.*[3] + -ing[1].] The action of Tire *v.*[3]; attiring, dressing (*arch.*: see b); dressing the hair; † fitting out (*obs.*); also *concr.* attire, apparel, head-dress (*arch.*); † equipment, apparatus, garnishing (*obs.*); *spec.* see quot. 1869 (*dial.*).

1552 Huloet, Byrlet or tyrynge for women 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 23 Sarcenet imployed into ..Shertes , translated into lyninge pullinges oute tuftes tyringes and other garnisshinge. *Ibid.* 82 Sarsenettes . spent in rowles and wrethes tuftinge tyringe of hedpeces and gyrdells. 1602 Dekker *Satirom* Wks. 1873 I 186 Such delayes in rising, in fitting gownes, in tyring [etc.] 1620 Shelton *Quix* (1746) IV xxix 228 In Hell they are working Tapistry Work, and there are made Tyrings and Net-works 1656 *Artif. Handsom* 67 Whose either haire, or complexion, or tiring is not natively their own. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Tiring*, the plastering under slates. 1909 *Daily Chron* 18 Mar. 3/1 He wears his learning as lightly as the tiring of the hair of Aphrodite, borne upon her swan in a Douris vase.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tiring-chamber*, *-closet*, *-glass*, *-man*, *-place*; **tiring-woman**, a lady's maid. Also Tiring-house, -room. *Obs* or *arch.*

1645 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb., A cart, or *plaustrum*, where the scene or tiring-place is made of boughs in a rural manner 1732 Fielding *Mod Husb.* iv. iv, I know several women of fashion I could not support for a tiring woman 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxii, The intercession of the tiring-woman obtained admission for travelling merchants, or pedlars. 1844 Mrs Browning *Duchess May* lxxii, The smile upon her face, ere she left the tiring-glass Had not time enough to go 1856 Boker *Francesca da Rimini* i i, I'll be Your tiring-man, for once 1860 Ld Lytton *Lucile* ii iv. 77 From the dark tiring-chamber behind, straight reissue With new masks the old mummers.

Tiring (tǝiǝ·riŋ), *vbl. sb.*[4] [f. Tire *sb*[2] or *v*[4] + -ing[1].] The fitting of a wheel with a tire; the condition or mode of being fitted with tires.

1831 Holland *Manuf. in Metal* I. 157 The tiring, the breadth, and the inclination of the wheels

Ti·ring-house. *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 6– **tyring-**. [f Tiring *vbl. sb.*[3] + House] A dressing-room; *esp.* the room or place in which the actors dressed for the stage; = Tiring-room.

1590 Shaks *Mids. N* iii i 4 This greene plot shall be our stage, this hauthorne brake our tyring house 1612 Raleigh *Poems* (1870) xviii. 29 Our mothers' wombs the tiring-houses be, Where we are dressed for life's short comedy 1620 Melton *Astrolog* 31 While Drummers make Thunder in the Tyring-house 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv. vii. (1840) 189 That actor who cometh off with the dislike of the spectators stealeth as invisibly as he may into the tiring-house. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i v 877 Dying, to the Rational or Humane Soul, is nothing but a withdrawing into the Tyring house, and putting off the Cloathing of this terrestrial Body. 1908 *Q Rev.* Apr 453 He runs his lateral curtains back to the tyring-house wall.

Tiring-irons (tǝiǝ riŋ,ǝi·ǝɹnz), *sb. pl.* Also 7–8 **tyring-, tarrying-,** 8 **tarring-.** [In its current form, f. *tiring*, pr. pple. of Tire *v*[1] + Iron; but *tarrying-iron* (also *tarriour*) appears to occur as early, and to have been the more prevalent in the 17th and 18th c. This belongs to Tarry *v.*, in its transitive sense 'to delay, retard, protract, prolong, hold in check' (if not to *tarry*, Tary *v*).

The evidence does not decide whether *tiring* or *tarrying* was the original epithet, and as both are descriptive, they may have been independent]

A popular name of the *puzzling rings* or *ring-puzzle* (esp. when made of iron, and of large size), in which a number of rings, usually seven or ten, are placed on an oblong closed wire loop or bow, each being also fastened to a wire within the bow, which passes through the next ring, and is loosely attached by its other end to a thin flat piece of metal or bone of nearly the same length as the loop. The puzzle is to take all the rings thus fettered off the loop or bow.

'This perplexing invention is of great antiquity, and was treated on by Cardan, the mathematician [1501–1576]' (*Boy's Own Book* (1828) 420, in which there is a figure and detailed explanation of the moves).

1601 Deacon & Walker *Answ. to Darel* To Rdr 4 The very frame itselfe of their whole proceeding resembleth fitlie a paire of tarriours, or tyring yrons 1627 Drayton *Elegies, To W Jeffreys* 100 A Tarrying-iron for fooles to labour at 1661 Baxter *Mor. Prognost* i xvi 4 Like a Boy with a pair of Tarrying-Irons. *a* 1675 Lightfoot *Serm 2 Sam xix 29* Wks. 1684 II 1246 They are not unriddleable riddles, and tyring-irons never to be untied 1690 C. Nesse *O & N Test.* I 277 He would lay his tarrying-irons upon him, and not permit him to go away *a* 1763 Shenstone *Upon Riddles* i in Dodsl. *Coll. Poems* (1782) V 63 Have you not known a small machine Which brazen rings environ, In many a country chimney seen, Y-clep'd a tarring-iron? 1828 *Boy's own Bk* 420 It may be purchased at most of the toy-shops, very lightly and elegantly made. It also exists in various parts of the country, forged in iron, .and aptly named 'The Tiring Irons' 1879 Louisa Potter *Lanc. Mem* 115 One was called 'tiring-irons', a set of iron rings and two iron bars fastened together.

Tiring-room (tǝiǝ·riŋ,rūm). [f. Tiring *vbl. sb.*[3] + Room] A dressing-room (*arch.*); *spec.* the dressing-room of a theatre. Also *transf.* and *fig*

1623 I M. *Pref. Verse* in *Shaks. Wks.*, From the Worlds-Stage, to the Graues-Tyring-roome *a* 1639 Wotton *De Morte* 2 in *Reliq* (1651) 539 Mans life's a Tragedy. His mothers womb (From which he enters) is the tyring room. 16 Fletcher *Poems* 208 (Nares) The stars are all withdrawn from each glad sphear Within the tyring rooms of heaven. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 19 Mar., But my business here was to see the inside of the stage and all the tiring-rooms and machines 1749 Smollett *Gil Bl* xii. i (1782) IV 217 After the play I found her in the tyring-room, talking to some gentlemen 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, Then converting the parlour, for the nonce, into a private tiring room, she dressed her.

Tirl (tǝ̄ɹl, *Sc.* terl), *sb*[1] Chiefly *Sc* Also 5–8 **tirle,** 6 **tirrill,** 7 **tirrle, turle.** [app related to Tirl *v.*[3]]

1. A round or turn at doing anything; a slight experience or trial of something, a touch, taste.

c 1660 J Guthrie in *Union Mag* Oct. (1902) 463 Many a man has touched the cross, and it has scalded him; and he has given it a tirl and letten it lie. 1697 Cleland *Poems* 32 She was tyred with his speeches; She would far rather had a tirrle Of an Aquavitae barrel. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* ii. vii, The young swankies on the green Took round a merry tirle. 1721 — *Horace to Virg.* 5 King Æol, grant a tydie tirl 1742 Forbes *Shop Bill* x in *Ajax*, etc. (1755) 40, I hae..some for those that tak a tirle amo' the sheets.

2. A revolving piece of mechanism like a turnstile; a wheel of some kind. *dial.*

1691 W. B *Hist Roman Conclave* ii 7 In several parts of the Wall of the Conclave, there are seven *Rote*, or Holes with Turles in them, just as there are in Nunneries, wherein the Victuals are put in from without, and turned round to be Received within 1793 *Statist Acc. Scot* V 193–4 The tirl occupies the same situation under this mill, as the trundles in the inner part of an ordinary mill, and it performs the same office The diameter of the tirl is always equal to that of the millstones 1883 *W. Yorks Gloss*, *Tirl*, the wheel of a [wheel] barrow.

3. An act of twirling, a twirl, whirl *dial*

1790 D. Morison *Poems* 6 (E.D.D.) The temper pin she gi'es a tirl, An' spins but slow.

†**4** ? A whirled or circular pattern. *rare*[−1].

a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 334 With dansing, and glansing, In tirlis [*v.r.* tirle] lik dornik champ.

†**5.** A name of some disease: editors suggest St. Vitus's dance. *Obs. rare.*

a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 321 The phtiseik, þe twithȝaik, þe tittis, and þe tirrillis [*v r.* The tisicke, the toothaike, the tites and tirles].

6. *Comb.* †**Tirl-bed,** a trundle- or truckle-bed on low wheels or castors.

1488 *Coventry MSS* in *1st Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* 101/2, iii. staynding beddes iii. tirle beddes well bothomed.

Tirl, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [f. Tirl *v.*[3] II.] An act of tirling (see Tirl *v*[3] 3); *loosely*, a tap or tapping. Also as *int.*

1808 Jamieson, *Tirl*, a sharp tap or stroke. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 531 The slight tirl on the lozen, or tap at the window. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 19 Whan, hark! upon the gowden door, Tirl! comes a rap

Tirl, *sb.*[3], Sc. var. Thrill *sb.*[3], vibration, tremor.

1882 Jamieson, *Tirl*, *Tirle*, a vibration, the act of vibrating. 1894 Haliburton *Furth in Field* iv 183 A good woman . with a pathetic 'tirl' in her tone

Tirl, *v.*[1] *Sc.* Also 6 **tyrle** [Origin uncertain: app. not connected with any sense of Trill; but cf. Thrill *v.*[1] 6.]

†**1** *intr.* To pluck *at*; *esp* to pluck at the strings of a harp, or the like, so as to cause them to sound. *Obs.*

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab.* vii (*Lion & Mouse*) xiv, Sum [of the mice] tirlit at the campis of his [the lion's] beird, Sum sparit not to claw him on the face 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 93 Tak harpe in hand Tyrle on the ten stringit Instrument.

2. *trans.* To pluck (a tense string, etc) so as to cause vibration.

1882 Jamieson s v, (Clydesdale) He tirled the strings. 1894 R. Reid in *Poets Dumfries* x. (1910) 305 That queer wild cry frae the gurly sky Can tirl my heart-strings still.

Tirl, *v.*[2] *Sc* and *north. dial.* [Apparently related to Tirve *v.*[1] and Tirr *v.* in same senses; perh. orig. a freq. **tyrflian*: cf *whirl* from *hwirfl-*.]

1. *trans.* To roll or turn back, pull or strip off (a garment or the clothes from a person, his back, etc.; the bed-clothes from a bed; the thatch or roof from a house, stack, etc).

a 1500 *Priests Peblis* 993 Off his coate thay tirlit be the croun 1810 *Cromek's Rem. Nithsdale Song* 33 The wind blaws loud and tirls our strae 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 211 Nae thing was prosperin' there and thrivin', But tirlin' roofs and rafter-rivin'. 1826 L. Proudlock *Poet Wks*, *Cuddie & Crawing Hen* 43 Winds loud blew, wi' fury flew, And threat to tirl its riggin'. 1835 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V 275 He was tied to a tree, and his shirt tirled over his head. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* s. v. *Tirl*, *thirl*, The wun' thirled the thatch las' nicht. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss* s. v., To 'tirl the bed claes', to strip off the bed clothes.

2. To uncover by rolling back the covering; to strip (a person) naked; to unroof (a building): often *tirl naked, tirl bare.*

1721 Ramsay *Lucky Spence* x, Suppose then they should tirle ye bare, And gar ye fike, E'en learn to thole. 1785 Burns *Addr. to Deil* iv, Whyles on the strong-wing'd tempest flyin, Tirlin the kirks 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xviii, Our folk had tirled the dead dragoons as bare as bawbees. 1843 Nicholson *Hist. & Trad Tales* 120 Wi' hideous yells she filled the air, And tirled Simon's cottage bare

b. To uncover (the peat in a moss, the stone in a quarry, etc.) by removing the surface soil, overlying earth, clay, etc.; to lay bare (anything) by removing its covering

1815 *Pennecuik's Wks.* 71 *note*, After removing the surface soil with the roots of the heath, or ling, growing on it (called the tirling of the moss) 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiii, 'If your honours are thinking of tirling the floor', said old Edie, 'I would begin below that muckle stane' *Mod Sc.* About 1845 a new section of Denholm Hill Freestone Quarry was tirled.

Tirl, *v.*[3] Now chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial* Forms: 6 **tyrle, (turle),** 7 **tirle,** 8– **tirl.** [Metathetic form of Trill *v.*[1] Cf. EFris. *tirreln*, *tirlen* to turn about quickly.]

I. 1. *trans* To turn; to cause to rotate or revolve; to twirl, spin, twiddle; to turn over (and over); to move by rolling; = Trill *v.*[1] 1. Also, to turn over rapidly (the leaves of a book).

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* iv. 137 He muste guyde and tyrle the sayd nedle toward the panicle called cornea, tyl he touche the myddes of the apple of the eye and a lytle more. 1582 T. Watson *Centurie of Loue* lxii Poems (Arb) 98 Like Sisyphus I labour still To turle a rowling stoane against the hill. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 150 That rowling stone of Innouation was neuer so turled and tumbled, as since those busie limmes began to rowse, and besturre them. 1638 H. Adam-

son *Muse's Threnodie* v. (1774) 133 O how they bend their backs and fingers tirle! 1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S), *Tirl, v*, to turn over, as leaves in a book 1825 Brockett *N. C Words, Tirl,* to turn over the leaves of a book quickly 1844 *Ayrshire Wreath* 155 We had a tough game at tirlin' the trencher a1869 C Spence *Poems* (1898) 72 Soft wind sighing o'er the waste, Tirling the seared leaves 1894 *Northumbld Gloss.* s.v, 'Tirled heels up', suddenly overturned or turned inside out

† **b.** ? To cause to move; to circulate; in phrase *tirl on the berry*, ? pass round the wine Cf *troll the bowl* *Obs.*

1519 *Interl Four Elem* B ij, Make rome, syrs, and let vs be mery, With huffa galand synge tyrll on the bery, And let the wyde worlde wynde c1537 *Thersytes* in *Four O Plays* (1848) 79 And we shall make merye And synge tyrle on the berye [a1553 Udall *Royster D.* II. iii (Arb) 36 Heigh derie derie, Trill on the berie.]

2. *intr.* To turn over, to rotate in moving or falling; to roll, whirl

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* s v *Cankert*, Afore she tirl'd owre [= died] my prayers war fervant 1860 [illegible] Stool after stool, [illegible] 1894 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, Slates are said to 'come tirlin doon' when they are stripped off in a gale.

II. 3. *intr.* To make a rattling noise by turning or moving something rapidly to and fro or up and down. **a** In the phr. *to tirl at* († *upon*) *the pin*, to make such a noise on some part of the gate or door, in order to gain admittance; also *to tirl at the latch, at the sneck.*

An old phrase of ballad poetry, which in the 19th c was taken up and used by Scott, and others after him Now generally identified by antiquaries with the use of the appendage called the *risp and ring* (Risp *sb.*[3] 2), formerly used for this purpose. (Cf Tinkle *v*[1] 3, *Bob Norice* ix, 'When he came to Lord Barnet's castel He tinklet at the ring') But in this identification there are difficulties, a *risp* is not a 'pin', nor has it any resemblance to a 'pin', in any known sense of the word, the *pin* of a door was the latch or handle which was 'lifted' or 'turned' to open the door · see quots under Pin *sb*[1] 1 b, whereas the 'risp' was a fixed appendage which could neither be lifted nor turned, having no connexion with the latch or door-handle Hence it would seem that 'to tirl at the pin' was to make a noise by moving the latch up and down rapidly It is possible that the 'risp and ring' was a later device, which came to be erroneously considered as the apparatus by which the 'tirling at the pin' was performed

[c1500 *Songs, Carols,* etc 111 Hogyn cam to bowers dore, He tryld vpon þe pyn for love, Hum, ha, trill go bell Vp she rose & lett hym yn.] 15 . *Ld Beichan* in *Ballads & Songs* (Percy Soc.) 90 When she came to Lord Beichan's gate, She tirled softly at the pin ?16 . in *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1762) 324 Ay he tirled at the pin, But answer made she none. ?17 *Pr. Robt* ix in *Minstr Scot. Bord.* (1869) 381 O he has run to Darlinton, And tirled at the pin 1816 Scott *Antiq* xl, There cam first Pride, then Malice, then Revenge, then False Witness; and Murder tirl'd at the door-pin, if he camna ben. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xii (1859) 270, I hear my next door neighbour Madam Adversity tirling at the door pin. 1843 Nicholson *Hist & Trad T., Brownie o' Blodnoch* 80 He tirled na lang, but he glided ben Wi' a dreary dreary hum. 1879 *Perthshire in Bygone Days* ii v. 300 My Nannie will smile in her sleep and awake When I tirl at the latch of my door 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xiii, She tirled fretfully at the pin, the servant-maid opened, and we went within.

b. *trans.* in *to tirl the sneck*. *Sc. rare.*

(Cf the name, Jonnie Tirlsneck, of the beadle in Scott's *St. Ronan's Well*)

a1794 Pickering '*Keen blaws the Wind*' in *Burns' Wks.* (1856) IV. 91 The Gaber-lunzie tirls my sneck And shivering tells his waefu' tale 1892 J. Lumsden *Sheep-head & Trotters* 44 They tirl the neebors' snecks Like ouphes this nicht.

4. *intr.* Said of the sound of rain on a roof *rare.*

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvi, When the wind gowls in the chimney and the rain tirls on the roof

Hence **Ti·rling-pin**, the 'pin' or latch on which persons 'tirled' for admittance: see above, sense 3.

1875 Jas Grant *One of the 600* i, The old Scotch tirling-pin—to be found now nowhere save in Fife—in lieu of bells and knockers. 1878 *N & Q* 5th Ser IX 319, I have seen and tirled at an original tirling-pin on the chief entrance door of the vicarage house at Ovingham-on-Tyne 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s v. *Tirl,* Doors were formerly provided with a long, notched, iron handle on which a loose iron ring was hung Instead of rousing the house with a knock, the caller tirled the ring up and down the notches of the 'tirling pin', or handle. [But this was the *risp and ring*]

Tirl(e, tyrl(e, *v.*[4] *Sc.* Var. of Thirl *v.*[1], 3, Thrill *v*[1]

1825–82 Jamieson, *Tirl, Tirle,*..to quiver, vibrate, thrill. a1870 Thomson *Musings* (1881) 120 Tyrants will ne'er care a snuff for your word, Till ance they hear't tirl frae the point o' your sword.

Tirleis, -lies, obs. Sc. forms of Trellis.

† **Ti·rler.** *Obs.* [f. Tirl *v.*[3] + -er[1].] One who tirls; *tirler of square bones*, a thrower of dice, a dicer.

[Cf. c1550 *Lusty Juventus* D iij, I wyll trill the bones while I haue one grote.] 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxviii iv. 340 Certaine . who decline the name of *Aleatores*, i. Dice-players, and therefore are desirous to be called *Tesserarij*, i Tirlers of square bones.

† **Ti·rlery,** *a* (or ? *sb.*) *Obs.* Also **tyr-, -liry, -lary.** [? Related to Tirl *v.*3] ? Whirling, flighty, trifling, trumpery: in a few obs. combs.: see quots, and cf. Terlerie.

1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* i. (1550) 24 b, Bertha the quene ..then beynge a Frenche woman caused kynge Ethelbert to admit them wyth al theyr tyrlery trashe c1560 *Dr Doubble Ale* 437 in Hazl *E. P P* III 321 Farewell and adewe, With a whirlary whewe, And a tirlary typpe, Beware of the whyppe 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* iii i, The best prove themselves but flirts, and tirliry pufkins [see Purkin]

Ti·rlie, ti·rly, *sb* and *a* *Sc* [f. Tirl *sb.*[1], *v.*[3]]

A. *sb* **1.** (See quot.)

1882 *Jamieson's Dict*, *Tirlie, tirly*, sb. applied to a waving or ornamental line in scroll-work or carving, also, to the ornament itself

2 A turnstile.

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl*, *Tirlies*, little circular stoppages in pathways which turn round

B. *adj.* Full of twirls or whirls, as in **Tirly-toy, Ti·rlie-whi·rlie,** a whirled figure, ornament, or pattern; anything having this form; a whirligig; a musical twirl or turn of the voice also *attrib*

a1807 Skinner *Misc Poet* (1809) 183 What can ye be that cou'd employ Your pen in sic a *tirly-toy? 17 *Dainty Davie* ii in Herd *Coll* (1776) II 215 It was in and through the window broads, And a' the *tirlie wirlies o'd, The sweetest kiss that e'er I got 1742 Forbes *Shop Bill* x in *Ajax*, etc (1755) 40, I hae to fit the little girl Wi' mony a bony tirly wirl about the queets [= ankles]. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxi, They hae contrived queer tirlie-wirlie holes, that gang out to the open air, and keep the stair as caller as a kail-blade. 1885 'Strathesk' *More Bits* xiv (ed. 2) 274 Matthew Riddell sang with a great many 'tirlywirlies' and grace-notes the following curling song

Tirling, Tirling-pin: see Tirl *v.*3

Tirlist, obs Sc. form of Trellised.

Tiro, tyro (təiᵊ·ro). Pl. **-oes, -os** (-oz). Forms *a.* 7 **tyron, tyrone,** *pl.* 7–9 **tyrones** (-ōuniz). *β.* 7–9 **tyro,** 8–9 **tiro,** *pl.* 7–8 **tyro's,** 7– **tyros, tyroes,** 8– **tiroes.** [a. L. *tīro*, pl. *tīrōnēs* (in med.L. often spelt *tyro, tyrones*: so in Du Cange), a young soldier, a recruit, a beginner; It. *tirone*, Sp. *tiron.* Commonly spelt *tyro*, after med L, down to the date of Cowper's *Tirocinium*, 1784, and still so spelt by the majority of writers; in the 17th c *tyrone* was even written for It. *tirone*, and *tyrones* as plural after L. is found down to 1824. But a plural of English form *tyroes* (cf. *heroes, negroes*) is found in 1672, and *tyros* in 1690; Cowper has *tiroes.*]

A beginner or learner in anything; one who is learning or who has mastered the rudiments only of any branch of knowledge; a novice

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 63 Of those punies, those tyrones that are brought up under those threescore, there are no less then a thousand and five hundred. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 109 Exercising and training like the tyrones or young souldiers in Camp Mart 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Tyrone* , a fresh water-souldier; a young beginner in any art or science, a novice. 1670 E Maynwaring *Physician's Repos* 92 They do but qualify you as a Tyro 1672 Manley *Cowell's Interpr* Pref., The Students of the Law be no Tyroes in other Learning, or, at least, ought not to be. 1697 Evelyn *Numism.* vii 252 For the Ease and Benefit of Tyros. 1699 Garth *Dispens.* iii. 31 There stands a Structure on a rising Hill, Where Tyro's take their Freedom out to kill 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* III 24/1 The Tyroes in the art of Painting 1784 Cowper *Tiroc.* 220 The management of tiroes of eighteen Is difficult. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 240/1 Dr Travis was on entering into this province of theological polemics, a Tiro, compared with his antagonists 1810 *Edin. Rev* XV. 399 The tyro will not complain that it [the word] is obscure. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let xiii, A subject upon whilk all the *tyrones* have been trying their whittles. 1828 Whately in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I. 282/1 It will be advisable for a tiro in composition to look over what he has written. 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (ed. 2) I. Pref 36 The merest tyro in art knows that [etc.] 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* ii. (1873) 49 The youngest tiro is hardly surprised to learn that *lieu* and *coucher* both spring from one root. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 13 It is difficult to acquit Plato of being a tyro in dialectics, when he overlooks such a distinction. 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shaks.* 14 Easily recognisable by the veriest tiro in the school of Shakespeare.

attrib. a1660 *Contemp. Hist Irel.* (Ir Archæol. Soc) I. 162 Those tyron souldiers and novices in the arte militarie. 1860 Piesse *Lab Chem Wonders* 142 A tyro-chemist in search of the philosopher's stone. 1903 H G Hutchinson in Watson *Eng Sport* 272 Conveying some information to the tiro golfer 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 July 5/7 Rifle Clubs' Tyro Competition, open to teams of five tyro members.

Tiro-: see also Tyro-.

‖ **Tirocinium** (təirosi·niŏm). Also (less correctly) **tyro-.** [L. *tīrōcinium* first military service or campaign, young troops, f. *tīro*, Tiro + *-cinium*, as in *latrōcinium* robbery, *vāticinium* prophecy]

a. First experience of or training in anything; apprenticeship, pupilage, novitiate; hence, inexperience, rawness. **b.** *concr.* A band of novices or recruits.

1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 89 The *Tyrocinium* or the young Militia of state in the Commonwealth. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* 37 It is the right discipline of Knight-Errantry, to be rudimented in losses at first, and to have the Tyrocinium somewhat tart 1711 Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) III v. ii. 274 There the Tyrocinium of Genius's is annually display'd. 1784 Cowper (*title*) Tirocinium; or, A Review of Schools.

† **Tiro·ciny.** *Obs.* In 7 **tyro-.** [ad. L. *tīrōcinium* see prec.] = prec.

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metam., Ded. Sir C. Heydon* 14 Mæcenas, strengthen my Tyrocinie. 1646 G. Buck *Rich III,* i 1 The Linage, Family, Birth, Education, and Tyrociny of King Richard the third. 1663 Waterhouse *Fortescutus Illustr* 138 The King incorporated them into the Tyrociny of Nobility. 1670 W. Simpson *Hydrol Ess.* 30 Your tyrociny in these abstruse studies plead your excuse

† **Tiro·logy.** *Obs. nonce-wd* [f. Tir-o + -ology] Properly, the science of tiroes; in quots used for Elementary knowledge.

1560 Becon *Cast. Comfort* Wks II 106 Some of the papistes..where so euer they finde *Ignis*, take it for Purgatory streyghtwayes. O noble doctors of Tyrology, rather than of Theology. 1563 — *Display Popish Mass* ibid III. 39 But where learned ye this tyrologye? For theologie is it not

Tiron, tirone, obs. forms of Tiro.

T-iron. see T 3

Tironian (təirōu·niăn), *a.* [ad. L. *Tīrōniān us*, in *notæ Tīrōnianæ* Tironian notes] Of or pertaining to Tiro, the freedman of Cicero · *Tironian notes*, a system of shorthand in use in ancient Rome, said to have been invented or introduced by Tiro

1828 *Edin Rev* Dec 359 Manuscripts written entirely in the Tironian notes are not unfrequent in libraries of the date of the seventh century, as it is supposed 1887 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 5/3 One of the earliest examples shown is a psalter in Tironian notes—the shorthand characters invented by Marcus Tullius Tiro, the freedman of Cicero; it is in Latin—written early in the tenth century.

Tironic, tyronic (təirǫ·nik), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tīrōn-*, stem of *tīro*, Tiro + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a tiro; betraying inexperience, amateurish So (*nonce-wds.*) **Ti·-, ty·ronism,** inexperience; **Ti·-, ty·ronist** = Tiro; **Ti·-, ty·ronize** *v*, *intr.* to play the tiro, to be a beginner; hence **Ti·-, ty·ronizing** *ppl a*

a1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) I. 29 As ignorant of martiall discipline, as the most tyronizinge of them all. 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit.* III 3 They are fitter for Veterans and Criticks in Closets and Libraries, than for Tyronists and Trivialists in Schools 1832 *Examiner* 660/1 The critic,. though modest and professing tyronism, is a good moderator. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 3/1 His handling of form and plot is occasionally tyronic, if one may be permitted a word that ought to exist

† **Tirpei·l.** *Obs* Forms · 4 **tirpell, -peile, tyrpeyl, -payl, turpel,** 5 **-pell, -pele** [Metathetic form of OF. *trepeil* uproar, trouble (12th c in Godef.); according to Diez from OF. *trepeiller* to run hither and thither, f. *treper* to hop, Trip, of German origin: cf. MLG. *trippen* to tread; also mod.F. *trépigner* to stamp.] A broil, encounter, tumult.

c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1665 Þe Troiens þat had ben yn turpel [*v r* tirpell], At midnight tok þey conseil. *Ibid* 15422 Þey [Britons] gadered þem to consail How to venge þat tyrpayl c1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 216 Withouten his conseile, or þe kynges wittyng, To maynten þer tirpeile he suore ageyn þe kyng c1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8841 But not-for-thi so it be-fell, That he was hurt at that turpell *Ibid.* 18020 Foure hundrid of damyseles That lyued afftir that turpeles

Tirr (tɪr, tɔ̈r), *v* *Sc.* and *n. dial.* Also 6–7 **tyr, tyrr,** 6–9 **tir,** 7 **tirre,** 9 **terr.** [app. a reduced form of Tirve *v.*[1] in same sense (see quot 1553 in 1 b), and cf. Sc. *ser'* for *serve*, *tirris* for *turves.*]

1. *trans.* To strip or tear off (a covering, esp the thatch, slates, or roofing of a house).

1571–5 *Diurnal Occurr* (Bann Cl.) 219 Ane commandement gevin to tir and tak doun all the tymmer werk of all houssis in Leith Wynd and Sanctmarie Wynd. 1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 681 [He] tirrit and reft doun the faill and thak of his barnis. 1635 Dickson *Pract Wks* (1845) I 83 He shall tirr the visorne off your faces. 1670 R. Law *Mem.* (1817) 33 It tirred the sclates off it. 1777 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1893) II 97 There is no mending of the slating without tirring the sclates. 1795 A Wilson *Spouter* 581 Mony a fierce storm had tirred the thack.

2. To strip (a person) naked, to uncover, unroof (a house, etc.). Also *fig.*

1553 *Douglas's Æneis* ix viii 78 In quhat land lyis thou manglit and schent, Thy fare body and membris tyrryt [*ed Small* tyrvit] and rent? 1572–5 *Diurnal Occurr* (Bann Cl.) 307 The laird of Collingtonis hous in Forrestaris Wynd wes half tirrit. 1578–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot,* III. 83 Als meikle to say 'Tyr the kirk and theik the queir' 1590 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV. 492 Eftir thay wer tirrit to thair sarkis. 1644 *Ibid* VIII. 101 They causit thair officers and hangman tirre us mother naked a1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I. 70 Quhilk the said James espying, fallis to shortlie and tirris the houss *Ibid* (1851) II 407 Thir cruell Irishis, seing a man weill cled, wold first tyr him and saif the clothis onspoyllit, syne kill the man. 1763 in *Lauder & Lauderd.* (1902) 86 The west side of the Manse must be tirred and sclated anew. 1808 Jamieson s v., Tir one to the skin, i e strip him naked 1894 P. H Hunter *J Inwick* xi (1900) 153 A man that cares na wha be tirred gin he be theekit 1901 *Dundee Advert* 11 Feb. 6 In a minute or two the whole of the north side of the roof was completely tirred.

b. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To take off one's clothes; to strip, undress.

1787 W. Taylor *Scots Poems* 67 Hame I gaed . An' than I tirr'd, an' to my bed 1825 Jamieson, *Tirr*, to undress, to pull off one's clothes 1891 A Matthews *Poems & Songs* 52, I quickly tirr'd doon to the sark.

3. *trans.* To bare (land) of its surface covering; to pare off (the turf or surface soil) from land; to lay bare (the stone in a quarry) by removing the superincumbent soil and clay. With the thing laid bare, or the covering, as object. Also *absol*

c1567 *Survey Shilbottle* in *New County Hist. Northumbld.* (1899) V. 425 The ground also, by reason of castyng so great numbre of turves, [is] so tyrred and maide baire, that of a

greate parte therof groweth no grasse. 1593 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1848) II. 85 The saidis Inchis ar sa flayne and tirrit, that thair is na faill to be had thairin 1808 JAMIESON, *Tirr*, to pare off the sward by means of a spade before casting peats. 1867 D D BLACK *Hist Brechin* ii 18 The earth was tirred from the garden on the top of the bank. 1899 MONTGOMERIE-FLEMING *Notes on Jamieson* 169 *Tirr*, . to remove the soil and sub soil from above a bed of sand-stone in a quarry

Hence **Tirr** *sb*, the soil or sub-soil removed from the bed of a quarry (Montgomerie-Fleming *Notes on Jamieson*, 1899); **Ti·rring** *vbl. sb*, the stripping off of the incumbent soil, etc.

1794 *Statist Acc. Scot.* XIII 201 These quarries require very little tirring 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 11 Sept 3 A couple of men had agreed to do some quarry tirring .. The tirr suddenly collapsed and a man was killed

Tirracke, -ick, -ook, Sc. dial. ff. TARROCK.

1792 *Statist Acc Scot* V 189 Redshanks, herons, tirricks 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* x, The querulous cry of the tirracke and kittiewake. 1825 JAMIESON, Tirracke, Tirrook.

Tirra-lirra (ti rä|li rä) Also 7 **teery-larry, -lerry, -leery, tyra-lyra.** Cf TIRALEE. [Echoic. Cf OF. *turelu, tureluru*, 'a comic or burlesque refrain' (Godefroy), *turelure* a bagpipe, a refrain, F. *turlut* a titlark, and quot 1889] A representation of the note of the skylark, or of a similar sound uttered as an exclamation of delight or gaiety.

1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* IV iii 9 The Larke, that tirra-Lyra chaunts. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* I v, The Larke.. With the shrill chanting of her teery-lerry. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 310/2 The Lark singeth Tyra Lyra. 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* III iv, 'Tirra lirra', by the river Sang Sir Lancelot. 1889 GROVE *Dict Mus* IV 805/1 *Ture Lure*, or *Toure-Loure*, a very ancient lyrical burden or refrain, probably of Provençal origin. The old English form is 'tirra-lirra'.

Hence † **Tirrili·rring** *ppl. a*, that sings tirra-lirra; † **Tiry-tiry-leerer,** a lark.

1659 TORRIANO, *Tirilirante lódola*, the Tirliring lark. 1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 50 Let Tiry-tiry-leerers [*marg* larkes] vpward flie

Tirran, -and, -ane, -ant, obs. Sc. ff. TYRANT.

Tirret, Tirrill, obs. ff. TERRET, -IT, TIRL *sb.*¹

Tirrit (ti rit). *rare.* [perh. illiterate for *terror* (Nares).] A fit of fear or temper; an 'upset', disturbance of one's equanimity.

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II iv 220 Here's a goodly tumult Ile forsweare keeping house, before Ile be in these tirrits, and frights 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 405/2 My lady will have her tirrets

Tirrivee·, ti·rrivie. *Sc.* Also **tiri-, tiry-, tirry-, tirrie-, tery-, turry-, tira-, tirravee, -vie.** [Origin obscure some suggest a corruption of TAILYEVEY] A fit or display of ill temper or passion; an unchecked outburst.

1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 342 *note*, He suspected his spouse had taken some of her tirravies. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxix, A very weel-meaning good-natured man .. when he wasna in ane of his tirrivies. 1898 N. MUNRO in *Blackw Mag* Feb 184/2 I'm willing to make some allowance for a lover's tirravee. 1910 W FINLAY in *Poets Ayrshire* 273 When a party ends up in a wild tirivee.

Tirrs, obs Sc form of TRUSS.

‖ **Tirshatha** (tirʃā·þa). [Heb. תרשתא *tirshā-thā*, a. OPersian *tarsāta* 'his reverence', in LXX ἀθερσασθά (-αθά), Vulg *athersatha* (i.e *hat-tirshā-thā*).] The title of an ancient Persian viceroy or prefect; applied in O T to Nehemiah.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezra* ii. 63 Athersatha [1388 Attersatha]. — *Neh* viii. 9 Athirsata. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* ii. 63 Hathirsatha 1611 *Ibid*, The Tirshatha. 1890 HUNTER *After Exile* II ix. 192 He stood forward with all the authority that belonged to him as Tirshatha 1902 *Hastings' Dict Bible* IV. 779 The Tirshatha appears to have been a royal commissioner invested with the full powers of a satrap or viceroy, and employed on a special mission

† **Tirve,** *v*¹ *Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **tirue, tyrue** (= -ve), 4 **turue** (= -ve), (5 **terve**), 6 **tirve, tyrff** [Not in OE.; known from 1300. Identical in meaning with TIRR *v.* (which seems to be a reduced form of the same word), and TIRL *v.*² App. distinct in sense from next; but, formally, **tyrfan* and **tierfan* might both be derived from different grades of a verbal ablaut series **terƀ-, tarƀ-, turƀ-*. It has also been suggested to represent an OE. **tyrfan*, deriv of *turf*, TURF, to have originally meant 'to strip the turf off the ground', and to have been extended to stripping the turf or thatch off roofs, the clothes off persons, and the hides off beasts. This is plausible, but is not favoured by the chronology of the senses]

1 *trans.* To roll or pull back, or pluck *off* (the covering, clothes, skin, etc. from a person or animal); to strip off (clothes, armour; the thatch, slates, or roof of a house, stack, etc).

c 1300 *Havelok* (1902) 603 [They] sone funden, Als he [= they] tirueden of [= off] his serk On his rith shuldre a kyne merk 13 *E E. Allit P* B 630 He [Abraham] cached to his cobhous & a calf bryngez bed tyrue of þe hyde. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1921 Syþen þay tan raynarde & tyruen of his cote *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4114 Tuke out þe tuskis & þe tethe & teruen of þe skinnes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V v 32 A habirgeoun Quhilk he, with his strang handis two, Tirvit and rent of bald Demoleo

b To strip (a person) of his clothes, etc., (an animal) of its skin, (a house) of its roof; to strip naked or bare; to unroof.

[*c* 1300 *Havelok* 918 Ful wel kan ich cleuen shides, Eles to-turuen of here hides.] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom Prol. & T.* 721 (Ellesm.) The deuel out of his skyn Hym terve [*other MSS.* torne, turne] I pray to god 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 23 Of his claithis thai tirvit him bair *Ibid.* 33 In tene, that tirvit him agane, And till ane pillar thai him band 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v. xi (S.T S) II. 187 He gart tirve [*v r.* tyrff] þis maister nakit of al his clothis. 1590–1 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV. 587 The said Naper and others .come and tirvit the said complenaris houssis, and tuke of the rigging and thak thairof

† **Tirve, terve,** *v.*² *Obs.* Forms: 5 **tirue** (**-ve**), **tyrve, -we,** 5–6 **terue** (**-ve**), (9 **tirvie**). [Known *c* 1330 in the comp. OVER-TERVE app. representing an OE **tierfan* = OLG. **tęrƀan*, OHG. *zęrben*, :—**zarƀjan*, refl. to turn, turn over or about: cf OE *tearflian* to roll over and over, wallow. If this is right, the better form is *terve* (Texts of MSS. printed before 1900 have usually *n* for *u* (= *v*), the word being taken as a variant of *turn.*)]

1. *intr* To turn; *esp.* to turn upside down, topple over, fall down; also *fig* to turn *to* some course or action.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 430 Erthe dymmed by dene, ded men Roose, The gret tempull top terued to ground *c* 1425 *Disp Mary & Cross* xxxvii in *Leg. Rood* 207 (MS Roy) Truyt and treget to helle schal terve. *c* 1440 *Psalmi Penitent* (1894) 45 To trecherie schulde we noght terve [*rime* kerve] 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* v I v b, Ioues ymage .made with crooked welked hornes that inward still doe terue [*rime* serue] [1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 206 He made him tirvie down and tapple Head-foremost wi' a bang]

2 *trans.* To turn, *esp.* to overturn, overthrow, also *fig*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1512 How his towne was taken and tiruyt to grounde *Ibid.* 4763 The grete toures þai toke, tiruyt the pepull *Ibid* 10197 To take you with tene & tirue you to ground *c* 1420 *Brut* 378 Our stakez made hem top ouyr terve, eche on oþer, þat þay lay on hepis *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Min. Poems* XXIV 573 Shee That had him terued with false deceitis

b. To turn *to* some course or *to do* something.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2943 Throgh whiche treason betydes, & teruys vmqwhile Bolde men to batell and biker with hond

c. To turn over, up, or down (the edge or hem of a garment). (Cf. TARF, TURF *sb* 2)

1482 CAXTON *Contin Higden's Polycron* VIII xiii, The yemanry hadde theyr hosen teruen [? terued] or bounden bynethe the knee hauynge longe jackys,

Hence † **Tirving** *vbl sb*, turning; *concr* a border turned back or up.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tyrf, or tyrvynge [*v.r* tyrwynge] vp on an hoode or sleue

Tirvis, obs. Sc. pl of TURF *sb.*

† **Tirwhit, tirwit,** obs. var TEWHIT, lapwing.

1671 in SKINNER *Etymolog.* Hence 1706 in PHILLIPS, etc

† **Tiry** (təiᵊ·ri), *a. Obs.* [f. TIRE *v.*¹ + -Y.] Tired, weary. Hence † **Ti·riness,** tiredness.

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 37 My horse began to be so tiry that he would not stirre one foote out of the way. 1697 R PEIRCE *Bath Mem* I ix 192 Having a great share of this Tyrie Distemper. *Ibid* II. iii 295 [She] was not unsensible of her Tyryness and Dispiritedness.

'Tis (tiz), abbreviation of *it is*, formerly common in prose, now poetic or archaic, see also IT A. γ.

c 1450 *Mankind* 821 in *Macro Plays* 30 Alas! tys pety yt schuld be þus. *a* 1566 R. EDWARDES *Damon & Pithias* (1744) 280 Tis a pestens queen 1598– [see IT A. γ].

Tis, ME assimilated form of THIS after dentals, etc. . see T 8.

Tisan, tisane, var. PTISAN, barley-water.

Tisar (tizā ɹ). *Glass-manuf. rare.* [ad. F. *tisart* opening of a furnace, f. *tiser* to poke, stir, etc . see TEASE *v* 2] The fireplace or furnace used to heat the annealing arch for plate-glass.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 587 The carquaise is heated by means of a fire-place of a square form called a *tisar*, which extends along its side

Tische, -ey, obs. Sc. ff. TISSUE. **Tischera,** var. TEZKERE. **Tise,** obs f. TICE *v* **Tiseday,** obs. Sc f. TUESDAY. **Tisheldar,** var. TAHSILDAR. **Tishew, -oo, -ue,** obs. ff. TISSUE.

‖ **Tishri** (ti·ʃri), **Tisri** (ti zri). [ad. late Heb. תִּשְׁרִי *tishrī*, f. Aramaic שְׁרָא *shᵉrā* to begin.] The Babylonian name of the first month of the Jewish civil year, or the seventh of the ecclesiastical, corresponding to parts of September and October: substituted after the captivity for the earlier name ETHANIM.

1833 [see ABIB]. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* xlix (1879) 578 The seventh month Tisri, part of our Sep. and Oct 1904 *Daily Chron* 9 Sept. 6/7 To-night marks the advent of Tishri, the most important month in the Jewish calendar. 1904 *Jewish Encycl* VIII. 672 Tishri is characterized as the month of the birth of the Patriarchs

Tisick, tisical, (**tiss-**), obs. and dial. forms of PHTHISIC, -AL. Hence **Tis(s)icking** *a.* = PHTHISICKY; † **Tisickness,** phthisic or asthmatic quality.

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 82 Tisiknesse or shortnesse of breth *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Tissick*, .a tickling faint cough; called also a 'tissicky cough' 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II 521 The Sherif visited Beyrût some years ago for the health of a tisical son 1890 *Blackw. Mag* CXLVIII 463/2 Snipe hummed and bleated out a tissicking music. 1904 in *Eng Dial. Dict* s. v *Tissick*, etc

† **Tisince,** obs. form of *ptisans*, pl. of PTISAN.

c 1623 LODGE *Poore Mans Talentt* (Hunter. Cl) 9 The patient. must bee content to drink Tisince, balme water, or the Iuleb of roses.

Tisor, variant of TEASER ², fireman.

Tisri: see TISHRI.

† **Tiss,** *v. Obs. rare.* [a. F *tiss-er* to weave (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm), altered from OF. *tistre* :—**tissre* :—L. *texĕre*, with change of conjugation] *trans.* ? To weave; (in quot. 1702 perh. a distinct word), ? to arrange (with light touches).

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxi 27 b, A gowne of cloth of gold tissed *Ibid* II xxii 60 A fine & long smock of cotton tissed 1702 *Eng Theophrast.* 53 He [the beau] is two long hours in .careening his Wig, tissing the Curls

Tissane, obs. var. PTISAN, barley-water, etc **Tissey,** obs. f. TIZZY. **Tissick,** etc.: see PHTHISIC, TISICK. **Tisso,** var. TEESOO.

† **Tissu,** *ppl a. Obs rare*⁻¹. [a F. *tissu*, pa pple: see TISSUE *sb*] Woven. (Const. as *pa. pple.*)

1549 *Compl Scot* vii 69 Ane syde mantil..the quhilk hed bene tissu ande vrocht be thre syndrye fassons of verkmenschips

Tissual (ti ʃ'iu|ăl, ti·siu|ăl), *a. rare*⁻¹. [irreg. f next + -AL, after *virtual*, etc.] Of or pertaining to (living) tissue see next, 5

1837 P KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 343 Plants .exhibiting indications of such tissual and organic susceptibilities as are proper to their rank in the scale of being.

Tissue (ti ʃiu, ti siu), *sb.* Forms: α. 4–5 **tyssu,** 4–6 **tissewe,** 5 **tyssew, -eu, -ywe,** (*pl* **-eux**), 5–6 **tyssue,** 5–7 **tissu, tissew,** 6 **tyssewe, tysswe,** 5– **tissue.** β. 5–6 **tisshue, tisshewe,** *Sc.* **tusche,** (**tuscha**), 5–8 **tishew,** 6 **tyshew, tysshewe, tysshiew, tushwe,** *Sc.* **tischey, -ay, tische, tysche,** 7 **tishue, tishoo.** [a. OF. *tissu* sb., applied to a kind of rich stuff (*c* 1200 in Godef. *Compl*), from pa. pple. of obs F. *tître*, OF. *tistre* :—**tissre* :—L. *tex-ĕre* to weave.]

1. a. A rich kind of cloth, often interwoven with gold or silver. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1104 The barres were of gold ful fyne, Upon a tyssu of satyne 1429 in Dugdale *Monast. Angl.* II 222 Cum tribus capis choralibus de panno Tyssewys vulgariter nuncupato 1501 in *Calr. Doc. rel. Scotl* (1888) 336 A gown of tawny cloth of gold of tisshue 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XVI (Percy Soc) 61 With cloth of tyssue in the rychest maner The walles were hanged 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1647 Fresshely embrodred in ryche tysshewe and fyne 1543 GRAFTON *Contn Harding* 591 The quene clothed in a riche mantell of tissue 1562 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 114 Cloth of Silver purple tysshiew 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III viii. 82 Girded with a large girdle of Tissue, or of silke and golde. 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* Wks (1904) 160 Something more than Taffata or Tissew can *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 4 Good bed Chambers and well furnished velvet damaske and tissue. 1785 G A BELLAMY *Apology* I 130 A dress for me to play the character of Cl[e]opatra, the ground of it was silver tissue

b. Now applied to various rich or fine stuffs of delicate or gauzy texture

1730 SWIFT *Lady's Dressing-room* Wks. 1755 IV. I. 113 Array'd in lace, brocades and tissues 1769 *Public Advertiser* 2 June 1/3 Sale of Silks Brocades, Tissues 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg*, *Wallace* liv, Tissue of threaded gems is worn. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 12 Mar 15/2 Tissues studded with jewels are lightly draped over satin.

† **2.** A band or girdle of rich stuff. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 590 (639) His helm That by a tissew heng his bak byhynde *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xciv. (1869) 51 The scrippe was of greene selk, and heeng bi a greene tissu *c* 1440 *Partonope* 6726 That tyssew and bocle all to peses brak. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 405 Mony schene scheld With tuscheis of trast silk ticht to the tre 1488 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 98/2 A tuscha of silk siluerit price v merkis 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* II 388, xj½ elne tisches to mend the bordoring of the Kingis sadill bordorit with tischeis 1508 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) IV 274 A gyrdill wᵗ a golde tushwe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vii 136 And quhan hir pap was for the speir cut away Of gold thairon was belt ane riche tischay. *Ibid* XII v. 133 Quhar as the wovin gyrdill or tysche Abufe his navill was beltit, as we se. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 629 Venus . cast aside her daintie jewels..and threw away that tissue and lovely girdle of hers.

3 Any woven fabric or stuff. In quot. 1850 *transf* weaving.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Trilix* . tissue made of three threads of diuers colours 1757 GRAY *Bard* I iii, They weave with bloody hands the tissue of thy line [Cf. II 1, Weave the warp, and weave the woof The winding sheet of Edward's race.] *a* 1765 SHENSTONE *Progr Taste* I. 24 Constant wear turns the tissue into tatters 1850 GLADSTONE *Homer* II. ii. 129 In the arts of tissue and embroidery 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci. Lect* v. 155 Tissues of woven flax have been found in some of the Swiss lake-villages.

4. *fig.* Something likened to a woven fabric, as being produced by the intertwining of separate elements, an intricate mass or interwoven series, a 'fabric', 'network', 'web' (*of* things abstract, most usually of a bad kind, as absurdities, errors, falsehoods, etc). Also, the structure or contexture of such a 'fabric'.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 62 ¶ 6 Those little occasional Poems ,are nothing else but a Tissue of Epigrams 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit W* xlii, The history of Europe,. a tissue of crimes, follies, and misfortunes. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 89 The hasty amendments..had so broken the

tissue of the paragraph, as to [etc.]. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 104 The tissue of misrepresentations..woven round us 1842 Whittier *Raphael* xvi, The tissue of the Life to be We weave with colors all our own 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Homer* 107 He works it into the tissue of the poems.

5. *Biol.* The substance, structure, or texture of which an animal or plant body, or any part or organ of it, is composed; *esp.* any one of the various structures, each consisting of an aggregation of similar cells or modifications of cells, which make up the organism. a. in animals.

The chief forms of tissue in the higher animals are the *epithelial* (incl *glandular*), *connective* (incl *cartilaginous* and *osseous*), *muscular*, and *nervous* tissues. (The term is sometimes extended to include the *blood* as a 'fluid tissue'.)

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I i, Every cellular, vascular, muscular Tissue. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed 4) 279 Chronic inflammation of the pulmonary tissue 1846 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem* II 40 Materials to supply the place of those that have been removed from the body in consequence of waste of tissue. 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I xiv 818 The tissues of the teeth are analogous to those of other parts 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. I 41 The organic Tissues are three in number: 1st, cellular tissue, 2nd, muscular tissue; and 3rd, nervous tissue. Some writers admit other organic tissues. 1869 Huxley *Phys* I. (ed. 3) 11 Every such constituent of the body, as epidermis, cartilage, or muscle, is called a 'tissue' 1880 Bastian *Brain* 28 Nerve tissues are divided into 'grey' and 'white' matter 1889 Mivart *Truth* 149 The arteries, veins and heart are full of a fluid 'tissue'—the blood.

b. in plants.

The various forms of plant tissue may be generally reduced to two classes, typified by *parenchyma* and *prosenchyma* In the higher plants there are three systems of tissues, the *epidermal*, *fundamental*, and *fibro-vascular*

1837 [implied in Tissual] 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* x (1858) 159 Tissue is called Woody Fibre when it is composed of slender tubes placed side by side 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 68 Every aggregate of cells which obeys a common law of growth may be termed a Tissue *Ibid* 103 The relationship of the three systems of tissue may be observed in foliage-leaves.

c. *generally*; also *fig*

1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* II § 2 114 The new chart must clothe the world with its living tissues 1858 Lewes *Sea-side Stud* 400 Histology is the doctrine of the tissues; and tissues are the webs out of which the organism is fabricated. 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* 178 The germ might be foreign, but the tissue was native. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 16 Conversion of the cells into tissue

6. Short for Tissue-paper, q. v.

1780–1 *Act* 21 *Geo III*, c 24 § 2 For every Bundle of Paper made in Great Britain for Printing, called Demy Tissue For every Bundle of Paper called Crown Tissue. 1797 Nemnich *Waaren-Lexicon* 30/1 Die Englischen Papiersorten .Crown, single, inferior, double, double inferior, and tissue, Demy single, inferior, plate, short, tissue, writing [etc.]

(The reference here was prob. to sizes of specially prepared tissue paper (now spoken of as 'printing paper' and 'printing tissue'), on which designs were printed from copper plates for transference to pottery-ware This was specially taxed.)

7. *Photogr.* Paper made in strips coated with a film of gelatine containing a pigment, used in carbon printing.

1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 267/1 This carbon tissue consists of a layer of gelatine containing the carbon or other permanent pigment spread on paper 1878 Abney *Photogr* xxiv. 165 Many improvements in the manufacture of the tissue have been made, and the different substances added to the gelatine are only partially known to the public 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* IV. 80 Tissue can be obtained from London and sensitized as required for use.

8. Collector's name for two species of moth, *Scotosia* (*Triphosa*) *dubitata* and *cervinata*.

1832 Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 128 The Tissue (*Triphosa*) *dubitata*, Stephens) Wings brown, shining, first pair having a tinge of purple. *Ibid*, The Scarce Tissue (*T. cervinata*, Stephens).

9. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.* Made or consisting of tissue (sense 1); in quot. *a* 1625, dressed in tissue.

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* in *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz York*, etc. (1830) 149 A long gowne of grene velvet upon velvet tissue cloth of gold 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 2143/2 The Vicechauncellour hauing on a tyshew cope *a* 1625 Fletcher *Love's Cure* I iii, Smooth City fools or tissue Cavaliers 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3981/4 A rich Silver Tishia Gown 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 37 2/2 Tishew Sleves. 1796 Mar. J. Holroyd in *Girlhood M. Y. H.* (1896) 373 Milady wore a Gold Tissue Train.

b. *Comb.*, chiefly in sense 5, as *tissue-building* sb. and adj., *-cell*, *-change*, *-death*, *-element*, *-form*, *-former*, *-forming* adj., *-growth*, *-like* adj, *-product*, *-system*, *-transformation*; tissue-lymph, lymph derived from the tissues (not directly from the blood), tissue-secretion. see quots. 1848, 1861. See also Tissue-paper.

1848 Dana *Zooph.* IV. 51 Secretions formed within the animal which are mostly calcareous may be called tissue-secretions. ..These secretions take place from the tissues of the sides and the base of the polyp 1861 Greenf *Man. Anim. Kingd., Cælent.* 153 The sclerobasic corallum is by Mr. Dana termed 'foot secretion'; the sclerodermic, 'tissue secretion'. 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* I Recent advances in chemistry of tissue products 1872 Huxley *Phys.* VI. 239 Proteids are tissue-formers 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed 2) 24 The increased tissue-change which accompanies acute febrile diseases *Ibid.* 88 The pulmonary pigment may be seen .. within the connective tissue-cells. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 78 In this manner arise in the higher plants..systems of tissue-forms, which may be designated simply as Systems of Tissue 1886 A. Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 308 The processes of digestion, assimilation, and tissue-building. *c* 1890 A. Murdoch *Yoshiwara Episode* 26 He wondered what the soft, flimsy, tissue-like paper was 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 213 It is quite possible that a trace of albumose might thus be formed after tissue death 1903 G. Oliver in *Lancet* 3 Oct 942/1 Physiologists are divided as to whether tissue lymph is a pressure product or a secretion

Ti·ssue, *v.* Now *rare.* [f. Tissue *sb.*] *trans* To make into a tissue, to weave, *spec.* to weave with gold or silver threads, to work or form in tissue; to adorn or cover with tissue (cf. prec. 1 a).

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 237/1 A whyte mantel In whiche there were litil ouches and crosses of gold tissued 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II 249/2 To tyssue the sayd roddes & palmes to make mattes 1547 *Harl. MS. 1419 B*, lf 535 b, Clothe of silver tissued withe flowres of golde and silver 1562 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 114 Gold tysshewed with silver. *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 25 The Charriot was covered with cloth of Gold tissued upon Blew. *a* 1851 Moir *Birth Flowers* VI, Her vesture seem'd as from the blooms Of all the circling seasons wove,..And tissued with the woof of Love.

b. *fig.*

1637 Wotton in *Reliq* (1672) 104 To Countenance any Great action, and then to Tissue upon it some Pretence or other. 1800 Moore *Anacreon* xlvi 14 Cultured field, and winding stream, Are sweetly tissued by his beam. 1905 *Athenæum* 6 May 558/2 'Dream and Reality' is tissued from a series of such metaphors

Tissued (tɪ·ʃɪud, tɪ sɪzd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. vb. (or sb.) + -ED.]

1. Woven, *spec.* woven with gold or silver thread: see Tissue *sb.* 1 a and *v.*

1584 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 365 The pages sute of Orinye tawney tissued vellet 1619 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV. 516, 19 yardes ¼ of tissued grogram at 48s. the yard 1790 Cowper *Mother's Picture* 75 Thy vesture's tissu'd flowers 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 224 He entered the theatre..in an entire robe of tissued silver.

fig 1629 Milton *Ode Nativity* 146 Mercy With radiant feet the tissued clouds down stearing 1789 E. Darwin *Bot Gard.* (1791) II 52 Long threads of silver light Dart on swift shuttles o'er the tissued night! 1790 Merry *Laurel Lib* 7 Where starry Night weaves thick her tissued rays.

2 Dressed or arrayed in 'tissue' see Tissue *sb.* 1. ?16. Wharton (Webster 1864), Crested knights and tissued dames.

Ti·ssueless, *a* [f. Tissue *sb.* + -less.] Destitute of tissue (i. e., in quot., of flesh).

1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* lxxxi, It rang among the skeletons, and rattled their tissueless joints.

Ti·ssue-pa·per. [See quot. 1880, which may be correct; but earlier authority is wanted.] A very thin soft gauze-like unsized paper, used for wrapping delicate articles, for covering engravings or other illustrations in books, as copying-paper, etc

Various grades are distinguished, as *silver tissue*, specially prepared for wrapping silver ware; *copying tissue*, for copying letters, etc.; *printing tissue*: see Tissue *sb.* 6.

1777 Henly in *Phil Trans.* LXVII 114 A number of circular pieces of tissue-paper. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 161 The paper must be of that kind called tissue or silver paper. 1854 *Phemie Millar* 24 Encasing in tissue paper a set of ivory handled knives 1865 Lowell *Wks.* (1890) V. 285 Leaping through a hoop with nothing more substantial to resist than tissue-paper. 1880 Birdwood *Ind. Arts* II. 75 The flimsy paper called tissue-paper was originally made to place between the tissue to prevent its fraying or tarnishing when folded.

Tist, tiste: see Tice *v.*

Ti·sty-to·sty, *int., sb., a. dial.* Forms: 6- tisty-tosty, 6 tistitostie, 9 teesty-tosty. [In sense 1 perh. a mere ejaculation. In sense 3 it has been compared with † *tyte tust(e* or † *tussemose* a nosegay: see Tuzzy-muzzy; but current dialect use associates it rather with *toss*, and *tost*, *tossed*.]

† **1.** *int.* as an ejaculation of triumph or exultation.

1568 Fulwel *Like Will to Like* C iij, Hey tisty tosty an owle is a bird. *c* 1570 *Marr. Wit & Science* IV. iv E j, Mother must I haue his Cote, now mother must [I]? Chal [=I shall] be a liuely lad, with hey tistye tosty

† **2.** *sb* A swaggering or blustering fellow (? one who uses the ejaculation). Also *attrib.* or *adj. Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Sbravo*, a swash-buckler, a swaggrer, a hackster, a cutter, a tistitostie *Ibid.*, *Squassa pennacchio*, a tisti-tostie fellow, a swaggrer.

3. *sb.* A bunch of flowers, a nosegay (*obs.*); in *mod. dial.*, a cowslip-ball: also *tisty-tosty ball.*

1825 Jennings *W. Country Gloss*, *Teesty-tosty*, the blossoms of cowslips collected together, tied in a globular form, and used to toss to and fro for an amusement called *teesty-tosty*. Sometimes called simply a tosty 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 41 'Blossom-ball' is evidently formed after the West-country 'cowslip-ball', the 'tisty-tosty ball' of Dorsetshire and Somersetshire, which children yearly make.

b. *attrib.* or *adj* Round like a cowslip-ball, plump and comely.

1888 T. Hardy *Wessex Tales* (1889) 35 She's a rosy-cheeked, tisty-tosty little body enough

Tiswin (tɪs-, tɪzwɪ·n). *U. S* Also tizwin. [ad. Amer. Sp. *texguino*] An intoxicating drink made from maize, wheat, or mesquite beans by the American Indians.

1891 J. G. Bourke in *Cent Mag.* Mar 655/1 The Apache intoxicant, 'tizwin' [is] beer, made from fermented corn. 1911 Webster, Tiswin, tizwin.

Tit (tɪt), *sb.*[1] *dial.* (chiefly *Sc.*) [? f. Tit *v.*[1]] A sharp or sudden pull; a tug, jerk, twitch.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 1915 Yf þat tre wax tite pulled oute At a titte with al þe rotes oboute 1582 *Satir Poems Reform* xliii. 75 Sa Fortoun mounit neuer man sa hie, Bot with ane tit sho turnis the quheill 1827 Kinloch *Ballad Bk* 63 He gied the tow a clever tit That brocht her out at the lum 1881 Paul *Aberdeen.* 111 The cractur' gied a tit, an' afore I kent fat I was about, I was lyin' o' the braid o' my back.

Tit, *sb.*[2] [Goes with Tit *v.*[2]]

1. In phr. tit for tat [app. a variation of *tip for tap*, known a century earlier: see Tap *sb.*[2], Tip *sb.*[2], and cf. prec. But perh. wholly or partly onomatopœic.] One blow or stroke in return for another, an equivalent given in return (usually in the way of injury, rarely of benefit); retaliation

The whole phrase is used sometimes as a *sb.*, sometimes as *adj* or *adv.*, also, elliptically or as *interj*

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xxxvii. 26 That is tit for tat in this altercacion 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 94/1 That they would not sticke to set his seruants at libertie, so he would redeliuer them the youth of the citie, which was nothing else in effect, but tit for tat 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 229 ₱ 3, I was threatened to be answered Weekly Tit for Tat 1809 J. Quincy in *Life* 181, I shall .give . what politicians call a Rowland for their Oliver, and what the ladies term tit for tat. 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* IV 80 A fair literary tit-for-tat in return for the *Rehearsal* 1891 *Daily News* 16 July 5/1 Fair Traders, Reciprocity men, or believers in the tit-for-tat plan of dealing with other nations 1905 H. A. Vachell *The Hill* VII, Tit for tat. If I do this for you, will you do something for me?

2. A light stroke or tap; a slap: cf. Tip *sb.*[2]

1808 Jamieson, *Tyte, tit* .a. A slight stroke, a tap. 1891 *Hartland Gloss* s v., I'll gie 'oe a tit under the yur

3. *Comb.* tit-tat, an imitation of the sound of alternating taps or blows; **tit-tat-toe,** the beginning of a formula used in 'picking' or fixing upon a person or thing, hence a children's game; also *tick-tack-toe*, *tip-tap-toe.*

In quot *a* 1700 imitating the noise made in toddling.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Tit-tat*, the aiming of Children to go at first. 1855 Anne Manning *O Chelsea Bun-house* xiii. 211, I played at Tit-tat to with Joe, and posed him with hard riddles. 1909 *Daily Chron* 22 July 7/1 Drawing to be diversified by noughts and crosses and 'tit tat toe'.

Tit, *sb.*[3] Also 6 tyt, titte, 6–8 titt, 7 tytt. [app of onomatopœic origin, as a term for a small animal or object; found also to some extent in Scandinavian and Icel.; cf. Norw. dial *titta* little girl, *tita* a little fish, trout, sprout, minute growth, little kernel, little ball or marble, Icel. *tittr* a little plug or pin, also, a titmouse (Norw. *tite*): see Titling, Titmouse, in which *tit* occurs much earlier than by itself.]

I. 1. A name for a horse small of kind, or not full grown; in later use often applied in depreciation or meiosis to any horse; a nag. Now *rare*

1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl* D j, He rode on a trottynge tyt well wooth a couple of shillynges 1563 Golding *Cæsar* IV (1565) 85 But such [beastes] as are bred among them though they be littel tittes & yll shapen, they make to be very good of labor. 1598 Florio, *Bufetto*, a little horse, a nagge, a tit, a little doing horse. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 538 If you will let them haue ane Tyt or meane Iade to goe before them, and lead the way. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tits*, a Country-word, for small Cattel. 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed 3), *Tit*, a little Horse, and some call a Horse of a middling Size a double Tit 1797 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 338, I keep a curricle and a brace of tits 1821 Scott *Kenilw* XI, I have as good a tit as ever yeoman bestrode. 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II. 186 A very promising tit named Woodstock

† **b.** *fig.* of a person, etc. See also **2.** *Obs.*

1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* I i, As to our Hearts, I grant 'ye, they are as willing Tits as any within Twenty Degrees. *a* 1734 North *Exam.* I iii § 40 (1740) 145 As the willing Tits of the Party, and weaker Brethren

2. A girl or young woman: often qualified as *little*: cf. *chit.* (*a*) Usually in depreciation or disapproval, esp. one of loose character, a hussy, a minx. (*b*) Sometimes in affection or admiration, or playful meiosis. (Common in 17th and 18th c.; now *low slang*.)

1599 Middleton *Micro-Cynicon* Wks (Bullen) VIII. 122 He hath his tit, and she likewise her gull; Gull he, trull she. 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* IV ii in Bullen *O Pl* III 69 Hang am Tytts I le pommell my selfe into am. 1606 *Chaste, Chance*, etc. (1882) 66 His Dad a Tinker, and his Dam a Tit. 1693 *Humours Town* 11 My little Tit loves the Town, as well as my self. 1787 Beckford *Italy* (1834) II 363 A bevy of young tits dressed out in a fantastic, blowzy style .drew their chairs round us [at an assembly in Madrid] 1837 T. Creevey *Papers*, etc. (1904) II. 324, I am sure from Lady Tavistock that she thinks the Queen a resolute little tit 1886 Fenn *Master Cerem.* VII, She's a pretty little tit

† **b** Rarely applied to a lad or young man. *Obs.*

1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* III. ii, Must young court tits Play tomboys' tricks with her, and he [her husband] live?

II. 3. A word used in comb. in the names of various small birds as Titlark, Titling, Titmouse, Tomtit, q. v. Used alone, as a shortened form of Titmouse, applied to a. any bird of the genus *Parus*, and, more widely, any member of the family *Paridæ*; b. With qualification some birds of other families as the *Bearded tit*: see Titmouse 2 b; *Hill-tit*: see Hill *sb.* 4 f.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tit*, or *Titmouse*, a little Bird.

1802 Marsh Tit [Marsh 4 b]. 1831 Bearded Tit [see *reed-pheasant*, Reed *sb*.¹ 14]. 1843 [see Coal-tit]. 1845 Blue-tit [Blue *a* 12 a] 1851 Bottle-tit [Bottle *sb*.¹ 5] 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 275 Tits, wrens, and all wing'd nothings peck him dead! 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl. Life* II. 20 These are all the European tits, but there are many others 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 15/2 No longer do bands of tits drift through the woods or along the hedgerows Strange that the long tailed tit, the only species of the group that builds its nest in a bush, should be the first to start

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tit-like* adj.; tit-babbler, one of several species of hill-tits, esp. *Trichostoma rostratum*, tit-pipit, a name of the Titlark or meadow pipit, *Anthus pratensis*; tit-warbler, 'a bird of the subfamily *Parinæ*' (Swainson)

1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 26 The..Babblers, often with a prefix such as Bush-Babbler, Shrike-Babbler, *Tit-Babbler, belong chiefly to the Ethiopian and Indian Regions 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar. 4/2 But all the rest are bustling about in their own restless, *tit like manner. 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 303 Inhabits the black grouse and *tit-pippit

Tit, *sb.*⁴ *techn.* [Of uncertain and possibly diverse origin, in sense 1 perh. related to Tit *sb.*¹ or 2; in sense 2 perh. = Teat.]

1. *Nail-making.* A loose piece of steel used to jerk the finished nail out of the bore.

1902 Baring-Gould *Nebo the Nailer* ii, Working in the bore is the 'tit' that ejects the finished nail 1912 *Let to Editor*, The 'tit' is a small loose plain piece of steel which is placed in the 'bore' for the purpose of ejecting the nail from the bore after the nail is headed.

2. A small core of metal accidentally left by the shifting of the drill point in boring a hole.

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 129 If the centre is missed a tit is formed which gives trouble

Tit, *sb.*⁵ [? Infantile variant of Kit *sb.*³] Used as a call to a cat.

1828 *Craven Gloss., Tit*, this, with its adjunct puss, is frequently used for calling a cat. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xvi, 'It must have been the cat, Sarah', said the girl. 'Puss, puss, puss—tit, tit, tit'.

Tit, *a. Obs* exc *dial.* Editors suggest, in quot. *c* 1400, 'Dear, loved'. In *mod. dial.* Fond. cf. Tid *a*, Tit-bit.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7106 Þen vnhappely hys hest he hastid to do, þat angart hym after angardly sore, Turnyt hym to tene & all the tit Rewme. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s. v., When a person is particularly attentive to, or indulgent to another, it is said, 'He is very tit of her'.

Tit, *v.*¹ *dial.* (chiefly *Sc.*) Also 4–5 tyt, 4–6 titte; *pa. t.* 4 tite, (tyd), 4–5 tit, titt, tyt, 5 tyte, 7– titted (9 -et); *pa. pple.* 4 tytted, 5 tyt, tytt, 6–7 tit, 7– titted. [Etymology obscure: goes with Tit *sb.*¹; see Note below.]

trans. To pull forcibly, to tug; to snatch Also *intr.* to pull *at.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 15303 (Cott.) His fote ful tite he til him tite [*Gött* titt], Him schamed it was well sene, *Ibid.* 15837 (Gött.) And als þai fra þe erd him titt [*Trin.* pulde] His bodi was all stund 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 603 He tit the bow out of his hand. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 143 Ane maid a scrip, and tyt at his lang suorde; 'Hald still thi hand', quod he, 'and spek thi word' *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) xxiv, The wecht thairof neir tit my tuskis out. 1873 J. Ogg *Willie Waly*, etc. 115 Hoo angry he was when ye tittet his tails. 1896 Barrie *Tommy* xxiv. 281 She realised that Miss Kitty was titting at her dress.

†b. To pull *up*, esp. in a halter; hence, to hang. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 983 About his nek þai knyt a rape, & tit hym vpe, & lefit hyme þare. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vii. 212 Be he entrit, hys hed was in the swar; Tytt to the bauk, hangyt to ded rycht thar 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 28 Sum nevir fra taking can hald thair hand, Quhill he be tit vp to ane tre 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* iii. (1818) 125 A piper being here committed, Guilty found, condemn'd and titted.

†c. To lay hold of forcibly, clutch, seize; ? to pull or drag about. *Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* iv. vii. 1074 His stewart made on hym a schot And tyt [*v. r.* claucht] hym dourly be þe throte *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 837 The Golk, tit the Tuchet be the tope, ourtirvit his hed *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 123 He tyt the King be the nek *Ibid.* 432 For to towsill me or tit me, thocht foull be my clais, Or I be dantit on sic wyse, my lyfe salbe lorne.

[*Note.* The sense agrees with that of Tight *v.*¹, sense 1, but regular Sc. forms of that appear in 14th c. as *ticht, tycht*, and the disappearance of the *ch* would be abnormal. It is unlikely that OE. *tyhtan, tihtan*, should have become **tittle* in the language of the Danes in England, in accordance with the treatment of *ht* in ONorse itself.]

Tit, *v.*² Now *dial.* [Goes with Tit *sb.*²: app. an onomatopoeic match to Tat *v.*¹, the lighter vowel expressing lighter action and sound: cf. *tip* and *tap, pit-a-pat*, etc.]

1 *trans.* and *intr.* To strike or tap lightly, pat, tip.

(Quot. 1589 appears to be a parody of 'Come tit me, come tat me, Come throw a kiss at me', quoted of date 1607 under Tat *v.*¹ This seems to have been a couplet from an old song, current before 1589.)

1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* B j b, Elderton swore hee had rimes lying a steepe in ale, which shoulde marre all your reasons there is an olde hacker that shall take order for to print them..The first begins, Come tit me, come tat me, come throw a halter at me. 1607 [see Tat *v.*¹]. 1901 G. Douglas *How w. Green Shutters* v. 42 He's a brother o' Dru'cken Will Goudie.

2 † *To tit one in the teeth*: to cast in one's teeth, upbraid one *with* (*obs.*); hence *to tit* (simply), to twit, upbraid; *intr.* to scoff or jeer *at.*

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i. 147 Or that it should be tit in my teeth, that I had beene at the Court, and not seene the King *Ibid.* ii. 133 They would vpbraid me therewith.; Titting and flouting at me 1629 J. M. tr. *Fonseca's Devout Contempt* 424 Notwithstanding all this Absalon titted him in the teeth, saying, Is this thy loue to thy friend? 1631 *Celestina* xii. 146 Doe not tit mee in the teeth with these thy idle memorialls of my Mother. 1891 *Hartland Gloss., Tit.* to twit or tease 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., To tit a person about anything

Tit, var. Teat (cf. Titty³); obs. 3rd sing. pres. of Tide *v.*¹; var. Tite *adv.*

Titan¹ (təi·tăn). [a. L. *Titan, -ānem*, name of the elder brother of Kronos, and ancestor of the Titans; also in poetry his grandson, the Sun-god = Hēlios; a. Gr. Τῑτᾶν, in pl. Τῑτᾶνες, the Titans, a race of gods expelled by Zeus out of heaven. So F., Sp. *Titan*, Pg. *Titão*, It. *Titano*, Du., Ger. *Titan*.]

1. Used (chiefly in poetry) as a name for the Sun-god, Sol, or for the sun personified.

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iii. 5416 þe dede cors to carien in-to toun Of worþi Hector, whan Titan went doun 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* Prol. 33 The assultrie and goldin chair of price Of Tytan, quhilk at morrow semis reid. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* v. x. 25 Let Titan rise as early as he dare 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 2 The third of April at Titans first blush [*ed.* 1634 early in the morning] we got sight of Porto Santo 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* i. 10 Then wo to Mortals! Titan then exerts His Heat intense, and on our Vitals preys. 1911 Sir E. Ridley in *19th Cent.* May 870 Till flaming Titan nigh to either Pole Beheld thy empire.

2. a. *Gr. Mythol.* In *sing.* The ancestor of the Titans: see etymology above. In *pl.* a family of giants, the children of Uranus (Heaven) and Gæa (Earth), who contended for the sovereignty of heaven and were overthrown by Zeus.

1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 510 Th' Ionian Gods, Titan Heav'ns first born With his enormous brood, and birthright seis'd By younger Saturn 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., This war lasted ten years; but at length the Titans were vanquished; Jupiter remained in peaceable possession of heaven, and the Titans were buried under huge mountains thrown on their heads. 1858 Bushnell *Serm. New Life* ii. (1869) 19 A race of Titans broken loose from order and warring on God and each other. 1908 G. K. Chesterton *Orthodoxy* viii. (1909) 258 The Titans did not scale heaven; but they laid waste the world.

b. *transf.* and *allusively*, usually denoting a person (mountain, tree, etc.) of gigantic stature or strength, physical or intellectual, a 'giant'; sometimes, one who belongs to the race of 'giants' as distinct from the *Olympians* or 'gods'.

1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxvii. The clan of Titans seemed to be commanded by their appropriate chieftains— Ben Lawers, and..Ben Mohr. 1829 — *Anne of G.* vi, The sun was just about to kiss the top of the most gigantic of that race of Titans [the Swiss mountains] 1838 Emerson *Addr., Lit. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) II. 205 Men looked that nature..should reimburse itself by a brood of Titans. 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 260 The ranks of great men are properly divisible, not into thinkers and workers, but into Titans and Olympians 1903 J. Stewart *Dawn in Dark Cont.* i. 22 The weary Titan need not complain too much.

c Applied descriptively to machines of great size and power; e. g. a dredger, crane, etc.

1896 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 6/4 A novel kind of dredger is in use, consisting of a centrifugal pump, called a 'Titan', which raises the sand together with a certain proportion of water, and discharges it in the barges 1894 *Times* 29 Jan. 14/2 A titan steam crane will be mounted on deck for moving any of the heavy parts for examination or repair. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 479 These sloping blocks are laid by powerful overhanging, block setting cranes, called Titans, which travel along the completed portion of the breakwater, and lay the blocks in advance.

3. *Astron.* Name of the sixth and largest of Saturn's eight satellites.

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 252 The diameter of Titan, the largest satellite,..is more than half the diameter of the Earth. 1878 Newcomb *Pop. Astron.* iii. iv. 353 The smallest telescope will show Titan

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.*; *transf.* Titanic, gigantic.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi. 782 The rivals of the Gods, the Titan race. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* i, As though hurled from the hands of Titan giants! 1858 N. J. Gannon *O'Donoghue*, etc., *Lines on Late War*, Such hands as theirs have more than Titan strength. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xx. 139 The Titan obelisk of the Matterhorn. 1860 C. Sangster *Hesperus*, etc. 53 Titan strength and queenly beauty.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 2), as *Titan-born, -like* adjs.; also (from 1) † Titan beam, a sunbeam.

a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 44 Whilst eagles stare on Titan beams. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* iii. cv, Their steep aim Was, Titan-like, on daring doubts to pile Thoughts which should call down thunder and the flame Of Heaven. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii. (1852) 467 Thoughts which were once my masters, now I hold In retributive bondage, Titanlike. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 45 Titan-born, to hardy natures Cold is genial and dear. 1904 *Speaker* 28 May 206/2 The Trip-shake and Tumble-tread of Titan-footed Reels.

† **Titan**². *Obs. rare.* [ad. F. *titane*, ad. mod.L. Titanium.] a. *Chem.* = Titanium. b. *Min.* = Titanite. Also *attrib.*

1803 in *Trans. Roy. Irish Acad.* (1806) X. 17 Rutilite Calcareo-siliceous titan ore of Kirwan. 1828 Webster, *Titan, Titanium*, a metal of modern discovery 1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale).

Titanate (təi tănēit). *Chem.* [f. Titan-ic *a.*² + -ate⁴.] A salt of titanic acid

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1254 By calcination with nitre, it [titanium] forms titanate of potassa. 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 429 The titanates have not been much studied

Hence **Titana·tion**: see quot.

1904 Van Hise in *U. S. Geol. Surv., Monogr.* XLVII. 205 Titanation is the union of titanic acid with base, or the substitution of titanic acid for another combined acid, in either case producing titanates.

Titanesque (təitănesk), *a.* [f. Titan¹ + -esque.] Resembling or having the characteristics of the Titans; colossal, gigantic.

1882 Froude *Carlyle* xx. I. 383 His extraordinary metaphors and flashes of Titanesque humour. 1906 Marie Corelli *Treas. Heaven* xi, Titanesque human figures with threatening arms outstretched.

Titaness (təi·tănes). [f. Titan¹ + -ess.] A female Titan, a giantess. Also *fig.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vii. vi. 4 So likewise did this Titanesse [Mutability] aspire Rule and dominion to her selfe to gaine 1649 T. Ford *Ludus Fori* 82 We can find no place free from the rule of this Titanesse 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xli, Truth, O Titaness amongst deities! 1862 B. Taylor *Home & Abr.* Ser. ii. ii. iv. 90 St. Helene rises grandly above all the neighboring chains This Titaness is robed in imperial hues 1904 Brandes *Main Curr. 19th C. Lit.* V. xii. 168 In that generation of heaven-storming Titans and Titanesses he appears a peculiarly earth-bound creature.

Titanian (təitē·niăn), *a.*¹ [f. L. *Tītāni-us* of or belonging to the Titans + -an.] Of, pertaining to, or like the Titans, Titanic. Also (quot. 1614) of the sun-god; solar, sunlike.

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* i. (1634) 6 The Moone's bright Globe, and Stars Titanian 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 198 As whom the Fables name of monstrous size, Titanian, or Earth born. 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* (1711) I. iv. 27 The Thracians fall to shooting against Heaven with Titanian madness. 1776 J. Bryant *Mythol.* III. 76 All these were of the Giant, or Titanian race. 1820 Byron *Man. Fat.* iv. 183 Titanian fabrics, Which point in Egypt's plains to times that have No other record.

† **Titanian**, *a.*² *Chem. Obs.* [f. Titani-um + -an.] Of or pertaining to titanium. (Superseded by Titanic *a.*²)

1828 in Webster. 1846 in Worcester (citing Ure).

Titanic (təitæ nik), *a.*¹ [ad. Gr. τῑτανικ-ός, f. Τῑτᾶν-ες the Titans see -ic.]

†1. Of or pertaining to the sun. *Obs. rare*—⁰.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Titanic*, of or belonging to the Sun. 1658 in Phillips.

2 Pertaining to, resembling, or characteristic of the Titans of mythology; gigantic, colossal; also, of the nature or character of the Titans.

1709 J. Clarke tr. *Grotius' Chr. Relig.* v. ix. (1818) 226 *note*, Some wicked Daemons and (as I may call them) Titanic or Gigantic ones who were rebellious against the true God 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. xlvi, We pass The skeleton of her [Rome's] Titanic form 1852 Kelly tr. *Cambrensis Eversus* III. 483 He has assailed heaven itself with titanic audacity. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* i. i. (1872) I. 6 The figure of Napoleon was titanic

Tita·nic, *a.*² [f. mod.L. Titani-um + -ic i b] Of, pertaining to, or derived from titanium; in *Chem.* applied to compounds in which titanium has its higher valence, as *titanic oxide* (*t. acid*), a white tasteless powder, TiO_2 In *Min., titanic iron-ore* = Ilmenite; *titanic schorl* = Rutile

1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 701 Method of separating titanic acid from oxide of iron. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 682 All volcanic rocks contain a greater or less quantity of titanic iron-ore 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc.*, etc. s. v. *Titanium*, The peroxide, or titanic acid, exists nearly pure in titanite, or rutilite. 1868 Joynson *Metals* 87 Bessemer metal containing phosphorus may be dephosphorised by employing titanic pig-iron, in repeated doses, to eliminate the phosphorus 1894 Bowker in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 410 Ilmenite, or titanic iron ($FeTiO_3$ is an ore in which one of the iron molecules of hematite is replaced by the metal titanium.

† **Titanical** (təitæ·nikăl), *a. Obs. rare* [f. as Titanic *a.*¹ + -al see -ical.] = Titanic *a.*¹ 2.

1642 H. More *Song Soul* ii. i. xxi, Rash labour, a Titanicall assay To pluck down wisdome from her radiant seat. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* i. ii. § 3 61 A Gigantical and Titanical Attempt to dethrone the Deity.

Hence **Tita·nically** *adv.*, in a titanic manner.

1816 T. Taylor *Pamphleteer* VIII. 57 She is bound in body Prometheically and Titanically. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* vi, A more than Titanically audacious balloonist.

Tita·nico-, *Chem.*, combining form of Titanic *a.*², esp. in names of double salts, resulting from the combination of a titanic with another salt.

Titanico-hydric *a.*: see quot. (now *hydrotitanic*).

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Titanico-hydricus* applied by Berzelius to a titanic haloid salt..combined with the hydracid of the same halogenous body. · titanicohydric.

Titaniferous (təităni fĕrəs), *a.* [f. Titan-ium + -i-ferous.] Containing or yielding titanium.

1828 in Webster (citing Cleaveland) 1829 J. Phillips *Geol. Yorks.* 105 Magnetic sand (oxydulated titaniferous iron). 1836–41 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 5) 872 Titaniferous Oxide of Iron, which is more abundant than rutilite, may be used as a source of titanium 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 426/1 Schorlomite (Ferrotitanite).. Perhaps a titaniferous garnet.

Titanious (təitēⁱ·niəs), *a. rare* [f. TITANI-UM + -OUS.] **a.** *Min* Containing or combined with titanium. †**b.** *Chem* Obs f. TITANOUS.

1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* III xxix 169 Rocks charged with oxidulated and titanious iron, are probably of similar origin.

Titanism (təi tăniz'm). [a F *titanisme* (? *a* 1825 in Littré) · see -ISM.] The character of a Titan. **a** Revolt against the order of the universe. **b** Titanic force or power.

1867 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit.* Wks 1903 V 126 Titanism as we see it in Byron 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Oct. 566 Their dignity of expression, their melancholy Titanism of feeling. 1900 *Q Rev* July 128 Echoes of Schopenhauer's Pessimism, of Nietzsche's Titanism. 1902 *Ibid* Oct 369 He has a good deal that is fanciful to say of the Celtic Titanism with its 'indomitable reaction against the despotism of fact'. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* xi II 123 The soul is filled with a Titanism that would achieve a *vita nuova* upon a higher plateau, where the music of humanity is no longer sad but triumphant.

Titanite (təi'tănəit) *Min* [ad. Ger *titanit* (Klaproth, 1795), f TITAN-IUM + *-it*, -ITE[1]; named from its containing the metal titanium]

1. A mineral composed chiefly of calcium titanosilicate, CaO.TiO_2.SiO_2; also called *sphene.*

Iron is present in varying amounts, sometimes also manganese and yttrium.

1858 DANA *Min* (1868) 385 Titanite occurs in imbedded crystals in granite, gneiss, mica, schist, syenite [etc] 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x. 140 Sphene (titanite) crystallises in the monoclinic system

†**2.** Erroneously applied by Kirwan to the mineral now called RUTILE, a form of titanium dioxide, which he took to be an element *Obs.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) II 329 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 349 Among the metals, are overlooked the Tellurite and Titanite 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 430 Titanium is obtained from a mineral long known by the name of red schorl or titanite.

†**Titani·tic**, *a Min. Obs. rare.* [f. prec + -IC.] = TITANIC *a.*[2]

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 330 [Titanite] melted with 5 times it's weight of mild Tartarin When dissolved in boiling water, it soon let fall a white substance. This I call Titanitic Calx *Ibid* 331 Titanitic Ores

Titanium (təitēⁱ·niŏm). *Chem* [f. Gr Τιτᾶν-ες the Titans (see TITAN[1]) + -IUM. Named by Klaproth 1795, on the analogy of URANIUM previously named by him

Cf. *Beitr z Chem. Kenntn. d. Mineralkörper* I 244 Diesem zufolge will ich den Namen, wie bei dem Uranium geschehen, aus der Mythologie .entlehnen, und benenne also dieses neue Metallgeschlecht *Titanium*]

One of the rare metals, never found free in nature, but obtainable as an iron-grey powder with a metallic lustre. It belongs to the same group as zirconium, cerium, and thorium. Symbol Ti, atomic weight 48 1 (O = 16).

Discovered by Klaproth as a constituent of a mineral (now called Rutile) from Boinik in Hungary The same metal had been previously discovered by M'Gregor in a mineral (now called Ilmenite) found in Manaccan in Cornwall, and had been named by him *Menakanet* (*Crell's Chem Ann.* 1791, I. 119)

1796 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 426 *note*, A new metal, named Titanium, lately announced in the German Journals. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 393 The substance from which titanium is extracted is a red schorl, found chiefly in Hungary 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos* 430 The oxide of titanium was discovered by McGregor in 1781 in an ore found in the valley of Menachan in Cornwal, but metallic titanium was not produced till 1796 by Vanquelin and Hecht. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 28 A small quantity of titanium improves the quality of steel.

b. attrib. *Titanium green*, ferrocyanide of titanium, a green pigment precipitated by ferrocyanide of potassium from a solution of titanic chloride (Watts *Dict Chem* V. 849); *titanium sand*, pulverulent titaniferous iron (*ibid*)

Titano-[1], a. Gr. τῑτᾱνο-, combining form of Τῑτάν, TITAN[1], in **Titano·later**, an admirer of titanic attributes; so **Titano latry** [-LATRY]; **Titano·machy** [-MACHY], the warfare of the Titans; **Ti tanosau r**, ‖ **Titanosau·rus** [Gr. σαῦρος lizard], a gigantic fossil dinosaur from the chalk; ‖ **Tita no-, ti tano,the·rium** [mod.L., f. Gr. θηρίον beast], also anglicized **ti·tanothe·re** [cf F. *titanothère*], an extinct genus of ungulates from the Tertiary formation, resembling gigantic rhinoceroses; hence **Titanothe·rian** *a*, of or pertaining to the genus *Titanotherium*; **Titanothe·rioid** *a*, resembling or allied to this genus; also as *sb.*

1846 HARE *Mission Comf* 601 Considered as a higher pitch of heroism by the *Titanolaters 1867 *Hare's Guesses, Mem.* 47 A protest against what he called the *Titanolatry paraded in them 1887 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev.* June 760 The great myth of the *Titanomachy 1892 *Pall Mall G* 22 Mar. 7/1 In Colorado have been found great deposits of the bones of *titanosaurs, the biggest land animals that ever existed. They grew to be 65 ft. long and stood 40 ft. high when erect upon their hind legs 1881 LUBBOCK in *Nature* 1 Sept 406/2 Marsh has made known to us the *Titanosaurus, of the American (Colorado) Jurassic beds 1862 DANA *Man Geol.* 515 The *Titanothere..having some relations to the modern Tapir. *Ibid.* 532 White River or *Titanotherian beds 1890 *Nature* 13 Feb. 347/1 These *Titanotherioids appear to have been most nearly allied to the Rhinoceroses among existing forms. 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, **Titanotherium*, a large herbivorous mammal occurring in the Lower Miocene beds of the Missouri district.

Titano-[2] (təi·tăno), combining form of TITANIUM (and TITANITE), used in the names of chemical and mineral compounds, as *titano-cyanide*, *-ferrite*, *-fluoride*, *-silicate* (= *silico titanate*); **Titano livine**, 'a variety of olivine (chrysolite) containing titanic acid' (Chester); **Titanomo rphite**, 'an uncertain alteration product, near titanite' (Chester), † **Titano xide**: see quot.

1880 *Nature* XXI 425 Under the name of *Titanomorphite, A von Lasaulx describes a new lime-titanite from the gneiss of the Eulengebirge 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 212/3 Titanomorphite crystallizing in the oblique system 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Titanoxydum*, term by Beudant for a combination of titanium with oxygen . a *titanoxide

‖ **Ti tanos.** *Alch. Obs. rare.* Also -us. [a. Gr. τίτανος gypsum, chalk, white earth.] = MAGNESIA 1.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom. Prol. & T* 901 Take the stoon that Titanos men name Which is that quod he? Magnasia is the same Seyde Plato 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* iii (MS Harl 853 No. 4 (1589) lf 40 b), Chawcer rehearseth how Titanos is the same In the Cannon his tale. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xiv ii (1886) 295 The end is, to atteine unto the composition of the philosophers stone, called Alixer, and to the stone called Titanus.

Titanous (təi·tănəs), *a Chem.* [f. TITAN-IUM + -OUS.] Containing titanium, spec in its lower valence, as *titanous oxide*, sesquioxide of titanium, Ti_2O_3; contrasted with TITANIC *a* [2]

1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 206 The oxides of titanium correspond to those of tin, viz. titanous and titanic oxides. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V. 842 Titanous oxide dissolves in acids, forming violet solutions 1873 — *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 448 Titanous fluoride is obtained as a violet powder by igniting potassio titanic fluoride in hydrogen gas

‖ **Titar** (tī tar) *E. Ind.* [Hindī, etc *tītar*, *-ur*] Native name of the Grey Francolin, or 'Grey Partridge' of India, *Francolinus ponticerianus.*

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict.* 1898 BLANFORD *Fauna Brit India, Birds* IV 139 The Grey Partridge, Titar, Ram-titar, Gora titar.

Tit-bit (ti t,bi t), **tid-bit** (ti d,bi t) [In 17th c., *tyd bit*, *tid-bit*, f. TID *a* + BIT; later also *tit-bit*, perh. after compounds of TIT *sb.*[3]]

A small and delicate or appetizing piece of food; a toothsome morsel, delicacy, *bonne bouche*

a c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1885) III 25 A tyd bit, i e a speciall morsell reserved to eat at last 1701 COLLIER *M. Aurel* (1726) 13 To be always loading the table, and eating of tid-bits 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 87 (1774) III. 123 For fear any tid-bit should be snapped up before him, he snatches at it greedily. 1834 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 185 The sturgeons, the finest salmons, and other tid-bits of the fishery 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 436/2 [The coon] locating many a tid-bit by means of his sharp nose and bright eyes

β 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. xlvi, He promis'd double Pay . to any one that should bring him such a Tit-bit piping-hot. 1727 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Postscr ix, How John pamper'd Esquire South with Tit-bits, till he grew wanton. 1861 J PYCROFT *Agony Point* (1862) 363 To see such tarts and tit-bits. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* xxv, No more tit-bits of hashed chicken specially picked out for her

b. *fig.*; *spec* a brief and isolated interesting item of news or information; hence in *pl.*, name of a periodical consisting of such items

a. 1735 FIELDING *Eurydice* I i, My farce is an Oglio of tid-bits 1776 FOOTE *Capuchin* III. Wks 1799 II 401 A fine girl, as I live! too nice a tid-bit for an apprentice 1883 C READE in *Harper's Mag* June 94/1 He furnished me ..several tidbits that figure in my printed works

β. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 40 2/2 Many of them [women] are Tit Bits. *a* 1814 *Last Act* Prol. in *New Brit. Theatre* II 361 A new tit bit fresh from some author's brain. 1887-9 T. A TROLLOPE *What I remember* II. vi. 100 During the singing of the well-known tit-bits of any opera

c *attrib.*

1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (1774) 56 We expedited ambassadors with plenary powers to procure us buttered buns, .tart tit-bit tartlets. 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I 167 Such dainty little schemes—such tit-bit thoughts. 1900 *Jrnl Sch Geog.* (U S.) June 240 The danger is that it should lead to the application of the tit-bits method to the teaching of geography.

Hence **Tit-bi·tical, Ti·t-bi tty** *adjs.* (*nonce-wds*), of the nature of, consisting or full of tit-bits.

1887 GURNEY *Tertium Quid* II 24 He is really the tit-bittiest of composers. 1890 *Speaker* 5 Apr 369/1 Those journalistic abortions of the tit-bitical kind now so common. 1899 J. G. MILLAIS *Life Sir J E. Millais* I. iii. 81 Every tit-bitty paper repeated the tale.

† **Tit-bore.** *Sc Obs.* Also **teet-bo** (Jam.). [First element perh Sc. *teet* vb., to peep, sb. a peep, a glance; second perh. = *boh!* interj cf. *keek-bo* (KEEK *v.* 3).] The childish game of *bo-peep* or *peep-bo.* Also reduplicated, *titbore tatbore* (cf. *tit tat*)

16.. FORBES *Disc. Pervers Deceit* 4 (Jam) What is this, but (as children in their sporting, childishly practise and more childishly speak) to play titbore tatbore with vs? 1825 JAMIESON s.v, In Aberdeenshire, the phrase *Titbo tatbo* is still used by some old people

Titch, dial. form of TOUCH.

Titchie, titchy, obs. and dial. ff. TETCHY.

Tite (təit), **tit** (tit), *adv.* (*a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: *α.* 3- **tite**, 4-5 **tyt**, **tytt(e**, 4-8 **tyte**, 4-9 **tit.** *β.* 3-5 **tid**, **tyd**, 8 **tide.** *γ* 4 **tyȝt**, **tiȝt**, **tiht**, 5 **tyght(e.** Compared *titter*, *tittest*. see TITTER *adv.* [From Scandinavian: cf. ON. *titt* adv., 'frequently, often', neuter of *tíðr* adj., 'frequent, eager', OSw. *tid* 'repeatedly, quickly' (Sodervall II. 627), Norw. and Sw. dial. *tidt* 'quickly' (Aasen, Ross, Rietz), the development being 'repeatedly, at short intervals, quickly'. The γ-forms are app. erroneous spellings.] Quickly, soon. *Obs.* exc. as in c.

a 1225 [implied in TITFLY] *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* xxxvi 2 Als wortes of grenes tite fal sal þai *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18497 Þai war transfigurd als tite [*Laud* tyȝt] Was neuer i-wis snau sa quite *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13235 Archers on þe Romayns smyten ful tit. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 133 But truly tiȝt hadde þat quene take hire to rede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7126 Full tid in hire tene turnys he þe qwell *Ibid* 8002 Ector toke hit full tyd. ?*c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 291 Goo bake Full tyghte without teryyng! *c* 1450 *Mankind* 152 in *Macro Plays* 6 Felouse, go we hens tyght! 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I iv. A iv, That [illegible] and tyte, and sone be here agayn [illegible] 16 [illegible] cum I. vi (1736) 192 The serjeants [illegible] tress to the court, such as will most disease him and the tittest will gar him answer.

†**b.** *As, als, also tit, als tid*, etc. · as soon, as quickly, immediately. (Cf. F. *aussitôt*; also ON. *semtídast* with all speed, at once, immediately.)

[*c* 1320-1450 · see ALSTITE, ASTITE] 13 . *E. E Allit. P* B 1213 Ouer-tok hem, as tyd, tult hem of sadeles. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvi. 61, I shal telle þe as tite [*v. rr* tyt, tyte, tid] what þis tree hatte. 14 *Lybeaus Disc.* 784 Than seyde Lybeaus al so tyte [etc] 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* 686 And als tyte [*v r.* tyd] was he all hale. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 690 To the grownd he felle ase tyght *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* iii (Shaks. Soc) 38 Ha don, and answere me as tyght *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 219 We shalle assay as tyte

c *As tite . . as*, as soon . . as, as readily, willingly, or well . as *dial.*

1587 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 322, I may as tite be a ladye as thou a lord 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'I had as tite go as stay' 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss*, 'I'd as tite dea't as nut'.

†**d.** as *adj.* Quick, swift. (*rare* and *doubtful.*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6738 Menelaus, And Thelamon the tore kyng with there tite batels. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) II. 258 Tytest that tyme he wes of ony vther Agane Modred *Ibid* 305 Oswald, that tyme tytest of other 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 32 Wi' weet an wind sae tyte into my teeth, That it was like to cut my very breath.

Tite, obs. pres 3rd sing. of TIDE *v*[1], obs. erron f. TIGHT *a* **Titel**, obs. form of TITLE, TITTLE.

Ti tely, ti·tly, *adv Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: *α* 3 **tidlike**, 3-4 **tidliche**, 4 **tidly**, 5 **tydely** *β.* 4 **titli**, **titliche**, 4-5 **titly**, **tytely**, 5 **tytly**, **-lye**, 5, 8 **titely** *γ.* 4 **tiȝtly**, **-li.** [f. TITE, TIT *adv.* + -LY[2].] Quickly, speedily, smartly; soon. *As titely* (cf. F. *aussitôt*), immediately.

α a 1225 *Juliana* 58 Þe reue het swingen hit swiftliche abuten ant tidliche turnen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3353 Tidlike hem was ðat water wane, Ðor he grucheden for ðrist hane 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 974 It betid in a time tidly therafter 1460 *Paston Lett* I 528, I trust to God to com tydely i now *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 291 Tent hedir tydely, wife, and consider.

β c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2518 His swerd he drouȝ titly 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 7 Tend yee tytely to mee & take goode heede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2528 Titliche schuld þei be take. *Ibid* 2694 Þei titly turned aȝen. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3006 These tythandes full titely told were to Parys *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 888 Heraudes Touchis titly [*Dubl MS* titely] þar tale. *c* 1425 *Cast Persev.* 223 in *Macro Plays* 84 With my tyre & with my tayl, tytly to tene. *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Rdr, Wks (1862) 37 Otto con tell th' tele, and seyth 'Rimes be rot, titely

γ. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2476 Tiȝtli al here tene was turned in-to ioye. *Ibid* 1706 *Ibid.* 285 Tiȝtly.

Titengis, obs. form of TIDINGS.

Titer, var. TITRE; obs. f. TITTER *v.*[2]

†**Tith**, *a.*, *adv. Obs.* App. a dial or colloquial variant of TIGHT *a.* or THIGHT *a.*

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* III. iv, This [lass] is not so strongly built; but she's good mettle, Of a good stirring strain too she goes tith, sir 1619 — *Mons. Thomas* II ii, *Thom.* Then take a Widow, A good stanch wench, that's tith *Ibid.* I iii. [see TEW *sb*[2] 1] *a* 1625 — *Woman's Prize* III v, A ship—which With more continuall labour than a gally To make her tith, either she grows a tumbrel, or springs more leaks

Tith, obs form of TITHE.

Tithable (təi ðăb'l), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 5-8 **tythable**, 5-9 **titheable**, 6-8 **tytheable.** [f. TITHE *v*[2] + -ABLE]

1. Of produce: Subject to the payment of tithes.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 56 Of heyȝ, corn, wode, fruyte, wolle, chese,..& of all manere thynges tythable 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, c 13 § 3 Any beastis or other cattell tytheable. 1619 SIR J SEMPIL *Sacrilege Handled* App 39 By Tradition from their Fathers, all things growing out of the earth, and fit for mans meat, are Titheable 1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 100 Mines are not titheable by the lawe because they doe not *renovare.* 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII 344 This Piece of Land is Tythe-free, That Piece is Tytheable 1834 *Brit Husb* I 77 The young of those, which are titheable, pay at the time of their being weaned.

2. Liable to pay tithes *rare.*

1722 R BEVERLEY *Virginia* IV v § 18 218 The Levies. are a certain Rate or Proportion of Tobacco charged upon the Head of every tithable Person They call all Negroes above sixteen Years of age tithable, be they male or female; and all white Men of the same Age. But Children and white Women are exempted from all Manner of Duties

B. *absol.* as *sb.* One who or that which is subject to payment of tithes.

1680 *Virginia Stat.* (1823) II. 488 It is declared .. that such servants soe unsold ought not to be listed as tythables that yeare. 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav* 12 There are a hundred and five thousand titheables, under which denomination are included all white males from sixteen to sixty. 1828 *Examiner* 210/1 From various tenants and titheables he [the archbishop] receives some 25,000*l* a-year 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 27 Apr 309/2 The population of a Virginian county was probably considerably more than three times as great as its number of tithables

Tithal (tai·ðăl), *a. rare.* [f TITHE *sb.*1 + -AL. cf *tidal.*] Of or pertaining to tithes.

1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2365 The principal tithal rules are as follows.

Tithand(e, -ans, obs. forms of TIDING, -S.

Tithe (taið), *a*1 and *sb*.1 Forms. *α.* 1 teoʒoðe, etc (see TENTH A. 1 *α*), 3 tiʒeðe, tiʒðe, 4 tyþe, 4–5 tiþe, (5–7 tyth, 6 tieth (thiethe), 6–7 tith, 7 tyethe), 4– tithe, tythe *β* 1 téoða, etc. (see TENTH A 1 *β*), 3 téope, 3–4 téþe, 5–6 tethe, (5 theth(e, 6 teyth) [Early ME *tiʒeðe, tiʒðe,* ME *tiþe, tīþe* = OE *teoʒoþa, téopa,* forms of the numeral TENTH, which as a sb. acquired a specialized sense, in which this form has been retained, while the adj. has become *tenth* For the general sense- and form-history see TENTH A 1 *α, β,* B. 1. Cf. also TEIND, the specialized northern form]

A. *adj* Tenth. † **a.** Of order: see TENTH A. 1 *a. Obs.* **b** Of a division or part, in ME esp. in *tithe deal.* In modern use, since 16th c., app taken anew from the sb, B. 3.

a. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 895 Habram ʒaf him ðe tiʒðe del Of alle [h]is biʒete *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kolbing) 5429 Erl Does sone .þe IX was ; Grifles so was tiþe, Wiȝt he was & noble swiþe. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5346 Ne þe tiþedel of hire aiir to telle þe riȝt. *c* 1375 Tyþe [see TENTH A. 3] 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XV 480 Persounes and prestes þat han her wille here, þe tithe del þat trewemen biswynkyn *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 24 Alle þo þat ȝeuyn þe tythe scheef to þe reperys for here hyre, in takyng vp here cost for þe repyng, & ȝeuyn þe XI scheef for þe tythe.

β 854–971 Teoða [see TENTH A 3] 1297, 1387 Teþe [see TENTH A 2].

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I iii 89 One good woman in ten Madam Weed finde no fault with the tithe woman 1606 — *Tr. & Cr* II. ii. 19 Euery tythe soule 'mongst many thousand dismes, Hath bin as deere as Helen *a* 1814 *He must be married* I i in *New Brit Theatre* IV 239 Why the veriest shrew cannot muster a tythe part of the vagaries which abound in my composition. 1872 *Westm Rev.* July 90 We have not space to follow Dr Newman through a tithe part of his illustrations

B. *sb.* Absolute use of adj cf TENTH B.

In OE the ordinal *téoða,* pl *téoðan,* was so used · see TENTH B 1 b.

1. The tenth part of the annual produce of agriculture, etc., being a due or payment (orig in kind) for the support of the priesthood, religious establishments, etc.; *spec.* applied to that ordained by the Mosaic law, and to that introduced in conformity therewith in England and other Christian lands. (The latter sense appears first in quots.)

a. in *sing*

α *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 Hie giuen here tiʒeðe noht for to hauen heuene blisse, ac for to hauen here þe hereword of eorðliche richeise *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 19 He [Adelwolf] was first of Inglond, þat gaf God his tiþe 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VII 85 For of my Corn and Catel heo Craueþ þe Tiþe. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 1067 (TRIN) For þis tiþe [*Laud* tythe] þat þei delt, Caym..To his brobere ire bare 1535 COVERDALE *Mal.* III. 10 Brynge euery Tythe in to my barne 1551–2 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 394 Iohn Crovcher oweth .The Tyth of his hovs 1611 BIBLE *Lev.* XXVII 30 And all the tithe of the land is the Lords 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 185 It being vncertaine in it selfe, whether Abraham gaue or receiued Tithe 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I. 9 My father intending to devote me, as the tythe of his sons, to the church. 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 1 July 3/3 There were three heifers to be canted [sold by auction] for tithe 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II IV (1852) 180 It will be seen that half the cultivated land of Great Britain is unaffected by tithe 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 206 The last symptom of restiveness..manifested by the Jews related to the tythe

β. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 43 He grauntyd & gaf to the holy my[n]chons a-foreseyde tethe of hys too Millis of Sewekeworth [= Seacourt] in corne, money, & fysshes.

b. chiefly in *plural,* including the various amounts thus due or received.

α *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt* 139 Chierche-þinges, tiȝeþes, ne offrendes, ne almesses *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1628 Her ic sal offrendes here don And tiȝðes wel ȝelden her-up-on *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III. 313 We reden not where he took tythes as we don. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 539 Hise tithes payde he ful faire and wel Bothe of his propre swynk and his catel 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* XIV. 20 And Abram ȝaf tithis of alle thingis to hym [1382 And he ȝaue hym dymes of alle thingis]. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* G j b, The tythes whyche they owen to God and the holy chyrche 1547 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 64, I give to the hye alter for oblited thethes a newe altare clothe. 1651 R. CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 23 The Tythes of wine in Glocestershire, was in divers Parishes considerably great *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol. Soc) II. 36 A donation of all the tyethes and other casualties 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 2 The whole tithes of the diocese were then paid to the bishop 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xi, His own tithes here aren't more than thirty pounds

β. *a* 1100 Teoþan [see TENTH B 1 b]. *c* 1440 *Eng Conq Irel* 67 Euery crystyn man lawfully pay his thethis. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 46 Certen possessions, tethys, dewteys & othyr thynges. 1517 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. V 397 Every shippe shall paye half tethes to the Colladge of all suche fishe as they shall take.

c. Variously qualified:

Agistment tithe, t of agistment, see AGISTMENT 4, *coarse t* = *great t, crying t,* tithe of young live stock, *great t,* the chief predial tithes, as corn, hay, wood, and fruit, also called *large t, mixed t,* see MIXED *ppl. a* 11, and quots there, *parochial t,* ? small or vicarial tithes, *personal t,* tithe of the produce of labour or occupation; *petty t, privy t* = *small t, predial t,* see PREDIAL *a* 2 b, and quots there; *rectorial t.,* tithes pertaining to the rector of the parish, the great tithes, *small t,* such predial tithes as are not great tithes, together with the personal and mixed tithes, *vicarial t,* tithes pertaining to the vicar of the parish, the small tithes.

1464 [see PREDIAL *a* 2 b] 1530, 1765 [see PRIVY *a.* 8] 1531, *a* 1634, 1672 [see MIXED *ppl. a* 11] 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng.* II lv (1638) 169 Some say there is no tith but it is either a prediall tith, or a personal tith 1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 228 The sayd incumbent hathe.. all offerynges and pety tythes 1589 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 51 For the smale or pryve tythes of Hetton iij[l] ij[s] vj[d] ob 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* II 106 Though it be the practice in setting out of Personal Tithes to separate the Charges from the Profits..yet there was never any such thing in predial Tithes 1718 in *Shropsh Parish Doc.* (1903) 19 The Vicar hath also all small Tythes as Hemp, Flax, Geese, Eggs, Piggs, Fruit and the Like 1793 BLACKSTONE *Comm* (ed 12) I XI 387 The tithes of many things . are in some parishes rectorial, and in some vicarial tithes 1813 T. N. PARKER in *Gentl Mag* May 449/2 Aftermath (or a second mowing of a meadow in the same year) yields a great tithe, as turnips sown on a stubble yield a small tithe 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1197 The late vicar made certain compositions with his parishioners for the vicarial tithes, which were payable on the 29th September 1861 MIALL *Title Deeds Ch Eng* (1862) 4 Parochial tithes constitute. the provision for the pecuniary support of the Church of England 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 294 The Bishop of Lichfield was Dean of Durham, and owner of the great tithes in the parish 1889 LIPSCOMB in *Land Agent's Record* 6 Apr 316 In parishes where the great or rectorial tithes remain devoted to the Church, we find a rector and a rectory

2. In more general sense: Any levy, tax, or tribute of one tenth *Saladin tithe* see *Saladine tax* (SALADINE *a.*)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V XXV. 196 As for the collation and gathering of a smal donative, rather than a tithe, he [Camillus] said nothing of it 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II XI 64 To defray the expense of these and his other undertakings, he [Pisistratus] laid a tithe on the produce of the land 1871 DIXON *Tower* III XIII. 129 The admirals took tithe on every ship and cargo seized at sea

3. A tenth part (of anything); = TENTH B. 1; now chiefly hyperbolical: a very small part.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI CCIX 223 He slewe alway IX. and saued the X. and yet .he eft agayne tythed agayne the sayd tythe, & slewe euery tenth knyght of theym 1552 HULOET, Tythe or tenth part, *decima* 1589 NASHE in *Greene's Menaphon* Pref (Arb) 11 No Colledge in the Towne was able to compare with the tythe of her Students 1648 MILTON *Observ Art Peace* Wks 1851 IV. 576 These illiterate denouncers never parallel'd so much of any Age as would contribute to the tithe of a Century. 1772 WILKES *Corr* (1805) IV 107 A little parish church, with about a tythe of the people who frequent our chapel. 1836 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 341 A tythe of the agitation. 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 45 The tithe of the spoil was forty talents of silver 1848 RICHTER *Levana* 45 From a woodcut some thousand impressions may easily be taken, but from a copperplate only a tithe of that number 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* XIX, I cannot tell you a tithe of what he said.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** Due or paid as tithe See also TITHE-PIG

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 318 Nicholas Iordan paid for the tythe hey, 1*d* ob 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 307/2 In recompense for the tithe veneson in the Forest of Wyndesore. 1555 W. TURNER *Spir Physic* 50 b, Wyth muche shame, they come wyth tythe pygges by theyr tayles, wyth tythe egges, and tythe hemp and flaxe 1609 *Mem. Repon* (Surtees) III. 334 All the Tythe Grain, Hay, Wooll and Lamb 1765 *Museum Rust* III. li. 224 Let him by no means attempt to buy tythe barley, for that he is sure is mixed. 1808 TOLLER *Law of Tithes* V. (1816) 152 Tithe-ore is not due of common right, but by particular custom only.

b Of or pertaining to tithes, as *tithe-bill, -bond, -charge, -claim, -commission, -map, -monger, -proprietor, -publican, -right, -system,* objective, etc., as *tithe-collector, -commutation, -farmer, -gatherer, -giving, -haling, -holder, -owner, -payer, -paying, -redemption, -stealer, -taker, tithe-free* adj See also TITHE-BARN, -MAN, -PROCTOR.

1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 708 Debate concerning the Quakers *Tythe-Bill 1666 *Ormonde MSS.* in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App V 24 The said Henry kept *tyth bonds soe long by him that the debitors became insolvent. 1808 TOLLER *Law of Tithes* IX (1816) 237 It also appeared by ancient *tithe-books of the parson. 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II. IV (1852) 185 The limitation of the *tithe-charge 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade,* **Tithe-collector,* a receiver of tithes *Tythe-commissioner,* one of a board authorized to arrange propositions for commuting or compounding for tithes. 1859 J. W. ROSSE *Index of Dates,* *Tithe Commutation Bill (England), introduced, Feb 9; passed, Aug. 13, 1836 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I 217 These *tythe farmers are a bad set of people. 1720 *Lond. Gaz* No 5829/3 An Estate .; well wooded, and *Tythe-free. 1591 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 66 Spente by the *tythe getherares, vd. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 433 When the state .permits the cultivators to become the prey of a tythe-gatherer, or loads them with the support of the poor. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlviii. 386 The Edecimation and *Tith haling of their Goods. 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos.* VI XL 636 This commutation .might .secure to the *tithe-holder a complete and perpetual equivalent for his interest, 1910 *Edin Rev* Jan. 119 The *tithe-maps constructed on all sorts of scales 1647 *Husbandm. Plea agst Tithes* 33 Calves, milk, lambe and all other things that the *Tithe-mongers will have to be titheable. 1805 DICKSON *Pract. Agric* I 468 The *tithe-owner refused three guineas per acre for the tithe of the barley 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 315 Appointed for the Rendez-vous of Tithe-takers, and *Tithe payers *Ibid* 185 In the matter of *Tithe-paying vnto the Priests of the Gospell 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* IV. IV (1876) 578 It is quite possible that *tithe proprietors may be ultimately injured by this commutation 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch Eng.* 157 Forced to pay the same unto *Tythe-publicanes and Tol gatherers 1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* P III, How warlyke the good vicares can strive for theyr *tytheright 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 112 P 7 The 'Squire has made all his Tenants Atheists and *Tithe-Stealers 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 1 Mar 2/4 The French-Canadians are beginning to rebel against the *tithe system, which, in the interest of the Catholic Church, takes a large portion of the farmers' products

† **Tithe,** *sb.*2 *Obs.* [OE. **tigð* fem, contr *tíð* (obl. case *tíðe*) .—OTeut. **tigiþō*. Not known outside English.] A granting; a concession, boon *Bene-tiðe, -tiðe* · see BENE b.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hest* III XII [XIV] (1890) 196 Monig oðer uncymre hors þæt wit meahton þearfum to tiʒðe sellan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 384 Fela wundra ȝelumpon. ðurh ðæs Hælendes tiðe *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 201 þat he . ȝife us bene tuðe.

† **Tithe,** *a*.2 *Obs.* [OE *tigþa, tīþa, -e,* f. *tigð,* TITHE *sb.*2] To whom a concession or grant is made; successful in prayer or beseeching.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV XXX. [XXIX] (1890) 372 Þæt he wæs from Dryhtne tiʒða þære bene, ðe he bæd *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI. 22 Ealles þæs þe ge biddað ge beoð tiþa ȝyf ge ȝelyfað. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 27 We muȝen mid one worde þese þrie þing bidden and ben bene tiðe *Ibid* 119 þat þe fewe word þe we on ure bede seien be tuðe alle haleȝen.

† **Tithe,** *v.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 tiʒþian, tyʒþian, 1–2 tiþian, 2 teiþian, 2–3 tiðen, tuþen (*tt*), 3 tythe. Pa. t. and pple (*north*) 4 tid(d, tyd(e [OE. *tiʒþian* (.—**tiʒiþóian*), f. *tiʒð,* TITHE *sb.*2] *trans.* To grant, concede, bestow.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* VI XXXIV. § 3 Þa oferhoʒode he þæt he him tiʒþade *a* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III XV [XXI.] (1890) 220 Ne hine mon on oðre wisan his bene tyʒþian wolde. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 108 Ic wæs nacod, nolde ȝe me wæda tiðian *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt XXI. 22 Eow beoð ȝe-teiþað [*v. r.* ȝetiðad] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 135 God haueð herd þine bede, and tiðed te bene *c* 1200 ORMIN 5365 Forr all þatt æfre ned uss iss All Godess Gast uss tiþeþþ *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Nawt [ha] ne þohte þeron Þ hire nu were ituðet hire bone *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 207 Leafdi tuðe me mine bone to þine eadi sune 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 2474 Ac o þing icholde bidde þe ȝif þou me woldest tiþe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10966 (Cott) Drightin has þe tid [*Gott.* tidd] þi bon *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXIII. (*George*) 829 þat god his askine had hyme tyde for þaim þat hyme worchyp dyde

Hence † **Tithing** *vbl sb*, thing granted, reward

c 1275 *Fragm Song* 7 in *O. E. Misc* 101 þat he vs skere of þe tyþing þat sunfule schulle an-vnderfon

Tithe (taið), *v*.2 Forms: *α.* 1 tio-, teoʒoðian, teʒðeȝian, tæʒþiȝan, teiʒðian, teʒði(ʒ)an, 4 tiþe(n, tyþe(n, 5 tyth, 6 tieth, 6–7 tith, 4– tithe, tythe. *β.* 1 téoði(ʒ)an, 3 téopeȝen, téþeȝen, theoþe, 4 teoþe, 4–5 téþe, tethe(n, 5 teothe, teith(e, teythe, 6 teethe. [OE *teogoðian,* etc., f *teogoða, téoða* tenth, TITHE *sb* 1] *gen.* To take the tenth of, to decimate

1. *trans.* To grant or pay one tenth of (one's goods, earnings, etc), esp. to the support of the church; to pay tithes on (one's goods, lands, etc.).

To tithe mint (and anise) and cummin (Matt XXIII 23), to be conspicuously scrupulous in minutiæ while neglecting important matters of duty.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* LVII 439 ge tiogoðiað eowre mintan & eowerne dile & eowerne kymen. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke XI. 42 ȝiæ teiȝðas meric & cumela & ælc wyrt *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp* ibid., ȝe teȝðiȝas merece [etc] *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* ibid, ȝe teoþiað. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt XVIII. 23 ge þe tæʒþiȝaþ [*Lindisf.* ȝeteȝðeges] mintæ & dile & cymen *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid, ȝe þe teoðiað [*v r* teoðiaðð] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 428 Ic teoðie ealle mine æhta. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 28 Hwat se beo of oþer hwat vntreouliche teiȝeȝed 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 5263 Þe king þer after teþeȝede wel al is lond, as hii aȝte, wel ynou. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 898 Tyþeth weyl alle ȝoure þynges, 13 . *Min Poems fr Vernon MS* XXXVII. 528 Hose wol not tiþe þat god him haþ I-lent, His lyf and his soule boþe schul be schent *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXV, Þan shulde þe mayster of þe game begynne at one rowe and tyth alle þe deere reght as þei ligge, enscayle and oþer, and delyuere it to þe procuratoures. 1562 *Child-Marr* 138 The maner of tiething pigge and gose is, yf one have VIth, to pay one. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 89/42 To Teethe, *decimare. Ibid.* 152/5 To Tythe. *a* 1641 SPELMAN *Tythes* XVI (1647) 82 Military spoil, and the prey gotten in war is also tithable, for Abraham tithed it to Melchisedek. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Rye,* A peculiar way of tithing their marsh-lands, whereby they pay only 3*d.* per acre to the rector, while in pasture, but, if ploughed, 5*s.* 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* II x 265 Ethelwolf tithed the kingdom of England 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 63 Serio-comic questions as to whether in tithing the seed, it was obligatory also to tithe the stalk. 1901 DAKYNS tr. *Xenophon's Anab* V. III. § 9. 142 Here with the sacred money he [Xenophon] built an altar and a temple, and ever after, year by year, tithed the fruits of the land in their season and did sacrifice to the goddess.

† **b.** With the tenth which is paid or delivered as the object: To pay or give as tithe. *Obs.*

854 *Grant by Adulf* in Birch *Cart. Sax* II 79 He teoðode ȝynd eall his cyne rice ðone teoðan del ealra his landa. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. xiv. 84 None tythes to tythen [*v. r* tetheȝen]. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* iii. (1841) 35, I tythe it [the lamb] to God of gret mercy. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Deut* xxvi 12 When thou hast made an ende of tythinge all the tythes of thyne encrease. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 510 These slaves are either the sonnes of Christians, tithed in their childhoods, Captives taken in the warres, or Renegadoes.

†2 *intr.* To pay tithe; to pay the tenth, esp. to the church. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 215 Þe prest þe meneȝeð rihtliche teðien. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 149 in *O. E. Misc.* 77 If he . theoþe ryht vnder his honde, To heouene he cume myhte. 1362 LANGL *P. Pl* A. viii. 65 Laborers þat treuliche tiþen. 1375 *Creation* 482 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 130 Kaym tyþede of þe worste þynge, And Abel of his beste *c* 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr* 349 They schule teythe welle & trewe. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 439 To holy Church neuer Teithed I, for me thought that was lorne 1530 PALSGR 758/2 He must nedes go forwarde for he doth tythe well. 1606 S. GARDINER *Bk Angling* 93 He was not displeased that the Pharisee. should tythe rightly.

3. *trans.* To impose the payment of a tenth upon (a person, etc.); to exact tithe from.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* vii. 9 Leeuy, that took tithis, is tithid 1546 BALE *Eng. Votaries* I (1560) 94 b, As he and his monkes wer able to geue no more mony they tithed them after this sorte. 1582 N. T. (Rhem) *Heb.* vii 9 Leui also, which receiued tithes, was tithed 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Heb* vii 6 Melchisedech did not only take that which Abraham was pleased to give him, but he tithed him, saith the text, he took the tenths, as his due. 1843 MARRYAT *M. Violet* xlii 348 The cost has been defrayed by tithing the whole Mormon Church Those who reside at N. have been obliged to work every tenth day in quarrying stone

b. To exact or collect one tenth from (goods or produce) by way of tithe, to take tithe of (goods)

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 62 The Monks, the Priors, and holy cloystred Nunnes, Are all in health, Till I haid tithde and tolde their holy hoords 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 24 When the parson or procter cometh to tythe his woolle 1807–8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 136/2 No man who talks such nonsense, shall ever tithe the product of the earth 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II. 1050 The subject matter was not in a proper state to be tithed, until it came into grass cocks.

c *intr* To levy tithe *upon* (in quot. *transf*)

1822 T. L. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* vi 210 Those who tithe and toll upon them for their spiritual and temporal benefit.

†4 a. *trans.* To take every tenth thing or person from (the whole number); to take one tenth of (the whole); to divide into tenths. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 178 ȝif we teoðiað þas ȝearlican daȝas, þonne beoð þær six and ðritiȝ teoðing-daȝas. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 705 Keeping alive..two principall persons, that they might be tithed with the souldiers. Every tenth man of the Normans they chose out by lot, to be executed. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* v. i, But tithe our gallants,.. and you will find, In every ten, one—peradventure two—That smell rank of the dancing-school or fiddle. *a* 1641 SPELMAN *Hist Sacrilege* (1698) 67 Coming to a Desart of Sand, divers of them were constrained to tithe themselves, and eat the tenth Man.

†b. *spec.* To reduce (a multitude) to one tenth of its numbers by keeping only every tenth man alive.

The instances all relate to the sacking of Canterbury by the Danes in 1011, *tithe* rendering *decimare* used with this unusual meaning, Higden's words are 'Grex Christi decimatur, novem scilicet occisis et decimo reservato'.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 89 Þe folk of Crist was tiþed, þat is to seie, nyne slayn and þe tenþe i kepte. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vi cxcix. 206 The monkes of Seynt Augustynes abbey they tythed, that is to meane, they slewe ix. by cruell turment, and ye tenth they kepte alyue. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 170/2 They tithed the people after an inuerted order, slaieng all by nines through the whole multitude, and reserued the tenth. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* vi Wks. 1851 V 251 The multitude are tith'd, and every tenth only spar'd.

†c. To reduce the number of (a body of soldiers, etc.) by putting to death one in every ten; also *rhet.* to destroy a large proportion of; = DECIMATE *v.* 3, 4 b. *Obs.*

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 292 Then tithing again the said tith, he slue euerie tenth knight, and that by cruell torment 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* D iij b, The Thebane Legion.. was first tithed, that is, every tenth man thereof was executed 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* iii. 146 These proud rocks Which yer you scale undoubtedly will cost Ladders of Bodies; and even Tythe your Hoast 1650 GENTILIS *Considerations* 185 Whole Armies have bin tithed, putting each tenth man to death, for faults which have bin committed in them

†d. *To tithe out*: to take out by lot every tenth (person or thing). *Obs.*

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* Ded. 1 Irefull Cambyses caused euery tenth man to be tithed out for foode. *Ibid.* 759 The Emperour would tithe them out, and put euerie tenth man to death 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v iii 391 Which Armie he [the Kyng] tythed out of his people, taking one onely of tenne

†e To form the tenth part of (anything). *Obs*

1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng* I v (1612) 18 Her sorrowes did not tith her ioy

Titheable: see TITHABLE.

Tithe-barn. A barn for holding the parson's tithe-corn.

1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 14, j teyth barne and a garth lyeng in Clyfton 1643 [ANGIER] *Lanc Vall. Achor* 18 Four or five Priests .and other great Papists, whom they had at hand in a tythe-Barn. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II. i. 7 The tenth [sheaf] was..lodged in the rector's tithe barn *a* 1878 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I 21 The tithe barns of an English village are..as admirable and as appropriate as the minster at Rheims

Tithed (taɪðd), *ppl. a.* [f TITHE *v.*[2] + -ED[1]] Subject to, charged with, or liable for the payment of tithes; taken or paid by way of tithe.

1607 SHAKS *Timon* v iv 31 By decimation and a tythed death take thou the destin'd tenth 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* ii. ii, It is the common opinion that a farm tithe-free is better worth twenty shillings an acre than a tithed farm.. is worth thirteen shillings. 1882 W CORY *Mod Eng Hist.* II 410 A league of 'Right men', who bound themselves by oath not to pay a high price to clergymen for tithed chattels

Titheless (taɪ·ðles), *a* [f TITHE *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Without tithes, not in receipt of tithes.

1615 SYLVESTER *Job Triumphant* iii 555 Tithe-lesse, Taxe-lesse, Wage-lesse, Right-lesse 1850 WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev.* (ed. 3) I. 10 The Edinburgh Review. was projected by two briefless barristers and a titheless parson

†**Ti·theling.** *Obs. rare.* [f TITHE *sb.*[1] + -LING.] Tenth part, tithe.

c 1320 *Cast Love* 1180 Kuynde ne may for no þinge þolen her þe tiþelynge.

Tithely, obs. form of TIGHTLY, TITELY.

Ti·the-man. [f. TITHE *sb.*[1] + MAN *sb.*[1]]

†1. = TITHINGMAN[1] a. *Obs. rare.*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 69 At þe lawdai .. william edrich, tetheman, & his felawis I-swore, presentid þat [etc.]

†2. *U. S.* = TITHINGMAN[1] c. *Obs. rare*

1638–9 *Laws Maryland* in *Archives Md.* (1883) I 54 The Lord of every Mannour Shall yearly. nominate some Inhabitant of the Mannour..to be tithman of that Mannour.

†3. One who pays tithes. *Obs rare.*

1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist* 186 By their Seventh-year Sabbath they [Israelites] acknowledged that their Land belonged to God, and that they were onely Gods tenants and tythe men

4. A collector of tithes; = TITHING-MAN[2]. Now *Hist.*

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* V iv, In my time I have known it taken every twentieth Dish in some Places by the Tythman; in others every tenth. 1772 T. SIMPSON *Vermin-Killer* 19 Crows are worse than tithe-men, as they take their tithes at three different times a year *c* 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep* 22 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl*, *Husb* III, Nothing can be more galling to an industrious man, than that the tithe-man should come and take the tenth of the fruits of his industry, capital and talent. 1898 J A. GIBBS *Cotswold Vill.* 36 The titheman came with the parson's horses and took the stuff away to the barn.

Tithend, -s, obs forms of TIDING, -S.

Ti·the-pig. A pig due or taken as tithe.

1555 [see TITHE *sb.*[1] 4 a] 1562 *Child-Marr.* 138 He thinkes the tithe pigge withelden, was worthe xxd,—for so they sell 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I. iv. 79 Somtime comes she with Tith pigs tale [tail], tickling a Parsons nose as a lies asleepe 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr. Parnass* III i 1074 A parson that was neuer in the vniuersity, is a liuing creature that can eate a tithe pigge 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 1206 Where ev'ry Village is a See As well as Rome, and must maintain A Tithe Pig Metropolitan. 1772 R GRAVES *Spir. Quixote* (1820) II 249 Then the rector, In sleek surcingle with good tithe-pig stuff'd 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xvi, The parsons..have lost their tithe-pigs.

Ti·the-pro·ctor. An agent employed to collect a parson's tithes, or one who farmed the tithe; = PROCTOR 2 c.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I 103 They begun with the tythe-proctors, (who are men that hire tythes of the rectors) and these proctors either screwed the cotters up to the utmost shilling, or re let the tythes to such as did it. 1807, 1898 [see PROCTOR 2 c] 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I (1818) I. 46 The frugal savings of laborious industry do not go to feed the rapacity of the tythe-proctor 1879 MORLEY *Burke* ii. 24 A church which tried to spread Christianity by the brotherly agency of the tithe-proctor

Tither (taɪ·ðəɪ). [f. TITHE *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] One who tithes. a. One who pays tithes; usually with qualification, as *false*, *small*, *true tither*. Now *rare*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T.* 14 And smale tytheres [*v r.* tithers] weren foule yshent *c* 1400 *York Man.* (Surtees) 223 Ye shule pray specially for trew tythers and devout offerers *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 44 Whann þe euyll tythere seeth or heryth þat þou trewely tythest to god, it greuyth him sore 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 25 Yet we doe see ill tithers ill thriuers most commonlie bee. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 377 Such distinguishing Titles, as the Punctual Tither, the Constant Faster.

b. An exactor or receiver of tithes; also, a supporter of the system of ecclesiastical tithes.

1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 83 You are not onely Parson or tither, but absolute possessor of whatsoeuer I haue 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks 1851 V 376 Tithers themselves have contributed to thir own confutation, by'confessing that the Church liv'd primitively on Alms. 1736 BAILEY (folio), *Tither*, a tithe-gatherer. 1884 J. PAYNE *Tales fr. Arabic* I 273 A certain tither, who exceeded all his brethren in oppression of the people and foulness of dealing

Tither (tɪ·ðər), Sc and dial. form of TOTHER.

Esp. in *the tither* = *thet other*, that other see OTHER.

1479–81 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 98 And for the tithyr ij quarters euery quarter x s. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 23 The tither was a ploughman's collie 1858 M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 32 On the tither haun.

Tither, obs. form of TETHER *sb.*

Tithinde, -s, tithing(e, -s, obs. ff. TIDING, -S.

Tithing (taɪ·ðɪŋ), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 1 téoþung, -ing, 3 (theoþinge), toðing(e, teuþing(e, 3–4 teþing, -yng, (thething), 4 tuþing, tueþyng, tethinge, teothinge. *β.* 1 teiȝðuncg, tiȝeðing, 3–5 tiþing, 5–9 tything, 6– tithing. [OE. *téoðung*, Anglian *tigeðing*, f. *téoða*, *tigeþe* TITHE *sb.*[1] or *téoðian* TITHE *v.*[2]: see -ING[1], 3.]

1. One tenth given to the church; = TITHE *sb.*[1] 1.

a 925–*c* 936 *Laws of Athelstan* I Prol., Ic Æðelstan cyninge eow bidde. þæt ȝe ærest of minum aȝenum gode aȝifan ða teoðunga *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 178 We sceolon . of ures ȝeares teolunge Gode þa teoðunge syllan *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke xviii. 12 Ic sylle teoþunga [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*, Ic ȝife teondunge]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 215 Þu bitechest þe prest alle þine teðinge *c* 1275 *Sayings of Bede* 137 in Horstm. *Alteng. Leg.* 141 If he may stelen Cristes teuþinge [*v r* theoþinge]. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 lf 38 Offrendes ore Tuþinges þat habbez ben iȝiuene ant vsed. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 257 All teþynge [*MS. γ* tueþyng] schulde be payde to þe moder chirche 14.. *Childe of Bristowe* 364 in Hazl *E P P.* I. 124 Tethynges and offrynges, sone, he sayd, for y them never truly payd

β. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xviii 12 Teiȝðuncgas [*Rushw* teȝðunge] ic sello allra ða ðe ic ah *a* 1040 *Bidding Prayer* in *Eng. Hist Rev.* (1912) Jan 10 Mid lihte and mid tiȝeðinge *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 129 Þeh we gon to chirche and giuen rihte tiðinge. 1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* i. 7 He mynystrede alle tithing [1388 hise tithis] *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* vi. 16 (Harl. MS) Þey have not of hire owne to lyve with, but of tythingis. 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1000 If we maye haue the tythynges And profytable offrynges. 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng Cathedr. 19th C.* viii. 280, I plead. for a tithing of wealth and art and mechanical power offered at the altar of the Most High

b *spec.* A shock or stook of ten sheaves (orig so set up for the convenience of the tithe-proctor): see quots. *dial.*

1764 *Museum Rust* II. cvii. 362 Repeating the practice till there be thirty or forty tything brought together 1794 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* 76 The general custom is, to set up the sheafs in double rows, usually ten sheaves together, (provincially a tything) for the convenience of the tything-man. 1813 *Ibid* Gloss., *Tithings*, ten sheaves of wheat set up together in a double row.

†2. A tenth part of anything. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* vi. 12 ȝit in it tithing 1388 *Ibid*, And ȝit tithing [*gloss* ether tenthe part] schal be ther ynne *a* 1425 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. App. 520 (MS β) Hym thouȝt that the tethinge were to many ylefte; and teothed efte the teothinge 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Isa.* vi. 13 And yet there shal be tithing in it, and she shal be converted [1611 But yet in it shalbe a tenth, and it shall returne].

3. A company (originally) of ten householders in the system of FRANK-PLEDGE; now only as a rural division (originally regarded as one tenth of a hundred) to which this system gave its name.

c 930–40 *Laws of Athelstan* vi c. 8 § 1 Þæt we us ȝegaderian .. þa hyndenmenn and þa þe ða teoþunge bewitan. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5402 He by vond . þat ech man wiþ oute gret lond In þe teþinge were ydo & þat ech man knewe oþer þat in teþinge were. *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 361 ȝef a foreyne empledy þe teþynge, þe teþynge ne haþ bote þre dayes to shewynge. . Whanne þe teþynge empledeþ a foreyn, þe foreyn haþ his delay 1432 [see TITHINGMAN[1]]. 1538 FITZHERB. *Just. Peas* 129 In Towne, Tithinge, Village, or Hamlet 1570–6 LAMBARDL *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 18 Some were called . Tithings,. bicause there were in eche of them to the number of ten persons, whereof eche one was suretie and pledge for others good abearing. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 158 Hee caused the Counties to be parted into Centuries, that is Hundreds, and Decimes, that is Tithings. 1646 W. HUGHES *Mirr Justices* I. ii, These divisions in some places are called hundreds, [illegible] places Tythings or Wapentak[illegible] 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng* (1761, I [illegible] householders were formed into one corporation, who, under the name of a tithing, decennary, or fribourg, were answerable for each other's conduct. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* I. 81 The institution of tithings did not prevail all through England, perhaps not to the north of the Trent 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist* I. 86 *note*, Tithings at present exist in Somersetshire and Wiltshire.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tithing-barn*, *-sheaf*, *table*. See also TITHINGMAN[1], -PENNY.

c 1540 *Old Ways* (1892) 45 The said Hayside had sowlde the said tythyng ootys. 1654 VILVAIN *Theol. Treat.* Supp 238 Not a tithing part of Mankind can possibly find place to stand on a new Earth 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 66/2 A Bill for abolishing of Oblations and Mortuaries, and appointing a Tything Table throughout the Kingdom 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* i, A palace beside which King Edward's new Hall at Westminster would show but as a tything-barn. 1907 *Contemp Rev.* June 796 The farmer was bound to cart his tithing-sheaves to the parson's barn.

Tithing (taɪ·ðɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f TITHE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of TITHE *v.*[2]

a Payment of tithes.

c 1305 *St Swithin* 40 in *E E P.* (1862) 44 Ech man wolde þurf þe lond his teoþing wel do. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xix. 149 Their colde & feble doctryne .concernyng the true tithyng of myntes & rue 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 25 Though some in their tithing be slack or too bold 1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* i 20 That the tything of Mint and Anise should not be left undone.

b. Exaction of tithes. Also *transf.*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 513 The tithing of Springals is made every third yeare 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. 89 If the defendant pleads any custom or other matter whereby the right of tithing is called in question. 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks VI. 289 Taxing and tything. 1843 MARRYAT *M Violet* xxxix, He is receiving regular pay, derived from the tithing of this warlike people.

†c. The killing of every tenth; decimation; sometimes, the killing of all but the tenth. *Obs.*

1586 T B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 716 The tithing of armies..when every tenth man throughout a whole hoste was by lot put to death 1601 F GODWIN *Bps. Eng.* 24 In that same terrible tithing of the Danes..all the monks were slaine, except onely fower.

d. *attrib.*, as *tithing-time*, *port*, etc.

1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c. 13 § 2 As often as the saide predyall Tythes shalbe due, and at the tythinge tyme of the same *a* 1786 COWPER *Yearly Distress* 8 But oh! it cuts him like a scythe, When tithing time draws near 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxiii (1862) V. 462 This place he erected into a regular tithing port for levying toll on all vessels coming out of the Euxine 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. II. 65 These days [Lent] are the tithing-days of the year

Tithingman[1] (tɪ·ðɪŋmæn). [f. TITHING *sb.* 3 + MAN *sb.*[1]] a. Anciently, The chief man of a TITHING (*sb.* 3), a headborough; in later use, a parish peace-officer, or petty constable (CONSTABLE 5 c). Now *Hist.*

946-c961 *Laws of Edgar* c. 2 Cyðe hit man ðam hundredesmen, & he syððan ðam teoðingmannum. 1432 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 403/1 The Decennare and Decennes, oder wyse called Thethyngman and Thethyngs. 1441-2 *Act* 20 *Hen. VI*, c. 8 Chescun Conestable, Tythingman, ou chief plegge, de chescun ville ou hamell 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I. iii (1588) 15 For Borowhead, Borsholder, and Tithingman, be three seueral names of one self same thing, and doe signifie, The chiefe man of the free pledges within that Borow, or Tithing. 1626 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 34 There be foure sorts of Officers which may attach Felons by warrant, The Deputy-constable, the Tything-man, the Petty Constable, and the Head Constable *c* 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 345 The Thirdburrow or Tithingman ought to come to Portbury Leete. 1724 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6232/2 [They] were by his Mittimus put into the Custody of a Tithingman with a strong Guard. 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 15 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist* I v. 90 *note*, The tithingman is of course an elective officer.

†b A chief or ruler of ten · rendering L. *decānus*, *decurio*. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod.* xviii 21 gesete of him þusendmen and hundrydmen and fiftiges men and teoðingmen — *Deut.* I 15 And ic nam wise menn and sette hiz to teoðingmannum. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 275 A ruler of ten, or tithing man.

c. In Maryland and New England: A former elective officer of a township, whose functions were derived from those of the English tithingman (a) in the 17th c.; in particular he was charged with the prevention of disorderly conduct; in New Eng., in later times, chiefly with enforcing the observance of the Sabbath and of order during divine service. Now *Hist.* See *Johns Hopkins Hist Studies*, No I.

1638 *Laws of Maryland*, A Tything-man in each Manor, a Constable in each Hundred. 1677 *Laws of Massachusetts* 23 May, I'o prevent..Prophanation of the Sabbath Tithing man or men shall .have power in the absence of the Constable to apprehend all Sabbath breakers. [1727-8 Last tithing men chosen in Boston] 1836 *Rev Stat Mass* 180 At the annual meeting, every town shall choose..Tythingmen, unless the towns shall vote that it is not expedient to choose the same. [Repealed in 1860.] 1895 A B HART in *Forum* (N Y) May 377 The interference with Sunday travel by the tithingmen of the Puritan Connecticut towns.

Ti thing-man[2]. [f. TITHING *vbl. sb.*] A collector of tithes; a tithe-proctor.

1625 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 60, I will produce Mr Selden (none of the best Proctors for vs Tithing-men, but One with whom we poore Vicars are daily nosed) 1693 *Rector's Bk Clayworth* (1910) 103 Tything men 3 entred ye Fields 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 705/2 He may often lose his whole Crop, in waiting for the Incumbent's Tything-man 1807-8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 145/2 Soften some of the most odious powers of the tything-man.

†**Ti·thing-penny.** *Obs.* [f. TITHING *sb* 3 + PENNY, q.v. for Forms.] A customary duty formerly paid by manorial tenants to the lord, and also a payment by lords of manors at the hundred court

1208 in *Calr. Charter Rolls* (1903) I. 29 Libera et quieta de wardpeny et averpeny et thethingpeny et hengwite. 1297 *Inq Post Mortem* Edw I 80 (6) (P R O) De tethyngpeny ad visus de hockday et ad festum Sancti Martini xl *s.* 1334 *Inq. P. M.* Edw. III 37 (22) (P R O) Est ibidem [West Winterslow] quoddam feodum vocatum tethyngpeny viz ad festum Pasche et ad festum Sancti Michaelis xx *s* *a* 1600 *MS. Cott. Vitell C* 9 lf 226 b, *Tythinge-pany*, hoc est quieti de tallagio decenæ sive Tythinge per consuetudinem. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Teding-*, *Tething-*, or *Tithing-Penny*, a Tax or Allowance formerly paid to the Sheriff, from every Tithing, towards the Charge of keeping Courts.

Tithly, obs. form of TITELY *adv.*

Tithond(e, obs. form of TIDING

†**Tithonic** (tɪ|þɒ·nɪk), *a. Obs.* [Fancifully f. Gr. *Τῑθων-ός*, spouse of Eos (Aurora) + -IC.] Pertaining to or characterized by 'tithonism'; = ACTINIC. Hence †**Tithoni·city** *Obs.* = ACTINISM 2.

1842 (Dec) DRAPER in *Philos. Mag* XXI 455 Such words as Tithonoscope, Tithonometer, Tithonography, Tithonic effect, Diatithonescence, are musical in an English ear In this paper I shall therefore use the term Tithonicity and its derivatives. *Ibid*, The proof of the physical independence of Tithonicity and Light *Ibid.*, The existence of dark Tithonic rays, analogous to the rays of dark heat. *Ibid.* 457 To insulate a visible red and yellow ray that are without tithonic power, and an invisible tithonic ray beyond the violet. 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc*, *Chem* 93 The immediate mode of agency of the power—'actinism', 'tithonicity', 'energia', or whatever we may call it—is . unknown. 1882 *Nature* XXV 274 The works from Draper's pen upon the chemical and physical properties of the ultra-violet, or as he styled them, *tithonic* rays.

†**Ti·thonism.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ISM.] = TITHONICITY, ACTINISM 2. So †**Ti·thonize** *v.*, *trans*, to subject to actinic influence (hence †**Tithoniza·tion**, 'tithonic' or actinic action; †**Ti·thonized** *ppl. a.*); †**Titho·nograph**, a photograph produced by the action of 'tithonic' rays on a sensitized surface (so **Tithonogra·phic** *a.*, **-o·graphist**, **-o·graphy**); †**Tithono·meter**, †**Titho·notype**, see quots.

1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc*, *Chem.* 93 That peculiar associate of light which has been termed actinism, *tithonism, and energia. 1844 (July) DRAPER in *Philos. Mag* XXV 7 The indigo ray forms the muriatic acid as well as produces the preliminary *tithonization *Ibid.*, Before placing the tubes in the prismatic spectrum we *tithonize them in the daylight. *Ibid* 2, I shall speak of chlorine which has been exposed to the beams of the sun, as **tithonized chlorine* 1842 (Dec) *Ibid* XXI 456 The comparison of different spectras and their corresponding *tithonographs *Ibid.* 461 If the *tithonographic compound radiates whilst it is undergoing decomposition 1878 LOCKYER *Spectr. Anal.* III § 2. 82 Draper. in his 'tithonographic representation', had not succeeded in registering the lines of the yellow, orange, and green parts of the spectrum. 1842 DRAPER in *Philos Mag* XXI 456 A principle which makes the spectra of different *tithonographists comparable. 1842 *Tithonometer [see TITHONIC] 1843 (Dec.) DRAPER in *P. M* XXIII 401 Description of the *Tithonometer, an instrument for measuring the Chemical Force of the Indigo-tithonic Rays. 1843 (May) *Ibid.* XXII. 366 As a name for these processes of copying the surface of a Daguerreotype, I would suggest the word **Tithonotype*

Tithy, var. TETHY *Obs.*; obs. f. TIDY.

†**Tithymal.** *Herb. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 6-8 tithi-, tithymal, -e, 7 tithymall, -e, tythimal, -l, tythymalle. *β.* 5 tytymal, titi-, titymalle, 8 titimale. [ad. L. *tithymal(l)us* spurge, *tithymalis* sea-spurge (Pliny), a. Gr. *τιθύμαλος*, *τιθυμαλίς*. Cf. F. *tithymale* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] An old name of the Spurge genus of plants.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 294 Take þe grete titimalle & þe smale, & boile hem in vinegre & in oile *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xi, An erbe þe whiche is cleped tytymal, þe whiche poticaryes knoweth well. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. xxix 355 There are..seuen sortes of Tithymal 1601 CHESTER *Love's Martyr* (1878) 84 There Mugwort, Sena and Tithimales. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Anat* xiii, What is said of the herb Mackenbory is fabulous, only that 'tis a tythimal, which will purge furiously. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 36 The Esula or Spurge is a kind of Tithymal

Titi (tī tī). [Native or local name, of various origin.]

1. In U S., a name given to certain trees of N O. *Cyrillaceæ*, as *Cliftonia monophylla*, Buckwheat tree, the *Black Titi* of Southern U S, also to species of genus *Cyrilla*, esp. *C racemiflora*, the Leatherwood of south-eastern U.S., distinguished as *Red* or *White Titi*.

1860 CHAPMAN *Flora South. U S* 273 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) III 147 Buckwheat Tree..an evergreen shrub in the gulf states. Its local name is *titi*. 1908 BRITTON & SHAFER *N. Amer Trees* 618

2. A name of *Oxydendron arboreum*, N.O. *Ericaceæ*. 1903 SMALL *Flora S E. United States* 890.

3. See TI

Titi, ti-ti, variant of TEETEE[1, 2].

Titian (tɪ ʃən). [The name Titian, for Tiziano Vecellio, Venetian painter, died 1576.] With capital T. A picture by Titian. Also *attrib* or *adj*, denoting a colour of the hair favoured by Titian in his pictures, described as a 'bright golden auburn', and more loosely used as an appreciative word for 'red'.

As examples showing the distinctive colour are given 'Ariadne' and 'The Magdalene' in the National Gallery, London, 'Flora' in the Uffizi Palace, Florence, etc.

1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. lvi, A special Titian, warranted original 1896 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Tale Thames* xix. (1903) III/1 Three maidens all with Titian-tinted tresses. 1904 *Dundee Advertiser* 27 June 8/1 Twenty years ago hair with a reddish tinge was called 'carrots', now 'Titian-coloured' locks are reckoned a definite beauty. 1904 BENSON *Challoners* v, The girl had Titian hair in golden glorious profusion.

Hence **Titia·nic** *a.*, of or belonging to Titian, **Titiane·sque** *a.* [see -ESQUE], in the style of Titian.

1842 TENNYSON *Gard Dan* 167 You cannot fail but work in hues to dim The *Titianic Flora. 1861 FUSELI in *Lect Paint.* II (1848) 403 The *Titianesque colour of Hans Holbein 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 49 He said, 'Excuse me, sir', in a very Titianesque manner 1895 TROTTER *Mrq. Dalhousie* III 76 A noble handsome Titianesque head.

Titifill, -fyl, var. TITIVIL *Obs*

Titil, -ile, -ill, obs. forms of TITLE, TITTLE.

Titillate (tɪ·tɪlēt), *v.* Also 8 titulate, titilate. [f. L. *titillāt-*, ppl. stem of *titillāre* to tickle.]

1. *trans* To excite or stimulate as by tickling; *esp.* to excite agreeably, gratify (the sense of taste, smell, or touch, the imagination); = TICKLE *v.* 3.

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VI 92 It exciteth the appetite, by corrugating the mouth of the stomacke, and titillating the pallate 1706 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Love at Venture* I, The elegance of my Fabric has titulated the imagination of many a fine Lady 1799 SOUTHEY *Snuff* 2 A delicate pinch! oh how it tingles up The titillated nose. 1849 MACAULAY *Misc Writ* (1860) I. 291 Not to titillate his palate but to keep up his character for hospitality 1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I. 74 Your fancy has been titillated.

2. To touch lightly; to irritate slightly; = TICKLE *v.* 4. Also *absol.*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* x, The landlady proceeded to vinegar the forehead, beat the hands, titillate the nose,..of the spinster aunt 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 7 If the epiglottis be titillated with the tip of the tongue depressor. 1879 O. W. HOLMES *Motley* xviii, The feathered end of his shaft titillates harmlessly enough.

Titillating (tɪ·tɪlētɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ING[2].] That titillates; pleasantly exciting, exhilarating, stimulating.

1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* v. 84 The pungent grains of titillating dust. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I 27 A petty titillating sting, from affected point and wilful antithesis 1902 MISS BROUGHTON in *Temes* 11 Nov, An object that has nothing of the abnormal or the titillating

¶b. Itching, tingling; craving, hankering.

1858 *Times* 20 Nov. 8/5 [He] sits down with a titillating palate to his plump dainties.

Hence **Ti·tillatingly** *adv.*

1876 R M JEPHSON *He would be a Soldier* x, The chevaux de-frise [moustache] wandered titillatingly about the wretched recruit's face. 1900 MISS BROUGHTON *Foes in Law* xxiii, A fashionable preacher, while he titillatingly lashes smart bonnets.

Titillation (tɪtɪlē·ʃən). Also 5 tytul-, 6 titil-, 7 titul-, 7-8 titul-. [ad. L. *titillātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *titillāre* to TITILLATE. Cf. F. *titillation* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

The form with *-ul-* occurs in med Lat (11th c see Du Cange). The OF. also had this spelling (Godef *Compl.*).]

1. Excitation or stimulation of the mind or senses; *esp.* pleasing excitement, gratification.

c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. ii. in *Anglia* VIII 154/18 Wheþer she felte any titillacione of veynglorye of mennys preisynges. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I xxxvi 37/2 To resyste & wythstonde theyr tytulacyons and cauyllacyons as moche as we maye 1598 MARSTON *Mel Pygmal*, *Auth in Prayse of prec. Poem*, Crowne my head with Bayes, Which wantonly displayes The Salaminian titilations 1602 CAMPION *Art Eng. Poesie* II 5 The noble Grecians and Romaines abandoning the childish titillation of riming 1690 C. NESSE *O & N. Test* I 45 Then arises an inward titillation or contemplative delight. 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1763) I. vii. 356 A certain sort of titillation, which is expressed externally by mirthful laughter 1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* II. 29 More or less pervaded by thrills and titillations from games of hazard.

2. A sensation of being tickled; a tingling, an itching.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. i II. vi, The five senses, of touching, hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting, to which you may add Scaliger's sixth sense of titillation if you please. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Titillation*, is that sensation we have in any Part of the Body when tickled. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xvi (1818) II. 14 *Thrips Physapus*, the fly that causes us in hot weather such intolerable titillation 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III. 212 The sense of itching, which may be defined a painful titillation local or general, relieved by rubbing. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. IV § 19 (1864) 287 A titillation of the throat is sometimes perceptible.

3. The action of tickling, or touching lightly so as to tickle

1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* I II, These bristles give the gentlest titillations 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II. II II II 152 Laughter provok'd by Titillation, grows an excessive Pain. 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 25 If it cannot be retracted by titillation or astringent applications, the exuberant portion must be clipped off

†4 *transf.* A means of titillating. *Obs. rare.*

1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* II i in Bullen *O. Pl* (1884) III. 40 Tis a pretty kinde of terme new come up in perfuming, which they call a Titillation. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* IV. iv, Your Spanish titillation in a gloue [is] The best perfume.

Titillative (tɪ·tɪlētɪv), *a nonce-wd.* [f. TITILLATE *v.* + -IVE: see -ATIVE.] Tending to tickle, having the power of tickling.

1736 CHESTERF in *Fog's Jrnl*, No 377 One Publick Tickler of great Eminency, . whose Titillative Faculty must be allowed to be singly confined to the Ear.

Titillator (tɪ·tɪlētəɹ). [agent-n. in L. form from *titillāre* to tickle. see -OR 2 b.] One who or that which titillates; a tickler.

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII 36 These Protean combinations are the stimulants of fancy, the titillators of the imagination. 1892 *Blackw Mag.* Sept 367 Our lives were made miserable by the titillator

Ti·tillatory, *a.* [f. as prec: see -ORY[2]] Pertaining to or characterized by titillation

1762 J WILKES *N. Briton* No 7 Doctor Ticklewrist thinks it more his duty to acquaint the public, that his Titillatory Elixir is a sovereign remedy for the present epidemical distemper. 1862 *Macm. Mag* Mar. 426 The titillatory powers of his [the fly's] six feet and extended sucker, would be together too much for the skins of reapers.

Titimal(e, -malle, var. TITHYMAL *Obs.*

Titivate, tittivate (tɪ tɪvēt), *v. colloq* Also tidi-, tiddi-. [In early examples *tidi-* or *tiddivate*, perh. from TIDY with a quasi-Latin ending, after *cultivate*.] *trans.* To make small alterations or additions to one's toilet, etc. so as to add to one's attractions; to make smart or spruce; to 'touch up' in the way of adornment, put the finishing touches to. Also with *off*, *up*.

1805 [implied in TITIVATION] 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1825) 35 Decorated with his white flag in front, and tiddivated up to his elbows in a pair of unblemished Holland sleeves. 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XIX 341 The shot manufacturers want titivating too. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXXIV, You'd better make yourself scarce, Peter, while I titivate myself off a little, according to the rules and regulations when you are asked to dine with the skipper 1843 HALI BURTON *Attaché* XXII, I'll arrive in time for dinner, I'll titivate myself up, and down to drawin'-room. 1852 R. S.

Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxv, He..saw him titivating his hair and arranging his collar 1885 Mrs B M. Croker *Proper Pride* ix, Helen was calmly titivating herself at the glass 1893 Couch *Delectable Duchy* 60 Come here, and let me tittivate you 1897 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 8/3 It was drawn through the Fair by eight oxen tidivated with ribbons and flowers

b *intr.* for *refl*

1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Charac* vii, Regular as clock work—breakfast at nine—dress and tittivate a little 1859 Thackeray *Virgin.* xlviii, Whilst you call in your black man, and titivate a bit.

Hence **Ti·tivated, ti·tt-** *ppl a*, **Ti tivating, ti tt-** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Titi-, tittiva·tion,** the action of titivating; **Ti ti-, ti·ttivator,** one who titivates.

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV. 187 Affords infinite amusement during the ceremony of titivation. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV 462 One worthy with a titivated brown wig and a sprigged waistcoat 1876 E Jenkins *Blot on Queen's Head* 15 He had a fancy for titivation and for splendour and display. 1889 W S Gilbert *Gondoliers* ii, Spend an hour in tittivating 1895 *Sat Rev* 1 June 726/2 People who never compare the scene-painter's titivated imitations with the .originals 1902 C G Harper *Cambridge, Ely,* etc 56 The furbishers and titivators of things ancient and worshipful

† **Ti·tivil.** *Obs.* Forms: 5 **Tyti-, Tyty-, Titi-, Tityuillus, -villus,** 5–6 **Tutiuillus, -villus, Tytyuyllus**; 6 **titiuil, -ille, -ylle,** (**Tom Titiuile**), **titti-, tytyuell(e, tittifill, tyttyfylle, titifyl,** 7 **-fill.** Also 5 **Tytyuylly, Tytiuilly** [ad. med.L. *Tuti-, Titivillus,* in OF. also *Tutiville*: of unknown origin. Connexion has been suggested with L *titivillitium* used once by Plautus, and inferred to mean 'a mere trifle, a bagatelle'.

But in some of the earliest continental instances of the name, it is written *Titinillus,* or *Tutinillus,* and in many it is impossible to say whether the middle consonant is *n* or *u* (*v*). At an early date English usage settled on *u* (later *v* and *f*). Titivillus was evidently in origin a creation of monastic wit, but in its English form the name passed from the Mystery Plays into popular speech as a term of the vernacular, still in use after 1600]

1. Name for a devil said to collect fragments of words dropped, skipped, or mumbled in the recitation of divine service, and to carry them to hell, to be registered against the offender; hence, a name for a demon or devil in the mystery plays Also found in France and Germany, 13–15th c.

What generally passes as the earliest mention of the name and function of Titinillus or Titiuillus, occurs in a Latin sermon (Wackernagel *Gesch der Deut. Litt.* II 466, note) conjecturally attributed to the Dominican Petrus de Palude, a native of Burgundy and student of Paris, who became Patriarch of Jerusalem, and died in 1342 A very similar and app equally early account is printed in T. Wright's *Latin Stories* (Percy Soc 1842), from a Brit Mus MS. (Arundel 506, lf 46) of German origin, of first half of 14th c. Both these stories cite the verse, so often quoted by later writers, 'Fragmina psalmorum Titiuillus colligit horum', the former adding 'Quaque die mille vicibus sarcinat ille' (Every day he fills his bag a thousand times) Titiuillus is also mentioned, 1382–85, by Gower *Vox Clamantis* iv. 864; and in the 15th c., esp. *c* 1450, references become frequent The earliest Eng. form is app. Lydgate's *Tytyuylly,* or ? *Tytyuyll, c* 1420 (sense 2)

c 1450 *Mankind* 468 in *Macro Plays* 18 *Titivillus* [enters, drest like a devil, and with a net in his hand]. Ego sum dominancium dominus, and my name ys Titivillus. *Ibid* 869 Tytiuilly, þat goth invisibele, hynge hys nette before my eye. *c* 1460 *Lansd. MS.* 763 lf 60 b, Janglers cum japers, nappers, galpers, quoque drawers, Momlers [etc.] Fragmina verborum Tutivillus colligit horum *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx. 249 Mi name is tutiuillus, my horne is blawen; Fragmina verborum tutiullus colligit horum, Belzabub algorum, belial belium doliorum. *c* 1475 *Douce MS.* 104 lf 112 b, Tutiuillus þa deuyl of hell He wryteþ har names soþe to tel *c* 1475–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* i. xx. 54, I am a poure dyuel, and my name ys Tytyuyllus I muste eche day brynge my master a thousande pokes full of faylynges, and of neglygences in syllables and wordes.

2. Hence, a term of reprobation: A bad or vile character, scoundrel, knave, villain. **b** *esp.* A tattling tell-tale, mischievous tale-bearer.

c 1420 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 694 What pepyll they were that came to that dyspoit. Ther were Tytyuyllys, tyrauntes, with turmentoures. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 513 Cankrit Caym, tryit trowane, Tutiuillus. *c* 1537 *Thersytes* (1820) 67 All the courte of conscience in cockoldshyres, Tynckers and tabberers, typplers, tauerners. Tyttyfylles, tryfullers, turners and trumpers 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 19 There is no mo such titifyls in England's ground, To holde with the hare, and run with the hounde. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i i. (Arb) 11 Somewhyles Watkin Waster maketh vs good cheere..Sometime Tom Titiuile maketh vs a feast.

b. 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 642 Theis titiuyllis with taumpinnis wer towchid and tappid. *a* 1529 — *Col Cloute* 418 Thus the people telles And talkys lyke tytyuelles, Howe ye brake the dedes wylles. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. VI* 125 b, The deuill .. did apparell certain catchepoules, and Parasites, commonly called titiuils and tale tellers, to sowe discord and dissencion. *Ibid*, *Edw. IV* 220 Mistrustyng lest her counsayl should by some titiuille, bee published and opened to her aduersaries. 1561 Awdelay *Frat. Vacab* 15 This tittiuell knaue commonly maketh the worst of the best betwene hys Maister and his friende 1611 Cotgr., *Coquette,* a prating, or proud gossip, .a cocket, or tatling houswife, a titifill, a flebergebit.

† **Titiviller.** *Obs rare.* Also 6 *Sc.* **tutivillar.** [Extended form of prec.] = prec.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv. 67 (S.T.S.) 83 Sa mony rakkettis, sa mony ketche pillaris, Sic ballis, sic nackettis, and sic tutivillaris. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 8 Here our clamorous titiviller taketh occasion to scorne my to to foreward diligence 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* K iv b, Such Titivillers, flattering Parasits and glosing Gnatoes

Titlark (ti·tlāɹk). [f. Tit *sb.*3 + Lark *sb* 1] A bird of the genus *Anthus* or some allied genus, resembling a lark; a pipit; *esp* in England, the meadow pipit, *A. pratensis*, also called *tit-pipit*, in U S., *A. ludovicianus* (American titlark)

1668 Charlton *Onomast* 81 *Alauda Pratensis,* the Tit-Lark 1676 Grew *Musæum, Anat Stomach & Guts* viii 37 The House-Sparrow, Linnet, Titlark, and many more 1773 G White *Selborne* xxxix, Titlarks not only sing sweetly as they sit on trees, but also as they play and toy about on the wing. 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 90 Titlarks are terrestrial and more or less gregarious birds, migratory and insectivorous.

b. *slang* (See quot.)

1799 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* III. 352 Found the beaks and titlarks reading the papers. *Ibid* 355 Glossary of fashionable or cant Phrases *Titlarks,* spectators at Bow Street.

Title (tai t'l), *sb* Forms 1 **titul**, 4 **tytel, -e,** 4–5 **titel,** (5 **-ell**), **tityll,** 4–6 **titil, -ill,** (4 **titille**), 4–7 **tytle,** 5 **titul, -lle,** (**tetle**), 5–6 **tytill, -e,** 5–7 **tytyl, -el(l, ty-, titile,** (6 **tetel**), 8 **titule,** 4– **title,** also 6 **tyttel, -yll.** [ME. a OF. *title* (12th c. in Godef *Compl*) .—L. *titulus* superscription, title, in mod F. *titre.* OE *titul* was directly from L, as is the later by-form *titule.*

The *i* in OE. and early ME was prob. short, after L · see also Tittle.]

†**1** An inscription placed on or over an object, giving its name or describing it; a legend; sometimes, a placard hung up in a theatre giving the name of the piece, etc *Obs.*

In earliest use repr L. *titulus,* the inscription on the Cross.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xv 26, & wæs titul (*vel* tacon *vel* merca) intinges his on awritten cynig iudea *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16685 Abouen his hefd, ..A bord was festen plate, Þar-on was þe titel [*Laud* tytle] writen, Thoru þe rede o sir pilate 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xv 26 And the title of his cause was writun, Jhesus of Nazareth, kyng of Jewis. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5071 Þis titill was of twa tongis tane out & grauen. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xix. 19 An aulter with this title ther by Vnto the Lorde. 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag.* iv. iii, Hang up the Title · Our scene is Rhodes 1611 Bible *John* xix 20 This title then read many of the Iewes . and it was written in Hebrewe, and Greeke, and Latine 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Jan, On the bases of one of whose columns is this odd title. Fl. Eugenius Asellus C.C. Præf Urbis V S.I. reparavit.

† **b.** An inscribed pillar, column, tombstone, or the like. (A literalism of transl) *Obs rare.*

1388 Wyclif *Gen* xxxv 14 Iacob reiside a title [*gloss* ether memorial] of stoonys [1382 a stonen signe of worship], in the place where ynne God spak to hym *Ibid* 20 Iacob bildide a title [*v r.* memorial, 1382 a signe of preysing] on the sepulcre of hir. 1609 Bible (Douay) *ibid.*

2. The descriptive heading of each section or subdivision of a book (now only in law-books); the formal heading of a legal document; hence, † a part or division of a book, or of a subject (*obs.*)

13.. *Cursor M.* 29530 (Cott.) Þir pointes of cursing haf i. scortly samen laid, And þar for sett in titles sere Þat þou may lightloker þam here 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 329 For to come to clere and ful knowleche of þat lond, þese tyteles þat folweþ oponeþ þe way *De situ Hiberniæ locali De ejus quanto et quali* [etc.]. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* iv. lxviii 46 In the firste Chapitre of the ix tytle of his Werke called Summa Antonini. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xl (1887) 228 The fifth title of the fifth booke, *De Magistris* 1714 *Fr. Bk of Rates* 412 His Majesty judged it proper to comprehend all the said Regulations and the Merchandizes therein expressed under one Title. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii. II 62 *note,* The first twenty-eight titles of the eleventh book of the Theodosian Code are filled with the circumstantial regulations on the important subject of tributes. 1847 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Title,* a general head, comprising particulars, as in a book.

† **b.** app Subject, matter *Obs.*

13.. *Propr. Sanct.* (Vernon MS) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI 97/18 Whon Petur saih þat disciple Speke to Ihesu of þat title *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 8 Henry of Huntyngton testimons þis title. Þe kyngdom of Westsex, he sais, it was not litelle

† **c.** *transf.* A document; a writing, a letter. *Obs.*

c 1330 [see 7 d]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1044 Þare tuke he tribute þat tyme þe titill recordis *Ibid* 3566 His tulkis of þis titill quen þai þe tenour herd, Þan ware þai sory of þa sawes.

3 The name of a book, a poem, or other (written) composition; an inscription at the beginning of a book, describing or indicating its subject, contents, or nature, and usually also giving the name of the author, compiler, or editor, the name of the publisher, and the place and date of publication; also = Title-page. Also, the designation of a picture or statue.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxix 1 Þe tityll of þese fyfeten psalmys is sange of degres *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 163 Go litel bille withoute title or date 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 29 He bad that the titles of the Bokes should be read and shewed. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii xxxiii. 200 In titles of Books, the subject is marked, as often as the writer. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 137 Bad Books, which are more beholden for their Sale to the Booksellers than to the Author, by reason the first had a better Knack at tossing up a Title. 1863 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 194, I have found a first-rate title for your book. 1891 C Creighton *Epidemics in Brit* I Pref 5 The title and contents table of this volume will show sufficiently its scope

b *Bookbinding* The label or panel on the back of a book giving a brief title (*binder's title*).

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

4. A descriptive or distinctive appellation; a name, denomination, style.

c 1383 in *Eng Hist Rev.* Oct (1911) 741 Clerkis moun haue temporal godis bi title of almesse 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxci 227 Thus in euery parte was the realme of Fraunce warredde in the tytell of th kyng of Na[illegible] 15[illegible] *3rd Serm. bef Edw.* [illegible] the head wyth the titl [illegible] 1560 [illegible] *dane's Comm* 61 b, Ye are faire vnworthy of the name of Christians Whiche tytle you doe vsurpe to your selues. 1621 Sir G. Chaworth in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 444, I will beseech you to accept well of my service, under ye titles of faythfull and obedient 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 59 Some [are] dignified with the venerable titule of physician 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II vii iii. 205 To believe this bird to be the same with that described by Wicquefort, under the title of the Alcatraz 1840 A. Jolly *Sunday Serv.* 114 This bears the title of Bethphany or the Manifestation in the house 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Agam.* 946 *note,* But the title Ζεὺς Τέλειος, the god of marriage, was perhaps a distinct attribute.

5. An appellation attaching to an individual or family in virtue of rank, function, office, or attainment, or the possession of or association with certain lands, etc., *esp.* an appellation of honour pertaining to a person of high rank; also *transf.* (*colloq*) a person of title (quot 1900).

1590 Spenser *F Q.* ii. vii. 43 Every pillour decked was full deare With crownes, and Diademes, and titles vaine, Which mortall Princes wore 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 570 From the death of this young Earle of Warwicke this title lay asleepe. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII,* iii. i 140, I dare not make my selfe so guiltie, To giue vp willingly that Noble Title Your Master wed me to 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 73 ¶ 9 A gay young Gentleman, who has lately succeeded to a Title and an Estate 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* xxvii. II 132 Lord Herbert obtained the title of Earl of Worcester. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* vii, Alexander Fraser Tytler, afterwards a Judge of the Court of Session by the title of Lord Woodhouselee. 1900 Howells in *Scribner's Mag* Sept 375/2 He [Lowell] was sorry that he could not have me meet some titles who found pleasure in my books.

6. That which justifies or substantiates a claim; a ground of right, hence, an alleged or recognized right. Const. with *inf*, or *to, in, of* the thing claimed.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20874 (Cott.) His nam es giuen til him o ded, And titel [*Trin* titul] of his might o mede. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 291 We haue no trewe title to hem for þorwgh tresoun were þei dampned 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* iv. 973 Oure comynge hider, Had no grounde founded on resoun Nor cause roted on no titel of rigt 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) iii iii 144 Vagabondes, the whiche haue no good tytle for to begge 1625 Burges *Pers Tithes* 36 Hee would manifestly declare.. his iust Title to Bedlam 1718 *Free-thinker* No 12 ¶ 7 He can have no farther Title to the Esteem of his Fellow-Subjects. 1822 Scott *Nigel* Introd Epist, The evidence brought forward to prove Sir Philip Francis's title to the Letters of Junius, seemed at first irrefragable 1827 — *Surg Dau* 1, All farther title of interference seemed now ended. 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* Pref. (1869) 11, I have not the same title to expect obedience

7. *spec Law.* Legal right to the possession of property (esp. real property); the evidence of such right; title-deeds.

[1292 Britton ii xvi, Title de fraunc tenement pora hom aver en plusours maneres.] *c* 1420 Lydg *Siege Thebes* 2005, I shal lette hym,. That he shal not be title of no bond, Rejoysse in Thebes half a foot of londe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 347 What title has þou þer-to? is it þyne awne free? *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* ix (1885) 130 Off mariages, purchasses, and oþer titles 1481 *Cov Leet Bk* 490 The title to be examyned be ij persones there chosen afore þe lordez. 1552 Huloet, Tytle of the eldest chyld in enheritaunce, *primogenia* 1583 *Exch Rolls Scot.* XXI 575 Andro Murray demittit and overgaif his heretable rycht and titill of the kyngis park in the kyngis majesties favouris. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 1 345 b, Euery right is a title, but euery title is not such a right for which an action lieth 1672 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Title of Entry,* is, when one is seised of Land in Fee, makes a Feoffment thereof on condition, and the condition is broken; after which the Feoffor hath title to enter into the Land, and may do so at his pleasure 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. iii 184 Yet while I assert an hereditary, I by no means intend a *jure divino* title to the throne. 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 1011 Properly speaking the Vendor's title merely consists of the fact by which his right was acquired 1858 Ld St Leonards *Handybk Prop Law* v 29 Where difficulties arise in making out a good title, you should not take possession of the estate until every obstacle is removed.

† **b** *In title,* of a benefice: (Held) as one's proper cure; opposed to *in commendam* (see Commendam). *Obs.*

1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 177 Upoun the vacance of ony prelacie the kirkis thairof salbe disponit to qualifiit ministeris in titill 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* viii 186 It may be objected, that he held all these Bishopricks as a Commendatory, not in Title.

† **c.** An assertion of right; a claim. *Obs*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* i. (1540) 17 It may be vnderstande that no warre is iust, except that which after iust tytle demaunded is done, or els it be denounced or proclaymed before 1685 Wood *Life* 12 Aug. (O.H.S) III 157 The King of England hath now an army. raised upon defeat of Monmouth, under pretence to keep him in safety against false titles and fanaticks 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com.* Wks 1755 II. i 40 An eagerness after

employments in the state was looked upon by wise men, as the worst title a man could set up

†**d** A title-deed *Obs. rare*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 248 Þei brouht þe olde chartres and titles, þat wer in Abbays hand 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 140/1 If that man should make a stewes of that house..and shuld go and make away the titles and writings to deprive the maister of his house.

8. *Eccl.* A certificate of presentment to a benefice, or a guarantee of support, required (in ordinary cases) by the bishop from a candidate for ordination.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xi 281–3 Þe title þat [ye] take ordres by telleth 3e ben auaunced, For he þat toke 3ow 3owre tytle shuld take 3ow 3owre wages 1530 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 26 He shall have his tytle and smgynge geyr boughte at the coste of my sayd wyeffe 1588 J. Udall *Demonstr Discipl* (Arb) 24 The ordination that is made without a title, let it be void 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxx § 9 Euery man lawfully ordained must bring a Bow which hath two strings, a Title of present Right, and another to prouide for future possibilitie or chance 1720 White *Mount Clergy Peterbo* 1. 16 If you retain any Curate, to whom you did not give a Title for Orders 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 661 By the canon law no person shall be admitted into holy orders without a title 1860 J. Gardner *Faiths World* s v, If a bishop ordain any one without sufficient title, he must keep and maintain the person whom he so ordains with all things necessary until he can prefer him to some ecclesiastical living

9. *Eccl* Each of the principal or parish churches in Rome, the incumbents of which are cardinal priests; a cardinal church (Cardinal *a* 6).

In L. *titulus* Bingham (*Antiq* VII i. 10) explains the name from the fact that the churches gave a 'title of cure or denomination' to the presbyters who were set over them See *Catholic Dict.* s.v.

c 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 111 Guale, By the mercy of god, title of Seynte Marteyne preste cardinall, popis legat 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxx. § 9 The Fathers at the first named ora tories and houses of prayer titles 1642 Jer Taylor *Episc* § 43 [He] appointed twenty-five titles or parishes 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist* 16th *C* II v 95 Formerly the Sacraments were administred only in these Titles (i e Churches so called) and those that presided in them were called Cardinals (if we believe Paurinius) because they were the chief and the principal of those that resided upon these Titles 1833 Waddington *Hist. Ch* xxiii 509 Even the Titles of the Cardinals, abandoned by those who derived their dignities from them, were left without roof, or gates, or walls 1854 Cdl Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 186 'He distri buted the titles', that is, he divided Rome into parishes, to the churches of which he gave the name of 'title'

10. *Assaying*, etc. The expression in carats of the degree of purity of gold (= F. *titre*).

1873 E Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 364/1 Jewellers solder with gold of a lower title than the article to be soldered 1879 F Vors *Bibelots & Curios* 58 Carat is only an imaginary weight; the whole mass is divided into twenty-four equal parts, and as many as there are of these that are of pure gold constitute the *title* of the alloy

11 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *title-leaf*, *-plate*, *-scroll*, *-trouble*, *title-mad* adj., obj and obj. gen., as *title-holder*, *-hunter*, *-hunting* sb and adj, *-licenser*, *-seeker*, *-sifter*, title-banner, a banner on which a title is inscribed, title-essay, an essay, usually the first in a volume, giving name to the whole collection; so title-poem, title-story; title letter, type, type of a size and kind used in printing titles; title-part, -rôle, the part in a play, etc., from which the title of the piece is taken; title-sheet, the first sheet of a book, one page of which bears the title. See also Title-deed, -page

1880 J Ross *Hist Corea* x 332 The bearer of the *Title-banner advances forward one step. 1902 *Daily Chron* 7 Feb 3/4 'Love's Cradle, and Other Papers'. The *title-essay deals with the age of the troubadours 1904 *Daily News* 27 May 12 Scotland Yard has got its eye on some of the bogus *title-holders 1797 Mrs M Robinson *Walsingham* II 203 She was a perpetual *title-hunter 1893 Goldw Smith *Ess. Quest Day* 156 Anybody can guess what titles and *title-hunting in colonial society must beget. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, 1. i. 60 Yea, this mans brow, like to a *Title-leafe, Foie-tels the Nature of a Tragicke Volume 1771 Luchombe *Hist. Print* 225 To those we will give the name of *Title Letters, considering that [they] are used in Titles of Books. *Ibid.* 279 As for Four Lines Pica, and Five Lines Pica, they best become the name of Title Letters 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 26 The gentleman might be advanced to the office of *title-licenser 1886 W. J Tucker *E. Europe* 237 The *title-mad and pocket-filled Jewesses. 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III 207 The *title-plate to a history of Oxford designed by him, and engraved by White in 1674 1893 *Dict Nat. Biog.* XXXIII 440 The *title-poem is followed by smaller pieces. 1886 *Boston* (Mass) *Globe* 15 Aug, A grand production of 'The Gladiator', with that talented young tragedian in the heroic *title role 1900 *Westm Gaz* 30 July 10/1 Mr. Chatterton revived the play [Byron's 'Manfred'] (in 1863) with Phelps in the title-rôle 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 656 Heaps of living gold that daily grow, And *title-scrolls and gorgeous heraldries. 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print.* 392 The Signature of the *Title-sheet, viz. great A,; we put Little a to the first sheet after the Title sheet 1615 J Stephens *Ess & Charac., Informer*, Let him be a *tytle-sifter and he will examine lands as if they had committed high treason 1887 *Lit World* 23 July 229/2 The *title-story, 'Ivan Ilyitch,' alone could be pronounced repulsive. *a* 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M.* 1 1, How bravely now I live, . how free from *title-troubles!

Title (təɪt'l), *v.* Forms. see prec [f. Title *sb.*, or perh. a. OF. *titler* (now *titrer*), ad. L. *titulāre*; from the latter directly came the rarer form Titule.]

I. †**1.** *trans* To write, set down, or arrange under titles or headings; to make a list of; to set down in writing; to inscribe, record, chronicle *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9535 Now haf I Fulfilled þe seven partes of þis boke þat er titeld byfor, to have in mynde *c* 1430 *Brut* 458 Thei were many iourneyes done in dyuers partyes of Fraunce and Normandy, which be not titled in this boke 1459 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II. 227 The chapell, in the which ar titled of olde tyme the Obitts of the auncetors *c* 1552 Thomas *Pilgrim* (1861) 44 Some of the selfsame commissioners found of their own wives titled among the rest

2. To furnish with a title; to give a (specified) title to (a book or other literary composition); also, to inscribe the title on (a book or the like); to write the heading or headings to or in (a manuscript book or account) Cf. Entitle *v* 1.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 351 Helmand seeþ þat Plato usede to title his bookes by names of his maistres 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II 1 (Skeat) I 99 This worke have I writte, and to thee, tytled of Loves name, I have it avowed in a maner of sacrifyse 1570 T. Wilson tr *Demosthenes* (title-p) His fower Orations titled expressely & by name against king Philip of Macedonie 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 37 They had but small reason to title that weak piece, *Judicial Astrology Judicially condemned* 1721 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II 600, I wrote to Mr M'Ewen to pack up eight copies for you, and send to Borrowstounness, bound and titled 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* lvi, It was titled 'Correspondence with Colonel F Delmour — Private, No 1'. 1894 R. H. Davis *Eng Cousins* 167 In the Order of the Day these questions now appear numbered and titled

†**3** To dedicate (by name); to assign, ascribe.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* P 820 Thise ordred folk ben specially titled to god 1390 Gower *Conf* II 84 The gold is titled to the Sonne, The mone of Selver hath his part 1399 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 452/1 Reservyng evermore to Hymself that Dignite of his Grace and of his Mercy as it longes to his real Estate, and that no man title that to hym bot atte his owne will 1584 Peele *Arraignm Paris* II ii, And think queen Juno's name, To whom old shepherds title deeds of fame, Is mighty.

†**4 a.** To inscribe as a title *Obs. rare.* **b.** To attach as a label *Obs. rare*—[1] Cf. Title *sb.* 1

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5640 And þar was grauyn in þos gomes with grekin letteris, And titild in þe tried names of his twelfe princes [1588 see Titule *v*] 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* Wks. 1851 III 251 By the intrapping autority of great names titl'd to false opinions.

†**5** = Entitle *v.* 4 *Obs*

13 *Cursor M* 22093 (Cott) Sua sal þe feind him þis Chese him stede o birth iwise, þat best es titeld [*v rr.* stighld, stighlid, ordeynes] til his stall 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Offering* II, Yet one, if good, may title to a number, And single things grow fruitfull by deserts

II 6 To designate by a certain name, indicative of relationship, character, office, etc., to speak of or describe as, term, style, name, call. Cf. Entitle *v.* 2.

1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 30, I scorne to title her with daughters name 1610 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* xxx, The presbyters chose one out of their number in euery citie whom they titled their bishop. *c* 1610 Rowlands *Terrible Battell* 43 One builds a house, and titles that his owne, Giues it his name, to keep his name in sound 1667 Milton *P L.* xi. 622 That sober Race of Men, whose lives Religious titl'd them the Sons of God *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 399 These his lordship had titled 'Impudent Assertions' 1827 Polidori *Course T* II 19 That little orb was made for man, And titled Earth 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp* vi. (1890) 86 Their sovereign titled himself king of the Franks

b. To endow or dignify with a title of rank; to speak of by a title of dignity.

1746 [see Titled]. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 154 He is titled below his merits, it was for an emperor that nature intended him. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I. 779 How title I the dead, alive once more? 1895 *Outing* (U.S) XXVI 362/2 When old Bajee Rao died the British Government refused to title 'Nana Sahib', and decided that the titular dignity had ceased.

Titled (təɪt'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.] Having or furnished with a title, esp. a title of rank

1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist.* I. i 82 Yet want a little of the Sum, that buys The titled Honour, and you ne'er shall rise Above the Croud. 1790 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* Aug, The titled part of the females were admitted to the Royal table 1885 *Cantian* 3 Jan 141/2 The authorities might conveniently adopt and issue some general form of titled Survey Book suitable for use in distillery stations 1901 J. E. H Thomson *Rev Mod. Crit.*, etc. 19 An untitled Psalm follows a titled one 1909 *Blackw Mag.* Jan 25/2 A younger scion of a titled family.

Title-deed (təɪt'l,dēd). A deed or document containing or constituting evidence of ownership Also *fig* (Most common in *pl*)

a 1768 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I. vii § 24 Tutors ought carefully to preserve the title deeds of the minor's estate. 1830 Praed *Poems* (1865) I 185 Your agent steals your title-deeds. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. 393 It was desirable that this titledeed by which the King held his throne and the people their liberties, should be put into a strictly regular form 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II, They got to themselves lands by the title-deed of the sword 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v 224 He lost all his title deeds, the evidences and charters whereby he held his little estate.

Titleless (təɪt'l,les), *a.* [f. Title *sb.* + -less] Having no title, destitute of a title (in various senses of Title *sb*); untitled.

c 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T.* 119 Right so bitwixe a titelees tirant And an Outlawe or a theef errant The same I seye ther is no difference 1607 Shaks *Cor* v i. 73 He was a kinde of Nothing, Titlelesse, Till he had forg'd himselfe a name a'th'fire Of burning Rome 1681 *Blackw. Mag.* May 619/1 The titleless condition of her father 1888 *Vicary's Anat* App. II 121 In the Cofferer's (titleless) Account, 79/3, 1 Oct 1560 to 30 Sept 1561, Vicary's Annuity is on the back of leaf 7 from end.

Title-page. The page at (or near) the beginning of a book which bears the title. Also *fig*

a 1613 Overbury *Charac*, *Meere Scholer* Wks (1856) 89 In a word, he is the index of a man, and the title-page of a scholler, much in profession, nothing in practice 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* A 1 b, Our Title page acknowledges him to be that famous Botero, the Italian 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* II v 57 Repentance is a great volume of duty, and Godly sorrow is but the frontis piece or title page. 1703 J Tipper in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 307 Upon the Title-page is the Picture of the Queen in copper. 1742 Young *Nt Th* VIII 333 'The world's all title page, there's no contents 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III vii 154 He had insisted that his name should appear in the title-page

Titler (təɪ tlə). Also 6–7 tytler, 7 titeler. [app. f. Title *sb.* + -er 1.]

†**1.** One who claims or asserts a legal title. *Obs*

1594 Parsons *Confer Succession.* II Pref. Q iv b, His meaning was to lay down sincerely what might iustly be alleaged in fauour or disfauour of euery tytler. 1599 Daniel *Musophilus* xix, Leuell'd with th' earth, left to forgetfulnesse, Whilst titlers their pretended rights decide 1613 Daniel *Hist Eng* (1626) 169 John Comyn his cousen German being a Titeler himself 1634 *Two Noble Kinsmen* v. iii. 83 The two bold Tytlers, at this instant are Hand to hand at it

2. Trade name for a truncated cone of refined sugar.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Titlers*, a description of refined sugar 1859 *Times* 24 Oct 9/4 Conical loaves of sugar called titlers 1891 *Ibid.* 9 Oct 9/3 Titlers, 18s. 9d; crushed 6 o b, barrels, 20s

Titleship (təɪt'l,ʃip). *rare.* [f Title *sb.* + -ship.] Possession of a title, right of ownership.

1780 S J. Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) I. 154 An impertinent old fellow .who presumes upon a sum of money and a paltry piece of titleship 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* II, The pretensions of the town to read things for themselves, documents, titleships, rights and the rest

Titling (tɪ tlɪŋ), *sb.* [f. Tit *sb.*3 + -ling. Cf Norw. dial *titling* a small size of dried stockfish (Aasen), Icel. *titlingr* sparrow: see Biorkman *Indog. Forsch.* XXX. 269.]

†**1.** A small size of stockfish. *Obs.*

1386–7 *Letter Bk. H. Lond* lf 212 b, De qualibet centena de alio Stokfissh vocat' Croplyng et Titlyng 1545 *Rates of Customs* c vj, Stokfish called cropling the last v. li. Stokfysshe called tytling the last l.s 1660 *Act Chas. II*, c. 4 *Sched Rates Inwards*, Stockfish *voc.* Cropling, Lubfish, Titling 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* ii, 'Stockfish—Titling—Cropling—Lubfish. You should have noted that they are all, nevertheless, to be entered as titlings.—How many inches long is a titling?' 'Eighteen inches, sir' 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Titling*, an old Customs name for stockfish

2. Name for various small birds. **a** The hedge-sparrow. (Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.*) **b.** = Titlark. **c.** (*rarely*) = Titmouse.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI 39 The titlene followt the goulk, ande gart hyr sing guk guk. 1552 Elyot, *Curruca*, a litle byrd, which hatcheth and brengeth vp cuckow byrdes It is supposed to be an hedge sparowe, or rather a titlyng. 1611 Cotgr, *Aigatile*, a kind of titling, or titmouse 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Impr.* (1746) 191 The Cuckow ever lays her Egg in the Titling's Nest. 1802 G Montagu *Ornith. Dict*, Warbler, Hedge, Provincial. Titling. Dunnock Commonly called Hedge Sparrow. 1831 *Ibid.* 246 Hedge Chanter .. Provincial Dunnock, Dick Dunnock, Titling. *Ibid.* 512 Titling A name for the Meadow Pipit and Hedge Chaunter 1808 Jamieson s v *Titlene*, When two persons are so intimate that the one obsequiously follows the other, it is said, 'They are as grit as the gowk and the titlene'. 1829 E Elliott *Vill. Patriarch* iv. vii, Hark, how the titling whistles o'er the road' 1852 F. O Morris *Brit' Birds* II, 166 Rock Pipit. Rock Lark Sea Lark. Field Lark. Sea Titling 1882‡ J Hardy in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* IX. No. 3. 429 He had frequently .watched young cuckoos while being fed by titlings (*Anthus pratensis*). 1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 45 Meadow Pipit also Titling, or Tit

Titling (təɪ t'lɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Title *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Title *v.* †**a.** A writing down under titles or heads; an abstract. *Obs.* **b.** The giving of a title; a naming.

1465 J. Paston in *P Lett* II 219 He must see his bulles of payment, and take therof a titelyng 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* xix 34 b, He must begyn at a certayne place..and there to make his tytelynge where he beginneth 1894 H. Gamlin *Romney* 148 The titling of the engraving came about this way

Titly, variant of Titely *adv.*

Titmal *local.* A titmouse, esp. the blue titmouse (*Eng Dial. Dict.*).

Tit-man. *local U. S* [f. Tit *sb.*3] The smallest pig, etc. of a litter; hence, a man who is stunted physically or mentally; a dwarf, a 'croot'.

1849 Thoreau *Week on Concord, Friday* 401 We titmen are only able To catch the fragments from their table. 1854 — *Walden, Reading* (1884) 117 We are a race of tit-men, and soar but little higher in our intellectual flights than the columns of the daily paper

Titmouse (tɪ tɪmaus). Pl. **titmice** (-məis). Forms: *α.* 4 titemose, 4–6 titmose, 5 tyte-, tetmose, tytmase, 6 tytmus. *β.* 6 tytmouse, (6–7 tytti-, tittimous(e, 7–9 titty-), 6– titmouse. [ME. *titmōse*, f. Tit *sb.*3 3 + Mose *sb.* a titmouse. In the 16th c., when *mose* had long been obsolete

as an independent word, and in *titmose* had become stressless (cf. the form *tytmus*), it was interpreted as *mouse*, with pl. *titmice*. The smallness and quick mouse-like movements of the common species probably aided the corruption. *Titty-mouse* was app. a childish or rustic adaptation.]

1. A bird of the genus *Parus* or family *Paridæ*, comprising small active birds, of which numerous species are distributed over the northern hemisphere, several being common in Britain. see 2. (Now commonly shortened to *tit*. see TIT *sb.*[4] 3.)

α c1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 165 (Fr.) *Musenge*, a titemose. c1400 LYDG. *Flour Curtesye* 57 The sely wrenne, the titmose also. c1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 640/28 *Nomina auium*.. *Hic frondator*, tytmase. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tytemose, bryd, *frondator*. c1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 762/32 *Hec agredula*, a tetmose. c1537 *Thersytes* in *Four O. Pl.* (1848) 82 The tothe of the tytmus. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 149/3 Titmose.

β. 1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tytmouse a byrde, *musangere*. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* T 271 A Tittimous bird, *fringillago*. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Compl. Philomene* 26 Sometimes I wepe To see Tom Tyttimouse, so much set by. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. III. *Magnif.* 705 Finch, Linot, Tit-mouse, Wag-tail (Cock & Hen). 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr.* (1746) 191 Titmice are of divers Shapes with us in England. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 243/1 The Bird Cole Mouse.. we in our Countrey call Tittimous or Mop. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 259 A little species of titmouse. 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 80 The Titmice compose a natural and pretty well defined group.

2. With qualification, denoting various species of *Parus* or of the family *Paridæ*, as

Black-cap or **black-headed titmouse**, any species having black feathers on the head, as the COAL-TIT (*Parus ater*), the American CHICKADEE (*P. atricapillus*), or the *marsh-titmouse*, **blue t.**, *P. cæruleus*, also called BLUE-CAP or NUN, **coal t.**, *P. ater* (see COAL-TIT); **crested t.**, *Parus* (*Lophophanes*) *cristatus*, or any species of the sub-genus *Lophophanes*, **fen t.** = *marsh t.*; **great t.**, *Parus major*, also called OX-EYE; **long-tailed t.**, *Acredula caudata*; **marsh t.**, *Parus palustris*, **penduline t.**, *Ægithalus pendulinus* (see PENDULINE 1).

1609 Great titmouse [see COALMOUSE]. 1611 COTGR., *Mesange à la longue queuë*, the long-tayled Titmouse. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 90 *Parus Cristatus*, the Crested, or Juniper Titmouse. *Ibid.*, *Parus Palustris*. the Black Cap, or Fen-Titmouse. 1674 RAY *Collect.*, *Eng. Birds* 87 The black headed Titmouse: *Parus ater*. *Ibid.*, The Marsh Titmouse: *Parus palustris*. *Ibid.* 88 The blew Titmouse.. *Parus cæruleus*. 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* I. i (1714) 5 *note*, I made.. Experiments in compressed air, ..one with the Great Titmouse, the other with a Sparrow. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* xl, The titmouse, which early in February begins to make two quaint notes, like the whetting of a saw, is the marsh titmouse. *Ibid.* xli, The blue titmouse or nun is a great frequenter of houses, and a general devourer. *Ibid.*, The blue, marsh, and great titmice will, in very severe weather, carry away barley and oat straws from the sides of ricks. 1858 KINGSLEY *Misc.*, *Winter-gard.* I. 146 That flock of long-tailed titmice, which were twinging and pecking about the fir cones.

b. Bearded titmouse, a small bird (*Panurus biarmicus*), of doubtful affinity, frequenting reed-beds; also called *reed-pheasant*.

1848 [see *reed-pheasant*, REED *sb.*[1] 14]. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 969 The so called 'Bearded Titmouse', has habits wholly unlike those of any of the foregoing, and certainly does not belong to the Family *Paridæ*.

3. *fig.* A small, petty, or insignificant person or thing. Also *attrib.*

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 197 Noddy Nash,..his Apostrophe Sonnet, and tynie titmouse Lenuoy, like a welt at the edge of a garment. 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* III. i, You can keep a little tit-mouse page there. 1680 OTWAY *Caius Marius* v. xi, *Nurse.* Wake her? Poor Titmouse. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 446 In Sept. 1658.. the Titmouse Prince called Richard was inaugurated to the Protectorate.

‖**Titoki** (titō·ki). [Native Maori name.] A New Zealand tree, *Alectryon excelsum*, N.O. *Sapindaceæ*, producing tough, crooked timber, and bearing panicles of reddish flowers, with leaves like those of the ash. Also called New Zealand Oak and New Zealand Ash. Also *attrib.*

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. in N. Z.* II. xii. 317 The berry of the titoki tree might also be turned to account. 1872 DOMETT *Ranolf* xvi. 253 The youth, with hands beneath his head, Against a great titoki's base.

Titrate (ti·treit), *v.* *Chem.* [f. F. *titre-r* in same sense (f. *titre* title, qualification, fineness of alloyed gold or silver; in *Chem.*, proportioning of the fixed weight of a reagent which a given volume of a liquid contains in solution): see -ATE[3] 6.] *trans.* To ascertain the amount of a constituent in (a mixture, or (less usually) a compound) by volumetric analysis; i. e. by adding to a solution thereof of known proportion, a suitable reagent of known strength, until a point is reached at which reaction occurs or ceases.

1870 G. E. DAVIS in *Eng. Mech.* 4 Mar. 605/2 In titrating iron solutions, the ferrocyanide is not used. 1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 154 It is easy by means of the latter to titrate sulphuric, oxalic, or any other acid with perfect certainty. 1899 CAGNEY *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* i. (ed. 4) 4 Tauszk weighs the blood used, and titrates with tropæolin or litmus.

So **Ti·trated** *ppl. a.* = F. *titré*: see quot. Also **Ti·trate** *a. rare*, titrated.

1863 *Intell. Observ.* III. 457 Titrated solutions are thus named from the French, and signify their having a definite strength, or power, so that the action of precipitation or otherwise exerted by a given quantity is readily capable of arithmetical expression, and thus indicates the quantity of the substance acted upon. 1881 *Nature* 6 Oct. 552/1 Determination of phosphoric acid by titrated liquors, by M. Perrot. 1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 54/1 Dr. R. Dubois's apparatus for applying anæsthetics composed of titrate mixtures of chloroform and air was described on June 22nd..before the Academy of Sciences.

Titration (titrēi·ʃən). [n. of action f. prec.: see -ATION.] The action or process of titrating; volumetric analysis. Also *attrib.*

1864 WEBSTER, *Titration*, the process of analysis by means of standard solutions. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 849 *Titration*. See *Analysis, volumetric* (I. 254 [dated 1863, word not used there]). 1872 *Ibid.* VI. 154 Titration of Compound Ethers. 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I. i. 26 The amount of baryta neutralized is then ascertained by titration. 1899 CAGNEY *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 377, 80 cc. of the titration fluid, i.e. sulpho cyanide, was used. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Dyers* XXI. 4 The formation..as shewn by Bernthsen by titration, has now been proved by gravimetric analysis.

‖**Titre, titer** (ti·təɹ). [a. F. *titre*: see TITRATE.] The fineness of gold or silver; in *Chem.* the strength of a solution as determined by titration.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 858 The French rule for finding the par of a foreign gold coin,.. is to multiply its weight by its standard or titre. 1903 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* Mar. 188 The solution was kept cooled to 15°. One cc. was removed at intervals (5 cc. in all), and the 'immediate' titer was found to gradually decrease from its original value of 6.4 to 1.2 in about one half hour, the total active oxygen content.. remaining the same.

Ti-tree. The cabbage-tree of New Zealand, *Cordyline*: = TI.

(Also confused with TEA-TREE 2 and erroneously used as a name of species of *Melaleuca*.)

1890 W. COLENSO in *Trans. New Zeal. Inst.* XXIII. 486 (Morris) In these plains stand a number of cabbage-trees, the ti trees of the Maori. 1912 J. H. MAIDEN (Dir. Bot. Gdns., Sydney) *Let.* 20 Aug., The name Ti-tree belongs to New Zealand *Cordyline*. For nearly 30 years I have endeavoured by precept and example to stamp out the name Ti-tree for Australian Tea trees, but the error is full of vitality.

Titrimetry (titri·mėtri). *Chem.* [f. F. *titre*: see TITRATE *v.* and -METRY.] = TITRATION. So **Titrime·tric** *a.*, of or pertaining to titrimetry.

1891 M'GOWAN tr. *E. von Meyer's Hist. Chem.* vi. 365 The application of permanganate of potash to the estimation of iron by Margueritte in 1846, and, more particularly, Bunsen's process with equivalent solutions of iodine and sulphurous acid..are landmarks in the history of 'titrimetry', which soon after this began to rank alongside of gravimetric analysis. 1902 I. K. PHELPS in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Dec. 440 The Titrimetric Estimation of Nitric Acid. 1904 *Ibid.* Mar. 201 A method for the titrimetric estimation of nitric acid or nitrates. It consisted, briefly, in the measurement of the amount of ferrous salt oxidized in the reduction of the nitric acid to nitric oxide by an excess of ferrous sulphate in the presence of hydrochloric acid.

Tit-tat-toe: see TIT *sb.*[2] 3. **Titte**, obs. f. TIT.

Titted, dial. form of TEATED *a.*, having teats.

†**Tittee**, obs. var. TEETEE[1], a kind of monkey.

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 489 The Tittee. This creature is very small...The head is bare about the ears and eyes.

†**Ti·tter**, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [Derivation unascertained.] Some kind of weed found in cornfields; perh. a wild vetch (strangle-tare, tine).

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 109 The titters or tine Makes hop to pine. *Ibid.* 113 From wheat go and rake out the titters or tine, If eare be not foorth, it will rise againe fine.

Titter (ti·təɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. TITTER *v.*[1]] The act of tittering, a stifled laugh, a giggle.

1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. v. 314, I do not think I ever can forget it. for it so often sets me on the Titter. 1777 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 7 Apr., He kept a continual titter among the young ladies. 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xvii. 144 Irrepressible titters among those of the audience most remote from the stage.

b. *transf.* A sound as of tittering; a rustling.

1856 BRYANT *Gladness Nat.* iv, There's a titter of winds in that beechen-tree.

Titter (ti·təɹ), *v.*[1] [app. echoic: cf. Sw. dial. *tittra* to giggle (Rietz); but perh. related to TITTLE *v.*[1]] *intr.* To laugh in a suppressed or covert way (often as a result of nervousness, or in affectation or ridicule); to giggle.

a1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M.* IV. ii, I could so titter now and laugh. 1657 [see TITTERING *vbl. sb.*]. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Titter*, to giggle, or laugh wantonly. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xix, She went away tittering. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 117, I observed him several times playing off that small sort of wit, and flippant readiness to titter, which, I suppose, is a part of his character. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxvii, Upon which Mrs. Nickleby tittered, and Sir Mulberry laughed, and Pyke and Pluck roared. 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Work. Life* I. v. 221 The young women tittered when the old clerk indulged in his established joke.

b. *trans.* To utter or say with suppressed laughter.

1787 *Minor* I. viii. 28 No, it shall never be tittered about as at the last races. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* ix, 'Never mind me', tittered Miss Squeers.

Hence **Tittera·tion** *nonce-wd.*, tittering.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V. xliii. 276 The holding up of a straw will throw me into a *titteration*.

Titter (ti·təɹ), *v.*[2] Now *dial.* Forms: 5–7 **titer**, 7 **tyter, tytter, tetter**, 8–9 **titter**. [ME. *titer*, implied in *titering*; = ON. *titra* to shake, shiver, OHG. *zittarôn* (G. *zittern*):—OTeut. **titrôjan*; not found outside Teutonic. Cf. TEETER.]

1. *intr.* To move unsteadily, as if about to fall; to totter, reel; to sway to and fro.

c1374 [see *tittering* below]. a1618 RALEIGH *Seat Govt.* (1651) 60 So would the other [*i.e.* Kings' Crowns] easily tytter were they not fastened on their heads, with the strong chains of Civil Justice and Martial Discipline. 1644 G. PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 198 Then the floor of the sellar will rise up, and tetter and swim like a bog-mere. 1798 FRERE & CANNING *Loves Triangles* 1. 26 in *Anti-Jacobin* 16 Apr. (1852) 107 Fair sylphish forms.. Wave the gay wreath, and titter as they prance. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (Worc.) Take care, the table titters.

2. *intr.* To see-saw. See also TITTER-TOTTER.

a1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Titter*, to ride on each end of a balanced plank. Otherwise '*titter-cum-totter*'. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gl.*, *Titter*, to ride on a balanced plank.

Hence **Ti·ttering** *vbl. sb.*, the action of tottering or swaying; unsteady movement; *fig.* hesitation, vacillation; *ppl. a.* that totters or sways about.

c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1695 (1744) (Campsall MS.) In titeryng and pursuyte and delayes The folk deuyne at waggynge of a stre. 1661 K. W. *Conf. Charac.*, *Juryman Rustick* (1860) 37 Then he gallops a titering pace home. 1739 J. SPENCE *Let.* 23 Dec., in *Academy* 20 Feb. (1875) 191/3 So full of tittering and uncertainty in his carriage.

Ti·tter, *adv.* Now only *north. dial.* Also 3 **titer**, 4 **tyttar**, 4–5 **-er**, 7–8 **tider**. [Comparative of TITE *adv.*, with shortened vowel; cf. *rather*, *latter*, *elder*, *utter*. Cf. ODa. *tidre* more quickly, sooner, compar. of *tit* (Kalkar IV. 338).]

More quickly; sooner, earlier.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 22481 (Edin.) Titer sal tai rin on grund Þan firslauht dos quen it es stund. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 231 He [Jonah] watz no tytter out tulde þat tempest ne sessed. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* viii. 293 Go, say to hym we wyll not grefe, Bot thay shall neuer the tytter gang. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* s.v. *Astite*, *Tide* in the North signifies soon, and *tider* or *titter* sooner. 'The tider..you come, the tider you'll go'. 1684 G. MERITON *Yorks. Dial.* 287 (E.D.S.) He had come titter.. if he had knawn. 1874 WAUGH *Chimney Corner* (1879) 8 It brings 'em down, titter or latter,—as how strung they are.

b. More readily, more willingly, sooner, rather.

13.. *Cursor M.* 28120 (Cott.) And titter wald i lesyng make þan man my worde vn-treu to take. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 518 Þai chesyt tyttar with þaim to ta Angyr and payn, na be þaim fra. c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 428 He grauntyd vnto þaim.. at he wulde furste tytter take þe charge of þe empyre rather þan þe wurschup þeroff. 1724 in *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 63, I had titter die than live wi' him a year. 1807 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball.*, *Aul Hollow Tree* v, Far titter than wear them, She'd burn them or tear them. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'I would titter go than stay'.

c. ellipt. *The titter up*, the one that is up sooner or first of two. *north. dial.*

1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* s.v., *Tider up caw*, let him that is up first call the others. 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld. Dial.* (1821) 112 We set dawn that titter up sud coe tudder up neisht mornin. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'T' titter up t' sprunt mun ower [= hover] a bit'. the first up the hill must wait awhile.

Titter, dial. form of TETTER.

Titterer[1] (ti·tərəɹ). [f. TITTER *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who titters or laughs restrainedly; a giggler.

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Titterer*, a laugher. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* iv, He was too shortsighted to notice those who tittered at him—too absent from the world of small facts and petty impulses in which titterers live.

†**Titterer**[2], obs. variant of TITTLER[1], a tatler.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 297 And made pees porter to pynne þe ȝates Of alle taletellers and tyterers [*v. rr.* titeleris, tutelers; C. xxiii. 299 titereres, *v. r.* titeris] in ydel.

Ti·ttering, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TITTER *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of TITTER *v.*[1]; giggling.

1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 129 The winking, nodding, laughing and tittering that was between them. 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 124 This story.. was the cause of so much tittering, wherever her ladyship went. 1833 D. MACMILLAN in Hughes *Mem.* iii. (1882) 50 The everlasting tittering and smirking is loathsome.

Ti·ttering, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That titters, giggling, laughing with suppressed mirth; characterized by such laughter.

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* lv, A whisper circulated at our expence..accompanied with many.. tittering observations. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. viii. 62 Young tittering ladies. 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) II. xxiii. 338 A group of tattling and tittering..sight-seers.

Hence **Ti·tteringly** *adv.*

1831 *Examiner* 355/1 'The naughty man', as he will be titteringly styled. 1892 G. HAKE *Mem. 80 Years* xxvii. 86 They had to smile titteringly as well as to listen.

Tittering, *vbl. sb.*[2] and *ppl. a.*[2]: see TITTER *v.*[2]

Titter-totter (ti·təɹ,tǫ·təɹ), *sb.* (*adv.*) Now *dial.* Also 9 **titter-a-tauter, titter-cum-totter**, etc.: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [Reduplication from stem of TITTER *v.*[2] or TOTTER *v.*]

1. The pastime of see-saw. Also, a see-saw.

1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tytter totter, a play for chyldre, *balenchoeres*. 1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 266 He played with a little boy at titter-totter. 1611 in COTGR. s.v. *Hausse*. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* IV. i. § 21 We may add another pastime well known with us by the younger part of the community, and called Titter-Totter. 1846 WORCESTER, Tetter-totter [erroneously referred to Strutt]. 1887 W. RYE *Norfolk Broads* xi. 95 We.. tried quoits, and 'tittem-a-tauter', as the natives call the pastime of see-saw.

†2. One who totters or reels. *Obs.*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Titter-totter*, who is upon the Reel, at every jog, or Blast of Wind. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue, Titter tatter*, one reeling, and ready to fall at the least touch

B. *adv.* In a tottering manner; unsteadily; also *fig* hesitatingly, waveringly.

1725 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* 35 Don't stand titter, totter, first standing upon one Foot and then upon another 1762 Churchill *Ghost* Poems 1767 II 85 Having, as usual, said his pray'rs, Go titter, totter, to the stairs 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Titter-totter*, in a wavering state, on the balance. 1889 *N W Linc Gloss* (ed 2), *Titter-totter*, (1) in a state of unstable equilibrium; (2) in hesitation of mind, or wavering.

Hence **Ti·tter-to·tter**, etc. *v*, *intr.* to see-saw

a 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia.* 1864 in Webster 1897 *Q Rev* Jan 146 They titter-cum totter 1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/4 How few really know East Anglian dialect. . What does 'tittymatautem' mean?.. It simply means 'see-sawing'. 1907 *Black Cat* June 25 [He] called back to the figure teter-tottering with the bowing of the log it rode.

†**Tittery** (ti·təri) *slang. Obs.* Also 8 **titery**, (tityre). [app f Titter *v.*2+-y, lit. unsteady, unstable, tottering.] A slang name for gin.

1725 G Smith *Compl Body Distilling* I 49 Geneva hath more several and different names and titles, than any other liquor that is sold here as double Geneva, royal Geneva, celestial Geneva, Tittery and has gain'd universal applause. 1730 Bailey (folio), *Tityre* or *Tittery*, a Nick-name given to the Liquor called Geneva, prob because it makes the Drinkers merry, laugh, and titter. 1751 Gordon *Another Cordial* II. 14 A Shop where Titery, Quorum, or Gin (call it by what name you will) is sold.

Tittie, variant of Titty[1] and 3.

Tittifill, Tittivate, var. Tittivil, Titivate.

Tittish, dial. form of Tettish, teatish.

1808 in Jamieson.

Tittle (ti·t'l), *sb.* Forms: 4 titil, -el, 5 ty-, titylle, -tille, titelle, 5–9 title, 6 tittil, -yl, tytle, tyttle, 6– tittle. [ME. *titel, -il*, orig. the same word as Title, but with a special sense developed in late L. and Romanic (see below), and retaining the short *i* of L *titulus*. The spelling *tittle* is found 1535; *title* is occasional after 1600.

For the mediæval and Romanic senses of L *titulus* akin to Eng *tittle*, cf *a* 1286 Balbi *Catholicon*, 'Titulus etiam dicitur nota quæ causa brevitatis apponitur dictionibus'; also *a* 800 *Corpus Chr L & Ags Gloss* (Hessels 1890) E 242 Epigramma, titulum; 243 Epigramma, abreuiata scriptura; *a* 1200 Neckam *De Utensilibus* (Wright *Vocab* 1857, 117) Glosa enim per subbrevitatem et compendiosam per apices [*Fr gloss* titles] scribi debet. Diez also cites Sp *tilde*, Cat *tittla*, Pg. *til*, 'little stroke, accent, esp the mark over ñ', also Wallachian *title*, 'the circumflex', and Prov *titule*, 'the dot over *i*', as representatives of the L word in the modern Romanic langs As *apex* was used by the Latin grammarians for the accent or mark over a long vowel, *titulus* and *apex* became to some extent synonymous; hence Wyclif's use of *titil, titel*, to render L *apex*.]

1. A small stroke or point in writing or printing.

a. Orig. rendering L. *apex* 'point, tip', applied in classical L. to any minute point or part of a letter, also to the mark over a long vowel, as *á*, later also to a line indicating an abbreviation. More recently applied also to the Spanish *tilde* or circumflex over *ñ*, formerly to the cedilla under *ç*. By extension, any stroke or tick with a pen.

The literal notion of a point of a letter passed over to that of the smallest point of that which was written or prescribed. This took place already in late Heb with the word קוץ *qôts*, lit 'thorn, prick', represented in Greek by κεραία 'horn, projecting point', and in L. by *apex*, in Wyclif translated *titil* see the quots

1382 Wyclif *Matt* v. 18 Til heuen and erthe passe, oon i [*gloss* that is leste lettre], or titil [1388 o lettir or o title; *Vulg* apex], shal nat passe fro the lawe, til alle thingis be don. — *Luke* xvi. 17 Forsothe it is lighter heuene and erthe to passe ouer, than o titil [Tindale (1526), *Geneva*, 1611 title; Tind (1534), *Great* tytle, Coverd tittle (*Matt.* v 18 tyttle), *Rheims* tittle] falle fro the lawe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tytylle, *titulus, apex* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/2 A Tytille (*A* Tytylle), *titulus, apex, epigrama* 1570 Levins *Manip* 124/15 A Titul, *apex* 1636 Jackson *Creed* viii xxvii § 3 The words answered punctually and identically to every apex or title of S Matthew's quotation or paraphrase 1648 Gage *West Ind* 216 This letter ç, or c with a tittle under it, is pronounced like s 1712 F T. *Shorthand* 4, I in the beginning of a Word is express'd by a small Tittle or touch of the Pen 1911 W. Caven in *Fundamentals* IV. 62 'Tittle', literally little horn or apex, designates the little lines or projections by which Hebrew letters, similar in other respects, differ from each other.

b The dot over the letter *i*; a punctuation mark; a diacritic point over a letter, any one of the Hebrew and Arabic vowel-points and accents, also, a pip on dice

1538 Elyot, *Punctus, seu punctum*, a poynte or tytle. 1552 Huloet, Tytle or prycke in letters, *punctus* 1556 Withals *Dict* (1568) 64 b/1 *Cauncula*, is the litle blacke title in the dyse, as sise, sinke, catre, trey. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 121 The smallest black spot or tittle of Ink 1666 Tillotson *Rule Faith* II v Wks 1742 IV. 648 The transcribing of such myriads of words, single letters and tittles or stops 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 28 The Stem and Tittle of this j is made like i 1783 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr.* Ser II. (1862) III. 151 Y^e person said, 'ye D^k [of Marlborough] puts no tittles upon the i's'. 'O', says ye Prince [Eugene], 'it saves his Grace's ink' 1785 Trusler *Mod. Times* III. 92 Only take care to put the tittles to your i's, and the crosses to your t's. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* II 43 [He knows] his jots and his titles (the vowel points in their skeleton writing), and he knows nothing else.

†c. A name for the (usually) three dots (.˙.), following the letters and contractions, in the alphabet on horn-books, where it is usually followed by *Est Amen*; so that *tittle est Amen* came to be used for 'the end or conclusion'. *Obs*

(See cuts 166–168 in Tuer *Hist. Horn-book* II)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 35, I then. began to dispute with my selfe, little considerynge that thus my earnest was turned euen to a tittyl not so good as, estamen 1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 251 This is the Tittle est amen of it 1596 — *Saffron Walden* G iv b, A per se, con per se, tittle, est, Amen! why he comes vppon thee (man) with a whole Horn-booke. 1602 *How a Man may chuse gd Wyfe* iii E ij b, In processe of time I came to & [*printed* e] percee, and com perce, and tittle; and then I got to a, e, i, o, u 1630 T. Johnson *New Bk New Conceits* A v, In old time they vsed three prickes at the latter end of the Crosse row, which they caused children to call tittle, tittle, tittle signifying that as there were three pricks, and those three made but one stop, euen so there were three Persons, and yet but one God.

†d. A dot-like anther in a flower. *Obs. rare.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. xlv 203 There hange also sixe smal thrommes, or short threds, with litle titles or pointed notes, like as in the Lillies.

2. *fig.* The smallest or a very small part of something; a minute amount. Often in phrase *jot or tittle* (from sense 1 a): see Jot *sb.*[1]

[Cf 1382 in 1a] *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 34 So is no man worþi to mak a letter or title of his to go by vnfillid 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* App. 314, I neither wille penne any thyng other wise, ne adde any title of myne owne. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 41 Images crept into the Church by title and litle 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* I. xxxvi, Thy love? he hath no title to a tittle 1730 T Boston *Mem* x (ed Morrison) 303 This makes me to account the better of these titles of the law, as divine. 1820 Scott *Let to Ld Montagu* 22 Feb, in *Lockhart*, I owe much more to his father's memory than ever I can pay a tittle of. 1884 F Temple *Relat Relig. & Sc.* i. (1885) 9 Every tittle of the evidence is valued.

b. *To a tittle*, with minute exactness, to the smallest particular, to a T.

1607 Beaumont *Woman Hater* III iii, I'll quote him to a tittle 1700 Bp. Patrick *Comm Deut* xxviii 53 This was fulfilled to a tittle by Vespasian and his son Titus 1805 Fessenden *Democr.* (1806) II. 81 That I might suit them to a tittle, Have stretch'd the truth—and lied a little. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo Lippi* 26 He's Judas to a tittle, that man is!

Hence †**Ti·ttled** *a. Obs. rare*, marked by tittles or vowel-points; having the Semitic vowel-points inserted, pointed. cf. Point *v.*1 3 c.

1684 N. S. *Crit. Eng. Edit Bible* iv. 28 There is none of them that make use of Titl'd Vowels.

Tittle (ti·t'l), *v.*[1] Now *dial.* or *colloq.* Forms: 4–7 title, 5 tytyll, 6 tytle, tyttle, 8– tittle. [Of obscure origin; hardly known before 1400; app. onomatopœic. In use two centuries earlier than Tattle, but app. treated as a parallel form of that vb. with lighter vowel expressing lighter sound; cf. the reduplicated Tittle-tattle. Its relation to the earlier Tutel, totel, in the same sense, is difficult to determine.] *intr.* and *trans.* To speak in a whisper or in a low voice, to whisper; also, to tell or utter by way of tattle or gossip; *esp.* † to whisper in the ear of, to tell (a person) confidentially (*obs*) cf. Tickle *v.*[2]

1399 [implied in Titler[1]] *c* 1450 *Mankind* 550, in *Macro Plays* 21, I xall go to hys ere and tytyll þer in. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II. xxiv 60 They tytled the prince euer in his eare, and entysed hym to haue made warre. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII* 22 He caused diuerse to inculcate and put in her hed & tyttle in her eare, that the mariage made with Maximilian was of no strength. *c* 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* Pref. (1735) 21, I should have titled in the Queen's ear that her rebellious subjects should have been exemplarly punished. 1887 J Service *Dr Dugund* xii. 77 They were a' tittlin' thegether and talkin' in this form.

Hence **Ti·ttling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

13 *S. Eng Leg.* (MS. Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 339/169 3if þis titlyng come al to þe emperour no man ne may don him non help 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Argutus, Meretrix arguta*, a harlot full of wordes: a tullyng harlot 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II (STS) I 134 Ferleg. was steired vpe throuch titling of sum of the counteouris in his eires. 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* ix, Here sits a raw o' tittlin jades

Tittle (ti·t'l), *v.*[2] *dial.* Also 9 tiddle. [perh. in origin a dial. var. of Tickle *v.*; also locally confused with Tiddle *v.* Cf. also L. *titillāre* to tickle; but influence of this is doubtful.] *trans.* and *intr.* = Tickle *v* in various senses. Hence **Ti·ttling** *vbl. sb*, tickling; †**Ti·ttler** (titler), one who or that which tickles, a tickler.

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1726 þer he [the fox] watz þreted, & ofte þef called, & ay þe titleres at his tayl, þat tary he ne myȝt 1579 Hake *Newes Powles Churchyard* VII. F viij b, The countrey maides that come from far, as straungers to the towne Whome still the Trottes doe tittle so, that straight all shame layde downe, They yelde them selues as captiues queanes, vnto some whorish caue. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia, Tittle, v.* to tickle. 1866 J G Nall *Gt Yarmouth & Lowestoft* 693 A girl says 'I 'ont be tiddled by you nor no one'. 1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss., Tittling*, tickling 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Tittle*, v. a., var. pron. of 'tickle'. 1888 J. Hartley *Clock Alm.* 8 (E D D) Hei nose end's sewer to tittle like mad 1900 *Daily News* 6 June 6/3 The..vendors of 'tiddlers' sold them quickly—for the 'tiddled' naturally wanted to 'tiddle' others in turn. [See also Tiddler[2]]

Tittle, var Tiddle *v.*, to fondle; to trifle.

Tittlebat (ti·t'lbæt) Also **-back**. A variant of Stickleback, of childish origin. Hence **Tittleba·tian** *a. nonce-wd.*, pertaining to tittlebats.

1820 Keats & Hunt *K.'s Wks.* (1889) III. 34 They..follow the fish into cool corners, and say millions of 'My eyes!' at 'tittle-bats'. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* i, There sat the man who had agitated the scientific world with his Theory of Tittlebats. *Ibid.*, He had felt some pride when he presented his Tittlebatian Theory to the world. 1844 Thackeray *Greenwich Whitebait* Misc Ess. (1885) 430 A fresh dish of tittlebacks or gudgeons 1869 H S Leigh *Carols of Cockayne* 120 In this brook that flows lazily by I believe that one tittlebat dwells.

Tittler[1] (ti·tlər). Now *dial.* Forms 4–5 **titeler, tituler,** 5 **titler**, (*Sc.* **titlar, tittillar**); 9 *dial.* **tittler.** [f. Tittle *v.*[1]+-er[1].] One who 'tittles' or tattles; a whisperer, tell-tale, gossip.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 57 Somme were tituleris and to þe kyng wente, And sformed him of foos þat good sfrendis weren. 14. Titeleris [see quot 1377 s. v. Titterer[2]] 1463 *Paston Lett.* II. 133 Prevy titlers and flaterers *c* 1470 Henryson *Poems* (S.T.S) III. 139 (*title*) Aganis hairtis credence of titlaris *Ibid.* 221 The tittillaris [*v. r.* tutelar] so in his ear [*MS.* heir] can [= gan] roun 1904 *Eng Dial. Dict.* (Warwicks), *Tittler*, a babbler, a tell-tale

Tittler[2], a tickler; see Tittle *v.*[2]

Tittle-tattle (ti·t'l,tæ·t'l), *sb.* Also 6 **tyttel tattyll**, 6–8 **title(-)tatle**, 7 **tittel tattel** [A reduplicated compound of Tattle *sb.*, expressing repeated and alternate action: cf. next]

1. Talk, chatter, prattle; *esp.* empty or trifling talk about trivial matters, petty gossip

(In quot *a* 1529 perh used advb.)

a 1529 Skelton *Phyllyp Sparowe* 357, I played with him tyttel tattyll, And fed him with my spattyl, With his byll betwene my lippes 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 226 Rhymerales made muche tittle tattle nor would in no wyse lynne pratyng therof. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 106 'Tis but fond womens title tatle 1667 Pepys *Diary* 28 June, After a great deal of tittle-tattle with this honest man, we to bed 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 176 To..be let into all the scandal and tittle tattle of the town 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIII 309 The literary tittle-tattle of the age. 1893 Leland *Mem* I. 153 Inordinately given to knowing everything about everybody, and to 'tittle-tattle'

b. with *a* and *pl.* An act or spell of petty talk, an item of small talk or gossip. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1570 T. Wilson tr. *Demosth.* 47 Every man devising one tittletattle or other, as his own vaine heade imagines. 1639 N. N. tr. *Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* II. 42, I see many..to give themselves to these tittle tattles of other folks matters. 1699 R L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* (1711) 127 The Tittle-tattles of the Nuns.

†2. A habitual tattler, one given up to gossip; esp. a woman so addicted. *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Languarde*, a tittle tattle, a chatting dame 1611 Cotgr., *Babillarde*, a title-tatle; a prating gossip; a babling housewife; a chatting or chattering Minx. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 257 P 13 Your Castanets or impertinent Tittle-Tattles, who have no other Variety in their Discourse but that of talking slower or faster

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Characterized by or addicted to tattling; gossiping.

1719 *Freethinker* No 150 P 6 Would not an English-Man be provoked to hear the same Person cry up the Softness, the Politeness, the Copiousness of that Tittle-Tattle Language, and find Fault with the Roughness and Barrenness of his own. 1768 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I. 74 Such a set of tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle visitants! Oh dear! 1780 — *Diary* May, Bath is as tittle tattle a town as Lynn 1866 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Daus.* xvi, In such a tittle-tattle place as Hollingford.

Ti·ttle-ta·ttle, *v.* [A varied reduplication of Tattle *v.*, cf. prec. and LG. *titel-tateln*] *intr.* To chatter, prate, talk idly; to gossip.

1583 Babington *Commaudm.* iv (1637) 92 Any woman, when she hath met with her gossip, to tittle tattle, to the slander of another. 1611 Shaks *Wint T.* IV iv. 248. 1691 Southerne *Sir A. Love* v 1, A good-natur'd, old merry fellow, .who can tittle-tattle and gossip in their families upon an ancient privilege. 1765 Bickerstaff *Accomplish'd Maid* I ii, It does not become servants to be tittle tattling of their masters and mistresses affairs. 1848 Thackeray *Let* Oct, I should like to take another sheet and go on tittle tattling, it drops off almost as fast as talking.

Hence **Ti·ttle-ta·ttling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Ti·ttle-ta·ttler**, one addicted to tittle-tattle, an idle talker, a gossip.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (Sommer) 163 You are ful of your tittle tattling of Cupid. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 37 But for anie other secret they seldome or neuer impart it to these tittle tatlers 1780 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Dec., His lady—tittle-tattling, monotonous, and tiresome. 1887 Smiles *Life & Labour* 343 It is better even to have a useless hobby than to be a tittle-tatler and a busybody.

Tittup (ti·təp), *sb.*[1] Chiefly *dial* Also 8–9 **tit-up.** [app. echoic, from the sound of the horse's feet.]

1. A horse's canter; a hand-gallop; also, a curvet

1703 E Ward *Lond. Spy* VI. (1706) 145 Citizens in Crowds all upon the Tittup, as if he who Rid not a Gallop was to Forfeit his Horse 1710 — *Poet's Ramble* 6 With Whip and Spur, he might be beat-up, Into a Canterbury Tit-up 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* IV. 322, I., Had held his bridle, walked his managed mule Without a tittup the procession through. 1882 *Lanc Gloss., Titherup*, a hand gallop. From the sound. Also called *tit-up.*

†b. *transf.* A cantering horse. *Obs*

1805 in *Essex Herald* 9 Apr. (1901) 8/2 Dianas also of the Chase,..some in riding habit, mounted on tittups, others in gigs. *c* 1875 [Remembered in use in Westmorland]

2. An impudent or forward woman or girl; a hussy, a minx. [Cf. Tit *sb.*[3] 2.] *dial.*

1762 D Garrick *Farmer's Return fr. Lond.* 9 Some Tittups I saw, and they made me to stare! [1901 F E Taylor *Folk Speech S Lanc* (E D.D.), *Titty-ups*, also *titty haups*, a pert, forward girl]

3. As *adv.* With a tittup; at a canter.

a 1764 R. Lloyd *Poet Wks.* (1774) II. 82 Perhaps my muse .Which, slouching in the doggrel lay, Goes tittup all her easy way.

4. *On the tittup* (*dial.*), in a state of excitement; mentally upset.

1906 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Oct 9/2 He couldn't find it [the wedding ring]. Everything was at a standstill, and we was all on the tittup.

†**Tittup**, *sb*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 6 tittup(p. [f. vbl. phr. *tit up*, pull up, Tit *v.*[1]] The trigger of a cross-bow.

1536 Bellenden *Boece's Cron Scot.* xi. x (1541) 163/2 Als sone as ony man maid him to throw this apill out of the hand of the image, the wrying of the samyn drew all the tituppis of the crosbowis [*ed* 1585 quarrels of the crossebowes] vp at anis, & schot at hym y^t^ threw ye apill [*orig* quam primum quispiam pomum manu tractando loco etiam paulum moueret expeditæ ballistarum chordæ, catapultas in tractantem ingenti vi emitterent]

Tittup (ti·tŭp), *v.* Also titup. [Goes with Tittup *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To walk or go with an up-and-down movement, to walk in an affected manner; to mince or prance in one's gait; of a horse or other animal, to canter, gallop easily; also, to prance; hence of a rider, or one driving a vehicle; of a boat, to toss with abrupt jerky movements.

1785 in *European Mag* (1786) IX 176 Then tittup'd along with a light mincing step, Little Yoffer Van Sploom—a well known demi-rep 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xxxix, A hare that came tit-upping by me. 1852 R S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* li, [He] saw the horsemen titt-up-ing across a grass field 1862 Thackeray *Philip* viii, A magnificent horse dancing and tittuping 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 234 The Abstract Bagman tittups past in his spring gig. 1881 E Warren *Laughing Eyes* (1890) 26 The little dingy [a boat] tittupped over the swell 1904 A. Griffiths *50 Yrs Publ Serv.* 71, I can see him now tittupping over the heather on his fat grey pony.

Hence Ti·ttuping *vbl sb.*

1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 300 The appropriateness of the harmony itself sinks before the tittuping of an arpeggio bass 1868 *Morn. Star* 30 Jan., For such poetic cantering, such tit tupping of Pegasus in a rhythmic Rotten Row

Tittuping (ti·tŭpiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ing [2]] That tittups, bouncing, cantering, prancing; *transf.*, rollicking, lively; also, unsteady, rickety.

1796 *Campaigns* 1793–4 II vii. 44 My pen glances off into tittupping strains. 1809 Theo. Jones *Hist Brecon* II 542 The poem concludes in such galloping tittuping rhymes as almost compel the reader to forget the merits the author certainly possesses 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xiii, The 'Dear me's' and 'O laa's' of the tittupping misses, and the oaths of the pantalooned or buckskinned beaux. 1895 Mrs B M Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 76 They kept up a steady tittuping canter, raising a cloud of dust.

Tittupy (ti·tŭpi), *a. colloq.* [f Tittup *sb.*[1] or *v.* + -y.] Apt to tittup or tip up; unsteady, shaky

1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb.* ix, Did you ever see such a little tittuppy thing in your life? There is not a sound piece of iron about it. 1865 Miss A. Manning *Selvaggio* 189 'Shall we have a little sail?' 'Hum—I think not I think the Petrel a tittuppy little thing' 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss*, *Tittupy*, adj unsteady, shaky, ricketty. often applied to furniture.

Titty[1] (ti·ti). *Sc. colloq.* Also tittie. [perh. infantile pronunciation of *sissie*, sister; ? associated with Tit *sb.*[3]] A sister; a young woman or girl. Cf Kitty [1]

Tittie and billie, sister and brother (cf. Billy [1] 3); hence *to be tittie-billie*, to be closely associated as brother and sister, or as brothers or sisters.

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* iii ii, That clattern Madge, my titty. 1790 Burns *Tam Glen* i, My heart is a-breaking, dear Tittie! Some counsel unto me come len' 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* v, 'Has she not a sister?' 'In troth has she—puir Jeanie Deans, she was here greeting a wee while syne about her tittie'. 1825 Jamieson s. v., Tam's a great thief, but Will's tittie-billie wi' him. 1896 J Lumsden *Poems* 18 A band of billies And frisky titties.

Ti·tty[2]. [dial or infantile var. of Kitty 2.] A kitten, a cat; pussy.

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr*, etc (1823) I 165 Now she wails o'er Titty's bones With anguish deep. 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Titty-pussy*, a cat. *c* 1880 *Northampt. Dial*, Oh, mother, mother! titty is drinking the milk.

Ti·tty[3]. Also tetty, tittie. A dial and nursery dim. of Teat, the breast, esp the mother's breast

1746 *Exmoor Courtship* 376 (E.D S.) Es wont ha' ma Tetties a grabbled zo 1825 [see Teat 1 a] 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex*, *Titty, mamma*, nipple [See *Eng Dial Dict* s v.]

Tittymeg (ti·timeg) *U.S.* Also 8 titymagg, 9 tittameg, tickomeg, attukimek, attuhawmeg, [From Amer. Indian: in Odjibway *atukameg*, Menominee *attaskummeeg*, Chippeway *adukunaig*. see quot. 1851.] A whitefish of Canadian and North American lakes, *Coregonus clupeiformis*.

1748 H Ellis *Hudson's Bay* 185 Called by the French, White Fish, but by the Indians and English, Titymagg. 1768 Wales in *Phil Trans* LX. 127 Fishermen up the river. brought us down plenty of pyke, mathoy, and titty-meg these two last being fish peculiar to this country [Churchill River, Hudson's Bay]. 1851 Sir J. Richardson *Arctic Search Exped* xiv II 51 'White-fish', to which the Chippeways have given the figurative appellation of 'reindeer of the waters', *Adikumaig* 1879 D'Anvers tr. *Verne's Fur Country* (1890) 21 Countless legions of tittmegs. 1905 A Haggard *Bond of Sympathy* 120 Even attukimek, the whitefish, this year can no longer be captured in nets

Tittyry: see Tityre-tu.

Titubancy (ti·tiūbănsi) *rare.* [ad. rare late L. *titubantia*, f. *titubāre* to Titubate.] The condition of being titubant; unsteadiness, tipsiness.

(This and allied words all more or less affected)

1800 Colfridge *Let. to W Godwin* 3 Mar, Not that . I felt, after I quitted you, any unpleasantness or titubancy 1829 T. L. Peacock *Misfort Elphin* xi, That amiable state of semi-intoxication which. sets the tongue . tripping, in the double sense of nimbleness and titubancy

Titubant (ti·tiūbănt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *titubānt-em*, pr. pple of *titubāre* to Titubate.] Staggering, reeling, unsteady; *transf.* and *fig.* stammering; rollicking, tipsy; uncertain, hesitating, wavering.

1817 T. L. Peacock *Melincourt* v, Sir Oran's mode of progression being very vacillating, indirect, and titubant. 1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIV. 204 Dryden's frequently rollicking and titubant progress through the Æneid 1875 *Anderida* II iii 52 His tongue was as titubant as his gait 1880 F. Hall *Dr Indoctus* 61 Not the titubant, perplexed, nerveless, and hide-bound English of half-educated, scruple-mongering, provincial pedantry.

Hence **Ti·tubantly** *adv.*, in a titubant manner, stammeringly

1861 R. F. Burton *City of Saints* v. 317 The discourse began slowly, word crept titubantly after word.

Titubate (ti·tiūbēit), *v. rare.* [f. L. *titubāt-*, ppl. stem of *titubāre* to stagger. (See note to Titubancy.)]

1. *intr.* To stagger, reel, totter, stumble, to rock, roll.

1575 Lanfham *Let.* (1871) 24 His mare in hiz manage did a litl so titubate, that mooch a doo had hiz manhod to sit in his sadl, & too scape the foyl of a fall 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I (1726) I 149 At least it [the Sun] ought to titubate or reel as it were, being sometimes attracted more this way, sometimes more that way, according as more Planets happen to come together on the same side. 1854 Badham *Halieut* 530 As neither servants nor links were allowed, it was unpleasant to go titubating home in the dark. 1879 Webster Suppl, *Titubate*, to rock, or roll, as a curved body on a plane

2 *fig* To stammer, to falter in speaking.

[Cf. Ovid *A A* I 508 titubat lingua.]

1623 Cockeram, *Titubate*, to stammer in speaking 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Titubate*, by metaphor to stutter or stammer in speaking 1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No. 53 (1822) II. 6 His voice a little titubating with wine.

Hence **Ti·tubating** *ppl. a*

1653 Waterhouse *Apol. Learn.* 29 But what became of this titubating mountain of snow? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 87 A titubating gait.

Titubation (titiūbē·ʃən). *rare.* [ad. L. *titubātiōn-em*, n of action f *titubāre* to Titubate. So F. *titubation* (16th c in Godef. *Compl.*)] The action of titubating; staggering, reeling, tottering; unsteadiness in gait or carriage, *spec* in *Path.*, *fig* faltering, suspense, perplexity, embarrassment; also, † stammering, stuttering (*obs*).

1641 R. Dey *Two Looks over Lincolne* 32 Gentle Reader, to avoyd titubations, correct these errors with a pen 1650 S. Clarke *Eccl Hist.*, *Lives Fathers* (1654) 590 He went on [with his Lecture] without the least hesitation in his voice, or titubation of his tongue 1710 W. Hume *Sacred Succession* 288 Stretches, or mutterings, or titubations of charity are not to be argued from. 1849 *Blackw. Mag* LXVI 106 To follow the titubations of Herr G——'s magic wand, which, in its uncertain route, would skip from Europe to Africa and back again 1910 *Edin. Rev* Apr 442 The aimless and besotted titubations of a drunkard.

‖ **Titulado** (titiūlā·do), *sb. Obs.* [Sp., pa. pple. of *titular* to title; = L. *titulātus*]

1. A titled Spaniard or Portuguese; a man of title.

1609 Tuvill *Vade-mecum* (1629) 16 Such as the puffe-past Tituladoe's of these our times 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I II v 138 Any Knight or Titulado 1659 Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* I 77 Attended and served with Grandees and Tituladoes 1751 *Affecting Narr of Wager* 143 Accompanied by no less than a Brasilian Titulado.

2. A thing that has only a nominal existence.

1659 *Ant. Land-Mark betw Prince & People* 15 Meer Tituladoes, Shaddows, or aiery Notions 1679 V. Alsop *Melius Inquir* II 310 Whilst they deck his Atchievements with Titulado's, useless and cumbersome Regalities, for thus it has been ever the way of Church-men to sell shadows for substances.

Hence † **Titula·do** *v. Obs.*, *trans.* to title, entitle; to decorate with a grandiose title.

1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 84 Cromwel was.. tituladoed with the Style of Lord Governor of Ireland.

Titular (ti·tiūlăr), *a.* and *sb* [ad. L. type **titulār-is*, f. *titul-us* Title see -ar [1]. Cf. F. *titulaire* (16th c.)]

A. *adj* 1. That exists or is such only in title or name, as distinct from *real* or *actual*; holding or bearing a title without exercising the functions implied by it; nominal, so-styled. (Cf. Nominal *a.* 4)

Titular bishop, in R C Ch, a bishop deriving his title from an ancient see lost to the control of the Roman pontificate cf quot. 1885

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit* vi. xli § 2 145 After hee had enioyed a Titular Soueraignty only eighty dayes 1612 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* xvi (1614) 133 Euer since then . the Church of Rome, hath, and doth still create successiuely, imaginary or titular Patriarchs (without iurisdiction) of Constantinople, Antiochia, Ierusalem, and Alexandria. 1640 Yorke *Union Hon.* 22 Hee was inuested tituler King of Sicile and Apulia. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 58 Her mother the titular queen of Naples and Jerusalem 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) II viii 247 Nothing remained of Strongbow's conquests save the shadow of a titular sovereignty 1885 *Catholic Dict* 797 His Holiness Leo XIII has by a recent decision substituted the phrase 'Titular Bishop' for 'Bishop in Partibus Infidelium'. 1907 *Q Rev.* Jan 100 His titular successors never once visited their confiscated diocese.

b. With limiting words, as *but*, *mere*(*ly*, *only*, expressing entire absence of the reality.

1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 44 They are but men of a titular dignitie, of no power, authoritie, nor credit 1682–6 J. Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III. 36 To convince us that he is not a mere titular Deity. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. vii. 49 Recent events have abolished even the titular position of the city as the see of a Bishop

2. Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or denoted by a title of dignity; also, having a title of rank, titled, bearing, or conferring, the appropriate title.

1611 Speed *Theat. Gt Brit* (1614) Pref., Armes of the titular nobles. 1623 Hexham *Tongue-Combat* 50 You finde them without name, or pompe, or titular vanities 1669 Penn (*title*) No Cross, no Crown: or several sober Reasons against Hat-Honour, Titular Respects, You to a Single Person, with the Apparel and Recreations of the Times *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 97 A vain pride of birth and titular dignity. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I vii. 103 So far as concerns official and titular rank [he] was one of the chief of the Czar's subjects.

3. Of or pertaining to a title or name; of the nature of or constituting a title (in various senses). *Titular character*, title-rôle.

1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini*, *Pol Touchstone* (1674) 269 Upon such a titular occasion as this. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 292 By the propriety of the punishment, and the titular inscription, we know what crime was then objected to the immaculate Lamb 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print* 390 They set the first line of a Titular Summary all in Capitals. 1889 *Daily News* 7 June 2/3 Madame Gargano in the titular character appeared to far better advantage than in 'Il Barbiere'.

4. From whom or which a title or name is taken; *spec.* noting the parish churches of Rome from which the titles of the cardinals are derived (see Title *sb.* 9); hence *transf.* of a cardinal.

1664 Fuller *Triana & Paduana* in *Wounded Conse* etc. (1867) 185 As for Bondi, in a large oration he expressed his thankfulness before the company to his titular Saint *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 162 [The church of St Lawrence] is one of the five Patriarchal Churches, and therefore not titular of any Cardinal. 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 16th C* II v 93 There are five Patriarchal Churches in Rome, Twenty-eight Titular ones, and Eighteen Diaconal ones 1745 Butler *Lives Saints* 11 May (1759) V. 199 He [St Cataldus] is titular saint of the cathedral [Tarentum] 1854 Cdl Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 141 The cardinals, or titular priests, received instructions about the administration of sacraments during the persecution

B. *sb.* 1. *Sc. Law.* In full *titular of the teinds* (*tithes*) · a layman who became possessed of the title to the tithes of an ecclesiastical benefice at or after the Reformation, a lord of erection

1613 Earl Wigton *Let* in Hunter *Beggar & Ho Fleming* xxvi (1862) 337 Purchessing the Titular's consent to the samin did stand me at no less rate than ten thousand pounds Scottis. 1630 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1634. 13/2 Johnne lord Halyrudhous, titular of the personage teyndis of the parochin 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 398 Every land-holder may buy up the tiends affecting his estate at a specific price from the titular, who now holds them. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot.* s. v. *Teinds*, At the Reformation, the King created the monasteries and priories into temporal lordships, the grantees to which were styled Lords of Erection, or Titulars of the Tithes. 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* II iv (1852) 191 The tithes in possession of the titulars or lay impropriators were more rigorously exacted than they had ever been by the clergy 1894 J. Russell *Reminisc Yarrow* ix. 219 The Deans of the Chapel Royal, under the Crown, are the titulars of the tiends.

2. One who holds a title to an office, benefice, or possession, irrespective of the functions, duties, or rights attaching to it; *spec* a cleric who bears a title (Title *sb.* 8) whether he performs the duties or not, esp. short for *titular bishop*.

1620 Brent tr. *Sarpi's Counc Trent* vi 560 The Titular of Philadelphia, though a Dutch-man, said, that to deny it was dangerous, and pernicious to grant it 1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 66 (1713) II 159 The whiffling Titular of Nova Scotia pretends to say something against our Veracity. 1826 Southey *Vind Eccl Angl* 204 The candid and urbane Titular says that the poet ought to be dragged down to the solid ground of authentic documents 1885 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec (Cassell), The small advocate who has become the titular of a portfolio.

b *transf* One who has a title or appellation of some kind.

1824 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Washington & Franklin* Wks 1846 I. 125/1 Gaming is the vice of those nations which unite the worst qualities of both conditions [barbarous and civilized], as for example, the rags and lace of Naples, its lazzaroni and other titulars 1846 *Ibid*, *Emp China & Lang-Tsi* II. 117/1 He employed a humbler observer, known by the more ordinary appellation of *Spy*, though the titular is never gazetted. 1888 P. Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 115 If he inquires his way through Sydney of one of our titulars [a convict with a mark or badge], (even deco-

rated with a C B appendage), he runs a risk of having his pocket picked

3. One who bears a title of rank; a titled person

1757 *Herald* No 8 (1758) I 126 No titular among them will accept an employment beneath that of ambassador. 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Penn & Ld Peterb* Wks. 1846 I 521/2 All titulars else must be produced by others, a knight by a knight, a peer by a king, while a gentleman is self-existent

4 *R C Ch* (See quot. 1885)

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 496 They now, and the Pagans then, did vse to bestow them vpon the Saint and deity Tutelar and titular of the place. 1885 *Cath Dict*, *Patron and Titular of church, place, &c.* The titular is a wider term comprehending the persons of the Trinity, mysteries (*e g* Corpus Christi), and saints; the patron of a church can only be a saint or an angel. The feast of the principal titular or patron is a double of the first class with an octave.

Titularity (titiŭlæ·riti). *rare.* [f. prec. + -ITY.] The quality or state of being titular, or merely titular.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvi. 374 Julius Augustus and Tiberius with great humility or popularity refused the name of Imperator, but their Successors have challenged that title, and retaine the same even in its titularity 1777 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 15 May, Your new Prince of Nassau is perfectly ridiculous—a real peer of England [Earl Cowper] to tumble down to a tinsel titularity

Titularly (ti tiŭlărli), *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY [2].] In respect of title, name, or style; in or by title or name; *esp* in name only, nominally.

1625 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* II ii 116 A Generall Councell, not titularly so, as the Conventicle of Trent; but plenarily true, generall, and lawfull 1642 J. EATON *Honey c Free Justif* 309 That we are not imaginarily counted, and titularly called righteous 1700 ASTRY tr *Saavedra-Faxardo* I 20 What else rendred the Emperour Charles really great, as well as titularly so? 1853 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1876 VI 566 England is titularly a kingdom. 1905 *Times*, *Lit Supp* 15 Dec 440/2 Wilkes was court-martialled for wearing a captain's uniform while titularly only a lieutenant

b. By way of hereditary title (of rank). *rare.*

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III Ded, You greatly disdain to rely on honors titularly transmitted

Titulary (ti tiŭlări), *a.* (*sb*) Now *rare.* [f. L. *titul-us* TITLE + -ARY [1]]

1. = TITULAR *a.* 1, 1 b.

1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Lives Emperors* in *Hist Ivstine* Ll ij, The first action that Adolphus count of Nassau titularie Emperor vndertooke 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 93 The titulary Earle of Desmond could never after draw 100 men together 1797 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* III. 386 The title of King of France was merely titulary. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig. Knowl* I 157 Stephan Evadi Assemani was titulary archbishop of Apamaea in Syria.

2. = TITULAR *a.* 2.

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 21 What is all this worlds pompe, or titulary prefeiments, if not atchieued by Vertue? 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I ii 35 The King seemed to boast much of this titulary honour bestowed upon him so solemnly by the Pope and Cardinals 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* II 129 If any man values a titulary distinction.

†**3.** = TITULAR *a.* 3. *Obs.*

a 1618 RALEIGH in Gutch *Coll Cur* I. 89 To embrace a vain and titulary conceit of land continuing a name, intimateth Paganism rather then Christianity. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt. Eng.* I. xxxvii (1739) 56 The trial by Battle was in criminal matters with sharp Weapons, but in titulary matters with blunt Weapons.

†**4** = TITULAR *a* 4. *Obs*

1664 FULLER *Triana* in *Wounded Consc.*, etc. (1867) 189 You have abused your titulary Saint, by pretending his relics the immediate cause of your restored sight

B *sb* **a.** One who holds a title to something; = TITULAR *sb.* 2 **b.** One who bears a title of rank; = TITULAR *sb.* 3

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 190 Persons .. deputed for the Celebration of these Masses were neither Titularies, nor perpetual Curates, but Persons entirely conductitious. 1792 *State Papers* in *Ann Reg* 257 False titularies destitute of all canonical appointment 1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.*, *Alfieri & Salomon* Wks. 1846 I 188/2 Their influence, and character place them above the titularies of our country, be the rank what it may

Titulate, -ation, obs erron ff. TITILLATE, etc.

Titulation. [Cf. TITULE *v*] = INTITULATION.

1868 M PATTISON *Academ. Org* vi 238 Those who pass this examination might have any titulation which it might be thought expedient to give them

Titule, *sb.*, rare variant of TITLE *sb.*

Titule (ti·tiul), *v.* [f. L *titul-āre* to title: cf. INTITULE.] Occasional variant of TITLE *v*, esp. in pa. pple. or ppl. adj **Ti tuled.**

In quot 1569 app To set down in writing cf TITLE *v.* 1.

1569 ABP. PARKER *Let. to Sir W Cecil* 3 June (Lansd MS. 11, lf 128), Onys at the request of my L of leycestre,. I tituled to hym my phantasie, from the wch I do not moche disagre at this tyme 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 277 He asked . what those letters did signifie that were tituled ouer his head. 1591 NASHE *Prognost.* Wks. (Grosart) II 155 Diuers selfe conceited fooles tituling themselues by the names of Martinistes. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VII 463 This is tituled by the name of Principate. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II. ii § 107 A great Council (for so it is tituled) was held at Becanceld by Withred, King of Kent 1894 *Daily News* 16 June 6/1 The foreign favouritism which was tituled one of the most real and serious grievances of those times.

Tituler, obs. f. TITTLER *sb.*[1] **Titup:** see TITTUP.

Tit-warbler: see TIT *sb.*[3] 3 c.

†**Tityre-tu** (ti·tĭreˌtū·, -ntiū). *Obs.* Also **Titire-Tu, Tytire tu, Tytere-tu, Tittery tu, tittyry** [From L. *Tītyre tū*, the first words of Virgil's first eclogue, 'Tityre, tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi', adopted as a designation]

One of an association of well-to-do 'roughs' who infested London streets in the 17th c

The name 'meant to imply that these blades were men of leisure and fortune, who "lay at ease under their patrimonial beech trees"' (Brewer *Reader's Handbk*)

1623 J CHAMBERLAIN *Let to Sir D Carleton* 6 Dec, in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 438 There is a crew or knot of such people who. have made an association, and taken certain oaths and orders devised among them selves, having certain nicknames, as Tityre-tu, and such like, for their several fraternities 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships* Wks I 77/2 Roaring boyes, and Rough-hewd Tittery tues 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *New Yeares Gift to Sir S Steward*, No newes of navies burnt at seas, No noise of late spawn'd tittyries 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer* II ii, I remember your Dammee-Boyes, your Swashes, your Tuquoques and your Titire-Tues 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* iii I 361 *note*, It may be suspected that some of the Tityre Tus, like good cavaliers, broke Milton's windows shortly after the Restoration

Tityrus (ti tĭrŏs). *Myth* [L. *Tītyrus*, name of a shepherd, a. Gr. Τίτυρος, said to be Doric for σάτυρος satyr.] A fictitious monster supposed to be bred between a sheep and a goat

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xxv. (1660) 255 Like as the Tytirus is ingendred between a Sheep and a Buck Goat, as Upton noteth 1710 W. KING *Heathen Gods & Heroes* xxvii. (1722) 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations. [1906 VINYCOMB *Fict & Symb Creatures in Art* 217 In Guillim's 'Display', said to be a bigenerous beast, of unkindly procreation, engendered between a goat and a ram, like the Tityrus, the offspring of a sheep and goat, as noted by Upton]

Tiver (ti vəi), *sb. dial.* [mod, app. repr OE *tēafor* (*tēapor*), glossing 'minium' (red lead); in form = OHG *zoubur*, Ger. *zauber*, ON. *taufr*, secret or magic writing, charm, talisman, sorcery: see Pauls *Grundrisz* (ed. 2) 251.] A red colouring matter see quots. Hence **Ti ver** *v. dial.*, *trans.* to mark or colour with tiver.

[*c* 975 *Sax Leechd* II 56 Do æȝes þ hwite to & meng swa þu dest teapor. *a* 1100 *Ags Voc.* in Wr-Wulcker 314/21 *Minium*, teafor *a* 1200 *Ibid.* 541/11 *Minium*, teapor 1200–1225 *Peri Didaxeon* in *Sax. Leechd* III 88 Eft nim ladsar þ teafur & galpani oþres healfes paniȝe whit] 1792 *Gentl Mag* LXII 521 Strayed sheep tivered between the shoulders and across the loins *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Tiver*, a composition of which tar is the principal ingredient, to colour and preserve boards exposed to the air 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* Gloss. (E.D D), *Teen* or *Tiver* (Suff), red ochre for marking sheep 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, Tiver. 1895 *E. Anglia Gloss.* s. v., The sheep are tivered across the loins

Tivoli (ti vŏli). [Said to be from *Tivoli*, a town near Rome.] A game resembling bagatelle, played on a sloping board or table set with upright pins and hoops, by which the ball shot from a side alley against the curved top of the table is deflected into numbered compartments at the other end

Tivy (ti vi), *int.* and *v. rare.* [See TANTIVY.] **a** *int* = TANTIVY D. **b.** *vb.* = TANTIVY *v.* 1.

1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* IV 1, In the bright moonshine while winds whistle loud, Tivy, tivy, tivy, we mount and we fly. 1719 [see TANTIVY D] 1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 528 Thence tivy'd they all, with speed of a sledge, And buried them deep in the hazel hedge.

Tiwesday, Tiwill, obs. ff TUESDAY, TEWEL.

†**Tixell,** obs. form of THIXEL *dial.*

1542 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 35 Item a tixell and a chysell iiij*d*

Tixt, tixte, obs. forms of TEXT.

‖ **Tiza** (tī zä) *Min.* [a. Quichua (Peruvian) *t'isa* to card wool, from its fibrous appearance (Webster, 1911).] Ulexite or hayesine.

1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed. 2), *Tiza*, the name by which borate of lime (*Hayesine*) is called in southern Peru, where it occurs on the dry plains or *salinas* in the neighbourhood of Iquique in white reniform masses 1868 DANA *Min* 599 Ulexite occurs in the province of Tarapaca (where it is called *tiza*)

Tizanne, obs. var PTISAN, barley-water, etc.

Tizwin, var. TISWIN. **Tizzick,** obs. f. PHTHISIC

Tizzy (ti zi). *slang.* Also **tizzey, tissey.** [Origin obscure.] A sixpenny-piece.

1804 J COLLINS *Scripscrap* 156 So I gets a Tizzy for to let them alone 1809 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* XIII 119 That a tizzey be given out of the corporate funds in support of said Colonel Waddle. 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV. 163 The rustics, who had ventured their few tisseys and bobs upon their Squire's famous horse. 1835 HOOD *Dead Robbery* viii, Just show me, if you can, A doctor's—if you want to earn a tizzy! 1901 *Longm Mag* Oct 571 A man reads, at a 'tizzy', what he had not read when priced at twelve times the humble tanner

‖ **Tjalk** (tyalk). [Du. and LG. *tjalk*, a kind of ship, a WFris. *tsjalk* (tʃalk), according to Franck, perh. dim. of **tjal* for *kjal* = OE *céol* KEEL.] A kind of Dutch ship or sailing boat

1889 *Blackwood's Mag* Aug. 183 Half a dozen big tjalks laden with peat 1907 *Outlook* 16 Mar. 341/2 The quiet ripple under the bows of tjalks—those large, useful, picturesque craft favoured by Dutch designers—sailing across the wide Friesland Meers.

T-joint: see T 3.

‖ **Tmema** (tmī·mă) Pl **-ata.** [a. Gr τμῆμα a part cut off, a section] A segment, a section.

1891 in *Cent. Dict* 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Tmema*, a cell ruptured in setting free a Mossgemma (Correns)

‖ **Tmesis** (tmī sis) *Gram.* and *Rhet.* (Also 6 **timesis**) [a. Gr. τμῆσις a cutting, from verbal ablaut series τεμ-, τομ-, τμ- to cut] The separation of the elements of a compound word by the interposition of another word or words.

(Often a reversion to the earlier uncompounded structure)

1586 DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 83 *Timesis* or *Diacope*, a diuision of a word compound into two parts, as, What might be soeuer vnto a man pleasing, for, whatsoeuer might be, etc 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Tmesis*, a figure of Prosody, wherein a compounded word is, as it were, cut asunder, and divided into two parts by some other word which is interposed, as *Septem Subjecta Trioni*, for *Subjecta Septemtrioni* 1844 *Proc Philol Soc* I 265 Though the constituent parts of compound terms may be disjoined by tmesis, the elements of truly simple words never are 1889 *Athenæum* 23 Mar 373/1 Forgive the quaint tmesis of his opening line —How bright the chit and chat!

†**Tme·tic,** *a Med Obs rare.* [ad Gr. τμητικ-ός cutting, f τμητός cut cf. prec] Cutting; loosening, resolving.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min.* 87 Antepilepticks, having a tmetick, or inciding faculty

To, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial* Forms *α.* (*Sc.* and *n dial*) 4–6 **ta,** 5 **taa,** 5 (8–9 *Sc.*) **tae,** 9 **teae;** 9 *n. dial.* **tea, teea.** *β.* 4–7 **to,** 5 **too,** 7 **toe.** [ME. *tā*, *tō*, shortened form of *tān*, *tōn* TONE *a.*, when standing before a sb. (orig. only before a consonant). For history see TONE *a*, and cf *o*, *oo*, *a*, *ae*, shortened forms of ONE *a.*]

a. The collocation *the ta*, *the to*, properly *that a*, *that* (*thet*) *o*, 'the one', as opposed to *the tother* = *that other*, 'the other'.

α. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lvii. 4 The snake that festis the ta ere til the erth, and the tothere stoppis with hire taile 1387 *Charters, &c Edinb* (1871) 35 Betwene worthy men and nobyl on the ta half, and .masounys on the tothir half. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3978 Þi semble o þe taa syde & myne on þe tothire *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 181 Þer war a hate oven on þe ta side me, & þe shapp of hym on þat other partie. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X. vii 175 Pallas on the ta part.. Lawsus resistis on that vthir syde. 1721 RAMSAY *Horace to Virgil* 10 Bring hame the tae haff o' my saul 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 128 Up with the tae side, down with the tither.

β. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 176 Þe to kyng & þe toþer assailed it so hard 1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 256/2 That the too half be forfet to the Kyng and the tother half to hym. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 3270 That to [error for *that o* or *the to*] raven was ful holde 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* XVIII. ix (W de W), He hath tweyne heedys, one in the to [*Bodl. MS.* þat one] ende and a nother in the tother ende. 1609 W. M *Man in Moone* (1849) 18 Tradesmen treade on the to side of the way 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 193 The Angell gave him a bunch on the to side

b Used without *the* after a poss. pron (or case), as in *his to eye*, his one eye, the one of his eyes

1513 DOUGLAS *Æn* IV. ix. 91 The quene. Hir ta fut bair.

†**c** In phr *a to-side*, on one side. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII xxiv 208 Turning his head a toside 1606 *Choice, Chance*, etc (1881) 70 Lookes a toside, and swears at euery word. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 389 Winding atoe side and going crosse. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I 139 Then Christian stept a little a to side to his Fellow Hopeful 1684 *Ibid.* II 67 He called you a to side.

In part of northern England where *the* regularly becomes *tĕ*, *tă*, *t'* (as *tă fells*, *t'measter*, *t'titter oop caw t'udder*, *t'aud lad*), *to*, *tone*, *tother* stand for *t'o*, *t'one*, *t'other*, i e *the o*, *the one*, *the other*; so in colloq. Eng. more widely, *t'one or t'other*, *t'other man*, *t'other day*, hence it is possible that *a to side* represents *on-th'o-side*; the northern ME. was *o þe taa side*, mod Sc. *o(n) the tae side.*

†**To,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 **too**, *pa. t.* 4–5 **to,** *pa. pple.* 4–5 **ton,** 6 **tone.** The ME apocopate northern forms *tā*, *tān* for TAKE, *taken*, with the *ā* rounded in north midland speech, or transliterated by midland or southern writers to *tō*, *tōn*, in the pa. t. *to* was apocopated from the original *tóc.*

All the rimed examples of the pres. and pa pple. rime with words having *ā* in northern dialect, in earlier instances the change of *a* to *o* was mostly scribal, but in late Sc it was mostly the work of the author anglicizing his native *ā* to *ō* on the analogy of *sā*, *sō*, *bān*, *bōne*, etc.

13 . *Cursor M* 16454 (Cott) Quen þai þe fine gold for-soke, And to [*v r* toke] þam to þe lede *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 947 Þe truage was com to to [*rimes* so, þo, go] Moraunt, þe noble kniȝt *Ibid* 1484 His tong haþ he ton [*rime* nek bon] And schorn of bi þe rote *Ibid* 2112 Þen sall þis rewel eft furth be ton [*rime* gon]. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1432 To speke fayre he to hede *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 887 And Awdegone hur cowncelde soo Oon of thes lordys for to too 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvi. 102 That he, nocht in the feindis net be tone [*rime* allone].

To (tū, tu, tu, tŭ, tə), *prep*, *conj*, *adv.* [OE. *tō*, in form = OFris., OS *tō* (MDu., Du *toe*, MLG., LG. *tō*, *to*), OHG. *zō*, *zuo*, *zua*, MHG. *zuo*, Ger *zu*:—OTeut. **tō* adv; beside which OTeut. had **ti*, OFris., OS. *ti*, *te* (Fris., MDu., Du, MLG., LG. *te*), OHG. *za*, *ze*, *zi* (MHG. *ze*) prep. OTeut. **tō* and **ti* (? *ta*) unite in a pre-Teut. *dŏ*, *de*, cognate with OSl. and OIr. *do*, Lith. *da-* prefix, Gr. -δε, L. *-do* suffix. Gothic used only the form *du*, and ON. substituted *til*, TILL. In prehistoric OE. the prep. was already levelled with the adv. in

the form *to* (*tó*, *to*), as in Ger. both are now *zu*. But while *tó* adv., retaining its stress, came at last to be written *too* (tū), the prep., being usually stressless, remained as *to* (tŭ, tú, tə), and in dialectal specimens is now often written *ta, tae, teh, ti, tu* (meaning tă, tĕ, tə), some of which forms are occasional also in earlier writing. (In some northern dialects (tĕ) develops before a vowel into *tev, tiv.*)

Exceptional and dialectal forms (Chiefly with inf., where also before a vowel it was formerly often reduced to *t* or *t'*, as in *tamend, t'enjoy*: see T' 1.)

a 1175 Tu [see A 1] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 5 Þat is te cumen a domes dai. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 19 He .demde hire te deaðe. 13.. *Cursor M* 14913 (Gött.) For fast it draus te þe nede *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 433 To [*v r* te] kepe Cristis religioun. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3156 That comest so slyghly for tespye 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I. 541 Mony ratche ta ryn under the ryss 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I vi, The Ambassadour returning too his Gallies 1822 W. Tennant *Thane of Fife* I. 2 Euterpe, ardant come, t'adorn my song. 1894 'Ian Maclaren' *Bonnie Brier Bush* v. (1895) 181 It only 'threatened tae be weet'. 1896 R. Reid in *N. York Scot. Amer.* Oct, Aff tae the muirs.]

A. *prep.* (in ordinary use, before a sb.)

The OE. prep *tó* normally 'governed' or was followed by the dative case, sometimes, idiomatically, by the genitive or the instrumental (esp. in *tó þæs* and *to þý*), rarely by the accusative. In later Middle and in mod Eng., *to* is followed by the ordinary 'objective' case, which in sbs. is formally identical with the nominative, and in pronouns is the dative-accusative, *me, him*, etc. In Middle and mod Eng *to* not only represents the OE. preposition, but also takes the place of the OE inflected dative case. Even in OE. the simple dative was often reinforced by *tó*, or (what came to the same thing) was supplanted by *tó* and its case. This was very frequent in late OE, and (helped no doubt by the example of French, which had similarly substituted the construction with *à* (L. *ad*) for the L dative) became universal in ME, the simple dative remaining only in pronouns and substantives as the indirect or remoter object, known by its position before the direct object (as in 'give me the book', 'tell John the news') Both with pronouns and sbs., the prepositional construction may, and in some cases must, be used (e.g. 'give the book to me', 'tell it to John'). In OE many verbs 'governed' or took a dative object; with the loss of the dative inflexion, this case could no longer be distinguished from the accusative, and such verbs are now treated as ordinary transitive vbs. governing the objective (e g sio heord folȝað ðæm wordum & ðæm ðeawum ðæs hirdes, 'the herd follows the words and the thews [customs] of the shepherd')

The senses and uses of *to* may be arranged in various ways, every way having its peculiar difficulties owing to cross-currents of history and usage OE. and the West Germanic Languages had two prepositions with the sense of modern *to*, viz. *tó* and *óð*; the second of these always expressed motion reaching its object, it is therefore probable that *tó* had originally the sense of 'direction towards', without any implication of reaching; and in a truly historical account of the word, it would perh be necessary to start with the two main divisions of 'toward' and 'actually to'. But even in the earliest written OE this distinction had, so far as concerns *tó*, faded away, and in the various transferred and later senses it could not be successfully carried out Even the later distinction between *to* as a preposition implying motion, and *to* representing the dative inflexion, can, from the falling together of these notions, only be partially exhibited The arrangement here followed is thus largely tentative and practical, and not in every case historical.

I. Expressing a spatial or local relation.

1. Expressing motion directed towards and reaching: governing a sb. denoting the place, thing, or person approached and reached. The opposite of From. Also with adv. prefixed, as *away, down, out, up*, etc.

Sometimes preceding another preposition (of position): see quot *c* 1300, and cf. From 15 b

Beowulf (Z.) 2010 Ic ðær furðum cwom, to ðam hring-sele. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* v. xi. § 4 Mon lædde Aristobolus to Rome ȝebundenne 1154 *O. E Chron.* an. 1132 (Laud MS) Ðis ȝear com Henri king to þis land. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 229 He com tu us *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21792 (Edin) Out of þe bridil he [þe nailis] lachte And to biscide þe croz þaim taȝte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *C. T Prol.* 16 And specially from euery shires ende Of Engelond to Caunturbury they wende. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* liv. 211 The beautifull Queene was royally led to and from the Church 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 27 When the poore man might turne out a cow, or two to the commons. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xv. 29 [He] caried them captiue to Assyria. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. i. 2 Forester was sent to Edinburgh 1904 F C. Kitton *Dickens Country* 63 Dickens returned to London. *Mod.* He has removed to near Rugby. Take this child to his mother's house. Come here to me.

b. In figurative expressions of motion; the following sb. denoting (*a*) a state or condition attained, or (*b*) a thing or person reached by some action figured as movement.

c 875 *O. E. Chron* an 871, Þa feng Ælfred to Wesseaxna rice *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xiv 300 Hie ðonne astiȝað to Godes anlicnesse. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Hit hine tið to þan bittre deðe. *c* 1200 Ormin 11219 He biginneþþ .Att Abraham, & reccneþþ aȝȝ Dunnwarrd fra mann to manne. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii. iv (Rolls) 293 If thou wolte entre to lijf, kepe the comaundementis. 1555 J. Proctor *Hist. Wyat's Reb.* 64 Nowe to retourne to Wyat. 1625 Laud *Wks.* (1847) I. 95 When he came to the crown. 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W.* xviii, To reclaim a lost child to virtue 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III 216 The only debate of which any account has come down to us. 1905 M. Hume *Span Infl. on Eng. Lit.* 97 To trace how the germ of the stories came to Spain. *Mod.* Do not let it run to seed.

c Elliptical uses. (*a*) with ellipsis of *go* or other verb of motion, esp. in commands, or (*arch.*) after an auxiliary verb (*b*) = Gone to; in going to, on the way to (Chiefly *dial.*) (*c*) after a sb. implying or suggesting motion: = That goes, or takes one, or causes one to go, to

(*a*) *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 3038 in *Macro Plays* 167 Þou muste to helle 1539 Bible (Great) 1 *Kings* xii 16 To youre tentes, O Israel! 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Assurance* iv, I will to my Father 1663 Pepys *Diary* 19 Oct, She waked and gargled her mouth, and to sleep again. 1666 *Ibid* 28 Apr., My wife to her father's, to carry him some ruling work 1843 *Blackw. Mag* LIV 733 I'll to bed 1884 Browning *Ferishtah, Eagle* 35 To Ispahan forthwith!

(*b*) 1451 Marg Paston in *P. Lett.* I. 221 The Lady Boys is to London to compleyn to the Kyng *c* 1500 *Melusine* lix. 360 For now the sonne is to his rest. 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 45 She wore, to church, a black cottage-bonnet.

(*c*) *a* 900 K Ælfred *Solil.* Pref (1902) 2 Þæt ic mage rihtne weiȝ aredian to þam ecan hame. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 109, & him tæcean lifes weȝ & rihtne gang to heofonum 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xvi 7 By the well in the waye to Sur. 1673 [see Road *sb* 4]. 1758 Goldsm *Mem. Protestant* (1895) II. 137 He had some Business to Nice 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* iii. I. 371 If he asked his way to St James's 1852 Tennyson *Ode Dk Wellington* 202 The path of duty was the way to glory. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 321/1 The railway to C was opened in 1856 1874 Kingsley *Lett.* (1877) II 426 We are promised free passes..to California *Mod.* The first train to London.

2. Expressing direction: In the direction of, towards.

c 890 tr *Bæda's Hist.* I. vii (1890) 38 His eaȝan ahof upp to heofonum. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxx[i] 2 Ahyld me þin eare to [*Vulg.* inclina ad me aurem tuam] 1388 Wyclif *Ps* xxiv. [xxv.] 15 Myn iȝen ben euere to the Lord 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. vii 1 As pilot..That to a stedfast starre his course hath bent 1667 Milton *P. L* vi. 558 Vanguard, to Right and Left the Front unfould 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii. 472 A Cote that opens to the South. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 232 Standing with his back to me. 1843 *Blackw. Mag* LIV. 14 He pointed to a clump of trees.

b. After *look, smell* = mod *at*; also † *behold to*, †*see to* = look at. *Obs.* or *dial.*

a 900 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) xii. 3 Beseoh to me, Drihten,..and ȝehyr me. *Ibid.* xxiv. 14 [xxv 16] ȝeloca to me, Drihten, and ȝemiltsa me 1375- [see Look *v* 21 a] 1382 Wyclif *Gen* iv. 4 Þe Lord bihelde to Abel and to his ȝiftis. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. ii. 55 The dupe dale and durke vnsemely to see to. *c* 1475 *Stans puer* 55 in *Q Eliz. Acad.* (E E.T S) 58 When þou spekys . Be-hold to þi souereyn in þe face. 1586 B Young *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. 191 b, Manie, .before they had dronke, would smell to their wine 1611 Bible *Josh.* xxii. 10 A great altar to see to. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* ix, A young girl's heart, which he held in his hand, and smelled to, like a rosebud

c. In expressing the position of something lying in a specified direction. (Cf. On *prep.* 4.)

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I ix. [xi] (1890) 44 Eardædon Bryttas binnan þam dice to suðdæle. 1671 Milton *P. R* iii 273 Here thou behold'st Assyria, And..to south the Persian bay 1789 G. White *Selborne* i, To the north-west, north and east of the village, is a range of fair enclosures 1820 Scott *Monast.* iii, The extensive range of pasturage lay to the west 1855 Tennyson *Charge Light Brigade* iii, Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them. 1861 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III. 79 The bedrooms to the back are much larger.

d. In figurative expressions of direction (inclination, tendency, etc.). Also *fig.* from c, in phr. *to the bad, to the good* (= on the wrong, or right, side of the account), *to the fore*; in *to the contrary* with both senses (2 and 2 c).

See Bad B. 1 b, Good C 5 b, Fore *a.* 4.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19326 (Edin) Þai durste na uiolence þaim do For þe folc þaim heeldit to *a* 1400 *Birth Jesus* 4 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1875) 65 Icome he is to wham is al oure hope. 1512- [see Contrary B 1 b, c] 1637- [see Fore *a.* 4] 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v *Lime*, Oblong, with a tendency to a rhomboidal shape. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxvi, He .commanded Barnes to have an eye to the Dominie.

e With a sb. or pron. (or sb. phrase) followed by *ward* or *wards* (now commonly written as a suffix, hyphened or joined to the preceding word); e.g. *to God-ward*. see -ward, -wards, and cf. Toward *arch.*

3. Indicating the limit of a movement or extension in space: As far as (to); = OE. *oð*.

Sometimes followed by another preposition (of position), as in quot 1641. cf From 15 b Often correlative to *from*, indicating the remoter, or the second, of two limits. see From 2 See also *up to* s v. Up

971–1884 [see From 2]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2742 Þe smike it reches to þe skei. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 1538 Til þe her on is heued greu to his fet. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 840 So grete a noyse, That Men myghte hyt han herd To Rome. *c* 1420 ? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 462, I smete hym to the hert. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* ii. i 258 She would infect to the north starre 1641 J Jackson *True Evang. T* i. 62 If their candle had burned to within the Socket 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 652 Protestant to the backbone. 1873 Tristram *Moab* i. 14 Wet to the skin *Mod.* The thermometer has risen to above 32°

b. After expressions of distance, indicating the remote limit (formerly also the near limit, at which the speaker is actually or in idea): = From 5 a, Of 4 b.

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 4 Hi woldon witan hu heah hit wære to ðæm heofone *c* 893 — *Oros.* I i § 17 Hit mihte beon þreora mila brad to þæm more. 1551 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 115 Dwelland within four mylis to this burch. 1605 Shaks. *Macb* I iii 39 How farre is't call'd to Soris? *Mod.* It is eleven miles (from Oxford) to Witney

4. Expressing simple position: At, in (a place, also *fig.* a condition, etc.). Cf Ger. *zu Berlin, zu hause.* Now only *dial.* and *U. S. colloq.*

925–*c* 935 *Laws of Æthelstan* ii c 14 § 2 On Cantwara byriȝ vii myneteras to Hrofeceastre iii..to Lundenbyriȝ viii [etc]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 27 Swa dreied his erme saule in eche pine to helle grunde 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A) 384 Þou art y-tauȝt to a liþer scole. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 1696 Þat his body to Schaftesbury were leyde *c* 1500 *Melusine* lvii 335, I haue herd say that there is to Mountferrat ..a deuoute & holy place. 1658 in Morris *Troub. Cath Foref.* I vi (1872) 314 Sister Cornelia who had lain to bed about thirty years. 1835–40 Haliburton *Clockm.* (1862) 57, I guess, said he, they have enough of it to home 1855 Kingsley *Westward Ho* xxvi, Lucy Passmore, the white witch to Welcombe. 1889 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* 272 In Somerset..it is correct to say 'I bought this to Taunton' 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 672/1 You can get real handsome cups and saucers to Crosby's.

5. Expressing the relation of contact or the like.

a. Into (or in) contact with; on, against. Often expressing more than mere position, and so passing into transferred senses. See also On to.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* iv. xxv. [xxiv.] (1890) 348 Ond his heafod onhylde to þam bolstre. 13.. *Guy Warw* (A.) 4844 'Lordinges', he seyd, 'nimeþ þis bodi, & to þe grounde it lay wel softli'. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iii. 9 [They] held to þaire noses spoungez moisted with water , for þe aer þare was so drie. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxi 250 Huon withdrewe .& lened hym to a pyller 1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 90 A request .the accomplishement wherof I haue . moche to harte. 1599, 1626 [see Flee *v.* 2 a] *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an 1669 (1823) I. 469 He stood up to the wall. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxv, Applying plenty of yellow soap to the towel. 1893 D. Hyde *My Grief on Sea* vi, His breast to my bosom, His mouth to my mouth.

b. Expressing contiguity or close proximity. By, beside. Also *fig* or with additional implication, as in *to one's face, teeth*, etc. = 'in presence and defiance of' (Schmidt *Shaks. Lex.*): cf. 25 b, and see Face *sb.* 5 c, Tooth *sb*; *to hand*: see Hand *sb.* 34; *to stand to one's post, guns*, etc. see Stand *v.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxi. 619 He sæt to þam casere. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6,55 To Ioly folk I enhabite *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii i (Rolls) 279 The suburbis ligging to the same citees 1614 Bp J. King *Vitis Palatina* 30 They that walke side to side, and cheeke to checke 1752 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 202 The Clerk bids the Keeper set the Prisoners. to the Bar 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xvii. IV. 59, I sit down to table; but I cannot eat. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, iii i. 64 Euen to the eyes of Richard Gaue him defiance 1602 — *Ham.* iv vii 57, I shall liue and tell him to his teeth, Thus diddest thou 1739 Elton in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I i iv 12 We instantly stood to our arms 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t.* II ii 25 He had taken his part boldly and stood to it manfully 1843 *Blackw Mag.* LIV 219 They will find everything ready to their hands

II. Expressing a relation in time.

6. Indicating a final limit in time, or the end of a period Till, until; often correlative to *from* see From 3. (Formerly sometimes preceding an adv. of time, e.g. *now, then*: cf. From 15 a, Till *prep.* 5 b.) † Also *rarely* expressing an extent in time: For, during, till the end of (*obs*); esp. in phr. *to term of life* (see Term *sb.* 4 b).

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II. 356 He worhte his weorc to seofon nihtum. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Fram þan halie hester dei boð italde fifti daȝa to þisse deie 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 190 Fram þe biginning of þe world to þe time þat now is *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Egipciane*) 276 Scho saw hyme neuir to þan *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks II. 37 To þe daie þat Noie wente into þe ship *c* 1490 Caxton *Rule St. Benet* lxx 139 Children to the xv yere of age shall stande euer vnder discipline 1509 [see Then 7] 1582 L. Kirby in Allen *Martyrd Campion* (1908) 77 Yours to death, and after death. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 159 ¶ 4 From the Beginning of the World to its Consummation 1799 Wordsw *Lucy Gray* xv, Some maintain that to this day She is a living child. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 36 The parliament was prorogued to the tenth of February. 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* v, The business hours . were from ten to six.

b. (So long) before (a definite future time), *esp.* in stating the time of day. (so many minutes) before (an hour). Opposed to *past*.

c 1000 *Soul's Addr to Body* 37 (Gr) Þæt hit wære xxx. þusend wintra to þinum deaðdæge 1519 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 269 To ryng to matyns at evere daie, at halfe oure to v 1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* v i. 303 Or goe to bed, now being two houres to day 1641 R Carpenter *Experience* i Med xiv. 102 It wil not be long to this time 1833 T Hook *Parson's Dau* i. iii, How long is it to dinner, sir? 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 733 It was exactly a quarter to four o'clock 1852 R S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 35 'We shall be late. See, it's only ten *to* now' [i.e. 10 minutes to the hour], continued he, pointing to the timepiece above the fire.

c. *from . to*, with repeated sb. of time, denoting regular recurrence; as *from day to day, from time to time, from month to month.*

1014 Wulfstan *Serm. ad Anglos* in *Hom.* (Napier) 156 (MS E.) For folces synnan fram dæȝe to dæȝe 1297–1712 [see Day *sb* 19]. *c* 1325–1895 [see From 3 b]. 1423–1891 [see Time *sb.* 41 a]

7 At (a time), on (a day) (now *dial*); † in, during (a time) (*obs. rare*). Cf. To-day, To-morrow, To-night, To-year.

This use of *to* in *tōdæg*, etc, has been explained as originating in sense 6, through phrases like *nu gyt to dæg* 'now still to this day', shortened to *to dæg*, but it is doubtful whether this covers the whole ground The mod. s.w. use of *to* with expressions of time seems parallel to its use with place in 4.

c 890 tr *Bæda's Hist* I. IX [XII] (1890) 46 (MS B) Eorðweall þone mon nu ȝyt to dæȝe sceawian mæȝ. *Ibid* I IX [XI] 44 Ceastre & torras þa we to dæȝ sceawian maȝon. *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II IV § 5 Nu ȝiet todæȝe hit is on leoðum sungen *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke XI 5 Hwylc eower hæfð sumne freond, & gæþ to midre nihte to him [etc] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 194 Swa micel .. swa he to ðam dæȝe ȝeðicgan mihte *c* 1300 *Beket* 769 Com to morwe to speche time. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 4595 Þat to hir comen y schold To on day þat was y-sett 1551 HOOPER *Injunctions* XIX Wks (Parker Soc.) II 136 In no parish shall the bells be rung to noon upon the Saturdays. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s. v, I'll be ready to dree o'clock

b. Indicating the precise time at which something is to be done, or at which one is to arrive At and not after (an appointed time), precisely or punctually at or on.

1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 230 The duke pressed earnestly to put it to a day, and come to a battle *a* 1785 LD SACKVILLE in *Eng Hist. Rev* Apr. (1910) 316, I shan't be to my time 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* III I. 287 Unable to pay their hearth money to the day 1893 *Chamb Jrnl.* 1 July 406/1 Ainsworth came to his time

III. Expressing the relation of purpose, destination, result, effect, resulting condition or status.

8. Indicating aim, purpose, intention, or design: For; for the purpose of; with the view or end of; in order to. (Now often replaced by *for*.)

Beowulf (Z) 3016 Nalles eorl wexan maððum to ȝe-myndum *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. § 15 Hiora hyd bið swiðe god to sciþiapum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 82 To ði he com þæt he wolde his heofenlice rice mannum forȝyfan 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10691 In ginbet hii were anhonge as to more vilte [disgrace] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* III 347 Þei travelliden more bisili to growyng and profiting of þe Chirche *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 365 I-strengthed with the seales of bothe chapiters to more suerte 1585 J B tr *Virel's School Beastes* A vj b, To the ende that the seedes whiche they hyde in the earth, shoulde not growe 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* x, He was bred up to Joynery. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an 1661 (1823) I 318 There were few books set out to sale 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* Pref 3 Waters employ'd to so many different and useful purposes 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 715 The captain came to our rescue 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 50 The indispensable means to our end. 1902 *Times* 21 July 13/6 Land planted to walnuts.

b. Combining the notions of 'purpose' and 'motion so as to reach' (1) or 'contiguity' (5 b).

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xliv. 328 Dryhten ðonne he cymð to ðæm dome 1471– [see GRASS *sb* 5, 5 b]. *a* 1523 HAWES *His Epitaph*, Though the daye be never so long, At last the bells ringeth to evensong *a* 1592 GREENE *Orpharion* Wks (Grosart) XII 69 They sate downe to dinner 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 154 That solemn meeting of the people to Fairs and mirth. 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 133 You sit down to writing at your bureau. 1838 TICKNOR in *Life*, etc (1876) II. viii. 147 We were out .. to breakfast.

c. *spec.* Towards or for the making of; as a contributory element or constituent of.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 807 Stikkes to a fyre þai gadird fast *c* 1500 *Demaundes Joyous* in *Rel Ant.* II 74 Howe many strawes go to gose nest? R. None, for lacke of fete. 1579 *Ibid* I 255, 10 yerds yelow lace that went to my lether dublett 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III IV. I III (1651) 667 To the roof of Apollo Didymeus Temple a thousand okes did not suffice. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* May 961/2 Whole gardens of roses go to one drop of the attar.

9 Indicating destination, or an appointed or expected end or event. (After *ready, prepared*, etc., *for* is now substituted.)

c 1205 LAY 13428 A he seide þat Bruttes Neoren noht to nuttes. 13 . *K Alis* 2451 (Bodl. MS) Ten hundreþ weren to deþ ydiȝth 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* XXXVII[I] 18 [17], Y am redi to betyngis. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 99 To bie oure soulis to blis. *a* 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 342/2 Your stockes bee made to the fyer. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 463 Born to bitter Fate. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XXVIII, He had made up his mind to the event 1887 BESANT *The World went* II, He was .sentenced to transportation.

10. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to produce, cause, or result in

For *to one's cost* or *charge* see COST *sb*[2] 5 d, CHARGE *sb* 10.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I. VII. § 1 Þæt wæs þæt forme, þæt hyra wæter wurdon to blode *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Mare hit him deð to herme þenne to gode. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II 210 What caas þat falliþ to him, it mut nedis falle to his betere [=betterment, advantage]. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I V 206 He dang him with his bow to deid. 1563 *Homilies* II. *Inform. Offence H. Script.* II. (1850) 380 Though the rehearsal of the genealogies .. be not to much edification 1623 GOUGE *Serm Extent God's Provid* § 13 Fire brake out to the destruction of many. 1802 MAR EDGWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I XI. 92 To his astonishment. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 6 Apr 16/4 To light those buildings by electricity, to the total exclusion of gas. 1908 R BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* XXVIII, But now, to his despair, he felt that his patient herself was fighting against his skill.

†**b** *To take* (etc.) *to the best* or *worst* to put the best, or worst, construction upon, to make the best, or worst, of. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 286 Euyr-more þou demyst euyll & to þe werste 1563 BALDWIN in *Mirr. Mag* X viij b, The good take yll thynges to the best 1569 J ROGERS *Gt Godly Love* (1876) 183 With a loving patience to take all things to the best 1629 N CARPENTER *Achitophel* 43 More honour found Homer in expressing mens manners to the best, than Hegemon to the worst.

11. Indicating a state or condition resulting from some process: So as to become = INTO 6 a. Also *colloq.* (after the vb. *to be*, in *all to pieces* or the like): Reduced to the condition of, having become

† *All to naught* see ALL C 12, NAUGHT *sb.* 1 d.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* V. IV § 4 Ealle ða clifu .forburnan to ascan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev.* 1 6 And hyldon þa offrunga & ceorfon to sticcon. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 143 He is þet makeð twa to an *c* 1205 LAY 9425 Al þa wunliche burh heo barnden to duste *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB) V 14 After a ȝere it turnez to whyte 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV. XVI 140 Brente to coles 1612 CAPT SMITH *Map Virginia* 31 Tops of Deeres hornes boyled to a jelly. *a* 1720 VANBRUGH *Journ. to London* III ad fin, The glasses [of the coach] are all to bits. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. IV. 24 Forester took the flowers and pulled them to pieces 1870 *Eng Mech.* 28 Jan. 477/1 Shaped to an accurate figure.

b. Indicating resulting position, status, or capacity. For, as, by way of, in the capacity of. *Obs.* or *arch.* exc. in certain phrases, as *to take to wife, to call to witness*, etc.

c 890 tr *Bæda's Hist.* III. XV. [XXI] (1890) 222 Se wæs his freond [and] hæfde his sweostor to wife. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke III. 8 We habbað us to fæder abraham *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* XX. 12 Ic genam hiz þa to wife. — *Deut.* IV. 26 Ic hæbbe todæȝ to ȝewitnisse heofen and eorþan *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 117 Ic þe ȝef to scawere mine folke israeles hirede. 13 . *St. Ambrosius* 125 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 101/1 Ambrose To vr bisschop we wol haue *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* ¶ 271 He ne hadde no mete but herbes and water to his drynke. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim. Mon* X. (1885) 131 The qwene off Ffiaunce hath but v M[l] marke yerely to huyr douer. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. i. 28 So forward on his way (with God to frend) He passed forth. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 113 Who had Canace to wife? 1879 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks* 1. (1880) 28 The high-born poem which had Sackville to father and Sidney to sponsor.

12. Indicating that to which something tends or points. **a.** Indicating the object of inclination, desire, or need: For. Also (after *to drink*, etc.), As an expression of desire for (one's health, success, or the like) cf. 26 b.

c 1200 [see LONGING *vbl sb*[1] 1]. *a* 1300 *Sarnun* li. in *E. E P* (1862) 6 To met no drink þer nis no nede. 1366 [see APPETITE *sb* 3] 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* 4 Þei herd sey þat her child had a grete corage to lernyng 1605– [see MIND *sb.*[1] 13 d] 1605– [see DRINK *v* 13 b] 1760 *Voy. W. O. G. Vaughan* I 38 You'll spoil her Stomach to her dinner 1827 SCOTT *Highl. Widow* V, 'To your health, mother!' said Hamish. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XXXII, Instead of marrying Torfrida .., I have more mind to her niece.

b. Indicating the object of a right or claim.

c 1205 [see RIGHT *sb.*[1] 7] 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XVIII 291 We haue no trewe title to hem. 1481– [see PRETEND *v* 13] 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 292 When men receiue the Gospell and are baptized they receiue thereby an interest to the kingdome of heauen 1602 [see HEIR *sb.* 2] 1623 *Dial Laws Eng* XLVII. 149 If a man buy a horse in open market of him that in right had no propertie to him. 1752 [see CLAIM *sb.* 2] 1879 M J. GUEST *Lect Hist Eng.* XXV. 252 Thirteen came forward as claimants to the crown 1890 LD ESHER in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 694/1 This lease is a document of title to land

IV. Followed by a word or phrase expressing a limit in extent, amount, or degree.

13. Indicating a limit or point attained in degree or amount, or in division or analysis, and thus expressing degree of completeness or exactitude: As far as; to the point of; down to (an ultimate element or item), as in phr. *to a hair* (HAIR *sb.* 8 c), *to the last man, to a man* (including every man, without exception); within (a limit of variation or error), as *to an inch, to a day*. (See also quots. s. v. DOWN *adv.* 14)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XX 42 Heo wel drohtnode to anum mæle fæstende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21527 Of he kest al to his serk. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. V. 173 Þei..do me faste frydayes to bred and to water. 1552 HULOET, To the vttermost peny, *ad assem* 1606– [see HAIR *sb* 8 c]. 1607– [see TITTLE *sb* 2 b]. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 149 They might have had the killing of all his Army to a man 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks (1847) 491/1 That he would root them out to the very name 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W* xi, Sir Tomkyn .swore he was hers to the last drop of his blood 1779 *Mirror* No 34 ¶ 5 He was generally punctual to a minute. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud., Erasm & Luther* II 99 The bishops were hostile to a man. 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist Comm.* 349 Balances are made sensitive to the fraction of a grain.

b. Indicating the final point or second limit of a series, or of the extent of a variable quantity or quality; correl. to *from* (expressed or implied).

1699 [see FROM 2 b] 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 111 Here they found eleven to thirteen fathom soft oozy sand 1823 F. CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt. Blanc* 23 The western arc of the misty circle kindled, from a rosy to a deep reddening glow. 1866 LAWRENCE tr. *Cotta's Rocks Class* (1878) 141 A granular to compact aggregate 1891 J LEYLAND *Peak Derbysh* i 15 Every style from early Norman to late perpendicular.

14 Indicating the full extent, degree, or amount: So as to reach, complete, or constitute. Chiefly in advb. phrases, as *to a certainty, to a degree, to* (*that*, etc.) *extent, to a fault, to the full*, etc.: see also the sbs. See also *up to* s. v. UP.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev.* XXVI 5 ȝe etaþ to fylle. *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 220 The beaute of hir face .so bryght, That the goddesse Proserpyne To hir beaute ne myght appere 1473 WARKW *Chron.* (Camden) 15 Knyghtes, squyers, and comons to the nombre of xx. m[l]. 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 140 They should not be able to pay a ransome to the value of the spurs and bridle bits in his campe 1628 GAULE *Pract The Panegyr* 60 Done, Done to full, whatsoe're he came to doe. 1720 *Loud Gaz* No. 5814/2 Bank Bills to the Value of three hundred and sixty Millions of Livres. 1829 SCOTT *Wav.* Introd, Gallant, courteous, and brave, even to chivalry. *Mod.* He was generous to a fault.

b. Combining the notion of 'extent' with 'result' (10): So far or so much as to cause.

[*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt XXVI. 38 Unrot ys min sawl oþ deaþ] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Crist .wes ibuhsum þan heuenliche federe to þa deðe ? *a* 1500 *Wyclef* (1828) x In greate suffirance of persecution euen to the death 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* II ii, Yet he to admiration still increases In wealth 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* v. vi, She was in love with him to distraction 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* VI (1863) 100 We were laughing at this to our heart's content 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 108 The filtrate and washings are .. evaporated .to dryness 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 564/2 The schoolroom was hot to suffocation

c. After a verb (or derived sb.) denoting limitation or the like, and before a sb. (or sb. phr.) expressing the amount, extent, space, etc. *to* which something is restricted.

1518 *Sel. Pl. Star Chamb* (Selden) II. 128 Without that the said Inhabitauntes .. haue byn lymytted to eny certen nowmber of Catell. 1649– [see CONFINE *v* 7 b] 1691– [see CONFINEMENT 2] 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* I. iii, Your honour's side-face is reduced to the tip of your nose 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome, Marcus* VI. 106 Marcus .fix'd their Allowance to two Attic Talents a Man 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 527/2 There is nothing on the face of this will to cut down the widow's absolute interest to a life estate.

V. Indicating addition, attachment, accompaniment, appurtenance, possession.

15. In addition to, besides, with.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* xli. 303 Se læce, ðonne he bietre wyrta deð to hwelcum drence. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXVIII. 19 Candidus and utalis and fela oþre to him 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 73 He putte [orig. *addidit*] Ianeuer and Feuerrer to þe bygynnynge of þe ȝere. 1495 *Coventry Leet Bk* 567 Ȝe shall haue drynk to your Cake 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1589 Foretell new stormes to those alreadie spent. 1653 WALTON *Angler* VIII 171 Mix these together, and put to them either Sugar, or Honey 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 327 To the Charms of Person, [she] should have a humble, teachable Mind 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* LXIX. § 12 (1906) III. 403 He can't have cream to his tea.

b. To the accompaniment of; as an accompaniment to. *To ride to hounds*: see HOUND *sb.*[1] 2.

1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. (1900) 118 Syngynge to the Lute .is more plesaunte. 1676 tr *Guil latiere's Voy Athens* 397 Dancing-Masters, who danced to Two or Three Base-Viols, or Instruments very like them. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* I, Performing a sprightly dance, .to the sounds of a lute and tamborine 1825 *Sporting Mag* XV. 346 We formerly rode after hounds, now we ride to them. 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 693 The old-fashioned practice of shooting Partridges to dogs.

16. After words denoting attachment or adherence; hence, sometimes = Attached, fastened, or joined to. (*lit.* or *fig.*)

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III xiv. [XVII] (1890) 204 Þa næglas .þe heo mid þæm to þæm timbre ȝefæstnad wæs. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 324 Man .. ða ræftras to ðære fyrste ȝefæstnaþ. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 277 He wilnede mest of alle þing to him cliance. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* i 8 A rowȝ man, and with an hery gyrdyl to the reenys. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II. (1882) 109 An old gowne girded to him with a thong. 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 7 My very lippes might freeze to my teeth. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Err* 285 As creeping ivy clings to wood or stone. 1800 ADDISON *Amer. Law Rep* 1 The infant was found dead in the river, with a stone to it. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI. II 113 Sincerely attached to the Established Church 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 176 To that opinion I shall always adhere.

17. After *belong* and verbs of similar meaning (q.v); also after *be* with the sense of *belong*, also after a sb., in the sense 'appertaining or belonging to'; sometimes equivalent to 'of' or the possessive case of the sb.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. I § 21 Þæt Witland belimpeð to Estum. 972 *Charter* in Birch *Cart Sax.* III. 589 Dis sind þa land ȝemæra þæs londes þe lympð to Sture. 1451 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 226/2 Godes. that were sumtyme to the seid William. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* 299, I am doughter to a king 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 281 Katherine, wife to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolke. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. I. 2 Lieutenant-colonel to an English regiment of foot. *Ibid.* 5 Clerk to an attorney.

b Combining the notions of 'appurtenance' and 'addition' (15) or 'attachment' (16).

c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3510 To delyuer hit to a goldesmyȝt, to make a shrene þat body to 1538 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VI. 13 Gevin for four roundellis to speris, vj cronis 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* II. 126 This paltrey Jack Had scarce a Shooe to's foot, a Rag to's back. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 108 ¶ 2 Your Whip wanted a Lash to it. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* III, One little boy complained .. that there was no rim to his plate. 1840 R H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XIX 53 Without clothing to his back, or shoes to his feet. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I V 80 Both will and courage Courage is the body to will 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* XXX. (ed. 3) 269 The Hall now forms the vestibule to the Houses of Parliament.

VI. Expressing relation to a standard or to a stated term or point.

18. Expressing comparison: In comparison with,

as compared with. Also †*as to* (obs.). (See also 21.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 13 Ðes is ure God, and nis nan oðer ȝeteald to him. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xxii 69 Your myghte is nothyng to myn. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxviii 396 His enemyes were but a handfull of men, as to the nombre of his 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 46 There is no foole to the olde foole 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* I ii. 140 So excellent a King, that was, to this, Hiperion to a Satyre. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Apr, It was so thick to its length 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 351 Now, by good Physick, pretty well, to what they had been 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* viii 202 The men are noodles to her.

19 a. Connecting the names of two things (usu. numbers or quantities) compared or opposed to each other in respect of amount or value, as the odds in a wager or contest, the terms of a ratio, or the constituents of a compound: Against, as against.

1530 PALSGR. 712/1 Twenty to one he is ondone for ever *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 76 b, Their enemies wer foure to one 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, ii. iv. 592 O monstrous, but one halfe penny-worth of Bread to this intollerable deale of Sacke? 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 127 There is no nation . that are able one nation to one to stand against the Scythians *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* I 212 The visible part of an object will be to the lens, as the focal distance of the lens, to the distance of the eye 1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl II 432/1 The composition consists of three-fourths of the putty to one-fourth of calcined gypsum 1885 *Manch. Exam* 16 May 6/2 Mr Gladstone's motion was carried by 337 to 38

b. Connecting two expressions of number or quantity which correspond to each other, or of which one constitutes the amount or value of the other: In; making up. (*To the* = in every.)

c 1000, 1297 [see c] 1494 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 4 That there be but only viii. Bushels rased and stricken to the Quarter of Corn. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c v, Twelue ounces to the pounde 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, iv vii. 25 He made vs pay one shilling to the pound. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* III iv. xiii § 17 Three weeks of five days to the week. 1801 W. HUNTINGTON *Bank of Faith* Ded. 21 Thirteen to the dozen 1891 S C SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 44 An open country with solitary houses —a house to about five square miles.

†**c.** Introducing an expression denoting price or cost For, at. *Obs.* (exc. as coinciding with b).

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. vii. § 5 Þæt hie þa æt nihstan hie selfe to nohte bemætan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt x 29 Hu ne becypað hiȝ tweȝen spearwan to peninge? 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8334 An ey [=egg] to tueie ssillinges þo hii boȝte, & an hen vor viftene. 1483 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 337 Thath all Bakers of the said Cite make butt ij horse-lofys to a peny 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt* (1676) 12 Profit, at least to the rate of eight in the hundred. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* ii. (1884) 110 Delicious little Havannahs, ten to the shilling

20. Expressing agreement or adaptation: In accordance with, according to, after, by. (See also 21.)

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvi 249 Se ðe to Godes bisene ȝesceapen is. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12946 Bidd þir stanes be bred to will. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* k v, I pray yow that ye take ensample to them. 1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* Ep. Ded, Ess. (Ker) I. 9 The greatest part of my design has already succeeded to my wish. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I xxxvi 256 He dresses to the fashion 1838 MACAULAY *Ess., Sir W. Temple* (1897) 419 Temple is not a man to our taste. 1878 MORLEY *Diderot*, etc. I. v. iii 203 As the neutral scribe writing to the dictation of an unseen authority.

b. Combining the senses 'according to' and 'to the extent of' (14): esp. in phr. *to one's knowledge*, †*power* (obs.), *remembrance*, etc. (= as far as one knows, is able, remembers, etc.), now usually *to the best of . .*; *to all appearance*; etc. (See also the sbs.)

To my knowledge, qualifying a positive statement='as I actually know'; qualifying a negative statement='as far as I know'.

1399 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 452/1 If it were so taken and construed to the hegheste sentence and most rigorouste *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 1680, I shal help, to my power 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c. 20 *Preamble*, Strikyng with, swordes and oder wepons to the uttermost of their powers *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VII* 3 b, The lyke was neuer harde of, to any mannes remembraunce before that tyme. 1636 MASSINGER *Gt. Dk Flor.* Ded., It is above my strength to celebrate to the desert your noble inclination 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* iv xiv, I will be sworn, to the best of my remembrance, I was in a passion. 1793 To all appearance [see APPEARANCE 8]. 1885 SIR H. COTTON in *Law Rep* 30 Chanc Div ,12 They were to all appearances distinct bills

1542 N UDALL in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 3 To my knowlege I have not eftsons offended. 1828 MARLY *Life Planter Jamaica* 78 To my own knowledge he often tries to dissuade. 1883 SIR W. B. BRETT in *Law Rep.* 11 Q. B. Div. 512 The article was, to the knowledge of the defendant, supplied for the use of the wife. *Mod.* He has not been here to-day to my knowledge.

21. After words expressing comparison, proportion, correspondence, agreement or disagreement, and the like: see also these words themselves.

In some cases now replaced by or interchangeable with other prepositions, esp. *with*; after *worthy*, and words denoting precise proportion, as *double*, now replaced by *of*; after *different*, *from* is considered more correct After *like* adj. and adv., *to* is now usually omitted. See these words.

c 1290 *Beket* 324 in *S. Eng Leg.* I. 116 He nam þan clerkene Robe, ase to is stat bi-cam. *a* 1300- [see LIKE *a* 1 a]. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* xi. 38 To which the world was not worthi 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 45 Þe proporcioun of þe roundenesse aboute of a cercle is to þe brede as is þe proporcioun of two and twenty to seuene. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* v viii. 175 Arthur , to whome none erthely prynce may compare. 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* Sel. Wks. (E E.T.S) 133 The rentes be..some double, some triple, and some four fould to that they were. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v ii. 38, I can finde out no rime to Ladie but babie, an innocent rime. 1651 WITHIE *Primrose's Pop. Err* 432 Those things which are the same [=equal] to one third are the same among themselves 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq.* Dissert 1, This testimony exactly agrees to him under that character. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* iii, Strangely contrasted to the chill aspect of the lake 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 17 Lewis was not inferior to James in generosity and humanity, and was far superior to James in all the abilities..of a statesman.

†**b.** After an adj. in the comparative degree: Than. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Cf. *inferior to*, *superior to*, in prec. sense.)

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* i 590 Nys none of wymman beter ibore To seint Iohan þe baptyste 14 . *MS. Harl 2261* lf. 225 An oþer Decius, yonger to hym. 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 69 There are philosophers.. herein no lesse ridiculouse to the poetes, which write [etc]. 1771 T. HULL *Sir W. Harrington* (1797) IV. 108 The really good are so far less in number to the bad. 1895 P. WHITE *King's Diary* 96 A more formal repast, fashioned on a smaller scale to that provided at Langdale.

22. Expressing relation (generally or vaguely): In respect of, concerning, about, of, as to (see AS *adv.* 33). Now only in special collocations.

In *to name* (obs), *to trade*, etc. (*Sc.* and *north. dial*), now expressed by 'by'.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19806 Cornelius to nam he hight. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 179/1 Reporte her advise what shuld be doon to the Articles comprised in the said Bille 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxxix. (Arb.) 105 He was lyghter to fote than he 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. v. 69 The ȝoung child, quhilk now Ascanius hecht, And to surname clepit Iulus. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* iii. ii 62 What's this to my Lysander? 1593 — *Rich II*, I i 110 What sayest thou to this? 1656 BURTON *Diary* (1828) I. 136 There was one Mr Thorne..examined to the seal of the statute, whether the seal wanted not all the wax 1693 J. EDWARDS *Author. O & N Test* 308 Being conscious to my own inabilities *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I. 312 In speaking to the first of these Heads. 1724 RAMSAY *Clout the Caldron* i, I am a tinkler to my trade. 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 72 What will Doris say to it? 1892 *Guardian* 6 Jan. 8/3 Asking questions intended to show the untrustworthy character of a witness, or, as it is technically called, 'cross examining to credit'.

23. Expressing relative position: esp. in *Geom.*

In some instances allied to senses 5, 16.

1570- [see PERPENDICULAR A. 2] 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 56 Parallel to the equinoctiall. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* III Prop xvi Coroll., A right line drawn from the extremity of the diameter of a circle, and at right angles, is a tangent to the said circle. 1796 [see ASYMPTOTE] 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 58 Inclined to the horizon 1848 J H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 147 Unable to see how they lie to each other. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 718/1 Turned round so as to place the micrometer tangentially to the circle 1892 [see RIGHT ANGLE b].

VII. Expressing relations in which the sense of direction tends to blend with that of the dative.

24. After words denoting application, attention, or the like, indicating the object of this. Also (*arch.* or *rhet.*) with ellipsis of *go*, *betake oneself*, etc. (in imperative, or after an auxiliary).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 115 Hire feder hefde iset hire earliche to lare. *c* 1290- [see LISTEN *v* 2 b] 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr.* 10104 How that an Ampte, a best smal To nouht elles doth entende, But on thys hylle vp tascende *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III. 758, I synful creature, to grace I woll a-plye *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* iv. viii, Too it againe, my knightesses! 1616 *Marlowe's Faust.* vi, Let's to it presently 1653 WALTON *Angler* ii 47 I'll to my own Art 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 254 To it they went with great fury 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. xvii. 294 We fell to digging 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 219 Come, lads, all hands to work!

25. Expressing impact (cf. 1, 5 a) or attack: At, against, upon.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Vre vo .scheot mo cwarreaus to one ancre þen to seouene & seouenti lefdies iðe worlde. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 312 [He] set a sege to the castele. *c* 1420 *Avow. Arth* xxiv, Take thi schild and thi spere, And ride to him a course on weire. 1569 *St. Papers Eliz, Foreign* XI 151 He had forces sufficient to make head to his enemies 1641 BROME *Jov Crew* iv. i, Heark! they knock to the Dresser. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII xii, Western. with his hunting voice and phrase, cried out, 'To her, boy, to her, go to her'. 1832 SIR J CAMPBELL *Mem.* II ii 46, I presented it [the gun] to him without any other idea but that of intimidation. 1882 G. MACDONALD *Weighed & Wanting* III xviii 256 His father's unmerciful use of the whip to him. 1888, 1889 [see TAKE *v* 24 b]

b. After words denoting opposition or hostility: Against; towards (*obs.* or *arch.*). †In quot. 1670 *simply*: Against, so as to prevent (*obs.*).

Cf *to one's face, teeth*, etc, in 5 b.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1230 Hade þe fader..neuer trepast to him in teche of mysseleue. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* l. 6 [li. 4], I haue synned to thee aloone *Ibid* lxxxiv. 6 Whether thou schalt be wrooth to vs withouten ende? 1526 TINDALE *Col.* iii. 13 If eny man have a quarrel to a nother. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I i 43 To the disposing of it nought rebell'd. 1670 WALTON *Life Herbert* Pref., To embalm and preserve his sacred body to putrefaction 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) I. iv. 264 Clodius had an old grudge to the King, for refusing to ransom him. 1901 G. DOUGLAS *Ho. w. Green Shutters* 261 He had a triple wrath to his son.

26. Indicating the object of speech, address, or the like; sometimes more vaguely: Before, in the presence (sight, hearing) of.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* vi. xxxiv. § 2 He cwæð to ðæm folce *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* vi 13 God cwæð þa to Noe 1154 *O E. Chron.* an 1135 Durste nan man sei to him naht bute god *c* 1230- [see ANSWER *v* 12 b] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25312 If þou prais [= prayest] to godd [illegible] þe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T* [illegible] felawe lowe 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Kings* xviii. 6 The women came forth singing and dancing to Saul the King. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Hum Lieut* I i, Did you not mark a woman, my son rose to? 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 60 ¶ 2 An Hymn in Hexameters to the Virgin Mary. 1820 SHELLEY *Skylark* 1 Hail to thee, blithe Spirit!

b. In honour of; for the worship of (as *to build a temple* or *altar to*); in salutation of and expression of good wishes for (as *to drink to*: see also 12 a, and DRINK *v.* 13 b).

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xix. 24 Sum man..makinge siluerene housis to Dian. 1388 — *Acts* xvii 23, Y foond an auter, in which was writun, To the vnknowun God. 1530- [see DRINK *v.* 13 b]. 1592- [see HERE *adv* 2 b]. 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 62 Her face o' fire With labour, and the thing she tooke to quench it She would to each one sip. 1616 B. JONSON *Forest, To Celia* 1 Drink to me, only with thine eyes. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 462 ¶ 4 With continual toasting Healths to the Royal Family. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xvi 353 They erected an altar to the father of the gods

27. Expressing response or the like (of a voluntary agent); e.g. reply (*to* a statement, question, etc.), obedience or disobedience (*to* a command, etc)

1297- [see ASSENT *v* 1, 4]. 1382, *c* 1400- [see ANSWER *v* 12 l, d]. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 1123 Wylde bestes & folys of [illegible] wolde come. 1582 ALLEN *Martyrd* [illegible] proclamation was red and at the end [illegible] save the Queene. To which he said, Amen. 1641 R CARPENTER *Experience* I ch. xvii 116 When the silly [illegible] to his call. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* [illegible] write to your letter. *a* 1766 MRS. F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* V. 115 Disobedience to his orders. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* Apr 451 The next step is to take the pups out..and make them drop to hand.

b. Expressing reaction or responsive action (of an involuntary or inanimate agent); the object of *to* denoting the agent causing this.

1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* ii. i, My heart beats to this Man as if it knew him. 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr.* i. iii, His harp..Which to the whistling wind responsive rung 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* ii. x, Full many a scutcheon and banner . Shook to the cold night-wind. 1815 — *Guy M* iii, Little waves, sparkling to the moonbeams. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* Concl 64 The dead leaf trembles to the bells

28. Expressing exposure (of a thing *to* some physical agent).

1460-70 *Bk. Quintessence* 9 Sette it to the strong sunne in somer tyme. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx. 226 Mounted vpon a grete hors, his banere to the wynd. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii 40 They .hoysed vppe the mayne sayle to the wynde. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Dk Wellington* 39 That tower of strength Which stood four square to all the winds that blew

VIII. Supplying the place of the dative in various other languages and in the earlier stages of English itself.

29. Introducing the recipient of anything given, or the person or thing upon whom or which an event acts or operates.

In OE. as in Latin, etc, expressed by the simple dative or indirect object, after *give*, *befall*, and various other verbs, *to* is still often omitted.

[*c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 13 Ohthere sæde his hlaforde, Ælfrede cyninge, þæt [etc.] *Ibid.* iv. vi. § 15 He him ȝeswor on his goda noman þæt [etc] *Ibid* iv. x. § 6 He hit het ðæm folce dælan. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C* xlviii. 368 Godes æ, þe us forbiet deoflum to offrianne. *a* 900 *Ags. Ps* (Th) xxi[i] 23 [25] Ic ȝylde min ȝehat Drihtne]

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8183 Tancred & biaumond, god herte hom nome to *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 533 Mars ȝaf to hire corone red parde. 1477-9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 89 Paid to the Skauagers..viijd *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* cxlix. 568 All..were ioyful of that aduenture that was fallen to the emperoure. 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas.* II 336 Great dishonour would redound to us 1667 MILTON *P. L* xii. 138 By promise he receaves Gift to his Progenie of all that Land. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 123 ¶ 4 Having a Son born to him. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des Vill* 51 Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates, and men decay. 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 47/1, I fired two shots at them during the night, but none fell to my shots. 1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. ii. 156 He lost his heart to Peg Woffington.

b. Used esp. after *be*, *become*, *seem*, *appear*, *mean*, to indicate the recipient of an impression, the holder of a view or opinion; *to be* (something) *to*, to be (something) in the eyes, view, apprehension, or opinion of; also, to be of importance or concern to: *What is that to you?* What does that matter to you? How does that concern you? What have you to do with that?

1362 LANGL. *P Pl.* A Prol. 32 As hit semeþ to vre siht. 1565 T. STAPLETON tr. *Staphylus' Apol* 148 To these men Luther is a papist, and Caluin is the right prophet. 1590-1908 [see SEEM *v* 7] 1798 WORDSW *Peter Bell* I xii, A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And it was nothing more. 1850 J. H. NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic.* I ii. (1891) I. 46 Faith has one meaning to a Catholic, another to a Protestant. 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* xi, Scarcely big enough for a hunter to my fancy 1862 [see APPEAR *v.* 2] *Mod.* To me it is simply absurd

[*c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xxi. 22 Huæd is ðe bi ðy? *vel* huæt is ðec ðæs? *Vulg.* Quid ad te?] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* ibid., Hwæt to þe? 1382 WYCLIF ibid., What to thee?

sue thou me. 1526 TINDALE ibid., What is that to the? folowe thou me. 1526 — *Matt* xxvii 4 What is that to vs? se thou to that 1611 BIBLE *Lam* i 12 Is it nothing to you, all ye that passe by? 1674 GREW *Anat. Trunks* II ii § 3 What the Mouth is, to an Animal, that the Root is to a Plant. 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII. 328 What's that to you? *Mod* It means a great deal to him

30. Indicating the person or thing for whose benefit, use, disposal, or the like, anything is done or exists: For; for the use or benefit of; for (some one) to deal with or dispose of (esp. after *leave* vb); at the disposal of. *To oneself* (as pred.), to or at one's own disposal, free from the approaches or action of others.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7136 Vpe holi relikes harald suor to willam bastard freuliche to wite engelond to him c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1033 To mangeneles he dide make stones 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* xiv. 6–8 He that etith, etith to the Lord No man of vs lyueth to hym silf, and no man deieth to him silf Sothli where we lyuen, we lyuen to the Lord, where we deien, we deien to the Lord c1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 17214 The Gregais wol not hir bodi grauen, But let hit ligge to roke & rauen c1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 100 It availeþ to al woundez for to hold þam opne 1474 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I. 70 Gevin to Johne of Murray to pay for clathis coft to Rannald gunnare 1502 *Ibid* II 346 For ane gus to the Kingis halkis 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl* II v, I'll first assay To get the Persian kingdom to myself 1611 BIBLE *Lev.* xxiii. 22 Neither shalt thou gather any gleaning of thy haruest thou shalt leaue them vnto the poore, and to the stranger 1653 WALTON *Angler* viii 169 That hope and patience which I wish to all Fishers. 1695 DRYDEN *Parallel Poetry & Paint* Ess (ed. Ker) II 153 The rest is left to the imagination 1700 MARWOOD *Diary* in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* VII 77 At 8 in the morn we took a Wagon to Our selves to Dunkerque 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 118 ¶ 10 Your petitioner worked to the Exchange, and to several Aldermens wives 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 109 Topped and tailed [turnips] which I hope to preserve as food to my ewes at lambing time 1822 W IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II 84 In the country, where I can be more to myself. 1895 FROUDE *Erasmus* xv. 320 Religious houses were dissolved, their property seized to the State. *Mod.* We had the railway-carriage all to ourselves

b. Indicating the person or thing towards which an action, feeling, etc., is directed; esp. as the object of conduct, behaviour, or demeanour.

To you, an elliptical phrase of courtesy or deference, = 'my service to you' or the like (quot 1855).

c970–c1060 *Wifmannes Beweddung* c. 7 in Liebermann *Gesetze* 442 Ðæt hire man nan woh to ne do c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 240 Se is hyra and na hyrde, seðe næfð inweardlice lufe to Godes sceapum c1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Nat ic hwer heo beoð þeo men þe ic þene herm to dude. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5824 To þe godnesse of þe holymon þe deuel adde enuye c1430 *How Gd Wyf tauȝte hir Douȝtir* 163 in *Babees Bk* 44 To do to þem as þou woldist be doon to 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 286 ¶ 1 That natural Horror we have to Evil a1758 DYER *Down Among the Dead Men* iii, Bacchus is a friend to Love 1855 DICKENS *Holly-Tree* ii, 'I should wish you to find from themselves whether your opinion is correct' 'Sir, to you', says Cobbs, 'that shall be done directly'.

31. Used in the syntactical construction of many intransitive verbs. (See also preceding senses, and the verbs themselves.)

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* viii (1637) 73 Modesty in this hungry creature must yeeld to necessity. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 817 'Tis in vain . [to] trust to Physick. 1769 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* (1786) II. 61 That homage to which they had aspired 1834 WORDSW *Yarrow Revisited* viii, While they minister to thee 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 654, I have already alluded to the fact. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I Comm. (ed 2) 87 The issue of a Denizen cannot inherit to him.

b. After *testify, witness, attest, swear, subscribe, confess, speak*, etc.: In support of; in assertion or acknowledgement of.

For *assent to* see 27; cf also 21.

1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 75 Conclusions which euery man must subscribe too 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 259 ¶ 6 The Prisoner brought several Persons of good Credit to witness to her Reputation. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* ix. xiv § 2 Menander attests to it 1771–[see CONFESS v 6] 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 79/1 That is a fact to which I can speak 1776 *Trial J Fowke* c. 28/2, I took his affidavit to the truth of the contents of the Letters. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I xix 157 He would swear to the person from whom he received the note 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 July 4/6 The hon gentlemen spoke to a resolution congratulating the Government on the passing of the Franchise Bill

c. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal use: chiefly representing an OE. dative or French const. with *à*, now omitted, the verb being treated as *trans*

a1325–c1450 [see PLEASE v. 1, 3 a] c1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 362 Who shulde . mor obe[i]she to þe pope þan to Crist? 1382 — *Dan* iii 57 (Benedicite) Blesse ȝe, alle the werkis of the Lord, to the Lord c1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xvi 90 Serue to God *Ibid* II xv 234 Bileue thou to me 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Wars Jews* II xxvi. (1733) 654 They should renounce to all manner of unlawful Violences 1800 A SWANSTON *Serm & Lect* (1803) II 318 Titus and . Timotheus also were present and assisting to the apostle 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* v. iv, If I did ill to seek to that strong hand

32 In the syntactical const. of many transitive verbs, introducing the indirect or dative object. (See also preceding senses, and the verbs themselves.)

a1300 [see sense 26] c1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2128 (*Ariadne*) Now be we duchessis .. And sekerede to the regalys of Athenys. c1450 *Cov Myst.* xiv (1841) 141 To God in this case my cawse I have betaught 1581 in Allen *Martyrd Campion* (1908) 15 Her Maiestie will preferre him to great livings 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 4 June, We fought them and put them to the run 1779 *Mirror* No 21 ¶ 1 This day's paper I devote to Correspondents 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II. 142 To admit Roman Catholics to municipal advantages.

b. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal use, now replaced by other prepositions, or by different constructions. See under the vbs.

c1500 *Melusine* vi. 32 Many shall axe to you tydynges of the Erle 1534 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* I. 387 To answer unto suche thinges as then shalbe leyed and obiected to you 1537 *Bury Wills* 130, I put them to the dysposycion of myne executors 1558 in Strype *Ann Ref.* (1709) I. App. iv 5 Not to pardon, till they put themselves wholly to her highness's mercy. 1660 F BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 37 We now had associated ourselves to a jolly company of Merchants. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I xl 410 The French hostages were put to liberty at Windsor. 1780 *Mirror* No 87 ¶ 3 To masses and crucifixes, and images, were substituted a precise severity of manner, and long sermons, and a certain mode of sanctifying the Sabbath 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 465 If an alkali be substituted to the turnsole 1823 F COOPER *Pioneers* xii, His mild features were confronted to the fierce .. looks of the chief

33. Expressing the relation of an adj. (or derived adv. or sb.) to a sb. denoting a person or thing to which its application is directed or limited.

In the construction of such adjs as *accessible, adverse, agreeable, beneficial, common, complaisant, constant, difficult, due, easy, equal, essential, faithful, false, familiar, favourable, friendly, good, grateful, hostile, hurtful, impossible, incredible, injurious, kind, liable, manifest, natural, near, necessary, obedient, possible, proper, requisite, salutary, similar, subject, suitable, true, useful, visible, welcome*, etc, q v, with their opposites, also, in a special sense, *alive, dead, deaf, blind, insensible*; also many adj phrases, as *with child, in calf, of use, of value* (see the sbs)

[In OE mostly expressed by the dative · e.g.

c888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xiv § 3 Þam neatum is ȝecynde c893 — *Oros.* I. i § 3 Þa sindon neh þæm garsecge. *Ibid* I vii. § 1 Hy him ȝehyrsume wæron. c897 — *Gregory's Past C* xxxvi 260 Hwa sceal Gode unðoncfull beon?]

c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiv § 2 Forðæm hit bið ofdælre ðærto c890 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxv. [xxiv] (1890) 348 Hwæþer heo ealle smolt mod & bliðe to him hæfdon 971 *Blickl Hom.* 103 Hi wæron to deaþe ȝearwe c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 60 Þa wæs Abraham ȝearo to Godes hæse 1303– [see COMMON a 3]. 1382– [see NECESSARY a] 1393– [see DUE a. 5 a, 9]. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xx 226 Beoþ nat vnkynde to ȝoure emcristene. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xii xxviii. (Bodl. MS), Hire crye is loþe and odios to oþer byrdes c1450– [see OPEN a. 15] 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* 112 He. was in gret opinion both to þe Pope & þe court. 1576– [see FAMILIAR a. 6]. 1593– [see LIABLE 3a] 1601 SHAKS *Jul C.* II i. 289 As deere to me, as are the ruddy droppes That visit my sad heart. 1607 [see DEAF a 2] 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 303 Inuisible To euery eye ball else 1612– [see ESSENTIAL a. 4] 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* v. iii, You are constant to your purposes 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 864 Grateful to Heav'n 1711 [see COLD a. 7]. 1726 [see DEAD a 3] 1727 *Hartlepool Par Reg.*, Mary Farding. murdered by William Stephenson to whom she was pregnant 1759 [see BLIND a. 2 b] 1777 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 14 Apr, This is new to me. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* viii, Induced to form conclusions not very favourable to his character 1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* 151 Pervious to air and moisture. 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII. 279 True to nature. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* II xii, You are welcome to all my cast off lovers. 1886 *Manch. Exam* 3 Nov 3/1 Comte .. lays himself specially open to attack 1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II 80 He was always alive to the value of his wares. 1897 F. HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV. 163/2 What is permissible to a critic is not impermissible to a counter-critic 1905 *Oswestry & Border Cos. Advert.* 1 June (Advt), The Cows and Heifers .. in-calf to a grand Pedigree Shorthorn Bull.

b. After pa. pples. of verbs of perception (now only with *known, unknown*; nearly = by). (Cf. *familiar to, visible to*, etc) In OE. with dative.

[c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* I i § 27 Hit is feawum mannum cuð] a1225 *Ancr R* 204 Heo beoð. to monie al to kuðe. 13.. *Cursor M* 10621 (Cott.) Þaa þat þis maiden was to cuth. c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 432 It is hyd to us whyche of hem ben seynts c1450 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr* lxi (Gibbs MS) lf 115 Þai weren noȝt seen to hyre. 1539 BIBLE (Great) 1 *Sam* vi 3 It shalbe knowen to you, why hys hand departeth not from you. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. John* 47 God was seene and heard to Moses 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* II. ii 188 A man long knowne to me 1770 GOLDSM *Des. Vill.* 149 His house was known to all the vagrant train 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xii. III. 157 They acted under no authority known to the law.

B To before an infinitive (or gerund: see 22).

History:—Beside the simple infinitive, or verbal substantive in *-an* (ME. *-en, -e*), OE., like the other WGer. languages, had a *dative* form of the same or a closely-related sb., which in OE. ended in *-anne, -enne*, in ME reduced successively to *-ene, -en, -e*, and was thus at length levelled with the simple infinitive, and with it reduced to the uninflected verb-stem. This dative form was always preceded or 'governed' by the preposition *tó* 'to'. By many German writers it is called the 'gerund', after the Latin verbal sb. in *-ndum*. In mod. Eng. the functions of the Latin gerund are more properly discharged by the vbl sb. in *-ing*, and it is therefore more convenient to speak of the OE form in *-anne* as the 'dative infinitive' or 'infinitive with *to*'. Originally, *to* before the dative infinitive had the same meaning and use as before ordinary substantives, i. e. it expressed motion, direction, inclination, purpose, etc., toward the act or condition expressed by the infinitive; as in 'he came *to help* (i. e to the help of) his friends', 'he went *to stay* there', 'he prepared *to depart* (i. e for departure)', 'it tends *to melt*', 'he proceeded *to speak*', 'looking *to receive* something'. But in process of time this obvious sense of the prep. became weakened and generalized, so that *tó* became at last the ordinary link expressing any prepositional relation in which an infinitive stands to a preceding verb, adjective, or substantive. Sometimes the relation was so vague as scarcely to differ from that between a transitive verb and its object. This was esp so when the vb. was construed both transitively and intransitively. There were several verbs in OE. in this position, such as *onginnan* to begin, *ondrǽdan* to dread, *bebéodan* to bid, order, *bewerian* to forbid, prevent, *gelíefan* to believe, *þencean* to think, etc; these are found construed either with the simple (accusative) infinitive, or with *tó* and the dative infinitive. There was also a special idiomatic use (sense 13 a) of the infinitive with *tó* as an indirect nominative, where logically the simple infinitive might be expected. From these beginnings, the use of the infinitive with *to* in place of the simple infinitive, helped by the phonetic decay and loss of the inflexions and the need of some mark to distinguish the infinitive from other parts of the verb and from the cognate sb., increased rapidly during the late OE. and early ME period, with the result that in mod Eng. the infinitive with *to* is the ordinary form, the simple infinitive surviving only in particular connexions, where it is very intimately connected with the preceding verb (see below). To a certain extent, therefore, i. e. when the infinitive is the subject or direct object, *to* has lost all its meaning, and become a mere 'sign' or prefix of the infinitive. But after an intrans. vb., or the passive voice, *to* is still the preposition. In appearance, there is no difference between the infinitive in 'he proceeds *to speak*' and 'he chooses *to speak*', but in the latter *to speak* is the equivalent of *speaking* or *speech*, and in the former of *to speaking* or *to speech* In form, *to speak* is the descendant of OE. *tó specanne*; in sense, it is partly the representative of this and largely of OE. *specan*.

(The simple infinitive, without *to*, remains · 1. after the auxiliaries of tense, mood, periphrasis, *shall, will, may, can, do*; and the quasi-auxiliaries, *must*, (and sometimes) *need, dare* 2. after some vbs. of causing, etc.; *make, bid, let, have*, in sense 15 a, 3 after some vbs of perception, *see, hear, feel*, and some tenses of *know, observe, notice, perceive*, etc., in sense 15 b, 4 after *had liefer, rather, better, sooner, as lief, as soon, as good, as well*, etc. see HAVE v. 22, RATHER *adv.* 9 d, and the other words.)

The infinitive with *to* may be dependent on an adj, a sb, or a vb, or it may stand independently To an adj it stands in adverbial relation *ready to fight* = ready for fighting; to a sb it stands in adjectival or sometimes adverbial relation. *a day to remember* = a memorable day, to a vb, it may stand in an adverbial or substantival relation *to proceed to work* = to proceed to working, *to like to work* = to like working

I With infinitive in adverbial relation.

**Indicating purpose or intention.*

1. a. Dependent on a vb, *to* with inf. = *in order to*; equivalent to *that* or *in order that* with subjunctive, or to *for* or *for the purpose of* with gerund.

For *in order to, on purpose to*, see ORDER *sb.* 28 b (*b*), PURPOSE *sb.* 11 b.

The implied subject of the inf may be either a subject or an object in the principal clause.

(*a*) Dependent on a verb of motion.

c890 tr *Bæda's Hist* II. 1 (1890) 96 Monige cwomon to bicgenne þa ðing a900 *Ags. Ps* (Th) xxvi. 4 [xxvii 3] Þeah hi arisan ongean me to feohtanne. c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark iv 3 Eode ðe sawende to sawenne. 971 *Blickl Hom.* 165 To hwon eodan ȝe to westenne. witȝan to secenne. c1205 LAY 5238 Heo wolden fære to Rome to wreken o þon folke 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 3523 Þat he to him wende To helpe him in suche nede. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* iv 1 Thanne Jhesus was led of a spirit in to desert, to be temptid of the feend *Ibid* xi 8 Or what thing wenten ȝe out to see [1382 for to seen]? 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 3, I get me into my Closet to serue God 1592 [see 10] 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 180 Fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray 1890 *Chamb. Jrnl* 28 June 408/1 We made sail to return to Perim. *Mod.* She ran to meet her father

(*b*) Dependent on other verbs.

Beowulf (Z) 2562 Ða wæs hring-boȝan heorte ȝefysed sæcce to seceanne c890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* IV xiv. [xi.] (1890) 296 Ða ȝearwodon heo his lichoman to byrȝenne. a901 *Laws of Ælfred* c 62 § 27 ȝif fyr sie ontended ryht to bærnenne c950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt ii. 13 Herodes sæcas ðone cnæht to fordoanne. c1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 842 Þan þe basare hewit on hicht His hand, to strik, gif he mycht c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I ix 533 As men may be a roundall se, Merkit to be delt in thre. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 269 Bothe pore and riche labouryd righte sore, encrese to gete a1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen VI* 146 b, To have a Rowland to resist an Oliver. 1627 MILTON

Vac Exerc. 24 Thoughts that loudly knock to have their passage out. 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 70, I gave a soldier five dollars to carry them news 1787 Cowper *Stanzas Yearly Bill Mort* 14 Like crowded forest trees we stand, And some are mark'd to fall. 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iv. § 110 As our bodies, to be in health, must be generally exercised, so our minds, to be in health, must be generally cultivated

b. Dependent on an adj.; indicating the purpose or function to which the adj refers.

*c*890 tr *Bæda's Hist.* II. 1 (1890) 98 Þæt he selfa gearo wære þæt weorc to fremmenne *a*900 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xiii 6 Heora fet beoð swiðe hraðe blod to geotanne. *c*1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* v 51 God..make cleer þoure vnderstondynge to persayue þe sacrament of þis science. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxviii 410 The lye is very good to washe the scurffe of the head. *Mod.* Are they quite good to eat?

c. Dependent on a sb.; the inf. expressing the use or function of that which is denoted by the sb

The advb use may be explained as qualifying the adj 'intended, adapted' before *to*

*c*890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III xlv. [xxvii.] (1890) 242 Bec on to leornienne [hi] gefon. *c*893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. xi § 3 Þonne seo leo bringð his hungregum hwelpum hwæt to etanne. 13 . *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxiii 771 To syke men made is he Medicyn, hem to mende. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 277 A plastir to cure þe wounde of Rome. 1526 Tindale *Luke* II 32 A light to lighten the gentyls 1609 Bible (Douay) *Numb* IV. 16 The oyle to dresse the lampes. 1716 in J. O Payne *Eng. Cath. Nonjurors of 1715* 348 One ciborium of silver, to preserve the consecrated Host. *a*1845 Hood *Lay of Labourer* i, A hook to reap, or a scythe to mow.

(*b*) After *time, room*, and words of similar meaning: equivalent to *for* with gerund (cf. a), or = at or in which (one) can or should .. (cf. 11 b, c).

13 *Cursor M* 11814 (Cott.) Nu neghes tim to tak his lai *c*1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2000 (*Ariadne*) Rowm..To welde an axe 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 658 To lekne hem alle I haue as now no tyme 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 5 Now ys the tyme..to help one another. 1635 Quarles *Emblt* I vii 3 Is this a time to pay thine idle vowes At Morpheus Shrine? 1858 Mill *Liberty* iv (1873) 57 [There was] no time to warn him of his danger 1887 'L. Carroll' *Game of Logic* iv 96 The time to learn is when you're young

2. In absolute or independent construction, usually introductory or parenthetic.

To be Sure, *to* Wit: see these words

*c*1305 *St. Kenelm* 266 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 54, & to telle hit wiþoute rym þuse wordes riȝt hit were. *c*1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1037 And schortly to concluden, swich a place Was noon in erthe. *c*1450 *Cov. Myst* xiii. (1841) 129 Than ferther to oure matere to procede, Mary with Elizabeth abod 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* I. i. 8 He keepes me rustically at home, or (to speak more properly) staies me heere at home vnkept 1667 Milton *P. L* II 922 Nor was his eare less peal'd With noises loud and ruinous (to compare Great things with small) then when Bellona storms [etc.] 1711 Addison *Spect* No 26 ¶ 6 But to return to our Subject 1858 Mill *Liberty* iv. (1873) 53 The pleasure, not to say the useful recreation, of many, is worth the labour of a few. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. vi. xcix. 387 All their ins and outs (to use an American phrase).

***Indicating objectivity.*

3. Dependent on various verbs, chiefly transitive, passive, or reflexive, with weakened sense of purpose: indicating an action, etc. to which that of the principal verb is in some way directed. (See also the verbs themselves; and in particular, for specific uses, Be *v.* 16, Have *v.* B. 7 c, Need *v.*[2] 8, Ought *v.* B. 5. Cf. also 14 below.)

The subject of the principal clause is also the implicit subject of the infinitive so also in other senses below, except where the contrary is stated

*c*897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xli. 302 Weorðen ȝeniedde hiera unðeawas to herianne & to weorðianne *Ibid* lvi. 433 Da ðe ær ðenceað to syngianne. *a*900 — *Soliloquy* (1902) 46 Æall þæt þu wilnast to habbenne. *c*1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xi 6 Hiȝ begunnon þis to wircanne. *Ibid* xxvii. 41 Esau .þohte to ofsleanne Iacob *a*1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Hi begunnon þa to worcen. *c*1205 Lay. 18738–9 Þu þrattest hine to slænne, And his cun to fordonne *Ibid* 24722 Þa þe king gon to spekene. *c*1290 *St Gregory* 50 in *S. Eng. Leg* I. 357 Þou þencst with þi conseil al rome to bi traiȝe. *c*1386 Chaucer *Prol* 12 Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 312 The Emperour Alexaunder Aunterid to come 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II. xxi 45 They determyned to crowne to their kyng this mayster Denyse 1694 S Meade in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist Soc.* (1912) IX. 182 Her Husband thinks to come downe tomorrow. 1746 P Francis tr. *Horace, Art Poet* 36, I strive to be concise.

b. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal uses; now replaced by various prepositions with the gerund, or by other constructions. (See the vbs.)

1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II 627 Every man fell to make his prayers to God 1533 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 360, I shall aduyse yow to stay to doo [= refrain from doing] any thing. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P* 58 Unless they would .content themselves to winter at the Mauritius 1749 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* II (1754) 34 Her Spouse insisting to play another Game 1871 G. Meredith *H. Richmond* III. 109 Abstaining to write to her. 1885 J. Hawthorne *Love or Name* xxi We don't aim to establish a monopoly.

4. Dependent on various adjs. (and pples., and adjectival or predicative phrases): usually indicating the application of the adj., etc. For *going to*, used as future participle, see Go *v.* 47 b (See also senses 1 b, 7–9, and the adjs. themselves.)

*c*975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt III. 11 Æfter me cymeð se is me strængra þæt ic næm wyrþe scoas to beranne. *a*1225 *Juliana* 5 (Bodl MS) Þes ȝunge mon .wes iwunet ofte to cumen wiþ him. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1431 Gwiderius truage athuld sone Of rome þat is eldore were iwoned to done. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 8559 Certayne To have endeles ioy *c*1435 *Torr Portugal* 1680 He is worthy to haue renown 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI xv 3 The peple Bene mour sle To forge and carve lyflyk staturis of bras 1652 W. Durham *Maran-atha* (1652) 4 Every man that is able to discipline souldiers 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 161 Careless their merits or their faults to scan. 1832 Tennyson *Love thou thy Land* 31 Not swift nor slow to change, but firm. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xlii. 209 She was at liberty to enforce her claims *Mod* I am ready to go.

b. With inf. passive: altered from the active (see 9) *arch.*

*c*1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon* xi (1885) 136 This was not possible to haue ben done. *c*1483 *Vulg Tereut* 02 b, Whatt is best to be doon now? 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard* I. 5 The fittest to be chosen 1779 *Mirror* No 21 ¶ 3 Incidents still more frequent, and less easy to be foreseen. 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* V. lxii. 382 She was haid to be entreated.

5. Dependent on various abstract sbs. (e. g. nouns of action from the vbs. in 3, or of quality from the adjs. in 4): usually indicating object or application, as in 3 and 4; also (after such words as *favour, honour, pleasure*) indicating an action which is the substance or form of that which is denoted by the sb, i. e. in which it consists: often replaceable by *of* with gerund.

For 'what has he to do, to..' (='what business has he to ') and the like, see Do *v.* 33 c.

*c*888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxviii § 4 Dæt hi habbað leafe yfel to donne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 63 Us is mycel þearf to witenne þæt [etc.]. *c*1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt ii. 10 Þæt mannes sunu hæfð anweald .synna to forgyfanne. *c*1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 15 Þat he geue us mihte and strengðe to fork tene þesternesse, and to folȝie brictnesse. *c*1300 *Harrow. Hell* 179 Ȝef us leve,..To faren of this lothe wyke. 13.. *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* I 593 Haue non hope to liuen longe 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xx vii 809 Ye haue no cause to loue sir Launcelot. 1525 Bp. Sampson in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser III I 356 Means might be fownde to change hym 1582 Allen *Martyrd Campion* (1908) 113 This resolutnes of minde, and willingnes to die. 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl.* Introd. Pref (1848) 13, I .took Pleasure to imagine two or three of my Friends to be present with me 1737 Swift *Proposal for giving Badges*, etc Wks 1751 IX. 301, I had the Honour to be a Member of it 1842 R I Wilberforce *Rutilius & Lucius* 249 As though in act to spring. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* xvi, Conscious of increased disinclination to tell his story.

****Indicating appointment or destination.*

6. Indicating destiny, or (expected or actual) event or outcome. Dependent on vb., adj., or sb

See also Come *v.* 23 b, Get *v.* 32, Leave *v.*[1] 5 b, Live *v.*[1] 9, *a*1380 *St. Augustin* 108 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1878) 63/2 Þei [the Manichees] forsok þat alle men schulde rise in flesch, to lyue aȝen. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 No theef iss suffrid to lyen in weyes there felawes him lyke to make 1638 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Job* xxvii. 34 Borne to begge their bread. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *July*, Plant out Colliflowers, to blow in September. 1750 Gray *Elegy* xiv, Full many a flower is born to blush unseen. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 74 We come with joy from our eternal rest, To see the oppressor in his turn oppressed. 1808 Byron *When we two parted* 4 When we two parted..To sever for years.

*****Indicating result or consequence.*

7. Expressing result or consequence (potential or actual); esp. after *so* or *such* (now always with *as* before *to* = *that* with finite vb.: see As *adv.* B. 20), or *enough*. For inf. after *than*, see Than I c.

With *enough, too* (see b), the subj. of the principal clause may be either the implied subj. or obj of the inf., or obj. of a following prep. (cf. constructions in sense 11), or the subj. of the inf. may be a sb. or pron. preceded by *for*, or may be unexpressed.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 5158 Ne be nat proude.. Yn þyn herte to make a rous. *c*1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 308, I haue yow toold ynowe To reyse a feend. 1577 Fulke *Answ. True Christian* 95 Be not so impudent, to charge vs with these crimes aboue the Papistes. 1611 Bible *Gen.* iii. 22 The man is become as one of us, to know good & euill. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* IV. iii, The Laws ..are not so vulgar, to permit a mean Fellow to contend with one of your Ladyship's Fortune. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* i. § 15 He has only to speak a sentence .to be known for an illiterate person. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 537 A man who has light enough to know he is wrong but not grace enough to forsake the evil 1884 *Manch. Exam* 14 May 5/1 The Government have done much to excite against them the fiercest antipathies of the Opposition.

b. After *too*, with negative implication (*too . to . . = so . . as not to*, or *so . . that . . not . .*) See also Too 2 b.

Here *for* with the gerund may often be substituted

*a*1300 *A Sarmun* xxxv. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 5 Hit is to late whan þou ert þare To crie ihsu þin ore ?*a*1400 *Morte Arth.* 4031 We are to fewe to feghte with them all. *c*1538 R Cowley in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 98 Too lamentable to expres 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 113 b, It is nowe to late to examyne the licence. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 266 Cromwell hath too good a nose as to hunt vpon a false sent. 1665 [see Too 2 b]. 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No. 402 ¶ 4 My Answer would be too long to trouble you with 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de Vere* II, Too proud to care from whence I came *Mod.* This tea is too hot to drink. The weight is too heavy for you to lift.

******Indicating occasion or condition.*

8. Indicating occasion (passing into ground, reason, or cause). equivalent to *at, in, on, for, of, by*, etc. with gerund, or *because* with finite vb.

?*a*1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 122 Wonder glad I was to see That lusty place 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* 220 (MS L.) And so myst pardoun be gotun to soy [by saying] vche day a lady sawter 1508 *Colyn Blowbol's Test.* 92 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 63 An hors wold wepe to se the sorow he made 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlviii[i] 5 They marveled to se soch thinges. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, II iv 343, I blush to heare his monstrous deuices. 1596 — *Tam. Shr* III ii 27 Goe gnle, I cannot blame thee now to weepe 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* iii, I could not but smile to hear her talk in this lofty strain 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de Vere* II, I know you proud to bear your name 1843 Macaulay *Lays, Horatius* xlv, All Etruria's noblest Felt their hearts sink to see On the earth the bloody corpses, In the path the dauntless Three.

9. With inf. after an adj. or (predicate) sb., in passive sense (equivalent to the L. supine in *-u*), the main sb. of the principal clause being the implied object of the inf., or of a preposition following (or in ME. preceding).

*c*888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 11 Hi bioð swiðe eðe to tedælenne. *c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark II. 9 Hwæt is eaður to cweðanne .? *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Gode tidinge and murie to hiren 13 *K. Alis* 6312 Heo hath the lothlokest men on to sien 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 705 A flour, þat es fayre to se. *c*1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii. 274 Wylde men that ben hidouse to loken on. *c*1435 *Torr. Portugal* 617 Gret Ruthe yt wase to se. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xii. 11 Thou art a fayre woman to loke vpon. 1617 Morrison *Itin* II. 101 Ere it be good to eat. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 456 Oh! shame to think! 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* I. i, Deadly to hear, and deadly to tell. 1899 W. T. Greene *Cage-Birds* 71 Macaws..very gorgeous creatures to look at.

10. With inf. expressing a fact or supposition which forms the ground of the statement in the principal clause, or is considered in connexion with it; equivalent to *in* with gerund, or *that, in that, considering that* (or sometimes *if*) with finite vb.

13 . *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2544 Sire, thou art wel nice, To leue [believe] so moche thin emprise. *c*1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 481 He dothe wronge to leue me here. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. i. 34 *Par.* Come you to make confession to this Father? *Jul.* To answere that, I should confesse to you. 1610 — *Temp.* III. i. 37, I haue broke your best to say so 1706 Addison *Rosamund* i. iii, Thou art a rustic to call me so 1846 W. L. Forster in Reid *Life* (1888) I. vi. 186 What a strange little mortal he is, to be ruler of a mighty nation 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* III. 59 He was no mere idealist or recluse to undervalue..the real grandeur of the world. 1887 'L. Carroll.' *Game of Logic* i § 1. 15 You will do well to work out a lot more for yourself.

† b. With inf. equivalent to a conditional clause with indefinite subject (*if one were to . .*). *Obs.*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 66 In al this world to seken vp and doun There nas no man so wys. *c*1400 Maundev. (1839) ix. 81 Fro that hospitall, to go toward the Est, is a full fayr churche. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, iv. vii 89 To keepe them here, They would but stinke, and putrifie the ayre. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* III. i, Bulls and Rams will fight, To keep their Females standing in their sight.

II. With infinitive in adjectival relation.

11. With inf. in adjectival relation to a sb.; either as predicate after the vb. *to be* (see Be 16, 17), or immediately qualifying the sb.

a. Expressing intention or appointment (cf. 1, 6), and hence simply futurity (thus equivalent to a future participle). (*a*) with inf. act.: *is to . .* = intends or is intended to . ., is going to . ., will . . .

*c*1000– [see Comb *v.* 32]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 287 Man þou art iwis To winne ȝut a kingdom. *c*1420 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 569 Yffe thou be a mon to wedde a wyfe, Y vouche hyr save. On the. *c*1460 *Oseney Reg.* 101 Thoo þat be present and to be. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iv. ii 29, I am to discourse wonders .I will tell you euery thing as it fell out. 1596 — *Merch. V.* I i. 51 Whereof it is borne, I am to learne. 1667 Milton *P. L* xii. 113 A Nation from one faithful man to spring 1693 South *Serm* II. 113 He who is to pray has more to consider of, than his Heart can hold. 1779 *Mirror* No. 23 ¶ 3 He was not suffered to play with his equals, because he was to be the king of all sports. 1864 Browning *Rabbi Ben Ezra* i, The best is yet to be.

(*b*) with inf. pass. (equivalent to Lat. gerundive). *to be done* = intended to be done, about to be done.

*c*1450 *Cov. Myst.* x. (1841) 96 Here is to be maryde a mayde ȝynge. 1585 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 108 Articles to be minstred to The Rowe. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxvi i, Having a presage.. of the businesse to bee performed. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xii. 245 The happy minute of our being to be seized by the Dutch.. ships 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 655 Leopold was to be appointed Viceroy.

(*c*) with inf. act., the sb. being the implicit object of the inf.; thus equivalent to the passive in (*b*)

As predicate, *obs.* in literary Eng. exc. in certain connexions, as *a house to let* (Let *v.*[1] 8); when following a sb., the sb. is usu governed by *have* (see Have *v.* B. 7)

*c*1200 Ormin Ded 8 Witt hiseun takenn ba An reȝhellboc te follȝhenn. 14 in *Rel Ant* I 62 This poure man had suyn to selle 1487–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 134 For a hoke to sett on his doir. 1595 Shaks. *John* I. i 259 Were I to get againe, I would not wish a better father 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl.* 26 Oct., He has a son to educate. 1797 Canning *Knife-Grinder* II, Knives and Scissars to grind O! 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles* I II 334 The mass..Of volumes yet to read, Of secrets to explore. *Mod. Notice.* This house to let or for sale. *Mod.* I have much to tell

(*d*) with inf. followed (in ME. sometimes preceded) by a preposition, the sb. being the implicit obj. of the prep.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* xvii. 126 ȝif ðær ðonne sie ȝierd mid to ðreaȝeanne, sie ðær eac stæf mid to wreðianne *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 He .. bed hem bringen a wig one te riden. 1408–17 in *Rec. St Mary at Hill* Introd 96 Item, j short fourme with a tapete and Quysshynes to knele at 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 13 These great roomes ,be Barnes to laye Corne in. 1611 COTGR s v. *Rosette*, Red Inke to rule bookes with 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II 366 A Dry Season .is best to sow Barley and White Oats in

b Expressing duty, obligation, or necessity (*a*) with inf. act · *is to* . . = is bound to, has to ., must . ., ought to . . .

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 216 The Ravyne Was dene rurale to reid. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Phyllyp Sparow* 401 Robyn red bleste He shall be the preest The requiem masse to syng 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II III. 37 Thy Master is ship'd, and thou art to post after with oares 1598 — *Merry W* IV. II 128 You are not to goe loose any longer, you must be pinnion'd 1768 GOLDSM *Good-n Man* III, I'm yet to thank you for choosing my little library 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 July 5/2 The Southerners, with only one wicket to fall, were 259 runs to the bad 1887 'L CARROLL' *Game of Logic* 1 § I. 9 What, then, are you to do?

(*b*) with inf. pass (= L. gerundive): *is to be* . . = is proper to be, ought to be ., should be ., need be . . .

The inf. pass is also occasionally used as adj preceding the sb ; now with hyphens, as *to-be-dreaded*=dreadful.

1382 WYCLIF *John* XXI 25, I deme neither the world him silf to mowe take tho bookis, that ben to be writun *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr* (1908) 49 That is, most profitable, and rather to be chosen. 1560–78 *Bk Discipl Ch Scot.* (1621) 61 Unprofitable questions are to be avoided 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pest* V III, There's no more to be said 1774 BURKE *Amer. Tax.* 32 If, Sir, the conduct of ministry .had arisen from timidity , it would have been greatly to be condemned 1858 MILL *Liberty* V (1873) 60 The taxation. of stimulants is not only admissible, but to be approved of.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* 28* That same moste fortunate and moste to be desyred kyngdome. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I III 157 Such to be pittied, and ore-rested seeming He acts thy Greatnesse in 1779 *Sylph* II 50 This shall be the last letter that treats on this to-be-forbidden theme 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* III VI. 835 The to-be-dreaded legacies of smallpox

(*c*) with inf. act., of which the sb. is the implicit obj., as in II a (*c*).

As predicate, *obs* exc. in *to blame* (BLAME *v* 6); otherwise usu with *have* before the sb., as in a (*c*), also with ellipsis of sb in *have to do* (see Do *v* 33 c, d)

971 *Blickl Hom* 63 Nis þæt no be eallum demum ȝelice to secȝȝenne *c* 1122 *O E Chron.* an. 1083, þa munecas . nyston hwet heom to donne wære *Ibid.* an 1086, Betwyx oðrum þingum nis na to forgytane þæt gode frið *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 52 [Heo] wot betere þen ich wot, hwat heo haueð to donne 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls.) 3271 His slowe þere a þousend & mo , & þat was to rywe sore *Ibid* 3318 Wat were to done *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* I. 196 Confessioun of cowardise is to drede of men 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 8 The hevene wot what is to done *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6821 Ector bretheren weren mechel to prayse. 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* VII 104 A man without wyte is to dyspyse. 1634 W TIRWHYT tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 294 Having a thousand old debates to reconcile, and as many new ones to prevent " 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, They had no time to lose 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 214 Everybody thought Horne to blame 1888 W S GILBERT *Yeomen of Guard* I 12, I have a song to sing, O! *Mod.* You are much to blame

(*d*) with inf. and prep , as in II a (*d*).

16II BIBLE *Luke* XII 50, I haue a baptisme to be baptized with. 1779 *Mirror* No 48 ₱ 10 The painter has yet more [difficulties] to struggle with. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A. Bede* XVI, It was not a thing to make a fuss about 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Mr Meeson's Will* XVII, Ladies need never wear anything to speak of in the evening

c. Expressing possibility or potential action, (*a*) with inf. act. = that can or may . . .

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* (Percy Soc) 34 Heo hath a mury mouth to mele [= speak] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 288 Men stable in bileue ben a þick walle to turnen aȝen þis þondir *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) V 45 In that contree [Egypt] ben the gode astronomyeres ; for thei fynde there no cloudes to letten hem 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XI 15 He that hath eares to heare, let him here *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* CXI. 385 There was no man to saye hym naye 1625 BACON *Ess , Anger* (Arb) 566 They haue so many Things to trouble them 1782 COWPER *Alex. Selkirk* 2 My right there is none to dispute 1799 WORDSW *She dwelt among the untrodden ways* I, A maid whom there were none to praise And very few to love 1890 'L FALCONER' *Mlle Ixe* VI, There is no one to see us

(*b*) with inf. pass. = that can or may be . . ; often equivalent to an adj in *-ble*, as *to be heard* = audible

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 24 The inner part therof is not to be eaten. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. VII 30 In all that rowme was nothing to be seene But huge great yron chests 16II SHAKS *Cymb.* III I 68 Looke For fury, not to be resisted 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun Mon* 222 This inscription now hardly to be read 1818 J. FLINT *Lett. Amer* IV. 46 Not a sound was to be heard

(*c*) with inf. act., of which the sb. is the implicit obj , as in II a (*c*) = that (one) can or may . . ; often nearly equivalent to *for* with gerund, as in I a.

Rarely in predicate (quots. 1297, *a* 1849[2]) With *drink, eat*, sometimes as apparent obj of the vb , with ellipsis of *something* or *anything* (*arch*)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark X 40 Sitta to swiðra minra ne is min to sellanne *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* XXVIII 20 Gif Drihten . sylþ me hlaf to etenne and reaf to werigenne. *c* 1205 LAY 13578 Nefden we noht to drinken *Ibid* 13583 Ȝe sculleð habben to drinken. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2747 He esste at is clerkes were it to leue [= to be believed, credible] were. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) V. 47 There is no watre to drynke, but ȝif it come be condyt from Nyle. 1582 N T (Rhem) *John* IV 7 Giue me to drinke [so 16II : *earlier vv.* Gene me drynke] 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III. II. 102 Without them [his books] Hee .. hath not One Spirit to command 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI. 744/2 A taking pattern ! to propose To our slim race of modern beaus. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 190 The great Grecian youth, Who whimper'd for more worlds to conquer *a* 1849 BEDDOES *Dream-Pedlary*, If there were dreams to sell *Ibid* , Were dreams to have at will. 1858 SEARS *Athan* III X 332 Heathen nations who have had no truth given them to reject. 1897 KIPLING *5 Nations, Our Lady of Snows*, The gates are mine to open, As the gates are mine to close.

(*d*) with inf. and prep , as in II a (*d*).

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 49 A pore wommanes sone, that skarsly hadde clothes to wrappe hym inne 1423 JAS I *Kingis Quair* CLXXIV, Nor sekernes, my spirit with to glad 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 54 Nere had you such a subiect to roialize your Muses with 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, II I 68 Sweet Duke of Yorke, our Prop to leane vpon 1784 BURNS *Ep to J Rankine* IV, Tak that, ye lea'e them naething To ken them by.

d. Expressing quality or character: = such as to . ., fit to, such as would . . . (With various constructions as in a, b, c, but not used predicatively.)

14 *Pol. Rel & L Poems* 217, I have herde of an erbe to lyss that peyne. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II i. 313 'Twas a din to fright a Monsters eare 1735–6 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 496 A sight to gladden Heav'n ! 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. XIX, Father Crackenthorp was not a man to be browbeaten. 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Dau.* I II, Is she a person to like? 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* XXXII, She was not the woman to misbehave towards her betters.

12. With inf. equivalent to a relative clause with indicative ; chiefly after *first, last*, or the like (in this case = *in* with gerund): as *the first to come* = 'the first in coming', 'the first who comes *or* came'.

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XIX 11 Why wyl ye be the last to fetch the kynge agayne vnto his house? 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* II. I. 42 Not an eye that sees you, but is a Physician to comment on your Malady. 1667 MILTON *P. L* X. 109 He came, and with him Eve, more loth, though first To offend 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar W.* VIII, I have an interest in being first to deliver this message. 18II F COOPER *Spy* III, Harper was the last to appear. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. V, Mine shall be the first voice to swell the battle-cry of freedom. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* XXV, Why .was I among the foremost to urge upon my general the murder of the Inca?

III With infinitive in substantival relation.

Equivalent to a noun or gerund. *to* being ultimately reduced to a mere 'sign' of the infinitive without any meaning of its own.

13. a with inf as subject, or as object with complement, introduced by *it* or an impersonal verb; in quot. *c* 1205[1] without *it*.

Here the inf app originally depended on the adj or sb in the *it* clause (as in sense 9), or on the impersonal vb , and was therefore put in the form with *to* Thus *hwilum ða leohtan scylda to forlætenne*, 'sometimes the slight sins are better to let alone' (K. Ælf. *Pa C.* 457) might also be expressed *hwilum hit is betre ða leohtan scylda to forlætenne* (cf *hit is god godne to herianne*, quot *c* 890) 'sometimes it is better to let alone the slight sins'; and this easily passed into the later 'to let alone the slight sins is sometimes better', where the inf. clause becomes the subject as in b.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XVII, Nan þara þinga wyrcan þe him beboden is to wyrcenne. *Ibid* XXXVIII § 5 Þæt men sie alefed yfel to donne *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* Pref. (1890) 2 Forþon hit is god godne to herianne & yfelne to leanne. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 217 Hit is wel swete of hum to specene *c* 1200– [see BEHOVE *v.* 4a]. *c* 1205 LAY. 1848 Þa heo best wende to fleonne *Ibid* 32107 Hit is on mine rede To don þat þu bede *a* 1230 [see BECOME *v.* 8 b] 13.. *K Alis* 7346 (Laud MS.) Good it were to ben knizth 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 341 Hem nedeth noght a Riff to slake. *c* 1430– [see GRIEVE *v* 5 b] *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1498 Hyt was a merveious thing To se the rydalus kyng. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III II 110 It was a brute part of him, to kill so Capital a Calfe there. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 427 God hath pronounc't it death to taste that Tree. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXVII 15 'Tis better to have loved and lost Than never to have loved at all 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* XX, Many who will have it in their power to be of great use to you

b. with inf. as direct subject or predicate, or in apposition with a sb. or pron., or after *than* often replaceable by the gerund or vbl sb. in *-ing*.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6044 Ful wykkede ys þat coueytyse Wyþ oþer mennes gode falsly to ryse. 1388 WYCLIF I *Sam* XV 22 To herkene Goddis word is more than to offre the ynnere fatnesse of rammes 14.. *Chaucer's Pars T* ₱ 670 (Selden & Lansd MSS.) Auarice is to withholde & kepe suche thinges as thow hast withouten rightful nede *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II VIII 48 To be-wiþoute ihesu is a greuous helle, and to be wiþ ihesu is a swete paradise 1539 BIBLE (Great) I *Sam.* XV. 22 Behold, to obeye [1388 WYCLIF, 1535 COVERD. obedience], is better then sacrifice, & to herken, is better then yᵉ fatt of rammes 1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr* 126 A woman in nothing sheweth her sageness more then to dissemble with a foolish husband. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I I 148 To speake on the part of virginitie, is to accuse your Mothers. 1667 MILTON *P. L* I. 157 To be weak is miserable Doing or Suffering. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit.* 525 To err is human, to forgive, divine. 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 8 Talking is not always to converse. 1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 208 The Established Church could not do a better thing , than to peopleise these magnificent edifices 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* (1881) 160 The result is to render such organic matter insoluble

14. with inf. as direct object of a transitive verb. (See also GIVE *v*, 29 c)

OE. normally had the simple inf., like mod German.

Beowulf 356 Þa andsware..ðe me se goda agifan þenceð. [Cf. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* IV. XXIII [XXII] (1890) 330 Monige men þa ðe þas þing gehyrdon secgan] *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* (Contents) I II, Her Ninus ongon monna ærest ricsian. *Ibid.* I. XII. § 4 For ðon þe he him cweman þohte. *a* 900 — *Solil.* (1902) 13 Ic wilneȝe cuman to þe. *a* 900 *Laws of Ælfred* c. 66 § 7 And he bebead þone hlaford þara þinga race ȝeendebyrdan. [*a* 1132 *O E. Chron.* an 1127, þa muneces herdon ða horn blawen]

Many of the vbs which in OE took the simple inf could also be followed by *to* with the dative infinitive But the auxiliary vbs. (see *History* above) have always been followed by the simple inf ; e.g. *Hwæt can ic sprecan?* What can I speak? *We magon gehyran*, We may hear.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXVI § 8 Swa hwa swa wilnað good to donne, he wilnað good to habbanne *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past C* lvii. 441 Ðonne hi leorniað ða soðan god to secanne. *a* 900 — *Solil* (1902) 59 Ic wundrige hwi ðu swa swiðe ȝeorne þæt to witanne. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp*, Matt. i 20 Nelle þu ondrædan Marian to onfonne [*Rushw.* onfoeæ]. *Ibid.* II 22 He ondred þyder to faranne [*Lind.* ðider fara *vel* to færenne]. 11.. *O E. Chron* MS F. (12th c) an. 40, Matheus on Iudea agan his godspell to writen. [Cf. anno 47, Marcus se godspellere in Egipta agin þ writan þæt godspell] *c* 1200 ORMIN 11805 He forrsoc to don þe laþe gastess wille. *c* 1205 LAY 4569 He þohte to habben [*c* 1275 he þohte habbe] Delgan to quene of Denemarke 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B. X 90 Suche lessounes lordes shulde louie to here *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt 's T* 1919 What asketh men to haue? *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. Prol. 2 He ches there to suffre his passioun. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 286 Nought aske I, but onely to hold my right. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III 1 Wks (Rtldg) 114/2, I love not to be idle. 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* II. 15 He sought to slay Moses. 1645 FULLER *Gd. Th. in Bad T.* XXII. (1841) 17 Give me to guard myself. 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I III (1840) 74 If he would still refuse to grant their demands. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's-Inn Jrnl.* No. 83, I fancied to myself, to see my amiable Countrywomen [etc.]. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XI 314 He fear'd to die, yet felt ashamed to live 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXXII, Please, Mister Sawyer, Missis Raddle wants to speak to you. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* I 162 The queen took upon herself to grant patents of monopoly. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* II. V (1872) I 75 A talent for fighting..and..a talent for avoiding to fight

b. rarely as object of another preposition, instead of the vbl sb. or gerund. (Prob. imitating French use.)

For inf with *about to, for to*, see ABOUT A. 10–12, FOR *prep* II

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* (1868) 32 Vyenne salewed parys wythoute to make [Fr. *sans faire*] ony semblaunte of loue 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* 429 For not to haue been dipt in Lethe lake, Could saue the sonne of Thetis from to die. 16II A STAFFORD *Niobe* 76 The same difference that is betwixt to sin and not to sinne 1868 TENNYSON *Wages* 5 Give her the glory of going on, and still to be. 1879 MALLOCK *Life Worth Luv.* 17 Not to affirm is a very different thing from to deny.

IV. With infinitive equivalent to a finite verb or clause.

15. With inf. as complement to a sb or pron., forming a compound object or sb. phrase, corresponding to the 'accusative and infinitive' construction in Latin and Greek.

(But certain vbs in a and b are followed (at least in the active voice) by the simple inf without *to* e.g 'they made him come', 'I felt something move'. See *History* above)

a after verbs of commanding, teaching, desiring, causing, allowing, or the like; equivalent to a *that*-clause with the sb. or pron. governing a vb. in the subjunctive. Also after the passive of such verbs, the sb. or pron. then becoming the subject.

(Also in early OE. often with simple inf e.g *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* IV x § II þa het he æenne mon stigan on þone mæst, & locian.)

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* Prayer (1899) 149 Tæc me þinne willan to wyrcenne *c* 890 tr *Bæda's Hist.* V. XX [XXII] (1890) 472 Þara þinga ðe he oðre lærde to donne *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt VIII 21 Alyfe me ærest to faranne & bebyriȝean [L *permitte me primum ire et sepelire*] minne fæder *c* 1200 ORMIN 10361 Acc wel itt mass hemm brinngenn onn To rihhtenn þeȝre dede. *c* 1200– [see MAKE *v.*[1] 53 b]. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1577 He was y-hote to go *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) IV. 25, I do þe to wytene, þat it is made be enchauntement. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I CXXXIII. 161 The kyng suffred them to passe through his host. 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 268 Shee will cause thy throate to be cut 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* IX 170, I desire the Reader to attend 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* II. § 94, I know you would like that to be true 1902 GAIRDNER *Hist Eng Ch, 16th C* VIII (1903) 143 She was compelled to act as lady's-maid to her new born half-sister

b after verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, perceiving, or the like; equivalent to a *that*-clause with vb. in the indicative Also after the passive of such verbs, and after intr. verbs of like meaning, as *seem, happen*, etc.

(Also in early OE. with simple inf.: e g. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* V IX. (1890) 408 Ðara cynna monig he wiste in Germanie wesan)

a 1300– [see SEEM *v* 4]. 13..– [see HAPPEN *v.* 3]. *a* 1400– [see CHANCE *v* 1 c] 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 167 Wyse men denye Eneas to have seen Cathago. *a* 1450 *Cov Myst.* XXXII (1841) 324 We merveylyth. That ȝe wryte hym to be kyng of Jewys. 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas* I. 154 When hee sawe him to weepe. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 137 Where the rude Ax. Was never heard the Nymphs to daunt. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. III, The Houyhnhnms .could hardly believe me to be a right Yahoo. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* VI. XXIII, O'er Roslin .. A wondrous blaze was seen to gleam. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* XXXIV, Unlocking the case, they found it to contain a necklace. 1912 H L. CANNON in

Eng Hist. Rev Oct. 665 The English appear to have used all the methods [etc.].

†c. in other constructions, equivalent to a *that*-clause as subject, in apposition, or after a prep. or *than* (cf. THAT *conj.* 1, 1 b, 1 c). *Obs.* (now sometimes replaced by the const with *for*: see d).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 117 Þere bið uuel to wunienne eni wise men 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXIV 6 It bihoueth thes thingis to be don *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 502 If gold ruste, what shal Iren doo For if a preest be foul, No wonder is, a lewed man to ruste. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVIII 31 A madyn to bere a chyld,..that were ferly. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I XVI 60 It is better that we slee a coward than thorow a coward alle we to be slayne. 1474 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 389 Vppon the peyn, who doth to þe contrarie to lose vj s. viij d 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXXXIII[I] 1 Beholde, how good & ioyfull a thinge it is, brethren to dwell together in vnite. 1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* I 1 33 A heauier taske could not haue beene impos'd, Than I to speake my griefes vnspeakeable 1647 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 143 Because of the rumour of sicknes to be begune in Warrington. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I IV § 34 534 *Quæ pateat Mundum Divino Numine verti* Whereby it may appear the World to be Governed by a Divine Mind

d. preceded by *for* (with various constructions and shades of meaning) see FOR *prep.* 18

16. With inf. after a dependent interrogative or relative; equivalent to a clause with *may, should,* etc. (Sometimes with ellipsis of *whether* before *or* in an alternative dependent question.)

a 1300– [see HOW *adv* 9]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 558 She hath no wight to whom to make hir mone *c* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 9237 (MS. B.) Hii nuste wat to do *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIII 259 Godys son Hase not where apon his hede to rest 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XIII XIX 639 He wyst not what to do 1564 STAPLETON tr *Staphylus' Apol* Pref. 3 Looking of him to be directed where, howe, and when to strike 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III 1. 56 To be, or not to be, that is the Question. 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 7 In doubt to act, or rest, or fear 1896 A AUSTIN *Eng Darling* I. 1, To know the worst Is the one way whereby to better it.

b. In absolute or independent construction after an interrogative, forming an elliptical question.

This may be explained as an ellipsis of the principal clause (sense 16), or of 'is one', 'am I', etc. before the inf. (sense 11 b or c).

1713 ADDISON *Cato* III VII, But how to gain admission? for Access Is giv'n to none but Juba, and her Brothers 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 659 Whither to fly? 1835 J H. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II 87 But. how to hinder vexatious prosecutions? 1841 *Ibid.* 347 Talk carries off a good deal of irritation, but how to make talk innocent? 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII 489 Ah, what to do?

17. In absolute or independent construction, with subject expressed (in nom.) or omitted: in exclamations expressing astonishment, indignation, sorrow, or (after *O* or other interj.) longing.

a 1450 *Cov. Myst.* VIII 77, I to bere a childe that xal bere alle mannys blyss,..ho mythe have joys more? 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 141 Seynt Thomas hast thou killid; and now to forsake the proteccion of alle Cristen men! 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III 1 202 And I to sigh for her, to watch for her, To pray for her, go to! 1596 — *Merch. V* III. 1. 37 My owne flesh and blood to rebell 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Mar., But, Lord! to see how the trained bands are raised upon this 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* III 93 O to forget her! 1832 R. H. FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 257 Only to think that my stars should let me off so easily! 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 175, I, to herd with narrow foreheads! 1845 BROWNING *Home Thoughts,* Oh, to be in England! 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* LXV 9 Ah! no more to address thee, or hear thy kindly replying, Brother! Ne'er to behold thee again!

†18. With inf. immediately following the subject, in vivid narrative, equivalent to a past tense indic.; almost always with *go* and vbs. of like meaning.

? With ellipsis of *gan* (see GIN *v.*[1] 1), *took,* or the like, but cf. the 'historic infinitive' in Latin.

c 1205 LAY 21655 Ah Arður com sone mid selere strengðe, And Scottes to fleonne feor of þan ærde. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* II 2 Ogaine þair laverd þai come on ane, And ogaine his criste to gane. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 351 He turnit his bridill, and to ga. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 653 (*Cleopatra*) Antonye put hym to the flyght And al his folk to go that best go myght 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 161 Tarquinius come uppon hire while sche slepte and to lye by hire maugre hir teeþ. 1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* Wks (1587) 343 I to fuge and away hither as fast as I could. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Sept., I away home, and there to read again and sup with Gibson.

V. Peculiar constructions.

†19. *To* was formerly often used with the second of two infinitives when the first was without it, esp. after an auxiliary, with words intervening between the infinitives (See also note s. v. THAN *conj.* 1.)

c 1205 LAY 1220 Swa he gon slomnen & þer æfter to slepen. *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1246 Bettyr is on huntynge goone, Than thus lyghtly to lese a stede *c* 1486 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 16 Euery persone shall haue one of thise smale candelles brennyng in their handes & so to go on procession *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) I iij, A good prince that wil ..governe wel, and not to be a tyraunt 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* IV. IV 57 Then let them all encircle him about, And Fairy-like to pinch the vncleane Knight. 1611-1803 [see THAN *conj* 1 γ, δ]

20. Occasionally an adverb or advb phr. (formerly sometimes an object or predicate) is inserted between *to* and the infinitive, forming the construction now usually (but loosely) called 'split infinitive'. (See Onions *Adv. Eng Syntax* § 177.)

13 . *Cursor M.* 8318 (Cott & Fairf.) To temple make he sal be best *Ibid* 12965 (Ibid.) He sal þe send Angels for to þe defend *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 66 To enserche sciences, and to perfitly knowe alle manere of Naturels þinges 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist. Iustine* IV. 23 To quite rid himselfe out of thraldome 1650 R GENTILIS *Considerations* 137 Annibal was advised to not go to Rome 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* Wks. II 100 Milton was too busy to much miss his wife. 1805 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Douro* III 114 This answer seemed to seriously offend him. 1839 *Times* 15 Jan, This jack-in-office had taken upon himself..to mote than insinuate [etc.] 1893 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr.* (1907) 114 The only way to successfully overcome it

21. Used absolutely at the end of a clause, with ellipsis of the infinitive, which is to be supplied from the preceding clause. *rare* before 19th c.; now a frequent colloquialism.

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXXIII. 74 Þe soules of synners,.. þer to take and resseyue so As þei on eorþe deserueden to 1448 J SHILLINGFORD *Lett.* (Camden) 114 He woll amende hit as sone as God well yeve hym grace and tyme to. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3330 Sayntes biddings forto do, þof all' þare seme na resoun to. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 7 She observed him, as well as she could bring her spirit to consent to. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I III. 33 Going no oftener into the shore than we were obliged to for fresh water 1828 R. H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I. 229, I feel quite differently from what I ever used to. 1883 HOWELLS *Register* i, I kept on,. I had to. *a* 1909 F M. CRAWFORD *Uncanny Tales* (1911) 173, I wanted to turn round and look. It was an effort not to

† 22. Instead of the dative infinitive, the gerund in *-ing* was sometimes used after *to*: prob. originating in a phonetic confusion of *-en* and *-in(g)*, but later perh. with the notion of a future action (cf. 11 a); as *to coming* = 'to come', or 'coming': see also COME *v.* 32 β (after c) *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Num* XXXII. 7 Thei doren not passe into the place that the Lord is to 3yuynge to hem — *Acts* XXII 29 Thei that weren to turmentinge him 1382–1400 [see COME *v* 32 β] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 73 Hit is not to trowynge *Ibid* 103 Damascus is to menynge 'schedynge blood' *Ibid* 153 They..taught hem to schetynge. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* XVIII 313 Iuwes hopen þat he be to comynge þat shal hem releue. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* XXXIV (1868) 48 That is to menying that ye shulde loue and doute youre husbonde 1471 FORTESCUE *Whs.* (1869) 530 Both titles, that is to sayngе his auncient title, .and this new title.

†C. To *conj. Obs.*

1. To the time that; till, until.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XVII 38, I sal filghe mi faas, And noght ogain torne to þai wane swa. 13 . *K. Alis* 5902 (Bodl MS.) Þe kyng þere soiourned to he was hoole. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) XX. 89 Þase . þai fede to þai be fatte. *c* 1575 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 275 Umphray culd gett no reste of the said Thomas to he had cast hym doon on his bedd.

b followed by *that* cf. THAT *conj.* 7.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XX 332 We shall hy vs before, To that we com to that cyte. 1509 *Sel. Cases Star Chamb* (Selden) II. 7 [They] vsed to haue commens in the same vj closes to now of late that thei be interupt. 1626 J. HAIG *Let* 10 Nov., in J Russell *Haigs* VII (1881) 178 And to that I be into fashion, I am ashamed to presume.

2. During the time that, while; = TILL *conj* 2. (Also with *that.*) *rare.*

1357 *Lay Folk's Catech.* 345 (MS T) For to lyve samen Withouten ony lousyng to thair life lastes *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* I (*Petrus*) 304 Mony . He helyt, to þat he was bare.

D. To (*tū*) *adv.*

†1. Expressing motion resulting in arrival (cf. A. 1) To a place, etc. implied or indicated by the context. *Obs.* (Often the separable particle of a compound vb.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 182 Gang to and arær hine *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Þa on þere ilke nihte iwende godes engel to, and acwalde on elche huse [etc.]. 13 . *Cursor M.* 5530 (Cott & Fairf) Þis godds folk bar to þe clay. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1389 Þare presis to with paues peple withouten

2. Expressing direction (cf A. 2): Towards a thing or person implied; after *end, head,* etc., forming advb phrases (cf. ON *adv.* 7 b).

1889 *Amer. Nat.* Jan 19 Three young owls with their feathers turned wrong end to 1900 *Everybody's Mag* III. 533 The Monitor came head to when the cable brought her up

b. In conjunction with other advbs. of direction. In one direction (as contrasted with the opposite one). Now only in TO AND FRO; see also 7, 9

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 604 Him followit thai, With mekill payne, quhill to, quhill fra *c* 1421 HOCCLEVE *Complaint* 30 The grefe abowte my harte bolned evar to and to so sore 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 356 Scho alteris ay to euerie kinde and stait Quhylis to, quhylis fra 1606 SHAKS *Ant. & Cl* I iv. 46 This common bodie, Like to a Vagabond Flagge vpon the Streame, Goes too, and backe.

†3. Up to a time indicated by the context; till then: in phr. *not be long to.* (Cf. A. 6) *Obs.*

1468 J PASTON in *P Lett* II 318 When I come home, whyche, I tryst to God, shal not be long to 1471 *Ibid* III. 6 It shall not be longe to or then my wronges shall be redressyd. 1538 HEN VIII *Let to Anne Boleyn* in *Select Jr Harl Mss.* (1793) 145 Till you repaire hydder, I keep something in store, trusting it shall not be long to

4. Expressing contact (cf. A. 5) So as to come close against something, *esp.* with vbs. forming phrases denoting shutting or closing: see the vbs. Now *arch.* and *colloq.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 181 Hie tuneð to hire fif gaten *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Schutteð al þet þurl to. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 554 Tehee quod she, and clapte the wyndow to. 1534 TINDALE *Luke* XIII. 25 When the good man of the housse .hath shett to the dore. *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* III 11, Put to the doors. 1620 J DYKE in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps LXI. 2 This tower and rock were too high . and therefore he sets to the scaling ladder 1855 MRS GATTY *Parab. fr. Nat.* Ser 1. (1869) 61 The banging of the door, blown to by a current of wind. 1898 G B SHAW *Plays* II. *Arms & Man* 6 She goes out .and pulls the outside shutters to

5. Expressing attachment, application, or addition (cf A. 15, 16): after various verbs, as *put, set,* etc. (q. v.); also predicatively, *spec.* of a horse: = harnessed to a vehicle. Now *dial.* or *colloq.*

c 1425 tr. *Aylerne's Treat Iustula* 84, I putte to regeneratyuez of flesch. *c* 1450 *Oseney Reg* 96 To this present writyng my seele I haue i-put to 1530 PALSGR. Introd 38 Lyke as we out of our adjectyves forme our adverbes..by adding to of ly. 1534 TINDALE *John* III 33 He that hath receaved hys testimonye hath set to his seale that God is true 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, v. i. 133 Can Honour set too a legge? 1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 68 The horses are to. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 97 We ordered the horses to, and resumed our pleasant pilgrimage.

b. In the senses 'in addition, besides, also', and 'in excess', now written as a distinct word, TOO, q v.

6. Expressing attention or application (cf. A 24): after vbs., as *fall, go, set* (see the vbs). In quot. 1606 *absol.* (with ellipsis of vb. in imperative)

c 1200 ORMIN 6134 Forr þe burh don þin hellpe to Aȝȝ affterr þine fete. *c* 1425– [see *set to,* SET *v.* 152 f] 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* II. 1. 119 To Achille, to Ajax, to. 1610— *Temp* III III 49, I will stand to, and feede *Ibid* 52 Stand too, and doe as we. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII I, It's difficult to turn to with a new thing.

†7. Expressing assent or adhesion (cf. A. 31 b) In assent to or favour of something implied (opp. to *fra,* FRO *adv.*). Cf. 9 b, TO AND FRO A. 3.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 270 Sum said to and sum frn, Sum nay and sum ȝa

8. Used idiomatically with many verbs, as *bring, come, go, lay, lie,* etc.. see the verbs.

9. To and again.

a. To a place and back again; alternately in opposite directions; backwards and forwards: = TO AND FRO A 1. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 6 A ship hath sailed to and againe ouer the maine Ocean 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit.* (Camden) 86 The wind shifted too and againe very vncertainely 1628–1719 [see AGAIN A. 1 c]. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 240 Amazed when he saw me work the boat to and-again in the sea by the rudder 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 126 Walking to and again 1828 *Craven Gloss., To and again,* backwards and forwards 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word bk* 763.

fig 1736 NEAL *Hist Purit* III. 240 Such as had shifted their religion to and again

†b For and against a question: = TO AND FRO A 3 *Obs.*

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 3 All parties have been heard, too and again, in this last case. 1666 J. LIVINGSTONE in *Sel. Biog.* (1845) I 181 Much debate too and again had been used.

†c. Again and again, repeatedly. *Obs*

1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 379 Your Committee too and again offered it as an expedient 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Aug, Sent him to and again to get me 1000*l*.

To, obs. spelling of TOO, Two.

To-, *prefix*[1], the prep. and adv. To used in combination with verbs, sbs, adjs., and advbs. in the sense of motion, direction, or addition to, or as the mark of the infinitive. see in their alphabetical places, TO-COME, TO-DO, TO-DRAUGHT, TO-GAINST, TOGETHER, TO-MIDST, TO-WHEN, TO-WHILE, etc. Also the following obs. verbs:

To-cast, to add, make addition: = L *adicere,* **to-hang,** to append; **to-hear,** to hearken to, listen to, **to-knit,** to knit to, bind up = L. *alligāre*; **to-lay,** to put forward, allege; **to-neighe,** to approach = L. *accĕdĕre*; **to-put,** to put to, add, affix. = L *appōnĕre*; **to-set,** to set to, affix; **to-stand,** to stand to, post oneself, assist: = L. *astāre, assistĕre*, **to-step,** to step to, advance = L. *aggredī*, **to-stick,** to stick to, adhere. = L. *adhærēre*, **to-tach,** to fasten to, attach; **to-yield,** to yield to, cede, give up.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXIII 23 Lord *tok-ast [L *adiciat*] on 30u, on 30u & on 30ure sunnys. Oure lord eke 30ure noumbire 1464 in *Acc Fam Innes* (1864) 78 To thir my present lettres I haf *to hungyn my sele 1536 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 343 *note,* I have subscrivit thir presentis with my hand, and has to hungin my proper sele of armes *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 84 Þet 3e þe bet icnowen ham *to-her hore mol den *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXLVI 3 Þat heles forbroken ofe hert for wa, And *toknittes [*alligat*] þar sorwes swa. *c* 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 240 Auctoryteys for hem they *toleye 1382 WYCLIF *Judith* XIV 14 He wente *to-nehende to the curtin [*Vulg* Accessit proximans ad cortinam] 1420 in Pinkerton *Hist. Scot* (1797) I 455 The sealls of the forsaid. to thir indentures interchangablie are *toput 1445 in *Charters rel Glasgow* (1906) II 440, I have procurit the secrete sele of the burgh of Lithqw to be toput *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* LXXXVIII 22 Þe sun of wickednes sall not *toset [*apponet*] him to noy *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 3498 (Fairf) Þer-to was he maste *to sette. 1455 in *Charters, &c Edinb* (1871) 81 To the parte of this endentur remanand with the said toune the said Sir James sele is to sett *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 2 Tostode [L. *astiterunt*] þe kynges of erth.

c 1205 Lay 17406 þa cnihtes *to stepen [*c* 1275 to-staple] Mid mucheleie strengðe 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* VI. (S T.S) I 340 The capsell sa fast *tostack that the force of man culde neuir sindir thame 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 579 Queme quyssewes [cuisses], with þwonges *to-tached. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3924 He a-liȝt, & wiȝth to william his wepun vp *to-ȝelde.

To-, *prefix* 2. *Obs* exc. in rare *arch* or *dial*, use. [OE *to-*, ME. *to-* (*te-*) = OFris. *ti-*, *te-* (*to-*), OS. *ti-* (*te-*), OHG. *zi-*, *za-*, *ze-* and *zir-*, *zar-* (MHG. *ze-*, *zer-*, *zir-*, Ger *zer-*) :—WGer. **ti-* —OTeut. **tiz-* = L. *dis-*, a particle expressing separation, 'asunder, apart, in pieces'.

The WGer *ti-* (= L. *dis-*) in prehistoric times ran together in form with *ti* the unstressed prepositional form of *tó* (see To *prep*), with which it had no etymological connexion (being indeed almost opposite in sense); and when the latter was levelled in vowel with its stressed adverbial form *tó*, *ti-* (= *dis*) also followed it, and appears constantly in OE as *to-*. In most grammars and dictionaries this is written *tó*, like the stressed form of To *adv.* and *prep* But as it was the *unstressed* form with which the prefix was formally confounded, and as it was itself always stressless (being sometimes written *te* as in OS and OFris), it seems more in accordance with the facts to spell it in OE. *to-* with short *o*, which is therefore done here

In OE., about 125 compound verbs in *to-* are recorded; many of these did not survive in ME., where however so many new compounds appear (some formed even on vbs. from French) that their number in Early ME. was not less than in OE. In the 15th c. they rapidly disappeared and only a few are found after 1500. Many of the verbs which took the prefix *to-* had themselves the sense of separation or division; such were *break*, *burst*, *deal*, *melt*, *scatter*, *strew*, *tear*, etc., in these *to-* added little but force to the notion · cf. *burst*, *burst asunder*, *tear*, *tear asunder*, etc. This led to the prefixing of *to-* to verbs which had no sense of partition, merely as a strengthening or emphasizing particle, as in *darken*, *to-darken*, *swink*, *to-swink*, etc. From an early time *to-*verbs were often strengthened by the qualifying adv. *all* (All C) in sense 'wholly, completely, altogether'; in later times this became universal. Consequently, the prefix began to be viewed as *all-to-* or *allto-*; and (verbal prefixes being very commonly written separate from the vb.) *all to* or *all-to* began to be treated as itself an adverb with the sense 'altogether, completely'· see All C. 14, 15. Thus in the Bible of 1611, Judges IX. 53 'and all to brake his scull' was etymologically and historically *all to-brake*, i e. 'all to-pieces-broke', but may have been understood as *all-to brake*, i. e 'altogether' or 'completely broke'; Fairfax in 1674 by *all-to-be-deckt* can only have meant *all-to bedeckt*, 'completely bedecked'.]

1. With separative force: Asunder, apart, to or in pieces; also, away, about, abroad, here and there. Combined with verbs and derived adjs. and sbs. The more important of these appear in their places as main words: the following are obsolete words of single or rare occurrence. (All vbs *trans.* unless otherwise stated.)

†**To-bray** *v.*, to bray or beat to atoms; †**to-bust** *v.* [Bust *v.*1], to beat or thrash to pieces; †**to-crack** *v.*, to crack to pieces, shatter; †**to-dight** *v.*, to put apart, separate; hence †**to-dighting** *vbl. sb.*; †**to-flap** *v.*, to knock to pieces, †**to-gnide** *v.* [Gnide *v.*], to crush to fragments; †**to-hale** *v.*, to haul or drag asunder; to pull about; to distend; †**to-heave** *v.*, to 'lift up' (one's eyes), to open; †**to-hene** *v.* [Hene *v.*], to mutilate by stoning; †**to-hurt** *v*, to dash or knock asunder, †**to-leave** *v*, to relinquish, to abandon; †**to-lithe** *v* [Lithe *v.*2], to dismember; †**to-liver** *v.*, = Deliver *v.*; †**to-melt** *v. intr.*, to melt away, dissolve, †**to-part** *v intr.*, = Depart *v.*; †**to-set** *v*, to distribute, divide, arrange; †**to-shider** *v.* [cf. Shide *sb*] *intr.*, to break in pieces, to be shivered; †**to-shred** *v.*, to cut to shreds, †**to-skair** *v.* [Skair *v* 2], to scatter, disperse; †**to-skill** *v*, to divide, distinguish, †**to-slent** *v.*1 [Slent *v* 1] *intr*, to slip away; †**to-slent** *v* 2 [Slent *v* 3] *intr*, to split, burst, †**to-slive** *v.* [Slive *v* 1], to cleave; †**to-sned** *v* [Sned *v*], to cut to pieces; †**to-sparple** *v.*, to scatter abroad; = Disparple; †**to-swinge** *v.*, to disperse by beating, to beat to pieces; †**to-thrust** *v.*, to thrust apart, to push open; †**to-torve** *v*, to hurl about, to dash to pieces; †**to-tose** *v* [Toze], to tear to pieces; †**to-twin** *v*, to separate, divide; †**to-waver** *v intr*, to waver uncertainly; to wander; †**to-wawe** *v.* [OE. *wagan*] *intr*, to move about, †**to-wowe** *v.* [OE. *wáwan*], to scatter by blowing; †**to-writhe** *v.*, (*a*) *trans.* to twist or wrench apart; (*b*) *intr*, to twist or writhe about; †**to-wry** *v.*, to turn, twist about.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron* xxxiv. 7 The mawmete wodus and grauen thingus he hadde *to-brayȝide in to gobetis *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1610 (Colt) An euer euch man is wið me wroð, An me *tobusteþ & tobeteþ 13 *Sir Benes* 4313+ 180 (MS E) Þere men myȝte seen schafftys schake And mennys crownys al *tocrake. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xiv 196 Helmes and hawberkis to-kraked he then. 1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Þanne þridde dyeaþ þet is þe *todiȝtinge of þe zaule and of þe bodie 1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam.* xxii 43 As cleye of streetis I sal breek hem, and *to flappe [*confringam*]. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CI 11 [CII 10] For vp-heueand *to-gnodded þou me [*v. r.* for þou to-gnod me vpheuand *Vulg* elisisti, Wyclif hurtledest me (down)] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 327 So was he al day to drawe and *to haled, i-scorned, and i-buffetted [*tractus et illusus colaphizatur*] 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. liv (Bodl. MS), Raw hony not wele clarified streccheþ and to haleþ the bodie. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 201 Man þe nappeð [h]wile *to-heueð his eȝen, and þenne seð. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1119 Stones hi doþ in heore slytte [= pocket] & þe totoruep & *toheneþ *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 426 Sum nouhtunge hwar þuruh heo *to-hurteð [*v r* to hurren] eiðer urommard oðer 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 69 The cardinalles supposede that he hade *tolefte his benefice for the luffe of theyme. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II. 272 Þa *toliðode se engel þæt cild on ðam disce. *c* 1205 Lay 4216 Stater heo nom & al hene to liðeden [*c* 1275 to-limekede] *Ibid.* 25929 Nu hafeð he Mine leomen al to-leðed [*c* 1275 a-liþede]. 13.. *Metr. Treat on Dreams* in *Rel Ant.* I 266 Of sunne ant peril *to-lyvred he byth. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P) 1976 Ham to lywryd a man anon, And thider fast thay gone gone. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Lambeth Hom* 269 Hwat herte is swa hard þat ne mei *to melte i þe munegunge of þe? *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 249 (298) His olde wo..Gan tho for Ioye wasten and to melte *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 702 in *O E. Misc.* 57 Hwanne hi schullen *to party vt of lyue þisse. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 265 Forto know redliche þe meres and þe merkes of þe contrayes where þese men were *to set, loke in the firste book *Ibid* VII 307 Everiche celle is departed in foure, and to sette wiþ ynne for þe oratorie, þe dortour, þe fraytour, and þe werkhous *c* 1450 *Guy Warw.* (C) 1468 Faste þey smote þen togedri That þer sperys can *toschyder. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1751 The helmes they tohewen and *toshrede. *c* 1200 Ormin 1498 Till nihhte læfe turrnesst þatt flocc þatt was *toskeȝȝredd ær. *Ibid.* 9462 Þatt Judisskenn follc þa shollde beon toskeȝȝredd Forr heore depe sinne. *Ibid.* 18652 Illc an had iss oþerr fra *Toskiledd & todæledd 14 *Sir Beues* 2539 (MS M) Ascopard .Smot Beues a strok gret, That his own fote *toslynt And he fel wiþ is owene dentte. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4940 Þe ymage of Mahoun Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde, þat al þat heued *to-slente [*pr.* to-flente]. *c* 1050 *Gloss* in Wr.-Wulcker 406/29 *Findit*, *toslaf, tocleaf *c* 1314 *Reinbrun* CV in *Guy Warw* (E. E T. S) 666 Helm and scheld, .Þai gonne hem al to schlue *c* 1205 Lay 4015 Þe uniselie moder mid sexe hine *to-snæde *Ibid.* 16148 Hengest. hafde .mid sæxen to-snæddе snelle þe þeines 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 287 Hengistus brouȝte to gydres his knyȝtes and men of arms þat were *to sparpied and to schad [L. *dispersis*] *c* 1205 Lay. 1533 Þer wes moni steap mon Mid stele *to-sw[u]ngen. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 131 He *to-bruste þa stelene gate of helle *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. XIV 24 Witodlice wæs þ scyp of þam yþum *totorfod, for-þam þe hyt wæs strang wind. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 9 Ac me þe sculde nimen and al to-teon mid horse oðer þe al to-toruion mid stane *a* 1250 [see *tohene*]. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 70 Þe sulue mose. wolde þe *totose *c* 1200 Ormin 19060, & tiss lif unnderr Crisstenndom *Totwinneþþ & toshædeþþ All Cristess follc fra defless follc. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 254 Euerichon to dealed [*Corpus* to twuned] from oðer. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 302 For thai trow we so scalit ar, And fled *to-vauerand her and thar. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 19 þe child..spakly speke it couþe tho & spedeliche *to-wawe. 13.. in *Anglia* III. 279/89 Þe wind hem wolde *towowen. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* XXVI. (Z) 155 *Torqueo*, ic wriðe, *distorqueo*, ic *towriðe. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3179 So wo was ysoude, þat alle sche wald to wriþe. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3920 He al to-wrythes for woo 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* clxiv, So tolter quhilum did sche [Fortune] It *to-wrye.

2. Used as a mere intensive Completely, entirely, soundly, greatly, severely, etc.

(A few of these show traces of the separative sense.)

All vbs. *trans.*, unless otherwise stated.

†**To-bent** *pa. pple*, quite bent, bent low; †**to-bite** *v.*, to bite severely; †**to-blast** *v.*, to blast utterly; †**to-brain** *v.*, to brain completely; †**to-clout** *v.*, to cover with clouts; †**to-darken** *v.*, to darken greatly (rendering L *contenebrare*); †**to-deraign** (-dreyn) *v.* [Deraign *v.*1], to maintain, vindicate (a cause, etc) entirely; †**to-drunk** *pa. pple.*, thoroughly inebriated; †**to-dun** *v.* [Dun *v.*2], to strike with resounding blows, †**to-establish** *v.*, to establish perfectly or entirely; †**to-harrow** (-harwe) *v.*, to harrow completely, †**to-minish** *v.*, to make small, break up (rendering L. *comminuere*), †**to-pierce** (-perse) *v*, to pierce entirely, †**to-punish** *v.*, to punish soundly; †**to-push** *v*, to push about, to hustle; †**to-ray** *v.* [Ray *v.*2 5], to besmear, †**to-rot** *v intr.*, to rot utterly (rendering L *computrescere*); †**to-schrape** *v.* [Shrape], to scrape entirely; †**to-shell** *v.*, to peel entirely, to make bare of skin, †**to-smite** *v.*, to smite violently (in quot. *absol.*); †**to-spill** *v.*, to confound, ruin utterly; †**to-spreng** *v.*, to besprinkle completely; †**to stick** *v.*, to prick all over, †**to-sting** *v.*, to sting severely; †**to-stink** *v. intr.*, to stink greatly, †**to-stir** *v*, to move violently; †**to-stony** *v.*, to astound; †**to-swelt** *v. intr.*, to perish, die; †**to-swink** *v. intr.*, to toil hard; †**to-tar** *v* (-ter(re) [Tar, tarre *v.*2], to provoke greatly; †**to-teen** *v.* [Teen *v.*1], to injure or annoy greatly. see quot. s. v. *to-tray*; †**to-threat** *v.*, to threaten violently, †**to-tray** *v*, to torment exceedingly; †**to-trouble** *v.*, to trouble greatly, to afflict severely; †**to-turn** *v*, to overthrow, upset, subvert; †**to-walt** *v intr.*, to overflow; †**to-waste** *v.*, to waste greatly.

c 1401 Lydg. *Flour of Curtesye* 260 Over this, myn hertes lust *to-bente. 1375 *Creation* 640 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 132 An addre al *to-bot Seth in þe face 1382 Wyclif *Job* Prol 2 The boc shortid, and to toin and to bite. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8866 Þe syȝte of here myn herte *to-blaste. *c* 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9293 Þe sight of hure hym al to-blast *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* XIII 164 He *to brayned her many one. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. XXII. (1869) 148 That is thilke that hath thus to ragged me and *to clowted me as thou seest. 1382 Wyclif *Lam* V. 17 Therfore dren mad is oure herte, therfore *to-dercned ben oure eȝen *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 974 For I chulle an ende ouercome þ[e] fiht, And *to-dreynen al þi riht. 1382 Wyclif *Jer* XLVI 10 Deuouren shal the sword, and be *to-drunke with the blod of hem *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom.* 281 Siðen ȝette buffetet and *to dunet i þe heaued wið þe 1ed ȝerde *a* 1562 Cavendish *Poems*, etc (1825) II. 158 Your pryncely powers and hault dygnyties Assured me with suche perfection, *To-establyshed me in the hyest degrees. 1393 Langl *P. Pl* C XXII 268 (MS T.) Al þis hus oxen ereden thei *to harwen [*v r* to-harewide] after 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* XXVIII. 28 Bred forsothe shal be *to-mynusht [1388 maad lesse]. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 662 The trensand blaid *to persyt euirydeill Throu plaitt and stuff. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4330 *To ponyscht be-fore Fynd we na faute in na freke þat vs emange duellis 13.. *Lament St Bernard* 198 in *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 306 Þe Iewes of harm hedde non ende, Mi sone to-beten and *to-pust. 1560 Whithorne *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 46 b, Putting Toe peeses of linnen cloth all *to-rayed therewith. 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* XLVI. 15 Why *to-rotide [*v.r* to-stank] thi stronge? *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1185 He schrenchte þen aldе deouel, & *teschrapet his heaued 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B XVII. 191 Ac þough my thombe & my fyngres bothe were *to-shullen. 14 . *Beryn* 1456 Yeur wyff woll sikirliche . hir tuskis sharpe whet, And *to smyte with hir tunge. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XLIII. 9 [XLIV 7] Þou *tospilte vs hatand. 1382 Wyclif *Jer* VI 26 Be thou gird with an heire, and *to-sprengd with asken *c* 1315 Shoreham II 75 Hy *to-stek þys swete hefed Wyþ one þornene coroune. ? *a* 1300 *Vis Pains Hell* 177 in *O. E. Misc.* 152 Olde men neddren Heom heo *to-stynge þ vychon 1382 *To-stank [see *to-rot*]. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* XXIV. 20 With *to stering shal be *to-stired the erthe. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVIII 547 His frendis He couth ressawe,. And his fais stoutly *to stonay. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1436 Alle to-stonayede with þe strokes of þa steryne knyghtez. *c* 1205 Lay. 26810 Halmes to hælden Hæhe men *to swelten *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T.* 191 In Erthe, in Eir, in Water man *to swynke. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc.* XII. 14 These that weren wiþ ynne,. diden slowlicher, *to terynge [1388 to-terrynge] Judas with cursyngis. 1377 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 218 The Frensche men. with heore scornes us *to-threte. *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 303 in *O E Misc* 120 Ac heo hine schal steorne *To trayen and to-teone 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* XXXV. 22 The strengeste shal not han in hem pacience, that he *to-truble the rigge of the hope of lesyng *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 704 All to-turnit thair entyre, traistly and tewch 13 *E E. Allit. P.* B. 428 *To-walten alle þyse welle hedez & þe water flowed 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* XIV 15 In swerd and hunger shul be *to-wastid tho profetus.

3. Hence **all to-, all to, all-to,** †**alto,** employed in middle and early modern Eng. as an intensive to any verb: see All C. 14, 15.

‖ **Toa** (tōu·ă) Also **toos.** [Native name in many Polynesian langs.] A species of *Casuarina* (*C equisetifolia*) found in the South Sea Islands.

Its wood, known from its colour and hardness as South Sea Ironwood, is used by the natives for their clubs

1817 Mariner *Acc Tonga Isl* I VIII. 244 The whistling of the wind among the branches of the lofty *toa*. *Ibid* 245 Restrictions respecting cutting down the Toa tree. 1823 Byron *Island* II. 1, We will sit in twilight's face, and see The sweet moon glancing through the tooa tree

Toad (tōud), *sb.* Forms. α 1 tádiȝe, tádie. β. 1–5 tadde, (*pl.* 1 -an, 2–4 -en, 3–7 -es). γ. ? 3, 4–6 *north. dial.* teade, 5– *Sc.* taid, 9 *north. dial.* teade, tead, ted, tyed. δ. 4–7 tode, 5–6 toode, 6 tood, 6–7 toade, 7– toad [OE. *tádiȝe*, of unknown origin and unusual form, has no cognates in the other langs. (Da. and Norw. *tudse* are not connected.) The relation of *tadde* to *tádiȝe*, *tádie* is not clear: Biorkman thinks it a hypocoristic form with shortened vowel and doubled cons.; it survived in S W ME. *tadde*; cf. also *tadpipe* (see 7 b), *tadpole*. The northern *tade*, *taid*, *teade*, *ted*, and midl *tôde*, *tood*, *toad*, with long vowel and single cons., prob. represented *tádiȝe*, *tádie*, with its unusual ending reduced to *-e*.]

1. A tailless amphibian of the genus *Bufo*, primarily the common European species *Bufo vulgaris*; thence extended to many foreign species of the genus or of the family *Bufonidæ*. *Running toad*, the natterjack

α. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 122/11 *Buffo*, tadiȝe. *a* 1100 *Voc.* ibid 321/23 *Rubeta*, tadie

β 11 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 544/7 (*Rubeta*, tadde. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 51 Þer wuniеð in-ne . Blake tadden. *Ibid.* 53 Ah liggeð þer uppon, alse þe tadde deð in þere eorðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 214 Schal ine helle iwurðen to him tadden & neddren 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 183 A womman þat hadde a fende wiþ inne her. caste up twеȝe blake taddes 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* XVI. lxxi. (Tollem. MS.), This stone is take oute of a tadde heed.

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23227 Fell dragons and tades [*v r* tadis] bath *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xc 13 Þe snake werpis and þe tade nuryssis þe eg, and þarof is broght forth þe basilyske. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 271 For tadys and frosshis we may not flitte. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 240 He drew oute a grete whik tade *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres.* 578 Heir I beteiche my Corps and Carioun With Wormis and with Taidis to be rent 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 287 Tigris, serpentis, and taidis will remane In Dumbar wallis 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II ii, Mixt wi' the venom of black taids and snakes 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xxxv, A taid may sit on her coffin the day. 1823 GALT *Entail* II xxix 277 Ye would as soon think of likening a yird tead to a patrick 1863 ROBSON *Bards Tyne* 353 Now, Geordy, my lad, sit as mute as a tyed

δ 12.. *St Patrick's Purg* 274 in Horstm *Alteng Leg* (1875) 188 Eddren furi vpen hem sete, and toden grete al so. *c* 1325 *Song Mercy* 56 in *E E P* (1862) 120 Þou seȝe me a monge todes blake Ful longe in harde prisoun lyng. 1370–80 *XI Pains of Hell* 60 in *O E Misc* 224 As Fisschis þei were in þat flod þo, Todus, Neddres, Snakes mony mo. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 152 Thay hym yaue pryuely a lytill toode in a drynke 1530 PALSGR 281/2 Tode, *crapault* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 16 Nesoipora is a stone of Pontus. found in a Todes heade. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 116 Findyng there a most venemous toade 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* II i 13 Sweet are the vses of aduersitie, Which like the toad, ougly and venemous, Weares yet a precious Iewell in his head. 1667 MILTON *P. L* IV 800 Him there they found Squat like a Toad, close at the eare of Eve 1763 CHURCHILL *Proph Famine* Poems I. 112 Marking her noisome road With poison's trail, here crawled the bloated Toad. 1849 T. BELL *Brit Reptiles* (ed. 2) 115 Few animals have ever suffered more undeserved persecution as the victims of an absurd and ignorant prejudice than the toad *Ibid* 126 Natterjack Toad. 1895 Running Toad [see RUNNING *ppl a* 7 c] 1909 *Blackw Mag* Apr 503/2 She was already on friendly terms with my mice and my toads and my snake.

b. As a type of anything hateful or loathsome

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 231 To whom the Frenche nacion was more odious then a tode. 1586 DAY *Eng Secretary* II. (1625) 125 It behoueth also that he doe incline to good that he abhorre flatterie as a Toad. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr.* II. iii 170, I do hate a proud man, as I hate the ingendring of Toades. 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1851 IV. 360 To hate one another like a toad or poison

c. In various figurative and proverbial uses. *To eat (any one's) toads*, to be a mean dependant, to toady (see TOAD-EATER). *Toad under a harrow*, a simile for a person under constant persecution or oppression.

1649 BP REYNOLDS *Serm Hosea* i. 46 [As] impossible ..as for a Toad to spit Cordials. 1788 LD BULKELEY in Dk. Buckhm *Crt & Cabinets Geo III* (1853) I 364 There is no man who eats Pitt's toads with such zeal, attention, and appetite 1815 *Hist. J. Decastro*, etc I. 252 [We] were e'en forced to eat our toads and be silent 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* liii, Don't they follow him to college, and eat his toads through life? 1802–12 BENTHAM *Rat. of Evidence* (1827) I. 385 *note*, Kept like toads under a harrow. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Toad-under-a-Harrow*, the comparative situation of a poor fellow, whose wife, not satisfied with the mere hen-pecking of her helpmate, takes care that all the world shall witness the indignities she puts upon him. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 3/4 The 'toad-under-the harrow' existence of a plain, middle-aged, but cultivated and fine-natured spinster, whose whole life was subordinated to an invalid and rather malignant old mother.

2. † Used erroneously for the frog (*obs.*); applied to other allied animals, as *Surinam toad* = PIPA; *horned toad*, see HORNED 2 b; *midwife*, *obstetrical toad*, the nurse-frog: see OBSTETRICAL

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvii. 50 [lxxviii 45] And sent in am hundeflegh, and it ete þa; Tade [L *ranam*], and it for-spilt þam swa. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III. iii, Now croakes the toad. 1757–1894 [see PIPA] 1812–29, 1817 Surinam toad [see TOADLET, TOADLING]. 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 305 Like the young of the Surinam Toad (*Rana pipa*) they attach themselves in clusters upon her back, belly, head, and even legs 1901 P. FOUNTAIN *Deserts N. Amer.* viii. 158 The 'Californian toad' which is really a species of lizard

3. Applied opprobriously to human beings and animals

a 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl) 396/36 Ane fowle taid cairle. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV iv 81 To helpe me curse That bottel'd Spider, that foule bunch-back'd Toad. 1605 *1st Pt. Ieronimo* II v, *Ier* Is not this a monstrous courtier? *Hor.* He is the court tode, father. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 159 All true Persians thinke of them as enemies to Mahomet and that all their Disciples were Toades, the of-scum of the earth & vile Apostates 1744 in Ozel *Brantome's Span. Rhodomontades* (ed 2) Advert., A cursed Toad of a Horse not only threw me but rolled over me. 1771 FOOTE *Maid of B.* III Wks. 1799 II. 232 What a miserable poor toad is a husband, whose misfortunes not even death can relieve! 1853 R CARMICHAEL in *Whistle-binkie* Ser III 47 Sic a pridefu' taid Our Tibbie's grown. 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II. 87 The silly toad had carelessly forgotten to pull the stirrup-irons up.

4. = TOADY *sb* 2.

1831 [see TOAD *v*] 1834 BECKFORD *Italy*, etc II 159 Mrs. Guildermeester we found in a vast but dingy saloon, her toads squatting around her *Ibid*, Donna Genuefa, the toad-passive in waiting. Miss Coster, the toad-active, . makes tea with decorum.

† **5.** *Alchemy.* = BUFO. *Obs.*

1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch* I. xx in Ashm. *Theat. Chem Brit* (1652) 134 Our Tode of the Erth whych etyth hys fyll 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II. iii, Your toade, your crow, your dragon, and your panthar

6 (*Cookery.*) *Toad in a hole*: see quots.

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Pudding-Pye Doll*, the dish called toad-in a-hole, meat boiled in a crust. *Norf* 1797 MME. D'ARBLAY *Lett* Dec, Mrs. Siddons and Sadler's Wells ... the dish they call a toad in a hole, ... of beef into a poor paltry batter- ... 1836 ... FONBLANQUE *Eng under Seven Admin* (1837) III. 314 'Toad-in the hole', a piece of meat baked in a pudding, with a pool of gravy round it. 1883 F B HARRISON *Little Pretty* IV, I give you hashes, and toad-in-the-hole, and curry, and use up all the odds and ends

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* attributive, as *toad-hole*, *-poison*, *-pond*, *-spawn*, *-venom*, objective, similative, etc., as *toad-bellied*, *-blind*, *-green*, *-housing*, *-legged*, *-shaped*, *-spotted*, *-swollen* adjs., *toad like* adj and adv, *toadwise* adv.

1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* IV iii, You *toad bellied bitch! 1850 KELLY tr *Cambrensis Eversus* II 217 Giraldus, who was *toad blind (*talpâ cæcior*) to everything creditable to the Irish 1890 *Daily News* 27 Sept 2/1 A *toad green cloth redingote. 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I. 108 Never seed a wood-chuck in a *toad-hole I guess? 1598 E. GUILPIN *Skial* (1878) 41 How *toad-housing sculs, and old swart bones, Are grac'd with painted toombs, and plated stones. 1843 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV. i 190 The fact of wheat being broken down near the root, or '*toad legged'. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 126 A *tode like retirednesse, and closenesse of minde. 1812 *Religionism* 43 Then lay thy awkward, toad-like twists aside 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxxiv (1852) 550 My purpose .hath grown in me and lived on, Toad-like within a rock—vital where all Beside was death. 1869 *Zoologist* Sept 1832 The ignorant of all ages have believed in the existence of this *toad poison, the men of science have almost universally treated its existence as a fable 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* (1911) 30 The sludge in the *toad pond 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* ... such celebrity in the knowledge of ... parasite, or *toad-spawn 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* V. iii. 138 A most *Toad-spotted Traitor. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 82 So *toade-swolne with pride and ambition, that he is ready to burst in sunder. 1852 *Zoologist* X. 3658 The active principle of *toad-venom is alkaline in its character. 1867 LANIER *Strange Jokes* 17 Give lair and rest To him who *toadwise sits and croaks

b. Special comb.: **toad-back** *a.*, of a stair-rail, etc., having a section of three-lobed shape held to resemble the back of a toad; **toad-bit**, a disease of cattle: see quot.; **toad-bug**, any species of the American genus *Galgulus* of small predaceous Hemiptera; **toad-cheese** († **taddechese**), a poisonous fungus; **toad-flower**, an African plant, *Stapelia bufonia*; **toad-frog**, a book-name for the genus *Pelobates* of tailless amphibians: see quot.; **toad-grass** = *toad-rush*; **toad-head**, the American golden plover (*local U.S.*); **toad-lily**, (*a*) *Fritillaria pyrenaica*; (*b*) the American white water-lily (*local U.S*); (*c*) the Japanese *Tricyrtis hirta*; **toad-lizard**, (*a*) the horned toad (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); (*b*) the labyrinthodon, **toad-marl**, a dark-coloured variety of marl; **toad-orchis**, a tropical West African orchid, *Megaclinium Bufo*, having purple-spotted flowers; **toad-pipe** († **tadpipe**), any one of various species of *Equisetum*, † **toad-pool**, a mass of corrupt poisonous matter; **toad-rock** = TOADSTONE [2]; **toad-rush**, *Juncus bufonius*; † **toad's bread**, a fungus; **toad's cap**, a toadstool; **toad's eye**, a precious stone; ? = CRAPAUD 2; **toad's eye tin**, a variety of cassiterite; † **toad's-guts**, a term of abuse; † **toad's hat**, a toadstool; **toad's meat**, *dial*, toadstools; **toad's mouth**, the snapdragon, *Antirrhinum majus*, **toad-snatcher**, the reed-bunting; **toad-spit**, **-spittle** = CUCKOO-SPIT [2] 1. See also TOAD-EATER, etc.

1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words*, **Toad-bit*, a disease among cattle imputed to the poison of toads 1902 L O HOWARD *Insect Book* 281 The *Toad Bugs [These] odd and ugly little insects have been appropriately termed the 'toad-shaped bugs' The short, broad body, the projecting eyes, the dull mottled colors, are toad like 14.. *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 585/21 *Fungea* 1. *boletus*. a *taddechese *Ibid.* 618/4 *Tubera*, taddechese. 1703 J WHITING in C. Marshal *Sion's Trav* (1704) b viij b, Several of which persecuting Justices soon after dyed with Eating of Tadcheese (alias Mushrooms). 1882 *Science Gossip* 165/1 'Toad's cheeses', rank fungi. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 137/2 African *Toad-flower. 1896 LYDEKKER *New Nat Hist.* V. 283 The fifth family comprises eight genera, which may be collectively termed *toad-frogs, since they come neither under the designation of toads or frogs. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 1190 The Flemmings generally call [it] Padde grasse, that is, *Tode grasse. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* 137/2 *Toad-lily, *Fritillaria nigra* Japanese Toad-lily, *Tricyrtis hirta* 1899 *Edin. Rev.* Apr 317 The Labyrinthodon, or monster *toad-lizard 1764 *Museum Rust* II. cx 377 Called *toad marle, from its resemblance in colour to that animal 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxviii 101 The small [horsetail] is called in English smal Shauegrasse, and of some *Tadpipes 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* III ii 452 Thy gall Turns all thy blood to poison, which is cause Of that *toad-pool that makes thee rot as thou livest 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 348 [Juncus] bufonius .*Toad Rush Wet Gravelly or sandy meadows and pastures. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl* V 297 Toad Rush sometimes called Toad-grass. 1624 T. SCOTT *Lawfulnesse Netherl. Warre* 17 Therefore Philip gaue him *fungos*, or *Toads-bread to eate *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, **Toad's cap*, a fungus 1747 DINGLEY in *Phil. Trans* XLIV. 505 The *Toad's-Eye, black 1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol., Min*, etc § 490 Toad's eye tin is the same variety [as wood tin] on a small scale. 1874 J H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 13 [In] Cornwall valuable lumps of 'wood tin' and 'toad's-eye' tin have been built into hedges 1634 S R. *Noble Soldier* IV ii in Bullen *O. P.* (1882) I 317 *Toads-guts,. doe you heare, Monsire? *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 495/2 *Todyshatte (or muscheron),. *tuber.* 1886 P S. ROBINSON *Valley Teet. Trees* 134 The rustic calls [toadstools] '*toad's meat'. 1839 PHILLIPS in *Sat. Mag* 18 May 190/1 It has .received various names, as Dog's Mouth, *Toad's Mouth, and Snap Dragon. 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2290 The black headed bunting a '*toad snatcher'. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 7 Reed Bunting Toad snatcher 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks* IV 24 *note*, Those frothy excretions, called by the people *Toad spits, seen in summer time hanging upon plants 1658 J. ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins.* 909 [Nature] hath infected the Sage with *Toad spittle.

Toad (tōᵘd), *v.* [f prec., after *toad-eat*, etc.] *trans.* To act as a toady to, to toady Also *intr.*

1802 G COLMAN *Poor Gent* II ii, How these tabbies love to be toaded! 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & T* II 303 *note*, He could scarcely ever get anybody but dull toading tuft hunters to remain there above four day. 1831 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 21 Feb, All her toads toad on because they see that I toad her too 1849 W IRVING *Goldsmith* xxxix. 335 Boswell's inveterate disposition to *toad*, was a sore cause of mortification to his father

Toad, var. TODE *sb.*[1] *Obs*, Dutch fishing-boat

Toad-eat (tōᵘdˌīt), *v.* *rare.* [Back-formation from TOAD-EATER.] *trans.* To flatter, fawn upon (a person); to toady. Also *intr.* So **Toad-eating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1766 LADY S LENNOX in *Life & Lett* (1901) I 199, I have got Charles into such order, that he toad eats me beyond all conception 1767 LADY S BUNBURY in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 175, I toad eat a little cur that is here, only because his name is Raton. 1791 EARL MORNINGTON in 13th *Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App. v. 7 Some verses which I took down as being the excess of toad eating 1799 — in Stanhope *Pitt* III 191 The delight of being toadeated by all India from Cabul to Assam 1831 JEKYLL *Corr.* (1894) 273 Puffing himself in newspapers, and toad eating Princes and Ministers. 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk. Bo.*, *Horatio Sparkins*, 'Decidedly', said the toad eating Flamwell. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xlv, A real sister has no motive for such toad eating.

Toad-eater (tōᵘdˌīːtəɹ).

1. One who eats toads; *orig.* the attendant of a charlatan, employed to eat or pretend to eat toads (held to be poisonous) to enable his master to exhibit his skill in expelling poison.

1629 J ROUS *Diary* 45, I inquired of him if William Utting the toade eater. did not once keepe at Laxfield, he tould me yes, and said he had seene him eate a toade, nay two *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat. on Quack* Wks. 1730 I 64 Be the most scorn'd Jack-pudding in the pack, And turn toad-eater to some foreign Quack 1761 LADY S LENNOX in *Life & Lett* (1901) I 53 Beckford, toad eater to the mountebank, as he has been not unaptly call'd.

2. *fig.* A fawning flatterer, parasite, sycophant; = TOADY *sb.* 2.

1742 H WALPOLE *Let.* 7 July, Lord Edgcumbe's [place] . is destined to Harry Vane, Pulteney's toad-eater. 1807 8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 177 Encouraged by the shouts and acclamations of. toad eaters. 1859 GREEN *Oxf Stud* ii. § 1 (O H S.) 33 Shabbily genteel toadeaters, ready at his call 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* III. xxv, The toad eater the least liable to nausea, must be expected to have his susceptibilities.

b. A humble friend or dependant; *spec.* a female companion or attendant. *contemptuous.* Now *rare.*

1744 FIELDING *David Simple* ... Explanation of what she m... replied, It is a Metaphor ... eating Toads, in order to show h... Poison. It is built on a Supposition . that People who are in a State of Dependance, are forced to do the most nauseous things that can be thought on, to please and humour their Patrons. 1746 H. WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 21 Aug., I am retired hither like an old summer dowager; only that I have no toad-eater to take the air with me. 1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Lit* I v. (1785) 16/2 Such female companions, or more properly toad eaters. 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* I. 139 Her..Ladyship's confidential woman, or rather *toad-eater*, which is..the most fashionable phrase of the two. 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks I. 351.

Toader (tōᵘdəɹ). *rare.* [f. TOAD *v.* + -ER [1].] A sycophant, parasite; = TOADY *sb* 2

1842 R OASTLER *Fleet Papers* II 415 The only remedy for any man not a toader, who may fall into difficulties.

Toa·dery. [f. TOAD *sb* + -ERY.] A place where toads are kept or abound.

1763 ELIZ. CARTER in Pennington *Memoirs* (1808) I. 335 The dykes. with a perpendicular descent on each side to the toaderies and frogeries below. 1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI. 695 He had what he called a Froggery and Toadery at the bottom of his orchard.

Toa·dess. *nonce-wd.* A female toad

1871 SMILES *Charac.* iii. (1876) 80 The toad's highest idea of beauty is his toadess.

Toad-fish (tōᵘdˌfiʃ). A name applied, from their appearance, to several distinct fishes, *esp*

a. A swell-fish, or puffer, spec. *Tetrodon turgidus*, the common puffer of the Atlantic coast of the United States; also other species of *Tetrodon* of the coasts of Brazil and South Africa. **b.** The sea-devil, fishing frog, angler, or wide-gab, *Lophius piscatorius* **c.** *American t f*, the oyster-fish (*Sapo* of the Portuguese), *Batrachus tau*, of the Atlantic coast of U.S A **d.** *Brazilian t f*, *Chilomycterus geometricus* **e.** *Poisonous t f*, *Thalassophryne*, also species of *Tetrodon* **f.** The mouse-fish, *Antennarius histrio*, or other species of *Antennarius*

1612 CAPT SMITH *Map Virginia* 15 The Todefish which will swell till it be like to brust, when it commeth into the aire. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* VI (1704) 534/1 There are many venomous Fishes upon that Coast [Brazil], as namely the Toad-fish, of a small bigness. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 130 *Rana piscatrix* the Monk, Toad, Nass, or Devil-Fish, or Fishing-Frog 1704 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* II xx, *Piscis Brasilianus cornutus* The American Toad-Fish. *Ibid*, The Brasil Toad-Fish..found on the shores of

Brasil, and several other Coasts of the West-Indies. 1736 *Gentl Mag.* VI 618/1 At Powderham, Devonshire, a Toad-Fish was thrown ashore, it is 4 Foot long, has a Head like a Toad, and the Mouth opens 12 Inches wide 1816 Tuckey *Narr Exped R. Zaire* ii (1818) 61 The only fish taken since we have been in muddy ground were two toad fish (*Diodon*) and several eels 1845 Gosse *Ocean* vii (1849) 342 The Toad fishes, or Anglers (*Antennarius*), whose pectoral and ventral fins have much of the form and also the functions of the feet of a quadruped. 1860 Richardson in *Jrnl Linn Soc* (1861) V 213 The Toad fish of the Cape is a *Diodon* 1860 Jameson *ibid*, A poisonous fish, known at the Cape by the name of the Toad- or Bladder-fish.

Toad-flax (tōu d,flæks) [f. Toad *sb.* + Flax, from the flax-like appearance of the foliage] A popular name of the European plant *Linaria vulgaris*, hence extended as a generic name to other species of *Linaria*, as Ivy-leaved Toad-flax, *L. Cymbalaria*, Purple T, *L. purpurea*. *Bastard Toad-flax*, a name for *Thesium linophyllum*, and the American genus *Comandra*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i liv 79 Stanworte, wilde flaxe, or Tode flax, hath small, slender, blackish stalkes 1630 Drayton *Muses' Elysium* iii Wks. (1748) 448/1 By toad-flax which your nose may taste, If you have a mind to cast 1776 Lee *Bot* 353/1 Toad Flax, *Antirrhinum* 1866 *Treas. Bot*, Toadflax Bastard, *Thesium linophyllum*, also an American name for *Comandra*. 1868 J T. Burgess *Eng Wild Flowers* 211 The 'butter and eggs' of the country folk—the Yellow Toadflax. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* ii. 50 A crumbling bit of wall where the delicate ivy leaved toad-flax hangs its light branches. 1893 Couch *Delect. Duchy* 21 A round stone wall, over which the toad flax spread in a tangle

Toa·dish, *a rare* [f. Toad *sb.* + -ish[1].] Of the nature of a toad; like a toad; † venomous

1611 A Stafford *Niobe* ii. 76 Your toadish tongue would neuer haue sought to haue enuenom'd Vertue 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 384 A speckl'd toadish or poyson fish as the Seamen from experience named it 1822 Beddoes *Bride's Trag.* ii iv, Something hath called me thrice, With a low muttering voice of toadish hisses

Toa·dlet. [f. Toad *sb.* + -let] = next.

1817 Coleridge *Satyrane's Lett* ii in *Biog Lit*, etc (1882) 252 Pretty little additionals sprouting out from it like young toadlets on the back of a Surinam toad 1834 — *Table-t* 14 June, So many toadlets, one after another detaching themselves from their parent brute.

Toadling (tōu·dliŋ) [f as prec. + -ling[1]] A young or little toad.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 495/1 Todelynge, *bufonulus* 1779 Johnson in Mme D'Arblay *Diary* Feb, I always knew you for a toadling 1812–29 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III. 121 A Surinam toad with a swarm of toadlings sprouting out of its back and sides 1883 *Longm Mag.* Oct 643 A young toadling once hibernated within the empty rose of a large watering-pot

Toad-pole, -poll, obs. forms of Tadpole.

Toa dship *nonce-wd.* The personality of a toad.

1775 J Berridge *Wks.* (1864) 387 To hear one toad compliment another, and speak very handsome things of his toadship 1885 C F. Holder *Marvels Anim. Life* 89 Several lessons of this kind evidently made his toadship put on his thinking cap

Toadstone[1] (tōu·dstoun). [f. Toad *sb.* + Stone] A name (rendering Gr. and L. *batrachītēs*, or med L. *bufonītēs*, *crapodīnus*, F. *crapaudine* (13th c.) cf Ger. *krotenstein*), formerly applied to various stones or stone-like objects, likened to a toad in colour or shape, or supposed to be produced by a toad, often credited with alexipharmic or therapeutic virtues, and worn as jewels or amulets, or set in rings. These, though of various origin, were all considered to be forms or species of the same 'stone', the most valued kind of which was fabled to be found in the head of the toad, a belief to which many allusions occur in literature cf. Toad *sb.* 1 δ, quot. 1600

1558 *Gifts to Q Eliz* in Nichols *Progr* II 539 A iewell containing a Crapon or Toade stone set in golde 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* ii v, His saffron iewell, with the toade-stone in 't. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 6 May, A ring .which seemed set with a dull, darke stone, a little swelling out, like what we call (tho' untruly) a toadstone 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 63 As for that styled a Toadstone; this is properly a tooth of the Fish called *Lupus marinus*, as hath been made evident to the Royal Society by..Dr. Merit. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 128 By my Bufonites or Toad-stone, I intend not that shining polish'd stone, but a certain reddish liver colour'd real stone. 1679 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1435/4 One gold Ring with a large counterfeited Toad stone. 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX. 199 These convex osseous Tubercules are of the same kind with our English *Bufonites* or Toadstones. 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III. 658/1 The Toad-stone is found in the Head of a certain kind of Toads 1776 Pennant *Brit Zool.* III. 15 It was distinguished by the name of the Reptile, and called the Toad-Stone, Bufonites, Crapaudine, Krottenstein, but all its fancied powers vanished on the discovery of its being nothing but the fossil tooth of the sea-wolf 1812 Scott *Let to Joanna Baillie* 4 Apr. in *Lockhart*, A toadstone—a celebrated amulet It was sovereign for protecting new-born children and their mothers from the power of the fairies, and has been repeatedly borrowed from my mother, on account of this virtue. 1870 *Murray's Handbk E Counties* 291 At the feet [of an image of the Virgin] was a toadstone, indicating her victory over all evil and uncleanness.

attrib 1855 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* xxvi, Toadstone ring. 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 156 A toadstone ring (the fossil palatal tooth of a species of Ray) was supposed to protect new born children and their mothers from the power of the fairies.

Toadstone[2] (tōu·dstoun) *local.* [Of uncertain origin; thought by some to be so named from the resemblance of its amygdaloidal spots to those on a toad's skin; by others to be a corruption of a Ger *todtes gestein* 'dead rock', reduced perh to *todt-stein* But there appears to be no evidence of this, other than the fact that some Derbyshire mining terms appear to be of German origin] A name given by the Derbyshire lead-miners to an igneous rock, occurring as irregular sheets of contemporaneous lava, interstratified with, or in connexion with the metalliferous mountain limestone

1784 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LXXV 5 The vast beds of toad-stone or lava in many parts of this country 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 229 *Toadstone* is of a dark brownish grey colour, abounding with cavities filled with crystallized spar. 1823 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* III ii iii 52 The rock is covered occasionally by toadstone, called in that country coppercraig. 1859 Page *Handbk. Geol Terms* 355 Some of these toadstone beds are compact and basaltic, others are earthy, vesicular, and amygdaloidal 1888 *Derbysh. Archæol Soc. Jrnl* X 2 The white patches of calcite give to a freshly fractured surface of the rock a peculiar appearance, .considered so like the marks on the body of a toad that the rock is known as Toadstone

Toadstool (tōu·dstūl). Forms · see Toad and Stool [f. Toad *sb.* + Stool, a fanciful name; cf. Sc. *paddo' stool*]

A fungus having a round disk-like top and a slender stalk, a mushroom.

α 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvi xxxi (Tollem MS), It setteþ drye tadstoles a fyre 1483 *Cath Angl* 377/1 A Tade stole, *boletus, fungus* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 261 Them that are sicke with eating of venimous Tadstooles or Mousheroms. 1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* ii 97 Soft & like to the substance of a tad-stoole 1601 Bp W Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* 50 Like the growth of a Tad-stoole a night's conceit, but vanished in the morning.

β 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R* xvii cxxiv. (W. de W), Yf perys ben sodde wyth tode stoles they take awaye fro them all greyf and malyce 1519 Horman *Vulg* 101 b, Tode-stolys, that be gethered from the tree be good to eate. 1530 Palsgr 281/2 Tode stole, *eschampignon* 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii. Pref, Dark doctores which soddenly lyke todestolles stert vp Phisiciones *Ibid* 29 b, A todstole in a birche or a walnut tre, where of som make tunder. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 52 The Mushrom or Toadstoole . hath two sundrie kinds, for the one may be eaten. the other is not to be eaten 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Dec. 69 The grieslie Todestoole growne there mought I se And loathed Paddocks loiding on the same 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 133 The nearer that a Mushrome or Toad-stoole commeth to the color of a fig hanging vpon the tree, the lesse presumption there is that it is venomous 1707 Hearne *Collect* 29 Nov (O H S) II. 76 The Dorians. us'd to write upon Toad-stools. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxii, Moist odour of toadstools and fern 1904 G K Chesterton *Browning* vi 145 We are akin not only to the stars and flowers, but to the toadstools and the monstrous tropical birds

b. Popularly restricted to poisonous or inedible fungi, as distinct from edible 'mushrooms'.

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 204 The rennet is also commendable against Hemlock or Toad-stool. 1805 *Med Jrnl.* XIV. 573 Toad stools and other species of the fungus kind are frequently eaten for mushrooms. 1859 *All Year Round* No 19 437 The delicious mushroom, the poisonous toad-stool.

c *fig.* (in reference to its rapid growth and short duration · cf. *mushroom*).

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 286 This little toad-stool is a thing created entirely by the gamble and the means have, hitherto, come out of the wages of labour 1901 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/4 Some of the houses that were too solidly built to burn were blown up Away off on a flank you would see a huge toadstool of dust, rocks, and rafters rise solemnly into the air and then subside in a heap of débris.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toadstool-eater*, *-eating*, *-growth*; *toadstool-like* adj.

1886 P S. Robinson *Valley Teet. Trees* 137 Some of these penny-reading toadstool-eaters would even turn a toad off its stool to eat its seat 1887 W. D. Hay *Elem. Text-Bk. Brit Fungi* Pref 6 So far as 'toadstool eating' goes, I believe I have a right to speak with authority, since my own gastronomic experiments have been many, frequent, and varied. 1892 *Antidote* 20 Sept 303 Wretched sects of toadstool growth, which spring up, fester and die out [illegible] 1903 [illegible]

Toady [illegible] 7 tody, 9 toadey [f. Toad *sb*, with dim. or familiar suffix -y, as in *slavey*, etc; in sense 2 perh sb. use of Toady *a*]

†1. A little or young toad *Obs.*

c1690 *Satire* in Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scotl* vi (1817) 199 *note*, Beastly bodies, senseless nodies, venemous todies

2. A servile parasite; a sycophant, an interested flatterer; also, a humble dependant; = Toad-eater 2, 2 b.

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* ii xv, You know what a Toadey is? That agreeable animal which you meet every day in civilised society 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I Notes 172 The umbra or shadow—who accompanied any invited guest—an[illegible] mble friend—in[illegible] 1848 [illegible] *Van Fair* xi, W[illegible] toady, Miss Br[illegible] s here. 1883 W J Stillman in *Cent Mag.* Oct. 827/1 A toady to the superior and a bully to the inferior grades.

Toady (tōu·di), *a. rare.* [f. Toad *sb.* + -y]

1 Resembling a toad; toad-like, repulsive.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. [i] xii. 30 Vice is of such a toady complexion, that shee cannot chuse but teach the soule to hate 1719 Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* I. 159 Gaffer Pitchfork is murder'd too, with thick same toady Clap of Thunder.

2 Infested with toads.

1882 Edna Lyall *Donovan* xxiv, The very froggiest and toadiest path in the garden 1901 Meredith *Reading of Life* 76 A toady cave beside an ague fen

Toady (tōu di), *v.* [f Toady *sb*]

1 *trans.* To play the toady to; to flatter, or attend to with servility from interested motives

1827 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 406 If her friends would leave off toadying her 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i ii, Lots of us of all sorts toady you enough certainly 1878 J. C Collins *Tourneur's Plays* I. Introd 28 That they might, in thus toadying the memory of a dead son, toady the patronage of a living parricide

2. *intr* To play the servile dependant; to pay deference from interested motives. Const. *to.*

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vii, Let them toady and cringe to their precious idols 1873 M Collins *Miranda* III 8 She toadied to her superiors when she really came face to face with them. 1881 C E Turner in *Macm Mag* Aug. 309/2 We never toadied for a good place at Moscow, or sneaked into a ministry at Petersburg 1906 *Times* 29 Aug 4/2 He was toadying round Williamson like a lackey out of work.

Hence **Toa·dying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*

1863 W Phillips *Speeches* vi 135 The toadying servility of the land. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 239 Needy toadying courtiers come to batten on the fatter south. 1897 H Black *Friendship* iv 82 They encouraged toadying.

Toadyism (tōu di,iz'm) [f. Toady *sb.* + -ism] The action or behaviour of a parasite or sycophant, mean and interested servility.

1840 Marryat *Olla Podr* (Rtldg) 303 A person of her consequence could never exist without toadyism 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. viii, By dint of his command of money, and his adroit toadyism, he managed to make himself rather popular. 1898 Bealby & Hearn *Sven Hedin's Through Asia* I 247 He would lash everything that savoured of toadyism and servility

Toa·dyship. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ship.] The action or practice of a toady.

1839 *Times* 9 Sept, Their vanity flattered by the toadyship of some 1500 ignoramuses.

Toagh, obs. f. Tow *sb.* **To-airn:** see Tew-iron. **Toakin,** obs. f Token. **Toal, toale, toall,** obs. ff. Toll. **Toal-pin,** obs. f. Thole-pin. **Toam,** dial var. Taum.

To and fro, *phr* (*adv*, *prep*, *sb*, *adj*, *vb*). [To *adv* and *prep.*, Fro *adv* and *prep*]

A. *adv.* 1. Successively to and from some place, etc; hence more vaguely In opposite or different directions alternately; with alternating movement, from side to side; backwards and forwards; hither and thither; up and down.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 471 For a best when it es born, may ga Als tite aftir, and ryn to and fra c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 543 Men passen by hym to and fro c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlv 464 Thus the schippe In the se gan to go On day & Oþer, bothe two & Fro as the wynd it Gan to blowe. 1560 Bible (Genev) *Job* i. 7 The Lord said vnto Satan, Whence commest thou? And Satan answered, From compassing the earth to and fro. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 31 Having travelled to and fro, through very many towns and countries of Persia 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* vii xii, His eyes went to and fro 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg.* iii 617 Idle children, wandering to and fro. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* i vii, The messenger, who went to and fro between D—— and Haleham bank 1855 Stanley *Mem. Canterb* ii. (1857) 44 The pendulum which has been swung to and fro, is at last about to settle.

b. after a verbal or other sb. denoting or implying movement. (Cf. D.)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4134 With many a turnyng to and froo 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xlvi 102 They spent three daies with messages to and fro 1688 S Penton *Guard. Instr* 59 Letters to and fro are some kind of Guard upon a Youth 1840 Macaulay *Ess*, *Ranke* (1851) II. 131 A history of movement to and fro 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. xi. 312 His rides to and fro

†2. In places lying in opposite or different directions, here and there. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst* xx 255 We haue þe sought both to & froo. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. ix. 96 Bayth to and fro our all the cuntre syne Wemen and moderis .Thair ȝing childryng fast to thair breistis did braice. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* ii. 272 The Northerne Borders, where his Lordship (with his retinue) lay to and fro 1670–1 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* i (1711) 119 Many Whales spouting to and fro in these Bays. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I xv 425 Many shoals scattered to and fro among them.

†3. *fig.* To or on opposite sides alternately (esp in discussion or the like), for and against a question; pro and con. *Obs*

[c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1313 Troilus rolleth in his herte to and fro How he may best discryven hir his wo] 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 71 In multiplying of wordes to and fro 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* ii. (1882) 110, I haue heard great disputation and reasoning pro and contra, to and fro [illegible] The victory waved [illegible] 1649 Milton [illegible], doubtfull and [illegible] 1690 W Walker *Idiomat.* [illegible] tle Arguing to and fro.

†4. So (in *lit.* and *fig* senses, as above) to or fro, to nor (ne) fro. In quot. 1555[2], *neither*

to nor fro = 'neither here nor there', indifferent, immaterial. *Obs*

13 *Cursor M* 16762+123 (Cott) His sely lyms might not rest. To put hom to ne fro 13.. *E E Allit P.* A. 347 When þou no fyrre may, to ne fro, þou most abyde þat he schal deme *c* 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 329 Cast not thyne eyes to ne yet fro. 1555 Philpot in Foxe *A. & M* (1583) 1814/2 You stande dalying and will neither answere to nor fro 1555 Latimer *Let to Morice* ibid. 1741/2 As it is called a fire, so is it called a Woime, but that is neither to nor fro 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 297 Oecumenius saith little to the purpose, too or fro 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem Brit* 204 Till thou hearest no manner of noyse rumbling to nor fro

B *prep* To and from (a place), alternately to and from each of (two places) the latter now commonly expressed by *between* (Between *prep* 9). Now *rare*.

1574 *Calr Laing Charters* (1899) 225 Ane gait to cum and gang to and fra the same. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 109 Messengers going and comming to and fro the Court of Baatu 1860 Reade *8th Commandm* 123 Counsel, who were continually flashing to and fro London and Croydon 1885 Jefferies *Open Air* (1890) 126 The stream of lawyers rushing to and fro the Temple and the New Law Courts.

C *sb.* (now with hyphens; but pl. *tos and fros*)

1 Alternating or reciprocating movement; the action of walking or passing to and fro.

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* II. 282 She, Like some wild creature newly-caged, commenced A to-and-fro 1855 Browning *Lovers' Quarrel* xi, How was earth to know, 'Neath the mute hand's to-and fro? 1906 *Westm Gaz* 14 Sept. 2/3 Watching the to-and-fro of a shuttle.

2. *fig.* Alternation generally; vacillation; † discussion for and against a question (*obs.*).

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* 40 In whose returne there was muche to and fro. For some wolde nedes to London [and some] into Flaunders. *c* 1627 R. Cary *Mem.* (1905) 96 Many tos and fros there were before it was concluded 1641 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* II 90 The incommodities and difficulties ., after many too's and fro's, caused a second peace. 1888 Gladstone in *19th Cent* July 3 From the great national to and-fro of the sixteenth century.

D. *adj.* (usually with hyphens). Executed, as movement, in opposite directions alternately, alternating, reciprocating; characterized by, or characterizing, such movement, passing to and fro.

1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol. Cornw*, etc xv 580 This to-and fro motion 1856 Dobell *Lyrics in War Time, Even. Dream.* The to and fro storm of the never done hurrahing. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 146 The regular to and-fro motion of the water in its estuary 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 755 As a rule pericardial friction-sound has a double, or to and-fro rhythm.

E. as *vb. phr.* (only in pres pple and vbl. sb. *toing and froing*, rarely *to-and-froing*). a. *intr.* To pass to and fro, to go hither and thither.

1847 Le Fanu *T. O'Brien* 108 The clatter and bustle, the toing and froing of the soldiery 1872 — *In a Glass Darkly* I 272 There were clerks to ing and fro-ing. 1888 Morris *King's Lesson* (1890) 137 Unto him the King gave the job of toing and froing up and down the hill with the biggest dung-basket. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 28 Nov. 2/2 Why all this secrecy about these to-ings and fro ings?

b *trans* To lead to and fro. *rare*—[1].

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xxxii, A cockaded servant was 'to and froing' a couple of hunters—a brown and a chestnut.

Toarcian (tōā rsiăn), *a.* (*sb*) *Geol.* [ad F. *Toarcien*, f. L. *Toarcium*, F. *Thouars*, in western France.] Applied to a series of strata corresponding in position to the Upper Lias of England, which are extensively developed in Central and Southern France.

[1859 Page *Handbk Geol. Terms* 49 Upper Lias, Toarcien of d'Orbigny] 1885 Geikie *Geol* 802 In Normandy, the Toarcian stage is only about 20 feet thick 1912 *Return Brit Museum* 172 Crinoids from the Oxfordian of Var.. from the Toarcian of the Balearic Islands. *Ibid* 182 Seven Crinoid stem-fragments from the Toarcian rocks of Cabrera, Balearic Is.

Toase, Toaser, obs ff Toze, Tozer.

Toast (tōust), *sb*[1] Forms see Toast *v.*[1] [f Toast *v.*[1] Cf. OF. *tostée* (13th c) toast = Sp. *tostada* (–pop.L. **tostāta*)]

1. (With *a* and *pl*) A slice or piece of bread browned at the fire: often put in wine, water, or other beverage. Now *rare* or *Obs.* except as in b

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* (E E T S) 12 *Oyle Soppys* caste þer-to Safroune, powder Pepyr, Sugre, and Salt, an serue forth alle hote as toste. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* xix (1841) 283 Ther is no lord lyke on Iyve to me wurthe a toost. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* N j, Gyue hym a toste with wyne 1573 L Lloyd *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 94 Alphonsus took a toast out of his cup, and cast it to the dog 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III. v 3 Go, fetch me a quart of Sacke, put a tost in 't 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 53 All within the sound of Bow-Bell, are in reproch called Cockines, and eaters of buttered tostes. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1688) IV. 489 This Drink must be attended with a brown Tost 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 24 ¶ 8 A Toast in a cold Morning, heightened by Nutmeg, and sweetn'd with Sugar, has for many Ages been given to our Rural Dispensers of Justice, before they enter'd upon Causes. 1735 *Dict Polygraph.* s v. *Chana*, A very dry toast 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 291 Amulet. . You may serve them up hot on buttered toasts.

b. As the type of what is hot or dry.

[*c* 1430 · see above] 1546 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 44 Loue had apeered in him to hir alway Hotte as a toste 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. *Pantagr Prognost* x, Keep your selves as hot as Toasts, d'ye hear? 1842 J Wilson *Chr North* I 83 The small brown Moorland bird, as dry as a toast 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 21 It keeps this end of the valley as warm as a toast.

2 As a substance (without *a* or *pl.*). Bread so browned by fire. (The ordinary current use)

1730 Swift *Panegyrick on Dean* Wks 1755 IV I 144 Sweeten your tea, and watch your toast. 1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 89 ¶ 10 Putting him in mind where the toast stood 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 454 The diet consisted of tea and toast. 1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed. 5) 15 The patient confining himself to vegetable diet, gruels, slops, tea, acidulated drinks, dry toast, &c 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I iii 84 Quarrelling with her which should have the brownest bits of toast

b. Coupled with the liquid in which the toast is immersed, as *ale and toast, toast and ale, toast and water*, whence *toast-and-watered* adj., confined to a diet of toast and water.

[1586 Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 47 How I drunk vp my grandams ale and toste.] 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 324 Many a Night o'er Toast and Ale. 1778 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I. 97 Our biscuits and toast and-water, which make the Streatham supper 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 313, I then directed her to live on toast and water exclusively 1810 Byron *Let. to Hodgson* 3 Oct, What can a helpless, feverish, toast and-watered wretch do? 1888 Mrs H Ward *R. Elsmere* xliv, Lunch was on the table—the familiar commons, the familiar toast-and-water

c. *On toast*, served up on a slice of toast; *fig had on toast* (*slang*), done, swindled.

1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser II *St Medard*, Delicate Woodcocks served up upon toast 1886 *St James's Gaz* 6 Nov (Farmer), The High Court .took judicial cognizance of a quaint and pleasing modern phrase 'to be had on toast' 1889 D. C. Murray *Danger Catspaw* 273 We've got him now on toast 1895 J G Millais *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 259 Thinking he had fairly got us on toast, he meant to blackmail us pretty freely.

†**3.** *fig.* (usually *old toast*). One who drinks to excess, a soaker, a boon companion; a brisk old fellow fond of his glass *slang. Obs.*

1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quev.* 306 How often must I be put to the Blush too, when every Old Toast shall be calling me Old Acquaintance. *c* 1670 Cotton *Voy. Irel.* III 128 There comes in my Host, A Catholick, good, and a rare drunken Tost *a* 1688 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Confer* (1775) 184. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V xviii, Most of 'em of good Families; among the rest Harry Cottrral, an old Tost. *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew, Old-Toast*, a brisk old Fellow. 1709 *Rambling Fuddle-Cups* 14 Bring my father a Quart; I'll be hang'd if 'twill do the old Toast any hurt

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *toast-burner, -crumb, -fork*; **toast-colour**, a light brown; so *toast-coloured* adj.; † **toast-iron**, a toasting-iron; **toast-stand**, a stand for toast, etc. by the fire: see Cat *sb.*[1] 9, quot 1806; **toast-water**, water in which toasted bread has been steeped, used as a drink for invalids, etc. Also Toast-rack.

1483 *Cath Angl* 390/2 A Toste yren (*A* Tostyrne), *assatorium* 1801 Nemnich *Waaren-Lexicon* 687/1 Toast forks, *Röstgabeln, Tohstgabeln* 1895 *Q Rev.* Oct 283 Cobbed by his fagmaster as an incorrigible toast-burner. 1898 *Daily News* 5 May 2/2 A toast-coloured straw toque trimmed with pink ribbon and roses. 1900 *Ibid.* 20 Jan. 6/5 Toast colour is again included among the fashionable tints 1905 *Daily Chron* 28 Dec 4/6 Why should not toast-water become the temperance beverage for [drinking the health of the King]?

Toast, *sb*[2] [A figurative application of Toast *sb*[1], the name of a lady being supposed to flavour a bumper like a spiced toast in the drink

See the *Tatler*, No 24, of 2 June, and No 31, of 18 June, 1709, in both of which *toast* is explained as a new name, upon the origin of which 'the Learned differ very much'. No 24 says that 'many of the Wits of the last Age will assert' that the term originated in an incident alleged to have occurred at Bath in the reign of Charles II, 1660–1684 No 31 is silent as to the incident, and gives the account cited below]

1. A lady who is named as the person to whom a company is requested to drink; often one who is the reigning belle of the season. Now only *Hist.*

1700 Congreve *Way World* III x, More censorious than a decayed Beauty, or a discarded Toast 1705 Cibber *Careless Husb.* v. 63 Ay, Madam,..'t has been your Life's whole Pride of late to be the Common Toast of every Publick Table. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 24 ¶ 9 This Whim gave Foundation to the present Honour done to the Lady we mention in our Liquors, who has ever since been called a *Toast Ibid* No. 31 ¶ 8 Then, said he, Why do you call live People Toasts? I answered, That was a new Name found out by the Wits to make a Lady have the same Effect as Burridge in the Glass when a Man is drinking *Ibid* No 71 ¶ 8 A Beauty, whose Health is drank from Heddington to Hinksey, ..has no more the Title of Lady, but reigns an undisputed Toast 1711 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 185 Lord Rochester, and his fine daughter, lady Jane, just growing a top toast. 1713 Steele *Guard* No 85 ¶ 7 Was that the silly thing so much talked of? How did she ever grow into a toast? 1766 [C Anstey] *Bath Guide* xi 34 'Tis she that has long been the Toast of the Town. 1779 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Oct, The present beauty, a Mrs. Musters, the reigning toast of the season. 1822 W Irving *Braceb Hall* IV 35 She will often speak of the toasts of those days as if still reigning 1888 Burgon *12 Gd. Men* II 346 He ,described how very lovely she was when she was a toast at Northampton

2. Any person, male or female, whose health is proposed and drunk to; also any event, institution, or sentiment, in memory or in honour of which a company is requested to drink, also, the call or act of proposing such a health.

1746 Fielding *True Patriot* No 13 A toast, which you know is another word for drinking the health of one's friend. or some person of public eminence. 1780 Cowper *Mod Patriot* 10 When lawless mobs insult the Court, That man shall be my toast, If breaking windows be the sport, Who bravely breaks the most 1832 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II. 84 (Tour in 1775) He then gave as a toast, 'Success to Scotland, and its worthy inhabitants'. The sentiment was drank with much enthusiasm *a* 1860 T. Klighti ley cited in Worcester, When the toast went out of use, the sentiment took its place, and this I can remember myself At length *toast* came to signify any person or thing that was to be commemorated: as 'The King', 'The Land we live in', etc. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* II, You'll rally round the throne—and the King, God bless him, and the usual toasts 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 229 Wine (. for doing honour to the toasts), cigars, etc., amounted to another 14*s*

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *toast-drinking, -list, -man*, **toast-master**, one who at a public dinner or the like is appointed to propose or announce the toasts.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xii, The lieutenant, who was the toast-master, was not contented with Sophia only. He said he must have her sirname 1768 Goldsm *Good-n. Man* III, No man was fitter to be a toast-master to a club. 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 45 Oft amid the merry tattle, The toastman's empty cup would rattle 1818 Scott *Let to Ld. Montagu* 12 Nov. in *Lockhart*, I was at the cattle-show on the 6th, and executed the delegated task of toast-master. 1882 Ld. Dalhousie in *Daily News* 5 Jan 2/3 Those gentlemen whose names are down on the toast-list to respond for the House of Commons. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Aug 8/1 The members .were pledged to abstain from toast-drinking

Toast (tōust), *v.*[1] Forms 5–7 **tost**, 5–6 **toste, tooste**, (6 *Sc.* toyst), 6– **toast**. [ad. OF. *toster* (12th c. in Godef) to roast or grill :—pop L. **tostāre*, f. *tost-*, supine stem of L. *torrēre* to parch; cf. Sp., Pg *tostar*, It. *tostare*]

1 *trans.* To burn as the sun does, to parch, to heat thoroughly. *Obs.* exc. as *transf* from 2.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xv, lii (Bodl. MS), Ethiopia..þe sonne is nyȝe and rosteþ and tosteþ ham 1582 N Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* I. ii. 6b, They haue for armes or weapons certaine staues of an Oke tree bathed or toasted with fire 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 665 The Earth whereof the grass is soon parched with the Sun and toasted 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 106 Some flowers must be warmed, some toasted, and some almost scalded 1860–1 Flo. Nightingale *Nursing* 56 A careful woman will air her whole bedding, at least once a week, by hanging it out in fine weather in the sun and air, or by toasting it before a hot fire

b. *fig.* To redden (by drinking).

1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* V III, Now, Charles, we'll e'en toast our Noses over a chirping Bottle

c *intr.* for *refl.* To warm oneself thoroughly

1614 W Browne *Sheph Pipe* I Bij b, I will sing what I did leere Of a skilfull aged Sire, As we tosted by the fire. 1861 Holland *Less Life* I. 10 Toasting in the sunlight is conducive rather to reverie than thought.

2. To brown (bread, cheese, etc.) by exposure to the heat of a fire.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Loke thou tost fyne w[h]ete brede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 497/2 Tooste brede, or oþer lyke, *torreo* 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* CXXI (1906) 170 Men must toste and Rost them before the fyre. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 106 If it [Psillium] be perched or tosted at the fyre. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 Theyre corne in quernstoans thye doe grind and toste yt on embers. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III 130 Toasting of cheese in Wales and seething of Rice in Turkey will enable a man freely to professe the Art of Cookery 1672 Grew *Anat Plants, Idea Philos. Hist* § 42 The Root of Horse-Radish, toasted, tasteth like a Turnep 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv. 230 Toast a slice of bread brown on both sides. 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 74 The seeds are by some people toasted, so as to be used in the manner of coffee. 1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp* xxiv, I'll toast you some bacon in a bachelor's Dutch-oven

b. *transf.* To warm (one's feet or toes) at a fire.

1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II 373 People who toast their feet on the register. 1869 Lowell *Under the Willows, Prelude* 1, My Elmwood chimneys seem crooning to me As I sit in my arm-chair, and toast my toes 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 240, I toasted my feet at the fire, setting them on the hot hearthstone to dry

c. *intr* for *pass.* To undergo toasting, to be toasted.

1845–51 [implied in Toaster[1] 2 b] *Mod* This cheese toasts well

†**3.** To destroy or disintegrate with fire *Obs.*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 174 Nabuchodonosor whose purpose was to toast with fire and vtterly destroy the martyrs of God 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xcvi 279 The onely fume or smoake of Nigella tosted or burnt, driueth away Serpents

Hence **Toa'sted** *ppl a.*; **Toa sting** *vbl. sb.*, also in comb, as *toasting-jack, -pan*, toasting-fork, a fork used for toasting bread, etc.; *fig* a rapier or sword; **toasting-iron** (*arch*) = prec.

1584 B R tr *Herodotus* II 116 For their lyuery fiue pound of *tosted bread, two pounde of Beefe, and a gallon of wyne. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* I (1634) 178 To draw out a Mouse with a piece of tosted Cheese 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 606 Crumbs of toasted bread 1541–2 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* VIII. 51 For ane kais to ane *toysting pan, and for ane kais to four ladillis. 1595 Shaks *John* IV. III 99 Put vp thy sword betime, Or Ile so maule you, and your tosting-Iron 1836 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV. 164 An order ensued, that the Sir Charles Grandisons of the day should leave their toasting-irons in another room. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* XIII, The Dodger snatched up the toasting fork, and made a pass at the merry old gentleman's waistcoat 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at*

Oxf xli, If I had given him time to get at his other pistol, or his toasting fork, it was all up. 1873 Holland *A. Bonnic* viii, The girl with the toasting-jack dropped her implement to answer the unwelcome summons

Toast, *v*.[2] Also 7 tost. [f. Toast *sb*.[2]]

1. *intr.* To name a person to whose health or in whose honour, or a thing or sentiment to the success of which or in honour of which, the company is requested to drink; to propose or drink a toast. Const *to*.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tost*, to name or begin a new Health Who Tosts now? Who Christens the Health? 1701 F Manning *Poems* 73 When ere I Toast..I'll begin No Giant's Health 1709 Prior *Hans Carvel* 111 The Colonel toasted to the best. 1756 Toldervy *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 207 The sage of the cottage .toasted to the prosperity of his liberal benefactors!

2. *trans* To name when a toast is drunk, to drink in honour of (a person or thing).

1700 Congreve *Way World* IV v, *Mirabell* That on no Account you encroach upon the Mens prerogative, and presume to drink Healths, or toast Fellows *Millamant*. I toast Fellows! odious Men! 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* Epil, Ev'ry marry'd Man shall toast his Wife 1712 Steele *Spect* No 462 ₱ 4 With continual toasting Healths to the Royal Family 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I. i, I love dearly to toast her. 1828 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1852) I 53 The cause for which Hampden bled on the field and Sidney on the scaffold is toasted by many an honest radical. 1836 *Random Recoll Ho Lords* IX 192 Times without number did he toast 'The Liberty of the Press'. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I x, They toasted past and present heroes and beauties in flagons of college ale.

Hence **Toa·sting** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **toasting glass**, a glass used for drinking toasts, formerly inscribed with the name of a belle or with verses in her honour

1703 Garth (*title*) Verses written for the Toasting-Glasses of the Kit-Cat-Club *Ibid* 28 When Jove to Ida did the gods invite, And in immortal toasting pass'd the night. 1821-30 Ld. Cockburn *Mem* I. (1874) 34 In that toasting and loyal age, the King was never forgotten 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx IV 455 A few well turned lines inscribed on a set of toasting glasses 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5/1 The institution of dinners with elaborate toasting.

Toa stable, *a rare.* [f. Toast *v*.[1] + -able.] Capable of being toasted.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 3/1 Tostable, *tostilis*.

Toastee (tōustī·). [f. Toast *v*.[2] + -ee.] One who is toasted, or whose health is being drunk.

1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 530 He had been eating the toastee's mutton throughout the whole oration 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xliv, The various intonations that mark the feelings of the speaker towards the toastee

Toaster[1] (tōu·stəɹ). [f. Toast *v*.[1] + -er[1].]

1. One who toasts anything by the fire.

1582 Stanyhurst *Conceits* in *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 137 Chymneys fyrye be scorching Of Cyclopan tosters. 1861 J. Pycroft *Agony Point* (1862) 233 Dear Willie should be made a fag ... a toaster of muffins, with no time to eat his own

2. A toasting-fork Humorously, a rapier or similar weapon Cf. *cheese-toaster* Cheese *sb*.[1] 7.

b. A kind of cheese, bread, or the like, that toasts (well or otherwise, as expressed).

1695 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 475 A Silver Toster to toast bread on 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic* xxiv, His assailant desired he would lay aside his toaster [i. e. rapier] and take a bout with him at equal arms 1838 Maginn in *Fraser's Mag.* XVII 8 Sliced into steaks, ... Pierced on the toaster's point 1845 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* VI. i. 107, I have tasted some of these cheeses, and find them fair toasters 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. II. 9/2 'Here's toasters!' bellows one with a Yarmouth bloater stuck on a toasting-fork

Toa ster[2], [f. Toast *v*.[2] + -er[1].] One who proposes or joins in a toast; in quot 1896, = *toast-master* (see Toast *sb*.[2] 3)

a 1704 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com* iv Wks 1709 III i. 42 That Toaster there, is it Possible he can give a Judgment of the Beauties of a Play, while he is wholly taken up in Surveying those of the Ladies? 1720 *Humourist* 182 Chief Toaster at a Drinking-Match 1896 E. P. Powell in *Chicago Advance* 5 Nov 614, I would arrange that the sophomores occupy the special place of entertainers and toasters

Toa·st-rack. [f. Toast *sb*.[1] + Rack *sb*.[2] 4.] A contrivance for holding dry toast, keeping each piece on edge and separate. Also *transf.* (quot. 1905)

1801 Nemnich *Waaren-Lexicon* 687/1 Toast rack or waggon, *ein Tohstgestell* 1807 *Specif. of Roberts' Patent* No 3083 So constructing a toast rack or tray that it may be extended or contracted at pleasure 1861 N. A. Woods *Pr. of Wales in Canada* 104 The chief wore something like a beadwork toastrack on his head 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 30 May 4/2 A vehicle of the 'toast-rack' type familiar on the Continent, consisting simply of a platform with seats going transversely

†**Toa·stree.** *Obs rare.* [First element obscure; second element Tree.] A name used by Markham and Surflet for the main swingletree of a plough, to the end of which are attached the two smaller swingletrees or whipple-trees, to which the two horses or oxen are harnessed.

In the *Eng. Husbandman* Markham appears to use the term as equivalent to swingletree, calling the main swingletree 'the first' or 'hindmost toastree'

1613 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* I. I. v. C1v b, Presenteth the plough-cleuisse, which being ioyned to the plough-beame, extendeth, with a chaine, vnto the first Toastree. The hind-most Toastree .is, a broad piece of Ash woode .which .hath the Swingletrees fastned vnto it. Because this Toastree is such a notable Implement both in Plough, Cart, or Waine, I think it not amisse to shew you the figure thereof 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* v. vi 533 When they draw two and two together .. then there is needfull the plow, cleuise, and teame, the toastree, the swingle-trees, the treates, the harnesse, the collars [etc.].

Toasty (tōu·sti), *a.* [f. Toast *sb*.[1] + -y.] Like toast, esp. in having a slightly burnt flavour. Hence **Toa stiness,** 'toasty' quality (of tea).

1892 Walsh *Tea* (Philad.) 100 The infusion is also darker in draw, but very 'toasty', that is 'burnt' in flavor, owing to too high firing *Ibid* 72 The finer grades [of Pekeong] yield a rich ripe flavor .but lacking in that 'toastiness' for which the former [kinds of tea] are so much admired

Toating, var. Toting *Obs*, prominent

Tob, variant of Tobe, Arab garment.

Tobacceæan, -chian, etc. see under Tobacco.

Tobacco (*tobæ·ko*). Forms: α. 6-8 tabaco, tabacco, (6-7 tabacca), 7 tabaccho. β. 6-7 tobaccho, 6-8 tobaco, tobacca, (6 tobacko, tobackco, 7 tobako, tobaccha, tobbacco, towbaco, tobaccow, 8 *erron.* tobago), 6- tobacco. γ. 7 tabac, toback, 7-9 tobac. [Altered from Sp. *tabaco*, according to Oviedo, the name in the Carib of Hayti of the Y-shaped tube or pipe through which the Indians inhaled the smoke; but according to Las Casas, 1552, applied to a roll of dried leaves which was kindled at the end and used by the Indians like a rude cigar. Even before Oviedo's date the name had been taken by the Spaniards as that of the herb or its leaf, in which sense it passed from Sp. into the other European langs: Pg. *tabaco*, It. †*tabaco* (1578), *tabacco* (Florio, 1598), F *tabac*, whence Du., Ger., Boh. *tabak*, Du. (17th c.) *taback*; Pol. *tabaka*, Russ. *tabakŭ*. The original forms *tabaco*, *tabacco*, were retained in Eng. to the 18th c., but gradually driven out by *tobacco*. Da. and Sw., and many Ger. dialects, have also *tobak*, Ger. 18th c. *toback*.

1535 Oviedo *Hystoria de las Indias* (1851) I 131 A aquel tal instrumento con que toman el humo, o a las cañuelas que es dicho, llaman los Indios Tabaco e no a la yerva o sueño que les toma (como pensavan algunos) —IV. 96 En lengua desta isla de Haiti o Española se dice tabaco.

But Dr. A. Ernst of Caracas, in *Amer. Anthropologist* 1889, p. 133, criticizes Oviedo's account, citing from the Guarani Vocabolario of Almeida Nogueira (Rio Janeiro, 1879) *taboca* as the extant Guarani name for such a tube as that described by Oviedo, and used for inhaling through the nostrils not smoke but stimulating powders He gives some reasons for holding that a Guarani tribe using this may have occupied the northern extremity of Hayti, and suggests that Oviedo, writing 43 years after the event, may have confused the use of this instrument with that of the tubular roll of leaves mentioned by Las Casas as *tabacos*

The island of *Tobago*, after which the herb has been said by some to be named, according to '*Tobago, a Geogr Description*' etc (*c* 1750) p. 74, received the name from its resemblance in shape to the Indian pipe; but other accounts have been given. see quot. 1577 in sense 2.]

1. The leaves of the tobacco-plant (see 2) dried and variously prepared, forming a narcotic and sedative substance widely used for smoking, also for chewing, or in the form of Snuff, and to a slight extent in medicine.

1588 Harrison *Chronol* in *England* (1877) I. App. i. p. lv, In these daies [1573] the taking-in of the smoke of the Indian herbe called Tabaco, by an instrument formed like a litle ladell, wherby it passeth from the mouth into the hed & stomach, is gretlie taken-vp & vsed in England. 1589 Hakluyt *Voy* 541 *margin*, Tabacco, & the great vertue thereof 1597 *1st Pt Return fr. Parnass.* I. i. 397 What, ouide pipe of Tobacco! why, what's to paye? 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I iv, He dos take this same filthy roguish tabacco, the finest, and cleanliest! *Ibid* [see Drink *v*.[1] 5]. 1600 Sir R. Cecil in *Cal. Carew MSS* III 485, I haue sent you tobacco, as good as I could procure any. 1601 *Ibid* IV. 14 Tabacca 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* I 276 Ha, ha! Her loue is just like a whiffe of Tabacco, no sooner in at the mouth, but out at the nose. 1608 A. Willet *Hexapla in Exod.* 442 Taking with them strong beere tobaccha 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 293, I thinke the Diuell is sucking Tabaccho, heeres such a Mist. 1616 Sylvester (*title*) Tobacco battered, and the Pipes shattered (About their Eares that idlely Idolize so base and barbarous a Weed). 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* xvii 39 With drinking of Tobacco it is said, that the Roebucke was burned in the range of Dartmouth 1643 Baker *Chron.*, *Eliz* 65 Drake brings home with him Ralph Lane, who was the first that brought Tobacco into England *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* I (1670) 235 A little Town, famous for perfumed Tobacco in Powder. 1686 *Rec. Co. Merch. Alnwick* in Gross *Gild Merch.* (1890) I 131 Not to sell any grosser goods towbaco or pipes 1689 W. Bullock in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. vii. 109, 2 rowles of chawing tobbacco. 1705 Beverley *Virginia* I iv (1722) 56 The Duty of two Shillings per Hogshead on all Tobacco's 1726 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 120, I am sure tobacca is there in its full force 1777 *Account of Island of Tobago* 8 *note*, Columbus gave this island the appellation of Tobago, or Tabago, from a whimsical notion that its form resembled that of a tubical instrument, so called by the Aborigines, with which they inhaled the fumes of tobacco—the Indian name of which plant was kohiba 1823 Byron *Island* II xix, Sublime Tobacco! which from east to west Cheers the tar's labour or the Turkman's rest 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III ii, The choice tobaccoes of Syria 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 364 Tobacco. has almost passed out of sight as a therapeutic agent.

2. The plant whose leaves are so used Any one of various species of *Nicotiana* (N. O. *Solanaceæ*), esp. *N. Tabacum*, a native of tropical America, or *N. rustica* (*green* or *wild t*), now widely cultivated.

1577 Frampton tr. Monardes' *Joyfull Newes* II. (*title*) The Seconde Part, where is treated of the Tabaco, and of the Sassafras [*orig.* Seqvnda Parte. Do se trata del Tabaco, y dela Sassafras] *Ibid.* 34 This hearbe which commonly is called Tabaco, is an Hearbe of muche antiquitie, and knowen amongest the Indians .The proper name of it amongest the Indians is *Precelt*, for the name of Tabaco is geuen to it of our Spaniardes, by reason of an Ilande that is named Tabaco. 1588 Harriot in Hakluyt *Voy*, (1600) III. 271 There is an herbe [in Virginia] which is..called by the inhabitants Vppowoc in the West Indies it hath diuers names .. The Spanyards call it Tabacco 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. v. 32 There, whether yt divine Tobacco were, Or Panachæa, or Polygony, She fownd. *c* 1595 Capt. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind* (Hakl. Soc.) 48 The high land of Paria, one of the fruitfullest places in the worlde for excellent good tobacco. 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas. II*, c. 34 § 4 The planting of Tobaccho in any Phisike Garden. 1767 J. Abercrombie *Ev Man his own Gard.* (1803) 172 Tender kinds of annual flowers such as French and African marigolds, chrysanthemum, broad-leaved tobacco [etc.]. 1853 Royle *Mat. Med* (ed. 2) 579 Tobacco..is now extensively cultivated in most parts of the world.

b. With defining words, applied to plants of other genera, as **Congo tobacco** (*Cannabis sativa*), found wild in the Congo (called by the natives *dezamba*), the narcotic flowers of which are used for smoking, **English tobacco,** †henbane, *dial.* coltsfoot (also real tobacco grown in England), **Indian tobacco,** (*a*) *Lobelia inflata* of N. America, used medicinally, and having properties similar to those of tobacco; (*b*) Indian hemp, *Cannabis indica* (see Hemp); **mountain tobacco,** *Arnica montana* (see Arnica); **riverside tobacco,** *Pluchea odorata* (N. O. *Compositæ*) of the West Indies, **wild tobacco** = *Indian tobacco* (*a*), (*Cent. Dict.*); see also Tobacco-plant

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. lxii. 284 Of yellow Henbane or English Tabaco. 1653 *Sev. Proc. Parlt.* 9-16 Aug. No. 4 48 (Stanf.) Reports touching the Planting of English Tobacco in the County of Gloucester 1678 *Anc. Trades Decayed* 15 (Stanf.) He hath laid the like Impost on our English Tobaccho too. 1846 [see Mountain 9 d]. 1851 [see Indian A. 4 b]. 1851 R. O. Clarke in *Hooker's Kew Jrnl.* III. 9 (*title*) Short notice of the African Plant Diamba, commonly called Congo Tobacco. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1154 Tobacco, Indian, *Lobelia inflata*; also *Cannabis indica* .. —, Riverside, *Pluchea odorata*

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *tobacco-ash, -breath, -cask, -fume, -garden, -jar, -juice, -leaf, -merchant, -monger, -powder, -reek* (Sc.), *-smoke, -stalk, -whiff*; in *Path* = caused by immoderate use of tobacco, as *tobacco amaurosis, angina, disease, vertigo* (see also *tobacco heart* in d). b. objective and obj. gen., as *tobacco-abusing, -chewing,* †*-fuming, -growing, -smoking, -taking* sbs. and adjs.; *tobacco-drier, -seller, -smoker, -taker, -trader, -whiffer*. c. similative, instrumental, etc., as *tobacco-breathed* (-brept), *-stained, -stinking* adjs; *tobacco-like* adj. and adv. d. Special Combs.: †**tobacco bait,** ? a regaling with tobacco, a 'smoke' (cf. Bait *sb*. 4); **tobacco beetle,** a small beetle, *Lasioderma serricorne*, of the family *Ptinidæ*, which infests stores of tobacco and other pungent substances (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †**tobacco clay** = *tobacco-pipe clay*, pipe-clay; **tobacco-cutter,** (*a*) a person employed in cutting tobacco; (*b*) a machine or knife for this purpose; †**tobacco-docks,** humorous name for a substitute for tobacco made of dock-leaves; **tobacco-dove,** the small ground-dove of the Bahamas, *Chamæpelia* (*Columbigallina*) *passerina* (*Cent. Dict.*); †**tobacco-fellow,** a companion in tobacco-smoking, a fellow-smoker; **tobacco-grater,** a machine for grinding tobacco for smoking; **tobacco heart,** *Path.*, a heart functionally disordered by excessive use of tobacco, characterized by a rapid and irregular pulse; **tobacco house,** †(*a*) a public resort where tobacco was sold and smoked; (*b*) a building in which tobacco is stored, **tobacco-knife,** 'a knife for cutting plug-tobacco into pieces convenient for the pocket' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); **tobacco-liquor** = *tobacco-water*; **tobacco-man,** a man who sells tobacco, a tobacconist (now *rare* or *Obs*); **tobacco paper,** (*a*) paper in which tobacco is wrapped, or in which it is rolled for cigarettes, (*b*) paper impregnated with tobacco, used for fumigating; **tobacco-pouch,** a pouch for carrying tobacco for smoking or chewing; **tobacco press,** an apparatus for pressing tobacco into packages, or into a compact shape (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); **tobacco roll,** a roll of tobacco (see Roll *sb*.[1] 6 c); **tobacco-roller,** a person employed in making up tobacco in rolls; †**toba cco-room,** a room for smoking tobacco, a smoking-room; **tobacco-root,** a name for the root of the N.

American plant *Lewisia rediviva*, used as food by the Indians; **tobacco-shop**, a shop in which tobacco is sold; formerly a public resort for smoking; **tobacco-stick**, 'one of a series of sticks on which tobacco-leaves are hung to dry in curing-houses (*Cent. Dict.*), **tobacco-stopper**, a contrivance for pressing down the tobacco in the bowl of a pipe while smoking; **tobacco-stripper**, a person employed in stripping or tearing off the midribs of the leaves of tobacco; **tobacco tongs**, a light pair of tongs formerly used by smokers to pick up tobacco or a live coal for igniting it; **tobacco-twister**, a person employed in making twist tobacco (see TWIST *sb.*); **tobacco-water**, an infusion of tobacco in boiling water, used in veterinary medicine, and for sprinkling on plants to rid them of noxious insects, **tobacco-wheel**, a machine for making twist tobacco (see quot); **tobacco-worm**, the larva of a sphinx-moth, *Protoparce carolina*, which feeds on the leaves of the tobacco-plant. See also TOBACCO-BOX, etc.

1643 [ANGIER] *Lanc Vall. Achor* 20 Our *Tobacco-abusing Commanders and Souldiers 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* v. 60 *Tobacco amaurosis is a form of partial paralysis of the optic nerve met with in excessive smokers 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 29 *Tobacco angina is more prevalent amongst men 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. ix, Soiled with the marks of toddy-glasses and *tobacco-ashes. 1618 S WARD *Jethro's Justice* (1627) 18 [They] cannot endure to hold out a forenoon or afternoone sitting without a *Tobacco bayte, or a game at Bowles. 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn bk* II 11 That thicke *tobacco-breath which the rheumaticke night throwes abroad. 1638 DRUMM. OF HAWTH in *Bk. Scot. Pasquils* (1868) 69 Thesse *tobacco-breathed deuyns 1878 H. B BAKER *Our Old Actors* II. 95 Not the transpontine trouser-hitching, *tobacco chewing monster 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 7 Vessels made of *Tobacco-Clay. 1670 *Lond. Gaz* No. 529/4 A *Tobacco-cutter, lately dwelling in Fryingpan Alley in Petticoat-lane without Bishopsgate-street 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tobacco-cutter* 1. A machine for shaving tobacco-leaves into shreds for chewing or smoking 2. A knife for cutting plug-tobacco into smaller pieces 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 845 [We] are most familiar with *tobacco disease among seafaring men 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* Ep Ded A a j b, The Yorkers they will bee content with bald *Tabacodocks [Cf 1599 CHAPMAN *Humor. Day's Mirth* E j b, *Ber* . Haue you a pipe of good Tabacco? . *Boy* Theres none in the house sir *Ve.* Drie a docke leafe] 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 101 170 Have ready a *Tobacco-drier, & put upon it a spungy thin brown paper. 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 148 These beastly, base *Tobacco-Fellowes. 1807 JANSON *Stranger in Amer* 339 The devastation produced by the *tobacco-fly which is of the beetle species, black and large enough to be seen committing its depredations. 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk* vi 28 Libertie to be there in his *Tobacco-Fumes 1634 WITHER *Emblemes* 5 In sleeping drinking and *tobacco-fuming. 1884 H M. JONES *Hints Health Senses* 144 A functionally affected heart, resulting from Tobacco, and known as the '*Tobacco Heart' 1611 RICH *Honest. Age* (Percy Soc) 42 For *Tobacco houses and Brothell houses, (I thanke God for it) I doe not vse to frequent them. 1676 T GLOVER in *Phil Trans* XI 635 The greatest part . had their Tobacco houses blown down and their Tobacco spoiled 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xiv, There were spitting-pans placed that they might not dirty the planks with the *tobacco juice 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* (1599) 166 That neuer turn'd but browne *Tobacco leaues. 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* xvi 307 The Tobacco-Leaf here grows on a Plant about two Foot high. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* P iv, Whose stomach Sucks vp *Tobacco like the vpmost ayr. 1864 [see *tobacco-root*] 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III 875 A solution of corrosive sublimate, or a strong decoction of *tobacco liquor. 1618 N FIELD *Amends for Ladies* III. i. in Hazl *Dodsley* XI. 127 Her fortune, o' my conscience, would be To marry some *tobacco-man *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 122 There was a Tobacco-Man, that wrapped Spanish Tobacco in a Paper of Verses. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Ep. Ded, By that time his *Tobacco merchant is made euen with 1618 J. ROLFE in Capt Smith *Virginia* IV. 126 There are so many sofisticating *Tobaco mungers in England. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Tobacco paper* 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan. 49/1 Fumigate with Tobacco paper on a calm day 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 30 They carry two Hankerchiefs at their girdle, . their *Tobacco-pouch hangs also at it. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xlv, He knocked the ashes out of his pipe,..returned the tobacco-pouch or spleuchan to its owner 1672 *Phil. Trans* VII 5021 Washing the Sore . and strewing *Tobacco-powder thereon 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xi, I not the *tobacco reek disagreeable to your honour? 1679 M RUSDEN *Further Discov Bees* 108 Much like to a *Tobacco-roll standing upright 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 361 All quiet housekeepers were kept in a state of excited alarm during the seasons when the *tobacco-rollers were in town. 1656 in *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct (1902) 2/3 Uppon my returne into the Howse . I mett Major General Desborough in the *tobacco roome 1864 *Chamb. Encycl.* VI 109/2 *Lewisia rediviva*. Its roots are gathered in great quantities by the Indians. It is called *Tobacco Root because, when cooked, it has a tobacco-like smell *c* 1645 in *Archæologia* LII 137 Seriaunt Maior William Underwood a *Tobacco seller in Bucklersbury. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* I i, Th'art known in Ordinaries, and *Tabacco shops 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat.* IV. iv 41 Quaffs a whole tunnel of *tobacco smoke. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc IV 174 Like our *tobacco-smokers lounging on their sofas 1897 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 2/1 He would look at their *tobacco-stained tongues. 1704 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V 435 The officers of the customes burnt publickly in this citty 12 load of *tobacco stalks lately seized. 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 763 Awefull Justice will at one blow cut-off this Over-Drinking, And ever Dropsie, of *Tobacco-stinking 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III. 454 By his proper Figure, that's like *Tobacco stopper. *a* 1701 CIBBER *Love makes Man* I i, As inseparable Companions, as a Beau and a Snuff Box, or a Curate and a Tobacco-stopper 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxviii, He used the little finger as a tobacco-stopper 1725 *Lond Gaz* No. 6380/7 Elizabeth Sims, *Tobacco stripper 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 240 Hee will needes be a man of warre, or a *Tobacco taker. 1666 W. BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 55 *Tobacco-taking, Diemerbrook greatly commends, but how many thousand Tobacco takers think you, dyed this year? 1669 BOYLE *Contn New Exp* I xl. (1682) 139 We fastened a small pair of *Tobacco-Tongs to the inside of the Receivers Brass Cover. 1808 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol Reg* XIII 134 Thread-spinners and *tobacco-twisters. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 152 *Tobacco vertigo and the other nervous consequences of the weed. 1808 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* XIX 298 (*heading*) On the Use of *Tobacco Water, in preserving Fruit Crops, by destroying Insects. 1851 *Birmingham & Midl Gard Mag* Dec. 236 Mix up flour of sulphur,..and tobacco-water, and dress the trees with the mixture. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Tobacco-wheel*, a machine by which leaves of tobacco are twisted into a cord 1611 [TARLTON] *Jests* (1628) C iij b, *Tobacco whiffes made them leaue him to pay all *c* 1614 FLETCHER, etc. *Wit at Sev Weap* IV i, Great *tobacco-whiffers. 1773 *Hist. Brit Dom in N Amer* XI iii. 190 The *tobacco worm is a caterpillar of the size and figure of a silk-worm

Hence (chiefly *humorous nonce-wds.*) † **Toba·cchian** (taba·ckian, tobaccæ·an), *a.* addicted to tobacco; *sb.* a person addicted to tobacco; † **Toba·ccical** (tabackicall), **Toba·ccoic** ($-o_{|}$ik) *adjs.*, pertaining to, addicted to, or caused by tobacco; **Toba·ccoed** (-oud), **Toba·ccofied** *adjs.*, characterized by the use of tobacco; **Toba·ccoite** ($-o_{|}$ǝit), an advocate of tobacco; **Toba·ccoless** *a.*, without tobacco, not supplied with tobacco; **Toba·ccophil(e** [-PHIL], a lover of tobacco; **Toba·ccose** (-bacch-) *a*, addicted to, or characterized by addiction to, tobacco; **Toba·ccoy** ($-o_{|}$i) *a.*, impregnated with or smelling of tobacco-smoke

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxiii. § 2 286 It is not so thought nor receiued of our *Tabackians 1615 SIR E HOBY *Curry-Combe* I. 25 Whom he describeth to be one of the Knights fellow tobaccæan Wrighters. 1637 VENNER *Tobacco* in *Via Recta* 359 Such . are no base Tobacchians· for this manner of taking the fume, they suppose to be generous 1604 *Will W Woodhall*, Perceiving his *tabackicall humor. 1893 *Granta* 2 Dec 113 Luxurious and *tobaccoed ease 1846 THACKERAY *Cornhill to Cairo* xv, A dreamy, hazy, lazy, *tobaccofied life 1878 *Cope's Tobacco Plant* Jan. 130/1 Three hundred years have failed to develop any distinct *Tobaccoic disease. 1898 *Daily News* 9 Sept 5/1 Eventually the *tobaccoites completely routed their opponents 1840 R. G. LATHAM *Norway* I. 189 It is better to be without a whip than *tobaccoless. 1889 *Sat Rev* 4 May 528/1 Left tobaccoless after dinner! 1882 M HOWIE in *Knowledge* I. 343 The smaller appetite of the inveterate *tobaccophile. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I II 194/2 Many *tobaccose epicures who smoke their regular dozen. *Ibid* II. 731 Tobaccose 1840 J. T HEWLETT *P Priggins* xx, Taken ..out of the *tobaccoy atmosphere into the open air.

Toba·cco-box.

1 A box for holding tobacco, *esp.* a small flat box to be carried in the pocket.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I i, Pray Iove the perfum'd courtiers keep their casting-bottles from you, or our more ordinary gallants their tobacco-boxes 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III v 100 A Tobacco box with a Burning Glasse 1859 FAIRHOLT *Tobacco* 229 The old brass tobacco-box was generally oblong, and contained all the smoker required. . There is a horn tobacco-box preserved in London.

2. Local name for two N. American fishes, from their flattened shape (*a*) a species of skate or ray, *Raia erinacea*; (*b*) the common sunfish, *Pomotis gibbosus*, or other species of *Pomotis* (*Cent Dict.*).

Tobaccoed, -ic, -ite, etc. see after TOBACCO.

Tobaccona·lian, *sb.* and *a.* [f. TOBACCO, app. after *bacchanalian*.] **a.** *sb.* A person addicted to tobacco-smoking. **b.** *a.* Relating to tobacco-smoking.

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxv, We get very good cigars for us cheap tobacconalians. 1889 *Sat. Rev* 23 Nov. 573/2 A cake of golden-leaf..and other tobacconalian fantasies

† **Toba·cconer.** *Obs.* [f. as TOBACCON-IST + -ER[1].] = TOBACCONIST (senses 1 and 2). So **Tobacco·nian** *a.*, of or pertaining to tobacco; † **Toba·cconing,** *vbl. sb* tobacco-smoking; *pres. pple* smoking tobacco.

1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 643 For Dumpier none then the *Tobacconer. 1701 *Reg St Andrew's, Canterb*, Charles Jecks Tobackoner of Wapping 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI. 39 The rattling of the diligence, and the *tobacconian flavour within. 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 204 It shall suffice to say, *Tobacconing is but a smoakie play. 1647 BP HALL *Hard Measure* Rem. Wks. (1660) 64 The Cathedrall filled with Muskatiers, drinking and tobacconing as freely as if it had turn'd Alehouse.

Tobacconist (tǒbæ·kǒnist). Also 6 **tabbaconist,** 7 **tabaccanist, -onist, tobackonist, -baconist, -bacchonist, -bacconiste.** [f TOBACCO + -IST, with inserted *-n-*, perh suggested by such words as *Platonist*, with etymological *n*]

†**1.** A person addicted to the use of tobacco; *esp.* a habitual tobacco-smoker *Obs.*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum.* III. i, It pleases the world (as I am her excellent Tabacconist) to giue me the style of Signior Whiffe 1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 587 We see that cunning Tobacconistes can driue the smoake out of their mouthes thorough their eare. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 302 Who though a great Tobacconist, never spits in the smoking of ten pipes together. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Smoker*, a Tobacconist. 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II 280 As phlegmatic as a Dutch tobacconist.

2 A seller of or dealer in tobacco; also, a manufacturer of tobacco.

1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* VI 195 That [the books] might..escape the danger of the Tobacconist and Grocer. 1700 T BROWN *Amusem. Ser & Com* VIII 112 In the Tobacconist's Shops Men were sneezing and spawling 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* VII, Mr Richard Swiveller's apartments were. over a tobacconist's shop.

Hence **Tobacconi·stical** *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of a tobacconist. Also **Toba·cconize** *v.*, (*a*) *intr.* to smoke tobacco; (*b*) *trans.* to impregnate with tobacco-smoke

1833 [illegible] *Mag* LVII [illegible] a tobacconized atmosphere

Tobaccophil, -e: see after TOBACCO.

Toba·cco-pipe.

1. A pipe for smoking tobacco, made of clay, wood, or other material, of various shapes and sizes, consisting of a bowl in which the tobacco is placed and ignited, with a slender tube through which the smoke of it is drawn into the mouth by suction. *King's* (*Queen's*) *tobacco-pipe*· see PIPE *sb*[1] 10 c.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 199 The pummell of a scotch saddle, or pan of a Tobacco pipe. 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* V ii, Nor half that smoke Which one tobacco-pipe drives thro' his nose. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V. 205 The Turkish Tobacco pipes are more than a yard long. 1861 WRIGHT *Ess. Archæol.* I. ii 27 Tobacco pipes have been found . in very singular approximations with objects of remote antiquity.

2. *U.S.* Local name for a parasitic plant, also called *Indian pipe*: see INDIAN A. 4 b.

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xvi, She found . the curious mushroom like tobacco pipe.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tobacco-pipe bowl, maker*; **tobacco-pipe clay** = PIPE-CLAY; **tobacco-pipe fish** = PIPE-FISH.

1620–1 *Canterb. Mayr Licences* (MS), John Lyne of Canterbury, tobacco-pipe-maker. 1667 *Lond Gaz.* No 156/4 One [vessel] laden with Tobacco pipe Clay, and Fullers-Earth *a* 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr.* (1686) Tab 6 *Petimbuaba* Bras. Tobacco pipe Fish 1804 TINGRY *Paint. & Varnish. Guide* 280 A white earthy matter, commonly known under the name of tobacco pipe clay 1876 GOODE *Fishes Bermudas* 17 Petimbuabo Brazil (The Tobaccopipe-Fish) is *Fistularia tabaccaria*.

Toba·cco-plant. The plant which yields tobacco; = TOBACCO 2.

1761 J HILL (*title*) Cautions against the immoderate use of Snuff. Founded on the known qualities of the Tobacco Plant. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xxv. 224 The tobacco plant grows here with large downy leaves, full of fibres 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* VIII. 65/1 The tobacco plant is an annual, growing six feet high.

b. A general name for species of *Nicotiana*.

1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 137 Tobacco plant. The genus *Nicotiana*. Latakia, Syrian, or Wild T, *Nicotiana rustica* Persian or Shiraz T, *N. persica*. . Tuberose-flowered T., *N affinis* ..Virginian T, *N. Tabacum*

c Also applied to other plants.

1884 MILLER *Plant-n* 137 English Tobacco plant, an old name for *Hyoscyamus* ..Indian T., *Lobelia inflata* ..Mountain T, *Arnica montana*.

Tobaccose, -coy: see after TOBACCO.

‖ **Tobe** (tōub). Also **tob, tope.** [a. Arab. ثوب *thaub* (locally pronounced *tōb, sōb*) a garment] A length of cotton cloth (see quot. 1889), worn as an outer garment by natives of Northern and Central Africa, and in some parts used as currency.

1835 *Court Mag.* VI 31/1 His coat [illegible] decorated tobe, the panther skin he [illegible] arm and threatening spear were seen throughout the field 1843 McWILLIAM *Med Hist Niger Exped* 87 The articles exposed for sale [illegible] country cloths [illegible] piece of Dammour [illegible] which passes as a currency money in Nubia. 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut* [illegible] work, had [illegible] ing 1872 [illegible] [Nubians] have no currency of their own; glass beads, coral, cotton, tobs or shirts, and samoor or cloth, they receive as money. 1889 *Edin Rev* Oct 391 It consists, for men and women alike, of a 'tobe', or straight piece of cotton cloth, two breadths wide, and some twelve feet long, draped . about the body, and fastened on the left shoulder.

To-be ($t\breve{u}_{|}b\bar{i}$·). [inf. of BE *v* as *sb.* and *a.*; cf. BE *v.* B. 24]

A. as *sb.* That which is to be; the future. Cf *to-come*, s v. COME *v.* 32 c

1819 BYRON *Venice* ii, The everlasting *to be* which *hath been* 1838 LYTTON *Alice* VI ii, The *To Be* is as the shadow of a far land in a mighty and perturbed sea 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VII. 273 These twain . Sit side by side,. Dispensing harvest, sowing the To be 1900 MARIE CORELLI *Master-Christian* xvi, I work and write for the To-Be, not the Has-Been.

B. as *adj. phrase* (often following the *sb.*) That is yet to be or to come; future.

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* lxxxi, Toungues to be, your beeing shall rehearse *a* 1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* II 457 Marry..speedily, or the to be Mrs Berry will have very little of your company. 1860 MRS EDKINS *Chinese Scenes* (1863) 102 The four to-be priests I knew before.

† **To-bea·r**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *toberan*, f. To-[2] + *beran*, BEAR *v.*[1]] *trans* To carry in different directions, to carry off, take away, also *fig.* to separate (persons) in feeling, etc , to part, sunder, set at variance Also *refl*

971 *Blickl Hom* 95 Þeah þe hie ær eorþe bewrigen hæfde, oþþe wildeor abiton, oþþe fuglas tobæron c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 386 He is me ȝecoren fætels, þæt he tobere minne naman ðeodum c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2146 Ðo was vnder him ðanne putifar, And his wif ðat hem so to-bar c 1320 *Cast Love* 522 Þe kynges sone al þis con heren, Hou his sustren hem to-beeren

† **To-bea·t**, *v. Obs.* [OE *tobéatan*, f To-[2] + *béatan*, BEAT *v* [1] So MHG. *ze-*, *zerbôȝen*] *trans* To beat to pieces, to destroy by beating (OE.) ; to beat severely, belabour, thrash. Often emphasized by *all* (ALL C. 14) Also *absol.* or *intr.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV xiii § 3, & Scipia het calle þa burȝ toweorpan, & ælcne hiewestan tobeatan a 1122 *O E. Chron* an 1009 (Laud MS) Þa com him swilc wind onȝean and þa scipo ða ealle to beot a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1610 An euer euch man. me mid stone and lugge þreteþ, An me to-busteþ and to-beteþ 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 283 Mi wofull harte is so tobete. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 1846 (Trin) Þe wawes to bote bifore & bihynde 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* V cxxii 99 He was all to betyn and arrayed in moost vyle maner.

† **To-be·ll**, *v Obs.* Also 4 **te-belle.** [f. To-[2] + BELL *v* [1]] *intr.* To swell exceedingly; also *fig* to be puffed up with pride or swollen with anger. Chiefly in *pa. pple.* **to-bollen.**

c 1200 ORMIN 8080, & all himm wærenn fet & þeos To bollenn & to blawenn a 1225 *Ancr R* 282 Heorte to-bollen & to swollen, & ihouen on heih ase hul. 13. *Sir Beues* (A) 2832 His flesch gan ranclen & tebelle 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. v 84 His body was to bolle [*v rr* to-bollen, to-bolne] for wratthe þat he bote his lippes

Tobin bronze. An alloy invented by John A. Tobin of U S. navy, composed mainly of copper, zinc, tin, with some iron, and lead, one kind is called *delta-metal* (see DELTA 4)

Used for articles of domestic use, parts of machines, parts of ships exposed to the constant action of salt water, etc

[1882 (Dec 14) J. A. TOBIN *U S Patent Specif* No 309011 The essential elements of my alloy are copper, zinc, and tin.] 1891 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* CXXXII. 55 The Ansonia Brass and Copper Company are the sole manufacturers of Tobin bronze 1893 *Outing* (U.S) XXII 147/1 The fin [centre-board of a sailing boat] is of Tobin bronze, one-quarter inch thick, six feet long on upper edge 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 7/2 The quality of the skin material has been the subject of much thought and experiment, resulting in the use of Tobin bronze, as contrasted with manganese bronze in *Defender* [a racing yacht]

† **Tobi·ne.** *Obs* [app. an altered form of TABINE, = Du. *tabijn*, ad. It. *tabino* (Florio), by-form of *tabi* (see TABBY), whence also Ger. *tabin*, of which *tobin* is cited by Heyse *Fremdwörterbuch* as an upper German variant.] = TABINE

1755 *The Card* II xi 59 With superior lustre shine in simple lutestring or tobine 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 45 There are likewise lutestring tobines, which commonly are striped with flowers in the warp, and sometimes between the tobine stripes, with brocaded sprigs 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Tobine*, a stout twilled silk

Tobin's tube. Also **Tobin tube.** A device for admitting fresh air into a room in an upward direction, invented by Martin Tobin of Leeds.

[1873 M TOBIN *Patent Specif* No 1081 In some cases I pass a tube into the apartment, and form or turn the mouth or inlet, so as to give the air an upward or fountain-like direction] 1884 BILLINGS *Ventilation*, etc. 102 Another form of inlet consists in what are often spoken of as Tobin's Tubes.

† **To-blow·**, *v. Obs.* Forms see BLOW *v* [1] [OE. *toblâwan*, f. To-[2] + *blâwan*, BLOW *v.*[1] So OHG. *zaplâen*, MHG. *ze-*, *zerblæjen*] *trans.* **a** To distend with wind, inflate, puff up ; also *fig* to puff up with an emotion. **b** To blow in different directions, scatter by blowing, blow away.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* VII. 139 On ðam [hell fire] ȝe beoþ toblawene c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 58 ȝif he bið to-blawen se innoð c 1200 [see TO-BELL] 13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 2696 For þe venim is on me þrowe, Her I legge al to-blowe *Ibid.* 6872 Þat he no were anon y-slawe, For-brent, and þat dust to-blowe c 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1523 Hys body was al to-blaw

Toboggan (tǒbǫ·gǎn), *sb.* Also **tabagane, ta-, tobognay, tarbog(g)in, treboggin, tobogin, -en, toboggen, tobaugan, tobogan, tabougin, tabogan.** [Adaptation of a Canadian Indian name of a sleigh or sledge, given in French spelling *tabaganne* by Le Clercq *Nouvelle Relation de la Gaspesie*, 1691, p. 70 (J. Platt in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XII. 467) The nearest Indian forms cited are Micmac (Lower Canada, New Brunsw., Nova Scotia) *tobâkun* (tobā·kən) (Rand *Micmac Dict* 1888), and Abnaki (Quebec and Maine) *udābāgan* (Trumbull). Other allied Algonquian langs. have, Montaignais *utapan*, Cree *otâbânâsk* (Lacombe), Odjibwa *odaban-ak* cf. PUNG *sb.*[2]]

1 Originally, a light sledge consisting of a thin strip of wood turned up in front, used by the Canadian Indians for transport over snow, now, a similar vehicle, sometimes with low runners, used in the sport of coasting (esp. down prepared slopes of snow or ice).

1829 G. HEAD *Forest Scenes N. Amer* 64 After leaving Fredericton there was no town nor village at which the required articles could be procured namely, a couple of tobogins, a tobogin bag, a canteen two pairs of snow shoes. 1846 G. WARBURTON *Hochelaga* I 122 One of the great amusements is, to climb up to the top of this cone, and slide down again on a tarboggin 1850 S. D HUYGHUE in *Bentley's Misc* XXVII 152 Snow-shoes, mocassins, and tobaugans, for the use of the men 1861 J LEECH *Pict Life & Char* 78 (Punch Office publ) Militaire recalls his Canadian experiences, builds a treboggin. 1863 H Y HIND *Labrador* I 280 The tabognay is a little sledge upon which people in winter amuse themselves in descending hills covered with snow 1865 P B ST JOHN *Snow Ship* xv 106 These tarbogins, or tabougins, as they are indifferently called, are small sleighs drawn by hand over the snow 1874 SYMMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I 1 26 The little hand-sledge . which the English have christened by the Canadian term 'toboggan' 1880 *Daily Tel* 18 Feb , The 'toboggin' is a wooden car which is curled up at the lower extremity, or prow, so as to constitute a seat holding a couple of sitters 1885 *New Bk. Sports* 239 The steersman . gives the tobogan a start, and away they go down the hill 1891 *Month* LXXIII 24 Travelling with dogs and toboggans during winter

2. [f. next.] The practice or sport of tobogganing.

1879 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 8 Feb. 1/4 We have heard of a new sport called toboggen, brought from Canada and adopted here when the ground is hilly enough by country house parties 1896 R. S. S BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* i, Madeira Scramble up on horses to the convent, up the long, steep, cobbled roads, and the grand toboggan down again in sliding cars

3. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *toboggan-bag*, *-cap*, *-race*, *-sleigh*, etc. ; **toboggan-slide**, a steep incline for tobogganing, also called **toboggan-chute, -run,** or **-shoot**; also applied to an inclined series of rollers down which toboggans run.

1829 G HEAD *Forest Scenes N Amer.* 64 The tobogin bag [for luggage] when full is. laced tightly on the machine by means of a cord. 1881 *Standard* 22 Jan 5/1 The Canadian considers the snowy season the period of enjoyment It is the sleigh-driving, the 'coasting', and the 'toboggan season' 1887 O W HOLMES *100 Days in Europe* 150 Like what would be a pretty steep toboggan slide. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Feb 6/1 He gets ready for the toboggan club's train, which leaves Davos for the village of Wolfgang every morning 1904 *Times* 25 Aug. 7/5 The Royal party returned at noon in toboggan basket sleighs 1907 C HILL-TOUT *Brit N. Amer*, *Far West* v. 93 A toboggan-shaped basket with an opening near its curved end

Tobo·ggan, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *intr.* To ride on a toboggan or sleigh; *esp* to 'coast' or slide down a snowy (or other) slope on a toboggan. Hence **Tobo·gganing** *vbl sb.*

1856 MISS BIRD *Englishwom in Amer* 264 With balls, and moose-hunting, and sleigh-driving, and 'tarboggining' 1863 H. Y. HIND *Labrador* I. xvii 280, I didn't want to break the canoe, so I sat down and slid as if I was tabog-naying. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I i. 27 On a run selected for convenience tobogganing is a very Bohemian amusement. 1887 MARCHIONESS DUFFERIN *Vice-regal Life India* 15 Sept , The children got three tin baths and began to toboggan down the grassy slopes in them

Tobogganer (tǒbǫ·gǎnəɹ). [f prec. + -ER [1].] One who toboggans.

1884 J A. SYMONDS in *Pall Mall G.* 22 Feb. 1/2 The tobogginner sits rather to the back of his sledge; and when he is once in motion has only to steer 1907 *Times* 19 Feb 5/5 Expert tobogganers approach the junction at a speed of nearly 40 miles an hour

So (in same sense) **Tobogganee·r, Tobo·gganist**

1880 *Daily Tel.* 18 Feb , Upon the toboggin .a cushion is placed, upon which the tobogginist either lies flat upon his stomach, or assumes a sitting posture, with stiffened knee-joints, the feet being firmly pressed against the roll of the curved prow. 1887 *Cornh Mag* Mar 273 The costume of the tobogganeer differs in no respect from that of the snowshoer. 1910 *Times* 28 Jan. 10/5 All three tobogganists were hurled violently into the road.

To-bollen, To-bone: see TO-BELL, TO-BUNE.

To-bote, pa t of TO-BEAT.

† **To-brai·d**, *v Obs.* [OE. *tobreȝdan*, f. To-[2] + *breȝdan*, BRAID *v.*[1]] *trans.* To wrench apart, pull to pieces, rend ; also, to tear or snatch away.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV ii, Þrie wulfas brohton anes deades monnes lichoman binnan þa burȝ, & hiene þær siþþan styccemælum tobrudon. c 975 *Rushw Gosp.* Matt. xii 29 Þonne [he] hus his to-breȝdeþ. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1008 Suych wolues hit hadde tobroude [*v r* tobrode] 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ix 25 He criynge, and moche to-breidynge him, wente out fro him. c 1400 *St Alexius* 396 (Laud MS) She of hire bedd þe cloþes doun cast And siþen hem al to breyde

To-bread (tū·bred). *Sc.* [f. To-[1] + BREAD] Additional bread; = IN-BREAD *sb.* Also *fig.*

1854 *N. & Q* 1st Ser. X 531/2 The Scotch baxter .may at times give a farthing biscuit—as what is called 'too (or additional) bread'—on the purchase of a shilling's worth 1868 SALMON *Gowodean* III vii 104 You were your-sel' the 'to-bread' to the gift.

† **To-brea·k**, *v. Obs* Forms · see BREAK *v* [OE. *tobrecan*, f. To-[2] + *brecan* to BREAK So OHG *zaprehhan*, *zibrechan*, Ger. *zerbrechen*]

1. *trans.* To break to pieces; to shatter, rupture, to break down, destroy, demolish; cf. senses of BREAK *v.*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv. § 4 Woldon þa [the giants] tobrecan þone heofon under him c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 180 Tobrec ðinne hlaf c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 22 ȝenim, wiþ tobrocenum heafde, betonican 1056–66 *Inscr. Kirkdale Ch*, *Yorks*, Hit wes al tobrocan & tofalan c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 131 He to-þruste þa stelene gate, & to brec þa irene barren of helle. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 490 in *O E Misc.* 51 We biddeþ þat heore þyes beon to-broken a to 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 257 His hors nekke was to brooke c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxxviii 410 (Add MS) Here is my sone with his hede all to-broke 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* vi 15 Sodenly shal he be all tobroken, and not be healed 1611 BIBLE *Judg.* ix 53 A woman cast a piece of a milstone and all to brake his scull 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N. Test.* Pref. 18 An old Colosse, All soiled, all to broke a 1688 BUNYAN *Acceptable Sacr* Wks. (ed Offor) I. 698 This was it, that all to-brake his heart

b. To rend, to tear (clothes or the like).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 Þe chirche cloðes ben to-brokene and ealde. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 315 in *O E Misc* 46 Kayphas his weden he to brek. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vii 6 Lest houndis turned to gidre al to-breke ȝou

c To break (a commandment, promise, etc.).

a 1067 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 213 Ne ðat any man ðas mundbirdnesse tobreke. a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Gif þu þis litle bebod to-brecst 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9287 Asayli þen false king Þat þe grete oþ þat he suor so villiche [h]aþ to broke. 13 . *Guy Warw* (A) 572 Þine hest ichaue to-broke 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C I 69 Asoilie hem alle of vowes to broke.

2. *intr.* To break into pieces ; to burst asunder ; to be ruptured, shattered, or fractured.

c 1205 LAY. 1467 His hæfd bon to-brec. a 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Vor gles ne to-brekeð nout bute sum þinc hit arine. c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 354 Ofte it happeth so The pot tobreketh, and farwel al is go 14 *Sir Beues* (M) 1613 Me thinkyth, my hert wyll tobreke c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 452 Wallace straik ane, with his gud sper of steill, the shafft to brak ilk deyll. 1510-20 *Wedn Faste* (W. de W.) xxv, He tumbled ouer a clyffe, his body all to brake.

3. *intr.* To break away from restraint. *rare*[−1].

c 1475 *Partenay* 5731 But non retourned, ne myght thens to-breke.

† **To-bre·de**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tobrǽdan*, f. To-[2] + *brǽdan*, BREDE *v.*[2] So OHG , MHG *zebreiten*, Ger. *zer-*.] **a.** *trans* To spread abroad, extend, make broad. **b.** *intr.* To spread, extend itself, to be diffused.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* vii § 2 ȝif þu þines scipes seȝl onȝean þone wind tobrædest c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 5 Hiȝ to-brædaþ hyra heals-bec a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* x (Napier) 68 Of ðyson eahta deofles cræftan ealle unþeawas up aspringað and syððan tobrædað ealles to wide. a 1300 *E E Psalter* IV. 2 Ife þat drouyng in I ware, Þou tobreddest to me þare

† **To-bre·nn**, *v. Obs.* Forms see BURN *v.*[1] [ME., f. To-[2] + *brennen*, *beornen* to BURN. So late MHG. *zerbrinnen* intr.] **a** *trans.* To burn up; to consume or destroy by burning. **b.** *intr.* To burn, to be 'burning hot': = BURN *v* [1] 3.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ii 13 When in schorte his, wreth tobrent has he; Þat in him traisted alle seli be 13 *Cursor M* 22921 (Fairf.) If his bodi ware alle tobrint. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xlv. 10 Armys and sheeldis he shal to-brenne with fyr — *Jer* xi 16 To-brend ben alle his busshy places c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 21 Ffor [= against] sonne and wynde hem make a tegument, Lest thai in this be shake, in that tobrent a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 358 The sonne so fervently Wex hoot, that the ladies eek to-brent, That they [etc.].

† **To-bri·tten**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *tobritne-n*, f. To-[2] + *britnen* :—OE. *brytnian*, BRITTEN *v*] *trans.* To cut in pieces.

c 1200 ORMIN 9468 Forrþi wass þeȝȝre kinedom Todæledd & tobrittnedd c 1440 *Partonope* 596 Hys swerde oute draweth he And alle to bryttenyth this wylde best. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3905 Oure kniȝtis .. Alto bretind þaim on bent & broȝt þaim on fliȝt

To-broken: see TO-BREAK

† **To-brui·se**, *v. Obs.* Forms . see BRUISE *v.* [OE. *to-brýsan*, f. To-[2] + *brýsan* to BRUISE.] *trans* To crush to pieces, to smash , to bruise severely.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xxi. 44 Seþe fylþ uppan þysne stan he byð tobrysed [c 1160 to-brised]; & he to brysð þone ðe he onuppan fylð. c 1200 ORMIN 12032 He munnde þær Tobrisenn all himm sellfenn. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6059 Hii .. henede him wiþ stones & tobrusede is smale bones 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxviii 21 The wounde of a tunge shal to-broosen boenes a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1274 All be-bled & to-brissid [*Dubl* to-brysed]. c 1450 *Merlin* x. 157 He hym threwe to the erthe so rudely, that he hym all to brosed 1516 *Life St Birgette* in *Myrr our Ladye* p. lviii, There theyr Shyppe was all to Broysyd. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* XXXI x 418 All to brused and broken

† **To-bry·t, -bri·t**, *v. Obs. rare* [OE. *to-brýtan*, f. To-[2] + *brýtan* to break. cf. BRIT *v*] *trans.* To break in pieces.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 568 Forðan ðe hi næron godas, ac treowene and stænene, and he hi forði tobrytte. c 1205 LAY. 1602 Corineus heom to-brutte [c 1275 to-brut] ban & heora ribbes.

† **To-bu·ne**, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **to-bone** [ME., f. To-[2] + **bun-en* (perh. related to ME. *bunsen* BOUNCE *v.*).] *trans.* To beat severely, thrash, thump , to pelt

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1166 (Cott MS) Heruore hit is þat me þe shuneþ An þe totorueþ & tobuneþ Mid staue & stoone & turf & clute c 1315 SHOREHAM II 85 For so to-bete and so to-boned, Hyȝt was wel reweleche and drery

† **To-bu·rst**, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms see BURST *v* [OE. *toberstan*, f. To-[2] + *berstan* to BURST. So OS. *te-brestan*, OHG. *zibrestan*, MHG *ze-*, *zerbresten*, Ger *zerbersten*]

1 *intr.* To burst asunder, to be shattered.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v. x § 1 Sco eorþe tobærst. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 86 He eal innan samod forswæled wæs, and toborsten. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16147 Hiinm þinkeþþ þatt hiss herrte shall Tobresstenn *c* 1205 LAY 1921 Al þe feond to-barst *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 214 Te ueond lauhweð þet he to bersteð. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xli (*Agnes*) 60 His hart þane cane to-brist for bale 14 *Pol Rel. & L Poems* (1866) 246 Al to broste synwe & veyne. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x vi. 37 To bristis scho, and rivis all in sondyr. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* xxv 12 They all to barst in sunder 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk.* s v, If it freezes we sha'n 'ave it to-bost like the tother.

2. *trans* To cause to burst asunder, to break or dash to pieces, to shatter

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 258 Þæs temples wah-ryft eac wearð toborsten *c* 1205 LAY 27520 Þer iwurðen to bursten eorles swiðe balden. *c* 1275 *Ibid* 5926 Hii to-borste þe lokes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6615 (Cott) Þis golden calf he did to brest to pudre [*Tr* to peces]. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 1518 (1546) Attropos my thred of lif to-breste, If I be fals! 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* viii xxx 318 They alle to braste their speres *c* 1530 REDFORD *Mor. Play Wit & Sc* (Shaks Soc) 71 The fall wherof downe in the rest My joyntes and sinewes all to-brast!

Toby (tōᵘ bi), *sb* 1 [The familiar form of the Christian name Tobias, employed in various unconnected senses. (But some of the senses here grouped may have a different origin)]

1. The posteriors, the buttocks. esp in phrase *to tickle one's toby. slang*

1681 [see TICKLE *v* 6 b] 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser ii *Sir Rupert, Lay Naiads,* Throw us out John Doe and Richard Roe, And sweetly we'll tickle their tobies

2. (With capital T.) A jug or mug (formerly common) in the form of a stout old man wearing a long and full-skirted coat and a three-cornered hat (18th c. costume) Also called *Toby Fill-pot, Toss-pot.* Also *attrib* as *Toby* (*Fill-pot*) *jug.*

1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* iv, 'Put Toby this way, my dear' This Toby was the brown jug of which previous mention has been made *Ibid* lxxx, When he had dined, comforted himself with a pipe, an extra Toby, a nap 1852 SEWELL *Exper. Life* xix (1858) 131 The great earthenware cup, the figure of a stout little man, which usually went by the name of Toby 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I i, Pouring out his old ale from a Toby Philpot jug 1901 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 3 (Cass Supp) The brown Toby jug was filled for him. 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov. 5/6 The Tobies are relics of the old coaching days

3 The name of the trained dog introduced (in the first half of the 19th c.) into the Punch and Judy show, which wears a frill round its neck. hence *Toby collar, frill,* a turn-down pleated or goffered collar worn by women and children

1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xviii, Producing a little terrier 'He was once a Toby of yours, wasn't he?' 1885 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 6/1 A trailing dress with the Toby frill so favoured by these reformers. 1909 *19th Century* Mar 446 A young gentleman in so called skeleton trousers and a Toby frill 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug 7/5 A turn down Toby collar of frilled lawn.

4 A colour-printing machine for textiles

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 684/2 By means of a modern invention several colours may be applied at once on the cloth by means of one block The machine used for this purpose, which is called a 'toby', consists of [etc]

5. An inferior kind of cigar. *U. S. slang.*

1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 July 15/3 A large supply of tobies 1903 *Westm Gaz* 23 May 10/1 The railway ticket office clerk twists and swigs at a 'toby' as he asks you 'Where for, sir?

Toby (tōᵘ·bi), *sb* 2 *Thieves' slang* [app. altered (? through *toba', toba*) from *tobar,* the word for 'road' in Shelta, the cant or secret language of the Irish tinkers: see Note below.] *The toby* the highway as the resort of robbers, 'the road'; also *transf* highway robbery (called also *the toby concern, toby lay*), hence *to ply* or *ride the toby,* to practise highway robbery; *the high* (or *main*) *toby,* highway robbery by a mounted thief, also, the highway itself, *the low toby,* robbery by footpads

1811 *Lex. Balatr, Toby Lay,* the highway 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, The toby applies exclusively to robbing on horseback, the practice of footpad robbery being properly called the *spice,* though it is common to distinguish the former by the title of *high-toby,* and the latter of *low-toby* 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxxi, Aimed, as if he meant to bing folks on the low toby. 1904 *Athenæum* 4 May 648/1 Travellers looked askance at its long, empty reaches, haunted maybe by gentlemen of the high toby [1890 J. SAMPSON in *Jrnl Gypsy Lore Soc* II 217 *Tober* or *Toby* This old word has found acceptance in every branch of cant. *Toba,* ground, is given as strolling-players' cant in the 'Sporting Chronicle'. Borrow in his 'Lavo-Lil' calls Tobbar 'a Rapparee word']

Hence **Toby** *v, trans* to rob on the highway; **To·byman,** a highwayman

So *toby-gill, high toby gloak, high toby spice* (also *high spice toby*) see quots

1811 *Lex Balatr* s.v *Toby, High toby man,* a highwayman *Low toby man,* a footpad *c* 1812 in Byron *Juan* xi. xix. *note,* On the high toby-spice flash the muzzle, In spite of each gallows old scout 1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, To *toby* a man, is to rob him on the highway, a person convicted of this offence, is said to be *done* for a *toby Ibid., Toby gill* or *Toby-man,* properly signifies a highwayman *Ibid, High-toby-gloak,* a highwayman 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, Jack Hall, a celebrated tobyman 1876 HINDLEY *Adv Cheap Jack* 4 Halting .during the heat on the 'high spice toby', as we used to call the main road 1881 *Daily News* 22 Dec 1/3 When the footpad and 'high-tobymen' of ancient turnpike roads are replaced by male and female brigands armed with pistol and chloroform 1902 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 951/3, I am a looking anxiously for a tobyman that has wickedly robbed a lady.

[*Note* For Shelta see J Sampson in *Jrnl. Gypsy Lore Soc* 1890, II. 217, also Kuno Meyer, *ibid* 257 The latter holds Shelta or 'Sheldhru' to be 'a deliberate and systematic modification' of Irish Gaelic, of considerable antiquity, the words being altered by reversal, metathesis, substitution and addition of letters or elements Hence *tobar* has been viewed as formed by metathesis from Irish *bothar* 'road', though, if so, it must either have been formed from the *written* word, or be very ancient, since medial *th* has long been mute]

Toc, obs. f. *took,* pa t. of TAKE *v.*

† **To-ca·rve, to-kerve,** *v Obs.* [OE. *toceorfan* (ME *tokerve*), f. To- 2 + *ceorfan* to CARVE.] *trans.* To cut to pieces, cut up; to cut off.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 47 Sum monn ofsloȝ esne hehsacerdas & tocearf [*Ags Gosp* of acearf] him ða earelippica. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Minster Hom* in *Leg Rood* (1871) 105 (Cott. MS) Þeah þe se beam beo to-coruen 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3612 Þer nas no man þat þer neye come, Þat he ne was to corwen anon 13 *E. E Allit P.* B 1700, & cowþe vche kyndam to kerue & keuer *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 868 His suerd atwo the helmys al to kerwith

‖ **Toccata** (tokkā tá). *Music.* [It. *toccata,* '*toccáta d'vn musico,* a preludium that cunning musitions vse to play as it were voluntary before any set lesson' (Florio 1611), lit. 'a touching', f. *toccare* to touch.] A composition for a keyboard instrument, intended to exhibit the touch and technique of the performer, and having the air of an improvisation; in later times loosely applied.

1724 *Short Explic. For Wds in Mus Bks., Toccata,* or *Toccato,* is of much the same Signification as the Word *Ricercata* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v, But what distinguishes the *Toccata* from other kinds of symphonies, is, first, its being usually played on instruments that have keys, as organs, spinnets, &c Secondly, that it is commonly composed to exercise both hands 1855 BROWNING *A Toccata of Galuppi's* 18 While you sat and played Toccatas, stately at the clavichord 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* (1898), *Toccata,* (1) a prelude or overture (2) Compositions written as exercises (3) A fantasia (4) A suite.

fig 1903 *Travel* May 22 A sigh of wind; and through the cool air sprang Toccatas of sharp patterings

Toche, rare obs form of TOUCH *sb.* and *v.*

Tocher (tǫ χər), *sb Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms 5–6 **toquhir, -yr,** 6 **toquher, -eir, touchquhare, touchar, -er, towcher,** (**towher**), **tochar,** 6–7 **tochir,** 7 **tochare, tougher,** 7–9 *dial.* **towgher** (9 **togher**), 6– **tocher.** [a. Irish and OGael *tochar* (mod Gael. *tochradh*) assigned portion, dowry, in OIr assignment, f. *tochuirim* I put to, I assign, f. *cuirim* I put.] The marriage portion which a wife brings to her husband; dowry, *dot*

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* I 307 Giffen to Robert Lile, in his toquhyr of the Mertymes terme bipast jᶜ markis 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II. 194 And [Rolland] in the name of Touchquhare, sall have all thay landis 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 43 The said Lord Governour sall gif in tocher with his said dochter to the said Erle and his airis the soume of twa thousand, thre hundreith, and threttie thre pundis vis viii d 1568 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 86 The parties went to hir frends, to demand towher 1569 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 314 *note,* He shall haue 100ˡ as towcher and mariadge money, whiche I gaue him with my dowghter Anne *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* II 192 Now Dido may be tyed to Trojane mate, And thow receave, in tougher, Carthage great. 1674 RAY *N C Words* 50 A *Towgher,* a Dower or Dowry *Dial Cumb* 1692 *Sc. Presbyter. Eloquence* (1738) 149 Ye ken well enough that Lads do not marry Lasses now, except they have a Tocher 1796 BURNS *Hey for a Lass* i, Then hey, for a lass wi' a tocher, the nice yellow guineas for me 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 22 He married a lass from the hills who brought him no tocher, but .a strong dower of sense and good health

b *attrib.* and *Comb.,* as *tocher-fee, -gear,* **tocher-band,** a marriage settlement, **tocher-good,** property given as tocher or dower.

1792 BURNS *Gallant Weaver* iii, My daddie sign'd my *tocher-band, To gie the lad that has the land 17 in Kinloch *Anc Sc Ballads* (1827) 85 'A clerk! a clerk!' the king cried, 'To sign her *tocher-fee' 18. *Cath Jaffery* iv in Child *Ballads* VII (1890) 225/1 For *tocher-gear he did not stand 1538 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I 158 To pay me the soume of thretty poundis and that in *tochir gud for the mareage 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* I. 25 The mariage being dissolved, the tocher-gude returnes and perteins to the wyfe 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* v, Though I fall heir to her tocher-good, I am sorry for it

Tocher (tǫ χər), *v Sc.* and *n. dial* [f. prec] *trans* To furnish with a tocher; to dower.

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T S) I 125 He tocharit hir with the Lordschipe of Ballvenie 1781 BURNS *Tarbolton Lasses* ii, Well he can spare't, Braid Money to tocher them a', man 1829 HOGG *Sheph Cal* I x 304 It wad tocher a' our bonny lasses 1878 *Cumberld Gloss* s v *Tokker, Togher,* 'He tokker't his dowter wi' twenty pund'.

Hence **Tochered** (tǫ χəɹd) *ppl. a.* (qualified by adverbs, as *well-tochered*).

1728 RAMSAY *Give me a Lass with a Lump of Land* iii, Well tocher'd lasses or joynter'd widows. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xii, Ye are a bonny young leddy, and a gude ane, and maybe a weel-tochered ane. 1881 *Blackw. Mag* Apr. 524 The fairly tochered spinster.

To·cherless, *a Sc* [See -LESS.] Having no tocher or portion, portionless.

1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 76 Wha bids the maist, is sure to win the prize, While she that's tocherless, neglected dies 1820 SCOTT *Monast* iv, I wasna sae tocherless but what I had a bit land at my breast-lace

† **To-chew,** *v. Obs* [OE. *tocéowan,* f. To- 2 + *céowan* to CHEW. So MHG *zerkiuwen*] *trans.* To chew to pieces; to tear with the teeth

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 270 Þæt husel is betwux toðum tocowen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Þes laste bore hweolp tocheoweð & to-uret Godes milde milce *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Oðer hwile [devils] torendeð ham & to cheoweð ham euch greot

† **To-chine,** *v Obs.* [OE. *tocínan,* f. To- 2 + *cínan,* CHINE *v.*1] *intr.* To split asunder or open; to be burst or cloven

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E.T) 653 *Dehiscat,* tocinit *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 18 ȝif hit ne tocine, tosleah hwon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Þe stan to-chan. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Þe nedre drinkeð þat hie to chineð *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1565 Wel neh min heorte wule to chine *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3001 Þe schild to-chon

Tock, obs f. TOQUE; obs pa t. of TAKE *v*

Tockay, var TOKAY. **Tocken, -in,** obs Sc ff. TOKEN **Tocksaine,** obs. f TOCSIN.

† **To-cla·tter,** *v Obs* [ME. *toclater,* f. To- 2 + CLATTER *v*] *trans.* To knock to pieces with a noise; to shatter

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2858 Þe komli kerneles were to clatered wiþ engines *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 897 Ys scheld Sone þay had hit al to clatrid, þe peeces leye on þe grounde *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1078 Alle to clateryd and broken *a* 1450 *Tourn Tottenham* 160 in Hazl *E.P P* III. 89 Ther were scheldis al to claterde, Bolles and disslus al to baterde

† **To-cleave,** *v. Obs.* Forms see CLEAVE *v* 1 [OE. *tocléofan,* f. To- 2 + *cléofan,* CLEAVE *v.*1 So OS *teklioban,* OHG. *zi-, zeklioban*]

1 *trans* To cleave asunder; to split open, to divide or separate into two parts.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv § 11 ȝif þu þonne ænne stan toclifst, ne wyrð he næfre ȝegadrod swa he ær wæs *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxv 55 Þa nytenu sind clæne þe to cleofað heora clawa *c* 1200 ORMIN 11798 Drihhtin þær toclæf þe sæ *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 516 Þer weoren harde scheldes to clouen 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 141 For þe heihe holigoste heuene shal to-cleue.

2 *intr.* To split or fall asunder

c 1205 LAY. 1920 Corineus hine fusde mid mæine Þat his bin to cluuen 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xviii 246 (MS. B) The erthe Quaked and al to clief þe roche 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 296 The Schip toclef upon a roche *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 41 His herte to cloue, and he for-bleed 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlvi 3 The mountaines to clive from their rotes

‖ **Toco** 1 (tōᵘ kǒ). *Ornith* [Native name in Guiana, also in F. *le toco* (Buffon *Ois.* VII 185)] The typical species of TOUCAN, *Rhamphastos toco,* a native of Guiana.

1781 LATHAM *Synopsis* I 325 The Toco The length of this bird is nine or ten inches from the head to the end of the tail Inhabits Cayenne *Ibid* 323 Genus VI *Toucan* No. 1 The Toco 1902 P FOUNTAIN *Gt. Mts & Forests S Amer* xi. 159 The native name of these birds is *toco*

Toco 2 (tōᵘ·ko) *slang* Also toko

[Has been suggested to be a humorous adaptation of Gr τόκος in sense 'interest', in Public School slang]

Chastisement, corporal punishment

1823 BEE *Dict Turf* s.v, If. Blackee gets a whip (*toco*) about his back, why 'he has caught toco' 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v, The School leaders come up furious and administer toco to the wretched fags nearest at hand 1903 J COLEMAN *C Reade* II ii (1904) 274 They both caught 'Toko' when they went back.

Toco- (tǫko), combining form of Gr τόκο-ς offspring, used as a verbal element in some terms (chiefly biological and obstetrical), as **To cody-namo meter,** an instrument for measuring uterine contractions during parturition (Webster, 1911), **Tocogene tic** *a.* see quot; **Tocogony** (-ǫ gǒni), propagation by parents as distinct from spontaneous generation, **Tocolo·gical** *a,* of or pertaining to tocology, **Toco logist,** one versed in tocology; an obstetrician, **Toco logy,** the science of parturition, or of midwifery; obstetrics, **Tocoma·nia,** puerperal mania (*Cent Dict Supp,* 1909)

1903 L F. WARD *Pure Sociol* II v 96 The genetic succession of cosmic products is not only genetic but *tocogenetic The higher terms are generated by the lower through creative synthesis, and are thus affiliated upon them 1876 E R LANKESTER *Haeckel's Hist. Creat* I 183 At present we must occupy ourselves with Propagation, or *Tocogony. 1902 *Amer Anthropologist* Oct Dec 739 This element in the story is not without its *tocological significance *Ibid,* This feature in the tale must be suggestive to the *tocologist 1828 M RYAN in *Lancet* 28 June 400/1 From much consideration on these deficiencies, I would propose the following nomenclature Τοκολογια, *Tocology, on parturition 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict,* Tocology, . Tokology 1895 ALICE B STOCKHAM (*title*) Tokology A Book for Every Woman

† **To come,** *sb Obs* [OE *tócyme,* f. To *adv* + COME *sb.*1, rendering L *adventus* cf. OHG. *zuoquumi, zuoquemi,* 'conventus']

1 Arrival, advent, coming

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* xxxii 212 For ðæm tocyme Dryhtnes Hælendan Cristes 971 *Blickl Hom* 35 Forau to þon tocyme þæs egeslican domes dæges. *c* 1000

ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 404 Storc and swalewe heoldon ðone tıman heora to cymes *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom* 227 Christes to cyme to þis life. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Þurh þes halıe gastes to-cume *Ibid* 153 For to bodien his tokume *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 8 Cristes to com mad endinge Of al our soru *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5576 (Petyt MS) Mirth þei mad at þer tocome *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxiv 4 He prayes þat he wate is to cum 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xı xıı 22 The contyr or first tocome Full aident wolx

2 Means of access. *Sc rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix ii 59 Gyf ony entre or tocom espy He myght, fortill assaill the cite by

† **To-come,** *v. Obs.* [f To *prep.* or *adv* + COME *v* Cf OHG. *zuoqueman*, Ger *zukommen*]

1 *intr*. To happen, befall, cf. COME *v.* 9

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 63 Alle unȝelimpes ðe him for his sennes to cumeð 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7566 As is wille to com, þe eldore soster of þe tuo, in spoushod he nom. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1088 For him was to cominge sorwe ynouȝ

2 *intr* To approach, arrive, come *to*.

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxii 343 These to comen to conscience 1455 *Charter* in *Liber Eccl de Scon* 185 To all þaim to quhais knawlagis þir present lettres sal to-cum.

b *trans* To come to.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* iv (S T S.) I. 206 He wastes, burnes, and slayes al that he tocumis

Hence † **To-coming** *vbl sb.*, coming, advent

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13676 Mi to-cumming In erth es jugement to bring 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x viii 44 On siclyke wys was Turnus tocummyng *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T S.) I 75 [They] maid sa great slaughter at the first tocoming

To come, to-come, *inf.* used as *sb.* That which is to come, the future see COME *v* 32 c

So † **To-coming** *a.*, future see COME *v.* 32 c β, also as *sb* the future.

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) Pj, Therefore, for the toecomminge I shall have boldnesse to liffe joyfulley

Tocornalite (tokǭ·rnälǝit). *Min.* [f. personal name Tocornal (see quot. 1896) + -ITE[1].] An iodide of silver and mercury occurring in pale-yellow granular masses, in Chili

1880 DANA *Min.* App. ii, *Tocornalite* Amorphous, structure granular Color a pale-yellow, by the action of the air it grows darker Soft, easily reduced to a powder From the mines of Chañarcillo, Chili 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Names Min*, *Tocornalite*, in honor of A. Tocornal

Tocque, obs form of TOQUE.

† **To-crush,** *v. Obs.* [ME. f To-[2] + CRUSH *v*] **a.** *trans* To crush to pieces. **b.** *intr.* To be crushed, to break to pieces under pressure.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1992 Was non þat hauede þe hern panne So hard, þat he ne dede alto-cruhsse, And alto shiuere, and alto frusshe. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5153 Þe walles to breke, & al to-crusschede. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* iii b, I will at one stroke all to crushe thy hedde to powther.

Tocsin (tǫ·ksin) Forms. 6 tocksaine, 7 tocquesain, toxin, 8 toczin, 8– tocsin. [a. F *tocsin*, in OF. *toquassen* (1372 in Godef. *Compl.*), *toquesin*, *-sain*, *-saint* (16th c), etc.; ad. Prov. *tocasenh*, f. *toca-r* (F *touche-r*) to TOUCH, strike + *senh* 'signe, marque, appel de la cloche, cloche' :—L *signum* sign, in later Latin also a bell; 'campana, nola, Italis *Segno*' (Du Cange).]

1. A signal, esp. an alarm-signal, sounded by ringing a bell or bells: used orig. and esp. in reference to France.

1586 FULKE *Answ. to P. Frarine* 52 The priests then went vp into the steeple, and rang the bells backward, which they call Tocksaine, whereupon the people of the suburbs flocked togither 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 110 The Allarum is strucke vp, the Toxin ringes out for life 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I ii 89 At the same time that the Assault began, the Tocquesain rung throughout all the Churches in the City 1795 HEL. M. WILLIAMS *Lett France* II 13 The signal for ringing that fatal tocsin, which was the knell of liberty 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I v. v, The tocsin is pealing madly from all steeples. 1861 STANLEY *East. Ch* xii (1869) 409 They rang a tocsin with the great bell of the ancient Novgorod

b *fig*

1794 J STEWART (*title*) The Tocsin of Britannia. 1802 — (*title*) The Tocsin of Social Life 1803 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* iv ii, Sound Discord's jarring tocsin louder. 1832 A CLARKE in *Life* xv (1840) 572 He thought the seizure in my foot would turn to an attack of gout. This was a tocsin to me 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* Introd. 12 The tocsins of immemorial strife were sounding all about.

2 *transf.* A bell used to sound an alarm.

1842 LONGF. *Belfry of Bruges* xvii, The wild alarum sounded from the tocsin's throat 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* iii. 63 The great bell of St Paul's was the tocsin which summoned the citizens to arms 1890 LECKY *Eng. in 18th C* VIII xxix 60 Tocsins or alarm bells were set up in various parts of the town

3. *attrib.*, as *tocsin bell*, *note*, *sound*.

1822 BYRON *Juan* vi lxxxiv, When all around rang like a tocsin bell 1878 H PHILLIPS tr *Poems fr Spanish & Germ* 19 And Baeza's tocsin note Bellows forth from brazen throat 1900 UPWARD *Eben. Lobb* 178 What meaning has the tocsin sound of liberty for ears like yours?

† **To-cu·t,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see CUT *v.* [f. To-[2] + CUT *v.*] *trans.* To cut to pieces, to hew asunder; to cut greatly.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron.* xx 3 Thei weren al to-kut and tobrosed alle 1482 CAXTON *Trevisa's Higden* iii. xxxiv. 161 Lete slee somme of the oxen, .and to kytte [TREVISA kutte] reynes of the skynnes to teye with other oxen *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxxviii. 141 The Cassydonyens..were slayne and all to cutte and clouen. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* ii xcvi 277 His leaues be ashe colour, and all to cut 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxv iii 264 Out went our light armed companies, and all to cut and hacked them

Tod (tǫd), *sb* [1] *Sc.* and *north dial* Also 5 tode, 6 todd(e, toad, 7 todd [A northern word of unknown origin, 'app. not from Norse' (Björkman)

The suggestion that this word may be identical or connected with TOD *sb* [2], and have reference to the bushy or tufted tail of the fox, is at variance with chronology and local distribution TOD *sb* [2] is essentially southern, while *tod* = fox is exclusively Scotch and Northumbrian, and was in use 400 years before *tod* = ivy bush appears]

1 A fox. Now only *dial.*

c 1170 REGINALD DUNELM *Libellus* (Surtees) xv. 25 Pro caseo quem furto sustulit Tod agnomen accepit *Ibid* 28 Nam anglicæ linguæ. tota illius familia stirpis, Tod, quod vulpeculam sonat, cognominantur eloquio 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 288 Todis, wolffis and beistis wyle 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 3574 Birdis hes thair nestis and todis hes their den 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xli, Toddis will eat na flesche that gustis of thair awin kind 1588 KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 113 Eschewed as theewes, murtherars, tods, dogs, and wolues 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph* i iv, Or strew Tods haires, or with their tailes doe sweepe The dewy grasse, to d' off the simpler sheep 1721 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 49 Had the tod Worry'd my lambs 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* Introd, I have a grew-bitch at hame will worry the best tod in Pomoragrains 1871 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 150 I'll trap every tod that comes our way, and all t'other farmers 'll do th' same

b. in proverbial and allusive expressions; cf. FOX *sb.* 1 b, c. (See also 2)

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (E E T S) xxv 29 Be scho wylie as ane tod, Quhen scho winkis I sall nod 1583 J MELVILL *Diary* (1842) 137 Bischope Adamsone keipit his castle, lyk a tod in his holl, seik of a disease of grait fetiditie. 1706 *Let fr. Country Farmer* 2 (Jam) This will be very odd, for Scotsmen to play their own County sic a Tod's turn 1820 SCOTT *Monast* iv, Fear ye naething frae Christie, tods keep their ain holes clean.

2 *fig* A person likened to a fox, a crafty person

Tod's birds, tod's bairns, an evil brood, children or persons of a bad stock.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiii 37 Sum in ane lamb skin is ane tod. 1581 J HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T S) 74 The vnthankfull dealing of sik vylie [=wily] toddis. 1589 R BRUCE *Serm*, 2 *Tim* ii 22 (1591) Y viij, [The affections] wald ever be handled as Tods birds; for they ar aye the war of ouer great libertie. 1639 BAILLIE *Lett* (1841) I 196 To hold the islanders and these tod's birds of Lochaber in some awe 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov.* 329 The Tod's Bairns are ill to tame 1789 BURNS *Kirk's Alarm* viii, Daddy Auld, Daddy Auld, there's a tod in the fauld, A tod meikle waur than the Clerk. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* vi, Take care of the old tod, he means mischief

b. *transf* In the game of *tod and lambs* (in draughts), the piece representing the fox.

1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* ii lxx, Some force, t' inclose the Tod, the wooden Lamb on; Some shake the pelting dice upon the broad backgammon.

† **3.** *ellipt* Fox-skin. *Obs.*

[14 tr *Assisa David Reg Scott.* in *Acts Parl Scot* I 667 Of a tymmyr of skynnis of toddis [12*th c. orig* De tymbria wlpium]] 1503 *Kalender Sheph* H v b, Gownys furryt wyth toddys for yt ys the most heyt furryng that they may wse. 1506 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* III 249 Item, for bordouring of it [goun to the King] with toddis, . xxiijs. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 308 Ane gown, lynit with toddis of blak, begareit with velvot

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tod-hunt*, *-hunter*, † *-pult* (*-powt*) (sense uncertain), *-skin*; **tod-hole,** a fox's hole or den; *fig.* a secret hiding-place; **tod-lowrie** (also *Laurie Tod*), a familiar name for the fox; cf. *Reynard*, † **tod-stripe,** a strip of woodland in which foxes have their holes; **tod-tails** (also **tods'-tails**), name for the club-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*, **tod-tike** (-tyke), **-touzing, -track** see quot 1824.

c 1170 *Newminster Cartul.* (Surtees) 62 Usque ad *Todholes 1844 W CROSS *Disruption* vi, We maun try to find some tod-hole whaur the Doctor can ne'er get his clauts owre me. 1904 A THOMSON *Remin* II v 154 To go and have a *tod hunt in the Highlands. 1882 *Standard* 10 Feb 5/3 The '*Tod-hunter', who last century was kept in the Western Isles for the purpose of exterminating the foxes 1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* II xv 144 His *tod-like inclination to other folks' cocks and hens. *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab.* v. (*Parl Beasts*) xxii, The *tod lowrie luik not to the lam 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* iv i, As fast as flaes skip to the tate o woo Whilk slee tod-lowrie hauds without his mow 1511 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* IV 198 Item, to Lance Ferry for ane lyning of *tod pultis to the samyn gowne xviij *li* 1522 *Ibid* V 194 Item, for ane lynying of tod powtis to the Kingis nichtgoun viij *l* v *s* 1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 6/1 Of ilke x of otter skynnis and *tode skynnis, vj d *c* 1440 *Regr Aberdon* (Maitl Cl) I 250 Robert Innes takis part fra þe *tode stripe to Edinglasse 1820 *Blackw Mag.* June 278/1 That singular and beautiful creeping ornament of the moorlands, called by the peasantry *tod tails 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl.*, **Tod-tykes*, dogs half foxes, half common dogs ..*Tod-tracks*, the traces of the fox's feet in snow *Tod touzing*, the Scottish method of hunting the fox, by shooting, bustling, guarding, halloaing, &c.

Tod (tǫd), *sb.*[2] [Known in sense 1 from 15th c., app. the same word as mod. EFris. (= LG. dial.) *todde* 'bundle, pack, small load (of hay, straw, turf, etc.)': see Doornkaat-Koolman, also in dial. (Groningen, Guelderland, Overyssel) *tod* load With this cf. Sw dial. *todd* 'a conglomerated mass, esp. of wool' (Björkman). Answering in form also (though not very satisfactory in sense) is MHG., Ger. *zotte* 'tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair', also 'rag', mod Du *tod*, *todde* 'rag' (The ON *todd* does not mean 'tod of wool' as erroneously stated in Vigf, but only 'bit, piece '

An original sense of 'conglomerated mass', passing on the one hand into 'load', and on the other into 'bushy mass, bush', would perhaps suit the various senses Sense 1 may have come to England in connexion with the wool trade with the continent; sense 2, on the other hand, which is a century later, seems to approach the sense 'tuft' or 'tufted mass']

I. 1. A weight used in the wool trade, usually 28 pounds or 2 stone, but varying locally

1425 in Kennett *Par. Antiq* (1818) II 250 De xxiii todde lanæ puræ per le todde ix sol. vi den. 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 384 Custom for euery todd j d 1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 203 In woolle, 28 pounde is not called a quarterne, but a Todde 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 343 Three or four Fleeces usually making a Tod of Twenty eight Pound 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi (1869) I 242 One-and-twenty shillings the tod may be reckoned a good price for very good English wool 1833 *Wauldy Farm Rep* 115 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III, The agreement is made by the tod, which the dealers have contrived to enlarge to 28½ lbs. 1888 *Daily News* 23 July 2/7 The finest growths of home-grown produce changing hands at from 23s to 25s per tod

b A load, either generally, or of a definite weight.

1530 PALSGR 281/2 Tode of chese 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* iii iv, A hundred crowns for a good Tod of Hay 17. *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 248 There's the ladies of fashion you see With a great tod of wool on each hip *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 311 [They] allow three tod and an half of hay to the wintering of one sheep 1863 W BARNES *Poems* 3rd Coll 73 Zoo all the lot o' stuff a-tied Upon the plow, a tidy tod 1887 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* V 302 Prices of hay and straw The cwt and its subdivision, the tod, are the commonest of these exceptional measures 1889 *Devon farmer* (E D D s v *Tad*), I've a-got a middlin' tad [load of hay] here, sure 'nough *fig* 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Conjuration to Electra*, By those soft tods of wooll [clouds] With which the aire is full.

II 2. A bushy mass (esp of ivy; more fully IVY-TOD, q.v).

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 53 b, Our recluses haue grates of yron in their spelunckes and dennes, out of the which they looke, as owles out of an yuye todde 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* vii xxxvii. (1612) 183 Your Ladiship, Dame Owle, Did call me to your Todd. *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* i. i, Men of Britain Like boading Owls, creep into tods of Ivie. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 588 Some [trees] are more in the forme of a Pyramis, and come almost to todd, As the Peare-Tree 1709 *Brit Apollo* II. No 73 3/1 What Tod of Ivy hath so long conceal'd Thy Corps? 1908 *Outlook* 4 Jan. 4/2 Ivy tods were covered with pollen in Christmas week and the smaller gorse is flowering freely.

III. 3. *attrib* or *Comb* † **Tod-wool,** clean wool made up into tods.

1636 *Minute Bk Exeter City Chamber* 5 Apr. (MS), The weighing and sale of all toddwooll, rudge-washt wooll, and fleecewooll, and unwashed wooll

Tod, *sb* [3] *U S. colloq.* Short for TODDY.

1862 T. WINTHROP *C Dreeme* xiv, Selleridge's was full of fire company boys, taking their tods after a run 1903 J. LUMSDEN *Toorlo*, etc 250, I spared nowther grub nor tod

Tod (tǫd), *v. dial.* ? *Obs* [f. TOD *sb*[2]] *intr.* Of (so many) sheep or fleeces To produce a tod of wool; *to tod threes* (etc.), to produce a tod from every three (etc.) sheep, hence, To obtain a tod of wool from a specified number of sheep. In quot *a* 1797 *trans.* (? erron.) to yield (so much wool).

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* iv. iii 34 Let me see, euery eleuen [*pr.* Leauen-]weather toddes, euery tod yeeldes pound and odde shilling fifteene hundred shorne, what comes the wooll too? *a* 1797 R FARMER *Note* (L), Dealers in wool say, twenty sheep ought to tod fifty pounds of wool 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 311 Them sheap 'll tod threes, that is, the fleeces of three of them will weigh a tod Of what was called Lincoln sheep, he todded all threes *Ibid* 327 His flock tods on an average half threes, half fours.

† **To-da·sh,** *v Obs.* [ME *todaschen*, f To-[2] + *daschen* to DASH] *trans.* To dash to pieces, to shatter by a violent blow or blows.

c 1205 LAY. 1469 His blod & his brain ba weoren to dascte 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 1186, & to dasste & drainte vourti ssipes þere 13. *Sir Beues* (A) 3563 Wiþ his hint fot he him smot And to daschte al is brain *c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 246 Theire sheildes were hewen and to daissht. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* i 1 Thy right hand, O Lord, hath all to dashed the enimie

b. *intr.* To split or burst asunder.

c 1305 *Judas Iscariot* 84 in *E. E. P* (1862) 109 So þat he smot him wiþ a ston Þat al þe sculle to daschte, þe brayn ful out þerate

To-day (tŭdē·), *adv* and *sb.* Forms see DAY. [OE. *tó dæg*, To *prep* A. 7 + DAY. Cf. the parallel *to-night*, *to-morrow*, and dial. *to-year*; also Ger. *heut zu Tage*, *heutzutage*.]

A *adv.* **1.** On this very day

In Scotland and Border counties of England expressed by *the day* see THE *dem. adj.* B 1 c, DAY *sb* 13 b (*b*)

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C lviii 441 Ic habbe ðe nu todæg ȝesetne ofer rice & ofer ðioda *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 14 Þu eart min sunu, nu to dæg ic ȝestrynde þe *c* 1120 *O E Chron* an. 656 (Laud MS.) Ic Wulfere gife to dæi Sc̃e Petre [etc] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Hit is an heste dei to dei *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 27 Gif us to dai ure daihwamliche bred *c* 1205 LAY 5442 To daie a seouen nihte 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xiii 32 Loo! I caste out fendis..to day and to morwe. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 389/2 To day thireday (*A.* Today thryddayl), *nudius tercius*. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* xxii 18 That he maye be wroth to daye or tomorow. 1535 — *Ps* xciv. [xcv.] 7 To daye yf ye wil heare his voyce [etc.]. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* iv viii, And bade mee weare this cursed sute too day. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan*

1 1, To day they chas'd the Boar. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* II v 225 He will plead for the plaintiff today. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxix, To-day thou wilt not see him, nor to-morrow *Mod.* I have met them twice to-day

b. *To-day . . to-morrow* (†*to-morn*) = on one day . . on the next day

13 . *Cursor M* 26769 (Cott) Þat ar to dai, to moru ar gan 13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 727/56 Here to day, a wey to morn 1510-20 *Compl too late maryed* (1862) 7 To daye I had peas, rest, and unyte, To morowe I had plete and processe dyvers 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 30 To day ane man, is fresche and fair, To morne he lyis seik and sair 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 273 A wise man will save himself to day for to morrow 1738 Gray *Propertius* II 65 To day the Lover walks, to-morrow is no more

2 *transf* At the present time, in the present age, in these times; nowadays

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2123 (Cott) Þe thrid part..hatt quar mast to day Regns o þe cristen lay 1699 Garth *Dispens* IV 47 Five Guineas make a Criminal to Day 1874 Morley *Compromise* I (1886) 8 What great political cause is England befriending to day?

B *sb.*

1. This day; also, any day considered as present

1535 Coverdale *Exod.* XVI 25 To daye is yᵉ Sabbath of the Lorde. 1742 Young *Nt Th.* II 316 Today is yesterday returned 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. IV. 20 Here, for to day!..but, to morrow, it goes away for ever 1846 Longf *Builders* iii, Our to-days and yesterdays Are the blocks with which we build. 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 Sept 5/6 To day has been beautifully fine throughout

2 *transf.* This present time or age

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxx, From the story of Troy down to to-day, poetry has always chosen a soldier for a hero 1889 *Tablet* 14 Dec 947 The educated Scotchman of to day 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept. 10/1 A tribute to the English girl of to-day. 1910 *Nation* 28 May 307/2 The fad of today is the orthodoxy of tomorrow.

Hence **To-day·ish** *a.*, of or pertaining to the present time; characteristically modern.

1864 J D. Campbell in *Glasgow Herald* 9 Nov., 'Old Boy', as a form of familiar address, .to dayish as it may sound, is at least a century old 1885 Baring Gould *Court Royal* xviii, The new plate looks to dayish, there is not the character about it that our ancestral store possesses

Todboat, -bote, var. *tode-boat* · see Tode *sb.*[1]

Todder (tɒ·dəɹ). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also **tother** [Origin obscure.] Spawn of a frog or toad; slimy gelatinous matter.

1604 Drayton *Moyses* II 116 The soile Lies now a leystall as a common ditch, Where in their Todder loathly Paddocks breed 1881 *Leicester. Gloss.*, *Tother*, .var. pron of 'todder', slime, spawn.

Todder, variant of Totter: cf. Dodder *v.* 3.

1871 *Daily News* 11 Sept., Enter .next a toddering old man—the feeble father,

Toddle (tɒ·d'l), *sb.* [f. Toddle *v.*]

1. An act or the action of toddling, as of a child or infirm person; *transf.* a leisurely walk, a stroll.

1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I. 32 After a toddle [*misspr* toodle] of 3 miles. 1837-48 B. D Walsh *Aristoph*, *Knights* I. III, Now falling and now on the toddle. 1871 Blackmore *Maid of Sker* V, The little thing set off in the bravest toddle for the very bow of the boat. 1891 Sarah J Duncan *Soc. Departure* 123 Her toddle was worth many strides of the female suffragist.

2. (Also toddles) A toddling child.

1825 Jamieson, *Toddle*, a designation given to a child, or to a neat person of a small size *Angus.* 1828 *Craven Gloss Toddles*, an endearing appellation of a child when just beginning to walk 1854 Thackeray *Wolves & Lamb* I, I have two girls—Amelia, quite a little toddles [etc] 1882 *Society* 18 Nov. 23/1 A. little pelisse for a toddle of two-and a-half

Hence **To·ddlekins, To ddleskin** = sense 2.

1879 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) I xvii 287 There were many little manikins and toddlekins. 1890 *Century Mag* Aug. 511/2 To return perhaps with a toddleskin or two born at sea. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 1 Jan 4 The plump and laughing little toddlekins who can be seen in every home suburban street

Toddle (tɒ·d'l), *v.* Forms. 6-9 todle, (9 taddle), 8- toddle. [Originally *todle*, Scotch and northern Eng; origin obscure. Not orig. connected with *totile*; synonymous with Doddle. (It is doubtful whether sense 1 belongs here.)]

†**1.** *intr.* To play or toy *with*. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 11 He todlit with his lyk ane quhelp.

2. *intr.* To walk or run with short unsteady steps, as a child just beginning to walk, an aged or invalid person; also said of a similar walk or run of any animal.

c 1600 *Buel's Pilgr.* in Watson *Coll. Sc Poems* (1709) II. 22 [The mole] Quhiles dodling, and todling, Vpon fowr prettie feit. 17 *Allison Gross* x in Child *Ballads* (1884) II 315/1 She's turnd me into an ugly worm, And gaid me toddle about the tree. 1783 Johnson 29 May in *Boswell*, I should like to come and have a cottage in your park, toddle about, live mostly on milk, and be taken care of by Mrs Boswell 1785 Burns *Halloween* v, The vera wee things, todlin, rin Wi' stocks out owre their shouther 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc I 23 It would be curious if I was to be tied to my mother's apron string, and taddle about so 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* vii, When his strength enabled him to toddle abroad 1859 Hotland *Gold F.* xxiii, The first little lambs of the season toddle by the side of their dams 1879 H George *Progr. & Pov.* ix iv (1881) 412 The child just beginning to toddle or to talk will make new efforts.

b. Hence, To walk or move with short easy steps; to go leisurely, to saunter, stroll; by playful or familiar metosis, simply = walk, go.

1724 Ramsay *Teat Misc* (1733) II 167 Could na my love come todlen hame 1803 R Anderson *Cumberld. Ball* 59 Now, wi' twee groats and tuppence, I'll e'en toddle hame 1812 J H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s v, Come, let us toddle, is a familiar phrase, signifying, let us be going 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Todle* or *Toddle*, to walk, to saunter about 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xlviii, We toddled into the Park for an hour 1882 G J Romanes *Anim Intell.* xii 359 It [the hare or rabbit] merely toddles along with the weasel toddling behind, until tamely allowing itself to be overtaken

c. *fig* Said of the hurried flow of a shallow stream (compared to the running of a child).

a 1774 Fergusson *Elegy Death Scots Music* x, Cou'd todling burns that smoothly play O'er gowden bed, Compare wi' Birks of Indermay? 1838 J Struthers *Poet. Tales* 78 (E D D) Owre hagg or hill, Whar livine todlin rins alang, A wee bit rill.

d *trans.* To cause to toddle *rare.*

1791 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 4 June, Catching me fast by the arm she safely toddled me back

¶ **3.** *intr.* To bubble gently in boiling *Sc.* (Improperly for *tottle.*)

1797 A Douglas *N Yr's Wish* Poems (1806) 67 A junt o' beef, baith fat and fresh, Aft in your pat be todlin!

Hence **To ddling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

a 1774 [see 2 c] 1861 *Star & Dial* 4 Nov, The poor little child, the toddling innocent 1905 Sir F Trevis *Other Side of Lantern* II. IX (1906) 83 A toddling princess who was the joy of her father's life *Mod.* Tired of toddling

Toddler (tɒ·dləɹ). [f. Toddle *v.* + -er [1].] One who toddles; *esp* a toddling child.

1793 Ure *Hist. Rutherglen* I 95 She who sits next the fire, towards the east, is called the Todler. 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Toddler*, an infirm elderly person or a child not yet perfect in walking. 1821 *Sporting Mag* IX 51 The road .exhibited a variety of toddlers eager to arrive at the destined spot. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* III 197 Little Phillis—a wee toddler of six or seven

Toddy (tɒ·di), *sb.* Forms *α.* 7 tarrie, tary, 7-8 terry, 9 taree, tarea; *β.* 7 tadie, -ee, taddy, *γ.* 7 toddey, toddie, 7- toddy. [ad. Hind. *tārī* (with cerebral *r*, approaching English *d*), f Hind. *tār* palm-tree ·—Skr *tāla* palmyra.]

1. The sap obtained from the incised spathes of various species of palm, esp *Caryota urens*, the wild date, the coco-nut, and the palmyra, used as a beverage in tropical countries; also, the intoxicating liquor produced by its fermentation

α. 1609-10 W. Finch in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I. 436 A goodly Countrey . abounding with wild Date Trees whence they draw a liquor called Tarrie or Sure 1662 J Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 23 In this Village we found some Terry 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III I. vi. 16 They make a strong water also of tary which they distil 1850 *Directions Rev Off N W Prov*, 225 The Taree or juice of the Palm Tree is liable to duty, in its fermented or unfermented state

β. 1611 N. Dounton in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I III xii § 4 298 Palmita wine, which they call Taddy 1615 in *Cath Col Pap*, *E. Ind* (1862) 386 A wine called Tadie, distilled from the Palmetto trees 1626 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v (ed 4) 539 Goodly Villages full of trees, yeelding Taddy 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Taddy*, a sort of pleasant juice issuing out of a spungy Tree

γ. 1620 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) 185 Excessive drincking of toddy. 1622 *Ibid* (1908) II 144 All stragglinge libertyes and discontented toddey pott companyons 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* 6 [At Sierra Leone] they were often presented with Flowres, Fruits, Toddy, and like things, 1655 E Terry *Voy E Indies* 97 A very pleasant and clear liquor, called Toddie 1732 Pike in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 235 Instead of Toddy, which is a Sort of Palm-Wine, the Liquor from the Birch-Tree comes near to it 1770 Cook *Voy round World* III. xi (1773) 689 A kind of wine, called toddy, is procured from this tree [fan-palm], by cutting the buds which are to produce flowers, soon after their appearance, and tying under them small baskets, made of the leaves, which are so close as to hold liquids without leaking 1885 G S. Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 253 The Khonds drink a great deal of 'toddy', drawn from the sago palm.

2 A beverage composed of whisky or other spirituous liquor with hot water and sugar.

Often distinguished by prefixing the name of the chief ingredient, as *brandy-, gin-, rum-, whisky toddy*

1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xx, The lads an' lasses, blythely bent, To mind baith saul an' body, Sit round the table, weel content, An' steer about the toddy [Brit Mus MS copy of 1785 in Burns's own handwriting has lines 2 and 4 'Then lowan thrist an drowth tae quench', 'And steer about the punch'] 1788 Grose *Dict. Vulg T* (ed 2), *Toddy*, originally the juice of the cocoa tree, and afterwards rum, water, sugar, and nutmeg 1798 *Root's Amer Law Rep* I 80 For giving her a dose in some toddy, to intoxicate and inflame her passions. 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 215 Punch is certainly wholesomer than toddy, which is grog with the addition of sugar 1809 A Wilson *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I 158 A tumbler of toddy is usually the morning's beverage of the inhabitants [Paisley] 1818 Todd *J's Dict., Toddy* 3 In low language, a kind of punch, or mixture of spirits and water 1820 Rum-toddy [see Rum *sb*[1] 3] 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 7 A stiff tumbler of brandy toddy 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at O f.* vi, They took to more toddy and singing Scotch songs. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 402 A few spoonfuls of hot brandy or whisky toddy

b With *a* and *pl.* A glass of this beverage.

1863 S. L J *Life in South fr. Commencement of War* I xv 299 Your parents do not encourage toddies 1894 *Blackw. Mag* July 75, I drank more than one toddy

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as, **a.** from sense 1, *toddy-fruit, -shop, -wine*; **toddy-bird,** any of various E Indian birds, as *Ploceus baya*, which feed on the sap of palms, see also *toddy-shrike*, **toddy-cat** = *palm-cat* a (Palm *sb*[1]); **toddy-cutter,** see quot ; **toddy-drawer** = *toddy-man*, † **toddy-fly,** see quot. *c* 1711, **toddy-man,** a man engaged in the collection or preparation of toddy from palms, **toddy-palm,** any palm that yields toddy, spec. *Caryota urens*, and the wild date-tree of India, *Phœnix sylvestris*, also applied to the coco-nut tree and palmyra; **toddy-shrike,** the palmyra swallow (*Artamus fuscus*), **toddy-tree,** a tree that yields toddy, = *toddy-palm.*

b. From sense 2, *toddy-drinker, -drinking, -glass, -jug, -maker, -sap, -stirrer*, **toddy-kettle,** see quot ; **toddy-ladle,** (*a*) see quot., (*b*), a name for the American aloe (*Cent. Dict*); **toddy-stick,** a spatula, usually of glass or metal, for stirring toddy

a. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 76 *margin*, The Ingenuity of the *Toddy Bird 1864-5 Wood *Homes without H.* xiii (1868) 249 This is the nest of the Baya Sparrow, sometimes called the Toddy Bird 1867 Jerdon *Mammals India* 127 It [Tree cat] is very abundant in the Carnatic and Malabar coast, where it is popularly called the *Toddy-cat, in consequence of its fondness for the juice of the palm 1839 T Blake *Sperm Whale* 339 Persons called by the English sailors ' *toddy-cutters ', are employed for obtaining the juice of the cocoa nut tree *Ibid* 340 The 'Toddy-cutter' .cuts off the end of the fructifying bud He then places under the wounded part a long empty bamboo. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1257 When the flowering branch is half shot, the *toddy-drawers bind the stock round with a young coco nut leaf 1681 Grew *Museum* I vii § 2. 162 The *Toddy-Fly, hath but two Horns. *c* 1711 Pitiver *Gazophyl* vii 70 The Toddy Fly, .30 or 40 of them together, sawing thro' the Bark by the Help of their Snout-horn, will make themselves drunk with the Liquor that flows down 1902 *Blackw. Mag* May 606/2 An overripe *toddy-fruit fell off from a tall palm 1866 *Treas Bot* 157/2 As soon as a spike makes its appearance a *toddyman securely binds it with thongs so that it cannot expand 1900 *Daily News* 9 Mar 6/2 A talking of the breezes in the tops of the *toddy palms. 1842 W. T Humphrey *Let. to Presbyters in Madras* 10 With as little ceremony as if walking into a *toddy shop 1632 R Cartwright in *St Papers Col*, *E Ind* 291 Order 2 pago[das] worth of *toddy trees. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 29 The Toddy Tree is not unlike the Date or Palmeto. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* II 44 *note*, Toddy tree, the Indian name for the cocoa-nut tree 1672 W Hughes *Amer Physic* 59 It is called by some the Mamm-Tree, or the Mamee Tree, by others of the Planters Toddie-Tree and the liquor or Wine that runneth out is called *Toddie-Wine, or Mamee-Wine

b. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* VII, In the North he may become a confirmed *toddy-drinker 1838 *Chambers's Jrnl* 3 Mar 48/1 The universal practice of *toddy drinking among the middle classes in the country towns 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II ix, Soiled with the marks of *toddy-glasses and tobacco-ashes. 1865 Allk Smith *Summer in Skye* I 110 The *toddy-jugs were drained 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Toddy-kettle*, a small hot-water kettle used in Scotland for making toddy *Ibid.*, *Toddy ladle*, a small deep spoon or ladle, used in Scotland for conveying whisky toddy from a rummer or punch-bowl to a wine glass 1812 W Tennant *Anster F.* II lxix 50 By the social fires sit many, cuddling round their *toddy-sup 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I vi, A small counter covered with tumblers and *toddy-sticks.

Hence **To·ddy** *v.*, *trans* to intoxicate with toddy; **To ddyize** *v*, *trans.* to cause to drink toddy.

1836 T Hook *G Gurney* (1850) III III 362, I submitted myself to be toddyized according to his will and pleasure *a* 1849 Poe *W E. Channing* Wks 1864 III. 239 Better things than getting toddied are to be expected of Socrates

† **Tode,** *sb*[1] *Obs.* Also 7 **toad,** (tod). [Origin obscure no similar term is known in Dutch, but cf Groningsche dialect *todden* to drag, tug, tow, *todde, tod*, as much as one can carry, burden, load (Molema), also Guelderland and Overyssel dial. (Gallée) *todden* to drag] More fully **tode-boat:** A small Dutch fishing-vessel

c 1600 J Keymer *Dutch Fishing* (1664) 2 The Hollanders have above 4100 fishing Ships and Vessels, whereof 100 Doggerbotes, 700 Pinks and Wellbotes, 700 Strandbotes, 400 Evers, and 400 Galliotts, Drivers, and Todbotes, and 1200 Busses 1614 T Gentleman *Eng Way to Wealth* 14 Vessels of diuers fashions, go onely for Herrings , Sworde pinks, Flat-bottomes, Holland-toads, Crab-skuits, and Yeuers 1616 Capt Smith *Descr New Eng* 12 The poore Hollanders hauing 2 or 3000 Busses, Flat bottomes, Sword pinks, Todes, and such like 1620 — *New Eng Trials* Wks (Arb) 239, 3600 [vessels] are fishermen, whereof 100 are Dogers 700 frand botes, 400 Enaces, 400 Galbotes, Britters and Todebotes, with 1300 Busses

Tode (tōud), *sb.*[2] *U. S.* [Origin obscure; but cf. LG. *todden* to drag, in prec] A rude sledge used in hauling logs, consisting of a tree-fork with a cross-piece on which the balk rests. Hence **Tode** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to haul (logs) with a tode

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict* 1911 in Webster.

Tode, obs. form of Toad.

‖ **Todea** (tōu dzā). *Bot.* [Named in honour of H. J. Tode, German botanist, 1733–97.] A small genus of ferns of the Southern hemisphere, related to *Osmunda*, often cultivated in greenhouses, and known as *crape-ferns.*

1882 *Garden* 25 Feb. 135/3 Todeas are often spoilt through

being syringed overhead 1892 *19th Cent* Sept 407 A carpet of maidenhair, umbrella, and brilliant todea ferns

† **To-dea l,** *v. Obs.* [OE *todælan*, f. To-^{2} + *dǽlan* to DEAL, = OS *te-dêlian*, OHG. *zi-, za-teilan*, Ger. *zerteilen*.]

1. *trans* To divide (into parts); to distribute, deal out; also, to separate, sever.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiii § 4 Þone anne noman þu todældest on feower gesceafta *c* 893 — *Oros* i 1. § 1 Uie ieldran ealne þisne ymbhwyrft þises middangeardes on þreo todældon. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 194 Astrece ðine hand ofer ða sæe, and todæl hi. 1154 *O. E Chron* an. 1137, Ac he to-deld it & scatered sotlice *c* 1200 ORMIN 9468 Forrþi wass þeggre kinedom Todæledd & tobrittnedd O fowwre feorþenn daless. *c* 1205 LAY 2994 Ich wille mi dirhliche lod a þroe al to dalen [*c* 1275 a þreo al to-deale] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* Pref 23 Þis an Boc is todealet in eahte lesse Boke. 1340 *Ayenb* 164 Þe filozofes to delden þise uirtues ine zix deles 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 185 Þe hil mons Olympus to deleþ tweie londes

2 *intr.* To divide, separate, part.

a 900 *O E Chron* an. 885, Her to dælde se fore sprecena here on tu, oþer dæl east, oþer dæl to Hrofes ceastre *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xxx. (Napier) 149 Swa todæleð se lichoma and seo sawul *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 131 Swa sone swa heore saulen and heore licoma to-delden heo ferden to helle *c* 1205 LAY 30833 Sone heo gunen to-delen *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 480 in *O E. Misc.* 50 Þat huding-clop to-delde in þe temple a to

3. *trans.* To decide (a contest). *rare.*

c 1205 LAY 9519 He scal . mit fehten hit to-dælen [*c* 1275 to-deale] *Ibid* 22799 We þis comp scullen to delen wið þas uncuðe kempen.

Toder, dial. variant of TOTHER.

† **To·dly,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. TOD *sb*^{1} + -LY^{1}] Foxy, crafty.

1571 *Satir. Poems Reform* xxix 33 The Ministre, far todlyar, his hure in houshold cherels

To do, to-do, *sb* : see Do *v* 33

† **To-do',** *v. Obs* [OE *to-dôn*, f. To-^{2} + *dôn* to Do, to put. Cf MHG. *zertuon*.] *trans.* a. To put asunder, divide, separate. b. To undo, open

a 839 *Penit Laws Ecgbert* II c 11 gif hwylc wif twegen gebroðru nimð hire to gemæccan, oþerne æfter oþrum, to-do man hiȝ *a* 900 *Ags Ps.* (Th) xxi 11 Hi todydon heora muð ongean me. *a* 1000 *Ags Hexameron St Basil* iv (1849) 8 Dæt wæter and seo eorðe wæron gemengede oð ðone ðriddan dæȝ, ða todyde hi God *c* 1205 LAY. 2945 Ic wile mine iuche to-don & twemen mine bearnen *Ibid* 6507 And þat deor to dede [*c* 1275 vndude] his chæfles . And for-þi hine amidden a twa.

Todpole, obs form of TADPOLE.

† **To-draught.** *Obs. rare.* [ME., f. To-^{1} + *draȝt*, DRAUGHT *sb*] a A following, train, retinue. b. A place that people draw to; a resort.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5961 Þan sent godd þam on a flei, On pharaon and his to draght *Ibid* 14745 (Cott) Mi hus yee mak it, wityten leue, A to draght o reuer and thefe

† **To-draw,** *v. Obs.* Forms. see DRAW *v.* [Early ME. *to-drawen*, f. To-^{2} + DRAW *v.*; = OHG. *zi-tragan*, MHG. *zertragen*]

1. *trans.* To pull apart, draw or drag asunder; to tear to pieces; to destroy by tearing apart.

c 1205 LAY. 2603 Heo. his leomen to-drowen & his hors al swa. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 122 Ne to drauhð me þe eorðe? *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 191 Leunes and beres him wile to-draȝen *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 181 Hi slogen and todroȝe Cristenemen inoȝe 13 *K Alis.* 4613 (Bodl MS) Lete non houndes me to-drawe *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2086 He schal be honged heie & wiþ horse to-drawe *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P.) 877 How the naddir was y-slawe, That the grewhond hadde to drawe

b. *fig.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 53 Heo . heom to-twicchеð and to-draȝeð mid ufele weordes. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8729 Þo men miȝte lybbe in Ioye & in riȝte, þat er were al to drawe 1340 *Ayenb* 57 Þise ten boȝes .. ydelnesse, yelpinge, blondinge, todraȝinge, lyesynges, vorzueringes, stryfinge, grochinge, wyþstondinge, blasfemye

2. In various other senses of DRAW *v.* (*lit.* and *fig.*); to draw or drag away, about, or out.

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom.* 199 Nis hit ðe no wurðscipe þet þe deouel me to drawe 13. *Cursor M* 28289 (Cott) Þe gode vous Broken ic haue ou lang to-draun. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5364 Þis baratour Fand caratros & candoile at knyfes to drawen 1446 LYDG *Two Nightingale Poems* 1 256 On euery syde to-togged and to drawe

† **To-drese,** *v Obs* Pa. pple **to-drore(n.** [OE *to-drêosan*, f. To-^{2} + *drêosan*, DREESE *v.*, to fall] *intr.* To fall apart; to decay, fade.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol* 21 Dec 222 Þæt goldȝe weorc todreas, swa swa weax ȝemylt æt fyre *c* 1250 *Death* 62 in *O E Misc* 173 (Jesus MS) Er þe saule and þet body a two beon to-drore [*v r* to drehen] *c* 1275 LAY 9245 Portcastre mid hire bitere reses al he gan to-drese ?*a* 1300 *XI Pains Hell* 182 in *O E Misc* 152 Sum beoþ fur-brend & summe ifrore & alle þe bones beoþ to-drore

† **To-dreve,** *v Obs.* [OE. *todrêfan*, f. To-^{2} + *drêfan*, DREVE *v*^{2}, to drive, impel]

1. *trans* To drive asunder or apart, to disperse, separate, scatter.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xviii [xiv] (1898) 227 (MS O.) Hiora herȝes þær wæs micel ofslaȝen & eal todræfed *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi. 31 þurh þæs hyrdes slege byð seo heord to-dræfed. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 155 He to-dreſeð þe þonk þet erre weren to-gedere *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 298 Schrift schent þene deouel & to-dreaueð his feiðe 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1483 On þe eiþe liþ þi scheld to dreued, Nouȝt o pece is wiþ oþer bileued *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 326 And he fer from his fiendes to dreued

2 *intr.* To disperse, go or fly asunder.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Þi bileafden heo heore tumbrunge and to dreofden ȝeond al middeleard. *c* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. XX 121 (MS *a*) His ost to drefde sone her & þei *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 573 Þat bothe þaire bodies weren bare, þaire armours all to dreues.

† **To-drive,** *v Obs* [OE *todrîfan*, f. To-^{2} + *drîfan* to DRIVE; = OHG. *zi-, zi-trîban*, MHG *zi-, zer-trîben*.]

1. *trans.* To drive asunder, disperse, rout, scatter, to drive away, dispel; to dissolve.

Beowulf 545 Þa wit ætsomne on sa wæron sif mihta fyrst oþ þæt unc flod to draf *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John x 12 De ulf nimeð & todrifeð ða scip *c* 1200 ORMIN 16397 Forr þatt hiss stren all shollde ben Todrifenn & toskeȝȝredd. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4722 At bedeford come þe saxons & smite an batayle & to drive [*v rr* to droue, to drofe] þe brutons *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 16 Þe kyng was narow holden, his folk alle to dryuen 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C xxiii. 174 Lechecraft lette sholde elde And to-dryue away deþ with drogges.

b To dash or break in pieces. *rare*$^{-1}$.

c 1320 *Cast Love* (Hallw) 862 That thei shuld come a woman blyve That shuld all his hed to dryve

c. *intr.* To strike violently, to let drive *rare*$^{-1}$.

c 1205 LAY 8152 Eneln wes swiðe wrað & mid þan stæue to-draf And smat Herigal a þon ribben

2. *intr.* To fly in pieces; to be splintered or shattered; to burst.

c 1205 LAY 2895 Þe king feol on þene rof þat he al to-draf 13 *S Eng. Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 410/96 Wiþ þat ilke word . Þe god of bras al to-drof so hit were of clay *c* 1430 *Hymnus Virg* 122 Alle the worlle schalle to-dryve; Wo be þey þatt ben on lyve! *c* 1460 *Launfal* 482 Than myghte me se Speres to-breste and to-dryve.

Tody (tōu di). *Ornith* [ad. F. *todier* (1764 in Littré), ad L. *todus*, name of some small bird, adopted by Linnæus as generic name.] Any member or species of the genus *Todus* or family *Todidæ* of small insectivorous birds, resembling and allied to the kingfishers; of which four species are found in the Greater Antilles

1773 PENNANT *Genera Birds* 17 Tody, bill thin, depressed, broad Inhabits the hot parts of America . . The name first given it by Dr Brown, I suppose, from Todi, small birds 1834 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* I 292 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 74 I have never seen the Tody eating vegetable food 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 276 The Little Todies . . are only found in a few of the West Indian Islands.

Toe (tōu), *sb.* Forms *α* 1 tâ, *pl.* tân; *sing.* 4–5 ta, taa, *Sc* 6 ta, 9 tae, teae, *north. dial.* tea; *pl* 3 tan, (4 taan), 4 tas, 4–5 taas, 5 taasse; *Sc.* 6 tais, taiss, tayis, tees, 6– taes, (9 *dial.* teaes, teaase). *β sing.* 3–5 tô, 4–6 too, 5– toe, *pl* 3–5 ton, 4–5 tone, toon, 5 toone; 4 tôs, 5 tose, tois, toose, 5–6 toos, 5– toes [OE. *tâ* (contr f. †*tâhe*, in OMerc. *tâhæ*), pl. *tân*, ME. *tô*, pl *tôn*, *tôs* = OLG. **têha*, MLG. *tê*, MDu., mod. Flem *tee*, OHG. *zêha* wk. fem. (MHG. *zêhe*, Ger. *zehe*, *zeh*), ON. *tá*, pl *tær* (Da, Norw *taa*, Sw. *tå*) —OTeut. **tahh(w)ôn*.

Beside the above forms OFris. had *tâne*, mod WFris *tean* (dial *tane*, *tune*), NFris *tuan*, EFris *tône* (*tôn*), also MLG *tene*, MDu, MFl *teen*, mod LG and Du *tên*, *teen*, also mod. Du *toon* from Fris; the origin of the final *-ne*, *-n* is uncertain it may be from the pl On the pre-Germanic relations, see Kluge, Franck, Dornkaat-Koolman, Falk & Torp The OE. pl in *-n* survived in s.w. till the 14th c]

1. Each of the five digits of the human foot.

Big or *great toe* (†*muckle toe*), the thick inner toe; *little toe*, the short outer toe (See also d)

α c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T.) 141 *Allox*, tahae. *a* 901 K. ÆLFRED *Laws* c. 64 gif sio micle ta bið ofaslegen, ȝeselle him xx scill to bote æfterre ta midleste ta feorþe ta . sio lytle ta v scill. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 161/8 *Allox*, micele tan *a* 1225 *Juliana* 59 As þat istelede irn strac hire in from þe top to þe tan *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12967 Wit-vten hurt o fote or ta 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse.* 683 Þe tas and þe fyngers alle *Ibid.* 1910 In ilka tan and fynger of hand *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) xxii 100 Þai hafe on ayther fote viii. taasse *c* 1440 Thomble ta [see THUMBLE-TOE]. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lx 54 With his wawill feitt, and virlok taiss 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v vi 66 His tais [*v r* tayis] choppand on his heill 1583 *Leg. Bp St. And.* 300 Palme croce, and knottis of strease, The parings of a preistis auld te[a]es. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxv, Tak care o' your taes wi' that stane

β. c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 268/253 Heo orn and ne watte neuere a to *c* 1315 SHOREHAM iii. 133 Ten fyngres and ten þine tone 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 194 Þe fairest feete With ton tidily wrought *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 463) 317 Þe teres fellen to his tone *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 177 Þe bonys of þe toos *Ibid.*, Þe grete too..haþ tj boones *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 6703 (Trin) Foot for foot, to for to [*Gött* ta for ta] *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii 108 Þat þou schall on no stones descende to hurte þi tose *c* 1450 *Cov Myst.* xiv. (1841) 139 This olde shrewe may not wele gon, Lyfte up thi feet, sett forthe thi ton 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 44 Euery hand and fote hath his fyngers & toos particularly distinct 1591 NASHE *Pref. Sidney's Astr & Stella*, 'Tis as good to goe in cut-fingerd Punips as corke shooes, if one wore Cornish diamonds on his toes 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 34 Com, and trip it as ye go On the light fantastick toe. 1741 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 301 The Flexors of the great Toe. 1878 GAMGEE tr *Hermann's Hum Physiol* (ed 2) 314 The toes are of use in maintaining the balance, particularly in walking.

† b. *To stand upon one's toes*, i. e. on tiptoe.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24446 (Cott) Apon mi tas of[t] sith i stod *a* 1550 *Ane littill Interlud* 45 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S.) 315 He wald vpoun his tais vp stand, And tak the starnis doun with his hand *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* clxvi, Thus met we talkt, and stoode vpon our toes, With great demaundes whome little might content

† c Put for the foot as a whole, or the point of the foot. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 1444 in *S Eng Leg* I 147 A-non to is þies þe schuyrte tilde, þe brech riȝt to is to *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5932 Man moght noght þeron sett his ta.

d *fig*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* i 1 159 What do you thinke? You, the great Toe of this Assembly? 1649 DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II* ciii, Soe was it here, these Petty toes of State, Who would haue Trod a Galliard of Designe Fell in a ligge 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* i iv § 9 Mustard, the little Toe of trees.

2. Each of the digits of the foot of a beast or bird.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T* 42 A Cok heet Chauntecleer . . Lyk Asure were hise legges and his toon. *Ibid.* 511 This Chauntecleer stode hye vp on his toos. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvii 274 Psitakes. þat speken and han v. toos vpon a fote. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S T S) I 63 As esie as to ken the hone be his taes. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 161 That which hath two toes behind in each foot, with prominencies upon the head like ears, . Chamelion 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* VII i (1727) 339 *note*, Two of the Toes are somewhat joined, that they [wading birds] may not easily sink in walking upon boggy Places 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV. 262 The feet [of the elephant] are divided into five toes, which are covered beneath the skin, and none of which appear to the eye 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 810 The Rhinoceros has only three toes to each foot 1860 *All Year Round* No 37. 247 Geckoes by help of padded toes can run up walls like a fly 1894 *Nature's Myth. in Evol Life* ii 21 The Eocene antecessor of the horse possessed four separate toes, which subsequently became reduced to three, and at the beginning of the Quaternary Age the horse of the present day appeared with a single toe or hoof.

b The front part of the hoof (or shoe) of a horse.

1566 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV cix (1580) 50 b, If a Horse halt in the heele, as by ouer reach, or otherwise, then he will tread most on the toe 1831 [YOUATT] *Horse* 181 Cutting down . at the union between the crust and the sole at the very toe *Ibid* 316 For work a little hard, the shoe shall still be light, with a bit of steel welded into the toe

c. The ultimate joints of the tarsus of insects

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III 386 *Digitus* (the Toe), . includes the *Allux* and *Ungula*

3. *transf.* The part of a shoe or stocking which covers the toes; the hood or cap for the toe sometimes attached to a stirrup; a toe-piece

1600 ROWLANDS *Latt Humours Blood* VII. 13 From dish-crown'd Hat, vnto th' Shooes square toe. 1722 *Lond Gaz.* No 6119/4 Narrow square Toe Shoes with high Tops 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XI, Place thy foot on the toe of my boot 1842 J AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 262 A stirrup for the misses, with toes to be taken off or on as the boy or girl mounts 1886 C. DICK *The Model*, etc. 95 Skirts, short and sweet, that deftly swing Round pointed heels and patent toes.

4. A part resembling a toe or the toes, in shape or position; (usually) the lower extremity or projection of anything; a point, tip; often identical with *foot* (FOOT *sb* IV). (Cf. HEEL *sb.*^{1} 5–7.)

a. Generally. b. The lower extremity of a spindle or screw, as in a press; the projection on a lock-bolt or the like, against which the key or a cam presses c A projection from the base of a wall; the foot or base of a cliff or embankment. d The lower extremity of a gun-stock, rafter, organ-pipe, etc. e The thin end of a hammer-head, the peen; the tip of the 'head' of a golf or hockey club.

a. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* xi 49 Of vynes yonge The rootis kitte hem not to nygh, lest they abounde Three toon for oon, or feester into a wounde. ?*a* 1643 SANDYS tr. *Seneca's Œdipus*, About the mast the youthfull Ivy twines, The lofty toe imbrac'd with clustred vines 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s v. *Saddle*, If . . the Toes of the Forebow be too narrow and streight 1866 DARWIN in *Intell Observ.* No 56 85 The toe of the labellum 1869 SIR E. J REED *Shipbuild* iv. 71 The aftermost rivets were driven through the thin part of the toe, and knocked down in a countersink as usual. 1894 A J EVANS in Freeman *Sicily* IV 234 The coinage of Syracuse had now become the only coinage for the whole of Greek Sicily, and even for the toe of Italy 1904 MAUD S RAWSON *Apprentice* 140 The old man began to chip at the toes of the monster oak

b. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 27 The Toe or Nab of the Bolt, which rises above the straight on the Top of the Bolt. 1683 *Phil., Printing* x. P 12 The very bottom of the Spindle is called the Toe, it is of an hemispherical form 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II 216 By the operation of the handle, the toe is made to act upon the inside bolt, and thus force down the piston 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* II 242/1 The toe of the screw works in the fixed cross piece 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Toe*, 1 a The lower end of a vertical shaft, as a mill-spindle, which rests in a step, or ink b. An arm on the valve-lifting rod of a steam-engine A cam or lifter strikes the toe and operates the valve; such toes are known respectively as steam toes and exhaust-toes. c 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* I. 98/2 The mode pursued in blasting down high cliffs, by boring at the toe of the rock. 1839 *Ibid.* II 433 Sheet piling at the toe of the wing walls. 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 156/2 Two vessels . drifted on to the toe of a breakwater. 1901 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/5 A second chalk wall was built to form a watertight toe for the new bank d *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech* II On the stock [of the rifle] is a toe. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 94 It is too straight or has too much toe upon the stock e. 1873 E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 412/1 Take an ordinary hammer, . place the toe upon a piece of veneer previously glued on the under side 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Feb. 12/4 The question of whether the toe of the club should point downwards at the top of the swing or somewhat skywards.

5 Phrases (chiefly *colloq.* and *slang*).

†a. *On old toes*, in old age. *Obs* b. *The toe's length*, a very short distance. c. *Toe and heel*, (*a*) a style of dancing in which the toe and heel tap rhythmically on the

ground, also *attrib.*; (*b*) in walking: see quot. 1865; also *attrib* Cf. *heel and toe* (HEEL *sb*[1] 14) **d.** *From the crown to the toes, from head to* (*the*) *toe*(*s*, from head to foot, all over, *from top to toe* see TOP *sb.* †**e.** *To claw one's toes*, to gratify or indulge oneself *Obs* †**f.** *To cool one's toes*, to be kept waiting, cf *to cool* (COOL *v.* 5) or *kick one's heels* (HEEL *sb*[1] 17) *Obs* †**g** *To have* or *hold by the toe*, to have a secure hold of *Obs* **h.** *To kiss the pope's toe*, to kiss the golden cross of the sandal on the pope's right foot, as a mark of respect: the customary salutation of those (excepting sovereigns) to whom audience is granted. **i** *To step* or *tread on the toes of*, also *fig* to give offence to, to vex **j** *To turn one's toes up*, to die, hence *toes up*, lying dead †**k** *To turn* (a person) *on the toe*, ? to turn off the ladder in hanging *Obs*

a. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 305 Þou dotest nou on þin olde tos [*v r* toes] in þe dismale *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx. 592 He that to that gam gose, Now namely on old tose **b** 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. x, No to be fit to walk your tae's-length. **c** 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg, Marriage* xxiv, The gaping people turn'd to gaze at the toe-and-heel Of the Golden Boys beginning a reel 1842 J WILSON *Ess*, *Gymnastics* (1856) 103 A first rate walker, toe and heel—six miles an hour 1865 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 434 When the heel of one foot is on the ground, the toe of the other must be upon it. This is called toe-and heel walking 1869 *Punch* 10 July 4/2 Hungarians..dancing a toe-and-heel step to polka time **d** 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 11177 Þo stode hii I-armed fram heued to þe ton. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3405 Fro the crovn to the toon Blak as cole ther were echoon *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* x. 274 All armed from hede to too **e.** *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 414 Dos noght but lakys and clowse hir toose **f** 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 28 Cooling his Toes at the Blacksmith's door. **g** *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 186 The Bishop thinkyng that he had God by the too, when in deede he had the Deuell by the fiste 1623 BP HALL *Serm* v 139 While they think they have God by the finger, they hold a devil by the toe **h** 1768 EARL CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II. 296, I kissed the Pope's toe yesterday morning 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr.* II x. 253 All other persons must kiss the pope's toe **i** *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 649 For stappyng on a too of a styncande frere 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* iii 1032 He could not turn about Nor take a step i' the case and fail to tread On someone's toe 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* (1880) 119 A man who uses his balmorals to tread on your toes with much frequency **j** 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 95/2, I thought I'd be by this time toes up in Stepney churchyard. 1857 LD DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat* xiii (ed 3) 393 Ah, my Lord!—the poor thing!—toes up at last! 1860 READE *Cloister & Hearth* xxiv, 'Several arbalestriers turned their toes up, and I among them' 'Killed ? come now!' **k** 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 36 He for his trecherie was turnd on the toe

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toe-action, -bone, -calk, -dresser, -end, -joint, -turn*, *toe-kissing, -scraping, -stretching, -treading* (lit. and fig.), sbs and adjs., *toe-like* adj.; **toe-ball**, the thickened fleshy pad under the toe; with quot. 1826 cf sense 2 c, **toe-board**, a board for the feet to rest upon, also, a board marking the limit of the thrower's run in putting the weight and similar feats; **toe-boot**, a boot (BOOT *sb*[3] 5) to protect the hind feet of a trotting horse from injury by the fore feet, **toe-cap**, a cap of leather covering the toe of a boot or shoe; hence **toe-capped** *a*, furnished with a toe-cap; **toe-clip**, (*a*) an attachment to the pedal of a bicycle in which the toe of the shoe is placed to prevent the foot slipping; (*b*) a tip turned up at the toe of a horse-shoe, to keep the shoe in position (= CLIP *sb*[1] 2); **toe-crack** (*Farriery*), a sand-crack in the front of the hoof; **toe-dancer**, see quot.; **toe-drop** (*Path*), see quot. 1899; †**toe-gleek**, some variety of gleek; **toe-hardy**, a half-round hardy or cold-chisel, **toe-hold**, in *Wrestling*, a hold in which the toe is seized and the leg forced backwards; **toe-link**, a bottom end link; **toe-movement**, see quot., and cf. *toe-drop* and *toe-scraping*, **toe-nail** *sb.*, the nail of a toe; **toe-nail** *v.*, to fasten with toed nails: see TOED 2; **toe-narrow** *a.* (*Farriery*), having the fore feet too close when standing, **toe-piece**, a toe-cap; a toe-plate; in armour, the toe of a solleret, also, the lengthened tip of this; see also quot. 1879; **toe-plate**, (*a*) an iron plate under the toe of a boot or shoe; (*b*) a metal plate worn as a remedy for hammer-toe, **toe-ring**, a ring worn on the toe, a stout ferrule on the end of a cant-hook (*U.S*); **toe-scute** = *toe-plate* (*a*), †**toe-shell**, a species of cirriped, *Pollicipes mitella*; **toe-step** (*Mech.*), the socket in which the end of a spindle works, = FOOTSTEP 5 d; **toe-strap, -string**, a strap or thong which secures the toe of a sandal, skate, or the like; **toe-tights**, tights in which the toes are separated like glove-fingers, **toe-tip**, the extremity of a toe; cf. TIPTOE, also = *toe-plate* (*a*), **toe-tuft**, a tuft of hair covering the toe in some dogs, **toe-walking** *a.*, that walks on the toes, digitigrade; **toe-weight**, a small knob of metal attached to the hoof or shoe of a horse to modify the gait in trotting, **toe-wide** *a* (*Farriery*), having the fore feet too far apart in standing; **toe-writer**, one who writes with his toes, in quot. *allusively*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III xxxiii. 386 Allux (the *Toe ball). The last joint but one of the Tarsus, when remarkable, as in Rhyncophorous beetles 1856 AIRD *Poet. Wks* 15 The big Toeball just resting on the stirrup. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan. 2/1 Here had trudged the bloody pirate about to step the dance of death without a *toe-board under the gallows tree up harbour 1898 *Guide Mammalia* 11 The tarsus, or ankle bones, corresponding to the carpus, and the metatarsals and *toe-bones to the metacarpals and finger-bones 1898 *Daily News* 11 Nov 5/1 An ill formed boot with a foot inside, the toe bones all squeezed out of their natural shape 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 736/1 The hind feet were protected with the *toe boots, while the action of the front feet was stimulated by the weight of the quarter boots, made of soft sheepskin or leather 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Toe-calk*, a prong or barb on the toe of a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping on ice or frozen ground. 1797 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Out at Last* Wks 1812 III. 494 Come hobbling forth without one blush of shame With heel-taps, *toe-caps, soles for worn-out fame. 1907 *Daily News* 4 June 6 Shoes much the worse for wear, often broken across the toecaps 1861 J BROWN *Horæ Subs.* (1863) 378 His heavy shoes, heel capt and *toe-capt 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 8/3 The N C U leaves it permissible—not compulsory—for riders to use *toe clips, blocks on the shoes, or slots in the soles, or any other device for assisting to keep the feet in position. 1903 *U S. Dept Agric., Rep Dis Horse* 405 The *toe-crack extending from the coronary band to the sole 1911 WEBSTER, *Sand crack*, a fissure or lesion in the horn of the hoof wall, often causing lameness When in the front wall it is known as toe crack 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 419 Mrs. Draper was a *toe dancer a young lady flitting hither and thither on the very tips of her tiny feet. 1725 *Lond. Gaz* No 6399/3 James Stubs, *Toe-Dresser. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, **Toe drop*, inability to lift the toes, or the anterior part of the foot, due to a local paralysis, usually from peripheral neuritis 1689 SHADWELL *Bury F* iii i, Women, go pack into the drawing room and play at *Toe-gleek 1911 WEBSTER, *Toe-hardy, *Toe-hold. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 606 He pointed to his distorted *toe-joints, and informed me that once he always wore boots 1896 *Daily News* 9 Mar 6/4 As I had said A—I was going to say B, too—and made up my mind to the *toe kissing 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd* (1855) 30 Their legs are armed with one or more *toe-like claws *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig.* (Weale) 105 They are secured to the ship's side by a bolt through the *toe-link, called the *chain bolt* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Chain-bolt*, a large bolt to secure the chains of the dead-eyes through the toe-link 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 103 In some cases [of functional paralysis] the *toe movement does not occur. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* I. 132 Bonsall was minus a big *toe nail and plus a scar upon the nose *Mod* A chiropodist, attending to a defective toe-nail. 1900 *Yearbk U S. Dept Agric* 443 The braces are *toe-nailed in place to prevent the possibility of their becoming loosened and dropping down 1903 *U S Dept. Agric, Rep. Dis. Horse* 560 The regular position, the base-wide or toe-wide position, or the base-narrow or *toe-narrow position 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 131/1 The *toe-piece or extreme end of the body and boot [of a coach]. 1894 *Daily News* 4 May 6/4 A very enormous boot would be required to receive the *toe-plate, as well as the foot. 1898 *Ibid.* 19 Aug. 4/5 The camp. contains everything needful down to the toeplates for the soldiers' boots. 1905 C DAVENPORT *Jewellery* v. 87 *Toe-rings were common in India, but, like all native customs of this sort, their use is practically dying out 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 150 Instead of the *toe-scraping of ordinary spastic disease, the whole foot is shoved forwards in walking 1899 QUILLER COUCH *Ship of Stars* v, A glint of daylight on the *toe-scutes of two dangling boots. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Pollicipes*, the *toe-shell. They are multivalve flat shells, of a triangular figure, each being composed of several laminæ, which end in a sharp point 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin Terms* 147 *Foot step*, or *Footstep Bearing*, a bearing closed at its bottom end, to sustain the end thrust of a vertical shaft or spindle It is, therefore, a bearing socket, called also a step, and *toe step. 1911 *Blackw Mag* Dec 780/1 The *toe-strap of one of his rope sandals broke 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib* II. xxvii 56 His new instep- and *toe-stretching boot tree. 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl Baluchistan* 72 They all wore huge knitted list stockings, with a division for the *toe-string of the suass, or grass sandals. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* II 318/2 Machinery for manufacturing shoe-heels, and *toe-tips 1892 SYMONDS *Life Michel Angelo* (1899) I iv 168 His whole frame laboured to the toe-tips 1842 *P Parley's Ann* III. 264 The elbowing, the *toe-treading 1910 *Daily News* 4 Apr 12 The practice of gibbeting one's enemies in fiction is not a form of toe-treading that one ought to encourage. *a* 1858 in Youatt *Dog* (N.Y) iii 138 The ball pads being well protected by the spaniel *toe-tufts. 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* iii. xi (1599) 225 He dreames of *toe-turnes each gallant he doth meete He fronts him with a trauerse in the streete. 1894 *Pop Sci. Monthly* June 284 All the other cats in the world excepting Australia are digitigrade (*toe-walking) 1901 *Scribner's Mag* Apr. 422/1 A trotting dandy who sported ankle-boots and *toe-weights, pulled up before him 1903 *Toe-wide [see *toe-narrow*]. 1845 J KITTO in Eadie *Life* ix. (1861) 307 The danger of being mixed up with the *toe-writers and learned pigs of literature.

Toe (tōu), *v.* [f prec sb]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a toe or toes; to make or put a new toe on (a stocking, etc.) cf HEEL *v*[1] 2.

1607–8 T. COCKS *Diary* 1 Feb (1901) 26 Paide for heelinge & toynge a payer of iersy stockings vjd 1660 HOWELL *Parly of Beasts* 39 They all bowed their snaky heads down to their very feet, which were toed with Scorpions.

2. To touch or reach with the toes; chiefly in *to toe a* or *the line, mark, scratch, crack*, to stand with the tips of one's toes exactly touching a line; to stand in a row; hence *fig* to present oneself in readiness for a race, contest, or undertaking, also, to conform to the defined standard or platform of a party

1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* ix, He desired us to 'toe a line', which means to stand in a row. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxvii, The chief mate marked a line on the deck, brought the two boys up to it, making them 'toe the mark' 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II iv, Toeing the scratch for business 1862 MACLAREN *Milit Syst Gymnastic Exerc* 37 There should be a permanent mark to 'toe' at starting 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Jan 8/1 The phrase 'toeing the line' is very much in favour with some Liberals 1910 *Daily News* 30 Mar 7 To-day they had decided to toe the line with the progressive workers of the country

3. a. To kick with the toe. **b** *Golf* To strike (a ball) with the tip of the club cf. HEEL *v*[1] 5 c.

1865 NIXON *P Perfume* 58 I om toed them out 1893 LANG in *Longm Mag* Apr 651 They might toe or heel the ball

4 *intr.* To move the toe, to tap rhythmically with the toe in dancing; *to toe and heel* (*it*), to dance.

1828 *Examiner* 630/1 A Sailor toe and-heels it, and lock steps and straddles 1859 DICKENS *Haunted House* viii. 48 There ensued such toe-and heeling, and buckle-covering, and double shuffling 1882 *Punch* 27 Dec. 302/2 Fiddler, tune up merrily! Toe and heel it happily

5. *trans. Carpentry* To secure or join together by nails driven obliquely. see TOED *ppl. a* 2

Hence **Toe·ing** *vbl. sb*

1871 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* III. 188 Your French phrases and toeings!

Toed (tōud), *ppl. a* [f TOE *sb* and *v.* + -ED]

1. Having a toe or toes; mainly in compounds in which the first element specifies the number or kind of toes, as *three-toed, black-toed.* Of a stocking, Having separate divisions for the toes; of a clog, or the like, Having a (leather) toe-piece.

1611 COTGR, *Guillemot*, a certain three-towed fowle 1757 JEFFERYS *Collect. Dresses* I 29 The Slipper resembles a toed Clog 1772–84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) I. 17 On the 25th this gentleman shot a black toed gull 1774 *Trinket* 37 In her little black bonnet, India handkerchief, and toed clogs. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* vi. 281 They possessed five toed fore and hind feet. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 200/1 That old man, upon his old-fashioned, curly-toed skates 1910 *Daily Chron.* 15 Mar. 7/4 The stockings were toe ed

2 *Carpentry.* Secured or joined by nails driven obliquely; also of a nail, driven obliquely.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Toed* (Carpentry), a brace, strut, or stay is said to be toed when it is secured by nails driven in obliquely and attaching it to the beam [etc]

Toek, obs f. *took*, pa. t. of TAKE *v.*

To-eke, to-eken: see TEKE, TEKEN.

Toeless (tōu·lės), *a.* [-LESS] Having no toes.

1891 BULLOCH in *Boston Mission Herald* May 208 His own feet are toeless 1895 *Chamb Jrnl* XII. 6·8/1 Pity! pity! they cried, as they showed their fingerless hands, and toeless feet or stumps of feet.

Toer, obs. variant of TOWER.

‖**Toe-toe** (tō·i,tō·i). Also toi-toi, tohi, toi. [Maori] The native name for various tall reed-like grasses of the genus *Arundo*, esp. *A. conspicua*, natives of New Zealand.

1843 in A Domett *Collect Ord.* (1850) (Morris), Every building constructed wholly or in part of raupo, nikau, toi-toi, wiwi kakaho, straw or thatch of any description 1867 LADY BARKER *Station Life N. Zealand* xv. (1870) 110 Thatching it with Tohi, or swamp-grass. 1892 *19th Cent.* Sept 409 The Toe-toe, which closely resembles pampas grass.

To-fall (tū fǫl), *sb.* Also 5 taw-, 5–6 tu-, 6 tuf-, (tul-), toy-, 7–9 too-, 9 two-, tee-, -fa, -fal, -fallo. [f. TO *prep.* + FALL *v* or *sb.* In sense 2 = MHG. *zuoval*, Ger *zufall*, Du. *toeval*, LG. *tofal*]

1. A supplementary building with its roof sloping up to and leaning on the wall of a main building, a lean-to; a penthouse; a shed. *Sc* and *north dial.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* ix. v. 568 Þe north ile and þe quere, Þe tofallis ii war mad but were 1435 *Nottingham Rec.* II 359 A tawfall' yat standes on ye comon ground *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 254 Þe kyngis nowte hard tuke provand . to his catell, & had it home vnto his tofall at he dwelte in *Ibid* 393 The erle fled with his wife in-to a wudd, and þer he hid hym in a tufall. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7651 Þai made þaim tofalles To duell in vndir þe walles 1512 *Nottingham Rec* III. 402 The tofalle that ye chyldern lerne inne 1518 *Burgh Rec Edinb.* (1869) I 178 Na tul fais be biggit to the said wallis 1523 in *Visit Southwell* (Camden) 121 My tuffall of paysen the which standeth over myn oxen. 1642–3 in J Watson *Jedburgh Abbey* (1894) 86 That ane roofe to-fa-wayis may theik vnder the eising of the body of the kirk *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II. 154 He tirrit the too-fallis of the haill office houssis .and careit rooff and sklait away 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Toofall*, *Twofall*, or *Teefall*, often pronounced *Touffa* 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 12 Piling them against a high wall, and thatching them like a to-fall 1887 D H. FLEMING *Tourist's Hand-bk St Andrews* 31 The slight raggle marks the height of some to-fall.

b *fig.* (*a*) A dependant. (*b*) A shelter.

1822 AINSLIE *Land of Burns* 209 He was a sort o' toofa' upon their kindness 1871 WADDELL *Ps* xviii. 2 The Lord my rock, my haimin-towir, an' my to-fa'.

†**2.** That which befalls or falls to any one; a chance, accident, casualty: cf. FALL *v* 46. *Obs.*

1562 TURNER *Baths* 17 These that are rytche may haue other remedies inough agaynst the forenamed tofalles. 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* iii 22 Accident is that, which the Greekes call *Symptoma*, and wee properly in English, to fall and with fall

3 The act of falling to; *to-fall of the day* or *night*, the close of day or beginning of night. *Sc*

1749 COLLINS *Ode Superstit. Highl.* 123 For him in vain at

to fall of the day, His babes shall linger *a* 1754 W HAMILTON *Braes of Yarrow* xx, But ere the toofall of the night He lay a corps on the Braes of Yarrow 1831 J WILSON *Unimore* x 165 Who only waits the to-fall of the night To wake the jocund sound of dance and song

†**To-fa·ll,** *v. Obs* [OE *tofeallan*, f To-[2] + *feallan* to FALL; = OS. *te-fallan*, OHG *zi-, zar-fallan*] *intr* To fall asunder or to pieces, to fall down, collapse, also, to fall to decay

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* VI II § 2 Þa hie æt hiora theatrum wæron , þa hit eall tofeoll, & heora ofslog xx M 1056-66 *Inscr Kirkdale Ch Yorks*, Hit wes æl tobrocan & tofalan *c* 1205 LAY. 18867 Scullen stan walles Biuoren him to-fallen *a* 1300 *Signa ante Judicium* 139 in *E E P* (1862) 11 As heuen and erþe sold to-fal *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5011 Þe walle þat was so broken & to-falle 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI. lxxiv (Bodl MS), ȝif it [a stone] is not fattye it wolle alle to fall bi maistrye of diuynes

†**To-fa·re,** *v Obs* [OE *tofaran*, f To-[2] + *faran* to go, FARE; = OS *to-faran*, OHG. *zi-, ze-, za-faran*.] *intr.* To go asunder, disperse.

a 900 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1691 Toforan þa on feower wegas *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 122 Drincan on win eal, þ attor tofæreð 14 in *Anglia* III 546/146 The folk Shall tofare on every clyve

†**To-fe·re,** *v. Obs.* [OE *toféran*, f. To-[2] + *féran*, FERE *v*[1]] *intr.* = prec.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 22 Hi ða ȝeswicon þære ȝetimbrunge, and tofeidon ȝeond ealne middanȝeard *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Ða apostoli siððan ei þon þet heo to-feiden isetten iacob on cristes setl [*MS* selt]

Tofet, variant of TOVET, measure of two pecks.

Toff (tǫf) *vulgar.* Also *rarely* toft [Perh. a vulgar perversion of TUFT, as formerly applied to a nobleman or gentleman-commoner at Oxford] An appellation given by the lower classes to a person who is stylishly dressed or who has a smart appearance, a swell, hence, one of the well-to-do, a 'nob'.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 217/2 *Ibid* (1864) II. 562/1 If it's a lady and gentleman, then we cries, 'A toff and a doll!' 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Toft*, a showy individual, a swell 1883 *Fortn Rev* Dec 852 The poets who are here are tremendous proud toffs. 1900 UPWARD *Eben Lobb* 130 Nonsense, man, .why, in these days a jockey is no end of a toff 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 29 Mar 2/1 She declared that tramps were treated like toffs at Stanway Workhouse.

b. Sometimes applied in compliment to a person who behaves 'handsomely', a 'brick'.

1898 *Brit Weekly* 27 Jan 306/2 A Paisley bailie let off a man easier than the culprit expected, and was addressed, 'Thank you, sir, you're an old toff' This was meant for a compliment 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 4/7 One of the witnesses .spoke of a generous employer as 'a regular toff'. 'Toff' is perhaps the highest compliment, or the bitterest sneer, according to the tone, that a man who does not make any pretence to magnificence can aim at a man who does

Hence **To·ffish, To·ffy** *adjs.*, like or characteristic of a 'toff', stylish.

1898 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Jan 4/2 He wore a 'toffish' side pocket jacket, which fitted him like a glove 1901 J. K JEROME *Obs Henry* 31 Toffy enough she looked in her diamonds and furs

Toffee, toffy (tǫ·fi) [Of uncertain origin: app. orig. dialectal, and sometimes spelt *tuffy*, *toughy*, as if named from its toughness; but the earlier form is the northern TAFFY, q. v.] A sweetmeat made from sugar or treacle, butter, and sometimes a little flour, boiled together; often mixed with bruised nuts, as *almond* or *walnut toffee*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Toughy*, a coarse sweetmeat, composed of brown sugar and treacle; named from its toughness, though perhaps it should be spelled *tuffy*, and considered as another form of taffy, described in Wilbraham's *Cheshire Dialect* [1817] as compounded of the same ingredients. 1825 MRS CAMERON *Seeds Greediness* in *Houlston Tracts* I No 22. 2 Some shining sticky stuff, which in some countries children call tuffy 1828 *Craven Gloss* s v, 'To join for toffy', to club for making toffy, a custom still very frequent amongst young persons 1862 DICKENS *Lett* 28 Jan, I am going to bring the boys some toffee 1877 BLACK *Green Past* II, Is it sixpence you want to buy toffy with?

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I III, It being only a step to the toffy shop 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 2/1 The effect that a toffee drop has on a churchwarden when he finds it in the bag

†**To-fleet,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *tofléotan*, f To-[2] + *fléotan*, FLEET *v.*[1]; = OHG *zifliozan* 'defluere', to melt, MHG. *zervliezen*] *intr.* To float away, to be carried away by or as by water.

a 1122 *O E Chron.* an. 1097, Þa brycge þe forneah eall to flotan wæs *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Forstoppeð ouwer þouhtes . þ heo climben & hien touward heouene, & nout to uleoten ȝeond te world *Ibid* 74-6 Vor mid te fleotinde word, to fleoteð þe heorte.

†**To·-flight.** *Obs. rare* [f. To-[1] + FLIGHT *sb* [2]: so OHG., MHG. *zuofluht*, Ger. *zuflucht*, Du *toevlucht* refuge, shelter, resource.] A shelter, refuge

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xvii[i] 1 [2] Laverd mi festnes ai in nede, And mi to-flight [*v r.* tofliht] þat es swa, And mi leser oute of wa

†**To-fly,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see FLY *v.*[1] [OE. *tofléogan*, f. To-[2] + *fléogan*, FLY *v*[1]; = OHG. *zefliogan*, MHG. *zevliegen.*] *intr.* To fly in different directions, to be dispersed in flight; also, to fly to pieces, be shattered.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 188 Sona hyt toflyð [*v.r.* flihð] *Ibid.* III. 34 Woden .sloh ða þa næddran þæt heo on viiii to-fleah *c* 1205 LAY 28668 Þa cnihtes alle þa weoren wide to-floȝen 13 *Cast Love* (Halliw) 1559 The stones woll breke and all to-flyn 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 35 Þe giestes and þe bemes of þe soler al to fligh, and þe soler fil doun

†**Tofo·re,** *prep*, *adv.*, and *conj.* *Obs.* Forms α. 1–2 tóforan, (1 -on), 2–3 toforen, 3–5 to foren, 4–6 toforn(e, 4–7 to forn(e β. 3 to vore, 3–4 tovore, 3–6 to for, (3 te for), 3–7 to fore, 4–6 tofor, 4–7 tofore, (5 toffore), 6 *Sc* to-foir γ *Sc* 5 to forowe, toforowe, 6 to forrow [OE *tóforan*, f To *prep* + *foran* adv, deriv of OTeut. **fora* fore, for see BEFORE, also AFORE, ATFORE, HERETOFORE. Cognate with OFris *tô-fora*, OS. *te foran*, MHG *zevor*, *zuovor*, *-vorn*, Ger *zuvor*]

A *prep*

1 Of motion To before, to the front of; of position: In front of; = BEFORE B 2.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III XII [XIV] (1890) 196 Se cyning . stop ofostlice toforan [ðam] biscope, & feoll to his fotum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke x. 8 Etað þæt eow toforan aset ys *c* 1275 LAY 31548 Þo stot him vp Penda To-vore þan heȝe kinge *c* 1300 *Beket* 2001 That bred that tofore him lay *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* liii [liv.] 3 [Thei] ne sett nouȝt God to-forn her syȝt *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIV 346 He cast hym deed to fore his fete *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 264 Tofore thaltars, in presence of the Gods

b Into or in the presence of; in the sight or cognizance of, = BEFORE B. 3

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xxv. 32 Ealle þeoda beoþ toforan hym ȝegaderude 10 *Leg Rood* (1871) 11/4 Þæt hio rædlice coman toforan þare mære cwenan þa hio beforan hire stodan *c* 1070 *O E Chron* an 1070 (Parker MS), Se arcebiscop þæt ylce ȝefæstnode toforan þam papan Alexandre. *c* 1205 LAY 14071 Þan kinge he eode toforen 1340 *Ayenb* 218 Þe ilke comþ to-uore god mid ydele honden 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 347 He knowleched his trespas openliche tofore þe bisshop and al þe peple. 1493 *Festivall* (W de W. 1515) 14 b, Anone tofore them he made a blynde man to se 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. xxxv, All tofore their chieftaine mustred beene.

c. *Tofore God* in the sight of God, at the tribunal of God; hence as an asseveration (also *God tofore*), by God cf. BEFORE B 3 b, 4, 5.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 800 (849) So shal I do to morw I-wis And god to forn 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 457 And made avowe to-fore god for his foule sleuthe *a* 1450 MYRC *Par Pr.* 213 That ys feyre to-fore god *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1281 Madame god tofore, ye shul be there

2. Of position in motion: In advance of, ahead of = BEFORE B. 1. (In quot 1297 with a pursuer as object, cf. BEFORE B. 1 c)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke I 17 He gæð toforan him on gaste and Elias mihte *c* 1250 *Old Kentish Serm.* in *O. E Misc* 26 Swo kam si sterre þet yede to-for hem in-to ierusalem 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2202 Ȝe ne conne bote fle Ase sšep to vore wolues. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 63, ij yonge women wolde haue hasted hem tofore her felawes 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I XXXVII, Their wonted ensigne, they tofore them bring

3 Of time: Previously to, earlier than; = BEFORE B. 7–9.

a 1000 in Cockayne *Narrat* (1861) 16 Hit wæs to foran dæȝes *c* 1025 *O E Chron* an 1013, On þam ilcan ȝeare to foran þam monðe Augustus *c* 1275 *Woman of Samaria* 5 in *O E Misc* 84 A lutel te-for þe tyme 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 165 Carthago was i-buld þre score ȝere and twelue to fore þe citee of Rome 1440 in *Wars Eng in France* (1864) II 455 Not longe tyme tofore his deth 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Scott Chron* (1805) II. 198 Rather . than we did tofore his fathers invasion

4. Of rank, order, or preference In precedence of or preference to, beyond, more than, rather than, = BEFORE B. 10, 11.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* Prayer (at end), Þæt ic mæge þe inweardlice lufian toforon eallum þingum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* VII 14 ȝe beoþ ȝebletsod toforan eallum oþrum mannum *c* 1000 — *Hom* I 208 Assa is stunt nyten and toforan oðrum nytenum unȝesceadwis *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 He is on heuene on his kine setle to-foran oðer mennen. *a* 1272 *A Luue Ron* 155 in *O E Misc* 98 Nys non betere vnder heouene grunde He is to-fore alle oþre i-coren *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xliv [xlv] 3 Fair artou in fourme to-fore mennes sones. 14 *Chaucer's Pars T* P 677 (Harl MS) Thus is he an auerous man þat loueth his tresor toforn god.

b. Of serial order: Before, preceding

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 61 Þe peple putte hir owne names to fore þe names of hir felawes

5. Besides, over and above. *rare.* (Cf. B 5.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 584 Salomon eac forȝeaf þære cwene swa hwæs swa heo ȝyrnde æt him, toforan ðære cynelican lace ðe he hire ȝeaf

B. *adv.* (not in OE)

1. Of time. Previously, beforehand, earlier, heretofore, in the past, = BEFORE A. 5.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Al swa þet writ seide bi him muchel to-foran 1258 *Proclam Hen III*, Þurȝ þe besiȝte of þan to foren iseide redesmen 1340 *Ayenb* 7 He doþ aye þe heste of god to uore yzed *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 142 Ac his witt welt he after, as wel as to fore *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 110 Þat I have told to forn 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q.* II, New partit out of slepe a lyte tofore. *Ibid* XXIII, The way we tuke, the tyme I tald to forowe [*rimes* morowe, borowe] *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 3010 (Trin) Ysaac hir son Þat was longe bihet to forn [*earlier MSS.* biforn, be-forne] 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XXXIV. (Arb) 100, I am more hongry now than I was to fore 1546 *Supplic of Poore Commons* (E E. T S) 61 Not many yeres tofore. 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen. V* c, Mortimer, Earle of March, in the right Line Discendent, and to fore declared Heire

2. Of position. In front; = BEFORE A. 2.

13 *Guy Warw.* (A) 1871 Sadok toforn haþ him smete Of his scheld a quarter wiþ gret hete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 105 Þe senewis tofore ben drawe togidere 14 *Beryn* 155 It is a spere, yf thowe canst se, with a prik tofore

3 Of motion In advance, ahead, = BEFORE A 1.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1365 Now wendeþ to forn, on of ȝou, & tel anon þe king 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 24570 Send hem toforne, on thy massage 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II IX 85, xx of hem rode to fore to warne the lady 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 419 Saying he followit Virgillis lantern to forne, Quhen Eneas to Dido was forsworne

4 Of rank In precedence; cf. BEFORE A. 4.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XCI. 416 (Add MS) Þe proude man wil all wey be sette aboue and be fore oþer, he wil all way be putte tofore in Euery place. 1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* CXCI 280 Without doubte the spyrituel thynges be more digne and worthy than the temporall Therfore. the moost hye thynges ought to goo to fore

5. Beforehand, in hand for the future; left over. Cf mod.Sc. *to the fore.*

1597 *Trials for Witchcraft* in *Spalding Misc* (1841) I 95 Hir and hir guidman .suld newir haue frie geir tofoir

C. *conj.* Of time = BEFORE C. 1. a. with *that*: cf BEFORE C. 1 a.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxix [xc.] 2 To fore þat þe mounteins were made. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* x 23 To fore that mannus sone come 1484 CAXTON *Curial* 12 Tofore that thou hast ony offyces

b *simply*: cf BEFORE C 1 b.

1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 563/2 Tofore it passe out of any or the seid Townes 1477 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* III 187 Iff I had hadde it toffore he wente 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 9 So cannot he condemne him for an Heretike tofore he be detected of errour

c. *Tofore or* (= ere) cf. BEFORE C 1 c.

c 1440 LYDG *Hors, Shepe & G* 5 (Lamb. MS) On shreffe thursday toforne or he was dede! 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III I, Tofore or Adam synned 1485 — *Paris & V* (1868) 30 Alwaye tofore or he wente to hys bedde

D *Comb*: toforegoing *a*, foregoing, preceding, antecedent, toforehand *adv*, beforehand, previously, toforesaid *a*, previously mentioned, aforesaid, toforetime *adv*, previously, aforetime.

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III. III (Skeat) l 180 That oon is *toforgoing necessite, whiche maketh thing to be *Ibid* VIII 30 Onely through grace tofornegooyng 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 147 I-wrete of hym an hondred ȝere and twenty ȝere *to forehonde. *Ibid* VI 175 Seint Aldelyn was to forehonde abbot of Malteby, þat is Malmesbury 1387-8 T USK *Test Love* I VI (Skeat) l 154 Of errours coming hereafter, men may lightly to forne hande puruaye remedye *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3681 As ye haue herd tofore hond. 1258 *To foren iseide [see B 1] 1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III IV (Skeat) l 261 If thou have knowing of these to-fornsaid thinges 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 121/2 Founden by an enqueire bi the Baillifs toforeseid *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 82 (Cambr MS) Þe sterre þat *tofore-tyme ȝede a fore hem *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 46 Him semed that he hadde seen them tofore tyme

†**To-fret,** *v. Obs.* [ME. *tofreten*, f To-[2] + *freten*, FRET *v*[1], cf. Ger. *zerfressen*] *trans.* To gnaw, devour, consume.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 202 Þes laste bore hweolp to cheoweð & to-uret Godes milde milce *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 3226 Thy disese is lesse, Ffalle in þe daunger of lambes humblesse, Than he [who is] with cruel wolues al to-frete *a* 1529 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1450 This delycate dasy With frowarde frostis, alas, was all to-fret

†**To-frush,** *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-frusche(n*, f To-[2] + *frusch(e* FRUSH *v* (from French)] *trans* To smash or break to pieces, also, to drive violently *into* something as with a blow or blows.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1993 Was non, þat he ne dede alto cruhsse, And alto-shiuere, and alto frusshe *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 381 Ac he with his bat leid up an, And al to frusst him ech a bon 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 303 Speris þat to-fruschyt war *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 106 Here y dwelle all to-ffrushyd, & y haue gret myster of pytee 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II VIII [VII] 40 Hewit, hackit, smate doun, and all to fruschit. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 717/2 Christ shall come down. and all to frush & to breke those earthlye wretched heretikes like a sort of earthen pottes. 1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng* II XII (1589) 51 Who, lying all to frusshed thus, the sonne of Ioue did bring His cruell lades.

Toft (tǫft) Also 5–7 tofte, (7 túft), 8–9 *Sc. dial.* taft [Late OE. *toft*, a ON *topt*, *tupt*, later *toft*, *tuft* (Norw *toft*, *tuft*, *tyft* 'ground attached to a house' (Aasen), early and dial. Swed *toft*, Da *toft*, *tofte*), existing beside and commonly identified with ON. *tomt*, OSwed. *tompt* (Vigfusson), Norw. *tomt* (Aasen), Swed *tomt*, Da. *tomt* 'toft', both forms:—OTeut. **tumft-*, **tumf(e)t-*, with which cf. Gr. δά-πεδον —**dm-pedo-m*, a level surface, lit. 'a site for building'.]

1 Originally, a homestead, the site of a house and its out-buildings, a house site. Often in the expression *toft and croft*, denoting the whole holding, consisting of the homestead and attached piece of arable land.

1001 in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* III. 317 Healf þæt land æt Suðham, innur and uttur, on tofte and on crofte *a* 1100 in *Sax. Leechd* III 286 And ic agnian wille to agenre ahte ðæt ðæt ic hæbbe, & n efre ðæt yntan, ne plot ne ploh, ne turf ne toft, ne furh ne fotmæl, ne land ne læse, ne fersc ne mersc, ne ruh ne rum 12 . (orig. *a* 1100) *Charter of Siflæd* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III 217 And ic [an] mine landsethlen here toftes to owen ahte and alle mine men fre 1290 *Rolls of Parlt* I 62/1 Johanna .. petit dotem . de VIII to Toftis et VIII to Bovatis terre. 1348 *Ibid.* II 205/1 Un toft & cink acres de terre 14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees*

Misc. (1888) 63 For every tofte þt is nott beldydd j d. 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 165 Ilke man sal kepe his pairt of his malyn and his toft that his nichtbur be nocht injuryt. 1592 WEST *Symbol* II *Fines* § 55 A Toft is the place wherein a mesuage hath stand 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* v. 207, I haue obserued that many croftes, toftes, pightes, pingles, and other small quillits of land, about farme houses, and Tenements, are suffred to lie together idle 1683 *Lond. Gaz* No 1800/4 A Tuft of Ground by Thames-Street, will be disposed of by Lease for 61 years, by the Committee for Letting the City Lands 1760 LD MANSFIELD in *Burrow's Rep.* (1766) II. 1064 The Owner of a House may, if he pleases, pull it quite down, and convert it into a Toft 1790 A WILSON *To Eben Picken* Poet Wks. (1846) 107 And scores o' times, in kintra tafts, They've gart the folk maist rive their chafts. 1809 BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk* 614 But the riding say that he has only 9½ acres and one toft, the soke of which belongs to the King's Manor of Gayton. 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* IX I (1819) III 366 A house with its stables and farm buildings, surrounded by a hedge or inclosure, was called a court, or a curtilage, the toft or homestead of a more genuine English dialect

2 Apparently including the croft, or applied to a field or piece of land larger than the site of a house.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 495/1 Toft, *campus* *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 315, iij mesis lyyng to gedir . with the toftis lyyng therto , also with two toftis I-closed in, of the which one strecchith hit self in lengthe of the gardeyn of the seid Symond, and another in lengthe of the gardeyn of the said abbesse and Couent, in þe forsaid towne of karsynton 1549 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 82/2 Terras de Drumfyne nuncupatas the Toftis of Drumfyne. 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 151 One Tenement with a Toft adjoining. 1831 LANDOR *Fra Rupert* II 1, Though the parks and groves and tofts around, Open would be to her.

3. An eminence, knoll, or hillock in a flat region; esp. one suitable for the site of a house or tower. Cf. quot. 1863. Now *local*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A Prol 14, I sauh a Tour on A Toft trizely I maket; A Deop Dale bi-neoþe. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 359 In þe myddel of þat playn was a litel toft as it were an hille [*colliculus turgescebat*] 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VII. U iv, They, from their Fescen hilles, and from Faliscus equall toftes. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* XXII. 368 A farm named Tratharholt, crowning a toft which rises out of green meads and almost impossible swamps. 1887 FENN *Dick o' Fens* (1888) 23 Right up on a high toft with the river on one side and the fens for miles on the other

†**4.** 'A small grove of trees' (E.D.D.). *dial.* (or ? error in Kersey's Phillips.) *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Toft* also a Grove of Trees. 1726 *Dict Rust.* (ed. 3), *Toft*, a Grove of trees

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toft field*, *toftstead*; toftman, the owner or occupier of a toft

1763 *Museum Rust* I 35 The soil of your upper *toft field. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 16 Mar, I shall have on the toft field a gallant show of extensive woodland. 12 . *Prior. Lewens.* 18 (Cowell's Interpr 1684) *Toftmanni similiter operabantur. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Toft-man*, the Owner of a Toft. 1524 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 180 An other *toftstede which I haue in Lownd 1773 *Burstwick Inclos. Act* 6 Gardens, orchards, toftsteads, crofts. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 35 To the owners of ancient messuages, cottages, tofts, and toftsteads

Toft, variant of *tought*, obs. form of TAUT *a.*

Tofus, variant of TOPHUS.

Tog (tǫg), *sb.*[1]; usually *pl.* **togs.** *slang* or *colloq.* [app. a shortening of TOGEMAN(S, TOGMAN, used in Vagabonds' Cant as early as the 16th c. Its currency in the 19th c. has no doubt been aided by its obvious connexion with TOGA; cf. TOGE.]

1. *Cant* and *slang*. A coat; any outer garment; see also quot. 1809.

1798 TUFT *Gloss. Thieves' Jargon* (Cent. D), *Long tog*, a coat. 1809 G. ANDREWES *Dict Slang & Cant*, *Tatty togg*, a gaming cloth 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Tog*, a coat 1881 *Sporting Mag.* IX 27 Curtis, in a new white upper tog 1911 *19th Cent.* Sept 548 A tog and kicks is synonymous with a coat and breeches

2 *pl.* Clothes. *slang* and *humorously colloq.*

1809 G. ANDREWES *Dict Slang & Cant*, *Toggs*, clothes 1812 J H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Togs* or *Toggery*, wearing apparel in general 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xvi, 'Look at his togs, Fagin!' said Charley 'Look at his togs!—Superfine cloth, and the heavy swell cut!'

b Variously qualified: often humorous or depreciative; *long togs* (*Naut.*), landsmen's clothes

1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* x, I retained a suit of 'long togs', as we call them 1840 [see LONG *a.*[1] 18] 1850 SMEDLEY *F Fairlegh* IV 34, I should have thought he had seen the sporting togs 1860 *All Year Round* No. 66 380 Three or four days. employed by us in providing sea-going togs, and other requirements. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., Sunday togs

3. *Comb*, as *tog-maker*.

1901 *Daily Tel.* 16 Apr 5/2 Describing himself as a 'tog-maker', with no fixed abode

Tog (tǫg), *sb.*[2] *dial.* Local variant of TEG, perh. influenced by *hog*.

1851 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* XII. II 333 A lamb eight or nine months old, and until his first shearing, is called a 'heder' or 'sheder' 'hog', 'hogget', or 'lamb-hog' In other counties a 'teg', 'tog', 'gimmer', and 'dinmont', &c

Tog, *v.* [Occurs first and chiefly as *togged* (tǫgd), prob. orig. from TOG *sb.*[1] cf. *booted*, *hatted*, etc.] *trans.* To clothe, to dress. Const. *out*, *up*.

1793 *European Mag.* XXIII 466 An old fine lady Tog'd out in each extravagance of fashion 1811 *Lex. Balatr* s v *Togs*, The swell is rum-togged, the gentleman is handsomely dressed 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.* s v., To *tog* is to dress or put on clothes, to *tog* a person, is also to supply them with apparel 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* IV, He was tog'd gnostically enough. 1862 *All Year Round* 13 Sept 12/1 He was togged out in first-rate style 1894 HENTY *Dorothy's Double* I 202 You had better tog yourself up a bit 1904 J A RIIS *Roosevelt* XIV 344 Mrs Cleveland when he was Governor, togged out his staff in the most gorgeous clothes.

b *intr.* for *refl* Also *to tog it.*

1812 [see above] 1844 ALB SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* XVI, My pardner's going to tog it 1869 J. GREENWOOD *Curses London* (Farmer), She's a dress-woman they tog out that they may show off at their best, and make the most of their faces 1903 'MARJORIBANKS' *Fluff-Hunters* 132 It was a new experience—togging up to meet a prospective landlady!

‖ **Toga** (tōᵘ·gă). [L. *toga* = cloak or mantle, f ablaut-stem of *teg-ĕre* to cover.]

Rom Antiq. The outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace.

It consisted of a single piece of stuff of irregular form, long, broad, and flowing, without sleeves or armholes, and covered the whole body with the exception of the right arm *Toga prætexta*, a toga with a broad purple border worn by children, magistrates, persons engaged in sacred rites, and later by emperors *Toga virilis*, the toga of manhood, assumed by boys at puberty; hence in *fig* context

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII lvii. 467 All the younger sort above 17 yeares old, yea and some also under that age, that yet were in their *Pretexta*, and were not come to *Toga virilis*. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 152 The gowne deserved by them, that had overcome their enemies, was called Toga palmata 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* III XI § 25 *Toga*, *Tunica*, *Pallium*, are Words easily translated by *Gown*, *Coat*, and *Cloak*, but we have thereby no more true Ideas of the fashion of those Habits than we have of the Faces of the Taylors who made them. 1838–42 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* II. XXXVII. 478 The white *toga* wrapped round the body like a plaid with its broad scarlet border 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XVII, During this period Mr Clive assumed the *toga virilis* 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut* III (1872) 46 There is a uniformity of dress throughout all the Nubian tribes of Arabs, the simple *toga* of the Romans

b *transf.* and *fig.* A robe of office; a professional gown, a cloak, a 'mantle'; a dress coat.

1738 *Gentl. Mag* VIII 435/2 There were found a Chalice, two Crucifixes, a Toga or Pall, with several Mass-Books Latin and English, and other Popish Relicks 1828 [C SWAN] tr *Manzoni's Betrothed Lovers* I. VII 200 Another ancestor, the dread of litigants; seated on a high stool of red velvet, and wrapped in an ample black *toga*—totally black, but for a white collar with two broad facings and lining of sable 1855 J. STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* (1856) 207 Lord Braxfield wore the scarlet toga of the Justiciary Court 1867 J. MACFARLANE *Mem T Archer* v. 128 Can they be expected to don the togas of the geologist, the geographer, the chemist, the linguist, the political economist?

c. *Comb.*: **toga-folded** *a.*, folded like a toga; **toga-like** *a.*, resembling a toga; **toga-wise** *adv.*, in the manner of a toga.

1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatern* XII 132 The toga-like garment of brown cloth 1902 *Westm Gaz* 5 Aug 3/1, I saw my friend the artillery officer, wrapped in his long, pale blue cloak, one fold thrown over his left shoulder toga-wise. 1911 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 680/2 The Kapkoto were noticeable with their toga-folded blankets.

Togaed (tōᵘ·găd), *a.* Also **toga'd.** [-ED[2].] Clad in a toga, wearing the toga; togated.

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* xli, The togaed [i e. Roman] nation. 1897 *Archæologia* Ser. II V. 310 Fullers, a class in great request among a togaed people

† **To-gains, -gainst, -yenst,** *prep* (*conj*) *Obs* Forms *α* 1 **tozæznes** (**-zeæznes, -zeeznes**), 1–2 **tozeanes, -zenes, to zeznes,** 2–4 **to-zeines,** 3 **tozenes, -zenys, tozanes,** (**to janes, tezenes**), 3–4 **to zeznes, to-zeynes,** 4 **to yans, to ayens, to ayans.** *β.* 5 **to zenst, -e.** *γ.* 1 **tozeæzn,** 3 **tozæn, to zein,** 3–5 **to zen.** [OE *tógægnes*, *tógéanes*, etc, formed, with advb. genitive *-es*, on the simpler **tógægn*, *tógeægn*, from TO *prep* + *gægn* :—**gagn-*, *gegn-* 'against', the second element also of AGAIN, AGAINST. In this word, the simpler *tógeægn* was nearly superseded by the form in *-es*, and was rare both in OE. and ME. see the γ-forms above. In the 15th c., *to-zenes* began to be strengthened by adding *-t*, as in *agains-t*, *amids-t*, *amongs-t* (app after superlatives); if the word had survived into mod.Eng., its form would have been *to-yenst* or *to-yainst*; being entirely southern, it never had hard *g*, as in *again*, *against*.]

1. Towards with hostile intent; in opposition or hostility to, contrary to; = AGAINST A. 11, 12

Beowulf 666 Hæfde kyning wuldor grendle to-zeanes ..sele-weard aseted. *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) xl. 8 Tozeanes me runedon ealle fynd mine *c* 1005 *O. E. Chron* an 1001 (Parker MS), Him þær tozeanes com Pallig. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 55 Flesliche lustes and fule sinnes flited eure tozanes þe wreche saule. *c* 1205 LAY 4536 Scip ærne to-zen [*c* 1275 to-zein] scip. *Ibid.* 9792 Þer ute wes heom to-zæn þe kæisere Uaspasien. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Ah þeo þ stalewurðe beoð ant starke to zein me *c* 1275 *Passion* 83 in *O E. Misc.* 39 If he ouht prechede to-zeznes þere lawe *c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 95 in Hazl *E P P.* I. 61 Hit wes to-zeines his wille 1340 *Ayenb* 6 Yef he zuereþ uals be his wytinde, he him uorzuereþ and deþ to ayans þise heste *a* 1440 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App G 197 Þou to zenst kunde .Bringest me in sorewe. *Ibid* App EE 20 Charlemaines spere þat to zenste þe saracins he was ywoned to bere.

b. In defence or protection from; = AGAINST A. 13.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 66 God is þ ze asken red, & salue þ he teche ou to zeines fondunges *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 56 Þe king hadde al to fewe Tozenes so vele schrewe *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 172 He þat scholde me socoury to zen myn enymys *a* 1440 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App XX 380 Þe castel of zipeswich þat huwe bigod hadde iholde to zen his kinedom.

2 Towards, forward to, so as to meet, = AGAINST A. 5

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 13 And tozeæzn iornað iuh monn. — Matt XXVII 32 zemoeton monno cyrinisene cymmende tozeeznas him [*L* venientem obuiam sibi] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 136 Se ealda man Symeon eode tozeanes þam cilde *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 347 Þos goð un-iehe to zeanes þe cliue azean þe heze hulle *c* 1205 LAY. 3626 Agrippus Ferde him to-zenes.

3 Of time · Towards, at the approach of; towards the coming, arrival, or convenience of (a person), = AGAINST A. 17, 18.

971 *Blickl Hom* 53 Þonne biþ hit eft him tozeanes gehealden *c* 1122 *O E Chron* an. 1095 (Laud MS), Tozeanes Eastron com ðas Papan sande. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 177 To-zenes sumere þis woreld floweð to-zanes wintre heo hebbeð *c* 1250 *O Kentish Serm* in *O E Misc* 26 To-janes þo sun risindde *Ibid* 34 To-zenes þan euen.

b. as *conj.* = AGAINST B.

a 1440 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App XX. 376 God him greiþede þes to zenst he bere croune

4. Towards; with respect to, in regard to, = AGAINST A. 3.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 145 Þos word he seide et sumtime tozeines þet he walde þis lif forleten *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Ure lif we ledeð rihtliche tozenes ure louerd ihesu crist *Ibid*, Tezenes ure emcristene we sulle laden ure lif edmodeliche.

5 Opposite, facing, = AGAINST A 1 *rare.*

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 112 Bray hit wel in a morter, & drie hit tozenst ye sonne.

† **To-ga·ng,** *v. Obs* [OE. *togangan*, f. TO-[2] + *gangan*, GANG *v.*[1] So OS *ti-*, *te-gangan*, OHG. *za-*, *zi-gangan.*] *intr.* To go away, pass away.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV. XXX [XXIX] (1890) 372 Forðon ðe æfter þon ðe wit nu betwih unc nu togangne beoð. *c* 1000 *Riddles* XXIV. 10 (Gr) Ne togongeð þas gumena hwylcum ænigum eaðe, þat ic þær ymb sprice. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* x (S T S) II 286 Our folk, about the sone togangeng, met with thame at the fute of ane hill castne betueine

Togate (tōᵘ·geit), *a.* [ad. L. *togāt-us*, f TOGA · see -ATE[2].] = TOGAED; in quots, belonging to ancient Rome.

1851 BADHAM *Halieut.* (1854) 2 The existence of togate and cnemic proficients in the art of angling is competently attested. 1853 WHEWELL *Grotius* II 13 The Togate Provinces (*Provinciæ Togatæ*) [of the Roman Empire]

Togated (tōᵘ·geited), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED] 1 Clad in a toga; wearing the toga; hence, associated with the idea of peace, peaceful.

1634 M. SANDYS *Prudence* x. 138 Now, I suppose, my Striplings are formally clad, and togated, newly arrived at the Vniversitie. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 186* But touching maritime affaires, these grave men shake off their togated Habitts, and receave Martiall employment. 1695 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* IX. 686 As he was a valiant Warrier, so was he a togated Senator. 1856 SMYTH *Rom. Fam Coins* 193 A togated figure stands towards the left on rough ground

2 Of words: Latinized, stately, majestic.

1868 LOWELL *Shaks Once More* Wks 1890 III 13 What homebred English could ape the high Roman fashion of such togated words as 'The multitudinous sea incarnadine?'

† **Toge.** *Obs* [a F. *toge* (older *togue*), ad. L. *toga.*] A Roman toga; hence, a cloak or loose coat.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3189 In toges of tarsse fulle richelye attyryde *Ibid* 178 Alle with taghte mene and towne in toges [*MS.* togers] fulle ryche, Of saunke realle in suyte, sexty at ones. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II III. 122 Why in this woolvish toge [Steevens' conj for *tongue* of Fol 1, *gown* of others] should I stand here To beg of Hob & Dick? *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. VII 65 Made after the manner of a *Toge*, which was the ancient fashion of the Romans in time of peace *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Toge*, a Coat

† **To·ged,** *a. Obs.* or *arch* [f prec. + -ED[2].] Clad in a toga, togated: hence, robed.

1604 SHAKS *Oth.* I I. 25 (Qo 1) Unless the bookish theoric Wherein the toged [*folios* tongued] consuls can propose As masterly as he. 1862 KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* VIII XX 365 To walk in toged state to church [as members of municipal corporations *a* 1836]

† **To·geman(s, to·gman.** *Vagabonds' Cant Obs. rare.* [app. f. F. *toge* or L. TOGA + the cant suffix *-man(s*, as in *crackmans* hedge, *darkmans* night, *lightmans* day, etc.] A cloak or loose coat

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 77 For want of their Casters and Togemans *Ibid* 82 A caster, a cloke a togeman, a cote *Ibid* 85, I towre the strummel trine vpon thy nabchet and Togman, I see the strawe hang vpon thy cap and coate. *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Togemans*, a Gown or Cloak *Ibid* s.v *Nim*, Nim a togeman, to steal a cloak. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Togmans*, a cloak.

Together (tŭge·ðəɹ), *adv.* (*prep.*, *sb.*) Forms (in most cases either as one word or two, or in mod edd. of OE. and ME. with hyphen): *α.* 1 **togædere** (**to gædere, to-gædere**), **togadore,** 3–4 **togadere, togare,** (3 **to gaddre, to gaderen,** 4 **to gadir**), 7 **togather** *β.* 2–5 **togedere,** 3 (*Orm.*) **togeddre,** 4 **to gedder,** *Sc.* **to geidir,** 4–5 **togeder, togedre,** 4–6 **togedir,** 5 **togedur, togedyr, to gedire,** (**to geyder, to gheder**), 4–5 **to gethir,** 6 **togeather,** 7 **togeither,** 5– **together.** *γ.* 3–5 **togider** (6 *Sc*), **togydere,** (3 **to giddre,** 4 **to gidir**), 4–5 **togidere, togidre,** 4–6 **togyder,**

togiddir, (5 -yr), 4, 5–7 *Sc* togidder, 5 to gidur, to gydre, togyddyr, 6 togydur, to gydder (*Sc.* -ir), toguyder; 4 togiþer, 6 togyther, toguythyr, *Sc.* togithir, 6 (9 *dial*) togithter , *Sc.* 6 þe gidder, 8–9 thegither [OE *tógædere, tógadore*, f. To prep + *gædre* adv. '—**gaduri*, orig locative or instr of **gador, -ur*, OE. *geador* 'together', whence also *gaderian*, later *gæderian* to GATHER, q v. So OFris. *togadera, -ere*, MDu *te gader(e*, Du *tegader* 'together', MLG *gader*, MG. *gater* 'together', f same root as OE. *gæd* companionship, fellowship, union, *gegada* companion, associate, Du *gade*, MDu *ghegade* companion, comrade, consort, mate OE. had, beside *tógædre*, of motion or direction, a parallel compound *ætgædere*, of position. The derivatives of *gad-* appear only in the Saxon-Frisian or LG. group of WGer., OHG. substituting *zi-samane*, Ger. *zusammen*. see SAMEN, and cf. GATHER, GOOD ME. had forms in *-gader* and *-geder*, which in North. ME. and Sc. became *-gidir*. In the 14th c. the *d* or *dd* began to change to (ð) written *th* cf. GATHER, FATHER.]

1. Into one gathering, company, mass, or body.

707 *Charter of Ine of Wessex* in Birch *Cart Sax.* I. 149 Andlang Icenan þer Cendefer and Icene cumað to gædere; andlang Cendefer þer hit ær upeode *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xv. 10 And he þa ðam menegum to-gædere ȝeclypedum þus cwæð *c* 1200 ORMIN 1485, & gaddressst swa þe clene corn All fra þe chaff to geddre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2515 (Cott.) He did togeder samen his men *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 824 Vp roos oure hoost And gadrede vs togidre alle in a flok 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 22 Than all the brethirne came to gedyr in to the chaptur hows. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. (1557) D iij, A rout exiled, a wrecched multitude, From eche where flockke together 1552–3 *Inv. Ch. Goods, Staffs* in *Ann Lichfield* IV 6 On other grett bell to call the parishonars to geather 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* XIV 23 If therefore the whole Church be come together into one place 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W* III, My next care was to get together the wrecks of my fortune 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXII, Laying a' this thegither

b Of two persons or things: Into companionship, union, proximity, contact, or collision.

a 900 *Andreas* 1437 Heofon & eorðe hreosaþ togadore. 1154 *O E. Chron* an 1135, & hi to gædere comen & wurðe sæhte 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8996 Hii were to gadere icome þis bataile to do *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 442 God and iche membre of his Chirche bene weddid togedre *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 142 Brynge þe parties togidere of þe wounde & sowe hem 1549 *Compl Scot* VI. 66 The rammis raschit there heydis to gyddir 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI. XII 224 When you see the battailes buckle together pell mell, and come to handstrokes 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I. II 461 He manacle thy necke and feete together 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 194 To contain. both the Cheeks when they are shut together. *a* 1704 [see ADD *v.* 4]. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 498/1 Our last extract tells how Dr Chalmers and Edward Irving came together 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 251 Two flints struck together yielded fire.

2. In one assembly, company, or body, in one place. (Not in OE., which used *æt-gædere*.)

c 1220 *Bestiary* 369 in *O. E Misc* 12 Þis wune he hauen hem bi-twen, Þoȝ he an hundred to giddre ben *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1897 So riche were growen hise sunen, Þat he ne mizte to gider wunen. 1382 WYCLIF *John* XXI 2 Ther weren to gidere Symount Petre, and Thomas, that is seid Didymus, and Nathanael [etc] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) XXIII 247 Here wyfes ne dwelle not to gydere, but euery of hem be hire self. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 1 All christians gooth this pilgrymage all togyder in one company. 1607–12 BACON *Ess., Counsel* (Arb) 324 If they take the opinions of theire Councell, both seperately, and togither. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII v, Shall we take a hackney coach, and all of us together pay a visit to your friend? 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr.* Wks 1855 I. 244 We'll a' get fou thegither.

b. Of two persons or things: In each other's company; in union or contact.

c 1315 SHOREHAM i 1912–8 Þe sibbe mowe to gadere nauȝt Þe foerþe grees wyþ-inne .. And ȝef oþer þe fifte of-takeþ, To-gare moȝe hy dwelle 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. XVIII 22 Loue and leel by-leuye heeld lyf and soule to-gedere *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 10571 (Laud) Sone after to-gethir [*Cott.* samen] they lay 1483 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 241/1 The said King Edward, and the seid Elizabeth, lived togethei sinfully in adultery 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. II. 16 He and I together roade Upon our way *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II. 113 You and I have eaten a great deal of salt together 1726 in W Wing *Ann. Steeple Aston* (1875) 54 Two lands lye together at Drywell 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXIX, She gave George the queerest, knowingest look, when they were together.

c. In ideal combination; considered collectively; added or summed up. (Cf. PUT *v.* 52 e.)

1796 MACNEILL *Will & Jean* III i, What this warld is a' thegither, If bereft o' honest fame! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I. 645 Jeffreys boasted that he had hanged more traitors than all his predecessors together since the Conquest.

d. *pred* †(*a*) In agreement, consonant (*obs.*); (*b*) Courting, or mutually engaged, as lovers

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W 1506) I ii 11 It behoueth that the wordes & the doynge. be holly in ony wyse togyder 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI II, She..knew better than anybody who and who were together.

e. Used expletively in addressing a number of persons. *dial* (*E. Anglia*).

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Together*, ..used in familiarly addressing a number of persons collectively Ex. 'Well, together, how are ye all?' 1850 *N. & Q* 1st Ser II. 217/2 Where are you going together? (meaning several persons) What are you doing together? 1866 J G NALL *Gt Yarmouth & Lowestoft* 517 It has been wittily observed, that 'together' is [the] plural [of 'bor '] [a single person, male or female, being addressed as *bor* or '*bo*'; two or more persons as 'together']

3. In reference to a single thing. **a.** With union or combination of parts or elements; into or in a condition of unity; so as to form a connected whole

To pull, shake oneself together see the verbs.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 550 (Cott) Of þir things was adam cors to gedir graid. *Ibid* 582 Now haf i sceud yow til hider, How tua thinges halds man to gider. 1521 FISHER *Serm. agst Luther* Wks (1876) 324 Euery vertue that is gadred togyder is more stronger. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 2 As runnynge or chese lope maketh mylke runne together into cruddes. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II II (1588) 109 It standeth not well togither, that he should become bound to the Prince in x or xx pounds 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl* 161 The matter hang's well together, if wee say [etc] 1832 *Examiner* 562/1 While society holds together, while life and property are secure.

b After such verbs as *fold, roll*, etc.: Of different parts (sides, ends, etc). Into or in contact or junction, so as to form a compact body.

1480 [see FOLD *v.*1 1] 1526 [see ROLL *v.*2 8] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. VI. 552 His leaues be crompled, and drawen togither or curled 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* I CXII. (1664) 279 Ye shall one day see God take the heavens in his hands and fold them together like an old holly garment.

4. At the same time, at once, simultaneously (Usually connoting 'in combination or association'.)

c 1200 *Vices & Virt* 35 Þe hali apostel namneð ðese þrie halȝe mihtes to gedere *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* II. (*Paulus*) 806 Þat he [Nero] mycht stand his towr in, And se all togeidir byrne 1508 FISHER *Penit Ps* XXXII Wks. (1876) 33, I shall knowlege togyder all my synnes 1610 HEALEY *Vives' Comm St Aug. Citie of God* XI. IX. 416 Basil and Dionysius, and almost all the Latines hold that God made althings together 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr.* III. III § 4 We cannot believe that and the Scriptures to be true together 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* II ii 270 If Death must mow Down Great and Small together at a Blow 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* iv. I 469 James found that the two things which he most desired could not be possessed together.

5 Without intermission, continuously, consecutively, uninterruptedly, 'running', 'on end'. (In reference to time, less commonly to space)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I. 280/73 In þe Cite of tolouse ten ȝer to gadere he was. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 29 Where the soulle was sore tormented longe tyme togidre. 1580 E CAMPION in Allen *Martyrd* (1908) 21 Tarying for wind four daies together. 1625 W. LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 8 Trees cannot beare fruit plentifully two yeeres together 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 44 That wall of China, .was continued and fortified for six hundred miles together. 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 124 Forests on Fire two or three Miles together. 1840 GRESLEY *Siege Lichf.* 242 He never slept twice together in the same apartment 1856 F. E PAGET *Owlet Owlst.* 148 Her back aches if she sits up for long together.

6. In concert or co-operation; with unity of action; unitedly; conjointly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17351 (Cott.) Eftir þair sabat þai badd togedir, þat [etc.] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 7 Þe Scottes & þe Peihtes togider gan þei cheue, To waste alle Northumberland. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II 1, Birdes of whom the male and female haue to gyder the charge in kepynge and norisshinge of their yonge fowlis. 1538 STARKEY *England* I i, 9 Conspyryng togydur in al vertue and honesty 1807 WORDSW. *Alice Fell* VIII, Together we released the Cloak. 1891 *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 776/1 The contract and the label together constituted a written warranty within the meaning of the section.

7 In the way of, into, or in mutual action (friendly or hostile); with or against each other; mutually, reciprocally.

† In quot 1523 in reference to distance: = of each other.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1011 Þan eiþer hent oþer hastely in armes, & wiþ kene kosses kuþþed hem to gidere. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B. Prol. 46 Pilgrymes and palmers pliȝted hem togidere. *a* 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) I li, This is my biddynge that ye loue you togyder as I loued you. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9244 With swerdes gode Fauȝt þei to-gedur. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 68 Why it is that tresour and Science may not accorde to gider. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I xl. 55 They were within two leages toguythe. 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) L vj b, Which (as you knowe) are enimies togyther 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 107 He resolv'd to set the King's two Chief Eunuchs..together by the ears 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W.* X, I could perceive . my wife and daughters in close conference together. 1855 LYNCH *Rivulet* XCVI. i, Yet sometimes, and in the sunniest weather, My work and I have fallen out together.

†**b.** After a trans verb. = each other. *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4863 [Men] þat syþen han loued to gedre wel. 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 7 b, Scolers shulde loue to gyder lyke as thei were bredyr. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II. CXXVIII [CXXIV.] 364 When they mete, and haue nat sene togyder longe before. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VIII* 200 After this day, the kyng and she neuer saw together.

†**c.** *Well* or *ill together*: agreeing well or ill; friendly or unfriendly. *Obs.*

1741 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 30 May, I believe we are yet well enough together for you to be glad to hear of my safe arrival. 1765 *Ibid.*, Probably that is the Cause of their being so ill together. 1766 *Ibid* 11 July, From the interview at Torgaw, ..they will be either a great deal better or worse together.

d. After *multiply*: By or into one another. Cf. *add together* (1 b).

1709, 1885 [see MULTIPLY *v.* 5 b] 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict.* c. 60 Sch 2 (3) The contents of the shaft trunk shall be ascertained by multiplying together the mean length, breadth, and depth of the trunk, and dividing the product by 100

e. After *belong*: To one another; hence, to one or the same whole, company, or set Cf. *to hang together* 11 3.

1897 A LANG *Bk Dreams & Ghosts* 1 20 The two fragments, which you have published separately belong together 1908 *Expositor* Apr 335 The whole is too closely connected and must, therefore, belong together

8. Together with (in various senses): Along with, in combination with, in addition to, or with the addition of; in company or co-operation with; at the same time as, simultaneously with

1478 *Exch Rolls Scotl.* VIII 603 *note*, For his servandis mete, togiddir with his horse luveraye 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S) I 49 With a schip read, or hartsum hauning place, togithir with grene Cnowis upon the seysyde 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 655 The labouring, that is the male Wasps, together with Autumn, make an end of their days. 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* II. 120 Simon entred Persia, together with Thaddeus 1664 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) II. ii 69 He. never weighs the Sin, but together with it He weighs the force of the Inducement 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav Persia* 21 The Gains and Advantages of a Constantinopolitan Embassie, together with the Splendor and Authority that belongs to it. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 41/1 The former principality of Halicziа or Galiczia, which, together with a considerable portion of Red Russia, once formed part of Hungary

†**9.** Together with this, in addition, besides, at the same time, moreover. *Obs rare.*

a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 147 This New invention of printing..as it had brought in and restored Books and Learning, so together it hath been the Occasion of those Sects and Schisms, which daily appeared in the World *Ibid* 236 The King understanding this, and together finding that their Numbers and Power did daily increase, advis'd to raise Forces.

†**10** In nonce-combinations (chiefly with a vbl. sb. or agent-n.), after L. *con-* or *co-* as *together-banding, -healing, -speaking* (= colloquy, conversation), *-words* (= context), *-worker* (= co-worker, collaborator) *Obs.*

1382–8 WYCLIF *Gospels* (K O I 142), The *togidere bindingus. 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 45 b/2 The combinatione or *together healinge is hindered *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. IV. 18 in *Anglia* VIII. 263/12 Yuel *togedu-spekynges harmeþ good maners *Ibid.* VIII 273/22 Homely and often togedir-spekynge of seyntes *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III. ii (Rolls) 283 The ful hool riȝt is expressid in these *to gidere wordis 'ȝeue to the dekenis citees forto dwelle in hem' 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 151 That the Apostles were *together workers with God yet that those same together workemen should be hyred to worke in this Vyneard.

†**B.** *prep.* Along with, in addition to, with the addition of, with *Obs. rare.*

1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) E iv, Withe suttell communications unto their maedens, to gether a thousande written thinges that you fynde. 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C* IV 44 The Lordes Liutenauntes together all Magistrates and Chief Officers. shall be bounde to promise to obserue..this vnion 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* 25 You shall finde the worth and value of it, together the whole processe of the great work of Sugar-making.

C as *sb.* Condition of being together, union; togetherness *nonce-use.*

1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 271 In their secrecy: in the close and boundless together of clasped hands.

Hence **Toge therhood, Toge therness** (*nonce-wds.*), the state or condition of being together or being united; union, association; † **Toge therward, -wards** *adv.*, towards each other, together.

1896 MARY C. CLARKE *Long Life* 194 The most exquisite precision of tune, the most perfect *togetherhood in beginning and ending phrases 1656 [? J SERGEANT] tr *T. White's Peripat Inst* 302 This *togetherness must not be referr'd to the time but to the way of knowledge 1892 *Monist* II 218 Even if the link is a feeling it cannot be less than a feeling of the togetherness of two other feelings *c* 1205 LAY 9868 *To-gædereward heo uusden alswa heo wolden fehten. 1530 PALSGR Introd 17 They bryng theyr chawes togetherwardes agayne *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* IV II. (Arb) 60 Now I shrew their best Christmasse chekes both together ward. *c* 1630 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 253 We shall not now stand so much upon any nice distinguishing of the terms, but take them togetherward.

†**Toge thers,** *adv. Obs* Forms (in many cases either as one word or two, or with hyphen. cf. TOGETHER): *α.* 3–4 **togaderes,** 5 **to gadders**; 6 **togathers.** *β.* 2–5 **togederes,** 4–6 **togeders,** 5 **togederis** (-ys), to **gedrys, togedres,** 6 **togedirs**; 5–6 **togethers,** 6 **togetheres, togethirs.** *γ.* 4–5 **togidres, -eres, -ers,** (4 **-irs, -irris, togyderes**), 5 **to guyders, togyders,** 5–6 **to gidders,** 6 **to gydders, togydres**; 5–6 **togithers,** 6 **-gythers** [f. prec. with *-s* of advb. genitive: cf. *besides, betimes, eftsoons, towards*, etc.] = TOGETHER (in its various senses).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 139 Sunne dei blissed to gederes houeneware and horðeware. *c* 1275 LAY. 1834 Hii drowen alle to gaderes. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21749 (Edin) Þu do togidiris ten and tua. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. Prol. 46 Pilgrimes and Palmers Plihten hem to-gederes For to seche seint Ieme. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 177 Þe clergie and the chiualrie hilde so to giders. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 45 Stere it wel in þe panne tyl it come to-gederys wel 1440 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 590 Whiche of his saide retinue he shalle holde togithers. *c* 1450 *Brut* 427 There they foughten to-gederis 1491 *Act* 7 *Hen. VII*, c. 22 To take to your remembraunce the wordes we spake

to guyders in Seynt Petir Chirch. 1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 87 Loyaltie and treason dwell seldome togethers 1538 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 250 Everich of us severally and also alle togetheis. *a* 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 224/1 So tooke they their counsell togithers 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 900 How releasement and payment cannot stand togethers 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I II. 330 All the Links of th' holy Chain, which tethers The many members of the World togetheis. 1594 T. BEDINGFIELD tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 192 Being togitheis they alwaies talked thereof

Togge, obs. f. TUG. **Toggel,** obs. var. TOGGLE.

To·gger. *slang* [Oxford undergraduates' perversion of TORPID.] A boat rowing in the Oxford college races called 'Torpids'; in *pl.* the Torpids.

1897 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Aug. 2/1 He once rowed in his second Togger 1903 *Oxford Mag* 11 Feb 213/1 Brasenose. The River.—Good luck to both Toggers

Toggery (tǫ·gəri). *slang* or *colloq.* [f. TOG *sb.*[1] + -ERY. cf. *drapery, foolery*]

1. Garments; clothes collectively.

1812 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 44 In spite of all coats, 'toggerys and upper benjamins'. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser III *Blasphemer's Warn*, Had a gay cavalier Thought fit to appear In any such 'toggery' 1894 FENN *Real Gold* 47 That's as much toggery as I can get in the portmanter.

b. *esp.* Professional or official dress.

Long toggery = long togs see TOG *sb.*[1] 2 b

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 378 These, with the squire's pad-groom (all in the same toggery) 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 603 [He] is seen hebdomadally in the pulpit, adorned in clerical toggery 1837 MARRYAT *Perc. Keene* xx, Cross had dressed himself in long toggery as a captain of a merchant vessel 1861 *Court Life at Naples* I. 224 Officers in full toggery with clanging swords

2. The trappings of a horse; harness.

1877 C D. WARNER *Levant* VI 128 The horse I rode on was not an animal to take advantage of the weakness of his toggery. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 104, I never thought of wanting the regular colts' toggery

Toggle (tǫ·g'l), *sb.* Also 8–9 toggel. [Said to be orig in nautical use, of obscure etymology, but app. closely related to TUGGLE *v.*, to catch, hold fast, entangle, and to TAGGLE *v.*, TAIGLE *v.*, and their nasalized form TANGLE. The use of a toggle was originally to catch or hold fast a rope or chain and prevent its slipping]

1. *Naut* A short pin passed through a loop or the eye of a rope, or a link of a chain, or through a bolt, to keep it in place, or for the attachment of another line.

1769–76 FALCONER *Dict. Marine, Toggel, cabillot*, a small wooden pin, about five or six inches in length, and usually tapering from the middle towards the extremities It is used to fix transversely in the lower part of a tackle, in which it serves as an hook whereby to attach the tackle to a strop, slings, or any body whereon the effort of the tackle is to be employed There are also toggels of another kind, employed to fasten the top gallant sheets to the spar, which is knotted round the cap at the top-mast-head 1775 ASH, 1828 WEBSTER, Toggel. 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* VIII, The yard-ropes were fixed to the halter by a toggle in the running noose of the latter. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls* I IX 218 Tethered by halters and toggles to a long rope 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* VI, The strap of the second cutting tackle was inserted and secured by passing a huge toggle of oak through its eye *fig phr* 1835–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 348 There's an eend to that; you've put a toggle into that chain

2. *transf.* a. A cross-piece attached to the end of a line or chain (e. g. a watch-chain), or fixed in a belt or strap for attaching a weapon, etc. by a loop or ring; also, a cross-piece put through a loop to effect compression by twisting. b. A device for fixing an anchor: see quot. 1831. c. A movable pivoted cross-piece serving as a barb in a harpoon. d. *Mech.* A toggle-joint. e. *dial.* Each of the two short handles or 'nibs' of a scythe

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I. vi. 100 In 1821, R F. Hawkins, a Kentish mariner, obtained a patent for an anchor, the arm and flukes of which turned round in eyeholes at the termination of the shank, until they formed therewith an angle of about sixty degrees, in which position they were detained by a thick piece of iron, called by the inventor a 'toggle' When this anchor is let go, one of the ends of the toggle comes in contact with the ground, and puts both flukes in a position to enter; and when the strain comes on the cable, the other end of the toggle sets the anchor in its holding position, not with one fluke only, as in the common anchor, but with both 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 310/2 This straightens the toggles, and causes a sharp impression of the stamp upon the leather 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x (ed. 2) 380 A strop round the nose, hove short with a short stick or toggle, will rapidly tame an unmanageable horse 1880 CLARK RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* VIII, Around his waist was a broad leather belt with toggles for the reception of a knife or a pistol. 1881 *Sydney Morn Herald* 24 Oct., The harpoon was a patent one, with a toggle, and opens when there is any strain on the line 1885 *Reports Provinc.* (E D D), I can't mow the lawn, sir, till I've got a new snead and toggles to my scythe. 1887 *Q Rev.* Jan. 97 The exquisite workmanship of the toggles and sword guards 1905 MISS A S GRIFFITH tr *Capart's Prim Art Egypt* Index, Studs or toggles for cloaks, pp 57, 59 1908 *Installation News* II 22/2 This is done by connecting a bell and dry cell between the screw D and the toggle of the switch, so that when the piston rises and makes contact with the toggle the bell rings before sufficient pressure is exerted to throw off the switch

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toggle action, line, -noose, pattern*; *toggle-like* adj.; also **toggle-bolt,** a bolt having a hole through the head to receive a toggle; **toggle-chain,** a short chain fastened to a timber sledge, having a *toggle-hook* at the end by which the effective length of the binding chain is regulated; **toggle-harpoon,** a harpoon with a pivoted toggle instead of barbs; **toggle-hole,** a hole made, as in blubber, for inserting a toggle (*Cent Dict.*); **toggle-hook,** a long-shanked hook used on a *toggle-chain* (*Cent. D. Supp*), **toggle-iron** = *toggle-harpoon*; **toggle-joint,** a joint consisting of two pieces hinged endwise, operated by applying pressure at the elbow; **toggle-lanyard.** see quot.; **toggle-pin** = sense 1; **toggle-press,** a press operated by means of one or more toggle-joints.

1893 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* Dec. 716 The drawing together of the nave flanges produces a *toggle action of the spokes 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 152 **Toggle-bolt* *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 99 The Toggle-Bolt has a flat head and a mortise through it, that receives a toggle or pin 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 249 What is known to whalers as a *toggle-harpoon is a modification of the lily-iron 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Suppl.*, *Toggle iron 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 526/2 The hand harpoon is a light and efficient weapon..introduced by the Americans, to whom it is known as a 'toggle-iron'. 1847 WEBSTER, **Toggle-joint*, an elbow or knee-joint. 1869 *Routledge's Eve Boy's Ann* 412 The cranked knee or toggle joint. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 12/2 A box of wooden soldiers, with a slightly jointed framework on which they can be stuck, which elongates and contracts is simply a combination of toggle joints. 1874 SCAMMON *Marine Mammals* App. 312 It [the toggle] has a hole near one end, through which a rope is attached, which is termed the *toggle-lanyard. This lanyard is used in handling or confining the toggle. 1904 *Brit & Col. Printer* 10 Mar. 14/2 Links pivoted to the lever are slotted to engage pins carried by the extension of the hand lever, which thus exerts a *toggle-like action on the lever. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX 851 The engines, by means of the *toggle line, steadily haul the seine to the shore. 1883 *Century Mag* Sept 675/2 Attaching a *toggle noose where the trace joins the harness 1885 C. G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 210/1 The press employed may be either of the 'hydraulic' or of the '*toggle' pattern 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Toggle-press*, one in which the platen is moved by the flexion or extension of two bars which unite to form a knee joint

Toggle (tǫ·g'l), *v.*[1] [f. prec. sb]

1. *trans.* To secure or make fast by means of a toggle or toggles.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xi (1856) 83 Each man .has a canvas strap fastened to the tow-line; or, nautically,. toggled to the warp 1899 W. CHURCHILL *R Carvel* XIII, I beheld him .toggle it [a flag] to the ensign halyard. 1899 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 229/1 In the *Mab* and other canoes employing this device, the stick is toggled at one end to the rudder yoke, and at the other to the collar of the deck tiller.

2. To furnish with a toggle or toggles.

1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI. (ed 2) 216 Toggle the bight with a stretcher 1905 *Sat Rev* 14 Oct. 499/1 A Union Jack made of bunting roped and toggled.

† **To·ggle,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [freq. of *tog*, TUG *v.*: see -LE 3.] *intr.* To tug, tussle.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon,.. ne toggen [*v r* toggle] mid him, ne pleien.

† **Toggy, tuggy.** [? Connected with TOG *sb.*[1] or L. TOGA.] A kind of overcoat for the arctic regions

1742 J L. in *Naval Chron* XII. 118 Our clothing is a beaver or skin tuggy, above our other clothes 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans.* LX. 122 We who stayed at the factory began to put on our winter rigging, the principal part of which was our toggy, made of beaver skins.

Togh, toghe, obs ff. TOUGH *a.*, TOW, TUG.

Togider, togither, etc., obs ff. TOGETHER.

To·gless, *a.* [f TOG *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Without togs or clothes; naked, also, without proper dress.

1857 E M WHITTY *Friends in Bohemia* II 52 Till you are run down roofless and togless

† **To-gli·de,** *v. Obs* [OE. *togliddan*, f TO-[2] + *gliddan* to GLIDE; = MHG. *zegliten*] *intr.* To glide or slip away or off; to pass away.

Beowulf 2486 Guð helm toglad, gomela scylfing hneas blac *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* VII 34 Grundwel gearone, se toghidan ne þeaf. *a* 1046 *O E. Chron.* an 979 (MS C), Hlodig wolcen wæs swyðost on middeniht opywed þonne hit dagian wolde þonne to glad hit *a* 1272 *Luue Ron* 43 in *O E Misc.* 94 Al so hwenne hit schal to-glide Hit is fals

† **To-gnaw·,** *v. Obs.* Pa.t -gnew. Pa.pple. -gnowe(n). [ME, f. TO-[2] + *gnawen, gnazen* to GNAW; = MHG., Ger. *zernagen.*] *trans.* To gnaw to pieces; to gnaw away

13 *K. Alis.* 4629 No let none houndes me to gnawe [*Bodl MS.* todrawe] *Ibid* 6119 And they al day heore flesch to-gnowe *c* 1305 *St Kath* 248 in *E E P* (1862) 96 Hi nome kene hokes of ire and hire flesche to-gnowe. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 863 Wormes þan sal it al to gnaw 14 *Sir Beues* (M) 2174 Into the caue cam lyons two, . anone they hym slewe And hym and his hors al to-gnewe

† **To-go·,** *v. Obs* [OE. *to-gán*, f. TO-[2] + *gán* to GO; = OHG. *za-, zagân*, MHG. *ze-, zergân*, Ger. *zergehen*, MLG. *togân.*] *intr.* To go in different directions, go asunder; to be divided, part, separate; to pass away, disappear.

c 1000 *Leg. Rood* 103 Þa toeodon ða stanas, & geopenode ðæt get *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 194 Seo sæ toeode on twa *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Þe see toeode and þet israelisce folc wende ouer. *c* 1275 LAY 23980 Arthur smot Froile vppe þan helm þat he atwo toȝeode. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 1 790 Ȝet þaȝ þe fourme of brede togo, þat body byleſþ ȝet þanne. 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1896 Þow schelt nouȝt, whan we tegoþ, Lauȝande me wende fiam. 1560 ROLLAND *Cat. Venus* IV 704 My riding geir is all to gane and spent.

† **To-grade,** *v. Obs* [f TO-[2] + GRADE *v.*[1]] *trans.* To degrade, put or bring down.

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 104 Ife hade a grete spyt of the knyght And thoght howe he best myght That dowghty to grade [*MS* grode, *rimes* hade (*MS* hode), hade, made.]

† **To-grind,** *v Obs.* [Late ME., f. TO-[2] + GRIND *v.*] *trans.* To grind to dust

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. XII 62 Good men for oure giltes he [God] al to grynt to dęþe. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 1135 Eek oistes shellis drie and al togrounde.

† **To·-grow,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f TO-[1] + GROW *v.*] *intr.* To grow to or towards (something).

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv* 230 Tho that haue a longe heede, and the eeris to-growynge to the forhede negh to the noose.

Hence † **To-grow·ing,** a *vbl. sb.*, a growth, an excrescence, b. *ppl. a*, growing on, attached.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 31 The inner..healeth outwaxynges or to growinges in the fleshe. *Ibid* 70 b, Ornithogalum is a tendrestalk with 15. or three togrowynge branches in ye top [But in these the prefix is perh. TO-[2]]

Togue[1] (tōug). *rare.* [ad. L. *toga* gown, or a. OF *togue* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] = TOGA 2.

1862 THOREAU *Yankee in Canada* IV (1866) 70 He was lucky to have brought his togue, or frock coat with him

Togue[2] (tōug) [Adaptation of Indian name in Maine and New Brunswick.] The great lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*) of North America, also called *lunge* or *longe* (LUNGE *sb.*[3]) and *namaycush.*

1877 HALLOCK *Sportsm. Gaz* 304 The togue or gray trout of Maine and New Brunswick. 1884 L. L HUBBARD *Woods & Lakes of Maine* 204 Lakers or togue, the largest of their lake fish 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 466 The Togue or Lunge..is held in much higher favor by the angler

Tog(u)yder, -ther, obs. ff. TOGETHER.

† **To-hack,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *tohaccian*, f. TO-[2] + *haccian*, HACK *v.*[1]; = MHG., Ger. *zerhacken.*] *trans.* To hack to pieces.

c 1000 *Leg Veronica* 166 in Grein *Angelsächs. Prosa* (1889) III 186 Sume hiȝ warun on feower dælas tohaccede 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 281 He.. was also hakked [L *dilaniatus*] of Valentinianus his servauntes. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ire.* 89, & anoon-ryght the yonge man was al to hakked to-fot hym. 1597 *2nd Pt Gd Hus-wives Jewell* E vij, Take..a knuckle of yong Veale..and all to hack it.

† **To-hew,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-héawan*, f. TO-[2] + *héawan* to HEW; = MHG. *zerhouwen*, Ger. *zerhauen.*] *trans.* To hew to pieces.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* II. 360 Þæt basilla sceolde gebugan. Oþþe hi man to-heowe mid heardum swurde on twa *c* 1010 *O. F Chron.* an 1004 (Laud MS.), Þa sceonde he þ man sceolde þa scipu to heawan. *c* 1205 LAY. 178 Þar Turnus feol Mid mechen to heawen 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 4407 Þar hit were al to-hewe flesch & bon *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1751 The helmes they tohewen and toshrede 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxvii. 191 The sayd felon at length was all to hewen and dyed forthwith

† **To-hield,** *v. Obs.* [OE. **tóhéldan*, f. TO-[1] + *héldan*, HELD *v.* Cf. OE. *tóheald* adj. inclined.] a. *trans.* To cause to incline, lean, bend, or fall over; to push or pull down. b. *intr.* To incline, heel over, bow down, fall, give way. c. *intr* To bend one's course *to*, turn *to*, to approach.

c 1205 LAY. 1135 Ane burh swiðe stronge To-healde [*c* 1275 to haled] weoren þe walles. *Ibid.* 7522 Þat þe helm to hælde [*c* 1275 þat hit in wende]. *Ibid.*, 14744 Bruttes heom æfter & heom to-healden In æchere hælue *Ibid.* 26809 Þer me iseon mihte sorȝen inoȝe. sceldes sceuen, scalkes fallen, halmes to hælden.

To-ho (tǫhōu·), *int Sport.* A call to a pointer or setter to stop.

1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV 348 It was no uncommon thing for him to call out 'To-ho', and sometimes, with increased emphasis, 'To ho you devil', in his sleep 1855 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* (ed. 4) 32 The breaker should walk up to [the dog] quietly, crying 'Toho! toho! toho!' 1884 *Spirit Sport* 52 Hold up your hand and cry 'Toho'

† **To·-hope.** *Obs.* [OE *tóhopa*, f. TO-[1] + *hopa*, HOPE.] Hope, expectation.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* x. § 1 Seo godcunde lufu & se tohopa. *a* 900 *Ags. Ps* (Th) LXXIX 4 Eadiz byð se wer, þe his to-hopa byð to swylcum Dihtne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 155 Nimeð gode ileue to burne, to hope to helme. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott. Hom* 191 Mi lif and mi tohope.

‖ **Tohu-bohu** (tō·hūˌbō·hū). Forms: 7 tohu and bohu, tohu-vavohu, -vabohu, 8–9 tohu-bohu. [a Heb. תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ *thōhū wa-bhōhū* 'emptiness and desolation', in Gen. 1. 2, rendered in Bible of 1611 'without form and void'. So F. *thohu et bohu* (Rabelais 1548), *tohu-bohu* (Voltaire 1776).] That which is empty and formless; chaos, utter confusion.

[1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 219 That Prophecie.. that the world should be two thousand yeares *Tohu*, emptie and without Law] 1619 — *Microcosm.* XXVIII. 275 It is . not any figure, but a *Chaos*, a *Tohu and Bohu*, a meere confusion. 1643 TRAPP *Comm., Gen* 1 24–5 (1867) I 8/2 Man's heart is a mere emptiness, a very *Tohu vabohu* 1645 A HENDERSON *Serm bef. Ho Lords* in *Life* (1846) 105 That such a Tohu vavohu can be the face of the Kingdom of Christ 1692 RAY *Disc* I ii. (1693) 5 The Earth which was made *tohu vabohu*, without form and void 1875 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1879) VI 180 Yet a judge may be required to dive, at a moment's notice, into the tohu-bohu of inquiries, which have never yet emerged from the stage

of chaos. 1883 BROWNING *Jochanan Hakkadosh* 721 How from this tohu bohu—hopes which dive, And fears which soar. 1894 L S HOUGHTON tr *Sabatier's St Francis* III 36 I hat tohu-bohu of mystery and folly

‖ **Tohunga** (tō hună). [Maori *tōhunga*, lit. one skilled in signs and marks, f. *tohu* sign, omen

Cognate with Samoan *tufunga* tattooer, carpenter, in Tongan, artificer, skilled workman, in Horne Is *tufuga* master workman, architect, etc]

A Maori priest of the second rank; a native doctor.

1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* v x, But he whose grief was most sincere Was Kangapo the Tohunga—a Priest And fell Magician famous far and near. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 10/1 His secret longings and natural tendencies are towards the tohungas, the only visible monuments of his old priestly *régime* 1904 *Daily Chron* 23 July 4/6 The methods of the 'tohungas', or Maori native doctors of New Zealand, are remarkable

‖ **Toi** (tōĭ) [Maori], var. form of TI, q. v.

1861 BOWEN *Poems* 57 High o'er them all the toi waved, To grace that savage ground. 1909 *Auckland Weekly News* 29 May 17/4 A few other species are found, such as . Toi (Cordyline indivisa) , but these are few and scattered

Toil (toil), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–7 toyle, toile, (7 toiel), 7–8 toyl, 6– toil; see also the Sc. form TUILYIE. [a. AF. *toil*, *toyl* dispute, contention, forensic strife = OF. *tooil*, *toeil*, *toel*, *touil*, *tuel* bloody mêlée, trouble, confusion, etc. (12th c. in Godef), f. *tooillier*, etc.: see TOIL *v.*1]

1. † Verbal contention, dispute, controversy, argument (*obs.*); also, battle, strife, mêlée, turmoil (*arch* or merged in 2).

(Quot. *a* 1450 may possibly belong to TOIL *sb.*[2] 3, but its date is in favour of this sense.)

[1292 BRITTON I. XXVII § 6 Si soit le toyl entre eux et le viscounte. *Ibid.* II XI § 21. *c* 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 147 Entre pledoures sourd le toyl [*gloss* strif]] 13 *K Alis.* 2212 (Bodl MS) Gret & dedly was þe pi ees, Among þe toyle Haidapilon On of Alisaunders fon Seiȝ theoloman Alisaunders stiwarde Bryngen darryes folk dounwarde. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1802 The bolde Tittez tirauntez doune, and temez theire sadilles, And turnez owte of þe toile, whene hym tyme thynkkez. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6958 Toax þat tyme þurght the toile rode And myche wo with his weppon wroght at þe tyme [*c* 1425– see TUILYIE.] *a* 1450 *Bone Flor.* 1938 He was so tuggelde in a toyle. 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 351 With these of old to toils of battle bred, In early youth my hardy days I led. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist.* II. II. 141 Like Gladiators, who with bloodless Toils Prolong the Combat, and engage with Foils 1825 LONGF. *Burial of Minnisink* v, The weapons, made For the hard toils of war.

fig 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 136 Hence it is, that selfe hath so continuall a toile to hold correspondence with grace.

2 With *a* and *pl.* A struggle, a 'fight' (with difficulties); hence, a spell of severe bodily or mental labour; a laborious task or operation

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 74 Since al their toyles, and all their broken sleeps Shal scant suffize, to hold it stil vpright 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III XIX (Arb) 215 To till it is a toyle. 1603 BRETON *Dial Pithe & Pleas.* (Grosart) 7/1, I doo not loue so to make a toyle of a pleasure 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 241 The Hunter-Horse, Once kind Associate of his sylvan Toils 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* IX 115 The toils of the day were done 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II. IV (1868) 127 Many a toil must we bear ere we find it, and bring it home to Greece

3. Without *a* or *pl.* Severe labour; hard and continuous work or exertion which taxes the bodily or mental powers.

1594 W. HAR[BERT] *Epicedium* 1 You that to shew your wits, have taken toyle. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* I 24 Thou Founder of the Plough and Ploughman's Toyl 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 29 Let not Ambition mock their useful toil. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 81 The toil of man is irksome to him, and he earns his subsistance with pain 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXVII 215 On the steeper slopes especially the toil was great 1884 A M FAIRBAIRN in *Congregationalist* Apr 276 You are many of you accustomed to toil manual, I a man accustomed to toil mental

b. *transf.* The result of toil; that which is produced or accomplished by toil.

1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV. IV. 103 How is the toil of fate, the work of ages, The Roman Empire fallen !

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toil-assuaging*, *-beaten*, *-bent*, *-hardened*, *-oppressed*, *-stained*, *-stricken*, *-worn* adjs. ; toil-drop, a drop of sweat caused by toil See also TOIL-WORN.

1726 POPE *Odyss* XX 452 This poor, tim'rous, toil-detesting drone 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1223 The toil-strung youth, By the quick sense of musick taught alone 1748 — *Cast Indol* II. XXIII, The best and sweetest far, are toil-created gains 1760 FAWKES tr *Sappho, Epigr* 1 2 The toil-experienc'd Fisher, Pelagon. 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 732 The scenes of toil-renewing light 1786 BURNS *Lament* VIII, My toil-beat nerves, and tear-worn eye. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VII. 410 Ulysses toil-inured his words Exulting heard. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II. XVIII, Till the toil-drops fell from his brows, like rain 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* X. 176 The toilworn conquest of his own brothers 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads*, etc 316 Toil stricken, though so young. 1907 G. PARKER *Weavers* IX, The slave and the toil ridden fellah

Toil (toil), *sb.*[2] Forms: 6 toyll(e, (tull, tole), 6–7 toyle, 6–8 toyl, toile, 6– toil. [a. OF *teile*, *toile* (11th c in Godef. *Compl*), mod.F. *toile* cloth, web, etc. :—L. *tēla* web; F. pl. *toiles* 'large pieces of cloth bordered with thick ropes, stretched round an enclosure, for the purpose of capturing wild beasts; also, large nets stretched to take stags and other deer' (Littré).]

1 A net or nets set so as to enclose a space into which the quarry is driven, or within which the game is known to be In later use usually *pl.*

sing a 1529 SKELTON *How the douty Dk. of Albany* 269 About hym a parke Of a madde warke, Men call it a toyle 1530 PALSGR 281/2 Toyll for a prince to hunt with, *toille* 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1120/2 A generall hunting with a toile raised of foure or fiue miles in length, so that manie a deere that day was brought to the quarrie *a* 1667 COWLEY *Agric* Wks. 1710 II 722 He drives into a Toil the foaming Boar 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 18 The sudden jerk occasioned by an animal rushing at speed against the toil.

pl 1530 PALSGR 711/2, I sette, as a hunter setteth his hayes, or his toylles, or any other thinges to take wylde beestes with 1554 in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 97 Yt hethe pleased the Quenes matie to take yor Accompt for the Revelles, Tentes, and Toyles 1611 COTGR, *Toiles*, toyles, or a Hay to inclose, or intangle, wild beasts in 1707 *Lond Gaz.* No 4358/3 The Toiles are already set round a large Lake. 1726 ARBUTHNOT *It cannot rain but it pours* Swift's Wks. 1755 III I 132 The wonderful Wild Man that was nursed in the woods of Germany by a wild beast, hunted and taken in toyls. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I. XXV 200 His men-at arms may come and catch me like a fox in the toils.

† 2 A trap or snare for wild beasts *Obs rare.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 574 The manner of taking of Wolfs. an Iron toil which they still fasten in the earth with Iron pins *a* 1629 HINDE *S. Brxen* X (1641) 34 It is lawfull to set Toyles for Foxes. 1727 GAY *Fables* I. XXI 21 Again he sets the poison'd toils

3. *fig* or in fig. context (*sing.* and *pl*).

sing a 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III* 56 Let vs not feare to enter in to the toyle where we may suerly sley hym 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* V. II. 351 As she would catch another Anthony In her strong toyle of Grace 1671 MILTON *P R* II 453 Extol not Riches then, the toyl of Fools. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* I 168 Who hope to share the spoil, And hold the World within on common toil. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 258 The spider's next care is to seize and secure whatever insect happens to be caught in the toil

pl c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* CXLII. 1, Lord, thou knowst each path where stick the toyls of danger. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper, Dissuasions fr Idlenesse*, Armes and hands Are but toiles or manicles. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *On Beauties* Wks. 1730 I 42 Each fair enchanter sets Toyles for my heart. 1738 WESLEY *Ps* LVII III, While in the Toils of Hell I lie. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II XXVIII, Themselves in bloody toils were snared

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as † toil-house, a building in which toils and other hunting equipments were housed; so † toil-yard.

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 48 One greate house called the Toyle house with a Toyle yerde

Toil (toil), *v.*[1] Forms: 4–7 toyle, 5–7 toile, 7 toyl (toiel), 7– toil. See also TOLY *v* and Sc. TUILYIE *v.* [a. AF. *toiler* to strive, dispute, wrangle = OF. *toeillier*, *tooillier*, *toillier*, *touellier*, mod.F. *touillier* (12th c. in Godef), 'salir, souiller', to soil, stir up, agitate, in mod.F. dial. to mix, stir up; 'filthily to mix or mingle, .. shuffle together, to intangle, trouble, or pester by scuruie medling; also, to bedurt, begrime, besmeare, etc.' (Cotgr. 1611); according to Hatz.-Darm. :—L *tudiculāre* to stir, stir about, f. *tudicula* a machine for bruising olives. The development of sense was app 'to stir up, make a stir or agitation, struggle, wrangle'.]

I. † 1. *intr.* To contend in a lawsuit or an argument, to dispute, argue; also, to contend in battle; to fight, struggle. *Obs.*

[1292 BRITTON V x. § 12 En ceo cas quant plusours heirs toillent entour heritage [etc] *c* 1330 [see TOILING *vbl. sb*] [*c* 1350 *Nominale Gall.-Angl.* (E E T S), *Homme plede et toile pur glebe*, M motith and striuyth for rit of kyrke.] *c* 1380 *Anticrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 150 Crist wiþhelde no men of lawe ne pleders at þe barr for robes & fees to toyle for worldly cause. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 6957 When Paris hadde with him thus toyled, Off his Armes he him dispoyled *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10160 The Troiens wiþ tene toiled full hard, Wiþ a Rumour full roide & a roght hate.

† 2. *trans.* To pull, drag, tug about. *Obs.*

c 1325 *Body & Soul* 383 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 344 Hit was in a deolful pleyt, Reuthliche i-toyled to and fro *c* 1394 [see TOILING *vbl. sb*]. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 143 þe dispitous Iewes nolde not spare Til trie fruit weore tore and toyled. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 54 As Saynt Anton lay in a den in wildernes, a grete multitude of fendis come vnto hym and rafe hym, & toylid hym.

II. 3. *intr.* To struggle for some object or for a living; to engage in severe and continuous labour or exertion; to labour arduously. Often in the collocation *toil and moil* see MOIL *v.* 3.

c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 742 Y miȝt tymen þo troiflardes to toilen wiþ þe erþe, Tylyen & trewliche lyven *c* 1400 *Langland's P. Pl* A XI. 183 (MS T) And alle kyne crafty men toille for here foode 1530 PALSGR 758/2, I toyle, I stryve to gette my lyvyng, *je me estriue* . I toyle, I laboure, *je me trauaille.* 1548 FORREST *Pleas. Poesye* 57 The Pooreman to toyle for twoe pense the Daye 1580, etc [see MOIL *v.* 3] 1611 BIBLE *Luke* V 5 Wee haue toyled all the night *Ibid* XII. 27 They toile not, they spinne not. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol* 17 For worldlie wealth, men can toil and moil all the week long 1729 LAW *Serious C.* IV. (1732) 53 If he labours and toils, not to serve any reasonable ends of life. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* IX 101 Thirteen thousand workpeople—who toil for twopence halfpenny a day 1909 R. NICOLL in *Mem. H. Bonar* 103 He toiled on till he was past eighty

b. *fig.* To struggle mentally.

1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even* I II. 22 Language toils in vain for expressions 1831 SCOTT *Ct Robt* XXXI, Anna Comnena deeply toiled in spirit for the discovery of some means by which she might assert her sullied dignity

c *intr.* With adverbial extension To move or advance toilsomely or with struggling and labour.

1781 COWPER *Truth* 457 The Soul reposing on assured relief Forgets her labour as she toils along 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 296 Trusting to his overtaking the barges as they toiled up against the stream 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XII III 163 The road was deep in mire .. the women and children weeping, famished, and toiling through the mud up to their knees *Mod* Toiling up the steep.

4. *trans.* To bring into some condition or position, or to procure, by toil, *toil out*, to accomplish or effect by toil. Also with cognate obj. *rare.*

1667 MILTON *P L* X. 475, I Toild out my uncouth passage 1796 COLERIDGE *Introd to Sonn* Poems 1877 I. 131 When, at last, the thing is toiled and hammered into fit shape 1817 — *Biog Lit* IX I 148 In Schelling I first found a genial coincidence with much that I had toiled out for myself 1823 PRAED *Troubadour* I. 487 'Toil yet another toil', quoth he.

5. To subject to toil, cause to work hard; to weary, tire, fatigue, esp. with work. *Toil out*, to tire out or exhaust with toil. *arch.* and *dial*

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 36 You are vexed in your mynde, and toyled with sondrye tumultes of cares. 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 328 The poore man that trauelleth and toileth his body to get foode 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* IV (1617) 16 The very toyling him vpon the deep lands, will bring him to a weaknesse in his limbs 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 55 The army was toiled out with cruell tempests. 1760 DODD *Hymn to Gd. Nat* Poems (1767) 6 Steeds much toil'd, ill fed. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XVI, Physicians had to toil their wits to invent names for imaginary maladies 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. VII IX, A man so tossed and toiled for twenty four hours and more

† b *refl. Obs.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XI. (1592) 160 [For] the diuine Prouidence to toyle it selfe in the cark and care of so many particular things 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 220 What needed he thus to haue toiled himselfe? *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* IV. VI. 343 Let Men toyl themselves till their Brains be fired, .. they will toyl in vain

† 6 *trans.* To labour upon; to work at; *esp.* to till (the earth, ground, or soil).

1552 HULOET, Toyle or labour the earth, *solicito* 1614 W B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) A 11, Like Alchemists toyling the Stone 1616 SURFL & MARKH. *Country Farme* 151 The Mules are vsed to toile the earth.

III. † 7 *trans. Cookery.* To stir, mix by stirring. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 24 Toyle hem with Flowre, an frye hem *Ibid* 54 Toyle yt with þin hond al þes to gederys *c* 1550 LACY *Wyl Bucke's Test* (Halliw) 59 Sete him [the chime] on the fire, and toyle him with a pot staffe tyl he sethe for qualing and then he shal be browne of his owne kinde

Toil (toil), *v.*[2] [f. TOIL *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To trap or enclose in a toil; to drive (game) into a toil; also *fig.* to entrap, entangle; *dial* to set (a trap); cf TILL *v.*[1] 7.

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VIII. XLI (1612) 199 And hath he toyled vp his game? 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) App. 139 Seeing these poore mene toyled in this maze of afflictions. 1887 T HARDY *Woodlanders* XLVII, He laid the trap, .set it, or to use the local and better word 'toiled' it.

Hence **Toiled** *ppl. a.*, netted, trapped, snared.

1852 JERDAN *Autobiog* II 26 The toiled bird had been liberated from its cage 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 85 Lying close like a toiled bird that with wide eyes Is mute and strange *Ibid* XXXVII 186 Bind him down With the strong bonds of love Naked and toiled.

Toilanette · see TOILINET

‖ **Toile** (twal). In 6 also toyl(e [F. *toile* linen cloth, canvas :—L. *tēla* web]

† 1. Cloth, in quot 1575, cloth or canvas used for painting on *Obs. rare.*

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 172 To persew for ane schip and toylis, quhilk is callit lynnyng clayth in oure language. 1575 LANEHAM *Let* 51 By toile and pensill so lyuely exprest

2. A dress material: see quots.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Toile* (French), linen cloth 1899 *Westm Gaz* 22 June 3/2 A simple pretty afternoon gown of blue toile, that mixture of silk and linen.

Toile, obs. f. TUILLE, piece of body armour.

Toile, obs f. TOIL ; obs Sc. form of TOOL.

Toiled (toild), *ppl. a.*[1] [f TOIL *v* 1 + -ED 1]

1. Exhausted with toil; worn-out, weary. *arch.* and *dial*

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Capitall de Buz* 144 His toyled mates do tend But how from death they may themselues defend 1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) A 11, Tedious howres and toyled braines 1622 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* XXV 203 When the toyld Cater home them to the Kitchen brings, The Cooke doth cast them out, as most vnsauory things. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II 466 Ev'ry buckler's thong Shall sweat on the toil'd bosom

Comb. 1895 J. L. MAXWELL *W B. Thomson* IV. 41 A pale, toiled looking young mother.

† 2. Of plants or soil: Subjected to or improved by cultivation, tilled, cultivated. *Obs.*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III IX. 399 There be two sortes of Hoppes, the manured or toyled Hop, and the wilde hedge Hoppe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 278 Cala loueth to grow in toiled and ploughed grounds. 1616 SURFL & MARKH. *Country Farme* 181 Sowne in a well toyled ground.

Toiled, *ppl. a.*[2]: see TOIL *v* 2

Toilenet, -ette: see TOILINET.

Toiler (toɪ·lə). [f. TOIL *v.*[1] + -ER [1].] One who toils, a hard worker.

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par Peter* 1 2 Goodes (in getting and heaping together wherof the toylers of the world thinke themselfes fortunate). 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Tracasseur*, a busie body, a toyler to little purpose 1858 MISS MULOCK *Th ab Wom* 86 'In all labour there is profit'—ay, and honour too, if the toilers could but recognise it. 1909 *Chr Express* 1 Mar 41/2 Any toiler in the field of sociology—black or white.

Toilet (toɪ·lɛt), *sb* Forms: 6 *Sc.* tulat, tolat, 7–8 toylet, 8 toylett, 7–9 toilette, (8 toillette), 7– toilet, also 7 twil(l)et, (7–9 twilight). (Cf. *twily* in *Eng Dial. Dict.*, var *toily*.) [a F *toilette* (twalɛt), dim. of *toile* cloth: see TOIL *sb* [2] Cf. TILLET [1].

Most, if not all, of the English senses are to be found in Fr. (see Littré), esp in 17th cent. use]

†**1.** A piece of stuff used as a wrapper for clothes. *Obs.*

Also, in dictionaries, from Cotgrave, a night dress bag, app an error and never in Eng use.

1540 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1830) I 302 For pointis to þe Cote and brekis, and ane Tulat to þe Cote iij s 1542 *Ibid* 318 For ix elnis blak fleis, to lyne þe Cote Item, for pointis and ane tolat to turs it to Sanct Johnestoune 16[2]2 COTGR., *Toilette*, a Toylet, the stuffe which Drapers lap about their clothes; also, a bag to put night-clothes, and buckeram, or other stuffe to wrap any other clothes, in [1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Toylet* (Fr *toylette*), a bag or cloth to put night clothes in 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilet*, a bag or case for night-clothes]

† **b.** A towel or cloth thrown over the shoulders during hair-dressing; also, a shawl. *Obs. rare*

1684 J PHILLIPS in tr *Plutarch's Morals* (1874) IV 238 Pleasant was the answer of Archelaus to the barber, who, after he had cast the linen toilet about his shoulders, put this question to him, How shall I trim your majesty? In silence, quoth the king. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III. 37 When they go abroad, they wear a Chal which is a kind of toilet of very fine Wool made at Cachmir

2. A cloth cover for a dressing-table (formerly often of rich material and workmanship), now usually called a *toilet-cover*.

1682 *Lond. Gaz* No 1739/4 A gold-coloured Tabby Twilet and Pincushion with Silver Lace 1683 *Ibid* No 1811/4 Stolen the 20th Instant, a Toilet of blew Velvet, with a Gold and Silver Fringe. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Toilet*, a kind of Table-cloth, or Carpet of Silk, Sattins, Velvet or Tissue, spread upon a Table in a Bed-chamber. 1703 *Country Farmer's Catech* (N. s v *Knit-knot*), Not to spend their time in knit-knots, patch-work, fine twilights. 1767 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser II (1862) I 104 Your fancy about taking a gimp round the flowers on the toilet would be pretty, but too much work. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Toilet*, a cotton cover for a dressing-table.

3. *collective.* The articles required or used in dressing; the furniture of the toilet-table; toilet-service, also, †a case containing these (*obs*)

1662 EVELYN *Diary* 9 June, The greate looking-glasse and toilet of beaten and massive gold was given by the Queene Mother 1718 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 10 Mar, In her bedchamber, her toilet was displayed consisting of two looking-glasses [etc] 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Toilet*, the dressing-box, wherein are kept the paints, pomatums, essences, patches, &c.; the pin-cushion, powder-box, brushes, &c are esteemed parts of the equipage of a lady's toilet 1825 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg.* 53/2 A superb toilet of plate *Ibid* 55/1 His toilet is of silver 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* III (1856) 26 To one long string was fastened . my entire toilet, a tooth-brush, a comb, and a hair-brush

4. The table on which these articles are placed; a toilet-table.

c 1695 PRIOR *Ode*, '*The merchant*', etc. 6 My darling lyre, Upon Euphelia's toilet lay 1709 — *Hans Carvel* 60 An untouch'd Bible grac'd her toilet No fear that thumb of hers should spoil it. 1789 GIBBON *Autobiog.* (1854) 100 My book was on every table, and almost on every toilette 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* I 118, I have made up a twilight in her room, and put my white taffety pincushion upon it. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XXVI, On the toilette beside, stood an old-fashioned mirror, in a fillagree frame 1838 W. WALLACE *Mackintosh's Hist Eng* VIII v 188 The letter of the princess Anne, said to have been left by her on her toilet, was not delivered

5. The action or process of dressing

Transf. from the table (sense 4) to the process there performed, app through the phr. 'at her toilet'.

1681 tr *Combes' Versailles*, etc (1684) 32 She was given to understand, being at her Toilette, of the death of her Husband. 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* III 24 The long labours of the Toilet cease. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 50 Ev'ry trifle that employs The out or inside of their heads Between their toylets and their beds 1777 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II. 194 We were down before Mrs. Wall, whose toilette is an affair of moment 1822 W IRVING *Braceb. Hall* (1849) 52 She actually spent an hour longer at her toilette, and made her appearance with her hair uncommonly frizzed and powdered 1826 in *Sheridaniana* 309 One morning, when finishing his toilet 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* II iv, Lionel's toilet was soon hurried over.

b. The reception of visitors by a lady during the concluding stages of her toilet: very fashionable in the 18th c. Now *Hist.* (Cf. *toilet-call* in 9.)

1703 STEELE *Tend. Husb.* 1. 1, You shall introduce him to Mrs. Clerimont's Toilet. 1765 CHESTERF *Let. to A. C. Stanhope* 21 Mar., I carried him a little time ago to a lady's toilette, who was delighted with him 1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 19 Aug, I am forced to deny all admission to my toilette, as it has never taken place without making me too late.

6. Manner or style of dressing, dress, costume, 'get-up'; also, a dress or costume, a gown

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* III, His toilette had apparently cost him some labour, [illegible] and put on with [illegible] 1821 [illegible] 32 The lady was [illegible] toilette elegant [illegible] noted every article of toilette which the ladies wore 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 128 We observed some show of evening toilet. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 745/2 Lady Dudley's black toilette was much admired 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* x, This toilet is a mass of fleecy muslin

7. A dressing-room; in *U.S. esp* a dressing-room furnished with bathing facilities, in restricted sense, a bath-room, a lavatory (*Funk's Stand. Dict*)

1819 BYRON *Juan* I. clii, There is the closet, there the toilet 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Toilette* (French), a dressing-table, an ante-room for dressing 1909 in *Cent Dict. Supp*

8. *transf.* from 5. **a.** *Surgery* The cleansing of a part after an operation. **b.** The cleaning up of a street, a ship, etc. **c.** Preparation for execution (in Fr form *toilette*: see Littré s. v. *Toilette* 10 a).

a 1879 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 24 May 790 Spencer Wells, by his careful toilette of the peritoneum 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict*, *Toilet of the peritoneum*, cleansing the abdominal cavity after abdominal section.

b 1901 *Daily Tel.* 9 Mar 9/6 The toilet of London—to use the picturesque phrase of an authority consulted yesterday—cannot be satisfactory unless the streets are flushed with water every night 1907 C URBAN *Cinematograph* 21 The performance of the toilet of an ocean greyhound,

c. 1885 DU CANE *Punishm & Prev Crime* II 23 The hangman was not allowed to enter the gaol even to receive his wage, but was paid over the gates, the 'toilette' or pinioning being performed by the 'yeomen of the halters'. 1903 LD R GOWER *Rec & Remin* 281 The ghastly ceremony of his toilette [for the guillotine], as they call the pinioning and cutting off the hair at the back of his head

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Of or pertaining to the toilet as *toilet-call* (see 5 b), *-can*, *-chamber*, *-pail*, *-quilt*, *-service*, *-set*, *-soap*, *-stand*, etc

1721 CIBBER *Refusal* II 1, Vanity is the only fruit of toilette lucubrations 1766 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 558/1 A beautiful alabaster intended for her toilet-stand. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom.* I. 26 Toilette calls were not in fashion. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1147 Ordinary soft toilet soap The fat generally preferred is good hog's lard. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* VII, [She] examined the dreary pictures and toilette appointments. *Ibid* XXXI, He would make a present of the silver essence-bottles and toilet knicknacks to a young lady. 1853 JAMES *Agnes Sorel* (1860) I 87 When they had entered his toilet-chamber, the Duke cast himself into a chair 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilet can*, a tin can for water for a dressing-room. *Toilet-pail*, a tin pail for holding slops in a bedroom. *Toilet-quilt*, a bed cover or cover for the dressing-table *Toilet-set*, *Toilet service*, earthenware and glass utensils for a dressing-room 1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst Frances Farrington* XIV. 162 Toilet odds and ends, such as hair-pins, safety-pins, thread and needles.

b. Special Comb. **toilet-basket**, a wicker dressing-case; †**toilet-cap**, a cap formerly worn by men of fashion while dressing; **toilet-case**, a dressing-case; **toilet-cloth**, **toilet-cover**, a cloth for the toilet-table, **toilet-cup**, a cup, vase, or the like used as a receptacle for small articles of the toilet; **toilet-glass**, a looking-glass for dressing, a toilet-table mirror; **toilet-paper**, soft paper prepared for shaving, hair-curling, use in lavatories, etc., **toilet-room**, a dressing-room, in *U S spec.* a lavatory or bath-room (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **toilet-sponge**, a sponge of fine texture for washing; **toilet-table**, a dressing-table furnished with the utensils and materials of the toilet; **toilet-vase**, see *toilet-cup*; **toilet-vinegar**, aromatic vinegar used as an emollient; **toilet-water**, perfumed liquid for the toilet.

1908 *Westm Gaz* 23 Jan 4/2 The new automobile *toilet basket is just the thing to carry when touring It contains everything necessary for the toilet. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Sept, To get [my Lord] a *toilet cap, and comb case of silk, to make use of in Holland 1889 H F WOOD *Englishman of Rue Cain* XI, One of our governesses had a *toilette-case sent her as a present 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Toilet cover* 1904 E. NESBIT *Phœnix & Carpet* XII. 226 He's pulled the toilet cover off the dressing-table with all the brushes and pots and things 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lviii, The dreary little *toilet-glass on the dressing-table 1884 *Stationers' & Booksellers' Jrnl.* 31 Mar. 3/1 An attractively put-up packet of *toilet paper. 1794 MAR. J. HOLROYD in *Girlhood of M & H* (1896) 289 We have put a *Toilette Table and a neat Pembroke Table in your own Room. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 10/4 Visitors to London see her now at her toilet table 1874 BIRCH *1st & 2nd Egypt Rooms Brit. Mus.* 32 The present *toilet-vase is a remarkably fine example of this kind of ware [glazed steatite] 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* VIII. 218 Even scented soap and *toilette vinegar were ransacked from his stores. 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xiv, A bottle of sweet *toilette water.

Hence **Toi·letry**, (*a*) performance of the toilet, (*b*) the apparatus of the toilet; **Toile·tic** *a*, of or pertaining to the toilet. (*nonce-wds*)

1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B* IV, Sundry evidences.. of what—to coin a word,—I might call a scrupulous *toiletry. 1892 *Edin Rev* Apr. 433 The claim to have dug up Priam's treasure and Helen's toiletry 1879 BAKER *Cyprus* 13 He . plunged into.. their numerous small packages, rumpling clean linen, and producing a *toilettic chaos

Toilet (toɪ·lɛt), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] **a.** *intr* To perform one's toilet, to wash and attire oneself. **b.** *trans.* To furnish with a toilet; to dress, attire.

1840 HALIBURTON *Letter Bag* 1 7 Rose and toileted, went on deck. 1850 'PETER CROOK' *War of Hats* 52 A Guy Fawkes figure toiletted and chained 1893 LILAND *Mem.* II 177 As soon as I had toiletted and gone below

Hence **Toi·leted** *ppl a*, dressed, costumed, garbed Chiefly as second element.

1875 BRET HARTE *John Oakhurst* Wks. 1880 III 120 And then the long hotel piazza came in view, efflorescent with the full-toileted fair. 1882 ANNIE EDWARDS *Ballroom Repentance* I. 3 There wasn't a well toiletted woman there

Toilful (toɪ·lfŭl), *a.* [f TOIL *sb* [1]] Full of toil

1. Of an agent or his actions Characterized by toiling, labouring; hard-working

1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Love* 227 Betweene the toylefull Oxe and humble Asse *a* 1789 MICKLE *Liberty* XVII, The fruitful lawns confess his toilful care. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I 70 We behold the patient train of the toilful muleteer, slowly moving along the skirts of the mountain. 1839–40 — *Wolfert's R., Mountjoy* (1855) 33 The wild-flowers were no longer the resorts of the toilful bee. 1887 BLACKIE in *Blackw Mag* Oct 536 The toilful monks of Croyland Clave the clod

2. Of an action, condition, etc. = TOILSOME 1.

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* IV 432 Hee . that . In Toil-full Fears will his own death procure 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vrellard* 105 Long trauell, tyrings, and toylefull labours 1847 W IRVING in *Life* IV. 11 This has been a toilful year to me 1859 FARRAR *Y Home* 96 Climbing with toilful progress some steep and rocky hill

Hence **Toi·lfully** *adv*, in a toilful manner

1832 tr. *Tour Germ Prince* II VII 124 A white footpath winded along toilfully through the brown heather 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 1 3 We toilfully examine the unburied monuments of extinct nations. 1882 E ARNOLD *Pearls of Faith* (1883) 144 There through toilfully, with steps of pain Went an old Jew

Toi·linet, -ette, toilene·tte. Also 8 -enet, 9 -anette. [Origin unascertained. perh. a fancy trade-name; app. f. F. *toile* linen, cloth, the rest of the word being modelled on *satinet*, *-ette*, *sarsenet*, *-ette*, or the like (in which the *n* belongs to the root).] A kind of fine woollen cloth used in the first half of the 19th c. for waistcoats of grooms, huntsmen, etc.; for later application see quot. 1858 [2]. Also *attrib*

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 12 Jan 2/2 Waistcoat of kersey mere or toilenet 1801 NEMNICH *Waaren Lexicon* II 687 *Toilinet*, ein feines Westenzeug von Wolle, das in Yorkshire verfertigt wird, *Striped*, gestreift; *Checked*, gewürfelt. Es ist dem Swansdown ähnlich 1810 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XIV 47 With the broad-cloth, toilinets, waistcoat and breeches-stuff 1840 CHALMERS *Chr. & Civic Econ* XXII, The making of shawls and the making of toilinette waistcoats. 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* IXVIII, His vest [was] a canary coloured striped toilanette, with a slightly turned down collar. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Toilinet*, a kind of German quilting; silk and cotton warp with woollen weft

Toiling (toɪ·lɪŋ), *sb.* ? *Obs rare.* [f. TOIL *sb.*[2] + -ING [1]; cf. NETTING *sb.*[2]] (See quot)

1805 R W DICKSON *Pract. Agric* II 675 A sort of network, formed of small cord, called toiling

Toi·ling, *vbl sb* [f. TOIL *v* [1] + -ING [1].] The action of TOIL *v.*[1] in various senses; struggling; tugging; labouring, working hard.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kolbing) 6083 Ac on hors in þis toiling Was brouȝt Sornigrex þe king *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 753 His syre a soutere y-suled in grees, His teep wiþ toylinge of leþer tetered as a sawe 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Phil* 1 3 b, To be losed frome the troublous toylynges of thys lyfe 1587 HARRISON *England* I IV in Holinshed I 7/2 When their toiling and drudgerie could not please them. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 63 He resolves to give over toyling. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II. V, The Day of Man's Existence. with all its sick toilings. 1895 *Athenæum* 9 Mar 307/3 The traveller. must make up his mind to slow toiling along miserable. roads

Toi·ling, *ppl. a.* [f. TOIL *v.*[1] + -ING [2]] That toils, in various senses of the verb; struggling; labouring, laborious, hard-working.

1552 HULOET, Toylyng, *tudtans* *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* III 11, Sorrow seize upon my toiling soul! 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* IV. XIX 338 He. avoids a toyling and laborious industry 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II. 1, The Labours of the toiling Hind 1844 LONGF *Sea weed* 1, Landward in his wrath he [storm-wind] scourges The toiling surges 1890 'R BOLDERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 108 A toiling owner of a small station

Hence **Toi·lingly** *adv.*, in a toiling manner.

1812 W TENNANT *Anster F.* III. VI, Toilingly each bitter beadle swung his greasy rope 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIV 351 Toilingly he raises his body

Toille, obs Sc. form of TOLL *sb* [1]

Toilless (toɪ·lɪles), *a* [f. TOIL *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Without toil; apart or free from toil. †**a.** Entailing no toil. *Obs.* **b.** That is or acts without labour or exertion.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV *Magnif* 664 There all grows toylless. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 207 Earth's luxurious toilless tribes. 1894 *Scott. Leader* 4 Jan. 3 And soar o'er life, and toilless comprehend Of flowers and all things dumb the silent speed

Hence **Toi·llessness,** freedom from toil.

1881 J. M. BROWN *Student Life* 4 They keep as a stimulus to toil the prospect of future toillessness

†**Toilous,** *a. Obs. rare.* Also 5 -ose. [f TOIL *sb.*[1] + -OUS] **a.** Contentious, disputatious, wrangling. **b.** Full of toil; toilsome.

c 1430 *A. B C of Aristotle* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 12, T to toilose, ne to talewijs, for temperaunce is beest *c* 1520

Treat Galaunt (W. de W) 17 As tyrauntes and traytours, toyllous in moote 1530 PALSGR. 327/2 Toylouse, full of toyle and labour.

Toilsome (toi lsŏm), *a* [f. TOIL *sb.*[1] + -SOME] 1. Of actions, conditions, etc.. Characterized by or involving toil, laborious, tiring.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 23 b, O my ouer tedious and toylesome lucke, that hoped to dispute with a learned and discrete Diuine, but now finde all contrary. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 3 For she is wearie of the toilsom way 1667 MILTON *P L* xi. 179 What can be toilsom in these pleasant Walkes? 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 111 The making of Cyder being Toilsom and expensive 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xiii. III. 358 The ascent had been long and toilsome.

b. Of concrete things · Entailing toil.

1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc.) 44 The toylsomest burden that combreth a man 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* x. 94 Our force Exhausting ceaseless at the toilsome oar.

2. Of an agent = TOILFUL I.

1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* II *Quickness* v, Thou art a toylsom Mole *a* 1841 SHEPARD in *Ess Chr. Ministry* 66/2 Fervent, heroic, toilsome men. 1845 LONGF *Rain in Summer* vii, In the furrowed land The toilsome and patient oxen stand

†**3.** Caused by toil *Obs. rare.*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. v 30 Toylsom sweat *Ibid.* xii 29 Ne ever sought to bayt His tyred armes for toylesome wearinesse.

Hence **Toi lsomely** *adv*, in a toilsome manner, laboriously; **Toi lsomeness,** laboriousness.

1614 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* viii v, Their life must be *toilesomely spent in hewing of wood, and drawing of water for all Israel 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* iv, Slowly and toilsomely labouring to pile the large stones one upon another 1871 MACMILLAN *True Vine* ii (1872) 61 Earning toilsomely his daily bread 1586 STANYHURST *Ded to Sir H Sidney* in Holinshed (1808) VI 274 The *toilesomnesse of the paine I refer to my priuat knowledge. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 89 A Peasant, dispairaged in his drudgery and servile toilsomenesse 1889 *Spectator* 30 Nov, All dwelt on the painful toilsomeness of manual work, and not one on the satisfaction it produces

Toil-worn (toi lwōɹn), *a* [f TOIL *sb*[1] + WORN] Worn by toil, showing marks of toil

1751 MASON *Elfrida* Poems (1774) 122 Mean and pilgrim weeds, All like an ancient, toil-worn traveller. 1804 GRAHAME *Sabbath* 24 The toil-worn horse, set free 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor.* 124 The toil-worn countenance, and the anxious eye 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* viii 183 The farmers looked care-worn and toil-worn.

Tois, obs. f *toes*, pl. of TOE

Toise (toiz), *sb.* In 6 toyse. [a. F *toise*·—OF *teise* = It. *tesa* —Late L *tēsa, tensa* (sc *brachia*) 'the outstretched arms', taken as a fem sing: see also the ME TEISE, TAISE.] A French lineal measure of 6 French feet, roughly equal to 1·949 metres, or 6⅖ English feet. Chiefly in military use. *Square toise*, a measure = about 4½ square yards.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Trav* B iv b, This great City is within ten Toyses as large as Paris 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Mar, The Greate Garden, 180 toises long and 154 wide 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* II. xi. (1762) 150, 1344 square toises of 36 feet. 1823 BYRON *Juan* viii vii, The column order'd on the assault scarce pass'd Beyond the Russian batteries a few toises [*rime* noises]. 1904 QUILLER COUCH *Fort Amity* xiii, It was quadrilateral with a frontage of fifty toises.

Hence **Toise** *v. rare* [ad. Fr. *toiser*] *trans*, to measure with the eye, to eye from head to foot

1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* iv, At the same time he had a better look at me, toised me a second time sharply, and then smiled *a* 1894 — *St Ives* xix, I am acquainted also with the properties of a pair of pistols, said I, toising him

‖ **Toisech** (tō ʃĕχ). *Sc Hist.* [Gaelic *tòiseach* lord, chief, = Welsh *tywysog* 'dux, princeps'. cf. *tòisich* to begin, *tùs*, *toiseach* beginning, front] A personage or officer of the third rank (in order *king, mormaer, tòisech*) in ancient Celtic Scotland, corresponding generally to the later chief of a clan.

1836 SKENE *Highlanders Scot* (1902) I. vii 114 There can be little doubt that the Gaelic title of Toisich was peculiar to the oldest cadet. 1885 *Edin Rev* Apr 309 The Celtic 'Toisechs' took their corresponding place as Chiefs of Clans. 1900 WATT *Aberdeen & Banff* ii 49 A few appear to have been descendants of the old toisechs

‖ **Toison d'or** (twàzondōr). Also 7 toyson d'ore [F., = fleece of gold; *toison*·—L *tonsiōn-em* shearing (i. e. of a sheep), *or*:—L. *aurum* gold]

a. The golden fleece: see GOLDEN *a.* 1; also *fig.* **b.** *Her* The figure of this, giving name to an order of knighthood (see FLEECE *sb.* 1 c), and afterwards borne by certain families.

1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O. & N Test* Ded xxii, Yea Weathers furr'd with her owne Toyson d'Ore. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I, *Toison d'Or* (French), the Term in Heraldry for a golden Fleece, which is sometimes born in a Coat of Arms. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxviii, She had done everything for Jason; she had got him the *toison d'or* from the Queen Mother

Toist (toist). Also toyst. App. a dial form of TEISTIE see quot. 1893 s. v.

a 1688 WALLACE *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 16 There are likewise many Toists and Lyres, both Sea Fowls, very fat and delicious to eat. 1744 PRESTON in *Phil Trans.* XLIII 61 There are many Sorts of Wild-fowl,..Solan Goose,..Whaps, Toists, Plovers, Scarfs, &c.

Toi-toi, var. TOE-TOE, a New Zealand grass.

Tok, obs. pa. t. of TAKE *v.*

Tokan, obs. form of TOUCAN.

Tokay[1] (tokēi) Also 8 tockay [Name of a town in Upper Hungary] (Also *Tokay wine*) A rich sweet wine of an aromatic flavour, made near Tokay in Hungary. Also applied in U. S to a Californian wine made in imitation of this.

1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* vi, I dined at Stratford's in the City and had Burgundy and Tokay. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 260 When he has had a large Company, and thought it Extravagant to treat with Tockay. 1773 DOUGLASS in *Phil Trans.* LXIII. 295 There are four sorts of wine made from the same grapes, which they distinguish at Tokay by the name of Essence, Ausspruch, Masslasch, and the common wine — 296 The Ausspruch is the wine commonly exported, and what is known in foreign countries under the name of Tokay. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem.* (1862) III 160 Sherry yields from 1 to 5 per cent, port from 3 to 7 per cent, and Tokay as much as 17 per cent of sugar

b. *Tokay grape*, the variety of grape from which this wine is made.

1896 *Godey's Mag* Feb 222/2 The luscious Tokay grapes, the golden oranges, and purple plums may be placed in separate dishes.

‖ **Tokay**[2] (tōu ke). Also tokee, tockay, tookai. [a. Malay توكي *tōkē*, also written توكق *tōkeq*, تكق *tĕkeq*, with final *q* often silent · see GECKO]

A species of Gecko, or lizard of the family *Geckonidæ*, app. *G. verticillatus*, of Burma, Siam, and the Malay region.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Tockay*, the name of a species of Indian lizard distinguished from the other kinds, by being spotted all over. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII 149 Directly descending from the crocodile, we find the Cordyle, the Tockay and the Tejuguacu, all growing less in order, as I have named them. 1899 *Proc Zool Soc* 16 May 631 The Great House-Lizard or Tokay is recorded from Penang, Singapore, and the Malay Peninsula .In Siam, however, it is one of the commonest animals

Toke, obs pa. t. of TAKE *v*; see TOQUE, TUCK.

Token (tōu·kĕn), *sb.* Forms: α. 1–3 tác(e)n, 2 takan, 2–3 takenn (*Orm.*), 3–7 taken, 4 takein, 4–6 takin, -yn, 6 taikin, 8 -en, 7 tackyn β. 2–4 tocne, 3 tocken, 3–5 tokne, 4 -ene, -in, -un, 5 toocun, tookne, tokyng, 5–6 -yn, tooken, (6 tukne), 7 toakin, 4– token. [OE. *tácen, tácn*, = OFris. *têken, têkn, teiken* (WFris. *teiken*, †*teeckne*), OS. *têcan* (MLG., MDu, LG *têken*, Du. *teeken*), OHG. *zeihhan* (MHG., Ger. *zeichen*), ON. *teikn* (*tákn* from OE.), Sw *tecken*, Da., Norw *tegn*, all neuter:—OTeut. **taik-nom* (in Goth *taikns* fem —**taiknis*), cognate with **taik-jan*, OE *tǽcean* to show, TEACH]

1. Something that serves to indicate a fact, event, object, feeling, etc.; a sign, a symbol. *In token of*, as a sign, symbol, or evidence of.

c 890 tr *Bæda's Hist* I viii (1890) 42, & heora stowe brǽddon & weorðodon, swa swa sigefæst tacon *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* xxviii 196 To tacne ðæt he his ȝeweald ahte *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt* 135 Nis þat non god tocne of ripe manne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16574 Þe rode þai scop þan as þai wald, Als we þe taken se *c* 1315 SHOREHAM vi. 15 In tokne þat pays scholde be By-tuexte god and manne 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* lviii. E vij, [The queen] shewed hym many signes and tokenes of loue *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv. 266 Charlemayne. kyssyd Huon in token of peace. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xiii. 95 Bearing a satchell ful of haye in token of their bondage and seruice. 1686 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 409 Friendly cautions are Tokens of Love 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1784) II i 9 He gave him a cordial slap on the back, and some other equally gentle tokens of satisfaction. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* iii, The hollow tree, from which the mists had drawn off, leaving a diamond token on every leaf.

†**b.** A sign of the zodiac. *Obs. rare.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 164 Sy þæt ðonne þære sunnan ryne beo on þam tacne þe man uirgo nemneð *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 303 Seo sunne wunað on þam twelf tacnum 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xxiii. 5 Them that brent incense to the Sonne, and the Mone, and the twelue tokens, and to all yᵉ hoost of heauen.

†**c.** An ensign, a standard. (Only OE.)

a 1000 *Gloss Prudentius* 45 Eal werod ȝehwyrfedum tacnum [*versis signis*] foron *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelm) lxxiii 6 [lxxiv. 4] Hi asetton tacna heora tacna.

†**d.** The sign of an inn, etc *Obs. rare*—⁰

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 495/2 Tokne, or sygne of ane in, *idem quod* seny, *supra* (*P.* signe of an ostry).

e. *Coal-mining* (*S. Wales*). A thin seam of coal indicating the vicinity of a thicker bed.

1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining*

2. A sign or mark indicating some quality, or distinguishing one object from others; a characteristic mark.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* iv. 15 God him sealde tacn, þæt nan þæra hine ne ofsloȝe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6124 Bot in þat huse noght he yode Þar he fand taken wit þe blode. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* vi. v. (Bodl MS), Whanne childrenne voice chaungeþ it is a tokene of Puberte. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxiii 247 Þat beren the tokne vpon hire hedes of a mannes foot 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 281 A maister armoureur.. in his werkis had a takyn that his werkis war knawin by. 1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr.* 95 The tokens of a valyant and renowmed captaine are, his woundes and hurtes. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 115 b, Virgill..doth..describe the tokens of a good Horse. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* VI. xiv, The tokens on his helmet tell The Bruce, my Liege: I know him well. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Chimney-Sweepers*, One unfortunate wight.. by tokens was discovered to be no chimney-sweeper

b. A spot on the body indicating disease, esp. the plague. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xxii xiii (1678) 500 [In Plague] spots (vulgarly called Tokens) appear over all the body 1666 J H *Treat Gt Antidote* 5 The Tokens are, I am confident, Marks sent from God, and it is as impossible to cure any that have them, as to contradict the Divine Decree 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 225 Those Spots they call'd the Tokens were really gangreen Spots, or mortified Flesh in small Knobs as broad as a little silver Peny, and hard as a piece of Callus or Horn 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 932 In the seventeenth century they [purpuric patches] were known as the 'Tokens' *Ibid* 934 Petechial eruptions or 'tokens'.

3. Something serving as proof of a fact or statement; an evidence.

Beowulf (Z) 1655 Beowulf maþelode. hwæt we þe þas sælac brohton tires to tacne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John vi 30 Hwæt dest þu to tacne þæt we ȝeseon & ȝelyfon? *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt* 31 And wel ilieue be are tacne ðe he hafð iȝiuen me. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2860 Moyses tolde hem ðat bliðe bode, And let hem sen tockenes fro gode *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 28 Þis schal be to þe þe tokne of perfite curyng when þou seez þe linne cloutez .to be drye 1517 in *Acts Parlt Scotl* (1875) XII 38/1 And in takin of this oure consent and oblissing hereintill We have [affi]xt to thir presentis oure Selis *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi 246 He shal shew tokens that my sayenge is trewe 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* iii M's Wks 1851 VII 73 Money bears the Prince's Image, not as a token of its being his, but of its being good Metal. 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I i (1841) I 6 A token of his being, and of his being God. 1769 COOK *Voy round World* I viii. (1773) 79 These were brought as tokens of peace and amity 1843 MILL *Logic* I iii. § 7 By what token could it manifest its presence?

†**b.** Something remaining as evidence of what formerly existed, a vestige, trace, 'sign'. *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* To Rdr. (Arb) 49 There remayneth at this daye no token of the laborious Tabernacle whiche Moises buylded. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 518 Yet wee with all our seeking could see no tokens of any such Wall *Ibid.* 547 There be many tokens remaining of old antiquity.

†**4.** In biblical use, An act serving to demonstrate divine power or authority; = SIGN *sb.* 10. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lviii. 443 Ðone Nazareniscan Hælend ðæt wæs afandon wer on mæȝenum & tacnum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* John x 41 Witodlice ne worhte iohannes nan tacn [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* takan]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Þa warhte god feole tacne on þan folke þurh þere apostlan hondan *c* 1200 ORMIN 14068 Þiss takenn wrohhte Jesu Crist. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* ii 22 Jhesu of Nazareth, a man prouyd of God in ȝou by vertues [*gloss* or myraclis], and wondris, and tokenes. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xxiv 17 The Lorde oure God did soch greate tokens [1611 signs] before oure eyes 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* cxxxv. 9 Who sent tokens [1885 (R V) signs] and woonders into the midst of thee, O Egypt *Ibid* lxv 8 They also that dwell in the vttermost parts are afraid at thy tokens [so 1885 (R V)].

5. A sign or presage of something to come; an omen, portent, prodigy. *Obs.* (exc as included in 1).

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 117 Ealle þa tacno & þa forebeacno þa þe her ure Drihten ær toweard sæȝde. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 91 Ic sende min tacna ȝeond þa eorðe. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5927 Þis was as a tokne þat to comene was 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 4733 Þe grete day of dome, Agayn whilk alle þir takens sal come. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 27 If it brynne, it es a gude taken. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 495/2 Tokne, of a thynge to cumme or cummynge, *pronosticum* 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii. 21 The weary Sunne .by the bright Tract of his fiery Carre, Giues token of a goodly day to morrow *a* 1628 SIR J BEAUMONT *Bosworth F.* 73 Some mark his Words, as Tokens fram'd t' express The sharp Conclusion of a sad Success. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* iv. 455 By unpropitious tokens interfered

6. A signal given; a sign to attract attention or give notice. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xi. (Goodwin) 54 Comon þær þry men to þære hyðe, and þær tacn sloȝon *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Tokne, wythe eye or wythe the hand, *nutus.* *c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii. 292 Thei sowned theire hornes and tymbres and trumpes, and that was token that thei wolde haue socoure 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 452 As a token or watche worde, they cried that the Frenchemen were vp in harnesse 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 33/2 He gaue the token to fight vnto his souldiers. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I i, I gave tokens to let them know, that they might do with me what they pleased 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Fr Wines & Pol.* iii. 43 Charles lifted his finger in token of silence

7. A sign arranged or given to indicate a person; a word or material object employed to authenticate a person, message, or communication; a mark giving security to those who possess it; a password.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B xvi. 147 And [Judas] tolde hem a tokne how to knowe with ihesus. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiii. 80 (Harl. MS), & told to hir all the priue tokyns þat were ysaid bytwene hem two. 1561 in *Exch Rolls Scotl.* XIX 460 Delyverit to Peter Cokburne, quha come with ane takin fra George Symson, the saidis George lettres. 1716 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 189 Admitting no one. but one or two, to whom I had given tokens that I might know when they were at the Door 1827 ROBERTS *Voy. Centr. Amer* 270 It is customary for the King to give any person. travelling specially 'on King's business' a token [by which he may be known]. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, You bring .some note or token from my uncle,

†**8.** A badge worn to indicate service or party.

1472 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 374 Noo Reteindres, lyuerees, signes ne tokenys of clothing, nor othir wyse be taken, had nor vsed. 1516 *Sel Cas Star Chamb.* (Selden) II 115 Swore. that he shall not be receyued ne were any lyuerey or token of or with any lord Gentilman or .other personne

foreyn 15 . *Battle of Balrinnes* in Maidment *Sc Ball* (1868) I 253 He that thought not for to blyne His mistres' tockin taks; They kist it first, and set it syne Upone their helms and jackes

†**b.** *pl* Armorial bearings, heraldic arms. *Obs.*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 28 b, In the first inuention of them, they were not called Armes, but Tokens.

9. Something given as an expression of affection, or to be kept as a memorial; a keepsake or present given especially at parting.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G. W.* 1273 (*Dido*) Send hir letres tokens broches and rynges 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 For a tookne to remembre hire husbond. 1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr.* I. ii 306 A token from Troylus. 1722 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* III 62 Accept o' this love-taiken. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, I must present your friend with some little token

10. Something given as the symbol and evidence of a right or privilege, upon the presentation of which the right or privilege may be exercised.

1538 ELYOT, *Tessera*, .a token [*ed.* 1548 of leade, leather or other thyng] gyuen to people to receyue corne of the kinges almes. 1548 *Ibid*, *Tesseræ nummariæ*, tokens geuen to men to receiue a summe of money by. 1552 HULOET, Token geuen vnto people in fayres and markets when they bye cattell. .*tessera, tesserula*.

b. *spec.* A stamped piece of lead or other metal given (originally after confession) as a voucher of fitness to be admitted to the communion · in recent times used in Scotland in connexion with the Presbyterian Communion service, but now generally represented by a 'communion card'.

1534 in Kitts *Churchw. Acc St. Martin in the Fields* 37 Item Receued and gathred for howssellyng tokons in the Churche xiij^s vij^d. 1583 *Churchw. Acc. St James'* in *Bristol past & pres.* (1881) II. 37 Paid for tokens to deliver to the howselynge people at Easter, vid. 1608 (Feb 24) *Churchw Acc. St Martin in the Fields* 585 It is ordered That every Communicant, for the generall Communions at Easter, shall the day before Their Receiving, Repaire to the Minister, or Curate, and then and their pay his dueties and take a token, and Restore his Token, at his Comming the next day to the Communion. 1611 COTGR., *Marreau*, the token of lead, etc, giuen for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as meane to receiue the Communion. 1626 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc.* (1896) 184 The Clarke shall deliver out a token for euerye persone that will receyve [the Sacrament] 1645 *Dalgety Sess. Rec.* in W. Rose *Past Wk in Covt. Times* vi. (1877) 135 All that wants tokens were forbidden to approoch the table 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 27 Aug. an. 1773, Her husband was in the church distributing tokens. 1888 BARRIE *Auld Licht Idylls* iii, Without a token, which was a metal lozenge, no one could take the sacrament 1896 'IAN MACLAREN' *Kate Carnegie*, *A Moderate*, The women had their tokens wrapt in snowy handkerchiefs. *Ibid*, Domsie went down one side and Drumsheugh the other, collecting the tokens, whose clink, clink in the silver dish was the only sound

11. A stamped piece of metal, often having the general appearance of a coin, issued as a medium of exchange by a private person or company, who engage to take it back at its nominal value, giving goods or legal currency for it.

From the reign of Queen Elizabeth to 1813, issued by tradesmen, large employers of labour, etc, to remedy the scarcity of small coin, and sometimes in connexion with the truck-shop system *Bank tokens*, silver tokens for 5*s*, 3*s*., 1*s*. 6*d*, were issued by the Bank of England in 1811: see quots 1812, 1832

1598–1604 Tauerne token [see TAVERN *sb* 4] 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* III. iv, Buy a tokens worth of great pinnes. 1638 SIR R COTTON *Abstr Rec Tower* 25 Retailers of victuals and small wares using their owne tokens, in and about London there are above three thousand that one with another cast yearely five pound a peice of leaden tokens 1757 JOS. HARRIS *Coins* 65 To supply the want of very small silver coins, a kind of Tokens or substitutes have been instituted all made of copper. 1812 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 150/1 The Silver Tokens issued by the Bank of England .Silver Tokens of 3*s*. each The weight of the 1*s* 6*d* token is 4 dwts 17½ grains. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf.* xiv. (ed. 3) 131 Silver tokens for various sums were issued by the Bank of England.

12. *Printing.* A measure or quantity of press-work; a certain number of sheets of paper (usually 250 pulls on a hand-press) passed through the press.

Token-sheet, the last sheet of each token, turned down to facilitate counting the whole number.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xxv ¶ 5 A Token . for Half a Press, viz. a Single Press-man, is generally but five Quires · But if it be for a Whole Press, it contains Ten Quires *Ibid* xxiv ¶ 9 Having Wet his first Token, he doubles down a corner of the upper Sheet of it.. This Sheet is called the Token-Sheet, as being a mark to know how many Tokens of that Heap is Wrought-off. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc*, etc., *Token*, in Printing [is] ten quires eighteen sheets of perfect paper, or 258 sheets. It is reckoned an hour's work for a hand press, of ordinary work 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 707/1 It has been mentioned that 250 sheets or a *token* per hour, printed on one side only, represent the work of two men at the hand-press. 1896 T L DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* 427 It required much activity to pull a token in one hour . The full ream printed on both sides is rated as four tokens

13. In the Isle of Man: A legal summons see quotations.

1724 BP WILSON in Keble *Life* xix. (1863) 638 If he owns it he is to have seven days' imprisonment and three penances in Church. If not he is to have a token to clear himself. 1726–31 WALDRON *Descr. Isle of Man* (1865) 40 When a person has a mind to commence a suit against his neighbour for debt, he has no more to do than to take out a token, which is a piece of slate marked with the governour's name on it; and it is the same thing with an arrest in England.

14. *Weaving.* See quot.

1878 BARLOW *Weaving* xv 177 Several small bobbins with a little of the various colours of the weft that may be used, that is, when several kinds are employed They are called tokens, and are raised by the Jacquard hooks attached, so as to remind the weaver which shuttle to use

15. *Phrases* (in which the sense of *token* becomes vague). **a.** *By the same token, by this* (or *that*) *token* · (*a*) in the 15th c. app. On the same ground; for the same reason; in the same way; (*b*) since 1600 (= F. *à telles enseignes que*), 'the proof of this being that'; introducing a corroborating circumstance, often weakened down to a mere associated fact that helps the memory or is recalled to mind by the main fact. *arch.* or *dial*

1463 *Paston Lett* II 134 And to this [course] Maister Markham prayed you to agre by the same token ye mevyd hym to sette an ende be twyx you and my masters your brethern 1463 *Will of Sir H Stafford* in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 200 When ye come to him by the same token that I said to thabbat, Sir, I have a goode quarrell, the which is the cause of my journey, by that token he will deliver the said writinges unto you 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 22 Preamble, Ye may speke with him by the same token that he and y commyned toguyder of matiers touching your maisters sonne 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. and Cr* I. ii 307 *Pand* I, a token from Troylus. *Cres.* By the same token, you are a Bawd 1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* I. xxxviii 305 At Aix in Germany, they were accustomed to shew his breeches, together with the virgin Maries smocke, by the same token that [*orig* à telles enseignes que] the smocke was big enough for a giant. 1659–60 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Feb, Up in the morning and had some red herrings to our breakfast, while my boot-heel was a-mending, by the same token the boy left the hole as big as it was before. 1662 *Ibid.* 13 Apr., I went to the Temple Church, and there heard another [sermon] by the same tokens, a boy, being asleep, fell down a high seat to the ground. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 280 Others caused large Fires to be made ; by the same Token, that two or three were pleased to set their Houses on Fire, and so effectually sweetened them by burning them down to the Ground. 1857 DICKENS in *Househ Words* XVII. 46 Max..was a staunch Roman Catholic. (By this token · Many an argument have I had with him on religion). 1907 PHYLLIS DARE *School to Stage* vii. 126 To receive letters from people whom they do not know, and are, by the same token, never likely to know

b *More by token* . still more, the more so. *dial.*

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xl, Ane suldna speak ill o' the dead—mair by token, o' ane's cummer and neighbour 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* xxi, Our only danger will be from drug or pill, more by token, as there is a lot of apothecary's stuff aboard 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* i, All this Jem swore he had seen, more by token that it was the very day he had been mole-catching on Squire Cass's land

16 *attrib.* and *Comb.*: †**token-bell**, ? a signal- or alarm-bell; **token coin, coinage, currency** · see TOKEN-MONEY c; †**token-girdle**, ? a girdle mounted with amulets; **token pledge** = sense 7; **token-proprium**: see TOKEN-MONEY b; **token-ring**, a ring worn in token of an engagement or pledge; **token-sheet**, *Printing* (see 12); †**token-teller**, an indicator; **token value**: see TOKEN-MONEY c; †**tokenworth**, the worth of a token (sense 11), the very least amount.

1486 in J R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 130 Soluti pro undecim les *tokyngbelles hoc anno, iij s xj.d 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov 4/6 The shilling is declared to be the twentieth part of a pound No evil results follow from this fiction, because the shilling is a *token coin and because silver is not a legal tender, except for a comparatively trivial amount 1881 H H. GIBBS *Double Stand* 73 It would be necessary to re-coin all our silver *token coinage 1883 *Times* 14 July 5 Silver..[is] in this country in the nature of a token coinage. 1893 *Daily News* 27 June 2/3 If so, the silver rupee will become '*token' currency. 1477 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec Soc) 5 Sylver ryng gylt and a *token gyrdel of sylver. 1896 A AUSTIN *Eng Darling* I iii, Only a *token pledge to make me free Of Alfred's camp at Athelney 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit.* III 78 The Traders were not oblig'd to take one anothers Penny-coyns or such like *Token-Propriums. 1840 MRS. NORTON *Dream*, etc. 296 By the true *token-ring upon thy hand 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 350 A pledge or token ring of remarkable interest. 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 29 For smellinge is the discouerer and *token teller of tast. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Mar 5/1 The closing of the Mints to the free coinage of silver, with the view of giving an artificial *token value to the coinage, was adopted 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* I ii, Why? he makes no loue to her, do's he? *Lit* Not a *tokenworth that euer I saw.

Token (tōu·kĕn), *v* Forms: *α.* 1 **tácnian**, 2 **tacnien**, 2–3 **tacnen** (*Orm.* **-enn**), 3 **taknen**, 4 **-nyn, takenen**, 4–6 **takin, -yn.** *β.* 3 **toknien, -ny, tocknen**, 3–4 **tokenen**, 3–5 **toknen**, (5 **tooken**), 3– **token.** [OE. *tácnian* (also *ge-*) = MLG. *têkenen*, OHG *zeihhanôn* (Ger. *zeichnen*) —OTeut. **taiknôjan*, f **taikno*^m, TOKEN *sb*]

1. *trans.* To be a token or sign of; to signify, represent, denote, mean, betoken.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix § 13 Þon tacnað [se steorra] æfen 971 *Blickl. Hom* 19 Smeaȝean we nu hwæt þæt tacnode [*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 7 Nu we walleð seggen mare wet þis godspel itacnet] *c* 1205 LAY. 32115 To wulche þinge hit iteon wolde þat him wes itacned þere [*i e* in the dream] *Ibid* 32131 Al swa godd him hafde itakned to don. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2957 What þat it tokeneþ telle wol ich sone. *c* 1425 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E.E T S.) 5 A cifre tokens noȝt. *c* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 14 Suche pronosticacions sheweþ and tokneþ to þe pacient þat þe leche is experte in þe knowyng of þe fistule 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 424 Quhat this takynnit I will nocht tell ȝow heir. 1889 C. C. R. *Up for the Season*, etc. 16 On fair leaves and ladies as yet there no shade is To token their coming decay.

2 To be a type, emblem, or symbol of; to typify, symbolize.

971 *Blickl. Hom* 35 Þa Easterlican dagas tacniaþ þa ecean eadiȝnesse *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 280 Wæter ȝetacnað mennisc mægþyd *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 703 in *O E. Misc* 24 Crist is tokned ðurȝ ðis der. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6341 (Cott) Þis wandes takens persons thre. *Ibid* 18644 He [Christ] es takend to leon. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 809 And by thys dowe wych thow dost se, I am tookenyd. 1552 GRINDAL *Fruitful Dial* in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 1558/2 The token of the body of Christ is [not] the thing tokened; wherfore they are not one. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II xiii 195 The principle of the 'moveable column' would be well enough tokened by that simple skinful of water.

†**3.** To mark with a sign or significant mark.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21713 (Edin.) Þe signe of taue in alde lais Bitaknis cros nu in ure dais. The men that tarwiþ takind ware Oft it helpid fra misfare. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xli. (*Agnes*) 30 With þe fare blud of his passione [He] taknys þar chekis vpe & done 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 431 b/1 He was marked or tokened on the lyppes of hym with an hote and brennyng yron. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI viii 23 Quhen thou takynnit hes sa worthely With syng trophéall the feyldis

†**4.** *intr.* To make a sign or signs. *Obs. rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* vi. 12 He wyncketh with his eyes, he tokeneth with his fete, he poynteth with his fyngers

5. *trans.* To betroth, promise in marriage *dial.*

1880 in *W. Cornwall Gloss.* 1910 E PHILLPOTTS *Thief of Virtue* I. ii 10 'How can she throw over the man afore they'm tokened?' ..'If they are tokened, does it follow they've let all the world know it?'

†**6.** *Token up*, to put up in writing, write out. *Obs. rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *Dan.* v. 23 Therfore is the palme off this honde sent hither to token vp this wrytinge. — *Ecclus.* l. 27, I Iesus the sonne of Sirac haue tokened vp these informacions and documentes of wyszdome and vnderstandinge in this boke.

Hence **To·kened, To·kening** *ppl adjs.*

1606 SHAKS *Ant. & Cl.* III. x 9 [illegible] How [illegible] Fight? *Scar* On our side, [illegible] Where death is sure 1820 [illegible] We'll mix our wishes in a tokening tear.

†**Tokener** (tōu·kĕnəɹ). *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc.* **takinar, taknair.** [f. prec. + -ER [1].]

1. One who or that which portends or prognosticates; a portent.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. v. 114 The dreidful portis sal be schet, Of Janus temple, the taknair of battail *Ibid.* vii. 46 Thai, delvand, fand the takinar of Cartage, Ane mekle hors heid that was, I wene.

2. One who signs or marks.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Teeckenaer*, a Marker, a Noter, a Signer, or a Tokener.

Tokening (tōu·kĕnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Now *rare.* [OE *tácnung* (*ge-*), f. *tácn-ian*, TOKEN *v.* + -ING [1] cf. OHG. *zeihnunga*, MHG. *zeichenunge*, Ger. *zeichnung*, Du. *teekening*, etc.]

1. The action of the verb TOKEN; representation, signification, meaning, symbolization, betokening, presaging, etc · see the verb.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* vii. § 2 To hwæm cumað hi þon elles butan to tacnungesorȝes & .sares? [*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 99 Þe helende ableu his gast on his apostlas for ðere itacnunge þet heo and alle cristen men scullan lufian heore nehstan] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 91 Chirche haueð þe tocninge of bethfage. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6337 Sum-kin takening suld þar be Loken in þir wandes thre *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 217, I am aferd yt ys tokynnyng Of more harme that ys comynge. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W de W) I. xv. 48/1 Encensynge done byfore the ymages in dyuerse sygnyfycacyons or tokenynges

†**b.** *In tokening*, in token, as a token or evidence (*of*). *Obs.*

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. vi (1890) 114 Þa he me in tacnunge his lufan bebead. 1297 R GLOUC *Chron.* (Rolls) 1165 Ibured it was uorþ wiþ him as in tokninge Of is prowesse. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 39 A branch of ane olyve tree in takenyng of pes. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* xi. 147 A signe I offer in tockeninge shee has lived oo in full devocion

2. A token, emblem, sign, mark; a portent, a signal; †a zodiacal sign (*obs.*).

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* viii. § 1 Hwæt syndon ða woruldsælða oðres buton deaðes tacnung? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11252 Þar es þe king ouer al kinges Born to night wit þir takeninges. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 506 Hunters, whare be ȝe? Þe tokening schuld ȝe blowe. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 73 Whenne þe sonne entrys yn to þe firste tokenynge of þe crabbe *a* 1450 *Tourn. Tottenham* 85 A broche on hur brest .. With the holy-rode tokenyng, was wrotyn for the nonys 1553 *Douglas's Æneis* III. vi 67, I sall the schaw taikynnis [*ed Small* takins] therof full mete. 1710 *Dict Feudal Law* 151 *Taiknings*, are Signals given to forwarn people of the approach of the Enemy 1867 MORRIS *Jason* III 46 Bid him hearken, by this tokening, That I, who send thee to him, am the same.

To·kenless, *a.* [-LESS] Without a token

a 1763 BYROM *On Church Communion* III. ii, Heartless, and tokenless if it remain, It ought to pass, in Strictness, for profane

To·ken-money.

a. *Eccl.* The payment made or contribution given (by way of Easter Offering) by persons on receiving their token that they were duly prepared to make their Easter communion.

(See TOKEN 10 b, quot 1608, and *Churchw. Acc St. Martin in the Fields* 37 *note*)

1546 *Churchw Acc. St. Martin in the Fields* 101 In

primis Receued and gatherd of the Paryshyons ffor the pascall and tokyn money at Easter in the Church xlis vjd 1564 *Ibid* 216 It'm Receyued the ix^th of Aprile 1564 for the halfe of the token monneye at Easter xxvj^s viij^d 1572 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 153 Imprimis receaved of the parishenars for the token money at Easter xlijs 1573 *Ibid.* 156 Receavede at Easter of token money xlvs xd 1611 *Churchw Acc. St Margaret's Westm* (Nichols 1797) 29 Received for the token-money for the whole year, ended the 11th day of May, 1611 £6. 5

b. Private tokens (TOKEN *sb* 11) issued by a trader or company to serve as a fractional currency and temporary medium of exchange between trader and customer; so *token-proprium* (TOKEN 16)

1890 *Pall Mall G* 9 Jan. 3/3 He has also grocery and provision stores all along the line, and pays all his employés in token-money which he mints himself—probably the most gigantic truck system which ever existed 1900 M PHILLIPS (*title*) The Token-Money of the Bank of England, 1797 to 1816

c State coinage of money not having the intrinsic value for which it is current, but bearing a fixed value relative to gold coin, for which it is exchangeable.

1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 641/2 They [gold and silver] perform different functions, and it is this fact which enables a State to use one of them as token-money, the demand for it practically neither rising nor falling according to its price, nor according to the activity of trade 1892 *Pall Mall G* 22 Dec. 2/3 The remedy lies not in increased use of token money, but in providing in gold-using countries a second currency for silver.

† **To·ker.** *Obs.* A large variety of garden bean.

1786 J ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist.* Feb. 32 *Beans.*—Plant a full crop of long-pods, Windsors, tokers, Sandwich, or other broad kinds, in rows a yard distance. 1802 *Eng Encycl.* IV. 473/1 The Toker is the largest garden-bean, and somewhat of an oval shape.

Toker, Tokke, obs. ff. TUCKER, fuller, TUCK *v.*

To-kerve: see TO-CARVE.

Toko, var. TOCO 2. **Toko-**: see TOCO-.

Tol, obs form of TOLL, TOOL.

‖ **Tola** (tōu·lă). *East Ind.* Also 7 **tolla**; anglicized **tole, toll**; 9 **tolah** [Hindī *tola*—Skr. *tulā* balance, scale, weight, f. *tul-* to weigh.] An East Indian weight, chiefly used for gold or silver, varying at different times and places; now (since 1833) in the British dominions fixed at 180 grains (the weight of the rupee). Also, a coin of this weight.

1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xvii (ed. 2) 544 Euery Tole is a Rupia of siluer, and tenne of those Toles is the value of one of golde. 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 47, 52½ tole make a seere of 30 pices 1683 W HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 83 They tooke from them 4 or 5 tolas upon a Seer, over weight, on all their Silk brought into ye Warehouse. 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III 18 All Gold and Silver is weighed by the Tole 1800 *Misc Tr* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 45/1 Each of these persons shall pay a fixed revenue of a tola of gold to the Rajah 1803 GREVILLE in *Phil Trans.* XCIII 203 *note*, A tolah is about 180 grains, Troy weight 1895 *19th Cent* Aug. 255, I placed a piece of gold, weighing a tola, on his lap

Tolat, obs. Sc form of TOILET.

Tolbooth, toll-booth (tōu·lbūð, -būþ, tǫ lbūþ), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms. 4 **tolboþe**, 4-6 **tolbothe, tolbuth**, 5 **tolboythe, tolle buthe, tolbuthe,** (**towboth, -buthe**), 5-7 **tolbuith**, 6 **tolboth, -boith, -buyth, tollboothe, -bouthe,** (**towbuyth**, 7 **toole-, towle-, tolebooth**), 6- **tolbooth**, 7- **toll-booth.** [f. TOLL *sb*¹ + BOOTH, *lit.* the booth, stall, or shed of the tax-collector. Cf Ger. *zollbude*, Da. *toldbod*, custom-house.]

† **1.** A booth, stall, or office at which tolls, duties, or customs are collected; a custom-house.

[1314-15 *Rolls of Parlt* I 331/1 Mandetur Ballivis de Tolbotha de Lenne.] 13.. *Propr Sanct* (Vernon MS) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI 309/4 Matheu cald was his name, In a Tol-boþe sat þe same c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* x. (*Mathou*) 8 Quhare in þe tolbuth set lewy 1381 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 108/1 Alerent jeske a Tolbothe du dite ville [Canterbury] 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* ix. 9 He seiȝ a man sittynge in a tolbothe, Matheu by name. c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 804/8 *Hoc toloneum*, a tolbothe. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 390/1 A Tolle buthe. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 1186/1 The tolboth in the market of Durham all of stone. 1587 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 116 Excepte onelie of the tollboothe the toll and stallages of Manchester 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T.* 14 Sitting in the Tolebooth of the Publicans to gather up the rents. 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, Germ* II 133 There is here a great toll-booth, or custom-house, where toll is paid for. black cattle that pass from Jutland into Germany.

2. A town hall or guildhall

(Often (esp. in Scotland) comprehending senses 1 and 3)

1440 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 32/2 The Consale Generale haldyn at Strivilyn in the tolbuthe of that ilk 1467 *Dunfermline Regr.* (Bann. Cl) 358 Þis inquisicion made at Berwik vpoun twede in þe tolbuth of þe samyn 1593 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 817/2 Ad edificandum pretorium, carcerem domumque ponderum et telonium (lie tolbuith, prissoun, weyhous and customehous) .ad publicos usus dicti burgi. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* x. (S T. S.) II 400 Publiklie be heraldis scho [the Queen] commandis, that Johne Knox, Wilok, Douglas, and Paul Meffen, compeiring in the Tolbuith of Striuiling in Judgment to mak ansuer 1665 J BUCK in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App B 54 Upon Michaelmass day the Vice Chancellor with some of the Heads and Doctors goe to the Toll Booth in their Scarlet Gowns, there to give the Maior his oath 1820 LINGARD *Hist. Eng* IV ii. 74 Margaret offered to conduct her son (he was only in his twelfth year) to the tolbooth of Edinburgh, and to announce by proclamation that he had assumed the government 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Toll-booth*. In this district it signifies a Town Hall, where the Court Baron is held, and the rents and amercements due to the Lord are paid. 1900 J KIRKWOOD *United Presbyterians Ayr* iii 29 They had to perform the ceremony in the Tolbooth of Irvine

3. A town prison, a jail

(Formerly usually consisting of cells under the town hall)

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 202 A bauk was knyt all full of rapys keyne, Sic a towboth sen syn was neuir seyne c 1520 NISBET *N. T. in Scots, Acts* xxiii. 35 He comandit him to be kepit in the tolbuth of Herode 1535 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 432 The said universitie [Cambridge] hath hertefor had the use of the kings prisoune there called the Tolbothe. 1581 N. BURNE *Disput* in *Cath. Tractates* (S T.S) 109 Being impresoned first in the Castel of Sanctandrois, and nixt in the tolbuith of Edinburgh 1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* VII § 25 The Maior refused to give them the keys of the Toll-booth, or Town-prison. 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Tolbuyth*, the name of the chief Prison at Edenburgh 1738 (*title*) Captain Porteous's Ghost, giving an Account how he was dragged from the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, by the outrageous mob, and hung by the neck like a Dog 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 67, I being incarcerate within the said Tolbooth, by Warrant of the Lord Justice-Clerk, for the Crime of Murder alledged committed by me. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* Note C, Since the year 1640 the Tolbooth was occupied as a prison only. 1855 [BURN] *Autobiog Beggar Boy* (1859) 6, I am not without some pleasing reminiscences of the *gude toun* of Hawick, having been boarded and lodged in the tolbooth there for the space of seven days.

4. *attrib.*

1611 *Acc Bk. W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 214 The crosse of stone standing in the toolebooth gaith. c 1737 in Scott *Hrt. Midl* Note D, One Stoddart, .was charged of haveing boasted publickly, in a smith's shop at Leith, that he had assisted in breaking open the Tolbooth door 1818 *Ibid* iii[i], 'I would claw down the tolbooth door wi' my nails,' said Miss Grizel, 'but I wad be at him [Porteous]'. 1847 MRS. S MENTEATH *Lays Kirk & Covt* 65 A gleam is waking—more faintly now—Her Tolbooth prison-hold.

Hence † **To·lbooth** *v.* (*obs. nonce-wd*), to imprison in a tolbooth.

a 1635 CORBETT *Poems* (1648) 35 (*Jas. I's Visit to Cambridge*) And well bestow'd he thought his hen, That they might Tolebooth Oxford men

† **To·lbot.** *dial. Obs.* **a** Local name of some measure of capacity: according to some, a bushel. **b.** The tub or cask for the reception of meal taken in multure. [Cf TOLL *sb.*¹ 2 a (*b*), and *boat* (*dial*), a tub for meal or meat, a meal-boat (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)]

1536 *MS Acc. St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Payd for a tolbot off otemell vij d 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 3 Make meale of it, and take large tole to the enriching of the Tolbot

Told (tōuld), *ppl. a rare* [pa. pple. of TELL *v*] Related, narrated, recounted; counted, reckoned, † esteemed: see the verb Chiefly in comb., as *oft-told* (OFT A c), *twice-told*, etc. † *By told tales*, as is said, as they say (cf. *by all accounts*).

c 1310 in Böddeker *Altengl Dicht* 292 ȝef þou art riche & wel ytold, Ne be þou noht þarcfore to bold a 1425 *Cursor M* 18713 (Trin.) Alle þat wolde leue [= believe] þat tolde And bapteme receyue wolde. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 22 All is not golde that glisters by tolde tales 1882 W. B WEEDEN *Soc Law Labor* 94 Capital is told wealth

b *Told out*, counted out; hence, played out, spun out, exhausted (*colloq.*).

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mrkt. Harb* xi (1862) 89 He could not disguise from himself that the roan was about 'told out'.

Tol-de-rol, tol de rol (tǫ·l dī rǫ l). Also in extended form **tol de rol lol** A combination of syllables used as the refrain of a song, and hence as an exclamation of jollity, or the like. Also as *sb.*, and *attrib.*

1765 H TIMBERLAKE *Mem* 56 Just like the toldederols [*sic*] of many old English songs. 1782 MRS. H. COWLEY *Bold Stroke for Husb* IV ii, Tol-de-rol! Ah, that won't do—that won't do! You can't hide it 1797 F REYNOLDS *The Will* v. ii, What, Mandeville! Howard! all together! all reconciled!—Tol de rol lol! 1798 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Tales of Hoy* Wks 1816 IV 18 Let us have something in the tol-de-roll-loll-way—funny 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 40 Some scribes who write fast, and are flippant at rhymes, Think Genius is center'd in tol-de-rol chimes 1861 DUTTON COOK *P. Foster's D* i, The policeman sings a sort of a 'tol de rol' 1889 *Grove's Dict. Mus* IV 805 *Ture-lure*, or *Toure-loure*, a very ancient lyrical burden or refrain still survives in English popular music in the forms 'tooral-looral-looral', and 'tol-de-rol'

‖ **Toldo** (tǫ·ldo) Also 9 **tolda.** [Sp *toldo* awning, canopy, penthouse cf. F. *taudis* a shelter, a hut, OF. *tauder* to shelter; see Korting 9422, 9519] **a.** A canopy. **b.** A tent, hut, or hovel of the native Indians of South America

a. 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) I 159 To avoid the tortures of the Moscitos all persons have *toldos* or canopies over their beds 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II xx. 286 We could not make use of mosquito curtains (toldos) while on the Orinoco

b 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* iv (1873) 65 The Cacique Lucanee constantly have their Toldos on the outskirts of the town. *Note* The hovels of the Indians are thus called 1864 *Reader* 9 Apr. 463/1 These *toldas* (or dwelling-places) are constructed only with branches of sticks, joined overhead at a height of about five feet from the ground 1910 *Blackw. Mag* June 850/1 An old revolver may find its way into their guanaco-skin toldos.

† **Tole.** *Obs. rare.* [OE *tál* (str fem.), a by-form of *tæl*: see TELE *sb*] Evil-speaking, calumny; blasphemy; reproach, blame.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii. 14 Ne tale ne doð. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 498 Ælc synn and tal bið forgifen a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* lvii (1883) 299 Þæt man god to tale habbe c 1315 SHOREHAM i. 975 Þer fore ȝe mote þolyen hyt [pain] Wyþ oute alle manere tole [*rime* hole = whole].

Tole, obs f. or var. TOLA, TOLL (esp. *v.*¹), TOOL.

Toledo (tolī·do). [Name of a city (tolē·do) in Spain, long famous for its manufacture of finely tempered sword-blades.] Short for *Toledo blade* or *sword*: A sword or sword-blade made at Toledo, or of the kind made there

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum* II ii, *Step* How will you sell this rapier, friend? *Brai* 'Tis a most pure Toledo. c 1626 *Dick of Devon* III i in Bullen *O. Pl* II 46 A hundred of the best Toledoes. 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 357 What doe these keen Doctors heer but cut him over the sinews with their Toledo's? 1713 ADDISON *Ct Tariff* P 22 A long Toledo sticking out by his side. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* ii, Reach me my Toledo.

Tolenar, variant of TOLNER *Obs*

Tolene (tolī·n). *Chem.* [f. TOL(U + -ENE.] The oily constituent of tolu-balsam, $C_{10}H_{16}$.

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem.* V. 851 Tolene is a colourless very mobile liquid, having a pungent odour. . When exposed to the air, it quickly takes up oxygen, and becomes resinised

Toler, variant of TOLLER² 2.

Tolerabi·lity. *rare.* [f. TOLERABLE: see -ITY] The quality or state of being tolerable; tolerableness

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* ix (1867) 192 Let them labour also to ingratiate every pastor, who hath tolerability of desert, with his own congregation 1655 — *Ch Hist* IX i § 35 Alas, tolerability was eminency in that age 1810 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 294, I might fit up the lives of the German poets, and so mend each into tolerability

Tolerable (tǫ lĕrab'l), *a.* (*adv.*) Also 5-7 **toller-.** [a. F. *tolérable* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl*), ad L. *tolerābilis* that may be borne, that can bear or endure, f. *tolerāre* to bear, endure. see -ABLE]

1. Capable of being borne or endured; supportable (physically or mentally); bearable, endurable.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 132 Suche a kynge is tollerabill, as many men thynkyn, for the more myschefe to Enchu. 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* III (1570) B vj b/2 It were thing tollerable To becke and to bowe to persons honorable 1582 N. T (Rhem) *Matt.* x. 15 It shall be more tolerable for the land of the Sodomites and Gomorrheans in the day of iudgement, then for that city. 1604 E GRIMSTONE *Hist. Siege Ostend* 157 Nakednesse, by reason of the colde is not very tollerable. 1653 BAXTER *Worc. Petit. Def.* 39, I abhor as much as most do not bearing with each other in tolerable differences. a 1704 T. BROWN *Two Oxf. Scholars* Wks 1730 I. 9 He did not know how to maintain himself and his Family in any tolerable sort 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lxx (1862) 149/2 The temperature of a glass house is not only tolerable but agreeable to those who have their fiery occupation there 1909 *Westm Gaz* 27 Aug. 2/2 Ideas of making the motor less anti-social and more tolerable by the general public.

b. Of drugs: That may be endured, or of which the action may be resisted, by the human system. cf. TOLERANCE 1 b, TOLERANT *a.* c.

2. Such as to be tolerated, allowed, or countenanced; sufferable, allowable Now *rare.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* II ii, That langage that in the chambre is tollerable, in place of iugement or great assembly is nothing commendable. 1597-1602 *W. Riding Sessions Rolls* (Yorks Rec Ser) 27 Misdemeanours not tollerable by the lawes of the Realme. 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* xii § 4 (1615) 91 When there is no mast in the woods, then hogges nor swine are not tollerable there 1619 T CAMPION *Art of Descant* (1674) 41 If the Bass be sharp in F fa ut, it is not tolerable to rise from a sixth to an eight. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Revenge* (Arb) 502 The most Tolerable Sort of Reuenge is for those wrongs which there is no Law to remedy 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* II. xiii § 151 Where .the Executive is vested in a single Person, that single Person in a very tolerable Sense may also be called Supream

† **3.** *actively.* Capable of bearing or enduring; tolerant. Const. *of.* *Obs. rare.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 99 The owlde souldiours..were. exceadynge tollerable of labour, heate, hunger, and watchynge

4. Moderate in degree, quality, or character; of middling quality, mediocre, passable, now *esp* moderately good, fairly good or agreeable, not bad.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Matt.* v 38 To the intent ye shoulde be of the meane and tollerable sorte 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v lxxxi § 5 Wee are to descend to a lower step, receiving knowledge in that degree, which is but tolerable 1658 EVELYN *Diary* 9 June, The new front towards ye gardens is tollerable, were it not drown'd by a too massie and clumsie pair of stayres of stone 1693 DRYDEN *Disc Orig. & Progr Satire* Ess (Ker) II 110 We have yet no English *prosodia*, not so much as a tolerable dictionary, or a grammar. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tolerable*,..also indifferent, passable. 1790 *Cook's Voy* V 1729 Some of it, which had adhered in lumps, was of a tolerable [*ed* 1784 II 235 sufficient] whiteness 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 53 The staircase is all that now exists even in tolerable preservation. 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* xl 538 Found a tolerable road. 1866 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau* xv, He had eaten a very tolerable lunch. 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* v. 209 Leisure and tolerable freedom from the anxieties of straitened means

5 As *adv.* **a.** = TOLERABLY 2.

(After 1750 chiefly in inferior writers and *dial*)

1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 40 If you can but discourse tollerable of good Wine. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 114 P 1, I observed a Person of a tolerable good Aspect 1796 MRS. E. PARSONS *Myst. Warning* III. 142 They halted at a tolerable large hamlet. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxxviii, They,.emerged at once into a tolerable clear atmosphere

b. *pred.* In fair health; moderately or passably well. = TOLERABLY 2 b. *colloq.*

1847 C. BRONTE *J Eyre* xxvi, We're tolerable, sir, I thank you.

Tolerableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being tolerable.

1. Allowableness: cf prec 2.

1612 J MASON *Anat. Sorc* 69 Not so much to confirme the lawfulnesse as to induce or insinuate a tolerablenesse in regard of the necessity .. thereof. 1644 J GOODWIN *Innoc. Triumph* (1645) 33 Questioning the Orthodoxisme, yea, the tolerablenesse of the .Doctrine.

2 Capability of being borne or endured; bearableness, endurableness cf. prec. 1.

a 1678 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 39 Practising..the inconveniences and sufferings of poverty, to try by the tolerableness of these the unnecessariness of wealth.

To·lerablish, *a rare.* [f. as prec. + -ISH [1]] Somewhat tolerable, pretty fair, just passable

1798 [Given as a 'Hampshirism' in a letter from J Jefferson to J. Boucher 23 Feb (MS.)] 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 80, I vow the music sounds tolerablish

Tolerably (tǫ·lĕrăbli), *adv.* [f TOLERABLE + -LY [2].] In a tolerable manner or way.

1. In a way that may be borne, endured, or permitted; bearably, supportably; allowably, permissibly.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Passablement*, tollerably, that may be borne withall 1586 W WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb) 65 What wordes may tollerably be placed in Ryme, and what not 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. lviii § 4 It may be tollerably giuen without them rather then any man without it should depart this life 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II viii. Wks. 1851 IV. 81 He might dismisse her whom he could not tolerably and so not conscionably retain.

2. In a moderate or passable degree; passably, moderately, fairly, pretty well.

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* Prol (1868) 12 The matter is reasonable and tolerably credible 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* Induct., Ha! ha! ha! tolerably good, good faith, sweet wag 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist Earth* III i (1723) 148 Bodyes that are still tolerably firm 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 275 ᴘ 10 [He] had acquitted himself tolerably at a Ball or an Assembly. 1799 HT. LEE *Canterb T, Frenchm T* (ed 2) I 198 She had made rapid strides too in her education, she wrote tolerably 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 708 It will be easy to form a tolerably correct idea of the perspective appearance of any object. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* (1848) I II I vii. § 18 93 He painted everything tolerably, and nothing excellently. 1894 LD WATSON in *Law Times Rep* LXXI 103/1 Two things appear to their Lordships to be tolerably certain

b. *pred.* Moderately well in health; pretty well *colloq.* and *dial.*

1778 in *Mme. D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II. 241 He is tolerably to-day

Tolerance (tǫ·lĕrăns). Also 5–6 toll-. [a. F. *tolérance* (14th c. in Hatz -Darm.), ad. rare L. *tolerāntia*, f. *tolerāre* to TOLERATE: see -ANCE. But from 16th c. prob directly referred to the L.]

†**1.** The action or practice of enduring or sustaining pain or hardship; the power or capacity of enduring; endurance. *Obs.*

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II 7014 Riȝt so convenient Is to be wyse with suffraunce, In al his port to haue tolleraunce. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 230 Sage counsell and wisdome..in dangers and travels, we learne tolerance, patience and fortitude. *a* 1626 BACON *Apophthegm.* 138 in *Resuscitatio* (1661) 311 Diogenes, one terrible frosty Morning, came into the Market-place, And stood Naked shaking to shew his Tolerance 1650–3 tr *Hales' Dissert de Pace* in *Phenix* (1708) II 366 [They] have omitted nothing to the most certain Hope of Salvation, and to all the toil of a pious Life, and to the tolerance of Christ's Cross 1814 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVII. 527 We do not ascribe superior tolerance to the protestant dissenters for enduring more patiently their privations

b. *Phys.* The power, constitutional or acquired, of enduring large doses of active drugs, or of resisting the action of poison, etc. Cf. TOLERANT c, TOLERATE *v* 1 b, TOLERATION 1 b.

1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 153 By the aid of opiates and careful dilution a species of tolerance was often obtained for these heroic doses. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 236 When emetic doses even are continued in some subjects, this effect finally ceases, and the drug is borne without producing any gastric symptoms To this state has been applied the term *tolerance* 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict*, *Tolerance*, power of endurance whereby a dangerous drug can be safely taken in excessive doses

c. *Forestry.* The capacity of a tree to endure shade. Cf. TOLERANT d. *U S.*

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 6 A provisional scale of tolerance is as follows, beginning with the species which demand most light: Tamarack, Poplar, Bird Cherry, White and Black Ash [etc]. *Ibid.* 23 All species .are not equal in their tolerance of shade, their resistance to storm and disease [etc]. *Ibid.* 30 Black Cherry stands about midway in the scale of tolerance among the trees in the Park.

†**2.** The action of allowing; licence, permission granted by an authority. *Obs*

1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII*, c. 13 § 19 Without any other licence, dispensacion or tolleraunce of the kinges highnesse 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 571 Na persoun sould intromet thairwith without his rycht licence and tollerance had thairto. 1580–81 *Ibid.* 357 Be the Kingis Majesties permissioun and tollerance.

3. The action or practice of tolerating; toleration; the disposition to be patient with or indulgent to the opinions or practices of others; freedom from bigotry or undue severity in judging the conduct of others; forbearance, catholicity of spirit.

1765 LOWTH *Let to Warburton* 13 It admits of no tolerance, no intercommunity of various sentiments, not the least difference of opinion. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 56 The only true spirit of tolerance consists in our conscientious toleration of each other's intolerance 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th* III. § 5. 15 It may not accord with the undisciplined instincts of some to associate the tolerance of Imperfection in connection with the instrumentality of Perfection. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* vi. (1876) 89 Tolerance, or to use a more Christian word, charity 1902 C LENNOX *J Chalmers* xiv (1905) 70/1 With the same large tolerance he satisfied the curiosity of the astonished black

4. Technical uses. **a** *Coining* The small margin within which coins, when minted, are allowed to deviate from the standard fineness and weight also called *allowance* (Cf. TOLERATION 5, REMEDY *sb* 4)

1868 *Rep Royal Commission on Internat. Coinage* 95 As to the minimum of remedy or tolerance to be allowed on coining, it will be observed that there is a near agreement among the Mints of different countries on this head *Ibid* App xi 228 Gold coins The margin allowed for error in coining, known as the remedy or tolerance, is calculated upon the pound troy of coin, and amounts to 15 grains for the fineness, plus or minus, or 1/10 of a carat, and 12 grains for the weight

b. *Mech.* An allowable amount of variation in the dimensions of a machine or part.

1909 *Cent. Dict Supp.* s v, A tolerance of 00025 [=1/4000] of an inch is allowed above or below the exact dimension in fine machine parts.

Tolerancy (tǫ·lĕrănsi). *rare.* [ad. rare L *tolerāntia* see prec and -ANCY] The quality or habit of being tolerant: cf. prec. 3.

a 1556 UDALL *Let.* in *Royster D* (Shaks. Soc.) Introd , By their excedyng gret tolerancie brought them to goodnes 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* xxvi. (1848) I 77, I shall believe our present religious tolerancy to proceed from the abundance of our charity and good sense

Tolerant (tǫ·lĕrănt), *a.* (*sb*) [a. F. *tolérant* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm), pr. pple. of *tolérer* to TOLERATE, ad. L *tolerānt-em*, pr. pple. of *tolerāre*] Disposed or inclined to tolerate or bear with something; practising or favouring toleration.

1784 JOS WHITE *Bampton Lect.* III 145 His [Gibbon's] eagerness to throw a veil over the deformities of the Heathen theology, to decorate with all the splendor of panegyric the tolerant spirit of its votaries 1792 BURKE *Let to Sir H. Langrishe* Wks VI 318 A tolerant government ought not to be too scrupulous in its investigations 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 429 The religion of this Commonwealth [Massachusetts] is established .on a most liberal and tolerant plan All persons, of whatever religious profession or sentiments, may worship God agreeably to the dictates of their own consciences, unmolested 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I xi, His own early errors made him tolerant to the faults of others 1841 MACAULAY in *Four C Eng. Lett.* (1880) 537 You were less tolerant than myself of little mannerisms 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* ix 237 Though we are to be tolerant towards the persons of heretics, we are intolerant of the heresies themselves.

b. *transf.* Of a thing: Capable of bearing or sustaining. Const. *of.*

1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* ii 169 How far the Articles were tolerant of a Catholic, or even of a Roman interpretation

c. *Phys.* Able to endure the action of a drug, an irritant, etc., without being affected; capable of resisting. Const. *of.* Cf. TOLERANCE 1 b.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep* IX 748 Chrysophanic acid having at first given rise to irritation, I diluted it The skin in two or three weeks became tolerant of it. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 210/2 The amount [of ipecacuanha] required to produce its effect varies considerably, children as a rule being more tolerant than adults 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Tolerant*, withstanding the use of a drug without injury

d. *Forestry.* Capable of enduring shade. Cf. TOLERANCE 1 c. *U.S.*

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 5 A selection forest is usually composed of species tolerant of shade *Ibid.* 6 Spruce, Hemlock, Balsam, the Maples [etc] are tolerant.

B. *sb.* (subst. use of the adj.: so in Fr.) One who tolerates opinions or practices different from his own; one free from bigotry; a tolerationist.

1780 J. BROWN *Lett. on Toleration* i (1803) 35, I dare defy all the Tolerants on earth, to point out one thing competent to masters and parents [etc]. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* iii 144 Henry the Fourth was a hero with Voltaire, for no better reason than that he was the first great tolerant, the earliest historic indifferent

† **Tolerantial** (tǫlĕræ·nʃăl), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tolerāntia* TOLERANCE + -AL.] Belonging or pertaining to tolerance.

1681 *Religio Clerici* 121 Till we have tried our Strength and Patience to the quick in sharp Exercises of Vertue's other branch, the Tolerantial part

† **To·lerantism.** *Obs rare* [f. TOLERANT + -ISM.] The principles of a tolerant (see TOLERANT B).

1824 *Hist Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 196/1 This sect .professes tolerantism (for thus they call it), or indifference

To·lerantly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY [2].] In a tolerant manner, with tolerance; forbearingly.

1822 BYRON *Vis Judg* Pref, I have .treated them more tolerantly. 1883–4 J G BUTLER *Bible Work* II. 42 It is wise and right to deal tolerantly with errorists in sentiment.

† **To·lerat,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *tolerāt-us*, pa. pple. of *tolerāre* to TOLERATE.] Tolerated: in quot. as *pa. pple.*

1711 *Countryman's Let. to Curat* 24 He [Bacon] advised that Non-conformity should not meerly be conniv'd at, but even Tolerat by a Law.

Tolerate (tǫ·lĕreit), *v.* Also 6–8 toll-. [f F *tolérer* (15th c. in Godef. *Compl*), ad L. *tolerāre* to bear, endure: see -ATE [3].]

†**1** *trans.* To endure, sustain (pain or hardship).

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xiv, To tollerate those thinges whiche do seme bytter or greuous (wherof there be many in the lyfe of man) *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* 37 The great dolour [illegible] tollerated by the cruel [illegible] 1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's* [illegible] it same as warme as he [illegible] about his heade 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Tolerate*, to indure or suffer

b. *Phys.* To endure with impunity or comparative impunity the action of (a poison or strong drug). Cf. TOLERANCE 1 b, TOLERANT c.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 932 [Oil of santal wood has] the advantage of being usually well tolerated in reasonable doses by the stomach 1911 WEBSTER, *Tolerate*, to endure or resist, esp without injurious effect, the action of, as a poison

c. *Forestry* Cf. TOLERANCE 1 c, TOLERANT d.

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 20 This ability to tolerate heavy shade is common to large numbers of forest trees, among which both the Beech and the Hard Maple excel the Spruce in this regard.

2. To allow to exist or to be done or practised without authoritative interference or molestation; also *gen.* to allow, permit.

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 981/2 He can be none other rekened but a plaine heretike , whome to tolerate so long doth sometyme lyttle good 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 149 This King ordained, that no person .within his dominions, should .tollerate the bearing of these signes vpon armes to any man 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I. § 4 7 Marke how farre such sinnes are winked at, or tolerated by Magistrates and Ministers 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib. Proph* xvi 214 The question whether the Prince may tollerate divers perswasions, is no more then whether he may lawfully persecute any man for not being of his opinion. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt.* 143 A few of them are in some places tolerated, as Jews and Hereticks are 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* ix. 217 If the expression may be tolerated. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I ii 142 England was in no humour to tolerate treason 1884 H N OXENHAM *Short Stud* 142 To tolerate a religion does not mean to treat it as true, but simply as having a fair claim to exist and enjoy civil rights

†**b.** To allow, permit, suffer *to do* something.

c 1585 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 15 Hee alloweth or tolleratcth those officers to haue the power and authoritie 1635 QUARLES *Embl* III iii (1718) 137 True Lord, yet tolerate a hungry Whelp To lick thei crums. 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj.* 143 Berta the wife of Ethelbert was tolerated to observe the rites of Christian religion. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No. 4525/3 The Groom-Porter doth hereby declare, that he neither Licenses or Tolerates any Person to Game, or keep Gaming-Houses 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* I II ii. 111 The highest of the other classes are barely tolerated to read the will of God

3. To bear without repugnance; to allow intellectually, or in taste, sentiment, or principle; to put up with.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xix 262 We shall tolerate flying Horses, black Swans, Hydrae's, Centaur's, Harpies, and Satyres 1822 WORDSW. *Sonn*, *Old Abbeys*, By discipline of Time made wise, We learn to tolerate the infirmities And faults of others 1841 BREWSTER *Mart. Sc* I. (1856) 8 Nor could the Aristotelians tolerate the rebukes of their young instructor 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 412 Children almost always learn to tolerate the taste of the oil 1910 *Daily News* 9 Apr 6 He cannot tolerate Buddhism. I use the word 'tolerate', of course, in an intellectual, not a political, sense.

†**4.** To relax. *Obs rare*[-1].

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 45 (*Lycurgus* xxii) In their time of Warre, they did tolerate [F *ils relaschoyent*] their young men a little of their hard and old accustomed life, and suffered them to trim their haires.

Hence **To·lerated** *ppl. a.*, **To·lerating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **To·leratingly** *adv.*

1644 MILTON *Judgm. Bucer* xxiv Wks. 1738 I. 283 For whatsoever is contrary to these, I shall not persuade the least tolerating therof 1692 PRIDEAUX *Direct. Ch -wardens* (ed 4) 109 Not Members of some of the said tolerated Assemblies. 1700 in *Westm Gaz* 9 Aug (1907) 2/3 Notice is given, That the Tollerated Boats bear a Red Flagg in the Stern of each of them. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1733) I 29 How barbarous. are we tolerating Englishmen. 1724 A SHIELDS *J. Renwick* (1827) 146 All this never moved the tolerated Ministers 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* xi (1852) 290 Its permission is the main point expressed in the tolerating edict issued by Galerius. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 209 She spoke of his views toleratingly 1902 C LENNOX *J Chalmers* v (1895) 26/1 Tolerated wickedness inevitably cramps the religious consciousness.

Toleration (tǫlĕrēⁱ·ʃən) Also 6–8 toll-. [a. F. *tolération* (15th c. in Godef.), ad. rare L. *tolerātiōn-em*, f. *tolerāre* to TOLERATE.]

†**1.** The action of sustaining or enduring; endurance (of evil, suffering, etc.). *Obs.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxi, There is also moderation in tolleration of fortune of euerye sorte, whiche of Tulli is called equabilite 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Toleration*, an induring; a sufferance 1623 COCKERAM III, *Mutius Sceuola*, saued his life by the patient tolleration of the burning of his hand.

b. *Phys.* = TOLERANCE 1 b. *rare.*

1877 CARNOCHAN *Operat Surgery* 328 Military surgery supplies many illustrations of toleration of shock and mildness of collapse after severe injuries to the medullary substance of the hemispheres 1882 A WILSON *Facts & Fictions Zool.* 10 Suppose that the toleration of the toad's system to starvation and to a limited supply of air is taken

into account. 1905 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 287 *Toleration* When, on taking a drug continuously, the first effects decrease until they are no longer noticed, toleration is said to be established.

†**2.** The action of allowing; permission granted by authority, licence *Obs.*

1517–18 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 296 Paid .for goyng to ffulham to my lorde of london..to haue tolleracion of Nasynges chauntry 1565 JEWEL *Def. Apol* VI. XXIII. (1579) 735 The yeerely perquisites that yᵉ Pope made of his Elections, Preuentions, Dispensations, .Tolerations. 1571–2 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II. 122 Na licencis or tollerationis grantit of befoir to have any strenth 1612 BEAUM. & FL. *Cupid's Rev* I. 1, Would I had giv'n 1000 for a tolleration, That I might but use my conscience in mine Own house 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj.* 209 If any person or persons should procure and obtain at the Court of Rome, or elswhere, any Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration, or Dispensation to receive or take any more Benefices with cure, then was limited by the said Act. 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc. E Ind.* II l 224 Ordered the Hapoa or Custom-master to take the Emperors customary Dues, and give me a free Toleration to Trade

b. Locally in U.S. applied to a licence to gather oysters or keep oyster-beds.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v, The fee is a toleration fee.

3. The action or practice of tolerating or allowing what is not actually approved, forbearance, sufferance

1582 N. T. (Rhem) *Rom* iii. 26 The remission of former sinnes in the toleration [WYCLIF in the sustentacioun *or* bering vp, 1611 through the forbearance] of God. 1588 HUNSDON in *Border Papers* (1894) I. 367 His tolloracion of the mase in sondrie places of Scotland *a* 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus' Man.* (1636) 84 Every thing may bee apprehended two waies, eyther with toleration, or with impatience. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* v Wks 1757 IV. 220 Faults which are the natural growth of these distinct periods of life, may meet with some toleration 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I. 201 (*The Rose*) Mutual toleration taught us mutual love 1890 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XXVI 186/1, I think, also, that a wise toleration might be extended to hawks and owls. 1907 *Verney Mem* I 571 A large hopefulness and toleration born of his wide acquaintance with human nature

4. *spec* Allowance (with or without limitations), by the ruling power, of the exercise of religion otherwise than in the form officially established or recognized.

1609 (*title*) An Humble Supplication for Toleration and Libertie by some of the deprived Ministers and People 1643 *Declar Com., Reb Irel* 3 To bring in a more publique Toleration of the Popish Religion. 1672 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Mar, To this succeeded the King's declaration for an universal tolleration 1689 POPPLE tr *Locke's 1st Let. Toleration* P 1 Since you are pleased to inquire what are my Thoughts about the mutual Toleration of Christians in their different Professions of Religion, I must needs answer you freely, That I esteem that Toleration to be the chief Characteristical Mark of the True Church 1691 BURNET *Orig Mem* an 1689, I. (1902) 317 At the same time that the toleration was proposed to both houses 1780 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II. 369, I have been a steady friend, since I came to the use of reason, to the cause of religious toleration 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VI II 9 Locke contended that the church which taught men not to keep faith with heretics had no claim to toleration.

b *Act of Toleration, Toleration Act*, an act or statute granting such toleration, so *Bill of Toleration, Toleration Bill*; esp in *Eng Hist.* Act 1 Will. & Mary (1689) cap. 18, by which freedom of religious worship was granted, on certain prescribed conditions, to Dissenting Protestants.

1692 *Ho. Lords MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm) 1 Feb., Moved that the Quakers shall not have the benefit of this Act before they take the Declaration in the Act of Toleration 1714 BARRINGTON *Let fr Lay-man* Title p, A Postscript, shewing How far the Bill to prevent the Growth of Schism is Inconsistent with the Act of Toleration. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an. 1689 (1823) IV 16 The bill of toleration passed easily. It excused dissenters from all penalties, for going to their separate meetings 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV iv. 53 The statute 1 W. & M. st. 2 c 18, commonly called the toleration act 1799 DRYSDALE (*title*) Popery Dissected; or, a Speech against the Popish Toleration Bill. 1827 Jos IVIMEY *Pilgr* 19*th C.* IV 139 'Hand me', said the judge, 'the new Toleration Act' [app. 52 Geo. III, c 155] 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XI III 81 The Toleration Bill passed both Houses with little debate *Ibid* 86 The sound principle .. is, that mere theological error ought not to be punished by the civil magistrate This principle the Toleration Act not only does not recognise, but positively disclaims. 1878 GARDINER in *Encycl Brit* VIII 352/1 The Toleration Act guaranteed the right of separate assemblies for worship outside the pale of the Church. 1910 A. MENZIES in *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 463/1 The Act of Toleration [Scotland] of 1712 allowed Episcopalian dissenters to use the English liturgy.

5 *Coining* = TOLERANCE 4 a.

1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 71/1 In Great Britain all silver coins are made of 'standard silver', the fineness of which by legal definition is 925 The toleration is 4 units of pure silver in 1000 of alloy. In Germany and in the United States all silver coins, in France and Austria the major silver coins, are of the fineness 900, with a toleration of three units.

Tolera·tionism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] Toleration of religious differences as a principle or system.

1898 *Cath News* 24 Dec 12/6 This was sometimes called Tolerationism—But they would understand it better as Free Trade [in religion].

Tolera·tionist. [f. as prec + -IST.] One who advocates or supports toleration.

1830 W TAYLOR *Hist. Surv Germ Poetry* I. 472 There lies The prating tolerationist unmask'd. 1899 S. R. GARDINER *Cromwell* 98 A fanatic might have objected that it was unfitting a tolerationist to support the most intolerant clergy in Protestant Europe.

†**To·leratist.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TOLERATE *v* + -IST.] = TOLERATIONIST.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II. 385 Amongst our Nationalists and Toleratists, High and Low, or those that are indulg'd and others that are connivʼd at.

To·lerative, *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -IVE.] Tending to toleration; permissive.

1891 E L WAKEMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 29 Oct., It may be said that the English folk universally make mental defense of the Halloween time and spirit, while its recognition by the English is complete, its observance is tolerative rather than active

Tolerator (tɒ·lĕre·itəɹ). [f. as prec + -OR] One who tolerates.

1706 A SHIELDS *Inquiry Ch Commun* (1747) 29 By that bargain and confederacy with the tolerator. 1791–1823 DISRAELI *Curios. Lit., Toleration*, To this moment it is far from being clear, either to the tolerators, or the tolerated 1826 SIR T. F BUXTON in *Mem* (1872) 90 If not a lover of the vices of the world, at least a tolerator of its vanities 1884 *Macm Mag* Nov 22/2 The moderate Conservatives or tolerators of progress

†**Tolera·torist** *Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. as prec + -IST.] = TOLERATIONIST.

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wond.-work. Provid.* 231 There is no room in his [Christ's] Army for toleratorists. 1845 T. W COIT *Puritanism* 452.

Toleress. see TOLLER *sb.*[4]

†**To·lerism.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [irreg. f L *toler-āre* to TOLERATE + -ISM.] = TOLERATIONISM.

1851 BORROW *Lavengro* iii, Thou wouldst be sadly out of place in these days of universal tolerism [1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 283 How can this master of words [Borrow] justify such a barbarous bit of patchwork as 'tolerism'?]

Toletan (tɒ lī·tăn), *a* Also 4–5 tolletane, tollitane. [ad L. *Tolētān-us*, f. *Tolētum* Toledo] Pertaining to Toledo; in *Toletan tables*, 'the astronomical tables composed by order of Alphonso X, king of Castile (1252–82), from their being adapted to the city of Toledo' (Tyrwhitt in note to the passage in Chaucer); also called ALPHONSINE *tables*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 545 Hise tables tolletanes [*Harl* tollitanes] forth he brought Ful wel corrected. 1894 SKEAT *Chaucer's Wks.* V. 394 (*Notes Cant T.*) The longitude of a planet at a given date is the 'root', and its longitude twenty-three years later can be obtained from the Toletan tables by adding (1) its change of longitude in twenty years, and (2) its further change in three years.

Tolfrædic (tōulfrĭ dik), *a.* [f Icel. *tólf-rǽðr* adj. only in comb. *tolfrætt hundrað*, a hundred of twelve tens (f. *tólf* twelve + *rǽða* (:—*rēþa*) to speak) + -IC.] Duodecimal. applied to the ancient Scandinavian system of reckoning, in which twelve tens were counted as a hundred (cf. HUNDRED 3).

[Cf 1703 HICKES *Thesaurus* I. III 43] 1813 ELLIS *Brand's Pop Antiq* II. 325 The Doctor observes that this Tolfrædic mode of computation by the greater decads, or tens which contain twelve units, is still retained amongst us in reckoning certain things by the number twelve 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 4/6 The tolfraedic ten meant twelve, the tolfraedic hundred meant a hundred and twenty, and so on.

Tolhant, tolipane, -pant, obs ff. TURBAN

†**Tolhduse,** illiterate spelling of TAILLE-DOUCE.

1715 *Grinel Baillie's Acc.* (MS.), For two pictures of King George in Tolhduse 5/–

†**To-lie,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *tolicgan*, f. To-[2] + *licgan*, LIE *v*[1]] *intr.* To lie or extend in different directions

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* 1 i § 9 þonne west irnende heo tolið on twa ymb an igland þe mon hæt Meroen 938 in Birch *Cart Sax* II 431 Pær ða wegas to licgað *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1000 Þeose ne mowen Jhc̄ suwen wiþ, For heore dede al to lyth

†**To-li·m,** *v. Obs.* In 3–4 to-lime(n [ME. f. To-[2] + *lim* limb · cf. OE. *toliþan*, f To-[2] + *liþ* limb. See also LIMB *v.* in same sense.] *trans.* To tear limb from limb, to dismember.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Auh [he] lihted upon cwike fleschs, teteieð & tolimeð hit *a* 1225 *Juliana* 79 (Bodl. MS.) Wilde deor to limeden eauer euch liþ from þe lire 13.. *Guy Warw* 636 In his court he schal deme þe, & al to-lime. Hence (*dial.*) †**To-li meken** *v*, to dismember

c 1275 LAY. 4227 Stater hii nome And al hine to-limekede Leme fram oþer.

Tolk, variant of TULK *Obs.*, man.

Toll (tōul), *sb.*[1] Also 2–7 tol, 5–7 tolle, tole, (5–6 towl(e, 6 toule, towlle, *Sc.* toille, 7 toal(l, toale; 4 tholle, 5–6 tholl, 5 (7 *Sc.*) thoill, 6–7 thole); the *th*-forms chiefly in Latin context. [OE. *toll* = OFris., OS. *tol* (MLG., LG., MDu, Du. *tol*), OHG., MHG. *zol* (Ger. *zoll*); ON. *tollr* (Sw. *tull*, Da. *told*), all masc, which with their by-forms, OE. *toln*, OFris *tol(e)ne*, OS. *tolna*, all fem. (see TOLNE), are generally referred to late pop.L *tolōneum* (recorded in 3–4th c.) for L. *telōnium*, a. Gr. τελώνιον place of custom, toll-house, f. τελώνης farmer or collector of taxes, τέλος toll, tax, duty.

The form-history is in some points obscure, and some etymologists have sought to derive *toll* from an OTeut **tulno-*, pa. pple of **tal-*, root of TELL *v* and of TALE. The derivation from Latin is supported by French, in which *teloneum*, becoming by metathesis **toneleum*, has given mod.F. *tonlieu*, Prov. *tolieu* 'toll'.]

1. Orig., a general term for (*a*) a definite payment exacted by a king, ruler, or lord, or by the state or the local authority, by virtue of sovereignty or lordship, or in return for protection; more especially, (*b*) for permission to pass somewhere, do some act, or perform some function; or (*c*) as a share of the money passing, or profit accruing, in a transaction; a tax, tribute, impost, custom, duty. In (*a*) *obs.* exc. *Hist*; in (*b*) retained in special senses (see 2); in (*c*) still in vague or rhetorical use see quots. 1832–1909.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. xvii 25 Hwæt þincð þe symon, æt hwam nymað cyningas gafol oððe toll? 1050–1100 in Earle *Land Charters* 273 Ælfsiz bohte anne wifmann. & hire sunu. mid healfe punde & sealde Ælfsiz portgereuan[n] et Maccosse hundredes mann iiii. penzas to tolle. *a* 1100 *Aldhelm Glosses* 1 1455 in Napier *O E Glosses* 39 *fiscale tributum*, cynelic toll *a* 1100 *O E Chron.* an 1086 (Laud MS), Hy arerdon unrihte tollas, and manize oðre unrihte hi dydan *c* 1100 in Earle *Land Ch.* 262 Her kyð on þissere boc þ Leowine . & his wif gebohton Ælfilde to feower & sixtuze penegon, & Ælfric Hals nam þ toll for þæs kynges hand *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28438 (Cott.) Toll and tak, and rent o syse, Wit-halden i haue wit couettise. 13 *K Alis* 1760 (Bodl MS) Þat ich shal of olde & zonge Of þis midlerde tol afonge *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* x (*Mathon*) 549 Þis mathow, wes tollar, and toll tuke. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. 1 98 Boxes I bounden with yre, To vnder-take þe tol [*v.rr* tolle, tool] of vntrewe sacrifice *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XIII 149 The tolle & the custom of his [Emperor of Persia's] marchantes is with outen estymacyoun to ben nombred. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 495/2 Tol, or custome, *gwidagia*,. *petagium*, *toloneum*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 389/2 A Tolle,. *tallagium* 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 345/2 The Graunte of the Tolle of oure Towne of Knyghton 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* IV 13 Then shal not they geue tribute, toll, and yearly custome. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 218/17 Toule, *census* 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 276 These Publicanes were such as hued vppon the publique toll and customes which they had farmed at the Romanes hands 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* v. XIX 438 Hereby the same commodity must pay a new tole at every passage into a new trade 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone* 114 'Honour', she said, 'and homage, tax and toll, From many an inland town and haven large' 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* IX. II. 445 All fines, all forfeitures went to Sunderland On every grant toll was paid to him. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* I 648 A large part of the borough's revenue was derived from tolls, if we use that term in its largest sense to include 'passage, pontage, lastage, stallage, bothage, ewage, tronage, scavage' and the like 1909 *Daily News* 14 Sept 4/2 Sir William Harcourt wished to establish the rule that property should pay toll once every generation, and he succeeded in establishing it.

†**b.** The taking of toll or tribute, the office of a tax-collector *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 288 Oðer [is] þæt man ðurh toll feoh gegadrige *Ibid.* 468 Matheus aras þærrihte fram his tolle, and filizde ðam Hælende. *Ibid*, He hine geseah sittan æt tolle.

c. In the obsolete law phrase *sac and soc, toll and team*, etc (see SAC, TEAM *sb.* 8 b, c) The right to 'toll' included (among others) in the grant of a manor by the crown; see quot. 1895.

1017–1118 [see TEAM *sb* 8 b] 1130–35 *Laws Edw Conf.* c 22 § 2 Tol, quod nos vocamus theloneum, scilicet libertatem emendi et vendendi in terra sua *c* 1250 *Expos Vocab* in *Placita de Quo Warranto* 511 *Tol* pro voluntate sua tallagium de villanis suis *a* 1400 *Reg May* 1 c 2 in *Acts Parl Scot.* (1844) I. 598/1 Qui habent et tenent terras suas cum soko et sako, furca et fossa, toll et them, et infangand thefe, 1456 [see TEAM *sb* 8 d] 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign.* s.v, He quha is infeft with Toll, is custome free, and payis na custome. 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Toll*, alias *Tholl*. hath in our common lawe two significations· First it is vsed for a libertie to buy and sell within the precincts of a maner ..Bracton. interpreteth [it] to be a libertie as well to take as to be free from Tolle. 1828 HALLAM *Mid Ages* VIII I. II 156 A charter of Edred grants to the monastery of Croyland soc, sac, toll, team and infangthef 1871 [see TEAM *sb* 8 b] 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng Law* I. 566 *Toll* is sometimes the right to take toll, sometimes the right to be free of toll; but often it is merely the right to tallage one's villeins.

2. *spec. uses.* **a.** A charge made for some service rendered: †(*a*) for passage in a ship, fare. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXX 168 Þa . þæs scypes hlaford..gyrnde þæs scyp-tolles, ac ða hi nan þincg næfdon to syllanne, þa gyrnde he þæs wifes for þam tolle.

(*b*) A proportion of the grain or flour taken by the miller in payment for grinding. ? *Obs.* or *dial.*

c 1386 [implied in TOLL *v.*[2] 1]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tol, of myllarys, *multa*. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 146 Mete it to the myll & fro the myll, & se yt thou haue thy measure agayne besyde the toll 1589 [see TOLBOT]. 1638 PENKETHMAN *Artach.* G iv, If the Baker buy corne unground by the Quarter he hath 68 l Troy to the bushell, and is to pay the Millers tolle 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Toll*, the quantity of meal kept by the miller for grinding another's corn

†**b** Rent paid for a house, mill, etc *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XIX. 253 Hit ne gedafnað þæt man do godes hus anre mylne gelic for lyðrum tolle.

c. A charge for the privilege of bringing goods for sale to a market or fair, or of setting up a stall.

c 1205 LAY. 13316 Her beoð chæpmen icumen of oðere londen Heo habbeoð ibroht to me tol for heore æhte *c* 1460 *Oseney Regr* 10 Be quyte in all mercates of tol taxid of thynges i-bowghte or solde. 1500 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl* I. 68/1 That the said erle have tholl and uther small custumez of the fairis. 1567 *Expos Termes of Law* (1579) 178 b/2 *Tolle* or *Tolne*, is most properlye a payment vsed in Cities, townes, markets & faires for goods and cattel brought thither to bee bought & solde. 1587 *Shuttleworths' Acc*

(Chetham Soc.) 41 Foure oxen in Preston e xjli xvs iiijd; towlle for the said besste, viijd. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 273 Toll is not of right incident to a fair or market, and can only be claimed by special grant from the Crown, or by prescription, and if the toll be unreasonable, the grant will be void 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II vii (1876) 614 A market toll is paid for the accommodation which a market provides

d A charge for the right of passage along a road (at a turnpike or toll-gate: now abolished in Great Britain), along a river or channel, over a bridge or ferry; formerly also, through the gate or door of a building

1477-8 *Acc Exch K. R* Bundle 496 No 17 (P R O) Omnes summas monete vel Toles pro dictis edificacionibus solutas pro cariagio petrarum maeremii per terram vel per aquam. 1498 *Coventry Leet Bk* 592 Howe the Citezenis of Couentre were trobled be there merchandisez in Bristoll, Gloucestre, & Worcestre & compelled to pay tholl & oþer customez contrarie to their liberteez 1505 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 603 Exceptis theoloneo finis pontis, viz le tholl de le Brig-and de Are *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 203 b, In this yere was an olde Tolle demaunded in Flaunders of Englysh men, called the Tolle of the Hounde, which is a Ryuer and a passage The Tolle is xii. pence of a Fardell 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 386 At his entrance he must pay them Tole 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 56 Here those which carried any merchandise paid tole 1634 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App p xiv, For toale at Thrapston bridge oo oo o2 1663 *Act* 15 *Chas II*, c 1 § 5 Summes of money in the name of Toll or Custome, to be paid for all such Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggons, Droves, and Gangs of Cattell, as shall passe, bee ledd, or droven, in or through the said waye 1838 *Murray's Hand-bk N. Germ* 254/1 A toll is here paid by all vessels navigating the Rhine, to the Duke of Nassau, the only chieftain remaining on the river who still exercises this feudal privilege 1840 HOWITT *Visits Remark Places* Ser I 234 The tolls at the doors of St Paul's and the Tower have been relaxed 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 33 The statute imposed tolls, or duties collected at toll gates (called turnpikes), on all travellers along the great north road. 1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* I 61 With a right to take toll on the ferry.

e A charge for the right of landing or shipping goods at a port; formerly also, a customs duty. *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect*, *Germ* (1685) 132 The place where Ships pay Tole 1884 S DOWELL *Taxes in Eng* I iv v 83 Of wine, a toll in the strictest sense of the term was taken by the king's officer from every ship having in cargo ten casks or more, on the arrival of the ship at a port in England.., unless the toll formed the subject of a composition in the way of a money payment.

f. A charge made for transport of goods, esp. by railway or canal. (Arising out of d.)

1889 *Standard* 21 Mar, Railway projectors were empowered to charge 'tolls', not exceeding a specified sum, for the use of their roads Out of these 'tolls' rates were, in a manner, evolved, covering every service.

g *fig.* (Cf *tribute*, similarly used)

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xlii (*Agatha*) 256 Þane bad he brynnand cole Straw in þe floure & nakyt þare one hire rol, Til scho of ded had quyt þe tol *a* 1882 ROSSETTI *Ho. Life*, *Introd Sonn*, [Whether] In Charm's palm it pay the toll to Death 1909 *Blackw Mag* July 19/2 Nott's gallant division paid its toll of killed and wounded.

h. with defining words: **through toll** (also *toll through, thorough*), **toll traverse**, **turn toll** (also *toll turn*) see quots.

1567 *Expos Termes of Law* (1579) 179/1 *Through tolle*, is where a Towne prescribes to haue tol for euery beast that goeth through their Towne. *Ibid*, *Tolle trauers*, that is where one claimeth to haue a halfepeny, or such like toll of euery beast that is driuen ouer his ground *Ibid*, *Turne tolle* is where toll is paied for beasts that are dryuen to bee solde, although that they bee not solde 1636 PRYNNE *Rem agst Shipmoney* 8 This Tax .layes a faire greater charge on the Subject then any new office, Murage, Toll-travers, or thorough-toll. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v, *Toll-through*. *Toll-travers* ; and *Toll-turn*, which is Toll paid at the return of Beasts from Fair or Market, though they were not sold 1827 MACKENZIE *Hist Newcastle* II 649 The claim of toll thorough is made by the corporation upon all goods . of non freemen, brought into or carried out of the town. 1911 G R. HILL in Halsbury *Laws Eng* XVI 62 A toll-thorough is independent of any ownership of the soil by the original grantee, the consideration necessary to support it being usually the liability to repair the particular highway or bridge *Ibid*, A toll-traverse is a toll taken in respect of the original ownership of the land crossed by the public

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*: **toll-bar** [BAR *sb.*[1]], a barrier (usually a gate) across a road or bridge, where toll is taken, in Scotland formerly often applied to the toll-collector's house; †**toll-bell**, a bell rung at the close of the collection of toll at a market; **toll-bridge**, a bridge at which toll is charged for passage; **toll-clerk**, a clerk who keeps a record of tolls collected, e. g. at a market; **toll-collector**, (*a*) a person who collects toll, esp. the tolls at a turnpike, a market, etc, (*b*) a device for indicating the number of persons passing a turnstile or gate and paying toll; (*c*) a device in the feeder of a mill for separating the toll of grain, **toll-corn**, corn retained by a miller as toll; †**toll-cote**, a toll-collector's cottage or shed, †**toll-customer** [CUSTOMER *sb* 2], a toll- or tax-gatherer; **toll-farmer**, one who farms the tolls at a certain place; = FARMER[2] 1; †**toll-fat**, ? a vessel for toll-corn (in quot. 1222 a measure of capacity), **toll-gate**, a gate across a road at which toll was payable, a turnpike-gate; †**toll-hall**, ? = TOLBOOTH 2, guildhall, town hall, †**toll-hoop** [HOOP *sb.*[1] 5] = TOLL-DISH, **toll-keeper**, the keeper of a toll-gate or toll-house; **toll-lodge** = TOLL-HOUSE 2; †**toll-master**, the master of a toll-office; †**toll mere** [MERE *sb.*[2]], the boundary within which a local toll is payable, **toll-office**, an office where toll is taken; **toll penny**, a penny paid or charged as toll; †**toll-pin**, (?) a cylindrical stick used as a strake for the toll-dish; †**toll-reeve**, an officer to whom tolls were payable, **toll-road**, a road maintained by tolls, a turnpike road (*Sc* and *U.S*); **toll-room**, a room or apartment where tolls are collected, as at a turnpike; †**toll-shop** = TOLL-HOUSE 2; †**toll-stock** (tol-stok), ? = *toll-pin*; **toll-table**, a table of the toll-dues at a turnpike; **toll-taker**, one who takes tolls; a toll-collector, toll-gatherer; so **toll-taking** sb. and adj See also TOLL-BOOK, -DISH, etc.

1813 *Examiner* 19 Apr. 243/1 The only light .was that shed by the *toll-bar lamp. 1825 JAMIESON, *Toll-bar*, a turnpike. [*Toll-bar* in *Calr. Inq P. M.* V 389, in a docmt of 1315 is a misreading] 1858 SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lxxvii, [He] trotted across the bridge, and was speedily brought up at a toll-bar on the far side 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I vi 219 No coin to be carried out of this market till the toll be gathered, and that the *toll bell be rung 1790 LUCKOMBE *Eng. Gaz.* III, *Sheperton* has a *toll bridge over the Thames to Walton 1878 BRAITHWAITE *Life & Lett W Pennefather* xi 245 A young man who had been long employed as *toll-clerk. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 Jan 6/2 The toll clerk of Billingsgate Market 1822 *Act* 3 *Geo. IV*, c 126 § 22 If the Owner or Driver of any Waggon shall resist any Gate Keeper or *Toll Collector, in weighing the same, .[he]shall forfeit and pay. Five Pounds 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Toll collector.* 1 A counter at a turnstile or gate to indicate the number of persons passing 2 A device attached to the feed of a grain-mill to subtract the toll. 1903 H B SWETE in *Expositor* Aug 196 The rich and well hated chief of the Jericho toll-collectors 12 *Reading Cartul* (Harl MS 1708, lf 107), Ego Willelmus babbe dedi . abbati et conuentui de Radinges vnam dimidiam summam bladi, scilicet de *tolcorn de molendino de Homstalle. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Tolcorn*, Corn taken for Toll at grinding in a Mill *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 540 Inquyre to þe *Tolkote, for ther ys hys loggyng *a* 1681 WHARTON *Fasts & Fest.* Wks (1683) 28 Saint Matthew, who being. a Publican or *Toll customer by Profession, became a Disciple, an Apostle, an Evangelist, and Martyr. 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 66 The gayne of *tolfarmers and misers. 1820 W TOOKE tr. *Lucian* I 469 Murderers, adulterers, toll-farmers, and others of the same pack. [1222 in J Thorpe *Registrum Roffense* (1769) 369, xvj *tolfata faciunt unum quarterium salis] 1547 in J H Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 93 That all thos persones that have quernes shall suffer noe body to grynde theirat above a Tolfatt, upon payn for every Tolfatt more then their owne iiid. 1773 *Gentl Mag.* XLIII 441/1 They shall pass upon any turnpike road, through any *toll-gate or bar, for half-toll. 1774 JOHNSON *Journ West Isl.* Wks 1787 X 17 It affords a southern stranger a new kind of pleasure to travel so commodiously without the interruption of toll-gates 1884 PAE *Eustace* 95 The toll-gate was closed, but he vaulted over it 1395 in *Cart. Abb Whitby* (Surtees) II 555 De *tolale de Hakeness vs. 1416–17 *Durham Acc Rolls* 285, viijs x d de profect curiæ et tolhale villæ de Hett 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 23/1 Skinners rew reaching from the pillorie to the tolehall, or to the high crosse. *c* 1270 *Customs Gt Farringdon* (MS Barlow 49, lf 22 b), De consuetudine mercati pro carectata salis dabitur vnus discus salis, qui continere debet unum *tolhop, uel vnus denarius 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Tolhop*, a Toll-dish, or small Measure by which they take Toll for Corn sold in an overt Market 1822 *Act* 3 *Geo IV*, c 126 § 22 *margin*, *Toll keepers permitting Waggons, &c. of greater Weight than allowed, to pass without Toll Penalty 5 l. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* iii, He had cried a lusty 'good-night', to the toll-keeper 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* III i. (1872) I 139 [They] continued their feuds, *toll-levyings, plunderings, and other contumacies. 1818–19 LEIGH *New Pict Lond.* 313 The four *toll-lodges are neat doric structures *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas. IV*, Wks. (1711) 70 These projectors and new *toll-masters, the king giving way to enrich his exchequer, awakened them [old laws] 1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 450 Every shipp sayling with merchandise within the *toll meres 1841 PUSEY tr. *Aquinas' Comm. Matt.* I. 94 He found a man sitting at the *toll-office. 1520 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 24 No person shall pay toll for his Catell but only a *toll peny..if any catell be sold 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* III. i, The Miller has a stout heart Tough as his *toal-pin. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 477/2 *Tollereves, to resceyve the Toll and Custumes. 1444 *Ibid.* V. 124/1 Tolleves to resceyve and gedre the tolle, and such custumes as longeth to hem to take at the Yates of the seid Toun 1825 JAMIESON, *Toll-road, a turnpike road 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 70 A dry water-course entered the Toll Road 1749 in Feret *Fulham* (1900) I 63 Paid for Whitewashing the offices and *Toll Room 5*s.* 1789 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* I 53 No houses, except *toll shops, were to be erected on the new bridge 1316–17 *Chester Plea Roll* 9 & 10 Edw II m 35 None partis cuiusdam proficui prouenientis del *Tolstok. 1806 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg.* 405/1 The *toll-table, against the turnpike house, at Whalley, in Yorkshire 1555 *Act* 2 & 3 *Phil. & Mary*, c 7 § 4 The open Place appointed for the *Toll-Taker. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Luke* iii. 12 These [publicans] were toll-takers, custom-gatherers for the Romans 1882 MOZLEY *Remin* I iv. 30 A quaint little church, adjoining the toll-taker's shed 1611 COTGR., *Peagerie*, *Toll-taking.

Toll (tōul), *sb* 2 Also 7 **tole, towle.** [f. TOLL *v.*[2]] The act of tolling a bell, or the sound made by a bell when tolled, (with *pl.*) a single stroke made in tolling or ringing a bell, or the sound made by such stroke

1452 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 276 The comone bell shuld toll iii tollis iii tymes to warne the comones to harr semble 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxi. (1663) 250 At the sound of a bell which gave three toles, the Bonzes prostrated themselves all with their faces to the ground. 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* civ. (1783) III 253 The sermon-bell was upon the toll when I had not so much as penned a slip of paper 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* iv, I should lose my good name for ever within the toll of Paul's were I to grant quittance 1871 ROSSETTI *John of Tours* v, As it neared the midnight toll, John of Tours gave up his soul 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III 537/2 At the news of Nelson's triumph and death at Trafalgar, the bells of Chester rang a merry peal alternated with one deep toll

b. A sound resembling the tolling of a bell, as the note of the S American bell-bird or campanero

1825 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer* II. 118 No sound or song from any of the winged inhabitants of the forest cause such astonishment, as the toll of the Campanero You hear his toll, and then a pause for a minute, then another toll, and then a pause again, and then a toll, and again a pause

†**Toll**, *sb.*3 *Falconry. Obs* [app. f TOLL *v*[1] to lure.] ? A lure (Cf. quot 1653 in TOLL *v*[1] 1)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Hawking* d j, An hawke flieth to the vew, to the Beke, or to the Toll. *Ibid* d j b, A Goshawke or a tercell that shall flee to the vew, to the toll or to the beke

Toll, *sb* 4 Now *dial* (Kent to Hampsh.) Also 7 **tolle**, 9 **tole.** [Origin not ascertained.] A clump of trees.

1644 G PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 245 Feeding of Cattel in racks under a tolle of trees 1892 A J BUTLER tr *Marbot's Mem* I ii 13 My father stopped his carriage by the famous toll [*orig* devant l'arbre remarquable] under which the Constable Montmorency was made prisoner by the troops of Louis XIII

Toll, tole (tōul), *v.*[1] Now *dial.* and *U.S* Forms 3–7 **tolle**, (4 **tulle**), 4–6 **tol**, (6 **toull**, 6–7 **toule**, **towle**, 7 **toul**, **toal**), 5–7, 9 **toll, tole** [ME. *tollen*, *tullen*, implying OE **tollian*, **tullian* :–**toll-*, *tullôjan*; from same root *tull-* as TILL *v.*3 .—OE (*for*)*tyllan* :—**tulljan.*

Ulterior history and phonology obscure Relation to stem *till*, in OFris *tilla*, MLG, MFlem., LG., Du, WFris *tillen*, 'to raise, lift up, take up', is phonetically difficult.]

1. *trans* To attract, entice, allure, decoy, † to incite, instigate (*obs*).

In literary use in England down to 1690; in 18–19th c. in midl and south dialects (see *E.D D*), and U.S literary use.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 545 in *O E. Misc* 17 Ðis deuel..Tolleð men to him wið his onde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1627 An swa mai mon tolli him to Lutle briddes & iuo *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 214 And we wil payen trewely atte fulle With empty hand men may none haukes tulle [*Camb. MS* folle tolle] Loo heere our siluer redy for to spende *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/1 Tollyn, or mevyn, or steryn to doon a dede, *incito*, *provoco*, *excito* 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* iv 33 Which allure and tolle men vnto them 1570 T WILSON *Demosth* Ded. 4 If by this meanes I could towle out some other to do this perfitely 1593 *Tell-Troth's N Y Gift* (1876) 18 To tole in customers. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 117 She with sweet sighes them on doth toule 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 261 She by little and little tilleth and tolleth them so neere, that she can easily sease vpon them 1611 COTGR, *Emmiellé* inticed, inueagled, allured, tolled, or drawne on by sweet meanes 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* (1659) 132 By that lure or loubel [he] may be toald from parish to parish all the town over. 1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 115 Whatever you observe him to be more frighted at .be sure to tole him on to by . Degrees 1801 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) III. 467 To toll us back to the times when we burnt witches 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Toll-on*, to entice, to draw on by degrees 1879 J D. LONG *Æneid* I 785 Now Dido, she Of Tyre, is toling him with tender words. 1879 T HARDY *Wessex Tales* (1889) 248 'Tis all done to tole us the wrong way. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 271 I'm not going to have 'em say we.. tolled him on.

2. *spec. U. S.* To lure or decoy (wild animals) for the purpose of capture; *esp.* (*a*) to decoy (ducks) by means of a dog trained for the purpose (see TOLLER[2] 2); (*b*) to attract (fish) by means of bait thrown into the water (see TOLL-BAIT, also TOLLING *vbl. sb.*[1] b, quot. 18..). Also *absol.* or *intr*

1858 LEWIS in Youatt *Dog* iii. 90 In this simple branch of education, within the comprehension of any dog, consists the almost incredible art of toling the canvass back 1885 C. F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 131, I procured a large rabbit and placed it some way up from the pond, to toll her [a snake] away from the water 1885 *Blackw Mag* July 108/1 Captain Kennedy's Indian attendant had toled, but neither stag paid any attention 1901 *Ibid* Nov 691/2 He [a fox] is 'tolled' by a noise made like two fighting crows.

b *intr* for *pass.* To admit of tolling

1858 LEWIS in Youatt *Dog* iii 90 The canvass-back toles better than any other duck. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* xxv 251 The black-heads tole the most readily

3. *trans.* To pull, drag, draw (physically). ? *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3640 Þan preses in þe Persyns & of þe proud Medis agayn all þe yndis, Tolls of þe tirantis , Seȝes doun on aithire side a sowme out of noumbre *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xlvi. 58 As a traytour atteynted þei toled hym and tugged hym [Jesus]. 1542 *Lam & Piteous Treat.* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) I. 243 Thynkynge that he woulde with strength of men, tolle forth his shippes..into the depth of the see 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I vi 20 Mr. Nicholas toles downe the books with as little remorse, as a Carman does billets

†**b.** *Toll out*: (?) To stretch out to (a stated length) by being pulled. *Obs rare*−1.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B v 214 And put hem in a presse and pyn[n]ed hem þerinne, Tyl ten ȝerdes or twelue hadde tolled out threttene

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To pull (itself), move, drift.

18 SCOTT in Goode *Amer. Fishes* (1888) 89 The boat toles round from the tide toward the feeding-ground.

Toll (tōul), *v.*^{2} Also 6 tolle, 6–7 towle, toul(e, 6–7 (9 *dial*) towl, 7 toull, 7–8 tole [Found in this sense in 15th c.: nothing similar outside Eng. Prob. orig. a particular use of Toll *v.*^{1} sense 3, 'to pull', the sense having passed from 'pull the bell-rope', to 'pull the bell', and so to 'make the bell sound by pulling the rope'. The variant forms are exactly the same as in Toll *v* ^{1}, but no distinct evidence of the transfer of sense from 'pull' to 'ring' appears in the quots, although these are compatible with it.]

1 *trans* To cause (a great bell) to sound by pulling the rope, esp in order to give an alarm or signal, to ring (a great bell). *arch.* or *rhet*

(Since *to toll* is said of the bell itself (sense 3) in 1452, the transitive sense must have been in use before that date)

1494 Fabyan *Chron* (1811) 352 Sir Hughe le Spenser came & desyred assystence of the fore named constables, the which commaunded the said belle to be tolled 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 284 Syr John went into the market place, and there tolled the common Bell, and then incontinent men and women assembled. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 48 He accusid me of præsumption for that I tooke uppon me to bid the butler toul the bel 1684 *Foxe's A & M* III 920/1 Let the Bell of the Church of S. German be touled. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3749/4 The Bells were tolled at Caneto, and the Allarm was given on all sides by firing of Guns 1849 James *Woodman* viii, You run to the porter and tell him to toll the great bell with all his might. *a* 1873 Deutsch *Rem* (1874) 255 The bells were tolled in an irregular and funereal fashion.

†b *absol.* or *intr* To ring. *Obs.*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* ii 1592 The same glad tidyng shewed an honest woman Tollyng at the churchedore the sayd day and hour

2. *spec* To cause (a large or deep-toned bell) to give forth a sound repeated at regular intervals by pulling the rope so that the bell swings through a short arc (in contrast to *ringing* it in full swing), or by striking it with a hammer or the like, or pulling the clapper, esp. for summoning a congregation to church, and b (now) on the occasion of a death (the passing-bell) or funeral. Also *absol* or *intr*

1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, The Curate shall tolle a bell therto [i e. to Morning and Evening Prayer] a conuenyente tyme before he begyn, that such as be desposed maye come . to praye wyth hym 1600 *Weakest goeth to Wall* G iij, Heere take the key and toll to Euening prayer *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel* (1633) 103 [They] wayted for divine service, they rung the Bell, they tould, they waited long 1617 Minsheu *Ductor*, *To toll* a Bell, which is to make him strike onely of one side. *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin.* iv. v 1 (1903) 480 Some one [bell] (as that of Lincolne Minster) requiring the helpe of many men to toule it, and some dossen or twenty men to ringe it out 1844 Mrs Browning *Rhyme Duchess May*, Toll slowly. 1868 Denison *Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed 5) 364 A large bell may be tolled easily by one man, if it is properly hung. I should hang a very large bell for tolling only, on wedge shaped gudgeons, so as to move with very little friction, and put a stop to prevent it from being pulled too far

b 1526, *c* 1600 [see Passing-bell] 1635 Cranley *Amanda* 88 My tongue doth faile, goe toule the passing bell 1782 Cowper *Loss of Royal George* 1, Toll for the brave! The brave that are no more! 1790 — *Mother's Picture* 28, I heard the bell toll'd on thy burial day, I saw the hearse, that bore thee slow away 1832 Tennyson *Death Old Year* 3 Toll ye the church bell sad and slow For the old year lies a dying 1901 H E. Bulwer *Gloss. Techn Terms Ch. Bells* 37 *Tolling*, causing a bell—generally the 'Tenor', or one of the heavier bells—to sound a number of times in slow succession, sometimes with marked intervals between every two or three 'blows', to announce a death or funeral 1905 *Harmsworth Encycl* 660/1 The passing bell was tolled when any one was passing out of life This custom still survives in many parts of Britain, but the bell is now tolled after the death

3. Said of a bell (also of the ringer) To sound (esp. a knell, etc) by ringing as in sense 2, also of a clock, to strike (the hour) in a deep tone with slow measured strokes Cf. Knoll *v.*

1452 *Cal Anc Rec. Dublin* (1889) 276 The comone bell shuld toll iii tollis iiii tymes 1651 T Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 1 This man may come home and cause the clerk to tole his knell 1682 Dryden *Dk Guise* iv ii, Some crowd the Spires, but most the hallow'd Bells, And softly Toll for Souls departing Knells, Each Chime thou hear'st, a future death foretells 1750 Gray *Elegy* 1 The Curfew tolls the knell of parting day 1771 Beattie *Minstrel* i xxxix, Slow tolls the village clock the drowsy hour. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* vi xxxi, And bells toll'd out their mighty peal, For the departed spirit's weal. 1818 — *Br Lamm* xxii[1], She died just as the clock in the distant village tolled one 1861 Dutton Cook *P. Foster's D.* 1, The clock of St. Paul's Covent Garden has just tolled out the hour of two

4 *intr.* Of a bell To give forth sounds of this character by being tolled; also quasi-*impers.* (quot. *c* 1729) Also said of a clock striking the hour on a deep-toned bell, in quot 1826 of the hour.

1551 Hooper *Injunctions* xxiii Wks (Parker Soc) II 137 In case any of their friends will demand to have the bell toll whiles the sick is in extremes 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* iii. xii, The Windes blowing, the Belles towling, the Owle shriking, and the Clocke striking twelue. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iv Prol. 15 The Countrey Cocks doe crow, the Clocks doe towle 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxi 257 Then the same bell having tolled three times more, the two Priests descended 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* i 189 If I heard the Bell Toull for some that were dead *c* 1729 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* VIII 88 After compline the same day it toled to Chapter 1745 R Leveson Gower in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I 76 The bells toll for prayers. 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* ii ii 289 By day and night the death-bell tolls, And says, 'Prepare to die' 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxxiii, Midnight at length tolled 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* I 231 The great bell of St Peter's tolled with a deep boom.

b. *intr.*, *transf.* and *fig.* To make a sound like the tolling of a bell, to give forth a deep-toned or monotonously repeated note, *spec* (*Sc.*) said of bees before swarming (see Tolling *vbl. sb* ^{2} b)

1747 [see Tolling *vbl. sb* ^{2} b] 1839 Bailey *Festus* xviii (1852) 265 A thought comes tolling o'er the darkened soul Which we dare hardly guest *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 122 Sullen tolls the far-off river's flow 1857 Borrow *Romany Rye* ix. (1858) I. 110 Oh, that's the cuckoo tolling 1912 M Hewlett in *Eng Rev* Apr 5 Then in clear sky the thunder tolled Sudden

5. *trans.* To announce (a death, etc.) by tolling; to toll for (a dying or dead person).

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, i i. 103 (Qo) His tongue Sounds euer after as a sullen bell, Remembred tolling [*Folios* knolling] a departing friend 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks 1856 I. 48 Groning like a bell, That towles departing soules 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lvii 10 One set slow bell will seem to toll The passing of the sweetest soul That ever look'd with human eyes 1858 O. W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* xii (1883) 248 My room-mate thought it was the bell tolling deaths, and people's ages, as they do in the country

6. To summon or dismiss by tolling Const. *in*, *out*, etc.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xxii § 21 To ring the Masse into England, and to towle Cardinall Poole from Rome. 1683 Dryden *Vind Dk. Guise* 17 For Conscience or Heavens fear, religious Rules Are all State-bells to toll in pious Fools 1697 — *Virg Georg* iv 277 When hollow Murmurs of their Ev'ning Bells, Dismiss the sleepy Swains, and toll 'em to their Cells 1819 Keats *Ode Nightingale* viii, Forlorn! the very word is like a bell To toll me back from thee to my sole self 1841 Thackeray *Gt H Diamond* iv, As she spoke, the bells were just tolling the people out of church

b. *absol* or *intr.* *Toll in* to summon a congregation to church by tolling (said of a person, or of the bell); *esp.* in reference to the change from ordinary ringing or chiming a few minutes before the commencement of worship

1710 J. B *Let to Sacheverell* 13 The Bells were Tolling in. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 372 ¶ 1, I was tolling in to Prayers at Eleven in the Morning. 1860 Warter *Seaboard* II 455, I had no time to lose, as the bell was tolling in

Toll (tōul), *v* ^{3} Now *rare* [f. Toll *sb* ^{1}]

1 *intr.* To take or collect toll; to exact or levy toll.

a 1350 [see Tolling *vbl sb* ^{3}]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 562 Wel koude he stelen corn, and tollen thries And yet he hadde a thombe of gold pardee *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/1 Tollyn, or make tolle , *multo* 1530 Palsgr 759/1, I tolle, I take the tolle, as a baylyfe dothe in a fayre or market I tolle, as a myller doth, *je prens le tollyu* 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 79 When millers toll not with a golden thumbe 1595 Shaks *John* iii. i. 154 No Italian priest Shall tythe or toll in our dominions *a* 1658 Cleveland *Sing-Song* xxx, He toll'd for the rest of the Grist 1886 [see Tolling *vbl sb.*^{3}]

2. *trans.* To take toll of (something), to exact a part of by way of toll.

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* iii 81 And tymed no twynte, but tolled her cornes, And gadeird þe grotus with gyle, as I trowe 1546 [see Tolling *vbl sb* ^{3}] 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 62 Till I had tithde and tolde their holy hoords 1686 W Hedges *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 230 Here we were mett by ye Customer of Diarbekeer, who tolled our loads, and tooke ye custom & dutys of all the 3 places 1794 M Wollstonecraft *Hist View Fr Rev.* I. 76 The poor husbandman, afterwards forced to carry the scanty crop to be tolled at the mill of monseigneur 1894 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 5/2 The company-promoting system, whereby the City sharper tolls the savings of the credulous investor

b. To charge (a person, etc.) with a toll, impose a toll upon, exact a toll from.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Dd ij b, Aegeon doeth scoure the Seas, and toules the trafficke of trading merchauntes. 1592 tr *Junius on Rev* xiii 1 What time the Empire of Rome was mightily tolled, hauing euer and an one new heads 1897 *Daily News* 2 Nov 6/3 You have only to cross the bridge and you are sure to be tolled 1912 M Hewlett in *Eng Rev* Apr. 10 All [must] be tolled By Charon in his dark-prowed boat.

c. To take or gather (something) as toll.

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, iv. v 75 (Qo) Like the bee toling from euery flower [*Folios* culling from euery flower The vertuous Sweetes] 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 189 Writers, like bees, toll their sweets in the wide world

†3. *intr.* To pay toll; *to toll for* (*spec.*), to enter (a horse, etc.) for sale in the toll-book of a market

1393 Langl *P Pl.* C xiv. 51 For þe lawe askeþ Marchauns for here merchaundise in meny place to tollen. 1530 Palsgr. 759/1, I tolle as they that come to the myll, *je paye le tollyu* You shal tolle, or you go, or I wyll tolle for you. 1537 Boorde *Let* in *Introd. Knowl* (1870) Forewords 62 They þat bowght þem dyd neuer toll for them 1596 Bacon *Use Com Law* (1636) 63 If hee bee a horse hee must bee ridden two houres in the market or faire, between ten and five a clock, and tolled for in the toll-book 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii. 149, I will buy me a sonne in Law in a faire, and toule for this. Ile none of him 1664 Butler *Hud* ii i. 698 Where, when, by whom, and what y'were sold for, And in the open Market toll'd for?

b. *trans* (in same sense.)

1697 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3310/4 The Person who exposed him to Sale being required to Toll him withdrew himself, by which it was conjectured he was stole

Toll (tōul), *v.*^{4} *Law.* [a. AF. *toller*, *toler*, *touller*, ad. L. *toll-ĕre* to take away.] *trans.* To take away, bar, defeat, annul. *To toll an entry*, to take away the right of, or bar entry.

[1292 Britton i vi § 2 Ensint qe peyne ne lour toulle nule resoun. *Ibid* xxvi § 1 Cum il avera tolet al pleyntif Et si ele avera tolu a homme ses membres] 1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 631/1 That the esson and other delay of eny persone by this acte be not prejudiced nor tolled in any wise 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 63 § 4 Wherof their entres shall be tolled and taken away by the Course of the Lawe 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 86 b, Suche discente shall not tol the entre of the childe, but he may enter vpon the issue that is in by discent 1642 J M[arsh] *Argt conc Militia* 18 The King may dissolve a Parliament and so totally toll their power 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 74 It tolls the Presumption in Favour of a Sentence 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1878) III. 166 *note*, In what case this right of entry was taken away, or *tolled*, as it was expressed, by the death or alienation of the disseisor.

Tollable (tōu lăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. Toll *v.*^{3} + -able] Subject to toll, on which toll is payable.

1611 Cotgr, *Peageau*, tollable, of toll. *Chemin peageau*, wherein toll may be taken 1912 *Daily News* 12 July 3 To take proceedings against the Clayton-square flower-girls for selling tollable articles

Tollage (tōu ledʒ). Also 6 -adge, toullage. [?f. Toll *v.*^{3} + -age; confounded with Tallage *sb.*^{1}]

1 = Toll *sb.*^{1}, exaction or payment of toll.

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii (1516) 27 b/2 That y^e Cytezyns shulde enioye the lybertyes of y^e Fayre euer after without paying of any Tollage [*some MSS* tallage] or Tolle 1579 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 312 The tolladge at bottle bridge off the cartes y^t shall carrye the sayd slate. 1591 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV. 398 Paid for swarfage and toullage, ijs. 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* xiii 270 By Leofrick her Lord The people from her Marts by tollage who expelld. *a* 1835 *Certificate of Freedom of City of Norwich* (MS), Know ye, That the Bearer hereof is Free, and ought so to be from all kind of Tollage, Pontage, Passage, Murage [etc.] and from all other Customs in all the Sea-Ports throughout England 1888 *Pall Mall G* 24 Sept. 5/2 Carrying all at the stereotyped figure of 2*s* 6*d* per ton..the River Weaver Trustees charging another 1*s* per ton tollage

†2. = Tallage *sb.*^{1} *Obs*

1551 (ed. Berthelet) *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, 1531–2, c 10 § 6 Taxes and Tollages [*Record ed* Tallages] hereafter to be assessed and leuyed 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C.* I 17 We will faithfully paye all taxes, tollages, customes, impostes, subsidies, tenthes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I 39 The revenewes comming by tollage and pondage and such like imposts. 1634 *Malory's Arthur* I lxxxix 155 They put this land to great extortions and tollages [1470–85 (v ii. 161) extorcions & taylles]

†**Tolla·tion.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [irreg f L. *tollĕre* to lift + -ation] The action of lifting.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* ii 387/1 An Ellevation, or Tollation, is the lifting up of a thing, which shews it to be light or heavy

To·ll-bait. *U.S* [f. Toll *v* ^{1} 2 + Bait *sb.*] Chopped bait thrown into the water to 'toll' or attract fish; throw-bait.

1887 *Fisheries of U S* Sect v. II 594 In the old style of mackerel fishing, clams were chopped up (often with a mixture of menhaden) and sprinkled overboard as 'toll bait' to attract the mackerel to the surface

†**To·ll-book.** *Obs.* [Toll *sb.*^{1}] A book containing a register of beasts or goods to be sold at a market or fair, and the tolls payable for them; *in the toll-book*, in the market, for sale (in quot 1607 *fig*); also, a tax-collector's register or assessment-book. Also in comb *toll-book keeper*

1596 Bacon *Use Com Law* (1636) 63 [see Toll *v* ^{3} 3] *Ibid*, And the seller must bring one to avouch his sale, knowne to the toll-book-keeper 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* ii. ii, Some that were Maides are now perhaps i'th Toale book. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv iii § 36 Nor is it probable he was a Mendicant, who was rated in the Publicans Tole-Book, and paid Tribute unto Cæsar. 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1446/4 Whoever gives notice of the said Horse to John Warren aforesaid, or to John Davenport, Keeper of the Toll-Book in West Smithfield, shall have 20s Reward

Toll-booth: see Tolbooth.

Tollcester, erron form of Tolsester *Obs.*

To·ll-dish. [Toll *sb* ^{1} 2 a (*b*)] A dish or bowl of stated dimensions for measuring the toll of grain at a mill, a multure-dish

a 1550 *Mery Jest of Mylner of Abyngton* 50 in Hazl *E P P* III 102 The mylner was so trewe and fele, Of each mannes corne wolde he steale More than his toledish by a deale *c* 1585 *Faire Em* i 168 You are too fyne to be a Millers daughter For if you should but stoope to take vp the tole dish You will haue the crampe in your finger At least ten weekes after 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* iii ii, A Lord, a Miller? Take your toal dish with ye. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 505 Corn Mills pay Tithes in Kind as Mills, which is the tenth Toll-dish 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Farnham*, The toll-dish here was once reckoned worth 200l a year 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xi, The thieves . crying to their comrade, 'Miller! beware thy toll dish'

Tolled, pa. t. of Toll *v.*; also obs. f. Told.

Tollenar, -er: see Tolner *Obs.*

Tollent (tǫ lĕnt), *a. Logic rare.* [ad L. *tollent-em*, pres. pple. of *tollĕre* to lift, take away.] That 'takes away' or negatives: opp to Ponent 3.

1837–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xviii (1866) I. 344 A Tollent or Destructive syllogism [See Destructive A d]

Toller ^{1} (tōu·ləɹ) Also 4 -ere, 4–5 -are, 4–6 -ar, 6 towler [OE. *tollere*, f. Toll *sb.*^{1} + -er ^{1}.]

1. One who takes toll, a toll-collector (now *rare*); †a tax-gatherer, 'publican' (*obs.*); *toller of the sack*, a miller.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 510 Hu ðæs caseres tolleras axodon Petrus. *Ibid.* II. 468 God. hine awende of tollere to apostole. *c* 1050 *Supp. Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 171/29 *Telonearius*, tolnere *vel* tollere. 13.. *Cursor M.* 25804

(Cott) Matheu was first toller And siþen cristes gospeller. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathow*) 9 In þe tolbuth set lewy, þat as a tollare þare wes sate 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B Prol 220 Taillours and tynkeres & tolleres in marketes 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. iv. (1883) 108 The customers, tollers, and resseyuours of rentes & of money. *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd Manners* (1570) G iv, No towler, catchpoll nor customer No bioker nor botcher, no somner nor sergeaunt. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* ix. 10 Many tollers and sinners sat doun also with Jesus and with his disciþls 1591 GREENE *Conny-Catch.* II. Wks (Grosart) X 79 The Priggar when he hath stollen a horse .bringeth to the touler two honest men, eyther apparelled like citizens, or plain country yeomen, and they offer to depose, that they know the horse to be his. 1724 A SHIELDS *& Renwick* (1827) 148 One of the Tollers or Waiters discovered the House 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 6 May, Surely a tailor or shoemaker is as good as a printer's devil or a toller of the sack.

2. An apparatus for separating the toll of grain = *toll-collector* (*c*) (TOLL *sb.*[1] 3).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Supp., *Toller.* (Grist Mill) The Tom Thumb toller is an automatic divider of the toll from the grist.

Toller[2], **toler** (tōʊ·lər). Also 5 tollare. [f. TOLL, TOLE *v.*[1] + -ER[1].]

†**1.** One who 'tolls', entices, or instigates *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 496/1 Tollare or styrare to do goode or badde, *excitator, instigator*

2. A decoy; *spec* a dog of a small breed used in decoying ducks see TOLL *v.*[1] 2. Also *attrib. U.S.*

1874 J. W LONG *Amer Wild fowl* III 72 For deep-water ducks, three or four decoys as tolers may be set out to leeward. *Ibid* XXV 250 Most persons on these waters have a race of small, white or liver-colored dogs, which they familiarly call the toler breed

Toller[3] (tōʊ lər). [f. TOLL *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who tolls a bell.

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 118 The milner tolth corne, the sexton tolth the bell, In whiche tollyng, tollers thriue not a lyke well.

†**Toller**[4]. *Law. Obs.* [Agent-n. f. TOLL *v* 4] One who tolls or bars the entry of another. Hence **Tol-, tolleress**, a female toller.

1313–4 *Eyre of Kent* (Selden) II. 5 Ele entra com nostre toleresse. 1912 *transl.* She entered but as our toleress. *Note* A toleress is one who tolls the entry.

Toller-: see TOLER-.

To llery. *nonce-wd.* [f. TOLL *sb.*[1] or TOLLER[1] + -ERY] A place at which tolls are collected.

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* II. v. (1872) I 69 *Zollern* is equivalent to *Tollery* or Place of Tolls.

Tolletane, obs form of TOLETAN.

Toll-free, *a.* Free from toll; exempt from payment of toll. (Usually in predicative or adverbial construction.)

1052–67 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV. 209 Tolfreo ofer ealle Engeleland, wiðinne burhe and wiðutan. 1277 *Brit Mus Add Charter* 51563 [Pannage and other rights are granted] cum hopirfre et tolfre in omnibus molendinis meis 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 327 That yᵉ cytezens of London shulde passe toll fre thorough all Englande 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 10 Some men to be tole free, and some to be hopper fre. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 493 He obtained that it might bee every where Toll-free. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* x, Such wares will not pass toll-free where Archibald of Hagenbach hath authority.

To·ll-ga·therer. Now *rare.* [f. TOLL *sb.*[1] + GATHERER.] One who collects tolls or dues; a tax-gatherer = PUBLICAN *sb.*[1] 1.

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* Prol., Fro the office of a tol gaderer he was clepid to God. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. VII (1883) 138 Kepars of townes customers and tolle gaderers 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil & Mary*, c. 7 § 2 Every Toll-gatherer shall take their due and lawful Tolls. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 25 FIT to keep an Alehouse or an Inne to be a Pandar or a Tole-gatherer. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II XXX 451 The horse shall be brought by both the vendor and vendee to the tollgatherer or bookkeeper of such fair or market 1820 W TOOKE tr *Lucian* I 365 The toll-gatherer Æacus would take it very ill

So **To ll-ga thering**, collection of tolls or dues.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 277 Hee bad not these Publicanes to leaue off their toll-gathering, but willed them to bee content with their appointed duty

To ll-house. [f. TOLL *sb.*[1] + HOUSE: cf OHG. *zolhûs*, Ger. *zollhaus.*] A house or building at which tolls or dues are collected.

1. = TOLBOOTH 1 (*obs.*) or 2 (now *local*).

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 496/1 Tolhowse, *teloneum* 1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr.* (Camden) 49 Our Sauyor sawe the publycan named Leui, . syttynge at the tolhous 1530 PALSGR 281/2 Tolle house, *mayson de decrepte.* 1889 *N & Q* 7th Ser. VIII 213/1 The 'tolhouse' or 'tolbooth' (as our town halls were called in the Middle Ages) In this place [Great Yarmouth] the name of 'tolhouse' is still retained

2. A house by a toll-gate or toll-bridge, occupied by the toll-taker; †a railway booking-office (*obs*).

1763 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg* 91/1 Richard Watson, tollman of Marybone turnpike, was murdered in his toll-house. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* IV 322/2 The whole rise of the railway from its toll-house in Plymouth to the Prince-town terminus is 1350 feet. 1906 T. SINTON *Poetry of Badenoch* 163 Her charms were proclaimed everywhere from the toll house to Castle Gordon.

Tolliban, obs form of TURBAN

Tolling, toling (tōʊ liŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] Now *dial.* and *U.S.* [f. TOLL *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of enticing, allurement; †incitement, instigation (*obs*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 Þis is wowunge efter Godes grome, & tollunge of his vuel *c* 1330 *Arth & Mer.* (Kölbing) 5304 Bot Wawain, þat bi him cam, & he him of his tolling nam.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/1 Tollynge, styrynge, or mevynge to good or badde, *instigacio, excitacio* 1496 *Dives & Paup.* I. x 41/2 Suche richesses of clothynge of the ymages is but a tollynge of more offrynge

b. *spec.* The luring or decoying of wild animals, as ducks or fish (see TOLL *v.*[1] 2), also *attrib U.S*

1858 LEWIS in Youatt *Dog* III 90 The toling season continues about three weeks from the first appearance of the ducks 18 . ATWOOD in Goode *Amer Fishes* (1888) 280 The present mode of catching mackerel by drifting and tolling with bait did not come into general use until 1812 1879 *Dogs Gt. Brit. & Amer* 271 The system pursued on the Chesapeake Bay and the North Carolina Sounds, and known as 'toling', is the most successful A small dog is trained to run up and down on the shore in the sight of the ducks 1901 *Blackw Mag* Nov 692/2 The judicious 'hough', 'hough' or tolling-call of the hunter

To lling, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f TOLL *v.*[2] + -ING[1]] The action of TOLL *v.*[2]; the sounding of a large bell by slow regularly repeated strokes; esp. that of the passing-bell

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 352 [In 1264] by tollyng of the great belle of Paules, all the cytie shuld be redy shortly in harneys, to gyue attendaunce 1526 [see PASSING BELL] 1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* III 1, I am afraid the tolling of the bell will wake her again 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb* IV 69 My Fancy tuned so the Bell, As if her Towlings did the story tell Of my mortality. 1911 STEELE *Spect.* No 14 ₱5, I have not missed tolling in to Prayers six times in all those Years. 1874 SIR E. BECKETT *Denison's Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed 6) 359 The great superiority of tone of bells ringing in full swing over tolling, and even of tolling over striking by a clock hammer, has been often noticed.

b. *transf.* A sound resembling this, *spec* (*Sc.*) a special humming sound made by the queen bee before swarming (see quots. 1747, 1830).

1747 MAXWELL *Pract Bee-Master* § 147 46 This Sound, commonly called Towling, proceeds, I suppose, from the young King, giving Signal to his Company to make ready for a March 1830 *Edin Encycl* s v *Bee* II. 414/1 Most observers affirm, that in the evening before swarming an uncommon humming or buzzing is heard in the hive, and a distinct sound from the queen, called tolling or calling 1869 SIR V BROOKE in *Life* (1894) 162 Nearer and nearer came the tolling of the grand old hound.

c. *attrib.* as tolling-lever, a lever attached to a bell or to the clapper by means of which the bell is tolled · see quot.

1874 SIR E. BECKETT *Denison's Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed 6) 357–8 Tolling-levers The great Worcester bell is hung on wedge-shaped gudgeons , to enable it to be tolled, almost without friction, by a long lever, for the tower would not bear it in full swing But it answers equally well to toll it by a short lever projecting from the top of the clapper, and pulled by a slight rope

To·lling, *vbl sb.*[3] Now *rare.* [f. TOLL *v.*[3] + -ING[1].] The action of TOLL *v*[3]; the taking or levying of toll, also payment to hop-pickers at so many bushels a shilling. Also *attrib.*

a 1350 *St Matthew* 426 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 136 Saint Mathew. A toller was With tolling mikell gude he gat *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/1 Tollynge, of myllarys, *multura* 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 64 Bysbours and Baylyes that lyue upon towlynge. 1546 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 179 The untrewe and excessyve tollinge of certayne quarters of wheate meale 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos. Abdyas* 129 As though he were set to gather up Christs tolling money. 1886 J. CRAIG *Tollman's Lament* in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 346 Whan first my tollin' days began 1888 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct. 5/1 If hops are pretty good, however, and the 'tolling' not too low —say, six bushels a shilling—an average hopper can live like a lord. *Ibid* 5/2 When the hops are large and plentiful the farmer may commence his 'tolling' at twelve a shilling

To·lling, toling, *ppl. a.*[1] Now *dial.* and *U.S* [f TOLL *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That 'tolls', enticing, alluring; *spec.* used as a decoy (see TOLL *v.*[1] 2).

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 50 Vor nabbe ȝe nout þene nome of totinde ancres, ne of tollinde lokunges 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 258 His own title, hung out like a toling signe post to call passengers 1868 R B ROOSEVELT *Florida & Game Water Birds* 336 Red is selected by the Southerners for their tolling dogs, but this is with the purpose of making them attractive.

To·lling, *ppl. a*[2] [f. TOLL *v.*[2] + -ING[2].] That tolls, as a bell

1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 228 With horns and trumpets now to madness swell, Now sunk in sorrows with a tolling bell

To·lling, *ppl. a*[3] Now *rare* [f. TOLL *v*[3] + -ING[2].] Taking toll; tax-gathering.

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. T* II 110 A greedy Wolfe, a tolling Publicane

Tollman (tōʊ lmæn). Pl. **-men.** [f TOLL *sb.*[1]] A man who collects tolls; the keeper of a toll-gate

1743 in Feret *Fulham* (1900) I. 63 It was agreed to take on Mr. Haines (tollman) again. 1763 [see TOLL-HOUSE 2] 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 243 The toll-men thinking as before That Gilpin rode a race. 1816 SCOTT *Tales my Landlord* Introd, The tollman at the well-frequented turnpike on the Wellbrae-head 1886 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 98 'You must pay toll', said the toll-man, stepping forward

Tol-lol (tɒ l,lɒ l), *a. slang.* Also toll-loll [f. the first syllable of TOLERABLE, with rhyming extension.] Tolerable, pretty good, pretty well, passable, 'middling'. Hence **Tol-lo·l-ish** *a.*

1797 MRS. A M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 137 Our lady did nothing but stare at you all supper time; and he says you looked very toll-loll. 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII. 278 Lounged to the theatre Kemble toll-loll. 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* iii, 'And how does Maria find herself?' At last there was a reply. 'Oh! *tol, lol!*' 1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 296 Two friends, who seemed rather tol-lol-ish. 1911 COUCH *True Tilda* ix, How do my bantlings find themselves this morning? Tol-lollish I trust

Tollon, var. TOLON. **Tollsel:** see TOLSEL

Tollutate, tollutation · see TOLUTATION.

†**To·lmen.** *Obs* [Given by Borlase, 1754, as a common name in Cornwall, and explained by him as 'hole of stone', f. *tol* hole + *mên* stone; but app the same word as Breton *taol mean* or *tôl mên* 'table-stone', adopted by French archæologists (from the mutated *an dôl mên*) as DOLMEN, q v

Borlase app interpreted the first element as Cornish *toll, towl, tewl,* = Welsh *twll,* 'hole', and was thus misled as to the meaning (The three examples mentioned by him are app all natural formations.) Some later writers have identified the second element as Eng. *man,* and made it sing. *tolman,* pl *tolmen* The word is now disused]

See quots., and cf DOLMEN, CROMLECH.

1754 BORLASE *Observ Antiq Cornw* III III 166 There is another kind of Stone-deity, which has never been taken notice of by any Author that I have heard of It's common name in Cornwall and Scilly, is Tolmên; that is, the Hole of Stone It consists of a large Orbicular Stone, supported by two Stones, betwixt which, there is a passage *Ibid* 167 The two Tolmêns at Scilly are Monuments of the same kind with this *Ibid*, These Tolmens rest on supporters, and do not touch the Earth Underneath these vast stones, there is a hole, or passage, between the Rocks. [*Note* From this Hole they have the Name of Tolmen] 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* Pref. 45 In Westphalia and East Friesland are some very curious examples of Tolmen 1845 KNIGHT *Old Eng* I I 18/2 Such are the remains which have been called Tolmen, a Tolman being explained to be an immense mass of rock placed aloft on two subjacent rocks which admit of a free passage between them

†**To·l-me-nee·r.** *Obs.* Also (? erron.) tol-meiner, tol(l)meyner. [app. = *toll* (= draw or attract) *me near*: see TOLL *v.*[1], and cf. COLMENIER.] A name for the Sweet William.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. VIII. 157 The floures grow at the toppe of the stalkes, many clustering togither after the manner of Tol-me-neers, or sweete Williams. *Ibid* XIII. 334 They are taken for Sweete Williams or Tolmeyners. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CLXXIV § 4 480 [The great Sweete William and the narrow leafed Sweete William are called] sweete Williams, Tolmeiners, and London Tuftes. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 320 *Armerius*, or *Armeria*.. In some places they call the broader leafed kindes that are not spotted, Tolmeiners, and London tufts, but the speckled kinde is termed by our English Gentlewomen, for the most part, London pride

Tolmond, -mont(h, -mount, obs. forms of TWELVEMONTH.

†**Tolne.** *Obs.* [OE. *toln* = OFris. *tolne, tolene*, OS *tolna*, f. late L *tolonēum* whence also AF. *tolun(e)*] Tax, custom, duty, = TOLL *sb*[1]

1023 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 318 Heore is þat scip and se tolne of ealle scipen [L *eorum est navicula et the toneum omnium navium*] 1038 *Ibid.* 339 Se þridda þæning of þære tolne on Sandwic [1292 BRITTON I XVI § 5 De ceo [il] paya tolun as baillifs. *Ibid* XXII § 13 Toles torcenouse, prises de travers ou de tolune] *c* 1447–8 *Shillingford Lett* (Camden) 93 All maner tolne of all maner marchaun dyse 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 73/2 The Issues, Fermes, Tolnes, Revenuez, Amerciamentes and other Profittes.

†**Tolner.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 tolnere, 5 tolenar, 5–6 tollenar, 6 tollener, tolner, 7 toulner. [OE. *tolner* = OFris, MLG *tolner*, MDu. *tolnâre*, Du. *tollenaar*, OHG. *zol(l)anâri, zolnerî*, MHG. *zolner*, Ger *zollner*:—late L *tolonēārt-ius*, for L *telōnīārius*, f. *telōnium* custom-house see TOLL *sb.*[1]] A toll-taker, tax-gatherer, publican; = TOLLER[1] 1.

c 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 171/29 *Telonearius*, tolnere, *uel* tollere. 1481 CAXTON *Chesse* Contents, Receyuers of custum and tollenars [*ed* 1474 toller] 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 125/1 Why wepest yᵘ tolenar? 1546 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, XI. 199 Somme of the tolleners war comme, and somme war not 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 295/2 The pope of them maketh his tolners and bankers to get in his monie *a* 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem. N. T* 89 The Toulner asking tribute house by house

†**Toloney.** *Obs.* Also *Sc.* 6 tholoney, 7 tholnie. [ad. late and med L. *t(h)olonēum* toll, for L *telōnium*, a Gr. τελώνιον toll, tax see TOLL *sb*[1] (In med.L. also *tholneum*, Du Cange, whence F. *tonlieu.*)] = TOLL *sb.*[1]

1527 in *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 1542. 644/2 We grantis to him and his airis, that thai. bruke ilk yeir within the Toun of Clakmannane, commoun fairis in the feist of Sanct Bartilmo.. with all tholoneis. 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 297/2 Great taxes and tolonies and tenths were required of his subiects 1633 *Sc Acts Chas. I* (1870) V. 97/2 With all multurs fine ports or hauberies customes tholnies and vtheirs.

†**To·-look.** *Sc* Also to-luyke, -luik. [f To-[1] + LOOK *sb*] A looking to, a prospect.

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* III Wks. 1848 II. 174 Thocht scho, the to-luyke of England sall allure mony wowaris to me *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks 1849 I 306 It is the to luik to hevin that makis the saull of Paull to rejoyce 1678 J BROWN *Life of Faith* I 1 (1824) 14 The sure expectation and to-look for the better and more enduring substantial thing above.

Tolo sa-wood. [f. *Tolosa*, name of a place near Hobart.] A name in Tasmania of the wood of *Pittosporum bicolor*, also called *Cheese-wood* in Victoria, and in both countries *White-wood.*

1866 *Treas Bot*, Tolosa-wood, *Pittosporum bicolor* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Pittosporum bicolor*, Cheese-wood or White-wood of Victoria, Tolosa-wood, White-wood of Tasmania.

†To-louk, to-luke, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tolūcan*, f To-[2] + *lūcan*, Louk *v*[2] to pull.] *trans.* To pull or tear to pieces, to pull apart, wrench asunder

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* v vi (1890) 402 Forðon mine inno-ðas fylle tolocene wæran *c* 1205 Lay 2602 Heo to luken þene king & his leomen to-drowen *a* 1225 *Juliana* 12 (Roy MS.) Ichulle leoten deor to teoren ant to luken þe

†Tolowr. *Obs rare* (Suggested to be the Tiller of a cross-bow.)

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3619 Tolowris tentyly takelle they ryghttene, Brasene hedys fulle brode buskede one flones

‖ To lpatch. Also tolpatz. [Ger. *tolpatsch*, earlier *tolpatz* according to Kluyver (Beitr XXX. 211), Magyar *talpas* foot-soldier, f. *talp* sole of the foot] A foot-soldier. Hence **To·lpatchery** (*nonce-wd*) infantry

1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4151/1 The Hungarian Horse were routed, and their Tolpatzes or Foot escaped 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv II. IV 21 Tolpatches, Pandours, Warasdins. *Ibid* v. 65 The matter .not one of Tolpatchery alone

Tolpyn, obs. form of Thole-pin.

Tolsel (tōu lsĕl), **tolzey** (tōu lzi). *local* Forms *α.* 4 tol(l)seld, 5 tollsell, (6 tollsill, towllsill, 7 toll(e)shell, towlsell, towsell, towelshill, towellshell, 7–8 tholsel(l), (7 tolser, towlsher), *β.* 5– tolsey, 8– tolzey [ME. *tolseld*, *tollsell*, f. OE Toll *sb*[1] + OE *seld* seat, or *sæl*, *sele* hall : cf. OE *tollsetl* 'tolbooth, custom-house']

The ancient name in some English and Irish towns for the guildhall, tolbooth, or borough court-house, also for the local court of justice (more fully *tolsel* or *tolzey court*) there held

The original form, long retained in Ireland, has been reduced in some English towns to *tolsey* (tǫ lsi) (sometimes only the traditional name of the building), or *tolzey*, as in the existing *Tolzey Court* of Bristol see quots 1883–4, 1906.

α [1344 in *Lett Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) I 41 Constabularii, ballivi et alii ministri tenentes placita in Tols[eto]] 1373 *Charter Edw. III*, 8 Aug. (Seyen *Charters Bristol*, 1872, 50), Placita, quæ in curia nostra in dicta villa Bristoll' vocata Tollseld coram senescallo et aliis ministris nostris teneri consuevere. 1486 *Galway Arch* in 10th *Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App. v. 385 His matter or suite be pledid and tried in the Tollsell or Courte housse befor the Mayor 1584 *Ibid* 435 To appeare in the Towllsill or court howse. 1621 *Ibid* 469 The Towsell or Courthowse of Galwey 1632 *Ibid.* 480 The Mayor and Comonaltie of Galwey assembled in their Towelshill 1680 *Ibid* 505 The concerne of the Corporation formerly acted by Tholsell was vested in the Councel by charter. 1701 *Ibid.* 515 Nor doe they enjoy any houses except the Tholsell and gaole thereunder 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3721/3 *Dublin.*. The Lord Mayor, with the Aldermen,..and Commons of the City, assembled at the Tholsell at Four a Clock 1769 Wesley *Jrnl.* 15 June, I.. preached in the Tholsel [Kilkenny]

β. 1479 in *Eng. Gilds* 421 The Maire and the Shiref of Bristowe to assemble with all the hole counsell, at the Tolsey 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tolsey* or Toldsey is a place in the City of Bristow, answerable to the old Exchange in London, where the Merchants meet 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3336/3 *Hereford, October* 26 Being returned to the Tolsey, the Mayor gave the Gentry an Entertainment. 1701 *Ibid.* No 3709/4 The Fair will be kept [at Westbury] on the first Friday in Lent, as formerly; and a Tolsey duly kept 1706 *Ibid* No. 4289/3 The Tolzey or Benefit of the Fair of Wellow aforesaid. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex*, *Tolsey*, a local tribunal, usually spelt 'Tolzey', for small civil causes held at the Guildhall, Bristol 1884 *Arrowsmith's Dict Brstol* 278/1 In this Court of the Tolzey all actions of debt, assumpsit, covenant, trespass, trover, and other civil actions arising within the City [of Bristol] could be prosecuted by action, or by foreign attachment The trial of the Court is by Jury 1898 J A. Gibbs *Cotswold Village* 190 The ancient building in the centre of the town [Burford] is called the 'Tolsey' 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug 4/6 Some quaint local courts which have survived innumerable Judicature Acts, such as the Tolzey Court of Bristol and the Court of Passage at Liverpool courts which for expedition can put all others to the blush.

†Tolse·ster. *Obs.* Also toll-. [f. Toll *sb.*[1] + Sester.] A toll or duty of a sester of ale (Sester 2) formerly payable in some manors to the lord of the manor for liberty to brew and sell ale.

1232 *Charter Roll* 16 Hen III, m 2 (P. R O.) De singulis bracinis cerusie venalis vnum sexterium ceruisie quod dici consuevit Tolsester 1499 *Rot Plac* in *Itin. apud Cestream* 14 H. 7 (Blount 1670), Per Tolsester clamat esse quietum de reddendo unum Sextarium Cervisiæ quod continet xvi Lagenas. *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 341 In the 13th of Edward the third, 284 tolcesters, which I call brewings. 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 153 If any Alewife brewed Ale to sell, she was bound to satisfy the Lord for Tolsester 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Tolcestrum*, *Tolsaster.* 1706 Phillips, Tolsaster or Tolsester.

Tolstoyan (tǫ lstoi·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also Tolstoian. [f. proper name *Tolstoi* + -an.]

a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Count Leo N. Tolstoi, a famous Russian writer and social reformer (1828–1910). **b** *sb.* A follower of Tolstoi or his teachings. So **To·lstoyism,** the opinions or teachings of Tolstoi; **To·lstoyist** = *Tolstoyan* b

1894 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Nov 5/3 An article by a Russian correspondent on the harrying of Tolstoyists by the police in the Southern and Central provinces . the banishment of a certain Prince Khilkov..a rich landowner who had given up his estates to the poor in his neighbourhood, and was actively engaged in propagating the peculiar tenets known as Tolstoyism 1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct 5/4 Anything more distant from the Quaker, or Stundist, or Tolstoian view of military things..it would be difficult to imagine. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 2/2 We are not converted to any Tolstoyan gospel by this book 1901 *Daily Chron* 30 May 3/1 Already the Tolstoyans are becoming a sect 1905 *Contemp Rev* May 685 The Tolstoyan gospel of Christian morality apart from faith in the Supernatural

Tolt (tōult), *sb Old Law.* [a. AF. *tolte*, *toulte* = med L. *tolta*, f L *tollĕre* 'to take up, raise, lift', with the form of a sb. from pa. pple] A writ by which a cause was removed from a court-baron to the county court.

[1294 *Placita coram rege*, Easter 22 *Edw I*, 18 *d*, Dicit quod .Alicia numquam toltam predicti placiti per probacionem ei optulit tanquam vicecomiti 1337 *Year-bks.* 11–12 *Edw III* (Rolls) 307 Le vicomte manda qil navoit pas fait la toulte] 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Tolt* (*tolta*) is a writ whereby a cause depending in a court Baron, is removed into the county court. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I. xlviii (1739) 83 This Suit was originally begun and had its final determination in the County-Court, and not brought by a Tolt out of the Hundred-Court. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. iv 34 The proceedings on a writ of right may be removed into the county court by a precept from the sheriff called a *tolt*, '*quia tollit atque eximit causam e curia baronum.*' 1876 Digby *Real Prop* II § 2 73 *note.* 1912 *Eyre of Kent* (Selden) II 87 The plea [1313–4] was removed by a tolt into the County Court.

Hence **Tolt** *v* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans* to raise, lift up.

1896 *Calendar Inner Temple* I Introd 35 These [i e the clerks commoners], after certain probation, could be called or 'tolted' to the Masters' Commons table.

Tolter (tǫ ltəɪ), *a.* (*adv.*) *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 6 towter, 9 toolter. [Late ME.; goes with next; exact relation obscure.] Moving unsteadily; unsteady, unstable, tottering; insecure, precarious, in quot. 1430–40, giddy Also as *adv.* unsteadily.

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* ix, Sothe It is, that, on hir tolter quhele, Euery wight cleuerith In his stage. *Ibid* clxiv, So tolter quhilum did sche it to-wrye 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iv xxiii (MS Bodl 263) 252/1 Tascende the mounteyn, feeble wei ther chynes Ther hedis toltir, & ther brayn gan faille *c* 1470 Henryson *Orpheus & Eur* 283 Before his [Tantalus'] face ane apill hang also, Fast at his mouth, apon a tolter threid 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 29 That we may all prouyde Sum help, that may put by this towter tide 1880 Dennison in *Orcadian Sketch-Bk.* 119 His bowie legs Wur trumblan' like twa toolter stoops.

To lter, *v dial.* [Early mod.Eng.. app. the same as MDu., Du *touteren* to waver, totter, swing, *touter* a swing, representing an earlier OLG or OS **taltrōn* (cf *oud .—ald'*), which exists in a dial. Du. *talteren* (Franck), = OE. *tealtrian* to totter, stagger, be unsteady.] *intr.* To move unsteadily; to flounder; to turn or toss about; to hobble; to jolt along. Hence **To lterıng** *ppl. a.*

1529 More *Suppl Soulys* 43 You walter peraduenture and tolter in sykes fro syde to syde 1533 — *Answ Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1039/2 There lyeth he still tumblyng and toltryng in myre 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* II 76 From dusty lane, Where home the cart-horse tolters with the swain

Tolu (tǫlū·, tōu·lu). [From *Tolu* (tǫlū·) (now *Santiago de Tolu*) in the United States of Colombia, whence obtained.] In Tolu balsam, **balsam of Tolu** · A balsam obtained by incision from the bark of the **Tolu-tree,** *Myrospermum* (*Myroxylon*) *toluiferum*, a leguminous tree of tropical S America; used in medicine and perfumery.

1671 Salmon *Syn Med.* III xxiii. 444 Balsam of Tolu.. hath the same virtue with the former. 1789 W. Buchan *Dom Med* App. (1790) 697 Tincture of the Balsam of Tolu. 1855 Bailey *Spir. Leg* in *Mystic*, etc. (ed. 2) 81 Not less renowned Than lote, nepenthes, moly, or tolu. 1858 Hogg *Veg Kingd* 282 Balsam of Tolu is a stimulating tonic, with a peculiar tendency to the pulmonary organs. 1871 Garrod *Mat Med.* (ed 3) 210–11 *Balsamum Tolutanum* Tolu Balsam or Balsam of Tolu Tree. 1912 J Terry & Sons *Let.*, We can trace their manufacture as Tolu Lozenges for about 100 years

Tolu-, the prec. word as a formative element in chemical terms (first in Ger. *toluin*, Berzelius 1842, whence in Eng. *toluol* 1845, *toluene* 1871). **To luate,** a salt of toluic acid, as toluate of calcium, $C_{16}H_{14}Ca^{II}O_4$. **Toluene** (tōu lıuīn) [so named because obtained by Deville 1841, by the dry distillation of tolu balsam], C_7H_8 = Benzylic hydride, $C_7H_7.H$, a colourless very mobile strongly refracting liquid, with a smell like benzene and a burning taste; discovered by Pelletier and Walter, 1837, the source of many compounds and substitution products, into the names of which it enters, e. g *chlorotoluene*, *methyltoluene*, *toluene-sulphuric*, etc., hence **Tolue·nic** *a*, as *toluenic sulphydrate* **Toluic** (tōuliū·ık) *a* [*tolu*(*ene* + -ic], in *toluic* or *toluylic acid*, $C_8H_8O_2$, an aromatic acid, homologous with benzoic acid, prepared from toluene, cymene, or xylene; so *toluic aldehyde*, C_8H_7OH, *toluic chloride*, C_8H_7OCl, *toluic ether*, etc. **To luides,** compounds homologous with the anilides, derived from toluidine salts by abstraction of water, e g. *aceto-toluide.* **Tolu·idine,** also called *amı doto·luene*, and formerly *toluyla*, $C_7H_7(NH_2)$, a crystalline base, produced by the action of sulphydric acid on nitrotoluene, solidifying in snow-white crystals, which gradually turn brown on contact with the air; it is the source of numerous compounds, e. g *a zotolu·idine*, *phe nyl-tolu idine*, etc. **To luol,** earlier name of *toluene.* **Toluo xyl,** C_8H_7O, the radical of toluic acid and its derivatives **Tolu ric** *a.* [Uric], in *toluric acid*, $C_{10}H_{11}NO_3$, also called *toluglycic acid*, homologous with hippuric acid, produced in the passage of toluic acid through the animal body; its salts are **Tolu rates.** **Toluyl** (tōu lıuıl) [-yl], the radical, C_8H_9; hence **Toluy lic** *a*, of or belonging to toluyl, as *toluylic alcohol*, C_8H_9OH, etc.

1860 Kopp in *Phil Trans.* CL 262 *Toluate of Ethyl $C_{20}H_{12}O_4$. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 862 A mixture of toluate and formate of calcium yields by distillation toluic aldehyde, C_8H_8O 1871 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXIV. 680 On the determination of the chemical position in some *Toluene derivatives 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept. 3/3 The toluene was the root substance from which . saccharine was prepared 1894 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 5/4 One ton of good cannel coal, when distilled in gas retorts, leaves twelve gallons of coal-tar, from which are produced a pound of benzine, a pound of toluene, a pound and a-half of phenol, six pounds of naphthalene, a small quantity of xylene, and half-a-pound of anthracene for dyeing purposes 1857 Miller *Elem Chem.* III 430 In the benzoic series the existence of three homologous terms, the benzoic, the *toluic, and the cuminic series. *Ibid* 475 But the acid ; the *toluic* (or toluylic), is known. 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 11) 816 Toluic Acid is derived from dimethyl-benzene 1880 *Nature* XXI. 218/2 A toluic alcohol 1850 Daubeny *Atom The.* VIII (ed 2) 243 Methylaniline being identical with *toluidine, an alkali obtained from the balsam of Tolu 1857 Miller *Elem Chem.* III. 467 Benzo-hydro-chloric ether when heated in a sealed tube with ammonia furnishes the volatile base toluidine. 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 348 A basic substance analogous to aniline, and called amido-toluol, or Toluidine 1845–8 Noad in *Mem & Proc. Chem. Soc.* III 422 Proposed the more appropriate name of *toluol. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III 479 When balsam of tolu is distilled, it yields benzoic ether and a hydrocarbon termed toluole. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* I 20 Let us compare in this respect toluol and water 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 335 A series of bodies, isomeric with these toluol compounds, exists. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* IV 425 Formula for the production of toluol matt varnish 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.* V 869 *Toluric acid crystallises from boiling water in colourless laminæ, from alcohol in trimetric prisms. *Ibid*, *Toluyl C_8H_9 The radicle of toluylic alcohol and its allied compounds; isomeric with xylyl 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* Introd 19 Benzene C_6H_6 and Toluene C_7H_8 are the most important members of this series. From them are derived the important monad radicals phenyl C_6H_5 and toluyl C_7H_7 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 196 The action on the blood of certain poisons, such as arseniuretted hydrogen and toluyl-endiamine. 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 462 *Toluidia is a fusible crystalline solid, which boils at 388°. 1857 *Toluylic [see *toluic*]

†To-lu·g, *v. Obs.* Also 4–5 to-logg. [f. To-[2] + Lug *v*] *trans.* To lug or pull about.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. II 192 Lizthiche Lygere leop a-wey þennes, Lurkede [*v r.* lurkynge] þorw lones, to-logged [*v r.* to-luggid, B II. 216 to-lugged] of Monye.

†Tolu·tan, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. mod L. *Tolūtānus* of Tolu.] Of Tolu, as *Tolutan balsam.*

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks* Vocab., *Tolutan balsam* · brought from the Indies.

†Toluta·tion. *Obs. rare.* Also toll-. [f. stem of L. *tolūtum* adv. 'at a trot' + -ation; cf. *tolutārius* adj. trotting.] *prop.* Trotting; but used by Sir T. Browne, Butler, and others, for 'ambling', in later use only as a humorous pedantry. So **†Tolu·tate** (toll-) *v* (*humorous*), *intr.* to trot (or amble); **†Toluti·loquence** (*rare*—[0]) [L. *tolūtiloquentia*], talking 'at a trot', voluble speech.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV VI. 193 Whether they move *per latera*, that is, two legs of one side together, which is Tollutation or ambling, or *per dyametrum*, which is Succussation or trotting. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Tolutation*.., an ambling pace, a going easie . *Tolutiloquence*. , a smooth or nimble kinde of speaking. 1663 Butler *Hud* I II. 47 They rode, but Authors having not Determined whether Pace or Trot (That is to say, whether Tollutation, As they do term't, or Succussation) We leave it, and go on 1755 Johnson, *Tolutation*, the act of pacing or ambling 1796 R L Edgeworth in *Life* (1821) II 153 You compose in your chaise, and I on horseback, which is the reason why your lines roll so smoothly, and mine partake so much of Tolutation. 1803 Fessenden *Terrible Tractoration* 39 We'll jog along in plain narration, And tollutate o'er turnpike path

Tolvet(t, variant of Tovet, two-peck measure

†Toly, *v Obs.* [Obs. by-form of Toil *v.*[1] Cf the similar 'oly or oyl', 'bolyn or boylyn', 'spoylyn or spolyon', 'spoylyng or spolyynge', also *assolye* = Assoil, and the Sc form *tuilzie*, Tuilyie.] = Toil *v.*[1] 1, to dispute, argue, *esp.* to contend or plead in a lawsuit.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 345/1 Mootyn, or tolyon (*P* motyn, or pletyn), *disceptо*, *placito.* Motynge, or tolyynge, or pleytynge, *disceptacio.* *Ibid* 496/1 Tolyon, or motyn.

Toly, variant of Tuly *a. Obs.*

Tolyl (tōu lil). *Chem.* [f. Tolu + -yl.] A hypothetical monatomic radical, C_7H_7, isomeric with cresyl, called also benzyl, which may be supposed to exist in benzylic alcohol, toluene, and other compounds. Entering into the names of many compounds and substitution products, e. g *tolyl-* or *benzyl-acetamide*, *tolyl-carbamide*, *tolyl-sulphurous*, *tolylene*, C_7H_6 = benzylene, *tolylene-diamine*, etc. Hence **Toly·lic** *a.*

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 870 The name *benzyl* is the

most convenient for it, as tolyl is too much like toluyl *Ibid*, Tolylic or benzylic bromide.

Tolypeutine (tǫlipiū·təin), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [f. mod L. *Tolypeutes* + -INE[1]] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the genus *Tolypeutes* of armadillos. **b.** *sb* An armadillo of this genus.

1885 *Stand Nat Hist.* (1888) V 50 The Apars, or Tolypeutines, exhibit the extreme of modification in the family

Tolypyrin (tǫlipəiə·rin). *Pharm.* [f. TOLYL, after *antipyrin.*] The compound $C_{12}H_{11}N_2O$ (*tolyl-dimethyl-pyr-azol-on*), the homologue of antipyrin

1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 25 Mar 47/3 In acute rheumatism tolypyrin produced a similar effect to that observed after antipyrin *Ibid*, Tolypyrin is excreted in the urine

Tolzey see the historical form TOLSEL.

Tom (tǫm), *sb.* Forms. 4–6 tomme, (5 thomme, 6 thom), 6– Tom.

1 With capital T: A familiar shortening of the Christian name *Thomas*; often a generic name for any male representative of the common people; esp in *Tom and Tib* (cf *Jack and Jill*); *Tom, Dick, and Harry*, any men taken at random from the common run, *Blind Tom*, blind-man's-buff

1377– [see 7 c] 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 924 Dicke the Shepheard blowes his naile, And Tom beares Logges into the hall 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 9, I am sworn brother to a leash of Drawers, and can call them by their names, as Tom, Dicke, and Francis 1606 *Choice, Chance*, etc (1881) 72 When Tom and Tib, were in their true delight, And he lou'd her, and she held him full deere 1749 FIELDING (*title*) Tom Jones 1790 DIBDIN *Song, Poor Tom* i, Here, a sheer hulk, lies poor Tom Bowling 1815 *Farmer's Almanack* (Boston, Mass) in Kittredge *Old Farmer* (1904) 88 So he hired Tom, Dick and Harry, and at it they all went 1818 in *J Adams' Wks* (1856) X 351 Tom, Dick, and Harry were not to censure them and their Council 1857 HUGHES (*title*) Tom Brown's School days 1865 ALEX SMITH *Summer in Skye* I 46 Thereafter Tom, Jack and Harry, for every cab, carriage and omnibus is now allowed to fall in. 1891 Tom, Dick, and Harry [see DICK *sb.*[1] 1] 1909 HEALEY *Sp. in Ho of Comm* 3 Sept, He never could understand this system of playing Blind Tom with the House of Commons—especially in a taxing statute

†**b.** = *Tom o' Bedlam* see 7 c *Obs.*

1561 AWDELAY *Frat Vacab* 3 An Abraham man is he that fayneth hym selfe mad and nameth himselfe poore Tom. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 51 Who giues any thing to poore Tom? *Ibid* 59 Blisse thy fiue Wits, Toms a cold , Do poore Tom some charitie, whom the foule Fiend vexes. 1682–3 DIXON *Canidia* I ii, We treat mad-Bedlams, Toms, and Besses, With ceremonies and caresses.

c A clown; cf TOM-FOOL b.

1820 *Sporting Mag* VI. 284 Two or three of the company called toms or clowns.

†**2.** The knave of trumps in the game of gleek.

1655, *a* 1659 [see TIB *sb* 2]. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* vi 65 The Ace [of trumps] is called Tib, the Knave Tom

3. As the name of some exceptionally large bells, esp in *great, mighty Tom, Tom of Lincoln, Tom of Christ Church, of Oxford, Tom of Exeter*, etc.

1630 WHITE in Rimbault *Rounds, Catches*, etc 30 (Farmer) Great Tom is cast, And Christ Church bells ring And Tom is last 1635 R JOHNSON *Tom a Lincolne* ii (1682) B iij, He sent a thousand pounds..to be bestowed upon a great Bell to be rung at his Funeral, which Bell he caused to be called Tom a Lincoln, after his own Name 1682 H ALDRICH *Upon Christ Church Bells Oxf*, The Devil a man Will leave his can, Till he hears the mighty Tom. 1685 WOOD *Life* 7 July (O H S) III 151 And another [bonfire] in Ch. Ch great quadrangle, at which time Great Tom rang out 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* I (1721) 63 Whose Tongue was as clamorous and loud almost as Tom a Lincoln. 1787 [see TINKLER 2] 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV 8/2 The old bell, called the Tom of Lincoln being exceeded only by 'Mighty Tom' of Oxford and 'Great Tom' of Exeter 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. xi 369, I amused myself till Tom rang in

4. a. (usually *long tom.*) A long trough formerly used in gold-washing see quot. 1859. Sometimes applied to the rocker or 'cradle'.

1855 [see LONG TOM 2] 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I 135 The Long Tom consists of a trough ten or twelve feet in length, by sixteen inches in width, and tilted so that water may flow rapidly down it. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 20 Inefficient implements having been largely superseded. by the long tom and the sluice. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xiv, We drove and raised our wash dirt.., and afterwards separated it by the old-fashioned expedient of a 'tom' 1891 E ROPER *By Track & Trail* xxii 326 They have to use quicksilver in their Long Toms and cradles to save it [gold]

b. *Long Tom* a long gun; *esp* a naval gun mounted amidships, as distinct from the shorter guns of the broadside: see LONG TOM 1

1867– [see LONG TOM 1]. 1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbirding* 44 The ship was armed with four carronades on each side, and a 'long Tom' trained fore and aft, in the bows

5. *Old Tom*· a name for gin. *slang.*

1823 'JON BEE' *Slang Dict* 130 *Old Tom*, he is of the feminine gender in most other nations than this· 'tis a cask or barrel, containing strong gin, and thence by a natural transition the liquor itself 1832 EGAN *Bk Sports* 268 Tis the 'liquor of life', with 'spirits' to boot—'Old Tom', is better than gold. 1836– [see OLD D. 4]

6. The male of various beasts and birds; perh. first for a male cat: see TOM CAT; cf. also 8 a

1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag* (1793) 141 Cats..Of titles obsolete, or yet in use, Tom, Tybert, Roger, Rutterkin, or Puss. 1826–8 [see TABBY *sb.* 2 b] 1884 *Bazaar, Exch & Mart* 17 Dec. 2205/2 Hamburghs. .Redcaps, four hens and tom, prize strain, handsome birds 1893 G D LESLIE *Lett to Marco* xxxii 214 The tom [swan] is very gallant in defence of his mate 1898 *Blackw Mag* Nov 663/2 He be a tom I've heard him crow 1905 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 8/1 Tiger, their cat (a beautifully marked tabby tom, aged five)

7. Combinations and phrases. **a.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*. **tom-pin**, a very large pin (Halliwell 1847–78), **tom-plough** (*local, E Anglia*), a double breasted plough; also called *tommy* and **tom-tommy**, †**tom-rig** [RIG *sb*[4]], a strumpet, a romping girl, a tomboy, **tom-toe**, the great toe; **Tom tower**, a tower in which a great bell hangs; *spec* at Oxford, the western tower of Christ Church; **Tom-trot** (**Trot**, **Tom-trod**), home-made toffee stretched or drawn out as it cools (Halliwell).

1849 RAYNBIRD *Agric Suff* 301 The **tom* or *tommy* plough is a plough [illegible] furrows. 1668 [illegible] dent ill bred *tomrig for a Mistress 1728 DENNIS *On Pope's Rape of Lock* 16 The author represents Belinda a fine, modest, well-bred lady and yet in the very next canto she appears an arrant ramp and tomrigg 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words*, **Tom toe*, the great toe of either foot 1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* I iii, As he looks across Christ Church Meadows and rolls past the *Tom Tower 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I ix, I want toffy, I have been eating *Tom Trot all day 1866 [CHARL. M TUCKER] *Parlt in Play-room* x. 93 A plateful of brown, tempting tom-trot, otherwise known by the title of toffy.

b As the first element in a personal name applied allusively, as *Tom Astoner* (*Estenor*), *Tom Brown*, *Tom Dingle* (see quots.); **Tom Farthing**, a fool, simpleton; **Tom Pepper** (*Naut*), a liar; **Tom Tailor**, the tailor generically; **Tom Tiler, Tyler**, any ordinary man; also, a henpecked husband; **Tom Towly**, a simpleton; **Tom Tram**, a buffoon, jester

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 80 It's barbarous. to have the Bread thus pick'd from our Mouths by little *Tom Estenors. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Tom Astoners*, dashing fellows, from astound or 'astony', to terrify. 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, **Tom Brown*, twelve in hand, in crib 1711 *Brit Apollo* III No. 144. 3/1 Never yet Woman had such a poor wretched *Tom Dingle. 1689 SHADWELL *Bury F.* Prol 21 For writing, silly Grub-street Songs worse than *Tom Farthing. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Tom Pepper*, a term for a liar. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxv, 'We rend our hearts, and not our garments' 'The better for yourselves, and the worse for Tom Tailor', said the baron. 1582 STANYHURST *Epitaphs* in *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 154 An Epitaph such as oure vnlearned Rythmours ..make vpon thee death of euery *Tom Tyler. 1598 (*title*) Tom Tylere and his Wyfe. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II. vi, She shall, Tom Tilers 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* Ded. (Arb) 9 What *Tom Towly is so simple, that wyl not attempt, too bee a rithmoure? 1689 PRIOR *Ep to F Shephard* 172 All your wits, that fleer and sham, Down from don Quixote to *Tom Tram. *c* 1700 (*title*) The Mad Pranks of Tom Tram 1739 'R. BULL' tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 39 To a Book in Dutch, entituled, the Life of Uyle-Spegel, or Owl-glass; a Hero of equal Rank with Tom Tram in English

c. Followed by another word denoting or alluding to something (esp. the action or character) distinguishing the person to whom it is applied, forming a *quasi*-proper name or nickname, and in various phrases with specific sense. as *Tom All-thumbs*, *Tom-ass*, *Tom(-a-)doodle*, *Tom Piper*, *Tom Tapster*, *Tom Tawny-coat*, *Tom Tell-troth* (*-truth*), *Tom Trifler*, *Tom True-tongue*, *Tom Truth*, *Tom Two-tongued*; **Tom-a-Stiles**: see quot. 1785, and cf. JOHN-A-STILES; **Tom Bray's bilk**, at Cribbage. see quot.; **Tom-come-tickle-me**, an old card-game; **Tom Cony (Conney)**, a simpleton, ninny; **Tom Cox's traverse** (*Naut.*): see quot. 1867; **Tom Double**, a shuffler, an equivocator; **Tom Drum**· see DRUM *sb.*[1] 3 b; **Tom Long**, one who takes a long time in coming, or in finishing his tale; **Tom of all trades**, a Jack of all trades; **Tom o' Bedlam**, a madman, a deranged person discharged from Bedlam (see BEDLAM 5) and licensed to beg, **Tom Pat** (*slang*), a parson, a hedge-priest (cf. PATRICO), also, a shoe; **Tom Poker**, †**Tom Po**, a nursery bugbear, a bogy; **Tom tumbler**, name for an imp or devil. See also TOM AND JERRY, TOM-FOOL, TOM-NODDY, TOM THUMB, TOM TIDDLER'S GROUND.

1598 I. M. *Health Gent Profession Servingmen* B iij, The Clowne, the Slouen, and *Tom althummes. 1611 J. FIELD *Panegyr Verses* in Coryat *Crudities*, *Tom-Asse may passe, but, for all his long eares, No such rich jewels as our Tom he weares. 1772 G. A. STEVENS *Songs Comic & Satyr.* 246 From John o' Nokes to *Tom o' Stiles, What is it all but Fooling? 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T.* s v. *Nokes*, John a-Nokes and Tom-a-Stiles , fictitious names commonly used in law proceedings. 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, **Tom Bray's Bilk*, laying out ace and deuce at cribbage. 1819–20 W IRVING *Sketch-Bk*, *Litt Brit* (1865) 310 We played at All-Fours, Pope-Joan, *Tom-come tickle-me, and other choice old games *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Tom Conney*, a very silly fellow 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xii, Every man who has been three months at sea knows how to 'work *Tom Cox's traverse'—'three turns round the long-boat, and a pull at the scuttled-butt' This morning everything went in his way. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Tom Cox's traverse*, up one hatchway and down another others say 'three turns round the long boat, and a pull at the scuttle' It means the work of an artful dodger, all jaw, and no good in him 1708 E. WARD *Terræ Fil.* v 10 That one *Tom-doodle of a Son, who if he happens to be Decoy'd .to fling away Two Pence in Strong Drink, he Talks of nothing but his Mother 1710 — *Brit Hud* 31 Whether on him who'd labour'd like a Tom a-doodle, To place the Rump above the Noddle 1705 *Charac of Sneaker* 4 He's for a single Ministry, that he may play the *Tom Double under it 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* II 145 [illegible] as Enemies that would betray [illegible] 1577, 1603 [illegible] entertainment [see DRUM *sb*[1] 3 b] 1609 C BUTLER *Fem. Mon* iv (1623) I ij, They gently giue them Tom Drum's entertainment. 1631 W. FOSTER *Hoplocrisma Spongus* 43 Surely this is *Tom Long the carrier, who will never doe his errand 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg. T.*, *Tom Long*, a tiresome story teller; it is coming by Tom Long, the carrier, said of any thing that has been long expected 1631 T POWELL (*title*) *Tom of All Trades. *Ibid* Ep Ded. 13 Our Tom of all Trades hereupon Askt what was his condition 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I ii 148 *Tom o' Bedlam. 1671 GLANVILL *Disc M Stubbe* 28 [I] am afraid that some will think, that I am not well in my Wits, because I seriously answer such a Tom of Bedlam *a* 1691 AUBREY *Nat Hist Wilts* II iv, (1847) 93 Till the breaking out of the civill warres, Tom o Bedlam's did travell about the countrey They had been poore distracted men that had been putt into Bedlam, where recovering [illegible] a begging 1630 [illegible] Wandering [illegible] Bedlams [illegible] *Street Rob* [illegible] 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct. 78 *Tom Piper makes vs better melodie. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* II. ii 32 So haue I seene Tom Piper stand vpon our village greene. 1744 GREY *Hudibras* II. 207 *note*, You are afraid that you shall meet *Tom Po. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Tom Poker*, the great bugbear and terror of naughty children, who inhabits dark closets [etc.] 1902 *Longm. Mag* Nov. 41, I tells him them days o' Tom-pokers be gone. 1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 275 Last to you *Tom tapster, that tap your smale cannes of beere to the poore, and yet fil them half ful of froth. *c* 1600 DAY *Begg. Bednall Gr.* I. iii, I think not but thou and this *Tom Tawny coat here gulls me. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-Troth* 713 But sooth to say, *Tom teltroth will not lie, We heere haue blaz'd Englands iniquitie 1622 (*title*) Tom Tell Troath, or a Free Discourse touching the Manners of the Tyme 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tom-tell trouth*, a true guesser. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. iv 17 And al o *tomme trewe-tonge-telle-me-no tales. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 68 b, They will all condemne you for *tomme trifler 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* II. 179 b, For his malaparte toungue called at home. Parrhesiastes, (as ye woulde saye in englyshe), *Thom trouthe, or plain Sarisburie 1550 LATIMER *Serm. at Stamford* I. 94 Master we know that thou art Tomme truth, and thou tellest the very truth, and sparest no man 1580 G. HARVEY *Let to Spenser* iv. Wks (Grosart) I 83 Tell me, in Tom Trothes earnest, what [he] sayth. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xxiii 162 *note*, Here syre was a sysour pat neuere swor treuthe, Or *tomme [*v. r.* thomme] two-tounged ateynt at eche enqueste.

8. a. In names of animals, denoting the male; see also TOM CAT.

1762 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest* (1770) 192 And, like Tom puss, o'er pantiles dance 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Tom-Dog*, male dogs, as well as cats, take the prefix 'tom', in some parts of the West 1871 MRS. STOWE *Old town Stories* 9?, I never heard that a tom turkey would set on eggs 1875 *Sussex Gloss*, *Tom*, any cock bird, as a tom turkey or a tom parrot 1890 *Glouc. Gloss.*, *Tom*, used to denote the male of birds, as 'tom-bird', 'tom chicken', 'tom-pheasant'. 1893 G D. LESLIE *Lett. to Marco* xxxii 214 The tom swan landed on a likely spot. 1905 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct 4/7 In his part [Hampshire] people spoke of tom-rats, tom rabbits, tom-mice, tom-hedgehogs [etc].

b. In familiar or local names of species: **Tom-hoop** [cf. HOOP *sb.*[3] 2], **Tom-noup** [cf. NOPE[1]] *dial*, the great tit (*Parus major*); **Tom-pot, Tompot**, name in Cornwall for the gattorugine, a species of blenny; in Devonshire, for the guinea-fowl, from its cry; in Devon and Somerset, a well-known kind of red-cheeked apple (also called tom-put), **Tom-pudding**, the little grebe; **Tom-tailor**, the crane-fly; in East Anglia, the stormy petrel; **Tom Titmouse**, = TOMTIT. See also TOM-COD.

1847–78 HALLIWELL, **Tom-Noup*, the titmouse *Salop* 1837 J F PALMER *Gloss Dialog in Devon Dial* (E D D.), *Tom-put. 1863 COUCH *Brit. Fishes* II. 219 Gattorugine . is known to fishermen of the west of England by the homely appellation of Tompot 1891 *Hartland* (Devon) *Gloss*, *Tom pot*, a name sometimes given to the guinea-fowl on account of its peculiar cry. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Apr 489 Cheeks as rosy as a 'tomput' apple 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2290 The little grebe or 'dipper' or 'dobber' or '*Tom pudding' 1853 HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 37 A Bœotian might stick it in a *tom tailor. 1856 P THOMPSON *Hist. Boston* List Provinc, *Tom-tailor*, the Daddy-long-legs 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 212 They [Stormy Petrels] are called Tom tailors by the Lowestoft and Yarmouth fishermen 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* 26 Sometimes I wepe To see *Tom Tyttimouse, so much set by. *c* 1776 *Roxb. Ball* (1889) VI 308 Says Tom Tit Mouse then, 'There be some men That will change nine times a day'.

Hence **Tom** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to address familiarly as 'Tom'; **To·mling**, a small or young tom cat; **To·mship** (*humorous*), the personality of a 'Tom'.

1821 SOUTHEY *Let. to C Bedford* 3 Apr., Moved by compassion (his [a cat's] colour and his tomship also being taken into consideration), I consented to give him an asylum. 1821 *Ibid.* 29 Apr , We are promised to succeed him a black Tomling 1900 S J. WEYMAN *Sophia* xxiv, 'You may Tom me, you don't alter it', he answered.

Tom, var. TAUM; obs form of TOOM *sb.*[1]

Tomahawk (tǫ·măhǭk), *sb.* Also 7 tamahauk(e, -hawk, tomahauke, 8 tommahauk,

(tomahaw, tomhog), 8–9 tomohawk, (9 tommy-hawk). [a Renâpe (N. Amer Indian of Virginia) *tamahâk* (given by Capt J. Smith as *tomahack*), apocopated form of *tamahâkan*, 'what is used for cutting, cutting utensil', from *tamahâken* 'he uses for cutting', from *tamaham* 'he cuts' (W. R. Gerard in *American Anthropologist* X 1908, p 277). Cognate with Pamptico (Carolinian) *tommahick*, and with the full forms, Mohegan *tummahegan*, Delaware *tamorhecan*, Abenaki *tamahigan*, Micmac *tûmeegûn* (tămē găn), Passamaqoddy *tumhigen*.]

1. The ax of the North American Indians, used as a weapon of war and the chase, and also as a tool and agricultural implement, in English use the word is usually applied to it as the war-ax.

It consists of a wooden shaft about 2½ feet long, with a head originally formed of a long hard stone sharpened at one end, or of a piece of copper, or of the horn of a deer, but after the advent of white traders usually of iron (*trade tomahawk*). Sometimes the shaft was hollow, and a bowl was fashioned at the back of the head (*pipe-tomahawk*)

[1612 Capt Smith *Map Virginia* (Arb) 44 *Tomahacks* Axes *Tockahacks* Pickaxes] 1634 W. Wood *New Eng Prosp* II 1. 58 [They] beate them downe with their right hand Tamahaukes, and left hand Iavelins. [1701 C Wolley *Jrnl New York* (1860) 36 They dig their ground with a Flint, called in their Language tom-a-hea-kan] 1705 Beverley *Virginia* I iii (1722) 39 Knocking the English unawares on the Head, some with their Hatchets, which they call *Tommahauks*, others with the Hows and Axes of the English themselves 1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 308 Targets, Tomahaws, poisoned Daggers. 1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 82 A great surly look'd fellow took up his Tomhog, or wooden Cutlash, to kill Mr Church, but some others prevented him 1756 Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I. 393 The wampum and tomahawks I have purchased 1780 Edmondson *Heraldry* II Gloss, *Tomahawk*, an Indian war ax 1809 A Henry *Trav* 41 They walked in single file, each with his tomahawk in one hand, and scalping-knife in the other. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* xxvii, They [Indians] break the shanks [of buffalo] with their tomahawks. 1865 Lubbock *Preh. Times* iv (1869) 92 The North American stone axe or tomahawk served not merely as an implement, but also as a weapon.

b. erron applied to a war-club or knobkerry

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng.* 147 Their other weapons are Tamahawks which are staves two foot and a half long with a knob at the end as round as a bowl. *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng*, etc (1821) I 118 Another of their principal weapons was the well known Tomahawk, or war-club Since the arrival of the English, they have used fire-arms To these they add a long knife and a small battle-axe, to which they have transferred the name of Tomahawk.

c. *transf.* Applied to similar weapons used by savages elsewhere; also *Naut.* a pole-ax used by sailors; in Australia, the usual word for *hatchet.*

1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* I (1694) 23 An Indian Club, called by the Caribbe-Indians at Surinam a Tomahauke. 1681 Grew *Museum* iv. ii. 367 A Tamahauke, or Brazilian Fighting-Club 1802 J Jones in *Naval Chron* VII. 348, I saw him chop at him with a tomahawk 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxv, In a moment, pikes, tomahawks, cutlasses, and pistols were seized, and our men poured into the eighty gun ship, and in two minutes the decks were cleared, and all the Dons pitched below. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls.* (1873) I. i. 20 For they are accustomed to clearing spaces for gardens, using tomahawks well adapted for the work 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi (ed 2) 229 A couple of tomahawks will be found useful. 1880 Fison & Howitt *Kamilaroi* 206 The [Australian] aborigines have obtained iron tomahawks 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* s v., In Australia the word *hatchet* has practically disappeared, and the word *Tomahawk* to describe it is in every-day use. It is also applied to the stone hatchet of the Aboriginals

d. Applied locally to various kinds of rural tools and agricultural implements. see quots.

1830 *Q. Jrnl Agric.* III. 653 Mortises made by a centre-bit leave an intermediate piece between the apertures This is taken out by the tomahawk, a tool made for the purpose One end is a sharp stout pointed knife, which cuts each side of the middle piece left in the mortise, and the other end hooks out the piece not dislodged by the knife. 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Tummy-awk*, a dung-fork, carried at the back of the cart, and used to scrape out the manure, on the land, as it is required 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss*, *Tommy-hawk*, a potato hacker

e *fig* As the imaginary instrument of a savage attack or vindictive onslaught.

1805 Surr *Winter in Lond.* (1806) II. 195 His meek nature..would sink beneath the tomahawk of such a barbarian as the writer of the article in question. 1836 H. Rogers *Y Howe* vii. (1863) 183 Such a temper is rare at any period; but in that age of fierce and savage controversy, of the tomahawk and scalping-knife, it was indeed a phenomenon 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept 8/2 He flourished the rhetorical tomahawk over 'those false teachers who say that the articles of Christian faith are illusions'.

2. Phrases. *To blow tomahawks*, of the wind, to blow with cutting violence. *To bury* or *lay aside the tomahawk*. to lay down one's arms, to cease from hostilities *To dig up, raise*, or *take up the tomahawk*: to take up arms in warfare, to commence hostilities Cf. Hatchet *sb* 2.

1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 239, I persuaded the Choktah to take up the bloody tomohawk against those perfidious French. 1806 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 86 Grateful that the two nations had laid aside the tomahawk at my request 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 123 They may come here in peace, or for the purpose of trade, but it will be far hence that they will dare to raise the tomahawk. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, It was and is the custom of the Indians to go through the ceremony of burying the tomahawk, when they made peace; when they went to war, they dug it up again. Hence the phrases 'to bury the tomahawk', and 'to dig up the tomahawk', sometimes used by political speakers and writers. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin* 297 The weather is boisterous; it blows tomahawks and tornadoes

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tomahawk-blow, -critic, -dance, -pipe* (quot. 1860), *tongue*, tomahawk improvement, an 'improvement' of a slight character, made to secure a right of pre-emption (Thornton); so **tomahawk settler.**

1873 R. Brown *Races Man* I 235 Until the *tomahawk-blow puts an end to him. 1886 J Payn *Heir of Ages* xxxviii, He was not a *tomahawk critic, he thought less of being smart himself than of doing justice to a book 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 39 They have no Indian taste for a *tomahawk-dance 1842 L Munsell in *M Cutler's Life*, etc. (1888) I 133 They were determined to hold the lands by what is called '*tomahawk improvements' 1860 Domlnech *Deserts N Amer.* II. 272 The Comanches, in Texas, have *tomahawk-pipes (small hatchets, the head of which is made hollow like the bowl of a pipe, and the handle perforated in its whole length to serve for a tube) 1907 *Q Rev* July 161 A recipe for *tomahawk punch 1788 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 425 Stopped and breakfasted at a little clump of houses on the Indian side They were *tomahawk settlers 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* x, Of whose observant faculties and *tomahawk tongue Caroline stood in awe.

Hence **To mahawked** *a.*, provided or armed with a tomahawk

1895 K Grahame *Golden Age* (1904) 3 A prairie studded with herds of buffalo, which it was our delight, moccasined and tomahawked, to ride down

Tomahawk (tǫ·măhǭk), *v.* [f prec sb]

1. *trans* To strike, cut, or kill with a tomahawk.

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 579/2 Mac Swine was ordered by the Indian to make a fire, and upon his not doing it so readily or so nimbly as was expected, he was threatened to be tomohawk'd 1769 *Middlesex Jrnl* 14–16 Sept 1/4 By six Indians, the man and woman were tomahawked and scalped 1791 J Long *Voy Ind Interp.* 96 The instant the animal drops they tomahawk it. 1829 Southey *O Newman* iv. 45 Straggling tomahawk'd And scalp'd, or dragg'd away that they may die By piecemeal murder 1889 H. H Romilly *Verandah in N. Guinea* 74 They were treacherously tomahawked.

b. *fig.* To attack savagely or mercilessly in speech or (more usually) in writing; to 'cut up' or demolish in a review or criticism.

1815 'Agrestis' *Feudal Hall* xlv, [She] tomahawks me with sharp words. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII 388 He afterwards goes out of his way to tomahawk Dryden, for an allusion to Abraham in a dedication 1895 *Daily News* 19 June 6/2 Her second daughter, Lady Charlotte, wrote the book which Thackeray tomahawked.

2 To cut (a sheep) in shearing it. *Australia*

1859 H. Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xx, Shearers were very scarce, and the poor sheep got fearfully 'tomahawked' by the new hands 1872 Eden *My Wife & I in Queensland* iv. 96 Some men never get the better of this habit, but 'tomahawk' as badly after years of practice as when they first began 1896 Paterson *Man fr Snowy River* 162 The novice who had tommyhawked half a score.

Hence **To·mahawking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*; also **To mahawker,** one who tomahawks (*lit* and *fig*).

1819 *Metropolis* III 69 The tomahawkers of the Edinburgh Review. 1833 *Boston*, etc. *Herald* 9 Apr. 2/1 We have not a tomahawking article in the whole number 1839–40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* i. (1855) 2 They recreated themselves occasionally with a little tomahawking and scalping 1862 *Times* 8 Apr. 11/4 A large body of scalping and tomahawking Indians. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Oct 6/1 My father, noticing that the sheep were particularly badly shorn, remarked to the manager that 'it was mere tomahawking'. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Nov. 3/1 A return to a style of literary tomahawking which we had hoped was for ever extinct 1897 *Athenæum* 20 Mar 372 Lest he should find himself tomahawked instead of being the tomahawker.

Tomal, variant form of Tamal.

‖ **Tomalley** (tǫmæ·lĭ, tǭmæ·lĭ). Also tomally, taumally, tomalline. [According to J. Davies, 1666, a Carib word (see quot); in F. *taumalin*, (Littré).] The fat or 'liver' of the North American lobster, which becomes green when cooked, and is then known as *tomalley sauce.*

1666 J Davies *Hist. Caribby Islands* II. xvi 300 They call the inner part of the Crab *Taumaly. Ibid*, *Carrib Vocab* Zz iv/1 Sauce, Taomali, or Taumali. 1864 Webster, *Tom alley*, the liver of the lobster, which becomes green when boiled; called also *tom-alline.* 1882 Ogilvie, Tomalley, Tomalline

¶ *erron.* A Spanish-American dish made of crushed Indian corn, etc; properly Tamal.

1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer*, *Tamal*, or *Tamault*, a peculiar Spanish-American dish made up of a paste of crushed or ground maize, sometimes with minced meat added, when it is wrapped in the husks of maize and baked on the coals *c* 1900 C. W Greene *Let. to Editor*, When I was a youngster in Massachusetts, we called the gelatinous part of a baked maize pudding, the *tom-alley* It somewhat resembles in appearance the *tom-alley* of the lobster; but in meaning it comes very near the Mexican, Cuban, and Southern U S use of *tamaulı* or *tamalli* as the name of a kind of maize pudding

‖ **Toman**[1] (tōmā·n, tu măn, tv·măn). Forms: 7– **toman**; also 6 **tumen, thuman,** 7 **tomana, thoman, thoma(u)nd, tomin, tumain, tummon,** 7–9 **tomaun.** [a Pers. تومان, تمان, تمن *tūmān, tumān, tuman*, according to Devic, a Yuzbeg Tartar word (whence its unsettled form), lit 'ten thousand'.]

1. Formerly among the Mongols, Tartars, etc., and thence in Persia and Turkey: The sum of ten thousand; also, a military division consisting of 10,000 men. Now *rare.*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 61 The lord of the same citie hath in yeerely reuenues for salt onely, fiftie Thuman of Balis, and one balis is worth a floren and a halfe of our coyne insomuch that one Thuman of balis amounteth vnto the value of fifteene thousand florens 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lxv VI 333 The fruitful territory of Cash, of which his fathers were the hereditary chiefs, as well as of a toman of ten thousand horse 1877 J M Portious *Turkey* 54 Numbering in Turkish custom was by tomans, ten thousands or myriads

2. A Persian gold coin, nominally worth 10 silver krans or 10,000 dinars; formerly a money of account, which was constantly depreciated in value from £3 13*s* (or more) *c* 1600 to its present (1912) value of 7*s* 1*d*: see quots.

1566 A Edwards in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 378, I haue receiued 6 tumens in readie money 200 shaughes is a tumen, reckoning euery shaugh for 6 pence Russe 1613 Sherley *Trav Persia* 72 Marganobeague brought mee a thousand Tomanas, which is sixteene thousand Duckets of our Money. 1623 *St. Papers, Col* 212 Sold the Primrose for 400 tomans, every toman 3*l* 6*s* 4*d*. 1629 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III 354 Other men pay one keale or quart vppon every tummon. 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 300 When they [the Persians] are to name great Sums, they accompt by Tumains. 1686 W Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc) I 215 They were robbed of all their money, to the sum of 4 Tomauns. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 222 He pays the King yearly Twenty two thousand Thomands, every Thomand making Three pound and a Noble in our Accompt 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I. v. lxiv 292 The toman, bistie, and denaer are imaginary A toman is to hazardenaers Value in denaers, 10000 Weight in muscals, 50 1811 Pinkerton *Mod Geog*, *Persia* II (ed. 3) 459 The whole revenue was by some estimated at 700,000 tomans, or about thirty two millions of French livres. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) II. 269 The sum to be paid for a substitute . generally is from five to seven tomauns (from 10*l* to 14*l*) 1845 Browning *Flight Duchess* xiv, The band-roll strung with tomans Which proves the veil a Persian woman's 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Toman*, a conventional money of Persia of a very variable character; it may be valued at about 12*s*. 6*d*. 1882 Flover *Unexpl Baluchistan* 505 Ali Akber engages to hire a saddle horse and three mules to Mr Flover. for fifteen days, for the sum of eight tomans (£3 16*s*.), at the rate of two tomans each.

‖ **Toman**[2] (tǫ măn). (*erron* tomhan.) [Gaelic *toman* hillock, dim. of *tom* hill.] A hillock, a mound of earth. Often applied to mounds representing ancient glacial moraines, found in the heads of valleys in the Highlands.

1811 Mrs Grant *Superstit Highl Scot.* I vii 282 The children's nursery tales are full of wonders performed by the secret dwellers of these *tomhans*, or fairy hillocks. 1830 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Nov, Wks 1856 III 86 The Queen of the Fairies among the tomans of her ancient woods. 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm.* v (1858) 99 The western slopes of the valley are mottled by grassy tomhans—the moraines of some ancient glacier 1876 D. Gorrie *Summ. & Wint in Orkneys* III 121 Those huge boulders and gravel-knolls or tomans continued a mystery till the glacial theory

Tom and Jerry. Names of the two chief characters in Egan's *Life in London*, 1821, and its continuation, 1828; whence in various allusive and attributive uses, esp. as name of a compound alcoholic drink, a kind of highly-spiced punch (U.S.); and *attrib* in *Tom and Jerry shop* (Engl.), a low beer-house. Hence **Tom-and-Jerry** *v*, *intr.* to drink and indulge in riotous behaviour, like young bloods of the Regency period; **Tom-and-Jerryism,** drunken roistering, window-breaking, and the like.

The title of Egan's original work (1821) is 'Life in London, or Days and Nights of Jerry Hawthorne and his elegant friend Corinthian Tom', that of the continuation of 1828 is 'Finish to the Adventures of Tom, Jerry, and Logic', whence app. the order of the names in *Tom and Jerry*

(*Tom and Jerry shop* was app. an expansion of the earlier *Jerry-shop* 'a low beer-house' (in *Preston Temperance Advocate* Mar 1834, 18/2), which had no original connexion with Tom and Jerry)

1828 *Lights & Shades* I 124 No drinking and raking. No Tom-and-Jerrying in those days. 1829 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 387 We are too apt to take our ideas of English life from such vulgar sources as Tom and Jerry, and we appear to be Tom and Jerrying it to perfection in New York 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 207 As the glazier prays for hail-storms, civic riots, and the revival of Tom-and-Jerryism, for his own private ends! 1862 Jerry Thomas *How to mix Drinks* (N Y) 69 [Recipe] *Ibid*, To deal out Tom and Jerry to Customers *Ibid*, Adepts at the bar in serving Tom and Jerry [etc] 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Tom and Jerry* [ed 1873 adds *shop*], a low drinking shop 1880 *Barman's Man* 47 [Recipe for Tom and Jerry] 1884 S Dowell *Taxation* II 277 Free trade in beer in over 31,000 'Tom and Jerry' shops, as the new beer-houses and shops were termed. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Tom-and-Jerry*, a catcall. 1899 Morrow *Bohem Paris* 305 Sipping Manhattan cocktails with a cherry-brandy-and-soda, Tom-and-Jerry, and the rest. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict*, *Tom-and-Jerry days*, the period of the Regency (1810–20); also, 'when George IV was king'

Tomasha, -shaw, -sia, var ff. Tamasha.

1623 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II. 274 Nothing done more then a tomashaw 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 159 Two Englishmen were come to the Tomasia or Sight.

1888 *United Presbyt Mission Rec* Sept. 293 They had appointed pioneers to discover what the tomasha was to be.

Tomato (*tomā to*, U. S. *-ē to*). Forms: α. 7–9 tomate; β. 8– tomato; γ. 8–9 **tomata**; δ. 8 **tomatum**, 9 **-us** *Pl.* 8 tomatos, 8– tomatoes. [In 17th c. *tomate*, a. F. *tomate* (2 syll) fem, or Sp. and Pg *tomate* (3 syll.) masc., ad. Mex. *tomatl*. *Tomato* is an English alteration, app. assumed to be Spanish, or perh. after *potato*, *tomata* a later change, app. assuming a Sp. **tomata* like *patata*; *tomatum*, *-us* are erroneous latinizations.

1572 GUILLANDINUS *De Papyro* 90 Americanorum tumatle *Ibid.* 91 Tumatle .recentiores fere pomum aureum, et pomum amoris nuncupant]

The glossy fleshy fruit of a solanaceous plant (*Solanum Lycopersicum* or *Lycopersicum esculentum*), a native of tropical America, now cultivated as a garden vegetable in temperate as well as tropical lands. It varies when ripe from red to yellow in colour, and greatly in size and shape, the common form being irregularly spheroidal, while two smaller forms, considered by some as species, are named from their shape, *L. cerasiforme*, the cherry tomato, and *L. pyriforme*, the pear-shaped tomato. Formerly called *love-apple*, from supposed aphrodisiac qualities. Also the plant, an annual with a weak trailing or climbing stem, irregularly pinnate leaves, and yellow flowers resembling those of the potato.

α 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII ix. 519 There was also Indian pepper, beetes, Tomates, which is a great sappy and sauourie graine 1775 R Twiss *Trav Portugal & Spain* 256 Its district produces radishes, endive, cucumbers and tomates. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xxv 224, I found plenty of tomaté, which being produced in many British gardens, I will not attempt to describe. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 10 Preserved tomates

β 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tomato*, the Portuguese [*error*] name for the fruit of the lycopersicon or love-apple; a fruit eaten either stewed or raw by the Spaniards and Italians and by the Jew families in England 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* II 588 The *Solanum Lycopersicon*, the fruit of which they call tomatos 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 621 Tomatoes..are a common ingredient in sauces 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Voy Eng*, I find the sea-life an acquired taste, like that for tomatoes and olives

γ 1759 MILLER *Gard Dict.*, *Lycopersicon* Apple-bearing Nightshade, with a soft, round, striated Fruit, commonly called Tomatas [*error*] by the Spaniards 1806 [see 3] 1839 *Mag. Dom Econ* IV 127 Directions for the various preparations of the Tomata 1887 J ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 107 The ruddy ripe tomata, In china bowl of ice

δ 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* xvi. (1813) 276 *Tomatum*, or love apples, we have red, white, and yellow fruited 1822 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Jrnl.* 6 Sept (Thornton), The pies made of the Tomatus are excellent

2. With qualifying words, applied to varieties of this fruit or plant, as *cherry-*, *currant-tomato*, or to other species resembling it, as *cannibal's tomato*, *strawberry-* or *husk-tomato*: see quots.

1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc.*, etc III. 806/1 The *Solanum anthropophagorum*, which the Feejeans eat at their feasts of human flesh, is hence called the Cannibal's Tomato. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Cherry Tomato-plant, *Solanum Lycopersicum* var *cerasiforme* *Ibid.*, *Physalis Alkekengi*, .. Bladder Herb, Red Nightshade, Red Winter-cherry, Straw-berry-Tomato *P. pubescens*, Barbadoes Cape Goose-berry, Straw-berry Tomato 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* IV 53/1 *Cherry and Red Currant Tomatoes*, these are chiefly grown for ornament, as their fruits are borne in great profusion in bunches or clusters They represent, in general appearance, the Cherry and Red Currant, after which they are popularly called.

b. **Tree Tomato**, the shrub *Cyphomandra betacea*, N.O *Solanaceæ*, a native of Colombia and Peru, now naturalized in many tropical and subtropical countries; also its fruit

1880–81 MORRIS *Ann Rep. Public Gardens Jamaica* 35 Tree Tomato 1884 *Gard Chron* XXI 510 Tree Tomato. This is the popular name of a fruit naturalized in Jamaica. . It answers in every respect the purposes for which the ordinary Tomato is esteemed. 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept. 5/2 Here .is the tree tomato, .the Tomato de Paz, or the 'vegetable mercury'

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tomato-blight*, *-can*, *-grafting*, *-growing*, *-ketchup*, *-leaf*, *-plant*, *-rot*, *-sauce*, *-scab*, *-seed*, *-top*; *tomato-coloured*, *-red* adjs; **tomato-gall**. see quot 1891 2; **tomato hawk-moth or sphinx**, an American sphingid moth, *Protoparce celeus*; **tomato-worm**, the caterpillar of this, which feeds on tomato leaves

1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 233 The only difference between this and the genuine tomata sauce, is the substituting the pulp of apple for the pulp of tomata. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 9 Four tablespoonfuls of tomate sauce 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard.* IV 51/2 It is only in warm situations that the Tomato crop can be depended upon in the open air *Ibid.* 52/1 Tomato culture *Ibid.* 52/2 Tomato-plants are seldom very seriously injured by insects 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 68 Her two tomato coloured aprons. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tomato-gall*, a gall made upon the twigs of the grape-vine in the United States by the gall-midge *Lasioptera vitis* so called on account of its resemblance to the fruit of the tomato 1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/1 Another tea jacket is in tomato red velvet 1896 *Ibid.* 25 Nov 3/5 An alleged libel on the plaintiffs in their trade as sellers of tomato ketchup. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec 12/2 To graft the tomato on the potato stalk ..So far from taking from the strength of the tubers, the tomato grafting, he thinks, improves them He never grew such fine potatoes as with tomato-tops, nor such fine tomatoes as with potato roots 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 885 Readily mistaken for tomato seeds 1904 E NESBIT *Phœnix & Carpet* xi 206 Tomato coloured Liberty silk. *Mod. Breakfast Menu Card*, Tomato Omelettes

Tomaun, variant of TOMAN 1.

† **Tom-ax.** *Obs. rare.* [A mixture of TOMAHAWK and AX] = TOMAHAWK.

1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 40 P7 With his face and body painted, with his scalping knife, tom-ax, and all other implements of war

Tomb (*tūm*), *sb.* Forms: α. 3–6 **toumbe, tumbe**, 4–5 **toumb**, 4–6 **tumb**, 4–7 **tombe**, 5 **towmbe**, 6–7 **toombe**, 4– **tomb**. β. 4–5 **towme**, 4–6 **tome**, 5–6 **toume**, 6 *Sc.* **toim**, 6–7 **toome**. [Early ME. *toumbe*, *tumbe*, a. AF. *tumbe*, OF. *tombe* (12th c. in Godef.) = Sp, Pg *tumba*, It. *tomba*·—late L. *tumba* (Prudentius), ad. Gr. *τύμβος* sepulchral mound.

The final *b* began to be mute in Eng (cf *lamb*, *dumb*) early in 14th c, but the spelling *tomb*, which never exactly represented the spoken word, has survived, and from the 17th c been the accepted form]

1. A place of burial; an excavation in earth or rock for the reception of a dead body, a grave. Also, a chamber or vault formed wholly or partly in the earth, and, in early times, a tumulus or mound raised over the body.

(In quot 1275, perhaps a coffin or sarcophagus.)

c 1275 LAY 6080 His makede one tumbe [*c* 1205 tunne] of golde and of gimmes þane kinge his dude þar ine .and leide hine mid honure heȝe in þan toure *c* 1290 *Beket* 2341 in *S Eng Leg* I 173 Riȝt so he wende to þe stude þere seint thomas lai At is toumbe he seol a-doun a-kneo wepinde wel sore *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17798 (Cott.) Yee sal find þair tumbs [*Gött* tumbes] tome [= toom]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12113 Þis burd was broght to þe bare toumb. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 93 Thenne they took the body out of the tombe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V VII 16 At the tumbe [L *tumulum*] .. Quhair beryit was Hector of maist renoun 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XIV 187 Tombes are the clothes of the dead. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 232 The churchyard is so full of tombs. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II XVI 389 A tomb which was generally believed to contain his bones.

b. *transf.* Anything that is or may become the last resting-place of a corpse.

1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 646 The sails now serve them for a shroud, And the sea-cave is their tomb.

c. *fig.*

1816 SHELLEY *Sunset* 42 The tomb of thy dead self 1818 — *The Past* 9 Memories that make the heart a tomb 1907 *Nation* (N. Y.) 12 Sept. 222/2 The office of mayor has been the tomb of many political ambitions

2. A monument erected to enclose or cover the body and preserve the memory of the dead; a sepulchral structure raised above the earth. Hence sometimes a cenotaph. Also formerly, a tombstone erected over a grave.

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 102/33 Þoruȝ touchingue of semte Agace toumbe þouȝ schalt beo hol a-non 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 2617 He bad þat. me is bodi nome & buiede it In an tumbe suiþe hey, þat hii miȝte hit ver yse *Ibid* 4594 At glastinbury at uore þe heye weued, As is bones liggeþ, is toumbe wel vair is *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7791 Byrieþ me þere & doþ make a toumbe þat longe may last 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II XI 88 Kyng Arthur lete make the tombe of kynge Lot passyng rychely. 1545 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 234 Fortie poundes to make a tombe over my grave. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 304 The common sort haue their Tombes of marble engrauen with letters 1657 in Swayne *Sarum Churches Acc* (1896) 234 To make a Toombe ouer his wifes Graue *a* 1717 PARNELL *Night Piece on Death* 39 The Marble Tombs that rise on high, Whose Dead in vaulted Arches lye 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk., Westm Abbey*, I paused to contemplate a tomb on which lay the effigy of a knight in complete armour.

3. Regarded as the final resting-place of every one, hence sometimes used for the state of death

1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Hen. VI* VI, Would god the rufull toumbe had been my royall trone. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II X § 5 Our Minds represent to us those Tombs, to which we are approaching 1769 GRAY *Install Ode* 50 Charity, that glows beyond the tomb 1777 J RYLAND in Palmer *Bk Praise* (1862) 226 He that formed me in the womb, He shall guide me to the tomb 1822 BYRON *Heav. & Earth* I. III, Than to behold the universal tomb

4. *R. C. Ch.* Designating a cavity in an altar, where relics are deposited, an altar-cavity.

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 357/2 Every altar used for the celebration of mass must, according to Roman Catholic rule, contain some authorized relics. These are inserted into a cavity prepared for their reception, called 'the tomb', by the bishop of the diocese, and sealed up with the episcopal seal

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. attrib., as *tomb-board*, *-burglar*, *-burglary*, *-cave*, *-chamber*, *-chapel*, *-dweller*, *-house*, *-painting*, *-palace*, *-relief*, *-slab*, *-temple*, etc. b. objective, as *tomb-breaker*, *-maker*, *-robber*. c. instrumental, etc, as *tomb-paved*, *-strewn*; *tomb-black*, *-like* adjs. See also TOMB-BAT, -STONE

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. VIII. 16 To decke his herce, and trap his *tomb-blacke steed 1594 ? GREENE *Selanus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 269 When thus they see me with religious pompe, To celebrate his tomb blacke mortuarie. 1785 T. CUMBER *Diary* in *Home Counties Mag* (1902) IV 226 The following inscription on a *tomb board. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun Mon* 51 These *Tombe breakers, these graue-diggers. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 408 *Tomb Burglary in this kind, being so uncouth a Case, as Law never made Provision against it. 1891 G F X. GRIFFITH tr. *Fouard's Christ* I 310 *note*, Numerous *tomb-caves are still to be seen hollowed out of the mountain-side. 1906 PETRIE *Relig Anc Egypt* III 12 In Upper Egypt at present a hole is left at the top of the *tomb chamber, and I have seen a woman remove the covering of the hole, and talk down to the deceased husband. 1908 *Blackw Mag.* July 59 Solid *tomb chapels had to be constructed in honour of the more important dead. 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Aneed Paint* (1786) I 176 Leland says that Henry VII pulled it down, and erected the present *tomb house in it's place 1845 HIRST *Com Mammoth*, etc 18 No murmur broke The silence of that *tomb-like spot 1906 DR ARGYLL *Autobiog* I IX 203 The lower church is essentially tomblike 1580 in *Archæol Jrnl* (1851) VIII 185 Richard Roiley *Tumbe maker. 1619 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 517 Paid to Nycholas Johnson, tombmaker, for the finishing of the monument for the late Earle Roger of Rutland, 100li 1887 MAHAFFY & GILMAN *Alexander's Empire* XXIX (1890) 271 Objects represented in the *tomb paintings with their names written over them 1901 *Edin Rev* Jan. 33 The *tomb-palaces of long-dead kings 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1805) 14 Slowly the throng moves o'er the *tomb paved ground 1906 *Macm Mag.* Oct 896 Such an almost pathetic beauty is the dominant note of the later *tomb-reliefs of Athenian sculpture. 1853 HICKIE tr. *Aristoph* (1872) II, 592 He would thus be a *tomb-robber 1908 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 360/3 A tomb robber could remove the jewellery and other valuable objects buried with the corpse 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 329 Ancient and curious *tomb slabs 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 5/5 In a quiet *tomb strewn graveyard among the winding lanes of Welwyn. 1904 H SPENCER *Autobiog* II XII. lvii. 335 The thing which impressed me was the *tomb temple in which we picnic'd.

† **Tomb** (*tūm*), *v* Now *rare*. Forms: see the sb [f. TOMB *sb.*: cf. It. *tombare* to entomb]

1. *trans.* To deposit (a body) in the tomb; to lay in the grave, bury, inter, entomb.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 48 He lies a Glastenbire toumbed, as I wene. 14 *Sir Beues* (M.) 4321 He towmbed ham to geder in ffere, Kyng and quene as they were 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 45 And there made his faire ende at Rone, where he liethe tombid 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 316 Let that [body] be earthed and tombed in gorgeous wise *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 305 Imagine them some monument, of one long since tomb'd there. 1759 W MASON *Caractacus* Poems (1773) 256 Ye can tomb me in this sacred place. 1899 J. LUMSDEN *Poems* 16 In the Atlantic's bed Tombed ten leagues deep.

b. in *fig.* senses of 'bury'.

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* I 1 Wks. 1874 III. 13 I'le toombe th' usurper in his Infant bloud 1613 MARSTON *Insat Countess* I 1, [I'll bury thee] In the Swans downe, and tombe thee in mine armes 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. XVIII, There dig and tomb your precious heap, And bid the dead your treasure keep

2 To enclose or contain as a tomb; to serve as a tomb for. Hence **To'mbing** *ppl a.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III Wks 1724 II 512 The Stone that tombs the Two 1865 TENNYSON *On a Mourner* VI, And when no mortal motion jars The blackness round the tombing sod, .Comes Faith from tract no feet have trod

Tombac (*tǫ mbǎk*). Forms: 7 **tombaga, tambayoke, tumbeck**, 8 **tombago, tambaqua, tumbanck, tambac**, 9 **tombec, tombak**, 8– **tombac**. [The current form is a F *tombac* (1700 in Hatz.-Darm) = It. *tombacco*, Pg. *tambaca*, Sp. *tumbaga*, a. Malay تمبغ *tambāga* copper]

An alloy, of East Indian origin, of copper and zinc, in various proportions, containing from 82 to 99 per cent. of copper. Used in the east for gongs or bells, in Europe, under various names, as Prince's metal, Mannheim gold, etc., as a material for cheap jewellery.

Red tombac, that containing above 92 per cent of copper *Yellow tombac*, that containing 82 to 90 per cent. *White tombac*, an alloy of copper and arsenic.

1602 LANCASTER *Voy India* in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I III III. § 3 153 All the dishes were, either of pure Gold, or of another Mettall called Tambaycke, which groweth of Gold and Brasse together 1602–5 SCOTT *Disc Java* ibid. IV § 5 180 Their drummes are huge pannes made of a metall called Tombaga. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Tambac*, or *Tambaqua*, a mixture of gold and copper which the people of Siam hold more beautiful than gold itself 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 121 Round their arms, they [women of Panama] wear bracelets of gold and tombac. *Ibid* II. 60 Jewels set in gold, or for singularity sake, in tombago 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 43 Tombac has still more copper, and is of a deeper red than pinchbeck *Ibid* II. 399 Copper combines with five-sixths of arsenic, forming a white, hard, and brittle alloy, it is called white tombac, and is much used in the manufacture of buttons 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 710 Tombac. 16 lb. of copper, 1 lb. of tin, and 1 lb of zinc. Red Tombac. 5½ lb. of copper, and ½ lb of zinc.. White Tombac Copper and Arsenic 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 243 Tombak, or Red Brass, in the cast state, is an alloy of copper and zinc, containing not more than 20 per cent. of the latter constituent. 1864–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 47 The most ductile of all the alloys of copper and zinc are those which contain 84.5 per cent of copper to 15.5 of zinc (tombac), and 71.5 copper to 28.5 zinc (brass). .Karsten.

† b. A musical instrument made of this. *rare.*

1662 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav.* I (1669) 30 A Tumbeck, or Timbrel, a Haw-boy, and several Tabours.

c. *attrib.*, as *tombac-brown* adj.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 30 (Colours) Tombac brown—metallic yellowish brown 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 194 Granite, with tombac brown mica.

Tombal (tū·mbăl, tǫ·mbăl), *a. rare.* [f. TOMB *sb.* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a tomb.

1900 *Daily News* 3 Aug 5/1 A beautiful tombal monument, shut in, according to French fashion, by an iron grille

† **Tombazite** (tǫ·mbăzəit). *Min. Obs* [Named in Ger. *tombazit* by Breithaupt 1838, in allusion to its tombac colour.] An obsolete synonym of GERSDORFFITE, a sulph-arsenide of nickel.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min*, etc § 468 Nickel green, Tombazite, Arsenate of nickel, with 36 per cent of the oxide

To mb-bat. A name for bats of the genus *Taphozous*, family *Emballonuridæ*, which frequent tombs as their dwelling-places.

1883-96 *Lisf Anim Zool Soc* (ed 9) 105 *Taphozous nudiventris.* Naked-bellied Tomb-Bat Hab Africa.

Tombe, obs. f. TOOM *a.* empty, TOME, TOMBO.

Tomberel, -ell, obs. forms of TUMBREL.

Tombestere, early form of TUMBESTER.

Tombic (tū mbik, tǫ mbik), *a.* [f TOMB *sb.* + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with tombs, sepulchral. esp. in reference to the view that the Great Pyramid was a tomb.

1874 PIAZZI SMYTH *Inherit in Gt Pyramid* (new ed) vi 96 Different from either the treasure theory of the East, or sepulchral, i e tombic, theory of Western minds. *Ibid* 92 The Tombic Theory 1883 R A PROCTOR *Gt Pyramid* iii. 172 There are the strongest possible objections against the credibility of the merely tombic theory (to use a word coined, I imagine, by Professor Piazzi Smyth, and more convenient perhaps than defensible)

Tomble, -ed, -er, obs. forms of TUMBLE, etc

Tombless (tū mlĕs), *a* [f. TOMB *sb* + -LESS.] Having no tomb or sepulchral monument, destitute of a grave; unburied. Also *fig*

1594 BARNFIELD *Affect Sheph* II xxxvi, Fame is toombles, Vertue liues for aye. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I II 229 Or lay these bones in an vnworthy Vrne, Tomblesse, with no remembrance ouer them *a* 1814 *Orpheus* III 1 in *New Brit. Theatre* III 298 Shades of the tombless dead! 1823 PRAED *Australasia* 231 The bleak desert, or the tombless sea *a* 1849 J C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 373 And scorn shall point at our tombless graves 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 188 Shroudless and tombless they sank to their rest.

Tomblet (tū·mlet). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -LET.] A small tomb or burial-mound.

1855 BAILEY *Spir Leg.* in *Mystic*, etc. 128 Earth heaves with tomblets, as the sea with waves.

‖ **Tombo** (tǫ·mbo). Also 8 in F form tombe [Native name] General African W Coast name of the fruit of the wine palm, *Raphia vinifera*; also, the native palm wine obtained from it

1704 *Barbot's Guinea* in *Churchill's Voy.* V. 144 The fruit produced by the tombe tree, from which they also draw the wine called bourdon or tombe. 1819 REES *Cycl* s v *Ivory*, A species of fruit growing on a sort of palmtree, which the natives call tombo or bourbon 1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Dec. 4/4 Considerable evidence adduced to show that intoxication is more frequent from drinking tombo and other native brews than from drinking imported spirit

Tombola (tǫmbō·lă). [a. F. *tombola* (1878 in *Dict. Acad*), or It. *tombola*, f. *tombolare* to turn a somersault, fall upside down, tumble] A kind of lottery resembling lotto

1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* xv, You have a tombola for a famine, you have a dramatic performance for a flood, you have a concert for a fire. 1883 *Daily News* 19 July 5/7 There were various other Chinese articles for sale, and a tombola with all prizes and no blanks. 1883 *World* No. 471. 13 One of the features of the Savage Club, which is not advertised, on account of the Lottery Act, is a tombola. 1907 *Daily Chron* 7 June 7/3 The law has now stepped in, and forbidden the tombola, on the ground that it would be a contravention of the Gaming Act The tombola was arranged on the novel principle of no blanks, and a prize for every ticket holder.

Tomboy (tǫ·mboi). [f TOM *sb.* + BOY *sb.*]

† **1.** A rude, boisterous, or forward boy. *Obs.*

(Generally so taken in quot. *a* 1553, certainly so in 1599)

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* II. IV (Arb) 37 Is all your delite and ioy In whiskyng and ramping abroade like a Tom boy? 1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* III II, Must young court tits [= young gentlemen courtiers] Play tomboys' tricks with her, and he liue?

† **2** A bold or immodest woman. *Obs.*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 203/2 Sainte Paule meaneth that women must not be impudent, they must not be tomboyes, to be shorte, they must not bee vnchast 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I. VI 122 To be partner'd With Tomboyes hyr'd with that selfe exhibition Which your owne Coffers yeeld. 1619 FLETCHER, etc *Knt Malta* II 1, Ye Filly, Ye Tit, ye Tomboy! *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tom-boy*, a Ramp, or Tomrig.

3 A girl who behaves like a spirited or boisterous boy; a wild romping girl; a hoyden.

1592 LYLY *Midas* I II, If thou shouldest rigge vp and downe in our iackets, thou wouldst be thought a very tomboy. 1622 T STOUGHTON *Chr. Sacrif* XII 169 Of such short haired Gentlewomen I find not one example either in Scripture or elsewhere. And what shall I say of such poled rigs, ramps and Tomboyes? 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tomboy*, a girle or wench that leaps up and down like a boy 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Tom-boy*, a ramping, frolicsome, rude girl. 1802 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* VI 72 The violent exercise of the skipping-rope, which is only fit for some Miss Tomboy. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. IV Introd Let 7 He had no taste for giantesses, and a particular aversion for hoydens and tomboys and women who trespassed against the delicacy of their sex. 1888 MRS H. WARD *R. Elsmere* X, As a rough tomboy of fourteen, she had shown Catherine a good many uncouth signs of affection.

4. *attrib.*

1657 HOWELL *Londinop.* 398 Stool-ball, though that strading kind of Tomboy sport be not so handsome for Mayds. 1675 HAN. WOOLLEY *Gentlewom. Comp.* 52 To laugh, or express any Tom boy trick is as bad or worse 1874 MRS. H WOOD *Mast. Greylands* IV, He saw a great deal to find fault with in her rude, tomboy ways. 1882 *Atlantic Monthly* LI. 87 Having practiced them in a mere romping, 'tom-boy' spirit when she was a young girl.

Hence **Tomboya·de** *nonce-wd*, an escapade in the manner of a tomboy; **Tomboy·ful** *a.*, **To·mboy-ish** *a.*, like or having the character of a tomboy; hence **To·mboyishness; To mboyism.**

1886 *Blackw Mag* Apr 516 Reminiscences of scrambles and *tomboyades when they were girls together 1887 J. ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 82 Careless and joyful Pet in short petticoats—Truly *tomboyful! 1862 MISS YONGE *C'less Kate* IV, A child certainly *tom-boyish except for a certain timidity 1887 'EDNA LYALL' *Knt-Errant* (1889) 227 A rather tomboyish young person of fourteen 1883 L WINGFIELD *A Rowe* III VII. 130 Under the roughness and *tomboyishness was a heart of real gold. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* II, What I mean by '*tomboyism' is a wholesome delight in rushing about at full speed, playing at active games, climbing trees, rowing boats, making dirt-pies, and the like.

Tombrell, -il, obs. forms of TUMBREL.

Tombstone, tomb-stone (tū·mstoun).

1. A horizontal stone covering a grave; in early use, the cover of a stone coffin, or the stone coffin itself.

1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist. Ch Eng* 125 The very same tombestone was found to be of a fyt length for the quantitie of the bodie 1672 WILKINS *Nat. Relig.* 28 Suppose he should dig up a large stone of the shape of an ancient tomb-stone 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Tomb-stone*, a Stone that is laid over a Grave, with an Inscription upon it. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XVII 492 Still as a tombstone, never to be mov'd, On some good man or woman unreprov'd, Lays its eternal weight. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* I, Sitting down to take his dinner on cold tombstones 1898 *Saga-Bk of Viking Cl* Jan 34 Two hog-back or coped tombstones, supposed to be one thousand years old.

b. A stone or monument of any kind placed over the grave of a deceased person to preserve his memory, a gravestone; including a headstone (or the like of wood) (Early quots may be in sense 1.)

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 26 ₱5 When I meet with the Grief of Parents upon a Tomb-stone, my Heart melts with Compassion. 1712 STEELE *Ibid* No 518 ₱3 There is not a Gentleman in England better read in Tomb stones than my self, my Studies having laid very much in Church-yards. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 98 A well shaped Tomb-stone of Granite. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 84 (*Rip Van Winkle*) There was a wooden tombstone in the church yard that used to tell all about him. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 160 That species of erect tombstone which some one has designated as spectral 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch. Lundisf* 35 The churchyard is crowded with tombstones.

c. *fig.*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 60 For which thou well deserv'st A coat of tombstone not of steel in which thou serv'st 1658 (*title*) MISTRIS Shawes Tomb-stone, Beeing a Narrative of Remarkable Passages in the Holy Life and Happy Death of Mrs Dorothy Shaw, of Brampton 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* II. IV X (1803) IV 212, 'I swear to that condition', answered Don Quixote. 'and, for the greater security, will put a tomb-stone over whatever you shall communicate'. 1819 J MONTGOMERY *Greenland* V 186 One frozen plain, The mighty tombstone of the buried main 1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 3/1 It puts tombstones to the reputations of many good officers, and buries the blunders of others under cairns of apologetic explanations.

2 *slang.* **a.** A pawn-ticket. **b** See quot. 1903.

1883 J. GREENWOOD *Odd People in Odd Pl.* 168 The .bag in which the 'tombstones' or pawn-tickets were deposited *c* 1889 *Sporting Times* (Farmer), The collection for master amounted to 4½*d*, and a tombstone for ninepence on a brown Melton overcoat 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict, Tombstone*, a projecting tooth, a snaggle-tooth.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

a 1845 HOOD *Valentine* ii, Just stopped before The tombstone steps that lead us to death's door. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr 4/5 An elderly man was sitting dejectedly on the tombstone-shaded bench

Tom cat, tom-cat (tǫ·mˌkæ·t). [See TOM *sb* 6. In 1760 was published an anonymous work 'The Life and Adventures of a Cat', which became very popular. The hero, a male or 'ram' cat, bore the name of Tom, and is commonly mentioned as 'Tom the Cat', as 'Tybert the Catte' is in Caxton's Reynard the Fox. Thus Tom became a favourite allusive name for a male cat (see quot. 1791 s.v TOM *sb.* 6); and people said 'this cat is a Tom' or a 'Tom cat'.]

A male cat.

[1760 *Life & Adv. of a Cat* II Chap iv. Tom the Cat is born of poor but honest parents *Ibid.* 31 The single adventures of Tom the Cat only.] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II VII. ₱27 The devil fetch that tom cat! 1825 *Univ Songster* (*title*) The Tortoiseshell Tom cat. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XII, It's enough to make a Tom cat talk French grammar. 1881 J. HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I. XXVII, A cur unexpectedly confronted by a large tomcat

Tom-cod (tǫ mˌkǫ·d). Name for several small fishes. In U.S. **a.** The frost-fish (FROST *sb* 7 c); also, loosely, one of various small fishes confused with this. **b.** In California, the Jack-fish (*Sebastodes paucispinnis*), a rock-fish. **c.** = KING-FISH d. In Great Britain **d.** A young codfish.

1795 J. SULLIVAN *Hist Maine* 21 The people have tom cod, or what they call frost fish, smelts, and also alewives in great plenty. 1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser II. v. 65 [They] used to .catch herrin' and tom cods, and such sort o' fish. 1854 LOWELL *Leaves fr Jrnl* Wks 1890 I 108 An old fisherman, browner than a tomcod. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* (ed. 4) 174 Tom Cods, the young of Cod Fish. 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 123 The King-Fish, also known..as the 'Tom-cod' on the coast of Connecticut

Tome (tōum). (Also 7 tombe.) [app a. F. *tome* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *tomus*, a. Gr *τόμος* volume, section of a book, f. ablaut series *τεμ-, τομ-, τμ-*, to cut]

† **1** Each of the separate volumes which compose a literary work or book; rarely, one of the largest parts or sections of a single volume. *Obs.*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 84 A *tome* proprely is but a peace vnperfecte of a boke, neuer the lesse, it is taken for a great quantyte of a whole warke 1548 UDALL (*title*) The first tome of the Paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the newe Testamente. 1549 *Ibid*, The second tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the newe testament. 1563 *Homelies* (title-p) The seconde Tome of Homelyes, of such matters as were promysed and Intituled in the former part of Homelyes. 1600 J PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* II 53 The said volume is diuided into three tomes. 1659 BAXTER *Key Cath.* XXV. 151 A large volume containing six Tomes 1672 J FRASER *Polychron.* (S.H S.) 503, I read over to him my own Triennial Travells abroad, in 3 tombes 1731 *Hist Litteraria* II. 493 To the IVth Tome will be prefixed a Collection of ..Pieces, relating to the Life and Writings of the Author

2. A book, a volume; now usually suggesting a large, heavy, old-fashioned book.

1573 (*title*) The whole workes of Tyndall..Frith, and . Barnes . collected and compiled in one Tome together. 16[2]1 BURTON *Anat. Mel* I II. IV VII (1651) 167 To what end are such great Tomes? 1730 SHENSTONE *Ode to Health* 30 Adieu, Ye midnight lamps! ye curious tomes! 1789 J WHITE *Earl Strongbow* I. 159 Father Hugh prayed my acceptance of a little tome, covered with fine vellum. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* IV, Ponderous tomes, in century-old bindings,—dusty piles of newspapers 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* II. IX, 'Bring me the Statute Book', and the great tome was brought.

3. *fig.*

1622 DONNE *Serm, Job xxxvi* 25 (1649) II XXXI. 273 Who knowes how many volumes of Spheares involve one another, how many tomes of Gods Creatures there are? 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 54 Seventhly, the Booke of men's Afflictions. Some account this onely a distinct Tome, or Volume, of the former Booke [Book of Men's Actions] 1867 BAILEY *Univ Hymn* 9 He through your space-spread tome . His starry rede To man predictive speaks.

4. A papal letter or epistle *Hist*

[ad L. *tomus*, a. Gr. *τόμος*, applied esp to synodical and pontifical letters or epistles see Du Cange]

1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F. xlvii* (1836) 827 The tome of Leo was subscribed by the Oriental bishops 1867 MANNING *Petri Privilegium* (1871) 73 The Council of Chalcedon was directed by S. Leo to condemn Eutyches, whom he had already condemned The Fathers of the Council would define nothing until they had heard the Tome, or dogmatic letter of the Pontiff

Hence (*nonce-words*) **To mecide** (tǫ mī·) [-CIDE I], a destroyer of books, **To·meful** (tōu·mful), as much as fills a tome; **To·melet,** a small volume

1849 CURZON *Visits Monast.* 382, I ought, perhaps, to have slain the *tomecide. 1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 141 How many *tomesful [*error for* tomefuls] of gossiping scandal will be talked! 1846 WORCESTER cites *Q Rev.* for *Tomelet 1884 *Irish Monthly* Jan 52 This dainty tomelet

Tome, obs f. TAUM, TOOM. **To-melt** see TO-[2] I.

Tomentigerous, etc.: see under TOMENTUM

Tomentose (tōume·ntōus), *a.* [ad mod L. *tōmentōs-us*, It. *tomentoso*, f. L. *tōment-um* stuffing for cushions + -OSE.]

1. *Bot.* Closely covered with down or short hairs; pubescent, downy. Also as second element, in *albo-tomentose*, covered with white down, *farinose-tomentose*, covered with mealy down, etc.

1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 40 (*Plate*) Nutts whose tomentose husk taken off, leaves the Areca nut 1699 SLOANE in *Phil Trans* XXI. 116 Pappous and tomentose Seeds of *Hieracium, Lysymachia* 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot,* XXIX. (1794) 455 The surface tomentose or nappy underneath 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot* App 307 Stem .glabrous or sparsely tomentose. 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 61 *Peziza grandis* . externally olivaceous-umber, with a lacunose albo-tomentose base. *Ibid.* 269 Externally farinose-tomentose, pale red or dilute-cinnamon.

2. *Entom* and *Anat.* Flocculent, flossy, woolly.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV. xlvi. 276 *Tomentose.* Covered with short interwoven inconspicuous hairs. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 240 The pubescence or tomentose covering is exceedingly short. 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* V. 636/1 A tomentose or .. villous condition of the surface. 1872 PEASLEE *Ovar. Tumors* 35 If the latter be purulent, it becomes fungous, tomentose, reddish.

Tome·ntous, *a.* [ad. mod.L. *tōmentōs-us* or F. *tomenteux*; see -OUS.] = TOMENTOSE.

1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* § 285 Leaves cordate, doubly-serrated, tomentous beneath. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 40 Soft, tomentous, very jagged and porous 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms.*

‖ **Tomentum** (tǫme·ntǫm). [L.: see above.]

1. *Bot.* The soft down or pubescence growing on the stems, leaves, or seeds of certain plants.

1699 SLOANE in *Phil Trans* XXI 115 Having very soft hairs, down, or tomentum, much longer in proportion to the Seed, then any tomentum I know. 1793 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 375 (*Observ. Wild Bee*) A sort of wild bee frequenting the garden campion for the sake of its *tomentum.* 1866 *Treas. Bot* s.v. *Centaurea*, Leaves clothed on both surfaces with a white silky tomentum.

2. *Anat.* A downy covering or investment; *spec.* the flocculent inner surface of the pia mater, consisting of numerous minute vessels entering the brain and spinal cord (in full *tomentum cerebri*).

1811 in HOOPER *Med. Dict.* 1841 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr.*

Med (1855) 62 The ovum is completely surrounded by a thick tomentum of minute filamentous, mossy villi.

Hence **Tomentu gerous, Tomenti·tious, To-me·ntulose** *adjs* . see quots.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex* , *Tomentiger* , *Entom.*, having the body hairy or downy. *tomentigerous 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , **Tomentitious* (*tomentitius*), made of flocks or wool. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.*, *Tomentulose 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms* 272 *Tomentulose*, slightly tomentose

Tomerel, obs. form of TUMBREL.

To·m-fool, *sb.* [f TOM + FOOL *sb.*1] †**a.** As quasi-proper name, *Tom Fool*: a man mentally deficient; a half-witted person *Obs.*

1386–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 719 Pro funeracione Thome Fole [from 1337 frequently mentioned as 'Thomas fatuus']. 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* 103 b, I might byd them tell them, as Tom foole did his geese 16xx J. FIELD *Panegyr. Verses* in Coryat *Crudities*, Tom-Foole may goe to schoole, but nere be taught ?1640 *New Serm of newest fashion* (1877) 32 A foole reall such ffooles wee commonlie expresse by the names of Tom ffoole, Dick ffoole, and Jack ffoole 1865 *Cornh Mag.* Oct 391 Now though he didn't know Hannah, Hannah knew him 'More folks know Tom Fool, than Tom Fool knows', asking Mr Preston's pardon

b. One who enacts the part of a fool in the drama, etc., a buffoon; *spec.* a buffoon who accompanies morris-dancers; also, a butt, laughing-stock.

1650 H. MORE *Observ.* in *Enthus Tr.*, etc. (1656) 91 Come out Tom-Fool from behinde the hangings, and put off your vizard, and be apert and intelligible 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II ix 139 But poor Thomas is made a Tom fool of, for they make a bridge of his Nose, for ought I find, and leave him nothing 1796 MRS M. ROBINSON *Angelina* II 131 'So then I am to be the only properly dressest person at the wedding? In short, the Tom fool of the company', said he 1846 THACKERAY *Snob Papers* Wks. 1886 XXIV 319 A theatre manager walking backwards in a Tom-Fool's coat. 1894 *S. E. Worc Gloss.* s. v. *Morris-dance*, In the neighbourhood of Pershore the morris-dancers go out for about ten days at Christmas-tide, accompanied by their musician and a 'tom-fool'

c A foolish or stupid person; one who behaves foolishly. (More emphatic than *fool*)

1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* No 44 (1754) 233 From this tom fool proceed we to the second, entitled Joseph 1835 MARRYAT *Pacha* x, I came with the rest of the tom-fools. 1860 MAYHEW *Upp Rhine* IV § 1 173 A titled tom-fool, that some crowned head has been pleased to nickname noble. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 78 If they were not clergymen, I should say they were all tom-fools.

d *attrib.* (in senses b and c).

1819 SCOTT *Fam. Let* 25 Nov, I had some regret in putting him into that Tom Fool dress, which is so unlike that of a British soldier. 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) I. x 151 You may wear whatever tomfool costume you like to assume. 1903 *Sat Rev* 7 Feb. 172/2 The absolute tom-fool nonsense in which Fielding could indulge.

Hence **To·m-fool** *v.*, *intr* to play the fool; whence **To·m-foo ling** *vbl. sb*

1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II. *Man of Many Fr* I 181 She began lecturing and tom-fooling with as great a quack as herself 1836 — *G. Gurney* I, All the lovers and their ladies were to be flirting and tom-fooling about in the costume of the then present day 1881 *Daily Tel.* 27 Dec, In this scene there is very good tomfooling on the part of King Hoity-Toity..and the Nigger Chamberlain.

Tomfoolery. [f prec. after FOOLERY.] The action or behaviour of a tom-fool; foolish or absurd action; silly trifling

1818 H & J. SMITH *Rej Addr.*, *Punch's Apotheosis*, Round let us bound, for this is Punch's holyday, Glory to Tomfoolery, huzza! huzza! 1899 A. DOBSON *Paladin of Philanth.* iii. 65 That solemn tomfoolery, the Stratford Jubilee of 1769.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this; an action, practice, or thing of a foolish or absurd kind.

1840 T. A TROLLOPE *Summ. in Brittany* I 58 One of those solemn tom-fooleries which so much delighted the middle ages 1862 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate* xii, Come, don't make a tomfoolery of it 1885 HUXLEY in L. Huxley *Life* (1900) II vi. 91 How grown men can lend themselves to such elaborate tomfooleries

So **To m-foo·lish** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tom-fool, hence **To·m-foo lishness.**

1799 SOUTHEY *Nondescripts* viii, A man he is by nature merry, Somewhat Tom-foolish, and comical, very. 1889 J K JEROME *Three Men in Boat* v, Of all the irritating silly tomfoolishness by which we are plagued, this 'weather-forecast' fraud is about the most aggravating.

Tomhog, obs. form of TOMAHAWK.

To·mial, *a. Ornith.* [f. TOMI-UM + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the tomia or to a tomium.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 30 'Commissural edge' of either mandible (equivalent to 'tomial edge') 1895 *Proc Zool Soc* 7 May 369 The lamella of bone between each nostril and the tomial margin is relatively wider.

‖ **Tomice** (tǫ·misī, -kī). *rare.* [f. Gr. type *τομική (sc. τέχνη), f. τομικός that cuts.] The art of carving.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* (1769) 16 As to working in wood or ivory, *tomice*. 1710 in J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II

† **To-mi·d**, *prep Obs.* [ME. *to myd*, f. To *prep* + MID.] In or into the midst of, amid.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 19 Be sleȝe and powre in water þenne To myd þo pot, as I the kenne

† **To-mids**, *adv.* and *prep. Obs.* [OE. *tō-middes*, ME. *to-medes*, f. To *prep* + *middes* : see MIDS.]

A *adv.* In or into the midst.

Beowulf 3141 [Hie] Alexdon ða to middes mærne þeoden. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III. 56 Sete on feower healfe þas ceapes, and an to middes. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1202 He roghte wele the lesse Awthe of lyfe or of dede, To-medis that he were in a stede, Thar he myghte liste hym in thede A stownde in sekirnes!

B. *prep* In or into the midst of. (Only OE.)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* John I. 26 Tomiddes eow stod þe ȝe ne cunnon. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXIII. 609 Hine þanon ealle atugan tomiddes þære cyninge

‖ **Tomin** (tǫmī·n). Also 6 **-yne**, 7 **-ine.** [Sp.] A Spanish measure of weight for silver, equivalent to 9 26 grains, also, **b.** in Spain and Spanish America, the name of various small silver coins

In Bolivia, a coin equal to one-fifth of the Bolivian dollar, i.e about eightpence, in Paraguay, a coin worth 2 reales or nearly fivepence (*Cent Dict*, *Suppl*)

[1599 MINSHEU *Span. Dict.*, *Tomin*, a kinde of weight weighing the quantity of a Reall in Spaine, neere sixpence English] 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 454 Fiue Tomynes, that is, fiue Royals of plate, which is iust two shillings and sixe pence. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] tr *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. XXII. 272 In Potozi it is readily worth foure peeces, and five Tomines.

†**c.** As the name of a weight used by jewellers.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Tomin*, a certain weight among Jewellers, weighing about three Carrats 1717 *Blount's Law Dict*, *Tomin*, a Weight so called amongst Goldsmiths and Jewellers, and is twelve Grains

Tominorie see TOM-NODDY 1.

Tomiparous (tomi păros), *a. Biol. rare* [f mod L. *tomipar-us* (f. Gr. τομή cutting, section + L. *-par-us* producing) + -OUS] Multiplying (as a cell or organism) by division; fissiparous

1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, *Tomiparus* , applied by Roxy to plants and animals which are multiplied by cuttings or division, i.e by separation of parts tomiparous 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 272 The external papillæ are formed by the ends of short, hair-like, tomiparous cells, which are remarkable from their habit of breaking off at the joints under slight pressure

Tomistic, variant of THOMISTIC.

‖ **Tomium** (tō·miŭm). *Ornith* Pl **tomia** (-iă). [mod L., f. Gr. τομ-ός cutting, sharp + L. *-ium* (cf. Gr. τόμιον a sacrifice cut up, also τομεῖον incision)] Each of the cutting edges of a bird's bill

1834 R. MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 349 They do not peck or grind hard substances between the oblique *tomia* 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 622 Bill greenish-yellow, chrome along the tomia 1890 — *Field & Gen. Ornithol.* II. 152 The mandibular *tomium*

Tomjohn, corruption of TONJON.

Tomkin, -king, obs. variants of TAMPION, plug.

Tomling, a young tom cat: see under TOM.

Tommahauk, obs. form of TOMAHAWK.

Tommy (tǫ·mi). [dim. or pet form of TOM: cf. *baby*, *dolly*, *Bobby*, *Teddy*, etc.]

1. With capital T: Familiar form of *Thomas.*

b. A simpleton; also, short for *tommy-noddy* (= TOM-NODDY 1). *dial.*

1829 BOWLES *Days Departed* 44 The tandem driving Tommy of a town 1833 P. J SELBY *Illustr Brit Ornithol* II. 439 Puffin Tommy-nodie, Tommey 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tommy* a simple fellow 1899 *Leeds Mercury Suppl.* 6 May (E.D.D.), He's as big a Tommy as ever I knew

c Short for *Tommy Atkins* : see 7.

1893 KIPLING *Many Inventions*, 28, I was with sixty Tommies —private soldiers, that is. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Jan. 7/1 An occasional detachment of Tommies with the attendant cookies and sweepers. 1901 *Daily Graphic* 23 Feb 7/4 A vigorous protest is being made on behalf of the dignity of the British line against the use of the too familiar sobriquet 'Tommy'. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 651/2 A group of Tommies in uniform

2. A soldiers' name for the brown bread formerly supplied as rations (also *brown tommy*); with *a* and *pl.*, a loaf of bread (*dial*); among workmen, Food, provisions generally, *esp* those carried with them to work each day *Soft tommy*, *white tommy*: see quot. 1796 See also TAMMIE.

App. personified as *Tommy Brown*, altered to *brown Tommy* and *tommy*. Similarly a hunk of grey bread distributed at Minto House, as part of a Hogmanay gift to the village children, used to be called *Tam Gray*.

1783 [see quot 1830] 1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg T.* s v., Soft Tommy, or white Tommy; bread is so called by sailors, to distinguish it from biscuit 1803 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* VII. 352 A high sea, without a bit of soft Tommy to put into your lantern jaws 1811 *Lex Balatr.* s v, Brown Tommy, ammunition bread for soldiers; or brown bread given to convicts at the hulks 1825 BROCKETT *N. C Words*, *Tommy*, a little loaf. 'A soldier's tommy'. 1830 in W Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 353 When I was a recruit at Chatham barracks, in the year 1783, we had brown bread served out to us twice in the week. And, for what reason God knows, we used to call it *tommy* . Any one that could get white bread called it 'bread', but the brown stuff was called 'tommy'. 1846 *Camp & Barrack-Room* II 16 After I had breakfasted upon tommy and insipid coffee. 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Tommy*, bread,—generally a penny roll Sometimes applied by workmen to the supply of food which they carry, as their daily allowance 1911 H F RUTTER *Let to Editor*, Used in provincial dialects and invariably by English navvies as a synonym for food. 'I was that bad I couldn't eat my tommy'. 'Go into the stable and give that old horse his tommy'.

b. Goods; *esp.* provisions supplied to workmen under the truck system; also, short for *tommy-shop*, and for the truck system.

1830 [implied in *tommy-shop*, *system* in 6]. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III. i, Diggs' tommy is only open once a-week. *Ibid.* III. iii, What are you doing here, little dear?, very young to fetch tommy. 1856 *Household Words* 21 June 545/1 The navvy knows that he is a helpless being if he cannot get his tommy, and this word signifies beef, bacon, cheese, coffee, bread, butter, and tobacco. 1860 *Slang Dict*, *Tommy*, a truck, barter, the exchange of labour for goods, not money

3. As the name of something small of its kind.

a See quot. *a* 1825. **b.** A spanner, a screw-driver.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Tommy*, a small spade to excavate the narrow bottoms of under-drains [1895 *Glost E Anglia* adds 'Also a small wrench used by engineers'] 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* VII. 35/1 On giving motion to the screw, which is effected by means of a tommy, or spanner 1881 HASLUCK *Lathe Work* 179 Hooked tommys are employed to actuate all those capstan headed screws and nuts which from insufficiency in the depth of the holes do not afford a hold for the ordinary straight forward tommy.

c. The smallest of the gazelles, Thomson's gazelle, of East Africa. [Here orig. from *Thomson.*]

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 2/2 It is a pretty sight to see a herd of the graceful little Thomson's gazelle (locally called [illegible] sheep and goats 1912 [illegible] Mr Barnes came across [illegible] Tommy, oryx [etc.]

4 A gold-washing trough; = TOM 4 a.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug 2/1 At the end of the tiny creek, where a 'tommy' was set in motion to wash the alluvial soil and extract the tiny glittering particles of gold

5. (Usually **soft tommy.**) Pewter solder (PEWTER 6) used by jewellers.

1877 G E. GEE *Practical Gold worker* 137 'Soft solder' commonly called in the jewellery trade 'soft tommy' 1912 *Let from Jeweller to Editor*, Tommy or soft tommy means the ordinary lead or pewter solder that is in common use for repairing Britannia metal or lead articles.

6. *attrib* and *Comb.*; chiefly in senses 2, 2 b, as *tommy-box*, *-master*, *system*; **tommy-bag**, a bag in which a workman or school-boy carries his day's food; **tommy-book**, an account book of goods supplied on the truck system; **tommy-cod** = TOM-COD a.; **tommy-day**, a day on which a *tommy-shop* is open; **Tommy Dod(d**, the 'odd man' in odd-man-out (ODD D. 2); **tommy-hole**, one of two or more holes in a nut, into which steel pins can be inserted to turn it; **tommy-long-legs**, the daddy-long-legs; **tommy-noddy, -noxie** = TOM-NODDY; **tommy-plough** = *tom-plough* (TOM *sb.* 7 a); **tommy-ro·t**, nonsense, bosh, twaddle; hence **tommyro·tic** *a.* [after *erotic*], nonsensical; **to·mmy-shop**, a store (esp. one run by the employer) at which vouchers given to employees instead of money wages may be exchanged for goods; a truck-shop; also *attrib.*; **Tommy-touch-wood**, the game of 'touch wood'.

1873 *Slang Dict.* s v. *Tommy*, 'Tommy Bag is the term for the bag or handkerchief in which the [workman's tommy or] 'daily bread' is carried 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III i, You know as how Juggins applied for his balance after his *tommy-book was paid up. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 2 July 5/2 The rescuers ultimately found the two men alive in the old workings .Without food, their '*tommy' boxes having been washed away by the flood, they subsisted on a few candles. 1879 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & W. Honey*, *Halcyon* (1884) 310 From Riviere du Loup, where we passed the night and ate our first '*Tommy cods'. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III iii, It's grand *tommy-day you know. 1873 *Slang Dict.*, *'*Tommy-Dodd*, in tossing when the odd man either wins or loses, as per agreement. 1884 *Punch* 16 Feb 73/2 A gambling game known as 'Tommy Dod' is extensively practised. 1897 PALMER *Compl. Cyclist* 125 The head nut, which could be made with a milled edge, and with *tommy holes to start it if stuck beyond finger power. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 84 Large flies, may-flies, *tommy-longlegs, and grasshoppers. 1860 *Slang Dict*, *Tommy-master*, one who pays his workmen in goods, or gives them tickets upon tradesmen, with whom he shares the profit. 1849 W. & H RAYNBIRD *Agric. Suffolk.* 301 The *tom* or *tommy* plough is a plough with a double breast for ridging, or for clearing out furrows. 1884 MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 25 Bill said it was all '*Tommy rot'. 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W. African Stud.* II 41 My fellow new-comers, thought nothing of calling some of our instructor's best information 'Tommy Rot'! 1895 *Chicago Advance* 4 July 4/1 A whole school of what has been humorously called erotic and *tommyrotic realists asserting that progress in art requires the elimination of moral ideas. 1830 in W. Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 354 A *tommy shop, a place containing every commodity that the workman can want, liquor and house room excepted 1833 WADE *Hist. Mid & Working Classes* (1835) 113 An effort was made by 1 & 2 Wm IV, c. 37 to put an end to what are termed tommy shops, and the practice so general of paying wages in goods, in lieu of coin and banknotes. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III. i *note*, The Butty generally keeps a Tommy or Truck shop, and pays the wages of his labourers in goods. 1882 *Standard* 26 Dec. 2/3 The 'foggers', or 'Tommy shop' men, live lives of contentment, at the expense of the poor nail-workers. 1830 in W Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 352 In the iron country, the truck or *tommy system generally prevails. 1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau* IX, The children playing *Tommy Touchwood under the chestnuts.

7. Tommy Atkins. Familiar form of *Thomas Atkins*, as a name for the typical private soldier in the British army: for origin, see THOMAS 3, hence *transf* a private in any army, also, one of the rank and file in any organization.

1883 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 7 July 3/3 Private Tommy Atkins, returning from Indian service. 1887 *St*

Andrews Citizen (Dixon), In the privacy of his house Tommy Atkins may hold his baby in his arms. 1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads, Tommy*, God bless you, Tommy Atkins, We're all the world to you 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 101 The Egyptian Tommy Atkins inspires one rapidly with feelings of sheer affection. 1898 E. J HARDY in *United Service Mag.* Mar. 646 Some years ago, Lord Wolseley said, 'I won't call him Tommy Atkins myself, for I think it is a piece of impertinence to call the private soldier Tommy Atkins'. *Ibid.* 649 From talks with these men, I have learned to know and respect Tommy Atkins.

Hence **To·mmy** *v.*, *trans.* to subject to the tommy system; to enforce the truck system on; **To mmy-hood**, the condition or state of a Tommy.

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III i, The fact is we are tommied to death. 1857 J. MILLER *Alcohol* (1858) 66 *note*, The razor is kept from Tommy in his Tommyhood.

Tom-noddy (tɒ·mɪnɒ di). [f. TOM + NODDY *sb.*1]

1. A local name of the Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*). Also *Tommy Noddy*, *Tom* or *Tommy norre*, and *Tammie-norie*: see TAMMIE 2.

1702 Tominories [see TAMMIE 2]. 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1769* 36 Puffins, called here Tom Noddies 1793 *Statist. Acc Scot.* V 189 Tomnorries, lyres, calloos. 1805 BARRY *Orkney* III 1. 305 The Puffin or tommy noddie of this place, is seen very often. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr. Shetl Isl.* III. 401 Numberless flocks of birds, such as gulls and scarfs, and along with these, the Tomnorry. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 219 Puffin .. Tom noddy, or Tommie norie (Farn Islands; Scotland)

2. A foolish or stupid person, = NODDY *sb.*1 1.

1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tom-noddy*, a tom fool. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* II xiv, Why, what a tom-noddy you have made yourself!..that is, if you care for the Parson's Daughter. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* VI 144 Our brother John does at times contrive to make a prodigious Tom-noddy of himself.

To-morn (tŭmɒ·ɹn), *adv.* and *sb.* Now *dial.* or *arch.* Forms: α. 1 to morȝ(en)ne, 1–2 to morȝen (to morhȝen), 3 to morȝen, 3–4 to morwen, 4 to morewen, 5 to morowen, to moroun. β. 4–5 tomorne, 4–6 to morne, 4– to-morn; 6, 9 tomorn, 9 *dial.* to moorn. γ. 1 to merne, to mɐrȝen, 2 to marȝan, 3 to marȝen, marhen, mærȝen, marwen, marewene. [f. To *prep.* 7 + OE *morgenne*, dative of *morgen*, *mɐrgen*, MORN, which see for ulterior etymology. The syncopated *to morn* appears first in northern dial, and is still the vernacular form in a great part of northern England. (In Sc. *the morn* see MORN 3 d.)

Beside *tó morg(en)ne*, OE had also *on morgne* (*Beow* 2484), *on morne* (*Bæda's Hist* II. vi) in the sense 'on the morrow'.]

A. *adv.* = TO-MORROW *adv.* 1. *Obs.* in literary Eng. *c* 1500. Revived as poetical archaism *c* 1850.

α *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xliv 324 Ga, & cum to morgen [*Hatton MS* to morgenne] *c* 1000 To-morhȝen [see quot *c* 950 in γ] *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Angha* VIII. 323 We nyton hwæðer we moton to morgen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 278 He to dai, ich to morwen *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9081 To morewen schul þey boþe be schent. 13 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 222 To morwen y mai beon wiþoute 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) IV xxxviii. (1859) 63 Abydeth for to morowen

β. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11248 (Cott) Yee ga to morn wen it es dai To bethleem. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 124 Alss weill to-morn as ȝhisterday. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 437 Yet þou shalt be mached be mydday to morne *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 85 To-morne, on the morning, quhen thow sall on leip 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 58 b/1 To morn ye shal see yᵉ glorye of our lord *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 150 To morne as soon as Titan shall ascend 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v., 'I'll see thee to moorn'. 1856 DOBELL *Lyrics in War Time*, *Tommy's Dead*, Stop the mill to-morn, boys. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II III 125 Bide thou with us to-morn.

γ *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Luke XIII 32 Hælo ic ðerh-doe todæȝ & tomerne [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* to-morhȝen; *c* 1160 *Hatton* to morȝen] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXXVIII (Z) 224 *Cras*, to mergen. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 21 To marȝan hit [bote] him is awane. *c* 1205 LAY 16066 Heo cumeð to-mærȝen. *Ibid.* 23661 þat scal beon tomarȝen *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 645 Sete, Iesu, swucche sahen i mi muð to marhen.

b. In antithesis to *to-day* see TO-DAY 1 b.

c. Followed by *day*, *eve* (*obs.*), by *morn*, *morning*, *night* (*dial.*). Cf Sc. *the morn's mornin'*, *the morn's nicht*.

c 1205 LAY. 17732 Ær to marwen eue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15343 (Cott.) To-morn dai sal i be dempt On rode tre to hang 1801 ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball.* 18 To mworn-o'mworn, i' this seame pleace, We'll hae the stwory out 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *To Moorn't moorn*, or *To Moorn't moorning*, to-morrow morning. *Ibid*, *To Moorn't neight*, to-morrow night

B. *sb.* = TO-MORROW *sb.* 1.

Truly substantival uses are late, but they were led up to by uses of the adv in which it might be taken as sb., e g when preceded by *till*, *from*; cf. *till then*, *from now*

c 1205 LAY. 26393 Nu to-morȝen is þe dæi 13 . *Cursor M.* 3758 (Fairf) In þe deu and gresse of thorne Sal be þi blessinge fra to-morne. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 621 Tharwith awysit be, Till to morn, that ȝe be set. *c* 1420 *Avow Arth.* viii, I may haue my leuynge Her till e to-morne atte day. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXVI 276 To-morne is our dere sabott daye. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2873 To morne haly sonday is 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II. III. 161 Eager, bright eyed, and careless of tomorn

To-morrow (tŭmɒ·ɹoʊ), *adv.* and *sb.* Forms: α. 3 to moruwe, 3–5 to morewe, 3–6 to morowe, to morwe, 4 to morȝe. β. 4 to moru, 5 to morw, to morow, 5–6 to morrowe, 6 tomorrow, 6–8 to morrow, 6–9 tomorrow, 6– to-morrow. Regularly written as two words till 1500 and usually so till *c* 1750. [ME from *to morȝen*, *to morwen* (see TO-MORN), with dropping of final *-n*, and later of *-e*, as in inflexions of nouns and vbs., etc. When the final *e* was lost, *w* was vocalized to *-ow*, as in *arrow*, *borrow*, *sorrow*. Cf. MORROW]

A *adv.* 1. For or on the day after to-day, for or on the morrow.

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 140 in *O. E Misc.* 41 Er hit beo day to morewe al oþer hit schal go *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg.* I 393/29 Þus time to moruwe cum aȝein 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2838 Hii wolleþ tomorwe ariue at te hauene of toteneys *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2089 To morwe y schal hir se *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3513 To-morȝe on þe spryng of þe day to þe pauyllouns take þe way 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XX. 16 To day leeneth a man, and to moru [1388 to morewe] he asketh it bi ple. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt 's T* 1544 Thanne helpe me lord tomorwe in my bataille 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 25 To-morw or hit be day 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* V VIII, To morowe on the mornyng sende me a dyssh ful of mylk. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 368 Euery day in the weeke it was sayde, he departeth to morwe *a* 1628 PRESTON *New Covt* (1634) 435 This doing of it now, and now, and to morrow, and to morrow, these little distances deceive us, and delude us 1709 PRIOR *Song 'If wine & musick have the power'*, But She to Morrow will return. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 383/2 'Sometime; not to-day; to-morrow' This is the stereotyped answer which a Turk has always at his tongue's end

b. in antithesis to *to-day*: see TO-DAY A. 1 b.

†**2** On the morrow after the day mentioned. *Sc. Obs.*

a 1699 KIRKTON *Hist. Ch Scot.* (1817) 126 After he hade drunk liberally in the Advocate's house that same day, went to bed in health, but was taken up stark dead to-morrow morning. 1717 WODROW *Let to S. Hart* 8 Oct, A committee for peace was proposed to-morow, who heard the ministers and Mr. Anderson upon the heads of complaint.

B. *sb.*

1. The day after this day; the next succeeding day, the morrow. **a.** after *till*, *unto*, *from*, where it may be adv. **b.** clearly sb.

a. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P 829 The goodnesse þat thou mayst do this day, do it, ne delaye it nat til to morwe. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt.* II. II xi 121 It is better to abyde tyl to morowe 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 98 b, Knowest thou whether he shall liue vnto to morowe.

b 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* XXVII. 1 Make not thy boost of tomorow. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VI v, To morrowes sun shall spread his timely raies. *a* 1667 COWLEY *Ess in Verse & Prose*, *Danger Procrastination*, Our Yesterdays To morrow now is gone. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 163 P 11 A Story which I shall relate at length in my To-morrow's Paper 1758 FRANKLIN *Prel Addr Pennsylv Alm.*, One to day is worth two to-morrows 1832 TENNYSON *May Queen* I, To morrow 'ill be the happiest time of all the glad New-year 1838 LONGF. *Psalm Life* III, To act, that each to morrow Find us farther than to-day.

2. *attrib.* with times of the day: *to-morrow morning*, *forenoon*, *afternoon*, *evening*, *night*, *dinner-time*; also †*to-morrow day*. The combination is used both as *sb.* and as *adv.*

c 1275 LAY. 17732 Are to morewe heue 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXIII. 20 That to morwe day thou bringe forth Poul into the counceil. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I XXIII 70 He commaunded that his best hors and armour. be withoute the cyte or to morowe daye 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Matt* VI 34 Care not then for the morow, for to morowe day shall care for it selfe 1588 SHAKS. *L L L.* III 1 161, I wil come to your worship to morrow morning 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, II. IV 564, I will by to morrow Dinner time, Send him to answere thee 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* III 1, He shall be Crows-meats by to morrow Night. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII III, To-morrow morning I shall but call to see how she is. *Mod* Can you spend to-morrow evening with us?

3. Phrase. *To-morrow come never*, a day that will never arrive; 'when two Sundays meet together'; 'on the Greek Kalends'.

1725 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq.* (1878) I 70 He shall have it in a very little Time ..When? To morrow come never? [orig *ad Calendas Græcas*] 1770 COLMAN *Man & Wife* III 46 *Marc* Very soon, my dear! to day, or to-morrow, perhaps *Sally* To morrow come never, I believe 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss* s v. *Nivver*, To-morrow come nivver—when two Sundays meet together

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **To-mo·rrower**, one who puts off till to-morrow; a procrastinator; **To-mo·rrowing** *a*, that procrastinates, **To-mo·rrowness**, the distinctive quality of being to-morrow.

1810 COLERIDGE *Lett., to Wife* (1895) 563 He is as great a to-morrower to the full as your poor husband 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* xiv, The postponer, the deferrer, or, as we might say, the to-morrower 1824 J MCCULLOCH *Scotl.* IV 300 The *Cras huc fiet* of this tomorrowing country. 1897 *Bookman* Nov 235 If to-morrow in its essential to-morrowness, has no objective existence.

Tomp, obs form of TUMP. **Tompeon, -ping, -pion, tompkin**: see TAMPION

Tompion (tɒ·mpiən). ? *Obs.* [From the name of Thomas Tompion, a noted watchmaker in the reign of Queen Anne.] A watch made by Tompion or of the same type. Also *attrib.*, as *Tompion clock*, *watch*.

1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* x 94 Lac'd in her Cosins new appear'd the bride, A Bubble-bow and Tompion at her side 1727 SWIFT *Circumcision E. Curll* Wks 1755 III. I. 164 A Tompion's gold watch (which was given her by Mark Anthony). 1729 *Art of Politicks* 10 Think we that modern words eternal are? Toupet, and Tompion, Cosins, and Colmar Hereafter will be called by some plain man A Wig, a Watch, a Pair of Stays, a Fan. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXXVI, A spacious saloon ornamented with a music gallery and a Tompion clock 1871 MISS BRADDON *R Ainsleigh* XII, I looked at my watch, a bulky Tompion with a clumsy outer case of leather

Tom Piper, Tom Poker: see TOM *sb.* 7 c.

Tompon, variant of TAMPON.

Tom-pudding, Tom-rig: see TOM *sb* 8 b, 7 a.

†**Tom-pung**, original form of PUNG *sb* 2, q v.

Tom Thumb. [In reference to diminutive stature: cf. THUMB *sb* 3]

1. A dwarf or pigmy of popular tradition or fable, whose history was common as a chap-book; hence a name for a dwarf or diminutive male person; also contemptuously, a petty or insignificant person, a pigmy holder of a high position. Also *attrib.*

1579 FULKE *Heshins' Parl.* 235 They feigned him to be a little child like Tom Thumb. 1621 R JOHNSON (*title*) The History of Tom Thumbe. 1630 (*title*) Tom Thumbe, his Life and Death. 1661 NEEDHAM *Hist. Eng. Reb* 74 Princes are brav'd by Jack and Jill, Wat Tilers and Tom Thums 1665 *Surv. Aff Netherl* 93, Jan. 20. 1651. they Voted our Tom Thombs a free State forsooth, and Commonwealth *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tom-thumb*, a Dwarf. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 159 The Tom Thumb egotism of the Corsican Usurper. 1889 *N W Line Gloss*, *Tom Thumb*, a small and insignificant person 1907 *Daily Chron* 6 Feb 5/5 'Tom Thumb' is a name generally given by showmen to Liliputians The first holder of this 'title' was Charles Stratton, who was brought to London by Barnum.

2. *attrib.* Applied to dwarf varieties or specimens of animals or plants; also, *elliptic.* or *absol.* as *sb.* **a** A kind of dwarf oyster. **b.** A dwarf variety of cabbage, lettuce, or other vegetable, of antirrhinum, nasturtium, or other flower

1876 *Rep Sel Committee Oyster Fisheries* 49/2 Those oysters which you call buttons, I believe, or which some people call Tom Thumbs *Ibid.* 77/2 A sort of dwarf oyster, or Tom Thumb oyster, would pass through the two-inch ring 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Oct, 1/3 He had gone on sowing radishes and broccoli—making odd signs with pieces of stick and coloured paper to mark 'tom-thumb' or 'giant', 'early' or 'late' [varieties]. *Mod.* The Tom Thumb nasturtiums are preferable to the long straggling forms. Are the antirrhinums Tom Thumbs?

3 A popular name of some British wild flowers.

1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng. Plant-n.*, Tom Thumb, *Lathyrus pratensis* Berks Suss *Ibid.*, Appendix, Tom Thumb, *Lotus corniculatus*. Oxf.

Tom Tiddler's ground. Also *dial.* **Tom Tickler's, Tittler's, Tinker's ground.** Name of a children's game.

One of the players is Tom Tiddler, his territory being marked by a line drawn on the ground; over this the other players run, crying 'We're on Tom Tiddler's ground, picking up gold and silver' They are chased by Tom Tiddler, the first, or sometimes the last, caught taking his place

1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Wds. & Phr.* 437 *Tom Tickler's ground*, a juvenile sport. 1861 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* II 34 She heard the joyous cry behind her—'I'm on Tommy Tittler's ground, Picking up gold and silver' 1880 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II XVI, Squalid children played about the door and made their Tom Tiddler's ground of the steps and street.

b. *transf* Any place where money or other consideration is 'picked up' or acquired readily; also, a disputed or 'debatable territory, a no man's land between two states' (*Slang Dict.*).

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXVI, Now, the spacious dining-room with the company seated round the glittering table, might have been taken for a grown-up exposition of Tom Tiddler's ground, where children pick up gold and silver. 1861 — *Tom Tiddler's Ground* 1, 'And why Tom Tiddler's ground?' said the Traveller. 'Because he scatters halfpence to Tramps and such-like', returned the Landlord, 'and of course they pick 'em up'. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 290 He had come on to Tom Tidler's ground, gold was sticking out of the soil everywhere. 1910 W SICHEL *Glenbervie Frnls* I. 6 Ireland was then the Tom Tiddler's ground of parliamentary fortune hunters.

Tom-tit, tomtit (tɒ·mɪtɪt). Also 8 **Tom teet.** [See TIT *sb.*8 3] A common name of the Blue Titmouse (*Parus cæruleus*), also *locally*, of the Coal Titmouse (*P. ater*), and the American *P. atricapillus*; incorrectly of other small birds, as the Wren, and the Tree-creeper.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 112 P 2 To spare the Life of a Tom-Tit 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 5 P 7 The Singing Birds will be Personated by Tom-tits. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 211 Tom Teet, *Parus atricapillus*. 1812 COMBE *Picturesque* XXII, I must breathe my dogs a bit, And try my gun at some tom tit. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tom-tit*, by us it is applied to the wren. , *tom-tit* seems to belong indiscriminately to both sexes. 1909 *Athenæum* 20 Mar 347/1 Magee characterized somebody's religion as insufficient for a tomtit

b *transf.* applied to a little man or boy.

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed 2) I Introd, I have told you the History of this Tom-tit of a Prater 1909 *Daily News* 19 July 11 A veritable little tomtit of a man in his jerky little ways and lively good humour.

Tom-tom (tɒ·mɪtɒ m), *sb.* Also 8–9 **tam-tam**, 9 **tum-tum, tong-tong.** [a Hindūstānī or other E. Indian vernacular *tam-tam*: cf. Sinhalese *tamattama*, Malay *tong-tong*; all imitations of the sound of the instrument.]

1. A native East Indian drum; extended also to the drums of barbarous peoples generally.

1693 in Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I. 268 That to-morrow morning the Choultry Justices do cause the Tom Tom to be beat through all the streets of the Black Town 1764

in J Long *Select Rec Govt* (*Fort William*) (1869) 391 (Y) You will give strict orders to Zemindars to furnish Oil and Musshauls, and Tom Toms and Pikemen, &c., according to custom. 1782 W F MARTYN *Geog Mag.* I 249 The music is composed of small drums called tamtams 1804 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp.* (1837) IV 186 Let the cause of their punishment be published in the Bazaar by beat of tom tom. *c*1813 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch Catech* iv 20 They were almost deafened by the sound of their tum-tums and trumpets *Ibid* (*Explan Ind words*), *Tum-tums*, small drums 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt Sahara* xi. 184 The chief characteristic of the affair was the noise of drums and tomtoms. 1864 ENGEL *Mus Anc Nat* 63 The other class of Oriental small drums consists of those which are of a barrel form, covered at each end with skin, carried obliquely, and beaten with one hand at each end Such drums are best known by the name tom-tom.

b *erroneously* A Chinese gong (*tam-tam*)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 333 Cymbals, gongs, and the tamtam of the Chinese are made of an alloy of 100 of copper with about 25 of tin 1856 MRS C. CLARKE tr *Berlioz' Instrument* 229 The gong, or tam tam, is employed only in funereal compositions and dramatic scenes where terror is carried to its height 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (ed 2) 210 The tam-tams and cymbals of bronze of the Chinese are forged with the hammer

c. *transf.* Anything beaten like a drum so as to make a loud noise Chiefly *fig.*

1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 1/1 Those preparations about which the journalistic tom tom is being beaten so vigorously. 1891 *Scott Leader* 2 July 5 Mr Parnell was greeted with such a vigorous beating of tom-toms that he gave up the attempt to speak.

2. The beating of a drum; an imitation of the sound of this.

1898 ALDERSON *Mounted Infantry Mashonaland* v. 90 Then 'Tom-tom, tom-tom, tom, tom a-tom tom', go the war drums; out go the fires 1912 *Eng Rev* Mar 615 The tom-tom of the watchman could be heard

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1857 WILKINSON *Egypt Time of Pharaohs* 28 The trumpet was chiefly confined to the military band; to which also belonged, though not exclusively, the tomtom drum, the clappers, and a few others. 1884 J COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 59 The band consisted of three fiddlers and a tam-tam beater 1908 SIR H JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II xxv. 719 A drum of the tom-tom form is used

To·m-tom, *v.* [Partly f. prec. sb, partly directly echoic] **a** *intr.* To beat a tom-tom or drum; to drum. **b** *trans* To give notice of or call attention to by beating a tom-tom. **c.** To perform on a tom-tom or drum; *transf.* to play in a monotonous way, to 'drum', 'strum'. Hence **To·m-tomming** *vbl sb*, **To m-tommer.**

1857 S. HISLOP in G Smith *Life* v (1888) 166 It had been tom-tomed in the city that all who are too poor to lay in a supply of provisions should leave 1859 R F BURTON in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX 414 A man tom toming lustily upon a kettle-drum shaped like an European hourglass 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt. Sahara* ix 146 While preparing for the night we heard a loud tomtomming without 1872 'ALIPH CHEEM' *Lays of Ind* (1876) 6 The dancer Keeping time to the piper's and tom-tommer's strains 1884 J. COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 118 My friends trumpet, bugle, and 'tam tam' all day long. 1898 BARKER *Comic Side School Life* 29 Able to tom tom easy accompaniments on the piano.

Tom-trot, Tom-turkey see TOM.

-tomy, a. Gr. -τομία, often through mod.L. *-tomia*, used to form abstract sbs. from adjs. in -τομος cutting; f verbal ablaut-series τεμ-, τομ-, τμ-, in τέμ-ν-ειν to cut, τομή, τμῆσις cutting: entering into numerous technical terms, as *anatomy*, lit. 'cutting up', *cystotomy*, *dichotomy*, *lithotomy*, *phlebotomy*, *thymotomy*, *tracheotomy*, *zootomy*, etc.

Tomyll, obs. form of TUMBLE.

Ton[1] (tɒn). Forms 4–6 tonne, 5 toun, 6 toonne, (tune), *Sc* twn, 6–7 tunne, 6–8 tun, 7 tunn, 5– ton. See also TUN *sb.* [In origin the same word as TUN (OE. *tunne*, OF. *tonne*) a cask. In ME. this was commonly spelt, as in French, *tonne*, in 16–17th c, more often *tun*; from *c* 1688 the two spellings have been differentiated, *tun* being appropriated to the sense 'cask' and the liquid measure, and *ton* to the senses here treated, which, it will be seen, are partly measures, and partly weights.]

†1. A large wine-vessel, a cask; hence, a measure of capacity used for wine. now spelt TUN, q v

2. A unit used in measuring the carrying capacity or burden of a ship, the amount of cargo, freight, etc. Originally, the space occupied by a tun cask of wine (see explanatory quot. 1894 on *ton tight* s. v. TIGHT *a.* 14, and quot. 1539 here). Now, for the purposes of registered tonnage, the space of 100 cubic feet. For purposes of freight, usually the space of 40 cubic feet, unless that bulk would weigh more than 20 cwt., in which case freight is charged by weight. But the expression 'ton of cargo' is also used with regard to special packages which are conventionally assumed as going so many packages to the ton. Cf. also TONNAGE.

1379–1603 Tonne tight, etc. [see TIGHT *a* 14] 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xix. xxii (Percy) 92 The shyp was great, fyve c tonne to charge. 1530 PALSGR. 460/1 A shyppe of a hundred tonne. [1539 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (Selden) I 89 Unam naviculam vocatam a shippes boat oneris trium doliorum.] 1544 *Ibid* 126 Ladyn. 35 butts wynes wich goith for fyeftey tons ladinge. 1555 EDEN *Dec New World* 349 (*Second Voyage to Guinea*) (Arb) 379 A shyppe of the burden of seuen score toonne 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* I ii 4b, The King then bought . a Carauell of fiftie tunne 1587 HARRISON *England* II. xvii. (1877) I. 285 A ship of ons of six hundred tun. 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 2 We had with us a small ship of about 180 tunns, called the *Nonesuch* *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* iii (1690) 54 The K [illegible] of about seventy thousand T[illegible] France there are not above one hundred and fifty thousand Tun of Trading Vessels, and consequently not above fifteen thousand Seamen, reckoning a Man to every ten Tun 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Z j, A ton in measure is generally estimated at 2000 lb in weight 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr. Syst* (1871) III 98 The casks of Bordeaux wine were then [1423] and still are made for stowage in such manner that four hogsheads occupy one ton of shipping. The ton was of thirty-two cubic feet by measure, and of 2,016 English pounds, of fifteen ounces to the pound, in weight, equal to 2,560 of the easterling tower pound. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s.v, The ton of freight or merchandise varies with the article and the locality from whence shipped 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Ton*, or *Tun*. .In the cubical contents of a ship it is the weight of water equal to 2000 lbs, by the general standard for liquids *Ibid*, 42 cubic feet of articles equal one ton in shipment

3 A measure of capacity **a** for timber; usually equivalent to 40 cubic feet (or for hewn timber, 50)

1521 *MS. Acc. St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, For hewyng of a tune and xvj fote of tymber 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 88 To sell your Timber by the Ton, Load or Foot, forty Foot being reckoned a Ton, and fifty a Load, and in some places just the contrary 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1769* (ed 3) 107 The tenant is obliged to work 150 tuns of timber annually, paying eighteen shillings and six-pence per tun. 1813 T DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* Gloss., *Ton* of Rough Timber, 40 feet, the load 50 feet, is only used when timber is hewn for the navy.

b. for various solid commodities, as stone, gravel, lime, plaster, wheat, cheese, etc.

1428–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 70 A tonne tyght of northerin ston *a* 1500 *How Plowman lerned Pater-Noster* 110 in Hazl *E P P* I 213 Of whete amonge them they gate an hole tunne 1504 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II. 277 For xx twn of plaistir brocht hame be Dorange, Franchman 1538 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (Selden) I 82 For the freight of every ton tight of the saide whe ite, accompting fyve quarters to every ton 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 68 Half a Tun of Plaister of Paris will lay fifteen yards of Lath-work. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* vii. § 335 Threescore and fifteen Barrels of Butter, and fourteen Tun of Cheese. 1821 J. Q ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* (1871) III. 127 Before the statute of 1496, the London quarter of a ton was the one measure, to which the bushel for corn, the gallon, deduced by measure, for ale, and the gallon, deduced by weight, for wine, were all referred. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s v., A ton of flour, in commerce, is 8 sacks or 10 barrels; a ton of potatoes, 10 bushels

4. A measure of weight, now generally 20 cwt.; in Great Britain legally 2240 lbs.; in the United States and some of the colonies, for most purposes 2000 lbs. 'Tons' of different amounts were formerly in use and are still so locally for some commodities. (Where two weights are so known and used, the heavier is distinguished as the *long* or *gross ton* and the lighter as the *short ton.*) *Metric ton* (Fr. *tonne*) = 1000 kilogrammes (2204·6 lbs. avoirdupois).

1485 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 183 Item the sam day payd for vj toun of balast, ijs 1539 in R. G. Marsden *Sel Pl. Crt Adm* (Selden) I 89, lxxj kintalls of yron in ends 44 .. And it goes for iij tone and xj kintalls 1545 *Rates of Custome-ho* b v, Iron called Lukes Iron the tonne conteynynge xx C. pounde iii li vis viii d. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 6 A pound of goold is worth a tunne of leade. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 115 Unless we had some vent for our learned ones beyond the sea, and could transport so many tunn of divines yearly, as we do other commodities, with which the nation is over-stocked 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict.* II, *Tun*, a Measure in Averdupois, consisting of twenty hundred Weight, each Hundred being a Hundred and twelve Pounds. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 154 Every thing stood fast with eight ton weight upon the tackle-blocks. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 100 It [pure white gypsum] sells at 10s per long ton. (*Note* — 120 lb to the Cwt) *Ibid* 265 It was agreed that weighing-houses should be erected upon the several canals, and that the ton should be fixed at 2,400 lbs 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s v, In Great Britain, the legal ton by weight is usually 20 cwt., or 2240 lbs, but in long weight it is 2400 lbs In Cornwall, the miner's ton is 21 cwt, or 2352 lbs. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* s v, For many things, such as coal and iron, the ton in use [in U.S] is the long ton of 20 hundred-weight at 112 pounds avoirdupois .In gold and silver mining, and throughout the Western States, the ton is the short ton of 2000 pounds 1894 *Times* 10 Sept. 6/1 The total quantity which exploded was about 3,700 lb, or not far short of two tons, 2,000 lb being reckoned as a ton in measuring explosives.

b. (*colloq.*) A very large amount: cf. LOAD *sb.* 6. Mostly in *pl.*

1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr 6/3 'Is there any culture at Chicago?' asked a young lady of Boston of a damsel of the former city. 'You bet your sweet life! Tons of it', was the reply. 1911 BARRIE *Peter & Wendy* iv, 'I say! Do you kill many [pirates]?' 'Tons'.

†5. **Ton mascull** (tonne maskyll), app. a tun cask of 252 gallons: = TUN *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

[*Mascull* may represent a Latin or Romanic *masc(u)la* = It. *maschia* 'male, large, big, huge', as a description of the largest *tunna* or *tonna*]

1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 405/2 Wynes not havyng of lyes overe iiij or v ynches in a tonne maskyll 1531 in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pl Crt. Adm.* (Selden) I 36 Lade the sayd shypp with wynes to the ffull number of lvij tonnes accountyng always a ton mascull for a ton, ij pipes for a ton, iiij hoggesheds for a ton, and vj tercys for a ton, and twenty hundred Englyshe weyght for a ton 1541 *Ibid* 113 So many thowsand orenges as makyth by account and custom of Galizia, all with the forsaid xlvj hogsheds whales grece and oyle, xlvj ton mascull.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *ton-burden*, *-load*; esp with measures of distance, forming units measuring the work done in the conveyance of heavy bodies, esp. in reference to its cost; as **ton-fathom**, the equivalent of the work done in raising a ton through the depth of a fathom, as in the shaft of a mine; **ton-mile**, the same in carrying a ton the distance of a mile, as by a railway-train or motor-car; so **ton-mileage**, amount of or reckoning in ton-miles, or charge per ton-mile.

1805 *Act* 45 *Geo III*, c. 10 § 3 For every *ton burthen of every such ship or vessel, which shall have so arrived without a clean bill of health, fifteen shillings. 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Minin* (1875) 77 About 1-50th of a penny per *ton fathom or less. *a* 1400 *MS. Cott Vesp. B* xxii. lf. 97 in *Blk. Bk. Adm* (Rolls) I 400 Accustumez de doner pur chescun *tonne lode, que le vesseau purra porter douze deniers 1894 *Outing* (U.S) 303/1 Were the *ton mileage of each contrasted, the waterways would make much the greater showing 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 734 Two horses harnessed to one waggon may achieve 35 nett *ton miles daily in regular work. 1902 *Monthly Rev* Aug 55 Obtaining the average per ton mile from other canals 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Aug 4/2 The 10 h.p. [motor car] ran at the rate of 11 7 ton miles per gallon.

b. **Ton tight**: see TIGHT *a.* 14.

†**Ton**[2]. *Obs.* [a. F. *taon* (pronounced tan, earlier ton) gad-fly (12th c. in Littré), later also applied in the environs of Paris to the larva of the cockchafer (Littré) :—pop L. **tabōnem*, for L. *tabānum* (*-us*) gad-fly, whence Prov. *tavan*, Sp. *tábano*, Pg *tavão*, It. *tafano*, *tabano*, *tavano*, gad-fly.] The larva of the cockchafer, which lives underground and feeds on the roots of plants.

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard* II 100 Kitchen-Plants, especially Lettuce, and Succory, &c. constantly have some of those Tons, or other little reddish Worms which gnaw them about the neck, and kill them [*margin* Those usually called by the Name of Cock Chafers]. *Ibid.* 202 The great Enemies of Strawberry Plantations are the Ton's which are great White Worms, that in the Months of May and June, gnaw the necks of their Roots 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The great Enemies to Trees, are. Snails, Tons, Turks, and abundance of Worms.

‖**Ton**[3] (ton, †tɒn). Now *rare*. See also *bon ton* s. v. BON. [Fr. *ton* manner in general :—L. *ton-us*, TONE in colouring, etc.] The fashion, the vogue, the mode; fashionable air or style.

1769 *Lloyd's Evening Post* 18–20 Dec. 589 The present fashionable *Ton* (a word used at present to express every thing that's fashionable) is a set of French puppets. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I 1, None of the London whips of any degree of ton wear wigs now. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) II. xxxvii. 244 Don't we all know that you lead the *ton* in the *beau monde*? 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr.*, *Beautiful Incend.* ix, And if she were here all alone, Our house might nocturnally boast A bumper of fashion and ton. 1812 COMBE *Picturesque* xi, A mantle, ton, is all the ton, And therefore I have order'd one 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* II. i, In everything. make my niece an accomplished woman, a woman of ton.

b. *transf.* People of fashion; fashionable society; the fashionable world.

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 93 All the 'Ton's' a stage, And Fashion's motley votaries are but play'rs 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xiv 255 The princess, the nobles, and all the *ton* had disappeared.

†**Ton**[4]. *Obs.* [a. OF. *ton* (14–16th c.), F. *thon* :—L. *thunn-us*, TUNNY.] A sea-fish, a tunny.

1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* v. iii, You may eat kid, cabrito, calf, and tons. 1624 [T SCOTT] *Vox Populi* II. 22 A peece of leane Kid, or Cabrito, a Tripe, Tone's or such like. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 31. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* i. (ed. 2) 37 There is the greatest variety of all the best kinds, and in particular a sort of ton or sturgeon.

Ton, obs. ME. pl. of TOE, var. TONE *pron*; obs. f. TOWN, TUN; dial. var. of *tan*, obs. pa. pple. of TAKE (see TAKE *v.* 5 γ, TO *v. Obs.*).

Tonacle, -culle, Tonage, obs. ff. TUNICLE, TONNAGE.

Tonal (tōu·năl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *tonāl-is* (St. Bernard of Cluny), f *ton-us* TONE: see -AL; cf. mod.F. *tonal* (Littré).]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to tone or tones.

1. *Mus.* †a. Pertaining to the ecclesiastical modes

1776 HAWKINS *Hist Mus.* III. ix. I. 354 The first [discourse] is on Guidonian music , the one [part] treating of Manual, i.e elementary music, and the other of Tonal music, containing the doctrine of the ecclesiastical tones.

b. Applied to a fugue, or a sequence, in which the repetitions of the subject in different positions are all in the same key, and therefore vary in their intervals: opp to REAL *a.* 3 c.

1869 OUSELEY *Counterp, Canon & Fugue* xix. 160 *note*, In the early days of counterpoint a tonal fugue was one in which the relations of the subject and answer were governed by the old Church modes. 1879 — in Grove *Dict Mus* I 567 In most cases the answer [to the subject of a fugue] has to be modified according to certain rules to avoid modulating out of the key.. An answer so treated is called a 'tonal answer', and the fugue is called a 'Tonal fugue'.

1889 PROUT *Harmony* v § 138 The intervals differ in quality according to their position in the scale Such a sequence is termed a *tonal* sequence.

2 Of, pertaining, or relating to the tone or tones Of speech or a language: expressing difference of meaning by variation of tone.

1866 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 404/1 The multiplicity of tonal divagations. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* i. 11 Ambrose called the modes he adopted according to their tonal ascent, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th 1886 C. TROTTER in *Encycl Brit* XXI 774/1 But [Shan] is a tonal language, and the vowel sounds are few, so that some have two or three values assigned them 1896 F NIECKS *Paper bef Congr. Incorp Soc Mus*, The Association of Tonal and Verbal Speech.

†**B** *sb* (med.L. *tonāle*). A book containing a summary of the rules governing ecclesiastical music, with examples. Cf. the *tonārius* 'liber de tonis seu cantu' (Du Cange) *Obs rare*—0

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 755/20 (Nomina ecclesie necessaria) *Hoc tonale*, a tonal

Hence **To·nally** *adv*, in respect of tone.

1883 GURNEY *Tertium Quid* (1887) II. 22 Bits that are rhythmically and tonally coherent.

Tonalite (tō·năləit) *Min.* [See quot. 1879] A proposed name for a variety of quartz-diorite

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xii 244 The rock termed tonalite by Vom Rath, which occurs in the Tonale Pass in the Tyrol, formerly regarded as a variety of granite, is a micaceous quartz-diorite 1885 LYELL *Elem Geol* (ed 4) 571 *Tonalite* consists of quartz, oligoclase, and hornblende.

Tonality (tōnæ·lĭti). [f. TONAL *a.* + -ITY: so mod.F. *tonalité* (1866 in Littré)] Tonal quality.

1. *Mus.* The relation, or sum of relations, between the tones or notes of a scale or musical system; *spec.* in modern music, = KEY *sb.* 7 c; hence *transf* a particular scale or system of tones; in modern music = KEY *sb.* 7 b.

1838 G F GRAHAM *Mus Comp* App 68 The peculiar tonalities of many old national airs 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 568 Grafting more elegant melodic forms, improved rhythm, and the modern 'tonality' on the sustained grandeur of the old masters 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc*, etc., *Tonality* is used generally to denote that peculiarity which modern music possesses, in consequence of its being written in definite keys, thereby conforming to certain defined arrangements of tones and semitones in the diatonic scale. 1875 OUSELEY *Mus Form* ii 5 A Melody, if it is to produce a pleasing effect must be written in some definite tonality

2. *Painting* The quality of a painting in respect of tone, the general tone or colour-scheme of a picture see quots

1866 *Sat. Rev* 27 Jan 117/1 Much of the value of a painting depends on the completeness of its tonality, The *tonalité* of a picture is the proportionate arrangement, and especially the accurate subdivision of tones, both with regard to colour and to relative lightness and darkness. 1884 *Athenæum* 24 May 668 The tonality of the picture is very good, although the illumination is in a low key. 1890 TALBOT ARCHER in *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* III 218 By 'tone' or 'tonality' is here meant the correct rendering, in black and white, of any natural object—as a landscape, a portrait, etc

To-name (tū nē·m), *sb.* Now *dial* Also 3-4 tuo-, tou-, 4 tow-, 4, 7 too-, 9 *Sc dial* tee-name [OE *tó-nama*, f. To-[1] + NAME *sb.* So MLG *toname*, Du *toenaam*, MHG. *zuoname*, G. *zuname*.] A name or epithet added to an original name; a cognomen, surname, nickname; now in *Sc.* a name added to distinguish one individual from another or others having the same Christian name and surname, a 'by-name'.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v. 9 [Hælend] ȝefregn hine huætd ðe tonoma is? & cuæð to him here tonoma me is, forðon monig we sindon *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 143 Ðes wimman hadde ec on toname magdalene Nu ȝe habbeð iherd þes wimmanes name & ec hire toname. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4741 Þe bysshope Seynt Roberd; Hys toname ys 'Grostest Of Lynkolne'. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xlvii. 19 The name of the Lord, to whom is the toname [1388 surname] God of Israel. 1567 SIR R. MAITLAND *Complaynt* vii, Thay theifis that steillis and tursis hame, Ilk ane o' them has ane to name; Will of the Lawis, Hab of the Schawis 1636 in Ld. A. Campbell *Rec Argyll* (1885) 5 Archibald, Earl of Argyle, his too name was Gillispick Dow 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* iii. 1870 F. BUCKLAND in Bompas *Life* xi 243 There were no less than seven men every one of whom was a 'David Main', hence the necessity of Tee names, to distinguish one person from the other.

Hence **To·-name** *v trans*, to give a to-name to.

1775 BUCHANAN *Inquiry Anc. Scott. Surnames* 49 Brian Kennedy, to named Boraimh, or Taxer.

†**Tonance** (tō·u nāns) *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. as next: see -ANCE.] A loud or echoing sound.

1778 H. BROOKE *Antony & Cl.* III iii, The emperor's trumpet—I do know it, By the pride of its tonance

Tonant (tō·unănt), *a.* [ad. L. *tonānt-em*, pr. pple. of *tonāre* to thunder, make a loud noise.] Thundering, loud-sounding

1891 G. MEREDITH *Reading of Life* (1901) 122 Nay, nor so tonant thunders the stress of the gale in the oak-trees 1898 — *Napoleon* xiii, The penetrant, the tonant, tower of towers, Striking from black disaster starry showers

†**Tona·tion.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [f. TONE *sb.* or *v.* + -ATION] The action of toning or producing musical tones; the tones or notes so produced.

1728 R NORTH *Mem Music* (1846) 13 To observe the various tonations, and reduce them to a certain order, or scale

Tonca bean: see TONKA.

‖ **Tondino** (tondī·no). *Arch.* [It. *tondino*, dim. f. *tondo* round: see next. In Fr *tondin*] (See quot. 1823)

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Tondino*, a Term in Architecture See *Astragal* 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 595 *Tondino*, a round moulding resembling a ring.

‖ **Tondo** (to·ndo) Pl **tondi** (to·ndī). [It. *tondo* 'a round, circle, compass, also a round trencher, plate, or little dish' (Florio), in mod.It. a studio term used in relation to paintings, Della Robbia ware, and other fine art work, shortened from *rotondo* round] An easel painting of circular form; also a carving in relief within a circular space.

1890 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 140 A medal representing the great tondo of Botticelli 1892 SYMONDS *Michel Angelo* (1899) I. iii v. 111 Michel Angelo found time to carve the two tondi, Madonnas in relief enclosed in circular spaces which we still possess 1901 *Athenæum* 9 Nov. 635 A catalogue of the Della Robbia monuments and tabernacles, tondos, reliefs, medallions, and the like. 1909 *Times, Lit Suppl* 7 Oct. 361/2 One of the most beautiful of Michelangelo's works, the tondo in the Bargello

Tone (tōun), *sb.* Forms: 4 ton, 4–tone; (5 toun, toyn, 5–6 toyne; 6 toone). [Partly a. OF. *ton* (of voice, 13th c. in Littré) = Prov. *ton*, Cat. *to*, Sp. *ton*, *tono*, Pg. *tom*, *tono*, It. *tuono* —L *ton-um*, acc. of *ton-us*; and partly directly f. L. *tonus* 'stretching, quality of sound, tone, accent, tone in painting', in med L. esp. as a term of music, a Gr. *τόνος* 'stretching, tension, raising of voice, pitch of voice, accent, musical mode or key, exertion of physical or mental energy'; f. strong grade of vbl. ablaut series *τεν-*, *τον-*, *τα-*, in *τείν-ειν* to stretch. In musical senses, much influenced by med.L. uses of *tonus*, and in more recent uses, largely influenced by Greek

The early phonology is far from clear, the obscurity being increased by the changing values of the spellings *o*, *oo*, *ou*, *oy*, and their ambiguity at certain periods The normal course of Fr. *-on* was to become *-oun* (= *-ūn*) in ME., and diphthongal *-oun*, *-own* (as in *soun(d*, *noun*, *renown*, *bounty*) in mod Eng An example of this appears *c* 1407 in sense 1, where Lydgate rimes *toun*, *sown* But earlier than this we find *tōn*, *tone* (perh a more learned or technical formation) direct from L *tonus*, so well known in mediæval music, which became the prevalent form, and appears *c* 1325 in sense 2 b, riming with *nōn* 'noon'. The normal fate of this was to become in 15–16th c *toon* (= *tūn*), cf 1570 in sense 1, where Levins rimes *toone* with *boone*, *moone*, *noone*, *soone*, etc. But here again the influence of L. *tonus* appears to have prevailed, so as to make *tone* (tōn) the finally accepted form. The sound of *toyn*, *toyne*, in *c* 1460, 1521, is doubtful *-oy*, *-oi* in Sc. and north dial generally meant long *ō* The Sc examples of *tone* in sense 2 c are also doubtful, they may be precursors of mod Sc. (ton, tūn), and more properly belong to TUNE, a divergent form of *tone* which has finally been differentiated as a distinct word, q v *Tone*, *toon*, and *toun*, might thus be viewed as separate words; but as the two latter are obs, and all the forms go back directly or indirectly to L *tonus*, they are here treated as one, under the current spelling, but with the quotations separated.]

I. 1. A musical or vocal sound considered with reference to its quality, as acute or grave, sweet or harsh, loud or soft, clear or dull

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 9296 Ilkan þat sal won þar, Sal syng with angels, . In swilk tones þat sal be swete to here 1667 MILTON *P. L* v. 626 Harmonie Divine So smooths her charming tones, that Gods own ear Listens delighted. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvii, The deep tone of a bell, rolling on the silence of the night 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II ii. § 5 (1864) 213 Instruments and voices are distinguished by the sweetness of their individual tones.

β *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 5211 The wherbles, nor the vnkouth touns, Nor the ravysshinge sowns, Nor the sugryd melodye Of ther soot[e] armonye

γ. 1582 J T in Bradshaw *St Werburge* Prol. 1 Honour, ioye, and glorie, the toynes organicall

δ. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 168/37 A Toone, *tonus* [*rimes* boone, moone, noone, soone, etc]

b. (Without *a* or *pl*) Quality of sound.

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 459 Though Writers, for more lofty Tone Do call him Ralpho, 'tis all one 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II viii 219 The tone of your voice has become more masculine. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 82 You may get much variation of tone, by change of speed [with a THUNDERER].

γ *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv 13 A! myghtfull god, what euer this ment, so swete of toyn?

2. *Mus.* and *Acoustics.* A sound of definite pitch and character produced by regular vibration of a sounding body; a musical note.

Difference-tone (or *differential tone*), *summation-tone* (or *summational tone*), the secondary or resultant tones produced when two notes of different pitch are sounded together with sufficient force, having rates of vibration equal respectively to the difference and the sum of those of the primary tones. *Combinational*, *fundamental*, *partial*, *resultant* (etc.) *tone*, see the adjs

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* 98 Fyue tones er of Musyke. 1579 E. K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Oct 27 The Arcadian Melodie being altogither on the fyft and vij tone, it is of great force to molifie and quench the kindly courage *a* 1650 CRASHAW *Music's Duel* 23 She Carves out her dainty voice Into a thousand sweet distinguish'd tones 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Aug., Mr. Hooke . having come to a certain number of vibrations proper to make any tone, he is able to tell how many strokes a fly makes with her wings . by the note that it answers to in musique. 1867 TYNDALL *Sound* vii. 282 Helmholtz inferred that there are also resultant tones formed by the sum of the primaries, as well as by their difference. He thus discovered his summation tones before he had heard them 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 118/2 These resultant tones are termed *difference-tones* 1876 BERNSTEIN *Five Senses* 280 Besides the difference tone, Helmholtz has pointed out a much weaker summational tone 1878 G B PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* (1879) 6 A series of vibrations, a definite number of which are produced in a given time, and of which we thus become cognizant, is called a tone 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* 130 By a simple tone is meant a musical sound in which no upper partials are present By a compound tone is meant a tone where not only the fundamental note is present, but where upper partials are found in addition

†**b** (Without *a* or *pl.*) Pitch of a musical note; correct pitch, 'tune'. *Obs.*

c 1325 *Song* in *Rel Ant.* I 292 Thu holdest nowt a note by God in riht ton [*rime* non, 'noon'] *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 88 A prowde yong monke began at sett it vp abown þaim iij notis, . yit som þat was on his syde fell in tone vnto hym and helpyd hym 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Tone*, a Term in Musick, signifying a certain Degree of elevation, or depression of the Voice, or some other Sound

†**c.** *fig* in phr. *in tone*, 'in tune', in harmony or accordance; also, in good condition (quot 1500–20), *out of tone*, out of order, in a state of disarrangement. *Obs.* [perh. belongs to TUNE.]

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1343 So ware þai troubild out of tone quen þai þaire tild miste 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxix. 16 Quhen men that hes pursuis in tone, Passes to drynk or to disione. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol 159 For Caxtoun puttis in his buik out of tone The storme furth sent be Eolus and Neptone. 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxix 15 All is owtte of tone 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1843) 84 When things and words in tune and tone doe meet

γ *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii. 477 Had I neuer none crak so clere out of toyne

3 *Mus* In plainsong, any of the nine psalm-tunes (including the *peregrine tone*), each of which has a particular 'intonation' and 'mediation' and a number of different 'endings', commonly called *Gregorian tones* see GREGORIAN A. 1.

1776 HAWKINS *Hist Mus* I 358 The essential parts of each of the tones, that is to say, the beginning, the mediation, and the close 1850 HELMORE *Psalter Noted* Pref., The intonation (beginning), mediation (middle), and cadence (ending) of the Tones 1872 [see GREGORIAN A. 1] 1893 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 253 The plainsong to which Psalms were sung was the 2nd Tone.

†**b.** Applied to the ecclesiastical modes (in which the Gregorian tones were composed). *Obs.*

1776 HAWKINS *Hist Mus* I. 347 The tones, as they stood adjusted by Saint Ambrose, were only four *Ibid*, The ecclesiastical tones answer exactly to the several keys, as they are called by modern musicians 1782, 1839 [see MODE *sb.* 1a (*b*)].

4. *Mus.* One of the larger intervals between successive notes of the diatonic scale, a major second; sometimes called *whole tone*, as opposed to *semitone*.

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl* 18 A Tone is the distance of one Voyce from another by a perfect second, a Tone is made betwixt all Voyces excepting *mi* and *fa* 1652 J B [BRAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos.* 191 There are six Tones of all harmony, viz 5 Tones, and 2 half Tones which make one Tone, which is the sixt 1752 tr *Rameau's Treat Musick* 89 The Sixth may be taken upon the Second of two Notes that ascend a whole Tone, or a Semitone. 1881 MACFARREN *Counterp* ii 3 A Tone is the interval of a major semitone and a minor semitone, either of which may be above or below the other.

†**b.** *transf* Applied to the space between planets: see quots. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 14 Pythagoras otherwhiles vsing the termes of Musicke, calleth the space between the earth and the Moone *Tonus*, saying that from her to Mercurie is halfe a tone and from him to Venus in manner the same space. 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* IX (1701) 386/2 Pythagoras by Musical proportion calleth that a Tone, by how much the Moon is distant from the Earth.

5. A particular quality, pitch, modulation, or inflexion of the voice expressing or indicating affirmation, interrogation, hesitation, decision, or some feeling or emotion, vocal expression.

a 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 25 To whom they speak in a great broken Tone, rayling on them *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T*, *Preaching* (Arb) 92 The tone in Preaching does much in working upon the Peoples Affections. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* IX 6 The grim Captain in a surly Tone Cries out, pack up ye Rascals, and be gone. *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix* I. I IV. (1742) 13 He raised his voice and with an arrogant tone cried out. 1796 MME D ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 355 She asked in a tone of displeasure, who was there? 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II. v. iv 456 He tried the tone of humility, he tried that of audacity 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Gram.* (ed. 5) I 368 There is not an emotion of the heart, which has not its peculiar tone, or note of the voice, by which it is to be expressed. 1834 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Pitt* (1887) 321 Every tone, from the impassioned cry to the thrilling aside was perfectly at his [Pitt's] command.

b The distinctive quality of voice in the pronunciation of words, peculiar to an individual, locality, or nation; an 'accent'.

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 204 Strangers never leave the Tones, They have been us'd as Children to pronounce. 1683 WOOD *Life* 19 May (O.H.S.) III 50 Dr Robert Morison hath no command of the English [tongue], as being much spoyled by his Scottish tone 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 29 P 4 The Tone, or (as the French call it) the Accent of every Nation in their ordinary Speech is altogether different from that of every other People. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. ii. 88 The tone and accent remained broadly Scotch.

c Intonation, *esp* a special, affected, or artificial intonation in speaking.

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 36 The greatest

part of their Poems and songs are in the Persian Tongue, which they sing, not musically as we do, but with a certain tone, which though at first not pleasing, yet by custom becomes agreeable enough to the ear 1720 WATTS *Art of Reading* xiv, Let the Tone and Sound of your Voice in reading be the same as it is in speaking 1748 J. MASON *Elocut.* 16 There are some Kinds of Tone, which, tho' unnatural, yet, as managed by the Speakers, are not very disagreeable. 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* (L) You hear nobody converse in a tone, unless they have the brogue of some other country, or have got into a habit of altering the natural key of their voice when they are talking of some serious subject in religion 1891 *19th Cent* Nov. 828 The 'tones' are a short sermon in which the principal tones taken by a preacher are given one after another.

d. *transf.* A particular style in discourse or writing, which expresses the person's sentiment or reveals his character. (Cf. 9)

1765 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I 138 At first, the Naragansets gave kind words to the messengers . but they soon changed their tone 1844 H WILSON *Brit India* II. 108 He determined, . to adopt a tone of conciliation 1866 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 147 His book . is bright and joyous in tone

6. *Phonetics.* **a** A word-accent; a rising, falling, or compound inflexion, by which words otherwise of the same sound are distinguished, as in ancient Greek, modern Chinese, and other languages.

1763 FOSTER *Accent & Quantity* Introd 20 In Dionysius accounts of high and low tones assigned to certain syllables. 1791–1823 DISRAELI *Cur Lit*, *Chinese Lang*, [The Chinese] can so diversify their monosyllabic words by the different tones which they give them, that the same character differently accented signifies sometimes ten or more different things 1906 PINCHES *Relig Babyl & Assyria* i. 2 [They] ask themselves whether the people who spoke it were able to understand each other without recourse to devices such as the 'tones' to which the Chinese resort. 1909 JESPERSEN *Progress Lang* 86 In the Danish dialect spoken in Sundeved two . tones are distinguished, one high and the other low... These tones often serve to keep words apart that would be perfect homonyms but for the accent.

b. The stress accent (Fr. *accent tonique*) on a syllable of a word; the stressed or accented syllable.

1874 DAVIDSON *Hebr Gram* (1892) 46 *A* in the pretone, or *a* in the tone, or *a* in both places. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tone.* In *Gram* A stress of voice on one of the syllables of a word.

II. 7. *Physiol.* The degree of firmness or tension proper to the organs or tissues of the body in a strong and healthy condition. Also in reference to a plant (quot. 1671).

This seems to be in part a distinct derivative from Gr τόνος, with reference to the tension of the muscles or nerves. Cf the Physiol. use of TONICAL 1 (1586) and TONIC A 1 (1649) (Matth Sylvaticus, *a* 1480, has 'tonus, id est vigor'.)

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 139 This astringeth and keepeth up the right tone of the membranous parts. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I ii § 23 With which Sap, the Cortical Body being dilated as far as its Tone will bear. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn* (1711) 27 Exercise..affects the Solids [by] restoring the true Tone of the Parts. 1780 *Mirror* No 86 ¶ 2 Of sovereign efficacy in restoring debilitated stomachs to their proper tone 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1826) I. Pref. 8 Thus, by alternate exercise and indulgence, their limbs acquire the firmest tone of health and vigour. 1888 J. PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* (ed Tauchn) II. x. 104 The douche would restore her tone

fig. 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir Despot* ix. 374 There is little tone in our church and chapel ethics 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog Sea* (Low) xi § 517 How, by this operation, tone is given to the atmospherical circulation of the world.

8. A state or temper of mind; mood, disposition

a 1744 BOLINGBROKE *Let to Pope* Wks. 1754 III 316 The strange situation I am in, and the melancholy state of public affairs,..drag the mind down by perpetual interruptions, from a philosophical tone, or temper. 1779 *Mirror* No 60 ¶ 3 Acquiring a tone of mind which will render him incapable of going through the common duties of life. 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 127 These hardy exercises produce also a healthful tone of mind and spirits.

9 A special or characteristic style or tendency of thought, feeling, behaviour, etc.; spirit, character, tenor; *esp* the general or prevailing state of morals or manners in a society or community.

Partly from 7; but influenced also by 5.

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 57 As the tone of his house, and the ebbe of his fortune then stood 1747 CHESTERF *Lett.* 16 Oct., Take the tone of the company that you are in, and do not pretend to give it 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III. xii 188, I complained to one, and to another; but all were in a [=one] tone: And so I thought I would be contented. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lx. 1 A soul of nobler tone. 1884 *Times* 5 Feb. 11/6 The tone of the market is dull. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 2/1 In our elementary schools the inculcation of a good moral tone is of the greatest importance.

III. 10. The prevailing effect of the combination of light and shade, and of the general scheme of colouring, in a painting, building, etc.

c 1816 FUSELI in *Lect Paint* viii. (1848) 512 The tone, that comprehensive union of tint and hue spread over the whole. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I. ii. ii. 1 § 2, I understand two things by the word *Tone* first, the exact relief and relation of objects against and to each other in substance and darkness, as they are nearer or more distant, and the perfect relation of the shades of all of them to the chief light of the picture .: secondly, the exact relation of the colours of the shadows to the colours of the lights, so that they may be at once felt to be merely different degrees of the same light [etc] 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* iii. iv, The tone of rich and solemn light that pervaded all

b. A quality of colour; a tint; *spec.* the degree of luminosity of a colour; shade.

1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* iii. 143 Tone, then, is the degree of dark that any object has compared with white, independently of its kind of colour 1870 F R WILSON *Ch. Lindisf* 69 The tone of the interior is a tender silvery grey 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* 212 (*Athens*) The tones of the marble of Pentelicus have daily grown more golden 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* iv 212 Tones, often called shades, signify colours mixed with varying proportions of white or black 1893 J A HODGES *Elem. Photogr* (1907) 91 A tone a little darker than the desired colour

11. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tone-production*, *-quality*, *-reinforcer*, *-relationship*, *scheme*, *study*, *-work* (sense 10); *tone-producing* adj.; **tone-colour** (after Ger *tonfarbe*), timbre; hence *tone-coloured* adj., *-colouring*; **tone-deaf** *a*, deaf to the tones of music; **tone full** *a.*, full of musical or vocal sound; **tone-long** *a.*, in *Hebrew Grammar*: see quot., **tone-master**, a master or expert in the use of tones, an experienced musical composer; **tone-measurer**, = MONOCHORD 1; **tone-painting**, the art of composing descriptive music. **tone-picture**, a descriptive piece of music; **tone-poet** [Ger. *tondichter*], a musical composer, **tone-syllable**, the stressed syllable; **tone-tester**, an instrument for determining the differential sensibility for (musical) tones.

1881 A J. HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* III. 193 The tone of the Ruckers clavecins has never been surpassed for purity and beauty of *tone colour (timbre) 1895–6 *Cal Univ Nebraska* 216 No other instruments require so much patient and unremitting toil in their mastery as [the violin, viola, violoncello], and none are so well adapted for the expression of all shades of musical feeling or so nearly resemble the human voice with all its possibilities of *tone-coloring 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* I 169 She was quite *tone-deaf, and didn't know it 1838 KEIGHTLEY *Grk Mythol* 338 (Odyssey xix. 518) She poureth forth her voice *Tone-full, lamenting her son Itylos 1874 DAVIDSON *Hebr Gram* (1892) 14 [Vowels] called **Tone long*, *ā*, *ē*, *ō*, that is vowels not long by nature but from occupying a certain position in relation to the place of tone, and therefore changeable, when their relation to the tone alters *Ibid.* 15 The final accented short syllable and the pretonic open have tone-long vowels. 1905 *Q. Rev* July 103 *Tone-painting, he [Wagner] admits, may be used in jest 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 3 May (Cass. Supp.), What may be called the groundwork of his *tone-picture. 1874 F J CROWEST (*title*) The great *Tone-poets. 1901 *Pall Mall G* 1 Apr 5 The great English word-poet and the great German tone-poet seemed to meet together on that imminent verge 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI. 528 A continuous, though variable, stream of *tone-producing energy. 1889 BRINSMEAD *Hist. Pianoforte* 172 The *tone pulsator, patented 1878, . connects the ring-bridge with the continuous rim. 1884 A. J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 143/1 These bars promote the elasticity of this most important *tone reinforcer. 1893 SIR G REID in *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 2/1 My own way of working is to make a *tone study with the utmost rapidity, to seize the impression of the moment, if possible, and then, for the knowledge of form and detail to make a careful and accurate drawing. 1847 WEBSTER (citing STUART), *Tone-syllable 1905 *Athenæum* 29 July 140/3 One of its main characteristics is that the nature of the metre is determined by the tone-syllable alone 1893 *Yale Psychol Studies* 81 The instrument used in making the experiments was composed of an adjustable pitchpipe with an index arm moving over a large scale. The instrument. may for brevity be called the *tone-tester 1894 CREIGHTON & TITCHENER *Wundt's Hum & Anim. Psychol* v 76 *note*, The vibration-rate of these new *tone-waves is the sum of the vibration-rates of the original tones. 1894 HERKOMER in *Daily News* 28 Apr 6/7 To use process work for the reproduction of line alone, leaving *tone work to express the more complete work of the artist, which must be rendered again by an artist-engraver

Tone, *pron.* and *a.* Now only *dial.* Forms: α. (*north dial* and *Sc*) (3 **þat an**), 4 **þe tan**, 4–5 **þe tane**, 4–6 **the tayne**, 6 **the taine**, 4–9 **the tane**, (9 **the taen**). β. 3–5 **þe ton**, (4 **þe tonn**), 4–5 **þe toon**, **þe tone**, 4–6 **the ton**, 4–7 **the tone**, 5 **the toon**, (6 **the tonn**, 7 **the t'one**). γ. (without *the*) 6–7 **ton**, 6–8 **tone**, 8 **t'on**, 9 **t'one**, (**t'an**). [Early ME. *þe tān*, *þe tôn*, for earlier *þet* or *þat ān*, 'the one' (see THAT *dem. adj* 5); the *t* of *þet* being attached to *ān*, *ôn*, when *þe* became the general form of the definite article. Normally used in antithesis to *þe toþer*, *the tother*, which had a similar origin: see TOTHER. This usage cannot have arisen until the OE. antithesis of *óðer .. óðer*, as in L *alter* . *alter*, gave place to *án* ..*oðer*, as in Fr *l'un ... l'autre*; nor until *þæt* (*þet*, *þat*) was usable for masc. and fem. as well as neuter, i.e. between 1200 and 1250: see ONE *numeral* 18, OTHER *a.* B. 1, 2. Used absolutely or pronominally, *the tone* is found in literature down to *c* 1600, and in many dialects to the present day; in Sc. *the tane* is in ordinary use. But as an adj., preceding a sb., esp before a consonant, it was reduced at an early date to *þe tā*, *þe tō*, still in Sc *the tae* (see TO *a*); although the full *the tone ... the tother* was also frequent, until gradually superseded in literary Eng. by *the one ... the other*, dialectally and colloquially also *tone ... tother*, later sometimes written *t'one .. t'other*. This, in the northern Eng. dialects in which the definite article regularly appears as *tĕ*, *tă*, *t'*, may really stand for *t'one*, *t'other*; but elsewhere, where the article is not *te*, *t'*, it is perhaps rather *'t one ... 't other*, due to the dropping of *the* from *the tone .. the tother* In both *the tone* and *the tother*, *the* is omitted after a possessive pronoun or case, as *dial his tone* or *to hand*, Sc. *his tae hand* = 'one of his hands'. For full illustration of existing dialect use, see *Eng Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Tone.*]

The one (of two): often opposed to *tother.*

1. as *pron.*

α [*a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1373 (MS. C) Þa ȝeide þus þ an, & elnede þe oðre.] 13 *Cursor M.* 1533 (Gott) Tua pilers þai mad, o tile þe tan, Þe toþer it was o merbul stan [*Gott.* and *Fairf* þat an, þe toþer; *Trin.* þat oon, þat oþer] *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 167 Me thoght att ij angels led þe tane of you vnto hevyn & þe toder vnto hell. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v vi 25 The tane born of Epirra, And the todir was of Archadia *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Ecl* Poems (1845) 49 Brandy the tane, the tither whiskey 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxviii, They will neither want the tane nor the tother while Lord Evandale lives.

β. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4005 Þe toon men calle Eutycyus, [illegible] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) [illegible] [*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 47 [illegible] that other Thou knowest wel thou art my sworn brother.] *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 13966 (Trin) His sistres two, þe toon was martha to seyn And þat oþere Maudeleyn. 1426 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 409/1 My said ii Lordes or the toon of hem. 1522 MORE *De quat. Noviss* Wks 79/2 Within a litle while die the tone may, the tother muste. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur.* Pref. ¶ vj, The tone begins, *Arma virumque cano.* The tother [begins] [etc] 1891 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word bk.* 448 Both the tone an' the tother on 'em.

γ. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 123 Vse ton for thy spinning, leaue Mihel the tother *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* ix 19 Well, tone of you hath this goblet about you 1632 BROME *Court Beggar* iii i Wks 1873 I. 230 I'le jowle your heads together, and so beat ton with tother *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose*, *T'on T'other*, one another Derb 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* s v. *Tane*, Gi me t'an or tother. 1900 [see *Eng Dial Dict.* s v. TONE].

2. as *adj.* preceding a sb.

α, β *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2196 Al but ðe ton broðer symeon. 13. *Cursor M* 7074 (Gott) But as þe tonn half a-gayn þat oþer. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II. 284 Men speken now of Crist bi þe toon kynde and now by þe toþer. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13206 The ton Egh in the toile lost tynt he belyue. 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* iii i. Wks 206 The hole church had neuer taken all the tone sorte and rejected all the tother. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) I. 254 At the tonn end set Cesar in his trune, And at the tother stude king Caratac. 1552 *Lyndesay's Poems* To Rdis. (E E T S p 318), The quhilkis ar verray fals, And wantis the tane half. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* ccxli. (16,6) 274 That wee lie on the tone side. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii i. v 48 The t'one halfe of an old broken great Pitcher.

γ *a* 1765 *K Estmere* xxvii in Child *Ballads* iii. (1885) 53/1 Tone day to marrye Kyng Adlands daughter, Tother daye to carrye her home *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose* s v. *T'on-End*, It must be set a t'on end

Tone (tōun), *v* [f. TONE *sb.*]

I. †1. *trans. Mus.* To sound with the proper tone or musical quality; to intone. *Obs.*

c 1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Thu tones nowt the note ilke be his name, Thu bitist a sonder bequarre, for bemol I the blame 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 168/38 To Toone, *modulari.*

b. To give a good or proper tone to.

1891 *Advt*, Pianos toned and repaired

2. *intr* To issue forth in musical tones. *rare.*

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 74 Wyth ympnys and psalmys wel tonyng Thousandis of aungells aftyr hym dyd goon. 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog.* ix 160 The sounding words came toning out of his dignified utterance like 'sonorous metal'.

3. *trans.* To utter with a musical sound, or in a special or affected tone; to intone.

1660 SOUTH *Serm*, *Matt.* xiii *52* (1727) IV. i. 52 Those strange new Postures used by some in the Delivery of the Word Such as shutting the Eyes,. speaking through the Nose, which I think cannot so properly be called Preaching, as Toning of a Sermon 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spirit* § 2 Misc (1711) 295 Tuning and toning each Word, and Syllable, and Letter to their due Cadence. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III. 334 With pleasing Twang he tones his Prose, And draws John Calvin through the Nose. 1796 SOUTHEY *Lett. fr. Spain* (1799) 399 He sung or toned his verses. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* 1, The boy commenced toning a psalm-tune through his nose with imperturbable gravity. 1883 W C. SMITH *N. Country Folk* 185 The Common prayer Was sweetly toned to the fishers there.

†4. To lay the accent or stress upon, to accent (a word or syllable) *Obs.*

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xxii ¶ 5 If it be Set thus, that that That that that Man would have stand at the beginning of the Line should stand at the end, it will, by toning and laying Emphasis on the middlemost That become good Sense.

II. 5. To alter or modify the tone or general colouring of; to give the desired tone to; *spec.* (*a*) To cover (a painting) with oil or varnish so as to soften the colouring; (*b*) To alter the tone or tint of (a photograph) in the process of finishing it Also *absol.*

1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 215 It was not unfrequent for the possessors of old pictures to have them toned, as it was called. 1868 M C. LEA *Man. Photogr.* xiii. 219 This bath tones much like the preceding; gives brown, purple-black, or black tones, and by overtoning, blue *Ibid* 220 Landscapes should be toned only with the acetate or benzoate bath. 1893 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr* (1907) 49 A gold bath will only tone when in a neutral or slightly alkaline condition. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 2/2 One can always send the lace..and get it toned exactly.

b. *intr.* To receive or assume a tone, tint, or shade of colour; *esp.* in *Photogr.*

1868 M C. Lea *Man. Photogr.* xiii 218 If a washed print be simply thrown into a dilute solution of chloride of gold, it will tone 1873 E Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 257/2 If delayed many hours the prints will not tone readily.

c. To harmonize *with* in colouring. Also with *in.*

18 *St. Louis Spectator* (U S) XI. 327 (Cent) Beaded passementerie, which tones in with the delicate shades of blue, and pink chiffon, and dark velvet. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan 3/2 In each case her hat tones with the dress 1907 *Ibid.* 25 Sept 2/1 The red- or brown tiled wooden chalets at once tone in with Nature

III. 6. *trans.* To impart a tone to (in various senses of the sb); to modify, regulate, or adjust the tone or quality of, to give physical or mental tone to, to brace.

1811 Shelley *St Irvyne* viii, A degree of solemnity, mixed with concealed fierceness, toned his voice as he spoke 1859 J. Cumming *Ruth* ii. 18 The husband tones into a loftier pitch the spiritual and moral character of the wife 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* xiii (1894) 334 Your mind is properly toned by these influences. 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* I ii 11 Nor many years had toned his heedlessness.

b. *Tone down*, to lower the tone, quality, or character of; to soften, make less emphatic. *Tone up*, to raise or improve the tone of, to give a higher or stronger tone to.

1850 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvi. 371 These [ice-ridges] become more and more toned down by the action of sun and air 1864 *Reader* No 98 603/1 By toning up public sentiment 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Aug. 14/1 These rosy impressions were decidedly toned down on closer inspection 1896 *Chatauqua Mag* Dec Advt, Some remedy that will tone-up the nervous system. 1906 F L Dodd *Municip Milk* 9 A custom has grown up called 'toning down the milk', which consists in the addition of skimmed milk to such an extent as just to reduce the percentage of fat to the legal minimum.

c *intr.* for *pass. Tone down*, to become lowered, weakened, or softened in tone; *tone up*, to rise or improve in tone.

1850 Kingsley *Alt Loche* xiii, The ivory and vermilion of the complexion had toned down together into still richer hues 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I ix, Gradually toning down to a motherly strain 1881 *Chicago Times* 14 May, Trade toned up considerably under the influence of warm weather. 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 11 Apr 5/2 Public excitement with respect to Russia has considerably toned down

Hence **Toning** (tōu nɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, in various senses.

1660 [see Tone *v* 3] 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv (1730) 192 The Toning of the Tenebrae. 1796 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 399 The defects of metre are disguised by toning 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I ii. ii. § 15 This toning down and connection of the colours actually used. 1861 *Photogr. News Alm* in *Circ. Sc* (*c* 1865) I. 155/1 Sufficient water tends . to secure regular toning. *Ibid*, Several different forms of the alkaline gold toning bath have been proposed. 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1881) 140 A trace of hypochlorous acid was found in the toning solution. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxxv, She struck a toneing warmth through his intelligence.

Tone, Sc. var of Tune; obs. f. Dhoney, Teen *sb.*[1], Town, Tun; obs pa. pple. of Take *v.* (see To *v. Obs.*); obs. pl. of Toe. **Tonecle**, obs. f. Tunicle.

Toned (tōund), *ppl. a.* and *adj.*

I. *ppl. a.* [f. Tone *v* + -ed [1].]

1 a. Sounded with the proper, or a specified, tone

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 419 Thay [notes] were gentyll and small, And well tonyd with all 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v xviii (S T S) II. 208 The cryis & evill tonyt sangis of þe gaulis

b Of body or mind: Brought into tone (Tone *sb* 7); braced, strung. Chiefly with adv., as *well-toned, toned-up.*

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* viii. 1285 Juices, thro' the well-ton'd Tubes, well strain'd 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 432 A human being whose mind was quite as firmly toned at eighty as at forty 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* vi § 36 90 Showing by toned-up face and vivacious manner greater energy.

2 Slightly or finely coloured or shaded; tinted. *Toned paper*, paper which is not quite white, but cream-coloured or slightly buff.

1864 *N & Q.* 3rd Ser VI 454/1 That yellowish-coloured, or what is now called toned paper, is more beautiful and pleasant to the eyes than the glaring white paper of modern times. 1869 *Advt.* in *A. Stafford's Fem Glory*, Toned paper, limp cloth, red edges 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iv 117 Soft shades of those toned marbles which fit so tenderly into each other

b *Photogr.* Treated with chemicals so as to acquire the desired tone or shade of colour.

1861 *Photogr News Alm* in *Circ Sc.* (*c* 1865) I. 155/1 Imperfectly-toned patches will be the result 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 97 The toned and fixed prints are immersed in a strong solution of common salt

II. *adj* [f. Tone *sb.* + -ed [2]] **3.** In combination: Having a tone (in various senses) of a specified kind or quality; e. g. *deep-, fine-, high-, low-toned* See also the adjs.

1790 Gouv. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 350 A higher toned Government than that of England. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* iii xli, The brass-ton'd clarion gave the air a thump 1870 Rock *Text Fabr.* vi. (1876) 54 A fine toned yellow as a ground. 1896 *Idler* Mar 297/2 The deep-toned, old-fashioned furniture of the housekeeper's room.

Tonee, var Dhoney, E. Indian sailing vessel.

Tonekin. *Obs. rare.* [? dim. of *ton* or *tun*; ? a Flem. *tonneken.*] ? A small cask or barrel

1546 O Johnson in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II II. 174, ij small tonekins of capers q^{t} 43 lb. cost 4^{s} 6^{d}.

Tonel, -ell, obs. forms of Tunnel, Tunnel.

Toneless (tōu nles), *a.* [f. Tone *sb.* + -less.] Destitute of tone.

1. Soundless, mute; of a body: without resonance.

1773 Kenrick *Rhet Gram* II § 3 in *Dict.* 35 This sound in oratorial and poetical stile is contracted and rendered almost toneless in speech 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 129 The side of the chest is completely dull and toneless

2. Having no distinctive quality, (*a*) of sound: without modulation or expression; (*b*) of colour: dull.

(*a*) 1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI. 105 The harsh roar of his toneless, irritating voice. 1861 S Brooks *Silver Cord* viii, 'Mrs. Empson is my aunt .', said Mrs. Berry, in a toneless voice

(*b*) 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II. III. § 19 In paintings, they [the skies] are commonly toneless, crude, and wanting in depth and transparency 1856 *Ibid* III IV. xv. § 6 The Apennine limestone is so grey and toneless 1883 Grant White *W. Adams* 80 Her hair, a toneless brown.

3 Lacking tone in body or mind; void of energy; listless, dull.

1854 F. L. Mackenzie in Miles *Mem.* (1856) 263 Must I . withered, toneless Trudge on through life 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 39 The fibres of the heart are not primarily diseased, but are merely more or less toneless and atrophied.

Hence **To·nelessly** *adv.*; **To·nelessness.**

1873 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed. 2) § 438 When this adverbial *-ly* was superadded to the adjectival the latter shrank into tonelessness 1888 tr *Ibsen's Ghosts* (Camelot Classics) 198 Oswald (tonelessly as before) The Sun. 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* II. v. 105 Her present tonelessness of blood and being 1895 Zangwill *Master* III. vii, 'I see he calls you Eleanor', he observed tonelessly.

Toner (tōu nəɹ). [f. Tone *v* + -er [1]] One who or that which tones: see the verb.

1888 *Medical News* LIII 499 Sulphuric and nitric acids have some claim to be regarded as toners of the vasomotor nerves 1904 *Daily Chron* 25 Mar. 10/7 Pianos —Experienced tuner and toner wanted in factory.

Toney, variant of Tony; obs f. Dhoney.

1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 154 One of their toneyes.

Tong (tɒŋ), *sb.* [Echoic: cf. *ting, tang, dong*, etc.] A deep ringing sound produced by a stroke on a large bell, deeper than that denoted by Tang *sb* [2], but sharper than that denoted by *dong*; the stroke producing this.

1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk, Tong*, the sound produced by a slow single stroke on a church-bell, the stroke itself 'The bell gies a tong or two w'en they comen out o' Church'. 1883 C S Burne *Folk-Lore* xxxvii 604 Giving a few tongs on the bell.

Tong (tɒŋ), *v.*[1] [Goes with prec. sb.] **a.** *intr.* To emit a deep ringing sound, as a bell when struck. Also with cognate object Cf. Tang *v* 2 1, 3. **b.** *trans.* To cause (a bell, or other resonant body) to emit such a sound. *Tong out*, to sound forth by tonging. Hence **To·nging** *vbl. sb*

1584 R Scot *Discov. Witches.* xii. xviii (1886) 218 Trusting rather to the tonging of their belles, than to their own crie unto God. 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk, Tong v a* and *v n.*, to cause to sound,—to sound in one tone, as of a church-bell. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss.* s v, The bells be tonged', i e. are being tolled 1907 *Scribner's Mag* Feb 151 The great bell of the cathedral tonged out the vespers

Tong (tɒŋ), *v.*[2] *U. S.* [f. Tongs] **a.** *trans.* To grasp, gather, or handle with tongs; *spec.* to gather (clams or oysters) with oyster-tongs. **b.** *intr.* To use or work with tongs **c.** *trans.* To lift or move (a log) with skidding tongs. Hence **Tonger** (tɒ·ŋəɹ), one who gathers oysters with oyster-tongs; **To·nging** (tɒ ŋɪŋ) *vbl. sb.*, the use of tongs; *spec* the taking of oysters with tongs.

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 342 Eleven million bushels [of oysters] taken in the legitimate way of dredging and tonging 1887 *Fisheries of U S.* Sect. v II 552 As soon as a tonger has caught as many as his small boat will carry he sells out to the runner and returns to work. *Ibid*, The size of the tonging canoe ranges from 15 or 16 feet to 30 feet or more 1891 W. K Brooks *Oyster* 2 There were 1000 boats engaged in dredging and 1500 canoes engaged in tonging 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV. 386/1 Before it reaches the mill a saw log is moved four times in four different ways First, it has to be 'tonged' a distance of anywhere from ten to a hundred feet

Tong, var. Tang *sb.*[1]; obs f. Tongue; see also Tongs.

‖ **Tonga** [1] (tɒ·ŋgă). *E Indies* Also **tanga.** [a Hindī *tāngā*] A light and small two-wheeled carriage or cart used in India.

1874 *Settlement Rep. Nasik* (Yule), Driving light tongas drawn by ponies or oxen 1882 F M. Crawford *Mr Isaacs* ix, The Himalayan *tonga* is a thing of delight 1894 Irene Petrie in *Life* vii. (1900) 136 A tonga resembles a squat dog-cart with a hood 1904 *Times* 6 Jan 5/2 The Indian tongas used in South Africa were very suitable over even ground.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1881 *Let fr. Bombay Govt. to Govt. of India* 17 June (Yule), Gallantly defending the mail tonga cart 1882 F. M Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* ix, Every tonga-driver is provided with a post horn. 1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties*, etc. (1899) 86 So long as 'neath the Kalka hills The tonga-horn shall ring. 1894 Irene Petrie in *Life* vii (1900) 141 The tonga road was demolished by recent snows

‖ **Tonga** [2] (tɒ ŋgă) [An arbitrary name, said in *Pharm. Jrnl.* to have been invented by Mr. Ryder, who first sent specimens to Europe] A drug extracted from the root of the Fijian plant *Epipremnum pinnatum*, Engler, used by the natives of Fiji as a remedy for neuralgia; also known in England and America. Also *attrib.*

(For its introduction into England, see *The Lancet* for March, 1880, 360, 361, also 445, and the *Pharmaceutical Journal* for April, 1880 A full history in *Gardeners' Chron.* 1882, XVII 180, and *Journal of Bot.* 1882, 332)

1880 S Ringer in *Lancet* 6 Mar. 360/1 On Tonga · a remedy for neuralgia used by the natives of the Fiji Islands 1880 *Kew Report* 55. 88 2 N. E Brown in *Gard Chron* XVII. 180/2 The Tonga plant is an ornamental climber of rapid growth, with bold dark green pinnatisect leaves 1883 *Science* I 80/2 The drug tonga is shown to be the product mainly of a climbing aroid (*Epipremn[u]m mirabile*)

Hence **Tongine** (tɒ·ŋgəin), *Chem* see quot.

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict., Tongine*, a volatile alka loid found by Gerlard in tonga.

‖ **Tonga** [3] (tɒ ŋgă). [Native name in Peru] A beverage inducing stupefaction and delirium, prepared from the seeds of *Datura sanguinea* by the Indians of Peru. Also in *comb.*

1852 Kingston *Manco* III (1853) 36 Our brother has but drunk the tonga; his spirit has departed for a season *Ibid* 37 The group of Indians collected round the tonga drinker 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* s. v. *Datura*, A narcotic drink called *Tonga.*

Tonga bean: see Tonka.

Tonger, Tonging: see under Tong *v.*[2]

Tongman: see Tongs 4.

Tongrian (tɒ·ŋgrĭăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Tongres*, in Belgium, where developed + -ian.] Name for marine strata of the Lower Oligocene of Belgium.

1883 [see Rupelian]. 1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 864 The Tongrian deposits contain an abundant marine fauna = the Egeln beds of Germany. 1885 Lyell *Elem. Geol* xv 202 The lower division [of the Oligocene], or Tongrian, includes the sands in the neighbourhood of Tongres, and corresponds with the upper part of the Gypseous series of Montmartre, and with the Headon series of England.

Tongs (tɒŋz), *sb pl.* Forms: *a. sing.* 1 tang, 1–5 tange; *pl.* 1 tangan, 2–4 tangen; 4 tangs, (5 tangys, -is, tang(g)es, 6 *Sc.* tang(g)is, taingis, tayngis), 6– *Sc.* tangs, tayngs; 6 *Sc* double pl. tangisis. *β. sing.* 1 tong, 3–5 tonge, (4 toenge, 5 tongge), (9 tong); *pl.* 3 tongen; 4 tunges, 4–5 tongys, 5 toonges, tongges, 5–7 tonges, (6 tonkes, thounges, 7 tungs), 7–8 tongues, 5– tongs. [OE *tang* (str. f.), *tange* (wk. f.) = OLG. *tanga* (MDu. *tanghe*, Du. *tang*), OFris. *tange*, OHG *zanga* str. fem (MHG., Ger. *zange*), ON. *tǫng* str. f., -**tangu* (Norw. *tong*, Swed. *tång*, Da. *tang*) :—OTeut. **tangō-* (also, with weak inflexion, *tangōn-*) ·—Indo-Eur. **dankā-*, referred to the root **dak-*, *dank-* to bite (Skr. *damṣ, daç*, Gr δάκνειν); cf. OHG. *zangar*, MLG, LG. *tanger*, MDu. *tangher* sharp, biting.]

1. An implement consisting of two limbs or 'legs' connected by a hinge, pivot, or spring, by means of which their lower ends are brought together so as to grasp and take up objects which it is impossible or inconvenient to lift with the hand. Examples of different forms are seen in a smith's tongs, domestic fire-tongs, and sugar-tongs.

A particular use or shape is often indicated by a prefixed word, as *blacksmith's t, curling-t, gas-fitter's t, pipe t, sugar-t.* When not otherwise particularized usually applied to *fire-tongs* In early quots. often not distinguishable in sense from *pincers* or *forceps*

† **a.** in sing form tong. *Obs*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O E T) 905 *Forceps*, tong. *a* 1000 *Ags Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 218/37 *Delebra*, tang *Ibid.* 272/34 *Forceps*, tang *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 325 Mid his gyldenan tange *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 156 Þu twengest þar mid so doþ a tonge. *c* 1305 *St Dunstan* 77 in *E. E P.* (1862) 36 He drou3 forþ his tonge And leide in þe hote fur *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1308, & het to brynge wiþ him anon anuylt, tange, & slegge 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* vi 6 A cole, that with the toenge [1388 a tonge] he toc fro the auter. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 496/2 Tongge, fyyr instrument *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 8/9 *Ung estenelle, ung greyl*, a tonge, a gredyron.

b in pl. form with plural construction, the usual current use. *Pair of tongs* is used when qualification by a numeral or an indefinite article is wanted.

a c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v xiii [xii] (1890) 428 Hæfdon heo fyrene eaȝan ond fyrene tangan him on handa hæfdon *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 352 Woldon me gelæccan mid heora byrnendum tangum. *c* 1300 Tangen [see quot *c* 1290 in β] 1384–5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 265, j par de Tangs 1412–13 *Ibid* 610, j pare belowys et tangys empt *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 657/11 *Hec forceps*, tangges 1483 *Cath Angl* 378/1 A paire of Tanges, *iu plus ale numero, tenalia.* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lii 14 The wyff That with the taingis wald brack his schinnis. 1547 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 20 *note*, Tua pair of tayngis. 1595 Duncan *App. Elyan* (E D S.), *Forceps*, tayngs 1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii. iv, Her aunt a pair of tangs fush in 1816 J Boswell, etc. *Justiciary Opera* 5 To seize on anither man's geer (As the tangs ance a Highlandman fand) 1825 Jamieson s v *Tangs*, 'You fand that whar the Highlandman fand the tangs' S. Prov. [Cf. quot. 1721 in β]

β *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 480 in *S Eng. Leg* I 233 With tongen [*Harl. MS.* 2277 (*c* 1300) tangen] and with hameres brenninde mani on. 1352–3 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 155 In j pari de Tongys pro plumbario 1392–3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 158 Pro tunges et aliis necessariis 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 16144 And with thy Toonges pynche hem so. 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich. III*, c 12 § 2 Andyrons, Cobbardes, Tongges, Fireforkes 1495 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 205 Tongges of yron j payre. 1530 PALSGR 251/1 Payre of tonges, *tenailles Ibid*, Payre of smythes tonges, *gresses*. 1531 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 37 A payre of andi[r]onis and a payre of tonkes with a fyer Raike 1586 *Rates of Custome* E viij b, Tongs for fire the dosen vj s. 1599 *Acc. Bk W. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 One pair of thounges. 1605 ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke Loose* 47 Their flesh torne from the bones with fiery tongs. 1614 *Liber Depos Archidiaconat. Colcestr* lf. 7*x* (MS) To saye he would laye her on the pate with the tungs 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Sept, Dogs, tongues, and shovells, for my wife's closett 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV. 255 With Tongs they turn the Steel. 1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov* 383 You found it where the Highland Man found the Tongs. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 171 Grasping the tongs with the right hand a little below the middle. 1845 JAMES *Arrah Neil* II, He was as thin and spare, too, as a pair of tongs.

c. In pl. form *tongs* const. as sing.; with rare pl. *tongsis*, *tongses*, pairs of tongs. Chiefly *Sc.*

1489 *Act Dom. Conc.* (1839) 132/1 Twa axis, a wowmill, a tangis, price xld 1542 *Rec Elgin* (N. Spald. Cl. 1903) I. 71 The masterfull streking of Ellene Murray with ane tanggis. 1576 *Reg Mag. Sig Scot* 691 *note*, 2 pair of tangisis, 3s. apiece. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* VII (S T S) II. 46 The rest of his body ,the pynouris raue with an yine tangs 1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Cl.) I. 216, I must also have a tongs and shovel. 1796 BURNS *Ou Life* VII, Like a sheep-head on a tangs 1849 W IRVING *Crayon Misc* 254 A relic which, if I recollect right, he pronounced to have been a tongs

d. In sing. form *tong*. One leg of a pair of tongs *humorous nonce-use.*

1862 THACKERAY *Philip* XXXII, He keeps a tong to the present day, and speaks very satirically regarding that relic 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Aug., With the half of a pair of tongs, or perhaps I should say with a tong, in his tiny fist 1897 in *Westm. Gaz*, 7 Dec. 4/1 The beetle trotted down the kitchen tong.

2 a. *fig.* and in *phrases* e. g *not to touch with a pair of tongs*, expressing repugnance to have anything to do with.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P 481 Thanne stant Enuye and holdeth the hoote Iren vpon the herte of man with a peire of longe toonges of long rancour. 1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastel* 714 [It] maketh M Rastel to gnaw the tonges for anger. 1643 J CARYL *Expos Job* II 8 A man would scarce touch such an one with a pair of Tongs *a* 1688 BUNYAN *Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1886) 112 We are scarce for touching of the poor ones , no not with a pair of tongs. 1828 *Craven Gloss* s v *Tangs*, 'He brades of a pair o' tangs', this is applied to a person with long limbs 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* III vii 136, I wouldn't touch it with a pair of tongs.

b. As used in burlesque music.

1590 SHAKS *Mids. N.* IV. i. 32 *Clowne.* I haue a reasonable good eare in musicke. Let us haue the tongs and the bones 1678 RYMER *Trag Last Age* 139 The tintamar and twang of the Tongs and Jewstrumps. 1885 DOBSON *Sign of Lyre* 123 Well, our immortal Shakespear owns The Oaf preferred the 'Tongs and Bones'!

c. *Snapping tongs*, a game: see quot.

1844 BARNES *Poems Rural Life* Gloss, *Snappen tongs*, a game of forfeits [played] in a room in which are seats for all but one, .. when the tongs are snapped all run to sit down, and the one that fails to get a seat pays a forfeit. 1847 in HALLIWELL.

d. Short for *sugar-tongs*, *curling-tongs*, *oyster-tongs* see these words; also LAZY-TONGS.

1713 *Lond Gaz.* No 5086/3, 6 gilded Tea Spoons with Forks and Tongs. 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* i, He was twiddling the [curling-] tongs with which he had just operated on Walker. 1870 *Standard* 19 Oct., A party of Maryland oystermen were caught sinking their tongs into the Virginia beds.

3. In various transferred and technical applications. †**a.** Name for an ancient surgical forceps: see quot. *Obs.* †**b.** A weeding-tool: see quot. *Obs.* **c.** The pincer-like organ of a scorpion. **d.** In a pile-engine, the forceps which grips the staple in the head of the ram. **e.** In diamond-cutting, a stand having at its upper end a vice-like device for holding the dop in which the diamond is imbedded for cutting. **f** *Railway.* A pincer-like device for grasping the rail on which a vehicle is standing, thus holding it still (Forney *Car-builder's Dict.* 1884). **g.** 'A name for pantaloons and roundabouts [short jackets] formerly in use in New England' (Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1848); a skeleton suit.

a. *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 35 Whiche y-do, be þe lure y-opned wiþ tonges so y-shape þat when þe vtward endes bene streyned togidre þe inner endes be opned & agaynward. **b.** 1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 21 The chyefe instrument to wede with, is a paire of tonges made of wode, and in the farther ende it is nycked, to holde the wed faster. **c.** 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 223 The sixt is like a Crabbe, and this is called by Elianus a flamant Scorpion, it is of a great body, and hath tonges and takers very solide and strong, like the Gramuell or Creuish. **d** 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 36 The Tongs are opened by the two inclined Planes. *Ibid.* 37 The Ram , with the Staple, that the Tongs take hold of. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 310 Forceps or tongs are lowered down speedily, and instantly of themselves again lay hold of the ram and lift it up **g** 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I vi, The boys dressed in 'tongs', a name for pantaloons or overalls, that had come into use.

4. *Comb.* **tongs-carriage**, a carriage which supports the tongs used in glass-making, foundry-work, and the like, **to·ngsman**, also **to·ngman**, one who uses the tongs in oyster-fishing (*U S*)

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 590 Glass-making. Two powerful branches of iron united by a bolt, like two scissar blades, . form the tongs-carriage, which is mounted upon two wheels like a truck 1887 *Fisheries of U S* Sect. v II 525 In midwinter, when the heavy planters are busy marketing their crops, the tongmen are idle, or are attending to their own little cove-beds 1891 W. K. BROOKS *Oyster* 140 They are exposed to the depredations of both tongmen and dredgers 1891 *Cent Dict.* (citing DAVIDSON), Tongsman.

Tong-tong, variant of TOM-TOM.

Tongue (tvŋ), *sb.* Forms. 1–6 **tunge**, (3 **tunke**, **tonke**), 3–6, 7 *Sc.* **tonge**, (4 **tungge**, **tongge**), 3–8 **tounge**, 4 *Sc.* **towng**, **-e**, 4–6 **tung** (also 8 *Sc.*), *Sc.* **twng**, 4–7 **toung**, **tong**, (5 **tounghe**), 5–7 **toong**, (6 **toongue**, 6–7 **toungue**), 5– **tongue**. [OE. and ME. *tunge* wk f. = OFris. *tunge*, OS. *tunga* (MLG, LG. *tunge*, MDu. *tonghe*, Du. *tong*), OHG. *zunga*, *zunka* (MHG, Ger *zunge*), ON. *tunga* (Da., Norw. *tunge*, Sw. *tunga*), Goth. *tuggō* –OTeut. **tungôn-*, held to be cogn with L *lingua* tongue, for older **dingua* (as *lacrima* ~*dacrima* see TEAR *sb*[1]).

The natural mod Eng repr of OE *tunge* would be *tung*, as in *lung*, *rung*, *sung* (and as the word is actually pronounced), but the ME device of writing *on* for *un* brought in the alternative *tonge* with variants *tounge*, *towngе*; app the effort to show that the pronunciation was not (tundʒ(ə)) led to the later *tounghe*, *tounguе*, *tongue*, although it is true that these hardly appeared before final *e* was becoming mute, so that its simple omission would have been equally effective The spelling *tongue* is thus neither etymological nor phonetic, and is only in a very small degree historical.]

I. The bodily member

1. An organ, possessed by man and by most vertebrates, occupying the floor of the mouth, and attached at its base to the hyoid bone; often protrusible and freely movable. In its development in man and the higher mammals, it is tapering, blunt-tipped, muscular, soft and fleshy, important in taking in and swallowing food, also as the principal organ of taste, and in man of articulate speech.

In some mammals, as the ant-eaters, it is attenuated, long, and worm-like, in most birds it is pointed, hard, and horny; in fishes, hard and immovable; in snakes and many lizards, cylindrical, slender, and forked, and an important tactile organ, in some amphibia, it is fixed at the front and free at the hinder end, and (as also in chameleons) used in licking up their prey.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xliii. 309 Dætte he gewæte his ytemestan finger on wættre, & mid ðæm ȝecele mine tungan. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 272 Do hwon on þine tungan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 181 Teð hine grindeð, tunge hine swoleȝeð. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 372 And atter on is tunge cliuen. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 206/206 For Anguische þe eorþe heo freten, and hore tongene gnowen also 13 . *Cursor M* 16767+15 (Cott) He tast it with tonge Bot þer-of toke he noght. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I. 29 Crist touchide his tonge and þe bonde of his tonge was opened for to speke. *c* 1380 — *Wks* (1880) 110 He schal make his tounge cleue faste to þe roof of his mouþ 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl MS), Soune ..is yschape with þe wraaste of þe tunge and þanne wise men clepeþ it a voice. 1530 PALSGR. 284/1 Tunge to speke with, *langue* 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* II. iii 221, I had rather haue this tongue cut from my mouth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III. 666 A Snake ,Erect, and brandishing his forky Tongue. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist.* I 29 The tongue in the Mammalia is always fleshy, and attached to the hyoid bone, which bone is suspended by ligaments to the cranium 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 586 The Tongue, a symmetrical organ, situated in the interior of the mouth, extending from the hyoid bone and epiglottis to behind the incisive teeth.

b In reference to invertebrate animals, applied to various organs or parts of the mouth having some of the functions of the tongue of vertebrates, or some analogy to it.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Tongue of a Mussel*, ..an organ by means of which it spins a sort of threads to fix itself to the rocks by. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III. 358 *Lingua* (the Tongue). The organ situated within the *Labium* or emerging from it, by which insects in many cases collect their food and pass it down to the *Pharynx*. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd. 87 'Odontophorous' Mollusca possessing the peculiar dentigerous rasping organ known as the tongue.

c. Erroneously regarded as the 'stinging organ'.

1582 J. HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 78/30 Venemous serpentis to stang thame with the fyrie edge of thair tungis. 1595 SHAKS *John* III. i 258 1599 — *Much Ado* V. i. 90 Villaines, That dare as well answer a man indeede, As I dare take a serpent by the tongue

2. A figure or representation of this organ. **a.** A symbolic figure or appearance as of a tongue, as those that appeared on the day of Pentecost

[*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 314 And wæs æteowed bufon heora æȝcum swylce fyrene tungan] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Biforan heore elche swilc hit were furene tungen. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II. 3 And tungis dyuersely partid as fyer apperiden to hem. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* II 3 And there apered vnto them cloven tonges, as they had bene fyre. : and they .began to speake with other tonges. *a* 1740 WATTS *Remnants of Time* xi[i], On that day when the tongues of fire sat on his twelve apostles. 1792 HAWEIS *Hymn*, 'Enthroned on high' II, Though on our heads no tongues of fire Their wondrous powers impart.

b. A delineated or artificial figure of a tongue.

1488–92 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* I 81 A grete serpent toung set with gold, perle and precious stanes. 1536 *Register of Riches* in *Antiq. Sarisb.* (1771) 199 Having two white Leopards and two dragons facing them as going to engage, their tounges are done in curiousest wyse. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 849/1 Then entered a person called Report, apparelled in crimsin sattin full of toongs, sitting on a flieng horsse called Pegasus. 1886 *Edin. Rev* July 151 The classical 'egg and tongue' and 'tongue and dart' patterns are branches from the same stem.

3. The tongue of an animal as an article of food, *esp.* an OX-TONGUE or NEAT'S TONGUE.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Take tho ox tonge and schalle hit wele. 1598 *Epulario* C iv, To seeth Tongues. 1653 WALTON *Angler* VIII. 165 The tongues of Carps are noted to be choice and costly meat 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* III Poems (1749) 158 Black Hams, and Tongues that speechless can persuade To ply the brisk Carouse 1869 'L CARROLL' *Phantasm* 112 Dispense the tongue and chicken.

II. In reference to speech.

4. Considered as the principal organ of speech; hence, the faculty of speech; the power of articulation or vocal expression or description; voice, speech; words, language Also *fig.*

In many contexts it is impossible to separate the sense of the organ from that of its work or use.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* IV xxv [xxiv] (1890) 348 Seo tunge, þe swa monig halwende word in þæs scyppendes lof gesette *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* IV 10 Þa cwæþ Moises. ic hæfde þe latinan tungan *c* 1200 ORMIN 4879 Þuss spacc þe Laferrd Jesu Crist þurrh his prophetess tunge *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 282 in *O. E. Misc* 118 Wymmon is word-wop & hauep tunge [*v. r.* tunke] to swift *c* 1290 *Beket* 645 in *S. Eng Leg* I 125 No tounge telle ne may 13 *Cursor M* 8404 (Gott.) Þou salamon mi sone be ȝong, He es wijs and of redi toung. 1414 *26 Pol Poems* XIII 100 He wolde trouþes tonge were tyzed 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 6 A hie point for them to beat their heds and whet their tungs about. 1587 *Mirr. Mag. Brennus* XXXIV, What tong can tell thy mothers griefe 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* II. i 16 Thus our life Findes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes 1888 F HUME *Mine Midas* I Prol., As you have not even a tongue to contradict.

b. In many colloquial and proverbial expressions of obvious meaning.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* I (*Katerine*) 257 Na man of ws had tuth na towng To conclud hit, þocht scho be ȝounge. *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ire.* 46 Tong breketh bon, thegh hym-self ne hawe none. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* XXII, The felaushyp of the man which hath two tongues is nought. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 64 Her tong ronth on patens 1562 — *Prov & Epigr* 163 Thy tounge runth before thy wit. 1607 T WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* I. (1664) 2 Pythagoras had this golden Poesie ever on his tongues end 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* III. iii 77 For a Tongue to pierce an Inch-Board, commend me to Tuiselinus 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* IV, I would. give him a lick with the rough side of my tongue 1859 RIADE *Love me Little* X, Wasn't your tongue a little too long for your teeth just now? 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* II, Have you lost your tongue, Jack? 1890 MAJOR-GEN A F BOND in Rogerson *Hist. Rec 53rd* (*Shropshire*) *Regt* 206 Having given them a taste of his rough tongue 1895 *E. Anglia Gloss* s.v *Length*, *To give one the length of your tongue*, to slang. 1899 RAYMOND *Two Men o' Mendip* XV. 248 Vather'll call ee everything he can lay his tongue to.

c *To hold one's tongue*, to refrain from speech, keep silence, say nothing. † *To keep one's tongue*, (*a*) to keep one's word; (*b*) to hold one's tongue.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* XXXVIII. 276 Se mon se ðe ne mæȝ his tungan ȝehealdan sie ȝelicost openre byrig. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVIII. 146 Hold þi tonge, mercy! It is but a trufle þat þow tellest. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 143 Ther schal a worthi king beginne To kepe his tunge and to be trewe. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 83 Þe toder. flate with hym agayn & bad hym hold his tong. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* XXVI. 63 Iesus helde his tonge. 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr.* I i 214, I will charme him first to keepe his tongue 1605 — *Mach.* II. iii. 125 Why doe we hold our tongues? 1672 *Mede's Wks.* p. XVII, It was a frequent Proverbial speech of our Author's, He that cannot hold his tongue can hold nothing; and he practis'd accordingly. 1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let. to Shenstone* 28 Nov, Shock'd to hear in rough English Hold your tongue. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I vii, Hold your impertinent tongue, Sir. 1884 GEORGIANA M CRAIK *G. Helstone* 26 Here is your father who knows it is, though he thinks it best to hold his tongue.

d Phr. *To put*, or *speak with*, *one's tongue in one's cheek*, to speak insincerely.

1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser. II. *Black Mousquetaire* II xv, He Cried '*Superbe!—Magnifique!*' (With his tongue in his cheek). 1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult & An.* Pref 56 If statesmen, either with their tongue in their cheek or through a generous impulsiveness, tell them [etc.] *Ibid* 123 He unquestionably knows that he is talking clap-trap, and, so to say, puts his tongue in his cheek. 1898 SIR E W HAMILTON *Gladstone* 10 There was no speaking 'with his tongue in the cheek'. He spoke straight from the heart.

5. The action of speaking; speech, talking, utterance, voice; also, what is spoken or uttered; words, talk, discourse.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* I. 27 Ac sio tunge bið ȝescended on ðæm lareowdome ðonne hio oðer lærð, oðer hio ȝeleornode *c* 1020 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 4 Se ðe na deþ facn on his tungan. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 78 Wite ich wel mine tunge, ich mei wel holden þene wei toward heouene. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A I 86 Hose is trewe of his tonge .is a-counted to þe gospel *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 294 He was wondyr fayr, Nocht large of tong 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg.* (1527) 3 b, He is full of tongue [*linguax*] 1604 S HARRISON *Archs of Triumph* B3, Their lastingnes should liue but in the tongues and memories of men. 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar-All* III iii, Sometimes you have tongue enough; what, are you silent? 1835

Montgomery *Hymn*, '*For ever with the Lord*', The choral harmonies of Heaven Earth's Babel tongues o'erpower

b. Speech as distinguished from or contrasted with thought, action, or fact; mere words

1382 Wyclif 1 *John* iii 18 Loue we not in word, nether in tunge, but in werk and treuthe *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 54 þe tung a lone is not to be axid, but the lif *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iii 23 Bot offir thame 3our daly observance Be tung, thoʒ naþir hairt nor mynd consentis 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv* iv 102 If religion begins with your tongue, it is very likely only to end there; but if religion is in your heart, it must needs come to your tongue sometimes. 1866 Carlyle in *Morn. Star* 4 Apr 5/4 It seems to me the finest nations of the world—the English and the American—are going all away into wind and tongue

† c. Spoken as distinct from written or other communication; *by tongue*, by word of mouth *Obs*

1549 *Compl. Scot* xi 94 The messengeir gat nay answer be tong fra ald tarquine. 1553 Janet Bethune in *Maitl Cl. Misc* (1840) I 41 *note*, I haif committit sum part of my mynd be toung to my broder.

† d. A 'voice', vote, suffrage. *Obs. rare.*

1607 Shaks *Cor.* II. iii 216 Have you, ere now, deny'd the asker And now againe, [? on] him that did not aske, . Bestow your su'd-for Tongues?

† e. Eulogy, fame. *Obs rare.*

c 1616 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod.* v. (last sp), And because She was born Noble, let that Title find her A private grave, but neither tongue nor honor.

6. Manner of speaking or talking, with regard to the sense or import of what is said, the mode of expression or form of words used, or the sound of the voice.

c 1460 *How Gd. Wif thaught hir Doughter* 19 in Hazl. *E. P P.* I. 181 Be of a good berynge and of a good tonge. 1595 *Eng Tripe-wife* (1881) 147 Keepe a good tung in your head, least it hurt your teeth 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr.* Induct. i. 114 With soft lowe tongue, and lowly curtesie. 1596 — *Merch V.* II. vi 27 Who are you? tell me for more certainty, Albeit Ile sweare that I do know your tongue 1664 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 204 She gros very malisas in hur toung to us all. 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc.* (1733) I. 86 Ye ha' na learn'd the beggars tongue. 1848 *Trial of W Dyon at York Assizes* 10, I knew him by his tongue.

7. Of a dog. a. In phrases: *To move (its) tongue*, to bark (*arch.*); *to give tongue, to throw (its) tongue*, properly of a hound: to give forth its voice when on the scent or in sight of the quarry. Also *transf.* of persons

1535 Coverdale *Josh* x 21 No man durst moue his tunge agaynst the children of Israel 1539 Bible (Great) *Exod.* xi 7 But amonge all the children of Isrl' shal not a dogg moue his tonge, nor yet man or beast 1737 Hervey *Mem* II. 374 To speak in the sportsman's style, he has not given tongue often 1742 Fielding *Jos Andrews* iii vi, Ringwood never threw his tongue but where the scent was undoubtedly true. 1843 R. Palmer in *Mem* (1896) I. xxiv. 353, I nearly picked a quarrel with a Repealer, who opened tongue to the people in the market place of Larne. 1857 Geo Eliot *Scenes Clerical Life*, *Amos Barton* ii, When Papa opened the door Chubby was giving tongue energetically 1859 *Art of Taming Horses* xii 203 When a hound throws his tongue he is said to speak. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV. xx. 518 He was for a moment undisputed lord, without a dog moving his tongue against him, from the Orkneys to the Angevin march 1893 *Black & White* 15 July 81/1 He has a tendency to throw his tongue too freely, to speak without fair warrant

b Hence, the hunting-cry or 'music' of a hound in pursuit of game.

1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans.* LXXVII 266 Others, as the Hound, have a peculiar howl, which, by huntsmen, is called the tongue. 1879 *Dogs Gt Brit & Amer.* 56 (Cent) The tongue [of the bloodhound should be] loud, long, deep, and melodious 1890 *The Tongue of the Hound* in *Sat Rev* 1 Feb. 134/2 It is odd that the English hound, alone of hounds, should have this melodious tongue *Ibid* 135/1 How the squires of bygone times valued the tongues of their hounds.

8. The speech or language of a people or race; also, that of a particular class or locality, a dialect.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xvi 17 Hi sprecaþ niwum tungum *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 233 þis ilke boke is translate In to Inglis tong to rede 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* vii, Enditing In his faire latyne tong 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 375/1 Maister Stephen Fryon, our Secretary in Fiensh tonge *a* 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* (1837) A ij, In vulgar toung he bure the bell that day To mak meter 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 233 Erasmus compareth the English toong to a Dog's baiking that soundeth nothing els but Baw waw waw in Monosillable 1667 Milton *P. L* xii. 501 To speak all Tongues, and do all Miracles 1689-90 Temple *Ess Learning* Wks 1731 I. 165 The three modern Tongues much esteemed, are Italian, Spanish and French 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 ¶ 3 Celebrated Books, either in the learned or the modern Tongues 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* iii (1869) 89 There were many races in Crete, and there was a mixture of tongue 1908 [Miss E Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 307 Now the local tongue is becoming too 'correct' to be characteristic and picturesque.

b. *The tongues*, foreign languages; often *spec.* the classical or learned languages; † *the three tongues*, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

[*c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Aug* 4 The Barbar tonge is euery tonge in þe world whech is fer fro þe iij principall tongis, Hebiew, Grek, & Latyn] 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 11 A man of grete lerning both in the scriptures and the tongues 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 37 Excellencie in the knowledge of all three tonges 1577 Harrison *England* II. iii (1877) I 71 In Cambridge & Oxford the vse of the toongs are dailie taught and had 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV. i 33 Haue you the Tongues?.. My youthfull trauaile, therein made me happy. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* Title-p, The Guide into the tongues. With their agreement and consent one with another in these eleuen Languages, viz. [etc] 1691 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 162 We content ourselves with the knowledge of the Tongues. 1907 A. Lang in *Blackw Mag* July 17 He was well-educated, familiar with 'the tongues'. 1912 *Bodleian Library, Man. for Readers* 4/1 The rooms once used for the teaching of. the two Tongues (Greek and Hebrew)

c. The knowledge or use of a language; esp in phrases *gift of tongues, to speak with a tongue* (*tongues*), in reference to the Pentecostal miracle and the miraculous gift in the early Church

1526 Tindale [see 2 a] — 1 *Cor* xii. 30 Do all speake with tonges? *Ibid.* xiii. 8 Though that prophesyinge fayle, other tonges shall cease, or knowledge vanysshe awaye 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 48 The halie spreit gaif to thayme ye gift to speik with al twngis. 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 144 Ioynyng wyth you Maister Mason to declare your purpose for that having the tongue he may doo .it more fully thenne you could percace easily vtter the same 1593 R Harvey *Philad.* 3 Neither can you proue that hee had not wealth enough to serue his vses, or tongue enough in euery place of his trauell *a* 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Execration upon Vulcan* 75 Their bright stone that brings Invisibility, and strength, and tongues 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I 96 The glossolalia or 'speaking with a tongue', is connected with 'prophesying', that is, exalted preaching

9. *transf.* in biblical use: A people or nation having a language of their own. Usually in plural. *all tongues*, people of every tongue

1382 Wyclif *Rev.* v 9 In thi blood, of al lynage, and tunge, and puple, and naciour. 1526 Tindale *ibid*, Thou haste redemed vs by thy bloud, out of all kynreddes, and tonges, and people, and nacions. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lxvi 18, I wil come to gather all people and tonges 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvii. (1592) 433 All People, Nations, and Toungs shal serue that Kingdome 1745 *Scot Paraphr* xviii 11, To this the joyful nations round, all tribes and tongues shall flow 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* ix. 234 Throughout all lands, and people, and tongues

III Anything that resembles or suggests the human or animal tongue by its shape, position, function, or use; a tapering, projecting, or elongated object or part, esp. when mobile, or attached at one end or side.

10. Any tongue-like part or organ of the human or animal body. † *Tongue of the throat*, the uvula.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v. xxiv. (Bodl MS lf 73 b/1), [Pis] þe phisicians clepiþ þe tunge of þe throte and Cataracta also 1483 *Cath Angl.* 396/2 A Tunge in the throte, *vua*; or ye palase of ye mowthe 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 253 The *Trachelo-Mastoideus* (*Complexus Minor*), arises from the last four transverse processes of the neck, and three or four of the back, by tendinous and fleshy tongues 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV. 527 A projecting tongue [of splenic tissue] becoming pedunculated

†11. A wedge, an ingot of gold or silver. *Obs.*

(In quot a lit rendering of Heb לשון זהב l'shōn zahab)

1535 Coverdalf *Josh* vii. 21 And two hundreth Sycles of sylver and a tunge of golde, worth fiftye Sycles in weight.

12 (= *tongue-fish.*) A young or small-sized sole [So, in same sense, early mod Du. *tonghe* (Kilian), Ger. *zunge*, Da. *tunge*, Sw *tungfisk*]

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Tongue*, a small sole, from its shape. 1881 *Daily News* 4 Mar 4/6 Large soles are put at the top and bottom of the box, and the 'tongues' stowed cleverly in the middle, so that the sole buyer has but scant opportunity of fairly judging its contents. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 11 Mar, The fishermen know the ground on which little else than tongues can be caught, and they should be prevented fishing over that ground. 1884 F Day *Fishes Gt. Brit* II. 40 Sole . slips, or tongues, the market terms for the young

13 A tongue-like projecting piece of anything

a. A narrow strip of land, running into the sea, or between two branches of a river, or two other lands, also a projecting horizontal point or spit of ice in the sea, a narrow inlet of water running into the land, etc. b A narrow and deep part of the current of a river, running smoothly and rapidly between rocks c A tapering jet of flame.

a 1566 in *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 1577- 735/1 Duas acras vocatas *the kirk-dur-keyis* (descendendo cum uno *le tung* inter terras de Erlishall) 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 231 There is a double haven devided by a tongue of rocke. 1682 Wheler *Journ. Greece* 1 27 You see the Sea on both sides of this long Tongue of Land 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III 89 The Windsor Castle run on the tongue of the Goodwin sands 1766 J. Bartram *Jrnl.* 12 Jan 33 A long tongue of marsh comes from the N.E end 1771 *Chron in Ann Reg* 73/1 Whitehaven..the tide overflowed the quays and tongues, and ran.. into the market place 1775 Romans *Florida* App 48 To the westward of Stirrup's Key is a tongue of ocean water shooting into the bank. 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* I 228 A tongue is a point of ice projecting nearly horizontally from a part that is under water Ships have sometimes run aground upon tongues of ice. 1832 *Act 2 & 3 Will IV*, c 64 Sched O, 16 The tongue of land in the river just above Kingsbury fishpond. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst* I x 134 A .smaller tongue of the coal measures passes from the Forest of Wyre to the left bank of the Severn 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xx. 404 A tongue of rather high land, formed by the left bank of the Lucalla, and right bank of the Coanza. 1895 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 573 Tongues of forest go up the mountain in some places a hundred yards or more above the true line of the belt.

b 1891 *Cent. Dict* s.v, A tongue is well-known to anglers as a favorite resting place of salmon in their laborious ascent of rapid streams.

c 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* i. 159 A tongue of light, a fit of flame 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys. Sc.* xxxiii. (ed 8) 370 The flame of a taper .is immediately divided into two tongues by the electric current. 1872 Hanna *Resurrection* ix. 178 That broad strong tongue of flame

14. In many technical applications.

a. The pin of a buckle or brooch. b The pointer of a balance, also of a dial. c A thin elastic vibratory strip of metal, covering the aperture of a reed in an organ pipe = Reed 8 c, hence *transf* an analogous device in a seed-sowing machine (*obs.*); also, a reed in the oboe or bassoon. = Reed 8 a; the vibrating fork in the Jew's harp or 'trump'; hence *fig.* the essential or principal person in a company or the like; also, a plectrum or jack in the harpsichord (= Jack *sb.*[1] 14) d The clapper of a bell; hence, the pistil or a stamen of a bell-flower. e The pole of a wagon or other vehicle; † the head of a plough (*obs*). f A projecting piece of leather or the like forming a tab or flap, or means of fastening; the strip of thin leather or kid closing the opening in a boot which is laced or buttoned, hence, any similar appendage †g. In *Fortification*, a pointed horn work; see quot *Obs.* h. The movable tapered piece of rail in a railway switch i The wedge-shaped or tapered end of a scion in grafting j A projecting tenon along the edge of a board, to be inserted into a groove or mortise in the edge of another board; also, a connecting slip, often of iron or steel, which joins two grooved boards, in *Mech.* a projecting flange, rib, or strip for any purpose (*Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1888) k The tapered end of a pole, etc by which it is fixed in a socket; also, the upper main piece of a made mast. l A short piece of rope spliced into the upper part of the standing backstays, etc m Of a sword or knife see quots n Of a bevel see quots.

a *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 150 Einsy doyt le hardiloun [*gloss*, the tungge] Passer par tru de subiloun [*gloss*, a bore of an alsene] [nalkin] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 506/1 Tunge of a bocle, *lingula* 1483 *Cath Angl* 396/2 A Tunge of ye belte, *lingula* 1524 in G Oliver *Hist Coll* (1841) App 15 A silver bokyll without a tong 1539 Palsgr 281/2 Tong of a buckell, *hardillon* 1608 in *Archæologia* XI 93 Sixteen gold buckles with pendants and toungs 1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 334 A buckle, with its double tongue received in a groove. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II 258 The acus or tongue is wanting b. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 349/1 So yat ye tunge of ye balance encline not to on party. 1530 Palsgr 281/2 Tong of a balaunce, *languette*. 1626 Massinger *Roman Actor* v. ii, As I can move this dial's tongue to six *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 91 The scales being gently stirred, the tongue would play altogether on that side, at which the bubble was hung 1896 M. Rutherford *Cath Furze* vi, It was just a tremble of the tongue of the balance c 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 Eij, Ther are dyuerse kyndes of reedes, some are thicke redes, wherof arrowes are made, some serue for to make tonges for pypes. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Organ*, The degree of acuteness and gravity in the sound of a reed pipe, depends on the length of the tongue 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxii 319 The Tongue of the Seed-Box differs from that in the Sound-Board of an Organ in Shape 1786 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 503 The last invented tongue for the harpsichord 1795 Burns *Election* ii, An' there will be black-lippit Johnnie, The tongue o' the trump to them a'. 1854 Bushnan in *Orr's Circ Sc* I. *Org Nat* 127 The air throws the tongue into a state of vibration 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 78 The real difference between an oboe and a clarinet is, that the former has a double tongue which vibrates, the latter a single tongue 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Organ Construction* 345 The *reed* is a brass tube.. having a narrow orifice over which lies the *tongue*, a thin elastic piece of brass large enough to cover the orifice and its edges. The lower end of the tongue is perfectly free. d 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 65 By plucking out the little yellowe toongs from the bell 1578 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Maitl Club) 104 For ane tong to Sanct Mungowes bell 2/ 1590 Shaks *Mids N.* v. i 370 The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelue 1595 — *John* III. iii. 38. 1690 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 258 For leather to the bell tongues, 2s. 8d 1721 Wodrow *Sufferings Ch. Scot.* (1838) I. i iv § 1 333/1 The bell's tongue in some places was stolen away, that the parishioners might have an excuse for not coming to church 1842 *Belfast & Enviions* 71 This fine bell, which—except that the tongue is wanting—is in as fine preservation as at the moment it was originally cast e. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Pertiga de carreta*, the toong of a plowe, (L) *temo* 1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh* III 106 The oxen which are nearest to the tongue are sometimes suspended 1827 F. Cooper *Prairie* I ii 27 The men .applied their strength to the wagon, pulling it by its projecting tongue 1858 Lewis in Youatt *Dog* (N Y) ii 54 Constantly by the side or at the heels of the horses, or under the tongue of the vehicle f 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 32 b/1 The hornes hauinge internally a little leatherne tunge which stoppeth the hoales. 1643 Sir T. Hope *Diary* 25 June (1843) 191 Quhil I wes pulling on my left hunt boot the tungis of it brak. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* x, He passed the leathern tongue of the [pocket] hook through the strap. 1840 J. Devlin *Shoemaker* 65 A further closing beginning at the turn of the counter, and going right round, along the range, and up the tongue. 1912 W. H. Stevenson in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan, 7 The writs of Edward the Confessor have pendent seals affixed to a tongue of the parchment. g 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb) 99/1 Tongues..are outworks that differ from Horn-works only in this, that in two halfe Bulworks they haue only an acute angle and this sort is called the Single Tongue: it is called a double Tongue work, when it hath two outward angles with one inward h. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 257/1 Switches are moveable rails placed at the point where two tracks fall into one,..to guide vehicles from the single track into either of the two. In the old railways this was effected by short tongues of iron, moved by hand. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Tongue*..the short movable rail of a switch, by which the wheels are directed to one or the other lines of rail i. 1832 *Planting* 30 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb* III, The upper division of the scion made by the slit, termed the tongue or wedge, is then inserted into the cleft of the stock. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* s v. *Tongue-grafting*, A small, thin tongue is cut in an upward direction in the scion, and also a notch the opposite way in the stock j 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts*, etc., *Tongue*, a projecting part at the edge of a board,

to be inserted into a groove ploughed in the edge of another, fitting the tongue of one into the groove of the other. k 1825 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict Marine* 568/1 *Tongue*, in mast-making, the taper part of the lower end of a spindle, or of a scarph. l. 1825 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict Marine, Tongue*, a short piece of rope spliced into the upper part of standing backstays, &c. to the size of the topmast-head m. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl., Tongue of a Sword*, that part of the blade on which the gripe, shell, and pummel, are fixed. 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* IX (1874) 170 The tongue..is the spike which is fixed into the hilt in order to join the hilt and the blade together. n 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Tongue of a bevel*, by which the angles or bevellings are taken 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Tongue*, ..the movable arm of a bevel, the principal member being the stock, which forms the case when the instrument is closed.

IV. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (very numerous: the following are examples).

15. a. Simple attrib., as *tongue-battery, -battle, -bolt, -bully, -combat, -compliment, -craft, -debate, -drill, -fire, -government, -grace, -itch, -metal, -part* (of a top-boot), *-plague, -play, -powder, -prayer, -root, -saw, -sin, -skirmish, -slip, -squib, -structure, -tangle, -tattle, -tip, -tool, -valour, -vice, -war, -warrior, -weapon.* b. objective and obj. genitive, as *tongue-biting, -cutting, -lolling, -paralysing, -scraper, -taming, -wagging* (so *tongue-wag* vb. intr), sbs. and adjs. c. instrumental, as *tongue-bang, -hammer, -kill, -lash, -law* vbs, *tongue-bated, -bitten, -rent* adjs., *tongue-murdering, -scourging, -smiting, -thrashing* sbs. and adjs., *tongue-banger, -smiter* sbs d. locative, similative, etc, as *tongue-bound, -doughty, -dumb, -flowered, -free, -girt, -haltered, -leaved, -like, -proof, -pussant, -valiant, -wanton* adjs

1750 *Student* I. 304 Socrates was too much *tongue baited. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 97 The feminine accomplishment of scolding, (*tongue-banging, it is called in our parts, a compound word which deserves to be Greek). 1881 *Good Wds* 842/2, I heerd het tonguebanging o' ye as I cum past the house 1880 TENNYSON *North. Cobbler* IV, Sally she turn'd a *tongue-banger, an' ranted me 1671 MILTON *Samson* 404 Mustring all her wiles, With blandisht parlies, feminine assaults, *Tongue-batteries. *a* 1743 OZELL tr *Brantome's Span Rhodomontades* (1744) 84 He did by no means like Handy-blows, but only your *Tongue-Battles 1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX. No 34 126 It [an epileptic fit] came without warning, and was attended by *tongue-biting 1615 DAY *Festivals* XII 335 Now for us who are thus *Tongue-bitten and Reviled in such sort 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* II ii, Look well about you and you may find a *tongue-bolt. 1856 R A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. VIII IV 52 The doctors of Lyons hurled back his tongue-bolts with the dreaded cry of heresy 1906 E. A. ABBOTT *Silanus* XXIX, I stood silent, as it were *tongue-bound *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I 283 Such a mouthing Tamburlane, and bombastic *tongue-bully as this Cethegus of his! 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 354 The most important factors in the *tongue-coating of fever 1623 HEXHAM (*title*) A *tongue-combat, lately happening be tweene two English Souldiers in the Tilt-boat of Grauesend. 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl.* (1841) 198 The rent-completing of the one, and the *tongue-compliments of the other. 1837 C LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 220 Despatch, is a surpassing quality in *tonguecraft 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI. 588 Ever foremost in a *tongue-debate. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1181 *Tongue-doubtie Giant, how dost thou prove me these? 1886 TUPPER *My Life as Author* 73 That was the sort of *tongue-drill and nerve-quieting recommended and enforced. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) H ij, You thoughte to rendre me *tonge domme. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 642 *Tongue-fighters, tough of talk and sinewy speech. 1690 C. NESSE *O & N Test.* I. 19 This raging *tongue-fire causeth great confusion. 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Seraphas, S Lingua* is known as the *tongue-flowered orchis 1617 BP. HALL *Quo Vadis* XXI, Others more capricious, some more *tongue-free; few euer better. 1907 'J HALSHAM' *Lonewood Corner* 116 John Board . to the last degree tongue-free 1608 MACHIN & MARKHAM *Dumb Knight* III. 1 F1 b, Thus are the pauement stones before the doores Of these great *tongue guilt Orators, worne smoth With clients. 1656 E. REYNER *Rules Govt. Tongue* 97 *Tongue government is needfull to prevent Miseries from our selves 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* clxxxi (1881) 314 O that He would give me more than. *tongue-grace. 1847 *Fr Oxford to Rome* (ed 2) 105 The din of word-battles and *tongue-hammers 1836-48 B. D WALSH *Aristoph., Knights* II iii, Handed it o'er To us to be *tongue-hammered loudly 1540 CRANMER *Pref. to Bible*, Wherof commeth all this *tongue itche, that we haue so moch delight to talke & clatter. 1676 DRYDEN *Aurung-zebe* II. i, My Ears still ring with NOISE, I'm vex'd to Death: *Tongue-kill'd 1885 H. C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 74 You deserve a little *tongue lashing 1887 BARING GOULD *Red Spider* II, Let yourself be led and *tongue-lashed by your housekeeper 1822 *Hortus Angl* II 374 *C Myconos* *Tongue-leaved Chrysanthemum Leaves tongue-shaped, obtuse, serrate 1832 *Planting* 31 in *Libr Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, The scion [should be] split so as to form the two divisions into *tongue-like processes 1826 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I 256 Smoking, and leering, with *tongue lolling cheek 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* I III. 44 The yelps and tongue-lollings of the dog 1611 *Coryat's Crudities, Char. Authour*, He is alwaies *Tongue-major of the company. 1608 *Pennyless Parl* in *Harl. Misc* III 79 A quart or two of fine Trinidado shall arm us against the gun shot of *tongue-metal 1599 *Broughton's Let* v. 18 Such a *tongue-murthering Cain cannot withhold. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 410/2 It. goes twice through the hands of the workman; the first time to do what is called the *tongue part, the closing of the vamp and counter to the leg 1617 LANE *Cont. Sgr.'s T.* IV. 159 What faleshode (which this witch termes veritie)! what *tonge-plages (cowardlie scurrilitie)! 1872 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 52 The purblind .policy of sword play and *tongue-play 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc.* (1590) 7 He that hath most *toong powder hopes to driue the other out of the field first 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 491 Blind deuotions and *tong-prayers, which the hart doth not conceiue 1652 BP HALL *Invisible World* III v, Another while he bids him be *tongue-proof 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* VII D VIJ, Two *tongue puisante knyghts 1607 HIERON *Defence* I. 3 b, Miserably slandered & *tongue-rente *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1375 Bot þou sal tak þis pepins thre..And do þam vndei his *tong rote 1825 JAMIESON s.v., *It was just at my tongue-roots*, intimating either that a person was just about to catch a term that had caused some degree of hesitation, or that he was on the point of uttering an idea in which he has been anticipated by another. *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* V 82 Thus Dipsychus when he most Kindness feigns, With his *Tongue-Saw licks Mortals to their Banes 1599 A M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 88/1 Then scrape your tunge with a wooden *tungescraper. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 245 P 2 [She] carried off a Silver Tongue-Scraper 1897 *Star* 20 Apr 4/7 A curious instrument possessed by everyone in China above the extremely poor is the tongue-scraper. 1713 M HENRY *Check to Ungoverned Tongue* Wks 1853 I 149 Peter resolved against a *tongue sin in his own strength. 1822 T MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II. 214 What, my friends, if we quit This *tongue-skirmish of wit? 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt* v. 11 There are *tongue-smiters, as well as hand-smiters. 1690 C NESSE *O. & N Test.* I 18 *Tongue-smiting is as smart as any hand-smiting. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1] II 6 As for the crackers of the braine, and *tongue-squibs, they will dye alone, if I shall not reuiue them. 1861 *Proc. Amer Phil. Soc* VIII 281 The *tongue-structure of folded anticlinals 1901 *Westm Gaz* 29 Nov 2/3 He generally got into a *tongue-tangle over the word 1592 LYLY *Midas* V ii, I feare nothing so much as to be *tongue tawde. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 299 His *tongue tip passed quickly over them 1900 H. SUTCLIFFE *Shameless Wayne* IX, Martha had a keen answer on her tongue tip 1609 BOYS *Expos. Script Eng. Liturg* Wks. (1629) 29 He praiseth God but little, who makes it a *tongue-toile and a lip labour only 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* B IV, *Tongue-trauelling Lawyers faint at such a day 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* Ix Dd j, For the feare, that his *tongtromp (to you did sowne) By thus manie flies to thus few spiders seeme *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I 336 *Tongue-valiant hero, vaunter of thy might, In threats the foremost, but the lag in fight! 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II XXX. 186 The Greeks being a tongue-valiant people returned an insulting refusal 1629 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 383 You well know what weather-cocks the Roman people are and how great their *tongue-valour is. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1] XXX 96 For the *tongue-vice, talkativenesse, I see not, but Men may very well vie words with them [women] 1885 B HARTE *Maruja* VI, No..*tongue-wagging gossip 1887 *Pall Mall G* 27 Jan 1/1 It is not necessary that he should say anything wise or true or new All that he needs do is to keep on tongue-wagging. 1820 T. ROSCOE *Gonzalo* III i, Being *tongue-wanton of his noble friend, And crying up his many excellences 1730 B MARTYN *Timoleon* IV. iii, I hate This Female *Tongue-War, and will end it thus. 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 190 A man in tongue-war His superior by far. 1742 R BLAIR *Grave* 297 The *tongue-warrior cannot tell his ails. 1682 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 131, I.. have both will and wit to reckon, And beat thee at thy own *tongue weapon 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* XVIII, The sharpest tongue-weapons that sarcasm ever forged. 1575 R. B *Appius & Virg* B j b, Content, for I shall repent it, for this my *tonge wralling.

16. Special combs.. **tongue aloe,** *Aloe linguæformis*, **tongue-bar,** each of the processes separating the gill-slits in *Balanoglossus* and *Amphioxus*, suggesting the tongue of a jews' harp (*Cent. Dict., Suppl.* 1909); **tongue-bird,** local name of the wryneck, from its long retractile tongue (Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 1885); **tongue-bit,** a bridle bit having a plate attached so as to prevent the horse from putting his tongue over the mouth-piece (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1877); † **tongue-blade,** the shrub *Ruscus Hypoglossum*; = DOUBLE-TONGUE 2; **tongue-bleed, -bleeder,** the Goose-grass or Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*); **tongue-bone,** the hyoid bone; † **tongue-butt** [BUTT *sb.*6], a butt or odd corner of land at the end or side of a field; **tongue-case** (*Entom.*), the part of a pupa-case enclosing the 'tongue'; **tongue-chain,** the pole-chain of a vehicle. = TEAM *sb.*1; **tongue-cheek** (*Entom.*), a side-piece of a moth's mouth; **tongue-compressor,** a clamp for retaining the tongue during dental operations; **tongue-curve,** a figure showing position and movement of the tongue in speech, etc.; **tongue-depressor,** a surgical instrument for depressing the tongue during operations on the mouth or throat; † **tongue-evil** [EVIL *sb.* 7], a disease of the tongue; in quot. *fig.*, **tongue-fence,** argument, debate; **tongue-fencer,** a debater, skilful disputant; **tongue-fish,** the sole. cf. 12; in southern U.S., *Aphoristia* (*Symphurus*) *plagiusa*, a small sole-like fish; **tongue-flower.** see quot.; **tongue-grafting,** whip or splice grafting, in which a thin wedge-shaped tongue of the scion is fitted into a cleft in the stock; **tongue-grass,** name for garden cress (*Lepidium sativum*); **tongue-hero** (*nonce-wd*), a braggart (transl G. *wortheld*); **tongue-holder,** an instrument for holding the tongue during dental operations; **tongue-hound** [HOUND *sb.*2 2], one of the 'hounds' by which the tongue of a vehicle is braced (*Cassell's Encycl Dict.* s v. *tongue-support*); **tongue-joint,** a joint formed in metal by welding a tongue in one piece into a recess in the other; **tongue-key,** in *Exper. Psychol.*, a reaction-key which is opened or closed by movement of the tongue, **tongue-membrane** = *tongue-ribbon*, **tongue-mole** (*Her.*). see quot., and cf. HURT *sb.*2; **tongue-oxen** *sb. pl.*, the pair of oxen harnessed to the tongue of a plough, etc; **tongue-pipe,** a reed-pipe in an organ or similar instrument, **tongue-ribbon,** the odontophore of a mollusc; † **tongue-ripe** *a*, garrulous, loquacious, voluble, glib (of a person or his utterance); **tongue-scapular,** a scapular on which tongues of red cloth were fastened, worn by the Cistercians as a punishment for evil-speaking (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tongue-sewer,** one who stitches the tongues into boots; **tongue-shell,** a brachiopod of the family *Linguliidæ*; **tongue-shot,** speaking or talking distance, voice-range; † **tongue-sore,** *fig.* evil-speaking; cf. *tongue-evil*; **tongue-spatula** = *tongue-depressor* (Knight); **tongue-speaking,** (*a*) oral as distinct from written communication; (*b*) speaking with tongues (see sense 8 c); **tongue-tacked,** -*t a. Sc* = TONGUE-TIED (*lit.* and *fig.*); so **tongue-tack** *v trans.*, to put to silence; **tongue-test,** a test of the existence or strength of an electric current by applying the tongue to a break in the circuit, **tongue-tooth,** one of the teeth of the odontophore of a mollusc, **tongue-tree,** the pole of a wagon, **tongue-triangle.** see quot; **tongue-twist** *sb.*, a mispronunciation, a provincialism; **tongue-twist** *v. intr.*, to twist the tongue; in quot to prevaricate; **tongue-twister,** one or that which is said to twist the tongue; *spec.* a sequence of words, often alliterative, difficult to articulate quickly; **tongue-violet,** name for *Schweiggeria parviflora* (N.O. *Violaceæ*), an erect Brazilian shrub bearing white stalked violet-shaped flowers in the axils; **tongue-walk** *v. trans.*, to scold, abuse; hence **tongue-walking** *vbl. sb.*; **tongue-work,** (*a*) work in 'the tongues', philological labour; (*b*) debate, discussion, dispute; (*c*) chatter, gossip, babble, **tongue-worm,** † (*a*) disease of the tongue (*fig*); cf. *tongue-evil*; (*b*) a tongue-shaped parasite which becomes adult in the nasal fossæ and frontal sinuses of the dog or wolf; a pentastom; (*c*) the 'worm' of the tongue in dogs; = LYTTA. See also TONGUEMAN, -PAD, -TIE, etc.

1731 MILLER *Gard Dict., Aloe, Africana flore rubro*, The *Tongue Aloe. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 85/1 The *tongue-bar is the essential organ of the gill-slit in Balanoglossus. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI XIV 676 *Tongueblade or double tongue, his nature is to asswage payne 1611 COTGR. s v *Langue*, Tong blade, Double-tongue, Horse-tongue. *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 157 *Rubea minor*, clure [= cleavers] uel *tongebledes 1853 G JOHNSTON *Bot E. Bord.* 100 *G aparine.* Children, with the leaves, practise phlebotomy upon the tongue hence they call the plant Bluid-tongue or *Tongue-bluiders 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 456/1 The body of the *tongue bone is most frequently of a rhomboidal form 1906 *Westm Gaz* 17 Apr 10/2 These sounds are produced in a bony cavity formed by an enlargement of the hyoid, or tongue-bone 1220-52 *Cockersand Chartul* (Chetham Soc) II 1 450 Et insuper super Waldemurfeld, duas *Tunge-buttes quæ jacent ex utraque parte terræ. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III. XXXI. 250 Before from the middle [proceeds] the *tongue-case (*Glosso-theca*) [of pupæ]. 1885 H C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 73 The long, slender object which you mistook for the cord by which a cocoon hangs is a tongue-case 1890 JUL P. BALLARD *Among Moths & Butterfl.* 108 The deep, rich, velvety side-pieces, or *tongue cheeks. 1902 E W. SCRIPTURE *Exper. Phonetics* 469 Phonograms, palatograms, breath records, *tongue curves, etc. 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 6 A *tongue-depressor, with a handle which is out of the line of vision, is the proper instrument 1662 T I (*title*) A Cure for the *Tongue-Evill Or, A Receipt against Vain Oaths 1644 MILTON *Divorce* II XXI, To have her unpleasingness bandied up and down and aggravated in open Court by those hir'd masters of *Tongue-fence 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. Pref. 18 Euripides, the great master of tongue-fence. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* II, The most admirable *tongue-fencer I have heard! 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 260 Soles or *Tongue-fishes are counted the Partridges of the Sea. 1672 JOSSELYN *New-Eng. Rarities* 30 Soles, or Tongue-fish, or Sea Capon, or Sea Partridge. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Tongue-flower, *Glossula tentacula*, Australian [Tongue-flower], the genus *Glossodia* 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II, *'*Tongue Grafting*, is a way of Grafting in Roots 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 183 Tongue or Whip Grafting, is proper for small Stocks, of an Inch, half an Inch, or less Diameter. 1844 N. PATERSON *Manse Gard* 118 This is supposed to resemble a tongue, and hence this mode of operation is called tongue grafting. 1726 THRELKELD *Synopsis Stirp Hibern* G viij, *Nasturtium Hortense*, the Garden Cresses, is sold by the silly Name of *Tongue-grass, and used as a Sallet. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard., Tongue Grass*, a common name for *Lepidium sativum* 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom* IV VII, I Am no *tongue-hero, no fine virtue-prattler. 1902 *Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psychol.* II 419/2 The most common form of motor response is the act of pressing a telegrapher's key with the finger or hand. Other forms are with the lip key, *tongue key, and mouth or voice key 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 87 b, These appeare light blewe, and come by some violent stroke on men, they are called hurtes, but on women they are

commonly called *Tongue-molles. 1851 *Harper's Mag* III 518 It would be impossible for the *tongue-oven to resist the pressure of the load 1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 638 Feeding on little bivalves, which they can assault with their short but strongly armed *tongue-ribbon 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* v xxvii. 234 Their *tongue-ripe Satyrisme may more easily disturbe the truth of this world 1627 [R Bernard] *Guide agst Witches* ii ii 93 They [women] are more tongue-ripe, and lesse able to hide what they know from others 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tongue-shell 1895 *Edin Rev.* Oct 355 Tongue-shells and helmet-shells and lamp-shells 1905 W J Sollas *Age Earth* i 26 The little tongue-shell, *Lingula*, has endured from the Cambrian down to the present day 1656 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 82 Who was no sooner within *Tongue-shot of him, but alighting she made most humble and lowly obeysance 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* lii, She would stand timidly aloof out of tongue shot 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* i 22 b, Imputyng his *toungsore, not vnto maliciousnesse · but vnto the defaulte of right knowelage. *c* 1545 Ld Morley *Hyst. Masscuio* 12 b, Neyther with pen wrytyng nor with *tunge spekynge 1902 Stlwyn in *Expositor* Nov. 391 They continue tongue speaking, which is such a marked feature of the Holy Apostolic Church 1685 R Hamilton in A. Shields *Faithf Contendings* (1780) 218 It hath *tongue-tacked many a valiant hero for Christ in our day. 1727 P Walker *Remark Passages* (1827) 211 That sharp Challenge, which would strike our Mean-spirited Tongue-tacked Ministers dumb. *Ibid.* 228 If ever he saw such an Occasion, he should not be tongue-tacked. 1814 W Nicholson *Peacock* iv 44 Till fairly tongue-tack'd wi' a pension *a* 1877 P P Carpenter cited in *Cent. Dict* for *Tongue-tooth 1829 T Moore *Hist Devon* I iv. 1 510 **Tongue*, the pole of an ox-cart. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex*, **Tongue-triangle*, the triangular or wedge-shaped red arch at the tip of a coated tongue seen in typhoid 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 150/2 These little *tongue-twists are of such small import. 1836-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph*, *Clouds* ii 1, I shall be lost, unless I learn to *tongue-twist 1898 *Echo* 1 July 1/5 *Tongue-twisters had composed a sketch called 'The Race'. 1904 *Speaker* 4 June 229/1 The famous tongue-twister, Miss Smith's fish-sauce shop 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Schweiggeria*, *tongue-violet. 1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiqua* Gloss, **Tongue Walk v* to abuse or scold Ex 'Pretty well tongue-walked him' 1888 *Illustr. Lond News* Christmas No 3/2 Give him a *tongue-walking I would. 1598 Florio *Dict.* To Rdr 12 His labours which he may as iustly stand vpon in this *toong-work, as in Latin Sir Thomas Eliot, Bishop Cooper, and after them Thomas Thomas, and Iohn Rider *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 137 Seek then some other Law-courts · tongue-work there may fill thy purse. 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* xx, If a man takes to tongue-work it's all over with him. *a* 1899 R. Wallace *Life & Last Leaves* (1903) 6, I have done a considerable amount of penwork and tongue-work. 1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 359 Those *tongue-wormes of swearing, blasphemy, and unreverent speaking of God. 1896 *Year bk U S Dept Agric* 161 The Tongue worm is found encysted in the viscera of cattle, sheep, and other animals It is about a quarter of an inch long, and when eaten by dogs grows to be 2 to 5 inches long.

Tongue (tʊŋ), *v* [f Tongue *sb*]

1. *trans.* To assail with words, to reproach, scold; to discuss or talk about injuriously. In quot. 1388, to drive *out* by talking against

1388 in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III 493 If ony of þese curatus were trewe aungelis of God, þai myȝtten sone be tongide out of court 1603 Shaks *Measure for M* iv iv. 28 But that her tender shame Will not proclaime against her maiden losse, How might she tongue me? 1702 C Mather *Magn. Chr.* ii. App (1852) 224 Sir William was very hardly handled (or tongued, at least), in the liberty which people took to make most injurious reflections upon his conduct. 1872 H Cowles in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* (1877) IV. 413 He that tongueth his neighbour secretly 1901 *Dundee Advert.* 14 Feb. 2 She met him in Small's Wynd, and 'tongued' him

2. *intr* To use the tongue, talk, speak; *esp.* to talk volubly, to prate. (Chiefly *tongue it*)

1624 *Gd News fr N Eng.* in *Story Pilgr Fathers* (Arb) 571 Shewing how base and womanlike he was, in tonguing it, as he did 1679 Dryden *Troil & Cress* Pref, He shall tongue it as impetuously, and as loudly as the errantest hero in the play. 1885 Forfar *Cornish Poems* 19 The more they parley voo'd, the more Our maidens tongue'd away. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 150/2 [When] they tumble across a person who 'tongues' it different to them, they grimly smile.

b Of a hound. To give tongue.

1832 [see Tonguing *vbl sb*] 1885 *Household. Words* 20 June 142/2 'What's thee tonguing like that for, Dick?' 'What's amiss?' 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* s v. *Tongy*, I yeard the hounds tongy, and tho I zeed the fox gwain on under the hedge

3. *trans.* To utter or turn *over* with the tongue; to say; also, to pronounce, articulate (*dial.*)

1611 Shaks *Cymb* v iv. 148 'Tis still a Dreame, or else such stuffe as Madmen tongue, and braine not 1841 Gen. P Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) VI 12 He took up the phrase, and tongued it over in his damning way 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* vii, The Colonel raged and tongued a few anathemas inside of his shut teeth 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'I can't tongue 't', cannot say the word

4. To touch with the tongue, also, to lick *up*

1687 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 247, *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew* s v *Velvet* 1837 S. B Harper in *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 191 An icy shudder shook me through—it stuck there, As you'd tongued iron on a December morn 1888 H S Merriman *Young Mistley* II vi 76 Fairy [a horse] gently tongued the bit 1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* II 149 The fire was tonguing up the heap, sending the tips of its flames tastingly towards him.

b. To push *out* or distend with the tongue. *rare.*

1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 160 Exposing him. by winking with one eye, and tonguing out his cheek.

5. *intr.* To project as a protruding tongue (of ice); to throw out tongues (of flame)

a 1814 [see *tonguing* ppl. a below] 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiii. 282 Old ices bulge and tongue out below.

1859 Masson *Brit Novelists* iv 303 Scattered through all, is the fiercer element of Fire, here tonguing over the earth wherever it may be kindled, there flashing through the ether. 1871 G Meredith *H. Richmond* xi, It really did look as if they [the firemen] were engaged in slaying an enormous dragon, that hissed and tongued at them

6. *trans.* To furnish with a tongue (*lit* or *fig*).

[In this sense perh a back-formation from Tongued *a*]

a To give a speaking tongue or utterance to

1602 Dekker *Satiromi* Kij, Yes, yes, true chastity is tongu'd so weake, 'Tis overcome, ere it know how to speake. 1807 J Barlow *Columb* viii 323 What avails To tongue mute misery, and re-rack the soul With crimes oft copied from that bloody scroll? 1838 S Bellamy *Betrayal* iii. 102 This Nazarene hath tongued With a strange speech this talking world of ours

b (*a*) To cut a tongue on (a plank, etc). (*b*) To slit or shape a tongue in (a plant-stem or shoot) for grafting or layering.

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 101 Make a Groove in each Plank, and put in a Slip of Wood, like a Lath, which the Carpenters call Tongueing it. 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v. *Layer*, Cut a slit upwards at a joint, as is practised in laying of carnations, which, by gardeners, is called tonguing the layers. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp* I 229 Let neither stock nor scion be tongued, but apply the scion to the stock so that their barks on both edges and below may join 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 6/5 Each length of maple is tongued and grooved both at the side and ends

c. To join or fit together by means of a tongue and groove or tongue and socket.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 163 The sections of two pieces of stuff, grooved and tongued together 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy.* iv 55 Some convenient anchorage, where we could fish or tongue the foremast. 1862 *Illustr Catal. Exhib* I. 26 The gallery floor was closely boarded and tongued, to prevent the passage of dust

d. To furnish with a tongue-like projection.

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 6 July 5/2 Great curling clouds of black smoke, tongued with red and yellow where the light from the fire struck it.

Hence **To·nguer**, an utterer, a speaker; **To·nguing** *ppl a.* (in quot, throwing out tongues).

a 1814 *Apostate* iv. iv. in *New Brit. Theatre* III 336 The sense of guilt, With keener agony than tonguing flames Lick to the bone. 1822 *New Monthly Mag.* IV. 297 Ceaseless tonguers of 'words of no tone', they lisp.

Tongued (tʊŋd), *a.* (*ppl a*) [f. Tongue *sb* or *v.* + -ed] Having or furnished with a tongue or tongues (in various senses) Also *fig*

Also in numerous parasynthetic combs, as *double-tongued*, *true-tongued*, etc, for which see the first element.

c 1369 Chaucer *Blaunche* 927 Ne trewer tonged, ne scorned lasse 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 218 This false tunged Perseus. 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iii iii 51 Somme were by the eyen hanged with hookes, and som by the tonges, whiche as me semyd were tonged double. 1611 L. Barry *Ram Alley* iv. i, Gij, Nosd like a Goose, and toungd like a woman. 1635 A Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1860) 185 Were all the Starres of Heaven tongued, they could not all expresse thee so well, as a silent Extasie 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 55 Two kinds of Tobacco Plants, commonly call'd . Green-Tobacco and Tongu'd Tobacco, from the figure of its leaf. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 966 The boring tools are 16. The tongued chisel. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Stanice* 108 The soul . Shall keep an eloquence all, all her own, And mock the tongued interpreter 1854 Bushnan in *Circ Sc* (*c* 1865) I. 284/1 Reeded and tongued instruments. 1884 *Northern Echo* 11 Aug. 2/5, 24,000 Feet of Grooved and Tongued Flooring Boards 1886 *Archæol Cantiana* XVI. p. xlv, The tongued or leaf-like ornament, so common in the period of Transition between pure Norman and pure Early English.

Tongueful (tʊ·ŋful). [See -ful 2] As much as the tongue will hold or carry.

1892 M Dods *Israel's Iron Age* 43 A dog . snatching mouthfuls or tonguefuls of water.

Tongueless (tʊ·ŋles), *a.* [See -less.]

1. *lit* Having no tongue, without a tongue.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii xxxii. (Bodl. MS), Among beestes of þe londe he [the crocodile] is tungles. 1570 Levins *Manip* 91/16 Tonguelesse, *elinguis*, *e* 16xx Cotgr, *Goutireuse*, a certain white, long-beaked, and tonglesse bird [a pelican]. 1738 *Gentl. Mag* VIII 524/1, I doubt very much, whether a Tongueless Person, or one that is without a Roof to the Mouth, can Taste. 1876 L Stephen *Eng Th. in 18th C* I iv. vi 267 The miracle of the tongueless confessor is mentioned by Gibbon as resting on remarkably good evidence 1879 Boddam-Whetham *Roraima & Brit. Guiana* 171 *note*, Herodotus, too, who was a keen observer of the crocodile, repeats the idea that it is tongueless. 1907 *Q Rev* July 202 The most revered objects in the *it* are the bells, usually tongueless.

2. Without the faculty of voice or speech, dumb, mute; also, without speaking, speechless, silent.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 196 Why stonde ye thus stylle, be ye tunglees? 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 287 b, That persone, by whose benefite thou art made of a toungelesse bodye, eloquente. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P) *Anagrams & Sonn* Wks. ii 256/2 Now chirping birds are all turn'd toungless mutes 1630 Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd* i xxxi. (1670) 90 We go with our heads hanging, our mouths tongueless 1824 J. Symmons tr. *Æschylus' Agam* 73 The mighty judges heard the tongueless plea.

b. Said of things.

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, i 1 105 Euen from the toonglesse cauernes of the earth. 1624 F. White *Repl Fisher* 92 The consent of the Church alone ought to be of greater esteeme than all mute and tonguelesse Bookes *a* 1822 Shelley *Ess & Lett.* (1852) I 138 There is eloquence in the tongueless wind. 1868 J. H Newman *Verses Var. Occas.* 9, I cannot bear those sullen walls, Those eyeless towers, those tongueless halls.

†**3.** Not spoken of, unmentioned. *Obs. rare.*

1611 Shaks *Wint T* i i 92 One good deed, dying tongueless, Slaughters a thousand, waying vpon that

Tonguelet (tʊ ŋlet). [f. Tongue *sb.* + -let.] A little tongue or tongue-like object; *spec.* **a** in *Entom* = Ligula 1 b; **b** = *tongue-worm* (*b*). see Tongue *sb.* 16 (*Cent Dict.* 1891).

1840 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1842) 384 The Linguetta laminosa is a thin tonguelet of grey substance, marked by transverse furrows, which extend forwards from the grey substance of the cerebellum 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 529 The tonguelet consists of two small hairy setæ, extending beyond the large horny mentum 1866 J K Lord in *Intell. Observ* No 48 431 In this tube is the tonguelet [of a Cicada]. 1878 Browning *Poets Corisec* v, I shall not sulk If yonder greenish tonguelet [of flame] licked from brass Its life.

Tongueman, tongue-man (tʊ ŋmæ̆n). ? *Obs.* [f Tongue *sb.* + Man *sb* 1] A speaker, an orator

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V. 69 Our present incorporation by me the tongue-man of their thankfulnes bid you welcome. 16xx Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xxiv (1623) 1175 Poysonous tounguemen and libellous Pen-men 1627 E. F *Hist Edw. II* (1680) 55, I am no tongue man, nor can move with language, but if we come to act, I'll not be idle

Tongue-pad (tʊ ŋpæd), *sb slang* or *dial.* [f. Tongue *sb* + Pad *sb* 2 3, 4.] A talkative person

a 1700 B E *Dict Canit Crew*, *Tongue-pad*, a smooth, Glib tongued, insinuating Fellow. 1709 O Dykes *Eng Prov & Refl.* (ed 2) 230 'Twas pleasant enough to hear two Tongue-Pads a scolding, and giving one another the Lie. 18xx *Joseph the Book-Man* 70 Determin'd every ear t'engage Thus spoke the tonguepad of a sage 1882 Jago *Corn Gloss.*, *Tongue-pad*, a chatterer, a very talkative person.

Hence **To·ngue-pad** *v*, *trans.* to assail with words, to scold; also *intr.* (with *it*) to tattle, chatter; whence **To·ngue-padder** = ? *tongue-pad* (see quot); **To·ngue-padding** *vbl. sb.*, scolding.

1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 422 They would all *Tongue pad him at once. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxx, My wife Gillian, who will tongue-pad it with any shrew in Christendom 1676 *Wasning for Housekpers* Tule p, Budg and Snudg, File-lifter, *Tongue-padder, The private Theif 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Tongue-whaling*, or **Tongue-padding*, a scolding lecture.

Tongue-shaped (tʊ ŋʃēpt), *a.* Shaped like a tongue; linguiform

1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 386 *Lingulatum*, Tongue-shaped, linear, fleshy. 1776 Withering *Brit Pl.* (1796) II. 55 A small tongue-shaped glandular substance 1837 Keith *Bot Lex* 286 The [Mistletoe] leaves are tongue-shaped, entire, smooth 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 464 At each systole of the ventricles the tongue-shaped valve-flaps pendent . are moved together towards those orifices.

To·nguesman. *rare.* [Cf. *swordsman*, *townsman*, etc.] = Tongueman.

1596 Fitz Gleffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 5 So he, and I his tongues man, doe require Thy Sanctuarie. 16xx *Chester's Trl*, *Sp Fame* 22 (Chetham Soc), [To Mercury] Descend then Tongue's man of the universe. 1837 C. Lofft *Self-formation* I. 252 Certain rough and ready tonguesmen.. spoke, if not absolutely well, yet forwardly and fluently.

Tonguester (tʊ ŋstəɹ). [f. Tongue *sb* + -ster] A talkative person; a great talker; a gossip.

1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn* 392 The tonguesters of the court she had not heard 1877 — *Harold* v i 47 The simple, silent, selfless man Is worth a world of tonguesters. 1899 *Q. Rev* Apr. 478 Two such formidable tonguesters as George Borrow and Thomas Carlyle!

attrib. 1885 *Punch* 11 Apr 169/1 Thee, Great heart, whose silent grandeur seems to shame Our tonguester time 1889 Tennyson *To Mary Boyle* ix, Lowly minds were madden'd to the height By tonguester tricks.

Tongue-tie (tʊ·ŋtəi), *sb.* [f. Tongue *sb.* + Tie *sb*] That which ties the tongue, or restrains speech; also, the condition of being tongue-tied (*lit.* and *fig*); *spec.* (*Path*): see quot. 1890.

1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* ii Wks 1873 III 374 And asks a stronger tongue-tie then tearing of Books 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV. 1162/1 Tongue tie is a congenital malformation. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict*, *Tongue-tie*, abnormal shortness of the frænum linguæ, or adhesion of the tongue to the floor of the mouth

Tongue-tie (tʊ ŋtəi), *v.* [f. Tongue *sb.* + Tie *v.*, or more prob a back-formation from next.] *trans.* To tie or confine the tongue of; to restrain or debar from speaking; to render speechless.

1555 J. Rogers in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1032/2 Your wycked lawes can not so tongue tye vs, but we will speake the truth. 16xx Heywood *Gold Age* I. i. Wks 1874 III 14 Let euerlasting silence Tong tye the world 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser. ii. Pref, The ligaments, which tongue-tied him, were loosened 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xxxii 335 Her face was livid with agony, that seemed to tongue-tie her.

Hence **To·ngue-ti er**, that which ties the tongue: see quots; **To·ngue-ty ing** *vbl. sb.* (*lit* and *fig.*).

1754-64 Smellie *Midwif.* I 428 Tongue-tying is easily remedied by introducing the forefinger into the child's mouth, raising up the tongue, and snipping the bridle with a pair of Scissars 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 469 This tongue-tying was the severest part of our watch. 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 675/3 [It] shows a woman wearing a branks, or tongue-tier. 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug 4/6 There are names that demand shortening, tongue-tiers such as Giggleswick, which almost necessarily dwindles into Gilzick

Tongue-tied (tʊ·ŋtəid), *ppl a.* [Locative comb. f. Tongue *sb.* + Tied *ppl a*, becoming at length pa. pple. of Tongue-tie *v.*] Tied as to or in the tongue.

1. Having the frænum of the tongue too short, so that its movement is impeded or confined;

incapable of distinct utterance from this cause; also, unable to speak, dumb (*poet.*).

1530 PALSGR 282/1 Tongetyed, *qua a le filet* 16 SWINBURNE *Spousals* (1686) 19 Until that time they are as it were Tongue-tied, being unable to speak. 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 389 If she were deaf, and Tongue ty'd. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV 1153/2 The tongue may be unnaturally fixed the individual thus circumstanced being *tongue-tied*.

2. *fig* Restrained or debarred from speaking or free expression from any cause; speechless, mute, dumb, silent; also reticent, reserved.

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 107/2 He is of nature nothing tonge tayed 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* III. 5 He himselfe was not tungtyde, but rather lifted up his voyce. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb) 57 Nor none serue God, but only tongtide men 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x. xix. 364 A dumbe and tongue-tide [*elinguis*] Consull. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon., Commend Verses*, Criticks be tongue-ti'd, stand, admire 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc Hist.* XVIII i (1827) VII 357 Fear kept them all tongue-tied and dumb 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XXVI, I was. sitting tongue-tied between shame and merriment

Hence **To·ngue-tiedness.**

1597 A M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 24/2 When as we would cut the tunge tyednes in yonge children nuely borne, 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min* 348 The ancyloss, or tongue-tiednesse, caused, by the vinculum, it's cured, by cutting the same with a paire of cisers or sharp knife. 1894 MRS. H WARD *Marcella* I. 59.

Tonguey (tʊ·ŋɪ), *a.* Also 4–5 tungy, 7–9 tonguy. [f. TONGUE *sb.* + -Y]

1. Full of 'tongue' or talk; talkative, loquacious (now *U.S* and *dial.*); of hounds, 'giving tongue'.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* VIII 4 Striue thou not with a tungy man *a* 1774 R. FERGUSSON *Sandie & Willie* 55 A tonguey woman's noisy plea 1836 *Life on the Lakes* I 54 (Thornton) We had on board a very tonguey Yankee lawyer 1855 EGERTON-WARBURTON *Hunting Songs* (1877) 102 Your babblers draft, as we our tonguey hounds. 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 39 There were some men .tongueyer than the rest

2. That is so 'in tongue' or 'in word', not 'in deed' (cf 1 John III. 18). *nonce-use.*

1622 W SCLATER *Chr. Strength* 10 Alas! how many bare, tonguy Christians! Linguists only, in religion.

3 Of the nature of the tongue, produced or modified by the tongue; lingual

1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* (1888) 25 He set that tonguey pendulum of his going. 1885 H. C. DEACON in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV 321/1 The quality of the voice will be tonguey, throaty, palatal, or veiled, according to the part thus unnecessarily brought into play

Hence **To·nguiness.**

1607 COLLINS *Serm.* (1608) 77 Some mens silence profits the Church of Christ more than all their tonguinesse can doe it hurt. 1910 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 16 July 2/3 The natural gift of what the old Yankee horse tinders would have called tonguiness.

Tonguing (tʊ·ŋɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. TONGUE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TONGUE in various senses (see the verb); *spec.* in playing the flute and other wind instruments see quot. 1880.

1682 D'URFEY *Injured Princess* II IV, Tonguing, fingering and fighting, don't please her, The Devil's in her 1687 WOOD *Life* (O H.S) III 247 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb.* IV 217 The third method [of whip-grafting], which is an improvement of the last, is properly named *tipping* or *tonguing*. 1832 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* xli, The tonguing of this dog was followed by the quick yelping of four or five others 1862 *Times* 7 Mar., The tonguing and grooving by which the WARRIOR's plates are dovetailed together. 1880 W. H. STONE in Grove *Dict Mus.* I 459/2 s.v. *Double tongueing*, Single tongueing,..signifies the starting of the reed-vibrations by a sharp touch from the tip of the tongue. Single tongueing is phonetically represented by a succession of the lingual letter T, as in the word 'rat-tat-tat'. Double tongueing aims at alternating the linguo dental explosive T with another explosive consonant produced differently, such as the linguo-palatals D or K, thus relieving the muscles by alternate instead of repeated action. 1895 H. CALLAN *Fr Clyde to Jordan* 136 You must give them a right good 'tonguing'.

b. The furnishing of boards with tongues (TONGUE *sb.* 14j); *concr.* the tongues of boards collectively.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV 22/2 Although the deal tongueing has been destroyed by the worms, the greenheart planking remains untouched and perfectly sound

Tonic (tɒ·nɪk), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr τονικ-ός of or for stretching, f. τόν-ος : see TONE *sb.* Cf. mod L. *tonicus*, F. *tonique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

A. *adj*

1. *Phys.* and *Path.* Pertaining to, consisting in, or producing tension. *esp* in relation to the muscles.

Tonic contraction, continuous muscular contraction without relaxation. *Tonic convulsion* or *spasm*, one characterized by such contraction (opp to CLONIC) †*Tonic motion*, a former term for a state of continuous tension in the muscles such as that which keeps the body erect (cf. quot 1646 s. v. TONICAL 1).

1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* II i. 83 Action without motion of the Muscle, is called a Tonique motion 1665 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 62 They [muscles] can perform adduction, abduction, flexion, extension; pronation, supination, the Tonick motion, circumgiration. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 381 Of worms or insects that have no solid props within themselves, but perform all their weakly motions by a mere tonic or muscular power. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II. 340 The increased tonic motion of the vessels which the Stahlians considered as the efficient cause of inflammation. 1830 R KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 135 Motions of tonic contraction, augmented in many places by the action of the elastic tissue. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 375 We cannot regard the tonic spasm of the bronchi, or even perhaps of the air cells, as impossible, since every muscle is susceptible of spasm. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 351 Tonic or clonic convulsions sometimes occur [in positive hæmorrhage]

b. Pertaining to, or maintaining, the tone or normal healthy condition of the tissues or organs (cf TONE *sb.* 7). See also 2.

1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 207 The tone or tonick disposition of the organs whereby they perform their several functions 1813 J THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 65 Stahl's ideas respecting the tonic or vital action of the capillary vessels 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1873) I. I. v 93 This pervading activity of the muscles is called their tonic state

2. *Med*, etc. Having the property of increasing or restoring the tone or healthy condition and activity of the system or organs; strengthening, invigorating, bracing. (Of remedies or remedial treatment, and hence of air, climate, etc.)

1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 205 Their vapor is found to be more tonic 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 160 A long course of steel, in conjunction with tonic bitters 1867 AUG. J. E WILSON *Vashti* XXIV, Be sure she takes that tonic mixture three times a day 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* V, She spoke of the weather—frosty, but tonic

fig. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* II ix, God brings thee The tonic cup I feared to mix 1867 H. LATHAM *Black & White* p VIII, One great benefit to be derived from a visit to America is its tonic effect upon the mind

3. *Mus* Formerly applied to the key-note of a composition (*tonic note*), now called simply *tonic* (see B 2); now (*attrib.* use of B. 2), Pertaining to or founded upon the tonic or key-note: as *tonic chord*, a chord having the tonic for its root, *tonic pedal*, the key-note sustained as a PEDAL (*sb.* 4)

1760 STILES in *Phil. Trans* LI 773 Two modes with the same tonic note, the one neither acuter nor graver than the other, make no part of the old system of modes. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* (1892) 56 A tonic pedal has the effect of confirming the conclusion indicated by a perfect cadence 1880 STAINER *Composition* § 14 The third degree of the scale can form a portion of a tonic chord, or chord of the relative minor.

b. *Tonic Sol-fa*: name of a system of teaching music, esp. vocal music, introduced by the Rev John Curwen about 1850, in which the seven notes of the ordinary major scale in any key are sung to syllables written *doh, ray, me, fah, soh, lah, te* (modifications of the older *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si* · see these words and GAMUT), and indicated in the notation by the initials d, r, m, etc.; *doh* always denoting the tonic or key-note, and the remaining syllables indicating the relation to it of the other notes of the scale. Chiefly *attrib.* Hence **Tonic Sol-faist** (-fāɪst), one who advocates or uses the Tonic Sol-fa system.

1852 J CURWEN (*title*) Pupils' Manual of the Tonic Sol-Fa Method of teaching to sing; and the Tonic Sol-Fa School Music. 1883 *American* VI. 174 At the annual meeting in London .of the Tonic Sol-Fa College.

1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* 372 We agree most cordially with our friends the tonic sol-faists. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/2 So many of the Welsh are Tonic Solfaists.

4. a. Pertaining to musical tone or quality.

1795 MASON *Ch. Mus* i 42 This solemn instrument [the organ]...In point of tonic power, I presume, it will be allowed preferable to all others.

b. Pertaining or relating to tone or accent in speech; indicating the tone or accent of spoken words or syllables; characterized by distinctions of tone or accent. *Tonic accent* (= F. *accent tonique*), the stress-accent of a word.

1859 S W WILLIAMS (*title*) A Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese language in the Canton dialect. 1867 HOWELL'S *Ital Journ.* 72 In their divine language, and with that ineffable tonic accent which no foreigner perfectly acquires. 1868 MAX MÜLLER *Stratif. Lang.* 42 The Thibetan is tonic and monosyllabic. 1894 A. H. KEANE in *Church Mission. Intell.* Oct. 723 Thus the monosyllable *pa* will be toned in six or more different ways to represent so many original dissyllables, *pada, pake, pana, pasa, pata* and some of the Chinese and Shan dialects have as many as ten or twelve such tones. Hence these languages are now called isolating and tonic rather than isolating and monosyllabic. 1896 — *Ethnol* XII 324 A far more important feature than the length of the words is their tonic utterance,

B. *sb.*

1. *Med.* A tonic medicine, application, or agent. [1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tonica*, those things which being externally applied to, and rubb'd into the Limbs, strengthen the Nerves and Tendons] 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II 116 When..the hectic symptoms were subdued, and only weakness remained, tonics completed the cure. 1875 H. C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 54 Substances .which, when taken internally, act upon the nutrition of the various tissues so as to restore lost tone Such substances are known as tonics. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* IV 380 My hair tonic costs eight-and-sixpence a bottle

b *fig.* An invigorating or bracing influence.

1840 CLOUGH *Early Poems* I 8 The tonic of a wholesome pride. 1868 FARRAR *Silence & V.* VIII. (1875) 136 It is the strongest of moral tonics.

2. *Mus.* = KEY-NOTE 1

Tonic major or *minor* that key (major or minor) which has the same key-note as a given key (minor or major)

1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram.* II IV 131 The Tonic Minor must have in its Signature another flat 1889 E. PROUT *Harmony* I. § 12 The first note of the scale is called the Tonic, or Key note. This is the note which gives its name to the scale and key

Hence **To·nic** *v.*, *trans.* to act as a tonic upon, to invigorate, 'brace up', to administer a tonic to, whence **To·nicking** *vbl sb.*

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 199/1 It tonicked the sedentary stomach into unwonted vigour. 1889 MRS. C PRAED *Romance Station* 126 She needed tonicking, her blood didn't nourish her brain properly

†**To·nical**, *a. Obs.* [f as prec.: see -ICAL.]

1. = TONIC A. 1, 1 b.

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch.* XXVI 149 The spirits are the authors by tonicall motion of election [of muscles] 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III 1 105 One kinde of motion, relating unto that which Physitians (from Galen) doe name extensive or tonicall. 1693 J BEAUMONT *On Burnet's Th Earth* II 88 The Tone or tonical Disposition of the Organs, whereby they perform their several Functions. 1733 CHEYNE *Engl Malady* II XII § 2 (1734) 240 A Defect in their [Muscles] innate Power of Contraction and Tonical Nature.

2. = TONIC A. 4 a, b

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tenour*, [illegible] tune, or accent 1677 [illegible] such as return the voice [illegible] adorned with some peculiar Musical note 1737 *Gentl Mag.* VII. 9/1 Whatever Musical or Tonical Notes were expressed in the Accents of the Text

Tonically (tɒ·nɪkălɪ), *adv* [f TONIC *a* or TONICAL · see -ICALLY.] In a tonic manner.

1. By or in relation to tension; in the way of tonic contraction (see TONIC A. 1).

1885 ROMANES *Jelly-Fish* VIII 209 In Sarsia the irritability of the tonically contracting manubrium is higher than that of the rhythmically contracting bell 1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 17 Dec 1627 The muscles on the right side are somewhat more tonically contracted than those on the left

2. As a tonic (see TONIC B. 1, 1 b), so as to invigorate or 'brace up'.

1873 CURWEN *Hist Booksellers* 304 The difficulty might act tonically. 1889 CHOUTEAU in *Amer Ann Deaf* July 182 The agreeable labor of planting and harvest, which tonically would be of service to them

Tonicity (tonɪ·sɪtɪ). *Phys.* and *Path* [f. TONIC + -ITY. So mod.F. *tonicité* (Roquefort, 1829).] Tonic quality or condition; the property of possessing tone (see TONE *sb* 7); the normal state of elastic tension of living muscles, arteries, etc, by which the tone of the organs is maintained

1824 BOSTOCK *Elem. Syst Physiol* I III 176 Besides contractility, the muscular fibre has been supposed to possess another specific quality, which has been called tone or tonicity. 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 242 Even the tonicity of the skin seems to be quite destroyed. 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed. 2) 212 These same muscles exhibit a tendency to a moderate and permanent contraction, which is not shown by them when they are dead, this endowment is called Tonicity. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 75 An apparently increased tonicity of the muscles.

b. Of spasm: see TONIC *a* 1.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II. 695 Tetanus may be distinguished by the shorter incubation period, the tonicity of the spasms [etc]

Tonicize (tɒ·nɪsəɪz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE] *trans.* **a.** To render tonic, give tone to **b.** To invigorate as with a tonic. Hence **To·nicizing** *ppl a*

1884 *Brachet's Aix-les-Bains* 1. 96 Thus more effectually tonicizing the cutaneous covering 1890 *N. & Q* 7th Ser. IX. 141/2 This would spread a tonicizing analeptic influence throughout our English world of readers.

Tonico-, combining form from Gr. τονικός TONIC, used to form compounds in sense 'combining a tonic and (some other) quality': see quot.

1840 PEREIRA *Mat Med.* II 2189 In its remote effects myrrh partakes of both the tonic and stimulant characters, and hence some have denominated it a *tonico-stimulant*, and as its stimulant powers are analogous to those of the balsams, it has also been called a *tonico-balsamic*.

To·nify, *v.* [app. f. F *ton* (TON 3) or Eng TONE + -(I)FY: in mod.F. *tonifier*]

†**1.** (tɒ·nɪfəɪ.) *trans.* To impart a good 'ton' to; to make fashionable or stylish. *Obs.*

1786 MRS GRANT *Lett fr Mountains* (1807) II. XVIII 118 You can imagine no set of people more polished, powdered, tonified and englified, than they are.

2. (tōu nɪfəɪ.) = TONICIZE a.

1858 J H BENNET *Nutrition* VI 185 The cutaneous circulation is tonified and vitalized 1892 *Star* 29 Aug 4/1 Tepid water. tonifies the skin and prevents wrinkles

To-night (tənəɪt), *adv.* and *sb.* Forms: see NIGHT. [OE. *tó niht*, To *prep* A. 7 + NIGHT. Cf. TO-DAY.]

A. *adv.*

1. On this very night (i. e the night now present)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11246 (Cott.), I bring yow word wit ioi and blis, Born to night your sauueour es! 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy* I (1711) 83 Much Wind to Night at Northwest 1797 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p. cxlv, Half past 3 A M I was merely a spectator to-night 1832 TENNYSON *May Queen* II. 11, To-night I saw the sun set 1842 — *Audley Court* 69, I go to-night. I come to-morrow morn.

b. On any night (as contrasted with the next day). Cf TO-DAY A. 1 b.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXIII. 5 And with thy nychtbouris gladly len and borrow His chance to nycht it may be thyne tomorrow 1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr.* I XXVIII. (1568) 41 For many are layde to nighte into their graue, which the next day following [are] thought to be alriue.

2 On the night following this day.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb* XXII. 19 Ac beoþ her tomiht, and abidaþ andsware. *c* 1000 — *Hom* II. 104 Ðu stunta, nu

tonıht [Luke xıı 20 on þisse nıhte] ðu scealt ðın lıf alætan *c* 1205 LAY 709 Anacletus leofe fıeond to-nıht þu scalt faren *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 104 ın *O E Misc* 40 He me schal bıtraye to nyht er he slepe. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xı 495, I sall cum out to morn, Or ellys to nycht. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Ruth* ııı 2 Beholde, he wenoweth barleye to nyght ın the thresshyng floure. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr.* ıv ı. 201 Last nıght she slept not, nor to nıght she shall not 1605 — *Macb* ı v 59 Duncan comes here to Nıght. 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* (1877) 237 Tonıght shall be the weavıng, and tomorn the web shall ye wın.

† **3.** On the nıght just past, last night. (Perhaps only said ın the mornıng) *Obs.* exc *dial.*

c 1205 LAY 28011 Þa axede hine an uæir cnıht, Lauerd hu hauest þu ıuaren to nıht? *c* 1290 *Beket* 1542 in *S. Eng Leg* I 150 To-nıȝt ase ıch was a-slepe a wonder metınge me com 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 73 No mannes myht Mıı do that he hath do to nyht 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul* ı ıv 50. I dreampt a dreame to nıght 1610 B JONSON *Alch* ı. ıı, *Sub* The Queene of Faerıe do's not rıse, Till ıt be noone. *Fac* Not, ıf she daunc'd to nıght 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* ııı. Wks 1873 III 393 Ease call'st thou ıt? Dıdst thou sleep to nıght? 1798 J JEFFERSON *Let. to J. Boucher* 23 Feb (MS), [Hampshıre expressıons] *To night* for *last night*, or *yesternight*

B. *sb.* This nıght, or the nıght after this day.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3543 (Cott) Þou sal neuer forth fra to nıght In þı forbırth do claım na rıght. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N.* ıı ııı. 142 Sweet Sır Toby be patıent for to nıght 1709 PRIOR *Thief & Cordelier* ıx, He that's hang'd before noon, ought to thınk of to-nıght 1799 WORDSW. *Lucy Gray* ıv, To nıght wıll be a stormy nıght—You to the town must go. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 212 To-night ıs cloudy and dull

Tonıng, *vbl sb.* and *ppl a* : see TONE *v.*

Tonish, tonnish (tǫ·niʃ), *a.* Now *rare.* Also 8 ton-ısh [f. TON[3] + -ISH[1].] Havıng 'ton'; fashıonable, modısh, stylish. Hence **To·nishly** *adv.*, **To·nishness.**

1778 *Crt. of Adultery* 6 The finer features of a Ton ish face 1779 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 May, Lord Mordaunt, a pretty, languıd, tonnısh young man 1780 *Ibid.* Apr, The young lady .. half tonısh, and half hoydenish *Ibid* May, Mıs North, who ıs so famed for tonıshness, exhıbıted herself ın a more perfect undress than I ever before saw any lady appear ın 1802 COLERIDGE *Lett* I 368, I should be a thing ın vogue,—the very tonıs h poet 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* III 14 Our elevated, spırited, and tonnısh readers. 1825-9 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* I vı 242 The Dashwood famıly spendıng their money ın the most lavısh and tonısh style 1872 C D WARNER *Saunterings* (1873) 11 A footman.. wore the same colors; and the whole establishment was exceedıngly tonnısh. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, Tonıshly.

Tonist (tōᵘ·nıst) [f TONE *sb.* + -IST.] An artıst skılled ın gıvıng the proper tone to pictures.

1883 *Academy* 17 Mar 193/1 Wilson was a wonderful tonıst, a subtle colourıst, a painter of *chiaroscuro*, a master of artıficıal and elegant composıtıon. 1883 *St James' Gaz* 11 Apr, Hıs powers as a draughtsman, modeller and tonıst

Tonit, obs. Sc. form of TONED.

Tonite (tōᵘ·nəıt) [f. L. *ton-āre* to thunder + -ITE[1].] A hıgh explosıve composed of pulverızed gun-cotton ımpregnated wıth barıum nıtrate; cotton powder. Also *attrib.*

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Tonite*, a nitrated guncotton, used ın blastıng. 1883 V. D MAJENDIE ın *Standard* 19 Apr 5/6 Explosives (such as dynamıte, blastıng gelatıne, tonite, potentıte). 1893 *Star* 28 Aug 2/4 A tonite cartrıdge with a lıghted fuse was thrown ınto the garden of a farmhouse at Euxton...An explosıon occurred which almost wrecked the front of the house.

Tonitrual (tonı·truˌăl), *a. rare* ⁻¹. [ad. rare late L. *tonitruāl-is* (L. Appuleıus), f. *tonitru-s* thunder.] Pertaınıng to, or loaded wıth, thunder. So **Tonı·truant** *a*, less regularly tonıtrant (tǫ·nitrănt) [ad. late L. *tonitruānt-em*, pres pple. of *tonitruāre* to thunder (*Vulg* Ps. lxxvı)], thunderıng (*fig.*); **Tonı·truate** *v* (less regularly to·nıtrate) [late L *tonitruāre*: see -ATE[3]], to thunder (*intr.* and *trans.*); **Tonitrua·tion,** thunderıng (ın quot. 1689, ? explosion, or ? = FULMINATION 3); **Tonıtruo·ne,** a device for ımitatıng thunder (see quot.); **Toni·truous** *a* (less regularly to·nitrous), full of or characterızed by thunder, loud noıse, or vıolent utterance, thundery; thunderıng.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* ııı lı, They may .charging those *Tonıtrual Guns afresh, turn the whole force of that Artıllery against ourselves. 1861 M COLLINS in *Temple Bar Mag* I 576 *Tonıtrant writer ın leadıng journal 1907 *Times* 5 Sept 8/1 Mr Asche's robust personalıty and tonitruant style. 1623 COCKERAM, **Tonitrate*, to thunder 1630 RANDOLPH *Shirley's Gratef. Servant* Pref Verses, I cannot fulmınate nor tonitruate words To puzzle intellects. 1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 60 This potent..Incantatıon was no sooner utter'd by the Inchantress, but ıt tonıtruated horrıbly 1666 G HARVEY *Morb Angl.* ıv. 42 Wınds and rumblıngs whose tonıtruatıng noıse mıght have been heard at a great dıstance 1658 PHILLIPS, **Tonitruation* (Lat), a thundrıng 1689 G HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect.* xvıı 132 Minerals are to be dısrobed of their Venom by Tonıtruatıon, Sublımatıon [etc] 1909 *Times* 13 Feb. 8/1 The '*tonıtruone', a pıece of ıron fastened to a wooden frame and shaken by hand, produces a strange thunderous sound—and ıs of M Paderewskı's own ınventıon 1606 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Answ to Challenge* Wks (1711) 233 Most *tonıtruous, astonıshing chevaliers, reknow ye, that we .. do allow you this for answer 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* ıı. v 88 This tonnıtruous and fulmınatıng report of gunnes. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond*, *Thames* Wks 1709 III. ııı. 64 By whom Bıllıngsgate was much outdone ın tonıtrous Verbosıty, and malıcıous Scurrılıty 1882 J. NICHOL *Amer. Lit* ıı 51 Increase [Mather] had a tonıtruous cogency ın hıs peroratıons.

‖ **Tonjon** (tǫ·nˌdʒǫn). *E Indies* Also tomjohn [Orıgın uncertaın.] A kınd of sedan chaır slung on a pole and carrıed by four bearers.

c 1804 MRS. SHERWOOD *Autobiog.* xvi (1854) 300, I had a tonjon, or open palanquın, ın whıch I rode. 1838 *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 132 After dınner he took us out to see the town: we ın our palanquıns, and he ın hıs tonjon. [*Note* A kınd of open sedan-chaır] 1885 G S FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 132 It was not practıcable to take a horse, and I began the journey ın a tonjon.

‖ **Tonka** (tǫ·ŋkă). Also 8-9 tonquın, (9 tonkın), 9 **tonca, tonqua, tonga,** (**tonkay, tongo**) [*Tonka*, according to Focke, *Neger-Engelsch Woordenboek* 1855, the Negro name ın Guıana of the bean (the Arawak Indıan name beıng *cumaru*) So Fr. *tonka* or *tonca*, also *tongo* (Lıttré) Ulterıor orıgın unknown. From the 18th century erroneously referred to *Tonquin* ın Further Indıa, and called *Tonquin bean*, ın Du 1770 *tonquin-boontje* (Hartsınck I. 82)]

1. Tonka bean (Pg. *fava de tonca*, F. *fève tonka*, Du *tonka-boon*) the black, fragrant, almond-shaped seed of a large legumınous tree, *Dipterix odorata* (also, accordıng to Taubert ın Engler & Prantl, 1894, of *D. oppositifolia*), of Brazıl, Guiana, and adjacent regıons, used for scentıng snuff, and as an ıngredıent ın perfumes. Also the tree ıtself.

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) II. xxix. 388 The tonquın beans are saıd to grow in a thıck pulp, something lıke a walnut, and on a large tree. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst. Bot.* 92 The volatıle oıl of the Coumarouma odorata, or Tonka Bean, has been ascertaıned to be a pecuIiar prıncıple called Coumarın 1832 MACGILLIVRAY tr. *Humboldt's Trav* xvıı (1836) 284 The fruıt ıs known ın Europe by the name of tonkay or tongo bean 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 446/2 The fragrant tonga bean, which ıs..employed for perfumıng snuff 1852 TH Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xıx. 224 This fruıt, .under the name of tonca, or Tonquın bean, ıs regarded as poısonous. 1862 *Contrib fr Br. Guiana to London Exhib*, Cuamara or Tonka yields the Tonquın bean 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 443/2 Tonqua beans are used prıncipally for scentıng snuff 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct 4/2 When first engaged as pılot, Gatiño was gatherıng tonga beans ın the forest

2 Tonka-bean (or *Tonga-bean*) **wood,** the wood of *Alyxia buxifolia*, a Tasmanıan evergreen shrub, also called *Tonquin Bean-tree*; scentwood.

1862 W ARCHER *Products Tasmania* 41 Tonga Bean Wood (*Alyxia buxifolia*, Br) The odor ıs sımılar to that of the Tonga Bean A straggling sea-sıde shrub, three to five ınches in dıameter. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Tonga-bean wood, *Alyxia buxifolia.*

Tonnage (tɒ·nėdʒ), *sb.* Also 5-6 tonage, (6 to(u)ndage, t(o)unage), 7- **tunnage,** (8 **tunnıge**). [In sense 1, a. OF. *tonnage* (1300 ın Du Cange), *tonaige* (1374 in Godef), *tonage* (1477 ıbıd), f. *tonne* TUN: see -AGE, also med. (Anglo-)L. *tonnāgium* (Du Cange); ın senses 2-7, f TON *sb.*[1] + -AGE]

I. Charge, duty, or payment of so much per tun or ton.

1. *English Hist.* A tax or duty formerly levied upon wıne ımported ın tuns or casks, at the rate of so much for every tun. Commonly ın assocıatıon with *poundage* see POUNDAGE *sb.*[1] 1.

By some hıstorıcal wrıters and in some dıctionaries written *tunnage* for dıstınctıon's sake, and to emphasıze the connexion with TUN *sb.*; but *tonnage* ıs the more usual form. Tonnage and poundage were first levıed in the 14th c., and were granted for life to several sovereıgns, beginnıng with Edward IV They were abolished by 27 Geo. III c. 13, in 1787

1422 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 173/2 A subsıdıe of Tonage and Poundage ., that ıs to sey of every Tunne ııı s, and xıı d of every Pounde *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* vı. (1885) 123 Pondage and tonnage mey not be rekenned as parcell off the revenues wich the kynge hath ffor the mayntenance off his estate, bı cause ıt aught to be applıed only to þe kepynge off the see. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 509 *margin*, This is the custome whiche we nowe paye, called Tonnage and poundage 1640 PYM in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* ııı. (1692) I. 22 There ıs First Tunnage and Poundage, and the late new Book of Rates taken by Prerogatıve, without Grant of Parlıament. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* ııı § 215 Great Complaınt had been made, 'that Tonnage and Poundage' (which is the duty and subsıdy paıd by the Merchant upon Trade) 'had been taken by the Kıng without consent of Parlıament'. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. vııı 304 Tonnage was a duty upon all wınes ımported, over and above the prısage and butlerage aforesaıd. 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* ıı. v (1852) 235 The dutıes of tonnage and poundage, of which mention is so frequently made in Englısh history, were customs dutıes. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II. xvı 424 The custom of tunnage and poundage, two shıllıngs on the tun of wıne and sıxpence on the pound [ı. e pound's worth] of merchandıse which had been granted the year before [1371] for the protectıon of the merchant navy.

† **2.** A charge for the hire of a shıp of so much a ton (of her burden) per week or month *Obs*

1512 *French Wars of 1512-13* (Navy Rec Soc. 1897) 5 (*Charge of the Marie Roose*) Also for toundage, after 3d. a ton a weke, 500 tons: nıhıl, quıa navis regis *Ibid* 7 Also for toundage of 400 tons 60l *Ibid* 12 Somme total of the charges of the 22 shıppes afore saıd, as in vıtayle, wages, deddeshares and toundage for the first 3 mounthes 5608*l.* 2*s* *Ibid* 34 Toundage after 12d a ton a mounth, for 9 shippes tyght 1790 tons, amountyng for 3 mounthes to 268*l* 10*s.* *c* 1525 ın *Archæologia* (1883) XLVII. 335 To David Mıller apon the wages and vitaılles and tondage of the *Vyncent*, of Eryth, xxxvıj lı ıx s ııj. d . To Chrıstofer Coo apon wages and vıtaılles and tonage of dıverse shıppes, dclxxıx. lı vj s vııj. d 1587 *Spanish War* (Navy Rec. Soc) 237 For tonnage of the 6 ships for 3 months 141 0 0.

3. A charge or payment per ton on cargo or freıght, e g. that payable at any port or wharf, or on a canal; also, sometımes, that receıved or earned by a raılway (quot 1838).

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, *Tonnage* . I haue heard ıt also a Dutıe due to the Marıners for vnloadıng theır shıppe arrıued ın any Hauen, after the rate of euerıe Tonne. 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, cccxıv, The French surprısed as they stood In harbour, by some Englısh Lords, make out The Tunnage lost, & forfeit stock to boot. 1708 J C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 53 What other Addıtıons and Allowances of Tunnıge for other Wares and Merchandıze as are paıd at the Ports aforesaıd. 1789 *Constitution U. S* ı. § 10 No state shall, wıthout the consent of the Congress, lay any duty of tonnage. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* 409 [Paısley] to defray the expence by a tonnage of 8d per ton upon all vessels navıgatıng the Cart, except those loaded wıth coal. 1828 WEBSTER, *Tonnage* a duty, toll or rate payable on goods per tun, transported on canals. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 322/2 It was admıtted that the amount of tonnage receıved by the Raılway Company was 1,236*l.* or 6*d* per mıle *Ibid*, They would allow 30*l* 18*s* per mıle, or 2½ per cent. for the collectıon of the tonnage

II. Carryıng capacıty, weıght, etc., ın tons.

4 The carryıng capacıty of a shıp expressed ın tons of 100 cubıc feet (see TON[1] 2)

Orıgınally the number of tun casks of wıne which a merchant ship could carry Afterwards estımated by measurements and calculations which gave rough approxımatıons to the actual cubıc content (*Old Measurement*, or O M) Now arrıved at by measurement of length, and a serıes of exact measurements of breadth and depth at determınate dıstances, from which by a mathematıcal calculatıon (see Merchant Shippıng Acts from 1854 onward, and esp that of 1894, § 77-82) the cubıc content of the space under the tonnage-deck (*Under-deck tonnage*) ıs obtaıned. To thıs are added the contents of all enclosed spaces above thıs deck, the result beıng the *Gross tonnage* The deductıon from the latter of the space occupıed by the quarters of the crew, and that taken up in a steamer by the engines, boılers, etc, gıves the *Register tonnage*, for which vessels are registered, and on which the assessment of dues and charges on shıppıng ıs based. The Brıtısh system of measurement is now adopted ın most important countrıes, but ın some places ıs ıgnored, and the ship re-measured accordıng to local rules The *Suez Canal tonnage* makes a smaller deductıon for engıne space, etc, and approximates more closely to the gross tonnage The expressıon *Dead weight tonnage* (or *carrying capacity*) ıs sometımes applıed to the number of tons of 20 cwt. that a shıp will carry laden to her load-lıne *Displacement tonnage*, the number of tons of water dısplaced by a shıp when thus loaded, used ın England in statıng the tonnage of men of war since *c* 1870

1718 STEELE *Acc Fishpool* 170 There is a great dıfference between a shıpwrıght's and merchant's way of calculatıng the tonnage of a shıp. *Ibid*, The shipwrıght's way is to multıply the length of the keel by the mıddle-breadth, and that product by half the breadth and then they dıvıde the last product by 94, and the quotient ıs the tunnage. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ııı. vıı. 354 The duty .paid by all shıps accordıng to their tunnage. 1751 LABELYE *Westm Br* 86 Of more Tonnage or Capacıty than a Man of War of 40 Guns 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III. 133 Coastıng vessels.. of small tonnage and draft of water, fitted for coastıng servıce. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 384/2 She ıs 271 tons old measurement, ..and has 99 ft. 9 ın. [length] for tonnage. 1858 E B. TINLING ın *Merc Marine Mag.* V 306 She had a regıstered American tonnage of 1035, correspondıng with 997 Brıtısh 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 442/2 There are three terms used in respect of the tonnage of shıps,—namely, tonnage under decks, gross tonnage, and regıster tonnage In obtaınıng the tonnage under tonnage deck, shıps are divıded ın respect of their length ınto five classes. *Ibid* 443 This formula is also applıcable for finding dısplacement tonnage of shıps, that ıs, the external dısplacement measured by taking transverse areas to the heıght of the load water-line to find the cubıc content, whıch dıvıded by 35 gıves the dısplacement in tons weıght. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 388 Gross tonnage means a vessel's actual burthen; ..regıstered tonnage is her burthen when the capacıty of all the space ın which cargo is not carrıed has been deducted.

b. *fig.* (Used of mental capacıty or bodıly sıze)

1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) ı Introd, To settle the comparatıve tonnage of theır mınds. 1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* ıı, A dıgnıtary of that tonnage 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 323 A person, female, aged—say forty-five; of abundant tonnage and affable manners

5. *transf.* Ships collectıvely, shipping (ın relatıon to theır carryıng capacıty, or together wıth the merchandıse carrıed by them)

1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* ıı xxıv (1821) 443 Victuals, and tonnage for the vıctuallıng and transportıng of three thousand and two hundred men 1748 ın Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I v. lxxvi. 348 He should not otherwıse be able to give us any tonnage 1808 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) IV. 24 If the additional Tonnage does not arrıve tomorrow, I shall settle to leave behınd the veteran battalıon or the 36th 1809 *Ibid.* V 212 To send to Lısbon that part of the coppered tonnage of the country which can be spared from service elsewhere. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Vanderput & S.* ı. 16 The tonnage of this country ıs more than half that of all Europe 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I. ı vııı. 515 The amount of tonnage then provıded for the prıvate trade had never been fully occupıed. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* ıx. II. 484 The tonnage [of Brixham] exceeds many tımes the tonnage of the port of Liverpool under the kıngs of the House of Stuart. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* ııı xvııı ?(1872) I. 250 The Frıedrıch-Wılhelm s Canal still carrıes tonnage from the Oder to the Spree. 1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb 9/5 An inadequate supply of tonnage has prevented the shipments coastwise being carrıed on on the

large scale which the demand would undoubtedly warrant. 1909 *Daily Chron* 22 Jan 1/3 The tonnage built in German yards amounted to only 201,000, against 311,000 in 1907 and 338,000 in 1906.

6. a. Weight in tons *rare*.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* Contents 7 Tonnage of the Stone *Ibid.* 8 The Moorstone considered as ballast Its tonnage.

b Weight of (iron or other heavy merchandise) in the market.

1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb 9/5 Production has been curtailed with a view to raising prices, but no impression is made upon the tonnage on offer, the Lancashire and Welsh makers being serious rivals

7. Mode of reckoning the ton of cargo for freightage.

1913 *Handbk. Conference of W. I. Atlantic S S Comps., Gen' Regulations*, All goods to be freighted at actual measurement, or at actual gross weight, which ever tonnage be the greater the measurement to be taken at 40 cubic feet to the ton, and the weight at 2240 pounds or 1000 kilos to the ton.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tonnage bounty, capacity, due, duty, length, money, tax*; tonnage annuity, a government annuity payable out of the proceeds of tonnage duties: see *Act* 5 & 6 *Will. & Mary*, 1694, c. 20 §§ 16–18; **tonnage-cheater**, term applied to a vessel built so as to cheat the rules for tonnage measurement, esp. a yacht with a 'dog's-leg' stern-post, by which its length was diminished; **tonnage-deck**, in a ship, the second deck from below in all vessels of two or more decks; the only deck in a vessel of one deck; **tonnage-displacement** = displacement tonnage, in 4.

1698 *Lond Gaz* No 3374/4 The Purchasers may satisfie the Purchase-Money by Arrears, incurred on the *Tunnage-Annuities or by Lottery Tickets, which became due within the same Time on the Salt Act. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I 631 A high *tonnage bounty was granted upon every buss fitted out for the deep sea fishery. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV. 463/2 Commercial competition demanded that *tonnage capacity should be secondary to speed 1912 DU BOULAY *Compl. Yachtsman* 474 Many yachtsmen attributed her [a yacht's] success to her evading the rule of length-measurement, and she was [1874] commonly known as a '*tonnage cheater'. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 442/2 In obtaining the gross measurement the space under the *tonnage deck is first measured; then the space or spaces, if any, between the tonnage deck and the upper deck. 1888 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 2/1 The smaller of the two ironclads will be named the Texas...Her *tonnage displacement is 6,300, and she will steam about 17 knots. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 71/2 At present the orders in Council fix 2s. for the *tonnage dues [in China], and 7s per cent. on the export and import cargo. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II. 65 The tonnage dues and other revenues being generally insufficient to defray the ordinary expenditure. 1697–8 *Act* 9 *Will III*, c 37 (*title*) Annuities payable out of *Tunnage Duties. 1801 A. HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII. 217 Rather let the tonnage duty on American vessels be abolished. 1705 SIR C. WREN *Let.* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 103/2, I am sorry M^r. Wood has p^d you the *Tunnage money, but I shal endeavor that you be made to refund it 1882 D. A. WELLS *Our Merchant Marine* VII 179 *Tonnage-taxes on shipping are not levied by Great Britain, nor, it is believed, by any other of the maritime states of Europe, except Spain Prior to the war, also, there were no tonnage-taxes in the United States. 1899 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 6/6 The challenging yacht is subject to tonnage tax, and must enter and clear at the Custom House like a regular merchant vessel

To·nnage, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To impose tonnage upon (see prec. 1); hence **To·nnaging** *vbl. sb.*: in quot. *fig*

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 64 Nothing..but what passes through the custom-house of certain Publicans that have the tunnaging and the poundaging of all free spok'n truth.

2 To have a tonnage of (so much): see prec. 4.

1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem. Adv.* i (1858) 8 Six hundred and fifty ships, barks, brigs, and schooners, tonnaging two hundred thousand tons 1874 SCAMMON *Marine Mammals* 241 Sixteen vessels, which tonnaged in the aggregate 1,871 tons.

Tonne, obs. form of TON, TUN.

‖ **Tonneau** (tɒnō). [F. *tonneau*, spec. application of *tonneau* cask, tun: see TONNEL.] Name for the rounded rear body of a motor-car (orig. with the door at the back). Also *attrib.* Hence **To·nneaued** *a.*, having a tonneau.

1901 *Daily Record & Mail* 26 Dec 7 The tonneau, which is of the roomiest and most comfortable description, is designed to hold six passengers 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 200 It was a big, black, black-dashed, tonneaued twenty-four horse Octopod [motor-car]. *Ibid.* 322 She knelt at the bottom of the tonneau telling her beads without pause. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 4/2 A good tonneau seat is as comfortable as anyone could wish.

† **To·nnel, -ell.** *Obs.* Also 4 tonele, 4–7 tonel, 5 tonell. [Earlier form of TUNNEL, a. OF. *tonel, tonnel*, mod.F. *tonneau*, deriv. of *tonne* cask, med.L. *tonna, tunna*. The corresponding med.L. form was *tonnellus* masc., but the more usual and normal form was *tonnella* fem., dim. of *tonna, tunna*. See further under TUNNEL.]

1 A cask or barrel for wine or other commodities.

[*c* 992–*c* 1002 *Laws Æthelred* IV. ii § 10 Duos caballinos tonellos aceto plenos 1341–2 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II 117 In xij hopes pro tonelis..In iij staues pro uno tonele 1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 24 Johanni Clerk pro ij tonnellis, pris de tonnello iijs. Willelmo Franch pro j tonella j pipa de Rynen. *vjs.*] 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich. III*, c 13 § 1 Every Tonell to hold xij^xx xij galons 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* III b/1 A good woman whyche had but a lytyl wyn in her tonnel or vessel. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* I xxix 72 A fish which y^e sea did cast a land, y^t was greater then any Tonel. 1601 TATL. *Househ Ord Edw II* (1876) 61 If any tonel be found to be corrupt let the botome of the tonel be knocked out, and the wine spilt 1880 O. CRAWFURD *Portugal Old & New* 256 [The wine] is drawn into tonels [=Pg *toneles*], huge casks often with a capacity of over thirty pipes. 1884 DOWELL *Hist Taxation* I. II. ii 28 The Bishop of Winchester owes a tonell of good wine for not reminding the king (John) about a girdle for the countess of Albemarle.

b. *Comb.* **Tonnel-hoop**, a hoop of a cask.

1341–2 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 117 In iij staues pro uno tonele et iij tonelhopes. Item pro j tonelhope et ij payl-hopes

† **2** Early spelling, in various senses, of TUNNEL

Tonner (tɒ·nəɹ). [f. TON 1 + -ER 1 cf. POUNDER *sb* 4.] In comb. with prefixed numeral A vessel of (so many) tons burden; e. g. *forty-tonner*, a vessel of forty tons burden see TON 1 2

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 443/1 The forty tonners carried off most of the prizes. 1891 E. KINGLAKE *Australian at H.* 78 There is generally a race of some description, either for forty tonners, ten tonners, half-deckers, or the plum open sailing boat 1891 *Lit World* 20 Nov. 419/2 The Vancouver, one of the splendid 5,000 tonners of the White Star Line.

Tonnie, tonny, obs. ff. TUNNY.

Tonnish: see TONISH, TUNNISH

Tono-, repr. Gr. τονο-, combining form of τόνος stretching, tension, TONE, combining element in many technical words. **Tonogram** (tɒ·nŏgræm) [-GRAM], the record of a tonograph. **To·nograph** [-GRAPH], a recording tonometer; see also quot. 1890; so **Tonogra·phic** *a.*, **Tono·graphy. To·nomi·tter** [L. *mittĕre* to send]: see quot. **To·nophant** [Gr. -φάντης one who shows], a device whereby acoustic vibrations are rendered visible. **To·noplast,** *Bot.* [-PLAST]. see quots. **Tonota·ctic** *a.*, of or pertaining to tonotaxis. **Tonota·xis** [TAXIS]: see quot.: also called *osmotaxis*.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonogram. 1911 WEBSTER, *Tonogram*, a curve showing graphically a muscle's isometric contraction 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar 5/2 Some specimens of a new photographic process, called '*Tonographs', were exhibited by Messrs. Mayall 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex.*, *Tonograph*, a machine for recording the tension of the arterial blood-current 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* 1 31 The vibrations of the air inducing musical sounds, by a process which might be called *tonography, imprint their [etc.]. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Tonomitter*, an instrument to improve the hearing near the opening of the Eustachian tube 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, **Tonophant*, a device in which two thin pieces of steel welded together are used to exhibit acoustic vibrations to the eye 1895 *Ibid.*, *Tonoplast 1903 PORTER tr *Strasburger's Text bk* 57 Since the vacuole wall regulates the pressure exerted by the cell sap contained in the vacuole, Hugo de Vries has applied the name Tonoplast to this layer. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Supp.*, *Tonotactic. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Tonotaxis*, sensitiveness to osmotic variation.

Tonometer (tɒnɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. TONO- + -METER.]

1. *Music* An instrument for determining the pitch of tones; *spec.* a tuning-fork, or a graduated set of tuning-forks, as that made by Scheibler about 1833, for determining the exact number of vibrations per second which produce a given tone.

1725 A. WARREN (*title*) The Tonometer, explaining and demonstrating all the 32 distinct and different Notes, adjuncts or Supplements contained in each of four Octaves inclusive, of the Gamut 1840 WHEWELL *Philos. Induct. Sc.* I I. IV IV. 312 The monochord is a complete and perfect tonometer. 1876 A. J. ELLIS in *Athenæum* 2 Dec 731/1 Tonometry was first placed on a scientific basis in a pamphlet published at Essen, 1834, and entitled 'The Physical and Musical Tonometer' (*Tonmesser*), which proves by the pendulum, visibly to the eye, the absolute vibrations of tones, invented and executed by Heinrich Scheibler. 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 104 Appunn's reed tonometer is a mode of measuring the pitch by means of harmonium reeds 1885 *Athenæum* 18 Apr. 513/3 A class is devoted to tuning-forks, pitch-pipes, sirens, tonometers, and other appliances for the determination of pitch.

2. An instrument for measuring (*a*) tension of the eyeball in glaucoma, (*b*) intravascular blood-pressure, (*c*) strains within a liquid.

(*a*) 1876 *Catal Sci Appl S Kens.* § 3674 Tonometer, for Measuring the Hardness and Convexity of the Eye. 1879 P. SMITH *Glaucoma* 14 A distinct indication of a different tension was given by the tonometer (*b*) 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 924 If the ventricle of a frog beat in a tonometer under a supply of blood from a pressure bottle, at varying heights, curves may be taken to measure the volume of the ventricle. (*c*) 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

Hence **Tonometric** (tɒnɒmĕ·trĭk) *a.*, of or pertaining to tonometry; **Tono·metry,** the using of a tonometer; measurement of vibrations of sound or of tension.

1901 *Nature* 24 Oct. 630/2 He also presents a *tonometric apparatus, consisting of about 670 diapasons or tuning forks. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX. 61/1 At the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876 great admiration was expressed for a tonometric apparatus of his [Konig's] manufacture 1876 *Tonometry [see TONOMETER 1]. 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex.*, *Tonometry*, measurement of tension, as of the eyeball.

Tonour, variant of TUNNER *Obs.*

Tonous (tōu nəs), *a. rare.* [f. L. *tonus* TONE + -OUS.] Having a full tone or sound; sonorous.

1773 KENRICK *Rhet Gram.* in *Dict* 39 The last is much clearer and tonous in English than in French 1846 in WORCESTER, and in later Dicts.

Tonquin bean see TONKA.

Tonse, *v. Obs.* or *dial* [f. L. *tons-*, ppl stem of *tondēre* to shear, clip.]

† **1.** *trans.* To cut the hair of. *Obs.*

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* App 333 Before that she (being tonsed, and having taken on her mourning weede) haue bemoned her kinsfolke 1676 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App xv 282 If any Brother of the said Company shall..tonse, barbe, or trim any person on the Lord's day.

2. To trim; to dress up. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tonse*, to dress, to deck, to trim. *Tonsed*, dressed up 'Thou's finely tonsed this morning.

Tonsil (tɒ·nsĭl), usually in pl **tonsils** (tɒ·nsĭlz) Also 7 -ell. [ad. L. *tonsillæ* (pl.), cf. F. *tonsilles* (Paré, 16th c., *les tonsilles ou amygdales*).]

1. Each of two oval lymphoid glands situated one on each side of the fauces between the anterior and posterior arches

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII Proem 146 Ulcers that happen in moist parts, and namely those of the mouth, Tonsils or Almond-kernels on either side of the throat. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1022 The glandulous parts or kernelles called tonsells 1776 CRUIKSHANK in *Phil. Trans* LXXXV. 183 The tonsils were considerably inflamed 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat* 238 The tonsil is a collection of mucous follicles, situated between the pillars of the soft palate, above the side of the tongue, and below the velum

2 Each of the two lobes of the cerebellum; also called *amygdala*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

3. *Abdominal tonsil* a name sometimes applied to the lymphatic tissue of the appendix vermiformis.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I. 425 The operation [was] easily performed, with an instrument a little more curved than a tonsil needle, having an eye towards the point 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX No 36. 349 There may also be a difference in proneness to tonsil affections in different races.

† **Tonsile** (tɒ·nsĭl, -əil), *a. Obs.* Also 8 tonsil. [ad. L. *tonsil-is*, f *tons-*, ppl. stem of *tondēre* to shear see -IL, -ILE.] That may be clipped or shorn.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 321 The Shrub [Juniper] is tonsile and may be shorn into any form 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 366 In mild Weather, clip Phillyrea and other tonsil Shrubs 1791 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 93 The yew is of all other trees the most tonsile 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tonsile-hedge*, a hedge cut neat and smooth *North*

Tonsillar (tɒ·nsĭlăɹ), *a* [ad med. or mod.L *tonsillār-is*, f. *tonsillæ*: see TONSIL and -AR.] Of or pertaining to the tonsils; affected by the tonsils, as, a *tonsillar voice.*

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 589 The arteries of the tongue are furnished by the lingual branches of the external carotid arteries, and by the palatine and tonsillar twigs of the labial 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 467 Tonsillar, pharyngeal, or bronchial congestion.

Tonsillary (tɒ·nsĭlări), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ARY 2. Cf. F. *tonsillaire* (Roquefort 1829).] = prec

1842 F. H. RAMADGE *Curability Consumption* (1850) 9 Preternatural tonsillary development. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tonsillaris*, of or belonging to the tonsil tonsillary.

Tonsillitic (tɒnsĭlĭ·tĭk), *a* [f. next + -IC] a. (Irregularly used.) Of or pertaining to the tonsils; = TONSILLAR. ? *Obs.* b. Affected with tonsillitis.

1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 953/1 The tonsillitic branches of the glosso-pharyngeal. 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat.* II 116 Tonsillitic branches are numerous. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 162 There was but one tonsillitic patient who possessed a healthy constitution.

‖ **Tonsillitis** (tɒnsĭlə·rtĭs). *Path.* [f. L. *tonsill-a* TONSIL + -ITIS] Inflammation of the tonsils, when suppuration takes place, called *quinsy*

1801 E. DARWIN *Zoon* III 361 By tonsillitis, the inflammation of the tonsils is principally to be understood 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg* I 534 Tonsillitis as an acute affection is known as quinsy, and is characterized by the rapid swelling of the part, acute pain, foul tongue, and fever

Tonsi·llolith. *Path.* [-LITH.] A concretion in the substance of the tonsil

1903 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VI. 599 The same fungi have been found in fœtid bronchitis, tracheal ozæna, pulmonary gangrene, rhinoliths, tonsilloliths, vesical calculi

Tonsi·llotome. [irreg. f. L. *tonsilla* TONSIL + -TOME; cf. F. *tonsillitome* (Littré)] A surgical instrument for excising the tonsil.

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1872 COHN *Dis Throat* 128 When the organ is not very large, it may be excised by the tonsillotome, 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 744 The hypertrophy should be reduced..by the lingual tonsillotome

So **Tonsillo·tomy,** excision of the tonsils.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV. 778 No belief is too foolish and groundless to be advanced against tonsillotomy 1901 *Lancet* 27 Apr 1211/1 Six minor operations (opening of abscesses and two double tonsillotomies)

Tonsilly (tɒ·nsĭli), *a. rare.* [f. TONSIL + -Y.] Affected by the tonsils. (Cf. *throaty.*)

1894 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Aug. 7/2 His voice..is weak and tonsilly to the ear.

Tonsion, variant of TUNSION, beating.

Tonsor (tɒ·nsŏɹ). [a. L. *tonsor* barber, agent-n. f. *tondēre* to shear, clip.]

1. A barber

1656 [see TONSORIOUS]. 1721 BAILEY, *Tonsor*, a Barber. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII vi, 'So, tonsor', says Jones, 'I find you have more trades than one'. 1866 R CHAMBERS *Ess.* Ser. II 16 When we sit under the tonsor .we fall into chat.

†**2.** A clipper of coin. *Obs.*

1697 EVELYN *Numism* vii. 225 Not our Tonsors only, Clippers and False Monyers.

Tonsorial (tǫnsōᵒ rĭăl), *a.* [f L. *tonsōri-us* pertaining to a barber + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a barber or his work; often used humorously, as 'a tonsorial artist'.

1813 MOORE *Post-bag* II 22 During that awful hour or two Of grave tonsorial preparation 1851 THACKERAY *Contrib to Punch* Nov, Wks. 1894 XIII 575 Under the roof of a tonsorial practitioner in the Waterloo Road 1910 *Daily News* 15 Dec 6 American 'tonsorial artists' are furious at the popularity of the safety razor

So † **Tonso·rian,** † **Tonso·rious** *adjs.*, tonsorial.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tonsorious* , of or belonging to a barber or tonsor 1658 in PHILLIPS 1705 ELSTOB in Hearne *Collect.* 30 Nov (O H.S) I. 107 Worthy a Prince of the Tonsorian Race, The best that er'e with steel mow'd human face

To·nsurate. [ad. med.L. *tonsūrāt-us*, f. L *tonsūra* TONSURE: see -ATE [1].] The state or quality of being tonsured, esp. in preparation for orders, or while only in the lowest order of Reader.

1897 *Tablet* 8 May 725 Cranmer and his associates abolished the Tonsurate and all the minor orders

Tonsure (tǫ nsiūı), *sb.* Also 5 tonsur, -our. [a. F. *tonsure* (14th c. in Godef.), or ad L. *tonsūra* a shearing or clipping, f. *tondēre, tons-um*: see TONSE.]

1. *gen.* The action or process of clipping the hair or shaving the head; the state of being shorn.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 291 For unlust of that aventure Ther was noman which tok tonsure 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos*, *Tonsure*, a clipping or cutting of the haire 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* II 56 We. reduce our Tonsure to a just moderation and decency. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) I 3/1 This kind of tonsure, on his account was called Theseis 1876 C M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 183 The 'county crop'—that species of tonsure which all had undergone.

2. *spec.* The shaving of the head or part of it as a religious practice or rite, esp. as a preparation to entering the priesthood or a monastic order.

In the Eastern Ch the whole head is shaven (*tonsure of St Paul*), in the Roman Ch. either a circular patch on the crown, as in secular priests, or the whole upper part of the head so as to leave only a fringe or circle of hair, as in some monastic orders and friars (*t of St Peter*), in the ancient Celtic Ch. the tonsure 'consisted in shaving the head in front of a line drawn from ear to ear' (*t. of St John*) A form of tonsure was also practised by the priests of Isis

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 167 He took tonsure and habit of clerk, þe ȝere of his age foure and twenty c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1366 And gaf him tonsour and habite 1530 PALSGR. 183 *Les ordres* benet the first tonsure. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* II ii § 96 No mention herein of settling the Tonsure of Priests according to the Roman Rite 1753 CHALLONER *Cath Chr Instr* 153 The Clerical Tonsure is not properly an Order, but only a Preparation for Orders The Bishop cuts off the Extremities of their Hair, to signify their renouncing the World and its Vanities, and he invests them with a Surplice, and so receives them into the Clergy. 1829 J DONOVAN tr *Catech Counc Trent* II. vii § 14 In tonsure the hair of the head is cut in form of a crown, and should always be worn in that form, enlarging the crown as one advances in orders 1842 HOOK *Ch. Dict* 558 A clerical tonsure was made necessary about the 5th or 6th century 1846 SHARPE *Hist Egypt* xiv. 431 In Rome he was very partial to the Egyptian superstitions, and he had adopted the tonsure, and had his head shaven like a priest of Isis. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I I II 186 Of the ecclesiastical tonsure the Roman form was perfectly round, the Irish was made by cutting away the hair from the upper part of the forehead in the figure of a half-moon, with the convex side before

b. The part of a priest's or monk's head left bare by shaving the hair.

[1351–2 *Rolls of Parlt* II 244/2 Gentz de Religion portantz tonsure] 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* IX xiv (MS Bodl. 263) lf 418/2 As a prest she [Joan] had a brod tonsure. a 1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 65 But if he shew cause which our law alloweth not (as because hee hath not his tonsure, or *ornamentum Clericale*, &c) he shall pay a fine, and yet be driuen to take the felon. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Monk, Calais* I, The monk, as I judged from the break in his tonsure, .might be about seventy. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xiii, You must cover the tonsure with this peasant's bonnet.

†**3.** The clipping (*a*) of coin; (*b*) of shrubs or hedges. *Obs rare.*

1621 BOLTON *Stat. Irel* 12 (Act 25 Hen. VI) Ireland is greatly impoverished by the..carriage..into England of the silver plate, broken silver Bullion and wedges of silver made of the great Tonsure of the money 1691 in *Archæologia* (1796) XII 185 His yew hedges with trees of the same kept in pretty shapes with tonsure. *Ibid.* 186 A fair gravel walk betwixt two yew hedges with rounds and spires of the same, all under smooth tonsure.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tonsure-cap, tonsure-plate* (see quot.).

1889 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 2/1 His rank distinguished by the scarlet sash which he wears and by his tonsure-cap, which is of the same colour. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tonsure-plate*, a round thin plate slightly convex so as to fit the top of the head, used to mark the line of the tonsure according to the Roman rite.

To·nsure, *v.* [f prec. sb. or ad F. *tonsurer* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) or med.L. *tonsūrāre* (845 in Du Cange).] *trans.* To clip or shave the hair of, to confer the ecclesiastical tonsure upon.

1793 *Minstrel* I 90, I must tonsure those fine tresses to the due form 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II xiv, Now tonsured into a mournful penitent Monk 1872 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* 459 The Greeks tonsured their whole heads, like St. James and the other Apostles 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* VIII (1879) 123 They were tonsured from ear to ear, —that is, the fore part of the head was made bare, and the hair was allowed to grow only on the back part of the head.

b *fig.* To make bald-headed

1876 W. B. SCOTT *Sonn.* 9 And now that age hath shriven and tonsured me.

Hence To·nsuring *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1811 *Henry & Isabella* I. 3 He manifested a sufficient genius at the tonsuring business 1906 *Reader* 24 Nov. 123/2 He gladly followed her advice to remedy with a curled scalp the 'tonsuring action of middle age'.

To·nsured, *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ED [1]]

1. That has received tonsure; hence, in orders.

1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II III. xxii. 395 By which, Tonsured Clerks are exempt from Lay-Jurisdiction 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I II. 58 The immunity of all tonsured persons from civil punishment for crimes. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 370 The cowled and tonsured Middle Age.

b *fig.* Bald or partially bald.

1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 110 Bowing o'er the brook A tonsured head in middle age forlorn.

2 Clipped, as a yew or box. *rare.*

1837 HOWITT *Rur. Life* I vii (1862) 70 Walpole overturned this ancient fondness for pleached walks and tonsured trees.

†**Tonsword.** *Obs. rare.* (?)

1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 29 Captin Cox , very cunning in fens, and hardy az Gawin; for hiz tonsword hangs at his tablz eend. [See Editor's Note] *Ibid* 31 Captain Cox cam marching on valiantly before floorishing with hiz tonswoord, and another fensmaster with him

Tontine (tǫntī n), *sb.* (*a.*) [a. F *tontine*, from name of Lorenzo Tonti, a Neapolitan banker, who initiated the scheme in France c 1653.]

1. A financial scheme by which the subscribers to a loan or common fund receive each an annuity during his life, which increases as their number is diminished by death, till the last survivor enjoys the whole income; also applied to the share or right of each subscriber.

Introduced first in France as a method of raising government loans Afterwards tontines were formed for building houses, hotels, baths, etc.

1765 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 71/2 The house of Commons came to a resolution of raising £300,000 by way of tontine, or annuities upon lives, at 3 per cent. with benefit of survivorship 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand.* I. i, I hear he pays as many annuities as the Irish tontine. 1791 *Gentl. Mag* Jan 27/2 This gentlewoman had ventured 300 livres in each Tontine; and in the last year of her life she had for her annuity about 3600*l*. a year 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 1533 During a scarcity of money which prevailed in 1644, Lawrence Tonti came from Naples to Paris, and proposed that kind of life-rents, or annuities, which are named after him *Tontines*: though they were used in Italy long before his time 1871 *Daily News* 4 Jan, It is proposed to organize a tontine, to purchase the Alexandra Palace, with the park of about 100 acres, and utilise them for public recreation. The sum required is 650,000*l*, which it is intended to raise in shares of 20s each

fig. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* iv. Wks IX. 67 The murderers of Robespierre, besides what they are entitled to by being engaged in the same tontine of Infamy, .. have inherited all his murderous qualities.

2. A game of cards played on the tontine principle: see quots

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 24 Tontine may be played by twelve or fifteen persons, but the more the merrier. *Ibid*, Tontine .is played with an entire pack of fifty-two cards every one is to take a stake *Ibid.* 25/1 He who outlives all the rest, by having counters left, when theirs are gone, wins the party, and enjoys what the others have deposited.

¶**3.** Applied to a friendly society which shares out its unexpended funds at the end of the year. (*Erroneous use*)

1871 *2nd Rep Comm. Friendly Soc.* II. (1872) 38/1 It is curious. that they [these sharing out clubs] call themselves tontines; I do not know why; of course it is a wrong name 1898 BRABROOK *Provid Societies* 69 The Dividing Societies exist in great numbers, under a variety of names, as Slate Clubs, Tontines, Birmingham Benefit Societies, &c.

B. *adj.* (or *attrib.* use of the sb) Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tontine.

1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* I, At length a tontine subscription was obtained to erect an inn. 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Farrers* i, Some of the lot of lives with which her father and she were joined in a tontine annuity had failed. 1863 KIRK *Chas Bold* II IV II 222 The destined survivor of a tontine partnership 1876 *Haydn's Dict. Dates* (ed 15) 719 A Mr. Jennings was an original subscriber for a 100*l* share in a tontine company, and being the last survivor , his share produced him 3000*l* per annum. He died aged 103 years, 19 June, 1798, worth 2,115,244*l*. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Tontine policy*, a policy of insurance, in which the holders agree to receive no dividend for a term of years called the *tontine period* The money is allowed to accumulate till the end of the period, when it is divided among those who have maintained their insurance in force.

Hence **Tontiner** (tǫntī nəı), a shareholder in a tontine.

1881 *Times* 1 June 6/2 [Two survivors] claimed the whole fund, in their respective classes, as against the representatives of the deceased tontiners in the same class.

‖**Tonus** (tōᵘ·nŏs). *Physiol.* and *Path.* [L. *tonus*, a. Gr. τόνος TONE.]

1 The condition or state of muscular tone; the proper elasticity of the organs; tonicity.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 162 In a reflex manner the arterial tonus is reduced or increased 1882 BURDON SANDERSON in *Lancet* 29 Apr. 678 The paralysed artery recovers, and sometimes over-recovers its normal state of contraction, or, as we call it, its *tonus.* Tonus is one of the independent endowments of arteries. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 109 Whence comes this loss of tonus?

2. A tonic spasm.

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 890 The clonic spasm may pass into slight tonus of very short duration. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Tonus*, tonic spasm.

3 (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 740/1 A continuous lesser 'change' or stream of changes sets through the neuron, and is distributed by it to other neurons in the same direction and by the same synapses as are its nerve impulses This gentle continuous activity of the neuron is called its *tonus.*

4. *Comb.*, as *tonus-producing* adj.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 317 Any failure of the circulation dependent upon the absence from the blood-stream of this tonus-producing substance.

†**Tony** (tōᵘ ni), *sb.*[1] *slang Obs* Also 8 toney. [A particular application of *Tony*, used as short for *Antony*.] A foolish person; a simpleton.

For possible origin, cf MIDDLETON *Changeling* (1623) I. ii. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III x. 141 Their Friends and Wives have took them for Tonies or Mad-men. 1699 R L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Colloq.* (1711) 148, I saw once an errant Tony, with a Gown to his Heels. a 1700 B. E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Tony*, a silly Fellow, or Ninny a 1784 JOHNSON in Piozzi *Anecd* (1786) 195 Teaching such tonies is like setting a lady's diamonds in lead.

‖**Tony,** *sb* [2] *Obs* Early variant of DHONEY, DONEY, a small South Indian sailing vessel

1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* I. xxiv. 60 There came towarde him to yᵉ number of lx Tonys full of Souldiers 1704 *Collect Voy.* (Churchill) III 734/2 Four Fishermen were coming to us in a *Tony* or Fisher-boat

Tony (tōᵘ·ni), *a U S.* and *Colon. colloq.* [f. TONE *sb.* + -Y] Having a high or fashionable tone, high-toned, stylish; 'swell'.

1886 *Pall Mall G* 24 Sept 5/1 Nevern-square, with its comfortable and, as the Americans have it, 'tony' residences. 1895 S R HOLE *Tour Amer* 270 Well you see, it is so toney 1901 H LAWSON in *Blackw Mag* Apr 478/1 The furniture looked as if it had belonged to a tony homestead at one time

†**To·ny,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TONY *sb.*[1]] *trans* To make a fool of; to fool, cheat, swindle.

a 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* I II. Wks 1873 I 391 You, that had all these once, To be wrought on, and tonyed out of all

Tony, obs. form of TUNNY, a fish

Tonycle, Tonyd, obs ff. TUNICLE, TONED

Too (tū), *adv.* Forms: 1 tó, 2–7 to, (3 tu, 6 toe), 6– too. [Stressed form of To *prep*, which in the 16th c began to be spelt *too*]

I. 1. In addition (cf To *adv* 5); furthermore, moreover, besides, also (Rarely, now never, used at the beginning of a clause)

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli § 5 Þa styriendan netenu habbað eall þæt ða unstyriendan habbað, and eac mare to a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott. Hom* 183 Tu art se softe and se swote ȝette to swa leoflic c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 229 Þe envenomed knyfe [he] out braid, & gaf Edward a wounde To, I wene, he lauht ? 1400 *Arthur* 532 Seyþ a Pater noster more to. 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 997/1 Wold not the iudges geue them yᵉ hearing; yes yes I dout not, and the iury to 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III i. 110 Prettie and wittie; wilde, and yet too gentle 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 296 Not the bodie only but the minde to is sickish & indispos'd. 1641 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 156 Too, we profess our selves the Redeemed of the Lord. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W* III, Take this book too 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xx, I too have sometimes that dark melancholy. 1891 *Law Times* XC 315/1 If you sell the mansion-house in which the heirlooms are to be kept, you must sell the heirlooms too.

II. 2. In excess; more than enough; overmuch, superfluously, superabundantly. (Preceding and qualifying an adj. or adv.) **a** *gen.* In excess of what ought to be, more than is right or fitting.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1567 Ac hy to sið doð gæstum helpe 971 *Blickl. Hom* 41 ȝe eow ondrædaþ þæt ȝe onfon to lytlum leanum a 1200 *Moral Ode* 28 in *Lamb Hom* 161 Al to muchel ich habbe ispent, to litel ihud in horde. 13 *E E Allit. P.* B 182 For mon-sworne, & men-sclaȝt, & to much drynk. 1535 COVERDALE *Num* xvi 3 Ye make to moch a doo 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V. II 345 One that lou'd not wisely, but too well. 1605 — *Lear* I iv. 279 Woe, that too late repents. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W* vi, I delivered this observation with too much acrimony. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xvi, A fellow's taking a glass too much, and sitting a little too late over his cards.

b. More than enough for the particular case in question; in excess of what is consistent with or required by something expressed by the context.

Usually const *for* with sb. (cf FOR *prep* 13 b); *to* with inf. (cf. To *prep* B 7 b); or *for* with sb. + *to* with inf. (cf FOR *prep* 18).

a 1300– [see To B 7 b] c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5024 Of here a-tir for to telle to badde is my witte c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvi. 177 Blanchardyn shal neuer come ayen at thys syde, kyng alymodes is to myghty a lorde in his lande. c 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1892 All worldly Welth for hym to lytell was. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V ii. 72 Thou and I are too wise to wooe peaceablie. 1653 WALTON *Compl Angler* vii. 160 This dish of meat is too good for any but Anglers 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 791 The Castle . was too mean a prize for so great an Army to look after. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 200 ¶ 2 Men of Letters know too much to make good Husbands. 1804 WORDSW. *She was a*

phantom of delight ii, A Creature not too bright or good For human nature's daily food. 1908 R BAGOT *A Cuthbert* xix, Too large an apartment for two people not to feel somewhat lost in it.

c Expressing, sorrowfully or indignantly, regret or disapproval To a lamentable, reprehensible, painful, or intolerable extent; regrettably, painfully. Cf 5 c

c 1205 LAY 5268 To late heom þuȝte are heo þer to comen 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 4618 Ac to prout he was & to fals, þat ssende þis lond alas *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 454, & þus ech siche were herde of ech, but þis abusioun were to straunge 1447 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 137/1 It apperith to openly in som persones 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 501 The old prouerbes be to true 1592 CHETTLE *Kinde-harts Dr* (1841) 24 Either witles, which is too bad, or wilfull, which is worse 1648 *Petit Eastern Assoc.* 15 Which is too well pleasing to the adverse partee 1721 WODROW *Suffer. Ch. Scot* (1838) I 1 iv. § 1 333/2 Some of them, alas too many, were heard swearing very rudely. 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Aug, This was too cool. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xvii IV 87 At best a blunderer, and too probably a traitor

d Rarely used to qualify a verb: Too much, to excess. (See also 4 b)

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp Folys* 59 Whyle one is ladyd to the others backe is bare. 1833 BROWNING *Pauline* 937–8, I have too trusted my own lawless wants, Too trusted my vain self 1873 — *Red Cott. Nt-cap* iii. 790 The causes,.. Would too distract, too desperately foil Enquirer

3. As a mere intensive: Excessively, extremely, exceedingly, very. (Now chiefly an emotional feminine colloquialism; but see also 5 c and d.)

1340 *Ayenb* 95 The wel greate loue and to moche charite of god þe uader. 1697 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 79 He had not lost nothing of whatever made me heretofore fancy him too Lovely 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Man of Many Fr* I 273 'We shall see you at dinner, perhaps', said the Colonel .'I shall be too happy', replied Noel 1868 PR ALICE *Mem.* 4 Sept (1884) 203 How too delightful your expeditions must have been

4 Reduplicated for emphasis: *too too* (formerly occas written as one word, *toto, totoo, tootoo*). **a.** Qualifying an adj or adv; chiefly in sense 2 c. (Very common *c* 1540–1660)

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liv 213 Ah! to to well I suspected that my captiuitie would bring her callamity. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 271 It was toto ferre oddes yᵗ a Syrian born should in Roome ouer come a Romain 1582 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1904) V. 233 Threed some tootoo hard spun, some tootoo soft spun 1586 DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 5 Vsed *bona fide*, it was too too bad 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* I ii 129 Oh that this too too solid Flesh would melt 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 547 Her fears were but too too well grounded 1745 *Gentl. Mag* Oct 550/1 Not apt to toy, and yet not too too nice. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxvi, It is too, too apparent 1885 LELAND *Brand-new Ballads* (ed 2) 109 Perishing to find Something which was not too-too-utter-ish To serve for dinner 1887 *N. & Q* 7th Ser. III. 109/2 The too too painfully ceremonious manners of the French

†b Qualifying a verb, as in 2 d; also *absol.*

c 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 872 He doth abuse Hym self to to 1533 J HEYWOOD *Merry Play* (1903) 183 By my soule I love thee too too 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib.* iii. Wks 1247/2, I cannot then see, that the feare shold any thing sticke with vs, & make vs toto shrinke *c* 1537 *Thersites* (1820) 66 It is to to, mother, the pastyme and good chere That we shall see and haue

c As *adj* in predicative or attributive use: Excessive, extreme; extremely good, highly exquisite.

A modern affectation, connected with the 'æsthetic' craze of *c* 1880–90 In first quot. =characterized by the use of 'too too'.

1891 *N. & Q* 7th Ser. XI 30/2 Let the exclusive too too æsthetes tolerate the remark that music and painting do not exist for them. 1893 MRS A. KENNARD *Diogenes' Sandals* i. 12 The piece is nowhere; but my frocks are too too!

5 In special collocations †**a.** *Too much* (besides its ordinary use) was formerly sometimes used instead of the simple *too* to qualify an adj. or adv. *Obs.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I. xi 53 To miche homeli dele with him 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat* III i, When the bodye is to mych hote or to mych colde, or to mych drye or to mych moyste 1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, II. ii 1 Your Maiesty is too much sad 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 230 His minde is kept too much busie

b *Too much* (as predicate): more than can be endured, intolerable · also *too much of a good thing* *Too much for* more than a match for; such as to overcome or subdue: so *too many for* (see MANY A. 5 f), *too hard for*, etc. Chiefly *colloq.*

1533 J. HEYWOOD *Merry Play* (1830) 30 Shall we alway syt here styll, we two? That were to mych 1692–1872 [see MANY A. 5 f] 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip to Scarb* v. ii, Don't be frightened, we shall be too hard for the rogue 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 233 O too much! too much! there's no standing it! 1809 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 175 This (to use a very colloquial phrase) is surely too much of a good thing. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* v, The light had been too much for him. 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xlviii, Mr. Jaggers was altogether too many for the Jury, and they gave in

c. *But too .., only too*: Here *too* is app. = 'more than is desirable' (cf. 2 c), or 'more than is or might be expected', while *but* (BUT C. 6) or *only* (ONLY A. 1) = 'nothing but', 'nothing else than', app. emphasizes the exclusion of any different quality or state of things such as might be desired or expected.

1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* II i, I have Discourse and reason, and but too well know I can nor live, nor end a wretched life 1654–66 [see 4] 1817 CASS AUSTEN in *Jane Austen's Lett* (1884) II 334, I loved her only too well 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* viii, Stay, then, rash, obstinate girl . you know but too well to whom you trust 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 663 It is indeed but too true that the taste for blood is a taste which men may speedily acquire

d. *Only too* in recent use, is often a mere intensive, = 'extremely' (Cf 3)

1889 'J S WINTER' *Mrs Bob* (1891) 245 Mrs Trafford will only be too glad to come and pay you a visit. *Mod.* I shall be only too pleased

e. *None too* . is used by meiosis for 'not quite .. enough', 'somewhat insufficiently': see also NONE C 3.

1885 *Manch Exam* 21 May 5/3 The vast territories of the Dominion have hitherto been none too coherent. *Mod* Money is none too plentiful with us.

f. *Quite too* ..: see QUITE 4 c.

6. In combination **a.** With an adj or adv, forming a (nonce) sb. phr., as *a too-late, a too-little, a too-much.*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV. vii 119 Goodness, growing to a plurisy, Dies in his own too much. 1637 C DOW *Answ to H Burton* 158 There may be a too much even in the best things 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 346 [One] who complains of the Too-much of things he does not value, and of the Too-little of things he does 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 542 There will be a 'too late'; not a final 'too late', ..but a 'too late' to avert that particular judgment. 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Apr. 5/4 We have suffered greatly in our national life from the domination of the 'too-lates', political procrastination is the thief of opportunity

b. With an adj. or adv., forming an adj phr. preceding and qualifying a sb., or an adv phr. qualifying an adj., as *too-anxious, -celebrated, -familiar, -fervent, -near, -piercing, -trusting, -willing, -wise* adjs; *too-early, -late, -long, -much* (in quot. 1620 = too great *obs*; see also 5 a) adjs. and advs. Hence derivatives (*nonce-wds*), as *too-bigness, -lateness, -muchness, -soonness*

1612 *Two Noble K* II ii 32 Like a too-timely Spring 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi 100 It represseth the too-much tenuity of the bloud. 1624 DONNE *Devot.* 221 Those sentences, from which a too late Repenter will sucke desperation 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog* xxvi 127 The gentleness of his voice [will] temper thy too-piercing tones 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II. ii, The good man was quite shocked at the too familiar manner in which Mrs Merton spoke 1842 TENNYSON *Day-dream* Prol 18 Turn your face, Nor look with that too earnest eye 1849 MISS OTTÉ tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* II II v 596 My lamented and too early deceased friend 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II I (1868) 82 Only one walked apart Asclepius, the too wise child 1887 *Spectator* 16 Apr 532/1 A too-fervent patriotism 1858 DE QUINCEY in 'H A Page' *Life* (1877) II xviii 142 In midst of too-soonness he shall suffer the killing anxieties of too-lateness 1875 BLACKIE *Let* in *Biog* (1895) II xviii 122 An everlasting too-muchness 1904 S E WHITE *Forest* III 30 Everything was wrinkled in the folds of too-bigness.

Too, variant of TEW *v.*, to bustle round (*U.S.*)

1866 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* Introd, Poems 1890 II. 199 'Ther's sech a thing ez bein' *tu*' hence the phrase *tooin' round*, meaning a supererogatory activity like that of flies

Too, obs. f TOE, TWO, var. of TO *v.*, to take.

Tooa · see TOA.

‖ **Tooart** (tū ăɹt). Also **tewart, tuart** [Native name in Australia.] A West Australian tree, *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, which furnishes a very hard heavy durable timber used in ship-building.

1870 BRAIM *New Homes* iv 181 Another valuable tree is the tooart, a kind of white gum. 1875 LASLETT *Timber & Timber Trees* xxvi. 187 The Tewart Tree (*Eucalyptus*) A variety of the White Gum. .The wood is hard, heavy, tough, strong, and rigid It is used in ship-building for keelsons, and for other works below the line of flotation

Tooche, obs form of TOUGH

Toocke, Toocun, obs. ff. TOQUE, TOKEN.

Toocker, variant of TUCKER *Obs.*, a fuller.

Tood(e, obs. forms of TOAD.

Toodle (tū·d'l), *v.* ? *dial* [In sense 1 echoic (cf TEEDLE, TOOTLE).]

1. *intr.* To hum or sing in a low tone (as to a baby)

1865 W. G WILLS *D Chantrey* xxxii III. 140 She shall have the toodling and the cooing and a sequestered spot, and be spared these foolish accessions of nerves

2 See quot 1904. [perh. a different word.]

1890 A LANG *Sir S Northcote* I i 11 In winter [at Eton] they 'toodled'. 1904 J A. THOMSON *Eighty Years' Reminiscences* I. i 19 [At Eton in 1832] One of our great amusements in winter was toodling—hunting birds in the hedges and chasing them till they were blown, when we captured them.

So **Too·dle-loo·dle**; †**toodle-toodle** [cf. Ger. *dudeldudel*], an imitation of the sound of a pipe or flute; **toodle-pipe**, a pipe making such a sound.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 223 b, His instrumente wheron to plaie toodle loodle bagpipe. *a* 1553 — *Royster D.* II. i. (Arb) 32 Then to our recorder with toodleloodle poope As the howlet out of an yuie bushe should hoope. *a* 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) F iv b, Wyll singes, Too nidden, and toodle toodle doo nidden *Ibid* G j, Todle todle. 1890 DOYLE *White Company* xviii, A Scotch army, where every man fills himself with girdle cakes, and sits up all night to blow upon the toodle-pipe.

Toofan, variant of TYPHOON. **Toogh**, obs. f TOUGH. **Too hoo**, var. of TOO-WHOO, owl's cry.

Took, pa. t. of TAKE *v.*; obs form of TUCK.

Tooken, obs f. TOKEN; obs pa pple. of TAKE *v.*

Tool (tūl), *sb.* Forms: 1 tól, 2–4 tol, 4–7 tole, toole, (5 tule, toyel, 5–6 toile, 5–7 toyle, 6 toyll, towle, 7 tooell), 4– tool. [OE. *tól* neut, = ON. *tól* n. pl. (cf. Norw *tøler*) ·—OTeut **tōwlom*, *tōlom*, f **tōw-* to prepare, make (cogn. with Goth *taujan*: see TAW *v.*¹) + agent-suffix *-lom*, -EL¹.]

1. 'Any instrument of manual operation' (J.); a mechanical implement for working upon something, as by cutting, striking, rubbing, or other process, in any manual art or industry; usually, one held in and operated directly by the hand (or fixed in position, as in a lathe), but also including certain simple machines, as the lathe; sometimes extended to simple instruments of other kinds, as in quot. 1893. See also EDGE-TOOL.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xiv. § 1 Þæt mete and drync & claðas, & tol to swelcum cræfte *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* xx. 25 Gif þu þin tol ahefst ofer hyt, hit biþ besmiten. *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 262 He sceal fela tola to tune tilian *c* 1205 LAY 29253 Nettes and þa tolen þer to. 13 *E E. Allit P* B 1342 Formed with handes Wyth tool out of harde tre, & telded on lofte. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4708 A pelare of marble Quaire-on a tulke wiþ a toile þis titill vp he wrate. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiv 298, I warand all redy Oure tooles bothe lesse and more. 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 89 Carpenters toles j chest 1501 *Bury Wills* (Camd) 84 To Margarett my wyff all my stuff of houshold .excepte my werkyng toole, weche I wyll that John my sone haue 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 214/45 A Toyle, *instrumentum* 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 31 Few lends (but fooles) their working tooles. 1597 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 207 One lowme with the towles yt unto belonginge *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel.* (Ir Archæol. Soc) II. 172 All theire bagage, tooells, and instruments 1667 MILTON *P L* xi. 572 Moulds from which he formd First his own Tooles 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 62 His [the Surgeon's] Tools are of various Sorts and Sizes 1818 BYRON *Juan* I cli, Good workmen never quarrel with their tools 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, Of late it has become usual to embrace in the general term *machine tools*, such machines as the lathe, planer, slotting machine, and others employed in the manufacture of machinery 1893 HODGES *Elem. Photogr* (1907) 22 The anastigmat [lens] will prove the more useful tool.

b. A weapon of war, *esp* a sword. *arch.*

[*c* 1000 *Ags Gloss* in *Haupt's Zeitschrift* IX 421 *Instrumenta bellica*, wiglice tol] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 96 We alle desiren no fool Ne hym þat is agast of euery tool ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3617 The toppe-castelles he stuffede with toyelys, as hyme lykyde *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 938 Iason gryppet a grym toole, gyrd of his hede 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I. i. 37 Draw thy toole, here comes of the house of Mountagues. 1671 H FOULIS *Hist Rom. Treasons* (1681) 228 Pope John xxii pulls out his tools against Lewes 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 63 He's somewhat prouder of that long Tool of his, that hangs without board. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* iv, Draw thy tool, man, and after him.

†**c.** The cutting part of a knife, the blade. *Obs*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxvii 129 Little hulchback't demi knives, the iron toole whereof is two inches long, and the wooden handle one inch thick

d. *spec* in technical use: (*a*) *Bookbinding* A small stamp or roller used for impressing an ornamental design upon leather book-covers. cf. TOOLING 2 b. (*b*) A large kind of chisel (*c*) A generic name for any kind of paint-brush used by house-painters or decorators; also, a large brush used by picture-painters. (*d*) An abbreviated form of *grafting-tool*, etc.

(*a*) 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Book binding*, These ornaments are made with each its several gilding-tool, engraven in relievo. *Ibid.*, To apply the gold, they glaze those parts of the leather, whereon the tools are to be applied, lightly over [etc] 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 37 (Bookbinder) The tools that produce the figures or letters are applied hot 1895 ZAEHNSDORF *Short Hist Bookbinding* 13 He cut most of these tools himself, ..because he could not find a tool cutter of sufficient skill.

(*b*) 1815 [see TOOLING 2]. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 341 Of the two kinds of chisels..the tool is the largest 1842–76 GWILT *Encycl. Arch* § 1910 The tools used to work the face of a stone are, successively, the point, the inch tool, the boaster .and the broad tool. *Ibid*, The broad tool 3½ inches at the cutting edge.

(*c*) 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 198 The larger brushes made of hog-hair .are called 'tools'. 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 153 A painter calls a paint-brush 'a tool'.

2. *fig.* Anything used in the manner of a tool; a thing (concrete or abstract) with which some operation is performed; a means of effecting something; an instrument.

c 1000 *Eccles. Inst* c 21 Þis synt þa lara and þa tol gastlices cræftes. 1555 PHAER *Æneid* II. E j b, At last Those toles for shift at death extreme, to fend them selfs they cast. 1611 SIR W MURE *Misc. Poems* ii. 46 He [Cupid] left behind his tort'ring toyle [*rime* spoyle, *cf* l 40 Ye bow, ye schafts, ye quaver and ye brace]. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxv 132 They..make use of Similitudes. and other tooles of Oratory. 1674 GREW *Disc Mixture* ii. § 5 As the World, taken together, is Natures Shop; so the Principles of Things are her Tools, and her Materials 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Bl.* VIII ix. III. 161 You have (to use the expression of our tennis-court) the universal tool. that is to say, you are qualified for every thing. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* I. i. 7 Mechanical knowledge is a great and a glorious tool in the hands of man. 1884 B PRICE in *Contemp. Rev* Mar. 381 Money..is a pure tool—nothing more.

b. A bodily organ, *spec.* the male generative

organ (or *pl.* organs). Now *arch* or *slang*. [So ON. *tól*]

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 18 All his toles that appertayne vnto the court of Venus. 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, v iv 35 Or haue wee some strange Indian with the great Toole, come to Court? 1687 SHADWELL *Juvenal* 307 What pleasure can the weak Old Doting Fool, Expect from that infirm and Aged Tool? 1885 R F BURTON *Arab. Nts* III. 7, I was become even as a woman, without manly tool like other men

3. *fig* A person used by another for his own ends; one who is, or allows himself to be, made a mere instrument for some purpose; a cat's-paw

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. i 35 Which made some take him for a tool, That knaves do work with, call'd a fool 1688 Bp PARKER in *Magd Coll* (O H S) 240 To set me here to make me his tool and his prop! 1711 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S) III 133 Charlett and his Tools have got Rogers advanc'd 1769 *Junius Lett* xxiv (1770) 153 If there be any tool of administration daring enough to deny these facts 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* iv I 494 The sheriffs were the tools of the government. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vii § 4. 379 Mary had used Darnley as a tool to effect the ruin of his confederates.

b. (esp qualified by *poor* or the like.) An unskilful workman; a shiftless person. *slang* or *dial.*

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Slug*, a drone, or dull Tool 1722 G VERTUE *Diary* in *N & Q* (1861) and Ser XII 81/1 The organists are poor tools and very deficient. 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorks Dial* (MS), You are a poor tool, your work is not done as it ought to be

4 *Bookbinding* (*transf.* from 1 d (*a*).) A tooled design on a book-cover.

1881 CUNDALL *Bookbindings* 76 He began with a small number of dotted tools, foliage, and the so-called seventeenth-century tools. 1885 C. G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 252/1 A book on Natural History should have a bird, insect, shell or other tool indicative of the contents

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tool-basket*, *-box*, † *-budget* (BUDGET 2 b), *-chest*, *-cutter*, *-dressing*, *-extractor*, *-gauge*, *-handle*, *-maker*, *-making* sb. and adj, *-pouch*, *-rack*, *-seller*, *-shed*, *-shop*, *-tray*, *-user*, *-using* sb and adj; **tool-box**, *spec.* the steel box (BOX *sb* 2 15) in which the cutting tool of a planing or other machine is clamped, **tool-car** (*U.S.*), a car used on a railway equipped with tools and appliances for clearing the line after an accident; a break-down car; **tool-coupling**, a screw coupling by which the operating part of a tool is fastened to the handle (Knight); **tool-holder**, (*a*) a handle by which a tool is held in the hand, esp. a detachable handle for various tools, (*b*) a tray with a rack for holding a set of tools; (*c*) a device for holding a tool firmly in place, as in a lathe, or when being ground upon a grindstone; **tool-house**, a building in which tools are kept, a tool-shed; **tool-mark**, the mark of a tool upon any object that has been shaped or worked by it, **tool-marking**, the etching of a mark or lettering upon a steel tool; **tool-post**, an upright piece in the tool-rest of a lathe, with a slot and a screw for holding the cutting-tool; **tool-rest**, a part of a lathe serving to support a hand-tool, or to hold a mechanical tool in place (in the latter case often having various adjustments for different positions of the tool); **toolsmith**, a man who makes steel tools; **tool-stack** = *tool-post*, *tool-holder* (*c*); **tool-stay**, a tool-holder in a lathe-rest, with a slot for a drill or other tool (Knight); **tool steel**, steel of the quality used for tools; **tool-stock** = *tool-post*; **tool-stone**, name for a palæolithic implement consisting of a natural stone very slightly adapted to be held in the hand, or used as a rude tool.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Tool-basket*, a carpenter's or other workman's basket, for holding tools. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Prudence*, [He] builds a work-bench, or gets his *tool-box set in the corner of the barn-chamber 1904 *Lineham's Text bk Mech. Eng* 171 The tool box is fixed to a ram, the sliding of which in saddle gives the cut. 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 223 *Tool budget is a small convenience made to hang by straps under the hind part of a carriage 1778 COOK *Voy Pacific* IV. v. (1784) II 373 As well and ingeniously made, as if they were furnished with the most complete *tool-chest 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr. Prec. Met U S.* 594 It includes tools, *tool-dressing and grinding 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Tool-extractor*, an implement for recovering from drilled holes broken tools or portions of rods *Ibid* 2594/1 Nasmyth's *tool-gage, for testing the angularity of the cutting-face of iron-turning tools. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr.* 207 Red wood used for *tool-handles and mallets 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2594/1 A *tool-holder for dentists 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 110 Tool-holders must be drawn in their proper positions in the ram, and not separate as in the diagram 1905 *Athenæum* 14 Oct 510/1 The needles used were European, fitted into watchmaker's tool-holders. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, Before he trundled them off to the *tool-house 1908 *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 10 A lattice-gate, into the tool-house. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Tool-maker 1888 E. CLODD *Story Creation* xi 217 If he is not the only tool-user, he is the only tool maker among the Primates 1785 BOSWELL *Jrnl Tour Heb.* 25 *n.*, Dr Franklin said, Man was 'a *tool-making animal', which is very well; for, no animal but man makes a thing, by means of which he can make another thing. 1893 ELIZA R. SUNDERLAND in Barrows *Parl Relig* I 630 Religion is an attribute of humanity, as reason and language and tool-making are 1865 J F. CAMPBELL *Frost & Fire* I x. 94 Before a craftsman can recognise a *tool mark, he must be familiar with the tool. 1864 WEBSTER, **Tool post*, the part of a tool-rest that holds a stationary cutting-tool;—called also tool stock *Ibid*, **Tool-rest* (*Machine-tools*), the part that supports a tool-post or a tool. 1878 AYLWARD *Transvaal* ii. (1881) 18 Everywhere one may observe that older houses are being used as waggon shelters, coach-houses, *tool rooms. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret Cutting* 71 The *tool-seller has to pay the workman for dressing the wood. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lv, To break open a *tool-shed in the garden. 1875 SIR T SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 71 Unprepared wood bought at the *tool shop. 1884 C G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 269/2 A *toolsmith usually heats cast steel to what he terms a cherry-red. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 90 For *tool steel, from 1 5 to 1·7 per cent [of charcoal being required]. 1894 BOWKER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 419 Too costly to be in demand except for tool steel 1864 *Tool-stock [see *tool-post*] 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* iv. 76 The oval *tool-stones are oval or egg-shaped stones, more or less indented on one or both surfaces Some antiquaries suppose that they were held between the fingers and thumb, and used as hammers or chippers. 1888 *Tool-user [see *tool maker*] 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I v, This Definition of the *Tool using Animal appears to us, of all that Animal-sort, considerably the precisest and best 1862 D. WILSON *Preh Man* vi. (1865) 96 Man was created with a tool using instinct.

Tool, *v* [f. prec. sb]

1. *trans.* To work or shape with a tool; *spec.* to smooth the surface of a building stone with the chisels called 'tools': cf. quot. 1842 in TOOL *sb.* 1 d (*b*).

1815 [see TOOLING 2] 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tool*, to make a level surface on a stone. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* V 211/1 The whole exterior will be faced with stone from the Summit delphs, which is to be neatly hammer-dressed, except the ashlar dressings, which are to be neatly tooled. 1873 SIR T. SEATON *Fret Cutting* (1875) 56 The stems and branches look very well when simply rounded and tooled with the V tool, or tooling-gouge, which is the smallest sized round gouge. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 238 Chatterton's compound should be warmed, and a small quantity put on the copper and joint, and properly tooled over, so as to cover the joint equally Before applying the tooling-iron it should be well wiped 1895 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan 6/7 Aluminium. is ductile, but difficult to tool.

b. *Bookbinding.* To impress an ornamental design upon the binding of (a book) with a special tool (see prec. 1 d (*a*)). Most usually in pa pple.; see also TOOLED.

1836 *J. R. Smith's Catal Bks.* Feb 14/1 A remarkable fine copy, russia extra, tooled on sides, gilt. 1881 A LANG *Library* 65 Leather tooled with geometrical patterns 1885 C G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 246/1 Another method is to tool the edge before burnishing.

c *intr.* To work with a tool or tools; *spec.* in *Bookbinding*· see prec. sense and TOOLING 2 b.

1890 *Daily News* 2 July 5/1 'The Tasmanians' .the very last people who 'tooled' with rudely chipped flints 1892 *Sat. Rev* 16 Jan. 64/2 They are a ferocious people and 'tool' with spears almost as broad in the head as shovels

2. *slang.* **a.** *trans.* To drive (a team of horses, a vehicle, or a person in a vehicle); of a horse, to draw (a person) in a vehicle.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* Oct. 10/2 She intends to tool the Liverpool expedition to morrow night. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P Priggins* xv, He would only drive to Benson, and 'tool' the down mail back again. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* XIII iv, He could tool a coach. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* I xi, She was on most days solemnly tooled through the park in a great tall custard-coloured phaeton. 1881 JESSOPP *Arcady* (1887) I 13 The high-stepping mare that tools him along through the village street 1882 H. C. MERIVALE *Faucit of B* II ii ii. 158, I tooled the little mare over from Luscombe Abbey—the six miles in the half-hour.

b. *intr* To drive, to travel in a horse-drawn vehicle; also said of the vehicle, or team; also, by extension, of any vehicle: to travel, go *along*.

1839 J FRAZER in *Haileybury Observer* I 53 The road was so good as to enable us to 'tool along' in a well-hung britschka, at the rate of ten miles an hour 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* iii, I thought I'd just tool over, and go to the play. 1877 MAR M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* xi, The Marquis's frisky chestnuts are tooling rapidly through the town. 1893 W A SHEE *My Contemp* iii 77 Went to Ascot and we 'tooled' down in very good style.

Toold, obs. f. *told*, pa. pple. of TELL *v.*

Tooled, *a.* [f. TOOL *sb.* + -ED[2]] In parasynthetic comb.: Having or furnished with a tool

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* M ij, Priapus the great tooled god.

Tooled (tūld), *ppl. a.* [f. TOOL *v.* + -ED[1]] Worked or shaped with a tool; *spec.* in *Bookbinding* see TOOL *v.* 1 b.

1815 [see TOOLING 2]. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 72/1 Tooling is also practised upon wall stones, when they cost as much as common hewing or tooled work 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* VIII 895 A copy bound in scarlet silk, Tooled edges, blazoned with the arms of Leigh. 1893 *Q. Rev.* July 200 Specimens of their handiwork in tooled morocco

Tooler (tū·ləɹ). [f. as prec. + -ER[1].]

1. A broad chisel used by stone-masons for random tooling; a drove.

1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tooler*, a broad chissel.

2 *Bookbinding.* A workman who tools the covers of books: see TOOL *v* 1 b.

1834 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* I 28/2 The King coming into the binding-room and minutely inspecting the progress of the binder and his allies—the gilders, toolers, &c. 1865 *Englishm. Mag* Sept 220 The most finished specimens of the tooler's art in these days.

Tooling (tū liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f TOOL *sb.* and *v* + -ING[1]]

†**1.** Provision of tools; tools collectively *Obs.*

1673 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* 210 By such time as he and his are fitted with Clothing, Teething and Tooling, his money is gone

2. The action of the verb TOOL; workmanship performed with some special tool; *spec.* **a** The dressing of stone with a broad chisel; also, elaborate ornamental carving in stone or wood

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 218 The larger sizes of chisels obtain the name of tools, the act of using them is called tooling, and the stone to which they have been applied is said to be tooled 1840–1 DE QUINCEY *Style & Rhet* Wks 1858 XI. 31 The fine tooling, and delicate tracery of the cabinet artist 1891 *Edin. Rev* July 110 The tooling of the Haram stones is peculiar, and is the same found on the later Carthaginian monuments.

b. *Bookbinding* The impressing of ornamental designs upon the covers of books by means of heated tools or stamps; also applied to the designs so formed: either with gilding (*gold-* or *gilt-tooling*) or without it (*blind-tooling*· BLIND *a.* 16).

1821 G. ORMEROD *Let to J. G. Nichols* May (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1886) No. 60), I would not have any lettering or tooling on the back 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II vi 78 The charms of vellums, tall copies, and blind tooling. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gold-tooling*, ornaments impressed by the hot-tool upon gold-leaf laid on book-covers 1893 *Q. Rev* July 187 The tooling in gold introduced at this time ..came originally from the East.

3 *Comb*, as *tooling-gouge*, *-iron.*

1873 Tooling-gouge, 1876 Tooling-iron [see TOOL *v.* 1].

Toolless (tū lˌles), *a.* [f. TOOL *sb.* + -LESS] Having no tools; destitute of tools

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 13 Art thou lonely, idle, friendless, toolless? 1889 H O. PENTECOST in *20th Cent.* (N Y) 30 Mar, So low has the landless and toolless man fallen that work seems to him now the greatest boon in life.

Toolsee, -si, -sy, variant forms of TULSI.

Toolsman (tū·lzmǎn). *rare*[—1]. A man who uses tools, a craftsman.

1821 T. G. WAINWRIGHT *Ess & Cr.* (1880) 193 *note*, That mannered petty toolsman, Raffaëlle Morghen—the admiration of fallen, immasculate Italy

Toolter: see TOLTER *a.* **Tooly**, obs. f. TEWLY *a.*, sickly. **Tooly, -lye**, var. TUILYIE.

†**Toom**, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* (in later use only *Sc.*) Forms· 3–6 **tome**, 4 **tom**, (**toume**, **towme**, **toym**), 5 **toom**, 6 **tume**. [a. ON *tóm* sb. neut. emptiness, vacuity, leisure, OSw. *tōm* leisure, occasion, ODa. *tōm* time, occasion; f. *tómr* adj. empty: see TOOM *a.*] Vacant or unoccupied time; time free or sufficient for doing something, leisure, a space or interval of time, a while.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11656 In hor bed hii founde hom in toune þo hii come Vor to wel cloþi hom hii ne ȝeue hom no tome. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14595 Haf i na tome at ga þar-to *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I. 2119 Þaȝ he by hyre ne ligge nouȝt, Oþer halt hys ine hys house, In tome. 13 *E. E Allit. P.* A. 134 More þen I cowþe telle þaȝ I tom hade. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 642 Or þe toþir had toym to tak His suerde, þe king sic swak him gaiff. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 3126 Of Generides dome To speke had thei nomore tome 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) II 18 ȝit will I tell, for I half space & tume, How efterwart he set ane seig to Rome.

b. Time convenient or proper for doing something; opportunity, occasion.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1153 ȝif ȝe wolde tith [*MS.* tyȝt] me a tom telle hit I wolde. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 249 His Bacheler, which hadde tome, Whan that his lord be nihte slepte, This Ring,. Out of his Pours awey he dede *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl 18 Atte townes for to tarie take we no tent, But take vs tome at þis tyme to talke of sume tales *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 10 in *Babees Bk.* 299 Ther-to the nedys to take the tome.

Toom, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [f. TOOM *v.*] A place where rubbish is or may be emptied out; a 'coup'.

1882 JAMIESON, *Toom*, a place into which rubbish is emptied. 1884 *Blackw. Mag* June 817/1 The piled-up rubbish of millions of years which has been cast out here as into one vast 'toom'. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 226 Great tails [of stones] that spread down the mountain steep, like rubble from a quarry toom

Toom (tūm: in mod.Sc. tǿm, tum), *a* Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: α. 1 **tóm**, 3–6 **tōme**, (5 **tombe**, **toyme**, 6 **towme**), 5–7 **toome**, 5– **toom**. β. 4 **tum**, 4–7 **tume**, 6 **twme**, (?) **twyme**, 9 *Sc.* **tume**, **tuim**. γ. 8–9 **teem**, 9 *dial.* **teeam**. [OE. *tóm* = ON. *tómr* (Norw., Da., Sw. *tom*); also OS. *tômi*, *tômig*, OHG. *zuomig*·—OTeut. **tôm-oz* or **tôm-uz* (OS. *tômia-*); ulterior origin unknown. Hence TEEM *v.*[2]]

1. Empty, vacant, containing nothing, void of contents; destitute (*of* something).

a 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 1211 Þæt hy mostun man-weorca tome lifȝan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17798 And yee sal find þair tumbs tome [*Gött* tume] *Ibid.* 17815 Þai sagh þaa tumbs, tum war þai *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxliii. 16 Ful of riches and tome of goednes. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxxiii. 149 When þai see þe toome vessellez, þai ga and fillez þam with gold. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II. iv 76 Certan of godis lufe þat ar toyme. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 496/2 Toom, or voyde, *vacuus.* *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* I. (*Cock & Jasp*) iv, As draf, or corne, to fill my tume Intraill. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 365 Thow has a tome purs. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* (1837) 1 Of all vertew that Certie was maid tome. 1727 P WALKER *R Cameron* in *Biog. Presbyt.*

(1827) I. 241 There were many toom pulpits in Scotland.
1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* VII, Her mutchkin stoup as toom's a whissle. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* III. VI, The man John Baliol being quite gone, and only the 'Toom Tabard' (Empty Gown) remaining 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., As toom as an egg-shell.

γ *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 14 Here, tak a rug, and show your pose Forseeth, my ain's but teem And light the day. 1861 E. WAUGH *Lake Country* 180 He was as helpless as a teeam seck.

2 *fig.* Empty, insubstantial, vain, void, futile
a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1672 Me þunch þu ledest ferde tome. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI IV. 120 The tume schaddowis smytyn to haue slane. 1568 *Satyr. Poems Ref.* XLVI 27 Till deif 3ow wt tome clatter 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 46 O'er lang, with empty brag, we have been vain Of toom dominion on the plenteous main 1786 G FRAZER *Fall of Man* 157 Blown up with the toom wind of a flattering empty sound

†**b.** Idle, unoccupied. *Obs.*
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XLIX 21 Sitand tome [*MS S.* ydel], for it likes þe to speke ill *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX 125 To stand thus tome thou gars me grete

3. *Comb.*, as *toom-handed, -headed, -skinned* adjs.
c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XXV 120 Na man comme in my sight tome hand. 1629 Z. BOYD *Balme of Gilead* 21 (Jam.) A man as we say that hath not harnes, or brain, a toome headed man. 1768 Ross *Helenore* Introd. 4 Ye're nae toom handed gin your heart be free. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl., Toom-skin'd*, hungry.

Toom, *v. Sc.* and *north dial.* Forms see prec. [f. TOOM *a.*, taking the place of the earlier TEEM *v.*[2]]

1. *trans.* To empty (a vessel, receptacle, etc.); *esp.* to empty by drinking, to drink off the contents of.
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVI 64 Ay as thay tomit thame of schot, Ffeyndis fild thame new vp to the thrott With gold of allkin prent. 1580 *Burgh Rec Edinb.* (1882) IV 187 The inhabitteris maist filthely castes fuith and tomes thair closettis and pottis on the hie gaitt 1583 *Leg Bp. St Androis* Pref 136 Concluding this, we toome a tass of wyne. 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 106 They'll toom their banks before you reap their crap 1896 'IAN MACLAREN' *Kate Carnegie* 71 Toom .yir mooth this meenut and say the twenty-third Psalm to the minister

2. To empty out, discharge, pour out (water, the contents of a vessel, etc.)
1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 630 This ilk Banquho, the quhilk the aill gart brew, Amang the aill gart tume thame in the fat 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVI, She.. was like to hae toomed it a' out into the slap-basin 1818 — *Hrt. Midl.* XVIII, Our gawsie Scots pint toomed doun the creature's throat wi' ane whorn

Toomatoogooroo, variant of TUMATA-KURU.

Toomble, obs. form of TUMBLE.

†**Toomhead.** *Obs. rare.* In 3 tomehed(e. [f TOOM *a.* + -HEAD] Emptiness, vanity. *Over tomehed*, uselessly, to no purpose.
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XXIV 4 Schente be alle aie quede doand Ouer tomehed in ani land *Ibid* XXXIV. 7 Ouer tomehede vpbraided þai.

Toomly, *adv. Sc* and *north dial* [f TOOM *sb.*[1] and *a.* + -LY[2]]

1. In a leisurely way; somewhat slowly; without haste.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2447 When he told hade his tale tomly to the ende. *Ibid.* 11488 Antenor his tale tombly began.

2. †**a.** Idly, without occupation *Obs.* **b.** Emptily, vainly, to no purpose.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4580 Ye haue tarit ouer tyme tomly at home. 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 5 Rather to teach what the kirk should doe nor toomely to talke what hes beene done

3. With empty saddle.
17.. *'Willie's drowned in Gamery'* XI in Child *Eng & Sc. Ball.* VII (1890) 281/2 And every one on high horse sat, But Willie's horse rade toomly

Toompe, obs. form of TUMP.

†**Toomsome,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. TOOM *sb.*[1] + -SOME.] Leisurely, free from haste.
13 *Cursor M* 26350 (Fairf.) Shrift þer ar XV pointis to shaw Clene & reuful. wreiande, tomsome [*Cott (errom.)* turnsum] propre, stedefast [etc.]

‖**Toon, tun** (tūn). *E. Ind.* [a. Hindī *tun, tūn*, Skr. *tunna.*] An East Indian tree, *Cedrela Toona*, which yields a timber resembling mahogany but softer and lighter, used for furniture and cabinet-work. the wood of this tree, also called *Indian mahogany.* Also *attrib.*, as *toon-tree, -wood*
1810 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl. Resid. India* (1812) 101 The toon, or country mahogany, which comes from Bengal. 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 108 Toon-wood has already been mentioned under the head of Cedar. 1879 Mrs. A E JAMES *Ind Househ. Managem.* 28 The wood they use mostly in the Punjaub is toon It is valuable from its durability, and is reddish in colour.

Toon, obs. pl. of TOE; obs. f. TONE, TUN; north. dial. f. TOWN. **Toondra,** var. TUNDRA. **Toopick,** obs. f. TOPIC. **Toor, toore,** var. TOR *a., Obs.*, difficult. **Toord,** obs. f. TURD. **Toorkes,** obs. f. TURQUOISE. **Toos(e,** obs. f. *toes*, pl. of TOE. **Toose,** obs. f. TOZE. **Toosie, toosy,** var. TOSY, TOUSY. **Toost,** obs. pa. pple of TOSS *v.* **Toot, tote** (tūt), *sb.*[1] *local.* Also 5–9 tout. [f. TOOT *v.*[1]]

I. 1. An isolated conspicuous hill suitable as a place of observation; a look-out hill; perh. short for TOOT-HILL, q. v. Chiefly *south-western.*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 85 Temples þat were on gloues vppon hize totes [CAXTON OF hilles], to worschippe mawmetes inne *Ibid.* V 163 Þe eorþe aroos in þe manere of a tote [so *MSS. α, β, γ, and* CAXTON, *Camb MS.* tufte] 1884 D CLAYFILLD IRELAND *Let*, In the west of England I think 'fairy toot' is a tolerably common topographical expression And there is a curious jagged and pointed hill a few miles from Bristol known as Cleeve toot 1904 *Daily News* 15 June 5 In the West of England 'toot' signifies hill. 1905 *Eng Dial. Dict*, *Toot*, a hilly promontory, on which there is a coast-guard watch-station and flag. *Mod.* (South Dorset) There's one of the preventive-men on the tout

†**2.** An elevated structure, or part of one, used as a look-out. *Obs.*
1770 GRAY *Jrnl in Lakes* 12 Oct., I went up a winding stone staircase , and at the angle is a single hexagon watch-tower rising some feet higher, fitted up in the taste of a modern Toot, with sash-windows in gilt frames, and a stucco cupola. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Tout*, a look out house, or eminence.

II 3. A peep or glance *dial.*
1865 E. WAUGH *Lanc Songs* (1871) 56 Th' cat pricks up her ears at th' sneck, Wi' mony a leetsome toot

4. *Comb.* †tote-hole, a hole for spying of *tooting-hole* (TOOTING *vbl. sb.*[1] b).
1561–6 *Child-Marriages* 113 Lokid in at a tote hole.

Toot (tūt), *sb.*[2] Also *Sc* **tout** (tūt) [f. TOOT *v.*[2]] An act of tooting; a note or short blast of a horn, trumpet, or other wind instrument. Also *fig.*
1641 *D. Ferguson's Scot. Prov* (1785) 7 A new tout in an old horn. 1714 RAMSAY *Elegy on J. Cowper* VI, Fame, Wi' tout of trumpet, Shall tell 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov.* 28 An old Tout in a new Horn. Spoken when we hear (perhaps in other words) what we have heard before. 1765 BOSWELL in Ramsay *Scot. & Scotsm* (1888) I. ii 172 James has taken a tout on a new horn. 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* 59 Now he proclaims, wi' tout o' trumpet, 'Tam Samson's dead!' 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXVII, It is just a new tout on an auld horn 1874 D MACRAE *Amer at Home* XIII 327 She gave two 'toots' with her steam-pipe.

b Reduplicated *toot-toot*; so *toot-tootling.*
1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I. 7 How pleasant the jovial toot-toot of the guard's horn. 1904 MARIE CORELLI *God's Good Man* XX, With a weird toot-tootling of his horn he guided the car at quite a respectable ambling-donkey pace. 1905 *Daily Chron* 19 May 4/7 Of all the noises of London the 'toot-toot' of the motor car is the most hideous.

Toot, tout (tūt), *sb*[3] *Sc.* and *U.S.* [f. TOOT, TOUT *v.*[3] *Tout* is Sc. spelling of (tūt)]

1. An act or fit of tooting; a copious draught.
1787 SHIRREFS *Jamie & Bess* I. II, Were he ay [sober], he then wad ay be kind, But then, anither tout may change his mind. 1816 G MUIR *Clydesdale Minstr.* 56 (E.D.D.) To your health I'll drink a tout Frae out the whisky gill 1902 OGILVIE *J. Ogilvie* 96 (ibid.) Sit doon an' tak a hearty tout

2. A drinking match; a drunken fit, a spree (*U.S. slang*); esp. in the phrase *on the toot*; hence, a tea-party.
1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss, *Tout*, a drinking-bout, a drinking match 1891 *Century Mag.* Nov. 54 Grubbsy's went off on a toot, and they've got nobody to ride 1897 HOWELLS *Landl. Lion's Head* 228 To-day I found him at Mrs Bevidge's alt uistic toot 1900 LYNCH *High Stakes* XXXII (Farmer *Slang*), I'd never 'a' carried 'em .if I 'adn't been on a regular toot for the last week.

Toot (tūt), *sb.*[4] *dial.* and *U.S* [Origin obscure]

1. An idle or worthless person; a simpleton, fool
1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 801/1 Marsh Yates, the 'shiftless toot', and his beautiful, energetic wife 1889 T E. BROWN *Manx Witch*, etc 118 Be off, you brute!.. you donkey! you thundh'rin toot! 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 157 Success to the fine girl, .lucky they kept her from the poor toot

2. *dial.* 'The devil, *Linc.*' (Halliw.).

Toot (tūt), *sb.*[5] [Anglicized form of the Maori name *tutu.*] A shrub or small tree, *Coriaria ruscifolia*, of New Zealand. It bears shining pulpy black berries containing poisonous seeds, with an action similar to that of strychnine.
1857 R WILKIN in C. Hursthouse *N Zealand* xiii. 372 The plant called 'tutu' or 'toot', appears to be universal over New Zealand. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 40/2 Toot is a poisonous shrub of which cattle are very fond.

‖**Toot,** *sb.*[6] [Hindī *tut.*] The White Mulberry of India (*Morus alba*).
1879 Mrs A E JAMES *Ind. Househ Managem.* 59 Nectarines, plums, tamarinds, toots, bairs, are all more or less grown 1898 *Globe* 15 Jan. 1/4 The 'toot' is a ridiculous-looking Indian fruit, which some hold to be an excellent corrective of overnight intoxication

Toot (tūt), *v.*[1] Now *dial.* Forms: 1 tōtian, 3–4 tōten, 4–7 tote, toote, 5– toot. [OE. *tōtian*, a word of single occurrence (see quot. *c* 897), of which ME. *tōte, toote*, and mod. *toot* are the regular representatives. OE had also *tȳtan* (:—*tūtjan*) to peep out, become visible, as a star; and ME. had *tūten*, mod. TOUT *v.*[1] These indicate two synonymous OE. and OTeut. stems, *tōt-* and *tūt-*, the relation between which is obscure. See Note below]

1. *intr.* To protrude, stick *out*, 'peep *out*', so as to be seen, in *mod. dial*, of a plant, to begin to appear above ground
c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XVI 104 Se ceac oferhelede ða oxan ealle, butan þa heafdu totodun ut *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 425 Wiþ his knopped schon clouted full pykke His ton toteden out as he þe londe treddede. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9540 He was brochit þurgh the body with a big speire, þat a trunchyn of þe tre tut out behynd 1519 *Four Elements* (1905) 38 Now rise up, Master Huddypeke, Your tail toteth out behind 1593 [see *tooting* below]. *c* 1645 [see TOTING *ppl a*] 1777 *Antiq.* in *Ann. Reg.* 149/2 When pease in Derbyshire first appear they are said to toot 1808–18 JAMIESON, *Tute*, to jut out, to project [North of Sc.] *c* 1880 *Northampt Dial*, I can just see the taters tooting out of the ground.

2 *intr.* To peep, peer, look out; to gaze, = TOUT *v.*[1] 1.
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Is hit nu so ouer vuel uor to toten [*MS T* lokin] utward? Auh toten vt widuten vuel ne mei nouðer of ou. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2106 He stod, and totede in at a bord 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B. XVI. 22 Pieres þe plowman had me toten on þe tree. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 862 Sho went vp To the toppe of a toute, & tot ouer the water For to loke on his luffe 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* III Wks. 225/1 Into the one [wallet] he putteth other folkes faultes, and therein he toteth and poreth often 1553 BRADFORD *Serm Repent.* (1574) D ij b, Get thee Gods law as a glas to toote in. 1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* IV 140 While the Astrologer tooteth vpward, and examineth in what signe is the Moone 1884 DOHERTY *N. Barlow* IV 27 Let chucky folk as come wi' stools to toot Sit theer an' starve.

b. To look inquisitively; to pry.
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 29 Riht so doth he, whan that he pireth And toteth on hire wommanhiede 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 57 On my maydes he is euer tootyng. 1550 LATIMER *Serm Stamford* I. B ij b, Those obseruaunces were spyinge, totynge, and lookynge, watchynge and catchinge what they myghte heare or se against the sea of Rome 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Mar 66 With bowe and bolts. For birds in bushes tooting. 1593 B RICH *Greenes Newes* Eij b, One who was walking by himselfe, prying and tooting in every corner. 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* IV II. 45 Nor toot in Cheapside baskets earne and late To set the first tooth in some nouell cate. 1829 in HUNTER *Hallamshire Gloss.* 1888 *Sheffield Gloss., Toot*, to pry into anything

†**c.** *trans* To peep or look at; to behold, view
c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 211 Ech man þe þerto cumeð pleie to toten, oðer to listen, oðer to biholden. *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 142 Whow myst tou in thine bi ope eize a bare mote loken, And in þyn owen eize nouȝt a bem toten *Ibid.* 219 þanne turned y azen, whan y hade all y toted.

Hence **Tooting** *ppl. a.*, in 3 **totinde,** looking out, peeping, prying, spying; protruding, sprouting.
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Vor nabbe ȝe nout þene nome of totinde ancres 1593 *Tell-troth's N Y Gift* (1876) 33 If there be any that hath a tooting head [of 'horns'], and would not haue it sene, let him keepe it secretely to himselfe. *c* 1645–1676 [see TOTING *ppl a.*].

[*Note.* Words app connected with OE. *tōtian, tȳtan*, ME *tȳte, tūti*, mod *toot, tout*, are Du *tuit* spout, snout, MDu *tūte* nipple, pap, early mod.Du (Kilian) *tote, tuyte* horn, apex, cone, also *tote* nipple, teat, LG *tote* point, teat; also MLG *tūte* horn, funnel, LG. *tūte, tût* spout, hFris *tūte* pipe, spout, snout. Cf. also ON *tūta* 'teat-like prominence' (Vigf.), *tota* teat, toe of a shoe, Norw dial *tota* something [illegible] Du *tuit* spout of a cask, Sw. *tut*, [illegible] with many other derivatives [illegible] sense of something projecting [illegible] Norw. *tyte*, 'to trickle or ooze out', [illegible] where also the special sense of 'look or peep out' has been developed.]

Toot (tūt), *v*[2] Also 6 tute, 6–7 tote, toote; 6 towt, 6, 7–9 *Sc.* tout. [Known only from *c* 1510. Cf. MLG., LG. *tūten*, also Ger *tuten*, Du. *tuyten, toeten* to blow a horn; perh. originally echoic, imitating the sound of a horn, etc. Not related to ON *þýta* to blow a horn, whistle (see THEOTEN, in Oimin *þūtenn*, to howl); the Norw *tūta*, Sw *tūta*, Da *tūde*, in same sense, are perh. influenced by LG., whence also the Eng. may have been taken]

I. *intr.* **1.** Of a person. To sound or blow a horn or similar wind instrument. Also with extensions, *to toot it, to toot on, along, one's way*, etc
1549 CHALONER tr. *Erasmus' Moriæ Enc* H j b, That foule musike, whiche a horne maketh, being touted in 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 196/4 To Tute in a horne, *cornucinère* 1693 J. H. tr. *Juvenal's Sat* X. 4 See here a Troop of Horn pipes toot along 1698 FRYER *Acc. E India & P.* 108 Tooting with their Trumpets, and beating with their Drums 1707 E. WARD *Hud Redev.* II. VI vi 7 These led the Van, each crown'd with Feather Tooting harmoniously together 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* I 149 A great many of 'em can toot, toot, toot, it upon a Pipe 1880 SPURGEON *J. Ploughm. Pict* 29 We can all toot a little on our own trumpet 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 Nov. 4/5 The motor car .. tooting its way through London.

2. Of a wind-instrument. To give forth its characteristic sound; to sound.
c 1510 *Kalender of Sheph* li. M vij b, Take hede of my horne, totynge al alowde 1595 MORLEY *1st Bk Ballets* xi. C ij b, While as the Bagpipe tooted it. *a* 1800 *Lord Barnaby* XIII. in Child *Ballads* II. 250/2 O lady, I heard a wee horn toot, And it blew wonder clear. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar. 2/1 The guard's long tapering horn never toots more merrily.

3. Of an animal. To make a sound likened to that of a horn, etc.; to trumpet as an elephant, bray as an ass; *spec* of grouse, to 'call'.
1817 COBBETT *Wks* XXXII 10 The trick answered very well 'till the Ass began to bray, or toot *a* 1835 HOGG *Kingan & May* 39 The storm-cock touts on his towering pine. 1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 119 The 'tooting' is the call of the male bird *Ibid* 124 The (pinnated) Grouse in the spring commences about April to 'toot', and can be heard nearly a mile 1890 *Century Mag* Feb 613/1 The elephants..raised their trunks, and tooted as no locomotive could toot

b. Said of a person, esp. a child see quots
1808–18 JAMIESON, *Toot*, to make a plaintive noise, as when a child cries loud or mournfully. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Toot*, to whine or cry.

II. *trans.* **4.** To cause (a horn, etc.) to sound by blowing it Also *transf* of an animal

1682 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I 182 Suffering Brown then preaching and praying, to be affronted by boys, who touted horns 1841 FARADAY in B Jones *Life* (1870) II 131 At the call of the goat-herd, who tooted a cow's horn 1890 *Century Mag* Feb 613/2 The elephant tooting his trumpet as though in great fright 1899 *Daily Graphic* 19 Aug 7 The Monmouth's whistle was tooted vigorously, and the passengers crowded her rail.

5 To sound (notes, a tune, etc.) on a horn, pipe, or the like.

1614 W BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* II Cvij b, He .That sits on yonder hill, And tooteth out his notes of glee. *c*1662 F SEMPILL *On Birth Princess Mary*, But let those brosie pack tout on They'll tout another tune I true 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *St Aloys*, With eight Trumpeters tooting the Dead March in Saul

6 To call out aloud, to shout (something)

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 107, In this eare hee towted thee speeche. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xx 143 They to toote, Draw, give (page) some wine here reach hither 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl. Club) 249 You will see them [beggars] standing at a door, and touting a Pater noster through the key-hole.

b To proclaim loudly; to trumpet abroad. *Sc*

*a*1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 57 Ilk rising generation toots his fame, And hun'ers years to come, 'twill be the same. 1887 SERVICE *Dr. Dugud* III iv 258 There were plenty to carry the news It was tootit owre a' the kintra-side.

Hence **Too**ting *ppl. a.*, that toots, as a horn, siren, etc.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI xxx, Still to have toting Waits unseal thine eyes 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* I 1, Those rogues that upon their toting instruments make a more hellish noise than they do at a play-house 1909 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept. 1/1 No tooting whistles signalled our departure

Toot, tout (tūt), *v.*[3] *Sc.* and *U S* [In Sc *tout* (tūt), in Anglicized spelling *toot* Of obscure origin, perh. orig thieves' cant. Cf. Sw (vulgar or familiar) *tūta* to drink grog, but this is perh. from Eng.]

1. *intr.* 'To drink copiously; to take a large draught' (Jam.).

1676, *a*1700 [see *tooting* below] *a*1774 R. FERGUSSON *Drink Eel* 64 At thee they toot, an' never spear my price 1813 A CUNNINGHAM *Songs* 7 She sat singing And touting at the rosie wine

2. *trans* 'To empty the vessel from which one drinks, to drink its whole contents' (Jam.). Const. *off, out, up.*

*a*1774 R. FERGUSSON *Leith Races* XIII, They'll ban fu' sair the time I hat e'er they toutit aff the horn. 1788 G. TURNBULL *Poet Ess.* 199 He leugh and toutit up the liquor Out ilka drap. 1811 C GRAY in Whitelaw *Bk. Scot. Song* 260 'Tis sweet to tout the glasses out.

3 *intr.* To go on a spree; to make a night of it. *U S.*

1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* XVII, Spreeing, gaming, and tooting all night.

Hence **Too**ting, tou·ting *vbl sb.*, drinking, toping; in †*touting-ken* (*obs. slang*), a drinking-house.

1676 COLES *Dict.*, *Touting-ken*, tavern-bar *a*1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Touting-ken*, a Tavern or Ale-house Bar.

Toot, too't, to't, coalesced form of *to it.*

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr.* I. II. 195 Too't a Gods name. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 170, I will not set my hand toot 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III. VI. 37 We shall too't presently 1828 in *Craven Gloss*

Toot, toots, Sc. forms of TUT, *tuts* interj.

Tootanag, obs. form of TUTENAG.

†Too·ter[1]. *Obs.* [f. TOOT *v*[1] + -ER[1].]

1 One who gazes; a watchman; a prier or peeper

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXI 6 Go, and put a tootere [1388 lokere], and what euere thing he shal see, telle he. *Ibid* III. 8 The vois of thi tooteres 1550 LATIMER *Serm at Stamford* I. B ij b, Obseruantes, y[t] is watchers, toters, spies 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II (1882) 57 As these foolish starre tooters promised. 1598 FLORIO, *Bugigattolo*, a sneaker, a pryer into corners, a tooter

2. Something that projects; in quot., a prominent nose.

1638 SHIRLEY *Duke's Mistr.* IV i, *Val* Examine but this nose. *Scol* I have a toter *Val* Which placed with symmetry is like a fountain I' the middle of her face

Tooter[2] (tū·tər). Also 7 to(a)ter. [f. TOOT *v.*[2]]

1. One who tools, or plays on a wind-instrument; a trumpeter or piper.

1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict.*, *Vocalis* a tooter, a piper 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* III. I, Hark hark! these Toaters tell us the King's coming 1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* V. V, Come, Father Rosin, with your fiddle now, As two tall toters, flourish to the masque 1907 *Daily Chron* 29 Jan. 4/7 A tutor who tootled a flute Tried to teach two young tooters to toot.

2 A horn or other wind-instrument.

1860 O W HOLMES *Prof. Breakf-t* VIII, A boy loves to .. blow squash 'tooters'. 1896 D. S MELDRUM *Grey Mantle* 108 The guard's blowing it about like a blast on his tooter. 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 169 'Gimme the tooter'. Dan took the tin dinner-horn, but paused before he blew.

Tooth (tūþ), *sb* Pl. **teeth** (tīþ). Forms: see below, sense 1. [OE. *tōþ*, *tōð* (·—**tanþ*), Com. Teut. and Com. Indo-Eur; OFris. *tōth*, *tond* (NFris. *tōth*, EFris. *tond*); OS. *tand* (MLG. *tand*, *tan*, LG. *tan*; MDu. *tant* (*d*), Du. *tand*; OHG. *zana*, *zan* (MHG. *zant*, *zan*, Ger *zahn*); ON. *tǫnn* (:—*tanþuz*, Sw., Da. *tand*, NNorw. *tonn*), beside Gothic *tunþus*, —O'Teut. **tanþ-* and **tunþ-*—Indo-Eur. *dent*, *dont*, *dnt*, whence Skr. *dan*, *danta*, Gr. *ὀ-δούς* (*ὀ-δόντ-ς*), L *dens* (*dent-s*), OIr. *dēt* (**dent*), W. *dant*, Lith *dantìs*. The termination agrees with that of participles., whence Pott conjectured an original **ed-ont-*, pr. pple of *ed-* to eat; i.e 'an eater'. OE *tōþ* was originally a masculine consonantal stem, with dative sing *tēþ* (:—*tōþi*), pl. nom. *tēþ* (—**tōþaz*), gen *tōþa*, dat *tōþum* (in early ME *topen*) A rare pl *tōþas* after masc. *-o*[2] stems also occurs An umlaut pl. is seen also in OFris *tēth*, MLG. *tene*, LG. *tane*, OHG. *zenz*, MHG. *zene*, Ger *zähne*. In use the plural is much more frequent than the singular, and in some dialects the latter is sometimes assimilated to it as 'a teeth'.

A double plural *teethes* was formerly (and is still *dial.*) used in speaking of a number of persons; e g *in spite of their teeths*, pl of *in spite of his teeth*. see senses 4 d, 5]

1. In plural, the hard processes within the mouth, attached (usually in sockets) in a row to each jaw in most vertebrates except birds (but also in some extinct birds), having points, edges, or grinding surfaces, and serving primarily for biting, tearing, or trituration of solid food, and secondarily as weapons of attack or defence, and for other purposes; in singular, each of these individually.

In mammals usually consisting of dentine coated with cement around the root and with enamel in the exposed part, but in some cases horny, chitinous, or osseous In some animals, also occurring on other parts, as the tongue or pharynx Also, applied to similar or analogous structures occurring in the mouth or alimentary canal in some invertebrates

Sing. I tōð (*dat* tēð), 1–4 tōþ (3 toþþ *Orm*), 4–5 toþe, 4–6 toth, tothe, tuth; 5 tooþ (thothe, toyth, toeth, tuthe), 5–6 toothe; 5– tooth. (Also 6 touthe, *Sc* twth, twith, twithe, 6–7 touth, 6– *Sc* tuth. The shortened vowel in Ormin's *tōþþ* is anomalous: see TOTH)

*a*900 K. ÆLFRED *Laws* c 19 Selle his agen fore, toð fore teð *c*975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt v. 38 Ege for ege toð for toþ *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 4148 Ðoȝ him lestede hise siȝte briȝt, And euerilc toð bi tale riȝt. *a*1300 *Cursor M* 23798 To tell þe soth, Bath me wantes tung and toth [*v r.* tope, toþ] 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* v 38 It is said, Eiȝe for eiȝe, toth for toth *a*1425 *Cursor M* 6040 (Trin) A litil beest Of tooþ is not vnfoulest. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* VIII (Arb) 15 Olde wymen that had not one toeth in her heed. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 398/1 A Tuthe, *dens* 1530 PALSGR 282/1 Tothe, *dent.* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 107 b, Pylletoris is good for the tuth ach if the tuth be wasshed with vinegre 1620 SHELTON *Quix* (1746) IV. II 11 Meddle not with a hollow Tooth 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 127 P 11 She has not a Tooth in her Head 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I, II, She was lean, and yellow, and long in the tooth

Pl I tōþ, 1–4 tēþ, tēð, (*dat.* I tōþum, -an, 2–3 -en), (3 tueth), 4 teþe (teþþe, *Sc.* tetht), 4–5 teeþ, 4–6 teth, tethe, 5–6 teethe, teithe, 6 teath, (tithe), 5– teeth (*Sc.* 6– teith); also I tōþas, 6 tothes.

*c*725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O E T) 1967 *Snaeder*, butan toðum. *c*825 *Vesp Psalter* III 8 Toeð synfulra ðu forðræstes. *c*1000 *Life Guthlac* V. (1848) 34 Heora tōþas wæron gelice horses twuxan. *c*1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 104 Oft man smeaþ hwæþer teþ bænene beon. *c*1200 *Vices & Virt* 19 Ðar is chiueringe of toðen *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 288 His teð beoð attrie, ase of ane wode dogge. *c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 206/228 With kene tieth al fuyrie *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 19354 For tene þair tethe [*v rr* teþþe, teþ, teth, teeþ] to gnast. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* I 25 Vith his tetht he wald haf refyn sone 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 245 A furgh of lond, in which a-rowe The teth of thaddre he moste sowe 1483 *Cath Angl* 380/2 To drawe oute Tethe, *edentare.* 1486 *Bk. St Albans* f vij, A Rage of the teethe 1552 HULOET s v, *Dentosus*, full of teath, or hauyng many teath 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 54 [They] whet their teeth for anger 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* b ij b/2 These artificialle teethe are sometimes made of Ivorye. 1598 Q ELIZ *Plutarch* xv 3 When the think ther handz to slow the ad to ther tithe. 1653 WALTON *Compl Angler* VIII 166 The Carp is amongst those fish which .. have their teeth in their throat. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I. III, There's the woman that sells paint and patches, iron-bodice, false teeth, and all sorts of things, to the ladies 1812 *Examiner* 23 Nov. 752/2 Mrs. G Gatehouse, in the 101st year of her age; .. cut her teeth about two years since. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat* VII (1873) 238 Our teeth are dermal structures developed from the deeper layer or enderon. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 115 A lingual membrane bearing transverse rows of teeth [in the snail]. *Ibid* 217 The three muscular jaws bear at their edges in the medicinal Leech about 80–90 fine chitinoid teeth. *Ibid* 348 New teeth in succession to old teeth are either formed without limit of numbers, as in most *Pisces*, *Amphibia*, *Reptilia*, or are restricted to a second set in some *Mammalia.*

b. *spec.* An elephant's tusk (projecting upper incisor tooth), as a source of ivory.

*c*1050 *Gloss.* in WR.-WÜLCK. 397/27 *Eburneus dens*, elpend toþ 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 73/3 The nauye .. brouht teeth of Olyphauntes 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 70 The olyphantes tothe 1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* 21 But few [elephants] have Teeth, and they males onely. 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* VI, The ground was scattered with elephants' teeth. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 325 Ivory is everywhere an evil thing .A very common way of collecting a tooth is to kill the person who owns one.

c. In expressions referring to speech (now esp biting or angry speech).

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 13941 Sal yee na leis here o mi toth 1393 *Gest Warw* (A) 4385 Þou lexst amidward þi teþ, & þer-fore haue þou maugreþ. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 328 So stammering 'scoundrel' out of teeth that ground As in a dreadful dream. *Mod.* Hissing 'Traitor!' through his clenched teeth

2 *fig.* or in figurative expressions: **a.** referring to eating, esp. to the sense of taste; hence often = taste, liking (cf. *palate*). See also various phrases in 8.

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 449, I wol kepe it for youre owene tooth 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 36 My toyth continuly to myrth of songe was chaungyd. 1555 LATIMER in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App XXXVI 103 For all theis things make you the meter for Gods tothe 1579 LODGE *Def Poetry* (Hunter. Cl) 8 Will you haue all for yon owne tothe? 1598 LODGE & GREENE *Looking Glasse* G iij, The Smith and the diuel hath a drie tooth in his head 1615 BP HALL *Contempt, Old Test.* XI VII, A wanton tooth is the harbinger to luxurious wantonnesse 1634 *Ibid, N T* IV. IV, Well did Herodias know, how to fit the tooth of her paramour. 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 6 And keep the best o' th' meat (forsooth) For your own Worships dainty tooth! 1704 J PITTS *Acc. Mohammetans* IX. (1738) 210 He had a great Tooth for the Dey-ship. 1851 *Beck's Florist* Sept. 213 What a tooth for fruit has a monkey!

b. referring to biting or gnawing, hence denoting a hurtful, hostile, destructive, or devouring agency or quality. See also various phrases in III.

1546 PHAER *Bk Childr* (1553) A ij, It is impossible to auoide the teethe of malicious enuy 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M.* V I. 12 It deserues A forted residence 'gainst the tooth of time *a*1659 OSBORN *Ess* II. Wks (1673) 560 Out of fear of the Iron-teeth of the Law 1742 GRAY *Eton* 66 Jealousy with rankling tooth. *a*1765 YOUNG *Statesman's Creed*, Records that defy the tooth of time. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* II, That iron is a cankering thing, For in these limbs its teeth remain, With marks that will not wear away 1874 D GRAY *Poet, Wks.* 89 'Tis April, yet the wind retains its tooth

II 3. *transf.* A projecting part or point resembling an animal's tooth; esp one of a row or series of such. **a.** As an artificial structure, in an implement, machine, etc.; e. g one of the pointed projections of a comb, saw, file, rake, harrow, fork, etc.; a prong, tine; one of the series of projections on the edge of a wheel, pinion, etc., which engage with corresponding ones on another; a cog.

1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 24 If the rake be made of grene woode, .the tethe wyll fall out, whan he hath mooste nede to them. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II. (1586) 106 b, [These] doe more fill the teeth of the Sawe 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict*, *Pua*, the tooth of a combe 1611 COTGR. s v *Allochons*, The teeth, or toothing, of a wheele, in a clocke, &c 1639 T. BRUGIS tr *Camus' Mor Relat.* 169 But iron is never brighter than when it hath been under the sharp teeth of the file 1680 MOXON *Mech Exer* a. x. 189 A great Iron Wheel, having Teeth on its edge 1793 *Statist. Acc Scott.* VIII. 48 The teeth, or wooden pins [of a harrow] must be made long. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* IV. XV 412 Anchors were made of iron, and furnished with teeth, .fastening to the bottom of the sea 1829 *Nat. Philos.* I. *Mechanics* II. VII. 27 (Usef Knowl Soc.) The cogs on the surface of the wheel are generally called teeth, and those on the surface of the axle are called leaves.

b. As a natural structure, in animals, plants, etc.; e. g. the odontoid process of the axis vertebra; a projecting point in the upper mandible of the bill in certain birds (cf. DENTIROSTER), each of a row of small projections on the edge of one valve of the shell in some bivalve mollusks; each of the pointed processes on the margin of leaves or other parts in many plants (cf. DENTATE), or of those forming the peristome of the capsule in mosses; also, generally, a projecting point of rock, etc.

1694–1815 [see AXIS[1] 2] *c*1721 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VII. 63 A small rugged Shell Its Navel smooth with a Tooth or Knag in the Mouth. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* I. 253 Cal[yx]. Cup 1 leaf, concave, but expanding, with 5 teeth, permanent. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* IV § 361 Its [the upper mandible of a bird of prey] edge is notched, so as to form a kind of projecting tooth on either side. *Ibid* XVIII. § 932 This hinge [in the shell of a bivalve mollusc] is sometimes formed by a number of little projections or teeth, which fit into corresponding hollows in the opposite valve. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Plants* IV 88 (Toad-flax). capsule swollen, opening by valves or teeth 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* V (1894) 125 Great rocky teeth, striking up through their icy covering, like the edge of a saw. 1887 J BALL *Nat. in S. Amer* 210 The long stiff leaves, edged with sharp teeth

c An accidental jag or uneven projection at the edge of something.

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 29 You may make your pen of the best of the quil, & where you see the cleft to be the cleanest, & without teeth

d. A rough surface on paper, canvas, etc., such as to enable pencil-marks, colours, etc to adhere; a roughness made by a toothing-plane on surfaces to be glued together, to promote adhesion of the glue. (Only in *sing.*)

1811 *Self Instructor* 525 The tooth or grain of the paper catching the crayons in dots. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX. 205/2 The substance worked upon being commonly rough paper, to the 'tooth' or burr of which the color partially adheres 1894 MASKELYNE *Sharps & Flats* 232 [It] is roughened by rubbing it with coarse glass paper This gives it a kind of 'tooth' 1906 R. C. BAYLEY *Compl. Photogr.* 382 A polished sheet of copper. .has its surface

treated in some way to give it a very fine grain or tooth Fine bitumen dust is generally employed

e. *pl* The lowest zone of facets in a rose-diamond. 1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

f. *pl. fig.* A ship's guns. *Naut slang*

1810 B SILLIMAN *Jrnl Trav.* (1820) III. 291 The ship had no teeth, as the sailors say, when they mean great guns 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xlvi, They were large schooners, showing a very good set of teeth 1849 W S MAYO *Kaloolah* II, There's at least three rows of teeth beneath that mass of spars

III. Phrases.

4 In the teeth, in (one's) teeth a. In direct (local) opposition or attack, *in the teeth of*, in direct opposition to, so as to face or confront, straight against.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8404 Our lord . þe smoke þat hii made Riȝt in hor owe teþ bigan hom euene sende 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* VIII. 138 A Hector, who no lesse desires to meete them in the teeth 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. II 18 The Wind is right in our teeth 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Wars* III x § 5 Others . met the enemy in the teeth 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 160 They had run into the teeth of a heavy barge full of armed men 1892 EMILY LAWLESS *Grania* II 7 He had run across in the teeth of the rising gale

b. *In the teeth of*, in direct and manifest opposition to, in defiance of, in spite of.

1792 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II. 160 State necessity will be urged in the teeth of policy, humanity, and justice, 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* xxii[i], In no civil case would a counsel have been permitted to plead his client's case in the teeth of the law 1847 L HUNT *Jar Honey* x. (1848) 228 Why do you continue to live here, in the teeth of these repeated warnings? 1885 *Law Times* 13 June 113/1 A judge has no right to enter judgment in the teeth of the finding of a jury.

c. *In the teeth of*, in presence of, in the face of; usually implying hostility or danger; threateningly confronted by.

1825 LAMB *Elia* Sec II *Barbara S*, They were in fact in the very teeth of starvation. 1867 PARKMAN *Jesuits N Amer* xxvii (1875) 381 His post was in the teeth of danger. 1876 BICKMORE *Cripps* I, The Carrier scarcely knew what to do in the teeth of so urgent a message

d. *To cast* (one) *in the teeth with* (something), later *to cast* (a thing) *in one's teeth* (see CAST *v.* 65), † *to hit* (one) *in the teeth with* (obs.), *to throw in* (one's) *teeth* to reproach, upbraid, or censure with; to bring up in reproach against (In quot. 1596 *to throw in* (one's) *teeth* = to send or direct defiantly against: cf. 4 b, 6 b) Also in similar phrases expressing reproachful or defiant utterance.

1535 COVERDALE *Matt* xxvii 44 The murtherers also that were crucified with him, cast the same in his tethe 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* Pref. b1v b, Take it not that I hit you here in the teeths with oure good turnes 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* III (1586) 147 Some..will not sticke to hit him in the teeth, that he was the sonne of [etc.] 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, v II 42 To Armes, for I haue thrown A braue defiance in King Henries teeth 1614 DAY *Dyall Ep Ded*, Caius of Cambridge did twit us in the teeth with some of our Founders here in Oxford that had been themselves Cambridge Men. 1619 W. WHATELEY *God's Husb.* II. (1622) 53 He giueth to all liberally, and hitteth no man in the teeth. 1640 SIR W. BOSWELL in *Abp Ussher's Lett* (1686) App 27 The main things that they hit in our teeth are, our Bishops to be called Lords. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc Parables* xiii. 441 This neglect of family-devotions is often thrown in our teeth. 1819 KEATS *Otho* IV, ii. 105 In thy teeth I give thee back the lie! 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 441/2 Perpetually throwing in the teeth of the second wife the unrivalled virtues of the first.

5. In spite of (*despite, maugre*, etc.) one's **teeth** notwithstanding one's opposition or resistance, in spite of one, in defiance of one. Now *rare* exc. *dial.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 He ȝarkeð þe unþonc hise teð þe blisse & te crune of cristes icorene 13.. *K. Alis.* 5840 (Bodl. MS.) He maugre þe teeþ of hem alle Sette his rigge to þe walle *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 86 He putte theym to flight, magre their teeth 1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 73 A greate man keepeth certaine landes and wilbe hyr tenaunte in the spite of hyr tethe. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* II. VIII (1895) 260 Spyte of there tethes wrestynge owt of theire handes the sure and vndowbted victory 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 115/1 Which perforce and maugre of his teeth compelled him to retire with shame. 1586 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* I. (1594) 414 Compelling him to be liberall in despite of his teeth. 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* V. XV. (1614) 169 Constrained them spite of their teeths to depart the towne 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacatus' Ann.* IV IX. (1622) 103 Noble men which maugre thy teeth mount to authority. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* III. Wks 1716 II 482 Let the People go whistle, they are their Feeders and Pastors in Spight of their Teeths 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV vii, [We] will go on with the Lawsuit in spite of John Bull's teeth. 1835 *Court Mag* VI 74/2 Pleasing herself before his very eyes, in spite of his teeth.

6. To the teeth. a. So as to be completely equipped; very fully or completely: in *armed to the teeth*; so *entrenched up to their teeth.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2707 Þey wern y-armed in-to þe teþ & araid wel for þe fiȝt. 14.. *Lybeaus Disc* 460 All yarmed to the teth 1708 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) VI. 328 The French .are intrench't up to their teeth. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. xi. 43 Everybody in Spain travels armed to the teeth.

b. *To* (one's) *teeth, to the teeth of*. intensive of 'to one's face'; directly and openly; defiantly, also, so as directly to face, confront, or oppose.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 319 Cicero mocked hir to the harde teeth with sembleyng that he graunted hir saiyng [etc.] 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Liv b, Though I praise you to your teeth. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* IV. VII 57 That I shall liue and tell him to his teeth; Thus diddest thou 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* III III 79 Which plainly gives them the lye unto their Teeths 1680 OTWAY *Caius Marius* I 1, Now Romes last Stake of Liberty is set, And must be push'd for to the Teeth of Fortune 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* II 189 The Foot , coming close up to the Teeth of one another , fought with great Resolution

7 Tooth and nail (orig. *with tooth and nail*), advb. phr. *lit.* with the use of one's teeth and nails as weapons; by biting and scratching, almost always *fig*, in the way of vigorous attack, defence, or action generally; vigorously, fiercely, with one's utmost efforts, with all one's might

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib* III. XXII (1573) 193 They would fame kepe them as long as euer they might, euen with tooth and naile. 1562 WINȝET *Cert Tract.* Wks (S T.S) I 26 Contending with tuith and naill (as is the proueib) 1568 V. SKINNER tr *Montanus' Inquisition* 46 b, To perswade them tooth and naile, not to cleaue vnto that doctrine. 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 51 M. Harding fighteth for it tooth and nail 1651 CULPEPPER *Astrol Judgem Dis* (1658) 118 He will helpe it forward with tooth and naile 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Antiq.* XV. XI (1733) 413 Salome and her Faction were Tooth and Nail for dispatching her out of Hand 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 156 She flew in her Face Tooth and Nail. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 26 July, To-morrow I resume the Chronicles, tooth and nail 1892 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II. XVIII 312, I am ready to oppose any such project tooth and nail *attrib.* 1900 *Century Mag* Feb 509/1 The tooth and nail fight to which they and their children were condemned.

† **b.** So *with teeth and all. Obs.*

a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VIII. VI § 2 Even with teeth and all they that favour the papal throne must hold the contrary.

8. Various phrases

† **a. To have the teeth cold, to have cold at the teeth,** to suffer hunger, go hungry (*obs*) **b. From the teeth forward(s or outward(s** (also *simply* **from one's teeth,** and *elliptically* **teeth outward(s)**, formally or feignedly, in profession but not in reality (opp to *from the heart*) † **c. To hide one's teeth,** *fig* to conceal malice or hostile intention under a show of friendliness (opp to *to show one's teeth*) (*obs*) † **d To love the tooth,** to be fond of eating, to be an epicure (*obs.*) **e To set one's teeth,** to press or clench one's teeth firmly together from indignation, or fixed resolution as in facing danger, opposition, or difficulty, hence *fig.* or *allusively*, see also SET *v* 95 **f. To show one's teeth,** *lit* to uncover the teeth by withdrawing the lips from them, esp. as a beast in readiness for biting or attack, usu. *fig* to show hostility or malice, to behave in a threatening way. **g. The teeth water,** a variant of *the mouth waters* see MOUTH *sb.* 2 c († *obs*).

a. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II XV, Suche weren fayre gownes and fayr gyrdels of gold that haue theyr teeth cold at home *Ibid* IV XVII, He that weketh not shal haue ofte at his teeth gi ete cold b. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 420 They met and from the teeth forwarde departed good friends againe 1588 J. UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 27 Manye of them like vs but from the teeth outwarde. 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol.* LXXVIII 459 They love not [one another], or but teeth outward 1815 J. HOGG *Let.* 28 Feb, in Lockhart *Scott* XXXVI, To be friends from the teeth forwards is common enough. c. 1714 T. ELLWOOD in *Life* 230 The Goaler . had his Teeth, . putting on a shew of Kindness d. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 543 Meates , greatly sought for by these that love the tooth so well e. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III. I. 15 Now set the Teeth, and stretch the Nosthrill wide 1672 DRYDEN *Marriage-à-la-Mode* Epil 28 You set your teeth when each design fell short 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXXII, 'If this should prove truth', said the Duke, setting his teeth, and pressing his heel against the ground 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* XXXVII, She set her teeth when she thought of Arthur she cursed him. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 350 Her teeth were set hard, and her brow was knit. f. 1615 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1848) I. 361 It were to no purpose to show our teeth unless we could bite. 1710 O SANSOM *Acc Life* 330 He somewhat appeared at the Sessions at Wantage, shewing his Teeth in what he could, and thereby discovering what lodged in his Heart against us. 1742 YOUNG *Love Fame* I. 17 When the law shews her teeth, but dares not bite 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* II I. I, Such Patriotism as snarls dangerously and shows teeth g. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII XXX 269 As it their teeth water, that most goodly and beautifull cittie will they either destroy, or be LL thereof themselves 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* v. 1, Oh, my little green gooseberry, my teeth waters at ye! 1724 LITTLETON *Lat Dict* (ed. 5) s.v, It makes my teeth water *Salvam mihi movet.* [1879 see *teeth-watering* in 9 b]

h For other phrases see the words involved, as

To take the bit in one's teeth (BIT *sb*[1] 8 d), *to carry a bone in the teeth* (BONE *sb.* 14 b), *colt's tooth* (COLT *sb* 8), *to cut one's teeth* (CUT *v* 38), *to set the teeth on edge* (EDGE *sb* 4), *to grind one's teeth* (GRIND *v*[1] 10), *to have the run of one's teeth* (RUN *sb.* 32 b), *by or with the skin of one's teeth* (SKIN *sb* 5 g), *a sweet tooth* (SWEET *a*). FOR *to lie in one's teeth*, see LIE

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tooth-dint, -dye, -extraction, -point, -stainer, -stump*; *tooth-bred, -chattering, -extracting, -like, -setting, -shaped, -tempting* adjs; with many others of obvious meaning. Special combs **tooth-ax**, 'a stone-cutters' ax the edges of which are divided into blunt teeth' (*Cent Dict. Suppl.*); **tooth-back**, a moth of the family *Notodontidæ*, or its larva, which has a tooth-like prominence on the back; so **tooth-backed** *a.*; **tooth-bearer** = ODONTOPHORE; † **tooth-blanch**, a substance for whitening the teeth, a dentifrice; **tooth-block**, a block forming part of a machine for moulding in sand the iron teeth of a gear-wheel; **tooth-bone**, (*a*) = DENTINE; (*b*) the bony substance or 'cement' of the teeth, **tooth-chisel**, a chisel with a toothed or serrated cutting edge, used by stone-masons, **tooth-cleaner**, a machine for dressing and finishing the teeth of cog-wheels (Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl. 188.4); **tooth-comb**, a small-tooth comb; **tooth-coralline** = SERTULARIA, **tooth-cress** = TOOTHWORT 3, **tooth-doctor**, a dentist, **tooth-edge**, the sensation of having the teeth 'set on edge' (see EDGE *sb.* 4); **tooth-fern**, a rendering of *Odontopteris*, a genus of fossil ferns; **tooth-fever**, fever accompanying teething; **tooth-flower**, a name for *Dentella repens*, a small creeping herb found in Australia, Polynesia, etc, having a tooth-like process on each petal of the flower; **tooth-forceps**, a forceps used by a dentist for extracting teeth; **tooth-germ**, the 'germ' or growth of tissue from which a tooth is developed; † **tooth-iron**, ? an instrument for extracting teeth; **tooth-ivory** = DENTINE, † **tooth-key**, a dentist's instrument, turned like a key, formerly used for extracting teeth, **tooth-mark**, a mark made by a tooth in biting, or *transf.* by an edged tool; so **tooth-marked** *a.*, **tooth-mill**, a dentist's drill-stock or drilling-machine; **tooth ornament**, *Arch.* a kind of ornament or moulding suggesting a tooth or teeth = DOG-TOOTH 3; | **tooth-pain** = TOOTHACHE; **tooth-paste**, a paste used for cleaning the teeth; **tooth-plane** = TOOTHING-*plane*, **tooth-plate** (*Dentistry*) = PLATE *sb* 4 f; **tooth-plugger**, an instrument for filling or stopping decayed teeth (Knight 1884); **tooth-powder**, a powder used for cleaning the teeth, a dentifrice; also *attrib.*, as *tooth-powder box*; | **tooth-proof** *a*, having teeth of tried strength or efficiency (cf. PROOF *a.* 1); **tooth-puller**, one who extracts teeth, **tooth-pulling**, extraction of a tooth or teeth; **tooth-pulp**, the soft cellular tissue around which the hard parts of a tooth are developed, and which fills the cavity of the fully formed tooth; **tooth-rail**, a tramway rail having teeth or cogs, **tooth-rake**, † (*a*) a toothpick (*obs*); (*b*) a rake with teeth; **tooth-rash**, an eruptive disease incident to infants when teething; **tooth-ribbon**, the lingual ribbon or odontophore of certain molluscs; **tooth-root** = TOOTHWORT 1, **tooth-sac**, a sac or hollow structure of connective tissue, within which a tooth is developed; **tooth-saw** (*Dentistry*), a fine frame-saw for sawing off portions of the teeth (Knight 1877); † **tooth-scrape** (*obs.*), **tooth-scraper**, an instrument for scraping the teeth, as a toothpick, or a dentist's instrument, **tooth-set** *a.*, set with teeth, having tooth-like projections; † **tooth-shaken** *a*, having the teeth loosened, as by age, **tooth-soap**, a preparation for cleaning the teeth; **tooth-stick**, † (*a*) a dentifrice in shape of a stick; (*b*) a stick used for cleaning the teeth; **tooth(ed)-violet** = TOOTHWORT 1; **tooth-wark** (now *dial.*) [cf. HEAD-WARK], toothache (cf. *teeth-work* in 9 b); **tooth-wheel**, a wheel with teeth, a toothed wheel, cog-wheel; **tooth-winged** *a*, having the wings toothed or notched on the outer margin, as certain butterflies, **tooth-work**, (*a*) ornamental work resembling teeth, (*b*) work done with the teeth, i e. eating (*nonce-use*); **tooth-wound**, a wound inflicted by the tooth of an animal (cf. *teeth-wound* in 9 b); † **tooth-wrest** see quot. See also TOOTH-BRUSH, -PICK, -SHELL, etc.

1872 WOOD *Insects at Home* 470 A family of Moths called Notodontidæ, or *Tooth-backs. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 260/2 *Dentifricium*, tooth powder * tooth sope, or *tooth blanch. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* s v. *Tooth*, The ivory of the tooth or Dentine, proper tooth substance, bone of the tooth, osseous substance of tooth, *tooth bone 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg.* I. 557 The portion of the case that forms the root or roots is covered by 'crusta petrosa' or tooth-bone 1642 A ROSS *Mel Heliconium* (1643) 68 And then the Dragon, he did wound And all his *toothbread sonnes confound 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatermain* 73 A *tooth-chattering cook 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* 80 Alone in this tooth-chattering desert 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Apr. 4/3 The force was a mere *toothcomb in the face of the rioters. 1902 *Sat. Rev* 1 Nov. 556/1 The rake with which Mr. Nield gathers together his authors is a very tooth-comb 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* IV 73 The Sertulariæ or *tooth-corallines. 1863-79 PRIOR *Brit Pl.*, *Tooth-cress, or Tooth-Violet, *Dentaria bulbifera* 1767 S PATERSON *Another Tour* I 300 'Tis the celebrated *tooth-doctor—he takes out your old teeth without any pain. 1884 C. G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 312/1 Adding to crude or bianch lacquer, about 5 per cent of the *tooth dye (haguro) used by women 1794 E DARWIN *Zoon* I III 22 The disagreeable sensation called the *tooth-edge 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* IV 89 In such patients..*tooth extraction may prove a dangerous matter. 1867 W W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 37 The Odontopteris, or *tooth-fern 1788 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Emmeline* (1816) IV. 179 The child was very ill once with a *tooth fever 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Tooth-flower, Australian, *Dentella repens* 1844 DUFTON *Deafness* 91 A pair of *tooth forceps was employed 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 460/2 The number of successive *tooth germs..behind

the .functional teeth 1483 *Cath Angl* 398/1 A *Tuthe yren, *dentarie* 1851 MANTELL *Petrifact* III § 5 255 The central body of dentine or *tooth-ivory. 1827 N. ARNOTT *Physics* I 247 The *tooth key is an instrument found in many hands. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 312/1 A *tooth-like process on either side [of the bill]. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* IX (1852) 99 The toothlike aching ruin of the body 1889 C C R *Up for the Season*, etc 53 A *tooth-mark left me by her black-and-tan 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* I 52 Buttered toast, half eaten, and *tooth-marked. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 109 The dentist's *tooth-mill is an illustration of the elastic universal flexure joint 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* III 2/1 A narrow lancet opening, having the *tooth ornament in the hollow surrounding the same 1592 CHETTLE *Kinde-harts Dr* (1841) 30 The only remedy for the *tooth paine, either to haue patience, or to pull them out 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *[*Tooth*] *Paste*, Dentifricium 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build* 246 The *Tooth-plane is fitted with a blade or iron, on the steel side of it covered with rakes or small grooves 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I. 411 Teeth, real or artificial, or *toothplates, become loosened during sleep 1542 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* VIII. 89 Ane stoppell to keip the kingis grace *twithe pulder. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 25 As a tooth-powder, nothing can exceed the virtues of charcoal 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III v 101 The more crusty meats fell to Sancho's share, who was *tooth-proofe 1839 J BROWN *Lett* (1907) 46 A good *tooth puller can pull with any key or claw 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* LXI, No more than *tooth-pulling, or any other pang, eternal 1854 R. OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 265 The primary basis of the tooth, called '*tooth-pulp' 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 85 Mr. Blenkinsop of Leeds, in 1811, took out a patent for a racked or *tooth-rail 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 260/2 *Dentiscalpium* Curedent. A tooth scraper, or *tooth-rake. *c* 1830 *Pract Treat Roads* 17 in *Libr Usef. Knowl*, *Husb* III, Scratching it [the surface], with a tooth-rake regularly all over, as occasion requires. 1818-20 E. THOMPSON *Cullen's Nosol. Method* (ed. 3) 321 *Strophulus confertus*, sometimes called the rank red gum and the *tooth rash 1883 J G WOOD in *Gd Words* Sept 603/2 The still more curious '*tooth ribbon' set with its hundreds of hooked toothlets. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict.*, *Tooth sac*, connective-tissue structure enclosing the dentine germ and enamel-organ in the fœtal development of the teeth 1552 HULOET, *Tothscrape instrument, *dentiscalpium*. 1585 *Tooth-scraper [see *tooth-rake*] 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Tooth-scraper 1860 *Artist & Craftsman* 125 The *toothset edge of those eternal hills. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 140 Tooth-drawers and *Tooth-setting Chyrurgions 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* F ij, Wincled, *totheshaken so desyrous yet of life 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng.* 185 The Women are pittifully Tooth-shaken 1837 P. KEITH *Bot Lex* 292 Peristomium consists of a circular and double row of fine and *tooth-shaped substances 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 401 That excellent powder, for the scowring and clensing of the teeth called *Tooth-soap 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W.* III, Your nose-borers, feet-swatheis, *tooth-stainers, eye-brow-pluckers 1729 *MS Accounts* in *N & Q* 7th Ser VII 30/1 Disbursed at London a silver *tooth-stick, 8*d* 1859 R F. BURTON *Centr. Afr* in *Jrnl. Geog Soc.* XXIX 323 Some of the more civilized have learned to use a toothstick. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit.* II No 3533, Improved *tooth-stump instrument 1634 FOWLDES *Homer's Batt Frogs & Mice* B v, No *tooth-tempting fare 1863-79 *Tooth-Violet [see *tooth cress*] *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXII (*Laurentius*) 567 A man sa disesyt .Of *tuth wark 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II XII 2 A series of shaftings and *tooth-wheels 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tooth-winged. 1681 GREW *Museum* I VI I 133 The ridges also of the rounds are wrought with *Tooth-Work 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, **T[ooth]wounds*, wounds inflicted by the teeth of animals which do not owe their gravity to poison, but to the laceration of the tissues 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), **Tooth-wrest*, an Instrument to draw, or pull out Teeth.

b. Combs with the pl. *teeth* (most of which have corresponding forms in *tooth-*. see above), as *teeth-ache* (= TOOTHACHE), *-brush* (= TOOTH-BRUSH), *-chatter*, *-chattering* sb and adj., *-dints* (double pl. of *tooth-dint*), *-edging a.* (setting the teeth on edge), *-filing*, *-gnashing* sb. and adj., *-grinding* adj., *-like* adj., *-mark*, *-plate*, *-pulps* (double pl. of *tooth-pulp*), *-watering* (cf. phr *the teeth water* in 8 g), † *-wind* (? a wind meeting one in the teeth), † *-work* (= *tooth-wark*), *-wound.*

1890 P H EMERSON *Wild Life* XXII 96 For *teeth-ache we rub the inside with rum. 1651 *Verney Mem* (1894) III 39 A gift of the new Paris luxury—'the *Teeth Brushes and boxes' 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic* (1779) III LXXX. 63 Waiting-women who clean your teeth-brushes 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 43/2 He has managed to get up a masterly *teeth-chatter 1796 COLERIDGE *Blossom 1st Feb.* 3 This dark *teeth-chattering month 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatern.* 91 He nearly aroused the Masai camp with teeth-chattering 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XVIII (1852) 241 The foul fiend's *teeth dints may be seen 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II XII. (1632) 336 That sharp, harsh, and *teethedging noise that Smiths make in filing of brasse 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 477 The *teeth-filing I think undoubtedly does arise from this. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III. 90 *Teeth gnashing Envy at the Saints above 1642 A. ROSS *Mel Heliconium* (1643) 275 *Teeth-grinding anger, with fierce-glowing eyes. 1884 W. S. B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 6 Seeing the *teeth like edges which thus catch the fingers 1898 R. BLAKEBOROUGH *Wit*, etc *N Riding Yorks* 202 *Teeth marks were found on part of their body 1900 *Edin Rev* Apr. 362 Their works bear the teethmark of their own age 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 346 A badly fitting artificial *teeth-plate. 1859 J TOMES *Dental Surg.* (1873) 4 The depth of these bony cells is only sufficient to contain the developing teeth and *teeth-pulps 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br* 273 That result known as '*teeth-watering', which may be described as a reminiscence of taste. *a* 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1863) 45 What a sad thing must it then be to lose this *teeth-wind for Immanuel's land! *c* 1440 *Thornton MS.* lf 176 (E E T S) A charme for þe *tethe worke 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xv 164 Five were scarred by direct *teeth-wounds of bears

Tooth (tūþ), *v.* Forms · see prec. [f prec.]

1 *intr.* To develop, grow, or 'cut' teeth; to teethe. ? *Obs.*

c 1410 *Master of Game* VII. (1904) 32/1 þei tothen [*pr.* tochen; *MS Digby 182* teth] ii tymes in þe yere whan þei be whelpes. *c* 1440–1796 [see TOOTHING 1]

2. *trans* To furnish or supply with teeth, to fit or fix teeth into, to cut teeth in or upon, to indent

1483 *Cath Angl* 398/1 To Tuthe, *dentare.* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 24 Than maye he tothe the rakes with drye wethy wode 1611 *Shuttleworths' Acc* 196 Making thre huckes and toothing nyne sicles, xvd. 1745 ARDERON in *Phil Trans.* XLIV 170, I toothed two Pieces of Brass to fit each other. 1833, 1884 [see TOOTHING 3] See also TOOTHED.

3. To exercise the teeth upon; to bite, gnaw. Also *absol.*

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 19 The Syracusans vsed such varietie of dishes they were many times in doubt, which they shoulde touth first, or taste last 1858 H W BEECHER *Life Th* (1859) 32 The pragmatic prophecy-monger and the swinish utilitarian have toothed its fruits and craunched its blossoms 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* XXIII. 4 Each for penury fit to tooth a flint-stone

4. To fit or fix into something by projections like teeth, or in the manner of teeth a. *trans.*

[1672 cf TOOTHING 2 b] 1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 51 'Tis common to Tooth in the stretching Course 2 Inches with the Stretcher only. 1793 W H MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II 341 By toothing the one into the other the whole settles into one corporate mass 1888 *Law Rep*, *Weekly Notes* 77/1 The defendant might use it by putting a lean-to against it, or by toothing a door support into it.

b. *intr.* for *pass.* To interlock.

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 260 Whereas if the Header of one side of the Wall, toothed as much as the Stretcher on the other side, it would be a stronger Toothing 1865 MASSON *Rec Brit. Philos.* 321 The one [mind] might have a conviction that it toothed at some points into the independent constitution of the other [matter]

Toothache (tūˑþeik). Forms see TOOTH *sb.* and ACHE *sb.*; also 4–7 **-ake**, 6 *Sc.* **-aike**, **-yaik**, 7–9 **-ach**. An ache or continuous pain in a tooth or the teeth. (As a malady, commonly *the tooth ache* down to 19th c. See THE 8)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B XX. 81 Coughes, and cardiacles, crampes, and tothaches *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 215 The Kyng sayd he had the tooth ache *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 321 The phtisek, þe twithaik [*v.r* toothaike], þe tittis, and þe tirrillis. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III II. 21, I haue the tooth-ach *Ibid.* V I 36 There was neuer yet Philosopher, That could endure the tooth-ake patiently 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Disc. xvi. 56 Some persons used certain verses of the psalter as an antidote against tooth-ach 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 7 ¶ 4 She lay ill of the Tooth ach. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 581 Engaged at home by a violent toothache 1791 BURKE *App Whigs* Wks. VI. 221 A charm for the tooth ach 1887 *Times* 26 Aug 7/4 All that is the matter with him is a fit of toothache

b *attrib.*, usually denoting something used as a remedy for toothache, as *toothache spell*, *tincture*; **toothache-grass**, a N. American grass (*Ctenium americanum*) having a very pungent taste; **toothache-tree**, (*a*) name for several N. American species of the genus *Xanthoxylon*, having pungent aromatic fruit, esp *X. fraxineum*, also called *prickly ash*; (*b*) the similar N. American *Aralia spinosa*, also called *angelica-tree*

1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 655 It is but like some of our Tooth-ake Spells, Which for the present seem to ease the Pain 1730 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 428 *Zanthoxylum spinosum*,. the Pellitory or Tooth-ach Tree. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Tooth-ache Tree*, a common name for the tree *Aralia spinosa* 1860 WORCESTER, *Toothache grass*

Hence **Tooˑthachy** *a.* (*colloq.*), affected with toothache So **Tooˑth-aˑching**, aching of the teeth, toothache.

1709 *Brit Apollo* II. No 7 3/2, I was taken With a violent Tooth-aching. 1838 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 269 Toothachy and tired, I have been writing this letter. 1900 EL GLYN *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 72 That is how she got the toothachy look.

Tooth and egg, obs. corr. of TUTENAG, zinc

Toothbill (tūˑþbil). The tooth-billed pigeon. 1862 [see next]

Tooth-billed (tūˑþbild), *a. Ornith.* [See BILLED.] Having one or more tooth-like projections on the edge of the bill; dentirostral or serratirostral.

Tooth billed bower bird, a rare Australian bower bird, *Scenopœus dentirostris* *Tooth-billed pigeon*, *Didunculus strigirostris*, of the Samoan Islands.

1862 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* II. 593 Tooth-billed Pigeon The whole contour of the Tooth-bill is remarkable. 1872 COUES *N Amer. Birds* 223 Didunculidæ consists of the only less singular tooth-billed pigeon, *Didunculus strigirostris*. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov 7/2 The didunculus, or tooth-billed pigeon, if native accounts are to be believed, . has only saved itself from extinction by changing its habits in one of the islands.

Tooˑth-brush. A small brush with a long handle, used for cleansing the teeth.

[1651, 1751 see *teeth brush*, TOOTH *sb.* 9 b] 1690 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III. 319 [Bought] toothbrush [of] J Barret. 1807 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* 236 While you are waiting for a fresh supply of tooth-brushes. 1844 W H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scotl* II (1855) 35 My chattels are safe, even to a tooth-brush

b. *attrib.*, as *tooth-brush handle*, tooth-brush moustache (*humorous*), a bristly moustache, tooth-brush tree, a name for *Salvadora persica*, from the use of its twigs for cleaning the teeth

1886 FENN *Master Ceremi* i, That peg was an old tooth-brush handle 1891 *Cent. Dict* s v *Salvadora*, *S. Persica* in India furnishes *kikuel oil*, and from the use of its twigs is sometimes called *toothbrush tree* 1904 *Daily Chron* 31 Aug 4/4 Clothes of outlandish cut, toothbrush moustache.

Hence **Tooˑthbrushy** *a. nonce-wd.*, resembling a tooth-brush; bristly

1904 'A. HOPE' *Double Harness* XIII, His toothbrushy hair had more than usual of its suggestion of comical distress.

Tooˑth-drawer.

1 One who 'draws' or extracts teeth; a dentist. Now *contemptuous.*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. VII. 370 Of portours and of pykeporses and pylede toþ drawers *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 498/1 Toothe draware, *edentator.* 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* II. Wks 194/2 Sainct Apoline we make a toth drawer 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess* II XLIII (1632) 199 To heare Tooth-drawers or Rat-catchers sweare themselves the best in the world 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 291 Enough to make a Tooth-drawer, or Corn-cutter passe for a generall Physitian. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 40 The only tumbustious individual in the whole crowd was an itinerant tooth drawer.

2. A dentist's instrument for extracting teeth.

1597 A M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 27/2 We must gently and easyly crushe the tooth drawer together 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II. (1711) 123 He hath two Claws before, somewhat like the Phangs of a Tooth-drawer.

So **Tooˑth-drawˑing**, *sb* extraction of a tooth or teeth; *adj.* that extracts teeth.

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Citie of God* 120 The third, sonne to Arsippus, first inventor of tooth-drawing 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I, You blood-letting, tooth-drawing, glistering ——. 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 260 The tooth-drawing must have been a curious scene 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* VI, My bleeding, bolusing, tooth-drawing rival

Toothed (tūþt, *poet.* tūˑþed), *a* [f. TOOTH *sb* or *v* + -ED] Furnished with teeth (or a tooth).

1. *lit.* of an animal · Having teeth; with defining words, Having teeth of a specified kind.

13 . *K. Alis* 5392 (Bodl. MS.) Hij weren toþed als a man 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II xlv. (1859) 51 Somme of them were tothyd as boores. 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad.* 1117 Had I been tooth'd like him, I must confesse, With kissing him I should haue kild him first. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min.* Introd, The teeth are wanting in some, others are toothed. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* I. 3 The Cetacea are subdivided into the 'toothless' and the 'toothed'.

b *fig* cf. TOOTH *sb* 2. *rare.*

1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* I. 63 The basest sorte of yonkers that were not so deyntely toothed

c. *fig.* 'Biting', pungent, corrosive ? *Obs.*

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] lxi 175 Dab it with aqua fortis, toothed waters, and corroding Minerals. 1675 V ALSOP *Anti-sozzo* II 65 Those Severe and Toothed Satyrs wherewith he has Torn and Lasht poor Honest Men.

2. Having natural projections or processes like teeth; dentate; indented; jagged. *esp.* of leaves or other parts of plants, also of the bill of birds, the margin of shells, etc

Toothed vertebra, a name for the axis vertebra, from its tooth or odontoid process (*Syd Soc. Lex* s.v. *Vertebra*).

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 383 Perdix. took a plate of iren..and made it i-toþed as a rugge boon of a fiche 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i. 180 Through Tooth'd briars, sharpe firzes, pricking gosse, & thorns. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III. 679 Leaves smooth, notched and acutely toothed. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* XIII § 3 (1819) 221 The middle claw of the heron and cormorant is toothed and notched like a saw. 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 27 The leaves doubly toothed at the edges. 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* I 594/2 The wing-margin is denticulated or irregularly toothed.

3. Made or fitted artificially with teeth or tooth-like projections. *spec.* of a wheel, cogged

Toothed ornament (*Arch.*) = tooth-ornament. TOOTH *sb* 9.

1387 [see 2]. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 37 A barlie rake toothed. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 42 They holde their leaft hande full of Corne, and with their right hande they cut it 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* i. Wks. 1851 III 191 A toothlesse Satyr is as improper as a toothed sleekstone, and as bullish. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) I. 92/2 The toothed wheel D, fixed on the axis EF. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 163 The ribs were often enriched by the toothed ornament. 1834–6 BARLOW in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 101/2 A toothed wheel is generally understood to be one in which the teeth are cast or cut on the wheel itself, forming one whole. 1862 RICKMAN *Goth Archit.* 294 An ornament almost as peculiar to the Decorated style as the toothed ornament [is] to the Early English. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 20 June 4/2 The protest against the use of the spring toothed-trap.

4 *Comb*, as *toothed-billed* (= TOOTH-BILLED), also freq as the second element in parasynthetic combinations, as *buck-toothed*, *sweet-toothed.*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 136 A graffynge sawe very thyn and thycke tothed. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy.* I (1694) 64 They are smooth and even toothed 1706 S. SEWALL *Diary* 25 Dec., I bought me a great Tooth'd Comb at Dwight's 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 416/2 The . tribe of *Dentirostres*, or toothed-billed birds.

Toothenague, -aque, obs. ff. TUTENAG, zinc.

Tooˑther. [f. TOOTH *v.* + -ER 1.] One who makes the teeth of saws; a machine for doing this.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 45 Saw Making Parer. Toother Backer.

Too·th-fee. [Literal rendering of ON *tann-fé*, f. *tonn, tann-* tooth + *fé* money.] A gift to an infant on cutting its first tooth, a custom mentioned in Old Norse, and still observed in Iceland (Vigfusson). Also too·th-gift, -money, -piece

1851 THORPE *North Mythol.* I 25 Alfheim was given to him [Frey] by the gods as tooth-money 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* II 538 This fine Gold-bracteate was probably a Tooth-fee or Birthday gift *Ibid.* 529 It would seem to have been struck as a Birth-day- or Tooth piece for some highborn child 1875 R B ANDERSON *Norse Mythol* 445 Alfheim was given him as a tooth-gift 1884 YORK POWELL in *Academy* 23 Feb 128/2 What Sigmund gave his son was a sword, *gnion-lauk*, a very fitting tooth-fee, or name gift, to one who was to live and die in arms

Toothful (tū·þful), *sb* [f. TOOTH *sb.* + -FUL 2] *lit.* As much as would fill a tooth, a small mouthful, esp of liquor.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Ecl* 69 Tho' lands tak toothfu's o' my warming sap 1821 *Joseph the Bk.-Man* 132 When Joseph landed, A potent toothful he commanded. 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 474 Wiping each platter, so as not to leave One toothful of the garlic sauce behind 1882 MRS. RIDDELL *Pr Wales' Garden-P.* 115 If he would be persuaded to take a toothful of brandy before beginning the evening's duties.

Toothful (tū·þfŭl), *a.* [f. TOOTH *sb* + -FUL 1.]

1 Full of teeth, having many teeth. *rare.*

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii. 834 Our mealy grain . being covered by the tooth-full Harrow

†2 Pleasant to the taste: = TOOTHSOME. *Obs.*

1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg.-Mart* v i, What dainty relish on my tongue This fruit hath left! Some angel hath me fed If so toothfull, I will be banqueted.

Tooth-gift: see TOOTH-FEE.

Toot-hill (tū·t,hil). Also 4 tote-, 4–5 tute-, 6–8 tout-hill. Preserved in many forms *toot-, tote-, tot-, tut-* in place-names. [ME *tōte-hill*, f TOOT *v.*[1] (or *sb.*[1]) + HILL.] A natural or artificial hill or mound used for a look-out place; a prominent hill, = TOOT *sb.*[1] 1 (In quot 1250 a place-name.)

[1250 *Pat Roll* 34 *Hen III*, m. 1 Concessimus quod illa feria que consuevit esse in corum cimeterio apud West monasterium fit singulis annis apud Tothull']

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* v 7 Forsothe Dauid took the tote [*v. rr* toot, tute] hil [1388 tour of] Syon, that is the citee of Dauid — *Isa* xxi 8 Vpon the tothil of the Lord I am stondende *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 498/1 Tote hylle, or hey place of lokynge, *conspicillum.* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 398/1 A Tute hylle, *aruisium montarium* 1532–3 *Durham Househ Bk.* (Surtees) 181 Pro factura unius muri circa le toythyll 5s 10d 1535 *Goodly Prymer* (1834) 163 Sion by interpretation signifieth a tout-hill, or a place where a man may see far about him 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* xviii. viii 118 A certaine high Barbican or Toot-hill [*specula*] 1827 HODGSON *Northumbld* II I 286 *note*, In a field, a little to the north east of Hartington, there is a small conical hill, apparently natural, but artificially terraced, which is called the Tote-hill. 1886 *Chester Gloss.*, *Toot Hill*, prop name, a steep hill near Alvanley. 1894 O. HESLOP *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Tuthill, Tote hill*, an eminence Of frequent occurrence in place names The Tuthill-stairs in Newcastle ascend the eminence (called Tout hill in Bourne's map, 1736) from The Close to Claveting Place In old formal gardens a tout-hill was an artificial mound formed for the purpose of commanding a prospect

Toothing (tū·þiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f TOOTH *sb.* or *v.* + -ING[1].]

1 Development or 'cutting' of the teeth, dentition · = TEETHING *vbl. sb* 1. *Obs.* or *rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 665 As seek ar they [peacocks] as children in tothynge 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 323 Toothing of Children is about the seventh Moneth. 1796 E DARWIN *Zoon* II. 51 The pain of toothing often begins much earlier than is suspected

2. A structure or formation (natural or artificial) consisting of teeth or tooth-like projections, such teeth collectively; dentation, serration

1611 COTGR, *Allochons d'un rouet*, the teeth, or toothing, of a wheele, in a clocke 1753 BAKER in *Phil. Trans* XLVIII. 122 The toothing in the middle thereof almost proves that part to have been the palate of some animal 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* 1 (1858) 9 If the toothings are like those of a saw, the leaves are serrate 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 236 A toothing of the under mandible.

b. *spec.* in *Building* Bricks or stones left projecting from a wall to form a bond for additional work to be built on; the bond or attachment thus formed, the construction of this. Also *fig*

1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4081 In the first Wall there are Stones in toothings, from the top to the bottom 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Toothing*, the working in of Bricks in a party-wall 1769 H. MALDEN in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 490 On the outer wall, may be perceived Toothings, where the Building was formerly joined. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV. 395/1 Regular half brick toothings were inserted, at intervals of 2 feet 3 inches apart.

3 The process of forming teeth or serrations; the furnishing (of a saw, etc.) with teeth.

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 56 The toothing [of a sickle] is effected by a small well tempered chisel and a hammer 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 287/1 After toothing comes hardening [of saws]

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toothing-course, -stone* (see 2 b); toothing-plane, a plane having the iron almost upright, with a serrated edge, used to score and roughen a surface; see TOOTH *sb.* 3 d.

1703 T N. *City & C Purchaser* 51 Lay it on the last Toothing Course to bear it. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 95 Made somewhat rough with either a rasp or toothing-plane. 1875 BRASH *Eccl Archit. Irel.* 18 The chancel has disappeared, toothing-stones show it to have been 12 ft wide

Toothless (tū·þles), *a.* Forms: see TOOTH *sb.* [See -LESS.] Having no teeth, destitute of teeth.

1 *lit.* a. That is naturally without teeth; not developing teeth. b. Having the teeth still undeveloped, that has not yet cut its teeth. c. Having lost the teeth, as from age.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VI ix (Bodl. MS), þe norisse chewith mete in hire owne mowþe and makeþ it redie to þe toþeles child. *Ibid* XVIII. XVIII (ibid), Bestes þat beþ toþeles in þe ouer iowe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 498/1 Tootheles, for age, *edentatus.* *Ibid*, Tootheles, for ȝungthe. 1581 DERRICKE *Image of Irel.* (1883) 19 Let the toothlesse crabbed queane boyle in her owne despight 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg F. Greyb.* 185 A toothless dog bites not much more than a dead dog 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 81 Teeth for the toothless, ringlets for the bald. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XIII vii, The Tygress leaves her toothless cubs 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 170 The toothless buccal cavity is surrounded by a semicircular upper lip

2 *transf* Destitute of tooth-like formations or projections; not jagged or serrated

1812 *New Bot. Gard* 1 8 Follicles oblong, acuminate, toothless. 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 153 The aperture [of the shell] long, narrow, toothless 1883 *Gd Words* Aug 505/2 There are grooves of the portcullis still, but it is toothless now

3 *fig* Destitute of keenness or 'edge', not biting or corrosive, also *fig*

1592 NASHE *Four Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 203 Poore secular Satirist. that with the toothlesse gums of his [illegible] d man. 1597 BP HALL (*title*) [illegible] Bookes, Of [illegible] 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* III. ii § 14 [illegible] did read the Common Prayer, or some toothless Homily, instead of a searching Sermon *a* 1764 LLOYD *Epist. to C. Churchill* Poet Wks. 1774 I 86 No toothless spleen, no venom'd critic's aim 1882 MRS OLIPHANT *Lit. Hist Eng* I 312 The 'Lyrical ballads', at which every toothless critic sneered

†b *loosely.* Tasteless, not toothsome. *Obs.*

1679 JANE *Serm. at St Margarets* 11 Apr. 17 This renders all his most exquisite pleasures toothless and insipid.

Hence **Too·thlessly** *adv*; **Too·thlessness.**

1631 *Celestina* IV. 49 That toothlessnesse of the gummes. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) II VI. VI. 62 In the infant, toothlessness coexists with the power of developing thirty-two teeth at maturity 1891 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 537/1 Toothlessly smiling

Toothlet (tū·þlet). [f TOOTH *sb.* + -LET.] A small tooth or tooth-like projection; a denticle.

1800 *Misc. Tr.* in *Asiat Ann. Reg* 264/2 Calyx very small, tubular, five toothed, toothlets short 1884 W. K PARKER *Mammal. Descent* VII. 177 Notched into eight or nine toothlets like a comb

Hence **Too·thleted** *a*, denticulate.

1812 *New Bot Gard* 1 47 The other [stems] having the bases of the petioles toothleted 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VI. (1858) 74 Leaves heart-shaped, with 5 angles, toothletted.

Tooth-money. see TOOTH-FEE.

Toothpick (tū·þpik). Forms: see TOOTH *sb*; also 5–6 -pike, 6 -picke. [See PICK *sb.*[1] 5]

1 An instrument for picking the teeth usually a pointed quill or small piece of wood; sometimes of gold, silver, or other material.

1488 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I 81 Twa tuthpikis of gold with a chenȝe 1538 ELYOT, *Nitella*, a toothe pike [1545 tothe pykar]. Sometyme it signifyeth elegancy in speche 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 34 b, Stickes and strawes and other tooth pickes. 1579 *N C Wills* (Surtees) II 93 To Mr Roberte Toutte a tothe pyke of silver. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* IX. § 1 (1643) 450 Of these [porcupine] quills men make wholesome tooth-picks. 1775 BLACK in *Phil Trans* LXV. 125 Stirring it gently with a quill tooth-pick. 1873 DORAN *Lady of last Cent* XI 298 A welcome which extended from the manufacturer of toothpicks to the writer of an epic poem.

2 A name for the umbelliferous plant *Ammi Visnaga*, the hardened rays of the umbel of which are used as toothpicks also called *Spanish toothpick, toothpick bishop-weed* (see 6 b).

1598 FLORIO, *Bisacuto*, the hearbe toothpick, or cheruill. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 330 Tooth pick, *Daucus* 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Ammi Visnaga*, Spanish Tooth-pick, Tooth-pick Bishop's-weed

3 *pl.* Splinters, small elongated fragments, 'matchwood'· in hyperbolic phr *smashed* (etc) *into toothpicks.*

1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* ix, The ship will be beaten into toothpicks 1899 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/3 The Pavonia tried to lower a boat, but it was smashed into toothpicks on the ship's side.

4. A bowie-knife: also *Arkansas toothpick. U.S. slang.*

1867 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II I. 151, I didn't call but jest on one, an' he drawed toothpick on me, An' reckoned he warn't goin' to stan' no sech doggauned econ'my 1881 A B GREENLEAF *Ten Y. in Texas* 27 With an Arkansas 'toothpick' suspended to a raw-hide belt buckled around their waists.

5. A very narrow pointed boat. *slang.*

1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* iv. 104 'You should see one o' them toothpicks histin' up her anchor on her spike outer fifteen fathom water'. 'What's a toothpick, Dan?' 'Them new haddockers an' herrin' boats' 1909 J DALZIEL *High Life in East* 201 The Magistrate got smartly into his 'toothpick', the attendant boat-boys gave him careful the necessary offing, he swung forward on his sculls.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a *attrib.* or as *adj*, | (*a*) in reference to the use of the toothpick as an idle occupation, (*b*) denoting objects of narrow and pointed shape.

1761 CHURCHILL *Night* 109 Or if in tittle-tattle, tooth pick way, Our rambling thoughts with easy freedom stray 1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* II 168 To enjoy uninterrupted, listless, toothpick ease. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* I 235 A heaped-up confusion of red roofs, quaint gables, toothpick steeples. 1895 S B KENNEDY in *Outing* (U S) XXVII 6/1 [She] gave me the go-by for a patent medicine drummer with tooth pick shoes

b. *Comb*, as *toothpick-box, -case; toothpick-shaped* adj.; toothpick bishop-weed (see 2), † toothpick chervil = prec, or allied species

1866 *Treas Bot* 51 *Tooth pick Bishop weed, *A[mmi] Visnaga*, is so called on account of the use made in Spain of the rays or stalks of the main umbel. These, after flowering, shrink, and become so hard that they form convenient tooth picks 1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 418, *knives, a *toothpick-box, and a tiemoelle. 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1972/4 A *tooth pick Case of Black wood, tipt on both ends, and at the opening with Silver 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v 1 615 This herbe is called in Spayne, Visnaga it may be called *Toothpicke Cheruill 1905 W E GEIL *Yankee in Pigmy Land* v. 64 We tramped past many trees armed with long, white *toothpick-shaped thorns.

Too·th-pi cker. †1. = prec. 1. *Obs.*

1545 *Rates Custome House* b j b, Ere pikers or tothe pikers of bone the groce [illegible] 1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 61, I praie thee giue me a little stick, or a tooth picker 1655 CULPEPPER *Riverius* VI II 134 To preserve the Teeth, first clense them with a Tooth picker of Mastich Wood 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II [illegible] Lentisc is a beautiful ever-green. ; it makes the best Tooth pickers in the World

2. One who picks the teeth, in first quot. used of a bird which was fabled to pick the teeth of the crocodile; in second quot. with allusion to this.

1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* IV iii, Away flies the pretty tooth picker from her cruell patient. *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll.* III. 47 The Civetts of an Officer, Whose Tooth-picker, like ye Officious Bird Betrayes him Sleeping.

Too·th-pi cking, *a.* Picking the teeth; *fig.* careless, *nonchalant*: cf. TOOTHPICK 6 a (*a*)

1814 L. HUNT *Feast of Poets*, etc (1815) 63 Here we have the plainest, tooth picking acknowledgements, that Charles was a pensioner of France

Tooth-piece· see TOOTH-FEE.

Too·th-shell. The long tubular shell, in shape like a tooth or tusk, of any [illegible] of *Dentalium* or other allied [illegible] mollusc itself. b. *False tooth-shell*, the similar shell (or animal) of the molluscous genus *Cæca*, or the family *Cæcidæ* c. 'In Australia, the shell of *Marinula pellucida*, a small marine mollusc used for necklaces' (Morris *Austral Eng.*).

c 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VII 65 Small English Tooth-shell It's smooth, white, and somewhat crooked with purplish Tips. 1777 PENNANT *Zool.* IV 127 *Dentalium*, tooth-shell 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm Things Sea side* v 314 The old shell of the mollusk, commonly called Tooth-shell (*Dentalium entalis*), so common on our coasts, shaped like a small horn. 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 548 The Tooth shells are animal feeders, devouring foraminifera and minute bivalves.

Toothsome (tū·þsŏm), *a.* [See -SOME[1]]

1. Pleasant to the taste, savoury, palatable: cf. TOOTH *sb.* 2 a.

c 1565 SPARKE *Sir J. Hawkins' 2nd Voy* (Hakl. Soc) 46 We found water, which although it were neither so toothsome as running water yet did we not refuse it. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* cc. (1636) 189 Vineger, that is not onely toothsome, but wholesome also. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. XVIII 260 The Patattoes, which they eate as a delicate and toothsome meate 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* III. iv. (1734) 340, I began to find a Craving for more solid and Toothsome Food. 1899 E. CALLOW *Old Lond Tav* II 286 Hard to please if they cannot select something toothsome from the menu

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context: Pleasant, 'palatable'.

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 83 Speaking thinges nothing tothsome. *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Carrying Christ's Cross* IV 59 Seeing our phisician (Iesus Chryst I meane) telleth vs that it is veri wholsome, how so euer it be toothsome. 1648 in Rushw *Hist. Coll.* IV. (1701) II 1047 Your only News is not very Toothsom but it may prove wholesom 1805 J RAMSAY *Scot. & Scotsm in 18th C* (1888) I. 287 Elegant and toothsome sermons were most in request.

2. Having a 'dainty tooth'; fond of savoury food

1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 95 She kent na, douse woman! how toothsome was he 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VII. 1, The Earl is a toothsome man

†3. Resembling a tooth; 'biting', sharp. *Obs*

1601 T. MORLEY *Madrigales*, etc. Ded, Whose malice (being as toothsome as the Adders sting).

Hence **Too·thsomely** *adv.*; **Too·thsomeness.**

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii 1. (1619) 336 Others stand so much vpon toothsomnes of their meate 1880 MRS ROLLINS *New Eng. Bygones* 12 Here apples mellowed toothsomely under the matted grass. 1887 BESANT *The World went* xxxvii, I live sufficiently, and with toothsomeness

Toothwort (tū·þwɒɹt). [f TOOTH *sb.* + WORT] Name given to several different plants.

1. *Lathræa squamaria* (N.O. *Orobanchaceæ*), a leafless fleshy herb, parasitic on the roots of hazel and other trees, bearing a double row of flesh-coloured drooping flowers, and having tooth-like scales upon the root-stock.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III clxiii 1386 Great Toothwoorth, or Clownes Lungwoort in forme like vnto Orobanche, or the Broome Rape, hauing a tender, thicke, tuberous bodie, consisting as it were of scales like teeth (whereof it tooke his name) 1778 G WHITE *Selborne* 3 July, *Lathræa squamaria*, tooth-wort. 1905 E STEP *Wild Flowers* I 23 John Ray died exactly two hundred years ago, but the Tooth-wort still flourishes in Westhumble Lane [Mickleham]

†**2.** A name for Shepherd's-purse, *Capsella Bursa-pastoris Obs. rare*

1597 in GERARDE *Herbal* App

3 A plant of the genus *Dentaria* (N.O *Cruciferæ*), characterized by tooth-like projections upon the creeping root-stock, *esp.* the British species *D. bulbifera*, occurring locally in woods; also called *coralwort*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. IV § 5 100 Dames Violet, Double Rocket Toothwort 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Tooth wort*, a sort of Herb, called in Latin, *Dentaria* 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr* in *Gard. Assist* 73 *Dentaria*, tooth-wort 1866 *Treas Bot* 393/2 Closely allied to Cardamine, from which it differs in having broad seed-stalks, and in its creeping roots being singularly toothed; hence the systematic name [*Dentaria*], and the English one of Toothwort.

4. A name for *Plumbago europæa* and the Central American and West Indian *P. scandens*, whose pungent leaves and roots are used as a remedy for toothache.

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 330 Tooth wort, *Plumbago.* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Plumbago scandens*, Devil's-herb, or Tooth-wort, of the W. Indies

Toothy (tūˑþi), *a.* [f. TOOTH *sb.* + -Y.]

1. Having numerous, large, or prominent teeth (in quot. 1881 connoting 'devouring, ravenous').

1530 PALSGR 327/2 Toothye as one that hath great tethe or plenty of tethe, *denteux* 1799 CORSE in *Phil Trans.* LXXXIX 208 *note*, *Dauntelah* signifies toothy, having large or fine teeth 1881 F. G. LEE *Reg. Baronet.* II. IV, Toothy wolves in lambswool

2. Furnished with or full of teeth or tooth-like projections; toothed.

1611 COTGR., *Dentelé*, toothed, toothie, full of iags resembling little teeth. 1705 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans* XXV. 1960 Its [a shell's] Toothy part is finely variegated with red and black. *a* 1770 SMART *Hop-Gard* II Poems (1810) 41/1 NEXT expand The smoothest surface with the toothy rake

3. *fig.* 'Biting', ill-natured, peevish. (Cf. TEETHY *a* 1) *north. dial* and *Sc.*

1691 RAY *N. C Words*, *Toothy*, peevish, crabbed 1787 BURNS *Willie's Awa* VI, Toothy critics by the score, In bloody raw! 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XXIV, 'I suspect that's your case', retorted Miss P., in a very toothy manner.

4. Toothsome, palatable. *rare*

1864 *Athenæum* 8 Oct 456/2 A most toothy meal I had of it! 1889 *Alien & Neurol* July 459 Meat or game, which is at first tough, becomes more tender and toothy

Too·thy-peg [f. ˢ*toothy*, dim of TOOTH *sb.* + PEG *sb* 1] Nursery word for 'tooth'

1828 HOOD *Kalmansegg, Childh.* IV, Cutting her first little toothy-peg.

Tooting (tūˑtiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] In 4–6 totyng; 6 towting. Now *dial.* [f. TOOT *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of TOOT *v* 1; spying, peeping, looking.

1553 *Respublica* I. III 5 Theare was suche tooting, suche looking and suche pringe. 1598 FLORIO, *Osolamento*, a spying, a peeping, a tooting.

b *attrib* as **tooting-glass**, looking-glass; **tooting-hill** = TOOT-HILL; so *tooting-hole*, peep-hole; *tooting-place, -tower*, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* XXXI. 21 Ordeyne to thee a toting place 1388 — *Isa* XXI. 8 Y stonde contynueli bi dai on the totyng place of the Lord *c* 1460 *Med. Grauun, Speculare*, a totynge hylle and a bekyne *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 105 Thei with in the citee [Orleans] perceiued well this totyng hole, and laied a pece of ordynaunce directly against the wyndowe 1552 HULOET, Towtynge hoole to loke out at in a wall or wyndowe. 1556 PHAER *Æneid* IV L ij, As dawning waxed white from tooting towres on hie *c* 1560 GEST *Serm.* in Dugdale *Life* (1840) 182 Senec wryteth that tootyng glasses be found to know our selfes and to rule our lyfes by O that we Christen men and women thus used our tootinge glasses. 1894 O HESLOP *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Tooting hole*, a spy hole or loophole

Too·ting, *vbl sb.*[2] Also 7–9 *Sc* touting. [f. TOOT *v.*[2] + -ING 1] The action of TOOT *v.*[2]; the sound made by blowing a horn or other wind-instrument

1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* I. II. A iij b, Then maketh he with his Horne such tootyng and blowing 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 665 Another mercenary minstrell kept a foolish and ridiculous tooting. 1630 J. LEVETT *Order. Bees* (1634) 30 You shall heare a touting in manner like the sounding of a Bewgle horne amongst the Bees 1712 NEVILL in *Phil Trans* XXVIII. 270 Will not admit of any sound by Blast as a Horn doth, but by the articulate Voice of tooting it will 1880 W. NEWTON *Serm for Boys & Girls* (1881) 410 Tootings innumerable from the steam whistle.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tooting-horn, -trumpet.*

1737 RAMSAY *Scots Prov* XX 75 It is ill making a silk purse of a sow's lug, or a touting-horn of a tod's tail 1805 J NICOL *Poems* I 2 *note* (Jam.), A touting horn (the horn of an ox perforated at the small end) by blowing on which they made a loud sound 1889 W G DICKSON *Glean fr Japan* XIII 251 The boy behind is provided with a small tooting-trumpet to warn other travellers on the road

Tooting, touting, *vbl sb.*[3] see TOOT, TOUT *v* 3

Tooting. see TOOT *v.*[1], [2], TOUTING *vbl sb.*[1]

Tootle (tūˑtˈl), *sb.* [f TOOTLE *v*]

1. An act or the action of tootling or sounding a horn or similar wind-instrument

1852 R S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* XII, Bragg's queer tootle of his horn now sounded at the low end of the cover 1889 *Scott Leader* 6 Dec 5 The sudden and shrill tootle of a trumpet 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar 2/1 The guard's inspiriting tootle wakes the echoes

2. Speech or writing of more sound than sense; verbiage, twaddle.

1883 *Cornh Mag.* May 542 Sometimes the tootle becomes a middle in a weekly paper, sometimes it assumes the guise of an amusing review. 1888 *Scott Leader* 8 Mar. 7 The good old order of English prose which used to be called at the English Universities 'tootle', and for which there are other names, older and more recent, but hardly any more expressive

So **Tootle** te-too tle, **Tootle-tootle**, a piece of continuous tootling

1855 BROWNING *Up at a Villa* IX, *Bang, whang, whang* goes the drum, *tootle-te-tootle* the fife. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 24 July 4/2 The musical powers of most of the bands, whom no amount of entreaty could divert even for a moment from their prearranged and wholly meaningless tootle-ti tootle 1910 *Sat Rev* 10 Sept 322/1 Footle-footle-footle goes the clarinet with a fragment of a theme; tootle-tootle-tootle echoes the flute

Tootle (tūˑtˈl), *v* [freq. f. TOOT *v.*[2] + -LE 4]

1. *intr* To toot continuously; to produce a succession of modulated notes on a wind-instrument.

1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* XVIII, The fifer tootled with some difficulty 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 4 Tootling on the sentimental flute 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* II IV. 53 The sable minstrel begins to tootle most sweetly

b. Of birds To make a similar noise

1820 CLARE *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 207 When tootling robins carol-welcomes sing 1827 — *Sheph. Cal* 25 To hear the robin's note once more, Who tootles while he pecks his meal 1899 O SEAMAN *In Cap & Bells* (1900) 21 The lark is tootling in the sky.

c. *fig* To write twaddle or mere verbiage.

1883 [see *tootling* below] 1894 *Daily News* 28 Feb 5/1 Mr. Skeat's 'Life of Chaucer' is entirely businesslike He does not 'tootle' over what Chaucer may have done, and seen, and said

Hence **Too·tling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Too·tler**, a writer of 'tootle', verbiage, or twaddle.

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I. 30 He heard the tootling robin sound her knell *Ibid* 36 The tuteling fife, and hoarse rap-tapping drum. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. C.* 105 The tootling of pan pipes in front of the shows 1883 *Cornh Mag.* May 542 The sort of scribblers whom I am wont to call in my own private dialect the tootlers, that is to say the good folk who write a tootle about nothing in particular. *Ibid* 543 The consumer who takes a delight in the perusal of tootling

So **Tootle-too** *v*, **Tootle-tootle** *v.* = TOOTLE *v* 1

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v, Here's Rugby, said the old guard, pulling his horn out of its case, and tootle tooing away 1892 *Pall Mall G* 16 Dec 3/1 The drumming and the tootle-tooing, even the skirling of the Hallelujah maidens

Tootman: see under TOOT-NET.

Tootnague: see TUTENAG.

Toot-net (tūˑtˌnet). *Sc. local.* [f TOOT *v.*[1] + NET.] 'A large fishing net anchored' (Jam.), which is watched in order to be drawn in when the fish enter it. More fully *toot and haul net*

1805 *Case Ho Lords, Gray of Carse* (Jam.), The fishing-tackle sometimes consisted of a common moveable net or siene; sometimes of a toot net, much larger and stronger than the former, extending to an indefinite length from the beach into the water, and secured at its extremity by an anchor 1840 LEIGHTON *Hist Fife* II 82 The mode of fishing is now confined, to what is called the toot-net. 1898 *Glasgow Herald* 19 May 4 To fish in, the river and estuary of the Tay for salmon kind with toot and haul nets 1900 *Law Rep., App. Cas* 410 The First Division declared fishing with the nets of the description of toot and haul an illegal method.

So **Too·tman, too·tsman,** one who watches a toot-net.

1805 *Case Ho Lords, Gray of Carse* (E.D D), A man stands in a coble, or small fishing-boat; and when he sees the fish enter the net, calls the fishers to haul it He is designed the Tootsman. 1840 LEIGHTON *Hist Fife* II 82 The toot-man is seated to watch the net

Too-too (tūˌtūˑ), *v.* [Echoic: usually depreciatory] *intr.* To make an instrumental or vocal sound resembling these syllables. Hence **Too-too ing** *vbl. sb.*, so also **Too-too** *adv* and *sb.*, **Too-too'er**

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr, The Theatre* 25 Tang goes the harpsichord, too-too the flute 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* XI (1849) 74 The old flute was for Benjie, poor thing, too tooing on 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Public Dinners*, The singers begin too-tooing most dismally 1840 THACKERAY *Pict. Rhapsody* Concl, Wks 1900 XIII 345 Punchman is tootooing on the pipes, and banging away on the drum 1843 — *Irish Sk. Bk* XXVIII, An unequal and disagreeable tootooing on a horn 1862 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate* IX, Kate..came up too-tooing through her hand with all her might *a* 1884 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl*, *To Mrs Goodchild* X, Checked by that absurd Too-too [of a person practising on a horn]

Too-too see TOO *adv.* 4

Tootsicum, a whimsical expansion of TOOTSY

1860 LEECH *Pict. Life & Char.* Ser III 18 The brutality of connecting..such words [as 'Beetle crusher'] with the feminine Tootsicums 1877 BESANT & RICE *With Harp & Crown* XXXIV, Beer is the real magnet for the male feet. Champagne draws the feminine tootsicums.

Tootsman. see under TOOT-NET.

Tootsy, tootsy-wootsy. *colloq.* A playful or endearing name for a child's or a woman's small foot.

1854 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* XI, As for the shoe, what was she to do with one poor little tootsey sandal? 1865 E C CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* III 90 His poor little tootsies peeping out from the tips of his boots. 1897 GUNTER *Susan Turnbull* V, Yer [a young lady of 19]. little tootsy-wootsies will be as safe as if they were tucked in yer little cot bed upstairs. 1906 CHARLOTTE MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* XII, But if you are walking along a muddy road with old shoes on, all the idealistic thought in the world won't keep the damp away from your poor tootsies.

Tooward, Tooze, obs. ff. TOWARD, TOZE.

Too-whit, Too-whoo, cry of the owl · see TU-.

Toozle, Toozy, dial. ff TOUSLE, TOUSY.

Top (tɒp), *sb*[1] Forms 1 top, 3–6, (?) 7 toppe, *pl.* toppes, 4–6 tope, 4–7 topp, 6– *Sc* and *north* tap, 3– top. [OE. *top* (*topp-*), Com. WGer. and Norse; = OFris *topp* (WFris. *top*, NFris. *top*, *tup*), OLG **topp* (MDu, Du. *top*(*p*), MLG, LG. *top*), OHG. (MHG., Ger.) *zopf* top, summit, a crest or tuft of hair; ON *toppr* top, tuft, Sw *topp* top, pinnacle, Da *top* top, point, MDa also tuft of feathers, plume, mod Norw. also *tupp* ·—OTeut. **tuppo*ⁿ, not known in Gothic. Outside Teutonic known only in Romanic derivatives · cf TOUPET]

I. A tuft, crest, or bush of hair, etc.

1. The hair on the summit or crown of the head; the hair of the head. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

Foreward top = FORETOP. *To take* (†*hent*, †*nim*) *by the top*, to seize by the hair, lay hold of violently (also *fig*)

c 1205 LAY 684 Bi þone toppe [*c* 1275 bi þe coppe] he hine nome Al swa he hine walde of-slean 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5619 He hente þis lof bi þe top, & fram þe bord him drou *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 590 His tope [*v.rr.* top, toppe] was doked lyk a preest biforn *c* 1386 — *Reeve's Prol* 15 This white tope writeth myne olde yeris. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/2 Top, or fortop (*K.*, *P.* top of the hed), *aqualunus* 1535 COVERDALE *Bel & Dr* 36 Then the angel toke him by the toppe, and bare him by the hayre of the heade 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* V. III 39 Let's take the instant by the forward top· For we are old *a* 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II II 1884 D. GRANT *Lays & Leg.* 21 Eppie got him by the tap Quo' Davit then, .' Lat go my puckle hair'.

b. The crest or 'topping' of a bird, the forelock of a horse, etc Now *Sc* and *north. dial.*

a 1225 *St. Marher* 12 And toc him [the dragon] bi þe ateliche top 13 *K Alis* 5186 (Bodl MS) Ypotame a wonder beest, Toppe, & rugge, & croupe, & cors, Is semblabel to an hors *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 837 The Golk Tit the Tuchet he the tope, ourtirvit his hed. 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 296, vi^d for iii hearons toppes which were burnte with Torches 1585 JAS. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 43 Euen so, had Nature, Giuen her [the phœnix] ane tap, for to augment her grace. 1650 EARL MOM tr *Senault's Man hec Guilty* 353 We deck ourselves with birds feathers, the tops of herons 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD *Jrnl.* III (1884) 66 The horses have a large top betwixt their ears 1808–25 JAMIESON, *Tap*, 3. The tuft on the head of some fowls Hence the phrase, *tappit hen.*

2. A tuft or handful of hair, wool, fibre, etc, *esp.* the portion of flax or tow put on the distaff (in full, *top of flax, lint* (†*line*), *tow*). Also *fig.* Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Cf. med.L. *toppus lini* (top of flax).]

To tak one's tap in one's lap. see quot 1825

[But some refer this sense to TOP *sb.*[2], as having reference to the shape, cf quot. 1892 III 34]

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 428 Ne rouhte þe þeyh flockes were Imeynd bi toppes & bi here *c* 1325 *Gloss. W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc.* 144 E serencez du lyn le toup [*gloss*] hekele, a top of flax 14 *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 606/3 *Hoc lapsum*, a top of lin 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 25 Into vi nighte cappes & toppes of turkes headdes peces 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* 258 A Top of Lint for his Panash 1794 BURNS *Weary Pund o' Tow* IV, Gae spin your tap o' tow! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXVII[I], 'And does your honour think', said Jeanie, 'that will do as weel as if I were to take my tap in my lap, and slip my ways hame again?' 1825 JAMIESON s.v *Tap*, *To tak one's tap in one's lap, and set aff*, to turse up one's baggage, and be gone from the practice of women accustomed to spin from a rock, who often carried their work with them to the house of some neighbour 1894 *Northumbld Gloss, Top*, in spinning, the quantity of flax put on the 'rock' at a time.

b *spec.* A bundle of combed wool prepared for spinning Chiefly *pl.* (also *collect. sing*).

1637 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 169, I owe John Brightall for combeing of her skore poundes and ten of tops. 1759 *Overseers' Acc, Holy Cross, Canterb*, To 1 Top of wool for worsted deliver'd to Mrs. Hawley 0 2. 0. 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* IV 129 The wool generally comes to the factories in narrow bundles or 'tops', about eighteen inches long, and weighing about a pound and a half or two pounds each 1882 *Worc. Exhib Catal.* III. 31 Combing process, separating long wool from short, the long wool being then called combed tops. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk., Top*, a bundle of combed wool as made up by the comber for spinning, usually weighing about 28lbs At present the word is applied to the bundles of combed wool from the machine—hand combing having been quite superseded.

II. The highest or uppermost part.

3 The highest point or part of anything; perh. originally a pointed or peaked summit, an apex or peak; but now applied to the uppermost part, whatever its nature or shape, the highest place or limit *of* something.

To swim at the top (fig), to maintain a high social position.

c 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 143/26 *Apex, summitas galeæ*, helmes top *c* 1205 LAY 1339 He hihte hondlien kablen Teon seiles to toppa [*c* 1275 toppe]. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1422 Vp to þe toppe from þe more *c* 1275 LAY. 7781 In þan grunde of þe tun mihte sitte Sixti hundred

cnihtes And þe toppe [*c* 1205 þa turres cop] mihte wreie On cniht mid his cope. 13 *K Alis* 1417 (Bodl. MS) His drawen sayl to top of mast *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2110 þan vp he clame to a cliffe þare fand he tildid on þe top & tild vpacite. 1459 *Paston Lett* I. 488 Pottis of sylver, enamelyd on the toppys withe hys armys 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 54 b, Reaching from Thuringe .vnto the toppe of the Alpes *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 215 (1810) 223 Trees no taller than a man may touch to top with his hand. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 74 The Door is made. with an opening at the Top 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 229 This Sentence should be writ on our Houses Tops. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 549 From Sinai's top Jehovah gave the law. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* 1, The flat top of his cumbrous cylindrical helmet was unadorned with any crest 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood-working Factorus* 116 Everything about the top of a bench must be strong and simple.

b. That part of anything portable which, when it is in use, occupies the highest place; e g the top of a page, map, etc.

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV ii. 107 They vse to writ it on the top of Letters. 1681 S FELL in *Trnl. Friends' Hist Soc* July (1912) 136 You may see at the Topp of every leafe, which Meetings testimonies followes 1817 *Parl. Deb.* 430 Lord Cochrane knew persons in office had frequently procured signatures to petitions without a top 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 388 'Order a fresh bottle of our wine for him, Blade', said the Colonel, 'and let him taste the top of it'

c. The higher end of anything on a slope; †the head or source of a river (*obs.*), the head of a lake (*arch.*), of a street, etc.; also that end of anything which is conventionally considered the higher, as of a room or dining-table; the end of a billiard-table opposite the baulk.

1624 Capt. SMITH *Virginia* II. 23 The third navigable river is called Toppahanock. At the top of it inhabit the people called Mannahoacks amongst the mountaines. 1782 Mrs COWLEY *Which is the Man* v. ii, Coming down from the Top [of the room], addressing the Company. 1811 T WILSON *Country Dancing* (ed. 2) 129 The top of the Dance or Set..is known thus:—the Ladies will always have the top of the Set on their right hands, and the Gentlemen on their left. 1849 Mrs CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) II 41 In the omnibus to the top of Sloane Street. 1906 ALICE WERNER *Natives Brit Cent. Africa* XII. 282 They .went on to the north, and round the top of the lake.

4. The uppermost division of the body, the head; *esp.* the crown of the head. Chiefly, now only, in alliterative expressions · see 24, 25.

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Oueral & from þe top to þe tan. 1303, *c* 1330 [see 24, 24 d] 13.. *E. E Allit. P* C 229 Tyd by top & bi to, þay token hym synne *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 752* And toton owt of hys top als tyndis of hornes. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc) II. 176 Thou take hym by þe toppe and I by þe tayle ? *a* 1500 *Debate Carpenters Tools* 188 in Hazl. *E P. P.* I. 86 Methinke gode ale is in 30ur tope. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV. II 354 Soft hoa, what trunckle is heere? Without his top? 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* IX, The pains I have bestowed on the top and bottom of. Dickie, whom I have painfully made to travel through the accidence.

b. The uppermost branch of a deer's horn; esp. in phr. *on (upon) top.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* e j b, When he hath Awntelere with owt any lett Ryall and Surriall also there Isett, And that in the toppe so 1801 in C. P Collyns *Notes Chase Wild Red Deer* (1862) App. 211 The remaining horn had three on top with all his rights. 1886 *Wellington* (Som.) *Weekly News* 19 Aug., A large, heavy deer, with two upon top on each side

5. Usually *pl.* The part of a plant growing above ground as distinct from the root; esp of a vegetable grown for the 'root', as *turnip-tops* Also the tender tips of branches or shoots

[1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B. XVI 22 Pieres bad me toten on þe tree on toppe and on rote] 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 28 Thanne he taketh the barley or otes by the toppes 1552 HULOET, Toppe of an herbe, *capillamentum* 1639 G WOOD *Alph Bk Secrets* 10 Then take the young tops of Rosemary, Marigolds [etc.]. 1725 WATTS *Logic* I vi. § 3 If the buds are made our food, they are called heads, or tops 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v. *Radish* 6 I 1/1 They will run up in tops, and not increase in their roots. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 5 Tops of turnips make good feeding at the beginning of the season. 18 *U. S. Dispensatory* (ed. 14) 827 (Cent. Dict.) The fruits and tops of juniper are the only officinal parts.

6 *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*). The smaller branches and twigs of trees as distinct from the timber.

Often with *lop*, as *top(s and lop(s, lop(s and top(s, lop(s, top(s, and bark* (or *crop(s).*

1485–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 98 Rec XVJs pro corticibus et Toppys in silva de Rylley. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 154 If thou haue any woode to selle. sell the toppes as they lye 1669, etc. [see LOP *sb.*[3] 1] 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s v *Lop*, In a sale of standing timber trees they are advertised with their 'lop, top, and bark'

7. The extremity of a growing part (which is often the highest and usually the most slender point); hence the narrower end (of anything tapering), the point, tip. *Top and butt* (Shipbuilding), a method of working long tapering planks together in pairs with the top of one to the butt of another, so as to maintain a constant width

1538 ELYOT, *Sagitta*, an arow, also the top of a twygge or rodde 1573–80 BARET *Alv* T 290 The sharpnesse of the top, or tippe of the nose. . The tops, or tips of the fingers 1754 SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I 76 My Lord stept off lightly, on the Tops of his Toes 1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict. Marine, Top and Butt*, in ship building, a general method of working the English plank (except in the topside) to make good work and conversion, which is done by disposing of the top-end of every plank, within six feet of the butt-end of the plank above or below it. 1866 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII. 684/2 Top and-butt.

8. In various applications **a.** In *Gem-cutting* see quot. **b.** The inside of a roof, a ceiling; *spec.* the roof of a coal-mine or tunnel. **c.** *Tops and bottoms*. the flattish halves of small rolls sliced lengthways, and browned in the oven; rusks **d.** See quot. 1905, and cf. BOTTOM *sb.* 8 a **e.** *Mining.* See quot

a 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Top*, that portion of a cut gem which is between the girdle, or extreme margin, and the table or flat face **b** 1706 SWIFT *Baucis & Philemon* 58 The kettle to the top was hoist, And there stood fasten'd to a joist 1830 T. WILSON *Pitman's Pay* (1843) 13 For if maw 'top comes badly down 1844 F. W. SIMMS *Pract Tunnelling* IX 83 This stage of progress, which is technically called 'getting in the top' [of a tunnel] 1889 *N W Line Gloss*, *Top*, the ceiling, as 'th' room top', 'th' kitchen top' 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Top*, in mining, the portion of coal that has been kirved and nicked, and is ready to be blasted or wedged down **c** 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII. 371/2 The biskets called tops and bottoms, or rusks 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 55 Some nice tops-and bottoms for its supper. **d.** 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 July 4/7 The labourers who board the steamers inquire anxiously for 'tops and bottoms'—that is, everything that has been left undrunk in the passengers glasses **e.** 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Top*, the blue flame above a candle or lamp, whose appearance indicates the presence of fire damp in the mine

III. A piece or part placed upon or fitted to anything, and forming its upper part or covering.

9. A platform near the head of each of the lower masts of a ship. In early fighting ships, a platform at the head of the mast, fenced with a rail (cf. *top-armour*, 33), stored with missiles and occupied by archers, etc., called more fully TOP-CASTLE; later, a similar platform on which musketeers or riflemen were stationed (cf. TOPMAN[1] 3); in a modern warship, an armoured platform on a short mast, for machine-guns, signalling, etc.; more fully *fighting-top, military top* In a sailing ship, a framework and platform serving to extend the rigging of the topmast, and for convenience in making sail.

c 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 342 A shyp with a toppe & seyle was hys crest *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* CVII 360 He caused one of the maryners to mounte vp into the toppe to se yf he myght se any lond 1561 EDEN *Arte Navig* I VII. 9 If you stande in the toppe of the shyppe 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) 208 We saw the light in the Admirals top, which continued about half an hour. 1764 VEITCH in *Phil. Trans* LIV. 291 The top, or round scaffolding on the mast in this ship it was 18 feet broad 1859 *All Year Round* No. 17 399 We literally raced for the lubber's hole, through which we crept, and then stood in the top to survey the scene. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Half-top*, the mode of making ships' tops in two pieces, which are afterwards secured as a whole by what are termed sleepers.

b *Naut.* Short for *topsail* · see quots.

†*To pull* or *take down, bow*, or *vail one's top*, to lower one's topsail in token of submission or respect; said of a ship, hence *fig* of a person *Obs*

1513–42 *Hist. Sir W. Wallace* X. (1881) 54 All the shipis . pulling down ther topis, did obeysance vnto the read Lyon *a* 1600 HOOKER *Serm 'Justif* § 28 Let the Pope take downe his top and captuate no more mens soules 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lxiv (1737) 264 A fresh gale .began to fill the ..Tops, and Top gallants

c. *Top and topgallant*, short for *topsail and topgallant sail*; hence *fig* (also *attrib.*), as *advb.* with all sail set, in full array or career.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 71 b, Theyr heads, with theyr top and top gallant Lawne-baby caps. 1594 PEELE *Battle of Alcazar* III iii, He cometh hitherward amain, Top and top gallant, all in brave array 1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* I i. 34 Heele be here top and top-gallant presently 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 646, I have seen one Rose grow out of another, like Honey-suckle, that they call Top and Top-Gallants 1662 OWEN *Annuadv Incat Lux* XIII Wks. (ed Gould) XIV. 111 They carry their top and top-gallant so high that they will go to heaven without Christ 1812 SCOTT *Rokeby* II xi, Top and top-gallant hoisted high, The Dæmon-frigate braves the gale 1819 — *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1837) IV. VIII 239, I did not lose my senses,.. but I thought once or twice they would have gone overboard, top and top gallant.

10. The uppermost part of the leg of a high boot or riding-boot, *spec.* when widened out or turned over (as in 17th c.); now, on hunting-boots and the like, a broad band of material (simulating the turned-over part), white, light-coloured, or brown. Also *pl* short for TOP-BOOTS.

1629 *Disc Leather* 13 The manner of cutting Bootes out with huge, slouenly, vnmannerly, and immoderate tops. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1869/4 A pair of Boots without Tops. 1835 SIR G STEPHEN *Adv Search Horse* XV. 193 Boots, that once had tops, approach within six inches of the knee. 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz, First of May*, Knee cords and tops superseded nankeen drawers and rosetted shoes 1837 — *Pickw* X, Mr Samuel Weller happened to be..engaged in burnishing a pair of painted tops 1846–79 EGERTON WARBURTON *Hunting Songs* IX (1883) 162 Above the boots' jet polish Was a top of tender stain, Nor brown nor white, but a mixture light, Of rose-leaves and champagne. 1904 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 675/2 They had red waistcoats, white breeches, white tops, black velvet caps and white gloves.

b The gauntlet part of a glove; the turned-down top part of men's hose.

1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* ii, A pair of gauntlets, the tops of which reached up to his elbow 1906 in *Daily Chron* 20 Aug. 3/3 The Highland regiments introduced complications with five different tartans, and three different patterns of hose tops

11 In various technical applications.

†**a.** A piece (perh. a socket) fitted to the upper end of a torch staff *Obs* **b** The terminal joint of a fishing-rod **c.** A jewel worn in the lobe of the ear, often with a 'drop' or pendant, [illegible] †**d.** A lady's high 'head': see HEAD *sb.* [illegible] **e.** *pl* A framing which increases the capacity of a cart, shelving, cart ladders, load trees. **f** *Spinning* The top-cards in a carding-engine. **g** The glass or metal stopper of a scent bottle or the like, also, an inverted tumbler used as a cap to cover a decanter. **h** The hood or cover of a carriage **i** *Typog.* See quot **j** A piece of female dress covering the neck and shoulders, worn with a certain kind of gown made without this part.

a 1453 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 162 Pro factione j torcheatum novarum et pro ij toppes magn. torch. **b.** 1676 W[illegible] & C[illegible] Though I have take[illegible] Trouts .my top neve[illegible] mued fast. 1706 R[illegible] the Stock [of the Rod] bored no wider than to carry a Ground top therein, or a Fly top. **c** 1703 *Loud Gaz.* No 3942/4 Stolen, a pair of Diamond Ear Rings, with [illegible] (Tops and Drops) 1761 [illegible] *Scr Occas.* (1787) I 31 [illegible] was ordered to furnish her [illegible] a pair of diamond tops 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Scr II *Sutherl.* I. 79 In her ears hung pendant diamonds, top and drop **d** 1780 Mrs DELANY in *Life & Corr* Ser II (1862) II. 524 Rows upon rows of fine ladies with towering tops **e** 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 1087 The common cart mounted with a framing called tops, is used in some parts of the country. **f.** 1845 *Statist. Acc Scot.* VI 147 In 1815 Mr. Smith constructed a carding-engine, having the flats or tops moveable on hinges 1851 L. D. B. GORDON *Art Inst Illustr. Catal.* p. IV [illegible] The large card drum is generally surmounted by urchin or squirrel cards instead of tops. **g** 1862 Miss BRADDON *Lady Audley* XVI, Do you suppose that because people don't wear vinegar tops, or part their hair on the wrong side by way of proving the vehemence of their passion? 1869 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II 361 This stopper is of tin, has a top screw with two holes. Whenever this top is a little unscrewed the liquid can come out of the bottle by drops 1893 *N & Q.* 8th Ser. III 233/2 A carafe and 'top' is the shop-name for such a vessel [*i.e.* tumbler] and the bottle minister[illegible] **h** 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 54 The top of the Coaches is made with round hoopes. 1884–1898 [illegible] *Phaeton, wagon* see 26]. **i.** 1888 [illegible] *ab.* 142 *Tops.* In stacking work as printed out, the warehouseman places a few sheets of each signature on the top, so that they may be at hand if a set [illegible] obviating the [illegible] J 522 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Au[illegible] well fitting ships and a selection of tops. .. I saw a very pretty creamy chiffon top the other day.

12. Short for *top-button*: see 32.

1852 W. HUTTON in *Househ. Words* V. 108/1 The long coats of our grandfathers, covered with half a gross of high-tops 1860 TOMLINSON *Arts & Manuf.* Sect. II *Buttons* 38 The buttons [are] stirred about in [illegible] or brushed on the face for tops. [illegible] 416/1 When the face only is gilt, [illegible] known as tops

IV. *fig.* and *transf.* The part of anything which has the first place in time, order, or precedence

13 Of time: The earliest part of a period; the beginning

For *the top of the morning*, as a greeting, see 17.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III 1000 In thende of Octob'r, or in the toppe [*orig.* inicio] Of Novemb'r. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 98 A mellifluous Army of Bees, from the top of the morning, till the cool and dark evening. 1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 403/1 The dawn is awakened by a cry in the streets of 'Hot cross-buns; one a penny buns.' This proceeds from some little 'peep-o'-day boy', willing to take the 'top of the morning' before the rest of his compeers

14. The highest, chief, or leading position, place, or rank, the head, forefront; now esp. in *the top of the tree* (fig.).

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* Pref. 5 By vertue. being come to the top, they lost it againe by vice *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1716 II. 143 We who are placed in the top of nature. 1699 LOCKE *Educ* (ed. 4) § 70 104 Take a Boy from the top of a Grammar School. 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* IV. x, I thought to have seen him at the top of the tree, as one may say! 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud Germ. Lit.* 136 The medieval passion for song began at the top and worked downwards. 1885 W S. GILBERT *Mikado* I, I'm right at the top of the school 1908 *Times* 3 Aug 11/6 Brilliancy and determination brought them to the top of the tree.

b. One who or that which occupies the highest or chief position; the head (of a clan, family, etc.).

1612 DAY *Festivals* ii. (1615) 27 Adam the Top of our Kin 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs* (1650) 30 Muæzzin the Toppe of the Fatimæan family, caused the City of Gran Cairo to be set up 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect. Script* 332 Lastly man, the top and glory of the creatures. 1741 BETTERTON *Eng Stage* VI. 116 He looks upon himself as the Top of his Family 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* XXXVIII, They barred out the master to make 'the head usher' top of the school.

15. The highest pitch or degree; the height, summit, zenith, pinnacle, now esp in *the top of one's bent* (see BENT *sb.*[2] 9), *the top of one's voice.*

1552 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. XVI. 294 What thyng at the first can atteyne to the toppe of perfectnesse 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* III ii. 383 From my lowest Note, to the top of my Compasse. 1602–1875 [see BENT *sb.*[2] 9]. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 167 By how much from the top of wondrous glory, .To lowest pitch of abject fortune thou art fall'n. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 32 ¶ 2 High Shoulders, as well as high Noses, were the Top of the Fashion. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 195 Let him be kept to the Top of his Speed.

1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I iv, All the drivers were swearing at each other at the top of their voices

b. One who or that which is or represents the highest pitch or degree, the most perfect example or type of something. (The constr. in quot. 1682 is *obs* and *rare*.)

1593 Q Eliz *Boeth* 80 All such referd to greatest good, as to the top of Natures best 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 570 His goodnesse, bountie, grace, and fauour towardes vs, which is the toppe of happinesse 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 76 If he, which is the top of Iudgement, should But iudge you, as you are. 1682 Dryden *Mac Fl.* 167 But write thy best and top; and in each line Sir Formal's oratory will be thine. 1711 Hickes *Two Treat Chr. Priesth* (1847) II 297 The episcopate is the top of all the honours among men 1885-6 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps cxxx 8 Redemption is the top of covenant blessings.

c. (absol. use of *top* as adj. see 27–30). *Motoring slang* The top or highest gear; usually *on* (*the*) *top*.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug 4/2 It was only found necessary twice during the journey to change to the second speed, most of the run being done on the 'top'. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 5/2 In this machine the driving is always done on top

16. The highest point reached in a progression or series; the culminating point; esp in *the top of high water, of the tide*; *top of the market*, the moment at which prices are highest

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 341 Grevous to the people, now in top of harvest. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 299 It was just at the Top of High-Water when these People came on Shore 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 131 The hackney scribblers seizing the top of the market, had quite run down the subject. 1801 *Naval Chron* VI. 76 At the top of the tide she turned off the stocks 1899 MacManus *Chimney Corners* 168 They'll insure me the top of the market

17. The best or choicest part; the cream, flower, pick. Now esp. in *the top of the morning*, as an Irish morning greeting (cf 13)

1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xiv (1687) 96 A conjunction of the very top and flower of the mind with the beginning and original of all good. 1668 Bp Hopkins *Serm.*, *Vanity* (1685) 99 The soul, next to angels, is the very top and cream of the whole creation 1757 W. Thompson *R N Advoc.* 44 Which their Friends, the top of the Physical Faculty can verify 1815 Scott *Guy M* iv, The top of the morning to you, sir 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* lviii, Captain, my darling, the top of the morning to you! 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 2/3 A 'top of the basket' young lady, like Lady Anne, would have been married long before the curtain rises

b. *spec pl* (*a*) The best sheep or lambs in a flock. (*b*) Members of the highest social class (*c*) The better quality of grain, separated from the *tails* (Tail *sb*[1] 7 b, q. v.).

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 80 in *Libr Usef Knowl.*, *Husb* III, The tops (the most choice and best breed) possess the outskirts of the ewe herding 1886 C Scott *Sheep-Farming* 19 When a lot of sheep are drafted, they are assorted. The best lot are called 'tops. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 11/1 Here were given the dances when a party of London 'Tops' were invited to spend the Christmas holidays or to enjoy a week's shooting 1906 J Patterson *Wamphray* VII 193 It threshes, separates 'tops from tails', bags each separately, and bundles the straw.

V. Applied to actions.

18. The action of Top *v.*[1]; the putting of a top on something; *top-up*, a finish or conclusion. *rare.*

1883 *Three in Norway* 146 He thought this a grand top-up for a successful day.

19 Forward spin imparted to a ball by the mode of its impulsion or delivery (in billiards, by striking it above the centre, hence in cricket and tennis). Cf Topside d, and *top-twist* in 32.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug. 2/3 A vertical twist given by friction against the ground analogous with 'top' on a billiard ball 1903 H G Hutchinson *Cricket* IV 88 A ball which is simply propelled with a large quantity of 'top on' 1907 C B Fry in *Daily Chron* 18 July 7/2 Schwarz's off break, being produced by a perversion of leg break action, contains an inordinate amount of 'top'.

†20. *Dice-play.* A cheating trick in which one of the dice was retained at the top of the box.

1709 *Tatler* No 68 P 5 There is lately broke loose from the London Pack, a very tall dangerous Biter His Manner of Biting is new, and called the Top 1711 Puckle *Club* 22 *note*, Supposing both box and dice fair, gamesters have the top, the peep, eclipse, thumbing.

VI. Phrases.

21. **At, on top** · see prec. senses and quots.; *fig.* supreme, dominant; (†in), on, upon (*the*) top of, above, upon, close upon, following upon

1602 Shaks *Ham.* II ii 355 Little Yases, that crye out on the top of question *Ibid* 459 Othels, whose iudgement in such matters, cried in the top of mine 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 394 Hee was vpon the top of his marriage. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II. 125 With this inscription, at top 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 62 One thing heaped o'top of t'other 1886 *St Stephen's Rev* 13 Mar 11/2 Two heavy falls in a week, and a bad cold on the top of them. 1898 N Gould *Landed at Last* IV, This year I fancy I shall be on top with my pair of brothers. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v., *To come out on top*, to be successful 1911 Marett *Anthropol* II. 43 On top of the Wealden dome.

22. (†In), **on, upon one's top**, attacking or assailing one, esp. from a superior position; 'coming down upon one', 'about one's ears'. So *never off one's top* †In tops with, in or into conflict or antagonism with. Now chiefly *Sc.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxiii. 249 He suffered for a season, leste he hadde brought all in his toppe atones 1519 Horman *Vulg* 137 Euery man is in my toppe [*omnibus sum infestus*]. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 125 b, To styre vp cruell warres, and set one in an others toppe. 1570 G Harvey *Lettr bk* (Camden) 8 Strait wais M Nevil was on mi top *a* 1658 J. Durham *Expos Rev* xi 2 (1680) 416 Fear to come in tops with this Word; it is a sword with two edges. 1680 Archd Alison in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1810) 46 Ye have Kirk and State upon your top 1710 J Wilson in Calderwood *Dying Test* (1806) 155 Who would have thought that those builders would have so soon flown upon one anothers tops? 1825 Jamieson s v *Tap*, *To be on one's tap*, to assault, literally, especially by flying at one's head, or attempting to get hold of the hair. 1888 in *Scott Leader* 3 May 5/1 It's a most singular thing that Bailie Lawson is always on my top about paltry things of that sort

23. **Top . . bottom** a. *Top to bottom* (also *bottom to top*), so that the highest part becomes the lowest; with complete inversion. b. *From top to bottom* = *from top to toe* (25) c. *Top or bottom* = *top or tail* (24 b). d. *Top and bottom*, (*a*) = *top and tail*, 24 a (*a*); (*b*) short for *at top and bottom* (of table).

[*a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1328 Of clerkes lore top ne more [=root] *Ibid.* 1422 [see 3]] 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II. ii iii (1651) 245 Turned top to bottom, or bottom to top 1666 Pepys *Diary* 10 June, The management was bad from top to bottom. 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss* s v, 'That's the top an' the bottom on it' corresponds to 'that is the long and the short of it'.

24. **Top . . tail** a. *Top and tail* (also †*tail and top*) (*a*) The whole, everything without exception, every part. (*b*) The long and short of it, the substance, upshot (also *the top, tail, and mane*). (*c*) *advb.* From head to foot, from beginning to end; all over. (*d*) Bottom upwards, topsy-turvy (now *dial.*). b. *Top or tail*, also *top, tail, or mane* (*root*), (in negative statements), any part; anything definite or intelligible, head or tail. c. *From top to tail* = *top and tail*, a (*c*), also *fig.* wholly, absolutely.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5416 Þai for shul þey Go to helle, both top and tayle. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II 371 (Fairf MS) Toppe and tayle and euery del euery word that spoken ys. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 193 Tell hyme fro toppe vnto tayle 1550 Bale *Apol* 106 b, It is in the whole, toppe and tayle, length and bredth, begynnynge and endynge. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* v N j b, Headlong down in dust he ouerturnyd tayle and topp 1727 P. Walker *Remark. Passages* (1827) 212 His Sermon had neither Top, Tail, nor Mane. 1822 Carlyle *Early Lett.* (1886) II. 32 They will make neither 'top, tail, nor root out of it'. 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* lvi, The top and tail o't is this 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk.*, s.v., The pony put his foot in a rabbit's hole and proper turned top-on-tail.

d *Top over tail*, app. an inversion of *tail over top* (which also occurs: cf. *head over heels*, Head *sb.* 44): upside down, topsy-turvy. Also *attrib.* Chiefly *north. dial.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 70 Into þe waise þam fro he tombled top ouer taile *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 16727 He bar him tayl ouer top, That he lay ther as a sop 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3744 Bot this fals world is turnit top ouir taill 1786 *Pogonologia* 6 The *Culbute* (the flying top-over-tail hoop) 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 200 Cam tumblin' tap-owr-tail. 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word bk*, *Top o'er tail*, head over heels—completely over

25. **Top . . toe.** a. *From top to* (†*into*, †*unto*) *toe*, from head to foot, in every part; also *fig.* from beginning to end, throughout, entirely.

[*a* 1225 *Juliana* 59 Ouer al & from þe top to þe tan] *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxiii (*Sleperis*) 121 Malchus tald þame fra tope to ta Quhow decius þame socht to sla. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev* 615 in *Macro Plays* 95, I holde þee trewe ffro top to þe too 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 241 b, Thou art made abhommable from the toppe of [? to] the too 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol B ij, I reuisying from top to too the sayde booke 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 267 After this follow fifteene other most faire Camels,. couered from top to toe with Silke 1718 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I. 45 Top-a-Toe, my dear Niece, Your most affectionate, Faithful, humble servant, Lansdowne. 1887 Lowell *Democr* 87 English from top to toe.

†b *Neither top nor toe*, no part or vestige; = *top nor tail* (see 24 b) *Obs. rare*—[1]

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 269 There stood in old time a citie, but now neither top nor toe, as they say, remaineth of it

VII Combinations and collocations.

* *attrib. uses, passing into adjective* in 27–30

26. Having a top, fitted with a top, as *top-buggy*, *-phaeton*, *-stocking*, *-wagon*; *top-shop* (see 33).

1894 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Feb 381 Grocers don't drive round in *top-buggies 1898 — *Open-eyed Conspir* 52 Buoyant *top phaetons and surreys, with their light-limbed horses. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2126/4 Light coloured *Top-Stockings striped with black. 1884 Rob *Nat Ser Story* x, He hastened to harness Thunder to his light *top-wagon. (See also Top-boot)

27. Of or pertaining to the top, belonging to the top; situated, placed, or growing at or on the top of something; topmost, upper, uppermost. Now usually written separate as *adj.*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v. ii 14 Whose top branch ouer-peer'd Ioues spreading Tree. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 225 Nero got first of all to the top-turret of all this enormity *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx. 211 These twice-six colts had pace so swift, they ran Upon the top-ayles of corn-ears, nor bent them any whit. 1636 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I. lxxvii (1674) 99 If they fall to cut down the top boughs 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 6 The Top line is the line that bounds the top of the Ascending Letters 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 139 An Herb whose top Leaves are a Sallet of themselves 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 91 It is proper for a top dish at night, or a side dish for dinner. 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 34 Advantages in carrying top loads. 1827 Steuart *Planter's G* (1828) 328 The topshoots of the former year will inevitably be cut down 1833 T Hook *Parson's Dau* I vii, A five pound fish had snapped off the top-joint of his four guinea rod 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* I 700 How we may as we reach Our own grapes, bend the top vines to supply The children's uses. 1865 *Sat Rev.* 21 Jan 80/2 The want of protection of the top shifts against fire. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1465/2 A crowning molding is a top member. 1888 H Morten *Sk. Hosp Life* 46 There were two doors on the top landing. 1904 J Sweeney *At Scotl Yard* v 110 The carriages passed along the top side, passing out at the left hand top corner 1906 *Athenæum* 15 Dec 777/3 A top stop was equivalent to a stop .in the upper focal plane of the objective *Mod.* The top end of the tube is sealed.

28 Forming or constituting the top, or the exterior surface or layer, upper, outer.

Now usually separate, as in prec sense.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 275 A light stroke that dooth scarce the top skin wound 1634–5 Brereton *Trav.* (Chetham) 96 They cutt and flea top-turves with linge upon them 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 384 Take away some of the Top exhausted Earth 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* I 97/2 Walls of rubble, which support a top covering of flat stones 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 169 Mild loamy top soil, with a subsoil more tough 1874 Crookes *Dyeing & Calico-Print* 526 Putting a top bloom on blacks 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 38 Hollow spaces cut in the top slab of his tombstone. 1883 R Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 236/2 Aniline colours are now usefully employed as top colours brushed in very dilute solution over vegetable colours. 1891 *Daily News* 11 July 5/4 Top milk and bottom milk have been proved to be practically the same 1904 *Archæol Æliana* XXV. II 253 A foot-and a-half of blackish top-soil 1911 *Nation* 10 Feb 779/2 Good farming increases the humus or productive 'top spit' of the land

29. First in rank, order, or quality; principal, chief, most eminent, best

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I vi 22 Bishops, who are now the very top flowers of wisdom and learning 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 292 The flourishing or Top-glory of Israels Kingdome under K Solomon 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II. 45 This is the top priviledg of beleivers 1697 Collier *Immor Stage* IV. (1698) 242 These Sparks generally marry the Top-ladies 1712 E Cooke *Voy S. Sea* 73 The Top Nation of all that Part of the World for Bravery 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 40 261 When they grow up, Dancing is the top Accomplishment. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Physiognomy*, The top modern authors on physiognomy 1733 Swift *Let. to Pope* 2 Apr, They are certainly the top wits of the Court. 1750 R Pococke *Trav* (Camden) I 50 One of their top merchants. 1774 J Hawley in *J. Adams' Wks* IX. 345 Our top Tories here give out that he will certainly be taken up before the Congress 1794 Godwin *Cal. Williams* 291 Regarded as the top gentry of the place 1819 Keats *Let* (in *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar (1904) 9/2) Fine writing is next to fine doings, the top thing in the world.

30. Highest (in degree), greatest (in amount); very high, very great; also in weakened sense, first-rate, tip-top, excellent.

1714 G. Lockhart *Mem. Scot.* 229 Obliged to go off at a top Gallop 1736 Duchess Portland in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) I. 563 The Speaker was in top good humour 1769 Lady M Coke *Jrnl* 6 Aug, The Duchess said she was in a top sweat *a* 1774 Fergusson *Caller Oysters* xi, The fisher-wives will get top livin. 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* xviii xii, His common trot is just a match for your top speed 1872 Michie *Deeside Tales* v 49 He reached the house 'in a top sweat'. 1894 *Lit World* 13 Apr 341/2 One [who] commands 'top prices' for serial rights. 1902 *Daily Chron* 20 Dec. 7/5 Half a dozen hounds went at top pace towards Tugby.

** *Locative*, etc, *combinations.*

31. In sense 'at or to the top', as *top-draining*, *-pruning*; *top-dry*, *-filled*, *-ironed*, *-laden*, *-loose*, *-shackled*, *-tempestuous*, *-turned* adjs See also Top-dress, Top-full, Top-hamper, Top-heavy, Topknot, etc.

1860 Worcester, **Top-draining*, the act or the practice of draining the surface of land. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvi 219 From a coffer .*top-fild with vests; warme robes to checke cold wind 1691 tr. *Emilianne's Observ. Journ. Naples* 104 The Treasuries of their Churches are top fill'd with these kind of precious Relicks. 1910 *Daily Chron* 12 Jan. 5/7 One with perfect nailing, beautifully executed, *top-ironed, and with exquisitely finished edging 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* I iii, There, *topladen, rolls in the country Baron and his household 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 6/1 On each side of the hall are aisles, 'top lighted 1905 *Daily Chron* 17 May 8/5 Private offices are arranged along the back and top-lighted 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* U 1 b, This being *Toploose, gives more Liberty for the cutting thereof than the taking of a whole Roof 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 343 Ringing may often serve as a substitute both for root pruning and *top pruning 1612 N. Field *Woman a Weathercock* III. ii E iv, Oh good old woman, she is *top-shackeld 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* (1906) 346 Like to a halfe ballast ship tottering on *top-tempestuous waves. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 2/3 Black crowns Of wind worn pines .*top-turned by gales that weighed Them eastward

*** *Special combinations and collocations.*

32. In general senses of *top*

(When *top* is adjectival, properly without hyphen)

Top-beam = COLLAR-BEAM 1; **top-binder**, ? a branch serving to bind the upper part of a hedge; **top-block**: see quot. (see also 33 b); **top breadth**, the breadth of the ship at the level of the top-timbers; **top-breadth line**, a line in a plan showing the longitudinal curve of the ship's side at the level of the top-timbers; **top-button**, † (*a*) a metal button of which the top or face is gilt or silvered; (*b*) an ornamental knob on the top of a mast; **top-card** (*Spinning*), a flat strip of wood covered with hooked teeth set over the drum of a carding-engine; **top-cast** [CAST *sb* 18] = *top-swarm*; **top coal**, an important seam, which in the southern part of the Shropshire coal-field is the topmost; **top-coat**, overcoat, great-coat, outer coat; hence **top-coated** *a.*; **top-contact**, contact at the top or upper surface, **top-crop**, (*a*) see *top-fruit*, (*b*) (*Mining*) an outcrop; **top-cross** (*Horse-breeding*), a cross in which one parent is of pure or superior blood (*U.S*); **top dog**, *lit.* the dog uppermost or 'on top' in a fight, *fig.* the victorious or dominant party; **top drawer**, the uppermost drawer in a cabinet or the like; also *fig*; **top-drive** (*Mech.*) = *top-gear* (*b*); **topflask** (*Founding*), the upper part of a moulder's flask when made in two parts; the 'cope' when a 'drag' is used (*Cent Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **top-flat** (*Spinning*) = *top-card*, FLAT C. 8 d (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **top-fruit**, fruit growing on trees, as distinct from bush-fruit and ground-fruit (strawberries, etc); **top-fuller**, a *top-tool* having a narrow rounded edge (Knight 1877); **top-gear**, (*a*) the rigging, sails, and spars of a ship, (*b*) (without hyphen) in power transmission, the alternative gearing which produces the highest speed in proportion to that of the motor; **top-graft** *v*, *trans.* (*Horticulture*) ? to set new grafts on the stumps of lopped boughs; **top-hard** (coal). see quot 1834–5, and cf. *top coal*; **top-head** (*Mining*): see quot; **top-heat** (*Horticulture*), heat generated in a frame or greenhouse; cf. *bottom heat* s v BOTTOM *sb.* 19; **top-hole**, (*a*) (*Mining*) = *top-head*; (*b*) = *top-notch*; *attrib.* first-rate, 'tip-top' (*slang*); †**top-honours** (*nonce-use*), the topsails of a ship, in reference to the custom of lowering them in token of respect; **top-house** (*Naut.*), a deck-house; **top iron**, the upper iron in a carpenter's plane, adjusted so as to stiffen the cutter and turn up the shavings; the break-iron; **top-land**, high or elevated land, highland; **top-latch** (*dial*), the strap or thong used to fasten the hames together at the top; **top lift**, (*a*) [LIFT *sb.*² 5], the uppermost working in a cutting, etc; (*b*) the external layer of a boot or shoe heel; see also 33 a; **top-line** (in cattle), the profile line of the back from the centre of the shoulders to the end of the hip-bones; **top-loader** (*Lumbering*), one who works at the top of a load of logs (*N. Amer.*); **top notch**, the highest notch; *fig.* the highest point attainable; also *attrib.* first-rate, 'tip-top'; hence **to·p-no·tcher**, a first-rate person or thing, a 'tip-topper'; **top note**, the highest note in a singer's compass; also *fig*; **top-onion**, the Canada or tree onion (*Allium Cepa proliferum*), bearing a cluster of small green bulbs at the top of the stem, instead of flowers and seed; **top plate**, the back plate of a watch-movement; **top-proud** *a.*, proud to the highest degree; **top-rail** (*Carpentry*)· see quot. 1823 (also 33 b); **top-rider** (*Shipbuilding*): see quot; †**top-right** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), upright, erect; **top rock** (*Coal-mining*), the uppermost stratum of (hard) rock; **top-roll**, some part of a bridle-bit; **top saw**, the upper of a pair of circular saws, cutting down to meet the kerf of the lower; **topscript** [*nonce-wd.* after *postscript*], something written at the top of a letter; **top-set** *sb.*, the top section of a vein of ore, which has sections of different width at different depths; **top-set** *a.*, set or deposited at the top, or above something else; in *Mining* and *Geol.*, *spec.* of a bed, layer, or stratum; **top-sew** *v.*, *trans.* to hem by oversewing; **top shelf**, the uppermost and least accessible shelf; also *attrib.* in *fig.* expressions. (*a*) as in *top-shelf book*, a book seldom used, or that is to be kept out of the way; (*b*) first-rate, cf. *top-notch*; hence **to·p-she·lfer**, a person or thing of the highest class, **top-soil** *v.*, to pare off the top soil (see sense 28), **top story**, the uppermost story of a house, *fig.* the head as the seat of intellect; also *attrib*, **top-string** (*dial.*) = *top-latch*, **top-swarm** (*Sc.* and *north. dial.*), the first swarm of the season thrown off by a hive of bees; also *fig.*; hence **top-swarmer**; **top-tail** *v.*, *intr.* to turn the tail up and head down, as a whale in diving (*Cent. Dict.*), **top-, tap-thrawn** *a.*, *Sc.*, perverse, obstinate, wrong-headed; **top-tool**, any smith's tool which is held upon the work while being struck, as distinct from a *bottom-tool*, which is socketed in the anvil; **top-turnip**, the turnip-cabbage, KOHLRABI (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **top-twist** = sense 19, **top wall** (*Mining*): see quot.; **top-water** (*Mining*): see quot. 1894, **top-weight**, the heaviest weight carried by a horse in a race, also *transf* a horse carrying this weight, **top-yeast**, the yeast which forms on the top of fermenting liquor (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*). See also TOP-BOOT, etc

1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc* viii 147 *Top-beam 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* Gloss, *Top beams*, the collar-beam of a truss,. formerly called *wind beam* or *strut beam*, and now *collar-beam*. 1883 PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream of Leicestersh.* 402 A horse will make short work of an ordinary *topbinder when once the sap of the thorn has gone to the roots. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Top-block*, a projecting piece on which the bows of a carriage rest when down. 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict.* 278 The Top-timber Line, or *top breadth Line, a curve describing the height of the top timbers, which gives the sheer of the vessel. 1574 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 243 *Topp Buttons and frenge Lace 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* ii 34 The mainmast, from the deck to the top button, measured 115 feet 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 470/1 These slats are called card-tops, *top-cards, or top flats 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* ii. § 37. 78 It seems reasonable to expect that from these great *top casts, smaller ones should be found branching off to different countries. 1803 PLYMLEY *Agric Shropsh* 56 *Top-coal. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* Gloss 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 90 1819 **Top coat* [implied in *top coated*] 1821 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 406/2 He had twa tap coats and a plaid on 1858 RAMSAY *Remin* vi. (1870) 235 [He] offered the beggar an old top-coat 1819 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 63 *Top cwoatet squire 1849 D. J BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd* (1855) 114 Artificial heat most ingeniously applied by '*top contact'. *Ibid*, The difference . between top contact heat and that received from radiation as applied to hatching 1889 *Daily News* 29 June 6/3 He foresees a corresponding depression in what he calls 'the *top crops' 1895 G HUNTINGTON in *Chicago Advance* 19 Dec 910/3 And it ain't top-crop rock, anyhow. 1890 *Breeder's Gaz* (Chicago) 28 Mar (Cent), A filly with three *top crosses on a horse with four top crosses can be registered [in the stud-book] 1900 *Speaker* 28 Apr 97/1 The most popular argument in favour of the war is that it will make the individual Briton *top dog in South Africa 1906 P WHITE *Light Guests* (Tauchn.) I. 66 Marcus had never had a tussle yet without coming out 'top dog!' 1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Mar 6/4, I recall many in which I started as under-dog and came out top-dog. 1905 H A. VACHELL *The Hill* i, Such boys as a rule don't come out of the *top drawer 1909 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 5/2 The gear ratios are given as. 1st, 15 to 1; 2nd, 8.4 to 1, and on the *top-drive 4 7 1874 *Top-flats [see *top card*] 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug. 2/1, (1) *Top fruit, such as apples, pears, plums, cherries, medlars, and quinces, (2) bush fruit ; (3) ground fruit. 1903 *Q. Rev* Oct. 390 A plantation of top and bottom fruit. 1884 PAE *Eustace* 100 He's a trim craft as I would not like to damage in the *top gear 1909 *Westm Gaz* 28 Jan 4/1 Handcross and Reigate, both of which the Napier can stealthily scale on top gear and think nothing of it. 1910 *Ibid.* 21 Apr. 5/2 The extraordinary top-gear hill-climbing powers of the Ford 1897 BAILEY *Princ. Fruit-growing* 342 It will probably pay to *top graft them 1834–5 J PHILLIPS *Man Geol.* (1855) 190 The thickest coal in the district, called the '*top. hard', is the same bed as that called the thick or ten-foot coal in Yorkshire. 1867 W W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 56 Cutting the top hard coal at 510 yards deep 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Top Heads* (S.S), passages driven in the upper part of the Thick coal for draining off the gas 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 501 That lively heat within the frame, which is usually called *top heat 1905 *Dundee Advert.* 23 Jan. 5 The victims at the time of the explosion were engaged widening the '*tophole' between No 6 and No. 7 levels. 1899 DOYLE *Duet* vi. 74 We certainly did ourselves up to the top hole last night 1908 E V. LUCAS *Over Bemertons* ii, 'A top hole idea', he called it 1909 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 409/1 A piece like the Merry Widow would be top-hole. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 478 Let all the naval world due homage pay; With hasty reverence their *top-honours lower. 1803 T. NETHERTON in *Naval Chron.* XV. 220 Shipwrights employed in the capstein and *top house 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 108 It is always necessary to make the *top iron fit the blade so correctly that no shaving can get between them. 1877 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI. vi 71 The high. *topland or spine of Mount Inkerman *Ibid.* 446 The Inkerman toplands. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* V 60/1 The '*top lift' was deposited in spoil bank 1901 *Daily Record & Mail* 28 Nov. 2 A new machine will do heel-shaving, rough scouring, fine scouring, heel edge blacking, top-lift blacking, heel-burnishing, top lift burnishing, and breasting 1904 *Amer Inventor* 15 Apr 184 The *toploader is the man who runs the greatest risks 1848 *N. York Com. Adv* 16 Oct. (Bartlett), To day the editor of the *Union* is cheered to the very *top notch of joyous exultation. ; to morrow he is horrified. 1888 *N York Herald* (Dixon), The effect of their [locusts'] blighting touch has not yet reached the top notch 1910 I. K BANGS *Pursuit of House-boat* iii 51 My seamanship, which was top notch for my day. 1902 *13th Rep Kansas State Bd. Agric* 64 There are not a sufficient number of '*top notchers' to go around, the result being . the use of many inferior specimens 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 3/2 Another even more popular ballad (or whatever he calls it), known as 'Mary Jane's *Top-note'. 1908 A. NOYES *W Morris* 54 Never once do we feel that he is exerting himself, or on his top-note 1884 BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 47 The full cap to full plate watches covers the *top plate 1885 C G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv 327/1 Push out the pillar pins, and remove the top plate 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, i i 151 This *top proud fellow .I doe know To be corrupt and treasonous. 1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc* viii 147 *Top-rail of the Balcony 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss., *Top rail*, the upper rail of a piece of framing or wainscotting 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Upper* or **top-rider futtocks*, these timbers stand nearly the same as breadth riders, and very much strengthen the topside. 1562 PHAER *Æneid* IX D d j, His *topright crest from crown downe battred falles. 1803 PLYMLEY *Agric Shropsh.* 56 *Top rock 7 yds. 0 ft 0 in. *a* 1879 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word bk* 89 Soil, Clay, Loose Rock, Coal, Blue Clod, Red Clunch, Top Rock, White Clod, . Brown Clunch 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Bit*, The several parts of a snaffle or curb bit are . Trench, *Top roll, Flap, and Jeive 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2597/2 The *top saw is a little in advance or rear of the under one, to make the kerf complete without collision of the teeth of the respective saws 1731 LADY B GERMAIN *Let. to Swift* 4 Nov., So much for your *topscript, not postscript ;. I heartily thank you for [illegible] so often. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* [illegible] veins when once discover'd, carry Ore [illegible], twenty or thirty Yards in Depth .; [illegible] on the Sole, and the Vein becomes hard and streat,..and endures so many Yards in Sinking, and then at last breaks over again, and the Ore proves to be as good and stronger as .before, these Levells are called Sets, as the first is the *Top Set, the second which is found out by Sinking through the Deadness, is called the Under-Set. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I iii 191 Deposition is also taking place on the top of the delta. These *top set beds are laid down in a nearly horizontal position. 1876 MISS BRADDON *J Haggard's Dau* x, The sheets and table cloths we *top-sewed when we were children 1808 G. ELLIS *Let* in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) II iv 145, I should have ranked it on the very *top shelf of English poetry. 1882 Top shelf [implied in *top-shelfer*] 1891 2 *Lupton Bros Catal* Dec and Jan., Gentlemen requiring scarce and top shelf books 1905 HORNUNG *Thief in Nt* (Tauchn) 11 'Nice house?' said Raffles .. 'Top shelf', said I. 1882 *N York Tribune* 12 July, The rich tourist, or as the frontiersman calls him, 'the *top shelfer', who goes about with guides and a luxurious outfit. 1860 WORCESTER, **Top soiling*, the act of taking off the top soil. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* viii III. 347 From a window in the *top story of one of the loftiest of those gigantic houses 1903 [LADY W. NEVILL] *Penal Servitude* 150 [Prisoners] who are more or less touched in the top story. 1904 *Daily Chron* 9 May 8/4 In every top storey window the machinery can be seen working 1690 J WODROW in *Life* (1828) 112 These may be named the *Tap swarm *a* 1905 *Eng Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Top*, Twea topswarms 'll mak' a strang hive. 1856 AIRD *Poet. Wks* 404 The unfinished skep For June *top-swarmers 1808–18 JAMIESON, **Tapthrawn*, adj, having the. top or head distorted, or in allusion to the hair of the head lying in an awkward and unnatural manner 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 194 A tap-thrawn monk wi' roundit cap. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, '*Top tool*, a blacksmith's tool .. used above the work, being struck by a hammer 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Top-wall* See *Hanging-wall*. *Ibid*, *Hanging-side* or *Hanging-wall*, or *Hanger* (Cornw), the wall or side over the vein. 1778 W. PRYCE *Min Cornub* 21 A very large proportion of our Mine Water is temporary, and is denominated *Top Water 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Top watter*, water percolating through the roof of a coal mine. 1892 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 3/5 It looks as if the *top-weights are in the Grand National precluded from winning...It is time the top weights had a chance in this event 1896 *Ibid* 19 Feb 2/6 Another top weight got home safely in the February Hurdle Handicap, Doge, about whom as little as 3 to 1 was taken.

33. From senses 9 and 9 b; (*top* being also short for *topsail* or *topmast*), as **a.** *top-bowline*, *-lift* (LIFT *sb* ² 7; see also 32), *-sheet*, *-shroud*, *-stay*, *-yard*. **b.** † **top-arming**, **top-armour**, † **top-arms** (*pl.*): see quots. *a* 1625, 1867; **top-block**, a large block suspended below the cap of the lower mast, used in hoisting or lowering topmasts (see also 32); **top-brim** see quot. 1794, and cf *top-rim*; **top-burton**. see quot. 1867 and BURTON, also *attrib.*; **top-chain**, a chain used to sling the yards in action, in case the ropes by which they are hung should be shot away; **top-cloth**. see quot. and cf. *top-armour*; **top-lantern**, **top-light**. see quot. 1867; **top-lining**, **topsail-lining**: see quots., also 'a platform of thin board nailed upon the upper part of the cross-trees on a vessel's top' (Smyth); **top-maul**: see quot. 1867; † **top-nail**, ? = FID *sb.*²; **top-nettings** *sb. pl.* · see *top-armour* (quot. 1867); **top-pendant**, a pendant used in hoisting and lowering topmasts (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **top-rail**: see quot (also 32); **top-rim** = *top-brim*; **top-rope**: see quot. *a* 1625; *to sway* (erron. *swing*) (*away*) *on all top-ropes*, to go to great lengths; so *to be on* (*the*) *top ropes*; † **top-royal**, short for *top-gallant royal*. see TOPGALLANT, † **top-ship**, a ship having tops, = TOPMAN ¹ 1; **top-tackle**, a tackle used in raising or lowering topmasts. See also TOP-CASTLE, TOPGALLANT, TOPMAN ¹, TOPMAST, TOPSAIL.

1486 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 14 A *Top Armyng of say 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Top armings*, hammocks stowed inside the rigging for the protection of riflemen. 1485 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 184 Item ij ȝerdes di rede ..for the *toparmer .. Item an ȝerde of wyght for the same 1514 *Inv Henri Grace de Dieu* in Oppenheim *Admin. Roy Navy* (1896) I 377 Top Armours vij *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301), *Topparmors* are the clothes which are tied aboute the Tops of the mastes for shewe and also for to hide menn in the Fight which lie there to fling fire-potts [etc] 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict.* s v. *Top* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v. *Top*, This top was formerly fenced on the afterside by a rail about three feet high, between the stanchions of which a netting was usually constructed, and stowed in action with hammocks This was covered

with red baize, or canvas painted red, and called the top-armour *c* 1599 *MS Otho B. ix* in Brees *Cursory Sk Navy, Mil & Civ Estab* (1791) I. 217 For waste cloaths and *top-arms 1769 Falconer *Marine Dict* (1776) s v *Block*, The *top-block is used to hoist up or lower down the top masts, and is for the purpose hooked in an eye bolt driven into the cap 1762 — *Shipwr* II. 149 The halyards and *top-bow-lines soon are gone 1730 Capt. W Wrigleswoorth *MS Log-bk of the 'Lyell'* 30 Nov, Arm'd the fore Shrouds, Matted the *Top-brims 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 90 *Top-brim*, a space in the middle of the foot of a top-sail, containing one-fifth of the number of its cloths,

so called from being near the fore part of the top, when the sail is extended 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 433/2 The holes for marling the clues of sails and the top-brims of topsails have grommets of log-line. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 46 The topmen will hand out the *top burtons 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Burton*, a small tackle generally used to set up or tighten the shrouds, whence it is frequently termed a top burton tackle 1698 in *MSS Ho Lords* N.S (1905) III 344 Asked if the *top chains, davits and fishes were made use of to make a boom. 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI. 1989 The boats were moored with top chains 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine*, **Top-Cloth*, a large piece of canvas, used to cover the hammocks which are lashed in the top when prepared for action. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I x. 98 The main top-sail shook so strongly in the wind, that it carried away the *top lanthorn 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Top-lantern*, or *Top light*, a large signal lantern placed in the after-part of a top 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 48 Toppe yerdes j, *Toppe lyftes ij 1809 J Thicknesse in *Naval Chron* XXII. 57, I carried a *top-light 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 93 The *topining of topsails is of canvas, No 6 or 7 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 11 *Top lining*—Double part on the after side of a topsail, to take the chafe of the top, etc. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 214 The *top mall, which being made fast to the head of the main-mast, was wash'd ashoie 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Top-maul*, a large hammer used to start the topmast fid, and to beat down the top, when setting up topmast-rigging. 1352 *Acc. Excheq Q. R* Bundle 20 No 27 (P R. O.) Pro quadam clav[o] ferri vocato **toppenaill'* pro eodem mast 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Cercles de hune*, the *top rails, which formerly surrounded the tops, when circular *Ibid* (1780) s.v *Out-rigger*, It is then thrust out to it's usual distance beyond the *top rim, where it is securely fastened *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301), **Top-Roapes* are those Roapes wherewith wee sett or strike the Top mastes 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II. 259 At each mast-head the top-ropes others bend 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I III 119 Apt to attempt feats in nautical phrase, 'to swing on all top-ropes'. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s v, 'Swaying on all top-ropes', figuratively, 'going the whole hog' in joviality or any trickery 1868 W Pengelly in H Pengelly *Life* xii (1897) 188 The veteran . was on the top ropes about the meeting 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxviii. 30 Thy Ryuer Where many a ship doth rest with *toppe ioyall. 1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe lyftes ij, *Toppe shetes . ij. 1562 Phaer *Æneid* VIII Ziv, His crowne couragious shines with garland wun from *topshipsnout 1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon.* 718 Two and fifty religious structures, as many windmils, and as many toppe Ships in Dunwich 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 48 Toppe mastes j, *Toppe shrowdes ..vj 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) IV xcviii 275 'Split my *topstay-sail', said he 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) B biij, To the lower end of the top rope is fixed the *top tackle. 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 48 Toppe mastes j, Toppe shrowdes vj, *Toppe yerdes j.

34 In sense 2 b, as *top-dyeing, -maker, -making, -master, (tops-)mill*, † topwork, wool-combing.

1888 *Daily News* 16 Apr 2/7 Merino tops are firm in price, though *top makers are said to have little margin for profit. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss. s v, Some woolstaplers are also 'top-makers', i e, woolcombers In woolcombing the long smooth fibres are combed out into 'tops', so called from the form in which the 'ribbon' of wool is coiled upon its spindle being like a spinning top 1896 *Balme & Co Wool Brokers Circular* 15 May, Long-stapled parcels which were largely purchased by the Bradford Topmakers 1884 W S. B McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 116 Balling or *Top Making—One other process follows combing namely, balling, or making into 'tops' 1902 *Times* 6 Nov 10/5 *Top masters report a fair trade during the week at satisfactory prices 1909 *Edin. Rev* Oct 284 He was building the largest *tops mill in the United States. 1637 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 169 A great deale of *topworke abroad at spynners.

Top (*tɒp*), *sb.*[2] Also 4–6 toppe, 4 topp (toop); (7– *Sc.* tap) [A word of difficult history, found (app) in late OE. (*c* 1060) as *top*, also *c* 1325 in Walter de Bibbesworth (AFr and Eng.), and common from late 14th c. onward. There are words coinciding in sense, and app related in form, both in German and French, but their phonological relations are not normal see Note below.]

1 A toy of various shapes (cylindrical, obconic, etc), but always of circular section, with a point on which it is made to spin, usually by the sudden pulling of a string wound round it, the common *whip-* or *whipping-top* is kept spinning by lashing it with a whip.

Other tops, as the peg-top, are spun in the same way, but not whipped; some are spun by the action of a spring *Humming-top*, a hollow top, usually of metal, with perforations, which makes a humming noise in spinning. *Parish top*, *town top*, a large top kept for public use, which two players or parties whipped in opposite directions See also quot 1911.

[*c* 1060 *Apollonius of Tyre* (Thorpe) 13 Mid gelæredre handa he swang þone top mid swa micelre swiftnesse, þæt þam cynge wæs geþuht swilce he of ylde to iuguðe gewænd wære] *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* I 39 (Camb MS) En la rue uuez au toup [*All Souls MS.* a toop]; *Gloss. All Souls* [In the] strete plaies þe toop, *Camb MS* atte toppe, *B.M. Arundel* a top of tre. 13 . *K. Alis.* 1727 (Bodl MS) Þere fore, ich habbe þee ysent, A top and scourge to present. *Ibid* 1756 Þe Top þat is rounde aboute, Signefieþ also saunz doute, þat þe werlde þat þe rounde is, Shal be myne also I wys. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* III xvii. (1495) d iiij b/1 All þe lynes p^t ben drawe fro all þe partyes of þe thynge þ^t is seen, make aperaunce, shapen as a toppe, and the poynt therof is in þe black of the eye, and the brode ende in þe thynge þ^t is seen, as in this fygure & shappe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1624 Soche soteltie þai soght to solas hom with; The tables, the top, tregetre also *c* 1425 *St Christina* xxiv in *Anglia* VIII 128/36 Whirlynge about as a scoprelle or a toppe þat childer pleye with *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/2 Top, of chyldeys pley, *trochus* 1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poet* B iv, The stoole ball, top, or camping ball if suche one should assaye. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* IX (1887) 54 Fensing, and scourging the Top 1601 [see Parish *sb* 7] 1616–61 Holyday *Persius* III (1673) 311 For the scourg-stick I did strive, That none his top with greater art might drive 1623 [see Town 10] 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb.* Pref 209 Are no more worthy of my serious hopes, Then Ratles, Pot-guns, or the Schoole boyes Tops 1697 R. Peirce *Bath Mem.* I x 235 To play at Trap, and Top and Scourge, with the Boys 1838–43 C Knight *Pict. Shaks, Twel N.* I iii *note*, The *town top* and the *parish-top* were one and the same The custom existed in the time of Elizabeth, and probably long before, of a large top being provided for the amusement of the peasants in frosty weather 1851 [see Humming *ppl a* 1 c] 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 457 The motion of our globe has often been compared to that of a top. 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 47/2 Other kinds of tops are made as supports for coloured disks which on revolving show a kaleidoscopic variation of patterns The top is also used in certain games of chance, when it is generally known as a 'teetotum'.

b. As the type of a sound sleeper, in reference to the apparent stillness of a spinning top when its axis of rotation is vertical: cf. Sleep *v.* B. 3 c; esp. in *to sleep like* (*as sound* or *as fast as*) *a top* cf. Sleep *v.* B. 1 e. † Rarely *fig* = sound sleeper.

c 1616 Fletcher & Massinger *Thierry & Theod.* v ii, I will assure you, he can sleep no more Than a hooded Hawk, a centinel to him, Or one of the City Constables are tops. 1693 Congreve *Old Bach* I 8 'Tis but well lashing him, and he will sleep like a Top 1711 Ramsay *On Maggy Johnstoun* x, I took a nap As sound's a tap. 1763 Mrs F. Sheridan *Discov* I. ii, In two minutes I was as fast as a top. 1909 G. Tyrrell in *Q. Rev* July 106 Its [a perfect life's] quiet is that of a sleeping top,—the ease of intense well-balanced activity.

2. A marine gastropod having a short conical shell; any species of the genus *Trochus* or family *Trochidæ*; a top-shell. In earliest use, *sea top*

a 1682 Sir T Browne *Norf. Fishes* Wks 1835 IV 332 Also *trochi*, *trochili*, or sea tops, finely variegated and pearly 1856 Gosse *Mar Zool* II 118 *Trochus* (Linn), Top Shell pyramidal, nearly flat at the base 1857 Wood *Com Objects Sea Shore* 25 Little shells, called Tops from their form One of the most beautiful of these shells, the Livid Top (*Trochus ziziphinus*)

3. *Rope-making* (Also *laying-top*) See quots.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 58 *Tops*, to lay ropes, are conical pieces of wood, with three or four grooves from the butt to the end, for the strands to lie in, and form a triangle 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI. 485/1 The top comes away from the swivel, and the line begins to lay 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 154/2 A piece of wood called a *top*, in the form of a truncated cone, being placed between the strands, and kept during the operation gently forced into the angle formed by the strands, where they are united by the closing or twisting of the rope 1877 Knight *Dict Mech* s v., The top is forced as far as possible toward the sledge-hook, so as to allow the twist to commence at that end, the top giving way as the twist crowds it forward to the head end of the yarns

[Some would refer to this word 'top of flax or wool': see Top *sb*[1] 2]

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *top-fashion, -shape, -spinner, -spinning* (sb. and adj.), *-strung*; *top-giddy, -like, -shaped* adjs.; **top minor** (*Rope-making*) see quot. 1835–6; **top-shell** = sense 2; **top-wise** *adv.*, like a top, in the manner of a top See also Topman[2].

1824 J Symmons tr. *Æschylus' Agam.* 60 They vanish'd in deep night, *Top-giddy, whirl'd about, or scatter'd wide *c* 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl* VII. 65 A small Pyramidal or *Toplike Shell 1895 I B Richman *Appenzell* xi 195 To execute a series of top like revolutions about the room 1793 J D Belfour *Specif Patent* No 1939 10 To prevent the strand from being twisted too quick, I have introduced an instrument which I call the *top minor. 1835–6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII 754/2 The yarns were all united round the notches of an implement which he [J D Belfour] called a *top minor* 1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* Explan. Terms 394 *Turbinatum*, *top shaped, like an obverse cone *c* 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl* Dec VII Tab. 70 The large Barbadoes Magpye *Top shell 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 83 Usually a Top shell (*Trochus*) 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III. xvii (Tollem MS), Þe syȝte is nouȝt mad but by a piramys schape a *top wise [orig *per piramidem*, 1535 shapen top wise] þ^t comeþ to þe ye *Ibid.* x v, In the moost ouermest poynt of his shappe that is a topwyse the flamme is moost hote 1900 F T. Bullen *Idylls of Sea* v 27 The angry currents, whirling us topwise in defiance of wind and helm.

[*Note* The meaning of *top* in the OE quot is only inferential, as the OE *Apollonius* here diverges from the Latin original, which contains no such terms as *turbo*, *trochus* or other word meaning 'top'; but it is difficult to see what else the OE word could mean In *c* 1325 the sense is clear. On the continent, the name of the toy in Holland generally is now *tol*; but *top* is used in East and West Flanders, Antwerp, and parts of Brabant, also in Friesland, Groningen, and Drente, in the North Netherlands; but this has not been found earlier than 1500 In Brussels, Mechlin, South Brabant generally, and Limburg, the form used is *dop*. *Dop*, *doppe*, was also the MDu form, occurring from 13th c., and was the normal LG equivalent of OHG *topfo*, *topf*, MHG *topfe*, *topf*, Ger dial *topf* (= Ger *kreisel*) in this sense Of this comparatively late substitution of *top* for *dop* in Flemish, etc, no explanation appears, and it does not help to account for the use of *top* in English in 1060 or even in 1325 The most that could be suggested would be that the word meaning *turbo* or *trochus* has in both cases run together in form with that meaning *apex* (Top *sb* 1) On the other hand, the use in 1325 of an Anglo French *toup* (*toop*) in this sense seems to form a link with F *toupie* (also *tupie*) and its kindred words, OF *topet* or *toupet*[2], obs. F *toupin*, and the derivative vbs OF *topter* or *toupter*, *topsner* or *toupsner*, and *toupiller*. But the etymology of *toupie* and its family is beset by as many difficulties as that of *top*, it does not answer in form to either OHG *topfo* or MLG *doppe*]

† **Top,** *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Also 5 toppe. [a MLG., MFl. *toppe*, *top* (14–15th c) basket (as a measure of raisins, figs, etc.): cf. MLG. *top* basket, as a measure of grapes (Walther-Lubben), MDu *top-kine* (*c* 1334), *toppen* (1486), *top van vyghen* basket of figs (Kilian); OF. (Picard) *toppe* (cf *ti ots toppes ou vaisseaulx*). See also Toppet[2] and cf. Tap *sb* 3, *topnet*, Tapnet.] A basket, as a measure of grapes or figs.

1440–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 78 It in ij sortes ficuum et racemorum magnorum cum viij toppes racemorum magnorum 1530–1 *Durham Housek Bk.* (Surtees) 44, 7 frayllis ficuum et 1 tope racemorum magnorum

Top (*tɒp*), *v.*[1] Also (5 toppyn), 6–7 toppe, (7 tope). [f. Top *sb*[1], in various senses]

I. † **1.** *intr.* To fight, struggle, strive. *Obs.*

[For the original sense of this and its connexion with that of the sb, cf obs Du. '*toppen*, *tobben* crines pugnando invadere, crinibus apprehendere' (Kilian); Ger. *zupfen*, formerly *zopfen* to pull by the hair, pull, pluck]

c 1305 *Pilate* 15 in *E E P* (1862) 111 Þat child and pilatus also to gadere were ido As hi wexe hi toppede ofte, þer nas bituene hem no loue As þat child riȝt bizute euer was aboue *c* 1315 Shoreham VII 577 Ac þo hy hedde ine heuene y topped Wy nedde hy be ine helle y stopped For evere mo *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/2 Toppyn, or fechte be the nekke (..*P* feightyn by the nek).

II. To deprive of the top.

† **2.** *trans.* To cut *off* (the hair of the head), poll (the head), crop (a person). *Obs.*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* (Kolbing) 7715 For diol he topped of his hare And him self tobete and taie 14 . *Bern* 2917 Getith a peir sisours, sherith my berd And aftirward lete top my hede. 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 112 Lord Privy Seale found great fault with his long ruffian like haire, and would have topped him if the vote of the Court had been for it

3 To cut off the top of (a growing tree, a plant, or the like), to poll or pollard (a tree); to lop, prune, or shorten back (branches or shoots); to cut or break off the head, flower, or ear of (a plant), the withered calyx from (a gooseberry or other fruit), often in phr. *to top and lop*, *top and tail*

1509 *Barnesnose Coll Doc* C[2] 40 He shall toppe ne byhede Elme Asshe ne Oke 1616 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Payd for toping of trees 1637 Earl Monm tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarq.* 225 Hee tops off the heads of the highest flowers 1649 Lovelace *Grass-hopper* iv, Sharpe fi osty fingers all your Flow'rs have topt 1688 J. Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 982 They top their Tobacco, that is, take away the little top-bud 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 58 *Topping and Tailing* is the clearing both ends of the hemp with the hatchell 1824 L M Hawkins *Mem*, etc II 52 A gentleman was topping and tailing gooseberries for wine. 1894 R. H Elliot *Gold, Sport*, etc *in Mysore* 387 Some planters top [the coffee trees] at from three to three and a half feet.

b. *transf* and *fig*, or in *fig.* context

1605 *1st Pt Ieronimo* III ii, He top thy head for that ambitious word 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xxii, Topping rank desires which vain exceed 1690 Locke *Govt* I vi (Rtldg) 60 Just as Procrustes did with his guests, top or stretch them 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* vii, Those prejudices of society which lop and top from poor handmaidens all such genteel excrescences.

† **4** To snuff (a candle). *Obs.*

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 50 The candle after it is newly topped. 1607 Middleton *Your Five Gallants* I. i, Top the candle, sirrah 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg T*, *Top*, the signal among taylors for snuffing the candles. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxii, Let us top this glim a bit.

5. To pare off the surface soil of (land).

1638 A Cant *Serm* in Kert *Covenants & Cov.* (1895) 120 The mountain must not be pared or topped

6. To put to death by hanging, perh. originally to behead; cf. Topsman. *slang.*

1811 *Lexicon Balatr.* s v, The cove was topped for smashing queer screens 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III. 387/1 Thirty-six were cast for death, and only one was 'topped' 1904 A Griffiths *50 Y Public Service* xvii 337 [One] hoped the day would be fine when he was to be topped

7. To shorten the teeth of (a toothed or cog-wheel, etc.), cf. Topper *sb*[1] 1

1874 [implied in Topper *sb*[1] 1]. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 74 Very slightly top the wheel by holding a piece of Arkansas stone against the teeth. *Ibid* 152 If the lockings are too deep the wheel is too large and should be topped.

III. To put a top on or form a top to.

8. To furnish with a top; to put a top on; to cover or surmount, crown, cap (*with*). Also *fig.* Cf. sense 16, with which this sometimes blends.

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* VII 133 When as their towres they topt aloft, and rampires great did raise. 1583 Melbancke

Philotimus Uij b, I suppose that Nanes and Dwarfes muste needes be topped with such heades 1679 O Heywood *Diaries*, etc (1881) II 188 To Roger Stocks, topping orchard wal 1705 Addison *Italy, Tirol* 527 The little *Notredame* topp'd with a Cupola 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* I. v 294 The practice of topping the flanking round towers with conical roofs

9. To complete by putting the top on, or forming the top of (a stack, etc.). often *to top up*, hence (*colloq.*) to put the finishing touch to (a process), to finish *off*, round *off*, crown.

1504 [see Topping *vbl sb.*[1] 1 a]

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 The other comming behinde with a rake, to correckt, toppe up, and finish the cocke [of hay]. 1787 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I. 231 Her hair in front is craped at least a foot high, and topped off with a wire skeleton in the same form covered with black gauze 1837 W Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I 162 The chiefs leading the van, the braves following in a long line, painted and decorated, and topped off with fluttering plumes 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* ii, He has topped off his home training with a foreign finish. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct 363 One [governess] grounded and another topped 1903 Morley *Gladstone* III viii xii 217 The sea voyage that was to 'top up' the rest and the treatment

b. *absol.* or *intr* To finish *up* or *off*, wind *up*, conclude (*with* something) *colloq*

1836 J H Newman *Lett* 15 Apr (1891) II 189 Before they would venture to top up with such a startling enunciation 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxv, We had the usual southeaster and finally topped off with a drenching rain of three or four hours. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxix, They absorb pale-ale , and top-up with glasses of strong waters 1870 *Daily News* 6 Oct , Then you find the inmates of another room topping off with chocolate or coffee 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* i, Everything went wrong that trip, and to top up with I got the fever badly

c *To top (up) one's fruit, punnet*, etc , to put the best fruit on the top of the basket, punnet, etc *Market slang.*

1888 [see Topping *vbl sb.*[1] 1 a] 1891 *Brit Workman* Aug , I mean that you're a topper . You've been topping your punnets. 1896 *Jrnl. R. Hortic Soc.* Nov. 209 A grower who does not top up his fruit deserves to be canonised

10 *trans.* a *Dyeing* To give a final bath of colour to; to finish *off* (a dyeing process) with a certain dye **b.** To top-dress land. **c.** To stain the tips of the hair of (fur)

1856 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc.* XVII i 188 A friend of mine always tops from 1½ to 2 cwt [of salt] per acre before ploughing the clover leys. 1874 Crookes *Dyeing & Calico-Print* 526 Such increase of oxalic acid is not recommended for topping blacks 1875 F J. Bird *Dyer's Handbk* 35 Top-off with serge blue to shade. 1882 Crookes *Dyeing & Tissue Print* 118 Lift, and top in a fresh water with magenta and a little alum 1910 W Parker in *Encycl Brit* XI 352/2 The paler skins from all districts in Siberia are now cleverly coloured or 'topped', that is, just the tips of the hair are stained dark

†**11.** To 'cover', copulate with. Cf. Tup *v. Obs rare.*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III iii. 396 *Ibid* v ii 136 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* III. i, Oh, for three Barbary stone-horses to top three Flanders mares!

IV To exceed or come up to in height.

12 *trans.* To exceed in height; to overtop, also to exceed in weight, amount, number, etc.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 Two serpents charg Laocoon His neck eke chayning with tayls, hym in quantitye topping 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 380 When they come to top them, [they] will quickly shade, and so kill them. 1747 *Gentl Mag.* Dec. 589/1 The sea ran so high at Rotterdam, as to top two stories of many houses. 1760 R. Brown *Compl Farmer* II 82 White oats come up sooner, and top the weeds better than black 1867 F. Francis *Angling* iii (1880) 57 Many of them topped two pounds 1887 Besant *The World went* ix, She was so tall that she topped her father by a head. 1901 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 5/4 Thames topped the Trinity high water mark by 3½ feet.

b To surpass, excel, outdo, to cap

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl.* II iii, But, when you see his actions top his speech Your speech will stay 1607 Shaks *Cor* II i 23 Topping all others in boasting 1787 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 55 A measure, if possible, to top the former 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III v, [One] who for fun and humour seemed to top them all

13. To rise above, to mount beyond the level of.

1773 *Poetry* in *Ann Reg.* 233 Another bird, just flushing at the sound, Scarce tops the fence, then tumbles to the ground. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xviii, My head topped the platform of rock. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 159 At last the low sun topped the garden-wall. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 376 The sun was just topping the maples when [etc.]

b. To get or leap over the top of, to surmount.

1735 Somerville *Chase* II. 164 With Emulation fir'd They top the barr'd Gate, O'er the deep Ditch exulting bound 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 242 Topping a high paling, he makes play over the country 1835 Sir G. Stephen *Adv. Search Horse* xvi 241 Many a little horse will top a fence that he cannot put his nose over.

14. To reach the top of, ascend to the top of.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 75 Their harts were inflamed with flashes of conspiracies, how to top the highest place *a* 1668 Denham *Of Prudence* Poems 157 Wind about, till thou have topp'd the Hill 1775 Burke *Sp Conc Amer.* Wks. III 63 Already they have topped the Apalachian mountains. 1807 J Barlow *Columb* I 204 The sun's blue ray Topt unknown cliffs and call'd them up to day. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* vi, A pale yellow line, seen only as they topped a wave. 1886 Corbett *Fall of Asgard* I. 61 As they topped the crags that overhung the tarn

15. *Theatr. To top one's part*, to play one's part to its utmost possibilities or to perfection; also, to transcend the character assigned to one, *transf* to sustain (a character) with success *To top the officer* (Naut) see quot 1867

1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* III i (Arb) 71 He does not hit me m't he does not top his part 1697 Dennis *Plot & no Plot* A iij, But are you sure, Daughter, that you can act a fit of the Mother well? Ay, and top my part too, Mother. 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 46 Palmer! Oh! Palmer tops the janty part 1786 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* II 219 Warm as I am in wishing to see her [England] once more topping her part on the Continent 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV 212 Delighted to be queen of the company where she might top the great personage. 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser II (1838) 72 By diligently performing the part assigned to him, by topping it, as the phrase is. 1831 *Examiner* 177/1 The Opposition are acting up to their character—nay, topping their parts 1833 Marryat *P Simple* lii, I've been hail fellow well met with the ship's company so long, that I can't top the officer over them 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Top the officer, to*, to arrogate superiority.

16. To be at the top of, constitute the top of. (In literal sense often running together with 8) Also *fig* to be the first, chief, or best of, to be at the head of, to take the lead in

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 42 Rhodope still topt with snow 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* iii 14 A Dormitory, which contames three long Galleries topping the house. 1707 *Reflct upon Ridicule* 21 They kindle against such as will be Topping and Monopolizing the Conversation *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 46 His youthful habits were never gay, or topping the mode 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 12 The decent church that topt the neighbouring hill 1802 Mrs. J West *Infidel Father* xvii II 208 It came in two winters ago for very high ladies to stand godmothers to the natural children of all their relations Lady Random topped the fashion 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 160 Mount the battlements Top every tower, crown every parapet. 1861 Dixon *Pers Hist. Ld Bacon* xii. § 7 In character as in intellect Bacon tops the list

b. To have the supremacy over; to get the better of.

1633 Shirley *Gamester* III ii, I'll. send my nephew, he shall top and top him, And scourge him like a top too. 1682 Hickeringill *Black Non Conf.* ii Wks 1716 II 18 Legions of Lordly Priests and Cardinals that topt the whole world 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I xxii 462 Our aversion from the sanction tops the conflicting wish.

†**c** *intr.* To have the supremacy. *Obs.* [*rare*—[1].

1718 W Wright in *Wodrow's Corr* (1843) II 353 But the magistrates were in as great danger as ever, for now the Cocceians begin to top

V. Idiomatic uses, and phrases. (Chiefly *slang*)

†**17.** a *Dice-play. trans.* and *intr* To retain one of the dice at the top of the box by unfair manipulation, to palm the die: cf. Top *sb.*[1] 20 ; hence, to cheat, trick (a person). *Obs.*

1663 [see Topping *vbl sb.*[1] 1 c]. 1671 [implied in Topper *sb.*[1] 1 b] 1678 Dryden *Limberham* iv 1, I think in my Conscience he's Palming and Topping before he comes into the World *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Top*, to Cheat, or Trick any one, also to Insult *What do you Top upon me?* do you stick a little Wax to the Dice to keep them together, to get the Chance? *He thought to have Topt upon me*, he design'd to have Sharpt me, or Affronted me. 1726 [see Topping *vbl. sb.*[1] 1 c].

†**b.** *intr* To practise cheating or trickery, to impose *upon*, in quots. 1697, 1709, with mixture of sense 'to encroach or obtrude upon'. *Obs.*

1664 Etheredge *Com Revenge* II iii, How neatly I could tope upon him! 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* I i, A Rascal that would Slur and top upon our Understandings. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor Subj.* I (1709) 49 When a Man finds his Hopes disappointed, himself unsupported, and topp'd upon by Persons of meaner Pretences and Employments *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, To Passe upon one*, to top upon him, or impose upon him *Ibid* [see a above]. 1709 J. Johnson *Clergym. Vade M* II. p lxxxvii, Patriarchs did, in the latter end of the 4th, and in the 5th century top upon the Metropolitans, and reduced many great Provinces with their Bishops under the direction of one. *Ibid* 118 They were still growing and topping upon their neighbours.

†**c.** *trans.* To impose (a thing) *upon* a person; to foist, fob *off*, palm *off upon. Obs.*

1672-5 Comber *Comp. Temple* (1702) 558 It is no less than Blasphemy to Top a device of Men upon the People whom they were to lead into all Truth. 1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Redens* No 73 (1713) II. 109 'Tis but topping upon 'em a Sermon now and then about Mortification 1712 in Somers *Tracts* (1815) XIII 211 As to the topping a king upon the throne of Spain, so by the same reason the king of France by his power may top the Pretender on England. 1733 *Revolution Politicks* II. 63 The Pope and his Jesuits were going to top Popery and Slavery upon us in good earnest.

†**d.** To insult. *Obs slang*

a 1700 [see a above] 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. T, Top*,.. to insult.

†**e.** *trans.* To oppose. Cf *in tops with* (Top *sb.*[1] 22). *Obs. rare*—[1].

1641 R. Baillie *Lett.* (1841) I. 390 Whill Argyle topes this nomination, as of a man unmeet, because of irresponsableness to the law for his debts

18. a *To top a ball* (*Golf*), to hit the ball above its centre; so *to top one's drive, to top.* **b.** *To top a clout* (*Thieves' slang*) · see quot **c.** *To top the deck* (*Card-sharping*) to cause a particular card to fall on the top of the pack. **d.** *To top a saw* (*U.S.*) to fix a stiffening piece or a gauge for limiting the depth of the cut (*Cent. Dict*).

a. 1881 Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* 24 For ball I when struck will be 'topped' with the result of lacerating the turf 1889 *Scott Leader* 20 Apr 6 He who never, or hardly ever, 'tops' a ball does not undergo the temptations to cast all his clubs into the whins 1893 A Lang in *Longm Mag* Apr. 65 · My cleek seems merely made to top 1894 *Times* 28 Apr. 13/3 Playing to the first hole Mr L—— topped his drive, and Mr B—— won the hole in 4 to 5.

b 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Pop*, to top a clout or other article (among pickpockets) [illegible] of it to the top of a person's [illegible] out, when a favourable moment offers.

c 1894 Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* v 83 [The cuff holdout] is a neat invention to top the deck *Ibid* 86 The cards are simply slipped between the jaws, where they are held until required. The hands being crossed the lever is pressed and the cards fall upon the top of the pack This operation is termed technically 'topping the deck'

Top (tɒp), *v.*[2] Forms: 5-6 toppe, 6- top; see also Tope *v.*[1] [Of uncertain origin appears doubtfully in 1497, certainly in 1549; in regular nautical use in 1627 and onward. So mod Du and Ger. *toppen* Possibly a special application of Top *v.*[1], or an independent deriv. of Top *sb.*[1], but the difficulty is increased by the synonymous Tope *v.*[1] It is also possible that branch II is a distinct word, but Tope *v.*[1] has also both senses]

I *Naut.* **1.** *trans.* To tip *up* or slant (a yard), by tilting up one arm and depressing the other; sometimes = Peak *v.*[3], to tilt up vertically or nearly so; but sometimes more loosely, to alter the position of (a yard), whether by raising, depressing, or levelling it.

The exact meaning in quot. 1497 is not clear, ? to shore the ship up

[1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 249 To Retourne the said masts to Portesmouth where they served to toppe the Regent in the dokke at euery tyde bothe ebbe & flowde] 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 41 Than the master cryit, top zour topmellis 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* v. 24 The Liffs are two ropes which belong to all yards armes, to top the yards, that is, to make them hang higher or lower at your pleasure 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xv (Roxb) 51/1 Top the yards, that is make them hang even. 1762 9 Falconer *Shipwr* II. 261 Topp'd and unrigg'd, they [top gallant yards] down the backstays run 1769 — *Dict Marine* (1789), *Aprguer une vergue*, to top a sail-yard, or peek it up 1802 *Encycl.* VIII. 431/1 'Top the yard to port!' the order to make the larboard extremity of a yard higher than the other 1816 Tucker *Narr Expd R. Zaire* II (1818) 39 The Portuguese vessels putting themselves in mourning by topping their yards up and down 1844 *Hull Dock Act* 91 No vessel shall enter except the same have her yards topped up 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Boom, To top one's boom*, to start off

2 *intr.* To assume a slanting position, tip *up*, tilt *up*, = Tip *v.*[2] 8.

c 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 57 A martingale is sometimes used to prevent the davit from topping up.

II. 3 *intr.* To fall over, or to one side, by overbalancing, to tumble head foremost; = Topple *v.* 1, Tip *v.*[2] 7 *To top over tail* (cf. *to tomp tail over end*, dial), to turn head over heels; cf. *topple up tail* (Topple *v* 3 b).

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* i. (Arb) 47 To tumble ouer and ouer, to toppe ouer tayle may be also holesome for the body 1620 Shelton *Quix* II xxix. 194 Don Quixote and Sancho topted [*ed* 1746 top'd; (? error for *topted* = *toppled*)] into the River

4 *trans.* To tip or throw over, overturn, upset, = Topple *v* 3, Tip *v.*[2] 1 *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1662 Hibblet *Body Dro* i 135 A little ship without ballast is soon either dasht against the rocks, or topped over *c* 1890 W S Pasmore *Song of Press Gang* 5 They took'd me up both neck and heels, And topped me into the lay

†**Top,** *v.*[3] *Obs.* [Origin obscure . known 1598. Perhaps identical with prec. vb., with the primary sense 'to tip up into the mouth', whence 'to drink in large draughts': cf. *tip, tip off*, Tip *v.*[2] 5. See also Tope *v.*[2], which is identical in sense, though, as in prec , the phonetic relation is difficult.]

1. *trans.* = Tope *v.*[2] 1 ; *to top off*, to drink off, quaff, cf *tip off* (Tip *v* 2 5).

1598 R Brnard tr. *Terence's Adelphi* i, It's no heinous offence for a young man to hunt harlots, to toppe of a canne roundly. 1690 D'Urfey *Collin's Walk thro London* i 41 This said, they top'd off t'other quart.

2 Only in pa. pple. (topt): Made tipsy, intoxicated, drunk. Cf Tip *v.*[2] 4.

a 1632 T Tayl or *God's Judgem.* vi. ii (1642) 82 When she with her son were together topt with wine. 1637 Heywood *Dial., Vulcan & Jupiter* Wks. 1874 VI. 220 She leaps and capers, topt with rage divine.

Top, *v.*[4] *rare.* [f. Top *sb.*[2] 3] *trans.* To lay (a rope) with a top: see Top *sb.*[2] 3.

1825 [see Topping *vbl sb* 3]

†**Top,** *prep Obs. rare.* In 4 toppe. [From Top *sb.*[1] app. either aphetic for Atop B., or elliptical for *top of*]

1340 *Ayenb.* 6 Hi assolden him toppe alle þinges loute. *Ibid.* 248 Pise virtue me ssel loky toppe alle þinges.

Top, obs. Sc. form of Tap *v.*[1]

‖**Topalgia** (topælʤiă). *Path.* [mod L., f. Gr. τόπ-ος place + -αλγία, f ἄλγ-ος pain · cf. *neuralgia*]

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 829 Local pain, allied to local neurasthenia (topalgia of Berequi) is occasionally noticed. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex , Topalgia*, pain in a circumscribed area, not referable to the distribution of any particular nerve

†**To'p-a'nnual.** *Sc. Law. Obs.* [f. Top *sb.*[1] + Annual.] An annual sum payable out of the rent

of a building or buildings as distinct from the land. cf. GROUND-ANNUAL So †**Top-a'nnualler**

(The distinction appears to have disappeared soon after the date of the Act cited, and after 1693 there was no legal way of making such a distinction)

1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 490/2 [Mentions] few annuellaris [and] tope annuellaris. 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v. *Annuel*, Top-annuel, is ane certaine duty, given and disponed furth of ony bigged tenement or land, of the quhilk tenement the propeirtie remainis with the disponer, and he is onely oblished to pay the said annuel 1681 STAIR *Instit* xv § 7. 320 The case being there of Tenements within Burgh, the *Feu Annual* is [etc]; *Ground-annuals* is a distinct several annualrent, Constitute upon the Ground, before the House was built, and the *Top*-annualrent is out of the House.

Toparch (tǫ pa.rk). [ad. Gr *τοπάρχης* ruler of a small district, f. *τόπ-ος* place + *-αρχης* ruler. Cf. mod.F *toparque*] The ruler or prince of a small district, city, or petty state; a petty 'king'.

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 11 By those many Kings mentioned in the old Testament, thirty and one in the little land of Canaan,. is meant onely Toparchs, not great Kings, but Lords of a little Dition, and Dominion 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII VIII 353 Toparks, Kings of Cities or narrow territories, such as were the Kings of Sodome and Gomorrah, the Kings of Jericho and Ai 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* XI III § 2 The toparchs of India and Ethiopia. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) I XXII 162 The top arch, Turlogh O'Connor, was the friend of O'Rourke

So **Topa rchical** *a.* [-ICAL], of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a toparch or toparchy.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. XIV. 302 Communicating it to the Sons and Nephews of Toparchicall Princes.

Toparchy (tǫ păiki) Also in L. form **toparchia.** [ad. L. *toparchia*, a Gr. *τοπαρχία*, f. *τοπάρχης* TOPARCH. So mod F. *toparchie.*] The small district or territory under the rule of a toparch.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 100 It is diuided into ten gouernments or territories, called Toparchies : to wit, that of Hierichо Emmaus, . Lydda, Ioppica, Accrabatena, Gophnitica, Thamnitica, Betholene, Tephena, and Orine, wherein stood Jerusalem 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist* I I § 5 Judas fled to the toparchy of Gophna. 1848 A. HERBERT in Todd *Irish Nennius* Notes p. lxiii, When the general name is improperly added to *ri* [king], instead of the name of the toparchy. 1883 EDERSHEIM *Life Jesus* I 87 Judæa proper, to which Galilee, Samaria, and Peræa were joined as Toparchies These Toparchies consisted of a group of townships under a Metropolis

†**To-pa'rt,** *v. Obs.* [ME., f. To- 2 + PART *v.*]

1 *trans* To dispart, separate, divide, distribute.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 202 in *Pol. Songs* 332 And he shal ben to parted From his wif 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 Saynt Ion . toparteþ zeue ouercomeinges and zeue corounes. 1387 *E. E Wills* (1882) 1 Or my godes be to-partyd

2. *intr.* To depart. see To- 2 1.

Topass (tōu·păs). *E. Indies.* Also 7-8 topaz. [a. Pg *topaz* (*topa's*), Lucena, 1600; said in *Madras Manual of Administration*, 1893, to be ad *tōpāshé*, Malayālam form of Hindī *dōbāshī*, man of two languages, interpreter (in which capacity these men of mixed descent were employed). see DUBASH. (A fancied derivation from Hindī *tōpī* hat, making the term = *tōpī-wālā* 'hat-man', European (see TOPI) has been current since the middle of the 18th c)] A dark-skinned half-breed of Portuguese descent; often applied to a soldier, or a ship's scavenger or bath-attendant, who is of this class.

[1648 *Van Spielbergen's Voy.* (Dutch) 34 (transl in Yule) We saw to seaward another Champaigne (Sampan) wherein were 20 men, Mestiços and Toupas] 1680 in J. T Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I 121 It is resolved and ordered to entertain about 100 Topasses or Black Portuguese into pay. 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc. E Ind* II. xlviii. 199 There are about two hundred Topasses, or Indian Portugueze settled and married in Cambodia 1758 *Ann Reg.* 283/2 A Topaz [*Note*] A black Christian soldier; usually termed subjects of Portugal 1766 J H. GROSE *Voy E Ind* (ed 2) I XIV. Gloss, *Topasses*, a tawny race of foot-soldiers, descended from Portuguese marrying natives, and called Topasses, because they wear hats 1865 *Daily Tel* 24 Oct 5/1 Thirty 'topasses' on board the deserted ship launched a boat and got to Port Canning as soon as the steamer.

Topaz (tōu·păz). Forms: 3 tupace, 3–7 topace, 4–6 topias, 5 thopas, topeus, tapace, (topyes), 5–7 topas, topaze, topase, 6– topaz. *β.* 4 topasie, (topazius), 7 topasius. [ME. a. OF. *topaze, topace, -ase* (Roland, 11th c.), mod F. *topaze* = Prov. *topazi*, Sp. *topacio*, Pg. *topazio*, It. *topazio*, ad L. *topazus* (also later *topazius, -ion*), a. Gr. *τόπαζος, -ιον*, a foreign word; according to Pliny named from an island in the Red or Arabian Sea, where it abounded; but thought by some to be connected with Skr. *tapas* heat, fire.]

1. The name given (with or without distinguishing adjunct) to several highly valued precious stones. a. According to King, *Antique Gems* 26, given by the Greeks and Romans to the *yellow* or *oriental topaz*, a yellow sapphire or corundum; by Pliny, also to the modern chrysolite. b. In modern use (*true* or *occidental topaz*), a fluo-silicate of aluminium, usually in prismatic crystals, transparent and lustrous, yellow, white, pale blue, or pale green, found in Brazil, Mexico, Saxony, Scotland, the Ural Mountains, etc.

Also with distinctive adjuncts **False topaz**, a transparent pale yellow variety of quartz, **Pink t**, pink or rose-coloured topaz, artificially produced from the yellow Brazilian stone by exposure to strong heat, **Scottish** or **smoky t**, the smoky variety found in Scotland, **Siberian t**, a bluish white variety, **Spanish t**, a golden brown variety of smoky quartz, **Star-topaz**, a yellow asteriated sapphire

a 1272 *Luue Ron* 172 in *O E Misc.* 98 Hwat spekstu of eny stone Of Amatiste, of calcydone, Of lectorie, and tupace? *a* 1300 *Florice & Bl* 287 And subbe riche cassidones And Jacinctes and topaces *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VI. (*Thomas*) 279 With brycht & schenand preciuse stanys, As sardiane, topias fyne, Iaspis 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXVIII 19 Topasie of Ethiope *c* 1400 *Emaré* 91 Of topaze and rubyes, And oþur stones of myche prys *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 6719 Hyr Rokys Wer makyd of a ryche stoon, Of a Thopas *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* XXVIII, The tas-sellus were of topeus, that was ther-to tiȝte *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 635 With topyes and trechoure Overtrasyd that tyde 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II VII 79 A stone called Topace whiche is of colour lyke vnto syn golde 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 22 The Topaze Plinie sayth, is a Gem of grassie colour although that in Germanie it is found like to Golde. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XIII VI (1886) 239 A topase healeth the lunaticke person of his passion of lunacie. 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 21 May, Many pearls, diamonds, amethysts, topazes 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* IV. 266 The flaming topaz with its golden beam 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 446 The topaz of modern mineralogists was unknown to the ancients

2 *Her.* In blazoning by precious stones, the designation of the tincture Or.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 4 b, That precious stone, which ye Herhaughts do vse in blason, for, and in yo name of this metall [or] and Planett [the sun] that is called a Topace. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 56 The field is parted per fesse embattyled, Topaze and Emeraude, two Lyciskes passant conterchanged of the fielde. 1766–87 PORNY *Heraldry* Gloss, *Topaz*, the name of a precious Stone used instead of Or, in blazoning the Arms of the English Nobility only.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *topaz-colour, -fire, -gleam, -seal, -stone*; *topaz-coloured, -tailed, -throated, -tinted* adjs; also **topaz humming-bird**, two S. American species of humming-bird of brilliant colours, *Topaza pella* and *T. pyra*; **topaz-pycnite** *Min*, a variety of topaz, occurring in columnar aggregations; **topaz-rock**: see quot 1796.

1902 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Aug 2/1 The yellow cat lay motionless and supine, its *topaz-coloured eyes rolling from one to the other 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* App (ed 5) 322 An infinity of glass lamps..sparkling with green, crimson, and *topaz fires. 1782 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* I. II. 746 *Topaz Humming-Bird This bird is not much inferior to a Wren in size. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1243 The rare mineral called *topaz pycnite is found in this mine 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 368 **Topaz rock* presents a compound of topaz, quartz, shorl, and lithomarga, confusedly compacted together. 1812 SCOTT *Let to J. B.S Morritt* 10 Dec in *Lockhart*, A pretty *topaz seal, with a talisman which secures this letter. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 77 Off *topastone him thocht the plumat was 1595 *Locrine* II 1. 24 Enthronized in seates of Topace stones 1812 SHAW *Gen Zool* VIII 335 *Topaz tailed Humming bird. Length four inches. Native of Paraguay. *Ibid* 274 *Topaz-throated Humming-bird The throat is of the most splendid *topaz yellow 1867 AUG J. E. WILSON *Vashti* XIV, The glassy stretch of *topaz-tinted sea 1845 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd* (1846) 114 Barley straw melts into a glass of a topaz yellow colour.

Hence **To pazy** *a.* (*nonce-wd*) [see -Y], like topaz.

1892 STEVENSON *Vailima Lett* XXII. (1895) 224 The colour ..is a topazy yellow.

Topazine (tōu·păzin, -ain), *a.* [f. TOPAZ + -INE[2], after *amethystine, crystalline*, etc.] That resembles topaz; topaz-coloured.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV XLVI 283 Topazine. .The yellow splendour of the topaz. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 94 Amethystine and topazine fluors 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 338 How the emerald and the topazine eyes glow!

†**Topa·zion.** *Obs.* Also 4 topasiune, 4–5 -ion, 5 topazyon, 6 topatioun, -ason [a. late L. *topazion*, a. Gr. *τοπάζιον*, dim. of *τόπαζος* TOPAZ.] An early name for a topaz.

c 1395 *Land Cokayne* 92 Þer is saphir and unione. Beril, onix, topasiune *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 188 Lyke topasion of colours sonnyssh bright. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram.* 168, I haue. topazyons smaragdis of grete degre. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 109 With Iacinth fine, and Topazion sa fair 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent.* (1661) 169 The first colour is *Or, i e.* Yellow, and signifieth in Plannets the Sun, in Pretious Stones, Topazion and Chrysolith

Topazolite (tǫpæ zǫlәit). *Min.* [f. Gr. *τόπαζο-ς* topaz + *λίθος* stone: see -LITE.] A variety of garnet resembling topaz in colour.

1819 W PHILLIPS *Introd. Min* (1823) 31 Topazolite This variety of the garnet has been discovered within the last few years It occurs in remarkably well-defined dodecahedral crystals, of a topaz yellow colour. 1823 URE *Dict Chem* (ed 2) I *Topazolite*, a variety of precious garnet, found at Mussa in Piedmont.

Top-boot (tǫ·pˌbūt) [f. TOP *sb.*[1] 10 + BOOT *sb.*[3] 1]

1. *properly.* A high boot, having a top of white, light-coloured, or brown leather or the like (TOP *sb.*[1] 10), formerly habitually worn by gentlemen, yeomen, and farmers, in riding or country dress; now by hunting men, jockeys, grooms, and coachmen. Usually in *pl.*

1813 J. F. REES *Art & Myst Coachwainer* 103 How to take the measure for a jockey or top boot. 1821 *King in Ireland* in *New Monthly Mag* II 407 [The priest] in his black satin breeches and bright top-boots. 1836 E. HOWARD *R Reefer* II, He has purchased a pair of *top* boots, a swell *top* coat, and .thinks himself a topping gentleman. *c* 1868 G PRYME *Autobiog Recoll* XIV (1870) 220 [In 1782] the County Members went up to the Throne—according to their privilege—in leather breeches and top-boots, instead of Court-dress 1875 W. S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 73 In hunting-dress, buckskin, top boots and scarlet coat 1893 VIZETELLY *Glances Back* I III. 81 Burdett, in his customary buckskins and top boots 1910 O BARRON in *Encycl Brit* VII 243/2 Men of fashion [in late 18th c.] walked the streets in short top-boots of soft black leather 1911 *Ibid.* XXIV 993/1 Such forms as jack-boots, top-boots, Hessian boots and Wellington boots 1912–13 *Civil Serv Co op Soc Price List* 916 Coachman's Top Boots Any Colour Top

2. Improperly applied to any long or high boots which partly cover the leg

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Top boot*, a boot having a high top, spec. [as in sense 1] 1906 G W CHRYSTAL tr *Mem Pr. Chlodwig of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerste* II. 260 She appeared in pink stockings, black top-boots. 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 606/3 The new heresy which, to the horror of makers and wearers of 'top-boots', gives to the military boot of Eastern Europe that time-honoured name. 1907 *Ibid* 13 Apr 440/1 We. dislike the practice of writers on Russia of using for the boot of Eastern Europe the classical term 'top-boot', which has in our literature a special meaning For the British hunting boot there is no other term.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1854 KNIGHT *Once upon a Time* XXXVII (1859) 497 The top-boot wearers

Hence **To p-boo·ted** *a*, wearing top-boots.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II II, Topbooted Graziers from the North, Swiss Brokers, Italian Drovers, also topbooted, from the South

†**Top-castle.** *Obs* [Cf. TOP *sb.*[1] 9 and CASTLE *sb.* 7] An embattled platform at the head of a ship's masts, from which missiles were discharged: later called also *top* (TOP *sb.*[1] 9).

1335 *Exch Acc, K.R* 19/14 m 6 (P R O) In palacione de guerra et armamenta cuiusdam magni Navis vocat' la Trinite, vt in Ofcastel, Topcastel et Forcastel In cordis emptis pro petris tractandis apud Topcastel XVIIJd [Rendered, in Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* (1847) II. 170 The 'Trinity', of two hundred tons, was prepared for war with an 'ofcastle, topcastle, and forecastle', the 'ofcastle' being the aftcastle, and the 'topcastle' the 'top' or stage at the top of the mast; and ropes were bought for pulling stones up to the topcastle] 13 *Coer de L* 2539 Sterne strokes with harde stones Out off the top-castel on hygh. *a* 1400 *Siege of Troy* 695 in *Archiv neu Spr.* LXXII 27 Vche maste hade top castel And asayliþ þe cite harde and wel 1411 *Exch Acc., K. R.* 44/17 La barge appelle la Marie de la Toure ove lapparail .une mast, un trief ove iiij. bonetz, un topchastiell, un seilyerde *c* 1450 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 145 Beryng the standard of Seynt Jorge in the topcastell lyke Englissh schippes 1555 EDEN *Decades* 27 The foreshyppe and the sterne, the toppe castel, the maste [etc].

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Luke* XI 110 To sytte euen in the high topcastell of true seruyng of God 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 84 There was a man made too topecastelles above the crosse of the stepulle, and there stode with a flagge in hys honde and viij flagges hangynge besyde 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III XXI (Roxb) 252/1 He beareth Vert, the top castle of a Loome, with its pullaces, issueing out of base, Or

To·p-dre·ss, *v.* [f TOP *sb.*[1] + DRESS *v.* 13 c.] *trans.* To manure on the surface, as land, grass, or any crop. Also *absol.*

1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 15 Much better than top-dressing the Grain after it is in the Ground 1764 *Museum Rust* III XII 47 The advantages of top-dressing wheat in the spring with soot, or other light manure 1852 *Beck's Florist* June 117 To enable us to 'top-dress', as it is termed; *i e* to clean the surface, and cover it with a mixture of half-rotten manure and loam.

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 381/2 Before I was sixteen, [I] grinded, and partly top-dressed the Autobiography and Opinions of Men and Things, at home and abroad, of Stephen Fox, Esq 1849 F B. HEAD *Stokers & Pokers* 1 (1851) 13 The wealth..almost without metaphor top dressed the greater portion of the old as well as of the new world 1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Ins Bar* 342 Plumtree was a mere boy, actually shaving for whiskers, top dressing with balm of Columbia, and raising an abundant crop of pimples as the result

To p-dre ssing, *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + DRESSING *vbl. sb.* 4 c] The application of manure to the surface of the soil; *concr.* the manure or fertilizer so applied.

1764 *Museum Rust* III II. 5, I bestow on it a top-dressing of wood ashes, soot, or coal ashes 1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georg Ess* (1803) I 324 Pigeon dung, and rape dust are considered as top-dressings 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 311 When this powerful top-dressing with sheep dung and urine has been completed. 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug 195/2 The top-dressing was put on early in spring before the plants began to grow

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1846 MRS CARLYLE *Let. to Carlyle* 7 Sept., Helen has been most diligent in my absence, and left nothing for me to do but a little 'top-dressing'. 1884 J. PAYN *Lit Recoll.* 35 Culture is more common, but very little comes of such 'top dressing'. 1906 *Edin Rev* Jan. 196 Stimulated. by this top dressing of the northern energy.

†**Tope,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [Origin obscure.] A measure (of hay, corn, etc.).

1530–1 *Durham Househ. Bk* (Surtees) 263 [In threshing and winnowing account] Item 4 topez of pyese 1618 *Inv F Banks* in W. F Irvine *Hist Rivington, Lanc* 65 Item, a tope of haye 1676 *Will of Jas Kenyon of Middleton, Lanc.* (Prob. Reg. Chester), In the Barne A tope of Wheate 10s. od 2 topes of Barley 14s. od. A tope of Oates 3l. 6s. 8d.

Tope (tōup), *sb.*[2] [Etymology not ascertained. ? Cornish name.] A small species of shark, *Galeus galeorhinus* or *G. canis*, native to British seas, especially off the coast of Cornwall. Called also *dog-fish*, *penny-dog*, *miller's-dog*.

1686 Ray *Willughby's Hist. Pisc.* I. xii. 22 Canis galeus Rondeletii & aliorum. Cornubiensibus, ni fallor, *A Tope* dicitur. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. ii. i. 269 The Dog Fish, the Zygæna, the Tope, the Cat Fish. 1846 Owen *Compar. Anat. Vertebr.* iii. 56 In the Tope.. may be seen the highest stage of vertebral ossification in the Chondropterygian Fishes. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 7/3 Another kind of shark..is the tope, an ugly and rapacious brute, attaining an average length of about six feet.

b. The Australasian species, *Galeus australis*.

1898 Morris *Austral English*, *Tope*, an Australasian Shark, *Galeus australis*, Macl. Called also School Shark.

Tope (tōup), *sb.*[3] A local name for the Wren.

1813 G. Montagu *Suppl. Ornith. Dict.*, *Tope*. Vide Wren, common. 1831 *Ibid.*, *Tope*, a name for the Wren. 1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 35 Tope (Norfolk, Cornwall).

‖**Tope** (tōup), *sb.*[4] *East Indies.* [ad. Tamil *tōppu*, Telugu *tōpu*.] A clump, grove, or plantation of trees; in Upper India, chiefly of fruit-trees, *esp.* a mango grove or orchard.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 41 The Country is.. plentiful in Provisions; in all Places Topes of Trees. 1792 Q. Craufurd *Sk. Hindoos* (ed. 2) II. 104 *note*, Topes are very frequent, and some..containing perhaps 100 acres of land. 1826 *Soldier's Album* 82 The word 'tope' means clump.. We encamped nightly in the topes of Mangoe trees. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 233/1 The 'toddy topes', or coco-nut tree orchards, are very extensive in Ceylon.

‖**Tope** (tōup), *sb.*[5] *East Indies.* [a. Hind. (Panjābī) *tōp*, held to be ad. Prākrit or Pālī *thūpo* :—Skr. *stūpa*.] An ancient structure, in the form of a dome or tumulus of masonry, for the preservation of relics or in commemoration of some fact; numerous specimens, usually of Buddhist or Jain origin, exist in India and south-eastern Asia.

A tope containing relics is specially called a Dagoba.

1815 Elphinstone *Caubul* I. 80 *note*, Tope is an expression used for a mound or burrow as far west as Peshawer. 1853 — in *Calcutta Rev.* July–Dec. 266 The famous Tope at Manikhyla. 1882 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 360 A tope may be described as a domed structure, not unlike the dome of St. Paul's if it were lifted from the cathedral and placed on the ground. 1886 *Guide Galleries Brit. Mus.* 202 A Tope is a shrine peculiar to the Buddhist religion. In the centre is a solid dome-shaped structure, termed a *dagoba*, enclosing one or more small chests, with relics of Buddha or of his principal followers. This is generally surrounded by an elaborately carved rail. 1903 *Athenæum* 26 Sept. 405/2 A notable feature of these towns, the dagabas, or topes, are not themselves especially Buddhist monuments.

Tope (tōup), *v.*[1] Also *dial.* towp, toup; cf. Top *v.*[2] [Known from 1669; of obscure origin. Synonymous with Top *v.*[2], which occurs much earlier; but the long *o* is difficult to account for.]

†1. *Naut. trans.* To tilt, tip (a yard). = Top *v.*[2] 1.

1669 Sturmy *Mariners Mag.* I. ii. 17 Tope your Sprit sail Yard.

2. To tilt over, cause to slope or lean to one side; to overturn, turn upside down; = Top *v.*[2] 4. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1684 *She-Wedding* F 6 in *Harl. Misc.* (1810) VI. 404 When the good wives are together, toping their noses over the brandy-bottle. 1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* IV. i, Here, boy—No Nants left—(Topes the Glass.) 1901 F. E. Taylor *Folk-sp. S. Lancs.* (E.D.D.), Hoo [= she] tope't her yed o' one soide.

b. *intr.* To incline, nod, or fall to one side, to topple or fall over; to fall asleep; to die. *dial.*

1796 W. Marshall *Rur. Econ. Yorks* (ed. 2) Gloss., To *Towp*, to heel; to towp-over; to topple. 1800 *Spec. Yorks. Dial.* 24 (E.D.D.) T' ows [the ox] towpt ower hedge intil a lang dyke. 1863 Brierley *Waverlow* 168 If her father would 'just tope o'er' [doze off, fall asleep] she could steal out. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Towp*, *Towple*, or *Towple down*, to fall over. *c* 1900 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (E. Yorks.), Old yow [ewe] 'z boon te toup ower.

Tope, *v.*[2] Now only *literary* or *arch.* [Known 1654, origin obscure. Synonymous with the earlier Top *v.*[3], but, as in prec., the substitution of long *o* offers difficulties. See Note below, and that to Tope *int.*]

1. *trans.* To drink, *esp.* to drink copiously and habitually.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. ix. 230 Tope it about mine Host; the wine bags now Had been as good, as milke of the red Cow. *c* 1679 *Roxb. Ball.* (1890) VII. 13 They tope the brandy, beer, and ale. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I. 41 And could we tope an ocean His due we hardly give. 1772 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) I. 410 Fat John will no more..snore by the great kitchen fire or tope Staffordshire ale. 1876 T. S. Egan tr. *Heine's Atta Troll*, etc. 250 Our Rhine wine constantly toping.

2. *intr.* To drink largely or in large draughts.

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* V. i, I'll Tope with you, I'll Sing with you, I'll Dance with you. 1671 Crowne *Juliana* I, I can go into the Cardinal's cellar and tie my nose to one barrel, and my horse to another, and tope who shall tope most for a wager. *a* 1701 Sedley *Toper* Wks. (1766) 27 Let's tope and be merry, Be jolly and cheery. 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 9 P 4 On Sundays, while the husbands are toping at the alehouse, their wives..go to church. 1827 Hood *Don't you Smell Fire* 7 Now where can the turncock be drinking? But he still may tope on, for I'm thinking That the plugs are as dry as himself.

Hence **Toping** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

(The word in first quot. may be for Topping.)

1667 Dryden & Dk. Newcastle *Sir Martin Mar-all* V. iii. (1668) 68 A rare toping health this. *a* 1680 Butler *Epigr. on Club of Sots*, The jolly Members of a toping Club. 1680 D'Urfey *Virtuous Wife* I. i, This Mufty is some English [illegible] ..devoutly of toping. *a* 1701 Sedley *To Phillis* Wks. (1766) 20 A club of witty, toping boys. 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov. & Refl.* (ed. 2) 296 Tippling, and Toping, and Bouzing above measure is as bad as Bouncing in our Liquor. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Oct. 491/2, I had..got by heart several toping..songs. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* ii, To amuse themselves in something more intellectual than mere toping in pot-houses. 1884 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 314 The country squires who sang Durfey's songs at their 'toping-tables'.

[*Note.* One theory would identify this with Top *v.*[2], Tope *v.*[1], with the primary sense 'to tilt a bottle or vessel in drinking', hence 'to drink with great [illegible]'; another would connect [illegible] there is something to be said, only that Top *v.*[3] occurs a good deal earlier.]

† **Tope**, *int.* *Obs.* [See Note below.] An exclamation used in drinking, app. = I pledge you.

1651 Stanley *Excit. Anacreon* Poems 94 By thy tall Majestic Flaggons; By Mas, Tope, and thy Flap dragons To thy frolick Order call us, Knights of the deep Bowle install us. 1659 Shirley *Hon. & Mammon* V. i, *2nd Sol.* To my Colonel, honest Squanderbag. (*Drinks.*) *1st Sol.* Who wants my colonel? *2nd Sol.* I want it, tope.. give me 't. 1663 Cowley *Cutter of Coleman St.* II. viii, Fill us t'other Quart, That we may drink the Colonel's Health. Why dost thou frown, thou arrant Clown? Hey Boys—Tope. 1664 Etheredge *Love in Tub* II. iii, Lend me your hand, Sir.., here's a good health To all that are so: Tope.. here pledg me.

[*Note.* Generally held to be a. F. [illegible] to Littré ellipt. for *je tope*, from [illegible] accept a stake or wager', orig. a [illegible] s.v. L'un des joueurs ayant dit [illegible] a dit, tôpe), hence, to accept an offer or proposal; = It. *toppa* 'done!', a word said to signify acceptance of a bet, *toppare* 'to say "done" when another offers to lay a wager'; orig. to strike against, 'give a counter shock' (Florio), Sp. *topar* to meet, to run or strike against. Its use in drinking is cited in It. 1659 (see quot. below), and in F. in 1671 (see Littré). The Fr. *tope* has passed into Du. *top*, Ger. *topp*, Sw. *topp*, in sense 'done!', 'agreed', and for the acceptance of a pledge in drinking. Hence some would derive Tope *v.*[2] to drink deeply.

1659 Torriano *Ital. Dict.*, *Topa*, a word among Dicers, as much to say, 'I hold it, done, throw', or 'I see the By', also by good fellows, when they are drinking: 'I'll pledge you'.]

Tope, obs. Sc. f. Tap *v.*[1]; var. Tobe. **Topee**, var. Topi. **Topen**, var. To-up *Obs.*, above. **To-pens**, obs. f. Twopence.

Toper (tōu pəɹ). Now chiefly *literary.* [f. Tope *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who topes or drinks a great deal; a hard drinker; a drunkard.

1673 *S' too him Bayes* 56 Your right topers now, when a friend begins to flag, use to rouse him up again. 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scofft* 60 A sturdy piece of flesh, and proper, A merry Grig, and a true Toper. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 41 The cobbler..sits among his fellow topers at the two-penny club. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. iv. 153 Bacchanalian song By toper chaunted o'er the flowing bowl. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxvi. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 162 Topers are prone to tuberculous affections.

Hence **Toperdom**, **Toperism** (*nonce-wds.*).

1891 *Scott. Leader* 30 Dec. 4 Much rejoicing has been caused in London toperdom by the issue by certain enterprising publicans of free insurances. 1896 *Speaker* 6 June 618 The besotted toperism of so many of his companions.

Topet, **Topeus**, obs. ff. Toppet, Topaz.

† **Topful**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. Top *sb.*[1] + -ful.] High, lofty, towering.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* V. 761 Soone they wonne The top of all the topfull heauens. *Ibid.* VIII. 4 In top of all the topfull heights, that crowne th' Olympian hill.

Top-full (tǫ·pfu·l), *a.* Now *rare.* Also *erron.* topful. [f. Top *sb.*[1] + Full *a.*]

Full to the top; brim-full.

1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed.* G vj b, As it were a vessell being toppe full of water. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 49 A huge great purse top full of gold. 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxxviii, My father drew in his lungs topfull of air. 1827 G. Darley in *Q. Rev.* July (1902) 186 Both go tottering, tattling home Topful of wine as well as glee.

† b. *transf.* Said of that which fills (to the top) brimming. *Obs. rare.*

1602 Dolman *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 769 If one cast into the same so toppefull water, some heauy thing, the water will swell onely. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. IV. *Decay* 52 Achab's House, whose cursed wickednesse Was now top-full.

c. *fig.*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 944/1 We shall haue the measure of our perfection and of all good workes toppefull. 1648 Darnell in *I. Basire's Corr.* (1831) 74 Topfull of busines as I am. 1751 R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* xiv. (1883) 46/1 Top-full of these thoughts, I re-entered my grotto. 1881 Fairbairn *Stud. Life Christ* v. 86 She, unsexed, filled from crown to toe, topfull of direst cruelty.

Topgallant (tǫpgæ·lănt, təgæ·lănt), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 -galand. [f. Top *sb.*[1] 9 + Gallant *a.*, as making a brave or gallant show in comparison with the lower tops. The guess that the name was orig. *top-garland* (from Garland *sb.* 8) is disproved by the early evidence, and does not suit the sense.]

A. *sb.*

† 1. *Naut.* A top (Top *sb.*[1] 9) at the head of the topmast, and thus in a loftier position than the original top-castle or top. *Obs.*

The thing was in use before the name: see quot. 1497, where it is described without a name. The name was prob. *obs.* by 1600, when sense 2 came in.

[1497 *Naval Accts. Henry VII* 278 *The Regent*, Also a Toppe maste aboue the mayne Toppe maste, Rotteyn perused & consumyd to noght. A sayle to the same. Also viij Shrowdes belongyng to the same.] 1514 *Inv. Henri Grace de Dieu* in Oppenheim *Admin. Roy. Navy* I. 371 Toppe Galant apon the foretopmast. *Ibid.* 375 The top Galant apon the mayne topmast. 1514 *Inv.* in *United Serv. Mag.* (1910) Mar. 581 The top galant. The mast to the same. The sayle yerd. 1569 Sparke *Sir J. Hawkins' 2nd Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 50 The *Jesus* also bare a light in her toppegallant. 1590 Spenser *Ruins World's Van.* ix, A goodly ship with banners bravely dight, And flag in her top gallant, I espide.

2. *pl.* Short for *topgallant sails*, the sails above the topsail and topgallant.

This [illegible] became obs.

1599 [illegible] Soc.) 9 They made away with all the sayle they had, drablings and topgallands, but we came nearer and nearer unto them. 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 49 When Kings are hauling up their top gallants, Subjects lay hold on their slablines. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. lxiv, A fresh gale began to fill the Top gallants. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xlix, She had..got up jury masts, with topgallants for topsails.

3. a. *transf.* (from 1 and 2) The most elevated (*lit.* or *fig.*) part or member *of* anything; see quots., and also *top and topgallant* (Top *sb.*[1] 9 c).

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 388 If these two gallaunt Gyaunts apply no stronger pillers to uphold the Majesticall State of theyr toppegallaunt of Rome. 1618 [illegible] The Peacocke..when he.. [illegible] and seemeth [illegible] 1676 [illegible], Math in Christ [illegible] 1878 Stevenson [illegible] the top-gallants of the city.

b. *fig.* The highest point or pitch; summit.

1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 202 Which to the high top gallant of my ioy, Must be my conuoy in the secret night. 1666 Sancroft *Lex Ignea* 17 The very Top gallant of all our Glory. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 149 From the top gallant of his Luciferian pride. 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XIII. ix. (1872) V. 92 He seems to himself a man at the topgallant of his wishes.

† c. Used for the nonce as an intensive of *gallant*.

1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* IV. ii, And such as he are all those topgallants that daily haunt my house, ruin your honour, and disturb my quiet.

B. *attrib.* or *adj.*

1. Of, pertaining to, or having the position of topgallant: *topgallant mast, sail, yard*, the mast, sail, or yard above the topmast and topsail; the third mast, sail, or yard above the deck; † topgallant royals, early name for *royals* (Royal B. 5).

Often forming with the sb. an attrib. phrase, as *topgallant mast head, topgallant sail yard, topgallant yard man*.

1514 *Inv. Henri Grace de Dieu* in Oppenheim *Admin. Roy. Navy* I. 374 Bowlynes to the topgalant yerd. Lyftes to the foretopgalant yerd with iiij single polies. *Ibid.* 377 Topgalant Sayle. 1514 *Inv. Kateryn Forteleza* in *United Serv. Mag.* Mar. (1910) 581 Top galant, top galant mast, shrowdes to the same .vj. 1588 *State Papers Dom. Eliz.* CCXX. lf. 54 (P.R.O.), The Revendge. A mayne topgallant saile made of an olde myzon. *Ibid.* lf. 71 The Dreadnoughte. one mayne topgallant saile, servicable]. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 12 The top gallant mast, the maine top gallant sayle yeard, the trucke or flagge staffe. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* vii. 31 There is also your maine top-saile, and fore top saile, with their top gallant sailes. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 7 Sometimes the surges or sea flashes doe rebound top gallant height. 1671 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 544/3 He caused his Top-gallant Masts and Yards to be taken down, and his Galleries and Quarter Decks to be covered with Canvas made for that purpose, to the end they might take him for a Merchant man. 1692 in *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* I. xiv. 64, 7 Main Topsail Lifts, 8 Topgallant Lifts. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Top-Gallant-Masts* of a Ship, are two, viz. *Maintop gallant-Mast*, and *Fore top-gallant-Mast*; And these two are small round Pieces of Timber, set on to their respective Top-Masts; on the Top of which Masts are set the Flagg staffs. 1756 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 506/1 Making all the sail they possibly could set to get from us, with top gallant ryalls, lower top-mast, and top gallant steering sails, keeping a good full. 1835 Sir J. Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy.* iii. 37 There were two seamen on the topgallant yard. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* iv, We sprang aloft immediately, and furled the royals and topgallant-sails. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 45 The topgallant yard men..will go aloft. 1891 *Times* 21 Oct. 7/4 The *Hoffnung*, having foretopmast and [illegible] and sails attached, carried away, also [illegible] with yards.

b. See quotations.

1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* viii, On her forecastle another small deck ran from the knight-heads, which was called the top-gallant forecastle. 1869 Sir E. J. R[illegible] 238 It is customary to complete the [illegible] gunwale by, what is termed, a top-gallant bulwark formed of wooden berthing and stanchions.

2. Allowing topgallant sails to be used, as *topgallant gale, breeze, weather*.

1697 Dampier *Voy. round World* (1699) 79 We had it [wind] at E.S.E. where it stood a considerable time and blew a fresh Top gallant gale. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Tems à perroquet*, a top gallant gale, top-gallant weather. 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 68 The wind blew what seamen call a top-gallant breeze. It was necessary to take in the royals when the squadron hauled upon a wind. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gent. Mag.* July 494/1 A good 'topgallant breeze' sprung up.

3 *fig* Lofty, grand, fine, topping · cf. A. 3

1613 Syivester *Lachr Lachr* B iv, Script. Of guiddie-Gaudes, Top-gallant Tires and Towers 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv vi 108 Sure I am, the Babylonians were more top gallant then the Jews, and quite put them down with bravery 1735 Pope *Donne's Sat* iv 230 Top-gallant he, and she in all her trim 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* ix, Here he [the sailor] came out with a regular string of top-gallant oaths

Toph[1], **tophe** (tōuf) Now *rare*. [ad. L. *tōph-us*, more correctly *tōf-us* · see Tophus.]

1. Usually *toph stone*: Travertin, or other soft stone: = Tophus 1

a 1552 Leland *Itin* VI 72 A Quarre of Tophe Stone by Diuselege, wherof much of the Castelle was buildid 1577 Harrison *England* III xv (1878) II 61 For Tophe stone, not a few allow of the quarrie that is at Drisley, diuerse mislike not of the veine of hard stone that is at Oxford, and Burford 1811 J Milner *Eccles Archit Eng. Mid Ages* 95 Arched with hard stone for the ribs and light toph stone for the interstices

2 *Path.* A calcareous deposit or calculus formed within the human or animal body = Tophus 2.

1584 T Bastard *Chrestoleros* (1880) 10 Phisition Mirus talkes of saliuation, Of Tophes and Pustules, and Febrication. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 141 A neutrall nature of a tophe, between a Cartilage and a Stone 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 64/2 It softens, dissipates, yea, and dissolves the chalky Concretions pocky Nodes, Tophs, Gums, and Swellings *Ibid* 682/1 It cleanses the Skin, takes away Gouty Tophs, cures the Leprosie. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Toph*, a word us'd by some Chirurgical Writers for a kind of Swelling in the Bones 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 532 Some structural irritation within the cavity of the skull, such as a node or toph 1843 R J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxviii 355 Exanthemata nodes, tophes, syphilitic gout and rheumatism

‖ **Toph**[2] (tŏf) [Heb. תֹּף *tōph*, f תָּפַף *tāphaph* to sound or beat the timbrel; app echoic.] A Hebrew instrument of music, of the nature of a timbrel or tabret.

[1749 Thoph · see Tophet 1] 1864 Engel *Mus Anc. Nat* 222 This deff may have been the *toph* of the Hebrews, as well as the square tambourine of the ancient Egyptians 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 155 Among the instruments which the company of prophets bare was a toph

Tophaceous (tōfē·ʃəs), *a* [ad. L *tōf-*, *tōphāce-us*, f Tophus see -aceous.]

1. Of the nature of tophus or toph; sandy, gritty; rough, stony.

1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4064 It is scabrous or rough, sand-like, although the substance is Tophaceous 1692 Ray *Disc* II iv (1732) 128 The Tophaceous Hills and Cliffs about Andria in Apulia 1749 *Phil. Trans* XLVI. 221 The Waters of these hot Springs are so replete with tophaceous Matter, that where ever they run, Masses of Tophus are formed 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 535 *Chara* Incrusted with a kind of tophaceous coat, which is like sand between the teeth. 1819 H Busk *Vestriad* iv 698 Sapphire brooks on beds tophaceous play

2 *Path* Gritty or calcareous, as the matter deposited in gout.

1687 *Phil Trans* XVI 553 The Generation of the Tophaceous Matter in the nodose Gout 1728 *Ibid* XXXV. 493 That tophaceous gouty Substance commonly found about the Joints 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX 643 Gouty, or so called tophaceous, deposits

‖ **Tophaike** (tōfē·ik) [ad vulgar Turkish تُفَكْ *tufek* (literary تُفَنْگ *tufeng*) musket cf. Pers. *tufak* blow-pipe] A (Turkish) musket.

1813 Byron *Giaour* viii, Though too remote for sound to wake In echoes of the far tophaike (*note* 'Tophaike', musquet). 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 285 Their coming was announced by the firing of their tophaikes 1882 Armstrong *Garl Greece, Last Sortie* 268 At my new-found foe I sprung, And clutched with both my hands the raised tophaike

To·p-ha·mper. [f Top *sb.*[1] + Hamper *sb.*[2] 2.] *Naut.* Weight or encumbrance aloft · orig said of the upper masts, sails, and rigging of a ship; later, also, weight or encumbrance on the deck, as in a steamer, ironclad, etc.

1791 *Jrnl Barth James* (Navy Rec. Soc.) 207 The ship being very uneasy from the loss of so much top hamper 1800 *Naval Chron* IV. 52 The objects of this invention are . The great reduction in top hamper, height, and size of masts 1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* xiv, To disengage this enormous top hamper, was to us an object more to be desired than expected 1840 R H Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxi 114 To see our noble ship dismantled of all her top-hamper of long tapering masts and yards 1857 Maury in Corbin *Life* (1888) 135 She was a side-wheel steamer, with not a little top hamper, and therefore an ugly thing to manage in such a situation 1870 *Daily News* 16 Sept, One cannot but suspect that the enormous top hamper, consisting of 4 25 ton guns with her immense turrets, had something to do with her heeling over

b. *transf.* and *fig* An encumbrance on the top or upper part of anything, something that makes it 'top-heavy', the 'head-piece'

1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 269 Though the top hamper of houses had long been removed, and the piers patched and strengthened at various times, the [London] bridge was becoming every year less and less adapted for accommodating the increasing traffic to and from the City 1881 G W Cable *Mme Delphine* viii, The returned rover was a trifle snarled in his top-hamper 1894 Sala *Things I have seen* I iv 147 The luggage was piled on the roof of the machine, and the whole top-hamper was covered with a thick tarpaulin 1905 W P. Ker *Ess Mediæval Lit* i 11 Many of Hakluyt's men..carry more rhetorical top-hamper than Ohthere

To·p-ha·t. *colloq.* A man's silk or beaver hat with high cylindrical crown, a tall or high hat.

1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* xvi, She liked to have her son well-dressed and in a top-hat 1883 E. F. Knight *Cruise of Falcon* (1887) 222 Black men in coats and top hats. 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* xiii, How I do hate a top hat! 1905 A R Wallace *My Life* I 17 He always wore a top-hat —a beaver hat as it was then called, before silk hats were invented

attrib. 1902 R Hichens *Londoners* 159 Another top-hat Ascot! I wish the Prince would set the fashion of billycocks.

Hence **To·p-ha·tted** *a*, wearing a top-hat; **To·p-ha·tter**, one who wears a top-hat.

1892 *Spectator* 27 Feb 305/1 To wonder at pig-tailed China and top hatted Japan. 1892 R Buchanan in *Pall Mall G* 19 July 3/2 Far from the realms of hansoms and top-hatters all. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 8/1 Of every social standing, from the top-hatted City man to the picturesque newspaper urchin.

Tophe, variant of Toph[1].

Top-heavy (tŏp he·vi), *a.* Disproportionately heavy at the top; having the upper part so heavy as to overbalance the lower; hence, unstable and inclined to topple. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1533 Frith *Answ. More* (1829) 184 They have made it so top-heavy, that it is surely like to have a fall 1641 Best *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 36 That they make theire loades broade, and large, but not over high and toppe-heavy, for feare of throwinge over the waine. 1647 H More *Song Soul* I II lxxvii, Top heavy was his head with earthly policy 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 81 If your Trees grow too top heavy, you must abate the Head to lighten them 1862 T A. Trollope *Lenten Journ.* xvi 259 We were top-heavy with eight or nine great sacks of letters on the roof [of the vehicle] 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 118 Do not make your picture topheavy with clouds 1895 K Grahame *Gold Age* (1904) 20 Harold, top-heavy with eagerness of possession, had fallen into the pond.

b Said of an intoxicated person: tipsy.

1687 in *Dk Buckhm's Wks.* (1705) II. 120 Jack was too top-heavy to escape undiscovered *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Top-heavy*, Drunk 1823 T. W L in Hone *Every-day Bk.* (1827) II. 859 Being top-heavy with liquor, he lost his balance.

Hence **To·p-hea·viness; To·p-hea·vyish** *a.*

1853 G. J. Cayley *Las Alforjas* II. 204 A noble top-heavyish Gothic tower. 1869 Sir E. J Reed *Iron-Clad Ships* viii. 137 To the unprofessional eye there does appear to be a 'top heaviness' in armoured ships 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit.* iii 63 The mistaken view..that 'top-heaviness' was the cause of the excessive rolling.

Tophet (tōu fet). Also 4 tofeth, 4–9 topheth. [a. Heb תֹּפֶת *topheth* pr name, of uncertain etymol.

For conjectures, see references in *Oxford Heb. & Eng. Lex.* s v, One of the most ancient sought to connect it with Toph 2, or its vb · see quots 1388, 1749, 1865]

1. *orig* Proper name of a place near Gehenna or the Valley of the Son or Children of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where, according to Jer. xix. 4, etc., the Jews made human sacrifices to strange gods Later it was used as a place for the deposit of refuse, and became symbolic of the torments of hell

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xxiii 10 Forsothe he defoulide Topheth, that is in the valeye of the sone of Ennon, that no man schuld sacryn his sone or his douȝtre thorȝ fyr to Moloch [1388 has *marg note* Tophet signefieth tympan for the prestis of this idol, maden noyse with timpans, lest fadres and modris schulden here the cry of her sones, dynge bi fier in the hondis of the idol] 1535 Coverdale *ibid*, He suspended Tophet also in the valley of the children of Ennon [etc.] 1611 Bible *ibid*, He defiled Topheth 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 404 [Moloch] made his Grove The pleasant valley of Hinnom, Tophet thence And black Gehenna call'd, the Type of Hell 1749 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* vi. iv II 911 *note*, It is the general Opinion of the Jews, that the Word *Tophet* comes from *Thoph*, which, in their Language, signifies a Drum 1865 Grosart *Lambs all Safe* 117 (tr. Pintus 1582) That the parents of the child might not hear its wailing, the priests beat drums, from which cause the place was called Tophet, or a drum

2. The place of punishment for the wicked after death, the place of eternal fire; hell, Gehenna.

1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxx. 33 For whi Tophet [1382 Tofeth], *that is, helle*, deep and alargid, is maad redi of the kyng fro ȝistirdai 1611 Bible *ibid*, For Tophet [1885 *R. V.* a Topheth] is ordained of olde the breath of the Lord, like a streame of brimstone doeth kindle it. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I 2, I fear that this burden will sinck me lower then the Grave; and I shall fall into Tophet. *a* 1708 Beveridge *Priv Th* I (1816) 95, I never did see the flaming tophet that is below 1825 Scott *Talism.* xviii, Whose ashes, when this earthly fuel is burnt out, must yet be flung into Tophet.

3 *fig* A place, state, condition, or company likened to hell. a. A 'hell upon earth'.

1618 J. Taylor (Water P) *Pennyles Pilgr.* E ij b, Yet all I saw was pleasure mixt with profit, which prou'd it to be no tormenting Tophet 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 498 The chief of this Tophet [Claverhouse], a soldier of distinguished courage and professional skill, but rapacious and profane 1883 Miss Braddon *Gold Calf* xxv, If she could lead her husband's footsteps out of this Tophet into which he had sunk himself

b. A place or state of wild chaos and warring elements; a roaring furnace; a raging whirlpool, a maelstrom.

1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* (1851) I x 172 Converted quite to steam, in the miniature tophet, which you mistake for a stomach 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur. Leigh* I 418 Shuffling off The hearer's soul through hurricanes of notes To a noisy Tophet 1912 *Daily News* 4 July 1 The officer hailed out the short order, 'Load twelve inch gun'. .. Instantly tophet was let loose in the turret

4 *Comb.*, as *tophet-black*, *-red* adjs

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v. iv, Simultaneously with this Tophet-black aspect, there unfolds itself another aspect, which one may call a Tophet-red aspect, the Destruction of the Catholic Religion; and indeed, for the time being, of Religion itself.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tophe·tic, -ical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of Tophet, **To·phetize** *v.*, *trans.* to make a Tophet or hell of, **To·phetism,** hellishness.

1684 N S. tr. *Crit. Enq. Edst. Bible* xxv. 226 All the stratagems of Popery, all the tophitical Tyranny of the School men 1698 C Mather *Magn Chr.* vii (1702) 105 A Room Tophetized with Smoke, and Rhume, and Spittle, and Malice, and Lies 1859 M. Napier *Mem Visct. Dundee* I 20 It is brutality rendered dangerous and Tophetical by excessive bumptuousness [Cf. quot 1849 in 3 a] *Ibid* 38 The idealized Tophetism of a trooper's 'damning'.

Tophic (tōu·fik), *a.* [f. Toph-us + -ic] Of the nature of toph or tophus; tophaceous.

1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* II. 383 There are great quantities of the concreted substance called *tufa* in many parts of Scotland The process of nature, in the formation of this tophic substance, is to be explained upon the same principles as the stallactites.

† **Topho se,** *a.* [f. as next: see -ose.] = next.

1752 J Hill *Hist. Anim.* 581 The Capra, with a tophose bunch on the head

† **To·phous,** *a. Obs.* [ad. rare L. *tōph-*, *tōfōs-us*, f. Tophus, *tōfus*: see -ous.] Of the nature of a stony or calcareous concretion · a. in the body, b. in deposits from springs, etc. (cf next).

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xix iii (1678) 432 You shall find them [pustules] stuffed with a certain plaister-like and tophous matter 1692 Ray *Disc.* 110 Now these Teeth being burnt, pass presently into a Coal, but the tophous substance adhering to them, doth not so 1699 Misaurus *Hon Gout* (1720) 8 And threw off the tophous Injury 1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* II 79 Bones perfectly sound with a few spots of tophous concretions on them. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 141 A petrifying incrusting or tophous water, which rises in several large springs

Tophus (tōu·fŭs). Also 6–7 tofus, 7 tophis, -as *Pl.* ‖ **tophi**, also 7 **tophy, tophoes. tophuses, tofusses.** [a. L. *tōphus*, better *tōfus*, a general name for loose porous stones of various kinds, whence It. *tufo* (also *tofo* in Florio, 'a kind of soft, crumbling, or mouldring stone, to build withall'), Fr. *tuf* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), 'generic name of porous stones, produced in the form of sediment or incrustation, as calcareous, siliceous, volcanic *tuf*' (Littré) see also Tuff, Tufa.]

1. A soft porous stone, arenaceous, calcareous, or volcanic; *esp.* a stony substance deposited by calcareous springs.

1555 Eden *Decades* 19 The stone cauled *Tofus* whiche is soone resolued into sande. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 161 (tr. Juvenal) How much more venerable had it beene, If grasse had cloth'd the circling banks in greene, Nor marble had the natiue tophis marr'd. *Ibid* 272 The artificiall rocks, shells, mosse and tophas, seeme euen to excell that which they imitate. 1621 — *Ovid's Met* III (1632) 84 A natiue Arch she drew, With Pumice and light Tofusses, that grew [III 160 nam pumice vivo, Et levibus tophis nativum duxerat arcem] 1692 Ray *Disc* III Among Tophi and Stones in those dry places 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 194 He produces one Echinus, bruised in the Tophus in which it lay. 1789 Pilkington *View Derby.* I. vii 316, I have seen a stag's head which was found in the tophus at Alport 1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc, *Tophus*, the term has been applied to porous deposits of calcareous matter from water

2. *Path.* A concretion which forms on the surface of the joints, the teeth, the pinna of the ear, etc. in gout; a gouty deposit; also gravel, or a stone or calculus, formed within the body.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 65 In the second venter of a cow there is a round black tophus found, being of no weight 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 71 *Almonacum* dissolveth Tophoes or hard stones grown in the flesh 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat. Philos.* II iii 77 With a very few Doses the Merchant was quickly freed, not onely from his Pains, but from his Gouty Tophy. 1698 Tyson in *Phil Trans* XX. 132 These Hairy Tophi are frequently to be met with in the Stomachs of Bruits 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Tophus* .. *Med* A name for the matter concreted in the joints of the gouty; also the calculous matter concreted in the kidneys and urinary bladder; also the tartar on the teeth *Surg* Term for a swelling particularly affecting a bone, or the periosteum; a toph. 1866 A. Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 1103 These gouty concretions are called tophi or chalk-stones.

3. *Comb.* tophus-stone = Travertin.

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol.* I 211 Pallas enumerates a great many hot springs, which have deposited monticules of travertin precisely analogous in composition and structure to those of the baths of San Filippo, and other localities in Italy . Speaking of the tophus-stone, as he terms these limestones, he often observes that it is snow-white.

‖ **Topī, topee** (topī·). *East Ind.* [a Hindī *topī* hat; prob. the word mentioned in the Vocab of *Linguagem de Calecut* in the *Roteiro de Vasco da Gama* 1497, 'barrete: *tupy*', related to Hindī '*top* helmet or hat' (Yule). (But some think the latter is an adaptation of Pg. *topo* top)] Originally applied by Indian natives to the European hat; now specialized in Anglo-Indian, as a name for the *sola topī*, sola hat or helmet: see Sola *sb.*

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 207/2 The white *sombrero* solah topee, was supplanted by a raking cocked hat. 1845– Sola topi [see SOLA *sb* (*b*)]. 1849 E. B EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 2 And there is need of many a fold of twisted muslin round the white topi to keep off his [the sun's] importunacy. 1872 'ALIPH CHEEM' *Lays of Ind* (1876) 41 The boat came back in a little space, With Grant and the topee blue 1889 *Blackw Mag.* Aug 245 You wear a pith topee 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 1 Jan 4 The white topee, green-lined, is a favourite hat.

Comb 1880 A. M. RUTHQUIST in *Life* xi (1893) 201 A rather lengthy lesson in topee-making was given

Hence ‖ **Topī-, topee-wallah** (topī‚wā·lā), also **-wala** [a Hindī *topīwālā*, one who wears a hat, f. *topī* + WALLAH fellow], the Indian name for a European, because he wears a hat.

The term is used 'by the natives with a shade of disparagement', while 'all persons claiming European blood' take pride 'in wearing a hat' (Yule s v *topaz*) R. Drummond says that in his time (before 1808), *Topeewala* and *Puggrywala* were used in Guzerat and the Mahratta country for 'European' and 'Native'. So 'the author of the Persian *Life of Hydur Naik* calls Europeans *Kalāh-posh* hat-wearers' (*Ibid.* s v).

1826 HOCKLEY *Pandurang Hari* vi. I 88 It was now evident we should have to encounter the *Topee Wallas* 1834 A PRINSEP *Baboo* I viii 126 The Topee walas are within matchlock shot of this grove! 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 44 The idea got about that they were to be forcibly turned into topee-wallahs, hat-fellows, a synonym for the hated name of Frank or Christian.

‖ **Topia** (tōᵘ·piă). *Rom. Antiq.* [L. *topia*, a. Gr. *τόπια*, pl. of *τόπιον*, diminutive of *τόπος* a place.

But others (e g Casaubon) suppose it to be the pl of *τοπεῖον*, a 'rope' or 'cord' (used of the cordage of a ship)]

Interior wall-decorations in the style of those found at Pompeii, consisting usually of landscapes or figures of trees and bowers; fanciful mural fresco.

1891 in *Cent Dict*; and in other mod. Dicts.

‖ **Topiaria** (tōᵘpi‚ēᵊ·riă). [L *topiāria*, fem. sing. (sc. *ars*) of TOPIARIUS.] The art of cutting trees and shrubs into quaint devices.

1599 R LINCHE *Fount Anc. Fict* K iv, This Statue was supported by foure Images of Victoria, hewen out . with inimitable skill of the art Topiaria. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Topiaria*, the Art of making Arbours with Trees or Twigs cut and plaited. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms* 272/1 *Topiaria*, . ornamental gardening

Topiarian (tōᵘpi‚ēᵊ·riăn), *a.* [f. L. *topiāri-us*: see below and -AN] = TOPIARY.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv i. 3 A small Vine of large Indian Pearl, of Topiarian work. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* iii, Tall clipped hedges of yew and holly, some of which still exhibited the skill of the topiarian artist, and presented curious arm-chairs, towers, and the figures of St George and the dragon 1880 *Q Rev* Apr 334 The most famous specimen of Topiarian work in England is probably that at Levens Hall in Westmoreland

So **To·piarist** = next

1910 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 65/3 To the ordinary tourist, however, the place is noteworthy for the art of the topiarist

‖ **Topiarius** (tōᵘpi‚ēᵊ·riŏs). [L adj. 'of or belonging to ornamental gardening'; sb. 'an ornamental gardener' see TOPIA and -ARY¹.] One skilled in fanciful landscape-gardening

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Topiarius*, a Gardener that orders Arbours or Bowers, or that makes divers Kinds of Knots and Devices in Plants, as they grow 1896 *Edin. Rev* July 162 The zeal of the *topiarius* tortured the bushes into extravagant forms 1907 *Ibid* Jan 150 The shrubs clipped and pruned by the 'topiarius'

Topiary (tōᵘ piări), *a* (*sb*) *Gardening* Also 6–7 **-arie.** [ad. rare L. *topiāri-us*. see prec. Cf. F. *topiaire* adj. and sb. (Rabelais, 1548)] Consisting in clipping and trimming shrubs, etc. into ornamental or fantastic shapes.

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 51 By a turnyng downe the transomes, did joyne decently one with the other with a Topiarie woorke [Cf F *ouvrage topiaire.*] 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct., There was much topiary worke, and columns in architecture about the hedges *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 184 No topiary Hedge of Quickset Was e're so neatly cut 1838–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* IV iv v § 52 Rapin was a great admirer of box and all topiary works, or trees cut into artificial forms 1902 *Lond Mag* June 474 A topiary garden is by no means an inexpensive hobby to indulge in

b. *sb* The topiary art, the training and clipping of trees into artificial shapes.

1908 *Sphere* 10 Oct 30/1 Topiary is essentially the art of a leisurely age, for it takes a long time to develop a tree into the acquired shape.

Topias, obs. variant of TOPAZ.

Topic (tǫ·pik), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **topicke, (toopick)**, 7 **topike, -ique, -yc,** 7–8 **-ick.** [As adj, ad. Gr. *τοπικ-ός* of or pertaining to *τόπ-ος* a place (see -IC); local, or concerning *τόποι* commonplaces As sb., ad. L. *topica*, a. Gr. *τοπικά* adj neuter pl, in *τὰ τοπικά*, title of a work of Aristotle, lit matters concerning *τόποι* commonplaces.

The use of *τοπος* 'place' for a class of considerations which would serve as a 'place' in which a rhetorician might look for suggestions in treating his theme, goes back to Isocrates. By Aristotle *τοπος* was especially appropriated to classes of considerations of a general character, *common* to many kinds of subjects, the use of which was open to any one dealing with his subject as a rhetorician or dialectician, not with special knowledge with a view to scientific demonstration. Such were more fully described as *κοινοὶ τοποι*, *loci communes*, COMMONPLACES Aristotle's treatise on *probable* (as distinguished from *demonstrative*) reasoning, which started from such general considerations and dispensed with special knowledge, was referred to as *τὰ τοπικά*; and such general considerations and arguments based thereon as were treated of in that work were called *topic axioms, rules*, or *maxims, topic arguments*, or simply *topics*; sometimes with less, sometimes with more emphasis on the general character of such arguments. (C. C. J. Webb)]

A. *adj.*

I. †**1** Pertaining to or of the nature of a 'commonplace' (COMMONPLACE A. 1) or general maxim. *Rule topic*, a general rule, which may fail to apply in a particular case, so that its application is only probable and not certain: see above. *Obs*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 117 b, You fayle in the rule Topicke · whereby we are taught to apply true proper Causes, to true effectes And therefore your consequent is faultie. 1589 *Marprel. Epit.* (1843) 18, I marveile upon what topike place this reason is grounded. 1627 WREN *Serm. bef. King* 17 Feb. 26 That's the first, and it is a Topick rule that; particularly applied by him upon this ground, because of the generall Image of God, which is upon a mans brother. 1645 HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 360 The Topique Axiome tells us, that *Dolus versatur in universalibus*, there is double dealing in universals. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* xxi. 231 Uncertain and topick arguments to conclude a God-head and a golden heaven in the creature 1650 *Vind Dr. Hammond's Addr.* § 58 23 Would it not be a strange reply, to say, That this consequence depended on the Authority of a Topick Maxime? The word (Topicke) I suppose to be here prefixt by him upon a designe of diminution, as Topicall is equivalent with probable, and oppos'd to demonstrative. 1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind.* (1655) 3 Such aerious and Topick arguments can give no strength to a cause

†**b** Containing 'commonplaces'; *topic folio*, a commonplace-book. *Obs.*

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 64 To finish his circuit in an English concordance and a topic folio, the gatherings and savings of a sober graduatship, a Harmony and a Catena.

II. †**2.** Of or pertaining to a particular place or locality; local. *Obs.*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 691 These Locall or Topick Gods doe never passe unto other Countries. 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div* 79 That Topic Proverb among the Spaniards, There are two Magicians in Segura, the one Experience, the other Wisdom 1793 HELY tr *O'Flaherty's Ogygia* II 195 Solemn conventions . to appease the topic deities.

†**b.** *Med.* Of or pertaining to a particular part of the body; designed for external local application

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxix vi II 364 The places ought before the application of those topicke medicines, to be well prepared with the rasour 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* iii. xxvii 474 *Linimentum* is a fat topick Medicine.

B. *sb.*

I. Representing Gr. *τοπικά*. (See note in etymol.)

1. *pl.* As title of the treatise of Aristotle, or as name for a work of the same nature, or for a set of general rules or maxims.

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* ii (Arb) 131 Aristotle when he had written that goodlie booke of the Topickes, did gather out of stories and Orators, so many examples as filled xv. bookes, onelie to expresse the rules of his Topickes 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* D iv, Had I my topickes by me in stead of my learned counsell to assist me, I might haps marshall my termes in better aray 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* Explan. Words, *Topicks*, That part of logicke which treateth of the invention of arguments, which are called *Topi*, as if they were places, out of which a man might redily have sufficient reasons to argue and dispute with *Pro & contra* 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* xxxii II 180 These Topics or Loci, were no other than general ideas applicable to a great many different subjects, which the Orator was directed to consult, in order to find out materials for his Speech

fig 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 9 For the Hands are those common places and Topiques of nature

†**2** A kind or class of considerations suitable to the purpose of a rhetorician or disputant passing into the sense 'consideration', 'argument'. *Obs.*

1634 JACKSON *Creed* xi. xxvii § 4 A new topic or frame of arguments which they draw from this. 1652 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* ii 137 Acts of Violence and Force. justified onely by the false Topick of successe 1662 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (ed. 4) *Refl on Let* 170 When we have employed the loftiest hyperboles, and exhausted all the celebrating Topicks and Figures of Rhetorick 1669–96 AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I 170 Judge Richardson harangued against him long, and like an orator, had topiques from the Druides, etc 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* vi 179 This first Topic was very fitly made use of by our Apostle 1719 W WOOD *Surv. Trade* 96 The most general Topick made use of by the Advocates for it, was, That by prohibiting the French Trade, we only hurt our selves 1756 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxi 29 These strong topics, in favour of the house of Lancaster, were opposed by arguments no less convincing on the side of the house of York 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxviii, Interrupting those tears to suggest topics of hope and comfort, which carried no consolation to her own bosom. 1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Par Serm.* (1842) V xxiii. 351 How cold and dreary do all such topics prove, when a man comes into trouble?

†**b.** A head under which arguments or subjects may be arranged. (This passes imperceptibly into 3.) *Obs.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Linc* (1662) ii. 150 What remaineth concerning Mastiffes is referred to the same Topick in Somerset-shire. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* ii i. 131 These are the Heads of those Evidences of Fact which I shall use in this Argument , whereunto possibly other occasional Topicks of the like nature may be added 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Pref., There are still several of these Topicks that are far from being exhausted *a* 1806 HORSLEY *Serm* (1811) 375 It is a new kind of argument against the truth of a proposition. .that it hath been asserted and maintained by wise and good and learned men. .This is a new way of managing the topic of authorities

3. The subject of a discourse, argument, or literary composition; a matter treated in speech or writing; a theme, also, a subject of admiration, animadversion, satire, mockery, or other treatment.

1720 SWIFT *Intelligencer* No. 3 Wks. 1761 III 363 It is allowed that Corruptions in religion, politics, and law, may be proper topics for this kind of satire *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm* (1771) VII xvi. 364 We are much to blame, that we banish religious Topics from our Discourse 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxvi (1820) 172 The sovereign should not..make them a topic of jest and mockery. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* i, He had exhausted every topic of conversation. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vi. § 4. 308 The New Testament of Erasmus became the topic of the day.

II. †**4.** *Med.* An external remedy locally applied, as a plaster or blister. *Obs*

1587 *Burgh Rec Edin* 12 Apr (1582) IV 489 Ane vicer ..applying thairto toopickis and vtheris emplasteris 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* ii v. iii. i, Amongst topics or outward medicines none are more precious than baths 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat* man iii i 3·3 To which part of the Back-bone Topicks are to be applied. 1758 J. S *Le Dran's Observ Surg.* (1771) 241 Phlebotomy, and emollient Topicks, are our principal Resources

†**5** App. used as = Gr. *τόπος* 'place'. *Obs.*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* iv. iii 60 Their Cities being one of David's Topicks or place where he haunted.

Topical (tǫ·pikăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f as TOPIC + -AL.]

1. Of or pertaining to a place or locality; local.

1588 J HARVEY *Disc. Probl* 121 Is it to be supposed, that the Verticall, Perpendicular, or Topicall stars haue now conspired together to desolate, or oppresse the seuerall regions which they aspect? 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug City of God, Vives Comm.* ii. xxiii (1620) 89 The Topicall gods, that is, the locall gods of such and such places. 1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 44 Particular and topical churches have erred 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 473 Rites or Opinions that are but Temporary or Topical. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat* v. 92 If [the flood] was only topical, affecting some one tract of the globe 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. i. (1873) 177 Their truth is not topical and transitory, but of universal acceptation

b. *Med* That belongs or is applied to a particular part of the body.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 601 First I will speak of such means as are topical, or such as are outwardly applyed *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1688) IV 504 This Powder heals at a distance without topical Applications to the place affected. 1733 G CHEYNE *Eng Malady* ii. vii § 4 65 Small and Topical Disorders of the Nervous Kind. 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 173 The symptoms may be divided into topical and general. 1871 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed 3) 157 It [creasote] is..used as a topical styptic in hemorrhages.

fig 1673 O WALKER *Educ.* (1677) 98 In Religion lies the universal and never failing remedy of all the evils of the Soul But many times particular and topical ones are also to be applied.

c *Topical colour, colouring*: see quot. 1877.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 234 After printing on the topical colour, the goods must be dried at a gentle heat. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Topical coloring*, a term used in calico printing to indicate that the color or mordant is applied to specific portions of the cloth forming the pattern.

†**2.** Pertaining to a topic or general maxim; hence, not demonstrative but merely probable.

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* iii 24 Aristotle with a purpose of crossing Plato..turned to renue the former opinion, and with topical places to make it probable 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* v 86 This Argument is but Topicall and probable *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man.* ii i 132 It cannot be expected in an Argument of this nature,. that Evidences of Fact can be no more than topical and probable. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* ii. xv. 65 A Syllogism Dialectical is also called Topical, because its Propositions tho' true, are yet Contingent. 1710 NORRIS *Chr Prud.* viii 385, I am now upon the larger and more topical part of my Subject

3. Of or pertaining to a general heading, a topic or subject of discourse, composition, etc.

1856 MASSON *Ess., Milton's Youth* 40 He passes, by a very slight topical connexion, into an account of himself, his education, his designs, and his relations to the matter in question 1879 MORLEY *Burke* vi. 122 Conversation..was ever taking new turns, branching into topical surprises. 1890 *Nature* 2 Jan 196/2 The writer expects that the topical skeleton furnished by him will be clothed upon by the lessons of the intelligent teacher

b. Of or pertaining to the topics of the day; containing local or temporary allusions.

1873 *Punch* 15 Mar. 111/1 The 'popular 'topical' song which delights music-hall politicians 1881 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/2 A great many 'topical' allusions to events of the hour, and rough political hits. 1899 *Month* Apr 410 A review accustomed to bestow articles on topical subjects as they came up. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 12/1 M Combes, whose resignation makes him topical, is a man with few recreations

†**B.** as *sb.* = TOPIC B. 4. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 98 Apply purgative Topicals.

Hence **Topica·lity**, the quality of being topical (see 3 b); an instance of this, a topical allusion.

1904 *Longm Mag.* Nov. 93 The Beck case gives the subject a curious topicality. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/2 Fair actresses recite, and Pantomimes Rattle with Fiscal topicalities.

Topically (tǫ·pikăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In a topical manner.

1. a. In respect to place; locally. *rare.* **b.** *Med.* In respect to some particular part of the body.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* iii. iii. 100 Their dung and intestinall excretions..Topically applyed become a Rubi

fying medecine. 1648 EVELYN *Let to Sir R. Browne* 15 June, And now for the news. The scene is Essex, more topically Colchester. 1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* I. 1 73 An excellent Medicine to be used topically in Gleetings. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX, 100 Bleeding, either generally or topically, I never had recourse to. 1845 GARROD *Mat. Med.* (1855) 23 It acts topically on the mucous membrane of the respiratory passages.

2. In reference to topics

1881 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 252 These letters are arranged topically not chronologically 1896 W. D. MACKENZIE in *Chicago Advance* 26 Mar. 445/1 A man who has only preached topically for five years.

‖ **Topinambou** (tɒpɪnæ·mbu). Also 9 -bour, -bar. [a. F. *topinambou* (16th c.), now *topinambour*, from the name of a people of Brazil.] A name for the Jerusalem Artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*, a native of tropical America.

1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 56 Topinambous or artichokes which are now not only very common in most parts but cheap. 1698 OSBORNE tr. *Froger's Voy. Straits Magellan* 60 The potato and ighname are roots very like the toupinanbous 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Topinambar*, a name for the Jerusalem artichoke 1866 *Treas. Bot*, Topinambour, (Fr.) *Helianthus tuberosus*.

[**Topinch**, a spurious word, founded on an erroneous emendation of *to pinch*, in Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. iv. 57. See To *prep.* B. 19, quot. 1598.]

† **Topinel.** *Obs. rare*—1. app. = *Topping-lift*: see TOPPING *vbl. sb.*2

1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI. 41 Than the master cryit, top 3our topinellis, hail on 3our top sail scheitis

Toping, *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*: see TOPE *v.*2

Topit (tɒ pɪt). [app. f. phrase *top it* (TOP *v.*1).] An attachment at the top of a boring rod by means of which it is withdrawn.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 966 The boring tools..13. The topit, or top-piece. *Ibid*, The runner, for taking hold of the topit. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Topit*, a kind of bracehead, but much smaller, which is screwed on to the top of boring rods when withdrawing them from the hole. It is attached to a rope worked from a jack-roll.

Topknot (tɒ pɪnɒt). [f. TOP *sb.*1 + KNOT *sb* 1]

1. a. A knot or bow of ribbon worn on the top of the head by ladies towards the end of the 17th and in the 18th century; later, a bow of ribbon worn in a lace cap; ? also of flowers, feathers, etc.

c 1686–8 *Roxb. Ball* (1890) VII 21 The lofty Top knots on her crown, Makes me with care, alas I look down 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. XIV. (Roxb.) 12/1 Glasses.. used by Lady's to see how to dress their heads, and set their top knotts on their fore heads vpright. 1716–20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl*, (1722) I. 51 Let me beg thee..to insert a polite History of Hoop-Petticoats, Top-Knots,. and all that. 1831 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd, Obliged to compel.. a fellow-knight or squire to restore the top-knot of ribbon which he had stolen from a fair damsel. 1910 O BARRON in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 242/2 A cap [late 17th c.] whose top-knot or commode stood up stiff and fan-shaped.

b. A tuft of hair on the top or crown of the head of a person or animal; a knob of hair worn on the crown of the head in some styles of hair-dressing; also, a plume or crest of feathers or filaments on the head of a bird.

1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 22 A .Trumpeter calling in the Rabble to see a Calf with Six Legs and a Top-knot. 1849 D J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 12 Unacquainted with fowls with topknots 1867 BAKER *Nile Trib.* III. (1872) 41 A Bisharеen Arab wears his hair in hundreds of minute plaits .. surmounted by a circular bushy topknot upon the crown. 1894 GLADSTONE *Odes of Horace* II XI. 24 Her hair be dressed like Spartan maid, With comely top-knot upwards tied. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* i, Have you ever seen a cockatoo—the white kind with the top-knot—enraged by insult?

c. The head. *slang.*

1869 E. WAUGH *Hermit Cobbler* iii, I doubt it's unsattle't his top-knot a bit. 1889 'J. S. WINTER' *Mrs. Bob* (1891) 63 The little tip-tilted nose and curly top-knot.

2. *transf.* **a.** One who wears a topknot.

1697 ISOBEL WRIGHT in *Collect. Dying Test* (1806) 42 Like gowkhorns, topeknots and I know not what to call them. 1909 *Bible in World* Feb. 60/1 Dirty children, and everywhere dreamy 'Top-knots', as the Korean men are called because they wear their hair in a top-knot.

b. One of several species of small European flat-fish, with a tapering filament on the head.

1832 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No 1. 7 The most remarkable [fishes] were the top-knot, the toothed gilt head. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 106 Description of Muller's Top-knot..taken from a fresh specimen. 1880 GÜNTHER *Stud Fishes* 555 'Bloch's Top-knot', *Rh[ombus] punctatus Ibid*, The 'Top-knot' (*Ph[rynorhombus] unimaculatus*) occurs occasionally on the south coast of England.

3. *attrib.*, as **topknot duck**. see quot.; **topknot pigeon**, an Australian crested fruit-pigeon, *Lophelaimus antarcticus*.

1849 D J. BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd.* (1855) 197 Also the 'crested', or 'topknot duck', a beautiful ornamental tame variety. 1891 F. ADAMS *J. Webb's End* I. ii. 33 Flying for a moment by a lovely, melodious top-knot pigeon.

Hence **To·pknotted** *a.*, having a topknot.

1859 GEO ELIOT *A. Bede* VI, The old top-knotted hens, scratching with their chicks among the straw 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl* I. VIII. 295 There are topknotted canaries, and it is a singular fact, that, if two topknotted birds are matched, the young, instead of having very fine topknots, are generally bald, or even have a wound on their heads

Topless (tɒ·ples), *a.* [f. TOP *sb.*1 + -LESS.]

1. Having no top; without a top or summit.

1596 *Edw III*, IV. v. 114 There is a loftie hill, Whose top seems toplesse 1614 C BROOKE *Trag Rich III*, II, Thou toplesse builder of great Babel's Spyre, (Damnéd Ambition!). 1859 G MEREDITH *R. Feverel* XLIII, Gray toplesс ruins 1910 *Daily Chron* 14 Jan 6/7 Statues to well-known Parsees wearing their topless hats

2. *fig.* Seeming to have no top or summit; immensely or immeasurably high; unbounded.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 The glister of the Sunne vpon the toplesse Promontorie of Sicilia. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I. 1, And even adore my topleѕse villany *a* 1656 BP HALL in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. LXVIII 19 Oh the boundless, topless, bottomless, load of divine benefits 1707 WATTS *Hymn*, 'Lord, we are blind' II, Where neither wings nor souls can fly, Nor angels climb the topless throne. 1863 *Pilgr. Prairies* II 134 Where topless cliffs frown down on the intruder, forbidding further passage.

† **b.** Than which there is nothing higher, having no superior; supreme, paramount *Obs. rare*—1.

1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii 152 Sometime great Agamemnon, Thy toplesse deputation he puts on

† **Topliffe.** *Obs. rare*—1. (See quot.)

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* I. 13 b, They measure their black Tynne, by the Gill, the Topliffe, the Dish, which containeth a pint, a pottell, a gallon.

Toploftical (tɒ·plɒ·ftɪkăl), *a. humorous colloq.* [app f. *top loft*, topmost gallery or story + -ICAL, after words like *magnifical, tyrannical*, etc.] High-flown, 'high and mighty', 'highfalutin', 'stuck-up'; also *lit.* lofty, elevated.

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 104 Very toploftical to be sure *c* 1824 MRS CARLYLE *Early Lett* (1889) 84 At the first she was quite intolerable with her fine lady airs, and toploftical notions. 1884 J. BURROUGHS *Birds & Poets* 74 Our toploftical brilliancy and cleverness 1892 *Century Mag.* Apr. 837/2 Whose turban handkerchief towered in a toploftical structure. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* May 940/2 A few days of toploftical strutting around town 1898 *Speaker* 22 Jan. 100/2 Eaten up by pride and a toploftical sense of independence.

Toplofty (tɒ·plɒ·fti), *a. humorous colloq.* [app. f. TOP *sb*.1 + LOFTY *a.*, or f. *top loft*: see prec.; said in Farmer *Slang* to be of American origin.] Lofty in manner or character; elevated; haughty, 'high and mighty'. Hence **Toplo·ftiness.**

1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* (1888) 218 Everything was very toplofty in the landlord and waiters' parts 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 July 6/1 Lord F—— is dignity itself. There is a 'toplofiness' about him which is meant to be very impressive. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 25 June 941/2 The council sermon A little top lofty perhaps for children. 1898 *Contemp Rev.* Jan. 17 They were snubbed with rather toplofty denials

Top-maker, -making: see TOP *sb.*1 34.

Topman 1 (tɒ pmæn). [f. TOP *sb.*1 + MAN *sb* 1]

† **1.** A ship (MAN *sb.*1 14) with a top on its mast, = *top-ship* (TOP *sb* 1 33). *Obs.*

1513 N. WEST in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 67, I found none but IX. or X. small topmen, and other small balyngiers and crayers, one little topman of the burdon of three-score tonne 1577 HARRISON *England* II XVII. (1877) I 290 There are 135 ships that exceed 500 tun; topmen vnder 100, and aboue fortie, 656.

† **2** A hangman: = TOPSMAN 2. *slang. Obs.*

1607 W. N. *Barley-Breake* D iv b, A nimble Ape his topman strait will be And hangs vp Streton.

3. *Naut.* A seaman stationed in one of the tops, to attend to the upper sails, or in a fighting ship as a marksman.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. viii. 379 Her topmen made prodigious havock with their small arms, killing or wounding every officer .on the quarter-deck. 1825 H B GASCOIGNE *Nav Fame* 74 The Topmen now the Backstays well attend, To lesser duties all attention lend. 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xvi, Topmen, aloft! loose top-gallant sails. 1898 NEWBOLT *Isl. Race* 8 One morning the topmen reported below The old Agamemnon escaped from the foe.

4. a. The upper man in a saw-pit. = TOP-SAWYER a; cf. PITMAN 3. **b.** A miner or pitman working at the top of the shaft.

a. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* v. 98 With the Pit-Saw they enter the one end of the Stuff, the Top-man at the Top, and the Pit man under him. *Ibid.* vi 113 Of the two Sawyers, the uppermost is called the Top-man 1881 *Lumber World* Mar, The frame or sash saw is operated in the same manner by a top-man and a pit man.

b. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* iii, The bucket appeared slightly above the brace at the shaft, and was taken by the topman. 1912 *Scotsman* 5 Apr 5/2 There was .no settlement of the banksmen's or topmen's question.

To·pman 2. *rare.* [f. TOP *sb.*2 3 + MAN *sb.*1] A man who is engaged in laying rope

1851–4 TOMLINSON *Cycl. Arts* (1866) II. 465/2 The motion of the top requires to be regulated so as to ensure equal hardness in the rope: the topman, therefore, before putting in the top, makes a mark across the strands of every beam. if, when the top reaches a beam the mark be above the bearer, the topman knows that the turning at the foretop has been too fast.

Topmast (tɒ pmast, -məst). A smaller mast fixed on the top of a lower mast; *spec.* the second section of a mast above the deck, which was formerly the uppermost mast, but is now surmounted by the topgallant mast.

1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe mastes..], Toppe shrowdes vj. 1497 *Ibid* [see TOPGALLANT A 1]. 1556 W. TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. II. 43 Perceiuing the Admirall to be farre a sterne of his company, because his maine top-mast was spent. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I. ii. 37 Downe with the top-Mast yare, lower, lower, bring her to Try with Maine-course. *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS. 2302) s v, The Top mastes are ouer halfe soe long as the Mastes vnto which theie belong 1764 VEITCH in *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 287 In great ships the masts are composed of three parts, the lowermost part is called by its proper name, the middlemost part is called the top-mast, and the uppermost part the top-gallant-mast 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 21 The Ça Ira lost her topmasts, which enabled the Agamemnon and Inconstant to close in with her. 1873 C. ROBINSON *N S Wales* 98 Every ship in port, from whatever clime, is decorated with flags of all colours, from stem to stern, from top-mast to hull.

b *attrib*, as *topmast-block, -head*, etc.

1672 *Loud Gaz* No. 690/1 Who carried the Union Flags on their Topmast-head, and each a White Flag in their Poupe. 1709 DAMPIER *Voy.* III II 37 This Island may be seen from a Ship's Topmast-head about ten Leagues 1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* XI, The topmast-studding-sail boom .broke off at the boom-iron. 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 2/3 Through the thinner veil overhead..the gilded topmast-blocks could be seen gleaming in sunshine

Topmost (tɒ·pmŏst), *a.* [f. TOP *sb.*1 + -MOST.] Uppermost, highest. Also *absol.*, highest part.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 99 A swarm of bees..Upon the topmost branch in clouds alight 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 668 An ambition of gaining the topmost summit of it 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* I 442 Susan .had some pride Among our topmost people to preside 1827–35 WILLIS *Scholar of Thebet Ben Khorat* 228 Wisdom sits alone, Topmost in heaven 1875 MORRIS *Æn.* XII 493 The eager-driven spear Smote on his helm, and shore away the topmost of his crest 1899 E. J. CHAPMAN *Drama of Two Lives* 17 The topmost peaks were still aflame With the red sunset's dying glow.

Topnet, obs. form of TAPNET.

Topo-, before a vowel **top-**, a. Gr. τοπο-, combining form of τόπος place, as in τοπο-γράφος topographer; a formative element in various words

Topolatry [-LATRY], excessive reverence for a place. **To·pomorph** [Gr μορφή form] · see quot. **Toponarco·sis**, local narcosis. **Toponeu·ral** *a.*, having separate marginal sense-organs, as in the *Toponeura*, a proposed division of *Hydrozoa* **Topopho·bia**, a morbid dread of certain places **Topopo·litan** *a.* [Gr. πολίτ-ης citizen: cf. *cosmopolitan*], that inhabits a definite or restricted locality. **To·potype**, a specimen from the locality where the original type-specimen was obtained; hence **Topoty·pic, -ical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to a topotype.

1858 *Macm Mag* (Ogilvie), This little land [Palestine] became the object of a special adoration, a kind of *topolatry, when the Church mounted with Constantine the throne of the Cæsars 1897 SCLATER in *Geog Jrnl.* June 673 Various areas [of the earth] are characterized by the presence of certain forms of animal life which do not occur elsewhere. These forms it is proposed to call '*Topomorphs'. Thus the giraffe is a 'Topomorph' of the Æthiopian region. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Toponarcosis. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Toponarcosis*, local anæsthesia. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Topophobia 1897 SCLATER in *Geog Jrnl* June 673 The sloths and anteaters are confined to tropical America, and the polar bear to the North Polar lands. Such animals may be called '*topopolitan', in contradistinction to those that are universally distributed, or 'cosmo-politan' 1893 O. THOMAS in *Proc. Zool Soc.* 14 Mar. 242 The word *topo type (or place-type) should.. be restricted to specimens collected within, say, a few miles of the original typical locality. 1900 *Ibid* 3 Apr 405 The Mice of Hillerød, in Zealand (an almost *topotypical locality for the former name), belong to the latter form.

Topograph (tɒ pŏgrɑf). *rare.* [f. Gr τόπ-ος place + -(ὁ)γραφος and -γράφος: see -GRAPH I.] **a.** A representation or description of localities. **b.** Name given to a surveying instrument. **c.** (See quot. 1911.)

1833 CARRINGTON (*title*) The Topograph, or the bye-ways within 9 miles of Devonport and Plymouth 1865 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 472/2 On the Topograph, a New Surveying Instrument, by Capt. Lendy. 1865 *Reader* 7 Oct 409/2 A useful little instrument, called by the inventor a 'Topograph' .combines a plane table, prismatic compass, level, and clinometer. 1911 WEBSTER, *Topograph*, a model or draft of a place.

Topographer (tɒpɒ·grăfəɹ). [f. Gr. τοπο-γράφ-ος topographer + -ER 1. Cf. F. *topographe* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] One who is skilled in topography; one who describes or delineates a particular locality.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. XXX. (1632) 101 We had need of Topographers to make us particular narrations of the places they have beene in. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog Del* II 1 (1635) 2 Topographers, who spend their stocke in the description of some particular place or Region. 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* Diss II (1840) I. p. CXXIV, Giraldus Cambrensis was an historian, an antiquarian, a topographer, and a poet 1884 *Manch. Exam*, 18 July 4/6 The Russian topographers are .correcting the existing maps.

Topographic (tɒpɒgræ·fik), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. Gr. τοπογραφικ-ός studious of topography, f. stem of τοπογραφ-ία TOPOGRAPHY: see -IC. Cf. F. *topographique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] Of or pertaining to topography; = TOPOGRAPHICAL I.

1632 E. ROBERTSON in Lithgow *Trav.* B IV, Townes Topographick view, and Rivers courses. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 1 If I have made no Topographic mistakes 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Topographic, topographick*, pertaining to the art of topography. 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* I. 437 Some displays of topographic knowledge 1883 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/3 A lieutenant employed in the topographic service .perished by the eruption of the 27th inst 1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U S.) Oct. 289 The lines followed by

pioneer settlement . are greatly influenced by topographic configuration.

b. = TOPOGRAPHICAL 2.

1899 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Topographic anatomy*, descriptive anatomy; or, used in the restricted sense, surface anatomy.

B *sb. pl.* **Topogra·phics,** the science of topography. *rare.*

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* II. viii, Statistics, Geographics, Topographics came almost of their own accord.

Topographical (tǫpogræ·fikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL. see -ICAL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or dealing with topography.

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* Introd (1826) 6 Which collection (bicause it was digested into Titles by order of Alphabet, and concerned the description of places) I called a Topographicall Dictionarie *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Lett.* Misc Wks. (1829) 280 The topographical description of each country. *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Maps & Charts* Posth. (1650) 323 A particular Description and Topographical Table of Middlesex. 1710 *Stillingfleet's Wks*, *Life* 56 An unusual variety of topographical observations 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp.* (1837) II 104, I am also desirous of having any general topographical account of the country. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog. Sea* (Low) xxi § 871 The topographical features and the climates of the antarctic regions.

† **b** *Topographical instrument*, the name given by Digges to a combined surveying instrument, such as is now called a THEODOLITE. *Obs.*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* I xxxiv. K iij b, Set vp your Instrument Topographicall on his staffe 1611 A. HOPTON *Topogr Glass* vi 27 To work as the Theodelitus, and Topographicall Instrument. If you make this instrument like to that which Maister Digges called the Topographical Instrument, then is there a Boxe and a Needle..in the center of the Planisphere, over which there doth stand a perpendicular, whereon is placed a Semicircle to move about with the Alhidada.

2. Pertaining to the description of the parts or regions of the body: cf. TOPOGRAPHY 3.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* s v. *Anatomy*, Topographical anatomy 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.* s v *Anatomy*, Topographical anatomy, describing them [the organs] by regions.

Topogra·phically, *adv* [f prec. + -LY [2]] In a topographical way; in relation to topography.

1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II. I. (1635) 3 To the constitution of a place (as it is here Topographically taken). 1797 DALLAWAY *Constantinople* xxi. 341 That it is topographically [exact], an examination of the present face of the country will amply prove. 1893 W CHOATE in *Home Mission.* (N Y.) Sept 264 Topographically, it [New Mexico] is composed of lofty plateaus, crossed by mountain ranges. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 414 No actual proof that the centre for writing-movements is topographically distinct.

Topogra·phico-, combining form of TOPOGRAPHIC, as in *topogra·phico-mythical*, of or pertaining to a topographical or local myth.

1892 A. NUTT in *Folk Lore* III. 41 The 'Dindseuchas', a topographico mythical poem of the 10th..century.

Topo·graphist. *rare.* [f. as TOPOGRAPH-ER + -IST] One versed in topography; a professional topographer.

1776 DA COSTA *Conchol* II 46 This author is a topographist, or describer of a particular country, *viz.* Senegal. 1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct., The most accurate and rapid military topographist I have ever known

Topo·graphize, *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] **a.** *trans.* To describe or treat topographically. **b.** *intr.* To make topographical researches.

1810 BYRON *Let to H. Drury* 3 May, We had topographised Attica. 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch. xiv IV. 44 Leaving Sir William Gell to genealogise, if he pleases, as elaborately as he has topographized,. I proceed with my promised explanation. 1876 (*title*) Cuninghame, Topographized by Timothy Pont, A.M., 1604–1608

Topo grapho₁me tric, *a.* [f. as TOPOGRAPH + METRIC.] Of or pertaining to topographical measuring or surveying.

1911 WEBSTER, *Topographometric*, connected with, or devised for, the measurement of heights, angles, and distances, as for topographical maps.

Topography (tǫpǫ·grăfi). [ad. late L. *topographia* (in Servius and Jerome), ad. Gr. τοπογραφία, f. τοπογράφ-ος (see TOPOGRAPHER) + -ία, -Y. Cf. F. *topographie* (16th c.)]

1. The science or practice of describing a particular place, city, town, manor, parish, or tract of land; the accurate and detailed delineation and description of any locality.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 46 Al them that hes studeit in cosmographie, geographie, and in topographie 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 474 We might at the last by the union of many partes and papers compact one whole and perfect bodie and booke of our English Topographie 1621 HEYLIN *Microcosmus* Introd 10 Topographie which is the description of a particular place, be it Towne, Citie or Village. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* II vii 75 Acquainted with Cosmography, treating of the world in whole joynts, with Chorography, shredding it into countries; and with Topography, mincing it into particular places. *a* 1646 J. GREGORY *Maps & Charts* Posth. (1650) 323 The late Geographers . call these Kind of Descriptions (of small Parcels of the Earth .) *Topographie* 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* I iv. 164 *note*, He..explains how lifeless all history is without topography.

b. A detailed description or delineation of the features of a locality.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 329 Irlonde .whom Giraldus describenge in his Topographye, extollethe hit with mony laudes 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Irel* Pref A iv b, in *Holinshed*, In our Topographie we haue at large set foorth and described the site of the land of Ireland. 1659 R. KILBURNE (*title*) A Topographie, or Survey of the County of Kent. 1665–6 *Phil. Trans.* I 121 A Map of the Moon with a Topography as it were . of all the considerable places therein

c. Localization, local distribution; the study of this.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* II (1736) 31 If according to Learned Conjecture, the Bodies of Men shall rise where their greatest Relics remaine, many are not like to err in the Topography of their Resurrection 1658 — *Gard. Cyrus* I, Of deeper doubt is its Topography, and locall designation 1835 URE *Phil Manuf.* III. 67 The topography of the textile manufactures is a most interesting subject of philosophical research. It investigates the causes why one district is occupied chiefly with cotton fabrics, a second with flax, a third with wool, and a fourth with silk

2. The features of a region or locality collectively.

1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* II. xxvi, Towards that [staircase] used by the servants, and which his researches into the topography of the mansion had. made known to him 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III. 519 [Virgil] is not less neglectful of the actual topography, for he implies that Ilium is among the hills 1873 G. C DAVIES *Mount. & Mere* xxv 224 The water is often very clear, and the frost has cut the weeds down so that one learns the topography of the river bed and the exact locale of the 'homes' of the fish.

fig. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks. 1851 III. 262 Having rambl'd over the huge topography of his own vain thoughts. 1764 REID *Inquiry* vi § 11. 155, I confess I am not so well acquainted with the topography of the mind

3 *transf.* **a.** *Anat.* The determination of the position of the various parts and organs of the body; regional anatomy. **b.** *Zool.* The determination and naming of the different regions or parts of the surface of an animal.

1847 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* (1867) II vi. 408 The organs are definitely indicated both as to position and size, by the topography of the skull. 1891 *Cent Dict.* s.v., The topography of a bird, a crab, an insect.

Topology (tǫpǫ·lŏdʒi). [f. TOPO- + -LOGY. Cf. F. *topologique* adj, Littré, related to sense 1 b.] A term meaning 'science of place', which has been tentatively proposed or used in various senses.

1. † **a.** The department of botany which treats of the localities where plants are found *Obs.*

1659 LOVELL *Compl Herball* Pref., The Topologie or place of gathering them Thus, Herbes, are to be gathered in mountaines, hills and plain places.

† **b.** The art of assisting the memory by associating the thing to be remembered with some place or building, the parts of which are well known *Obs.*

1860 WORCESTER cites FLEMING. Hence in later Dicts.

c. *Geom.*: see quots.

1883 *Nature* 1 Feb 316/2 The term Topology was introduced by Listing to distinguish what may be called qualitative geometry from the ordinary geometry in which quantitative relations chiefly are treated. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Topology* 2. *Geom* The geometrical theory of situation without respect to size or shape, including the theory of knots in a closed curve and the relations of the bounding parts of a solid

d. *Anat.*: see quot.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Topology*, topographic anatomy The relation of the presenting part of the fœtus to the pelvic canal.

2. The scientific study of a particular locality: see quot. 1905 [1].

1850 S. TYMMS *Bury Wills* (Camden) Introd. 12 The selection of wills has been made more with a view to illustrate the peculiar customs and language of the period than the topology or genealogy of the district. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. Suppl.*, *Topology*, the study of the places or localities in a given district. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 251 The fact that topology is not synonymous with topography, but bears the same relation to topography as geology does to geography. 1905 *Q Rev* Apr 346 The comparatively new study of topology, the science by which, from the consideration of geographical facts about a locality, one can draw deductions as to its history. 1905 *Spectator* 10 June 856/1 We need a knowledge not only of topography, but..of that ..sister science which has been christened 'topology'.

So **Topolo·gic, -ical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to topology, chiefly in sense 2 (hence **Topolo·gically** *adv.*); **Topo·logist,** one versed in topology.

1872 M COLLINS in *Lett. & Friendships* I. 113, I might go on with *topologic lore, Until you voted me an awful bore. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb 259 The topologic compass keeps his prow true 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit.* I. 183 Another noted Historian..publish'd two *Topological Pamphlets, containing the Description of Britanny and Ireland. 1716 *Ibid* III. *Diss. Physick* 37 Ancient Chiron .the most direct Predecessor, at least in the topological Line, of the Great Hippocrates. 1836 *For. Q Rev* XVII. 286 Except the following somewhat ingenious topological (not phreno logical) explanation of Richter's genius. 1903 *Times* 4 Apr 7/2 The Azores..have a topological importance. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III *Diss. Physick* 12 They were distinguish'd *topologically or Geographically 1903 *Cornh. Mag* Feb. 258 The French *topologist has shown that the Odyssey is subsequent to a vanished Phœnician sea power. 1905 *Spectator* 10 June 856/1 To the topographist .. the site is a mystery; to the topologist..it is full of meaning.

Toponymy (tǫpǫ·nĭmi). Also *erron.* toponomy. [f. TOPO- + Gr. -ωνυμία, f. ὄνομα name: cf *homonymy*, *synonymy*.]

1. The place-names of a country or district as a subject of study

1876 W. K SULLIVAN in *Encycl Brit.* V. 306/2 The substitution of vague descriptions of dress and arms, and a vague toponomy, for the full and definite descriptions and precise toponomy of the primitive poems. 1887 *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 240/3 This book..does not deal at all with topography in the proper sense, but merely (if the word may be tolerated as English) with 'toponymy'. 1893 *Academy* 22 July 72/3 These papers are of interest for Basque toponymy and language 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* viii 557 The pre-Columbian aborigines of Porto Rico, Haiti, Jamaica, and Cuba were Arawaks, to judge from the toponymy of these islands.

2 *Anat.* (See quot.)

1882 WILDER & GAGE *Anat. Techn.* 20 Terms of Position and Direction—Toponymy. *Ibid.* 23 The Intrinsic Toponymy . We. shall designate the aspects and regions of the body by terms derived from names which have been applied to the parts themselves. 1899 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

So **To·ponym:** see quot.; **Topo·nymal** *a.*, of or pertaining to toponymy; **Topony·mic,** *a.* = prec.; *sb.*: see quot. 1906: cf. *patronymic*; **Topony·mical** *a.* = prec. adj., **Topo·nymist,** one who deals with place-names

1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Toponym*, the technical designation of any region of an animal, as distinguished from any organ. *Ibid*, *Toponymic, *T... mi 1896 *Nat. Geog. Mag.* (U S.) VII. 222 W... it a government board of names all evidence of acquaintance with toponymic literature. 1906 *Cornish N. & Q.* 142 Toponymics, i e personal names derived from the place where a particular ancestor lived 1882 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn* 20 Such terms constitute a *Toponymical Vocabulary which is based upon intrinsic instead of purely extrinsic and accidental relations *a* 1852 MACGILLIVRAY *Nat Hist. Dee Side* (1855) 235 Appropriately named by the Celts—who were famous *toponymists,..*Na claisean*—The Furrows.

Topophone (tǫ·pŏfoun). [f. TOPO- + Gr -φωνος sounding, φωνή voice, sound.] (See quots.)

1880 *Patent Specif* No. 495, A topophone, or instrument for locating sounds, applicable more especially to the navigation of a vessel in a fog 1881 *Standard* 1 Jan., The topophone of Professor Mayer..is intended to determine the direction and approximately the distance of a fog-horn. 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 498 Another wireless telephone for maritime use is known as the topophone *Ibid.* 499 By the use of the topophone,. sounds can be heard which are inaudible to the unassisted ear

‖ **To-pou·ne,** *v. Obs.* Also 4 **to powne,** (**-pone, -poyne**). [f. TO- [2] + ME. *pounen*, POUND *v.*[1]] *trans.* To pound to pieces.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I. 39/181 Þis desciples forthe wende And to pouneden it [the dragon] al to deþe 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* civ. [cv] 16 Alle fastnesse of bred he to-ponede [1388 wastide; Vulg *contrivit*]. 1382 — *Matt.* xxi 44 Vpon whom it shal falle, it shal togidre poune [*v. r.* al to powne] hym

† **Top over terve,** *vb. phr.* [Cf. TOPSY-TURVY.] *intr.* To topple over, fall topsy-turvy

a 1450 *Brut* cclxiv 378 Our stakez made hem top ouyr terve, eche on oþer, þat þay lay on hepis.

Topped (tǫpt), *ppl. a.*[1] Also 5 6 *Sc.* **toppit,** 7–9 **topt.** [f. TOP *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] + -ED.]

1. Having or furnished with a top or tops (see the senses of TOP *sb.*[1]). Also in parasynthetic comb, as *large-topped*, *sharp-topped*, etc.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 186 Heronns contempl tif..With toppit hudis on hed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. x. 86 The seis large, All wmbeset with toppit schip and barge. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 35 The other is rather Spearlike and sharpe topped. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II. 44 Taking their directions from the topped hills of the maine continent. 1675 HAN. WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp* 58 The large topt stockings with supporters to bear them up. 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1240 To make topped, or sharp at the top. 1826 HOGG *C. Dinmont* in *Lit. Souvenir* 257 He had huge topped boots, all of one colour. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* ix. 38 A pair of..brown topped boots.

2. Having the top removed; of a tree: polled, pollarded; of hemp: see TOP *v.*[1] 3, quot 1794.

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 169 Some topped Elms .in five or six Years time have form'd a handsome . Head 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 62 Ropes made from topt hemp will not stretch so much 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 8 The topped and tailed turnips. 1890 W. A. WALLACE *Only a Sister* 322 Under that topped willow

Topped (tǫpt), *ppl. a.*[2] *Golf.* [pa. pple. of TOP *v.*[1] 18 a.] Struck, as a ball, in the upper half; in which the ball is so struck.

1901 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Aug. 2/2 If you put forward that plea for the foundered drive, the topped approach, or the putt that 'gangs agee', your partner must accept it. 1902 *Ibid* 17 Oct. 4/2 The topped stroke with an iron, that sent the ball no great distance when gutta percha was employed, answers nearly as well as a perfectly aimed shot when the 'Haskell' or 'Kempshall' is in use 1907 *Ibid* 13 Sept. 3/1 The natural penalty of an errant shot or a topped shot.

Topper (tǫ·pəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. TOP *v.*[1] + -ER [1].]

1. A person or thing that tops; one who cuts off the top of a tree; an instrument for topping (TOP *v*[1] 4, 7); a candle-snuffer; a comb-maker's equilateral single-cut file or float.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 381/2 A pair of Snuffers, or a pair of Toppers. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* s.v. *Float*, A single-cut file, or one in which the teeth are parallel and unbroken by a second row of crossing teeth. .The floats of comb-makers and ivory-carvers .are known by specific names, as graille, found, carlet, topper. 1883 H WALKER in *Leisure Hour* 505/1 Beeches unscathed by topper and lopper. 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* II 125/1 Finished off with wedge-shaped files, called the graille, carlet, topper, &c.

† **b.** One who 'tops' (TOP *v.*[1] 17 a) at dice; a cheating gamester. *Obs. rare*

1671 SHADWELL *Humourist* III. Wks 1720 I. 174 Nor is it five months, since I saw you by help of a dozen men, chastise one poor Topper or Palmer.

c. A horse or rider that tops a fence.

1854 WARTER *Last of Old Squires* xii. 133 A fence that would have baulked a Leicestershire topper.

2. One who makes or adds the top to something, one who works at the upper part of a garment.

1884 E. SIMCOX in *19th Cent* June 1041 A shirtmaker proper, otherwise called a 'topper'. 1905 *Daily Chron* 23 June 8/7 Shirt Hands.—Wanted a few good button-holers and toppers.

Topper (tɒ·pəɹ), *sb.*[2] Chiefly *slang* or *low colloq.* [f. TOP *sb.*[1] + -ER[1]; in some uses perh. f. senses of TOP *v.*[1]]

1. A 'top' thing or person; a person or thing surpassingly or exceptionally good or excellent; the best or one of the best of the kind. *colloq.*

1709 *Brit Apollo* II. No 2. 3/2 A Bowl that is full of Punch, of all these is the Topper. 1802 R. ANDERSON *Bards of Tyne* 22 The king's meade a bit of a speech, And gentle-fwok say it's a topper 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Topper*, any thing superior—a clever, or extraordinary person. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s. v., This coat's a topper for turning rain 1891 A. LANG *Angling Sk.* 115 He gets flurried with a big fish.. And this one is a topper. 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I. 59 He was a real good fellow then, and he is a topper now.

2. A top-hat, a tall hat. *slang* and *colloq.*

1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 269 The wind blew his white topper out of the ring. 1885 JESSOPP in *19th Cent.* July 48 We all wear black coats and dark trousers and 'toppers', at least in London. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* v, The 'topper' you wear on Sunday

3. A blow on the 'top' or head *slang.*

1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV. ii, Vile Jem Straight threatened Tommy with a topper. 1887 FENN *Dick o' Fens* xvi, How I should have liked to give him a topper with the pole.

4. *pl.* The largest and finest fruit (esp. strawberries) displayed at the top of a punnet or package; cf. *to top one's fruit* (TOP *v.*[1] 9 c). *slang.*

1839 MOGRIDGE *Old Humphrey's Observ.* 252 There are toppers in dress, and toppers in religion, as well as toppers in strawberries 1891 *Brit Workman* Aug, The punnet was a very bad case of what is generally bad enough at the best—of 'toppers'. The few good berries at the top were the only good ones. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 2 Mar 5/4 Has a keen eye for 'toppers' the attractive oranges which are displayed in the first row in order to entice buyers,

5. A large wave with curling or breaking summit.

1863 N. MACLEOD *Remin. Highl Parish* III, Quick as lightning the little craft, having again gathered way, is spinning over the third topper, not a drop of water having come over the lee gunwale

6. A cigar-stump or cigarette-end, also, the remains of tobacco in a pipe-bowl. *slang.*

1888 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* 1902 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 5/1 It was his custom to rise before daybreak every morning and search the streets of the West End,..picking up the ends of cigarettes and cigars commonly known as 'toppers'.

Hence **To·pper** *v.*, *trans* to knock on the head, to kill by a 'topper' or blow on the head. *slang.*

1869 E. FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed. 6) 128 Full ninety [rats] had died, Without counting seven they'd topper'd outside

Topper, obs. dial. form of TAPPER[1].

† **Toppet**[1]. *Obs.* [ME *topet*, app a. OF *topet*, *toupet* (12–13th c.) tuft, dim. of *top*, *toup* top, crest: in Eng perh. eventually taken as dim. of TOP *sb.*[1]] Top, summit, tip.

1439 in *Archæologia* XXI 37, 13 Salers of Gold, whereof y[t] oon ys a man garnysshed w[t] vij rubees and vij troches, every troche of iij perles, and upon ye topet is a saphur. 1561 HOLLYNBUSH *Hom Apoth.* 8 Take .the paryngе of the toppet of hertes horne *Ibid* 23 Lyke vertue. hath Fenell, Penyreal, the floures of Hoppes Branck vrsyne the toppets of the floure *Ibid* 38 Take the toppet of an onyon.

† **Toppet**[2]. *Obs.* Also 5 topet, 6 tappet [Late ME., dim. of *toppe*, TOP *sb.*[3] basket (of fruit); analogous to MFl. *topken* ('viij topkine rosinen' 1334), OF. (Picard) *toppequin* (15th c. in Godef). Cf. also TAP *sb.*[3], TAPNET] = TOP *sb.*[3], TAPNET.

1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks* (Roxb.) 22 There cam from London x. lb coton & a toppet figges. *Ibid* 351 A topet of fygge dodes [see FIG-DOTE]. 1510–11 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 290 Et in quinque lez toppettis Racemorum parvorum ad 1j s. viij d. 1511–12 *Ibid* 291 In 4[or] le tapettes racemorum magnorum ad 2s. 8d, 10s. 8d 1516 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 535/1 [Figs] Toppet.

Top-piece, *sb* The piece that forms or is at the top of anything, *spec.* † a. The best or finest piece; the *chef-d'œuvre*, masterpiece. *Obs. rare.* b. The head. *colloq.* c. = TOPIT. d. *Shoe-making*: see quots

a 1682 BUNYAN *Greatness of Soul* Wks. (ed. Offor) I 122 The soul is the top-piece that He hath made in all the visible world. 1682 — *Holy War* 13 The Top-piece beyond any thing else that he did in that country. b. 1838 in *Eng Dial Dict* 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 180 The Acephali, with whom Herodotus wound up his climax of men with abnormal top-pieces c 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 966 The topit, or top-piece. d. 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 993/1 Lifts and top-pieces for the heels. *Ibid* 993/2 The top-pieces, similar to the outsoles, are put on and nailed down to the lifts.

Top-piece, *v. trans* To put a top-piece on

1830 GALT *Laurie T.* IV iv, In less time than Dick the Cobbler takes to top-piece an old shoe.

To·pping, *vbl. sb*[1] [f. TOP *v*[1] + -ING[1]. In some concrete senses associated with TOP *sb.*[1]]

1. The action of TOP *v.*[1] in various senses.

a The making, formation, putting on, or adding of a top or tops (see TOP *v.*[1] III) b. The cutting off of the top (of a tree or plant). † c. A method of cheating at dice (TOP *v.*[1] 17 a). d. Levelling the teeth of a wheel or a saw. e *Topping up*, completing, bringing to perfection.

a. 1504 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* II. 279 His task of the ending and topping of the chimnais of Halyrudhous 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II. 228/1 This colour may be modified by topping with small quantities of magenta, &c. 1888 *Times* 8 Sept 9/2 The practice of what is known as topping, that is of putting good fruit at the top, and of filling the rest of the hamper with rubbish 1896 *Jrnl. R. Horticult Soc.* Nov 209, I believe the old system of 'topping-up' is not quite as prevalent as it was some years ago 1908 *Toilers of Deep* Sept. 185/2 The herrings have also shrunk and settled down—'pined', as it is called—and several more layers have now to be added in order to fill the barrel again. This is called 'topping'. 1909 *Daily Chron* 18 Jan. 9/5 Trousers — A smart girl wanted for topping and seams. b. 1513 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb*, For toppyng of xij treys & broshyng. 1550 CRANMER *Def. Sacrament* Pref. *iij b, The cuttyng away wherof is but like toppyng and loppyng of a tree. 1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi* Kolvn II 37 Those that could not be satisfied with the topping, but wished the cutting down of the Tree 1797 A. YOUNG *Agric. Suffolk* 109 Take up [carrots] at 14d to 16d a load, topping included. 1807 J. HALL *Trav Scot* II 445 Hedges frequently require topping. c 1663 *Proposal to use no Conscience* 3 Holding one or two Dice at the top of a Dice-Box, which we Gamesters call Topping. 1680 KIRKMAN *Eng Rogue* IV. xvi 226 You must sometimes use Topping, that is, by pretending to put both Dice into the Box, whereas you have dropt but one, holding the other between your fore fingers. 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 11 [Fully described.] 1726 *Art & Myst. Mod. Gaming* (title-p.), Working with a grate Box, Eclipsing, Sighting, Waxing, and Topping. d. 1884 BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 152 The wheel is so fragile that care is required in topping e 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 403 It was not thought advisable to wait longer for the ultimate 'topping up' of the beeves. They were good enough.

f. *Topping of the land*, the sighting of the land from a ship's top, the limit or distance at which this is possible.

1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 77/1 Whitby, August 3 Several of our Fisherboats inform us that the Dutch Busses, and Doggers are fishing, a little off the Topping of the Land

2 A distinct part or appendage which forms a top to anything, a crest; the top-lock or forelock of the hair of the head, the forelock of a horse or other beast; the crest of a bird. Also the erect tassel of a Scotch cap, and *humorously* the head (*dial.* usually *toppin*)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 191 Þe tayl & his [a horse's] toppyng twynnen of a sute, & bounden boþe wyth a bande of a bryȝt grene. c 1400 *Rule St Benet* 146 Þen sal þe prelate with a payr of schers be-gyn forto kut hir hair befor at þe toppyng 1483 *Cath Angl* 390/1 A Toppynge, *cirrus, cirritus, crista, coma* 1593 *Bacchus' Bountie* in *Harl. Misc* (1809) II. 268 Shee tooke him roundly by the topping. 1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII. 997 [In Virginia] The Tewits are smaller than the English, and have no long Toppins a 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 140 A little Indian Bird is call'd a Pope, only because there grows a high Topping upon his head. 1751 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III 39 A black cock and hen with white toppings 1814 W. NICHOLSON *Peacock* II. Poet. Wks 91 Wi' frills an' feathers on his tappin' 1817 *Linloun Green* II. xvi Notes 154 His bonnet Has tappin [1685 button] either nane. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Toppin*, a crest, a plume or tuft of feathers on the head of birds, also, the hair on a person's forehead. 1872 J. HARTLEY *Yorks Dittus* Ser. II 66 Thi toppin's grown whiter nor once.

† b. *Typog.* The fine line or serif at the top of a letter. *Obs.*

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 7 The Topping is the small Arch above the Letter, as the Arches in the Tops of the Letter V are the Toppings of that Letter 1683 — *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiv. P 2 The Topping, is the straight fine Stroak or Stroaks that lie in the Top-line of Ascending Letters

c. Local term in Yorkshire for a hill.

1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Topping*, a high hill 'Roseberry topping'. 'Blakey topping'. a 1904 *Summer Holidays in N. E. Eng* p. xi, Hills and mountains are anything and everything, from hopes, laws, fells and nabs, to howes. and toppings.

3. † a. Arming for the tips of bows and arrows *Obs. rare.* † b. A high head-dress or coiffure; cf. TOP *sb.*[1] 11 d. *Obs.* c. That which is put on the top of anything to complete it; a top layer; cf. TOP *v.*[1] 9. d. *Angling* see quots. 1856, 1877

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVIII xiii (W. de W.) 773 Of oxe hornes ben made tappynge [*Bodl. MS.* tippinges] and nockes to boowes and arowes to shete ayenst enmyes. c 1690 *Roxb Ball* (1891) VII. 481, I wear my Topping, Lace, and Fan, and am on daintys feeding 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 57 They touch the Clouds with their proud Toppings. a 1704 — *Walk round Lond., Quaker's Meet.* (1709) 23 High Topping and Lace in a Woman, they abominate, as Ensigns of Vanity 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 580 The pot is now ready for receiving the topping of cullet, which is broken pieces of window glass. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. v. II § 4 247/1 Tail of two slips of brown mallard's feather, with a thin topping of golden-pheasant's crest 1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 599 The tail [of a salmon fly] is what is usually called a 'topping', *i. e.* feather from the crest of the golden pheasant. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Nov. 7/2 From five to twelve score of whiting, with a topping of codling, form average baskets.

4. *pl* **a.** Cuttings from the tops of trees. cf. TOP *sb.*[1] 6; also, the tops of hemp removed in hatchelling. b. The second skimmings of milk. *dial.* c. The best bran. *dial*

1668 ROLLE *Abridgm., Tit. Action sur Case* (N.) pl. 22. 108 Les toppings del arbers cresent sur son Copihold. 1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* I, You are to have all the loppings and toppings. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 62 The toppings of all hemp is made into spun-yarn 1802 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr 231 Many individuals have used heath and toppings of whins for their cattle *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Toppings*, the second skimming of milk; the first being properly called cream 1880 JEFFERIES *Hodge & M* I. vi 122 Old Hodson .would not even fatten a pig, because it cost a trifle of ready money for 'toppings', or meal

To·pping, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. TOP *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of TOP *v.*[2] *Topping-lift* (*Naut*), each of a pair of lifts (LIFT *sb.*[2] 7) by which a yard may be topped; in quot 1841 *transf*

1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 117 We made the Signal for her, by hoisting an Ensign at the Topping-Lift 1769 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II 261 *note*, To raise one yard-arm higher than the other is called *topping* 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* IV 56/2 The shaft rotates in a bearing, and can be raised or lowered by means of a topping lift 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 51 The sprit-sail-gaff topping lift [is] fitted with an eye splice.

To·pping, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. TOP *v.*[4] + -ING[1].] The twisting of the strands over a top (TOP *sb.*[2] 3) in laying a rope. *Topping sledge*, the loaded sledge or carriage to which one end of the strands is attached in laying, which advances as they are shortened by twisting.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 438 The forward movement of the stranding, topping, and dragging sledges, is that slow progressive movement necessarily required by the shortening or shrinking up of the strands in twisting,. and of the strands and cordage, either common or patent, whilst hardening and topping

To·pping, *ppl. a.* [f. TOP *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That tops, in various senses of TOP *v.*[1]

1. *lit* That exceeds in height, very high. *Obs*

1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind. Naked Truth* II 4, I never heard of a King shut out even from the Topping Pulpit, if he had a mind to climb so high 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 205 Chains of lofty and topping Mountains. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II v 48 Every little Domine (when mounted over our heads in the topping Pulpit) is as positive..and pragmatical, as any Woman

2. *fig.* Very high or superior in position, rank, degree, amount, or estimation; chief, principal; pre-eminent, distinguished; overhanging, 'towering'.

c 1685 DK. BUCKHM. *Conference* Wks. 1705 II. 51 She was able to buy out her Lease, and is now the Topping Dame of the Parish 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II xxi. § 38 All the thoughts of the mind. are uninterruptedly employed that way, influenced by that topping uneasiness 1698 J. CRULL *Muscovy* 306 The topping Saint of all Muscovy for Miracles, is one Sergius. 1703 E. WARD *Lond Spy* V. (1706) 119 More Money than the Topping'st Taylor in Town ever got by a Young Heir *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1720) II. iv 48 Some of the topping Sinners of the World *Ibid.* xxii 319 Where-soever in any topping degree it finds them 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat.* III. 46 Just as men learn rules in arithmetic and grow very ready and topping in the use of them 1840 MRS F. TROLLOPE *Widow Married* V, Taking her to court, and to a few other topping places 1893 *Daily News* 6 June 7/3 Some plume animals which took the topping rates of the day's trade. 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Cathedral Courtship* 3 Fondness for the very toppingest High Church ritual

b. Ironically used; cf. 'fine', 'pretty'.

1693 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Nat Hist.* Pref 5 Let these high-flown Topping Sparks, swell and strut as much as they please 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) A vij, Some topping Dawber of Sign-Posts. 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xix, One of those topping gents you see in the slips of the play houses at half price.

3. Of high quality, very fine, excellent; tip-top, first-rate *colloq.* and *slang.*

1822 GALT *Provost* xlvi, Instead of being drowned in debt, it might have been in the most topping way. 1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* lxix, We came on at a topping pace 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxiii, He may have made topping averages in first rate matches of cricket

4. Domineering, confident, boastful. *U.S*

1885 M. E. WILKINS in *Harper's Mag* Mar 595/1 He was awful toppin' at first. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 769/1, 'I never saw such nerve. It was superb' 'Perhaps a little topping', I suggested 'Yes, perhaps a little topping But still, it was a toppingness that could have consisted only with the most perfect conscience.'

5. Swelling into crested billows, crested.

1857 W. COOK in *Merc. Marine Mag* (1858) V. 42 The sea changed to a kind of boil, or topping sea, as if surged up from beneath.

6. quasi-*adv.* = next.

1683 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1860/8 [He] rides very topping, and hath all his paces. 1694 *Ibid* No 2959/4 A Bay Nag, . carries his head very topping. 1706 *Ibid* No 4209/4 A very dark bay Gelding , lean, but rides bold and topping

To·ppingly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] In a topping manner; gallantly, splendidly; in excellent condition or health. ? *Obs.* or *dial.*

a 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* II III. xviii, I mean to marry her toppingly when she least thinks of it 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Toppingly*, excellently 1829 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Toppenly*, in good health. 'He's toppenly to day'.

So **To·ppingness.** 1890 [see TOPPING *ppl. a.* 4].

† **To·ppingly,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [app. f. TOPPING *vbl. sb.*[1] 4 b + -LY[1].] ?Pertaining to 'toppings', skimmings of milk; hence, pertaining to cheese-making or cheese.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 107 A lesson for dairie maid Cisley, of ten toppings gests.. These toppingly gests be in number but ten, As welcome in dairie as Beares among men

† **To·pple,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* In 5 topylle. [f. TOP *sb.*[1] + -LE[1].] ?A crest, tuft: cf. TOPPING *vbl sb*[1] 2.

14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 675/29 *Hic cirrus*, a topylle.

Topple (tǫ·p'l), *sb.*² *rare.* [f. next.] An act of toppling or overbalancing and falling.

1907 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 272/2 This ain't the topple over of the Coll building yet.

Topple (tǫ·p'l), *v.* [f. Top *v.*¹ + -le 3.]

1. *intr.* To fall top foremost, or as if top-heavy; to fall headlong, tumble or pitch over. Also *fig.*

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* ii. i. 53 The wisest Aunt..Sometime for three-foot stoole, mistaketh me, Then slip I from her bum, downe topples she. 1605 — *Macb.* iv. i. 56 Though castles topple on their Warders heads. 1621 T. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 200 Although you bee ready to topple into your grave, and haue not much longer to liue. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 108 The watch-towers were ready to topple headlong upon them. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvi. (1856) 211 When these [bergs] attain their utmost height, still pressed on by others, they topple over. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Feb. 5/2 Water stocks toppled all round yesterday.

†**b.** ? To roll or tumble about; in quot. 1568, ? to wrestle, to 'try a fall' *with.* *Obs.*

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* i. 146 b, When ye must lye toppleyng in the dust. 1568 *Jacob & Esau* ii. ii. C j b, *Esau.* I will not eate thee Ragau...*Ragau.* No. Being in your best lust I woulde topple with ye, And plucke a good crowe, ere ye brake your fast with me.

c. To turn somersaults. *dial.*

1801 Bloomfield *Rural T.*, *Rich & Kate* xxx, The Children toppled on the green. 1802 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 411 A boy about eleven..was toppling beside the Diligence in hope of halfpence. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Topple*, to tumble; to bring the head to the ground and throw the heels over.

2. *intr.* To lean over unsteadily, as if on the point of falling; to overhang threateningly.

1827 Pollok *Course T.* v. 585 Toppling upon the perilous edge of Hell. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xv. 19 Yonder cloud That topples round the dreary west, A looming bastion fringed with fire. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. vii. 47 Masses of granite..toppling above the terminal face of the glacier.

3. *trans.* To cause to tumble over or fall headlong; to thrust over, overturn, throw down. Also *fig.* *To topple up one's heels*, to die: see Heel *sb.*¹ 23.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iii. i. 32 (Qo.) Vnruly wind..which Shakes the old Beldame earth, and topples [*Fol.* tumbles] down Steeples and mossegrown towers. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 13 In one year, seauen thousand and fifty people toppled vp their heeles there. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* vii. xi. 434 At the moment when the victorious legions of Titus had toppled down their bulwarks. 1856 Miss Mulock *J. Halifax* ix, Don't..topple us at once down the slope. 1907 C. Hill-Tout *Brit. N. Amer., Far West* vii. 136 They topple over the biggest trees in this way.

b. *Topple* (*tapple*) *up tail*, *topple tail*: in phr. †*to play tapple up tail*, ? to die (cf. *topple up one's heels* in 3); *to turn topple-tail*, to turn a somersault (cf. 1 c).

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 57 Take heede..To thresher for hurting of cow with his flaile, Or making thy hen to plaie tapple vp taile. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Topple*, 'to turn topple tail ower', to turn topsy turvy. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Mar. 11/2 How many..have you..who can turn topple-tail accurately?

4. To cause to tip or tilt so as to be in danger of being upset. *rare.*

a 1656 Bp. Hall *Breathings Devout Soul* (1851) 187 Like some little cock-boat in a rough sea, which every billow topples up and down, and threats to sink.

Hence **To·ppled** *ppl. a.*, overturned, thrown down; **To·ppler**, one who topples; *dial.* a tumbler, acrobat.

1871 J. Miller *Songs Italy* (1878) 23 *Toppled old columns that tumble across. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 5/4 Toppled cartloads of..bricks. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Toppler, a tumbler, who, among various antic postures, throws his heels over his head.

To·ppling, *ppl. a.* [f. Topple *v.* + -ing ².] That topples.

1. Overhanging or leaning as if about to fall.

1804 J. Grahame *Sabbath* 259 Back from the toppling edge his fancy shrinks. 1817 Byron *Manfred* i. ii. 74 Ye toppling crags of ice! Ye avalanches, whom a breath draws down. 1883 Symonds *Ital. Byways* v. 83 The storm-clouds climbing the heavens with toppling castle towers.

2. Falling headlong (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.*, *Archit. Atoms* xvi, Jill..Head over heels begins his toppling track. 1884 Browning *Ferishtah*, *Pillar at Sebzevar* 14 Gain, to-day, Was toppling loss to-morrow.

Toppy (tǫ·pi), *a.* Now *low colloq.* [f. Top *sb.*¹ + -y.] †**a.** Having or characterized by a top or tops; peaked. *Obs.* **b.** Top-heavy, inclined to tip over; in quot., tipsy. **c.** Showy, stylish.

c 1557 Abp. Parker *Ps.* lxviii. 185 Why leape ye so..to spyte thys mounte, ye toppy hillockes gay? 1885 *Times* 6 Aug. 3 The lady gave her some whisky..and it made her 'toppy'. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 8 Apr., On military or civic parades the horse has been conspicuous for several years for its toppy appearance. *a* 1905 H. S. H. in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., She looks toppier to-day.

†**Top-root**, obs. var. of Tap-root; hence †**Top-rooted** *a.*, = *tap-rooted.*

1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xxxvii. 283 Edward the sixth came in like a storm that tore up Episcopacy by the Roots, yet a Top-Root remained intire with the stock. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* vi. § 9 (1681) 105 Leave as much of the Root on as you can, abating only the top-Root, or downright Roots. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 278 The top rooted plants, that is, such as push one principal root perpendicularly downwards.

Topsail (tǫ·psěl, tǫ·ps'l). *Naut.* [f. Top *sb.*¹ 9 + Sail *sb.* So LG. *toppsegel.*] A sail set above the lower course, orig. the uppermost sail (cf. Top-gallant A. 1). In a square-rigged vessel, orig. a single square sail set next above the lower sail or yard; now, in larger ships, divided for convenience in handling into an *upper* and a *lower topsail* (*double topsails*). In a fore-and-aft rig, a square or triangular sail set above the gaff.

1390 [see d]. [1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 72 They bente on a bonet, and bare a topte saile Affor þe wynde ffresshely to make a good ffare.] *c* 1420 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 129 [Eolus] With hys boystous blast..other whyle he brak top seyle and mast. 15.. *Sir A. Barton* in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 67 Full soone he let his toppe saill fall. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 126 Bearing up before the winde wee put out our topsayles and spritsayles. 1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 891/4 He met..with part of the Dutch Fleet, having with them a Vice-Admiral, who upon sight of the Fregat lowred his Flag and Topsails, and saluted. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* i. 361 The topsails low'r and form a single reef. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 402 The ship could only bear close-reefed topsails and courses. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xix. § 807 At 8 p.m. took in fore and mizen top-sails.

b. *fig.* esp. in *to hoist, lower, strike the topsail.*

a 1629 Hinde *J. Bruen* xli. (1641) 128 For the practice and power of Religion, the very Topsaile of all England. 1745 J. Mason *Self Knowl.* i. vii. (1853) 53 The Sin, to which not our Vertues only, but Vices too, lower their Topsail, and submit. 1805 Southey *Madoc in W.* xv. 114 You may tell Your Pope, that..I shall not strike a topsail for the breath Of all his maledictions!

†**c.** Phrases, etc. (*a*) *Topsails over* (also simply *topsail*), head over heels, topsy-turvy. *Topsail walten*, upside down. (*b*) *With topsail*, with topsails set; under all sail, in full career. *Obs.*

Those in (*a*) may have some bearing upon Topsy-turvy.

(*a*) *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1219 Mony turnyt with tene topsayles ouer, Þat hurlet to þe hard vrthe, & þere horse leuyt. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 706 Þe lered men of þe lawe a litel bynyþe Weren tourmented on a tre, topsail walten. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 320 And eyther of hem so smerlye smote other,..And eyther of hem topseyle tumbledde to yͤ erthe. (*b*) *c* 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 1963 Tharfor with topsall all & sum Vpon þe craggis suld cum.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, of or pertaining to the topsail, as *topsail halyard, sheet, truss, yard*; carrying a topsail or topsails, as *topsail barge, schooner, vessel*; allowing a vessel to carry topsails, as *topsail breeze*, †*cole*, *topsail gale.*

(With *topsail cole* cf. quots. under Cool *sb.*¹ 2.)

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 231 The wynd stod thanne noght amis Bot evene topseilcole it blew. *Ibid.* III. 338 Thei hadden wynd at wille tho, With topseilcole and forth they go. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 41 Hail on ȝour top sail scheitis, vir ȝour top sail trossis, hail out the top sail boulene. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 807/4 The Wind has been all this day between the South and the South-West, a fine Topsail Gale. 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 109 Top-sail Yards [are] ⁵/₉ of the Main-yards..the Top-gallant Yards ½ the Top-sail Yards. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 766 The number of top-sail vessels..is about 150. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* ii, The topsail halyards had been let go. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Topsail schooner*, is full schooner-rigged, but carries a square topsail on the foremast.

To·p-saw·yer. **a.** The sawyer who works the upper handle of a pit-saw; cf. Topman ¹ 4 a, *pit-sawyer* (Pit *sb.*¹ 14), and Saw-pit. Hence, **b.** *fig.* One who holds a superior position; the best man. **c.** *loosely.* A first-rate hand at something; a distinguished person.

a. 1823 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Top sawyer*, signifies a man that is a master genius in any profession. It is a piece of Norfolk slang, and took its rise from Norfolk being a great timber country, where the top sawyers get double the wages of those beneath them. 1836 E. Howard *R. Reefer* ii, The top-sawyer had been..pleased to toss his arms up and down over the pit.

b. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 215 To ascertain which of two competitors is top-sawyer. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxxvi, 'See saw is the fashion of England always, and the Whigs will soon be the top-sawyers'. 'But', said I, 'the King is the top sawyer, according to our proverb; how then can the Whigs be?'

c. 1823 [see a]. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 412 Many a top-sawyer will speedily give me 'the go by'. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xv, How he had paid the post-boys, and travelled with a servant like a top sawyer. 1880 Disraeli *Endym.* xxxiii, There are some top sawyers here to-day, Ferrars!

So **To·p-saw·ing** *vbl. sb.*, top-sawyer's work.

1894 *Times* 11 Sept. 16/7 A decayed wheelwright who had done top-sawing in his young days.

†**Topset downe**, *adv.* *Obs.* = *topside down* (Topside e); upside down.

1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* xlvii. 62 A certaine Greekishe Cabala, turninge topset downe all the misteries of the Christian faith.

Topset turvie, etc., obs. var. Topsy-turvy.

Topsey, *adv.*: see Topsy-turn, quot. 1664.

Topside (tǫ·psəid), *sb.* (*adv.*) [f. Top *sb.*¹ + Side *sb.*¹] **a.** *gen.* The upper side of anything.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* i. 27 This Bolt must be wrought straight on all its sides, except the Topside.

b. *Shipbuilding.* The upper part of a ship's side: cf. Top-timber. Also *attrib.*

1815 [see Top *sb.*¹ 7]. 1836 Marryat *Pirate* iv, She is..taking it in at the topsides. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 49 At the present day we hear only of topside planking, wales, bottom plank, and garboards. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Topside-line*, a sheer line drawn above the top timber at the upper side of the gunwale. 1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* vi. 96 The transverse frames..are continuous from topside to topside across the keel. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 9/4 With nickel-steel top sides and a bronze under-body, the boat will be the first composition yacht since the Defender.

c. *Butchering.* The outer side of a round of beef, cut from the haunch between the 'leg' and the 'aitch-bone'; the bottom of this is the 'silver-side'.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 5/2 In schools, where topsides and legs of mutton are the chief supply, the price would be proportionately less.

d. *Billiards.* = Top *sb.*¹ 19.

1904 Mannock *Billiards Expounded* I. 163 'Top side' is, as its title would suggest, gained by hitting the cue-ball as high up as possible.

e. Phr. *Topside down, topsides under*, upside down. *rare.*

1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Mirroton*, Let it be well clear'd from the Fat, and laid Topside down in the Dish. 1872 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 288 Unless the world turns topsides under, some day.

B. *adv.* On the top. Also *fig. colloq.*

1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch Bk.* 89 Will the big nigger sit top side of the carriage, or on the locomotive? 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 2/3 Straining every nerve to keep 'top-side' in China. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Way Navy* 85 All the privileges attaching to those who work 'topside' in a ship of war.

Topside-turn: see Topsy-turn. **Topside turvy**, etc.: see Topsy-turvy *adv.* ¶ γ, δ.

To·psman. *dial.* and *slang.* Also *Sc.* taps-. [f. *top's*, genitive of Top *sb.*¹ + Man *sb.*¹]

1. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* A head man, bailiff, principal servant; *esp.* the chief drover in charge of a herd of cattle on the road.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Topsman*, the head man or manager, the chief hind or bailiff. 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* i, Many large droves were about to set off for England, under the protection of their owners, or of the topsmen whom they employed. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 92 Some dealers' top's-men, that is, the men who take charge of their master's lots after delivery.

2. *slang.* A hangman. Cf. Top *v.*¹ 6, Headsman.

1825 *Celebrated Trials* IV. 171 R. Turpin..after speaking half an hour to the topsman, threw himself off the ladder, and expired in about five minutes. 1836 Miller *Turpin's Ride to York* i. iii. (1885) 5/2, I shall never come to the scragging-post, unless you turn topsman. 1883 A. Dobson *Old World Idylls* 29 Waved to the crowd with his gold-laced hat; Talked to the Chaplain after that; Turned to the Topsman undismayed.

Topsoltiria, tops o're tiria: see Topsy-turvy A. ¶ ι. **Topstar, -er**, obs. ff. Tapster.

To·p-stone. A stone which is placed upon or forms the top of something; a cap-stone: chiefly *fig.* Also, the upper end-stone or jewel in a chronometer.

1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 222 Our kings, those that know history, know they were kings before the Parliament declared them so, their top stone. 1662 Jer. Taylor *Serm. to Univ. Dublin* 51 Humane learning is an excellent Foundation; but the top-stone is laid by Love and Conformity to the will of God. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 3 Where are abundance of flat Stones, they make Fences of them by laying of them one upon another like a Wall, and only lay the Top-stones in Clay to keep them together, the weight of which secures the under ones. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Sept. 513 Religion, that indispensable top stone of every social edifice. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 292 The strict observance of the rules of Caste, with the Brahman as the top-stone of the social pyramid, was everything.

To·psy-tu·rn, *v.* Also 7 topside-turn. Now *rare.* [f. *topsy* as in Topsy-turvy + Turn *v.*; cf. the form *topsiturnue* s.v. Topsy-turvy *adv.* ¶ θ. Sometimes hyphened; also used analytically, *to turn topsy.*] *trans.* To turn topsy-turvy, turn upside down; *fig.* to throw into confusion. Hence **To·psy-tu·rning** *vbl. sb.*

1573 Twyne *Æneid* x. Dd iv b, Than graue Auletes went, and with his hundred beating ores, He topsy turnes vp streames [L. *centenaque arbore fluctus Verberat assurgens*]. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iii. i. *Vocation* 744 He by his travell topsi-turneth then The live and dead, and half dead horse and men. 1608 *Ibid.* ii. iv. iii. *Schisme* 919 Now the furious waues All topsie-turned by th' Æolian slaues Do mount & roule. 1632 Heywood *Iron Age* v. i. Wks. 1874 III. 341 This obiect Which topsiturnes my braine. 1637 — *Dialogues* ix. ibid. VI. 214 All things are topside-turn'd. 1664 Cotton *Scarron.* 108 Then turning't [a mug] Topsey on her Thumb Says look, here's *Supernaculum.* 1870 S. Bowles in Merriam *Life* xxxviii. (1885) II. 159 In the presence of such wickedness, of such suffering, of such topsy-turning of right and wrong.

†**Topsy-turve**, *v.* *Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 7 topsie-. [Back-formation from next: cf. Tirve *v.*²] = prec.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* ii. xii. 337 Confounding and topsie-turving the visage of all things.

Topsy-turvy (tǫ·psiˌtɒ̄·ɹvi), *adv.* (*a.*, *sb.*, and *v.*) Forms: α. 6 topsy tervy, tyrvy, turuie, turvy; 6– topsy-turvy, (8–9 -turvey). Also 6 topsituruie, -turuy, 7 -turvy, -turvie, topsiturvi, top-si-turvy; 6 topsie turuie, -vie, -vey, 6–7 -turuy, 7 -turvie, -turvy; 7 topse-turvie. See also the inverted Turvy-topsy. (Now almost always hyphened; in early use more usually two words; sometimes (in every century) as one word.) β–ι, see below. [A kind of alliterative or assonant

combination, known in print from 1528, but prob. in popular use from an earlier period. The early spelling was *topsy-tervy* or *-turvy*, from *c* 1540 written *-turvy, -turvie* (Cf. the pronunciation of *nerve, curve*) As to the actual components no external evidence has been found, and numerous conjectures and suggestions (many of them absurd and impossible) have been offered. Some of the more plausible of these, taking *topsy* as representing *top-set* or *top-side*, have been introduced (by those who favoured them) into the spelling; but amid all these aberrations, the typical form, with mere spelling variants, as *topsy, topsie, topsi-, tesvy, tirvy, turvy, turvie*, has remained practically constant It seems certain that the first element contains *top* (or *tops*) and probable that the second is related to *terve* or TIRVE *v.* to turn, turn over, overturn; but the *-sy* of the first and *-y* of the second still want explanation. the former is viewed by some as representing an earlier *so*, as in *up-so-down*, now *upside-down*, *so* becoming *sy* under the influence of *turvy*, the *y* of which is apparently as in *hitty-nitty, hurly-burly, arsy-versy*. A suggestion that *turvy* was connected with *turf* or *turve*, and referred to the laying of cut turfs or turves face downward, to keep them fresh, is now discarded, as is the earlier notion that *turvy* might have been altered from *t'other way*.

(There is a certain parallelism between the series *up-so-down*, later *upset-down, upside-down*, and **top-so-tervy, topsy-tervy, topset tervy, topside-tervy*; but the former has not become *upsy-down*, nor has any trace of **top so-tervy* been yet found, so that the analogy is incomplete)]

With the top where the bottom should be; in or into an inverted position; upside down, bottom upwards; also less definitely, In or into the position of being toppled over, overturned, overthrown, or upset; right over. (Most commonly qualifying the vb *turn*, or used predicatively after *be, lie*, etc.)

1530 PALSGR 843/1 Topsy tyrvy, *cen dessus dessoubz.* 1555 EDEN *Decades* 46 They say that they see the houses turne topsy turuye, and men to walke with theyr heeles vpwarde. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* III 205 The huge wals and arches turned topsie turuey, and lying like rockes vpon the foundation. 1747 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 450 As soon as I got into my chair, the chairmen fairly overturned it Lord Westmoreland . found me topsy turvy. 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr Tadpole* IX, Wondering how the flies could walk topsy-turvy on the ceiling. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VI, A chaos of carts, overthrown and jumbled together, lay topsy-turvy at the bottom of a hill. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* XVII 9 Catullus adjures thee Headlong into the mire below topsy-turvy to drown him. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 297 He writes topsy-turvy in sympathetic ink, between the lines of a letter ostensibly full of public news.

b. *fig* With the higher where the lower should be, in or into a reversed condition; with inversion of the natural or proper order; less definitely, With things all in wrong places or positions; in or into utter confusion, dislocation, or disorder.

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 51 He tourneth all thynge topsy tervy. *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg. Eng Hist.* (Camden) I. 283 The deathe of Canutus didd noe lesse turne all thinges topsie turvie in Denmarcke. 1579 FULKE *Heshins' Parl.* 215 This comparison is topsituruie *a* 1623 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* II ii, Custom hath turn'd Nature topsy-turvy in you. 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* II I 128 Turning all Europe as it were top-si-turvy 1713 ADDISON *Guard.* No 154 P 2, I found nature turned topsy-turvey, women changed into men, and men into women 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Fr. Wines & Pol* VIII 125 How strangely the values of things are turned topsy-turvy! 1866 R. M BALLANTYNE *Shift. Winds* XXVII, A world of inconsistencies, where things are all topsy-turvy, so to speak.

¶ Also in various altered or corrupt forms, mostly indicating popular or conjectural etymologies: see above.

β. 6 topset tourvie, torue, turvie, -tirvi.

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* A iij, Bothe holy and vnholy thyngs be tourned topset tourvie. 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I. (1558) 12 Who tourned topset torue all the lawes of God. 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 53 Thus within a few yeaus al shuld be turnid topset turvi.

γ. 6 top syd turuye, (topside turfway), 6–8 topside turvy, 6–9 -vey.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 59 Top syd turuye be turned Al thee Princelye thrasholds *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LVIII VII, With whirlwinds topside turfway blown 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V VIII 42 At last they have all overthrowne to ground Quite topside turvey 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* III. IV 499 Dreadful Tempest, turned several Villages . Topside-turvy 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IV XIX, How was my system turned topside turvy! 1815 MRS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* III. L 25 The world must be turned topside-turvey.

δ. 6 topside thother-way, 7 topside t'other way, 8 topside the other way.

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I *Descr. Irel.* 14 b/1 The estate of that flourishing towne was tourned arsye versye, topside thother-way. 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 75 Thus were all things strangely turned in a trice topside t'other way 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 456 His [Socrates'] words are to be turned topside the other way to understand them.

ε. 6 typsiturvy, typsy tyrvye, 8 tipsy-turvy.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 324 b, The generall frayltv of nature will violently carry you away typsiturvy *Ibid* 569 Typsy tyrvye 1766 [C. ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* II 35 Their Systems all turn'd tipsy turvy [*later edd* topsy].

ζ. 7 tupsiturvie.

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 50 They would have turned up tupsiturvie the very kingdome of Satan.

η. 6 top turuye.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 33 His launce staffe thee dust top turuye doth harrow

θ 7 topsiturnie, topsie turnie

1617 MINSHEU *Duct Ling.*, *Topsiturnie*, the topside turned . Arsiuersie. 1655 in *Clarendon Papers* No 1753, [They] would assuredly turne all that hath been ajusted topsie turnie.

ι. *Sc* (? associated with *topsail*. see TOPSAIL c.) 7 topsoltiria, tops o're tiria, 8–9 tapsalteerie, 9 tapsal-, tapsil-, tapsul-teerie, -teery, tapseeteerie, topsieteerie.

1623 LITHGOW *Trav* 202 Let all the misticall drifts and ambiguous designes turne topsolturia, or upside downe, I care not 1684 in Maidment *Bk Scott Pasquils* (1868) 326 There was a duke so full of pryde There durst no man come neeria Till cam a monkey out of Fife And dang him tops o're tiria. 1784 BURNS *'Green grow the Rashes'* IV, An' warly cares, an' warly men, May a' gae tapsalteerie, O! 1801 MACNEILL *Poet Wks* (1844) 90 And dealing round strong punch and joke, Good-humoured mad, near twa o'clock, Turns a' things tapsilteery! 1805 A. SCOTT *Poems* (1808) 100 For tapsee teerie lie the sheaves 1827 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr* July, Wks 1855 II. 10 Wi' ae desperate wallop we baith gaed tapsalteerie.

B. *adj.* Turned upside down; inverted, reversed, *fig* utterly confused or disorderly.

1618 BP. W. BARLOW *Breife Disc* 8 With those topsituruy motions 1710 SWIFT *On a Broomstick* P 2 Wks. 1755 II. I, 181 What is man, but a topsy-turvey creature . his head where his heels should be? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. XXXIV 248 Dear! what a topsy turvy house is this! 1856 F. E PAGET *Owlet Owlst.* I This queer topsy-turvy world. 1873 MISS BRADDON *L. Davoren* I 1, It was the topsy-turviest kind of thing I ever heard in my life 1887 *Spectator* 6 Aug. 1050/2 A very topsy-turvy way of reasoning. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 3 June 8/1 Inventor and engineer of the topsy-turvy railway.

C. *sb.* The act of turning or fact of being turned upside down; inversion of the proper order; state of utter confusion or disorder.

1655 tr *De Parc's Francion* IV 10 They played topsy turvy excellently well, for there was not a book in all the Study which they had not thrown on the ground. 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 24 The whol frame of the world seemeth to me to circumgyrate, to wheel, whirl, and turn round about in a Topsi-Turvi 1692 tr. *Sallust* 3 Nor should we see such Topsy-Turvies in the World. 1823 MOORE *Fables, Holy Alliance* IV. 2 Of all that, to the sage's survey, This world presents of topsy turvey. 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* X. 181 Finds matter for screaming laughter in mere topsy-turvy.

D. as *vb. trans.* To turn topsy-turvy or upside down; to invert; *fig.* to reverse; to throw into utter confusion, upset or disorder greatly. Hence **To psy-tu·rvied** *ppl. a.*, **To psy-tu rvying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1626 T H[AWKINS] *Canssin's Holy Crt.* 163 They had ..one sole action in this life, which is to topsy turuy all things, and to do nothing. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 119 My poor mind is all topsy turvied 1807 SOUTHEY *Let. to F. May* 30 Mar., In this topsey-turveying of ministers. 1834 — *Doctor* XXXIX. II. 59 In the topsy-turveying course of time. 1863 SALA *Capt. Dangerous* II. IV 148 He.. Topsy-turvies his goblet.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds*) **Topsy-tu·rvical** *a.*, of a topsy-turvy character; **Topsy-turvifica·tion**, a making or turning topsy-turvy, reversal of the natural order; **Topsy-tu·rvify** *v., trans.* to make or turn topsy-turvy; **Topsy-tu·rvily** *adv.*, in a topsy-turvy manner; **Topsy-tu·rviment**, act of turning or condition of being turned topsy-turvy; **Topsy-tu·rviness**, topsy-turvy quality or condition; †**Topsy-tu·rvyan**, an inhabitant of an imaginary 'Topsy-turvy Island'; **Topsy-tu·rvydom**, the realm of topsy-turvy, inversion, or confusion; also, topsy-turvy condition or state; **Topsy-tu·rvyhood** = *topsy-turviness*; **Topsy-tu·rvyism**, topsy-turvy system or method; **Topsy-tu·rvyist**, an advocate of something (considered to be) topsy-turvy; **Topsy-tu·rvyize** *v., trans.* to turn topsy-turvy, throw into confusion, upset

1882 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Oct. 6 Its *topsy-turvical fun is characteristic of the author 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk. Bk.* XVII. Wks. 1900 V 191 A regular *topsyturvyfication of morality 1879 G. SAINTSBURY in *Fortn. Rev* No 151. 55 One of the oddest topsyturvifications of a noble sentiment to be anywhere found 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Feb 286/1 We have *topsyturvified the whole theory of politics 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* IV (1894) 146 The topsy turvified conceits which came to a climax in Crashaw. 1886 *Daily Tel.* 5 Feb (Cassell), [He] might well be employed for Faust viewed *topsyturvily 1908 *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 233/1 All the MSS. topsy turvily give με . . . γε σοῦ, with the exception of one, which has σε . . . γε σοῦ, whence Brunck restored σε . . . γέ μου 1884 *Daily News* 28 Mar 5 The *topsy-turvyment of the house. 1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 544 Full of sport and fun, frolic and '*topsy-turvyness'. 1892 *Times* 22 Dec. 9/3 They lost all perception of the topsy-turvyness of the situation 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No. 19 (1755) IV. 11 The present race of the *Topsy-Turvyans are. too indolent to reflect on their misfortunes. 1878 L. WINGFIELD *Lady Grizel* III. V. 107 A faint hope that *topsy-turvydom might bring with it the glorious bygone days 1904 *Edin. Rev.* Apr 469 The most absurd instance of Japanese topseyturveydom 1791 H. WALPOLE *Let to Miss M Berry* 19 May, That *topsy-turvy-hood which characterizes the present age. 1855 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I. 408 In that state of topsy-turvyhood. 1880 F G. LEE *Church under Q. Eliz.* I. p xv, Disorder and *topsy-turvyism must certainly have risen to a perfect climax 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 9 Aug 166/2 The new school of *topsy-turvyists. 1893 *Daily News* 24 July 6/2 Something like an unusual *topsy-turvyising of this great throughfare might be looked for.

Topt, var. TOPPED; obs var. TAP *v.*[1]

†**Topteler.** *Obs rare*—[1]. (Derivation and meaning uncertain.)

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1182 Greyþ myn hors on hore gere, And lok þat þei be gay; þat þey be trapped a get In topteler and in mauntolet

To p-ti·mber. *Shipbuilding.* One of the uppermost timbers in the side of a ship, see quot. *c* 1850. Also *attrib.*

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 8 Then plancke your out-side and inside vp, with your Top timbers. 1664 E. BUSHNELL *Compl Shipwright* 20 Marke it on the foot of the Toptimber Mould 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) C IV b, The top-timbers, which are . united to the floor-timbers 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVII 378/1 The top-timber line, is a curve [drawn along the top of the ribs] limiting the height of the ship at each timber. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 156 *Top-timbers*, the timbers which form the topside. those which reach the tops are called the long top timbers, and those below the short top-timbers.

†**Topty·re.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. (Derivation and meaning uncertain.)

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5740 Thei sclow ther many a gret sire, When thei were comen In that toptyre.

†**To-pu·ll**, *v. Obs.* [f. To-[2] + ME. *pullen*, PULL *v.*] *trans.* To pull to pieces. Also *fig.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10210 [The eagles] feighte to-gydere & al to-pulle þe feþeres, & ryue. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* XVIII. 7 Fro the puple to-pullid and to torn, fro the ferful puple 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 61, I am to-pulled in my thoght, So that of reson leveth noght. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III XVI (1869) 143 Whan the poore ben skorched thus and topulled. 1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Treat. Crosse* 37 Silvester was killed, all to pulled, of the promoter of his, the Diuel

To-punish, To-put: see To- *pref.*[1], [2] 2.

†**To p-u p**, *adv Obs. rare.* [f. TOP *sb.*[1] + UP *adv.*] Up to the top, to the brim.

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* III 52 With good wine..of Goate a ful great hide They fild top vp.

Topwork see TOP *sb.*[1] 34.

Topyc, Topylle, obs. forms of TOPIC, TOPPLE.

†**Topynett,** obs. variant of *topnet*, TAPNET

1530–1 *Durham Househ Bk.* (Surtees) 44, 1 topynett ficuum. 1532–3 *Ibid.* 227, 2 topynetts feggs 5s.

†**To-qua·ke**, *v. Obs.* [f. To-[2] + ME. *cwacien*, OE. *cwacian*, to QUAKE.] *intr.* To quake violently.

c 1275 LAY. 15946 Þe eorþe gan to-cwakie *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2527 And eke thy blode shal al to-quake. *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 353 Ar wyth a staffe I schall the wake, That thy rebys schall all to-quake

†**To-qua·sh**, *v. Obs.* Also 4 to-quassen. [f. To-[2] + ME. *quaschen*, QUASH *v.*] *trans.* To crush or squash to pieces.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XLVIII. (*Juliana*) 160, & syne hir banys sa to-quassyt, þat þe self merch out passyt. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 598 A gunne was leuellyd out of the cytie .. whiche brake ye tymber or stone of the wyndowe with suche vyolence, that the pecys therof all to quasshed ye face of the noble erle 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* (ed. 2) 126 Some had their braines dasht out, some their heades all to quasht.

Toque (tōuk, ‖ tok). Forms: 6 toocke, took, *Sc.* towk, 7, 9 tocque, 9 toque, (toke). [a F. *toque* (15th c. in Godef.), app. the same word as It. *tocca* cap, 'tinzell cloath of Gold or siluer' (Florio), Sp. *toca* a female head-dress, '*toca* or *tocado*, a womans kerchiefe or coife' (Minsheu), Pg. *touca* a woman's coif. Ulterior origin uncertain.]

I. a. A kind of small cap or bonnet worn by men and women in various countries. (In quot. 1505, a large tippet.)

1505 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 42 Item, for vij quartaris taffety to be ane gret tepat to the King, callit ane towk. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. II. 29 The hayre of their heades is long lyke vnto womens, and pleited vnder theyr toockes, which they weare on theyr heades 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. I 244 On their heads they weare a small tock of three braces, made in guize of a myter, and some goe without tocks, and cary (as it were) a hiue on their heades 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Nov., The Knight Gonfalonier and Prior of the R. R in velvet tocques. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* vii, To confound our Scottish bonnets with these pilfering vagabonds' *tocques* and *turbands*, as they call them 1864 BABBAGE *Passages Life Philos.* 366 A kind of head dress called a toke.

b. †A cushion or pad worn by women to raise up the hair (*obs.*, quot. 1817); also, a kind of head-dress (quot. 1835); now, since *c* 1880, a kind of bonnet, cap, or small hat without a projecting brim, or with a very small or closely turned-up brim.

1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Harrington* xiii, A sort of triangular cushion, or edifice of horse hair called I believe a *toque* or a *system*, was fastened on the female head. , and upon and over this system the hair was erected, and crisped, and frizzed [etc.]. 1835 *Ladies' Cabinet* Jan 68 Ball Dress. .Head-dress a white satin toque, profusely trimmed with white ostrich feathers. *Ibid.* Mar. 202 The head-dress is a *toque* of pink tabby velvet,..the brim very deep. 1837

THACKERAY *Ravenswing* iv, Her hats, toques,..marabouts, and other fallals. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* xxvii, Her neat travelling-gown of darkest olive cashmere, and coquettish little olive-green toque. 1903 *N & Q.* 9th Ser. XI. 366/1 The term 'bonnet', as applied to the costume of ladies, may be taken to mean either bonnets or tocques, but not hats.

attrib. 1884 *West. Daily Press* 29 May 3/7 The toque hat is too comfortable, too convenient, and too becoming to be lightly laid aside

2. *Toque monkey*, also simply *toque*: the bonnet-monkey or bonnet-macaque, *Macacus pileatus*, a native of Ceylon (see BONNET *sb.* 10).

1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 59 The Bonneted Macaque (*Macacus sinicus*) and the Toque (*M. radiatus*) have the hairs on the top of the head disposed as radii 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Toque* .. 2. A name given to the bonnet-macaque 1883 *List Anim Zool Soc* 16 *Macacus pileatus* (Shaw), Toque Monkey 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 3/1 The Guinea baboons and the toque monkeys.

To-queme, Toquher: see QUEME *sb.*, TOCHER.

Tor (tǭɹ), *sb.* Forms: 1, 6– torr, 4–7 torre, 4– tor. [Occurs as an element in topographical names in early West Saxon charters; also, as a local term for a topographical feature from OE. onward. Generally held to be Celtic; but, though frequent in place-names in Cornwall, Devon, etc., not recorded as a 'common noun' in Cornish or Breton. In Welsh the nearest word is app. *tŵr* (= tūr), OW. *twrr* 'heap, pile' (rare in place-names, but cf. *Mynydd Twrr*, old name of Holyhead Mountain, Rhŷs). Prob. cognate with Gaelic *tòrr* 'hill of an abrupt or conical form, lofty hill, eminence, mound, grave, heap of ruins' (Macleod and Dewar), primarily 'heap, pile', cf. *tòrr* vb. 'to heap up, pile up, bury', Ir. *torraim* 'I heap up', and the deriv. Gael. *torran* 'little hill, knoll, hillock', Ir. *torrán* 'heap, pile, hillock'. Cf. also quot. 1905.]

1. A high rock; a pile of rocks, *gen.* on the top of a hill; a rocky peak; a hill. In proper names of eminences or rocks in Cornwall, Devon, Peak of Derbyshire; also sporadically in some other counties, e.g. *Glastonbury Tor*, in Somerset.

847 *Grant by K. Æthelwulf* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* II 34 Ærest on merce cumb [in Dorset], ðonne on grenan pytt, ðonne on ðone torr æt merce cumbes æwielme *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* v 17 Oð him [a brook] oninnan felð muntes mæʒenstan atrendlod of ðæm torre [in *Prose* vi, Micel stan wealwiende of þam heohan munte]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4863 So hedous & so hoge hillis þam beforn, Cloʒes at was cloude he [cloud high] clynterand torres, Rochis & rogh stanes, rokkis vnfaire. 1539 POLLARD in *Lett. Suppress. Monast* (Camden) 261 The late abbott of Glastonberye was drawyn thorowe the towne apon a hurdyll to the hyll callyd the Torre, wheare he was putto execucion. *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1711) II 38 Camallate, sumtyme a famose Toun or Castelle, apon a very Torre or Hille, wunderfully enstrengthenid of nature 1610 NORDEN *Spec Brit.*, *Cornw* (1728) 38 Mount St Michaells, a steepe and most craggie torr *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 6 A chain of hills whose tops and torrs are in the winter often covered with a white cap 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peake* (1702) 42 Tor in that Country-Jargons uncouth sense, Expressing any Craggy Eminence. 1806 GOUGH *Camden's Brit.* II 423/2 Matlock great Torr is 140 yards perpendicular. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 160 Tors rise to the height of from twelve to fifteen hundred feet. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict* s.v. *Torr*, In E. Cornw. 'Tor' means a pile of rocks, and is never used for a hill, or the top of a hill, unless the hill or top is so very rocky that the whole may be considered one pile of rocks. 1913 *Let to Editor*, A high hill in Haslingden, Lancashire, is simply called 'The Tor'.

b. Locally in Scotland, applied to an artificial mound; a burial mound.

1794 BUCHANAN *Def. Scott. Highl.* 142 What are the Torrs ..but burying hills? 1845 *Statist. Acc Scot.* VI. 887 Its name [Torrance] was taken from an artificial mound of earth, still known by the name of the Tor, which is situated a quarter of a mile from the present house of Torrance.

†**2.** ? A heavy mass of cloud. *Obs.*

(But the sense 'rock mass' seems also possible.)

13.. *E E Allit. P.* A. 874 A hue fro heuen I herde þoo, Lyk flodez fele laden, runnen on resse, & as þunder þrowez in torrez blo. *Ibid.* B. 951 Torres, þat þe þik þunder þrast þirled hem ofte.

3. *attrib.* **Tor ouzel**, local name of a bird, the ring ouzel, *Turdus torquatus*.

1770 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxxi. (1789) 84 [The ring ousels] breed in great abundance all over the Peak of Derby, and are called there *Tor-ousels.* 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 8 Ring Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*). Tor ouzel (Devon) Rock, or crag ouzel (Craven).

†**Tor**, *a.* *Obs* Forms: 3–5 tor, 4 toor, 4–5 toore, 5 tore, toure. See also TERE *a.* [The Old Norse and OE. adverbial particle *tor-* 'hardly, with difficulty, ill-', used esp. with verbal adjs. as in ON. *tor-fengr* hard to get, *tor-næmr* hard to learn, *tor-sýnn* hard to see, *tor-talinn* pple, counted with difficulty, *tor-tryggr* hard of belief; also OE. *tor-cyrre* hard to turn or convert, *tor-begête* hard to get. In ME., esp. in those parts in which the Norse influence was strong, this particle was treated as a separate word, in the sense 'hard, difficult, ill', and was used esp. with the infinitive, as *tor* (*for*) *to tell*, *tor for to ken*; the former of these was a favourite phrase of the alliterative poets. In some instances, as already in Ormin, *tor* alone was used attributively. ON and OE. *tor-* were cognate with OHG. *zur-*, Gothic *tuz-*, Gr δυς-, Skr. *dus-*, hard, evil, ill-: with the ON. and OE. words cf. Gr. δυσαής ill-blowing, δύσβρωτος hard to eat, δυσμαθής difficult to learn. Senses 2 and 3 appear to be the same word, but the change of sense is remarkable.]

1. Difficult, hard, toilsome; irksome, tedious; = TERE *a*

c 1200 ORMIN 6350 Hard & strang & tor & heſiʒ lif to ledenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 (MS. T.) Ho is grucchere, & ful itohen. dangeruse & tor for to paien *Ibid.* 254 An honful ʒerden arn tor to breken [*v r.* beoð crueð forte breken] 13 *Cursor M.* 14085 (Cott.) O þair gladnes war tor to tell. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5066 It were toor forto telle treuli al þe soþe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 644 But this tyme is so tore & we no tome haue.

2. Strong, sturdy. (? Hard to conquer.)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5500 Ser Tarbyn, a tulke with many toore thousandis. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 320 Grete toures full toure all þe toune vmbe *Ibid.* 1035 Of the tidiest of Tessaile, tore men of strenght. *Ibid* 1131 Telamon, þat is a tore kyng. *Ibid.* 6156 Dissyrus..Of all the Troiens to tell torest in armys.

3. In vague or loose uses: **a.** Full, replete; **b.** Great, violent, excessive.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3318 Trowe ye not Troy is tore of all godis, As plaintiouse in yche place as þe prouynse of Achaia? *Ibid* 13723 Þis proud in hir yre Bad hym turne vnto tessail in a tore hast

Tor, erron. spelling of TAW *sb.*[2], a marble; obs. pa. t. of TEAR *v.*[1]

†**To-ra·ce, to-ra·nce, to-ra·se**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 to-rauncen, -rancen, -rasson; 3–5 -racen, -rasen. [ME. *to-racen*, etc., f. TO-[2] + RACE *v* 3, RANCH *v.*[2], RASE *v.*[1]] *trans.* To hack, slash, cut, or tear to pieces.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 524 He was al to ranced pecemele in a stounde, Ech lime fram oþer, among þe rockes, ar he com to gronde *Ibid.* 4412 Hor king .. Wiþ woundes to Raunced so þat he moste nede deye. 13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1168 What wylde so at-waped wyʒes þat schotten Watz al to raced & rent, at þe resayt. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 516 Burieth this litel body in som place, That beestes ne nos briddes it to-race. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2088 Þai haue hedid of oure hathils Bet doun oure bachelers, my banir to rased *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4370 With breres and with sharpe thornes thaire bodyes alto racyng.

†**To-ra·g**, *v.* *Obs.* [ME., f. TO-[2] + RAG *v.*[1]] *trans.* To tear the clothes of, to make very ragged

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxii. (1869) 148 That is thilke that hath thus to ragged me and to clowted me. *a* 1550 *Friar & Boy* 266 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 72 All to ragged and to rente, And torne on euery syde.

‖**Torah** (tōᵊ·rā). Forms: 6, 9 thora, 7 tora, 7, 9 thorah, 9 torah. [Heb. תורה *tōrāh* 'direction, instruction, doctrine, law', f. ירה *yārāh* 'to throw', in Hiphil 'to show, direct, instruct'.] The teaching or instruction, and judicial decisions, given by the ancient Hebrew priests as a revelation of the divine will; the Mosaic or Jewish law; hence, a name for the five books of the law, the Pentateuch.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I. (1592) 9 The lawe of Moses, which is in deede the lawe of God, and is most properly called Thora, as it were the guide and rule of faith. 1842 BONAR & M'CHEYNE *Narr. Mission to Jews* IV. (1843) 215 The [Samaritan] priest agreed to shew us the copy of the Torah, or five books of Moses so famed for its antiquity. 1875 M. ARNOLD *God & Bible* iv. 188 Thus the Pentateuch, or five books of Moses, stood alone as the 'Thora'. 1890 P H. HUNTER *After the Exile* xiv. 273 The word 'Torah'. signifies doctrine, instruction. This wider sense is lost in the usual translation by νομος or law.

‖**Toran** (tōᵊ·răn). [Hindī *tōran*:—Skr. *toraṇa* arched portal.] A sacred Buddhist gateway, of wood or stone, consisting of a pair of uprights with one or more (often three) cross-pieces; sometimes elaborately carved.

1886 E C ROBINS *Temple of Solomon* (1887) 27 A design .based on the Japanese and Indian *toran*, like those forming gateways to the Great Tope at Sanchi.

To-rance, to-rase, by-forms of TO-RACE *v.*

†**To-ra·t**, *v.* *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. TO-[2] + RAT *v.*[3]] *trans* To break up, scatter.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2235 Thane þe Romayns..alle torattys oure mene with theire riste horsses.

Torbanite (tǭ·ɹbănəit). *Min.* [f. *Torbane Hill* in Linlithgowshire, where found: see -ITE[1] 2 b.] A deep brown shale, allied to cannel coal: also called **Torbane Hill mineral** or *Boghead coal*; valuable for the production of petroleum and gas, and famous as the subject of a great lawsuit hinging upon the dispute whether or not it was legally 'coal'.

1858 GREG & LETTSOM *Man Mineral.* 16 Torbanite... Boghead mineral. Boghead coal. *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ. Sc.* I 139/2 Mr. James Young. has..been engaged in producing an oil .from a shale known as the Torbanehill mineral. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 18 It is by no means easy..to draw a distinct line of demarcation between cannel and the black basses, bats, or crisp shales, which occur in the coal measures. And between all these and the torbanite, or 'Boghead mineral', there exists a relationship which makes the difference only one of degree

Torbant, obs. form of TURBAN.

Torbel, torble, obs. ff. TROUBLE *sb* and *v.*

Torbernite (tǭ·ɹbəɹnəit). *Min* Also torberite. [ad. Ger. *torbernit* (Werner 1792), orig. *torberit*, f. *Torbernus*, latinized form of the name of the chemist Torber Bergmann: see -ITE[1].] A native phosphate of uranium and copper, found in bright green tabular crystals, also called *copper-uranite*, and (erroneously) *chalcolite*.

1852 BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Introd Min.* 517 Torberite.—Uranite (in part). is found in attached crystals, massive, and investing other minerals, in veins in slate and in granite. 1868 DANA *Min.* 585 Torbernite.

Torbith, obs. form of TURBIT.

Torc: see TORQUE[1].

Torcas, obs. f. TURQUOISE. **Torcasse**, var. TURKIS, -E *v.* *Obs.*, to distort, transform.

Torce, variant of TORSE[1], *Her.*, wreath.

†**To·rcenous**, *a.* *Obs. rare*[−1]. *erron.* torcencious. [a. AF. *torcenous*, OF. *torçonos* (also *torçonereus*), f. *torçon*, *torcion* extortion, *torçoneor* extortioner.] Extortionate, exacting.

[1292 BRITTON I. xxii. § 13 Et ausi de totes torcenouses prises fetes par nos ministres 1314–15 *Rolls of Parlt* I 292/2 Dont il prient qe tiel torcenouse demaunde soit oste] 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. vi (Skeat) l. 131 The gouernementes..of your citee, left in the handes of torcencious citezins, shal bring in pestilence and distruccion to you.

Torch (tǭɹtʃ), *sb.* Forms: 3–6 torche, (4 torge, thorche, 5 tourche, 6 tortche, towrge, *pl.* torchesse), 6– torch. [ME. a. OF. *torche* = Pr. *torcha*, according to Diez:—late pop.L. **torca*, from stem **tork-* of *torquere* to twist; cf. also It. *torcia* (Veronese, and Venetian *torzo*), Sp. *antorcha*, earlier *entorcha*, Pg. *tocha* 'torch'. The primary sense is taken to have been 'a twist', 'something twisted', torches having been made of twisted tow dipped in pitch, or the like. Cf also TORTIS.

(The derivation of the Eng. from F. *torche* is certain, but the etymology of the latter, and of the Romanic forms as a whole, is still in dispute see DIEZ s. v. *Torciare*, Gröber *Archiv f Lat. Lexikogr.* VI. 128, Korting *Lat. Rom. Wbch.* 1901 s. v. *Tortica* 9610.)]

1. A light to be carried in the hand, consisting of a stick of resinous wood, or of twisted hemp or similar material soaked with tallow, resin, or other inflammable substance. Also applied to a lamp carried on a pole or similar appliance.

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I. 467/187 With oute liʒt of torche *c* 1330 *Assump Virg.* 593 (B M MS.) Loke þat ʒe haue candele Torches boþe faire & fele. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 1659 Þar inne he seʒ torges [*v. r.* torches] liʒt. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvii 203 To a torche or a tapre þe trinitee is lykned; As wex and a weke were twyned togideres, And þanne a fyre flaumende forth oute of bothe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/1 A Torche, *torticius*, *torchia*. 1546–7 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 274, viij lb of waxe to make twoo torches agaynst Allholontyde 1555 in *Shropsh. Par Documents* (1903) 56 Peyde towrd byying of ii towrges. 1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr.* v. i. 92 Follow his Torch, he goes to Chalcas Tent. 1721 BAILEY, A *Torch*..a Staff of Deal on which Wax-Candles are stuck, to be lighted on several Occasions. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxx, Onward came the cavalcade, illuminated by two hundred thick waxen torches. 1906 *Daily Chron* 14 July 5 The ordinary tarred rope torch

b. *fig.* or *allusively*. Something figured as a source of illumination, enlightenment, or guidance, or of heat or 'conflagration'.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* III. ii vi i. (1651) 545, I light my Candle from their Torches. 1664 JASZ-BERENYI (*title*) A new Torch to the Latine Tongue. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* Epil., The torch of love. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 19 The torch of Greek learning and civilisation was to be extinguished.

2. *transf.* **a.** A spike composed of spikelets; also *fig.* said of a red or flame-coloured flower.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxiii. 91 Of this kinde, there is founde an other, the Spikes, eares, or torches wherof, are very dubble,..in steede of the little knappes or headles, it bringeth forth a number of other smal torches, wherof eche one is lyke to the spike or torch of great Plantayne. 1862 B. TAYLOR *Poet's Jrnl* II *Lost May*, And burns in meadow-grass the phlox His torch of purple fire.

b. (Usually in *pl.* Torches.) The Great Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus* (or other species): from its tall spike of yellow flowers (or, according to some, from the use of its thick woolly leaves and stalks as material for torches).

1552 COOPER *Elyot's Dict.*, *Blattaria*, an herbe called Moleyne, or a kinde of Moleine called Torche 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxxi 120 Mulleyn is called in English also Hig[h]taper, Torches, and Longworte [Cf. 118 The whole top with his pleasant yellow floures sheweth like to a waxe Candell or taper cunningly wrought.] 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxii, Called of the Latines *Candela Regia* and *Candelaria*, because the elder age used the stalks dipped in Suet to burn In English also some call it Torches. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* IV. 135 Its tall tapering spike of light yellow flowers .suggested. the old names of High Taper..and Torches.

†**c.** Applied to a species of cactus or cactaceous plant: prob. = TORCH-THISTLE. *Obs.*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1015 The torch or thornie Euphorbium called of the Indians *Vragua* a torch, taper, or waxe candle, whereupon . in Latine of those that understoode the Indian toong, *Cereus*, or a torch 1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 62 The Plant .some of the European Inhabitants of these Islands call the Torch: it is a kind of great Thistle.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torch-blaze, -brand, -carrier, -flame, -glare, -stick, -waving, -wick*; *torch-like* adj and adv., *-lit* adj.; also, **torch-blade**, the Great Mullein (= 2 b); **torch-course** = *torch-race*; **torch-dance**, a dance in which some of the performers carry lighted torches; **torch-fish**, a deep-sea fish, *Linophryne lucifer*, having a luminous bulb upon the first dorsal spine, above the eye; **torch-fishing**, fishing by torch-light at night (also called *torching*. see TORCH *v.*[1] 3); **torch-flower**, any bright red or yellow flower resembling or suggesting a torch, e g the *torch-lily*; †**torch-herb**, the great mullein; **torch-holder**, one who or that which holds a torch; *spec.* a device for supporting a torch; also, a gas-bracket or the like imitating this, **torch-lily**, the liliaceous genus *Tritoma*, having spikes of bright scarlet flowers; also called 'red-hot poker'; **torch-man**, a man who carries a torch, a torch-bearer; also *fig*; **torch-pine**, *Pinus rigida* of N. America; = *pitch-pine*; **torch-plant** = TORCH-THISTLE; **torch-race**, in *Gr. Antiq.*, a race held at certain festivals, in which the runners carried lighted torches, and (in some cases) passed them on to other runners posted at certain points: = LAMPADEDROMY; **torch-staff** (*pl.* -staves), a staff upon which a torch is carried; †**torch-tree**, rendering L *tæda*, a resinous species of pine, the wood of which was used for torches; also *Ixora parviflora*, an East Indian shrub with showy flowers. See also TORCH-BEARER, etc.

1861 MRS. LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 102 Great Mullein, ..'*Torch-blade', or 'King's Taper'. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 317 A *torchblaze, meet to search Earth's utmost 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* III, I am Theodorick of Engaddi—I am the *torch-brand of the desert—I am the flail of the infidels. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 220 The other half are ,listening to a disquisition of the *torch-carrier 1839 T MITCHELL *Aristoph*, *Frogs* 124 *note*, From Pausanias we learn that three *torch-courses were held in the Ceramicus. 1907 *Discovery* Oct. 122 The *Torch fish. On the upper jaw there is a larger ovate bulb supported on a tentacle. It possesses powerful phosphorescent properties, the light being under the control of the fish. This is the 'torch' 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 80 Like a *torch-flame turned By the wind. 1849 [W. M CALL] *Reverberations* I 59 The *Torch-flower burning by the river. 1905 in *Daily Chron* 28 Dec. 3/2 It is now ablaze with the red torch flowers of an aloe 1908 L BINYON in *Academy* 14 Mar. 553/1 He stands on high in the *torch-glare. 1598 FLORIO, *Lunaria*, the herbe called *torch herbe or woollblade. 1874 tr. *Hugo's Ninety Three* III. I XIX, They stuck an iron *torch-holder into the wall. 1579 J JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* I. xl 87 [Comets] Swordlike, hornelike, *torchlike. 1897 *Daily News* 25 June 2/6 Meanwhile our [Jubilee] bonfires [on Skiddaw] .burned torch-like downwards with a grand head of flame. 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Torch lily, the genus *Tritoma* 1842 SIR A. DE VERE *Song Faith* 186 The *torch lit gloom of Auchen's aisle. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Mayden's Blush* 364 The sacred *Torch-man (to that end imploy'd) 1856 J. M. KAYP *Sir J. Malcolm* I VII 162 The bearers or torchmen who ran by his side *a* 1845 HOOD *Incendiary Song* XVIII, Burn all *torch parading elves! 1890 *Cent Dict.* s. v. *Pine, Pitch-pine*, (*a*) in America, *Pinus rigida* Also called **torch pine*. 1696 *Phil. Trans* XIX. 296 The Dildoe-tree is the same with the Cereus or *Torch Plant. 1812 C DUNSTER tr *Aristoph*, *Frogs* I. ii. *note*, In [Ceramicus] was situated the academy, where the *torch-race was held 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 12 The promise of an equestrian torch-race in the evening 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV. II 46 The Horsemen sit like fixed Candlesticks, With *Torch-staues in their hands 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI. x. I 462 A sixt sort .of these trees is properly called Teda (i the *Torch-tree): the same yeeldeth more plentie of moisture and liquor than the rest. 1862 BALFOUR *Timber Trees Asia* (ed. 2) 135 *Ixora parviflora*'..Torch Tree .A small tree .more used for torches than for any other purpose, as it burns very readily and clearly 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), **Torch-weed*, a kind of Herb. 1444 *Compota Domest* (Abbotsf. 1836) 18 In vij petris di...huiusmodi *torchweke emptis.

Torch (tɒ̄ɪtʃ), *v.*[1] [f. TORCH *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To furnish, or light, with a torch or torches. (See TORCHED, and cf TORCHER[1] 1)

2. *intr.* To flare like a torch; to rise like smoke from a torch. *dial.*

1847–78 HALLIWELL s v., Recently heard at Boyton,., 'Law! how them clouds torch up, we shall ha rain'.

3. To catch fish, etc., by torch-light *U.S.*

1887 *Fisheries of U S* Sect. v. II 502 Another method, known as 'torching', is practiced principally by negroes. Having provided themselves with torches they visit the sandy shores at night and catch the terrapins as they come upon the beach to spawn.

Torch, (tɒ̄ɪtʃ), *v.*[2] [a. F. *torcher* to wipe, daub, rough-cast, build or plaster with clay mixed with chopped straw, etc., f. *torche* twisted straw, etc. (the same word originally as *torche* TORCH *sb.*).] *trans.* In *plastering*, To point the inside joints of slating laid on lath with lime hair mortar

a 1850 [Remembered in use by workmen in Oxford] 1851 [implied in TORCHER[2]] 1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale). 1895 *Trnl R. Inst Brit. Archit.* 14 Mar. 351 The roof should be torched—not bedded.

Hence **To·rching** *vbl. sb.*, pointing or daubing of this kind see also TORCHER[2].

Torch, var. of TROCH, -E, tine of stag's horn.

Torch-bearer (tɒ̄ɪtʃˌbɛ̄ərəɹ). One who carries a torch. Also *fig*

1538 ELYOT, *Facularii*, torche bearers. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V.* II VI. 40 Descend, for you must be my torch-bearer. 1624 BEDELL *Lett* XI 140 As if all that are made Priests among you were Psalmists, Sextons, Readers, Exorcists, Torch-bearers, Subdeacons, and Deacons before 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* II. XXII, Twelve sandall'd monks, who reliques bore, With many a torch-bearer before 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XXXII. IV 272 The enterprising mariners who inhabited it had been the torch-bearers of Grecian geographical discovery in the west 1853 DALE tr *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 189 The Torch-bearers having genuflected, consign their torches to the first they meet in choir.

So **To·rch-bearing** *sb.* and *a.*

1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* III. XXI 175 There he saw torch-bearing in day-light, at mass 1881 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* II 88 No torch-bearing maid of battle, like Clotilde.

Torched (tɒ̄ɪtʃt, *poet* tɒ̄·ɹtʃed), *a.* [f. TORCH *sb.* or *v.*[1] + -ED] Furnished with a torch or torches; lighted with torches.

1819 KEATS *Isabella* xiv, In torched mines and noisy factories. 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII. 774/1 Whirling six-foot sticks, torched at each end, in circles of fire.

Torcher[1] (tɒ̄ɪtʃəɹ) [f. TORCH *v.*[1] + -ER[1].]

†1. One who gives light, as by carrying a torch. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II. I 165 Ere twice the horses of the sunne shall bring Their fiery torcher his diurnall ring

2. One who fishes by torch-light: see TORCH *v.*[1] 3. *U.S.* 1891 in *Cent Dict*

To·rcher[2]. [f. TORCH *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] A workman employed in torching.

1851 TURNER *Dom Archit.* I. 25 The wages of workmen.., as mud plasterers, torchers, excavators, and barrow-men.

‖ **Torchère** (torʃɛ̄r). [Fr., f *torche* TORCH.] A tall ornamental candlestick or lamp-stand.

1910 *Sale Catal.*, Boudoir and Bed room Furniture, Louis XVI carved console table,..pair Adam torchères

†**To·rchet.** *Obs.* Also 5–6 -ett(e [= OF. *torchete*, dim. of *torche*: in med L. *torchetta* (1420 in Du Cange)] A small torch; also *fig*.

1470–1 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 214 Nec r. de aliquo proficuo proveniente de torcheis sive torchettis consimili modo oblatis ad corpora mortuorum 1497 in W M. Williams *Ann Founders' Co.* (1867) 48 Paid to the Waxchandler for ij torchets weynt iij quarters, vj d 1535 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm*, *Var Coll* IV 218 That then the said torches and torchettes to be in a redynes, light with convenyent berers. 1604 in *Househ Ord* (1790) 305 Mortores, Torchetts, Torches, Quarrioures, Waxelights, Sizes, and Pricketts. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VI 429 Where Leos sparkling torchets are In enterchange with Cancers starre.

Torchless (tɒ̄ɹtʃles), *a* [f TORCH *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a torch; not lighted by a torch.

1814 BYRON *Lara* II XII, Consenting Night Guides with her star their dim and torchless flight 1901 tr *Hugo's Notre Dame* (ed Nelson) 388 Showing the interior of the Church, torchless and voiceless.

To·rch-light. The light of a torch; illumination by a torch or torches.

c 1425 *Brut* CCXLIII. 367 He was brouȝt to London on an hors beere, with myche torche lyghte 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII II 691 The mayde armed hym by torche lyght 1555 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 813 Euery of them to haue a man weyinge vppon hym with torche-light. 1619 MIDDLETON *Love & Antiq* Wks. (Bullen) VII 329 His lordship returns by torchlight to his own house. 1726 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 401 The shining baldness of his head survey, It aids our torch-light 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XVI III. 629 He made a final inspection of his forces by torchlight.

fig 1847 WHITTIER *Lost Statesman* 25 Yet firmer hands shall Freedom's torchlights trim

b. The time when torches are lighted; dusk.

a 1656 BP HALL *Hard Meas.* Rem Wks (1660) 47 It now grew to be Torch-light. 1798 SOPH. LEE *Canterb. T.*, *Yng Lady's T.* II 323, I faintly recollect, that it was torch-light.

c. attrib. Performed or carried on by torch-light.

1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* III xix 521 In the evening, a torch light procession. 1884 *West. Morn News* 25 Sept. 5/4 Lord Fife gave a torchlight ball at Mar Lodge.

‖ **Torchon** (torʃon). [F., f *torcher* to wipe.] The French word for a duster or dish-cloth: used *attrib.* in **torchon board**, a board covered with *torchon paper*, used in water-colour drawing; **torchon lace** (also abbreviated *torchon*, pl. *-ons*), a coarse bobbin lace, of loose texture; **torchon mat**, a picture-frame mat (MAT *sb.*[2] 3) made of torchon paper; **torchon paper**, a kind of paper with a rough surface, used for water-colour drawing and for picture-frame mats.

1879 MRS A. E JAMES *Ind Househ. Managem* 10 But laces certainly would not, not even the 'Torchon' now so much in vogue the very first wash they are torn, look ragged and unsightly. 1891 *Times* 1 Oct. 9/3 Operations in torchon and cheap Maltese laces are still on a small scale. 1908 *Athenæum* 16 Feb 198/3 From Russian lace to torchon is not a wide step, but the latter is superior, shading off..into Maltese.

Torch-thistle (tɒ̄·ɹtʃˌpɪ s'l). A name for a columnar cactus of the genus *Cereus*.

1731–3 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s v *Cereus*, The Torch-Thistle. Call'd Cereus, because it is, as it were, a kind of taper or torch because when these plants have been cut down and dry'd upon the ground, they dip them into oil, and burn them as torches *Ibid.* s v *Greenhouse*, Euphorbiums, Torch-Thistles, and other tender succulent Plants 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* viii 44 The indian-fig or torch-thistle, as well as all that tribe of uncouth shaped exotics. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 177 *Cereus*, Torch-thistle.

Torchwood, torch-wood (tɒ̄·ɹtʃwud).

1. (*torch-wood*) Resinous wood of which torches are made.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIV VII. II 184 As for Tæda or Torch-wood, if it be sodden in vinegre, it maketh a singular collution for to wash the teeth withall when they ake. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 685 Trees that yeeld torch-wood and pitch, as pines, cone trees, and such like. 1842 BONAR & M'CHEYNE *Narr. Mass to Jews* VI (1843) 343 The Jews [there] are much employed in gathering and selling torch wood.

2. (*Torchwood*) Name for several plants. a. A tree of the genus *Amyris*, N.O. *Rutaceæ*, having resinous wood, as *A. sylvatica* and *A. balsamifera*, of West Indies and Florida b A West Indian shrub, *Casearia* (*Thiodia*) *serrata*, N.O. *Samydaceæ*. c. A species of cactus, *Cereus heptagonus*

1866 *Treas Bot.*, Torchwood, *Cereus heptagonus* also *Thiodia serrata*. Torchwood, Mountain, *Amyris balsamifera* 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N Y) VI. 65 There are [in Florida] splendid flowering magnolias,. palmette, mangrove, torchwood

Torchwort (tɒ̄ɹtʃwɒɹt). [f. TORCH *sb.* + WORT] The Mullein = TORCH *sb.* 2 b, *torch-herb*.

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. IIX, At either end of this well raised sod A stately stalk shot up of Torchwort high

Torchy (tɒ̄ ɹtʃɪ), *a. rare.* [f. TORCH *sb.* + -Y.] Full of torches; in which torches are used.

1629 F, LENTON *Gallant's Whirligigg* 16 All his spangled rare perfum'd attires, Which once so glistred in the Torchy Fryers, Must to the Broakers to compound his debt.

Torcion, Torcious: see TORSION, TORTIOUS

‖ **Torcular** (tɒ̄ ɹkɪʊɹlăɹ), *sb* [L., a press for wine or oil, also an oil-cellar.]

1. *Anat.* (in full *torcular Herophili*) = *Press of Herophilus*. see PRESS *sb.*[1] 11 b

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Torcular*, a press. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Torcular Herophili*, that place where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain [*Dura Mater*] are joyned. 1840 G. V ELLIS *Anat* 56 Its opening into the torcular Herophili is sometimes double. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep* IX. 152 A pus-laden clot extending to the neighbourhood of the torcular.

2. *Surg.* A TOURNIQUET.

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Torcular*, among chirurgions, a contrivance for stopping bleedings in amputations. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Torcular* applied to the tourniquet

To·rcular, *a.* [ad. L. *torcularius*, f *torcular*: see prec. (In 2 arbitrary f. *torques* see TORQUE[1].)]

1. *Anat.* Pertaining to or connected with the *torcular Herophili*: see prec. 1.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, s. v *Vein*, *Torcular vein* (*vena torcularis*), the second branch of the outward throat vein 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 602 Never plug the torcular end of the sinus if it can possibly be helped

| 2. Twisted, spiral, torqued. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd, The Turbinate have a torcular shell, out of the middest whereof commeth the head with two hornes

So † **Torcula·rious,** *a. Obs. rare*—[0]. (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torcularious*, of, or belonging to a Presse that squiseth grapes. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Torcularious*, belonging to a Vine presse.

Tord, torde, obs ff. TOWARD, TURD.

Tore (tōr), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* Also 6, 9 tor, 7 torre, 8 torr. [Origin uncertain: Welsh *torr* belly, bulge, boss, knob, has been compared.]

†1 An ornamental knob upon a piece of furniture, as a chair or a cradle. *Obs.*

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 55 Betuix thame twa, the Creddill ouir thay cast, With boddum vp, and on the Toris it stude That the four Toris saut the Childis face *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* IV. Wks 1848 II 404 The Quene wes placeit in the chyre, haifing twa faithfull supportis, the Maister of Maxwell upoun the ane tor, and Secretour Lethingtoun on the uther tor of the chyre *a* 1825 *Balankin* XI in Child *Ballads* IV. (1886) 323/2 Till all the tores of the cradle wi the red blood down ran.

2. The pommel of a saddle. *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1671 SIR A BALFOUR *Lett* II (1700) 33 To Carry one, in a Carpet Bag tyed to the Tore of my Saddle. 1751 in Burton *Crim. Trials Scot.* (1852) I 62a Placing her body across the horse upon the torr or forepart of the saddle 1828 *Thomas o' Yonderdale* in Whitelaw *Scot. Ball.* (1874) 147/1 On the tor o' her saddle A courtly bird did sweetly sing

Tore (tōəɹ), *sb*[2] [a. F. *tore*, ad. L. *torus*.]

1 *Arch* See quot. 1704; = TORUS 1.

1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit*, etc I vii 24 He thinks fit to deck the Tore's with I know not what delicate foliages 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Tore*, and *Torus* is that round Ring which encompasses in the Column, between the Plinth, and the List. This is the third Member of the Base of a Column 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 66 The preceding Orders have two Tores. 1850 INKERSLEY *Roman. & Pointed Archit. in France* 182 A central tore flanked by a smaller parallel one

2. *Geom* = TORUS 4.

1867 TAIT *Quaternions* ix. § 322 An immediate proof of the very singular property of the ring (or tore) discovered by Villarceau. 1890 EAGLES *Descript. Geom* 248 This surface is known as a tore or anchor ring

Tore (tōəɹ), *sb*[3] *local.* Also toar (*Eng. Dial Dict.*). [Origin unascertained.] Long coarse grass remaining in the field in winter or spring. Also *attrib.*

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 234 Which you must proportion according to the quantity of Rowen or Tore that you have upon the Ground; The more Tore you have, the less quantity of Hay will do. *Ibid.*, When your Tore is

quite eaten up, which it will commonly be about February, you must house your Milch-Cows, that you give Hay to in your Cow house all Night. 1766 *Compl. Farmer*, *Tore*, rowen, or winter-grass. 1836 SIR G HEAD *Home Tour* 253, I found fields over-run with coarse tore grass, in many parts blotchy and covered with thistles 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict* from Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire.

Tore, pa. t. and obs. and dial. pa. pple. of TEAR *v* 1

Tore, *a Obs* . see TOR *a.*

‖ **Toreador** (tǫrǎdōᵊ·ɹ). Also 8 **tauridore, tawridore,** 8–9 **torreadore,** 9 **torreador, tauridor,** (**tauréador**). [Sp. *toreador* 'a bull-baiter' (Minsheu), mod.Sp. 'a bull-fighter on horseback'; so in Fr. The forms in *taur-* agree with earlier Fr. *tauréador* and with L. *taurus.*] One who engages in a (Spanish) bull-fight, esp. on horse-back; a bull-fighter.

1618 T. LORKIN in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II 82 The Conde de Cantilliana, that excellent Toreador, hath stolen away the wife of a Procurador de Corte 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 3) III 771/1 When the price of the horses and bulls, and the wages of the Torreadores, have been paid. 1823 BYRON *Age of Bronze* vii, Up! up again! undaunted Tauridor! 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Princ.* xii. III. 263 As the Matador puts the finishing stroke to the victim of the lighter efforts of the Picadores and Torreadores who have preceded him 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 3/2 The entertainment commenced with a flourish of trumpets as the tauréadors, five in number, marched in, bowed to the public, and ranged themselves.

¶ **b.** Erroneously used for 'bull-fight'. *Obs.*

1728 ? DE FOE *Capt. Carleton's Mem.* 304 A Diversion less to be complained of than their Tauridores; because attended with less Cruelty to the Beast, as well as Danger to the Spectator.

c. *attrib.*: esp. in fancy names of styles of women's hats or dresses.

1892 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/3 The Zouave is as great a favourite as it has been for some seasons, and though it varies in form—being sometimes a bolero, sometimes a toreador, and sometimes a cross between an Eton jacket and a Zouave. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 3/2 The toreador toque is another very popular species just now—a toque, or really a hat, of rounded crown and rounded brim that is always much tilted to one side by a broad bandeau.

† **To-rea·ve,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [f. TO-[2] + ME. *reve*, REAVE *v.*[1]] **a.** *intr.* To commit robbery or plunder. **b.** *trans.* To rob, plunder, deprive by violence *of.*

13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxvii 515 Wel wynnen he may, But Robbe ne to reue Nouþer niht ne day 1393 LANGL. *P Pl.* C. iv. 203 Religion hue [Law] al to reueþ 1563 *Mirr Mag.* II. Induct R j b, We sawe.. pale death ..to reve her of her breath.

† **To-reave,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **torafe.** [f. TO-[2] + REAVE *v.*[2]] *trans.* To break, shiver, or tear in pieces.

a 1400 *Sir Beues* (E) 2753+87 Hys helme, was al toreuyd, To gedere he ffastnyd on hys heuyd. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7629 Þe grym windes..al to rafet & rent all the riche clothes.

Torel, -elle, obs. forms of TOURELLE.

† **To·rely,** *adv. Obs.* [f. *tore*, TOR *a.* + -LY [2].] Stoutly, sturdily.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8015 The Troiens, on the tothir sydo torely withstode

Toren, obs. f. *torn*, pa pple. of TEAR *v.*[1]

† **To-re·nd,** *v. Obs* [OE. *torendan*, f. TO-[2] + *rendan* to REND. So OFris. *to-, te-renda.*] *trans.* To rend in pieces.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Mark xiv 63 Se heh ðonne sacerd torende woedo his *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th) cxxiii[1]. 7 Grin bið on sadan grame torænded. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 362 He þet to tereð his olde kurtel, & to rendeð þe olde pilche of his deadliche uelle. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2145 Lym fro lym hym al to-rent. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii. 51 The veil of the temple was to rent in twey parties. — *Acts* xiv. 13 Whanne the apostlis .. herden this, thei to renten her cootis. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII xiii, Hir clothes to rent, bedewed with weepyng. 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 266 Their nauie all to rent and torne 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon* 306 He plucked the other out of his place, and all to rent his casule, Chimer, and Rochet

Hence † **To-re·nt** *ppl. a.*, † **To-re·nding** *vbl. sb.*

1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxxvi. 22 Eliachym..and Sobna ..entriden with to rent clothis to Ezechie — *Nahum* iii. 1 Wo to the citee of bloodis, al of leesyng, ful of to reendyng [*dilaceratione*].

† **To-rent,** *v. Obs.* [f. TO-[2] + RENT *v* [2]] = TO-REND.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) x, She altorenteth hem with hyr tethe. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* vii 6 Lest..the other tourne agayne and all to rent you. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* ix–x. 21 Christ saith, that hogs will all to rent them that so offer to feede them.

† **To-reo·se,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-hrēosan*, f. TO-[2] + *hrēosan*, REOSE (where see Forms).] *intr.* To fall to pieces, fall into ruins; to decay.

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xi. [xiii.] (1890) 48 Monige oðre ceastre tohrorene wæron. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xlix. (Napier) 263 Þonne bið. þa lichaman tohrorene and to duste ȝewordene. *c* 1205 LAY. 9245 Al heo gunnen to-reosen. *Ibid* 9426 Þus Port-chæstre to-ræs [*c* 1275 to-reos].

‖ **Torero** (torē·ro). Also 8 **tauriro.** [Sp.] A (Spanish) bull-fighter (on foot). Cf. TOREADOR.

1728 ? DE FOE *Capt. Carleton's Mem.* 264 So that the poor Creature may be said to fight, not only with the Tauriro (or Bull-hunter.) but with the whole Multitude in the lower Class at least. *Ibid.* 267 The Tauriroes are very well paid 1832 MACGILLIVRAY tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xix. 287 They observe the manners of the crocodile as the torero studies those of the bull.

† **To-re·se,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [ME *to-ræsen, -reasen, -resen*, f. TO-[2] + *ræsen*, OE. *rǽsan* to rush, RESE *v.*[1]] *intr.* To make a violent assault or attack.

c 1205 LAY 18682 Ofte heo to-ræsden [*c* 1275 hii to-resde]. *Ibid* 26813 Biuttes heom to-ræsden. *Ibid* 26964 Romleoden ræsden to [*c* 1275 to reasde].

† **To-re·se,** *v* [2] *Obs.* [ME. *to-rusien, to-rese*, f. TO-[2] + RESE *v* [2]] *intr.* To shake, to quake; to be shaken to pieces.

c 1205 LAY. 15946 Þe eorðe gon to rusien & þi wal to-reosen. *c* 1275 *Ibid*, Þe corþe gan to cwakie and þin wal to-rese. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 58 Swa þat hit al to resde [*v.r.* to reasde]

† **Toret,** ? *pa. pple Obs.* Of doubtful meaning.

13.. *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 960 Hir frount folden in sylk.. Toret & treleted with tryflez aboute.

Toret, -ett(e, obs. forms of TORRET, TURRET.

Toreumatography (torūmǎtǫ·grǎfi). *rare*—[0]. [ad. med.L *toreumatographia*, f. Gr. τόρευμα(τ-, embossed work, etc. (f. τορεύειν: see TOREUTIC) + -GRAPHY.] Description of the toreutic art, or of works done in it: see TOREUTIC. So **Toreumato·logy,** *rare*, the science or study of toreutics.

1727–41 [illegible] the science or art of sculpture, or a description of ancient and modern sculpture and bas relief. 1846 WORCESTER, *Toreumatography*, *Toreumatology* [cites *Brande*].

‖ **Toreutes** (torū·tīz). [a. Gr. τορευτής, f. τορεύειν: see next.] A worker in toreutics; an artist in metal or ivory.

1840 tr. *C. O Müller's Hist. Lit. Greece* xxi. § 15 *note*, Anacreon's advice to the toreutes, who is to make him a cup. 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc Art* § 85 *note*, The designation of toreutes hovers between caelator or enchaser and artist in gold and ivory. *Ibid* § 173 The work of the toreutes..was especially prized in Etruria.

Toreutic (torū·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. τορευτικός, f. τορεύειν to work in relief, etc.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to toreutics (see B.); chiefly in phr. *toreutic art* = toreutics; also, of figures, etc., executed according to the toreutic art; of an artist, working in toreutics.

1837 *Antiq. Athens* 38 The Minerva of the Parthenon, also by Phidias, wrought in ivory and gold, the noblest example of the *toreutic* art. 1854 GANTILLON tr. *Propertius, Elegies* 87 *note*, *Mys.*—A toreutic artist who lived B.C. 444. 1874 *Edin. Rev.* July 187 The best toreutic representations of children are those of the Flemish artist du Quesnoy. 1910 D G. HOGARTH in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 248/2 The ..fine sculpture and toreutic handiwork of Crete

B. *sb.* [rendering Gr. τορευτική (sc. τέχνη) toreutic art: the Romanized form *toreuticē* occurs in 17th c. Eng. use]. Chiefly in pl. **Toreutics**: The art, esp. the ancient art, of working in metal or ivory, including embossing, work in relief, chasing, etc.

[1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* (1769) 16 Then the *toreutice*..for I can only name them briefly.] 1847 LEITCH tr *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 85 This species of work..is reckoned as a branch of toreutics, by which is meant sculpture in metals and also this combination of metal with other materials 1900 *Year's Work Class. Stud* 45 Pernice continues his notes on toreutic.

Torey (tōᵊ·ri), *a. nonce-wd.* [for *tory*, f. TORE *sb.*[3] + -Y.] Of the nature of or consisting of 'tore' or coarse grass.

1893 *Blackw. Mag* Mar. 392 The bleached torey grass of a sheltered hillside suits him

Torf, obs. form of TURF.

Torfaceous (tǫɹfē·ʃəs), *a. Bot. rare.* [f. assumed mod L. *torfa* TURF + -ACEOUS.] 'Growing in bogs or mosses' (*Treas. Bot.* 1866).

† **Torfer.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 **torfere,** (**-phere**), **-fir,** 4–5 **-fer, -fare,** 5 **torfor, tourfer, torfoyr,** *Sc.* **torfeir.** [Northern ME, a. ON. *tor-fǽra* fem., or *torfǽri* neut. (mod Norw. *torføre*), a difficult or dangerous passage, f. *torfǽrr* adj. hard or difficult to pass, f. *tor-* TOR *a* + *fōr*, pret. stem of *fara* to go.] Hardship, trouble, distress; harm, mischief, injury.

13.. *Cursor M.* 6498 (Cott.) Þat he sal hald vs hale and fere, And warn vs fra ilkin tor-fere [*Fairf.* alkin torfere]. *Ibid.* 20002 Ful mani torfer [*Trin.* mony turment] sufferd þai *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (1862) 158 For than pin we our bodye, With torfir and with martyrye. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1956 That schalle turne the to tene and torfere for ever. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3729 Quat tene & torfare may tide & tent to þine ende. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 174 Suche torfoyr and torment of-telle herde I neuere. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 876 Ye sall nane torfeir betyde, I tak vpone hand.

Torfle (tǫ·ɹf'l), *v. dial.* Also 7–9 **-fell,** 9 **-fil.** [Origin unascertained. Cf. TORPLE.] *intr.* To founder, go lame (? *obs.*); to decline in health, pine away, languish; *fig.* to lose interest in or draw back from an undertaking.

(Hogg's use of the word is vague)

1575–6 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 285 This deponent ..had an ox that torfled. 1818 HOGG *Brownie of B.*, etc. II. 149 It was reportit, that there was to be seen every morning at two a clock, a naked woman torfelling on the Alemoor loch, wi' her hands tied behind her back, and a heavy stane at her neck. 1820 — *Bridal of Polmood* viii, I..fleechyt Eleesabett noore to let us torfell in the waretyme of owir raik [in the springtime of our life's journey] 1825 — *Q. Hynde* I. 439 She saw him swathed in bloody red, And torfell'd on the monster's head. 1876 [see TORPLE 2]

To·rgant, *a. Her.* Also **targant.** [app. an erroneous form of *torquent*, L. *torquent-em*, or for TORQUED.] = TORQUED 2.

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Targant*, *Torgant*, or *Torqued*, bend[illegible] and [illegible] ending, like the letter S. 1890 ELVIN *Dict. Her.*, *Targant*, [illegible] see Torqued.

‖ **Torgoch** (tǫ·ɹgǫχ). Also 7 **torcoch**; (*erron.*) 7 **torcoth,** 8 **torgotch.** [Welsh *torgoch*, f. *tor* belly + *coch* red.] The red-bellied char, a variety of the common char, found in the Welsh lakes.

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt. Brit.* (1614) 123/2 In the poole Lin-Peris, there is a kinde of fish called there Torcoch, having a red belly, no where else seene. 1756 in *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 616/2 Torgotch, or Red-belly, which distinguishes the female. 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 4 The English fishes that we have in our ponds, rivers, &c are as follow: Umbla minor, Gesn The Red Charr, or Welch Torgoch.

† **Torht,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *torht* bright, splendid, illustrious.] Bright, clear.

a 1000 *Phœnix* 96 Æþelast tungla. Torht tacen godes 12.. *Prayer to our Lady* in *OE Misc.* 193 Mi brune her is hwit bicume..& mi to[r]hte rude iturnd al in-to oðre debe.

Tori, pl. of TORUS.

Toric (tǭ·rik), *a.* [f. TOR-US + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a torus (see TORUS 4), having the form of a torus or a portion of one.

1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc* I. 595 A concave spherical combined with a convex toric surface.

Torify: see TORYFY.

Toriness, toryness (tǭ·rinės). *nonce-wd.* [f. TORY *a.* + -NESS] Tory quality or condition.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Apr. 425/1 Mr. Gladstone deplored the Toriness of Hertfordshire.

Torism, obs. form of TORYISM.

† **To-ri·t,** *v. Obs.* [ME, f. TO-[2] + *ritten*, RIT *v* [1]] *trans.* To cut or tear asunder.

13.. *Orfeo* (Auchinleck MS.) 43 Hir riche robe hye al to rett [*Ashm. MS.* to rytte] And was remeyd out of hir witt.

† **To-ri·ve,** *v. Obs.* [ME, f. TO-[2] + RIVE *v.*[1]] **1.** *trans.* To rive or tear asunder; to split open, cleave Also *fig.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1953 Hwo haues the thus ille maked, Thus to riuen, and al mad naked? 13.. *K. Alis* 6216 (Bodl. MS) Schippes..Ful ychanged of her clay, Þat men clepeþ Butumay, Þat water non ne may to Ryue Ne nne ne steel ne metal to dryue. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P* A. 1196 Þer for my ioye watz sone to riuen. *Ibid.* C. 170 His ryche robe he to rof of his rigge naked. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 2159 Þat hors.. His rakenteis he al te-rof. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1234 The king..the rod all to roofe right to his hondc. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xxviii. 75 The shyp..was al to ryuen.

2. *intr.* To burst asunder; to split, cleave, splinter, shiver.

c 1275 LAY. 7844 Mani sip al to rof. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 170 Þat schip salle alle toryue 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 296 The mast tobrak, the Seil torof. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xiii 153 Was neuer wight sa wa, for ruthe I all to ryff. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 52 The tre to riuff & fruschit euiredeille. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII xxxviii. 330 A wynde drofe hem..vpon this yle of seruage..and there the Barget all to rofe.

Tork, variant of TORQUE [1].

Torkes, var. TURKIS *v. Obs.*, to distort, alter.

Tormaline, Tormarith, obs. ff. TOURMALINE, TURMERIC.

Torment (tǭ·ɹment), *sb.* Forms: 3–6 **turment,** (4 **-te**), **tourment,** (5–6 **-te**), 3– **torment,** (*pl.* 3–4 **-menz, -mens**). (Also β. 5 **torna-, tourne-, turna-, turnement,** 6 **tornement**) [ME. a. OF. *tor-, tourment*, ONF. *turment* (11th c.) = It., Sp., Pg. *tormento*:—L. *torment um* (:—**torqu(e)mentum* something operated by twisting, f. *torquēre* to twist). In sense 5, a. F. *tourmente* fem. from L. *tormenta* neut. pl., which became fem. sing. in Romanic, sometimes with final *-e* in ME. The β-forms show confusion with TOURNAMENT.]

† **1.** An engine of war worked by torsion, for hurling stones, darts, or other missiles. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* vi. 51 And ordeynede there balistis, and engynes, and dartis, or castyngis, of fyr, and tourmentis for to cast stoons and dartis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. ix. (Bodl. MS.), Regulus þe Emperoure slowe an addre þat was xx. fote longe wiþ alblastes and tormentes 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. viii, All turmentes of warre, whiche we cal ordinance. [1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* 229 Like the bolt from the tormentum cast, Smiting the wall]

2. An instrument of torture, as the rack, wheel, or strappado (*rare* or *doubtful*); hence, the infliction of torture by such an instrument as a form of punishment, a means of extracting information, etc.; torture inflicted or suffered.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 84/33 Heo bad ore louerd. þat he ire ȝeue þere Studefaste bi-leue. And in hire tormenz treowe heorte. *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* 49 Þe more turment þat hi hire dude þe bet hi hire paide. 1340 *Ayenb.* 166 We redeþ of zaynte Agase, þet mid greate blisse hi yede to torment alsuo ase hi yede to feste. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 445 And euery turment eke in helle Saugh he. 1413 *Sat. agst. Lollards* 113 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 246 And namly James among hem alle, For he twyes had turnement. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 289/2 He dyde doo strayne and payne them in the torment of Eculee. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* IV. lxviii 46 [Mexencius] pursued ye Christen with all kynde of turment. 1550–1 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1891) III. 230 Order

shalbe given that he may be sent up hither to be put to torne-ment. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii. 289 It was a torment To lay upon the damn'd. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat* IV ii 161 That torment which the Italians call *Tratta de corda*, the Strappado 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym. Vade M.* II 169 Those who had done sacrifice thro' the vio-lence of torment in time of persecution 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX. 454 They swift let fall The pointed torment on his visual ball.

b. *spec.* The punishment of hell

1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XVIII, 'I knows I'm gwine to torment', said the woman, sullenly.

3. A state of great suffering, bodily or mental; agony; severe pain felt or endured.

c 1290 *Beket* 434 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 119 So þat þe preost was i-brouȝt In tormenz bi þe meste. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A) 325 Thus he lay in grete turment, Til þat þe fest was al to-went *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 440 That doubleth al my torment [*v. r.* turment] and my wo *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i 34 Ye haue broughte me in grete sorowe and tourneinent irrecouerable. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvi. 6 A schourt torment for infineit glaid-nes 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I x 28 In which his torment often was so great, That like a Lyon he would cry and rore 1732 POPE *Let to Swift* 5 Dec., In acute torment by the inflammation in his bowels and breast 1861 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 134 The feeling of being always behind-hand . is second only in torment to that of debt.

† **b.** *spec* A griping or wringing pain in the bowels = TORMINA. *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. xcii 273 The seede of Ameos is very good against the griping payne and torment of the belly *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 112 She endured moste sharpe payne and torment of stomacke. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 172/1 Swelling and Torment in the Belly [of Cows] . if not speedily helped, is Death to the Beast

4. An action, circumstance, or condition which causes extreme pain or suffering of body or mind; a source of pain, trouble, or anguish, or in weakened sense, of worry or annoyance.

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II iii. 130 No, and sweares she neuer will, that's her torment. 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* v vi, Why, death's the end of evils, and a rest Rather than torment 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* II 364 Want of language, our still recurring torment. 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II. *Passion & Princ* VII. III. 102 The convic-tion that he had made himself absurd was his torment. 1841 HELPS *Ess*, *Aids Contentm.* (1842) 13 A habit of mis-trust is the torment of some people.

b Applied to a person who causes trouble. Cf. PLAGUE *sb.* 2 c.

1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 632 That instant he [a recruit] becomes the serjeant's care, His pupil, and his torment, and his jest 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarèl* I 32 They were the pride and torment of Maiuccia's life 1881 'RITA' *Lady Coquette* I, Will you be quiet, you torment.

c. In jocular use An instrument of irritation or annoyance: = TORMENTOR 3 f. (In quot. *attrib*)

1882 *Daily News* 30 May 2/1 The Vale of Health was the most frequented spot of all, the 'torment' and squirt fun rather too buoyant.

5 A violent storm, a tempest, tornado. *Obs.* (exc. in Fr form *tourmente*)

a 1300 *Fragm Pop Sc* (Wright) 184 For þeras the weder is, þer is turment strong Of wynd, of water, and of fur. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 148 In to þe se of Spayn wer dryuen in a torment 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 540 Ther roose so a grete torment in the see [*orig* si grant tormente leva de vent]. 1530 PALSGR 282/1 Torment a stoime on the see, *tourmente, tempeste.* 1604 E G[RIM-STONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. XXVI. 199 Vpon the coast of Peru, there be no torments from heauen, as thunder and lightning. [1847 G. B CHEEVER *Wand. Pilgr.* XII. 90 The fury of these tourmentes is inconceivable 1909 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 341/1, I reached it in a more than usually objectionable tourmente of snow]

6. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *torment-house, robe.*

1649 J E[LLISTON] tr *Behmen's Epist* v 62 Being in the torment-house of the stars. 1846 T AIRD *Poet Wks.* (1856) 240 With torment pointed threatenings 1890 E HATCH *Fields of Light* 55 Saints who were wafted to the skies In the torment robe of flame.

Torment (tɒ́ɪmĕnt), *v.* Forms: see prec. sb.; also 5 *pa pple* (*contr.*) tor-, turment [a. OF. *tor-*, *turmenter* (12th c.), *tourmenter*, f. *tor-*, *turment* sb: cf. med.L. *tormentāre*, f *tormentum*, Pr. *turmentar*, Sp. *tormentar*, It. *tormentare.*]

1. *trans.* To put to torment or torture, to inflict torture upon.

c 1290 *St. Edmund* 181 in *S Eng. Leg* I. 436 Fiet and hondene þat neren nouȝt i-tormentede with þat here Necke and face and al is heued *c* 1300 *St. Brandan* 595 Oure maister ous hath i-turmented so grisliche allonge niȝt 1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* XIV 10 This .shal be tourmentid [1388 tur-mentid] with fijr and brunston. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 177 When a devull had turment hor ibly a man þat he was in. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (ROXB) 66 They turmentid hym in prison in the most cruelle wise to dethe 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 168 To moue the Frenche kynge, that innocente persones be not tormented, for Religion 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III XXXVIII. 238 For what offences .men are to be Eternally tormented.

2 To afflict or vex with great suffering or misery, physical or mental, to pain, distress, plague.

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4920+36 Seynt Petur to hym come, as þe slep hym toke, & tormented hym sore ynou. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* v. 33 Whanne thei herden thes thingis, thei weren turmentid, and thouȝten for to sle hem. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 2902 þo whyche was wt sekenesse so tourmentyd. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 41 The pepille that were oute of her mynde and turmented. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 6 Whan the northe wynde . Hath brought cold wynter pore wretches to turment. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* 28 b, What yis he, .that wil not be moued & tormented with pitie and mercie? 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 48 308 Great Evils torment the Life of Man. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 143 A disease which had tor-mented me for sixteen years. 1856 [see TORMENTING *ppl. a.*].

b In lighter sense: To tease or worry excessively; to trouble, 'plague'.

1728 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Abbé Conti* 19 May, We are tormenting our brains with some scheme of politics. 1862 MAURICE *Mor. & Met Philos.* IV. VII § 44 373 He tormented the Rabbins with questions.

† **3.** To throw into agitation; to toss, disturb, shake up, or stir physically. *Obs* (exc as a Gallicism).

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W. 1495) II 246 Lyke raymentes when the foller fulleth them & tourmenteth them often vnder his fete. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlvi. 156 The shyppe was so sore tormentyd, that the shyppe brast all to peces 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 243 That warr then soaring on main wing Tormented all the Air; all Air seemed then Conflicting Fire. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 101 The fixed and rooted earth, Tormented into billows, heaves and swells 1822 [see TORMENTED *ppl a*]. 1908 *Academy* 27 June 927/2 After madame had 'tormented' the ingredients—the salad was a dish from fairyland

b. *fig.* To twist, distort (sense, style, etc).

1647 HAMMOND *Power of Keys* III 26 Sure this is to per-uert and torment the sense. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 230 And pay 'em for tormenting Texts 1895 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 4/7 In Mr. Pater we had a writer of singular natural gifts, who ended by embroiling and tormenting his style.

Hence **Torme·nted** *ppl.a* (whence **Torme·ntedly** *adv.*); also **Torme·ntable** *a*, capable of being tormented, susceptible of torment; † **Tormenta·tion** *Obs.*, tormenting, torment; † **Torme·ntative**, † **Torme·ntive** *adjs Obs*, that torments, tormenting.

1876 EMERSON *Ess*, *Circles* Wks (Bohn) II 263 The great man is not convulsible or *tormentable 1789 A C BOWER *Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 53, I shall have no more *Tormenta-tions. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III. VIII 124 From Furies, and things worse *tormentative 1552 HULOET, *Tour-mented, *cruciatus, excruciatus* 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* V 72 A fiery serpent a symbol of God's presence and power to heal the tormented Israelites. 1808 G EDWARDS *Pract. Plan* III 16 Evils, which our tormented imaginations appiehend. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* VII, More than once, large fragments gave way before him, and thundered down into the tormented ocean 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Mar 531 She was going to break out *tormentedly, pleadingly 'For God's sake tell me!' 1653 F. G tr. *Scudery's Artamenes* VIII. I (1655) IV 3 His presence is so *tormentive unto me.

† **To·rmentful**, *a Obs.* [f TORMENT *sb.* + -FUL] Full of, or fraught with torment.

1596 R L[INCHE] *Diella* (1877) 30 My most tormentfull case 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* VI 31 Carefulness is a tor-mentful plodding upon businesses *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Wks.* (1717) II. 199 In what Nature soever they [malice, envy, revenge] are, they are as vexatious and tormentful to it self, as they are troublesome and mischievous to others.

Tormentil (tɔ̄ɹmĕntil). Forms: 5 torment-ille, -ylle, 6 -yll, 6–8 -ill, -ile, (8 tormentle), 6– tormentil; 5 turmentylle, 5–6 -ill, 6 -yll [= F. *tormentille* (1314 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. med L. *tormentilla*, in form dim of *tormentum*: see TORMENT *sb.* Reason of name obscure cf. quot. 1616; according to others from its being used to relieve the gripes, L. *tormina.*] A low-growing herb, *Potentilla Tormentilla* (*Tormentilla repens*), N.O. *Rosaceæ*, of trailing habit, common on heaths and dry pastures, bearing small four-petalled yellow flowers, and having strongly astrin-gent roots; in use from early times in medicine, and in tanning. Also called *septifoil.*

[*a* 1387 *Sinon. Barthol.* (Anecd Oxon.) 42/1 Tormentilla pilos, pentafilon non habet ullos] *a* 1400–50 *Stockh Med. MS.* 6 Water of turmentill. 1530 PALSGR. 284/1 Turmen-tyll an herbe, *tourmentine.* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lvii 83 Tormentill is much like vnto Sinckefoyle. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph.* II. i, This Tormentil, whose vertue is to part All deadly killing poyson from the heart. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 204 Called Tormentill, because the powder or decoction of the root doth appease the rage and torment of the teeth 1698 M MARTIN *Voy. St. Kilda* (1749) 56 Their Leather is tanned with the roots of Tor-mentil 1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 6/7 Tormentil and potentil, names fulfilled of pleasure, Set the world in tune again with the May Day measure

b. *attrib*, as *tormentil-root.*

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 43 The best Tormentil Roots come from grassy, wet Places about the Alps and Pyrenees 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 400 Tormentil root is a powerful astringent

So † **To·rmentine** [from F] in same sense.

14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wulcker 713/6 *Hec tormentilla*, tor-mentyne [cf. 1530 PALSGR. above]

Torme·nting, *vbl. sb.* [f. TORMENT *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb TORMENT; torturing, vexing; an instance of this.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 12/389 His soule wende to þe Joye of heouene After is tormentingue. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* XIII 8 Tormentingus and sorewes thei shul holde. 1535 COVER-DALE *Wisd* II 19 Let vs examen him with despitefull rebuke and tormentinge, that we maye knowe his dignite & proue his pacience 1633 P FLETCHER *Elisa* II IV, So sat she, as when speechlesse griefs tormenting Locks up the heart 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Dec. 732/2 [They] suffer from no fancied ills and self-conscious tormentings.

Torme·nting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That torments, in various senses of the verb.

1575 [implied in TORMENTINGLY] 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. iii 226 While some tormenting Dreame Affrights thee. 1637 PRYNNE *Passages Star Chamb* in *Harl. Misc* (1809) IV. 234 Let me be put to the tormentingest death they can devise. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 505 Sight hateful, sight tor-menting! 1780 *Mirror* No. 74 P 9 Haunted with the most tormenting thoughts 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II. VIII. 87 The eruption, a tormenting and anomalous symptom.

Hence **Torme·ntingly** *adv.*; **Torme·ntingness.**

1575 GASCOIGNE *Dan Barthol of Bathe* Wks. 1907 I. 105 He bounst and bet his head tormentingly. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Tormentingness*, tormenting Quality or Faculty. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VII. 397 Visits were tormentingly delayed

† **Tormenti·se.** *Obs* Torment, torture

c 1385 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 527 But natheles this Seneca the wise Chees in a Bath to dye in this manere Rather than han any oother tormentise.

Tormentor (tɒ́ɪmĕntəɹ). Also 5–9 **-er.** [ME. and AF. *tormentour* = OF. *tor-*, *tourmenieur*, earlier *-teour*, *-teor* (*c* 1150 in Godef.) '—L. type **tormentātōr-em*, agent-n. from *tormentāre* to TORMENT.] One who or that which torments.

1 An officer who inflicts torture or cruelty; an official torturer; an executioner. Also *transf.*

c 1290 *St. Edmund* 43 in *S Eng. Leg* I. 298 His lubere tormentores þat beoten him so sore *a* 1350 *St Andrew* 171 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 6 Þe turmentours . Toke his bodi with bitter brayde, Vnto þe cros þai gun it bend 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XVIII 34 His lord wroth, tok hym to tourmentuns [1388 turmentouris, 1582 (Rhem) tor-menters; 1611 tormentors], til that he paiede al the dette. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 185 b/2 The tormentour as he had smyten of his heed both his eyen sterte out of his heed 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 79 He that playeth the sowdayne is percase a sowter Yet if one should calle him by his owne name, one of his tormentors might hap to breake his [= one's] head. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* I. (1586) 25 Such, who are holden for infamous, as Sergeants, Hangmen, Tormentours. 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Wrt of World* XXV, That your souls be handed over to the tor-mentors of the under-world

2. One who or that which persistently inflicts intense pain, suffering, vexation, or annoyance.

In quot 1642 *humorously*: =TEASER[1] 2

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 199 They dissent both in the tormentours and in the tormentes of the soules 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II i. 136 These words heereafter, thy tor-mentors bee 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Pref, Wks. 1851 III. 274 Certainly this tormentor of Semicolons is as good at dis-membring and slitting sentences 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 447 P 10 They will naturally become their own Tormentors. 1751 *Affecting Narr of Wager* 84 The Prospect of that horridest Tormenter, Famine, [was] continually before our Eyes 1846 J BAXTER *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 419 A host of tormentors, in the shape of flies, persecuting the poor animal 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* VIII, The person whose instructress and tormentor she was

3 An instrument that torments in some way.

† **a** Some device for catching fleas. *Obs.* **b** *pl* A long-handled fork used for taking the meat from the coppers on board ship; also, *Sc* 'an implement on which to toast ban-nocks, etc' (*E D D*); in quot. 1866 (*sing*), a piercing im-plement carried by excise officers. **c** A wheel-harrow of which each tine is a small share or hoe, for breaking up stiff soil **d.** *pl* A slang name for riding-spurs. **e.** *Theatre.* (See quots.) **f.** A device used to annoy at pleasure-fairs cf TICKLER 2 b, SCRATCH-BACK 2. *colloq*

a. 1609 HEYWOOD *Rape of Lucrece*, *Cries of Rome* Wks. 1874 V. 254 Buy a very fine Mouse-trap, or a tormentor for your Fleaes. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* II iv. *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* II iii, *Daughter* Are they not our Tor-mentors? *Car.* Tormentors? flea-traps! 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav. Twelve pence* (1635) B VII b, Of Mowse Traps, and tormentors to kill Fleas. **b** 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 84 He [a sea-cook] is never without a Pair of Tormentors in his Hand. 1823 GALT *Gilhaize* I. ii. 22 Toasting an oaten bannock on a pair of tormentors 1866 FITZPATRICK *Sham Sqr.* 18 Sham made a violent pass at Peck with his tormentor. 1898 F T. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 186 The cook uncovered his coppers, plunged his tormentors therein, and produced such a succession of ugly corpses of fowls as I had never seen before. **c** 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 122 Scarifiers, scufflers, shims, and broad-shares of various constructions,. called under the general name of tormentors. 1882 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss*, *Tormentor*, an agricultural implement for breaking up the clods of a ploughed field. **d** 1875 WHYTE MEL-VILLE *Riding Recall.* IV (1879) 59 Fordham wholly repudi-ates 'the tormentors', arguing that they only make a horse shorten his stride, and 'shut up'. **e** 1886 *Stage Gossip* 70 The 'tormentor' is the name for a door, placed in the R I E. and L. I E., and which prevents anybody from ob-taining a view of the performance from either of the en-trances named, and also prevents the actor being seen by the 'house'—these doors are annoying at times. 1893 *N. York Herald* 25 Dec. 26/2 (Funk) The first wing has been known to the stage as 'tormentor' wing from time whereof memory of man runneth not to the contrary. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 9/3 A strip of white bunting is waved by a master of the ceremonies from a wooden hutch in the 'tor-mentor' wing **f** 1891 in *Cent Dict.* 1903 FARMER & HEN-LEY *Slang Dict.*, *Tormentor* 3 (common), a back scratcher.

† **Torme·ntous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f L. *torment-um* TORMENT + -OUS. cf. OF. *tormentos.*] Of tormenting nature; torturing. Hence † **Torme·ntously** *adv*

1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C.* II 47 His body being trysed vp into the ayre with a tormentous [*printed* tormen-trous] Engine, they bynd to his feete instruments of Yron 1657 THORNLEY tr *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 195 Astylus was not to learn that Love was a tormentous fire 1669 *Address Hopeful Yng Gentry Eng* 87 Why so tormen-tously [do they] rend their weary throats?

So † **Torme·ntuous** *a.* [ad. late L. *tormen-tuōsus.*]

1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 44 So ys yt a moste bitter and tormentuouse estate to such as love not to gethers 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tormentuosus*, having or full of racking pains: tormentuous.

Tormentress (tǫːme·ntres). [a. AF *tormenteresse*, fem. of *tormentour* TORMENTOR.] A female tormentor.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11691 A gret turmenteresse Wych doth to ffolk fful gret dystresse 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVIII. IV II. 301 Fortune ordinarily commeth after ..as the scourge and tormentresse of glorie and honour. 1895 R Y TYRRELL *Latin Poetry* 103 He [Catullus] breaks down in a wild burst of rage against his tormentress.

To·rmentry. Now *rare.* [a. OF. *tourmenterie* (1427 in Godef.), office of a tormentor or executioner, f. *tormenteur* TORMENTOR · see -RY]

†**1.** A company or body of tormentors or executioners *Obs.* [Cf. *Jewry, yeomanry.*]

a 1350 *St. Andrew* 108 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg* (1881) 5 Egeas þan. Sent efter al his turmentry, And bad þam. ordan a cros. *Ibid* 208 Both he and al his turmentri

†**2.** The infliction or suffering of torture or torment, as by executioners or fiends *Obs.*

1375 *XI Pains of Hell* 159 in *O E Misc* 215 A sorouful syȝt, a hore hold mon, Be-twene iiij fyndis in turmentre. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2825 He snybbed is, and put to tormentrie 1534 MORE *Comf. agst Trib* III XVII (1847) 253 All the tormentry that the devil .could devise

3. Tormenting feeling; severe suffering, pain, or vexation. Now *rare.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 251 Thanne seistow it is a tormentrie To soffren hire pride and hire malencolie. 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* i 106 Ioy or turmentry we sal resayfe. 1509 FISHER *Serm Funeral Hen. VII*, Wks (1876) 279, I founde in them all but vanyte & turmentry of soule 1885 R. F. BURTON *Arab Nts* III. 19 O joy of Hell and Heaven! whose tormentry enquickens frame and soul

Tormeryke, Tormican, obs ff. TURMERIC, PTARMIGAN.

‖**Tormina** (tǭ·ɹmină), *sb. pl Path.* [L *tormina* gripes, griping of the bowels, pl. of **tormen*, for **torqmen*, f *torquēre* to twist.] Acute griping or wringing pains in the bowels; gripes. Also *fig.*

1656 R. ROBINSON *Christ All* 106 They have not those tormina and gripings in their consciences which other Sinners have. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Torminous*, troubled with Tormina, i gripings of the Belly 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst. Clin Med.* vi 75 They have costive or irregular bowels, diarrhœa, tormina 1866 A FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 413 Griping or colic pains which are called *tormina.*

Hence **To·rminal,** †**To·rminous** *adjs.*, of the nature of or characterized by tormina; † affected with tormina.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torminous*, .that frets the guts, or that hath torments and frettings in the guts 1666 G. HARVEY *Morb. Angl* x. 85 A torminous diarrhé 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* I. 198 A few slight torminal pains

Tormit, dial. form of TURNIP.

Tormodont (tǭ·ɹmǒdǫnt), *a. Ornith* [f Gr. τόρμο-ς hole, socket + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth.] Of a tooth or teeth: Set each in a separate socket or alveolus, as in certain fossil birds; of a bird: having socketed teeth.

1888 GADOW in *Nature* 20 Dec 178/2 Ichthyornis and Apatornis..differ from recent Carinate birds in degree only, viz. by their tormodont teeth and amphicœlous vertebræ

Tormoyl, -e, obs. forms of TURMOIL.

Torn (tǭɹn), *ppl. a* [pa. pple. of TEAR *v.*[1], q. v. for Forms.] Rent or riven by being pulled violently asunder; wearing torn garments

1362 LANGL *P. Pl.* A. v. 111 In A toren Tabart of twelue Wynter Age. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 109 in *Macro Plays* 80 Þer schal com a lythyr ladde with a torne hod. 1552 HULOET, Torne garmentes, *lacides.* *a* 1631 DONNE *Hymn to Christ* 1 In what torne shipp soever I embark 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* I 159 Tho born a Slave, tho my torn Ears are bor'd ?*a* 1750 *Nursery Rime*, '*House that Jack Built*' viii, This is the man all tattered and torn, That kissed the maiden all forlorn 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxiii, A rent and torn ravine resembling a deserted watercourse. 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat.* x. (1873) 210 Masses of rock and torn-up trees. 1860 READE *Cloister & H* lxxi, The poor torn, worn creature wept. 1861 J. BARR *Poems* 119 (E.D D) Like some torn-doun play actor, That had sung for his bread thro' a fair

b. *spec. Bot.*. see quots ; also in comb.

[1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* (1776) 384 *Lacerum*, lacerate, where the Margin is variously divided, as if torn] 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Torn*, *Bot*, irregularly divided by deep incisions. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Torn-crenate*, *Bot*, crenate by a torn margin.

c. In combination with adverbs, as *torn-off*, *-out*, *-up*, also torn-down, rough, riotous, boisterous, disorderly (*dial.* and *U.S.*); reduced in circumstances (*Sc.* and *dial.*). Also *sb.*, a rough riotous person.

1870 W. M BAKER *New Timothy* xxxii. (U S) 1877–88 in *N. W. Linc. Gloss* 1886 in *S W. Linc Gloss*

Torn, obs. f. TOURN (sheriff's court), TURN.

‖**Tornada** (tǫrnā·dă). [Prov., from pa. pple. of *tornar* to turn] An envoy of three lines, in which the verse-endings of all the preceding stanzas recur.

[Cf. Littré, *Tornade*, se dit, dans les chansons provençales, de la ritournelle.]

1823 ROSCOE *Sismondi's Lit Eur* (1846) I. vi. 173 The songs are usually in seven stanzas, followed by an envoy, which he calls a tornada. 1874 BREYMANN in *Ess Owens Coll. Manch.* xi 384 The Troubadours borrowed from the Saracens several of their poetical forms as, for instance, the Tornada. 1880 [see ENVOY *sb.*[1] 1].

†**Torna·de.** *Obs. rare.* Also 7 tornathe. Anglicized form of TORNADO.

1638 Tornathe [see TORNADO 1]. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Tornade*, a sudden and violent Gust of Wind or Storm. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. viii, Inured to danger's direst form, Tornade and earthquake, flood and storm.

Tornadic (tǫɹnæ·dik), *a.* [f. next + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tornado.

1884 *Amer Meteorol. Jrnl.* I. 7 Four series of storms of tornadic character have passed over the states east of the Mississippi River since the beginning of the year 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 13 June, These are tornadic conditions. 1898 H. W. LUCY in *Daily News* 18 Feb 2/2 Mr. Orchardson's portrait. presenting the ex-Speaker in one of his not unfamiliar tornadic moods.

Tornado (tǫɹnē¹·do). Forms: (6–7 ternado), 7– tornado; also 7–8 turnado, (7 tornatho, tornada, 8 tournado). See also TORNADE. [In Hakluyt and his contemporaries, *ternado*; from Purchas 1625 onward, *turnado*, *tournado*, *tornado*. In none of these forms does the word exist in Spanish or Portuguese. But the early sense makes it probable that *ternado* was a bad adaptation (perh. orig a blundered spelling) of Sp. *tronada* 'thunderstorm' (f *tronar* to thunder), and that *tornado* was an attempt to improve it by treating it as a derivative of Sp *tornar* to turn, return; cf. *tornado* pple, returned. It is notable that this spelling is identified with explanations in which, not the thunder, but the turning, shifting, or whirling winds are the main feature This is emphasized in the variants *turnado, tournado.* Mod.F. *tornado* is from Eng. (not Portuguese, as in Littré).]

1. A term applied by 16th c. navigators to violent thunderstorms of the tropical Atlantic, with torrential rain, and often with sudden and violent gusts of wind. Now *rare* or passing into 2.

1556 W TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 100 The 4. day we had terrible thunder and lightning, with exceeding great gusts of raine, called Ternados 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II II 103 We had nothing but Ternados, with such thunder, lightning, and raine, that we could not keep our men drie. 1600 *Ibid* III. 719 The ternados, that is thundrings and lightnings 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 216 We crost the Æquator, where we had too many Tornathoes [*ed* 1638, 355 wee were pesterd with continuall Tornathes; a variable weather compos'd of lowd blasts, stinking showers, and terrible thunders; *ed.* 1677, 393 Tornado's]. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) 31 We had fine weather while we lay here [an. 1681], only some Tornadoes or Thunder-showers. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* II xliv. 140 The Coast is subject to frequent Tornadoes, or Squalls of Wind and Rain, introduced with much Thunder and Lightning. 1788 J MATTHEWS *Voy* iii (1791) 30 Had at least one tornado every twenty-four hours, which are always attended with violent gusts of wind, thunder, lightning, and excessive rain; but which greatly purify the air 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont. Countries* I. 71 The return of the storm, swooping down in its various elements of thunder, lightning, and rain, with all the fierce grandeur of an Alpine tornado

†**b.** *transf.* Chiefly in *pl.* The season at which such storms are prevalent. *Obs. rare.*

In quot. 1657 perh. associated with the 'turning' of the sun at the tropic

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 5 Nor is this weather rare about the Æquinoctiall, by Mariners termed the Tornadoes, and tis so vncertaine, that now you shall haue a quiet breath and gale, and suddenly an vnexpected violent gust 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 The time of our stay there, being the Turnado, when the Sun, became Zenith to the Inhabitants. 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 10 These Seasons the Seamen term the *Tornados.*

2. A very violent storm (now without implication of thunder), affecting a limited area, in which the wind is constantly changing its direction or rotating; a whirling wind, whirlwind; loosely, any very violent storm of wind, a hurricane. *spec.* **a.** On the west coast of Africa, a rotatory storm in which the wind revolves violently under a moving arch of clouds; **b.** In the Mississippi region of U.S., a destructive rotatory storm under a funnel-shaped cloud like a water-spout, which advances in a narrow path over the land for many miles.

(Quot 1625 shows the transition from 1 to 2.)

[1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. ix. vi § 1 1463 We met with winds which the Mariners call The Turnadoes, so variable and vncertaine, that sometime within the space of one houre, all the two and thirtie seuerall winds will blow These winds were accompanied with much thunder and lightning, and with extreme rayne.] 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 17 A gust, a storme, a spoute, a loume gaile, an eddy wind, a flake of wind, a Turnado 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tornado*, (from the Span. *Tornada*, i. a returne, or turning about) is a sudden, violent and foreible storme of raine and ill weather at sea, so termed by the Mariners; and does most usually happen about the Æquator 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 23/1 A Turnado [is] a fierce Wind. 1693 SIR T P. BLOUNT *Nat Hist* 434 The Tornados are variable Winds, call'd in the Portugal Language Travados. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Tornado*, is the Name given by the Seamen for a violent Storm of Wind, and sometimes followed by Rain; it usually swifts or turns about to almost all Points of the Compass, whence I suppose its name. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 47 When a violent Tournado or Hurricane took us quite out of our Knowledge 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philip Quarll* 51 Several Storms and Turnadoes. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tornado*, a hurricane, a whirlwind. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 13 From what quarter these tornadoes or squalls proceed, I cannot positively affirm. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill* 357 While oft in whirls the mad tornado flies. 1788 COWPER *Negro's Compl* 33 Hark! He answers—Wild tornadoes Wasting towns, plantations, meadows. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 45 This tract is subject to frequent calms, and to sudden gusts of winds called tornadoes which blow from all points of the horizon. 1849 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 296 The gale increased to an absolute tornado. b. 1849 LYELL *2nd Visit U.S.* (1850) II. 199 This tornado checked the progress of Natchez, as did the removal of the seat of Legislature to Jackson 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 130/1 The region of most frequent occurrence of tornadoes is the region where a large number of the cyclones of the United States appear to originate. *Ibid.* 130/2 The wind of the tornado reaches a velocity probably never equalled in cyclones

c. *fig.*; cf. *tempest, storm, whirlwind.*

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 28 We live in a sort of tornado between business and pleasure, and my head literally turns round. 1840 THACKERAY *Pict. Rhapsody* Wks. 1900 XIII. 334 Beneath one of Turner's magnificent tornadoes of colour 1849 CLOUGH *Bothie* I 156 On this passage followed a great tornado of cheering. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* xvii. 416 The tornado of the north—Harry Percy, most commonly surnamed 'Hotspur'.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tornado cloud, mood, night, oath, pitch, rain, spirit, wind*; *tornado-breeding, -haunted* adjs.; **tornado-cellar, -pit,** an underground place of refuge from tornadoes (in sense 2 b); a cyclone-pit; **tornado-funnel**· see 2 b; **tornado-lamp, tornado lantern,** a hurricane-lamp, storm-lantern

1861 H ANGUS *Serm* 150 The death distilling, *tornado-breeding atmospheric stagnation of the tropics. 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W Afr. Stud* II 48 If. you see that well known *tornado-cloud arch coming the sooner you get her [the ship] ready to run, the better. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec. 7/1 Her ascent. to the bleak summit of a *tornado haunted volcano. 1897 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 299 Saner counsels prevailed over Gordon's *tornado mood. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 312 Particularly vigilant has he got to be on *tornado nights. *Ibid.* 396 When the wet season's *tornado ... 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* ... His *tornado spirit hurries him at once into a quarrel with the Duke of Austria 1669 *Phil. Trans* IV. 1003 These North East Winds hold most commonly to 8 degrees North-Latitude, and then begin the *Tornado Winds. 1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 236 So variable and unsteady are the Tornado-winds, so little obliged to any certain law.

Hence **Torna·doish** *a.* [-ISH[1]]. (*nonce-wd.*)

1889 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 16 Jan, Its [a storm's] powerful warm, wet, tornadoish right, and cold, snowy, blizzardy left hand.

Tornal: see TORNUS.

Tornament, obs. f. TOURNAMENT, TORMENT.

‖**Tornaria** (tǫɹnē⁹·riă). *Zool.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τόρν-ος or L. *torn-us* a turner's wheel, in reference to the shape of the larva.] The larval form of species of the Sea-acorn, *Balanoglossus.* Hence **Torna·rian** *a.*, of or pertaining to a tornaria.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 592 Tornaria requires a fresh examination... Balfour regarded Tornaria as intermediate in structure between the Echinoderm larva and the Trochosphere. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tornarian. 1892 THOMSON *Outl. Zool.* xvi. 155 The Tornaria becomes pelagic, acquires a proboscis, loses its special bands of cilia, and becomes diffusely ciliated, but has not yet a mouth or anus.

†**To·rnatil,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [ad. L. *tornātil-is* turned in a lathe.] (See quot.)

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed 2), *Tornatil* (*tornatilis*), that is turned, or made with a wheel.

Tornay, obs. form of TOURNEY.

‖**Torne** (tǭɹn). *Obs.* [MLG., LG. *torn* = MDu., Du. *toren*, MHG. *turn*, Ger. *turm.*] A tower.

1637 R MONRO *Exped.* II. 80 Their Leaders. pursued the enemy so hard, till they had beaten them out of a *Torne*, they had fled unto. [1871 WADDELL *Isa* xxix 4 (*pseudo-arch.*) Tornes I sal bigg fornenst yo.]

Torne, obs. f. TORN, TOURN, TURN.

Torneament, Tornebroche, obs. ff. TOURNAMENT, TURNBROACH. **Tornel, -elle,** var. TOURNELLE *Obs.* **Tornement(e,** obs. ff. TOURNAMENT, TORMENT. **Tornepyke, Torner,** obs ff. TURNPIKE, TURNER.

‖**Tornese** (tornē·ze). Pl. **tornesi** (-ē·zi). [It, = F. *tournois*, L. *turonens-is*, lit. (money) of Tours. Cf. TOURNOIS.] An obsolete subsidiary coin of the Two Sicilies, $\frac{1}{200}$ of a ducat.

Torne-seke, Tornesol(e, -solt, obs. forms of TURN-SICK, TURNSOLE.

†**Torney.** *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Aphetic f. ATTORNEY.

1490 *Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb.* (1885) 13 Payde for one torneys labor ijs . the recorde of the torney ij d.

Torney, obs. form of TOURNEY.

Tornhexactine (tǭɹnheksæ·ktəin, -in). *Zool.* [f. Gr. τόρν-ος turner's wheel + HEXACTINE.] A six-rayed sponge-spicule in which the rays are abruptly pointed. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tornil, obs. form of TURNEL.

‖**Torni·llo, torni·lla.** *U.S.* [Sp. *tornillo* screw, dim. of *torno* turn.] A tree, the screw-pod mesquite (*Prosopis pubescens*) of Texas, New Mexico, and California.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 930 The Tornillo of the Sonora Mexicans. 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Tornit, obs. Sc. f. *turned*, pa. pple. of TURN *v.*

Tornly (tɔ̄·nlɪ), *adv rare*—°. [f. TORN *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a torn condition, raggedly, in pieces.
1548–67 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Squarsiatamente*, tornerly, or peacemeale.

To·rnote, *sb.* (*a.*) *Zool.* [ad. Gr. τορνωτ-ὸς adj. rounded with the τόρνος (see TORNUS).] A form of sponge-spicule · see quot.
1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV p. lv, When the rhabdus is very abruptly pointed at each end a *rhabdus amphitornota* results, which we shall call a 'tornote'.

Tornour, Tornoye, obs. ff. TURNER, TOURNEY.

Tornsell, -sole, obs. forms of TURNSOLE.

‖ **Tornus** (tɔ̄·nŭs). Pl. -i (-əi). *Entom.* [L. *tornus* turner's wheel or lathe, a. Gr. τόρνος a tool for rounding.] The inner or anal angle of the wing of an insect, esp. of the secondary wing of a tineid moth. Hence **To·rnal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the tornus.
1897 LD WALSINGHAM in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 19 Jan 76 A creamy-ochreous dorsal streak runs from the base through the tornal cilia. *Ibid.* 96 The apical and tornal angles of the cell, cilia with a slight ochreous tinge about the tornus. 1904 SIR G. F. HAMPSON in *Annals & Mag Nat. Hist* Sept. 176 Hind wing. a fiery red stigma on termen near tornus.

Toroi dal, *a. Geom.* [f. L. TOR-US + -OIDAL] Resembling or pertaining to a torus (TORUS 4).
1889 *Cent. Dict* s v. *Function, Toroidal function*, a function serving to express the potential of an anchor-ring 1895 *Scotsman* 3 Dec. 4/6 Professor Tait made a communication on, 'The application of net-work to a surface, in particular to a toroidal surface'.

Torope: see TERRAPIN

‖ **Torosaurus** (tɒrɒsɔ̄·rŭs). *Palæont.* [mod.L., f stem of Gr. τορός adj. piercing, τόρος borer (f τείρειν to pierce) + σαῦρος lizard] A genus of horned dinosaurs, occurring in the Laramie formation in U.S.
1891 MARSH in *Amer Jrnl. Sc.* XLII. 266 1892 *Ibid.* XLIII 82 The open perforations in the parietal which have suggested the name *Torosaurus* 1908 *Daily Chron* 20 Feb 4/6 The largest skull of any known land animal, is the skull of a new horned dinosaur, the torosaurus, and is 8 ft 6 in long and 5 ft 8 in. across

Torose (torōu s), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *torōs-us*, f. *torus* bulge, brawn. see -OSE.] Bulging, swollen, protuberant. said of an approximately cylindrical body swollen here and there.
1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* III xxii (1765) 229 The *Pericarpium* is torose 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XXIII. (1794) 322 Radish has a cylindric, jointed, torose or swelling silique 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 461 Caps[ules] subglobose torose hispid.
So † **Toro·sity** *Obs. rare*—°, torose condition.
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torosity* (*torositas*), fleshiness, fatnesse, blawninesse 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Torosity*, Fatness, Grossness.

Torous (tōu·rəs), *a.* [ad. L. *torōs-us* TOROSE, as if through a F. **toreux*. see -OUS] = TOROSE.
1657 R. CARPENTER *Astrol.* 35 The solid and succous body of Divinity still grows more and more torous and quadrangular. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* v. 139 Whole torous Muscles, and long tendons. 1828 WEBSTER, *Torous*, in botany, protuberant; swelling in knobs, like the veins and muscles; as, a torous pericarp.

Tor-ouzel: see TOR *sb* 3.

† **Torpedinal** (tɒ̄ɹpĭ·dĭnăl), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *torpēdin-em*, TORPEDO + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the torpedo or electric ray.
1772 WALSH in *Phil Trans.* LXIII 465 The vigour of the fresh taken Torpedos at the Isle of Ré, was not able to force the torpedinal fluid across the minutest tract of air. *Ibid.*, Notwithstanding the weak spring of the torpedinal electricity, I was able to convey it through a circuit, formed from one surface of the animal to the other, by two long brass wires, and four persons 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV 118 He offers his own new and striking apparatus as more nearly resembling the torpedinal organ.

Torpedineer (tɒ̄ɹpĭdĭnĭə·ɹ). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -EER cf. *engineer*] One who is engaged in the management of marine torpedoes.
1881 *Times* 18 Jan 4/1 The young Prince of Naples, in the sailor's dress of his rank as corporal of Torpedineers.. was on the bridge.

Torpedinoid (tɒ̄ɹpĭ·dĭnoid), *a. Zool.* [f. as prec. + -OID.] Of the form or kind of the torpedo or electric ray; belonging to the *Torpedinoidea* or *Torpedinidæ* considered as a group distinct from the true rays and the saw-fishes.

Torpedinous (tɒ̄ɹpĭ·dĭnəs), *a rare.* ? *Obs.* [f. as prec + -OUS.] Having the quality of a torpedo; benumbing, paralysing; also = TORPEDINAL.
1774 PRINGLE *Torpedo* 23 Nor in this circumstance only did the similitude between the electric and torpedinous fluids appear 1845 DE QUINCEY *Coleridge & Opium-eat* Wks 1859 XII 92 First came Dr. Andrew Bell Fishy were his eyes, torpedinous was his manner.

Torpedism, -ist: see after TORPEDO *sb*

Torpedo (tɒ̄ɹpī·dō), *sb.* Also 6 -ido. Pl. -oes [a. L. *torpēdo* stiffness, numbness, also the cramp-fish or electric ray, f. *torpēre* to be stiff or numb; = Sp., Pg. *torpedo*, It. *torpedine*. Cf. F. *torpille*, It. *torpiglia* from the same verb.]
1. A flat fish of the genus *Torpedo* or family *Torpedinidæ*, having an almost circular body with tapering tail, and characterized by the faculty of emitting electric discharges, the electric ray; also called *cramp-fish, cramp-ray, numb-fish.*
c 1520 L ANDREWE *Noble Lyfe* XCII. in *Babees Bk* (1868) 239 Torpido is a fisshe, but who so handeleth hym shalbe lame & defe of lymmes that he shall fele no thyng. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc.* (1860) 13 Like the fish Torpedo, which being towched sends her venime alongst line and angle rod, till it cease on the finger, and so mar a fisher for ever. 1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* XXIII. 547 Neither doth the Torpedo benumme other things, though it benummeth the fishers hand. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* III VII. 119 Torpedoes deliver their opium at a distance, and stupifie beyond themselves. 1772 *Chron* in *Ann Reg.* Nov 136/1 Mr. Walsh touched the back of the torpedo; when all the five persons felt a shock at the same instant, which differed in nothing from the Leyden experiment. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 253 The torpedo is a flat fish, of the ray tribe, very seldom exceeding twenty inches in length, and twenty pounds in weight. .It inhabits the Mediterranean and the North Seas 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 465 The Torpedo (*T vulgaris*), is found occasionally on the south coasts of England and Ireland

b. *fig* One who or that which has a benumbing influence.
1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, I. iv, Fair queen, forbear to angle for the fish I mean that vile torpedo, Gaveston. 1762 GOLDSM *Nash* 34 He used to call a pen his torpedo whenever he grasped it, it numbed all his faculties *c* 1855 B S. HOLLIS *Hymn-bk. C'tess Huntingdon's Conn.* Pref, The torpedo of formality had benumbed the churches

2. orig. A case charged with gunpowder designed to explode under water after a given interval so as to destroy any vessel in its immediate vicinity; later also, a self-propelled submarine missile, usually cigar-shaped, carrying an explosive which is fired by impact with its objective.
The original torpedo was a towed or drifting submarine mine, still used to defend channels, harbours, and the like (*drifting* or *moored torpedo*); it was towed at an angle by means of a spar extending at right angles (*otter* or *towing torpedo*), or carried on a ram or projecting pole (*boom-, outrigger-, spar-torpedo*).
1807 (Aug. 14) W IRVING *Salmag* XIII (1855) 135 A torpedo; by which the stoutest line-of-battle ship may be decomposed [i.e. blown up] in a twinkling 1807 (Sept. 6) *Admiralty Secretary In-Lett.* No. 4353 (P R O) A description of the machine invented by Mr Robert Fulton for exploding under ships' bottoms and by him called the torpedo. 1810 FULTON *Torpedo War* (N Y) 4 1868 *Daily News* 3 Nov, The particular kind of torpedo used on this occasion is an American invention, which was found very effective in the defence of the harbour of Charleston. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., The drifting torpedo is carried against the enemy's works or vessels by the current,.. the tide, or..the wind..Anchored torpedoes are attached to mooring piles or anchors 1880 *Standard* 29 Dec. 6/1 In 1777 a schooner was destroyed in the harbour of New London, Connecticut, by a drifting percussion torpedo

3 a. *Mil.* A shell furnished with a percussion or friction device buried in the ground, which explodes when the ground is trodden upon; a petard. *U.S.* **b.** A toy consisting of fulminating powder and fine gravel wrapped in thin paper, which explodes when thrown on a hard surface. **c.** A cartridge exploded in an oil-well to cause a renewal or increase of the flow. *U.S.* (In use 1873 · see *torpedoed* s.v TORPEDO *v*) **d.** A detonator placed on a railway line, as a fog-signal, etc. *U.S.*
1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 127, I will spring mines of serpents and torpedos from beneath them, and we shall soon see the stand they will make against such an explosion. 1831 T. P JONES *Converts. Chem* XIX 197 Those dangerous playthings called torpedoes, which explode when thrown upon the floor, derive this property from some preparation of silver 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v, Torpedoes for opening the fissures of oil-wells . 4 (*Railway*) A cartridge placed on a rail to be exploded by a passing tram. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 2/1 The use or abuse of Roman candles, paper caps, display pieces, small crackers, or. torpedoes.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*; in sense 1, as *torpedo-fish, -ray*, esp. *fig.* in allusion to its benumbing power, as *torpedo history, narrative, quality, touch, torpedo-like* adv.; in sense 2, as *torpedo armament, craft, department, flat* (FLAT C 10 b), *-fuse* (KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1877), *-instructor, -launch, room, school, -vessel, -works*; *torpedo-launching, -shaped* adjs, also **torpedo-anchor**, an anchor for mooring a stationary torpedo (Knight, 1877); **torpedo beard**, a pointed beard; **torpedo-body**, a motor-car body tapered at the ends; **torpedo-boom**, 'a spar bearing a torpedo on its upper end, the lower end swiveled and anchored to the bottom of the channel' (Knight, 1877); **torpedo-catcher**, (*a*) see quot. 1877; (*b*) a torpedo-boat catcher, **torpedo-cruiser**, a cruiser which serves also as a torpedo-boat; **torpedo destroyer**, a torpedo-boat destroyer (officially called simply 'a destroyer'); **torpedo director**, an instrument by which the direction for aiming a locomotive torpedo is determined, **torpedo-drag**, a cable with a grapple or drag for clearing a channel of torpedoes (Knight, 1877); **torpedo gun** = *torpedo-tube*; **torpedo-lieutenant**, a naval officer in charge of torpedoes, **torpedo man**, in the British navy, a man who has passed certain courses of training in torpedo-work, to whom a non-substantive rating is granted; (*U.S.*), one whose business is the clearing of oil-wells by means of torpedoes (see 3 c); **torpedo-net**, a steel-wire netting suspended round a ship on projecting booms as a protection against torpedoes; **torpedo-ram**, a ram (RAM *sb.*1 3 c) provided with torpedo-tubes; **torpedo-spar**, a spar rigged to a torpedo boat, to which a torpedo is attached; **torpedo-tube**, a kind of gun from which torpedoes are discharged by compressed air or gunpowder. See also TORPEDO BOAT.
1896 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 7/2 As to the *torpedo armament, it is instructive to quote Commander Bacon's words. 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M* 29 A saturnine young man with a black *torpedo beard. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Torpedo-catcher*, a forked spar or boom extending under water, ahead of a vessel, to displace or explode torpedoes. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 451/2 Special vessels, called 'torpedo catchers', are being built by most nations 1885 *Times* 30 Apr. 10/6 The four first-class *torpedo craft which have hoisted the white ensign are being fitted with Nordenfelt guns 1901 *Daily Graphic* 12 July 6 The *torpedo-cruiser Kaiptan Sacken 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 9/2 The *torpedo destroyer instructional flotilla. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I 29 Lying in wait like a *torpedo-fish 1885 *Times* 30 Apr 10/6 Each boat will have five *torpedo guns or tubes 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 3 Dryasdust, who wishes merely to compile *torpedo Histories 1878 *N Amer Rev.* CXXVII 384 Dispatched their *torpedo-launches against their intended victim 1895 *Daily News* 29 May 6/4 She still has quick-firing guns, and two *torpedo-launching tubes. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 12. 74 'Tis the way to lay waste the Fences of Virtue, and *Torpedo like, petrify and benum us. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX. (1852) 307 As though to touch but on that topic had, Torpedo like, numbed thought. 1883 *Century Mag* July 330/2 The '*torpedo man' travels about in a light vehicle with his tubes and his nitro-glycerine can. 1885 *Times* 30 Apr. 10/6 The Colossus is coaled and has been fitted with *torpedo nets 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 82 The old man has a *torpedo quality in him 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Torpedo-ram.* 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 2/5 The Polyphemus, torpedo-ram, arrived at Sheerness yesterday from the Mediterranean 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool* V. 297 *Torpedo Ray. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV. 214 The torpedo-ray was well known by the Romans to possess this extraordinary power. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* XII 133 The air finally reaches the under-water *torpedo room. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 29 June 1/3 A telephone chamber communicating with the *torpedo-school ship and also with the target 1903 *Ibid* 2 July 7/3 The *torpedo-shaped blue MOIS cars 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I. 278 What tho' the fiend's *torpedo-touch arrest Each gentler, finer impulse of the breast. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* I XVI. (1865) 220 Benumbed into selfishness by the torpedo touch of extreme want 1898 KIPLING in *Morn News* 10 Nov. 5/1 We are blessed with a pair of deck *torpedo tubes, which weigh about ten tons, and are the bane of our lives 1878 *N. Amer. Rev* CXXVII 230 The *torpedo-vessel has been successfully developed.

Hence **Torpe·doic** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), of a torpedo, like that of a torpedo, **Torpe·doism** (torpe dism), (*a*) action or quality like that of a torpedo or electric ray; (*b*) the use of the torpedo (sense 2) in warfare; **Torpe·doist** (**torpe·dist**), one who is employed or skilled in, or advocates, the use of torpedoes; **Torpe·do-less** *a.*, having no torpedoes.
1893 H. W. LUCY in *Strand Mag* Feb, 201 Mr. Gladstone leaped to his feet with *torpedoic action and energy 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 68 Dilettantisms, Dryasdust *Torpedoisms 1880 *Athenæum* 21 Aug 242/2 Readers must not expect to find..an elaborate treatise on torpedism, nor the so-called secret of the Whitehead torpedo. *Ibid.* 242/1 During. 1877, the Russian *torpedoists made a night attack upon the Ottoman squadron lying off Batoum 1883 *19th Cent.* May 796 The naval officer should be a perfect navigator, a good artilleryman, torpedoist, and electrician, a steam engineer, &c 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 6/2 The command of a small *torpedo-less cruiser in the Indian Ocean.

Torpe·do, *v* [f. prec. sb]
† **1.** *trans.* To benumb, deaden, = TORPEFY. *Obs.*
1771–2 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) I 269 The faculties of that consummate orator may be torpedoed by that wicked weed, before he has half delivered the following abstract of his sentiments.

2. To destroy or damage by means of a torpedo; to attack with a torpedo.
1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl* 1881 P. ROBINSON *Under the Punkah* 221 If an ironclad were to be run down, accidentally torpedoed, or suffer from an explosion 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 7/2 In action the battleship would have been torpedoed before she could have fired a gun.

b. *fig.* To paralyse, destroy: cf. *to explode.*
1895 SIR W HARCOURT *Sp Ho Comm* 18 Feb., The consummate speech might be described as having torpedoed the amendment. 1899 *Folk-Lore* Mar 105 It seems effectually to have torpedoed the enemies' arguments.

c. *intr.* To discharge torpedoes.
1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan 2/1 In four hours they'd be inside the Isle of Wight, torpedoing away right and left.

d. *trans.* To lay (a channel, etc.) with torpedoes or submarine mines; to defend with torpedoes.
1877 *Daily News* 16 Nov 5/7 The Russians are supposed to have immediately torpedoed the river in his front and rear 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Jan. 29/1 The *canard* that German officers have been torpedoing the Tagus.

3. To explode a 'torpedo' at the bottom of (an oil-well) to increase the output by shattering the rock or clearing the passage. Also *intr U.S.*

1873 [see *torpedoed* below] 1883 *Century Mag.* July 330/1 When a well fails it is usually 'torpedoed' to start the flow afresh A long tin tube containing six or eight quarts of nitro glycerine, is lowered into the hole and exploded by dropping a weight upon it. *Ibid* 330/2 Sometimes well-owners 'torpedo' their wells by night to avoid paying the price charged by the company.

Hence **Torpe·doed** (-oud) *ppl. a.*, **Torpe·doing** *vbl. sb.*; **Torpe·doer** (-oˌdəɹ), one who operates torpedoes.

1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint.* vi, As if I were an inflammable naiad from a torpedoed well. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept. 8/1 It may be said torpedoing is a game at which two can play. 1903 *Contemp Rev* Aug. 186 Captain Sigsbee, formerly commander of the torpedoed 'Maine' 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 322 Our torpedoers, operating in the open sea, were at no small disadvantage

Torpe·do boat. A vessel carrying one or more torpedoes, now a small, fast war-ship from which torpedoes are discharged. Hence **Torpedo-boat** *v.* (*nonce-wd*), *trans.* to furnish or arm with torpedo boats.

1810 FULTON *Torpedo War* (N.Y) 44 It would be difficult for a Torpedo boat to depart from any port of America, and return without being detected 1865 in *Morn Star* 2 Feb, They took advantage of the storm and darkness to send down a fleet of eight vessels of war and three torpedo boats. 1880 *Standard* 29 Dec. 6/1 The first [torpedo boat] ever known being a very primitive model, invented by Captain David Bushnell, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, and launched in New York harbour in 1776. 1898 *Harper's Mag* XCVI. 830 She is building twelve new first-class torpedo-boats and four destroyers 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Dec. 5/2 To torpedo boat our coast on the German, Russian, or Austrian scale we should require not 100 torpedo boats, but 1,000

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *torpedo-boat engagement*, *workshop*, **torpedo-boat catcher, torpedo-boat destroyer**, two types of small, fast war-ships, originally designed to prevent torpedo boats from operating against a fleet

(The *torpedo-catcher*, officially termed *torpedo-gunboat*, was superseded in 1893 by the *torpedo boat destroyer*, a larger, faster, and more powerful torpedo boat, designed for offensive purposes; the *torpedo boat* being appropriated to coast and harbour defence)

1893 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 8/7 They are to be termed Torpedo-boat Destroyers, and in size will be between a torpedo catcher of the sharpshooter class and a first-class torpedo boat 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Way Navy* 59 But torpedo-boat people are accustomed to put up with many things of which landsmen have little idea. 1901 F. T JANE in *New Penny Mag.* 30 Nov. 205/1 We had a number of torpedo-boat catchers, which were unable to catch the craft they were intended to chase

Torpedoic, -ism, -ist: see after TORPEDO *sb.*

Torpefy (tǭ·ɹpĭfəi), *v.* (erron. **torpify**). [ad. L. *torpefacĕre*, f. *torpē-re* to be numb + *facĕre* to make.] *trans.* To render torpid, benumb, deaden, paralyse. Also *fig* Hence **To·rpefying** *ppl. a.*

1808 *Nat. Hist.* in *Ann Reg* 117/2 The common eel, when equally frozen and torpefied, is capable of being conveyed a thousand miles up the country 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III. 203 Sternutatories, which exhaust, weaken and torpefy the nerves of smell. *Ibid.* 432 Carbonic acid, chiefly found in the guise of a torpefying vapour, in close rooms where charcoal has been burnt 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* II 117 To stablish, and to quicken his belief, not to shake, or torpify it. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 280 Like the flat torpedo fish, who torpifies those who come near him with the touch

† **To·rpel.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [var of TIRPEIL, *-pell.*] Turmoil, throng of battle, mêlée

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 16736 Thei put hem certes In gret perel To saue her lord In that torpel. But al was not that thei coude do, For thei no-wyse myght come him to

† **Torpelness.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [app. f. prec. + -NESS] ? State of turmoil.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 322 Ure Louerd sulf seid to his deciples 'Go we eft into Iudee'. Judee speleð schrift. Galilee speleð hweol, uorte to leren us þet we of þe worldes torpelnesse, & of sunne [= sin's] hweol, ofte gon to schrifte

Torpent (tǭ·ɹpĕnt), *a* and *sb. rare.* [ad. L. *torpĕnt-em*, pr pple. of *torpēre* to be torpid.] **a.** *adj.* = TORPID *a.* **b.** *sb. Med.* See quots.

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 342 Let . anon an universall soul flow into this torpent masse. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 126 Cresses quicken the torpent Spirits, and purge the Brain 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Torpent*, *n*, a medicine that diminishes the exertion of the irritative motions. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Torpent*, incapable of the active performance of a function. A medicine or agent that reduces or subdues any irritative action.

† **Torpe·scent,** *a* *Obs. rare.* [ad. pr. pple. of L. *torpēscĕre* to become torpid.] That grows torpid; becoming numb. Hence † **Torpe·scence** [see -ENCE], the process of becoming torpid.

c 1750 SHENSTONE *Economy* I 139 Their torpescent soul Clenches their coin. 1784 JOHNSON in *W. Windham's Diary* (1866) 19 Torpescence, much of the faculties of mankind lost in them

Torpid (tǭ·ɹpid), *a.* (*sb*) Also 7 **torpide** [ad. L. *torpid-us* benumbed, f *torpē-re* to be numb.]

1. Benumbed; deprived or devoid of the power of motion or feeling; in which activity, animation, or development is suspended; dormant.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. v 22 If he descend not lower, to become torpide and lifelesse 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii. iii, i, Drinesse, which makes the nerues of the tongue torpid. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 468 When November dark Checks vegetation in the torpid plant Expos'd to his cold breath 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II. 323 Some animals became torpid in winter, others were torpid in summer.

b. *Path.* Sluggish in action or function.

1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII. 72 Complaints of phlegmatic and torpid constitutions 1843 SIR C SCUDAMORE *Med Visit Grafenberg* 41 Digestive functions torpid 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 477 Gout and tendency to torpid liver

2. *fig.* Wanting in animation or vigour, inactive, slow, sluggish, dull; stupefied, apathetic.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torpid*, slow, dull, drowzy, astonied *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. ii 63 They [connatural principles] lye more torpid, and inactive, and inevident 1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 92 The Workmen are taken to be torpid Operators. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 171 No vernal blooms their torpid rocks array. 1778 JOHNSON 9 Apr., in *Boswell*, It is a man's own fault .if his mind grows torpid in old age 1834 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Pitt* (1865) I 293/2 To a small, a torpid, and an unfriendly audience. 1885 DUNCKLEY in *Manch Weekly Times* 7 Feb. 5/5 In the counties the population is comparatively torpid and inert.

3. Causing torpidity; torporific. *rare.*

1830 WHITTIER *Frost Spirit* iv, The Frost Spirit comes! and the quiet lake shall feel The torpid touch of his glazing breath, and ring to the skater's heel

B *sb.* 1. At Oxford (*pl.*) The races rowed in Lent term in eight-oared clinker-built open boats. originally designating the boats, later also the crews.

'The "Torpid boats" were originally the second boats of a college, which until 1837 rowed with the "Eights" They are understood to have started *c* 1827, when Christ Church put a second boat on the river, but no record of the name has been found till 1838, when it was app. well established. In that year, the Torpids were made a class by themselves, and raced in the days between the Eight oared Races (which were not then continuous). In 1852 they were moved to the Lent Term, and reorganized on their present basis' (W E Sherwood.)

1838 *Trin Coll. Boat Club Bk*, It was determined at a meeting of Strokes that no Torpid should put on with the racing boats. 1839 *Oxford Herald* 31 May, A race between the Torpids, or second crews, took place on Thursday Evening. 1839 *O.U B C. President's Bk.*, [After the Chart of] The Eights [is one of] The Torpid Races 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* II vi, The little gentleman did not join with the 'Torpids' (as the second boats of a college are called) 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxvii, The torpids being filled with the refuse of the rowing-men—generally awkward or very young oarsmen 18. *Inscr. on picture of Exeter White Boat in O U B C barge*, 'Presented . by the Honourable John Joclyn, late of Exeter College, and stroke oar of the Torpid in 1827'. 1866 *Oxf. Undergraduates' Jrnl* 20 Brasenose went head in Torpids as well as Eights. 1869 BRADWOOD *O.V H.* (1870) 4 He had done two years hard duty in the college torpid 1910 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Feb 4/1 Oxford 'Torpids' were so named about 1827, when Christ Church staggered humanity by putting a second crew on the river.

2. At Harrow · see quots.

1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict.*, *Torpid* (Harrow), a boy who has not been two years in the school 1905 H A VACHELL *The Hill* ii 39 Scaife expects us to be Torpids [*Note*] Boys [at Harrow] who have not been more than two years in the school are eligible as 'torpids', out of each house a Torpid football eleven is chosen

C. *Comb.* **a.** of the adj, as *torpid-minded*; **b.** of the sb., as *Torpid eight*, *-race.*

1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb (Farmer), Twenty-six *Torpid eights were out at Oxford in training for the races 1909 *Nation* 18 Sept 878/2 The average man may be less ignorant and *torpid-minded than in the older countries. 1858 'M. SPENCE' *Almæ Matres* 49, I see myself now.. pulling for very life in the *torpid-race.

Hence **To·rpidly** *adv*, in a torpid manner; **To·rpidness,** torpidity, torpor

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I. i. 3 It keeps it from rust and torpidness 1820 C R. MATURIN *Melmoth* (1892) III. xxvii 107 The aged father and mother, retreating torpidly to their seats. 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* xii, A death-like torpidness came over me. 1845 DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem* I. 227 The torpidly circulating blood.

Torpidity (tǫɹpi·dĭti). [f. prec. + -ITY.] The condition or quality of being torpid, torpor, sluggishness, numbness.

1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VII xi (ed 2) 710 You see one Retrograde vnto a stonie torpiditie they obserued in the same plant. 1772 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXII 298 As the swallows were found in the winter, they must have been in a state of torpidity. 1843 R J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* xxx 388 A torpidity of the kidneys supervened 1887 A BIRRELL *C Brontë* ix 100 In a world of torpidities any rapid moving thing is hailed somewhat extravagantly

Torpitude (tǭ·ɹpitiūd). Now *rare.* [Irregularly for **torpetude*, f. L. *torpē-re* + -TUDE. the L. form, if existent, would be **torpetūdo*: cf. *consuētūdo*, *hebetūdo*. (Perh. by false analogy with *turpitude*, f L. *turpi-s.*)] = TORPIDITY.

1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol.* IV. vii 158 In a Torpitude, or sort of Sleep, or middle state between Life and Death 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II 396 The Russians seem not yet thawed from the winter's torpitude. 1817 J GILCHRIST *Intell Patrimony* 24 His Elysian torpitude of many weeks duration 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 105 In some cases there is great torpitude or sluggishness in the growth of the ovaries

Torple, turple, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Early ME.. origin obscure. Cf. TOPPLE *v.* and TORFLE]

†1. *intr.* To fall, tumble; = TOPPLE *v.* I. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 266 Ant, ȝif a miracle nere heo hefde iturpled [*v.r* torplet] mid him, boðe hors & lode, adun into helle grunde *Ibid* 322 Mid al þet schendlac, þu schalt trussen & al torplen into helle. *Ibid.* 324.

2. Of an animal: To die; = TORFLE. *dial*

1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Torple*, *Turple*,.. *Torfle*, or *Turfle*, *v n*, to die. The term is only used in connection with animals

Torpor (tǭ·ɹpǫɹ) [a. L. *torpor*, *-ōrem*, f. *torpēre* to be numb] Torpid condition or quality, torpidity. **a** Absence or suspension of motive power, activity, or feeling; † inertia (*obs.*); suspended animation or development; in *Path* morbid inertia or insensibility, stupor

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 763 Motion doth discusse the Torpour of Solide Bodies Which. have in them a Naturall Appetite, not to move at all 1681 tr. *Willis' Rem Med. Wks* Vocab., *Torpor*, a numness, heaviness,.. and unaptness for any motion. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1862) I. v. 443 Strictly speaking, these animals cannot be said to sleep during the winter, it may be called rather a *torpor*, a stagnation of all the faculties. *a* 1854 H REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* ii. (1857) 63 Why does the earth break forth from its winter's torpor in all the luxuriance of Spring?

b. *transf.* Intellectual or spiritual lethargy; apathy, listlessness; dullness, indifference.

[*a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 202 Þe Bort of heui Slouhðe haueð þeos [illegible] 1607 *Schol Disc. agst. Antichr.* I. i. 38 What meaneth our torpor? what our frozen coldnesse in zeal? 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I xvii. 343 A universal torpor of the mental faculties must take place. 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th C.* I. i. 62 That intellectual torpor which we are accustomed to associate with ecclesiastical domination.

c. Comb., as *torpor-shedding* adj

1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds Scot*, etc 140 Till noon-tide pour the torpor shedding ray

Torporific (tǫɹpŏri·fik), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad L. type **torpōrific-us*, f. *torpōr-em* TORPOR + *-ficus* making; see -FIC.] Causing torpor; producing numbness; paralysing; also *fig.* stupefying, deadening. † *Torporific eel*, the gymnotus or electric eel (*obs*).

1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 190 There is one of the Eel tribe, which I shall beg leave to call the Torporific Eel 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 77/2 [illegible] Austria. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. [illegible] the Torpedo affects by a torporific action peculiar to itself.

b. *absol.* as *sb.* Something causing torpor.

1840 MANNING *Let.* in Purcell *Life* (1895) I. ix. 169, I find the want of such opportunities of conversation a great torporific

Torporize (tǭ·ɹpŏrəiz), *v* [f. TORPOR + -IZE.] *intr.* To cause torpor. Hence **To·rporizing** *ppl. a.*

1822 *New Monthly Mag.* VI. 223/2 The .torporizing effects of the Lancastrian system of education.

† **To·rpulent,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [irreg. f. TORPOR, after *corpulent*, etc.: see -ULENT.] Torpid. So † **To·rpulency** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$, torpidity, torpor.

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 150 Lay aside neglect, awake from torpulency *Ibid.* 152 Our prayers do show, what an oscitant and torpulent people we are

Torquate (tǭ·ɹkweit), *a. Zool.* [ad. L. *torquāt-us* adorned with or wearing a *torques*. see TORQUES and -ATE [2].] Having a ring-like marking, formed by hairs or feathers of special colour or texture, round the neck; collared.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd, The pigeon, ring-dove,..wild, torquate, juglandine

To·rquated, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED [1].]

1 Wearing a torque: see TORQUE [1].

1623 COCKERAM, *Torquated*, one wearing a chaine. 1656 BLOUNT, *Torquated*, that weares a collar or chain.

2. Formed as or like a torque; twisted from a narrow strip or band.

1851 D WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. 113 The parish of Shapinsay..in which was found a beautiful torquated ring *Ibid.* II. vi. 470 The discovery of..torquated neck and arm rings. *Ibid.* II. iv. iii. 258 The torquated hoop

3 *Zool.* = TORQUATE. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Torque [1], **torc** (tǭɹk) Also **tork.** [ad. L. *torquēs*, *-is* (see TORQUES); so mod F *torque.*] A collar, necklace, bracelet, or similar ornament consisting of a twisted narrow band or strip, usually of precious metal, worn especially by the ancient Gauls and Britons.

1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume* 10 The Britons who could not procure them of the precious metals wore torques of iron 1851 D WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II IV. vi 472 The torc may be regarded as the most characteristic relic of primitive Celtic and Teutonic art 1877 LL. JEWITT *Half-hrs. among Eng. Antiq* 226 Having torn a torque of gold from the neck of a vanquished Gaul

attrib. 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 66 This might be denominated a torque ring

Torque [2]. *Physics.* [f. L. *torquēre* to twist] The twisting or rotary force in a piece of mechanism (as a measurable quantity); the moment of a system of forces producing rotation.

1884 (Apr.) JAS. THOMSON in *Sci. Papers* (1912) p civ 1884 S. P. THOMPSON *Dynamo-electric Mach.* xvii. 308 The torque or turning-moment is, in a series dynamo, both when used as a generator and when used as a motor, very nearly proportional to the current 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 3/7 Torque is the amount of force in a rotary direction—the power of the twist If you hold one end of a rod and I hold the other, and I twist it round in your hands, that is because I am giving it a torque greater than you can resist. 1907 *Installation News* Oct. 9/1 This small boss takes up the torque due to screwing up the tube.

b. A proposed unit of this: see quot.

1899 JUDE *Physics, Exper. & Theor.* I. i. i. § 46. 33 In the French system, the absolute unit of moment would be the moment of a force of one dyne, about a point at one centi

metre perpendicular distance from its line of action, this unit we shall call one *torque*.

c. *attrib* and *Comb*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 16/2 The propeller shaft casing fitted with a massive hinged bracket to form its own torque rod 1909 *Ibid* 30 Nov 5/1 Intended as a torque-increasing mechanism to propel motor-cars within reasonable limits without the intervention of change speed gears.

Torqued (tǭɪkt), *a.* Also 6 **torquet.** [after obs. F. *torqué*, pa. pple. of *torquer*, ad. L. *torquēre* to twist see -ED[1].]

1 Twisted, convoluted; formed like a torque.

1577 D. SETTLE *M. Frobisher's Voy.* ii. in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 625 We found a dead fishe which had in his nose a horne streight and torquet, of length two yardes lacking two ynches 1857 *Archæologia* XXXVII 102 A pair of ear-rings of base silver, the large torqued circles of which were closed by a sort of hook and eye

2 *Her.* Twisted or bent into a double curve like the letter S. said of a serpent or dolphin used as a bearing. (In quot. 1572 app. Bent into a coiled form)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* ii 63 b, The fielde is of the Saphyre, a Serpente torqued, Topace 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* iii. xvii. (Roxb) 119/1 A Fasce, or fiue arrowes in fasce, with a serpent Torqued about the same. c 1828 [see TORGANT] 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her*, *Torqued*, bowed-embowed, especially of a serpent's tail; also *wreathed*

‖**Torques** (tǭ·ɪkwīz), *sb.* and *a* Also 6 **torquess,** 7, 9 **torquis.** [L. *torquēs*, *torquis* a twisted neck-chain or collar, f. *torquēre* to twist.]

A. *sb* 1. = TORQUE[1].

1693 PEPYS in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 211 Your account of the *Torquis* spoken of in your . Letter. 1695 GIBSON *Add. to Camden* 658 In 1692 an ancient golden Torques was dug up, near this castle of Harlech 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Pattingham*, Where, in 1700, was found a large torques of fine gold, 2 feet long, 3 pounds 2 ounces weight These torqueses were worn by the ancient Britons 1865 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct 5 There is no torques, no finger ring nothing but 'the seal of Tirhaka, King of Æthiopians'.

2. *Zool.* A collar or ring-like marking round the neck of an animal, formed by hair, feathers, etc of special colour or texture 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

†B *adj* Twisted, bent *Obs. rare*[−1].

a 1568 WIDDERBURN in *Bannatyne Poems* 695/27 With ane bow torquess diuerss Greikis did scho kill.

Torr(e, obs. form of TOR *sb.*

†**Torrefa·cted,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* (*irreg.* torri-.) [f. L. *torrefact-us*, pa. pple. of *torrefacĕre* to TORREFY + -ED[1]] Torrefied, roasted.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxx viii. II 385 Sheepes tallow incorporat with salt torrifacted

Torrefaction (tǫrĭfæ·kʃən). [n. of action f. L. *torrefacĕre* to TORREFY see -TION and cf. F. *torréfaction.*] The process of drying or roasting by fire, the state or condition of being roasted.

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 274 Torrefaction like siccation, but more violent 1648 BP. HALL *Serm at Higham* Rem Wks (1660) 196 Here was not a scorching and blistering but a vehement and full torrefaction 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym* I 155 The term calcination is generally used to express this torrefaction of antimony 1829 TOGNO & DURAND *Man Mat Med* 189 The torrefaction to which coffee is subjected gives it a light brown colour 1839 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry Rom Meals* Wks 1859 III 252 Ping now for the first time tasted it [pig] in a state of torrefaction.

Torrefica·tion (torri-), erron. form for prec

1763 HORNE in *Phil Trans* LIII 53, I gave it a very powerful torrification (or roasting) 1853 SOYER *Pantroph.* 314 The Italians extract from cocoa more exalted qualities by torrefication

Torrefied (tǫ·rĭfəid), *ppl a* [f. TORREFY *v.* + -ED[1].] Roasted, dried or parched by the action of fire; scorched.

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 21* Any torrified or dry powdred medicaments 1670 CAPT. J. SMITH *Eng. Improv Reviv'd* 290 Some torrefied Rhubarb. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) II. 373 He also extracted Copper from the torrefied Ore 1829 TOGNO & DURAND *Man Mat. Med.* 189 The stimulating influence of torrefied coffee 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem.* (1862) III 99 This soluble torrefied starch is known under the name of British gum

Torrefy (tǫ·rĭfəi), *v.* Also *irreg.* **torrify.** [a F. *torréfi-er* (1566 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L *torrefacĕre* to dry by heat, f. *torrēre* to dry, parch, roast + *facĕre* to make · see -FY. (The spelling *torrify* follows *terrify*, *horrify*)]

1. *trans.* To roast, scorch, or dry by fire.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxiii. Proem II. 147 To bring it into ashes, it must bee torrified in an oven. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., It's hardly concocted..and torrifieth the bloud 1819 H. BUSK *Banquet* i 234 The housewives on the embers torrify their cake. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* ii 159/2 Taking care not to torrefy them too much.

b To deprive of all moisture by heating, as a chemical or drug.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxvii iv II. 272 It [Aloe] ought to be torrefied in an earthen vessell. *Ibid* xxxi x. 422 Torrifie nitre untill it begin to looke blacke. 1713 *Phil Trans.* XXVIII. 230 They torrify a Spoonful of white Cummin seed

c. *Metallurgy.* To roast, as ores, in order to deprive of sulphur, arsenic, or other volatile substance.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 188 *Pyrites aureus* (which if torrefy'd prove all Iron Ores). 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* III 100 To prepare iron stone for the furnace, it must be roasted, or torrified, to expell all volatile matters 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 415/1 It contains carbonaceous matter enough to torrify the stone and make it fit for the furnace

2 *intr.* To become reduced to a cinder or ash; to become calcined.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 89 This Fat . is not melted by fire, but rather torrifieth

†**Torrelite** (tǫ·rĕləit). *Min.* [Named after Dr. J. Torrey . see -LITE] Obs syn. of COLUMBITE.

1836 T. THOMSON in *R. D. & T Thomson's Rec Gen Sc* IV. 408 Torrelite I give this name to the new species, which I have just received from New York, by the liberality and kindness of Dr. Torrey.

Torrent (tǫ·rĕnt), *sb.* (*a*) [a. F. *torrent* (*a* 1200 in Godef *Compl.*), ad. L. *torrĕnt-em* burning, boiling, rushing, impetuous, pr. pple. of *torrēre* to scorch, burn, also as sb. a torrent. Cf. the sense-transition of L. *æstus* fire, fierce heat, the surging or flowing of the sea, the tide.]

1. A stream of water flowing with great swiftness and impetuosity, whether from the steepness of its course, or from being temporarily flooded; more esp. applied (as in Fr.) to a mountain stream which at times is full of rushing water and at other times is more or less dry cf. WINTER-BOURN.

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* xiii iii (Bodl. MS), Of ryuers beþ twei manere kindes one is icleped a lyuynge ryuer; þat oþer manere ryuer hatte Torreens and is a water þat comeþ wiþ swifte rees and passeþ, and hatte torrens for it creseþ in grete rayne and fordruyeþ in druye wedeir 1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 31 So firste we come to Torrens Cedron, which in somer tyme is drye [Cf Vulgate *John* xviii 1, trans torrentem Cedron, in *Lindisf. gl* ꝥ uinterburna cedron]] 1601 SHAKS *Jul. C.* i ii 107 The Torrent roar'd, and we did buffet it With lusty Sinewes. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen* xxvi. Comm, *Torrent*, the chanel where sometimes a vehement streame runneth, sometimes none at al 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* i 160 The wary Ploughman, on the Mountain's Brow, Undams his watry Stores, huge Torrents flow 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No 97 ¶ 5 He observed among the hills many hollows worn by torrents 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I i 14 The *Ilissus*. is a mere brook, which is sometimes swollen into a torrent 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* vii 299 This green thread is the course of the torrent now called Kelt, possibly the ancient Cherith. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-Bks* I 247 We discerned the dry beds of mountain torrents, which had lived too fierce a life to let it be a long one.

2. a. *fig.* A violent or tumultuous flow, onrush, or 'stream', e.g. of words, feelings, opposition, etc.; a 'flood'.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* i. § 1 Those, who out of Duty and Conscience have opposed that Torrent which did overwhelm them *Ibid* § 70 The torrent of his Impetuous Passions 1784 MME D'ARBLAY *Let* 14 Nov, She poured forth again a torrent of abuse 1826 MARGRAVINE OF ANSPACH *Mem.* I viii 304 He was forced to follow the torrent of his notes [in music] 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref.* I 249 The near approach of the resistless torrent of Turkish power.

b. *transf.* A forcible stream or rushing body (of various physical things, as lava, loose stones, wind, light); also, a violent downpour of rain.

1781 MORE in *Phil. Trans* LXXII. 52 The force of those violent torrents of wind. 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) ii xiv, A soaking torrent of rain. 1821 R TURNER *Arts & Sc.* (ed. 18) 37 Torrents of smoke and of flames, rivers of melted metals 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll. Lakes* Wks. 1862 II. 11 The moon arose, and shed a torrent of light upon the Langdale fells 1840 R. H DANA *Bef. Mast* x 23 The rain coming down in torrents 1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk. Nat Phil.* 360 The torrents of liquid lava which flow from volcanos 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* i viii. 58 A torrent of what appeared to me to be stones and mud

c. A mass of hanging foliage, drapery, etc. resembling in appearance a descending stream.

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 284 A cliff over which the ivy pours in torrents. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 271 A loose white gown that was all torrents and cascades of lace.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a Simple attrib., as *torrent-action*, *-bed*, *-flood*, *-line*, *-scar*, *-sound*, *-stream*, *-voice*, *-water*, *torrent-wise* adv.; b. objective, as *torrent-braving* adj, c. instrumental, as *torrent-bitten*, *-borne* adjs, d. similative, etc., as *torrent-like*, *-mad* adjs. e. Special combs. torrent-bow, a rainbow formed in the spray of a torrent, torrent-duck, any species of duck of the South American genus *Merganetta.*

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xiv. 150 The evidences of *torrent-action were unequivocal. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* vii. 203 We rode through this same *torrent-bed, at this time of the year, dry. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 258 The huge sweeping wave whirling the *torrent-borne sticks and boughs. 1832 TENNYSON *Pal. of Art* ix, In misty folds, that, floating as they fell, Lit up a *torrent-bow 1777 WARTON *Odes* viii vi, The foam-beat pier, and *torrent-braving mound 1899 *Camb Nat. Hist* IX. 116 This peculiar and tame *torrent-duck is rarely seen on the sea, though it can fly from one gorge to another. 1825 J. WILSON *Poems* II 209 Each misty cataract, and *torrent-flood 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 241 Salmon gain the sources of the Lapland rivers in spite of their *torrent-like currents. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summ. Skye* I. 287 They stand with all their scars and *torrent-lines bare to the blue heavens. 1728 D. MALLET *Excurs.* Wks 1759 I. 92 A hundred *torrent streams, Each ploughing up its bed. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 Nov. 7/2 The feeding torrents might be diverted or blocked, and the Abyssinian *torrent-water might be so interfered with as largely to deprive the river of the fertilising matter which it carries in suspension 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* xii. xii III. 379 These fly *torrent-wise along the winds.

B. *adj.* Rushing like a torrent.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 581 Fierce Phlegeton, Whose waves of torrent fire inflame with rage. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1020 As one That listens near a torrent mountain-brook

Hence **To·rrentful** *a*, full of torrent or rush of words (whence **To·rrentfulness**); **To·rrentless** *a.*, void of torrents.

1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* Ser. i vi 162 The *torrent-fulness, the intoxicating charm of Pindar 1911 B W BACON in *Expositor* Mar 205 The rainless, *torrentless, alluvial valley of the Nile

Torrential (tǫre·nʃăl), *a.* [f. L. *torrĕnt-em* TORRENT + -IAL cf. *tangential.*]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a torrent; produced by the action of a torrent.

Torrential months, months characterized by torrents

1861 J H BENNET *Winter Medit.* i i (1875) 11 A series of hills rent by numerous ravines and torrential valleys 1873 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* xxvi 362 The denuded and partially rearranged portions of old torrential gravel and sand 1880 V BALL *Jungle Life in India* ii. 57 These rivers are fed by thousands of torrential streams which, when there is no rain, completely dry up. 1892 *Daily Graphic* 8 Jan 7/3 The torrential months of January and February.

2. Like a torrent in rapidity or violence; torrent-like, rushing; falling in torrents, as rain.

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 605 No eddying groups; no torrential processions. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* 388 The condensation of the vapour, and its torrential descent to the earth 1865 *Morn. Star* 21 July, To the intense heat, has succeeded torrential rain 1894 *Scotsman* 27 Aug 7 A rainstorm which the newfangled appellation 'torrential' only feebly describes.

b. *fig* As copious or impetuous as a torrent.

1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xxv. 396 The poetasters poured forth their feelings with torrential recklessness 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III xiv. 293 He could woo, he was a torrential wooer. 1897 in *Academy* 13 Mar. 308/2 A man of torrential eloquence. 1909 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 232/1 They broke and fled with the British in torrential pursuit.

Hence **Torrentiality** (tǫre nʃi,æ·lĭti), torrential character or condition; **Torre·ntially** *adv.*, in a torrential way; in torrents, or like a torrent

1882 PROCTOR in *Nat Stud* (N. Y.) 52 Since the woods were cleared the rain falls more torrentially than before. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Torrentiality 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov. 5/7 To the stern, where sailors and marines rushed torrentially, called for 'three cheers, and one cheer more'.

†**Torrentille.** *Obs rare*[−1]. App. var. of next.

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 548 3iff ye haue salt purpose, ȝele, torrentille, deynteithus fulle dere, Ye must do afture þe forme of frumenty, as y said while ere.

†**To·rrentine,** *sb* *Obs. rare*[−1]. [In note to passage quoted, said to corresp. to an Ital *torrentina*, a fish so called because it abounds in mountain streams.] A kind of fish; perh. trout

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 835 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 173 Vynegur is good to salt purpose & torrentyne, Salt sturgeon, salt swyrd-fysche savery & fyne

†**To·rrentine,** *a. Obs rare.* [f. L. *torrĕnt-em* TORRENT + -INE[1].] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Torrentine*, belonging to, or abiding in torrents, or swift and violent streames 1864 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts.

Torrentuous (tǫre·ntiu,əs), *a* [= mod.F. *torrentueux* (neologism in Littré), f. L. *torrĕnt-em* TORRENT. see -UOUS, and cf. *tempestuous*] Torrent-like, impetuous.

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk.* vii *Fr. Fash. Novels*, Wks 1900 V 84 My affairs whirl onwards together in such a torrentuous [orig *torrentueux*] galopade. 1897 F. THOMPSON in *Academy* 6 Feb. 180/2 Womanly and unstayed of nature, torrentuous of golden talk.

Torrepine: see TERRAPIN.

Torret, turret. *Obs.* or *dial.* Forms 4–5 **toret,** 5 **torett, touret,** 5–6 **torrett, turet(t, turrett,** 5–8 **torret,** 6 (9) **turret.** [ME. *toret*, *touret*, a. OF. *toret*, dim. of *tor* (12th c), *tour* a round, circuit, circle, ring: see TOUR. From the 15th c. this word is also found as *ter(r)et*, *tyret*, *tyrret*, which in senses b and d are the ordinary forms · see TERRET.] a. A swivel ring on a dog's collar by which a string can be attached.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1294 Aboute his Chaar ther wenten white Alauntz with mosel faste ybounde Colored of gold, and tourettes [*v rr.* turrettes, torettys, torettes, torrettes, turettes, torettz] fyled rounde, 1552 HULOET, Turret of a dogges collare, *vertibulum*

b Each of the two rings by which the leash is attached to the jesses of a hawk. See TERRET b.

[Cf c 1247 *Emperor Fredk II's 'De arte venandi cum avibus'* (1596) ii xl (*heading*) De tornetto, qualiter factum sit, et ad quid sit utile.]

c. A ring or the like, often moving on a swivel, whereby an object can be attached to a chain.

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* i. § 2 Thyn Astrelabie hath a ring to putten on the t[h]owmbe of thy ryht hand in takyng the heyhte of thynges. . This ring rennyth in A Maner turet, fast to the Moder of thyn Astrelabie. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 My lityll bagge of blakke ledyr with a cheyne and toret of siluyr. 1554 in *Shropsh. Par Doc.* (1903) 55 For three cheynes and two turettes for the sensor viii[d]. 1900 *N. & Q* 9th Ser VI. 235/2 Turettes, tirrets, tirets, or tyrritts, swivels (of metal), a term also used in heraldry. In the trickings of arms in many early heraldic MSS. these are represented as a ring at the end of a chain 1910 *Let to Editor*, The term 'turret' (pronounced 'torret') is still in use at Winterton, North Lincolnsh, though obsolescent, to indicate the bow and pendant of a watch case. The word is used principally by farm men.

It is the local name for the swivel with which all plough traces are furnished to prevent them from becoming twisted.

d. In horse-harness, A ring on the harness of a horse through which a rein passes: see TERRET d.

1429–30 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 230 In iiij Renes, ij colers de coreo novis cum Turettes emptis. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* Wks. 1863 IV. 306 Inspecting professionally the buckles, the straps, and the silvery turrets of his harness. [*Note*] The little devices through which the reins are made to pass..This same word I heard uniformly used by many scores of illustrious mail-coachmen.

Torret, obs. form of TURRET.

Torricellian (tǫritʃe·liăn, tǫrise·liăn), *a.* [f. the name of *Torricelli*, an Italian physicist (1608–1647) + -AN.] Of or belonging to Torricelli.

Torricellian experiment, that by which, in 1643, Torricelli proved that the column of mercury in an inverted closed tube is supported by the pressure of the atmosphere on the mercury in the vessel, and that the height of the column corresponds exactly to the atmospheric pressure. *Torricellian tube*, early name for the tube of the mercurial barometer. *Torricellian vacuum*, the vacuum above the mercurial column in the barometer, produced by filling the tube with mercury and then inverting it in a cup of mercury.

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii. 123 We are unwilling to examine any further the Inferences wont to be made from the Torricellian Experiment. 1663 — *Usef. Exp Nat Philos.* I. iv 69 Nor did it appear that by repeated Suctions..it could at all be rais'd above the seven and twenty Digits at which it us'd to subsist in the Torrecellian Experiment *De Vacuo.* a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 162 Or measuring of Air upon Parnassus With Cylinders of Torricellian Glasses. 1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O* 130 The Quicksilver in a Torricellian Tube will sink deeper in an higher or clearer Air. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos.* 97 Even the best Torricellian vacuum must contain elastic matter. 1812–16 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* (1819) I. 243 The weight of air is known from the Torricellian experiment, or that of the barometer. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III 483/2 It is a Torricellian barometer.

Torrid (tǫ·rid), *a.* Also 7 *erron.* **torred.** [ad. L. *torrid-us*, f. *torrēre* to dry with heat: see -ID. Cf. F. *torride* (Rabelais 1546), Sp., Pg. *tórrido*, *-a*, It. *torrido*, *-a*.]

1. Scorched, burned, exposed to great heat; also, intensely hot, burning, scorching.

1611 COTGR., *Torride*, torride, scorched, burned, parched; also, ..dried by the extremitie of heat. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. i. 603 A torrid and scorched earth. 1658 J. ROBINSON *Endoxa* ix 48 Exotick simples..corrupted by the long and torrid space of the Voyage. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 634 Fierce as a Comet; which with torrid heat..Began to parch that temperate Clime. 1798 CANNING in *Anti-Jacobin* No 27. 146 All in the town of Tunis, In Africa the torrid. 1809 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I xxviii. *note*, Such torrid weather. 1876 MERIVALE *Rom. Triumvirates* vii. (1877) 146 The march through this torrid and trackless region occupied seven days.

b *esp* in *torrid zone*, the region of the earth between the tropics. (Orig. in L. form, *torrida zona* or *zona torrida*; cf. Virg. *Georg.* I. 234.)

[1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.R.* XI iii (Bodl. MS.), Þe cercle þat hatte Torrida zona [L. orig. a 1350] vnder þe whiche þe sonne meueþ alwei. 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 33 The burning lyne called *Zona Torrida*.] 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* IV. iv, Thence by land unto the torrid zone. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 156 Why, under the torrid zone, have the little islands a temperature always supportable? 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxvii 272 In the valleys of the torrid zone, where the mean annual temperature is very high.

c. *transf.* Inhabiting the torrid zone.

1771 PENNANT *Syn. Quadr.* 297 Torrid jerboa.

†**d.** Of colour. Burned, blackened with burning.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 24 Their colour is (answerable to the Zone they breathe in) blacke and Torrid. 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 18 It grows not black and torrid..by the affriction of the Saphire.

2 *fig.* **a.** In reference to the 'heat' of persecution, or sometimes to the burning of heretics.

a 1635 CORBET *Poems* (1807) 48 Had shee bin then In Maryes torrid dayes engend'red, when Cruelty was witty. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III. I. III. (1852) 316 The countries which the bloody Popish inquisition has made a clime too torrid for a Protestant.

b. Hot in temper or passion; ardent, zealous, enthusiastic.

1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 84 Temper'd 'twixt cold despair and torrid joy. 1685 in Maidment *Bk. Scott. Pasquils* (1868) 287 But I was ne'er in love so torrid As to miscarry with my mate. 1909 *Nation* 16 Oct. 129/2 Mr. Finck is about as torrid a hot gospeller as one could meet with.

Hence **To·rridly** *adv.*, **To·rridness.**

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 Finding the Air so *torridly hot, I thought good to make tryal of the water. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 36 The [ayre] inflamed by the *torridnesse of the Zone. a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi. (1658) 271 Their horses being all spent..with the length and torridnesse of the way.

Torridity (tǫri·dĭti). [f. prec. + -ITY, corresp. to a L. type **torriditās*.] The state, condition, or quality of being torrid; intense heat.

1846 in WORCESTER. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 23 June *heading*, Torridity likely to continue for the coming 24 hours. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII 131/1 There is no relief by night from the torridity of the daylight hours.

Torrify, erron. form of TORREFY.

†**To·rrion.** *Obs* [a. obs. F. *torrion*, ad. It. *torrione* 'any great towre, or strong keepe' (Florio), augm. of *torre* tower.] A large tower (in Italy).

1652 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* II 144 Hereupon there went off from the Torrion of Carmine, twenty six shot of Ordinance. *Ibid.* 191 That the said Torrion or Bastion should be put into his hands.

Torrit, obs. form of TOWERED *a.*

Torrock, local form of TARROCK, a gull.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 449 The Larus, with a white head, with a spot of black on each side..Our common people in Cornwall call it the Torrock.

‖**Torru·bia.** *Bot.* [mod L., named after Joseph Torrubia (d. 1768).] A genus of ascomycetous fungi, parasitic on living insects..a synonym of *Cordyceps*, but frequent in Eng. use.

1883 R. TURNER in *Gd. Words* Nov. 731/2 The Red Torrubia, growing from the pupa of a moth.

Torsade (tǫɹsē·d). [a. F. *torsade* a twisted fringe, f. L. stem *tors-* twisted: see TORSE[1] and -ADE.] A twisted fringe, cord, or ribbon, used as an adornment in head-dresses, curtains, etc.

1882 *Society* 14 Oct. 24/1 Another hat was composed of cream white felt,..trimmed with..torsades of cream velvet. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 753/1 Little children,..with their heads shaven, and on the crown a tuft of hair bound up and lengthened out with torsades of red wool. 1894 *Season* X. 35/2 A velvet and silk torsade.

Torsal (tǭ·ɹsăl), *a. Geom.* [f. TORSE[3] + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a torse: see quot.

1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VI. 334 If there is at each point of the line one and the same tangent plane, then the section of the surface by the tangent plane contains the line at least twice; if it contain it twice only, the line is *torsal*; if three times the line is *oscular*, and the tangent plane containing the torsal or oscular line may in like manner be termed a torsal, or an oscular tangent plane.

Torse[1] (tǭɹs). *Her.* Also 6–9 **torce.** [a obs. F. *torse*, *torce*, fem. a wreath:—Romanic type **torsa*, f. stem *tors-* for L. *tort-* from *torquēre* to twist.] An occasional term for the twisted band or wreath by which the crest is joined to the helmet.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 60 b, For the Creaste uppon the Helme an Hiricion passante, of the Diamonde, charged with Grapes propre, sett on a torce, Pearle and Emeraude. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 265 A Milk-white Plume shadowed the Torse of his glittering Helmet. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Wreath*,..a Torce between the Mantle and the Crest. 1892 E. CASTLE *Eng. Bk.-plates* 92 The crest is supported by a plain torce. 1910 E. R. SUFFLING *Eng. Ch. Brasses* 124 A torse, or wreath of two bands of coloured silk.

Hence **Torsed** (tǭɹst) *a.*, also **torced**, furnished with a torse.

1892 EGERTON CASTLE *Eng. Book-plates* 51 The crested, torced, and mantletted helm.

Torse[2] (tǭɹs). [a. F. *torse* masc. (16th c.), ad. It. *torso*.] = TORSO.

1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xii. (1634) 110 To Painters for the picturing of some excellent arme, leg, torse or wreathing of the body, or any other rare posture. 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xxxiv, The torse..is at last discovered to be a Hercules spinning, and not a Cleopatra bathing. 1892 LD. LYTTON *King Poppy* v. 78 The necessary quantity of heads To suit the growing torse.

Torse[3] (tǭɹs). *Geom.* [f. med.L. *tors-us*, *-um*, for L. *tort-us* twisted.] A developable surface, a surface generated by a moving straight line which at every instant is turning, in some plane or other through it, about some point or other in its length.

1863 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1892) V. 182 By Torse (*m*, *n*) I denote the developable surface or 'Torse' generated by a line which meets each of the curves *m* and *n*. 1879 — in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 417 If the system be such that a line does not intersect the consecutive line, then the surface is a skew surface, or scroll; but if it be such that each line intersects the consecutive line, then it is a developable, or torse.

Torsel: see TASSEL *sb.*[2]

Torsibi·lity. [f. **torsible* (f. *tors-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -IBLE) + -ITY.] Capability of being twisted; esp. in reference to degree or amount.

1864 WEBSTER s.v., The torsibility of a rope. 1884 A. DANIELL *Princ. of Physics* x. 234 Torsibility of a body is measured in the simplest case—that of a rod or wire—in terms of the angle through which a unit of force, applied at the distance of one cm. from the axis..can twist it.

Torsile (tǭ·ɹsil, -əil), *a.* [f. L *tors-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -IL, -ILE.] Of the nature of torsion.

1882 *Athenæum* 25 Mar. 385/1 A process for increasing the resistance of iron to tensile, torsile, and transverse strains.

Torsio·meter. *Ophthalm.* [f. late L. *torsio* (see next) + -METER.] An instrument for investigation of the declination of the meridians of the eye.

1904 in *Dunglison's Med. Lex.* (ed. 23).

Torsion (tǭ·ɹʃən). Also 5 **torcion**, 6 **-syon**, 7 **tortion.** [a. F. *torsion* (1314 in Littré, in sense 2 below), ad. late L. *torsiōn-em* (Vulg.), by-form of *tortiōn-em*, n. of action from L. *torquēre*, *tort-um* to twist, wring. Cf. Pr. *torsio*, Sp. *torsion*, Pg. *torsão*; also It. *torzione*, ad. L. *tortiōnem*.]

1. The action of twisting, or turning a body spirally by the operation of contrary forces acting at right angles to its axis; also the twisted condition produced by this action; twist.

Angle of torsion, (*a*) the angle through which one end of a rod or other body is twisted while the other end is held fast; (*b*) *Geom.* the infinitesimal angle between two consecutive osculating planes of a tortuous curve. *Balance of torsion* = torsion-balance: see 3.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* VI. i. 180 Yf the dislocation be lytle, so that the bone be not out all togyther, it is called dislocation not complete, and it is it which commonly is called torsion, or wresting. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Torsion*, a wresting, or wringing of any thing. 1807 T. YOUNG *Lect. Nat. Phil.* I. 140 Torsion, or twisting, consists in the lateral displacement, or detrusion, of the opposite parts of a solid, in opposite directions, the central particles only remaining in their natural state. *Ibid.* 141 The force of torsion, as it is determined by experiment, varies simply as the angle of torsion. 1814 R. BUCHANAN *Shafts Mills* 24 *note*, Journals, or journeys, are gudgeons subject to torsion. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Hist. Astron.* xvi 105/2 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) By means of a delicate instrument, called the balance of torsion, the attraction of a leaden sphere, eight inches in diameter, was made sensible. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 106 With very short filaments like those of wool, cotton, and cachemire, a thread of the greatest length may be formed by torsion. 1859 J. TOMES *Dental Surg.* 163 Torsion, or twisting of the central incisors upon their axes, is far from rare. 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 608 The fundamental principle that spiral springs act chiefly by torsion seems to have been first discovered by Binet in 1814.

b. A twisting of the body or a part of it; contortion, distortion. *rare.*

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 89 They ejulate, weep, and lament with exotick gestures, and tortions. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 242 During the flexions and torsions of the vertebral column.

c. *Surg.* The twisting of the cut end of an artery to stop hæmorrhage.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 224/2 The successful employment of torsion of the arteries as a means of suppressing hæmorrhage. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1879) II. 5 Any bleeding taking place can usually be checked by cold styptics, or torsion.

d. *Bot.* The condition of being twisted spirally.

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 772 A distinction must be drawn between two kinds of torsions; firstly, that of erect organs, and secondly, that of organs..in a horizontal or oblique position. In the former case the torsion results from internal conditions of growth, and especially from the outer layers growing more rapidly than the inner ones.

†**2.** *Path.* A wringing or griping of the bowels; tormina. *Obs.* (The earliest sense in Eng.)

c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 78 It availeþ..to euery inflacion of þe wombe, and to ventosite of it, and torcions, i[e.] gryndyng. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* III. *Wounds* I. ii. 100 Knowen by the greate payne, and torsyon or grypynge of the bellie. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 39 All Purgers have in them a raw Spirit, or Winde; which is the principall Cause of Tortion in the Stomach, & Belly. 1689 MOYLE *Sea Chyrurg.* III. vii. 109 Sometimes there is..intolerable tortion of the Bowels.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torsion arm*, *axis*, *circle*, *pendulum*, *screw*, *spring*; **torsion-balance**, an instrument for measuring minute horizontal forces, consisting of a wire or filament having a horizontal arm to the end of which the force is applied so as to make it revolve and twist the wire, etc., through an angle proportional to the twisting moment of the force; **torsion-basin** *Geol.*, a basin formed by torsion of the earth's crust in any region; **torsion curve**, a curve caused by torsion; **torsion electrometer**, an electrometer that measures by means of a torsion-balance.

1831 HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 199 It does not appear that these torsion nails have ever found much favour. 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet.* 15 The torsion balance, for measuring small forces. 1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* § 38 The torsion-balance was devised by Michell for the determination of the force of gravitation between small bodies, and was used by Cavendish for this purpose. *Ibid.* § 215 The angle through which the electrical force twisted the torsion-arm. *Ibid.* § 725 The torsion screw, which turns the torsion-head round a vertical axis. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 265 Small clocks..are made with torsion pendulums. 1899 MAR. M. OGILVIE-GORDON in *Nature* 7 Sept. 445/1 Two great internal torsion basins, within the Alpine systems of southern Europe, are the Hungarian and the west Mediterranean. 1901 — *Ibid.* 24 Jan. 294/1, I wrote my paper on the 'Torsion-structure of the Dolomites' in 1898. *Ibid.* 295 The torsion curves round the northern periphery of the Adriatic crust-basin.

Hence **To·rsionless** *a.*, not subject to torsion.

1858 HERSCHEL *Outl. Astron.* I. iv (ed. 5) 160 A metallic arc..supported from its middle..by a torsionless suspension.

Torsional (tǭ·ɹʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of, pertaining or relating to, or caused by or resulting from torsion.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 195 Experiments..on the torsional strength of iron cast in various forms. 1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* § 215 The torsional elasticity of a glass fibre or metal wire. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 435 The torsional rigidity of iron, copper, and brass wires is diminished about $\frac{1}{5}$ per cent. with 10° elevation of temperature. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 583 There is..considerable torsional strain upon the shaft, depending on its length. 1909 *Athenæum* 6 Mar. 294/1 Interesting experiments are described on the energy dissipated through torsional hysteresis.

Hence **To·rsionally** *adv.*, in respect of torsion.

1890 *Nature* 2 Jan. 198 The internal friction of a torsionally oscillating iron wire.

Torsive (tǭ·ɹsiv), *a. Bot.* [f. med.L. *tors-us* twisted + -IVE.] Twisted spirally; = CONTORTED 2: see quot.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Torsive*, twisted spirally. The same as Contorted, except that there is no obliquity in the form or insertion of the pieces as in the petals of *Oxalis*.

Torsk (tǭɹsk). Also locally **tursk, tosk, tusk** (tɒsk). [a. Norw. *torsk*, *tosk*, Sw., Da. *torsk*:—ON. *þorskr*, *þoskr*; prob. f. root of ON. *þurr*, Sw. *torr*, Gothic *þaurs-us* dry. Cf. LG. (and Ger.) *dorsch*.]

A gadoid fish, *Brosmius brosme*, abundant in the northern seas, especially about the Shetland Islands, and much used for food in the dried form of *stockfish*. Also *attrib.*

1707 MIEGE *St. Gt Brit.* II. 14 They have abundance of Fish on that Coast call'd Tusk, as big as Ling 1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 179 The Torsk, or as it is called in the Shetlands, Tusk and Brismak is a northern fish; and as yet undiscovered lower than about the Orknies 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxii, There is torsk for the gentle, and skate for the caile, And there's wealth for bold Magnus, the son of the earl 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* II. 179 The Torsk is not so slender as the ling, and is altogether a smaller fish. As food it is considered more delicate than ling 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III. 96 1875 W A. SMITH *Lewsiana* 237 The tursk or tosk is perhaps the finest of the *Gadidæ* when fresh. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 72 Dried Salted Tusk-fish,..mostly consumed in Scotch Markets.

Torso (tǭ·ɹso). *Pl.* **torsos.** [a It. *torso* stalk, stump (e. g. of a cabbage), core (of apple or pear), trunk of a statue:—L. *thyrsus* stalk, stem (of a plant), a. Gr. θύρσος the THYRSUS (q.v.) or Bacchic wand. The common Romanic form was **turso-*, whence also OF. *tors*, *tros*, *trous*, Pr. *tros*, Sp. *trozo* stem, stump.]

1. *Sculpture.* The trunk of a statue, without or considered independently of head and limbs; also, the trunk of the human body. Also *attrib.*

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) II. xlvii. 144 The thigh, and *torso*, or body, from the neck to the hip, are inimitable 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XX 43 An antique female statue, or rather the torso of a statue, had formerly stood in the library at Wolfenbüttel 1833 ELLIS *Elgin Marbles* II 29 The torso of Apteral Victory is 4 ft 9 in in height. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* v, Headless and legless torsos. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* I. ii, With .. too much torso in his waistcoat. 1875 F. WEY *Rome* xxiii 300 The Torso of the Belvedere, a colossal fragment of Herculean stature . Michelangelo studied it to such a degree that he was wont to call himself pupil of the Torso. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 296 Clad only in a waist-cloth, his torso was fully revealed.

2 *fig* Something left mutilated or unfinished.

1852 LONGFELLOW in *Life* (1891) II 240 We have seen only the brief and mutilated torso of your speech. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 132 Headless epics, glorious torsos of dramas. 1906 H BLACK *Edin. Serm.* 56 Without Christ the Old Testament is only a torso.

Torsocclusion (tǭɹsǫklū·ʒən). *Surg.* [f. med.L. *tors-us* twisted + OCCLUSION.] Treatment by acupressure combined with torsion.

1899 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Torsoclusion*, a form of acupressure in which the point of the pin is pushed through a portion of tissue parallel to the course of the vessel to be secured, then carried over its anterior surface, and swept round until it is brought to a right angle to the course of the artery, when its point is thrust into the soft parts beyond.

Tort (tǭɹt), *sb.* Also 6–7 **torte.** [a. OF. *tort* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Pr. *tort*, Sp. *tuerto*, It. *torto*, med.L. *tortum*, wrong, injustice (cf. *tortum facere*, 864, in *Capitul. Caroli II*), sbst. use of L. *tortus*, *-um* twisted, wrung, pa. pple. of *torquēre* to twist, wring]

†**1.** Injury, wrong. *Obs.* [see TORTIOUS *a.* 1].

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II ii (Skeat) l. 71 Than wer tort & forthe [? force] nought worthe an haw about. 1585 JAS I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 33 So Iob and Ieremie, preast with woes and wrongs, Did right descryue their ioyes, their woes and torts. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. v. 17 It was complaind that thou hadst done great tort Unto an aged woman, poore and bare 1591 — *M. Hubberd* 1078 No wild beasts should do them any torte. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x. 425 To show King Iames, my torments, pangs, and tort. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosb. Lett* lxxii (1749) II. 215 Deem not, ye plaintive crew, that suffer wrong, Ne thou, O man! who deal'st the tort, misween The equal gods

†**b.** Physical injury or pain; torment. **c.** A false or wrong statement. *Obs. rare.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 193 Good t'expell all sorts Of burning Feauers, in their violent torts. *Ibid.* x. 488 No Tort I introduct,..I Organize the Truth.

2. *Eng. Law.* The breach of a duty imposed by law, whereby some person acquires a right of action for damages.

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 214 Ministers of the Gospell, to whome the keyes of right do apperteine (for the others did by dissesin and tort, hold the possession of them) 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj*, *Stat. Robt. I*, 23 Saifeand the Law and consuetude of Burghis, quhilk is, to defend preciselie torte and non reason, that is wrang and vnlaw. 1622 CALLIS *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 184 If two be admitted to a Copyhold by Tort, or to an Office in a Court of Justice unlawfully. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng* I. lxvii (1739) 162 In case it concerned only a Tort done to the party, he was amerced. 1714 SCROGGS *Courts-leet* (ed 3) 59 This is a private Tort to the particular Inhabitants of this Vill. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. viii 117 Personal actions are such whereby a man claims a debt, or personal duty, or damages in lieu thereof; and, likewise whereby a man claims a satisfaction in damages for some injury done to his person or property The former are said to be founded on contracts, the latter upon *torts* or wrongs 1887 SIR F. POLLOCK (*title*) The Law of Torts 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng Law* II. 510 *note*, *Tort* again is [in 13th c. A-Fr] a large, loose word Britton, I. 77, heads a chapter on some of the smaller offences present in the eyres by the title *De plusours tortz* 1909 SIR F. POLLOCK in *Encycl. Laws of Eng* (ed. 2) XIV. 134 What we now understand by a tort is a breach of some duty between citizens, defined by the general law, which creates a civil cause of action. The duty must be founded in common right ..It must be a duty assigned by law, not dependent on the will of the parties. .There must be a private right of action.

†**Tort,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *tort-us*, pa. pple. of *torquēre* to twist.] Twisted; in quot. 1513, ? tortured (const. as *pa pple*).

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xi 30 Now sall he perisch, be Troianis tort and rent 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 210 Henry Erle of Lancaster with yᵉ wrie neck, called Tort coll 1765 J LEE *Introd Bot* I. xii 28 *Tort*, twisted, as in *Nerium.*

Tort, erroneous variant of TAUT *a.*

‖**Torta** (tǭ·ɹtă) *Mining.* [Sp. *torta*: see next.] One of the large flat circular heaps or 'cakes' of ore spread upon the floor or *patio* (PATIO 2) in the Mexican amalgamation process

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1119 The *patio*, or amalgamation floor. is capable of containing 24 *tortas*, or flat circular collections of *lama*, of about 50 feet diameter, and 7 inches deep. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Torta*, a flat heap of silver ore (slime or pulp) prepared for the patio process.

Tortayes, tortays: see TORTIS.

†**Torte.** *Obs.* [ad. F. *tourte*, dial. *torte* = Sp. and It. *torta*:—late L. *tōrta* (Vulg. 1 Chron xvi. 3 *tortam panis*, Wyclif 'a kake of brede'). A different word from L. *torta* twisted: see also TOURTE and TART] A round cake (of bread)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 194 They drawe a mylke thereof [i e. of the coco-nut] The which the Christian men of those regions put in the tortes or cakes which they make of the grayne of *Maizium* by reason of the sayde mylke of *Cocus*, the tortes are more excellent to be eaten withowt offence to the stomake.

‖**Torteau** (tortō). *Pl.* **torteaux** (tortōz). Also *pl.* 5 **tortellis,** 6 **tourteaulx, torteaulxes,** 6–8 **torteauxes,** 7 **tortauxes,** 8 **torteaux's, tourteaux, tourteauxes.** [a. F. *tourteau* 'a large round cake or flat bannock of bread', a mass of oilcake, a wooden disk used as a crusher, and in heraldry as below; in OFr. *tortel* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), in Guernsey *tourtel* (= Pr. *tortelh*, Cat. *tortell*), deriv. of *tourte* (TOURTE, TORTE).]

1. *Her.* A roundle gules; the specific name of a small red circular figure charged upon a shield, supposed to represent a cake of bread

1486 *Bk St. Albans, Her* e vj, Ther be also tortellis yᵗ be litill Cakys the wich be grettir then ballys & [=if] tharmys be truly made as here it is opyn . *Portat tres tortellas rubias in campo aureo* . He berith golde & iij Cakys of gowles. 1530 in *Ancestor* xi. (1904) 180 A lymmers hede rased sable with a coller siluer full of tourteaulx. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 151 b, He beareth or, x torteauxes These haue been called of olde blazoures, wastelles, and are cakes of breade. 1725 COATS *Dict Her*, *Tourteaux*, according to the French, and *Tourteauxes*, as we make the Plural Number in English, are small Rounds. in England, they are always Red; but the French give the same Name to such as are of any other Colour, expressing the same . The *Tourteaux* in Latin are call'd *Tortellæ* 1825 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. I. 305/1 Sir Thomas Dacre used these arms: Argent, a chevron Sable between three Torteaux, on each an escallop Argent. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.*, *Torteau* the name now always applied to a *roundle gules* . The figure is said to have been intended to represent the sacred Host.

†**2.** A flat cake, a pancake. *Obs.*

(Cf. quot 1562 in 1)

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II ix xix. § 3. 1652 Torteaux and Bignets, and many other sorts of food... They make pottage, and Torteaux and Galletus.

Torteaux, torteise, tortesse, obs. ff. TORTOISE. **Tortel,** early f. TORTEAU; obs. f. TURTLE.

Tortes: see TORTIS.

†**Tortey.** *Obs.* Variant of TORTEAU 1.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* I. 103/3 Our old English terms were..Torteys for Torteauxes.

Tortfeasor (tǭ·ɹt,fīzǭɹ). *Law* [a. OF. *tort-fesor*, *tort-faiseur*, *torfesor*, f. *tort* wrong, evil + *-fesor*, *faiseur* doer. (In OF. *tortfesor*, *tort* is an adj. qualifying *fesor*; hence pl. *torzfesors.*)] One who is guilty of a tort; a wrong-doer, trespasser.

1659 CROKE *Reports* II (1669) 383 He is meerly a *Tort feasor*, and that Trespass liable against him to recover damages. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Tortfeasor*, a Doer of wrong, a Trespasser. Hence in later Law Dicts. 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 11/2 Waiving the tort and bringing an action of *indebitatus assumpsit* for work and labour done against the tort feasor. 1886 *Times* 27 Jan 4 The father and son were here being sued by the plaintiff as joint tortfeasors.

‖**Torticollis** (tǭɹtikǫ·lis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *tort-us* crooked, twisted + *collum* neck. Cf. obs. F. *torticolis.*] A rheumatic or other affection of the muscles of the neck, in which it is so twisted as to keep the head turned to one side; wry-neck.

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Torticollis*, the wry neck. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Torticollis* , *Stiffneck*, *Wryneck* ., a variety of rheumatism, seated in the muscles of the neck. 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 347 There was also painful torticollis. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 63 In cases of rheumatic torticollis there is conspicuous muscular spasm

Tortile (tǭ·ɹtil, -əil), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *tortilis*, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquēre* to twist: see -IL, -ILE.] Twisted, coiled; winding; capable of being twisted.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii. 59 He may observe it in the Tortile and tiring stroaks of Gnatworms 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* III. xxii. (1765) 227 The Arista is tortile, twisted, when it has a twisted Joint in the Middle 1819 H BUSK *Vestriad* IV 116 Each in her arms two fiery dragons holds, With slender limbs restrains the tortile folds. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf.* 62 Tortile fabrics used for making webs of various kinds.

Hence **Torti·lity,** the quality of being tortile.

1835 URE *Philos. Manuf* 62 Under tortility must likewise be considered fulling, felting, and the manufacture of hats. 1846 WORCESTER cites *Monthly Review*

‖**Tortilla** (tortī·lʸa). Also 9 **tortillia.** [Sp. dim. of *torta* cake. see TORTA.] In Mexico, A thin round cake made of maize-flour, baked on a flat plate of iron, earthenware, etc. and eaten hot.

1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II II 43 Tartilloes are small Cakes made of the Flower of Indian Corn. 1828 LYON *Mexico* x. II. 142 Obliged to seek for some woman, who will make a few tortillas or a dish of black beans 1842 *New World* 11 June 373/3 Maiz . is chiefly used in the Tortillia cakes, of which we hear so much in Mexico a tortillia is indispensable at least once a day for all classes 1854 J LL. STEPHENS *Centr. Amer* 29 The people live exclusively upon tortillas, flat cakes made of crushed Indian Corn, and baked on a clay griddle. 1888 LEES & CLUTTERBUCK *Brit Columbia 1887* xxii. (1892) 239 One of our favourite luxuries is the tortilla (pronounced torteea)

Tortilly (tǭ·ɹtili), *a. Her* [ad. F *tortillé* twisted, (in heraldry) wreathed, pa. pple of *tortiller* to twist closely, f. *tort*, pa. pple. of *tordre* to twist.] (See quots.)

[*c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her* I Gloss., *Tortillé*, a French term for nowed, twisted, or wreathed. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her*, *Tortille*, nowed, twisted, or wreathed.] 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her*, *Tortilly*, ..a term applied to Ordinaries which are wreathed,.. the term *wreathy* is also found. Or, a lion rampant gules, a chief tortilly gules and vert . Macritchie.

†**Torti·loquy.** *Obs. rare*—⁰. [ad. late or med. L. *tortiloquium* (Du Cange), f. *tortus* crooked + *loqui* to speak.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tortiloquy*,. crooked talk.

Tortion, obs. form of TORSION.

†**To·rtionary,** *a. Obs rare*—¹ [ad. med L. *tortiōnāri-us* unjust, injurious (1394 in Du Cange), F. *tortionnaire*, f. L. *tortiōn-em* 'torment, torture', in med.L. 'exercise of violence': see -ARY.] Wrongful, illegal.

1694 FALLE *Jersey* vii. 215 A Prize made by one Pointy, ..was pronounced Tortionary, and Illegal, and Pointy adjudged to make Restitution

Tortious (tǭ·ɹʃəs), *a.* Also 4–6 **torcious,** 6 **torteouse.** [a. Anglo-Fr. *torcious* (14th c.), f. stem of *torcion*, *tortion*: see prec. and -IOUS. In use associated with TORT *sb.*, as if from *tort* + *-eous*: cf. *righteous*, *wrongous*, etc]

†**1.** Wrongful, injurious, hurtful; illegal. *Obs.*

1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* II. ii. (Skeat) l 73 Than wer tort & forthe [? force] nought worthe an haw about, and pleasen no men, but thilke greuous and torcious been in might and in doinge *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 217 b, A cruell man and a torcious vsurper 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* I. (1879) 36 The deuil inticed him (oh, torteouse serpent!) to eat of the forbidden fruite 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. II 18 Ne ought he car'd whom he endamaged By tortious wrong, or whom bereav'd of right 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* xv, When. tortious death was true Devotion's meed.

2 *Law.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a tort.

(Early quots. show the gradual development of sense)

1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 90 The more..that he came to the dede by a lawfull meane, than by a torcyous meane. 1619 DALTON *Country Just* xciii (1630) 237 Where the arrest is tortious, .. there the killing of him that maketh such an unlawful arrest, is. manslaughter onely. 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess.* 259 The parties..endeavouring such breaches of Priviledge, should not take advantage *de son tort*, of their own wrongs or tortious doings 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. IX 150 Unless the owner. will declare his continuance to be tortious, or, in common language, wrongful. 1863 H Cox *Instit.* II. viii. 500 To restrain threatened irremediable injuries to property by acts of a tortious kind 1907 *Law Rep* in *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* June 220 The animal .would have done no harm but for the tortious act of a third person.

†**3.** Wrong, incorrect, improper. *Obs. rare.*

1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Pop.* 66 A tortious, unnatural sense of the words. 1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi* Κοινὴ I. ii 106 It seemes a very Tortious and improper answer.

¶**4.** Misused for TORTUOUS

1682 in R. Burthogge *Argt. Infants Bapt* iv (1684) 170 The most involved, tortious, intricate, that ever you heard of, except Origens Allegorical and Mystical Commentaries.

To·rtiously, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY²: cf. AF. *torciousement* (Godef.).] Wrongfully, illegally; by tort.

a 1812 LD. THURLOW in G. D. Collinson *Idiots & Lunaticks* (1812) I. 577 (Jod.) An application, where timber was cut by a stranger tortiously, to have the produce restored to the estate 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 461 If a purchaser is tortiously evicted he has his remedy at law. 1882 *Times* 22 Feb. 9/5 Not because the House had tortiously debarred Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat, but because Mr. Bradlaugh was disqualified by law from so doing

†**To·rtis.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 ? *pl.* **tortyse,** 4–5 *sing.* and *pl.* **torteys,** 5 *sing.* and *pl.* **tortes,** *sing.* **tortays,** *pl.* **tortayes, torteies,** 5–6 *sing.* and *pl.* **tortys,** 6 *pl.* **tortaysez,** 7 *sing.* and *pl.* **tortis,** *pl.* **tortiz.** [a. OF. *tortis*, *-iz* masc. (*a* 1200), also perh. *tortise*, *-isse* (*a* 1377), *-ice*, *-iche* fem, twisted thing, torch, in med.L. *tortīcius* (? 11th c. in Du Cange), *-īsius*, *-ītius* masc., also *tortīcia* fem (*a* 1400) a torch, f. L. *tort-us* twisted, or med.L. *tortia* TORCH + *-īcius*, *-īcia*: see -ITIOUS. The forms in *-eys*, *-ays* are from OF. *torteis*, alteration of *tortis*

after such words as *semeis*, for *semeis* :—*seminā-ticus*]

1. A kind of very large wax candle. (Usually distinguished from a *torch* cf. quot. 1611.)

A note to Way's ed. of *Promp Parv.* s v. *Percher*, mentions *torticios*, 2 ells long and weighing 5 lb. each.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x. (*Mathou*) 250 Vith incense & lampis lycht And tortyse al brynnand brycht 1404–5 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 68 In j torteys empto xxij d. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II lx (1859) 58 This wycked sauour, and smoke of the torteys when the fyre is oute 1421–2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 141 In candelis cerijs et albis..cum ij torchis, ij tortys, iiij prikettys & factura eorundem c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 492 in *Babees Bk* 315 Fyrst to þe chaundeler he schalle go, To take a tortes lyȝt hym fro. a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 22 iii torches, one tortays, and iii prickettes *Ibid* 41 And he [a Grome of Chambyr] setteth nyghtly, after the seasons of the yere, torchys, tortays, candylles of wax, morters. 1506–7 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 111 That they have ilk ane ane new tortys reddy 1533–4 *Durham Househ. Bk* (Surtees) 249 Pro factura 4 le torchez et 4 tortaysez 16 d 1601 F Tate *Househ Ord. Edw II* (1876) 6 This stewarde shall take every night for his chamber, one sextier of wine, xij candels, two tortis, one tortis for wine, and one torche. [1611 Cotgr, *Tortis de cire*, a wreathed Linke or great candle of wax, most in vse about Candlemas]

2. A twisted chain; a wreath. [mod F *tortis*]

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* IV. ix. (Roxb.) 390/2 A tortis or double chaine of gold.

Tortive (tǭ·ɹtiv), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *tortīv-us*, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquēre* to twist see -IVE] Twisting, twisted, tortuous

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* I. iii 9 Tortiue and errant from his course of growth. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tortive* (*tortivus*), that is wrung or pressed out. *Br.* 1880 Swinburne *On Cliffs* 12 Between the tortive serpent-shapen roots

So †**Tortivous** *a Obs*, in same sense.

14.. Lydg *Temple of Glas* (E E T S.) p. 14 Ielusye, The vile serpent, the snake tortyvous

Tortle, obs. form of Turtle

†**To·rtlet.** *Her. Obs.* [dim. of *tortel* Torteau.] A little cake of bread.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* biv b, Tortlettis be calde in armys wastell.

†**To·rtness**, obs. f. Tautness cf. Taut *a.* 2 γ.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tortness* (spoken of a Rope, etc.) Straightness, Tightness, by being hard pulled.

Tortoise (tǭ·ɹtəs, -tis). Forms. see below. [Found in 15th c. in forms *tortuca, tortuce, tortuge, tortu, tortuse, tortose. Tortūca* (c 1255 in Albertus Magnus *Animal.* 24 § 126, 25 § 59) was the late popular L. name (see below), which later regularly became, as still in Prov. and Sp., *tortuga*, and in F. *tortue.* (Diefenbach cites also med.L. *turtus, tortus.*) Of the Eng. forms, *tortuce* evidently represented the Latin, *tortue* and *tortu* the French, and the 16th c. *tortuga* the Sp. form. *Tortuse* was prob. a mere variant of *tortuce* (cf *lettuce, letuse* below); *tortose* and the later forms in *-esse, -ise, -oise,* being further variants, partly at least due to shifting of stress and obscuration of the vowel. The forms in final *-s* may have arisen simply from dropping *-e* mute; but some of them may have come from taking the possessive *tortu's, tortou's,* in *tortou's skin, tortue's shell,* as the nominative. The form *tortoise* appears c 1569, preceded by *tortoyse*, 1552.

The late popular L or Romanic *tortūca* is commonly held to be a derivative of L *tortus* twisted, with the formative suffix seen in L. *carrūca, festūca, lactūca, verrūca*, and to refer to the crooked feet of the south European species (Diez). With L *tortūca*, F. *tortue*, Eng *tortuce, tortuse*, cf L. *lactūca*, F. *laitue*, Eng *lettuce, letuse*, and the variant forms of the last. The classical L name was *testūdo*, from *testa* shell, whence It. *testudine, testuggine.*]

1 A four-footed reptile of the order *Chelonia*, in which the trunk is enclosed between a carapace and plastron, formed by the dorsal vertebræ, ribs, and sternum; the skin being covered with large horny plates, commonly called the shell

The *Chelonia* are usually divided into Land-tortoises (*Testudinidæ*), Marsh-tortoises (*Emydæ*), River-tortoises (*Trionycidæ*), and Marine tortoises (*Chelonidæ*), in which the feet are compressed into flippers or paddles. The last are now commonly distinguished as *turtles*, but this name is sometimes extended to species of the *Emydæ* and *Trionycidæ* By some zoologists the name 'tortoise' is confined to the terrestrial genus *Testudo* and its immediate congeners; see also Terrapin.

α. 5 **tortuce, tortuge,** (**tortuca,** 6 **tortuga**).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R.* XVIII cviii. (Bodl. MS. c 1450) lf. 287 b/1 The tortuge [*ed.* 1495 tortuse] is acounted amonge snailles for he is closed bitwene twey hard schellis and of tortuca is double kinde þat one woneþ in ryuers & þat oþer in londe. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Tortuce, beest, *tortuca* 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* II. 73 b, [Lagartos] take out their yonglynges, as the Tortugas of the sea doeth 1596 Raleigh *Discov. Guiana* 54 We found thousands of Tortugas egs, which are very wholesome meate [1832 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav.* xvii 223 The arraw or tortuga is a large fresh water tortoise.]

β. 5 **tortu, turtu, tortou;** 6–7 **tortue**

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 874 The sedis in a tortous skyn [*testudinis coreo*] thou drie a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 15 In sayeng youre praiers, be not like the crane or the tortu,..ther are like the crane and the turtu that turnithe her hede and fases bacward, and lokithe ouer the shuldre. 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle, Horses* (1627) 184 If Sinews or Nerues bee broken or bruised, Yee shall lay thereon the flesh of a Tortue, beaten with the powder of Mullenherbe

γ. 5 **tortose,** 5–7 **tortuse,** 6 **-tuous, -tueis,** 7 **-tuis, -tus.**

1484 Caxton *Fables of Auian* ii, The fable of the tortose and of the other byrdes. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* XVIII. cviii. (W de W) gg iv b/1 The londe Tortuse [*Bodl MS* tortuge] dwellyth in houses and in wodes and is clene and good to etynge 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Tegimen*, The Tortuous, when she is shronke into hir shelle 1590 Tarlton *News Purgat* (1844) 76 She that . hath the tortueis under her feet, and gads not abroad. 1598 Yong *Diana* 49 Their shields . were broad shels of monstrous Tortuses. 1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 39 In the sense of Hearing, the Hart excelleth all others. ; of Feeling the Tortuis. 1651 Tortus [see Tortoise shell 4].

δ. 6 **torteyse, torteaux,** 6–7 **tortesse, -toise,** 7 **tortise,** (**-ties**).

1545 Elyot, *Chelys*, a torteyse 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 106 The Tortesse is reckned one amongst the Snaile or Wormes. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I. (1586) 3, I goe to it as the Torteise to the inchantment 1600 *F. de Jonghe's True Declar. Army by Sea* 22 There they saw verie great Torteauxes. *Ibid*, The same day they took a Torteaux. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 205 The brooke it selfe abounding with Tortesses. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Having shells, as the Torteise. *Ibid* 124 Tortise. In the deserts of Africa, Lybia, and Mauritania

ε. 6–7 **tortoyse,** 6–8 **-tois,** (6 **-toys,** 7 **-toisse, turtois**), 6– **tortoise**

1552 Huloet, Tortoyse fyshe, *chelys.* 1555 Eden *Decades* 200 In. Cuba, are founde great Tortoyses (which are certeyne shell fysshes) of such byggenesse that tenne or fyfteene men are scarsely able to lyfte one of them owt of the water. 1569 Tortoises [see a] 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 39 Venus standeth on the Tortoys, as shewing that Loue creepeth on by degrees. 1601 Holland *Pliny* VI xxii. I 131 Tortoisses so great . that one of their shels will serve to cover an house. 1611 Bible *Lev.* xi 29 The Weasell, and the Mouse, and the Tortois, after his kinde 1617 Keymis in *Raleigh's Apol.* 34, I have sent . one roule of Tobacco, one Tortoyse. 1648 Turtoises [see b]. 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 133 There are Land-Tortoises, Sea-Tortoises, and Fresh-water Tortoises, which are of different figures. 1699 Garth *Dispens.* II. 19 And there, the Tortois hung her Coat o' Mail. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 102 Going down to the Sea side, I found a large Tortoise or Turtle. 1841–71 T R. Jones *Anim Kingd.* (ed. 4) 737 The perfect and typical Reptile, as the Lizard, the Tortoise, and the Serpent, breathes air, and air only.

b. A figure or image of a tortoise.

1648 J. Raymond *Il Merc Italico* 42 Two Marble Pyramids that stand on brasse Turtoises. 1853 Humphreys *Coin-Coll. Man.* III (1876) 21 The coins of Ægina are easily recognized by the tortoise which is their invariable type. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/3 Two metal tortoises—probably tobacco jars?..were lying at hand on the table.

c. Taken as a type of slowness of motion; hence, applied to a very slow person or thing.

[1670 G H. *Hist Cardinals* II iii 198 He is slow in his Negotiations, [illegible] tortoise.] 1825 Scott *Talism.* xxii, [illegible] ever mounted was a tortoise in comparison to those of the Arab [illegible] 1872 I Williams *Baptistery* II xvii. (18[illegible]) with a tortoise by his side, How slowly doth he wend.

2 a A sort of penthouse, under which besiegers were protected as a tortoise by its shell; = Testudo 3.

1569 Stocker tr. *Diod Sic.* III viii. 113/2 He had also many other Engines and two great and puissaunt Tortoises to helpe them. 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I xiii. 45 Battering-Rams, Sowes, Horses, Tortuses. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII. 159 Tortoises, beneath whose roofing safe, They, filling the deep moat, might for the towers Make fit foundation. 1856 Grote *Greece* II. xcii XII 129 His soldiers, protected from missiles by moveable penthouses (called Tortoises).

b. = Testudo 3 b.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* II 601 Their Targets in a Tortoise cast, the Foes Secure advancing, to the Turrets rose. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc Hist.* XIX iv. (1827) VIII 139 They came forward in the form of the testudo, or tortoise. 1863 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* 408 He bade them form with their shields the figure that was called 'the Tortoise'.

3. Short for Tortoise-shell. Usually *attrib*, or as *adj.*

1654 Dorothy Osborne *Lett to Sir W. Temple* (1888) 240 The ring. is very well, only a little of the biggest. Send me a tortoise one that is a little less 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3833/4 A Gold Snuff-Box, . the bottom Tortoise 1902 *Fur & Feather* 19 Sept. 232/2 The Young Brindle or Tortoise class [of Cavies].

4. *attrib.* (sometimes = adj.) and *Comb.*, as *tortoise broth, -feeder, god, -heart, -myth, pond; tortoise-headed, -shaped* adjs., *-like* adj. and adv.; esp with reference to the slow gait of the tortoise, as *tortoise-hours, -pace, race; tortoise-footed, -paced* adjs., also **tortoise-beetle,** a leaf-beetle of the family *Cassididæ*, from the resemblance of the wing-cases and prothorax to the carapace of a tortoise; †**tortoise encrinite,** a fossil crinoid of the genus *Marsupites*; **tortoise-flower,** a plant of the genus *Chelone*, from the resemblance of the corolla to the head of a tortoise (also called *turtle-head*); †**tortoise-iron,** ? a peg for tethering captured tortoises, **tortoise-lyre,** a lyre made of a tortoise-shell; **tortoise-plant,** a South African plant, *Testudinaria elephantipes*, allied to the yam, having a large fleshy root-stock growing above ground, the surface of which becomes deeply cracked so as to suggest the carapace of a tortoise; also called *elephant's foot* and *Hottentot's bread*; **tortoise-roof** = sense 2; **tortoise-roofed** *a.*, having a roof resembling a tortoise-shell; **tortoise rotifer,** a rotifer or wheel-animalcule of the family *Brachionidæ*, having a broad shield-shaped body; **tortoise tent,** a kind of tent with a roof shaped like the shell of a tortoise, **tortoise-wood.** see quot.

c 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl* vi. lix, Brasil *Tortoise Beetle ..Its [illegible] Body of [illegible], with Copper Edges, it creeps [illegible] 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III xxix 73 *Cassida [illegible]*, a tortoise beetle, . covers her group of eggs with a partially transparent membrane 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin Tandon* II. III. 178 *Tortoise broth is prepared from the flesh of the Testudo Græca. . Some of the fresh-water tortoises may be substituted 1808 Parkinson *Org Rem. Former World* II xxii 225 The extraordinary fossil, which, from the disposition of the plates of which it is formed, may be termed the *Tortoise Encrinite 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* II 213 Holla, thou *tortoise feeder 1818 Milman *Samor* 83 Thou *tortoise footed sluggard! 1750 Parsons in *Phil. Trans* (1753) XLVII 120 The *tortoise-headed seal. On the shores of many parts of Europe. 1865 J. H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 2[illegible] A tortoise headed god. 1873 E Brennan *Witch of Nemi*, etc. 16[illegible] Fain would I beguile the *tortoise-hours 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 37 The Moskito men make their own striking Instruments as Harpoons, Fish hooks, and *Tortoise Iron or Pegs. c 1630 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 36 Stone rolling Tay, Tine *tortoise like that flows 1645 Bp. Hall *Remedy Discontents* 141 What is this, but Tortoise like to be clogg'd with a weighty shell? 1804 [see Tortoise shell 4 b] 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* xxv, With his left hand about his knees—the right Held his beloved *tortoise lyre tight 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* xii. 344 The *Tortoise-myths of North America and India 1690 Dryden *Don Sebast.* III. i, Thou mov'st a *tortoise pace to my relief a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 121 Swift and active pilgrims come to the end of it in the morning or at noon, which *tortoise-paced wretches . scarce . crawl unto at midnight. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Tortoise plant 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 288 Leaguered by the *tortoise roof 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Oct. 4/1 They [M[illegible]] that hideously ugly, *tortoise-roofed building called [illegible] Tabernacle. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III. xxix. 77 Those singular immovable *tortoise shaped insects. 1890 *Daily News* 8 Apr 3/2 The patients found every care bestowed upon them in the *tortoise tent. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 3/2 A good case made out for the 'tortoise' tent as used by the Portland Hospital. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Tortoise-wood, a variety of Zebra-wood.

Tortoise-shell (tǭ·ɹtəs,ʃe l, *colloq.* tǭ·ɹtəʃel).

1. The shell, esp. the upper shell or carapace, of a tortoise, consisting of horny scales covering the dermal skeleton. **a.** with *a* and *pl.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* IX. x. I. 241 Among the Islands principally in the red sea, they use Tortoise shells for boats and wherries. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Mar., Curiosities of ivory and tortoise shells. a 1843 Southey *Common pl Bk.* Ser. II (1849) 570 In Yucatan they made a musical instrument of the tortoise shell, preserved whole. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 388 A drink of muddy water..out of a dirty tortoise-shell.

b. As a material (without *a* or *pl.*): The shell of certain tortoises, esp. that of the hawk's-bill turtle, *Chelone imbricata*, which is semi-transparent, with a mottled or clouded coloration, and is extensively used in ornamental work, as inlaying, etc.

1632 Earl of Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser. I. (1886) III. 132 A cabbonett of Torties shell. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 206/1 The Turks have a kind of Tortois-shell..of which they make hafts for Knives. 1703 Dampier *Voy.* III. I. 81 The Hawksbill Turtle..of Brazil is most sought after. for its Shell, which. is the clearest and best-clouded Tortoise shell in the World. 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl. Club) 199 A bit of horn or tortyshell. 1768 Holdsworth *On Virgil* 131 Some of the Romans were so extravagant as to cover their doors and door-cases with Indian tortoise shell 1779 Forrest *Voy N. Guinea* 112 At Krudo, and the islands near it, may be got much tortoiseshell. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xv, The tortershell would have affected the brain 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I 123 Made of wood, . inlaid with mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell, etc.

†**2.** = Tortoise 2 a and b. *Obs.*

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* ii. (1673) 29/2 Like souldiers,.. when they cast themselves..into the military figure of the testudo, or the torteise shell. 1726 [illegible] I. 68 The ditch. will hinder the move[illegible] tortoise-shell from approaching the wall.

3. Short for (*a*) *tortoise-shell cat*, (*b*) *tortoise-shell butterfly*: see 4 b.

1840 *P. Parley's Ann.* 113 Oh, what a pretty little kitten! what a beautiful little dear tortoiseshell! 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Aug. 3/2 A splendid specimen of the large tortoise-shell was fluttering about Westminster Bridge. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug 10/2 Of all flowers . that which the Red Admirals, Peacocks, and Tortoiseshells seem to like best is peppermint. 1903 F. Simpson *Bk. Cat* xvii. 208 Real tortoiseshells may be called tricolour cats, for they should bear three colours ., namely black, red, and yellow, in distinct patches or blotches.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* **a.** Made of tortoise-shell.

1651 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I. 480 His toilet equipment includes..12 Tortus shell Agendas, 2 gold picktooths. 1652 in 10*th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 38 Fyue torter shell spoones 1683 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1809/4 A great Tortoise-shell Comb, in a Case of the same 1689 *Ibid* No. 2416/4 A very large Tortoise-shell Tobacco Box. 1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Doctors' Commons*, A very fat and red-faced gentleman, in tortoise-shell spectacles

b. Having the colouring or appearance of tor-

toise-shell; mottled or variegated with black, red, and yellow, or similar colours; *spec* **tortoise-shell butterfly**, one of several butterflies, esp. the European *Vanessa urticæ* and *V. polychlorus*, and the American *Aglais milberti*; **tortoise-shell cat**, a domestic cat of this colour; **tortoise-shell goose** (see quot 1885); **tortoise-shell palm** (see quot. 1902); **tortoise-shell tiger** (see TIGER *sb* 1 b), **tortoise-shell ware**, a fine kind of pottery coloured with oxide of copper and manganese

1782 W CURTIS *Brown-tail Moth* 6 The *Papilio Urticæ*, and *Io*, small Tortoise shell and Peacock Butterflies 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag, Mowdy death Dick* 141 Cats sable, sandy, grey, and tortoiseshell 1803 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV 471 Tortoise shell Sparus colour brown, with a strong suffusion of pale yellow 1804 *Ibid* V. 444 Tortoise-shell Tetrodon The Linnæan name [*Tetrodon testudineus*] of this fish is supposed to have been given from its tortoise-like beak, but perhaps, with more propriety, from its variegated skin 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I XIV, They kept a tortoise shell cat and a canary 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc Names Birds* 148 White fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*) Tortoise shell goose (Ireland). From the mottled markings on the abdomen 1902 P. FOUNTAIN *Mounts & Forests S. Amer.* x 270 The tortoise-shell palm the leaves of which are so hard, and withal flexible, that combs, spoons, and ornamental articles are made of it. 1903 F SIMPSON *Bk. Cat* XXV. 284 The tortoiseshell tom is a most rare and uncommon animal

c. Producing, tortoise-shell: **tortoise-shell turtle**, the hawk's-bill turtle, or other species from which tortoise-shell is obtained.

1886 MIVART in *Encycl Brit.* XX. 446/2 In the other Chelonians there are large epidermal shields, which may overlap, as in the Tortoise-shell Turtle (*Chelonia imbricata*) and others.

5. *Comb*, as *tortoiseshell-producing* adj.

1883 W S KENT in A. J Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 31 (Fish Exhib Publ.) The edible turtle (*Chelone midas*) and the tortoiseshell-producing variety (*Caretta imbricata*) among the marine products of the Bahamas.

† **To·rtor.** *Obs.* Also 6–7 -our(e. [L., agent-n. from *torquēre*, *tort-um* to twist, torture.] A torturer, tormentor; an executioner.

1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed 2) 125/2 The boucherlye tortoure pluckete the skynne from the crowne of hys head. 1606 tr. *Rollock's Lect on 1 Thess* 305 The conscience..as a tortor within thee to torment thee. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 410 The Tortor proudly did the feat, but cleere he went not quit, That holy Martyr lost his head, this cruell wretch his sight 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* xlii. 401 Tortures and Tortours, Deuills and Deuillish Plagues.

Tortor, Tortou, obs ff. TORTURE, TORTOISE.

Tortour, var. TORTOR *Obs.*; obs. f. TORTURE.

Tortricid (tɒ̄·ɹtrisid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Tortricidæ* pl., f. TORTRIX: see -ID 3.] **a.** *Entom. adj.* Belonging to the family *Tortricidæ* of *Lepidoptera*, comprising the leaf-roller moths, typified by the genus *Tortrix*; *sb.* a moth of this family. **b.** *Zool. adj.* Belonging to the family *Tortricidæ* of snakes, typified by the genus *Tortrix* or *Ilysia*; *sb.* a snake of this family. So **To·rtricine** (-sɪin), *a.* and *sb.* = tortricid; **To·rtricoid** (-koid) *a*, belonging to the suborder *Tortricoidea* of *Ophidia*, including the family *Tortricidæ* (see b above).

1889 MARY E. BAMFORD *Up & Down Brooks* 113 The small tortricid moths that, as caterpillars, curl the leaves of rose-bushes

‖ **Tortrix** (tɒ̄·ɹtriks). Pl **tortrices** (-əi·sēz) [mod.L. *tortrix*, *-icem*, fem. of TORTOR, but taken in the literal sense 'twister', in reference to the leaf-rolling habits of the larvæ.]

1. *Entom.* A genus of moths, typical of the family *Tortricidæ* (see prec. a); a moth of this genus or family, a leaf-roller moth.

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XIV 263/2 (Families of Moths) 5. The tortrices The wings are exceeding obtuse, their exterior margin is curve, and declines towards the sides of the body. 1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend* 425 *Tortrix Avellana*. The hazel Tortrix. 1834 R. MUDIE *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 347 The eggs and larvæ of the tortrices and other insects which they [tits] pick up 1909 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 5 The rook preys largely on the larvæ and pupæ of the oak tortrix, a most destructive insect.

2. *Zool.* A genus of snakes, also called *Ilysia*, including the coral-snake of Guiana, *T.* (*I.*) *scytale*.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 79/2 *Tortrix*. Oppel's name for a genus of serpents. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tortu, tortuce, tortue, obs ff TORTOISE

† **Tortue,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹. [a F *tortu, -ue* (1314 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. L. *tortus*, F. *tort* twisted.] = TORTUOUS 1.

c 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 206 He bar [on a banner] a dragon, and the taile was a fadome and an half of lengthe tortue.

Tortueis, tortuga, tortuis: see TORTOISE.

[Tortulous, erron. form of TORULOUS.

1864 in WEBSTER]

Tortuose (tɒ̄·ɹtiu,ōus), *a. rare*⁻¹. [ad. L. *tortuōs-us*: see TORTUOUS] = TORTUOUS 1.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 471 Stem tortuose

Tortuosity (tɒ̄ɹtiu,ɒ·sĭti). [ad. L. *tortuōsitās*, from *tortuōs-us* TORTUOUS: see -ITY. Cf. F. *tortuosité*, Pr. *tortuositat*, It. *tortuosità*.] The quality or condition of being tortuous; twistedness, crookedness, sinuosity; an instance of this.

1 *lit* cf. next, 1

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* III 686 The tortuositie of the bodie and branches 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tortuosity*, a winding, or crooking in and out. 1793 R. MYLNE *Rep Thames* 40 The crookedness or tortuosity of its course 1831 LANDOR *Popery* XIV 42 A thread which has long been twisted carries with it when untwisted the tortuosity of its entanglement. 1887 *Proc R Geog Soc.* Apr. 253 The extreme tortuosity of the river Yang-tsze.

b. *Geom.* see quot. 1867, and cf next, 1 c.

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil.* I 1 § 7 There are not two curvatures, but only a curvature. of which the plane is continuously changing The course of such a curve is, in common language, well called 'tortuous'; and the measure of the corresponding property is conveniently called Tortuosity. 1898 A N WHITEHEAD *Univ. Algebra* I 131 A curve locus of any order of tortuosity.

2 *fig* Mental or moral crookedness cf. next, 2.

1621 T. GRANGER *Comm. on Eccl* II 14. 63 Hee discerneth the vprightnesse of godlinesse, and the tortuosity of wickednesse 1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (1774) 62 To convict him of the tortuosity of his imaginary rectitude 1818 BYRON *Juan* I CCVIII, Led by some tortuosity of mind 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV 336 The charge of deliberate tortuosity of action and double-dealing

3. with *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, or something that exemplifies it; a twisted or crooked object, a twist, turn, winding. **a.** *lit.*: cf. 1.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* V. v. 239 That tortuosity or complicated nodosity we usually call the Navell. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XVII (1856) 131 The linear distance, including tortuosities, is but three hundred miles.

b. *fig.*: cf. 2.

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II IV 109 Sin is said to be a Tortuositie or wresting of the Law 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 122 P 3 The tortuosities of imaginary rectitude. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc., Mirabeau* (1840) V 139 The strangest of styles, distracted into tortuosities, dislocations. 1856 DORAN *Knts & their Days* VIII. 126 In tracing the tortuosities of this chivalric romance.

Tortuous (tɒ̄·ɹtiuəs), *a.* [a. AF. *tortuous* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = 14th c. F. *tortueux*, ad. L. *tortuōs-us*, 'full of crooks or turns or twists', f. *tortu-s* a twisting, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquēre* to twist.]

1. Full of twists, turns, or bends; twisted, winding, crooked, sinuous.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 18320 A camell is so encomerous Off bak corvyd and tortuous *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXII 393 The dragon, be-tokened the kynge Arthur and his power; and the taile that was so tortuouse be tokened the grete treson of the peple 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I. Defin, Paralleles tortuouse, whiche bowe contrarie waies with their two endes 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 516 Hee of his tortuous Traine Curld many a wanton wreath in sight of Eve. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Riddle Explained*, The most difficult and tortuous passages of the heart 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* II (1818) 317 The root is perennial, woody, and tortuous. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* IX. (1879) 186 We found the river-course very tortuous.

† b. *Astron.* Applied to the six signs of the zodiac from Capricornus to Gemini, which (in northern latitudes) rise more obliquely than the other six. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II § 28 Thise same signes, fro the heued of capricorne vnto the ende of geminis, ben cleped tortuos signes or kroked signes, for they arisen embelif on owre Orisonte.

c. *Geom.* Applied to a curve of which no two successive portions are in the same plane; also called a *non-plane curve*, *curve in space*, or *curve of double curvature* (see CURVATURE 1 b).

1867 [see TORTUOSITY 1 b].

2. *fig.* Not direct or straightforward; indirect, irregular, devious, circuitous, crooked: esp. in a moral sense. (In quot 1801 app. Dealing in quaint 'turns' of speech or expression)

[1682 see TORTIOUS 4] 1801 LD. CALTHORPE *Let.* in *Wilberforce's Priv. Papers* (1897) 104 Sir W Scott was very tortuous and amusing. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* VIII, The unscrupulous cunning with which he assisted in the execution of the schemes of his master's tortuous policy 1858 SEARS *Athan.* III. VII 319 A narrow and tortuous criticism. 1865 MILL *Exam. Hamilton* 415 The tortuous phraseology by which our author evades recognising the ideas of truth and falsity. 1911 *Times* 2 Nov. 3/4 A more tortuous way of trying to get possession of goods he had never heard of.

¶ **3.** Malign (*obs.*); wrongful. (Misused for or confused with TORTIOUS.)

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* (1598) E iv b, What tortuous planets Hath made the concaue of the earth vnclose? 1839 *Times* 13 May, Keeping tortuous possession of premises after their several gentlemen had departed 1839 *Morn. Herald* 3 June, The first action ever brought against a returning officer for the tortuous refusal of a vote for members of parliament.

Hence **To·rtuously** *adv.*, in a tortuous manner (*lit.* and *fig*; in quot. 1839 misused for TORTIOUSLY); **To·rtuousness,** the quality or condition of being tortuous, tortuosity.

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 175 Musty precedents which an ingenious tortuousness may call in 1839 *Morn. Herald* 3 June, Any person, whose vote has been, tortuously refused at an election 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XLV (1856) 413 We wound our way tortuously among them. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ* II. IX. § 80 (1875) 245 In proportion to the complexity of social forces is the tortuousness of social movements. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Aug. 5/1 Puget Sound runs southward tortuously from Vancouver Island far into the rugged heart of the Washington territory.

Torturable (tɒ̄·ɹtiŭrăb'l), *a rare.* [f TORTURE *v* + -ABLE.] Capable of being tortured. Hence **To·rturableness** (*rare*).

1655–87 H MORE *Apol Antid.* V. § 4 193, I. assert that a torturable being is a Spirit incorporate 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Torturableness*, capableness of Torture 1852 BURTON *Crim. Trials Scot* I 229 Long confinement having reduced the extent of his torturable strength.

Torture (tɒ̄·ɹtiŭr, -tʃəɹ), *sb* Also 6–7 tortour, tortor. [a. F. *torture* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tortūra* twisting, wreathing; torment, torture; f. *torquēre*, *tort-* to twist, torment.]

1. The infliction of excruciating pain, as practised by cruel tyrants, savages, brigands, etc., from a delight in watching the agony of a victim, in hatred or revenge, or as a means of extortion, spec. *judicial torture*, inflicted by a judicial or quasi-judicial authority, for the purpose of forcing an accused or suspected person to confess, or an unwilling witness to give evidence or information; a form of this (often in *pl*). *To put to* (*the*) *torture*, to inflict torture upon, to torture.

1551 *Acts Privy Counc* (1891) III. 407 Assisting to the sayd Commissioners for the putting the prisoners .to suche tortours as they shall think expedient 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, III i. 131 You did deuise Strange Tortures for Offendors. 1608 D PRICE *Chr Warre* 21 To punish the bad, and to prouide some sharpe and fearful tortors for them. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* IV. 10 We put the Captain and Pilot to torture, who instantly confessed. 1708 *Act 7 Anne* c. 21 § 5 After [1 July 1709] no Person accused of any Capital Offence or other Crime in Scotland, shall suffer, or be subject or liable to any Torture. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* (1830) IV XXV 326 They erected a rack for torture. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III XXV. 393 Pisander moved that the persons should be put to the torture, that all their accomplices might be known. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* I. (1871) I. 16 According to law, torture could not be inflicted on an English subject 1882 GARDINER *Hist. Eng* (1884) VI. LXV 359 *note* 2 Torture had been allowed [in England] by custom as inflicted by the prerogative, but not by law...Torture was inflicted as late as 1640 by prerogative.

† b. *transf.* An instrument or means of torture.

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV. III. 135 He calles for the tortures, what will you say without em? 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1626) 178 To teare the torture [*letifera arma vestem*] off, he striues 1721-2 R. WODROW *Suffer. Ch. Scot.* II. XIII. § 5 (1837) II 458/2 His leg being in the torture [i. e. the boot].

2. Severe or excruciating pain or suffering (of body or mind); anguish, agony, torment; the infliction of such.

c 1540 tr *Pol. Verg Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 269 Doe you preferre the horrible tortures of warre beefore tranquillitee? 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1287 And that deepe torture may be cal'd a Hell, When more is felt than one hath power to tell. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 185 Pain and torture of the intestines. 1659 H MORE *Immort. Soul* II X § 6. 220 Who would bear the tortures of Fears and Jealousies, if he could avoid it? 1734 BP. PETRE *Let.* in E. H Burton *Life Challoner* (1909) I. 93 He wasted away by degrees under the torture of the Strangury. 1744 M. BISHOP *Life & Adv.* 52 They were in such great Torture, wishing they had never come to Sea 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II, He determined to relieve himself from the tortures of suspense 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 353 As in one or other stage Of a torture writhe they

b. *transf.* A cause of severe pain or anguish. (In quot. 1859 *humorous.*)

1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit* VIII. (1627) 106 The labour of learning. Authours without booke..is one of the greatest tortures to the poore schollers. 1859 *Habits Gd Society* XI 300 Never was a more solemn torture created for mankind than these odious dinner-parties. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* II I (1875) 52 An ugly picture was torture to his cultivated eye. 1908 R. BAGOT *A Cuthbert* XXVII, Do not make me put it into words, it is torture!

3. *transf.* and *fig* with various allusions. Severe pressure, violent perversion or 'wresting'; violent action or operation; severe testing or examination.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. XVII § 9 All the kernell [is] forced out and expulsed with the torture and presse of the Methode *c* 1670 HOBBES *Dial Com Laws* (1681) 147 This Statute cannot by Sir Edw. Cokes Torture be made to say it 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 87 All the Tortures of Vulcan or corrosive Waters. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har* IV LXIX, The hell of waters! where they howl and hiss, And boil in endless torture. 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* I IV 91 Experimental results, that may put his own views to the torture. 1887 *Spectator* No. 3067 491/2 Much so-called wit of the present day is nothing more than the systematic torture of words

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *torture-chamber*, *-house*, *-monger*, *-rack*, *-room*, *-wheel*, *torture-scored* adj.

1615 J STEPHENS *Ess. & Char.* (1857) 133 An Impudent Censurer—Is the torture-monger of Wit, ready for execution before Judgement. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* X, Building castles with dungeons and folter kammers, or torture-chambers 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. I II, Torture-wheels and conical *oubliettes* *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Silence* 2 Poverty has a sharp and goading power To wring the torture cry. 1898 S. COLERIDGE *Step by Step* 4 The guardian of the secret of the torture-house. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Feb. 2/1 The torture-instinct (common alone to human and feline).

To·rture, *v.* Also 6 -or, 7 -er. [f. prec. sb.: cf. F. *torturer* (1480 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To inflict torture upon, subject to torture; *spec.* to subject to judicial torture; put to the torture. Also *absol*

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III i 376 Say he be taken, rackt, and tortured; I know, no paine they can inflict vpon him, Will make him say, I mou'd him to those Armes 1594

First Pt. Contention (1843) 35 A murtherer or foule felonous theefe..I tortord above the rate of common law. 1611 BIBLE *Heb.* xi. 35 Others were tortured [*16th c versions* racked], not accepting deliuerance. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x 480 Hee thought hee saw a man Torturing [*i. e* being tortured] 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I xiv 70 What is in that case confessed, tendeth to the ease of him that is Tortured. 1847 MRS A. KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* x 203 Shall I live to see thee slowly tortured to death by the Turks? 1896 'M. FIELD' *Attila* II. 48 You will not torture? *Placidia.* We use that to extort confession, not As punishment

2. To inflict severe pain or suffering upon; to torment; to distress or afflict grievously; also, to exercise the mind severely, to puzzle or perplex greatly. Also *absol.* to cause extreme pain.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* v. ii 60 That same Berowne Ile torture ere I goe. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. XVI. (1623) 842 To consider how Writers torter us with the diuersities of reports. 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XI. 985 The closing flesh . ceas'd to glow, The wound to torture, and the blood to flow. 1769 *Junius Lett.* XXIX. (1797) I. 203 When the mind is tortured, it is not at the command of any outward power. It is the sense of guilt which constitutes the punishment, and creates that torture. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 67 Jeffreys was tortured by a cruel internal malady 1855 *Ibid* xii. III 167 It was rumoured .that he was tortured by painful emotions.

3. *fig.* **a.** To act upon violently in some way, so as to strain, twist, wrench, distort, pull or knock about, etc.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 137 The Bow tortureth the String continually, and thereby holdeth it in a Continuall Trepidation. 1743 DAVIDSON *Æneid* VII. 198 A top whirling under the twisted lash, which boys . exercise and torture in a large circuit. 1822 SHELLEY *To Jane—the Recollection*, Pines Tortured by storms to shapes as rude As serpents interlaced. 186. B HARTE *My Other Self* in *Fiddletown*, etc. (1873) 120, I stood at the glass in the desperate attempt to torture my hair after the fashion of young Wobbles

b. To 'twist' (language, etc) from the proper or natural meaning or form; to distort, pervert.

1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* i 8 To torture Scripture for the defending of his errors. 1682 DRYDEN *Mac Fl.* 208 There thou mayst . torture one poor word ten thousand ways 1803 VISCT STRANGFORD *Camoens' Poems* Notes (1810) 127 It is surprising that this idea has not been more ramified and tortured by the English metaphysical poets of that school 1869 BALDW. BROWN *Chr Policy Life* (1880) 281 There might be a sentence here and there which might be tortured to bear that meaning.

4. To extract by torture; to extort. *rare.*

1687 tr *Sallust's Wks* (1692) 29 They..by all manner of extortions hale and torture money to themselves. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III. 256 Like a wretch from whom the rack Tortures hot breath, and speech of agony.

Tortured (tǭ·ɹtiŭɹd, -tʃəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED[1]] Subjected or put to torture (*lit.* and *fig.*); tormented, wrested, etc.: see the verb.

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* IV. xxxix, Eu'ry cadence as a torturde cry. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* II 119 The tortur'd Text. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor*, *Odes* II. XIII 44 Charm'd by the melodious Strain The tortur'd Ghosts forget their Pain. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* IV. xi, Scarba's isle, whose tortured shore Still rings to Corrievreken's roar 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I. vi, Thy father filled his treasuries from the gold of many a tortured Hebrew.

To·rturer. Also 6–7 -or [f. TORTURE *v.* + -ER[1]] One who or that which inflicts or causes torture; a tormentor; *spec.* one who executes judicial torture

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III. ii. 198, I play the Torturer, by small and small To lengthen out the worst, that must be spoken 1597 A M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 52 b/2 Two torturors will deprive a man of life the torturer of greefe and sorrowe is the most cruellest. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v 215 Thou King, send out For Torturors ingenious. 1780 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) I 69 That respectable corps, the torturers of butterflies. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt.* II. 114 Thou know'st how manfully These tribes .in bonds Defy their torturers 1830 SCOTT *Ayrshire Trag* III 1, A torturer of phrases into sonnets.

To·rturesome (-sǒm), *a. rare.* [f. TORTURE *sb.* + -SOME.] Characterized by, or causing torture; extremely painful or distressing.

1889 E SALTUS *Tristrem Varick* 146 The enforced inactivity was torturesome as suspense 1906 CHARL MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* VIII, Your life in every way must be one of exquisite or torturesome emotion.

To·rturing, *vbl. sb.* [f. TORTURE *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb TORTURE; infliction of torture; tormenting; *fig* wresting, perversion

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII. lxv, He soon was led Unto a thousand thousand torturings. 1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Irene* Wks. (1711) 170 Ruines of noble houses, confiscation of estates, torturing of bodies. 1753 W STEWART in *Scots Mag.* Mar 135/2 What strange torturing of upright actions must there be, to make this criminal? 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* (1830) I 1. 133 Prohibition not only of killing and maiming, but also of torturing (to which our laws are strangers) 1855 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg* XII (1882) 223 These are not inferences drawn from the story by an unnatural torturing.

b. *attrib* **To·rturing-stock** (*nonce-wd*), one upon whom torture is inflicted.

1622 BP. HALL *Serm. bef Jas I* 15 Sept., Wks (1624) 493 Yet were these poor torturing-stocks higher than their persecutors.

To·rturing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING[2].] That tortures; inflicting or causing torture; tormenting, excruciating.

1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* II. 46 He [Cupid] fled away .; But, (woes me,) left behind his tort'ring toyle. 1669 A THOROLD in *St. Papers, Dom* 505 An eminent French Protestant put to a torturing death 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxiii, This state of torturing suspense 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* x. viii, [He] bade the torturing wheel Be brought. 1867 AUG J. E. WILSON *Vashti* xvii, Her past. , of which the bare memory was so torturing

Hence **To·rturingly** *adv.*

a 1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Laws of Candy* III ii, An host of furies Could not have baited me more torturingly. 1882 T. HARDY *Two on a Tower* ix, He was there a torturingly long time

Torturous (tǭ·ɹtiŭrəs), *a.* Also 5, 7 torterous [a. AF. *torturous* = OF. *tortureus, -eux*, f. L. *tortūra* TORTURE: see -OUS] Full of, involving, or causing torture; tormenting, excruciating; in first quot., given to inflicting torture.

c 1495 *Epitaffe*, etc in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II. 392 O turmentoure, traytoure, torterous tyraunte. 1600 ABP. ABBOT *Exp. Jonah* 199 Dying he must live and living he must dy in a torturous execution. 1618 M BARET *Horsemanship, Cures*, They follow the torterous inventions of hard snaffles. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* II II. ii. (1737) II. 146 The assuaging of the most torturous Pain. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxv 1 Outworn with sorrow, with hours of torturous anguish.

b. *fig.* Involving perversion or violent dislocation (of words, etc.) · cf TORTURE *sb.* 3, *v.* 3 b.

1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1859) II. 27 Their torturous arrangement of words without rhythm or cadence 1890 *Standard* 23 Aug 3/2 Tortuous, as well as torturous, renderings of Psalms, Te Deums, Canticles, and responses

Hence **To·rturously** *adv.*, very painfully.

1857 W. ARNOT *Let* in Mrs A Fleming *Life* vi (1877) 320 They make the carriages torturously hard. *c* 1873 J ADDIS *Eliz. Echoes* (1879) 77 A fate Through all thy Future torturously throbbing.

Tortus, -use, obs. forms of TORTOISE.

Tortys, tortyse: see TORTIS.

‖**Torula** (tǭ·riulă). *Biol.* Pl. -æ (-ī). [mod.L. dim. (with change of gender) of TORUS (sense 3): cf. F. *torule* masc.] *lit.* A small rounded swelling or bulge. **a.** Each of the minute rounded cells of various fungi or microbes, as the yeast-plant and certain endoparasitic organisms; also, a chain of such cells. **b.** (With capital.) A genus of fungi, chiefly fermentative. (Introd. by Persoon, 1796.)

1833 HOOKER *Brit Flora* II. II 359 (Genus) *Torula.* Pers *Sporidia* chained together into moniliform erect flocci 1860 BERKELEY *Brit. Fungology* 326 Torula, P. Spores tomiparous, simple. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footn Page of Nat.* 243 In all saccharine fluids undergoing the alcoholic and even the acetous fermentation these minute torulæ or yeast-cells make their appearance 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol* 1 2 Each granule [of yeast] (which is termed a *Torula*) is a round, or oval, transparent body The *Torulæ* are either single, or associated in heaps or strings *Ibid* IV. 26 *Bacteria*, like *Torulæ* and *Protococci*, are not killed by drying up, and from their excessive minuteness they must be carried about still more easily than *Torulæ* are

Hence **Torulaceous** (-ēɪ·ʃəs) *a.*, consisting of torulæ; belonging to the order *Torulaceæ* of fungi, **To·ruliform** *a.* (erron. torulaform: see -FORM), having the form of a torula or chain of rounded cells, moniliform; **To·ruloid** *a.*, resembling a torula; belonging or allied to the genus *Torula.*

1876 tr. *Schützenberger's Ferment* 205 The *torulaceous growth is developed with difficulty, and the transformation is very slow 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 92 The filaments are not constricted at the joints, like the moniliform chains (*torulaform) of the globular bacteria 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 120 Formation of networks of mycelium, or masses of *toruloid cells.

Torulose (tǭ·riulōus), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. TORULA + -OSE (after L. type **torulōsus*). cf. mod F *toruleux.*] Having at intervals small rounded swollen parts, as a stem, pod, tube, antenna.

1806 J. GALPINE *Brit Bot* § 309 Arabis ..Silique linear, torulose 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvi 325 Torulose. When they [joints of the antennæ] are a little tumid 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I. 154 Thickened slightly at the articulations (torulose). 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 103 The paraphyses were septate, and nearly torulose at the upper part

So **To·rulous** *a.*, in same sense.

1752 J HILL *Hist Anim* 11 The Brachionus, with a conic torulous body 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Torulosus*, .swelled, or bulged out in a slight degree here and there, like knotted cord torulous.

‖**Torulus** (tǭ·riulǒs). *Entom.* Pl. toruli (-əɪ). [mod.L dim. of *torus* in sense 'couch, bed, seat'.] A cavity or orifice in the head of an insect, forming the socket of the antenna

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III. xxxiv 511 In considering the insertion of antennæ .we must advert first to the orifice (*Torulus*) that receives them. This is a perforation of the crust of the head, commonly. circular In *Rhipicera* . it is a long process in another Coleopterous genus, *Procera*, it has somewhat of the shape of a trumpet. *Ibid.* 512 A membranous ligament is attached by which it is affixed to the torulus.

‖**Torus** (tōᵊ·rǒs). Pl. tori (tōᵊ·rəɪ). [L. *torus* a swelling, bulge, knot; muscle, brawn, bolster, cushion, couch, etc.: in *Arch.* a round moulding]

1. *Arch.* A large convex moulding, of semicircular or similar section, used especially at the base of a column: resembling the astragal, but much larger.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* 11 The Torus, beneth shalbe yᵉ forth part greater then the Torus aboue. 1768 SPENCE in Holdsworth *Remarks Virgil* 16 The plant which we see sometimes carved on the Torus of Pillars. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* XIII. (1858) 271 Stairs of polished stone, ornamented in front and at the outer edge by the common fillet and torus. 1873 *Proc Amer. Phil. Soc.* XIII. 210 The tori were rudely cross barred

2. *Bot.* The swollen summit of the flower-stalk, which supports the floral organs: = RECEPTACLE 3 b, THALAMUS 2 a.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 537 *Sisymbrium* Silique roundish, sessile upon the torus. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot* vi. § 1. 167 The Torus or Receptacle of the flower, also named Thalamus, is the axis which bears all the other parts

3. a. *Zool.* A protuberant part or organ, as the ventral parapodia in some annelids. *Torus angularis*, a single ossicle which articulates with a pair of interambulacral plates in some starfishes. **b** *Anat.* 'A smooth rounded ridge or elongated protuberance, as of a muscle; *spec.* the *tuber cinereum* of the brain' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim* ix. 564 The free surface of the torus angularis lies in the walls of a sort of vestibule in front of the mouth.

4. *Geom.* A surface or solid generated by the revolution of a circle or other conic about any axis; e. g a solid ring of circular or elliptic section

1870 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VII. 246 The 'Conic Torus', or surface generated by the rotation of a conic about a line whether not in or in the plane of the conic 1871 *Ibid* VIII 25 The general Torus, or surface generated by the rotation of a conic about a fixed axis anywise situate.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 1).

1697 EVELYN *Archit.* Misc. Writ. (1825) 378, I take a fillet to be more flat and torus like. 1789 *Gentl. Mag* Dec. 1101/2 The torus cap that bears the plinth of the balustrade. 1842 GWILT *Archit.* § 2129 The [illegible] mouldings and beads in joinery [illegible] always terminates with a [illegible] or double. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Torus head plane*, a certain form of plane for making the semicircular convex molding known as a torus.

†**To-ru·sh,** *v. Obs.* [ME. *to ruschen*, f. TO-[2] + *ruschen*, RUSH *v.*[2]] *trans.* To dash in pieces; to disperse with force; to rout.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 309 Al þis was by Goddis ordinaunce so sodeynliche destroyed, so to russhed and to broke. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1428 The Romaynes arrayez þame better, And al to rusches oure mene withe there ryste horsez. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* v. x. 176 He..al to russhed and brake the precious stones.

Torve (tǭɹv), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *torv-us* grim, frowning: cf. obs. F. *torve* (Cotgr.), Sp., Pg., It. *torvo.*] Stern in aspect; grim, fierce-looking.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 72 [They] become thereby dim sighted, and of a torve or crooked aspect. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Linc* (1662) II 152 He [the devil] is supposed to have overlook'd this Church..with a torve and tetrick [illegible] costly devotion. 1862 [illegible] *Our Dogs* 114 Toby made [illegible] an eye more torve than [illegible] 1894 [illegible] *Polycross* 405 A man, . torve of aspect.

So **To·rvid** (also 7 *erron.* -ed) [ad. late L. *torvidus*], **To·rvous** *adjs.*, in same sense; **To·rvity** [ad. L. *torvitās*], grimness, fierceness of aspect.

a 1639 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg* v. iii, But yesterday his breath Aw'd Rome, and his least *torved frown was death. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torvid*, cruel and spightful in looks, stern, grim, sowre, unpleasant. 1706 E. WARD *Hud. Rediv.* I. xii. 19 Whose torvid Aspect made him show so Like some revengeful Furioso. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* iv. 110 With torvid brow Saturnia gazed upon Ixion. 1620 FELTHAM *Resolves* lxxxix. 290 To shew us the inticing spots of this Panther, concealing the *torvitie of her countenance. 1787 *Minor* iv. i 204 This .increased my governor's natural torvity. 1825 W TENNANT in Conolly *Mem.* iii. (1861) 75 Terrible John, with his countenance of Sabine torvity. 1694 R. BURTHOGGE *Reason & Nat. Spir.* 162 Some Ludicrous, some *Torvous. 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* iv. xiv. 242 It is natural for many Quadrupeds, Birds and Serpents..to put on a torvous angry Aspect, when in Danger. 1833 PALMERSTON *Let* 7 May, in Bulwer *Life* II x. 160 Sefton looks torvous when I meet him, that I have not appointed Molyneux.

†**Torve,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *torfian* to throw, cast] *trans.* To throw, cast.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Mark xii. 41 Ða sæt se hælend. & geseah hu þæt folc hyra feoh torfude on þone toll-sceamul, & manega welige torfudon fela *c* 1122 *O E. Chron.* an. 1083, Þa Frencisce men bræcen þone chor & torfedon to weard þam weofode þær ða munecas wæron. *c* 1175 To-torfion [see To-[2] 1] *c* 1205 LAY. 16703 Samuel þ sweord an-hof..& al to-swadde þene king..& þa stucchen torueden [*c* 1275 toruede] Wide geond þa straten *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1119 Stones hi doþ in heore slytte & þe to torueþ.

Torves, obs. pl. of TURF.

Torvid, Torvity, Torvous: see after TORVE *a.*

Tory (tōᵊ·ri), *sb.* and *a* [Anglicized spelling of Irish **tóraidhe, -aighe* (tōrɪye) 'pursuer', implied in the derivative *tóraigheachd, tóraidheachd* pursuit: cf the syncopated Sc. Gaelic *tòrachd* pursuit, pursuing with hostile intent, f. Ir. *tóir* to pursue, *tóirighim* I pursue.

The OIr agent nouns in -(*a*)*id* and -(*a*)*ige* fall together in mod Irish in -(*a*)*idhe* or -(*a*)*ighe*, whence the uncertainty of the spelling; the native form has not been found in writing, outside of dictionaries. In some Irish Dictionaries, the meaning is given as 'a pursued or persecuted person', hence an 'outlaw', which is not without historical suitability; but

the best Irish etymologists agree that the form of the word is that of an agent-noun

The following passage has what at first sight appears to be the same word, but the date makes this impossible The writer is treating of the diversity of North American Indian languages, and *Torries* was possibly an Indian word —

1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* II xviii 92 When any ships come neare the shore, they [Tarrentens, Indians of Maine] demand whether they be King Charles his Torries, with such a rumbling sound [of *r*], as if one were beating an unbrac't Drumme]

A. *sb.* **1.** In the 17th c, one of the dispossessed Irish, who became outlaws, subsisting by plundering and killing the English settlers and soldiers; a bog-trotter, a rapparee; later, often applied to any Irish Papist or Royalist in arms. *Obs.* exc. *Hist*

1646 (Jan 22) *Exam P. Congan* in *Cal Ormonde MSS* N.S (1902) I 105 Some others of the Irish called Tories. 1646 (May 17) Maj. W. Cadogan in *Cal. Ormonde MSS.* (1899) II. 39 Divers that had served under Finglas, Rowen and Welsh and such as had been Tories. 1647 *Proclamation* 2 Nov. (MS. Trinity Coll Dublin, F 3 18. No. 22) Roberies . comitted by the Tories and Rebells upon the Protestants and others adhering to the Protestant partie. 1650 Whitelock *Mem* 12 July (1732) 464/1 That eight Officers riding upon the Highway [in Ireland], were murder'd by those bloody Highway Rogues called the Tories. 1652 (Dec. 18) in *Cal. St Papers, Dom.* 41, I took the little island in Waterford river, and beat off Sturlock, the great Tory. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Banditi,* in the north of England, Moss-Troopers; in Ireland Tories 1657 Burton *Diary* 10 June, *Mayor Morgan* ..We have three beasts to destroy, that lay burdens upon us,—1st, is a public Tory, on whose head we lay 200*l*, and 40*l*. upon a private Tory's. 2d. beast, is a priest, on whose head we lay 10*l*, if he be eminent, more. 3d beast, the wolf, on whom we lay 5*l*. a head if a dog; 10*l* if a bitch 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 307 Wee, the undernamed parrish priests in the County of Kyery, doe undertake and faithfully promise That in our respective congregations wee shall publike and solemnly declare, and denounce, all toreys, murtherers, thieves & Robors. 1676 Coles *Dict., Tories,* Irish Out-laws 1681 E Murphy *State Ireland* § 1 Being a cruel Murderer, Rebel and Tory. 1693 G. Story *Contin. Hist. Wars Irel.* 50 They [Rapparees] never can be reputed other than Tories, Robbers, Thieves, and Boggtrotters. 1707 *Irish Act 6 Anne,* c. 11 An Act for the more effectual suppression of tories, robbers, and rapparees 1769 *Dublin Merc.* 16–19 Sept 3/2, 24 heifers . were driven into a bog by tories, robbers and rapparees out in arms. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II I. 257 The bogs of Ireland afforded a refuge to Popish outlaws, much resembling those who were afterwards known as Whiteboys. These men were then [*temp* Chas II] called Tories.

†**b.** Extended to (*a*) robbers or bandits of other races, as Border moss-troopers, Scottish Highlanders, (*b*) Rajpoot marauders or outlaws. Also (*c*) *fig. Obs.*

(*a*) [1651 *Mercurius Scoticus* 28 Oct., The Highlanders under Marquesse Huntley and Lord Balcarras are now betaking themselves to the High-wayes to play the Tories and Robbers] 1653 Col. Lilburne *Let. to Cromwell* 16 Oct. (Clarke MSS LXXXVI lf 109 b), Argyll tells mee hee cannott advise mee to advance further, though hee suffer never soe much by those Tories. 1654 R. Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) III 255 The discussing of the Northern Tories would cost him bot a few weeks labour *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cumbld* (1662) I 216 The Earl of Carlisle, who routed these English Tories [*i. e* moss-troopers] with his Regiment. 1680 Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* II. (1817) 67 Among the tories in the Highlands 1690 *Ibid.* v. 158 Middleton had undertaken to command the tories on the hills in Cromwell's time.

(*b*) 1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* I. 25 These Racboutes are a sort of High-way men or Tories. *Ibid.* 237 The distractions which then shook the State wherein there were eight Armies of Tories, or common Rogues

(*c*) 1687 Kirby & Bishop *Marrow of Astrol.* I. 43 And now I must drop down a little lower to the Sphere of Mars, who is termed a Tory amongst the Stars.

2. With capital T: A nickname given 1679–80 by the Exclusioners (q. v.) to those who opposed the exclusion of James, Duke of York (a Roman Catholic) from the succession to the Crown.

According to Roger North *Examen* (1740) II. v. § 9 The Bill of Exclusion 'led to a common Use of slighting and opprobrious Words; such as *Yorkist.* That did not scandalise or reflect enough. Then they came to *Tantivy,* which implied Riding Post to Rome Then, observing that the Duke favoured Irish Men, all his Friends, or those accounted such by appearing against the Exclusion, were straight become *Irish,* and so *wild Irish,* thence *Bogtrotters,* and in the *Copia* of the factious Language, the Word *Tory* was entertained, which signified the most despicable Savages among the Wild Irish' See also Whig.

1681 [see Tantivy B. 2]. 1681 O Heywood *Diaries,* etc. 24 Oct (1881) II. 285 A new name lately come into fashion for Ranters calling themselves by the name of Torys A gentleman had a red Ribband in his hat, he said it signifyed that he was a Tory, what, that sd. she? he ans an Irish Rebel . I hear further since that. instead of Cavalier and Roundhead, now they are called Torys and Wiggs 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* To Rdr., Wit and fool are consequents of Whig and Tory; and every man is a knave or an ass to the contrary side. *a* 1685 Earl of Dorset *Whigs & Tories in Coll Poems* 15 The Fools might be *Whigs,* none but Knaves shou'd be *Toryes. a* 1734 North *Exam* II v (1740) 321 Thus the Anti-exclusioners [*c* 1679] were stigmatised with Execration and Contempt, as a Parcel of damn'd *Tories,* for diverse Months together. *Ibid.* 324 The Faction had found a sarcasmous Name to fling upon the Loyallists, that of *Tory,* the same as savage Brute and Idiot

3 Hence, from 1689, the name of one of the two great parliamentary and political parties in England, and (at length) in Great Britain.

The party sprang from the 17th century Royalists or Cavaliers, and its members at first were more or less identical with the Anti-Exclusionists or 'Tories' in sense 2. For some years after 1689 the Tories leant more or less decidedly towards the dethroned House of Stuart; but upon the accession of George III they, as a party, abandoned this attitude, retaining the principle of strenuously upholding the constituted authority and order in Church and State, and of opposing concessions in the direction of greater religious liberty. In opposition to the growing demands of Liberalism (see Liberal 5), a consistent antagonism to measures for widening the basis of parliamentary representation, or tending to impair the exclusive privileges of the Church as by law established, became their most marked characteristic; but this has in course of time undergone many modifications As a formal name, 'Tory' was superseded *c* 1830 by Conservative, merged after 1886 (when the Conservatives were joined by many who had previously belonged to the Liberal party, in opposing Home Rule for Ireland) in that of Unionist. But 'Tory' is still retained (1) colloquially; (2) as expressing attachment to a policy either more old-fashioned (cf *Old* or *High Tory* in b), or more positive and constructive than that of ordinary Conservatism (cf *Tory democracy,* C. 3); (3) in hostile usage, identifying the party with the bigotry and opposition to reform and progress charged upon earlier Toryism. Opposed originally and during the 18th c. to Whig; later to Liberal, and (still more) to Radical.

1705 G Lockhart *Let. to Dk. Athole* 15 Oct. in *12th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App. viii. 62 Her Majesty having now, more than ever before, devoted herself and interest to the Whigs, the Torys have no hopes of being succesfull in allmost anything during this parliament. 1710 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 7 Nov., The Queen passed by us with all Tories about her; not one Whig. and I have seen her without one Tory 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 126 ¶ 8 The Knight is a much stronger Tory in the Country than in Town, which is absolutely necessary for the keeping up his Interest 1718 [see Highflyer 3]. 1735–8 Bolingbroke *Parties* viii Wks. 1809 III 132 The real essences of Whig and Tory were thus [in 1689] destroyed, but the nominal were preserved. 1741 Hume *Ess., Parties Gt Brit.* (1758) 45 A Tory, therefore, since the revolution, may be defined in a few words, to be a lover of monarchy, tho' without abandoning liberty; and a partizan of the family of Stuart. 1755 Johnson, *Tory* (A cant term, derived, I suppose, from an Irish word signifying a savage) One who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England: opposed to a whig 1782 — in *Boswell* (1906) II. 396 The prejudice of the Tory is for establishment, The prejudice of the Whig is for innovation. A Tory does not wish to give more real power to Government; but that Government should have more reverence. 1806 T W. Coke *Let.* 23 Sept. in *Parr's Wks* (1828) VII. 246 It was a glorious victory of the Whigs over the Tories. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* III. xvi, To a tory the constitution, inasmuch as it was the constitution, was an ultimate point,. from which he thought it altogether impossible to swerve; whereas a whig deemed all forms of government subordinate to the public good. 1830 Macaulay *Ess., Southey's Coll.* (1865) I. 115/2 A Tory of the Tories won and wore that noblest wreath, 'Ob cives servatos', 1831 Arnold Apr, in *Life & Corr* (1845) I. vi 303 The old state of things is gone past recall, and all the efforts of all the Tories cannot save it. *c* 1832 Borrow in Knapp *Life* (1899) I xiv 144 As the question is, or will shortly be, Tory or Radical, we say Tory! and advise every honest man to say so too. 1833 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) II. 329 The Tories in Great Britain are defunct; they are all vaccinated into 'Conservatives'. 1839 Q. Victoria *Jrnl* 9 May, I said that I never talked politics with them [the Ladies], and that they were related, many of them, to Tories 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 82/2 From the Revolution down to the present time the struggle between the two parties..has been a struggle by the Tories on behalf of the Church, to invest it with political power and privileges, and against the increase of the power of the people in the state, through the House of Commons. 1844 Macaulay *Ess., Chatham* (1865) II 361/2 If we look at the essential characteristics of the Whig and the Tory, we may consider each of them as the representative of a great principle .. One is, in an especial manner, the guardian of liberty, and the other of order One is the moving power, and the other the steadying power of the state. 1882 M. Arnold *Irish Ess.,* etc. 164 The Conservatives, or, as they are now beginning to be called again, the Tories 1886 T. E. Kebbel *Hist Toryism* viii. 364 The Tories are for administrative reform; the Radicals for social revolution 1892 Salisbury *Earl of Derby* Pref 5, I define a Tory as a person who would, at the respective times and in the respective circumstances, have opposed Catholic Emancipation, Reform, the Repeal of the Corn Laws, and the whole Irish Legislation of Mr Gladstone. 1895 Oman *Hist. Eng.* xxxix 636 The generation of Tories who had grown up during the great French war, had forgotten the old liberal doctrines of their great leader Pitt *Ibid* xlii 700 Down to 1865, the Liberals and the Conservatives alike retained in a great measure the characteristics of their forefathers the Whigs and Tories.

b. With various qualifications, as

High, High-flying T, a Tory of 'high' principles; in 17–18th c. a High-Church Tory, a 'Church and King' man: cf. High-flyer 3 a; later, a thorough, old-fashioned, or reactionary Tory; *Jacobite T*, a Tory of Jacobite principles, or tending to Jacobitism, *Old T*, a Tory of a non-modern type; in quot. 1827, a Jacobite Tory; *ultra T*, a Tory of extreme principles or opinions.

1713 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 9 Apr, The Bishop of Chester, a *high Tory, was against the Court. 1827 Scott *Jrnl.* 3 Sept., The King probably looks with no greater [favour] on the return of the High Tories. 1842 *Mem. M. T Sadler* x. 335 One..whom it is customary..to hold up to popular abhorrence as a 'bigot', a 'borough-monger', and a 'high Tory'. 1863 G Pryme *Autobiog. Recoll.* 12 Nov, I have been told by at least two high Tories that they could not discover by my lectures what political sentiments I held. 1738 Bolingbroke *Lett* II *Patriot King* (1856) 165 What gives obstinacy without strength to the *Jacobite-tories at this time? 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) III xv. 125 *note,* The thorough-paced royalists, or *old Tories [*c* 1690]. 1850 Hr. Martineau *Hist. Peace* I. III. xi. 555 We have, what the old Tories have not and cannot conceive of. 1886 T. E Kebbel *Hist. Toryism* viii. 366 The first Factory Bill ..was introduced by the typical old Tory, Mr Sadler 1895 Oman *Hist Eng* xxxix. 646 When O'Connell's agitation grew formidable, and the old Tories urged him to repress it by force, he [Wellington] refused 1833 Croker 25 Mar, in Kebbel *Hist Toryism* v. (1886) 254 [Sir R Peel] foresaw that Radicals and *ultra-Tories would unite against him. 1862 Knight *Pop Hist. Eng* VIII vi. 109 The measures hardly came up to the expectation of the ultra-Tories of that day [1819]

4 *U.S. Hist* A member of the British party during the Revolutionary period; a loyal colonist. (These were orig 'Tories' in the English political sense, who naturally continued loyal to the King)

[1774 J Adams in *Fam. Lett* (1876) 7 Dr. Gardiner, arrived from Boston, brings news of a battle at the town meeting, between Whigs and Tories. 1774 — *Wks* (1854) IX 336 The tories were never, since I was born, in such a state of humiliation as at this moment] 1775 *Pennsylvania Even Post* 1 July 278/1 The Whigs and Tories at Georgia are disputing with each other, and Governor Wright is much alarmed for his safety. *Ibid* 18 July 309/2 The Tories in Georgia are now no more, the province is.. about to choose Delegates to send to the Congress 1776 M. Cutler in *Life,* etc (1888) I 54 The ships lay down below the castle with the soldiers and tories and their families on board 1776 *Ann. Reg.* 29 Many of the well-affected (or Tories, which was the appellation now given to them throughout America) thought it prudent to seek the same asylum. 1777 [implied in *Toryess* below] 1821 J F Cooper *Spy* xxix, Washington will not trust us with the keeping of a suspected Tory, if we let this rascal trifle in this manner with the corps

5. *transf.* Applied to any one in foreign countries or former ages holding views analogous to those of the English Tories, also, one who is by temperament or sentiment inclined to conservative principles.

1797 J Boucher *View Amer Rev* Pref 22 Every man capable of forming an opinion is, in some degree, either a Whig or a Tory. Now the American revolution was clearly a struggle for pre-eminence between Whigs and Tories. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi. 201 The names whig and tory are often well applied to individuals. 1836 Arnold *Let* 28 Nov, in *Life & Corr* (1845) II 65 Men are all Tories by nature, when they are tolerably well off. 1841 *Ibid.* 26 June *ibid.* I ix. 267 After all, those differences in men's minds which we express, when exemplified in English politics, by the terms Whig and Tory, are very deep and comprehensive, they seem to be the great fundamental difference between thinking men. 1860 Russell *Diary India* II x. 191 Purrus Ram and Khoom Dass fear greatly that the Tories of Bussahir will triumph.

B. *adj.* **1** That is a Tory; of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a Tory or Tories; consisting of or constituted by Tories; also, having the principles or aims of a Tory; supported or recognized by the Tory party; Conservative.

1682 Dryden *Loyal Brother* Epil. 3 He's neither yet a Whigg nor Tory-Boy 1682 — *Dk Guise* Epil 44 A kind of Bat With Tory Wings, but Whiggish Teeth and Claws 1689 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Jan., There was a Tory party (as then so call'd) who were for inviting his Majesty [Jas. II] againe upon conditions 1693 Rokeby *Diary* 15 Aug, It is a Tory complaint agt a Whigg 1694 *Ibid* 2 Apr, A Tory Bigot. 1710 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 5 Dec, [They] drank Mr. Hailey's, Lord Rochester's, and other Tory healths. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 81 ¶ 2 [She] has most unfortunately a very beautiful Mole on the Tory Part of her Forehead *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v, (1740) 322 He has split the former Church of England into two Churches, the Tory Church, and the Whig Church of England 1738–8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* viii. Wks. 1809 III 136 This inconsiderable faction could not be deemed the tory party, but received the name of jacobite with more propriety. 1738 — *Lett.* II. *Patriot King* (1750) 165 Men who had sense,.. before that moment, thought of nothing, after it, but of setting up a tory King against a whig King 1776 *Pennsylvania Even Post* 18 July 356/1 Yesterday several Tory prisoners were sent to Halifax jail. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* II June an 1784, We drank 'Church and King' after dinner, with true Tory cordiality 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 15 Dec., The Tory interest was weak among the old stagers, where I remember it so strong 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 306 The advice of the English High Church and Tory party has been taken; and the Bourbons are driven from France 1886 T. E Kebbel *Hist. Toryism* viii. 398 The Tory revival was but the twin sister of the Anglican revival. *Ibid* ix 468 In its defence of the Monarchy, the Church, and the territorial Constitution of the country, the Tory party has never faltered.

b. With various qualifications: see A. 3 b.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* II June an 1784, A sermon (1772) , full of high Tory sentiments. 1827 Scott *Jrnl.* II Aug., A High Tory Administration would be a great evil at this time 1850 Hr Martineau *Hist. Peace* II. v xvii 445 It was cheering to see high tory and deep radical chemists helping out one another's information about soils and manures. 1854 Earl Aberdeen 6 Jan. in *Lett. Q. Victoria* (1908) III. xxiii. 2 The base and infamous attacks made upon the Prince..chiefly. in those papers which represent ultra-Tory or extreme Radical opinions. 1862 Knight *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII. xviii 320 The expectations of the ultra-Tory party that the Reform Bill [1832] would be repealed. 1895 Oman *Hist. Eng.* xl. 667 Benjamin Disraeli, .who combined high Tory notions on Church and State with extreme Radical views on certain social questions. 1908 *Lett. Q Victoria* I. 1 6 The ultra-Tory party, who had opposed to the last the Emancipation of the Catholics and the Reform Bill.

2. In extended or transferred senses: see A. 5

1832 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) II. 7 The Catilinarian conspiracy .was manifestly a plot in a green bag, and Cicero a Tory Secretary for the Home Department 1837 *Ibid.* IV. 367 To pick holes in the history of the Greek republics, on the strength of the remains of the Tory poets of that time. 1899 R. H Charles *Eschatology* v. 162 It

[Ecclesiasticus] is uncompromisingly tory, and refuses to admit the possibility of the new views as to the future life *Ibid.* vi 204 The still orthodox and tory view found in the Old Testament.

C. Phrases and combinations.

1. Used advb. in phr. *to talk, vote Tory.*

1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 21 July, Nobody talks Whig or Tory just now. 1913 *Ch Q Rev.* Jan. 452 He had the manhood to stand by his chapel and refuse to vote Tory

2. *Comb.*, as *Tory-Radical* sb and adj; *Tory-Irish, -leaning, -ridden, -voiced* adjs; **Tory-Williamite**, a Tory who supported or adhered to William III.

1696–7 ROKEBY *Diary* (Surtees) 51 Mr Ratcliff, sheriff of Devonshire, is a Tory-Williamite 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 387/2 The Governor, save on the question of slavery, the black niggers, and the Church, latterly became a sort of Tory-Radical 1836 K. OF BELGIANS 18 Nov, in *Lett Q. Victoria* (1908) I. v. 53 An infamous Radical or Tory-Radical paper, the *Constitutional*, which seems determined to run down the Coburg family 1894 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 2/3 Cases like mine, where in Tory-ridden villages the overseers resent both Liberal and women voters 1898 *Ibid* 24 Mar. 2/2 It must in the long run be a new Tory-Irish understanding 1908 W CHURCHILL in *Nation* 7 Mar. 812/2 The pressure of Tory-voiced discontent.

3. Tory Democracy, combination of Toryism with democracy; democracy under Tory leadership, new or democratic Toryism; progressive Conservatism

1879 *Spectator* 21 June 776 Tory democracy—Jingoism is its proper name 1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Nov. 3/2 We would venture to lay very long odds that Tory Democracy is much more likely to come in with a boom than to go out with a fiz. 1885 GLADSTONE *Let to Ld. Acton* 11 Feb. in Morley *Life* (1903) III. viii x. 173 'Tory democracy'. is no more like the conservative party in which I was bred, than it is like liberalism In fact less. It is demagogism, only a demagogism living upon the fomentation of angry passions, and still in secret as obstinately attached as ever to the evil principle of class interests 1910 S J Low in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 346/2 (Lord Randolph Churchill) By this time [1882] he had definitely formulated the policy of progressive Conservatism which was known as 'Tory democracy'. He declared that the Conservatives ought to adopt, rather than oppose, reforms of a popular character, and to challenge the claims of the Liberals to pose as the champions of the masses.

b. So **Tory Democrat**, one who professes or supports Tory democracy. Also **Tory Democratic** *a.*

1868 *Daily News* 2 Dec., Constitutionalist, tory, and tory democrat, are the names between which their choice wavers 1902 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug 4/5 The policy of the advanced Tory Democratic section. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan 2/2 Recommended to the electors. on the ground that he is a 'Tory Democrat', in which hybrid political creature it is roundly declared 'there is really more of true, old-fashioned Liberalism than in the Liberal Party to day'. 1910 *Encycl Brit* VI. 976/2 Lord Randolph Churchill called himself a 'Tory democrat'

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds.*) † **To·rycal** *a.* [after *historical*] = *Tory* adj.; **To·rydom**, the realm or rule of Tories; **To·ryess**, a female Tory (in quot. in sense 4), **Toryi·stic** *a.*, inclined to Toryism; **To·ryize** *v.*, *trans.* = TORYFY; **To·ryship** (*humorous*), the personality of a Tory.

1682 THORESBY *Diary* 14 July, Had some ineffectual discourses with the *Torycal Papists. 1859 W. CHADWICK *Life De Foe* ii. 104 The bill passed; and, thanks to *Torydom, there it remains! 1908 M BARING *Russian Ess*, etc. Ded. 11 Here, they thought, was the voice of officialdom, Torydom, and hypocrisy speaking 1777 FRANKLIN *Let.* Wks 1889 VI 67 You must know she is a *Toryess as well as you, and can as flippantly call *rebel.* 1899 HOWELLS in *Literature* 1 July 692 By a curious irony of fate he came to stand in later years for something *toryistic to men who were fighting other anti-slavery battles 1887 *L'pool Mercury* 5 Jan, He was the first to show that London might be *Toryised. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug 2/1 A narrow little clique—fossilized and Toryized to an almost incredible degree 1793 PARR *Let to Routh* 12 June, Wks 1828 VII 652 Farewell, and believe me your *Toryship's friend and servant.

† **Tory**, *v. Obs.* [f. TORY *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To live as an Irish Tory or outlaw.

1651 G RAWDON *Let.* 24 Dec in *St. Pap, Irel* CCLXXXII 104 (P R O) Sir Phill and Cormack Mulhallon Torye about Braintree woodes; soe that they cannot stirr out of Charlemount but with a considerable strengthe 1655 [V. GOOKIN] *Gt Case Transpl. Irel.* 21 Many Inhabitants, who are able to subsist on their Gardens in their present Habitations, . will rather choose the hazard of Torying, than the apparent danger of starving [in Connaught]

2. *trans.* To becall or nickname *Tory*.

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 34 (1713) I 218 [They] shall pass for white Boys, and have never a word said to them for Torying, Tantivying and Masquerading his Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects.

Toryfy, torify (tōə·rifəi), *v. humorous.* [f. TORY + -FY] *trans.* To make a Tory of, convert to Toryism (*generally dyslogistic*). Hence **To·ryfied, To·ryfying** *ppl. adjs.*; also **To:ryfica·tion**, conversion to Toryism.

1763 WILKES *N. Brit.* No. 37 (1766) 212 The strict harmony subsisting between the whiggified Tories, the torified Whigs, and the amphibious North Britons. 1834 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II. 177 Neither of the Clanricardes seems pleased, or Tory-fied at the news 1853 SIR G C. LEWES *Lett.* 262 Most of his [Gladstone's] High church supporters stick to him, and..he is Liberalizing them, instead of their Torifying him 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xxviii, Mr Tuckham was, prophesying the Torification of mankind. 1901 A. BIRRELL in *N. Amer Rev* Feb. 251 The Toryfication..of London and of so many of our great towns is one of the most striking political facts of recent times 1902 *Academy* 11 Jan. 667/1 Lowell was born and bred in a Toryfied old country seat at Elmwood, Cambridge, New England

Toryish (tōə·riiʃ), *a.* [f TORY *sb.* or *a* + -ISH [1]] Somewhat Tory; inclined to Toryism So **To·ryishly** *adv.*

1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 41 (1713) II 17 The Mistress of the House being, it seems, Toryishly affected, would have two Pence the Dish for true Protestant Coffee. 1684 (Mar. 26) *Let. fr Irel* in T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass* (1764) I. ii 343 *note*, I suspect you of the Massachusets, are more whiggish, and your neighbours more toryish, to express it in the language of late in use 1794 PARR *Let. to Routh* 22 July, Wks 1828 VII. 658 Manners which you would call Toryish, because they were at once correct, elegant, and dignified. 1826 *New Monthly Mag* Jan 20 He must not be too whiggish for his Tory customers, nor too toryish for his Whigs 1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xiv, I fancy he is Toryish.

Toryism (tōə·ri,iz'm). Also 7–8 **Torism** [f. as prec. + -ISM] The principles, practices, and methods of Tories: *spec.* **a.** those of the British Tory party; Conservatism.

1682 in *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan (1909) 2/3 [The *Loyal London Mercury* declared that it would not go with either] Whigism or Torism. 1711 *Medley* No 24 279 Put Torism instead of it, and it sits exactly in all its Parts 1713 (*title*) Torism and Trade can never agree 1735–8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* ii Wks 1809 III 17 An inquiry into the rise and progress of our late parties; or a short history of toryism and whiggism from their cradle to their grave. 1786 MRS PIOZZI *Anecd Johnson* 40 Of Mr. Johnson's toryism the world has long been witness. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 22 Mar. an 1776, I felt all my Toryism glow in this old capital of Staffordshire *Ibid* 3 June an 1784, Oxford, that magnificent and venerable seat of Learning, Orthodoxy, and Toryism *c* 1832 BORROW in Knapp *Life*, etc. (1899) I. xiv. 144 The chief reason for Toryism, a reason sufficient by itself, is that within it are comprised love of country and pride of country. 1862 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII xxix 528 The principle of ultra-Toryism. 1886 T. E KEBBEL *Hist. Toryism* viii. 335 Lord Beaconsfield carried Toryism into the next stage. *Ibid.* 337 The Toryism of the future must be popular Toryism or nothing. 1895 OMAN *Hist. Eng* xlii 709 Disraeli, seated firmly in power, was able to display the characteristics of the 'New Toryism'. 1910 S. J. Low in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 346/2 He was actively spreading the gospel of democratic Toryism in a series of platform campaigns. *Ibid*, In 1884 the struggle between stationary and progressive Toryism came to a head, and terminated in favour of the latter 1913 F. E. SMITH in *Daily Express* 12 Feb 2/4 Not the least potent method of preserving it [the State] is to link the conception of State Toryism with the practice of Social Reform.

b. of the American Tories or Loyalists at the War of Independence: see TORY *sb.* 4.

1777 J. ADAMS *Diary* 18 Sept, We are yet in Philadelphia, that mass of cowardice and Toryism. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw* III cııı. 468 Because the Anglican Clergy were prone to Toryism (as attachment to the British connection was called).

c Applied generally to principles analogous to those of English Toryism. cf. TORY *sb.* 5.

1832 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) II 7 Why will nobody re-write the Greek and Roman histories, and give us an insight into the Toryism of antiquity? 1837 *Ibid.* IV 367 Toryism is not a thing of modern date, but goes back to the earliest histories. 1837 ARNOLD *Let.* 3 Mar, in *Life & Corr.* (1845) II 79 If I dared, I would put in a word for 'As in præsenti', perhaps even for 'Propria quæ maribus'. Is not this a laudable specimen of Toryism?

Torymid (tǫ·rimid), *a* and *sb. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Torymidæ* pl., f. *Torymus*, name of the typical genus: see -ID 3.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Torymidæ*, a group of chalcididan parasitic hymenoptera. **b.** *sb.* An insect of this group

1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V 547 Some of these Torymid fig-Insects have winged males, as is normal in the family.

Toryn, obs. f. *torn*, pa. pple. of TEAR *v.*[1]

† **To·ry-ro·ry**, *a.* (*adv.*) *Obs.* [Origin obscure: perhaps orig. a reduplication or riming expansion of *rory*, ROARY, f. ROAR *sb.* or *v.* The Eng. Dial Dict. cites it from S. Lancash. as meaning 'a state of hurry or excitement'. After 1680 it was sometimes abusively associated with TORY *sb.*; but there can hardly have been any original connexion. Reference to the Irish *tories* or outlaws and marauders is chronologically possible, but not evidenced.]

1. Roaring, uproarious, roistering, boisterous; in quots. 1694, 1716 with allusion to TORY A. 2, 3.

1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I i, And, before George, I grew tory rory, as they say. *Ibid.* iv. i, Sing like nightingales, you tory-rory jades. 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* II i, Methinks you look like two as roring, ranting tory rory Sparks as one would wish to meet withal. [1681 O HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. 24 Oct, Theres a book called the character of a Tory wherin it runs, A Tory, a Whory, a Roary, a Scory, a Sory] 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. *Pantagr. Progn.* v 237 Swaggering Huffsnuffs, .. Tory rory Rakes and Tantivy-boys 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II 337 From a Tory-Rory-Boy, he is become a cool-temper'd Wig.

2. Ruffianly (like the Irish tories, or Judge Jeffreys).

1682 MRS. BEHN *City Heiress* 52 Some damn'd Tory-rory Rogues, to rob a man at his Prayers! 1822 PARR *Let. to Hill* 25 Jan., Wks. 1828 VII. 605 Servile and corrupt judges, prejudiced and perjured juries, merciless jailors and a tory-rory hangman.

B. *adv.* In a roaring or uproarious manner; boisterously, rantingly, roisteringly.

It may have been the name of a rowdy song or tune

1664 COTTON *Scarron* iv. (1715) 97 Roaring and drinking tory rory [1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* iv iii, I found her an hour ago under an elder tree, singing Tory Rory, and Rantum Scantum, with her own natural brother] 1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* ii i, We were at it Tory Rory, and Sung old Rose, the Song that you love so.

Hence † **To·ry-ro·ry** *v. Obs.*, *intr.* to behave uproariously.

1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* iv. 43 Well the house is our own, and the Night our own, .we'l Tory rory, and 'tis—a fine Night, we'l Revel in the Garden.

† **To-sa·me, to-sa·men**, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 tosomne, tosamne, 2 3 to somne, (*Orm.*) tosamenn, 2–4 to same, 3 to somnen, 3–4 to samen, 4 to samyn. [OE *tōsamne, tōsomne*, f *tō*, To *prep.* + SAMEN together. Cf. OFris *to samene*, OS *tō samane, te samne* (MDu. *te-samen*, Du *samen*), OHG *saman, za samane* (MHG. *ze-samene*, Ger. *zusammen*), also ON *til samans.*

The element *samn* represents an orig. sb, of which *saman, samane, samans* were case forms cf. Skr *samana* concourse, assembly, *samana* adv together, also OIr *samain* assembly, the Tara festival.]

Together; into or in one body or company.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV xi. §9 Rade [illegible] to somne comon. 971 *Blickl* [illegible] *c* 1050 [illegible] *c* 1225 [illegible] *Coll. Hom.* 23 Bode to same þe sowle and þe lichame. *c* 1200 ORMIN 649 Forrþi shulenn alle þa. To samenn stann denn att te dom *c* 1205 LAY. 8517 To somnen we scullen gliden *c* 1315 SHOREHAM i 110 Crist is mid ous to same. 13.. *Cursor M.* 11461 (Cott.) And did he smith to samen call þe masters of his kingrik all. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 9073 (Fairf) To-samyn dwelled þai þare.

‖ **Tosaphoth** (tou·sāfouþ). Also tosafoth. [Heb. תּוֹסָפוֹת *tōsāphōth*, pl. of תּוֹסָפָה *tosaphah* addition, f. יָסַף *yāsaph* to add.] Critical and explanatory notes on the Talmud. Hence **To·saphist** (-fist), a writer of tosaphoth.

1887 H ADLER in *Papers Anglo Jewish Hist Exhib* 27. The marvellously exhaustive list of Tosafists (authors of comments on the Talmud) contained in Zunz's 'Zur Geschichte und Literatur'.

† **To·sard.** *Obs.* Some kind of fire-wood, or a form in which it was sold in 14th to 16th c.

1336 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1866) II. 396 (Farley, Surrey) Tosards 1150 at 2/- [*Ibid.* 394 *note*, Tosards are sold by the hundred]. 1339 *Ibid.*, Tosards 50 at 2/. 1341 *Ibid.*, Tosards 1000 at 2/. 1429 *Ibid.* III 257 (Chalk & Rowhill) Tosards 15c at 2/ 1550 in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1755) II v xxii 427/2 If any Freeman of this City use to resort into the Countries near to this City, and there to ingross and buy up much Billet, tall Wood, Faggot, Tosard, or other Fire wood.

‖ **Tosca** (tǫ·skă). Also **tosco, toska.** [Sp. *tosca*, fem. of *tosco* coarse.] A soft dark-brown limestone occurring embedded and sometimes stratified in the surface formation of the Pampas.

Also applied to various lavas in southern Italy and Sicily, and in Colombia, S America, to a surface rock of supposed volcanic origin (*Cent Dict*).

1818 *Amer St Papers, For. Relat* (1834) IV 277 This concretion, as it projects along the water's edge of the Rio de la Plata at the city of Buenos Ayres, is called *tosca*, or rough earth. 1846 DARWIN *Geol. Observ S. Amer* iv. 77 For convenience sake, I will call the marly rock by the name given to it by the inhabitants, namely, Tosca rock. 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Tosca-Rock*, a name given by the inhabitants of Buenos-Ayres to a marly arenaceous rock found imbedded in layers and nodular masses among the argillaceous earth or mud of the Pampas

Toscan, obs. or alien form of TUSCAN

† **To-sca·tter**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-scater-en*, f. To-[2] + *scateren*, SCATTER *v.*] *trans.* To scatter abroad, disperse.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron* xxxiv. 7 Whanne the auters he hadde to-scaterede he is turnede azein in to Jerusalem — *Jer* vi 5 To-scatere wee ther houses. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T.* 261 Lo ech thyng that is oned in it selue Is moore strong than whan it is toscatered. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vi ccxvii. 236 Lastely Harolde was wounded in the eye with an arowe & was slayne, and his people toscatered.

b. *intr.* To part asunder, go to pieces *rare.*

13.. *Cast. Love* (Halliw.) 1556 Castell, toure, boure ne halle, But ther shulle to-skatur and downfalle.

Toschach, Tosche: see TOSHACH, TUSH.

To-schrape, To-set: see To- *pref.*[1], [2].

Tose, Toser, etc.: see TOZE *v.*[1], TOZER.

Tose, obs. f. *toes*, pl. of TOE.

Tosh (tǫʃ), *sb.*[1] *School slang.* A bath; a foot-pan. Also *tosh-can, -pan.*

1881 LEATHES in Pascoe *Life Publ Sch* ii 20 A 'tosh' pan is also provided. 1883 Tosh-can [see TOSH *v* [2]] 1905 H. A VACHELL *The Hill* i, We call a tub a tosh *Ibid* iii, His feet were thrust into a 'tosh' filled with steaming water.

Tosh (tǫʃ), *sb.*[2] *slang.* Bosh, trash; nonsense, rubbish, twaddle; in *Cricket*, see quot. 1898.

1892 *Oxf. Univ. Mag* 26 Oct. 26/1 To think what I've gone through to hear that man! Frightful tosh it'll be, too. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 252/3 Among the recent neologisms of the cricket field is 'tosh', which means bowling of contemptible easiness. 1906 E. V. LUCAS *Listener's Lure* (1909) 36 This London business seems to me the most awful tosh.

Hence **Toshy** (tɒ'ʃi) *a. slang*, trashy, rubbishy.
1902 Bi lloc *Path to Rome* 163 The poor public is driven back to toshy novels about problems, written by cooks.

Tosh, *a* (*adv*) *Sc* [Origin not ascertained.]
1 Neat, clean, tidy, trim.
1776 D Herd *Coll Songs* Gloss., *Tosh*, tight, neat. 1794 Ritson *Scot Songs* I. 99, I gang ay fou clean and fou tosh, As a' the neighbours can tell 1823 J Wilson *Trials Mary Lyndsay* xxxiii 271 The hedges will do—I clipped them wi' my own hands and, nae doubt, they make the avenue look a hantle tosher
2. Agreeable, comfortable; friendly, intimate
1821 *Blackw Mag.* X 4 We were a very tosh and agreeable company 1887 *Suppl to Jamieson*, s. v, 'They're unco tosh wi' ither'.
B as *adv.* = *Toshly* (see below)
1780 Mayne *Siller Gun* I. xxiii, Shouther your arms; o I ha'd them tosh on, And not athraw! 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* vi, Matters were settled full tosh between us
Hence **To'shly** *adv.*, neatly, tidily, trimly; snugly, **To'shy** *a*, neat, tidy, pretty.
1788 Picken *Poems* 176 Row't toshly up, an' franket. 1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 II 21 Phrenologists hae nae slicht o' haun in curlin their hair toshly 1856 J Bailantine *Poems* 47 And see how it's keepit sae toshy and clean 1881 Jessie Simpson in *Mod. Sc Poets* III 263 Nae mair wee toshie feet to bath, nor gowden locks to kaim

Tosh (tɒʃ), *v.*[1] *Sc* [f. Tosh *a.*] *trans.* To make 'tosh', to tidy, trim.
1826 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 266 Hoo she wad try to tosh up her breest. 1886 A. Wardrop *Mid Cauther Fair* 9 Let's tosh yer plaid a wee

Tosh, *v* [2] *School slang* [f Tosh *sb* 1] **a.** *trans.* To splash, souse **b.** *intr* To bath, 'tub'
1883 J. P Groves *Fr. Cadet to Capt* III. 227 'Toshing' was the name given to a punishment inflicted by the cadets on any one of their number who made himself obnoxious. The victim, dressed in full uniform, was forced to run the gauntlet of his brother cadets, who, as he passed, emptied the contents of their 'tosh-cans' (small baths holding about three gallons of water) over the wretched lad's head 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s v, He toshed his house beak by mistake, and got three hundred 1905 H A. Vachell *The Hill* 1, I believe he toshes now—once a month or so.

Tosh, obs. and dial. form of Tush, tusk.

Toshach, -och, toschach, phonetized forms of Toisech
1836 W F Skene *Highl. Scot* (1902) II. vi 289 Toshoch being unquestionably the title anciently applied to the oldest cadets of the different clans. 1861 C Innes *Sk Early Scot Hist* 396 The magistrate and head man of a little district known among his Celtic neighbours as the Toshach. 1872 — *Lect Scot Legal Antiq* III 97 Some of the inferior executors of the law had Celtic names long preserved as Maor and Toschach.

† **To-shake,** *v Obs.* Forms: see Shake *v* [OE. *tosceacan*, f. To-[2] + *sceacan*, Shake *v.*]
1 *trans.* To shake to pieces, shake asunder; to disperse or destroy by shaking.
a 1000 *Gloss* in Wr-Wulcker 214/34 *Concutat*, i *turbat*, *teireat*, toscæcþ. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 570 He ða to-sceoc þone lig of ðam ofne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1647 Þu seyst þat gromes þe ivoþ & þe to twicchеþ & to schakeþ 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 742 Man and houndes, þat he tok Wiþ his toskes he al to-schok 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxiv 20 With shaking shal be to-shaken the erthe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 240 The plauntis bigge a depper delf desireth And larger space, as wynd may hem to shake 1584 R Scot *Disc. Witcher* xii xviii (1886) 222 In the bloud of Adam death was taken, In the bloud of Christ it was all to shaken.
2. *intr* To tremble, quiver, shiver violently.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 24552 All þe erth it sal toscak. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2528 He broghte on þat brynnyng croke, A brennyng soule þat al to-shoke 14 . *Gosp Nicodemus* 797 þe erth trembled and al toschoke. 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 231 With the blast the leuis all to-schuke.

† **To-shatter,** *v. Obs.* [ME. f. To-[2] + Shatter *v.*] *trans* To break into small pieces
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4150 It alto-schatird & to-scailed þam in sondire. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI. clxiii 156 Whan y^e shote was spent and the sperys to shateryd, than bothe hoostis ran to gyther with Rowlandys songe.

† **To-shed,** *v. Obs.* Forms see Shed *v.*[1] [OE. *tosceddan*, f. To-[2] + *sceddan*, Shed *v.*[1]: = OHG. *za-, zisceidan.*] *trans.* To separate, divide, diffuse, scatter, part; in OE. also, to discriminate, discern, distinguish.
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 3 Ælc þing þe tosceaden biþ from oðrum biþ oðer, oþer þæt þing *Ibid* xl. § 7 Se þe gesceadwisnisse hæfð, se mæg deman & tosceadan hwæs he wilnigan sceal. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II. 106 He toscæt hi on twa, swa swa scephyrde toscæt scep fram gatum *c* 1200 Ormin 19862 Forr þatt he wollde hire & te king Todælenn & toshædenn *c* 1205 Lay 30262 He nom his laueides nefd & his lockes he to-scædde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 241 Leonida fil vppon the oþer deel anyȝt and to schad hem euerich oon from oþer 1398 — *Barth. De P R* xix. xiv (Bodl MS) lf, 295 b/2 Depe rede toschedeþ þe sist as liȝt doþe.
b. *intr* To divide, separate, fall apart.
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6276 So þat þe Romayns route to-schadde, & dide hem to þe hauene fle. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 133 þe hepes of graunel to schedeþ and to falleþ.

† **To-shend,** *v. Obs* [f. To-[2] + Shend *v.*] *trans.* To ruin or destroy utterly.
1382 Wyclif *Ps* lvi [lvii] 1 In to the ende, ne destroȝe thou or shend [*v.r* to-sheende] Dauid *c* 1425 *Cast Persev.* 794 in *Macro Plays* 101 Now schal careful Couetyse, Mankende trewly al to-schende *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1221 His face was al to-hurt and al to schent.

† **To-shene,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 to-scēnan, 3 to-scænen, to-scenen, to-schenen [OE. *to-scēnan*, f. To-[2] + *scēnan* to break. see Shene.] *trans* To break or dash to pieces; also, to disperse, break up (an army).
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v. 4 Da fattro [he] fotbræc *vel* to-cecænde [*c* 975 *Rushw* feoturo toscændе] — John xix 36 Ban ne to-scænas *vel* ni ȝebræcgað ȝe from him. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxiii 496 Ne furðon an ban næfde he mid oþrum, ac toscænede ofer eall laȝon *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1120 Stones hi doþ in heore slytte .& þine fule bon toscheneþ.
b. *intr.* To come or break in pieces.
c 1205 Lay. 2309 Al þu scalt to-scæne Mid scearpe mire eaxe *Ibid* 2315 þe stan al to-sceande *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 4537 Sip orn to-ȝein sip þat hit al to-scende

Tosher[1] (tɒ ʃəɹ) *Thieves' Cant* A Thames thief who purloins copper sheathing from the bottoms of vessels in the river or from the docks. So To'shing, the practice of a 'tosher'.
1859 *Slang Dict*, *Toshers*, men who steal copper from ships' bottoms in the Thames. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Toshing*, a cant word for stealing copper sheathing from vessels' bottoms, or from dock-yard stores.

To sher [2]. [Origin uncertain, ? from Tosh *v* 2] A small fishing smack.
1885 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov (Farmer), A tosher is not a long-shore driver, though both little vessels are employed in catching what they can close into the land 1911 *Daily News* 10 Oct 4 Time after time her stout-hearted skipper thrashed the smaller craft (she is but a 'tosher' of 23 tons, carrying only three hands), to windward

Tosher[3] (tɒ ʃəɹ). *Undergraduates' slang.* [A humorous deformation from *unattached*. cf. Footer *sb.*[1] 3 b, Rugger[2], Sooker, etc.] An 'unattached' or non-collegiate student at a university having residential colleges.
1889 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 9 Nov. 2/6 The 'toshers' as they are called in 'Varsity slang—the term is a corruption of the word 'unattached'—have been looked down upon in the past. 1891 Duncan *Amer Girl in Lond* 254 The man being an unattached student, a 'tosher'. 1897 *Blackw Mag* May 724 A third deemed that the millennium had arrived with the advent to Oxford of the humble 'tosher'.

† **To-shift,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see Shift *v.* [OE. *toscyftan*, f. To-[2] + *sciftan* to divide, Shift.] *trans.* To divide, separate, distribute.
c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an 1085, Ac se cyng let to scyfton þone here ȝeond eall þis land to his mannon. *Ibid* an. 1095, He into Wealan ferde & his fyrde to scyfte. *c* 1315 Shoreham i. 721 For þer he hys, he hys al y-hol Ne mey me hym to-schifte 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 97 Noþer water noþer fire myȝte ham to schifte noþer to dele *Ibid.* II 251 þere þe longages and tonges of þe bulders were i-schad and to schift. *c* 1400 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII 528 (MS. *β*) So thei beth departed and to schufte [y scheft] atweyne.

† **To-shiver,** *v. Obs* Also to-shever. [f. To-[2] + Shiver *v.* So MHG. *ze-, zer-schiveren*]
1 *trans.* To break into shivers, shatter, splinter
c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 113 Ure helende alto shiurede þe ȝiaten and in wende. *c* 1300 [see To-crush] *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1172 Hors and man down he bore, And alle to-sheverd his sheld 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II. x 87 They smoten to gyders and al to sheuered their speres.
2. *intr.* To fly to shivers, break into splinters.
13 . *K. Alis* 2728 The scharpe spere gynneth al to-schivere *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 493 The noyse of floules So loude ronge þat wele y went þe wode had Al to sheuered [*v.r* Alto-shyuered] *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 5156 His sheld to sheuered euen in twoo. *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 270 Bothe theyr speres all to sheuered to theyr fystes

† **To-shoot, to-shete,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-scēotan*, f. To-[2] + *scēotan*, Shoot *v* Cf. MHG. *zeschrezen*, Ger. *zerschiessen* to destroy by shooting.] *intr.* To spring apart; to burst asunder
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 352 þa toscuton ða deoflu sona þe me mid heora tangum gelæccan woldon *c* 1122 *O. E. Chron* an 1083, þa munecas to scuton, sume urnon in to cyrcean 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 1008 þe ai [=egg] fell on þe flore And þe shell to shett on þe schire grounde

To-shred, To-skair, To-skill: see To-*pref.*[2] 1.

Toshy, *a.*[1, 2]. see under Tosh *sb* 2, *a.*

Tosie, Tosily, Tosiness: see Tosy.

Tosk, dial var. Torsk. **Toske,** obs. f. Tusk.

† **To-slay,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see Slay. [OE *toslēan*, f. To-[2] + *slēan* to strike, Slay So OS. *te-slahan*; OFris. *to-slā*, OHG. *za-, zi-slahan*, MHG. *zerslahen, zerslān*, Ger. *zerschlagen*]
trans. To strike or knock to pieces; to strike down violently; also, to kill outright.
a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O E. T) 195 *Concidit*, tosloȝ. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 516 Tosloȝ. *c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros.* IV ii. § 1 Þunor tosloȝ heora hiehstan godes hus Iofeses. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 450 Swiðlic wind tosloh þæt hus. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 372 Why dyd he the to slon? 14 . *Sir Beues* (C) 2712 And had caste on hym venome, And the knyght all to-sloon.

† **To-slit,** *v. Obs. rare*—[1]. [ME. *toslyfte(n*, deriv. vb. f OE. *to-slīfan* to split, cleave, cut to pieces cf. Slive *v* 1] *trans.* To break to pieces.
c 1315 Shoreham i. 726 To slyfte A myrour þou myȝt fol wel, Bote nauȝt þe ymage schifte

† **To-slit,** *v Obs.* [ME. *to-slitte(n*, f. To-[2] + *slitte(n*, Slit *v*] *trans.* To slit open, split.
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 694 Ac ȝif þat he forlost his wit, Ponne is his red purs al toslit *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* (Ashm.) 146 þe bones hi to slitte & þe marw out drowe. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 16808 Many a baly scho ther rittes And many a scheld sche al to-schittes 14 *Sir Beues* (M) 520 There was no sauȝin, that hym hitte, But he is body all to slitt.

To-slive, To-smite, To-sparple, etc. · see To-*pref.*[2] **To-souse** (*all to souse*) see All C 15, and Souse *v* [1]

† **To-spread,** *v. Obs.* Forms see Spread *v.* [OE *tosprǣdan*, f. To-[2] + *sprǣdan*, Spread *v.* So OHG. *za-, zi-, zarspreitan*, MHG. *ze-, zerspreiten.*] *trans.* To spread abroad, spread open; to expand, stretch out, also, to disperse, scatter.
a 1000 in *Techmer's Zeitschr* II. 122 (B-T) Tospræd ðine fingras *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 21 His holie lichame was tospred on þe holie rode. *Ibid.* 205 Was to sprad *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 402 To luuen þene king of blisse þet tospret so touward ou his ermes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4317 Þo þeromeyns to spraddehom her & þer. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 260 With fot al bare, Hir her tosprad sche gan to fare

† **To-spring,** *v. Obs.* [OE *tospringan*, f. To-[2] + *springan*, Spring *v.* So OHG. *zaspringan*, MHG. *ze-, zerspringen*; Ger. *zerspringen*] *intr.* To spring apart; to burst asunder.
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 156 Se niðfulla deofol wearp ða æenne stan to ðære bellan, þæt heo eall tosprang *Ibid.* 382 Þæt [isene ȝeat] tosprang þærrihte him toȝeanes 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10672 þe bondes to-braste, and alle to-sprunge. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 593 Er him ouȝte þe herte to springe þen he scholde him wraþþe for eny þinge *c* 1400 *St Alexius* 1020 Myne herte wil to-springe.

† **To-squat,** *v. Obs.* [ME. f To-[2] + Squat *v.*] *trans.* To flatten, crush, squash.
c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* (Percy) lxxii, Trechery is imeynteynd And trewth is al tosqwat *a* 1380 *St Ambrose* 544 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 16 Wiþ seknes he was al to squat *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 461 She shal al to-squatte þyn heed. 14 *Sir Beues* (N) 3563 Alondel..Wiþ his hinder fot him smot þat he al tosquat is brain.

Toss (tɒs), *sb.*[1] [f. Toss *v.*] An act of tossing.
1. A pitching up and down or to and fro.
1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* Ded, This poore Barque hath endurde many tosses at Sea, and is now tost on Land 1801 Southey *Thalaba* xi xi, The little boat rides rapidly, And pitches now with shorter toss Upon the narrower swell *a* 1849 Sir R. Wilson in *Life* (1862) I. iii 139 The continual toss almost made me mad. 1859 *Habits Gd. Soc.* ix 286 The man who gives your hand one toss, as if he were ringing the dinner bell.
† **2** A state of agitation or commotion *Obs.*
1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 June, This put us at the Board into a tosse. 1667 *Ibid* 10 Oct, Lord! what a tosse I was for some time in. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 319 You can easily imagine what a toss I was in, to lie about a week aboard the ship for want of pratique 1837 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I 278 The Little-Pedlington community of Boston is in a great toss, first about the college, and then about Dr. Channing and the abolitionists
3. An act of casting, pitching, throwing, or hurling; a throw, a pitch. *Full toss*, in *Cricket*, the delivery of a ball which does not touch the ground in its flight between the wickets.
1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 119 The Ciminal expected death, a tosse or two at the least. 1833 Nyren *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* 81 By one stroke from a toss that he hit behind him, we got ten runs 1862 Pycroft *Cricket Tutor* 52 Some balls of a loose sort—Volleys, Long-hops, and Tosses.
4. A sudden jerk; *esp.* a quick upward or backward movement of the head.
1676 Dryden *Man of Mode* Epil. 22 His various modes from various fathers follow; One taught the toss, and one the new French wallow 1718 *Free-thinker* No 17 P 8 She throws up her Head with a scornful Toss. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr. Atonem* viii. (1852) 242 The question is dismissed from the minds of some with an indignant toss. 1848 Thackeray *Van Faur* xlviii, She walked in with a toss of the head which would have befitted an empress.
† **5** A bout, an encounter. *Sc. Obs.*
1730 T Boston *Mem.* x (1899) 316, I had a toss with Mr. Murray, he affirming and I denying that I had given them ground by word or deed. 1730 — *View of this & other World* (1799) 399 You may get enough ado even to die through a vehement toss of sickness
6. An act of tossing a coin: see Toss *v.* 9, 14; a decision arrived at by this means: see *toss-up* in 10, and cf. Pitch and toss.
1798 T Jefferson *Writ.* IV. 227 The question of war and peace depends now on a toss of cross and pile. 1838 Dr Morgan *Probabilities* 75 Let us find the probability that, out of 200 tosses with a halfpenny, there shall be exactly 100 heads and 100 tails. 1859 *All Year Round* No 13 305 The town won the toss for innings 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der.* xxviii, I don't care a toss where you are 1887 L. Stephen in *Dict Nat. Biog* XI 467/2 They..decided by the toss of a halfpenny that Concanen should defend the ministry.
7. The throwing off of homing pigeons in a trial of their flight and homing powers
1897 *Westm Gaz.* 1 June 9/2 As some of the 'tosses' numbered 6,000 birds at one time, the sight was a remarkable one. 1899 G. J. Larner in *19th Cent.* XLV 819 The first of these two experimental tosses took place on the 17th of December last year.
† **8.** (?) A payment. *Obs.*
1630 Massinger *Picture* II. ii, Yet, not to take From the magnificence of the King, I will Dispense his bounty too, but as a page To wait on mine for other tosses, take A hundred-thousand crowns.
9. A measure for sprats: see quot.
1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 69/2 They [sprats] are sold at Billingsgate by the 'toss' or 'chuck', which is about half a bushel, and weighs from 40 lbs to 50 lbs.
10. Toss-up. The throwing up of a coin to arrive at a decision: see Toss *v.* 14.

17 . *Laws of Cricket* in Grace *Cricket* (1891) 14 The party that wins the toss-up shall go in first at his option. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 64 What charity-boy was ever at a loss to know that the toss-up of a halfpenny was worth a farthing 1868 'S. DARYL' *Quoits & Bowls* 48 A toss-up decides which party is to play first

b. *fig* A chance where the probability either way is equal; an even chance. *colloq*

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI vii. (Rtldg) 407 It is a toss up who fails and who succeeds. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xii, It was a toss up with Tom Pinch whether he should laugh or cry. 1862 J SKELTON *Nugæ Crit* vi 257 It is generally the merest 'toss-up' what verdict the critic pronounces on any work 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Sept. 15/1 It was a toss up whether Lord Salisbury was going to offer them an Irish Government or a Coercion Act.

Toss, *sb.*² *dial.* [A variant of TASS¹.] A heap, stack; = TASS¹.

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* II Gloss s.v. *Thassare*, To lay up hay or corn into a tass, toss, stack or mow. *Ibid*, A mow of corn in a barn is called in Kent the toss. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Toss*, the mow or bay of a barn into which the corn is put preparatory to its being threshed.

†**Toss,** *sb* ³, var. of or misprint for TASS².

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 231 A Silver Toss, or Cup. *Ibid* 399 Bowls of Wine, most of Silver, some of Gold, which we call a *Toss*, and is made like a Wooden Dish

Toss (tǫs), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **tossed** (tǫst), also 6– **tost.** [In use soon after 1500, and current in nearly all its senses by 1550. Origin uncertain · the only cognate word appears to be the Norw. and Sw. dialect *tossa* to spread, strew (Aasen); Welsh *tosio* is from Eng]

I. *trans.* **1.** To throw, pitch, or fling about, here and there, or to and fro expressing the action of wind or wave, or the light, careless, or disdainful action of a person, on something easily moved.

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr.* (Camden) 73 Howbeit the wroughte sees tossyd and rolled vs ryght greuously. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xiv. 24 The shippe was in the middes of the see, and was toost with waves — *Jas* i 6 Lyke the waves off the see, tost off the wynde 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 301 Not restynge, they dyd cary the & tosse the from place to place 1603 *Miracles Our Saviour* in Farr *S. P. Jas I* (1848) 356 The Shaking ships amid the seas ytost 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 19 The shippes are tossed they know not where 1782 COWPER *Parrot* i, A native of the gorgeous east, By many a billow tost. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II vii, Mistress Beatrix, . tossing her rustling flowing draperies about her, and quitting the room, followed by her mother 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I 524 We Troy's ill-starred sons, long tossed by the winds on the deep.

b. *fig* or in fig. context

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 21 b, How men be tossed from one court to another. *Ibid* 59 b, He that denyeth them but one grote..how will ther tosse hym in the lawe 1569 W. SAMUEL *viii Chapter of Job* ii, Both night and day they haue their toyl With work and dreames itost 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett* iii. Wks. (Grosart) I. 195 He tost his imagination a thousand waies. 1611 BIBLE *Eph.* iv. 14 That we..be no more children, tossed to and fro, and caried about with euery winde of doctrine 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xii lii, Though I poore changeling rove, Tost up and down in waves of worldly floud. 1727 GAY *Fables* I. xvi. 17 Here, there, by various fortune tost 1823 CHALMERS *Serm.* I 245 This unhappy man thus tost and bewildered and thrown into a general unceasing Frenzy. 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib. Troub.* I. i, I have been tossed about a good deal of late years

†**2.** To turn over and over, to turn the leaves of (a book, etc.). *Obs*

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* Ded 2 The searche of wisedome and vertue, for whose sake either we tosse, or oughte to tosse so many papers and tongues. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 99, I will to Athens, there to tosse my books. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III, (1586) 159 Whether in tossing ouer your bookes, you haue light vpon that place where Cicero giueth a nip to his daughter. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Pref, What labour it was to tomble, tosse, and search so manie bookes. 1730 T BOSTON *Mem.* XI (1899) 373 The huge toil in tossing lexicons and the Hebrew concordance.

3. To shake, shake up, stir up

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Matt* xxiv. 29 The powers of heaven shall be tossed. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 208 Thomas . was much tossed and shaken. 1811 *Ora & Juliet* I. 205 She tossed the cup after breakfast, and read the fortunes of the maid-servants. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 391 A tall solitary palm shot up and tossed its wide spreading fan like leaves in the night wind.

†**b.** To fling (hay, wool, etc.) abroad, so as to loosen the mass *Obs.* exc. as in 1.

1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb.* xci, With tossing and raking, and setting on cox: The grasse that was grene, is now hay for an ox. 1573 — *Husb* (1878) 131 No turning of peason till carrege ye make, By turning and tossing they shed as they lie 1581 A HALL *Iliad* VI 118 Of some Greeke thou shalt become the slaue Who to his country shal thee leade to tease and tosse his wul.

c. *Tin-refining.* (See quot.)

1884 C. G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III. 452/1 The refining [of tin] may be divided into two stages, liquation and tossing. .The same effect is sometimes produced by 'tossing', or raising the metal in ladles, and pouring, from some height through the air, back again into the pan.

¶**d.** *Tin-mining.* Erron. used for TOZE *v.*², q.v

4. *fig.* To disturb or agitate socially or politically.

1552 ASCHAM *Germany* 36 Cæsar. also tossed the whole world with battle & slaughter, even almost from the sun setting unto the sun rising. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 250 Hee tossed both Sea, and Land with mixture of his miseries 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* ii. Wks. VIII. 256 The speculator Harrington, who has tossed about society into all forms.

b. To disquiet or agitate in mind; to set in commotion, as by shifting opinions, feelings, circumstances, or influences; to disturb, disorder.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 172 b, To be exercised and tossed in dyuerse temptacyons 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 53 Contrary motions do tosse and diuersly draw his soule 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 55 That troublous dreame gan freshly tosse his braine. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v. 199 Thus was I tost With strugling doubts. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* iv, The seamen were tossed in spirit through fear of the press gang. 1834 J MACDONALD in Tweedie *Life* iii. (1849) 238 My mind is tossed by various considerations.

II. *intr.* (Related to I.)

†**5.** To be in mental agitation or distraction; to be disquieted in mind or circumstances. *Obs.*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* ii (Percy Soc.) 14 So forthe I went, tossynge on my brayne 1513 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks. 35/1 Katheryne whiche longe tyme tossed in either fortune sommetime in wealth, ofte in aduersitye 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind.* I. viii. 20 b, The Captaine generall and th[illegible] to and fro, as [illegible] determined to [illegible]

6. a. for *refl.* To fling or jerk oneself about; to move about restlessly

1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Job* vii 4, I am euen ful with tossing to and fro vnto the dawning of the day 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* I. v 11 See how Hodg lieth tomblynge and tossing amids the floure 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 151 Burning fevers shall leave you never a whit sooner, if you tosse in woven imagerie, than if you lie under ordinarie coverings. 1754 GRAY *Pleasure* 45 Wretch, that long has tost On the thorny bed of Pain. 1886 *Tip Cat* xix, The child was tossing and turning and talking in her sleep

b. for *pass.* To be flung or rocked about; to be kept in motion; to be agitated.

1582 [see 5] 1596 SHAKS *Merch V.* I. i. 8 Your minde is tossing on the Ocean. 1809 JAS. MOORE *Camp Spain* 2 The soldiers remained tossing on board the crowded transports 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* x. 471 The unfathomable lake, Tossing with tides of dark, tempestuous wrath. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii. IV 131 A fleet of merchantmen tossing on the waves. 1884 W. C SMITH *Kildrostan* I. i. 20 Roots that cling as the branches toss.

III. *trans.* * To throw in a specified direction.

7. To throw, cast, pitch, fling, hurl (without any notion of agitation).

1570 GOOGE *Pop. Kingd.* iv. (1880) 47 b, The Dice are shakte and tost, and Cardes apace they teare. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxii. 18 He will surely violently turne and tosse thee, like a ball into a large countrey 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II. vi. 283 Had he known his temerity, he would have caus'd Marsillac to have been tost out of the Windows 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E Ind.* 139 We lost one Man, who was Tossed off the Maintop Mast into the Sea. 1718 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 July, The governor's daughter. tossed a note to him over the wall. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III. xiv, The falc'ner tossed his hawk away. 1830 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 308 Two or three, or even one man, may, if not tossed out at once, disturb and interrupt every thing. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xvi, He tossed his purse among the crowd. 1857 *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 217 It seems now to run some risk of being tossed aside as a thing of no consequence.

b. *absol.* To fling oneself (like a body tossed).

1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* v 477 They throw their persons with a hoydon-air Across the room, and toss into the chair. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. xiii, She tossed out of the room, being in one of her flighty humours then.

8. *esp.* Of two players: To throw, or impel by hitting (a ball, etc) to and fro between them: cf *to toss from pillar to post* (PILLAR *sb.* 11) Often *fig* or in fig context

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy) 67 From poste unto piller tossed shalt thou be *a* 1533 FRITH *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* Pref. A v, It is not Inoughe for a man playinge at tennes to tosse the ball agayn, but he must so tosse it that the tother take it not. 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trump.* 562 To play tenise, or tosse the ball 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 248 This Ball was busily tossed betweene the King and the Pope. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 83 Shrill echoes ever and anon tossed from side to side.

b. *fig spec.* To bandy (a subject or question) from one side to the other in debate; to discuss; to make the subject of talk.

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) II. 8 The Frenche, somewhat appalled,..tossed the matter amongst themselves what best were to do. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop. Cerem.* III. viii. 177 When questions and controversies of Faith, are tossed in the Church. 1700 BLAIR in W S Perry *Hist. Coll Amer. Col. Ch.* I 68 There is nothing more usual among schollars than to toss an argument, and that sometimes to too great a height of heat and animosity. 1795 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV 325 If we were to toss the matter about for twenty days, we could only end as we began. 1859 TENNYSON *Lanc. & El.* 233 Then she, who . heard her name so tost about, Flush'd slightly at the slight disparagement.

** *spec.* To throw up.

9. To throw up, throw into the air; *esp.* to throw (a coin, etc) up, to see how it falls; = *toss up*, 14 a. *To toss in a blanket*, to throw (a person) upward repeatedly from a blanket held slackly at each corner see BLANKET *sb* 2. *To toss a pancake*, to throw it up so that it falls back into the pan with the other side up.

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (1531) 166 As a ball, whiche yf it be tossed and cast vp streyght, it falleth down directly in the hande of hym that cast it vp. 1597, 1682 [see BLANKET *sb.* 2] 1598 FLORIO, *Zombata*, a tossing in a blanket. 1619 [see PANCAKE 1]. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 45 He that has a minde to be tossed in the Air, sits down on a good seat of Wood, that is fastened to the end of the Ropes. 1688 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. IV. 125 Capt. Ouseley is said to be come to town to give his reasons for tossing the Mayor of Scarborough in a blanket. *a* 1711 KEN *Blondina* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 526 A mad furious Bull .Who gor'd and toss'd her to the Sky 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* I. 250 The foaming surges, tost on high. *a* 1756 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 260 Turn it [a pancake] or, if you can, toss it, which is much better. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer. Ind* I iv 25 Mons. Chardon 'tossed the feather' (a custom always observed to try the course of the wind) 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* i, He was tossing halfpennies with the other boys 1900 G C BRODRICK *Mem. & Impress* 4 The newly-elected members were bound to undergo the ceremony of 'chairing', and were regularly 'tossed' at a particular spot.

fig 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 8 May an. 1778, I don't care how often, or how high, he tosses me, when only friends are present 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* iv. ii, He thinks he tosseth all London on his own horns

b. *absol* = *toss up*, 14 b. (Cf. TOSS *sb.*¹ 9.)

1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* 20 The parties shall toss for the choice of innings 1893 D. J RANKIN *Zambesi Basin* iv 66 We tossed who should have first shot My friend won

10. To throw or jerk up suddenly without letting go; † *spec.* to brandish (arms) (*obs.*). *To toss oars*, 'to throw them up out of the rowlocks, and raise them perpendicularly an-end' (Adm. Smyth).

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. vii 48 Sword,..speare, Where haue yee left your lord, that could so well you tosse? 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III. i. 37 The good Picquier ought to learne to tosse his pike well. 1626 GOUGE *Serm. Dignity Chivalry* § 11 More fit. to lift a pitchforke then to tosse a pike 1697 DRYDEN *Alexander's Feast* vi, Behold how they toss their torches on high. 1718 POPE *Iliad* III 323 Paris thy son, and Sparta's King advance, In measur'd lists to toss the weighty lance 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xxx, The boats' crews tossed their oars while the cheers were given. 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 181 The junior salutes the senior, if the latter be royalty, or a flag officer, by tossing oars

†**b.** To drink out of (a cup, etc.), tilting it up; hence, to empty by drinking; = *toss off*, 12 a. *Obs.*

1568 FULWEL *Like will to Like* B iv, From morning til night I sit tossing the black bole. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* III. xv, For my Part, I mean to toss a Can, and remember my Sweet-Heart, a-fore I turn in. 1708 HUDSON in Hearne *Collect.* 3 Aug. (O. H. S.) II. 123 Who wth our merry Greek tosst a bottle.

11. To lift, jerk, or throw up (the head, etc) with a sudden, impatient, or spirited movement.

1591 SYLVESTER *Ivry* 119 Some Savage Bull tosses his head on high. 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* I. i, Sea horses Toss'd up their heads, and dash'd the ooze about 'em. 1756 C. SMART tr. *Horace, Sat.* I. vi. (1826) II 55 Do you . toss up your nose at obscure people. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* i, Tossing his head as one who valued not the raillery to which he had been exposed. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* i, The first speaker tossed her head.

IV. With adverbs.

12. Toss off. a. To drink off with energetic action. **b.** To dispose of in an off-hand manner.

c 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* i. 15 Tossing off ale and milk in country cans. 1816 T L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* xi, Having..insisted on every gentleman tossing off a half-pint bumper 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* lxii, Drink that. Toss it off, don't leave any heel-tap. 1845 JUDD *Margaret* II. i, Have you read Cynthia? . It is a delightful thing to toss off a dull hour with. 1884 G. ALLEN *Philistia* II. 32 Herbert, having tossed off his coffee.

13. Toss out. See prec. senses and OUT; in quot., to dress smartly, 'trick out'.

1759 GOLDSM *Bee* 13 Oct. (*On Dress*), A damsel, tossed out in all the gaiety of fifteen.

14. Toss up. a. See also prec. senses and UP.

1588 DELONEY *Q. Eliz. at Tilbury* Poems (1912) 476 Tossing up her plume of feathers to them all as they did stand. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* III Wks. 1856 I 36 Rubbing my quiet bosome, tossing up A gratefull spirit to Omnipotence! 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 59 The Boat. lay as the Wind and the Sea had toss'd her up upon the Land. 1743 in Howell *St. Trials* (1813) XVII. 1179 One's hair is now tossed up in such a manner that its hard to distinguish between a person's own hair and a wig. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* vi, We tossed up our oars, and laid by. 1859 *Habits Gd Society* vii 249 The head should. not [be] tossed up nor jerked on one side with that air of pertness

b. *absol.* To toss a coin or some object in the air to wager on which side it will fall, or to determine a question by this · see HEAD *sb.* 3 b.

1704 *Hymn Vict.* lviii, Victoria Tosses-up for Cross or Pile 1762 WILKES *Let. to Earl Temple* (1769) I. 31 They tossed up, and it fell to my adjutant to give the word 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. v. ⁋ 9 Tossing up for heads or tails was not my ruling passion. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxxi, Some inclining to both opinions said 'toss up for it'.

†**c.** To cook or dress (food, a meal) hastily; to prepare, to serve up. Also *fig. Obs.*

c 1685 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Confer.* Wks 1705 II. 54 Our ancient Matron had tossed up a nice Breakfast, out of the remainders of the Capons 1710 *Tatler* No 258 ⁋ 1 To toss up the Fragments of a Feast into a Ragoust. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 137 The Booksellers had a better Knack at tossing up a Title [for a book]. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* viii, But you have not dined—we'll have something nice and ladylike, sweet and pretty like yourself, tossed up in a trice.

Toss-, the vb -stem and sb. in Comb.: **toss-about** *a.*, that tosses about; **toss-ball**, a ball that is tossed; **toss-blade**, one who 'tosses' a blade or sword; **toss-cup**, one who tosses off drink; **toss-halfpenny, -penny**, the tossing of money in gambling, pitch and toss; **toss-loser**, the loser of a toss; so *toss-winner*; **toss-pan**, a pan used for tossing in cooking. See also TOSSPOT.

1844 J. T Hewlett *Parsons & W.* lv, That dreamy, *toss-about sort of slumber 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1078 Fortunes *toss ball 1659 Torriano, *Accolielatore*, a fighter, a *tosse-blade, a swash-buckler. 1883 G. H Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 684/2 The merry, liquid-eyed *toss-cup of Ostade 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* v, A little scamp of a choir-boy, who played *toss-halfpenny. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 3/2 When that has been the case the writer cannot remember the *toss-losers failing to win the event. 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* v 57 Put half a pint of gravy into a *toss-pan. 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Gr* (1898) I v 96 Men and boys play for the most part at bowls or *toss penny

Toss, Tosser, etc., erron. ff Toze, Tozer, etc.

†**To ssant,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ (*pseudo-arch*) [irreg f. Toss *v* + -ant^{1} of F. pr. pple] Tossing.

1616 Lane *Cont Sqr.'s T* xi 267 His tossant plume, which sublimeth his head, All colors wore, save white, that mote bee read

Tossed (tŏst), *ppl. a.* Also tost. [f. Toss *v* + -ed^{1}.] Thrown about, hurled this way and that; disordered; disturbed, troubled: see the vb.

1621 Bp. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 4 The galled soule . after many tossed and turned sides, complaines of remediless and vnabated torment 1659 R. Cromwell in *Clarke Papers* (Camden) IV. 297 Oh, that poore tossed Ingland might at laste finde a quiet harbour! 1780 A Young *Tour Irel.* I. 265 Wild tossed-about ground 1807 Crabbe *Village* I 116 On the tost vessel bend their eager eye. 1825 Scott *Talism.* vi, His tossed couch and impatient gesture showed the energy and the reckless impatience of a disposition, whose natural sphere was [etc.] 1844 H G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* I xxxii, His toss'd bark made fast to the watery shore

Tossel, -ell, obs. ff. Tassel *sb.*$^{1, 2}$, Tercel.

Tosser (tŏ·sər). [f. Toss *v.* + -er^{1}]

1. One who or that which tosses. Also with *adv.*

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* ii. 12 (1619) 475 Scoffers of such as walke in these straite waies of God, tossers of reproaches against them. 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* II. ii, As satisfaction to the blustring god, To send his tossers forth. 1837 *New Monthly Mag* LI 195 Ticket-porters are. such. tossers-off of beer. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char* (1852) 109 The hapless tosser-up of omelets 1896 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* 130 The last of the tossers stuffed away his coppers. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 4/4 As a caber tosser he has never been equalled.

2. A cooking-vessel, a tossing-pan.

1884 *Hand & Heart* Oct 123/2 Cut the other parts in small bits, put them in a small tosser with a grate of nutmeg, the least white pepper and salt,..simmer a few minutes before you fill

Tossicate, variant of Tosticate.

Tossily, *adv.* : see Tossy *a.*

To·ssing, *vbl. sb.* [-ing^{1}.] The action of Toss *v* in various senses. Also with *adv*

1557 [see Toss *v.* 3 b] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 367 The other . stirreth vp tossinges, wamlings, windinesse, and vomiting *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (Sommer) 173 When Basilius after long tossing was gotten a sleepe. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. x. 174 Like the tossing of a pike, which is to shew the strength and nimblenesse of the arm. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 63 P 1 The Tossings and Fluctuations of the Sea 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 115 No cards, dice, odd-horse or tossing-up to be permitted.

b. *attrib.*: †**tossing iron,** some cooking utensil; **tossing-pan,** a pan for tossing food in cooking.

a 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* II v, They heave ye stool on stool, and fling main pot-lids Like massy rocks, dart ladles, tossing irons And tongs like thunder-bolts 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 75 Put them all in your tossing-pan, and shake it over the fire till it boils, then put in your woodcock. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* v 47 Put it into a tossing-pan with a tea-spoonful of lemon-pickle

To ssing, *ppl. a.* [f. Toss *v* + -ing^{2}] That tosses see the vb.

1575 *Gamm. Gurton* II iv, My goodly tossing sporyars neele, chaue lost ich wot not where 1742 Young *Nt Th* I. 167 How I dreamt Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave! 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II iv 106 Beside the couch of tossing agony 1896 'H S Merriman' *Flotsam* iv, A fine boy with tossing fair curls.

Hence **To·ssingly** *adv.*

1620 Thomas *Lat. Dict.*, *Volutatim* . rollingly, tumblingly, tossingly.

†**To·ssment.** *Obs.* [f. Toss *v.* + -ment.] The action of tossing or fact of being tossed.

1650 T. B. *Worcester's Apoph.* lix, 108 After so long a voyage as threescore and sixteen years tossement upon the waves of this troublesome world.

Tosspot (tŏ·spŏt). [f phr. *to toss a pot*, Toss *v.* 10 b.] One accustomed to toss off his pot of drink; a heavy drinker, a toper, drunkard.

1568 Fulwel *Like Will to Like* D j b, I will pledge Tom tospot, til I be as drunk as a mouse a 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 153 Come not in companie of blasphemous tossepots 1674 Josselyn *Voy. New Eng.* (1675) 76 The eggs of an owl put into the liquor that a tospot useth to be drunk with, will make him loathe drunkenness. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* VI v. (1861) 204 They were sturdy toss-pots of yore 1890 Besant *Demoniac* IV, He is .. a brother tosspot.

b. *Comb.*, as *Tosspotlike* adv.

1580 H Gifford *Gilloflowers* (1875) 150 Doste thinke that such as tospotlike Set all at sixe and seuen, Are in a ready way to bring Their sinfull soules to heauen?

To ssy, *a. rare.* [f. Toss *sb.*^{1} or *v.* + -y.] Contemptuous, pert. Hence **To·ssily** *adv.*

1851 Kingsley *Yeast* VII, Argemone answered by some tossy commonplace *Ibid*, She answered tossily enough.

†**Tost,** *v.* Corruption of Toss *v.*

1606 tr *Rollock's Comm. on 2 Thess* 138 (Jam.) Thou shalt be beatten and tosted here and there. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 215 The Whirlwind of Time, still so speedy posts, That like it selfe, all things therein, it tosts.

Tost, var. Tossed, pa. t. and pple. of Toss *v*, also *ppl. a.* Still frequent in poetry, and as second element in compounds, as *tempest-tost.*

Tost, obs. form of Toast.

To-stand, To-step: see To- *pref.*^{1}

Tosticate (tŏ·stikeit), *v* Also 9 *dial.* **tossicate.** Usually in pa. pple *tosticated*, app originally a mispronunciation of *intoxicated* and so used, but later also associated with *tossed*, *tost*, and used as = tossed about, distracted, perplexed. So **Tostica·tion.** Common dialectally; cited in E.D.D. for many counties from W. Yorksh. to Somerset.

1650 J Reynolds *Flower of Fidelity* 3 His tosticated conceits fixt upon renowned travel. *Ibid* 42 Being tosticated with the beauty 1691 Mrs D'Anvers *Academia* 8 Madam's most sadly tosticated, Knowing her Boy but empty-pated, Lest the soft Squire might starv'd be, When e're he's sent to th' 'Versity. 1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* xlviii, I have been so tosticated about since my last 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* xvii. (1810) V. 181, I want these tostications (thou seest how women and women's words fill my mind) to be over 1811 *Ora & Juliet* I. 32 Get thee to bed..and sleep off that odious strong liquor that has tosticated thy senses 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tossicated*, tossed, perplexed. Also, drunk. 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Tossicated*, harassed, worried,—'upset', as by vexation or trouble.

To-stick, To-sting, To-stink, etc.. see To- *pref.*^{1}, 2.

†**Tostock(e, -stok(e,** shortening of Tavistock, q. v *Obs.*

1511–12 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, c. 6 § 3 Wollen Clothes called Tostokes made in the Countie of Devonshire. 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, c 11 Any Clothes callyd Tostokkes.

†**To-swe·ll,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *toswellan*, f. To- 2 + *swellan*, Swell *v.* So OHG. *ziswellan*, MHG *ze-, zerswellen*] *intr.* To swell out; also *fig.* to be puffed up, as with an emotion. Chiefly in pa. pple. to-swolle(n.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* III 481 He hæfde ænne licðrowere . Egeslice to-swollen. *c* 1205 Lay. 17815 Al ic æm to-swollen Nu nan ich wurðe dæd. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 145 Þeos vle Sat toswolle & tobolewe So heo hedde one frogge iswolwe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10876 Þem þoughte for wo þey al to-swal 1382 Wyclif *Jer* v 22 To-swelle shul his flodis *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 311 Humouris fel so myche þerto þat his leggis & his hipis to-swollen al greet.

To-swelt, To-swinge, To-swink: see To- *pref.*^{2}

Tosy, tosie (tō·zi), *a. Sc* Also tozie, -y. [Origin uncertain: it can hardly be the same as Tozy *a.*]

1. Warm; comforting or comfortable, snug, cosy. Sometimes app ='fresh, refreshing'.

1720 Ramsay *Patie & Rodger* I. 1, How tosie is't tae snuff the cauller air. 1722 Hamilton *Wallace* III i. (1774) 58 He brought them wealth of meat and tosie drink. 1890 J. Service *Notandums* x. 71 As tozie a howff as you would fin' in a' Glesco.

2. Slightly intoxicated; tipsy. Also *tosy-mosy.*

1727 P Walker *R. Cameron* in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 278 The Magistrates gave him Drink and kept him tozy 1794 *Poems Eng., Sc., & Lat.* 95 (Jam.) What puir man, whan he's tozy, But spends as he ware bein and cozy? 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xvii. (1849) 111 We had another jug, after which we were both a wee tozy-mozy.

Hence **Tosily, -lie,** *adv.*; **To·siness.**

1825 in Jamieson.

†**Tot,** *sb.*^{1} *Obs. rare.* In 5 totte, 7 toute. [Origin unascertained.] A person of disordered brain, a simpleton, a fool.

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2880 in *Macro Plays* 162 Werldlys good þou hast for-gon, & with tottys þou schalt be torn *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Totte, *supra in* folte *Ibid* (MS Winch), *Totte*, fowle, supra in ff [*Fofl* idem quod *folet*, *ffolette*, ffatuellus]. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) I. 278 Whoe answeared like a toute, or a maddman, as he was, that he was for the Kinge.

†**Tot** (tŏt), *sb.*^{2} *Obs.* Also 6–7 tott(e. [f. Tot *v*^{1} (or its source)] The word *tot* or letter T written against an item in an account to indicate that the amount specified has been received; hence, an item in an account; also generally, a note, jotting, or comment written down.

1529 Gardiner *Let. to Wolsey* in *St Papers Hen VIII* I 345 The copy..I sende unto Your Grace,..adding in the margyne tottes, wherby Your Grace may perceyve omne consilium rei gestæ *a* 1601 Sir T. Fanshawe *Pract. Exch* (1658) 71 After his said Secondary hath made up the Sheriffs second summ upon his *De debitis pluriumum*, which be his Tots and upon his *De pluribus debitis* charge which be his greene wax, and his whole as before, or so many of them as he is charged with, hee causeth the Sheriffs forraigne accounts to be cast up *Ibid.* 80 He maketh speciall *tot* against the same summe thus [etc.]. 1642 C. Vernon *Consid. Exch.* 32 The greatest part of the Sheriffes totts and summes of money by him taken in charge at his apposals, would be set off and discharged 1798 T. Farrer in Manning *Exch. of Pleas* (1819) II App. 267 Such fines, recognizances and amerciaments, as each sheriff has received he answers by saying *Tot*, whereupon I [deputy clerk] make that answer upon the roll of the estreat. When the sheriff receives part and not the whole, he answers Tot as to part, and Nil as to the rest.

Tot (tŏt), *sb.*^{3} *colloq.* [Short for *total* or L. *totum*: see also Tote *sb.*^{1}] The total of an addition, sometimes having *tot.* written against it; hence, an addition sum; also (*tot-up*) the action of Tot *v.*^{2}, adding up, totalling.

[1690 Pepys *Mem. Royal Navy* 36 Repaires, *l.* 132000, Sea stores, *l* 88000. Tot, 220,000.] 1871 *Standard* 13 Feb, The task of going over the cards .and comparing the lists, and doing the general tot up, is very arduous. 1879 C Marvin *Our Public Offices* 11, I fell upon the row of 'tots with the same vigour 1894 *Daily News* 14 July 5/1 He has seen children in Standards IV and V using their fingers freely during the examination, and even trying to do 'tots' by this cumbrous method

Tot, *sb.*^{4} *colloq.* or *local.* [app. a recent word; recorded 1725. Origin uncertain. *Tottr* occurs in Icel. as the nickname of a dwarfish person, and *tommel-tot* as Danish for Tom Thumb; but no connexion has been traced.]

1. A very small or tiny child.

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I. ii, Wow! Jenny, can there greater pleasure be Than see sic wee tots toolying at your knee? 1865 *Cornh. Mag* Mar 355 Her tiny trembling tot with yellow hair. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *Kate Carnegie* 25 I've had it since I was a little tot and could remember anything.

b. *Tot-o'er-seas*, a local name of the Goldcrest.

1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 25 Goldcrest From its tiny size *Tot o'er seas* 1895 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Tot o'er-seas*, a name by which *Regulus cristatus* is said to be known on some parts of the east coast.

2. A very small drinking-vessel; a child's mug. (See also quot. 1845.) Chiefly *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tot*, a cup or glass. 1845 Sir H B Edwardes in *Mem.* (1886) I 33 That half-mad camel, who is overladen with tents and tots [*Note* Tin pots, out of which the European soldiers drink] 1872 *Daily News* 5 Sept., Dark figures [soldiers]..throw themselves down on the straw, and investigate into the contents of the mug or of the tot 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xxvii, Give me that 'tot' that I see tied to your saddle 1891 *Sale Catal Glass Wks Stourbridge*, Twenty-seven tots. Two flower bowls.

3. A minute quantity of anything, esp. of drink; a dram, also, anything very small.

1828 in *Craven Gloss* 1847–78 Halliwell, *Tot*, anything very small. *East* 1856 Kane *Arctic Explor.* II vii. 78 We jabbed the stopper down the whiskey-tin and gave you a tot of it. 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw* 527 The hole is charged with gunpowder,—about a pint—or two 'tots'..being usually enough. 1908 *Times* 30 July 8/3 The issue of 'tots of rum' on cold nights was not only not desirable, but absolutely pernicious.

Tot, *sb.*^{5} *slang.* [Origin unascertained: cf. Tat *sb.*^{5}, *v* ^{3}] A dust-heap picker's name for a bone; whence by extension, anything worth picking from a refuse-heap or elsewhere. Hence **To·tter,** a rag-and-bone collector; **To·tting,** dust-heap picking.

1873 *Slang Dict.* s. v, 'Tot' is a bone, but chiffoniers and cinder-hunters generally are called *Tot-pickers* nowadays. *Totting* also has its votaries on the banks of the Thames, where all kinds of flotsam and jetsam, from coals to carrion, are known as *tots* 1880 *Law Rep*, 5 *Q B D*, 369 The contents of the dust-bins consisted chiefly of cinders and ashes and the sweepings of the houses, but they also contained a number of articles thrown into them as refuse by the occupiers of the houses, and known as 'tots'. 1891 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 3/3 Costermongers, wood-cutters, and 'totters', men who lounged about areas in the hope of getting old bottles and things from servants. 1910 *Lond City Mission Mag* May 85/2 The Totters. Up betimes, these queer people set out by the dozen, with sack or barrow, in quest of rags and bones, rubber, and bottles, scrap iron and cast-off clothing. *Ibid*, When all else fails, and one can stoop so low, a day's totting is bound to yield the cost of a night's lodging.

†**Tot,** *v.*^{1} *Obs* [f. L. *tot* so much, so many; acc. to Blount, short for *tot pecunias Regi debentur* 'so many sums of money are due to the king'.]

1. *trans.* To mark (an item in the sheriff's list) with the word *tot* or the letter T, showing that the amount had been levied, and was to be accounted for, by him. Cf. Nichil, O.Ni. Also used in certain accounts between the Exchequer and other persons: see quot. 1785. Hence Totting *vbl sb.*

[1368 *Act* 42 *Edw III*, c 9 Est ordene..qe homme veie les dites estretes enseallees, & qe ce qest paie soit tottee, et meismes les estretes mandez as Viscontes sur la receite. *transl* a Man shall see the same Estreats sealed, and that the same which is paid, be totted, and the same Estreats sent to the Sheriff, upon the Receipt.] 1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen. VIII*, c 15 All other yssues and amercyamentes. whether they be totted or not totted, taken to the charge of the Shyryff or not taken to his charge. 1620 J. Wilkinson *Coroners & Sheriffes* 75 An ignorant Undersherif may both undoe his high Sherife and himselfe, both in this world and in the world to come by totting and nichiling *Ibid*, If it bee totted, that is charged, though it can never be levied, it will now hardly be avoided, but it must be paid *a* 1726 Sir G. Gilbert *Treat. Crt. Exchequer* VII (1758) 115 If the Sheriff has levied any Part of these Debts he Totts it, and the Letter T is set upon such Sum. 1785 *MS. Dean's Bk Canterb Cathedr* If 129 Agreed that the process called Totting, in the Exchequer, for a share of the Post Fines, attended with great expence, and little or no advantage, be in future discontinued. 1798 T. Farrer in Manning *Exch of Pleas* (1819) II. App. 267 As to such sums as are totted by the sheriff.

2. *transf.* To note or distinguish (a name in a list) by some mark or a prick, e. g. to prick the sheriffs; also to make a note against a name in a

list or a sum or item in an account; also, to write down by way of note, to jot down in writing.

1444 *Paston Lett.* I. 55 Sir, ther arn xv jurores abowe to certifie ye, as many as ye will but lete these men that be tottid be certified, for thei be the rewleris. 1522 Wolsey *Let. to Hen. VIII* in *St Papers* I 115 The Judges procedyd to election of your Schreffes for thys yere, whos namys be comprisid in a byll of parchement herin closid. desyring Your Grace to tot and marcke suche oon of thre namyd for every schire, as may stand with your gracious pleasure. 1524 *Ibid* 150 The copy , with my poore opinion upon the same, totted in the margyne 1587 Fllmng *Contn. Holinshed* III 1545/1 Such as were absent, had no allowance that daie if they came late, their wages was totted at the expenditors good discretion 1612 *Manch Cst Leet Rec* (1885) II. 270 Those fre eholders .whose names are not totted in the Court booke.

Tot (tɒt), *v.*[2] *colloq.* [f. Tot *sb* 3] *trans.* To add *together* and bring out the total of; to sum *up*.

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 82 These, totted together, will make a pretty beginning of my little project. 1839 T. Hook *Gurney Married* 403 Now, ma'am, if you will just tot up your account for schooling and that, I'll arrange the whole matter 1876 Farjeon *Love's Vict.* xiv, When he totted up the figures, he was rather serious. 1895 Stuart & Park *Variety Stage* II. 32 A waiter totting up the account as you passed through.

b. *intr. To tot up*: to amount, 'come' (*to*).

1882 Besant *All Sorts* iv, I .wondered how much it would tot up to Something, I thought, in four figures. 1892 *Idler* July 719 Three stalls a week tot up frightfully in a year

Hence **To·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1823 *Monthly Mag* LV 237 All the items were tenaciously preserved in the toting up. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char.* vi. 152 The very 'totting up' of his qualifications creates a 'real presence' of the man. 1865 *Standard* 31 July, The totting [of the votes] was not concluded by Mr. Dames until half-past two.

Tot (tɒt), *v*[3] *Sc.* [Not recorded before 19th c.; ? playful shortening of *totter* or *tottle*. Connexion with Tot *sb* 4 1 'tiny child' uncertain.] *intr.* 'To move with short steps as a child does' (Jamieson, 1825); to totter; to toddle; also playfully, to walk, go, move.

1824 W Jamieson in *Mem & Lett.* (1845) 46 My little Benoni is gathering strength and totting about. 1844 A McKay in *Mod Sc. Poets* II. 377 When ye were wee bairnies, tot, totting about. *c* 1850 *Whistle-binkie* (1890) II. *Songs Nursery* 82 Awa they tot wi ane anither.

Tot, in phr. *tot and quot*: see Tot-quot.

†**To-tag.** *Obs.* In 3 to tagge, (to tage). [app. f. To-[1] + *tagge*, Tag *sb.* pendant or addition, or *v.* to append. But the simple sb. and vb. are not known bef. *c* 1400, and then not in abstract sense.

It is to be remembered however that *tag* was prob a word not likely to occur in literature; and that there are other words in which the compound with *to-* is known much earlier than the simple word, e. g *to-crush, to-tease*.]

Something 'tagged' or attached to a fact; a circumstance.

c 12. *Ancr. R.* 316 (Corpus MS) Six þinges O Latin circumstances On Englisch to tagges mahe beon icleopede [*MS Cott. Nero* On Englisch heo muwen beon ihoten to-tagges persone, stude, time, manere, tale, cause]. *Ibid* 346 Þuih sum uuel to tagge þe lið þer biseden. *Ibid.*, Efter þe to tagges [*Nero* circumstances] þe beoð iwriten þruppe [So in 8 instances in Corpus, in 2 of which Cott. Nero has *circumstances* without a gloss]

Total (tōu·tăl), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *total* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Sp., Pg. *total*, It. *totale*, ad. Schol.L. *tōtāl-is* (in St. Bernard 1150), f L. *tōt-us* entire: see -al]

A. *adj.* 1. Of, pertaining, or relating to the whole of something. Now *rare*, exc. in

Total eclipse, an eclipse of the sun or moon in which the whole of the disk is obscured. (Often taken as sense 3.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* ¶ 218 His contricion shal be vniuersal and total. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* II. (1636) 105 The total Sine, which is the whole Semidiameter, and greatest right Sine. 1627 W. Sclater *Exp* 2 *Thess.* (1629) 172 There are two kindes or degrees of it [faith], 1. Totall respecting the whole word of God ..2 Partiall. *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb.* II 9 (1655) 170 He was a totall Saviour. He saveth soul and body 1671 Milton *Samson* 81 Irrecoverably dark, total Eclipse Without all hope of day 1683 *Phil. Trans., Abr* II. 604 Total Eclipse of the Moon, Feb. 11–21, 1682, observed at Paris and Copenhagen 1697 tr. *Burgersdacius his Logic* I xv. 51 That Cause is total, which in its Species wholly causes the Whole Caused. 1713 Halley in *Phil Trans* XXIX 245 Observations on the Total Eclipse of the Sun 22nd of April. 1857 Whewell *Hist. Induct Sc.* (ed. 3) I 362 The eclipse must have been one decidedly total.

2. Constituting or comprising a whole; whole, entire.

c 1400 *Plowm T.* 418 Goodes frendship hem makes, They toteth on hir somme totall. 1474 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 72 Sum totale of bath thir sidis, lix li. xv d *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 7 b, The veray and sewre foundement vpon which my total espayr and hope resteth. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* xcviii iii, Thou totall globe and all that thee enjoy. 1610 Donne *Pseudo martyr* 201 The whole totall body of the points of their profession 1709 Lady M W. Montagu *Let to Mrs. Hewet* 12 Nov, This is the sum total of all the news I know. 1807 J Barlow *Columb.* III. 174 The flaming deluge Sweeps total nations from the staggering world. 1810 in Sir W Napier *Penins. War* (1878) II App. 418 Total number of bayonets .. 4924. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Cinnamon & P.* vi, Its total revenue does not pay its expenses. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 8/7 The percentage of total rainfall which reaches the river is diminishing, as well as the total rainfall itself.

3. Complete in extent or degree; absolute, utter.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 1 Nothing less..could have produced such a total and prodigious Alteration and Confusion over the whole kingdom 1769 *Def Locke's Opin. Pers. Identity* 31 After a total interruption of thought during sound sleep 1770 *Aberdeen Burgh Rec* in Bulloch *Pynsents* (1887) 76 To put a total stop to the rolling of all sorts of Casks. 1816 Colfridge *Human Life* 1 If total gloom Swallow up life's brief flash for aye, we fare As summer-gusts, of sudden birth and doom 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. iv 127 Notwithstanding all that Scott says about the total failure of his attempts in the art of the pencil, they proved very useful to him afterwards 1838–9 Ker A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 24 A total absence of self-respect

b *Total abstinence*: *spec.* entire abstinence from the use of alcoholic drinks. So *total abstainer*; also (rare) *total abstinent, total abstention.*

1831 J. Tuckerman *Let. respecting a City Temperance Soc, Boston, Mass* 5 A total abstinence from intoxicating stimulants, except for medicinal purposes. 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. 219 How much easier is total abstinence from scenes of amusement than temperance in money-getting 1862 T [illegible] 1880 Richardson in *Med.* [illegible] to 'total abstention . 1882 [illegible] men care to order a [illegible] is not because they are total abstinents.

†**4.** Summary, concise, brief. *Obs. rare*[−1].

a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* xcii, Or do you meane my tender eares to spare, That to my questions you so totall are? When I demaund of Phœnix Stellas state, You say, forsooth, you left her well of late: O God, thinke you that satisfies my care?

B. *sb* (the adj. used absolutely). The aggregate, the whole sum or amount; a whole.

1557 Recorde *Whetst* Ccij b, The totalle will bee (as here in worke appeareth) 335,016. 1621 Br. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 65 To cast vp these particulars into one totall. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass.* II. xi. 224 Here is a business in which consists the total of our safety. 1772 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 380 But I must say with as great, as just suspicions of him and his, as with attachment to you, on the total. 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxii, You can sum up totals. 1849 Grote *Greece* II xlii. V. 218 The grand total was not less than 110,000 men.

Hence **Totalness,** totality. *rare*[−0].

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Totalness*, the Wholeness, or whole Sum. Hence 1818 in Todd, and in later Dicts

Total (tōu·tăl), *v.* [f. Total *a.* and *sb*]

1. *a. trans.* To reach the total of, amount to.

1859 *All Year Round* No. 13. 305 One of our adversaries scored 70 off his own bat they totalled 138. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug. 2/2 The proofs actually issued in neither case totalled 1,000. 1901 *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Oct. 389 A list [of accidents]..totals no less than twenty.

b. *intr* To amount *to*, mount *up to.*

1880 *Scotsman* 24 Jan., For the whole of 1879 they probably totalled up to between 16 and 17 millions. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 7/5 Even the 5s or 10s. required as deposit on each ticket must total to a large amount.

2. *trans.* To bring to a total, add up, complete.

1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III. 99 One, if not both of those Collectors dy'd before those Collections were total'd. 1863 P. Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 23 The rating, valuing, totalling, and proving of workmanship notes in the Accountant's department 1894 *Cath News* 16 June 4/5 The heavy legal costs if totalled up, would strike our readers with surprise.

Totality (tōtæ·lĭti). [ad. Schol.L. *tōtālitās* (*a* 1141 in Hugo de S. Victor, also in Albertus Magnus, Aquinas, Duns Scotus), f. *tōtāl-is* Total: cf. F *totalité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. The quality of being total; entirety.

1627 Donne *Serm* xliv (1640) 443 God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, whom this day we celebrate, in the Ingenuity, and in the Assiduity, and in the Totality, recommended in this text. 1684 Baxter *Answ. Theol. Dial.* 4 We will not be cheated by it to believe that it causeth any more than Totality or Integrality. *c* 1819 Coleridge in *Rem.* (1836) II 149 Instead of unity of action I should greatly prefer the more appropriate, though scholastic and uncouth, words homogeneity, proportionateness, and totality of interest. 1869 Ingleby *Introd. Metaph* II. iii. 171, I remark, *obiter*, that Totality is plurality in unity.

b. *Astron.* Total obscuration of the sun or moon in an eclipse; the moment of occurrence or time of duration of this.

1842 G. B. Airy in *Mem R. Astron. Soc.* (1846) XV. 12 About six minutes before the totality. *Ibid.* Plate II. Fig 1 Appearance of the sun a short time before totality. 1860 F. Galton in *Vac. Tour.* 439 About twenty-five minutes before totality they gave place to our wishes 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I. vi. 208 The appearance of the corona and prominences at the moment of totality.

2. That which is total; a whole; the total number or amount, the aggregate.

1598 Florio, *Totalita*, a totalitie or whole sum 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxix (1612) 327 Whence, and to which Totalitie begins and ends alone. 1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres* xi. 224 There is a new heap of impossibilities, if we should reckon that which flowes from the multiplication of totalities. 1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind.* 35 The will of the major part cannot be the will of the totality, but plurality. 1789 Gouv. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) I 336 The totality of the public debt here is about 4,700,000,000 livres. 1864 Bowen *Logic* IV. (1870) 76 'The universe' .means only the totality of that class of objects which we are thinking of. 1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp Rev.* XLVI. 33 The totality of all powers and rights originally existed as an undivided whole in the sovereign people

Totaliza·tion. [f. Totalize *v.*: see -ation. Cf. F. *totalisation* (neologism in Littré).] The action or process of totalizing, or the condition of being totalized; calculation of the total.

1888 *Sci. Amer.* 29 Dec. 404/1 The totalization of the slight liftings due to the reception of this maneuver on each of the cables finally effected a general lifting of four inches. *Mod.* The totalization of the returns from different parts

Totalizator (tōu·tălăizā·tŏr). [f. as if from a L. **totalizāre* to totalize: prob. ad. mod.F. *totalisateur* (1869 in Littré, in scientific use).] A machine or apparatus for registering and showing the total of operations, measurements, etc.; *spec* an apparatus for registering and indicating the number of tickets sold to betters on each horse in a race.

1879 *S. Australian Independent & Pioneer* Nov., The passing through Parliament of the Totalizator Bill—a measure to legalise a certain form of betting. 1881 *Standard* 7 Sept 5/2 'Paris mutuels' would perhaps be better understood by English people under their other appellation of 'totalisators', instruments much in vogue upon the race courses of Australia. 1885 *Q. Rev* Oct 455 A board is exhibited, containing the names of the horses starting. A person who wishes to back a horse pays in a pound, or as many pounds as he likes, to the officer in charge of the totalizator. When the race is over, all the money staked is divided between the backers of the winning horse, less ten per cent, which is the profit of the management. 1890 *Times* 26 Feb. 5/3 The Lower House of the Reichsrath to day adopted a resolution in favour of increasing the tax on the totalisator, or *pari-mutuel*, used on Austrian race courses, from 3 to 5 per cent.

Totalize (tōu·tălaiz), *v.* [f Total *a.* + -ize: cf. F. *totaliser* (neologism in Littré).] *trans.* To make total; to combine into a total or aggregate. Hence **To·talized** *ppl. a.*; **To·talizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; *totalizing machine*, a totalizator.

1818 Coleridge in *Rem.* (1836) I. 223 To place these images totalized and fitted to the limits of the human mind so as to elicit from..the forms themselves the moral reflections to which they approximate. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III. II. § 33 (1864) 525 This force, or impulse, of mind that resists the totalizing influence of a complex object, and isolates for study and comparison its individual effects. 1865 Grote *Treat. Mor. Ideas* iv. (1876) 44 A number of partial views which we cannot harmonize and totalize or bring into a whole 1888 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 3/6 [At Baden] Betting is now strictly prohibited, except by the medium of the totalising machine, which is worked under State supervision. 1888 *Sci. Amer.* 29 Dec. 404/1 The cables constituted a totalizing apparatus that permitted of moving million-pound masses by means of successive strokes never exceeding 15 tons.

To talizer. [f. prec. + -er[1].] That which totalizes; in quot. = Totalizator.

1887 *Daily News* 18 Apr. /6 The Jockey Club and the National Steeplechase Society have applied for permission to make use of the betting machines known as 'totalisers', which are in use throughout the Continent.

Totally (tōu·tăli), *adv.* [f. Total *a.* + -ly[2]: cf. Schol.L. *totāliter*, OF. *totalement* (Oresme, 14th c.)] In a total manner or degree; wholly, completely, entirely, altogether.

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xliv (Percy Soc.) 216 Lyke as the worlde was distroyed totally By the virgins sone, so it semed well A virgins sone to redeme it playnously. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 32 The Imprudence and Presumption..of carrying the Prince into Spain, was totally Forgotten. 1660 Blount *Boscobel* 23 Thus was the Royal Army totally subdued, thus dispersed 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 121 ¶ 6 Tho' the Mole be not totally blind (as it is commonly thought). 1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribleomania* 30 *note*, He seems to be at present totally eclipsed by Walter Scott. 1882 Mrs. Pitman *Mission L. Greece & Pal* 155 It is totally beyond human effort to control the memory.

†b. In a body, collectively, in one lot. *Obs. rare.*

1676 *Lond Gaz.* No 1073/4 Divers Watches and Pocket Clocks..are to be Sold, either totally or severally, at his late shop, on the back side of the Royal Exchange, London

†**Totanglo.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tot-us* whole, entire + *angulus*, Angle *sb.*[2]] A figure that is 'all angle': applied to a circle as the limit of regular polygonal figures when the number of angles is infinite.

1628 Jackson *Creed* VI. xxi. § 3 The circle likewise is as truly ἰσόπλευρος and ἰσογώνιος, of equal sides and equal angles, as ὁλοπλευρος and ὁλογώνιος, a totangle or totilater.

Totanine (tō·tănin), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod L. *Totanīnæ*, f. *Totan-us*, name of a genus of birds, including the redshanks: see -ine[1].] Of or pertaining to the *Totanīnæ*, a subfamily of the *Scolopacidæ*; called by some the tattlers (Tattler 3).

‖**Totara** (tōu·tara, totā·ra). Also *erron.* totarra. [Maori *to'tāra* (Morris).] A large New Zealand coniferous tree, *Podocarpus Totara*, producing light, durable, tough timber of a dark red colour, highly valued for building, piles, cabinet work, etc

1832 G. Bennett in Lambert *Genus Pinus* II. 190 (Morris) This is an unpublished species of *Podocarpus*, called Totara by the natives. 1840 J. S. Polack *Mann. & Cust. N Zealanders* I. xx. 227 The *totarra* or red pine. 1860 Donaldson *Bush Lays* 38 A ponderous totara down on them doth bear. 1872 A Domett *Ranolf* VI. i. 107 One lone totára-tree that grew Beneath the hill-side. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 73 Totara piles immersed in salt water for forty years have been taken up at Wellington sound as the day they were put down.

Tote (tōut), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* Also *Sc.* tot (tot, tŏt). [Short for *total*: cf Tot *sb.*[4]]

1. The total amount, number, or sum. Mostly in pleonastic phrase *the whole tote.*

1771–2 *Ess. fr. Batchelor* (1773) II. 40 That this was the

whole tote of his case is notoriously known 1774 FOOTE *Coxeners* III Wks 1799 II. 180 My bill?..what is the tote? *a* 1801 R GALL *Poems, Tant Quey* (1819) 37 Where the hale tot, for fear o' skaith, Were fley'd to speak aboon their breath. 1810 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr* Wks 1843 X 460 Let me have the whole tote 1825 J NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III 384 Our gals—the whole tote of them 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* I. IV, Only myself of the whole tot was accustomed to the handling of iron. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (from Northumbld. to E. Anglia and Cornwall, with long *ō*).

2 Also *dial.* or *low colloq.*, abbreviation of *total abstainer* (also *tot*), and in *Australian colloq.* of TOTALIZATOR; hence *tote-man, tote-shop.*

c 1870 *Music Hall Song* (Farmer), By all of his mates called the Tote. 1887 MATHER *Nor'ard of the Dogger* 239 The fishermen are all 'totes'. 1891 E KINGLAKE *Australian at H.* 74 Altogether, bookmakers, 'tote' proprietors, sweep promotors, in spite of occasional fines of £50 and £100 drive a roaring trade in Australia. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 5/1 One of his audience called out: 'Are you a 'tot'? 'Yes', the Bishop replied. 'All right, go on, then; if you wasn't I wouldn't listen to you' 1902 *Ibid* 25 July 1/3 You..walk into the money order department and deposit the amount you would have invested on the Tote 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug 4/7 Nearly 2,000 . entering the gambling dens or 'tote-shops'.

Tote (tōut), *sb.*[2] Also 9 toat. [app. f. *tote*, obs. and dial. form of TOOT *v.*[1] to project, stick out. (R. Holme belonged to Cheshire, where the vb. is still *tote.*)] The handle of a carpenter's plane.

1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 61 A Fore Plain. *a* The Tote. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 352/2 All the difference is in the Tote or Handle, which every Workman maketh according to his own Fancy. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 243. 1873 *Routledge's Yng Gentl. Mag* July 503/1 The handle [of a jack plane] is called a toat or horn. 1901 *Y. Black's Illustr. Carp. & Build., Home Handicr* 10 The jack plane is used by grasping the 'tote', or handle, firmly with the right hand, placing the left hand on the fore part of the plane [etc.]

†**Tote,** *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare*—[1]. Of doubtful origin and meaning; recorded only in the passage quoted. Prob. = MDu. *tote*, pl. *toten*, 'the point or toe of a shoe'; from the same root as prec.

The suggestion has also been made that *toten* is a verb (viz. *tote*, TOOT *v.*[1]), and that *toes* or *tots* 'toes' has been omitted before it, the reading being *his toes totes toten oute* 'his toes peep out'. cf. *his ton toteden out* 'his toes peeped out' (*P. Pl. Crede* 425).

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 41 His tabarde to-torne and his totez oute.

Tote (tōut), *v. U.S. colloq.* Also toat. [In current use 1676–7; origin unascertained.

For an alleged Negro origin there is no foundation; the quot. 1676–7 from Virginia does not refer to negroes; later the word is found well-established in the New England States; evidence for an Indian origin is also wanting.]

trans. To carry as a burden or load; also, to transport, esp. supplies to, or timber, etc. from, a logging-camp or the like. *To tote fair*, to carry one's fair share; *fig.* to act or deal fairly or honestly.

For catena of quots see Mr A Matthews in *N. and Q.* 10th Ser II. 161, and Thornton *Amer Gloss* s v

1676–7 (Feb) *Grievances of Glouc Co* (Va.), (Col Office Rec., P R O. 5/1371, p 326), They [Governor's out-guard] were by Beverly comanded to goe to work, fall trees and mawle and toat rails, which many . refusing to doe, he presently disarm'd them. 1769 *Boston Gaz.* 7 Aug. 3/2 The next Morning he was toated on board the Rippon, in a Canoe . or some other small boat. 1781 J. WITHERSPOON *Wks.* (1802) IV. 470 *Tot* is used for *carry*, in some of the southern states. 1803 J DAVIS *Trav. U. S* 389, I . cart all the wood, tote the wheat to the mill. *Note*, Tote is the American for to carry 1807 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1864) I 189 At Baltimore I made a stay of two days, during which I was toted about town 1809 *Monthly Anthology* VII. 264 *Tote* is marked by Mr Webster 'Virg.' But we believe it a native vulgarism of Massachusetts 1812 J. J HENRY *Camp. agst Quebec* 38 (Arnold's Exped 1775) We slided glibly along, over passages where a few days previously, we had toted our canoes 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* VII, Is that ar man going to tote them bar's over to-night? 1883 A FORBES in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct 605 His lordship and the lady had toted the trunk on to a cart. 1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads* 117 The Government Bullock Train toted its load 1896 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N Y) VI 865 The trust maintained a regular force of inspectors to keep all the members of the pool 'toting fair'.

b. The verb-stem in combination with a sb.; as *tote-pole, -team, -wagon*; tote-load (see quot. 1859); tote-road, a rough temporary road for conveying goods to or from a settlement, camp, etc

1857 THOREAU *Maine W.* (1894) 296–7 The Indian was greatly surprised that we should have taken what he called a 'tow' (i. e., tote or toting or supply) road, instead of a carry path. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Americanisms, Tote-load*, as much as one can carry. *Southern.* 1887 M. ROBERTS *West. Avernus* 71 On this 'toat' or freight-road the wagons went east during one part of the day and west during the other. 1895 F. A. C. EMERSON in *Century Mag.* July 478/2 One might visit every one of the hundreds of logging camps [in Maine] and he would find each one furnished with its separate 'tote road', 'tote team' and 'toter'.

Hence **To·ting** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tote** *sb.*, an act of carrying or transporting (Webster, 1911); **To·ter,** one engaged in toting, a carrier, teamster, etc.

1857 Toting [see b. above]. 1860 OLMSTED *Journ. Back Country* i 48 Each gang was attended by a 'water-toter'. 1895 Toter [see b above] 1911 *Blackw Mag.* Sept. 362/2 So accustomed are some of them to this 'toting' of loads.

Tote, var. TOOT *sb.*[1]; obs. or dial. f. TOOT *v.*[1]

†**To-tea·r,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see TEAR *v.*[1]

[OE. *to-teran*, f. To-[2] + *teran*, TEAR *v.*[1] So MHG. *zerzern*] *trans* To tear to pieces.

c 893 [see TO-TEE] *a* 900 *Ags. Ps.* (Th) XXIX 11 Þu totære min hwite hrægl. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 238 Ða næddran hi totæron *c* 1205 LAY 4994 Heo nom hire on anne curtel þe wes swiðe to toren [*c* 1275 al to-tore] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þet wolde he teteren & pileken, mid his bile, roted stinkinde fleshs 13 *K Alis* 4658 Alisaundre his clothes to-tare *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks II. 204 Þis spirit al to-teeryngе him, wente oute from him *c* 1440 *Partonope* 4452 Why be your clothes thus to tore? *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV. 305 The tormentours..With sharp scowiges te-terre his fleshe. 1520 *Treat Galaunt* (W de W) xiv, In our wanton werynge of clothes to-torne 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii III *Law* 784 Their shields, and staves, and chariots (all-to-tore).

†**To-tee',** *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-tēon*, f. To-[2] + *tēon*, TEE *v.*[1] to draw, pull. So OHG. *zeziohan*, MHG *zerziehen*] *trans.* To pull to pieces.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* III xi. § 3, & his æfterfolgeras feowertiene gear hit siþþan totugon & totæron *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th) CXXIII. 5 Þam þe us mid toðum toteon woldan. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 9 Ac me þe sculde nimen and al toteon mid horse. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 517 Al mine limes it wil to-te. 13 in *Rowland & V* (1836) p. XXIII, Ther men might reuthe y-sen, Mani baroun her here to ten.

Totel, -er, var. TUTEL, -ER *Obs.*, to whisper.

Totem (tōu tĕm), *sb.* Also 8 totam, 9 otem. [From Odjibewa, or some kindred Algonkin dialect. Mentioned (apparently) in 1609 by Lescarbot as *aoutem* (in Acadia); by Long 1791 as *totam*, by Henry *a* 1776, Cooper 1826, Catlin 1841, as *totem*, by Rev. P. Jones (a native Odjibewa) 1861, as *toodaim*, by Francis Assikinak (an Ottawa Indian) as *Ododam*, while the Abbé Thavenel gives the simple form as *ote*, 'the possessive of which is *otem*'. The initial *t* is explained by some as the final letter of a prec. possessive pronoun. The meaning given by most of these is 'mark'; by the younger Henry 'tribe'; Thavenel gives 'mark' and 'family or tribe', app. meaning 'that which marks the family or tribe'. Lescarbot and Long explain it as applied to a familiar spirit.]

1. Among the American Indians: The hereditary mark, emblem, or badge of a tribe, clan, or group of Indians, consisting of a figure or representation of some animal, less commonly a plant or other natural object, after which the group is named; thus sometimes used to denote the tribe, clan, or division of a 'nation', having such a mark; also applied to the animal or natural object itself, sometimes considered to be ancestrally or fraternally related to the clan, being spoken of as a brother or sister, and treated as an object of friendly regard, or sometimes even as incarnating a guardian spirit who may be appealed to or worshipped.

[1609 LESCARBOT *Hist Nouvelle France* vi 683 Son dæmon appellé Aoutem, lequel ceux de Canada nomment Cudonagni] 1760–76 A HENRY (the elder) *Travels* (1809) 305 To these are added his badge, called, in the Algonquin tongue, a totem, and which is in the nature of an armorial bearing 1791 J. LONG *Voy. Indian Interpr* 86 One part of the religious superstition of the Savages, consists in each of them having his *totam*, or favourite spirit, which he believes watches over him. This *totam* they conceive assumes the shape of some beast or other, and therefore they never kill, hunt, or eat the animal whose form they think this totam bears. *Ibid*, One of them, whose totam was a bear 1799–1808 A. HENRY (the younger) *Journals* (1897) I. 106 Should he not belong to the clan (totem). 1826 F COOPER *Mohicans* (1829) II. x. 162 There was one chief of his party who carried the beaver as his peculiar symbol, or 'totem'. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer. Ind.* II liv, 168 Here are to be seen (and will continue to be seen for ages to come), the totems and arms of the different tribes, who have visited this place for ages past. *Ibid.* 170 We [a Mandan chief and his tribe] left our *totems* as marks on the rocks We cut them deep in the stones, they are there now. 1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Indian Tribes* 294 A single element in the system attracted early notice I allude to the institution of the Totem, which has been well known among the Algonquin tribes from the settlement of Canada 1855 LONGF *Hiawa, Picture Writing* 23 From what old, ancestral Totem, Be it Eagle, Bear, or Beaver, They descended, this we know not 1865 J. G HODGINS *Hist Canada* 101 The *totem*, or outline of some animal, (from *do-daim*, a family mark,) was always the chief's signature to a treaty 1861 P. JONES *Hist Ojebways* 138 Each 'nation' is subdivided into a number of tribes or clans called 'toodaims', and each tribe is distinguished by certain animals or things, as for instance, the Ojebway nations have the following toodaims:—the Eagle, Reindeer, Otter, Bear, Buffalo, Beaver, Catfish, Pike, Birch-bark, White Oak Tree, Bear's liver, etc., etc. The Mohawk nation have only three divisions or tribes—the Turtle, the Bear, and the Wolf 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* x. 281 The Indian tribes are usually divided into clans, each distinguished by a *totem* (Algonquin *do daim*, that is 'town-mark') which is commonly some animal, as a bear, wolf, deer, etc, and may be compared on the one hand to a crest, and on the other to a surname 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr.* I. VI 106 The Dacotahs would neither kill nor eat their totems. 1887 L OLIPHANT *Episodes* 72 Twelve of these placed their totems opposite my signature, each totem consisting of the rude representation of a bear, a deer, an otter, a rat, or some other wild animal 1893 A LANG *Custom & Myth* 105 Prof. Max Müller (Academy, Jan, 1884) says the word should be, not Totem, but Ote or Otem. Mr. Tylor's enquiries among the Red Men support this

b. By anthropologists the name has been extended to refer to other savage peoples and tribes, which (though they may not use totem marks) are similarly divided into groups or clans named after animals, etc, such animals, animal-names, or animal-named groups, being spoken or written of as their totems, and their organization, their complex system of mutual and marriage relations and religious usages, being styled TOTEMISM, q. v.

There are also said to be among certain races (as the Australians) *sex-totems*, peculiar to men or to women, and *personal totems*, pertaining to the individual and not hereditary

[1851–9 PRICHARD in *Man Sci. Enq* 263 The institution of the *Totem* as it was termed among the North American nations has its counterpart among the nations of Australia] 1874 LUBBOCK in *Manch. Sci Lect.* Ser. v. & VI 248 In Australia we seem to find the Totem, or, as it is there called, the 'kobong', in the very process of deification 1879 A. LANG in *Academy* 11 Jan 24/3 A man or woman is born of such or such a totem, and choice has nothing whatever to do with the matter 1883 — in *Contemp Rev* Sept. 415 The totem was but a badge worn by all the persons who found themselves existing in close relations. 1887 J. G FRAZER *Totemism* 52–3 Clearly these sex totems are not to be confounded with clan totems The sex totem seems to be still more sacred than the clan totem; for men who do not object to other people killing their clan totem will fiercely defend their sex totem against any attempt of the opposite sex to injure it 1888 — in *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 467/1 A totem is a class of material objects which a savage regards with superstitious respect, believing that there exists between him and every member of the class an intimate and altogether special relation 1905 *Athenæum* 21 Jan 87/1 They have no special word answering to 'totem' for such animals *Ibid.*, M van Gennep uses 'totem' only in the sense of the hereditary name-giving animal or other object of the kin 1909 tr. *Hopf's Hum Species* 300 The necessity for setting up sub-totems first arose from the great extension of the totem in a single tribe, and it was convenient to take the sub-totem from the father who transferred his totem-name to his son.

c. *fig.*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 7/2 The vulgar embroidered smoking cap, which used to be the distinctive totem of the bazaar debauchee 1893 *Times* 11 May 9/5 Mr Bryce, whose totem is very different, threatened the Unionists that their vote against a bogus second chamber would be remembered against them

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *totem ancestor, animal, clan, figure, god, group, kin, name, people, plant, soul, stage, system, tree, worship*, etc.; **totem exogamy,** the custom of marrying only one of a different totem or totem-clan; **totem-pole, totem-post,** a post carved and painted with totem figures, erected by the Indians of the north-west of North America in front of their houses; **totem-stone,** a stone with markings supposed to be prehistoric totemic figures.

1869 M'LENNAN in *Fortn Rev* Oct 408 Men in, what we may call, the Totem stage of developement. 1870 *Ibid* Feb. 213 The tribesmen. esteem themselves as of the species of the Totem-god 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II xv. 213 Some accounts describing the totem-animal as being actually regarded as the sacred object. *Ibid.* 214 Considering it [animal-worship] as inherited from an early totem-stage of society *Ibid.* 215 The systematic division of a whole people into a number of totem-clans. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* v. 241 The needs and aspirations of the developed polytheist [would not be satisfied] by totem-worship 1888 *Athenæum* 22 Apr 501/3 Even ethnologists will maintain that the totem kin became the *gens*. 1888 J. G FRAZER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 468/1 The Bechuanas in South Africa..have a well-developed totem system *Ibid* 470/1 The fundamental rules of totem societies. *Ibid* 470/2 The Australian ceremony at initiation of pretending to recall a dead man to life by the utterance of his totem name. 1889 W ROBERTSON SMITH *Relig Semites* VIII 276 Among totem peoples..the sacred animal is forbidden food, it is akin to the men who acknowledge its sanctity 1891 *Cent. Dict* s.v., Totem Posts, Canadian Pacific Coast 1896 F B. JEVONS *Introd. Hist. Relig* XX. 294 The sacramental eating first of totem-animals and then of totem-plants 1901 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 779/1 Mr N. W Thomas exhibited a collection of 'totem-stones'. 1902 *Folk-Lore* Dec 363 To savage reasoners, the totem-soul may perhaps seem to tenant each plant or animal of its species. 1907 C HILL-TOUT *Brit N. Amer., Far West* ix. 177 The family or kin totem-figures which are customarily carved on the beams or painted on the sides of their houses. 1910 SELIGMANN *Melanesians of Brit N. Guinea* Introd. 10 Totem exogamy is still generally observed 1910 A. F. CHAMBERLAIN in *Encycl. Brit* XIV 470/1 The wood art of the Indians of the North Pacific coast (masks, utensils, houses, totem-poles, furniture, &c).

Hence **To·tem** *v., trans.* to draw, paint, or tattoo (a totem mark).

1894 S. JACKSON *Educ. in Alaska* in *Educ. Rep.* (U S.) 1891–2, 890 Some [Tchuktchi men] have a small mark or figure totemed on their cheek.

Totemic (tote·mik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a totem or totems; characterized by or having totems.

1865 LUBBOCK *Prehi. Times* XIV. (1878) 528. The totemic tie that binds relationships together. 1867 PARKMAN *Jesuits N. Amer* Introd. (1875) 68 The names of the totemic clans, borrowed in nearly every case from animals. 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr.* I VI 99 The belief of the Moquis of Arizona, that after death they live in the form of their totemic animal. 1905 *Athenæum* 21 Jan. 87/1 Mr. Haddon derives totemic names from such surnames as 'Eaters of Turtle'. 1906 *Ibid* 17 Mar. 332 There are many tabous on food which are certainly not totemic in origin.

Hence **Totemically** *adv*, in reference to totems or totemism; after the manner of a totem.

1902 *Folk-Lore* Dec. 373 Two cases in which Australian

totem-groups averred that they were named totemically after a small species of opossum. 1910 *Athenæum* 11 June 707/3 We may regard Africa, totemically speaking, as an unexplored continent.

Totemism (tōu·tĕmiz'm). [f. TOTEM + -ISM.] The use of totems, with the clan division, and the social, marriage, and religious customs connected with it.

1791 J. LONG *Voy Indian Interpr.* 87 This idea of destiny, or, if I may be allowed the phrase, 'totamism', is not confined to the Savages 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* v. (1875) 199 Nature-worship or Totemism, in which natural objects are worshipped. 1883 A. LANG in *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 414 Totemism is the name for the custom by which a stock (scattered through many local tribes) claims descent from some plant, animal, or other natural object *Ibid.*, Totemism is a widespread institution prevailing all over the north of the American continent. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Dec. 3/1 Here is the beginning of totemism—'the bearing of the name of an object by a human group', as Mr. Howitt says. 'Naming' is the 'original germ', says Mr. Lang, 'of totemism'.

To·temist. [f. TOTEM + -IST.]

1. One who belongs to a totem clan, or has a totem.

1881 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 332 Our Aryan ancestor in person was a most undoubted totemist 1883 F. SEEBOHM *Eng. Vill. Community* 362 The hasty conclusion that the Saxons were 'totemists'. 1887 A. LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig.* I. 73 Totemists..spare the beasts that are their own kin. 1905 *Athenæum* 21 Jan. 87/1 If the people were once true totemists, the traces thereof are indistinct.

2 One who is versed in the history of totemism.

1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 239 Some of the highest authorities on the myths and customs of savage races are by no means on the side of the thoroughgoing totemist. 1902 *Folk-Lore* Dec. 361, I am not aware that any totemists do make this assertion.

So **Totemi·stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by totemism.

1881 *Sat. Rev* 12 Feb. 216/2 Why were the 'primary divisions', as Mr. Fison says they were, totemistic? 1882 *Athenæum* 22 Apr. 502/1 While Huitzilopochtli had many features of the magician, he had also elemental and totemistic sides to his complex nature. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 Oct. 5/1 Their society is Totemistic; that is to say, they are divided into stocks of kin (real or assumed), each designated by the name of its Totem plant, animal, or what not. 1905 C. SQUIRE *Mythol Brit. Isl* 20 An agricultural people, still in the Stone Age, dwelling in totemistic tribes on hills.

Totemite (tōu·tĕməit). [f. TOTEM + -ITE[1].] = TOTEMIST 1

1904 HOWITT *Native Tribes S E. Australia* iii 145 To dream about his own totem means that some one has done something to it for the purpose of harming the sleeper or one of his totemites 1911 MARETT *Anthropol* vi. 167 Sometimes the totem is thought of as an ancestor, or as the common fund of life out of which the totemites are born and into which they go back when they die.

† **Toth.** *Obs. rare.* [Only in Ormin, *toþþ*. Origin unknown: the short *o* makes connexion with OE. *tōþ*, TOOTH, highly improbable.] Exact meaning uncertain: the context implies some kind of wrongdoing

c 1200 ORMIN 7186 Alle þa þatt lufenn toþþ & woh & unnsahhtnesse. *Ibid.* 9317 ȝiff þatt ȝe wel ȝuw lokenn Fra clake & sake, & fra þat toþþ Þat follȝheþþ ȝifernesse.

Tother (tʊ·ðəɹ), *pron.* and *a.* Now *dial* Forms. **α.** (3 **þet oþer**), 3–5 **þe toþer**, 4–6 **the tothir, the toder**, etc. (see OTHER), 4–7, 9 **the tother**, 7–8 **the t'other**, 8–9 *Sc.* **the tither.** **β.** 4 **þat toþer, þat toiþer.** **γ** (without *the*) 6 **tothir**, (*dial* **toore**), 6–7, 9 **tother**, 7–9 **t'other.** [ME. *þe toþer*, for earlier *þet oþer, þat oþer* 'the other'; formed in the same way as *þe tone* from *þet* or *þat one* see TONE *pron.* and *a.* *The tother* is still used in Sc. and in north. Eng. dialects, but in general Eng. is replaced by *the other*, and often in familiar use by the simple *tother*, also written *t'other*. Cf. the similar use of *tone, t'one*. When a possessive pronoun or case took the place of *the*, *tother* remained, e.g. *his tother hand*, in literary Eng. 'his other hand'.]

A. *pron.*, or *adj.* used absolutely.

1. The other (of two): often opposed to *tone* (see TONE *pron.*).

α. [*a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 101 Ane dale ha etheold & spende al þ oðer. 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Þet uerste heaued of þe beste of helle ys prede, þet oþer is enuie] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2724 Ðis on wulde don ðe toðer wrong. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11056 Þe tan was leuedi maiden ying, Þe toþer [*Gött.* toder] hir hand-womman kerling. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 248 Þe toon pope falliþ þe toþurs bullis 1382 — *Isa.* vi 3 Thei crieden the tother to the tother. 1388 *Ibid.*, Thei crieden the toon to the tother. *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 435 Dresse up the tone with the tother 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Wether* (1903) 1200 Nother wyll we do the tone nor the tother. 1613 FLETCHER, etc. *Captain* II ii, *Fran.* What's the tother? *Clor.* What tother? *Fran* He that lyes along there. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* I. 7 Two small Dissertations, the one upon Noe's arrival, the t'other was about the Origin of the Druids *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Ecl.* Poems (1845) 49 Brandy the tane, the tither whiskey. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxvii, My lord cares as little about the tane as the tother.

β. 13 *Cursor M* 84 (Cott) And in þat toþer [*v rr.* þe toþer, þat oþer] scho lastes ever. *Ibid.* 2032 'Þi fader slepand', said þat toiþer [*other MSS.* þe toþer], 'Liggus here-oute'. *Ibid* 3494 His moder him luued mare þan þat toþer [*other MSS.* þe toþer]

γ 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1339/1 Tone gone to God, .still reigning tother. 1632 BROME *North Lasse* I iv, Here's one, there's tother 1688 PRIOR *On Exod III* vi, He on t'other's Ruin rears his Throne. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 129 Securing the vogue on one side and t'other 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Lame Jervas* 1, I saw the ghost with [illegible] t'othe 1870 [illegible] not tell one from tother

† **2.** The second (of two or more): cf. OTHER B. 3. (Cf. Ger. *der andere*) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1629 (Cott) Þe first was sem, cham was the toþeir [*other MSS* þe toþer], And Iaphet hight þat yongest broþer. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* 332 (Lamb MS) Þe fyrst ys syȝt of eye, þe toþer heryng of Ere. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ii 24 Thre sones, the first hight Moyne, and the tother Pendragon, and the thirde Vter

3. *pl.* (*the tother* obs., *tothers* rare). The others, the rest. cf. OTHER B 4.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 45 Þat were Maysters of alle þe toþire, Hengist he hight, & Hors his broþire. 13.. *Cursor M.* 4948 (Gött.) Þan spac ruben þe eldest broder Stille menand til þe toder 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 339, xviii. were conuycte and hangyd, & the tother remayned longe after in pryson 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor* v. iii, When t'others shall..break themselves, on what they fall.

B. as *adj.* preceding a sb.

1. The other (of two). In early use often opposed to To, TONE *a.*: see these

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6305 (Cott.) In sirie apon þe toiþer side *Ibid.* 16721 Þe toþer [*Laud MS* the todir] theif him gaf ansuer 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3993 An þe toþer worlde þer þey shul be, Þey are nat wurþy any ioye to se. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G. W.* 325 (*Balade*) Or he haue herd the tothyr partye speke. 1419 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 502 Betwix.. Dauid abbot..and hys Conuent on þe ta pait and Nychole of Wedale on þe toþer part. 1465 *Cal Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) 320 The tothyr half to the cowrte. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 71 He .brought certen worde to the todyr man that tolde me. 1522 MORE *De Quat. Noviss* Wks. 75/1 On the tother syde wher as one doth such spiritual busines with a dulnes of spirite & werines. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S T S.) I. 149 He dissaweit baith the tuddar twa. 1681 DRYDEN *Span. Friar* v ii, No! the t'other old gentleman in black shall take me if I do. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II. 172 In requital to the t'other Prelate's Urias's Letter. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxix, I heard Puggie Orrock, and the tother thief of a sheriff-officer..speaking about it.

γ. 1627 W SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 299 Wee, Britans of t'other race. 1720 WHITE *Mount. Clergy Peterbo.* 1 27 This, that, and t'other invented Order of their Church. 1727 GAY *Begg. Op* II. xiii, How happy could I be with either, Were t'other dear Charmer away!

† **b.** After a possessive: Other. *Obs.*

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 108 Accordyng as hit specyfyeth in my toder letter. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 6 The grit armye of enemeis valkand on their tothir syde. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* II. 1. Wks. 1874 III. 113 Vnlesse it were my tother selfe, I haue no hand in it 1721 D'URFEY *Two Queens Brentford* v. 1, Now you shall have my t'other Walk.

† **2.** The second (of two or more): cf. OTHER A. 3. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1627 *heading* (Cott.) Her bigins at noe þe lede Þe toþer werld right for to del *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxi. 225 The first statute was, that [etc.]. .The tother Statute was, that [etc]. *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 3 The toþer artecle es þat we sall trowe. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 2 The ferde is of the first angel. .The fyft is of the tothir angel

b. The second, another, one more. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* XIX. 25 He calleth: Boy, fill vs the tother quart 1653 WALTON *Angler* xi. 218 Then each man drink the tother cup and to bed. 1733 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc.* (ed. 9) I 9 The lover he ga'e her the tither kiss, Syne ran to her dady and tell'd him this. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* ii, And aye he gies the tozie drab The tither skelpin' kiss.

3. (*The*) *tother* (*day*, etc.). † **a.** The second; the following, the next (day, etc.): cf. OTHER A. 3 b (*a*). *Obs.* † **b.** The preceding (day, etc.): cf. OTHER A. 3 b (*b*). *Obs.* **c.** The other (day, night, etc.); a few (days, etc.) ago cf. OTHER A. 3 b (*c*).

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7619 (Cott) Þe toþer morn [*Gött.* day] her after-ward Þe warlau trauail saul ful hard. *Ibid.* 13249 In aueril þe toþer dai. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 38 Þe toþer ȝere next of his coronment. 13 . *Cursor M.* 5993 (Gött) Moyses praid þe toder day, All þe flys wair quit a way. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 508 The tother day, on the same wyse, As the kynge fro the borde can ryse. *a* 1765 *K. Estmere* xxvii. in Child *Ballads* III. (1885) 53/1 Tone day to marrye Kyng Adlands daughter, Tother daye to carrye her home.

b. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 908 Schir Jhone the Grayme, ..To the Corhed come on the tothir nycht.

c. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* III. iv, Did not Tom Tankard rake his Curtal toore day standing in the stable? 1680 SIR C. LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 232 Tother day, in shifting of a cabinet. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 153 ¶ 1 An old Gentleman t'other Day in Discourse with a Friend. 1779 *Mirror* No 12 ¶ 8, I confess, I could not help being in a passion t'other day. 1863 *Tyneside Songs* 31 Tuther Seturday neet aw saw a grand foot race Alang at the Victoria grund.

C. *Comb.* (*nonce-wds.*): **tother-day** *a.* (see B. 3 c), that happened or existed a few days ago, very recent; **to·thersi·der**, one from the other side.

1662 OWEN *Animadv. Fiat Lux* Wks. 1851 XIV. 65 Do we talk of t'other-day things? 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Slip-rails* 72 We were all T'othersiders, and old mates, and we worked things together. It was in Westralia—the Land of T'othersiders.

Toðing(e, obs. form of TITHING *sb.*

To-threat, To-thrust: see To- *pref.*[2]

† **To-throw**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see THROW *v.*[1] [ME. f. To-[2] + *thrawe(n, throwe(n*, OE. *þráwan*, to twist, THROW *v.*[1] Cf MHG. *zedræjen, zedræn*] *trans.* To wrench asunder; to separate, part.

c 1315 SHOREHAM I 1740 Þe tyme is, wanne aþer can Oþer fleschlyche y-knowe; For wanne hy habbeþ þet y do, Ne mowe hi be to þrowe. 1340 *Ayenb* 250 Þe norþene wynd to þrauþ þe reynes

Totient (tōu·ʃĕnt) *Math.* [irreg. f. L. *totiēs, totiens*, f. *tot* so many, after QUOTIENT.] The number of numbers (including unity) less than and prime to a given number. So **Totitive** (tǫ·titiv) [irreg. f. L. *tot* + *-itive* in such words as *primitive, unitive*], any one of such numbers in relation to the given number.

1879 SYLVESTER *Math Papers* (1909) III. 337 Understanding by the 'totitives' of *k* the numbers less than *k* and prime to it, these totitives may be arranged in (among others) the [illegible] written. 1883 *Ibid.* (1912) IV. 102 [illegible] all the natural numbers up to *j* inclusive—a totient to *j* (which I denote by *τj*) meaning the number of numbers less than *j* and prime to it. 1891 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 383/1 'Some Theorems concerning Groups of Totitives of *n*', by Prof L. Tanner.

‖ **Toties quoties** (tōu·ʃiīz kwōu·ʃiīz), *adv.* Also **totiens quotiens** (tōu·ʃienz kwōu·ʃienz). Also 6 **tocions quocions, tossyens quossyens.** [L., 'so often as often'.] As often as something happens or occasion demands; repeatedly.

In quot. 1845 applied to a jubilee of the Latin Church, at which a general pardon was granted

1525 *Order Com. Counc. Lond.* in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. viii. 214 Commaundyd & compelled vppon the payne of imprisonament of xx days, tocions quocions, that they shall no more occupie phisike till they be examyned 1555 MACHYN *Diary* (Camden) 94 He declaryd .. remyssyon of all ther synes *tossyens quossyens* of all that ever they dyd. 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I. 675 He sall na wyis . troubill Alexander Quhitlaw under the pane of V^c li. toties quoties 1698 9 *Act 11 Will. III*, c 2 § 141 And such Assignee may in like manner assigne again and soe toties quoties *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I ii § 16, Grand Juries may enquire *toties quoties* of the same Offence. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II. 771/1 Hence the Jubilee was called 'toties quoties', for it was an annual benefit

† **To-ti·ght**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-tuhten*, f. To-[2] + *tuhten*, OE *tyhtan*, TIGHT *v.*[1] to draw.]

1. *trans.* To stretch or spread out; to extend.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 His lichame he3 to sprad and to tiht on þe rode *Ibid.*, Þeh his lichame..ne be o to sprad ne to tuht on lichamliche rode

2. To pull or draw asunder.

13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 511 Mi sorwe is euer cominge, al mi limes it hath to tiȝt; Swiche lif y lede day & niȝt. *Ibid.* 3711 Her armes & legges he to tiȝt, [*C.* to twighte twitched] & cleped hem wicke [*MS.* wrecches] anon riȝt.

† **Totila·ter.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tot-us* whole, entire + *latus, later-* side: cf. QUADRILATER.] A figure that is 'all side', or consists of an infinite number of sides: applied to a circle as the limit of regular multilateral figures when the number of sides is infinite.

1628 [see TOTANGLE]

† **To·tilde**, ?*sb.* (?*a.*). *Obs.* [f. ME. *toten*, TOOT *v.*[1], to peep out, pry, + (perh.) *-ild*, fem. suffix, as in *beggild, begemld, cheapild, fostrild*, etc.] ? A peeping, peering, or prying woman.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 102 Hwe ðer eni totilde [so also *Corpus*] ancre uondede euer þis, þet beked [*C.* breaked] euer utward ase untowe brid ine cage?

[But the attrib. or adj. use, and the final *-e*, suggest that *totilde* here is perh. a scribal error for *totinde*, pr pple. of *toten*, TOOT *v*[1]: cf *totinde ancres*, ibid 50 and 100.]

† **To·ting**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [pr. pple. of *tote*, earlier form of TOOT *v.*[1]; see also *tooting* under the verb.] Protruding, projecting, sticking out.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I III. xxxi. 91 Though perhaps he had never a shirt to his back, yet would he have a toting huge swelling ruff about his neck. *Ibid.* (1655) IV. vii. 19 A poor shallow-brain'd puppy, who would have men to have a priviledg to change their Wives,. deserves of all other to wear a toting horn. 1648-60 HEXHAM, *Geneust*, Nosed, or he that hath a great Nose, or a toting Nose. 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev Naples* I. 87 With a toting plume of feathers in his hat all white. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* I. xxvi. 141 Rendring the Visage fiery, and in progress of time make those toting Copper-noses, as we generally express them.

Totipalmate (tōutipæ·lmeit), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ornith.* [f. L. *tōti-*, from *tōt-us* whole + PALMATE.] Wholly webbed; having all the toes connected by membrane which reaches to the extremities; steganopodous. **b.** *sb.* A totipalmate bird. Hence **To·tipalma·tion**, the condition of being totipalmate.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 48 Goatsuckers, some Western swifts, loons, and all the totipalmate swimmers. *Ibid* 296 Feet totipalmate, with three full webs; hind toe semi-lateral,.. connected with the inner toe by a complete web reaching from tip to tip. 1884 *Ibid.* (ed 2) Index, Totipalmation.

Totipotent (toti·pǒtĕnt), *a. Biol.* [f. L. *tōti-* (see prec.) + POTENT: cf. *omnipotent.*] Capable of developing into or generating a complete organism said of a cell. So **Toti·potence, To·tipotentia·lity**, the quality of being totipotent.

1901 T. H MORGAN *Regeneration* xii. 243 If we substitute the term 'totipotence', meaning that any meridian of the egg

has the possibility of becoming the median plane of the embryo. 1904 *Amer Nat* July–Aug 504 While in this species also the material is totipotent, yet when the determining influence of polarity is removed the stronger tendency is to produce a tail 1909 J. W Jenkinson *Experim Embryol.* 281 In very many, though not in all, instances the parts of the ovum—blastomeres or egg fragments—are totipotent... The totipotence is, however, sooner or later lost. *Ibid* 76 From other sources also there is evidence of a progressive loss of totipotentiality of the parts. 1911 — *Sea Urchin* 292.

† Totipre·sent, *a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f as prec. + Present: cf. *omnipresent.*] Present throughout the whole of a space. So **† Totipre sence,** the fact of being totipresent.

1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) I. 337 Our own manner of existence in a sphere or portion of space sufficient to receive the action of many corporeal particles, we may term a *totipresence* throughout the contents of that sphere... A totipresence throughout all immensity amounts to the same as omnipresence *Ibid.* 409 There is a certain portion of space throughout which we are totipresent, because we can receive the action of many corporeal particles at once which cannot be brought into contact with a mathematical point

Totitive: see Totient.

Totive (tōu·tiv), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tōt-us* whole + -ive.] Denoting a whole. see quot

1874 Key *Language* xviii. 225 A leading use of the genitive is that called 'partitive', but might more fitly be called 'totive', for the genitive here denotes the whole whence a part is taken

Totle, Totnam: see Tottle *v.*1, Tottenham.

‖ **Toto** (tōu·to), abl. sing. masc. and neut. of L *tōtus* all, whole, entire: occurring in a few phrases in literary use, as **Toto cælo** (tōu·to sī·lo), 'by the whole heaven', by as much as the distance between the poles, diametrically; in quot. 1844 *attrib.* entire, absolute; **Toto genere** (dze nĕrz), in the whole nature or character; **Toto orbe** (tōu·tobē), 'by the whole world'; = *toto cælo*

1727 Pope *Art of Sinking* i Wks. 1751 VI. 167 In their others [pieces] they differ'd **toto cælo* from us 1844 W. G. Ward *Ideal Chr Ch.* (ed 2) 272 The toto-coelo difference in kind between [etc] *a* 1878 Sir G. G. Scott *Lect Archit* xvi (1879) II 234 The dome [of the Pantheon] differs *toto cælo* from the normal mode of construction 1672 Boyle *Orig & Virt Gems* i. 49 Bodies, that differ **toto genere*, as Metals and Stones. *a* 1834 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1839) IV. 232 Here I differ **toto orbe* from Waterland.

Toto, totoo (16th c.), i. e. *too too*: see Too

Toto-, used as combining form of L. *tōtus* whole, in certain cases, instead of the normal form *toti-* (see -o), forming compound adjs., **a.** in sense 'entirely, wholly, utterly' (see -o 1), as **to·to-conge·nital, to·to-mu·te, to-to-offi·cious**; **b.** in sense 'total and . .' (see -o 2), as **To to-pa·rtial** *Logic*, applied to a proposition in which one term is universal and the other particular; so **To to-to·tal,** having both terms universal.

1890 *Q Rev.* Jan. 68 The marriage of **toto* congenital deaf mutes 1893 F W Booth *World's Congr Instruct Deaf* 59 The German semi-mute brought to a study of English has a decided advantage over his **toto-mute* brother 1586 in J Morris *Troub Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 69 Condemned as rude, troublesome, and **toto-officious.* 1833 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1852) 162 **Toto-total*—all is all. . **Toto-partial*—all is some.

To-tog, variant of To-tug *v Obs.*

† To-to·ll, *v Obs* [ME. f. To-2 + Toll *v.*1 to draw.] *trans* To pull or drag hither and thither

c 1325 *Poem temes Edw II* (Percy) lix, Hit schal be totolled, hit schal be totwyst [*v r.* Hit shal be forpinched, totoilled & totwiht] *Ibid.* lxi, Hit is so to tolled, bothe heder & thedei Hit is halfendel istole, ar hit be brout togeder. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 8531 Þe heþen me tok & totoilled, Tobeten, todrawe & defoiled.

To-torve, To-tose, To-tray, etc.: see To-2.

† Tot-quot. *Obs.* [L. *tot quot* as much or as many as (there may be)]

1. *Eccl.* A dispensation or licence to hold as many ecclesiastical benefices as the holder pleases or can get; hence, the holding of such benefices, unlimited pluralism; *pl.* benefices so held.

1509 Barclay *Ship Folys* (1570) 60 He hath hope To haue another benefyce of greater dignitie, And so maketh a false suggestion to the pope, For a tot quot or els a pluralitie 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court?* 195 We shall haue a tot quot From the Pope of Rome. *a* 1550 *Image Ipocr* i in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II 420/2 Ye drawe and cast lottes, In hattes and in pottes, For tottes and for quottes. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* ii (1882) 79 They purchase a dispensation, a licence, by vertue whereof they may hold totquots so manie, how manie soeuer 1637 Bastwick *Litany* ii. 9 The Pope selleth nonresidences, pluralityes, trialityes, totquots, the Prelats doe the same.

b. *transf.* One who holds tot-quots; an unlimited pluralist

1628 P. Smart *Serm Durh. Cath.* 7 July 21 The same will be also a notorious Non-resident, a very Tot-quot 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* ii iv 82 S. Wereburga,..being Governess of three Nunneries (being no more, she was no Tot quot then).

2. An indefinite or infinite number; as many as you like.

1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* xiii (1611) 360 He pleadeth his toties, quoties, and thereby would erect a whole totquot of Masses, sans number. By these words, M. Hardings Totquot is much abridged.

3. A rate or tax assessed in proportion to income.

1611 Cotgr., *Quotité*, an euen assessement, a rate or totquot imposed; the laying on euerie one his share.

† To-trea·d, *v. Obs.* [OE. *totredan*, f. To-2 + *tredan*, Tread *v.* So OS. *te-tredan*, OHG. **zatretan*, MHG. *ze-, zertreten*, Ger. *zertreten*] *trans.* To trample down, trample upon. Hence **† To-treading** *vbl. sb*

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) D 77 *Desecit* [? *Deficit*], tetridit] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Sum [feol] bi þe weie and werð to-treden and fuȝeles hit fieten 13 *K Alis* 3946 (Bodl. MS) Horses totraden alle þe Boukes Of noble Baiouns & of Dukes 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvii. 7 The soule fulfild shal to-trede the hony comb. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxviii. 18 The greate destruction shal all to treade you

Totsane, Tott(e, obs. ff Tutsan, Tot.

† To·tted, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*−1. [? related to Tot *sb.*1] ? Muddle-headed; or = Totty *a.*2

c 1480 *Kyng & Hermyt* 348 in Hazl *E. P P.* I 26 And you schall here a totted frere Say *Stryke pantnere*; And in yᵉ cope leve ryȝt nouȝt.

Tottenham (tǫ·t'năm). In 6 Totnam. Name of a northern suburb of London. † *Tottenham is turned French*, a proverb used in reference to any unlikely or remarkable change.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 14 Their faces told toies, that Totnam was tourned frenche 1582 A. Hall *Iliad* iv. 60 Do what thou canst, the time wil come that Totnam French shal turn; The Gods and I will so prouide. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Middlesex* (1662) ii 178.

Totter (tǫ·tər), *sb.*1 Forms: 4–5 totre, 5 totyr, totoure, 6– totter. [f. Totter *v.* Cf. Flem., Du. (and WFris.) *touter* in sense 1.]

† 1. A swing; a board suspended by two ropes, on which a person sits and is swung to and fro.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 387 Whan men [fel] of þe totres and were i-herte sore, it was ordeyned among hem þat images i-liche to þe bodies schulde be sette in þe totros, and meue and totery in stede of hem þat were a-falle. þat game is cleped ocillum in Latyn. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 498/1 Totyr, or myry totyr, chylderys game . ., *oscillum.* 1468 *Medulla Gram., Oscillum*, genus ludi, cum funis suspenditur a trabe in quo pueri et puelle sedentes impelluntur huc et illuc,—a totoure *Petaurus*, quidam ludus, a totre. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 390/2 A mery Totyr (*A.* A Totyr), *petaurus, & cetera.* 1552 Huloet, Totter playe, betwene two bell ropes to tottre to and fro, *petaurum.*

2. The action, or an act, of tottering; wavering, oscillation; an unsteady or shaky movement or gait as of one ready to fall.

1747 E. Poston *Pratler* I. 1 My Mind is so on the Totter between For and Against. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 109 ᵖ 8, I. had his bend in my shoulders, and his totter in my gait. 1830 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 35/2 He seemed all of a totter and tremble 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* ii iv, Without raising an arm to balance her body, without a totter or a slip.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (or from the verb-stem), as **totter-arse,** † (*a*) the game of see-saw; = Titter-totter i; (*b*) one who totters (*dial.*); **totter-grass,** quaking-grass, *Briza media*, or sometimes another grass with slender stalk; **totter-hea ded** *a.*, light-headed, frivolous, changeful; **totter-kneed** *a*, yielding, 'weak-kneed'.

1611 Cotgr., *Baccoler*, to play at titter-totter, or at **totter-arse*; to ride the wild Mare; as children who sitting vpon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log (supported only in the middle) lift one another vp and downe. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk.* s v, I ant a-zeed no such two double totterarse 'is longful time. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* II. 198 And **totter-grass*, in many a trembling knot 1909 *Spectator* 10 July 48/2 The ox-eye daisies white among the totter-grass and sorrel. 1662 Petty *Taxes* ii. § 14 The things which cause animosities among the **totterkneed* multitude. 1887 G. Meredith *Ballads & P*, *Whimper of Sympathy*, The feelings of the **totterknee'd.*

Totter, *sb.*2. see Tot *sb.*5

† Totter, *a. Obs. rare*−1. In 4 totyre.

[If genuine, goes with Totter *v* (but it may be a copyist's error for Tolter)]

Tottering, shaky, unstable, insecure.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (*Margaret*) 42 Þe wikit warld scho ourcom als, þat ay is totyre, fekil, & fals.

Totter (tǫ·tər), *v.* Also 3–5 toter, 6 tottre. [Appears first *c* 1200; has the form of a frequentative from a stem *tot-*, expressing instability or unstable movement. Perh. from Norse; cf. Norw. dial. *tutra, totra* to quiver, shake (Ross), Sw. dial. *tuttra* (Rietz). The sense is found in Flem. & Du. *touteren* to swing, though it is difficult to connect this phonologically: cf. Tolter *v*]

† 1. *intr.* To swing to and fro, esp. at the end of a rope; *fig.* to waver, vacillate *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 135 Ne mid fote sitten toterinde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 387 Men of Athene heng vp ropes in þe ayer and men totrede þeron and meued hider and þider [*orig.* huc et illuc agitabantur]. *Ibid* [see Totter *sb.*1 1] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Toteron, or waveron, *vacillo.* 1552 [see Totter *sb.*1 1] 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* iii. 47 It should seem that before the breaking of the yolke, that the yolke did hang playing or tottering within the white. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* i iii. 129 Manie likelihoods .which hung so tottring in the ballance.

† b. *spec.* To swing from the gallows, to be hanged. *Obs.*

c 1530 *Hick.scorner* B 1j b, That is a knauysshe sight to se them totter on a beme. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 122 Diogenes had a greate zele to see theim euery one swyngyng & tottreyng in halters. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xv. 13 If they be had, they shall hang therupone, And yet if they totter twenty togyther, Still do theeues iob there. 1623–33 Fletcher & Shirley *Night-Walker* iii. v, I would lose a limb, to see their rogueships totter.

† c. To play at see-saw. Cf. Titter-totter.

1530 Palsgr 760/1, I totter to and fro, as chylder do whan they play ., *je ballance.* Totter nat to moche leste you fall

† 2. To move up and down or to and fro, as a ship on the waves, to toss, to pitch. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 233 Þenne þaȝ her takel were torne, þat totered on yþez. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 4294 Other . In the water swam and flotered, And there schippis a-boute totered. 1596 *Edward III*, iii 1 170 Then might ye see the reeling vessels split, And tottering sink into the ruthlesse floud

3. To rock or shake to and fro on its base, as if about to overbalance or collapse, † in quot. *c* 1400, to tremble.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9717 Thei sat toterynge as it were gece—What for the strokes & the hete 1522 More *De Quat. Noviss.* Wks 99 The hands trimbling and the feete totteryng. 1576 Pettie *Petite Pallace* 33 As a tree hewen downe with axes, redy to fal ., tottereth euery way, being vncertayne which way to fal 1697 Dryden *Æneid* ii. 384 Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall 1775 Sheridan *St. Patr Day* ii ii, I was taken with a sudden giddiness, and Humphrey seeing me beginning to totter, ran to my assistance. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxx, Her mainmast was seen to totter, and then to fall over the side.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1610 Shaks. *Temp* iii ii 8 If th'other two be brain'd like vs, the State totters 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* i Wks 1851 III. 100 So long as the Church is mounted upon the Prelaticall Cart it will but shake and totter. 1719 Young *Revenge* iv. i, O forbear! You totter on the very brink of ruin *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 173 Their faith..will be apt to shake and totter grievously in the storms of opposition. 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 221 From the day of Ciessy feudalism tottered slowly but surely to its grave

† c. To oscillate, vibrate, rock (without any notion of falling). *Obs. rare.*

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* i xi 27 The use of which bones, is to hinder that the valve do not easily totter. 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* iv 64 Not letting the Plain totter to or from you-wards.

4. To walk or move with unsteady steps; to go shakily or feebly; to toddle; also, to walk with difficulty; to reel, stagger.

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* i Wks. 1856 I. 17 He totterd from the reeling decke. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog.* II 489 Chinese women may be said to totter rather than to walk. 1797 Downing *Disorders Horned Cattle*, etc 106 When the staggers and convulsive symptoms arise, the horse..is feeble, reels and totters about as he moves 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* xix, The old blind woman arose, assumed her staff, tottering to her hut 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* vii 280 Three niggers staggering after us with as much as ever they could totter under.

b. *trans.* (*nonce-uses.*) (*a*) To make (one's way) totteringly. (*b*) To carry with tottering steps.

1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char* (1852) 57 Poor Corney tottered his way from the miserable cellar of St. Giles's towards the fashionable quarter of the town. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 280 After our little bearers [mules] had tottered us up and down the dusky steeps

† 5. *trans.* To cause to shake to and fro, to rock; to render unstable. Also *fig. Obs.*

1615 T. Adams *White Devil* 45 There is some disobedient and fugitive Jonasses that thus totter our ship *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* i. 1, Earthquakes To shake and totter my designs. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. Prol. 7 He totter'd it, lifted it, .transpos'd it, transplaced it

Totterdemal(l)ion, obs. f. Tatterdemalion.

† Tottered (tǫ·təɹd), *ppl. a. Obs.* [Orig a variant of Tattered, and used in that sense (cf. Norw. dial. *totra* rag); subsequently associated with Totter *v.*, and more or less assimilated in sense]

1. = Tattered 2, 3

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1357/1 He was not so disguised in hys tottered attyre, but that hys countenaunce gaue signification [etc] 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, iv. ii 37 A hundred and fiftie totter'd Prodigalls, lately come from Swine-keeping 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-Ins.* 118 [They] have their wings tottered and torn *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xvii, The ragged and tottred Equipage of her Person

2. Of a building or a ship: Battered and shaken, rendered ruinous and liable to fall; in a tottering condition.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 178 A tottered Tower doth challenge regard for the waste receiued in that places protection. 1649–50 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc.* (1896) 221 Carpenter pulling down yᵉ tottered seiling over yᵉ East end of the Chancell. 1689 Sherlock *Disc Death* (1715) 26 Merciless waves even overwhelm his tottered and decayed vessel. 1808 Scott *Marm.* iv xi, Thy turrets rude, and tottered Keep, Have been the minstrel's loved resort.

3. Made to totter, shaken, reeling. *rare.*

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* xv. (1626) 317 The hot horses O'r ragged rocks the totterd charriot driue: While I to curb their furie vainly striue.

Totterer (tǫ·tərəɹ). [f. Totter *v.* + -er 1] One who totters, or walks with tottering steps.

1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Apr., I am much better than I was, though something of a totterer. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 702 He snatched the little totterers..up in his arms. 1890 [see next]

Tottering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Totter *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Totter; oscillation, wavering, shaking as if about to fall.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 387 That game is cleped ocillum in Latyn, of cilleo cilles þat is forto mene toterynge c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 498/1 Toterynge, or waverynge, *vacillacio.* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 40 The Wayne or Cart must be lyned with sheets, lest with iogging and tottring of the carryage, the seede fall thorowe. 1672 CLARENDON *Contempl Ps.* Tracts (1727) 280 The prodigious tottering and instability of that [church] they are about to enter 1890 J. H. STIRLING *Gifford Lect.* xii 262 If you totter already, the tottering against you of ever so many totterers will only floor you.

To·ttering, *ppl a* [f. TOTTER *v.* + -ING [2]] That totters, in various senses of the verb

1534 MORE *Conf agst. Trib* iv. xxiv (1847) 298 The three feet of this tottering stool. 1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* xiv 232 Our tottering boate is tossed in the stormie seas 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 642 The tottering walles of Caer-philli Castle 1700 T BROWN *Amusem Ser. & Com.* ii 12 The tottering Earth made them Giddy and Stumble. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* ix xvii, She leans on her staff With a tottering step. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxxv, A tottering white-headed old man.

fig. 1554 LATIMER *Disput Oxford* in Foxe *A & M.* (1563) 980/1 That thys world hath bene, and yet is, a tottering world. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* v Wks 1851 III. 375 A tottring and giddy Act rather then a settling. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* i. Wks. VIII. 158 The tottering imbecility of a new government. 1870 'H SMART' *Race for Wife* iii, Tottering coronets must be propped by wealthy alliances.

Hence **To·tteringly** *adv.*

1660 INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur* i. (1682) 82 It seem'd to stand totteringly upon a pitiful foundation 1891 L KEITH *Lost Illusion* II. xii. 41 An old man totteringly and feebly cleaning a little vegetable-bed.

Totterish (tǫ·təriʃ), *a. rare.* [f. TOTTER *a* or *v.* + -ISH [1].] Inclined to totter; somewhat tottery

1817 SCOTT *Let. to Mrs. M Clephane* 23 Mar., in *Lockhart*, I am still very totterish and very giddy. 1819 — *Let to Southey* 4 Apr. *ibid.*, My health is at present very totterish

Tottery (tǫ·təri), *a.* [f. TOTTER *v.* + -Y.] Given to tottering; shaky; unsteady.

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi, When I looked up and saw what a tottery performance it was, I concluded to give them a wide berth 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xviii, Frances felt very faint and tottery. 1907 *Speaker* 19 Jan. 484/2 Stocks have been distinctly 'tottery' this week.

Tottie (tǫ·ti). Also **Totty.** With capital T: Familiar diminutive of HOTTENTOT.

1849 E. E. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* I 55 To portray.. the Hottentot of the time of Van Riebeck, and the 'Totty' of the present day. 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* ix. 366, I have .five horses, six Kaffirs, and one Tottie, and have every comfort in my wagons. 1883 *Gd. News in Africa* viii 110 The Hottentots are a miserable little race, sometimes called 'Totties' in contempt.

Tottie, variant of TOTTY.

Totting: see TOT *sb.*[5], *v.*[1] and [2].

Tottle (tǫ t'l), *a. dial.* [? f. *tot-* in TOTTER *v.* + -LE 1, as in *brittle.*] Weak-headed, silly, dazed.

1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 94 Wi' the death of her little maid, gone almost tottle (silly) 1897 — *Furze-Bloom* (1899) 13, I reckon, Genefer, the old lady be gone quite tottle (dazed).

Tottle (tǫ·t'l), *v.*[1] Also 8–9 **totle.** Chiefly *dial.* [In sense 1 app. onomatopœic, representing the motion and sound involved. In senses 2 and 3 perh. by-form of TODDLE or TOTTER, and TOPPLE.]

1. *intr.* To move and bubble, as a boiling liquid; also said of the vessel, and applied to the somewhat similar motion and sound of a rivulet over a stony bed. *Sc.* Hence **To·ttling** *vbl. sb*

1717 *Lament for Ld Maxwell* in *Jacob Songs & Ball.* (1887) 103 'Side the sang o' the birds, where some burn tottles owre. 1739 A NICOL *Nat. without Art* 100 In Winter-time a Piece fat Beef to tottle 1835 MONTEATH *Dunblane* (1887) 32 The woman .cast a longing eye at the kail-pot 'tottling on the fire'. 1864 A. LEIGHTON *Myst Leg. Edinb.* (1886) 68 They heard the sound of .the sweltering and tottling of the pot.

b *trans.* To cause to simmer or boil. *Sc.*

a 1774 FERGUSSON *To Principal, etc St Andrews* 40 Imprimis, then, a haggis fat, Weel tottl'd in a seything pat. 1776 HERD *Collect. Scot Songs* II 182 Ye's get a cock well totled i' the pat, An ye ll come hame, an ye'll come hame.

2. *intr.* To move unsteadily and with short tottering steps; to toddle.

1821 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* III. xxxiii 287 Their bairns when they begin to tottle about the house. 1824 — *Rothelan* vi iii, The tidy grand-dame is seen with a pitcher slowly tottling across the fields to the dairy. 1873 HALE *In His Name* i 4 The twin babies who could hardly tottle along the road.

3. *intr.* = TOPPLE *v* 1. *dial.*

1830 HOGG in *Blackw Mag.* XXVIII. 895 Off flew the English warder's head, And tottled into Foxton burn. a 1905 in *Eng Dial. Dict.* s v., (N. Yorks) T'oad fella nearly tottled of t' steul 'at he was set on wi' laughing

Hence **To·ttledom,** *nonce-wd.* (for *toddledom*), the sphere of toddlers or toddling; babyhood, infancy, **Tottlish** (tǫ tliʃ) *a.*, unsteady, totterish.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II 354 There not being the least fear of its ever exceeding the limits of cameraic *tottledom. 1853 MRS MOODIE *Life in Clearings* 16 This was the first time he had ever ventured upon the water in such a *tottleish machine [as a birch bark canoe] 1889 C. F WOOLSON *Jupiter Lights* xxviii, She'll soon fill it full of tottlish little tables and dimity.

To ttle, *v.*[2], altered form of TOTAL *v*, with shortened vowel. (Common *dialectally.*)

1891 GOSSE *Gossip in Library* xiii. 164 She did not tottle up her milk-scores on the bastard-title [of a book].

To ttling, *ppl. a.* [f. TOTTLE *v.*[1] + -ING [2].] That tottles; moving unsteadily; apt to tip or topple; shaky; crazy; also *fig.* feeble or shaky in intellect. Cf. TOTTY *a.*[2]

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E.D S) 53 A toteling, wambling, zlottering, zart-and-vair yheat-stool 1849 DANA *Geol* ii (1850) 31 Safe navigation for the tottling canoe 1873 E. H CLARKE *Sex in Educ* 35 The girl will caress a doll, that her tottling brother looks coldly upon. 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* xxxvi, Th' ole chap was gone reg'lar totlin' like, and can't tell thickee fra that

Totty (tǫ·ti), *sb.* (*a.*[1]) Also **tottie, totie.** Affectionate diminutive of TOT *sb.*[4]; a tiny tot or little child. Also as *adj* Tiny, wee. Hence **To ttykins** = TODDLEKINS.

1821 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* III xxxiii. 287, I would be blithe to see the wee totties spinning about the floor like peeries. 1849 J. MILNE *Let.* in Bonar *Life* ix. (1868) 129 There is not a day that I don't think of our poor little totty. *Ibid* 128 Bonnie wee totikins, Bricht as a bee. 1906 A. McCORMICK *Tinkler Gipsies Galloway* ii. 89 The fairies,—totie wee bodies a' cled in red.

Totty (tǫ·ti), *a.*[2] Now *dial.* Forms: 4–6 toty, 6 tottye, -ie, 6– **totty.** [app. f. *tot-*, as in *totter* and *tottle* + -Y.] Unsteady, shaky, tottery (physically or mentally); dizzy, dazed; tipsy, fuddled.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 333 Myn heed is toty of my swynk to nyght 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* ii 5752 Somme also so toty in her hede þat þei haue no foot for to stonde vp-rizt 1522 MORE *De Quat. Noviss* Wks. 97 What good can the great gluton do wt his noll toty with drink? 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 112/11 Totty, *vacillans, ebriolus, a.* 1594 O B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 23 b, I thought his head was but tottie. 1652 *Season Exp. Netherl* 10 Who proving totty, They thought to ballast him 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, I was somewhat totty when I received the good knight's blow, or I had kept my ground 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Totty*, half drunk, tipsy. 1890 DOYLE *White Company* xvii, Nay, nay, your head I can see is still totty.

b. *Comb.*: **totty-grass,** totter-grass, quaking-grass; **totty-head,** an imbecile; **totty-headed** *a.*, light-headed, silly, frivolous; dizzy, giddy.

1901 *Speaker* 20 Apr 86/2 Who ever saw a child that did not love to gather primroses, horse daisies, or *totty-grass! 1680 *Honest Hodge & Ralph* 28 Not such *Totty-heads yet, as to be led by the Nose by him. a 1700 B. E *Dict. Cant. Crew*, **Totty-headed*, Giddy-headed, Hare-brain'd. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Totty, totty headed*, dizzy. Particularly from the effect of too much drink.

Totty, variant of TOTTIE.

† **To-tu·g,** *v. Obs.* Also 3 **te-,** 5 **to-togge.** [ME. f. TO- [2] + *toggen, tugge*, TUG *v.*] *trans.* To pull to pieces.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 420 in *O. E. Misc.* 13 [He] tetoggeð and tetireð hem mid hire teð sarpe. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8042 All fadit that faire of hir fyn coloure, .All to tugget hir tresses of hir tret here. 1446 LYDG *Two Nightingale Poems* i. 256 On euery syde to togged and to drawe.

Totum [1] (tōu tǫm). Now *dial.* [a. L. *tōtum* all, the whole, the initial T of which was one of the four letters inscribed on the teetotum. cf. F. *toton*, in Cotgr. and *Dict. Acad.* 1694–1740 *totum*, pronounced (toton).] = TEETOTUM, q. v.

[1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxii. 74 He playis with *totum* and I with *nichell*.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Totum*, a Whirl-bone, a kind of Die that is turned about. 1734 CHESTERF. in *Lett C'tess Suffolk* (1824) II. 116 A couple of totums set a spinning. 1825 JAMIESON, *Totum* sb. 1, the game of *Te-totum* [See *Eng. Dial. Dict*, TOTUM [2].]

To·tum [2]. *Sc* [perh. a humorous extension of TOT *sb.*[4], but generally associated with prec.] A little child, a wee tot.

17 *Cauld Kail in Aberdeen* in Aitken *Scott. Song* (1874) 146 Whene'er the totums cry for meat She curses aye his eirgie. 1844 A. COCHRANE in Whitelaw *Bk Scott. Song* (1875) 73/1 Our twa bits o' totums are toddlin their lore 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Oct 3/2 The fact..that had generated so critical an eyesight in this 'totum' of three.

‖ **To·tum** [3]. [L.: see TOTUM [1].] A whole.

1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Rhet.* A viij b, *Totum*, is whatsoever hath parts and so parts are such as make up the whole. a 1658 CLEVELAND *On little Gentleman* 22 How comes it that she thus converts So small a *Totum*, and great Parts? 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* i. i. § 31 The *totum* or *compositum* of a man or animal may be said to be generated and corrupted, in regard of the union and disunion, conjunction and separation of those two parts, the soul and body.

† **To·tuple,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *tot* so many, after QUADRUPLE, etc] So many-fold · = TANTUPLE.

1656 HOBBES *Six Less* iii. Wks 1845 VII. 240 The antecedents are of their consequents totuple or tantuple, that is, equimultiple. a 1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 201 Therefore..Totuple shall AB, CD together, be of E, F together.

To-turn, To-twin: see TO- *pref.*[2]

† **To-tu·se,** *v. Obs. rare*[—1]. [ME. f. TO- [2] + **tūsen*, TOUSE *v.* (The later ME. form would have been *to-touse.*)] *trans.* To pull asunder; to dishevel.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1948 Al to-tused and al to-torn.

† **To-twee·n,** *prep. Obs. rare.* [f. TO- [1] + -*twēen* in BETWEEN.] Between.

c 1440 *Partonope* 4170 And cleuyd hys forhed to twene þe yen.

† **To-twe·me,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see TWEME. [OE. *totwǽman*, f. TO- [2] + *twǽman*, TWEME *v.* to separate, part.] **a.** *trans.* To separate, divide; also to distinguish, discriminate.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* iii. vii. § 6 Hie eft totwæmde weron a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 396 Auh ure Louerd willeliche to-tweamde [*v r.* to twinnede] his soule urom his bodie

b *intr* To separate, part asunder.

c 1205 LAY. 26593 Ær heo to twemden [*Fr.* to tweinden] þe wurse wes Rom-leoden a 1225 *St Marher.* 17 Wið þe ilke þe eorðe to tweamde aut bitunde him.

† **To-twi·tch,** *v. Obs.* [ME *to-twicchen*, f. TO- [2] + TWITCH *v.*] *trans.* To pull apart or away with a sudden jerk or twitch Also *fig.*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 53 Swa sone se hi beod iturned awey from heom, [hi] heom to twicched & to drazeð mid ufele weordes a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1617 Gromes hi nyþ & þe to twicheþ & to schakeþ. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2097 His berde & his brizt fax for bale he to-twizt.

‖ **To·ty.** *Anglo-Ind.* [Tamil and Canarese *toṭi.*] A man of a low caste employed as messenger and odd man of a South Indian village. Also **totyman.**

1800 in Gurw *Wellington's Suppl. Desp* (1858) I. 452 Washerman, barber, and totyman. 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson Jobson*, Toty.

Toty, Totyr, obs. ff. TOTTY *a.*[2], TOTTER.

Tou, Toual(l, obs. forms of TOUGH, TOWEL.

Touart, Toubbe, obs. forms of TOWARD, TUB.

Toucan (tukā·n, tū kān). Also 8 **tokan,** 9 **toukan.** [- F. *toucan*, Sp. *tucan*, Pg., It. *tucano*, a. Brazilian, Tupi *tucana*, Guarani *tucà, tucān* (*a* nasal), the native name, prob. from its cry or call; but other suggestions have been offered.

The statement of Buffon that the name means 'feather' [illegible] c 1558. [illegible] VII 4[illegible]–VII. [illegible]o.]

1. A Neotropical bird of the genus *Rhamphastos*, or, in a wider use, of the family *Rhamphastidæ*, inhabiting the tropical parts of South America, a few species being also found in Central America and Mexico. They are noted for the enormous size of the beak and their striking colouring. The species originally so named was app. *R. toco*

[1558 THEVET *Sing. France Antarctique*, D'un oyseau qu'ils appellent en leur langue Toucan.] 1568 tr. *Thevet's New-found World* 73 Of a birde named toucan. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xxv xxii. (1678) 621 He saw a Bird in America, which in that Country Speech is called Touca,..that the beak in length and thickness exceeds the bigness of the rest of the body 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 115 *Tucana*..Toucan. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 178 In..1644 the *Pica Brasiliensis*, or Toucan, whose beak is near as big as its whole body, was found within two miles of Oxford. 1681 GREW *Musæum* i. iv. i. 59 The Head of the Toucan, so called by the Indians. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* I. vi. 117 The toucan is not larger than a tame pigeon, and yet its beak is no less than six inches in length. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* xii. (1864) 404 Toucans..Two of them are often heard yelping alternately, and in different notes. These cries have a vague resemblance to the syllables Tocano, Tocáno, and hence the Indian name of this genus of birds. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vii. 120 The cuckoo and the peewee and the toucan were named from their notes.

b. Sometimes applied or misapplied to other birds with large or curious beaks; esp. in the East Indies to species of Hornbill (*Buceros*).

But the word in the latter case is said to be the Malay *tukang* 'workman' or 'artificer', and entirely distinct from the Brazilian: see Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson.*

1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Exped. R Zaire* iii. (1818) 82 Several varieties of the king fisher, a toukan, and many small birds. 1862 JERDON *Birds of India* I 242 They [the hornbills] are, indeed, popularly called *Toucans* throughout India; and this appears to be their name in some of the Malayan isles; the word signifying 'worker', from the noise they make

2. *Astron.* Name of a southern constellation.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* vi. iii. 128 The Bird Toucan [*pr* Taucan], or Brasilian Pye, in which Constellation is 7 Stars 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* xii. (1872) 319 The splendid cluster in Toucan, quite visible to the naked eye.

3. *Comb.*, as *toucan skin*, etc.; **toucan-beak,** the beak of the toucan, or the substance of this used as a decorative material.

1862 *List Contrib. fr Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib* in Veness *El Dorado* (1866) App. 145 Tassel of Toucan Skins, worn by the Ac[illegible] Ind[illegible] hanging down the back. 1886 *Art Jrnl*, [illegible] *Suppl* [illegible] [illegible] and minute carvings in t[illegible] gold.

Hence **Toucanet** (tū·kăne t), any of the smaller kinds of toucan, as those of the genera *Pteroglossus* and *Selenidera*; **Toucanity** (tukæ·niti), *nonce-wd.*, the character of a toucan.

1825 WATERTON *Wand S. Amer* ii. 118 There are three species of Toucans in Demerara, and three diminutives, which may be called Toucanets. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* May 525 A large bill .a mark of perfect and advanced toucanity.

Touch (tɒtʃ), *sb.* Forms: see TOUCH *v.* [Originally a. OF. *touche*, f. *toucher* to TOUCH: cf. Pr., It. *tocca* stroke, blow, touch; also Prov. *toc*, It. *tocco* knock, stroke; f. *toccare* to hit, strike. In some later uses, directly from TOUCH *v.*]

I. Literal and directly connected senses.

1. The action or an act of touching (with the hand, finger, or other part of the body); exercise of the faculty of feeling upon a material object. † In quot. 1340, ? a tactile organ (*obs.*). In quot. 1591, Hold, grasp, embrace (*nonce-use*).

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 779 Fyngers and taes, fote and hande, Alle his touches [*MS Lansd.* lymmes] er tremblande. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 136 For he..preide, That wherupon his hond he leide, It scholde thurgh his touche anon Become gold. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. vii. (Bodl MS),

Quyke siluer .semeþ ful colde in touche. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 36 The Harpyes. with thair laithlie tuiche all thing file thai. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* v iv 60 Ruffian: let goe that rude vnciuill touch 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX vii (ed 2) 864 He toucheth the face and breast with cold touches. 1681 H. MORE *Exp Dan* iv. Notes 120 He healed the Blind and the Lame with Spittle and touch. 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4126/3 They never had before received the Royal Touch. 1841–72 T. R JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed 4) 464 The antennæ may be regarded as special instruments of touch. 1842 TENNYSON *'Break, break, break'* III, But O for the touch of a vanish'd hand! 1898 G B. SHAW *Widowers' Houses* I. 6 The portei .. receives it with a submissive touch to his cap.

b. *euphem.* Sexual contact.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2985 (Cott) Fra ßoche of hir i saued ße. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 2860 Sche Ay kepte hir clene from touche of any man. 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M.* v i. 141 Who is as free from touch or soyle with her As she from one vngot

c. *Med.* Examination by feeling, esp. of a cavity of the body; palpation.

1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV. 245 Had we.. trusted to the touch, it might have been said we were deceived. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex, Touch Obstet.* Term for the examination of the womb, or mouth and neck of the womb

d. *Mil.* Contact between the elbows of a rank of soldiers; see quots. and cf. TOUCH *v.* 2 g.

1877 *Man. Field Artillery Exerc* 23 The right-hand or left-hand man being first placed, the remainder will fall in in line one after the other, closing lightly towards him, turning the elbow slightly outwards. Soldiers must be carefully instructed in the 'Touch', as, in this formation, it is the principal guide when marching. *Ibid.* 25 During the march the dressing is kept by the touch

e. *Within* or *in touch*, near enough to touch or be touched; within reach (*of*); accessible; also *fig.*

1854 S DOBELL *Balder* v 29 Tottering In touch of the inestimable prize. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note-Bks.* I. 119 The rough-hewn roof was within touch 1896 *Times* 16 Dec 5/3 [He] is not yet within touch of the telegraph.

†f. The act of touching at a port (TOUCH *v.* 11); a passing call during a voyage. *Obs rare*—1.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1331 His first touch was upon the Island of Cerigo

g. A boys' game in which one player touches another, who then chases and tries to catch him; in full *touch-and-run*; also allusively (cf. TOUCH AND GO). Cf. TIG.

1815 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 80 His favourite has hit the line between good-humoured frankness and vulgarity, just touch and run 1912 *Daily News* 4 Nov 2/2 The lad was playing 'touch-and-run' with a number of others.

2. The act, fact, or state of touching or being touched (of inanimate objects, or as an involuntary act: see TOUCH *v.* 3); contact.

13.. *E. Allit. P.* C. 252 With-outen towche of any tothe he tult in his prote *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 149 b, The touch of the cold water made a prettie kinde of shrugging come ouer her bodie. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 273 And not one vessell scape the dreadfull touch Of merchant-marring rocks? 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 520 Part incentive reed Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. 1784 COWPER *Task* II 11 The flax That falls asunder at the touch of fire. 1874 O'SHAUGHNESSY *Music & Moonlight* 40 Her passing touch was death to all, Her passing look a blight.

†b. *Geom.* Contact; point of contact. *Obs.*

a 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 62 Counte þe poyntes fro þe begynnyng of þe side of þe vmbre to þe touche of þe perpendicle. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I xxix, In the very poynte of the touche muste I make an angle. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* III. def. iii, Such a touch of circles is euer in one poynt onely.

c. A small quantity of some substance brought into contact with a surface so as to leave its mark or effect; a dash, as of paint; a mark or stain so produced See also 10.

In quot. 1581 with figurative allusion cf PITCH *sb*[1] 4, and quot 1382 s. v. TOUCH *v* 1. So *a touch of the tar-brush*: see TAR-BRUSH b, quot 1864.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 24 Of one selfe pitch, we all haue a touch 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 31, I glew'd them to the object-plate, as I do stronger Insects with a touch of Turpentine 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* xvii, Maybe a touch o' a blackit cork, or a slake o' paint.

d. A very close approach, a 'shave'. cf. TOUCH *v* 14, TOUCHER 4.

18 DICKENS (Ogilvie), The hind coach passed my engine by a shave. It was the nearest touch I ever saw

e. *No touch to* (*U. S. colloq*) 'nowhere near', nothing approaching to

1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser II vi. (1862) 206 Our sea sarpant was no touch to it. 1840 — *Letter Bag* II 18 You ab seen fourth July day, well he [is] no touch to it.

3. That sense by which a material object is perceived by means of the contact with it of some part of the body; the most general of the bodily senses, diffused through all parts of the skin, but (in man) specially developed in the tips of the fingers and the lips.

c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 537 þanne haue y tynt all my tast, touche and assaie! 1599 DAVIES *Immort Soul* CCXXII, By touch the first pure qualities we learn Which quicken all things, hot, cold, moist, and dry *a* 1704 LOCKE *Elem. Nat Philos.* XI (1734) 50 The fifth and last of our senses is touch, a sense spread over the whole body, tho' it be most eminently placed in the ends of the fingers 1764 REID *Inquiry* VI. § 8. 213 That figure and that extension which are objects of touch have been tortured ten thousand ways for twenty centuries. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 551 There is strong reason to regard the sense of Taste as only a refined kind of Touch, combined with the sense of Smell.

b. The sensation caused by touching something (considered as an attribute of the thing); tactile quality, feel.

1674 DRYDEN *Epil opening of New House* 4 A Country Lip may have the Velvet touch. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1805) 37 The smooth birch With rind of silken touch 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1202 Most decide by 'the touch', that is, the feel and appearance of a drop of the syrup. drawn into a thread between the thumb and fore finger. 1844 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc.* V. I. 259 The first token..for the purpose of ascertaining the feeding properties of an ox, is technically called the touch.

4. A hit, knock, stroke, blow; *esp* a very slight blow or stroke.

[Quot. 1297 here appears to be the earliest example of the word in Eng., and perh shows the original sense, as 'hit, stroke, blow']

In quot. *c* 1375, ? a slight wound or abrasion such as might be produced by a blow or scratch

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 12020 So þat þe erl of wareine slou atte verste touche Biuore þe iustises atte bench sir alein de la souche. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 14012 (Fairf) þer ho fande any touche of sare [*Cott.* ani breck or sare, *Trin.* chyn or soore] Wiþ hir þingus anoynt hir þare. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 605 (Thornton MS) Swylke a touche at þat tyme he taughte hym in tene. 1581 T. HOWELL *Deuises* (1879) 216 For some perchance will byde a toutch or two, And will not seeme to flye when you shall fall 1879 F W. ROBINSON *Coward Conse.* II. xvii, 'It requires the finest touch', said Mr. Slitherwick, shutting one eye to admire the position of the balls, 'one of your very best touches, Mr. Oliver'.

b *fig.* A 'hit', stroke (of wit, satire, etc); a 'knock'; a 'blow'.

1522 *World & Child* (1817) C j, How sayeste thou now folye hast thou not a touche? 1667 MILTON *P L.* IX 1144 To whom soon mov'd with touch of blame thus Eve *c* 1720 PRIOR *Paulo Purganti* 29 It yet may feel the nicer touch Of Wycherley's or Congreve's wit. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II v, There was a hard touch for his Grace,..in the concluding sentence of the Don

II. Technical and allied senses.

* *Relating to the touchstone.*

5 The action or process of testing the quality of gold or silver by rubbing it upon a touchstone. [So OF. *touche*, It. *tocco.*]

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 187 Whereof was fyned metalle gode and clene, At the touche, no bettere coude be sene 1587 *Mirr Mag., Runa* ii, Good metall bides the touch that trieth out the gold. 1686 W DE BRITAINE *Hum Prud.* xx 94 He is like Gold, which hath too much Allay, that feareth the Touch. 1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk. Trades* (1842) 279 This test, by the touch, is performed at the present day Touch needles are small bars made of compound metals, the proportions whereof are accurately marked on each.

b. An official mark or stamp upon gold or silver indicating that it has been tested, and is of standard fineness; also, a die, punch, or stamp for impressing this. Also, an official mark stamped upon pewter.

1423 [see TOUCH *v* 8 b]. 1443 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 132 A quart pot of silver with the touche of Parys. 1522 *Will Y Sue devall* (Somerset Ho), Which spones hath the toche of the Goldesmythes. 1526–7 in Welch *Hist Pewterers' Co* (1902) I 118 A fyn for delueryng vessell vn-markyt w[t] his towch v s. [1564–1750 *ibid passim*] *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* II ii. (Arb) 34 If he haue not one Lumbardes touche, my lucke is bad. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h.* III 79 Plate as either carieth no touch, or so old a touch as the buier shall not bee acquainted withall 1697 *View Penal Laws* 142 If the Keeper of the Touch mark such harness with the Leopards head. 1852 A. RYLAND *Assay of Gold & Silver* 38 The *Touch* is used in the old Statutes to denote in some places the Standard, in some the punch used in marking the wares, and in others the mark impressed upon the plate 1860 J. SCARTH *12 Yrs China* 116 Of the enormous amounts of gold the greater part is guaranteed by a certain touch.

c. The quality or fineness of gold or silver (or other metal) as tested with the touchstone and indicated by the official mark. [Cf. OF. *touche de Paris*, etc.]

a 1325 *MS Rawl B.* 520 If 53 b, þat is to witen golde of certein touche *Ibid*, Ant þat non ne wurche worse gold þan þe touche of pariis. 1465 *Paston Lett* I. 334,] herneyse complete of the touche of Milleyn 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIII. IX. II. 479 An act for the proofe and allowance of silver deniers, what touch and what poise they should have. 1697 *Observ. on Money & Coin* 9 Gold shall be of the fineness of the Touch of Paris. 1766 T BROOKS *Coins E Indies* 6, I Madrass Rupee..is Country Touch 9⅞. China Touch 98⅝ 1908 H B. MORSE *Trade Chinese Emp.* 149 'Pure silver' of the Kuping tael touch is actually 987 fine when reduced to the Western standard of chemically pure silver.

d. *fig.* Quality, kind, sort, 'stamp'. In quot. 1878 *transf.* Quality or degree of purity (of opium).

1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 274 Fresch of the newe towch, *incedunt ridiculose*, Lityl or noght in her powch, *pascuntur deliciose.* 1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Guif* A vij, To be of one assaie or touche with the idolatrous and trayterous Israelits 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV I. 49 Come my sweet wife, my deerest Mother, and My Friends of Noble touch. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I *Imperfect Sympathies*, He never stoops to catch a glittering something before he quite knows whether it be true touch or not. 1878 BABER *Rep Chinese Opium* (Parl. Paper Eng. C. 3378, 1882, 29) The advantage of 'touch', or percentage of extract, possessed by the Indian drug

†6. Short for *touchstone* (see TOUCHSTONE 2); *esp.* applied to black marble or some similar black stone used in monumental work. *Obs.* [So OF. *touche* for *pierre de touche* (Godef).]

a 1509 *Will. of Hen. VII* (Parker *Gloss. Archit.* 1845), In which place we wol, that. be made a Towmbe of Stone called Touche, sufficient in largieur for us booth

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 96 b, Gates all like Masonrie, of White and Blacke, like Touche and White Merbell 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Ivel.* in *Holinshed* (1808) VI 41 Such notable quarries of greie marble and touch *c* 1625 BACON *Will* Wks 1874 XIX 541 Also the armour, and also all tables of marble and towch *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, York* (1662) II. 186 Vulgar eyes confound the inlayings made of black Marble with Touch, Geat, and Ebony. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 143 Several parts of it were as bright and splendent as Touch or Steel mirrour.

7. *fig.* (from 5). An act of, or thing that serves for, testing; a test, trial, proof; a criterion, 'touchstone'. Now chiefly in phr. *to put to the touch.*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* III (1887) 12, I will binde vpon proofe, and let triall be the tuche. 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, IV. II 8 Ah Buckingham, now doe I play the Touch, To trie if thou be currant Gold indeed 1624 QUARLES *Job* VII med. XIII, Affliction is the Touch, whereby we proove, Whether't be Gold, or guilt. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 206/1 Verity is not ashamed of the Light, nor afraid to come to the touch 1706 KENNETT *Compl. Hist Eng.* III. 561/1 That when it came to the Touch, they wou'd never bear the Brunt of a Battle. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 10 Till I had put the matter to the touch of proof.

** *In instrumental music.*

8. *Mus.* The act or manner of touching or handling a musical instrument, so as to bring out its tones; now *esp.* the manner of striking or pressing the keys of a keyboard instrument so as to produce special varieties of tone or effect. Hence *transf.* (chiefly *poet.*) a single sound produced by touching an instrument; a note or brief strain of instrumental music.

13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 120 Nwe nakryn noyse with þe noble pipes, Wylde werbles & wyȝt wakned lote, þat mony hert ful hiȝe hef at her towches 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III ii. 79 Orpheus Lute, Whose golden touch could soften steele and stones 1596 — *Merch V.* v. i. 67 With sweetest tutches pearce your Mistresse eare, And draw her home with musicke. 1628 MILTON *Vac Exerc.* 38 Listening to what unshorn Apollo sings To th' touch of golden wires. 1667 — *P. L.* IV 686 With Heav'nly touch of instrumental sounds. 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* x, I hear no unpleasing touch of minstrelsy. 1879 A J. HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* I. 647 A sensitive instrument of touch, instead of one of mere percussion 1884 F. TAYLOR *ibid* IV. 152 Pianoforte music demands two distinct kinds of touch, the one adapted for .brilliant passages, the other for sustained melodies.

b. As an attribute of the performer. Capacity, skill, or style of playing, now esp. on a keyboard instrument, in relation to the action of the fingers upon the keys (see above).

1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* I 15, I had the best stroke, the sweetest touch, but now..I am falne from the Fiddle. 1613 FLETCHER, etc *Captain* I. iii, You had a pleasant touch o' th' cittern once, If idleness have not bereft you of it *Mod.* He has a remarkably delicate touch, and excels in *pianissimo.*

c. As an attribute of a keyboard instrument, referring to the manner in which its keys and action respond to the touch of the player.

1884 W PARRATT in Grove *Dict Mus.* IV. 153 It is rare to find any two [organ] manuals with a similar touch, and the amount of force required to press down the key varies within wide limits. Even on the same keyboard the touch is appreciably heavier in the bass 1885 C G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 279/2 The next item, and one claiming serious attention, is the 'touch', for on this depends in a great measure the pleasure and comfort of the performer 1906 *Edin. Rev* Apr 412 It has a flexibility, what musicians call a sense of touch. *Mod.* This piano (or organ) has a very stiff (or, a very light) touch

†d. app. = TOCCATA. *Obs.*

a 1623 in Grove *Dict. Mus* IV. 154 (*title of MS in Brit Mus*) A touche by Mr Byrd *a* 1782 *Ibid* (*title of MS. in Lib Roy Coll. Music*), Mr. Kelway's touches.

9. *Bell-ringing.* Any series of changes less than a peal.

1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon*, etc. ix. 471 A peal means the performance of the full number of changes which may be rung on a given number of bells; any less number of changes would be called 'a touch'. 1898 G S. TYACK *Bk. about Bells* VIII. 141 Five thousand changes..is the smallest number to which the name of a peal is technically allowed, less than that number merely constitutes a 'touch'.

*** *In artistic work.*

10. An act of touching a surface with the proper tool in painting, drawing, writing, carving, etc.; a stroke or dash of a brush, pencil, pen, chisel, or the like, hence, a stroke or dash of colour in a picture, etc, or a detail of any artistic work, as in literary description; a slight act or effort added in doing or completing a piece of work of any kind.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i 38 It [a picture] tutors Nature, Artificiall strife Liues in these touches, liuelier then life. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 5 Some few Touches of your Lordship, some secret Graces which I have endeavour'd to express after your manner. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 357 P 8 Milton never fails of.. bestowing the last finishing Touches to every Incident. 1768 W. GILPIN *Ess. Prints* 39 Unless the pencil add those high-blown touches, which mark the passion. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II x 212 She might be suspected of having given it some after touches. 1894 J. T. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd. 74 Eddius's graphic touch about St. Wilfrid .. some life-like touches in Colgan's *Vita Secunda.*

b. Capacity of using the brush, pencil, pen, or other instrument, artistic skill or faculty; style or

quality of artistic work; method of handling, execution. (Cf. 8 b, 18.)

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 748 Painting in crayons may serve to teach him a masterly freedom of touch 1880 WARREN *Book-plates* iv. 35 In Mountaine's early Chippendale style, and with that engraver's touch.

**** *In Magnetism.*

11. The action or process of magnetizing a steel bar or needle by contact with one or more magnets; different methods are known as *single*, *double*, and *separate touch*

1705 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXV 2143 This gave so vigorous a Touch, that I am almost of opinion, It is the best way of Touching 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 15 The science of magnetism is indebted to Mr. Michell for his invention of the method of double touch. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* 308 Mr Michell states that two magnets will, by his process of double touch, communicate as strong a magnetic virtue to a steel bar, as a single magnet of five times the strength, when used in the process of single touch.

***** *In Football.*

12. The act (in the Rugby game) of touching the ground with the ball behind the goal, usually the opponents' goal (see TOUCH *v* 30, also *touch-back*, *-down* s. v. TOUCH- 2); *transf* (esp. in phr. *in* or *into touch*), that part of the ground outside the bounding lines of the field of play (*touch-lines* and *goal-lines*), *touch-in-goal*, that part of this behind the goal-line.

1864 *Field* 5 Nov. 331/1 The School..managed to keep the ball close to their opponents' goal, till at length a long drop of Poole's took the ball into touch in-goal. *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 354/2 [see TOUCH *v* 2 f] 1877 *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 220/2 Clifton scored a touch in goal 1886 *Ibid.* 9 Oct 535/2 An easy victory by eight goals, three tries, and six touches to one goal 1889 H VASSALL *Rugby Football* 18 Our full-back should always bear in mind that he must send it [the ball] into touch at all costs, as that means so much ground gained for his side for the next line out 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVII 250/1 The ball is thrown out from touch by the side that carried it in, or by the opposite team to that which kicked it in

III. Various figurative senses. (See also 1 e, 2 e, 4 b, 5 d, 7.)

13. *fig.* The act of touching or fact of being touched (in *fig.* senses of the vb.). **a.** A stroke, action, or influence (esp. slight, or momentary); a slight or instantaneous act producing some effect.

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* xc i, Free From all touch of age and yeare. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* iii. Wks. 1856 I. 35, I will strike her thoughts with the pleasing touch of my voice. *c* 1742 GRAY *Ignorance* 21 With damp, cold touch forbid it [spark of wit] to aspire. 1780 BURKE *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks III 261 That their ancient castles should moulder into decay, under the silent touches of time. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 490 The Cartesian hypothesis melted away under the touch of geometry 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xvi, Curing me, in respect that I had got a touch of the wars in my retreat 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 329 Death's kindly touch gave Soul and body both release. 1884 H. JAMES *Little Tour France* xxvii. 173 Vineyards red with the touch of October

b. *spec.* An impression upon the mind or soul; a feeling, sense (*of* some emotion, etc.); † a feeling of interest or concern *in* something (cf. TOUCH *v.* 20, 21).

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* ciii viii, And looke how much The neerly touching touch The father feeles towards his sonne most deare 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II vii 18 Didst thou but know the inly touch of Loue 1690 C. NESSE *O & N. Test.* I 210 If the Holy Spirit doth not touch us with his divine touches, the unclean spirit will with his deadly touches 1866 B TAYLOR *Over Possession* Poems 270, I wait the touch of song 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 232 One occurrence, or idea, or touch of feeling, is selected, and seldom treated at any great length. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xii, Some touch of compunction smote him.

c The condition of being mentally 'touched' or affected (TOUCH *v.* 23 b); slight derangement. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 178 ¶ 2 My Friend the Upholsterer, whose Crack towards Politicks I have heretofore mention'd This Touch in the Brain of the British Subject is owing to the reading News-Papers

d. A close relation of communication, agreement, sympathy, or interest; chiefly in phr. *in* or *out of touch with*, also *to keep* or *lose touch with* (rarely *of*). [Perh. orig. in literal use, in military drill; cf. 1 d.]

1884 CHURCH *Bacon* vi. 153 The Kingship of the Tudors . always seeking to be in touch and sympathy with popular feeling. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 25 Jan. 4/2 Sir Henry Parkes has always kept himself in touch with English public opinion. 1884 *Christian World* 15 May 369/2 He had never lost touch with his brethren. 1887 A. FLEMING in *Libr. Mag* 29 Jan 325 To bring religion into touch with conduct. 1901 EARL SPENCER in *Parl Deb* 5 July 948 But they are not in touch . with all the best information which the Board of Admiralty have at their command.

14 (*fig* from 3) A faculty or capacity of the mind analogous or likened to the sense of touch; mental or moral perception or feeling.

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* iv (1701) 134/1 They held that. those things only can be perceived which are felt by inward touch as grief and pleasure. 1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig.* v 179 An accuracy and delicacy of intellectual touch. 1904 H. BLACK *Pract. Self Cult* vii. 168 You will develop tact, which is just the faculty of touch, fineness of sensation.

15. A stroke of action, an act; a brief turn or 'go' *at* some occupation; † in early use, a sly, mean, or deceitful act, a trick (*obs*). Now *rare.*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxv (Arb) 56 O what false touches can he, how can he stuffe the sleue wyth flockes. *a* 1521 J HEYWOOD *Pard & Friar* Plays (1905) 21 If thou play me such another touch I sh' knock thee on the costard. 1530 PALSGR 640 It is no good felowes touche to stande mouching in a cornar 1572 GASCOIGNE *Counc to B Withipoll* 7 Beleeue me now it is a friendly touch, To vse fewe words where friendship doth remaine *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Wks* (1867) II. 406 Mahomet went and first took part with the Romans, but afterwards served them a sly touch, and forsook them. 1598 T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 36 Some will giue sixe pence for a witty touch, And some to see an Ape will giue as much. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 37 (1713) I. 246 We'll have a Touch with him for it one of these Days 1791 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* II ii, I'll take a touch at the London theatre. 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lug* ii. 1, She might not only clean her husband's loom in peace but have a touch at the old man's

16. An act of touching upon or mentioning something; a mention, reference, allusion, slight notice, hint; a brief statement or narration. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 1301 Bot he had craued a cosse, bi his courtaysye, Bi sum towch of summe tryfle, at sum tales ende. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* Ded. (Rolls) 1 Whanne I loke upon hem, and have a schort touch of the writing, I can sone dilate the circumstaunses 1600 O E *Repl Libel* I vii. 169 He passeth this ouer without touch, and onely telleth vs [etc]. 1628 COKE *On Litt* (1629) 289 Two ancient Records whereof to my remembrance, I neuer read any touch in our Bookes 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* II ii. § 7 (1712) 43 First I shall recurr and give a touch upon the nature of gravity. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Mark xvi. 14 Mark doth but give us a brief touch of some of Christ's appearances, and leaves much, recorded by others 1706 J. LOGAN in *Pa. Hist Soc. Mem.* X. 120, I cannot think it becomes me when I write about thy business to give it by hints and touches. 1855 W. ARNOLD *Let.* in Mrs. A Fleming *Life* vi. (1877) 295, I can on short warning give you a little touch, with a moral in it like the two papers I have sent you.

† **b.** The fact or quality of touching, affecting, concerning, or relating to something; relation, reference, concern. *Obs rare.*

1612 BACON *Ess.*, *Discourse* (Arb) 21 Speech of touch toward others, should bee sparingly vsed; for discourse ought to bee as a field, without comming home to any man. 1625 *Ibid*, *Anger* 566 Opinion of the Touch of a Mans Reputation, doth multiply and sharpen Anger

†**17.** The quality or fact of affecting injuriously; reproach, blemish, stain, taint. *Obs.*

1567 Q. ELIZ. *Let. to Throgmorton* in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II. App 47 We . cannot but think them to have therein gone so far beyond the duty of subjects, as must needs remain to their perpetual touche for ever. *c* 1580 WALSINGHAM in Digges *Compl. Ambass* (1655) 366 They did not see how their Monsieurs honour .. could be salved, without great touch to both 1588 *Copy of Let.* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh) II 71 Reported, to the dishonour of the Duke of Medina and to a great touch to the commanders of the Spanish navy. 1616 SIR R. DUDLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 16 That I have lived these nine yeares abroade, without all tutche of disloyalty

18. A distinguishing quality, characteristic, trait. (Cf. 5 d; but app. partly *fig.* from 10.) In later use often passing into 'trace': see next sense

1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov.* (1552) 38 It is theyr owne maners, theyr owne qualities, touches, condicions, & procedynges that shape them this fortune. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I. 1, But he had other [illegible] more did speak him Pompey, [illegible] Cato, Cæsar's spirit 1606 S[illegible] One touch of nature makes the whole world kin [= One natural trait proves the kinship of all mankind]. That all with one consent praise new borne gaudes 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* II 1. (1713) 114 As if men had forgone all touches of humanity and were become a kind of walking-ghosts. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 35 You shall trace those Gothic touches at school, at county fairs, at the hustings, and in Parliament 1897 H NEWBOLT *Admirals All* 30 But cared greatly to serve God and the king, And keep the Nelson touch.

19 A slight amount or trace *of* some quality, attribute, or ingredient; 'a small quantity intermingled' (J.); a trace, spice, smack.

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, iv. iv 157 Madam, I haue a touch of your condition, That cannot brooke the accent of reproofe. 1643 J. M. *Soveraigne Salve* 21 Hath not even the Lord Chancellour a little touch of such a power? 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* vi 282 The bashful and blushing speaker must have a touch of vanity in his constitution 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* vii, She hath in her a touch of her father Henry. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* (1839) 477 Grey with a touch of red.

b. *spec.* A slight affection or attack *of* illness or disease; a twinge. (Cf. 4.)

1662 J DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 259 Monsieur Mandelslo was the onely person who had no touch of sicknesse all along our Travels 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 260 Every one threatned me with that Distemper, and yet .. I never had the least touch of it. 1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* viii. (1809) 102, I have a touch of the gout in my knees 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* ii, He said he had had a touch of sore throat.

c. Without *of*: A very little, a slight amount; in advb. const. = slightly, somewhat, 'a little bit'.

1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 81 Ye maist wad think, a wee touch langer, An' they maun starve o' cauld and hunger 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau* vii, Still this story. seems a touch even beyond Tom Hillary 1868 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett.* (1895) I. 405, I really think that the Great Unpaid are a touch more sensible

20. a. *slang* or *colloq.* An article or 'affair' that will touch or move purchasers to the extent of a certain price.

1712 SWIFT *Pref. to Burnet's Hist. Ref* Wks. 1738 VI. 53, I desire you to print in such a form, as in the Bookseller's phrase will make a Sixpenny touch 1720 SIR E. PHILIPPS *Diary* 22 Sept, At night went to the Ball at the Angel A guinea touch. 1825 SCOTT *Let to J. B. S Morritt* 2 Oct, in *Lockhart*, I think the Poems of David [Hume] would make a decent twelve shilling touch. 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Touch*, a slang expression in common use in phrases which express the extent to which a person is interested or affected, as 'a fourpenny touch', i e. costing that amount.

b. *slang.* An act of stealing or theft, esp. of pocket-picking; also, the act of getting money from a person; *transf.* a sum of money gained or got at once, esp by theft. (Cf. TOUCH *v.* 15, 16 b.)

1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xliv, A thousand [illegible] is no foolish touch. 1900 *Westm Gaz* [illegible] of pocket-picking He estimates [illegible] as a fair record if there is much money in the crowd, and five or six touches a day as a good average. 1912 *Nation* 7 Dec [illegible] No two thefts are ever absolutely alike, and no 'touch' of any merit is brought off but with study and preparation.

IV. Concrete senses. (See also 2 c, 6, 10, 20)

21. Short for TOUCH-POWDER, TOUCHWOOD, or the like. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1541-2 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c 6 § 1 Little handguns, ready furnished with Gunpouder, fyer, & touche. 1619 H HUTTON *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc) 19 Where's your tobacco box, your steele and touch? 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen. IV* cclviii, The fangle which Fires the drye touch of Constitution. 1887 *Suppl to Jamieson*, *Touch*, *touche*, short for *touch-wood*, but applied to amadou and other materials used as tinder: 'as sharp as touch', as quick [to 'fire up'] as touch-wood, quick-tempered.

†**22.** = TOUCH-PIECE 2. *Obs.*

1659 LEAK *Waterwks.* 6 When the Barrel turns the pins Q and R, they may make the said conveiances open according to .. the disposition of the Pins and Touches Q and R.

23. *Shipbuilding.* In a plank tapering both ways, the projecting angle at the broadest part (near one end if worked top-and-butt, in the middle if worked anchor-stock fashion); also, each of the angles of the stern-timbers at the counters.

1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 25 Set off the exact Length forward and aftward from the Observation of the rising of the Keel, by Shipwrights called the Touch, or Place where the Keel's upper Part ends to be streight. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII 402/1 On the pencil line set off the distance the touch of the lower counter is abaft the aft side of the wing transom. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 128 This work is the best when the touch or knuckle is at the planksheer.

V. Phrases.

†**24.** *To keep touch.* **a.** To keep covenant, keep faith, keep one's promise, or engagement, act faithfully. Also *to hold touch.* (? From the practice of striking hands, or of touching something sacred (cf. TOUCH *v.* 1, quot. 1491), in making a covenant.) So *to break touch.* *Obs.*

13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1677, I schal ..halde þe towchez. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Magn.* *World* 90 Amonge them that are riche, No frendshyp is to kepe tuche. 1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov.* (1556) 159 By kepyng his promise and touche *c* 1557 ABP PARKER *Ps.* lxxviii. 219 They kept not true tutch wyth God hys pact they overyed. 1594 *Death of Usurie* 4 If a shop keeper lend mony. to his neighbour .., if he breake touch the shop-keeper may lawfully take so much as he sustained losse 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. i. 847 Quoth Hudibras, Thou offer'st much, But art not able to keep touch 1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 47 To promise every body and keep touch with no body. 1825 LAMB *Elia* Ser. ii. *Superannuated Man*, When the week came round did the glittering phantom..keep touch with me?

b. To keep up communication, keep in touch *with*: so *to lose touch*: see 13 d.

†**25.** *To flee touch*, to make off, to escape; also = *break touch* (see 24 a). *Obs.*

c 1530 *Hickscorner* B j b, A strype he gaue me, I fledde my touche, And frome my gyrdle he plucked my pouche *a* 1569 KINGESMYLL *Man's Est.* x. (1580) 56 He was fain to flee touche and avoide from Bethlehem into Egypt. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxvi. 153 They were vnconstant and fled touch anon after

†**26.** *True* (*good, sure*) *as touch*: perfectly or absolutely true, etc. (? from sense 5.) *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I iii. 2 To thinke how she through guyleful handeling, Though true as touch, . Is from her knight divorced. 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* (1746) IV. x. 77 Of Sancho's Proceeding in his Government, with other Successes as good as Touch. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 187 And that was sure as touch, because the House was to be past by Act of Parliament to the King's Majesty.

†**27.** *Rum touch.* an odd or queer fellow. *Obs. slang.*

1804 T. CREEVEY in *C. Papers*, etc. (1904) I. 22 To meet Brogden and Col. Porter, two cursed rum touches that he has persuaded to vote with him and to desert Fox 1806 S. GRILDRIG *Miniature* (ed. 2) II. 9 The last whom I shall mention is an Odd Fellow, or according to the language of the day, 'a rum touch'. *Ibid.* 10 Whereas many young fellows . have. attempted to sustain the character of a Rum Touch, and have failed most miserably, notice is hereby given [etc.]

28. *In* or *out of touch with*: see 13 d. *In* or *within touch*: see 1 e *To put to the touch*: see 7.

VI. Combinations: see TOUCH- in comb.

Touch (tʊtʃ), *v.* Forms: *α.* 3-6 touche, 3-7 towche, (4 tuoche), 4-6 toche, tuche, (tuouche), 4-7 tuch, 5-7 towch, (6 twoche, 6-7 toutch, tutch(e, 7 towtch), 6- touch. *β.* (chiefly *Sc*) 4-6 twech(e, 5-6 twich(e, twych, tuiche, tuech(e, 5-7 tuich, 6 tweich, tueiche, tuitch, 6-7 twitch; 7-9 *dial.* titch. [ME. a. OFr. *tochier, tuchier* (11th c in *Chanson Roland*), mod F. *toucher* 'to touch' = ONF. *toquer*, Pr. *toquar, tocar, tochar*, Sp and Pg. *tocar*, It. *toccare* 'to strike, to smite, to hit, to touch' (Florio), Roumanian *tocà* to knock.

The passage of the sense 'knock, strike' into that of 'touch' (in Fr, etc.), is like that of Eng 'thrust, push' into 'put' a stroke at its lightest is a mere touch. The Romanic *toccare* has been held, after Diez, to be from an OLG. **tok.kôn, *tukken*, MLG *tocken, tucken*, = OHG *zocchôn, zucchen*, 'to draw or pull with force, pluck'; but a change of sense from 'pull' to 'knock' is inexplicable, and it is a more probable view that *toccare* was not from German, but an onomatopœic formation of the Romanic langs from the syllable *toc* imitating a knock. *Tocken*, in its own sense 'draw', is still in use in LG and in parts of Holland on the German frontier, but not in Dutch itself But the South Netherlands (Flanders, Antwerp, etc) use now, as in Kilian's time, a vb *tokken* in the same sense as the *toquer, touker* of Old Northern French and its modern dialects, whence this has prob been taken over There is thus a gap in local continuity, as well as in sense, between the German and Romanic words. (Cf. Diez s v. *Toccare*, Scheler s v *Toucher*, Körting 9802 *Tukkôn*; Gaston Paris in *Romania* XXVII 626)]

I. The simple verb. * *Physical senses.*

1. *trans.* To put the hand or finger, or some other part of the body, upon, or into contact with (something) so as to feel it; 'to exercise the sense of feeling upon' (Phillips, 1696). Also with the hand, etc, as subject of the verb

Usually denoting a momentary and slight act cf. Touch *sb*

c 1300 *Beket* 2229 And ho mi3te him enes tuochi, he was glad ynou3. 13 *Cursor M* 24498 (Cott) þat i moght toche him hand and fote 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xiii 1 Who shal touche pich, shal be defouild of it 1382 — *Matt* viii 3 And Jhesus holdynge forthe the hond, touchide hym, sayinge, I wole, be thou maad clene 1491 *Regr Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl) I 328 þe parteis ar oblist be þe haly ewangell tuechet befor þir vytnes. 1526 Tindale *John* xx 17 Jesus sayde vnto her touche me not. 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* 1088 All that he twychit, but delatioun, Turnit in gold. 1570 Levins *Manip* 182/30 To Tutche, *tangere* 1599 Davies *Immort. Soul* cxcvi, And in those fiue All things their Formes expresse, Which we can touch, tast, feele, or heare, or see *a* 1657 Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* xi. 5 Hands, forbeare to tuich Oght 30r tuiching can bewitch 1764 Reid *Inquiry* v. vi. 127 My two hands touch the extremities of a body. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I. 22 When I touch a warm body, the caloric passes from the body into my hand 1847 Kinglake *Eothen* xvi, With tremulous boldness she touches—then grasps your hand

Constructions. **b** To touch (a thing) *with* the hand or other part, or *with* some instrument.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 20759 (Fairf) Ga to þa men & touche ham he saide wiþ hit 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v. 88 With Triall-fire touch me his finger end 1643-[see Tongs 2 a] 1667 Milton *P L* iv. 811 Him thus intent Ithuriel with his Spear Touch'd lightly. 1704 Pope *Messiah* 6 O thou my voice inspire, Who touched Isaiah's hallow'd lips with fire. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 582 (Glass-making) The ..workman touching its tubular neck with an iron chisel dipped in cold water. 1847 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii, She has touched the poor Levantine with the hem of her sleeve.

c. To touch (the hand or other part, or something held) *to* (†*till*) something, = to bring it into contact with something; with *pl. obj.* to bring (two things) into mutual contact.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21549 (Cott) þe thred [third cross] þai toched til his hide, And up he ras wit-vten bide. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 775 And towche thyn hand to thy saluacon 1715 Prior *Down-Hall* 173 Now let us touch thumbs, and be friends ere we part. 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 141 He then touched his white wand to the neck of his steed. 1897 *Outing* (U.S) XXX. 378/2 Touch a match to it, and you will presently have a fire.

d. *absol.* or *intr.* (in general sense).

1388 Wyclif *Isa.* lix 10 We as with outen iȝen touchiden. *a* 1648 Digby *Chym Secr* II. (1682) 232 Dip a Straw or Feather in it, and touch all round about the borders of the Sore with it. *a* 1897 G Meredith *Marian* i, She can talk the talk of men, And touch with thrilling fingers.

2. Specific applications of sense 1.

a. To have sexual contact with. *trans*, or (obs.) *intr.* with *to* (*till*). *Obs.* exc. as merged in 12.

13 *Cursor M.* 10877 (Götts) þe womman þat neuer touchid man, How sal scho conceyue? tel me þan *Ibid.* 11139 (Cott.) Als quen he fand wit barn his wijf, þat he neuer had toched till. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 2422 (Fairf) þat mu3t na mon of lecchery hir body touche wiþ velany 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III. 40 Your noble person hath touched often times to hers after the constitucion of the sacrament of mariage 1762 Brydges *Burlesque Homer* (1772) 361 May I for cats and dogs turn butcher, If ever yet she'd let me touch her.

b. To lay the hand upon (a diseased person) for the cure of the 'king's evil' or scrofula, as formerly practised by French and English sovereigns. Also *absol.*

1606 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 657 The Royall ceremonie of tuiching of some diseased children for hailling off sume of the escrolles. 1666 Evelyn *Diary* 6 July, His Majestie began first to touch for the evil, according to costome 1705 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4126/3 All Persons who shall apply to be Touched, shall bring a Certificate. 1716 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) V 359 He said the King touched many for ye Evil..and that they recovered. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1906) I 17 His mother .carried him to London, where he was actually touched by Queen Anne 1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV xxxi 298 The King began to touch for scrofula

c. *Sc. Hist* referring to the touching of an Act of Parliament with the sceptre in token of the royal assent.

1694 Fountainhall in M P. Brown *Suppl Decis* (1826) IV 179 This act was not touched; and so the Lords thought they could not supply the royal assent, nor make it an act. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 186 He [William] had . suffered the law which abolished patronage to be touched with his sceptre 1907 A Lang *Hist Scot* IV 1 3 Of the Acts passed by the Estates at this time, hardly one was 'touched' with the sceptre by the Commissioner. *Ibid.* II 29 He was to 'touch' and pass the Acts of 1689 for restoring Presbyterian preachers

d *Med.* To examine by touch or feeling: see Touch *sb.* 1 c. Also *absol.*

1734 E Hody *W. Giffard's Cases Midwif* lxxxi 192, I thought it proper to touch her 1754-64 Smellie *Midwif.* III. 424 Upon touching I found the os uteri a little more dilated

e To bring by touching *into* some condition.

1813 Montgomery *World bef Flood* II 207 Time had but touch'd her form to finer grace 1892 Tennyson *Making of Man* 4 Shall not æon after æon pass and touch him into shape?

f. *Football.* = Touch down: see 30.

1864 *Field* 19 Nov 354/2 When the ball is touched inside goal-line, must it be touched down dead? that is, is it fair touch if the ball move or roll afterwards? 1877 *Ibid.* 24 Feb 220/1 Hutchinson .safely touched the ball behind the home team's line

g. *absol.* or *intr.* Of soldiers in the rank: To close up until the elbows are in contact.

1803 Dickinson *Instr. Infantry* 79 The leading man of the Front Rank marks Time, the Rest wheel up to him, dressing by the Left, and touching lightly to the Right 1877 *Man Field Artillery Exerc* 26 During the wheel, each man must touch lightly..towards the pivot flank.

h. *intr* for *pass.* (with descriptive extension). To 'feel' to the touch; to cause a specified sensation when touched.

1770-4 A. Hunter *Georg Ess.* (1803) IV. 575 We say this beast touches nicely upon its ribs 1885 Jefferies *Open Air* (1890) 104 They touch rough—dusty rough, as books touch that have been lying unused.

3. *trans.* To come into, or be in, contact with. (Expressing an involuntary act or state of a person or part of the body, or of an inanimate thing)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 190 He smote him in þe helm, bakward he bare his stroupe. þe body he did ouerwhelm, his hede touched þe croupe. 1382 Wyclif *Numb* xxxi 19 Who sleeth a man, or a man sleyn touchith 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xvi vii (Bodl MS), Quike siluer cleueþ nou3t to þinge þat it toucheþ. 1506 Guylforde *Pylgr.* (Camden) 65 If the galye had ones towched the rok, we had ben all perysshed. 1653 H Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* iv 10 The ends of their sailyards, whereof some were so long that they touched even the very water. 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print* 385 Its touching the letters underneath may be prevented. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II viii. 263 Loose shingle falls upon the ice where it touches the rocks.

b. *intr.* or *absol.* usually of two things, in reciprocal sense.

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 23 That no tree .drop vpon, or touch his fellowes .If they touch, the winde will cause a forcible rub. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 578 Those spheres..Touch, mingle, are transfigured. 1832 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom* 116 The bright death quiver'd at the victim's throat; Touch'd; and I knew no more 1842 — *Talking Oak* 131 So fleetly did she stir, The flower, she touch'd on, dipt and rose. *Mod.* Place them close together, but do not let them touch

4. *trans.* To be in contact with, or immediately adjacent to; to adjoin, border on; to skirt.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 5 Waite wel wher as thin Almury toucheth the bordure, & set ther a prikke of ynke. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 361 This State, touching the Apenine mountaines on the South, and the Adriatike Sea upon the North 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III. viii, A part of the road where it touched the river. 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* x, The Transvaal border touches ours near Tuli.

b. *intr.* †To be contiguous *to* (obs.); *fig.* to have mutual contact; (with *upon*) to succeed continuously.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) vii. 80 The vale of Josaphathe, þat touchethe to the walles, as thoughe it were a large dyche. 1669 Flavel *Husb. Spir.* III iii. (1674) 211 There are several particulars in which this design .and the pains of Husbandmen..do meet and touch 1794 Paley *Evid* I ix § 4 (1817) 238 A series of writers touching upon one another.

c. *Geom.* (*trans.*) Of a line (straight or curved) or a surface. To meet (another line or surface) at a point so that when produced it does not (ordinarily) intersect or 'cut' it at that point, to be tangent to. Also *absol.* or *intr.* in reciprocal sense.

(A straight line may exceptionally both *touch* and *cut* a curve or curved surface at the same point, viz at a point of inflexion, where the curvature changes from convex to concave or *vice versa* In some cases also two surfaces (e g a cylinder and a plane, or two cylinders) may touch *along a line* instead of at a single point See Tangent A. 1, B. 1 b.)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* III. def ii 81 A right line is sayd to touch a circle, which touching the circle and being produced cutteth it not. 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 52 The straight line joining the centres of circles which touch externally, must pass through their point of contact, 1885 Eagles *Constr. Geom. Plane Curves* 136 To describe an ellipse to touch five given lines. 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom.* 147 An infinite number of conics can be drawn to touch a given straight line at a given point, and to touch two other given straight lines.

5 To strike or hit lightly (esp. with the spur, or in *Fencing*), in quot *c* 1550, to hit, beat.

a 1330 *Otuel* 84 Wiþ þat word þe kinges a non Touchede here stedes & made hem gon *c* 1550 R Wevir *Lusty Juventus* D iij b, If thou tel not truth, I wil not be behind, To touch you as wel agayne 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* ix (S.T S) II 181 As a noble horss tuechte with the spur is mair quik. 1809 Roland *Fencing* 124 At no time should you endeavour to touch your adversary while thrusting carte and tierce. 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt* iii, Achilles ..touched the door with a rap, distinct at once and modest.

6. To affect physically in some way by contact.

a To make an impression upon; to stain, scratch, abrade, corrode, decompose, etc.

Touched with the tar-brush (fig.). see Tar-brush b

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xii 40 (Harl. MS) If ȝe hadde on your cloke, the reyne shuld not haue y-towchid your clothing. 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I. 3 So hard that a File will not touch it (as Smiths say when a File will not cut or race it) 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s. v. *Silver*, The Aqua Regalis, which dissolves Gold, will not touch Silver. 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1438 No file or cutting tool will 'touch' it

†**b.** *intr.* with *upon*, in same sense. *Obs.*

a 1626 Bacon *Phys Rem* Wks 1879 I 245/1 For dissolution into liquor, we are to inquire what will touch upon the one [metal] and not upon the other.

c. *trans.* To magnetize by contact or rubbing with a magnet. ? *Obs.* (Cf. Touch *sb.* 11.)

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ii 12 The darke Compasse hath the points blacke and white, and the other onely touched for the true North and South 1698 Ballard in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 418, I took my Knife, which had been formerly toucht and profering it to the Needle, it drew the North Pole. 1706 E Ward *Wooden Wo ld Diss* (1708) 13 The Loadstone, tho' never so well touch'd, will often point from its true Pole. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Toucher un compas*, to touch the needle of a compass with a magnet 1795 Hutton *Math Dict.* s v *Magnet*, This vertical way of touching a bar will not give it quite so much of the magnetic virtue.

d. To apply some substance lightly to (a part of the body, etc.) by contact, esp. for medicinal purposes (const. *with* the substance); *spec.* (*Med*) *to touch the gums*, to induce salivation, as by the use of mercury.

1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv vii. 147 Ile touch my point, With this contagion, that if I gall him slightly, It may be death. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxvi 332 The raw surface itself..touched with zinc ointment 1893 W R Gowers *Man Dis Nerv. Syst* (ed 2) II 358 The patient should be brought slightly under its [i e mercury's] influence, so as just 'to touch the gums' as the phrase is.

7. To affect injuriously in some physical way (e.g. by fire or frost), esp. in a slight degree; to communicate disease to by contagion, to infect, taint; also *spec.* in reference to a horse's 'wind' or breathing. (Usually in *pa pple.*)

1595 Shaks. *John* v vii 2 It is too late, the life of all his blood Is touch'd corruptibly 1601 W. Leigh *Soules Solace* (1617) 7 When. he [Job] was toucht in his own person, so as his bone claue to his flesh 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1584/4 Lost .; A bright Bay Gelding, all his Paces,..his Wind touch'd. 1772 R Graves *Spir Quix* (1820) I 82 A horse which was touched in the wind 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxviii, An icy coldness touched her cheeks, and her fears for awhile overcame her judgment 1884 Roe *Nat Sci. Story* II, The plants that were touched with frost

8. To test the fineness of (gold or silver) by rubbing it upon a touchstone (see Touchstone 1); †*fig* to test, try, make trial or proof of (*obs.*).

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 193 There the crounes were wayed and touched. 1595 Shaks *John* III. i. 100 A counterfeit Resembling Maiesty, which being touch'd and tride, Proues valuelesse. 1607 — *Timon* III iii 6 They haue all bin touch'd, and found Base Mettle 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy.* 136 They..then carry [the bars of Silver] to be touch'd and mark'd 1908 H B Morse *Trade Chinese Emp* 160 It is then 'touched' and the difference..from a certain standard, as indicated by the colour on the touchstone, is written on the other side.

b. To mark (metal) as of standard purity, etc., with an official stamp, after it has been tested.

1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 257/1 That no .Man that werketh Selver Hernois, put noon therof to the sale. or [=ere] that it be touched wyth the touche of the Liberdisheed, that that may resonably here the touche. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 142 None shall put to sale any Silver Harness in London before it is touched 1746-7 in Welch *Hist Pewterers' Co* (1902) II 193 That all wares capable of a large Touch shall be touched with a large Touch. 1772-3 *Act* 13 *Geo III*, c 52 § 6, I will touch no silver but what shall be of the goodness of and according to the standard of this kingdom 1852 A Ryland *Assay Gold & S.* 72 The silversmiths .were under great difficulties for want of assayers in convenient places to assay and touch their plate.

c. *intr* for *pass.* To appear or prove to be of standard fineness on testing; to undergo or stand the test. *lit.* and *fig.* ? *Obs.*

1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subject* I. v, And now you are brought to th' test; touch right now, soldier, Now shew the manly pureness of thy mettle. 1701 Collier *M. Aurel* 31 His honesty is right sterling, and touches as well as it looks. 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 81 These Lumps or Pieces are called Mountain-Gold; which being melted, touch better than Dust Gold.

9. *trans.* To strike the strings, keys, etc of (a musical instrument) so as to make it sound; to

play on, esp. to play a few notes on; to sound (a horn, a bell) [Cf. Fr. *toucher la lyre*, Sp *tocar la lira.*] † Also *intr* with *on* (quot. *c* 1470).

c 1470 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 611 Than Orpheus our ressoun is full wo, And twichis on his harp. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* VI VII, A fyssher . somtyme touched his bagpype nyhe the Ryuer for to make the fysshe to daunce 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 473 Instruments sound sweetest when they be touched softest 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* II IV, I'll touch my horn (Severino blows his horn)· they know my call 1697 DRYDEN *Alex. Feast* 22 Timotheus . With flying fingers touched the lyre. 1779 *Mirror* No 43 P 6 The organ was touched with a hand less firm 1818 PEACOCK *Melincourt* xxi, Touch the bell for the waiter. 1830 SIR J. BARRINGTON *Pers. Sk. own Times* (ed 2) II 164, I recollect Moore one night touching the piano-forte in his own unique way. 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II ix. 214 Having touched the piano, [he] was requested to sing

b *transf.* To produce (musical sounds) by 'touching' an instrument; to play (an air).

1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxx, A person in the royal retinue touched a light and lively air on the flageolet. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lix, Touching, to the best of her simple art, melancholy harmonies on the keys. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xviii, Her low voice in the twilight, slowly and stopping sometimes, touched the old air to which he had so often listened.

10. In drawing, painting, etc.: To mark, draw, delineate (a detail of the work) by touching the surface with the pencil, brush, etc; also, to modify or alter by such touches. Hence *transf.* in literary composition. (See also *touch in*, 31, *touch up*, 34.)

1675 A. BROWNE *App Art of Limning* 10 The next you touch the Tips of the Ears with the forementioned Temperature 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 22 The lines, tho' touch'd but faintly, are drawn right. 1780 COWPER *Let.* 2 July, To touch and retouch is .. the secret of almost all good writing especially in verse 1890 *N. & Q* 7th Ser. X 118/2 My impression [of the engraving] is unequal, being faint in some parts, very dark in others. If the plate was worn, it has been 'touched' afterwards

†**b.** *intr.* with *upon*: To add touches to, modify by touching, touch up. *Obs.*

1675 BENTLEY in *Dryden's Mistaken Husb* To Rdr, If a great Master have but touch'd upon an ordinary Piece, he makes it of Value. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III 219 A French painter who was suffered to alter and touch upon his pictures

c. *fig.* (*trans.*) To mark slightly or superficially *with* some colour or aspect: chiefly in *pa. pple.* Also said of the colour, etc.

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* xvii, Such heauenly touches nere toucht earthly faces 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xiii, The dawn had scarce begun to touch the distant horizon. 1847 L. HUNT *Jar Honey* xii (1848) 158 The rock on the woody promontory .. is touched with rose-colour 1883 F M. PEARD *Contrad.* xix, A faint smile touched her lips as she wondered.

11. *intr.* Of a ship, or those on board: To arrive and make a short stay in passing at a port or place on the way; to call in passing. Also *transf.* (of a traveller), and *fig.* Usually with *at.*

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 16 Many Shippys and galyes towche ther rather thanne at Parence 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind.* I xlii 96 That in his way he should touch at the Ilande of S Blaze 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 29 Lest the Trojan's pious host Should bear, or touch upon th' inchanted coast. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 58 Whenever any ship touched at that port 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 59 For the Ships who frequently touch here. 1828 DUPPA *Trav Italy*, etc 206 We touched at Panaria .on account of its warm baths of which there are numerous vestiges. 1870 KINGSLEY in *Gd. Words* 203/1 Our own mail steamers..could as easily touch at Terceira now, as they did a few years since.

b. *trans.* with the port or place as obj.· To land upon; to visit in passing; also *transf.* and *fig.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II i. 288 All these .With eight tall ships .meane to touch our Northerne shore. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 7 Supposing that they could not touch land in Sardegna. 1774 JOHNSON *Let. to Boswell* 26 Nov., Shall we touch the continent? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xiv 2 If one should bring me this report, That thou hadst touch'd the land to-day.

** *Physical, passing into non-physical.*

12. To handle or have to do with in any or the slightest degree; to meddle or interfere with however slightly; to 'lay a finger on'. (Usually with negative expressed or implied.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XVIII 192 Þat Adam & Eue .Shulde deye doune riȝte If þat þei touched a tre, and þe fruite eten. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1337 All loste þe lyfe þat þe lede touchet. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 702 He so light was at legierdemaine, That what he toucht came not to light againe. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I. ii § 1 Being conscientiously scrupulous, not to take or touch a thread which is none of our own 1711 HEARNE *Collect.* (O H S) III 103 Five hundred Pounds wch he said he never did or would touch. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I xi 345, I had never touched a card.

b. *spec.* To lay hands on or meddle with so as to harm; to injure, hurt, in any or the least degree.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10369 In þe popes half he sede, ich uorbede þat no man ne touchi þulke clerc. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) ix. 76 The Soudan hath do make a wall aboute the sepulcre, þat noman may towche it 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, II iv. 300 The Lion will not touch the true Prince. 1716 HEARNE *Collect* V. 271 He stood [in the Pillory]..on Wednesday, and was not touch'd; but yesterday . he was pelted miserably. 1812 LD. WELLINGTON in *Examiner* 23 Nov. 742/2 No officer was touched. 1836 J GILBERT *Chr. Atonem* vii (1852) 204 The hand of violence must not touch them 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec. 4/2 Enemy in full retreat .No English officers touched.

c. To take (food or drink); to 'taste': usually (with negative), not to take any at all. (Cf. L. *tangĕre* to touch, in this sense.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 466 That euyn full was þat fre and no fode touchet. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3346 Þe forsnde gose þai touched noȝt. 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II. vii 98 He dies that touches any of this fruite, Till I, and my affaires are answered 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxi, If a spoonful of liquor were to cure me of a fever, I never touch a drop. 1886 W J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 191, I could not touch another drop, unless more of the gentlemen join me.

†**d.** *intr.* with *with*, *at*, *on*: To meddle with, have to do with (slightly or at all); to deal with cursorily (quot. 1693); to come into contact with.

a 1656 BP. HALL *Revelation Unrev.* viii, That they ever offered to touch with any either secular or sacred business, we never find. 1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 175 Studies which a Gentleman should not barely touch at, but constantly dwell upon 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj* II. (1709) 29 He will never touch at a great Proposal; nor run any generous Hazards for his Friends or Country. 1701 *Col Rec. Pennsylv.* II 63 But they refused to touch with it unless it was intirely surrendered to ym [them] 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 214 Our purity is of so delicate a complexion, that it scarce touches on the world without contracting a stain.

13. *trans.* To get or go as far as; to reach, attain (*lit.* and *fig.*).

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 285 And with hir hed she touched hevene. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, III. ii. 223, I haue touch'd the highest point of all my Greatnesse. 1713 STEELE *Guard* No 82 P 1 Mr. William Peer [an actor] distinguished himself particularly in two characters, which no man ever could touch but himself. 1842 TENNYSON *Vis. Sin* 23 The music touch'd the gates and died. 1864 — *En. Ard.* 57 Ere he touch'd his one and-twentieth May. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Dec. 4/1 The price, after touching 88, fell back on French sales to 86.

b. *fig.* To attain equality with, 'come up to', rival, compare with. *colloq.*

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xliii, Is there one of you that could touch him or come near him on any scent? 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* viii, I thought there was nothing that could touch that mare of mine.

†**c.** *intr.* with *to*, in same sense. *Obs.*

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 198 Tyl there were rysen a starre .that myght with hys heate touche to the heate of the sonne.

14. *intr.* with *at*, *to*, *on*, *upon* (also *absol.*): To approach closely, draw very near; to verge upon; † in quot. 1615, to resemble closely (*obs.*).

1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* 75 Thus seknes growyng, and age of an hundred ȝere touching, he was in party compelled for to passe fro þis lif. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* I. 326 Thy forehead and fair eyes at his form touch. 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks. VI. 116 During the course of a political life just touching to its close. 1801 *Lusignan* IV. 224 Brother Ambrose touches at that dreadful hour, which delivers us to the sentence of an incorruptible judge! 1819 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 315 He sometimes touched on the very verge of meanness. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* IV. iii, At length the time touched upon dinner.

b. *Naut.* (*trans.*) To keep as close to (the wind) as the vessel will sail. Also *absol.*

1568 *Satir Poems Reform.* xlvi. 54 Syne treveiss still, and lay abowt, And gar hir top twiche wind and waw. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 37 Touch the wind, and warre no more, is .to bid him at the Helme to keepe her so neere the wind as may be 1692 *Ibid.* I xvi. 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used, *Veer no more,..touch the Wind.* *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech* 85 Keep your eye on the weather leech of the sails, and just keep them touching.

15. *trans.* To take in the hand, take, receive, draw (money) [cf. F. *toucher de l'argent* (16th c. in Littré)]; sometimes, to get by underhand means; hence (*Thieves' cant*), to steal. Also *absol.* Now chiefly *slang* or *colloq.*

1654 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 153 He will give you a good account of Mr. Lovell and that he hath touched ..over £1000 sterling to his owne use. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. *Fasti* 859 Out of which, he had, I think, 1000l., which, with 200l. more, was all he touched in the said 19 years. 1720 SWIFT *Elegy on Demar* 27 He touch'd the pence when others touch'd the pot 1758 SMOLLETT *Hist. Eng.* III. II. vii 82 For secret service money during the last ten years the Earl of Orford had touched £1,453,400 of public money. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxii, I proved the [will] .at Doctors' Commons, and touched the whole of her money. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxi, The matrimonial arrangement is concluded (the agent touching his percentage). [1898 BODLEY *France* II. III. v 238 The average annual ministerial salaries touched by French legislators]

16. To fee, 'tip', bribe, tamper with. ? *Obs.*

1752 FIELDING *Amelia* XI iv, He had heard that the great man must be touched; for he never did anything without touching. 1754 J. SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I 95 Mr. N—— having 'scaped the Servants .without touching one of them. 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* III Wks. 1799 II. 84 The court may proceed But .I hope no gentleman has been touch'd on both sides.

b. To 'come down upon', 'get at', or 'tap' (a person) *for* money, to succeed in getting money from (*colloq*); also, to rob (*thieves' cant*); in *Australian slang*, to swindle, cheat

1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II 43, I am quite broke up, his grace has touched me for five hundred. 1809 E. S. BARRETT *Setting Sun* III 105 If you could get me a commission, I could touch Dad for a few hundreds. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 139/3 Well, old boy, I've just touched Reggy for another tenner 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 8/1 L.'s going to touch the public to a pretty tune for this.

c. To lay hold upon, to arrest.

1791 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* II. i, Knock [at his door], and when he comes out touch him.

*** *Non-physical senses.*

17. *trans.* To apprehend, succeed in getting at, 'hit', hit upon; to guess or state correctly. ? *Obs.*

c 1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Thu tuchest nowt the notes [in singing], thu bites hem on sonder. 13 . *Cursor M.* 18910 (Cott.) Als gaf to þaim þe hali gast Alkin wit to tuche and tast 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* II. ii 191 Then you touch the life of our designe. 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct.* I III (1841) I 58 O you have touched it! there it lies. 1797 HARR. LEE *Canterb. T., Old Wom. T.* (1799) I 380 He had at length, then, touched the point of truth

†**b.** *intr.* with *at*. To succeed in hearing, to 'catch'. *Obs.*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 77 Hard it is, in such a great concourse (Though hearers' ears be ne'er so sharp) to touch at all things spoke.

18. *trans.* To speak or write of, treat of, mention, tell, relate; now always, to mention briefly, casually, or in passing; to refer to, allude to. Now *rare* or *arch.*

13 . *E E. Allit P.* B. 1437 Þenne towched to þe tresour [= treasurer] þis tale watz sone 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 266 The secunde part of þis Crede towchis xiiij artyculis. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* i 1 (Harl MS) And shortly for to touche þis mater; he tooke his leve 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III xi. 91 b, I will not forgette to touch the manner of the apparell 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 67, I shall come to touch how to make a good Shot *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Sat agst Wom.* 170 Nor shall I touch their secret murders 1895 GLADSTONE *Psalter* 170 Subjects specially touched in particular passages of the Psalms. *a* 1903 'H S. MERRIMAN' *Last Hope* v, She gave a curt laugh, as if he had touched a topic upon which they would disagree.

b. *intr.*, usually with † *of*, † *at* (obs.), *on*, *upon*, in same sense. Now the more usual construction.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1309 Sumwhat touchen Ichulle fonde Of þat Ich may vnderstonde. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxx. 303 The roundenesse of the erthe, of the whiche I haue towched to ȝou of before 1549 [see 26] 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 39 To omit .to touch any more of women. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 139, I thought good to touch at this Asian luxurie. 1638 R. BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 39 One cannot touch upon any point where he is not ready for you. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 85 We will briefly touch at some of the Advantages which those Assistances .. give the Church 1746 WESLEY *Answ. Ch., Princ Methodist* 8 To touch only on what seems of the most Importance. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 5 He touches on the same difficulties and he gives no answer to them 1883 *Manch Guard.* 22 Oct. 5/2 The matter was touched upon in a general way at the Leeds Conference.

†**19.** *trans.* (? *fig* from 5) To take to task, rebuke, reprove, censure; to charge, accuse. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 142 Yf we be touched with a sharpe worde, we shal yelde a benigne & gentyll answere 1570 *Darrell Papers* in H. Hall *Soc. Eliz. Age* (1886) App. 248 Sur Water Hungerfo, and his brother hathe touched me in iij thinges. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S) II. 474 Gif tha tuoche ouer scharplie, tha be suspected of Iniuious persounis. 1643 *5 Years K. James I* in *Select. fr. Harl. Misc.* (1793) 316 He is stung with fear to be touched with Overbury's death. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1687) I. xxii. 307 Our Saviour .touched Martha for being troubled about many things.

b. With mixture of senses: To say something apt or telling about, esp. in censure; to 'hit' by some apt or smart saying. Also *to touch to the quick* (cf. 25 b).

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Scottes* 86 Thalia, my Muse, for you also call I, To touche them with tauntes of your armony. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* x. 92 b, The Pharisee beeyng somewhat touched with ye aunswer of our Lorde, .. woulde not acknowelage his owne faulte. *a* 1566 R. EDWARDES *Damon & Pithias* Prol, In commedies the greatest skill is this, rightly to touche All thinges to the quick. 1693 *Humours Town* A vj, If, therefore any find themselves touch'd, they ought to make a Right Use of it. 1733 POPE *Hor. Sat.* II. i. 41 Ev'n those you touch not, hate you. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Robt.* xxxiii, 'Marry, you touch me there', said the centurion.

20. *trans.* To pertain or relate to; to have bearing upon; to be the business of; to concern. *Obs.* or *arch.* (passing into next sense).

a 1325 *MS Rawl. B.* 520 lf. 52 b, That þer ne passe no writ .vnder þe kinges lutele seal þat tucht þe commune lawe *c* 1350 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 349 Þinges þat toucheþ the rewle of þe town 1428 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 7 Yis mater touched all ye gude men of ye consell 1535 COVERDALE *Eccl.* xii 14 Feare God, and kepe his commaundementes, for that toucheth all men. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 128 [These] Arguments touch only those particular Epistles. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 22 Oct. 5/3 This .touches us not as Liberals or Conservatives, but as citizens

†**b.** *intr.* with *to*, *unto*, *upon*, in same sense

c 1325 *Poem times Edw. II* (Percy Soc.) xxxix, Ȝut ther is another craft That towcheth to clergy. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 225 That oght unto my ladi toucheth. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 220 The offence touchis to the realme, and to the citee anerly of thair propre burges. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. cccxcv. 682 [It was] the duke of Lancastre, to whome the matere moost touched. 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 104 This may a litle touch upon his Father in Law, my Lord Chancellr. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxiv, Ne'er a man should steer a hair touching to Monkbarns while Steenie and I could wag a finger.

c. To have affinity with. † *intr.* with *at* (*obs.*), or *trans.* (*obs.* or *arch.* exc. as directly *fig.* from 3 or 4).

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI. 103 None now of all the brood of Troy .shall any breath enjoy. , specially that touch at Priam's race. 1774 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 505 To secure

the attendance of those whom they touched the most nearly 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II v 6 He never identified himself with any school of religious thought, though he touched them all

21. *trans.* To be felt as the concern of or important to, to be a matter of moment to, to affect, make a difference to

*c*1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 1177 It tuichis myne honour sa neir. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 16 § 8 That this Acte in no wise extend to ne touche the warde ne marriage of Henry Erle of Essex 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxv. 136 A thynge .which herafter may sore touche the Countrey of Flaunders. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II iii 51 His Curses and his blessings Touch me alike th' are breath I not beleeue in. 1882 PEBODY *Eng. Journalism* xxi 156 Till the publication of penny newspapers a few years ago the position of the Provincial Press was hardly touched.

†**22.** To produce an impression on, strike, impress (the senses, or organs of sense). *Obs*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1668 Bright Aumbur, þat smellis full swete, With taste for to touche the tabull aboute 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* v i 76 If any ayre of musicke touch their eares. 1607 — *Cor* II i 61 If the drinke you giue me, touch my Palat aduersly, I make a crooked face at it 1629 MILTON *Morn Christ's Nativity, Hymn* xiii, Ring out ye Crystall sphears, Once bless our human ears, (If ye have power to touch our senses so). 1667 — *P L.* ix. 987

23. To affect mentally or morally, to imbue *with* some quality; in bad sense, to infect, taint (cf. 7). Also predicated of the quality. Usually in *pa. pple.*

13.. *Cursor M* 11328 (Cott) Þis symeon þat had his tast Toched o þe hali gast. 13.. *E. E Allit. P* A. 897 For neuer lesyng ne tale vntrwe Ne towched her tonge for no dysstresse. *a*1568 *So Fremmit is my Fortoun* 14 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 717 Hairtles I am, for slewth twichis me so. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L* III. ii. 366, I thanke God, I am not a Woman to be touch'd with so mangy giddie offences as hee [my uncle] hath generally tax'd their whole sex withal 1640-1 SIR B RUDYARD *Sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1721) IV 167 The Scots being truly touched with Religion, according to their Profession 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cix 10 High nature amorous of the good, But touch'd with no ascetic gloom 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser I. *Byron* (1878) 211 Byron was touched by the same fire

b. *pass.* To be deranged mentally in a slight degree; in *pa. pple* slightly insane or crazy, 'cracked'.

[1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* v i 51 With that opinion That I am touch'd with madnesse] 1704 STEELE *Lying Lover* v. iii, Pray mind him not, his Brain is touch'd. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* v. ii, You see master's a little—touched, that's all 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 292 He thought he was a little touched, or insane 1873 MISS THACKERAY *Old Kensington* xxviii, What an extraordinary creature poor Sarah is! touched, certainly

24. To affect with some feeling or emotion; to move or stir the feelings of, to produce an emotion in; *spec* to affect with tender feeling, as pity or gratitude. Const. *with*.

*c*1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 2 Þe mynd towchede with þe soueravne swettnes. *c*1500 *Three Kings Sons* 188 He thought it touchid hir hert somwhat. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 119 [He] heareth a buzzing sound in his eares, but is neuer truly toucht in his heart 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 50 277 It is inhumanity not to be touched with others needs. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 11 ¶ 7, I was so touch'd with this Story that I left the Room with Tears in my Eyes. 1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 133 That man, of all the men I ever knew, Most touched my fancy. 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Nil nisi bonum* 227, I can't say how much the thought of that fidelity has touched me

b. With the feeling as subject; in *passive* const. *with* the feeling.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 371 They are neither touched with the gilt of conscience, nor haue giuen none any occasion of displeasure. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr.* xii. 70, I know this touches you with a strong inclination to it 1718 POPE *Iliad* xxi. 105 If ever yet soft pity touch'd thy mind 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I. ix, Then, touched with pity and remorse, He sorrowed o'er the expiring horse.

c. To influence, move (in mind or will).

1570 T. WILSON *Demosth. Orat*, *Life* 127 As for corrupting him wyth giftes or rewardes, he is no more to be touched that way, than was Aristides 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 45 No Decree of mine Concurring to necessitate his Fall, Or touch with lightest moment of impulse His free Will

25. a. To grieve, vex; to injure, harm · esp in a slight degree. ? *Obs.* (or merged in 23). Cf. 5.

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) II. 262 As ressone wald, it tuechit him full soir 1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III 401 Be the violatioun and brek of the same his Hienes is sumquhat twitchit and offendit unto 1608 *Yorks Trag.* I ii, Shall I stand idle And see my reputation touch'd to death?

b. To hurt or wound in mind or feelings, as if by touching a sore or tender part; to irritate, sting, nettle. Often in *fig.* phrases, as *touch to the quick*. (Cf 5, 19 b)

1589 *Love & Fort* A ij b, He hath been lately rubde and toucht perhaps too neere 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 85 They touched the ministers of iustice to the quicke 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 99 ¶ 7 Telling a Man he lyes, is touching him in the most sensible Part of Honour 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk., Bridal of P* II 66 He feared it would be . touching the king upon the sore heel. 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* xi. 257 It touched scores and scores of labourers on the raw.

II. Phrases.

26. Phrases with other verbs or sbs. **Touch and go**. to touch for an instant and immediately go away or pass on, to deal with momentarily or slightly. (See also TOUCH AND GO *sb.* and *a.*)

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 26 As the text doeth ryse, I wyl touche and go a lyttle in euery place, vntyl I come vnto to much 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 446 Therefore it shall be enough for me, now to touch and go *c*1670 in *Roxb Ball* (1891) VII 486 A Taylor in the Strand . Most finely was Trappan'd, touch and go.

b *Touch and run* see TOUCH *sb* 1 g

27. Touch and take. in various senses (see above and TAKE *v*); in quot. 1793, to take fire at a touch

1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy.* I. (1694) 14 One blinded with a Cloth serv'd every Man as they were called to touch and take 1793 *Regal Rambler* 40 Our hero laid in a large cargo of fresh fuel, ready to touch and take like phosphorus 1805 NELSON *Let to V D Thomson* 5 Sept, The Enemy have a shoal of frigates with their fleet and other Small Vessels, which will take their Crippled Ships in Tow. My Motto shall be Touch and Take.

28. In comb with *sb. To touch one's hat* to raise the hand to the hat and touch it in token of salutation (an abbreviated form of the act of taking off or raising the hat) Const. *to* (the person saluted).

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VII ix, And, touching his hat, he was riding away. 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 149 Not a stage coach-man but touches his hat as he passes 1840 HALIBURTON *Letter Bag* IV 54 We bow and touch our hats with much formality 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* I, So Mr. Grimes touched his hat to him

29. In *To touch wood.* a. In a children's game · see quots. 1849, 1888. b. In folk-lore, or *quasi*-superstitious use · To touch wood as a charm to avert apprehended misfortune, esp. that apt to follow untimely boasting or self-gratulation. cf. L *absit omen!* (OMEN *sb*, quot. 1637).

1849 *Boy's Own Bk.* 37 This game [TOUCH *sb* 1 g] is sometimes called 'Touch-iron' or 'Touch-wood', in these cases the players are safe only while they touch iron or wood, as may be previously agreed They are liable to be *touched* only when running from one piece of wood or iron to another 1888 *Berksh Gloss, Touch'ood.* Boys have games called 'touch 'ood' and 'touch-iron', where any one not touching either of the substances named is liable to be caught by the one standing out and has to stand out accordingly. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Dec 2/3 On the next occasion when we read of Christmas with spring weather or of the changing seasons we shall 'touch wood'.

III. In combination with adverbs.

30. Touch down. *Rugby Football. trans* To touch the ground with (the ball) behind the goal, usually that of the opposing side, also *absol* See also *touch-down* sb (TOUCH- 2).

1864 *Field* 5 Nov, 331/1 The Old Rugbeians soon touched the ball down in the School goal. *Ibid* 19 Nov. 354/2 [see TOUCH *v* 2 f] 1882 *Standard* 20 Nov. 2/8 The Military had to touch-down several times in self-defence. 1891 *Football Rugby Union Laws* § 19 A Maul in Goal is when the ball is held inside the goal line and one of the opposing sides endeavours to touch it down. 1897 *Sportsman* 16 Dec, [B] took a shot at goal but the ball went wide and J. touched down

31 Touch in. *trans* In drawing, painting, etc · To insert (a detail) by touching with the pencil, brush, etc.

1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Oct 615 The dry leaves in the hedges. may be touched in with burnt sienna. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 262 Touching in as small a portion of top edge as possible.

32 Touch off. *trans.* a. To represent exactly, to 'hit off' (cf 17); also *to touch it off*, to do exactly right, hit the mark exactly, in quot. 1766, to 'take the measure of' correctly, 'size up', hence to be a match for (*obs*)

1758–65 GOLDSM *Ess* i. ¶ 5, I was [told] that I should now see something touched off to a nicety, for Mr. Spriggins was going to give us 'Mad Tom' in all its glory. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W.* xii, I knew you would touch them off 1821 GALT *Ayrshire Legatees* viii, He's such a funny man! and touches off the Londoners to the nines

b To fire off (a cannon, etc), orig by putting a match to the touch-hole.

1907 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec, 7/3 The only delay. is due to a fear that a dispatch of the troops will touch off the magazine

33. Touch out. *trans.* To clean out (corners) by touches or light strokes, as in wood-carving.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 71/2 Tools for fancy work, and for touching out corners difficult of access

34. Touch up. a. *trans.* To improve, finish, or modify by adding touches or light strokes.

1715 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 44 ¶ 3 What he saw was her natural Countenance, touched up with the usual Improvements of an aged Coquette 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV. 173 All the illuminated Sets were touch'd up and finish'd by his own Hand 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Screens*, Suppose the Editor never 'touched up' one single line of the contribution. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 277 It is touched up, but it is for the most part quite trustworthy

b. To stimulate by striking lightly or sharply, as with a whip; hence *fig.* to remind, 'to gently jog the memory' (Farmer *Slang*).

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 34 (*Single Stick*) Maslen set to with great confidence, sharply touching up the right arm of his antagonist. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xxxii, He let out his whip-lash and touched up a little boy on the calves of his legs 1902 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Stronger than Love* viii, She touched up the ponies, and brought them over the bridge at a great pace

Touch- *sb.* or *vb.* in combination.

1. a. Simple attrib. combinations of the sb., as *touch-feeling, -knowledge, -pleasure, -sensation.*

b. Special combinations of the sb. (or in some cases directly from the vb -stem): **touch-bodies, -corpuscles** *Anat*, minute bodies of connective and nervous tissue occurring in the skin of the hands, feet, lips, and other parts, supposed to be connected with the sense of touch, also called *tactile corpuscles*; **touch-cell** *Anat.*, a nerve-cell at the end of a sensory nerve in a touch-corpuscle; **touch judge**, in *Rugby Football*, an umpire who marks when and where the ball goes 'into touch' (TOUCH *sb* 12), corresponding to a *linesman* in the Association game; **touch-key**, name given to an instrument for scientific experiments on the sense of touch, **touch-needle**, a slender bar or rod of gold or silver, one of a set of different standards of fineness, used in conjunction with a touchstone for testing the fineness of gold or silver; **touch-plate**, one of a set of plates bearing the 'touches' or official marks of the company of pewterers (TOUCH *sb.* 5 b); †**touch-point** *Geom.*, point of contact; **touch-proof**, in *Sugar Manuf.* a method of testing the degree of crystallization of the syrup by touching a drop of it, laid on the thumb, with the forefinger, and drawing it out to a thin thread; †**touch-warden**: see quot. 1676 (cf. TOUCH *sb.* 5, *v.* 8); also *fig*; **touch watch**, a watch so contrived that the time by it can be ascertained by touch, e. g in the dark; **touch-weight**, one of a set of weights used in experiments on the sense of touch. c. Connected with the notion of ready ignition: see TOUCH-POWDER; **touch-pan**, the pan of an old-fashioned gun, into which the touch-powder was put; **touch-paper**, paper steeped in nitre so as to burn slowly on being touched by a spark, used for firing gunpowder, etc., **touch-plate**, the metal plate in which was the touch-hole of a culverin; **touch-string**, string steeped in nitre used as a fuse (cf. *touch-paper*). See also TOUCH-BOX, TOUCH-HOLE, TOUCHWOOD

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s v. *Corpuscle*, Tactile corpuscles Also called touch-corpuscles, *touch-bodies, palpation-corpuscles 1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool* II. 100 Touch-corpuscles are formed of an ovoidal mass of connective tissue containing a ramified nerve, the terminal branches of which end in *touch cells. 1876 DUHRING *Dis. Skin* 26 Tactile corpuscles are also called *touch corpuscles 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 641 A trophic centre in a touch corpuscle. 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* IV. 507 *heading*, How can *touch-feelings form a series? 1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec 2/6 Messrs Temple Gordon and Percy Christopherson were *touch judges 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Jan. 5/3 Altogether 14 players were injured, the touch-judge was threatened, and the referee reported that it had never been his lot to witness such a shameful exhibition 1905 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* II i. 159 Fig 60. Scripture's *touch key. 1884 *St. James' Gaz* 13 June 4/2 The true dealer's *touch-knowledge of Oriental antiquities 1763–6 W LEWIS *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 124 Accustoming himself to compare the colours of a good set of *Touch needles 1884 F J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 266 Touch needles are small bars of gold, one each of all the different standards likely to be tested. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. VII. 36 Down falls the Cock, up from the *Touch-pan flies A ruddy flash 1750 *Phil Trans.* XLVI. 449 Neither these, nor those of Cheltenham, will deflagrate or flash in *Touch-Paper. 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser v. 113 Why dost thou not fire?..I So please your worship, the wind hath extinguished the touch paper. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I 131/2 Touchpaper..placed..round the mouth of the firework, and twisted into a point 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 178 [The miners] have a *touch-pipe, that is, rest..half an hour to smoke a pipe. 1508 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* IV. 122 For vernesing of ane lang culveryn and gilting of the end of it and the *twich plaith 1902 WELCH *Hist. Pewterers' Co.* I Introd 1 The inventories of the Company's goods show that touch-plates existed at an early date. *a*1618 SYLVESTER *Spectacles* xii, How soon doe Odours from thy Nostrils fly! How short, *touch-Pleasures (tipt with pain and fear)! 1602 BLUNDEVIL *Theoriques Seuen Planets* 29 The *Touch-point, otherwise called the point of concauitie. *Ibid.* 73 The right line BHP sheweth the Touch-point. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 35 The transmission of ordinary *touch sensations being unimpaired. *a*1860 ALD. SMITH *Lond. Med Stud* (1861) 61 Crackers contrived to explode at any period by attaching graduated pieces of *touch-string to them 1644 BULWER *Chirol.* 172 The grape of the Index [finger]..is chiefe *Touch-warden to the King of the five senses 1676 B. W[ILLIS] *Man. Goldsm.* 30 The Wardens that are to make the Assays and mark the Silver, are now called the Touch-Wardens. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib, Brit.* II. No. 3324 *Touch watches, regulators, and railway clocks. 1884 F. J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 33 *Blind Man's Watch* A watch in which the progress of the hands may be ascertained by touch. The objection to this form of touch watch is that if the pointer is pressed hard against the finger it is apt to advance the hands of the watch 1905 TITCHENER *Exper Psychol.* II ii. 46 The *Touch-Weights Sets of these weights were made, a few years ago, by Willyoung

2. Substantival phrases consisting a. of the vb in combination with an advb.: **touch-back** (*Rugby Football*), the act of touching the ground with the ball on or behind the player's own goal-line after it has been driven there by the opposing side; **touch-down** (*Rugby Football*), the act of touching the ground with the ball behind the goal-line, usually that of the opposing side; *safety touch-*

down, the same done behind the player's own goal-line after it has been driven there by his own side, in order to prevent the opposing side from making a touch-down; **touch-up**, an act of touching up (see TOUCH *v.* 34 a); a stroke added by way of improvement or finish, also a slight incitement or reminder; **b.** of the vb. with object; **touch-no-wall, -s**, *Tennis*: see quots

a. 1864 *Field* 29 Oct. 315/1 The School . obtaining two '*touches down', which Poole was unable to turn into a goal. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 249/2 Canadian system of scoring A 'touch down' or 'try' consists of four points with the privilege of trying a kick at the goal, which, if successful, nets the team which scored two points more. 1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 144/3 Tom Moore did not give the great novelist a retrospective *touch-up with his poetic pencil. 1907 *Times* 3 May 4/1, I ask your lordship to give a sort of a kind of 'touch-up' to these people.

b. 1777 [T. SWIFT] *Gamblers* I 221 Now sounds the Grill, 'tis Setts, and Touch no wall, And Chaces echo thro' the lattic'd Hall. 18 *Laws Tennis* § 33 in J Marshall *Ann. Tennis* (1878) 166 When the odds of touch-no-walls, or touch-no-side-walls, are given, a ball returned by the giver of the odds, which makes a nick, is counted for the striker 1878 J MARSHALL *Ann. Tennis* 160 Touch-no-walls, or All-the-walls. a point of cramped-odds, by which the giver of the odds loses a stroke whenever a ball, returned by him, touches a wall or a gallery-post, or enters an opening, before falling on the floor

Touchable (tʊ·tʃăb'l), *a.* [f. TOUCH *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being touched.

1. Affecting the sense of touch; tangible.

c1400 *Wyclif's Bible* Heb. xii 18 ȝe han not come to the tretable fyer, or able for to touche [*v r* or toucheable]. 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* II 18 The truest touchestone, of all properties, trying both toucheable and tasteable qualities 1656 W D tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 469. 135 To the end that things touchable may in lying down gently affect us. 1829 JAS. MILL *Hum Mind* (1869) I. 13 In that case, we should have no idea of objects as seeable, as hearable, as touchable, or tasteable.

b. Fit to be touched or tasted. *nonce-use*

1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* lxxxvii 1881 BLACK *Beautiful Wretch*, etc. III. 177 The butter was not touchable.

2. Capable of being affected in mind or feeling.

1822 *Examiner* 154/2 Every mind touchable by musical sounds 1890 *Church Union* (N Y) May, Such of our readers as are touchable by the appeal of this writer

Hence **Tou·chableness.**

1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 66 Also visiblenesse, touchablenesse, which are inseparable both in state of mortalitie, and in the state of glory. 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tangibility*, touchableness

Tou·ch and go·, *sb* and *adj. phr.* (Also with hyphens.) [The vbl. phrase *touch and go* (TOUCH *v.* 26) used as sb or adj]

A *sb* **1.** The act of touching for an instant and quitting immediately; something done quickly or instantaneously.

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 59 Howsoever we may taste of it to bring on Appetite, let it be but a touch and go

2. Applied to a person of hasty temper or disposition. *nonce-use.*

1675 DUFFETT *Mock Temp* III 1, Old touch and go, why so hasty?

3. A risky, precarious, delicate, or ticklish case or state of things (such that a mere touch may cause disaster); a narrow escape, 'near shave'.

1815 R WARDLAW *Let* in Alexander *Life* vi (1856) 166 'Twas touch and go—but I got my seat. 1831 MISS FERRIER *Destiny* iv, So it was with Glenroy and his lady. It had been touch and-go with them for many a day, and now . ended in a threatened separation. 1858 C HUNT in *Merc Marine Mag* V. 84 Passing so close, that it is often a 'touch and go'. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Touch-and-go*, said of anything within an ace of ruin, as in rounding a ship very narrowly to escape rocks, &c., or when, under sail, she rubs against the ground with her keel, without much diminution of her velocity. 1887 'H SMART' *Cleverly Won* iii, She caught [the horse]. by the mane, and though it was touch and go she managed to retain her seat.

B. *adj.* **1.** Involving or characterized by rapid, slight, or superficial execution; sketchy; casual, careless; instantaneous; expeditious

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* Pref 11 There is an art of writing for the Theatre, technically called *touch and go*, indispensable when we consider the small quantum of patience which a London audience can be expected to afford. 1832 MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI 247 Free to introduce anecdotes, quotations, and all such touch-and-go things as the formality of an essay would not admit of 1832 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* xii, It was a touch-and-go manner which spoke volumes 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* (1886) 98 In the neighbourhood of women, it is but a touch-and-go association that can be formed amongst defenceless men 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* iv, A murder of that kind must be touch and go—no sooner thought of than done 1891 *Spectator* 14 Feb 246/2 They are 'touch-and-go' sketches, and impressions such as a clever man may throw off at will.

2. Risky, of the nature of a narrow escape. cf. A. 3.

1856 ALEXANDER *R Wardlaw* vi 168 His getting off at all was generally a 'touch and go' matter. 1897 BLACKMORE in *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 361 Some touch and go adventure he has been through.

†Tou·changle. *Obs. rare.* ? = ANGLE-TWITCH, worm used as bait in angling.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 291 With this touch-angle he may fishe a good while, and catch a foole at the last.

†Tou·chant, *prep. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *touchant* prep. use of pr. pple of *toucher* to TOUCH.] = TOUCHING *prep.*

c1375 *Cursor M* 26439 (Fairf) Touchant dedeli synne say we 1425 *Paston Lett.* I. 21, I send yow the copie of un frendly lettre sent to me late, touchant the same matier ?1430 *Ibid.* 30 My clerke, to wham I prey yow to gyve feith and credence touchant this matier 1457 HARDING *Chron* in *Eng. Hist Rev* Oct (1912) 751 His governance touchant the Euydence of the soucreynte of Scotlonde.

Touchar, obs form of TOCHER.

†Tou·ch-box. *Obs* exc. *Hist.* [for *touch-powder box*: see TOUCH-POWDER.] A box for 'touch-powder' or priming-powder, formerly forming part of a musketeer's equipment.

1549 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II. 348 Flaskes, cvnj, touche boxes, c. 1564 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees) I. 226 One dagg wth flask and tutchbockes vs 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 21 The touchpowder in the touch-boxes also. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 3 Hys Flaske and Tutchboxe must keepe hys Pouder. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* III. i. 34 To haue his touchboxe fastened by the string. and to prime his peece with touch-powder 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xiv 68 A Horne is his touch box 1660 *Act 12 Chas II.* c. 4 Sched. s v. *Boxes*, Touch boxes of iron or other mettal, guilt, the dozen j. l 1902 FIRTH *Cromwell's Army* iv 81 A fine powder for priming in what was termed a touch-box or primer, and a coarser powder for loading in his flask

Touched (tʊtʃt), *ppl. a* Also 7–8 toucht. [f. TOUCH *v* + -ED[1].] In various senses corresponding to those of TOUCH *v.*

In quot. a1625, tried, proved (sense 8); in quot. 1667, magnetized (sense 6 c); in quot 1660 *absol.* from sense 2 b

Touched gold, the touch-piece given by the sovereign when he touched for the 'king's evil', supposed to retain a healing virtue. **Touched proof,** a 'proof' from an engraved or etched plate approaching completion, submitted to the artist of the picture copied, for his approval or criticism

a1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. ii, It was impossyble goddis sone to be borne of towchyd woman. a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 461 To repay the touched honour of her house a1625 FLETCHER *Women Pleased* II i, Ye shall be sure I am a touch'd friend. 1660 EVELYN *Diary* 6 July, The other Chaplaine , having Angel gold strung on white ribbon on his arme, delivers them one by one to his Majestie, who puts them about the necks of the touched as they passe 1667 H OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 423 Whether touched Needles move otherwise, when the Veins of Iron do not lie North and South. 1715 E. BETTS 1 Mar in *The Betts of Wortham* xvi (1912) 167 My mother lent Coz Mary Betts ye piece of toucht gold with ye Britaine and this motto [etc] 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* I 408 Turner was always quarrelling with the engravers about his touched proofs. He wanted every proof on which he had written directions to be returned.

b. With adv, as *touched-up*· see TOUCH *v.* 34.

1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* vi. 48 A single touched up negative gave hundreds of unexceptionable impressions

Hence **Tou·chedness** (in quot., state of being mentally 'touched', slight insanity).

1883 F. W. ROBINSON *Hands of Justice* II v, Clambering out of the window in the middle of the night was a striking example of his 'touchedness'.

Toucher (tʊ tʃəɹ). [f TOUCH *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which touches, in senses of the verb.

1. *gen.* **a.** *lit.* or in physical sense.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I. xxv. 54 Qwhils þe hart of þe toucher in dyuers desires is takyn 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R* vii. lxvi (W de W.) Siij, Yf he [torpedo] be touchyd with a spere, the towcher shall fele the vyolence of the venym 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Matt* ix 59 [Jesus] loked about hym as seking for the priuy toucher. 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist* 340 Touch a great man upon the sore..he fumes and casts the toucher into prison 1763 *Life Swift* in *Wks.* XI 265 A thistle is the Scotish arms Which to the Toucher threatens harms 1904 *Times, Lit Suppl* 1 Apr. 97/2 That high sort means death to the profane toucher.

b *fig*

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 121 This argument . is a toucher 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) III 323 A Heart truly touch'd, values nothing in comparison with the Toucher 1846 HAYDON in Gullick & Timbs *Paint* (1859) 235 The touchers are the great men who had discovered the optical principles of imitating nature to convey thought.

c With adv., as *toucher-up.*

1908 *Westm Gaz* 28 Jan 4/1 Taken..advantage of by the wily dealer and his ally, the 'toucher-up'.

2. *Bowls.* A bowl which touches the jack.

1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* 1178 Ho, wel shot, a tutcher, a tutcher! 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 552, I expected when the Animadvertor had knocked away my bowl, he would have laid a toucher in the room thereof 1868 'S. DARYL' *Quoits & Bowls* 51 A bowl which touches the Jack at any time during its course . is called a 'toucher'.

3. An instrument for touching· see quot

1885 C. G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv 327/2 By means of a little strip of brass—called a 'toucher'—the crossings are found [in examining a watch]

4 *colloq.* or *slang* **a.** A case of close contact, an exact fit. **b** A very near approach, a 'near go', in phr. *as near as a toucher*, very nearly, all but.

1828 *Craven Gloss* s v., An exact fit 'It hits to a toucher', i e so exactly that the joints touch each other 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P Priggins* ix, 'So Dick and Tripes were nearly being rusticated this morning'. . 'As near as a toucher' 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* I xvii 298 It was a near toucher, though! 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II 199, I was as near as a toucher turning too short, through mistaking the post

Toucher, obs. form of TOCHER.

Tou·ch-hole. [f. TOUCH- in *touch-powder* + HOLE] A small tubular hole in the breech of a fire-arm, through which the charge is ignited; the vent.

1501 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* II. 25 Item, for casting of the erd fra Mons [Meg], and to turne hir and lay the twych hole vp, . iijs. iijd 1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord Souldiours* 33 Putting sum poulder in the touchehole and aboute the touchhole, the Gunne is then charged. 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 51 The fire out of his touch hole (as yt is most likely) tooke hold of the bandelero. 1700 DAMPIER *Voy* III. ii. 81 Six had Guns whose Touch holes are so enlarg'd that a great part of the strength of the Powder flies away there. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 193 Some of the more knowing . contrived to stop the touch-holes of the field pieces with dirt.

b. *fig.* or *allusively.*

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* II. Wks 1856 I. 19 The match will presently set fire to the touch hole of intemperance 1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* II. ii. a1625 FLETCHER & MASS. *Cust. Country* III. iii. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii. 850 Like linstock, to the horse's touch hole.

Touchily (tʊ tʃili), *adv* [f. TOUCHY + -LY[2].] In a touchy manner; irritably, testily; †saucily.

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 241 The King answered only, Say what I can do acceptable to the Athenians; the V [illegible] Nothing better then to [illegible] 1814 W [illegible] II xxxiv. 47 The hasty spirit startles touchily at every word. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xlv, Rose . had grown so touchily sensitive.

Touchiness (tʊ·tʃinės). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being touchy.

1 Sensitiveness of temper, irritability, testiness.

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* To Rdr. 20 Not to be ignorant of the touchinesse, and roughnesse, of many mens spirits in these times 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 96 Their discontents had heated them to so (tinder-like) a Touchiness, that they were ready to take fire on all occasions. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 52 She is known only by her one disarling quality of touchiness, and is dreaded and hated accordingly.

2 Ticklishness, precariousness.

1648 *Eikon Bas.* iii 14 My friends resented it as a motion not guided with such discretion, as the touchinesse of those times required

3. *Painting*, etc. see TOUCHY 4.

1813 *Examiner* 8 Feb 90/2 The heads and hands have a rich touchiness of pencil *Ibid.* 1 Mar 131/1 The trees . have perhaps too minute a touchiness of foliage 1821 *New Monthly Mag* III 371 It is too much limited to the outline of the body: it wants a good filling up, a breaking and touchiness in the intermediate spaces.

Touching (tʊ·tʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TOUCH *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb TOUCH.

1. The action, or an act, of feeling something with the hand, etc.; the fact or state of being contiguous; touch, contact; a touch; *spec.* for the 'king's evil' (quot. 1704).

c1290 *St. Lucy* 43 in *S. Eng Leg* I. 102 Þoru3 touchingue of seinte Agace toumbe þou schalt beo hol anon a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 58 Lewde touchinge and handelyng stealthe and chafithe the flesshe 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv. xix. (1634) 723 Some he healed with touchings, other some with his word. a1657 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* xi. 6 Hands, forbeare to touch Oght yor tuching can bewitch! 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4024/4 Her Majesty thinking it necessary to discontinue Touching for this Season. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 38 Our spirits rush'd together at the touching of the lips.

†b. The sense of touch. *Obs.*

c1460 *Wisdom* 110, in *Macro Plays* 72 By towchynge, I felte peyne smerte 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* ix. 14 My wittis fyve,- In hering, seing, gusting, twiching, and smelling 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* x (1701) 1. 41 The sense of Touching. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* (1776) II. 179 The closer senses, if I may so call them, such as smelling, tasting, and touching, are. as simple as they are limited.

c. In various *spec.* senses see the verb.

1671 MILTON *P. R* II. 370 No interdict Defends the touching of these viands pure 1705 DERHAM in *Phil. Trans* XXV. 2143 This way of Touching [with a magnet] 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau* III xii, The only difference between the passages is the frequency of touching in the one case. 1908 H. B. MORSE *Trade Chinese Emp* 143 A lot of sixty [silver ingots] of which I saw the weighing and touching

d. In reference to painting, or artistic or other work; also with *up*: see TOUCH *v.* 10, 34 a

1781 SIR J REYNOLDS *Journ. Flanders*, etc. Wks. 1797 II. 87 [Teniers's] manner of touching, or what we call handling, has perhaps never been equalled 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 465 The several touchings and retouchings requisite. 1902 *Athenæum* 26 Apr. 538/3 The touchings up of the Gavotte were in the worst possible taste

e. *slang.* Getting hold of money, as by theft, or pocket-picking; also bribery (? *obs.*): see TOUCH *v.* 15, 16.

1726 C D'ANVERS *Craftsman* No 32 (ed 3) 209 If once he gives himself up to touching I give him over as incurable. 1896 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 231 It would never do to go home without touching.

2. In various *fig* senses: Mention, treatment or discussion; affecting or injuring; † charging, accusation, etc.

a1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) I. ii, Made bi the presence and the touchyng of a good angell 1410 in *Proc Privy Council* (1834) I 326 And yf by that mocioun and touchyngge the forseide Emonde may fele the forseide Duc be ther of righte desirous. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 13 Is no other but a blaspheming and offending of God in the highest degree, a touching of the honour of the Princes. a1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 185 The touching of him with some hainous crime. 1711 ADDISON

Spect No 34 ¶ 6 To commend my Prudence in not touching upon the Army.

†**3.** *Building* (*pl.*) Projections from the foundations of a building, from which those of the adjoining building are begun. *Obs*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 50 To cause the foundation of the intended building to be generally laid, without leaving any toutchings.

4. *attrib*, as *touching-distance*; touching-stuff, in engraving, a composition of cork ashes, ivory-black, gall, and treacle, used for touching up the dark parts of a plate (*Cent Dict*).

1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1892) 314 'Criticism' has never reached nearer than touching-distance to the extreme outworks of divine truth

Tou·ching, *ppl. a* Forms see Touch *v* [f. as prec + -ing ².] That touches: in various senses of the verb.

1. *lit.* · chiefly of things · Coming into, or being in contact.

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 113 Because this touching draught is more broken in some, and more tight in others 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* s. v. *Riding part*, The joint part of a scissors-blade which forms the touching portion back of the rivet.

2 *fig.* That touches the feelings or emotions; such as to excite tender feeling or sympathy; affecting, pathetic (The usual sense)

In quot. 1508, ? 'sharp', satirical or reproachful

1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 303, I wald ryght tuichand in talk be 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C* IV iii 151 O insupportable, and touching losse! 1742 Young *Nt Th* III 240 If not forgot my touching tale. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xiii, So touching, also, in her simplicity and purity of thought. 1870 Huxley *Lay Serm* iii. (1874) 30 A touching faith in the efficacy of acts of parliament.

Tou·ching, *prep.* Now somewhat *arch.* Forms. see Touch *v*, also 4 -end(e, 4, 5 *Sc* -and(e. [The pres. pple. of Touch *v.* used prepositionally, cf Concerning *prep.* Prob. after F. *touchant*, used in the same way · see also Touchant]

1. (*introd.*) Where *touching* is in concord with a prec. sb. or pron., and may be rendered 'that refers or relates to' (Touch *v.* 18, 20) In later use passing into 2 (Cf. Concerning *prep.* 1.)

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1383 For þe tyding þat þei told touchend hire fader. 1456 Sir G. Hayt *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 10 The visioun touchand the first tyme of the sorowfull persecucioun. 1542 Hen. VIII in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I. 221 Certeine thinges towching vs and.. our Realme 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 129 There was debate touching Sir Gyles Mompesson. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No 145 ¶ 1 A late Request touching the Care of a young Daughter. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq.* I. iv. 196 *note*, The dealings of the Assembly touching the abdication of Rolf

2. Without concord, becoming entirely prepositional: In reference or relation to; as to, respecting, regarding; in the way of mentioning or treating of; concerning, about (Cf. Concerning *prep.* 2.)

c 1375 *Cursor M* 23011 (Fairf.) Saint austin sais touchand [*C*, *G.* enent, *T.* of] þat day Is nane can goddis consail say *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii 107 Wonder sutell of witte towchand any thing þat þai will do. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol 271 Twichand the lattyr buke of Dan Virgill. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* II. 49 The composition of the head touching the bones thereof 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref* 5 This may suffice touching the Greeke translations of the old Testament. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 17 Apr., The master of the company being sent for, and examined touching the said Wilson. 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* II. xxviii, Touching the bargain, your mother was a little too calm.

3. Preceded by *as* (Cf. Concerning *prep.* 3.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T.* 685 Mo than a thousand stories .. Koude I now telle as touchynge this mateere. 1428 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 521 As twichand þe plew of land in þe husbandry þe assis saide it nedit na departisoun *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lix. 203 What counsell wyl ye geue me as touchyng ye admyrall? 1601 Holland *Pliny* x. xxxii. I. 287 As touching the Guls or Sea-cobs, they build in rockes 1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 105 The exceeding ignorance of mankind as touching the acts and dispensations of that infinitely wise Being 1890 Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 420 Your facts are very valuable, specially as touching your own stay in Crete.

†**4.** Followed by *of* or *to* (and mostly preceded by *as* as in 3), forming a prepositional phr. *Obs.*

As touching for in *Paston Lett* is app. a confusion between *as touching* and *as for*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 307 Now tell me forth if ther be more As touchende unto Wraththes lore. *Ibid* III. 174 And as touchende of this bataille, Thou schalt noght of the sothe faile 1417–19 *Paston Lett* I. 10 As towchyng to the derth of vytayles withyn thys. Cytee ? 1450 *Ibid* 161 As towchyng for tydyngs, I can none. 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) P j, Speake as towchyng to ye workes of theym selues.

Touchingly (tʊ·tʃɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f. Touching *ppl. a.* + -ly ².] In a touching manner; so as to touch the feelings; affectingly, pathetically.

1717 Garth *Ovid's Met* Pref., This last fable shows how touchingly the poet argues in love affairs, as well as those of Medea and Scylla 1824 *Examiner* 246/2 Sympathy. makes the scene tell more touchingly 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 210 He prayed most touchingly for me.

So **Tou·chingness,** touching or affecting quality, pathos.

a 1750 A. Hill *Wks.* (1753) II. 355 He charm'd me infinitely by a peculiar touchingness, in cadency of voice.

1823 *Examiner* 411/1 Her medium notes have a touchingness about them which is not common 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII. 315 To prove The simple touchingness of Morn 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* II. v. 79 Beauchamp had the history recounted to him, with a mixture of Gallic irony, innuendo, openness, touchingness, ridicule, and charity novel to his ears.

Touchit, Sc obs var Tewhit, the lapwing.

Touchless (tʊ·tʃlɛs), *a.* [f Touch *sb* + -less] **a.** Devoid of the sense of touch **b.** Incapable of being touched, intangible: cf *vrewless.*

1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. iii. 936 As the touchless space, they're free from blow. 1871 Huxley *Crit. & Addr* xiii (1873) 343 Of course our touchless man would be devoid of any notion of resistance 1888 B. W. Richardson *Son of Star* xii, Touchless with human hands, Sightless with human eyes

Tou·ch-line. [f. Touch *sb* or *v* + Line *sb* 2] †**1.** *Geom.* A straight line that touches a curve; a tangent. *Obs* (Orig. two words)

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* I. Defin., A touche lyne, is a line that runneth a long by the edge of a circle, onely touching it, but doth not crosse the circumference of it 1593 Fale *Dialling* 7 Which shall be called the touch line or line of Contingence 1675 Collins in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 217 If you conceive a chord line to join R, T, and a touch-line to be drawn at either of those

2. (*touch line.*) A line in a diagram representing the touch of the counter of a ship see Touch *sb* 23

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XVII. 392/1 Take the round up of the upper counter from the dimensions, and set it below the touch at the middle, and with a pencil draw a level line; take also the round aft, and set it forward from the touch on the touch line, and square it down to the pencil line.

3 *Football.* The boundary line on each side of the field of play, extending from goal-line to goal-line · cf. Touch *sb.* 12

1868 *Boy's Own Bk* 132 [Diagram of football ground] The goals at either end, the goal lines, touch, the touch lines 1889 *Pauline* VIII. 38 The kick, which was very near the touch-line, was not successful 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 247/2 The Canadian football field .. Along the edges, from one end to another, run the 'touch lines', and when the ball goes over these it is not in play.

Tou·ch-me-no·t, *sb.* [phrase used as *sb*]

1. Name for two different kinds of plants with seed-vessels which burst at a touch. †**a.** The Squirting Cucumber · see Cucumber **3.** *Obs.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cccxxvii. 766 *Cucumis asininus.* Wilde Cucumber Called..wilde Cucumber and Touch me not 1611 in Cotgr. s. v. *Concombre.* 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App. 330 Touch me not, *Momordica*

b. The Yellow Balsam (*Impatiens Noli-tangere*), or other species of *Impatiens*, the ripe capsules of which split open with a jerk on being touched.

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* ***ij, Presbytery seeming like the plant called Touch me not, which flies in the face, and breaks in the fingers of those that presse it. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Touch me not, *Impatiens* 1885 Hornaday *2 Yrs in Jungle* xxv. 300 A bed of touch-me-nots took me back like a flash to the terrace flower-beds at college 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 153/2 The 'touch-me-not' or 'snapweed' of the loitering school-boy, with its touchy, jumping pods, popping even at a hard look or breath

2 A name for the disease Lupus.

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Touch-me-not*, common name for the disease *Noli me tangere.*

3 *gen.* A person or thing that must not be touched; in quot., a forbidden topic.

1893 *Daily News* 8 May 5/5 Military matters are a 'touch-me not' here

b *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. iv, The saucy little beauty carried her head with a toss and assumed a touch-me-not air, which all her friends very good-humouredly bowed to 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* 43 Just the old-fashioned, prudish, open air, touch-me not Englishwoman.

Hence **Tou ch-me-no·t-ish** *a.* [-ish ¹], having a 'touch-me-not' character; whence **Tou ch-me-no·t-ishness** (*nonce-wd*) Cf *stand-off-ish*

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* viii, There was a dignity in the air, a touch-me-not-ishness in the walk, a majesty in the eye of the spinster aunt.

Touch-no-wall, -s: see Touch- 2 b.

Tou·ch-piece. [f. Touch *v.* or *sb.* + Piece *sb.*]

1. A coin or medal (originally a gold angel, in later times specially struck for the purpose in gold or silver) given by the sovereign to each person touched for the 'king's evil' (Touch *v.* 2 b).

1844 *Chron Seasons* II. 26 Touch-pieces were a sort of coins, of which the king, when he touched a person in order to cure the evil, used to hang one round the neck of the patient. 1855 Smedley, etc *Occult Sc.* 341 The touch pieces were generally preserved with great care, and worn as amulets 1908 *Athenæum* 20 June 769/1 There are varieties of gold and silver touch-pieces of the time of James II.

2. A piece of mechanism operated by a touch.

1897 *Daily News* 7 June 6/4 The observer taps a little touch-piece by the side of the instrument, and this movement is conveyed by galvanic wire to the chronograph

3. A piece of music designed to exhibit the touch of the performer, a toccata. (*nonce-use.*)

1900 *New Cent Rev.* VII. 394 A Toccata (or touch-piece)

†**Tou·ch-powder.** *Obs.* [This appears to be the earliest of the series of compounds mentioned in Touch- 1 c, in which *touch-* signifies the ready kindling or setting fire to something; app. from OF. *tochier* (*le feu*), *touchier* to set fire. *Touch-powder* prob. represented an OF **poudre-à-toucher* (*le feu*). Thence *touch-box*, *-hole*, *-pan*, etc., and the parallel *touch-wood*, etc.] A fine kind of gunpowder placed in the pan over the touch-hole in an old-fashioned fire-arm, priming-powder Also *attrib.*

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 88 Towchepoudre j barell 1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV. 137 Item, for double gilting of the Kingis twich powdir horn, xxvj s. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 6 Let him make hys Tutch Pouder 1598 [see Touch-box].

Touchquhare, obs. form of Tocher.

Touchstone (tʊ·tʃstoun). Forms see Touch *v.* [f. Touch- 1 + Stone · cf. OF. *touchepierre*, F. *pierre de touche*, Sp. *piedra de toque.*]

1. A very smooth, fine-grained, black or dark-coloured variety of quartz or jasper (also called Basanite), used for testing the quality of gold and silver alloys by the colour of the streak produced by rubbing them upon it, a piece of such stone used for this purpose.

1530 Palsgr. 282/1 Touche stone to prove golde with 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII. 664 The difference in colour of these compositions was much less conspicuous on the touchstone. 1812 J. Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 262 Touchstone is the Basaltes, a heavy hard stone, of a very fine texture, of a deep glossy black, resembling that of polished steel. 1908 H. B. Morse *Trade Chinese Emp* 149 A silver commercially pure, as shown by the crude methods of the touchstone.

b. *fig* That which serves to test or try the genuineness or value of anything; a test, criterion

a 1533 Frith *Another Bk agst Rastell* (1829) 216 Lay them to the touchstone, and try them with God's word 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* vi. 21 Vnto soch she is as it were a twichstone, & he casteth her from him in all the haist. 1677 *Govt Venice* 106 Therefore it is that Venice is called the School and Touchstone of Embassadors *a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II. 207 Time in all matters of writing, is the only true touchstone of merit. 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t.* I. xi. 253 Well digested schemes will stand the touchstone of experience 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 42 The touchstone to distinguish the true man from the false pretender

2. Applied to other stones of similar texture and colour, as black marble or basalt (Cf. Touch *sb.* 6.)

1481–3 *Acc Exch. K. R.* Bd 496. No 26 (MS.), Ultra lv dolijs lapidum de Cane, et xxxiij dolijs de Touchstone. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxv (Percy Soc.) 184 Into the castell of olde foundacion, Walled about with the blacke touche stone. 1584 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 294 The pece of tutch stone wch my Ladye Bacon hath gyven vnto this woorke 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 377 Upon the steps of the Capitol of Rome, there were two Lions of black Marble touch stone. *a* 1647 Habington *Surv. Worc.* in *Worcs Hist. Soc Proc* I. 102 All wrytten in Tuchstone with letters of gouide. 1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* I. If common Stones onely are found (as Marble, Touchstone, Freestone, etc.) we call them Quarries, and not Mines 1845 Parker *Gloss. Archit*, *Touch-stone* [is] a name sometimes applied to compact dark-coloured stones, such as Purbeck and Petworth marble frequently used for fine work in Gothic architecture.

Touchwood (tʊ·tʃwud). [f Touch- 1 c + Wood *sb*] Wood or anything of woody nature, in such a state as to catch fire readily, and which can be used as tinder. **a** The soft white substance into which wood is converted by the action of certain fungi, especially of *Polyporus squamosus*, and which has the property of burning for many hours when once ignited, and is occasionally self-luminous.

By confusion the name is sometimes applied to the powdery snuff-coloured mass into which wood is sometimes converted without the agency of fungi, by a process of slow chemical combustion (*eremacausis*), which is not distinguishable from the effects of dry rot, except by the absence of fungous spawn. (M. J. Berkeley in *Treas Bot.* 1866)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 62, I, but Euphues, hath she not hard also that the dry touchewoode is kindled with lyme that the fire quickly burneth the flaxe? 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* III. ii. II. i (1651) 450 As match or touchwood takes fire, so doth an idle person love. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* II. v. 89 To make white powder. . The best I know is by the powder of rotten willowes; spunck, or touchwood prepared, might perhaps make it russet. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 14 He had rather see the whole Fleet parch'd up like Touchwood, for want of Water. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* II. 298 Observations on the luminous property of touchwood. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV. vii ¶ 13 Gonzales, dry as touchwood, with all its inflammability 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* III. ix. 183 The rain had imparted a phosphorescence to the pieces of touchwood 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* xv. vi, A fallen willow tree, the inside of which was all touchwood.

b. A name given to various fungi, esp. two species of *Polyporus* (*P.* or *Fomes fomentarius* and *P.* or *F. igniarius*), also called *Touchwood Boletus*, or to the tinder called 'amadou' made from them. Cf. Tinder.

The former of these is found on oak, beech, birch, lime, etc., the latter (which requires a process of preparation) on ash, poplar, willow, plane, fir, etc

1598 Florio, *Pano.* touchwood, or a spungie swelling on trees like a mushrume. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 12 Nov., His skeleton [is here seen], with the flesh on; but all tough and dry like a spongy dry leather, or touchwood all upon his bones. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 85/2 Touchwood [is] a kind of hard, dry, spungy Mushroom 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* (1789) II. 1034 *Boletus igniarius.* Touchwood Boletus. . An excellent touchwood is made from this Fungus by .

pounding and boiling it up with saltpetre 1845-50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot.* 199 The genus Boletus contains the touchwood, or spunk, which is sometimes used as tinder.

c *fig.* Said of a thing or person that easily 'takes fire', or which, like tinder, 'kindles' something else (quot. 1601); *esp* an irascible or passionate person, one easily incensed. Now *rare.*

[1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 204 Sins of oppression..be the very fire-brands of Gods wrath, and as it were touch-wood, to kindle his anger] 1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* II. 1, The Colonel, soon enrag'd, as he's all touch wood. c1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Lit French Lawyer* II iii, Peace touchwood. 1761 G COLMAN *Jealous Wife* I i, She is all Impetuosity and Fire—A very Magazine of Touchwood and Gunpowder. 1840 *Life of Origen* vii 66 Wood, hay, stubble, and that which soonest burns of anything, the touchwood of denial.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 688 From his touchwood trunk the mulberry tree Supplied such relics as devotion holds Still sacred 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 514 There the manorial lord too curiously Raking in that millennial touch wood-dust Found for himself a bitter treasure trove.

Touchy (tʊ tʃi), *a.* Also 7 **tutchie.** [f. TOUCH *sb* or *v.* + -Y; but in sense 1 perh. an alteration of TETCHY.]

1. Easily moved to anger; apt to take offence on slight cause; highly sensitive in temper or disposition; irascible, irritable, testy, tetchy

1605 *King Leir & Daughters* D j, She breeds yong bones, And that is it makes her so tutchy sure. 1619 BEAUM. & FL *Maid's Trag.* III. ii, Y'are touchie without all cause a1652 BROME *Queen* I. iv, Ther's the old tutchie testie Lord 1656 H. JEANES *Fuln. Christ* 79 If earthly Potentates be so tender, and touchy in the point of their Embassadours honour and safety. 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* I. ii. (1852) 50 Avoid all discoveries of a touchy humour. 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Trav. Phys.* I. i. viii 170 She was most touchy upon the subject of age. 1903 G. H. BIRCH *Lond. on Thames* ii. 18 The citizens wanted no foreigners—they were always very touchy on that subject.

2. Sensitive to touch; physically irritable.

Quot. 1618 perh. belongs rather to 1.

1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk Falconry* XIV 57, I perceiued her to bee very tutchie and coy to bee handled 1658 A FOX *Würtz' Surg* I. vi. 25 As often as a vein or sinew is toucht is a new pain caused; for they are very touchy and full of sense 1710 T. FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 209 Those whose Guts being wove up of fine spun Fibrillæ, are touchy and irritable 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) XI xv, Jarring the touchy part of your elbow against the edge of the table. 1888 [see TOUCH-ME-NOT 1 b].

b. Taking fire when touched with a spark; easily ignited.

In quots 1660 and 1766 combining this sense and 1.

1660 [implied in TOUCHINESS 1] 1679 *Phil Collect* XII 7 Our Colliers assure me that those touchy Works which are continually apt to take Fire, do it most..in the Winter. 1766 *Goody Two-Shoes* iv. (1882) 111 You are both as touchy as Tinder, and very often make your own House too hot to hold you.

3. Ticklish, risky, precarious; not to be touched without danger. (Cf. 2 b)

1620 WOTTON in *Reliq.* (1672) 500 In such a touchy time as this, I had almost had my share 1651 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II vi (1739) 36 It is a touchy thing to have to do with fire, lest it get too high. 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1709) 53 You are upon a touchy Point, and therefore I hope you will treat so nice a Subject with proportionable Caution 1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov. 518/2 These were, of course, very touchy subjects to ask of courtiers.

4. *Painting, Drawing,* etc. Characterized by or composed of distinct touches or light strokes.

1820 *Examiner* No. 651 634/1 One of the prime beauties is its extensiveness of touchy marking, whereby in all the parts the eye is most satisfactorily entertained. 1826 *Ibid* 342/1 Indifferent anatomical drawing and a want of touchy pencilling. 1839 CHATTO & JACKSON *Wood Engraving* viii. 649 The drawing, which originally may have been clear and touchy, loses its brightness, and becomes indistinct from its frequent contact with the soft pliable paper.

5 Involving a mere light touch. *nonce-use.*

1879 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* xiv, As if some gentle hand had..dipped them—just a tiny touchy dip, in a molten ruby

†6. 'Touched' or slightly affected in the head; slightly crazed or crack-brained, 'cranky'. in comb. *touchy-headed.*

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* To Rdr. A iij b, The Author is himself as willing, as any touchy-headed Decryers of Anatomy and Anatomists that all the shame should return upon his own pate. 1675 E WILSON *Spadacrene Dunelmensis* Pref. 17 Those touchy headed Chymists, who pretend to Panacæa's, Universal Medicines, Secrets, and such like whimsical Remedies.

Touck, -e, Toucker, obs. ff. TUCK *sb.* and *v.*, TUCKER **Touel, Touele,** obs ff. TOWEL, TEWEL.

Touffan, -on, obs. forms of TYPHOON.

‖**Toug** (tūg). [a. F. *toug*, ad. Turk. توغ *tūgh* tail of a horse] The Turkish standard, consisting of a horse's tail fixed at the end of a short pike.

1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 81 The *Toug* is a Horses Tail fastened to the head of a Pike. It is neuer put out but in extreme necessity, and then all the Militia must take the Field. 1902 R. W. CHAMBERS *Maids of Paradise* v, I could still hear .the tinkle of the silver chimes on their *toug.*

Tough (tʊf), *a.* (*adv.*, *sb.*) Forms: α. 1 tóh, tóoh, 3 tou, 3-5 touȝ, toȝ, 3-6 tow, 4 touh, towh, towȝ, toȝe, 4-5 togh, towe, 5 touȝe, towȝe, toghe, towghe, toogh, touhe, (towhhe), 5-6 towgh, toughe, 4- tough. β. *Sc.* 5-9 teuch, teugh, (5-6 tewch, 6 tuich, tewgh, teoch, twch, -e, twich) γ (with inorganic *-t*) 3 toht, 3-4 toȝt, 3-5 touȝt, *Sc.* 4 tucht, 5 touȝte, tout; 6 *Sc.* tewcht. δ. 4-5 tuf, 7 tuffe, 7-8 tuff [OE. *tóh* :—**tọnh* :—**tanh*, OTeut **tanχu-z*, NFris. *toch*, *tuch* From an OTeut. stem **tanχ-*, *tang-*, whence OE. *ge-tenge.* Cf (with ending of *-ja* decl.) OS. **táhi* (MLG. *tā*, *tei*, LG. *taa*, *tage*, *tau*, Du. *taai*); OHG. *zāhi* (MLG. *zāhe*, *zache*, *zach*, Ger. *zahe*, *zah*)]

1. Of close tenacious substance or texture, strongly cohesive, so as to be pliable or ductile; not easily broken, divided, or disintegrated; not fragile, brittle, or tender; of food, difficult to masticate.

α a700 *Epinal Gloss* (O.E T) 581 *Lenta, tarda vel* toch *Ibid.* 614 *Lentum vimen,* toch ȝerd. c725 *Corpus Gloss* 1207 *Lentum vimen,* toh ȝerd. c1275 LAY 5865 Keruep ȝoure speres lang and makeþ heom toȝe an strang 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 691 Hue tilede in hur time on þe touh erþe, & whete sopliche sew. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 630 [Abraham] a calf bryngez þat watz tender & not toȝe; bed þat he hit seþe faste 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 317 Temperynge of glas to make þe glas tough i-now to bende. c1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 10877 The spere was tow & long. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 7495 Telamon, the tore kyng, with a togh speire c1440 *Promp Parv* 498/1 Towhhe, not tendyr (*A.* tow, *P.* tough). 1552 HULOET, Towgh, *tenax* 1612 *Two Noble K* II. v 2, I have not seene a man of tougher synewes. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II 628 The tougher Yeugh Receives the bending Figure of a Bow. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 209 Its body is tough and fibrous. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* v. (1842) 151 A wrought-iron mortar would be too tough. 1843 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 219 The 'cold fowl' was..as tough as leather.

β. c1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 1061 With seuir cordys .Bath scharp and tewch 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xiii 65 Knyt wyth a teuch string a1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* [illegible] tewch a1758 [illegible] g-dog his man, May..use a teugh St. Johnston ribbon

γ 1297 Touȝt [see 8] c1586 *Dunbar's Poems* xxxii .4 Na ȝowis auld, twch [*Maitl. MS.* tewcht] and sklender.

δ. a1400-50 *Alexander* 319 Tachid in his for top—twa tufe hornes a1602 Tuffe [see sense 4] 1653 WALTON *Angler* xii 223 Gentles .is a good bait. being lively and tuffe 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 51 The pure parts of metals are of themselves very flexible and tuff. a1679 R BOYLE *Guzman* II Dram Wks. 1739 II. 267 Let his Skin be tuff as Wall. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I. (1686) 3 Silver which is tuff or hard. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 8 Being tuffer, and more tenacious than any other.

2. Of viscous consistence or nature, sticky, adhesive, tenacious; glutinous.

c1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 16 Gnid ða buteran on ðam hwetstane mid copore þæt heo beo wel toh. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XI. 3 Thei hadden . towȝ cley for syment. c1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 66 Tough to glue ayein though thowe it delve 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 30 Tow erde, cleped bitumen. 1530 TINDALE *Answ More* IV. xii Wks. (1573) 338/1 A carte that is ouer laden .in a tough mire maketh them [the horses] stand still 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III iv 228 Clear water, somewhat tuff and slimie. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med.* (1790) 675 Tough viscid saliva 1800 *Med Jrnl.* III. 154 The first class possess tough, glutinous juices.

3. *fig.* Stiff; severe, violent; †(sometimes) grievous, painful; of a contest, etc.. stoutly maintained, strenuous, vigorous and stubborn.

a. c1205 LAY 9319, & Hamun him to strac Mid toȝen [c1275 luþer] his maine. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 10605 Wan tueye stronge comeþ to gadere, it is somdel tou [*rime* slou] ?a1300 *Cursor M* 24139 (Cott.), I sagh him dei, i sorud ai, . mi tening es sa togh c1430 *Hymns Virg.* 120 With wawys grete, & stormys towe 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 3 They wil giue much tougher and more ernest strokes a1661 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick* (1662) II. 122 There was a tough contest betwixt the South and Northern-men in that university. 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 4 A tough breeze from the westward 1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 153 In spite of the tough racket I had had.

γ 13.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 517 Þe wrastlinge bitvene hom was somdel toȝt [*rime* ibroȝt]. 1400-40 *Ibid* App H 41 Þat bataile was wel towȝt [*rime* nouȝt]. *Ibid* App. XX. 150 Sumdel þat was tout [*rime* nout]

4. Capable of great physical endurance; strongly resisting force, injury, fatigue, etc.; not easily overcome, tired, or impaired; hardy, stout, sturdy.

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13038 Petron had go, nad Beofs be tow 1393 LANGL. *P Pl.* C XIII. 187 Ac seedes þat been sowen and mowe suffre wyntres, Aren tydyour and tower to mannes by-hofthes 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* 73 His witte as fresch,..his mynde as tow, as euyr þei were. 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform* xxv. 100 They know I am ane tuilȝeour teoch. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 258 A painefull and laborious fellowe, and such a one as is hard and toughe, and able to indure toil. a1602 in Campion *Art Eng. Poesie* v 18 All the glebe His tuffe hands manur'd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* II 322 A Glebe that asks Tough Teams of Oxen, and laborious Tasks 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I i, There is an old tough aunt in the way 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm.* xxi, That was what tough old Sir Evan Dhu used to say 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Ability,* Even the..sots of England are of a tougher texture

5. Having great intellectual or moral endurance; difficult to influence, affect, or impress; steadfast, firm, persistent; also, stubborn, obstinate, hardened.

c1400 *26 Pol. Poems* xxv. 521 Yef myn hert be styf and towe, To thanke the in wele and woo. 1411 *Ibid.* x 35 My loue to man it was so tow 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 142 b, The stewarde of the house is harde and toughe. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 965 A man of ripe yeares, but yet fierce of courage, tough in opinion 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 458 Obduracy takes place, callous and tough, The reprobated race grows judgment proof. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* x, You'll find him tough, Ma'am. Tough, Sir, tough is Joseph 1898 *Daily News* 15 Jan. 6/2 As a witness before Parliamentary Committees he was what is called 'a tough customer'.

6. Difficult to do, accomplish, perform, or deal with; hard, trying, laborious, troublesome.

1619 VISCT DONCASTER *Let* in *Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 133 To perswade them to hearken to a treaty would prove a tough piece of worke c1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. iv. xv. 117 [The town of Breda] hath yeelded.., after a tough siege of thirteen months. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, They should find tough work of it. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xv, 'It will be a tough job', growled the assassin. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxv, [He] comforted his troubled soul with a tough problem of astronomy.

b. Hard to believe or understand, taxing credulity or comprehension.

1820 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) I. xxvii. 459 When your boy grows large enough to understand tough stories 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *An New Play,* Tell us tough yarn, and then swear they are true 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr* xii 155 This seemed to them the toughest yarn of all.

7. *U.S.* Of criminal or vicious proclivities. Cf R.

1884 J MILLER *Mem. & Rime* i. 9 And oh! but this is a tough town! 1894 STEAD *If Christ Came to Chicago* 35 An oasis of cleanliness, and light in the midst of a district which was decidedly tough. *Ibid.* 30 One of the toughest of the toughs in the slums.

†8. Phrase. *To make it tough.* a. To make it difficult; to make difficulties about doing something; to show reluctance. *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 10496 Þe king glosede her & þer & made it somdel touȝt, Ac þo it com to þe strengþe he nolde it graunti nouȝt. c1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 531 Lo howe goodly spake this knyght . And made it neyther tough ne queynt. c1400 *Rowland & O.* 118 Þou may Langill & make it toughe. c1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3516 'Iulius', quod he, 'make it noght so tow [*v.r.* tough]'. c1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1069 It may nocht mend the ane myte to mak it so teugh. 1530 PALSGR. 624/2, I make it tough, I make it coye, as maydens do, or persons that be strange if they be asked a question. Mary, you make it toughe, *Marie, vous faictes le dangereux*

†b. To be persistent or obstinate. *Obs.*

a1549 in *Laneham's Let* (1871) Pref 141 Albeit ye mak it never sa tewch, To me your labour is in vane. c1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T.S.) ii 154 Quhen that saw Sym sic curage ta, And Will mak it sa twche.

†9. quasi-*adv.* Vigorously, stoutly; persistently.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XI. xviii. (Tollem. MS.), Yf it be touȝe [*ed.* 1535 strongly] blowe, and þanne broke. c1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 724 The wyis All to-turnit thair entyre, traistly and tewch 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliv. 125 Quhen as he draue and knew held steue the pleuch, And Metoun sen adulterie sa teuch. 1805 A DOUGLAS *Poems* (1806) 12 At Lumcarty they fought fu' teugh 1827 W. TAYLOR *Poems* (ed. 2) 93 (E.D.D.) The carle he did play .ae teugh.

10. a. In special collocations, as **tough-cake**: see quots. 1881, 1896, **tough-iron**. see quot. 1686, **tough-pitch** = *tough-cake*; **tough-stone** = *puff-stone* (PUFF *sb.* 9 b).

c1640 J. SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 175 In this towne [Dursley] is a rocke of a strange stone called a Puffe stone or as some pronounce it a tough stone. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 161 The fourth and best sorts of Iron they call tough Iron of which they make all sorts of the best wares 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Tough-cake,* refined or commercial copper. *Ibid*, *Tough pitch,* see *Tough cake.* 1896 *E. Durham Gloss*, *Toughcake,* a water-cake, or white-cake, baked on the girdle No currants used.

b. In comb. (chiefly parasynthetic) with other adjs., as *tough-backed, -looking, -metalled, -shelled, -skinned, -strung.*

a1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Elder Brother* v i, A true tough-metall'd blade. 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* II 14 A tough back't Knave. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 644 Their solid bones, their tough-strung muscles, their strong bounding blood. 1825 COLERIDGE *Lett., to J. Gillman* (1895) 713 Nature is tough-lived as a turtle. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II. 132 A tall, spare, tough-looking woman, with a long bony face. 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* xxxi, Unsensitive, tough-thonged In lieu of our fine nerve.

B. *sb. U.S.* A street ruffian; cf. ROUGH *sb.*[1] 7.

1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* ii, The toughs of the distant alleys. 1884 J. MILLER *Mem. & Rime* i. 9 Another 'tough' [illegible] 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 429/1 [illegible], ruined our baseball, except for the 'tough'. 1903 C. LUMHOLTZ *Unknown Mexico* I 3 A raid on the camp by some toughs in the neighbourhood.

Tough, obs. variant of TOW *v.*[1]

†**Toughe, towghe.** *Irish Hist. Obs.* Also 6 toghe. [repr. Ir. *tuath* (*-th* = *-h*) territory, district Joyce *Irish Names of Places* ser. 2 (1875) 212, cites *Tuoghnafall* and *Tuogh of the Fall* from early 17th c. grants, as name of a district south of Belfast, now known as 'The Falls'; the orig. Irish being *Tuath na-bhfál*, district of the *fáls*, i. e. hedges or enclosures]

A territory or district in Ireland.

[Old Ir. doct., cited in G. Hill *Plantation in Ulster* (1877) 102 This is the number of Tuaths [districts] that are in Tirconnell.] 1584 *Calr. Carew MSS.* II. 391 The towghe of the two towghes, called the barony of Clonballykernan 1586 *Ibid.* 428 The three toughes of Donseverige, Loghgill, and Toghe Ballamonyn. 1906 *Proc. R. Irish Acad.* XXVI 58 Ancient Castles of Co. Limerick..These baronies were divided into Toghes, 'tuaths', or cantreds.

Toughe, variant of TOW *sb.*[3] *Obs.*

Toughen (tʊ·f'n), *v.* [f. TOUGH *a.* + -EN 5.]

1 *trans* To make tough.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 76 O my son Æneas, with Troian destenye toughned 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 213 To toughen his Nails that were brittle 1739 G. SMITH *Laboratory* (1799) I. II. 69 *heading*, Method of testing, refining, separating, allaying, and toughening [gold and silver] 1901 F. W MAITLAND *Rede Lect* 27 Any scheme better suited to harden and toughen a traditional body of law 1906 *Mem Abp Temple* I. 471 The experience of life had toughened the fibre of thought.

2. *intr.* To become tough.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 285 Lay them in some Room three or four Weeks or more, that they may cool, give and toughen 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX. XXX, Ere the green beauty of their brittle youth Grows brown, and toughens in the summer sun.

Hence **Toughened** (tʊ·f'nd) *ppl. a.*, **Toughening** (tʊ·f'nɪŋ) *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Toughener** (tʊ·f'nəɹ), one who or that which toughens.

1876 *Encycl. Brit* V. 754/2 *Toughened glass invented 1894 *Chicago Advance* 25 Oct. 118/1 [They] went away with a toughened propensity to be bad. 1895 C. W LYMAN in *Voice* (N. Y.) 5 Dec 7/2 Recommended as a *toughener of the constitution. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 45 The *toughening of cast-iron. 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild* xxi. 317 The toughening effect produced on a mass of Steel when it is heated, and plunged into a bath of oil. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Toughening*, refining, as of copper or gold.

Tougher, obs. form of TOCHER.

Toughish (tʊ·fiʃ), *a.* [f. TOUGH *a* + -ISH[1]] Somewhat tough.

1776 DA COSTA *Conchol.* v. 122 A kind of toughish coriaceous or leather-like substance. 1840 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 271 A toughish argument. 1882 *Standard* 26 Sept. 2/1 The limpet is..a toughish comestible.

Toughly (tʊ·fli), *adv.* [f TOUGH *a.* + -LY 2] In a tough manner (in various senses of TOUGH), strenuously; persistently; stoutly; vigorously.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 68 [Þei] þat he knawiþ to stond tougly in þer synnis þat þei han don *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III viii 74 Not to cleue ouer tougly to þis affeccion. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 83 They fell toughly to blowes. 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat* I, Cassander, oppos'd him toughly with his faction. 1728 RAMSAY *Fables* XI. 32 He laid till 't teughly tooth and nail. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg*, *Lady G B* III, Strong and toughly nerved. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* III (1886) 20 We struggled toughly upward.

Toughness (tʊ·fnes). Forms: see TOUGH *a.* [f TOUGH *a.* + -NESS] The state or quality of being tough, in various senses of the adjective

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 498/2 Towghenesse (*K*, *A.* townesse, *P* toughnes), *tenacitas* 1573-80 BARET *Alv* T 307 *Lentor*, toughnesse, a clammie, or gluish humour 1597 A M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 48 b/2 The great toughenes of the Pituita. 1613 FLETCHER, etc *Honest Man's Fort.* V. ii, Stock fish , If it be well drest, for the tuffness sake. 1674 GREW *Veget Trunks* VII § 12 Hence likewise we may understand the Cause of the Toughness of Flax 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments*, etc (1736) 422 The Viscosity or Toughness of the Fluids 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 9 Red Clays .stand in the front. for .Tuffness, Coldness, and Moistness. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat Phil.* III 1 (1851) 238 The toughness of a solid, or that quality by which it will endure heavy blows without breaking 1845 J COULTER *Adv in Pacific* XI 141 From its extreme toughness, we could not eat it 1895 R. P HERRICK in *Boston* (U S) *Pilgr Missionary* June 11/1 You have gained a very good idea of the toughness of these mining towns

Tought. Now *dial.* Also 7 towght, 9 *dial* **towt** (taut). [Origin obscure. It answers in form, but barely in sense, to OFris. *tocht*, EFris. *tocht*, *togt*, MDu. *tocht*, *togt*, Du. *togt*, draught, drawing.] A length or section of an angler's hair-line, a link, a trace; also a piece of spun yarn (*E D.D.*).

1676 COTTON *Angler* II. v 39 Take a strong small silk and then whip it twice or thrice about the bare hook .both to prevent slipping, and also that the shanck of the hook may not cut the hairs of your Towght. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m* II § 6 (1689) 10 When you make lines, especially 4 or 5 of the lowermost links, Gildards or toughts 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict*, *Towt*, *tout*, *towght*, old rope, a piece of spun yarn, or a single strand of tarred rope used as a lashing

Tought, -e, obs. ff. TAUT, TOUGH. **Toughy,** dial. var. TOFFEE. **Touh, -e,** obs. ff. TOUGH.

Touit(t: see TOVET, two-peck measure.

Touk(e, obs. form of TUCK (of drum).

Toul, toule, toull, obs. forms of TOLL.

Tould(e, obs. f. *told*, pa t. and pple. of TELL *v*

Toulner, Toulsell: see TOLNER, TOLSELL.

† Toum, obs. variant of TAUM, fishing-line, etc.

1670 *Bk. Barony of Urie* (1892) 90 Showe them wher they ar to cast in ther severall toumes.

† Toumbe, *v Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad. F *tomber* to fall. Cf. TUMB *v.*] *intr* To fall.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 10830 Þe king bigan nei vor pite isuowe vpri3t toumbe.

Toun(e, obs. f. TON[1], TONE, TOWN, TUN, TUNE.

Tounder, -ire, obs Sc. forms of TINDER.

Toundra, var. TUNDRA. **Toung,** obs f. TONGUE.

† Toup, to-u·p, *prep. Obs. rare* Also 4 topen [f. To-[1] + UP, *uppan*: cf OE. *on-uppan*.] Above, beyond, in addition to.

c 1315 SHOREHAM V 284 Ac toup alle oþren ys y-blessed, Soþe wyf and mayde. 13 . *Guy of Warw.* (A) 2735, & topen al þis, 3if Gij wer ded, We misten haue þe lesse dred.

Toup, toupe, obs. forms of TUP.

Toupee (tupī·, tū·pi). Now *rare.* Also 8 toupé, tupee, toppee, 9 towpee [app. ad. F. *toupet*: see next.] A curl or artificial lock of hair on the top of the head, esp as a crowning feature of a periwig; a periwig in which the front hair was combed up, over a pad, into such a top-knot, worn by both sexes in the 18th c.; also the natural hair dressed in this mode; a patch of false hair or small wig to cover a bald place.

1731 FIELDING *Grubstreet Op.* III XV, Love in his lac'd coat lies, And peeps from his toupee 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 88 Whate'er of dunce in College or in Town Sneers at another, in toupee or gown 1753 in Fairholt *Costume in Eng.* (1885) I. 376 A tye-wig is banished for a pigeon-winged toupée 1770 BARRETTI *Journ. fr Lond to Genoa* I 137, I hate to see a little girl with a tupee 1778 F. MARION in *Harper's Mag.* Sept (1883) 546/1 The Lt. Col. recomends to every Soldier to have the fore top short without toppee & short at the sides. 1843 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Mme D'Arblay* (1887) 740 He stalked about the small parlour, brushing the ceiling with his toupee 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II. No 4586 Fronts, partings, and toupées on the same novel principle

attrib. 1817 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Lett* III 241 In the portrait of Lessing there was a toupee periwig.

† b One who wears a toupee; a person of fashion; a beau, a spark, a buck. *Obs.*

1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* x 94 Then oh! she cries, what slaves I round me see? Here a bright Redcoat, there a smart Toupee 1747 *Gentl Mag* Nov 537/2 Here swiftly move toupee's, in spruce undress

Hence **Toupee** *à a*, wearing a toupee.

1847 R. CHAMBERS *Traditions of Edinburgh* 45 Their toupeed and deep-skirted beaux

‖ **Toupet** (tupę, tū·pe, tū·pet). [a. F *toupet* (tupę) tuft of hair, esp. over the forehead, deriv. (in form dim.) of OF. *toup*, *top*, *tup*, tuft of hair, foliage, etc.; ad. *LG *topp-* = OHG. *zopf* top, tuft, summit; cf. OFris. *top* tuft, top, ONorse *toppr* top, tuft, lock of hair. see TOP *sb.*1]

1 = TOUPEE.

1729 *Art of Politicks* 10 Think we that modern words eternal are? Toupet, and Tompion, Cosins, and Colmar Hereafter will be called by some plain man A Wig, a Watch, a Pair of Stays, a Fan 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VI, These *fadeurs*, which every gentleman with a toupet thinks himself obliged to recite to an unfortunate girl. 1863 *Cornh. Mag* VII. 395 Wigs are dangerous unless frankly avowed A toupet may easily escape detection.

† b. *transf.* = TOUPEE b *Obs.*

1728 FIELDING *Love in Sev. Masques* Epil., From you then—ye toupets—he hopes defence 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VII. 495 A couple of brocaded or laced-waistcoated toupets with sour screwed up half-cocked faces.

2. † The forelock of a horse or other animal (*obs*); a thick head of hair (in quot., of a negro)

1797 *Sporting Mag* X 295 The *Tuft* or *Toupet*, that part of the mane which lies between the two ears 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* III (1862) 5 Some of the inhabitants of Congo make a secret fob in their woolly toupet

3. *attrib*, as *toupet-coxcomb*, *-man*, *-wig*; **toupet-titmouse**, the Crested Titmouse.

1731 FIELDING *Mod Husb* I. IX, I meet with nothing but a parcel of toupet coxcombs, who plaster up their brains upon their periwigs 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII VI. 35 No mere toupet-man; but all manly. *a* 1784 PENNANT *Arct. Zool.* (1785) II 423 Titmous Toupet feathers on the head long, which it erects occasionally into a pointed crest, like a toupet. 1884 E YATES *Rec. & Exper.* II, 238 A carefully arranged toupet-wig

Hence **Toupeted** *nonce-wd* (tū peted, tū·ped) *a.*, wearing a toupet

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 53/2 We go in to dinner with the toupeted colonels.

Toupinambou, obs. form of TOPINAMBOU.

Tour (tūəɹ), *sb.* Also 7 toure, tower see also sense 4. [ME a. F. *tour*, in OF. and Prov. *tor*, back-formation from nom *tors* :—L. *tornus*, a Gr. *τόρνος* a tool for describing a circle, a turner's wheel, a circle. The orig. acc form was *torn*, *tourn* :—L. *tornum*; cf. Prov., Cat. *torn*, Sp., Pg., It. *torno*. In some of the Fr. and English senses, perh. n. of action f *tourner* to turn.]

I. 1. One's turn or order (to do something); also, a spell of work or duty, a shift; see TURN *sb.* † *By tour*, *by tours*, by turns (*obs.*). Now mainly *Mil.*

[1292 BRITTON IV II, Si soen tourn soit a cele foiz de presenter ou noun] *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1334 He was a-bated of his tour [Fr. *Il est de son torn abatus*] 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I. 57 To cum and remane at the assege of the Castell , ilk quarter in his tour 1640 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1817) V 311/2 If any of these whose toure fallis to be present shalbe absent 1781 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed 3) 9 That each [may] march in their tour. 1868 *Regul & Ord. Army* ¶ 837 When an Officer is in the performance of a duty, and his tour for another duty occurs, he is not to make good that other duty, but his tour is to pass him 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 129/2 The 'machine-tenders'. work in 'tours' or 'shifts' twelve hours each

† **2.** A turning round, circular movement, revolution (in quot. 1688 *fig.*). *Obs. rare.*

1477 CAXTON *Jason* 95 b, They go to the masse..for to make their tours and signes thenne for ony deuocion 1688 BURNET *Lett conc St. Italy* 175 After the many tours, that the matter made in the many Ballotings, it came to the fixing of the last three out of whom the Doge was to be chosen 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II, 77 The Tours by Heav'nly Bodies made 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* VIX. (1840) I 349 He made so many Tours, and led us by such winding Ways

3. A going or travelling round from place to place, a round, an excursion or journey including the visiting of a number of places in a circuit or sequence, often qualified, as *cycling*, *walking*, *wedding tour*; *esp* a circuitous journey embracing the principal places of the country or region mentioned. *On tour*, touring: see TOUR *v* 2.

The (grand) tour, a journey through France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, formerly fashionable, esp as a finishing course in the education of young men of rank: see GRAND TOUR

1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 183 Visits the World, and in his flying towers Brings home to us, and makes both Indies ours 1652 EVELYN *St France* Misc Writ. (1805) 46 A traveller .making the tour as they call it. 1688 BURNET *Lett conc. St Italy* 155 He made the Tower of Italy with him this year 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) 104 Having made a Tour, or Semi circular March they return to the Sea again. 1748–1869 [see GRAND TOUR] 1779 *Mirror* No. 57 ¶ 15 Manly and I had set out together to make the tour of Europe 1812 COMBE (*title*) Dr. Syntax's Tour in Search of the Picturesque *Ibid* I, I'll make a tour —and then I'll write it. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XIV, He.. resolved .to make a short tour of a fortnight. 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan 62/1 An actor 'on tour' in the *Vetah* company 1888 *Spectator* 28 Apr. 561/1 President Carnot is on tour in the Gironde *Mod* We made the tour of the town and saw all the places of interest

b *transf* and *fig.* A round.

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Pref, Thrice have I forced my imagination to make the tour of my invention 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1887) I 238 After having made their tour, the bride was again led round the rooms 1746 CORTLOGON (*title*) A Tour through the Animal World; or an historical and accurate Account of near 400 Animals, Birds, Fishes, Serpents, Insects, &c 1857 JAS HAMILTON *Less Gt. Biogr* (1859) 152 Making another tour of the company, each disciple filled his basket.

† c. A short outing taken for exercise, recreation, as a social function, or the like; also, the route taken on such occasions; in 17th c., in London, the drive round Hyde Park. *Obs.*

1656 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *True Relation* in *Life* (1886) 309, I go sometimes abroad. in my coach. about some of the streets, which we call here a tour, where all the chief of the town go to see and to be seen 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Mar, Mr. Povy and I in his coach to Hyde Parke, being the first day of the tour there. 1667 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Life Dk of N.* (1886) II. 99 Whereas at first there were no more but four coaches that went the Tour, all those that had sufficient means, and could go to the price, kept coaches, and went the Tour for their own pleasure 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 250 Now and then making a little tour about the fields, and towards the mountains 1773 *Life N Prowde* 46 Whilst the Ship stayed at Cork we were perpetually diverted with Visits, Tours into the adjacent Country, and Entertainments at Home

d. The circuit *of* an island, etc; a round.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. X 162 My next design was to make a tour round the island 1748 *Anson's Voy* III V, He one day, attended by some of his officers, endeavoured to make the tour of the Island 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II. 124 The tour is something above fifteen Italian, or three German miles.

† **4.** A crescent front of false hair (F. *tour de cheveux*). *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

Cf also TAURE. Also, in this sense, by confusion with TOWER *sb.*1, spelt 7 **towr,** 7–8 **tower.**

1674 *Lond Gaz.* No 900/4 Lost , a Red Russia leather Trunk about two foot long ; a very light curled Tower and Locks,..with other wearing apparel in it for Women 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II. i, Her Tour wou'd Keep in Curl no longer *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Tower*, a Woman's false Hair on their Fore-heads 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Tour of hair*, a tress or border of hair, going round the head, which mingled dextrously with the natural hair, lengthens and thickens it. *a* 1732 GAY *Toilette* Poems 1737 II. 81 Ancient matrons with their frizled tow'rs 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswu.* VII, People in tours and pig-tails.

b. See also TOWER *sb.*1 6 b.

II. Figurative uses (mostly from French).

† **5.** A course to turn to, a shift, device, expedient.

1555 PHAER *Æneid* II D 113 b, What shift? what tour is best we take? 1699 VANBRUGH *False Friend* III III, We are still in the dark. I have one tour yet Impudence be my aid!

† **6.** A mode of phraseology; a 'turn' given to a phrase or sentence, etc. *Obs.*

1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat.* II 39 A dextrous Writer may oftentimes be able to give such a Form (or, as the Modern Frenchmen speak), such a Tour to his many-ways variable Expressions, as to avoid the necessity of making use of the Word Nature. 1751 J BROWN *Shaftesb. Char ac.* 32 With regard to the oratory of the bar, it is easy to observe, what a different tour the learned council takes, in addressing himself to the judge or jury.

† **7.** Manner of presenting or exhibiting anything; an aspect given to a matter *Obs.*

1687 BURNET *Reply to Varillas* 28 Yet Mr Varillas has a sublime tour in every thing, so that instead of setting before us the reasons which led him to depend upon such an Author, he gives one, which indeed no man beside himself would ever have thought on *Ibid* 119, I find I judged too well of his Invention, in ascribing to him those Romantick Tours that he gave matters *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* III vi. § 22 (1740) 438 The next Tour of the Author is to demonstrate, that although there were very good Reasons for the King to indulge the Fanatics ., yet he did it for none of those, but for other Reasons that were abominably bad

† **8.** The course or compass of anything; what it amounts to; range, scope. *Obs.*

1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 81 The latter part of his Life was the whole Tour and Compass that the Sophist designed to write of. 1713 — *Free-thinking* XVIII. 36 The whole Tour of the Passage is this A man given to Superstition can have no security, day or night, waking or sleeping.

1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* vii. 232 Such is the Tour of the Argument, such the Chain of Ideas that forms it

†**9.** Manner or mode of being *Obs.*

1702 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* v. ii, Something I saw of a well-furnished, careless, agreeable tour about you 1736 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* III 204 The new-fashion Tour of Religion and Politicks

†**10.** A round, a course (of engagements, etc).

1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 156 ¶ 4 Scarce one of all the Women who are in the Tour of Gallantries ever hear any thing of what is the common Sense of sober Minds

11. One of the several trills, variations, or changes in the song of a trained canary.

1906 *Daily Chron* 20 Oct 6/7 There are in all, some twenty known trills or 'tours' in the song of a really accomplished roller canary.

III. 12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tour-book*, *-making*, *-writer*, *-writing*, **tour-money**, money paid for travelling fare and accommodation on a tour.

1767 BUSH *Hibernia Cur* (1769) p. vi, Neglected by the . tour writers. 1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-On* No 74 (1794) III 171 The rage for tour-writing, which prevails in the female world. 1824 McCULLOCH *Highl*, etc *Scot* I 41, I shall be obliged to write a tour book myself. 1869 P LANDRETH *Life & Min. A Thomson* i 1 This occasional tour making did not break up the continuity of his energetic life 1909 *Daily Chron* 5 Aug 4/4 A third member of the party took fright .and requested the return of the tour-money.

Tour (tūᵊɹ), *v.* [f. TOUR *sb*]

†**1.** *intr.* To 'take a turn' in or about a place, esp. riding or driving. *Obs.*

1746 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 443 The coach is ready for D D and me to tour in the park, and to see my lord's improvements 1760 *Ibid* III 619 The Duchess has carried us to tour about the park and to see her hot-house

b To turn, direct one's steps *dial*

1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 33 Aff I scours Blessing my lucky stars, an' hame I tours.

2 *intr.* To make a tour or circuitous journey, in which many places are visited, usually without retracing one's steps; to make a prolonged excursion for recreation or business; *spec.* of an actor, a theatrical company, or the like: to go 'on tour', to travel from town to town fulfilling engagements

1789 A. C. BOWER *Diaries & Corr* (1903) 97 We are all got thus far touring for Health 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *to T. Poole* (1895) 306 The man who toured with me in Wales and afterwards published his 'Tour' 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* x. vii. (1872) III. 276 Algarotti has been touring about as a celebrity these four years past. 1886 *Cyclist's Tour Club Gaz.* IV. 126 A word of advice to those about to tour at Easter 1897 *Literature* 13 Nov. 123/2 [He] has made up his mind to take up once again lecturing work, and he will tour in several of the large American towns. 1907 H. WYNDHAM *Flare of Footlights* xii, Godfrey Deane has decided not to tour, so I shall ask Antony for the part

3 *trans.* To make the tour or round of, to tour in (a country or district)

1885 J COLEMAN in *Longm Mag* VII 67 Barrett organised a company with which .. he toured the provinces. 1887 *Bicycling News* 8 Oct. 3/2 He landed at Melbourne, and toured the colonies with great success. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Jan. 5/3 Mr R. is this week touring his constituency 1899 *Ibid* 2 Feb 9/1 To tour India with an English amateur cricket team.

b. To cover (a distance) in touring.

1891 in *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Feb 1/2 One good performance on the path does more to arouse attention than 20,000 miles quietly toured.

4. *spec.* (*Theatr.*) To take (a play or entertainment) on tour; to tour with.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 8/1 'The County Fair', the American drama now being toured in the provinces by Mr. Neil Burgess's Company. 1904 *Ibid* 12 Feb 5/2 It is the intention of the lecturer to tour his illustrated entertainment in the provinces 1910 *Stage Year Bk* 52 This production [Peter Pan] was magnificently staged in Sydney, but the business was poor, and it was never toured

¶ *Touring* in Capt Smith *Virginia* (1624) vi *New Eng* 212 is an error for *turning* in the earlier *Descr. New Eng.* (1616) 17.

Hence **Tou·ring** *ppl. a.*, that tours.

1870 *Athenæum* 15 Oct 506 A touring troupe of singers from this country. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Oct 4/1 Town-abiding and touring Americans 1888 J PENNELL *ibid.* 25 Oct. 5 From the standpoint of a touring cycler

Tour, obs. form of TOWER, TWIRE.

‖**Touraco** (tūᵊ·răko). Also **touracou**, **-caw**, **turaco**, **-ko**, **-koo.** [= F. *touraco*, Du. *toerako* native name in W. Africa of *Turacus persa*

Buffon, *Hist. Nat. Oiseaux* (1783), calls it *tourocco*, which name he claims to have invented from the first part of *tourterelle* turtle-dove + *hocco*, Fr. name of the curassow, but the bird was known to G. Edwards 40 years earlier as *touraco*]

Any bird of the family *Musophagidæ* (plantain-eaters), natives of southern, west, and central Africa, and esp. of the genus *Turacus* (or *Corythaix*), large birds with brilliant purple, green, and crimson plumage and prominent crest (hence formerly called *crown-birds*); also of the genus *Schizorrhis*, with plumage of a plainer character.

1743 G. EDWARDS *Hist Birds* I. 7 The Touraco This Bird is about the Bigness of a Magpye or Jay, the Make of its Body is rather long than round, the Head of a moderate Size. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI 29/2 The Touracos feed principally on soft fruits. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr* vii 77 (*Among the Fans*) His head was decorated with the red feathers of a touracaw 1863 R F. BURTON *Abeokuta* I 38 The gay crested touraco (*Corythaix*), with its jay-like manner, beautiful and harsh-voiced as the Maids of Athens, aired its gorgeous coat in the sunbeams upon the tree-top 1896 *List Anim. Zool. Soc* 321 *Turacus persa*.. Senegal Touracou .. West Africa.. *T livingstonii* .Livingstone's Touracou British Central Africa.. *T. corythaix* . White-crested Touracou . South Africa. *Ibid* 322 *Gallirex chlorochlamys* Green-necked Touracou *Schizorhis africana*. Variegated Touracou

Tourbe, var. TURB *Obs*, a troop.

Tourbillion (tuᵊɹbi·lyən), ‖ **tourbillon** (turbī·lyon) Also 5 **turbilloun**, 8 **-billion.** [a. F. *tourbillon* whirlwind, in OF. *torbeillon* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), *torbillon*, app., from the sense, an irregular derivative of L. *turbo*, *-inem* 'whirlwind'; though the form seems to connect it with vulgar L. *turbēla*, *turbella* 'bustle, stir', deriv. of *turba* crowd. See Hatz.-Darm., Littré, and Scheler.]

1. A whirlwind; a whirling storm. Also *fig* *rare* ? *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON [illegible] 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* III 138 With the more violence those tourbillions of the mind rage for a while, the sooner they subside. 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 57 A scharp ee'd man, whase sicht was clear, Beneath the stowry tourbillon Micht see [etc].

2 *transf* A whirling mass or system; a vortex, a whirl. Also *fig* *Obs.* exc. as French.

1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 472 ¶ 4 Each of them [the fixed stars] is a Sun moving on its own Axis in the Centre of its own Vortex or Turbillion 1753 CHESTERF. *Lett* 26 Nov., I am very glad, that you are whirled in that *tourbillon* of pleasures 1779 H WALPOLE *Let to C'tess Ossory* 27 Oct., The *tourbillon* of Ranelagh surrounds you. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* iii, All things were engaged in the *tourbillon*, of which she formed the pivot and centre

3 A kind of firework which spins as it rises, describing a spiral

1765 R JONES *Fireworks* iv 121 When you fire tourbillons, lay them on a smooth table, with their sticks downwards 1842 G FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, s v., Fire will issue from four holes; that from the two lower holes will drive the tourbillion into the air, and that from the side holes will spin it round. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 135/1 The tourbillon is a species of firework very ingeniously contrived to represent a spiral column of fire

4. (See quot)

1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 266 *Tourbillon* a carriage in which the escapement of a watch is fitted so that it revolves round the fourth wheel The idea of the tourbillon. is to get rid of position errors.

Tourbine, **Tourche**, **Tourcheman**, **Tourd(e**: see TURBINE, TORCH, TRUCHMAN, TURD.

‖ **Tour de force** (tūrdəfors). [F. *tour* turn, feat, *de* of, *force* force, strength.] A feat of strength, power, or skill.

1805 G ELLIS *Let.* in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) II ii. 80 Leyden's breakfast was only a *tour de force* to astonish Ritson 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl Macarthy* II. v. 234 Each should try a tour de force with the other. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* i (1875) 15 The execution of the best Artists is always a splendid tour-de-force. 1895 SALMOND *Chr. Doctr. Immort.* VI. iii. 640 It is only by a tour de force that they can be driven that length.

Toure, variant of TOR *a. Obs.*, difficult, tedious; obs. form of TOWER, TWIRE *v.* (to peep).

Tourelle (‖ *tu-*, tuᵊre·l). Also 4 **torel**, **-elle**, **tourel**, **towrelle**, **turel**, **-eile.** [a. F *tourelle*, dim. of *tour* TOWER] A turret

13 *Cursor M* 10005 (Cott.) Þe four torels [*v.rr.* turret, tirettis, turrettes] on her er sett. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 178 A darte com fro þat tureile, þat R[ichard] had doun smyten 13 . *K. Alis* 7173 (Bodl MS) He haþ taken myne castels, He haþ afelled myne Tourels [*v r.* torellis] 13 *Coer de L.* 1841 A castel With six stages ful of towrelles, Wel flourished with cornelles. 1840 LOUISA S COSTELLO *Summer amongst Bocages* II. 218 Two beautiful and exquisitely carved tourelles. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 391 In the little sunlit tourelle at Earlstoun.

Touret, **-ette**, obs. forms of TORRET, TURRET.

Tourette (tūre·t). [f. TOUR *sb.* + -ETTE.] A little or short tour; an excursion.

1881 HARE *Story of Life* (1900) V xxii 332, I made a tourette into Norfolk 1906 BUMPUS *Cathedr Eng. & Wales* II 197 Charming tourettes may be made in one direction to Rushden. in another to Chelveston.

Tourify (tūᵊ rifəi), *v. colloq* [f. TOUR *sb.* + -(I)FY] *intr.* To make a tour; to tour. Hence **Tou·rifying** *ppl. a.* So **Tourifica·tion**, a touring.

1802 R COUPER (*title*) The Tourifications of Malachi Meldrum, Esq 1819 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. iii 71 Mr. Hofland is just now setting out on a tourification along the banks of the Seine 1820 *Ibid.* 116 Dr Nott. has been tourifying about Normandy. 1825 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 14 In this tourifying age

Tou·ring, *vbl. sb.* [f. TOUR *v.* + -ING [1].] The action of the verb TOUR.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 225 Some persons call this touring 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 76 It was in the summer season of touring and visiting 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 44 The modern habits of travelling and touring can be made to subserve the double end of health and culture.

b. *attrib.*, as *touring club*, *ground*; **touring-car**, a motor car designed for touring purposes, with accommodation for passengers and luggage.

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* vii. iii. II. 181 Touring expeditions; which are now done by steam, without even eyesight, not to say intelligence c 1878 *Prospectus*, The Bicycle Touring Club, founded at the North of England Meet held at Harrogate on the 5th August, 1878 1885 *Manch Exam* 11 Nov 3/2 Norway has become such a popular touring ground 1908 *Westm Gaz* 23 July 5/1 The Grand Prix was in no sense a touring car race.

Tourism (tūᵊ riz'm). [f. TOUR *sb.* + -ISM.] The theory and practice of touring, travelling for pleasure. Usually depreciatory.

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII. 251 Sublime Cockney Tourism 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk Bk* xvii, No doubt, ere long the rush of London tourism will come this way [West of Ireland]. 1872 JERNINGHAM tr *Hulme's Sixtus the Fifth* I. vi I. 87 Tourism was born in the seventeenth century, and Englishmen were the first to practise it. 1903 C WHIBLEY *Thackeray* iii. 54 The literature of 'tourism' is ever increasing

Tourist (tūᵊ·rist). [f. TOUR *sb.* + -IST] One who makes a tour or tours; *esp.* one who does this for recreation; one who travels for pleasure or culture, visiting a number of places for their objects of interest, scenery, or the like.

c 1800 PEGGE *Anecd Eng. Lang* (1814) 313 A Traveller is now a-days called a Tourist. 1803 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1850) 51 An agricultural tourist will faithfully detail the average crop per acre 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* i, It provoked the [illegible] 1855 H SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* [illegible] who, a tourist's inquiries respecting distances are answered in 'stunden', or hours. 1873 SMILES *Huguenots Fr* iii i (1881) 3, Dauphiny lying completely out of the track of ordinary tourists

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tourist agency*, *country*, *rendezvous*, *ticket*, *tourist-crammed*, *-haunted*, *-laden*, *-mobbed*, *-ridden*, *-trodden* adjs.; **tourist-car**, a railway carriage with special accommodation for tourists.

1867 J G FENNELL (*title*) The Rail and the Rod; or, Tourist Angler's Guide to Waters and Quarters around London. 1881 I E B. Cox (*title*) The Angler's Diary and Tourist Fisherman's Gazetteer of the Rivers and Lakes of the World 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 379 Ruin was inevitable in the valley after it became a tourist rendezvous. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 16 July 2/1 A tourist country like Switzerland 1895 P HEMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* [illegible] It was no good applying to the hotels or tourist agencies 1897 MRS. E. L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* ii, The glaring white streets and dusty, tourist-crammed promenades 1898 *Edin. Rev* Oct 5[illegible] The beautiful but now .. hackneyed and tourist mobbed route to Chamounix 1905 F. CASSELER *Unveiling of Lhasa* xiii. 242 Just as one is dragged into a church in some tourist-ridden land. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 5/1 His [ticket] had the tourist car ticket appended as a portion of the fare.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tou·ristdom**, the realm or collective body of tourists; **Tou·risting**, the practice or habit of touring; **Tou·ristry** = *touristdom* or *touristing*; **Tou·ristship**, the quality or position of a tourist; **Tou·risty** *a*, *colloq.*, characteristic of the tourist.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 1/2 Ere those Circe's sties, the Club huts, harboured *touristdom in flocks. 1883 A STEWART *Nether Lochaber* xxxviii 233 Never before were all the conveniences for '*touristing,' so perfect. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 32 All the rack and rabble of British *touristry. 1883 — *Silverado Sq.* 27 It was a pure little isle of touristry among these solitary hills. 1894 *Speaker* 7 Apr 390/2 A Venice vulgarised by Cook's touristry. 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 375 He was rather a tourist than a traveller, and this *touristship was the worse for his scientific crotchets 1906 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 276/3 The letterpress ..is slight, sketchy, '*touristy', but genial.

Touristic (turi·stik), *a.* [f. TOURIST + -IC.] Of or pertaining to tourists or touring.

1848 *Blackw Mag.* LXIV. 373 The touristic hordes, who paddled up and down the well known old banks. 1865 LD. STRANGFORD in *Lett. & Papers* (1878) 93 (There is no such thing as a record of touristic journeying in Crete. 1894 *Athenæum* 26 May 672 It has importance from an other than the touristic point of view.

So **Touri·stical** *a.*, in same sense.

1863 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 98 A long quiet walk, only one touristical carriage all the way 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Feb. 189/3 His discursive record is chiefly 'touristical'.

Tourize (tūᵊ·rəiz), *v.* [f. TOUR *sb.* + -IZE.] *intr.* To make a tour, to go touring.

1837 SIR J PAGET *Let.* 22 Mar., in *Mem* v 102, I think, if we are spared to tourize together, our first trip shall be to Fontainebleau. 1864 *Macm Mag* Apr. 521 Let him tourise out of the beaten track

Tourmaline (tūᵊ·ɹmălin, -in). *Min.* Also **tour-**, **turmalin**, **-ine**, (**tormaline**). [= F. *tourmaline* (1771 in *Dict. Trev.*), Ger. *turmalin* (1707, Garmann), Du. *toermalijn* (1778), It., Sp. *turmalina*; all ultimately f. Sinhalese *tōramalli*, according to Clough 'a general name for the cornelian'. The origin of the European final *-n(e* is obscure . cf. *mandarin*, *talapoin*, etc. The better (18th c.) English spelling was *tour-*, *turmalin*; the spelling *-ine* is in imitation of French, in which the *e* merely supports the *n.*] A brittle pyro-electric mineral, occurring in crystals, also massive, compact, and columnar, originally obtained from Ceylon; a complex silicoborate with a vitreous lustre, usually black or blackish and opaque (SCHORL), but also blue (INDICOLITE), red (RUBELLITE), green, or colourless, and in various rich transparent or semi-transparent shades, known as *precious tourmaline*, and much used as a gem. Also formerly called, from its electrical properties, *ash-drawer*, Du. *aschentrecker*, Ger. *aschenzieher*, F. *tire-cendre*.

1759 B. WILSON in *Phil. Trans.* LI. i. 308, I have the

pleasure to communicate to you some experiments made upon the Tourmalin, or Ashstone. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 440 The tourmaline is a variety of the schoerl. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract. Educ* (1811) II. 294 A small electrical stone called tourmalin. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 121 All lose some part of their weight when exposed to a strong heat .., tuimaline loses 15 per cent. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 131 There is a stone .called tourmaline, which is sometimes crystallized as a nine-sided prism, terminated by a three-sided and a six-sided pyramid 1825 HEBER *Jrnl* XXVII (ed 2) 189 The topaz, ruby, tormaline, diamond, and various others 1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III XXXII 382 The granite is traversed by veins.. abounding with rock-crystal, black tourmalin, and pyrites. 1866 RUSKIN *Eth Dust* IX. 179 This black thing, one of the prettiest of the very few pretty black things in the world, is called 'Tourmaline'. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min* 38 A plate of tourmaline cut parallel to the principal axis.

b. With *a* and *pl.* A specimen or gem of this mineral; also a transparent plate of tourmaline cut parallel to the vertical crystal axis, used in polariscopes, etc.

1816 P CLEAVELAND *Min.* 261 When a Tourmaline is viewed perpendicularly to the sides of the prism, it is more or less transparent, but, if observed in the direction of the axis, it is opaque 1843-54 PEREIRA *Pol Light* (ed 2) 211 If the two tourmalines be crossed the rays are suppressed —if they coincide the rays are transmitted 1890 *Academy* 12 Apr 252/1 It [a bracelet] consists of a broad and heavy band of Californian gold, set with two large tourmalines

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tourmaline crystal, granite, pendant*; **tourmaline pincette, tongs,** a simple polariscope, consisting of tongs having a plate of tourmaline mounted in each grasping jaw, **tourmaline-rock, -schist** see quots. 1882.

1843-54 PEREIRA *Pol. Light* (ed 2) 213 The two sets of rays successively pass through the tourmaline analyzing plate. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x 138 The terminations of tourmaline crystals are frequently composed of a great number of faces 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (1885) 73 Tourmaline ,with quartz forms tourmaline-rock. *Ibid* 131 Tourmaline schist ,a blackish, finely granular, quartzose rock with abundant granules and needles of black tourmaline 1888 RUTLEY *Rock Forming Min* 59 The tourmaline pincette, or tongs.

Hence **Tourmali'nic** *a*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or consisting of tourmaline; **Tou'rmalinite** *Min.*, tourmaline; **Tou rmalinize** *v*, *trans* to impregnate or charge with tourmaline.

1879 DANA *Man Geol.* (ed. 3) 70 *Tourmalinic*, containing tourmaline. 1896 CHESTER *Dict Names Min*, *Tourmalinite*, variant of tourmaline 1908 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Apr 323 Along the margin. the granite is often strongly tourmalinized.

Tourment, etc., obs. form of TORMENT, etc.

Tourn (tūən). *Eng Hist.* Also 6–7 tourne, turne, 6–8 torn, 6–9 turn, 7–8 torne. [a. Anglo-Fr. *tourn*, TURN, n of action f. *tourner* to turn, go round; in med L. *turnus*. In the ordinary senses the sb. and vb. have become *turn*; but in this historical sense the Anglo-French spelling is usually retained, though Pollock and Maitland prefer to call it 'the sheriff's *turn*'.]

The tour, turn, or circuit formerly made by the sheriff of a county twice in the year, in which he presided at the hundred-court in each hundred of the county; the great court leet of the county, held by him on these occasions; it was a court of record.

[1217 *Magna Carta, 2nd Reissue* c. 42 Nec aliquis vicecomes vel baillivus suus faciat turnum suum per hundretum nisi bis in anno,..semel post Pascha et iterum post festum Sancti Michaelis 1292 BRITTON I. XIX § 3 Sutes dues a noster Counté, et a nos hundrez, et a nos maners, et a tourns de noster viscounte. *Ibid* XXX § 1 Les .pletz sount apelez tourns de viscounte, qi deus foiz par an les deit tener par mi chescun hundred de soen counté] 1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 403/1 By cause the Decennare and Decennes comen noght hole and full unto the Sherrefes tourn 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* I vii 16 In euery shyre there is a courte that is called the Shyryffes torne. 1542–6 in *14th Rep Hist.MSS.Comm* App. IX 272 Bobbingworth Village come to the Turne aforesaid by III men, Tennants by coppie, and the Reeve of the village there 1608 BACON *Office Constables etc., Sheriffs*, [The sheriff] hath authority to hold two several courts of distinct natures, the one called the tourne, because he keepeth his turn and circuit about the shire 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 368 The sheriff's tourn, which is the court-leet of the county. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist* II XIV 27 The 42nd article orders the sheriff's tourn, which now first appears in the charters, [to be held] twice a year 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* I 515 Twice a year the sheriff makes a tour or turn (*turnus vicecomitis*) through all the hundreds of the country He holds each of the hundred courts, and on these occasions many persons besides the ordinary suitors ought to be present.

Tourn, Tournado, obs. ff. TURN, TORNADO.

Tournament (tūəˑmămĕnt), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 3 tornei-, 3–5 torne-, 4–7 tornea-, 5–7 tornament. *β.* 3–5 turne-, 4–8 turna-, 5–6 turnei-, turney-, 7 turneament. *γ.* (5 tourney-), 5–7 tourne-, 7 tournea-, 6– tournament. (Also 4–6 -mente, *pl.* 3–5 -mens.) [a. OF. *torneiement* (*Enéas*, *c* 1150), *torney-*, *tornee-*, *torneement*; central and later OF. *tornoie-*, *tornoiement*, *tournoie-*, *tournoyement*, also *turnoie-*, *turneie-*, *turneement*, f. *tourneier*, *-oier*, etc., TOURNEY *v.*: see -MENT. Cf Pr. *torneiament*, It. *tornia-*, †*torneamento*, the later Eng. spellings *tornea-*, *tourna-* were app. due to the influence of med.L.

Cf med L. *torneamentum* (fr. Fr.), 1157 in Reims Synod, Canon IV, and 1179 in Lateran Council, Can XX 'detestables illas nundinas vel ferias, quas vulgo torneamenta vocant']

1. Originally, A martial sport or exercise of the middle ages, in which a number of combatants, mounted and in armour, and divided into two parties, fought with blunted weapons and under certain restrictions, for the prize of valour; later, A meeting at an appointed time and place for knightly sports and exercises

According to Roger of Hoveden III 268, first introduced into England by Richard I

α. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2896 In ioustes & in tornemens *Ibid* 11041 Sir edward hauntede torneimens [*v r* (C) turnemens] with wel noble route **13** . *Sir Beues* (A) 3766 Þai ben come for a tornement Þat is cride for a maide faire *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 497/1 Torneament, *torneamentum* 1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* IV. 70 Torneaments and iousts were their exercises

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 390 He dude him ine turnement, & hefde uor his leofmonnes luue, his schelde ine uihte. **13** *Guy Warw* (A) 821 He schal bring to þe turment [*v r* turnement] Þat day (Wele is him Þat it winne may) A gerfauk Þat is milke white. *Ibid* 829 Who so winneþ þe turnament al Bi alper half, þe prus have schal *c* 1450 *Merlin* IX. 133 After they be-gonne a turnemente, and departed hem in two partyes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I V 1 That doughtie turnament 1596 *Ibid.* IV IV 12 Against the Turnement. *Ibid.* 13 Unto the place of Turneyment *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 18 He At tilts and turnaments obtained the prize, But found no favour in his lady's eyes.

γ 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I V. 41 Vpon newe yeersday the barons lete maake a Iustes and a tournement *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 25/1 For suche ladies Ben the tournemens. 1485 — *Paris & V* II Ioustes and tournoyment doon in his cyte of vyenne 1552 HULOET, Tournamente or iuste. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (1674), *Tournement*, or *Tourneament.* 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV 291 A cuirass used by the elector Augustus in tournaments. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III. I 103 Every kind of military combat made in conformity to certain rules was anciently called a tournament 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* IX. II (1819) III 502 Tournaments..may be considered to have arisen about the middle of the eleventh century; for the name of tournaments, and the laws that regulated them, cannot be traced any higher 1841 JAMES *Brigand* I, Henry the Second [of France] closed his career in the last tournament [1559] which Europe was destined to witness. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 489/1 Tournaments and jousts differed from one another principally in the circumstance that in the first several combatants on each side were engaged , and in the second the contention was between two combatants only.

b. A modern imitation of the mediæval pastime

1701 *Lond Gaz* No. 3734/2 The Imperial Court continues at the Palace at Favorita, where they were entertained yesterday with a Turnament 1839 LD. COCKBURN *Jrnl* (1874) I 239 In August last the display called the *Tournament* took place at Eglinton Castle.

c. Applied to the Olympic and other ancient games or contests.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 11 After þe strif, ioustes, and turnementis of Olympy. *Ibid* II 381 Theseus slow3 Minotaurus in þe tornemente [*in agone interemit*] 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 703 Severus His body was committed to the flames, honoured with Justs and Turnements of his souldiers and his owne sonnes. 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr.* II V 358 They utterly disappeared from the face of Hellas, with their language, their manners, their jousts and tournaments.

2. *fig.* An encounter or trial of strength.

1638 BP. REYNOLDS *Peace Ch.* 31 Happy the Church of God, when curious novelties, and as it were Tourneaments in sacred things are esteemed prophane 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 118 They keep, as it were, solemn Justs and Turnaments of Debauchery 1901 *Empire Rev.* I 370 When this dogmatic tournament has spent its force 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* XX, In the rose gardens below, the nightingales were holding a tournament of song.

3. *transf.* A contest in any game of skill in which a number of competitors play a series of selective games, e. g. a *chess* or *lawn tennis tournament.*

Military or *naval tournament*, an athletic meeting at which there are a large proportion of contests especially adapted for soldiers or sailors

1761 *Ann. Reg* 152 A naval tournament, or race upon the waters, resembling those practised at Venice in the carnival season 1852 H. STAUNTON (*title*) The Chess Tournament. A collection of the games played at this celebrated assemblage 1869 in J. D Heath *Croquet-Player* (1874) 95 N C C Open tournament at Highgate (6 inch hoops). 1872 R C A. PRIOR *Croquet* 55 The Gardener's Chronicle announced last year a 'Potato Tournament'. 1885 *Sat Rev* 24 Jan. 113 If the old Counties Chess Association holds its tournaments in the provinces 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept 3/5 Lawn Tennis The Essex Open Tournament was resumed yesterday at the Connaught Grounds.

4. *attrib.*

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fazr* III, It had been a Cistercian Convent in old days, when the Smithfield, which is contiguous to it, was a tournament ground 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI 476/2 When the skater has become proficient in all of them, he is ready to proceed to the simpler combinations of the tournament figures.

Hence **Tou rnament** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *intr.* to ride as in a tournament, to tilt; **Tourname·ntal** *a.*, of or pertaining to a tournament; †**Tou rnamenteer**, *Obs. rare*, a combatant at tournaments.

1884 J. SHARMAN *Hist. Swearing* I 10 They bestrode chairs and benches, and *tournamented about the room 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. I. 127 When the grand *tournamental conflict was finished 1896 *Daily News* 28 May 3/1 The rumour , that there was tournamental antagonism between the Navy and Army. 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* II. 221 Great Tilters and *Turnamenteers.

Tournasin (tūəˑnăsin). [a. F. *tournasin*, *tournassin* (Littré), f. *tournasser*, *-nasser* to turn (pottery) on the wheel, derivative of *tourner* to TURN.] A knife or spatula used to remove excess of slip from decorated pottery when partially dried.

1839 URE *Dict Arts*, etc 1017 The excess of the paste is removed by an instrument called a *tournasin*, till the ornamental figure produced by the stamp be laid bare. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 308/1 Excess of slip is removed, after a certain amount of drying, by a spatula or knife, known as a *tournasin*.

Tournay (tūəˑnei). [a. F. *Tournai*, *Tournay* (Flem. *Doornik*), name of a town in Belgium. Cf DORNICK.] See quot.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tournay*, a printed worsted material used for furniture. Hence in mod Dicts.

Tournay, obs. form of TOURNEY.

Tourne, obs. form of TOURN, TURN.

‖**Tourné** (tuəˑrne), *a. Her.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *tourner* to turn.] = REGARDANT A. 2

1725 COATS *Dict Her*, *Tourné* is used by French Heralds for what we call Regardant, that is, looking back, or behind. 1882 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts.

Tournell, var TURNEL *Obs.*, ring, terret.

‖**Tournelle** (tuəˑnel). *Obs.* Forms 4, 6 tornel, 6 tornelle, 6–7 tournel, 7 tornil, tournell, 6–8 tournelle; also 5 turnelle. [a. OF. *tornele*, F. *tournelle*, according to Hatz.-Darm. deriv. of *tour* TOWER, influenced by *tourner* to turn.] A small tower; a turret. With capital T, name in the 16–18th c. of the building in Paris in which the criminal court sat, hence applied to this court, its prison, and other courts.

a 1400 *Siege of Troy* 1015 in *Archæo neu Sþr.* LXXII. 33 Vche tornel of þe toun þey gonne assaile 1532 *Yatton Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 147 Payd to R Grenefelde for poyntyng a tornelle of yᵉ cherche iijˢ. viijᵈ 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 646 There also is the Tournel, or place where criminall actions are iudged, and the Treasure-Chamber for causes touching the Kings revenues 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* IX XVI § 29 All runne to the Bastile The Tournels are presently seized, and all approaches vnto the Bastile are soone wonne. 1689 tr *Jurieu's Past. Lett.* II 43, I was carried to the Tournel, where they put the persons condemned to the Gallies 1771 *Ann Reg.* 102 Eleven members of the great council, who composed part of the great chamber and the Tournelle of the new parliament, have resigned their places.

Tournement, Tourner, -erie, Tournesoll, -soule, tournsol, obs ff TOURNAMENT, TORMENT, TURNER, -ERY, TURNSOLE.

Tourney (tūəˑni, tŭˑni), *sb.*[1] Forms: *α.* 4 torneie, -aie, 5 -eye, -oye, 5–6 -ey, -oy, 6 -ay. *β* 4–7 turnay, 4–8 -ey, -y, 6 -ei(e, -oye, -oi. *γ.* 4 tourneie, 4–9 -ay, 5 -eye, -oy, 6 -ai, 6–7 -oi, 4– tourney. [ME a. OF. *tornei* (*Enéas*, *c* 1150), *iustnei*, *tornai*, *tournay*, F *tournoi*, vbl. sb. f. *torneier*, TOURNEY *v.* So Prov. *tornei*, It., Sp., Pg. *torneo.*]

1. = TOURNAMENT 1.

α *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 1641 (1669) In werre or torney [*v r* tournay] Marcial *c* 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* 9614 There departed the Torneye anon *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 45/27 Reyner the squyer Is atte Justes At the tornoye. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* XXI 62, I. hauntyd the iustes & tornoys *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 197 b, Ihese iij valeant persones coped together in the tornay 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* III. (1599) 107 The King..amused the time about iustes, torneys, and other pleasures of Court

β **13** . *K. Alis* 141 Ladies loven solas, and play · Swaynes, justes; knyghtis, turnay [*Bodl. MS.* tournay] 1516 *St. Bridget* in *Myrr our Ladye* p lv, In turneys and in vanyes of the worlde. 1550 J. COKE *Eng. & Fr Heralds* § 125 (1877) 95 Assaultes, turnois, scremises and syeges. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* 27 The kynge helde ryall justes, turnayes, & bankettes six dayes after 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 70 The apparell & Trappers appointed for his Justes & Turneis 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV. XXVII. 146 All sortes of turnoyes and cumbates. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 118 Great Bards have sung, Of Turneys and of Trophies hung. 1742 COLLINS *Ode Poet. Char* 7 The magic Girdle At solemn Turney hung on high.

γ **13** . *Seuyn Sag* 719 In a mede was this tourney Of men that were of gret noblai 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I XIV. 27 There was also great iustes, tourneys, daunsyng, carolyng, and great feastis euery day 1552 HULOET, Tournay, *vnde ui* turnay. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) E IV, She can not keape hir from the danses, iostes, tournois. 1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* III. XVIII. 134 For the sportes, tournais, and diuerse other pastimes. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Masques & Triumphs* (Arb.) 540 For Iusts, and Tourneys. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 193 The suit of armour embellished as if to figure in the tournay 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II VIII. 265 Not justing with his lance as in a mimic tourney

fig. 1878 E JENKINS *Haverholme* 33 A few days' trial, a tournay of keen lawyers and the poor man walked out of court beat.

† **b.** Applied to ancient games; = TOURNAMENT 1 c. *Obs.*

1485 CAXTON *Trevisa's Higden* II XXXII. (1527) 87 b, There the Iliens haue theyr tornamentes from iiij yere to iiij yere, so that iiij yere was bytwene the tornoyes 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* I. (1594) 103 Cæsar the first Romane emperor..not sparing any cost upon plaies, turneies, feastes, largesses, and other baits to curry favour. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIX. XXII 726 The land souldiours, running and charging one another at turney 1601 — *Pliny* VIII. II. I. 192 In the late solemnitie of tournois & sword-

fight at the sharpe, which Germanicus Cæsar exhibited to gratifie the people

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *tourney-day*, *-fall*, *-field*, *-fight*, *-prize*; †**tourney-head**, ?a blunt spear-head used in a tournament, **tourney-helm**, a helmet worn in tournaments, with light open bars across the face, distinguished from a *tilting-helm*, **tourney-queen**, the 'queen of beauty' at a tournament.

1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* III xxxvii, Forgot was that fell *tourney-day 1886 J RICHMOND *Pref Notice to Chatterton's Poet Wks* 25 The gay crowd of the *tourney field 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lyn* 88 In those brain stunning shocks and *tourney falls. 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV. xxv, Victor in Woodstock's *tourney-fight 1506–7 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III. 364 Tua tournay suordis, four *tournay hedis to the tournay. 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 37 Take thou the jewels of this dead innocence, And make them a *tourney-prize 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* IV iii. 97 Now ruffling up like any *tourney queen

:†**Tourney, -ay,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 5–6 turn-. [a. OF. *tornee* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), F. *tournée*, It. *tornata*, ppl sb from *tourner*, *tornare* to TURN; lit. a turning, going round, circuit.]

†**1.** The sheriff's tourn: see TOURN. *Obs. rare*

a 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 181 All maner preuy legis frauncheses hundredis wapentakes leetis rapis vyew of frank-pledge sherefs turnays sheresgyldes amerciamentis.

†**2** One's turn in order or rotation. *Obs. rare*

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 29 b, Also what lordes or Gentylmen haue their tourneyse [1539 turneys] with them in the same benifyce ..who shall haue next

Tourney (tūə·rni, tɔ̄·rni), *v* Forms: see TOURNEY *sb*[1] [ME. a. OF. *tornei-er*, *-ey-er*, *tornai-er*, *-ay-er* (later *tornoi-ier*, *-oy-er*, *tournoy-er*, etc = Pr. *torneiar*, *-ejar*, *torniar*, Cat. *tornejar*, Sp., Pg. *tornear*, It *torneggiare* :—Romanic type **tornizāre*, **tornidiāre*, f *torno*, L. *torn-us* sb. or *torn-āre* vb.: see TURN *sb* and *v*. *Tornizāre* was a secondary formation, with a specific sense, referring to wheeling or evolutions] *intr*. To take part in a tourney; to contend or engage in a tournament

a. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 611 Mani a gentil knigt Torneande rigt in þe feld *Ibid.* 3774 Þanne seide Beues vnto Terry 'Wile we tornaie for þat leuedy?' 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 126 On jousteth wel, an other bet, And otherwhile thei torneie c 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* 7177 Þere eche man torneyed with oþer 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xi. 228 His custome is to lye in this medowe to Iuste and torneye

β c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2591 They justyd and turneyd there 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V x 10 Bid hym bring hiddir his rowtis to turnay. 1567 DRANT *Horace, De Arte Poet* B iv, He dare not turney, nor yet tilte which neuer knew the play. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI li 624 He conversed among the legions, and turnoied with them

γ. 13.. *K Alis.* 195 (Bodl MS) Þei was knigttes tourneying [*v r* turnyng]. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I v. 41 Alle knygtes that wold Iuste or tourneye. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk. M Aurel* (1546) D iij, Yf he vse armes, all wil tourney. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 197/15 To Tournay, *hastis concurrere*. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 803/1 So presented themselues readie to tourneie 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 86 Because he might not Tourney. 1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I. IV. xviii. 227 There were tourneying together with coursing Chariots. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 189 They tourney, in high heaven a din is raised

b *transf.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5429 Ilka twelmonth a turne þai [snakes] turnay to gedire

Tou·rneyer. Also 4 tourn(e)our, 8 turnier [ME. a OF. *tornoieor*, *tournoieur*, *-ieur*, f. *torneier* see prec.] One who engages in a tourney.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4615 For wymmen sake knyghteys tournaments make Loke now whedyr swyche tournours [*v r* tourneours] Mow be kalled turmentours? 1738 [G. SMITH] *Curious Relations* II. 358 Forty-eight Turniers, dress'd after the ancient German manner, in yellow Liveries, trim'd with black Velvet, and small Gold Lace *Ibid.* 359 Twenty-eight Turniers on Horse-back, after the ancient Manner 1846 H. W. TORRENS *Rem. Milit Hist.* 191 Mere fantastic tourneyers breaking a lance for the bright eyes of their lady

Tou·rneying, *vbl. sb.* [f. TOURNEY *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb TOURNEY. Also *attrib*

13.. *K. Alis.* 1045 (Bodl MS) Carolyng & turneieyng And wrestlyng & skirmyng. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T* 1699 No lenger shal the turneiynge [*v rr.* torneyenge, turnyinge, tourneying] laste. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* g viij b, The Ioustynge and the tornoyeng was fayre to see. 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* II. 202 To the turnaying at Fasteringis evin 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* Pref., To proue masteries with wagoners in the listes or turneiyng place called Circus. *a* 1631 DONNE *Paradoxes* (1652) 75 No way to win a Lady but by Tylting, Turnying, and riding in Forrests. 1657 C. BECK *Univ Char* L vij b, Tournaying or tilting 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xv, A liberty of tourneying

Tourniquet (tūə·rniket, ‖ turnikɛ). Also 7 turneke, 8 turniket, tournequet [a. F *tourniquet*, dial. *torníquai*, deriv. of *tourn-er* to TURN.]

1. A surgical instrument, consisting essentially of a bandage, a pad, and a screw, for stopping or checking the flow of blood through an artery by compression; also, a bandage tightened by twisting a rigid bar put through it.

1695 W. W. *New Lt. Chirurg. put out* 53 His..slacking the Turneke..caused such an additional Expence of Blood 1721 NAISH in *Phil. Trans* XXXI 227 Upon slackening the Turniket 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 381 The offender is strangled by putting a cord twice round his neck, and twisting it tight with a piece of stick behind, like a tourniquet. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 149 Remarks on the screw tourniquet 1869 *Latest News* 10 Oct. 7 He strangled himself in bed with a tourniquet made of a handkerchief and a piece of stick 1877 ERICHSEN *Surg.* I. 34.

attrib 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I. 443 When such a wound happens in a limb, the leaving a tourniquet ligature loose about it, till the Surgeon can be called, is a precaution 1820 *Sporting Mag* VII. 108 The tourniquet [hand] shake is the next in importance.

2. a A turnstile. *rare*. **b.** = BARKER'S MILL (Ogilvie, 1882).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tourniquet*, a Turn-Still. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I. 50 Seek some winding alley, with a *tourniquet* at the end of it, where chariot never rolled or flambeau shot its rays 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* lxiv. VI. 113 We are to work outside, here, for your dinners, and hand them through the wall to you at a tourniquet.

Tournit, -yt, obs. Sc forms of TURNED.

‖**Tournois** (turnwā), *a.* (*sb.*) *Hist.* Forms: 4–5 **Tourneys**, 5 **Turneis**, 6 **Tornois**, 7 **Tor-**, **Turnoys**, 7– **Tournois.** [Fr *Tournois* adj :—L. *Turonēnsis*, of Tours, *Turonēs*, a city of France.] Of or pertaining to Tours: esp. said of the money coined at Tours, one-fifth less in value than that struck at Paris

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb) 32 To the yerely valeu of x. M[l]. marcs yerely, whiche was lx M[l]. li. Turneis 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cliv 184 The french kyng shall delyuer to the kyng of Nauer, xxxviii .M. li tornois of lande. 1625 in Rushw *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 331 The sum of Two hundred and thirteen thousand Livres Turnoys 1769 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 85 The ship of war. has on board. about an hundred thousand crowns tournois in piastres. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) III iii. 27 Sufficient to pay nine thousand soldiers at the rate of ten livres tournois per month

b. *sb.* Money or a coin of Tours: see quots.

13.. *Coer de L.* 2856 They myghte have none othir thyng For whyt tourneys, ne for sterlyng. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 17664 To tourne, by hys sotylte, A Tourneys to A paysee 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tournois*, a French penny, the tenth part of a penny sterling. In France they say so much money *Tournois*, as we say *sterling* 1893 *Antiquary* Mar 105 Coins found in St Queran's Well, 1869. . Double Tournois.

‖**Tournure** (turnür) [F. *tournure*, earlier *tourneure* —late pop.L. *tornātūra*, f. *tornāre* to TURN, in Fr. (1) rounded form given to anything, (2) manner in which anything is fashioned.]

1. (Graceful) manner or bearing; cultivated address.

1748 CHESTERF. *Let* 12 Oct, The easy manners and *tournure* of the world. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 118 That ease and *tournure* so indispensable in the composition of a gentleman 1832 MRS. F TROLLOPE *Domest. Mann. Amer* ii (1839) 7 Her manner was easy and graceful, with a good deal of French *tournure* 1878 *Cornh Mag.* June 687 She had the tournure of a princess.

2. The turning of language or of a phrase; mode of expression. *rare*.

1816 J. SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 194 The *tournure* of the phrase, when a woman is spoken to, cannot be mistaken.

3 Contour, outline, shape (of a limb, etc.).

1841 LADY BLESSINGTON *Idler in France* I xv. 354 There was the same classic *tournure* of heads and profiles 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* V. 112 The tournure of the elbow is shapely 1864 *Daily Tel* 5 Nov., You have..the exquisite tournure of a figure, the subtle trick of a ridiculous expression.

4. A pad worn round the waist or hips to give shapeliness to a woman's figure; also = BUSTLE *sb.*[2]

1874 *Echo* 30 Dec. (Stanf.), The tournure..is still worn 1882 *Daily News* 3 June 3/1 The tournure is a small horse-hair pad, worn under the dress at the waist. It throws out the skirt from the figure

Tourrette, obs. form of TURRET.

†**Tours** (tūrz). *Obs.* Also 6 **Towres**, 6–7 **Towers**. [Name of a city in France.] Used *attrib.* in names of things made at or associated with Tours; as *Tours taffeta* (also *taffeta Tours*).

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz.* (1908) 31 Taffita Towers white xix yardes. *Ibid* 38 The gownes lyned with white towres taffita 1572 *Ibid.* 187 Of Taffata crimsin thirtie two yardes, of Taffata Tawnie Towers thirtie and sixe yardes 1586 *Rates of Custome* E vij b, Taffata, called Towers Taffata the yarde iii. s iiij. d. 1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II. 169 Tabbies of silk, towers taffaty, the dozen yards, 2*d*

b. *Tours sorrel*, buckler-shaped or French sorrel, *Rumex scutata*.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V. ix 558 *Oxalis Romana*, Tours Sorrel or Romayne Sorrel [*Ibid* 559 Romayne Sorrel .in Frenche *Ozeille Romaine*, and *Ozeille de Tours*] 1611 COTGR., *Ozeille Romaine*, Roman Sorrell, .Tours Sorrell.

‖**Tourte** (turt). Also **tourt.** [mod.F. *tourte*, now, a piece of pastry containing meat, fish, etc, eaten hot, a pie; *dial.* bread in the form of a disk, a round flat cake, also in transferred senses; in dial. F. *torte*, Sp. and It. *torta* :—late L. *tōrta* a cake of bread, of uncertain origin. Cf. also TORTA.] (See quots.)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tourte*, (in *Cookery*) a kind of Pastry-work bak'd in a Pan; a Pie. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict*, *Tourte* or *Pan-pie*, in general a Pie bak'd in a Pan, of which there are several Sorts. *Ibid*, To make a Tourte of Veal Sweet-Breads. 1762 *Char* in *Ann. Reg.* II. 34 The pheasant tourt was a discovery he made in Spain. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.*, Tourte.

Tourteaux: see TORTEAU.

Touse (tauz, taus), *sb. dial.* [f. TOUSE *v.*]

1 Rough pulling about, horse-play; a 'row', commotion, uproar; an outcry, a fuss.

1795 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* IV. 173 Let's have no more touse. 1802 — *Middlesex Elect.* II vi, Amongst the derty, lowzy crew, There's such a touse and hullibulloo. 1835–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 28 Marm Lecain makes such an eternal touss about her carpets 1882 JAGO *Cornwall Gloss.*, *Touse*, fuss, row, uproar, hurry. 'Making such a touse'.

2 A tousled mass: in quot. of hair.

1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* v. 43 With a touse of lint-white locks blowing out in the gust.

Touse (tauz), *v* Now *rare*. Forms. (3 **to-tuse**, 4–5 **be-touse**), 6–7 **towse**, 6 8 **touze**, **towze**, 6– **touse**, 8 9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* **toose** (tūz). [The simple vb. is known only from c 1509; but the compounds with *be-* and *to-* are found in ME. from c 1300, pointing to an unrecorded OE. **tūsian*, ME. *tūsen*, *tousen*, cognate with OHG. *-zūsōn* in *zir-zūsōn* to pull to pieces, MHG. *er-zūsen*, *er-zousen*, Ger. *zausen*; also LG. (EFris.) *tūsen* to pull or shake about, tease, treat roughly, NFris. *tuuse* to pull by the hair:—OTeut. vb. stem **tūs-*, closely allied in sense to **tais-*, whence TEASE and TOZE.]

1. *trans.* To pull roughly about; to drag or push about, to handle roughly; of a dog: to tear at, worry.

[c 1300 *Havelok* 1948 Bernard sone ageyn [him] nam Al totused and al to torn. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 12914 Thei were alle thorow wet ..Al be-rayned and be-toused.] 1509 HAWES *Conv. Swearers* xi, Beholde my body with blody prepared endewed..Towsed and tugged with othes cruelly. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 84 b, There was a Dog..which at the first dash or onset daunted and toused the Lyon. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xi. 33 As a Beare, whom angry curres have touzd. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* II Wks. 1874 IV. 26 The Cooke, did so Towse them and Tosse them, so Plucke them and Pull them. 1736 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) I. 556 To Court, where we were touz'd and hunched about to make room for citizens in their fur gowns. 1869 PEACOCK *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Touse*, to tug or pull about. 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 66 When she used to sing and pirouette And touse the tambourine.

†**b.** To pull out of joint, to rack. *Obs. rare*.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* V. i. 313 To th' racke with him: we'll towze you Ioynt by ioynt, but we will know his purpose.

†**c.** To pull (a woman) about rudely, indelicately, or in horse-play; to tousle. *Obs.*

1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* I. iii, They are rough, Boisterous, and saucy, and at the first sight Ruffle and touze us. 1638 FORD *Fancies* III iii, He towzes the lady sisters as a tumbling dog does young rabbits 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* XVI. 105 Maids tous'd ill favouredly. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) I. 93 And she..Still gave him leave to towze her. 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 71 He .began to kiss and touze me so, that. I was frighted almost out of my wits.

2. To disorder, dishevel (the hair, dress, etc.); to tumble, rumple (bed-clothes, sheets, etc.).

1598 FLORIO, *Sparpagliare*, to dishevell, to vnkembe, to touze a womans haire. 1647 STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 215 Though her .hair be tows'd, her face and eares do glow. 1682 D'URFEY *Butler's Ghost* 149 A Rampant shaver,..with licentious hands does touze The Bridal Vesture of your Spouse. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV. viii, Oh the most inhumane barbarous Hackney Coach! I am jolted to a Jelly! —Am I not horribly touzed? 1912 R. MACDONALD *First of Feb* xi, Upon the lap of Clothilde..lay the tousel, sleeping poll of the little Antoinette.

3. *fig.* To abuse or maltreat in some way compared to the literal senses. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* III xiii. Wks. (1573) 311/1 There he biteth, sucketh, gnaweth, towseth, and mowseth Tyndall. 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* I 59 Fortune, the World that towzes to and fro. 1609 BP W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 86 Hee hath rowsed her in her Death bed, now hee runnes backe 70. yeeres, to towse her in her Cradle. c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist. Whiggism* I. Wks 1716 I 37 If they get a piece of a Text by the end..they do so tear it, and towze it, and towzer it..that they lose themselves. 1844 *Blackw Mag.* LVI. 212 Invite especially those that have hitherto tightly toused, mocked, and scorned thee.

†**4.** To tease (wool); = TOZE *v.*[1] I. *Obs.*

1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 4 Deuising beetles, hackels, wheeles, and frame, Wherwith to bruse, touse, spin, and weaue the same. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* IX. xxxviii. I. 259 They let the wooll lie to take the liquor..: then they have it forth, touse, and card it. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Towz* or *Toze Wooll*, is to Card or dress it.

†**5.** *intr.* To touse each other, tussle; also *fig.*; in quot. 1607, to pull things about in disorder, rummage. *Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 25 While she & I be touzyng & topplyng together. 1606 FORD *Hon. Tri.* (1843) 16, I touze to gaine me fame and reputation. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* III. Wks. 1873 III. 41 Sondry times shee . opend her chests, touz'd among her linnen. 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* I. i, To see a pretty Wench and a young Fellow touze and rouze and frouze and mouze.

Hence **Toused** (tauzd) *ppl. a.*, **Tou·sing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1550 *Jack Juggler* (1873) 66, I haue forgotten with tousing by the here, What I deuised to say a lytle ere. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 Hee noted Aeneas his touzd-tost nauye to wander. 1682 MRS. BEHN *City Heiress* 21 Be sawcy, forward, bold, towzing, and lewd. 18 . MOORE *Moral Positions* iii, To guard the frail package from tousing and routing. 1912 Toused [see sense 2].

Tou·sle, tou·zle (see next), *sb.* [f. next.]

1. A struggle, a tussle, a rough romping with a woman. *Sc*

1788 R GALLOWAY *Poems* 214 For tho' I be baith blyth and canty, I ne'er get a touzle at a' 1814 J. BOSWELL *Justiciary Op.* (1816) 11 A chield had taen a glass, and had A towzle wi' a gauger 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* VII. vi, Ye're no' a pin the worse of all the bit touzle

2. A tousled mass or mop (of hair).

1880 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov., The eyes peeping out from under the overshadowing touzle, like young birds through a hedge. 1887 FLO WARDEN *Scheherazade* II, The thick tousle of hair..was entirely innocent of curling tongs

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tousle-haired, -headed* adjs.

1880 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 136 A couple of bare-armed touzle-headed viragoes. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/1 Cattle of all kinds. Touzle-haired, tawny Highlanders with great sweeping horns, polled Galloways with coats like black astrachan.

Tousle, touzle (tau·z'l, *Sc.* tū·z'l), *v* Forms: 5, 8 tousel, (5 *Sc.* towsill, 7 -ell, 9 towsel), 6– tousle; 7– touzle, (8–9 towzle, 9 -zel, *Sc.* and *north.* toozle) [Iterative of TOUSE *v.*: see -LE 3. Cf. LG. *tüseln* (*Brem. Wbch.*); Oberd *zusseln, zusseln* (Doornkaat-Koolman)]

1. *trans.* To pull about roughly; to handle (esp. a woman) rudely or indelicately; to disorder, dishevel (the hair, clothes, etc.); = TOUSE *v* 1, 1 c, 2.

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1492 Fayre schetus of sylk..Quyltus poyned of that ylk Touseled they ware. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 432 For to towsill me or tit me, thocht foull be my clais, Or I be dantit on sic wyse, my lyfe salbe lorne. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 362 Tousled and tuggled with towne tykes. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II, I. I. XIV, His rugg'd flowing mane, Which the fierce winds do tosse and tousell sore. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* IV i, I have towzled his harigalds a wee! 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I. 1, Come, Jane, give me my wig; you slut, how you have touzled the curls. 1839–40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R* XIII (1855) 181 [He] kissed and tousled the young vrouws. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 464/1 Romping with the dogs, tousling a big St Bernard.

b. With *about, out, up.*

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* IX, After they had touzled out mony a leather poke-full o' papers 1822 W. IRVING *Braceb. Hall* XXXVIII, Mrs Hannah being tossed and tousled about by the crowd. 1883 *Mem S Miller* Pref. 20 [She] requested us . if she should be drowsy to be sure and 'touzle' her up

c *fig.* = TOUSE *v* 3.

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 260 Hoo your een sparkle as you touzle the clergy 1900 HARE *Story my Life* VI XXV, 188 Religion worried and touzled by a thousand million vagaries of personality

2. *intr.* To toss oneself about; also, to rout, rummage (cf. TOUSE *v* 5).

1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXXVII, Tom Loker we left groaning and touzling in a. clean Quaker bed. 1880 BARING-GOULD *Mehalah* XXIV, Do you think she is to come here toozling about among the wittles in her best gown?

Hence **Tou·sling, tou·zling** *vbl. sb.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII. XII, Damn me, if he shan't ha the tousling her. 1771 E LONG *Trial Dog 'Porter'* in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 202 Tearings, woundings, pullings, touzlings, . maliciously inflicted 1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 284 What tugging and touzling, and pinching and pulling at the tail he [a dog] will take.

Tousled, touzled (tau·-, *Sc.* tū·z'ld), *ppl a.* [f. TOUSLE *v.* + -ED 1.] Disarranged, dishevelled, tumbled; also shaggy, matted.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXV, Rob the Grinder..stood then, panting at the captain, with a flushed and touzled air of bed about him. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* IX, A very heavy mat of sandy hair, in a decidedly tousled condition. 1861 *Cr. Life at Naples* II 1 Prudent mammas carried off reluctant daughters, whose touzled dresses, disordered hair, and heavy eyelids bore witness to the wisdom of the measure 1890 W BOOTH *Darkest Eng* 104 A grimy footsore tramp with filthy shirt and towselled hair.

b. *Comb.*, as *tousled headed, -looking* adjs

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* XIII, The touzled-headed man hadn't got his coat on yet. 1883 CLELAND *Inchbrackens* XIII. 105 A damp and touselled-looking youth, who grasped his dripping 'Tam o' Shanter' tightly in both towselled hair.

‖ **Tous-les-mois** (tulemwā). [F, = 'all the months, every month'; but probably a popular perversion of *toloman*, according to Duss and Jumelle the name in the French Antilles, prob of native S. American origin.] The name in St. Kitts, etc., of species of *Canna*, esp. *C. edulis*, and of the starch obtained from its root-stocks, also called *tous-les-mois starch.*

Canna coccinea was introduced into W Indies from S. America in 1731; *C. edulis* from Peru in 1820 (A W Hill, Kew). Samples of the farina were sent to England from St. Kitts in 1835–6: see Ryan's *Med. & Surg. Jrnl.* Aug. 1836, and *Morning Chron* 4 Aug. 1837

1839 OLPHERS *Let* cited in *Pharm Jrnl.* VII. 56 (On the *Canna Achira* or Tous les Mois). 1858 HOGG *Veg Kingd.* 787 The article known as *Tous-les-mois* is obtained from the root-stocks of some species of *Canna.* The substance is prepared in the island of St. Kitts 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 669 One or more species of this genus [*Canna*] yield 'Tous les mois', a very pure and useful starch, now largely consumed in this country and elsewhere. 1867 J HOGG *Microsc.* I II. 153 The larger-grained starches form splendid objects, tous-les-mois being the largest may be taken as a type of all the others.

Tously (tau·zli), *a.* Also touzley, towsly. [f. TOUSLE *sb* or *v.* + -Y.] Characterized by being tousled or dishevelled, having tousled hair or dress.

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb 6/2 Hither came the women, a blowsy, touzley crew, with mouth agape 1905 *Daily News* 2 Aug 6 One [humble-bee] with a tously yellow head and thorax and dark brown abdomen. 1911 *Ibid.* 7 Mar. 4 Why should a man send many men and teams of horses..to fetch towsly brown grass to clothe his town lawn?

†**Toust,** *sb. Sc. Old Law.* Also 6–7 towst, 6 towist. [a. AF. *toste, touste* (13–14th c. in Godef.), var. spelling of *tōte, toute, toulte, tolte,* 'enlèvement' = med.L. *tolta,* f. OF. *toldre,* L. *tollĕre* to lift, take away, raise: see TOLT.] An impost, rate levied, tax.

1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II. 408 Gif ony towst sould be takin of thair gudis. *Ibid.*, The said towist and impositioun 1596 in *Munim Burgh Irvine* (1890) I 85 Grant to the provost, bailies, council and community of Irwing the toust, exactioun and impoist of all the following sorts of merchandise. 1598 in *Reg Mag. Sig Scot* 1603 513/1 Pro receptione cujusdam taxationis lie toust and taxatioun. 1620 *Ibid* 777/2 Cum potestate .recipiendi parvas custumas *lie towst* aliasque devorias nundinarum et portus.

Hence †**Toust** *v., Sc Obs rare, trans.* to tax; whence †Tou·sting *vbl. sb.*

1565 in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II. 574 The taxing and tousting of her Majestie's barons and other lieges, which are tousted for repairing of that which was so indiscreithe of the patrimonie forsaid dilapidated

Tousy, towsy (tau·zi, tū·zi), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 8 touzie, 9 touzy, towzy, -sie, toosy. [f. TOUSE *v.* + -Y.] Dishevelled, unkempt, tousled; shaggy, rough Also in *comb.*

[1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVIII 32 And be I ornat in my speiche, Than Towsy sayis, I am sa streiche] 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 33 His breast was white, his touzie back Weel clad wi' coat o' glossy black 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* May 159/1 Like yere ain towsie hassock o' hair, that has nae been kamed since Kate Kimmer kamed it with the three-footed stool. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 180 What an outlandish, toosy-headed, wee sun-brunt deevil o' a lassie that 1871 C. GIBBON *Lack of Gold* XIV, His hair was long and 'touzy'.

Tout (taut), *sb.*1 Also 8 toute. [f. TOUT *v.*1]

1 A thieves' scout or watchman. *slang.*

1718 C HIGDEN *True Disc* 13 (Farmer) He is a pushing toute, alias thieves' watchman, that lies scouting in and about the City to get and bring intelligence to the thieves

2. One who solicits custom; = TOUTER 1.

1853 *Household Words* VII 26/1 Touts and spungers to foreign hotels and on foreign visitors 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) II. XI. 163 A regular house to house visitation was made by touts or agents of the insurers 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* I VI, Ludgate Hill, where the touts of the Fleet parsons ran up and down. 1881 HUGHES *Rugby, Tennessee* 34 The hotel touts rush on you

3 (More fully *racing tout*) One who surreptitiously watches the trials of race-horses, so as to gain information for betting purposes: = TOUTER 2.

1865 *Slang Dict., Tout,* in sporting phraseology signifies an agent in the training districts, on the look-out for information as to the condition and capabilities of those horses entering for a coming race. 1887 BLACK *Sabina Zembra* I VI. 86, I don't object to seeing the touts coming about, it shows they think we have some horses worth watching.

4. The action of TOUT *v.*1; in phrase *to keep (the) tout,* to watch. *slang.*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, *To keep tout,* is to look out or watch, while your pall is effecting any private purpose. *A strong tout,* is strict observation, or eye, upon any proceedings, or persons. 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV. II, [They] on each other kept the tout.

Tout (taut), *sb.*2 *Sc.* Also towt. [Origin obscure: cf. TOUT *v.*2]

1. A fit of ill humour; a transient displeasure; a pet.

1787 SHIRREFS *Jamie & Bess* I. II, Were he ay sae, he then wad ay be kind, But then, anither tout may change his mind. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XI[I], He taks the tout at every bit lippening word. 1835 CARRICK *Laird of Logan* (1841) 76 Leezie was .discontented, and subject to bits o' touts now and then.

2 A fit or slight bout of illness.

1808–18 JAMIESON, *Tout, towt,* an ailment of a transient kind 1823 GALT *Entail* II II 12 It's neither the t'ane nor the t'ither, but just a bit towt that's no worth the talking o'. 1831 MISS FERRIER *Destiny* LXXVI, The baby had a sad towt with its teeth. 1855 MUCKLEBACKIT *Rhymes* 219 (E D.D) She teuk the tout, near Galashiels,..She dee'd that vera nicht

Tout, *sb.*3 [? Fr. *tout* all] A term for a specially successful result in certain games: see quots. and cf. Littré s. v. *Tout* 47.

1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV ii, Well, I have won the Party and Revenge however. A Minute longer, and I had won the Tout. 1687 SEDLEY *Bellamira* IV 1, I lost three sets at back-gammon, and a tout at trick-track, all ready money 1891 *Cent. Dict., Tout*[1] 3. In the game of solo, a play when one person takes or proposes to take all the tricks.

Tout (taut), *v.*1 Forms: 4–5 tute(n, 7– tout. [ME. *tūte-n,* pointing to an OE. **tūtian,* synonymous with OE. *tōtian,* TOOT *v.*1, and OE *tȳtan* :—**tūtjan.* (For etymological relations, and cognate words in the other Germanic langs., see under TOOT *v* 1) As used in ME., *tūte-n* was identical in sense with *tōten,* TOOT *v.*1, sense 2; the two forms occur even as textual variants, see the first quotation in sense 1. The mod.Eng. form *tout* was in use before 1700 as a cant or slang word, whence the later sense-development, which has differentiated the word from TOOT.]

†1. *intr.* To peep, peer, look out; to gaze; = TOOT *v.*1 2. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 694 (Ashmole) Anec[tanabus] .. treyned doune fra þe toure to tute in þe sternes [*Dubl MS.*, to tote on þe sternes]. *Ibid* 4776 (Ashm.) Þe kyng in his caban with his knigtis he ligis, Tutand out of his tents. *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem N. T.* (1618) 192 Dare you also affirme, that the soules in hell haue the same knowledge, by touting into the diuell? 1676 COLES *Dict., Tout,* to look out or upon.

b. To keep a sharp look-out or watch; to take heed; to be on the look-out. *Thieves' cant.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tout,* to look out Sharp, to be upon one's Guard 1728 [DE FOE] *Street Robberies Considered, Tout,* take heed

2. *trans.* To watch, spy on. *slang.*

a 1700 B. E *Dict Cant. Crew, Tout the Culls,* Eye those folks which way they take. 1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict, Tout,* to tout a person, is to watch his motions. 1832 *Examiner* 67/1 Two of them were sent forward in disguise, to tout (watch) the door of the house. 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 445 But the Prince of Wales is touted, Mr. Gladstone is touted, their minutest actions are eagerly watched and regularly reported; why should not we be allowed to procure similar information about race-horses?

b. To watch furtively or spy upon (a race-horse or his trainer) with a view to using or disposing of the information for betting purposes.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 283 He made it his business to be at the Wheat Sheaf public house to tout Mr. Prince, who had the mare under his training 1870 *Sat. Rev* 2 Apr. 445 The touting of race-horses is practised, not to gratify curiosity, but as an aid to gambling 1894 M. H. HAYES *Men & Horses* VI (ed 2) 94 With the fear of being touted ever on them, the Newmarket trainers are shy of strangers 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 7/3 One of the most assiduously 'touted' animals at Newmarket during the last fortnight has been M Aumont's Dormeuse

3. *intr.* To look out busily for customers; to solicit custom, employment, etc. importunately; also, *Colonial* and *US*, to canvass for votes.

1731–54 [see TOUTING, TOUTER 1] 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* X, Doctors' Commons Two porters as touts for licences... Two coves in white aprons—touches their hats ven you walk in—'Licence, sir, licence?' 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XIX, He used to go backwards and forwards to tout for customers 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* X, I am to tout for introductions for you? 1869 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* (1870) II 200 Before Lord Hardwicke's Marriage Act, a particular class of clergymen, not in very good repute, touted for marriage-fees 1881 *Nation* (N Y.) XXXII. 397 It has never occurred to him that people would be shocked by seeing him 'tout' at Albany. 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 28 Sept., He should have gone round cap in hand and touted for votes 1898 J. HOLLINGSHEAD *Gaiety Chron.* II. 119 The same way as postmen tout for Christmas boxes

Hence **Tou·ted,** Tou·ting *ppl adjs.*

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 283 An object worthy the consideration of the touting firm. 1895 [see 2 b].

Tout (taut, tūt), *v*2 *Sc.* Also towt. [Origin of sense 1 obscure. Sense 2 evidently goes with TOUT *sb* 2, and may be a different word from 1.]

1 *trans.* To toss or throw about in disorder. Also *fig.* to canvass, discuss.

a 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl.) 408/18 To spill the bed it war a pane, Quoth he, the laird will nocht be fane, To fynd it towtit and ourtred. 1596–7 J. MELVIL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 410 We perceave the purpose is bot to canves and towt our maters heir a whyll, that thairefter men of lytle skill and les conscience may decern in to tham as they pleis. 1812 P FORBES *Poems* 38 (E D D.) [He] lang an' sair the claise did tout, Dreaming o' an invasion An' fights yon night. 1899 J LUMSDEN *Edin Poems & Songs* 250 Their waters mountain high Uprear in never-ending wars And tout the ships an' flout the sky As if they'd quench the eternal stars.

2 To irritate, vex, tease. Cf TOUT *sb.*2

1725 *Ramsay's Gentle Sheph.* 718 (E.D D.) Losh preserve us, Bess! At thys tym, and swa towtit! 1832 CARRICK in *Whistle-Binkie* Ser. II (1853) 124 Weel, weel, Janet, dinna be sae toutit about it—I was awa' at a burial 1887 P. M'NEILL *Blawearie* 61 If Bob toutit you, very likely ye hae been toutin' him too.

b. *intr.* (See quot.)

1825 JAMIESON, *Tout,* to be seized with a sudden fit of sickness [or] ill humour.

Tout, obs f. TAUT, TAUGHT; var. TOOT.

Toutch, obs form of TOUCH.

†**Toute.** *Obs.* Also 5–6 towte. [Derivation obscure· ME. *toute* answers to an OE. **tūte,* belonging to the root **tūt-,* to stick out, project. see Note to TOOT *v.*1] The buttocks, fundament, posteriors, rump.

c 1305 *Land Cokayne* 136 He [the abbot] takeþ maidin of þe route And turnip vp her white toute And betip þe taburs wip is hond To make is monkes ligt to lond. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 626 Of gooth the skyn an hande brede aboute, The hoote kultour brende so his toute *c* 1450 *Cokwolds Daunce* 120 in Hazl *E P P.* I 43 To vse we[l]e the lechers craft, With rubyng of ther toute *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II. 63 Com nar, & other drife or hald, and kys the dwillis toute.

Toute, var. TOT *sb.*1 *Obs.*, fool; obs. f. TOUT *sb.*1

Touteaul, obs erron. form of TORTEAU.

Tout ensemble: see ENSEMBLE B.

Touter (tau·tər). [f. TOUT *v.*1 + -ER 1.]

1. One who touts or canvasses for customers or clients; = TOUT *sb* 1 2.

a 1754 RICHARDSON *Corr* (1804) III. 316 Here [Tunbridge Wells] are a parcel of fellows, mean traders, whom they call touters, and their business touting..riding out miles to

meet coaches and company coming hither, to beg their custom while here. 1762 DERRICK *Lett* (1767) II 49 The tradesmen of Tunbridge Wells, who use this silly practice [of waylaying visitors to solicit their custom] are called Tooters or Touters 1844 THACKERAY *Wand Fat Contrib* i, Touters were about seizing upon the passengers and recommending their hotels 1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII. 397 His performances at Albany as a touter for votes.

2 A spy upon race-horses; = TOUT *sb.*[1] 3.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL. 200 A touter, that is, a person who hides up between the furzes on the heath to see the trials of horses.

3. A thief's scout; = TOUT *sb.*[1] 1.

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxvii, Thimble-riggers, duffers, touters, or any of those .sharpers, known to the Police

†**4.** One who or that which watches. see quot. and cf. TOOTER[1] 1. *Obs*

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Tout*, an old term for looking out, or keeping a prying watch, whence the revenue cruisers and the customs officers were called touters.

Touting (tau·tiŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. TOUT *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of TOUT *v*[1]

1731 *Gentl Mag* Sept 399/1 Soon as they set Eyes on you, off flies the Hat, Does your Honour want this, does your Honour want that? .Now this, please your Honour, is what we call *Tooting*, A Trick in your Custom to get the first footing 1777 *Antiq* in *Ann Reg* II 149/2 Tooting at Tunbridge-wells means inviting and bringing guests to their master's house. 1820 W C OULTON *Pict. Margate* 47 This practice, called by the inhabitants touting, is exceedingly troublesome to strangers upon their first landing at Margate. 1883 *Manch Exam.* 26 Nov 5/1 If there was any touting for the Irish vote at York 1894 M H. HAYES *Men & Horses* vi (ed 2) 93 The disease of touting is endemic in Newmarket.

Touting, *vbl sb*[2], in *touting-ken*. see TOOT, TOUT *v*[3] **Toutsayne,** early form of TUTSAN.

Touward, Touzle: see TOWARD, TOUSLE.

†**Tovet.** *Obs. local* Forms 6 **tolvet, -vett, 7 talvett, tovit(t, 7–8 tof(f)et, 7–9 tovet,** also **9 tavort, tobit, tofet, tofiet** (*Eng Dial. Dict*). [A local word of Kent; evidently the same as *tollfat* (see TOLL *sb.*[1] 3).] A measure of two pecks or half a bushel

[1222 [see *tollfat* s v TOLL *sb.*[1] 3]] 1520 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Paied for a tolvet of malt in drynk vj d. 1527 *Ibid.*, For iij tolvettis of otemele xviij d 1547 [see *tollfat*, as above] 1618 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, When he brought the iij tovitis of wheat, ij d. 1629 *Ibid*, For a taluett of wheate ij s ij d 1639 *Ibid*, Payed for mendinge of a touitt ij d. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 81, 1 Bushel 2 Tovits or Half Bushels, 1 Tovit 2 Pecks 1674 RAY *S & E C Words* 77 A *Tovet* or *Tofet*, half a bushel: Kent 1695 *Birchington Par. Acc.* in *Archæol. Cant* XII. 407 For three tovets of hair. 1777 *Ann. Reg* II. 149 Tovet..in Kent means two pecks

Tovore, variant of TOFORE *Obs*, before.

Tow (tōu, *Sc.* tou, tou), *sb*[1] Forms: 4–7 **towe,** (5 **toow,** 6 **toa,** 7–8 **toe**), 5–6 **tawe,** 5– **tow.** [Known only from last quarter of 14th c. Origin doubtful: perh. related to ON. *tó* n. uncleansed wool or flax, unworked fibre of thread, which is doubtfully connected with OE. **tow-* spinning, weaving, in *towcræft*, *towhús*, and *towlic* fit for spinning, textile, and obs MDu. *touwen* to knit, to weave (Kilian). The original sense may have been 'textile fibre' generally.

Kilian has '*Touw* Fris Ang j. *werck*, Stupa'; and '*Tauw* j *touw*', also, '*Werck*, Stupa, lini stupa, linum vile, lini purgamentum, lana crassior & recrementitia', which evidently agrees with our word; but *touw* has not been found in Fris, and the value of Kilian's entry is uncertain]

†**1** *app.* The unworked stem or fibre of flax, before it is heckled *Obs rare*[−1].

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) xi 49 Raab þat ressayued þe messangers of Israel .and seled [*pr* feled] þam in hir hous amang towe of lyne [cf *Vulgate* Josh ii. 6 operuitque eos stipula lini; WYCLIF, couerd hem with stuble of flaxe].

2. The fibre of flax, hemp, or jute prepared for spinning by some process of scutching.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xvii 245 Ac hew fyre at a flynte fowre hundreth wyntre But þow haue towe to take it with tondre or broches Al þi laboure is loste *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G W.* 2004 (*Ariadne*) Ballis ek also Of wex & tow [*v r.* towe] To slake his hungir & encombre his teth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 498/2 Toow, of a rok, or a roket (K towe of hempe, or flax, or othyr like), *pensum* 1545 *Rates of Customs* c vij b, Towe fyne the C pounde v s Towe the c pounde iij s iiij d. 1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 38/2 Madefye heerin hempen toa, and applye rownde about his heade 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 568 To the end that in beating it with beetles, heckling and spinning of it, such filth may not remaine among the tow 1674 GREW *Anat. Trunks* II. vii § 13 The Qualities of the best Tow, are that the Staple be long, small, tough, and white 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II i, Gae break your wheel, and burn your tow, And set the meiklest peat-stack in a low 178 BURNS (*title*) The weary pund o' tow *Ibid* i, I think my wife will end her life Before she spin her tow. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tow*, hemp in a prepared state. 1839 *Cumbld. & Westmorld Dial* 13 Tae spin tow for bord claiths en sheets

b *fig*; esp. in phrase *to have tow on one's rock* (*distaff*), to have business to attend to.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 588 This Absolon .. hadde moore tow [*v. r* towe] on his distaf Than Gerueys knew. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 389, I haue tow on my rok more then euer I had 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 155 'In good faith', says John, 'the Dutch has some other tow in their rock'. 1890 DOYLE *White Company* v, They may find they have more tow on their distaff than they know how to spin.

3 More strictly, the shorter fibres of flax or hemp, which are separated by heckling from the fine and long-stapled, called *line*; = HARDS, *hurds*.

1530 PALSGR. 183 *Unes estoupes*, a locke of towe or hurdes *Ibid.* 282/1 Towe, *estouppes* 1552 HULOET, Tow, *stipa, æ, stupa, æ* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xix i II. 4 That part which is utmost and next to the pill or rind, is called Tow or Hurds, and it is good for little or nothing but to make lampe-match or candle-wicke. 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf.* v. 165 The flax ceases to be called by that name after it has passed through the heckling-machines, the good portion is then called '*line*', and the inferior '*tow*'. 1893 *Daily News* 14 July 3/7 Prices of lines and tows unchanged. 1896 *Ibid.* 12 Dec. 8/6 Flax, tow, and codilla quiet.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib* 'Of or for tow', as *tow-beetle* (BEETLE *sb*[1]), *-card* (CARD *sb.*[1] 2 a), *-quality*, *-waste*; 'consisting or made of tow', as *tow cloth*, *goods*, *hards*, *rope*, *sheeting*, *string*, *thong*, *weft*, *yarn*. **b.** Comb., as *tow-heckler*, *tow-coloured*, *-haired*, *-like*, *-made* adjs. **c.** Special combs. **tow-head,** a light-coloured head of hair; also an unkempt or tousled head; a person having such hair; *spec.* a local name in southern U.S for *Mergus cucullatus*, the Hooded Merganser of North America, the male of which has a semicircular crest with a white patch; hence **tow-headed** *a.*, having whitish or tousled hair; **tow-wheel,** a large spinning-wheel for making coarse tow yarn.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xix 1. II. 4 To be beaten and punned ..with an hurden mallet or *tow-beetle made for the purpose. 1801 JAS. THOMSON *Willy Wen's Legacy* xxv, A pair o' gude *tow cards 1775 COOKE in Sparks *Corr Amer. Rev* (1853) I 27 Such a demand for *tow-cloth for family use. 1822 J FLINT *Lett Amer.* 232 A tent was dismantled of its tow cloth covering 1887 J ASHBY-STERRY *Cucumber Chron* 5 There are six *tow-haired children playing beneath a guide post 1617 J BARBER *Jan Ling* 98 The remnants of *tow-hards are turned into smoke, or burned in the chimney 1884 G. H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Sept 530/2 The *tow-headed children rolling about in the orchards *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose*, **Tow Heckler*, a dresser of tow for spinning. North. 1907 *19th Cent* Apr. 584 Her *tow-like hair was tied up with white tape 1896 *Daily News* 12 Dec 8/6 *Tow-made goods are selling freely in heavy makes for unions. 1336 *Acc Exch, K R* 19/31 m. 4 (P R O) In x petris cordis de canabo pro uno *towerope inde faciendo 1902 CROCKETT *Dark o' Moon* xxxix, Saunders Lennox's tow rape will break mony a promise on Monday mornin' by nine o' Kirkcudbright clock 1776 *Pennsylv Even Post* 25 May 264/2 A pair of *tow trowsers 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* I. 79/2 Bags filled with clay and *tow waste 1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Parson Lord* (ed Tauchn.) 26 The great arc of an old *tow-wheel. 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I. 262 The warp of *tow-yarn

Tow (tōu, *Sc.* tou, tou), *sb*[2] Also 5–7 **towe.** [Known in Sc use *c* 1470: not in OE. (exc. perh. in '*tōh-line* remulcus', tow-line, in Wr-Wulcker 182/32). Corresponds to OFris. *tow* (from 15th c), WFris. *tou*, NFris. *tau*, *tūw*, mod.Du. *touw*, early mod Du *touwe* (Kilian), MLG *touwe*, *touw*, LG. and EFris. *tau*, whence mod.Ger. *tau* (1663 in Kluge); generally identified (at least the monosyll. forms) with ON *tog*, Norw. *tog*, Sw. *tåg*, Da. *toug*, *tov*, all meaning 'rope, cable, cord': akin also to ON *taug* f, OE. *téag*, *téah* string, rope, TIE *sb.* The fundamental meaning was app 'means for drawing', f. ablaut stem *teuh-*, *tauh-*, *tug-* (*tog-*) to draw. see TEE *v*[1]] A rope. Chiefly *Sc*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* v (*Parl. Beasts*) xii, With towis proud ane palȝeoun cun thay picht 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii 163 Thair cabillis new, and thar heid towis reparis 1534 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* VI. 234 Cabillis and towis brocht hame to the Kingis schip *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T S) I. 175 His handis bund witht sic ane tow of hempt 1646 *Alloa Kirk Session Rec.* in *North N & Q.* 18 For towes to the bell. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1829) 12 Upon Monday at night, he came down over the castle wall, upon tows brought to him secretly by his wife, and clearly wan away 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* xxvi, Now Clinkumbell, wi' rattlin tow [=bell-rope] Begins to jow and croon. 1888 J M E SAXBY *Lads of Lunda* 117 She was scudding out the Voe, Erik steering, Bill at the tows.

b. *spec.* A hangman's rope, a halter.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii cii. (S.T.S) II 66 The tow, quhilke he maid to hang vtheris in, him selfe was first caught in. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xviii, It can end in naething but trees and tows [= gallows] 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 50 There's many would like to see him girning in a tow.

c. In various specific or contextual uses (*Sc.* or *Eng. dial.*): e. g.

The rope or chain by which the weights of a clock are suspended (*Sc*), a line or rope for sea fishing (*Orkney & Shetl*), the winding cable for raising and lowering the cage, etc. in a coal pit (*Sc.* and *north Eng.*); a rope or chain for hauling timber (*Eng dial*); a line attached to the horns of the leading oxen in a South African team (also *fore-tow*)

1834 A. SMART *Rhymes* 136 Just pou' the tow up when ye beddit 1844 W. H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scot* xv. (1855) 136 They prepare to set their *tows*, or lines, provided with ling hooks The whole of the *packies* a boat carries is a fleet of *tows* 1850 R G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 8/1 The twelve oxen are soon all securely yoked in their proper places; the leader has made up his 'fore-tow', which is a long spare rheim attached round the horns of each of the fore or front oxen. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* viii. 357 When the front oxen had reached the boys, I shouted, 'Let go the tow, and get out of the road'. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining*, *Tow*, ..2. A winding rope of hemp 1884 *W. Worc. Gloss* (Upton-on-Severn), *Tow*, a chain for hauling timber 1893 HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss*, *Tow*, a small rope or painter 1898 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 7/1 He went down with the first tow and found the fireman there.

†**Tow,** *sb.*[3] *Obs. local.* Forms: 5 **toughe,** 7 **tawe,** 8 **tow.** [Agrees in form and sense with Norw. *toge* (for *togje*), Aasen] Orig. an iron chain, later, a large iron link, attached to the heel of the turn-wrest plough, and by which this is drawn. Also called **tow-chain.**

1407 in Kennett *Par Ant.* (1818) II 213 (Oxf. & Bucks) Pro uno vomere et una cultura et dimid Toughe cum uno Plowsho emptis, xviij[d]. 1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 160 The Tawe, or that yron Rope which embracing the Beame, as much it to the Tractory or Lambe. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xxi, or The Tow Chain which fastens the Plow-Tail to the Plow-Head. 1796 J. BOYS *Agric. Kent* (1813) 52 The plough there being drawn by a long large iron link, called a tow, which comes from the axle of the carriage round the heel of the plough

Tow (tōu), *sb.*[4] Also 7 **tawe.** [f. TOW *v.*[1]]

1. A rope used for towing, a tow-line.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 585 [The Phenix] kept her company vntil the next morning, then taking in a small cable from her for a towe: but by 9 she spent her maine mast and split her fore yard, breaking also her tow. 1625 J GLANVILL *Voy Cadiz* 61 Wee could not thus have fastned a towe unto her. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii. 16 Those that be on Shore may have a Towe, and he ble it with a Ruther; for we will stay for no man

2. The action of towing or fact of being towed; chiefly in *in tow*, in the condition of being towed (*of* or *by* the towing vessel); esp *to take in tow* (said of a ship, etc.). to begin and continue to tow, to tow.

1622 R HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 96 The *Daintie* sayled badly, and with the advantage which all the South sea shippes have of all those built in our North seas, the admirall gave her a towe. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I s.v., Whatever is drawn after a Ship, or Boat with a Rope, &c is said to be Towed after a Ship, or to be in her Tow 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* x. (1840) 4 As they were sailing away with our ship in tow as a prize 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 163 One of these blocks.. is by a strong chain attached to the carriage, which is then drawn forward with the block in tow. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xvi. 324 We took the hippopotamus in tow 1900 F. T. BULLEN *With Christ at Sea* viii 151 The long upward tow was nearly at an end 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Apr. 5/1 The worst weather experienced during the tow was a fresh gale and lumpy sea.

b *fig.*, esp. *to take in tow*, to take under one's guidance or patronage; to take charge of.

1789 DIBDIN *Poor Jack* ii, Providence takes us in tow. 1790 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ad ice to Future Laureat* ii. xxiii, Too proud for Lords to take in tow my name 1804 FESSENDEN *Democr* (1806) II 30 Till he will condescend, I trow Our commonwealth to take in tow. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* (1884) 256 A young Lama..took me in tow, and conducted me to all the tents 1896 MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 23 She set off..to explore the world, with a one-eyed old aunt in tow, and a prize bull dog

3. A vessel taken in tow; also, a string of boats, barges, etc., being towed.

1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII. 182 *note*, Trinidad in tow. Employed knotting, fore and main rigging, and securing the masts and tow 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 175 Method of Conveying; a Channel with Tows of Seals 1883 *Law Times* 24 Nov 6 1 The *R. R*, by reason of the incompetency of the *T. S.* to command the seven tows, stranded and became a total wreck. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 53/2 The schooner having come into collision with a tug and her tow. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 120/1 The tow consisted of thirty four boats towing four abreast, a floating village with its houses and families and small children 1906 *Roy Comm. Canals, Min Evid* 59, I have seen a tow of as many as 24 boats in the Blisworth tunnel on the Grand Junction.

b. A vessel that tows; a tug.

1874 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi. 172 The heaviest boats should be nearest the tow. Weighted boats tow best.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (or perh. from TOW *v*[1]), as *tow-barge*, *-horse*, *-man*, *-vessel*; **tow-boat,** a boat used in towing; *spec.* a small vessel built for towing others, a tug; **tow-car,** on street-railways in *U.S*, a car which is towed by another, a trailer (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tow-iron,** in *Whaling*, the toggle-iron or harpoon to which the tow-line is attached (*Cent. Dict* 1891); **tow-post,** a towing-post; **tow-rail:** see quot. See also TOW-LINE, -NET, -PATH, -ROPE.

1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 1085 A *tow-barge. 1815 *Massachusetts Statute* 7 Feb, His patent steam *tow-boats ..said patent bearing date the 2 day of April 1814. 1860 *Merc Marine Mag.* VII. 99 Two powerful tow boats are stationed at the bar. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* xvii. vii IV. 590 New boatmen, forty new *towmen. 1908 *Daily News* 29 July 4 He braced his back against the *tow-post as he flicked the cleanings overboard. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 380 A stout arched timber, reaching from bulwark to bulwark [of a tug], termed a *tow rail. 1698 T. SAVERY *Navig Impr* 10 The *Tow Vessel in [16]82 drew but four and a half Water the Outside

†**Tow,** *sb.*[5] *Obs. rare local.* Forms: 5 **togh,** 6 **tow, towe, tawe.** [Origin obscure: it cannot easily be connected with TYE, *tie* in same sense.] A pillow-case, cf. TYE *sb.*[1] 4.

a 1490 BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 268 Unam cimbam cum una togh de raycloth. 1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 95 A coffer, ij pelowtowes, a salte, a gyrdell 1542 3 (Jan. 29) *Will J. Dowdynge, widow* (Wells Prob. Reg.),

A syller, price of 7s; a pelow with a tawe 1543 (Sept 8) *Will R Antell* (Ibid), A pillow with the tow.

Tow (tōᵘ), *v* 1 Forms: 1 togian, 3 toȝen, 4 towen, 4-6 tou(e, 4-8 towe, (6 toagh, toogh, tough, 6–7 togh, toe , 6 taw, 6–7 tawe), 6– tow [OE. *togian* to draw or pull by force, to drag, ME *toȝen, towen* = OFris *toga* to pull roughly, pull about, MLG. *togen* (early mod.Du *togen* (Kilian)), OHG *zogôn* to draw, tug, drag (MHG *zogen*), ON. and Norw. *toga* to draw, pull —OTeut. **togôjan*, deriv. vb from *tog-*, weak grade of ablaut-series *teuh-, tauh-, tug-* (*tog-*) to draw see TEE *v* 1]

†1. *trans.* To draw by force; to pull, drag

c 1000 *Passio St Margaret* in Assmann *Ags Hom* 178 And þa godes wiðerwinnan þa fæmnan ȝenamon, ut of þære byriȝ unȝeredelice hi toȝoden *c* 1275 LAY 7536 Julius þat sweord heold, and Nemnius þane sceald and longe þus i toȝede ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 The marynerse Towyne trvsselle one trete, trvssene vpe sailes. 1494 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* I 248 Item, for a rape quhilk was brokyne wyth towen of the tymmyr ijs. iiijd 1581 STUDLEY *Agamemnon* III, They tough their oars and with their toyle they helpe the wynd and weather.

fig 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II. (1882) 50 What tricking & toying, and al to tawe out mony, you may be sure.

†b. To convey, carry. *Obs. rare.*

13 . *E. E Allit. P* C. 100 Jonas..Maches hym with þe maryneres, makes her paye, For to towe hym in-to Tarce, as tyd as þay myȝt. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 374 Þenne þei taken þis mon and towen him to þe temple.

c To draw *up* or let *down* with a tow or rope. *Sc.*

In this sense perh directly from Tow *sb* 2

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S.T.S) I 27 With lang towis and Lathiris lattin doune thay ar towit vpe 1755 *Edom o' Gordon* xxii. in *Percy Reliques* (1765) I 104 O row me in a pair o' sheits, And tow me owre the wa.

2. *spec.* To draw or drag (a vessel, persons in a boat, etc.) on the water by a rope.

To tow (a boat) *under water*, to swamp by towing

[1290 · ? implied in TOWAGE 1.] 1391 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 23 Pro touyng navem domini de la hauen apud Boston *a* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) 133 After tyme she was weyed and toued to the hauyn at Caleis 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1904) V 92 The boat (which we toed asterne from Jaffa) 1557 W TOWRSON *ibid* (1589) 117 Her rudder was broken, so that the *Hart* was glad to towe her 1562 J SHUTE tr *Cambini's Turk Wars* 34 b, They tawed the palandre after them 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI. xxix (1612) 144, I will .. tough the Pinnesse of my thoughts to kenning of your eyes 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. i 578 He that toghes against the tide His laden barge. 1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 56 They labored to toagh their ships to land 1620 R COCKS *Diary* (Hakl Soc) II. 113, I sent out 4 barkes to helpe to toe her 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elizium* II. 343 Swans vpon the Streame to tawe me, Stags vpon the Land to draw me. 1644 Z BOYD *Gard. Zion* in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App., 7/1 In thy great Barge me togh against the tide. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S. Seas* 143 We took from the Indians a Canoe, made of the Bark of Trees, but soon towed her under Water. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* (ed 7) I 153 King's Ferry, where a long Cable of about 140 Fathom, .fastened at each End across the Water, serves to get over the Boat by Hand . The Ferry-keeper is obliged to tow all Travellers over free 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* VII. 174 Barges towed by government steam tugs.

b *intr.* To pull or tug as in trying to move.

1884 *Law Times* 10 May 26/2 A tug towed at her for an hour and a half before she was got off.

3. *trans.* To drag by or as by a line. (*humorous*)

1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I II 1125 The Knight himself did after ride Leading Crowdero by his side, And tow'd him, if he lagg'd behind. 1767 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl* 29 July (1889) II 68 Monsieur Wangenheim was towing up Lady Sarah, and complain'd it was hard work. 1803 SCOTT *Let to Ellis* 14 Oct , in *Lockhart*, A rosy lass entered our cottage, towing in a monstrous sort of bulldog 1883 W H BISHOP in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 503/1 A mounted Mexican towing a bull. 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 12 June 578/1 Mr. Cumberland, blindfolded, towed another dignified gentleman through the streets by a silken cord.

4 *intr.* or *absol.* To advance or proceed by towing or being towed.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* II 451 When toghing vp that streame shee yet conceales her name 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III. vi 61 He would cause divers of his Countrymen helpe vs towe against winde or tyde 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 186/4 One of them endeavoured to tow after him. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* VI. 371 At last King Octa . Commanding all to follow, tows away. 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* v. (1840) 90 We towed up as far as .our boats would swim 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* I. III 143 The French vessels were allowed to tow out of the port of Genoa 1874 [see Tow *sb* 4 3 b]

Hence **Towed** (tōᵘd), **Towing** (tōᵘ iŋ) *ppl. adjs.*

1898 *Daily News* 4 Aug 5/3 The river journey in *towed barges from Shellal to Wady Halfa. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 July 9/3 One tug, and one towed raft, two self propelled rafts. 1795 *Act* 35 *Geo. III*, c 106 § 23 For the making .a Way or Road for the *Towing Horses 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc*, etc. s v *Tow*, As the vessel towed affects the motions of the other, much attention is required on her part to second the intentions of the towing vessel *transf* 1909 *Westm Gaz* 2 Feb. 4/1 To couple up a towing machine to a fully equipped [motor-] car by means of a strap

Tow (tōᵘ), *int.* and *v.* 2 **a.** *int.* A word used in calling a hawk, and in urging on greyhounds. **b.** *vb. trans.* To urge (greyhounds) *on* with this call.

1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 182 Make them come from it to your fist with calling and chirping to them, saying *Towe, Towe*, or *Stowe, Stowe*, as Falconers vse 1793 F. GROSE *Olio* (1796) 178 Towing on two greyhounds, the constant attendants on his steps, pursued the game *Note.* Tow, Tow, used in setting on greyhounds in Gloucestershire.

Tow (tōᵘ), *v* 3 [f Tow *sb* 1] *trans.* To comb or card flax , also, to reduce to the state of tow or fibre. Hence **Tow·ing** *vbl sb* , *spec* see quot 1891; †**towing-mill**, a carding-machine: see quot. 1789.

1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew* II v (1668) 134 That which comes from the flaxe being a little towed again in a pair of Wooll Cards, will make a course harding. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 195 Mills in Yorkshire called Towing-Mills..worked by men turning them backward and forward, till the wool is sufficiently opened for use 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Towing*, in *curled-hair manuf*, the operation of picking to pieces the ropes of hair after they have been steeped in water and then subjected to slow heat [to give a permanent curl to the hair].

Tow, *v* 4 *Pottery manuf.* [f. Tow *sb.*1] *trans.* To smooth the surface of (earthenware or china) when in the dry clay state before firing, by rubbing it with tow, sand-paper, or flannel. Hence **Tow·er,** **Tow ing** *vbl sb.*

1892 *Daily News* 23 July 5/4 Mr Brewer, a factory inspector in the Derby district, calls attention to the probable extension of the method of putting a finer surface on earthenware, which is known as 'towing' 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Towers*, pottery workers, who, when plates that are still unfired are dried till nearly all the moisture is out of them, pass over the surface while they . are rotating on a wheel a piece of 'tow', or sandpaper, to make them smooth.

Tow, obs. form of TOUGH, TWO.

Towage (tōᵘ·edʒ). [Used in 13th c. in med.L. form *towāgium*, in 13th or 14th c. in F. form *touage*, implying verbs med.L *towāre*, F. *touer*. These verbs, however, have not yet been found at that date, and Hatz.-Darm. consider Fr. *touer* to be a deriv. of ON. *toga* to draw, pull; it might also be from MLG. *togen*: see Tow *v* 1 The Eng. form *towage* appears in L. context *a* 1327. In mod. use it is felt as a direct derivative of Tow *v.*1]

1. The charge or payment for towing a vessel (in quot. 1670, for permission to tow along the bank) Also *attrib.*

[1286 Towagium (Du Cange). 1290 *Rolls of Parlt.* I 27/1 Cum Dominus Rex habeat & habere debeat Towagium navium & batellorum majorum & minorum in Aqua de Tyne, ascendendo versus Novum Castrum] 1562 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl. Crt. Adm* (Selden) II. 64 Towage, sownage, and petye lodemanshippe with all other accustomed averages 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Towage* is the towing or drawing a Ship Also, that Money or other recompence, which is given by Bargemen to the owner of the Ground, next a River where they tow a Barge, or other Vessel *a* 1688 DALLAS *Stiles* (1697) 414 Merchant of the said Towage, Rowage, Anchorage, and other dues. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I. 72 To the petty, or accustomary Average belong Lodemanage, Towage, and Pilotage

2. The action or process of towing or being towed.

[1297 *Boston Customs Acc. Customs, K.R.* Bd 5 No 5 *dorso* (P R O), In frectagio pro lij saccis et xx. petris lane et in touwagio dictarum lanarum et in loadesmanagio lxxj s . Item in primagio ij s] *a* 1327 *Acc Exch K. R.* 17/34 m 3 (P R.O) In towage eorundem [xl doleorum vini] per aquam . de lostwithiel vsque Fawe ad nauem .xiij s iiij.d. 1611 COTGR , *Touaige*, Towage, the towing of a ship by boats, or at the sterne of another ship. *a* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI xliv. § 1 There is no possibility for two to go on breast, nor any room for steerage, but only towage. 1670 [see sense 1] 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI 244 Under his towage we made way at a tolerably rapid rate 1894 *Times* 12 Feb 4/2 The Mosquito proceeded to tow the Cathay towards the Humber The Cathay continued to labour heavily, and the towage required great care.

‖**Towai** (tō wai). Also **towhai.** [Native Maori name. (Not to be confused with TAWHAI.)] A large New Zealand timber tree, *Weinmannia racemosa*, N O. *Saxifragaceæ*, also called by colonists *Black Birch*

1845 WAKEFIELD *Adv N Zealand* II. 95 (Morris) Its banks are covered almost wholly with the towai. This tree has very small dark leaves. It is used for ship-building, and is called by Englishmen the 'black birch' 1851 MRS. WILSON *N. Zealand* 43 The ake and towai (*Leiospermum racemosum*) are almost equal, in point of colour, to rose-wood. 1883 J HECTOR *Handbk. N Zealand* 132 (Morris) Towhai, Kamahi A large tree, trunk two to four feet in diameter, and fifty feet high.

Towail(e, -aille, -ale, -all, obs ff. TOWEL.

Towan (tau·ăn). *Cornw.* Also **towin, tewen, tuan, tûyn.** [Cornish *towan*, Welsh *tywyn* in same sense] A coast sand-hill.

1803 POLWHELE *Hist Cornw.* I v 161 The green hillocks or levels of our downs in the vicinity of the sea We call them *towans* 1859 M WALCOTT *Guide Devon & Cornw* 529 The neighbourhood of Hayle is remarkable for sands composed of shells, the towans. 1882 JAGO *Cornw Gloss*, *Towan, towin, tewen, tuan*, or *tûyn* are Celtic Cornish words for a dune or heap of sand 1899 QUILLER COUCH *Ship of Stars* IV, He heard a horn blown somewhere high on the towans behind him.

†**Towanite** (tau·ănəit) *Min.* [Named 1852, from Huel Towan in Cornwall: see -ITE 1] An obsolete synonym of CHALCOPYRITE.

1852 BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Introd Min.* 182 Bornite occurs in beds and veins in the older rocks with towanite [etc] 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 79 Towanite or Copper Pyrites is a double sulphide of copper and iron

Towar, obs. Sc form of TOWER *sb* 2, 3.

Toward (tōᵘ (w)əɹd, tō·əɹd), *a.* and *adv.* Forms: see next [OE. *tóweard* adj., f. *tó*, To *prep* + *-weard*, -WARD. So OS. *tôward, -werd*, OHG. *zuowart, -wert*, adjs. In OE., when used attributively, inflected like other adjs.; when in the predicate, uninflected exc. with pl. *-e.* The advb. use appears to arise out of the predicative use of the adj , or from the neuter adj]

A *adj.* †**1.** That is to come, coming, future. *Obs.*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 11 Tacn þæs toweardan welan 971 *Blickl Hom.* 15 Be þisse ondweardan tide, ȝe eac be þære toweardan *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark x. 30 On toweardre [*Hatt G* towearde] worulde ece lif. 11. 12*th Cent. Hom.* xiv 136 Næfð he næfre þærof forȝyfenesse, ne on þisse weorlde, ne on þa towearden. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. iv 22 He, either envying my toward good, Or of him selfe to treason ill disposd 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev Bussy D'Ambois* I 1, The toward victor of the whole low Countryes.

†**b.** *predicatively* Coming or going (to be), about to be, future. *Obs*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xi § 1 He nat hwæt him toweard bið, hwæðer þe god þe yfel. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xviii 18 He ys toweard on micelre mæȝðe. *Ibid* xlix 1 Ic eow cyðe þa þing þe eow towearde synd. — *Deut* xxix 15 Eallum mannum, þam þe nu sint and þam þe towearde sint. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 48 And she grew and amended dayly, so that she was towarde to be fayrest creature of yᵉ worlde

†**2.** Approaching, imminent, impending. *Obs.*

c 890 tr *Bæda's Eccl Hist.* IV. i. (1890) 256 Hy nedde se toweards winter, þæt heo stille wunedon. 971 *Blickl Hom.* 195 Forþon þe he ær nolde onȝytan þone towerdon deaþ. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Irel.* in Holinshed II. 154/2 Dispatching also a messenger to hir maiestie of these toward broiles and rebellion.

b. *pred.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 890 tr *Bæda's Eccl Hist.* IV. xiv. [xi] (1890) 294 Mid þy he . onȝet þæt him deaðes dæȝ toweard wæs *a* 1000 *Læceboc* II xlvi in *Sax. Leechd.* II 256 Tacn hu sio adl toweard sie. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 101 Also for werre and batailles þat were toward [L *propter imminentia bella*]. 1462 J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 121 Mak as merry as ye can, for ther is no joperte toward not yet. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 387 For so moche as wynter was towarde 1582 N. T. (Rhem) *Acts* xxvii. 20 No smal storme being toward [*imminente*] al hope was now taken away. 1600 SHAKS *A Y. L* v iv. 35 There is sure another flood toward, and these couples are comming to the Arke. 1795 *Montford Castle* II 50 There was a trifling banquet toward, at which they would be glad of his company. 1877 MACQUOID *Doris Barugh* xviii (E D.D), Ah knawed fower weeks sin' at ther war a wedding toward.

c. In progress, going on; being done.

1838 CAROLINE FOX *Old Friends* (1882) 229 Louis Buonaparte has reached France from London to see what is toward 1892 A. MURDOCH *Yoshiwara Episode* 60 News of the encounter that was toward had spread , and all the inmates ..had pushed into the ante-room where the contest was in progress 1893 RIDER HAGGARD *Montezuma's Dau* xxi, A fierce hope smote me when I saw what was toward

d. 'Getting on', forward, advanced

1893 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 522 Glidders's operations were well toward.

3. Of young persons: Promising, 'hopeful', forward; making good progress in learning or practice; disposed, apt, or willing to learn; docile. = TOWARDLY *a* 2. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 42/278 Swuch a child touward as þou art i-loked. 1538 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 163 On the behalfe of a ryght towarde yonge man, Edwarde Bashe, this Berer 1598 B JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II i, Where proving A toward Imp 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 5 There was neuer mother had a towarder son 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N* II. i, Vouchsafe my toward kinsman, gracious madam, The favour of your hand.

†**4.** Disposed to do what is asked or required; willing, compliant, obliging, docile. (The opposite of FROWARD *a* 1.) *Obs* or *arch.*

c 1440 *York Myst* xxvi. 159 Goode sir, be toward þis tyme, And tarie noght my trace, For I haue tythandis to telle 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 6/1 Of their fre wille, toward, herty and lovyng dispositions 1532 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 350 What shalbe your towarde mynde herin I pray you to Aduertise me. 1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 1157 Peruerse it shall be, where it showes most toward, Put feare to valour, courage to the coward. 1713 STEELE *Guard* No. 142 ¶ 3 Miss hath hitherto been very tractable and toward 1738 tr. *Guazzo's Art Conversation* 233 A Child of a toward Disposition

b. Of things. Favourable, propitious the opposite of *untoward* *rare.*

1850 GLADSTONE *Homer* II. 100 She can order out a rattling zephyr or simply a toward breeze. 1868 — *Juv. Mundi* viii (1870) 281 He too sends for the Greek ship a toward breeze 1902 *Daily Chron* 29 May 3/2 There are plenty of what we may call toward coincidences in Mr. Yoxall's book.

5 Left, as opposed to right *dial.*

[From the fact that the left side of a horse, etc , is toward the person who mounts or leads it Cf NEAR *a.* 3]

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xxii, 'Mark, does Mr Cradock Nowell generally shoot with cartridges?' 'He laiketh mostways to be with a curtreege in his toard barryel, sir'. 'Oh, keeps a cartridge in his left barrel, does he; and fires first the right, I suppose?' 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v. *Frommet*, A harvest-field term *Toert* is left hand. .'Theer, now yo'n chucked it down toert way'.

†**6.** ? Forthcoming, ready at hand; in existence, 'going'. *Obs.* (Quotations obscure.)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1101 Of proude princes sones, douȝti men toward, Fulle foure schore *Ibid.* 1443 He has a sone dere, On þe triest man to-ward of alle douȝti dedes, Þat any

man vpon molde may of here 1393 LANGL *P Pl.* C I 214 And ȝe, route of ratons of rest men a-wake, Ne were þe cat of þe court And ȝonge Kytones to warde c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* cxiv. (1814) 540 And this chyld was the most fair chyld toward of the world, and wel fourmed, byg and myghty. [*orig* & si estoit l'enfant le plus beau qu'oncques fut veu grand & gros & bien forme] 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* 12, I shewed you the lyke towarde in a man of late

B. *adv* [Cf. MHG. *zuowart* adv.]

1. In a direction toward oneself, or toward something aimed at. *Obs.* or *arch.* † *Toward and froward* (dial. *fromward*), to and fro

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii[i] 8 To-ward, fra-ward, forlete me noght *a* 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 58 Come toward and go froward til þe perpendicle..falle vpon þe mydel lyne of þe quadiant. *Ibid.* 66 Go toward and froward til þou se þe toppe of þat thing in þe mydel of þat myrure 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XIII. xvi 634 He rode many Iourneyes bothe toward and froward 1858 BUSHNELL *Serm. New Life* xi (1869) 148 The motion is outward and not toward, as we conceive it to be in happiness

b To the left or near side (of a horse, etc). *dial*

1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4917/4 The forepart of his Mane longest, the one part being short, lies toward, the other fromward [Gloucester, Hampsh., Wilts, in *Eng. Dial Dict*]

2. Onward (in a course), forward (*lit* and *fig*).

1426 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr.* 12159 Al that thow wendyst ha be toward, Ys but a passage that goth bakward 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* xxx (Percy Soc) 148 The time renneth toward right fast 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* Wks 110/1 By that way, yᵉ faith went well toward, and one heritique so tourned did turne many other 1888 *Berksh. Gloss*, *Towart*, towards, forward When a come a little towart I could zee as 'twas a pawle cat.

Toward (tōᵘ·ǝɹd, tō·ǝɹd, tōᵊɹd; tŭwǭ·ɹd), *prep.* Forms 1–2 **toweard**, 2 **towaard**, 2–3 **touward**, 2–4 **to-ward**, 2, 4–6 *Sc.* **towart**, (4 **tawart**, 6 *Sc.* **touart**), 3 (*Orm*) **towarrd**, (3–4 **to(-)war**), 4–5 **taward(e**, 4–6 **towarde**, 5 **tooward**, **to-warde**, **to ward**, **to warde**, (**towor**, 6 **towerde**, **towrd**, **tward**, **torde**), 3– **toward**, (8–9 **tow'rd**, 9 *dial.* **toard**). [OE. *tóweard*, f. *tó*, To *prep* + -*weard*, -WARD, orig. the uninflected form or singular neuter of TOWARD *a.* In OE, originally followed by a genitive; later by a dative like the simple *to*

The first pronunciation figured above is now chiefly northern and (app) American, the fourth is not recognized in any modern dictionary, British or American, nor app by any orthoepist, but it appears to be the prevailing one in London and the south of England. See Walker on the word. It was app referred to in 1749 by Chesterfield *Lett* 27 Sept 'The vulgar man goes *to wards* and not *towards* such a place'. It may have arisen from the analytical form in *to us ward*, *to heaven ward*, in which *to* has its ordinary stressless pronunciation as a preposition, and, if so, may have existed locally or as an alternative form, esp. in verse, from the 16th c. So with TOWARDS]

1 Of motion (or action figured as motion). In the direction of, so as to approach (but not necessarily reach thus differing from To *prep.* 1).

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i § 22 Þonne ærnað hy ealle toweard þæm feo. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* ix 59 Ða ðe gað on ryhtne weȝ toweard ðæs hefonrices. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 3 Þe helend nehlechede to-ward ierusalem þare burh. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 18/589 Þo þe deuelene comen toward him, huy ne miȝten come him neiȝ *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3356 (Fairf) Quat mon ys he þat comande tawarde [*v r* tilward] vs I se. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xxviii (*George*) 844 Dacyane ..Towart his palace went *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6112 Þo ledys gon tooward þe grekis. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 98 Towart Dunbar without restyng thai raid 1552 HULOET, Torde, *vide* in toward. 1611 BIBLE *Phil* iii 14, I presse toward the marke 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* xi 641 The steeds with sounding feet Shake the dry field, and thunder tow'rd the fleet. 1807 J BARLOW *Columb.* I. 504 Tow'rd the Northern sky the Hero cast his eye 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1890) 233/2 The company of maidens drew Toward where they stood.

† **b.** *pred* after *to be*: On the way to. *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3569 Þe king was toward scottlond. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P) 660 Toward the deth as he was. He mette with mayster Baucillas.

† **c** With implication of reaching; to. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 27 Pilgrimes were they alle That toward Caunterbury wolden ryde. *c* 1425 *XI Pains of Hell* 238 in *O E Misc.* 218 Vp taward heuen þai con him bryng 1440 *Paston Lett.* I 40 This same weke shall he to ward Fraunce. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 102 They departed fro Lusynen and camme to Poytiers toward the Erle 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* IV. i 403, I must away this night toward Padua 1611 — *Wint T.* V i. 232 Vpon which Errand I now goe toward him.

2. Of position: In the direction of, on the side next to; turned or directed to, facing.

13.. *Cursor M* 2474 (Cott) Abram chese him toward þe est 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 235 Alway his face was toward þe sonne *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxii. 147 Þat tyme occupied Cristen men many cuntreez toward þase parties. *c* 1482 J KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) P 10 Atte fote of a hylle toward the Weste. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 55 When he entred into the chambre the dukes backe was towarde him. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 306 Under Suth rey toward the South lieth Suth sex. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I. 75 This needle [was] three-square toward the point. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* xiii, Have I not passed thee on the wooden bridge..Thy face toward Hinksey and its wintry ridge?

† **b.** Beside, near; about, in attendance upon; in the possession of, with. *Obs*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 110 And þe gretteste with-holde toward þe. *c* 1400 *Brut* cxxxii. 136 Harolde wolde nouȝt departe with his peple of þing þat he hade gete, but helde it al toward [*v.r* towards] him-self. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 423/1 Makyng þo þat beth toward hym to do the same 1469 in *Archæologia* XV 170 The oon key shall abyde toward the wardeyn, and the second toward the maister aboveseid. 1601 BP. ANDREWES *Serm*, *Matt.* xxii 21 (1631) ii 88 Herod and they that were toward him, being all that they were by Cæsar.

3. In the direction of (in *fig* senses). **a.** *gen.*: esp with words expressing tendency or aim, and followed by an abstract noun expressing state, condition, etc. (In quots. 13.. and 1553 'on the way to': cf. 1 b; in quot. 1600, 'to': cf. 1 c.)

[*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Tu schalt demen þi suluen wod, þo þu þer touward þouhtest] 13.. *Cursor M* App. ii 790 (B. M. Add. MS) What þinges þit I say may To myn felawis.., That I was toward þi buriynge. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 75 That folk may the Ryhte weye se Best assuryd to-warde ther passage. 1553 *Respublica* IV iv 1126 So ye though oppressed with longe aduersitee, Yet doubte not, are towarde wealth & prosperitee 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II vii 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish trebble, pipes And whistles in his sound. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Eccl.* ix. 10 Wks. 1686 III 224 Incessantly working toward the end for which it was designed 1818 SOUTHEY *Ess* (1832) II 135 There is no danger of our tending toward the same extreme 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* ii 18 Tracing the history of words toward their origin. 1891 MRS MAUDE *Pyrography* i. 7 An immense advance has been made toward perfection

b. With a noun or pronoun denoting the object of action or feeling. To, against.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 17 Gif we suneȝieð toward him we sculen gan to bote *c* 1200 ORMIN 2601 Forr ȝho wass ..milde & meoc & bliþe, ȝa towarrd Godd, ȝa towarrd mann. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 122 Bot wolde god that grace sende, That toward me my lady wende, As I towardes hire wende *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 10049 He is wel wroth toward his wiff. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 123 The seruice. that þo saide chanons schall aquite towarde the Chefe lordes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvii. 297 Now haue I betrayed you ..and haue forsworne my self toward you 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. ii 13 This was a great argument of loue in her toward you. 1785 *Liberal Amer.* II 226 To explain the real motives of his conduct toward me in America. 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II. vi 84 The policy which ought to be pursued toward the French in Egypt. 1867 R. COLLYER *Nat & Life* viii. 247 This is the way in which I act toward my own children.

† **c.** With regard to, in reference to, respecting, concerning, about. Also *as toward* (cf *as to*) *Obs.*

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom.* 211 Opene ham [my wits] heouenliche king touward heouenliche þinges. *c* 1300 *Beket* 765 If thu wolt owȝt toward me, thu wost wel y ne mai noȝt fiȝte. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 34 Wel me qwemeth, That thou thiself hast thus aquit Toward this vice, in which no wit Abide mai. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 423/2 As toward his abode here he saide þat he knoweth [etc.]. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen VI* 96 b, And as towarde the letter sent..vnto my lorde of Bedford of the whiche the tenor is before rehersed. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 285 Swa that na complaint salbe ..maid to the Quenis Majestie towart the saidis contraversiis and debattis. 1670–1 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II. 360 On Munday next, when the House will probably proceed severely toward their penaltyes

d. In comparison with: = To 18. Now *dial.*

1527–8 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xvii 38 Which bookes be not to be regarded toward the new printed Testament in Englishe. 1887 *S. Chesh. Gloss.*, *To'art as*, in comparison with.

4. Of time: So as to approach; at the approach of, nearly as late or as far on as, shortly before, near.

14.. *Torr. Portugal* (E E. T.S.) Fragm. ii. 511 It drewe towarde the nyght. ? *a* 1500 *Wycket* (1828) p. ii, Towarde the laste dayes the kynge of the northe shall come. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III. lxxx. 240 Toward the conclusion of their independence. 1802 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) II. 89 Gentlemen most accustomed to speaking were principally to wait till toward the close of the debate. 1844 SOUTHEY *Life A Bell* I 54 Toward the close of October letters..had reached him by way of Glasgow. 1876 STEDMAN *Victorian Poets* 103 At dates well toward the middle of this century.

5. † **a** Of condition or quality: Verging upon, near; somewhat like, nearly, as if; *toward blackness*, somewhat or nearly black. *Obs.*

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) N iij, Whan the bladder is towarde any syckenes 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 153 The Thlaspi yᵗ cometh out of Cappadocia is toward blacknes, and the sede is not fully rounde 1566 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV. iv (1580) 3 It is best knowne, whether a Horse be sicke or not, or toward sicknesse, by these signes.

b. Of quantity: Nearly as much as, nearly.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I iv (Rolls) 20 Welnyȝ or weel toward the al hool lawe with which Cristen men ben chargid. 1879 S.C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xvi 453 They rise..toward a hundred feet above the plain.

6. In prospect of; in the imminence of; (as predicate) in preparation for. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 327 b, When Crassus was towarde a iourney into Syria. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb) 79 Towarde shipwracke, many men can pray. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 877, [I] stand, girt as they toward hunting.

† **b.** Coming upon, 'in store for'; usually of evil: ready to fall upon, threatening *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 82 Þai couth nocht persawe þe skaith þat towart þaim wes apperand. 1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Ivstine* XXVI 94 By the inwardes of those beasts, perceiuing . that there was toward them a great slaughter. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* 399 All which. plainely shewed, that this kind of death was toward him.

7 In the way of contribution to, as a help to; for the purpose of making up, promoting, assisting, or the like; for.

1468 in Blades *Caxton* (1882) 151 Hit is accorded that [they] shall haue in honde xl li sterling towarde thoire costs & charges 1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 144 To pay thys hallff ȝerys wages here ys nothyng toward hytt *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 655 in *Babees Bk.* 100 Giue the pore of thy good, Part thou therof toward their want. 1662–3 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Gros) II 83, I have writ this .. toward your service. 1710 .. there is two and eighty .. 1828 SOUTHEY *Ess.* (1832) II 273 Raising a fund . toward the expenses of removing paupers by emigration.

8. For *to...-ward*, separated by the sb. or pron., as in *to us-ward*, *to God-ward*, see -WARD, and cf. To *prep.* 2 e.

To·wardliness (see next). Now *dial* or *arch.* [f TOWARDLY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or character of being 'towardly'.

1. Good disposition towards something, willingness; *spec.* aptness to learn, docility, tractableness; forwardness in learning, 'promise'; ingenuity, proficiency: TOWARDNESS 1, 2.

a 1569 KINGESMYLL *Confl Satan* (1578) .. Such as haue no towardlinesse nor framing of their heart.. to do the will of God. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 360 [He] appointed eight hundred of the Christian children, in whom appeared most towardlinesse, to be brought up for Ianizaries. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* p xxv, All schollars of any towardlinesse and diligence may be made absolute Grammarians, and euery way fit for the Vniuersitie, by fifteen yeares of age. 1735 6 CARTE *Ormonde* I Introd. 65 The loss of his only son, a noble young gentleman and of great towardliness 1830 GODWIN *Cloudesley* III. i. 4, I had children that improved every day in towardliness and beauty.

2. Favourableness, friendliness, affability.

1566 Q MARY *Let.* in *Sir J. Melvil's Mem* (1735) 144 Touching our Towardliness to them of the Religion. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 573 The great towardlinesse and courteous nature of the Turkish emperour.

3. Furtherance, advancement, promotion.

1553 S CABOT *Ordinances* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 262 In towardlinesse of beneficiall traffike. 1653 MANTON *Exp. James* iv. 16 Wks. 1871 IV. 394 If God suspend his concurrence, the creatures cannot act, at least not with any towardliness and success

† **4.** Likelihood, likely condition or position, prospect; in such phrases as *in great towardliness*, very likely. (Cf. TOWARDNESS 3.) *Obs.*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 297 Cato put out of the Senate also, one Manlius, who was in great towardliness to have been made Consull. 1655 OWEN *Vind. Evang.* Wks. 1853 XII. 304 The signs..that he would be exalted to a Kingdom. He was by them in a good towardliness for it.

Towardly (tōᵊ·(w)ǝɹdli, tōᵊ·ɹdli), *a.* [f. TOWARD *a.* + -LY¹; cf. OE. *tóweardlic* that is to come, future (which did not survive into ME.).]

1. Likely to lead to a desired result; promising success, propitious; helpful, favourable, advantageous; seasonable, befitting. (Cf. TOWARD *a* 4 b)

1520 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, II. 34 After ye shall have atteyned. any towardly comfourte, this yere, to bring our rebellious subjecttes there to summe obedience. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb) 69 What wants there to such a towardly and pregnant soile, but wise and faithfull labourers? 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* Concl. ¶ 6, I have observed many a towardly word to be wholly neglected. 1825 MRS. CARLYLE in Froude *Life Carlyle* (1882) I. 322 Your circumstances..may be in the process of time rendered more towardly. 1884 *Athenæum* 15 Mar. 340 He must chose a towardly hour.

2. Promising, 'hopeful', forward; apt to learn, docile: chiefly of young persons or their dispositions.

1528 J. LONDON *Let. to Bp. Lincoln* 25 Feb, in *Lett & Papers Hen. VIII*, XLVII. 90 (P R.O.) Neuer..to calle hym nor any other cambridge manne vnto hys most towardely colledge [Christ Church, Oxford]. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I. (1577) C ij b, One of the best fauoured, and towardlyest personages in the worlde, deformed and marred in his greene age. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 959/1 They rode to Enfield to see the prince, . greatlie reioising . to behold so proper and towardlie an impe. 1627 ABP. ABBOT *Narr.* ii in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 451 He was my Pupil at Oxford, and a very towardly one. 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng.* v Wks. 1738 II 90 Them also I wish ..mistaken, who write that Athelstan, jealous of his younger Brother Edwin's towardly Virtues, .. caus'd him to be drown'd in the Sea. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 263 ¶ 1, I am the happy Father of a very towardly Son. 1863 *Sat Rev* 21 Mar. 368/2 He will be a towardly scholar under a willing teacher.

b. Of plants: Promising, forward. ? *Obs.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 451 Easterly windes blasteth towardly blossoms 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 303 Purge them of all superfluous shoots and cions, reserving only the most towardly for the future stem. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* II. 98 Towardly Plants, are by Death Transplanted into another Region, a Garden of Happiness and Comfort.

3. Well-disposed, dutiful, tractable.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. viii. 70 Sen the sammyn four futtit beistis eik Bene oft vsit, full towarthe and meik, To draw the cart, and thoill bridill and renȝe. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 234 [A slave's] faithfulnesse and towardly disposition. *a* 1629 HINDE *J Bruen* xx. (1641) 64 If hee saw them any more towardly, in duties of Religion. 1672 EACHARD *Hobbs' State Nat.* (1705) 13 I'le promise you to be very towardly for the future.

b. Favourably disposed, friendly, affable. (Cf. TOWARD *a.* 4.)

15.. in Maton *W. Counties* (1797) I 55 The ladi Elizabeth so towardli with the kinges honorable counselers. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* III. iii, Good heart, it is As towardly an old thing! *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* XIV. § 41 England proved not yet so towardly as he expected. 1893

Nat Observ 18 Feb 340/2 The men . were very courteous, and the women very towardly.

To wardly (see prec.), *adv* Now *dial.* or *arch.* [f TOWARD *a.* + -LY 2. Cf OE. *tōweardlīce*, in time to come, in the future (which did not survive in ME)] In a 'toward' or 'towardly' manner; with favourable disposition; willingly, compliantly, obligingly; docilely, tractably, submissively; with promise of good progress, promisingly see the adj.

1481 *Coventry Leet Bk* 484 Wherin ye shewed yewe ryght benyvolent and towardly disposed 1523 HEN VIII in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I. 238 Thanks unto all the lords, capitains, and other whiche have right towardly, benivolently, and conformably served as under you in this Jorney. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 195 Wyll you reedes shrinke still to all windes towardly? 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 55 To see my schollers go towardlie forward in their studies 1704 PENN in *Pa First Soc Mem* IX. 342 If our friends will not behave towardly, I shall be constrained to break it. 1819 R ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball* 43 How tow'rtly she com heame! 1874 *Daily News* 12 Aug, Postmaster-General Lord John Manners hands in the Twentieth Annual Report of his office as towardly as if he had done nothing but deliver letters all his life.

Towardness (tōu·(w)ɔrdnes, tō ɔrdnes). Now *Obs.* or *arch.* [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being 'toward'.

†**1.** Disposition, inclination towards or to do something, readiness, willingness. *Obs*

1461 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 316 Trustyng . that ye in so doyng shall thynke your true hertis and towardnesse right welle be-sette 1530 TINDALE *Answ. More* IV. xi Wks (1573) 337/2 What good towardnesse can we haue vnto the will of God while we hate it and be ignoraunt therof? 1563 RANDOLPH in Robertson *Hist Scot* II. App vii (1759) 14 This queen being before advertized of his towardness, by many means, hath sought..to know my lord of Murray's mind herein. 1610 E SKORY *Extr. Hist. Hen IV of France* 2 His qualitie drewe him into the knowledge of the world, where his royall towardnesse begot him estimation. 1692 BURNET *Past Care* VIII 101 [This] may put some of them in a greater towardness to hear Reason.

2. *spec.* Willingness and aptness to learn; natural aptitude and good disposition; docility, tractableness; forwardness in learning or practice, 'promise', proficiency.

1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks 1876 I. 292 In her tendre aege she beynge endued with so grete towardnes of nature, & lyklyhode of enherytaunce 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* IX. 98 A yonge man of a wonderful towardnesse. 1601 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall.* 24 Knighthoode is bestowed in regard of precedent merite, or of some eminent prowesse and towardnesse. 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess.* 222 That none should be admitted into any place within his House .but such as be of good towardness, likelihood, behaviour, demeanour and conversation

†**3.** Condition or appearance of approaching in time, coming on or impending; imminence; likelihood, prospect. *Obs.*

1549 in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) II. 310 If there should be any towardness of a meeting likely to take any good effect, they would certify him of it. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV. (1598) 392 O Mopsa, here am I thine owne father Dametas, neuer in such a towardnesse of hanging, if thou canst not helpe mee 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 12 When the great frosts breake, at the first towardnesse to spring. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* II 310 If there appeared any towardness of a good conclusion, he should be certified of it.

†**4.** State of advancement or forwardness; *in* (*a*) *good* (etc.) *towardness*, making good progress, getting on well. *Obs*

1475 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett.* III. 122 All suche coumsforte as ye sfynde or heer off the towardnesse theroff. 1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 107 All things were in a happie course and great towardnes with you. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 225 All his doings, which were now so far onwards in good towardness.

Towards (tōu·ɔrdz, tō·ɔrdz, tōɔrdz; tŭwō·rdz), *prep.* and *adv.* Forms: 1 **toweardes**, 1, 6 **to wardes**, 3–7 **towardes**, (5 **-is**, **-ys**, **tawardes**, 6 **towerdys**, *Sc.* **towartis**, 7 **towardst**), 5– **towards**, (7–8 **tow'rds**). [OE. *tōweardes*, f. *tōweard*, TOWARD *a.*, with *-es*, *-s* of adverbial genitive see -WARDS.

(As to varieties of pronunciation see TOWARD *prep*)]

A. *prep.*

1. Of motion, etc.: In the direction of, on the way to: = TOWARD *prep.* 1.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIX. § 1 Hwy ne magon ge gebidan gecyndelices deaðes, nu he eow ælce dæg toweardes onet? *c* 1122 *O. E Chron.* an. 1094, Se eorl innon Normandiz mid þam cynge of France ferdon to wardes Ou þær se cyng Willelm inne wæs *c* 1205 LAY. 515 Brutus iherde seggen..þat Pandrasus þe king him towardes com Mid muchelere ferde. 1442 T. BECKINGTON *Corr* (Rolls) II 190 Maister John de Batute departed hens on Saturday at noon towards his cuntrey. 1538 in R. G Marsden *Sel Pleas Crt Admiralty* (1894) I. 73 They made saile towards their owne countrey. 1552 HULOET, Towardes and toward . Yet marke the maner of phrase as you dyd in amonge & amongest. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* x, The procession marching slowly forward towards the church. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. i, Every step I take Towards the city. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. viii 59, I turned towards home

†**b.** *pred.* after *to be*: On the way to: = TOWARD *prep* 1 b. *Obs.*

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* III. ii. 71 Towards Florence is he?

†**c** To (with implication of reaching) = TOWARD *prep* 1 c. *Obs*

1467 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 335 Also þat [they] sufficiently amende þe fotewey towardes Crab-tre feld. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I XXII. 29 Too dispatche and sende away the knight towardes the court, too aduertise the king. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* IV III 121, I will.. pace softly towards my Kinsmans. 1613 T. MILLES tr *Mexia's*, etc. *Treas Anc. & Mod. T.* 698/1 Pope Innocent sent verie Learned and Religious men towards Baty

2. Of position. In the direction of; on the side next to; directed to, facing. = TOWARD *prep.* 2.

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* CIV, Benignely sche turnyt his hir face Towardis me 1503 in *Lett. Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I. 202 The said bishop as he stode . towardes the quere 1555 BRADFORD in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App. xlv 129 To make all our Haven-Townes mor stronger towardes the Land, than they be towardes the Sea 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* XXV 15 Mine eyes are euer towards the Lord 1662 J DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 58 Canon, with the mouths towards that street 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 99/2 Hills towards the North . encrease the heat. 1727 SWIFT *Let. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. I. 186 The Northern parts lying towards the Euxine. 1851 HELPS *Comp. Solit.* VI. 85, I sat upon a garden seat in a sheltered nook towards the south

†**b.** Beside, near; in attendance on, about; in the possession of, with: = TOWARD *prep* 2 b *Obs.*

? 1447 *Lett Marg Angou & Bp. Beckington* (Camden) 94 We praye yow hertely, that .ye wil have oure said seeretary towards yow 1459 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 367 Persones of grete myght, havyng towardes theym of their lyverey such multitude of Robbers, Rioters, and myschevous persones. 1614–15 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* lf. 103 b (MS.), The prince his landresse and a man towards the prince were by the harbenger placed to lodge in his house. 1664 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks (Grosart) II. 166 Had chosen his Excellence the Earle of Carlisle for his Ambassador Extraordinary towards him

3. In the direction of (*fig.*). a. *gen.* = TOWARD *prep.* 3 a.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 49 Their beauties are such as preuaile in my iudgement, towards chastitie, more then Ouids Remedy of Loue. 1692 E. WALKER *Epictetus' Mor* lxxi, He that labours on Towards Perfection. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* xiv. 241 In all polished States, these Arts have a natural Tendency towards Corruption. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. I 231 The king was suspected by many of a leaning towards Rome. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* V. (1888) 118 The absolute will towards right.

b. Introducing the object of action or feeling: = TOWARD *prep* 3 b.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 32, I mai wel .. Excuse me of necgligence Towardes love in alle wise. 1483 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I. 48 Good will towardes hir housband. *c* 1495 *Ibid* II. 57 To ordre that matier towardis hym as he shalbe right well contented. 1536 *Cal Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) I 498 Thankes off hys grett goodnes towerdys me 1536 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 99 How I shal use me self towardes thaim 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VI. II 11 To blame him for such cruelty Towards a Ladie. 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 32 Friendship ought to be exercised towards all, but especially toward good men. 1723 BERKELEY *Guard* No. 3 P 1 A sense of piety towards heaven 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 53 He has as good a pretence and (as towards the public) a justification, as heart can wish. 1885 *Manch Exam.* 20 July 5/2 The sentiments of the Thibetans towards us.

†**c.** In favour of; favourable to: = FOR *prep.* 7. *Obs. rare.*

1472 *Paston Lett* III 52 To have thys Parlement as for one of the burgeys of the towne of Maldon, syche a man of worchep and of wytt as wer towardys my seyd Lady. 1477 *Ibid* 171 And [= if] ye come and fynde the mater no more towards you then ye dyd afortyme.

d. Compared to, in comparison with: = To *prep.* 18, TOWARD *prep.* 3 d. Now *dial.*

a 1568 COVERDALE *Bk. Death* XXV. (1579) 113 In comparison whereof..myrthe and cheere vpon earth is scarce to be esteemed as castinge counters towardes the finest coynes of Golde 1685 TRAVESTIN *Siege Newheusel* 27 They fought with such desperation and courage towards what they had done before. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss., To'arts as*, in comparison with.

e. In expression of good wishes for (a person, or his health): = To *prep.* 12 a, 26 b. *dial.*

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* XXI, Drinking towards my good health. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xi, Here's towards you, my buck.

4. Of time or succession. = TOWARD *prep* 4.

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III V. 101, I goe, and towards three or foure a Clocke Looke for the Newes. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min* Introd, Snailes, which some count most dainty sweet and nourishing meat, and are best towards winter 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I IX. 251 These Words stand towards the Close of St. John's Gospel 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 208 The skins are very thick and glossy towards winter 1886 C. E PASCOE *Lond of To-day* XXXI. (ed 3) 282 In Whitehall Gardens Beaconsfield lived for a short time towards the latter part of his life.

5. 'Getting on for', verging upon, nearly as much as; tending to = TOWARD *prep.* 5.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2276/2 Being iudged by the common people, more then an hundreth yeare of age, and by her own estimation well towardes a c. 1619 HALES *Gold. Rem.* II. (1673) 84 When Gomarus had spoken towards an hour and a half. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 77 Water, thicker, and more towards Ice, than Common Water. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 437 P 1 She was gay, airy, and a little towards Libertine in her Carriage. 1777 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II 195 Where there are towards six hundred persons 1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 41 When he is towards fifty, Mr Wesley marries.

†**6.** In prospect of, approaching: = TOWARD *prep.* 6. *Obs.*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. CCCXXVII 512 He was towardes a treaty for a maryage for him with the doughter of y^e kyng of Castell. 1541 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII. 599 As towching ony maryage that she was towardes, I harde of non. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* II. V, What, is not thy mistresse towards a husband yet? *a* 1624 BP M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 141, I did not know that thou hadst a cause towards hearing. 1661 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 175, I here your son is towardes a good fortewen. 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* V, Your brother has heard of this great match you are towards.

†**b.** Coming upon, in store for: = TOWARD *prep.* 6 b. *Obs.*

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 14 b, There was muche trouble towardes him, what by the Turkes, and what by the Frenche men. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N. T.* 123 Jesus well knew what evill was towards him. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* V. 1, I fear some ill is tow'rds me 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. VI, I dreamed that I stumbled over a stool without hurting myself; which plainly showed me something good was towards me

7. In contribution to; for making up, promoting, etc.: = TOWARD *prep.* 7.

1474 *Coventry Leet Bk* 412 Such benivolence as his louyng subgettes there schall shewe vnto hym towardes his grete viage in to ffraunce 1521 in *Essex Rev* XIII 221 Item I bequeth to Bryghtlyngsey Church towards lengthing of our Lady Chapell III. quarters of the ship called the Trinite. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 77 Nothing could have prevailed towards the saving of his life. 1729 LAW *Serious C.* VIII, She pays their rent, and gives them something yearly towards their clothing. 1806 *Act* 46 *Geo. III*, c. 132 (*title*) To advance a certain sum..towards that purpose. 1908 *Month* Mar 317 This is a contribution towards what is now denominated 'Methodology'.

8. For *to . . -wards*, separated by the sb. or pron., see -WARDS. Cf To *prep.* 2 e, TOWARD *prep.* 8.

B. *adv* or predicative *adj.*

I. Predicative, or following a sb.: cf. predicative uses of TOWARD *a.*

†**1.** In preparation, at hand, coming on, imminent: cf. TOWARD *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*

1468 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II 328 If ye undrestond that any assawte schold be towardys. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. XXII. 28 There was no danger towards. 1592 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul* I. V 124 We haue a trifling foolish Banquet towards. 1637 SUCKLING *Aglaura* II. 1, If there be not some great storme towards, Ne'er trust me. 1652 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett* (1888) 30 His marriage, which I hear is towards, with a daughter of [etc.]. 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* III. ii, Take heed my heart, for there are dangers towards.

†**2.** Favourable, compliant, forward, ready. *Obs.*

c 1525 ABP WARHAM in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 366 Seing men grudgeth to be towardes in graunting, it is to be feared they will make more murmur and busynes in the tyme of payment.

†**3** At hand, ready, present: cf. TOWARD *a.* 6.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par John* 71 b, Being redy and towardes at his call 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* VI. K VIJ b, Hys Sonne also, a valyaunte and worthye yonge man towardes

II. 4. In the direction of some person or thing indicated by the context (cf. TOWARD *adv.* 1, *forwards*, *onwards*). *Obs.* or *arch.*

1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I. II 15 The knight.., when him he spide, Gan fairely couch his speare, and towards ride *Ibid.* II IV. 37 A varlet running towards hastily. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* III VI, At your dags discharge Make towards. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III. 494 This fire, like the eye of gordian snake, Bewitched me towards, and I soon was near A sight too fearful for the feel of fear.

†**b.** ? Towards some end or purpose; (as a contribution) towards something. *Obs.*

1473 SIR J PASTON in *P. Lett.* III 104, I pray yow sende me worde, iff I have Caster ageyn, whethyr she [my modre] wolle dwelle ther or nott, and I wyll fynde hyr a prest towardes at my charge.

†**5.** Onwards, on (in quot., of time): cf. TOWARD *adv.* 2. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in Holinshed II. 158/1 The daie being spent to small purpose, and the night drawne towards, he incamped.

†**To-wa·rp**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see WARP. [OE. *toweorpan*, f. To- [2] + *weorpan* to throw, WARP *v.* = OFris. *to-*, *tiwerpa*, OS. *tewerpan* (LG. *tewerpan*), OHG. *za-*, *zi(we)rphan*, *-werfan*, MHG. *ze-*, *zerwerfen*, Ger. *zerwerfen*.] *trans.* To throw about, throw down, overthrow, destroy; also *fig.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXV. § 4 Þa sceolde he sendan þunras & liɣeta & windas, & toweorpan eall hira ɣeweorc mid. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. XXIV. 2 Ne bið her læfed stan uppan stane þe ne beo to-worpen. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 510 Mennisce handa hit ne mihton towurpan. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14861 Þe sæ wass þær Dun till þe grund toworrpenn. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Storemes falleð in þe sæ and toworpeð hit.

To-waste, To-waver, To-wawe: see To- *pref.*2

Towayl(e, -aylle, obs. ff. TOWEL.

Towch(e, Towe, obs. ff. TOUCH, TOUGH, TWO.

Towcher, obs. form of TOUCHER.

‖ **Towcok** (tau·kɒk). [ad. Cantonese *tau-kok* string beans, peas in the pod, f. *tau* bean, pea + *kok* horn, pod.] The Cow-pea, *Vigna* (*Dolichos*) *sinensis*; in India called *chowlee*.

1866 *Treas Bot.* s.v. *Vigna*, The Chinese..call the plant Tow-Cok, cook and eat the green pods as we do kidney-beans. When ripe the pods are frequently a yard long.

Towee, var. TOWHEE, N. Amer. bird.

Towel (tau·ĕl), *sb.* Forms see below. [ME. *towaille*, *-aile*, etc., a OF. *toaille* (Wace 12th c.), *toaile*, mod.F. *touaille* = Pr. *toalha*, Cat. *tovalla*, Sp. *toalla*, Pg. *toalha*, It. *tovaglia* (whence F., in

spec. sense, *tavaiolle*); in med.L. *toacula, toailla, tovalia, toualia*, etc, from the mod. langs f. WGer **þwahljô* (Kluge), OHG *dwahilla, -ila*, cloth for washing or wiping (MHG. *dwahele, twahele, dwêle*, Ger dial. *zwehle* napkin), f. OHG *dwahan, twahan* (OS *thwahan*, Goth *þwahan*, OE. *þwéan* to wash, *þwéal* (Goth. *þwahl* washing)]

1 A cloth, usually of linen or hemp, for wiping something dry, esp. for wiping the hands, face, or person after washing or bathing. Also formerly more widely, including a table-napkin or other cloth used at meals.

Often with prefix indicating its particular use, as *bath-, dish-, face-, glass-towel*

α. 3–5 **towaille, 4 touwayle, (thoayle, thoyale), 4–5 towaile, -ayle, 5 tow-, touaylle, towail, -ayl, -ayle (tavayle).**

a 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 563 Þat oþer bringe towaille and bacin For to wasse his honden in. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3220 On a towaile ȝhe [= she] made knotte riding. 13.. SHOREHAM i. 1387 Þo hym wyþ a schete [*marg* touwayle] ihesus After soper bygerte *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 755 And Phebus eek a fair towaille [*v rr* towayle, towail, towale, towel] hym broughte To dryen hym with. 1395 *Will of Thornholm* (Comm Cit London), Thoayle wt a blak lyst, borthcloth cum vna thoyale accordyngg. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxiii. 250 Whan þei han eten, þei wypen hire hondes vpon hire skirtes, for þei vse non naperye, ne towaylles *c* 1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 18 The goode Duk off Gloucetre .. was ffoule mordred at Caleys with ij Tovaylles putte aboute his nekke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 498/2 Towayl (*H.* towayle or tavayle) *manitergium*. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 225 The maiden her-silf wosh his visage .. and dried it full softely with a towaile. 1480 *Wardr. Acc Edw. IV* (1830) 131 Towails playne vj

β. 3 **towele, 4–5 touel, 4–6 towelle, -all, 4–7 towell, (5 toual, towale, towylle, 6 touall, towle); 4– towel.**

? 1284 Toweles [see 2] 13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 3877 Thai set forth water and towell, Herkens now, how if befell! 13.. Touel [see quot *a* 1300 in γ] 1378 in *Test Karl.* (1893) 118, ij lectos, ij dorclaes, ij towels 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II ii. (Skeat) l 62 On his meate borde there shall been borde clothes and towelles many paire 1407–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 607, iiij uln. panni linei emp. pro towales 1466 *Maldon, Essex, Ct.-Rolls* (Bundle 42, No 6), Towylles. 1542 Towle [see 2]. 1557 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) I. 71 The best bason and ewer and also the best towall 15.. in *Laneham's Let.* (1871) Pref. 31 Ane touall off Alifyne 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* IV. v, I will strangle him in this towell *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Mary's Spikenard* 31 For a Towel he shall have My hair, such flax as nature give 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 10 Mar, After dinner, water was brought in a gold basin, and towels of the same kind of the napkins. 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX. 112 His body to be well rubbed by two persons with coarse towels. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 563 Wading across to the bank, I wring out my skirts, but what is life without a towel?

γ. 4 **tueil, 4–5 tuel, -ell, 5 tuayl(e, -ale, tewelle, 5–6 tewell, (8–9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* tooel, tool).**

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15285 (Cott) Wit a tuell he belted him [*G.* tuel, *F* touel, *T.* twaile] *Ibid* 15299 Wit his tueil efterward Þair fete he weped clene *c* 1450 *Brut* ccxli 352 Þai .. caste þe tewellys aboute þe Dukis nek .. and þan þei drowen her towellis eche wayez. 1494 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 323 A Mete cloth and iij tuels. 1496 Tuell, 1504 Tewell [see 2] 1727 P. WALKER *Life R. Cameron* in *Biog Presbyt.* (1827) I. 202 He dried his face and hands with a Tool 1905 *Eng. Dial Dict* s v, *Westmld* Tooel.

δ. 3–4 **twayle, 5 twaylle, twaile, 6 twell.**

a 1300 Twayle [see 2] *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 285 Þenne comen two Angeles wiþ twayles white. *a* 1425 Twaile [see quot. *a* 1300 in γ] 1507 Twell [see 2]

ε. 5 **towaly, twaly, tualy.**

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Towayl, or towaly (*S.* twaly... *A.* tuayl or tualy), *manitergium*.

2. Applied to cloths for various other purposes. **a.** *Eccl.* A cloth, either of linen for use at communion, or of silk or other rich material for covering the altar at other times; also, a communion-cloth (see quot 1737, and quot. 1866 s. v. COMMUNION 8). Cf. F. *tavaiolle*. ? *Obs.*

? 1284 in *Shropsh. Archæol Soc. Trans.* (1878) I. 358 Item ij. Toweles pro ij altarus cum apparatu precii xij s iiij d *a* 1300 in Hearne *Collect.* 18 Apr II 187 Tham that this Cherche, honour with book, with bell, with vestiments, with twayle. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 11 No womman schulde handle þe towayles of þe auȝter 1474 *Will of Selly* (Somerset Ho), Howseling towell. 1496 *Croscombe Churchw Acc* (Som Rec. Soc) 21 A tuell of dyapper 1504 *Ibid.* 27, ij tewells 1507 *Ibid* 29 A twell of dyaper 1542 in *Archæologia* XLVI 217 Paid for a new dextclothe & a towle xjd. *c* 1550 in *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* ii. (1855) 91 A blest towell for the high altar, of black silk. 1623 *Primer* in *Month* Oct (1911) 340 If any be to communicate at Mass, the Servitour after the Priest hath taken the Chalice and before he purifieth it, spreadeth a towel or a white vele before them and then sayeth *Confiteor Deo* in their name. 1737 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr Instr.* (1753) 66 Such of the people as are to communicate, taking the Towel, hold it before their Breasts, in such Manner, that, if in communicating, it should happen that any Particle should fall, it may be received upon the Towel.

† **b.** A cloth used as a part of dress, e.g. as a head-dress, a girdle, etc. *Obs.*

? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 161 Hir heed y-writhen was, y wis, Ful grymly with a greet towayle 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 80 Mantellys and towellys 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* I. xii. 29 b, The King of Mylynde came .. to our Fleete, apparelled in a Cassocke of Crimson Damaske, lined with greene sattin, hauing vpon his head a rich towell 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 63 Shashes are long towels of Callico wound about their heads 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 146 The coat, imbroidered with a towell of silke and gold eight or nine yards long

3 *slang* *Oaken towel*, also simply *towel*, a stick, cudgel (cf next, 2); *lead towel*, a bullet.

1739 *Joe Miller's Jests* (1745) 73 The Farmer .. reach'd his Oaken Towel, and .. gave him two .. Drubs on the Shoulder. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* ii, I shall rub you down with an oaken towel 1756 TOLDERVY *Hist 2 Orphans* II 116 Brandishing his stick [he] cried aloud, 'this towel.. should bastinado the bones of that rascal Tom Throw'. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej Addr., G. Barnwell* vi, Make Nunky surrender his dibs, Rub his pate with a pair of lead towels 1815 *Hist. Jn Decastro* I 24 Old Crab .. raising his oaken towel gave the door three bangs that shook the garrets

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *towel-coffer, friction, -maker, -room, -warmer*, **towel-gourd**, a name for *Luffa ægyptiaca* and *L. acutangula*, also called *sponge-gourd* or *washing-gourd*, the fibrous inner layer of the fruit being used in washing like a towel or sponge (cf LOOFAH), **towel-horse**, a wooden frame or stand on which towels are hung, **towel-pattern** (*Wood-carving*) = *linen-scroll* see LINEN B 5, **towel-rack** (see quot); **towel-roller**, a horizontal roller on which an 'endless' towel (*roller-* or *round-towel*) is hung

c 1400 *Sc Troy-bk.* I 375 Cowpis out brought of golde sa clere, One *towalle burdys arayit & drest. 1891 G. MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* ix, The oaken *towel coffer. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 1031 Spongings.. followed by dry *towel friction. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot.* II. 176 The fibrous inner layer of the pericarp of the *Towel Gourd .. is used as sponge and gun-wadding 1860 H F TOZER in *Vac. Tour.* 386 Hay hanging to dry on .. a gigantic *towel-horse. C. 154. .. XVI (Jam), Ane towall ross of aik wourcht [illegible] 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 67 The damp towel on which you have just wiped your wet hands does not stand long on the towel horse before it becomes dry again. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict*, *Manteléro*, a *towell maker. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Towel-rack*, a frame or rod on which to hang towels to dry 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 609 A *Towel Roller ought to be placed on the back of the kitchen-door of every cottage *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M* iv v, Allow you but a *towel room to tipple in. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal.* 94/2 Hot linen closet, and *towel warmer.

Towel, *v.* [f. prec. sb]

1. *trans* To apply a towel to; to rub or dry with a towel.

1836–9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Ladies' Societies*, The children were yellow-soaped and flannelled, and towelled, till their faces shone again. 1886 D C MURRAY *1st Pers. Singular* xix, Zeno .. was towelling himself before the mirror. 1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets* 15 Solemn little faces towelled to a polish.

b. *intr.* (with *at*).

1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect* xxvi, Letting his head drop into a festoon of towel, and towelling away at his two ears. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* I. vi.

2. *slang.* To beat, cudgel, thrash. (Cf. prec. 3.)

1705 J. DUNTON *Life & Errors* (1818) I. iv 156, I would towel him myself if I did not think him an honest man. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1825) 164, I shouldn't have towelled her if she hadn't tempted me to it! 1903 SIR M. G. GERARD *Leaves fr. Diaries* vi 182 He caught him by the collar and towelled him down with a cutting whip

3 To cover with a towel or towels

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. iv, I mean to apron it and towel it all over the front

Towel, obs form of TEWEL.

Towelling, toweling (tau·ĕliŋ). [f TOWEL *sb.* and *v.* + -ING [1].]

I. 1. Linen cloth to be made into towels; material for or of towels.

1583 *Rates of Custome ho* B vj b, Diaper toweling the peece xxx. s 1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II. 167 Damask for towelling and napkenning. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II No. 3742 Sheetings, towellings, huckabacks. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 19 A dozen yards of bath towelling

b. A piece of this material, a towel *nonce-use*

1845 BROWNING *Flight of Duchess* xi. 15 To wash the hands of her liege In a clean ewer with a fair toweling.

II 2. Rubbing with, or application of, a towel.

1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II. xi, A correspondingly extra quantity of wine had preceded the [wet] towelling. 1865 — *Mut Fr.* I vi, His head was soon in a basin of water, and out of it again, and staring at her through a storm of towelling. 1911 QUILLER COUCH *Shining Ferry* iv, Her cheeks glowed after a vigorous towelling.

3. *slang.* A beating, drubbing, thrashing.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 421/1, I got a towelling, but it did not do me much good. 1906 *Blackw. Mag* Apr. 446/2 The towelling administered to a dog .. was not pleasant to behold

Towellshell, towelshill, obs ff. TOLSEL.

Tow·elry. *nonce-wd.* [f. TOWEL *sb.* + -RY; cf. JEWELRY] Articles of the towel kind; towels collectively.

1885 R. F BURTON *Arab Nts* I 201 Then the Wazir sent him a suit of the best of his own especial raiment, and napkins and towelry

† **Tow·en,** *a* *Obs.* [f TOW *sb.*[1] + -EN [4].] Made of tow, i e. coarse flax or hemp.

1686 in *Essex Rev* (1906) XV 173 Tenn payer of flaxen sheets, fourteen payer of Towen sheets.

† **To-we·nd,** *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *towendan*, f. TO- [2] + *wendan* to turn, WEND.]

1 *trans* To turn over; to overthrow, demolish; to turn upside down, disturb greatly

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* VI. x. §1 He woldon towendon ealle þa ȝesetnesse .. ealle þa [illegible] Domitianus hæfde .. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 46 We .. habbon þæt Crist towyrpð þis stowe, and towent .. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 101 Mid þusend feld wrenches þe deuel to-wende þe herte. *c* 1205 LAY. .. Þe astalden .. Þe .. to wenden .. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* .. A wummon .. hire hond .. þe .. alter .. he .. to-went .. [illegible]

2. *intr.* **a.** To turn in different directions, disperse, separate. **b.** To go to pieces, break asunder; also *fig*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 75 Þe twelue .. to-wenden in to al þis middelerd. *c* 1205 LAY. .. Duglas .. water wes .. to wenden *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 103 His myghty .. as he was wont to fyght He shaketh so that almost it to wonde [illegible] to walken out londe. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* .. Ogier .. to .. Mahound .. to pieces .. to wond & fil doun on þe ground *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* (E) 1045 .. He smoot þe dore .. þat þe dore al towond

Tower (tau·ə1, tau·ə1), *sb.*[1] Forms: α. 1–2, 5–6 torr, 3–4 tor; β. 2–4 tur, 4 ture, (6 *Sc.* taure); γ. 3–8 tour, 4–7 toure, 9 *Sc.* toor (tūr), δ. 3–4 towr, 4–7 towre, (4 towyr, 6 touuer), 6 tower, (8–9 tow'r). [In OE. *torr* masc., ad. L. *turr-is*; in late OE. and early ME. *tur*, *a* 1300 written *tour*, a. OF. *tor, tur* (11th c.), F. *tour* (12th c.) = Pr. *tor*, Sp., Pg., It. *torre*:—L. *turr-em* (*-im*), acc. of *turris* fem. 'tower'. It is doubtful whether the ME. *torr* was a survival of the OE. form, since OF. had also *tor*.

(But the Sc. example in 2 a may perhaps belong to TORR *sb*[1], and quot. *c* 1400 in 4 to TOR *sb.*)]

I. 1. A building lofty in proportion to the size of its base, either isolated, or forming part of a castle, church, or other edifice, or of the walls of a town.

Often with prefixed word expressing its nature or use, as *bell-tower, church tower, clock-tower, Martello tower, sea-tower, watch tower, water tower*, see the first element. *Round tower* .. *Tower of silence*, the structure on which the Parsees expose their dead.

In the Border counties of England and Scotland, 'tower' is often the name of a solitary high fenced house, a tower house or 'peel house' (PEEL *sb*[1] 4, 6), too small to be called a 'castle', e g Galnockie, Goldieland, Smailholm Tower

α. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xi 64 Din nosu is swelc swelce .. torr on Libano .. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxi 33 [illegible] torr .. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 42 Ane cete than .. With torris and turatis, teirfull to tell. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon.* III. xvii, Gilt birnist torris, quhilk like to Phebus schane]

β. *c* 1100 1154 Tur [see 2] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 141 On þe .. tur, quod interpretatur turris. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 661 To make a tur, wel heȝ & strang

γ *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. .. A .. in is tour of gold and seluer. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) .. He .. him vp.. Þe toure of þe cite, þat in is wurþ were. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2230 (Cott), I rede we bigin a tilde ure And do we wel and make a toure. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) vi. 21 Þe toure of Babilon. *Ibid.* ix. 35 A faire Parke with many kirnelles and toures. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 635 Adew, fair Snawdoun, with thy touris hie 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ix. 35 Which they far off beheld from Trojan toures.

δ 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV .. Atal syne þe towris euerilkane And vallis gert he tummyll doune 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xi 4 Comeþ, and make we to vs a citee and a towr, whose heiȝt fulli ateyne vnto heuene. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Towre, *turris* 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxi. 33 Bilt a tower, and lett it out to husbandmen. 1625 BACON *Ess., Building* (Arb.) 550 These Towers, are not to be of the Height of the Front. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 44 They cast to build A Citie & Towre, whose top may reach to Heav'n. 1742 GRAY *Eton* 1 Ye distant spires, ye antique towers 1750 — *Elegy* 9 From yonder ivy-mantled tow'r The moping owl does to the moon complain 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 131 If it be square topt, it is called a tower 1849 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. iii (1874) 47 Early in the twelfth century occurred the fall of the tower of Winchester Cathedral. 1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gipsy* xii, And the eye travels down to Oxford's towers. 1910 MRS YOUNGHUSBAND *Africa & Zan dar* xxii. 62 Vultures, within one hour of a body being placed in the tower of silence, tear off all flesh from the bones, then the hot tropical sun soon dries and bleaches the bones

2. Such a structure used as a stronghold, fortress, or prison, or built primarily for purposes of defence. (In this sense the name is sometimes extended to include the whole fortress or stronghold of which a 'tower' in sense 1 was the original nucleus.)

Thus the *Tower of London*, in official designation *His Majesty's Tower*, and in English History or contextually often simply *The Tower*, is the entire fortress surrounding the original *White Tower* of William Rufus.

c 1100 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1097, Þurh þone weall þe hi worhton on butan þone tur [on Lundenne]. *c* 1122 *Ibid* an 1101, Se b[iscop] Rannulf .. ut of þam ture on Lunden nihtes odbærst 1154 *Ibid.* an. 1140, Me læt hire dun on niht of þe tur [at Oxford] mid rapes *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 228 Þe tur nis nout asailed, ne þe castel. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 50 Edrik was hanged on þe toure, for his trispas. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 449 Men myȝte wade bytwene Temsebrugge and þe toure of Londoun *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1296 With trawynns and trebgetes þe towre to assaylle. 1503 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (Camden) I 5 In Februarie, died Queene Elizabeth at the Towre of London 1557–75 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 84 Thay war commandit to remayne in

wund within the auld tuire quhairin my lord of Murray lugeit 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 89 That forthwith, You be conuaid to th' Tower a Prisoner 1625 *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I. 36 A lioness hath whelped in the Tower 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Hotel at Paris*, The Bastile is but another word for a tower 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II. xvii, She has fair Strath Clyde and Reged wide, And Carlisle tower and town *Ibid* xvi, Carlisle town and tower 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii II 357 A warrant directing the Lieutenant of the Tower to keep them [seven Bishops] in safe custody.

b In early religious use, often applied to heaven

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom* 207 In syon þe heie tur of heouene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 418 (Cott) He fordestend tuin creature To serue him in þat hali ture 13 *E. E. Allit. P* A 965 Þou may not enter with-inne hys tor

3. *fig* (Cf 'stronghold', etc.)

13.. *St Ambrosius* 793 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 20/2 Ambrose him self was wal and tour, To kepe holi-churches honour *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV Met iii. 96 (Camb MS) For with inne is lhydd the strengthe and vigor of men in the secre toure of hir hertes 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 407/1 Thenne she began strongely to assayle the toure of hys conscience 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Ps* cxliv 2 He is my goodnes and my fortres, my tower and my deliuerer 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I v § 11 As if there were sought in knowledge a tower of state for a proud mind to raise itself upon 1909 G K CHESTERTON *Orthodoxy* iii 55 The whole modern world is at war with reason, and the tower already reels

4. *transf.* A lofty pile or material mass.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cl 4 Organs þat is made as a toure of seie whistlis [*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1983 A tempest hom toke on þe torres hegh [of waves]] 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III. xxvii 202 There is a place where are seene as it were two towers or pikes of a very high elevated rocke, rising out of the middest of the sea. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* iv, Sundry towers of buttered Yorkshire cake. 1843 MARRYAT *M Violet* xli, The Grand Tower, one of the wonders of the Mississippi It is a stupendous pile of rocks, of a conical form. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. iii, She had a tower of lace on her head, under which was a bush of black curls (Cf 6 b)

5. In other transferred uses:

a. In ancient and mediæval warfare, a tall movable structure, used in storming a fortified place. Cf. *summer castle*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 498/2 Towre, made oonly of tymbyr, *fala*. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 391/1 A Towre of a tree, *fala* 1552 HULOET, Towre made of tymbre, *fala* 1665 MANLEY *Grotius's Low C Warres* 287 The Besiegers erected a great Tower of Wood, after the manner of Antiquity

†**b.** The 'castle' borne on the back of an elephant. *Obs.*

1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (A1b) 15 Vpon the packsaddels, they haue on euery side a little house or towre [*margin*] The Elephants towre 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome, Alexander* II. 489 They had 700 Elephants, all loaden with Towers, 1762 [see *tower-backed* in 10] *c* 1820 [implied in TOWERED 1]

c The gun-turret on an ironclad.

1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit.* XIV 143 The plan of placing the guns in revolving towers or turrets.

6 Applied to various things having the form, figure, or appearance of a tower, or likened to one.

†**a** *Chess.* The Castle or Rook. *Obs.*

1562 ROWBOTHUM *Play Cheasts* A v, Of the Rooke or Towre. The Towre is named amongest the Spaniards, Portingales, and Italians, *Rocho* *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Fam Ep* Wks. (1711) 146 For the towers or castles named rooks, these are the walled towns, which serve for a refuge for the conservation of the kingdom.

b A very high head-dress worn by women in the reigns of William III and Anne. It was built up in the form of a towel of pasteboard, muslin, lace, and ribbons. Cf. TOUR *sb* 4 *Hist*

c 1612 SYLVESTER *Lacrymae Lacrym.* 159 Strip, from Top to Toe, Of giddie Gaudes, Top gallant Tires and Towers 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi. 646 With Curls on Curls, they build her Head before, And mount it with a Formidable Tow'r [*Note*] This dressing up the Head so high, which we call a Tow'r, was an Ancient way amongst the Romans. 1706, 1894 [implied in TOWERED 1, TOWERING *vbl sb.*]. [1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II. xv, My Lady of Chelsea in her highest tour, my Lady Viscountess out of black]

c. Applied to various technical structures and contrivances, now only descriptively: see quots. and cf. *shot-tower*.

1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 243 The Leer (made by Agricola, the third furnace, to anneal and cool the vessels) comprehends two parts, the tower and leer. *Ibid* 365 *Tower* is the Iron on which they rest their Pontee when they scald the Glass. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xx. (Roxb) 228 The Philosophers Tower .is a kind of Tower furnace .The Maner of the Tower is four square 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Furnace*. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem.* (1862) III 649 In many works the process of washing with acid is superseded by a *scrubber*, consisting of a tower, the interior of which is filled with small coke resting upon perforated shelves. 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Feb 252/1 A concise account of the treatment of iron ores for the blast furnace, a careful examination of the peculiar action of that vast metallurgical tower in all its modified forms

7. *Astrol.* = HOUSE *sb.*[1] 8, MANSION *sb.* 5 a.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 113 Now fleeth Venus in to cilenios toure. 1911 RAMSAY in *Exposítor* Mar 224 The twelve zodiacal stations of the sun were called towers by the Greek astrologers

II 8. a. Lofty flight; soaring (Cf TOWER *v.* 3)

1486 *Bk St Albans* Div, Ther is an Hoby And that hauke is for a yong man And theys be hawkes of the toure and ben both Ilurid to be calde and reclaymed. *c* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* II. xv. 926 Torde I man, it is an hawke of the towre. 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 53 She [the hobby] is of the number of those hawkes that are hye fleeing and towre hawkes 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 185 Nigh in her sight The Bird of Jove, stoopt from his aerie tour, Two Birds of gayest plume before him drove.

b. The vertical ascent of a wounded bird.

1890 *Pall Mall G* 28 Jan 2/3 A single goose bravely struggles onwards, and finally, after a perfectly executed 'tower', falls dead not far from the boat 1895 J G MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 82 The outlined figures are intended to represent the tower and drop of a single bird.

III. 9 Phrases. **a** *Tower and town* (also *town and tower*), an alliterative phrase for the inhabited places of a country or region generally. †**b.** *Towers in the air*, visionary projects, 'castles in the air' (see CASTLE *sb* 11)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12983 (Cott) Al þis werld, bath tur and tun *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxxii, Thenne was he lord of toure and towne. 1599 *Broughton's Let* II. 9 Your humours building towers in the ayre, faine a sounding in your eares. 1813 [see 2] 1842 WORDSW. *Poet's Dream* viii, O'er town and tower we flew, and fields in May's fresh verdure drest 1870 TENNYSON *Flower* iv, Thieves..Sow'd it far and wide By every town and tower.

IV. 10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib. 'of or belonging to a or the tower', as *tower-bell*, *-clock*, *-gate*, *-gun*, *-head*, *-pier*, *-room*, *-stair*, *-top*, *-ward*, *-wharf*, 'that is, consists of, has, or contains a tower', as *tower-distillatory*, *-furnace*, *-gateway*, *-house*, *-keep*, *-porch*, *-steeple*; **b.** objective, as *tower-keeper*, *-transporter*; *tower-bearing*, *-raising*, *-supporting*, *-tearing* adjs. ; **c.** instrumental, locative, etc., as *tower-backed*, *-capped*, *-crested*, *-crowned*, *-encircled*, *-flanked*, *-full*, *-studded* adjs. ; **d.** similative, etc., as *tower-high*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs. ; *tower-wise* adv. **e.** Special Combs. : **tower-ball**, a game for children, **tower-cress**, the cruciferous plant *Arabis Turrita*; sometimes applied to TOWER MUSTARD, *Turritis glabra*; †**tower-fellow**, a fellow prisoner in the Tower; **tower-fellowship**, a political division of citizens in the states of ancient Greece; **tower hill**, a hill near or on which a tower is built; *spec.* (with caps.) the rising ground by the Tower of London; **tower-light**, a window or hole in a tower; **tower-proof** *a*, proved or tested in the arsenal at the Tower of London; also *allusively*; **tower-ring**, a finger-ring bearing an image of a tower; **tower-stamp**, the official stamp or mark on gold and silver articles; **ball-mark**; †**towers treacle** = TOWER MUSTARD; **tower-wagon**, a wagon with a structure which can be raised and lowered to serve as a platform for repairing overhead wires, etc ; †**tower-window**, each of the turreted lights at the head of a late Gothic or Perpendicular window; **tower-work**, masonry built in the form of towers. Also TOWER MUSTARD, POUND, WEIGHT, -WORT

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. III *Schisme* 437 The *Towr back't Camel, that on his bunch could have transported yerst Neer a whole Household 1762 *Judas Macc* III 18 The huge Tow'r-back'd Elephants. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 189 The *towrebearynge shoulders of Elephantes 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 7 b, A sound, as if the *tower bell of Saint Iohns Colledge in the famous Vniuersitie of Cambridge had beene rung 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor* i, Yon *tower capt Acropolis. 1895 A J EVANS in *Folk-Lore* Mar 44 As soon as the *tower-clock strikes twelve *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Abencerrage* II 39 *Tower-crested rocks 1771 *Gentl Mag.* Nov 490/1 At the sight Of distant Bremen's *tower crown'd height 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 229 This is the form of another *Towei distillatory, but four square in the foundation with a round tower in the midst 1896 *Spectator* 31 Oct 586/1 There are other tribes of *tower-dwelling birds. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 114 Nurse of art, the city reared .her *tower-encircled head 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref* I xlv 457 He and his *Tower-fellows, hearing the bill should pass 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xiii III. 247 The symmories or *towei-fellowships of Teôs seem to be analogous to the phratries of ancient Athens 1799 H GURNEY *Cupid & Psyche* viii (1800) 18 A vast and *towei-flank'd palace stood. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. II III *Colonies* 424 Th' ingenious, *Towr-full, and Law-loving Soil 1688 *Tower furnace [see sense 6 c] *a* 1832 SCOTT *Eve St John* xxxii, He oped the *tower-gate And he mounted the narrow stair 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 285 Wykeham's *tower-gateway at New College is in three floors 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 2 It seiz'd on the *Tow'r Guns. 1767 WESLEY *Jrnl* 5 Nov., I was surprised to hear the Tower-guns so plain at above fifty miles distance. 1539 in *Archæologia* XI. 437 Uppon the same *towre hed a saker of brasse of Scottyshe makinge *c* 1480 WARKW. *Chron* (Camden) 5 To the *Towre Hylle. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 372/2 The Gardyns upon the Towre hill 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 98/1 The chief place of execution was outside the walls [of the Tower of London] on the neighbouring Tower Hill 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 100 A little *Tower-house, with two or three Rooms. 1797 *Statist. Acc Scot* XIX 602 Towei houses are met with in a ruinous condition 1897 WINDLE *Life in Early Brit.* IX. 176 The erection of the rectangular *tower keep, which the Norman used when he was building on a perfectly new site 1885 MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 135 Easy victims to the vigilant *tower-keeper 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* (ed 5) 220 'Sound-holes' seems not so appropriate as an-holes or *tower lights. 1552 HULOET, *Towrelyke, *turreus* 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV. XIX 309 Elephants brought into the Battell with their tower-like carriages. 1749 SAVAGE *Wanderer* IV 119 He sees yon Tow'r-like Ship the Waves divide. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 718/1 The tower-like building of stone and stucco, octagonal in form, had a forbidding an 1880 *Archæol Cantiana* XIII 26 Lanfranc's *tower-piers, and a few feet of his crypt walls undoubtedly remain 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 356 Access to the hall is provided through a *tower-porch. 1673 *Phil Trans.* VIII 6072 Powder proved *Tower proof is a fifth part stronger than any Dutch powder. 1805 T. LINDLEY *Voy Brazil* 252 Brasil being supplied by the mother country with British tower-proof musquets 1858 HOGG *Life Shelley* II. 365 Blessed amongst women, .a tower-proof, fire proof, bomb proof blue 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. I *Tropheis* 401 'Twas the Breach of a *Tower-razing Ram 1877 W JONES *Finger-ring* 298 In the same collection is a Jewish '*tower' betrothal ring. *Ibid*, Another betrothal ring ,called 'temple' or '*tower' from the figure of the sacred temple placed on the summit 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 331 The President is to have certain *tower-rooms 1897 *Jacob Primmer in Rome* (1903) 319 In this *tower shaped tomb 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 17 May 3/3 A pamphlet, just published, price a good *Tower Shilling. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxii, The Batavier steamboat left the *Tower stairs laden with a goodly company of English fugitives 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* II xix. 120 He knows if he sets his mark, (the *Towerstamp of his credit) on any bad wares, he sets a deeper brand on his own conscience 1845 CLOUGH *Silver Wedding* xii, That wariest glance would here Faith, Hope and Love, the true Tower stamp discern. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 216 A new Church with an high spire besides the *Toure steeple. *Ibid* 468, I saw the towre steeple of a small suppressed Friery *Ibid* 290 The *tour-supporting bankes, at Windsore. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 125 *Tower-tearing Mars, Bellona thirsting-bloud 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* lv, One of these climbed with her to the *tower-top. 1903 *Daily Chron* 25 June 4/5 An opportunity of witnessing the coaling of the flagship Majestic by the new Temperley *tower transporter 1597 GERARDE *Herball* II. xxii § 3 213 (*heading*) Towers Mustarde..*Towers Treacle groweth in the west part of Englande vpon dunghils and such like places 1911 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 1 A collapsible structure similar to a *tower wagon, was blown over by the wind *c* 1450 *Brut* 423 The persone of the Toure and this ffrere Randulf fillen in debate and stryffe withynne the *Toure ward. *Ibid* 431 Iohn Mortymere, knyght, brake pryson oute of the Toure of London, and was take ayen vpon the *Toure-wharf 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 43 In this wyndowe, above all, are six little glasened *towre wyndowes. 1581 A HALL *Iliad* VII. 127 His huge and waightie targe, Which *towerwise so stoode aloft 1634-5 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 94 A little fort built towerwise. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* XXV (1663) 93 The top of the Platform was bordered with the same stone, cut into great *Tower-work

Tower (tōu əɹ), *sb*[2] Also 5 *Sc.* towar. [f. Tow *v*.[1] + -ER[1].] One who tows or draws with a rope; *esp.* one who tows a boat on a river or canal.

(In quots 1494 the sense is uncertain; cf. quot 1494 in Tow *v*.[1] 1, which refers to the same transaction)

[1494 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot.* I 248 For the drawyne of viij treis fra the Ballache to the bote, and to a towai to gid thame, vs. iij d *Ibid.*, Item, gyffyne tyll a towar, for to helpe to bryng doune the carriour fra Lochlomond, ij s.] 1611 COTGR., *Tireur*, a drawer tugger, tower. 1795 ANDERSON *Brit. Emb China* vi 80 These pieces of wood rest upon their breasts, and by leaning against them the towers increase the power of their exertions. 1883 M H HAVES *Ind. Racing Remin.* 231 The broken ground over which these native towers have to travel. 1887 J ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 155 My tow ers are young and my tow ers are fair The one is Eleven, the other Nineteen, The merriest maidens that ever were seen 1889 J K JEROME *Three Men in Boat* ix, A couple of towers walking briskly along

Tow·er, *sb.*[3] *Sc.* [f. Tow *sb.*[2] + -ER[1]] A rope-maker, a roper.

15 . *Aberdeen Regr.* (MS) XXVIII. (Jam.), Towar

Tower, *sb*[4]: see TOW *v.*[4]

Tower (taʊəɹ, taʊ·əɹ), *v.* Forms see the sb. [f TOWER *sb* 1]

I. 1. *intr* To rise or extend to a great height like a tower; to rise aloft, stand high

(In quot *c* 1400 the sense of *torret* is very uncertain)

[*c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1637 Toures full tore torret aboue, þat were of heght so hoge, as I here fynde] 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 31 O wights most blessed, whose wals be thus happelye touring 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii. 30 On th' other side an high rocke toured still 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 581 Dudley Castle towreth up upon an hill 1690 C NESSE *O & N. Test* I 268 Like pillars of smoke towering upward 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* II 565 The king of kings, majestically tall, Tow'rs o'er his armies, and outshines them all 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* XXVII (1849) 300 Magnificent trees tower to the height of 150 or 200 feet above the banana, the bamboo. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* VI, Over every fastness . there towers some huge Frankish fortress 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche, March* XXIV, She saw the evening light In shifting colour to the zenith tower.

b. *fig.* Usually const *above*

1776 BOSWELL 11 Apr , in *Johnson*, Does not Gray's poetry, sir, tower above the common mark? 1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram Lit* 12 He [Shakspeare] towered above his fellows. 1822 — *Table-t.* Ser. II iii. (1869) 66 Her voice towered above the whole confused noise of the orchestra 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew he was Right* XXVIII, When she first read the letter she towered in her passion.

2. *trans.* To raise or uplift to a height, to exalt.

1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XII. lxx. (1612) 295 English Poets Many, Of which are some that towre their wits too hie 1645 RUTHERFORD *Trial & Tri. Faith* (1845) 299 The Soul is lifted up and towered like a high building 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I 75 Where hills tower'd high their crowns. 1849 W. S MAYO *Kaloolah* VI (1851) 26 Gigantic trees, which towered their lofty heads to the clouds.

3. *intr.* **a** *Hawking.* To mount up, as a hawk, so as to be able to swoop down on the quarry. cf. TOWER *sb.*[1] 8. Also *fig.*

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, II. i. 10 My Lord Protectours Hawkes do towre so well 1605 — *Macb* II. iv. 12 A Faulcon towring in her pride of place. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr* I. lxxxv, Shee doth instruct men by her gallant flight, That they to knowledge so should toure upright And never stoope, but to strike ignorance 1878 M. A. BROWN *Nadeschda* 27 Loose thy hawk and let it tower.

b. To soar aloft, as a bird.

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xlvii. (1739) 77 The Eagle had cast its Feathers, and could towre no more. *a* 1682 H BLUNT *Poem addr. to Garth* 14 in *Dispens* (1709) Pref., So the Young Eagle that his Force would try, Faces the Sun, and tow'rs it to the Sky 1728 RAMSAY *Lure* 93 See, see! he like a lavrock tours. 1817–18 COBBETT *Resid. U S.* (1822) 211 The pheasant does not tower, but darts through the trees 1885–94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche, Sept.* xvi, He flasht his pens, and sweeping widely round Tower'd to air.

c. To rise vertically, as a bird when wounded.

1812 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 39 With the exception of one which towered, all my birds fell dead to the gun 1887 [see TOWERING *vbl sb*].

† **4.** *fig.* To rise on high, to soar. *Obs.*

1597 DELONEY *Canaans Calam.* (1912) 422 Their mounting minds that towred past their strength. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang T* II 113 S. John towred aloft into the highest mysteries of Divinity. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II § 8, I have seen a Grammarian towr and plume himself over a single line in Horace 1748 JOHNSON *Van. Hum. Wishes* 103 Still to new heights his restless wishes tower.

† **5.** *trans* To soar aloft in or into; to rise to.

1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 149 By Night I towre the Heauen, deuoy'd of feare. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* (1790) 283 He towers those golden bounds He did to sun bequeath. 1667 MILTON *P L.* VII 441 Yet oft they quit The Dank, and rising on stiff Pennons, towre The mid Aereal Skie.

† **II. 6.** *trans.* To furnish with a tower or towers.

c 1440 [see TOWERING *vbl sb*] 1450 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb* (1871) 71 To . wall, toure, turate, and uther wais to strengthen oure foresaid Burgh. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 59 This Gardeyn was towred at euery corner.

Towerde, -dys, obs. ff. TOWARD, TOWARDS.

Towered (tau·əɹd, *poet.* tauəˑred), *a.* [f. TOWER *sb* 1 and *v.* + -ED]

1. Having a tower or towers; adorned or defended by towers; bearing or surmounted by a tower; raised or rising on high like a tower

c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 868 Þis toured toun is tenful to wynne *c* 1430 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 2842 Who hys thys castel, That hys touryde and kernelde wel? *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin.* II 67 The Tourrid Steple of the Paroche Chirch. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 117 Towred Cities please us then. 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 19 Jan (O H.S) I 165 Cybele is represented with a Tower'd Head. 1796 W H. MARSHALL *W. England* II 208 The towered height of Stourton forms a prominent feature. *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy*, *Alps* 24 The towered elephant Upheld his trunk. 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* I. iv, From the river winding clearly Down to tower'd Camelot. 1909 RIDER HAGGARD *Yellow God* 42 The towered gateway of red brick

† **2** Immured in a tower; committed to the Tower of London. (Cf. *prisoned.*) *Obs.*

1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II 409 The two that turn'd Non-jurors with the t'other five tower'd Bishops. 1750 *Student* (1751) II. 22 The noble Septemvirate of tower'd Prelates.

3. Of a wounded bird: That has 'towered'.

1827 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 320 Besides 4 towered and lost birds

[**Toweret,** 'a little tower', in mod. Dicts., deduced from *towret*: see TURRET.]

Towering (tauəˑriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TOWER *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TOWER in various senses. *spec.* † **a.** The building of a tower. *Obs. rare*$^{-0}$. **b.** Rising, soaring, raising. **c** See quot. 1887 and TOWER *sb.*1 8 b, *v.* 3 c. **d.** *Photog.* See quot. 1891.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Towrynge, *turrificacio.* 1646 J. HALL *Poems* (1906) 224 Ambition's towerings do some gallants keep From calmer sleep. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 72 ¶ 5 The hearers either strain their faculties to accompany its towerings, or are left behind in envy and despair 1887 COUES in *Science* X 322 The convulsive muscular action which results in the well-known 'towering' of hard hit birds. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* IV. 38 How often is it that an otherwise good picture is spoiled by what we might call towering. The top of the building being much narrower than the bottom [etc] 1894 *Yellow Bk.* I. 66 Women. gave the best hours of the day to the towering of their coiffures.

Tow·ering, *ppl. a.* [f. TOWER *v.* + -ING 2.] That towers, in various senses.

1. Rising to a height; standing high; lofty.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 193 A spatious Garden, succinct with a great Towring wall of mud 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past* VII. 91 The towring Ash is fairest in the Woods. *c* 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor.*, *Sec Poem* 46 The cypress, when by storms impell'd, Low bends the towering head. 1793 *Statist Acc. Scotl* VII 501 The hills are steep and towering 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 21 The girls with their towering caps of the snowiest muslin. 1859 J. R. GREEN *Lett* 1 (1901) 33 My eye wanders..to the towering dome of the Radcliffe

b. Of lofty stature; very tall.

1756 JOHNSON *K of Prussia* Wks. IV. 532 To review this towering regiment was his daily pleasure 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. iii, The towering form of the smith. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III xii, Kate saw him come, a towering dark figure between her and the door

2. Rising high in flight, as a bird, etc. Also *fig.*

1598 MERES *Pallad. Tamia* II 285 b, Yong Charles Fitz-Jeffrey, that high touring Falcon, hath . penned the honourable life and death of worthy sir Francis Drake. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep.* xix. 179 Vnder thy towring blade haue coucht in fight *c* 1673 *Roxb. Ball.* (1887) VI. 271 Where towering Larks do soar on high, In consort, making Melody. 1709 PRIOR *To C. Montague* vi, Our Hopes, like tow'ring Falcons, aim At Objects in an airy height. 1765 R. JONES *Fireworks* IV. 128 One rocket on the top of another When . thus managed, they are called towering rockets. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 228 If beaters or keepers are not occupied in picking up, and can look after wounded and towering birds.

3. Rising to a height (*fig.*); exalted; aiming high; ambitious.

1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* v. (1687) 18 Others.. teach me to fly aloft in towring speculations. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 4 Nothing less than the writing of a Play can satisfie his towring Ambition. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 536 A bold remark, but which, if well applied, Would humble many a towering poet's pride 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. lvi 179 A man . of towering ambition. 1894 J. KNIGHT *Garrick* iv. 59 No man of towering ability was on the stage.

4. Rising to a high pitch of violence or intensity

1602 SHAKS *Ham.* V. ii. 80 The brauery of his griefe did put me Into a Towring passion. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xviii, I was in a towering passion. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* liv, The towering fury and intense abhorrence. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xxxiii, He came down in a towering rage

Hence **Tow·eringly** *adv.*, in a towering manner.

1822 E. IRVING *Let.* in Oliphant *Life* (1862) I. vi. 135, I should rise toweringly aloft into the regions of a very noble and sublime character. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I. 38 Tall palm-trees, that on the plain stood toweringly. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana of Crossways* xiii, The Hercules of dogs toweringly big.

Tow·erless, *a.* [f. TOWER *sb.*1 + -LESS.] Without a tower; devoid of towers.

c 1820 S ROGERS *Italy*, *Campagna Florence* 201 Towerless, and left long since, but to the last Braving assault. 1886 STOKES *Irel. & Celtic Ch.* xii (1888) 238 The earliest Christian churches . were utterly towerless.

Tow·erlet. [f. as prec. + -LET.] A little tower.

18 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie), Our guiding star Now from its towerlet streameth far.

Tow·er mu·stard. *Herb.* [So named, according to Britten and Holland, from its habit of growth. According to Linnæus, called *Turritis* (Tournefort) as being 'alta et stricta'.] Popular name of a cruciferous plant, *Turritis glabra*, found on banks and cliffs. Called also *Towers treacle*, *Towerwort*, and sometimes *Tower Cress.*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xxii 212 Towers Mustarde, of some hath beene taken for a kinde of Cresses. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict* , *Turritis*, Tower-Mustard. 1842 C. W. JOHNSON *Farmer's Cycl.* s.v , *Turritis*, from *turris*, a tower; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form, and for the same reason the plants are called tower-mustard

b. Sometimes applied to *Arabis Turrita* (see TOWER-*cress*); also called Bastard Tower mustard.

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 320 Mustard, Bastard Tower, *Arabis.* 1866 *Treas Bot.* s. v. *Mustard*, Mustard, Tower ..also *Arabis Turrita.* 1874 GRAY *Man Bot.* (ed. 5) 69 *A*[*rabis*] *perfoliata*, Lam. (Tower Mustard).

Tower pound. Also 6–8 **pound Tower.** [So called from the standard pound which was kept in the Tower of London.] A pound weight of 5400 grains (= 11¼ Troy ounces), which was the legal mint pound of England prior to the adoption of the Troy pound of 5760 grains in 1526. So **Tower weight,** weight expressed in terms of the Tower pound.

[1343 *Close Roll* 17 Edw. III. m 4 d (P.R O), Vne livre de pois de la Tour de Loundres.] 1469 in *Archæologia* XV. 166 For coynage of every lb of Tour weght of sylver. .iiis. vid. 1526 *Proclam.* 5 Nov. (Pat. Roll 18 Hen. VIII. II m. 2 d P R O.), It is .determyned that the said pounde Towre shalbe no more vsed nor occupied. 1545 *Rates of Customs* d v b, A pounde of Tower wayght wayeth of the Troy .xi. ounces .i quarter. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 292 There hath been vsed from the beginning (in the Mint) both Troy and Tower weight, each of them containing twelue ounces in the pound weight, sauing that the Troy weight is heauier by sixteen penie weight vpon the pound weight: by which Troy weight the merchants bought their gold and siluer abroad, and by the same did deliuer it to the Kings mint, receiuing in counterpeaze but tower weight for Troy, which was the Princes Prerogatiue 1789 WALTER MERREY *Remarks Coinage* 8 The silver penny was about twenty-two grains and a half of Troy-weight, but called a penny-weight Tower The shilling was twelve of these pennies, and the pound Tower was twenty of these shillings. 1821 J. Q ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* (1871) 94 This [silver] penny was the two hundred and fortieth part of the tower pound. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) II. App. O. 388 The Anglo Saxon pound is believed to have been that known by the name of the Tower pound; the Norman was the Troy pound, heavier by three-quarters of an ounce than the former.

Towers, obs. form of TOURS.

Tower weight: see TOWER POUND.

Towerwort: see TOWER MUSTARD.

Towery (tauəˑri), *a.* [f. TOWER *sb.*1 + -Y.]

1. Characterized by or having towers; adorned or defended with towers.

1611 COTGR., *Tourrelé*, Towerie, tower-like, begirt or incompassed with towers. 1672 DRYDEN *2nd Pt. Conq. Granada* III. iii. 114 The Genius of the place its Lord will meet; And bend its tow'ry forehead to your feet. 17.. POPE *Imit Spenser* 54 Meandring streams, and Windsor's tow'ry pride. 1834 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag.* XXXVI. 842 Crowned with her towery diadem—Queen of the Sea. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* VII. I. 214 Till ye possess the towery city of Troy.

2. Rising to a lofty height; tower-like; towering; also *fig.* aspiring; exalted.

1731 A. HILL *Adv Poets* xvi. 9 Hence, have all towery Minds, sublimely fir'd, With in born Strength, to their own Heav'n aspir'd. 1738 H BROOKE tr. *Tasso's Jerus Del* II. Poems (1810) 376/1 One step alone 'twixt triumph and defeat, The gulfy ruin and the tow'ry height 1825 J WILSON *Poems* II. 114 Long ensigns brightening on the towery mast. 1870 R. R. COVERDALE *Poems* 39 'Neath towery trees that lowly bent.

3. *Comb.* **towery-topped** *a.*, having a towery top; topped or crowned with towers.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II 121 A towry-topped Castle heere, wide blazeth ouer all.

Towgh, -e, towȝ, towh, -he, obs. ff. TOUGH.

Towghe, Towgher: see TOUGHE, TOCHER.

Towhee (tauˑhī, tauˑī). *U S.* Also 8 **towee,** 8–9 **towho.** ['From one of its notes' (Newton).] The ground-robin or CHEEWINK of North America, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*; also *towhee bird*, *-finch*, *-bunting*, *-goldfinch.* Also any species of *Pipilo.*

1730 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans.* XXXVI. 430 The Towhe Bird. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 172 The towee birds.. are very numerous 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed 2), *Chewink*, the ground robin ..On Long Island it is called the Towhee Goldfinch. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 762/2 He utters his loud 'Towhee', a note so characteristic that it has become one of his names.

† **To-whe·n,** *interrog. adv. Obs.* [f. TO *prep.* + WHEN.] Until what time? How long?

a 1300 *E E. Psalter* iv. 3 Mennes sones, towhen ofe herte vn meke? Whi loue ȝhe fantom, and lighinge seke? *Ibid.* lxxxviii. 45 Towhen, Laverd, turnes tou in ende, at laste? Als fire sal bren þi wreth faste?

Towher, obs. form of TOCHER.

† **To-whi·le,** *conj. adv. Obs.* [? f. To *prep.* 7 + WHILE *sb.* Cf. OF. *þā hwīle*, the while, and for form Ger. *zuweilen* sometimes] During the time that, while.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4141 To whyle þe kyng & his cosyns In loue token ar þer lynes.

† **To-whi·les,** *conj. adv. Obs.* Also 4 **toquil(i)s,** to **whils.** [f. prec. + -ES of adverbial genitive: see WHILES, WHILST] = prec.; whilst.

13.. *Cursor M.* 4265 (Cott) Hir luue Sco mijned [*Gött.* kithid] it, to quils [*Gott.* ay quils] sco moght. *Ibid.* 6261 (Gött) Þe se on ayder side him stod As walls to quils þai forth ȝode. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (MS. T.) 139 To whiles that his bodi lai in þe graue The saule with the godhede went untill hell. *a* 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2645 Þe while [*Petyt MS* Towhils] þer fader was on lyue For þe royalme gon þey to stryue.

To-whit, To-who·o: see TUWHIT, TUWHOO.

† **To-whi·ther,** *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-hwiðeren*, f. TO-2 + **hwiðeren* (?).] *trans.* To 'whirl in pieces' (Stratm.).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1964 Ha schal beon tohwideret Wið þe hweoles. *Ibid.* 2016 Smit se smertliche hterto, þet alle þeos fowr hweoles Tohwiðerin to stucchen. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 362 Lodlease meidenes þe tittes ikoruen of, and to hwiðered o hweoles, & hefdes bikoruen

Tow-hook. ? *U.S.* See quot.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tow hook*, an artilleryman's hook, used in unpacking ammunition-chests. [Unknown in British military service.]

Towi·llee. *dial.* [See quot. 1758.] A local name for the Sanderling: cf. CURWILLET; also, for the Ringed Plover: cf. DULWILLY.

1758 BORLASE *Hist. Cornw* 247 Here we have coots, sanderlings, (which, from the noise they make when flying, we call Towillees), sea-larks, sea pies 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* II. 1 Sanderling, Towillee, or Curwillet. 1880 RODD *Birds Cornw.* 315/2 *Towillees*, and *Turwillie*, Ringed Plover.

Towing (tōuˑiŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. TOW *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of TOW *v.*1; *esp.* the dragging of a boat or ship by a tow-line; also, the drawing of a fine net behind a boat or other vessel for the capture of marine zoological specimens, and in *pl.* the proceeds of this, the specimens captured

1494 [see TOW *v.*1 1]. 1611 [see TOWAGE 2]. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 168 Sir Richard Levison, . with towing, got out the Warspite, the Defiance, the Swiftsure, the Marline. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 325 By the help of towing and setting as well as they could, they came to a flatter shore. 1857 C. GRIBBLE in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 7 They monopolize the towing in and out 1887 *Smithsonian Rep.* II 135 The surface towings he obtained are very rich in interesting forms.

b. *attrib.*, as *towing-banquette*, *barge*, *-bitts*, *bollard*, *-boom*, *-gear*, *-vessel*, **towing-bridle** (BRIDLE *sb.* 5 a), a stout chain, cable, or iron rail secured at the ends, with a *towing-hook* to which the tow-line is attached; **towing-lights** *sb. pl.*, white lights carried one above another by a vessel which has another or others in tow (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **towing-net** = TOW-NET; **towing-path** = TOW-PATH; **towing-post**: see quot.; **towing-rope** = TOW-ROPE; **towing-timber** = *towing-post.*

1791 *Rep. Navig. Thames & Isis*, *Estimate* 4 A Loop of the River cut through, a *Towing-Banquete formed, and Water deepened, £90. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xii. 132 Advantage is taken of the hollow *towing bollards..and the mast..to utilise these also as uptakes. 1897 G. GRENFELL in Sir H. Johnston *Life* (1908) I. xii. 258

[It] had been firmly secured to the after bollards, as well as to the *towing-boom forward 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Towing-bridle*, a stout chain, with a hook at each end, for attaching a tow-rope to; also, a large *towing-hook* in the bight of the chain. 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* viii (ed 3) 205, I began to be afraid that something must have gone wrong with the *towing gear. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* i (1818) 11 The *towing net was now . tolerably successful, taking up from time to time various species of mollusca. 1726 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6447/7 Using for *Towing or Haleing Paths. 1795 J. Phillips *Hist. Inland Navig.* Add. 100 The towing path of this canal may be used by occupiers of lands as a bridle way. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barsetsh.* I. xii. 102 A cottage which stood alone, close to the towing-path of the canal. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Towing-post*, a substantial timber fixed through the deck of a steam-tug for making the tow-rope fast to. Also, a similar post in canal barges to keep the tow-line up clear of the path. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 322/1 Whether it was feasible without a *towing-rope to get the barge through the water-way. 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. 315 A towing rope was fastened to the top of the mast. 1834 *Oxf. Univ. Mag.* I. 308 The recent introduction of steam *towing vessels.

Towing, *vbl. sb.*[2,3] : see Tow *v.*[3,4]

† **Tow-iren, towyrene**, obs. ff. Tew-iron.

1399 *Will W. West* (Comm. Crt. Lond.), Towiren. 1408 *Durham Acc. Roll* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XIV. 520 In portagio unius towyrene de forgeo praedicto usque Westaukeland pro emendatione ejusdem, *id.*

Towist, variant of Toust *Obs.*

Towk(e, Towker(e: see Toque, Tuck, Tucker.

Towl, towle, towlle, obs. forms of Toll.

Tow-line (tōu lain). [f. Tow *v.*[1] or *sb.*[4] + Line *sb.*[2]] A line, rope, or hawser by which anything is towed; *spec.* in *Whaling*, the whale-line.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. ix. 204 Taking the end of a tow-line in his hand. 1725 — *Voy. round World* (1840) 347 The greatest difficulty was for tow-lines to draw the boats by. 1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* xvii, The boats had cast off the tow-lines. 1881 *Times* 20 June 6/5 The tow-lines of the tugs were made fast to the barque.

Towlsell, obs. form of Tolsel.

Towm(e, var. Taum, fishing-line; obs. f. Toom.

Towmond, towmont, Sc. ff. Twelvemonth.

Town (taun), *sb.* Forms: 1 tuun, 1–4 tūn, (4–5 tounne), 4–5, *Sc.* 6– toun, (4–5 ton, tone), 5–6 toune, (5 townne, 6 toen), 5–7 towne, 5– town, (8–9 *Sc.* toon (= tʉn)). [OE. *tuun, tūn* m. = OFris., OS., MLG. *tūn* (MDu. *tuun*, Da. *tuin*, LG. *tuun, tūn*), OHG., MHG. *zūn* (Ger. *zaun*); ON. *tūn* neut. (Norw. dial. *tūn* farm-yard, older Da. *tūn*, Sw. dial. *tūn, tōn* hedge, fence) :—OTeut. **tūnoˢ, -oᵐ*, cogn. with Celtic *dūn* in *-dūnum*, OIr. *dūn*, W. *dīn* fortified place, castle, camp. The sense in OHG. was 'fence, hedge', as in Ger. *zaun*; in mod.Du. and LG. it has both the senses 'fence or hedge' and 'enclosed place, garden'. In OE. the sense 'fence, hedge' does not occur, only that of 'enclosed place', as in sense 1, and its developments in senses 2 and 3, in which it was frequently used to render L. *villa*. The modern sense 4 is later than the Norman Conquest, and corresponds to F. *ville* 'town, city', as similarly developed from L. *villa* 'farm, country-house'.]

†1. An enclosed place or piece of ground, an enclosure; a field, garden, yard, court. *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O. E. T.) 546 *Co[ho]rs*, tuun *a* 800 *Epinal Gloss.* 281 *Cors*, tuun *c* 870 *O. E. Chron.* an. 867, His lic liō pær on tune *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 36 Da cuomon ðe hælend mið him in tun ðe hata gezemani [*Lat.* villam; *Gr.* χωρίον; Wycl. toun, Tind., *Geneva*, 1611, place; Coverd. felde; Cranmer farme place; *Rheims* village] *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xv. 21 Simonem cireneum cumende of þam tune [*Lind.* cummende of lond, *Rushw.* cymende of londe; *Lat.* de villa, *Gr.* ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, Wycl. fro the toun; Tind. oute of the felde; Coverd. from the fielde; *Gen., Rheims*, 1611, out of the countrey] — Luke xiv. 18 Ic bohte ænne tun [*Lind., Rushw.* lond ic bohte; *Lat.* villam emi, *Gr.* ἀγρὸν ἠγόρασα; Wycl. a toun; Tind., Coverd. a ferme; 1611 a piece of ground] *Ibid.* xv. 15 Ða sende he hine to his tune þæt he heolde his swyn [*Lind.* on lond his; *Lat.* in villam suam; *Gr.* εἰς τοὺς ἀγροὺς αὐτοῦ; Wycl. in to his toun, Tind. to the felde; Coverd. into his felde] — John iv. 5 Neah þam tune [*Lat.* juxta prædium; *Gr.* πλησίον τοῦ χωρίου; Wycl. the manere, *gloss* or field, *later vers.* the place, Tind. the possession, Coverd. ye pece of londe; *Rheims* the maner, 1611 the parcell of ground]. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 132 Harewyrt lytelu oftost weaxeþ on tune *a* 1123 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1114, And þæt zehwær on wudan and on tunan zecydde 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxii. 5 But thei wenten forth, oon in to his toun [1382 vyneȝerd; *Lat.* villam; *Gr.* ἀγρὸν, *Ags. G.* tune, Tind. ferme place; Coverd. huszbandrye; 1611 farme], anothir to his marchaundise.

(Cf. also the OE. compounds *tūn-cressa* garden cress, *tūn-melde, Atriplex hortensis*; *æppel-tūn* apple orchard, *cyric-tūn* churchyard, *dēor-tūn* deer-park, *gærs-tūn* meadow, *līc-tūn* graveyard, *wyrt-tūn* vegetable garden.)

†b. *spec.* The enclosed land surrounding or belonging to a single dwelling; a farm with its farmhouse (still *Sc. dial.*); a manor, 'an estate with a village community in villenage upon it under a lord's jurisdiction'; the enclosed land of a village community; sometimes also = parish, when this was coextensive with a manor. *Obs.*

901–4 *Laws Ethelbert* c. 17 Gif man in mannes tun ærest zeirneþ, vi scillingum zebete; se þe æfter irneþ, iii scillingas. 972 *Charter Eadgar* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 586 Þis sind þa land feower tuna lond zemæra. *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Angha* (1886) IX. 259 And ælcre tilðan timan ðe to tune belimpð. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 77 Uppe ða chirch-landes, oðer uppe tunes *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 391 Fox is hire to name Ðe coc & te capun ȝe feccheð ofte in ðe tun. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 93 He gaf of heritable rycht to godis seruice al þat ton In-to fre possessione *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 22 A man hadde a fermour, as keper of a toun. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* § 1. 5 By the name of a towne, *Villa*, a mannor may passe. *Ibid.* § 193. 125 b, If a matter be alledged *in Parochia*, it shall be intended in Law that it containeth no more Townes then one, vnlesse the party doth shew the contrary. 1785 J. Mill *Diary* (1889) 75 Some hill towns [= farms] had a good deal of corn on the ground to shear.

2. The house or group of houses or buildings upon this enclosed land, the farmstead or homestead on a farm or holding. Now esp. *Sc.*

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. xi. [xiv.] (1890) 140 Þes tun [*villa*] wæs forlæten & oðer wæs fore þæm ȝetimbred. *Ibid.* III. xiv. [xvi.] 202 Aslat þa þa tunas ealle ymb þa burg onwæg. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 9 June 92 Þa ongan se tun bernan þa forburnon ealle þara monna hus þa on þæm tune wæron. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. x. 134 Barouns and Burgeis and Bonde men of tounes [*MS. U.* towne]. *c* 1400 *Plowman's Tale* iii. 1043 Threshing and dyking fro town to town. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* i. (1895) 57 They whyche plucked downe fermes and townes of husbandrye. *c* 1689 *Depred. Clan Campbell* (1816) 42 Taken out of Achingoul be Lochaber men, ten coues. Item, be them out of that toun, 30 sheep and goats. 1814 Scott *Wav.* ix, Waverley learned from this colloquy that in Scotland a single house was called a *town*. 1825 — *Guy M.* xxiii, Two or three low thatched houses, placed with their angles to each other, with a great contempt of regularity. This was the farm-steading of Charlie's Hope, or, in the language of the country, 'the town'. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. xlviii. 226 *note*, In Scotland (where it is pronounced 'toon') it still denotes the farmhouse and buildings.

3. A (small) group or cluster of dwellings or buildings; a village or hamlet with little or no local organization. (Often = L. *vicus*.) Now *dial.*

In var. Eng. dials, *the town* is spec. applied to the hamlet or cluster of houses contiguous to the church; more fully *the church-town*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 557 *Conpetum*, tuun, þrop. *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss.* 307 *Conpetum*, tuun vel ðrop. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xxi. 2 Se ðezn seðe wæs of Cana ðæm tuune on galilees mezð. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 54 Siftа wæron ȝewordene on anum tune ðe is ȝecixed Chana. *a* 1067 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 203, x. hyden lond on Waltham, and ðe cherche of ðan seluen tune. *c* 1200 Ormin 7016 þatt tun wass nemmnedd Beþþleæm. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14790 (Cott.) Þat es þe tun of bethleem. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 478 A poure Person of a toun [*v. r.* toune] Wyd was his parissche and houses fer a sonder..With hym ther was a Plowman was his brother. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 39 In Mon [Anglesey] beeþ þre hondred townes [*villas*] þre score and þre, and beeþ acounted for þre candredes, þat beeþ þre hundredes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 A Towne, *pagus, pagulus, pagos grece, villa, villula*. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vii. 55 In euery cete, village, and in toune. 1526 Tindale *John* xi. 1 Lazarus of Bethania the toune of Mary and her sister Martha. 1576 E. Worsely *Surv. Mannor of Felsted, Essex* 129 (MS.) The highway leading from Felsted towards the town of Leighes. 1732 T. Boston *Mem.* vii. (1899) 112 The circumstances of my charge, all in one little town [i.e. the hamlet of Simprin], within a few paces from one end to the other. 1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* ix, He arrived at a village, or, as it was called, a town, which bore the name of Colambre. 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 119 Amongst the Americans, every assemblage of houses, no matter of how small a number, is denominated a town. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug. 11/1 Wretched villages, misnamed towns, scattered throughout Ireland. 1887 I. R. *Lady's Rancho Life in Montana* 12 We are only a mile from the town (eight houses and an hôtel); but only think, in this barbarous region, being only a mile from railway station, telegraph, and post-office! 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. xlviii. 226 *note*, In parts of eastern England the chief cluster of houses in a parish is still often called 'the town'. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Gloss., Town*, a collection of houses. ..In all parts of the district the villages are called *towns* when the collection of houses is specially referred to.

4. Now, in general English use, commonly designating an inhabited place larger and more regularly built than a village, and having more complete and independent local government; applied not only to a 'borough', i.e. a corporate town, and a 'city', which is a town of higher rank, but also to an 'urban district', i.e. a non-corporate town having an 'urban district council' with powers of rating, paving, and sanitation more extensive than those possessed by a parish council or the administrative body (where such exists) of a village. Sometimes also applied to small inhabited places below the rank of an 'urban district', which are not distinguishable from villages otherwise, perhaps, than by having a periodical market or fair ('market town'), or by being historically 'towns'.

The distinction between a small town which is not a municipal borough, and a village, is somewhat indefinite; there are also decayed towns, even municipal boroughs, which are surpassed in population by many villages.

1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137. § 3 (Laud MS.) Hi læiden ȝæildes o þe tunes æure um wile...Þa þe uurecce men ne hadden nan more to ȝyuen, þa ræueden hi & brendon alle the tunes. *c* 1200 Ormin 8511 Fra land to land, fra tun to tun, Fra wic to wic i tune. *c* 1205 Lay. 14246 Ane burh he arerde muchele & mare. & for swulche gomen þa tun [Lancaster] hafde þas þreo nomen. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8, & tuhen him 3ont te tun from strete to strete. *c* 1275 *Passion* 70 in *O. E. Misc.* 39 As he com in-to þe bureh so rydinde þe children of þe tune [Jerusalem] comen syngynde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5249 Hii come, & londone, & kaunter bury, & oþer tounes nome. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 138 Sum lugit without the townys In tentis and in palzeownys. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 7429 Thei dyed thikkere then men dryues geese To chepyng toun for to selle. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) iv. 30 Joppa is on of the oldest townes of the world. 1419 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 502 All þe landis Tenementis and byggynnis in þe said Towne of Edynburghe. 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 33/2 The Chaunceler and Scolers of the Universite in your Toune of Oxonford. 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 2 And that in all other Cities, Borowes, and Townes the Maires, Bailiffes, or the hede Officers, and Wardeyns to haue like Authoritie. And wher noo Wardeyns be, then the hede Officers or Governours of the same Cities, Borowes and Townes to appoynt certeyn persones to make serche. *Ibid.* c. 19 § 10 In Hundredes, Townes Corporate & nott corporate, parisshes & all other places. 1552 Huloet, Towne beynge walled, *oppidum. Ibid.*, Towne incorporate, *municipium*. 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* 10 Of Tounes, thei made cities, and of villages, Tounes. 1597 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 89 Within the toune and citie of Glasgw. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xlviii. 39 Constantinopil Eftir his name he callit the citie syn, Becaus he lovit it best of tounis all. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 497 This is the chiefe Towne of all this Shire. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* § 171. 115 b, If a Towne be decayed so as no houses remayne, yet it is a Towne in Lawe.. It cannot bee a Towne in Law, vnlesse it hath, or in time past hath had a Church and celebration of Diuine Seruice. It appeareth by Littleton, that a Towne is the genus, and a Borough is the species, for.. euery Borough is a Towne, but euery Towne is not a Borough. 1649 Bp. Guthrie *Mem.* (1702) 80 A Wonder lasts but nine Nights in a Town (as we use to say). 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. Introd. iv. 114 The word *town* or *vill* is indeed.. now become a generical term, comprehending under it the several species of cities, boroughs, and common towns. 1809 Kendall *Trav.* I. ii. 12 A collection of houses joining, or nearly joining each other, is the first requisite in the definition of *town*, though the word be taken in the loosest sense. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 44 The free towns of Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg.

b. Without article, after prepositions and verbs, as *in, out of, to town, to leave town*, etc.: i.e. the particular town under consideration, or that in or near which the speaker is at the moment; the town with which one has to do, the market-town, the chief town of the district or province, the capital; in England since *c* 1700 *spec.* said of London.

There are earlier uses referring to London, but only as said by persons living there.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2311 And quuan he weren ut tune went, Iosep haueð hem after sent. 13.. *Cursor M.* 3346 (Cott.) On morn wit godds benison Was mai rebecca lede o ton [*Gött.* of þe tun]. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 266 Alle Londoun liketh wel my wafres þere was a carful comune whan no carte come to toune With bake bi-ed fro stretforth. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 5 Be he in toun [London] oþer out of toun. 1431 *Ibid.* 275 If he be in towne [Cambridge] and comyth not. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 182/2 The kyng sent for all his Lordes .thenne beyng in Towne [London]. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv. i. (1636) 260 The ambassadours of the Allobroges (at that time, as it hapned, in town [Rome]) were dealt with. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 122 Strangers as soone as they come to Towne [London], enquire for him first of all. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 31 Oct., We invited all the English and Scotts in towne [Padua] to a feast. 1648 *Commons' Jrnls.* V. 545/1 That a Letter be directed to the Vice Admiral, to desire him to suffer Prince Philip, Brother to the Prince Elector, to come to Town. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 60/2 þat the macers advertise such as are in towne [Edinburgh] That they be present accordingly. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 2 ¶ 1 When he is in Town, he lives in Soho-Square. 1711 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 127 Dr. Charlett went out of Town [Oxford] on purpose that he might not be present. 1739 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) I. 122, I shall come to town next Saturday. 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* i. Wks. 1799 II. 60 Well known about town. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 1/1 A friend of mine, who was lately in town, saw many of them in the shop-windows. 1815 Simond *Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 17 At Richmond..I set out by myself for town, as London is called *par excellence*. 1825 T. Cosnett *Footman's Direct.* 217 So necessary is it for footmen to know town. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxx, A stately relative. who was out of town. 1902 R. Hichens *Londoners* 17, I shall leave town at least by the first of July.

c. *spec.* as distinct from or contrasted with *the country* (Country 5).

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 194 And for she was of toune [*v.rr.* towne, tounne, town] he profreth meede, For some folk wol ben wonnen for richesse. 1712 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to W. Montagu* 9 Dec., You say I love the town. 1715 Pope *2nd Ep. Miss Blount* 2 As some fond Virgin, whom her mother's care Drags from the Town to wholesome Country air. 1780 *Mirror* No. 105 ¶ 2, I would beg of those who migrate from the city, not to carry too much of the town with them into the country. 1784 [see Country 5]. 1909 Lloyd George in *Daily News* 30 Apr. 8 Land in the town seems to be let by the grain as if it was radium.

d. In ME., and later in ballad poetry, etc., often added after the name of a town, in apposition. *arch.* (Cf. OE. *Rome-burh, Lunden-burh*, etc.)

13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 551 Whilom a riche burgeis was, And woned her in Rome toun. ? *a* 1700 *Sir Patrick Spence* i. in *Percy Reliques* (1845) 20/1 The king sits in Dumferling toune. ? *a* 1700 *K. John & Abbot* ii. *Ibid.* 167/2 They rode poste..to fair London toune. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* Prol. 8 Her husband Left her .. to .battle for a harlot at Troy toun. 1782 Cowper *John Gilpin* i, A trainband captain eke was he Of famous London town. 18.. Rossetti (*title*) Troy Town.

5. As a collective sing. a. The community of a town in its corporate capacity; the corporation; b. The inhabitants of a town, the townspeople; c. *spec.* the fashionable society of London (or other leading city thought of); 'society'. *arch.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 334 Þe toþer day on þe morn com þe Brus Robeid, þe toun wist it beforn, þorgh spies þat þei herd. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 19 So he desirit the toune of Air to se His child with him. 1582 Allen *Martyrd Campion* (1908) 96 All the towne loved him exceedingly. *a* 1616 Beaumont *Let. to B Jonson* 50 Wit able enough to justify the Town For three days past! 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* IV. I, 'Tis all the town talks. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I find all the town almost going out of town. 1693 Dryden *Persius' Sat.* i. 5 That this vast universal Fool, the Town, Shou'd cry up Labeo's Stuff, and cry me down 1713 Swift *Frenzy of Denny* Wks. 1755 III. I 144 That vile piece, that's foisted upon the town for a dramatick poem! 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 292 [He], all at once let down, Stunn'd with his giddy Larum half the town. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii I. 405 His Absalom and Achitophel, the greatest satire of modern times, had amazed the town, had made its way.. even into rural districts.

d. *absol.* At Oxford and Cambridge: The civic community or body of citizens or townsmen as distinct from members of the university; esp. in phr. *town and gown* (often *attrib.*); cf Gown *sb.* 5.

a 1647 Petre in *Archæologia* XII 218, I was forced, .my graces for Bachelor of Arts being passed both in house and town, to abandon the university. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXI 428 Parties of five or six, both 'gown' and 'town', were parading abreast. *a* 1845 Hood *Lament Toby* xv, Farewell to 'Town!' farewell to 'Gown!' I've quite outgrown the latter. 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II. iv, The battle of Town and Gown was over. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xi, I wish .to disclaim. all sympathy with town and gown rows 1912–13 *Kelly's Oxford Directory* 2/2 In 1354 a desperate Gown and Town riot began on St. Scholastica's day, February 10th, and lasted three days, during which 40 students and 60 townsmen lost their lives.

6. *U.S.* A geographical division for local or state government. **a.** A division of a county, which may contain one or more villages or towns (in sense 4); a township; also, the inhabitants of such a division as a corporate body. (Esp. in the New England states.) **b.** A municipal corporation, having its own geographical boundaries (as distinct from a.), considered either in reference to its area or as a body politic.

1808 A. Wilson *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) I. 148 The people here make no distinction between town and township, and travellers frequently asked the driver .'What town are we now in?' when perhaps we were on the top of a miserable barren mountain 1809 Kendall *Trav* I. II 12 In New England a town is very commonly described as containing two or three villages. *Ibid* 13 A town in Connecticut, and the other parts of New England, is first a district, or geographical subdivision..; secondly, it is a body politic and corporate. *Ibid.* x. 113 The constitution of the towns appears to be a mixture of those of the shire, hundred and parish 1819 *Boston Centinel* 31 July (Thornton), The crops of hay in the lower towns were in all parts heavy. 1822 Z. Hawley *Tour* [*in Ohio*] 33 (ibid) The timber of these towns is beech and black walnut 1882 W. D. Howells in *Longm Mag* I. 42 In New England the 'town' is the township, and there are some 'towns' in which there is no village at all 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* II II. xlviii. 226 The Town is a rural, not an urban community .Its population is usually small *Ibid., note,* In New England the word 'town' is the legal and usual one, in the rest of the country 'township' *Ibid* 240 The words 'town' and 'township' signify [in Illinois, etc] a territorial division of the county, incorporated for purposes of local government 1890 Hosmer *Anglo-Sax. Freed.* 192 Each Massachusetts town sent a representative to a central assembly at Boston 1906 W Churchill *Coniston* I v, The town of Coniston was a tract of country about ten miles by ten, the most thickly settled portion of which was the village of Coniston, consisting of twelve houses.

7. *fig.* and *transf.* (from 4). **a.** Something analogous to a town as being the home of many people.

1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 75 The ship is a flying town, self contained and independent of outside aid. 1898 Kipling in *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/2 That which was a line has suddenly become a town on the waters.

b. An assemblage of burrows of prairie-dogs, nests of penguins, etc.

1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* II. (1810) 156 *note,* The Wishtonwish of the Indians, prairie dogs of some travellers.. reside on the prairies of Louisiana in towns or villages. 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 58 The Prairie dog .lives in burrows, or as they are commonly called towns 1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* xviii, These [penguins] were in myriads on some parts of the island, which, from the propinquity of their nests . went by the name of *towns.* 1890 W P Lett in *Big Game N. Amer* 470 Danger occasioned by badger-holes and prairie dog towns.

8. Phrases (See also 4 b.) **a.** *To come* († *go*) *to town,* to make one's appearance, arrive, come in, † to 'come to stay', to become common (*obs.*). Cf. *to come to land* (Land *sb.*2 d).

Prob the original notion was 'come to our village, come to dwell with us, come to the dwellings of men'. In later times associated with the later sense of *town* (4 b).

a 1000 *Menologium* (Gr) 8 Se kalendus cymeð .on þam ylcan dæge us to tune *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 312/19 Lengten tima .gæð to tune on vii. id'. febr' *c* 1200 Ormin 9160 Allse bidell birrþ beon sennd To 3arrkenn & to gre33þenn Onn3æn hiss Laferrd þær þær he Shall cumenn sket to tune. *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 534 in *O. E. Misc.* 133 Elde cumið to tune mid fele unkeþe costes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14277 'Crist', sco said, 'es cummen to tun'. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 349 Folkis., Thankand God . Thair Lord was gane to toun 1600 *Newe Metamorphosis* (MS) (Farmer), This first was court-like, now 'tis come to towne; 'Tis common growne with every country clowne. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* II. 11 I've been quite in the way of babies to night, .young master's come to town. 1905 *Daily Chron* 11 Mar 4/6 This Thrums sketch proved to delighted Londoners that J M Barrie had 'come to town'.

b. *Man about town* (also formerly *young fellow, youth, girl about town*), one who is constantly seen at public and private assemblies in 'town'; one who is in the round of social functions, fashionable dissipations, etc (cf. d. (*a*)).

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 91, I was a youth about the Town when he undertook that expedition. 1749 Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* 28 Nov., Miss Jenny Hamilton, a pretty girl about town. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W* xx, I'll show you forty very dull fellows about town that live by it [authorship] in opulence. 1769 Chesterf. *Let. to Godson* 6 Sept., There are now two sorts of young fellows about Town, who call themselves Bucks and Bloods 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz* xxvi, He was quite the man-about- [illegible] 1889 W Rob[illegible]

c. *Man* or *woman* (*girl*) *of the town* one belonging to the shady or 'fast' side of town life.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Man o' th' Town,* a Lew'd Spark, or very Debauchee *a* 1704 T. Brown *Dial. Dead* Wks. 1730 II. 313, I have been a man of the town..and admitted into the family of the rakehellonians. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xx, The lady was only a woman of the town 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T., Man of the town,* a rake, a debauchee *Ibid, Woman of the town, or of pleasure,* a prostitute. 1817–18 Cobbett *Resid. U S.* (1822) 239 Never is there seen in the streets what is called in England, a girl of the town

d. *On the town* (*a*) in the swing of fashionable life, pleasure, or dissipation; (*b*) getting a living by prostitution, thieving, or the like; cf. *on the streets*; (*c*) chargeable to the parish (*dial.*). So *to come upon the town.*

1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 266 ⁋ 2 This Creature is what they call newly come upon the Town 1727 Gay *Begg. Op* II. iv, I han't been so long upon the Town. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 213 She had got with her a listening novice on town. *Ibid.* II 167 We have a man looked up to to day, in the Gazette in three months, and on the town again, brighter than ever. 1842 Egan *Capt. Macheath, J. Flashman* (Farmer), Jack long was on the town, a teazer, Could turn his fives to anything, Nap a reader, or filch a ring 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin Med* xxvi 333 Prostitutes who had been a long time on the town 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* x, Five and-twenty years ago the young Earl of Kew came upon the town, which speedily rang with the feats of his Lordship.

e *Town and tower, tower and town*: see Tower *sb*[1] 9 a.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib. passing into adj. use (now usually without hyphen): Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the town (as distinct from some other place or community, esp. the country); that is or lives in towns or the town; urban.

1468 *Medulla Gram, Comedia,* a toun song. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 160 The towne wiues, whan they go to here Masse, cary with them bokes of Latin prayers. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* Pref. ii § 3 One of the Towne-Ministers, that saw in what manner the people were bent for the reuocation of Caluine. 1673 *Charac Coffee-house* (title p.) The Symptomes of a Town-wit. 1693 J. Dunton *Athenian Merc.* 14 Nov, The ridiculous Folly of our Town Sparks who make an Oath their Argument. 1702 Steele *Funeral* III. i. 44 She has of a sudden left her Dayry, and sets up for a fine Town-Lady. 1710–11 *Examiner* No 30 Lewdness and intemperance are not of so bad consequences in a town-rake as in a divine. 1753 *World* No. 3 ⁋ 2 According to the town acceptation of the term. 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. iii § 2 35 A neat ornamented, or town coach. 1844 Wardlaw *Lect. Prov* (1869) II 16 Town missions and country missions 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* Prel Rem. (1876) 9 These [agricultural communities of ancient Europe] were mostly small town communities. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* v, He fought the town boys. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiv. III. 493 The difference.. between a town divine and a country divine. 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* 100 Houses which look like the town-residences of well to do gentry. 1887 A. Jenks in *Lippincott's Mag* Aug. 295 These performances were very attractive to old graduates and town-people. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 842 It is safer to take a lower standard for the average town inhabitant.

b. attrib. in sense 'of or belonging to a town as a community or place', as *town armoury, back, bell, charge, church, clock, close, dike, drummer, father, field, folk, green, herd, loan* (Loan *sb.*[2] 2), *mead, moor, mote* (Moot *sb.*[1] 2), *piper, plate* (Plate *sb.* 17), *pump, relief, seal, stocks, swineherd, wait, watch, wharf.*

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr* III. ii. 47 An olde rusty sword tane out of the *Towne Armory. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II 475/2 All their horsemen issued out of the *towne backe with certayne footemen. 1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 137 To be redy in harnesse as sone as the *towne bell rynggyth. 1877 Green *Hist Eng. People* I. 298 Its citizens mustered at the call of the town-bell at Saint Paul's. 1619 *Min. Archdeaconry of Colchester* lf. 104 b (MS), The some of viij d. toward a rate for *towne charge which the Churchwardens of Alresford haue layd out. [1045 *Will of Thurstan* in Thorpe *Charters* 572 Þat [lond] .. after here bothere day into þe *tunkirke, and þo men fre] 1888 P. Schaff *Hist. Chr Ch.* VI xxvii 136 He preached both in the Convent and in the town-church 1779 *Mirror* No. 41 ⁋ 1 He..had been regulating his watch by our *town-clock. 1716 Addison *Drummer* I. i, I verily believe I saw him last night in the *Town-close. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan 10 The horses, cattle, sheep, and swine are not to be suffered to go loose within *town-dikes 1872 C Gibbon *For the King* I, Bauldy Dodholm, the *town-drummer, at their head. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 At the station the *town fathers [cf. Father *sb* 10] offered her some refreshments 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1582 Þo wende vorþ þe *toun folc. 1907 'J. Halsham' *Lonewood Corner* 33 Town folk foundered in these drenched wood-paths. 1641 *N. Riding Rec.* 212 A yeoman presented for an encroachment on the *towne greene by building a barn to the damage of the inhabitants 1822 Galt *Provost* xxxvii, Tammy Tout, the *town herd 1812 W Tennant *Anster F.* I. lv, Hobbling in each *town loan in awkward guise. 1822 Galt *Provost* xlvi, A considerable portion of the *town moor. 1879 Green *Read Eng. Hist.* xiv 67 The burgesses gathered in *town mote when the bell swung out from St Paul's 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 37 0/4 A *Town plate of about 15l value will be Run for at the same Place 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxi 171 For *town relief the grieving man applied, And begg'd with tears, what some with scorn denied. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. ii § 5 By common consent of their whole Senate, and that under their *Towne-Seale. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* ii, To get your legs made acquainted with the *town stocks. 1825 — *Betrothed* vii, He blows like a *town swineherd. *a* 1805 A. Carlyle *Autobiog.* (1860) 75 His band consisted of two dancing-school fiddlers and the *town-waits. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sag* 73 Gif I be heir now with the *toun watche found. 1531 *Lett & Pap. Hen VIII,* V 184 Carying of rubys out of the towne to the *towne wharffe.

c. objective and obj. genitive, as *town builder, -taker; -destroying, -frequenting, -going, -keeping, -loving, -taking* sbs. and adjs.; see also Town-planning; instrumental, etc., as *town-dotted, -flanked, -girdled, -sick, -stained* adjs.; locative, similative, etc, as *town-bred, -cured, -imprisoned, -killed, -like, -looking, -pent, -spent, -tied, -trained* adjs.; see also Town-born, Town dweller.

1685 Bowles *Theocritus' Idyllium* xx 43 in *Dryden's Misc.* II. 330 How nice these *Town bred Women are, how vain! 1869 *Routledge's Ev. boy's Ann.* 96 Smart, active fellows, but thoroughly town bred. 1905 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 4 Painter of sea and shore and *town flanked river. 1895 *Athenæum* 27 Apr 540/ The Danes were a *town frequenting people 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* III. xxiv, Fife's *town girdled shore 1838 Mary Howitt *Birds & Fl, Sunshine* i, *Town imprisoned men. 1899 *Daily News* 24 May 4/6 For *town keeping people the cart horse parade was one of the prettiest sights of the day. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 470 *Town-killed meat is a diminishing element. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 127/15 *Comedia,* raeu, *tunlic sang. 1876 A. Plummer tr. *Döllinger's Hippolytus* ii. 73 All that has any townlike appearance relates to Ostia. 1849 J. Forbes *Physn. Holiday* v. (1850) 47 Waldshut is a neater and more *town-looking place than we had yet passed through. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V* clii, The *Towne pent Rutters, willingly enlarge Their Quarters 1840 T. A Trollope *Summ. Brittany* I. 71 A.. enchanting a cottage.. as *town sick mortal ever dreamed of. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 5 That antient Captaine, which the Greeks stiled the *Towntaker. 1849 J. Forbes *Physn. Holiday* i (1850) 5 That I may induce some of my *town-tied friends to do as I have done.

10. Special combs.: † **town-adjutant**, formerly, a garrison officer, ranking as lieutenant, charged with certain routine duties; cf. Town-major; **town-bound** *a.*, (*a*) bound or confined to town, (*b*) townward bound; **town-box**, the town chest; the public funds of a town; **town-bull**, a bull formerly kept in turn by the cow-keepers of a village; hence *fig.* of a man; **town-bushel**, a local standard bushel measure; cf. Bushel *sb.*[1] 1; † **town-child**, a child born in the town (where a school is founded, and thus sometimes entitled to be a free scholar); **town-council**, the elective deliberative and administrative body of a town: cf. Council 10; hence **town-councillor**, a member of a town-council; **town-crier**, a public crier; = Crier 2 b; **town-cross**, the market cross of a town; **town-dab** (*local*), the lemon-sole; **town-foot**, the lower end of a town or village; **town-guard**, (*a*) *Sc. Hist.*, the military or quasi-military guard of a town; (*b*) the guard policing a garrison-town; also *attrib.*; **town-head**, the upper end of a town or village; † **town-husband** (*local*): see quot.; **town-life**, life in a town; *spec.* the social life of a town; **town-liver**, one who lives in a town; **town-living**, town-life; also an ecclesiastical benefice in a town (Living *vbl. sb.* 5); **town-mouse**, *fig.* a dweller in a town, esp. as unfamiliar with country life (in allusion to Æsop's fable); **town-officer**, (*a*) an officer (of excise) posted in a town; (*b*) in New England, a selectman; (*c*) *Sc.* an officer charged with keeping public order (cf. Town-major, *town-guard*); **town-park**: see Park *sb.* 3 a; also *attrib.*; **town-piece** [Piece *sb.* 13], a token issued by or current in a town; **town-place** (*dial.*): see quots.; **town-plat**, **town-plot** (*U.S.*), a plan of a township: cf. Plat *sb.*[3] 2, Plot *sb.* 3; **town-reeve** (now *Hist.*), the bailiff or steward of a *tún*; **town-row**, the sequence of houses in a town, or of homesteads in a parish or manor; also *fig.* the roll of townsmen: see quots. and cf. House-row; † **town-side**, the land close beside a town; **town-site**, the site of a town; *spec.* in U. S. and Canada, a tract of land set apart by legal authority to be occupied by a town, and (usually) surveyed and laid out with streets, etc.; **town-skip**, a jocular name for a city

urchin; **town-taking**, the taking of a town; hence *town-taking day* at Hull, the anniversary of the day on which that city was secured for William of Orange; **town-tallow**, English, as distinct from continental tallow; † **town-top**, a whipping-top kept for public use: = *parish-top* (PARISH *sb.* 7); **town-way**, the way to the town; **town-weed**, a name for Dog's Mercury; † **town-widow**, ? a widow supported by public charity; **town-woman**, a woman of the town, a prostitute. See also TOWN BOOK, -CLERK, -GATE, HALL, etc.

1737 *Town-Adjutant [see TOWN-MAJOR]. 1801 *Brit Mil. Libr* II. 8 v., The Town-Adjutant is an assistant to the Town-Major 1858 A MACMILLAN *Lett.* (1908) 3 Poor *town-bound mechanics and shopmen. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Oct 7/1 There was a breakdown in the town-bound trams at Balham 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* **ij, Upon the confiscation of them to their *Town-box or Exchequer. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II. ii 172 A Kinswoman of my Masters Euen such Kin, as the Parish Heyfors are to the *Towne-Bull? 1611 COTGR s v. *Bannier*, *Taureau bannier*, a common, or town, bull 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 55 2/2 As dull as a Dormouse at hom, but a vary toun Bull abroad. 1647 FULLER *Gd Th in Worse T* (1841) 136 As the *town-bushel is the standard both to measure corn and other bushels by. 1886 *Dict Nat Biog.* VIII 277/1 Entered at Christ's Hospital, probably as a '*town child' or 'free scholar' 1681 *Acts Parli Scotl.* VIII. 411/2 Ane Act of the *Town Council of the Burgh of Dumbartan in favors of the trades therof 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav.* 75 *note*, Each township is managed by a town-council 1851, 1863 [see COUNCIL 10]. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV. § 4 188 Their merchant-gild..acted, in fact, pretty much the same part as a town-council of to-day. 1850 J. WILSON *Annals of Hawick* an 1727, Walter Scott, *town councillor, is degraded as such by the council in respect of his twice breaking prison, after being convict by the bailies of a riot. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III. ii. 4, I had as liue the *Town-Cryer had spoke my Lines. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II lix. 166 Her secret had been published, as it were, by the town-crier. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 222 [Lemon, or Smooth Dab] is taken on the Sussex coast, where it is known by the name of *Town-Dab. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* I. 107 To raise, for the defence of the city [Edinburgh], a corps of no fewer than 126 men, which is called the *town-guard 1811 *Gen Regul & Ord Army* 101 An Adjutant of the Day is to be furnished from the Regiment which gives the Town Guard, or the Commander in Chief's Guard 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* v[i], There was a sentinel upon guard, who, that one town-guard soldier might do his duty., presented his piece, and desired the foremost of the rioters to stand off. 1905 *Blackw. Mag* July 100 Not far from the Tolbooth stood the Town Guard House 1847–78 HALLIWELL, **Town-husband*, an officer of a parish who collects the moneys from the parents of illegitimate children for the maintenance of the latter *East* 1693 *Humours Town* 103 You have none of these in your *Town-life. 1779 *Mirror* No 58 P 5 Emilia had acquired a stronger attachment to the pleasures of a town life, than was right in itself. 1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subs.* 153 Riding, Shooting, some *towne-liuers, sometimes make hard shift to practise 1832 J. J BLUNT *Sk Reform Eng.* IV 65 Thus it came to pass that *town livings (contrary to all reason) are at present, of all others, the poorest. 1863 E FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I 290, I suppose Town-living makes one alive to such a Change. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II III, Here's Arthur, a regular young *town-mouse with a natural taste for the woods. 1887 LD. CHURCHILL in *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 9/1 What I shall call a town mouse like myself 1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit* II. (ed 33) 84 Chief Examiner of *Town-Officers Books for London Brewery. *a* 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav New Eng.* (1821) I. 243 On the refusal, death, or removal, of a Town-Officer, a meeting is to be holden for . choosing another. 1864 A MCKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 235 The procession was headed by Mr. Paton, town-officer, on a gallant charger 1870 *Act* 33–4 *Vict* c. 46 § 15 Any demesne land, or any holding ordinarily termed '*townparks' adjoining or near to any city or town 1887 *Act* 50–1 *Vict* c 33 § 9 A holding shall not be deemed to constitute a town park, though within the definition of the expression 'Town parks', if it is let and used as an ordinary agricultural farm. 1887 in *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar. 13/2 To secure the just rights of the town park holders. 1805 *Brathwait's Barnabees Jrnl.* Introd (1818) 42 A Harrington was a *town piece, tradesman's token, or other small coin current in the early part of the seventeenth century 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, **Town-place*, a farm-yard *Cornw.* 1867 R S HAWKER *Prose Whs* (1893) 109 There dwelt in scattered villages, or town-places ., the bold and hardy Keltic people 1880 COUCH *E Cornw. Words, Town, Town-place*, applied to the smallest hamlet, and even to a farm-yard *a* 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng*, etc (1821) II 335 The *town-plat is originally distributed into lots, containing from two to ten acres. 1714 in *Hist. Northfield, Mass* (1875) 134 That the *Town-Plot be stated in the old place, in such form and measure as the Committee can allow it, according to the Court's order *c* 890 tr *Beda's Hist* v xi [x] (1890) 416 Þa onfoeng hio se *tunzerefa. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvi 18 Ða herede se hlaford þære unrihtwisness tunzerefan. 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng.* 100 A few adventurers even sailed to Dorchester, 787A D., and slew the town-reeve when he sought to call them to account. 1610 BP HALL *Apol. Brownists* § 52 To bee ranged in the same *Towne-rowes, with Iewes, Arrians, Anabaptists. 1825 JAMIESON, *Toun-raw*, used to denote the privileges of a Town-ship *To thraw one's self out o' a toun-raw*, to forfeit the privileges enjoyed in a small community. 1886 *S. W Line Gloss.* s v. *Town-row, By Town-row*, or *by House-row*, was the term for the old plan for keeping men off the parish when work was scarce, by finding them so many days' work at each farm in turn 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 10 If it be very ranke grounde, as is moche at euery *towne syde, where catel doth resort. 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* CXXXI, The fifth groweth by hedge sides and path wayes, in fields and town sides. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 170 The Silver State Mining Company .have located a *town-site—Crystal City ..—on the old Salt Lake route. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII 445 The improvement of town-sites 1896 WRENN in *Critic* (U S) 31 Oct 270/1 We have made a plan of Trilby Townsite, Pasco Co., Fl[orid]a. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXVI, 'Well, young *townskip', said Sam, 'how's mother?' 1788 G HADLEY *Hist Kingston-upon-Hull* XXI. 277 Thus by the spirited conduct of the Protestant officers, was Hull preserved, on the 4th of December, 1688; which is still observed as a holiday, under the appellation of *Town Taking Day. 1866 J J. SLEAHAN *Hist. Hull* (ed. 2) 188 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 20/4 To-day's 'Market Letter' quotes—*town tallow, 33s 6d. per cwt 1623–33 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night-Walker* I. III, He dances like a *town-top, and reels and hobbles 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* XX 92 For the Turner, Kyele-pins, great Town-Topps. *a* 1780 BLACKSTONE *Note on Shaks's Twel N* I III. 44 To sleep like a town-top. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* III. i 7 *Evans* Which way haue you look'd .? *Sim* ..Euery way but the *Towne-way 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V. 3 Perennial or Dog's Mercury. From the growth of the plant in towns and town gardens, it is sometimes called *Town-weed 1632 BROME *North Lasse* I i, [She] has been the *Town-widow these Three years 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* II i, What I you would have her as impudent as yourself? a mere notorious *town-woman? 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 260 P 11 To regard every Town-Woman as a particular Kind of Siren

II Combinations with *town's*, as *townschildren, townsfolk, town's-hall, town's-piper*; **town's-bairn**, a native of the (or one's own) town (*Sc.*); so **town's-boy, town's-fellow**, in similar sense; † **town's husband**, obs. title of a borough official having charge of the accounts, etc.: cf. HUSBAND *sb.* 4; † **town's-like** († **townslike**) *a.*, townish, townly; **town's-money**, the public funds of a town; **townswoman**, a woman inhabitant of a town; with possessive, a woman of the same town. See also *town's-book* (Sc. *townis buk*) s v. TOWN BOOK, *town's-end* s. v. TOWN-END, TOWNSMAN, TOWNSPEOPLE

1808 J. MAYNE *Siller Gun* III xvi, M'Ghee, our ain *town's-bairn. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* III, He was a kindly Scot himself, and, what is more, a town's-bairn o' the gude town. 1764 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* 90 Having acquainted four or five of our clan that were my *townsboys with my design. 1857 GLADSTONE in *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May (1898) 3/3 [Mr. Gladstone gave an address to the assembled pupils in the large lecture-hall, and invented a new phrase by addressing us as] 'fellow townsboys'. 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* I. (1844) 23 He found them in the yard, where they were absolutely beset by townsmen, townswomen, and *townschildren. 1906 *Academy* 7 Apr 328/1 Townschildren and nurses are often woefully ignorant on the subject of edible berries 1850 ALLINGHAM *Poems, Dream* II, On they passed, . *Townsfellows all from first to last 1737 SWIFT *Let to Richardson* 30 Apr, That the *townsfolks and tenants of the estate round Colrane would be content to double the rent 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I i, The new banker could not know so much of the characters of the townsfolks as he who had lived among them. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. XXVII 653 Some common market in which the agent for the townsfolk purchased country produce. 1812 J. BIGLAND *Beauties Eng. & Wales* XVI. 422 A large room, now used as a *town's hall 1757 in *N. & Q* 7th Ser. VIII 447/2 James Mihill, *Town's Husband [buried at Beverley]. 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Aug 1bid 496/1 Wanted by the Corporation of this Town, a proper person for the office of Town's Husband, or Common Officer 1833 [see HUSBAND *sb.* 4] 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 296 The good *towneslike craftsman, needes no daughter in lawe that can frl and paint hirselfe. *c* 1600 *Maldon MS. Records* in *Essex Herald* 9 May (1905) 7/5 [One of Cade's charges against the authorities was] spending of *towne's-money against their lawful preacher. 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* I (1827) 7 The *town's piper, wi' a blatter. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 73 And this is one of my *Towns-Women. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* XX (1857) 292 Well-known resorts of his townswomen 1837 [see *townschildren* above].

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Tow'neen** [with Irish dim. suffix], **Towne'ttе, Tow'nikin** [after G. *stadtchen*], diminutives of *town*, **Tow'nhood**, the condition or status of a town.

1893 J A BARRY *S Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 120 An' thin . Jillibeejee is as ructious a *towneen as is on God's earth. 1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) II 1. 5 Though not quite a town, it was something more than a village: the French call those mule-like domiciles, between a house and a bandbox, *maisonnettes*, and I don't see why Bluchingly should not be called a **townette*. 1880 J. B HARWOOD *Ymg. Ld Penrith* XIII, It would be unreasonable to expect a tiny townette such as Ireport to engage as the chief of its police a man of tact as well as energy 1865 E. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 203 The first centuries of its *townhood, mellow off under the horizon of the past 1892 KATE FIELD *Washington* IV 383/1 At the time of my visit, L—— had just attained the dignity of townhood 1863 H. MAYHEW *Germ Life & Mann* (1864) I 5 The little village lying far away on the moors .from which the *townikin. is said to derive its name.

Town, *v. rare.* (Only in *pa pple.* Towned.) [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* a To furnish with towns. b. To make into or constitute (a community) a town.

1585 R LANE *Let.* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 254 The continent is of an huge and vnknowen greatnesse, and very well peopled and towned. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II. xv, With many a citie grac't, and fairly town'd. 1897 I O. REICHEL in *Trans Devon. Assoc* XXIX. 458 There were reeves of various kinds..the town-reeve in a 'towned' village

Town, obs. form of TUN.

Town-adjutant to -bell: see TOWN 9, 10.

Townage, obs. Sc. var. of TOWNISH.

Town book. Also 6 *Sc.* **townis buk.** A book in which the records of a town are kept.

a 1547 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 72 All suche re[n]talles, presidences, or towne bookes as they had in theire kepinge. 1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 506 The townis bukis, court bukis, and scrollis. 1641 *Rhode Isl Col Rec.* (1856) I. 114 Ordered, that each Towne shall provide a Towne Book, wherein they shall Record the Evidences of the Lands by them impropriated 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII. 377/1 That this vote be recorded in the town book 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 41 The Old Town Books of the Suabian and Franconian cities.

Tow'n-born, *a.* Born in a or the town.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 50 Philautus being a towne borne childe crept into credit with Don Ferardo one of the chiefe gouernours of the citie 1674 in *N & Q.* 9th Ser IX. 463/1 A free School to teach 20 poor town-born children born in Westminster. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Old & New Schoolm.*, From the circumstance of my being town born.

Town-bound to -church: see TOWN 9, 10.

Tow'n-cle'rk. The clerk or secretary to the corporation of a town, who has charge of the records, correspondence, and legal business, the conduct of municipal elections, etc.

1343 *Inq. ad q. d* 268/28 in *Lest* (1904) 399 [Si concedamus Thome de Legh de Oxonia] tounclerk 13 . *S Eng Leg.* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 419/17 Þey him made toun-clerke Alle azen his wille 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 476/1 Charged bi the Toun Clerk for the tyme beyng. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XIX 35 When the toune clarcke [Gr. γραμματεύς] had cessed the people he sayd Ye men of Ephesus [etc.] 1631 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 198 This cause was prosecuted by some of the towne of Stamford, of which the towne clarke was one. 1835 *Act* 5 & 6 *Will. IV*, c 76 § 58 That the Council of every Borough . shall appoint a fit Person to be the Town Clerk of such Borough, who shall hold his Office during Pleasure.

b. = PARISH CLERK. *dial. rare.* Cf. TOWN *sb.* 3.

1597 *Mun Archdeaconry of Essex* lf. 237 (MS.), He willfully denieth the paiment of the vsuall clerk's wages to father God our towne clerk. 1597–8 *Mun. Archdeaconry of Colchester* lf. 186 b (MS.), Great Chishill Richard Watson allegavit that he is towneclerk there. 1879 D. J. HILL 'Bryant' 55 [Bryant] being himself at the time, the town-clerk, he was placed in the embarrassing position of having to proclaim his own nuptials.

Hence **Tow n-cle'rkship**, the office of town-clerk.

1439 *Coventry Leet Bk* 192 They ordeyne that Symkyn Birches enjoy and haue off the office off Toun-clerkship terme of hys lyffe 1521 *Maldon, Essex, Liber B* lf. 57 b (MS.), The office of towneclerkshipp for this yere followynge. 1817 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIII 496 The town-clerk-ship having become vacant.

Town-clock to -councillor: see TOWN 9, 10.

† **Town-cress.** *Obs.* Forms: see TOWN and CRESS [OE. *túncressa*, f. *tún* garden, TOWN + CRESS] Garden Cress (*Lepidium sativum*).

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* (O E.T.) 676 *Nasturcium*, tuuncressa *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1359 Tuuncressa *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 22 ȝenim tun cersan, sio þe self weaxeð, & mon ne sæwð. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Take therto Town cresses, and cresses that growene in flode 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helth* (1541) 90 Let him eate hartyly small radysshe rootes, townkersis, or purslane 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. IXIV 96 The Swines Cresses. is hoate and dry, like to garden or towne Cressis. *Ibid* v. LIX 623 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew.* II i. (1668) 30 Take the powder of Town cress dried 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VII 158 Towne-Cresses, or as the vulgar sort doe pronounce, Town karsse, is more byting in taste then Rocket.

Town-crier to -dike: see TOWN 9, 10.

Towndir, -dire, obs. Sc. forms of TINDER.

Town-ditch. Now *Hist.* The ditch or moat surrounding a walled town.

1423 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 48 Poody Crofte, þe wich lieth from Crow-lane vnto a diche, þat is callyd the town diche in breid 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 1349 Ridley and Latimer were sone condempned, and after burned in the towne Diche at Oxforde 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 466 At the verie instant there was espied an hare, running crosse over the towne ditch 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist* 213 Oh that our reformers had cast all Romish reliques into the town-ditch!

Town-drummer: see TOWN 9 b.

Tow'n-dweller. One who dwells in a town; a townsman.

1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 146 Sarten Town dwellers of Callez hath ben at Bruges 1550 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) II, App QQ. 142 To take their answers, and the proofs of the said town-dwellers. 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemb Besides Wom* IV 1, Th' unhous'd race of fortune-tellers May never fail to cheat town-dwellers. 1891 C JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 2 No jaded town-dweller ,would grudge the few shillings 1912 *Times* 19 Oct 7/3 The ignorance of town-dwellers about the elementary facts of rural economy is astounding.

So **Tow n-dwe lling** *a.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb. 2/3 The town-dwelling Westminsterians have beaten the rural Carthusians twice running at football.

Towne, obs. form of TOWN, TUN.

Townee (taunī'). [f. TOWN *sb.* + -EE.] A townsman, esp. as distinguished from a member of the university. cf. TOWNY *sb* 2.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 13 May 6/3 The 'townees' [at Oxford] had notified their intention of breaking all undecorated windows 1900 G. SWIFT *Somerley* 69 Mr Bobber, a Cambridge grocer, considered that there was one law for the collegian and another for the 'townee' 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 8/3 Just of as much importance is comfortable footgear to the townee as to the dweller in the country.

Towneen, Townette: see under TOWN *sb.*

Town-end. Now *dial.* Also town's end. The end of the main street of a town or village; one of the extremities of a town.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 330 Þe fflawme at had burnyd all þe town-end ..sesid. 1591 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 625 Quha.. raid away with him oute at the toun end of Sanctandrois. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxi[i], She's fast in the stocks at Barkston town end 1886 *S. W Linc. Gloss* s. v., There's a pinfold at the town end.

1421 *Coventry Leet Bk* 30 Ne þat no man .. lay no dong at the townsend in no placys, but without the stakes .. beyond the Frer gate 1472 *Paston Lett.* III 71, I have begonne to felle asshe at the townes ende. 1621 SANDERSON *Serm* 1 *Cor vii 24* § 21 Our idle sturdy rogues, and vagrant towns-end beggars 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 55 Yonder church yard below the town's end

Tow-net (tōu net), *sb.* [f. Tow *sb.*[4] or *v*[1] + NET *sb.*[1]] A drag-net or dredge used for the collection of natural specimens. Hence **Tow-ne·t** *v.*, *trans.* to drag with a tow-net, *intr.* to use a tow-net, whence **Tow·-netter, Tow·-netting** *vbl. sb.*

1816 TUCKEY *Narr Exped R Zaire* i (1818) 9 The tow-net was put overboard, and collected some of these animals. 1883 C. F HOLDER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 186/2 Dr. Bennet .. captured a specimen in a tow-net. 1891 HERDMAN in *Nature* 23 July 274/1 While townetting during the last few days about the North Cape, we have had some large hauls of Copepoda. 1894 *Q Rev* Apr 367 The direct evidence of tow-netting the upper layers of water with fine silk nets. 1899 *Geogr Jrnl* Feb 153 There are two schools of tow-netters: the old fashioned method, by which the nets are towed horizontally; and the new method, by which an opening and closing net is let down as vertically as may be, and hauled in open through a given vertical area and then closed. 1902 R VALENTIN in *Jrnl R. Inst Cornw* XV. 84 No ephyræ were obtained in any of the tow-nettings made in the spring.

Town-father to **-foot**: see TOWN 9, 10.

Townful (tau·nful) [f. TOWN *sb.* + -FUL.] As many as a town contains or will contain.

1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* IV iv (1866) 617 Had they not slaughtered unarmed human beings by townfuls, at the word of command? 1894 *Westm Gaz* 18 June 7/2 There were in the country not only junkers but big townfuls of poorly-paid working people, whose lives depended on a cheap loaf

Tow·n-ga·te[1]. The gate of a walled town.

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 477/1 The kepyng of the Town Yate called the Castell Yate. 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* I ii. 75 Sampson .. carried the Towne-gates on his backe like a Porter 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 21 Sept 4/1 Mr. Bray.. protected the town-gate efficaciously with grape

Tow·n-ga·te[2]. *Sc* and *north. dial.* Also 6–7 gait(e [GATE *sb.*[2] 4.] The main street of a town or village

1587 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III. 129 Frome the particione of the said barene northward, unto the toune-gaite. 1607 in *N. Riding Rec* (1883) I. 99 Will. Kidd of Kirby Moorside presented for keeping disorder in the Towne gate 1817 *Blackw. Mag* May 155/1 The straggled houses .. with their gable-ends, backs, or corners, turned to the street or town gate. 1867 *Crim. Chronol York Castle* 207 The town-gate in Mirfield

Town-green to **-guard**: see TOWN 9, 10.

Tow·n ha·ll. A large hall used for the transaction of the public business of a town, the holding of a court of justice, assemblies, entertainments, etc; the great hall of the town-house or municipal building; now very commonly applied to the whole building Also *attrib.*

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb.) 460 Item, for pottes that ware brokyn in the towne hall. 1538 LONDON in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 223 [At Reading] Ther towne hall ys a very small howse, and stondith upon the ryver. 1697 *Lond Gaz* No. 3336/3 Colchester, Oct. 28. Yesterday the Mayor proclaimed the Peace before the Town-Hall and Dutch Bay Hall. 1701 in *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVIII. II (1818) 601/2 We inned here at the town house, the town-hall being over part of it. 1897 R. N BAIN tr. *Jókai's Pretty Michal* xxii 172 The clock in the town-hall tower struck eight.

Town-head, -herd: see TOWN 10, 9 b.

†**Town-ho.** *Obs.* Also 8 townor. (See quots.)

1791 in *Coll. Mass. Hist Soc.* (1810) III 154 The boys, as soon as they can talk, will make use of the common phrases, as *townor*, which is an Indian word, and signifies that they have seen the whale twice 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* II. 78 *Town-ho*, .. the ancient whale-cry upon first sighting a whale from the mast-head, still used by whalemen in hunting the famous Gallipagos terrapin.

Tow·n-house, town house.

1. A municipal building containing the public offices, court-house, and TOWN HALL, and in some continental towns the official residence of the chief magistrate. Cf. F *hôtel de ville*; Ger. *stadthaus*. In England now commonly called TOWN HALL.

1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Towne house, *pretoire* 1550 BP. HOOPER *Serm Jonas* v. 106 Certeyne pictures in the towne house at Basyll 1579 in W. H Turner *Sel. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 403 Suche arrowes as the towne howsse nowe hathe. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 396 The greater part of the Towne [Buckingham] beareth North, wherein standeth the Towne house. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1287/3 The Burghers of Ghent have been commanded to bring in their Arms to the Town-House 1701 [see TOWN HALL]. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III. 333 Placentia. On the area before the town-house are two bronze equestrian statues. 1765 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* I iii. 381 A long declaration was read from the balcony .. of the town-house. 1773 *Hist Brit Dom in N Amer* III. ii 71 The city-hall, or town house, is a strong brick building, two stories in heighth 1857 WHITTIER *Last Walk Autumn* xxi, The painted, shingly town-house where The freeman's vote for Freedom falls. 1896 BARRIE *Sent. Tommy* · If you jest see'd the Thrums townhouse!

b. *U.S* (*a*) An almshouse, a workhouse. (*b*) A town prison (*Cent. Dict* 1891)

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v *Town, Townhouse*, .. in Connecticut, an almshouse.

2. (Town house.) A house in a town; a residence in town, as distinguished from a country house.

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II *Man of Many Fr* I 284, I have no other town house to offer. 1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 393 The monks possessed a town-house in Sofde 1886 C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* xxii (ed 3) 211 Where now the maze of little courts and side streets extends to the Thames Embankment, there stood, centuries ago, the town houses of the bishops, the ambassadors, and the powerful nobles. 1888 SAINTSBURY *Marlborough* x 203 Tradition .. assigns the fine Georgian house now used as the judge's lodgings [Oxford] as having been built by the Duke for a town house

Town-husband: see TOWN 10.

Townify (tau·nifəi), *v. colloq* [f. TOWN + -(I)FY.] *trans.* To render town-like, or characteristic of the town Hence **Tow·nified** *ppl a*

1777 MRS GRANT *Lett. fr Mount* (1813) II. ii. 10 You have no notion how townified folks are, in all these little garrisons. 1881 A STRETTELL in *Macm. Mag* XLV 120 This encircling grandeur will prevent it from ever getting a townified air 1906 *Academy* 15 Dec 602/1 Besides writing curious little townified poems about green fields, it builds curious little townified cottages in them.

Townikin: see under TOWN *sb.*

Tow·niness. *colloq.* [f. TOWNY *a.* + -NESS.] Towny quality or condition.

1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* II. 153 Mrs. Turchill was so delighted with Torquay in its increased towniness and shoppiness. 1901 F. W. LAWRENCE *Heart of Empire* ii. 73 There are thus two ideas of towniness .. one represented by the number of persons to the acre, and the other by the distance in time and space of the centre from the outer limits of the suburbs.

Townish (tau·niʃ), *a.* [f. TOWN *sb* + -ISH[1].]

†1. Of or pertaining to a town; living, situated, or existing in a town; urban *Obs.*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. 1330 To gape & loke, as it wer on a mase; Þis townysche folk do so comownly On euery þing þat falleth sodeinly. *a* 1542 WYATT *Sat.* 7. *Poems* 4 A song made of the feldishe mouse: That Would nedes go se her townish sisters house 1587 TURBERV *Trag. T* (1837) 53 Leave off to leade thy life in lawnde .., imbrace thy townish good 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 74 Bakers that dwell in Cities and Towns were allowed 6*s.*.. which .. is still generally allowed to Townish Bakers.

2. Pertaining to or characteristic of the town or town life, esp. as distinguished from the country (in quot. 1500–20, from the court); having the manners or habits of town-dwellers.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii 39 3e be to townage, be this buke, To be my laders presoneir *Ibid.* lxxv. 247 He wes townysche, peirt, and gukit. 1530 PALSGR. 464 To bringe up an uplandysshe person in better maners or more townysshe condycions. 1600 *Maides Metam.* IV, in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1882) I. 149 As townish damzels lend the hand But send the heart to him aloofe doth stand. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 16 There is a certain townish something about the inhabitants in general.

Hence **Tow·nishly** *adv.*, **Tow·nishness.**

1645 J. BOND *Occasus Occid.* 33 Another Place, Person, or Town-ship, (peradventure) have stood too Townishly upon their Priviledges and Liberties. *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks* (1891) I 222 A peculiar style of gossip, of babble, and of miniature intriguing, invests the atmosphere of little 'townishness'.

Tow·n-land. †a. OE *tūn-land*. The land forming a *tūn* or manor. b. In Ireland, A division of land of varying extent; also, a territorial division, a township. c. In Scotland, The enclosed or infield land of a farm

a. 972 in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 445 Dis sindon ða lond ȝemæra þæra tun londa ðe into perscoran belimpað b. 1658 PETTY in *Calr S. P., Irel* (*Advent*) 362 The survey of every particular townland 1662 *Ir. Act* 14 & 15 *Chas. II*, c. 2 (iii) § 3 The number of acres in each town-land, village, balybo or quarter of land. 1804 MAR EDGEWORTH *Finnii* v, Two or three cabins gathered together were sufficient to constitute a town, and the land adjoining thereto is called a town-land 1842 S C. HALL *Ireland* II. 354 The origin of town-lands is of great antiquity 1846 McCULLOCH *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I 365 Townlands are sometimes attached to one parish for the assessment of the county taxes, while, with respect to tithes and other ecclesiastical contributions, they are considered as forming part of another. 1873 W K. SULLIVAN in O'Curry *Anc. Irish* Introd 98 The modern townland may be looked upon as the representative of all the parcels of land of whatever denomination from the *Baile Biatach* down, which had separate designations. 1892 EMILY LAWLESS *Grania* IV. i 166 Inishmaan possesses but two townlands, containing six quarters each, with sixteen croggeries to every quarter, and sixteen acres to every croggery. 1903 *Times* 17 Jan 8/1 Ballycotsey is a townland in the county Tipperary c. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov. 420 The infield, or town-land .. looked to be good

Tow·nless, *a.* [f. TOWN *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no town or towns; devoid of towns.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2288 How tidis it þe [þ]at tounles þi toname is callid? 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* IV xii. I 80 Townlesse, and therfore obscure and of no reckoning. 1846 FORD *Gatherings fr Spain* 15 This space .. appears one townless level 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 273/2 The inhabitants of these townless steppes live in carts, each cart containing a family

Townlet (tau·nlet). [f. as prec. + -LET.] A tiny or diminutive town.

a 1552 LELAND *Itin* V. 94 Oglesfeld and Bradfeld, ij towne-lettes or villages, long to one paroche chirche. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II. 32 The coasts are well bespred with pretty townlets 1658 PHILLIPS, *Paston*, a Townlet in Northfolk, giving surname and residence to an honourable family of this County 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett.* II 244 One of those townlets in which every thing reminds us of the distance from a metropolis. 1890 *Times* 14 Oct 4/1 [In Russia] Many townlets are changed by virtue of a local order into villages, and Jews resident in them are expelled.

Town-life, -living, etc.: see TOWN 9, 10.

Tow·nling. [f. TOWN *sb.* + -LING[1].]

1. A small town; a townlet.

1887 M BETHAM EDWARDS in *Temple Bar Mag.* Apr 557 So dead alive this townling of two or three thousand souls 1892 F. REEVES *Homeward Bound* vi 165 The rugged, bare mountains that look down on the Gulf of Salerno, and whereon nestle the townlings of Salerno and Amalfi.

2. A town-bred person. Also *attrib.*

1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. i. 8 Turns and terms of the herd-men poets of the desert, which are dark or unknown in any form to the townling Syrians. *Ibid* 214 He watched to see if the townling were discouraged, in viewing only their empty desert before him

Townly (tau·nli), *a.* [f. TOWN + -LY[1].] Pertaining to or characteristic of a town; having the manners or habits of town-dwellers; = TOWNISH 2.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. xii, I suppose she is one of your quality folks, one of your townly ladies that we saw last night in the puppet show 1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* xxiii, I intend to settle my townly affairs. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan. 3/. Our country manners have grown townly.

Hence **Tow·nliness.**

1832 MRS F. TROLLOPE *Dom Mann Amer.* xxxiii. (1839) 321 They throw off .. their airs, and their 'townliness'.

Tow·n-made, *a.* Made or manufactured in a town; *spec.* in the town of the district. Also as *sb.*

1809 *Edin. Rev* XIII. 253 This is the very slang of .. the lowest of our town made novels. 1837 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Dancing Acad.*, [He] bought a pair of the regular seven-and-sixpenny, long-quartered town mades. 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg, Marriage* xxv, Town made joys how dearly they cost 1853 PERKINS *Haberdashery* (ed. 6) 90 Kid is valuable in proportion to its elasticity .. When this quality is united with closeness of texture, the gloves called 'Town made' are so superior to most others of our own manufacture, as to rival the French 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 163 Adulteration to which all town made bread is obnoxious.

Tow·n-ma·jor. *Obs.* or *Hist.* a. The major of a town guard, as formerly in Edinburgh. b. The chief executive officer in a garrison-town or fortress. c. Applied vaguely to the chief magistrate or administrative officer of a foreign town.

a. 1676 W. ROW *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* (1848) 514 Several meetings in Edinburgh were dispersed by Robert Johnston town major. 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot.* 29 Town Major of Edenburgh, living in the Parish of Leswade, Major Will. Murray b. 1702 *Milit. Dict.*, *Town Major*, the third Officer in order in a Garrison, and next to the Deputy Governor. He ought to understand the Fortification, and has a particular Charge of the Guards, Rounds, Patrouilles, and Sentinels. 1715 *Lond Gaz.* No 5300/4 Robert Dalzell, Esq, to be Town Major thereof [of Portsmouth]. 1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II (ed 33) 115 (Gibraltar) John Preston, Esq, Town-Major, Mr. Anthony Robinson, Town-Adjutant. 1856 KAYE *Life Sir J. Malcolm* I. iv. 62 The change was beneficial to Malcolm, who was nominated Town Major of Fort St. George. 1876 VOYLE *Milit Dict.* (ed. 3) 436/1 *Town-Major*, an officer who regulates the duties of a garrison, such as the detail and supervision of garrison guards, the disposal of prisoners in the garrison guard room, the roster of officers for garrison duties [etc] c. 1748 *Earthquake of Peru* ii 168 The Town-Major of Callao would not. 1784 T HUTCHINS *Descr. Louisiana*, etc. 17 The people.. sending three deputies to General O'Riley, viz. Messieurs Grandmaison town-major, La Frenière attorney-general, and De Mazant. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 12 After some further delay, in obtaining a passport from the town-major, I dispatched my canoes to Lachine, there to take in their lading. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II ii. 150 The town-major, finding them without credentials, or passports, ordered them to be carried to prison.

Hence **Town-ma·jorship.**

1856 KAYE *Life Sir J. Malcolm* I. iv 62 New arrangements were made for the Town Majorship of the Fort.

Tow·nman. Forms: see TOWN *sb.*

†1. In OE. *tūnman* and ME. A villein; a tenant in villenage. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 314 Furseus oncneow sona ða sawle; se wæs his tun-man ær on life. *c* 1000 *Ags Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 333/22 *Uillanus*, tunman. 11.. *Voc.* ibid. 550/14 *Uillanus*, tunmon. 14.. *Metr. Voc.* ibid 630/3 *Uillicus*, towneman. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 204, iij. acres lying in longefurlange vttermost toward the lond of the towne men.

2. A man who lives in a or the town: as contrasted with a countryman, or formerly with a courtier.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II 41 So trouthe to telle as toune men said, Ffor on þat ȝe merkyd ȝe myssed ten schore. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 523 Thair is mony toun man, to tuggill is full teuch. 1896 N. MUNRO *Lost Pibroch* (1902) 37 A townman would think the world slept, so great was the booming quietness. 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Apr. 1/3 You are calling upon the townman, the doctor, the lawyer, the shop-keeper, and the artizan, who has his own Local Government to pay for, to pay also for the police, the highways, and the sanitation of his country neighbours.

Tow·n-mee·ting. A general assembly of the inhabitants of a town; *spec.* in *U.S.* a legal meeting of the qualified voters of a 'town' for the transaction of public business, having certain powers of local government.

1636 *Salem, Mass., Town Recds.* 16 At a generall Court or towne meeting of Salem held the second of .. May aº 1636.

1639 *Boston Town Recds.* 2 July, At the next townes meeting 1747 Shirley in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1912) 786 The principal cause of the mobbish turn of this town [Boston] is its constitution, by which the management of it is devolved upon the populace, assembled in their town meetings 1819 Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I App 116 The resolutions were probably those you mention of the town-meeting of Boston 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U S* I. xiii 426 Each town-meeting was a legislative body 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III xx 414 Those whom their townsmen had chosen in their own town-meeting

Town-moor to **-place**: see Town 9, 10

Townne, obs form of Tun.

Tow n-pla nning, *sb.* The preparation and construction of plans in accordance with which the growth and extension of a town is to be regulated, so as to make use of the natural advantages of the site, and to secure the most advantageous conditions of housing and traffic, the convenient situation of public buildings, open spaces, etc. Also *attrib.* So **Tow n-plan** *sb*, a ground-plan showing the positions of the streets and buildings in the proposed development of a town; **Tow n-plan** *v., intr.* to prepare a plan for the development of a town (whence **Tow n-planned** *ppl. a.*); **Tow n-pla nner.**

[1904 T. C. Horsfall *Improv. Dwellings People* 43 In preparing a rational town-building plan our task will be to avoid these faults *Ibid.* 56 The preparation of building and town-extension plans.]

1906 (Nov 6) *Official Rep Housing Deput to Prime Minister* 8 Notes on Speeches. [Subject heading] Town Planning and Village Development Commission 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/4 'The Hampstead Tenants, Limited', began their work of town-planning in earnest yesterday, when the first sod of 'Temple Fortune Farm' (Finchley-road) was cut 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Apr 4/3 Some points of experience to future town-planners 1909 *Act 9 Edw VII*, c 44 (*title*) An Act to amend the Law relating to the Housing of the Working Classes, to provide for the making of Town Planning schemes [etc] *Ibid.* § 76 This Act may be cited as the Housing, Town Planning, &c Act, 1909 1909 H I Triggs (*title*) Town Planning, Past, Present, and Possible. 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 Apr 6/1 It seems incredible that any town should allow a new suburb to be made without a preliminary 'town plan' 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Apr 12/4 We must learn at least two lessons before we can hope to 'town plan' successfully. 1909 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept 3/3 The town-planned communities of the Continent 1912 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 4/7 Birmingham will be able to submit to the Local Government Board for approval its first town planning scheme in a completed form At present the city has secured permission to 'town plan' two or three sites

Town-plat to **-pump**: see Town 9, 10.

†**Tow nred.** *Obs. rare.* In 7 **townredd**, **town reed.** [f. Town *sb.* + -red.] A township, a cluster of homesteads.

1603 Owyn *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 4 To make a Mappe for that sheere alone, and then he gaue a lardge space to that shere, and placed euerye Townredd farre of from other in distance *Ibid* 33 Theire buildinges are Englishe like, in Townreddes and villages, and not in seuerall and lone houses. 1617 *Calr S. P., Irel.* 153 A late proclamation from the Lord Deputy for composing scattered houses into town reeds, and to be so planted that two or three towns may build together upon the meares and meeting of their several town reeds. 1618 *Ibid* 231 Every undertaker and native to build in town reedes.

Town-reeve to **-row**: see Town 9 b, 10.

Towns- in comb., **Townsfolk**: see Town 11.

Tow nscape. *nonce-wd.* [f. Town *sb.*, after *landscape*] A picture or view of a town.

1880 Ld R. Gower *Figure Painters Holland* 66 It is a landscape, or rather a townscape 1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 263 Some of the quaint townscapes (to invent another word) of our romantic, unspoilt English towns

Township (tau nʃip). [OE. *túnscipe*, f. *tún* (see Town) + *-scipe*, -ship. Cf., for sense, *landscape*, and Ger. *dorfschaft*. After the OE. period the word was app. disused till 15th c see sense 2.]

†**1.** In OE, The inhabitants or population of a *tún* or village collectively; the community dwelling in and occupying a *tún* (Town *sb* 1). *Obs.*

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xi. [x] (1890) 416 Þa wæs he swiðe eorre; sende þa weord þider & heht ðone tunscipe ealne ofslean, & þone tun forbernan [*orig* muttens occidit vicanos illos omnes, vicumque incendio consumpsit]. 962–3 *Laws K Edgar* iv. c 8 Cyðe hit þonne he ham cyme, and . mid his tunscipes gewitnysse on gemænre læse gebringe gif he swa ne deð ær fif nihtum, cyðan hit þæs tunes men þam hundrodes ealdre. 1154 *O. E Chron* an 1137 § 4, gif twa men oþer iii coman ridend to an tun, al þe tunscipe fluzæn fer heom. 1155–8 in *Calr Charter Rolls* (1912) IV. 183 Homines suos liberos et quietos de placitis et querelis et portmannesmot et tuncipesmot

2. The inhabitants of a particular manor, parish, or division of a hundred, as a community, or in their corporate capacity. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 111/1 [To] assesse well and duly every Tounship withinne the seid Hundredes. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 575 (anno 1410) With prouycion yt euery towneshyp shuld kepe all poore people of theyr owne dwellers, whiche myght nat labour for theyr lyuynge. 1547 in *E Anglian* May (1885) 69 Itm solde Aº primo Ed sexti Regis &c by the Towneshippe and Churchewardens [of Beccles] so moche plate as amounteth to the Summe of xl *li.* 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, i iii 27 Alas Sir, I am but a poore Petitioner of our whole Towneship. 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* iv. 203 When halfe the Towneship, and the Hamlets nigh Are met to revell, at some Parish, by. 1817 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II. 773 The court held, that all the subjects of England, of common right, might fish in the sea, .and that therefore a prescription for it as appurtenant to a particular township was void

b. Applied to the manor, parish, etc. itself, as a territorial division. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1414 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 571 The maner and Tounshipe of Chestreton 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv. Priv* 172 He desyrith more grete lordshuppe, othyr lytill rente, than a townshup of londe othyr a grete Some of catele to charlys appertenynge 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 16 § 1 Honours lordshippes townshippes maners londes and all other hereditamentes 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 57 That there be no maner of sycknes amonge the cattell in that towneshyp or pasture that thou byest thy catel oute of 1527 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 227 For the right and intrest of one spring lying within the tewnship of Litle Ribston. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 807 Hexham a manour or Township belonging to the Archbishops of Yorke. 1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* 33 All which are in the Township of Skibery Coed. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig Man* II x 234 In this Book are entred the Names of the Mannors or inhabited Townships, Boroughs and Cities, .the Number of Plough-Lands that each contains, and the Number of the Inhabitants upon them. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, A less orderly and a worse armed force, consisting of the Saxon inhabitants of the neighbouring township.

c *spec.* Each of the local divisions of, or districts comprised in, a large original parish, each containing a village or small town, usually having its own church (formerly a chapel of the mother church of the original parish, whence such divisions were also known ecclesiastically as *chapelries*)

Township in this sense is chiefly retained in the north of England for the ancient divisions of such original parishes as Crosthwaite, Grasmere, Windermere, and Kendal, e g. the townships of Borrowdale, Langdale, Rydal, and Ambleside; but it is applied in the Ordnance maps also to the ancient divisions of such original parishes as Cumnor and St. Giles', Camberwell, which for most purposes are now distinct parishes and are usually so called.

1540 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 117 Beinge of the townshipe of Witley 1662 *Act 14 Chas. II*, c. 12 § 21 That all and every the poore . persons within every Township or Village within the severall Counties aforesaid shall from and after the passing of this Act be maintained and sett on worke within the several and respective Towneship and Village . and that there shall be yearely chosen and appointed twoe or more Overseers of the Poore within every of the said Townships or Villages 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 111 The head of a township or village is the constable, and there are many townships in a parish wherein there is no churchwarden 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I 141 In the northern counties, where the parishes sometimes embrace 30 or 40 square miles, the poor laws, the due administration of which must always depend on an intimate knowledge of the situation and character of every one applying for relief, could not be properly carried into effect To remedy this inconvenience, an act was passed in the 13th of Charles II, permitting townships and villages, though not entire parishes, severally and distinctly to maintain their own poor. Hence townships in the north of England may be regarded as divisions subordinate to parishes, and are, in practice, as distinctly limited as if they were separate parishes 1891 J P Earwaker *Manch. Constables' Accts.* I Introd. 17 The two constables whose proceedings are recorded in the following pages, were appointed for the Township of Manchester alone, but, as that then embraced the whole of the town, they had entire charge of the town 1906 S & B. Webb *Eng. Local Govt* I. ii. 70 The great parish of Manchester, which extended over an area of quite 54 square miles, included no fewer than thirty semi-independent townships—one of them having, like the whole parish, the name of Manchester.

3. *transf.* Often rendering L *pagus*, Gr. δῆμος (Demus), and thus applied to independent or self-governing towns or villages of ancient Greece, Italy, and other lands, and sometimes to foreign towns or villages of mediæval or modern times.

1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 57 So likewise *Pagi*, townships, are deriued of the Doricke word πάγα, which signifieth a fountaine, and in the Atticall dialect is πήγη. 1681 Neville *Plato Redv* 74 The Swisses consist of Thirteen Soveraignties, some Cities and some Provinces which have but a Village for their head Township. 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* V 3 Now, the land of Cush (Genesis x 7,) comprehended the five subdivisions or townships of Seba, Havilah, Sabtha, Raamah, and Sabthechah. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xi. 11 The incorporation of several scattered townships in one city, such as took place in Attica. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I 39 His internal administration is to be conducted by a chain of civil officers, consisting of lords of single townships or villages, lords of ten towns, lords of 100, and lords of 1000 towns. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. viii. II 587 Rescuing the Arcadian townships from their dependence on Sparta, 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 301 An insignificant township named Calcutta. 1905 *Expositor* Feb 81 A Jebusite township existed around or beside the stronghold Zion 1908 S A. Cook *Relig Anc. Palestine* 1 8 The small townships of Palestine and Syria—the average city was a small fortified site surrounded by dwellings, sometimes with an outer wall.

4. *Sc.* A farm held in joint tenancy.

1813 J. Headrick *Agric. Surv. Forfar*, 561 A township is a farm occupied by two or more farmers, in common, or in separate lots, who reside in a straggling hamlet, or village 1884 Marq of Lorne in *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 1/2 Recommending that the State should prop the fast vanishing feudal tenure of the 'township' of the crofter. 1886 Sir K. Mackenzie *ibid.* 3 Mar 11/2 Its Gaelic equivalent 'Baile' designates a farm held by a number of joint tenants, but it also designates a farm held by an individual tenant. To the Gaelic language, the distinction between farm and township is unknown; and the illusions which seem to hang round this word township would be dispelled if it were realized that it merely means a farm held in joint tenancy by a greater or less number of persons. 1902 *Scotsman* 4 Mar 7/2 They found about forty men from the township of Lemreway [in Lewis] outside ready to resist

5. *U.S.* and *Canada.* A division of a county having certain corporate powers of local administration; the same that in New England is called a town (Town *sb.* 6 a).

In the newer states, in which the divisions were laid off by government survey, a township is a division six miles square, and is so called even when still unsettled The name is similarly used in the western provinces of Canada, from Ontario to British Columbia, and in Eastern Quebec and Prince Edward Island

1685 Penn *Further Acc Pennsylv* 5 We do settle in the way of *Townships* or *Villages*, each of which contains 5000 Acres in square, and at least Ten Families. 1714 S Sewall *Diary* 23 Feb, This Court a large Township, of 12 miles square, is granted near Wadchuset. 1775 J. Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 120 The division of our.. counties into townships .gives every man an opportunity of showing and improving that education which he received at college or at school. 1779 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 91 The settlement of Wyoming consisted of eight townships, each containing a square of five miles. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr. 164 Method of clearing New Land,. as practised in several parts of New Hampshire, particularly in the Township of Dartmouth. 1824 Syd Smith *Whs* (1859) II. 45/2 All the public lands. are divided into townships of six miles square, by lines running with the cardinal points, and consequently crossing each other at right angles 1866 J E. H Skinner *After the Storm* I. 85 A 'township' is here a territorial division like a parish with us, and need not necessarily contain any houses. 1871 *Athenæum* 27 May 660 From 20 to 30 feet of pure graphite are stated to exist on the Ottawa river, in the township of Buckingham. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* II ii. xl. 91 *note*, A town or township means .. generally in the United States, a small rural district, as opposed to a city It is a community which has not received representative municipal government 1899 Crosskill *Prince Edward Isl* (1904) 16 The parish lines are but little recognized, the more general sub-division being by lots or townships, of which there are 67 running numerically from west to east. 1912 *Province of Quebec for Brit Emigr* 13 The Eastern townships have also a well deserved reputation as a grazing country.

6. In Australia, A site laid out prospectively for a town, meanwhile often consisting of a few 'shanties' grouped around a railway station, store, hotel, post office, or the like; a village or hamlet. (Cf. the *town-site* (Town *sb.* 10) of U. S. and Canada.)

1802 Barrington *Hist N S Wales* x. 419 The timber of 120 acres was cut down a township marked out, and some few huts built. 1861 Mrs Meredith *Over the Straits* II 40 It used to seem to me a strange colonial anomaly to call a very small village a 'township', and a much larger one a 'town'. But the former is the term applied to the lands reserved in various places for future towns 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4/2 Will you come into the township to-night? 1892 A. Sutherland *Elem. Geog Brit. Col.* xiii. 276 Villages, which are always called 'townships', spring up suddenly round a railway station or beside some country inn.

†**7.** The state or condition of a town, also, a jocular title for a town. *Obs. rare.*

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 193 They have little or no civility save in Zagathai, where they associate in Township. 1780 *Mirror* No. 105 P 2 Such people are apt to assume in conversation [a consequence], which, I think, goes beyond the just prerogative of township, and is a very unfair encroachment on the natural rights of their friends ..in the country 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II ix. P 1 Olmédo looks like a .town. I beg its township's pardon, replied the barber

8. By some 19th c. historical writers, adopted to designate what they consider to have been the simplest form of local or social organization in primitive Old English times.

This modern use of the term does not agree with the OE.; it appears to be founded on a confusion of OE. *tún* and *túnscipe* (sense 1), and the carrying back into early Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic times of the ME sense 2, 2 b. (See W. J. Ashley *The Anglo-Saxon 'Township'* in *Q Jrnl. Economics* (Harvard) VIII Apr 1894.)

1832 Sir F. Palgrave *Eng. Commw* I. iii. 65 (*marg* Anglo-Saxon state composed of Townships) Ascending in the analysis of the Anglo-Saxon State, the first and primary element appears to be the community, which, in England, during the Saxon period, was denominated the Town, or Township. 1853 Creasy *Eng. Const* iv. 45. 1867 Pearson *Hist. Eng.* I 16 The stronger and more warlike tribes secured themselves from surprise in townships or camps, fortified with felled timber and a ditch 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* I v § 39 The unit of the constitutional machinery, the simplest form of social organisation, is the township, the *villata* or *vicus*. It may represent the original allotment of the smallest subdivision of the free community, or the settlement of the kindred colonising on their own account, or the estate of the great proprietor who has a tribe of dependents 1881 Green *Making of Eng.* iv 180. 1889 G. E Howard *Local Instit. Hist U S* I. i 18 In the early records of English history the *tunscipe* or township, appears as the lowest form of self government and the primary division of the state. 1910 J. W. Harper *Soc. Ideal* xxi. 243 The township is older than the manor.. English feudalism destroyed the territorial organisation and reared itself on the ruins of the townships.

9. *attrib* and *Comb.*, esp. in senses 5, 6: **township bridge, drain, road**, a bridge, etc. made and kept up by the township; **township farm** = sense 4; **township trustee** (*U.S.*), a member of a committee elected to administer the affairs of a township.

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 43 Harrison County, Ind.—The township trustee of Corydon has paid

out to farmers, for loss of sheep by dogs three hundred and ninety-eight dollars. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II. ii. xlviii 235 *note*, Any county desiring to forsake township organization may do so by a vote of the electors. 1904 *Daily Chron* 19 Oct. 8/3 A simple and traditional dramatisation of some scene in early English township life. 1910 W L. Mathieson *Awakening Scot* vi 276 The type of agriculture is still that of the township farm

Town-side, -site, etc see Town 10.

Townsman (tau·nzmæ̆n) Forms: see Town. [f. *town's*, genitive of Town + Man *sb* 1]

†1 OE. (*túnesman*). One who lives in a *tún*; a villager, a villein. *Obs.*

962–3 *Laws of Edgar* iv c 13 And ic wille, þæt tunesmen and heora hyrdas habban þas ylcan smeazunge on minum cucum orfe and on minra þegena, ealswa hy habbað on heora azenum. 1028–60 *Laws Northumbld. Priests* c. 59 ᵹif hwilc tunesman ænigne pænig forhele oððe forhæbbe, ᵹildese landrica þone pænig and nime ænne oxan æt ðammen.

2 A man who lives in a town or city; a citizen: esp. as distinguished from a countryman, a stranger, a soldier of the garrison, or other such.

1433 in *Hist. Sudbury* (1896) 125 A Supplicacon of the Maior and Tonsmen of Sudbury to the B. of Norwich. 1519 *Coventry Leet Bk* 666 Iff eny fforener or Townesman fforstall eny Corne within the libertie of this Cetie of Couentre or it com into the markett 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 144 Of the countrie men as well as of the townesmen. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 6 Here a garrison is kept; supplyed by the townesmen. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xxvi. (1841) I. 265 She being a good honest townsman's daughter 1749 *Little Cornard (Suff) Overseers' Acc* (MS), Paid to Sarah Flower by the order of the Townes men that She Laid out. 1863 H Cox *Instit.* iii. ix. 727 The whole body of resident trading townsmen

b. A man of one's own or the same town; a fellow-townsman. Usually after *possessive.* Cf. Countryman 2.

a 1300 *Judas* in *Rel. Ant* I 144 Summe of thine tunesmen ther thou meist i-mete 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* (1831) 16 You condemn good neighbours and good townsmen. 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* xviii 578 There, in the forum swarm a numerous train, The subject of debate, a townsman slain. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv 258 A citizen of Abdera advised his townsmen to offer a solemn thanksgiving to the gods.

c. An ordinary citizen or resident of a university town as distinguished from a *gownsman* or member of the university; cf. Town *sb* 5 d

1768 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 254 Only another proof that the townsmen of Oxford have always hated the university 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. ii *Poor Relations*, The distance between the gownsmen and the townsmen, as they are called . is carried to an excess that [etc]. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vi 273 The townsmen under great provocation had seized three of the gownsmen.

3. *New England* = Selectman.

1656 in T Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1821) I. 343 [In 1656] town's-men [(or select-men) were chosen]. 1696–1715 *Maryland Laws* iv. (1723) 11 Any Action .arising between the Townsmen or Freemen of the said Town. *a* 1817 T. Dwight *Trav New Eng.* (1821) I. 243 At this meeting the inhabitants choose, not exceeding seven men, inhabitants, able, discreet and of good conversation, to be Select-men, or Townsmen, to take care of the order, and prudential affairs of the town.

Townspeople (tau·nzˌpīˑp'l). Also 7 townes people [f. as prec. + People. Orig. two words; now written as one] People or inhabitants of a town or towns; townsmen and townswomen, townsfolk. (Usually const. as *pl.*)

1648 Cromwell *Let* 25 Nov, And without money the stubborn towns-people will not trust them for the worth of a penny. 1691 in *Somerset & Dorset N. & Q* June (1905) 263 Many died as also many Townes people of yᵉ same distemper 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxi, We had no parole, and but little communication with the townspeople 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 573 The town's people repaired to the cliffs and gazed long and anxiously. 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol.* iv. 132 The place was crowded and a whole townspeople looking on.

b. People inhabiting the same town; fellow-townsmen. (Usually after *possessive*)

1823 *Examiner* 761/1 They are townspeople, we believe, the native place of both being Edinburgh 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* iii 45 Not by his friends or his townspeople or his contemporaries.

Town-stocks, Townswoman see Town 9, 11.

Tow·n-ta·lk. The common talk or gossip of the people of a town; the subject or matter of such talk or gossip.

1654–5 Cromwell *Speech to Parl. 22 Jan* 23 If it be not folly in Me to listen to Town-talk, such things have been proposed. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 26 Apr., All the town-talk is now a days of her extravagancies. 1694 Congreve *Double-Dealer* iii. 1, You'll ruin me if you take such public Notice of it, it will be a Town-Talk. 1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 26 Mar, The news of the French desiring a cessation of arms .was but town talk. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lv, It was town-talk for at least three days. 1867 Aug. J E. Wilson *Vashti* xii, Why should she taboo society, and make herself the town-talk?

Town-tallow to -wait: see Town 9, 10.

Tow·n-wa·ll. The wall of a fortified town.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10746 The troiens in toures, & on toun walles, Laidon spies specially 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 447 Enploye hit to oder reparacions of þe seid town wall 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* ix 36 They by nyght let hym downe by a corde of the towne walles, in a basket 1649 Milton *Eikon.* viii. Wks. (1847) 294/1 The king much incensed proclaims him traitor before the town walls. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII. 456/1 The town-wall of Worms.

Townward (tau·nwǫ̈ɹd), *adv.* (*a.*) [f. Town *sb.* + -ward.] Towards or in the direction of the town. (Originally *to the townward.*)

1434 *Indenture Fotheringhey* in Dugdale *Monast* (1846) VI. 1414/2 A dore yn the west side to the town-ward. 1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib* ii. xii. (1821) 362 The Irish beat the Spaniards from their ground to the Towneward. 1808 Scott *Marm* iii xxxi, He heard..The foot tramp of a flying steed, Come town-ward rushing on. 1846 Longf. in *Life* (1891) II. 52 A beautiful pile of granite . looking townward and seaward.

b. *adj* Going or directed toward the town.

1806 J Grahame *Birds Scot* 35 Follow his townward steps 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 184 Ditches..still remain on the townward side 1864 Longf. in *Life* (1891) III. 34 Walking .along the accustomed townward walk, . I met the East Wind. 1893 *Chicago Advance* 27 July, Evidence of the townward drift of the people.

c. *Comb*

1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv 288 In a fair hung townward-looking bower.

Tow·nwards, *adv.* [-wards.] = prec.

1895 P Hemingway *Out of Egypt* ii 175, I stood watching a vessel in the harbour, that stared townwards with a hundred unblinking eyes 1908 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb. 7/5 A West London [cycling] club, recently returning..townwards, through Brentford.

Town-watch to -woman: see Town 9, 10.

Towny (tau·ni), *a.* and *sb.* *colloq.* Also -ey, -ie. [f. Town *sb.* + -y.]

A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the town; townish.

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 248 His acquired habits were of the town, towny. 1857 E. M Whitty *Friends in Bohemia* I. 211 Are you not weary of this towney life? 1908 *Treasury* Feb. 507 A horse so towny and stylish, compared with our farm homesteads.

B. *sb.* **1.** A town-bred man; *spec.* a Londoner.

1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 223 If we could not say we had committed as many [robberies] as these townies, they would look upon us with contempt. *Ibid.* 230 Many surgeons find that by putting all the old townies into double irons whenever robberies begin to prevail, a cessation soon takes place.

2. *U.S. university slang.* A townsman as distinct from a member of the university; cf. Townee.

1853 *Yale Lit Mag.* XIX. 2 (Thornton) The genus by the German students denominated 'Philistines', by the Cantabs ignominiously called 'Snobs', and which custom here has named 'Townies'. 1869 W. T. Washburn *Fair Harvard* 54 (ibid.) One beholds the conscious 'towney' on his evening promenade.

3. A fellow-townsman or townswoman. *slang.*

1865 *Morn. Star* 18 July, She is a 'towny' (of the same town) of mine, and I want to see her safe home. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 347 Then you and me's 'towneys' it seems. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xii, A townie of mine was lost down this way, in a coal-ship

To-wond(e, pa. t. of To-wend *v. Obs.*

†**To-worth,** *v. Obs. rare.* [ME. *to-wurðen*, f. To-² + *wurðen* :—OE. *weorðan* to become.] *intr.* To come to nought; to perish.

c 1205 Lay. 20744 For betere us is on londe Mid monscipe to liggen þene we þus here For hungere to wurðen.

To-wowe, -writhe, -wry: see To- *pref.*² 1.

Tow-path (tōu·paþ). [f. Tow *v*¹ + Path.] A path by the side of a canal or navigable river for use in towing; = *towing-path* (Towing *vbl. sb.*¹ b).

1846 Worcester, *Tow-path*, a narrow path travelled by horses in dragging boats along a canal *Baldwin* 1882 R. Mackenzie *America* 305 He had begun life on the tow-path as a driver of mules 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* May 634/1 The towpath was knee deep in water.

Tow-pung, ? error or misprint for *tom-pung*, orig. form of Pung *sb.*², q. v., quot. 1851.

Towrd, Towres, Towret, -ette, obs. forms of Toward, Tours, Turret.

Tow-rope (tōu·rōup). [f. Tow *v.*¹ + Rope *sb.*¹] A rope (hawser, cable, or the like) used in towing.

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 119 We called to them to take hold of a Towe Rope, but they refused. 1801 Jefferson *Writ.* (ed. Ford) VIII. 75 You will follow the bark of liberty only by the help of a tow-rope. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iii. viii, The tow-rope was slackened by a turn of the stream.

Hence **Tow·-roping,** in railway-shunting, the drawing of a vehicle by an engine on a parallel line of rails by means of a rope connecting the two.

An illegal practice. See Propping *vbl. sb.* 3 for quots.

Tow-row (tau·rau·), *sb.* and *a.* [Reduplicated or extended form of Row *sb.*²; orig. *dial.*]

A. *sb.* An uproar, hubbub, noisy disturbance, din.

1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Tow-row*, a confusion, or noisy disturbance. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* iv, A blinding flash, and hard upon the heels of it, a great tow-row of thunder. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed. 3) 15 Then came a great towrow of laughter 1894 Max Pemberton *Sea-Wolves* xxii, For a long space they kept up the tow-row and the din

†**B.** *adj.* Intoxicated (? 'drunk and disorderly'). *slang. Obs.*

1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No. 71 ⁋ 8 He that drinks till he stares, is no more Tow-Row, but Honest.

So **Tow-row** *v.*, *intr.* **a.** to make a tow-row; **b** *dial.* (see quot. 1854). Hence **Tow-rowing** *vbl. sb.*

1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Mar, Directly the tow-rowing began, off went Trumpeter like a thunder-bolt. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss*, *Tow-rowing*, cleaning out dirty and disorderly places. 'I've been tow rowing about all day among the dust'. 1899 Mrs. F. Kennard *Morals Midlands* xxvii. 240 The hounds were tow rowing all round the covert.

Towrpyke, a winding stair see Turnpike.

†**Tow·ry-low·ry.** *dial.* (Cf Tirra-lirra)

1632 Brome *North Lasse* i ii, And then towry, lowry, faith, my noble Governor, and I 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss*, *Towry lowry*, all in disorder.

Towsell, obs. form of Tousel, Tolzey.

Towser (tau·zəɹ), *sb.* Also 7 towzer, touzer, 9 tousor. [f. Touse *v.* + -er¹; with senses c, d, e cf. *thumper*, *whopper*, etc.] One who or that which touses. **a.** (with capital T). A common name for a large dog, such as was used to bait bears or bulls; also *transf.* of a person.

1678 Otway *Friendship in F* iv. i, Fresh Game; that great Towser has started it already 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 59 Mr. Char. it was the Pictures of the Lanthorns and the Towzer [Roger L'Estrange]. 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 30 (1713) I 197 *Earn* What Papers? Did he mean the Towzers, and the Gallows, and the Broom, for which he was so famous? 1682 N N. (*title*) The Hew and Cry. or, a Relation of the Travels of the Devil and Towzer, Through all the Earthly Territorys, and the Infernal Region. 1684 Otway *Atheist* iii. i, Never was seen so termagant a Towzer. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 257 Poor Towzer was condemn'd to be Cudgel'd to Death. 1881 A. McLachlan in *Mod. Sc Poets* II. 261 Ahint him Towser wags his tail.

†**b.** The five of trumps in the game of gleek *Obs.*

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* vi. (ed 2) 65 The fifth [is called] Towser, the sixth Tumbler, which if in hand Towser is five and Tumbler six, and so double if turn'd up. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb) 73/2 Towser, is the fifth of the trumps.

†**c.** A large ship. *Obs.* **d.** A large coarse apron. *dial.* **e.** A rough or energetic person. *dial.*

c. 1690 *Pagan Prince* xxix. 61 Now the Belgians, having lost. some three or four more of their biggest Towzers, made all the Sail they could to their own Coasts. **d.** 1865 R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. W' Eng.* Ser ii 244 The Towser is a large apron or wrapper to come quite round and keep the under-garments clean. 1882 Jago *Cornw. Gloss*, *Towser*, a large coarse apron for kitchen use. **e.** 1901 E. Phillpotts *Striking Hours* 222 A wonderful bowerly maid her was, an' a towser for work, an' 'maain' even tempered tu. 1901 R M. F. Watson *Clemburn* xiii 221 A certain big, uncouth, unhallowed 'towser' named Tibbie Murdoch.

Hence **Tow·ser, -zer** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to worry as a dog does.

c 1680 Hickeringill *Hist. Whiggism* i Wks. 1716 I. 47 If they get a piece of a Text by the end they do so tear it, and towze it, and towzer it..that they lose themselves.

Towst, Towsy: see Toust, Tousy.

Towster (tou·stəɹ). *nonce-wd.* [f. Tow *v.*¹ + -ster.] Tower *sb.*²

1885 Warren & Cleverly *Wand.* '*Beetle*' 24 The towsters came to a halt.

†**Towtaw·**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Tow *sb.*¹ + Taw *v.*¹] *trans.* To scutch (flax). Cf. Tow *v*³

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr* (1653) 250 Kilne drying it, then breaking and towtawing it, then hetchelling and dressing it up.

Towtch, obs. form of Touch.

Towy (tōu·i), *a.* [f. Tow *sb.*¹ + -y.] Like or of the nature of tow.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xix. i. II. 4 You shall know by the skin or rind thereof if it be loose and readie to depart from the towie substance of the stem. 1673 Grew *Anat. Trunks* i. ii. § 30 The Lignous and Towy Parts of all Plants are Tubulary. 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Aug. 184/2 Painted with bullet eyes, vermilion cheeks, towy locks, and pudgy limbs. 1881 *Gard. Chron.* XVI. 654/3 Its leaves .. produce a soft towy herbage.

Towylle, obs. form of Towel.

†**Towyth,** obs. erroneous form of Thought.

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 121 We be sorry þatt we dede agayn þi wille Or with towyth or with dede.

Towze, Towzer: see Touse, Towser.

†**Towze-match.** *Obs. rare.* [? f. Touse *v.* 4 + Match *sb.*² 2 b.] 'Match' made of 'toused' or teased hemp or other fibrous material.

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 13 Okum is old Ropes torne in peeces like Towze Match, or Hurds of Flax. 1630 — *Trav. & Adv.* v. 8 Over that a strong Searcloth, then over all a good thicknesse of Towze-match well tempered with oyle of Linseed.

Tox (tǫks), *sb. Zool.* [ad. Gr τόξον Toxon ¹.] A sponge-spicule having the form of a double curved rod, like a Cupid's bow; = Toxaspire.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

†**Tox,** *v. Obs.* ? *slang.* Short for *intoxicate.* Hence †**Toxed, toxt,** †**To·xing** *ppl. adjs.*

1635 Heywood *Philocothon.* i. 3 When their more sober consciences can Iustifie against their toxed Insolence. *Ibid.* iv. 29 Addicted to strong and toxing drinkes. 1637 — *Dial* iv. Wks 1874 VI. 191 Braines well toxt with wine.

Tox-¹, combining form, repr. Toxi- or Toxo-² before a vowel. ‖**Toxæmia** (tǫksī·mia), also anglicized **toxemy** [Gr. αἷμα blood, after *anæmia*, etc.], a morbid condition of the blood caused by a toxin; blood-poisoning; hence **Toxæmic** (-ī·mik) *a.*, pertaining to or affected with toxæmia. **Tox-albumin** (-ælbiū·min), also -en, a poisonous or pathogenic albumin or protein produced by bacteria; a protein toxin; hence **Toxalbu·mic** *a.*, pertaining to or caused by a toxalbumin; so

Toxa lbumose, a poisonous albumose. **To·xamine** (-ămɪn), a poisonous amine. **Toxanæmia** (-ănĭ·mɪă), anæmia caused by the action of a poison, usually a ptomaine.

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, **Toxæmia*, a contaminated state of the blood, as in syphilis, poisoned blood, toxemy. 1881 *Trans Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXII 283 There was a dangerous state of toxæmia. 1876 Bristowe *The. & Pract Med* (1878) 124 Which so often cause *toxæmic symptoms 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 418 The post-febrile insanities are divisible into two classes—the purely anæmic, and the toxæmic. 1902 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc.* V 33 As the effects of other chemical or *toxalbumic poisons manifest themselves as a psychosis. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 26 Apr 6/3 *Toxalbumen is said to be the excretion of a bacillus of diphtheria 1892 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* XLI 633 It neutralizes the potent toxalbumin of tetanus in test tube cultures 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I. 767 Brieger and Fränkel then described a proteid poison which they obtained from cultures of the tetanus bacilli and named tox-albumin 1902 R. Muir in *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 64/2 Such a powder gives a proteid reaction, and is no doubt largely composed of albumoses, hence the name **toxalbumoses* has been applied. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III. 735 Certain specimens of cheese contain a *toxamine, termed by its discoverer, Professor Vaughan, 'tyrotoxicon' 1891 *Cent Dict.*, **Toxanemia, Toxanæmia* 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, **Toxanæmia, Toxanemia*, anæmia caused by the actions of ptomaines.

Tox- [2]: see Toxo- [1].

Toxarch (tǫ·ksaɹk). *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *τόξαρχος* 'lord of the bow', captain of the archers, f. *τόξον* bow + *-αρχος* ruler.] The title of the captain of the city-guard of mercenaries at Athens

1828 [G. C Lewis] tr. *Böckh's Publ Econ. Athens* I 278 The public slaves who composed the city-guard are generally called bow-men (*τοξόται*), or, from the native country of the majority, Scythians... Their officers had the name of Toxarchs (*τόξαρχοι*).

Toxaspire (tǫ ksăspəi·ə). *Zool.* [irreg. (for **toxospire*) f. Gr. *τόξο-ν* bow + *σπεῖρα* coil, Spire] In sponges, a form of microsclere or flesh-spicule: see quots. Hence **Toxaspi·ral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a toxaspire

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 A turn and a part of a turn of a spiral of somewhat higher pitch than that of a sigmaspire gives the *toxaspire*. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p lxii, *Toxaspire*—A spiral rod in which the twist a little exceeds a single revolution The pitch of the spiral is usually great and the spicule consequently appears bow-shaped when viewed laterally

Toxi- (tǫksɪ), combining form arbitrarily repr. Toxic or Toxin, in recent scientific words, chiefly pathological. **Toxidermic** (-dɜ·ɹmɪk) *a.* [Gr. *δέρμα* skin], pertaining to skin-disease produced by a poison cf. *toxicodermatus* in Toxico-. **Toxi·ferous** *a* = *toxophorous* in Toxo- [2]. **Toxignomic** (-gnǫ·mɪk) *a.* [Gr. *γνώμη* judgement, opinion], enabling one to diagnose the action of a toxin. ‖ **Toxihæ·mia** [Gr. *αἷμα* blood] = *toxæmia*: see Tox- [1]. **Toxi-infe·ctious, -infe·ctive** *adjs*, involving or characterized by infection due to a toxin. ‖ **Toxiphagus** (-ɪ·făgŭs), pl. **-phagi** (-fădʒəi) [Gr. *-φάγος* eating], one who eats poisons cf. *toxicophagous* in Toxico-. ‖ **Toxipho·bia** [-phobia], fear of being poisoned, as a form of insanity or monomania; hence **Toxipho·biac**, one affected with toxiphobia. **Toxiphoric** (-fǫ·rɪk) *a.* = *toxophoric*: see Toxo- [2]. **Toxiresin** (-re·zɪn), name of a poisonous substance obtained from digitalis by the action of acids.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 587 A pilo sebaceous follicultis of microbic or *toxidermic character 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex*, **Toxiferous*, carrying or conveying poison. 1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, **Toxihæmia*, Toxæmia. 1907 *Jrnl. Med Research* Dec 352 The statement of Dide, who asserts that there is a diminution in alexin in patients suffering from the i**toxi-infectious* ' forms of insanity 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 749 Microbic agency which sets up *toxi-infective processes 1875 H C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 377 The *toxiphagi are asserted to be remarkably long-lived people 1876 C A. Cameron in *Dublin Jrnl. Med. Sc* Feb 98, I propose to apply the term *toxiphobia to a species of monomania those labouring under which believe that persistent attempts are being made to poison them Of the sixty-three *toxiphobiacs, only two were obviously insane. 1902 G. M Sternberg in *Science* 24 Oct. 665/1 The atom-groups which . Ehrlich calls the i**toxiphoric side chain'. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, **Toxiresin*, a product of the action of acids upon digitoxin, a powerful cardiac poison 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, Toxiresin.

Toxic (tǫ·ksik), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. med.L. *toxic-us* poisoned, imbued with poison, f. Toxic-um. So F. *toxique* 'poison' (1762 in *Dict. Trévoux*).] .

1. Of the nature of a poison; poisonous

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 65 The toxic quality was certainly in the liquor , not in the nature of the wood; which yet he [Pliny] affirms is cur'd of that Venenous quality by driving a brazen wedge into the body of it. 1674 Blount *Glossogr*, *Toxic*, venemous, poisonous 1876 T Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I 11 53 Poisoning due to the introduction into the torrent of the circulation of toxic substances. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 815 The urine is normally toxic, and incessantly takes from the blood its toxicity.

2. Caused or produced by a poison; due to poisoning.

1872 *Contemp Rev.* XX. 751 Whether it be the toxic condition of the blood. 1874 Maudsley *Respons. in Ment. Dis* III. 79 The peculiar disorders of the physical and mental functions..to which he gave the name of Toxic Insanity. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 310 Toxic insanity depends on poisons either derived from without or generated within the body

b. Of intoxication, intoxicated, tipsy *humorous*

1899 Mary Kingsley *W. Afr. Stud.* 1 2 A toxic state where a man can't see the holes through a ladder.

B. *sb.* A toxic substance, a poison.

1890 *Spectator* 6 Dec, M Pasteur .pointing out .that the lymph is really a 'toxic' or poison, of terrible energy and unknown effects 1904 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 2/1 Alkaloids and toxics, such as chloral, emit the N rays freely.

Toxical (tǫ·ksɪkăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al see -ical.] Of toxic nature or character

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 199 Goats blood sod with marrow may be taken against all toxical poison 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 65 Why the blood of a Bull is toxicall and poysonous. 1855 Wharton & Stille *Med Jurispr.* § 496 378 The production of toxical effects. 1863 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk. Med.* 444 Symptoms of the toxical action of the drug. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Dec 6/5 Tobacco smoke ..contains a second toxical principle called colidine.

Hence **To·xically** *adv.*, poisonously; in quot., in relation to toxicology.

1887 A. M Brown *Anim. Alkal* 39 This base is toxically interesting

Toxicant (tǫ·ksɪkănt), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [f. pr. pple. of med L. *toxicāre* to poison · see -ant.] **a.** *adj* Acting as a poison; poisonous, toxic. b. *sb.* A poisonous substance, a poison.

1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Toxicant*, .. a poison of a stimulating, narcotic, anæsthetic nature, especially such as seriously affects the health when habitually indulged in. *Dr. Richardson.* 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Toxicant* adj 1892 *Illustr. Lond News* 13 Aug. 211/3 Coffee (that favourite vehicle of the deadlier toxicants in the East).

† **To·xicate,** *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 5 **toxicat**, 6 **tocksicate** [f. med.L. *toxicāt-us*, pa. pple. of L. *toxicāre* to smear with poison: see next.] Charged or infected with poison; poisoned; poisonous

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab* III (*Cock & Fox*) xxx, Flatteraris . With fals mening, and mynd maist toxicate. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1429 The king With toxicat uenym replete was certain. 1581 J Studley *Seneca's Hercules Œtæus* 199 b, So yet my wits be tocksicate, although my feare be gone.

† **To·xicate,** *v Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of med L. *toxicāre* to poison (in John of Salisbury, *c* 1150), f. L. *toxic-um* poison. see Toxicum.] *trans.* To poison. Hence † **To·xicating** *vbl sb.*

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* VIII 518 Which Feuer shakes him, And a strange Megrim toxicates his head 1653 Chisenhale *Cath. Hist* 12 Each morning to bite on Rue, which secures her against the toxicating of that venomous Basilisk.

Toxication (tǫksɪkā ʃən). [n. of action f. med.L. *toxicāre*: see prec.] Poisoning: esp. by toxic substances produced by disease-germs.

1821 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag* X 243, I know of no reason, why to these *toxications*, (especially when taken through the skin, and to the cataleptic state produced by them,) we should not attribute the poor wretches' own belief of their guilt 1860 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkal.* 127 The patients so affected have all the appearance of toxication, and by the poisonous alkaloids—that is, the vital alkaloids or leucomaines

Toxicity (tǫksɪ·sĭtɪ). [f. Toxic + -ity.] Toxic or poisonous quality, esp. in relation to its degree or strength.

1881 *Nature* 3 Nov 24/2 On the comparative toxicity of different metals, by M. Richet He named the limit of toxicity the quantity of poison per litre of water, allowing a fish to live more than forty-eight hours. 1881 *Pharmaceut. Jrnl.* 26 Nov. 439/2 Neither would there appear to be any relation between toxicity and chemical function, for although potassium and sodium are nearly allied , the former is—at least in respect to fish—twenty-four times more poisonous than sodium 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xvii. 283 The microbes were increased in toxicity to a definite point.

Toxico- (tǫ·ksɪko), before a vowel **toxic-**, repr. Gr. *τοξικόν* in sense 'poison' (see Toxicum), but chiefly used as combining form of Toxic, in scientific terms, mostly pathological. ‖ **Toxicæ·mia, -e·mia** [Gr. *αἷμα* blood] = *toxæmia* · see Tox-. ‖ **Toxicoderma** (-dɜ·ɹmă), **-dermati·tis, -dermi·tis** [Gr. *δέρμα* skin see -itis], inflammation of the skin caused by an irritant poison. **Toxicogenic** (-dʒe·nĭk) *a.* [*-genic*: cf. -gen, -geny], producing or generating poison. ‖ **Toxicohæ·mia,** also anglicized **-hemy** [Gr. *αἷμα* blood] = *toxæmia*: see Tox-. ‖ **Toxicoma·nia** [Mania], a morbid craving for poisons. **Toxicophagous** (-ǫ făgəs) *a.* [Gr. *-φάγος* eating], addicted to eating poisonous substances; so **Toxicophagy** (-ǫ fădʒɪ), the habit of eating poisonous substances **Toxicophobia** (-fōu·bĭă) = *toxiphobia*. see Toxi-. **To·xicotrauma·tic** (-ɪrōmæ·tĭk) *a.* [Gr. *τραυματικός*, f. *τραῦμα* wound], pertaining to a poisoned wound. See also Toxicodendron, Toxicology, etc.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex*, **Toxicæmia*, Toxicohæmia. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, **Toxicoderma* or **Toxicodermatitis* **Toxicodermatus*, dermatitis caused by a poison 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex*, **Toxicogenic*, as a toxicogenic microorganism. 1902 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* IV. 184 A relatively small number of bacteria are capable of making poisonous products, and to these the term *toxicogenic* may be applied 1871 Yule *Marco Polo* III. xxv (1903) II 392 *note*, The famous *toxicophagous Sultan Mahmûd Begara (1459–1511). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 657 Oppenheim attributes the latter to a *toxico-traumatic cause.

‖ **Toxicodendron** (tǫ ksɪko,de·ndrǫn). *Bot.* [mod.L (Tournefort, 1700, in sense a), f. Gr. *τοξικόν* (see Toxicum) + *δένδρον* tree]

a. A former genus, now reckoned as a species of *Rhus* or sumac (*R. Toxicodendron*), a N. American shrub, also called *poison-ivy* (see Poison *sb.* 5 b). b. A synonym of *Hyænanche*, a S. African genus of euphorbiaceous trees or shrubs with poisonous fruit, used for killing noxious animals, whence the local names *Wolveboon* (i. e. Wolf's-bane) and Hyena-poison.

1721 W. Sherard in *Phil Trans.* XXXI 147 The Poyson-Tree. Tis a species of Toxicodendron, tho' not nam'd by Dr. Tournefort in his Institutions 1755 *Gentl Mag.* Sept 395/1 Experiments made on staining of linen with the juice of Toxicodendron. 1758 Ellis in *Phil. Trans* L 445 He still insists on it, that these two Toxicodendrons are the same. 1801 Mason *Suppl. to Johnson, Toxicodendron*, a North-American plant 1888 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* IV. 63 *Toxicodendron* Syn. *Hyænanche*

Hence **To xicode ndric** *a.*, *Chem.* applied to an acid derived from *Rhus Toxicodendron* and other species, subsequently found to be identical with acetic acid; **To xicode ndrol** [-ol 3], *Chem.* a non-volatile oil constituting the poisonous principle of *Rhus Toxicodendron* and other species

1865 J M Maisch in *Proc Amer. Pharm Assoc* 172 A new organic acid, for which I propose the name of *Toxicodendric acid* 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 325 The poison is an exceedingly volatile acid,—toxicodendric acid. 1898 *U. S Dept Agric., Bot* Bulletin No 20 37 The poison is in reality a non-volatile oil. In January, 1895, Dr. Franz Pfaff announced this discovery. The oil has since been purified and named toxicodendrol.

To xicoid, *a.* [f. Gr. *τοξικόν* (Toxicum) + -oid] Resembling poison.

1891 *Cent. Dict* cites Dunglison. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Toxicology (tǫksɪl·ǫ lŏdʒɪ). [= F. *toxicologie* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. Gr. *τοξικόν* taken in sense 'poison' (see Toxicum) and -logy.] The science of poisons; that department of pathology or medicine which deals with the nature and effects of poisons. So **To xicolo·gical** *a*, belonging or relating to toxicology (sometimes erron. used for *toxical*). Hence **To xicolo·gically** *adv.*, in relation to toxicology; **Toxico logist**, a person versed in toxicology, one who studies poisons.

1839 *Blackw. Mag* XLV 59 To guess whether the *toxicological agent was a mineral, a vegetable, or an animal poison. 1842 Brande *Dict Sc.*, etc. s v *Toxicology*, We have elsewhere referred to their toxicological history. *c* 1865 J. Wylde in *Cyc Sc.* I. 320/2 In toxicological analyses 1882 Springmuhl in *Standard* 23 Mar. 2/2 It differs *toxicologically and constitutionally from pure Aconitine. 1829–32 R. Christison *Treat. Poison* xiii (ed 2) 387 The rule laid down by almost all modern *toxicologists 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 876. 1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, **Toxicology*, a dissertation on poisons 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem.* (ed 3) 230 The reader is referred to the works on toxicology and legal medicine.

‖ **Toxicosis** (tǫksɪkō·sɪs). *Path* Pl **-oses** (-ō·sēz). [mod.L., f. as prec. + -osis.] A disease or morbid condition produced by the action of a poison.

1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Toxicoses*, a family of diseases caused by the reception of poisons into the system.

‖ **To xicum.** Pl **-a.** [L. *toxicum* 'poison', orig. 'poison for arrows', ad. Gr. *τοξικὸν φάρμακον* poison (*φάρμακον*) for smearing arrows (*τοξικός, -όν*, f *τόξα* pl. arrows, transf fr. *τόξον* bow). *Τοξικόν* = 'of or pertaining to the bow', and had originally nothing to do with poison. But the effect of using *τοξικόν*, *toxicum* as short for the Gr. phrase was to transfer the sense 'poison' from *φάρμακον* to *toxicum*, first as 'poison for arrows' and at length as 'poison' generally, = L. *venēnum*] Poison: cf. Toxic *sb.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxix iv II 355 It is generally thought, that for the venome called Toxicum, there is not a better counter poyson than dogs bloud. 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Toxicum*, a venom or poyson where with arrows are poysoned 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 78 The vital spirits stand amazed as if smitten with a thunder clap from the uterine toxicum. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Toxica*, poysonous Medicaments, wherewith Barbarians use to anoint their Arrows. 1704 in J Harris *Lex Techn* I.

Toxidermic to **Toxi-infective**: see Toxi-.

To xifer. *Zool.* [ad. mod.L *Toxifera* (Gray), f Gr. *τόξα* arrows (or *τόξευμα* arrow, dart) + L. *-fer* bearing.] A mollusc of the sub-order *Toxifera*. (Cf Toxoglossate.)

1853 J E. Gray in *Ann. & Mag. Nat Hist* Ser. II XII 177 The subulate barbed teeth are implanted by a distinct root into the substance of the tube. The structure and organization of the mouth are so unlike that of the other *Proboscidifera* and *Rostrifera*, where the teeth are placed on a lingual ribbon and used to rasp the food . that I am inclined to form the *Cones* into a third sub-order, which may be called *Toxifera*. 1861 P P Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 193 So far as known, the teeth and proboscis are like those of other Toxifers. 1863 — in *Proc Zool. Soc.* 23 June 347 Species belonging to different families of Proboscidifers and Toxifers.

Toxin (tǫ·ksɪn). Also *erron.* **-ine.** [f. Tox-ic + -in [1].] A specific poison, usually of an albu-

minous nature, esp. one produced by a microbe, which causes a particular disease when present in the system of a human or animal body.

1886 E. R. LANKESTER *Advancem. Science* (1890) 168 In other cases the toxin and the vaccin seem almost certainly to be distinct. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct. 792 In a few cases.. the introduction of the toxines secreted by the bacilli sufficed to set up a commencement of the process in the joints characteristic of rheumatism. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 557 The union of toxin and antitoxin is dissociable. 1905 G. A. REID *Princ. Heredity* ii. 21 Toxins, extremely complex chemical compounds, are defensive weapons which protect the organisms producing them from their enemies, the phagocytes of the blood and tissues.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 893 In order to produce an immunity all that is required is to render the body toxin-proof. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 66/2 In the development of toxin-immunity the doses, small at first, are gradually increased. 1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 4 Apr. 784 No proof is afforded of a separate toxophore group in the toxin molecule. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 576 The chemical interpretation of toxin-antitoxin antagonism.

Hence ‖**Toxinæmia** (-ī·miă) [Gr. αἷμα blood], the presence of a toxin in the blood: cf. *toxæmia* (TOX-[1]), *toxicæmia* (TOXICO-).

1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* I. 284 Various toxæmic conditions.. and the different toxinæmias induced by the infectious diseases—diphtheria and typhoid or typhus fever.

Toxin, rare obs. spelling of TOCSIN.

Toxiphagus to **Toxiresin**: see TOXI-.

To·xity, abbreviated form of TOXICITY.

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkal.* 103 Previous alkaline saturation of the material did not revive its toxity. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Oct. 2/1 By multiplying the intensity of the toxity of the bacillus.

‖**Toxius** (tǫ·ksiŏs). *Zool.* Pl. **toxii** (-i,əi). [mod.L., f. Gr. τόξον bow.] A form of sponge-spicule: see quot.

1886 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 562 Sponges.. Flesh-Spicules.. 6. Toxius. Curved in the centre, the two ends in a straight line, thus ⌒.

Toxo-[1] (tǫkso), before a vowel **tox-**, combining form repr. Gr. τόξον bow, in TOXOCAMPID, TOXODON, TOXOLOGY, TOXOPHILITE, etc., q. v.

Toxo-[2], used as combining form of TOXIN (cf. TOXI-) or instead of TOXICO-, in recent scientific terms, chiefly of pathology or physiological chemistry. **Toxo-infe·ctious** *a.*, involving infection by a toxin: = *toxi-infectious* (TOXI-). **Toxope·ptone**, (*a*) a poisonous substance, of the nature of a peptone, found in cultures of cholera bacillus (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); (*b*) = PEPTOTOXIN. **To·xophil** (-fil) *a.* [Gr. -φιλος loving], having affinity for a toxin. **To·xophore** (-fōəɹ), **Toxophoric** (-fǫ·rik), **Toxophorous** (-ǫ·fŏrəs) *adjs.* [Gr. -φορος bearing, carrying], poison-bearing; applied to a particular group of atoms in the molecule of a toxin to which its toxic properties are due. **Toxophylaxin** (-filæ·ksin) [Gr. φύλαξ guard, protector], **Toxosozin** (-sōu·zin) [Gr. σώζειν to save], names for defensive proteins or antitoxins (see quots.). **Toxoprotein** (-prōu·tī,in), a toxic protein, or mixture of a toxin and a protein.

1907 *Med. Record* 17 Aug. 279 The original cause of the lack of coagulation may be *toxoinfectious, or due to marked congestion. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 526 Scholl, growing the vibrio in eggs, obtained a *toxo-peptone. 1902 VAUGHAN & NOVY *Cellular Toxins* (ed. 4) 182 The body cells must possess *toxophil side chains. By this we mean that there are groups of atoms which may combine with bacterial toxins. 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 The *toxophore group of the toxin molecule being much less stable than the haptophore group was much more easily destroyed. 1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 Mar. 654 The other atomic group is toxophore, namely, is the cause of the specific toxic action. 1902 *Ibid.* 29 Mar. 785 The toxin molecule must possess a second group which he [Ehrlich] calls the *toxophoric group. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 574 Although the toxophoric group may be similar, the haptophor is dissimilar. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 65/1 In the molecule of toxin there are at least two chief atom groups—one, the 'haptophorous', by which the toxin molecule is attached to the cell protoplasm; and the other the '*toxophorous', which has a ferment-like action on the living molecule, producing a disturbance which results in the toxic symptoms. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Toxophylaxin*, a defensive proteid produced in the body of an animal which has acquired immunity for a given infectious disease, and which has the power of rendering inert the toxic products of the pathogenic micro-organisms to which the condition was due. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 523 The *toxo-proteins in reality are mixtures of albuminous, proteid, or albuminoid bodies with the true toxins. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Toxosozin*, a defensive proteid found in the body of a normal animal which has the power of protecting itself to a greater or less degree against micro-organisms and their products.

Toxocampid (tǫksokæ·mpid), *sb.* and *a.* *Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *Toxocampidæ*, f. *Toxocampa*, f. Gr. τόξον bow + κάμπη caterpillar.] **a.** *sb.* A Noctuine moth of the family *Toxocampidæ*, typified by the genus *Toxocampa*, having bow-shaped marks on the fore wings, e.g. *Toxocampa Pastinum*, the black-neck. **b.** *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Toxocampidæ*.

Toxodon (tǫ·ksŏdǫn). *Palæont.* [mod.L. (Owen, 1837), f. Gr. τόξον bow + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth: see quot. 1849.] A genus of large extinct quadrupeds, having strongly curved molar teeth, whose remains are found in Pleistocene deposits in S. America. Hence **To·xodont**, *adj.* belonging to or having the characters of the order *Toxodonta*, typified by this genus; *sb.* a quadruped of this order.

1837 OWEN in *Proc. Geol. Soc.* II. 542 So far as dental characters have weight, the *Toxodon* must be referred to the rodent order. 1839 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol.*, *Toxodon*, .. a gigantic quadruped, approaching, in character, to the pachydermata. 1849 *Sk. Nat. Hist.*, *Mammalia* III. 115 The molar teeth also were rootless, and curved, whence the name toxodon. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* xi. (1878) 91 Remains of Mastodon, Megatherium, Toxodon and other extinct monsters.

To:xoglo·ssate, *a.* *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Toxoglossa* (Troschel, 1848), f. Gr. τόξα arrows, darts + γλῶσσα tongue (not from τοξικόν poison): see -ATE [2] 2.] Having the characters of the *Toxoglossa* of Troschel, a group of gastropod molluscs; the same as Gray's *Toxifera*.

[1848 TROSCHEL in Wilfmann & Ruthe's *Handbch. d. Zoologie* (ed. 3).] 1853 J. E. GRAY in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. II. XI. 230 [following Troschel] Sub order *Rostrifera*.. Section 2. *Toxoglossa*, lingual membrane with two series of subulate, elongate, often barbed lateral teeth. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A toxoglossate gastropod. [1913 PROF. G. C. BOURNE in *Let.*, I am pretty sure that Troschel compared the teeth to arrows when he described and classified 3 families as *Toxoglossa*.. As a matter of fact all the *Toxoglossa* have a poison-gland, but this was a later discovery.]

Toxoid (tǫ·ksoid). [f. TOX(IN (cf. TOX-[1]) + -OID.] A modification or transformation product of a toxin, in which the toxophoric group of atoms is lost, and which has therefore no toxic effect, but retains affinity for the antitoxin. Also *attrib.*

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 Very sensitive animals such as mice and guinea pigs might.. be easily and rapidly immunised against tetanus by means of toxoids only. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 29 Mar. 785 The modified toxin consists of a molecule with a haptophoric but no toxophoric group and is called 'toxoid'. 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 654 The toxoids may again be subdivided into three groups, according to their affinity for the antitoxin, which may obviously be either greater (protoxoid), equal (syntoxoid), or less than (epitoxoid) that of the toxin. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 577 They were however able to produce toxoid formation in this constituent.

Toxology (tǫksǫ·lŏdʒi). *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr. τόξον bow + -LOGY.] *prop.* The study of the bow, i.e. archery; in quot. humorously used for 'archery'.

1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII. 401 He is reluctant to.. run the risk of exposing his well-varnished cab as a pleasing target for the poles of the loitering omnibuses, the drivers of which latter have obtained a well-earned fame for their dexterity in this..department of toxology.

Toxon[1] (tǫ·ksǫn). *Zool.* [a. Gr. τόξον bow.] A bow-shaped sponge spicule. Cf. TOX *sb.*

1894 *Jrnl. Marine Zool.* Feb. 40 A second and slender form of spicule, bow-shaped (toxon) can also be made out.

To·xon[2]. *Path. Chem.* [f. TOX(IN + *-on*, -ONE.] (See quotation.)

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 Löffler's diphtheria bacillus produced substances of two kinds—toxins and toxons.. The action of the toxons was different from, and weaker than, that of the toxins. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 567 The diphtheria poison is not a single substance, but consists of two chief components, toxin and toxon.

Hence **To·xonoid**, a modification of a toxon, in which the toxic properties are lost. (Cf. TOXOID.)

1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 573 Ehrlich explained the peculiarity that the 'toxon' has acute killing properties, by the assumption of two different kinds of toxon, thus introducing the conception of a new body—the toxonoid.

Toxopeptone, Toxophil: see TOXO-[2].

Toxophilite (tǫksǫ·filəit). [app. f. *Toxophil-us* (imaginary proper name invented by Ascham, and hence title of his book (1545), intended to mean 'lover of the bow' (f. Gr. τόξον bow + φίλος love), for which the regular Gr. formation would have been *φιλότοξος: see -PHIL, PHILO-) + -ITE[1]: *quasi* 'a follower of Toxophilus'.] A lover or devotee of archery, an archer.

1813 J. C. HOBHOUSE *Journey* (ed. 2) 929 Memorials of the distance to which some of the Sultans, and other distinguished Toxophilites, have shot their arrows. 1845 THACKERAY *Leg. Rhine* viii, His Grace.. gives an archery meeting once a year, and prizes for which we toxophilites muster strong. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr.* xxi, A triumphant display of his genius as a toxophilite.

b. *attrib.* Of or pertaining to archers or archery.

1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 206 That the Toxophilite Society shall not exceed the number of one hundred and sixty subscribing members. 1845 THACKERAY *Leg. Rhine* viii, All his new toxophilite friends. 1848 — *Van. Fair* iii, To wear Lincoln Green toxophilite hats and feathers.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Toxophilitic** (-i·tik) *a.*, pertaining or relating to archers or archery; **Toxo·philitism, Toxo·philism, Toxo·phily**, the practice of, or addiction to, archery.

1887 *All Year Round* 29 Sept. 185 The spirit of *toxophilism is essentially different from.. the spirit of the age. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VII. 141 The *toxophilitic proficiency of William Tell. 1840 T. HOOK in *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 152 Dressed in green, with hats, and feathers, and quivers, and all the paraphernalia of *toxophilitism. 1887 *Field* 16 July 103/1 Amongst the votaries of *toxophily.

Toxophore to **Toxosozin**: see TOXO-[2].

Toxt: see TOX *v.*

Toy (toi), *sb.* Forms: ? 4, 6–7 **toye**, 6– **toy**; *Pl.* 6–7 **toyes, toies**, 6– **toys**. [*Toy* sb. and vb. (formerly *toye*) have been in common use since *c* 1530, when both are given by Palsgr., and used by Skelton and Tindale. But a single instance of *toye* sb., apparently the same word, occurs in Robert of Brunne. It is difficult to conceive how such a word in use *c* 1300 should thus disappear for two centuries, and then should all at once burst into view with a wide sense-development. The etymology is equally problematic, and, in spite of current conjectures, must still be considered unascertained: see Note below.]

I. Abstract senses, meaning action, act, notion, feeling.

†**1.** Amorous sport, dallying, toying; with *pl.*, an act or piece of amorous sport, a light caress.

[1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7721 Whedyr hyt be yn a womman handlyng, Or yn any ober lusty þyng;.. Amende þou, par charyte, And make þat a mys þe toye [*so all MSS.*], Þat þe fende of þou haue Ioye.] 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Amo*, *Amatoriæ facultates*, Louers toyes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vi. 37 A for of folly and immodest toy. 1594 — *Epithal.* 305 For greedy pleasure, carelesse of your toyes, Thinks more upon her paradise of joyes, Then what ye do. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* XLVII. iii, These toyes in tyme will make her yielde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1034 So said he, and forbore not glance or toy, Of amorous intent, well understood Of Eve. 1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if She Could* II. ii, Her toy was such, that every touch Would make a lover madder. 1707 WARD *Hud. Rediv.* II. ii. 8 (Farmer) Kisses, Love Toys, and am'rous Prattle.

†**2.** A sportive or frisky movement; a piece of fun, amusement, or entertainment; a fantastic act or practice; an antic, a trick. *Obs.*

a 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* I. 786 (Brandl), Though I say yt a praty boy.. He maketh me laugh wyth many a toy, The vengeance so mad. *Ibid.* 1001 He that wold lordshyp enioy And playe euer styll the old boy Me semeth he doth but make a toy. 1530 TINDALE *Answ. More* Wks. (1572) 249/1 We heare but voyces with out signification, & wonder at disguisinges & toyes whereof we know no meanyng. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 291 Neither was there ever any bearwards.. Jackanapes that made more pastime and toys to the people, than this. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 9 Somtyme croweth he like a cocke, somtyme barketh he like a dogge, and many such foolish toyes vseth he. *c* 1575 *Perfect Bk. Kepinge Sparhawkes* (1886) 15 Lest she get a toye of flinginge her head. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 1948 Are apish tricks and toies, which vse to bring Men in derision, sportes to breed delight? 1777 *Horæ Subsec.* 437 (E.D.D.) He hath taken a toy to scratch his head, when he is speaking to a gentleman.

3. A fantastic or trifling speech or piece of writing; a frivolous or mocking speech; a foolish or idle tale; a funny story or remark, a jest, joke, pun; a light or facetious composition. *arch.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* I. *Diogenes* § 79 Nothyng but a toye, in dalying with the affinitee and similitude of woordes. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) A iv, Suche as seeke the greatest praise for writyng of Bookes, should doe beste.. to write foolishe toyes, for then the moste parte would best esteme them. 1577 BRETON *Flourish on Fancie* (Grosart) 11/2 Toyes of straung deuise, With stories of olde Robin Hood. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* V. i. 3, I neuer may beleeue These anticke fables, nor these Fairy toyes. 1621 MOLLE *Camerar. Liv. Libr.* III. xx. 215 They gaue credit to all these foolish toies. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) I. 126 Fye George, she crys, these Words are but Toys.

arch. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xvi, Think of what that arch-knave Shakspeare says—a plague on him, his toys come into my head when I should think of other matters. 1905 R. GARNETT *Shakespeare* 104 She hath heard A little toy of thine, a comedy ('Tis called, I think, The Taming of a Shrew).

b. †(*a*) A light, frivolous, or lively tune. *Obs.* (*b*) A particular turn or phrase of melody in a bird's song: see quot. 1851.

1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* III. (1592) 19 In the time of ceissing betweene the seuerall toyes and fancies hee plaied. 1641 SANDERSON *Serm.*, *Ad Aulam* XIII. (1660) II. 267 One would have a grave Pavane, another a nimbler Galliard, a third some striking toy or Jigg. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 14 There are four-and-twenty changes in a linnet's song...It sings 'toys', as we call them.

†**4.** A foolish or idle fancy; a fantastic notion, odd conceit; a whim, crotchet, caprice. *Obs.*

c 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 330 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 80 Cast not thyne eyes to ne yet fro, as thou werte full of toyes. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II. x. 225 This people [Tartarres] hath many superstitious toyes. 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* vii. (Arb.) 59 But yf a toye com in your Brayne, your mynde is altered quyght. 1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 161 Euen as the toy takes me in the head. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 98 So deadly doth this conceit and toy of his owne braine worke with him. 1668 R. L'ESTRANGE *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 101 Yet when the Toy took them, they'd make now and then a Sally. 1699 — *Fables* II. vii. (1715) II. 5 A New Marry'd Couple had a Toy took them in their Heads, so soon as ever the Office was over, to Shrift one another before they came together.

†**b.** *spec.* A foolish or unreasoning dislike or aversion: esp. in phr. *to take* (*a*) *toy* (in quot. 1612 = to take fright, start, shy) *at* something. *Obs.*

a 1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Leander* v. Wks. (Rtldg.) 304/2 [To hear this] Made the well-spoken nymph take such a toy, That down she sunk. 1612 *Two Noble K.* V. iv. 79 The hot horse, hot as fire, Took Toy at this. 1647 SANDERSON *Serm.*, *Ad Aulam* XIV. (1660) II. 277 Common friends many times take toy at a trifle, and pick quarrels to desert us. 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 308 Thence they take a Toy at Metaphysics, and pretend it insuperably hard and mysterious.

II. Concrete senses.

(Sense 5 is also often *abstract*, connecting I and II; the connexion of 10 with the other senses is doubtful)

5 *gen.* A thing of little or no value or importance, a trifle; a foolish or senseless affair, a piece of nonsense, *pl* trumpery, rubbish. (In mod use regarded as *fig* from next sense)

1530 PALSGR 281/2 Toy a tryfell, *truffe, fruolle.* 1538 ELYOT, *Abydena*, trifles, thinges of smalle estimation, wanton toyes, thynges vnseemely for menne to vse 1587 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I. 166 To stand vpon such toies would spend much time 1605 SHAKS *Macb* II iii 91 From this instant, There's nothing serious in Mortalitie All is but Toyes 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I. § 29 44 Of Popish toyes to pacifie God 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 554 If they leave not off their animosities and asperities of mind about toys and trifles 1719 WATTS *Hymn*, '*Come, holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove*' II, Look, how we grovel here below, Fond of these earthly Toys 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* ix, But a title and a coach and four are toys more precious than happiness in Vanity Fair

6. A material object for children or others to play with (often an imitation of some familiar object); a plaything; also, something contrived for amusement rather than for practical use (esp in phrase *a mere toy*). In quot *a* 1586 *playing toy* Now the leading sense, to which the others are referred.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV Wks 1725 II 771 There was never poor scholar, that having instead of his book some playing toy about him, did more suddenly cast it from him. 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 152 The rattles and toyes which children use to play with *a* 1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 111 We cry for every toy, even that which may most hurt us 1672 R WILD *Poet Lucent* 29 We all know Popes-head-Alley trades in Toyes, Our Merchants come not thither, but our Boys 1781 COWPER *Hope* 128 Men deal with life as children with their play, Who first misuse, then cast their toys away. 1881 STEVENSON *Virg Puerisque, Child's Play* (1905) 157 Lead soldiers, dolls, all toys, in short, are in the same category 1893 J A HODGES *Elem. Photogr* (1907) 14 The very low-priced sets [of photographic apparatus] are generally mere toys

fig 1893 LIDDON, etc *Life Pusey* I xvi 363 He handles it with the delight that a new mental toy inspires in most men at a certain time of life

7 A small article of little intrinsic value, but prized as an ornament or curiosity; 'a petty commodity' (J.), a knick-knack, trinket, gewgaw; hence (often in allusion to 6) applied to anything small, flimsy, or inferior of its kind (now chiefly *attrib* · see 11 b).

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iii 67 Heere is the cap . Why 'tis a cockle or a walnut shell, A knacke, a toy, a tricke, a babies cap 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 3 We presented him with diuers toyes, which he kindly accepted. *c* 1630 HALES *Serm John xviii 36* Rem (1673) 154 So like one another, that one of them must wear a toy in his cap, that so the spectators may distinguish them 1711 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 139 A weak town, having noe outward works, but a toy of a pallisade before a little part of the wall 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III 1, Ladies, hung about with toys and trinkets 1768 *Tom Thumb's Folio* I. 4 His Father was greatly disconcerted at having such a little tiney Toy of a Child 1888 BLACK *Hgueboat* XI, Perched on the top of a hill was a conspicuous toy of a church

b. Applied technically to small steel articles, as hammers, pincers, buckles, button-hooks, nails, etc. More fully 'steel toys' (? i e. steel petty things).

1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II. 319 Heavy Steel Toys By this not very appropriate description the Birmingham manufacturers refer to a class of articles To enumerate all the 'toys' of this class would be to transcribe a large list of miscellaneous cheap and useful wares, from a joiner's hammer to a shoemaker's tack. The pincers of the last-named workman, and the edged nippers in use for breaking up loaf-sugar, are both of them well-known specimens

c. *Thieves' slang.* A watch; *toy and tackle*, a watch and chain. Cf *toy-getter* (see 11 d).

1877 HORSLEY *Jottings fr Jail* I (1887) 17 He was very tricky at getting a poge or a toy, but he would not touch toys because we was afraid of being turned over

8 *fig* Applied to a person: **a.** (from 5) slightingly or contemptuously; in quot 1822 affectionately = pet, darling (cf 7); **b.** (from 6) as being used as a plaything or for sport

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* v. v 46 Elues, list your names Silence, you aiery toyes 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV vii, I ha' sworne to ha' him by the eares I feare The toy, wi' not do me right 1681 DRYDEN *Span Friar* IV ii, O, Vertue! Vertue! .That men should leave thee for that Toy, a Woman? 1821 BYRON *Man Fal.* I ii, Thou idle, gilded, and degraded toy 1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II 171 Why, Xanthias, my toy, Why, what ails the poor boy! 1883 STEPNIAK in *Contemp Rev* Sept 317 A Russian being a mere toy in the hands of the commonest policeman 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 46 This toy that's not fit for wounds or warfare.

9 Applied to a diminutive breed or variety of animals **a.** Short for *toy dog* see 11 c.

1877 *Field* 24 Feb 214/2 In toys no great change has taken place, except that pugs, Italian greyhounds, and toy terriers are on the decline. 1899 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct. 9/1 Ladies toys were in strong force Sporting dogs were not numerous. 1903 *Daily Chron* 25 May 5/2 The 'chiens de luxe', or Toys, are in a roomy and well-warmed 'pavillon' by themselves.

b. Any dwarf variety of tame pigeon

1909 *Cent Dict Suppl.* s v, The toys resemble the tumblers in general build and are among pigeons what bantams are among fowl

10 *Sc.* A close cap or head-dress, of linen or wool, with flaps coming down to the shoulders, formerly worn by women of the lower classes in Scotland. ? *Obs* Also *toy-mutch* (11 d). [In this sense perh = Du *toor* attire, dress . see Note below]

(The *English* quots 1611, 1612, are placed here as perh. suggesting the origin; but they may belong to 7)

[1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 326 Any Silke, any Thred, any Toyes for your head? 1612 *Two Noble K* I iii, On my head no toy But was her pattern] 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1762) 2 Their toys and mutches were sae clean, They glanced in our ladses' een 1793 *Statist Acc. Scot* IX 325 The tenants wives wore toys of linen of the coarsest kind, upon their heads, when they went to church, fairs or market. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXIX, The face of Alison now presented itself, enveloped in a 'toy' 1824 — *Redgauntlet* Let iv, An elderly woman, in a grey stuff gown, with a check apron and 'toy' 1900 H G GRAHAM *Soc Life Scot in 18th C* v vi (1901) 181 Farmers' wives and daughters with 'toys' or head covering of coarse linen

III 11. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* That is a toy (in sense 6). applied to small models or imitations of ordinary objects used as playthings, as *toy boat, cannon, dog, engine, horse, house, man, train, trumpet, woman*, etc

1836 [MISS MAITLAND] *Lett fr Madras* IV. (1843) 25 Cape Town is just like the Dutch toy-towns *a* 1860 ALB SMITH *Lond Med Stud* (1862) 13 A stethescope—a curious instrument, something like a sixpenny toy-trumpet with its top knocked off 1880 MRS F D BRIDGES *First Lady's Trav round World* XVIII (1883) 298 One never quite gets over the impression of being amongst dolls and living in a toy-house in Japan 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk* III (1900) 24 The most simple form of toy-engine is that illustrated below 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 480 The babies had toy-animals on wheels.

b *transf.* and *fig* Applied to things of diminutive size, flimsy construction, or petty character, as if intended for sport or diversion rather than serious use

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XII, You go not to your gew-gaw toy-house yonder, you will sleep to-night in better security 1855 HT MARTINEAU *Autobiog.* I 437 My surprise at the smallness and toy-character of Abbotsford was extreme 1895 MISS BRADDON in *Westm. Gaz* 6 Nov 1/3 A very popular writer may launch three of these toy-pinnaces in a year 1897 GLADSTONE *E Crisis* 5 The Concert of Europe included toy-demonstrations, which might be made under the condition that they should not pass into reality 1909 *Daily Chron* 19 Feb. 3/2 Ruritania was something more than the first toy-kingdom of our modern stage

c Applied to an animal, esp. a dog of a diminutive breed or variety, kept as a pet, e.g a *toy spaniel* or *terrier*.

1863 *Sat Rev.* 28 Mar 408/1 These very large dogs are not much more useful than the very small ones which are called, with perfect aptness, toy dogs 1872 B CLAYTON *Dogs* 20 A Toy Terrier was exhibited which weighed only six ounces. 1889 G STABLES *Dog Owners' Kennel Comp* VI. § 10 66 There are several other kinds of Toy Terriers but I need only mention the Toy Black and Tan and the Toy Blue or Slate colour

d *Comb.* attrib. (of or for toys), as *toy-box, -cupboard, -fair, -land, -manufacture, -trade*, objective and obj gen, as *toy-maker, -making, -turner*; instrumental, similative, etc., as *toy-bewitched, -like, -sized* adjs; also **toy-block**, one of a set of wooden or papier-mâché blocks, usually with letters or designs, for children to play with, **toy-getter** (*Thieves' slang*), a watch-stealer, so *toy-getting*; †**toy-headed** *a*, having 'toys' or odd fancies in the head, crotchety; **toy-line** = *toy-railway*; **toy-mutch**, *Sc* = sense 10; †**toy-pate**, a head full of 'toys', crotchets, or frivolities (cf. *toy-headed*); **toy-railway**, (*a*) a model of a railway, with its engine, train, etc; (*b*) *pop*, a small narrow-gauge railway, often orig constructed for the use of slate-works or the like, but subseq. carrying tourists or other passengers; also *toy-line*; **toy-service**, a church-service at which toys are brought as an offering for sick or poor children, **toy-woman**, a woman who keeps a toy-shop See also TOYMAN, -SHOP, -WORT.

1794 COLERIDGE *Relig. Musings* VII, We become An anarchy of Spirits *Toy bewitched. 1891 *Cent Dict*, **Toy-block*, one of a set of small blocks, forming a plaything for children 1865 (*title*) Aunt Louisa's *Toy Books. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* II vi, He descries lying far below, embosomed among its groves and green natural bulwarks, and all diminished to a *toybox, the fair Town 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 12/1 The season for the ransacking of *toy cupboards. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 Oct. 1/2 The order that there shall be no *toy-fairs in London this Christmastide deprives the City of one of its sights. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 102 Dicky knew the small man for a good *toy-getter 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II. 1 It sticks upon the stomach of some *toy-headed professors 1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Nov. 7/5 No one realises unless he penetrates into *Toyland how much whimsical humour, how much scientific skill and craftsman's ingenuity are devoted to the invention of the playthings for the festive season 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* I, The gay glancing of the equipage, its diminished and *toy-like appearance at a distance. 1883 *Manch Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/3 The Swiss lake steamers are too toy-like to ensure their passengers against reasonably probable risks 1878 JENKINSON *Guide N Wales* 271 Leaving the Cambrian train at Mynffordd Junction, the traveller walks up a path to the *toy line, and enters one of the little carriages 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* v (new ed) 194 Worth all the amusements which a *toy-maker could dream of. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* IX. III (1872) III. 87 *Toy-manufactures of those simple people.

1742 FORBES *Dominie Depos'd* II 1, The *toy mutch maun then gae on, Nae mair bare hair'd 1693 PENN *Maxims* lx Wks 1726 I. 847 He never deals but in substantial Ware, and leaves the rest for the *Toy-Pates (or Shops) of the World 1892 BADDELEY *Guide N Wales* (ed 4) 165 *heading*, Portmadoc to Ffestiniog by the '*Toy' Railway *Ibid*, No orthodox tourist visits Wales without taking a turn on the '*Toy' railway. 190 *Guide to Lynton, Lynmouth*, etc Introd 19 *heading*, Barnstaple to Lynton by the Toy Railway 1889 *Standard* 1 Feb, '*Toy Services' which are becoming very popular in some of our churches 1895 CLIVE HOLLAND *Jap Wife* (ed 11) 27 *Toy-sized cups of tea. 1757 W THOMPSON *N. Advoc* 41 Our Sons of War are to be served after our Sons of *Toy-Trade 1893 A N PALMER *Hist Wrexham* IV 11, I find mentioned one *toy turner 1827 SCOTT *Diary* 2 Oct, in *Lockhart*, An old lady, who proved a *toy woman in Edinburgh

[*Note* Eduard Muller suggested the identity of *toy* with Du *toor*, late MDu. *tôr*, 16th c, 'attire, ornament, finery, dress', which suits the form, but hardly the sense (exc ? in 10 or 7) Others have thought of Du *tuig* 'harness, horse-trappings', in pl 'sails, rigging, implements, tools, stuff, lumber, refuse, trash', in Kilian 1599 *tuygh*, dial *tuych*, *tugh*, 'arms, implements, armaments, impedimenta, ornaments', = Ger *zeug* 'apparatus, tools, gear, furniture, stuff, trash, etc', LG *tüg*, *tuig*, MLG *tûch*, *tûg*. But, if the sense-development shown above is historically correct, it is difficult to see in either of these suggestions, the origin of the English word It is indeed true that Du. *speeltuig*, Ger *spielzeug*, and Da *legetøi*, mean 'play-tool or implement, plaything, toy', and that Sidney in 1586 used 'playing toy', which might conceivably be a rendering of one of these compounds, but this would still leave the earlier English history unexplained]

Toy, *v.* [Goes with TOY *sb*, q v.]

1. *intr* To act idly or without seriousness; to trifle, 'play', deal carelessly (*with* a person or thing); also † to make sport, mock (*obs*).

a 1529 SKELTON *Bowge of Court* e 290 It was no tyme with him to jape nor toye. 1530 PALSGR 758/2, I toye, or tryfell with one, I deale nat substancyally with hym, *je me truffe* 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* XXXV 16 Yea abject slaves at me did toy with mocks and cheekes ful stout 1563 *Homilies* II *Inform H Script* 1 (1859) 373 It is a shame that christian men should be so light headed, to toy as ruffians do with such manner of speeches 1576 DERING *Expos Heb* v 4–6 Cc iij, They must haue oyle, candels wine and water, trifled and toyed with all. 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 19, I fear I do toy in recording these vain Objections 1868 DIXON *Spir Wives* I VII. 75 He toyed with astrology, and had fitful dreams of enjoying the elixir of life 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw* II. lxxxi 296 [Class issues] are usually toyed with by both parties alike.

b. So *to toy it*

1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 379 Thus Dr H toyes it with his Readers *Ibid* 574 Let them not toy it now

2 To sport amorously; to dally, flirt. Usually const *with* (Cf TOY *sb* 1)

15 *Song Bachelor's Life* 7 (Ritson) If he [the married man] be merie and toy with any, His wife will frowne, and words geve manye 1566 in *Daily News* 10 Sept (1897) 6/7 That none toy with the maids, on paine of 4d. 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 106 And for my sake [he] hath learnd to sport, and daunce, To toy, to wanton, dallie, smile, and iest *c* 1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit like Woman's* V 1, Not toy, nor bill, and imitate house-pigeons. 1727 GAY *Begg Op* I VIII, O Polly you might have toy'd and kist 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 73 Whilst he and Psyche toy'd together

fig. 1793 WORDSW *Descr Sketches* 52 To where the Alps, ascending white in air, Toy with the Sun, and glitter from afar. 1842 H ROGERS *Ess.* I 1 4 He had in early life toyed a little with the muses.

3. To play, sport, amuse oneself; to move sportively, play or frisk about

1530 PALSGR. 758/2, I toye, I playe with one, *je me joue* 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II IX. 35 But other some could not abide to toy; All pleasaunce was to them griefe and annoy 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v § 44 674 The senseless atoms, playing and toying up and down without any care or thought. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* v 100 The hare, unscared Sported and toyed familiar with his dog. 1836 O W HOLMES *Poetry* II 18 Pale dreamers, whose fantastic lay Toys with smooth trifles like a child at play 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* II IV. 63, I have toyed too long down the stream of life

b. *Toy with* to play with (a material object), to handle or finger idly, hence, to work idly or carelessly with or at

1822 W IRVING *Braceb. Hall* XXVI. (1845) 121 The gallant general took his station at her side, and toyed with her elegantly ornamented work-bag 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* LXIV, The fire was seen sporting and toying with the door. 1879 E GARRETT *House by Works* I 115 Mrs. Pendlebury looked down, and toyed with her rings

4 *trans.* (with adv) To spend or waste in toying, to bring by toying (into or out of some condition).

1575 ABP. PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 474, I toy out my time, partly with copying books 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr Life* II 134 So fools and fleers on, till he hath toyed and laughed himself out of all sense of Religion 1749 JOHNSON *Irene* I 1, He toys his hours away.

To-yans, to-zanes · see TO-GAINS.

Toydom (toi·dəm). *nonce-wd.* [f. TOY *sb.* + -DOM] **a.** The condition of being or resembling a toy. **b** The realm or domain of toys.

1882 M. A. BARKER in *Macm Mag* XLVI 68/1 The tan sail of a canoe or whiter sheet of a fishing boat dwarfed into toydom whenever they come near the great war ship 1905 *Times* 7 Jan 11/2 At the Crystal Palace side shows are numerous, and toydom there is most attractive.

To-year (tŭ|yĭə 1), *adv.* Now *dial.* Forms: see YEAR. [f. To *prep.* A 7 + YEAR cf. *to-day*, *to-night*] This year.

c 1205 LAY. 8039 Her ligged to ȝere Ten þusend of his iferen *c* 1290 *S. Brendan* 240 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 226 ȝoure ester ȝe schulle holde þer as ȝe dude to-ȝere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 168 Yet hadde I leuere wedde no wyf to yeere *c* 1400 *Gest. Nicodemus* 966 Of Ioseph þat ȝe presond to ȝeie 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 To ȝeie, *hornio*, *hornus*, *hornotinus*. *a* 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* B j, Man, be mery to yeere 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* II i, I have heard of none to yeer 1727 GAY *Begg. Op.* I. ii, Betty hath brought more Goods into our Lock to-year than any five of the Gang 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s. v. *To*, 'We've a famous chp to year', that is, this year 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* I Poems (1889) 781/2, I reckons they'll hev' a fine cider-crop to-year 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr.* I 64 Not but what he's been shook a little to ȝear about this

Toyel, obs. form of TOOL.

To-ȝe(i)n, to-ȝe(i)nes: see TO-GAINS.

Toyer (toi·əɹ). [f. TOY *v.* + -ER 1.] One who toys, a trifler

a 1713 W. HARRISON *Passion of Sappho* 5 in Nichols *Coll.* (1780) IV. 183 Wanton Cupid, idle toyer 1814 L. HUNT *Notes Feast Poets* (1815) 51 These toyers in versification

Toyful (toi·fŭl), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. TOY *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of sport or fun; sportive, playful, funny, amusing

1580 SIDNEY *Let to Robert S.* 18 Oct., My toyfull Books I will send by February *a* 1631 DONNE *Progr. Soul* xlvi, It quickned next a toyfull Ape 1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv. Health* II. 290 When Favonius, flush'd with love Toyful and young, in ev'ry breeze descends

Hence **To·yfulness.**

a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1893) II. 24 The playfulness and the toyfulness (if we may invent that word) of childhood

Toy-getter, -headed, etc.: see TOY *sb.* II d.

Toying (toi·iŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TOY *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TOY, playing, sporting; trifling, idle or careless dealing (*with* anything), amorous dalliance

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Arguo, Digitorum argutiæ*, toyinges or gesturinges of the fingers often mouyng. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Ragement*, wantonnesse, or toying 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* (1768) 236 After our Toying was over, she told me she was afraid of losing me 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II. (1872) 67 Toying and coquetting with Truth: this is the sorest sin 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xi. Slightly in contrast with this brief airy toying 1911 W. W. PEYTON in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 374 Evil is in toying with imperfection

Toying, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That toys, playful, sportive; *esp.* amorously sportive.

a 1566 R. EDWARDES *Damon & Pythias* Prol. 6 Frustrate quite of toying plates. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 155 ¶ 4 None of these toying Fools will do any more to preserve her from Infamy. 1769 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxii. (1853) 93 When the cock has been pursuing the hen in a toying way through the boughs of a tree

Hence **Toy·ingly** *adv.*

1731 BAILEY, *Toyingly* triflingly, wantonly

Toyish (toi·iʃ), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. TOY *sb.* + -ISH 1.] Having the character of a toy, or addicted to toys (in various senses of the sb.).

1. Trifling, trivial, of no importance, worthless; foolish, senseless, nonsensical.

1574 *Life 70th Abp. Canterb.* Pref. E vj b, The thinges therin described being in part not all so true and in greatest part to to toyishe 1588 CROWLEY *Deliv. Answ.* 48 b, Your ringing of Belles, your burning of lightes in the open daylight, with many other toyishe diuises 1653 S. FISHER *Baby Baptisme* 7 It's a most Pedantick, toyish and boyish piece of business 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 119 Mallice is apt to make any toyish pretence to be her warrant for evil actions. 1850 C. WORDSWORTH *Occas. Serm.* Ser. I. 162 By it we have been secured from the hollow mockery of tedious and toyish ceremonies.

†**b.** Wanting in gravity of style; light, frivolous? *Obs.*

1603 G. JOHNSON *Disc. Troub. Eng. Ch. Amsterdam* 135 A copple crowned hatt with a twined band, Immodest and toyish in a Pastors wife. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. i. (1668) 3 Adorn the person, altogether without toyish garnishes, or the gloss of light colours. 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 129 Serabands are of the Shortest Triple-Time but are more Toyish, and Light.

2. Sportive, playful, frisky, skittish. ? *Obs.*

1577 HARRISON *England* III. vii. (1878) II. 49 The last kind of toiesh curs are named dansers, and those being of a mongrell sort also, are taught & exercised to danse in measure. *c* 1613 ROWLANDS *Paire of Spy-Knaves* 5 From merry drunk, and toyish as an Ape 1680 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1883) III. 306 Oh this dodging, toyish, frisking heart kills me

†**b.** Amorously sportive, wanton, licentious.

1563 *Homilies* II. *Place & Time of Prayer* I. (1859) 341 They rest in wantonness, in toyish talking, in filthy fleshlines

†**3.** Fantastic, odd, whimsical, queer *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Humorista*, humorous, fantasticall, toish 1599 HARSNET *Agst. Darell* 98 Somers had counterfeyted certaine fits and toyish behaviour at M. Brakenburie. 1638 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Aulam* VIII. (1660) II. 158 Some peevish and obstinate, some toyish, fickle, and humorous

4 Of the nature of, or fit for, a plaything; of a humorous or sportive character, as a writing.

1699 POMFRET *Dies Noviss.* Rem. (1724) 8 Adieu, ye toyish Reeds that once could please My softer lips 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* v. 163 They have many light toyish books

5. Resembling a toy, toy-like; diminutive or flimsy; *spec.* like, or like that of, a 'toy' dog

1886 *Field* 23 Jan. 113/2 Richmond Puzzle, fourth prize, is at present small and toyish. 1890 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 355/2 His [a Fox Terrier's] head is now toyish and effeminate

Hence **Toy·ishly** *adv.*; **Toy·ishness.**

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* II. (1617) 150 He will exercise his lesson with such wantonnesse and apish toyishnesse. 1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Immed. Addr.* 116 See how toyishly these great Masters play with their owne fancies 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci.* Addi. 23 Your Society.. will discredit that toyishness of wanton fancy.

Toyl, obs. form of TOIL, TOILE, TWILL.

Toyle, toyll, obs forms of TOIL, TOOL.

Toyless (toi·les), *a.* [f. TOY *sb.* + -LESS.] Destitute of toys; not having any toys.

1898 G. TAYLOR in *Chicago Advance* 13 Jan. 43/3 Telling us of the children's gifts to their toyless little down town neighbors. 1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 647/1 My toyless condition was due to anatomical longings

Toym, toyme, obs forms of TOOM *sb.*1 and *a.*

Toyman (toi·mæn). [f. TOY *sb.* + MAN *sb.*1] A man who sells toys, or who keeps a toy-shop. formerly, one who sold requisites for sports, trinkets, and fancy goods; now, one who makes or sells playthings for children (cf. TOY-SHOP 1, 2)

1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4328/8 Ralph Ayscough, of St. James's Westminster, Toyman 1710-11 SWIFT *Jrnl.* 7 Jan., I will go to the toyman's here just in Pall Mall, and he sells great hugeous batoons 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. iv, The pocket-book had cost five and twenty shillings, having been bought of a celebrated toyman. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 6 ¶ 5 The toyman will not give his jewels. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* Notes, Poet. Wks. (1891) 421/1 The jeweller, [illegible] fame and wealth by the exercise [illegible] 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* xl. (ed. 3) 347 Those admirable examples of the toyman's craft—whole garrisons of miniature soldiers, artillery, cavalry, and infantry

Toy-mutch, etc.: see TOY *sb.* II.

Toyn, toyne, obs. forms of TONE *sb.*

‖ **Toyon** (toi·ɒn). Also tollon. [a Mexican Sp. *tollon* (tolʲɒn), the native name.] The Californian Holly, *Heteromeles* (*Photinia*) *arbutifolia*, N.O. *Rosaceæ*

[1848 BENTHAM *Plantæ Hartwegianæ* 307 Photinia arbutifolia, *Toyon* incolarum.] 1876 BREWER, etc. *Bot. California* I. 188 *Heteromeles arbutifolia*, Toyon or Tollon. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Tollon, or Toyon.

†**Toy·ous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TOY *sb.* + -OUS.] **a.** Trifling, ornamental, unessential **b.** Inclined to toy or flirt, coquettish. Hence **Toy·ousness.**

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXVIII. (1887) 178 Those ouertaught qualities for the toyousnesse therof being misplaced in her, do cause the young woman rather to be toyed withall then to be thought verie well of 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII. XXXVI. 157 The fame sweet wittie wench grew toyous in the end.

Toy-pate, -railway, etc.: see TOY *sb.* II.

Toy-shop.

1. A shop for the sale of trinkets, knick-knacks, or small ornamental articles; a fancy shop *as ch.*

1693 W. FARQUHAR *Sel. Ess.* XXIII. 201 Are not these fitter for a Toy-shop, than a Wise Man's Head? 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 102 ¶ 6 If they [women] make an Excursion to a Mercer's or a Toy-shop 1712 *Ibid.* No. 499 ¶ 5 Ribbons, brocades, embroidery, sufficient to have furnished a whole street of toy-shops 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 28 Apr. An 1778, We stopped again at Wirgman's, the well-known *toy-shop*, he sent for me to help him to choose a pair of silver buckles 1852 [see 3]

2 A shop for the sale of toys or playthings

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* VI. These booths have degenerated into mere toy-shops, where the little loiterers are enchanted by the rich display of hobby horses, babies, and Dutch toys 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I. XVI, Lionel could not find in the toyshops of the village a doll good enough 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* XL. (ed. 3) 347 A toy shop, crowded with all sorts of interesting playthings

3 *attrib.*

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXII, Such..as was never before seen or heard of out of a toy-shop window 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. VI, Esmond found the antechamber crowded with milliners and toyshop women. mercers' men with hangings, and velvets, and brocades

†**Toysome** (toi·sŏm), *a. Obs. rare* [f. TOY *sb.* + -SOME 1] Full of 'toys', or having the character of a 'toy', fantastic, whimsical, inclined to toy, sportive, playful; amorously sportive

1638 FORD *Fancies* II. i, I have an excellent humour to be pettish, A little toysome 1659 HOOLE *Comenius' Vis. World* (1777) 178 The fool causeth laughter by his toysome actions 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III. 113 Tom was toysome, Will was sad 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1783) VI. 192 As we sat at breakfast, two or three toysome things were said by my Lord (no ape was ever so fond!).

Hence **Toy someness.**

1697 CREECH tr. *Manilius* Pref. 46 There are so many boldnesses scatter'd thro' his Poem, and so much of Toysomness just by them, that a man may read his Youth in his Writings

†**Toy·son, -e,** obs. ff. *toison* in quots. short for TOISON D'OR.

a 1505 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 230 Other honourable personages in Ambassade, as his second Chamberlayn and Knyght of the Toyson *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 13 b, The lord Bresley, knight of the Toyson 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 244 There is also the order of the Toysone, of which his maiestie is chiefe

Toyte, toit (toit), *v. Sc.* and *north. dial. intr.* To totter, walk feebly or unsteadily.

1787 BURNS *To Auld Mare* XVIII, We'll toyte about wi' ane anither 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XLIV, I've toitit aboot wi' you upo' this place naar foorty year noo

†**Toy·wort.** *Obs* [f. TOY *sb.* + WORT] A local name for the herb Shepherd's purse (*Capsella Bursa pastoris*), from the resemblance of the capsule to a toy purse

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. XXIII. § 2. 215 Shepheardes purse is called in the North part of England Toywoort, Pickepurse, and Caseweede 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* 71

‖ **Toze, tose** (tōuz), *v.*1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms. 3–7 tose, 4–7 toose, 6 tooze (toese), 7–8 toase, (7 toaze), 6– toze. [ME. *tosen* (*a* 1250 in compound *to-tosen*); not recorded in OE; but the later forms *toase*, etc. indicate an OE. **tāsian*, f. verbal root *tās-*:—O.Teut. *tais-*, whence also OE. *tǣsan* (·–**taisjan*) to TEASE (q.v. for further relations).] *trans.* To pull asunder; to separate or unravel the fibres of, to comb or card (wool, etc); = TEASE *v.*1 1.

a 1250 [see *To-tose*, To-] 1346 *Lett. Rod. Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 2 Item si lana defuerit in panno vel quod minus distent quod textores appellant *toted* 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 17 And what schep that is full of wulle Upon his back, ther toose and pulle, Whil ther is eny thing to pile *c* 1400 [illegible] 1530 PALSGR. [illegible] I toose woole, or cotton, or suche lyke, *je fooce de la laine*, and *je chanpis de la laine* 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* XIV. 305 What toozing woll did meane 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 82 Many may pick wool, and sow garments, or tose oakam 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. v. (1668) 123 Toase it every lock by lock 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 155 Peeces of a junke or rope, chopped very small, and after toazed all as oakumbe. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 4 The Internal parts were as it were, tos'd open like a Lock of Wool. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Mixing Colours*, Wool must be taken out and toas'd over-again, for the best Teasing was to make it receive the Colour of Dye; but the second is to make it fit for Spinning 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Wordbk.* s. v. *Tag*, Snip the end off the tag an' toze it well as the grease is apt among it

b. *trans.* To pull, pull about. (Cf. TOUSE)

14 *Sir Beues* 1952/2 (MS. M) That they were in the grene wose, And I shold hem well toce 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 206 For euerie crime, What toosed eares, like baited beares!

c. *fig.* To separate, search out; to analyse; to elicit, 'tease out'.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xlii (1841) 402 The trew the fful trewlye he wyl tose, And send ȝow to heven or helle 1611 SHAKS. *Il int. F.* IV. iv. 760 For that I insinuate, or *[printed* at] tooze from thee thy Businesse. 1623 D. ROGERS *Treat. Sacram.* II. 44 Doe it more fully, toze your consciences. 1648 JEKYN *Blind Guide* 18 The spurious expositions.. upon the Scriptures in his tedious tozing of them.

Hence † **Tozed, tosed** *ppl. a.*, † **To·zing** *vbl. sb.*, † **To·zer,** a comber or carder (of wool, etc.).

1346 Tosed [see above.] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Tosare, of wulle or other lyke, *carptrix*. Tosynge, of wulle or oþer thynges, *carptura* 14.. *Noble Bk. Cookry* (1882) 103 Charge it with the tosed flesshe. 1563–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 321/1 For euene sacke of tosed wool, seuen marks. 1632 tr. *Brunel's Paris Med.* 22 Dippe toosed Wooll herein. 1648 Tozing [see above]. 1725 Toasing [see above].

Toze (tōuz), *v.*2 *Tin-mining.* Also 9 tons (*erron.* toss). [Possibly the same word as prec.; but connexion of sense is not certain

(The spelling *toss* seems due to a bad etymological guess (see quot. 1839) which has passed into dictionaries.))

trans. To separate tin ore from the gangue or rough ore by stirring the slimes in a kieve, and allowing the heavier particles to settle

1758 BORLASE *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 180 The coffer is then emptied the second time, the tin carried again to the keeve, there tozed, skimmed, and packed 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 577 Another let the tin ore fall into it [*sc.* the water] by degrees at the side of the keeve, where it was tozed (tossed), or stirred by the other until the vat was almost full 1882 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss.*, *Toas*, or *Toze*, to shake or toss the wet tin to and fro in a kieve or vat, with water, to cleanse and dress it.

Hence **To·zing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of thus cleaning the ore; also in comb., as **tozing-tub,** the tub or kieve in which tin ore is tozed. Also **To·zer:** see quot. 1885; (also a Cornish surname).

(1758 BORLASE *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 179 The tin-ore is then sifted in a sieve purposely constructed, and if it needs must be sent to be buddled again, then returned to the keeve and worked as before with a shovel, which they call *tozing* the tin] 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* II. 210 They are obliged to take another method to clean it, which is called turloobing, or tozing *Ibid.* 212 The tozing operation 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1244 The rough is washed in buddles, and in tossing tubs 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2603/2 *Tossing*, or *Tozing*, the operation of agitating ore in a kieve; a tub in which it is rotated in water by a stirrer on a vertical axis. 1885 *Black's Guide to Cornw.* (ed. 13) 54 Tozer, the man who tozes, stirs, or washes the crop-tin

Tozie, variant of TOSY.

† **Tozy** (tōu·zi), *a. Obs.* [app. f. TOZE *v.*1 + -Y. But cf. TOSY.] Soft like teased wool. Hence † **To·ziness,** softness.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tozy*, soft like Wooll. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tozyness*, softness, like tozed Wooll *absol.* 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XX, I can tell it [a shawl] to be a real *tozie*. *Ibid.*, That tozie now will keep its colour while there is a rag of it left.

† **Tphrowh,** *int. Obs. nonce-wd* An exclamation to arrest or call attention. cf. PROO.

1575 *Gamm. Gurton* I. II. 21, And chad not cryed tphrowh, hoore, shead lept out of his Lees,

†**Tprot.** *Obs* An expression of contempt.
13 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 223 Tprot, Scot, for thi strif! Hung up thyn hachet ant thy knyf

†**Tprw.** *Obs.* Imitation of the sound of a horn.
*c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. CXV (1869) 118 Tpiw tpiw, I sey, tpiw tprw.

Tra, Sc variant of TRAY *sb Obs.*, affliction

Traas, Traass, obs. ff of TRACE *sb*[1], TRASS

‖ **Traba·colo.** Also trabaccolo [It *trabacolo, -accolo* :—med L **trabăculum*, f L. *trab-em* beam, timber (cf *tabernāculum*).] An Italian ship of medium size; a small coasting vessel.
1809 CAPT. HOSTE in *Naval Chron* XXII 506 A convoy of merchant trabaccolos. 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct. 648/1 Twelve sail of the enemy's trabaccoloes 1846 RAIKES *Life Sir J Brenton* 360 Accompanied by three trabaculos for the purpose of landing the troops [1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* VII, Small coasting vessels (*trabaccoli* at Venice)]

Trabal (trē·băl, træ·băl), *a* [ad. L. *trabāl-is*, f *trab-s, trab-em* beam : see -AL.] †a. Pertaining to or of the nature of a beam, trabeal *Obs. rare*—⁰.
b. *Anat.* Pertaining to the *trabs cerebri* or *corpus callosum* of the brain.
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trabal*, of, or belonging to a beame, great or big like a beame. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 517 *Trabal* would merely recall the obsolete name for the callosum, *trabs cerebri* 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Trabal*, pertaining to the *Trabs*, callosal

‖ **Trabant** (trabant). Now chiefly *Hist* Also 7 trabanto, travant, 7–8 traband. [a Ger *trabant* a life-guard, an armed attendant, a satellite (also in Astron), in It. *trabante*, F. *traban*, Boh. *drabanti*; of Turkish (orig Pers) origin see DRABANT.] In some European countries, a life-guard, an armed attendant, a satellite
1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 188 He [the Emperor] had one hundred for his Guard, (called Trabantoes) Ten Hascheres and twelue Trabantoes attended each day *a*1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* III F iv b, Six travants well arm'd 1693 *Lond. Gaz* No 2845/2 Thus they went through several stately Rooms, having the Trabands on each side of them 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 317 The fifty halberdeers and the fifty trabands or horse guards here being rather instituted for the splendor of the court than the military establishment 1904 *Daily Chron* 15 Dec 1/7 It was announced that the President [of the Hungarian Chamber] would not appear, and that the guard of 'Trabants' had been removed.

‖ **Trabea** (trē·bzā). Pl. -eæ (-i·ī). *Rom Antiq.* [Latin *trabea*.] A toga ornamented with horizontal purple stripes, worn as a state robe by kings, consuls, and other men of rank in ancient Rome.
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 30 Then came Servius abroad in his roiall robe, called *Trabea*. 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* III (1726) 160 Our modern Medals are full of Toga's and Tunica's, Trabea's and Paludamentums *a*1746 HOLDSWORTH *Rem Virgil* (1768) 291 The Lituus and Trabea of Romulus and the Ancilia were kept in the Sacrarium of the Salii 1842 W SMITH *Dict. Gr. & Rom Antiq* s v *Toga*, Servius mentions three kinds of trabeae, one wholly of purple, which was sacred to the gods, another of purple and white, and another of purple and saffron which belonged to augurs The purple and white trabea was a royal robe

Trabeal (trē·bzăl), *a Arch.* [irreg f L *trab-em* beam, instead of the regular form TRABAL] Of the nature of a horizontal beam, beam-like
1862 SIR H ACLAND in *Macm Mag* V 527 (*Descr Oxford Museum*) Extending laterally arise two slender spanners to the [iron] trabeal beam before referred to as sustaining the rafters 1866 *Athenæum* 18 Aug 214/2 Trabeal forms prevail

Trabeate (trē·bzi·ĕt), *a. Arch.* [irreg (for **trabate*), f. L *trab-s, trab-em* beam + -ATE[2], on analogy of TRABEATION, q. v. (L *trabeātus* meant 'clad in the trabea')] = next.
1890 C H MOORE *Gothic Archit* 1 6 *note*, It is not until we scrutinise the joints of masonry that the trabeate principle of its construction is perceived 1905 *Athenæum* Apr 441/2 The ordinary house [in Syrian architecture, 85 B C to 609 A. D] was a purely trabeate building The construction was in cut stone blocks laid without mortar, but the arch was gradually evolved.

Trabeated (trē·bi·ĕted), *a Arch* Also trabiated. [f as prec + -ED[1]] Constructed with beams, having beams or long squared stones as lintels and entablatures, instead of using the arch, covered with a beam or entablature, as a doorway
Trabeated architecture is opposed to *arcuated, arched*, or *vaulted Trabeated ceiling*, a flat ceiling sustained by beams, by which it is divided into compartments, as distinguished from a vaulted ceiling
1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 96/1 The happy union of the arch and the trabeated systems 1857 G J WIGLEY *Barroneo's Instit Eccl, Build* V 13 Ceiling (either vaulted or trabiated, according to the proportion of the edifice) 1863 *Sat Rev.* 21 Mar 367/1 Strictly it was a propylæum, not an arch, for the opening was trabeated

Trabeation (trē·bzi·ē·ʃən) *Arch.* Also 6 trabiacion [irreg. for **trabation*, f. L. *trab-s, trab-em* beam see -ATION.] †a. A member resembling a horizontal beam; an entablature. *Obs.*
b. Construction with horizontal beams or the like, as opposed to arches or vaults; trabeated structure.
1563 SHUTE *Archit.* C j b, This pillor supported no other but his owne Trabiacions 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Trabeation*, or *Entablature*, comprehends the Architrave, Frize, and Cornice 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV. 283 To apply to an entire cornice, or even to a whole 'trabeation', those curved forms which have hitherto been exclusively confined to mouldings and lesser details *a*1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect Archit.* (1879) I. 19 Arcuation plastered over to look like trabeation

‖ **Trabecula** (trăbe·kiźlă). Pl -æ (-ī) Also trabe·culum (-ŭm), pl -a (-ă), **trabe culus** (-ŭs), pl. -i (-əi); and in anglicized forms **trabecle** (træ·bek'l), **tra·becule** (-kiźl). [L. *trabecula, trabicula*, dim. of *trabs* beam; the forms in *-um* and *-us* are mod L. variants] A structure in an animal or plant resembling a small beam or bar.
spec. a *Anat* and *Zool* Each of the plates of bony substance forming the cancellated tissue of a bone, any slender band of tissue extending like a cross bar across a cavity, as of the heart (*trabeculæ carneæ*), or through the substance of a soft organ, as the spleen or kidney, each of two cartilaginous bars (*trabeculæ cranii*) in front of the pituitary body in the embryo, which coalesce and develop into part of the cranium, each of the calcareous plates connecting the dorsal and ventral walls in echinoderms, each of a pair of appendages on the head in front of the antennæ in certain bird-lice b *Bot* A projection extending across the cell cavity in the ducts of some plants, or across the cavity of the sporangium in mosses and other cryptogams.
1866 *Treas Bot*, *Trabecula* (adj *Trabeculate*), a cross-bar, as in the teeth of many mosses. 1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 137 This tissue, like bone, is made up of trabeculæ and medullary spaces 1874 COUES *Birds N W.* 611 Divided by a cartilaginous trabeculum, which is thrown across from the posterior side to the anterior apex of the base of the pyramid 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 853/2 The interior of a bone is made up of thin delicate plates or bars, or trabecles, which intersect each other at various angles, and form the spongy or cancellated tissue 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* II IV 413 Both kinds of sporangia [in Isoetes] are imperfectly segmented by threads of tissue (*Trabeculæ*) which cross from the ventral to the dorsal side 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, *Trabecula cinerea*, soft commissure of the brain

Hence **Trabe cular** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trabecula; composed of or furnished with trabeculæ; **Trabe cularism,** trabecular condition, trabeculation; **Trabe·culate, -ated** *adjs*, furnished with or having trabeculæ, **Trabecula·tion,** formation of trabeculæ, trabeculated condition
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 164 A cystic form [of cataract] without pus, a siliquose and a **trabeculai* 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 773/1 The trabecular tissue consists of cylindrical fibres 1891 *Cent Dict*, **Trabecularism*, in *anat*, a coarse reticulation, or cross-barred condition, of any tissue 1866 **Trabeculate* [see TRABECULA] 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 359 They unite by opposite processes into networks, form **trabeculated membranes 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 182 Cavities traversed by tough septa and bridles are described as trabeculated 1900 *Lancet* 5 May 1275/2 **Trabeculation of the bladder 1904 *Jrnl R Microsc Soc* Dec 636

†**Trabo ccant,** *a Obs rare.* [ad It *traboccante*, pres pple. of *traboccare* to overflow, superabound] Superabundant, excessive, preponderant
1651 HOWELL *Venice* 208 The power of one might not so out poize and be trabocant that the rest should be in danger to be blown up 1654 — *Parthenop* Pref. A j b, One could hardly discern which Scale would be traboccant and over poising

Trabuch (trăbu·k). *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7 trabucche, trabuck. [a. OF *trabuc* (Sp *trabuco*), f. *tra-, très-* (—L. *trans-*, expressing displacement) + OF *buc* trunk (of the body), bulk, a. WGer *bûh*, Ger *bauch* belly] A mediæval engine of war for throwing great stones against walls, etc cf. TREBUCHET.
1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 400 Of these Mangonells, Patraries, Trabucks by which they discharged volies of mighty huge stones. much might heere be said 1624 CAMDEN *Rem.* 238 Our nation had the practise of most of these, and moreouer of Mangonels, Trabucches, and Bricolles, wherewith they vsed to cast mil-stones 1890 DOYLE *White Company* XV, The Norman hath a mangonel or a trabuch upon the forecastle

Trabuschette, obs form of TREBUCHET.

‖ **Tracas** (trăka). *Obs.* [Fr, f. *tracasser*. see next] Bustle, hurry, fuss; embarrassment.
[1611 COTGR, *Tracas*, much trotting, or hurrying vp and downe, hence also, toyle, trouble, turmoile] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [from Cotgr], *Tracas*, or *Tracasserie* 1673 O WALKER *Educ.* IV 35 He then desired of the Emperor to be dismissed into his own Countrey, where he might dye in quiet out of the tracas and noise of the World

‖ **Tracasserie** (trăkasərī) [Fr., f. *tracasser* to bustle, worry oneself: see -ERY.] A state of disturbance or annoyance; a turmoil, bother, fuss, an embroilment, petty quarrel. (Chiefly in *pl*)
1656 [see prec] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tracasserie* (French), a needlesse hurrying, or restlesse travelling up and down 1715 in P M. Thornton *Stuart Dynasty* (1890) App. I 353, I am of your opinion that to avoid tracassaries one should let the different correspondences take their course 1812 SCOTT *Let. to Miss J Baillie* 17 Jan, in *Lockhart*, A wonderful man acquainted with all the intrigues and tracasseries of the cabinets. 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Daut.* I. VII, Adept as she was in all the tracasseries of flirtation. 1879 MRS LYNN LINTON in *Life* XVI (1901) 219 Life seems to me empty of all but tracasseries

Trace (trēs), *sb*[1] Forms 3– trace, also 4–5 tras, 4–7 trase, (4 traze, *Sc.* trass, traiss, 4–5 trays, *Sc* traise, 5 traas, trayse, (trasche), 6 *Sc* trais). [a. F *trace* (12th c in Godef) = Pr. *trassa*, It. *traccia* (Sp. *traza* draught, first sketch), vbl. sb. f. OF. *tracier*, F. *tracer* see TRACE *v.*1]

†**1.** The way or path which anything takes, course, road; esp. in *to take one's trace*, to make one's way, take one's course, proceed. *Obs*
*a*1300 [see b] 13 *K. Alis* 7759 (Bodl MS) Alisaunder & Candace To Chaumber token her trace 13 *E. E Allit P.* A 1112 To warde þe prone þay trone a tras. *c*1425 *Cast Persev* 1923 in *Macro Plays* 131 Haue don, felaus! & take youre trasche *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 498/2 Trace, of a weye over a felde, *trames* *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3394 To farne agayne he takes his trace *c*1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* IX (*Wolf & Fox*) XVI, Full the trace he [the Cadger] trippit on his tais. 1530 PALSGR. 282/2 Trace, a stieyght way, *trace* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. I 6 Now I begin To tread an endlesse trace, withouten guyde 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I V § 25 684 The striate particles finding no fit pores or traces for their passage through it. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* (1778) I 69, I wanted the traces through which my wishes might find their way to her

†**b** *fig.* A course of action or conduct, way of proceeding; 'path', 'way', 'road'; esp in phrases *to follow, take, tread the trace Obs.*
*a*1300 *Cursor M* 25528 Until us þat ar to mikel has ben vnbuxs Vnto þi suet trace [*Fairf* for to follow þi trace] *c*1375 *Cato's Mor* 374 *ibid* p 1674 (Fairf MS) Gode grante vs grace To follow catouns trace In his teyching *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVI (*Nycholas*) 43 Þus he be-gane to godes seke, & held furth ay in þat trace *c*1430 *Hymns Virg* 35, Y took to þe woild, & wente from þee, Y folewide þe feend al in his traas *c*1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIX D iii, From the lyers trace, From falshoods wreathed way, O save me, Lord 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon* 67 The rest of the Nobilitie trode also the same trace. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* VIII 163 To reduce him into the trace of his Duty and Reason. *a*1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) III 252 God, by a secret, unobserved trace of his providence, may cast men under a seducing ministry

| **2.** A line, file, or train of persons. *Obs*
*c*1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 285, I saugh comyng of ladyes Nientene And after hem coome of wymen swich a traas. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV 1. 102 The Sergeant Maiors haue conducted these Regiments very disorderly, making a long trace, file, or lyne (as it were) of them.

†**3.** A series of steps in dancing, a measure; a dance. *Obs.*
*c*1450 *Mankind* II 521 in *Macro Plays* 20, I xall make hym to dawnce a-noþer trace! *c*1460 SIR R ROS *Belle Dame* 190 Whan he thought tyme to daunce with her a trace. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi 26 Thane com the ladyis, dancing in ane trace 1519 *Interl Four Elements* (Percy Soc) 48 Folow all I I wyll lede a trace 1577 [see TRACING *vbl sb*[1] 2]

†**4.** *pl* The series or line of footprints left by an animal; hence in *sing* a footprint. *Obs.*
13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 4732 Of hors traces hy þer seye. *c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* V Met V 133 (Camb MS) Other bestis gladen hemself to diggen hir traas or hir steppis in the Erthe with hir goyngz or with hir feet 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* IV XII, We knowe wel by thy traces that all the beestes whiche haue entryd in to thy hows came not oute ageyne. 1552 HULOET, Trace or steppe, *vestigium*. 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 114 In Beasts of pray and raume as Beare and Bore &c they are called traces 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 694 There is more regard to bee taken vnto her traces for the print of the hares foot is sharpe, and fashioned like vnto the point of a knife 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trace* (among *Hunters*), the Foot-print of wild Beasts.
fig 1610 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) I 114 One who hath left so good traces and steps wherein to walk.

†**b** *pl loosely* Footsteps. *Obs*
1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* I IV 294 Till at the last, Ye bend your traces up some shady hill

5 The track made by the passage of any person or thing, whether beaten by feet or indicated in any other way. = TRACK *sb* I. *On one's trace(s*, in pursuit of one; *to keep trace of*, to follow the movements of, keep sight of in going
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 553 In his traiss þe hund he set. *Ibid.* 583 Þe hund ay followit þe kyngis trass. *c*1420 *Anturs of Arth* V, The king blowe rechas, And folowed fast on þe tras *c*1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 238 Men myghte well folow hym by the trase, by cause of the blode that cam out of his body 1556 W TYMMES in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 2142/1 A sheepe [= ship] that passeth ouer the waues, when it is gone by, the trace thereof cannot be found 1812 SCOTT *Lady of L* I VII, Two dogs of black Saint Hubert's breed Fast on his [the stag's] flying traces came 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* II 528 On his traces aflame with murderous stroke, Pyrrhus—behind—the pursuer!

b. *spec.* A beaten path through a wild or unenclosed region, made by the passage of men or beasts; a track, a trail *U.S.*
1807 WILKINSON in Pike *Sources Mississ* II. (1810) App 24 We took the large Spanish trace for the Arkansaw river. 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* II (1810) 134 We marched, leaving the Osage trace, which we had hitherto followed 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 65 We soon fell in with the trace from the Maha village to the monument 1837 R M. BIRD *Nick of the Woods* XXIV. II 247 Leaving the broad buffalo-trace by which he descended the banks 1904 W CHURCHILL *Crossing* VII, They were going ahead up the trace towards his mother's.

c. In the West Indies, A grass drive, a lane.
1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* VII, The heat of a cane field trace is utterly stifling *Ibid* XIII, A grass drive, as we should call it in England—a 'trace', as it is called in the West Indies—some sixty feet in width.

6. *pl.* Vestiges or marks remaining and indicating the former presence, existence, or action of something; *sing.* a vestige, an indication.
*c*1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) VI 71 Sche mylked hem on the rede stones of marble, so þat the traces may sit be sene in the stones alle whyte. 1814 MRS. J. WEST *Alicia de Lacy*

III 2 No trace of inhabitation but the fortified castle or the sacred monastery. 1816 Scott *Antiq* IV, My niece saw the traces of the ditch at once 1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* II 29 At the end of the coffin were found traces of leather, doubtless the remains of boots. *Mod* Of the fortifications no trace now remains

b A mark or impression left on the face, the mind, etc

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III V P 12 My brain full of joyous traces. 1844 A B Welby *Poems* (1867) 45 Where beauty left so soft a trace. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. I, It was on that forehead that time had set its trace

c An indication of the presence of a minute amount of some constituent in a compound, a quantity so minute as to be inferred but not actually measured, esp. in *Chem.*, *transf* a very little.

1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* IV (1842) 99 It burns away completely in a blast-furnace, leaving scarcely a trace of slag. 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org. Bodies* 578 Traces of oxalic acid can be detected 1859 R Hunt *Guide Mus Pract Geol.* (ed. 2) 209 Its composition is Gold 48 67, Silver 51·33, Copper, a trace 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* XVI 375 The distance was a trace less 1876 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* June 22 Like a chemist who, in a testing analysis, if he finds something behind so minute as to refuse any quantitative estimate, calls it by the name of 'trace'

7 *fig* A non-material indication or evidence of the presence or existence of something, or of a former event or condition; a sign, mark

1656 Cowley *Pind. Odes* I III, With Oblivions silent stroke deface Of foregone Ills the very trace 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* II (1722) 186 There are Traces of a Tradition that a Comet did appear at the very Beginning of the Deluge 1710 Pope *Windsor For* 372 The shady empire shall retain no trace Of war or blood, but in the sylvan chase 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* X II 661 In countries where all trace of the limited monarchy of the middle ages had long been effaced 1850 McCosh *Div Govt.* I II (1874) 36 We discover everywhere in this world traces of design and wisdom 1909 H. M Gwatkin *Early Ch Hist* XI 188 There is no trace of any veneration of pictures or images before the fourth century.

8. A line or figure drawn; a tracing, drawing, or sketch of an object or of a piece of work; the traced record of a self-recording instrument, in *Fortif* the ground-plan of a work (In quot 1861 app. a tracing-instrument.)

1744 Akenside *Pleas Imagination* III 362 Not the sculptur'd gold More faithful keeps the gravel's lively trace 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 76 Picked out from the heap were also found his drill, his trace, his T square, and his engraving tools 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* I. 21 The trace of a work is the plan of its guiding or magistral line 1895 Col. Maurice in *United Service Mag* July 430 He made out both a trace of the work including the interior retrenchment and an exact profile of the ditched parapet. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V. 847 The respiration is an important factor in the blood pressure, and in the run of the circulation is apparent to everyone who has watched the traces of the kymograph 1899 Baldock *Cromwell* 293 The rampart was strong and high, and of regular trace.

9. *Geom.* **a.** The track described by a moving point, line, or surface. **b.** The intersection of a line or surface with a surface; *spec.* the intersection of a plane with one of the co-ordinate planes, or with one of the planes of projection **c** The projection of a line upon a surface (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1895)

1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 287 Let AB, Fig 72, be the horizontal trace of a vertical plane. 1840 Lardner *Geom* I II The notion of a mathematical surface may be formed by imagining a mathematical line to move in any manner in space, leaving behind it, as it moves, a trace or track. This trace or track will be a mathematical surface. 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I I § III When a body rolls and spins on another body, the trace of either on the other is the curved or straight line along which it is successively touched

†**10** *Her.* = Tract *sb.*3 6 (*a*), Tressure *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* e VIJ, He berith golde a dowble trace florishyt contrari and a Lyon rampyng of gowles. *Ibid*, He berith golde a trace triplatit of Siluer

Trace (trēs), *sb.*2 Forms: see below. [ME. *trays*, a OF *traiz*, *trais*, pl of *trait* (12th c in Littré) action of drawing, rope or leather strap by which a draught-beast is harnessed, = It *tratto*, L. *tractus* draught (*u*-stem), f *trahĕre* to draw. In Eng written also *trayse*, *trayce*, *trace*, and treated as collect pl. and at length (*c* 1400) as a sing. with a new pl *trasys*, *traces* cf. Truce.]

†**1.** as *pl.* The pair of ropes, chains, or (now usually) leather straps by which the collar of a draught-animal is connected with the splinter-bar or swingletree *Obs.*

Usually *collective* like *tongs*, *scissors*, *shears*, *pincers*, etc., but sometimes a numerical pl., as in quots 1458, 1481.

4–5 trais, trays, 5 trayse, treyse, trayce, 5–8 trace, 6 treas, 7 tress, traise, traits, 9 *dial.* traice

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1327 He let him drawe out of the pit With trais an two stronge hors *c* 1350 *Nom Gall.-Angl.* 884 *Esteles*, *trays et valuere* [glossed] Hamys, trays, taylerope *c* 1365–6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 568 Pro j paribus de Trays et j cartrapes, in trays, cartrapes, capistris, et reynes, xviijs. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1283 With foure white boles in the trays 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I 2209 Ryght as an hors out of þe traise at laige 1458 *Nottingham Rec* II. 368 For treyse and oder ropes 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw IV* (1830) 123 For v pair trays garnyssht. 1481–90 *Howard Housch Bks* (Roxb) 150 Paid to John Wygge, Roppet, for iij thrays iijs ixd 1557 *Lanc & Chesh Wills* (1884) 61, iij payre of treas *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXIII 412 His reins lost, or seat, or with the tress His chariot fail'd him. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 16 Collars, Cart saddles, Traits, thicke clothes, and other furniture for Horses *Ibid* 123 Be carefull that their traise, cart-saddles, collars, bridles, or other parts of their geares, and harnesse, be not torne 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IV 861 Twelve young mules, a strong laborious race, New to the plough, unpractis'd in the trace 1807 A. Young *Agric Essex* I 107, 5 pair of plough chain trace

2. as *sing* Each of the individual ropes or leather straps mentioned above; in *pl* = sense 1.

a sing 5 trays, -e, trayce, trahys, 7 traise, tress, 9 trace, 6– trace

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 566/26 *Attractorium*, a trayne, *sed melius*, a trays *Ibid* 617/7 *Tractorium*, a trays. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 499/1 Trayce, horsys hal(i)ncys, *tenda* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 811/33 *Hoc retinaculum*, a trayse 1570 Levins *Manip.* 6/44 A Trace for drawing, *trahe*, *a*. 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II x 134 A square, bent ring is sewed in the end [of each trace], which, with the trace, forms a loop to hitch round the splinter bar rolls

β pl. 5 tracez, traices, 5–6 trasys, -is, 6 trasseis, 6–7 tresses, 6 - traces

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 397, iij trasys vj try syns rapis 1405–6 *Ibid* 400 Rec pro lez tracez del char 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 95, iij chestes, Anfeld j, Traices cxx pair 1523 Inventories *Hush* § 5 If he go with a hors ploughe, than muste he have his hombers or collers, holmes whyted, tresses, swyngletrees, and tugwith 1529 *Act* 21 *Hen VIII*, c 12 § 1 Thereof make Cables, Ropes, Halsers, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle 1569 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218, vj pan trais with girthes. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II The smaller sort be these Traces 1582 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 6 A pare of trasseis vjd 1607 J Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* 19 Thirdly, the foure Traces or Tresses. 1718 Pope *Iliad* V 398 His panting steeds He fix'd with straiten'd traces to the car 1762 Wesley *Jrnl* 30 Mar., The horses pulled till the traces broke 1841 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. VIII 117 About four miles from home one of the traces came undone

3 *fig.* (from 1 and 2), esp. in phrases; cf. Collar *sb* 8. † *Out of trace*, out of proper connexion, out of order. *Into the traces*, into regular work. *To kick over the traces* see Kick *v.*1 I c

c 1518 Skelton *Magnyf* 914 All is out of harre And out of trace. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav* I 203 He was too fond of my genius to force it into the traces 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I. III, Cut thy trace from the cloister, and take thy road to the shop

4. †**a.** (?) The tug or end-piece of a bell-rope. *Obs* **b** *Angling* A length of gimp or gut of varying fineness attached to the end of the reel line **c.** *Organ-building.* In the draw-stop action, a rod which connects the draw-stop rod with the trundle, or the trundle with the lever moving the slider, also called *trace-rod.* **d.** *Bot.* The fibro-vascular tissue of a stem, of which the *leaf-trace* is a continuation

a 1663 in *Archæol Æliana* XVII. 126 For two traces for yᵉ bellroops 6*d*. **b.** 1839 [see Minnow 3] 1867 F Francis *Angling* IV (1880) 105 A tackle called a trace is used 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 56 Flights and Traces, Floats for various kinds of fishing **c** 1852 Seidl *Organ* 59 The upper end of the roller is connected with the end of a short pole called the *trace* 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v. *Organ*, When the stop is pulled out, the arms *aa* draw the trace *b* from right to left 1881 C A Edwards *Organs* 90 Another arm communicates with the trace by means of a mortise and pin **d** 1875, 1877 [see *leaf-trace*, Leaf *sb* 17] 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 239 The median bundle of the trace as it reaches the four bundles of the leaf-trace of the second node curves to one side, and unites with the lateral bundle of the next lower trace *Ibid* 257 Each leaf has three bundles of the trace, one median and two lateral

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **trace-beaten** *a*, (of a horse) marked by the beating or friction of the traces; **trace-block**, the splinter-bar or draught-bar; formerly called the *fore-block* or *fore-bar*, **trace-boy**, a trace-horse boy, **trace-buckle**, a large buckle by which the trace is attached to the tug (Knight, 1877), **trace-bundle**, *Bot.* cf 4 d above; **trace-chain**, (*a*) a trace of chain, a chain trace, † (*b*) a long chain by which a team is yoked to the plough; = Team *sb.* 9, **trace-fastener**, one of a pair of hooks or catches by which the traces are hitched to the draught-bar (Knight, 1877); **trace-galled** *a.*, (of a horse) galled by the friction of the traces, **trace-harness**, harness of trace-horses; **trace-high** *adv*, to the level of the traces, **trace-hook**, one of the hooks on the draught-bar for attaching the traces (Knight, 1877), **trace-horse**, a horse which draws in traces, as distinct from a shaft-horse, *attrib.* **trace-horse boy**, a boy in charge of a trace-horse, **trace-iron**, one of the upright iron studs round which the traces are looped; **trace-loop** = *trace-ring*; **trace-mate** see quot.; **trace-ring**, an iron ring fastened to the end of the trace, by which it is attached to the trace-hook, **trace-rod** (*Organ*) = 4 c; **trace-rope**, a trace made of rope, **trace-tug**, a strap supporting the trace, † **trace-wheel** = Pulley *sb.*1 2.

1687 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2287/8 Stolen, a brown Mare above 14 hands, *Traise-beaten on her Ribs 1707 *Ibid* No 4295/4 A brown Gelding, trace beaten, most on the further Side 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/1 The firemen having attached drag ropes to the trace blocks, proceeded to drag the carriage to Government House. 1897 *Ibid* 31 Mar 7/1 Daily wages for 'trace boys' 6*d* 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 293 The rapid longitudinal divisions of the bundle ring always begin in a young internode, in the position of the single, or of the median *trace bundle going to the next leaf above 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 618 The horse is yoked to the swing-trees by light chains, called *'trace chains* 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 198/1 The jangling of trace-chains in the quiet, darkening air, as the workmen return from the fields to the barn 1673 *Lond Gaz* No. 783/4 One Iron Grey Nag a little *trace Galled 1885 *Wellington Weekly News* 15 Oct (E D. D.) Nine sets of breeching and *trace harness 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R M* IX, Horses that ranged from the cart mare, clipped 'trace high, to shaggy and leggy three-year olds. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1087 In Forfarshire the *trace horse is harnessed in a different manner 1907 *Nation* 19 Oct 79/1 Awaiting the chance of a trace horse to give our caravan a pull 1902 *Daily Chron* 1 July 6/1 One of the horses attached to the fire engine was caught by the *trace iron on the off side of the cattle float 1880 L Wallace *Ben-Hur* 208 They termed the two [horses] next the pole yoke-steeds, and those on the right and left outside *trace mates 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II x. § 2 114 The 'Trace Rings are iron square loops sewed in the ends of the traces, a part of which they receive, and loops round the splinter-bar 1880 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict. Mus* (1880) II. 606/1 A *trace [illegible] from the trundle to the end of [illegible] partly revolves and moves the [illegible] 1901 *Ibid*, 1901 24 Feb 6/3 The struggling, terrified horses inextricably mixed the *trace ropes, and the position looked serious 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II x § 2, 115 The *trace-tugs are loops for the trace to run through and hang by 1519 Horman *Vulg* 241 b, There must be made a *trace whele [*tympanum*] to wynd vp stone

Trace (trēs), *sb* 3 *Obs* or *dial.* Forms 4 trace, 5 *pl* trasses, 6 *Sc* trase, trais, traiss, 6 (*Sc.*) 7– *dial.* trace. [Possibly an altered form of Tress *sb*, with which this largely coincides in sense, but no explanation of the alteration of form presents itself See also the cognate Trace *v.*3]

(The different senses are cited from widely separate localities, so that they can scarcely be considered as a verbal unity, except in their apparent relation to Tress.)

†**1.** A tress or plait of hair; = Tress *sb* 1. (*s w Eng.*) *Obs.* (but cf. Trace *v* 3).

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5882 Wyþ eȝene graye, and browes bent, And ȝealwe traces & fayre y-trent *a* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VIII vii 63 Þe ȝelew heire of þe womman trasses [*MS* y ȝelou tresses, Higden *trica coma mulieris flava*] was i founde hoole and sounde

†**2** A flat plait or braid of gold or silver thread, or other material, for trimming a robe, etc. *Sc. Obs.*

1539 *Inv. Roy Wards* (1815) 32 Item, ane nycht gowne of gray dammes with ane waiting trais of gold *Ibid.* 35 [*Ibid* p 42 has *tres* of silver, 82 *tres* of gold] 1543 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* VIII. 181 For xx tracis of gold to the cote, weyand thre unce vli. ijs 1548 *Ibid* IX. 149, xxv elnis of trasis to eik ane goun of hirlis [= heirs] of blak welwote Item, thre elnis blak welwote to eik this goun 1549 *Ibid* 334 Tua unce and ane quarter unce Parice silk to sew the pasmentis and traiss of the said cott

3. A string of ears of Indian corn plaited together so as to be hung up (*N America*)

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1066 After 'tis gather'd, it [maize] must, except laid very thin, be presently stripped from the Husks. The common way (which they call 'Tracing) is to weave the Ears together in long Traces by some parts of the Husk left thereon 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s v. *Tracing*, These traces of [Indian] corn they hang up within doors, and they will keep good the whole winter.

b A 'rope' or string of onions *dial*

1891 *Hartland* (*Devon*) *Gloss*, *Trace*, a rope of onions. [Cf. *Treces de cepis* in same sense, in *Tabularia Portus Regis* (Du Cange)] (Cf also Race *sb*.1 9 b.)

Trace (trēs), *v*.1 Forms 4 trais(e, 4–7 trase, 4– trace [ME *trace-n*, a. OF *tracier*, 12th c. (*tiasser*, *traser*, *trauces*, etc.), F. *tracer* = Sp. *trazar*, It *tracciare* to follow by foot, to trace, indicating a popL. or Com. Romanic **tractiāre*, f L *tractus* a drawing, dragging, trailing, crawling; a train, track, course The primary meaning of the verb was app 'to proceed in a line, course, or track'. The early sense-development in OF and ME. is not very clear, and some of the senses attach themselves immediately to Trace *sb*.1 in its sense of 'mark left by anything moving, footprint', itself a derivative of the vb. in its earlier senses.]

I. †1. *intr* To take one's course, make one's way, to proceed, pass, go, travel, tread Also *fig*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6745 Yit may he go his breed begging, Fro dore to dore he may go trace, Til he the remenaunt may purchace. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1629 Traise to warde Troys þe tresone to wyrke 1503 Hawes *Example Virt.* X VIII, No man by yonde this marke may trace 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. V 5 The prestis Gan trasing furth *a* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf* 692 As good to be occupyed as vp and downe to trace And do nothynge 1598 *Mucedorus* IV. III 52 The wood lanes strawed With violets, cowslips, and swete marigolds For thee to trampel and to trace vpon 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 23 Induce them to trace in the wholsome path that leadeth to the house of honour *a* 1688 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Restoration* Wks (1775) 104 Fall off again, and every man trace to his house again 1793 *Minstrel* II 126 The forest, which she did not chuse to enter, but traced along its edge

†**2.** *intr* To pace or step in dancing; to tread a measure; to dance Also *trans.* (*rare*) *Obs*

c **1425** LYDG *Dance of Macabre* in *Bochas*, etc (1554) 220 b, Death I may not flee, On this daunce with other for to trace. **1445** in *Anglia* XXVIII 273 Orpheus harpe which trees made trace **1509** BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) II 290 To hunt to chace to daunce· to trace· what one is he That beryth face **1602** HEYWOOD *Woman Killed* Wks 1874 II 96 Come, Nick, take you Ioane Miniuer to trace withall **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 511 They traced too and fro promiscuously, often clapping their Hands and singing aloud **1808** SCOTT *Marm.* v vii, The king loved well The merry dance, traced fast and light

†**3.** *trans.* To pass along or over, tread (a path, way, street, etc) Also *fig* *Obs.*

c **1381** CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 54 Oure present wor[l]dis lyuys space Nys but a maner deth what weye we trace **1580** SIDNEY *Ps* VIII viii, The fish, And what thing els of waters traceth The unworn paths **1621** J REYNOLDS *God's Rev agst Murder* I i 5 Tracing the street in a neate perfumed boote with rangling spurres. **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* III xii 343 The passage .. commonly called the dolorous way, traced with the blessed feet of our Saviour. **1794** BLAKE *Songs Exper.*, *Lit Girl Found* 8 Arm in arm seven days They traced the desert ways *fig* **1508** FISHER *7 Penit Ps* Prol, Wks (E E.T S) I 2 That al tho persones that ententyfely rede or here them may be styred the better to trace the way of eternall salvacion

†**4** *trans* To travel or range over; to go or pass about, around, or through, to tread, traverse

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* VI iv (Bodl MS. 263) lf 314/2 Fond no loggyng, tracing the contres Saue in kauernys, & in holwe trees. **1577** GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* G j b, My harte it dothe bothe skippe and ioye to see hir trace the grounde. **1594** MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I i, But hapless I . Do trace these Lybian deserts, all despis'd **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I 235 We sayled with diuers other courses, trauersing and tracing the seas, by reason of sundry and manifolde contrary windes **1632** LITHGOW *Trav.* IX 412, I traced the fertile soyles of Carindia **1807** CRABBE *Par Reg* I. 306 He soon arrived, he traced the village green

II 5 To follow the footprints or traces of; *esp* to track by the footprints, also with the traces as object, hence, to pursue, to dog

c **1440** *Pallad on Husb* Tab 39 Been forto trace vnto their dwellyng **1530** PALSGR 760/2 It is forbydden to trace hares in snowe tyme. **1559** *Mirr Mag*, *Owen Glendour* xxxi, So traste they me among the mountaynes wide. **1605** SHAKS. *Macb* IV i. 153 His Wife, his Babes, and all vnfortunate Soules That trace him in his Line **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* I. 17 Still left vntold, something there must be seene For them, who trace our feete, with Argus eyne. **1677** W HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) II 124 By the help of the Snow that fell about that Time, [they] were traced till they were overtaken **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* I 123 Bound to find out the possessor of any stolen property within the township, or to trace him till he has passed the boundary **1886** C E PASCOE *London of To day* xxi (ed 3) 207 We might have traced Thackeray through his wanderings from street to street *Mod* Note the number of the postal order, so that it may be traced if lost

b *fig* To follow, pursue (instructions, example, etc.)

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 100 Observe my Method, and strictly trace my Instructions. **1745** *Transl & Paraphr Sc Ch* LII i, You who the Name of Jesus bear, His holy Footsteps trace

6 *fig* To follow the course, development, or history of Also with the course, etc as object.

1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* v. (1661) 90 If we trace on this argument a little further, to search out how the Bishop of Rome comes to be Saint Peters heire **1729** BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 168 The common virtues, and the common vices of mankind, may be traced up to benevolence, or the want of it **1766** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiv 236 The tracing the inheritance back through the male line of ancestors **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 503 No libel on the government had ever been traced to a Quaker **1887** *Westm. Rev* June 309 We have traced the history of Lower Canada down to the year 1839

b *intr.* for *pass* To trace its origin or history; to go *back* in time, to date *back*

1886 *Field* 4 Sept 346/1 The Belvoir Senator and the Brocklesby Harbinger traced directly to the Fitzwilliam **1889** JACOBS & LANG *Æsop's Fables* 53 The earliest form cannot trace back earlier than the third..century **1907** *Daily Chron* 9 Sept 3/2 The scare of invasion traces to the Armada of 1588

7 *trans.* To make out and follow (with the eye or mind) the course or line of, to ascertain (the course or line of something)

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus*, *Euphrates*, etc (1732) 2 Its Walls, which may be traced all round **1779** *Mirror* No 9 P 3, I amused myself with tracing in the daughters, those features which, in the mothers and grandmothers, had charmed me so often **1818** in Tuckey *Narr Exped R Zaire* Introd 8 The stream of this mysterious river [the Niger] being now traced with certainty from west to east as far as Tombuctoo **1839** MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxvii. 572 In situations where the boulders may be traced to their parent rocks **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* i 19 Often their course can be traced, not by visible water, but a track of moss here, a fringe of rushes there **1907** *Verney Mem* I. 2 The form of the ancient manor house may still be traced

b. To make out (worn or obscure writing), to discern, decipher.

1761 GRAY *Odin* 22 Thrice he traced the runic rhyme. **1792** S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem* I 137 It calls me to trace The few fond lines that Time may soon efface **1859** JEPHSON *Brittany* ii 17 The characters may still be traced on a block of granite.

8 To discover, find out, or ascertain by investigation; to find out step by step; to search out

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* V i 359 God..varieth his ways of dealing with wantons, that they may be at a losse in tracing him **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II. 699 Happy the Man, who, studying Nature's Laws, Thro' known Effects can trace the secret Cause **1745** *Transl. & Paraphr Sc Ch* XVII iv, Tho' him thou can'st not see, nor trace the working of his hands **1869** TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 306 Tracing a connection where in reality none exists

b. To discover evidence of the existence or occurrence of; to find traces of.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded (1721) 350 He observes no Method that I can trace, whatever Scaliger the Father, or Heinsius, may have seen **1782** MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII ix, The earliest circumstances she could trace were kindnesses received from her. **1856** RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* III IV x § 8 There is a great deal more in your heart, of evil and good, than you ever can trace *a* **1862** BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1871) III v 367 Black called it latent heat, because though we conceive it as an idea, we cannot trace it as a fact.

III. 9 *trans.* To mark, make marks upon; *esp* to mark or ornament with lines, figures, or characters cf. TRACERY

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 4914 Þe testre trased full of trones with trimballand wingis Þe silloure full of Seraphens **1523** SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 395 With diamauntes and rubis there tabers were trasid **1582** D INGRAM in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 558 The haire of their heads is shauen in sundry spots, and the rest of their head is traced [? tattooed] **1832** TENNYSON *Pal. Art* xiii, The deep-set windows, stain'd and traced, Would seem slow flaming crimson fires From shadow'd grots of arches interlaced **1858** WHITTIER *Palm-Tree* 24 He holds a palm-leaf scroll in his hands, Traced with the Prophet's wise commands. **1890** *Daily News* 6 Jan 5/2 Stockings and buckles were richly traced, the pocket was often a blaze of the richest embroidery

10 To make a plan, diagram, or chart of (something existing or to be constructed); to mark out the course of (a road, etc) on, or by means of, a plan or map, to mark or set out (the lines of a work or road) on the ground itself Also *fig.* to devise (a plan of action), map out (a policy)

1374-5, 1399 [implied in *tracing-house*, *-board* see TRACING *vbl sb*[1] 5] **1599** PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 60 When I had doubled my poynt, traste my ground **1624** LD KENSINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 173 What they traced out for the breaking of the match, you follow, pretending to conclude it. *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 66 The castle [in Milan], by which the citadel of Antwerp was traced. **1669** STAYNRED *Fortification* 6 Tables Whereby you may trace out any Fort by help of a Line of Equal Parts **1696** PHILLIPS (ed 5), To *Trace*, to draw upon Paper the plane of a Building or Fortification **1834** L RITCHIE *Wand Seine* 120 Rollo's path, like that of other conquerors, was traced in blood and ashes. **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 212 The Ermine Street, notwithstanding all the centuries which have passed since it was first traced out and paved, is still distinguished from a yet older track

11. To draw, to draw an outline or figure of, also, to put down in writing, to pen. [So OF. *tracier*]

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 46 Babilla with hire Sones sevene With Cernes bothe square and rounde He traceth ofte upon the grounde *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 499/1 Tracyn, or draw strykys, *protraho* **1665** BOYLE *Occas Refl* V iii *heading*, Killing a Crow ., and immediately tracing the ensuing Reflection with a Pen made of one of his Quills. **1712** J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 96 Then trace upon the Ground the Triangle CDE **1859** GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 8 The mode of commencing a picture by tracing the outline was followed by the early oil painters **1888** BURGON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* I i 26 These last [annotations] were evidently traced by fingers rendered tremulous by age.

b To copy (a drawing, plan, etc.) by following the lines of the original drawing on a transparent sheet placed upon it; to make a tracing of.

1762-71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) V 211 There were an hundred and four heads, hands and feet, traced off from the Cartoons **1885** 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iii, They practiced duets together, and traced patterns

IV. †**12.** In phr *trace and traverse*, *trace and rase*, in reference to combatants· sense uncertain cf. RACE *v*[3], RASE *v*[1], and TRAVERSE *v.* *Obs.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VI viii 194 Thus they ferd two houres or mo trasyng and rasyng eyther other where they myght hytte ony bare place *Ibid* VII iv 217 They rasshyd to gyders lyke borys tracynge, rasynge and foynynge to the mountenaunce of an houre *Ibid* X xxx 463 Thus they tracyd and trauercyd and hewe on helmes and hawberkes And euer sire Tristram tracyd and trauercyd and wente forward hym here and there **1596** SPENSER *F Q* V viii 37 Thus long they trast, and trauerst to and fro.

Hence **Traced** (trēⁱst) *ppl a.*, †(*a*) travelled, journeyed with adverbial qualification (*obs.*), (*b*) outlined, drawn, written, **Tracing** *ppl. a*, that traces or draws lines.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII (1906) 293 My life and liberty being deare to me, my long traced feete became more nimble in twelve score paces, then they could follow in eighteene **1712** J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 92 The traced Line AB **1875** SIR T SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 146 Place the edge of the tool on the traced line **1884** *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I ii 21 A sapper should be stationed to await the arrival of the tracing party **1907** *Daily Chron* 24 Jan 8/1 The spiral must be skated boldly,..the knee of the tracing leg rather strongly bent

†**Trace**, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [f. TRACE *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To attach by traces, to harness in traces.

1605 STOW *Ann.* 1432 They [Bayliffs of the Town] presented him with three-score and ten Teeme of horse, all traced to faire new Ploughes **1656** COWLEY *Pind. Odes*, *Muse* i, Go, the rich Chariot instantly prepare, Unruly Phansie with strong Judgment trace, Put in nimble-footed Wit. **1786** BURNS *Inventory* 20 My furr-ahin's a wordy beast, As e'er in tug or tow was trac'd.

Trace, *v.*[3] *Obs* exc. *local.* Forms: 4-5 trase, (pa pple trased, trast), 7- trace [Belongs to TRACE *sb.*[3], possibly an altered form of TRESS *v.*]

1 *trans.* To plait, twine, interweave, braid

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1739 Þe haȝer stones Trased aboute hir tressour, be twenty in clusteres *c* **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 405 Mony schene scheld With tuscheis of trast silk tichit to the tre. **1613-16** W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II iv 320 A little lad Tracing greene rushes for a winter chayre *Ibid.* 358 As oft as I Trace the sharpe rushes ends. **1678** [see TRACE *sb*[3] 3] **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Tracing*, a term used by our planters for the method of preserving the maize [They] trace it, that is, they leave it in the ear, and weave, or fasten together a great number of ears by the ends of the husks **1888** ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Trace*, to plait (always) 'I can't only trace dree, but our Jim can trace zix' [plait six strands together]

2. To plait or braid the hair of the head in tresses; = TRESS *v* I

1832 R & J LANDER *Exped Niger* I i. 41 Her hair was traced with such extraordinary neatness, that we expressed a wish to examine it more minutely **1905** *Eng Dial Dict.* s v (W. Cornwall), She traces her hair every day

Hence **Traced** *ppl. a*; **Tra·cing** *vbl. sb.*, interweaving, embroidering, braiding, also *attrib*

c **1450** Trast [see sense 1] **1549** *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* IX 334 Thre score thre elnis trasing silk to the samyn cott **1681** *Scot Proclam* 1 Mar, Silver and gold threde, silver and gold lace, fringes or tracing **1808-25** JAMIESON s v, A *traced hat* is a hat bound with gold lace

Trace, obs. erron form of TRICE *sb* and *v*

Traceable (trēⁱ·săb'l), *a.* [f TRACE *v.*[1] + -ABLE] Capable of being traced (in various senses of the vb)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. ix 65 Lest we should be traceable by her direction **1793** RENNELL in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 184 The gulf stream is discharged with such velocity, through the Straits of Bahama, that its motion is traceable through the Atlantic, to the Bank of Newfoundland **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* xxii. (ed 2) 423 If attraction be a primordial property of matter, not dependent upon, or traceable to, any other material cause **1854** W OSBURN *Mon Hist Egypt* II ii 55 Fragments on which the remains of hieroglyphics were yet traceable **1874** CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I viii (1879) 372 In her family a very characteristic type of handwriting is traceable through five generations

Hence **Traceabi·lity**, **Tra·ceableness**, the quality of being traceable; **Tra·ceably** *adv*, in a manner or degree that can be traced

1847 WEBSTER, Traceableness **1855** *Tait's Mag* XXII 97 Slightly monotonous, and traceably imitative too, this young melodist yet runs his fingers over the strings with a power that instantly make[s] him a marked man. **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* ii 16 There is, recognizably and traceably, a time when many of our words came into use **1891** *Cent Dict*, Traceability. **1896** *Law Times* C. 436/2 The doctrine of following trust money depends upon its traceability

Traceless (trēⁱ·sles), *a* [f. TRACE *sb.*[1] + -LESS] Leaving no trace or track; that cannot be traced, of a surface, that shows no traces or lines

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II i xxiii, Traceless and Swift, and Changing as the Winde **1789** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Subjects for Painters* xxxv, On traceless copper sees imperial heads **1889** F L. OSWALD in *Voice* (N Y) 31 Oct, The strangest case of traceless disappearance is perhaps that of the Hungarian poet Petoefi **1892** J MATHER *Poems* 68 To traceless nothingness its course has run

Hence **Tra·celessly** *adv*, in a traceless manner; without leaving a trace

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxix. (1852) 472 May they pass quick and perish tracelessly **1894** ILLINGWORTH *Personality Hum & Div* (1895) Notes 234 Vanishing tracelessly to give place to its successor

†**Tra·cent.** *Sc Obs* Corruption of F. *treizain* (f. *treize* thirteen), popular name in France for certain heavy *douzains* (silver pieces of 12 deniers tournois) or *grands blancs au soleil* of Louis XI

These had been issued at 78 to the *marc* instead of 86, and were thus about $^1/_{12}$ heavier than the ordinary *douzains*, and passed as worth 13 deniers (M Dieudonné, Cabinet de Medailles, Paris, through Mr G F Hill, Brit. Mus)

1524 *Acts Parlt Scot* (1875) XII 40/2 Forsamekle as sowsis tracentis & karolusis franche monye beand layit wt coper has passage in þis Ralme

Tracer[1] (trēⁱ·səɹ). [f TRACE *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who or that which traces

1 One who follows the footprints or track of anything, one who tracks, investigates, or searches out, *spec.* one whose business is the tracing of missing persons, property, parcels, letters, etc

1552 HULOET, Tracer, *uestigiator* **1611** FLORIO, *Rintracciatore*, a tracer Also a sifter out of secrets, a narrow searcher. **1627** HAKEWILL *Apol* III i § 5. 152 Plyny. a diligent and curious tracer of the prints of Natures footsteps **1629** H BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 210 The timorous hare to deceiue her pursuers or tracers, makes many doubles. **1724** MOFFET *Hesperi-neso-gr* (1755) 4 To be performed by Some tracer of antiquity **1866** *Intell. Observ* No 56 99 Some deep-thinking tracer of structural relations. **1888** *Sci Amer* 6 Oct. 217/1 Nearly all the great [rail] roads employ a corps of what are known as 'lost car searchers' or 'tracers'. **1902** *Daily Chron* 18 June 10/7 Furniture (Hire).—Wanted immediately smart man as collector and tracer, must have good knowledge of the hire trade. **1904** *Ibid.* 22 Aug 4/5 The various postal organisations of sorters, telegraphists, postmen, linemen, tracers, &c

2. A thing used in tracing; *spec.* **a.** *Anat* A slender probe used in tracing the course of a nerve or vessel. **b.** In *U S railway* or *postal* usage, An inquiry form forwarded from point to point on

which the successive movements of a missing car, parcel, or article have to be recorded

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol* 72 The tracer is apparently similar to the 'seeker' of the English anatomists

1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Tracer*, an instrument used in dissection for isolating nerves or vessels by teasing 1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 June 7/2 The 'tracer' had chased the ore into the master mechanic's possession.

3 *gen* One who or that which traces lines or makes tracings, *spec*

a. *Mil* At a siege, one who traces parallels, a member of a tracing party **b.** One whose work it is to trace copies of drawings or plans **c.** One whose business is the tracing of patterns for embroidery **d.** A tool for marking out designs or patterns, also, a chasing or engraving tool **e** A stylus for tracing on copying paper, also, the writing instrument of a pantograph or of a self recording machine **f** A mechanical contrivance for making tracings on a larger or smaller scale **g.** *Ice cutting* see quot. 1884

[1541 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 170 Item, ane traschor, ane stuffin sclyse] *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 29 With a little pointed tracer or burnisher go over your strokes which you drew upon the oiled paper, and you shall have the same very neatly and exactly drawn upon the white paper 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 37 Trace the out-line with a brass bodkin, or a tracer, made on purpose, of a piece of wire, of iron or brass 1812 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 150 The tracers of a circle. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 317 The frame carrying the dividing point or tracer, is made to slide on the frame which carries the endless screw to any distance 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* VII 187/1 A solid cone revolving on its axis, during the perpendicular descent of a tracer 1852 *Trans Soc. Arts* LVI 134 The cutters and tracers used together should be of the same size 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 250 Tracers [of a siege-battery]—1 non commissioned officer, and 2 privates 1878 G B Prescott *Sp. Telephone* (1879) 297 The lower diagram is what the tracer wrote when the stanza was repeated 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 188/1 There are tracers, or hand ploughs, to mark out the areas to be cut by grooves [in ice] 1890 W J Gordon *Boundary* 174 At last the film of putty with which the flat plate was spread to show the tracer's progress is scored along every line The roller is finished 1908 *Daily Chron* 12 June 9/6 Tracer for embroidery, female, also cutters wanted 1911 Webster, *Tracer*, any of several chasing tools for ornamenting in metal, esp for making and finishing corners, borders, and the like

Tracer [2] (trēˑsəɹ). [f Trace *sb* [2] + -er [1]] A trace-horse, also, a trace-horse boy

1839 Black *Hist Brechin* IX 212 He loosed the tracer, leaped on its back and went off 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 134 The sudden jerk brought the shaft horse, who was a powerful animal, still nearer to that side of the road, while it made both him and the tracer lower their heads 1899 J. Lumsden *Edin Poems & Songs* 120 Boot blackers, news boys— the smartest we ken! An' then billies, the tracers—Dickie an' Ben.

Traceried (trēˑsəɹid), *a* [f Tracery + -ed [2]] Ornamented with or characterized by tracery

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* VI. 10** Over this traceried wall is a series of clerestory windows of large dimensions. 1849 Freeman *Archit* II. III 337 France was the first to produce tracerried windows. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v xvi § 26 The narrow meadows and tracerried cloisters of the Convent of the Réposoir 1861 Birlsi Hope *Eng Cathedr* 19th *C* II 51 In England we are first introduced to complete tracerried Gothic in Westminster Abbey

Tracery (trēˑsəɹi) [app. an English formation f. Trace *v*[1], or Tracer [1]. see -ery.]

† **1** A place for tracing or drawing of *tracing-house* s.v. Tracing *vbl sb* [1] 5. *Obs rare*—[1].

1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 530/1 For the Mansions, Storehouses, Traceries, Voide places for framyng, longyng unto the said Office, within oute Palice of Westm'

2. *Arch.* The term given to the intersecting tib work in the upper part of a Gothic window, formed by the elaboration of the mullion, and to the interlaced work of a vault, and that on walls, in panels, and in tabernacle work or screens (In Fr. *réseau*, *remplissage*.)

In this sense, app short for *tracery work*, as according to S Wren 'they (i e the masons) called it', this was perh connected with sense 1 as work designed in the *tracery* or *tracing house*, or executed according to tracings thence furnished; but it may have been formed directly from Tracer [1] or from Trace *v*.[1] senses 9–11, cf. Tracing *vbl sb* [1] 3 *Tracery-work* and *tracery* were constantly used by Sir Christopher Wren, and taken from him by Plot and Randle Holme, under whose influence it became generally accepted as the recognized name for this work

Bar-, fan-, flamboyant, geometrical, plate-, wall tracery see these words.

1669 Wren *Surv Salisbury Cath.* in *Parentalia* (1750) 304 The whole Church is vaulted with Chalk between Arches and Cross-springers only, without Orbs and Tracery, excepting under the Tower, where the Springers divide, and represent a wider Sort of Tracery *Ibid.*, The Windows are not made too great, nor yet the Light obstructed with many Mullions and Transomes of Tracery-work. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 360 The tracery in the Stone-work of the West-window is a curious piece of Art 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 112 Trasery is the working of the top part of a Window into several forms and fashions 1713 Wren in *Parentalia* (1750) 302 The two West-towers ought certainly to be carried to an equal Height, one Story above the Ridge of the Roof, still continuing the Gothick Manner in the Stone-work, and Tracery. 1750 S Wren *ibid* 307 Thus they made their Pillars of a Bundle of little Torus's, .. these Torus's split into many small ones, and traversing one another, gave Occasion to the Tracery-work (as they called it) of which this Society were the Inventors *Ibid*, A great part of the Outside ornament of Churches consisted in the Tracery Works of disposing the Mullions of the Windows, for the better fixing in of the Glass. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II 5 (Westm Abb) The sharp touches of the chisel are gone from the rich tracery of the arches 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII. II 277 Ancient buildings rich with the tracery of the middle ages 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* 485 The tympanum always retains the character of a flat surface or plate of stone pierced with openings Hence this kind of tracery has been termed plate tracery by Professor Willis *a* 1878 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) I 127 The eastern chapels at Winchester, built about 1204 show suggestions of tracery 1911 R. P Spiers in *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 115/1 The tracery in windows is usually divided into two sections, plate tracery and rib or bar tracery. *Ibid* 116/1 The walls and buttresses were all panelled with blank tracery

3. *transf* and *fig* Any delicate interweaving of lines or threads, as in embroidery, carving, etc, also, an interlacing of boughs or foliage, network, open-work

1827 Hood *Mids Fancies* lix, An elf Whose coat was quaintly wrought and overrun With spangled traceries 1827 Keble *Chr Y*, *Monday Whitsun Week*, Wild-flower wreaths from side to side Their waving tracery hang 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* lxvii, The thin tracery of the leafless twigs was finely marked

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tracery bar*, *glass*, *head* (of a window), *light*, *-window*, *-work* (see 2 above)

1835 R Willis *Archit Mid Ages* vi 53 *note*, The vertical portions below the imposts of the small arches of the lights, are termed *mullions*, the bending and ramifying parts above, I have called *tracery bars* *Ibid* 62 Tracery windows of the lancet proportion are great favorites with the Italians 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 11/2 The apse has four single light windows high up in the wall with tracery heads 1913 Edln *Anc Glass* 56 The task of the glass-painter was to fill tracery lights in a way that would harmonise with the glass of the main lights. This he did by making his tracery-glass white and yellow when the lower lights were wholly of that kind.

‖ **Trachea** (trăkīˑă, *often less regularly* trēˑkăˑă). Pl -eæ. [med.L *trāchēa* (Albertus Magnus, *c* 1255) = late L. *trāchīa* (Macrobius, *c* 400), a. Gr *τρᾱχεῖα* (fem. of *τρᾱχύς* rough), short for *ἀρτηρία τρᾱχεῖα* 'rough artery' see Artery 1.]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool* **a** The musculo-membranous tube extending from the larynx to the bronchi, and surrounded by gristly (or in birds often bony) rings, which conveys the air to and from the lungs in air-breathing vertebrates, the windpipe

In early use also in full form (L.) *trachea arteria*, occas anglicized as *trache artery* or *arter trache*, or in one word *tracharteria*, and (from Fr) *trachiartere*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 153 Þouȝ þat trache arterie be peersid, 3itt he may be heelid wiþ gode medicyns 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* v xxiv (W de W) h viij/2 The waye of the brethe, that is callyd Tracheartaria 1525 tr *Brunswyke's Surg.* B ij/2 The thirde bolle of trachea, ysophagus or meri 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 H ij, The vicere yt is in the shape arterie called tracheia. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 5 b/2 The Trachea Arteria or wesaunde compounded of gristellye rynges 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccxvi 77 The longes, the midryffe, the arter trache, the Epiglotte 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* v (1888) 44 *Trachea arteria*, that is, the way of the ayre 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xviii, Trachiartere or pipe of the lungs 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Aspera Arteria*, or *Trachea*, is an Oblong Pipe, consisting of various Cartilages and Membranes 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* IV vii 147 Blowing Wind into the Lungs, through the Trachea 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 499 Trachea should always be pronounced with the *e* long, and not short, as is usually the practice 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 350 The organ of voice in *Aves* is developed at the junction of the trachea and bronchi, and is known as the syrinx *attrib.* 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) II 17 The cartilages and trachea rings 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 4 Tracheal-bronchitis, or bronchitis of the larger tubes

b. Each of the tubes, usually opening by stigmata on the surface of the body, which constitute a special form of respiratory organ in insects and other arthropods, conveying air to the blood and tissues generally

1826 Good *Bk Nat.* (1834) II 22 The tracheæ, or respiratory organs, are singularly placed at the verge of the tail 1843 Owen *Invertebr Anim* xix 251 The smaller Arachnidans breathe by tracheæ exclusively 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 1 59 In Arachnida, tracheæ may exist alone, or be accompanied by folded pulmonary sacs

2 *Bot* One of the ducts or vessels in the woody tissue of plants, formed from the coalescence of series of cells by disappearance of the partitions between them, formerly supposed to serve for the passage of air, a wood-vessel.

1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 32 By means of air expanded and contracted in the tracheæ or vessels made up of elastic fibres, the sap is propelled through the arterial tubes of a plant 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v., Tracheæ, in vegetables, are certain air vessels 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 60 The tracheæ contain fluid matter, which is always thin, watery, and pellucid 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* § 271 84 Ducts, or Tracheæ, are variously marked by pits. 1895 Oliver tr. *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* I 276 Formerly the idea was held that these structures [wood-cells and wood-vessels] served for the passage of air, and it was believed that they were analogous to the respiratory organs—the so-called tracheæ—of insects, therefore these wood-vessels were also called 'tracheæ', and the wood-cells 'tracheides'

Tracheal (trēˑkĭăl, trăkīˑăl), *a* [ad. mod.L. *trāchēālis*, f. prec., see -al.]

1. *Anat* and *Zool* **a** Of, pertaining to, or connected with the trachea or windpipe.

Tracheal artery: † (*a*) = Trachea 1 a (*obs.*); (*b*) each of the small arteries, branches of the inferior thyroid, which supply the trachea.

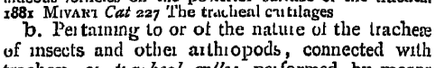
1710 T Fuller *Pharm. Extemp* 271 The Remedy is convey'd into the Tracheal Ducts 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Spitting of blood*, If it [the Blood] proceeds from the Oesophagum, or from the Stomach, Lungs, Tracheal Artery, or the Breast 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* II iii, Coughing is either a tracheal, bronchial, pulmonary, or ganglionic affection. 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Tracheal Glands*, mucous follicles on the posterior surface of the trachea. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 227 The tracheal cartilages

b. Pertaining to or of the nature of the tracheæ of insects and other arthropods, connected with tracheæ, as *tracheal gills*; performed by means of tracheæ, as *tracheal respiration*. (In quot. 1899 = Tracheate *a*)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xxxviii 64 The ramifications of the tracheal tree may be seen without dissection 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 505 (*Insecta*) Respiration is tracheal Each stigma leads into a single tracheal stem, rarely into several 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 865 The tracheal order of the Arachnida.

2. *Bot* Of the nature of, or composed of, tracheæ. see prec. 2.

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat Hist* II 454 The Monocotyle-



dons are free from annular or spiral markings

Trachean (trēˑkĭăn, trăkīˑăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool* [f Trachea + -an] Pertaining to or of the nature of a trachea, tracheal, having tracheæ, tracheate. b. *sb* A tracheate arachnid.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxviii 21 He has also considered the Tracheæ and Pulmonary Arachnida as forming one class *Ibid* 24 This appears to have had great weight with Lamarck, inducing him to include in his *Arachnida*, not only the Tracheans and Myriapods, but even the apterous Hexapods 1892 *Cent Dict* s.v., Tracheæ respiration trachean branchiæ.

Trachearian (trēˑkĭēˑəɹĭăn), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f mod.L *Trachearia*, neut pl. + -an.] Belonging to the order *Trachearia* of arachnids see Tracheate *a.* b *sb* A tracheate arachnid

1854 Bushnan in *Cyc Sc I Org Nat* 77 The Trachearean Arachnidians breathe by means of air tubes opening upon the surface of the body, by which the air is conveyed to every part of the system

Tracheary (trēˑkĭăɹi), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad mod.L *trāchēāri-us*, neut pl. *-a* see above.]

1 *Zool* = prec. b. as *sb* = prec b.

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xiv 281 Trachearies, or those [Arachnidans] that breathe by spiracles in connection with tracheæ 1872 Latham, *Tracheary*, adj, breathing by means of tracheæ, rather than lungs

2 *Bot* = Tracheal 2, esp applied to tissue containing both tracheæ and tracheides

1885 [see Tracheal 2] 1900 in B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*

Tracheate (trēˑkĭˌēĭt), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [ad. mod.L *Trāchēāt-us*, f *trāchēa*. see above and -ate [2] 2.] Furnished with or having tracheæ, as an arthropod, belonging to the group *Tracheata*, in some classifications comprising the insects, myriapods, arachnids, and the genus *Peripatus*, or *spec* to the order *Tracheata* or *Trachearia* of arachnids, which breathe by tracheæ alone. In quot. 1888 [1] = Tracheal 1 b

b *sb* A tracheate arthropod So **Tra·cheated** *a*

1877 Woodward in *Encycl Brit* VI 654/2 The terrestrial tracheated air-breathing *Scorpionidæ* 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 288 None of these rudiments are retained in any living Tracheate 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 494 (*Arthropoda*) Respiration may be cutaneous, or branchiate, or tracheate, and carrying air to all the tissues *Ibid* 496 The majority of *Arachnida* are tracheate

Tracheide (trēˑkĭ-, trăkīˌĭəid). *Bot.* Also -id [a Ger *tracheide*, introduced 1863 by Sanio *Bot Zeitung* 113 'cellulae sive fibrae ligneae tracheideae, kurzweg Tracheidzellen oder Tracheiden': f. Trachea + *-ide*, -id [2]] A vascular cell, with pitted lignified wall, which serves for the conduction of water, a vascular wood-cell

The wood of the vascular tissue of Gymnosperms and Vascular Cryptogams consists wholly of tracheides.

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 98 To the Vascular forms belong the ducts and the vascular wood-cells or Tracheïdes *Ibid* 99 Vessels with prosenchymatous constituents now form the immediate passage to the vascular wood-cells (Tracheides) 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot* § 266 82 Cells which are closed throughout are known as *Tracheids*. 1895 Oliver tr *Kerner's Nat Hist. Plants* I. 276 The walls of the wood-vessels exhibit similar thickenings to those of the wood-cells or tracheides

Hence **Tracheidal** (trăkīˌəi dăl, trăkīˑˌĭdăl) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tracheide

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

‖ **Tracheitis** (trēˑkĭˌəi tis) *Path.* Also *erron* **trachi tis.** [mod.L., f. Trachea + -itis] Inflammation of the trachea.

[1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc, *Trachitis*, inflammation of the trachea.] 1859 Semple *Diphtheria* 40 A simple tracheitis or even a very mild sporadic affection 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 521 The majority of cases of simple tracheitis scarcely call for any therapeutic measures 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 27 The tubular casts of diphtheria and of membranous tracheitis.

Trachelate (træ·kɨlēlt), *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *trachēlāt-us*, f. Gr. *τράχηλος* neck see -ATE 2.] Having a neck, or a constriction like a neck said of the prosternum in certain hymenopterous insects. So **Trachelia·te** (trăkī·liēlt) *a*, belonging to the division *Trachelia* or *Trachelida* of beetles, which have a neck-like constriction behind the eyes; also **Trachelidan** (trăke·lidăn), *a.* = *trachelíate*, *sb.* a member of the *Trachelida*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV xlvi 328 Trachelate When of itself it forms a neck, the prothorax being represented only by membrane. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc, *Trachelidans*, the name of a family of Coleopterous insects, comprising those which have the head supported on a kind of pedicle or neck 1891 *Cent Dict*, Trachelate Trachelíate Trachelidan

†**Trachelipod** (träke lipɒd), *sb* and *a Zool Obs* [ad mod.L. *Trachēlipod-a*, neut. pl. (Lamarck), nreg. (for **Trachēlopoda*) f. Gr *τράχηλος* neck + *πούς*, *ποδ-* foot] a. *sb* A univalve mollusc of the order *Trachelipoda* in Lamarck's classification, having the foot or locomotive organ attached to the neck. b *adj* Belonging to or having the characters of this order. Also †**Trachelipodan** (trækɨlɪ pŏdăn), †**Trachelı podous** *adjs Obs*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I ix 276 The Trachelipods, constituting Lamarck's Third Order of Molluscans *Ibid.*, The carnivorous, trachelipod Molluscans. 1841 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 9 263 *Animal* shelled, trachelipode, rarely gasteropode. 1847 ANSTED *Anc World* xii. 271 The absence of the whole group of Ammonites, and their replacement by a newly introduced genus of carnivorous Trachelipods, animals of lower organization 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex* 1285 Trachelipodous. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Trachelipodan.

Trachelo- (trăkī *lo*), combining form representing Gr. *τράχηλος* neck, occurring in modern scientific terms, chiefly of anatomy. **Trache lo-acro mial** *a* and *sb*, name of a muscle connecting the acromion or extremity of the shoulder-blade with the vertebræ of the neck. **Trache lo-branchiate** (-brænkıēlt) *a*, *Zool* having branchia or gills on the neck, as the division *Trachelobranchia* of gastropod molluscs. **Trache lo-bregma·tic** *a.* [BREGMA], denoting a diameter of the head see quot. **Trache loclavi·cular** *a*, denoting a small muscle occasionally connecting one of the vertebræ of the neck with the clavicle or collar-bone. **Trache loma·stoid** *a* and *sb.*, name of a muscle at the back of the neck, connecting it with the mastoid process of the temporal bone **Trache lo-occı·pital** *a*, connecting the neck and the occiput applied to the muscle usually called *complexus* (COMPLEXUS 2) **Trache loplasty** [-PLASTY], **Trachelo rrhaphy** [Gr *ῥαφή* sewing], *Surg*, repair or suture of a laceration of the neck of the womb. **Trache losca pular** *a.*, common to the neck and scapular region or shoulder, as the branches of the external jugular vein. **Trachelotomy** (trækɨlɒ·tŏmı) *Surg* [Gr *τομή* cutting], amputation of the neck of the womb

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trachelo-acromial. 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex.* 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trachelobranchiate 1857 BULLOCK *Caseaux' Midwif* 221 The vertical diameter, properly so called, or the *trachelo-bregmatic, traverses the head perpendicularly, passing from the most elevated point of the vertex to the anterior part of the occipital foramen 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tracheloclavicular 1899 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 136 The *trachelo-mastoid, the other muscle of prolongation to the longissimus, is situated internal to the transversalis colli 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trachelo-occipital 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Trachelotomy*, amputation of the cervix uteri.

‖ **Trachenchyma** (trăke·ŋkımă). *Bot.* Also anglicized as **trache·nchym** [f. TRACHEA + Gr *ἔγχυμα* infusion, after PARENCHYMA] Tracheary tissue · see TRACHEARY 2.

1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* (ed 4) I 21 Vascular tissue, or Trachenchym 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 34 Spiral vessels are sometimes called *Tracheæ* or *Trachenchyma*, from their resemblance to the tracheæ or air-tubes of insects

Tracheo- (trăkī·o, trē·kıo), used as combining form of TRACHEA, in modern terms of anatomy, zoology, pathology, and surgery. ‖ **Tracheobranchia** (-bræŋkiă), pl. **-æ**, a respiratory organ in certain insect larvæ, combining the characters of a trachea and a branchia or gill. **Tracheobronchial** (-brɒŋkiăl) *a.*, pertaining to the trachea and the bronchi; also as *sb.* a tracheobronchial muscle (in birds) ‖ **Tracheobronchi tis**, 'inflammation of the trachea and bronchia' (Dunglison, 1857). **Trache·ocele** (-sīl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], a tumour in or upon the trachea, also loosely applied to goitre or enlargement of the thyroid gland (also called *bronchocele*). **Tracheolaryngo tomy** [LARYNGOTOMY], incision of the trachea and larynx, laryngotracheotomy (see LARYNGO-).

Tracheo-œsophageal (-īsofæ·dʒiăl) *a*, pertaining or common to the trachea and the œsophagus **Trache·ophone** (-fōun) [Gr *φωνή* voice], *sb* a member of the *Tracheophonæ* or *Tracheophones*, a group of S American passerine birds, having the syrinx or vocal organ situated wholly or chiefly in the trachea (cf. *tracheobronchial* above), *adj* belonging to this group; so **Tracheo·phonine, Tracheo·phonous** *adjs.* **Tracheophony** (-ɒ·fŏnı), 'the sound heard over the trachea on auscultation' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1899) **Tracheo·scopy** [Gr. *-σκοπία*, f *σκοπεῖν* to view], inspection or examination of the trachea, as with a laryngoscope, so **Tracheosco·pic** *a.*, pertaining to tracheoscopy, **Tracheo scopist**, one who practises tracheoscopy See also TRACHEOTOMY, etc.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 252 The so-called **Tracheo branchiæ* are in no sense branchiæ, but simply take the place of stigmata. 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 939 One pair of *tracheo-bronchial muscles, arising mostly from the Trachea and attached to one or more of the bronchial semi rings. *Ibid*, Two dorsal and one ventral tracheo-bronchials *Ibid* 940 According to the position of the sound producing membranes, three types of Syrinx are distinguishable —Tracheal, Bronchial and Tracheo Bronchial. 1828 WEBSTER, **Tracheocele*, an enlargement of the thyroid gland; bronchocele or goiter. *Cyc* 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 561 Tracheocele does not, as a rule, appear to be attended with much danger 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Tracheocele*, a tumor of the neck containing air and communicating with the trachea. 1909 *Cent. Dict Suppl*, *Tracheolaryngotomy 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 365 This may lead to a *tracheo œsophageal or broncho-œsophageal fistula 1884 *Ibis* July 241 This at once removes it from the *Tracheophones, in which a tenth primary is always present 1906 *Athenæum* 10 Mar 304/2 Mr W P. Pycraft read a paper on the 'Tracheophone Passeres', which he described as a group differing from all the remaining Passeres in the formation of the syrinx 1888 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 689 *note*, The *Furnariidæ* of Garrod, consisting of about 8 genera of *Tracheophonine Birds, some of whom build marvellous nests of mud spherical in form. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 940 Indications of such a *tracheophonous Syrinx exist in various *Cotingidæ* and *Pittidæ*. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Tracheophony*, Laryngophony 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 519 A *tracheoscopic examination 1899 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Tracheoscopist 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 502 (*title of section*) *Tracheoscopy 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 605 Instructions for the practice of laryngoscopy and tracheoscopy

Tracheole (trē·kɪōul) *Entom.* [ad. mod.L. type **trăchĕŏla*, dim of TRACHEA · see -OLE.] A small or minute trachea or branch of a trachea (in insects). Hence **Trache·olar** *a*, pertaining to a tracheole, or consisting of tracheoles.

1904 *Amer Nat* Feb. 134 The tracheæ pass over into the tracheolar network. The term tracheoles is used elsewhere in insect histology to designate fine tracheal branches not possessing spiral thickening

Tracheome (trē·kɪōum) *Bot rare.* [f. TRACHEA + *-ome* as in *rhizome*, *caulome*, etc] General term for a wood-vessel (*trachea*), wood-cell (*tracheide*), or other structure of the same class

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 273/1 *Tracheome*, stated by Potonié not to be the tracheal, but the hydral system of the bundle, he therefore names it Hydrome

Tracheotomy (trēkɪɒ·tŏmı) *Surg.* Also *erron* **tracho·tomy.** [f. TRACHEO- + -TOMY.] Incision of the trachea or windpipe

1726 QUINCY *Lex. Phys-Med*, *Trachotomy*, the same as *Bronchotomy* 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV. 151 Bronchotomy, or (speaking more correctly) tracheotomy, was now thought of 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I. 75 Tracheotomy is one of these means, and deserves trial

b. *attrib.*, *tracheotomy instrument*, etc ; tracheotomy tube, a tube inserted into the opening made by tracheotomy, to facilitate breathing.

1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 514 *note*, I returned home for my *tracheotomy instruments. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 104/1 Bronchitis or *Tracheotomy Kettle 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 822 The intubation tube is more comfortably worn than the *tracheotomy tube

Hence **Tracheotome** (trē·kıotōum), a surgical instrument for performing tracheotomy; **Tracheotomist,** one who performs tracheotomy; **Tracheo·tomize** *v., trans.* to perform tracheotomy upon.

1857 DUNGLISON, **Tracheotome*, an instrument of the trocar kind, for opening the trachea. 1890 in BILLINGS *Med Dict* 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tracheotomist 1885 *Science* 27 Feb, 173/2 He [Leo] worked with rabbits, which were *tracheotomized and supplied with pure oxygen.

Trachiartere · see TRACHEA.

Trachinoid (trækınoid), *a* and *sb Ichth.* [f mod.L. *Trachin-us* (Linnæus, 1758), name of the typical genus + -OID; f. med.L *trachina*, said in Acts of S. Francis of Paula (1416–1507) to be a local name of a fish (Du Cange)] a *adj* Resembling, allied to, or having the characters of, the *Trachinidæ* or weevers, a family of spiny-finned fishes. b. *sb* A fish of this family.

[1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II iii 1 295 The Trachinus or Weever]

Trachitis, incorrect form for TRACHEITIS.

Trachle, trauchle (trā·χ'l, trāu χ'l), *sb. Sc.* [f next]

1. A fatiguing or exhausting journey or effort; exhausting struggle or toil.

1823 W TENNANT *Cdl Beaton* v vii 174 It's een a lang trachle frae the Kirk Wynd in at the Castle Wynd in St Andrews 1840 A LAING *Wayside Flowers* (1878) 33 A' broken and pined Wi' trachle o' body and trouble o' mind. 1881 P DUNCAN in *Mod Scott Poets* III 171 Life's trachle's near a close

2. A person who 'trachles' or gets 'trachled'.

1887 J SERVICE *Dr Duguid* xxiii 157, I have had to ding some useless trauchle out of my gate 1901 G DOUGLAS *House w Green Shutters* 39, I would have thocht the thowless trauchle hadna the smeddum left to interfere [*Note*] *Trauchle*, a poor trollop who trails about.

Trachle, trauchle (trā χ'l, trāu χ'l), *v Sc* [Known from 16th c Of obscure origin, but bearing a striking resemblance in sense to West Flemish *tragelen*, given by De Bo as a variant of *trakelen*, to go with difficulty, to walk laboriously and heavily, also trans. to drag or trail, as a canal-boat of *tragel* or *trakel* a tow-path. Cf. also Du. *traag*, MDu *traech* slow, heavy, sluggish; also Sw dial. *traggel* sb., *traggla* v., worry, bother (Rietz).]

1. *trans.* To bedraggle, dishevel; to disorder, injure, or befoul by trampling (Chiefly in *pa pple.*)

1549 *Compl Scot* vii. 68 Hyr hayr vas feltrit & trachlit out of ordour, hingand ouer hyr schuldirs 1825 JAMIESON s v, A person is said to trauchle corn or grass, when he injures it by treading on it 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* i, We canna hae the beast's maet trachel't amo' their feet

2. To tire out or fatigue greatly by long walking, to exhaust by over-exertion, *fig* to distress (Chiefly in *pa pple.*)

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S) I 274 Thay was vondrous tyrd and forgeine and trachled greitlie in travell 1588 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 263 That night, the Lard. suffered the [Spanish] souldiours to com a-land for the maist part young berdles men, sillie, trauchled, and hungered 1776 C KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* xxxvi, Quo' they, 'We're trachled unco sair, We've gane twal mile o' yerd and mair' 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xx. 189 Ye mauna trachle yersel', mother

b. *intr.* for *refl* To tire oneself out, to drudge.

1823 W. TENNANT *Cdl. Beaton* v. vii 171 I'm a wee forjeskit though, wi' trachlin' sae lang 1840 A LAING *Wayside Flowers* (1878) 37 Then why need ye toil on an' trachle sae sair?

Hence **Tra chled** (tra chlet), **trau chled** *ppl. a.*, **Tra chling, trau chling** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*

1902 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 364/2 It's a trauchling game [golf] and I wish I'd never seen it. 1910 *Dundee Advert* 25 Nov, A scheme whereby a 'trauchled' working class mother could be relieved of part of her domestic toil.

Tra·chly, *a. Sc.* [f. prec. sb or vb + -Y.]

1825 JAMIESON, *Trauchly*, adj 1 Always drudging, dirty, and slovenly, *Clydes* 2 Fatiguing, exhausting, *ibid*

‖ **Trachoma** (trăkō·mă). *Path.* [mod.L, a Gr. *τράχωμα* roughness (Dioscorides), f. *τραχύς* rough] An infectious disease of the eyes, characterized by roughness or granulation of the inner surface of the eyelids, often supervening upon purulent ophthalmia; also called *granular lids.* b Also, an affection of the larynx characterized by nodular swellings on the vocal cords (quot 1880).

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed 2), *Trachoma*, a Scab, or Asperity of the inner part of the Eye lid 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Trachoma* A roughness of the inner surface of the eyelids A variety of ophthalmia, of which three kinds have been designated 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 293 This condition has been called *chorditis tuberosa* or *trachoma* 1904 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct 3/4 So prevalent is the disease in Egypt that a travelling hospital has been for some months at work in that country, confining its attention solely to trachoma

b. *attrib.* **Trachoma glands,** a name for the lymph-follicles of the conjunctiva, which increase in number in trachoma.

1873 T H GREEN *Introd. Pathol* (ed. 2) 142 The trachoma glands of the conjunctiva 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Bruch, follicles of*, conjunctival lymph-follicles, the trachoma glands of Henle.

Hence **Tracho matous** *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with trachoma.

1891 in *Cent. Dict* 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 12 May *Epit. Curr Lit* 74 Trachomatous Pannus cured by intercurrent Erysipelas

Trachomedusan (trā komĕdı·săn), *a.* and *sb Zool.* [f mod L. *Trachomedusæ*, pl, f. *tracho-*, var of TRACHY- + MEDUSA · see -AN] a *adj* Belonging to the sub-order *Trachomeduse* of the order *Trachymeduse* of Craspedote Hydrozoa. b *sb.* A hydrozoan of this sub-order.

[1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 749 The order *Trachymedusæ*. contains Medusæ which possess tentacles with a solid axis There are two sub orders, the *Narcomedusæ* and *Trachomedusæ*.] 1907 *Gentl Mag* July 97/2 No other known Trachomedusan had gourds on the manubrium.

Trachotomy, bad form for TRACHEOTOMY.

Trachour, variant of TREACHER *Obs.*, traitor.

Trachtscoot, obs. form of TREKSCHUIT.

Trachy- (trā·kı), combining form, repr. Gr *τραχύ-ς* rough, in a few modern scientific terms **Trachyca·rpous** *a. Bot.* [Gr *καρπός* fruit], rough-fruited. **Tra chychroma tic** *a.* [Gr. *χρῶμα*

colour], applied to certain cells in bone-marrow which take a deep stain. **Trachyglo·ssate**, *Zool* [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue], *a* belonging to the division *Trachyglossa* of octopod molluscs, having radular teeth upon the tongue, *sb* a trachyglossate octopod. **Tra chymedu san**, *Zool.*, *a* belonging to the order *Trachymedusæ* of Craspedote Hydrozoa; *sb.* a hydrozoan of this order. **Trachynemid** (-nī mid), *Zool.* [Gr νῆμα thread], *a.* belonging to the family *Trachynemidæ* of Craspedote Hydrozoa, *sb* a hydrozoan of this family **Tra·chynote**, a fish of the extinct genus *Trachynōtus*. ‖ **Trachypho·nia**, *Path.* [mod L. f. Gr φωνή voice], roughness or hoarseness of voice **Trachypteroid** (træki ptěroid), *Ichth* [Gr. πτερόν wing, taken as = fin see -OID], *a.* resembling or allied to the genus *Trachypterus* or family *Trachypteridæ* of spiny-finned fishes, including the 'king of the salmon', *T altivelis*, *sb.* a fish of this family **Trachyspe rmous** *a.*, *Bot.* [Gr. σπέρμα seed], rough-seeded.

1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Trachycarpus*, having rough fruit, *trachycarpous 1900 in B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 1909 *Cent Dict Suppl*, *Trachychromatic 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trachyglossate 1890 *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sc* Feb 511 No *Trachymedusan has been observed to pass through a hydroid phase 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 751 In the family *Aglauridæ*, the Petasid sub family *Petachnidæ*, and the *Trachynemid *Pectyllidæ*. 1848 SMART, **Trachynotes*, rough backed creatures—the generic name of a division of fossil fishes 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Trachyphonia*, term for a rough voice 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trachypteroid. *Ibid*, *Trachyspermous 1900 in B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms*

b. *Min* In names of rocks, taken as combining form of TRACHYTE, and denoting an igneous rock or lava intermediate between trachyte and that denoted by the second element, as **trachya·ndesite, trachyba salt, trachydo·lerite, trachyrhy·olite**

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, Trachybasalt, Trachydolerite 1897 H S WASHINGTON *Jrnl Geol* (U S) May–June 351 For those intermediate effusive rocks in which the plagioclase occurring along with orthoclase is acid the name *trachyandesite*, which is in use in France, will be reserved. *Ibid*, The intermediate potash-rich rocks carry basic plagioclase labradorite to anorthite—along with orthoclase, and such rocks will be called collectively in this paper by the name of *trachydolerite*, proposed by Abich as far back as 1841 1909 *Cent Dict. Suppl*, Trachyrhyolite

Trachyte (trē̆·kəit, træ kəit). *Geol.* and *Min* [a. F. *trachyte* (Haüy); f Gr τρᾱχύς rough, or perh. τραχύτης roughness] A group of volcanic rocks, having a characteristically rough or gritty surface The name was given by Haüy to certain volcanic rocks from Auvergne, and at first used in a wide sense; now confined to rocks consisting mainly of sanidine (or glassy orthoclase) felspar, as distinguished from oligoclase- and quartz-trachytes, and intermediate forms see TRACHY- b.

1821 R JAMESON *Man Min* 427 Rocks of extinct and ancient volcanoes ..1 Trachyte This rock which is of the nature of felspar, is generally porphyritic, the imbedded crystals being most frequently of the glassy kind 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I 386 These isles are formed of brown trachyte full of crystals of glassy felspar 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* xviii 425 These were, in ancient times, penetrated by granites, porphyries, trachytes, and other eruptive matters 1876 PAGE *Adv Text bk. Geol* v 105 The trachytes are rough-grained subcrystalline varieties of felspathic lava 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 116/2 *Trachyte* was long used in a much wider sense. in fact it included quartz-trachytes (now known as liparites and rhyolites) and oligoclase-trachytes, more properly assigned to Andesites

b. *attrib*, as *trachyte rock*, *porphyry*, **trachyte tuff**, a tuff having the composition and structure of trachyte.

1872 C KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* ix 188 Rounded domes of trachyte rock 1877 TYLOR in *Nature* 5 July 191/1 In a still larger chulpa [*i e* Peruvian burial-tower] there are hewn trachyte blocks as large as twelve feet long [etc.] 1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II II vii (ed 2) 166 Thus we have felsite-tuffs, trachyte tuffs, basalt tuffs, pumice-tuffs, porphyrite-tuffs, etc

Trachytic (trăki tik), *a* [f prec + -IC cf. F. *trachytique*] Consisting, or of the nature, of trachyte, containing, or abounding in, trachyte.

1827 *Edin Rev* XLV 320 Those hills consist of a trachytic formation 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 396 Where it [felspar] is in great excess lavas are called trachytic; where augite (or pyroxene) predominates, they are called basaltic 1833–4 J PHILLIPS in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 767/1 Trachytic porphyry occurs on the Western shore of the Island of Arran 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* viii 211 Slopes of crumbling tufaceous, pumiceous and trachytic rocks

Trachytoid (træ kitoid, trē̆·ki-), *a.* [f. as prec + -OID, after F *trachytoïde*] Resembling or allied to trachyte.

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II II v (ed 2) 110 *note*, For this [semi-crystalline] structure the term 'mixed' has been proposed, as being a mixture of the crystalline and amorphous (glassy) structures It has been designated by Fouqué and Michel-Levy 'trachytoid', as being typically developed among the trachytes. *Ibid* vii 137 Two leading types of structure are recognised by these authors among the eruptive rocks 1 Granitoid 2. Trachytoid, distinguished by a more marked contrast between the crystals of the first and second consolidation, the usual presence of an amorphous magma, and the fluxion structure.

Tracing (trē̆·siŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TRACE *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of TRACE *v*[1], or its result.

1 The following of traces, tracking; also †*concr. pl* traces left, tracks (*obs.*)

1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, c 10 Diuers persons by reason of the trasinge in snow, haue killed and destroied the same Hares, by xii. or xvi vpon a daye 1657 THORNLEY tr *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 116 A Wolf pursued me where are the tracings of a Wolf? 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Training*, or *Tracing*, used by our miners to express the tracing up the mineral appearances on the surface of the earth to their head, and there finding a mine 1910 M GASTER in *Encycl Brit* XII 40/1 In various parts of Germany and Austria a special register is kept for the tracing of the genealogy of vagrant and sedentary Gipsy families

†2 The treading of a measure; dancing *Obs*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* F iij b, It fell by course N O shoulde leade this trace, bycause he knewe it beste, the tracyng of this rounde requyred in the middle thereof a conge 1596 DAVIES *Orchestra* xiii, No sight more pleasing to behold, With all their turnes and tracings manifold 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen* xxix 22 Of dancing and dalliance, of tracing, and tripping on the toe, we read not.

3 Drawing, delineating, marking out; the copying of a drawing, etc., by means of a transparent sheet placed over it.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 499/1 Tracynge, or drawynge for to make an ymage or an other thynge (*K* to make a pycture or gravynge). 1573 (*title*) A treatise, wherein is .sett forthe the arte of Limming, which teacheth the order in drawing & tracing of letters, vinets, flowers, armes and Imagery 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 87 The Manner of Tracing, reduced to Twenty Practices 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 728 Tracing against the Light 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* VI. 236/1 The slow progress of a fresco painting, from the 'tracing' to the last touch. 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I. II 21 The tracing of parallels and approaches is commenced in the dusk of the evening, when sufficiently dark to conceal men from the view of the besieged

b *concr* That which is produced by tracing or drawing, a drawing, *spec.* a copy made by tracing, also, the record of a self-registering instrument

1811 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) VII 142 Murray . tells me that he sent after you a tracing of a large part of Alemtejo 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* II (1868) 127 Tracings from frescos and other large works are also of great value 1864 *Lond Rev.* 27 Aug 247/2 The Psychonomy of the Hand is illustrated by tracings from living hands of various endowments 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxvi 644 A collection of such tracings will be found in the Bodleian Library 1874 H H. COLE *Catal Ind Art S. Kens. Mus* 251 The centre [of the embroidered pattern] is occupied by a circular disc of beautiful floral tracing 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 373 The sphygmographic tracing [in melancholia] usually indicates a feeble systole

†4. A timber used in building; ? a framing timber. *Obs*

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ. to Darel, Catal D's Contradict* No 50 The groundsels, the studs, the raysing peeces, the rouystes, the tracings, and all the rest of the timber belonging thereto 1616 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV. 348 For ouer liggers and trasinges for yᵉ same bridge x s.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*. **tracing-board**, a board on which a plan, as of a building, is traced; **tracing-braid**, ? narrow braid used in an interlacing design, **tracing-cloth**, smooth transparent linen sized on one side, used for making tracings, **tracing-house**, a house in which the plans of a building are traced; **tracing-instrument**, an instrument for copying any outline or plan on the same or a larger or smaller scale; **tracing-lace**, narrow lace used in an open design, cf *tracing-braid*; **tracing-linen** = *tracing-cloth*, **tracing-machine** = *tracing-instrument* (*Cent Dict* 1891), **tracing-paper**, (*a*) transparent paper for copying drawings, etc by tracing; (*b*) lithographic transfer paper, **tracing-picket**, a picket used in siege work to mark lines and angles; **tracing-pin**, a peg or pin used to mark out lines on the ground in setting out work; **tracing-point**, (*a*) a point that traces or draws lines, (*b*) in *Fretwork*, a sharp tool used to mark out a design; **tracing-staff** see quot; **tracing-thread**, in *Lace-making*, a heavy thread or fillet of fine threads used to form the outline of the pattern, **tracing-wheel**, a toothed wheel or roulette for marking out patterns

1399 in *York Fabric Rolls* (Surtees) 17 In le loge [mason's work-shop] apud Ebor, in cimiterio, lxix stanexes, j magna kevell, xcvj chisielles ferri, ij *tracyngbordes 1906 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct 3/4 The jacket was .elaborately braided with silk *tracing braid. *Ibid.*, The skirt with a girdle, braided with tracing-braid to match the jacket 1842–76 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss, **Tracing cloth*, a fine white cloth, prepared in a similar way to paper for rendering it transparent 1873 E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 6/2 If ink or colour does not run freely on tracing cloth, mix both with a little ox-gall 1374–5 in Oliver *Exeter Cath* (1861) 385 Custus nove domus in Calendarhay vocate '*Trasyng hous' 1581–2 *York Fabric Rolls* (Surtees) 118 For xj daies worke on the leades over the tracinge hows, etc, 10s. 8d [1859 *Ibid* Gloss 358 *Tracinge-hous*, the place or room used by the draughtsman.] 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Tracing-instrument*, an instrument for copying figures on an enlarged or reduced scale 1901 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/1 A very long robe trimmed with gold lace, some of it what is technically called '*tracing lace', i.e, arranged in small loops placed alternately hither and thither. 1824 *Mech. Mag* 31 Jan. 365/2 An excellent method to make *tracing-paper 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 203/2 The design is .copied on very thin transparent paper, called tracing paper 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xiii 17 To the horizontal arm is fixed the *tracing pencil 1870 WESSELY *Germ.-Eng Dict*, *Absteckpfahl* *tracing-picket. 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 89 Tracing two Portions of a Circle by means of a small *Tracing Pin fixed at the End of the Cord 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 728 Where long, straight, or parallel lines occur, the *tracing point may be guided by a ruler 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 84 A **Tracing-Staff* is a long strait Stick tipt with Iron at the lower End, having the [illegible] Tracing-Staff you strike out [illegible] Garden

Tracing, *vbl. sb.*[2] see TRACE *v* 3

(Here perhaps belong quot. 1874 in prec 3 b, and *tracing-braid*, *-lace* in sense 5 above)

Track (træk), *sb.* Forms 5–6 **trak**, 6 **tracke**, 6– **track.** [a. OF. *trac* (1440 in Hatz-Darm.), *traq*, F *trac*: ulterior derivation uncertain, but generally thought to be from Teutonic. Diez and Scheler would connect it with MLG. and Du. *treck*, *trek* draught, drawing, pull, line drawn, etc., f. *trecken*, *trekken* to draw, pull, tug, drag, haul (in MDu. rarely *tracken*) see TRACK *v.*[2]

If this be the source, the original sense would appear to have been the line or mark made on the ground by anything hauled or dragged, whence also the mark made or path beaten by the feet of man or beast; the sense development being parallel to that of TRACE from L **tractiāre* It is noticeable that the senses of the verbs *trace* and *track* are sometimes identical, also that *track* and *tract* were often identified in pronunciation and use]

I. 1. The mark, or series of marks, left by the passage of anything; a trail; a wheel-rut, the wake of a ship, a series of footprints, the scent followed by hounds; *spec* in *Geol* a series of fossilized footprints of an animal

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x xiv 435 Myght I fynde the trak of his hors I shold not fayle to fynde that Knyghte *c* 1500 *3 Kings' Sons* 30 They came on the trakkys of there enmyes *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl. Soc) 27 Wee discried the track of theire feet in the woodes by the impression of the sandes 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* (1711) I xxxviii 349 Like the Beasts of Chace, who put out the Track at the Entrance into their Den 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Track*, a Foot-print, or Footstep, the rut of a Coach wheel, the run of a Ship, a Mark that remains of any thing 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* viii, The walls and roof tapestried with the tracks of snails and slugs 1842 *Act* 5 & 6 *Vict.* c. 79 § 17 Any stage carriage the bearing of which on the ground shall be less than 4 ft 6 in from the centre of the track of the right or off wheel to the centre of the track of the left or near wheel 1912 *Return Brit Museum* 174 A large slab of tracks from the Palaeozoic rocks of the Alleghany Mts

†b The pacing of a horse *Obs rare*—[1].

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xliii, I hear the track [F *trac*] and beating of the enemies horse feet

c. *Zool* The sole of the foot, esp. in birds

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1911 in WEBSTER

†2 *fig* = TRACE *sb*[1] 6, 7 *Obs*

1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* Introd. (1674) 11/2 Of Sabteca I can find no track in any of the Ancient Authors 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 219 Now there is no track to be seen of any such thing *Ibid* 223 In all this Citie, I found not the least track of Antiquity. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii § 8 To consider the Atmosphere and the exterior Frame and Face of the Globe, if we may find any tracks and footsteps of Wisdom in the Constitution of Them. 1694 ADDISON *Story of Calisto* 9 No tracks of heaven's destructive fire remain

3. A way made or beaten by the feet of men or animals; a path, a rough unmade road.

1643 CROMWELL *Let* 31 July, We. came to the bottom of a steep hill we could not well get up but by some tracks. 1675 N THOMAS in I Mather *K Philip's War* (1862) 231 We took notice that an Indian track, newly made, wheeled about from west to South 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* i, The road was only a slight track upon the grass 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will. IV*, c 64 Sched O 48 The point at which the same [road] meets the mountain track from Dowlais to Quakers Yard 1883 W GARDNER in *Science Gossip* May 97 The southern corner is crossed by a mountain track running from Trefriw to Capel Curig.

fig 1656 COWLEY *To Sir W Davenant* 36 Thy Fancy like a Flame its way does make, And leave bright Tracks for following Pens to take

4 A line of travel, passage, or motion; the actual course or route followed (which need not be any beaten or visible path, or leave any traces, as the path of a ship, a bird in the air, a comet).

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 287 This place as also the whole track of their journey (remaining euer after a greene pathe) the Towne dwellers were wont to shew 1671 MILTON *P. R.* I 189 The better to converse With solitude, till far from track of men. 1681 NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 79 Like Horses who know their Track well enough, without considering East or West, or what business they go about 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. x. 240 To give a better idea of the track which they hold in this navigation, I have laid down the particular route in this chart 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxiv 131 We were just in the track of the tremendous hurricane of 1830 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* iii (1856) 24 The ferry-boats and steamers came out of their track to salute us in the bay *fig* 1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 126 After the tracke of Caluins trace.

b. The course of a nerve or blood-vessel, or the like, the course of a wound.

1807–26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 444 All the surfaces, in contact with each other, and surrounding the

track of the wound, become generally so intimately connected together. 1842–72 T. R Jones *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 668 The whole track of the intestinal tube, as well as the (so-called) hepatic viscus, is covered internally with vibratile cilia.

c (?) A long narrow stretch (of light) (But both examples may belong properly to Tract *sb.*[3] cf branch II.)

1693 Congreve *To Dryden* in *D's Persius* 400 In their room bright Tracks of Light are seen. 1757 Gray *Bard* 103 In yon bright track, that fires the western skies, They melt, they vanish from my eyes.

5. *fig.* a. A course of action or conduct; a method of proceeding; 'way', 'path'. *The beaten track*, the ordinary (*quasi* well-worn) way.

1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 242 They. propound unto us the right way, and not one usually beaten track onely. 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 54 You are in a track, and cannot go back or forwards 1714 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett.* (1887) I 96 The world never believes it possible for people to act out of the common track. 1742 Young *Nt Th* III. 332 To Pace the Round Eternal? . To beat and beat The beaten Track? 1785 G A Bellamy *Apology* II. 166 You see me now entered into a new track of life. 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 56 Would ye have me wish to wander From the tracks of daily care? 1906 Kropotkin *Mem Rev* (1908) IV. viii. 254 Austria and Hungary followed in the same track.

b. A train or sequence of events, thoughts, etc.

1681 J Owen *Spiritual Mindedness* Wks 1852 VII 307 A continual track of fruitless impertinent thoughts about their own concerns 1693 Dryden *Disc Orig. & Progr Sat.* Ess (ed. Ker) II 29 When he is got into a track of Scripture 1725 Watts *Logic* IV I. § 2 In writing the Lives of Men, which is called Biography, some Authors follow the Track of their Years 1793 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 199 My pen goes in the track of my thoughts. 1827 R Pollok *Course T* x. *ad fin*, Thus have I sung beyond thy first request, Rolling my numbers o'er the track of man, The world at dawn, at mid-day, and decline

6. A path made or laid down for a special purpose, *spec.* a. (now *U.S.*) A continuous line of a pair of rails and the space between them, on which railway vehicles travel. commonly called in Great Britain *a* or *the line*, and in some connexions *the rails*. (Cf. Trackage[2]) Also, an iron path or pair of rails which a carriage in a machine or a gun-chassis traverses. *Off the track*, off the line or rails, derailed; also *fig*

1805 Rees *Cycl* VI. s v *Canal*, Surrey Iron Rail-Way . The width of each track is about 5½ feet, the waggons carry about 3¼ tons each.. Crossing rails are used at every passing-place or point where waggons are to pass out of one track of rails into another *a* 1824 [see Railway 3]. 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed. 3), *Track*, the line of a railroad, or rather between the rails. 'A man walking on the track was run over and killed'. 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Prose Wks 1890 IV 277 A series of jolts and jars, proving that the language had run off the track 1894 *Times* 14 July 7/1 The switchmen [in U S] .control the yards, the making up of the trains, and the freedom of the tracks

b. A course prepared or laid out for racing, or the like often in comb, as *cinder-*, *race-*, *racing-*, *running-track*.

1887 *Field* 20 Aug. 328/2 The six-lap grass track on which the above sports were held. 1912 *Throne* 7 Aug. 228/1 The Italian sprinter Giongo should .be seen frequently on the track at Metropolitan meetings.

7. *Her.* A longitudinal division of an ordinary or sub-ordinary, or in the representation of certain furs

1868 Cussans *Her.* III. 53 The Furs Vair, Countervair, Potent, and Counterpotent They are usually represented as of four rows, heraldically termed Tracks. *Ibid.* IV. (1882) 67 A Bordure or other Ordinary composed of Metal and Colour alternately, is termed Compony. If there be two *Tracks*, it is then said to be Counter-Compony.

8. [from Track *v.*[1]] The action of tracking; the pursuit of a criminal or fugitive.

[1542–3 . see Tract *sb.*[3] 10 b] 1617 *Carte Papers* LXII. 438 The Track shalbee vndertaken within foure and twenty howres, after the goodes have bin stolne, .that the Inhabitants of that place, may have time to put the track forwardes.

9. Phrases. *In one's tracks* (*U.S.*), on the spot where one is at the moment; instantly, immediately. *On the track* (*of*), in pursuit of; also, having a trace of or clue to. *To cover* (*up*) *a person's tracks*, to conceal or screen his motions or measures. *To keep track*, to follow or grasp the course, progress, or sequence *of*, to keep account *of*; so *to lose track of*. *To make* (*take*) *tracks* (*for*), to make off, to make *for*; to go off quickly (orig. *U S*).

1835–40 Haliburton *Clockm.* (1862) 30 I'd a made him make tracks, I guess 1843 R Carlton *New Purchase* XVII I 130 The rifle was fired .and he fell dead in his tracks. 1866 Lowell *Biglow P.* II Introd., Poems 1890 II. 189 *In his tracks* for *immediately* has acquired an American accent, and passes where he can for a native. 1871 Farrar *Witn. Hist* II 49 Not on the false track of myths, artificially elaborated 1878 *Masque Poets* 244 Whatever else he lacks, He has the art of covering up his tracks. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* (1884) 251 The noise of the two crowds . made it difficult to keep track of what was going on. 1886 Emma Marshall *Tower on Cliff* XII, The men are on the track 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII. 387/1 Day after day passes in precisely the same manner , until one loses all track of the days of the week. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 569/1 Theater-goers who have kept close track of the dramatic tastes of New York and London.

II. Used by confusion in senses of Tract *sb.*[3] (*Tract* is very commonly pronounced dial (træk), and some of the senses are identical with those of *track*.)

†10. A feature, lineament, trait, = Tract *sb.*[3] 7. *Sc. Obs. rare*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII XIII 135 And all elike wympillit and cled thir trakis With eddris thrawin, and haris full of snakis. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Track*, feature, lineament.

11. An extent of land; also, a space of time, a period, also, †a sequence or succession of actions or events (*obs.*); cf. Tract *sb* [3] 1 c, 2, 3.

1687 Burnet *Trav* III (1750) 166 All the Way to Florence this Track of Hills continues, tho' there are several Bottoms. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 43 Their conquest or seizure of any track of country 1765 *Museum Rust* IV lxii. 268 Very large tracks, of two or three thousand acres. 1796 H H Hunter tr *St.-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I. 132 The track of land inundated was lower than the Ocean. 1835 I Taylor *Spir. Despot.* III. 91 During a much longer track of time 1851 *Jrnl. R Agric. Soc* XII I. 127 If a track of dry weather sets in. 1893, 1901 in *Eng Dial Dict* (of weather) 1896 W. B. Wildman *Hist Sherborne* I. I A track of country won for England from the West-Welsh.

†12. An attraction, enticement; = Tract *sb.*[3] 4. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1673 O Walker *Educ* I. 6 Since we find great tracks and encouragements in the way of pleasure.

III. 13. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *track-chart*, *-cutting*, *-side*; in sense 6 a (mainly *U.S.*), *track-cleaner*, *construction*, *elevation*, *material*, in 6 b, *track athlete*, *athletics*, *event*, *-measuring*, *meeting*, *-racing* sb and adj., *record*; **track-brake**, a railway brake which acts by pressure directly against the rail, also, a device consisting of rails with curved ends, kept in position alongside the ordinary rails by springs, which by friction automatically retards a vehicle passing over them by compressing the flanges of the wheels; **track-channeler**, in quarrying, a groove-cutting tool mounted on a rail truck (*Cent Dict Suppl.* 1909); **track-chisel**, a plate-layer's hammer with a flat cutting peen (*ibid*); **track-clearer**, a cross-bar carried immediately in front of the wheels of a locomotive or tram-car to push obstructions off the rails; also, a cow-catcher or snow-sweeper fixed in front of a locomotive; also, a wedge-shaped board fixed at the outer end of the cutter-bar of a reaping machine, which directs the swath to the cutters and leaves a clear track for the next passage of the machine, **track-edge**, the abrupt edge of a millstone furrow, **track-harness** (*U.S.*), light harness for trotting-races (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1877), **track-hound**, a hound capable of following a track, a sleuth-hound; **track-iron**, *Golf*. see quot. 1908 and Iron *sb* 4 e; **track-layer**, a man employed in laying or repairing a railway track, a plate-layer; also, a railway truck equipped with machinery for laying rails; so **track-laying** *sb.* and *adj.*; **track-leveller**, a railway truck having heavy projecting wings or shares which can be raised or lowered so as to level the ballast on a railway line as it is drawn along (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **track-lifter**, a wheeled frame or truck with powerful jaws for grasping the rails, and mechanism for getting a lifting purchase against the ground; used in levelling a railway line (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **track-line**, the line of a (former) track or path: see quot. 1889; **track-man**, a workman employed in the construction or maintenance of a railway or tramway; **track-master**, one who is responsible for the inspection and repair of a section of railway track (*Cent Dict* 1891); **track-mile**, a mile of 'track' or single line; hence **track-mileage**; **track-rail**, the rail on which the wheels run, as distinct from a guide-rail or the like; **track-raiser**, a jack for lifting sunken rails, a *track-lifter*; **track-scale**, a weigh-bridge for railway vehicles (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **track-scraper**, a snow-scraper attached to a railway car for clearing the line (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **track-shoe**, a track-brake shoe; **track-sprinkler**: see quot.; **track-walker**, a man employed to walk along and examine a certain length of railway track regularly, so **track-walking**; **track-work**, (*a*) the construction of a railway track or line; (*b*) action or use on a racing track. Also Trackway.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 14/1 The baseball and *track athletes graduated 34 per cent of their number. . . In physical development..the crew men coming first, the baseball players next, and track athletes last. 1890 W. Camp in *Century Mag.* June 204/2 The games generally classed under the term '*track athletics' are walking, running, jumping, bicycling, pole vaulting, throwing of weights, and tug-of war contests 1903 *Science Abstracts* VI. § B 57 The Westinghouse-Newell *track brake. .In this an electromagnet..grips the rail with a pressure which may reach two tons 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 7/2 It seems to Colonel Yorke that the track brake can at its best only be regarded as a supplementary to the wheel brakes 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 8/5 With a view to minimising the amount of water used a large number of *track cleaners were employed [on the tramways] 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Track-clearer*, (1) (*Railway*) (*a*) A cow catcher.. (*b*) A track-sweeper to remove snow. (2) (*Harvesting.*) A triangular frame on the outer end of the cutter-bar of a mowing or reaping machine [etc] 1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 27 *Track-cutting enables parties to proceed into the jungle country, which would otherwise be unknown 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* s. v *Furrow*, The steep edge of the furrow [in a millstone] is called the *track-edge, the more inclined edge is called the feather-edge. 1888 *Century Mag* May 42/2 Intending to return on the morrow with a good *track hound 1883 *Standard* 16 Nov. 5/2 He is ready with .the *track iron [at golf]. 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Aug. 2/4 A collection of 'track' irons, round-headed with concave face, used fifty or sixty years ago to get the ball out of the cart tracks 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Track-layer*, a carriage provided with apparatus for placing the rails in their proper positions as the machine advances 1888 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 7/2 The Provincial tracklayers by a ruse have got a locomotive across the Canadian Pacific Company's line, and are now carrying rails across and laying a new track to the north of that line 1909 *Lightkeeper* June 14/2 The track-layer is useful in making 'skid-roads', over which the heavy logs are hauled. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Track laying machine. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 797/2 Tracklaying by Machinery on the Canadian Pacific Ry 1848 S. Rowe *Peramb Dartmoor* 47 Greatly similar are the *Tracklines, or Boundary Banks, which are invariably observed in connexion with aboriginal dwellings and sepulchral remains. 1889 Page *Explor Dartmoor* III 43 Oftentimes low banks of earth and stone are observed among the traces of ancient settlements These are tracklines 1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr, *Track men and mechanics now in employment on the road. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Trackmen, men who clean the groove of tramway rails with scoops, and when necessary sand or salt the track between the metals 1901 *Westm Gaz* 18 June 8/3 The engineers will refuse to run trains over a system not properly examined by trackmen 1880 P L Sclater *Jacamars & Puff-birds* 75 In 1861 Mr. James M'Leannan, then *track-master of Lion-hill station on the Panama Railway, began to explore the dense tropical forests surrounding his abode 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct 354 The actual *track-mileage of British railways is approximately 53,000 miles. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/2 One of the earliest and most notable of *track-racing cyclists. 1877 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Track rail. 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct 6/7 The tender for the supply of track rails and other accessories. 1908 *Daily Chron* 6 May 5/2 Witness admitted that one of the magnetic *track shoes was useless. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* I, He lighted on a big boulder under a birch by the *trackside. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 3), **Track-sprinkler*, a contrivance for sprinkling railroad tracks, in order to lay the dust 1890 Gilder-sleeve *Ess & Stud* 127 The solitary *track-walker, who turns his lantern on every inch of the road 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Apr 6/3 The usual precautions were taken. , including a track-walker at every mile on the line 1907 *Daily Chron* 15 July 6/6 The total cost of the *track work from Aldgate to Bow is estimated at about £66,000, which works out at about £11,000 a mile of single track. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Feb. 4/2 To encourage young riders to come. and learn the use of their machines for track-work.

Track, *v.*[1] [f. Track *sb* : cf. F. *traquer* (*c* 1440) f. *trac*]

I. 1. *trans* To follow up the track or footsteps of; to trace the course or movements of; to pursue by or as by the track left, with *down*, *out*, *up*, to follow up or trace until found or caught. Also *fig.*

1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat. Crosse* 89 Ye may tracke hym by ye foote. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 67 Soon fle, they doe track vs *Ibid.* III 73 Track owt youre moother. 1590 R. Payne *Descr Irel.* (1841) 8 If you track any stolne goodes into any mans land, he must tracke them from him, or answer them within xl daies. 1600 Holland *Livy* XXVII. XII 636 Marcellus tracked him still, and followed him hard at heeles. 1662 J Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* A iij b, Without which [Maps], it were impossible to track the Travellors through all those remote Countries. 1716 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II 104 An Indian Souldier..track'd them by the bloud about half a Mile. 1814 Wordsw *White Doe* VII. 136 The White Doe tracked . The Lady to her dwelling-place. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* XXVIII, The misfortunes which track my footsteps like slot hounds. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* VIII 258 The first point was to track the lion to his covert 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* XI 10 Whether o'er high Alps he afoot ascending Track the long records of a mighty Cæsar. 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Gr.* (1898) I. XV 315 The murderer was at last tracked down and put to death.

b To find out and follow (a track, course, etc.).

1681 Hickeringill *Vind Naked Truth* II I, I am obliged to Track his Methods. 1799 Wordsw. *Lucy Gray* XII, Then downwards from the steep hill's edge They tracked the footmarks small. 1888 Mrs McCann *Poet Wks.* 70 Through the lonely wilderness brave Howitt tracked his way.

c *intr.* To follow up a track or trail.

1805 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 38 Not knowing how to track, we lost her. 1898 R. Pocock in *Westm. Gaz* 12 Sept. 8/2 Henceforth no offer of reward could induce the Indians to continue the hopeless search, and white men cannot track.

d. *intr.* Of the wheels of a vehicle: To run in the same track; hence of a gear-wheel, To be in alinement (*with* another wheel, etc.).

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 390 The wheels had not tracked as they ought 1838 [see *tracking* vbl. sb. below]. 1879 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., The machine does not track nicely. 1898 H. Graves, etc. *Cycling* 10 Next inspect the frame for twists, and see that the wheels 'track'.

2. *trans.* To mark out, trace (a path), to indicate the path or course of; *esp.* to mark out (a path) by repeatedly traversing it; to mark (a way) with tracks; to tread, beat.

1589 [see *tracked* ppl. adj. below]. 1603 Drayton *Bar.*

Wars I. xxxii, When the straight Course to her Desire was tract [*rimes* act, backt] *a* 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* Pref. (1765) 4 But also gain some Direction from the Path so fairly tract out 1815 Anne Plumtre tr. *Lichtenstein's S. Africa* II 76 The way was smooth and well tracked 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 36 The Mendere tracked through all its windings by the willow-trees on its banks

b. To make one's way through; to traverse

To track the dancers, to go upstairs (*slang*); cf quots. 1671, 1785 in 3.

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxx, His surprise was increased by the rapidity and ease with which she seemed to track the dusky and decayed mazes of the dilapidated Savoy 1858 Lytton *What will he do* III. xvi, Come, my Hebe; track the dancers, that is, go up the stairs 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xx 275 When white-winged commerce is tracking . the highway of the nations.

c. To leave a track or trail of footprints upon (a floor); to make a track with (dirt or snow) carried on one's feet. *U.S*

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* III, 'Stand still there! 'she called to me 'and don't come in to track my floor'. 1878 — *Poganuc P.* I, Sweep out that snow you've tracked in

d. To lay a track on or for (a railway); to furnish with a line of rails. Only in compounds, as *to double-track, four-track, single-track. U S.*

1874 *Bay State Transp. League, Bill* (Boston, U S.) 8 It will cost to single track the Massachusetts Central . $3,000,000. It will cost to double track the same an additional $2,000,000.

3. *intr.* To follow a track or path; to make one's way, pass, go, travel. Now *U.S. slang.*

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 1 Downe the valley gan he tracke, Bagge and bottle at his backe 1671 [see Dancer 4] 1676 Coles *Dict., Track*, to go 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T., Track*, to go; *track up the dancers*, go up stairs (*cant*) 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* I, 'The West don't suit her. She just tracks around with the boy and her nerves, trying to find out what'll amuse him, I guess'.

b. *Path.* To make a track or path for itself; to find its way.

1903 *Lancet* 18 Apr. 1102/2 The effused blood had tracked down between the coats of the œsophagus into the wall of the stomach 1905 H. D Rolleston *Dis Liver* 20 The resulting peritonitis unfortunately is rarely localized, and may then contain gas as well as pus, or track [*misprint* tract] up from perforation of an inflamed appendix.

II Erroneously used for Tract *v.*[2]

† 4. *trans.* To put off, delay; = Tract *v.*[2] 2.

1544 Hen VIII in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) I. App. xiii. 28 By delaies the matter was alwaies tracked, and put over without any fruteful determination.

Hence **Tracked** (also 6 **tract**, 7 **trackt**) *ppl. a.*, **Tra·cking** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*). in various senses of the vb.

1524 in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) I App xiii. 30 The delaying and tracking of this matter may do moche harme. 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Wks. (Grosart) I. 32 The tract path of theyr treacherie. 1653 R. Robinson *Christ all* II. (1656) 28 It's a trackt way. Prophets, Apostles..have by their walking made this way smooth and even. 1838 *Arcana of Science* 49 The friction arising from the unequal tracking of ordinary carriages is avoided. 1888 in *Times* 13 Oct. 7/6 Testing their ['bloodhounds'] tracking powers. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 49 The tracking down of escaped convicts and bushrangers. 1895 Wood-Martin *Pagan Irel* 400 Oval pebbles of quartzite, with a score in the North of Ireland are styled 'tracked-stones'. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 7 Oct 4 Tracked pathways have long ago given place to good roads. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Sept 10/2 The double tracking of the line from coast to coast will be completed in a few years. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug 7/4 Tracking dogs are kept in readiness at certain centres.

Track, *v.*[2] [app ad. Du. *trekken* to draw, pull, tug, drag, tow (see Trek), assimilated in form to Track *v.*[1]] *trans* To tow (a vessel), esp. from the bank or tow-path. Also *absol.* Cf. Tract *v.*[2] 1.

1727 Hamilton *New Acc E Indies* II. xxxiv 21 They [vessels] come down..before the Stream of the River, but [they] are obliged to track them up again, with Strength of Hand, about 1000 Miles 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Chemin de halage*, a path on the side of a river, or canal, for horses to track, vessels along the stream 1817 *Chron* in *Ann Reg.* 101/2 The Tug tracks these vessels between Leith and Grangemouth 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. iv 41 They can generally find room to track their vessels along its solid margin. 1887 J. Gibson *Gt. Waterfalls*, 165 They made their way through miles of rapids, over which they were tracked, poled, rowed, and portaged.

b *intr.* To proceed by towing. Said of a boat or of those in it.

1854 Milman *Lat. Chr* IV. v (1864) II. 304 They tracked in their boats along some of the rivers 1880 A. E. Moule *Chinese Stor* v 74 Our boat tracked slowly against the stream 1888 C D. Bell *Winter on Nile* VIII (1889) 83 You may have to 'track' at a slow pace.

Hence **Tra·cking** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib*) and *ppl. a.*; also **Tra·ckable** *a.*, such as to admit of tracking or towing

1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* IX. (1879) 178 The party was divided into two spells, each of which hauled at the tracking line alternately. 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 24 Boats are got up against the stream chiefly by tracking, being towed by the crew 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* XII (1856) 88 Enlarging it [a crevice] into a 'trackable' canal 1873 *Routledge's Yng Gentl. Mag.* Aug 524 The channel was too wide to permit of 'tracking', as it is called in Arctic language—that is, towing with ropes along a margin of ice

Track-, stem of Track *v.*[2], in comb. (after Du. *trek-* 'draw-, drag-, tow-', similarly used in *trek-koord, -lijn, -schuit*, etc.), as *track-barge, -line, -path, -road, -rope*; see also Track-boat.

1795 *Track-barge [see Track-boat]. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I. x. 112 Each man had. his own *track-line 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* II 221/1 A *track-path to be formed upon the slope of the deep cutting at Laggon 1828 Webster, *Track-road*, a towing-path *Cyc.* 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped R Zaire* IV. (1818) 143 With the aid of oars, and a *track rope at times, [we] got the boats up. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XVII VII. IV. 589 By oar and track-rope

Trackage[1] (træ·kedʒ). [f. Track *v.*[2] + -age.] The action or process of tracking or towing, or fact of being tracked; towage, haulage.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII 436 In the Caledonian Canal,.. much animal or steam power will be saved, in trackage. 1826 J Adamson *Sk Inform Railroads* 39 With such prodigious powers of locomotion and trackage.

Tra·ckage[2]. *U.S.* [f. Track *sb.*[1] 6 a + -age.] The tracks or lines of a railway system collectively. Also *attrib.* **trackage charge**, charge made for the use of a railway line by another company.

1884 *Morning Herald* (Reading, Pa.) 17 Apr , Our general agent has, therefore, advanced this trackage charge 1888 *Science* 27 July 46/2 The total trackage is twelve miles, the equipment is forty cars. 1894 *Times* 14 July 7/1 Our railroads have about 170,000 miles of trackage and 1,000,000 of *employés*

Tra·ck-boat. [f. Track- vb.-stem + Boat.] A boat which is tracked or towed; a tow-boat. (Originally *Sc.*, rendering Du. *trek-schuit.*)

1632 *Sc Acts Chas. I* (1870) V. 243/1 Also thair Trakboats, boats, crears, shippes more or lesse Sall not be arrested. 1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 320 The public opening of the .navigation from sea to sea was made by the sailing of a track-barge In the course of the voyage the track-boat passed along .the great aqueduct over the river Kelvin. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Track-boat*, a boat used on a canal 1824 in Sidney *Life R Hill* (1834) 308 Mr. Hill went to Glasgow by the track boat, embarking at Grangemouth. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Oct. 6/3 The journey was made by P and O steamer to Alexandria (sixteen days), thence in a track boat towed by tugs or horses to Atfeh (forty-eight miles along the Mahmoudieh Canal), thence by Nile steamer 120 miles to Boulac.

Track-brake to **-edge**: see Track *sb.* 13.

Tracker[1] (træ·kəɹ). [f Track *v.*[1] + -er[1]] One who or that which tracks; one skilled in following a track or trail. In quot. *a* 1632, one who follows or walks in a path (*obs*).

Black tracker, an Australian native employed by the government to track criminals.

1617 *Carte Papers* LXII 438 If anie knowne Trackers bee vppon the track, the same tracker vppon reasonable hire of the seuerall tounes, shall followe the track vnto the end *a* 1632 G Herbert *Country Parson* XI. (1652) 51 The Countrey Parson, who is a diligent observer, and tracker of Gods wayes. 1640 Brome *Sparagus Gard.* III IV, He..follows pretty feet and insteps like a hare tracker. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I IV, The trackers of the deer 1862 *Melbourne Leader* 5 July, The black trackers could only discover the tracks of six horsemen. 1904 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 674/2 The bloodhound is a wonderful tracker.

Tra·cker[2]. [f. Track *v.*[2]; cf. Du. *trekker.*]

1. One who tracks or tows a vessel; a tower; also, a towing-vessel, a tugboat.

1791–1823 Disraeli *Cur Lit* (1859) II 143 The severe labour of the trackers, in China, is accompanied with a song 1817 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 101/1 A Company in Leith have equipped a powerful steam-vessel, or tracker 1864 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* II. VII 174 As there was no room for rowers, trackers were engaged, who dragged the boat along by means of ropes 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 363/2 We were awakened by the loud cries of the many trackers, making ready to draw the junks through the swift waters

2. *Organ-building.* A strip or rod of wood forming part of the connexion between the key and the pallet, and exerting a pulling action · cf. Sticker.

1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 108/1 The machinery of the organ is so very extensive, that trackers, if placed in one line, would measure more than 5 miles 1881 W E Dickson *Organ-Build* VIII 95 Tracker. A flat riband of pine Trackers are now frequently slender round rods 1887 W S. Pratt in Gladden *Parish Problems* 435 The keys and stops operate an involved net-work of trackers, slides, rollers, levers, springs, and valves.

b *attrib.*, as *tracker-action, -wire, -work.*

1904 *Athenæum* 12 Nov. 666/1 Our author adds that the *tracker action 'is dispensed with'. 1910 *Times* 16 Dec 13/5 To have the organ taken down with the substitution of pneumatic action for the old 'tracker' action 1852 Seidel *Organ* 64 Below the back end of the keys .the sling of a *tracker-wire is secured 1878 E. J. Hopkins in Grove *Dict. Mus* I. 485/1 If in *tracker-work the total alteration amounts to no more than one eighth of an inch.

Trackless (træ·klɛs), *a.* [f. Track *sb.* + -less] Without a track or path; pathless; not marked by a track; untrodden.

1656 Cowley *Pind Odes, Muse* II, Where Bird. did ne're Row through the trackless Ocean of the Air 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 53 3/2 A trackless Labyrinth of woe. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd § 44 The recesses of a trackless wilderness. 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* II v. 66 The soldiers were easily bewildered in the trackless mountains

b. Leaving no track or trace.

1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth.* V 638 Then thro' the Heavn's their trackless Flight they take 1864 [implied in Tracklessly] 1890 'Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 426 His yacht..could sweep out unchallenged and trackless as the falcon. 1907 C. C Brown *China in Leg. & Story* II. 33 Its gray slabs worn by trackless feet, as the centuries went on

c. Not running on a track or line of rails, while propelled by electric power from overhead conductors.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Sept 8/1 Leeds is now assured of a system of trackless trams. *Ibid*, A splendid system of tramways, both trackless and otherwise.

Hence **Tra·cklessly** *adv.*, **Tra·cklessness.**

1847 Webster, Tracklessly, Tracklessness. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 269 The cloud-shadows melted tracklessly toward the hills 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp Gipsy* I. 83 Shall then pass away Like wind upon the waters, tracklessly.

Track-leveller to **-mile**: see Track *sb* 13.

Track-line: see Track *sb.* 13, and Track-.

Track-path, -road, -rope: see Track-.

Track-rail to **-scraper**: see Track *sb.* 13.

Track-schuyt, -scoot, -scout, -skuit, anglicized forms of Trekschuit.

Track-shoe to **-walking**: see Track *sb.* 13.

Trackway (træ kwē). [f. Track *sb.* + Way.]

1. A path beaten by the feet of passers, a track; also, an ancient British roadway, a ridgeway.

1828 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* II 98 Gould, speaking of his jet-ant (*F[ormica] fuliginosa*), says that they make several main track-ways, (streets he calls them,) with smaller paths striking off from them, extending sometimes to the distance of forty feet from their nest 1826 W A. Miles *Deveril Barrow* 8 The line of hill, south of Maiden-Castle, near Dorchester, where the British trackway runs for many miles 1848 S Rowe *Peramb. Dartmoor* 45 Trackways, under which designation those roads, or causeways, which cross the moor in various directions are generally known 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* XI, They were no longer on hard road, but in a mere trackway.

2. a. A tramway. **b.** A railway (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Track-way*, a tram-road.

3. [f. Track-.] A towing-path.

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict.* c 34 *Preamble*, Any towing path and trackway on the bank of any navigable river.

Track-work: see Track *sb.* 13.

Tract (trækt), *sb.*[1] Also 5–6 tracte. [App. abbreviated from L. *tractātus* Tractate; not in any other lang.]

I. †1. Literary treatment or discussion. *Obs. rare.*

In some instances difficult to separate from sense 2.

[1432–50, see 2.] 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 245 It was our part to comprise in few words such things as required a severall tract 1659 Bp. Walton *Consid. Considered* 14 They do assert and prove the plain contrary, and that not *obiter*, or by the by, but *ex professo*, in full tracts.

2. A book or written work treating of some particular topic; a treatise; a written or printed discourse or dissertation: = Tractate *sb.* 1. Now *rare* in general sense.

Formerly often applied to what would now be called 'books'

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 257 For cause that a generalle tracte [L *tractatus generalis*; Trevisa, tretyss ful and general] of the iij principalle realmes afore seide , dothe require a large processe *Ibid* III. 219 The philosophies that were diuines laborede and made tractes of God [L *de Deo tractaverunt*; Trevisa, þei treted of God] 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist* (1663) 84 This present Tract of mine is not made for any ostentation 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II. (1634) 340 Palastina it selfe is but a Province, as I have noted in the beginning of this Tract. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I II. 69 The scope and end of my business in this Tract. 1845 McCulloch *Pol Econ.* I. 38 In the course of the seventeenth century, a more than usual number of tracts were published on commercial and economical subjects 1845 — *Taxation* II iv. (1854) 283 Mr. Howlett. has made some statements in his valuable tract on tithe

b. Applied to a division of a book or literary work, treating of a separate subject or branch *rare*

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I iii § 3 Three books they tell us of, which Zertoost received by Revelation, or rather one book, consisting of three severall tracts, whereof the first [etc.] 1891 J. E. H. Thomson *Bks which influenced our Lord* I x 177 The Mishna is divided into six sections, each of these into ten tracts on an average, or sixty-one in all

3. In later use: A short pamphlet on some religious, political, or other topic, suitable for distribution or for purposes of propaganda

[1762 *Gentl Mag* Nov 545/2 This little tract affords prescriptions for the soul.] 1806, 1816 [see c]. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* IX, Whose sister, Lady Emily, wrote those sweet tracts, 'The Sailor's True Binnacle', and 'The Applewoman of Finchley Common'. 1851 Kingsley *Let* in *Life* (1879) I IX 237 The barbarians got into their addle pates that we were emissaries of Mazzini and Co distributing political tracts 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* XXX, Whether he only distributes tracts with condescending words 1885 G Meredith *Diana* XVIII, Am I really as dull as a tract, my dear? 1911 A. R. Buckland in *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 177/2 A tract is understood to be brief and rather argumentative than educational. *Mod* The British Museum library contains an immense collection of Civil War tracts

b *Tracts for the Times*: the title of a series of pamphlets on theological and ecclesiastical topics (known also as the *Oxford Tracts*, or simply *the Tracts*) started by J. H. Newman, and published at Oxford 1833–1841, on the doctrines of which the Tractarian movement was based.

The earlier of these were, in accordance with their title, brief pamphlets; but some of the later, e g. that of Pusey on Baptism, were extended treatises, *tracts* in sense 2 The aim of the series was 'to arrest the advance of Liberalism in religious thought, and to revive' what the writers held to be 'the true conception of the relation of the Church of England to the Catholic Church at large' (*Churchman's Guide*). The last Tract, No 90, by J. H. Newman, 'On Certain Passages in the XXXIX Articles', 'called forth a storm of reprobation; at the instance of Four Tutors, the Heads of the

Oxford Colleges pronounced censure upon the author', and at the request of the Bishop of Oxford the publication of the Tracts ceased. In the sequel, many who sympathized with the teaching of the Tracts (including at length Newman himself) seceded to the Church of Rome

1834 (*title*) Tracts for the Times By Members of the University of Oxford. 1868 SIR J T COLERIDGE *Mem Keble* XII (1870) 276 It was Mr Benson who gave the authors and favourers of the Tracts the perfectly inoffensive name of Tractarian. 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud.* Ser IV (1883) 175 These were the views which we used to hear when the Tracts were first beginning 1893 LIDDON, etc. *Life Pusey* I XII 277 The first Tracts are dated at the beginning of September (1833) They were generally short, several keeping within the suggested limit of four pages they were chiefly concerned with the constitution, ordinances, and services of the Church

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 3) *tract-distributing* adj., *distribution, -led* adj., *society*, (in sense 3 b, with capital *T*) *Tract divine, doctrine, man, movement, system, -writer.*

1806 W L. BOWLES *Banwell Hill* II. 360 The tract-led Miss, Who trots to every Bethel club. 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* VIII Argt 18 Let them, if they perceive impiety, Transmit it to the Tract Society. 1841 S WILBERFORCE *Let.* 30 Mar., in Ashwell *Life* I. VI 217 You know my dread of the 'Tract' doctrine of Reserve. 1843 *Chr. Lady's Mag.* XX 211 The opinions of Oxford-tract men . upon the divine efficacy of Sacraments *Ibid* 271 The pernicious errors broached , by the Tract-writers of Oxford 1846 D WILSON *Exp Lect Col* II. 20 *note*, The Tract divines add to the three essentials required in the XIXth article a fourth 1869 W. P. MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 43 Tract distributors and pick-pockets 1882 OGILVIE S V, In this sense the word is frequently adjectivally used, as, *tract* society, *tract* distribution, etc 1893 LIDDON, etc *Life Pusey* I XII 414 It was natural for the Tract writers to honour the Fathers of the Church

II. †**4. a** Negotiation, treating; a treaty. (Cf. TRACTATE *sb.* 2.) **b.** Trade, traffic [cf. Pg *trato* dealing, trade]. *Obs. rare.*

1501 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 135 The kinges majestie had sent to him his seal for tract of pais bytwixt his grace and H 1502 *Ibid*, 147 A tracte of accorde. 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E. Ind* I i 3 They had beene in the Cayro, and understoode there much newes of Ormuse, and of theyr tract had with and into the Indies.

Tract, *sb.*[2] *R. C Ch.* Also 4–5 tracte, 5 tratt. [ad med.L. TRACTUS, q v. (In Fr. *trait.*)] An anthem consisting of verses of Scripture, usually from the Psalms, sung instead of the Alleluia in the mass from Septuagesima till Easter Eve.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 145 When forsobe it was comen toward þe tracte [L *Cum autem ad versum tractus ventum fuisset*] in whiche it is songen, *Scitote quoniam Dominus ipse est Deus.* *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 327 From septuagesym in to ester thys tracte *Gaude Maria* schal be songe at lectren 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 412/1 Gelasyus and Gregory added therto collettis and sange to the lessons and gospellys graylles tracte and alleluya. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 391/1 A Tracte (*A* A Tratt), *sistema, tractus* 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg. De Invent* V VIII 108 b, The Tract Durandus saieth was deuysed by Teleophorus 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* XVIII. 74 In stead of which Alleluia is sung another song called a tract, with a loud voice, and a protracted note, in a graue kind of Musicke. 1867 C. WALKER *Ritual Reason Why* 155 These were called the *Tract*, from being drawn out (*tractus*) to a mournful cadence. 1877 J D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 331 The Tract was usually a mournful Psalm, or part of a Psalm.

Tract (trækt), *sb.*[3] Also 5–7 tracte, 6 trackte, 6–7 trackt. [ad. L. *tract-us* (*u*-stem), a drawing, dragging, pulling, trailing; a train, track, course, a tract of space or time, course, progress, duration, protraction, f. ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw, drag. In certain senses, this word fell together with TRACE *sb.*[1] and TRACK *sb.*, and was sometimes even used in the senses of these words; in others it corresponds with the cognate F. *trait*, OF. *tract*, also *tract* :—L. *tractus.*]

I. †**1.** The drawing out, duration, continuance, process, passing, or lapse *of time*; the course *of time*. Cf. L. *tractus temporum*, F. *trait de temps.*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* III lvi 36 This in tracte of tyme made hym welthy. 1575 FENTON *Gold Ep.* (1577) 6 As tracte of time carryeth with it a lawe of forgetfulnesse of things past. 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II XXIV. 109 The Seasons now in tract were of short continuance 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 946 We conclude this art to be very ancient, and derived to us by long tract of time 1676 HALE *Contempl* I. 294 In the tract of long life a man is sure to meet with more sicknesses *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. II § 30 (1740) 45 Which being perpetually inculcated, in the Tract of a few Years, created in the People prodigious Resentments.

† **b.** Protraction (of time), deferring, putting off, dilatory proceeding, delay. (Cf TRACT *v* [2] 2.)

1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c. 28 *Preamble*, By whiche longe tracte of tyme the seid sueters. shulde be disconforted 1523 WOLSEY in Fiddes *Life* II. (1726) 76 That no tract or deley bee used therein 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXX. XVI. 751 They sought for nothing else but delaies and tract of time.

c. A space or extent of time, a period. (In later use regarded as *transf.* from 3.)

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* V CII 76 Theodebertus. of his vncles was greuously warred by longe tracte of tyme 1524 WOLSEY in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I IV 53 Considering the tract of time that is requisite. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. V* 80 This short tyme and smal tract of my mortal life 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 143 A tract of three hundred sixty and foure yeares. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 169 Waiting for a long tract of serene weather, which may not come 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* XLVI. 9 A lifelong tract of time reveal'd 1853 MAURICE *Proph. & Kings* III 43 Utterly unlike and separated by tracts of time and space 1865 PALGRAVE *Hymn*, '*Thou say'st, Take up thy cross*' III, Dim tracts of time divide Those golden days from me.

2. The continuance or continued duration *of* some action or state; the course or continuity *of* a narrative, etc.; a continued series. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 65 The whole tract of a Comedy, should be full of delight 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 178 Yet tract of affliction, much misery, often over-reaching by subtilty of adversaryes, doth finally purge out those grosse-witted humours. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX. 407 They had wrot the whole tract of his abhominable vices to the Emperour. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lviii. 307, I do not remember that we read the name of either Dice or Gaming in the tract of either Scripture 1679 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) 261 A long continued tract of violence and oppressione upon ws 1732 MACFARLANE *Geneal Collect* (1900) 310 He caused Apprehend and Execute at Crief for a train and tract of Depredations Macobertus Strowanus. 1773 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scott.* I. 1 § 47 An uniform tract of decisions of the court of session is accounted as part of our customary law 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* IX. 1 (1872) III 73 Perhaps a sudden tract of good fortune. would have made me too proud.

3. A stretch or extent *of* territory, etc.; a space or expanse of land (more rarely, of water, air, etc); a region, district. Cf. L. *tractus.*

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 8 The narrowe tracte of the Sea by the coastes of Groneland. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 126 All the Northerne tract of Britaine. 1654 EARL MONM. tr. *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 73 The Ocean first washing the said two Provinces for a long trackt of ground 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 280 This vast tract of land 1776 TOPLADY *Hymn*, '*Rock of ages*' IV, When I soar through tracts unknown 1814 CHALMERS *Evnd Chr. Revel* X. 278 Those remote tracts beyond the limits of our astronomy. 1834–5 J PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop* VI. 564/2 The great central plateau...is chiefly a granitic and porphyritic tract 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 120, I spied a tract of water . which boiled white all over

fig. 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc.* iii (1852) 88 We do think that this lays open a very interesting tract of most legitimate and sober-minded speculation. 1902 F. W. H. MYERS *Wordsworth* VIII 90 Large tracts of it [the *Excursion*] have little claim to the name of poetry.

b. *Nat. Hist.*, etc A region or area of some natural structure, as a mineral formation, or the body of an animal or plant; most commonly one extending longitudinally (cf 8).

spec (*a*) *Anat.* The whole extent of an organ or system of organs, as the *alimentary* or *digestive tract*, or a continuous longitudinal structure, such as one strand or division of a nerve-cord; *esp.* applied to particular regions of the brain or spinal cord, as the *olfactory, optic, pyramidal*, etc. *tracts* (*b*) *Ornith* A feathered area of the skin of a bird (= PTERYLA), as distinguished from a featherless *space.*

1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* II 442 This pumice .commonly lies in long tracts, in the direction of which its vesicles are sometimes lengthened 1841–71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 437 The probable existence of distinct tracts of nervous matter in the composition of the central chain of ganglia. 1867 Feather-tracts [see PTERYLA] 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 127 General congestion of the alimentary tract 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* s. v *Pterylosis*, The principal *pterylæ* or feathered tracts are as follows.—(1) Spinal tract (2) Ventral tract ..(3) Neck-tract [etc.]

attrib. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI. 535 The tract fibres of each side must be connected with the anterior cornua on both sides. *Ibid.* VII. 79 An instance in which a tract degeneration was established.

II. †**4.** The action of drawing or pulling (in quots. *fig.*); attraction. *Obs. rare*

1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* II ii, He'll ne'r owne mee, But I am taken! the fine tract of it Pulls mee along! 1620 J PYPER tr. *Hist. Astrea* I. VII. 226 She could feele the tracts of Loue.

†**5.** Drawing, or tracing (of lines). *Obs. rare.*

1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 22 Lines and figures are better known from mathematical instruction, than by their bare tract as written in dust 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* I. 19/1 The Ordinaries are made, and formed of Lines diversly composed; And according to the divers Tracts and Forms, of those said Lines, they do receive a divers Shape and variation of Names.

III A material line drawn: = F. *trait* (see TRAIT).

†**6** *Her.*: (*a*) = TRESSURE; (*b*) = TRACK *sb.* 7.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her* e vj b, Off tractys in armys Afore it is sayd of borduris in armys, now it folowith to se of tractis or lynys, and first of a symple tract; and they be calde tractis for as mych as the felde remaynyng of tharmys as wele with in as with owte, & an other lyne is drawyn of an other colowre to the maner of a shelde. *Ibid.*, He berith asure a playn tract of golde *Ibid.* e vij, Thys tract is other wyle dowbull as in tharmys of the kyng of Scottelonde 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I V 17 When the Field and the Circumference or Tract about the same, be both of one metall, colour or furre, then shall you not terme it a bordure. *Ibid.* II VII 66, I purpose to present to your view a Threefold Orle or Tract, which doth include the twofold

†**7.** A lineament, a feature, = TRAIT 4, 5 *Obs.*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. 1 *Trophies* XXOI Th' admired Tracts of a bewitching Face. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I 24 Like to the heauenly tract and resemblance of our blessed Sauiour. 1715 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 193 His Hair brown, his Tracts all regular, his Teeth fine 1775 C. JOHNSTON *Pilgrim* 126 To account for some tracts in their national character.

IV. Senses approaching or coinciding with those of TRACK and TRACE.

8. Course, path, way, route; with *of* or possessive, the course or path traversed by a person, animal, or moving object: = TRACK *sb.* 3, 4. Now *rare* or *Obs.*: usually expressed by *track.*

(In quot 1799, applied to a course or channel for water)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 255 Vnderstanding .that if I shulde sayle by the way of the northwest wynde, I shulde by a shorter tracte coomme to India [etc.]. 1616 W. FORDE *Serm.* 28 Like a bird in the aire, whose tract the aire closeth 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 170 A loose and flying sand, accumulated into such heaps as upon any great wind the tract is lost, and passengers (too oft) overwhelmed and stifled 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 201 In the tract of the Manila ship 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng. Philos* IV 279 Perceiving that in the lane was certainly the most beaten tract, I hurried along it. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 302 When the tract for conveying the water has been once made with judgment, it may remain for centuries. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* V, The tract for the sleighs was much more limited. 1843 NICHOLSON *Hist & Trad. Tales* 196, I will pursue his tract no longer 1865 ALEX SMITH *Summ Skye* (1880) 143 In Skye one is every now and again coming on the tract of the distinguished travellers

9 *fig.* Course (of action, etc.); manner of proceeding, way, path: = TRACK *sb.* 5. *rare* or *Obs*

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I Pref 8 The other prescribeth a directe pathe to treade the tracte of this present life. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II II. (1588) 125 In the Commission of the Peace, they are both conueied vnder this one tracte of speach. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* Pref. A.], A Poeme whose vnusuall tract may perhaps seeme difficult, to the female Sex. 1632 J FEATLY *Hon Chast* 19 Let it suffice that I walke in the vulgar tract, and diuide sinne onely into originall and actuall. 1677 HALE *Contempl* II. 25 In the same path and tract which leads us to Glorifie God, which is our Duty 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat.* (1777) II. 23 Any particular thought which breaks in upon the regular tract, or chain of ideas 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XXVII. (1857) 394 Men .who, seeing nothing very knowing in simple honesty, exert their ingenuity in the opposite tract.

10. A mark or impression marking the course of a person, animal, or thing; a footprint, trail: = TRACE *sb.*[1] 4, 5: cf. TRACK *sb.* 1. Now *rare* or *Obs.*; usually expressed by *track.*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 920 A blasing sterre, dragging a brand of flame By a long tract appointing us the way. 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 151 There appeared . the very tracts and steps of Christs feet. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 390/1 *Orbita*, the trace, tract, or furrow of a cart wheele 1595 *Blanchardyn* V Bj b, He had not ridden long, but he perceiued the tracktes & footsteps of a horse. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. 1. 50 But flies an Eagle flight . Leauing no Tract behinde 1632 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. XIV (ed. 2) 175 Termes of footing or treading...That of a Fallow Deere [or] Boare is termed Tract or Treading 1709 DAMPIER *Voy* III II 35, I saw the Tract of an Alligator here 1807 in Halliwell *Life Shaks* (1887) II 143 There was only one waggon tract along the lane 1857 H MILLER *Test. Rocks* XI. 435, I was struck to see how nearly the tract of a small shore crab along the wet sand, resembled them

† **b.** = TRACK *sb.* 8. *Obs*

1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c 26 § 47 If any goodes .be stolen .thenne upon suite therof hadde and made, the tracte shalbe folowed from Towneshipp to Towneship

†**11.** A mark remaining where something has been; an indication, vestige (*lit.* or *fig.*) = TRACE *sb.*[1] 6. *Obs.*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CLVIII. 1040 Wee shall be handled with such rigour as shall make all them to tremble which see but the tracts thereof. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 281 Walles, which, as men may see by their tract, tooke up a mile in circuit 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 225 But no tract therof [of the Labyrinth] remained in the days of Pliny. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. X 37 To obscure the diviner part, and efface all tract of its traduction. 1698 J. CRULL *Muscovy* 57 The Ruins appear now in some places six foot high, the Tract being quite lost in others

†**Tract,** *v.*[1] *Obs* [ad. L. *tractāre* to handle, transact, manage, discuss, treat, freq. of *trahĕre* to draw. Cf. F. *traiter*, OF. *tracter*, rarely *trater*, to manage, TREAT (Godef).]

1. *trans.* To negotiate: = TREAT *v* 1 b.

1508 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 451 The l[ove and kindnes] that have been used in the tracting of our said marriage.

2. To deal with in speech or writing; to discuss or discourse (*trans.*, or *intr.* with *of*) = TREAT *v.* 2, 2 b.

1529 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 149 Whiche thinge is not to be tracted, or retracted, till the Parliament. 1552 HULOET, Tract or treat of, *tracto* 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 60 The sacraments..haue ane verray highe place in Christiane doctrine, and ar necessarie to be tractit of. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 396 Of all which kinde of traps shall be severally tracted. And first of all those which do catch Mice alive *a* 1637 B. JONSON tr. *Horace's Art of Poetry* 202 The man, who Saw many towns and men, and could their manners tract.

3. *trans.* To behave towards: = TREAT *v* 7.

a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* 15 b, The Erle so gently and familiarly used and tracted the vulgare people. *Ibid., Rich III* 46 b, Nothinge contented that the erle of Richmonde was in his dominion so vncurteously tracted and entreated.

†**Tract,** *v.*[2] *Obs.* [f. L. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw; cf. *attract, contract, extract*, etc f. ppl. stem. In some uses associated with TRACE *v.*[1] and TRACK *v.*[1] and [2].]

I. 1. *trans.* To draw, pull along, haul, tow. (Superseded by TRACK *v* [2])

1523 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App V 328 All..

goods and marchandis as shalbe labored, tracted, and adventured by ony of the inhabitants of this citie oute of the haven and porte of the same, into ony where else. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I xi 123 To carry a great Number of Men for tracting them up against the Stream, when the Winds are against them. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) s. v. *Tract-scout* [= Du. *trekschuit*], It is usually tracted by a horse 1769 [see *tracting* below]

2. To lengthen out, prolong, protract (time); to spend or waste in delay; to delay, put off.

1527 Knight in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xxviii. 57 The rivers not being always passable he hath of necessity tracted the time. 1529 in Froude *Hist Eng* (1856) I iii 192 The causes depending may..be in such wise tracted and delayed, as your subjects suing in the same shall be put to importable charges. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 606 He tracted time, & gaue them leisure to prepare to encounter his force. 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol.* xlix 303 By dallying and tracting the time there shall be trouble.

b. *intr.* To be drawn out or prolonged, to continue · in *pres. pple* protracted, continuous

1592 [see *tracting* below]

3. *fig* To draw on, draw out; to induce

1615 [see *tracting* below]

II. 4. To go or travel along, tread, pursue (a path): = Trace *v.*1 3. Cf. Track *v.*1 3. (In quots. *fig*)

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* II xxxv 212 This path is but litle tracted 1613 Marston *Insatiate Countess* I A ij b, [Death] From whose sterne Caue none tracts a backward path.

5. To pursue or follow up by the footprints or traces, also *fig* : = Trace *v.*1 5, Track *v.*1 1.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II. 1007/2 In the ende, they brought him to tract the steppes of lewde demeanor. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 12 By what meanes may I his footing tract? *Ibid.* VI. 39 As Shepheardes curre Hath tracted forth some salvage beastes trade [= tread] 1596 *Ibid* VI vii 3 Well did he tract his steps as he did ryde. 1615 Sir E. Hoby *Curry-combe* To Rdr 2 Hee that tracts a Fugitiue must take the By-path. 1654 Fleckno *Ten Years Trav* 43 Which false rumours I tracted from the very Fountain

6. To draw, delineate: = Trace *v.*1 11.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VI xviii (1623) 99 Having seen it [a wall] so tracted in an ancient Chorographicall Chart.

7. *intr.* ? To border *upon*. *rare*−1.

1611 Speed *Theat. Gt Brit* xiv (1614) 27/1 [Of Barkshire] the South neere Kennet doth tract upon Hampshire

Hence †**Tracting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c. 3 Without frustrate or wilfull delaye or tractyng of the tyme 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvii (1612) 179, I heard a tracting sound. 1615 J. Stephens *Ess. & Char., Huntsman* (1857) 202 The names of Foxe, Hare, and Bucke, be all tracting syllables, sufficient to furnish fifteen meales with long discourse in the adventures of each Foxe drawes in his exploits done against Cubbes Hare brings out his encounters [etc.] 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Tracting*, the act of pulling any vessel along the stream of a canal or river, by means of a rope.

Tractability (træktăbi·lĭti). [ad. L. *tractābilitās*, *-āt-*, f. *tractābilis* Tractable see -bility, -ity.] The quality of being tractable, manageableness, docility.

1531 Elyot *Gov.* I xxi, Tractabilitie (which is to be shortly persuaded and meued) 1605 A. Warren *Povertues Patience* ii, Vaine Perswasion, that deludes Fond Tractability with fallacies 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric, Digest* 41 A further proof of their tractability 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* I. iii, He, wild man, not yet civilized into the tractabilities of home.

Tractable (træ·ktăb'l), *a.* [ad L. *tractābilis*, f *tractāre* · see Tract *v.*1, and cf. Treatable.]

1. That can be easily managed, docile, compliant, manageable, governable (Of persons and animals, or their dispositions, etc.)

1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* II. iii 182 To be conuersaunt with meke, tractable or charitable company. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. Mark* Pref, The more noble courage and stomacke they be of, the more tractable they are. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 37 Rather with tractable willingnesse to learn, than with sharpnesse of wit. 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burn Pestle* II. i, I'm glad the girl Is found so tractable. 1738 Berkeley *Let.* 11 May, Wks 1871 IV. 258 You have to do with people of no very easy or tractable spirit. 1832 Scott *Woodst* ii, A large wolf-dog,.. as tractable as he was strong and bold. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. ii. (1857) 24 Philip found the Aragonese legislature by no means so tractable as the Castilian.

b. Const. *to* with sb. or inf.; in quot. 1651, easily led or persuaded *to* or *to do* something.

1509 Bp Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (E E T S) I. 291 To god & to the churche full obedyent & tractable 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 82, I..found him not onely guiltie of the crime, but tractable to be reclaimed. *c* 1645 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 428 She is witty & very tractable to please. 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 30 They are silly souls, and tractable to novelty

† c *transf.* of an action, etc. *Obs.*

c 1609 in *Capt. Smith's Virginia* III. xi. (1624) 89 He had oft brought the Salvages to a tractable trade 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 203 Their education to this tractable expedition is admirable

2. Of things (usually concrete): Easy to manage, deal with, handle, or work; manageable.

1555 Eden *Decades* 334 This metall [gold] is a body tractable and bryght. 1654 Earl Monm. tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 57 On which side the ground was more tractable 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 27/1 The Nut Tree is extremely tractable, and good for most uses. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* May 20 She had a small but exquisitely tractable voice. 1906 E F Scott *Fourth Gosp* vii 216 Elements .not wholly tractable to his method of re-interpretation.

† **3.** That can be handled, palpable, tangible.

1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen.* 203 These angels had palpable and tractable bodies 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iii iii 45 The visible and tractable Mater [matter] 1694 Hoi dfr *On Time* i 16 The other Measures are of Continued Quantity, Permanent, and Visible, and for the most part Tractable; whereas Time is always Transient, neither to be seen, nor felt, nor reserved.

| **4** That one can 'do with' or put up with; tolerable, endurable. *Obs.*

1605 *Tryall Chev* v. i in Bullen *O. Pl* (1884) III 339 As soone As the cool winds haue fand [= fanned] the burning Sunne And made it tractable for trauaylers 1692 Ray *Disc* 237 Eternity is the very sting of Hell take that out, and the Sinner will think it tractable enough

Tractableness. [f. prec + -ness.] The quality of being tractable, tractability.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* II. 100 Vnlesse he did frame vs to that tractablenesse by his spirit. 1600 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* III Dj b, The tractablenes of his people might keep them in peace 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 27/2 None of these [trees] for Tractableness can compare with the Linden. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* v, A gentle sympathetic word would win her into tenderness and tractableness

Tractably, *adv rare*−0. [f. as prec + -ly 2] In a tractable manner; manageably; with docility.

1611 Cotgr., *Tendrement*, tenderly, gentlely, tractably 1727 Bailey vol II, *Tractably*, after a tractable Manner Hence in Johnson and Inter Dicts

† **Tractal,** *a. Obs rare*−1. [? irreg. (for **tractual*) f. L. *tractu-s* (see Tract *sb* 3) + -al] ? Intended to protract the time. (Cf. Tract *sb.*3 1 b.)

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 82 After tractall discourses, and deepe draughts of Leatick, reason failing, sleepe ouercame his sences.

Tractarian (træktē·riăn), *sb* and *a.* [f. Tract *sb*1 + *-arian*; in 2, after *trinitarian*, etc]

A. *sb.*

1. A writer, publisher, or distributor of tracts. *nonce-uses.*

(In quot. 1824, referring to the Religious Tract Society)

1824 *Man of Letters* 15 May 99 The superiority of the vulgar version will be acknowledged, we think, even by the tractarians themselves. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 30 Aug. 270/2 The fanatical tract distributors of London an itinerant distributor. The Tractarian was silent. 1900 *Speaker* 12 May 170/2 To revive his [James VI's] reputation as a poet or a tractarian

2. A member of that school of High Churchmen which maintains the doctrines and practices set forth in 'Tracts for the Times' (see Tract *sb.*1 3 b).

1839 C. Benson *Disc Tradit & Episc* Pref 3 The tractarians, that is, the authors, editors, and approvers of the *Tracts for the Times*, are Divines of acknowledged piety, and sincerity, and learning *Ibid* 5 The tractarians, if without offence we may so call them. 1841 Bp. D. Wilson *Let.* in Bateman *Life* (1860) II. xvi. 188 Her apostasy is like a standard-bearer fainting and all aggravated by the opposite errors of the Tractarians 1888 C A Lane *Notes Eng. Ch. Hist.* II vi. xxix. 253 The Tractarians were the extreme wing of the modern 'High Church' party 1892 F. Hall in *Nation* (N Y) 25 Aug 145/1 Lawless in formation, certainly, is *Tractarian*; and yet it will live in history, to the exclusion of *Tractate*, *Tractuist*, and *Tractator*, all of which have been proposed in its stead.

B. *adj.* **1.** Of or belonging to the Tractarians (A. 2).

1840 I Taylor *Anc. Chr* (1842) II 144 *note*, One of the most recent publications of the Tractarian school. 1841 Bp D Wilson *Jrnl.* 18 Nov., in Bateman *Life* (1860) II. xvi 193 Having given my booksellers orders to send me the Tractarian Controversy publications. *a* 1873 S Wilberforce *Ess* (1874) II. 262 So strong a Romeward tendency amongst the members of the Tractarian party 1896 R. Palmer *Fam & Pers Mem* I xxvii. 397 The 'Tractarian' forces were shattered by the loss of their leader.

2 Distributing tracts. *nonce-use*

1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 44 [Dr. Lansdell] was soon afterwards arrested for distributing tracts at railway stations... It is not very surprising that a policeman stopped the tractarian traveller

Hence **Tractarianism,** the tenets or principles of the Tractarians, the Tractarian system; adherence to or maintenance of this; **Tractarianize** *v.*, *intr* to teach, maintain, or practice Tractarianism (in Tractarianizing *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*).

1840 (*title*) Hints to Transcendentalists for working Infidel Designs through *Tractarianism 1841 Bp D. Wilson in Bateman *Life* (1860) II. xvi 185 If he had not been imbued for seven years—steeped—in Tractarianism. 1899 Bp. Stubbs *Visitation Charges* (1904) 344 What is called the Oxford Movement, the movement represented by the *Tracts for the Times*, Tractarianism as it is still called. 1842 G S Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) II. 137 More than one young *Tractarianising Cleric 1880 G A. Simcox in *Macm Mag* No. 245 399 The imputation of tractarianising clung to Wilberforce however he might try to separate himself from the Tractarians.

Tractate (træ·ktēit), *sb.* Also 6 *Sc.* tracteit, 6–7 tractat. [ad. L. *tractātus* (*u*-stem) a handling, treatment, discussion, treatise, f. *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1 Cf. Prov. *tractat*, Sp. *tratado*, It. *trattato*, Fr. *traité*; also Ger. *tractat.*]

1. A book or literary work treating of a particular subject; a treatise.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* I This first chappitre of the first tractate sheweth [etc.]. 1549 *Compl Scot* Epist. 6 To present to 30ur nobil grace ane tracteit of the fyrst laubr of my pen. 1641 Milton *Prel Episc.* 3 Needlesse tractats stuff't with specious names. 1692 Ray *Disc.* III. ii. (1732) 411 A notable Passage taken out of Plutarch's Tractate. 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser. II. 270 It was his own sense of the value of Liberty which led to the production of the little tractate 1883 Edersheim *Life Jesus* (ed 6) I. 401 In the Rabbinic tractate on the Samaritans

† **b** The subject treated of. *Obs. rare*−1

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd* 6 When as lust is the tractate of so many leaues, and loue passions the lauish dispence of so much paper.

† **c.** Literary treatment, discussion (*of* a subject)

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* Ep. Ded, A matter of it selfe so honorable, namely the tractate and handling of the nobilities and armes of generositie

† **2.** Negotiation, dealing, transaction. *Obs.*

1618 *Barnevelt's Apol.* F j, By reason of these fiue Regall Embassages, and tractates, it happened, that [etc.] 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 89 In Paris they dare talke of the Kings mistresses, intermeddle with all tractates of Parliaments and State.

† **Tra·ctate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f L *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1, -ate 3] *trans.* To handle, deal with

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 669 Things onely Medicinal should be tractated by Pharmacopolists alone.

† **Tracta·tion.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *tractātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1 and -ation.]

1. The handling or treating of a subject in discourse or writing, literary treatment, discussion.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 22/2 The tractation wherof .. I do refie to them, that haue more leysure. 1628 Bp Hall *Old Relig* Ep Ded. 6 A methode, and manner of Tractation, which might be of vse to plain vnderstandings. 1654 Z Coke *Logick* 192 Tractation (or Handling) is the meditation of a Theme or matter to be done by Instruments of Art

b An instance of this; a passage or work treating of something; a discussion or treatise.

1555 in Foxe *A & M.* (1563) 974/1 He did ther intreate of the sacrament in that tractation *De cœna domini.* 1577 Harrison *England* II. v (1877) I. 116, I might make a long tractation of the round table. 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. I. xi 60 What I have in this whole tractation laid down.

2. Conduct towards or dealing with a person or thing, treatment

1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw. VI*, c 23 § 2 Sentence for matrymonye, commanding solempnizacion, cohabitacion, consumacion and tractacion as becometh Man and Wyef to have. 1670 Maynwaring *Vita Sana* I. 22 Irregular and unfit tractation of Infants

3. Handling, manipulation (in *lit* sense). *rare.*

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 30 The prompt tractation, and handlyng, that now appertaineth to the hand 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 217 They nourish it much by Art and often tractation.

4. Negotiation, dealing, treaty. *rare*−1.

1600 O. E *Repl. Libel* II. v 98 Any compact, packe, conspiracy, or tractation to any such purpose. [1881 *Sat Rev.* 17 Dec 743/1 M. Gambetta thought that there might be even with Italy some sort of tractation One of his hearers called out that this was quite a new word, and M. Gambetta ..replied that he had coined a word, because no existing word expressed the peculiarly delicate arrangement, or approach to an arrangement, which he had in his head.]

5 Use (of a word) in a particular sense. (= L. *tractatio*, Cicero *Part. Or.* v. 17.) *rare*−1.

1660 *Author Healing in Church* 26, I have thus done with the General and Theological Tractation of the words

† **Tracta·tor.** *Obs.* [a. L *tractātor*, agent-n. f *tractāre* · see Tract *v.*1 and -or 2 c] One who treats of a subject, the writer of a tractate.

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 386 Justin Martyr, Theophilus Antiochenus, Irenæus, or it may be another small Tractator or two 1686 W. Hopkins tr *Ratramnus* Dissert II (1688) 25 Phil. Labbe numbers him among the Catholick Tractators, Radbert, Lanfranc, and Guitmund. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 17th C.* I. v 65 This Name of Treatise was given to it [sermon], because the Holy Scripture was explained in it; and it is upon that account that the Preachers were call'd *Tractators.*

b. *spec.* Any one of the writers of 'Tracts for the Times'. see Tract *sb.*1 3 b.

1842 Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I. 81 Talking of the Tractators—so you still like their tone! And so do I. 1844 R. M. Beverley *Ch. Eng. Examined* Pref (ed 2) 12 The Oxford tractators write for this one object, to bring Christians from the Scriptures into tradition.

Tractatorian, *a Ch. Hist.* ? *Obs.* [f. late L. *tractātōri-us* (f. prec.) + -an.] In *tractatorian* or *tractatory letter*, late L. *epistola tractatoria*, a letter from a synod or council of bishops, so called from L. *tractātus* in the sense of a conference treating of sacred subjects. See Du Cange. Also **Tracta·tory** *a* in same sense; *sb.* a tractatory letter.

1672–5 Comber *Comp Temple* (1702) 510 St. Augustine, who excommunicated Primianus the Donatist, and sent his Tractatorian letter to all his fellow Bishops to avoid him. *Ibid.* 513 The Tractatorian Epistle, which the Bishops sent in the Name of the Church of Ptolemais to all her sister Churches. 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C.* I. v ii 69 They call'd those Tractatory Letters, by which the Metropolitans invited the Bishops of their Province to Synods. The Excuses of the Bishops who could not come to the Synod were wrote at the Bottom of the Letter which was sent to them, which they call'd Tractory, or Tractatory.

‖ **Tractatrix** (træktē·triks). Pl. **-trices** (-trisīz). [L. *tractātrix* (Martial, in sense 1), fem. of *tractātor* shampooer, also one who treats of a subject: see Tractator]

1. A female shampooer. *rare*−1.

1874 M. Collins *Frances* II 117 That stout Miss Susanetta, with her shrill voice, and her hands of the tractatrix, is a strange creature.

2 *Geom.* = TRACTRIX.
1828 in WEBSTER; hence in later Dicts.

Tractatule (træ·ktătiul). *rare.* [f. TRACTATE (or L. *tractātus*) + *-ule*, dim. suffix, as in *globule, granule*, etc.] A small tractate or treatise.
1892 *Sat Rev.* 28 May 636/1 The first [volume] contains a much more mixed multitude of tractatules 1901 N SMITH in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct 403 The carnal man cannot help sighing for a tractate—a tractatule even of the tiniest—on English verse, from the Venerable One.

Tract-boat, obs. form of TRACK-BOAT.

Tracteit, obs. Sc. form of TRACTATE.

‖ **Tractellum** (trækte·lŏm). *Biol.* Pl **tracte·lla.** [mod.L, f. L. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw, after FLAGELLUM cf PULSELLUM] The anterior flagellum of an infusorian, etc., which serves to draw the body after it in swimming. Hence **Tracte·llate** *a.* [-ATE²], furnished with a tractellum.
1880 KENT *Infusoria* I 429 Among the free-swimming monoflagellate Infusoria ., where the locomotive appendage fulfils during natation the rôle of a tractellum. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Tractellate.*

† **Tra·ctile.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [irreg. f. L *tract-āre* (see TRACT *v*¹), ? after *practic*] = TRACTATE 1.
1651 N. BIGGS *New Disp* § 287 In our Tractick of simple waters.

Tractiferous (trækti fĕrəs), *a nonce-wd* [irreg. f. TRACT *sb.*¹ + -(I)FEROUS.] Carrying tracts.
1879 *Yachtsman's Holidays* 52 That curious freak of nature, a tractiferous yachtsman.

Tractile (træ·ktil, -əil), *a. rare.* [ad. late L. *tractil-is*, f. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw: see -IL, -ILE.]
† **1.** Capable of being drawn out to a thread.
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 839 The Consistencies of Bodies Fragile, Tough, Flexible, Inflexible, Tractile or to be drawne forth in length, Intractile, Porous.
2. That may be drawn, as money from a bank
1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* VII, Eight thousand was liquid and actually tractile in the bank.
¶ **3** Erron used for TRACTIVE.
1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 539 The distinction they have drawn between the tractile capabilities of the horse and the dog
Hence **Tractility** (trækti·liti), the quality of being tractile; in quot. 1838, *fig.* capacity of being drawn out or protracted
1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* v. IX. 350 Silver, whose Ductility and Tractility are very much inferiour to those of Gold 1838 B CORNEY *Controversy* 9 His subject possesses tractility

Tracting, *vbl. sb.*: see under TRACT *v.*²

Traction (træ·kʃən). [ad. med.L. *tractiōnem* (Albertus, *a* 1250), n. of action from *trahĕre, tract-um* to draw. So F. *traction*, Sp. *traccion*, Pg *tracção*, It. *trazione*]
1. The action of drawing or pulling; draught: opposed to *pulsion* or pushing, and (in *Dynamics*) to *pressure*.
Force of traction, the force exerted in or required for traction *Line of traction*, the line along which this force acts. *Angle of traction*, the angle between the line of traction and the surface along which the body is drawn.
1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 343 Motion is distinguished into pulsion and traction. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct Sc.* (1857) II. 32 Bodies, on which pressure and traction are exerted. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 109/2 When the angle of traction is 15 or 16 degrees, a horse pulls with good effect...An example of the force of traction exerted by steam. 1868 DUNCAN tr. *Figuier's Insect W.* Introd 25 The cockchafer. possesses a power of traction equal to more than 14 times its own weight
b. *Phys.* and *Path.* A drawing or pulling of a part or organ (in an animal or plant) by some vital process, as the contraction of a muscle, or the tension of some adherent part.
1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 544 In the traction of the first the lid is depressed; in the traction of the latter it is lifted vp. 1669 HOLDER *Speech* 163 The Malleus, being fixed to an extensible Membrane, follows the Traction of the Muscle. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xi (ed 2) 222 The claws do their office in keeping hold of the support by the traction of the tendons, in consequence of the attitude which the legs and thighs take by the bird sitting down. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 728 The layers which are less turgid and grow more slowly are exposed to a passive traction which promotes their growth. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 192 There was...a slight .traction of face to the right side when the patient laughed.
c. A drawing or pulling movement used in massage, etc.: in quot. 1841 applied to the use of metallic tractors (see TRACTOR 1).
1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXV. 89 The effects produced by traction, or the rubbing of metallic tractors, tipped with little lumps of wax, on the parts affected by pain, are well known. 1887 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* III. (ed 4) 51 Tractions are movements used on the articulations by pulling one part while holding the other. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov 10/2 Traction of the tongue—that is, moving it about in a rhythmical manner—has produced wonderful results in restoring the apparently dead (especially children) to life. Dr. Laborde, of Paris, is the discoverer of the treatment.
d. *fig.* Drawing, attraction, attracting power.
1649 E. REYNOLDS *Hosea* v. 18 Our conversion and sanctification comes from..a supernaturall and omnipotent traction. *a* 1711 KEN *Christophil* Poet. Wks 1721 I 425 His Love in Suavities distills, Preventions, Tractions sweet, Devout Christ-hymning Heat. 1883 A H. WELSH *Eng Lit* L VI. 384 He [Macbeth] feels the resistless traction of fate.
2. *spec* The drawing of vehicles or loads along a road or track, esp. in reference to the power by which this is done, as *horse, steam, electric traction.*
1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* I. 27 Dividing the beam .that the point of traction may be as much nearer to the stronger horse. 1826 J ADAMSON *Sk Inform Rail-Roads* 38 Every change..has..added to our powers of tracktion. 1902 *Daily Chron* 1 July 4/6 The three stages are horse-traction, steam traction, and electric traction.
b. *transf.* (*a*) A vehicle driven by some special power, as a motor car, *nonce-use.* (*b*) *Stock Exch* Stocks connected with traction, as tramways, etc
1896 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Nov. 5/2 They attended the Court, having ridden in ten miles on the offending traction 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 8/7 The victory for Tammany early in the session reflected strength in tractions and other municipal utility stocks. 1905 *Ibid* 4 May 5/7 Prices worked lower. Coalers and tractions showed some strength.
3. Short for *force of traction* (as a measurable quantity); the amount of rolling friction (also *traction of adhesion*) as measuring this (quot. 1877).
1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 666 If the speed be increased from six miles an hour to eight, the horses have by no means 1-4th less work to do, supposing the friction a constant quantity, and the traction consequently the same 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* I 350/1 A dynamometer, by which the traction might be measured with considerable accuracy 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Traction*, the adhesive friction of a wheel on a rail, a rope on a pulley, etc
4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *traction company, installation, instrument, movement, power*; **traction aneurism,** diverticulum (see quots); **traction-gearing,** an inexact name for *friction-gearing* (FRICTION *sb.* 5); **traction-load,** the weight of a locomotive engine or motor car which presses the driving-wheels upon the rail or ground so as to produce the requisite adhesive friction and prevent the wheel from slipping; **traction-splint** (*Surg*), a splint with an attachment for pulling upon the limb, **traction-wheel,** a driving-wheel.
1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Traction-aneurism* 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex., T[raction] aneurism*, an aneurism most commonly seen in children, due to traction of the aorta from an incompletely atrophied ductus Botalli 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 364 *Traction diverticula generally occur on the anterior wall of the œsophagus. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., T[raction] diverticulum*, a circumscribed sacculation of the œsophagus from the traction of the circum œsophageal adhesions 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Traction-gearing*, an arrangement for turning a wheel and its shaft by means of friction or adhesion 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX 501 On three eyes a *traction instrument was used. 1887 D MAGUIRE *Art Massage* IV. (ed 4) 106 Executing some *traction movements. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb. 5/2 American machines are geared so low as to give them a maximum of *traction power at the expense of speed. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Traction-wheel*, a wheel employed in drawing or impelling a vehicle, as the driving-wheel of a locomotive or traction-engine
Hence **Tra ctional** *a.*, of or pertaining to traction.
1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s v *Traction*, The tractional surface of a driving-wheel is the face of its perimeter.

Tra·ction-e·ngine. A steam-engine used for drawing heavy loads along an ordinary road; a road-engine (commonly as distinguished from a *locomotive* or railway-engine).
Also a similar engine used in agricultural work, e. g. for hauling the apparatus for threshing to the required place, and then (as a stationary engine) driving the thrashing mechanism; or as a stationary engine for hauling a gang of ploughs across a field.
1859 *All Year Round* No. 30. 77, I met a huge lumbering Bonassus of a locomotive..staggering about Agar-street, Strand. It was called, I believe, a Traction Engine, and will, no doubt, be useful in its generation. 1876 ROUTLEDGE *Discov* 19 The idea has been successfully realized in the traction engines lately introduced. 1903 *Motor. Ann* 202 The law regulating the employment of traction engines on public roads is the Locomotives' Act, 1898

† **Tra·ctioner.** *Obs rare.* [? f. TRACT *sb.*¹ 4, or TRACT *sb.*³] (?) One to whom a small parcel of land was leased: see quot.
1626 *Direct to Ld Deputy* in *S P., Irel* CCXLIII 304 (P R O) That such of the Natives as ought to have leases of certain small Parcells of land in the said Plantacions and are [known] by the name of *Tractioners*, may have the said Leases made unto them at reasonable and moderate rentes.

Tractise, obs. var. of TREATISE.

† **Tra·ctism.** *Obs.* [f. TRACT *sb*¹ + -ISM.] = TRACTARIANISM. So † **Tra·ctite** = TRACTARIAN *sb.* (also *attrib.* = TRACTARIAN *a*).
1834 WHATELY *Life*, in *Life* (1866) I 241 Bishop..spoke for four hours, and the Tractites wrote about the removing of candlesticks. 1837 *Ibid* 390 He perceived with me that the Hampden persecution was the first outbreak of Tractism. 1844 *Ibid.* II 75 The Tractite path. 1844 in *Daily News* 4 Feb. (1869), I know that many of the opponents of the Tractites and not a few of the supporters expect that a church government would establish and extend Tractism.

† **Tractitian** (trækti·ʃăn). *Obs nonce-wd.* [f. TRACT *sb.*¹, ? after *politician, practician.*] The writer of a tract or treatise. † **Tracti·tious** *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ (see quot.).
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tractitious*, that handleth, toucheth or intreats of. 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III. 483 Such scrubby and execrable treatment as the reverend Tractitian has received from this reviewer of his Principles of Dissent.

† **Tra·ctive,** *sb Sc. Obs.* [f. L. *tract-āre* to treat (cf. TRACT *v.*¹) + -IVE.] = TRACTATE 1.
1558 Q KENNEDY (*title*) Ane compendius Tractiue conforme to the Scripturis of almychtie God, ressoun, and authoritie *a* 1575 *Diurn Occur* (Bann. Cl) 62 The haill lordis past to the tolbuith, and thair proponit ane lang tractive, callit the confessioun of our faith.

Tractive (træ·ktiv), *a.* [f. L *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw, drag + -IVE] Having the property of drawing or pulling; used for traction.
1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 179 The motion of the expulsiue faculty is one, and that of the tractiue another 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent* 118 Tractive and Pulsive forces upon swimming Bodies. 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II. 122/2 The tractive power of the driving wheels is very much reduced 1859 SMILES *Stephenson* 199 The kind of tractive power to be employed in working the railway. 1894 *Athenæum* 25 Aug. 260/1 This has necessitated much heavier engines to increase the tractive force
† **b.** *fig.* Attractive, enticing. *Obs.* ? *rare*⁻¹.
1658 T. MERITON *Love & War* IV ii, If your own Queen by tractive Operation work effect

Tra·ctless, *a. Obs.* or *arch. rare.* [f TRACT *sb.*³ 10 + -LESS] = TRACKLESS.
1628 J DOUGHTY *Serm. Church schismes* 14 There want not infinite tractlesse mazes, wherein they can lurke vndiscerned 1818 *Hervey's Medit* 190 Ye Fish, that rove through tractless [*earlier edd.* trackless] paths of the sea 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Dec 2/1 In tractless wastes that stretch to Southern Pole, Her restless keel takes its unhindered way

Tractlet (træ·ktˌlet). [f. TRACT *sb*¹ + -LET] A small tract.
1892 *Review of Rev.* 14 Apr. 413/2 This is a neatly-printed little tractlet. 1893 RICKETT *Quickening Calcban* XIII, Packets of picture-cards and tractlets. 1895 E. CHESTER in *Mission Herald* (Boston, U S) Jan 16 Tens of thousands of our Tamil handbills or tractlets are scattered through the Madura district.

† **Tra·ctly,** *adv. Obs.* ? *rare*⁻⁰. [f. L. *tract-us* drawn, drawn out, protracted + -LY²] See quot.
1552 HULOET, Tractlye or treatablye, or by space or leasure, *tractim.*

Tractor (træ·ktŏr, -əi). [Late or med L. agent-n. from *trahĕre, tract-um* to draw: see -OR.]
1. *pl.* (in full (*Perkins's*) *metallic tractors*) Name of a device invented by Elisha Perkins, an American physician (died 1799), consisting of a pair of pointed rods of different metals, as brass and steel, which were believed to relieve rheumatic or other pain by being drawn or rubbed over the skin: see PERKINISM. *Obs* exc *Hist.*
1798 C C. LANGWORTHY (*title*) A View of the Perkinean Electricity, or, an Inquiry into the Influence of Metallic Tractors. 1801 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (ed 3) II 63 With the supposed existence of ghosts or apparitions, witchcraft, vampyrism and American tractors, such theories. must vanish 1825 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 499 His prayers may cure just as well as tractors or animal magnetism 1885 WHITTIER *Pr. Wks.* (1889) II. 314 Jacob Perkins, in drawing out diseases with his metallic tractors, was quite as successful as modern 'faith and mind' doctors
2. One who or that which draws or pulls something. **a.** In general sense.
1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* I. 149 His limbs, splendid tractors for the sledge. 1880 *Daily Tel* 23 Sept., The introduction of the iron road with its steam-horse for tractor
b. *Surg.* 'An obstetric forceps' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877). **c.** A traction-engine; a locomotive engine of any kind used for traction of loaded wagons, artillery, etc., on ordinary roads, or for drawing gang-ploughs; also, 'the frame and steel rope by which a gang of plows is drawn across a field by a traction-engine' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).
1901 *Daily Chron* 2 Aug 6/4 These transformers supply the overhead trolley wires, which feed special 'electrical tractors' running along the towing-path, and in these tractors the drivers sit and control operations. 1902 *Ibid*, 29 Oct 3/4 The County Council has not yet sanctioned the use of the tractor, but it will come before the members for consideration at an early date 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 253 Rhodesia has appealed to motor manufacturers to supply motor-wagons or tractors for use specially in hilly country.
3. *Geom.* (See quot.)
1867 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VII. 73, I use the term tractor' to denote a line which meets any given lines. *Ibid.*, Four given lines may be directrices (generating lines) of the same hyperboloid, viz. every tractor of any three of the four lines is then a tractor of all the four lines.
Hence **Tractora·tion,** the use of metallic tractors (see 1): also allusively; **Tra·ctoring** *ppl. a*, using metallic tractors; **Tra·ctorism** = *tractoration*; **Tra·ctorist,** one who uses metallic tractors; **Tra·ctorize** *v., intr.* to use metallic tractors; *trans.* to get by tractorizing (quot. 1803²); to treat with metallic tractors or similar appliances (quot. 1817); whence **Tra·ctorizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (All more or less *nonce-wds.* and *Obs*)
1803 (ed. 2) FESSENDEN (*title*) Terrible *Tractoration! A Poetical Petition against Galvanising Trumpery, and the Perkinistic Institution. 1825 O W. HOLMES *Med. Ess.* Pref (1892) 9 Homœopathy has not died out so rapidly as Tractoration 1803 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* III. XXV, And you'll confound the *tractoring folks By Haygarth's tale. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* V. 189 The impostures that . have been seen acted on the spiritual and medical theatres, to exorcism, animal magnetism, and *tractorism *Ibid*, The operations .of the magnetist, and *tractorist no less so, in the expulsion of non existent diseases. 1803 FESSENDEN (*title*) A Poetical Petition against *Tractorising Trumpery, and the Perkinistic Institution *Ibid.* III. VIII, To tractorise away our guineas. 1817 *Monthly*

Mag XLIII. 293 Which cures were performed .by tractorizing them with rusty nails

Tractory (træ·ktŏri), *a.* and *sb.* *rare* [ad L *tractōri-us* of or for drawing, f *tractor-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw see -ORY.]

†**A.** *adj.* Serving for traction; tractive. *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* x 368 He shews the various uses of his .tractorie Machine which he invented

B *sb.* †**1** Old name for some part of a plough: see quot. *Obs.*

1607 J CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* [XIII. 109 Now . let vs first consider of the Soule, which is that Instrument wherewith being fastened to the Oxen, the Husbandman tilleth vp his land for the Seede] XVIII. 127 (*heading*) The 5. part of the Soole, is the Tractorie. *Ibid* XXVII. 160 The Tawe, or that tron Rope which embraceth the Beame, assureth it to the Tractory

†**2.** *Ch. Hist.* = TRACTATORY *sb. Obs.*

1709 J JOHNSON *Clergyn Vade M.* II 179 If they cannot come, to write their excuse in the Tractory. 1725 [see TRACTATORY]

3. *Geom.* = TRACTRIX.

1820 G PEACOCK *Examples Diff Calc.* I. XXIII 174 The mechanical tractory of a straight line upon a perfectly smooth plane is an inverted semicycloid. 1853 GLYNN *Power Water* 140 Mr. C. Schiele of Oldham is the proprietor of this mill, and the curve he has adopted is one discovered by Huygens, in his investigation of the cycloid It is one of those singular and beautiful curves called 'tractories', and in this case it is produced by drawing the centre point of a radius bar along a straight line, which is the axis of the curve 1864 WEBSTER, *Tractory, Tractrix*, the curve described on a plane by a heavy point attached to a string, and drawn along by moving the other end of the string.

‖ **Tractrix** (træ·ktriks) *Geom.* Pl. **tra·ctrices** (-isīz). [mod.L. (Huygens) fem. of *tractor*: see TRACTOR, and cf. DIRECTRIX.] A curve such that the intercept on the tangent between its point of contact and a fixed straight line is constant; so called as being traced by the centre of gyration of a rigid rod of which one end is moved along the fixed straight line, or as being the form assumed by an inextensible string which is first laid straight upon a plane surface, and one end of it then drawn in a direction at right angles to that in which the string was laid. Also, a class of curves similarly traced, e g by movement along a fixed curve.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Tractrix*, in geometry, a curve line, called also *catenaria* [*Error*. the tractrix is the involute of the catenary, not the catenary itself.] 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 109/2 *Tractrix*, or *Tractory*, the name given to a curve described by a heavy point attached to a string, the other end of which is moved along a given straight line or curve. 1852 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* VII (1879) 289 The involute of the catenary is therefore a curve such that the intercept SN, on its tangent between the point of contact and a fixed right line, is constant Such a curve is called the tractrix 1877 B WILLIAMSON *Int. Calc* (ed. 2) VII. Ex. 9.

Tract-scout, obs. form of TREKSCHUIT.

†**Tra·cture.** *Obs. rare*—¹. [ad med.L. *tractūra* (Du Cange), f. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw see -URE] Drawing, attraction, enticement.

1658 MANTON *Exp. Jude* 6 Wks. 1871 V. 192 The angels being created pure, they had no lust within to incline them, there was no evil tracture, no tempter; how could they sin?

‖ **Tractus** (træ·ktŏs). *R. C. Ch.* [med.L. *tractus*, a spec. use of L. *tractus* 'drawing, drawing out', fr. *trahĕre* to draw; 'qua trahendo, id est tractim, canitur': see Du Cange s.v.] = TRACT *sb.*²

a 1450 MYRC *Festual* 64 Scho lyth downe Alleluia and opyr songys of melody, and takeþe forþe tractus, þat ben songys of mowrnyng, and sykyng, and longyng. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 5 b 1854 HELMORE *Pract. Lect Plain Song* 20 Graduals, Tractuses, Sequences, and Hymns.

Tractyse, obs. form of TREATISE.

Tradable (trē·dăb'l), *a.* Also **tradeable.** [f. TRADE *sb.* or *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be dealt with in the way of trade; marketable

1599 ESSEX *Let to Q. Eliz* 25 June, in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 35 Your good subiects may haue for their mony out of your Maiesties store, that which..may serue for their necessary defence, whereas if once they be tradable, the Rebels will giue such extreme and excessiue prices, that they will neuer bee kept from them 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* I. VI (1852) 84 One ship..which they fraighted for England with the best part of their tradable estates

Tradal (trē·dăl), *a.* [irreg. f. TRADE *sb.* + -AL] Of or pertaining to trade; commercial.

1872 *Lond & China Telegraph* 4 Mar. 171/1 The true English jealousy with which he has always guarded the port and its tradal interests from outside enemies. 1905 A. STEAD *Gt Japan* (1906) 392 Bugbears placed in the way of Japan's tradal relations with foreign countries.

Traddle, dial form of TREADLE.

Trade (trēd), *sb.* Forms: 4-6 *Sc.*, 7 trad, 4-7 *Sc.* traid, (5 tradde, 6 traude, trawde, thrade), 7 traide, 5 *Sc.*, 6- trade. [a. MLG. *trade* (*trāde*) fem., track (Schiller & Lubben), LG. *trade* (*traan*·—*traden*) track (Bremisch. Wbch.); also WFlem. *tra* (:—*trade*) walk, march, course (De Bo) —OS. *trada* str. fem. footstep, track = OHG. *trata*, MHG. *trate*, *trat* str. fem. footstep, trace, track, way, passage, f. WGer. ablaut-series *tred-*, *trad-* to TREAD. App. introduced into Eng. in 14th c. from Hanseatic MLG., perh. orig. in nautical lang. for the 'course or track' of a ship; afterwards used in other senses of ME *trede* TREAD. Cf. also Norw. and Sw. dial. *trad* (Rietz) in similar senses, and see TROD.

In Branch I, senses 1-4 run more or less parallel with the early senses of TREAD *sb*, in sense 5 differentiation begins, and in branch II the sense development of *trade*, from *c* 1550, turns sharply away from that of *tread*, which retains its close connexion with TREAD *v.* But in Sc, *tred* continued to represent both *trade* and *tread* see under TREAD]

I. †**1.** A course, way, path; with *possessive* or *of*, the course trodden by a person, or followed by a ship, etc.; = TREAD *sb.* 3. *Common trade*, a public thoroughfare *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XXXVIII. (*Adrian*) 629 Sir adryane . bad þame To þe richt hand þe stene set, & diesse þame to hald þare trad In-to þe sey as þai first had *c* 1400 *Sc. Troyan War* II 1725 Dryvand thiddir..and hiddin, That þai mycht hald no certane traid *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII. X 3266 The king tuke þe se hamewartis his way, Hald-and þare traid fast by Orknay *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 587 A postern. there was, A common trade to passe through Priams house 1552 HULOET, Trade, *via.* 1554 *Admiralty Crt*, *Exam* 9 28 Nov., The porte of Gloyne standithe and is furthe of the right course and trade towards Cadix 1561 *Ibid*, *Exam.* 13. 2 Apr, If the said pilott had followid the trade and course of thother Hamboroughe shippe. 1564 *Ibid*, *Libels* 35 No. 160 They feared their shippe wouldc strike oon grownde yf he kepte that trade.

†**b.** *fig* Cf. TREAD *sb* 3 b. *Obs*

1536 STARKEY *Let. to Cromwell* 24 July, in *England* (1878) p xliii, You juge me more to be traynyd in phylosophye than in the trade of scripture 1538 BALE *God's Promises* II, The covenaunt, whych I to Adam made, He regardeth not, but walketh a damnable trade 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 98, I trust that you .haue so noted the nature of it, that you can teache me as it were by a trade or waye how to come to it. 1547 *Homilies* I *Serm Gd. Works* III (1859) 64 The right trade and pathway unto heaven 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Eph.* VI. 13 b, You shall not be lyke to the common trade of seruauntes 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, V. I. 36 Cromwell .Stands in the gap and Trade of moe Preferments.

†**2.** The track or trail of a man or beast; footprints; = TREAD *sb* 1, 2. *Obs.*

13 *Guy Warw* (Caius) 4731 Than loked he aboute vnder the wode shawe. The trade of horse [*Auch* hors traces] he there sighe. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 136 For thair sloith hund the graith gait till him 3eid, Off othir trade [*ed* 1570 tred] scho tuk as than no heid. 1537 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, V 97 Diverse of his tenauntes pursewed the trade with a slott hownd. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. VI. 39 As Shepheardes curre, that. Hath tracted forth some salvage beastes trade 1591 — *Tears Muses* 275 The sacred springs They trampled haue with their fowle footings trade. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S.T.S.) I 21 The dog..senses not afor he find the trad of the fluris.

†**b.** *transf.* The outer surface of the rim of a wheel, which makes the track or mark on the ground; the TREAD of a wheel. *Obs. rare*—⁰.

1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 18 b/1 *Orbita rotunditas*, a whele tiade. *Ibid.*, The vtter parte of the whele, called the trade, *orbis*

†**3.** Course, way, or manner of life; course of action; mode of procedure, method. *Obs.* or *dial*

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armes* (S T.S.) 221 It war nocht lyke that thai folowit the trade of oure lord, quhilk in all his actioun was oure instructioun. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. IV* 2 Kyng Richarde was nowe brought to that trade of liuyng that [etc.]. 1549-62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* CXIX. V. 1, Instruct me Lord, in the right trade Of thy statutes diuine. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Prov* XXII. 6 Teache a childe in the trade of his way, and when he is olde, he shal not depaite from it. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 77 The Cat . is in hir trade and manner of liuing, very shamefast. 1572 *Calr. Carew MSS* I. 410 Surety to leave their wicked thrade of life, and to fall to other occupation. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts*, *N. T.* 176 In respect of the trade and course of their life. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* I lii. 393 Commonly this was the trade. the better benefice, and the cure the more, the seldomer was the Parson or Vicar resident at home. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia* s. v, If this is to be the trade.

†**b.** A way or method of attaining an end; a contrivance, expedient. *Obs. rare.*

1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* To Rdr. 1 The arte or trade of maintaining health. *Ibid.* Ep Ded. 3 But also the Chyrurgians may fynde a most apte trade of vnderstanding comprehended in few wordes. 1576 FLEMING *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 17 The water Spaniell, hauing long, rough, and curled heare, not obtayned by extraordinary trades, but giuen by natures appointment

c. A regular or habitual course of action; a practice or habit of doing something. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LIX. i, Saue me from those Who make a trade of cursed wrong 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III. I. 148 Thy sinn's not accidentall, but a Trade. 1608 — *Per.* IV VI. 74 Now prittie one, how long haue you beene at this trade? 1616 R C, *Times' Whistle* V 1719 Now let me discourse of drunkennes, Which..is made Even a common ordinary trade 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* VI. 134 Shee had long since forgot the Trade of running away. *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I. 194, I do not make a Trade and Custom of it. 1755 *Man* No. 33. 4 But it now growing a trade in the family to send for *aqua mirabilis*, the master forbad his servants to fetch any. *Mod. dial.* He made a trade of going to their house

†**d.** Used *advb.* in phr. *to blow trade*, of the wind, to blow in a regular or habitual course, or constantly in the same direction (cf. TRADE-WIND). So, of a ship, *to run trade* (rare). *Obs*

1592-1600 J. JANE in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III 849 When we were shot in betweene the high lands [in Str. of Magellan], the wind blowing trade, without any inch of sayle, we spooned before the sea. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 84 Neither do I find the Winds to blow Trade, but they are vcerable 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 447 The Winds, seemed to be more steadily against us, blowing almost Trade, as we call it, from the East, and E.N E. [in the China Sea] 1720 — *Capt Singleton* (1906) 198 The winds generally blow trade from the S and S S E from May to September. 1722 — *Col Jack* (1840) 319 We ..kept our course W by S. , running away, trade, as they call it, into the great gulf of Mexico.

†**4.** Practice; practical exercise, employment, or application. *Obs*

1575 *Recorde's Gr Artes* Pref A v, Apt instrumentes, if a man coulde applye them to vse, and by teaching of rules, frame them to better trade *Ibid* II Ff j b, To acquainte your minde the better with ye new trade of this rule 1608 A TODKILL in *Capt. Smith's Virginia* (1624) 66 The boates trimmed for trade, which. in their iourney incountred the second Supply.

5. The practice of some occupation, business, or profession habitually carried on, esp. when practised as a means of livelihood or gain; a calling; formerly used very widely, including professions, now usually applied to a mercantile occupation and to a skilled handicraft, as distinct from a profession (PROFESSION 6 a), and *spec.* restricted to a skilled handicraft, as distinguished from a professional or mercantile occupation on the one hand, and from unskilled labour on the other.

In earliest use not c[illegible] from 3; the sense is developed by c[illegible] *trade* (i e. practice) *of husbandry, of merchandize, of fishing*, etc.

1546 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 757/2 Except that he in thair lefull marchandice, traudis and bissynes concerning the wynning of thair leving 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C.* I. 22 Againe to sette vppe, and place the accustomed trade of merchandise 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C* I I 12 *Mur.* But what Trade art thou? Answer me directly. *Fla.* Thou art a Cobler, art thou? 1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz.* c 2 § 1 For settinge to worke all such persons. [who] use no ordinarie or dailie trade of lief to get their livinge by. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 100 His father consulting with his kins folkes about the trade he should put his sonne to, thought it best to make him a statuarie. 1656 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 91 [If the boy were] to be fitted for a merchant or other trade 1695 A. TILLAIR *New Conjut. Sadd* (1696) 1 Mackie who is a Mason [*note* Stonecutter] by Trade, devoted his first Child to the Devil, at his taking of the Mason-Word 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 47 ¶ 7 A Neighbour of mine, who is a Haberdasher by Trade. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 189/1 Mr. Will Potter, of Gamsborough, . By Trade a Butcher. 1798 WORDSW *Peter Bell* I 201 A Potter, Sir, he was by trade 1813 *Sk Character* (ed. 2) I 16 He was in trade, and..Miss Aucherly was well aware, his being in trade was an obstacle impossible to be surmounted. 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XIX, Old Dorothy Glover, as she was called, (for she also took name from the trade she practised). 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. I. 43 No person was allowed to open a trade..unless he had first served his apprenticeship 1860 LD. DENMAN in *All Year Round* 5 May 83 Every trade .is a business, but every business is not a trade To answer that description, it must be conducted by buying and selling, which the business of keeping a lunatic asylum is not

b. Anything practised for a livelihood.

1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* III XIV. § 9 Let men see that you use not the Ministrie only for a trade to live by. 1651 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 482 The multitude of peasants in Savoye which practise the trade of banditts. 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V 371 They would not then so many of them, for want of another Trade, make a Trade of thir preaching. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 141 Souldiers desire not an end of War; because they have no other Trade to live. 1693 J. DRYDEN *Juvenal* XIV 251 A Captain is a very gainful Trade. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* II 1. 167 Unfit for War's tumultuous Trade. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* I, Where learnedst thou so suddenly the trade of preaching? 1878 SIMPSON *Sch. Shaks.* I 32 Her first venture in the trade which subsequently proved so profitable to her, that of buccaneering.

6. *The trade* those engaged in the particular business or industry concerned or in question, *spec.* the publishers and booksellers; now more commonly, those engaged in the liquor trade.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past.* IX. 44 A Member of the tuneful trade 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 15 Apr. an 1778 *note*, As Physicians are called the Faculty, the Booksellers of London are denominated the Trade. 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* Ded. 1 The reluctance with which the 'trade' engage in any work purporting to consist of ancient documents. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 63 Many thousands of tons of 'Bessemer metal'—for the 'trade' are not quite sure whether it is iron or steel. 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug. 1101/2 Interesting to Cyclists and the Trade 1885 *Liverpool Echo* 14 Nov, The *Morning Advertiser*,..discussing the action of 'the Trade' in the coming contests, takes a very moderate view. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond of To-day* XXXIX. (ed 3) 329 Some of the publishing houses of London are as ready to sell to the general public as to 'the trade'. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Mar. 2/2 The House of Commons read a second time yesterday two Bills connected with 'the trade'. The first. was to bring home to the innkeeper his statutory liability to provide food as well as drink.

b. Any one of the corporations of craftsmen (usually seven in number) in a Scottish burgh, each of which formerly elected one or more members of the town-council.

1777 MAYNE *Siller Gun* I. i, Ae Simmer's morning, wi' the sun The Seven Trades there Forgather'd 1781 *Set of the Burgh* (of Hawick), Confirmed by Court of Session, that there presently are, and shall henceforth continue seven Incorporations within the said burgh, viz —Weavers, Tailors, Hammermen, Skinners, Fleshers, Shoemakers, and Baxters, each of which shall .elect two quartermasters for each trade, to continue in office for one year. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scotl* s.v. *Burgh, Royal*, In Edinburgh and Glasgow, the convener of trades and the dean of guild

are *ex-officio* members of council 1860 COSMO INNES in Gordon *Hist. Moray* II. (1882) 23 Do the Bailies and the 'Trades' fill the eye in their fine new Church . ?

II. 7. a. *lit.* Passage to and fro, coming and going; resort. Now *dial.*

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. v. 133 Some [fish] from the Sea. So both the Waters with free Trade frequenting 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III. III. 156 Ile be buryed in the Kings high-way, Some way of common Trade, where Subjects feet May howrely trample on their Soueraignes Head. 1624 DONNE *Devot* (ed 2) 154 In Jacobs ladder, they which ascended and descended, and maintained the trade between heaven and earth. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* s. v., A vast o' rabbits here, by the trade they make

† **b.** *fig.* Mutual communication, intercourse, 'commerce', dealings *Obs.*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III II. 346 Haue you any further Trade with vs? 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* IV III, Long was my travail, long my trade, to win her. *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1710) I. 183 Free trade and commerce for grace and goodness for heaven and happiness

c To-do, 'work', fuss, commotion; trouble, difficulty. *dial.*

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s.v., They make such a trade wi' me when I goo to see 'em. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/1 What there was in him to make such a trade of, as his wife did, I could not see. 1899 *Leeds Merc., Supp.* 3 June (E D D), They'll hae plenty o' trade on afore they mak' t' business pay.

8. Passage or resort for the purpose of commerce; hence, the buying and selling or exchange of commodities for profit; commerce, traffic, trading. † *To beat the trade*, to carry on business (*obs*). See also FREE TRADE.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 240 The trade of spices which was so commodious and profitable to hym 1570 J CAMPION in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 114 A safe conduct from the great Turke, for a trade to Chio 1604 *Ho Comm Jrnl* I. 218/2 The Mass of the whole Trade of all the Realm is in the Hands of some Two Hundred Persons. 1611 *Reg Mag. Sig. Scot* 171/1 Cum privilegio aque de Clyde, mercature lie trafficque et trade ejusdem 1670 R. COKE *Disc Trade* 1 Trade is an Art of Getting, Preparing, and Exchanging things Commodious for Humane Necessities and Convenience. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 34 Ann. 1664 . was the best year of Trade that hath been these many years in Ireland *a* 1692 POLLEXFEN *Disc Trade* (1697) 91 The Trade to Swedeland and Denmark having of late Years carried from us great Sums of Money Annually. 1707 HEARNE *Collect* 12 Nov. (O H S) II 72 Dr Davenant . has writ an Essay upon Ballance of Trade. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* II, Contraband trade is not usually looked upon, either by the vulgar or by their betters, in a very heinous point of view 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III 309/1 The balance of trade is the difference between the aggregate amount of a nation's exports or imports, or the balance of the particular account of the nation's trade with another nation. 1889 *Nature* 19 Sept 492/2 The struggle for the Eastern trade

† **b.** A trading expedition *Obs rare*—[1].

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 356 This new scheme of a trade round the World.

† **c** A centre of trade, an emporium. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1618 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I. 27 Surratt will never be a trade unles the Red Sea both supply y[e] and awe the Guzeratts.

9 With *a* and *pl.* An act of trading, a transaction, a bargain; *spec.* in politics, a private arrangement, a 'deal' or 'job'. Orig. *U.S. slang.*

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 Mar (Thornton), When the business was completed, there was about an even trade between Mr. A and Farmer G 1835–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 347 Havin' finished that are little trade, squire, there is another small matter I want to talk over with you 1867 LOWELL *Fits Adam's Story* in *Heartsease & Rue* (1888) 158 Yet in a bargain he was all men's foe, Would yield no inch of vantage in a trade 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw* II III lxiii. 458 This is a Deal, or Trade, a treaty which terminates hostilities for the time

† **10** A fleet of trading ships under convoy. *Obs.*

1747 *Gentl Mag* Nov. 519/1 The signal for the trade to make the best of their way 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I ii 15 This squadron, and the trade under their convoy, tided it down the Channel 1803 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 194 On my arrival at Malta I ordered the Cyclops to proceed with the Trade from thence bound into the Adriatic.

11. Stuff, goods, materials, commodities; now *dial*, usually in depreciatory use rubbish, trash; in quot 1697, implements, equipment.

1645 T. WILSON (*title*) Childe's Trade; or the Beginning of the Doctrine of Christ, whereby Babes may have Milk, Children Bread Broken. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 27 These Herbs for want of which fresh Trade several of my Men were falling into [the Scurvy]. *Ibid.* 58 Green Pease-leaves and such trade. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III 535 His house, and household gods, his trade of war, His bow and quiver, and his trusty cur. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 177 They are sown at two Seasons of the Year; in the Spring with other like Kitchen Trade 1777 *Horæ Subs* 438 (E D D), I took some trade, which I had of the doctor for my disorder. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Trade*, a Derbyshire mining term for refuse or rubbish from a mine 1875 *Sussex Gloss., Trade*, anything to carry, such as a bag, a dinner-basket, tools or shop-goods 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s. v, Medicine is also strangely named *trade* in Rhode Island

12. Commodities for use in bartering with savages; also, native produce for barter.

1847 J. PALMER *Jrnl.* 127 The value of fourteen dollars in trade would buy an ordinary horse. 1883 CHESTER in Lovett *J. Chalmers* VII 239 About £50 worth of trade was distributed to the heads of families 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug. 9/1 One of these boats has on board the 'trade', as we call the goods by which purchases are effected 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 517 Look what a lot of trade he threw away at that funeral of his wife.

13. Abbreviation of TRADE-WIND; chiefly in *pl.*

c 1796 T. TWINING *Trav Amer* (1894) 14 The increasing unsteadiness of the wind denoted that we were upon the edge of the 'Trade'. 1806 PINCKARD *Notes W Ind.* I. XVIII. 186 The delay served but to augment the value of the ever-constant trades. 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc.* iv. § 19 (1873) 157 The great and permanent system of winds known as the 'trades' and 'anti-trades'. 1857 C GRIBBLE in *Merc. Marine Mag* (1858) V. 9 From this I carried a steady Trade, all sail set. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* IV. 188 The so-called north east monsoons are simply the usual Trades of the northern hemisphere 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Seaw.* 213 The 'south-east trades' being notoriously steady and reliable in the Atlantic, while the north-east trades are often entirely wanting 1899 'MARTELLO TOWER' *At School & at Sea* 88 The trade slackened and became fitful.

III. 14 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** attrib in sense 5, 'of or pertaining to a trade or calling', as *trade-body, -caste, -company* (COMPANY *sb.* 6), *-guild, protection, skill, -work*; 'caused by or arising out of one's trade', as *trade disease, eczema, eruption*; in sense 8, as *trade advice, bill, competition, conflict, gamble, mart, partnership, product, profit, relation, reverse, rivalry, ship, site, supply, supremacy, town, use, value, wave, word*; in sense 12, 'pertaining to or used for barter', as *trade bag, blanket, boat, box, calico, chest, gin, glass, goods, gun, stuff*; **b.** instrumental, objective, etc, as *trade-bound, -destroying, -laden* adjs.; *trade-spoiler, -taxer.*

1860 READE *Cloister & H* lxxxvi, Good *trade advice was to flow from the elders. 1907 *Chron Lond Mission Soc.* Oct 185/1 My mackintosh served as a blanket, and my *trade-bag as a pillow. 1892 GRIFFITH tr. *Fouard's St. Peter* 268 *Trades-bodies, political assemblies, and societies for mutual aid. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 166 My back is against the *trade box, and behind that is the usual mound of pillows. 1891 E WESTERMARCK *Hist Hum. Marr.* (1894) 372 [In India] there is an almost endless number of *trade castes 1876 B. MARTIN *Messiah's Kingd.* VI. 1 289 The embittered *trade-conflicts which distinguish our era 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 569 A patient suffering from a *trade eczema. *Ibid* 914 Affections of the Skin produced by Occupations (*Trade Eruptions) 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv* v. 122 There is much money-getting by *trade-gamble. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 664, I give an Analysis of Sample of *Trade-Gin 1881 J. HATTON *New Ceylon* v. 136 The voyage up, with the *trade goods, is done in a canoe 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 1 163 A wiser instinct of government led Edward to establish *trade guilds in the towns. 1904 W M RAMSAY in *Expositor* July 42 The workers in bronze were one of its numerous trade-guilds. 1873 R F BURTON in Lady B. *Life* (1893) II. 20 Those who must often expose themselves to Anglo-Ashanti *trade-guns 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 239 A pictu esque series of canoes, fruit and *trade laden. 1904 *Speaker* 9 Apr. 31/2 A *trade-mart should be established 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ.* IV VII (1876) 626 We have to ascertain whether rates are to be regarded as a deduction from *trade profits, or whether they are a tax imposed upon the consumers of merchandise 1883 *Chambers's Encycl*, **Trade Protection Societies* are associations composed of merchants, tradesmen, and others, for the promotion of trade, and for protecting the individual members from losses 1897 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 3 Feb 7/4 British subjects looking for friendly *trade-relations 1874 FORSTER *Dickens* XI. 1 (1907) 883 *Trade reverses at Glasgow had checked the success there. 1902 *Q Rev.* July 243 The bitter *trade rivalry with France 1757 DYER *Fleece* II. Poems (1761) 103 The *trade ship left his streams, the merchant shun'd His desart borders 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 301 A *trade site established twenty-one years earlier 1693 W FREKE *Art of War* III. 24 Is your war with a *Trade-state, pen them but in, and stop their Course 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch* § 89. 156 That which is *Trade-stuff is fetcht more out of the Fir-tree, then out of the Scurff of Amber. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk.* (1900) 10 Purchased from the usual *trade-supplies 1910 *Encycl Brit.* VI 789/2 Maintenance of *trade-supremacy in the eastern Mediterranean. 1903 *Speaker* 26 Sept 597/1 The two sections—the 'food-taxers' and the '*trade taxers' can unite in office again 1657 OWEN *Commun. w Father*, etc III § 3 Wks. 1850 II 244 According to the *trade use of the word, whence the metaphor is taken 1891 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 2/5 No doubt the highest point in the *trade-wave has been reached and passed.

15 Special combs: **trade allowance** (see quot.); **trade board**, a council regulating conditions of employment in certain trades; **trade cumulus**, the cumulus which collects in the trade-wind region in the day-time; the trade-wind cloud; **trade dinner**, a dinner at which representatives of a trade meet; **trade dollar**, a dollar issued by the U. S. A. for Asiatic trade: see DOLLAR 5; **trade-edition** (see quot.); **trade-English**, a broken English used by traders as a medium of communication with African natives, and also by natives speaking different languages; **trade-fixture**, a fixture put in for trade purposes (which remains the property of the tenant) (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1895); **trade-hall** (see quot.), † **trade-language**, a language used as a means of communication by people speaking different languages; **trade-master**, one who instructs a class in a trade or handicraft; **trade name**, (*a*) a descriptive or fancy name used to designate some proprietary article of trade; (*b*) the name by which an article or substance is known to the trade; (*c*) the name or style under which a business is carried on; **trade-officer**, in a penal institution · = *trade-master*; **trade price**, the price at which the wholesale dealer sells to the retailer; **trade-road**, a trade-route; **trade-room**, a room (in quot., on board ship) devoted to the storage and exchange of trade goods; **trade-route**, a route followed by traders or caravans, or by trading-ships; **trade-sale**, an auction held by and for a particular trade; **trade-school**, a school in which handicrafts are taught; † **trade-way**, (*a*) ?beaten path; passage, thoroughfare; (*b*) the fairway of navigation. See also TRADECRAFT, -MARK, -UNION, -WIND

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Trade allowance, Trade price*, a wholesale discount, allowed to dealers or retailers on articles to be sold again 1909 *Daily Chron* 26 Mar. 6/4 To-day the President of the Board of Trade will introduce the new *Trade Boards Bill, dealing with what are known as 'sweated' trades. 1849 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. I 55/2 A custom which now passes under the designation of a '*Trade-Edition', the meaning . being, that the copyright, instead of being the exclusive property of one person, is divided into shares and held by several 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 432 That peculiar language, '*trade English'; it is not only used as a means of intercommunication between whites and blacks, but between natives using two distinct languages *Ibid.* 434 I have a collection of trade English letters and documents, for it is a language that I regard as exceedingly charming. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Trade hall*, a meeting-hall, or sale-room in a town, for manufacturers or traders. 1662 OWEN *Animadv. Fiat Lux* Wks 1851 XIV 142 [Latin] is the *trade-language of religion among learned men. 1888 *19th Cent.* Nov 759 In our prisons the schoolmaster and the *trademaster take the place of the executioner. 1861 in Sebastian *Digest of Cases* 112 So far as the name was used as a *trade name, the representatives of J G Loring were entitled under the Massachusetts Statute (Gen St. c 56) to restrain them [etc] 1878 SEBASTIAN *Law of Trade Marks* 12 In imitation of trade names . used as such and not as trade marks on goods 1898 *Patent Office Reports* XV 134 Goods marked with a trade name (i. e Brazilian Silver). 1900 HOPKINS *Law unfair Trade* 29 Proper names are not trade marks, and . there should not be such a thing as a technical trade name 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *50 Yrs Public Service* xix 269 Sometimes *trade officers, such as tailor, shoemaker, or serving mistress, helped themselves to materials from store 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd. Epist., You shall have it at *trade price. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I i 18 Our course is. in 'wadys', from which, following the *trade-road, we often ascend the heights. 1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* XIII. 28 The cargo having been entered in due form, we began trading The *trade-room was fitted up in the steerage 1876 R E. LYTTON *Lett.* (1906) II xiv 37 The *trade-routes have been re opened 1847 WEBSTER, **Trade-sale*, an auction by and for the trade, especially that of the booksellers. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II 230/2 Trade sale. 1910 W PARKER in *Encycl Brit* XI 352/2 The skins are sold in the trade sale as martens, but as there are many that are of a very dark colour and the majority are almost as silky as the Russian sable, the retail trade has for generations back applied the term of sable to this fur. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 133/1 The Proficiency of the *Trade School Plumber. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 3 May 12/2 The day trade-schools provided by the Council for the training of boys and girls in certain trades after they leave the elementary schools. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* V. IV 665 Let them be ditched round about to cut off the *trade waies of passengers 1643 *Admr Crt*, *Exam.* 58, 1 June, [A ship wrongly anchored in] the trade way

b. Combinations with *trades* (pl. or for genitive *trade's*), as **trades-combination** = TRADE-UNION; **trades committee**, a committee which regulates conditions of employment in a trade; † **trades-master**, one who has mastered a trade; a master workman (in quot. 1657, as distinct from a journeyman); **tradesperson**, nonce-singular of *tradespeople*. See also TRADESFOLK, TRADESMAN, TRADESPEOPLE, TRADES-UNION, TRADESWOMAN.

1910 J. W. HARPER *Soc Ideal* XXXIII. 272 *Trades-combinations and masters' unions are stages of progress They are not final institutions. 1842 COBDEN in Morley *Life* XII (1902) 43/2, I would rather live under a Dey of Algiers than a *Trades Committee 1612 R FENTON *Usury* 96 If he be his *trades-master, he shall not stand in so great need of Gods blessing as other honest men do. 1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 174 Then to commence Merchant or Trades-master. 1886 E WARD *Dress Reform Problem* III 50 A saving of trouble both to the *tradesperson and the wearer.

Trade (trēd), *v.* Forms: see prec. [f. prec.]

† **1.** *trans* To tread (a path); to traverse (the sea); *fig.* to go through, lead (one's life). *Obs.*

1548 H HARTE (*title*) Godly Newe short treatyse instructyng euery parson howe they shulde trade theyr lyues in y[e] Imytacyon of Vertu and y[e] shewyng of vyce. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl* To Rdr, I will not cease from trauaile the pathe so to trade, that finer wittes maie fashion them selues with such glimsinge dull light 1556 in S. P. H. Statham *Dover Charters* (1902) 386 All others as tradethe and travaquythe the Narrowe Sease. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II, III. *Colonies* 725 Timber-Trees (Whereof thou buildest Ships and Houses fair To trade the Seas). 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 30 But I have traded them as frequently as the middle walk in S[t] Paul's. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Conv. B J. & W D.* Wks. (1711) 226 They can hardly be compared together, trading diverse paths.

† **2** *intr.* To tread, step, walk, go in a course.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. I 473 This flowry Mansion where Mankind doth trade. 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I 6 To trad by two at once. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X. 506 These once happy Iles, which long agoe my feet traded ouer. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 503 Beware of..self-willednesse in Gods way, but humbly trade

with him in it 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxiv. 127 By the labour of trading from one place to another

† **3.** *trans.* To follow (a course) habitually; to practise; also, to use (something) regularly. *Obs.*

a 1562 G CAVENDISH *Poems*, etc. (1825) II. 69 You, yong men all, That rageth in youthe and tradyth the courtly lyfe. 1563 FOXE *A. & M* 851 That no man should speake of the sacramente, but with such wordes, as scripture doth trade, and beare. *c* 1570 in *Reliquiæ Antiquæ* (1845) I. 103 To those that lerne and trade vertue. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 66 Being yet a young man, he devised to trade Merchandize. *a* 1631 DONNE *Aristeas* (1633) 3 The Greeke Language which then was the most traded and vulgar through the whole Universe.

† **4** To familiarize with the use, practice, or knowledge of something; to accustom or habituate *to* or *to do* something; to train (*up*) *in* or *with* some practice, etc.; to school, exercise. *Obs.*

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 23 b, Learned scholemaisters to trade vp the Christen youthe in good letters and liberall artes 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs*, etc. (Arb.) 79 Trade thou thy selfe, in seruyng hym aboue. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 8/36 To Trade, *tradere, consuefacere*. 1575 *Recorde's Gr Artes* Pref. A v, This man . dyd trade them to all suche thinges, as eyther were profitable or honest. 1577 BRETON *Toyes Idle Head* (Grosart) 51/1 Desirous to see Them both in learning traded up 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 51 Being once taught to loath Vice, and traded in wel doing, from the cradle. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 374 He had committed his sonne to a. sorcerer, to be brought up or traded in such arts as were interdicted by the laws

† **5.** *intr* **a.** To have dealings; to communicate, converse, have intercourse; to treat, negotiate (*with* a person). *Obs.*

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 19 b, From that daye . I traded w^t^ myselfe, by all possybylyte to set fourth that doctrine 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 156 He would come and speake with him and trade for a peace. 1606 SHAKS *Macb* III v. 4 How did you dare To Trade and Trafficke with Macbeth, In Riddles, and Affaires of death. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl.* II Dij, My Muse with Bacchus so long traded When I walkt, my legs denaid it. 1676 GLANVILL *Seasonable Reflect.* 49 Should Satan send the most malignant spirits of Hell openly and professedly to trade for him.

b To occupy oneself, be concerned *in* something; to deal, have dealings *in*. *Obs.* exc. as *fig* from 6 b.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* II v 2 Musicke, moody foode of vs that trade in Loue. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III. iii (1636) 173 The Tigurins trading in robberies, slipt away whither they could. *a* 1662 FULLER *Worthies, Westm.* (1662) II 241 Hence it was that afterwards he traded so largely in experiments. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xxx[1], In private, however, she traded more deeply in the occult sciences

6. *intr.* **a.** To resort *to* a place for purposes of trade. Hence, **b.** to engage in or carry on trade (*with* a person, *in* a commodity).

a 1570 J CAMPION in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 115 Englishmen did trade thither.. If we should not trade thither, he should lose so much. 1575 in Tolstoy *1st 40 Yrs Interc Eng & Russia* (1875) 161 Our subiectes trawding theither 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. x § 8 Little of the East-Indies being then known, and less traded to. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy.* III 18 Through this [channel] pass almost all the Vessels that Trade to, or from the Red Sea. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I. 524 The people in West Jersey trade to Philadelphia. 1844 H H. WILSON *Brit. Indra* I 565 They traded with profit only to China.

b. 1570 J. CAMPION in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 115 In those dayes that we traded in those parts 1608 R WIFFIN, etc. in *Capt Smith's Virginia* (1624) 70 He found the Salvages more readie to fight then trade 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 5 They [Dutch merchants] trade there [to Aman] in Cottons. 1718 *Free-thinker* No 152 P 2, I began to Trade for my self, in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Four. 1769 COOK *Voy round World* II. ii. (1773) 311 Those who remained in the canoes traded with our people very fairly. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/1, I used . to trade in salt 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxiv, I only trade now as wholesale dealer. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 671 Robert Cochrane, on behalf of self and partners, Henry Brooks and Edward Gaynor Robinson, trading as Henry Brooks and Co.

c. With sinister implication: To drive a trade *in* († *with*) something which should not be bought or sold; to traffic *in*.

1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxi (1687) 221 That cursed principle I named before, of trading with kindnesses, and putting them out to Use. 1737 *Gentl Mag.* Mar 155/2 The Clergy are continually trading in Benefices, wanting to change a worse for a better 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. ii, Tradest thou, too, for kisses? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* v. I, 653 The chief justice was fast accumulating a fortune out of the plunder of a higher class of Whigs. He traded largely in pardons 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* VIII. 133 Trading in religious arts and fears. 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) II. VIII 298 These men traded in war.

d. *To trade on* or *upon*: to make use of for one's own ends; to profit by; to take advantage of.

1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1289/2 All parties in the State repeat, demonstrate, and trade on that unanimity. 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I v. 93 They .still trade on the fears and fancies of their fellows. 1907 *Verney Mem.* II. 233 Tom traded on his younger brother's fair fame.

† **7.** *trans.* To frequent for purposes of trade; to trade with (a country, etc.). *Obs.*

1585 [see TRADED 3] *c* 1592 in *Lett. Lst. Men* (Camden) 77 The Companie of Merchauntes tradinge Muskovia havinge bene prejudiced by the errors. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 458 At the humble sute of the English merchants trading those countreys 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 305 Since the Portugalls traded Indya they have shaven their heads 1707 [see TRADED 3].

† **8.** To carry in the way of trade; *to trade outward*, to export for trade purposes. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1638 SIR R. COTTON *Abstr Rec. Tower* 24 To permit all men bringing in Bullion to Trade outward the value thereof in domesticke Commodities at an abated Custome.

9. † To employ (money) in trade (*obs. rare*); to make (anything) the subject of trade, to trade in; to acquire or dispose of (also *to trade off*) by barter (*U.S.*); to buy and sell, to barter, to exchange.

a 1628 F GREVIL *Hum Learn.* CXXVII, Changing, corrupting, trading hope and feare Instead of Vertues 1660 T. WATSON in Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps l. 22 The non-improvement of talents...He had not spent it, only not trading it is sentenced. 1806 T ASHE *Trav. Amer.* (1808) I. vi. 112 The words *buy* and *sell* are nearly unknown [in Erie, Pennsylvania]; in business nothing is heard but the word *trade*. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* II i, I ain't a going to trade her. 1834 MAJOR J. DOWNING *Life & Lett* (Boston, 1835) 39 To see what chance I could find to trade off my ax-handles 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XII, Trading negroes from Africa, dear reader, is so horrid! .But trading them from Kentucky—that's quite another thing! 1863 W. C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* VI. 167 Traded half a dozen large leather sacks from the Maccateese for beads, very cheap, they .are beautifully braided and sewn. 1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* I. VI, The peasant women, and girls also, do trade their legs by standing in the lagoon and gathering the leeches that fasten upon them to suck blood.

Trade, obs. pa. t. of TREAD *v.*

Trade bag, -board, etc.: see TRADE *sb.* 14–15.

Tra·decraft. [f. TRADE *sb.* + CRAFT *sb* in various senses.] † **a.** A trade-guild. **b.** Skill or art in connexion with a trade or calling. **c.** The craft or art of trading or dealing.

1810 COMBE *Picturesque* XXV. (1865) 370 And this same Hall their trade-craft found To be a sort of neutral ground. 1866 *Macm Mag* Oct. 432 There is tradecraft in literature as well as in painting. 1899 R WHITING *5 John St.* XXVI. 258 It is a lesson in tradecraft to see how the girl holds her own with the dealers.

Traded (trē·ded), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. TRADE *v.* and *sb.* + -ED]

I. † **1.** Of a road: Much used or trodden; often traversed; frequented; also *gen.* habitually used.

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 6 A populous citie, and a well traded highway. 1592 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III 488 Heere be many Tygers..they vse the traded wayes. *a* 1631 [see TRADE *v* 3]

† **2.** Versed, skilled, practised; experienced; conversant, familiar. *Obs.*

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* in Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 94 A great clerke and moch traded in auncient wryters. 1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 11 Sir Iohn Cheeke, a man of men, supernaturally traded in al tongues. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr.* II ii. 64 Mine eyes and eares, I two traded Pylots 'twixt the dangerous shores Of Will, and Iudgement. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 17 A gentleman peculiarly qualified for and long traded in Sea exploits.

† **3.** Of a place: Frequented or resorted to for the purpose of trading. (Usu. with *well*, etc.) *Obs.*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. VII 118 b, [The] cities of great Persia, wel traded with merchandize. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 450 A proper and fine burrough it is, well traded and pleasantly seated 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II. (1682) 94 Hannover, well built, very strongly fortified, and not meanly traded 1656 J CHALONER in D. King *Vale Royall* IV 30 It [the Isle of Man] is traded with 4. Market-Towns, Castle-Town, Douglas, Peel-Town, and Ramsey 1707 FUNNELL *Voy.* (1729) 77 The biggest and best traded city in all America.

II. 4. Having a trade (of such a kind).

1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 170 The favour of great traded Merchants. *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem* I, (1673) 67 To see another man meanly clad, meanly housed, meanly traded.

Trade dinner, dollar, etc.: see TRADE *sb.* 15.

† **Tra·de-fallen,** *a. Obs.* Fallen or broken in trade, bankrupt.

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, IV ii. 32 Reuolted Tapsters and Ostlers Trade-falne. 1631 HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Fair Maid of W.* I. i, Her father Sold hydes in Somersetshire, and being trade-fallne, Sent her to service. *a* 1632 T. TAYLOR *God's Judgem* VII (1642) 111 Many young Shop-keepers..through Drinking. have suddenly proved Trade-falne.

Tradeful (trē dfŭl), *a.* [f. TRADE *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of trade, fully occupied or engaged in trading; † full of traffic; also *transf* indicating busy trade.

1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* XV, Ye tradefull Merchants, that, with weary toyle, Do seeke most pretious things to make your gain, 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i IV. *Handie-Crafts* 23 Lo, how our Merchant-vessels to and fro Freely about our tradefull waters go. 1745 WARTON *Pleas. Melanch.* 272 Through the naked street, Once haunt of tradeful merchants, springs the grass 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 112 Shops and offices are shut up, or their tradeful hum and bustle all but stagnated.

Trade-guild to **-language**: see TRADE 14, 15.

Tradeless (trē·dles), *a.* [f. TRADE *sb.* + -LESS.]

1 Without a trade; unskilled in any trade.

1729 YOUNG *Imperium Pelagi* V xxi, O'er generous Glebe, o'er golden Mines Her beggar'd, famish'd, Tradeless Native roves. 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Mar. 408/2 The semi-educated and tradeless worker.

2. Without or destitute of trade or commerce.

1840 *Tait's Mag.* VII. 310 The Scotch nobility, in our tradeless days, were not sunk quite so low as the Italian nobility at present. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 371 The delta region is tremendously interesting; but it is tradeless. 1900 H. G. GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scotl. in 18th C.* VII. I. (1901) 233 Consigned to perpetual poverty in some tradeless village.

Trade-mark (trē·dmāk), *sb.* [f. TRADE *sb.* + MARK *sb.*[1]] A mark (now, one secured by legal registration) used by a manufacturer or trader to distinguish his goods from similar wares of other firms, usually a distinctive device or figure, a fancy name or trade name, or the name of an individual or firm, marked or impressed on the article or upon the package, etc., in or with which it is sold:

[1571 *Letters Patent to R. Matthews* (in Edmunds *Patent Law* (1897) 885), To make the said haftes called Turky haftes for knyves, and for his marke to haue vpon the blade and hafte of the same knyfes a halfe Moone.] 1838 MYLNE & CRAIG *Reports of Cases* III. 338 The Court will grant a perpetual injunction against the use, by one tradesman, of the trade marks of another. 1862 *Act* 25 & 26 *Vict.* c. 88 § 1 The Expression 'Trade Mark' shall include any .Name, Signature, Word, Letter, Device [etc.] lawfully used by any Person to denote any Chattel, or (in Scotland) any Article of Trade [etc] .to be an Article or Thing of the Manufacture of such Person, or to be an Article or Thing of any peculiar or particular Description made or sold by such Person. 1880 *Print. Trades Jrnl* XXXI. 26 The owl is the trade-mark of the firm.

b. *fig.* A distinctive mark or token.

1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt.-Cap* 947 Trade-mark that stamps each word and deed 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 311 The trade mark upon your forehead is especially hard to overlook 1898 BODLEY *France* II. IV. VI. 406 Opportunists utilised his name as the trade mark of their parliamentary group

c. *attrib*, as *trade-mark name, registration.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec 7/1 A belated perambulator.. with the trade-mark name of 'The Prince of Wales'. 1909 *Chem. & Druggist* 20 Feb. 315/2 Invented words should be protected by trade-mark registration; by themselves they cannot be copyrighted.

Hence **Tra·de-mark** *v.*, *trans.* to affix or imprint a trade-mark upon; **Tra·de-marking** *vbl. sb.*

1904 D. SLADEN *Lovers Japan* X, Bottled beer (made in Japan .and trade-marked with a big dragon). 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Mar. 5/2 The Bill. provided for the trade-marking of all imported beers.

Trade mart, name, etc.: see TRADE *sb.* 14–15.

Tradent (trē·dĕnt), *Rom. Law. rare.* [ad. L. *trādens, trādent-*, pr. pple. of *trādĕre* to hand over, deliver.] The person who delivers or hands over any property to another.

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 580 The conditions upon which it carried the property were that the tradent was owner.

† **Trade·ntine,** *a Obs. nonce-wd* [f *tra-* = TRANS- + L. *dent-em* tooth + -INE.] Lying beyond or outside the teeth. 1653 [see CIDENTINE].

Trader (trē·dəɹ). [f. TRADE *v.* + -ER[1]]

1. One whose business is trade or commerce, or who is engaged in trading; a dealer or trafficker.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. XXV 140 b, Great traders, with merchandise & ready monie 1600 E BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 55 The traders and handie-craftsmen who had not their kinsemen there 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* Wks. II. 133 Neither traders, nor often gentlemen, thought themselves disgraced by ignorance. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. XX. 40 One of those general gatherings of traders, trappers, and Indians 1848 J. WILLIAMS *Law Pers. Prop.* II IV. 108 No farmer, grazier, common labourer, or workman for hire,..shall be deemed as such a trader liable to become bankrupt 1886 L O PIKE *Year Bks.* 13 & 14 *Edw. III* (Rolls) Introd 83 Applicable to the servants of traders as well as to the servants of knights.

† **b.** A prostitute. *Obs. slang.*

1682 RADCLIFFE *Poems* 45 Burdellos, T'encourage She-Traders and lusty young Fellows. 1693 *Humours Town* 39, I mean not Common Women, that live by Fornication, publick Traders. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* I. Wks 1799 I. 247 Tip him an old trader, and give her to the knight.

c A vessel engaged in trading; a trading ship.

1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5017/2 Ten sail of Irish Traders, 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib* II. XII 9 A trader for narrow rivers, with new arrangement of rudder 1887 MRS. DALY *Digging, etc S. Australia* 296 The crews in the pearling schooners and small traders are very short-handed.

† **d.** A tradesman's token (TOKEN *sb.* 10). *Obs.*

1775 R. TWISS *Tour Irel.* (1776) 82 The want of small change [in 1727] was so great, that several persons were obliged to make copper and silver tokens, called *Traders*, which they passed as promissory notes among their workmen, customers, and neighbours.

† **2.** One who is occupied or concerned *in* something; a dealer. *Obs.*

1668 HALE *Pref Rolle's Abridgm.* a 3 b, The constant course of these great Traders in Learning, to bring in their several acquests therein. into a common Stock. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 144 The nonconformists were great traders in Scripture. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom.* I. x, That ancient trader In contraband negociations

Trade-road to **-school**: see TRADE *sb* 14–15.

Trades- in *comb.*: see TRADE *sb.* 15 b.

‖ **Tradescantia** (trædeskæ ntiă) *Bot.* [mod. L. (Ruppius 1718), f. the name of John Tradescant (the elder), a 17th c. naturalist + -IA[1]] An American genus of perennial herbs (N O. *Commelynaceæ*) characterized by three-petalled blue, white, pink, or purple ephemeral flowers having six stamens clothed with jointed hairs; spiderwort.

[1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 152 Phalangium Ephemerum virginianum Joannis Tradescant, Tradescant his spiderwort. 1718 RUPPIUS *Flora Jenensis* 55 Tradescantia.] 1766 LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. (1788) 350/2 Spider-wort, Virginian, *Tradescantia* 1866 *Treas Bot* 317 The filaments of the *Tradescantias* have jointed hairs, in which a granular movement is seen under the microscope.

Tradesfolk (trē'dzfouk). [f. as next + FOLK.] People in trade; tradespeople: **a.** Artisans; **b.** Shopkeepers.

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 21 This is holiday in the afternoon among us trades folk. 1885 W H. WHITE *M. Rutherford's Delw* III, The wine-merchant by no means associating with the tradesfolk who displayed their goods in the windows. 1890 POLLARD *Eng Miracle Plays* Introd 11 Philosophers, saints, mimes, jugglers, monks, nuns, bishops and tradesfolk have all to play their part

Tradesman (trē'dzmĕn). Pl. **-men.** [f. *trade's*, gen case of TRADE + MAN *sb* 1]

1. One who is skilled in and follows one of the industrial arts; an artificer, an artisan, a craftsman. Now *Sc.*, *local* (esp *rural*) *English*, and *Colonial*

1597 DRAYTON *Herocal Epistles, Edward IV to Shores Wife* 117 The busie lawyer wrangling in his pleas, The toyling trades-man, and the sweating Clowne *?a* 1600 *Robin Hood & Tanner* XXIII, 'What tradesman art thou?' said jolly Robin 1625 COKE in *Commons Debates* (Camden) 131 The Master of the Ordinance was auntiently a tradesman vntill 37 Henry 8, and then it was conferd on a nobleman 1657 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 95 [His wish to be bound] apprintice unto some very good traydesman. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 110 If they be Tradesmen, as, Carpenters, Joyners, Masons, Smiths 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat* 27 If Things did not break or wear out, how would Tradesmen live? 1825 JAMIESON, *Tradesman*, a name [in Scotland] restricted to a handicraftsman, all who keep shops being called Merchants *c* 1880 *Let to Editor, Tradesman* in Australia does not mean a shopkeeper, but the man who works at a trade, i. e. the artisan 1899 *Times* 25 Jan. 10 At the end of May a deputation of provincial tradesmen (in the Scotch sense) visited London. The carpenters and joiners came to terms with the employers.

2. One who is engaged in trade or the sale of commodities; *esp.* a shopkeeper.

1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 71 Couetousnesse baneth our Gentlemen, it murthereth our Trades-men, it bewitcheth our Merchants. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 92 A Trades-mans shop, and a Merchants ware house is taken to be publicke and open at the appointed times. 1655 E TERRY *Voy E Ind.* XXVI. 411 There are very many private men who are Merchants, or Tradesmen that are very rich. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* IV 417 The Tradesman quits his Shop 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, Most of the rich Tradesmen were Jews 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng. Wom* (1767) I VII 294 The daughters of plain tradesmen and honest mechanics 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I 1 30 This would give time for the tradesmen to get away from their shops 1906 *Daily Chron* 10 Feb 4/7 'Tradesman', which in the north is used to denote a workman who has learned a trade, while in the south it is made to apply to a man who runs a business

Hence **Tradesmanship**, the quality or calling of a tradesman; *transf.* tradesmen collectively. Also *attrib.*

1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* (1818) 52 Say whether Tradesmanship honesty . is not worth all such other honesties put together. 1859 *Sat. Rev* 10 Dec 702/1 Tradesmanship in all its proprieties may stand aghast at the revelations of the inner life of a Strand shopkeeper's family

Tradesmanlike, *a* [f prec + -LIKE] Like, or like that of, a tradesman, characteristic of a tradesman; in quot 1862, workmanlike, skilful

1790 *Bystander* 344 A man of tradesmanlike appearance came and knocked at the door 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I 275 Crafty tradesmanlike alterations. 1870 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV. v 254 With a tradesmanlike devotion to her peaceful industry

Tradespeople. [f *trade's*, gen. of TRADE + PEOPLE.] People engaged in trade, tradesmen, and their families and employees, shopkeepers.

1728 VANBRUGH & CIB. *Prov Husb* V II, Those Tradespeople are the troublesomest Creatures! no Words will satisfy them! 1729 FENTON in *Waller's Wks*, *Observ* 60/2 No trades-people would trust her for any thing. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 579 The middle class of tradespeople were ignorant and poor

Tradeswoman. Pl **-women.** [f. as prec + WOMAN] A woman engaged in trade, or in a particular trade or calling; in quots. 1707, 1778, the wife of a tradesman

1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 11. 212 New-vamped Tradeswomen, whose Dress and Train, and Furniture and Table, create Envy. 1778 JOHNSON 13 May, in *Boswell*, Tradeswomen (I mean the wives of tradesmen) in the city 1889 *Sat Rev* 23 Feb 218/1 The gentle lady must be put off, and the shrewd and thrifty tradeswoman must be put on.

Trade-union, trades-union. [f. TRADE or pl. *trades* + UNION] An association of the workers in any trade or in allied trades for the protection and furtherance of their interests in regard to wages, hours, and conditions of labour, and for the provision, from their common funds, of pecuniary assistance to the members during strikes, sickness, unemployment, old age, etc.

1835 WORDSW. *Postscript* III. Poet. Wks (1910) 966 It has no direct bearing upon clubs nor upon political or trade-unions 1842 COBDEN in Morley *Life* XII (1902) 43/2 Nothing can be got by fraternising with trade unions They are founded upon principles of brutal tyranny and monopoly 1887 LOWELL *Democr* 17 But the trade unions are now debating instead of conspiring. 1896 L ABBOTT *Chr. & Soc. Probl* X. 272 The phrase 'trade union' came into existence about the year 1830 and the organization itself came into existence about the same time 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 2/2 A trade union is a quasi-political association, rather than an association for carrying on business

1831 *Times* 18 Jan 4/1 There is no doubt that these boys [spinners' apprentices at Haslingden] are kept in countenance by the 'Trades' Union' 1834 ARNOLD *Let to Chev Bunsen* 29 Sept, You have heard of the Trades' Unions, a fearful engine of mischief, ready to riot or to assassinate 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* IX. (1876) 88 The purpose of a trades-union is to keep up the price of labour, and if possible to enhance it 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol. Econ* 61 A trades-union is a society of men belonging to any one kind of trade, who agree to act together as they are directed by their elected council, and who subscribe money to pay the expenses.

Hence **Trade-, trades-unionism,** the system, principles, or practice of trade-unions, **Trade-, trades-unionist,** a member of a trade-union, also *attrib.*

1875 *N. Amer Rev.* CXX 215 The theory and possibilities of *trades-unionism 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept 8/2 Although he was both a politician and a trade unionist, he could faithfully say trade unionism had always had his first care and attention 1888 *Voice* (N Y) 14 Nov, China, it seems, is the cradle of tradesunionism, and boycotts are numerous 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II IX (1876) 248 A social terrorism, very analogous to that by which *Trades-Unionists so frequently maintain their organizations 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan 3/2 Even another self-denying ordinance must be asked of the trade-unionist parent in this good cause.

Trade-way, etc. see TRADE *sb.* 14, 15.

Trade-wind. [f TRADE *sb.* + WIND *sb.* App originating in the phrase *to blow trade* see TRADE *sb* 3 d. Afterwards often shortened in nautical use to *trade*, in pl 'the trades' · see TRADE *sb.* 13. The name had in its origin nothing to do with *trade* in the sense 'commerce', or 'passage for the purpose of trading', though the importance of those winds to navigation led 18th c. etymologists (and perhaps even navigators) so to understand the term]

†**1.** Any wind that 'blows trade', i.e. in a constant course or way, a wind that blows steadily in the same direction. *Obs.* exc as in 3

Originally applied to any wind having this character But as it became gradually known that the only winds of which this is approximately true were the Indian monsoons, and the winds now so called, on each side of the equator in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the name became restricted to these, and at length to the latter (senses 2 and 3) Also *fig*

1663 COWLEY *To Drake's Ship* IV, The breath of Fame, like an auspicious Gale (The great Trade-wind which ne'er does fail), Shall drive thee round the World. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* CCCIV, But now, the Cape once doubled, fear no more, A constant trade-wind will securely blow And gently lay us on the spicy shore. *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Poems* Wks. (1673) 330 A Pilot, sure of faire Trade-Windes, The Helme in all the Voyage never hands 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trade-Wind*, a Wind that blows regularly at Sea, at certain Seasons of the Year, and serves to promote Trading Voyages 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 385 Then came on the constant, or what may be call'd the trade wind on this [Pacific] coast [of America] blowing from the W N W, except in the night, that it comes about more Northerly 1735 G HADLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 61 The same Principle extends to the Production of the West Trade-Winds without the Tropicks 1777 COLMAN in Sheridan *Sch. Scand* Epil. 2, I, who was late so volatile and gay, Like a tradewind must now blow all one way 1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg* (1829) 17 But like a trade-wind is the ancient dame, Mild to your wish, and every day the same

†**2** Applied to the seasonal winds of the Indian Ocean, = MONSOON 1, 2 *Obs*

The winter monsoon, from October to April, coincides in direction with the trade-wind of the North Atlantic, the summer monsoon blows in the opposite direction.

[1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 8 Euery houre expecting these Anniuersarie winds, called by the Sea men and Portugals, *Monzoons*, the property of which wind is to blow constantly one way, sixe moneths, and the other way, the other halfe yeare] 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I VI. § 3 Rain, like Trade winds on some seas, came at set seasons. 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III. 1 That Season wherein there is a constant Trade-Wind upon that Sea, begins commonly at the end of October 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* (1906) 218 When we came in among the Spice Islands we had a share of the monsoons, or trade-winds 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I. 206 The constant or stated wind usually called the trade wind, and in some parts of the world, the monsoon 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII liv. 55 Some weeks were still to come before the trade-winds would set in from the north-east, when they would be perfectly favourable for the voyage.

3. Now *spec.* The wind that blows constantly towards the equator from about the thirtieth parallels, north and south; its main direction in the northern hemisphere being from the north-east, and in the southern hemisphere from the south-east. Cf. ANTI-TRADE.

The N E trade is termed in Hawkins' *Voy Florida c* 1565 (Hakl Soc.) 25, 46, 'the ordinary breeze' (BREFZE *sb* 2 1), the S E trade is termed by Linschoten 1583 *general windt*, 'the general wind', after Pg *vento geral*

[1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II III. 1 Trade-Winds are such as do blow constantly from one Point, or Quarter of the Compass, and the Region of the World most peculiar to them is from about 30 d North to 30 d South of the Equator] 1712 E COOKE *Voy. S Sea* 446 Getting into the Trade-Winds, our Course was afterwards uniform. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix. 224 We expected, upon the encreasing our offing from Quibo, to fall in with the regular trade-wind 1821 R TURNER *Arts & Sc* (ed 18) 17 The trade-winds blow naturally from the N E on the north, and from the S E on the south of the line, throughout the whole year. 1835 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys Sc.* XV (ed 2) 147 There are many proofs of the existence of the counter currents above the trade winds. 1867 DENISON *Astron without Math* 39 The heat of the torrid zone and its velocity of rotation produce the trade winds which blow constantly in the same directions in the same latitudes on the great oceans

b. *attrib*, as *trade-wind region*; **trade-wind cloud,** the trade cumulus (TRADE *sb* 15).

1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) IV § 255 The hottest place within the trade-wind regions is not at the equator. 1902 *Daily Chron* 21 Aug 7/1 As the darkness deepened a dull red reflection was seen in the trade-wind cloud which covered the mountain summit.

Tradey, variant of TRADY.

†**Tradiment.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. med L. *trādiment-um* (1190 in Du Cange), f L. *trādĕre* to hand over, deliver, or a OF. *trade-*, *tradiment* 'treason' (Godef).] Treachery, perfidy, treason

1535 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 264 The Tholes entred by tradyment into Powers Courte. 1536 *Ibid.* 362 Beyng evicted, and recovered out of our possession by tradyment 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) N j b, If it be true that it is such an abhominable profit and trespace to vse tradiment against a mans very enimy.

Trading (trē'dĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f TRADE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRADE in various senses, *esp.* the carrying on of trade; buying and selling, commerce, trade, traffic.

1590 [see b] 1615 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 168 Either of us might assist each other in free Trading in those parts. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV 220 So to serve the commodity of insatiable trading, usury shall be permitted 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 82 Hee will stopp all tredding by sea that way 1799 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 219 To prohibit the trading for slaves 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 302/1 Successful trading was not at that date quite so important

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*; in sense 'of, pertaining to, or connected with trade', as *trading course, line, origin*; 'intended for trade or barter', as *trading articles, cloth, goods*, 'frequented for, employed in, made or done for trading', as *trading centre, craft, journey, path, port, post* (POST *sb* 3 2 c), *ship, smack, station, tax, vessel, voyage*, †**trading-house,** a building in which barter was carried on in the savage parts of North America; **trading-place,** † (*a*) a place of resort or passage, (*b*) a place frequented for trade.

1904 *Archæologia Æliana* XXV II 255 *note*, The ports and *trading-centres of the Mediterranean 1672 SIR W TALBOT *Discov. & Lederer* 26 Your best Truck is a sort of course *Trading Cloth, of which a yard and a half makes a Matchcoat. 1676 in I Mather *K. Philip's War* (1862) 99 That the Indian *Trading-houses be suppressed. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind* 395 The ford of the old *trading path, where the enemy now and then passed the river 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* O IV, Flora did checker all her *trading place 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II XII 251 To put into the first *trading port. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III XXXIV 205 Fort Wallah-Wallah is a *trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* III The voyage may be to several ports, which is called a **trading voyage*

Trading, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That trades, in various senses of the verb, *esp.* engaged in trade, commercial.

1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1698) 2 They have in their greatest councils of state and war, trading merchants that have lived abroad in most parts of the world. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 20 These rob the trading citizens [bees]. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 69 P 1 Factors in the Trading World are what Ambassadors are in the Politick World 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 263 A great trading or manufacturing town 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 3 282 The trading and industrial classes

Comb 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philip Quarll* Pref, Busy Worlds and Trading-Peopled Towns

†**b.** That trades in or makes a trade of something (e.g. a public office or position) *Obs*

1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Johnson* 214 The duke of Newcastle . gave him [Fielding] a nominal qualification of 100 l a year, and set him up as a trading-justice, in which disreputable station he died. 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg T.* (ed 3), *Trading Justices*, Broken mechanics, discharged footmen, and other low fellows, smuggled into the commission of the peace, who subsist by fomenting disputes, granting warrants, and otherwise retailing justice 1812 *Examiner* 30 Nov 767/1 The Court treated the defendant as a systematic and trading libeller. 1839 LD BROUGHAM *Statesm Geo. III, Canning* 289 The common herd of trading politicians.

†**Tradit,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f L. *trādit-*, ppl. stem of *trādĕre* to hand over, deliver, f. *trans* across, over + *dare* to give (Cf *credit* f. L. *crēdit-*.)] *trans.* To deliver, to communicate.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 530 The most usual preparation, is after the manner we have tradited.

†**Traditative,** *a. Obs. rare.* prob an error for TRADITIVE 1

1657–83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 165 They fancy it very difficult to conceive how this deadly spot [of sin] should adhere so pertinaciously without some traditative emanation, seeing the body does not defile the Soul.

Tradition (trădĭ'ʃən), *sb.* Also 4–6 **-icion.** [a OF. *tradicion, -iccion* (1292 in Godef), in 15th c. *tradition*, = Pr. *tradition*, Sp. *tradicion*, It *tradizione*, ad L. *trāditio, -ōnem* 'delivery, surrender, handing down, a saying handed down, instruction or doctrine delivered', as in *traditio evangelica, catholica traditio* (Tertullian).]

1. The action of handing over (something material) to another; delivery, transfer. (Chiefly in *Law.*)

1540 in R G Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Adm.* (1894) I. 99 The byer..may entre and take possession of the said shipe

goods withowte any further tradicion or delyvery 1601 W. Watson *Sparing Discov* 13 In that a Priest is made by tradition of the Chalice, Patten, and Host into his hands. 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* xi 225 Then followeth lastly the tradition of the Bible into his hands. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xx. 307 A deed takes effect only from this tradition or delivery. 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scotl* II. i. § 18 Tradition, which may be defined, the delivery of the possession of a subject by the proprietor, with an intention to transfer the property of it to the receiver. 1774 Bp Hallifax *Anal Rom Law* (1795) 25 Justinian abolished the distinction, and gave to Tradition, or simple delivery, all the effects of the ancient Mancipation 1884 *Cath Dict* (ed 2) 626 Handing to the new priest the paten and chalice—an act commonly called the 'tradition of the instruments'.

†2 A giving up, surrender, betrayal *Obs.*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 19 The office and service of owr lord ihesu crystes tradicion and passion was solemly songe 1611 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 103 By tradition or deliuering them vp to the power of Sathan 1653 Manton *Exp. James* i. 13 Wks 1871 IV. 92 A judicial tradition and deliuering them up to the power of Satan and their own vile affections

b *spec.* in *Ch. Hist.* Surrender of sacred books in times of persecution cf Traditor 2

1840 Milman *Hist. Chr.* II. 369 The consecration of a bishop guilty of tradition, was the principal ground on which his election was annulled *Ibid* 371 Both denounced their adversaries as guilty of the crime of tradition 1874 J H. Blunt *Dict Sects* (1886) 128/2 The crime of Tradition was a new one [Diocletian era] [1908 C Bigg *Orig Chr.* xxxvi. (1909) 484 In Gaul the Donatists themselves allowed that the sin of *traditio* had not occurred.]

3. Delivery, *esp* oral delivery, of information or instruction. Now *rare.*

a 1500 Medwall *Nature* 60 Aristotell Whyche hath left in bokys of hys tradycyon How euery thyng by heuynly constellacyon Is brought to effecte 1575 Gascoigne *Making of Verse* in *Steele Gl*, etc (Arb) 33, I couet rather to satisfie you particularly, than to vndertake a generall tradition. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xvi § 1 The expressing or transferring our Knowledge to others I will tearme by the general name of Tradition or Deliuerie. 1667 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Popery* II i iii. 102 Tradition is any way of delivering a thing, or word to another, and so every doctrine of Christianity is by Tradition I have deliver'd unto you, saith S Paul, that Christ died for our sins 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* vii 327 A national institute for the preservation and tradition of useful knowledge.

†b An ordinance or institution orally delivered.

1382 Wyclif *Col* ii. 8 Se ȝe that no man disseyue ȝou by philosofye and veyn fallace vp the tradicioun of men, vp elementis of this world, and not vp Crist 1563 Winȝet *Four Scor Thre Quest* § 63 Wks (S T S) I 115 The Apostill St Paull commandit in sindry places his traditionis to be keipet. 1565 Stapleton tr *Staphylus' Apol* 153 b, They putt out of S Paule the worde *Traditions*, and put in his place sometime *Ordinances* sometime *Institutions*

c. *Tradition of the Creed* (*Ch Hist*): oral instruction upon the Creed given to catechumens

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict* s v, *Tradition of the Creed*,.. the instruction formerly given on certain days to the catechumens upon the Creed at mass. The time and place varied in different Churches. In the Mozarabic Missal it still retains its place before the Epistle on Palm Sunday. At Rome it took place on the Wednesday in Mid-Lent.

4. The action of transmitting or 'handing down', or fact of being handed down, from one to another, or from generation to generation; transmission of statements, beliefs, rules, customs, or the like, esp. by word of mouth or by practice without writing. Chiefly in phrase *by tradition*

1591 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* (1604) 53 Old songs deliuered to them, by tradition, from their fathers 1625 N Carpenter *Geog. Del* II xviii (1635) 282 Some few customes preserued by tradition, not writing. 1626 Ailesbury *Passion Serm.* 3 Punishments which hung over their heads, and, by the tradition of just revenge, upon their children 1658 Phillips, *Tradition*, a bequeathing any Doctrine to posterity from age to age 1725 Dl. Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 191 Riveted in their minds by tradition from father to son. 1828 Hallam *Mid. Ages* ix i (1819) III 335 The memory of Greece and Rome would have been feebly preserved by tradition 1854 Milman *Lat Chr*, iv iv. (1864) II 277 Fragments, tinged with Christian allusion in their later tradition from hand to hand

b. quasi-personified, usually as a speaker. (Cf. Fame *sb* 1 1 b, Rumour *sb.* 2 b.)

1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* 87 Tradition having published it, your labour is to be a great deal the more acceptable for the Authors sake. 1686 Aglionby *Painting Illustr* 1. 37 Paintings which Tradition affirm'd to be Antienter than the Foundation of Rome 1797 Ht Lee *Canterb T*, *Old Woman's T.* (1799) I. 333 Tradition tells us of numberless miracles performed here! 1863 Mary Howitt *F Bremer's Greece* II xvi. 153 Wolves, so says tradition, first took gold to Delphi

5 a That which is thus handed down; a statement, belief, or practice transmitted (esp. orally) from generation to generation.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 392 I-bounden oonly by a posityue lawe or a tradycion þat þai han hem silfe made. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 225 Matussale lyvenge to the grete floode of Noe, and noo longer, after the trewe tradicion 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v i 76 Go, go, will you mocke at an ancient Tradition begun vppon an honourable respect? 1704 Nelson *Fest. & Fasts* xiii (1739) 159 The .. Traditions published under his Name are rejected .. as spurious 1851 D. Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II. iv ii 234 The traditions associated with these .monuments 1872 Morley *Voltaire* i. (1886) 4 A collective religious tradition that had lost its virtue. 1878 Simpson *Sch Shaks.* I 4 Stucley's life has been surrounded with a complete cloud of traditions.

b More vaguely: A long established and generally accepted custom or method of procedure, having almost the force of a law; an immemorial usage, the body (or any one) of the experiences and usages of any branch or school of art or literature, handed down by predecessors and generally followed In quot. 1818, an embodiment of an old established custom or institution, a 'relic'

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III ii. 173 Throw away Respect, Tradition, Forme, and Ceremonious dutie 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 183 The duke is a tradition of the *grands seigneurs* of the country times of France, a tradition fast wearing out 1865 R W Dale *Jew Temp* ix (1877) 89 The glorious traditions of their race seemed against them 1882 Freeman *Amer Lect* ii v. 381 The tradition is that a President [of U.S.] may be re-elected once and once only 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 2 May 6/4 A scheme which was contrary to Conservative traditions

6 *spec* (*Theol.* and *Eccl*) a. Among the Jews, Any one, or the whole, of an unwritten code of regulations, etc. held to have been received from Moses, and handed down orally from generation to generation and embodied in the Mishnah.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 78 But whi breken ȝe Goddis maundement, for ȝoure veyn tradicioun? 1382 — *Matt* xv 2 Whi thi disciplis ouerpassen, or breken, the traditiouns [*gloss* or statutis] of elder men [1534 Tindale, the tradicions of the elders]? 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* 121 Vnder the name of doctrine receiued from Moses by word of mouth, without writing, that is to say tradition, the Scribes and Pharisees were able smoothlie to carie away any thing, til Christ recalled all things to the Lawe. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 170 When two Rabbins (saith their Talmud) maintaine contrary opinions, yet must not men contradict them, because both of them hath his Kabala or Tradition for the same 1877 C Grikie *Christ* II xliv 205 The commands or 'traditions' of the Fathers, handed down from the days of the Great Synagogue, but ascribed with pious exaggeration to the Almighty

b. In the Christian Church, Any one, or the whole, of a body of teachings transmitted orally from generation to generation since early times; held by Roman Catholics to comprise teaching derived from Christ and the apostles, together with that subsequently communicated to the church by the Holy Spirit, and to be of equal authority with Scripture. Also (as in 4) the transmission of such teaching.

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 36 The Churche maie make Lawe, and appointe Tradicions, whatsoeuer thei be. 1562 *Articles of Religion* xxxiv, Whosoever doth openly break the traditions and ceremonies of the Church which be not repugnant to the word of God. 1667 Milton *P L* xii 512 The truth With superstitions and traditions taint 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* v ii (1739) 501 It being the Tradition of the Church 1737 Challoner *Cath Chr Instr* (1753) 213 The Sunday, or the Lord's Day, which we observe by Apostolical Tradition instead of the Sabbath. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc*, etc, *Tradition*, in Theology is commonly employed to denote any doctrine or alleged fact, delivered or handed down, and received on the faith that the first to whom it was delivered received it from an authentic source.

c. Among Mohammedans, An account of sayings and doings of Mohammed, not contained in the Koran, but transmitted at first orally, and afterwards recorded; esp. those accepted as authoritative by the Sunnites or orthodox Mohammedans, but rejected by the Shiites. = Sunna.

1718 Ockley *Hist Saracens* II. 87 The Muslemans (who intitle themselves Sonnites, that is Observers of the Tradition, and Orthodox) 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Sonna*, There are also sectaries among the Mahometans, called Shiites, who reject the traditions of the Sonnites 1860 Gardner *Faiths of World*, *Sonnah*, the Tradition of the Mohammedans, being the authentic record of the sayings and doings of the Prophet There are six collections of the Sonnite traditions, and four of those of the Schiites

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tradition-bound*, *-following*, *-nourished*, *-ridden* adjs.; *tradition-monger*, **Tradition Sunday** (*Ch. Hist.*), a name for Palm Sunday, as the day of 'tradition of the creed' (see 3 c) in some churches.

1719 J T. Philipps tr. *Thirty-four Confer.* 5 Believing .. the Fables and Reveries of Tradition-mongers, your Poets and Doctors 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s v, *Tradition-Sunday* 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 17 May 7/2 To think that the tradition-bound Austria-Hungary, of all countries in Europe, should be the first to call a Pole to the post of Foreign Minister! 1901 *Academy* 26 Jan. 81/1 The prosy formula-ridden, tradition following, go by-rule eighteenth century. 1901 *Weekly Regr* 19 Apr 485/2 The tradition-nourished intellectual life so distinctive of the Catholic Church. 1910 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 2/3 Experiments for the warning or encouragement of a more crowded and tradition ridden Ireland

Tradition, *v. rare.* [f. prec. sb] *trans.* To transmit by tradition; to relate as a tradition

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat*, 1 *Cor xi 23* (1867) 43 Παρέδωκα ὑμῖν .. English it as you please, 'I traditioned it unto you' 1655 — *Ch. Hist* vi. iii 318 The following story is traditioned with very much credit amongst our English Catholicks *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Somerset* (1662) iii. 20 This I may call a Charitable Curiosity, if true what is traditioned. 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug, It is traditioned of Mr. Childers that he has been seen in a pea jacket

So **Traditioned** (-ʃənd) *a.* (*rare*—1), having traditions of a kind specified by the prefixed word.

1850 R Simpson *Mem Worth* iv 47 The Crawick, a wild traditioned stream pours its waters into the Nith.

Traditional (trădĭ ʃənăl), *a* (*sb*) [f. Tradition *sb.* + -al. cf. F. *traditionnel*, also med L *trāditiōnālis* (840) = *trādĭtōrius* Traditory.]

1. Belonging to, consisting in, or of the nature of tradition; handed down by or derived from tradition.

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* vi v § 7 In sundry traditional writings set down by their great interpreters and scribes. 1641 Milton *Prel Episc* Wks 1851 III 78 We esteem his traditionall ware, as lightly as Victor did. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* iv. xviii. § 10 There can be no Evidence that any traditional Revelation is of divine Original, in the Words we receive it, and in the Sense we understand it, so clear, and so certain, as those of the Principles of Reason 1814 Scott *Wav.* lxiii, The traditional records of the respectable and ingenious Mrs. Grant of Laggan. 1911 H M R Murray *Pothe upon Pothe* Introd. 23 The popular traditional version of the poem tended to become modified.

b. That is such according to tradition; asserted or related by tradition.

1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* v 246 This traditional selection of Gerizim as the scene of the meeting with Melchizedek is further confirmed by all the circumstances of the narrative 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* viii. 302 The heirlooms of a traditional past 1879 S C Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* xxii 455 Quarantania, the traditional region of the forty days temptation. 1908 [Miss Bowyer] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 19 A traditional 'Rose of Sharon' survives from our great-grandmother's days

†2. Observant of, bound by tradition. *Obs.* *rare.*

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, III i 45 You are too senceless obstinate, my Lord, Too ceremonious, and traditionall You breake not Sanctuarie, in seizing him. 1644 Milton *Judgm Bucer* Wks 1851 IV 299 A perverse Age, eager in the reformation of Names and Ceremonies, but in realities as traditional and as ignorant as their forefathers

†B. *sb* A traditional belief or practice *rare*—1.

1643 W. Greenhill *Axe at Root* 13 We stick too much to Mosaicalls, Prelaticalls, and Traditionalls

Hence **Traditionality** (-æ lĭti), traditional quality or character; a traditional belief or principle; **Tradi·tionalize** *v.*, *trans.* to render traditional.

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI. 455 We may trace a *traditionality, perhaps, in the style of representing Falstaff 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi (1858) 351 Many a man, doing loud work in the world, stands only on some thin traditionality, conventionality, to him indubitable, to you incredible 1882 Davidson in *Encycl Brit.* XIV 860/2 [Longfellow's visit to Europe] *traditionalized his mind and rendered him in some measure unfit to feel or express the spirit of American nature and life

Tradi·tionalism. [ad. F. *traditionalisme*, or f. prec + -ism.]

1 A system of philosophy which arose in the Roman Church *c* 1840, according to which all human knowledge (or, in a modified form of the system, all knowledge of religious and moral truth) is derived by traditional instruction from an original divine revelation

[1858 Lupus (*title*) La Traditionalisme et le Rationalisme examinés] 1885 W. W Roberts *Pontif Decrees* Introd 5 No sound Catholic could hold the opinions on Traditionalism taught at Louvain 1885 *Cath Dict.* (ed. 3), *Traditionalism*, a system of philosophy in which intellectual cognition, so far as the human mind is concerned, is reduced to belief in truth communicated by revelation from God, and received by traditional instruction through the medium of language, which was originally itself a supernatural gift This system is also called *Fideism*, and is a reaction from the extreme of rationalism into an opposite extreme of anti-rationalism De Bonald (d 1840) is regarded as its author.

2. Adherence to traditional doctrine or theory; maintenance of, or submission to, the authority of tradition; excessive reverence for tradition: esp. in matters of religion.

1860 Thirlwall *Rem* (1877) I. 395 Without this, she would have fallen .under the blows, not of rationalism, but of traditionalism and superstition 1869 *Spectator* 24 July 875 A conquest over the slavish legalism of the Pharisee and the timid traditionalism of the pious Jew 1883 A. Roberts *O T. Revision* ii 29 Criticism and traditionalism are pitted against each other throughout the entire volume.

Tradi·tionalist. [f. Traditional + -ist] An adherent of traditionalism, one who upholds the authority of tradition · = Traditionist 1. Also *attrib.*

1875 E. White *Life in Christ* II xvi (1878) 188 If the Pharisaic doctrine of the oral law were the truth , there was no reason why the Incarnate Wisdom of God should not confirm the doctrine of the traditionalists 1881 *Nation* (N. Y) XXXII. 425 The high-handed procedure of the traditionalist leaders 1881 W R. Smith *O Test. in Jew Ch* xi. 326 The supercilliousness with which traditionalists declare the labours of the critics to be visionary. 1906 *Edin Rev* July 208 To the traditionalist the reformer..is a profane person

Hence **Tradi·tionali·stic** *a.*, of or belonging to traditionalists or traditionalism.

1874 tr *Ueberweg's Hist Philos* II 339 De Bonald (1754–1840) was the chief of the so-called 'traditionalistic' school, the leading dogma of which was the divine creation of language

Traditionally (trădi ʃənăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a traditional manner; by, in the way of, or according to tradition.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* i viii. 31 There are many things concerning the nature of simples, traditionally delivered, and to which I beleeve he gave no assent himselfe. *Ibid*, vii xviii 381 If that were true which is traditionally related by Strabo. 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng in Lett* (1772) I 211 The common law, which was traditionally delivered to

them from their ancestors. 1859 C. BARKER *Assoc Princ.* II 37 In an age when private revenge was traditionally, if not legally, sanctioned. 1901 *Athenæum* 10 Aug 198/1 The effigy of the maid of Normanton who was traditionally eaten by earwigs

Traditionary (trădi·ʃənări), *a* (*sb*) [f. TRADITION + -ARY[1]. cf *additionary*. (In mod.L. *trāditiōnārius*.)]

1 = TRADITIONAL *a.* 1.

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 249 Traditionary impositions *a* 1677 HALE *True Relig* I (1684) 2 By Traditionary Transmission of many important Truths from Ancestors to their Posterity 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II. iv 396 The Corrupted Remains of some traditionary Revelation 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xviii (ed 2) 329 What can be the traditionary knowledge of a chicken hatched in an oven? 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* Introd 1 Our grandfather was intimately acquainted with all the traditionary legends. 1868 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* II (1869) 41 The traditionary, as opposed to the merely mythical, period

b = TRADITIONAL *a.* 1 b

1835 GRESWELL *Parables* I 442, I see the vestiges of a traditionary paradise in this dream of the poets 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 314 Some two hundred yards distant stood the mill, in an Arabian waste, as remote from corn as the traditionary Mill of Buccleugh.

c. Characterized by tradition.

1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves, Burial Ground of Scutari*, 'Tis well to live and lord o'er those By whom his sires were most renown'd, But his fierce heart finds best repose In this traditionary ground

†2. Observant of tradition; = TRADITIONAL *a* 2.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III x 247 They hate the Persians, more then they doe the Christians like as the Traditionary Iew doth the Textuarie, and the Papist the Protestant. 1666 TILLOTSON *Rule Faith* III. x, Himself and his Traditionary Brethren.

B. *sb* One who maintains or accepts the authority of tradition; a traditionalist. *rare.*

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The traditionaries are what we more usually call rabbins and rabbinists, or talmudists. Hillel shone among the traditionaries, and Schammai among the textuaries 1732 NEAL *Hist Puritans* I 324 [quotes Strype (see TRADITIONER 1), with *traditionaries*]

Hence **Tradi tiona rily** *adv.* = TRADITIONALLY.

1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* xv § 5 (ed 2) 347 The antient Welsh airs, which have been transmitted traditionarily by ignorant harpers

†**Tradi·tionate**, *a Obs. rare*—⁰. [f. TRADITION *sb.* + -ATE[2].] Handed down by tradition, traditional. Hence †**Tradi·tionately** *adv* (*obs. rare*—[1]), by tradition, traditionally.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 38 Not all thy seauenty Esdrean Cabalizers, who traditionately from Moyses receiued the Lawes interpretation, could euer rightly teach thee to diuine of the crucified Messias

Traditioner (trădi ʃənəɹ). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ER[1]] 1. = TRADITIONIST 1.

1646 J GREGORY *Notes & Observ.* xxv 122 The Easterne Traditioners meane by this the continuall sadnesse and contristation of heart 1649 W SCLATER *Comm Malachy* (1650) 48 The most superstitious Traditioners that ever lived 1711 STRYPE *Life Abp Parker* IV xxviii 435 In the Church of the Traditioners there is no other Discipline than that which hath been maintained by the Antichristian Pope of Rome 1868 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) III 58 We are all of us traditioners in a degree much greater than we think

2. = TRADITIONIST 2.

c 1882 J. LUCAS *Studies Nidderdale* 41 Taken from the dictation of a female traditioner.

Traditionism (trădi·ʃənɪz'm) *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ISM] = TRADITIONALISM 2.

1864 WEBSTER, *Traditionism*, traditionalism 1896 *Record* 13 Nov 1127/1 The last reservation borders on traditionism.

Traditionist (trădi ʃənist). [f. as prec + -IST.]

1 One who accepts, adheres to, or maintains the authority of, tradition a *generally.*

1666 TILLOTSON *Rule Faith* III x, This fundamental difference about the rule of faith is fully acknowledged by the traditionists themselves 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Traditionist*, one that stands for Tradition. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf-t* VIII (1885) 207 The traditionists . have insisted on eliminating cause and effect from the domain of morals.

b In Moslem history: see quots and TRADITION 6 c

1759 *Universal Hist., Mod.* II. 42 The great schism between the *Sonnites*, or *Traditionists*, that is, those of the Moslems who acknowledge the authority of the *Sonna*, or collection of moral traditions of the sayings and actions of Mohammed, and the *Shiites*, or partisans of Ali 1847 *Ockley's Saracens* 82 *note*, Those who consider the caliphs preceding Ali as the rightful successors of Mohammed, are called Sonnites or Traditionists 1864 *Reader* 30 Apr. 549/3 The language once used by the poets of the Desert, and employed by Mohammed and the traditionists

c In Judaism cf. TRADITION 6 a.

1840 MILMAN *Hist Chr* I 69 The great schism in the Jewish popular creed, that of the traditionists and anti-traditionists

2 One who gives vogue to, hands on, or records a tradition; a reporter or relater of traditions

1759 PILKINGTON *Rem Script.* v 15 We are not able to ascertain who the Masorites or Traditionists were, that settled the present Standard of the Hebrew Scriptures 1789 *Misc* in *Ann Reg* 126/1 Traditionists of grievous tidings and narrators of heart-breaking events 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) I Priests and poets invented, and traditionists expatiated

So **Tradi·tionize** *v., intr* to deal in or give vogue to traditions, to support tradition.

1840 G S FABER *Christ's Disc Capernaum* iv. 101 Ireneus against the antiscripturally traditionising Gnostics.

Tradi tionless, *a rare* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Having no traditions

1842 J. WILSON *Chr North* I 56 A Ruin nameless, traditionless—sole, undisputed property of Oblivion! 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 June 3/1 A man whose traditions stop short at 1550 is likely to be wrong in so heartily condemning as traditionless a nation that has gone on for another four centuries with magnificent energy.

†**Tradi·tious**, *a Obs rare.* [f TRADITION: see -OUS Cf. *seditious*] = TRADITIONAL 1.

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 143/2 How palpably they are carried away by traditious obscurities 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Oracles* III, Be not deluded with traditious dreames

Traditive (træ·dĭtĭv), *a.* Now *rare.* [app. ad obs F. *traditif, -ive* (15th c) traditional, f. L. *trādit-us*, pa pple. of *trādĕre* to hand over, deliver: see -IVE]

1. Characterized by, belonging to, or being transmitted by, tradition, traditional, traditionary.

1611 COTGR., *Traditif*, traditiue, or of tradition 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig. Prot* I. II § 89 85 If there be any Traditiue Interpretation of Scripture, produce it 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 381 None of the Fathers ever expounded this place of Lay-Elders, so that we have a traditive interpretation of it in prejudice to the pretence of our new office 1836 KEBLE *Serm* VIII. Postscr. (1848) 395 The question lay between traditive and private interpretation 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* XIII 206 That mysterious combination of traditive with original elements in diction, which Milton and Virgil, alone of poets known to us, have effected.

2 Orally delivered. *rare*

1849 W. FITZGERALD tr. *Whitaker's Disput* 553 Paul in this place mentions both traditive and written teaching, and that justly, considering the time.

Traditor (træ dĭtŏɹ) Also 4 -ore, 5–8 -our [a L *trādītor* deliverer, giver up, betrayer, agent-n from *trādĕre* see TRADIT. With *traditour* cf F. *traditeur* (Froissart). See also TRAITOR]

†1 A betrayer, traitor. *Obs* in general sense.

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XXII (*Laurentius*) 654 Þat man, þat wald tak, & haf Vtheris menis gud with Iniquite, With Iudas traditore suld he be *c* 1450 *Maitland Cl. Misc* III 200 Item ane pharatrum for the sacrament. Item a traditour for the passioun 1536 in Bolton *Stat. Irel* (1621) 97 Thomas fitzGerald, who like a most false disloyal traditour rebelled against our soveraigne lord the king? 1581 in Somers *Tracts* I 114 These Traditors of the Gospel have deserted the Plain Paths of Righteousness 1696 BP COMPTON *Charge* 7 He becomes a Traditor in selling his Duty for a Morsel of Bread *a* 1711 KEN *Lett* Wks. (1838) 67 Yᵗ they might not have a Latitudinarian Traditour imposed on them, who would betray yᵉ baptismall faith 1819 *Metropolis* I 14 To our sex, he is a very traditore, and has.. planted thorns innumerable in the female breast

2 *Ch. Hist.* One of those early Christians who in the great persecution under Diocletian, in order to save their own lives, delivered up their sacred books, vessels, etc, or betrayed their fellow-Christians cf TRADITION 2 b.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v lxii § 7 There were in the Church it selfe Traditors, content to deliuer vp the Bookes of God by compositio n, to the end their owne liues might bee spared 1634 'E KNOTT' *Charity Maintained* I VI § 17 Whom they falsly affirmed to haue been ordained Bishop by those who were *Traditours*, or giuers vp of the Bible to the Persecutors to be burned 1728 H HERBERT tr *Fleury's Eccl Hist.* II 17 The Donatists pretended to prove, that Felix the Bishop of Aptonga was a traditor 1849 W FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disput* 428 He says that there was no traditor in that succession from Peter to Anastasius. *attrib.* 1877 J M FULLER in *Dict. Chr Biog* I. 886/2 Exhorting him to cleave to those who had left the traditor-church

†3. One who hands down a tradition. *Obs rare*—[1]

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot* I. III. § 44 153 *note*, Saving the respect of the Tradition.. From whatsoever Traditor it comes.

Hence †**Tradito·rian** *a* (*obs. rare*—[1]), †**Traditorous** *a.* (*obs. rare*—⁰, implied in †**Traditorously** *adv.*), traitorous, treacherous; **Tra·ditorship** (*Ch. Hist*), the action of a traditor

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III VIII § 42 (1740) 615 The good Ignoramus Sherriff stood up and maintained the City Rights against those *traditorian Court Slaves. 1536 in Bolton *Stat. Irel* (1621) 97 Who rebelled against our soveraigne lord the king, intending most falsly and *traditorously to take the said land of Ireland out of his possession 1877 J M FULLER in *Dict. Chr. Biog* I 882/1 Not one present could claim to be free from *traditorship One had thrown the gospels into the fire, another had offered incense to the gods, a third had delivered up small papers, but kept his codices *Ibid* 882/2 The emperor subjected the alleged traditorship of Felix to a thorough examination (A D. 313)

†**Tra·ditory**, *a. Obs rare*—[1]. [f TRADITOR: see -ORY[2]. Cf med.L. *trāditōrius*, in *ī trāditōria* (sc *charta*, etc), a deed of delivery or investiture see Du Cange] = TRADITIONAL 1, TRADITIVE.

a 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll*, iv 15 What the Ancients Speake From the first Symbole, Traditorie Truth Is soe indeed.

Tradle, obs. form of TREADLE.

Tradrille, variant (or error for) TREDRILLE.

Traduce (trădiū·s), *v.* Also 6 **traduse**. [ad. L *trādūcĕre* to lead across, transport, transfer, deliver; also, to lead along as a spectacle, to bring into disgrace; f. *trans* across + *dūcĕre* to lead.]

†1. *trans.* To convey from one place to another; to transport. *Obs.*

1535 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VII 610 The saide Duke of Angolesme shalbe traduced and brought hither into this Realme. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 119 Matter is not traduced thorough the Body as it were by stone-gutters *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* II VII. 183 We have no probable Evidence that any of their Descendents traduced the first Colonies of the American Plantations into America. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I V 706 Evil Demons exagitating and disturbing the profitable humours,. partly by traducing the noxious into the principal parts

†b. To put into another form or mode of expression, esp. into another language; to translate, render; to alter, modify, reduce. *Obs* (exc. as an affectation after Fr. *traduire* or L *trādūcĕre*, or with pun on sense 3, cf. 5).

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) B v b, The auctoures and writers are dispraysed not of them that can traduce and compose werkes 1552 HULOET s.v *B*, That whyche they [Grecians] wryte with P and Ph is traduced in the Latine in B 1574 J JONES (*title*) A Briefe, Excellent and profitable Discourse of the naturall beginning of all growing and liuing things Collected and traduced aswel forth of the best olde Wryters, as out of the new. 1674 OWEN *Vind Commun w. God* Wks. 2855 II 279 Being all of them traduced, and some of them transcribed, from the writings of the Socinians. 1814 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XII 73 Milton has been traduced into French and overturned into Dutch 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV. 615 Count Hypolite writes to us in flowery French, which we will traduce into our own plain English 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* III, If ye canna traduce to me a page o' Virgil.

†c. To transfer from one use, sense, ownership, or employment to another. *Obs.*

1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inuent* I XIII 25 This parte Socrates traduced and applyed from heauenly thinges, to the vse of lyfe. 1629 SIR A. GORGES tr *Bacon's De Sap Vet* 83 In his description the Allegorie may bee applied and traduced to manners 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 441 An auncient and famous Kingdome, not long ago traduced to the Castilian King by marriage 1640 BP HALL *Episc* III. 1 28 It is traduced from that naturall sence, and used to signifie a man of some eminence in place and government.

† 2. To pass on to offspring, or to posterity; to transmit, esp by generation. *Obs*

1568 H B tr. *P. Martyr's Comm Romans* 85 b, To put vs in mynde, that originall sinne is by generation traduced from the parentes into vs 1606 BP. HALL *Medit* I XXIX, Vertue is not traduced in [*Wks* (1625) by] propagation, nor learning bequeathed by our will, to our heires. 1618 — *Contempl., N. T* I i, It is not in the power of parents to traduce holinesse to their children. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VI X 329 This complexion is evidently maintained by generation, and by the tincture of the skin as a spermaticall part traduced from father unto son. 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II. 399 The evangelical church..composing those religious models of Invocation and Thanksgiving, which they have traduced unto us as the Liturgies of St James, Basil, and Chrysostom

†b *transf.* To produce as offspring, or in the way of generation; to propagate (In passive often indistinguishable from 2.) *Obs*

1599 DAVIES *Immort Soul* V. VIII, For tho' from Bodies, she [Nature] can Bodies bring, Yet could she never Souls from Souls traduce. *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* VII (1642) 409 There must be a supply of soules for men to be borne, or soules must be traduced by propagation, as bodies are. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet Wks 1721 I 73 When God traduc'd by His propitious Might, Meal from Meal, Oyl from Oyl, as Light from Light

†c To derive, deduce, obtain *from* a source. (In passive often indistinguishable from 2.) *Obs.*

1615 J WRIGHT *Acc Lady Jane Gray* in *Phenix* (1708) II 35 Her Religion being traduc'd from the Instructions of her first Parents, and seconded by the learned Admonitions of them of the same Opinion 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I. Introd 3 Contemplations, which he traduced, originally, from the sacred Oracles loged in the Jewish Church 1709 O DYKES *Eng Prov. & Refl.* (ed 2) 30 A great Part of us, is certainly traduc'd from our Parents

3 To speak evil of, esp. (now always) falsely or maliciously, to defame, malign, vilify, slander, calumniate, misrepresent, + to blame, censure

1586–7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 141 To detract, traduce and utter speichis full of dispyte. 1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 279 Do not traduce the King, hees vertuous. 1593 ABP. BANCROFT *Daung Pasit.* II 41 They could not endure to heare her so traduced into all hatred and obloquy. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II II, My selfe then will traduce his guilt 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* III 1 806 Has he supplanted me by some foul play, Traduc'd my Honour? 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref. (1699) 30 What pretense has he for traducing me here, as a proud and insolent man? 1781 COWPER *Expost* 432 The man that dares traduce, because he can With safety to himself, is not a man 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) I. xi. 360 This curious insect so unjustly traduced by a vulgar prejudice

†b. In various obsolete constructions: To state or affirm slanderously (something) *to be* so and so; to calumniously blame *for*, accuse *of*, charge *with*.

c 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV. V. 1 (1903) 437 They are confuted, who traduce the English tounge to be like a beggers patched Cloke, which they should rather compayre to a Posey of sweetest flowers 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 88 Yet are they traduced for many defects. 1632 SIR T. HAWKINS tr. *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 49 Those that traduce him of pride. 1643 BAKER *Chron., Eliz* 59 The Papists everywhere traduced the Queen for cruelty. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* XVI, The removing of liturgy he traduces to be done only as a thing plausible to the people. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I 39, I cannot warrant any man who hence took occasion to traduce him of Popery.

†c. To expose (to contempt); to bring dishonour upon, dishonour, disgrace. *Obs. rare.*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I III. § 3 That which is most tra

duced to contempt. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 552 Likewise in many other places of Scripture, whereby God himself must needs be traduced, if there be no Unicorn in the world. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 159 By their own ignoble actions they traduce, that is, disgrace their ancestors.

†4. To lead astray, mislead, seduce, betray *Obs.*

a 1625 [see *traduced* below] 1625 J ROBINSON *Ess* vii. Wks 1851 I. 38 Many make their choice amiss, as traduced by some vehement passion of anger, fear, envy, or the like. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc) I 286 How those abortiue statists..swarve from theire said first holy principles, traduced to the possitiue opposition therof.

†5. To falsify, misrepresent, pervert, turn *into* (something bad). *Obs.*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xii Wks. 1851 IV. 92 He there cites not the Law of Moses, but the licentious Glosse which traduc't the Law *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 67 Who taking Texts traduced the Sense thereof *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* (1676) 200 [It] hath in truth traduced the whole Scheme of Christianity into Burlesque.

Hence (in various senses: see above) **Traduced** (trădiū·st, *poet.* -diū·sed) *ppl. a*, **Tradu·cing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.* (whence **Tradu·cingly** *adv.*).

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii, The malice of traducing tongues. *a* 1625 FLETCHER & MASS. *Laws of Candy* III ii, I can forget the weakness Of the traduced Souldiers. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Introd, Wks. 1851 IV. 137 The Canon Law punishes the naming or traducing of any person in the Pulpit. *a* 1711 KEN *Urania* Poet. Wks 1721 IV 433 What they all clearly saw We only from traduc'd Sensation draw. 1721 BAILEY, *Traducingly*, slanderously. 1904 *Daily News* 4 May 4/2 His picture of the young Alexander is less coloured by traducing rumour.

Traducement (trădiū·smĕnt). [f. prec. + -MENT.] The, or an, action of traducing; defamation, calumny, slander.

1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 542 Innocent Christians, after their slanderous and false traducements, carried to their deathes. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I ix 22 'Twere a Concealement worse then a Theft, No lesse then a Traducement, To hide your doings 1839 *John Bull* 19 May, Lady would have been unjustly immolated..by atrocious traducements there propagated 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 140 For 'gainst the stranger calumny Flows deftly from the tongue, and sweet traducement Costs not a thought

Traducent (trădiū·sĕnt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *trādūcent-em*, pr. pple. of *trādūcĕre* to TRADUCE.] Traducing, slanderous. 1730–6 in BAILEY (folio).

Traducer (trădiū·sər). [f. TRADUCE + -ER [1].] One who traduces.

1. A defamer, slanderer, calumniator.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. xxii. (1634) 474 Belike these traducers would commend no actions but of dead Princes. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. i, You are the greatest traducer of all other authors living. 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch. Eng.* I 57 In spite of all that was afterwards alleged by Wolsey's enemies and traducers

†2. One who deduces or derives. *Obs. rare.*

1818 in TODD 1864 WEBSTER cites FULLER.

Traducian (trădiū·siăn, -diū·ʃiăn), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. late L. *trāduciān-us*, deriv of *trādux, -ducem* a layer or shoot for propagation, also in transferred sense: cf. TRADUCE *v.* 2, 2 b, and -IAN. The sense connects itself with that of the vb., 'to propagate, transmit to posterity'.] **a.** *sb.* (*a*) One who holds that the soul of a child, like the body, is propagated by or inherited from the parents. (*b*) (*less commonly*) One who holds the doctrine of the transmission of original sin from parent to child. **b.** *adj.* Applied to such doctrine or theory

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Traducians*, *Traduciani*, a name which the Pelagians anciently gave the catholics, because of their teaching that original sin was transmitted from father to children At present some give the appellation *traduciani* to such as hold that the souls are transmitted to the children by the father. 1864 WEBSTER, *Traducian*, a believer in Traducianism. 1880 H R. REYNOLDS in *Dict. Chr Biog* II. 240 The Ethiopians maintained a vigorous traducian doctrine of the origin of human souls 1884 W S. LILLY in *Fortn. Rev* Jan. 127 The Traducian view—that the soul, like the body, is derived from the parent—has been held by theologians of much repute

Hence **Tradu·cianism**, (*a*) the doctrine of the transmission of the soul from the parents (see a (*a*) above); (*b*) *rarely*, the doctrine of the hereditary transmission of original sin (see a (*b*) above); **Tradu·cianist**, a believer in traducianism in either sense, also *attrib.* or *adj.*; whence **Traduciani·stic** *a.*, pertaining to traducianists or traducianism.

1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* iii. (1852) 32 This notion was called *Traducianism by the Schoolmen, the system opposed to it being termed Creationism 1877 SHIELDS *Final Philos.* 199 Tertullian and Gregory of Nyssa had gone to the other extreme of traducianism or the notion of a physical propagation of the soul from parent to child 1893 *Tablet* 18 Feb 257 It is not allowable to any loyal Catholic to hold spiritual traducianism or generationism. 1858 J. C ROBERTSON *Hist Chr. Ch.* (1875) II. 152 Julian declared that the God of the '*traducianists' (as he styled those who held that sin was derived by inheritance) was not the God of the gospel. 1872 LIDDON *Elem. Relig.* iii. 100 Augustine saw in the Traducianist doctrine an element of materialism. *Ibid.* 102 Of modern Traducianists, Delitzsch among Protestant, and Klee among Roman Catholic writers are perhaps the greatest. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig. Knowl.* III 2318 He [Tertullian] adopts the *traducianistic view of hereditary sin.

†**Tradu·cible**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. TRADUCE *v.* + -IBLE: cf *producible*.] Capable of being 'traduced' or transmitted; transmissible.

a 1677 HALE (J), Oral tradition. were incompetent without written monuments to derive to us the original laws, because they are of a complex nature, and therefore not orally traducible to so great a distance of ages

†**Tradu·ct**, *sb.*[1] *Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad. L. *trāduct-us* sb. (*u*-stem), in same sense, f. *trādūcĕre* to lead across] A passage, a channel.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III. 499 Syne on ane nycht that ilk traduct he brak, Quhair that thair entent efter at his bak Richt mony sutheron with him that he led

†**Tradu·ct**, *ppl a* and *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare* [ad. L *trāduct-us*, pa. pple. of *trādūcĕre* see TRADUCE.] **a.** *ppl. a.* (const. as *pa. pple.*) Translated. **b.** *sb.* A translation.

1534 (*title*) Erasmus's Funus, lately traducte into the vulgare Tonge, at the Request of a certayne Gentylman. 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 A ij, Whiche is the cause wherfore I haue traducte out of latyn in to frenche this fourth boke. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xlviii, Things translated..lose of their primitive vigor. unless a paraphrasticall version be permitted, and then the traduct may exceed the Originall.

†**Tradu·ct**, *v. Obs.* [f L. *trāduct-*, ppl. stem of *trādūcĕre*: see prec.] *trans.* To transmit, esp. by generation; to propagate: = TRADUCE 2, 2 b

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. v. 24 Although the Soule be not traducted (as they tearme it) and by generation conferred *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II viii § 2 (1622) 281 Our Nature, as it is now depraued in vs, and by the corrupt Conducts of our sinfull Parents traducted vnto vs 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi Κοινὴ* xxxiii 306 This uncleannesse is alway diffused and traducted, as legal uncleannesse also was 1659 H MORE *Immort. Soul* II xiii. § 6 256 How this newly-created Soule is infused by God, no man knowes, nor how, if it be traducted from the Parents, both their Soules contribute to the making up a new one.

Hence †**Tradu·cter, -or**, one who 'traducts'; in quot. = TRADUCTIONIST.

1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O* 21 So weak an Illustration is this of what these Traducters would have

Traduction (trădʊ·kʃən). [a. OF. *traduction* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad L. *trāductiōn-em* 'leading across, transference, leading in triumph, public exposure'; in Christ.L. also in sense 3, also, in It. *traduzzione*, F. *traduction* 16th c., in sense of 'translation' into another lang.]

†1 Conveyance from one place to another; bringing over, transportation, transference. *Obs.*

?1501 (*title*) A remembraunce for the traduction of the Princesse Kateryne, doughter to the right high and right myghty Prince the Kinge and Quene of Spayne. 1536 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I. App lxxvi. 182 Concerning the traduction of the..Duke of Orleans into the realm of England there to bee educated. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 233 [That] the soule of the Baptist, or Elias, or of one of the Prophets, was by traduction passed into our Saviours bodie. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig. Man* II vii 198 All the possibility there could be for traduction of the Brutes into America from the known World, could only be by Shipping.

†b ?Course. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1675 OGILBY *Brit.* Pref. 1 Some following the Natural Traduction of Rivers and Mountains

†2. Translation into another language; *concr.* a translation. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) B v, I confesse to deserue no merytes for my traduction 1549 *Compl Scot* To Rdr. 10 He that hes the gyft of traductione, compiling or teching, his faculte is..honest 1663 COWLEY *Pind Odes* Pref, The verbal Traduction of him into Latin Prose. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit.* III 5 The Jesuit Rapin's Critical Parallels (whereof the English Traduction was so greedily bought up). 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxxii, Whilk we do not perceive even in the Latin version of the Septuagint, much less in the English traduction 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xix. *note*, If there be any gem'man so ignorant as to require a traduction.

3. Transmission by generation to offspring or posterity; production, propagation, derivation from ancestry, descent. (Common in 17th c.; now *rare* or *Obs.*)

1593 R. HARVEY *Philad* 46 The vertues of men are euerlasting, yea and their bodies by traduction are immortall. 1600 O E. *Repl Libel* II iii 55 Pelagius going about to ouerthrow the traduction of originall sinne in the posteritie of Adam. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1620) II 145 A great question, diuersly disputed to and fro, touching the traduction of the soule 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xxxii. 393 To have Being by Traduction, is, when the soule of the Child is derived from the soule of the Parent, by the meanes of Seed. 1652 N. CULVERWELL *Treat.* I. xi (1661) 87 The Traduction of the Soul is inconsistent with the Immortality of it. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* III xx. (1878) 282 From the first Adam they have received by traduction of being a nature which is animal and perishable.

†**b.** *gen* Transmission; derivation; handing down, tradition. *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I. x 37 Another Agent, who proceedeth to obscure the diviner part, and efface all tract of its traduction. 1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* 50 The generall conflagration of all by fire might easily be conveyed by Sems off spring, and traduction from Adam. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II. iii. 150 Arts have their successive invention and perfection and traduction from one People to another. 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I i (1840) 14 His wise dictates .which for so many ages were preserved by oral traduction, and were called the precepts of Noah. 1827 G S. FABER *Orig Expiat. Sacr.* 167 That altars and sacrifices were alike independently derived, both to Judaism and to Gentilism, from the common source of primeval Patriarchism and this traduction he justly deems agreeable to both reason and to history

†**c.** *transf.* Something transmitted or derived

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig. Med* II. § 14 God . loves us but for that part which is as it were himself, and the traduction of his Holy Spirit 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. III. 6 Corrupt traductions or broken traditions 1794 G. WAKEFIELD *Exam Paine's Age Reason* 49 If no written memorials of the Jewish and Christian dispensations were in existence, the present condition of the professors of these systems, as a traduction of believers in a certain system,.. cannot be accounted for.

†4 (rendering L. *traductio*) A rhetorical figure consisting in the repetition of a word (or its derivatives) for some particular effect. *Obs rare*⁻¹

[1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb) 213 Then haue ye a figure which the Latines call *Traductio*, and I the tranlacer which is when ye turne and tranlace a word into many sundry shapes as the Tailor doth his garment, and after that sort do play with him in your dittie Here ye see how this word life is tranlaced into liue, liuing, liuely, liuelode] 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 113 The Reports, and Fuges, have an Agreement with the Figure in Rhetorick, of Repetition, and Traduction [1875 E J PAYNE *Burke's Sel Wks* II. 297 The word is repeated, by the figure called *traductio*, in a contemptuous way]

5. The action of traducing or defaming, calumny, slander, traducement. *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Traduction*, a conveying from one place to another, a translating, a slandering, defaming or traducing 1793 J WILLIAMS *Life Ld. Barrymore* 57 But who can restrain the dirty movements of Traduction and Illiberality? 1881 J. NICHOL *Death Themistocles* 17, I left traduction to its perjuries 1889 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 2/6 The plaintiffs had a right to have their character preserved free of traduction.

6. *Logic.* (after *deduction*, *induction*). Transference or transition from one classification or order of reasoning to another.

1847 JAS BROUN *Let.* in De Morgan *Formal Logic* App. 332 When, abandoning one scheme of classification, we transfer our knowledge directly to another, we use traduction and traductive syllogism In political science, what has been predicated by [illegible] cally is transferred to [illegible] of government by [illegible] 1855 [illegible] *Mor* 76 By a process which modern logicians have happily named 'Traduction' we pass from one order of Reasoning [deductive] to the other [inductive] 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* xxv. 212 Each conclusion applies to just such an object as each of the premises applies to To this kind of reasoning the apt name of traduction has been given.

Hence **Tradu·ctionist**, one who believes in the 'traduction' of the soul (see sense 3 above).

1889 FARRAR *Lives Fathers* I 232 He [Tertullian] maintains the views of the Traductionists, that the souls of all mankind are derived from Adam.

Traductive (trădʊ·ktiv), *a* [f. L. *trāduct-* ppl. stem (see above) + -IVE.]

1. Having the property of being 'traduced' or transmitted, passing on to another; hereditary; traditional, derivative. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi Κοινὴ* xxiv 248 The punishments as wel as priviledges are traductive, as in Attainders. 1670 MAYNWARING *Vita Sana* i 4 Hereditary infirmities, and traductive debilities of Nature. 1741 WARBURTON *Div. Legat* II. 355 Customs of Men are all, whether civil or religious, traductive from one another. 1842 ORDERSON *Creol* Pref., He has..ventured to draw from the sources of his memory traductive events.

2 *Logic* Involving 'traduction'.

1847 [see TRADUCTION 6]

Trady (trē¹·di), *a. colloq.* [f. TRADE *sb.* + -Y: cf. *shady*] Pertaining to or of the nature of trade

1899 *Cycling* 24 June 481/2 To my mind this worthy minister appears to be taking rather a tradey view of religion. 1901 *Academy* 26 Oct. 375/1 Book-Hunting There are still possibilities in this least 'tradey' of trades.

Tradyment, variant of TRADIMENT *Obs.*

Trafalgar (trăfæ·lgăr, orig. as in Sp. trafălgā·r) Name of a cape on the S. coast of Spain, famed for a great victory of the British fleet over the combined fleets of France and Spain on 21 Oct. 1805, in which Admiral Nelson was killed. Hence a common element in English names of streets and the like, as Trafalgar Square, London, formerly also of stage-coaches, fabrics, etc.; also, the former name of a large size of printing type see quots.

1826 *Haberdasher's Guide* 15 Trafalgar Cottons, for working muslins, &c 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* vii, Whither is the light four-inside Trafalgar coach carrying us?

1840 *Caslon's Printing Types*, Trafalgar 1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Printing* 802 Trafalgar 20 [lines contained in one foot]. *Ibid* 803 Minion, Brevier, and Trafalgar, may be classed as irregular bodied letters, for they bear no specific regular proportion to any other size. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *Trafalgar*, a size of type one size larger than Two line Double Pica and one size smaller than Canon.

†**Traffe.** *Obs. rare.* [Cf. OF *treffe* used in a 14th c. document at Genoa to render It. *traffico* (Hatz.-Darm. s.v *Trafic*).] Baggage cf. TRAFFIC *sb.* 4 b.

1566 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* 42 Sodenly the theeves returned home carefull and heavy, bringing no burthens with them, no not so much as traffe or baggage, save onely a maiden.

Traffic (træ·fik), *sb.* Forms: α. 6 **traffigo, -ygo.** β 6 **trafycke,** (*Sc.* **trafek, -eque, -eck**); 6–7 **trafick, -icke,** 7–9 **trafic.** γ. 6 **traffyque, -yk(ke, -icc,** (*Sc.* **traffeck, treffik, trefique**), 6–7 **trafficke, -ike;** 6–8 **trafficque, -ique,** (*Sc.* **traffect**), **traffick,** 6– **traffic.** [In use soon after 1500, in various forms, cognate with the 15–16th c.

F. *trafique* (1441 in Godef.), *trafficque* (fem.), mod.F. *trafic* (m.) (Amyot 1559–74), Prov. *trafec, trafey*; Sp. *tráfico*, in 16th c *trafago*; Pg. *tráfego, tráfico*; It. *traffico*, also, in 15–16th c *trafico* (Florio), Venetian (*c* 1500) *traffigo*. The earliest Eng. forms are *traffykke* and *traffigo* (the latter as an alien word); the ordinary forms from 1549 to *c* 1680, *trafficque, -ique, -icke, -ike*, less usually *traf-*, were from the French of the same period, *traffick*, rare before 1600, became frequent in the 17th c. and in the form *traffic* the prevalent one in the 18th c. Some curious Sc forms occur in the 16th c. The F. *traf(f)ic* was ad It *traffico*, which occurs in Pisan documents as early as 1323 (Bonaini, *Statuti inediti della citta di Pisa dal* XII *al* XIV *secolo* (1847) III. 457). OF. had also *trafit*, pl. *-iz* (1440 in Godef. *Compl*.). The sb. appears to have been the noun of action from the verb, It. *trafficare*, Sp *trafagar*, Cat *trafegar* to TRAFFIC, the ultimate source and etymology of which present difficulties: see Note below.]

1. The transportation of merchandise for the purpose of trade; hence, trade between distant or distinct communities; commerce.

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* (Camden) 61 We founde also at Candy 13 other galyes, Venysyans, ladynge malueseyes, called the galeys of Traffygo *Ibid*, We made sayle ayen, and so dyde the other 13 galeys of Traffigo also in our company. 1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* A 3 b, How commodious the countrey is to the trafficque of them that liue by merchaundise 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* I 129 That passage and traffique of Marchaunts was forboden. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VI xi 9 Merchants wount To skim those coastes for bondmen there to buy, And by such trafficke after games to hunt. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S) I. 38 A citie to quhilke the frenche men and Spaniȝeards oft because of thair treffik sailed our 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III XIX 180 The greatest part of the habitation of the coast entertaines all the traffike of Spaine by sea 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 43 Vessels of Traffique and Warre. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 83 That the Venetians shold have free and safe trafic into the Pontick Seas 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 296 It was not the Way to or from any Part of the World, where the English had any Traffick 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 1 7 Cadiz, where the ancient and modern systems of traffic were blending like the mingling of the two oceans

† **b** (with *pl.*) A trading voyage or expedition.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 241 Thether was one of their common trafficques and ventes of all their Merchaundice. 1598 HAKLUYT (*title*) The Principal Navigations, Voiages, Traffiques and Discoueries of the English Nation.

2. In wider sense: The buying and selling or exchange of goods for profit; bargaining; trade.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 4 The honest and simple doings that before tyme had bene vsed in their exchaunges and traffiques 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph., Traffique*, bargayning 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV III 210 The maner of the Indians trafficke was to exchange, and give things for things 1697 EVELYN *Numism* I 3 Antient Moneys first used in Trafick. 1727 W MATHER *Yng Man's Comp* 396 *Traffick* then is the Bartering, Bargaining, or Exchanging of one Man with another 1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* Wks 1813 XII 202 Engaged in a low, clandestine traffick, prohibited by the laws of the Country 1844 WILSON *Brit India* III. 128 After a brief interval, Prome again became the seat of industry and traffic.

b With *a* and *pl.*

1578 T. ELLIS in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III. 40 We did conjecture, that they had either Artificers amongst them, or els a traffike with some other nation. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* V. XXX. 426 Those which made it a trafficke to buy and sell slaves 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXII[I], She had now, under pretence of a trifling traffic, resumed predatory habits

c. *fig.*

1505 KILLINGWORTH in *Lett Rich. III & Hen VII* (Rolls) II App D 381 As for K[ing] H[enry's] traffykkes they knewe theym wele ynough and better than ye did 1570 BUCHANAN *Chamæleon* Wks (1892) 46 The ouersey trafficque of marriage growing cauld 1633 BP HALL *Occas. Medit* (1851) 139 Surely this very traffic of faculties is that, whereby we liue, one man lends a brain; another an arm: one, a tongue, another, a hand. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 227 The bees have common cities of their own, beneath one law they liue, And with one common stock their traffic driue 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xli, I am stout enough to exchange buffets with any who will challenge me to such a traffic

d With sinister or evil connotation. Dealing or bargaining in something which should not be made the subject of trade.

1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr.* XXI (1687) 220 Their courtesies are meer traffique, and they always expect to gain more than they give. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 105 They make a Traffick of Honour, and pay for it with the wind of fair Words 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev* 60 In this political traffick the leaders will be obliged to bow to the ignorance of their followers. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg* XXXIII 686 It is notorious, that seats in the House of Commons are an article of traffic 1880 MRS. FORRESTER *Roy & V.* I. 19 You make the most shameless traffic and barter of yourselves and each other 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 31 Dec 2/3 Fruits of 'the traffic' occupy a prominent place in to-day's Metropolitan police-court reports. *Mod.* The white slave traffic; a traffic in souls and bodies.

3. *fig.* Intercourse, communication; dealings, business. Now *rare*.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 240 The quotidiane entercourse, trafficke and commutacion, which no smal season had ben practised, frequented, & excercised. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 339 b, That secreat trafficke, that thou haste with infidels 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* Prol 12 The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love. Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage. *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Let. to Hon. Lady* V Wks. 1870 IV 285 Shee there vseth the traffique of wit 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I xv. (1821) 173 The President returned him no Answer, utterly refusing any further traffique with him. 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I. iii. (1840) 62 Perhaps they were not hardened enough at first for the carrying on such a traffick [intercourse with Satan] 1825 JAMIESON, *Traffeck*, intercourse, familiarity 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XXVIII, Our traffic is settled.

† **4.** *transf* Goods or merchandise in which trade is done; saleable commodities. Also *pl.* (quot. 1604) in same sense *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 157 They bowght them by exchaunge of golde and other of their trafycke 1560 in Marsden *Sel. Pl Crt. Admir* (Selden) II 119 In which shipps there be any merchaundizes or traffick apperteining to the ennemies. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV XXII 271 The Cacao is so much esteemed amongest the Indians (yea and among the Spaniards) that it is one of the richest and the greatest traffickes of new Spaine *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 36 A Considerable ffaire is kept, ye Traffique mostly hopps 1716 GAY *Trivia* II 10 You'll see a draggled damsel, here and there From Billingsgate her fishy traffic bear 1778 BP LOWTH *Transl. Isaiah* XXIII 18 Her traffic and her gain, shall be holy to Jehovah. It shall not be treasured, nor shall it be kept in store

† **b.** Baggage *Obs. rare*

1538 ELYOT, *Impedimenta*, is the caryage and trafyke, that goth with the hooste

† **c** A prostitute. Cf TRADER 1 b *Obs. rare.*

1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage* (1592) 15 These traficking, these common trulls I meane, walke abroad.

d Worthless stuff, rubbish, trash, also, rascally people; rabble *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss., Traffick*, lumber, trash. 'There wor a deal of oud traffick to sell' Rabble, low, rascally people, the canaille 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Traffic*, (1) lumber, rubbish (2) Rabble, low, rascally people.

5. The passing to and fro of persons, or of vehicles or vessels, along a road, railway, canal, or other route of transport.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Traffic*, passing and repassing on a high road Ex. 'There is a great deal of traffic on this road'. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Weal & Woe* IX, He sauntered along the pier, around which there was no busy traffic 1886 C E PASCOE *London of To-day* XVI (ed 3) 239 The traffic of omnibuses, cabs, carriages, and carts at this point is greater and more confusing than in any other part of London 1894 SALA *London up to Date* 73 We have long since agreed to call street movement 'traffic'.

b. The amount of business done by a railway, etc., in the transport of passengers and goods, the account of or revenue from this.

1858 [implied in *traffic-return* see 6] 1883 *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov. 5/2 It is obviously advisable that all the railways should adopt the same course, otherwise comparisons of traffic will become even more misleading than they are now. 1885 *Ibid.* 21 Nov 5/2 Traffics are still decreasing, and this fact is all the more discouraging from the fact that the comparison is with decreased traffics 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Sept. 9/1 Satisfaction is again expressed with this week's batch of Home Railway traffics

c. A railway traffic-rate (RATE *sb.*1 6 b).

1899 *Daily News* 14 Mar 9/1 The Grand Trunk Railway unconditionally withdrew the local traffics of January 6th, and agreed for the present to revert to former rates

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as, in sense **2**, *traffic fellow, instinct*; in 5, *traffic block* (BLOCK *sb.* 19 a), *board* (BOARD *sb.* 8 b), *-entrance, -privilege, -rate, return* (RETURN *sb.* 9 c), *-road, staff, value*; instrumental, objective, and obj. genitive, as *traffic-manager*; *traffic-choked, -congested, -furrowed, -laden, -regulating, -thronged* adjs.; **traffic density**, the number of passengers and of tons of freight carried over any section of a railway in a given period (Webster 1911); **traffic mile** see quot., **traffic-taker**, a railway official whose business is to compile traffic returns.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb 7/2 *Traffic blocks are almost unknown. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 18 July 8/2 The authority which the Commission recommend to be established is a *Traffic Board 1886 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug. 3/2 The *traffic-choked streets 1886 T HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* ix, They entered by the back way of *traffic-entrance 1590 GREENE *Royal Exchange* Ded., Wks (Grosart) VII 223 Merchaunts wyth theyr freendes, and *traffique fellowes 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* 46 Their *traffic instincts hooded their live wits To issues 1891 HOWELLS *Wedd. Journ* (1892) 254 The steam athwart which the ferries sped their swift *traffic-laden shuttles 1862 HELPS *Organiz Daily Life* 30 A skilful *traffic-manager has been suffered to be too despotic in matters of traffic 1911 WEBSTER (citing HADLEY), **Traffic mile* is a term designed to furnish an excuse for the erroneous practice of adding together two things (ton miles and passenger miles) which, being of different kinds, cannot properly be added 1901 *Academy* 22 June 540/1 One sight amazes him the effect produced when the *traffic-regulating policeman raises his hand 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Traffic-return*, a periodical statement of the receipts for goods and passengers on a railway line 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 16/5 Canadian Pacific Railway shares opened above parity on the satisfactory traffic return

Hence **Tra·fficful** *a*, *nonce-wd.*, fully occupied with traffic; **Tra·fficery**, *nonce-wd.* [-ERY], underhand dealing, intrigue, **Tra·fficless** *a.*, devoid of traffic.

a 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* IX (1652) 107 Her *traffiquefull, and navigable river. *c* 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1838) III 387 This indiscreet *traffickery with Romish wares. 1892 *Black & White* Jan. 134/2 Stilled and trafficless streets.

[*Note.* It is clear that the verb and sb arose in the commerce of the Mediterranean, and in the language of one of the nations by or with whom this was carried on. The earliest uses yet found are *trafficare* and *traffico* in the Pisan *Breve dell' ordine del mare*, cited above, which show both vb. and sb in full established use in 1325. Etymologists are generally agreed in regarding the word as Romanic, and in seeing in the first element *tra* the regular It repr. of L *trans* across. Italian scholars also see in *-ficare* the derivative form of L *facĕre* to do, make; *transficare* would thus be parallel to *transigĕre* to transact, or engage in transactions. But there are difficulties: see DIEZ, *traffico*, KÖRTING, *transmucare*, etc. Some have suggested for the word an origin in Arabic, referring it to the verb *tarrafaqa*, which sometimes means 'to seek profit'.]

Traffic (træ·fik), *v.* Inflected **trafficked** (-ikt), **trafficking**. Forms: see the sb. [ad. OF. *trafiquer* (1441 in Godef. *Compl.*), F *trafiquer* (1529 in Hatz.-Darm.) = Cat. *trafegar*, Sp *traficar* (in 16th c *trafagar*), Pg. *traficar, trafeguear*, It. *trafficare* (known in 1325), *traficare* (Florio). As to etymology, see TRAFFIC *sb* and Note there.]

I Intransitive senses

1. To carry on trade, to trade, to buy and sell; to have commercial dealings *with* any one; to bargain or deal *for* a commodity. Sometimes, To resort *to* a place for the purpose of trade: = TRADE *v.* 6 a.

1542 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App v. 410 They that so would bargayn or trafique pertly or oppenly with any such merchauntes. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 317 They do not gladly permitte the Portugales to trafike in theyr kyngedome 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV XI 123 b, Vnto the ports. come to trafficke, the merchants of Cambaia. 1613 H SPELMAN *Relat Virginia* in *Capt Smith's Wks.* (Arb) p CIV, Powhatan carried our English to their storehouse where their corne was, to traffique with them. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 53 Many Carrauans traffiquing to the Portugall[s] 1716 *Royal Proclam* 18 Oct in *Lond Gaz* No 5480/1 Their Factors should Traffick, or Adventure into or from the East-Indies 1769 COOK *Voy round World* I. IX (1773) 93 They trafficked with us for cocoa-nuts and other fruit 1800 WORDSW *Brothers* 293 He was A thriving man, and trafficked on the seas.

b. In a disparaging sense, or said of dealing considered improper: = TRADE *v.* 6 c: cf. prec. 2 d.

c 1657 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 120 [He had made more money] than any man who trafficked in that desperate commodity—rebellion. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Traffic*, . us'd figuratively in an ill Sense, for trading in Simoniacal Contracts, and making an unlawful Gain of Spiritual things Such a one has long Traffick'd in buying and selling his Countrey 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II I. ii 82 He observed that it was somewhat more honourable to destroy idols than to traffic in them 1854 J. S. C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I IV 80 Beautiful and dissolute females.. trafficking in their charms.

† **2.** *fig* To have dealings or intercourse (*with* a person); to carry on negotiations; to be concerned, to busy or exercise oneself (*in* some matter) *Obs.*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXXI 743 But there are meanes to traffique man with man. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* II. 13 (1619) 483 Who while they liue in earth, yet traffique and haue their conuersation in heauen. 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* V (1701) 173/2 Hermodorus, of whom the Proverb, Hermodorus traffiques in Words. *c* 1721 MRS. TULLIBARDINE *Let.* 24 Jan, in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App I 126 On no pretence I trafick in any tainting politique. 1882 JAMIESON, *Trafeque*, to hold familiar intercourse. *Banffs.*

b. To have dealings of an illicit or secret character; to deal, intrigue, conspire (*with* some one, *in, for*, or *to do* something); to practise (Cf. 1 b.)

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 569 Traffiquand with the Papis Nunce. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Hist. Scot.* (1655) 164 He also trafficked by the friends of the Dowglasses and Humes to perswade them to a Return 1681, 1735 [see *trafficking* below]. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II II. 17 Jeanne discovered that he was trafficking with her enemies and tampering with her friends.

3 *dial.* (See 4 b.)

II. Transitive senses.

† **4.** To traverse or frequent for the purpose of trading; to carry on trade in (a place). *Obs.*

1547 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1890) II. 130 The Kynges Majestes subjectes trafeking the seas. 1561 Q ELIZ in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 362 Trade of marchandize with your Subiectes, and with other strangers traffiking your Realmes 1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1629) 36 Rome,..the seate of the Empire, traffiqued by all Nations.

b To pass to and fro upon, to frequent (a road, etc); to traverse. Also *intr.* To pass to and fro, walk or run about. *dial.*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Traffic*, to frequent..'The new road will soon be trafficked' 1850 MERRYWEATHER *Glimmerings* 52 Some would venture to traffic them in the day, but few would risk such perilous thoroughfares by night 1877 *N.W Line Gloss., Traffic, v* (1) To walk about without settled purpose (2) To trespass upon other people's land. *A correspondent writes*, 'Our nurse used to scold us when children for trafficking up and down stairs'

5 To carry on a trade in, to buy and sell; to dispose of (or † acquire) in the way of trade; to deal in; often with sinister implication; in quot. 1879, to barter *away*. Also *fig* Now *rare*.

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI XVIII, Whil'st wee..Ryot away whole Prouinces; .Traffique important Holdes, sell Fortresses. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* N iv b, *Non patitur mercatores potestatum*, I will suffer none to traffique Offices. *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Religion* Wks. 1870 I 272 The world doth build without, our God within, He traffics goodness,

and she traffics sin. 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII. 7 An assertion that his Lordship had trafficked a seat for the Borough of Malton. 1879 *19th Cent* No 32 673 The honour of the proud house of Este was being basely trafficked away 1893 LANE-POOLE *Aurengzib* xii 200 The young Prince was suspected of trafficking the Imperial honour with the Marathas

†6. To negotiate (a matter) *Obs rare*

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist. Scot* (1655) 28 He trafficked the return of King James *Ibid* 207 Whilst they traffique this Marriage, many false accusations (as Plots laid against his person) are intended one after another at the Court

Hence **Tra·fficking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1570 in Tolstoy *1st 40 Yrs Interc Eng. & Russ* (1875) 103 Kept from traffiquing 1580 *Nat Covt Ref Princ Re-exhibited* (1787) 56 Trafficking Papists to be punished. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Hist Scot.* (1655) 11 The trafficking of a Marriage between Lewis the Dauphine with Margaret Daughter to King James 1681 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1875) XII 44/1 They shall never tolerate priests Jesuits nor traffecking Papists to abide in this Kingdome 1735 in *Tablet* 19 Mar (1910) 446/2 Trafficking Papists, I mean such as are continually employed in making Proselytes 1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* ii, Grief is worth nothing in this trafficking world unless it is paid for 1863 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VIII viii 132 Thus the antagonism went on, irritating Elizabeth into dangerous traffickings with the Bishop of Aquila and his successor. 1903 W N[EVILLE] *Penal Servitude* xiii 170 Any officer found guilty of passing a letter out of prison would be liable to instant dismissal, as this comes under what is called 'trafficking'—an unpardonable offence.

Trafficable (træ·fikăb'l), *a* [f. TRAFFIC *sb* or *v.* + -ABLE]

†1. Adapted or suitable for traffic or trading. *Obs. rare*—1.

a 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 469 That being the most traffiqueable and Marchandable Citie of all Asia

2. That may be bought or sold; marketable.

1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* i (1654) 4 It is in some cases a trafiqueable commodity. 1880 A SOMERVILLE *Autobiog* 90, I required what may be called trafficable material 1889 *Sat Rev* 19 Oct. 422/1 [They] have been taught to regard a vote as a commodity, traffickable

3 Fit or suitable for passage to and fro.

1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 17 A good trafficable roadway. 1891 *Illustr. Lond News* 17 Jan 78/2 The streets are trafficable

Hence **Trafficabi·lity, Tra·fficableness,** suitability for traffic or passage to and fro.

1899 *Daily News* 16 Nov 4/5 A paper dealing with . London's treacherous 'trafficability' was read at the opening meeting of the 146th session of the Society of Arts

Trafficked (træ·fikt), *ppl. a.* [f. TRAFFIC *v* (or *sb.*) + -ED.] †**a.** That has trafficked or traded abroad; experienced in traffic (*obs rare*), cf. *travelled, well-read, well-spoken.* †**b** Traversed or explored for traffic or trade (*obs rare*). **c.** Made the subject of traffic; dealt in as merchandise. **d.** Used for, or beaten or worn by traffic, as a road.

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* iii (1577) N v b, I vnderstood by merchaunt men a long time trafficked in that countrey 1627 MAY *Lucan* viii (1631) 364 Let fortune then our sad, and ship wrack'd state Beyond the knowne, and traffiqu'd world translate. 1875 LANIER *Symphony* 234 O trafficked hearts that break in twain. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 2/1 On lightly trafficked roads

Trafficker (træ·fikəɹ). [f TRAFFIC *v.* + -ER [1]]

1. One who is engaged in traffic or trade; a trader, merchant, dealer

1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III 327 Diveris honest trafficquers of this cuntrie 1615 tr *De Monfart's Surv. E. Indies* 22 They are great Traffickers. *a* 1727 NEWTON *Observ. Coin* (1730) 10 Traffickers in money will get above 6 per Cent by sending Gold to Spain 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* v, The traffickers were exchanging their goods laboriously 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* iii, An itinerant trafficker in broken glass and rags

b With opprobrious force; cf TRAFFIC *sb.* 2 d.

a 1785 GLOVER *Athenaid* xiii. Poems (1810) 124/2 Let these to some fell traficker in slaves Be sold 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, IV. 50 These traffickers in poison seem to have been seized with a sort of madness. 1869 *Echo* 28 Aug, Practices familiar to many generations of hardened traffickers in votes.

2. One who carries on an underhand or improper traffic (esp between other parties), a go-between, a negotiator, an intriguer; a schemer.

1570 in *Calr Scott Pap* (1903) III. 384 Thome Bischop wes ye first trafficquar betuix ye bischop of Ros and ye said Johnne 1687 *Royal Proclam.* in *Lond Gaz* No 2221/4 For being Papists, Jesuits, or Traffickers, for hearing, or saying of Mass 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 561 Lest any should say that he too, like the mass of traffickers around him, did but seek his own gain. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* ix 96 The whole clan of old Jacobite spies and traffickers.

†**Traffle,** obs. variant of TAFFEREL, TAFFRAIL.

1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 156 *note*, A Spanish two-decker. waved an English Jack from her traffle.

Trafin, -e, obs. forms of TREPHINE.

Tragacanth (træ·găkænþ). Also 6 **tragachant,** 7 **tragagant,** 8 **tragant, -anth**; see also ADRAGANT, DRAGANT, DRAGON[2]. [a. F. *tragacante* (16th c.) = It., Sp. *tragacanta*, ad. L. *tragacantha* (Pliny), a. Gr. τραγάκανθα goat's-thorn, tragacanth-shrub, f. τράγος he-goat + ἄκανθα thorn.

The gum was called in L. *tragacanthum* (Celsus), whence Sp., Pg *tragacanto*]

1. A 'gum' or mucilaginous substance obtained from several species of *Astragalus* (see 2), by natural exudation or incision, in the form of whitish strings or flakes, only partially soluble in water. see quot 1875 Used in medicine (chiefly as a vehicle for drugs) and in the industrial arts. Also a similar substance obtained from *Sterculia Tragacantha* of W. Africa. **a.** Commonly called *gum tragacanth.*

1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 199 Gum tragachant ii ounces 1634 J B[ATE] *Myst Nat* 33 With gum tragagant dissolued in faire water. 1643 STEER tr *Exp Chyrurg.* xiv 57 Mixe it with the whites of Egges and Gum Tragacanth 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 92 Gum Tragant per 100 Weight 02 10 1811 A T. THOMSON *Lond Disp* ii. (1818) 65 Gum tragacanth is demulcent. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst. Bot* 39 The Gum Tragacanth of Sierra Leone is produced by a species of Sterculia 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 36 Gum tragacanth consists of the cells of the pith and medullary rays of *Astragalus creticus, A. Tragacantha,* and other species, transformed into mucilage

b Called simply *tragacanth.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xiii xxi I 398 A pound of Tragacanth is worth thirteen deniers Romane 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 181 Tragaanth or Tragacanth, is a white curl'd Gum made like little Worms 1875 H C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 577 Tragacanth is used in medicine only in the manufacture of troches and in suspending heavy powders.

†2. Any one of several low-growing spiny shrubs of the genus *Astragalus* (N O. *Leguminosæ*), found in Persia and neighbouring regions, which yield gum tragacanth (see 1) *Obs rare.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xiii xxi. I. 398 The same Iland hath the bush Tragacanth growing in it 1741 *Compl Fam.-Piece* II iii 373 Columbines, Spireas, Spanish Broom, . Tragacantha.

3. *attrib.*

1813 MILBURN *Oriental Co* [illegible] or as it is usually called gu[illegible] 183[illegible] *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) [illegible] 18[illegible] HARLEY *Royle's Mat Med* [illegible] small, tangled, spiny bushes, [illegible] furze. 1879 *Sat Rev* 8 [illegible] draught of the ancient Sophists is tolerated

Hence **Tragaca·nthin** (also contr **traga·nthin**), *Chem.*, the essential constituent of tragacanth and other gums: = BASSORIN (See also quot 1843)

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc*, etc s v. *Tragacanth*, An analogous kind of gum is found in other plants, and the generic name of *tragacanthin* is sometimes applied to it 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 114/1 An artificial substance prepared by boiling starch, called tragacantin

Tragæ-comedy, obs. form of TRAGI-COMEDY.

Tragal (trēⁱ găl), *a. Anat.* [f. TRAG-US + -AL] Pertaining to or situated upon the tragus.

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX No 36. 378 Those who have abundant vibrissæ very commonly, I believe, have these tragal tufts of hair also.

†**Tra·galism.** *Spanish Hist.* [ad. Sp. *tragalismo*, f *trágala* in '*Trágala, perro!*' ('Swallow it, dog!', where 'it' refers to the Constitution), the refrain of a popular Constitutionalist song] A designation for the principles of the Spanish Constitutional party of 1820 and succeeding years.

1837 *Q Rev* July 68 The bloody tragedy of Spanish Tragalism 1837 WALTON *Revol of Spain* II. xii 325 It was wished merely to modify the existing plan so as to render it palatable abroad while *tragalism* was enforced at home.

[In Smart 1849 *Suppl*, *Tragalism* (entered with a reference to *Q Rev.* as above, but no quot.) is explained as 'Goatishness due to high feeding'. This absurd guess, based on a pseudo etymological reference to Gr τραγαλισμος ('the eating of dried fruits and sweetmeats', but imagined to be derived from τραγος goat) has been copied (with ingenious variations) in many recent dictionaries]

†**Trage·diac,** *a Obs rare.* [f. L. *tragœdia* TRAGEDY + -AC; an anomalous formation for **tragedic*. cf It. *tragedico* (Florio) and TRAGEDICAL] Befitting tragedy, tragic in style.

1782 ELIZ BLOWER *Geo Bateman* I. 205 Those ranting tragediac speeches *Ibid* III 117

†**Trage·dial,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Pertaining to tragedy, tragic

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Scottes* 77 Melpomone, O Muse tragediall

Tragedian (trădʒī·diăn). Also 4–5 **tragedyen, -ien,** (**tregedien**), 7–8 **tragœdian.** [ME., prob. a OF *tragediane* (1372 in Hatz.-Darm), later and mod.F. *tragédien*, f. *tragédie* TRAGEDY: see -AN.]

1. A dramatist who composes a tragedy or tragedies, a tragic poet or author

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* iii pr vi 60 (Camb MS.) A tragedyen [*v r.* tregedien] þat is to seyn a makere of ditees þat hyhten tragedies *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1633) 165 Under this curled marble Sleepe rare Tragedian Shakespeare, sleepe alone. 1671 MILTON *P. R* iv 261 What the lofty grave Tragœdians taught In Chorus or Iambic 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect. Text N. Test* 6 The dramas of the Greek tragedian Æschylus

2. A stage-player who performs in tragedy; a tragic actor.

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 26 b, The Tragedian that represents his person. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* ii ii 342 What Players are they? *Rosin* The Tragedians of the City. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* ii iii, I will not swell, like a Tragedian, in forced passion of affected straines 1693 DRYDEN *Persius' Sat* v 3 The well-lung'd Tragedians Rage. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 40 *ad fin*, Mr Powell..is excellently formed for a Tragœdian 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I vi 200 No man can be a perfect tragedian who is not likewise a good actor in the higher branch of comedy.

†3 *fig* A person concerned in a 'tragedy' or dreadful calamity; the victim, or inflicter, of a tragic fate. *Obs.*

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* ix xlv. (1612) 214 The Tragedies and Tytles too of English Dukes did cease, Which Thomas, Duke of Norffolke, last Tragedian did increase 1635 R. JOHNSON *Hist Tom a Lincoln* (1825) 131 The Blacke Knight stayed from his desperate resolution, and from a bloody tragedian became the recoverer of his brothers life

Hence **Trage·dianess** (*nonce-wd*), a female tragedian

1822 *Blackw Mag.* XII 657 Was there to be a virtual *non imprimatur* in force against our songstresses, romancewritresses, tragedianesses, sonneteeresses?

Trage·dical, *a. rare.* [f. Gr. τραγῳδικός befitting tragedy + -AL] Of the nature, or having the character, of tragedy; tragical

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 187 b, Thus you haue hearde the tragedicall hystory of Kynge Henry the sixthe 1891 W S GILBERT *Rosencrantz & Guild* iii, The poor author had hoped to have appalled you with his tragedical end!

‖ **Tragédienne** (traʒedɪe·n) [Fr., fem of *tragédien* TRAGEDIAN.] A female tragedian or actor of tragedy; a tragic actress

1851 LONGF in *Life* (1891) II. 221 We called on Jenny Lind, and on Mrs. Warner, the tragédienne 1866 *Standard* 7 Mar 2/6 On Thursday night Miss Siddons, a young tragedienne a great-granddaughter of *the* Siddons made her first appearance in the character of Juliet

Tragedietta (trädʒīdi̯e·ta). [In form an It. dim. of *tragedia*: see -ETTA: cf. *comedietta*] A slight or short tragedy, a dramatic sketch of tragic character

1891 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 2/3 My 'tragedy'—it is a very little one, a one act tragedietta 1902 *Daily Chron* 2 July 3/1 One of them, might be called a 'tragedietta', but, as a whole, they may be said to range from comedietta to farce

†**Trage·dious,** *a Obs* [f. L. *tragœdi-a* TRAGEDY + -OUS.] Full of, or having the character of, tragedy; calamitous, tragic.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 670 Of whom [Richard III] tedyous it is to me to wryte the tragedyous hystory 1565 J HALLE *Hist Expost* 25 Most frivolous communications and tragedious doynges 1616 J LANE *Cont. Sqr's T.* x 34 His late vncothe dreame was th' oracle of this tragedious schene 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I. 95 A true and most notable history, . in much part tragedious.

Hence †**Trage·diously** *adv.*, in tragic style

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xvi cvi. 414 Our Histories tragediously doe varie hard Euents. 1658 COKAINE *Obstinate Lady* ii ii, The same blade Shall be the instrument, and I receive it Tragediously here on my knees

Tragedist (træ·dʒĭdist) *rare*—1. [f. TRAGEDY + -IST.] A writer of tragedy. = TRAGEDIAN 1.

1823 G DARLEY in *Lond Mag.* Dec 647/2 The *os magna sonans* is the first great qualification for a tragedist, and this qualification the Author of the Bride's Tragedy most undeniably possesses

Tragedize (træ·dʒĭdəiz), *v.* [f TRAGEDY + -IZE: cf. *harmon-ize*, etc.]

1. *trans.* To act or perform as a tragedy; *fig.* to do or carry on tragically; in quot 1593, to treat tragically, subject to a tragic fate.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 54 Like tragicke Seneca, I should tragedize my selfe, by bleeding to death in the depth of passion. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* 47 The nurse, cowring on the backeside whiles these things were a tragedizing 1623 [see TRAGEDIZED]. 1734 *Grub St. Jrnl* 2 May 1/3 As woeful a tragedy as ever was tragedized on the British stage. 1827 *Blackw. Mag* XXI. 736 This assuredly not less tragical tragedy than any that ever was tragedized by a company of tragedians

2. *intr* To perform as a tragedian; *fig* to act or speak in tragic style

1756 TOLDERVY *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV 105 If we do spend this money we can tragedize for more 1889 FARRAR *Lives Fathers* II. xiii 14 Oh air and Oh virtue!—for I will tragedise a little! [tr GREG. NAZ *Ep* v, More tragico exclamabo].

3. *trans.* To convert into a tragedy, to dramatize in tragic form

1811 *British Press* 19 Aug, *The Comedy of Errors*, tragedized *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) II 177 Modern critics, aping the nicety of Athens, which forbade the tragedising of recent history, may think [etc]

Hence **Tra·gedized** *ppl a*, **Tra·gedizing** *vbl.sb.*; also **Tra gediza·tion,** the action of tragedizing.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tragidized*, killed. 1796 *Sporting Mag.* VII 329 The tragedization of Edward the Black Prince.

Tragedy (træ·dʒĭdi). Forms. 4–6 **tragedye,** (4–5 **tregeedie, tregedie**), 4–7 **tragedie,** 5 **-idie,** (**trajedi**), 5–6 **tragedi, -ide,** 6 **tragœdie,** (**trigide, -idy**), 5– **tragedy.** [ME. a. OF. *tragedie, tragedie* (14th c in Godef), ad. L. *tragœdia*, a Gr. τραγῳδία, app. goat-song, f. τράγος goat + ᾠδή ode, song.

As to the reason of the name many theories have been offered, some even disputing the connexion with 'goat' See L H Gray in *Classical Quarterly* VI 60, and references there given]

1. A play or other literary work of a serious or sorrowful character, with a fatal or disastrous conclusion opp. to COMEDY[1] 1. †**a.** In mediæval use: A tale or narrative poem of this character.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* ii. pr. ii 23 (Camb. MS) The

cryenges of tragedyes . Tragedye is to seyn, a dite of a prosperite for a tyme þat endith in wrecchydnesse. *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 1786 Go litel booke goo litell my tregeedie. *c* 1386 — *Monk's Prol.* 83 (Corpus) Or elles tregedys [*v rr* -iēs, -ise] first wol I telle *c* 1430 Lydg *Misercordias* 65 At funeral feestys men synge tragedies With wooful ditees of lamentacioun. 1531 Elyot *Gov* I x, I han shall he, in redyng tragoedies, execrate and abhorre the intollerable life of tyrantes. 1593 Churchyard (*title*) The Earle of Mvrtons Tragedie.

b. Applied to ancient Greek and Latin works · the original (Dorian) being lyric songs, the later (Attic and Latin) dramatic pieces.

c 1430 Lydg, *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 25 The tragidés divers and unkouth Of moiall Senec. 1484 Caxton *Curiall* II As seyth Seneke in hys tragedyes, Age cometh to late to peple of smale howses. 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent.* I ix. 17 b, As the Alters were kindled with fyre, and the Goate layed on it, the Quire in honor of Bacchus, songe this Meter called a Tragedie 1579 Lodge *Def Poetry* (Shaks Soc.) 24 Tragedies and Comedies wer inuented to no other purpose, but to yeelde prayse unto God for a happy haruest, or plentiful yeere *a* 1637 B Jonson *Horace's Art of Poetry* 312 Thespis is said to be the first found out The tragedy, and carried it about, Till then unknown, in carts, wherein did ride Those that did sing, and act. 1789 T Twining *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* II § 12 88 Now, the subjects of the best Tragedies are confined to a few families —to Alcmæon, Oedipus, and others, the sufferers, or the authors, of some terrible calamity 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* IX. 277 His Chorus were attired like Satyrs in goat-skins, to represent the woodland comrades of the god. hence came the name of *Tragedy* or Goat-song.

c. Applied to a modern stage-play

1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1465 Companyons I want to begynne thys tragedye 1597 Shaks. (*title*) An excellent conceited Tragedie of Romeo and Iuliet. 1611 — (*title*) The Tragedie of Cymbeline 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. Pref, Wks 1851 III. 146 The Apocalyps of Saint Iohn is the majestick image of a high and stately Tragedy, .intermingling her solemn Scenes and Acts with a sevenfold Chorus of hallelujа's and harping symphonies 1703 Farquhar *Inconstant* IV iii, Cry then, handsomely; cry like a queen in a tragedy 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 316 This excellent tragedy [Macbeth] is not only admirable as a poem, but is perhaps..one of the most moral pieces existing. 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit.* III iii. vi. § 90. 339 Five of his sixteen plays are tragedies, that is, are concluded in death

2. That branch of dramatic art which treats of sorrowful or terrible events, in a serious and dignified style opp. to Comedy[1] 2. (Sometimes *personified.*)

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 852 Tragidie, who so list to knowe, It begynneth in prosperite, And endeth euer in aduersite, And it also doth þe conquest trete Of riche kynges and of lordys grete 1508 Dunbar *Lament for Makaris* 59 [Death] That scorpioun fell hes done infek Maister Iohne Clerk, and James Afflek, Fra balat making & trigide. 1598 Meres *Palladis Tamia* 282 Plautus and Seneca are accounted the best for Comedy and Tragedy among the Latines 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 97 Som time let Gorgeous Tragedy In Scepter'd Pall com sweeping by 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon* Pref 5 In Epic poetry, Tragedy, or any other of the highest kinds of poetical composition 1861 Paley *Æschylus, Prometh* (ed. 2) 799 *note*, This use is common in Homer, but rare in tragedy 1900 W L. Courtney *Idea of Tragedy* 12 Tragedy is always the clash of two powers—necessity without, freedom within

3 *fig.* An unhappy or fatal event or series of events in real life, a dreadful calamity or disaster. (Cf. Comedy[1] 4.)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* XII (Percy Soc) 49 His chere is dolorus, As in bewaylyng a woful tragedy. 1535 Layton in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 76 To tell yowe all this commodie, but for thabbot a tragedie, hit were to long 1617 Moryson *Itin* I. 207 The warre of Hungarie made all those parts full of tragedies and miserie 1657 Trapp *Comm. Job* I. 19 Lately at Witney a scurrilous blasphemous Comedy was by the fall of the room wherein it was acted, turned into a Tragedy, as ending with the deaths of six 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xx 572 The turning-point of William's reign, the tragedy of the fate of Waltheof

| **b** A doleful or dreadful tale; a passionate complaint *Obs*

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* II. xiii. (1611) 255 Iudge thou how iust causes M. Harding had to moone these Tragedies 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* liv, I waile, and make my woes a Tragedy 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 Herevpon they raise vp a tragedie, and wish in their heart the Temple had neuer bene buil' 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 538 Some would raise suc Stirres and Tragedies about

†**c.** With *of* or possessive: Sad story, unhappy fate, misery, misfortune; *esp.* sorrowful end, violent death. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol 264 Sen I suld thi [Dido's] trigidy endite, *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* I Wks (Rtldg.) 227/1 This sword should the author be To make an end of this my tragedy. 1598–9 [E Forde] *Parismus* I (1661) 68, I fear he is destroyed by the treachery of that wicked homicide , who is not contented with his tragedy, but also seeketh my destruction 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 186 He ceased not to bewaile my misery, and to recount my Tragedy as if it had been the burning of Troy 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks (Grosart) IV 412 Men sit by, like idle spectators, and still give money towards their own tragedy 1738 Wesley *Psalms* XCI iv, Thou shalt look on and see The Wicked's dismal Tragedy

¶ **4.** Misused for Tragedian I. *Obs rare*—[1].

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 49 Sophocles and Euripides , were cleped Tragedies Trajedi is as mech to sey as he that writith eld stories, with ditees hevy and sorowful

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *tragedy-actor, -air, -drum* (Drum *sb.*[1] 3), *-god, -king, -player, -queen, speech, strut, -victim, -writer*, **tragedy-man** the chief tragic actor at a theatre.

1820 W Tooke tr. *Lucian* I 481 Lay aside your proper character and assume that of a *tragedy-actor 1897 'A Hope' *Phroso* v, Her *tragedy-air was quite delightful 1702 Steele *Funeral* IV 1. 59 He is a *Tragedy-Drum to one of the Play-Houses. 1820 W Tooke tr *Lucian* I 505 Properties necessary for the equipment of a *tragedy-god 1900 *Macm Mag* May 50/1 More like a *tragedy-king than a monarch of history 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 588 The vacant situation of *tragedyman 1552 Huloet, *Tragedie player, *tragœdus* 1848 Thackeray *Van Nutt* xlvi, She bowed me out of the room like a *tragedy queen 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v 1, A short *tragedy speech 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 27 A *tragedy-victim expiring in show, and not the real prisoner of misery. 1552 Huloet, *Tragedie wryter, *tragicus, Sophocles* *c* 1740 G Walmsley in Hawkins *Johnson* (1787) 39 Johnson is a very good scholar and poet, and, I have great hopes, will turn out a fine tragedy-writer

Tragelaph (træ gĭlæf). Also in L. form **tragelaphus** (trăge lăfŭs), pl -i [ad. L. *tragelaph-us*, a. Gr. *τραγέλαφος*, f. *τράγος* he-goat + *ἔλαφος* deer.]

1. (Rendering Gr *τραγέλαφος*) **a.** A name for some foreign species of capriform antelope or other horned beast, vaguely known to the ancients

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* XVIII ci (Bodl MS), Tragelaphus is icleped Ircocerus also and hab þat name tragelaphus of trages þat is a gotte bucke and elephos þat is an herte. *Ibid*, Tragelaphi som beþ of þe kinde of þe heite 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 93 Of the first kinde of *Tragelaphus* which may be called a Deer goat *Ibid* 94 There is another kinde like a Deer Pliny affirmeth, that they are found about the river Phasis, in Arabia and Arachotæ, a City of India which [beast] the Græcians call *Tragelaphos*, and the Germans, *Ein Brandhirse* The figure of another *Tragelaphus*, or Deer-Goat, expressed by Bellonius . it wanteth a beard, and the hair thereof resembleth an Ibex-Goat the horns like a Goats, but more crooked which he never loseth. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Tragelaph* (*tragelaphus*), the great and blackish deere called a stone buck, deer-goat, or goat-hart. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I II v 327 There is in the forests of Germany, a kind of stag, named by the ancients the *Tragelaphus*, and which the natives call the bran deer, or the brown deer

b. *Myth* A fabulous or fictitious beast compounded of a goat and a stag; hence *allusively.*

1644 Featly *Lewites Scourge* 60 What Chimera's, Tragelaphusses, and Hippocentaurs dost thou talk of? *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1693) 49 Tragelaphi, Satyrs and Griffins, Cocks and Bulls 1818 R. P Knight *Anc Art & Mythol* § 214. 88 Among the principal of these symbols [of Diana] is the deer, which is sometimes blended into one figure with the goat, so as to form a composite fictitious animal called a Tragelephus 1898 C. Thomas *Faust* I p lxiv, The 'tragelaph' had to be disposed of I

2 *Zool* Any antelope of the modern genus *Tragelaphus*, as the S African boschbok, *T sylvaticus*, and the W. African harnessed antelope, *T scriptus*, Speke's Tragelaph, *T Spekii*.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, Tragelaphus. 1908 Sir H H Johnston *Grenfell & Congo* II xxxiii 923 In Tragelaphs the Congo regions are well endowed 1910 *Contemp Rev*, *Suppl* Nov. 12 Two of these ruffians shot over fifty of the rare antelope called Speke's tragelaph

So **Tragelaphine** (träge läfəin) *a.*, belonging to the group *Tragelaphinæ* of antelopes, typified by the genus *Tragelaphus*, *sb.* an antelope of this group

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* ix 345 Tragelaphine Section . Includes large, so called Bovine, Antelopes now mainly characteristic of the Ethiopian region 1900 *Nature* 11 Oct 585/1 If the markings of the Tragelaphines have the significance here attached to them, they should be better developed in the species that live in the bush than in those that frequent the open 1905 P C Mitchell *Guide Gard Zool. Soc* (ed 3) 43 The Tragelaphine Group (*Tragelaphinæ*) contains mostly large Antelopes with spirally-twisted horns

†**Tragemato polist.** *Obs. rare*—[0]. [f. Gr. *τραγηματοπώλης* (Hesychius) + -ist, f. *τραγήματ-* dried fruit or sweetmeat.] A seller of sweets

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Tragematopolist* (*tragematopola*), he that sells comfits, carawaies and such other ware, made of sugar; a Confectioner 1658 in Phillips.

Traget, -our, -ry see Treget, etc.

Tragi, pl. of Tragus.

Tragi- (trædʒi), combining form repr. Tragic, in a few nonce-words on the model of Tragi-comedy, as *tragi-catastrophe, -farce, -farcical* adj. (See also under Tragi-comedy.)

1811 *Henry & Isabella* I. 169 The love of tragi-catastrophe, common to vulgar minds 1893 *Sat Rev* 1 Apr 342/1 The pitiable tragi-farce of French politics 1896 *Daily News* 17 Jan 6/3 The fantastic tragi-farcical experiment

Tragic (træ·dʒik), *a.* and *sb* Also 6 -icke, 7–8 -ick. [ad. L. *tragic-us*, a Gr. *τραγικ-ός* of or pertaining to tragedy, f. *τράγ-os* goat see -ic; but in sense associated with *τραγῳδία* Tragedy. Cf. F *tragique*.]

A. *adj*

1. Of, pertaining, or proper to tragedy as a branch of the drama; of the nature of tragedy; composing, or acting in, tragedy. opp to Comic *a.* 1.

1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Collingbourne* xv, Witnes theyr Satyr sharpe, and tragicke playes 1590 Spenser *F. Q* III xii 3 Vclad in costly garments fit for tragicke Stage *a* 1637 B Jonson *Horace's Art Poetry* 122 The comic matter will not be expresst In tragic verse 1712 Addison *Spect* No 315 P 10 The ancient Tragick writers 1788 Fitzpatrick *Prol. Sheridan's 'Critic'*, The tragic Queen to please a tasteless crowd, Has learnt to bellow, rant, and roar so loud 1827 *Buckham's Theatre Grks.* (ed 2) Pref 6 The Tragic and Comic metres 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xviii 79 One of these exhibitions commonly followed each tragic performance, and it was always furnished by the tragic poet himself.

†**b.** *Tragic-comedy*: = Tragi-comedy. *Obs.*

1631 Mabbe (*title*) The Spanish Bawd, represented in Celestina or, The Tragicke-Comedy of Calisto and Melibea *c* 1650 Denham *Old Age* 664 On the world's stage, when our applause grows high For acting here life's tragic comedy 1653 H More *Antid. Ath* II viii. § 3 All might prove but a Tragick-Comedy

c Befitting, or having the style of, tragedy · = Tragical 2.

1684 Winstanley *Eng Worthies, Shaks.* 345 Never any exprest a more lofty and Tragick height *a* 1718 Rowe (J), Bid them dress their bloody altars With every circumstance of tragick pomp 1837 Lockhart *Scott* xix *note*, Her [Mrs. Siddons'] tragic exclamation to a footboy during a dinner, 'You've brought me water, boy, I asked for beer' 1888 A K Green *Behind Closed Doors* vi, He wasn't tragic, not a bit of it.

2 Resembling tragedy in respect of its matter; relating to or expressing fatal or dreadful events, connected with or excited by such events; sorrowful, sad, melancholy, gloomy; = Tragical *a* 1.

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, v vi 28 My brest can better brooke thy Daggers point, Then can my eares that Tragicke History 1667 Milton *P L* IX 6, I now must change Those Notes to Tragic 1718 Lady M. W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 July, The tragic story that you are well acquainted with. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 156 P 10 That the tragick and comick affections have been moved alternately with equal force *a* 1780 Harris *Philol. Enquiries* Wks (1841) 430 That pity and terror are the true tragic passions, that they truly bear that name, and are necessarily diffused through every fable truly tragic 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxxi, Into her heart a throng Of higher occupants, a richer zest, Came tragic.

3 Resembling the action or conclusion of a tragedy; characterized by or involving 'tragedy' in real life; calamitous, disastrous, terrible, fatal. (In quot. 1876, Suffering calamity, extremely unhappy or unfortunate.)

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* VIII. 129 b, Noble valeant princes , haue there bene, which at last haue had a miserable tragik ende 1639 N. N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 80 The Tragick effects of this levity. 1850 Carlyle *Latter d Pamph* v (1872) 181 In these tragic days 1892 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 294 The tragic fate of many bold men. 1896 L Stephen *Eng. Th 18th Cent.* II 372 Swift. is the most tragic figure in our literature Beside the deep agony of his soul, all other suffering. is pale and colourless 1907 *Verney Mem* I 98 Throughout his short life to its tragic close.

4. *Comb.*. (*a*) expressing combination of tragic with some other quality, as *tragic-comical, -humorous, -ironic*; (*b*) parasynthetic, as *tragic-fated*

1839–40 W Irving *Wolfert's R*, *Mountjoy* (1855) 47 Whenever my father looked me in the face, it was with such a tragic-comical leer 1902 Monkshood & Gamble *R Kipling* 155 Some side scene of the great tragic-ironic 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 Mar 3/4 The punishing, in a tragic-humorous manner, of a rascally set of owners 1908 *Ibid.* 19 Nov 3/2 At the time of the tragic fated Struensee.

B *sb* **1. a** A tragic actor = Tragedian 2.

1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Ferrex* i, Complayne I may with tragiques on y^e^ stage 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* vi, 'That he is', said Canterfield, the first tragic

b A tragic poet or author = Tragedian 1.

1594 R Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 69 There hath bin a great companie of Tragicks, Comicks [etc] *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II ii § 5 (1622) 203 Whereof two Tragicks haue giuen vs two notable instances 1737 Savage *Public Spirit* 7 With lib'ral Light the Tragic charms the Age 1827 *Buckham's Theatre Grks* (ed 2) Pref 5 To give the student an idea of the manner in which he is expected to read the Tragics.

2 A tragic poem or drama, a tragedy ? *Obs.*

c 1720 Prior *Written in Mezeray's Hist France* 19 The man in graver tragick known. 17 . *The Link* in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* (1782) IV 126 In epics and tragics.

3 *fig.* †Tragic fate (*obs*); a tragic event, a disaster.

1689 Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* VIII. (1817) 310 This was her miserable tragick 1857 Clough *Poems*, etc (1869) I 113 Whatever comes of it—pain and grief, suicide and murder, all the tragics you can think of,

4. quasi-*sb.* *The tragic*: that which is tragic; the tragic side of the drama, or of life; tragic style or manner

1872 Morley *Voltaire* iii (1886) 132 Sometimes they failed in reaching the tragic, through excessive fear of passing its limits

Tragical (træ dʒikăl), *a.* (*sb*) [f. L. *tragic-us* (see prec.) + -al: see -ical. In earlier use than *tragic* or F *tragique*]

1. Of the nature of, or resembling tragedy in respect of its matter; relating to or expressing fatal or dreadful events; = Tragic *a.* 2.

Cf F *tragique*, 'tragicall, tragicke, . bloudie, deadlie, dolefull, dismall' (Cotgr), It. *tragico*, 'tragicall, dismall, deadly' (Florio)

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lv 213 The vnfortunate report and tragicall tidings 1596 *Edward III*, v i 105 So must my voice be tragicall againe, And I must sing of dolefull accidents 1641 J Jackson *True Evang. T* I. 43 Eusebius was an eye-witnesse of these things, who tels a most tragicall story hereof 1828 Duppa *Trav Italy*, etc. 150 It represents the tragical fable of Hippolytus.

†**2** Appropriate to or befitting tragedy; having the elevated or dignified style of tragedy; serious and stately; also, affectedly elevated, grandiose, pompous, (of language) grandiloquent, rhetorical, extravagant; (of aspect or manner) grave, formidable; = Tragic 1 c. *Obs.* (exc. as involved in 1 or 3).

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* xii. 78 What with their

magnifik and hye titles, and what with their tragicall god masking apparell, as though they had bene almost god almightie peeres. 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* II. XIII. (1611) 255 He would thinke these Tragicall termes should beare some weight For sober men seldome vse thus to cry without some cause. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 137, I would haue tragical and stately stile shunned 1592 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, III 1 125 Why looke you still so sterne, and tragicall? 1623 *Lady's Call.* II III § 2 Those tragicall furies wherewith some women seem transported.

b. Excited with tragic feeling

c 1592 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* II. VI, Though I seem mild and calm, Think not but I am tragical within 1887 Miss BRADDON *Like & Unlike* I, It will never do for Valentine to surprise us in this tragical mood

3. = TRAGIC *a.* 3.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 144 The turmoyles and tragicall affayres of the Ocean 1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Pop* 22 The latter part of Neroes tragicall raign 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Dec., The tragical end of an only son 1784 P WRIGHT *New Bk Martyrs* 797/1, I shall want assistance to help me upon this tragical stage [the scaffold]. 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser. I *Condorcet* (1878) 35 A destiny .. as tragical as any in those bloody and most tragical days.

†**4.** = TRAGIC *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I. xi (Arb) 41 They set forth the dolefull falles of infortunate and afflicted Princes, and were called Poets Tragicall 1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* V 1 57 A tedious breefe Scene of yong Piramus, And his loue Thisby, very tragicall mirth. *Ibid.* 66, A play there is, my Lord, .. And tragicall .. it is For Piramus therein doth kill himselfe 1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* v. 47 They made a Tragicall-Comedy of our voyage, whereby they got much money and honour.

†**B** *sb* A tragical story or strain *Obs. rare.*

1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* XIX 75 Hauing heard the Tragicall of what was become of them they redoubled their griefes. 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Embassie* (1877) 119 Terpnus did sing on his Lute these wofull tragicalls.

Tragicality (trædʒikæ·lĭti) *rare.* [f. prec. + -ITY.] Tragical quality or style; tragicalness

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III III, An air of supreme tragicality

Tragically (træ·dʒikăli), *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY 2: see -ICALLY.] In a tragical manner or style.

1. With tragic feeling or expression; †in early use, with loud or passionate complaint

1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep Gal* 25 Paul might .. tragically have cried out against them O ungracious world *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI 427 Many complain and cry out very tragically of the Wretchedness of their Hearts 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVIII II 116 He tragically lamented the cruel murder of Constans *Mod.* A story very tragically told.

2. With calamitous, disastrous, or fatal issue.

1583 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III 154 Our voyage ended tragically. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng* Epit (1612) 384 This king that tragically raigned, being first deposed tragically ended 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat* Ded (1697) 71 As his Provocations were great, he has revenged them tragically 1885 *Manch. Exam* 10 July 5/2 Their predictions have been only too tragically fulfilled

†**3** Grandiloquently, rhetorically. *Obs. rare*—1

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 36, 548 And accordingly is it said of Numenius by him [Proclus], that τρεῖς ἀνυμνήσας θεους, he did τραγωδῶν καλεῖν, πάππον, ἔγγονον, ἀπογονον, having praised the Three Gods, Tragically or Affectedly called them, the Grandfather, the Son, and the Nephew

Tra·gicalness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] Tragical quality.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* XIV P 2 As well in the tragicalness of the event, as the insolence of the undertaking 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* VI (1703) 88 A spectacle, whose tragicalness his revenge would make acceptable to him 1905 A. C. BENSON *Upton Lett* (1906) 208, I re-read *The Light that failed* for its abundant vitality and tragicalness.

Tragicize (træ·dʒisəiz), *v. rare.* [f. TRAGIC + -IZE. cf. *criticize*] *intr.* To speak or write in tragic style, to 'do the tragic'. (Cf TRAGEDIZE 2)

1833–40 J. H. NEWMAN *Ch of Fathers* (1842) 129, I will tragicize a bit

Tra·gicly, *adv. rare*—1. [f. TRAGIC *a.* + -LY 2] = TRAGICALLY

1604 STIRLING *Aurora, Elegy* III M 3, But I shall sadly sing, too tragickly inclin'd, Some subiect sympathizing with my melancholious mind

Tra·gicness. *rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = TRAGICALNESS

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 124 By the Tragickness of all which, in Battails fought, I lost Hundreds of Thousands of Men

Tragico- (træ·dʒiko), combining form repr. Gr. τραγικός TRAGIC; as in **Tra gico-hero i-co mic** *a* (*nonce-wd*) combining tragic, heroic, and comic elements Also contracted TRAGI-, q v.

1756 J WARTON *Ess Pope* I IV 207 Baitolomeo Bocchini printed at Venice MDCXLI, a tragico heroi-comic poem.

Tragi-comedy (træ dʒi,kɒ·mĭdi). Also 6 tragy-, 7 trage-, tragœ-; see also COMEDY. [a. F. *tragi-comédie* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.) = It. *tragicomedia* (Florio), ad. late L *tragicŏmœdia* (Lactantius *a* 325), syncopated from *tragico-cŏmœdia* (Plautus); f. L *tragicus* tragic + *cŏmœdia* comedy]

1. A play (or, *rarely*, a story) combining the qualities of a tragedy and a comedy, or containing both tragic and comic elements, sometimes *spec.* a play mainly of tragic character, but with a happy ending.

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 65 The right sportfulnes, is [not] by .. mungrell Tragy comedie obtained. [1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost.* XXIII 150 Our Dæmonopolia or Devill-fiction is Tragico-Comœdia, a mixture of both as Amphitryo in Plautus is.] 1640 KILLIGREW (*title*) The Prisoners. A Tragæ Comedy 1652 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* Advt, He [Herodian] represents the Emperors of that Age and their Courts, with Comedies, Tragedies and Tragicomedies. 1664 FLECKNOL (*title*) Love's Kingdom A Pastoral Tragie-Comedy 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 178/1 When tragedy took a graver turn, something of the former drollery was still retained, as in that which we call tragi-comedy 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I. 636 Shakspeare had borrowed from Whetstone the plot of the noble tragicomedy of Measure for Measure.

2 *fig.* An event or series of events of mixed tragic and comic character; a combination of pathetic and humorous elements in real life

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 619 His acts may plainly shew, that all that was but a Tragi-comedy ceremoniously ended *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 126 Every one cometh there to act his part of this tragi-comedy, called life 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 36 P 5 What heightened the Tragi-Comedy of this Market for Annuities 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I, The Tragi-Comedy of Court Intrigue

Hence **Tra gi-come dian,** an actor who performs in tragi-comedy; **Tra gi-comedie tta** (*nonce-wd*), a slight or sketchy tragi-comedy.

c 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queenborough* V 1, Comedians, tragedians, tragi-comedians 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 3/1 Tragedy is a name not to be taken in vain, least of all by a poet of Mr. Swinburne's calibre. *Tragi-comedietta would have come nearer the mark

Tragi-comic (træ dʒi,kɒ·mik), *a.* [f TRAGI- + COMIC.] Having the character of a tragi-comedy, combining tragic with comic elements.

1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici, Athanasius* 82 The Tragy-Comick Scene of Arsenius the Meletian Bishop 1709 *Tatler* No. 68 P 3 You have a Tragi-comick Genius 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev* 11 In viewing this monstrous tragi-comick scene, the most opposite passions .succeed .each other. ; alternate laughter and tears; alternate scorn and horrour. 1831 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XLIV 276 A more tragi-comic history could not be imagined 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 524 Screaming in ecstasy at the tragicomic termination of their attempt

So **Tra gi-co·mical** *a.*, of tragi-comic character (hence **Tra gi-comica·lity,** tragi-comic quality, or an instance of this; **Tra gi-co mically** *adv.*, in a tragi-comical way) Also **Tra gi-co mi-opera·tical, -pa·storal** *adjs* (*nonce-wds*), combining the qualities of tragi-comedy and opera (or pastoral)

1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* XIII. Argt. (1898) 238 A *tragi-comiqual reaport 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 43 Some Poesies haue coupled together two or three kindes, as Tragicall and Comicall, wher-vpon is risen, the Tragi-comicall 1627 (*title*) A Tragi Comicall History of ovr Times, vnder the borrowed names of Lisander and Calista *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Leicester* (1662) II. 129 His tragi-comical life, had a peaceable End 1878 H JAMES *Europeans* I, It was extremely clever, and full of a sort of tragicomical power 1897 *Q Rev* Jan 182 His butterfly *tragicomicalities of romance 1733 J BRAMSTON *Man of Taste* 22, I was *tragi-comically got. 1902 SWINBURNE in *Q. Rev* July 25 The dissolution of a ruined household is tragicomically set before us *c* 1778 PORSON (*title* in *Daily Chron* 29 Mar (1902) 6/7), Out of the Frying-pan into the Fire. a *tragi comi-operatical farce 1714 GAY (*title*) The What d'ye call it A *Tragi-Comi-Pastoral Farce. 1729 HAWKER (*title*) The Wedding A Tragi-Comi-Pastoral-Farcical Opera The Overture, by Dr. Pepusch.

‖ **Tra·gion, -ium.** *Herb. Obs.* [L *tragion*, Gr τράγιον, f. τράγος he-goat.] A name given by the Greeks to some strong-smelling plant or plants; identified by 16th c. herbalists with *Dictamnus albus* (*D. Fraxinella*, Lyte 343), and *Chenopodium vulvaria* (*Tragum Germanicum*, Lyte 548).

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 62 Tragion saith Dioscorides, onely Crete & Cicilie bringeth forth 1577 GRANGE *Gold. Aphrod* F iij, The hearbe *Dictamus*, or Tragion. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III XXI 343 Of false Dictam. This herbe is called in Greeke τράγιον, in Latine *Tragium* and is the first kind of *Tragium* described by Dioscorides Some herboristes cal it *Fraxinella*. *Ibid* V IV 549 We do call it in Greeke τράγιον in Latine *Tragium*, that is to say, Goates herbe And bycause you shall reade in Dioscorides of two other herbes called *Tragia*, to make some difference betwixt them, we do name this *Tragium Germanicum* in Frenche, *Blanche putain* in base Almaigne, Bocxcruyt some call it *Vulvaria*, by whiche name it is knowen of the Herboristes of this Countrie I haue named it in Englishe, The ranke stinking Goate, or stinking Motherwort 1587 GREENE *Euphues* Wks (Grosart) VI 188 The herbe Tragion being once byt with an Aspis neuer groweth 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tragium*, a shrub .whose Leaves in Autumn stink like a Goat; also the Herb white Dittany

Tra godra ma. *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr. τραγο-, combining form of τράγος (see TRAGEDY) + DRAMA.] A drama of tragic character.

1793 [see COMODRAMA]

†**Trago·nce.** *Obs rare*—1. [app an altered form of *dragonce*, one of the 15–17th c. forms of the plant-name DRAGONS (*Arum Dracunculus*, now *Dracunculus vulgaris*), the variation of *d* and *t* being due to the confusion between *dragontia*, *-cia*, and *taragontia*, *-cia*, and the inclusion by 16th c. herbalists under Δρακοντία, *Dracontia*, or *Dracunculus*, of both Dragons (*Arum Dracunculus*) and Tarragon (*Artemisia Dracunculus*); an inclusion commemorated in the existing botanical names See etymological note s. v TARRAGON] = DRAGONS (or ? TARRAGON).

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 43 She purgeth hir with the hearbe called Tragonce

Tragopan (træ gopæn). *Ornith.* [a L. *tragopān*, Gr. τραγόπᾱν, name of a reputed bird in Ethiopia (perh the bearded vulture), f. τράγος goat + Πάν Pan, in mod.Ornithology taken as the name of a genus (Cuvier, 1829).] A pheasant of the genus *Ceriornis* (formerly *Tragopan*), characterized by having a pair of erectile fleshy horns on the head, the species are found in India, China, etc

[1623 COCKERAM III, *Tragopouadus*, a bird in Ethiope greater then an Eagle, hauing hornes like a Goate 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Tragopanns] 1831 GOULD *Birds Himalaya* Ixii, The genus Tragopan 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 431 The Tragopans seem to connect the Pheasants with the Turkeys. 1882 *Athenæum* 27 May 671/1 Additions made to the [Zool. Soc.] menagerie during April, a pair of black headed tragopans (*Ceriornis melanocephala*) .. a male Cabot's tragopan (*Ceriornis Caboti*)

‖ **Tragopogon** (træ gɒi·pŏn gŏn) *Bot.* [a. Gr. τραγοπώγων (Theophr.), f. τράγο-s he-goat + πώγων beard.] A genus of Composite plants of which the common wild yellow-flowered English and European species, *T. minor* and *pratensis*, are known as Goat's-beard, and *T. porrifolius* with rose-coloured or purple flowers is cultivated for its esculent root under the name of SALSIFY.

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1731 [see SALSIFY 1] 1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* II III 376 Products of the Kitchen Garden. Buglos, Borage, Tragopogon 1830 [see SALSIFY 1].

Tragule (træ giul). *Zool* [ad mod.L *Tragulus*, dim. of *tragus*, Gr τράγος goat.] A quadruped of the genus *Tragulus*, or of the family *Tragulidæ* of ruminants, found in India and Java, resembling small hornless deer; a chevrotain. So **Tra gulid,** one of the *Tragulidæ*; **Tra·guline** *a*, belonging to the *Tragulina*; also applied to a group of goat-like antelopes including the steenbok, *Nanotragus tragulus*; **Tra guloid** *a*, akin in form to the *Tragulidæ*; *sb* a member of this group

1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 559 This third portion [of the stomach] is wanting in the Tragulidæ and Tylopoda 1883 *Lisf Anim. Zool Soc* 176 Family *Tragulidæ* Genus *Tragulus* [3 species] 1891 *Cent Dict*, Tragule... Traguline. Traguloid, *a.* 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 307 *Leptomeryx*, from the Miocene of the United States, is regarded as a Traguloid 1896 tr *Boas' Text Bk. Zool* 509 The Tragulids (*Tragulidæ*) form a circumscribed group of small Ruminants without antlers, . in most respects nearly allied to the Cervidæ

‖ **Tragus** (trē·gŭs) *Anat.* Pl tragi (trē dʒəi). [Late L, from *tragus*, a. Gr *τράγος* he-goat, so named on account of the bunch of hairs which it bears. see quot. 1874] A prominence on the inner side of the external ear, in front of and partly closing the orifice, opposite to the ANTITRAGUS, and in man usually bearing a tuft of hairs; specially developed in certain bats.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Tragus*, the extreme Brim of the Ear. 1809 ABERNETHY *Dis. resemb. Syphilis* (1826) 127 Situated on the front of the ear, extending over the tragus 1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* (ed. 2) 19 Rufus of Ephesus, who was the first medical lexicographer, and who lived in the age of Pliny, used the names *helix*, *lobe*, *tragus*, and *anti-tragus*, still employed to describe the different parts of the auricle 1904 *Spectator* 24 Dec. 1015/2 The earlet, a curious development of the tragus in insectivorous bats

Traheen (trahī·n). *Anglo-Irish.* [ad. Ir *troighthín* (Dineen), *troighín* (O'Reilly), a little foot or sole, a soleless stocking worn without shoes; dim. of *troigh*, *troighth-* foot (pl. *troighthean*); cf. Gaelic *troidh* foot, pl. *troidhean*.] See quots.

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* (1818) I. 125 *note*, Partial covering of the leg is universal among the peasantry of Ireland, at this day, under the name of 'traheens' 1836 W. H. MAXWELL *Capt Blake* II. III *note*, *Traheens* are the legs of Connemara stockings, which case the limbs of the traveller, without cramping his toes

| **Trahent,** *sb.* and *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L *trahent-em*, pr. pple. of *trahĕre* to draw.]

A. *sb* App. short for CONTRAHENT, contracting party, or applied to one of the claimants before they enter into a contract

1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 69 Euery point in the same [letter] bothe touching the title, the demeanors of the trahentes of both parties, And the seruice that may be don be eyther partie.

B *adj.* Drawing, that draws.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 518 Potions, used to evacuate humours, that doe not resist the trahent medicine.

‖ **Tra hison** *rare.* [F *trahison*.] Treason.

1858 KINGSLEY *Red Knog* 73 Foul mishap and trahison 1859 G. MEREDITH *R Feverel* XXXIX, She must see the trahison with her eyes

†**Tra·htne,** *v Obs* [OE. *trahtnian*, f *traht* text, passage, exposition.] *trans.* To expound.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 510 Hæzmon trahtnað þis godspell *Ibid* II. 278 We woldon zefyrn trahtnian be ðam lambe *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* lxv (1889) 200 Mid were æwfæstum trahtna [*tr acta*] be halizngysse *c* 1200 ORMIN 11680 Nimeþþ gom Off þiss batt here iss trahhtnedd.

Trahys, obs. form of TRACE *sb.*2

Trahysh, var. TRAISE *v Obs.*, to betray.

Traice, Traict, obs. forms of TRAIT, TREAT.

Traictise, obs. form of TREATISE.

Traid(e, obs. f. TRADE; pa. t. of TRAY *v. Obs.*

Traie: see TRAY. **Traifoyle,** obs. f. TREFOIL.

Traik (trēk), *sb. Sc* Also 6 traike, 8 trake. [TRAIK *sb.* and *v.* appear together in Sc. soon after 1500. Origin uncertain; with sense 1 cf. Sw. *träk* 'troublesome task, painfulness, tiresomeness', *träkig* adj., tiresome, troublesome, wearisome, and the vb. mentioned under TRAIK *v.* It is not clear that sense 2 is the same word, but cf. the vb.]

1. A plague, pestilence; mischief, disaster; also *fig.* of a person, one who is a 'pest' or 'plague'.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. ii. 141 Ane cruell pest and traik, . Fell on our membris with sic infectioun, Was na remeid. *Ibid.* XI. xv. 59 This wench, this vengeabill pest or traike. 1739 A. NICOL *Poems* (1766) 20 The meikle trake come o'er their snouts. 1825 JAMIESON s. v., He that has nae gear will hae nae traik.

2. 'The flesh of sheep that have died of disease or by accident' (Jamieson).

1802 FINDLATER *Agric. Peebles* XIV. 208 The sheep dying of disease are used as flesh meat, under the designation of *traik.* 1815 *Pennecuik's Descr. Tweeddale* Notes 95 The poor, sluggish Tweeddale shepherd, fed with his dog upon traik (sheep that have died of some disease).

Hence **Trai'ky** *a.*, weak, worn out, fatigued.

1825 JAMIESON, *Traik, traichie,* weak, in a declining state. 1846 in BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* (E. D. D.). 1884 J. TAIT in *United Presb. Mag.* 157/2 Sometimes a treaky member of the flock can be utilized as food.

Traik (trēk), *v. Sc.* Also 6 trake, 6–9 traick. [Goes app. with TRAIK *sb.*, q. v. origin uncertain, but cf. Sw. *träka* to rub on, to tug, to drudge, Norw. *traaka* to struggle against, show disinclination to toil or work, to go with difficulty, go slowly, *traakes* to become tired or exhausted, *traakall* adj. unwilling, reluctant.]

1. *intr.* To decline in health, or be in declining health; to become worn out; to break down, collapse. Now *rare.*

1508 [see TRAIKED] 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 423 Ane seiknes that is into the heid, Without the soner that it gret remeid, The membris all will rycht sone tyne and traik. 1639 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* 28 Sept., Many of them died; and the most part of all who remained traicked pitifullie. 1737 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov.* XIV. 118 He's the gear that winna traik. 1834 CARLYLE in Froude *1st Forty Years* (1882) II. XVIII. 451 But for the kindness and helpfulness shown me on all hands I must have traiked.

2. To go idly about, to stroll; to wander, stray, go astray; *to traik after,* to come after, follow.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* XXIV, There is na a hussy that you can bring within your doors, but there will be chields.. coming traiking after them for their destruction. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traik* To wander so as to lose one's self, chiefly applied to the young of poultry, Dumfr. Hence the phrase, 'He's nane o' the birds that traik', he can take good care of himself. 1842 J. AITON *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 264 In half dozens they are tearing the thatch off the stacks, or they are 'traicking' through the corn fields, each of them destroying with its feet quite as much as a sheep would eat.

Hence **Traiked, traikit** (trē'ked, -it) *ppl. a. Sc.* **a.** wasted; worn out; **b.** of sheep or cattle: that has died a natural death; cf. BRAXY; **Trai'king** *vbl. sb.*, straying, wandering, 'walking out'.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 118 Bot now, in winter, for purteth thow ait traikit. 1562 in Keith *Hist. Scot.* (1734) App. 96 Be the tempestuous Stormis of the Winteris past, the hale Gudis wer sa trakit, smorit and deid, that [etc.]. 1585–6 J. MELVILLE *Let.* in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) I. 439 Mr. Andrew has been a sore traicked man since he came home. *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 437 The trakedest bodies that livis, even as gif they wer drawin throw an myre. *c* 1680 [F. SEMPILL] *Banishm. Poverty* 93, I call'd him Turk and traiked tyke. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traikit* s. Sore fatigued. 2. Wasted, brought into a declining state by being overdriven, starved, or exposed to the inclemency of the weather. 1828 J. STRUTHERS *Hist. Scot.* II. 625 To butcher-meat, except drowned calves and traiked sheep they were total strangers. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* XXXV, His night-hawk traikings and trokings with a dozen hizzies.

Trail (trēl), *sb.*[1] Also 5 traille, trele, (6 treale), 5–7 trayle, 6–8 traile, 7 trayl. [Known in sense 1 from 14th c.; in other senses only from 15th c. or later. App. f. TRAIL *v.*[1]]

I. Something that trails or hangs trailing.

†**1.** The train of a robe or other garment. *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M.* 28020 (Cott.) Yee leuedis Thoru your trail bath wide and side, Es not at seke to find your pride. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trayle, or trayne of a clothe, *syrma.* 1588 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. xii. (Roxb.) 503/2 The traile or traine of this great mantle was layd on his left shoulder.

b. A trailing or hanging article of clothing.

1896 BARRIE *Sent Tommy* x, The shrewd blasts cutting through my thin trails of clathes.

c A long trailing or loose-hanging slender mass of hair, fibres, or the like; 'any thing drawn to length' (J.).

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Portrait* iii, Oval cheeks . Which a trail of golden hair Keeps from fading off to air. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* iii, Running up to him, with her long grape-scissors in her hand, and a trail of bast around her neck.

2. A trailing ornament (carved, moulded, or embroidered) in the form of a wreath or spray of leaves or tendrils; a wreathed or foliated ornament.

[Some take this, and esp. 2 b, as belonging to TRAIL *sb.*[2]; prob. the two words tended to run together.]

a 1423 in *Archæologia* LXI. 171, ij. Fiols of on sute of silver and gild, Graven aboute w[t] a traille of Ive levys. 1454 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 175 A couered pece with a trele of roses opon ye couerynge. 1480–81 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 401 Ac lxii. pedum de lez Traillez et Crestes. 1533 *Hampton Crt. Acc.* in E. Law *Hist. Hampton Crt.* (1885) 352 To Robert Skyngke moulder of Antyke-worke, for a trayle of antyk sett in the great Joull pece in the Kynges new Hall, conteynyng 72 yards in leyngthe, 8 inches brode, at 16 d. the yard. 1551 SIR J. WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf. 1836) 52 A riche cope of crymsyn veluet embrodred all ower with a traile and Fawcions of Venice golde. 1557–8 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 260 The armes of England and Spaine with the treales to the same. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Ode to Astræa* vii, That soft Sattin limme, With blew trayles enameld trimme. 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* v. (1874) 78 A trail of foliage..filled the space between the angular bands.

b. A wreath or spray of (natural) leaves, etc.; a trailing tendril or branch. (Cf. 1 c.)

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep.* I. 117 A little Current Which like a wanton Trayle creepes here and there. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 184 The late Narcissus, and the winding Trail Of Bears-foot, Myrtles green, and Ivy pale. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Strawberry,* As soon as they shoot forth their Trails, you must take care to cut 'em. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & P.* III, They had never entangled their feet in trails of the blue convolvulus. *a* 1861 T. WOOLNER *Beautiful Lady, Her Shadow* VII, Nigh clad in trails of tangled eglantine.

c. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1533 *Hampton Crt. Acc.* in E. Law *Hist. Hampton Crt.* (1885) 352, 71 yardes in length and 8 inches brode, of trayle moldyd worke. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Apr., Next the streete side are knotts in trayle or grasse worke. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch* To Rdr. 104 Speed, Cutt in sippetts, Trussell, layd about For a trayle Garnish. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1944/4 A Petticoat of Musk coloured Silk, the Flowers Trail Silver.

II. Something trailed or made by trailing.

†**3.** A sledge [= L. *tragula*]. *Obs.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 198/43 A Trayle, sledde, *traha.* 1576 in *Rxpon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 379 For a trayle to hym, 12 d. 1588 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 330, ij. long lethers, j. traile, ij. flekes, j. nowt heck, 12s. 1600 D. SETTLE in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 37 They frank or keepe certaine dogs . which they yoke togither, as we do oxen & horses, to a sled or traile . and so carry their necessaries ouer the yce and snow.

4. A drag-net [= L. *tragula*]. Also *trail-net*: see 16. (Also *fig.*)

1711 W. KING tr. *Naude's Ref. Politics* V. 198 The first that made trails, and found out casting-nets to make men captives. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 29 The fish here are generally pike . What we caught were taken with trails or brush nets.

5. The hinder end of the stock of a gun-carriage, which rests or slides on the ground when the carriage is unlimbered. Cf. TRAIN *sb.*[1] 20.

1768 J. MULLER *Treat. Artillery* Vocab., *Trail,* is the end of the travelling carriage opposite to the wheels, and upon which the carriage slides, when unlimbered. 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) II. 565 There is no remedy, excepting to lengthen considerably the trail of the carriage. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 95 The gun is mounted on a field-carriage, with trail of the usual form.

6. Anything drawn behind as an appendage, a body or collection *of* things or persons, drawn along by, or following in the wake of, something or some one, or moving steadily along in a lengthened formation so as to suggest this; a train.

1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 85 A rising Sun . From whence ten thousand trails of gold came down In waving points. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 504 Seeming Stars . shooting through the Darkness With long Trails of Light. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) I. 282/1 Dreadful thunders . mingled with long trails of lightning. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I. 86 From which long trail of chanting priests and girls. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* XX, The wind was apparent in the hurrying trails of cloud.

7. A mark left where something has been trailed or has passed along; a trace, track. Also *fig.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. VII. (1660) 77 Upon tearmeth it in Latine, *Tractus* which signifieth a Trace, or Traile, because the field is seen both within and without it, and the Traile itselfe is drawn thereupon in a different colour. [See TRACT *sb.*[3] 6 (*a*).] 1727 GAY *Fables* I. XXIV. 12 A snail, . . with slimy trail Crawls o'er the grass. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R., Par. & Peri,* But the trail of the serpent is over them all. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXIX, I used to watch them [sharks] during the night watch, as their fins, above water, skimmed along, leaving a trail of light behind them. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. 21 Brushing a green trail across the lawn With my gown in the dew. 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 124 The heights were touched with May's fair golden trail. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 865 In the imperfectly washed, a trail of dirt marks the course of the burrow [of the itch insect].

b. *spec.* in astronomical photography, The line or trace produced by the motion of the image of a star across the plate during exposure.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 185 On developing numerous stars will be found which are invisible to the naked eye. The stars will all leave trails, forming arcs of concentric circles whose center lies near the center of the plate. 1891 *Ibid.* IV. 83 When the plate is developed it will contain a series of lines or trails produced by the light of the star as it crossed the plate.

8. *spec.* The track or other indication, as scent, left by a person or animal, esp. as followed by a huntsman or hound, or by any pursuer. Also *fig.*

1590 COKAINE *Treat. Hunting* D ij b, Take your [otter] houndes to the place and cast your traylors off vpon the trayle you thinke best. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. v. 109 How cheerefully on the false Traile they cry, Oh this is Counter you false Danish Dogges. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 120 The best manner to teach these hounds is to take a live hare, and trail her after you upon the earth, afterward set forth your hound near the trail. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. 1. 295 A sure Sign they are upon the Scent; that is, where the Fox hath passed that Night, it is called a Drag or Trail. 1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 38, I was determined..if we came on the trail of elk, to follow them in order to kill one. 1806 *Ibid.* 57 My sentinel informed us, that some Indians were coming full speed upon our trail or track. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* III, Did you ever run him upon the trail of carrion? 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) III. Vandenburgh put himself upon their trail, to trace them to their place of concealment. *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XXIV. (1861) V. 143 The Spanish Ambassador . followed the trail with such skill and perseverance that he discovered, if not the whole truth, yet enough [etc.]. 1888 P. LINDLEY in *Times* 16 Oct. 10/5 The hound took up the stale trail over some rather trying ground without a fault.

b. Something strong-smelling trailed or drawn along the ground to produce a scent for hounds to follow: = DRAG *sb.* 6 b.

1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 553 They ran after a trail drawn by a man on horseback about 10 minutes before the hounds started. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 85 A cat is as good a trail as any.

9. A path or track worn by the passage of persons travelling in a wild or uninhabited region; a beaten track, a rude path. (Chiefly in U.S. and Canada.)

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 125 We proceeded down the river through dreadful narrows, where the rocks were in some places breast high, and no path or trail of any kind. 1875 TEMPLE & SHELDON *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* 50 Indian Paths—which were narrow trails worn by the feet in marching single file—crossed the country in various directions. 1894 C. L. JOHNSTONE *Canada* 81 A trail, as the Canadians call the tracks which do instead of roads.

10. *Geol.* A name for certain mixed glacial or other deposits resting upon older formations.

(So called as app. marking the track of floating ice.)

1866 O. FISHER in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* 20 June 555, I have found that cylindrical pits and pipes are generally confined to soluble beds, and that the normal form of the cavities in clays, sands, and gravels is that of troughs or furrows. They are usually filled with materials derived from some neighbouring higher ground. . For the sake of a name I shall call the materials which fill these furrows the 'trail'. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* VI. v. II. § 2. 908 A remarkable bed of clay, loam, and gravel ('loess' or 'trail'). 1884 W. G. SMITH in *Jrnl. Anthropol. Inst.* XIII. 358 The whole of the 'Palæolithic floor' is covered with the 'warp and trail' belonging to the last geological period of great cold. 1897 *Archæol. Jrnl.* Dec. 375 Where the flints are buried, in the 'head' or 'rain wash' or 'run o' th' hills' or trail, or whatever we may call the surface accumulation.

III. Action of trailing.

11. The action of dragging oneself or something along, or of creeping or crawling, also *drail.*, a tiring walk. *rare.*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 284 The serpents twine [=twain] with hasted traile they glide To Pallas temple. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv. World* 141 The souls business in the wagon or vehicle of the body is rather to ride in state than to ride post, ennobling the body by its curious draughts and trails of enlivening sprightlinesses. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'A lang trail', a tiresome journey.

12. The action of hunting by the trail; chase by the track or scent.

1669 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* III. i, To come upon the spur after a trayl at four in the afternoon to destruction of cold meat and cheese. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* ix, All winter he had ridden trail, worked at ditches during summer.

13. *Mil.* The act of trailing a rifle, or the position of it when trailed (see TRAIL *v.*[1] 2).

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 29 The barrel . may be examined at the trail. 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 30 *Trail Arms.* Bring it down to the trail on the right side. *Ibid.* 40 b, The short trail must never be used. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 193 At the 'trail', that is, grasped in the right hand, the arm at full length, and the gun horizontal.

14. An act of drawing out, enticing, or befooling. *rare*—[1]. 1847 [see TRAIL *v.*[1] 3 b].

IV. 15. A woman who trails her dress along the ground; an untidy woman, slattern, slut. *Sc.*

1825 JAMIESON, *Trail,* a term of reproach for a dirty woman; as, 'Ye wile trail', you nasty hussy, *Aberd.* 1878 A. PAUL *Rand Writ* 28 It is a very old saying . that no man should marry a trail, which meant a female who trailed her dress through the gutters. 1901 TROTTER *E. Galloway Sk.* 102/2 Come, bring me quick, ye useless trail, The gully knife to sheer the kail.

V. 16. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (some of which may be from TRAIL *v.*[1]), as *trail-blazer, -hunting, -maker, -robbery, -trot; trail-weary* adj.; see also 2 c, **trail-bar,** a wooden bar for turning the trail of a gun-carriage in pointing the gun; **trail-board,** a carved piece in a ship: see quot.; **trail-car** (*U.S.*) = TRAILER 6 a; **trail-cart** (*dial.*) see quots. 1770–1896; **trail-eye** = *trail-plate-eye*; **trail-handspike** = *trail-bar*; **trail lever,** 'a trailing lever hinged to the spindle-carriage of a spinning-mule' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **trail-net,** a fishing-net that is trailed or drawn along, a drag-net; **trail-plank,** a plank for supporting the trail of a gun-carriage, **trail-plate,** an iron plate attached to the trail of a gun-carriage; hence

trail-plate-eye, an 'eye' or perforated piece fixed on the trail-plate, used in limbering up; **trail-rope**, a rope used for trailing or drawing something: (*a*) ? a tow-rope; (*b*) in a gun-carriage = PROLONGE; (*c*) a rope trailed on the ground to check the speed of a balloon, **trail-scent** = sense 8 b above (cf. TRAIN-SCENT); **trail-spade**, a projection at the lower end of the trail of a gun-carriage.

1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 116 *Trail Bearings. (Cast Iron.) 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 3/2 Mrs. Hubbard's journey with a small party of '*trail blazers' native to the ways of Labrador. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, **Traile-board*, in a Ship, is a carved Board on each side of her Beak, reaching from her Main Stem to the Figure, or to the Brackets. 1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1804) II. 370 To bruise out the grain by sledges or *trail carts. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 109 Sledges or trail-carts were also used for the same purpose; but the most common instrument employed was the flail. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii, A trail-cart,..a box with shafts like a carriage, but without wheels, mounted on a great brush of branches and twigs, which..scored the ground with a thousand ruts and scratches. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Mar. 6/1 Large numbers of *trail cattle, driven recklessly into Wyoming in 1881. 1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* xi. 206 The traverse of the locking lever prior to locking is gradually lessened as the *trail lever slide L is lowered. 1892 — *Cotton Spinning* viii. 270 The shoulder R is pulled over the bowl carried at the end of the lever L, called the 'trail' lever, which is hinged to the carriage. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 156/2 A couple of the *trail-makers visited the cabin and found the partners there. 1905 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 183/2 A series of reprints or translations of the narratives of 'Trailmakers', from the earliest times to the close of the eighteenth century. 1820 JODRELL, **Trailnet*, or *Trawlnet*. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trail-net*, a net drawn or trailed behind a boat; or by two persons on opposite banks in sweeping a stream. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 115 One *trail plank... This plank is placed on the ground, so that the trail of a siege carriage may rest on it. 1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 17 *Trail-plate Eyes. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 154/2 The territory had been remarkably free from serious crime, and *trail-robberies were unknown. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* xx, Mules and mustangs, picketed on long *trail-ropes. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 10/2 We opened the valve to hasten our descent before reaching it, and at 8.8 our trail-rope touched the ground. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1711/8 A *Trail Scent for Hounds. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 85 You say, you should like to see your young hounds run a trail-scent. 1904 *Sci. Amer.* 21 May 402/2 The carriage.. permits of checking the recoil without undue strain..through a *trail-spade provided with an elastic joint. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX. 439/1 From the *trail-start to the death it had been no more than a 15-minutes' run. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk.* 134 They fell into the quick, choppy *trail-trot in and out through the checkers of the moonlight. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 398/1 The once *trail-weary emigrant, the ranchman of to-day, does the freighting..from the railroad town.

† **Trail**, *sb.*² *Obs.* Forms: 5 **treylle**, 5–6 **trayle**, **traile**, 6 **trayll**, **treyle**, 8 **treil**, 7–8 **trail**. [Late ME. *treylle*, *trayle*, app. a. OF. *treille*, *traille* 'a bower or arbour of vine branches sustained by trellis-work' (Littré), also trellis, lattice work grating, grill (for window, door, etc.) = Pr. *treilla*, *trelha*:—L. *trichila*, later also *tricla*, bower, arbour, summerhouse: see also TRELLIS *sb.*²]

1. A latticed structure for training climbing plants upon; a trellis.

c 1460 SIR R. ROS *La Belle Dame* 184, I me withdrew.. And set me down aloon, behynd a trayle Ful of leves, With grene withies y-bounden. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Brachium*, *Brachiata vinea*, a vine hauyng longe branches vpon trayles. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 132 Muscat-Grapes..ripen not so well when raised upon high Trails. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Gardener*, To cut the Trees and Pallisades when there is need of it, as well as the Treils and Arbours.

2. A lattice; a grating; a grill.

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 64 Or they entred they opened a treylle whyche gaf lyght in to the pryson. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 328 He fonde a grete yron trayll, wherin were closed a hondred men..that the geaunt held for hys prysonners. 1552 ELYOT, *Clatro*..to shutte a wyndowe, specially a lattise window: To close with lattise grates, or treyles.

† **Trail**, *sb.*³ *Obs.* [Aphetic shortening of ENTRAIL, orig. *entraile*.] Entrails, intestines, collectively; *esp.* those of certain birds, as woodcock and snipe, and fishes, as red mullet, which are cooked and eaten with the rest of the flesh.

1764 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xviii. (1766) I. 291 The thrush is presented with the trail, because the bird feeds on olives. They may as well eat the trail of a sheep, because it feeds on the aromatic herbs of the mountain. 1772 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) X. 387 Those that are fond of his bowels may put them in again, and swallow them as they would the trail of a woodcock. 1804 FARLEY *Lond. Art Cookery* 40 Baste them with a little butter, and let the trail drop on the toast. 1827 J. H. H. in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 94 Here [in France] they [larks] are always dressed with the trail, like snipes. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 227 Take the flesh and trails of the woodcocks from the bones.

Trail (trēl), *v.*¹ Forms: 4–7 **traile**, **trayle**, 5 **traylle**, 5–6 **traille**, 6–7 **trale**, 6–8 **trayl**, 6– **trail**. [Occurs soon after 1300; agreeing in form with a late OE. *træġelian*, *træġlian*, recorded only in the Prudentius Glosses (*Germania* n. s. XI. 398–9), glossing L. *carpĕre* 'to pluck, snatch, tear away or off', which does not so suit the ME. sense as to make its identity certain. ME. *trayle-n*, *traille*, was app. the same word as ONF. *trailler* to haul or tow (a boat), 14th c. in Godef., and also as MLG. *treilen*, *troilen* (1325 in Rugen, 14–15th c. in Brunswick, etc.), MFl. *treylen*, *treilen*, *treelen*, Fl., Du. *treilen*, LG. *treilen*, *treulen*, EFris. *treilen*, *trailen*, all 'to haul or tug (a boat)'. Cf. also LG., Du., Fl. *treil* tow-line; also ONF. *traille* (14th c.), *trele*, *tresle*, mod.Pr. *traillo*, Cat. and Sp. *tralla*, Pg. *tralha*, all meaning 'tow-line' or 'rope'. It is difficult to correlate the German and the Romanic words; but it is generally supposed that all go back to a late L. or Com. Romanic **tragulāre* 'to drag', f. L. *tragula*, meaning (inter alia) a 'drag-net', and a small *traha* or 'sledge', f. L. *trahĕre*, pop.L. **tragĕre* (F. *traire*) to 'draw, drag, haul'. This would also in form give OE. *træġelian*.

It is somewhat remarkable that while the earliest sense of both the OF. and MLG. words was 'to tow (a boat)', this specific use does not appear in ME., while the chief ME. uses do not appear on the continent. This detracts from the satisfactoriness of the derivation, which is still the best to which the known facts point. Cf. also TRAIN *v.*¹, which similarly takes us back to L. *trahĕre*, **tragĕre* with a different suffix.]

I. Primary senses. Transitive.

1. To draw behind one; to drag along upon the ground or other surface (esp. something hanging loosely, as a long garment); also, to drag (a person) roughly, to hale; to haul.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nycholas*) 690 He hynt þe prioure be þe hare,..& traylyt hyme ful angrely Our al þe floure here & þare. *a* 1380 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* liii. 356 Þei trompe bifore þis traiturs, and traylen hem on tres Þorow-out þe Cite. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx. 449 Ye shall see many knyghtes to traylle theyr bowelles thorughe the feeldes. 1530 PALSGR. 760/2 He was trayled upon a hardell thorowe al the towne, *il fust trayné sur vne herce par toute la ville*. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* cxxx. 475 Horses rynnynge abrode traylynge theyr brydels after them. 1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 231 A band of souldiers befor, marching with ther coulers trayled after. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1402 They shall not trail me through thir streets Like a wild Beast. 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* III. 73 What boots..That long behind he trails his pompous robe? 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* I. iii, Slide the heavy barges trail'd By slow horses. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. x, The gentleman has trailed his stick after him.

b. To carry or convey by drawing or dragging, as in a vehicle or ship; sometimes said of something cumbrous figured as if dragged along, = 'drag' used dyslogistically. Also *dial.* to carry (dirt) on the feet into a house.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1316 They Reysed a gale with a saylle, The Geaunt to lond for to traylle. 1748 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* (1834) II. 232 The yacht is not big enough to convey all the tables and chairs and conveniences that he trails along with him. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ballad* vi, A coach with a coronet trail'd her to Tweed. 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorks. Dial.* (MS.), The childer trail a lot o' moock in t' house. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III. 325, I, when our homes lay blazing, was trailed o'er sea.

c. To draw (the body or limbs) along wearily or with difficulty in walking, etc., esp. from disablement or exhaustion. So *refl.* to move along slowly and painfully, drag oneself along, crawl.

1562 *Child-Marriages* 138 He..demaundid a tieth goose.. and she wold have gevin him none but one that haltid, and tralid the winge. 1566 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV. cix. (1580) 50 b, The Horse will not lift that leg, but traile it nigh the ground. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II. 404 Her wounded Parts Grov'ling she [a snake] trails along. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* ix. 413, I have no appetite, and trail my limbs after me as if they did not belong to me. 1908 SIR H. MAXWELL *Guide to Holyrood* 108 He trailed himself, a broken hearted man, to Falkland Palace.

2. *Mil.* orig. To carry (a pike or similar weapon) in the right hand in an oblique position with the head forward and the butt nearly touching the ground; later *spec.* to carry (a lance or rifle) in a horizontal position in the right hand with the arm fully extended downward (as in the British army), or in an oblique position, grasping it just above the balance with the arm extended downward and slightly bent (as in the U.S. army). (Also, formerly, to carry (a pike) reversed, with the pointed head dragging along the ground, as at military funerals: see quot. 1688.) Phr. *To trail a pike*, to serve as a soldier (*arch.*).

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 70 The eldest of them vas in harnes, traland ane halbert behynd hym. 1565 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1575) 58 b, And still I hoept, the warres wold me aduaunce So trayld the piek, and world began a nue. 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Span. Curate* I. i, How proud..should I be To trail a pike under your brave command. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 147/2 Trayle your pike, is to take it in the right hand vnder the head and hold it close to your side. In this posture they march. There is an other way of traileing the pike, which is by takeing the but end in the right hand holding it to the side, traileing or drawing the head after vpon the ground. In this posture they march at the funerall of a souldier. 1803 *Regulations for Exercise of Riflemen* 4 *Trail Arms*. The left hand seizes the rifle at the second pipe, the right close over the sight, and trails it on the right side at arm's length. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* x, The soldiers wore the downcast..looks, with which they trail their arms at a funeral. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 161 The lance is 'trailed' by being carried in the right hand at the balance. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 92 Ben Jonson.. trailed a pike in the Low Countries. 1877 *Man. Field Artillery Exerc.* 62 Trail Arms. The Trail. Give the carbine a cant upwards with the right hand, seizing it close behind the back-sight, and bring it to a horizontal position at the full extent of the arm, fingers and thumb round the carbine. 1879 *Martini-Henry Rifle Exerc.* 13 Arms must never be trailed with fixed bayonets.

† **b.** Hence allusively *to trail a pen*, to write, to follow the occupation of a writer. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1680 DRYDEN *Cæsar Borgia* Prol. 1 The unhappy man who once has trailed a pen Lives not to please himself, but other men.

3. *fig.* or in fig. context, with various implications: e.g. to drag forcibly *to* some course of action; to draw out, lengthen out in time, protract; to utter slowly, drawl; to 'drag *in*' irrelevantly; to subject to dishonour, 'drag in the dust'; etc.

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* I. viii. 31 The sensitive appetite often..traleth and haleth the will to..follow her pleasures. 1648 CRASHAW *Music's Duel* 37 [She] Trayles her plaine Ditty in one long-spun note. 1649 BP. HALL *Cases Consc.* (1650) 396 As for Lyra, who is trayled in here, and cited. 1806 WORDSW. *Ode Intim. Immort.* v, Not in utter nakedness, But trailing clouds of glory do we come From God. 1806 G. AUSTIN *Chironomia* i. 38 The words..should not be trailed nor drawled, nor let to slip out carelessly. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii. § 3. 479 The policy which had so long trailed English honour at the chariot-wheels of Spain. 1891 E. & D. GERARD *Sens. Plant* III. iii. xii. 81 There really is no reason for trailing out the matter longer.

b. To draw as by persuasion or art; to draw on; hence *colloq.* 'to quiz, befool' (Farmer *Slang*).

a 1717 PARNELL *Fairy Tale* 158 Then Will, who bears the wispy fire, To trail the swains among the mire. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. lxvii. 276, I [was] so long trailed on between hope and doubt. 1847 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xvii, I..perceived she was (what is vernacularly termed) trailing Mrs. Dent; that is, playing on her ignorance: her trail might be clever, but it was decidedly not good-natured. 1900 KERNAHAN *Scoundrels & Co.* xxi, To see the Ishmaelites 'trail' a sufferer from 'swelled head' is to undergo inoculation against that fell malady.

II. Intransitive senses.

(But for the doubtful OE. *træġlian*, these form the earliest group in Eng. and perh. ought to be branch I.)

4. (*intr.* for *pass.* of 1.) To hang down so as to drag along the ground or other surface; to be drawn loosely behind (by a person, animal, or thing in motion).

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3444 What sey ȝe men of ladyys pryde Þat gone traylyng ouer syde?..To soule helpe hyt myȝt do bote, Þat trayleþ lowe vndyr þe fote. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10358 Þat so worshipfull a wegh, as þe wight Troilus..Shuld traile as a traytor by the taile of his horse. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 211 Ther sholde ye se stedes and horse renne Maisterles, their reynes trailynge vndir fote. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 141 That it [a gate] do not trayle and that the wyndes blowe it not open. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XII. xvi, His hanging dewlap trail'd along the golden sand. 1823 *Local Act 4 Geo. IV*, c. 11 § 98 If any Person..suffer any Timber..carried upon wheel Carriages, to drag or trail upon the said Bridge or Roads. 1868–70 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. ii. 620 The sound Of silken dresses trailing o'er the ground.

b. *Mil.* (*intr.* for *pass.* of 2).

1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1181/2 Amsterdam, March 19. Yesterday was performed the Funerals of the late Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter, the proceeding was thus. 1. Marched two Companies of Soldiers, their Pikes trailing.

5. To hang down or float loosely from its attachment, as dress, hair, etc.; of a plant, to grow decumbently and stragglingly to a considerable length, so as to rest upon the ground or other support, as a stem or branch of a plant; to 'creep'.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 466 What help schal he, Wos sleeues encombrous so syde traille, Do to his lord? 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. vii. 13 It hath..small braunches..creping or trayling alongst the ground. 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* ii, Her yeolow locks, About her shoulders careleslie downe trailing. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 94 They cover this Table with a large pinked Carpet, which on all sides trails on the ground. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 541 In open sunny situations it [*Prunella*] grows trailing,..but in woods it is upright. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 52 The Spanish horse's tail often trails to the very ground.

6. † To walk with long trailing garments (*obs.*); to drag one's limbs, walk slowly or wearily as if dragged along (often, following some person or thing: cf. 4); to move or go in extended order; to creep, crawl, as a serpent or other reptile.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3440 [see 4]. 13.. *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 303 Ich [the devil] haue longe i-ben Þi lord and mad þe traile and [? in] gren In siclatoun and in scarlet. *a* 1400 *Sir Penny* 29 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 360 He may ger tham trayl syde In gude skarlet and grene. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. Prol. 11 Wantoun gallandis to traill in sumptuus wedis. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 732 Like the Horned-serpent, so trails this elf on land. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good n. Man* I. i, Nothing diverts me more than one of those fine old dressy things trailing through a minuet at Almack's. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 106 We trailed along, at the rate of four miles an hour. 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III. i. 83 The cavalcade which had trailed in his wake. 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Other Side Lantern* II. vii. (1906) 73 The camels that trailed away from the city.

b. Of inanimate things: To move along slowly; to drift, glide, or flow slowly (*obs.*); sometimes, to move in the wake of something as if drawn along by it; to form a trail.

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xxxiv. 267 They..drewe their

swerdes, and gafe grete strokes that the blood trayled to the ground. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV. iii 48 The water issuing thence trailed after them in all their removealls. 1754 J. LOVE *Cricket* I 41 The dull Ball trails before the feeble Mace. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) II 68 Vesicular Erythema with face covered with minute vesicles progressively trailing into the neighbouring sound parts 1851 LONGF. *Gold Leg* IV *Neighboring Nunnery* 59 Through the momentary gloom Of shadows o'er the landscape trailing

7 To extend in a straggling line, to straggle.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 615 Cape Roxo is a low Cape and trayling to the sea-ward 1905 J. B. FIRTH *Highways Derbyshire* vii. 98 The path sometimes trails across the meadows

b. *Trail off* (fig.) to 'go off' in a careless, casual, or indefinite way *into* something; to tail off.

1845 DICKENS *Cricket* III, The soft-hearted Slowboy trailed off at this juncture into such a deplorable howl that [etc.] 1865—*Mut Fr* II xvi, Twemlow..trails off into '—actly so'.

III. Secondary senses, app. from TRAIL *sb.*[1] 2, 7-8.

8. *trans.* To decorate or cover with a trailing pattern or ornament; to adorn in the style of tracery. Const *with*

13 . *E. E Allit P* B. 1473 Penitotes, & pynkardines, ay perles bitwene, So trayled & tryfled a traverce wer alle 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* I. 47 Ypoudride wyth pete þer it be ouȝte, And trayld with troupe, and treste al aboute. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 499/1 Traylyn, a(s) clobys, *segmento, sirino* [? *sutmo*] 15.. *Househ. Bk. Earl Northumbld* (1770) Notes 441, iij Copes blew Sylk with red Orferes trayled with whitt Braunchis and Flowres 1596 SPENSER *F Q* v v. 2 A Camis light of purple silke .. Trayled with ribbands. 1870 ROCK *Text Fabr.* Introd 1 76 The golden ground is trailed all over with leaf bearing boughs.

9. To follow the trail or track of, to track.

1590 COKAINE *Treat. Hunting* D 1j b, An otter sometimes wilbe trayled a mile or two before he come to the holt where he lyeth 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 150 Seeing the hare trailed to her form 1788 *Gentl Mag.* LVIII 1 74/2 General Clarke after trailing them upon several tracks, at last came up with them. 1880 HARTING *Brit. Anim Extinct* 1 18 In later times the Bear was trailed with boar-hounds 1910 *Contemp Rev.* July 33 The ranchman is away trailing horse thieves.

10. To mark out (a trail or track); to trace out.

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LIX xiii, Abroad they range and hunt apace, Now that, now this, As famine trailes a hungry trace 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 546 By reason there met many wayes traled by the wild beastes, I lost my way. 1891 tr. *Dido's Christ* I 410 The way of the Kingdom is a way trailed with blood.

b To make trails or tracks in; to make one's way through; see also quot 1828 (*U.S.*)

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII. xxvii, The Larks, wing'd travellers, that trail the skie. 1828 WEBSTER, *Trail*, In America, to tread down grass by walking through; to lay flat, as, to trail grass

11. *intr* To follow the trail or track of the game.

1741 *Compl Fam.-Piece* II i 306 They will come Trailing along by the River Side 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 194 Mr. Yeatman's hare beagles trailed up to a hare in Pulham Furze. 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J. Inglesant* II 41 The hounds came trailing and chanting along by the river side

IV. 12. *intr* To fish by trailing a bait from a moving boat; *spec.* to fish from a trailer (see TRAILER 8).

1857 R. TOMES *Amer. in Japan* XIII. 308 Another cluster of fishing-boats apparently trailing for fish. 1864 THOREAU *Maine W.* III. 176 My companion trailed for trout as we paddled along

13. *Billiards.* (See TRAILING *vbl. sb* 1 c.)

14. *Cards.* At casino, To play a card that is useless for gaining a point. (Perh. *fig.* from 6)

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

†**Trail,** *v.*[2] *Obs.* [a. OF. *treillier* to trellis, interweave, from *treille* TRAIL *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To provide with or train upon a trellis.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII. clxxviii (Bodl. MS.), Vines nedeþ to be trailed to be þe better susteyned.

Trail: see T 3 b.

†**Trail-baston.** *Old Law.* Forms. (4 **traillebastoun**), 4-7 **traile-baston**, 4-5, 7- **trailbaston** (*pl.* 4 **-bastons**), also 4 **traile-, traylebastoun**, (4-5 **troille-, troyl(e-**, 6 **troyle-bastone**, 8 **trailbaton**); also 4 **trayne-bastoun.** [ME. a. AF. *traille-baston*, f. *traille* imper. of *trailler*, TRAIL *v.*[1] + OF. *baston* stick, cudgel, club, lit. 'one who trails or carries a club or cudgel' (cf. *to trail a pike*).

Cf for the formation, F *coupe bourse, coupe-gorge, porte-clefs, true-chien*, and Eng *cut-purse, cut-throat, pick-pocket, turnkey, hull-cow*, etc.]

One of a class of violent evil-doers in the reign of Edward I, who, as brigands or hired ruffians, bludgeoned, maltreated, and robbed the king's lieges, during his absence or absorption in foreign wars; also applied to their system of violence, for the suppression of which special justices were instituted in 1304-5; thence contextually applied also to the ordinances issued against them (*ordinatio de trailbastons*), and to the inquisitions, trials, courts, and justices (*justices sur les traylbastouns*, justices *for* or *of* trailbaston), appointed for their suppression. In living use from 1304 to *c* 1390; afterwards only a historical term, often misunderstood.

Evidence of the original application of *traille-baston* to the offenders is chiefly supplied by Anglo Fr and Latin writings, difficult to epitomize here They may be seen in full in E Foss *Judges of Eng* vol. III. 28-36 (1851), and F M Nichols *Orig. Docmts illustr. Criminal Law, time of Edw. I*, in *Archæologia* vol. XL (1866) The transference of the name of an offence to the legal process dealing with it, and even to its penalty, is a well-known phenomenon in the history of legal terms In the 17th c and later, many guesses were made at the origin of the name; thus the Justices of Trailbaston were fabled to be so called from their 'carrying the staff of justice', and by Coke, 'because they proceeded as speedily as one might draw a staff'

1304-5 *Ordinance* in Camb MS Dd vii 6 lf. 6r (13) Incipiunt Articuli Lincolnie qui dicuntur Traylebastoun. [in Brit Mus MS Hargrave 336 *Les Articles de Trayne-bastoun*]. Art iij. De verberatoribus De ceux qui sunt baturs e funt les grands bateries el pays, e qui sunt prestz e apparaylleez de estre loweez de tiele chose fayre solum ceo q' hom les vodra loweer ou purparleer, la baterie greyndre ou meyndre. 1305 (April) *Commission* (in Foss III 31 (docketed)), De transgressionibus nominatis Trailbaston audiendis et terminandis. 1305 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 178 (*Marginal note*) Ordinatio de trailbastons *Ibid* 201/1 Ad petitionem illorum qui steterunt in servicio Regis coram Justiciis de Trailebaston petentium remedium super eo, quod ubi plures homines fuerunt indictati de conspiracus et aliis transgressionibus [etc.] 1306 *Ibid.* 218/2 Les Justices qui sont ordenez pur entendre a les busoignes de Traillebaston. *c* 1306 LANGTOFT *Chron* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 319 Traylbastouns sunt nomez de cel retenaunce, En fayres et marchez se preferent fere covenaunce, Pur treys souz ou iij, ou pur la valiaunce, Batre un prodomme ke unk fist nosaunce A cors Cristiene, par nuli temoygnaunce. *c* 1306-7 *Outlaw's Song* ibid 233 Je lur aprendroy le giw de Traylebastoun, E lur bruseroy l'eschyne e le cropoun, Les bras e les jaunbes, ce serreit resoun, La lange lur tondroy e la bouche ensoun. *c* 1315 LANGTOFT *Chron* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 320 Parmy Engletere gentz de graunz resouns Assignez sunt justizes sur les traylbastouns, Les uns par enquest sunt jugez à prisouns. Li altre alez à fourches à pendre environs. *a* 1328 TRIVET *Chron* (1845) 404 His justitiariis ab hominibus popularibus vocati sunt de Traylebastoun, quod sonat *Trahe baculum* *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 328 Þe kyng herd alle þe fame, þe pleynt of ilka toun, & gaf þam a newe name, & cald þam Traile bastoun .. The kyng þorgh þe lond did seke men o resons, & with þe justise þam bond, to site on Trailebastons 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 295 þat 3ere kyng Edward made hard inquisicioun a3enst evel doers, þat manere inquisicioun hi3te trailbastoun *c* 1400 *Brut* clxxiii. 195 [He] lete enquere of alle þe mistakyngus and wrongus done þrou3 misdoers in Engeland, of alle þe tyme þat he hade bene out of his realme, þat me callede 'Troylebaston'; and ordeynede þerto Justices. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 402. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* IX. x. § 46 Hee ordained Iustitiars for Trailbaston, who were to enquire of Man-slaughters, Ruffians, Disseisors, Boot-halers, Incendiaries, and other perturbers of the common quiet, and them to punish, by fine, death, and otherwise *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 18 The same yeere the King vsed the Inquisition, called *Traile Baston* 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1761) I xvi. 405 The renewal of the commission of trailbaton 1851 Foss *Judges of Engl* III 36 Commissions of trailbaston continued to be issued at intervals till the middle of the reign of Richard II, when they finally ceased 1853 PARKER *Turner's Dom Archit* II 1 23 Strongholds for numerous bands of thieves, or 'trailbastons', as they were called 1893 F. W. MAITLAND *Memoranda de Parl.* (Rolls) Introd. 53 *note*, This [Ordinatio de trailbastons in 1305] seems to be the first appearance in an official document of the curious word 'trailbaston'. There can be little doubt that it signified a 'club-man', a vagabond with a big stick.

Trailed (trēld), *ppl. a.* [f. TRAIL *v* 1 + -ED 1.]

1. Drawn behind, dragged along on a surface, etc. (see the verb); *Mil.* carried at the trail, as a pike or rifle; in quot. 1797, made by trailing something.

1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav.* xlii. 169 After them followed forty other Chariots,..full of Arms, and trayled colours. 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVI. 11/2 In different parts of the course of this trailed track, small quantities of meal..should be laid. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 40 *b*, Trailed arms must never be used in field movements 1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 May 4 No amount of brushing could make their trailed dresses look quite clean again

†**2.** Decorated with, or constituting, a trailing pattern or ornament. *Obs.*

1490 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 79 Ane goun of cramasy velvott, upon velvott droppit with gold, and lynit with trailyeit tweldore 1552 HULOET, Traylled or purfled, *segmentatus.* 1878 NESBITT *Catal Glass Vessels S Kens Mus.* 119 Pale green glass, with trailed ornament on the under surface

Trailer (trē·lər). Also 6 **traylor**, 6-7 **traylor.** [f TRAIL *v.*[1] + -ER 1.]

1. One who trails or drags something.

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 134 The trailer indolently drags his stick after him 1864 *Realm* 13 Apr. 2 Some trailer of coat-tails, looking out for a head to break.

†**2.** One who travels on foot (cf. TRAIL *v.*[1] 6); *esp.* a footpad. *Obs. slang.*

1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* II (1592) 4 Some base Priggar that is a Trailer. The Trailer is one that goeth on foot.

3. A hound, or a huntsman, that hunts by the trail; one that follows a trail, a tracker.

1590 COKAINE *Treat. Hunting* B 1j, You must chuse out two couple to be trailors of an olde Foxe and finders of him. *Ibid.* D 1j b [see TRAIL *sb.*[1] 8]. 1859 MARCY *Prairie Trav.* v. 173, I have seen very few white men who were good trailers. 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 16/1 The Texas Rangers were splendid shots, horsemen, and trailers. 1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan. 74/2 Bloodhounds are not at all superior to the fox-hound as trailers.

4. Something that trails, drags along, or hangs dragging; *esp.* a trailing plant or branch (cf. *creeper*); in quot. 1613-39, a trailing decoration.

1613-39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II. 45 This single Traylor does well, because of the Distance 1832 TENNYSON *Eleanore* 38 Many a deep-hued bell like flower Of fragrant trailers 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 15 A pair of orioles built on the lowest trailer of a weeping elm 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I. 173 An ocean of trees entangled with a beautiful trailer 1882 *Garden* 22 Feb 106/3 Mikania pulverulenta is a pretty trailer

5. The rear wheel of a front-driven bicycle, or one of the rear wheels of a locomotive, as opposed to the *driver* or driving-wheel; a trailing-wheel

1884 *Cycl. Tour Cl. Gaz* Nov 341/2 The specimen has a driving wheel of 36 inches, and a trailer measuring 24 inches. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 58, 2nd, drivers or driving-wheels; 3rd, trailers or trailing wheels [of a locomotive]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 7/1 The Atlantic engine had four driving wheels, two rear wheels which are called trailers, and four wheels in front of the drivers. Only the driving and trailing wheels had brakes

6. a. A rail or road car designed to be drawn along by a motor vehicle. Also *attrib.*, as *trailer-car, -coach, -wagon.* b. A small carriage, usually a light chair on wheels, drawn along behind by a bicycle or tricycle.

1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Aug., The line is to start with five motor cars for winter service, with some 'trailers' for excursion business 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 737 By the adoption of a steam waggon and trailer, a full load of 5 tons being carried into Manchester twice a day. 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 12/5 The motor car, or motor car and trailer now so familiar in tramway practice 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 3/3 The Act of 1896 limited the weight of a motor-car to three tons unladen, and of a trailer-wagon to four tons 1909 *Times* 9 July 3/3 He was in a trailer attached to a motor-tricycle.

7. A kind of self-acting brake consisting of a prop attached to the rear of a vehicle, to catch on the ground and prevent the vehicle from running backwards down an incline; also called a *stopper.*

1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

8. A vessel used about 1800 in mackerel-fishing, having long poles or outriggers on each side, with baited lines about 20 fathoms long fastened to them.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trailiness (trē·l linēs). [f. TRAILY + -NESS.] The quality of being 'traily'.

1867 A. J ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* I. iv. 324 [The] frequency [of final *e*'s in German] conveys no feeling of trailiness or weakness, as it does to the mere English reader.

Trailing (trē·l liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRAIL *v.*[1] + -ING 1.]

1. The action of TRAIL *v* 1 in various senses. a. Dragging along, hanging down as a robe so as to drag, etc see the vb.

13 *Min. Poems fr Vernon MS.* xlviii. 194 Wher is þat gomen and þat song, þat trayling & þat comelich 3ong, þo haukes and þe houndes? 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B xii. 242 þe pekok may nou3te fleiȝhe heiȝhe; Fro þe traillyng of his taille ouertaken is he sone 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* III App § 9 In that [shade] all Strawberries delight; and by the trailing of the Plant is well obtain'd 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* III 37 The trailing is now done by horses only. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I 579 The trailing of their chains [i.e. of the portcullises in heraldic devices] is as varied in design as that of the stalks and leaves of the roses. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 265 The trailings and climbings of deep purple convolvulus.

b. The following of a trail, hunting by the trail.

1742 FIELDING *Jos. Andrews* III vi, The best hound that ever pursued a hare; good at trailing. 1902 *St James' Gaz* 31 May 20/1 One can understand the absorbing interest of trailing. Every animal leaves a trail. The expert even reads the story of a snake's trail.

c. *Billiards.* (See quot.)

1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 7 Trailing, that is following the ball with the mace to such a convenient distance from the other ball as to make it an easy hazard *Ibid.* 8 In some games trailing was not allowed except by agreement.

2. *concr* A trailing branch or shoot of a plant, a 'runner'; a trailing part or appendage.

1727 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Garden*, Strawberries . begin to shoot forth in January You may cut off their Trailings in March. 1884 *Amer Meteorol Jrnl.* I 8 A heavy, low flying storm cloud with ragged trailings

Trailing, *ppl a.* [f. TRAIL *v.*[1] + -ING 2.]

1. That trails (almost always in *intr.* sense); dragging or dragged behind, drifting along, hanging from something, etc.. see TRAIL *v.*[1]

13.. in *Rel. Ant.* II. 15 Ne be þi winpil nevere so jelu ne so stroutende, Ne þi faire tail so long ne so trailende. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* IV xxxvi. (Caxton 1483) 84 A traylyng gowne of twelue yerdes wide solempnly dagged with huge bagge sleues 1601 MARKHAM *Mary Magd. Lament.* Pref 70 [She] made a towell of her traylng haires. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 56 The trailing cloud [of tobacco-smoke] Streams far behind him, scenting all the air. 1858 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* (1878) II. xix. 209 Walking with a somewhat trailing and stumbling step.

b. Of a plant, or a branch, stem, or shoot of a plant: see TRAIL *v* 1 5.

1698 *Phil Trans.* XX 468 Stalks, round and most commonly upright, not square nor trayling. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I. 161 The right sort hath long Stalks and trailing Branches. 1877-84 F. E. HULME *Wild Fl.* p. vi, Branches long, very trailing, slender; hooked prickles

2. In specific technical applications. a. *Trailing wheel*, a wheel to which the motive force is not directly applied (opp. to *driving-wheel*), as one of the hinder wheels of a locomotive, or the rear

wheel of a front-driving bicycle. Also applied to parts connected with this, as *trailing axle, spring*; so *trailing-weight*, that part of the weight of a locomotive which rests upon the trailing-wheels.

1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Trailing springs*, the springs fixed on the axle-boxes of the trailing wheels of a locomotive engine. *Ibid., Trailing wheels.* 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Trailing-axle*, an axle behind the driving-axle in British locomotives 1904 *Daily Chron* 2 Feb 6/6 Two pairs of coupled driving-wheels, then a single pair of trailing-wheels placed behind the fire-box.

b. *Trailing points*, on a railway, points directed away from a coming train (opp. to *facing points*). *Trailing horns* in a dynamo-electric machine: see quot 1902.

1889 G FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 79 Trailing points at a distance of 220 yards from the cabin 1902 SLOANE *Stand Electr Dict*, *Following Horns*, in dynamo-electric machines, the projecting ends of the pole pieces towards which the outer uncovered perimeter of the armature turns. The leading horns are those away from which the armature rotates. Synonym—Trailing Horns. 1909 *Cent Dict. Supp* s.v. *Switch*, *Trailing-point switch*, in railroading, . contrasted with facing-point switch.

Hence **Trai·lingly** *adv.*

1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* iv. 65 Then is their sound heard heauier, and trailingly they hum. 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 476 One of them .hangs trailingly along the mossy greensward 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets*, etc 59 Green vine-branches trailingly inclined

Trailless (trēⁱ·l,les), *a.* [f. TRAIL *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Having no trails; trackless, pathless.

1884 BAILLIE-GROHMAN in *Century Mag* XXIX 195 Vast stretches of . forest . . clothe their precipitous slopes in unbroken and perfectly trailless masses

† **Trail-side,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [f. TRAIL *v.*¹ or *sb.*¹ + SIDE *a.*] That is so long as to trail.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xiii. vi 18 In robbis lang also, or traill syde govn

† **Trail wind,** app. erron. for *tail-wind*: see TAIL *sb* ¹ 12.

1679 *Admir. Crt. Exam* 78. 23 Sept, They bore away for Jamaica with a trayl wind.

Traily (trēⁱ·li), *a. dial* and *colloq.* [f. TRAIL *sb* ¹ or *v* ¹ + -Y.] Characterized by trailing; slovenly; lazy; languid: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

1851 *Cumberld. Gloss*, *Traily*, slovenly 1867 [implied in TRAILINESS] 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Jan 3/1 A muff with a simple pretty bunch, not the traily extreme effect of the same flowers

† **Trailye, trai·lȝe.** *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 **trelȝe,** 5–6 **treilȝe,** 6 **treilie** [app a. OF *treillis*, var. of *treslis, trelis, treslie, tresli*, 'tissu à maille', network; cf. mod F. *treillis* glazed calico, also sackcloth; but the Sc. word was evidently applied to some finer fabric.] A kind of cloth. (See also TRELLIS *sb.*¹) Also *attrib.*

1490 *Acta Dom. Concil* (1839) 158/1 Þat James Du. . sall . pay to Dauid Quhitehed five stikkis of trelȝe of sindry hewis 1495 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I. 226 Item, vj quarteris of quhit treilȝe . . to be the King a harnes doublet 1503 *Ibid* II 312 For ane maid doublat of trailȝe to him, vij s. vj d. 1507–8 *Ibid* IV 30 For ix½ elne blew trailȝe to be ane couch to the Quene. 1517 *Ibid* V. 116 Blak trailȝe. 1542 *Inv Roy. Wardr.* (1815) 92 Ane doublet of blak sating trailye 1543 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* VIII 232 Fyve quarteris trailȝe to be his grace ane pair of sockis 1566–7 *Mary's mourning-order at death of Darnley* in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) I 207 Of treilie buccharem v elle.

Train (trēⁱn), *sb.*¹ Forms: 4–6 **trayn,** 4–7 **trayne,** (5 **treyne**), 5–7 **traine,** 6–7 *Sc* **tryne,** 6– **train.** [In origin representing two French sbs, *traîne* fem. (OF. also *traine, trahine*) and *train* masc. (OF. *train*, also *trahin*), both held to be vbl. sbs. from *traîner* to drag, draw, etc. (see TRAIN *v.*¹) and corresponding respectively to It. *traina*, and to Pr. *trahi*, Sp. *tragin* (Diez), It *traino*. Even in OF., *train* and *traine*, though generally distinct, were sometimes used in the same sense. In English, with the loss of final *e* in pronunciation and its consequent non-significance in spelling, *train* and *traîne* were used indifferently from the 14th c., and in the 17th *train* became the only spelling. On this account, and esp. because senses have arisen in Eng. which have no French prototypes, it is not possible satisfactorily to distinguish two words corresponding to F. *traîne* and *train*. The order here followed is therefore tentative and practical. The F. form, when it exists, is given, and it will be seen that branch II corresponds in the main to F. *traîne*, and branch III to F. *train*. Branches I and IV contain representatives of both F. words.]

I. Nouns of action from F. *traîner* or Eng. TRAIN *v* ¹ in various senses. All *Obs.*

†**1** Tarrying, delay. [App. 'a dragging out' of time: cf. TRACT *sb.*³ 1, 1 b. OF. *traîne, train* 'retard'.] In quots. 1553, *for a train* = for a while, for a little time. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 263 For þe pes to haue, he mad so long a trayne. *Ibid.* 264 Þorgh Edward long trayne Gascoyn is born doun, Non defendes his chayne, but only Bayoun. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I. xix 60 Men holde and kepe the in talkyng as by a long trayne fyndyng alwayes somme controuersies that nede not. . . But onely for to passe tyme. 1553 *Respublica* v. vii. 1603 Thei wilbe heare soone, byde youe theim here for a traine. *Ibid* ix 1665, I leafte people hearc for a traine to holde them talke

†**2.** Course or manner of running (of a horse); a course of riding [F. *train* 'allure'] *Obs.*

1581 A HALL *Iliad* viii 136 His horse he [Jupiter] beates, the ayre they clime, aloft they skimme amaine, Betweene the earth and welkin hie, they tread a iolly trayne *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* I iii, A good tough train would break thee all to pieces 1677 *Lovers Quarrel* 266 in H ed. *E. P. P.* II 264 Your choice horses are wild and tough, And little they can skill of their train.

†**b.** A particular gait of a horse see quots.

1565 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* I iii. (1580) B j b, Their [Turky horses'] trauelling pace is neither amble, racke, nor trot; but a certaine kinde of easie traine. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* iv 1 (1617) 5 This shufling and broken incertaine pace, is neither amble nor trot, but a mixture of both, as taking his time keeping from trotting, and his motion of legges from ambling, and so compound this which is called a Traine or Racking.

†**3.** *Falconry.* (?) A short flight given to a hawk while being trained. [Not in F.] *Obs.*

1616 [see TRAIN *sb.*² 4].

†**4.** Training, education. [Not in F.] *Obs. rare*—¹.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* Ep. Ded. (1887) 3 The generall traine and bringing vp of youth.

II. That which drags or trails, or is trailed.

5. An elongated part of a robe or skirt trailing behind on the ground; commonly worn by women of rank or fashion when in full dress, and by sovereigns and high officials on state occasions, and sometimes borne by a page or attendant as *train-bearer*. [OF. *train*, also *trainée*; mod.F. *traîne.*]

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 499/1 Trayle, or trayne of a clothe, *sirma.* *a* 1450 in Wr.-Wülcker 564/42 *Appendicium*, a lady trayne *et* a pendaunt of a gyrdyll *Ibid.* 612/22 *Sirma, i. cauda vestis feminarum*, a trayne 1457 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 299 Next folowed our seid souerayn lady, & the Duches of Buk[yngham] bere here Treyne 1577 *F. de L'isle's Leg.* B vj, Would you wishe that of her who by duetie ought euen to cary vp my trayne I should make my sister in Law? *a* 1600 *Bk. of Precedence* (E E T S) 26 A Baronesse may haue no trayne borne; but haueing a goune with a trayne, she ought to beare it her selfe 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 168 The ordinary Citizens Wiues haue their gownes made with long traines, which are pinned vp in the house 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 42 ¶ 1 The broad sweeping Train that follows her in all her Motions, and finds constant Employment for a Boy who stands behind her to open and spread it to Advantage. 1791–3 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I. 138 He trod on her crape train. 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* v, They pinned up each other's trains for the dance. 1858 DORAN *Crt. Fools* 117 The period [time of Rich. II] when ladies in England first wore trains.

b. The tail or tail-feathers of a bird, esp when long and trailing, as in the peacock; in *Falconry*, the technical name for the tail of a hawk. † Also formerly, the tail of a quadruped (*obs.*), or of an insect. [Not in F.]

1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort* I. xlii 44 b, Declaryng howe well that byrde [hawk] flue, how many feathers of the trayne, and how many of the winges are remaning or lost 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 281 His tayle he [the fox] clapt betwixt his legs twayne, Lest he should be descried by his trayne 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, III iii 7 Let frantike Talbot triumph for a while, And like a Peacock sweepe along his tayle, Wee'le pull his Plumes, and take away his Trayne. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xv. (1660) 178 The Lyon is one Colour, shaggie briested, with a certain tuft of haire in his traine. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 211 [The dodo's] traine [is] three small plumes 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl Horsem.* 24 The trayne [of a horse] long, not too thick, and falling to the ground 1693 J. CLAYTON *Acc Virginia* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III. 332 Their Turtle-Doves the whole Train is longer much than the Tails of our Pidgeons 1852 R F BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* viii. 76 A splendid goshawk, with a queenly train

c The tail of a comet; a luminous trail, such as that following a meteor. [Not in F]

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I iii, A blazing comet shot his threatning traine. 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* I i 117 (Qo 1604) As starres with traines of fier and dewes of blood, Disasters in the sunne 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 32 The luminous tail or train of a Comet seems to the eye of ignorance the emblem of a flaming sword, or firy rod 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I ii. 17 In falling [it] leaves the light foaming mass. as a train in the air behind 1909 CHAMBERS *Story of Comets* 137 The curvature of the train [of Donati's comet, 1858].

6. *poet.* Applied to the current of a river, etc, also to the elongated body of a serpent. [Not in F.]

[*c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVIII xx, All that rich land, where over Nilus trailes Of his wett robe the slymy seedy train.] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 306 Within those banks, where Rivers now Stream, and perpetual draw thir humid traine 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* II. 153 Pure Crystal Rivers through the Meadows flow, .Their watry Train in Snaky Windings slides. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 900 The green serpent gathers up his train. *c* 1742 GRAY *Ignorance* 4. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* III. Introd, Like streamlet winding slow its silver train.

†**7.** Something dragged along the ground to make a scent or trail; a drag; also pieces of carrion or the like laid in a line or trail for luring certain wild beasts, as wolves, foxes, etc. into a trap [so F. *trainée*]. *Obs.*

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 187 Take a skynne of bacon and when it is well broyled . . dippe it and puddle it in this sawce .and make a trayn therewith, and if there be a foxe neare to any place where the trayne is drawne, he will followe it. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 527 The Hunters in some Countries ,make a train with a Hogs liver sod, cut in pieces and anointed over with hony, and so anointing their shoos with Swines grease, draw after them a dead Cat, which will cause the beast to follow after very speedily 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s v *Animal*, For Beasts of Prey, as the Wolf, Fox, Badger, Pole Cat, you must make a Train; and when you come to any of the Places you have so prepared, throw four or five Bits of your Train-Carrion upon it, and of Chickens Guts for smaller Beasts.

8 The (visible) track of an animal. *rare*—¹. [Cf. OF. *traîne* = trace.]

1908 *N Hebrides Mag* Jan. 19 The natives with me saw the train of a turtle on the sand. They thought to capture it, but did not succeed.

III. A suite or sequence of persons or things; a long series.

9. A number of persons following or attending on some one, usually a person of rank; a body of attendants, retainers, or followers; a retinue, suite; sometimes, the vehicles conveying the persons and baggage. [F. *train*, OF. *traînée.*]

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1139 The Eorl and he with a trayn To the castel gan fare. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. viii. 48 Al the chymmys riall rownd abowt Was fyllyt with thar tryne and mekill rowt. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* x 2 She came to Ierusalem with a maruelous greate trayne 1669 *Lond. Gaz.* No 333/2 The Venetian Ambassador made his solemn Entry into this City, attended . by a large Train of Coaches. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 113 ¶ 3 She has ever had a Train of Admirers. 1833 HR MARTINEAU *Vanderput & S.* i, The long train of mourners. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 128 A train of listeners followed him.

b. *Mil* The artillery and other apparatus for battle or siege, with the vehicles conveying them and the men in attendance, following or in readiness to follow an army. [F. *train*]

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. lxxvi 96 Syr Wyllyam Montagu yssued out a horsbacke, and folowed couertly the hynder trayne of the scottes, who had horses so charged with baggage, yᵗ they might scant go any gret pace 1643 CHAS I *Treaty at Uxbridge* Wks 1662 II. 527 The said Train of Artillery to be fitted in all points ready to march 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 497 ¶ 2 A blunt honest fellow, who had a command in the train of artillery. 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) VI 88 They have collected a train of artillery at Salamanca for the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo. 1900 *Daily News* 11 June 4/3 The military expression. 'our trains', is apt to lead to misunderstanding. . where the troops have been actually travelling by railway trains

†**c** The rear of an army or body of soldiers. *Obs rare.* [F. *train*]

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II i. 28 How to turne their faces, making front of either flanke or traine. *Ibid.* III ii 55 The armed pikes shall be placed in the front and in traine of the battell

10. *fig.* A set of attendant things, circumstances, or conditions; a series of consequences; in quot. 1638, something following, a sequel. Often in phr *in the train of*, as a sequel to, so *in its train.*

1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xix 101 That Kingdome sall come to greit ruyne Quhen that deuissioun hes his suit and tryne. 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 23 For a traine to this first favour I require from you a second 1721 BERKELEY *Prev. Ruin Gt Brit* Wks III. 202 This vice draweth after it a train of evils 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.*, *Passport Paris*, The idea presented itself with this in its train 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* xii, Education came in the train of other good things. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* i (1876) 9 There is no act, however trivial, but has its train of consequences

11. A body of persons, animals, vehicles, etc, travelling together in order, esp. in a long line or procession; a succession of persons; *fig.* (chiefly *poet.*) a set or class of persons. [F. *train.*]

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. xxiii 70 A longe trayne of men of armes al clos togyder 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, II ii 34 Which of this Princely trayne Call ye the Warlike Talbot? 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 291 The best Hawks fly in Trains like Wild Geese. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* II ii 129 What milder Frenzy goads the rhiming Train? 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* vii, The caravans, or large trains of waggons, by which the internal commerce was carried on 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* 287 Camels, trains of which may be seen making their way along the crowded streets

12. A number of things following one another in time or order; a series or course of actions, events, etc. **a.** A course of action in relation to its manner or purpose; method of procedure; manner of action; way of life; course, drift, or direction of a discourse, argument, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (passing into b). [F. *train*]

c 1530 (*title*) The ordre or Trayne of Warre, that a prynce or heed Captayne ought to take 1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks. 1330/2 They corrupte some well mynded menne, before they perceyue the trayne of theyr craftye purpose 1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* xv, He that leads of life an uncorrupted traine. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1716 I. 39 God by secret methods and undiscernable trains, ordereth all events. 1756 HUME *Hist Eng.* (1761) II. xxviii. 134 His splendid ostentatious train of life. 1836 *Random Recoll Ho. Lords* xvi 388 You never misapprehend the train of his reasoning.

b. In general: A series, succession, sequence (of actions, events, thoughts, or phenomena); a continuous course (of action, reasoning, etc)

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 445 A wife is the best or worst fortune that can betide a man throughout the whole train of his life. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II. xiv. § 3 A train of Ideas, which constantly succeed one another in his Understanding. 1732 [see TRACT *sb* ³ 2] 1764 REID *Inquiry* v. § 5 Long and demonstrative trains of reasoning. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, I. Wks 1813 V. 165 A long train

of fortunate events 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1872) II viii 582 The result of a long train of causes.

c. Proper sequence, order, or arrangement for some result; connected order; course, process: in phr. *in train* (formerly also *in a train*, and with defining adj., as *in (a) good train*).

1528 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xlii. 82 Everything in good train and order 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Agricola* 260 Our men were now in traine of winning the fielde 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und.* III vii § 2 It is not enough that a Man has Ideas clear and distinct he must think in train 1746 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. 23 The Affairs of Europe hereby put in a happy Train. 1842 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett.* (1883) II. 124, I am. desirous to get on with my History, which is in a fair train 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* x, Putting matters in train for the election

13 A line of gunpowder or other combustible substance laid so as to convey fire to a mine or charge for the purpose of exploding it. Also *fig* [It. *traina* (FLORIO); F. *traînée*]

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 118 The Frenchmen made baynes of gunpouder from strete to strete. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* I i. 4 A Mine was made, and Train was laid hereby for blowing up the Gospel it self 1798 in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* (1846) VII p clviii, She [a ship] was set on fire by a train. 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 45/1 We were fortunate enough to witness two of these blasting operations The order for firing the train given. In a few seconds after the ignition of the train, a rumbling sound, like that of distant thunder was heard, and the whole mass was lifted bodily from its base 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxi. VII. 517 He had already laid his train for revolt 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xxi. IV. 549 The spark had fallen: the train was ready the explosion was immediate and terrible After a tumultuous debate [etc.]

b. Pieces of carrion or the like laid in a line or trail for luring certain wild beasts: see sense 7.

14. An extended series of material objects or the like, a row, rank; *esp* a series of things arranged in a definite order for some purpose; *rarely*, a continuous extent of something

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 343 Vpon this shore, lie out with a long traine certaine heapes in manner bankes or rampiers. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I 43 Being layd of a row or train. 1763 W ROBERTS *Nat. Hist Florida* p vi, Our more northern colonies form one continued train along the whole eastern-side of North-America 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 76 When the Survey has been continued by a Train of stasimetric Triangles. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* xviii 356 Detached fragments of rock in long parallel trains. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 280 A train of prisms..set to the angle of minimum deviation

15. A set of connected parts of mechanism which actuate one another in series; *spec.* (*a*) the set of wheels and pinions in a clock or watch which turns the hands (*going train*), or that which actuates the striking part (*striking train*); (*b*) a set or pair of rollers used in metal-working; a roll-train.

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 464 Thus the progressive motion is communicated to the cotton spindles in the same manner as it is to the different parts of a common time-piece—by a train of wheels 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* xi (1833) 293 Motions are propagated along a great variety of trains of mechanism. 1838 [see GOING *vbl sb.* 6] 1881 [see *roll-train*, ROLL *sb*[1] 17]. 1884 F. J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 266 The remarks on the train of a going barrel watch apply equally to the going train of a clock 1885 C G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 307/2 The parts most likely to require repair in the striking trains of clocks.

16. A number of railway carriages, vans, or trucks coupled together (usually including the locomotive by which they are drawn). [So F. *train*]

Orig. *train of carriages*, etc., now one of the chief uses of the simple word cf 22 b

a 1824 A. SCOTT *Ess Rail-roads* in *Trans Highland Soc.* (1824) VI 29 By continually shifting the train of waggons at the head and foot of the inclined plane, from the one railway to the other. 1825 in W Chambers *About Railways* (1865) 6 (Opening of Stockton and Darlington R.) The signal being given, the engine started off with this immense train of carriages. 1830 *Times* 17 Sept, The Northumbrian drawing the splendid train of carriages occupied by the Duke of Wellington. The Northumbrian locomotive engine, which had drawn the train of the Duke of Wellington. 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* vi, The trains went on well. 1837 *Cornish's Railway Companion* Title p., The Company's charges from one station to another; .time of departure and arrival of each train, etc. 1839 W CHAMBERS *Tour in Belgium* 73/1 We were speedily carried to the railway terminus, where a train of carriages was in waiting, with its locomotive engine hissing and chafing 1855 LYNCH *Rymlet* LXII 11, Thus through a distant valley's length Slow seems to glide the train 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* x, A train left Warsaw early in the morning

b. Hence, a line of vehicles coupled together.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining*, *Journey*, a train or set of trams all coupled together.

†**17.** See quot. *Obs.* [Cf. F. *train*, 'nombre de vibrations qu'un mouvement d'horlogerie produit dans un temps déterminé' (Littré).] (Perhaps not Eng.)

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Tram*, is the Number of Beats which the Watch maketh in an Hour or any other certain time

IV. Names of other things (chiefly material) derived from prec. branches.

†**18.** *Cookery.* A dish consisting of dates, figs, raisins, and almonds strung upon a long thread and covered with batter. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 97 Trayne roste. Take Dates and figges, and pen take grete reysons and blanched almondes, and pik hem thorgh with a nedel into a threde of a mannys length,. rost the treyne abought the fire in pe spete; cast the batur on the treyne as he turneth abought the fire 14.. *Conuuum domini de la Grey* ibid 60 Le .ij. cours Halybutte. Plays fryd. Trayne Roste. 14.. *MS Douce 55* lf. 64

†**19** The carriage of a printing-press. [F. *train.*] (Perh only French.) *Obs.*

1594 R ASHLEY tr. *Loys le Roy* 22 He maketh the train of the presse to roule [etc.].

20. Applied to various material objects that are dragged. a. The trail of a gun-carriage: see TRAIL *sb*[1] 5.

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776) II, *Crochets de retraite*, the eye-bolts, in the train of a gun-carriage, wherein are hooked the relieving tackles 1815 [see *train-tackle* in 22 c]

b A rough kind of sledge or sleigh used in Canada for transport. [Cf F. *traineau.*]

1835 C F HOFFMAN *Winter in Far West* I 210 At last a train [*note*, a rough kind of sled] and a couple of carioles drove up to the door. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Train* (Fr *traineau*), a peculiar kind of sleigh used for the transportation of merchandise, wood, etc., in Canada.

†c. A drag-net, a seine. [F *traîne*] *Obs*

1576 FLEMING tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 14 Such Dogges as serue for fowling ..The first kinde of such serue the Hauke, The seconde, the net, or traine. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Hab.* I 15 He drew it in his traine [L. *sagena*], and gathered it into his nette

†**21.** A rope for dragging a plough or harrow. *local. Obs.*

1798 *Statist Acc. Scot* XX. 260 The harrows are drawn side-ways by a train or side rope (like that used in a plough).

V. 22 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. In sense 5, 'Having a train', as *train-dress, -gown, -petticoat, -skirt*, also **train-bearer**, an attendant who carries the train of a sovereign or other person; also *fig*; so *train-bearing* adj., **train-tea**, a tea-party on the occasion of a young lady's presentation at court.

1722 *Lond Gaz* No. 6084/6 Sir Robert Rich his *Train-bearer sitting over-against him. 1838 Q VICTORIA *Jrnl.* 28 June, I went into a robing-room, where I found my eight train-bearers: Lady Caroline Lennox [etc.] 1871 LOWELL *Pope* Prose Wks 1890 IV 56 No poet more often than he makes the second line of the couplet a mere train-bearer to the first 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 129 The *train-bearing Trojan women 1792 *Trans. Soc. Arts* X. 199 The principal consumption in this cloth, is in *train-dresses for ladies' wearing 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I. vii, Wives of quality have *train gowns four or five ells in length; which trains there are boys to carry. 1678 *Lond. Gaz* No 1287/4 One long *Train petticoat of rich flowred Silk. 1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* II. 15 A light muslin *train-skirt 1897 *Spectator* 16 Jan. 96/1 The '*train-tea' that celebrates the presentation at Court of an English girl in good society.

b. In sense 16, as *train hand* (HAND *sb* 8), *train journey, -line, -load, -robber, -robbery, -service, -speed, -thief, -time, -wreck, -wrecker, -wrecking*; also **train-boy**, (*a*) *Coal-mining* see quot. 1883; (*b*) (*U.S.* and *Canada*), a boy who sells newspapers, etc. on a railway train; **train-dispatcher** (*U.S.* and *Canada*), the officer who has charge of the running of trains on a railway; **train-ferry**, a ferry for conveying trains across a piece of water from one railway to another; so *train-ferriage*; **train-mile**, each mile of the aggregate distance run by all the trains on a railway in a given period, as a unit in estimating amount of traffic, working expenses, etc.; so *train-mileage*; **train-pipe**, a pipe connecting the source of power with the brakes on the cars in a continuous system of brakes on a railway train (also called *brake-pipe*); **train-road** = *train-way* (*a*); **train-shed** (*U.S.*), a roof supported by posts forming a shelter for one or more platforms at which trains stop; a roughly built or unenclosed railway station; **train-sheet**, a ruled sheet on which are recorded the movements of every train on a section of railway, according to information telegraphed from the various stations; **train-sickness**, a sickness or nausea to which some persons are subject when travelling by train; so *train-sick* adj.; **train-signal**, a method of signalling from the cars of a train to the engine by a continuous pipe (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **train-staff**, (*a*) a staff delivered to an engine-driver as authority to travel over a single-line section of railway, (*b*) the staff of employees on a railway train; **train-stop**, an automatic apparatus, in connexion with a railway signal, for stopping a train; **train-way**, (*a*) a temporary line of rails for the conveyance of small loads, as in the course of construction of a railway; (*b*) a platform hinged to a wharf, with a line of rails upon which railway cars or trucks may run to and from a ferry-boat (*U.S.*).

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining*, **Train-boy*, a boy who rides upon the *train*, to attend to the rope attachments, etc. 1890 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 19 Apr. 3/2 A boy who gets a position as train boy for our company must put up a certain amount of money as a guarantee. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb 10/2 Scarcely any observer has omitted to complain of the importunities of the train-boy [on American railways], with his merchandise of bananas and candies and chewing gum and dime novels 1881 *Chicago Times* 14 May, John Converse is appointed assistant *train-dispatcher. 1897 *Month* Sept. 281 Behring Strait could be crossed by some powerful system of *train-ferriage 1900 *Monthly Rev.* I. 41 The present route is across the lake by *train-ferry 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 5/1 Many acts of heroism are reported, especially on the part of *train hands. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 Mar. 9/5 The *train indicator, a huge framework confronting every passenger when he enters There are eighteen clock faces, each of which tells the time at which the next train on the various lines departs 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 94 On our *train-journey home 1882 *Macm. Mag* XLV 502 Arrival of the *train-loads of troops 1894 T M. COOLEY in *Forum* (N Y) Sept. 17 Train-loads of perishable goods were. ruined by delays which the strike had caused 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 66 Of an American railway. the superintendent .is assisted by a *trainmaster, a roadmaster or division engineer, and a chief dispatcher. 1864 WEBSTER, *Train-mile 1868 *Q Rev* Oct. 300 The working expense per train-mile is *2s. 6d* 1892 *Daily News* 17 Feb 2/6 The great industrial lines have run more train-miles, and therefore done more work, during the past half-year 1868 *Q Rev* Oct 301 A large proportion of the *train-mileage run is useless, being far in excess of [public] requirements 1909 *Great Central Railway Report* 6 Aug 5 The strictest economy has been exercised in train mileage. 1889 FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 120 While the train is running a continual vacuum is maintained in the *train-pipes 1828 WEBSTER, **Train road* in mines, a slight rail-way for small wagons 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Train-road*, a construction railway; a slight railway for small loads. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 257 An institution implacable in its pursuit of *train robbers, highwaymen, and others that raid the precious things the business community intrust to it. 1905 *Daily Chron* 17 Apr. 4/5 There are two forms of criminal activity in which the United States enjoys an unenviable distinction One of them is lynching and the other is *train-robbery. *Mod* The *train-service to London has been improved 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw* 639 The *train setters and their foremen 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Nov. 7/3 The great iron and glass portal will constitute the most extensive railway *train-shed in existence [at Philadelphia, U.S.] 1909 *Daily Chron* 22 July 7/1 Anyone to whom trains give the least sensation of vertigo should sit facing [the engine] ..Children who are otherwise *train-sick will travel fairly well seated thus 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Sept 4/2 Many travellers suffer from *train-sickness 1901 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 8/7 In these days when *train speeds in Great Britain are mostly stationary. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* s. v *Staff*, *Train-staff. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Jan 5/1 The Isle of Sheppey Light Railway is in single track..and it will be worked on the train staff and ticket system. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Apr. 7/1 The train staff having dealt so promptly with the trouble that the only sign of fire was a little smoke *Ibid.* 27 Feb. 7/2 The *train-stop at the signal-post actuated the continuous brake, and thereby brought the vehicle to a standstill. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 15 Mar. 2/1 It was *train-time, and I rose to leave him 1881 *Chicago Times* 17 June, Running a car from a siding on the *train track 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 46/1 The wagons when loaded are easily pushed down the *trainway to the face of the cliff 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Train-way*, a hinged platform which forms a bridge leading from a wharf to the deck of a ferry-boat 1891 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 26 Oct. 1/6 A *train-wrecker caught. 1885 *Manch Exam.* 10 Jan. 5/1 An unsuccessful attempt at *train-wrecking

c. In other senses: **train-bolt**, 'a bolt to which the training-tackle of a gun is hooked' (*Cent. Dict*); †**train-horse**, a horse employed to draw artillery; **train-net** = sense 20 c; **train-rope, train-tackle**, a tackle hooked to the trail of a gun-carriage on board ship: see quot.; **train-service** (in sense 9 b); **train-shut** *a.*, shut by a train of wheels and pinions; **train-work**, a mechanism consisting of a series of parts (sense 15).

1643 in *13th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App 1 131 The county complains that we have not charged the *Train horse according to the letter of the Ordinance 1710 *Lond. Gaz* No 4682/2 Train Horses. employed in drawing forty pieces of Artillery 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept, There is as much damage done with *train nets as with trawl nets. 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1174 Their *train-services collected and equipped for a campaign. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 5 Mine Epitaph shall sound, Of *traine shut sluces, of the Thespian spring, Where chatring birds, Dodonean trees do sing 1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict Marine*, **Train-Tackle*, a combination of pulleys, which is, during action, hooked to an eye-bolt, in the train of the carriage, and to a ring-bolt in the deck..Its use is, to prevent the gun from running out of the port whilst loading 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, Train-tackle. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 92 The Morse involves a complicated and expensive *trainwork of mechanism.

†**Train,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms 4–7 **trayne**, 4–5 **treyne, trayn**, 5 *north* **trane**, 6–7 **traine**, 6–8 **train.** [a. OF. *traine* guile, deceit, ruse (12th c. in Godef.), n. of action f. OF. *trair*, (Fr. *trahir*) to betray; cf. *haine* (OF. *haine*), *saisine*, f. *hair, saisir*. Cf. the phrases 'withouten train', 'false train', etc. with OF *sans traine, fausse traine*, etc.

In senses 2, 3, and 4 this word appears to be associated with senses 7 and 13 b of TRAIN *sb*[1]]

1 Without *a* or *pl.*: Treachery, guile, deceit, trickery.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3789 Ulexes falsest in his fare, and full of disseit, Vndertaker of treyne, of talkyng but litill c 1400 *Non-Cycle Myst. Plays* 7/67 We schal home tell, withouten trayn, Bothe word & werk, how hit was. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 330 Do wa, Ioseph,..Turne home to thi spouse agane, look thou deme in hir no trane, ffor she was neuer fiylde. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vi. 41 Thou cursed Miscreaunt, That hast with knightlesse guile, and trecherous

traın, Faire knighthood fowly shamed. *a* 1600 *Flodden F.* VII. (1664) 70 Trusting his talk was void of trayne.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An act or scheme designed to deceive or entrap, a trick, stratagem, artifice, wile.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 295 Þe kyng of Almayn[e] He mad a fals trayn[e] He sent Edward to say, help him mot he nouht. *a* 1350 *St. Nicholas* 322 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 15 Now wote I wele, þou es vntrew. I trow 3our law be bot a trayne. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* IV. 4904 Dredynge ay þat þese ilke tweyne Be som engyn or conspired treyne To þe Grekes wolden hym betray 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme, Brit* (1811) 213 Mortymer was, by a trayne, taken in the castell of Notyngham. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* IV III. 118 Diuellish Macbeth, By many of these traines, hath sought to win me Into his power. 1739 G. OGLE *Gualtherus* 23 An artless Mind, Unpractis'd in the Trains of Womankind 1767 MICKLE *Concub* II XLVI, The Nymph..With wylie Traines the Sonnes of Earth besett

2. A trap or snare for catching wild animals; also *fig* (In phrase *to lay a train*, associated with or merged in senses of TRAIN *sb.*1)

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 241 Bot if a king his wille Fro lustes of his fleissh restreigne, Ayein himself he makth a treigne, Into the which if that he slyde, Him were betre go besyde. *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 773 That no maner trayne nor caltrop theryn wore. 1530 PALSGR. 282/2 Traỳne a trappe, *atrappe*. 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* III. Poems (1717) 393, I seek my peace, but seek my peace in vain; For every way's a trap, each path's a train *a* 1630 D. HUME *Hist. Ho. Douglas & Angus* (1644) 30 Fearing ..that there was some train laid for them, he turned about to have retired into the Castle. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI. 1056 Vain Fool and Coward,..Caught in the Train which thou thyself hast laid.

3. Something designed to lure an animal into a trap or snare; a lure, bait, decoy, enticement; also *fig*

c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens.* 6981 [The tiger] ys deceyved by merours Which the hountys for socours Caste in the waye for a treyne. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 566/25 *Attractorium*, a traỳne, *sed melius* a trays. 1548 CRANMER *Catech.* 97 b, Thou mayst make no traynes to bring him in to thy snare. 1602 *Hist. Eng* in *Hart Misc.* (Malh.) II. 464 The barbarous people, leaving their cattle abroad, as a train, to draw them [the Romans] within danger.

†**4.** A live bird attached to a line, or a lame and disabled bird, given as an enticement to a young hawk during its training. (Sometimes explained as the short flight which the hawk makes in trying to capture this: see TRAIN *sb.*1 3.) *Obs.*

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* I. 287 Giffin to the man that brocht tua quyk herounis to the King, to make thanys to halkis,. IX s. *Ibid* 291 Item, for a duke to be a trane to a halk XIJ d. 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 117 When a sparow hawke is manned and reclaymed, then give her nine or ten traynes at the least, and when she killeth feede hir up alwayes 1611 COTGR., *Tome*, a traine with a lame and disarmed Heron, for the making of a young Faulcon 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 709 These flights are called traines, because they only traine or teach a young Hawke how to bestow her wing, and make her selfe victor ouer the prey.

†**Train**, *sb.*3 *Obs.* (exc. in TRAIN-OIL). Forms: 5–6 trane, 6 treine, 6–7 trayne, traine, 6– train. [In 15–16th c. *trane*, a. MLG. and LG. *trân*, MDu. *traen*, Du. *traan*, whence mod.Ger. *tran*, and Da., Sw. *tran*; all meaning 'oil extracted or made to exude, spec. train-oil', app. the same word as MLG. *trân*, *trâne*, MDu. *traen*, *trâne*, OHG. *trahan*, OS. **trahan*, pl. *trahni*, OLFrank pl. *trâni* (Ger. *trane*) 'tear, drop', also gum or resin that exudes from trees, 'lacrymae arborum' (Kilian).] The earlier name of what is now called TRAIN-OIL.

1497 *Maldon, Essex, Burgh-Deeds* Bundle 72 No 4 Possessiatus de uno barrello olei vocat. traine. 1515 *Sel. Cases Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 92 The Crafte and misterie of Mercers hath vsed ,othir grosse marchaundise as sopp, terre, pik, Wax, Trayne. 1545 *Rates of Customs* d], Woll oyle called traine the tonne iiii li 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* I 33 They pack them [pilchards] orderly in hogsheads ,which afterwards they presse with great waights, to the end the traine may soke from them into a vessel placed in the ground to receyue it. 1712 A. VAN LEEUWENHOEK in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 441 Upon several Parts of these little Membranes, there lay Fat, which they call the Train. 1766 *Acc. Bks* in *Ann. Reg.* 283/2 They don't drink train, ,but use it in their lamps. 1802 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XX. 212 The cod-oil, or common train, brought from Newfoundland

b *attrib.* as *train-fat*, *-bottle*. (See TRAIN-OIL.)

1698 *Act* 10 *Will. III*, c. 14 § 7 Any Houses Stages Cook-Rooms Train-Fats or other Conveniences for fishing there [Newfoundland]. 1707 *Lond Gaz.* No 4378/3, 23 Train-Fats burnt, 1568 Hogsheads of Train-Oil destroyed. 1797 CRANTZ in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XIV. 610/1 Of the skins of the entrails [of the seal] they [Greenlanders] make their windows , and they make train bottles of the maw

Train, *v.*1 Forms. 4–7 trayne, (5 treyne), 5–7 trayn, 6 (*Sc.*), 7 trane, 6–7 traine, 6– train. [ME. a. F. *train-er*, in OF. *trainer*, also *trahiner* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.); app. a deriv. of L. *trahêre* (in pop L. **tragêre*, whence F. *traire*) to draw, drag; = Pr. *trahinar*; cf. Sp. *trajinar* to convey, 'traginar to transport by pack-horses' (Minsheu), It. *trainare* 'to traine, to traile, to draggle or draw along the ground' (Florio).

Hatz.-Darm. suppose a sb. **tragina* from **tragere*, formed like *rapina*, *ruina*, fr. *rapêre*, *ruêre*, whence the vb They do not identify this **tragina* with the existing *traine*, which is taken as a new formation from the vb like *train*, masc.]

I. 1. *trans.* To draw or pull along after one; to drag, haul, trail. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1450 *Merlin* XVIII 299 He hente hir be the tresses and drough hir toward the horse trailinge , and so he hath hir trayned and drawen. 1530 PALSGR. 383 To se the body of Hector so trayned by Achilles 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III. I. (1617) 9 This chase or sport we .call a Traine sent, because the sent which the Houndes hunt is trained alongst the fields. 1623 tr. *Favine's Theat. Hon.* VI. IV 124 To traine the baggadge of the Christian Army there were three score thousand Chariots 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 553 Behold.. the Foe Approaching , in hollow Cube Training his devilish Enginrie [cannons]. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Robt* III, He cannot be so false of word as to train me to prison under false pretexts.

b. *intr.* (for *pass.*) Of a garment: To hang down, esp. so as to drag or trail. Now *rare.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. III 27 Below her ham her weed did somewhat trayne 1702 W. J. tr. *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* XXXI. 117 They let it [the tail] train down till they come to the lower End. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 184 A full black silk petticoat, sloped just to train a very little on the ground. 1827 [see TRAINING *ppl. a.* 3].

†**2.** *fig.* (*trans.*) **a.** To draw out, lengthen out (in time), protract, spin out; also, to spend, pass (time, one's life); *esp.* to pass slowly or wearily, 'drag on'. Also *intr. Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 499/1 Traynyn, or tranyyn, or longe taryyn (*S* or abydyn), *moror, differo*. 1539 [see TRAINING *vbl sb* 1]. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* XCV. 8 To traine the time and tarie you .folli it weare. *a* 1560 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Wks. II. 5 Nether by letters nor yet by report .could we lerne wher you trained your life. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* X. 259 To seek a glorious Death.. rather than train so obscure and discontented a Life.

b. To draw *out* in length, to extend; to drawl, utter slowly (a word, phrase, name). *rare.*

1651 CLEVELAND *Smectymnuus* 10 A Name which if 'twere train'd would spread a mile 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* XLII, He trained out the [word] old.

†**c.** To draw after itself, draw *with* it; to involve as a consequence; to bring in its train. *Obs.*

1579 FENTON *Hist Guicciard.* (1618) 12 If those small forces trained with them so great fortunes. 1619 SIR J. FINETT in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 63 A busynes that is lyke to trayn wyth it a consequence of continuall trouble.

†**d.** To strain the sense of. *Obs. rare*—1.

1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* II 31 The scriptures he had so trayned with the rules of logycke, that by them he was able to maynteyne all falshede.

†**3.** To draw, lead, conduct, bring. *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par. Jude* 22 The Hebrues . whom. Iesus trained out of the bondage of the Egipcians. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* CV. XII, His chosen troopes with triumph on he traines 1642 CHAS. I *Declar.* 12 Aug 16 Their resort was to the people, whom upon severall occasions they had trained down to Westminster.

II. 4. *fig.* To draw by art or inducement; to draw *on*; to allure, entice, decoy; to lead astray, deceive, take in. *arch.* (The most frequent early sense. ? Influenced by TRAIN *sb.*2)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 354 The lord dowglas toward thaim raid, .Thame neir his battell for till trayne. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1683 3e do bott traỳne us wyth trofelande wordez. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* III. 1015 His mortall foon þat him to treyne leide out hoke & laas. 1588 T. HUGHES *Misfort Arth* V. 1 88 So did his witte and feature feede that hope, Which falsely trainde me to this wofull hap 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, V II. 21 We did traine him on. *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm.* (1743) I 237 Being insensibly trained on from one degree of wickedness to another 1782 *Hist. Eur.* in *Ann. Reg.* 92/1 Being trained into a well-laid ambush 1899 GOLDW. SMITH *United Kingd* I 200 He [Bruce] trained him [Comyn] to a church and stabbed him there

†**b.** In good or neutral sense: To draw by persuasion; to persuade, induce, convert. *Obs.*

1526 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I V. 67 The King had hopes to train the Emperor to reason by doulce methods 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Thess.* 2 Howe easely you were trayned from the superstition of your forefathers,.. vnto the true wurshippe of God. 1612 BRERewood *Lang & Relig* 154 They have been by little and little brought and trayned to the Greek religion.

III. 5. To treat or manipulate so as to bring to the proper or desired form, *spec.* in *Gardening*, to manage (a plant or branch) so as to cause it to grow in some desired form or direction, esp. against a wall, or upon a trellis or the like.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1032 And bowis ore hit trayn So lough and rare, on hem that bees may dwelle 1688 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Mar., His orangerie and gardens, where the wall fruit trees are most exquisitely nail'd and train'd. 1792 MAR. RIDDELL *Voy. Madeira* 9 The vines are trained and supported by poles. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. IX. 289 A garden in which Scott delighted to train his flowers and creepers. 1852 O. W. HOLMES *My Aunt* II, Why will she train that winter curl In such a spring-like way? 1871 [see TRAINED *ppl. a.* 3]. 1888 *Nicholson's Dict Gard.* s.v. *Training*, Sap flowing most forcibly into branches trained in an upright direction

6. To subject to discipline and instruction for the purpose of forming the character and developing the powers of, or of making proficient in some occupation. (Also with *up*.) **a.** To instruct and discipline generally; to educate, rear, bring up.

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* Pref. ***ij b, For teachyng and trainyng young children 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* XXII 6 Traine vp a childe in the way he should goe. 1727 GAY *Fables* I. IX, Seek you to train your favorite boy? Each caution, ev'ry care employ. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Bas. Faith* III. 103 This protracted pupilage is admirably calculated to train and perfect his moral character.

b. To instruct and discipline in or for some particular art, profession, occupation, or practice, to exercise, practise, drill, to make proficient by such instruction and practice (see also TRAINED *ppl. a.*). Const. *in*, *for*, *to*.

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I. VI. 106 To be trayned, and exercysed in the feictes of warre 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 3/1 Bardus, was highlie renoumed .for inuention of duties and musicke, wherein he trained his people 1661 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 170 To march, trayne and exercise his company, according to the moderne discipline of warr *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 39 Such advocates as had been trained up in the civil law 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXXI, To a false tale you will not desire me to train my tongue. 1859 *Musketry Instr* 92 Bandsmen fully trained to the use of the rifle. 1869 HUXLEY in *Sci Opin* 21 Apr 464/1 He was thoroughly trained in the physical and chemical science of his day.

c. To discipline and instruct (an animal) so as to make it obedient to orders, or capable of performing tricks; to prepare a race-horse for its work

1609 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 181 Richard Eastwood, for his paynes and his coache, to trayne the horses theirin, XXX*s*. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 166 These Lions..are .trained in parkes to hunt others. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir* (1782) I. XXII. 286 Dogs .may be trained to catch hares. 1872 J. F. CLARKE *Self Culture* I (1880) 33 Animals can be trained by man, but they cannot train themselves 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I 176 The present Robert Sherwood, who now trains at Newmarket

d. To bring by a course of diet and exercise to the required state of physical efficiency for a race or other athletic feat.

1835–71 [see TRAINING *vbl. sb* 2 c] 1887 STEVENSON *Mem & Portr.* VI *Pastoral* 96 A threat of latent anger in the expression, like that of a man trained too fine and harassed with perpetual vigilance.

e. With *adv.* or *compl. adj.*: To bring into a specified condition by or as by athletic training. *Train off*, to throw off by training.

1879 *Spectator* 7 June 720 The beasts, always worn, for that terrible, incessant pulling trains them down almost visibly. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* VIII 165 You're disgracefully out of condition,..pure tallow born of overfeeding. Train it off, Dickie.

7. *intr.* for *pass.* To undergo or follow a course of instruction and discipline; in early quots., to go through a course of military drill, to drill.

1605 STOW *Ann* 1310 The other 3000 citizens .shewed on the Miles end, where they trained all that day. 1685 WOOD *Life* 28 June (O. H. S.) III. 146, 4 loades of muskets, pikes, etc ..for the scholars to train with. 1811 BYRON *Hints fr Horace* 703 The youth who trains to ride, or run a race, Must bear privations 1906 BLATRICE HARRADEN *Scholar's Dau.* VII, My uncle thought I'd better train to be a doctor.

b. *intr.* With *adv.* To get into some condition by training; as *train on*, to improve in condition or form by training, to become more proficient, †*train off*, to get out of condition, lose one's vigour or skill, as by over-training; *train down*, to reduce one's weight with the object of getting fit for an event or feat. Also *fig.*

1776 E. TOPHAM *Lett. fr. Edinburgh* 98 When they are young they dance extremely well; but afterwards (to speak in the language of the turf) they train off. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI. 230 A hard round,..that convinced the judges of boxing that Blake had trained off 1825 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 10 Jan., It is impossible to read what you have lately done without seeing that you have trained on tenfold 1866 MACLAREN *Training* 22 Under it a powerful man dwindles, and this, not from 'training down' as the phrase goes.

IV. †**8.** *trans* To pursue by the 'train' or trail; to trace, track. *Obs.*

1583 [see TRAINING *ppl. a.* 2] 1592 GREENE *Groat's W. Wit* C 113 b, They followed and trayned the Foxe and Badger to the hole.

b. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Training a Load*, in the Miner's Language, is searching for, and pursuing a Vein of Ore. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Train*, *v.*..5. In mining, to trace, as a lode to its head.

9 *intr.* †**a.** To walk in a person's train or retinue. *Obs. rare*—1. **b.** *Train off.* to draw off or away.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Hymen* in *Poet Misc* 55 With her a troop of fairest wood-nymphs trains 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II *Sutherl* (Colburn) 27 James gradually trained off from the party. 1833 — *Widow & Marquess* II, They [suitors] had trained off, upon finding .. that Harriet's boasted fortune was visionary.

10. *trans.* To direct, point, or aim (a cannon or other fire-arm, or *transf.* a photographic camera), to bring by horizontal movement to bear (*on*, *upon*, the thing aimed at). Cf. TRAINING *vbl. sb.* 4.

1841 TOTTEN *Naval Text-Bk.* 417 *To train a gun*, to point it forward or abaft the beam 1870 H. MEADE *New Zealand* 236 A forty-pounder. trained on them during the conference. 1873 *Brit Q Rev* 108 Their 'horizontal range', or the arc over which they could be trained, should be made small 1889 G. KENNAN in *Century Mag* May 73/2 We set up the camera and trained it upon a part of the picturesque throng.

b. *intr.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., *To train off*, to go off obliquely said of the flight of a shot.

11 *trans.* To convey by a railway train. *rare.*

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 14 July 14/1 Ship it [sewage] to Ire-

land and let Paddy cart or train it away..to his potato patch or cornfield 1892 *Field* 28 May 783/2 Ship the canoe on to the railway and train it right up the Wye valley

b. *intr.* To go by train, travel by railway. Also *train it (colloq.)*.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Apr. 4/2 So exhausted were the men from the effect of the previous day's ride, that all trained from Winchester to Farnham 1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 954/2 From Aberdeen to Edinburgh we trained it by easy stages

12. *intr.* To act sportively, romp, 'carry on'. *U S colloq.*

1889 Howells *Hazard New Fort* II viii, The girl broke into a fondly approving laugh at his drolling 'Oh, I guess you love to train!' 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, To train* New England girls use this term to denote acts of romping, or, to employ an English phrase, which seems its exact equivalent, *to train* is 'to carry on'.

†Train, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Train *sb* 2; but prob. not always distinguished from Train *v.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To lay (a train or snare); to set (a trap). Cf. Train *sb* 2 **2.**

1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV. 4935 Þat iustly þei may fallen in þe diche Whiche þei han made & for vs y-treyned.

2. *Falconry.* To entice (a hawk) by means of a live bird used as a lure (Cf. Train *sb.*[2] 4)

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 117 Let the quayle wherewithall you trayne hir haue a feather pulled out of each wing and cast off the sparowhawke to hir a farre off.

3. *intr.* Of a hawk To come to the train or lure.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 35 The fleetest fish swalloweth the delicatest bait...the highest soaring Hauke traineth to y° lure.

Trainable (trē·năb'l), *a.* [f. Train *v.*[1] + -able.] Capable of being trained; amenable to discipline and instruction; educable.

c 1550 (*title*) An Enterlude called Lusty Iuuentus, lyuely describing the fraultie of youth of natur prone to vyce by grace and good counsayll traynable to vertue 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* III. (1596) 30 Amongst horses some there are more trainable than the rest 1600 Holland *Livy* XXXIX. xl 1049 This man was by nature so trainable and pliant to all alike, that [etc.]. 1869 *Daily News* 20 Aug, If there were skilled labour, or even trainable labour, to carry it on 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* (1896) I xxii 442 The horse, the noblest, because trainablest, of wild creatures.

Trainage (trē·nedʒ). *rare.* [f. Train *v.*[1] + -age. cf. F. *trainage.*] The action of 'training' or drawing along; haulage; conveyance by train.

1611 Cotgr, *Trainage*, trainage 1817 *Mann. & Cust* in *Ann. Reg.* 479/1 Fortunately (being the necessary conditions for good trainage) it [snow] had fallen on a ground already hardened by the frost. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 42 Men in charge of droves pursued the old and rugged road, not caring to use the swifter, costlier trainage

Trai·nband, train-band. Now *Hist.* [Abbrev. of *trained band*: see Trained *ppl. a.* 2.] A trained company of citizen soldiery, organized in London and other parts in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. Also occas. applied to similar forces in other countries, e. g. the French *arrière-ban.*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 28 In a hard battell there would appeare a great deale of difference betwixt an old beaten souldier and a man of our traine bands of London. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* 19 The Country Captains of the Train-bands were very unskilfull and rude in the use of their Armes. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I II 56 He commanded that in every Province, the Nobility, and Train-Bands should be ready to march. 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 214 To town he comes,..And heads the bold Train-bands. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* v. I 593 The trainbands of Wiltshire had mustered 1851 Hawthorne *Grandfather's Chair* I. III, Whenever a trainband of Salem was mustered

b *attrib.*

1664 D Flemng in *Extr. S P. rel Friends* II (1911) 191 The Judges .were met by all the Trainband horse of this county. 1674 Dean Grenville in *Surtees Misc* (1858) 155 His Majestie hath a notorious Sott to his trainband captain. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* I, A train-band captain eke was he Of famous London town. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I iii, The train-band lieutenant came swaggering to the inn.

Hence **†Trai·nba·nding** (*Obs. nonce-wd.*), raising of, or serving in, a trainband.

1721 E Ward *Vulgus Brit* VIII 95 Watching, Warding, and Trainbanding, Tho' Customs of an ancient Standing.

‖ Traineau (trēno·, ‖trɛno). [F. *traîneau*, in OF. *trahinel, trainel*, deriv. of *traîner*. see Train *v* 1] A sledge, sleigh, esp. one drawn by one or more horses over snow or ice.

[1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. v. 34 She hath also great pleasure in one of those sledges which they call *Traunas*, and is pulled up and down the ponds in them every day.] *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1753) III IV. 10 He was driving the Princess upon the Snow in a Traineau. 1873 *Forest & Stream* 11 Dec. 273/2 Our traineau, heavily loaded, follows behind.

attrib. 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.* (1793) I 398 Among the winter amusements of this place [Frankfurt], traineau parties may be reckoned.

Trained (trēnd), *a.* [f. Train *sb.*[1] + -ed 2.]

1. Having a train, as a robe; having a luminous train, as a meteor (quot. 1686).

1588 in *Aston's Manch. Guide* (1804) 25 A traynd gowne lyned wyth chamlett. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. x 291 Tayl'd and trayn'd Meteors 1883 'Sylvia' *Lady's Guide Dressmaking* 107, 2 trained petticoats 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 8/1 The average middle-class English woman.. should never be tempted to wear a trained skirt out of doors.

†2. Attended by a train or retinue. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 4 He sent him not roially trained and accompanied like an Embassador

Trained (trēnd, *poet.* trē·ned), *ppl. a.* [f. Train *v*[1] + -ed 1.] In various senses corresponding to those of the verb.

†1. Drawn, trailed along, etc.; *fig.* attracted, allured, enticed *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct 24 Whereto thou list their trayned willes entice.

2 Disciplined; made proficient by discipline. **a.** *spec.* Subjected to military discipline and instruction, drilled; esp. in *trained band* = Train-band (now *Hist*); so **†***trained man, soldier*, a soldier belonging to a trainband (*obs*).

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1596) 70 The trained companies only shall resort to the places of their appointed Rendeuous. 1594 Sir H Cocke in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II III 175 Havinge taken a perfect vyewe of all the Trayned Bandes 1611 Bible *Gen* xiv 14 Abram .armed his trained seruants. 1617 Morvson *Itin* II. 105 To haue six thousand of the trained bands in readines. 1644 Prynne & Walker *Fiennes' Trial* App 25 Iames Powell of Bristoll, one of the Trained Souldiers of that City [called below Train Soldiers] 1707 E Chamberlayne *Pres St. Eng.* II xvi (ed 22) 217 Of the standing Militia, or Trained-Bands 1827 Hallam *Const Hist.* (1876) II ix. 133 The citizens of London mustered their trained bands on holidays.

b. *gen.* Disciplined, instructed, educated; made proficient by discipline and instruction.

1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* (1872) I 21 The women .have a trained expression that supplies the place of beauty 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 855 To engage a trained hospital nurse. 1910 D G. Hogarth in *Encycl Brit.* I. 248/2 An Art, whose products cannot be confounded with those of any other by a trained eye.

3. Of a plant: Artificially caused to grow in some desired way; of a woman's figure, made slender or shaped by wearing a corset.

1766 *Compl. Farmer* s v *Peach-tree*, Such trees, which are of one year's growth from the budding, will soon overtake in growth those which are called trained trees 1786 Abercrombie *Gard. Assist* 311 Those ready trained, denominated trained trees 1871 *Figure Training* 90 Slender and elegantly trained figures

Trainee (trēi·nī). [f. as prec. + -ee.] A person or animal undergoing training: correlative to *trainer.*

1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 658 The trainers first double up one of his fore legs, which they bind fast with a cord; this they pull, and thus compel the trainee to come down upon his bent knee. 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 58 The trainee is rubbed down dry 1885 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 6/1 Let her ask whether she could be admitted as a lady pupil, as a trainee.

†Trai·nel, *sb. Obs.* Forms. 3-5 traynelle, 4 traynel(e, 6-7 trainel; 6-7 tranell, 7 trannell. [a. OF. *trainel* (13th c in Godef.), a trammel or hobble for a horse, a fishing-net (14th c. in Littré)]

(In some cases a graphical confusion between *trainel* and *tramel* seems possible)

1. Some part of a horse's harness; perh. a hobble or trammel.

1284 *Acc Exch K R* Bd 97 No. 3 (P.R O) Pro cordis emptis .ad Traynell[is] et Loygnes factis pro eisdem [equis] *Ibid* m 4 Pro loynes et traynellis. *c* 1342 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 541 In Traynels factis pro equis domini Prioris, viij d In j traynel emp pro equo Bursarii, iiij d 1467 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb) 389 Smythe the sadelere .axsethe for a new traynelle, viij d.

2. A drag-net. Also *trainel-net.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 256/1 *Tragula*.. *Traineau*, a trainel or drag net 1601 Holland *Pliny* XVI. VIII. I 461 Much use there is of it [cork] for flotes to trainels or drag-nets 1620 J. Wilkinson *Courts Leet* 122 No man ought to fish..but with such Nette or trannell as everie meash shall be two and a halfe inches wide 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Trainel-Net, Tramel* or *Trammel*, a Drag-Net.

Hence **†Trai·nel** *v. Obs*, *intr.* to practise bird-catching with a drag-net (const. *for*).

1530 Palsgr. 586/1, I hoble, I tranell for larkes, *je trenmaille. Ibid.* 760/2, I tranell for larkes, *je trainelle* 1676 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 37 If a man went out by night on Tranelling, or Bat-fowling.

Trainer (trēi·nəɹ). [f. Train *v.*[1] + -er 1.] One who or that which trains.

1. A person who (or thing that) educates or instructs; one who puts a person (or animal) through a course of training and exercise with a view to proficiency in something; an instructor; *spec.* **†** (*a*) one who trains or drills soldiers, a drill-sergeant (*obs.*); (*b*) one who trains persons or animals for some athletic performance, as a race; *spec.* one who trains race-horses. (Also with *up.*)

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I. I 6 The trayning of men.. done..by such sufficient Trayners. 1659 H More *Immort. Soul* III. xvii § 5. 508 As the basest men are the trainers up of the best sort of Dogs. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 99 Mr Price trainer at Newmarket 1861 Paley *Æschylus, Agam* 1599 *note*, Imprisonment and the pangs of hunger are first-rate trainers of the mind for teaching even old age. 1891 S Mostyn *Curaitca* 45, I took lessons in elocution .. I cannot leave this part of my story without pausing to do honour to my trainer.

b. A member of a trainband, esp. when assembled for 'training' or drill, a militiaman. (In later use *U.S.*)

1581-2 *Churchw. Acc. E Budleigh* (ed Brushfield) 19 Pd . for makinge clean of the Caliuers for the trayners, xvj[d]. 18.. *Mrs. Clavers' Western Clearings* 28 (Bartlett) The gentler sex partake .in the excitement, by running after the trainers. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Trainers*, the militia when assembled for exercise

2. **†a.** One who draws or drags. *Obs* **b.** A string used in describing a circle. *rare*[−1].

1648-60 Hexham, *Een Sleyper*, a Trainer, or a Dragger *Een Sleyperesse*, a Traineresse or a Draggeresse. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxi (1858) 459 There occurred on the sand, around decaying tufts of the bent grass, deeply-marked circles, as if drawn by a pair of compasses or a trainer.

3 A frame upon which plants are trained. *rare*[−0].

1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale).

4. *Comb.*, as *trainer-like* adj.

1836-48 B D. Walsh *Aristoph, Knights* I. iii, That's a good trainer like remark

Hence **†Trai neress** [-ess 1]. *Obs. rare*[−0].

1648-60 [see 2].

Trainful (trēi·nful). [f. Train *sb*[1] + -ful.] As much or as many (goods or passengers) as fill a railway train

1866 G O. Trevelyan in *Macm. Mag.* Mar 408 At Peschiera, the whole trainful—passengers, guards, and firemen—were forced to alight,.. our luggage was opened and emptied. 1885 *19th Cent* Apr 635 A trainful of troops

Trai·n-guard. [f. Train *sb.*[1], in various senses + Guard *sb.*] **†a.** A train of attendants forming a guard. **†b.** A body of men in charge of the train of an army. **c.** The guard of a railway train.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV v, § 32 Pharaohs daughter with her feminine train guard. 1760 *MS. Audit Office* (Bodl.) 281/125. 7 d, Major Oughton and others for the Train Guard at the Battle of Culloden 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 4/2 [In Denmark] The all-pervading militarism. of Germany has disappeared; the train-guard is no longer an exaggerated drill-sergeant

Training (trēi·nɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Train *v*[1] + -ing 1] The action of Train *v.*[1], in various senses

†1. Drawing, trailing, drawing out, protracting, etc. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Tranyynge, or longea-bydynge (*S.* trancynge), *dilacio, mora.* 1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 182 The coldnes on that behalf & traynyng long of the matiers might helpe to conferme the said Counsaillours advises.

2 Discipline and instruction directed to the development of powers or formation of character; education, rearing, bringing up; systematic instruction and exercise in some art, profession, or occupation, with a view to proficiency in it; also, of an animal: see quots. 1697, 1874.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* v 61 b, In those thynges whiche concerne the bodye, my traiinyng of theim is somewhat with fauour and lentilnesse but in such matiers as perteine to ye solle, it is a great waie streighter and sharper 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III. 148 Schooles . freely bestowed for the training vp of youth. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 321 When once he's broken, feed him full and high .Before his Training keep him poor and low. 1757 Foote *Author* I. Wks. 1799 I 138 He's now in training as a waiter at the Cocoa-tree coffee-house. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys* I i § 24 (1879) 24 The process by which a Horse is taught any unusual performance—as when in 'training' for the Circus or the Stage 1879 J T. Rogers in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 53/2 It would be absurd to assign the genius of Mozart to training

b. *spec.* Military drill; *esp* in former use, a public meeting or muster at a stated time for drill of militia and volunteer forces; now much used for the periodical camp work of the Territorials.

1578 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 179 Soldyours trayned with the Kallyver, thys Trayning beyng the 2 of October. 1582 Styward (*title*) The Pathwaie to Martiall Discipline, deuided into two Bookes... The Second Booke Entreateth of sundrie proportions and training of Caleeuers. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. i. 5 Our countrie Gentlemen and Citizens, who haue the trayning of their shires and townes. 1626 I T. *A B C of Armes* A vj b, In time of Musters or Traynings. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III VIII. 375 The training of land troops to the use of their arms. 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I. xv, Hash, .at the Spring training, was punished for disorderly behaviour.

c. The process of developing the bodily vigour and endurance by systematic diet and exercise, so as to fit for some athletic feat; the condition of undergoing this process, or of the resulting physical fitness.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 510/1 By what in England is called training the bulk of the body may be rapidly diminished 1854 Dickens *Hard T* I ii, A professed pugilist, always in training 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur.* x (1894) 234, I was in good training.

3. Management (of a plant, etc.) esp. so as to produce the desired form or manner of a growth.

1724 (*title*) A Treatise concerning the Manner of Fallowing of Ground, Raising of Grass-Seeds, and Training of Lint and Hemp. 1871 (*title*) Figure Training 1888 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard., Training*.., as used in gardening, refers to the management of trees and plants by regulating their branches to give all a fair amount of space and exposure to light. .Also .so as to prevent the sap flowing to any one branch or part at the expense of another.

4. The action of directing or aiming a fire-arm, etc., esp by horizontal movement.

1861 *Times* 23 July, The horizontal motion, or training, is effected by turning the shield itself, with the gun, crew, and platform on which they stand. 1870 *Daily News* 1 Feb., Where the fault lies is in bad training of the gun on to the object intended to be aimed at. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Jan. 2/2 Two [sights] being necessary for correct pointing at certain angles of training.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 2), as *training-groom, -ground, -home, -place, -stable, -time*; training-bank, a bank constructed to deflect or direct a current (cf. *training-wall* below); training-bit, a special kind of bit used in training a vicious horse; training-college, a college for training persons for some particular profession; *spec.* a college for training teachers: cf. *training-school* below; training-day, a day devoted to training; *spec.* in former use, a stated or legally appointed day for the drilling of militia and volunteer forces; training-halter, a form of halter used in training horses: see quot.; training-level, a level (LEVEL *sb.* 1) used in training a gun; training-pendulum, a form of training-level with a pendulum; training-post, a post used in directing a current into a particular channel (cf. *training-bank, -wall*); training-school, a school in which pupils are trained for some special profession or occupation; *spec.* a school for training teachers, a normal school; training-ship, -vessel, a ship on which boys are trained for naval service; training-wall, a wall built to direct a current into the desired channel in a river, harbour, etc.

1911 *United Empire* July 489 Two moles and a *training bank are being constructed 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Training-bit*, a wooden gag-bit used when training vicious horses The cheeks are of iron, and are connected by a rod . which passes through the wooden mouth piece, having a head upon one end and a nut on the other. 1829 [**Training College* was in use in Ireland] 1882 OGILVIE, *Normal school* .a school in which teachers are instructed in the principles of their profession and trained in the practice of it; a training college. 1884 S E DAWSON *Handbk. Canada* 211 A theological training-college for priests. 1901 *Contemp Rev* Mar 361 For years the supply of teachers exceeded the demand; now it is the other way, or soon will be, and that is one of the factors in the training college problem. 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* II i, As he passed by my window the last *training day 1880 MRS ROLLINS *New Eng Bygones* 56 This muster, or 'training-day', .when the militia was drilled in a vacant lot of some fortunate town. 1706 S. SEWALL *Diary* 27 May, Col Noyes invites me to his *Training Dinner 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 172 The defendant, a *training groom to the Duke of Dorset. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xiii 450 To make them [the sciences] only the *training ground, and not the field for the regular employment, of their mental powers 1871 'M. LEGRAND' *Camb Freshm.* xi, Newmarket Heath .is very little changed The features of this matchless racecourse and training-ground remain pretty much the same. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Training-halter*, a halter made in the same manner as a riding-bridle, with the exception of having short instead of long cheeks, which are provided with rings into which bit straps may be buckled. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Feb. 4/1 To avoid anything approaching institution or *training-home life 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb 3/3 In 1880 the Women's Training Home was established at Clapton and placed under the charge of Emma Booth .She was equal to the task, and well deserved the loving name of the 'Training Home mother' 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, **Training-level*, a gravitating instrument for the same purpose as the training-pendulum. *Ibid.*, **Training-pendulum*, an improved pendulum to facilitate the accurate elevation and depression of guns on board ship 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 138 A world fitted to be the temporary abode and *training-place of spirits 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec 12/1 Opening up a deep channel by the use of *training posts and the judicious use of dredging [1814 *Brit. & For School Soc.*, *Bye Laws*, The school for children at the Borough Road, and the school for training of schoolmasters.] 1829 *Kildare Place Soc.*, *Rep.*, To draw the attention of the public to these *Training Schools. 1897 GRENFELL & HUNT *New Classical Fragm.*, etc. lxvii. 101 Aurelius Asclepiades agrees to hire from Aurelius Theon, the keeper of a training school, probably at Arsinoe, the services of two dancing-girls 1905 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr. 7/5 In the 'danger' passage, between the two *training shafts of the fore bay lattice, *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 85 These men were never on board a ship before joining the *training ship. 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xxi 145, I would have placed him [a boy] on a training ship and looked after him there. 1894 DOYLE *Mem. S Holmes* 5 Where the Colonel's *training stable is situated 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxviii 349 The campaign had only been a *training time for us 1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 Mar. 5/1 The French torpedo-boats fire bow torpedoes, whereas in our own boats the Whiteheads are shot from a *training-tube 1908 *Month* Mar. 238 Large *training-vessels 1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Railw* 43 The *training-walls are to be built of concrete, made of six parts of gravel to one of Portland cement.

Training (trē·nin), *ppl a* [f. as prec. (or from TRAIN *v.*[2]) + -ING[2].] That trains, in various senses.

†1. Drawing; *fig.* attracting, alluring, enticing. Obs.

1557 in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 202 Then finenesse thought by trainyng talke to win that beauty lost. 1567 TURBERV. *Poems* 52 Force not hir trayning truthlesse eies, but turne thy face away. 1590 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Antonie* 720 Th' enchaunting skilles Of her caelestiall Sp'rite, hir training speache

†2. Tracking, pursuing. *Obs.*

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* F f, Diana in her trayninge chase delightes.

3. Having a train, trailing. Now *rare.*

1737 SAVAGE *Public Spirit* 7 The Tragic charms the Age; In solemn training Robes she fills the Stage. 1773 N. HOOKE *Rom. Hist.* (1830) I 6 *note*, Ceres was represented with a long training robe. 1827 MISS ROBERTS in *Lit Souvenir* 147 The long training gowns, and flowing head-dresses

Trainless (trē·nles), *a.* [f. TRAIN *sb*[1] + -LESS] 1. Having no train; devoid of a train (as a robe, a meteor, a peacock).

1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron* xxiv §305 132 There was a region in which the meteors appeared trainless,..because they were directly approaching us 1873 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/4 Priests whose trainless gowns showed they belonged to the order of Jesuits. 1904 *Ibid* 21 Nov. 4 The peacock that less than a month ago was a dowdy, trainless bird, has grown a 'tail' of bewildering beauty

2 Devoid of (railway) trains; on which no trains are running.

1859 KINGSLEY *Misc.*, *Agric Crisis* II. 195 The money will be..surely in a better place than in repudiated loans and trainless railroads 1900 *Westm Gaz* 25 Aug. 4/3 Only two [railway] systems are now trainless

Train·nman, train man. Also with hyphen. [f. TRAIN *sb*[1] (or *v.*[1]) + MAN *sb*[1]]

†1. A man belonging to a trainband. *Obs.*

1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 106 The Lord Mayor ; and the Sheriffs with a band of Train men, came down and made Proclamation.

2. A railway servant employed on a train. *U.S.*

1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr., All train men now in employment on the road 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 205 Old stories of the railroad that every trainman knows.

†**Trai·nment.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TRAIN *v.*[1] + -MENT.] An action or process of training.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxxii 4 119 So far unsufficient were the traynementes wherwith he had bin instructed. 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* c. 615 The feast of Tabernacles was a traynment to the people of Israell 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett* iv. Wks. (Gr.) I. 229 That pretious Trainement is miserably abused, which should be the fountaine of skill.

Trai·n oi·l, trai n-oil. [f. TRAIN *sb* 3 + OIL.] Oil obtained by boiling from the blubber of whales, esp. of the right whale, formerly also applied to that obtained from seals, and from various fishes.

c 1553 CHANCELOUR in Hakluyt *Voy* (1886) III 40 They haue much oyle which wee call treine oyle. 1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc.) 11 An other principall commoditie is their trane oyle, drawen out of the seal fish 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min.* 229 Of the fat [of the tunny] is made Traine-oile for Clothiers 1712 A VAN LEEUWENHOEK in *Phil. Trans* XXVII. 446 The Fat of a Whale, .out of which we boil the Train-Oyl. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* 151 Soft Soap is made of train oil and a little tallow. 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* II. (1875) 210 Seeking .the more modest gains of codfish and train-oil

attrib 1842 BROWNING *Pied Piper* VII, A drawing the corks of train-oil-flasks. 1865 G. MACDONALD *A Forbes* 18 Candles or train-oil lamps were burning in most .houses

†**Trai n-scent.** *Obs* Also -sent, -cent: see SCENT *sb.* [f. TRAIN *sb.*[1] 7 or *v* 1 1 + SCENT *sb.*] Something 'trained' or dragged along the ground to make a scent for hounds to follow (= TRAIN *sb*[1] 7); the sport of exercising hounds and horses by means of this (usu. in phr. *to hunt* or *run a train-scent*).

1603 T M. *Progr Jas I*, E iij, There was prouided train-cents, and line haires in baskets, being carried to the heath, that made excellent sport for his Maiestie. 1638 BROME *Antipodes* I. vi, They hunt trayne-scents with Oxen, and plow with Dogges. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No. 1608/4 There will be also a Plate given for Hounds running a Train-scent of four Miles. 1686 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* IV (ed 2) 93 Be careful to preserve his Speed till the last Train-scent.

†**Train soldier.** *Obs rare.* A soldier belonging to a trainband or the militia, and not forming part of the standing army

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 329 The Garrison Souldier hath one and twenty shillings a moneth, the traine Souldier nothing. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Viennes' Trial* App 25, I William Deane of the City of Bristoll, Baker, lately one of the Traine Souldiers there.

Trai·nster. = TRAINMAN 2.

1893 *Daily Graphic* 25 Nov 18 He worked as trainster on a new railway track some way out of town

†**Trai ny,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. TRAIN *sb* 3 + -Y] Having the quality of 'train' or train-oil.

1714 GAY *Trivia* II. 252 And where huge hogsheads sweat with trainy oil; Thy breathing nostril hold.

Traipse: see TRAPES.

Trais, obs. form of TRACE.

†**Traise, traish,** *v. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4 trais, trayse; *pa pple.* 4 traised, trayst, traist, y-treyst, (traysted), 6 *Sc.* trasit. *β* 4 trayssh, 5 trays(s)hen, traisshe, tras(s)he, trahysh; *pa. pple.* 4 trayssched, trayscht, etc [f. F. *trass-, trahiss-*, lengthened stem of *trahir* to betray: see TRAY *v.*, and cf. BETRAISE *v.*] *trans.* To betray

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15497 Þou sal be traist lauerd, to night. *Ibid.* 20042 Ur lauerd crist deied on rode and was traist. 13 . *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2517 He seyd, y-treyst we ben here 1320-40 *Chron Eng.* (Ritson) 830 Tho come the traitours..That heden traised Edmond *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 61 Machog, þe Scottes kyng, þat wild þorgh traitourie Haf traised Edward þe kyng. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2075 Has þat vntrewe treytour trayssted me nouþe. *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* VII. 150 Þat daunce with treson was bygun, To trais þe bare with sum fals gyn. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 624, I wol þe nout trayse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. IV 8 Drawbriggis befoir the 3ettis vprasit Junct to the wallis, at thai suld nocht be traist.

β *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5459 Wyst our folk we were þus trayscht [*v. r.* traist], Hit scholde make þem alle abayscht. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3231 She hath [thee] trasshed, withoute ween. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* IV. 4562 To traisshe her toun þei hild it no repref. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvi. 178 The good lady thenne hering the cursed and false traytours speke, saw wel that she was trahyshed of all poyntes.

Traise, obs. form of TRACE.

†**Traisement.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [a OF. *traissement*, f. *trahir*: see TRAISE and -MENT.] Betrayal, treachery.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4754 Godes for-bode þat ich assentede to such a dede, To don hym such traysement

Traish, var. TRAISE *Obs*, obs. f. TRASH.

Traisle, -il, obs. Sc. forms of TRESTLE.

Traison, obs. f. TREASON. **Traiss,** obs. Sc. f. TRACE. **Traisse,** obs. f. TRASH.

†**Traist,** *sb Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: 4–6 traiste, 5 trayste, treyst, trast, 5–7 traist. [app. a. ON. **treysti*, **treysti* (mod. Norw. dial. *treyste* strengthening, strength, firmness), related to ON. *traust* sb., firmness, confidence, security, safety, trust, and to ON. *treysta, treysta*, TRAIST *v.* Cf Gothic *trausti* covenant. Cognate with TRUST, TREST, TRIST *sbs*] Confidence, trust; assurance felt, received, or given.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 18 Puttande all his traiste and his desyre in hym [Iesu]. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS.* (1867) 27 Þat we hafe trayste to com thedyre *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 96 Sum tyme man is holpun bi treyst þat he hab in o þing. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 179 He wald geve lytill traist in that sauf condyt. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1536 To wer on them In trast of victory 1513 JAS IV *Let* in Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* (1548) 30 Bastaid Heron .slewe our warden vnder traist of dayes of metyng for iustice. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I (S T S) I. 79 Thair hail traist, and al thair hope was in this opinione 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot* I. xi § 16 (1699) 67 Where the Party Slain is under the Traist, Credit, Assurance, and power of the Slayer.

† **Traist,** *a.* (*adv.*) *Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: 4 treist, traste, trayste, 4–5 traiste, trayst, trast, 5 treyst, 4–7 traist. [app. a. ON. *treystr*, pa. pple. of *treysta* (OTeut. **traustjan*) to make firm or strong, used in the sense of ON. *traustr* firm, strong, safe, secure, sure, trusty]

1. Firm, strong; secure, safe.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9883 Þis castel a-pon þe marche it standes traist, O fode ne dredes it na traist

2. Assured, sure, confident, full of trust.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 17219 (Gott.) Þu mai be ful traist to spede 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 381 Parfor sekir and trast þai war. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*Justin*) 482 Þe feynd þane Wend he traste wes of þe man. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 549 'Be thow traist', said the Coilzear, 'man, as I am trew, I will not haist me ane fute faster on the way'.

3. Trusty, trustworthy, faithful, true.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 175 Your wille is euer so gode, & your treuth so treist *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8392 Lok þat ȝe be trewe & traist. 1412 in *15th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App. VIII 10 Oure traiste and wele beloffi cosyng, Schir William of Douglas *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXVIII 74, I saide if he nede be stode to hym shuld none be traistir *c* 1461 in *Jarrow & Wearmouth* (Surtees) 246, I beseke ȝowe send furth a trayst mane 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* I. xlix, Constant Lucrece, and traist Penelope. 1535 STEWART *Chron. Scot.* (Rolls) III 166 Richt nobill men that war bayth traist & trew. 1620 *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* 783/1 Our richt traist cowsing and counsellar Thomas Erle of Kellie

B *adv.* a. Firmly, securely. b. Confidently, assuredly.

c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 292 Trou ye full traist, My hecht sall haldin be for baill or for bla *Ibid* 415.

†**Traist,** *v. Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: 3–4 traiste, 4 treiste, 4–5 trayst(e, 4–6 traist, trast Pa. t. 4–5 trast. [ME *traist, -en, trayst*, a ON. (OW.Scand.) *treysta, treysta* (OTeut. **traustjan*) to make firm, strong, or safe, to give firmness or security to, to confirm; refl to make oneself secure, safe, or sure, with dat. or *til* to rely upon, trust to, f. *traustr* adj. strong, firm, safe, sure, trusty. Cognate with TRUST *v.*: see also TREST, TRIST.]

1. *trans.* To make secure or safe, to commit in trust; hence *refl.* to commit oneself with security or confidence, to trust, = sense 2.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 21868 (Fairf.) In quam þat we may traiste vs in 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T S.) 179 He wald nocht traist his persone in it.

2 *intr.* To trust, have confidence, feel assured. (Const *in, on, of, to*, or *inf.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7491 He traistes al in his aun hand. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXXIV. 1 Þat traisten in Laverd ilk-on 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1366 He may be called witty and wyse, þat .on þis lyfe here traystes noght. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 532 Þe king in hym trastit. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nycholas*) 538 Trastand thru hym to helpyn be *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXVII. 47 Thay wold for no tokynyng, ..Trast in that trew. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 331 Traistyng to chaip that faitale destanie 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S T.S) II. 385 Quhilk he mekle trasted in.

b. *trans.* with simple obj. (? *orig.* dative), or clause: To trust, have confidence in.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII. 179 May I trast the me to valk Till I a litill sepyng tak? *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 86 Ressawide he was and trastyt werray trew 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* I. 49 It wes trastit the Duc of Glosister suld haue cummyn in *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1129, I traist that neuer more was sen No man in feild more knyghtly hyme conten.

c. To expect with confidence.

1518 in *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 46 The said Johne, traisting trubill in the cuntre.

Hence †**Traisting** *vbl. sb.*, trusting, confidence.
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxx 4 A stabile toure, til þe whilke we sall fle and be sykire in traystynge 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armis* (S T S) 244 Thair lycht traisting in men that thai knew nocht.

Traist, pa. pple. of Traise *v. Obs.*; Sc. var. Trest, trestle.

†**Trai stful**, *a. Obs.* [f Traist *sb* + -ful. Cf. Sw. *tröstful* consolatory.] a. Sure, secure. b. Trustful, confident. c. Inspiring confidence, encouraging, comforting.
13 *Cursor M* 29009 (Cott) Orisun agh for be Buanm, traistful, and priue 1409 in *Exch Rolls Scotl.* IV ccxii, For the mare sikkirnes and traistful keping of the forsaide thingis 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S T S) 32 He is callit our fader that is to ewerie chrissine man ane traistful thing. *Ibid* 45 Thir ar traistful wordis for al chrissine man

Hence †**Trai stfully** *adv.*, surely, confidently
c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 197, I may refresch yow with folk, to feght gif you nedis, With thretty thousand tald, and traistfully tight.

†**Trai·stily**, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. Traisty + -ly 2.] Trustfully, with confidence
The usual variant of *traistly* in Cott MS. of *Cursor M*
13 *Cursor M.* 10569 (Cott) And siþen traistili [*Gött* traystli] þe saand þai bade Quar of þe angel þam bodword made *Ibid.* 13422, 19950 [see Traistly]

†**Trai stly**, *adv. Obs.* [f. Traist *a.* + -ly 2] a. With feeling of security, securely; with confidence or trust, confidently. b. Faithfully, trustily.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 260 (Cott) Traistli acountes sal we yeild *Ibid* 13422 (Gött) Þai gun traistli [*Cott* traistili] trou fra þat dai in vr lauerd iesu. *Ibid* 19950 (Edin) Na hope of nan he wil forhu þat wil traistlic [*Cott* traistili] in him tru. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxvii 1 The prophet traistly couaitis that he wate is at cum 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 36 And war thai knyt witte 30w, þe mycht The trastlyar abyde to ficht *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 744 The renkis of the Round Tabill, That has traistly thame tight to governe that gait. *c* 1520 M. Nisbet *N Test in Scots* Acts ix. 27 In Damasc he did traistlie in the name of Jesu.

†**Trai·stness.** *Obs.* [f. Traist *a* + -ness.] a. Firmness, stability. b. Firm confidence, trust. c. Faithfulness, trustiness.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 24054 (Cott.) Moder! traistnes of ur treuth, Do vs to reu al wit þi reuth. *Ibid* 23645 (Gött) Þe gode Þir er for traistnes bath and glad *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cv 32 Þe traystnes þat he had in oþer 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 290 A gude Emperoure . [suld] be full of traistnes and worthynes

†**Traisty**, *a. Obs.* [f. Traist *sb.* or ? *a* + -y.] a. Secure, sure. b. Faithful, trusty.
13 . *Cursor M.* 59 (Gött) For quen þu wenis traistiest to be, þu sal fra hir or scho fra þe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. x. 12 And in his traisty eir thus prevaly He rownis.

Trait (trēi, trēit). Also 6 traite, 7 traict. [a. F. *trait*, in obs. F. *traict, tret*, draught, stroke, touch, line = Pr. *trait* feature :—L *tractus* drawing, draught : see Tract *sb* 3
The pronunciation trēi, after mod French, in the 19th c. considered in England the correct one, is becoming less general, in U S. trēit is the established one]
†1. 'Shot' of any kind, missiles, *orig.* arrows. *Obs. rare.*
c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 112 Shoting on them arowes & other trait [F *tirerent sur eulx saietes et aultre trait*]
†2. A drawing out; protraction; = Tract *sb* 3 1. *Obs. rare.*
1545 in Leadam *Crt of Requests* (Selden) 169 Then . tapper [= to appear] for heryng of the matter without any further traite of tyme
†3. That which is drawn; a line, streak, stripe. *Sc. Obs. rare*
1561 *Inv Roy Wardr* (1815) 133 Item ane claith of estate of fresit claith of gold and traitis of violet silk partit equalie with violet velvot. [Cf. *below* Drauchtis of violett silk partit equalie with violett velvot]
4. A stroke made with pen or pencil; a short line; a touch (in a picture).
1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. 1 (Arb) 150 The skilfull painters [chief praise] is in the good conueyance of his coulours and shadowing traits of his pensil! 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv xi II 550 In these [unfinished paintings] a man may (as it were) see what traicts and lineaments remaine to bee done. 1756 J Kennedy *Curios Witton Ho.* (1786) 45 The Traits are most beautiful, and the Sculpture of the very best Ages 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 141 The copy is correct to a trait
fig. 1860 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* vi (1881) 340 The picture which he draws can be completed by traits taken from the other Evangelists 1863 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I vi. 160 Let me now sketch some traits from that grand vision.
†b. Something penned; a line, passage, or piece of writing *Obs*
1572 Abp. Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc) 414 In reading some words thereof ye may think he hath mine information, but before God that trait was only of himself
5. A line or lineament of the face; a feature.
1773 *Life N. Frowde* 52 The ten Thousand lovely Traits, that dwelt in every Feature of her radiant Face 1809 *Med Jrnl.* XXI 329 The latter inherits the general exterior resemblance of his father, or even his shape, characteristic traits, looks, or voice 1821 Shelley *Let* 15 Aug., Her face is somewhat altered. The traits have become more delicate. 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Behaviour* Wks (Bohn) II 385 A man finds room in the few square inches of the face for the traits of all his ancestors
6 A particular feature of mind or character; a distinguishing quality; a characteristic.
1752 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* 28 Oct, A most sensible trait of the King. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 494 That love of order, which is a remarkable trait in his character 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII. p ccxxxi, A very excellent young man, and has all the traits for making an excellent seaman and naval officer 1807 W. Irving *Salmag* iii. (1824) 38 Who have no national trait about them but their language 1859 Wraxall tr *R. Houdin* xviii. 258 A pleasing trait of English manners and customs 1897 Gen H Porter in *Century Mag* Sept. 744/1 Sheridan now began to exhibit those traits which always made him a tower of strength
b. Of a thing.
1864 Bowen *Logic* 1. (1870) 7 The Concept refers to all the things whose common or similar attributes or traits it conceives. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv 496 This trait was confined to the cool highlands. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II. 269 The character of the tales has been altered ., yet the original traits have .been preserved 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 254 Some lesser traits of the dialogue may be noted.
c A 'touch' *of* some quality. Now *rare.*
1815 W. H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 56 *note*, A poem . wherein are to be found many traits of exuberant genius. 1830 Moore *Byron* I. 328 A trait of pathos or high feeling, in comedy, has a peculiar charm. 1835 Ure *Phil Manuf* 343 Many traits of almost parental kindness on the part of the masters.
7. A stroke: †a. of skill or cunning. *Double trait*, a stroke of double dealing. *Obs*
a 1625 in Gutch *Coll Cur.* I. 187 You deal with a Nation that hath playd more double Traits. than all the World beside.
b of wit, sarcasm, pleasantry.
1704 Swift *T. Tub* Ded, Embellished with traits of wit so poignant and so apposite 1781 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 16 Sept, In Voltaire's letters are some bitter traits on the King of Prussia 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 320 When he fell From talk of war to traits of pleasantry.

Trait, Traitee, obs. ff. Treat *v*, Treaty.

Traiter, -eres(se, -ere, -eri(e, -erous: see Traitor, Traitress, Traitory, Traitorous

‖ **Traiteur** (trętor). [Fr. agent-n. from *traiter* to Treat, to supply with food for money.] A keeper of an eating-house (in France, Italy, etc) who supplies or sends out meals to order
1751 Smollett *Per Pic* xxxix, A party of those young sparks, at the house of a noted traiteur. 1763 — *Trav* vi. (1766) I 86 Your taylor, barber, hatter, traiteur, and wine-merchant. 1828 [H Best] *Italy* 272 Our dinner was sent by the traiteur in a flat oblong basket. 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* iv, I have a cup of coffee and a roll brought me every morning at nine from a *traiteur's* over the way.

Traitie, obs. form of Treaty.

Traitor (trēi·tər), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 3 treitre, 5 trai-, traytre. *β.* 3–4 traitur, traytur, 3–7 traytour, (4–6 -oure), 3–8 traitour, 4–5 -oure, -ur(e, treitour, tretour, 4–6 *Sc.* trature, tratour, 5 tretowre. *γ.* 4 *Sc.* tratore, 4–5 traytore, 4–8 traytor, 5– traitor. *δ.* 6 traiter, 6–7 trayter. [a. OF. nom. *traitre* (= Prov *traire*, F. *traître*) :—pop.L. *trādītor* for L. *trā·ditor* traitor, betrayer; also in acc form OF. *traitor, -ur* (Roland, 11th c), AF. *-our* (= It. *traditore*, Sp., Pg. *traidor*, Prov. *traidor*, Sard. *traitore*) :—L. *trāditōrem*, agent-n. f. *trādĕre* to deliver, hand over, f. *trā-* (= *trans*) + *dare* to give, put.]
1. One who betrays any person that trusts him, or any duty entrusted to him; a betrayer. In early use often, and still traditionally, applied to Judas Iscariot.
α. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 194 Heo biswikeð ou, & is ower treitre *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Ha habbeð itricchet te as treitres. 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt.* III. ii. i 231 To al crysten men thou hast ben traytre.
β, γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11530 (Cott.) He was traitur fals in fai *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* vii (*Jacobus Min*) 29 þat wekit tratore Iudas. *Ibid.* xii (*Matthias*) 242 Þo he wyste he suld be traytore. 1377 Langl *P. Pl.* B. xix 435 Pieres þe plowman trauailleth & tulyeth for a tretour also sore As for a trewe tydy man 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xiv. 44 The traitour hadde 3ouun to hem a tokene. 1548–9 (Mai) *Bk Com. Prayer, Collect St Matthias*, In the place of the traytor Judas. 1657 Trapp *Comm Lxra* vii 17 Said Christ, even to the very Traytour that did seek and suck his blood 1867 M. Arnold *St Brandan* iv, It is—Oh, where shall Brandan fly?—The traitor Judas, out of hell!
2. *spec.* One who is false to his allegiance to his sovereign or to the government of his country; one adjudged guilty of treason (including formerly *petit treason*) or of any crime so regarded. Also *fig.* or in extended sense.
Traitor's Gate, the river gate of the Tower of London by which traitors, and state prisoners generally, were committed to the Tower In quot. 1678 *fig.*
α 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iv (1883) 48 Slewe the traytre Goribalde 1481 —*Godeffroy* cxvii 176 Yf ony were vntrew & coupable a traytre that wold destroye his countrey
β, γ *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 38/146 Ey, traytours', quath þe lupere Quen 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 10693 In gibet hii were an honge, as to more vilte, & so hii mi3te lerni traitour to be. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11889 Aha! traiturs .i sale Hing yow bot ye mak me hale. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 19 Maknab, a fals tratour. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7899 But the triet men of Troy traitur hym cald 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 111/2 He to be juged and demed as a Traitour, and suche execution to be don upon his body, as shuld be don uppon a Traitour atteint of hie Treson. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* iv. iv 110 Vnlesse I proue false traitor to my selfe. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* v vi 5 Turne thy false face thou traytor. 1678 *Yng Man's Call.* 31 Man enters into the world at traitors gate; born in sin, and conceived in iniquity. 1713 Addison *Ct. Tariff* P 23 He called [him] a lyar [and] a traytor *a* 1771 Gray *Dante* 7 If the telling may Beget the Traitour's Infamy 1821 Byron *Mar Fal* v. i, He is a traitor, and betray'd the state 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I. 49 [Did] we not hack the limbs of our traitors, and stick them upon Temple Bar? *Mod* A traitor in the camp, a traitor to the cause
δ 1583 Ld Burleigh *Exec for Treason* (1675) 44 [They] ought to be adjudged Traiters 1642 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I. 242 Those thatt told you he was a trayter.
3 *attrib.* or as *adj.* That is a traitor, traitorous.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 4397 (Cott) Ne herd yee na wight how Yon traitur juu me wald sceind. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lii. 275 A tretour boteler That kyng Marahans sone poysoned. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab.* iv. ix, This wylie tratour tod On kneis fell. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, I. i. 102 False Mowbray consequently like a Traitor Coward, Sluc'd out his innocent soule through streames of blood 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc* ii. 568 Th' assassinating wife, the household fiend, And, far the blackest there, the traitor-friend 1726 Pope *Odyss* xxii. 93 He drew his traitor sword, And like a lion rushed against his lord 1837 A. Tennent *Vis Glencoe* 18 Some traitor spy, Meant to betray thee with a lie. 1887 J M. Fuller in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* IV. 837/2 Judas the traitor-Apostle.
4. *Comb*, as *traitor-led* adj., *-like* adj. and adv, *traitorwise* adv.
1594 *Warres Cyrus* 794 Or else Libanio should die for his so traitorlike reuolt 1598 in *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) I 210 Reputed by our Prince and countrye as traytorwise and disloyal 1598 Rowlands *Betraying Christ*, etc G ij b, Traitor led troopes by night did apprehend him 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III 1 389 Heavy tidings came that the French had won Calais. : for, traitor-like, it was said to be sold and delivered unto them.

†**Traitor,** *v Obs.* [f. prec. sb.] a *trans.* To make (any one) a traitor. b. *intr.* To act as a traitor.
16 Lithgow (Webster, 1864), But time, it traitors me. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Thyrsis in Distr Beauty* Wks. (1711) 23/1 Most woful wretch! whom shining hair and eyes Lead to love's dungeon, traitor'd by a sight 1656 S H. *Gold Læw* 5 If it be said, that the King traytor'd such, or as it related to himself only.

Traitoress, variant of Traitress.

†**Trai·torful**, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. = Traitorous.
c 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 300 Me lathes with my liff, so liffe I to lang. My traitourfull torne he turment my tene

†**Traitorhead.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. In 4 **treytorhede** [f. Traitor *sb.* + -head.] = next.
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4204 Pyr may no man so yware be. þat treytorhede ne wyl hym asayle.

Traitorhood (trēi·tərhud). [f. as prec + -hood.] The state or condition of a traitor; treachery.
c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxiv viii. (MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10, lf. 106 b), The Kynge with hoste one Roberte Mowbray Rode Who with the Kynge faughte of his traitourhode 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* vi xi No more ashamed of Traitorhood, but invoking Traitorhood, as if it covered, instead of constituting, uttermost shame

Traitorism (trēi tərizm) [f. Traitor *sb* + -ism.] The practice or principles of a traitor.
1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* ii. (1611) I ij b, But wher fel traitorisme hath reason, There wants no words to set despighton worke. 1661 K W. *Conf Charac., Gd old Cause* (1860) 62 The most notorious cause of innovation and traitorisme. *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v (1740) 323 The Loyal Clergy of the Church of England at that time [*c* 1680]. are charged with Traitorism of their Principles 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 June 8/1 There was no traitorism in the ranks. 1898 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Jan 7/1 Charges of conspiracy and traitorism were freely made

†**Trai·torize,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec. + -ize.] *intr.* (with *it*). To act as a traitor, play the traitor.
1656 S H. *Gold. Law* 11 To Traytorize, Murther, and Thieve it, to bring your ends about.

Trai·torling. *nonce-wd* [f. as prec. + -ling.] A petty or contemptible traitor.
a 1652 Brome *Queen & Concub* III x, There was not, But in the Queen, Petruccio, and my self, True Loyaltie in the Court. Away you Traytorling

†**Trai·torly,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ly 1.] Having the character of a traitor; traitorous.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xxvi (1912) 506 That coward, and traytorly boy, who slewe my Uncle trayterouslie, and after ranne from me in the plaine field. 1611 Shaks *Wint T* iv. iv. 821 But what talke we of these Traitorly-Rascals? 1641 Prynne *Antip* 5 An unhappie, if not perfidious Traytorly advice 1668 Rolle *Abridgm, Tit Action sur Case* (G) pl 8. 43 You are a Traytorly Rogue, you cheated you Father of all that ever he had

†**Trai·torly,** *adv Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2] Like, or in the manner of, a traitor, traitorously.
?*a* 1349 ?Hampole *Wks.* (1895) I. 72 My trewest tresowre sa trayturly taken 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 87 Whanne Ancus was dede, he serte trayturliche Ancus his sones an hontynge *c* 1450 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 129 The viscount of Narbon that trayterly slew the duke of Borgoyn 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 540 Sa tratourlie for to betrais 30w all

†**Traitoro·logy.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f as prec. + -(o)logy, after *martyrology.*] A roll or register of traitors.
1647 Vicars *Just Correction*, etc. *of Scand Bill* (title-p) A succinct Traiterologie, in Answer to a lying Martyrologie.

Traitorous (trēi·tərəs), *a.* Forms. 4 tretorous, -tourous, 4–5 traytrous, 5–6 -torouse, 5–7 traitrous, 6 traytorous, -tourous(e, tra-

terous, -turuse, traytorys, tretrous, 6–9 trayter-, traiterous, 6– traitorous. [app. ad. OF. *traitreus, -eux* (*c* 1243 in Godef), alteration of earlier *traitos, -eus, trahiteus*, conformed to *traitre*, TRAITOR. In Eng having the appearance of being f TRAITOR + -OUS.] Having the character of, or characteristic of, a traitor; treacherous; perfidious.

c 1380 *Serr Ferumb* 5652 Fiance had þo be delyured weel of a ful traytrous man. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 10 They that.. gyue them vnto these traytrous meuinges may in no maner haue rest daye ne nyght 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* lix 12 Vsinge presumptuous & traytorous ymaginacions 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 338 Aduoyde ye false trayterous and vngracious people. 1581 HAMILTON in *Cath Tractates* (S T S) 84 Maist traturuse tratures aganis thair soueran the Quenis maiestie 1683 *Brit Spec* 170 A traitorous Crew of villanous Phanaticks 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 31 P 10 More of His Friends have lost their Lives in this Rebellion, than of His traiterous Subjects 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ Gt Brit* 429 A spirit of disaffection followed.. by populai disturbances, and traiterous insurrection, affected her quiet, and interrupted her industry 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* v. 12 So we shall not know, nor traitorous eye shall envy

Trai·torously, *adv.* Forms: see prec · also 4 traytoures-, traytoursliche, traitoursly, 5 traytorsly, 5–6 -toursly. [app. f. TRAITOROUS *a.* + -LY 2, but exemplified somewhat earlier; perhaps after OF. *traitreusement*, var of *traiteusement* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] In a traitorous or treacherous manner, treacherously.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14360 Conan his cosyn þere hym slew Treterously 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 151 þe firste Amazones were þe wyfes of Gothes, þat took wietche of hire housbondes deþ þat were traytouresliche islawe 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus*, xxxii 19 He that doith tretourouslı, schal be sclaundrid ther ynne. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 15 Certeyn persones .. traiterously murdred John Mountague late Erle of Sarum 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 20 *Preamble*, John Tayler felonsly and traytoursly resetted one Archbold Armestrong 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV. III 339 You that haue so traitorously discouerd the secrets of your army. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III. 278 The Prince of Orange was in the yeere 1584 traiterously slaine. 1792 *Anecd W. Pitt* I VI 152 Those who have traiterously conspired to rob him of his crown 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 347 The very enemy with whom he had before traitorously leagued himself.

Trai torousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being traitorous; treachery.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxix. 2 106 To abuse their highnesse too trayterousnesse 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 136 Which citie yeelded was byth tretousnes Of their Bishop 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb* VII 2221 It is a kind of trait'rousnesse To give them more then due, as well as lesse. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Traitorousness*, Treasonableness, Perfidiousness 1878 SIMPSON *Sch. Shaks* I 130 One of the arguments was the traitorousness of the attempt

Traitorship (trē'tərʃip). [f. TRAITOR *sb.* + -SHIP.] The function or action of a traitor. In quot. 1645, ? the personality of a traitor.

1645 WITHER *Vox Pacif.* 52 Nay, some among you are so void of reason, To buy their Traytorships. 1869 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* IV (1898) 184 Treasure, which even our traitorship cannot sully. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCIX. 2 A sense of traitorship to his own nature.

†**Trai·tory.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 traitre, -tere, 4–5 -terie, 4–6 -tourie, 4–7 -torie, 5–6 -tory; 4 traytrie, 4–5 -torye, 4–6 -tory, -tery(e, 5 -toury, -towrye, -tere, 5–6 -torie, 6 -tery, -terie; 4 traterie, -tourie, 4–6 -toury(e, 5 -towry, -tory, 6 -torie; 5 treitorie; 5 treytori, 5–6 -tory. [f. TRAITOR + -Y: cf. *ancestry, mastery.*] The conduct or action of a traitor; treachery; treason.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6248 Þou synnest þan wykkedly, And doust þe soule treytory *c* 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9698 Þey gede aboute þe court to spye Wher þey myght do þer traytorye 13 *K Alis.* 3983 Thou schalt beo honged and to drawe, For thou soche traytory wroughtest! *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. IV. 44 3if he for traytrie weore take 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 22 It wes fer wer þan tratoury For to betreyss sic A persoune. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 26 In drede of treson of traitre agenst god and his lawe 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 334 The king unto his Sone tolde Of Tharse thilke traiterie 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 28 Guiltie of traitorie to our realme *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* 13 Thre knyghtes also weren enpeched to þe Emperour of traytere *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 111 Of Judas & cosse & the traytourye *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* II 400 He shall repent hys Rebellyous treytory *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 299 Judas last, þat wrocht þe tratory *c* 1537 *Thersites* (1820) 74 Imagin no tratourye againste your prince *c* 1550 BALE *K Johan* (Camden) 62 Never with owt moch traytery 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 106/17 Traytorie, *proditio.* 1571 in *Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) II 280 To commit open tratorie 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* I 112 Gif any man be convict of traitorie done to his overlord.

Traitously, obs. var. TRAITOROUSLY.

†**Trai tously,** *adv Obs* Also 5 traytous-, 6 trayteous-. [after OF. *trai-, trayteusement, traitouse-, tra(h)iteusement*, f. *traitos, trayteus* (app. f. stem *trait-* of *trait-eur* + *-eus*, -OUS).] Traitorously.

c 1450 *Brut* CXXIII 126 (Douce MS.) But þe Erl Godwyne falsly & traytously þouȝt to slee þo ij breþerne 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* IV VII 249 The prysoner had other traitously or by som otherwise assaylled whan they were but them two togyder. 1559 *Mirr Mag, Rich II* VII, Mine vncle Edmunde right trayteously arose

Traitress (trē'l tres), **trai·toress.** Forms 4 traitores, -eresse, (6 -eres), 4–7 trayteresse, (5 -ures, tratouresse), 5–6 traytres(se, (8 -ess), 5–7 traitresse, (6–7 -oresse), 7– traitress. [a. F. *traitresse* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), fem. of *traitre* TRAITOR · see -ESS In form *traitoress* f TRAITOR + -ESS.] A female traitor, a traitorous or treacherous woman (or being personified as a woman). Sometimes in an attenuated or playful sense

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 620 (Fairf MS) Fortune . The trayteresse [*v r.* traitores] fals and ful of gyle That al behoteth and no thyng halte *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7301 That false tratouresse untrewe *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2587 That sho bitrayed hir lady, Als traytures sal sho haue hyr [= hire], Sho be brent her in this fir *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 73 For a lytel thynge ye haue vndo yow, and haue be to me traitresse *a* 1536 *Callisto & Melibœa* B IV b, Answere thou traytres how darst be so bold? 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. I 184 A Traitoresse, and a Deare. 1632 J. HAYWARD *Biondi's Eromena* 34 Mischievous and accursed Traitresse. 1651 tr. *De-las-Coveras' Don Fenise* 276 She saw the trayteresse Fregonde. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* IV. 1, Death shall free me At once from Infamy and Thee, thou Traytress *a* 1766 MRS F SHERIDAN *Nourjahad* (1767) 103 The traitoresses! they shall pay dearly for thus abusing my indulgence 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV XIV 203 If she [the wife] kills such divoiced husband, she is a traitress. 1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 255 The French Government released the little traitoresses 1882 STEVENSON *Stud. Men & Bks* (1905) 236 He [Knox] solemnly proclaims all reigning women to be traitoresses and rebels against God 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* II. 1 50 *Henry* Traitress! *Rosamund.* A faithful traitress to thy royal fame

b. *attrib.* or as *adj. rare.*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. XXI. 67 Ye are the falsest lady of the world and the most traitresse vnto the kynges person 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IV. 115 By the dire fury of a traitress wife

Traitrous, Traits, Traitt, Traitur, obs. ff TRAITOROUS, TRACE *sb* 2, TREAT *v*, TRAITOR.

Traject (træ·dʒekt), *sb.* [ad L. *trājectus* a passing over, a place for crossing, f. *trājicĕre, trāicĕre* to throw across, f. *trans* across + *jacĕre* to throw. So F. *trajet, traject* (16th c.).]

1. A way or place of crossing over, *esp* a place where boats cross a river, strait, or the like; a ferry. Less commonly, a route for crossing a tract of land.

a 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1907) I. 51 The next *trajectus* from Kingston to the shore of Humbie in Lincolnshir is about a 3 mile to a place caullid Golflete. Yet the communer traject is from Kingeston to Berton apon Humber 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 39 The Bosphori, the Trajects, or the narrow Seas, swam over by Oxen. 1798 PYE *Naucratia* I. 57 Though his feet the traject often trace 1810 SCOTT *Let. to Morrit* 9 Aug., in *Lockhart*, He would not again put foot in a boat till he had discovered the shortest possible traject. 1904 *Sci. Amer Suppl* 5 Mar 23553/3 As to the new Bagdad line, two different trajects were proposed.

2. The action or an act of crossing over water, land, a chasm, etc.; passage.

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1772* 292 Land after a traject of four miles. 1828 A CLARKE in *Life* XIII (1840) 458 After a mile's traject [we] were in Lerwick 1852 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 30 We crossed the river by a punt running on a rope The mode of traject is very inconvenient. 1875 *Wond Phys World* I IV 129 The only means of traject across these crevasses. 1882 E O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 124 During the whole traject I met with no living things save an enormous black eagle.

b The action of carrying or conveying across; transport; transference. *rare.*

18.. *Athenæum* (Annandale), At the best, however, this traject was but that of the germ of life, which Sir W Thomson, in a famous discourse, suggested had been carried to this earth from some other sphere by meteoric agency

3. = TRAJECTORY *sb.* 1 *rare*

1818 I TAYLOR (Webster, 1864), The traject of comets.

Traject (trăjdʒe·kt), *v.* [f. L. *trāject-*, ppl. stem of *trājicĕre*: see prec.]

†1. *trans.* To pass across, to cross (a river, sea, etc.) Also *intr. Obs. rare.*

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 31 She .trajecting many seas came at length into Egypt *Ibid* V 231 The river Araxes, which he had late with a mightie host trajected 1721 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App V 132 The Prince would have marched up by the river to Navan, .and there have trajected *Ibid* 169 That induced General de Ginckle to traject the Shanon

2. To carry or convey across or over; to transport.

†a. (something material) *Obs*

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* VIII. 510 He would traject them dry-foot through the seas. 1637 — *Dial* XVI Wks 1874 VI. 236 The ferriman, who from the rivers brim Trajected thee 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* I. 30 Him [Christ] we must mastigate, and chew by faith traject, and convey him into our hearts as nutriment 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I 232 The notion that the rivers of paradise were trajected out of the other hemisphere into this by subterraneous passages

b To transmit (light, shadow, or colour).

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* Pref., Trajecting these lines through the sieve of our Crebrosity 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm*, 14 The shadow of a horse trajected against a wall. 1672 NEWTON in *Phil Trans* VII 5101 To this way of Compounding Whiteness may be referr'd that other, by Mixing light after it hath been trajected through transparently colour'd substances 1704 — *Optics* (1721) 57 A Prism, by which the trajected Light might be refracted either upwards or sideways

c. To transmit (thought, words, etc.).

a 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 169 By mutual Thoughts trajected either Soul Began each other sweetly to condole 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char.* XIII 324 She compared him to that dervis who possessed the power of trajecting his soul into the body of any individual that suited his purpose. 1895 MACPHERSON *Ch & Priory Monymusk* II. 57 We can account for their name being even trajected into a longer and more distant period during which they had no existence at all

Trajectile (trăjdʒe·ktil, -oil), *a* and *sb rare.* [ad. mod.L. type **trājectil-is*. see TRAJECT and -IL.

A As a botanical term a F. *trajectile* (Littré).]

A *adj.* Capable of throwing or impelling across.

1838 I TAYLOR *Home Educ.* 247 A trajectile force, leaping the voids of the universe. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) II. § 119 Arising from this difference in the rate of rotation and the trajectile force [of a cannon].

b *Bot.* (See quot.)

1900 JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Trajectile* when the connective completely separates the anther-cells

B *sb* A body impelled through air or space (Cf *projectile*)

1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) II § 123 It [a current] should also move in a circle of trajection, or such as would be described by a trajectile moving through the air without resistance and for a great distance.

Trajection (trăjdʒe·kʃən) [ad. L. *trājectiōnem* a crossing over, transportation, n of action f. *trājicĕre* to throw or convey across. see TRAJECT]

1 The action of trajecting or fact of being trajected; a throwing or carrying across; passage through †a. Passage across a river, etc. *Obs*

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* XV Wks 1874 VI 232 My due for thy trajection downe here lay 1657–83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig* (1850) I 144 The spectre at the Rubicon, Caesar hesitating that trajection. 1690 T BURNET *Th Earth* II 88 No long passage or trajection will be requir'd from shore to shore. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App V 133 The King observeing the Prince to attempt a trajection [of the Boyne] commanded his army to face to the enemy.

†b The passing (of anything) through a sieve or the like. *Obs rare.*

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Trajection*,..as cheese is strained from the whey. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 85 By common trajection, or by a more peculiar colation.

c. Passage or transmission through any medium, or through space.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 254 They might in all parts behold the trajections and motions of the starres 1661 BOYLE *Cert. Physiol Ess* (1669) 166 Such Comets as have by a Trajection through the Ether, for a long time wander'd through the Celestial or Interstellar part of the Universe. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II I 147 The Trajections and shooting of the Stars. 1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* VI v. 365 The Traiection and Distribution of the Blood depends wholly on the Systole of the Heart. 1860 [see TRAJECTITIOUS *b*]

d Transmission (of light, heat, or other form of energy).

1633 T ADAMS *Exp.* 2 *Peter* i. 19 Those upon earth that are said to have half a year night; yet are not without some trajection of light 1662 BOYLE *Spring of Air* II 1 (1682) 21 Supposing light not to be made by a trajection of Atoms through Diaphanous bodies. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. III. 189 Vision may be considered as it signifies the passing or trajection of the rays of light, with all their refractions thro' the several coats and humours of the eye.

e. *fig*

1888 A S WILSON *Lyric Hopeless Love* CXXXVII, Not happiness but purpose drives The dim trajection of our lives. 1905 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 174/1 His trajection of the ignorance of primitive man on this unknown immensity is very impressive.

†2 A perception transmitted to the mind; an impression, a mental image. *Obs.*

1594 *Zepheria* 11, When I empris'd..The silver lustre of thy brow t' unmask, Though hath my Muse hyperboliz'd trajections. Yet stands it aye deficient to such task 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII x. 357 The trajections of such an object [must] more sharpely pierce the martyr'd soul of John, then afterward did the nayls the crucifyed body of Peter.

3. Transposition; metathesis.

1612 BRERELWOOD *Lang & Relig* 191 Ægypt is by them named not without some trajection of letters, מחסר for כמחר.

1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 289 Here is a more obscure Trajection or Transposition of the phrases in this verse 1795 MACKNIGHT *Epist.* (1820) III 95 The words are placed in the end of the verse by a trajection usual in Paul's writings 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I. 152 You must suppose him to make a trajection of the word 'truly'. 1895 A E. HOUSMAN in *Classical Rev* Oct. 354/1 As a Corpus Poetarum is a work of reference, , there is some disadvantage in admitting even the most certain trajections.

Trajectitious (trædʒekti ʃəs), *a. rare.* [f. late L. *trājectīcius* that is carried over (sea), f L. *trāject-* see TRAJECT *v.* and -ITIOUS 1.] Characterized by trajection or transport over the sea; over-sea, foreign.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trajectitious*, belonging to passage, As *trajectitious money*, is that which is carried over the sea at the peril of the Creditor 1855 LORENZ tr. *Van der Keessel's Sel Theses* DLXXIV, In that kind of Exchange which is called local, mercantile or trajectitious

Trajectory (trădʒe·ktəri), *a* and *sb* [ad med or mod.L *trājectōri-us* pertaining to trajection (cf. late L. *trājectōrium* a funnel, *c* 400), whence F. *trajectoire* 'casting . conveying through or over' (Cotgr. 1611); f. L. *trāject-*: see TRAJECT *v.*, and -ORY The sb corresponds to L *trājectōria* (Newton) fem., in F. *trajectoire* sb (in Cotgr.).]

A *adj.* **1.** *Physics.* Of or pertaining to that which is thrown or hurled through the air or space.
1668 *Phil Trans.* III 807 To explaine that Trajectory rectilinear motion, he subjects the Comet of A 1652 to a very rigid Calculus 1851-9 MALLET in *Man Sci Enq.* 349 Reach the ground after describing a trajectory path.
2. *Physiol.* Said of a gland into which lymphatic vessels convey their fluids. ? *Obs.*
1747 tr. *Astruc's Fevers* 132 The common receptacles or trajectory glands of several lymphatic vessels

B. *sb.* **1.** *Physics.* The path of any body moving under the action of given forces; by many modern writers restricted to that of a body not known to be moving, like a planet, in a closed curve or orbit; *esp.* the curve described by a projectile in its flight through the air.
Hence loosely used by gun-makers for the height to which a bullet rises above the line of sight, as 'the trajectory of this rifle is one inch in one hundred yards'.
1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* I (1722) 8 [This] must change its rectilinear into a curvilinear trajectory 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I, *Trajectory, of a Comet*, is the Line which by its Motion it describes 1726 tr. *Gregory's Astron* I I 73 Kepler, and several Philosophers after him, supposed the Trajectories of Comets to be right Lines 1728 tr *Newton's Treat. Syst. World* 142 If this problem was resolved, we should thence have a method of determining the trajectories of Comets to the greatest accuracy. 1795 HUTTON *Math Dict.* II 603 *Trajectory*, a term often used generally for the path of any body moving either in a void, or in a medium that resists its motion... Trajectory of a Comet is its path or orbit, or the line it describes in its motion. 1828 J. M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 395 To determine, by theory, the range of a shot, and the form of its trajectory in the air. 1843 MILL *Logic* VI x § 3 There might be others which, instead of an orbit, describe a trajectory, or a course not returning into itself. 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II. x § 82 (1875) 252 It is common to assert that the trajectory of a cannon ball is a parabola.
b. *transf.* and *fig.*
1838 *Brit. Critic* XXIII 1 An examination of the somewhat eccentric trajectory of his [A. Knox's] thoughts 1883 LOCKYER in *Times* 8 Dec. 10 We have got a straight trajectory of the abnormal sunsets from the Seychelles to Brazil 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb 217 That majestic spirit passes through all the upward or downward trajectory between heaven and hell. 1889 BOYD CARPENTER *Perm. Elem. Relig* Introd. 27 The trajectory of religion must rush away to the infinite beyond.
2. *Geom.* A curve or surface passing through a given set of points, or intersecting each of a given series of curves or surfaces according to a given law, e. g. at a constant angle.
1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* II. 603 Newton (Princip lib I. prob 22) proposes to describe a Trajectory that shall pass through five given points. 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff. & Int Calculus* 401 A problem celebrated from the earliest infancy of the Integral Calculus—the problem of Trajectories Its object is to determine a curve which shall intersect all curves of a given species at a given angle. 1865 B. PRICE *Infin. Calc* (ed 2) 606 If the [constant] angle between the two curves is a right angle the trajectory is said to be orthogonal.
3 A projectile, as a bullet. *rare*
1861 W H. RUSSELL in *Times* 29 July, As far as I could judge, the men of the regiment were stout and strong material for arresting trajectories

Trajet (‖ traʒɛ, træ·dʒet) [a. F. *trajet* :—L. *traject-us*: see TRAJECT *sb.*]
1. A crossing, passage, 'run across'; = TRAJECT *sb.* **2.**
1741 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* viii (1871) 268 You may come to Bath, and from thence make a short trajet to our coast. 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Sutherl.* I. 136 During the *trajet* from the Castle Inn at Marlborough 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* III, There is an earlier one, by the Dieppe route, but you gain no time, for the *trajet* is longer 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 828/1 Made their trajet to Blessington town from Dublin.
2. The course or passage of a nerve or the like
1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 815/2 The trajet of the nerve is external to that of the internal jugular vein

Trak, Trake, obs. forms of TRACK, TRAIK.

Tra-la-la (trā·lālā·), *int.* (*sb.*). A vocal utterance forming a musical phrase (usually ascending) expressive of gaiety or joy, also, a cadence or flourish on a horn or similar instrument.
1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* ix, Lay on the dogs, in the name of the holy St. Hubert!—Ha! ha! tra-la-la-lira-la! 1835 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph., Acharn.* 1099 *note*, If the accent is thrown on the last syllable of this word [τρἰγελλα], it will approach very closely to modern imitative words of a similar kind *Tirala! Tirala! Tralalla! Tralalla!* 1886 HISSEY *On Box Seat* 40 The cheery tra-la-la of the guard's horn.

Tralatician (trælăti ʃăn), *a. rare.* [f. L *trālātīci-us* (see TRALATITIOUS) + -AN] = TRALATITIOUS 2, 3. So **Tralaticiary** (-i ʃări) *a*
1893 W PETERSON in *Classical Rev* Mar 139/2 That portion of my commentary which represents what I may call the 'tralatician' element,—the ἀναγκαῖστατα of textual interpretation. 1900 A. H J GREENIDGE in *Eng Hist. Rev* July 541 The annual and tralaticiary bill of outlawry which keeps people out of Italy

†Trala·tion. *Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *trālātiōn-em* = *translātiōn-em* a transferring, n of action of *transferre* to TRANSFER.] The use of a word in a transferred or figurative sense; metaphor.
1620 BP HALL *Hon. Mar. Clergy* I § 14 According to the broad tralation of his rude Rhemists

Tralati·tion. *rare*—0. [irreg. f next] = prec.
1864 in WEBSTER.

Tralatitious (trælăti·ʃəs), *a.* Also 9 -icious. [f L *trālātīci-us* usual, customary, common, metaphorical, tropical (f. *trālāt-*, ppl. stem of *transferre* and -ITIOUS[1])]
1 Characterized by transference; *esp.* of words or phrases, metaphorical, figurative.
1645 TOMBES *Anthropol* 5, I have planted, Apollo watered, but God gave the increase Now these things cannot be conceived as tralatitious, for it is said, they were Ministers by whom they believed 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV. VII. 138 Too often guilty of what may be termed tralatitious idolatry, when any thing is loved, or honoured above, or even with God himself. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 253/2 Tralatitious, or Artificiall sentences, are Borrowed words, Termed also a Metaphor, Trope, Parable, or Simile 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II I. 63 A secondary and tralatitious Association 1880 R C. CHRISTIE *Etolet* 237, I give. both its primary and its second or tralatitious meaning
†**2** Passed from hand to hand, common, ordinary, vulgar. *Obs.*
1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learning* 4 By with drawing those favours which invigor'd Learning, and nourished men of deserts and worth, and by appreciating things and persons more tralatitious and vulgar. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tralatitious*, transferred or transposed: of the common sort, ordinary, vulgar
3. Handed down from generation to generation; traditional, also, repeated by one from another, as a statement.
1795 WYTHE *Decis. Virginia* 6 Where an estate of inheritance is acquired not by tralatitious act, as by estoppel, dissesin [etc.]. 1900 MARGOLIOUTH in *Expositor* Aug 136 The subjects and expressions are 'tralaticious', borrowed by one generation from another, in so long a series that it is now impossible to name or locate their originator 1912 SIR W. RAMSAY in *Contemp Rev.* Mar. 339 Self satisfied contentment with tralaticious statements, borrowed from good books or teachers ..and repeated in book after book.
Hence **Tralati tiously** *adv.*, metaphorically.
1657 GAULE *Sagt. Justif* 91 Adams sin was not tropically and tralatitiously, but even litterally and properly, ours. 1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 8 Language properly is that of the Tongue .Written Language is tralatitiously so called, because it is made to represent to the Eye the same Letters and Words, which are pronounced

Trale, Traleis, obs. ff. TRAIL, TRELLIS.

†Trali·neate, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. It *tralignare* 'to degenerate, to digresse, to growe from kinde' (Florio), repr. a L. type **tra(ns)līneāre*, f. TRA(NS)-+ *līnea* LINE *sb.*[2]: see -ATE 3.] *intr.* To go out of the direct line; to deviate.
1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T* 396 If you tralineate from your father's mind, What are you else but of a bastard-kind? 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 16 (1748) III 193 If sons tralineate from their father's virtues, and each successive race degenerates from the former.

Tra·lira·, *int.* (*sb.*) Also redupl **trallira, trallara** A kindred vocal utterance to TRA-LA-LA, expressive of light-hearted gaiety.
1801 M. G. LEWIS *Grim White Woman* XIX, Trallira! trallara! my old love, adieu! Trallira! trallara! I'll get me a new! 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXIII, Thou art one of those, who, with new French graces and Tra-li-ras, disturb the ancient English bugle notes.
Hence **Tra·-li-ra·** *v.*, *intr* to sing tra-li-ra.
1862 S. LANIER *Tournament* I. 10 Heart's palfrey caracoled gayly round, Heart tra-li-ra'd merrily, But Brain sat still, with never a sound, So cynical-calm was he.

†Trall, obs. var. of THRALL *v.*
*c*1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2300 He myȝt not passe ouȝt of þat stede He was ytrallyd in suche aray.

Trall, Trallace, Trallop, obs. ff. TRAWL, TRELLIS, TROLLOP.

†Tralu·ce, *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *trālūc-ēre* to shine across or through. Cf. It. *tralucere* (Florio).] *trans.* To shine through; = TRANSLUCE.
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii 380 The turning Planets influence doth passe. through the glistring Tent Of the tralucing Fiery Element.

†Tralu·cency. *Obs.* [f. as next: see -ENCY.] = TRANSLUCENCY.
1599 R LINCHE *Anc Fict* F], The perspicuous and coruscant tralucencie of the sun 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II. I. (1650) 42 The principle and most gemmary affection [of Crystall] is its Tralucency. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V* CXCI, Soe the Autumnall Gossamere, well trimm'd In Dewe, retaines an odde Tralucencie

†Tralu·cent, *a Obs.* [ad. L. *trālūcēnt-em*, pr. pple of *trālūcēre*: see TRALUCE. So It. *tralucente* (Florio).] = TRANSLUCENT. Hence **†Tralu·cently** *adv. Obs.*
1592 KYD *Sol & Pers.* II. i, If loue of this my person, haue percst through thy tralucent brest 1597 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep., Edw. IV to Shore's Wife* Notes 57 Trees, whose gum is Amber, where Flies alighting are oftentimes tralucently imprisoned. 1608 B JONSON *Masque Beauty* Wks. (Rtldg) 548/2 In the centre of the throne was a tralucent pillar, shining with several coloured lights 1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* I. 42 They all seem like Fragments of Crystal, or Alum, perfectly Tralucent.

Tram, *sb.*[1] Also 4-5 **tramm**(e, (traimm(e, traum(e), 4-9 trame. [a F. *trame*, OF. *traime, trème*, 12th c. in Godef. *Compl*, (as in the late sense 1) woof of a web, also *fig.* cunning device or contrivance, machination, plot:—L. *trāma* woof. The literal sense of Fr. and L. appears in Eng. only in a technical use from mod Fr. in 17th c.; but the fig. sense of 'machination' was adopted already in the 14th c., and app. gave rise to sense 3, which does not occur in French, but seems to belong here]
I 1. Woof or weft; *spec.* silk thread consisting of two or more single strands loosely twisted together; used for the weft or cross threads of the best silk goods. Also *tram silk.*
1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1392/4, 61. of fine black Worsted, some pounds of Raw trame 1776-83 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 164 The silks of Naples, Sicily and Reggio, whether in organzin or in tram, are all ordinary silks 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 214 Tram silk is considered in London as thrown silk, but not as organzine thrown silk 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 289 Two or three threads of raw silk twisted loosely two or four times to the inch is tram, shute, or woof 1912 ALICE DRYDEN *Church Embroidery* 92 For working faces 'tram' silk should be used

II. Chiefly *north. dial* and *Sc.* **†2.** A cunning contrivance or device; a machination, plot, scheme.
13.. *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 3 Þe tulk þat þe trammes of tresoun þer wroȝt 1616 J. MAITLAND *Apol W Mastl of Lethington* in *Misc* (S. H S, 1904) 187 That plot and trame to thamselfs and to manie others. 1866 J. E. BROGDEN *Provinc Words Lincoln, Trame*, 'gillery'.
†3. A mechanical contrivance; a machine, an engine; an implement, instrument, tool; in quot 13.., tackle or gear of a ship. (Chiefly in *pl.*)
13.. *E E. Allit P.* C 101 Then he tron on þo tres & þay her tramme ruchen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 245 He gert engynis and trammys ma [= make] *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 127 He toke traimmes him with to tute in þe sternes, Astralabus algate as his arte wald, Quadrentis coruen all of qu[h]yte siluyre full quaynte. *Ibid.* 286 Þus as he tuke furth his toylis [= tools] & his trammys schewis. *Ibid* 1296 Ser Balaan .Buskes him in breneis with big men of armes, With traumes [*v. r* trawynns] & with tribochetis þe tild [*v. r.* towre] to asaile. *Ibid.* 1373 Quen he had tȝt vp þis tram [*v. r.* trame (i. *e* a siege-tower)] & þis tild rerid.

Tram (træm), *sb.*[2] [In sense 1, used in Sc. *c* 1500, and prob. earlier; app. the same word as LG. *traam* 'balk, beam, e. g. of a wheelbarrow or dung-sledge, tram, handle of a barrow or sledge, also a rung or step of a ladder, bar of a chair' (*Brem. Wbch.* 1771), EFris. *trame, trâm* beam of wood, rung or step of a ladder, bar of a chair, tram of a wheelbarrow; in MLG. *trame, treme*, MDu. *trame* balk or beam, rung of a ladder, etc; WFlem. *traam, trame.*
The specific sense first found in Scotch is 'the tram of a barrow'. The further sense-development presents many difficulties, chiefly from the scarcity of early examples, and the fact that the various senses are from separate localities, so that they cannot be taken as showing any general development. But branch II, in which *tram* is a miners' term for the vehicle for carrying coal or ore (in its development from a hand-barrow, or at least a sledge, to a small 4-wheeled iron wagon) may, on the principle of *pars pro toto*, have arisen out of that of 'barrow-tram' in I. Branch III is more difficult, and is the *crux* of the word. But if it was short for something like 'tram-track', it might have arisen out of II; and if it was applied primarily to the wooden beams or 'rails' laid as wheel tracks, it might conceivably go back to the LG sense of 'balk' or 'beam' evidence is wanting. From II or III used attributively came *tram-road* (in use in 1800), and the later *tram-way* (in use in 1825); also *tram-carriage* and the modern *tram-car*, known in 1868 and 1873 respectively, and before 1880 shortened in popular English use to *tram*, branch IV, which thus by a circuitous course 'harks back' to a sense akin to branch II]
I. A shaft of a barrow or cart.
1. Each of the two shafts of a cart or wagon, a hand-barrow, or a wheelbarrow, the ends of which in a barrow form the handles. *Sc.*
These shafts are prolongations of the strong side-timbers of the frame or body of the structure in a hand-barrow these are prolonged both ways, to form shafts or trams both before and behind, by which the two bearers carry the barrow; in a wheelbarrow they are prolonged in one direction to form the shafts, or trams, and in the other to form sockets for the axle of the wheel, in a cart they are prolonged in front to form the strong shafts or trams within which the horse walks, while their ends usually form short projections behind
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lii 19, I wald scho war, bayth syd and bak, Weill batteret with ane barrow-tram. 1545 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VIII. 360 Ane pair of sled trammys to be lymmaris to ane of the saiddis falconis [guns]. *a* 1550 Barrow trammis, 1657 Barrow-trams [see BARROW *sb.*[3] 4] 1766 *State of Proc., D Macdonald* v. *A. Dk of Gordon*, Pursuer's Proof 8, Light timber, such as stings and cart trams. 1786 BURNS *Inventory* 31 Ae auld wheelbarrow, mair for token, Ae leg an' baith the trams are broken 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 360 Nor is the naig the worse to draw A wee while in the trams. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* IV VIII, I sat down on the tram of the wagon. 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849) II. vi § 79 75 Nearly an hour was .lost, by an accident to one of the trams of the royal carriage.
b. *transf.* In *pl.* The two upright posts of a gallows; also humorously, in *sing.*, a man's leg; particularly, a wooden leg.
a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas. I* (1851) II. 4 Be order, the hangman brak his suord betuixt the crossis of Abirdein, and betuixt the gallowis-tramis standing thair. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Tram*, in a ludicrous sense, the leg or limb, as *lang trams*, long limbs 1882 *Ibid.*, Applied also to a person with long ungainly legs, *Clydes* 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 48 He began to thunder at the low door with his pillar-like trams *Ibid* 206 It must have stumped along for fifty years on a leg of flesh and a tram of wood

II. A framework, barrow, or the like, on which loads are dragged, carried, or supported.

2. *Coal-mining* A quadrilateral frame or skeleton truck on which the corves were formerly carried; at first prob. carried like a hand-barrow, then dragged like a sledge, afterwards provided with low wheels on which to run; now in some colliery districts applied to the small iron truck which supplies the place of the earlier 'tram' and corve, in others to the part of the 'tub' (on wheels) to which the 'box' is bolted

1516–17 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 293 Item, ad puteum [pit] de Hett, .j restis et j cruke de ferro ij pykes, ij tramnys, et ij shulys 1585 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 112, j long wayne without wheels, ij yron ax-nailes, and ij yokes, 6s. j cowpe, ij trams, and two ax-trees 2s 8d 1708 J C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 39 The Wages for the Barrow-Men is about twenty pence a Day for each *Tram* (that is to say) for putting so many loaden Corves, as are carried on one Sledge or Tram in one Day to the Pit Shaft 1789 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* II 681 Trams are a kind of sledges on which the coals are brought from the places where they are hewn to the shaft A tram has four wheels, but a sledge properly so called is drawn by a horse without wheels 1797 CURR *Coal Viewer* 9 Placing the corf upon a small frame or tram .and hooking or chaining one tram to another. 1817 FAREY *Derbyshire* III. 439 The Trams have stout lower side pieces of wood which project at each end, and are hooped with iron which just meet together and receive the shock when the Trams overtake each other 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 982 An improvement is to place the basket or corve on a small four-wheeled carriage, called a tram, or to attach wheels to the corve itself. 1841 J HOLLAND *Hist Fossil Fuel*, etc 227 The coals were conveyed on trams, a narrow framework of wood mounted on four low wheels. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh* 54 Since the substitution of tubs, the trams have been attached to them. 1867 W W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 149 The northern method was to fill the coals. into a large basket (corve) of wicker .and to drag it on a small carriage, or tram, to the crane-place on the main road. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining* 257 In South Wales *trams* constructed wholly of wrought iron or steel are much used They have a carrying capacity of 25 cwt 1888 NICHOLSON *Coal Trade Gloss.*, *Tram*, the term still applies to the part of a tub to which the box is bolted 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s. v, Trams and tubs are now made in one.

b *transf.* The one or two lads in charge of a tram; also, the work performed by these.

1856 WHELLAN *Hist Durham* 94 When a boy 'puts' or drags a load by himself he is designated a tram 1894 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, Sometimes tram was applied to the two lads in charge of it [the colliery tram]—called a 'tram of lads'. 'Half a tram', the work of one putter where two are engaged on a tram.

3. A quadrilateral frame or bench (like the body of a hand-barrow) supported on four legs or blocks, on which casks or the like stand, or at which an artisan works.

1818 W. MARSHALL *Review* II 485 (E D.D.) The cheese-tubs are placed on a small tram or bench 1884 *S. Worc.* (Upton on Severn) *Gloss*, *Tram* or *Tramming*, a framework, or a loose arrangement, of stout parallel rails on short legs, or blocks, for supporting casks. 1894 *S E Worc. Gloss*, *Tram*, a strong square frame with four legs on which a wheelwright makes wheels; also a stand for casks.

III. A track of wood, stone, or iron; a tram-road or tramway.

4. A continuous line or track of timber beams or 'rails', or later of stone blocks or slabs, a parallel pair of which lines formed a tramway, originally in or from a mine. Hence, each of the wheel-tracks or 'rails' of a tram-road of an early type, or of a later tramway or railway.

[*a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld. Keeper North* (1742) 136 The Manner of the Carriage [of coals in Northumberland in 1676] is by laying Rails of Timber, from the Colliery, down to the River, exactly streight and parallel; and bulky Carts are made with four Rowlets fitting these Rails, whereby the Carriage is so easy that one Horse will draw four or five Chaldron of Coals, and is an immense Benefit to the Coal Merchants] 1826 J ADAMSON *Sk Inform Rail-Roads* 6 The upper flat part [of a rail on a railway], along which the wheel rolls, we may, from its analogy to the old wooden rails, call the tram of the rail. 1834 N. W CUNDY *Inland Transit* 1 The Manchester and Liverpool railroad, in my opinion, is constructed too narrow both in the trams and the space between them 1838 SIMMS *Public Works Gt. Brit.* III 3 He [Mr. Macneill] is laying stone blocks or trams for the wheels to roll upon 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Tram* .One of the rails of a tramroad or railroad [See also quot 1825 in 5, and TRAM-LINE, -ROAD, -WAY]

5 A road laid with such wooden planks or rails, or with parallel rows of stone slabs or of iron plates or 'rails', for the easier passage of loaded wagons, etc., in a coal-mine or above ground; a tram-road of an early type. (See also Note below.)

[1825 MACKENZIE *Hist Northumbld* I 146 Square wooden rails laid in two right parallel lines, and firmly pegged down on wooden sleepers The tops of the rail are plained smooth and round, and sometimes covered with plates of wrought iron. About the year 1786 cast-iron railways were introduced as an improvement upon the tram or wooden rail-way] 1850 ANSTED *Geol.*, etc § 1117 The loaded waggons, or corves, are conveyed along the tram by lads called putters 1865 *Pall Mall G* 27 June 10 Have they not trams in the suburbs of half our Lancashire towns, and is there not a tram on a grand scale for the use of those long ugly *Omnibus Americains* which ply between Paris and Versailles?

IV. Short for *tram-car* or the like.

6. A passenger car on a street tramway; a tram-car

1879 WEBSTER Suppl, *Tram*, a car on a horse-railroad. *Eng.* 1880 MARY FITZ-GIBBON *Trip to Manitoba* vii. 71 To see if the trams were coming 1883 G H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 702/1 It was so easy to pop into the tram. 1884 *Ibid.* Sept. 524/1 Taking the tram to Scheveningen 1887 *Punch* 12 Mar 130/2 She is left without a penny to pay for tram or bus 1902 R BAGOT *Donna Diana* xiii, The discordant clanging of the gongs of electric trams fall hideously on the ear

7. An overhead or suspended carrier travelling on a cable.

1905 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept 8/1 (Supply of meat at Aldershot) Hoisting gear bears the carcases quickly away for dressing, and when that is done, an overhead carrying line, conveniently referred to as the 'tram', conveys them to the cooling room.

V. 8. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tram-bell*, *-boy*, *-carriage*, *-conductor*, *-driver*, *-load*, *-railway*, *-shed*, *-ticket*, *-wagon*, *-wheel*, *-whistle*, *-yard*; *-travelling* adj.; **tram-man**, a man employed on a tramway, *esp.* a tram-conductor or driver; **tram-rail**, (*a*) a plate-rail. see PLATE *sb* 8; (*b*) each of the rails of a tramway. See also TRAM-CAR, -LINE, etc.

1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept. 3/1 The incessant clanging of the *tram-bell [in Holland] 1904 J WELLS *J. H Wilson* xi. 97 He established societies for the *tram boys [in collieries]. 1868 *Daily News* 22 July, Asking the moderate fee of twopence for its entire journey, the *tram carriage is like a rough omnibus without cushions turned inside out 1892 ZANGWILL *Bow Mystery* 4 The *tram conductors' bells were ringing 1904 *Daily News* 24 May 12 The crowded *tram-loads along this flowered highway of the West 1892 ZANGWILL *Bow Mystery* 4 At an early meeting of discontented *tram-men. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 982 The rails are called *tram-rails, or plate rails 1900 *Westm Gaz* 5 Sept. 6/2 The tram rails had been watered in order to lessen friction, and accidents to cyclists are of constant occurrence in the same neighbourhood 1894 *Daily News* 5 May 8/5 Of much advantage to the *tram-travelling public of South London. 1855 J R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 150 That the ore may readily fall down to the level below them, whence it is carried in *tram-waggons to the shaft 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 649 Fig 644 represents a view of a rolley or *tram wheel, calculated to move upon a plate railway 1883 E F KNIGHT *Cruise Falcon* (1887) 40 Above the shrill scream of the *tram-whistle rises their shriller Babel 1909 *London City Mission Mag* Dec 241/2 A stableman from an adjacent *tramyard

(*Note* The following quot for *tram* is difficult to place. It has the appearance of belonging to sense 5, but its early date is at variance with this No part of the road in or near the Bridgegate at Barnard Castle is now known as 'the tram', nor is there any tradition of the former existence of a tramway of any kind there. On the opposite or Yorkshire side of the Tees, the road running southward from the end of the bridge is protected from the river by a heavy stone wall locally known as 'the tram wall', but this does not seem to answer to the words of the will

1555 *Will of Ambrose Middleton* in *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 37 *note*, To the amendinge of the highewaye or tram, from the weste ende of Bridgegait, in Barnard Castle, 20s)

Hence **Tra·mful**, as much or as many as a tram or tram-car will hold, **Tramifica·tion** (*nonce-wd.*), the construction of a tramway; **Tra·mless** *a*, (*a*) without shafts, as a cart (*dial.*), (*b*) having no trams or tramway facilities.

1905 *Daily News* 20 Sept 6 The coal came up in little *tramfuls 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XL 372 The whole object of that *tramification is the conveyance of goods—of heavy loads 1850 A. MACLAGAN *Cronie O'Mine* Poems (1851) 174 A *tramless cart or a couterless plough 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar 3/6 Tramless Brixton the Cars are to be Stopped for Two Months.

Tram, *sb.*3 *Mech.* [Short for TRAMMEL *sb.*1]

1. An instrument for describing ellipses; = TRAMMEL *sb.*1 4. 1884 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

2. The condition of correct adjustment of one part to another (obtained by using the *tram-staff*); used in the phrases *in tram*, *out of tram* Originally used in reference to the adjustment of millstones, thence extended to other mechanical adjustments.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*; and in later Dicts.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **tram-pot**, the step in which the toe of a millstone spindle revolves; **tram-staff**, a straight-edge used by millwrights in adjusting the millstone spindle (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Trampot* (Milling), the seat in which the foot of the spindle is stepped.

Tram (træm), *v* 1 [f. TRAM *sb.*2]

1 *intr* To travel by a tramway or on a tram-car (also *to tram it*). *colloq.* Also (*U.S.*), to drive or operate a tram-car (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1826 in *Northumbld Gloss.* s v., Liddell, why he from Durham came, But home again he'd better tram 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Apr. 7/2 The Walworthian has to tram to Greenwich 1904 E. NESBIT *Phœnix & Carpet* x, They can tram it home.

2. *trans. Mining.* To convey (coal, ore, etc.) by a tram or trams.

1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 11 One sees the ore and rubbish allowed to accumulate behind the men to a height of several feet before it is trammed back to the shaft 1887 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 8 Tramming. 1889 *Eng. Illustr. Mag* May 572/2 To 'tram' the coal from the working face. to the sidings where the horses take the waggons. 1893 *Pall Mall G* 14 Jan. 1/3 In the level below only one man was saved, who had been tramming to the shaft the ore which he excavated on previous days

b. To push (a tram or wagon) to and from the shaft in a mine

1883 LE NEVE FOSTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 455/2 (*Mining*) This trolley (which is merely a small platform upon wheels) is pushed (*trammed*) to the shaft, the full kibble is hooked on to the winding-rope and drawn up, whilst an empty kibble is placed upon the trolley and trammed back along the level where it is again loaded *Ibid.*, The motive power for tramming wagons along the levels of metal mines is generally supplied by men or boys

Tram, *v* 2 [f. TRAM *sb* 3] *trans* and *intr.* To use a tram or tram-staff in adjusting spindles or axles, or in measuring, aligning, or the like.

1891 in *Cent Dict* (implied in *tramming*), in later Dicts.

Tram, in *trim tram*. see TRIM-TRAM.

‖**Trama** (trēⁱ ma, trā·mă). *Bot.* [L. *trāma* woof, weft, filling of a web.] The substance between the surfaces of the 'gills' of hymenomycetous fungi Also called *intralamellar substance*, *dissepiment*. Hence **Tra·mal** *a* (*Cent Dict* 1891).

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 399 In Schizophyllum, the gills split in the direction of their trama. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 23 In Lactarius and Russula the trama, or inner substance, is vesicular. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 250 The substance of the lamella, called the *Trama*

†**Tra·mble**, *v* *Obs* [Origin uncertain. Cf Sw. dial. *tramla*, *trumla* to fall (Rietz).]

1 *intr.* To roll over and over; to tumble, fall headlong. *rare*−1.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Job* xxx. 14 They haue broken violently vpon me, and are come trambling downe to my miseries [Vulg *ad meas miserias devoluti sunt*]

2. *trans.* To wash (tin-ore) by agitating it in a trough of water (BUDDLE *sb.*2) with a special shovel called a *trambling shovel*, to buddle; = TOZE *v.*2

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2109 A man .with a Trambling shovel in his hand to cast up the Ore *Ibid.* 2110 When this Buddle grows full, we take it up, here distinguishing again the Fore-head from the Middle and Tails, which are trambled over again. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Trambling*, is the Term used in Dressing of Tin-ore, for washing it very clean in Water with. a Trambling shovel, and in a Frame of Boards, which they call a Buddle

Trambooze: see TRAMPOOSE.

Tram-car (træ·m,kāɹ). [f. TRAM *sb* 2 III. + CAR] A public car or carriage running on a tramway for the conveyance of passengers; called earlier *tramway car*, and already in 1879 simply *tram* (TRAM *sb.*2 6). *Tram-carriage* (TRAM *sb.*2 8) is cited 1868.

1873 *Engineer* 28 Nov. 353 A trial of Grantham's steam tram car 1876 *Ibid* 26 May 400 A heavy vehicle such as an omnibus or a tram car. 1879 *Trans Soc. Engineers* 195 The Italian tram cars enabled him to see nearly the whole of the city of Turin for sixpence 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* xiii, The ceaseless ring of the tram cars stopping every few steps to pick up a passenger. 1905 R BAGOT *Passport* iii, In a quiet and secluded position undisturbed by the noise of the tram-cars

attrib. 1880 *Proc Inst Mech Engin.* 199 The flange of a tramcar wheel.

Trame, var. TRAM *sb* 1

[**Tramiss.** Misreading of *traunss*, TRANCE.]

Tra·m-line. [f. TRAM *sb.*2 5 or 6 + LINE *sb.*2. cf *railway line*] A tramway, also, a tram-rail.

1886 HARE *Story my Life* (1900) VI. xxiv. 9 We were taken back to the tram-line. 1895 ZANGWILL *Master* II ix, The yellow sand scattered on slippery days along the tram-lines 1896 *Times* 30 Sept. 7/6 Tenders are to be sent in . to the tramline's offices 1905 VISCT. RIDLEY in *Daily Chron.* 21 July 5/5 The Bill dealt with several new tramlines, three of which were uncontested and not very important.

Trammel (træ·mĕl), *sb.*1 Forms 5 **tramale**, **-ell**, **-elle**, (**tramaly**, 5–6 **-ely**), 5–6 **tramayle**, (6 *Sc.* **tramalt**), 6–7 **tramell**, 6–8 **-el**, 6–9 **trammell**, 7 **tramaile**, 6– **trammel**. [In sense 1, a OF. *tramail* (*c* 1220 in Godef. *Compl.*), mod.F. *trémail* a fishing- or fowling-net, with three layers of meshes, = It. *tramaglio*, Sp *trasmallo*, Pg. *trasmalho*:—late pop.L. *tramaculum* for *tri-*, *tremaculum* (in Salic Law, Hessels, Cod. 1, xxvii. 20, *tremaclem*, v. rr. *tremalem*, *tremagilo*, *tramaculam*, *trimaclem*, *tremagolum*, *tremachlum*, etc.) a kind of fishing-net, generally explained as f. L. *tri-* three + *macula* mesh. In the Romanic langs the prefix appears to have been taken as = *tra-*, L *trans.* The history of the other senses here included is difficult see Note below.]

I 1. A long narrow fishing-net, set vertically with floats and sinkers; consisting of two 'walls' of large-meshed netting, between which is a net of fine mesh, loosely hung. More fully TRAMMEL-NET

The fish enters through the large mesh on one side, drives the fine netting through the large mesh on the other, and is thus trapped in a pocket or bag of the fine netting. Also sometimes applied to other kinds of fishing nets.

1363 [implied in TRAMMELLER 1]

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 499/1 Tramayle, grete nette for fyschynge (*K* tramely, *H*, *P* tramaly), *tragum.* 14 *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 617/18 *Tramellum quoddam genus retis*, . a tramayle 1467–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 92 Pro j rethe voc. Tramale, xxiijd. 1558 *Act 1 Eliz.* c 17 § 3 No persone shall fishe . with any maner of Nett, Tramell [etc], but onely with a Nett or Tramell whereof every Meshe shalbee [etc] 1633 P FLETCHER *Pisc. Ecl.* v xiv, Are thy lines broke? or are thy trammels tore? 1787 BEST *Angling*

(ed 2) 5 By fishing with trammels or flews in March or April. 1848 C A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 242 The trammel is a long net, about five feet deep, with a double mesh, one large enough to allow the fish to pass through, the other much smaller. 1883 E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 33 (Fish Exhib Publ) They are usually taken for market with a Trammel, or Bag-net, set across the stream, or by hook and line

b A fowling-net, = TRAMMEL-NET b

1530 PALSGR 282/2 Tramell to catche fysshe or byrdes, *trameau* 1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz.* c 10 § 6 To take any Partridges or Feasaunts by night, under any Tramell, Lowbell, Roadenette or other Engine 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 173 A Partridge taken in Flight, or a Lark dared with a Hawk, is worth ten taken with Nets, Springs and Trammels 1895 QUILLER COUCH *Wand Heath* 80 He and his mates went out and tilled the trammel

II. †2. A hobble to prevent a horse from straying or kicking; also, a contrivance for teaching a horse to amble, consisting of lines and straps connecting the fore and hind feet on each side, with a strap over the back to which both lines were fastened for support. *Obs.*

c 1550 W. KETH *Tye the Mare, Tom Boy* 35 (Ritson) Yett wer thou much better In trammells to bynd her, A loock and a fetter Befor and behynd her. 1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* II (1592) 4 Whether they haue horse-locks or no, in the night they take him or them away, and are skilfull in the blacke Art, for picking open the tramels or lockes 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 133 It is called a Tramell when a Horses neere fore-legge and his neere hinder-legge are so fastened together with leathers and cords, that he cannot put forward his fore-legge, but he must perforce hale his hinder-legge after it 1675 *Lond. Gaz* No 1043/4 A Nag..has all his paces, and swellings in his forelegs caused by the tramels 1766 *Compl Farmer, Tramel*, made sometimes of leather, but more usually of ropes, fitted to a horse's legs to regulate his motion, and teach him to amble

3. *transf.* and *fig.* Anything that hinders or impedes free action; anything that confines, restrains, fetters, or shackles. Chiefly *pl.*

a 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* III 106 'Tis an easie Chord; ye Flax of Law Makes a soft Trammell *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 266 To put his Wits into a kind of Tramels 1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No. 74 P 4 The Gentleman is in the true Trammels of Love. 1787 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 5 Jan, There seemed to be no opportunity .of liberating my evenings from official trammels. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 462 The destiny of Spenser was to wear the silken trammels of noble patrons 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 148/3 Throughout her career she [Geo. Eliot], for the most part, refused to bind herself by conventional trammels

4. *Mech.* An instrument for describing ellipses (F. *compas à ellipse*), consisting of a cross with two grooves at right angles, in which slide pins carrying a beam or ruler with a pencil; also applied to the *beam-compass* (BEAM *sb*.[1] IV). Also *pl*

So called because the motion of the beam carrying the pencil is trammelled or confined by the restriction of the pins to the grooves.

1725 W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 7 Make the Tramel . in the same Form as in the Figure. 1780 LUDLAM in *Phil. Trans* LXX. 378 The instrument for drawing ovals upon paper or board is much in use among the joiners, and called by them the trammels 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* s v, All the engines for turning ovals are constructed on the same principles with the Trammels: the only difference is, that in the Trammels the board is at rest, and the pencil moves upon it 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 118 We will now add one other method of striking elliptic curves, and describe. the instrument by which it is done. This is called a trammel 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v, In working circular work, a staff of the radius of the circle is a trammel.

III. 5. A series of rings or links, or other device, to bear a crook at different heights over the fire; the whole being suspended from a transverse bar (the crook-tree), built in the chimney, or from a small crane or gallows, the vertical member of which turns in sockets in the jamb and lintel. Now *local Eng* and *U.S.*

1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 130 The tramely yn the chemney, and the iacke on the soler. 1630 *Maldon, Essex, Documents* Bundle 217 No. 22 In the little butterye, 1 iron hooke to hange at the eand of a tramell, *2d* 1674 RAY *S & E C. Words* 77 A *Trammel*, an iron instrument hanging in the chimney, whereon to hang pots or kettles over the fire 1866 WHITTIER *Snowbound* 136 The crane and pendent trammels showed. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*, *Trammel*, a hook to hang a boiler on [An error] 1889 LUCY LARCOM *New Eng Girlhood* 1 22 We sometimes smirched our clean aprons against the swinging crane with its sooty pot-hooks and trammels

IV. †6. *pl.* The plaits, braids, or tresses of a woman's hair, in quot 1594 with play on sense 1. (Sometimes erroneously explained as a net to confine the hair)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 25 She wraps affection in the tramels of her haire. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. II 15 Her golden lockes she roundly did uptye In breaded tramels. *Ibid* III ix 20 Her golden locks, that were in trammells gay Upbounden, did them selves adowne display And raught unto her heeles 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G.'s Wks (Rtldg) 122/2 For women's locks are trammels of conceit, Which do entangle Love for all his wiles. 1669 A. BROWNE *Ars Pict* 86 You may go over the hair, disposing into such forms, folds or tramels, as may become your Picture best. 1673 JORDAN *Lond. in Splend* 12 A long fair Hair, the tramels tyed with small Ribon of all the light Colours.

V. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as †*trammel-boat* (? used in fishing with the trammel-net); *trammel-trick* [f. TRAMMEL *v.*]; **trammel-wheel**, a mechanical device for converting rotary into reciprocal motion, consisting of a wheel with grooves crossing each other, in which slide projections attached to a connecting-rod, so that the rod makes two up-and-down motions for each revolution of the wheel, also a modification of this.

1614 T GENTLEMAN *Way to Wealth* (1660) 9 The Pinks for barreld Fish, and Trammel boats 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt-cap* 176 Be theirs to drowse Trammeled, and ours to watch the trammel-trick! 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, Trammel-wheel

[*Note* French dictionaries have *tremail*, *tramail*, only in senses 1, 1 b And indeed the sense connexion of branches II, III, IV with I, and with each other, is obscure, some of them may perhaps be different words But the identification of I and II is not confined to English Du Cange quotes a med.L. statute of Piacenza, in which *tramaolum* (read *tramacolum*) is applied to a stick a cubit and a half long, ordered to be fixed to the necks of dogs to prevent them from running into vineyards or other places where they might do mischief; and he identifies this word with It *tramaglio* and F *tramail*, and refers to this word as known to be applied not only to a net, but to any kind of shackle or snare (*pedica*). Baretti's Ital dictionary has *tramaglio* only as 'a trammel or drag-net', but Florio 1611 has it 'a tramell or ensnaring']

†Trammel, *sb*.[2] *Obs.* In 5 tramel, -ale, -aly. [Cf OF. *tremure*, *tremue*, *tremee* (all 14th c. in Godef), *trameul*, *tremouille*, *tremué* (Cotgr), mod F. *trémue* = Pr. *tremueza*, Cat. *tramuja*, It. *tramoggia*, Sicil. *trimoja* :—L. *trimodia*, a three-peck measure: see DIEZ, Scheler. Some med.L. and Romanic forms are affected by L. *trem-ĕre* to tremble In Eng. apparently confounded with TRAMMEL *sb*.[1]] The hopper of a mill.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 Hopur, of a mylle, or a tramale (*S* tramel, *a* 1485), *tra atantara*, *furricapsium*. *Ibid* 499/1 Tramaly, of a mylle, *idem quod* hopur, *supra*; *et faricapsia*.

Tra·mmel, *v.* [f. TRAMMEL *sb*.[1]]

†1. *trans.* To bind up (a corpse) *Obs*

1536 in *Archæol* XVI. 23 (Funeral Q. Kath) The Corps must be sered, tramayled, leded, and chested. 1546–7 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App A. 3 (Funeral K Hen VIII) Surely bound and trammel'd with cords of silk. *c* 1558 *Leland's Collect.* (1770) V. 308 Whoo [Q. Mary] after her Departuer was..cered, and tramelled in this Manner

2. *intr.* To use a trammel-net; *trans.* to take (fish or birds) with a trammel-net.

1588–1866 [see TRAMMELLING *vbl sb*] 1846 *Bell's Life* 9 Aug 7/5 Four men were caught trammelling pheasants.

†3. *trans* To fasten together (the legs of a horse) with trammels (TRAMMEL *sb*.[1] 2); also, to put trammels on (a horse). *Obs.*

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* IV. IX. (1617) 45, I would haue you in any case to tramell your horse aboue knee 1610 — *Masterp* II CLIX. 468 After you haue tramelled all his foure legges 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl Horsem.* 307 Tramell his fore feet that he do not lye down

4. *fig.* To entangle or fasten *up* as in a trammel.

1605 SHAKS *Macb* I VII. 3 If th'Assassination Could trammell vp the Consequence, and catch Successe. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II 52 How to entangle, trammel up, and snare Your soul in mine 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Jan 304 Mind is never either mere antecedent or mere consequent. It trammels up its before and hereafter.

5. *fig.* To hinder the free action of; to put restraint upon, fetter, hamper, impede, confine

1727 POPE *Let to Gay* 6 Oct, Ill and vicious Habits, of which few or no men escape the infection, who are hackney'd and tramelled in the ways of a court. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 236 We are little better than horses in a team, trammelled to follow one another. 1807 E. S BARRETT *Rising Sun* II. 8 Till he had trammelled himself again with debts. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 98 Ripe grasses trammel a travelling foot 1883 LD R GOWER *My Remin.* I. I. 12 Like many great artists, when trammelled with a commission he seemed to lose power.

6. To fasten (a piece of work on the spindle of a lathe) with a clamp. *rare.*

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II VI 134 The work must be trammelled to the nose of the spindle, by a contrivance called the dog and driver, the former being a sort of clutch, screwed upon the end of the work.

†Tra·mmelet. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRAMMEL *sb* 1 6 + -ET] *pl* Braids, tresses. cf. TRAMMEL *sb*.[1] 6

1654 HERRICK *Descr. Woman* 4 Like Aurora when with pearl she sets Her long discheveld rose-crownd trammelets.

Tra·mmelled, -eled (-ĕld), *ppl. a.* [f TRAMMEL *sb*.[1] and *v.* + -ED.]

1. †a Of hair Braided or bound up in trammels.

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* V lxxv, Is her haire browne? Browne trameld lockes best grace the brightest hew.

b. (See quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s. v, A horse is said to be trammelled, that has blazes or white marks upon the fore and hind foot of one side, so called from the resemblance the white foot bears to a half tramel. Cross-trammelled horse, is one that has white marks in two of his feet that stand cross-ways,..as in the far fore-foot, and the near hind-foot.

2. Confined by or as by trammels, fettered, shackled

1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V. XXXIII, Harpool clasp'd His knees . And round the trammelled ruffian clung 1818 LADY CHARLEVILLE in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog.* (1859) 12 If your book be cut and garbled by those vile inspectors of a trammelled press. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Wallace* XVI, Who from their trammell'd country broke.

Tra·mmeller, -eler. *rare* [f. as prec. + -ER[1]. Cf obs F *trameilleur* a kind of boat (Godef.).]

1. ? A fisherman, or a boat, fishing with a trammel.

1363 *Munsters Accts* Bundle 1028, No 15, P R O (Rye), Et de XXX s receptis de quadam custuma vocata Cristschar' proveniente de piscaria batellorum de Matheo Samon pro schar' de tramelers IIIL. s *Ibid*, De consimili custuma de Roberto Bernhaud pro schars de tramelers XIII s.

2 A fowler using a trammel-net.

1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c 10 § 6 This Act shall not extend to Lowebellers, Tramellers or others, whiche shall unwillinglye happen to take any Partridges 1618 DALTON *Countrey Just* 285 To bind trannellers [*sic*] for larkes, that they shall destroy no partridges

3. One who or that which trammels or restrains.

1864 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

Tra·mmelling, -eling, *vbl. sb.* [f TRAMMEL *v* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb TRAMMEL in various senses. Also *attrib.* **trammelling-net** = TRAMMEL-NET

1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV iv. 444 If any person have taken any Phesants or Partriches .. by lowbelling or tramelling 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 133 To be obserued in the tramelling of Horses 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. XXII (Rovb) 277/1 A Long Nett, called a Tramelling Nett The ends are fixed on long poles 1826 HONE *Every-Day Bk.* I 952 The larks at Dunstable are usually taken .with trammeling nets 1866 *Daily Tel* 5 Jan 5/2 Trawling, shrimping, trammelling . methods deprecated by those who don't happen to practise them

Tra·mmellingly, *adv.* [f pres pple of TRAMMEL *v.* + -LY[2].] In a fettering manner.

1884 J. W HALES *Notes & Ess. Shaks* 99 The exuberant growths of fancy cling around them trammellingly.

Tra·mmel-net. [f TRAMMEL *sb*.[1] + NET *sb* 1] = TRAMMEL *sb*.[1] 1. Also *attrib.*

1516 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 564. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 277 b, Caste in the tramell nette ones more [*Iacye everriculum iteratio*]. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4771 In to thare Tramalt nett thay fangit ane fysche 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Vn Trameau*, a tramell net 1657 C. BECK *Univ Charac* L VII b, A tramel net or drag 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 63 They set trammel-nets baited, and leave them for whole days and nights, into which the fish enter of their own accord 1884 *Daily News* 25 Dec 3/6 A resolution prohibiting trammel-net fishing for salmon.

b. A fowler's net; = TRAMMEL *sb* 1 1 b.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Country Life* 65 Thy witty wiles to draw, and get The larke into the trammell net 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric* (1681) 252. 1768 PENNANT *Zool.* II. 235 The larker makes use of a trammel net twenty-seven or twenty-eight feet long and five broad. 1882 BUCKLAND *Notes Anim Life* 221 They [larks] are taken by thousands on dull nights with trammel nets

Trammer (træ·mər). [f. TRAM *sb*.[2] or *v.*[1]]

1. *Coal-mining*, etc. A man or boy who removes the trams of coal, etc. from the workings; a putter.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 982 Two persons called trammers are employed to transport the coals. 1878 DAVIES *Slate Quarrying* 117 The trammers convey the slate blocks from the quarry to the dressers, and .also remove the waste. 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag* May 572/2 Trammers are usually strong youths and prospective colliers 1905 *Act* 5 *Edw VII*, c 9 § 2 Such persons if they are either in charge of working places or are holers, fillers, trammers, or brushers.

2 One who is employed on a tramway, also, a horse used to draw a tram-car.

1889 *Even News* 7 Oct, The trammers are equally worthy of public sympathy with the dock labourers 1901 *Daily Chron* 28 Dec 9/7 The horses are good trammers, active, and fresh from work, and in good condition.

Tramontane (trămp·ntēn, træmɒntē·n), *a.* and *sb.* Forms. 4 tramountayne, 7 -mountain, -montan, (6–8 -ain, 9 -aine), 6- **tramontane**; also in It. forms, 7–9 **tramontana**, 6–8 (*pl.*) **tramontani**; Lat. pl. 7 **tramontanæ**. See also TRANSMONTANE. [ad. It. *tramontana* north wind, pole-star, *tramontani* 'those folkes that dwell beyond the mountames' Florio (= Sp., Pg. *tramontana* north wind, sunset), whence also Fr. *tramontane* north wind, pole-star, OF. *tramontan(e* sb. and adj. (13th c.) north wind, *tresmontaine* pole-star :—L. *transmontānus* beyond the mountains, f. *trans* across, beyond + *mons*, *mont-em* mountain cf. *montān-us* of or belonging to mountains]

A. *adj* 1 Dwelling or situated beyond, or pertaining to the far side of, the mountains (orig. and in reference to Italy, the Alps, in quots. 1806, 1840, referring to other mountains); hence, foreign; in quot. 1662 = occupied by a non-Italian.

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 131 Were their stuffe by ten millions more Tramontani or Transalpine barbarous than balletry, he would haue prest it vpon Wolfe. *a* 1618 RALEIGH in Gutch *Coll. Cur* I. 73 Tramontane, as well as Ultramontane Civilians will deem it otherwise. 1662 BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 50 The Italians have ever since taken care that St Peter's chair shall never be a tramontan chair again 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 222 P 9 As for our Tramontain Lovers..A Man might as well serenade in Greenland as in our Region 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XXXI. III 245 The rustic, or even savage, aspect of those Tramontane warriors, often disguised a simple and merciful disposition. 1806 SCOTT *Let. to G. Ellis* 3 Mar, in *Lockhart*, To undertake your expedition to the tramontane region of Reged this season. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIV 185 *note*, The clock in the clock-house built at Westminster in 1288 is usually considered as the earliest recorded instance of a Tramontane clock. 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVII. 245 Our empire in India had waxed so powerful as to attract the envy of the Asiatic tramontane nations 1884 J S BREWER *Reign Hen. VIII*, I. ix. 279 A tramontane ecclesiastic.

b. With the connotation 'uncouth, unpolished, barbarous'. Now *rare.*

1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I. 233 This I have mention'd to shew not only our Tramontane Taste, but that [etc.] 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 533 Virtue is so scarce, That to suppose a scene where she presides Is tramontane, and stumbles all belief 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* IV. 115, I .for a man of fashion had strange tramontane ideas. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 101, I beg if these can be your real sentiments, that you will keep them as private as possible. They are totally tramontane in this part of the world

2. Of the wind: Coming across or from beyond the mountains; *spec* in reference to Italy, Blowing from beyond the Alps: cf. B. 2.

1705 ADDISON *Italy, Pæna* 27 That Side of the Church . which faces the Tramontane Wind 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* IV. 236 Where no tramontane blasts could come from masses of snow . 1869 *Daily News* 10 Dec, I was exposed to a tramontane wind as bitter as an oration of Mr. Roebuck, in his most sarcastic mood 1877 A J ROSS *Mem. A. Ewing* vi. 63 A fierce tramontane wind usually blowing

B *sb.* †**1.** The north pole-star originally so called in Italy and Provence, because visible beyond the Alps cf. It. *tramontana* (FLORIO 1598), OF. *tresmontaune* (*c* 1295 in Godefroy). Also *fig.*

13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B. 211, I schal telde vp my trone in þe tramountayne 1604 EDMONDS *Observ. Cæsar's Comm* 40 Directions, both from the loadstone of reason, and tramontane of experience to shape an easie and successfull course. 1633 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Sp to K Charles, Jove* 9 The Tramontane which thy faire course directs, Thy Counsels shall approve by their effects

2. In the Mediterranean and esp. in Italy, The north wind, as coming from beyond the Alps; hence generally, a cold wind from a mountain range. (Now usually in Italian form *tramontana.*)

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 1. 38 The boysterous Tramontanes . here [Constantinople] most violently rages. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 316 [Florence and Rome] exposed to the nipping Tramontans (for so they call the Northern winds). 1721 BAILEY, *Tramontane* , the North Wind 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* II (1809) 9 This morning we have gotten a fine brisk tramontane (or North wind). 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 292 The deadening sirrocco wind, which is immediately succeeded by a *tramontana*, the *bise.* 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 Mar 11/2 An excessively cold tramontana is blowing.

3 One who dwells beyond the mountains: orig. applied in Italy to foreigners beyond the Alps; also by these nations to the Italians; hence, a stranger, a foreigner; an outsider, barbarian.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 184 Let not the Italians call you dulheaded Tramontain 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 97 Our Holy Father the Pope likes no Tramontanes [= French] in Italie. 1636 MASSINGER *Gt. Dk Flor* II. ii, A happiness Those tramontanes ne'er tasted 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* IV iii. 251 Yet was it a great labour for a Tramontain to climb over the Alps to S. Peters Chair 1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* Epil, Till then forgive your Writers, that can't bear You shou'd such very Tramontanes appear. 1732 FIELDING *Miser* II. iii, Oh! child, you are quite a tramontane; I must bring you to like dear Spadille 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr.* II 52 See that horrible tramontane Major Brag who dined here to-day. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIII. IX. VI. 181 The subtle Italians found themselves circumvented by the steady aggression of the Tramontanes.

†**Tramonta·tion.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [n. of action f. It *tramontare* 'to passe ouer the hils' (FLORIO), *tramontar del sole* sunset.] Setting (of the sun)

1599 R. LINCHE *Anc Fict* K j, [The sun] vpon his tramontation and discent to the antipodes.

‖ **Tramort.** *Sc. Obs.* [app. f. L. *trā-, trans* beyond + *mors, mortem* death, *mortuus* dead. Cf. It. *tramorture* to fall into a swoon.] A putrefying carcass; a corpse.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 161 Thow Lazarus, thow laithly lene tramort. 15 . — *Poems* XXVI 83 Mony stynkand fowll tramort. *Ibid.* XI 20 Ane vgsum, vglye tramort. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III 117 Bayth pynd and puir like ony peild tramort.

Tramosericeous (træmosĭrĭ·ʃĭəs), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *tramoserīceus*, f. L. *trāma* TRAM *sb.*[1], see SERICEOUS] Having a satiny lustre, as the elytra of certain beetles.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV xlvi. 284 Tramosericeous (*Tramosericeus*) The splendour of satin Ex[ample] *Chlamys Bacca, monstrosa,* &c

Tramp (træmp), *sb*[1] [f. TRAMP *v* 1]

1. An act of tramping; a heavy or forcible tread, a stamp; hence, an injury to the foot of a horse caused by its setting one foot on another. cf. TREAD *sb.*

1808–18 JAMIESON, *Tramp* , the act of striking the foot suddenly downwards 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 397 [To horses] Tramps are dangerous, besides causing blemishes on the foot, they may cause quittor. 1859 *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 46 Having my right foot severely wounded on the instep, by the tramp of a horse 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxi, As the reed Is crushed beneath its tramp.

2. The measured and continuous tread of a body of persons or animals; hence, the sound of heavy footfalls

1817 MOORE *Lalla R* , *Fire-W* iv, Heard'st thou not the tramp of men Sounding from yonder fearful glen? 1856 AYTOUN *Bothwell* II. iii, Does yet the court-yard ring with tramp Of horses and of men 1889 QUILLER COUCH *Splendid Spur* (1895) 121 The monotonous tramp-tramp through the slush and mire of the roads 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* xlvi, The tramp of the changing sentries might be to her the echoing footfall of death.

fig. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I. (1873) 186 To feel in her ears the dull tramp of the blood.

3 A bout of tramping or journeying on foot, a long, tiring, or toilsome walk or march; a trudge, a walking excursion (*colloq*).

1786 BURNS *Brigs of Ayr* 188 If haply Knowledge, on a random tramp, Had shor'd them wi' a glimmer of his lamp 1822 T. BEWICK *Mem* 138 This [journey] may be regarded as merely one of my 'tramps'. 1845 J COULTER *Adv Pacific* x 120, I continued my tramp round the easternmost part of the island. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xvii. 285, I doubted whether I should be in a condition for a tramp of thirty miles. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* ix. 170 Files of hundreds of camels slowly following each other in the weary tramp to Mecca 1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX No 34. 104 Much exhausted by a long tramp in hot weather

b. *On (the) tramp*, on one's way from place to place on foot, esp. in search of employment, or wandering as a vagrant.

1760 *Life & Adv of Cat* 147 An English vagrant, on the common tramp (as they express it). 1813 T MARTIN *Circle Mech. Arts* 608 When any of them are out of employ, they set out in search of a master, with a sort of Certificate from their last place This is called going on the tramp. 1866 DORA GREENWELL *Ess* (1867) 109 Some of the eight are in the army, some in the collieries, some on the tramp 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* III, Just on tramp she seems to have been

4. A person on the tramp; = TRAMPER 2; one who travels from place to place on foot, in search of employment, or as a vagrant; also, one who follows an itinerant business, as a hawker, etc.

1664 in *Verney Mem* (1904) II. 204 They goo so Lick trampis, so durty, tis a shame to see them. 1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss* (ed 2), *Tramp*, a tramp, a beggar *Sussex.* 1808 *Agric Mag* III 43 A certain class of wandering labourers known by the name of tramps. 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tramp*, a pedlar, called also a tramper, an itinerant tinker, or one who travels with any kind of wares 1842 *Rep Sanitary Condition Labouring Classes* 357 The houses are stages for the various orders of tramps. 1860 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser. I. (ed 7) 157 A wretched woman, who used to traverse the country as a beggar or tramp. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig. Knowl.* II. 910/1 Monks, who roamed about in the country, and really were neither more nor less than tramps of the most indolent and impertinent description

5. In full, *ocean tramp*: A cargo vessel, esp. a steamship, which does not trade regularly between fixed ports, but takes cargoes wherever obtainable and for any port.

c 1880 [Remembered in colloquial use] 1886 *Shipping Gaz.* 9 July, We think few will deny that the 'ocean tramp' is the product of competition. 1892 M. ROBERTS in *Murray's Mag* June 795 The pure 'tramp' is not seen to its best advantage in seas whose ports are in connection with England by wire or submarine cable 1891 [see OCEAN 3 c]. 1893 *Naut Mag* Mar. 212. 1900 F T. BULLEN *Men of Merchant Service* iii 21 The lowest type of tramp is built so as to pass Lloyd's surveyor, but without one single item in her equipment that can be dispensed with

b. *attrib.*, as *tramp steamer, vessel, trade.*

1887 *Shipping Gaz.* 14 Jan, The day of building tramp steamers by means of money raised from single ship companies has passed away—for ever, we hope. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 2/1 In many of our tramp boats there is need of great reform in the food supplied to our sailors. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 3/6 His complaint was against tramp vessels, which were often undermanned 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 4/2 Mr R—, who is largely interested in the 'tramp' trade,..also young Mr. R—, who is also a large tramp owner 1903 *Ibid* 2 July 11/3 The volume of tramp shipping is six-sevenths of the whole Tramp business cannot exist unless accompanied by cheap and good shipbuilding.

6. a. A plate of iron worn under the hollow of the boot to protect it in digging; also the part of the spade, etc., which is pressed upon by the foot. **b.** *Curling.* A piece of spiked iron fastened to the sole of the shoe to give a firm foot-hold on the ice.

1825 JAMIESON, *Tramp*, a plate of iron worn by ditchers below the centre of the foot, for working on their spades. 1830 H. DUNCAN in *Poets Dumfries* IX (1910) 266 Gae get you besom, tramps, an' stane, An' join the friendly strife, man. 1844 [see *tramp pick* in 7] 1891 KERR *Maggie o' the Moss* 61 (E D D) Wi' tramps on their feet, and besoms in han'. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Tramp*, the part of a spade on which the foot is placed to thrust. An iron plate worn by drainers as a guard to the boot in digging

7. *attrib.* (see also 5 b) and *Comb*, as (in sense 4) *tramp-printer, -scarer, -ward*; *tramp-like* adj; tramp-cell, a workhouse cell in which vagrants are lodged; **tramp-clog** = sense 6 a; **tramp-cock, tramp-coll** [COLL *sb.*[5]], a heap of hay compressed by treading; **tramp-house**, a lodging-house for tramps; **tramp-master**, a workhouse official charged with the control of the vagrants admitted, **tramp-pick** (*Sc.*), a narrow, pointed pick, with a tread, for breaking up stiff ground, **tramp-rick, †-ruck**, a rick or stack of hay compressed by treading

1905 *Daily Chron* 22 Sept 5/6 He was taken back to the workhouse, and placed in a *tramp cell. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, **Tramp-clog* or *tramp*, a piece of iron plate. used as a guard where the spade is trodden in digging 1775 *Ann Reg* II 129/2 In these cocks, I allow the hay to remain until I judge that it will keep in pretty large *tramp cocks 1825 JAMIESON, **Tramp coll* , a number of colls or cocks of hay put into one and tramped hard, in order that the hay may be farther dried *Aberd* 1850 [C ROGERS] *Baronsla Ann* 42 (E D D) A *tramp-hause 1899 SIR G DOUGLAS *Jas Hogg* 146 In common tramp houses, a death is a godsend 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct 8/3 A *tramp-like personage stands sentinel complacently over a terrific bulldog 1887 *Leamington Spa Courier* 30 Apr. 5/6 Persons willing to undertake the duties of *Tramp Master at the Workhouse. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/6 He maintained that the trampmaster in Salford, had some knowledge of human nature 1813 G. ROBERTSON *Agric Surv. Kincardine* VI 238 The *tramp pick is a kind of lever, of iron, about four feet long, and an inch square in thickness, tapering away at the lower end, and having a small degree of curvature there It is fitted with a foot step on which the workman presses with his foot 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 372 An iron tramp-pick to loosen the subsoil immediately under the mould, and raise the boulder stones The tramp..is movable, and may be placed on either side to suit the foot of the workman, where it remains firm at about 16 inches from the point, which gradually tapers 1895 *Westm Gaz* 17 Jan. 8/1 What the foreman thought he at once 'spotted' as a *tramp printer entered the office and asked to be allowed to try his hand at the case 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 220 In making *tramp-ricks, they ought to be secured, by one rope over the top, in the direction of that point from which the most violent winds are expected to blow , or by two transverse ropes, which is the surest way. 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb Scot* I 396 After it [hay] has been a short time in small cocks, it ought to be put up in what are called tramp ricks 1588 *Reckquer Rolls Scot.* XXI. 412 For making of 36 dawarkis of hay..and for winning and putting of the samyn in *tramp rickis 1905 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 817/2 The poor animal fulfils his function as a *tramp scarer. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 14 May 12/2 [One] who, disguised as a tramp, has spent days and nights in *tramp-wards, lodging-houses, and shelters.

Hence **Tra·mpage,** the habit or condition of a tramp, vagrancy (*U.S*); **Tra·mpdom,** the 'realm' or sphere of tramps; **Tra·mpess,** a female tramp, **Tra·mpish** *a.*, like or like that of a tramp; **Tra·mpishly** *adv.*, in a trampish manner; **Tra·mpism,** the practice of going on tramp.

1894 *Chicago Advance* 3 May, A menace, a nuisance all along the line of their *trampage 1897 *Plantation Missionary* (Oberlin, Ohio) Dec., The poor [may be] rescued from pauperism, trampage and crime 1895 *Century Mag.* Oct. 945/1 The love of liquor brings more men and women into *trampdom. 1897 RAINE *Welsh Singer* 95 (E D D.) She was a *trampess who died in John Powys' barn 1861 SALA in *Temple Bar Mag* III 299 A *trampish woman with a tambourine 1890 *New York Sun* Feb, The depot policeman was shoving a trampish-looking man out of the place 1889 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 831/2 The battered folding doors *trampishly lean against the walls 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Sept., The plans will check idiotic processions and *trampism, and men who will not work will get out of the city 1894 in *Review of Rev* May 608/2, I make no defense of trampism nor vagabondage.

†**Tramp, trampe,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 7 trempe. [ad Fr *trempe* temper of steel (15th c.), f. *tremper* to TEMPER.] Temper of iron or steel Also *fig.*

1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas* I 98 b, If you doe euer make any proofe of trial to know of what trampe the arrowes of Loue be *Ibid* 166 b, The King of England sent him an excellent harneys with a sword of the self same tramp. 1581 RICH *Farewe* (Shaks Soc) 40 With what trampe bee wee temperd withall. 1582 A HALL *Iliad* x. 279 His sword with point of perfect trampe 1684 T. GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 40 Both Respect and Obedience too, will break, when bent with too much Rigor and beyond their Trempe.

Tramp (træmp), *v.*[1] [ME. *trampe-n* = Ger., LG. *trampen* (whence Da. *trampe*, Swed, Norw. *trampa*) to stamp :—OTeut. **tramp-*, 2nd grade of **tremp*, **tramp*, **trump* to stamp, tread (whence Goth. *ana-trimpan* to tread or press upon, also MHG. *trumpfen* to run, Norw dial. *trumpa* to knock or push); a nasalized form of OTeut. **trep*, **trap*. see TRAP *sb.*[2]]

1. *intr* To tread or walk with a firm, heavy, resonant step; to stamp.

1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* VI. 13 He bekeneth with eyen, he trampith [1382 tramplith, Vulg *terit pede*] with the feet, he spekith with the fyngur *c* 1485 *Promp. Parv* 499/1 (MS S) Trampyn [*v r* trampelyn], *tero* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 18/40 To Trampe, *sti epitare* 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* x, They had passed down the street, tramping and gingling and caracoling. 1877 TALMAGE *Serm* 23 Hearest thou not the trembling of the ground, as the thunders of the judgment-day are tramping on?

2. *intr* To tread heavily or with force (*on* or *upon* something); to stamp (*upon*): = TRAMPLE *v.* 3. *To tramp on any one's toes (fig)*, to infringe or encroach on his rights or privileges, to 'come down upon' with injurious effect; to take undue advantage of.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I (S T S) 123 Bewar that ze neuir trampe thairon [on a grave] with zour fute. 1641 *Ferguson's Sc Prov* (1785) 30 Tramp on a snail and she'll shoot out her horns. 1776 C KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* xxxviii, The black cow has nae trampet yet Upo' your taes. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 768 [The hides] are then tramped upon by a workman walking repeatedly from one end of the vat to the other 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit* xi 477 It secures in practice my right, so long as I do not tramp on my neighbour's toes, to speak and think and act as I choose

3. *trans.* To press or compress by treading; to tread or trample upon.

Tramp down, to crush down by heavy or vigorous treading, to suppress, to crush. *Tramp under one's foot* or *feet*, to tread or walk heavily upon, *fig* to treat with contempt

1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (S T S) 40/4 He suld tramp dwne the heid of the serpent. *Ibid* 104/17 As the suine trampis the precious perrl onder thair feit. 1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 86 b, The camamele, the more ye tread it and trampe it, the sweter it smelleth 1581 N. BURNE *Disput* in *Cath Tractates* (S T S.) 167 Murther of spirituall magistratis be tramping the memorialles of al religione in gutturis 1585 JAS I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb) 15 They see the painfull Vigneron pull the grapes First tramping them, and after pressing now The grenest clusters gathered into heapes.

1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 266 A woman is appointed to tramp the straw, [and] spread it regularly over the mow that is forming 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. iii, No horse tramps the seeds we have sown for Harold the Earl to reap

b. To tread (sheets, blankets, etc.) in a tub of soapy water, as part of the process of washing *Sc.*

1798 *Monthly Mag.* Dec 438/1 To tramp clothes 1807 Carr *Caledonian Sk* (1809) 226 In my way from Hopetoun-house to Linlithgow I saw the process of tramping, that is, of washing. 1842 Arton *Domest Econ* (1857) 112 Soak them [blankets, etc], add to the water in which the linens were washed some soap, and also some of the preparation to produce a strong lather, rub or tramp them, then rinse and dry. 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* viii, On washing days, it was tucked up above the knees to 'tramp the claes'.

c. *refl.* Of a horse: To injure itself by setting one foot on another cf. Tramp *sb.*[1] 1.

1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 847 The shoes usually worn by stallions are very clumsy, and . are apt to cause him tramp himself

d. *To tramp flounders*, to catch flounders by stamping on the wet sand with the bare feet until they rise *dial.*

1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed. 3) 33, I must proceed to the flats and tramp flounders for our breakfast

4. *intr.* To walk; *esp.* to walk steadily or heavily; to trudge; to travel on foot; to go on a walking expedition (*colloq.*). Also *tramp it*

1643 in *Verney Mem* (1904) I 302 Now the owld man must trampe on foote 1720 *Humourist* 51 Your Hunters of News, who tramp it half a Score Streets, to know who has got a Wife or a Place 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* xxi, My darling boy, whom I would tramp barefooted through the world for. 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 91 I've oft meant tramping o'er to see ye. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xlvii, These people, who go tramping about the country. 1862 W. J. Stewart in *Macm. Mag.* May 32 The miner must be prepared to tramp it to that part of the Quesnelle or Cariboo gold-fields.

b To go about or travel as a tramp *colloq*

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch Surg.* IX No. 34. 102 A man who had tramped from Leeds in July weather, was seized by a fit on his arrival in London. 1909 *Bodleian* Mar 7/1 I'd rather have tramped it than have gone in for any top-hatted occupation

5. *trans.* To walk through or over with heavy or weary tread, to traverse on foot, *spec* as a tramp.

a 1774 Fergusson *Ode to Bee* 45 Whether they tramp life's thorny way, Or thro' the sunny vineyard stray. *a* 1809 Holcroft *Mem* (1816) I. 23, I and my mother were . . tramping the villages to hawk our pedlary. *a* 1885 in J Irving *West Scoil in Hist* 217 They tramped the Trongate in pattens and caléche. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 10 He tramped the island in pursuit of his calling 1895 P Hemingway *Out of Egypt* 1 v. 55 He determined . . to tramp the streets pretending to look for something to do.

b. To drive into or out of some condition by walking vigorously or steadily *colloq*

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvii. (1856) 220 Leaving the deck, where I have been tramping the cold out of my joints, I come below 1892 *Field* 14 May 732/2 You will tramp your boots and feet into order.

6. *intr* To make a voyage on a tramp steamer; also *trans* to run (a tramp steamer). *colloq*

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv Capt Kettle* viii, He heartily wished himself away back on the steamer, tramping for cargo *Ibid* x, You are making a good thing for us out of tramping the 'Parakeet'

7 The verb-stem used *advb.*: cf *bang*, etc.

1796 Scott *William & Helen* xlvii, Tramp! tramp! along the land they rode; Splash! splash! along the sea.

Hence **Tramped** (træmpt) *ppl a*, **tramped pike**, a large rick of hay compressed by tramping: cf *tramp-cock*, *-rick*, Tramp *sb.*[1] 7; **Tra·mping** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*; **tramping-card**, a certificate issued to a member of a trade organization, entitling him to maintenance while tramping in search of employment, **tramping-drum**, in *leather-dressing*, a revolving chamber in which hides are saturated with oil or dubbing to make them pliable (*Cent Dict* 1891); **tramping-machine**: see quot 1904; **tramping-pestle**, one of the hammers in this machine

1660 in *Archæologia* XI 100 *Armorers Tooles*. Small Bickernes, Tramping Stakes, Round stakes, Welting stakes 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* vi, They were alarmed by the tramping of horses near the abbey. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xii, I am not so far to seek for a dwelling, that the same roof should cover me and a tramping princess like that 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* III. 970 The large ricks thus formed are named tramped pikes 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* v 112, I left on a tramping tour into the Zulu country 1878 E. Schiller *Eng Germ Fr. Technol Dict*, Tramping-pestle 1893 J McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 110 The tramping feet of the policemen 1897 Webb *Industr Democracy* I ii 1 153 And 'out-of work pay', from the old-fashioned 'tramping card' to the modern 'donation' given when a member loses his employment by the temporary breakdown of machinery. 1904 *Sci Amer, Supp* 27 Feb 23534/3 Tubbing is gradually giving way to the 'tramping machine' This machine is adapted from the French apparatus for fulling wool stock It consists of two wooden hammers, which are moved alternately back and forth or up and down in a suitable receptacle, agitating the skins slowly and constantly, and developing by friction the necessary heat, thus rendering the pelts soft and pliable.

†Tramp, *v.*[2] *Sc. Obs. rare.* Also 7 **trampe.** [ad F. *tremper* to soak, steep (trans. and intr.), temper (iron or steel); also to be implicated (in); by metathesis from **temprer*, ad. L *temperāre* to temper, qualify, modify. see Temper *v.*, Tremp. Cf Tramp *sb* 2] *trans.* To steep, soak, const *in.* Also *intr.* for *pass.* Also *fig.*

1568 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 35 Applicand the samin . vpon the partis pectoralis, with ane lytill scarlote trampit in the decoctioun 1570 Buchanan *Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 24 Wt hart full of fellony toung trampit in dissait 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 209 Let the end of the pellet or Uvula tiampe in it

Tramper (træ·mpəɹ) [f Tramp *v.*[1] + -er 1.] One who or that which tramps.

1. a One who treads heavily, a stamping person. **b.** One who tramples or treads on clothes, etc. in water, as part of the process of washing them; see Tramp *v.*[1] 3 b. **c** *pl.* Heavy boots for walking *Sc.*

a. 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 11 June 372 He is a quiet neighbour —no slammer or tramper. **b.** 1725 T. Thomas in *Portland P* VI (Hist MSS Comm.) 111 [Here] we had the first sight of the Scotch 'trampers' These trampers are the women that wash their linen cloth by putting it into a large tub, into which one or two of them get in, and instead of making use of hands, trample it with their bare feet **c.** 1790 A. Wilson *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 76 Rotten stockings, soleless trampers 1824 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr* Wks 1856 IV 181 Hawick rig and-fur stockins, and Thirlestane trampers a' studded wi' sparables.

2. A person who tramps or travels on foot, a pedestrian; *spec* a tramp, a vagrant.

1760 in Earwaker *Manch. Constables' Acc* (1892) III 119 Pd three Trampers to Scotland 1772 R Graves *Spir. Quixote* (1783) I. 119 Because Squire Fielding pretends that Tom Jones was harboured here, we shall be pestered with all the trampers that pass the road. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xxv[1], D'ye think his honour has naething else to do than to speak wi' ilka idle tramper that comes about the town? 1825 Brockett *N C. Words, Trampers*, beggars, who traverse extensive tracts of country, soliciting from door to door 1829 E Elliott *Vill. Patriarch* III. v, Behold the tramper, with his naked toes! 1832 *Boston, Linc*, etc. *Herald* 31 July 2/1 She never named the tramper woman to me again. 1848 Dickens *Old C Shop* xix, Passing numerous groups of gipsies and trampers on the road. 1908 *Sat Rev* 30 May 678/2 Tripper or tramper can get as much mountain air and walking as he wants without any Bill.

Tra·m-plate. [f. Tram *sb.*[2] + Plate *sb.*] One of the flat or flanged iron plates used in forming early tramways (in mines or above ground), instead of the wooden or stone 'trams' previously used.

1807 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXV. 87 Improved tram-plates for carriages on rail roads. 1824 T. G Cumming *Rail & Tram Roads* 18 We find the flat rail, or tram plate, almost entirely superseded by the edge rail 1829 *Mechanics' Mag.* XII 132 The sort of rail employed is that called the edge-rail, in contradistinction to the flat rail or tram-plate. 1838 *Osborne's Guide to the Grand Junction Railway* 7 In the year 1776 Mr. Carr introduced the use of tram-plates in the Duke of Norfolk's colliery at Sheffield These plates had an upright ledge or flange, from 2½ to 4 inches high, which served to keep the wheels of the trams or waggons on the line. 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 16 The tram-plates, or other iron or metal way 1894 [see Platt *sb.* 8]

Trample (træ·mp'l), *sb.* [f. Trample *v.*] An act or the action of trampling

1604 *Meeting of Gallants at Ordinarie* (Percy Soc) 13 They ran in the middle of the street, with such a violent Trample as if the Diuell had bene Coachman. 1641 Milton *Reform.* II ad fin, Under the despightfull controule, the trample and spurne of all the other Damned. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 93 Destruction's trample treads them down. 1856 R A. Vaughan *Mystics* xiii. iii (1860) II. 273 The earth shakes with the trample of a myriad hoofs 1902 Mrs Barnes Grundy *Thames Camp* 143 The elephant is preparing for his final trample [on a man]

Trample (træ·mp'l), *v.* Also 5 **trampel**, 6 **-pell** [ME. *trampel-en*, *trample-n*, in form a frequentative of Tramp *v.*[1] (see -le 3): cf. the analogous MHG, Ger., LG. *trampeln*]

1. *intr.* To tread or walk heavily; to stamp. (In early use app. not differing in sense from Tramp *v.*[1])

1382 Wyclif *Prov* vi 13 He tramplith [1388 tiampith, Vulg *terit*] with the foot. 14 *Beryn* 1350 He trampelid fast with his feet, & al to-tare his ere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 499/1 Trampelyn (*S* trampyn), *tero*. 1530 Palsgr 760/2 The boyes trampell so over my heed, that I can nat slepe 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 37 His stubborne steed Who under him did trample as the aire, And chauft that any on his backe should sitt 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 320 Certaine others gathered their Ananas in the Indians gardens, trampling through them without any descretion 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* x. (1900) 177 The Kenem and the Nilghai were trampling behind him, calling for Dick

†b. *trans.* To tread, traverse, cf Tramp *v.*[1] 5; also *intr* with *on*. *Obs. rare.*

1595 A Fletcher in Farr *S. P. Eliz* (1845) II. 476 Walking rightly, Still trampling vertue's path 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 128, I was the second Man [that] Trampled on the Top [of the mountain pass]

†2 *intr.* To go or travel on foot; = Tramp *v.*[1] 4; also to go *between*, to act as an intermediary: cf. Trampler b. *Obs. rare.*

1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* xiii 83 [He] hath rambled and trampled many miles abroad to bring nothing home 1631 T. Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 155 They [civil lawyers] admit of few or no Sollicitors, to trample betweene them and the Clyent So that the Fee comes to them immediately and with the more advantage.

3. *intr.* with *on*, *upon*, *over*. **a.** *lat.* To tread repeatedly upon with heavy or crushing steps. Also in *indirect passive*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 64 It delighteth to growe by high waies and to be trode and trampled on. 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 86 For making of Terrasses, they lay half a foot thick of Earth, but which sinks to far less being trampled and tread upon. 1798 *Monthly Mag* Dec 438/1 The Scotch lass . . kilts (tucks) her petticoats above her knees and tramples or dances upon the linen, in a tub. 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 10 A denarius of Julius Caesar bears an elephant trampling upon a snake

b *fig.* To treat with contempt, to violate the claims or rights of; to domineer or tyrannize over, † to encroach upon the rights of (*obs*).

1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac* 93 Trample not on the imperfections of any. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I xxiii, (1674) 26 They should be trampled upon by the most barbarous Nations of the earth. 1692 tr *Sallust* 152 [They] trample over your Faces magnificently, boasting their chief Pontificates. 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 57 P 3 Wit tramples upon rules 1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) IV 82, I am jealous of being trampled upon. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* viii 70 His friends were being trampled upon by the populace whom he despised.

4. *trans.* To tread heavily and (esp.) injuriously upon; to crush, break down, or destroy by heavy treading; also *to trample down*, *under foot.*

1530 Palsgr. 760/2 Se howe this way is trampelled. 1596 Mascall *Cattle* 72 To gather vp more cleane, and not for to trample so much vnder their feete. 1611 Bible *Matt* vii 6 Neither cast yee your pearles before swine: lest they trample them vnder their feet. 1650 Trapp *Comm Deut* xvii. 2 He can as easily blast an oak, as trample a mushrome. 1725 [see Tramper 1 b] 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v xxxiii, Trampling down the dying man. 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch. Strike* I 11 He would trample us under foot if he could 1853 Whewell *Grotius* III 290 The lands of neutrals are not to be trampled 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xxxvii, As an ox Tramples a flower-bed in a garden.

b. *fig*

1583 Babington *Commandm* II 97 [If] our heartes were not altogether so hard trampled and beaten as they are 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 982 To insult over Sparta and at once to tread and trample under foot the high spirit and reputation of that city. 1675 E Wilson *Spadacrene Dunelmensis* 14 Thus they trample all Learning under foot. 1793 Cowper *Bill Mortality* vii, Who trample order; and the day, Which God asserts His own, Dishonour 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I. 187 The party which had been vanquished, trampled down, and annihilated.

5. *trans.* To put *in* or *out* by tramping; stamping; esp. *to trample out* (fire); in quot. 1848, to make or cause by tramping.

1573–80 Baret *Alv* T 344 To tread or trample out: to wring out, *exculco*. 1842 Browning *Cristina* vii, The world's honours, in derision, Trampled out the light for ever 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xii, I don't want Frederick to trample a hole in my muslin frock 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiii 113 The security against a spread of the conflagration was to trample it out upon the spot.

Trampled (træ·mp'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Trample *v.* + -ed 1.] Beaten down or crushed by trampling; also *fig* down-trodden, oppressed

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Tramplyd, *tritus*. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV 1 3 The trampled peace Wherein he wount to guide his golden car *a* 1764 Lloyd tr *Henriade* Poet Wks. 1774 II 223 The trampled Law had lost its ancient force 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 156, I was left a trampled orphan, and a selfish uncle's ward

Trampler (træ·mpləɹ). [f. Trample *v.* + -er 1.] One who tramples, in various senses.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Trotteur*, *vn vallotier*, a trotter, a trampler. 1611 Cotgr, *Fouleur*, a treader (of grapes, &c.), a stamper, or trampler on 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 465 Th' injurious trampler upon Nature's law 1816 Byron *Ch Har.* III. xx, The trampler of her vineyards

†b. ? A go-between, intermediary; an attorney. *Obs. Cant.*

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* I. iv, [He] has been a trampler of the law, sir, and the devil has a care of his footmen. 1620 Middleton & Rowley *World Lost at Tennis* 784 Pity your trampler, sir, your poor solicitor 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Water Cormorant* Wks III 13/2 The trampler is in hast, O cleere the way, Takes fees with both hands cause he cannot stay

Tra·mpling, *vbl. sb.* [f. Trample *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Trample.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 499/1 Trampelynge, *tritura*. 1530 Palsgr 282/2 Tramplynge with fete, *marchage* 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb* I 45 Your Meddowes Let them be kept from trampling of Cattel. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl Gard* II 170 Bringing the Dung (which cannot be done without much trampling on the Soil) 1828 Scott *F M Perth* III, After some trampling up and down stairs, Dorothy appeared. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv 286 The universal silence was first broken by the trampling of the invaders, on the leaves with which the face of the woody mountain was thickly strewed

Tra·mpling, *ppl. a.* [f. Trample *v.* + -ing 2.] That tramples, in various senses of the verb.

1581 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* lxxxiv, My Muse Tempers her words to trampling horses feete More oft then to a chamber-melodie 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* IV v, A just judgment . upon usury, extortion, and trampling villany! 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III. 854 Trampling feet that shake the solid ground 1839 Longf. *Wreck of Hesperus* xvi, The sound of the trampling surf On the rocks.

Trampolin, -ine (træ·mpŏlin), *sb* [f. It. *trampoli* stilts cf *trampolare* 'to go on stilts or high startops' (Florio, 1598).] A performance on stilts; also *attrib* Hence **Tra·mpolin(e** *v.*, *intr.* to walk on or as on stilts. Also **Trampolino**. see quot. 1912.

1798 *Times* 28 June 7/1 Equestrian Performances with Oranges, Forks, Skipping Rope, Hat, Handkerchief, and a curious Equilibrium with a Hoop and Glass Wonderful Trampolin Tricks, by Messrs. Smith [etc.]. 1833 M Scott

Tom Cringle xi, [At the Negro Carnival] Then another tumblification of the whole party .. Another trampoline. 1867 H. KINGSLEY *Silcote of Silcotes* xiii, She trampolining away to Hampstead with the children. 1912 ANNE E. GEORGE *Montessori Method* ix 141 One of the things invented by Séguin to develop the lower limbs is the trampolino. This is a kind of swing, having a very wide seat.

Trampoose (træmpūˑz), *v U.S. slang.* ? *Obs.* Also **trambooze**, **-pouse**, **-pouss(e.** [app a capricious extension of TRAMP *v.*[1]. cf. *vamoose, vampoose.*] *intr* To tramp, trudge

1798 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* II iii, I'd teach 'em to bring a gentleman's son tramboozing about the country. *a* 1818 D. HUMPHREYS *Yankee in Eng.* (Bartlett), Some years ago I landed near to Dover, And seed strange sights, trampoosing England over. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI 566 Mr Moore was 'tampoosing' over America. 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I 177 Trampoosing about all night. 1850 PORTER *Tales of South & West* 44 (Bartlett) We trampoused along down the edge of the swamp.

So **Trampoo'se** *sb. rare*, a tramp, a trudge.

1840 J. F. COOPER *Pathfinder* viii, I was with him in one of his trampooses

Trampsoun, **-sown**, obs. ff. TRANSOM

Tram-road (træ mˌrōud). [f. TRAM *sb* 2, sense 2 or 4 (more prob. the former) + ROAD.] Orig., in mining districts, a road having 'trams' or beams of wood, lengths of stone, or later, iron plates or 'rails' laid in two parallel lines, to form wheel-tracks for the easier transport of minerals in 'trams' or wagons; hence, generally, a track for vehicles thus made, = RAILWAY *sb* 1; now, in parliamentary language, a special track or narrow railroad for wagons or cars, as distinguished from a *tramway* laid down for tram-cars on an ordinary road or street. Also *attrib.*

(The name *tram-road* has been erroneously stated to be derived from the surname of Mr Benjamin *Outram*, an engineer largely engaged in the construction of tram-roads for traffic, in some parts of the country (see quot. 1800). It is not improbable that, in some locality where tram-roads were a novelty, their name may have been associated in folk etymology or by pre-scientific etymologers with that of the engineer. Unfortunately, the legend was recorded as a fact by S. Smiles in his *Life of George Stephenson* (1857), p. 59, whence it was quoted and repeated in popular publications, and is still widely current, although its absurdity, etymologically and otherwise, was clearly pointed out in 1882 by Professor Skeat in his *Dictionary of English Etymology*.)

[Cf. 1793 *Act* 33 *Geo. III*, c. 96 An Act for making Rail Ways and Stone Roads from such Canal to several Iron Works and Mines. 1799 *Commons Jrnl.* LIV. 613/1 A Bill for the making of Ways or Roads, usually called Railways or Tram Roads. *Ibid.* 664/1.] 1800 *Agreement* 18 Dec. in J. Lloyd *Old South Wales Iron Works* (1906) 143 The Monmouthshire Canal Company shall make a good and sufficient tramroad, according to the plans of Benjamin Outram, Engineer, from the Tredegar Iron Works, to join their Canal near Risca Church. 1804 *Act* 44 *Geo. III*, c. 55 (*title*) An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram-road from the Town of Swansea, into the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan. 1818 (*title*) Observations on the Proposed Railway or Tram-road from Stockton to the Collieries, by way of Darlington. 1824 T. G. CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 17 Such is the decided preference given to tram roads, that with the exception of about five miles the whole are upon the tram plate principle. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 328/1 Certain Improvements in the Construction of Railroads and Tramroads to facilitate the ascent and descent of Hills and inclined Planes. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 982 The corves descend along the tramroads. *Ibid.* 994 In the dip-mine a double tram-road is laid. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 118/1 Tram-road, a road prepared for the easy transit of trams or waggons, by the insertion, in its surface, of smooth beams of wood, blocks of stone, or plates of iron, as wheel tracks. 1846 R. RITCHIE *Railways* 12 Several tracks of continuous stone rails, usually termed tram roads, have been constructed. 1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 63 Good tram-road sleepers may be had at much less money. 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* lxii, Lancashire with its tramroads and its railroads. 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 1091 The amateur will find his scaffold-boards very handy as a temporary tramroad for his barrow to run over. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LI 583/1 The tram-road upon which the steam motor was being driven. 1901 [see TRAMWAY 1 b]

b. *fig*

1859 A. SEDGWICK in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 248 After a start in that tram road of all solid physical truth. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxiii, The young man got on the tramroad of his passion, and went ahead.

Tramson, obs. form of TRANSOM.

Tramway (træ mwēi) [f. TRAM *sb.*[2] + WAY: cf. TRAM-ROAD, and *railroad, railway*.]

1. A track of parallel rails (originally flat planks of wood, afterwards lengths of stone or plates of iron), forming wheel-tracks for vehicles, a tram-road. b Now *spec.* A track with rails flush with the road surface, laid in a street or road, on which tram-cars are run, for the conveyance of passengers (For the distinction between *tramway* and *tram-road* in parliamentary language, see quot. 1901.)

1825 E. MACKENZIE *Hist. Northumbld.* I. 147 *note*, From recent experiments it has been ascertained that upon an edge-railway one horse can work with a much greater load .. than upon a tram-way. 1830 *Mechanics' Mag.* XIII. 73 (*title*) Stone tramway in the Commercial Road. Tramway .. has been hitherto generally used to designate that description of iron railway in which flat rails or tram-plates level with the ground are employed. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 33/2 Stone tramways consist of wheel-tracks formed of large blocks of stone, usually granite, the surface of which is made so smooth as to offer very little resistance to the rolling of the wheels. 1846 R. RITCHIE *Railways* 12 Tracks of continuous stone rails. In London such tramways for short distances have long been in general use. 1854 W. H. D. LONGSTAFFE *Darlington* 359 Wooden tramways still continued to be used to almost our own day. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 201 The adoption of tramways all round the quays. 1862 *Ibid.* III. 88 He [Trevithick] had the wooden tramway taken up in 1808, and a plate way of cast iron laid down instead. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prac. Mat. U. S.* 449 The ore is delivered by cars on a tramway, the descending car drawing up the empty one.

b. 1860 G. F. TRAIN *Observ. Street Railw.* 3, I was surprized to find the progress made [in U. S.] in what the Americans term *Street Railways*, [and] the English *tramways*. 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 272 So early as 1801, Rennie reported upon the project of an iron rail or tramway between the east and west ends of London. 1864 MUSGRAVE *Ten Days in Fr. Parsonage* I. i. 31 We still travel [more cheaply] on the French tramway. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Sept. 4/1 The first long electric tramway in the world will be opened to-day in county Antrim. The Portrush electric tramway. 1901 *Standing Orders Ho. Lords, Priv. Bills* 7 In these Orders the term 'tramway' means a tramway laid along a street or road, the term 'tramroad' means a tramway laid elsewhere than along a street or road. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* July 52 Tramways pulse and jingle over the old Tournai Causeway.

2 *transf.* A cable or system of cables on which suspended cars travel. *U.S.*

1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 318 The tram-way consists of two wire cables, each of which is six-tenths of an inch in diameter, extending from the lower adit on the Stevens lode to the base of the hill.. All the ore will be sent to the base of the mountain by the tram-way

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tramway car, company, draught* (DRAUGHT *sb* 1), *driver, man*, **tramway plate**, a plate-rail, = TRAM-PLATE; **tramway terms**, the terms on which a municipality is legally able to acquire an existing tramway belonging to a private firm or company: see quot. 1902.

1825 Tramway plate [see PLATE *sb* 8] 1872 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 359 Asphalte pavements and tramway cars are modern blessings. 1874 *Ibid.* Apr. 454 In the great suburban boulevards the tramway-cars make locomotion alike swift, cheap, nasty, and dangerous. 1877 GEN. C. E. GORDON *Let.* 19 Nov. (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1888) 17), Camels will do well enough for tramway draughts. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 11/1 The concession allotted to the so-called tramway steamers [at Venice] is given for five years' time. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 6/2 He had always advocated fair play in dealing with the Tramway Companies. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 2/2 The tramway men themselves did not desire their hours and wages altered. 1901 D. B. HALL & LD. A. OSBORNE *Sunshine & Surf* i, Down one of whose funnels, they say, two tramway cars can run abreast. 1902 A. CHAMBERLAIN in *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 8/7 Right to purchase .. plant .. useful for Post Office purposes on what are commonly known as 'tramway terms'—that is, at its fair market value as plant in use

Hence **Tramway** *v.*, *trans.* to furnish with a tramway; *intr.* to travel by a tramway or tram.

1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* IV. 24 The roads themselves beautifully public-tramwayed perhaps—and with gates set open enough for all men. 1900 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 4 Happy the man who can exchange the dull prose of walking or of tramwaying for the poetry of motion in skating.

† **Tranation.** *Obs. rare.* [n. of action f. L. *trānāre* to swim across: see -TION.] A swimming or passing across, a crossing; also, a passing into another form, a transformation, metamorphosis.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. v. 52 The Metamorphosis, translation, or rather tranation of Arthur into a Crow. *Ibid.* III. iii. 84 In his Tranation he lookt about, and saw under him (though a farre off) his Lord upon Rosinante, no bigger than a Toad upon a Ducking-stoole. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III. 159 The Magnetical Fluors finding the grain of the Stone to lye fit for their Tranation, do channel through to the opposite part of the Stone. 1719 *Glossogr. Angl. Nova, Tranation.* a swimming or flying over, a crossing athwart, a piercing.

Trance (trans), *sb.*[1] Also 4–6 **transe**, 4–7 **traunce**, 5–7 **traunse**, **trans**, 6 **trawnce**, 6–7 **traunss**. [a. F. *transe* fem., in OF. *transe* m. and f., passage, passage from life to death (*St. Alexis*, 12th c.), great apprehension or dread of coming evil (15th c. in Littré); verbal sb. f. F. *transir* to pass, depart (esp. from life), to die (12th c.), also (later) to benumb or be numbed by fear or cold, ad. L. *transīre* to pass over, cross, f. *trans* across + *īre* to go. (Cf. Sp. *trance* danger, last stage of life, Pg. *trance, transe* a dreadful circumstance; cf. It. *transito* 'a passage or going over, also a trance' Florio).

Palsgrave has 'Traunce a sickenesse, *trance*', and Cotgr. has 'also, a traunce or sowne, a great astonishment, amazement, or appallment', but these senses do not appear in Littré or Godef., perh. they were Anglo-Fr.; otherwise the chief mod. sense of the Eng. word does not appear in F.]

†1 A state of extreme apprehension or dread, a state of doubt or suspense. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1257 (1306) Troylus That lay, as doth þese loueres, yn a traunce By-twixen hope and derk desesperaunce. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 321 This cherles herte is in a traunce, As he which drad him of vengance. 1422–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 1536 Þe verray custom & þe pleyn vsaunce Of þis loveris, hangyng in a trance. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 46 b, She was in a traunce what she shold saye to her. 1523 LD. BERNERS tr. *Froiss.* I. ccxliii. 542 Thus these maters hanged in a traunce. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* etc. P ij b, In this traunce of troubles my trembling tongue was partly enioyned to silence.

2. An unconscious or insensible condition; a swoon, a faint; in mod. use, a state characterized by a more or less prolonged suspension of consciousness and inertness to stimulus; a cataleptic or hypnotic condition.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T.* 353 And longe tyme he lay forth in a traunce. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxii. 215 She fell downe in a transe, more lyke to be deed than alyue. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* IV. i. Stage direct., [Othello] Falls in a Trance. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 249 Most of the night he had lien in a trance. 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XI. 462 Hector rose, recover'd from the trance. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i, Happy to escape to death By the compassionate trance, poor nature's last Resource against the tyranny of pain. 1852 H. ROGERS *Eclipse of Faith* (1864) 296 Paulus thinks that Christ was only in a trance when he seemed to be dead. 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med.* s.v. *Ecstasis*, In catalepsy, there is complete suspension of the intellectual faculties. This last condition is in general described as trance. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* viii, When Silas Mariner was in that strange trance of his. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trance*, catalepsy; ecstasy. The hypnotic state, a prolonged abnormal sleep, in which the vital functions are reduced to a very low ebb, and from which the patients cannot ordinarily be aroused

3. An intermediate state between sleeping and waking; half-conscious or half-awake condition, a stunned or dazed state

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 508 The lord sat stille, as he were in a traunce, And in his herte he rolled vp and doun. *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 15 And as I so lay half in a traunse, Twene slepyng and wakyng he bad me aryse. *Ibid.* 2063 All thys I saw as I lay in a traunce. *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 245 The noble courte is all in a traunce, in a maner halfe a slepe. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 123, I dee daly in ane transe. 1656 W. MONTAGUE *Accomplt. Wom.* 17 [They] cannot imagine pensiveneese to be any thing but such a trans, as mad men or sick persons are in. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 13 Glo'ster stood aghast in speechless trance.

b. A state of mental abstraction from external things; absorption, exaltation, rapture, ecstasy.

1434 MISYN *Mending Life* xii. 128 With swetnes of godis lufe as [he] wer rauischyd in trans, meruelusly rauischid. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xxxix, Whylest rapt with joy resembling heavenly madnes, My soule was ravisht quite as in a traunce. 1598 BACON *Sacr. Medit., Impostors*, His . conuersation towards God is full of passion, of zeale, and of traunsits [*misp.* tramsits, orig. *plenæ excessus, et zeli, et extasis*] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 32 This imaginary heauenly trance. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Trance*, an Extasy, a Ravishment or Transportation of the Mind, which puts a Man beside himself. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 238 The saint is represented lying in a trance. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R., Lt. of Harem* Wks. (1824) 313 As, in a kind of holy trance, She hung above those fragrant treasures.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *trance-coma, -medium, -sleep, -state*; *trance-bound, -like* adjs.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 137 Waking out of a trance-like revery. 1849 H. MAYO *Truths Pop. Superstit.* v. 82 So are there three degrees of trance-sleep... The middle grade deserves to be called trance coma. 1878 EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Fort. Repub.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 389 The trance-mediums exasperate the common sense. 1886 H. R. HAWEIS *Christ & Ch.*, *Light of Ages* v. 143 At Delphi the priests .. uttered what a modern spiritualist would call *trance-speeches*; they became, what are known as *trance mediums*. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hum. Personality* I. 5 The exceptional trance-history of Emmanuel Swedenborg.

Trance, transe (trans), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* Also 6–7 **transs**, 6–9 **trans**. [Known from 16th c.: origin obscure. The sense is satisfied by L. *transitus*, which had the concrete sense 'passage, way through', as well as the abstract 'act of passing through or over'. But L. *transitus* could hardly have given Sc. *transs, trans* without passing through French, and the concrete sense is not recorded in OF.] A passage between buildings, or across between two streets; an entry, an alley, a close; also, a passage into, within, or through a house.

1545 in Pennecuik *Blue Blanket* (1756) 34 Lands .. lyand in the burgh of Edinburgh, upon the South-side of the high street thereof, betwixt the trans of the vennel called Hair's-closs, and the trans of the vennel called Bothwick's-closs. 1555 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 214 The Frerr Wynd heid an ather syde of the trans of the Hie gait. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 333 Quhilk was left waist of befoir, as transses and throw passagis. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 461 Carried to the end of a Trance or stone-Gallery. 1659 TORRIANO, *Passaggio* a trance from one room to another. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 327 [He] causit draw his horss out of the stables into the transs. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 156 He had hardly put his hat on a peg in the transe. 1835 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 222 So proud of 'squiring Lady Jane Gordon down the stairs and along the trance. 1883 (*Hamb. Jrnl.* 210 From this single street [of Lerwick] steep lanes or trances lead up to the ridge

fig. 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 97 A little sight of that dark trance you must go through ere you come to glory. 1645 — *Tryal & Tri. Faith* Ded. (1845) 4 Time is but a short trance, we are carried quickly through it

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trance-door, -window.*

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Trance, *sb.*[3] *dial* Also **traunce**. [f. TRANCE *v.*[2]] ? A skip, a dance; applied ironically, as in

2. An unconscious or insensible condition; a swoon, a faint; in mod use, a state characterized by a more or less prolonged suspension of consciousness and inertness to stimulus; a cataleptic or hypnotic condition.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 353 And longe tyme he lay forth in a traunce *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxii. 215 She fell downe in a transe, more lyke to be deed than alyue 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* IV i Stage direct , [Othello] Falls in a Trance. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 249 Most of the night he had lien in a trance 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XI. 462 Hector rose, recover'd from the trance 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i, Happy to escape to death By the compassionate trance, poor nature's last Resource against the tyranny of pain 1852 H ROGERS *Eclipse of Faith* (1864) 296 Paulus thinks that Christ was only in a trance when he seemed to be dead 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med* s.v. *Ecstasis*, In catalepsy, there is complete suspension of the intellectual faculties. This last condition is in general described as trance 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M.* viii, When Silas Mariner was in that strange trance of his 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trance*, catalepsy; ecstasy The hypnotic state, a prolonged abnormal sleep, in which the vital functions are reduced to a very low ebb, and from which the patients cannot ordinarily be aroused

3. An intermediate state between sleeping and waking; half-conscious or half-awake condition, a stunned or dazed state

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T.* 508 The lord sat stille, as he were in a traunce, And in his herte he rolled vp and doun. *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 15 And as I so lay half in a traunse, Twene slepyng and wakyng he bad me aryse *Ibid* 2063 All thys I saw as I lay in a traunce. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 245 The noble courte is all in a traunce, in a maner halfe a slepe 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 123, I dee daly in ane transe. 1656 W. MONTAGUE *Accomplt Wom* 17 [They] cannot imagine pensiveneese to be any thing but such a trans, as mad men or sick persons are in 1757 GRAY *Bard* 13 Glo'ster stood aghast in speechless trance.

b. A state of mental abstraction from external things; absorption, exaltation, rapture, ecstasy.

1434 MISYN *Mending Life* xii 128 With swetnes of godis lufe as [he] wer rauischyd in trans, meruelusly rauischid. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xxxix, Whylest rapt with joy resembling heavenly madnes, My soule was ravisht quite as in a traunce 1598 BACON *Sacr Medit, Impostors*, His . conuersation towards God is full of passion, of zeale, and of traunsits [*misp.* tramsits, orig. *plenæ excessus, et zeli, et extasis*] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 32 This imaginary heauenly trance. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Trance*, an Extasy, a Ravishment or Transportation of the Mind, which puts a Man beside himself 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 238 The saint is represented lying in a trance. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R., Lt. of Harem* Wks. (1824) 313 As, in a kind of holy trance, She hung above those fragrant treasures.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *trance-coma, -medium, -sleep, -state*; *trance-bound, -like* adjs.

1825 J NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I 137 Waking out of a trance-like revery 1849 H. MAYO *Truths Pop Superstit* v. 82 So are there three degrees of trance-sleep... The middle grade deserves to be called trance coma. 1878 EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Fort Repub* Wks (Bohn) III. 389 The trance-mediums exasperate the common sense 1886 H R. HAWEIS *Christ & Ch* , *Light of Ages* v. 143 At Delphi the priests .. uttered what a modern spiritualist would call *trance-speeches*; they became, what are known as *trance mediums* 1903 F W. H. MYERS *Hum. Personality* I. 5 The exceptional trance-history of Emmanuel Swedenborg.

Trance, transe (trans), *sb* 2 *Sc.* Also 6–7 **transs**, 6–9 **trans**. [Known from 16th c.: origin obscure. The sense is satisfied by L. *transitus*, which had the concrete sense 'passage, way through', as well as the abstract 'act of passing through or over'. But L *transitus* could hardly have given Sc. *trans, transe* without passing through French, and the concrete sense is not recorded in OF.] A passage between buildings, or across between two streets; an entry, an alley, a close; also, a passage into, within, or through a house.

1545 in Pennecuik *Blue Blanket* (1756) 34 Lands .lyand in the burgh of Edinburgh, upon the South-side of the high street thereof, betwixt the trans of the vennel called Hair's-closs, and the trans of the vennel called Bothwick's-closs 1555 *Burgh Rec Edinb.* (1871) II 214 The Frerr Wynd heid an ather syde of the trans of the Hie gait *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 333 Quhilk was left waist of befoir, as transses and throw passagis. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 461 Carried to the end of a Trance or stone-Gallery 1659 TORRIANO, *Passaggio* a trance from one room to another *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1851) II 327 [He] causit draw his horss out of the stables into the transs. 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I. 156 He had hardly put his hat on a peg in the transe. 1835 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) V 222 So proud of 'squiring Lady Jane Gordon down the stairs and along the trance 1883 (*Hamb Jrnl.* 210 From this single street [of Lerwick] steep lanes or trances lead up to the ridge

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Trance, *sb.*[3] *dial* Also **traunce**. [f. TRANCE *v* 2] ? A skip, a dance; applied ironically, as in

'a fine trance', to a long tedious walk or tramp, a long tiring round.

c 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 40 I've had sitch o' traunce this Morning as eh neer had e'meh live. a 1800 Pegge *Suppl Grose*, *Trance*, a tedious journey Lanc 1885 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Traunce*, a tedious journey 'He led me a fine traunce'

† **Trance**, *sb.*[4] *Obs.* [a Sp. *trance*, formerly *tranze* danger (see Trance *sb.*[1]), the original word in all three quots] Danger, peril.

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 356 They were themselues in the same trance and perill [*en el mismo tranze y peligro*], and as nigh their death *Ibid* 378 A very good warning vnto all to flie from putting themselues into the like trance. 1612 Shelton *Quix* I viii (1619) 58 This thy Knight, who finds himselfe in this dangerous trance [*en este riguroso trance*]

Trance (trɑns), *v*[1] Forms: see Trance *sb*[1] [In sense 1 a. OF. *transir* to pass away, to die see Trance *sb.*[1]; in sense 2 f Trance *sb.*[1]]

†**1.** *intr.* **a.** To 'pass away', to die. **b.** To swoon, faint. **c.** To be in extreme dread, doubt, or suspense. (In some early quotations these senses are difficult to distinguish.) *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8158 Þai salle seme, whether þai lyg or stand, Als men in transyng, ay deghand a 1350 *Assumpt Mary* 325 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 116 Þan scho transed þare als fast, And þe saul fra þe body past. 14.. *Tundale's Vis* 41 As he yn a transynge lay, Hys sowle was in a dredefull way. 1530 Palsgr 761/2, I trawnce, I fall in a traunce or swounyng, *je me transis* . I feare me he wyll dye, for he traunseth often, *je men doute*, *quil mourra, car il se transit souuent* c 1600 Burel *Pilgr* in Watson *Coll* II. 48 Perplexit and vexit Betwixt houp and dispair, Quhyls transing, quhyls pansing, How till eschew the snair 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I. 5, I trancing flye, I fall, I houering scale

2 *trans* To throw into a trance or a similar state; † to stupefy; to entrance, enrapture Chiefly *poet.*

1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat*, *Defiance to Envie* 33 And trance herself in that sweete extasey a 1619 Fletcher, etc *Q Corinth* II iii, Why, where am I? How am I traunc'd and moap'd? i' th street—Heaven bless me. 1800 Moore *Anacreon* xvii, Mingle in his jetty glances Power that awes, and love that trances 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* v. xvii, I trod as one tranced in some rapturous vision 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II iv ii, When I was wont to meet her In the silent woody places We stood tranced in long embraces

fig. 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* ii, When thickest dark did trance the sky 1865 J. Thomson *Sunday up the River* iv. iii, What Sabbath peace doth trance the air! 1876 D Stevenson in *Gd Words* 687 The world was tranced into a slumberous hush

Hence **Tra·ncing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*, entrancing

1340, 14 . [see sense 1] 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* v 512 That caressing colour and trancing tone Whereby you're swept away and melted in The sensual element 1867 F W H Myers *St Paul* 52 God with sweet strength, with terror and with trancing Spake in the purple mystery of dawn. 1873 E Brennan *Witch of Nemi*, etc 146 Let darkness make complete its trancing joy

Trance (trɑns), *v*[2] *Obs.* exc *dial* Forms: 4–9 **traunce**, 6– **trance** (also *dial.* 9 **trawnce**). [Origin and history obscure see also Trounce. (The first quot. is also doubtful in form and sense.)] *intr.* To move about actively or briskly, to prance or skip; in later use applied ironically to moving over the ground with effort or speed; implying more rapidity than *tramp*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* III. 641 (690) There was no more to speken [*v. rr.* skipen, schepe] nor to traunce [*MS Harl* 3943 taunce] 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 72 He [Achelons] torneth him into a Bole The ground he sporneth and he tranceth, Hise large hornes he avanceth. a 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* I. 192 The younkeir moir wantounlie did trance. a 1625 Fletcher, etc *Fair Maid Inn* v i, Traunce the world over You shall never purse up so much gold as when you were in England 1867 E Waugh *Factory Folk* xxii 195 Thae'rt noan fit to trawnce up an' deawn o' this shap.

Tranced (trɑnst, *poet.* trɑ·nsed), *ppl a* [f. Trance *v.*[1] + -ed[1]] In a trance; entranced. Also *fig.*

1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 218 There I left him traunst. a 1665 Sir K Digby *Priv. Mem* (1827) 44 A tranced angel 1808 Scott *Marmion* vi. iv, Where oft Devotion's tranced glow Can such a glimpse of heaven bestow. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 72 A tranced summer-night. 1854 Grace Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps Tour Europe* 62 One of his Madonnas so saintly beautiful in the tranced joy of her divine maternity

Hence **Trancedly** (trɑ·nsedli), *adv*

1830 Tennyson *Arab Nights* xiii, Then stole I up, and trancedly Gazed on the Persian girl alone 1855 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 59 The wren sings merrily, But the lark sings trancedly 1893 *Nat Observer* 22 July 246/2 To commune trancedly with the woodland spirit

Tranceful (trɑ·nsfŭl), *a. rare* [f Trance *sb*[1] + -ful.] Full of trances; entrancing.

a 1883 A. Maclean in *Mem* 120 That witchful, tranceful vision's fled 1895 J Cook in *Chicago Advance* 1290/1 Whip-poor-will, Let thy tranceful, tearful tune Charm the listening stars and moon

† **Tranch**, *v Obs* Also 6 **traunche**. [a. F *tranch-er* to cut · see Trench *v*] *trans.* To carve (a sturgeon or other fish).

1513 *Bk. Keruynge* (W. de Worde) A j b, Traunche that sturgyon 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 78 Tranch that Sturgeon. 1840 H Ainsworth *Tower Lond* II. xxxix, In the old terms of his art, he leached the brawn, tranched the sturgeon, undertranched the tunny-fish, tamed the crab, and barbed the lobster.

‖ **Tra·nchant,** *a* Also 6 **tranchaunt.** [= F. *tranchant* (trãŋʃan) cutting: see Trenchant.] Early form of Trenchant; also from 18th c. a loan-word from French, esp. in *fig* sense: = Trenchant 2, also of colours, glaring, crude.

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* III 138 Your sworde ye swere, I wene, So tranchaunt and so kene 1776 H Walpole *Let to W Mason* 18 Feb, Modest as he is *tranchant* and sly as Montesquieu without being so *recherche* 1812 *Edin Rev* Feb 475 The Notes are written in a flippant, lively, *tranchant* and assuming style 1832 L. Hunt *Poems* Pref 22 Dryden had a tranchant sword, which demanded stoutness in the sheath 1841 Thackeray *2nd Funeral Napoleon* iii, The raw *tranchant* colours of the new banners

‖ **Tranche.** [= F. *tranche* (trãŋʃ), f *trancher* to cut. see Trench Now only as a loan-word from French.] A cutting, a cut, a piece cut off, a slice

c 1500 *Melusine* xi 43 The said fontayne, where as grett tranchis [*p* 50 trenchis] or keruyng was made within the harde roche 1893 P Fitzgerald in *Month* July 337 Huge baskets . in which were huge *tranches* of bread

‖ **Tranché** (trãŋʃe), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **tranche.** [F. *tranché*, pa pple of *trancher* to cut, Trench *v*]

A. *adj.* *Her* Party per bend · see Party *a.* 3

1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* II i. 3 Josep[h]s Coat, divided as Adams Shield and Checquered with Black and White, or Tranche with averse and different providences. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn* I, *Tranche*, a Word used by the French Armorists Our English Heralds Blazon it per Bend Counterchanged 1725 Coats *Heraldry*, *Tranché*, in the French way of Blazon is us'd absolutely, without any addition to denote that honourable Partition which we call Party per Bend Dexter c 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I. Gloss. 1882 Cussans *Handbk Her* xxiv (ed 3) 316

B *sb.* The edge of a coin milled or inscribed, to prevent clipping.

1697 Evelyn *Numism* vii 225 The Circumscription about the *Tranché* or Edge

‖ **Tranchefer** (trãŋʃəfɛr). *Obs* or *arch. rare.* [F, f *tranche* vb. imper cut + *fer* iron] A name given to a sword

c 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 208 And Arthur drewe out Clarence, his good sworde; also called traunchfer, that is for to say, cutter of yren 1831 Scott *Ct Robt* xiii, We will go and teach these Easterns how to judge of a knight's sword, by a single blow of my trusty Tranchefer

Trancum, variant of Trankum *Obs.*

Trane, obs form of Train.

[† **Tranect.** *Obs.* Known only in the passage quoted, and prob. only a misreading or misprint of *traiect*, Traject, in It. *traghetto* a ferry

1596 Shaks *Merch V.* III iv. 53 Bring them Vnto the Tranect, to the common Ferrie Which trades to Venice]

Traneen (trănī·n). *Irish.* Also **trau-, traw-, thra-, thrawneen.** [Anglicized spelling of Ir. *traithnín*, *trathnan*, a little stalk of grass (O'Reilly).] The crested dog's-tail grass, *Cynosurus cristatus.* (Often taken as the type of something of little or no value: cf. Rush *sb*[1] 2)

[1808 J White *Ess. Grasses Irel* 154 (Britt and Holl. *Plant-n*) Trathnin] 1837 S. Lover *Rory O'More* ii, You dare n't stand before any one with sich a thraneen as that in your fist. 1839 W Carleton *Fardorougha* iii, It's a bargin I don't care a trawneen 1842 S. C Hall *Ireland* II 74 She never cared a traneen for him, soul or body, and went off with a richer man 1884 *Lays & Leg N Irel* 20 Sorra a thrawneen you'll get from us more 1899 *Blackw. Mag* Mar 572 But she'd not a traneen to her fortune.

† **Tra·ngam.** *Obs.* Also 7 **trangame,** 7–8 **-gham, -gum** [Origin obscure: the first two quots. suggest that it was a fictitious law-term. Obs. after 1719, but recalled by Scott

In quot. 1712 misquoted by Johnson as *trangram*, which erroneous spelling has been followed by later dictionaries, some of which further associate it with Tangram (known only from 1864). Cf Trankum]

An odd or intricate contrivance of some kind, a knick-knack, a puzzle, a toy, trinket; a gewgaw, trumpery ornament. Applied to anything which the speaker views with contempt

a 1658 Cleveland *Engagement Stated* 21 When neither Arts nor Arms can serve to fight, And wrest a Title from its Law and Right, Must Malice piece the Trangum? and make clear The Scruple? 1672 Eachard *Hobbs' State Nat.* 21 A Cause is a certain pack or aggregate of trangams, which being all packed up and chorded close together, they may then truly be said in Law to constitute a compleat and essential pack 1676 Wycherley *Pl. Dealer* III i, But go, thou Trangame, and carry back those Trangames, Which thou hast stol'n or purloin'd. 1678 Mrs. Behn *Sir P Fancy* iv. iii, Get you gone, and finefy your knacks and tranghams 1679 Oldham *Sat. Jesuits* iv (1682) 85 These [pretended sacred relics] are the Fathers Implements, and Tools, Their gawdy Trangums for inveigling Fools [1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* III ii 399 He, who looks upon Architecture and Fortification to be only Trangunims, is a Wise Man] 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. vi, Hey day, what's here? What a Devil's the meaning of all these Trangams and Gimcracks, Gentlemen? 1719 J. Roberts *Spinster* 349 If they should rise from the dead now, and see you dressed up in your painted trangums, and East India rags, while all the poor Spinners hung about you crying for bread and for work 1820 Scott *Abbot* xix, When yon usher began to inquire what Popish trangam you were wearing This comes of carrying Popish nick-nackets about you

† **Trangdi·llio.** *Obs. rare.* [Origin unknown · some suggest a mistake for *twangdillio*, f. Twang.] The twanging sound made by a musical instrument.

a 1704 T. Brown *Pind Petit to Lds. in Counc.* Wks 1730 I 62 Even d'Urfey himself, and such merry fellows, That put their whole trust in tunes and trangdillioes, May hang up their harps and themselves on the willows

Trangle (træ·ŋg'l). *Heraldry* [a. obs. F. *trangle* (Cotgr 1611), var. of *tringle* · see Tringle.] A diminutive of the fess; a bar or barrulet.

1725 Coats *Heraldry*, *Trangle* is the Diminutive of a Fesse, by us commonly call'd a *Bar* 1894 Parker *Gloss Her*, *Trangles*, used by French heralds for bars and barrulets when their number is uneven, instead of *burelles*

Trank (træŋk). *Glove-making.* [? ad F *tranche* a cutting] An oblong piece of kid or other skin from which a glove is to be cut out; also, a glove-shape cut from this, before being sewn

1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* I. xxvi, The cutters cut the skins into tranks (the shape of the hand in outline) with the separate thumbs and forgits [= side-pieces of fingers] 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9/4 Glove tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces. 1913 T O Fardon *Let to Editor*, Two tranks, 2 thumbs, and 6 fourchettes are required to make a pair of gloves

‖ **Trankeh, tranky** (tra·ŋke, -ki). Also 8–9 **trankey.** [a Pers ترانکه *trānkeh*, name in Persian Gulf for a pearl-diver's net, or perh its adjectival deriv *trānkī*, applied elliptically to a pearling-boat.] A small undecked vessel used in the pearl-fishery in the Persian Gulf

1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* I vii 57 And then got Trankies (or Barks without Decks) and shipt what belonged to the English for Musskat *Ibid* 59 A sufficient Number of small Vessels, called Trankies, for their Transports. 1757 J H Grose *Voy E Ind* 28 Their trankys are a kind of uncouth vessels, of seventy to a hundred tons 1869 *Latest News* 17 Oct, The wind had fallen very light, and the trankies had taken in their sails, and were being impelled along slowly by means of the sweeps

† **Tra·nkum.** *Obs.* Also **trancum.** [Altered form of Trinkum, as in the reduplicated *trinkum-trankum*. perh. influenced by Trangum Chiefly used by Scott.] A personal ornament; a trinket.

1819 *Blackw Mag* V 209 I'd be troubled to put on my trancums. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxi, Come, my good boy, never mind these trankums. 1824 — *St Ronan's* xviii, That shawl must be had for Clara, with the other trankums of muslin and lace, and so forth 1829 — *Doom Devorgoil* III. i, I had much ado To get these trankums on

† **Tranla·ce,** *v. Obs. rare.* A word app erroneously altered by Puttenham from *translate* or **tralate*, or the Latin equivalents. Used in one place in the sense 'to transpose', in another in the sense 'to repeat a word in the shape of its various derivatives or cognates' · cf. Traduction 4.

In the latter sense, Day, three years earlier, had used *translate*, which in the sequel is used also by Puttenham himself Collins app. took the word from Puttenham So **Tranla·cer** see quot

[1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II. (1625) 86 By translating of one word into diuers formes, as thus What manhood call you this, so vnmanly to deale in those actions that especially appertaineth to a man? Here is this word *manhood* translated into *vnmanly* and to *man*] 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II. (Arb) 124 (End of cancelled pages) The same letters being by me tossed and tranlaced fiue hundreth times *Ibid* III xix 213 Then haue ye a figure which the Latines call *Traductio*, and I the tranlacer which is when ye turne and tranlace a word into many sundry shapes as the Tailor doth his garment, and after that sort do play with him in your dittie. Ye see how this word life is tranlaced into liue, liuing, liuely, liuelode and in the latter rime this word wit is translated into weete, weene, wotte, witlesse, witty and wise: which come all from one originall 1617 Collins *Def. Bp Ely* II vii. 273, I cast mine eyes vpon Theodorets owne texte, not as you trenlace and translate it at pleasure

Trannel, obs f. Treenail; var. Trainel *Obs*

† **Trannet, tranet.** *Sc. Obs* Some piece of horse harness see quots.

1504 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 433 Item to Johne Lethane, sadillar, for ane trannet, ane molet bit tane for the Quenis stabile 1506-7 *Ibid.* III 209 Item, for ane tramtranet for hors to keip thaim fra struiking, iij s

† **Trano·nt, -oy·nt,** *v. Sc Obs* Also 5 **-ount, -ownt.** [Derivation unascertained] *intr* To shift one's position; *esp.* to do this rapidly and stealthily; to make a forced march, to steal a march *upon.* Hence † **Trano·nting** *vbl sb*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 508 Schir Amery with sic tranonting thoucht he suld suppriss þe kyng *Ibid.* XVIII 360 Kyng robert Tranontit [*E* -ountyt, *Hart* -oynted] swa on hym ane nycht, That, be the morne that it wes day, Cummyn in-till playn feld war thai c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII xxiv 3717 Til Anande in tranownttynge Þai coyme on þaim in þe dawynge c 1450 Holland *Howlate* 515 Sarazenis.. tranoyntit with a trayne apon that trewe knycht. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1564 Apon the morn the ost, but mar awys, Tranountyt north apon a gudlye wys 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* II liii, Thir ladyis .Uprais at last, commandand till tranoynt.

Tranquil (træ·ŋkwil), *a.* Also 7 **tranquill.** [ad L *tranquillus* quiet. Cf F *tranquille* (1470 in Godefroy *Compl*).] Free from agitation or disturbance, calm, serene, placid, quiet, peaceful **a** Of the mind, or affairs.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III iii. 348 Farewell the Tranquill minde; farewell Content. 1623 Cockeram, *Tranquill*, quiet, peaceable. 1755 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 328, I thank God all is tranquil again, after many fears and alarms. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* i, Adeline appeared more tranquil than she had yet been 1794 —

Myst. Udolpho xliii, She had sat watching in tranquil melancholy the gradual effect of evening over the extensive prospect. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedd Journ* (1892) 66 They sat down for the tranquiller observance of the wharf.

b. Of the sea, the weather, a landscape, etc.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* I viii 83 Relieved by approaching a warmer climate and more tranquil seas. 1807 CRABBE *Library* 52 The treasures of this tranquil scene. 1836 EMERSON *Misc.*, *Nature* Wks. (Bohn) II. 143 In the tranquil landscape man beholds somewhat as beautiful as his own nature 1861–75 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* I v 122 The ordinary notion of the Mediterranean is that of a blue and tranquil ocean lake.

c Of things or actions · Steady, regular, even.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I. 434 Crystallized by tranquil fusion and slow refrigeration 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xiii. (1842) 293 The heating power of the tranquil flame is much economised by using a jacket. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vi. 298 How those winding roads steal with their tranquil slope from height to height

† **Tranqui·lle.** *Obs rare.* [sb. use of F. *tranquille*: see prec. Cf L. *tranquillum* peace, quietness] = TRANQUILLITY.

1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II 1084 Þis addre awakyd Priamus, And Made him wery to lyuen in tranquille. *Ibid.* 1882 To trouble, allas, þe calm of his tranquille

Tranqui·llify, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tranquill-us* + -(I)FY] *trans.* = TRANQUILLIZE I.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div.* 92 Whom the allwise, allmighti and most mercifull God mai sanctifi, tranquillifi and felicifi.

† **Tranqui·llitate**, *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. L. *tranquillitāt-em* (see next), or obs. F. *tranquilliter* (Cotgr.): see -ATE[3] 7.] *trans.* = TRANQUILLIZE.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 629 Theriack complects all antidotes, which tranquillitate diseases

Tranquillity (træŋkwi·lĭti). Also 4–7 with *y* for *i*, *l* for *ll*, *-te*, *-tee*, *-tye*, *-tie* for *-ty*; 7–9 **tranquility.** [a. F. *tranquillité* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tranquillitāt-em*, f *tranquill-us* TRANQUIL · see -ITY] The quality or state of being tranquil; freedom from disturbance or agitation; serenity, calmness, quietness, peacefulness. **a.** Of the mind or affairs

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iv. 29 (Camb. MS) By tranquillite [*v. r* -tee] of thi sowle. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 29 Lyvenge in peace and tranquillite after that tyme. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* xi 23 The iust laboure for peace and tranquylite. 1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 17 That Court which is, *forum spirituale*, considers the publique tranquility 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. vi. 29 There is no such thing as perpetuall Tranquillity of mind, while we live here. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi. 27 A preliminary step toward the restoration of tranquillity 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* i, The tiny buds hopped about in perfect tranquillity.

b. Of the weather, the elements, etc.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxvii, Sey to þe norþen wynde, 'blowe not'; & þere shal be gret tranquillite 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* Ep. Ded. Aij, Therfore is this tranquilite of the sea for that litle tyme, as a trwce taking in the winter, called the halcions dayes 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. viii 82 We fully expected to have experienced the celebrated tranquillity of the Pacifick Ocean. 1823 WORDSW '*A volant Tribe of Bards*', The intense tranquillity Of silent hills, and more than silent sky *a* 1854 H REED *Lect. Eng. Lit.* x. (1855) 336 Bearing in its own deep tranquillity, the reflection of the tranquillity of the heavens

Tranquillization (træ ŋkwiləizē¹ ʃən). [f. next + -ATION] The action of tranquillizing.

1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* IV. 335 The conquest of Jerusalem, once accomplished, it would be natural for the Assyrian court to foster its tranquillization 1850 HT MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* II v v. 256 How confidently did they .. conclude that the tranquillization of Ireland was achieved! 1868 BRIGHT *Sp Ireland* 14 Mar (1878) 208, I was satisfied that was not the path of tranquillisation.

Tranquillize (træ·ŋkwiləiz), *v.* Also 8–9 -ilize. [f. TRANQUIL + -IZE, or ad. F. *tranquilliser* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. *trans.* To render tranquil, to calm, soothe.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tranquillize*, to quiet or pacifie. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II xix, Joys without a name, That, while they rapture, tranquillize the mind. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII ii, Tranquillize, I conjure you, your agitated spirits. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I. iii 22 It tranquillises the mind as well as the body 1836 *Gentl. Mag* Sept. 313/2 He [Lord Stanley] denied that the Bill .would 'tranquillize' Ireland, as it was called 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xi. 78 A cigar which he lighted for the purpose tranquilized him

2. *intr* To become tranquil or quiet.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. vii 79 I'll try, as I ride in my chariot, to tranquillize. 1797 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV 396 How much better for England, that her sons should tranquillize 1814 BYRON *Corsair* II iv 46 'Twas but a moment's peevish hectic past Along his cheek, and tranquillised as fast.

Hence **Tra·nquillizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xxiii, The old Man tranquilly Up his curl'd pipe inhales The tranquillizing herb 1850 LYNCH *Theo. Trinal* v 80 Then [I] beheld the tranquillizing moon-rise 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* I. iii. (1876) 19 The tranquillizing of a sort of uneasiness.

Tranquillizer (træ·ŋkwiləizəɹ). [f. prec. + -ER[1].] One who or that which tranquillizes.

1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1862) 241 A tranquilliser of nervous and anomalous sensations. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* l, Nightfall .came as a tranquillizer on this March day.

‖ **Tranquillo** (traŋkwi·llo), *adv. Mus.* [It. *tranquillo* adj. TRANQUIL.] In a tranquil style or tempo; tranquilly.

1854 *J Schuberth's Mus Hand-bk* (ed. 4), *Tranquillamente*, *Tranquillo*, calmly, peacefully, tranquil 1889 GROVE *Dict. Mus.*, *Tranquillo*, an Italian term, meaning 'calmly', 'quietly' 1905 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr. 12/1 Resting wilt thou Largo play, Presto or Tranquillo?

† **Tranqui·llous**, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 7 *erron.* **tranquilious** [f. L. *tranquill-us* TRANQUIL + -OUS] = TRANQUIL.

1638 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* Wks. 1874 V 169 He..that may live in tranquillous pleasures. 1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 57 He was no foe to a tranquilious Subsistence

Hence † **Tranqui·llousness** (Bailey, 1727, vol. II).

Tranquilly (træ·ŋkwili), *adv.* [f TRANQUIL + -LY[2]] In a tranquil manner; calmly, quietly

1801 [see *tranquillizing*] 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 73 Tranquilly to sit by a mortal enemy 1847 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xi, The reason they rest tranquilly in their graves now. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image*, etc., *Gt. Stone Face* (1879) 46 More years sped swiftly and tranquilly away.

Tra·nquilness. *rare.* [f. as prec + -NESS] Tranquil condition, = TRANQUILLITY. 1818 in TODD.

Trans, obs. form of TRANCE.

Trans-, *prefix.* The Latin preposition *trans*, 'across, to or on the farther side of, beyond, over', also used in comb, (1) with verbs, and their derived sbs. and adjs., e. g. *transīre* to go across, *transitio*, *transitor*, *transitus*, *transitīvus*, *transitōrius*, *transferre* to bear across, transfer, *translātus*, *translātio*, *translātor*, *translātīvus*, *translātīcius*, (2) with adjs. derived from sbs. (more strictly with sb. + adjectival suffix), as *transfluviālis* beyond the river, transfluvial, *transmarīnus* beyond sea, transmarine, *transmontānus* beyond the mountains, tramontane, *translīmitānus* beyond the boundary or frontier; esp. with adjs. in *-ānus*, *-īnus* from names of mountains, rivers, or districts, as *transalpīn-us*, *transaustrīn-us* (*Auster* south wind), *transdānubiān-us*, *transpadān-us* (*Padus* Po), *transrhēnān-us* (*Rhēnus* Rhine), *transtiberīn-us*, *transtigrītān-us* Before initial *s*, the *s* of *trans-* was generally but not always dropped, as in *transpicĕre* to look through, *tran-scendĕre* to transcend, *tran-scrībĕre* to transcribe, *tran-suĕre* to stitch through. In a number of verbs and their derivatives, *trans-* was reduced before a consonant to *trā-*, e. g. *trādĕre* to hand over, *trādūcĕre* to lead across, *trājicĕre* or *trāicĕre* to throw across, *trājectus* a crossing, *trānāre* to swim across

In med L the number of these compounds was increased, and verbs formed also on sbs., as *transaccidentāre* to transpose the accidents, *transubstantiāre* to transmute the substance, *transnoctāre* to pass the night, *transvīāre* to change the path or course of. They are also numerous in the modern Romanic languages. Many of the English words came through French, in OF. the inherited form was in *tres-*, as *trespasser* to trespass, the later adapted form is in *trans-*.

In English, *trans-* occurs in compounds representing those already used in Latin, and in others formed analogously from L. elements; also in compounds the second element of which is an English or other non-Latin word. The chief uses are as follows:

1. With the sense 'across, through, over, to or on the other side of, beyond, outside of, from one place, person, thing, or state to another' in verbs and their derivative sbs. and adjs. representing L. compounds, or formed etymologically on Latin elements; e. g. *transcolate*, *transcribe*, *transcript*, *transcription*, *transport*, *transportation*.

2. in verbs, etc. formed on Eng. vbs, adjs., or sbs., as *transboard*, *transearth*, *transfashion*, *tranship*, *trans-shape*, *transtime*.

3. in adjs. and their derivatives, representing L adjs., or formed analogically on L. words, as *transmarine*, *transmural*; also on English sbs or adjs., as *trans-border*, *-desert*, *-frontier*, *-polar* These may have the sense 'across, crossing', or 'beyond, on the other side of', or both senses, as *trans-oceanic.* Special groups are:

4. in adjs. with the sense 'beyond, surpassing, transcending', as *transhuman*, *-material*, *-rational.*

5. in adjs, scientific terms (chiefly anatomical), with the sense 'through, across' (the thing denoted by the sb. implied), as *transapical*, *-frontal*, *-ocular*, *-uterine.*

6. in substantives with the sense 'transverse', as *trans-muscle*, *trans-stroke.* (*rare*)

All words belonging to these six groups are treated in their alphabetical places as main words. In the two following groups *trans-* combinations are formed at pleasure, and examples only are here given with illustrative quotations in chronological order

7. in geographical adjs., formed on the names of rivers, seas, mountains, territories, etc., with the sense 'situated or lying beyond or on the other side of', as *trans-Adriatic*, *-Alleghanian*, *-Altaian*, *-Baikal*, *-ian*, *-Cantine* (the river Cam), *-Caspian*, *-Caucasian*, *-Danubian*, *-Egyptian*, *-Euphrat-es* (*-esian*, *-ic*), *-Gangetic* (Ganges), *-Grampian*, *-Indus*, *-Indine*, *-Jordan*, *-ic*, *-Juran* (Mt. Jura), *-Mersey*, *-Mississippi*, *-an*, *-Mosan* (R. Meuse), *-Severn*, *-Tiberine* (also *-Teverine*, It. *trasteverino*), *-Trentane* (R. Trent), *-Ural*, *-Volga*, *-Zambesian*, etc (See also TRANSATLANTIC, TRANS-PACIFIC, TRANSKEI, TRANSLEITHAN) Also from names of planets, *Trans-Martian*, *-Neptunian*, *-Uranian*, and in humorous nonce-use, as *trans-bedpost.*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* viii 420 The Clees, like louing Twinnes, that stand Trans Seuerned, behold fair England tow'rds the rise. *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 144 Satrapaes of the Transeuphratesian Countreyes 1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* (1840) 146 Monks' College stood on the trans-Cantine side, an anchoret in itself, severed by the river from the rest of the University 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 113 The transmosan territories of Liege. 1797 *Camb. Univ Calendar* 18 That there cannot be a majority of transtrentane, or men born north of the Trent in the seniority 1802 RANKEN *Hist France* III I iii 30 Burgundy Transjurane now fell under the superiority of Germany 1815 J ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X 168 Our trans-Alleghanian States, in patriotism, are at least equal to any in the Union 1817 COLEBROOKE in *Trans Linn Soc* XII, 352 Between the cis gangetic and trans-gangetic regions. 1827 G S FABER *Sacr. Calend Prophecy* (1844) II. 81 The [illegible] Trajan. 1836 [illegible] 503 Of an old transtiberine family, he claimed with the trasteverini unconditionated pedigree 1840 MILMAN *Hist. Chr* I 177 On the remote border of his transjordanic territory 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 445 The generals now, under the [illegible] for payment, the [illegible] 1854 [illegible] *Lat. Chr* iv. ix. (1864) II [illegible] ring the Transadriatic provinces from the Roman patriarchate. 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* i. 22 Pannonia was nearly equivalent to trans Danubian Hungary. 1876 BLACKIE *Lang & Lit Scott Highl* 40 The quick sensibilities of trans Grampian philologers 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* i §12. 15 Homer gives an account of the trans-Egyptian Pygmæans. 1888 *Times* 9 Oct 4/1 These outsiders .will also have to settle peacefully in the Russian Transcaspian 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Feb 2/1 Glimpses of the Jordan valley and the trans-Jordan hills 1900 MARY C. WILSON *Irene Petrie* xiii 305 A Campaign in trans-Himalayan lands 1903 SIR H H JOHNSTON in *Times* 17 Feb, A Government Department. dealing with foreign (i.e, trans-Zambesian) labour

1852 R GRANT *Hist. Physic. Astron* xii. 166 M Valz, of Marseilles, writing to M. Arago in 1835, ..made the following remarks relative to the probable existence of a Trans Uranian planet *Ibid* 185 On the 2nd September, 1846, he [Mr Adams] transmitted an account of his further researches on the Trans Uranian planet 1879 *Nature* 27 Mar. 481/2 The Trans-Neptunian Planet Observations made at Washington in 1850 of this supposed planet 1885 CLERKE *Pop Hist Astron* 98 He [Olbers] supposed that both Ceres and Pallas were fragments of a primitive trans Martian planet

1864 MISS CORNWALLIS in *Sat. Rev.* XVIII 463 Pray tell me about the trans-bedpost regions, my whole concern at present is the cis-bedpost—a very narrow domain.

8. in geographical adjs., formed as in 7, with the sense 'passing across, crossing', as in *trans-African*, *-Algerian*, *-American*, *-Andean* (*-ian*, *-ine*), *-Arabian*, *-Asiatic*, *-Australian*, *-Balkan*, *-Manchurian*, *-Mersey*, *-Mongolian*, *-Niger*, *-Pyrenean*, *-Saharan*, *-Siberian*, etc Many of these occur also in sense 7.

1880 *Nature* 4 Mar 424/2 The future Transalgerian Railway Company. 1884 *Notes on Bks* (Longman's) 31 May 247 The Transandine exploring and surveying expedition of 1871–2 1886 *L'pool Courier* 16 Jan, Assisting in opening the trans Mersey Railway. 1896 *Daily News* 30 Dec 7/1 The trans-Siberian railway, one of the greatest engineering works of the century 1898 *Chambers' Jrnl* I 543/2, 8000 feet above sea-level, the highest point to which the Trans Andean railway had been carried 1901 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 3/3 The reported adoption of the trans-American route for the conveyance of the Australian mails 1903 *Ibid* 17 Mar 6/6 The project of a Trans-Pyrenean railway is thoroughly practicable. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Oct 16/3 This trans-African voyage of Mr. Savage Landor. 1908 *Edin. Rev.* July 146 The trans Niger railway, destined to.. open up to commerce a magnificent agricultural region

Pronunciation. In the pronunciation of *trans-* in combination, great diversity prevails locally and individually in cultivated speech. This diversity affects both the vowel *a* and the consonant *s.*

Historically, the *a* is short (æ) as in *man*, *banns*, and it is so treated in nearly all pronouncing dictionaries. This pronunciation is retained in the north and west of England, in Scotland, in the United States, and by many speakers even in London and its surrounding area. But the general tendency in the London area to substitute for short (æ) before certain consonant groups (as in *chance*, *branch*, *demand*, *chant*, *pass*, *fast*, *ask*) the long vowel (ā) or something intermediate between (æ) and (ā), also affects *trans-*, so as to make its prevalent pronunciation (trāns) in this area, and hence to extend this pronunciation among individuals or groups in other districts. This diversity of pronunciation of original short *a* is compendiously indicated in this dictionary by the conventional symbol (ɑ), and this is accordingly used to indicate the varying pronunciation of the vowel in the *trans-* combinations. Under the stress, primary or subordinate, this (ɑ) means (æ) or (ā), when unstressed, it approaches or reaches (ə̆) or (ă), and sinks in some common words or in colloquial

utterance to (ə), e. g. in *transfer* vb. (trɑnsfə·ɪ; trænsfə ɪ, tɪɑnsfə·ɪ; trənsfə ɪ).

The *s* of *trans-* is regularly (s) before a breath consonant, as in *tra nscolate, transcha nge, tra·nsfer, transfe r, transpi re*, also, of course, where *s* coalesces with initial *s* of the second element, as in *transcend, transcribe, transude*. In the South of England many use (trɑns-) in all *trans-* combinations, irrespective of what consonant or vowel follows. But many, even in the south, use (trɑnz-) before a liquid, or nasal, or any voiced consonant, and before a vowel, and this is more or less recognized by recent orthoepists. This is specially the case with the word *transact* and its derivatives, where (trɑnzæ kt) appears to be the more prevalent pronunciation. It is to be observed also that the ordinary English school pronunciation of Latin *trans*, as a preposition and in combination, is (trænz) uming with *banns, plans*, and that many classical scholars retain this pronunciation in English in combinations in which the identity of the prefix with Latin *trans* is specially obvious, as in *trans-alpine, trans-danubian, trans-atlantic, trans-Pacific, trans-Jordan, trans-Caspian, trans-Siberian*. In this work (trɑns-) is given as the usual form (except in *transact*, etc.); but in words in which good authorities recognize (trɑnz-) as an alternative, this is indicated by adding (,-z-).

For the diverse treatment of *a* and *s* in these combinations, cf Walker, Smart, Ogilvie (Annandale), Cassell's 'Encycl Dict', Webster, 'Century Dict', Funk's 'Standard Dict', and esp Schröer *Neuenglisches Sprach-Aussprachwörterbuch*, Heidelberg, 1913, and Michaelis and Jones *A Phonetic Dictionary of the English Language*, Berlin, London, etc 1913, in which the subject is treated by skilled observers.

Transaccidentation (trɑnsˌæ ksidɛntē·ʃən, -z-). [ad. Schol.L. *transaccidentātio* (Duns Scotus the attribution to P Lombardus in Marbeck is a mistake due to confounding commentary with text); after *transubstantiātio*.] A transmutation of the accidents of the bread and wine in the Eucharist, as distinguished from *transubstantiation*, in which the substance alone is changed

[*c* 1300 Duns Scotus *Sent.* IV. xi. 1 § 3 Transitio accidentis in accidens, magis diceretur transaccidentatio, quam transubstantiatio.] 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1101 Long after Boniface the third did Petrus Lombardus [see above] bring vp these termes of Transmutation, and Transaccidentation. 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng.* 443 Such fables really involve a completely different doctrine, which might be called transaccidentation, but which no church has ever yet deliberately set forth 1874 Fiske *Cosmic Philos.* I 123 *note*, The schoolman. asserted that the individuality of the bread (its breadness) was exchanged for the individuality of Christ (his humano-divinity) It was a noumenal, not a phenomenal change the latter would have been [not transubstantiation, but] 'transaccidentation'

Transˌachero·ntic, *a.* [Trans- 7.] Lying beyond Acheron, a fabled river of the infernal regions, cf Trans-Stygian.

1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 88 His confused and monstrous transacherontic realm of life-after-death

Transact (trɑnzæ kt, trɑns-), *sb.* Now *dial* Also 9 *Sc.* -ack, -ac'. [f. Transact *v.*, or ad L *transactum* a thing completed, a transaction.] A transaction.

1659 *New Lords Winding-Sheet* 4 The Transacts of Colonel John Barkstead hath been taken into consideration 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xli, We sit owre lang gin ance we begin an' clatter aboot our nain transacks 1887 D Grant *Sc Stories* (1888) 62 The followin' conversation wud tak' place in the coorse o' transac'.

Transact (trɑnzæ·kt, trɑns-), *v.* [f. L *transact-*, ppl. stem of *transigĕre* to drive through, accomplish, f. Trans- + *agĕre* to drive, do, act.]

1. *intr.* To carry through negotiations; to have dealings, do business, to treat; also, to manage or settle affairs. Now *rare*

1584–5 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III. 723 Quha transactit and agreit with Mr Patrik Gaittis and be vertew thairof hes obtenit collatioun 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 79 The Trapezuntines..gaue the Grecians gifts of hospitalitie They transacted likewise for the next neighbour Colchans. 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 13 The last Parliament would never transact with them as Lords. We were turned out for it. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici, Athanasius* 109 They transact Synodically in separate Assemblies 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 74 ¶ 1 That we may secure the love of those with whom we transact. 1872 Symonds *Introd. Stud Dante* 266 Dante denounced the enemies of his country in his Comedy, and refused to transact with them.

b. *fig.* (Usually *dyslogistic*) To have to do, to compromise.

1888 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 693/1 The plan of 'transacting' with political convictions by acquiescence in, if not actually serving, governments the legitimacy of which the politician in his heart denies. 1890 *Sat Rev* 4 Jan. 15/2 In his criticism he seems to us a little to 'transact' with cant, or even not quite to have cleared his own mind of it *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 571/1 He does not make the slightest attempt to 'transact' with naturalism or explain away the supernatural

2 *trans.* To carry through, perform (an action, etc.), to manage (an affair); now *esp.* to carry on, conduct, do (business).

1635 Heylin *Sabbath* II (1636) 190 Provided that the change be so transacted, that it produce no scandall or confusion in the Church of God. 1649 Cromwell *Let* Nov., Whilst these things have been thus transacting [= being transacted] here. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 94 ¶ 1 In the Country wherein the Circumstances were transacted. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 100 ¶ 1 Ignorance of what is transacting among the polite part of Mankind 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. IX. (1869) I 99 A country fully stocked in proportion to all the business it had to transact 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. IV. v. 211 Affairs of no trivial importance were transacting in the Council.

3. To deal in or with; to traffic in, negotiate about, to handle, treat; to discuss. *arch*

1654 Fuller *Ephemeris Parl* (title-p.), Containing the severall Speeches, Cases, and Arguments of Law transacted between his Majesty and both Houses 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II. IV, To have these usurers transact my debts at coffee-houses, and ale-houses; as if I were going to break up shop 1767 S Paterson *Another Trav.* I. 406 Great sums are transacted. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* XXVI, While these delicacies were being transacted below

†**4.** To carry, hand, or take over; to transfer

[Cf med L *transactāre* = *transferre* (1242 in Du Cange).] 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 71 The cause to be brought before us by *habeas corpus cum causa*, or the case to be transacted to the Kinge, and he to determyne yt. 1653 Manton *Exp James* I 13 God's transacting our sin upon Christ is most satisfying to the Spirit 1889 *Science* 29 Nov 374 A paper from which the following passages are transacted

Hence **Transa·cted** *ppl. a*, **Transa·cting** *vbl sb.*

1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 20 In all their Transacting together. 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) App 286 For transacted Processes and Decreets, the one Half of what they would have amounted to if extracted 1854 J Guthrie *Life & Arminius* Pref 2 There are other transacted lives, which not to know. is a loss to the world 1876 H K Wood *Highw. Salvation* v. 69 There is the direct and personal transacting of a soul with the Saviour.

Transa·ct, *ppl. a rare*—[1]. [ad. L *transact-us*, pa. pple. of *transigĕre*: see Transact *v.*] Transacted. (Const as pa. pple.)

1854 Syd. Dobell *Balder* XXVIII, Night by night, when that mysterious sorrow is transact Unseen, and there is weeping in the air

Transaction (trɑnzæ·kʃən, trɑns-). [ad. L. *transactiōn-em*, n. of action f. *transigĕre*: see prec. Cf. F. *transaction* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. *Roman* and *Civil Law.* The adjustment of a dispute between parties by mutual concession, compromise; hence *gen.* an arrangement, an agreement, a covenant Now *Hist.* exc as in 3 c.

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 84 A stryfe 1-stered bytwene thabbot of Eynesham and N. clerke of Karsynton and thabbot of Oseney In this maner in owr presence, be transaction, to be decidid 1611 Cotgr., *Transaction*, a transaction, accord, agreement, attonement 1615 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm. 1899) I 167 [The Spice Trade] is appropriated to the Hollanders as well by right of Conquest as by Transaction 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* III iv, In this transaction, Drawn in express and formal terms, I have Given and consigned into your hands my dear Eudocia! 1786 A. Gib *Sacr Contempl.* i. 31 A covenant is a transaction between two parties.

2 The action of transacting or fact of being transacted; the carrying on or completion of an action or course of action, † the accomplishment of a result (*obs.*).

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 286 His carriadge in the transaction of the peace betweene the people of these countryes and Cromwell 1658 Phillips, *Transaction*, a finishing, or dispatching any businesse 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* III v, After the transaction of this affair 1844 L. Woods *Ch. Govt* II 44 Any direction of Christ or of his apostles respecting the transaction of business in the church

3. That which is or has been transacted; an affair in course of settlement or already settled, a piece of business; in *pl* doings, proceedings, dealings. Also *fig.*

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* I § 18 Discoursing of the Court of France, and the transactions there. *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Serm. 2 Pet* I 10 Wks 1837 V 578 In our transactions with men, when we have an honest man's word for a bargain, we think it safe. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* Contents 1 Our most remarkable transactions there. 1755 Doddridge *Hymn*, '*O happy day, that fixed my choice*' III, 'Tis done; the great transaction's done; I am my Lord's, and He is mine 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 192 Every marriage, every baptism, every fête, is a public transaction. 1863 Mary Howitt *F Bremer's Greece* I. I 19 Every remarkable transaction obtained its stone tablet on the Acropolis.

†**b.** A physical operation, action, or process

1662 South *Serm* (1697) I. 49 There is not the least transaction of sense and motion in the whole man 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light* 261 Inertia is the law of action and passion by which motion is translated from one body to another and, in this transaction, the rule observed is the actual weight of the bodies.

c *Theol.* In reference to the Atonement, 'transaction' has been used in senses ranging from 1 to 3. (In sense 1 chiefly in deprecation.)

1861 Abp Thomson *Aids to Faith* VIII 351 There is the danger lest the Atonement degenerate into a transaction between a righteous Father on the one side, and a loving Saviour on the other, because in the human transaction from which the analogy is drawn two distinct parties are concerned 1876 Mozley *Serm.* VIII (1879) 169 Now I have nothing to do here with the mystery of this transaction, the question is the morality of it—how the act of one person can alter God's regards toward another 1901 Moberly *Atonement & Personality* VII 138 They seem to make atonement a transaction, historical, final, consummated long ago.—a transaction (I do not ask at this moment between whom; but) far anterior to, and wholly outside of, the reality of ourselves. 1901 Sanday *Life Christ in rec. Res* V IX (1907) 249 So much at least seems to follow, that the Scriptures do recognize a mysterious something which, in our imperfect human language, may be described as a 'transaction'

†**4.** The action of passing or making over a thing from one person, thing, or state to another; transference. *Obs*

a 1608 Sir F. Verd *Comm* 69 Her Majesty being in hand with the States to make a transaction from the old treaty to the new 1613–18 Daniel *Hist Eng* (1621) 16 Putting on each others apparel and armes as if they made transaction of their persons each to other *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II II 20 The transaction of these Provinces which the King of Spaine made as a dowry to the Archduke Albertus 1691 Sir T. P. Blount *Ess* V 127 Did not Commerce by a continual Motion and Transaction render it [the world] wholesome, and profitable

†**5.** The action of dealing with or handling a subject; treatment Cf. Transact *v* 3 *Obs. rare.*

1646 Jer Taylor *Apol Liturgy* Pref § 26 Those Epistles and Gospels before the Communion are Scriptures of the choicest, and most profitable transaction.

6. *pl* The record of its proceedings published by a learned society. Rarely in *sing* Cf. Proceeding *vbl. sb.* 2 c

1665 (*title*) Philosophical Transactions. Giving some Accompt of the present Undertakings, Studies, and Labours of the Ingenious in many considerable Parts of the World *Ibid* I. 75 In the first papers of these Transactions *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 14 They all. Agreed to draw up th' Instrument, And To print it in the next Transaction. 1805 *Phil Trans* XCV p. iii, To reconsider the papers read before them, and select such as they should judge most proper for publication in the future Transactions 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* Pref 8 The pages of scientific journals and the transactions of learned societies.

Transactional (trɑnzæ kʃənăl, trɑns-), *a.* [f. prec. + -al; cf. F *transactionnel* (Littré).] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or involving a transaction; taking place in fact or reality.

1858 Bushnell *Serm. New Life* 94 A relation wholly transactional. 1894 *Thinker* V 155 The transactional revelation of principles and forces which are essential and eternal.

b. *Theol*: see Transaction 3 c.

1901 Moberly *Atonement & Personality* IX 218 What the thought of the present day would sum up as the 'transactional' theory of the atonement 1901 Sanday *Life Christ in rec Res* V IX (1907) 244 The 'transactional' theory [of the Atonement] 1905 *Speaker* 4 Feb. 440/2 The Atonement understood in an entirely forensic or 'transactional' sense

Hence **Transa·ctionally** *adv*, by means, or by way of a transaction, practically

1865 Bushnell *Vicar. Sacr* IV I. (1868) 452 The object is to give him a lesson transactionally 1874 — *Forgiven & Law* 59 Is it true that God must be gained or tempered transactionally, that is by acts in time, in order to the letting forth of grace upon his enemies?

Transa·ctioneer. *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -eer.] One who is concerned or has to do with transactions; in quots., with the published 'transactions' of a learned society.

1700 (*title*) The Transactioneer, with some of his Philosophical Fancies; in two Dialogues [A satire on Sir Hans Sloane and the Philosophical Transactions, by W King, LL D.] *Ibid.* Pref 4, I have no personal Prejudice to the present Transactioneer or any of his Friends 1700 J Ray in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 205 The scurrilous Pamphlet entitled the *Transactioneer*.

Transactor (trɑnzæ·ktər, trɑns-). [a. L. *transactor*, agent-n. f. *transigĕre* see Transact *v.*] One who transacts; a negotiator or intermediary, a manager, conductor, performer, doer.

1611 Cotgr., *Transacteur*, a transactor, dayes-man, accorder. 1653 J. Hall *Paradoxes* 159 He was a great Transactour for the Essex faction 1660 Milton *Pres Means* Wks 1851 V. 457 The transactors of our Affairs with forein Nations. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I. I. 7 Not a mere favourite of his sovereign, but the actual transactor of public business

Transalpine (trɑnsˌæ·lpəin, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad L. *transalpīnus* beyond or across the Alps, f *trans*, Trans- + *alpīnus* Alpine, f. *Alpes* the Alps.]

1. That is situated beyond the Alps. a. Originally and usually as viewed from Rome or Italy, i. e. north of the Alps; also, dwelling in or belonging to a region beyond the Alps; also † *transf* rude, uncultured (*obs.*) Cf. Tramontane A. 1, 1 b

1590 Greene *Orl Fur.* (1599) 16 Found in the mountaines of Transalpine France 1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xxiii. (1674) 23 Trans Alpin writers, whose brains are thought to lie in their backs. 1659 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 225 Where then, Lies our transalpine barbarous neglect? 1825 C Butler *Bk Rom Cath Ch.* 120 There certainly are some Transalpine territories in which the Cisalpine opinions on papal power prevail. 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) III 246 The first transalpine garden of this kind arose at Leyden in 1577 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 36 The Po is the only Italian river which can be compared with those of transalpine Europe. 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* VI. I (1864) III. 373 Synods of Transalpine prelates, as at Rheims.

b. Beyond the Alps from England, or from Europe generally; Italian.

1624 [Scott] *Votivæ Angliæ* Ded 3 Those fiery Transalpine, and factious Transmarine English, who haue onely their bodies here, but their harts in Rome and Spaine 1632 J. Howell in *Biondi's Eromena* biij, So have I seen Transalpin grafts to grow, And beare rare fruit, remov'd to

Thames from Po. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Transalpine*, over or beyond the Alpes, forreign, Italian, on the further side of the mountaines 1718 Rowe *Prol to Non-Juror* 34 To your Transalpine master's rule resort, And fill an empty abdicated court 1765 Wilkes *Let. fr Naples* in *Corr & Mem* (1805) II 200 This is my fourth letter to you since I have been transalpine.

c. Of or pertaining to the party in the Roman Church opposed to the Ultramontanes.

1794 in B Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II 63 The doctrine of the Deposing and Dispensing power of the Pope, doctrines which have for above a century been distinguished by the names of Ultramontane and Transalpine 1826 [implied in Transalpinely]

2 (Passing) across the Alps *rare*

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 104 In his Trans-Alpine expedition 1744 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App I. 282, I hope the K of Sard^a will harrass the Fr and Sp^ds in their transalpine march

B *sb.* A native or inhabitant of a country beyond or across the Alps · cf. 1 a and b above. *rare.*

1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 47 Old Writers write, that the Diuine Law came from Italy to the Transalpines 1622 Burton *Descr. Leicester* 92 Though those Transalpines account vs *Tramontani*, rude and barbarous, . yet may compare either with their olde Dante, Petrarch, or Boccace. 1634 W. Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I.) 85 Those wise Transalpines themselves ., who thinke all such to be Scythians who are not Italians.

Hence **Trans,a·lpinely** *adv.* (cf. sense 1 c); †**Trans,a·lpiner** *Obs. rare* = Transalpine B.

1826 G. S. Faber *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 195 *note*, I recollect the practical cisalpine argument of Almain, from the flat judicial contradictoriness of the two *transalpinely infallible Popes, Nicolas III and John XXII. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V. 238 As touching butter and cheese, the Hollanders cry By your leaue wee must goe before you, and the *Transalpiners with their lordly Parmasin shoulder in for the vpper hand as hotly. 1657 Earl Monm. tr *Paruta's Pol. Disc* II. ix 179 That all Transalpiners might be driven out of Italy, was a thing desired by all Italians.

Transame, obs form of Transom.

†**Trans,a·nimate,** *v. Obs. rare* [Back-formation from next. see -ate³] *trans.* To transfer the soul of (a person) from one body to another (also with the soul as obj.): = Metempsychose *v.* Hence †**Transa·nimated** *ppl. a.*

1608 Bp J King *Serm* 5 Nov 31 The strangest μετεμψυχωσις that euer was feigned by Poets, very incarnated, transanimated devils 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* IV xvii. 376 This Deuill doth transanimate his soule into a dogge or other beast. 1625 — *Pilgrims* V viii § 3. 540 Being metamorphosed and transanimated from men to blockes. *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* vii (1642) 409 According to their beliefe, wicked mens soules be not transanimated at all.

Tra:ns,anima·tion. Now *rare.* [ad. med.L. *transanimātiōn-em* (410 in Jerome Epistle 124, 4), f. Trans- + *anima* soul see -tion.] Transmigration of the soul; = Metempsychosis.

1574 Eden tr. *Taisner's Bk Navig* Ded (Arb.) p. xlvii, Yf it may be graunted .that the spirites of dead men may reuiue in other (after the opinion and transanimation of Pythagoras) 1612 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Polyolb.* I 14 This Pythagorean opinion of transanimation (I have like liberty to naturalize that word) 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind.* II liii 270 They have many Sects among them, but all agree in the Transanimation of Souls

fig 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* vi 241 As the pronoun passes into the still more subtle conjunction—so also do verbs graduate from particular to general use. Nor does the transanimation stop here

Transapical (trans,æ·pikăl, -ē·pikăl), *a. Bot.* [f. Trans- 5 + L. *apex, apic-em*, Apex: see Apical.] Transverse to the apical axis (of a diatom).

1900 B D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 273 *Transapical*, .at right angles to the apical axis, passing through the centre of the pervalvar (main longitudinal) axis of a Diatom; *transapical Plane*, the plane at right angles to both valvar and apical planes, passing through the pervalvar and transapical axis (O. Mueller).

Trans,aqua·tic, *a. rare.* [f. Trans- 3: cf. Aquatic.] Situated across the water or sea, transmarine.

1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I. 175 A durable connection between the mother country and her transaquatic daughters

Trans-atla·ntal, *a. Anat.* [f Trans- 5 + L. *atlas, atlant-em* (see Atlas) + -al.] Transverse to, or crossing the atlas (vertebra).

1893 *Athenæum* 25 Mar 382/2 Abnormal vertebræ of certain Ranidæ in which the so called 'atlas' possessed trans verse processes and trans-atlantal nerves.

Tra:nsatla·ntic (trans,-, tranz,-), *a*, *sb.* [f. Trans- + Atlantic, cf. F. *transatlantique*]

1. Passing or extending across the Atlantic Ocean.

1779 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) V. 212 After a long fruitless trans atlantic voyage 1892 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 403/2 In 1839 Mr. Samuel Cunard came over to England from Halifax, determined to establish a line of transatlantic steamships. 1895 *N Amer Rev.* Nov 514 Of the utmost importance to all transatlantic travellers.

2. Situated or resident in, or pertaining to a region beyond the Atlantic; chiefly in European use = American.

1782 Jefferson *Writ. & Corr.* (1894) III 193 To suggest a doubt whether nature has enlisted herself as a cis- or trans-Atlantic partisan. 1782 Sir W. Jones in *Mem.*, etc (1804) 217 The sturdy transatlantic yeomanry, will neither be dragooned nor bamboozled out of their liberty 1807 W Irving *Salmag.* xii (1824) 199 His hat had the true trans-Atlantic declination towards his right ear. 1812 *Gen. Hist* in *Ann Reg* 161/2 The civil war kindled in those regions between the native and transatlantic Spaniards 1891 *Harper's Weekly* 19 Sept 705/1 Salem had an aristocracy The aristocrats were proud of their transatlantic ancestries

B. *sb.* (absol. use of adj.). One who or that which is across the Atlantic; a native or inhabitant of a transatlantic country, *spec.* an American; also short for 'transatlantic steamer'.

1826 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 325/1 The Trans-Atlantics may hope to have some future share of European civilization 1831 Scott *Jrnl.* (1890) II 402 Count Robert, who is progressing, as the Transatlantics say, at a very slow pace indeed. 1883 *Contemp Rev* Aug 227 A bed in a sleeping-carriage or a berth in a transatlantic 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Aug 2/3 Cork, Killarney, and Dublin are this year crowded with transatlantics.

Hence **Trans,atla·ntically** *adv*, in a transatlantic or American manner; in quot. 1846, across or while crossing the Atlantic; **Trans,atla·ntican, Trans,atlantician** (-i ʃăn) = Transatlantic B.; **Trans,atla·nticism,** transatlantic character, nationality, or behaviour; a transatlantic or American idiom.

1846 *Blackw Mag* Apr 501/1 [He] might, at that moment, be *transatlantically regaling himself at my particular expense 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan 10/2 She ..had what is Trans-atlantically called 'a good time'. 1908 *Sat. Rev* 25 July 120/1 It is transatlantically epigrammatic without being trans-atlantically smart 1897 *Harper's Mag* Apr 724 English attentions to *transatlanticans savor either of patronage or servility 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX. 467 What has a *Trans-atlantician to do with European squabbles? 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 4/4 Trans-Atlanticians are those who cross between New York and Liverpool or Southampton at least once a year 1858 Motley *Corr* 6 June, The portentous aspect on the commonest occasions which is apt to characterise *transatlanticism. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct. 4/1 The phrase is only one more trans-Atlanticism.

Trans,au·dient, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Trans- + L. *audient-em* hearing, pr. pple. of *audīre* to hear, after *transparent*] Permitting the passage of sound; capable of being heard through

1854 Lowell *Camb. 30 Yrs. Ago* Prose Wks 1890 I 80 Many a proprietor regretted the transaudient properties of canvas, which allowed the frugal public to share in the melody without entering the booth

Transboa·rd, *v. rare* [f. Trans- 2 + Board *v.* 3.] *trans.* To transfer from one ship or vessel into another; to tranship.

1807 J Barlow *Columb* vi. 38 Barks after barks the captured seamen bear, Transboard and lodge thy silent victims there. 1899 *Scribner's Mag* July 69/1 The boat for this [postal] service is equipped with spacious mail rooms, chutes for transboarding sacks [etc]

Trans-bo·rder, *a* [f. Trans- 3 + Border *sb*] Lying or living beyond a (or the) border; occupying territory outside the border

1897 L. J. Trotter *Life J. Nicholson* xv (1908) 213 Young-husband was speaking about him to a trans-border chief. 1901 *19th Cent.* Apr 711 Raised in fixed proportion from the transborder and cisborder clans 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 2/2 An Afghan may be what, on the North-West Frontier, is called a 'Trans-border Pathan'—i e., one of the independent tribes dwelling between British India and the Ameer of Kabul's territory.

Transcalent (tra·ns,kălĕnt, trans,kē·lĕnt), *a* [f. Trans- + L. *călĕnt-em*, pr. pple. of *călēre* to be hot, to glow: see Calent.

Etymologically the pronunciation is *tra·nscălent*; *transcā·lent* comes by false analogy with *translū·cent* and *transpā·rent* (in which the vowel is etymologically long)]

Having the property of freely transmitting radiant heat; pervious to heat-rays; diathermanous.

1834 E. Turner *Elem Chem* (ed 4) 107 Rock salt is remarkably diathermanous or transcalent. 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar. 373 All bodies, so far at least as the heat of the sun is concerned, are more or less transcalent. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 269 The air rich in water vapour is less transcalent and translucent than in drier regions.

Hence **Tra·ns,calency,** the property of being transcalent; diathermaneity. 1864 in Webster

Trans,calescent (-kăle·sĕnt), *a. rare* [f. Trans- + L. *calēscent-em*, pr. pple of *calēscĕre* to grow hot, to glow, cf prec., and *fluorescent.*] Properly, Beginning to be transcalent, but in quot = Transcalent. So **Tra·ns,calescence,** the property of being transcalescent.

1850 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 42 Bodies shew a remarkable difference between their transcalescence, or power of transmitting heat, and their transparency. Rock-salt, the most transcalescent body known, may be covered with soot and yet be found capable of transmitting heat

Transcend (transe·nd), *v.* Also 5-6 -send(e, (6 transsend). [ad. L *tran(s)scend-ĕre* to climb over or beyond, surmount, f. Trans- + *scand-ĕre* to climb. So OF *transcender, -scendre* (14th c.).]

†**1.** *trans.* To pass over or go beyond (a physical obstacle or limit), to climb or get over the top of (a wall, mountain, etc.) *Obs*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II. 1461 That we may transcende this ryuer safe and sure. 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 251 Gif ony Pichtis transcendit this dike to be punist na les than thay had offendit aganis the majeste of Romanis 1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 4 In haruest he [the sun] transcendeth the other line of the Æquator and so being farre remoued from vs causeth winter 1615 G Sandys *Trav* IV 254 Mountaines not to be transcended without much difficulty. 1695 Ld. Preston *Boeth.* IV. 161, I have nimble Wings which can Transcend the Polar Height.

2. To pass or extend beyond or above (a non-physical limit); to go beyond the limits of (something immaterial); to exceed

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 6 Þai aske a day þat contenys and transcendis þe warldis of all generaciouns 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 15 They without doubt transende the due bonde of measure 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 10 It transcendith the knowledge of man 1643 Baker *Chron., Hen VI* 75 He had transcended his Commission. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III 1 § 5 Infinity transcends our capacity of apprehension 1713 Young *Last Day* I 48 'Twill raise thy wonder, but transcend thy praise 1805 Foster *Ess.* IV III 161 A genius almost transcending him in nature 1855 H. Spencer *Princ Psychol.* II. xvii. § 81 Unable as we are to transcend consciousness 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 124 Ideas derived from external objects as well as transcending them

b. *Theol.* To be above and independent of esp. said of the Deity in relation to the universe; see Transcendence 1 b.

1898 Illingworth *Divine Immanence* III. 71 It is through this power of self-consciousness. that spirit transcends matter *Ibid* 72 The divine presence .will be the presence of a spirit, which infinitely transcends the material order, yet sustains and indwells it the while 1907 — *Doctr Trinity* x 196 On the other hand, we may think of God as dwelling in the universe, without in any way transcending it. This means pantheism of one kind or another

†**c** *intr.* To go beyond, go farther. *Obs. rare*⁻¹

1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* (1904) 529 Hauing thus furnished you out a Kitchen Garden let me a little transcend, and.. furnish them with some few other herbes

3. *trans.* To go beyond in some respect, quality, or attribute, to rise above, surpass, excel, exceed.

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 8 In sighte transendyng alle erthely creatures. *a* 1529 Skelton *Dethe Erle Northumbld.* 144 Transendyng far myne homly Muse 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* I 7 They imitate the Italians, but transcend them in their revenges 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* II I (1692) 59 The Roman Church hath chiefly transcended other Societies in these Errors. 1766 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) I vi. 222 Thy merits far transcend them all 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii. 191 The Poles also strive to transcend one another in civility 1866 R M Ferguson *Electr.* (1870) 11 Electro-magnets far transcend permanent magnets in power

†**4** *intr.* To ascend, go up, rise; to pass upward or onward. Also *fig* *Obs*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I 190 Begyn we shall At the Cytee of Chester And so transcendynge vp towarde Shrewysbury. *a* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 604 Bot quhen sic folk abone thair stait transcend 1596 Sir J Davies *Orchestra* cxii, Shee wheeles about, and ere the daunce doth end, Into her former place shee doth transcend 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. i. Wks. 1874 III 135 Thy flowers thou canst not spare, thy bosome lend, On which to rest whil'st Phœbus doth transcend.

†**b.** *trans* To ascend, to mount into *Obs rare*

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. ii, It will be thought a thing ridiculous that any poet should, with decorum, transcend Cæsars chair.

5. *intr.* To be transcendent; to excel. *arch*

1635 Swan *Spec M.* vii § 3 (1643) 314 So one mans knowledge transcends not seldome above the rest *a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) I 260, I see no such distinction, nor wherein Man so transcends, except in arrogance 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, 'Thou art a mad knave', said the Captain, 'but thy plan transcends!'

†**6.** *trans.* To cause to ascend or rise; to lift, elevate *Obs rare.*

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* viii 530 To that People thou a Law hast giv'n, Which from grosse earth transcendeth them to heav'n.

Transcendence (transe·ndĕns). [ad. med L. *transcendentia*, f. L. *transcendent-em* Transcendent: see -ence Cf F. *transcendance* (18th c.)]

1. The action or fact of transcending, surmounting, or rising above; †ascent, elevation (*obs.*), excelling, surpassing; also, the condition or quality of being transcendent, surpassing eminence or excellence: = Transcendency

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II iii 40 In a most weake—..And debile minister, great power, great transcendence 1644 Digby *Nat. Soul* x. § 7 There is a transcendence from science to science 1678 *Lively Oracles* II xix, God, in whom all those qualifications are united, and that in their utmost transcendences 1744 Harris *Three Treat* III II (1765) 215 That very Transcendence is an Argument on its behalf 1802 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 27 When we reflect that he had been excelled in every separate order of verse, justice may scruple the imputed transcendence 1876 T S. Egan tr *Heine's Atta Troll*, etc 43 A temple, whose transcendence Indicates the Almighty's glory. 1907 Illingworth *Doctr Trinity* xi 226 We expect to see Divine action manifested through the operation of general laws, and not through their occasional transcendence

b. *spec.* Of the Deity · The attribute of being above and independent of the universe; distinguished from *immanence* (see Immanent 1).

1848 R I Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnation* III (1852) 32 That Deistic theory of Transcendence, which supposes that the qualities of matter having been bestowed upon it by its Maker, everything has been left to go on by the impulse which was originally bestowed. 1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 214 Not always able to embrace fully and together these two conceptions of transcendence and of immanence 1896 *Chicago Advance* 16 Apr. 567/2 We have been accustomed to believe that nature reveals God in his immanence, but that Christ reveals God in his transcendence 1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trinity* x 197 Divine immanence and divine transcendence are not mutually exclusive, but essentially correlative conceptions.

†2. Elevation or extension beyond ordinary limits; exaggeration, hyperbole. *Obs* ? *rare.*

1625 Bacon *Ess., Adversitie* (Arb.) 504 This would have done better in Poesy; where Transcendences are more allowed 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV. 234 Why should they be such crabbed masorites of the Letter, as not to mollifie a transcendence of literal rigidity?

3. *Math* The fact of being transcendental: see Transcendental 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 287/2 Lindemann by a similar process proved the transcendence of π

Transcendency (transe·ndĕnsi). [f. as prec.: see -ency.] The condition or quality of being transcendent, excess, surpassing excellency; with *pl.* a transcendent quality.

1615 Day *Festivals* xii. 341, I speake not against Lawfull Purchasing, it is that Transcendency I strike at, when Men depopulate whole Countries, to people the Land forsooth with Sheepe. 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* Pref., Your modesty do's not permit me to run through all those Transcendencies. 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* II. (1726) 462 The Essential Sanctity and singular Transcendency of the exalted nature of God. 1857 Gladstone *Oxf. Ess.* 8 The transcendency of his poetical distinctions has tended to overshadow his other claims and uses. 1886 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 469 Christ never reflected on transcendency and immanency.

b. The fact of transcending: = Transcendence 1, an instance of this.

1907 J. Orr in *Life of Faith* 9 Jan. 26/1 Such deviations from or transcendencies of the natural order we call miracles.

Transcendent (transe·ndĕnt), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ant. [ad. L. *transcendent-em*, pr. pple. of *transcend-ĕre* to Transcend. For the spelling with *-ant* cf. F. *transcendant* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also *ascendant, descendant.*]

A. *adj.*

1. Surpassing or excelling others of its kind; going beyond the ordinary limits, pre-eminent; superior or supreme; extraordinary. Also, loosely, Eminently great or good, cf. 'excellent'.

1598 Florio, *Trascendente*, transcending, transcendent. 1611 Cotgr., *Transcendant*, transcendant, surmounting, surpassing, exceeding. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ii. § 64 The Popes transcendent pleasure and power, being the strongest part of the Dukes title to the Crown. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Goodwife's Ale* in *Athenæum* 1 Oct. (1904), When shall we meete agayne, and have a tast, Of that transcendant Ale we dranke of last? 1649 Milton *Eikon.* 10 That transcendent Apostle Saint Paul. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VI. 128 Nausicaa shone transcendent o'er the beauteous train. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. xxviii. 307 Such transcendant goodness of heart. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* I. 783 His own transcendant genius found the rest. 1865 Seeley *Ecce Homo* v. (ed. 8) 48 A person of altogether transcendant greatness. 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Homer* VI. § 13. 73 Apollo is less transcendent in intellect [than Athene].

†b. With *above, to* greatly superior to. *Obs.*

1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 35 Their clothings being by some degrees transcendant to needle worke even wrought with gold. 1634 Habington *Castara* (Arb.) 16 If worth be not transcendant above the title. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 16. 286 Julian the Emperor .acknowledged besides the Sun, another Incorporeal Deity, transcendent to it. 1713 C'tess Winchelsea *Misc. Poems* 202 If a fluent Vein be shown That's transcendent to our own.

†2. Of language. Elevated above ordinary language, lofty. *Obs.*

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III. § 15. 212 Those other high transcendent hyperbolicall phrases of the Prophet Isay. *a* 1653 — *Comm. Heb.* I. 5 (1655) 43 In this sense this high transcendent prophesie (Isa. IX. 6, 7) is to be taken.

†3. Of an idea or conception. Transcending comprehension; hence, obscure or abstruse. Cf. Metaphysical 1 b. *Obs.*

1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 146 These are such transcendent subtilties, if not absurdities, as any metaphysics will afford. 1635 Person *Varieties* I. 3 Metaphysicks medleth with things transcendent and supernaturall. 1646 Bp. Maxwell *Burden Issachar* 31, I confesse, this Divinitie is so transcendent and Metaphysicall, that it exceeds my capacitie.

4. *Philos.* a. Applied by the Schoolmen to predicates which by their universal application were considered to transcend the Aristotelian categories or predicaments. See B. 1 a.

[c 1300 Duns Scotus *Rep. Par. in Sent.* I. viii. v. § 13 Praedicata quae dicuntur de Deo sunt praedicata transcendentia quidquid convenit enti antequam descendat in genera [i. e. the categories] est transcendens.] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Transcendent*, in Logick, surpassing the Predicaments. 1872 Latham *Eng. Dict.* s. v. *Transcendental, Transcendent* is used by the scholastics and moderns, as opposed to immanent—meaning transcending the categories.

b. By Kant applied to that which transcends his own list of categories (explained as *a priori* conceptions of the understanding, which it necessarily employs in ordering its experience, but which have no validity outside of experience); hence, transcending or altogether outside experience, not an object of possible experience, unrealizable in human experience. (Distinguished by him from Transcendental 2 b.)

1803 *Edin. Rev.* I. 298 Philosophy is transcendent when it believes that the objects of our senses exist in a manner really known to us. 1815 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I. xii. (1870) 117 Those flights of lawless speculation, which, abandoned by all distinct consciousness, because transgressing the bounds and purposes of our intellectual faculties, are justly condemned, as transcendent. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc.*, etc., s.v. *Transcendental*, Kant draws a distinction between the *transcendental* and the *transcendent*. The *transcendent* is that which regards those principles as objectively real to which Kant assigns only a subjective or formal reality, and consequently is by him regarded as beyond the limits of human reason altogether. 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. x. 422 From the Kantian point of view both the question and the answer are transcendent. For they both involve the doctrine that the world is in space, apart from its being known as such. *Ibid.* xiv. 523 And this synthesis is transcendent, i. e. it is a synthesis which cannot be represented as a phenomenon, or verified in sensuous experience. 1881 R. Adamson *Fichte* v. 112 *note*, For any question or theorem which might pass beyond possible experience, Kant reserved the term transcendent.

5. *Theol.* Of the Deity. In His being, exalted above and distinct from the universe, having transcendence. Distinguished from Immanent 1.

Originally often connoting the denial of Divine action or interference in mundane affairs.

1877 D. Patrick in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 36/1 (*Deism*) Shaftesbury vigorously protests against the notion of a wholly transcendent God. Morgan more than once expresses a theory that would now be pronounced one of immanence. 1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trinity* x. 194 To think of Him [God], in modern phrase, as transcendent, as above and beyond all relative and finite existence. *Ibid.* 195 It is theoretically possible to conceive of God as simply transcendent, or simply immanent in the world. 1911 R. Mackintosh in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 744/1 (*Theism*) God was apt to be thought of [in 18th c.] as purely transcendent, not immanent in the world.

6. *Math.* = Transcendental 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 287/2 Hermite first completely proved the transcendent character of *e* [see E (the letter) 5 a].

B. *sb.* [the adj. used *absol.*]

1. *Philos.* †a. A predicate that transcends, or cannot be classed under, any of the Aristotelian categories or predicaments. *Obs.*

Aristotle taught (*Metaph.* x. 2) that *being* and *unity* were neither categories, nor fell under any one category, but could be predicated in all the categories, in *Eth. Nic.* he says the like of *goodness*. Such predicates came to be called by the Schoolmen *transcendentia*, 'transcendents', as transcending the limits of the categories. Their enumeration as six, *Being, Thing, Something, One, True, Good* (found first in a treatise attributed to Thomas Aquinas, but thought by Prantl (*Gesch. der Logik* III. 245) to be subsequent to Duns Scotus), was in regular use down to the time of Kant.

[c 1300 Duns Scotus *Op. Oxon. in Sent.* I. viii. iii. § 19 Transcendens quodcunque nullum habet genus subquo contineatur, sed quod ipsum sit commune ad multa inferiora. 13 . in Thomas Aquinas *Opusc.* XLII. ii. (1490) K. viij/2 Sunt autem sex transcendentia videlicet *ens, res, aliquid, vnum, verum, bonum*.] 1582 W. Fulke in *Confer.* III. (1584) Y. iij b, It is a transcendent, which is in all predicaments. 1640 G. Watts tr. *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* III. iv. 143 All Relative and Adventive conditions and Characters of Essences, which we have named Transcendents, as Multitude, Paucity, Identity, Diversity, Possible, Impossible, and such like. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 207 God is a transcendent, and is not under, nor yet within, the predicament of any part of the whole order of nature. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* I. iii. 6 Transcendents, as, Being, Thing, One, True, Good, which by their Community exceed all the degrees of Categories.

b. *transf.* A person or thing that transcends classification.

1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw.* (Hakl. Soc.) 37 In this number the lorde Borris is not to be reckoned, that is like a transendent, being the emperours brother in law. 1593 G. Harvey *New Letter* Wks. (Grosart) I. 267 Hope is a Transcendent, and will not easily be imprisoned, or impounded in any Predicament of auncient or modeine Perfection. 1608 Bp. J. King *Serm. 5 Nov.* 23 Both were transcendents not to be placed in the classes or rankes of hitherto experienced or practised wickednesse. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxiii. 218 Fame falls most short in those Transcendents, which are above her Predicaments, as in Solomons wisdome. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VII. i. § 37 Here I must set John Dudley Earl of Warwick (as a Transcendent) in a form by himself, being a competent Lawyer (Son to a Judge), known Soldier, and able States man, and acting against the Protector, to all these his capacities.

c. According to the Kantian philosophy: That which is altogether beyond the bounds of human cognition and thought. See A. 4 b.

c 1810 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 221 Omnify the disputed point into a transcendant, and you may defy the opponent to lay hold of it. 1825 — *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 260 Let X. signify a transcendant, that is, a cause beyond our comprehension, and not within the sphere of sensible experience. 1837–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xi. (1866) I. 199 The term transcendent, he [Kant] applied to all pretended knowledge that transcended experience, and was not given in an original principle of the mind.

†2. One who or that which transcends or rises high above the ordinary rank of persons or things, a person or thing of great eminence. *Obs.*

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 18 Were his lines such transcendentes, as his thoughtes: what an egregious Aretine should we shortly haue. 1612 W. Sclater *Serm.* 8, I am loth to make them transcendents; yet such, sure, is their authoritie on earth *supra seriem*. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 175 The Cabalist as a super subtile transcendent, mounteth with all his industrie . from this sensible World unto that other intellectuall. 1679 V. Alsop *Melius Inquir.* I. i. 73 'The command of a Superior will hallow an erroneous action', as a Transcendent in our Church speaks.

†3. That which transcends, surpasses, or excels something else, or things generally *rare.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. ii. 6 A Paradise, faire, shining, delightsome, a meere transcendent, which eye hath not seene. 1658 Cokaine *Trapolin* III. ii, Your matchless eyes Transcendents of the brightest lightest stars.

†b. A transcendent or pre-eminent quality. *Obs.*

1657–83 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 76 These are the transcendents and pre-eminences which this admirable heathen attributes to mankind.

†4. A 2- or 3-line capital letter such as those put at the beginning of books or chapters. *Obs. rare.*

1602 Willis *Stenogr.* A iv b, A Transcendent, is a great Character, which extendeth it selfe further then the distance betweene the lines.

†5. *The transcendent.* the ascendancy, the superiority; = Ascendant B. 3. *Obs. rare.*

1691 W. Nicholls *Answ. Naked Gospel* Pref. C], His Confidence has generally the transcendent of his Sincerity, which is the common fate of all Hereticks.

6. *Math.* A transcendental expression or function; a non-algebraical function; e. g. log x, sin x, a^x. See Transcendental *a.* 4.

1809 Ivory in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 368 They belong to the class of elliptical transcendants. 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 24 Those functions not comprehended in the enumeration made in No. 14, are called transcendents. 1887 R. A. Roberts *Int. Calculus* I. 3 We might . deduce their properties as we do in the case of the elliptic functions and the higher transcendents.

Transcendental (transende·ntăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med.L. *transcendentāl-is* (*c* 1365, Wyclif *Materia & Forma* (1902) 242), f. as prec. + *-ālis*, -al. Cf. F. *transcendental* (18th c.), obs. *-el* (16th c.).]

1. Of transcendent quality or nature, surpassing, excelling; exalted: = Transcendent *a.* 1.

(In quots. 1790–1868, more or less ironical or sarcastic.)

1701 Grew *Cosm. Sacra* II. viii. 84 The Deity himself, tho' he perceiveth not Pleasure nor Pain as we do, yet must needs have a Perfect and Transcendental Perception, both of Pleasure, and Pain, and of all other things. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Transcendental*, exceeding, going beyond, surpassing. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 10 All these considerations ..were below the transcendental dignity of the Revolution Society. 1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VI. xlviii. 59 His [the Emperor's] transcendental being was elevated above the restraints of all inferior existences. 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* 6 It related to the transcendental parts of education.

2. *Philos.* a. *orig.* in Aristotelian philosophy. Transcending or extending beyond the bounds of any single category; = Transcendent *a.* 4 a. By 17th c. writers often made synonymous with *metaphysical.*

By Wilkins used with special reference to his own classification of things and notions.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. i. 25 The most Universal conceptions of Things are usually stiled Transcendental, Metaphysic-all. *Ibid.* xii. 291 The words *sin, fault, trespass, transgression*, being compounded with the Transcendental Particle, Diminutive or Augmentative, denote a Peccadillo or small fault, or an Enormity or heinous crime. *Ibid.* 318 Those Particles are here stiled Transcendental, which do circumstantiate words in respect of some Metaphysical notion; either by enlarging the acception of them to some more general signification, or denoting a relation to some other Predicament or Genus, under which they are not originally placed. 1676 Glanvill *Ess.* I. 3 So different they [body and spirit] are in all things, that they seem to have nothing but Being, and the Transcendental Attributes of that, in common. 1682 H. More *Annot. Glanvil's Lux O.* 177 The Current Doctrine of Metaphysicians, who define Transcendental or Metaphysical Truth to be nothing else but the relation of the Conformity of things to the Theoretical Intellect of God. 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 118 Those transcendental maxims which influence all the particular sciences. 1734 Waterland *Doct. Christ. First Cause* II. 51 This is that pure, simple, absolute, transcendental Necessity, which the later School-men and Metaphysicians speak of. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 131 ¶ 1 The wish for riches, a wish so prevalent, that it may be considered as universal and transcendental. 1807 J. Opie in *Lect. Paint.* II. (1848) 270 Learn to see Nature and beauty in the abstract, and rise to general and transcendental truth, which will always be the same.

b. In the philosophy of Kant (1724–1804). Not derived from experience, but concerned with the presuppositions of experience; pertaining to the general theory of the nature of experience or knowledge, *a priori*, critical (see Criticism 2 c).

1798 Willich *Crit. Philos.* 65 The division of transcendental logic into transcendental analysis and dialectic. *Ibid.* 182 The transcendental is opposed to the empirical. 1801 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl.* II. 355 Kant calls all knowledge, of which the object is not furnished by the senses, and which concerns the kind and origin of our ideas, transcendental knowledge. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 258 Philosophy, is transcendental, when it investigates the subjective elements, which modify the qualities or elements of the object as perceived. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc.* etc., s.v., The transcendental he [Kant] defines to be that which, though it could never be derived from experience, yet is necessarily connected with experience, and which may be shortly expressed as the intellectual form, the matter of which is supplied by sense. 1872 Mahaffy tr. *Kant's Prolegomena* 243 We must necessarily distinguish two sorts of idealism—transcendental and empirical. By the *transcendental idealism* of all phenomena, I mean the doctrine according to which we regard them all as mere representations, not as things *per se*. 1874 W. Wallace *Hegel's Logic* § 42. 75 That unity of self-consciousness,. Kant calls transcendental , and he meant thereby that this unity was only in our minds, and did not attach to the objects apart from our knowledge of them. 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. v. 289 Transcendental is the word by which we have learnt to distinguish à priori ideas so far as they enable us to know objects.

c. Used of any philosophy which resembles Kant's in being based upon the recognition of an *a priori* element in experience.

1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II. 74 The Idealist boasts that his Philosophy is Transcendental 1842 EMERSON *Transcendentalist* Wks (Bohn) II 283 It is well known .that the Idealism of the present day acquired the name of Transcendental, from the use of that term by Immanuel Kant, of Konigsberg 1872 MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* II IX. 596 German transcendental philosophy 1878 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit* 47 The transcendental thinker [holds] that the mind contributes of its own stores ideas or forms of thought not derived from experience

d. By Schelling 'transcendental philosophy' was used for the philosophy of mind as distinguished from that of nature.

1903 ADAMSON *Developm Mod. Philos* I 265 Philosophy of nature and philosophy of mind or transcendental philosophy are therefore at once parallel and complementary.

3. In uses derived from the philosophical sense.

a Beyond the limits of ordinary experience, extraordinary.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II V (1858) 87 Sometimes it is even when your anxiety becomes transcendental, that the soul first feels herself able to transcend it 1837 — *Fr Rev.* III I 1, Very frightful it is when a Nation becomes transcendental. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* Wks. (Bohn) II 104 This mental materialism makes the value of English transcendental genius 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XXXIX, That bust of Plato had been long used to look down on conviviality of a more transcendental sort 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess Browning's Poetry* I 34 Views which, while less transcendental..are perhaps of more practical value

b. Super-rational, superhuman, supernatural.

1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XIV, The dexterity with which he threw his transcendental and fanatical notions, like a sort of veil, over the darker visions excited by remorse 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* IV XVI 265 A revelation which may justly be termed Transcendental—wholly incapable of being explained, but yet not incapable of being believed 1850 WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev* (ed 3) I 228 It [poetry] thus transcends the sphere of the senses, and is, in a measure, transcendental. 1858 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 67 Below all natural phenomena, we come to a transcendental—in plain English, a miraculous ground. 1903 F W. H MYERS *Human Personality* I p XV, Transcendental vision, or the perception of beings regarded as on another plane of existence

c. *Vaguely*, Abstract, metaphysical, *a priori*

1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot.* V 212 Abstract and transcendental notions of an intolerant kind. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk bk* XV. (1872) 172 Having watched the Germans with their mysterious transcendental talk 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks. (Bohn) I. 295 If he made transcendental distinctions, he fortified himself by drawing all his illustrations from sources disdained by orators and polite conversers 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I XV, To such length can transcendental moonshine, cast by some morbidly radiating Coleridge into the chaos of a fermenting life, act magically there 1853 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) I. III 66 The exhausting atmosphere of transcendental ideas in which they [Hindus] lived 1856 *N Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 173 Proofs, that the most abstract and apparently transcendental truths in physical science will sooner or later add their tribute to supply human wants, and alleviate human sufferings. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 77 An unmeaning and transcendental conception. 1901 *Edin Rev* Apr 427 He [Mill] rejected all transcendental conceptions

d. Applied to the movement of thought in New England of which Emerson was the principal figure. see TRANSCENDENTALISM 1 b.

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XXXIV, Two literary ladies present their compliments to the mother of the modern Giacchi ..It may be another bond of union, to observe, that the two L L's are Transcendental 1887 CABOT *Memoirs of Emerson* I VII 249 [In the Boston or New England Transcendentalism] the transcendental was whatever lay beyond the stock notions and traditional beliefs to which adherence was expected because they were generally accepted by sensible persons.

4. *Math.* Not capable of being produced by (a finite number of) the ordinary algebraical operations of addition, multiplication, involution, or their inverse operations, expressible in terms of the variable only in the form of an infinite series.

The typical transcendental functions are $\sin x$, e^x, $\log x$

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Transcendental Curves*, .are such Curves, as when their Nature or Property comes to be express'd by an Equation, one of the Variable or flowing Quantities there, denotes a Curve or crooked Line. 1811 HUTTON *Course of Mathematics* III. IX. 188 Transcendental or mechanical curves, are such as cannot be expressed by a pure algebraical equation. Thus, $y = \log x$, $y = A \cdot \sin x$, $y = A^x$, are equations to transcendental curves 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 120 The roots of equations of the fifth and higher degrees are transcendental there is no mode of expression except by infinite series 1879 CAYLEY in *Encycl Brit* IX 818/2 The so-called circular functions the exponential function..the logarithmic function are all of them transcendental functions 1882 GLAISHER *Ibid* XIV 773/1 The small group of transcendental functions, consisting only of the circular functions .$\sin x$, $\cos x$, &c,. e^x, and $\log x$ 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 287/2 There are numbers which cannot be defined by any combination of a finite number of equations with rational integral coefficients Such numbers are said to be *transcendental*.

B. *sb.* [the adj. used *absol.*] A transcendental conception, term, or quantity.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II I 24 The right ordering of these Transcendentals is a business of no small difficulty; because there is so little assistance or help to be had for it in the Common Systems. 1711 HICKES *Two Treat. Chr Priesth* (1847) II 165 Generical terms come so near to the nature of transcendentals, that they are seldom capable of exact definition 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VII, As to ideas, entities, abstractions, and transcendentals, I could never drive the least conception into their heads. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 120 The expression of the old transcendentals as recognised functions, and the writing of them accordingly, as $\log x$, $\sin x$, $\cos x$, &c.

Transcendentalism (transende·ntăliz'm) [f prec + -ISM. Cf F. *transcendantalisme* (Littré)]

1. Transcendental philosophy, a system of this, applied to that taught by Kant and other philosophers, also, to the idealism of Schelling

1803 *Edin Rev* Jan 265 The theory of transcendentalism may therefore be a better dogmatism than others 1817 T L PEACOCK *Melincourt* III. 40 He has thus discovered the difference between objective and subjective reality and this point of view is transcendentalism. 1852 CARLYLE *Sterling* I VIII. (1872) 46 He was thought to hold alone in England, the key of German and other Transcendentalisms 1866 DK ARGYLL *Reign Law* II (ed 4) 117 What is transcendentalism but the tendency to trace up all things to the relation in which they stand to abstract Ideas? 1878 DOWDEN *Studies in Lit* 58 Transcendentalism, seeking the supernatural everywhere, loses sight of it as such

b The religio-philosophical teaching of the New England school of thought represented by Emerson and others: see quot. 1911

1842 EMERSON *Lect*, *Transcendentalist* Wks. (Bohn) II 279 What is popularly called Transcendentalism among us, is Idealism 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 468 Boston and its immediate neighborhood really made up the kingdom ruled by Transcendentalism 1887 CABOT *Emerson* I. VII 248 The Boston or New England Transcendentalism had, as Dr Hedge says, no very direct connection with the transcendental philosophy of Germany, the philosophy of Kant and his successors 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 172/2 (*Transcendentalism*) The most famous example of the pseudo philosophic use of the term is for a movement of thought which was prominent in the New England states from. 1830 to 1850. Its use originated in the Transcendental Club (1836) founded by Emerson, Frederic Henry Hedge, and others The movement had several aspects, philosophical, theological, social, economic

2 Exalted character, thought, or language, also, that which is extravagant, vague, or visionary in philosophy or language, idealism.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I III (1858) 8 If through the high, silent, meditative Transcendentalism of our friend we detected any practical tendency whatever, it was at most Political 1837 THACKERAY *Carlyle's Fr Rev* Wks. 1900 XIII 249 It seems with sound, hearty philosophy (besides certain transcendentalisms which we do not pretend to understand) 1859 SMILES *Self-Help* XI (1860) 287 Nor did the lofty transcendentalism of his books by any means palliate the acted meannesses of his life. 1871 W H MILLER *Cult Pleasure* Pref. (1872) 10 It is time, indeed, that the whole subject of happiness should be dragged down from the regions of transcendentalism, and be made, if possible, to take its place in the highways and byeways of every-day life

3. The quality or character of transcendent excellence; transcendency. *rare*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* III (1872) 80 Dante and Shakespeare . dwell apart. In the general feeling of the world, a certain transcendentalism, a glory as of complete perfection, invests these two

Transcendentalist (transende·ntălist) [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf mod.F. *transcendantaliste* (Littré).] An adherent of some form of transcendentalism. Also *attrib*

1803 *Edin Rev* Jan 267 We will admit to the transcendentalist his solitary noumenon, and its separate functions 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 75 To a Transcendentalist, Matter has an existence, but only as a Phenomenon. 1840 *Boston Q Rev.* 270 The men who are affected by it [the new movement] are called by their opponents, Transcendentalists 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Sec. II 32 Transcendentalist as he was by nature, so much so as to be in danger of lapsing into an oriental mysticism. 1879 R H HUTTON in *W Bagehot's Lit Stud.* Pref. Mem. 28 A thorough transcendentalist, by which I mean one who could never doubt that there was a real foundation of the universe distinct from the outward show of its superficial qualities, and that the substance is never exhaustively expressed in these qualities. 1882 *Athenæum* 17 June 767/1 Miss Peabody .. was prominent in the old transcendentalist movement.

Hence **Transcendentali·stic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of transcendentalism; belonging to or held by transcendentalists.

1892 *Monist* II 265 If a philosophy denies the existence of transcendentalistic thought-entities or of any such things in themselves, which serve as cement to combine the *disjecta membra* of their world conception, it is generally declared to lead straight on to nihilism

Transcendentality. *rare* [f. as prec. + -ITY cf. Ger *transcendentalität* (D Jenisch in *Kant Briefwechsel* 1902, III. 75)] Transcendental quality (In quot. 1880 *humorous*)

1846 SALISBURY cited in WORCESTER 1880 W S GILBERT *Patience* I 7 There is a transcendentality of delirium—an acute accentuation of supremest ecstacy

Transcendentalize (transende·ntălaiz), *v.* [f. as prec + -IZE] *trans.* **a.** To render transcendent. **b.** To render transcendental, to idealize. Hence **Transcende·ntalized** *ppl a*

1846 MOZLEY *Ess* (1878) I 233 The magnanimity, generosity, aidour, and refinement of ordinary virtue were transcendentalised in him 1866 LIDDON *Bampt. Lect* VIII (1875) 450 Nor is it to transcendentalize Him into an abstraction which mocks us when we attempt to grasp it as an unsubstantial phantom. 1875 *Contemp Rev* Nov 906 How often even they are found seeking to transcendentalize their own religion, to escape from its old dogmas, and efface its ancient discipline! 1881 *Contemp Rev.* Mar. 380 Some transcendentalized form of tolerance. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 200/2 The Venetian gondola, refined, transcendentalized.

Transcende·ntally, *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY²] In a transcendental manner or degree; according to a transcendental system.

1803 *Edin Rev* Jan 277 Of moral duty it may be said, in like manner, that transcendentally it cannot exist. [1842 MRS BROWNING *Bl. Poets* Poems 1890 V 241 Some have [illegible] and some that [illegible] –almost trans[illegible] 1877 [illegible] *Kant* II III 244 [illegible] tally ideal, i e that they have no objective validity apart from the constitution of the sensibility through which they are apprehended

¶ **b** *erron.* = TRANSCENDENTLY

1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Mar. 636/2 The diamond, so transcendentally beautiful

‖ **Transcendentia** (transende nʃia), *sb pl Obs rare*⁻¹ [L., neut. pl. of *transcendens* TRANSCENDENT.] Transcendent traits or qualities

1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 89 There are certain transcendentia in every creature, which are the indelible characters of God, and which discover God

Transcendently (transe·ndĕntli), *adv.* [f. TRANSCENDENT *a.* + -LY²] In a transcendent manner or degree; so as to transcend; surpassingly, supremely, pre-eminently

1623 GOUGE *Serm. Extent God's Provid.* § 1 He saith not simply, you are as good, but transcendently, more worth 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 85 His genius [is] so transcendently effulgent with pride and ambition, that he he holds his equals with disdaine and anger. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 543 ¶ 1 It was the work of a Being transcendently wise and powerful 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc, Carlyle* (1904) I 164 The transcendently firm and clear-eyed intelligence of Goethe 1907 *Verney Mem* I 71 Reserved for some transcendently important occasion.

Transce·ndentness. *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality or character of being transcendent: = TRANSCENDENCY.

1625 BP. MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* VIII. 75 Why are you enraged against me, if I cannot attaine the measure of your transcendentnesse, but confesse my disability and imperfection? 1730 [see TRANSCENDINGNESS] 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm.* 308 [S Paul] piles up words upon words to utter as he may, that which is unutterable, the transcendentness of the might of the grace of God to usward

† **Transce·ndiary.** *Obs. nonce-wd* [? irreg. after *incendiary*, f L. *transcend-ĕre* to TRANSCEND: see -ARY.] A transcendent person or thing, in quot., an eminent quality.

1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 60 Some grand Vices infected the transcendiaries of their highest atchievements.

† **Transce·ndible,** *a. Obs rare.* [f. as TRANSCEND + -IBLE.] Capable of being transcended or surmounted.

1684-94 tr *Plutarch's Mor* (1874) II 220 It appears that Romulus slew his brother, because he attempted to leap over a sacred and inaccessible place, and to render it transcendible and profane

Transcending (transe·ndiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f TRANSCEND *v.* + -ING ².] That transcends; surpassing, supereminent; transcendent.

a 1529 [implied in TRANSCENDINGLY]. 1598 [see TRANSCENDENT A 1] 1641 *Vind. Smectymnuus* XIII 113 A building of that transcending loftiness. 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* IV XII 216 Man being endowed with the transcending faculty of Reason 1852 MRS JAMESON *Leg. Madonna* 196 An angel might well prostrate himself as witness of the transcending miracle

Hence **Transce·ndingly** *adv.*, transcendently; **Transce·ndingness,** transcendence.

a 1529 SKELTON *Replye* Wks. 1862 II 232 Excellently enformed and [illegible] oche high connyng 1730 BAILEY ([illegible] Transcendingness, Surpassingnes 1817 [illegible] II XX 443 How transcendingly glorious does he appear! 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm.* 306 'That the transcendingness of the power', they say, 'may be of God, and not from us'.

Transcension (transe nʃən) *rare.* [ad. med.L. *transcensiōn-em* (*c* 380 Jerome Ezech Homil. XI 1), n. of action from *transcend-ĕre* (ppl. stem *transcens-*) to TRANSCEND] A passing beyond or above, transcendence.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Hymne to Venus* 487 My muse, affecting first, thy fame to raise, Shall make transcension now, to others praise. 1886 *American* XII 152 He laid great stress on miracles and all transcensions of law

† **Transce·nt.** *Obs rare* [f TRANSCEND, after *ascent, descent.*] The act of passing over or crossing.

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* IX 11. (1626) 177 Nor seekes the smoothest wayes Nor by declining his transcent delayes.

† **Trans|cha·ngе,** *v. Obs.* [f. TRANS- 2 + CHANGE *v.* cf obs F. *transchangement* (Cotgr.)] *trans.* To transform; to transmute.

a 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks 1849 I. 398 Be schining it culd never sa transchange ane creature. *a* 1636 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Holy Transport* (1881) 197 O Tygers into humane shape transchang'd 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* To Rdr, The which colour hath transchanged thee into black darkness, thou being a white and red Virgin

† **Trans|cha·ngeative,** *a. Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. prec + -ATIVE; cf. *talkative.*] Having the faculty of changing or tendency to change.

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 157 The objects of taste sitting immediately in some body, cannot by reason of their corporeal thickness, form a transchangeative Image. *Ibid* 244 The transchangeative virtue of the Archeus.

Trans-cha·nnel, *a.* [TRANS- 3, 8] (Passing)

across a channel, esp. across the English or Irish Channel; crossing the Channel.

1894 *Westm Gaz* 7 June 7/1 Trans-channel cycling 1901 *Daily Chron* 6 Sept 6/2 The Admiralty Pier [at Dover] from which the trans Channel passenger traffic is now conducted. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 12 July 7/1 The monoplane would not be ready to make the actual trans-Channel flight

Transchour, obs. form of TRENCHER.

† **Trans|clou·t,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd* [f TRANS- 2 + CLOUT *sb.*[1] 4 b] *trans.* To transform or disfigure with clouts or mis-shapen clothing.

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 25 Those women disfigure themselves with such gaibes, as not onely dismantles their native lovely lustre, but transclouts them into gant bar-geese

† **Tra·ns|colate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f ppl stem of mod.L **transcōlāre* (after *percōlāre* to PERCOLATE), or obs F *transcouler* (Cotgr.) from same source + -ATE 3.] *trans* To cause (liquid) to pass through a porous substance or medium, to strain, filter; = PERCOLATE *v.* 1. Hence † **Tra·nscolating** *ppl. a.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 416 The vrine is transcolated through the flesh of the kidneis 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* 315 The kidnies are to draw, seperate, and transcolate whatever is serous and aqueous in the vessels, both veines and arteries 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 93 Fortis transcolates the juices through Sand 1817 PETTIGREW *Mem. Lettsom* III 303 By transcolation, or by passing through the transcolating pores of all the solids.

† **Trans|cola·tion.** *Obs.* [f as prec. + -ATION. Cf obs. F. *transcoulation* (Cotgr.)] The process of transcolating, straining, filtration, = PERCOLATION a.

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* IX 1 (1678) 216 That solution of Continuity which is generated by sweating out and transcolation, [termed] Diapedesis 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III iv § 6 Meer transcolation may by degrees take away that which the Chymists call the fixed salt. 1702 W COWPER in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1185 In Bruises when the Blood is extravassated, it goes off either by Transcolation or else causes an Abscess 1817 [see TRANSCOLATING].

† **Trans|co lorate,** *v. Obs rare.* [f TRANS- 2 + COLORATE *v.*] = TRANSCOLOUR Hence † **Transco lorated** *ppl a.*, transcoloured

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* 43 The Transcolourated Writing

Trans|colora·tion, -colura·tion. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. TRANS- + COLORATION] The action or process of transcolouring; change of colour.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 74 Experiments in the Extraction, Commixtion, and Transcoloration of Tinctures *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II, 94 Among the most pleasing as well as surprizing phenomena of nature [are] the transcolourations produced by chemistry 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI. 781 True, through all transformations, and transfigurations, and transcolorations, to their original forms, figures, and colours

† **Trans|co lour,** *v Obs rare* [f. TRANS- 2 + COLOUR *v* cf It *transcolorare* 'to discolour or change colour' (Florio)] *trans.* To change the colour of; to cause to change colour.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 75 By its acidity is transcoloured into English Beer 1669 COKAINE *Poems* 47 Do not believe I counterfeit, who think Verses in your praise would transcolour Inke. 1837 C LOFFT *Self formation* II 262, I was never so transcoloured

Trans-co·ndyloid, *a. Surg* [f TRANS- 5 + CONDYLE: cf *condyloid*] Traversing or cutting across the condyles.

1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* I 169/2 Hence this [Dr W. Stokes'] amputation is generally known as the supracondyloid amputation, that of Carden being known as the trans condyloid operation 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Trans-condyloid amputation of thigh* Carden's operation

Trans-co·nscious, *a rare*[−1] [TRANS- 4] That is beyond or outside of consciousness or cognition.

1865 MASSON *Rec. Brit Philos* II 96 He recognised the ideas of three supra sensuous or trans-conscious objects—God, the Soul, and the World

Tra·ns-contine·ntal, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + CONTINENTAL. Cf mod F *transcontinental* (Littré).] That extends or passes across a continent; also, of or pertaining to the farther side of a continent.

1869 J. A POOR (*title*) Transcontinental Railway [from Atlantic to Pacific in U S] 1876 J A. ALLEN *Amer Bison* (1877) 465 The great trans-continental emigrant route by way of the South Pass 1883 W. J SMITH in *19th Cent* Nov. 841 The transcontinental railway which Queensland is about to construct. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept. 6/1 Mr R L. J—, the well-known Trans-Continental cyclist, arrived safely in Khiva on the 5th inst

† **Trans|co rporate,** *v. Obs. rare* [f late L *transcorporāre* (*a* 200 Irenæus), see -ATE 3, and cf med.L *transcorporātus* (Du Cange)]

1. *trans.* To change into a different body or substance; to transubstantiate.

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1314/1 Notwithstandyng that ye substance of bread and wyne was nowe banished out of the Sacrament, and vtterly transcorporated into the substance of Christes very body and bloud yet was not this body eleuated nor adored till the dayes of Pope Honorius the 3

2. *intr.* To migrate from one body to another; to transmigrate. Hence † **Transco rporating** *ppl a*, holding the doctrine of transmigration.

Cf. TRANSINCORPORATION, and med L *transcorporatio*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* IV. 34 The Pythagorians and transcorporating Philosophers, who were to be often buried, held great care of their enterment.

Trans|co·rtical, *a Anat.* and *Path* [TRANS- 5.] Crossing the cortex of the brain; in quot, caused by a lesion involving a cross-section of the cerebral cortex.

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 5 May 1104 This phenomenon the author considered analogous to the motor disturbances in the shape of aphasia which has been termed transcortical motor aphasia. 1901 *Lancet* 20 Apr. 1126.

Trans|crea·te, *v nonce-wd* [TRANS- 2.] *trans* To create by or in the way of transmission

1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 166 Not the qualities merely, but the root of the qualities is trans created. How else could it be a birth,—a creation?

Tran|scri·bble, *v rare.* [f. TRANS- + SCRIBBLE *v.*, after *transcribe*] *trans* To transcribe carelessly or hastily. So **Transcri·bbler,** a careless or hasty transcriber.

1746 GRAY *Let to Wharton* in W Mason *Mem* (1807) II 37 He [Aristotle] has suffered vastly from the transcribblers, as all authors of great brevity necessarily must. 1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Litt* II xii, He once in a quarter of a year, took the pains to transcribble a sermon out of various authors 1821 BYRON *Let to Moore* 19 Sept, Such licentiousness of Verb and Noun as may tend to 'disparage my parts of speech' by the carelessness of the transcribblers.

Transcribe (trænskrəi·b), *v.* Also 7 transscribe [ad. L. *transcrībĕre*, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *scrībĕre* to write]

1 *trans.* To make a copy of (something) in writing, to copy out from an original; to write (a copy) Also *absol*

1552 HULOET, Transcribe, *transcribo* 1611 COTGR, *Transcrire*, to transcribe, to write or copie out 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 101 He coulde not tell whether all was transcrybed by his clerke 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 238 The enclosed leters which I have desired your sonne for your beter satisfaction to transscribe. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 3 The primitive Christians were careful to transcribe copies of the gospels. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I v. 134 The Writer's Apprentice receives a certain allowance in money for every page he transcribes 1850 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett.* (1913) II xii 266 Tomorrow I shall begin to transcribe again and to polish.

b. Less exactly To copy or reproduce the matter or statements of (a writing or book) without regard to the wording; to quote, cite. Now *rare*

a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 221 A Tradition (which I find not in Abdias, Bishop of Babylon, nor in any of the common Legends that I thinke were almost all transcribed from him) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 1. 50 Solinus who transcribed Plinie hath in this point dissented from him 1676 RAY *Corr* (1848) 122 All which makes me suspect he transcribed what he hath out of some writer, either Dutch, French, or Italian 1726 POPE *Odyss.* V Notes 285, I have sometimes used Madam Dacier as she has done others, in transcribing some of her Remarks without particularizing them 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1762) p xv III, A few plain, easy rules Chiefly transcribed from Dr Cheyne 1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem Adv* VI (1858) 76 Which we have not room to transcribe here

2. To write out in other characters, to transliterate; to write out (a shorthand account) in ordinary 'long-hand'; formerly also, to translate or render accurately in another language

1639 T C[ARY] (*title*) The Mirrour which Flatters not Transcrib'd into English from the French [of La Serre], And devoted to the well-disposed Readers 1669 tr *Beguinus' Tyroc Chym.* To Rdr, It becomes every man, about to transcribe, or render the Works of another in his own native Tongue, neither to add any thing of his own, nor to omit of the Author's 1724 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 138 All the books were transcrib'd, as is usually suppos'd, out of the Hebrew into the Chaldee Character 1875 RENOUF *Egypt Gram* I The omitted vowels are conventionally transcribed by the letter *e* 1877 BROWNING (*title*) The Agamemnon of Æschylus transcribed by Robert Browning

b. *Mus.* To adapt (a composition) for a voice or instrument other than that for which it was originally written. 1891 in *Cent Dict*

† **3.** *fig.* To copy or imitate (a person, his qualities, actions, etc); to reproduce. *Obs*

1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 106 Thou and the lovely hopes that smile in thee Are ta'en out, and transcribed by thy great mother! 1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit.* Ep. Ded. 5 As many of those Illustrious Persons as by their large and magnificent Structures transcribe your Royal Example. 1709 WATTS *Hymn 'My dear Redeemer'* II, Such love, and meekness so divine, I would transcribe, and make them mine *a* 1729 ROGERS (J.), If we imitate their repentance as we transcribe their faults

† **4.** To attribute or ascribe *to* another by transference *Obs.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xiv (1634) 634 *margin*, Sacraments be meanes whereby faith groweth, yet so that no power proper unto God be transcribed from him unto them. 1610 R. ABBOTT *Old Way* 15 The Papists who haue transcribed the authority of Religion to mortall Men, to Doctors, and Fathers, and Councels 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig* II 34 As he used to transcribe to the Father whatsoever divine power was in him, so the Apostle doth not improperly transferre to the Father that which was Christs most proper work.

5. *Roman Law* To transfer, assign, make over *to* another; = L *transcribere* cf. TRANSCRIPTION 4. 1880 [see *transcribed* below]

Hence **Transcribed** (-skrəi·bd) *ppl. a.*; **Transcri·bing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1700 P LORRAIN in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1879) VI. 229 The transcribing of the Appendix. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 19 P 2 Small Quill-men and Transcribing Clerks 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 128 A literal obligation is created by transcribed entries, and these are made in two ways,—either from thing to person, or from person to person

Transcriber (trænskrəi·bəɹ). [f. TRANSCRIBE + -ER[1]] One who transcribes; a copyist or copier, as distinct from an original writer

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637), The carelesse negligence of transcribers 1654 FULLER *Ephemeris* Pref 3, I who have no commission to be an Authour, but a Transcriber 1791 *Gentl Mag* Jan 21/1 The dull transcribers of printed sermons 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit.* (1867) 218 Spurious writings ascribed by ignorant transcribers to some ancient sage

Transcript (trænskript), *sb* (*a.*) Forms: *a.* 3–4 **transcrit,** (3 **traunscrit**), 5 **transcrite,** (6 **tancrete**) *β* 5–7 **transcripte,** (6 **-scrypt**), 5– transcript. [a. OF. *transcrit* (AF. also *transescrit*, *transescrit*) copy of a document, etc. (1221 in Godef.) —L *transcript-um*, sb. use of pa ppples. of F. *transcrire*, and L. *transcrībĕre* to TRANSCRIBE. In 15th c assimilated to the L form *transcriptum* (evidenced from *c* 1200, in English use). A worn-down F form *tancrist*, *tanscrit* (13th c. in Godef), appears to be represented in 16th c. Eng. by *tancrete* (Skelton) see B]

1. A written copy; also *transf* a printed reproduction of this; *spec* in *Law*, a copy of a legal record.

a c 1290 *Beket* 551 in *S Eng Leg* I 122 Of ower olde lawes transcrit ȝe me take *Ibid* 553 Þe king him let a traunscrit take of his custumes echon. 1454 *Rolls of Parli* V 248/1 That a transcrite of this same Act be sent unto our seid Tresorer. 1522 [see B]

β 1467 *Mann & Household Exp Eng.* (Roxb.) 402 Item, for a transcripte of the offyce of Gorge, 1j s 1481 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 493 A transcript of which lettre hereafftur ensueth. 1538 FITZHERB *Just Peas* 187 The clerke of the petit bagge to certify the transcrypt of every suche offyce 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 54 The Archbishop and other Barons, are so cunningly named in the Popes Transcript, as if [etc.]. 1642 CHAS I *Answ Declar both Ho.* 1 July 36 That which now remains being but a Transcript of a Transcript. 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xliv (1869) II 637 Authentic transcripts were multiplied by the pens of notaries and scribes 1803 in Gurw. *Wellington's Desp* (1837) II 117 *note*, The note that I addressed to him, a transcript of which is contained in the enclosure 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N. Test.* 15 The successive transcripts between the sacred autograph and the document before us.

b A verbal or close translation or rendering. ? *nonce-use.* Cf. TRANSCRIBE *v* 2

1871 BROWNING (*title*) Balaustion's Adventure including a transcript from Euripides.

2 *transf.* and *fig* A copy, imitation, reproduction; a representation, rendering, interpretation.

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs* Pref (1650) 1 The Lesser worlds or men are but the Transcripts of the Greater, as Children and Bookes the Copies of themselves. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 53 Some Transcripts of such Expressions he met with amongst the People. 1657 TRAPP *Comm Job* IV 3 Let our lives be a true transcript of our Sermons 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 166 P 1 Words are the Transcript of those Ideas which are in the Mind of Man, and Writing or Printing are the Transcript of Words 1781 COWPER *Expost* 198 They only .Received the transcript of the eternal mind 1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp.* VII (ed 5) 367 The Gospel of St. Mark is essentially a transcript from life. 1869 M[c]LAREN *Serm* Ser II, III (1875) 42 The artist that is satisfied with his transcript of his ideal will not grow any more

B *ppl a* Transcribed, copied

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 102 A Transcripte chartei of philippe Basset I-made to the mynchons of Godestowe 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 417 It shall be as he wyll Stop at law tancrete, An abstract or a concrete.

† **Tran|scri·pt,** *v Obs. rare.* [f. L *transcript-*, ppl stem of *transcrībĕre* to TRANSCRIBE.] *trans.* = TRANSCRIBE. Hence † **Transcri·pting** *vbl. sb.*

1592 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 123, I haue lost more labour then the transcripting of this Censure. 1609 *Sir T. Smith's Commw. Eng.* To Rdr. 2 Corruption of copies, happening by the often transscripting. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib* III xiii. (1821) 625 A Letter from Sir Robert Cecill unto the Lord Deputie, and the same transcripted unto the President.

Transcription (trænskri·pʃən) [ad. L. *transcriptiōn-em*, n. of action f *transcrībĕre* to transcribe, or a F. *transcription* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl*)]

1 The action or process of transcribing or copying. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Trascrittione*, a transcription, a writing, or copying out. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 548 The error was committed in the transcription of the copy from Ptolomies library. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 93 By a diligent comparing of Copies upon every transcription 1762 J KENNEDY *Compl. Syst Astronom Chronol.* ad fin, Evidence which no transcription can corrupt. *a* 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rew & Punishm.* 1 (1853) 43 We might take the Decalogue and trace its transcription upon the soul of man 1858 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III IV xi. 416 Manual labour, applied to the transcription and multiplication of books was a method of instruction.

b. Transliteration.

1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* i. (1873) 10 He succeeded in demonstrating the law of transcription, and for the first time reading these names in their proper form *Ibid* 24 The transcription into Russian letters

2. The product of this process, a transcript; a copy.

1650 *Vind. Hammond's Addr* § 88 Besides this transcription, there is but one passage, to which he thinkes fit to make reply. 1657 Rumsey *Org Salutis* Ep Ded (1659) 11 Most medicinal Books are usually but bare transcriptions from former Writers. 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Transcription*, a Writing copied, or transcribed 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl.* I. 116/2 A transcription of the work, made in the beginning of the third century

3. *Mus.* The arrangement, or (less properly) modification, of a composition for some voice or instrument other than that for which it was originally written, an instance of this, a transcribed piece.

1864 in Webster 1878 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 21/1 Variations or adaptations like the popular 'Transcriptions' of the present day 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Dec 851/1 To the musically ear the term 'transcription' has generally an unpleasant sound, because it frequently bears reference to some uncalled-for distortion of a composer's original idea

4. *Roman Law* A transfer, assignment (of a debt or obligation), = L *transcriptio*.

1677 Owen *Justif* Wks 1851 V 170 This he [Paul] did by the transcription of both the debts of Onesimus to himself 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 129 There is transcription from thing to person when, for example, I enter to your debit a sum you already owe me by reason of a purchase, a conduction, or a partnership.

Hence **Transcriptional** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of transcription, **Transcriptionally** *adv.*, on transcriptional grounds

1881 Westcott & Hort *Grk N T* Introd § 29 Transcriptional Probability is not directly concerned with the relative excellence of rival readings, but merely with the relative fitness of each for explaining the existence of the others. 1905 J R Harris in *Expositor* Sept 166 Traces of such transcriptional errors 1907 H. S Cronin in *Eng Hist. Rev* Apr. 294 Both Latin versions must have had some transcriptional history 1911 K Lake *Earlier Ep St. Paul* 419 The omission is transcriptionally slightly the more probable reading.

Transcriptitious (transˌskripti ʃəs), *a. rare* [f. L. *transcript-*, ppl. stem of *transcribĕre* to Transcribe + -itious [1]. Cf. late L. *transcripticius*, *-ītius* belonging to a transfer or assignment] Derived from or arising out of transcription, of the nature or character of a transcript.

1655–87 H. More *Apol Antid* (1712) 181 That there is no such Idea of God, as we have describ'd, neither Innate, nor Acquisitious, or Transcriptitious, because it involves in it the Notion of a Spirit. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) II 436 Preappointed evidence may be distinguished into original and transcriptitious *Ibid* III 396 Evidence, termed transcriptitious or transcriptural

Transcriptive (transˌskripˌtiv), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ive; cf. *descriptive*, etc.]

1. Having the quality or habit of transcribing; given, devoted, or tending to transcription.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* I. viii. 29 Although excellent and usefull Authors, yet being either transcriptive, or following the common relations of things, their accounts are not to be swallowed at large *Ibid.* 33 He is to be embraced as a transcriptive relator 1823 Byron *Let.* in *Eng Stud* (1897) XXXIII 453, I sent to Mrs S—— a few Scenes more of the drama begun for her transcriptive leisure 1888 Cave *Inspir O Test* viii 455 Transcriptive Inspiration, moves the writers to write

2 *Rom Law* Transferring obligation cf. Transcription 4.

1875 Poste *Gaius* III § 131. 11 Transcriptive entries differ from mere entries of a person as debtor to cash

Hence **Transcriptively** *adv. rare*, in a transcriptive manner; by way of transcription.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I vi 21 Authors write often dubiously Not a few transcriptively, meerely transcribing almost all they have written.

†**Transcriptor.** *Obs rare* [a. L. type **transcriptor*, agent-n. from *transcribĕre* to Transcribe cf rare F. *transcripteur* (Littré).] = Transcriber.

1617 Morvson *Itin.* II 29 The Transcriptor fifty three shillings foure pence 1811 in *2nd Rep Rec. Irel* 141 A Transcript of the Process lodged with the Transcriptor and Foreign Apposer, previously to passing his Accounts for the year of his Sheriffalty

Transcriptural, *a* [f. L. *transcript-us* transcribed, after *scriptural*] = Transcriptional

1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) III 223 Chains of written evidence in the form of transcriptural evidence *Ibid* V ix vi ii. 516 Whether, provisionally at least, inferior evidence may not be employed. 'transcriptural, for instance, instead of original 1863 Westcott in *Smith's Dict Bible* II 517/2 *note*, Two characteristic transcriptural errors occur in the passage

†**Transcrive,** *v Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- + Scrive *v.* (Cf F. *transcrīv-*, stem of *transcrire* :—L. *transcribĕre*)] = Transcribe.

1665 in *Maitland Cl Misc* (1840) II 524 For transcryveing a paper in a fine hand sent to London.

†**Transcurr,** *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transcurrĕre* to run across. Cf. OF. *transcourir* (12th–15th c. in Godef.).] *trans* and *intr.* To run across or over; to run or rove to and fro.

1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* 777 Tygris, Ganges, Ewphrates, and Nyle, Quhilk, in the est, Transcurris mony ane myle. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 720 It is caused by the Fixing of the Minde upon one Object, whereby it doth not spatiate and transcurre, as it useth.

†**Transcurrence.** *Obs. rare.* [f. as next: see -ence.] A running or passing over rapidly

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Transcurrence*, a running over, a passing over quickly. 1658 in Phillips

Transcurrent (transˌkʌrĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *transcurrent-em*, pr. pple of *transcurrĕre*]

†**1.** Running or passing across, over, or through.

1608 Hieron *Defence* III 56 The honoring of a consecrated creature, with an honor passant, or transcurrent, from and through it to the Creator 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 169 All the Circles of the Armillary Sphære are really, inhærent in the Earth, by virtue of the transcurrent Atoms

2. *Entom* Extending or running transversely.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 349 Transcurrent When a postfrænum is at first adnate to the sides of the postscutellum, and then diverges across the pannel to the base of the wings.

†**Transcursion.** *Obs.* [ad late L. *transcursiōn-em*, n of action f. *transcurrĕre* to run across]

1. The action of running or passing across or through; a going or moving through, transition, penetration; also, a journey or passage through a country, across the sea, etc

1624 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 307 Such notes as I have taken in my forraigne transcursions or abodes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* x. Pref, In a Living Creature the Sense, and the Affects of any one Part of the Body, instantly make a Transcursion thorowout the whole Body 1653 H More *Antid. Ath.* II. xii. § 27 (1712) 84 To wonder at the transcursion of Comets. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* X vi § 6 The transcursion of Italians hither, added much to the discovery of the Papal abominations 1665 Hooke *Microgr* xxxv 166 To impede, for the greatest part, the transcursion of the Air.

2 *fig* A running through a subject in discourse.

1641 H L'Estrange *God's Sabbath* 55 Not to expatiate too farre in collaterall transcursions 1657 Howell *Londinop* 41 Having made a short transcursion through the Government of the City of London

3 Passage, lapse (of time).

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. 44 Wisedome is the Daughter of Experience, which is gotten by the transcursion of Time *Ibid* 288 Nor was transcursion of time needfull in this case

†**Transcursive,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f L *transcurs-*, ppl. stem of *transcurr-ĕre* + -ive.] Characterized by running rapidly over a subject; cursory.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 8 In this transcursive reportory, without some observant glance, I may not overpass the gallant beauty of their haven 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. To Rdr 5 b, To sift more of their arguments, then in these short transcursive disputes I could.

‖ **Transcursory,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ory [2]: cf. *cursory*, and late L. *transcursōri-us*] = prec Hence †**Transcursorily** *adv. Obs rare*

1727 Earbery tr. *Burnet's St. Dead* (1728) I 238, I shall therefore just take a transcursory View of his Arguments *Ibid* II 117, I have transcursorily taken a view of the Doctor's Notions

Transcurvation. [Trans- 6] Transverse or lateral curvature (of the spine)

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 263 This species offers us the four following varieties 3 Lateralis. Tetanic transcurvation

Transdialect (transdəiˌălekt, -z-), *v rare.* [f Trans- + Dialect] *trans.* To translate from one dialect into another

1698 C. Boyle *Bentley's Dissert* (ed. 2) 52 If some Copyer, thought that Ocellus's Physics would look better out of Doric, than in it, and therefore transdialected 'em 1776 Burney *Hist Mus.* I. 331 The poems under the name of Orpheus were written in the Doric dialect, but have since been trans-dialected, or modernised 1830 J. Douglas *Truths Relig* (1832) 361 The book of Job appears to be the original Arabic of Job and his friends transdialected and amplified by Moses.

†**Transdignify,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Trans- 2] *trans.* To transfer from one dignity or rank to another.

1655 J Sergeant *Schism Disarm'd* 212 The Popes Universal Power must be supposed to be transdignifi'd into a private Patriarchate.

Transdiurnal (transdəiˌə·rnăl, -z-), *a. nonce-wd* [Trans- 3] That is beyond the confines of day

1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 594 C[arlyle] shows you how every-day matters unite With the dim transdiurnal recesses of night,—While E[merson] in a plain, preternatural way, Makes mysteries matters of mere every day

Transduction (transdʌ kʃən) *rare.* [ad. L. *transductiōn-em* (usually *trāductiōnem*), n. of action f *tra(ns)dūcĕre* see Traduce] The action of leading or bringing across.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Transduction*, a leading over, a removing from one place to another. *a* 1816 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Introd. View* (1830) 19 In lieu of *adduction*, as the purpose requires, will be subjoined *abduction*, *transduction*, and so forth.

‖ **Transductor.** *Anat* [L. agent-n from *tra(ns)dūcĕre*: see prec] That which draws across: applied to a muscle of the great toe

[1890 Billings *Med Dict*, Transductor hallucis] 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Transductor*, syn. of *Transversus pedis.*

Transe, obs. form of Trance.

†**Transearth** (transˌə·rþ, -z-), *v Obs rare* [f. Trans- 2 + Earth *sb.* or *v.*] *trans* To move from one soil to another; to transplant

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] xix. 60 Fruites of hotter Countries, trans earth'd in colder Climates

†**Transeate** (transˌeĭt), *v. Obs. rare*–[1]. [erron. f. L. *transe-o* I pass over (as if **transe-āre*) + -ate [3].] *intr.* To pass over or across

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 221 The vinous parts of the wine transeating into vinegar

Transect (transeˌkt), *v* Also 9 transsect. [f Tran(s- + *sect-*, ppl. stem of L. *secāre* to cut; see Sect *v.*[2]] *trans* To cut across; to divide by passing across; in *Anat* to dissect transversely. Hence **Transected** *ppl. a*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 161 Who with a Sword of a hundred Cubits length, cut off at one blow ten thousand Christians heads, and transected Taurus. 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 711 The concentric layers in these transsected knobs 1861 E. F Holland *Iceland* in *Peaks, Passes*, etc Ser II I 8 The plain of Thingvellir is transected by numerous longitudinal crevasses in the lava 1888 *Amer Jrnl. Psychol* May 488 The transsected sheaths of the tubules 1890 O Crawford *Round Calendar in Port* 178 The river Douro that transects the northern provinces of Portugal from east to west

So **Transection** (transeˌkʃən) [cf Section], the action of transecting, a transverse section.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 518 Transection of the spinal cord above the lumbar enlargement depresses the knee jerk for a time

Transelement (transˌeˌlĭment), *v.* [ad med. L. *transelementāre*, f. Trans- + L. *element-um* Element] *trans.* To change or transmute the elements of. Hence **Transˌeˌlementing** *vbl. sb*

1567 Jewel *Def Apol Ch Eng* II 238 For, as he saith, wee are Transelemented, or transmutted, and changed into Christe, euen so, wee saie, The Breade is Transelemented, or changed into Christes Body. 1583 Foxe *A. & M* 1379/2 [Chrysostom] hath these same playne words, transelemented, and transformed 1656 S. Holland *Zara* (1719) 33 For that he remained for a time as one transelemented 1812–29 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 94 That the body of our Lord was not transelemented or transnatured by the *pleroma* indwelling, we are positively assured by Scripture. 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note Q. 186 The Divine gifts were amnesty of evils, removal of sin, transelementing of nature 1878 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) III 264 The old monotheism was (so to speak) transelemented, and caricatured, into the gorgeous but gross and motley religion of the Greek and Italian peninsulas.

So † **Transˌelementate** [med.L. *transelementātus*] *ppl a.*, transelemented, **Transˌelementate** *v.* = *transelement.*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 296 The bread & wine are transelementated into the vertue of his flesh & bloud. 1583 Foxe *A & M* 1382/1 The bread (sayth [Chrysostom]) is transelementate, and transmuted into an other substaunce then it was before. 1899 W. R. Inge *Ch Mysticism* vii. 257 *note*, The last-named [Theophylact] goes on to say that 'we are in the same way transelementated into Christ'.

Transˌelementation. [n. of action from med.L. *transelementāre* see above, and quot 1896.] The action or process of changing the elements of something

1550 Hooper *Serm Jonas* vi Sig, The transelementacion and alteracion of the bread, no place of yͤ scripture commaundeth vs to beleue. 1624 F White *Repl Fisher* 421 In Transubstantiation the matter is destroyed, and the quantitie and accidents remaine, and in Transelementation the matter remaineth, and the essentiall and accidentall formes are altered 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* xii § 5 The name of Transelementation, which Theophylact did use, seems to approach nearer to signify the propriety of this mysterie, because it signifies a change even of the first elements 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 16th C* II. v. 53 If any one is offended with the new Term *Transubstantiation*, he will find that the Ancients used the terms *Conversion*, *Transmutation*, *Transformation*, *Transelementation*. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 223 Through what the transelementation of our nature from mortal to immortal takes place. 1896 R F. Clarke in *Month* Feb 207 A conversion (μεταβολή), a transmutation (μεταποιησις), a transelementation (μεταστοιχείωσις).

†**Transˌeˌminent,** *a. Obs rare.* [f Trans- 4 + Eminent] Eminent beyond others, pre-eminent, supereminent. So †**Transˌeˌminency,** pre-eminence, †**Transˌeˌminently** *adv*, pre-eminently.

1642 *Answ Observ agst King* 19 What State businesses soever are fairely carried, redound transeminently and really to the glory of the Crowne 1660 Burnet Περὶ. Δώρου (1661) 3 This is the transeminencie of the Persons, and they have the Illustrious Character of Kings. *Ibid* 22 Our Soveraign Lord, who hath Reigned in all ages, in the persons transeminent.

Transempirical (transˌempiˈrĭkăl), *a. rare* [Trans- 4.] Pertaining to things beyond the range of experiential knowledge, metempirical.

1906 W. James in *Jrnl Philos, Psychol*, etc 20 Dec 712 A conclusion supposed to flow from the intrinsic absurdity of transempirical objects

Transept (transept). Forms. 6 transsept, 7 -scept, 8– transept. [First found in 16th c, ad. med. ormod. (Anglo-)L **transseptum*, f. Trans- + Septum, prop. *sæptum* hedge, fence, enclosure, f *sæpīre* to hedge in, fence in, enclose. (Early history and actual origin unascertained) Hence mod F. *transept* (introd. 1828). The Anglo-L *transeptum* is often used by Leland, and in one instance Englished as *transsept*, but the word was rare before 1700] The transverse part of a cruciform church considered apart from the nave; also, each of the two subdivisions or arms of this (the *north* and *south transepts*).

1538-42 LELAND *Itin.* (1907) I. ii 131 It stode in the midle of the transeptum of the chirch *Ibid* iii. 239 One Sir John Scylley a knight and his wyfe sumtyme dwellyng in that paroche [Crideton] be buried in the north part of the transsept [*ed* 1711 transept] of this [church] *Ibid* 287 In Transepto Eccl in Merid parte *Ibid* 292 An exceding goodly Chapel in Transepto of Bishop Stillington and King 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon*, *Fasti* 821 His body was buried in the south Transcept or large south Isle joyning to the Choir of St. Peter's Church in Westminster 1782 WARTON *Hist Kiddington* 8 The pediment of the southern Transept is pinnacled, not inelegantly, with a flourished Cross 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 130 The part running north and south is called the cross or transept. 1870 F R. WILSON *Ch. Lindisf* 79 The chancel roof, like those of the nave and transepts, is open-timbered.

b *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *transept aisle*, *chapel*

1890 C H MOORE *Gothic Archit.* iii. 160 Where there are no transept aisles . there are no vertical divisions in the façade [end of transept] 1900 *Yorkshire Archæological Jrnl.* XV 281 The vaults of the presbytery and transept-chapels

Transeptal (tronse·ptăl), *a.* [f. prec + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a transept. Hence **Transe·ptally** *adv*, in the manner of a transept.

1846 *Ecclesiologist* V 152 A parclose screening off the north transeptal chapel 1856 *Ibid* XVII 88 A spacious narthex with the prescribed chapels , opening into it transeptally 1884 *Ch. Times* XXII 86 Exeter is noteworthy for its transeptal or 'paddle-box' towers. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 261 The chapel is to the west of the hall, and has a transeptal antechapel

Trans-equato·rial, *a.* [TRANS- 3: cf *equatorial.*] Situated on the other side of the equator; also crossing the equator.

1900 *Jrnl. R Geog. Soc.* Apr. 381 The Southern, Australian, or trans equatorial land of our hemisphere.

Trans,esse·ntiate, *v* *rare* [f TRANS- 1 + ESSENTIATE *v.*] *trans.* To change from one essence or being into another. Hence **Trans,esse·ntiating** *vbl. sb.* So **Trans,esse·ntiate** *ppl a* [ESSENTIATE *ppl. a*], changed into another essence. (Const as pa. pple.)

1675 PENN *Eng Pres Interests Consid* Wks 1782 III 220 Here is no transessentiating or transubstantiating of being, from people to representative 1839-52 BAILEY *Festus* xxxv. 554 Curse transessentiate into blessing!

Transetorious, **-tory**, etc., obs ff. TRANSITORIOUS, TRANSITORY, etc

† **Tran,se·xion**. *Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. TRANS- + L. *sex-us* SEX + -ION, after *connexion*, etc.] Change of sex.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iii xvii 147 Not only Mankinde, but many other Animals, may suffer this transexion, we will not deny, or hold it at all impossible. *Ibid* 148 Surely it much impeacheth this iterated transexion of Hares, if that be true which Cardan and other Physitians affirm that Transmutation of sex is only so in opinion

Transfashion (tronsfæ·ʃən), *v.* [TRANS- 2] *trans.* To alter or change the fashion of, to transform.

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 134 He transmuted, transfashioned, transfigured, transformed, or metamorphozed himself into an angel 1619 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 305 To see our people so Cameleon-like transfashioned into [etc.] 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note Q 233 God shall 'transfashion (μετασχηματίσει) our vile bodies, to be made like unto His glorious Body'.

Transfeature (tronsfī·tiūɪ), *v.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To change the features of

1875 DORA GREENWELL *Liber Hum* 33 Outward nature itself is transfigured and transfeatured to their view.

Transfeminate (tronsfe·mineit), *v. rare.* [f. TRANS- + L. *femina* cf. EFFEMINATE *v*] *trans.* See quot. 1656. Hence **Transfe·minated** *ppl. a*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iii xvii 148 These transfeminated persons were really men at first, although succeeding years produced the manifesto or evidence of their virilities 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Transfeminate* ., to turn from woman to man, or from one sex to another. 1898 G MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist* 39 With a breath he blew them out, to beat their wings The way of such transfeminated things

Transfer (tra·nsfəɪ), *sb.* [f TRANSFER *v.*]

1. *Law.* Conveyance from one person to another of property, *spec.* of shares or stock.

1674 *Court Bks. Roy Afr. Co* (P R O), [Form of acceptance] I do accept of —— his transfer of £— abovesaid the day and year abovewritten. 1693 *Act 5 Will & Mary* c. 7. § 47 The Fee for examining .a Tickett or Tally in order to make a true Assignement or Transfer shall be One penny. 1694 *Bank of Eng Charter* 27 July, There shall be constantly kept .a Register, or Book or Books, wherein all Assignments and Transfers shall be entered 1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond* Wks 1755 III i. 189 All the Thursday morning was taken up in private transfers 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 1 9 The reciprocal transfer of property by sale, grant, or conveyance 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II 367 Observations on the transfer of our domestic debt to foreigners. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II iv. i. 5 The office in which are effected the transfers of the Company's stock and annuities 1836 J GILBERT *Chr. Atonem* vii (1852) 204 The lowest case of legal transfer is that of a debt

2 *gen* The act of transferring or fact of being transferred; conveyance or removal from one place, person, etc to another; transference; transmission.

1785 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 33 To remonstrate against the transfer of an immense sum of public money from the national service. 1811 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X 3, I wait with patience for a transfer to another scene. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* 1 iii, An amply sufficient cause for the transfer of his allegiance. 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* iv 32 Equivocal words have become so by a transfer of meaning 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1334/2 The third lithographic method is by transfer.. The work is not drawn or engraved upon the stone direct, but is placed there in a completed condition from some source furnishing it 1907 *Trans Devon Assoc* 50 The transfer of the county See to Exeter

b. *Naut.* In tacking. The distance traversed at right angles to the line of advance.

1889 *Cent Dict* s v. *Advance* 12, In naval tactics, the distance made by a ship under way, in the direction of her course, after the helm has been put to one side and kept there, opposed to *transfer*, the distance made at right angles to the original course.

3. A thing (*rarely*, a person) that is transferred; *spec.* writing, drawing, or a design, conveyed from one surface to another in lithography, photography, and the like.

1839 *Trans Royal Soc.* IV 133 Twenty-three specimens of photographs, made by Sir John Herschel, accompany this paper copies of engravings and drawings, some reverse, or first transfers, and others second transfers or re-reversed pictures. 1864 WEBSTER, *Transfer* a soldier removed from one troop, or body of troops, and placed in another 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Transfer*, an impression taken on paper, cloth, etc., and then laid upon an object and caused to adhere thereto by pressure. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi 38 A transfer paper is prepared , on which the transfer to be preserved is pulled 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr. Chem.* 311 If a mat surface be desired, the transfer should be stripped from the glass before it is quite dry

4. A means or place of transfer. Chiefly U.S. *spec.* **a.** *U S. Post Office* A telegraphic money-order. **b.** On a railway, etc ·

(*a*) A place at which trains or cars are transferred to a ferry for water transport, also, a ferry by which trains or cars are transported (*b*) A siding connecting tracks at a crossing or on different levels (Webster 1911) (*c*) A transfer-ticket (*Cent. Dict*) (*d*) The conveyance of passengers and luggage from one railway station to another, when these are not contiguous; hence *transfer-company*, a company which undertakes such conveyance between stations.

c *Archery.* A sheet to which all scores are transferred from the target-papers.

1909 *Cent. Dict Suppl* s v, The transfers are the official record from which the prize-list is made up

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *transfer-boat*, *-clerk*, *-company* (4b), *-deed*, *-department*, *-form*, *office*, *-process*, *rate*; **transfer-book**, a register of transfers of property, esp. that of its shares or stock, kept by a joint-stock company; **transfer-day**, at the Bank of England, a day for the register of transfers of bank-stock; **transfer-elevator**, a crane for transferring cargo from one vessel to another; **transfer-fee**, that charged by a joint-stock company for registering a transfer; **transfer-gilding**, in ceramics, transfer of a pattern in gold, as from paper to unglazed ware; **transfer-ink**, ink used in lithography; **transfer-jar**, a jar used in the collection of gases over liquid; **transfer-lathe**: see quot.; **transfer-lithography**: see sense 3; **transfer-paper**, paper used in making transfers in lithography and other processes; **transfer-press**, in engraving, a transferring machine; **transfer-printing**, a process by which designs are printed on fictile and other ware (so **transfer-printed** adj.); also printing by means of lithography; **transfer-station** (*U.S.*), a point at which transfer-tickets are given, and passengers transferred from one car to another (*Cent. Dict. Supp*); **transfer-table** (*U S*), a railway traverse-table; **transfer-ticket**, a ticket entitling a passenger to change from a conveyance to one on another line or route without re-booking or further payment; a through ticket; **transfer-work**, designs made by transferring or transfer-printing.

1888 *Daily News* 10 Dec 6/8 The *transfer boat Maryland was conveying a section of a train from Washington to Boston across the Haarlem River, at midnight. 1694 J. HOUGHTON *Collect Improv. Husb & Trade* V. No. 102 (13 July) The Seller goes to the Clerk of the Company appointed to keep a Book of Alienations, called a *Transferr Book, and there he transferrs the Shares he has sold to the Buyer. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3737/4 The Transfer Books of the Bank will be shut up from Monday the 15th Instant to Friday the 10th of October next, in order to a Dividend. 1746 FIELDING *True Patriot* No. 10 The cash, transfer books, &c. removed to the tower, from the Bank. 1834 [S. SMITH] *Lett. J. Downing* xxvi (1835) 170 What the Treasury calls contingent drafts, and *transfer checks, and Treasury warrants. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Sept. 7/1 It is nothing for a *transfer clerk to wait for forty-five minutes at the Associated office. 1909 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Myst Fras. Farrington* 159 These trunks had been delivered by a responsible *Transfer Company's waggon. 1771 *App. Chron.* in *Ann. Reg* 209/2 He recollected it was not *transfer-day. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Transfer-elevator*, an elevator or crane for hoisting from one vessel into another 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf.* xi. (ed. 3) 78 A single copy might be printed off with *transfer ink. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 322 Capped or *transfer jars are such as, being open above, have a cap cemented upon them, the latter being surmounted by a stop-cock. *Ibid.* xxiv 627 Fill a transfer jar with water over the trough. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Transfer-lathe*, for..reducing large designs in relief to proportions suitable for coin 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr 7/3 To the average man the difference between 'lithography' and '*transfer-lithography' matters little. 1693 *Act 5 Will. & Mary* c. 7. § 54 The *Transfer Office above mentioned shall bee continued. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Transfer-paper*, prepared paper used by lithographers, thin, unsized paper for taking copies of letters with a copying-press 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 171 A piece of transfer paper (which is paper coated with gelatine subsequently rendered insoluble in water by alum or other such body) is placed in water of about 60° C, and softened 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Transfer-press* 1865 *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 733/1 *Transfer printing in pottery. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug 3/2 The single invention in porcelain decoration at our credit in the eighteenth century was transfer-printing 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2368/2 Jacob Perkins, of Massachusetts, the inventor of the *transfer-process 1861 *Massachusetts Stat.* 199 § 2 *Transfer ticket

Transfer (tronsfə·ɪ), *v.* Also 5-7 -ferre, 7 -ferr. Inflected **transfe·rred**, etc. [a. F *transférer* (3rd s. *transfère*) (14th c. in Littré), or its source, L. *transfer-re*, f. TRANS- + *ferre* to bear, carry, bring.]

1. *trans.* To convey or take from one place, person, etc. to another; to transmit, transport; to give or hand over from one to another.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xlviii. 14 Nether the first fruytis of the lond shuln be transferrid [*gloss* or born ouer, 1388 translatid], for thei ben halewid to the Lord c 1425 *St Christina* xxxvii in *Anglia* VIII 133/35 Þe biggynge of the abbeye was transferred to a better place. c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 9 Put a cifre þer and transferre the article towarde the lift hande. 1516 in *Acts Parlt Scotl* (1875) XII. 36/2 It is thocht..that þe said governoure suld transfer himselff to uthir cuntreis 1624 GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 158 The moderne Jewes doe transferre the fault upon certaine proselyte Ægyptians who came forth with them 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* ii (1701) 73/1 He first transferr'd Natural Philosophy out of Ionia to Athens 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 316 Divide one of these nine equal parts into two equal parts, and transfer that distance to the other eight equal parts. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng* II 357 Campegio . shortly after transferred the cause before the court of Rome 1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs Ind.* Wks XI 42 If the court of directors should disapprove of his being transferred to Bengal 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 86 For transferring £5690 Reduced Stock into the Four per Cents. 1818 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 573 Transferring three or four of the trees to another site. 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const* vii (1862) 94 The people's power being transferred to the representative body 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* i xxii. 151, I transferred my scrip to his shoulders, and led the way.

b. *fig* esp. in Sematology. see quots.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 77 *Metaphora*, which is, when a word from the proper or right signification is transferred to another neere vnto the meaning. 1883 MURRAY *Eng. Dict.* Gen. Explan p xxi, As the primitive sense [of words] has been transferred boldly to figurative and analogical uses

c. *intr.* for *refl* or *pass.*

1646 G DANIEL *Upon Virgil* 32 Wks 1878 I 22 But Wee averre Soules are not lost, or Dye, but doe transfer 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct 3/4 He transferred later to the 19th Hussars, in which regiment he served in the Soudan campaign 1911 WEBSTER, *Transfer*, to change from one car, line, or the like, to another for continuing one's journey on a transfer.

2. *Law* To convey or make over (title, right, or property) by deed or legal process.

1598 FLORIO, s.v *Trascriuere*, To transfer or giue ouer his right to another 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* i. xiv 67 My right is not transferred, but remaineth till I transferre it by some other Act 1671 *Court Bks Roy. African Co.* 19 Dec (P R O), I do transfer £500 of my subscription in the new joint stock of the Royal Company to the Rt. Hon George Lord Berkeley 1694 J HOUGHTON *Collect Improv Husb. & Trade* V. No 102 [*Form*] 'I A. B do hereby sell, assign, and transferr unto C D Ten Shares in the Joynt-Stock with all the present and future Profits thereof' 1771 *Junius Lett.* lxvii. (1797) II 235 To this son-in-law you meant to transfer the .property 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 65 A grant only transfers what the grantor may lawfully give 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 14 Sometimes things can be literally handed over, like a watch or a book; sometimes they can be transferred by a written deed

3. To convey (a drawing or design) from one surface to another, esp. (*a*) to a lithographic stone, to earthenware, glass, etc., by means of transfer-paper; (*b*) to a new back or ground, as an embroidered pattern, etc.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1017 This [roll of flannel] is used as a burnisher, one end of it being rested against the shoulder, and the other end being rubbed upon the paper, by which means it transfers all the engraved traces to the biscuit. 1860 *Ibid.* (ed 5) III. 501 There are two distinct methods of printing in use for china and earthenware; one is transferred on the bisque and the other is transferred on the glaze The first is called 'press printing', and the latter 'bat printing' 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2611/2 In engraving, a tracing may be made in pencil and transferred to the ground by running through the plate-press An impression from a plate or stone may also be transferred to a stone.

Hence **Transferred** (-fə·ɪd) *ppl. a.*, conveyed from one person, place, sense, etc. to another.

1863 H. ALLON *Mem J. Sherman* 279, 102 members were added in 1839 and 63 in 1840, including transferred members. 1883 MURRAY *Dict* Gen Explan. p. xxi, The word was first taken into English in a figurative, transferred, or specialized use. 1886 J EBSWORTH *Roxb Ball.* VI 165 As a transferred ballad, Dulcina was entered to John White and Thomas Langley, in the Registers of the Stationers' Company.

Transferable (tra·nsfĕrăb'l), *a* [f. prec. + -ABLE. cf. *preferable*, *referable* See also TRANSFERRABLE] Capable of being transferred or legally made over to another; *spec.* of bills, drafts, cheques, etc.: assignable in the course of business from one person to another, negotiable.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI. III. 286 If we . fall upon consideration with what incongruity they are transferable unto others 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 149 ᴘ 8 Take him in whom what you like is not transferable to another 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c 3 § 5 The debentures shall be transferable by the delivery of such debentures 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Mar 2/1 The adoption of the single transferable vote system of proportional representation.

Hence **Transferabi·lity**, the quality of being transferable.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV iii II. 66 Its easy and safe transferability, its use in paying foreign bills of exchange 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm. (ed 2) 431 The complete transferability of obligations was unknown to jurisprudence. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 25 May 390/1 We shall [in political economy] regard transferability as meaning exchangeability.

Transferal: see TRANSFERRAL.

Transferee (transfĕrī·). Also *erron.* -ferree. [f. TRANSFER *v* + -EE.]

1. One to whom a transfer is made. (Chiefly in *Law*, as correlative to TRANSFEROR or TRANSFERRER.)

1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref., *Transférée*, the Person to whom any Thing is transferred 1789–90 A HAMILTON in *Debates Congress* (1834) II. 2048 The transferable quality of stock . depends on the idea of complete security to the transferee 1801 — *Wks.* (1886) VII. 187 A discrimination between original holders and transferees of the public debt 1905 *Times* 3 Apr 8/4 Mr B. signed a blank transfer as transferee.

2. One who is transferred or removed; e.g. from one position or grade to another

1892 *Daily News* 27 Oct 5/5 The children removed under the law from gaols to reformatories in the past year have done fairly well; but, looking to the difficulty in inducing employers to take these transferees into their service, they urge [etc.] 1899 *Educat Rev.* XVIII. 27 No disgrace was entailed upon the transferees, who were advanced with the rest of that class at the regular promotion.

Transference (tra·nsfĕrĕns) Also 7–9 *erron.* -ferrence [ad. L. type *transferentia (used in med. or mod.L.; e.g. *a* 1541 by Paracelsus), f. *transferent-em* see next and -ENCE.]

1. The action or process of transferring; conveyance from one place, person, or thing to another; transfer.

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 141 The transference was not difficult 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N.* V ii. II 467 The transference of stock or moveable property. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 127 In Argyleshire .. it became common to convey land, and make other transferences of property in writing 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* xv (1842) 323 Moderately-sized funnels to assist in the transference of gas into vessels 1839 *Morn Herald* 13 June, A transference of power to the moneyed classes. 1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* i. 8 The transference of the pollen from one flower to another is . effected principally either by the wind or by insects. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 258 A line too apt and exquisite to endure without injury the transference from its original setting. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn.* I. 222 There is a transference, per unit time, of electricity *I* from the extremity *A* to the extremity of *B*

2. *Sc. Law* The procedure by which a depending action is transferred from a person deceased to his representative.

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* xv. § 10 322 The Decreet will be effectual against all singular Successors, and subsequent Tennents without a new Decreet of Transferrence. 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* IV. i. § 60 If the pursuer be dead, it is called a transference *activè* Where the defender dies, it gets the name of a transference *passivè*. *Ibid.*, Yet a transference cannot proceed against a debtor's apparent heir, till the *annus deliberandi* be expired 1838 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 999 Transferences are competent to inferior judges, only when the representatives reside within their jurisdiction, and the principal cause is in dependence before them

† **Transferent** (tra·nsfĕrĕnt), *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transferent-em*, pr. pple. of *transfer-re* to transfer.] Effecting transference; in reference to sense: tropical, figurative.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. vi § 7 Tropicall or transferent, which applies the diuers formes and figures of naturall bodies, to signifie the dignities, fortunes [etc] . of their Gods, and of men 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig* I. 46 In a Metaphoricall and transferent sense.

Transferential (transfĕre·nʃăl), *a.* [f. (mod) L. *transferenti-a* TRANSFERENCE + -AL.] Of or pertaining to transference.

1889 G ALLEN in *Nature* 24 Jan. 290/2 So the Energy of Kinesis is seen to be a mere transferential mode from one kind of separation to another

Transferer (tra·nsfĕrəɹ). [f TRANSFER *v.* or *sb.* + -ER¹.] One who or that which transfers. used sometimes for TRANSFERRER, sometimes in the technical sense of TRANSFEROR.

1807 JOYCE *Sci. Dial* v *Pneumatics*, This instrument is called the transferer 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III. 620 (Pottery) This impression is then laid by the transferer [*ed* 1860 transferrer] upon the ware. 1884 W. H RIDEING in *Harper's Mag* May 897/1 That the Bank may be sure that the transferer is the person he represents himself to be. 1906 *Daily News* 12 Jan 12 Transfer of Labourers [in S. Africa] . It is provided in the sub section that 'the transfer shall be signed by the transferer, the transferee, and the labourer'. 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Apr. 11/7 Litho Transferer wanted.

Transfero·graphy. [f. TRANSFER *sb.* + -(O)GRAPHY.] (See quot)

1846 WORCESTER, *Transferography*, the art or act of copying inscriptions from ancient tombs, tablets, etc. *Williams.* 1864 in WEBSTER. Hence in later Dicts.

Transferor (tra·nsfĕrǭɹ, -ŏɹ). Also *erron.* -ferror. [f. TRANSFER *v* or *sb* + -OR.] One who transfers or makes a transfer or conveyance of property, etc Esp in legal use, correlative to *transferee*.

1875 POSTE *Gaius* II (ed 2) § 251 After the transfer of the inheritance the transferror continues heir, the transferee being sometimes quasi heir, sometimes quasi legatee. *Ibid* Comm. 202 It confers property on the transferee, and discharges the transferor of an obligation. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* IV § 5. 200 The transferee stepping for all purposes into the place of the transferor 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict* c 38 § 40 The receipt .. for any money .. discharges the payer or transferor therefrom

Transferotype see TRANSFERROTYPE.

Transfe·rrable, *a.* Also 9 -ible. [f. TRANSFER *v.* + -ABLE, on English analogies, as in *transferring*, *barrable*. *Transferrible* is a hybrid spelling between *transferrable* and analogical L *transferibilis. See also TRANSFERABLE.] Capable of being or fit to be transferred.

a 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 30 The offices are alienable, communicable, and transferrable 1714 *Act* 1 *Geo. I*, c. 21 § 19 That the said Capital or Joint Stock shall be Assignable and Transferrable or Devisable 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. viii 328 A new species of money, always ready to be employed in any beneficial undertaking, by means of it's transferrable quality 1872 O W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.-t.* x, Sin was made a transferrable chattel 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* xxvi. (1881) 176 Transferrable prints.

β. 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol.* II. 171 We believe the mean annual temperature of one zone to be transferrible to another. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II § 21 Similarly transferrible are estates in provincial lands.

Hence **Transfe·rrableness**, the quality of being transferrable.

1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* II. 390 In reply to the objection of the transferrableness of machinery.

Transferral (transfǝ̄·răl). *erron.* **transferal.** [f. as prec. + -AL: cf. *conferral*.] The action or fact of transferring; transfer, transference.

1863 *Cornh Mag.* VII. 388 The transferal of Greenwich mean time into sidereal, and vice versâ. 1870 E MULFORD *Nation* x. 169 All acquisition of territory is by the United States alone, and the immediate transferal is to the United States. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* v 78 The old material of language is constantly suffering extension and transferral to new uses

Transferrer (transfǝ̄·rəɹ). [f as prec. + -ER¹. See also TRANSFERER, -OR.] One who or that which transfers.

1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. I. vii. 35 These transfers are made by the personal appearance of the transferrer. 1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I. 744 Compelling him to prove only against the immediate transferrer of the bill. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 470 The impression when taken off the plate is given to a girl, called a cutter, who cuts it into shapes, and hands the parts to a woman (the transferrer), who puts them on the biscuit. 1860 H. SPENCER *Soc Organism* in *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 105 A system of vessels which continues ever after to be the transferrer of nutriment 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 17 This direct transferrer, invented by Mr. George Glover, is now generally used in the gradation of gas-holders for testing meters.

Transferring (transfǝ̄·riŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] The action of the verb TRANSFER; transference.

1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 284 Thai obtenit ane decreit of transfering befoir the Lordis of Counsall and Sessioun. 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* ii § 7 23 Words . effectuall towards the perfect transferring of his Right. 1688 *Act Sederunt* 26 July in Fountainhall *Hist. Not.* (Bann Cl) 882 After wakenings and transferrings are seen and returned, they need not byde the course of the roll, but may be summarly called and decerned, or debated 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. xxx. 446 If it be a transferring of goods for money, it is called a sale 1904 D. CUMMING *Lithography* xx. 194 [Zinc and Aluminium] Plates with a fine grain or 'tooth' ..suitable for all classes of transferring and printing.

attrib 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxiv. (1842) 634 Exhaust the retort , attach it to a graduated transferring jar.

Transfe·rro-, tra·nsferotype. *Photog.* [Irreg. f TRANSFER + -TYPE.] See quot. 1890.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II 322 This is not more trouble than the transferrotype process; it was, in fact, my familiarity with the double transfer carbon process which first suggested to me the transferrotype. 1891 *Ibid* IV 241 Eastman's transferotype paper answers well for decorating the tiles 1890 WOODBURY *Dict. Photogr* 701 *Transferrotype*, a process of transferring bromide prints to any suitable support. [Description follows.] *Ibid* 702 Warm tones .. may be obtained with transferrotype paper.

† **Transfi·gurate,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transfigūrāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transfigūrāre*. see next.] Transfigured; having its figure or form altered: *spec* in *Geom.* (see TRANSFIGURED).

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* IV Hh ij b, This transfigurate body [Dodecaedron] receiueth an internall Tetraedron, whose solide angles rest in the centers of his trigonall bases. *Ibid*, Icosaedron within this transfigurate body may be described.

Transfigurate (transfi·giŭreit), *v.* Now *rare.* Pa. t. and pple. in Sc. 6 **transfigurat.** [f. ppl. stem of L. *transfigūrāre*, f. TRANS- + *figūra* figure.] *trans.* = TRANSFIGURE. Hence **Transfi·gurating** *ppl. a.*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 211 Thei may thro the permission of God transfigurate similitudes *a* 1555 RIDLEY *Piteous Lament* (1556) E iv, This our weake body shall be transfigurated and made lyke vnto christes glorious body *a* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* III. 31 In ane tre scho was transfigurat. 1563 WINȜET *Four Scoir Thre Quest.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I 87 Quhen he transfigurat His body afoir His passioun. 1600 F WALKER *Sp Mandevill* 145 They can and do so transfigurat themselues 1819 BYRON *Proph Dante* IV 33 High heaven is there Transfused, transfigurated 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* 219 [Carlyle's] epithet shoots like a sunbeam on to the matter, throwing a transfigurating light.

Transfiguration (transfigiŭrēi·ʃən) [ad L *transfigūrātiōn-em* (Pliny), n. of action from *transfigūrāre* (see prec.). Cf F. *transfiguration* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.). The specific sense 2 was from its ecclesiastical use the earlier in Eng.]

1. The action of transfiguring or state of being transfigured; metamorphosis.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 161 Ihon Cade departed secretly in habite disguysed but all his metamorphosis or transfiguracion, litle preuailed 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 76 He hath so often and so diuers transfiguration in colour. 1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 69 b, Ouide in his Transfigurations singeth in this sorte. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 361 Of the transfiguration of men into Lions, we shall say more afterward 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* (title-p), Nations, fashioning and altering their Bodies from the mould intended by Nature; With Figures of those Transfigurations 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Idealism* Wks. (Bohn) II. 162 This transfiguration which all material objects undergo through the passion of the poet.

2. The change in the appearance of Jesus Christ on the mountain (Matt. xvii. 2, Mark ix. 2, 3)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Petrus*) 37 Criste hym tuk to be hym by In his transfiguracion. 1497 BP. ALCOCK *Mons Perfect.* D iij, This noble transfyguracoun thus shewed to his dyscyples. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Greatn Mind* I. ii Wks 1772 V 557 How glorious it is in heaven, we may guess by what it was at his transfiguration here on earth. 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* V. i. § 2 296 In that sublime spectacle called the transfiguration.

b *Eccl.* The church festival commemorating this event, observed on the 6th of August

c 1460 *Brut* cclv 522 This Calixte instituted & ordeyned þe Feste of Transfiguracion of our Lorde to be halowed on Seynt Sixt day in August 1510–11 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 274 Paid for brede, ale and wyne at þe fest of transfiguracion.

c. A picture or representation of this event.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* III. 123 Did..Raphael's Pencil never chuse to fall? Say, are his Works Transfigurations all? 1753 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III 209, I have at last put the finishing stroke to the Transfiguration 1838 EMERSON *Addr, Lit Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) II. 209 Say to the man of letters, that he cannot paint a Transfiguration.

Transfigurative (transfi·giŭrĕtiv), *a. rare.* [f. as TRANSFIGURATE *v.* + -IVE.] Having the quality of transfiguring; that tends to transfigure.

1885 FAIRBAIRN *Catholicism* (1899) II. IV. 76 A splendid example of the power of faith and of the creative and trans figurative force of the religious imagination.

Transfigure (transfi·giŭɹ, -fi·gəɹ), *v* [ad. L. *transfigūrāre* to change the shape of (f. TRANS- + *figūra* form, shape, figure); or a. F. *transfigurer* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To alter the figure or appearance of, to change in outward appearance; to transform.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18497 (Cott.) Þai war transfigurd als tite, Was neuer i-wis snau sa quite. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xc. 6 When þe fende transfigurs him in aungel of light. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T* 247 Venus, if it be thy wil Yow in this gardyn thus to transfigure. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 913 So craftily þei koude hem transfigure, Conformyng [illegible] *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 91 [illegible] out off his weill 1547 *Bk. [illegible]*, by cautyle transfiguryng hym into an angell of lyght 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xii (Arb) 174 Your single wordes may be many waies transfigured to make the meetre or verse more tunable and melodious. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 193 Wilde-goats are transfigured into many similitudes 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 230 The Sacraments, which, by the mystery of the sacred prayer, are transfigured into Body and Blood 1880 MᶜCARTHY *Own Times* III xxxii. 49 The mutiny was transfigured into a revolutionary war.

b. In reference to the Transfiguration of Christ.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II 57 Þis gospel tellíþ how þat Crist was transfigurid in siȝt of þree apostlis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) x. 114 In þat hille Thabor, oure lord transfigured him before seynt Peter, seynt Iohn & seynt Iame 1526 TINDALE *Mark* ix 2 And he was transfigured before them 1911 J A. ROBINSON in *Encycl. Brit* XV 381/2 They saw Jesus transfigured in a radiance of glory.

c. *intr.* for *refl. rare*

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II. 214 He no genius rare Transfiguring in fire, or wave, or air, At will.

2. *trans. fig* (in allusion to the Transfiguration of Christ): To elevate, glorify, idealize, spiritualize.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 58 Þus men sein þat transfiguring is turnyng into glorious forme 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* viii (1703) 116, I think our notions will then be raised and our love and other affections, will be transfigured, as well as our bodies. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th* IV ii. 185 His education becomes devotion, and his morality is transfigured into Religion 1876 E MELLOR *Priesth* i. 15 Temple, priest, and sacrifice were employed and transfigured into glorious spiritual significations. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 113 [Stephen's] whole being was transfigured by a consciousness which illuminated his very countenance

† **3.** To transfer by a figure. (A literalism of translation.) *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* iv. 6 This thing I haue transfigurid [Vulg *transfiguravi*] in to me and in to Apollo, that in vs ȝe lerne.

Hence **Transfi·gured** *ppl. a* († in *Geom.* (quots. 1571) applied to a solid in which plane faces are

substituted for the original solid angles); **Transfi·guring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1380 [see 2] 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV. Gg1 b, This solides inscribed Octaedrons side is triple to the medietie of his contayning transfigured Tetraedrons side *Ibid* Gg1ij b, A Transfigured Octaedron is a Geometricall Figure incompassed with 14 bases, whereof 8 are equall equiangle Hexagonall playnes, and the other 6 are equall squares 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v 805 Bodies luciform or lucid, like to our Saviour's then transfigured body. 1717 GARTH tr. *Ovid, Enchantm Circe* 33 The dow'r desir'd is his transfigur'd friends 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* Introd (1862) 93 Their transforming, transfiguring power 1880 N. SMYTH *Old Faiths in New Light* III (1882) 98 It can shine, a steady and transfiguring light of life, for the world

Transfi·gurement, *rare.* [f prec. + -MENT cf. OF. *transfiguement* (14th c. in Godef.).] = TRANSFIGURATION.

1865 *Reader* No 133. 57/1 By sudden transfigurement. 1878 GILDER *Poet & Master* 55 Then did the outer world . Suffer a sudden strange transfiguement.

Transfinite (trænsfəi nəit), *a.* (*sb*) *Math.* [f. TRANS- 4 + FINITE.] Beyond or surpassing any finite number or magnitude: see quots. Also, as *sb.*, a transfinite number, etc.

1903 *Nature* 3 Sept. 411/2 To readers unacquainted with [Cantor's] 'Mengenlehre', the introduction of transfinite numbers must appear rather startling 1907 HOBSON *Funct Real Variable* 177 Corresponding to a single transfinite cardinal number there is an infinity of transfinite ordinal numbers. 1907 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 307/2 The simplest conception of a transfinite number may be gathered from the following illustration. A man walks along a road at a uniform pace, and the distance he goes is divided into intervals —½ mile, ¼ mile, ⅛ mile, and so on. The number of these intervals in the first mile is infinite, but the time taken is finite. We agree to regard the mile as ending with the ωth interval If the next mile is divided in just the same way, then the intervals regarded as belonging to the same series will be the (ω+1)th, (ω+2)th, and so on These numbers ω, ω+1, ω+2, are called by Cantor (who was the first to use them) transfinite ordinal numbers

Transfission (trænsfi·ʃən) *Biol.* [f TRANS- 1 or 6 + FISSION 2.] The transverse splitting of a cell or organism as a mode of reproduction; transverse fission. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **Transfi·sticate**, *v. Obs.* (*humorous nonce-wd.*) [? f. TRANS- 1 + L. *fistūcare* to ram down or in (cf. FISTUCATE), with allusion to *fist*.] To strike or smash with the fist.

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* iv. 64 For though your beard do stand so fine mustated, Perhaps your nose may be transfisticated.

Transfix (trænsfi·ks), *v.* [f L *transfix-*, ppl. stem of *transfīgĕre*, f. TRANS- + *fīgĕre* to FIX. Cf. OF. *transfixer* (15th c. in Godef.).] *trans.* To pierce through with, or impale upon, a sharp-pointed instrument (also said of the instrument); to fix or fasten by piercing.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I v 50 The bold Semiramis, whose sides transfixt With sonnes own blade her fowle reproches spoke. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom. Actor* III. ii, Take A golden arrow to transfix her heart. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxxiii, That monk seemed as if transfixed to the spot 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol.* xii 109 The butcher-bird transfixes its prey upon the spike of a thorn, whilst it picks its bones. 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg. Monast Ord* (1863) 388 Being absorbed in rapturous devotion, she was transfixed, that is, received the Stigmata 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 382 He delights to transfix the Eristic Sophist with weapons borrowed from his own armoury.

b. *fig.* To pierce through (esp with pain, grief, or other emotion); also, to render motionless (with astonishment, horror, etc.).

1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 19 Transfixed Venus stood amas'd. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. III 76 Sent by a breaking Heart by Guilt transfix'd 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* x 303 His heart transfixt With anguish. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xix, Both of whom were so transfixed at sight of the ladies that they could do nothing but stare 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* iv, [He] stood transfixed, with his long dark eyes resting on the unknown man who had addressed him

Hence **Transfixed** (-fi·kst, *poet.* -fi·ksed) *ppl. a.*; *spec.* in *Her.* see quots. *c* 1828 and 1894; **Transfi·xing** *ppl. a.*

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Transfixed* , sticked or thurst through. *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her.* I. Gloss., *Transfixed*, pierced through, as a boar's head, &c, transfixed with a spear, &c. 1854 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvi. 429 Then the transfixed and transfixing vessels were both eaten up together by the greedy floes 1859 SALA *Tw Round Clock* (1861) 64 Their muskets—prudently divested of the transfixing bayonets. 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her.* 456 Pierced with an arrow generally means the same as transfixed.

Transfixation. *rare*⁻¹. [f. prec. + -ATION, after *fixation*.] Used for TRANSFIXION (sense b)

1889 *Lancet* 9 Feb. 273/1 Had it [the nævus] been treated by the old method of transfixation and ligature, the infant would not improbably have sunk

Transfixion (trænsfi·kʃən). [f. L. type **transfixiōn-em*, n. of action from *transfīgĕre*, *-fix-* to TRANSFIX: cf. L. *affixiōn-*, *crucifixiōn-*.] The action of transfixing or state of being transfixed.

1609 BP. W BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath* 335 Hee shal finde both an explicit contradiction, and a double transfixion, like that stroake of Phinees pearcing with one speech through two at once. 1628 BP HALL *Serm Gal* II. 20 Wks 1837 V 336 Six several times do we find that Christ shed blood; in his Circumcision, in his Agony, in his Crowning, in his Scourging, in his Affixion, in his Transfixion.

1844 *Phrenol Jrnl*, Oct. 368 The head must have been embalmed, and must have been so before its transfixion

b. *Surgery.* The process of piercing the limb transversely, and cutting from within outward, in amputation (Cf F. *transfixion*, Littré)

1872 T BRYANT *Pract Surg.* 1037 In cutting the posterior flap by transfixion the Surgeon should always support it with his left hand. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Transfixion*, a piercing through, as in cutting a flap from within outward *attrib* 1883 *Daily News* 19 Feb 4/8 Perhaps [the murderers] thought transfixion knives nothing worse than an improvement on the admittedly inefficient pikeheads of '48.

Transfixture (trænsfi·kstiŭr) *rare*⁻¹. [f. TRANSFIX, after FIXTURE.] The condition of being transfixed or fixed to the spot with some feeling.

1886 T HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* II. xv 278 Henchard waited—if that could be called a waiting which was a transfixture.

† **Transflee t**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. TRANS- 2 + FLEET *v*.¹] *intr.* To float or sail across.

a 1600 *Floddan F* I (1664) 2 Before King Henry past the Seas, And ere to France he did transfleet.

Transfluent (trænsflu·ĕnt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *transfluent-em*, pr. pple of *transfluĕre* to flow through.] Flowing across or through; in *Her.* said of a stream represented as flowing through a bridge.

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her* I Gloss, *Transfluent*, an heraldic term, to express water appearing, in a coat, as if running through a bridge. 1847 PARKER *Gloss Her* 309.

Transfluvial (trænsflū·viăl), *a.* [ad post-cl L. *transfluviāl-is*, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *fluvi-us* a river: see -AL.] Situated or dwelling across or beyond a river: in quot. 1806 rendering Heb. עֵבְרִי *'ibrī* 'one from the other side', i. e from beyond the Jordan or ? the Euphrates.

1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV. 716 The term Hebrew, which signifies transfluvial,..was applied to the posterity of Abraham, because they came from beyond the Euphrates. 1862 S. LUCAS *Secularia* (1863) 92 As the lower curve was intersected by the river Avon, it included the transfluvial parishes of St Mary Redcliffe, Thomas and Temple. 18 . LOWELL *Orient Apol.* v, The sacred rites and laws of his Transfluvial rival

So **Transflu vian** *a*, in same sense.

1848 *Times* 18 Oct. 3/5 His successors were rather kings of Candahar, with some transfluvian provinces, than kings of India in our sense. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 12 Apr 3 As long as this part of the Mississippi remained to the Confederates all the produce of the transfluvian region was theirs.

Transflux (trænsflŭks). *rare*⁻⁰ [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *flux-us* flowing, flux: cf. *efflux*, etc] A flowing through, across, or beyond.

1864 in WEBSTER. Hence in later Dicts.

Transforate (trænsfōr·ĕt), *v. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *transforāre* to bore or pierce through, f. TRANS- + *forāre* to bore, pierce] *trans.* To pierce or bore through, perforate; *spec.* (*Surg*) to perforate (the skull) in craniotomy.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Transforate*, to make a hole through. 1775 ASH, *Transforated, Transforating* (not much used).

Transforation (trænsfōrē ʃən). [ad. late L. *trānsforātiōn-em*, f. *transforāre*: see prec.]

† 1. A seton; a thread or tape drawn through a fold of skin to maintain an issue. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 113 b/1 The Needle for the Seton, or transforatione. *Ibid.* 39 b/2 All the which [cauteryes] haue but one onlye apertion, or two, and is then called a transforatione or Seton.

2. The action of transforating, as in craniotomy.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Transforation*, repeated perforation of the base of the fœtal skull in craniotomy.

Transform (trænsfō·ɹm), *v.* [ad. L. *transformāre*, f. TRANS- + *formāre* to form, f *forma* form. Cf F *transformer* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), also OF. *tresformer*.]

1. *trans.* To change the form of; to change into another shape or form; to metamorphose.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 15 In transfourmynge of þe saule in þe Godhede. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* III. 18 Alle we ben transformyd into the same ymage *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) IV. 11 Of Ypocras daughter transformed from a womman to a dragoun 1483 CAXTON *Cato* b vij b, This catte is myn owne daughter the whiche by the plesure and wylle of god hath ben transfourmed in to a catte 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* I. 5 b, That thynges of muche contrarietie maye easely be transformed, and tourned one into an other 1590 SHAKS. *Com Errr.* III ii. 151 And I thinke, if my brest had not beene made of faith, and my heart of steele, she had transform'd me to a Curtull dog, & made me turne i'th wheele. 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 268 When Magicians shall have power to transform a humane body 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I xxxi, The victor sees his fairy gold, Transform'd, when worn, to drossy mold. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* xxiv (1842) 618 Transform several small crystals of sulphate of nickel into a large one. 1853 J H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk* (1873) II. I ii 65 To Samarcand.. we owe the art of transforming linen into paper.

b. *trans.* To change in character or condition; to alter in function or nature.

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* ii. 5 My whole estate Is here transformde from myrth to miserie 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 270 Love transformes the most virulent affections into smooth, healing, perfective pleasures. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog.* I 306 He transformed an undisciplined body of peasantry into a regular army of soldiers. 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 16 A volume, which has transformed them from savages into men, and from idolaters into Christians.

c. *Math.* To alter (a figure, expression, etc.) to another differing in form, but equal in quantity or value.

1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 22 To transform the Fluxion , assume [etc] 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 332 These equations we transform in all sorts of ways by adding on new quantities, by subtracting others, by multiplication and division of the whole 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. Th Electr & Magn.* I 155 We now proceed to transform this problem

d *Physics.* To change (one form of energy) into another, as mechanical energy into electricity, or electric energy into light or heat.

1871 MAXWELL *Theory of Heat* (1875) 92 The total energy of any body or system of bodies is a quantity which can neither be increased nor diminished by any mutual action of those bodies, though it may be transformed into any of the forms of which energy is susceptible 1878 W GARNETT in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 208/2 All other forms of energy with which we are acquainted can be transformed into an equivalent amount of heat. 1902 J. LARMOR *ibid.* XXVIII 164/2 There is a certain measurable quantity associated with each type of physical action numerically identical with a corresponding quantity belonging to the new type into which it is transformed.

e. *Electr* To change a current in potential, as from high voltage to low voltage, or in type, as from alternating to continuous *Transform up*, to raise the voltage while decreasing the current *Transform down*, to lower the voltage while increasing the current

1883 tr. HOSPITALIER *Mod Applications of Electr* (ed. 2) I 142 All these apparatus have a common character; they receive electricity and give out electricity, which they transform according to their individual properties 1888 S P THOMPSON *Dynamo electr Mach.* 486 At the generating station the alternating currents of low potential were to be transformed by means of an induction coil to currents of high potential. 1897 SLOANE *Stand. Electr Dict* (1902) 547 Such dynamo could transform currents up or down. 1902 S. P. THOMPSON *Electr. & Magnet* 502 To transform continuous currents from one voltage to another it is necessary to employ a rotating apparatus, which is virtually a combination of a motor and a generator.

2. *intr.* To undergo a change of form or nature; to change. Now *rare.*

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 68 Then did this iolly feast, to fast transforme 1667 E. KING in *Phil. Trans* II 427 The Film does onely cover the Maggot, while she is transforming into an Ant. 1717 ADDISON tr *Ovid, Transf Cycnus* 11 His hair transforms to down, his fingers meet In skinny films, and shape his oary feet 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 52 The Female Aurelia's are generally the first which transform, and are those that make their Appearance in the Shape of large Flies 1827 HOOD *Mids Fairies* lxxxiii, Meanwhile I bade my pitying mates transform Like grasshoppers.

Transform (trænsfɔɹm), *sb. Math.* [f. prec. vb.] An expression derived from another by transformation.

1853 SYLVESTER in *Phil. Trans.* CXLIII. I 544 *Covariant*, a function which stands in the same relation to the primitive function from which it is derived as any of its linear transforms do to a similarly derived transform of its primitive.

Transformable (trænsfō·ɹmăb'l), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ABLE.] That may be transformed; capable of transformation.

1674 GREW *Mixture* III. § 1 All Principles are immutable; as we have above proved; and, therefore, not generable, formable, or transformable. 1870 H SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* I vi. § 47 (ed. 2) 117 If the psychical force known as effort were transformable into a constant quantity of physical force. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 358 An obligation . is always transformable, in the eye of the law, into the payment of a certain sum of money. 1902 J LARMOR in *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 166/2 Constituents transformable into each other by chemical or physical action. 1904 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct 8/5 Justice is such a transformable quality, that it is somewhat difficult to define it.

Hence **Transformabi·lity.**

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 358 This transformability of all Objects of obligation into money payments.

Transfo rmance. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ANCE: cf. *performance*] = TRANSFORMATION.

1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* II iv, Take such a transformance, as you may be sure will keepe you from discovery 1867 G. GILFILLAN *Night* VII 220 Small need of such transformance upon thee

† **Transfo·rmate**, *ppl. a. Obs rare.* [ad L. *transformāt-us*, pa pple. of *transformāre* to TRANSFORM] = TRANSFORMED.

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV. Hh iij b, Then is the superficial capacitie of the transformed Octaedrons Hexagonal playnes, equal to the whole superficies of Tetraedron transformate. *Ibid* Iij, The lesse semidiameter of the transformate Dode caedrons trigonall bases

Transformation (trænsfɔɹmē ʃən). [ad. late L. *transformātiōn-em* (Jerome, *a* 400), n. of action from *transformāre* to TRANSFORM. Cf F. *transformation* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of transforming or fact of being transformed.

1. The action of changing in form, shape, or appearance; metamorphosis.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 209 Monstruous transformaciones of men in to bestes be made thro charmes of wicches 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Mark* I 5 b, Transformacions and naturall chaungynges of thynges 1555 EDEN *Decades* 43 *margin*, Fables much lyke Oude his transformations. 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, I i 44 Vpon whose dead corpes there was such misuse, Such beastly, shamelesse transformation. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I. 112 Matter is capable of many seeming transformations, but no real transmutations

have ever been discovered. 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* xv. 260 No more than a man feels that perpetual transformation by which his body is renewed from year to year.

†**b.** A changed form; a person or thing transformed *Obs. rare.*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. v 98 If it should come to the eare of the Court, how I haue beene transformed, and how my transformation hath beene washd, and cudgeld.

c. *Theatr.* More fully *transformation scene.* A mechanical disclosing scene in a pantomime, *spec.* the scene in which the principal performers were transformed in view of the audience into the players of the ensuing harlequinade.

1859 *Punch* 5 Feb. 58/2, I have supped full of gorgeous transformations on which paint, coloured foils, Dutch metal have been lavished. 1881 *Playgoer* 1 Jan, A magnificent Transformation, a charming Watteau ballet scene 1881 G. A SALA in *Illustr. Lond News* 1 Jan 3/2 Two Grand Transformation Scenes 1885 W. J. LAWRENCE in *The Theatre* Dec. 329 The account of the sixth scene is worthy of quotation, smacking as it does of the modern 'Transformation'. 1885 — in *Let*, During the Grimaldi era the term 'transformation scene' referred to that particular juncture of the performance at which the good fairy changed the hero and heroine and their two persecutors in full view of the audience into Harlequin, Columbine, Clown and Pantaloon respectively.

2. *transf.* A complete change in character, condition, etc.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II. (1586) 81 The simple soules not perceiuing that this their transformation or rather deformation, is no more seene than a pose in a mans face. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii 5 Something haue you heard Of Hamlets transformation: so I call it, Since not th' exterior, nor the inward man Resembles that it was 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 59 To behold the prodigious transformation which has taken place on every individual 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* I. 1 § 60 104 The transformation of France . from a feudal Confederacy to a compact and absolute monarchy. 1900 R. J DRUMMOND *Apost. Teach & Christ's Teach.* IX. 347 A regenerative transformation of humanity is practicable.

3. In scientific uses. **a.** *Zool.* Change of form in animal life, as in the successive transformations of insects, etc.; metamorphosis.

1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 45 A Polypus I have seen, but would gladly learn its transformation from you. 1667 E. KING in *Phil Trans.* II 427 The black Speck cast out of the Maggot in her transformation 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VIII 7 Of the Transformations of the Caterpillar into its corresponding Butterfly or Moth 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met. Ins.* i 4 Linnæus classed them among the Coleoptera, from which however they differ in their transformations.

b. *Physiol.* and *Path.* Change of form or substance in an organ, tissue, vital fluid, etc.

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 587 Interstitial deposition, which constitutes what is commonly termed transformation of the organ into a cancerous substance 1843 J. A. SMITH *Product. Farming* (ed. 2) 75 The excrementitious matters of one organ come in contact with another during their passage through the plant or animal, and, in consequence, suffer new transformations 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Transformation*, term for a morbid change in a part, consisting in the conversion of its texture into one of a different kind, as of the soft parts into bone or cartilage

c. *Math.* Change of form without alteration of quantity or value; substitution of one geometrical figure for another of equal magnitude but different form, as of a prism for a cylinder, or of one algebraical expression or equation for another of the same value; †formerly, also, alteration of the form of a solid figure by truncation of the solid angles: cf. TRANSFIGURED, TRANSFORMED.

Transformation of co-ordinates, an inaccurate but accepted expression for the substitution of a new set of co-ordinates, involving a transformation of the equation of the locus Hence, in the case in which the new co-ordinates are measured in a different plane or space, *transformation* is extended to the relation of correspondence between the original and resulting loci, as in projection

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* Epist *ij b, A Discourse Geometricall of the fiue regulare or Platonicall bodyes [with] the manifolde proportions arising by mutuall conference of these solides Inscription, Circumscription or Transformation 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Transformation of an Equation*, (in Algebra) the changing of any Equation into one that is more easy. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 234 It will be convenient to speak of this quantity K as a modulus of transformation. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th. Electr & Magn* I. 157 The method of transformation used with conjugate functions.

d. *Physics.* Change of form of a substance from solid to liquid, from liquid or solid to gaseous, or the reverse; *Chem.* change of chemical composition, as by replacement of one constituent of a compound by another

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* (1862) III 67 In order to effect these transformations it is necessary to displace the hydrogen of the acid

e. Change of energy from one form into another.

1877 W. GARNETT in *Encycl. Brit* VII 583/2 The subject of which natural philosophy treats is the transformation of energy, which in all its phases takes place in accordance with two great principles known respectively as the principles of the conservation and the dissipation of energy. 1878 — *ibid.* VIII. 207/2 If subsequently we allow an equal amount of energy to undergo various intermediate transformations, but to be finally reduced to heat 1902 *Ibid* XXIX. 158 In succeeding years [from 1840] he [Joule] published a series of valuable researches on the agency of electricity in transformations of energy.

f. *Electr* Change of a current into one of different potential, or different type, or both, as by a transformer (TRANSFORMER 2) Also *attrib*

1884 *Electrical Rev* 26 July 64 Conditions for arranging a transformation coil, as regards its yield. 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 173/1 Transformers may be distinguished, in accordance with the type of transformation they effect.

4. An artificial head of hair worn by women

1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/7 Buying toupees, or even 'transformations', as those wigs are called which entirely cover the natural hair 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Aug 3/2 Hair-dressers are known to make most of their returns by the producing of these transformations 1906 *Referee* 9 Dec 11/4 When he got to the exit door he discovered to his horror that he had dragged off the lady's 'transformation', and it was hanging to his sleeve-link

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*: **transformation-dancer** (*Theatr.*), one who dances successively in several costumes and characters; **transformation-jewel**, a jewel which may be worn in several ways, **transformation product**, *Chem* a new compound formed by the decomposition or destructive distillation of a complex compound often existing in nature, **transformation scene**: see 1 c.

1892 *Daily News* 29 Jan 7/2 She was engaged generally upon the music hall stage Her peculiar branch was transformation dancing. She was well known as a transformation dancer 1892 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 1/3 French jewellers are devoting all their inventive genius to new designs for the setting of these transformation jewels

Hence **Transforma·tional** *a*, of or pertaining to transformation; **Transforma·tionist** = TRANSFORMIST 2.

1888 MAX MÜLLER *Nat Relig.* VI (1889) 143 We ought to be transformationists and no longer evolutionists. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 636/2 The distinction between 'combinational' and 'transformational' theories of experience

Transformative (transfǭ·ɹmătiv), *a.* [ad. med.L. *transformātīvus* (Albertus Mag. *a* 1280), f. ppl. stem of L. *transformāre* to TRANSFORM. see -ATIVE. Cf. F. *transformatif* (neologism in Littré).] Having the faculty of transforming; fitted or tending to transform.

1671 FLAVEL *Fount. Life* x. 30 The Light of Christ is powerfully Transformative of its Subjects. 1681 — *Meth. Grace* XXVIII. 484 All communion with God is assimilating, and transformative of the soul into his image 1806 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1844) I. 20 This high, heavenly, transformative Christianity. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 47 The One Divine formative and transformative Form.

†**Transforma·tor.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [agent-n., in L. form, from L. *transformāre* to TRANSFORM.] = TRANSFORMER.

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* II. x. 420 No Transformators, no such sauage *Sarcophagi*, as S Cyrill bends his penne against.

Transformed (transfǭ·ɹmd), *ppl. a.* [f. TRANSFORM *v.* + -ED[1]] Changed in form or character; in *Math.*, altered in form, but not in value (In quot 1413, 'misshapen'.)

In quot. 1571 applied to a solid figure modified by truncation of the solid angles (cf TRANSFIGURED in same sense)

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. xxiv. 70 Beres ben brought forthe al fowle and transformyd 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV Gg ij, A Transformed Cube is a figure geometrical enuironed with 6 equiangle Octogonall and 8 equilater triangular playnes or bases, whose sides are all equall *Ibid.* Hh ij, A Transformed Dodecaedron 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 29 Proceed thus till the transform'd Fluxion be as simple as possible 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 65 *note*, It was not imagined that this brute was the lost man in a transformed state 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. Th Electr. & Magn.* I. 157 By substituting the coordinates and placing on corresponding elements the same charges, the transformed system will be in equilibrium 1904 J OMAN *Vis & Author* III iii, 190 The first Apostles, the humble, loyal, transformed ambassadors of Christ.

Transfo·rmer. [f. as prec. + -ER[1].]

1 One who or that which transforms

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 208 He is no creatour of substances, no transformer of natures. 1765 J. BROWN *Chr Jrnl* (1814) 150 Sin, horrid transformer, how hast thou changed our God! 1883 J D. FULTON *Sam Hobart* 18 The steam locomotive, the material transformer of the world.

2. *Electr.* An apparatus which transforms continuous currents from one voltage to another, or continuous into alternating currents or *vice versa* (After F. *transformateur* (Hospitalier, 1882))

1883 tr. HOSPITALIER *Mod Applications of Electr.* (ed. 2) I 141 We designate by the term electric transformers apparatus in which electricity is no longer produced directly, but is transformed and changes its properties. 1884 *Electrical Rev.* 26 July 64 The present transformers, those of MM Goulard and Gibbs, are . very similar to bobbins 1886 G. FORBES in *Electrician* 26 Feb 315 Induction coils used in this way have been called secondary generators or transformers 1888 S. P THOMPSON *Dynamo-electric Mach* 484 For transforming from high pressures to low, several kinds of apparatus are known, namely — . Induction-coils, also called for this purpose Secondary Generators, or Transformers, or Converters 1891 *Times* 28 Sept 13/6 From the transformer the currents are led to the four collecting rings of the motor, and a continuous current is taken off its commutator

b. *attrib*, as *transformer chamber, house, station*

1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 196/2 The development of a radically new and very interesting system, known as the secondary or transformer system. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept. 6/2 It furnishes the current for feeding 1,200 glow-lamps, partly fixed to a large frame in the transformer room, partly to a sort of signboard outside the hall 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 1 May 7/2 The current is conveyed to Rome on four copper cables Outside the Porta Pia it enters a transformer house, where its pressure is reduced from 5,000 to 2,000 volts

Transfo·rming, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. TRANSFORM, transformation.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 10 Qwhat is lufe bott transfourmynge of desire In to þe þinge lufyd? 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Transfiguration*, a transforming 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VI lv, With quick and strange transforming. 1883 J F BURGESS in *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 569/1 The transforming of the south transept into the vestry

Transfo·rming, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That transforms

a 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 10 Love is an uniting and transforming thing 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, 13th *Sunday Trin.* xviii, Our Saviour's face. Bent on us with transforming power 1842 I WILLIAMS *Baptistery* I ix (1874) 107, I gaz'd Upon the footsteps of transforming time 1907 W M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* Jan. 72 The transforming hand of man was applied to it.

Hence **Transfo·rmingly** *adv.*

1865 H BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* II (1868) 68 He could not so powerfully and transformingly impress the fact 1874 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 771 That energy Which moves transformingly in root and branch

Transformism (transfǭ·ɹmiz'm) [a. F. *transformisme* (Broca, *Congrès d'anthropol.* 1867, p. 401), f. *transformer* to TRANSFORM: see -ISM.]

1. *Biol.* The hypothesis that existing species are the product of the gradual transformation of other forms of living beings (*loosely*, such transformation itself); any form of the doctrine of evolution of species.

1878 BARTLEY tr. *Topinard's Anthrop.* III i. 507 Direct proofs as to transformism are not wanting. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* VI. 318 We may suppose that crayfishes have resulted from the modification of some other form of living matter, this is what, to borrow a useful word from the French language, is known as *transformism* 1880 *Nature* 27 [illegible] speci- [illegible] 1883 [illegible] May 8/2 These processes of development, or evolution, or transformism were long ago recognised to no small extent by ethnologists.

2. The doctrine of gradual evolution of moral and social relations: *loosely*, such evolution itself.

1885 *Athenæum* 17 Oct. 510/2 The transformist 'conference' at Paris last year was an eloquent lecture by M Ch. Letourneau on the evolution of morals The concluding remarks are as follows: 'In that which relates to education, I am sorry to differ entirely from the principal founder of transformism in morals, H Spencer' 1894 *Liberal* 24 Nov. 51/2 A laboratory in which the process of social transformism is carried on

Transformist (transfǭ·ɹmist). [In sense 1, f. TRANSFORM *v.* + -IST; in sense 2, a F. *transformiste* (Broca, 1867, as in prec.).]

1. One who is occupied in transforming. *humorous nonce-use.*

1799 J. MACGOWAN *Dial Devils* i. 11 As for the barbers, they are a set of transformists, established wholly by my dexterity.

2. An adherent of transformism. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

a 1879 PUSEY in *Athenæum* 19 July 83/1 We think the transformist theories a mere imagination 1885 [see prec 2] 1890 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* Dec 257 Agardh . was a little too earnest a transformist, and believed that certain algæ could become animals

Hence **Transformi·stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to transformism or transformists.

1887 *Nature* 24 Feb 389/2 In the chapter on the first appearance of man, the various transformistic theories are passed in review

†**Transformity.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRANSFORM, after *conformity*] The state or condition of being transformed.

1622 T. STOUGHTON *Chr Sacr.* XIII. 175 The next words are, *But be ye transformed* A plaine opposition betwixt that before, and this now spoken; betwixt that conformitie to this world, and this transformitie.

†**Transfou·nd,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. TRANS- 2 + FOUND *v.*[3]; cf. L *transfundĕre* to TRANSFUSE.] *trans.* To recast (metal) *into* (some other form)

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Consid. to Parl* Wks. (1711) 186 That all bells of steeples be taken down and transfounded into pieces of ordnance

†**Tra·nsfretate,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. = TRANSFRETE.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. vi, We transfretate the Sequan at the dilucul and crepuscul.

†**Transfreta·tion.** *Obs.* [ad. late L *transfretātiōn-em*, n of action f. *transfretāre*: see next] The action of crossing or passing over a strait, channel, or narrow sea.

1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 69 Since the last transfretation of King Richard the Second *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* IV xxiii, She had a rough passage in her transfretation to Dover Castle. 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 90 Of this transfretation and Christening, Perkin, in his supposed confession, says not a word. 1782 S. PEGGE *Cur Misc* 60 Henry 2. levied numerous subsidies for his transfretations (to use a Monkish word) into foreign parts

†**Transfre·te,** *v. Obs.* Also 6 -fret, 7 -freat; *erron.* 6 -freit, 6–7 -freight. [ad L *transfretāre*, f TRANS- + *fretum* a strait, channel; cf. OF. *transfreter* (*a* 1200 in Godef.)]

1. *intr.* To pass over a strait or narrow sea.

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden) I 85 The Emperoure Severus desierus to procure the destruction of Albinus, transfreted into Fraunce. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 24 Declaryng also that he wold transfret and passe the sea himselfe. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* VI. D j, Treasure of greater gaine Then all the chaffer that transfretes from Portugal or Spaine 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV xci, Hence for Ireland at the least I must transfreat. 1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 52 The Saxon Merchants . Arm and Transfreight, and about the year six hundred eighty nine obtain the Rule over us

2 *trans.* **a.** To convey across a strait or sea. **b.** To cross (a strait or sea).

1594 ? GREENE *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 266 T'await th' arriuall of some ship That might transfreit vs safely vnto Rhodes 1595 *Locrine* I. i 108 We transfretting the Illirian sea, Arriued on the coasts of Aquitane. 1611 BRATHWAIT *Gold Fleece, Sonn.* IV. G j b, With joyfull mirth To haue transfreted such a Sea of woes 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. XXXIII. 151 Have we not . travelled and toyled enough, in having transfreted and past over the Hircanian sea?

Transfro·ntal, *a. Anat.* [TRANS- 5.] Crossing the forehead, or the frontal lobe of the brain.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII 152/1 The union of the subfrontal fissure, deeply with the precentral and the three transfrontal fissures.

Trans-fro·ntier, *a* [TRANS- 3.] Lying, living, or done beyond the frontier of a country

1877 LD. LYTTON *Lett.* (1906) II XV 481 The rudest and most unmanageable transfrontier chieftains 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan 3/4 A personal history of transfrontier surveys and boundary demarcations

†**Transfu·de,** *v. Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *transfundĕre* (see TRANSFUSE), perf. tense *transfūd-ī*. Cf. *diffude, effude.*] *trans.* **a.** To transmit. **b.** To expend lavishly.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 Withowte the sollicitude of writers scholde transfude [L *transfunderet*] to vs the memory of thynges of antiquite. *Ibid.* VII. 153 So that y myghte transfude [L *transfuderim*, v. r. *transfuderem*] my patrimony to youre utilite.

†**Tra·nsfuge.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *transfuge* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *transfuga*, f. TRANS- + *fug-ĕre* to flee.] A deserter; a fugitive.

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 186 Certein Frenchemen demanded by the French King by treaty as transfuges 1639 SEDGWICK *Milit. Disc.* 78 When a Souldier renounceth his colours, and becomes a transfuge, and runnes to the enemies side. [1855 LD. STANHOPE *Let. to Ticknor* 12 May in *Misc.* Ser. II. (1872) 18 The protection of deserters and *transfuges* is the invariable rule of every service in the world.]

So † **Tra·nsfuger,** in same sense; † **Transfu·gious** *a.*, that is a deserter.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv. (1623) 1170 Scotland, the then Refuge of Traiterous transfugers *Ibid.* 1181 That transfugious Champion

†**Transfu·me,** *v. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *transfūmā-re*, f. TRANS- + *fūmāre* to smoake, FUME.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Transfume*, to smoake thorow. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

†**Transfu·nd,** *v. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *transfund-ĕre* see next.] *trans.* = next.

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 121 Because this Transfunding of blood hath hitherto been looked on as the primary Invention. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1687) I. VIII. 97 Speech, that most natural, proper and easie means of conveying, and, as it were, transfunding our thoughts and our passions into each other

Transfuse (transfiū·z), *v.* [f. L. *transfūs-*, ppl. stem of *transfund-ĕre*, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *fundĕre* to pour. Cf. F. *transfuser* (17–18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To pour (a liquid) from one vessel or receptacle into another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIII. vi. II. 473 Ever and anon the troubled water ought to be transfused into a vessell of brasse, and clarified therein. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 4 The stings in all Bees are hollow and tubulous..so that when they prick the flesh, they do also, through that channel, transfuse the poyson into it 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* II. IV. II. (1803) IV. 141 Transfusing the contents of the bottles into their own bellies 1829 *Chapters Phys. Sci.* 189 When water or any fluid requires to be transfused from one vessel to another.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To cause to 'flow' from one to another; to transmit; to diffuse into or through something, to cause to permeate; to instil.

c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. IV. in *Anglia* VIII. 165/15 As in a lighte [He] transfused hym-selfe þurgh alle þe body of þe seke 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. X. § 12 A naturall delight which man hath to transfuse from himselfe into others 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. V, Where we may so transfuse our wandering souls Out at our lips 1618 HALES *Gold. Rem.* II. (1673) 9 The sole way of transfusing the principles of Christianity into men. 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm.* 15 Aug. 4 It's Influence is transfus'd thro' several . Channels 1877 Miss A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* IX. 240 The sun being at its highest and the air transfused with light. 1880 E. WHITE *Cert. Relig.* (1881) 17 Their testimony, and teaching, and life, transfuse that certitude into those who receive their word.

3 *Med.*, etc. To transfer (the blood of a person or animal) into the veins of another; to inject (blood or other fluid) into the veins

1666 *Phil. Trans.* 353 Take up the Carotidal Artery of the Dog or other Animal, whose Blood is to be transfused into another of the same or a different Kind. 1743 tr. *Heister's Surg.* 305 The Blood of one Animal is transfused into the Veins of another. 1801 *Med. Jrnl.* V. 565 On transfusing red blood into the temporal artery, the animal remained lively and well.

b. To treat (a person) with transfusion of blood (or of some solution).

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 948 We transfused the patient with saline solution containing sulphates 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 268 He was transfused but died the same day

Hence **Transfused** (-fiū·zd, *poet.* -fiū·zed) *ppl. a.*, **Transfu·sing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* V. liv, The Primum Mobile do's seem immense And doth transfused Influence Through all inferiour Orbs dispense. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 490 The Conception of that Transfusing design 1782 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat.* (ed. 3) Introd. 10 Changing their juices by transfusing of new liquors 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 91 They receive from the atmosphere the transfused light on every side. 1903 MORLEY *Gladstone* I. II. IV. 165 The transfusing alchemy of his rather smoky crucible.

Transfuser (transfiū·zəɹ). *rare.* [f. prec. + -ER[1].] One who or that which transfuses

1889 *Nation* (N. Y.) 17 Oct. 319/2 The transfuser of Corean thought

Transfusible (transfiū zĭb'l), *a. rare.* [f. L. *transfūs-*, ppl. stem (see TRANSFUSE) + -IBLE. cf. *fusible.*] Capable of being transfused.

1661 BOYLE *Style Scriptures* (1675) 156 Expressions . whose Penetrancy is as little transfusible into any other as the Sun's dazling Brightness can be undetractingly Painted. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. 267 She could catch even the zest of a repartee, that most evanescent and least transfusible of all things

Transfusion (transfiū ʒən). [ad. L. *transfūsiōn-em*, n. of action from *transfundĕre* to TRANSFUSE. Cf. F. *transfusion* (1307 in Godef. *Compl.*).] The action of transfusing.

1. The action of pouring a liquid from one vessel into another, also *fig.* transference; transmission; translation.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 14 Nerves pass through them [bones] for the transfusion of sense into other partes. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. II. XLVII. 61 It is with languages as 'tis with liquors which by transfusion use to take wind from one vessell to another 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref. (1721) 24, I grant that something must be lost in all transfusion, that is, in all translations *c* 1780 BURNEY in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 71/2 *note*, He would find the transfusion into another language extremely difficult. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 394 Of all poets, Theocritus is perhaps the least susceptible of transfusion 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. LXVIII. VIII. 595 Such persuasion had grown up gradually. , partly by insensible transfusion from others

2 *Med.*, etc. The process of transferring the blood of a person or animal into the veins of another; the injection of blood or other fluid into the veins.

1643 *Plain English* 21 As if they should, of a sudden, receive a Transfusion of Sheeps Blood from the others 1678 PHILLIPS s. v., Transfusion of the blood is a late Anatomical invention experimented by the Royal Society 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* XXV. (ed. 2) 484 The experiment of transfusion proves, that the blood of one animal will serve for another 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 41 In some cases transfusion of blood is demanded, in order to save life and to replace the blood which has been lost.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *transfusion apparatus, plan*; **transfusion cell** (*Bot.*), one of certain cells which remain thin-walled and thus permit the passage of water to the adjacent tissues; so *transfusion strand, tissue.*

1832 J. BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 25 Give me the latest information about the transfusion plan, specifying the quantities of salt [etc.] 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 466 Cells elongated in a direction transverse to the axis of the leaf leaving large intercellular spaces (Transfusion-Tissue of Mohl) 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2613/2 Aveling's Transfusion-Apparatus. 1898 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* I. I. 112 Special endodermal cells, directly external to the xylem strands, remain unthickened and serve as transfusion cells. *Ibid.* 111 Transfusion strands.

Hence **Transfu·sionist,** one who advocates or practises the process of transfusion of blood.

1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 808 The early transfusionists reasoned, in the style of the Christian Scientists, that the blood is the life.

Transfusive (transfiū siv), *a.* [f. L. *transfūs-*, ppl. stem (see TRANSFUSE) + -IVE. In med.L. *transfūsīvus* (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1280).] Having the quality of or a tendency to transfusion.

1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. IV. 72 The Virgin Mary had a transfusive Virginity, which quenched all concupiscence in others towards her 1850 J. HAMILTON in *Christian Sabbath* (1852) 132 The transfusive good humour which sent every one away with a purpose to come back 1869 — *Mem. & D. Burns* I. 11 The transfusive power of his large and exhaustless vitality.

Hence **Transfu·sively** *adv.*, with transfusion.

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* V. 278 When he his beames transfusively shall run Through Mars his Sphere.

†**Transgluti·tion.** *Obs. rare*[−1] [n. of action from late L. *transglutīre* to gulp down.] The action of swallowing; deglutition. So † **Transglu·ttung** in same sense.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* F iij, The keye of Trachea arteria in the tyme of transgluttynge 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 118 There are many that drink without the moving of Transglutition.

Transgredient (transgrī dĭĕnt, -z-), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *transgredient-em*, pr. pple. of *transgredī* see TRANSGRESS *v.*] Transgressing **a.** Violating a law or obligation. **b.** Passing beyond subjective limits; objective.

1837 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 608 To paint the other branches of the Church as such slippery transgredient mortals. 1904 *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 4 Aug. 426 Pragmatism guarantees no objective or social certainty. Its standards are lacking in the essential character of a standard—transgredient reference and verifiability

Transgress (trɑ nsgres, -z-), *sb. rare.* ? *Obs.* [ad. L. *transgress-us* a passing over (*u*-stem), f. L. *transgredī* see next. Cf. OF. *transgres*, 15th c. in Godef. (perh. the immediate source).] Transgression, trespass.

1578 in *Scot. Poems 16th C.* II. 196 There is na sanct may saif your saule Fra the transgres 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* II. 73 There be many errors, excesses, and transgresses *c* 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt. Underwit* V. ii, Well, sir, though your transgresse deserve no pardon, Yet I am charitable upon Condition 1839 READE *Deluge* 112, I heard a Voice that spake within, And said such transgress was a sin

Transgress (transgre·s, -z-), *v.* Also 6–7 trans(e)gresse. [app. a. F. *transgresser* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. L. *transgress-*, ppl. stem of *transgredī* to step across, f. *trans* across + *gradī* to step.]

1. *trans.* To go beyond the bounds or limits prescribed by (a law, command, etc.); to break, violate, infringe, contravene, trespass against

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 98 b, So they transgresse & breke the commaundement of god 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 757 Wyl ye transegresse my lawes? 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 217 That he should suffer for transgressing themperours commaundement 1660 *Trial Regic.* 126 That he that knew the Law so well should so much transgresse it 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 50 324 Too great an Inclination one way betrayed him to transgress the Rules of Charity 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XXII, Other points of etiquette were transgressed in their turn, after the repast was over 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. XXXVII. 32 Where a statute passed by a State legislature is alleged to transgress the Constitution of the State.

b. *absol.*, or *intr.* (const. *against*): To break a law or command; to trespass, offend, sin

1526 TINDALE 2 *John* 9 Whosoever transgresseth and bydeth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God 1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* I. 8 Yf ye transgresse, then wil I scater you abrode amonge the nacions. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 260, I would not marry her, though she were indowed with all that Adam had left him before he transgrest *a* 1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobiog.* (1875) 12, I did not transgrese against my Mother 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 50 That the two states should unite against a third which transgressed, was a great source of security.

† **c.** *trans.* To offend against (a person); to disobey *Obs. rare.*

a 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* IV. ii, I never Blasphemed 'em, uncle, nor transgrest my parents. *a* 1625 — *Wom. Pleased* III. 1, You are too Royal to me, To me that have so foolishly transgress'd you

2. *trans.* To go or pass beyond (any limit or bounds).

a 1619 [see *transgressed* below] 1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. VI (1648) 197 He advises that we should not transgresse the bounds of nature 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 322 Nor have these limits of human life been less transgresst by Men than they have by women. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Metam.* XV. *Pythag. Philos.* 669 Hard mouthed coursers Apt to run riot, and transgress the goal. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* I. 1, A man never known before to transgress the very slowest of all possible walks.

† **b.** *intr.* (*a*) To go beyond limits; to trespass (*on*). (*b*) To digress. *Obs.*

1662 GERBIER *Princ.* 22, I shall not spend time, and transgresse on the Readers patience, concerning the making of Clay, and burning of Bricks 1689 tr. *Buchanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 14 Let us return from whence we have transgressed.

Hence **Transgressed** (-gre·st) *ppl. a.* (in quot. *a* 1619, that has gone beyond ordinary limits, excessive), **Transgre·ssing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* XXII. 22 Yf this be a transgressynge or trespacynge agaynst the Lorde 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Loue* b ij, She shall be guiltles of the transgressing *a* 1629 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. ii. § 1 (1622) 198 So large .., and transgrest in her proportion. 1651 HOBBES *Govt. & Soc.* XIV § 8 217 Any one who hath suffered the punishment of the transgressed Law. *a* 1812 MCLEAN *Comm. Hebr.* (1847) I. 329 The punishment inflicted on his transgressing seed. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 177/1 He brought suits against transgressing shipmasters.

Transgre·ssible, *a. rare*[−0]. [ad. late and med.-L. *transgressibilis*: see prec. and -BLE.] Capable of being transgressed.

1882 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts.

Transgression (transgre ʃən, -z-). [app. a. F. *transgression* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *transgressiōn-em* a going over; later, a violation, transgression, sin, n. of action from *transgredī* to TRANSGRESS.]

1. The action of transgressing or passing beyond the bounds of legality or right; a violation of law, duty, or command; disobedience, trespass, sin.

1426 LYDG. *De Gual. Pilgr.* 1130 Transgressyoun ys for to say A goyyng fro the ryht[e] way, Or shortly, in sentement Brekyng off a comaundement 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 213 Borne in as grete innocency and withowte synne as Adam was afore the transgression. 14. *Cust. Malton* in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 60 Alle odyr transgrescyons þt towchys the lordes persons 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* (1811) 342 Culpable in certayne artycles, towchynge transgressyon agayne the kynge. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 27 Dedely synnis quhilke ar transgressionis of Gods commands. 1595 SHAKS. *John* I. i. 256 Heauen lay not my transgression to

my charge 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 148 Punishments ordained beforehand for their transgression 1722 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I II (1840) 67 The children shall not be punished for the father's transgression 1824 L MURRAY *Eng. Gram* I 491 The transgression of this rule makes what are called harsh or forced metaphors.

b. The action of passing over or beyond. (Only as the etymological sense of the word.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Transgression*, a passing or going ouer 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* (1652) 238 Sin is called by the name of Transgression that is going beyond their bounds, going over the hedge. 1857 MAURICE *Lect St. John* III. 47, I call it transgression; that is, the passing over a boundary which was marked out for me. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr Trinity* x 190 Sin is always transgression, the overstepping of due bounds, the refusal to be limited

2. *Geol* The spread of the sea over the land along a subsiding shore-line, producing an overlap by deposition of new strata upon old.

1888 GEIKIE in *Nature* 13 July 242/2 In a section 'Upon Abrasion and Transgression', the author insists upon the paramount influence of the sea as an agent in planing down the surface of the land 1903 CLAYPOLE in *Amer. Geol.* Aug. 91 The depression in southern Ohio, where the outcrop of the Corniferous limestone and the Corniferous-Hamilton is concealed by the transgression of the shale

Hence **Transgre·ssional** *a.*, of or pertaining to transgression, of the nature of a transgression.

1690-1 LD ROCHESTER *Let* in Burnet *Own Times* (1823) VI. 284 Forgive this transgressional rapture, and receive my thanks for your kind letter.

Transgressive (transgre·siv, -z-), *a.* [f. L. *transgress-*, ppl stem (see TRANSGRESS) + -IVE. Cf late L. *transgressīvus.*]

1. Having the character or quality of transgressing **a.** Involving transgression; sinful

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I. x. 37 Adam from the transgressive infirmities of himselfe might have erred alone, as well as the Angels before him. 1797 *Hist* in *Ann. Reg.* 57/1 The powers assumed were explicitly termed unconstitutional, and transgressive of the authority lodged in them by the laws

b. Passing beyond some limit.

1735 H. BROOKE *Univ. Beauty* III 30 Where the Solar Heat, and searching Air Transgressive, pierce our actuated Sphere.

†**2.** *Music.* ? Not coming in regular sequence; or ? Overlapping (cf. CONJUNCT B. 6). *Obs*

1760 STILES *Anc Gk. Mus* in *Phil. Trans* LI 704 Systems were there considered as differing in respect, first, to magnitude, secondly, to genus; thirdly, to the being consonant or dissonant; fourthly, to the being rational or irrational; fifthly, to the being sequent or transgressive

3. *Geol.* Overlapping. cf. TRANSGRESSION 2. (So Fr. *transgressif* (Littré).)

1854 [implied in TRANSGRESSIVELY]. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Transgressivus*, applied to a couch or bed that becomes deposited on others of different natures and different levels by rising over them, so that it is necessarily more or less inclined transgressive

Hence **Transgre·ssively** *adv.*, in a transgressive manner; *spec.* in *Geol.* † (*a*) unconformably; (*b*) so as to overlap the formation next below it.

1847 WEBSTER, *Transgressively*,. by transgressing. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* VIII 169 The Silurian series overlap transgressively or unconformably the edges of the subjacent sandstone. 1879 GEIKIE in *Encycl Brit.* X. 371/2 Upraised Lower Silurian rocks, upon the upturned and denuded edges of which the Carboniferous Limestone lies transgressively.

Transgressor (transgre·sər, -z-). Also 4-7 **-our**, 6 **-er.** [a AF. *transgressour* = F. *transgresseur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), a late L. *transgressōr-em*, agent-n. from *transgredī* to TRANSGRESS.] One who transgresses; a law-breaker; a sinner.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B I. 96 And taken *trangressores* [*v r* transgressouris] and tyen hem faste. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 263 He did chide the transgressores of the lawes 1463-4 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 502/2 To committe the transgressours . to the next Gaole 1526 TINDALE *Jas* II 9 Ye commit synne, and are rebuked off the lawe as transgressours. — II Thou arte a transgresser off the lawe. 1638 *Penit. Conf.* VIII (1657) 235 His Conscience arraigneth him as a Transgressor. 1667 MILTON *P L.* XI. 164 Such title should belonge To me transgressour, who for thee ordaind A help, became thy snare 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 100 Whoever shall transgress the strains by law established is a transgressor of the laws.

Transhape, variant of TRANS-SHAPE.

†**Transhaw**, *a* or *adv. Obs. rare.* Meaning and origin uncertain: perh. 'exposed' to the blast, opposed to 'borrow' sheltered from the blast.

1665 D DUDLEY *Metallum Martis* (1854) 31 How to mend their Natures, by finning or setting the finery, lesse transhaw more borrow, which are terms of art, and by altering and pitching the works *Ibid*, If the work be set transhaw and transiring from the blast, the Iron is more coldshare, lesse Fined.

Tranship (tranʃi·p), *less commonly* **transship** (transʃi·p), *v.* [f. TRANS- + SHIP *v*]

1. *trans.* To transfer from one ship to another; also *transf.*, from one railway train or other conveyance to another. Also *absol.*

1792 LD. MACARTNEY *Jrnl.* in Barrow *Life* (1807) II 180 All the baggage and presents [were] put on board the large junks, to be transshipped into smaller ones 1797 — *Emb to China* II I 4 In order to tranship them 1802 C. ROBINSON *Adm. Cas.* III 247 He is not bound either to tranship or to repair. 1813 WELLINGTON *Let.* 26 June in Gurw. *Desp.* (1839) X. 461, I am afraid it will be necessary to tranship the ordnance &c. into smaller vessels. 1846 ADDISON *On Contracts* II II § 4 (1883) 494 If the vessel becomes disabled .. the master is bound to tranship and forward the cargo, if he has the means of transhipment at hand 1876 CATLIN *Cutlery* 181 It was the practice of German manufacturers to transship them without allowing them to land 1900 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 559/1 He didn't give them time to transship enough provisions

2. *intr.* Of a passenger To change from one ship or other conveyance to another.

1879 ATCHERLEY *Boerland* 264 At East London we transshipped into the steamship *African* 1892 E RIEVES *Homeward Bound* 87 After going a mile or two we stopped, got out, and transhipped into another train 1892 *Daily News* 18 Oct 5/6 Passengers going by her had not to transship either at Hong Kong or Shanghai 1895 RAMSAY *Paul the Trav* 283 He [Paul] had to transship in Troas

3. *Comb.* in which *transhipping* is app. = *transhipment* as **transhipping-shed**, a shed at a railway joint station for the transference of goods from one railway to another; **transhipping-train**, a train running in connexion with a steamer into which the passengers tranship; **transhipping-van**: see quot.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Jan 5/1 We have 'transhipping' or road-vans, specially appointed to work on branches and at stations where there is not the heavy traffic These take goods from a certain starting-point to be delivered at a number of roadside stations 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Feb 7/1 Inviting seven English and Scotch companies to co-operate in the matter of a transhipping shed at Carlisle. 1904 *Daily News* 22 Oct 9 When near the new station at Talacre the engine of a heavy transhipping train jumped an obstruction...The guard of the disabled transhipping hurried Chesterwards

Hence **Transhi·pping** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1801 SIR WM. SCOTT in C. Robinson *Adm Cas.* III. 259 If he [the master] had not the means of transhipping. 1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Exped R. Zaire* III. (1818) 88 The transhipping the stores, being finished 1840 *Evid. Hull Docks Comm.* 121 The transhipping of them, either by rafts or small vessels. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 1 Sept. 155/1 A better transshipping point.

Transhi·pment, trans-shi·pment. [f. TRANS- + SHIPMENT, or f. prec. + -MENT.] The action or process of transhipping or changing from one ship or other conveyance to another.

1796 VAUGHAN *Examination* 13 Landing a ship's cargo.. with as few intermediate trans-shipments as possible 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp* (1839) XI 218, I am obliged to go through the details of all the orders for the transhipment. 1846 WARBURTON *Hochelaga* I. 259 The frequent locks and trans-shipment of the cargo must ever be a great embarrassment 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 424 The inconvenience of two transshipments, one at each end of the Erie Canal. 1885 LD BLACKBURN in *Law Rep* 10 App. Cas 419 The cost of transhipment or reshipment, as the case may be. 1899 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 27 Sept, There exists communication by train from Siliguri to Gyabari with one transhipment. *attrib.* 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Nov. 2/1, I refer especially to the transhipment trade. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 9/1 Heavy dock charges [etc] have lost the port the bulk of the transhipment business.

Transhuman (transʃhiū mān, -z-), *a. rare.* [f. TRANS- 4 + HUMAN; after It. *trasumanar* in Dante] Beyond the human; superhuman. So **Transhu·manate** [It. Dante *trasumanar*, Florio *tra(n)shumanare*], **Transhu·manize** *vbs., trans.* to make transhuman; **Transhumana·tion** [Florio *tra(n)s(h)umanatione*], amaking or becoming transhuman.

1812 CARY *Dante, Parad.* I. 68 Words may not tell of that transhuman change [*orig.*] 70 trasumanar significar per verba Non si porìo] 1841 GALLENGA *Italy* I. (1848) I 135 Dante's contact with God was trans-humanating 1847 *Oxf to Rome* (ed. 2) 215 A transhumanation takes place 1872 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks 1890 IV. 168 Souls transhumanized to the divine abstraction of pure contemplation. 1885 A J BUTLER *Parad. of Dante* I 70 To signify in words transhumanation were impossible. 1892 NORTON *Dante's Parad.* I. 4 Transhumanizing cannot be signified in words.

Transience (tranʃiĕns, -z-; tranʃĕns, -z-). [f as TRANSIENT: see -ENCE.]

1. The action or fact of soon passing away; also, the condition or state of being transient, transiency.

1745 BROOKE *An Anthem* IV, Here, from time and transience won, Beauty has her charms resign'd *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Ess & Lett.* (1852) I 184 A being..whose 'thoughts wander through eternity', disclaiming alliance with transience and decay 1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 8 Shadows, glide away, in transience fleet. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 126 Regarding the transience of pleasure as a proof of its unreality. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Apr 12/3 Any other explanation of the transience of French Protestantism.

2. The state or quality of being 'transient' in sense 2; = TRANSCENDENCE 1 b.

1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* I 370 [Calvinism] emphasizes at once the transience of God beyond, and the immanence of God within, the world.

Transiency (tranʃiĕnsi, -z-; tranʃĕnsi, -z-). [f. as prec.: see -ENCY]

1. The quality or condition of being transient; brevity of existence; transitoriness.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 96 How is it possible there should either be any. observation on the artists and art, in a transiency so imperceptible? 1805 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 98 A more eager popularity, like that of the 'Minstrel's Lay', would be symptomatic of transiency. 1812 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem* (1836) I 381 From their minuteness and transiency not calculated to stiffen or inflate the individual. 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX. 522 They try to perpetuate the transiency of emotions 1905 F YOUNG *Sands of Pleasure* I v, Vaguely conscious of the transiency and instability of material life.

2. A transient thing or being *rare*

1866 CARLYLE *Edw. Irving* 318 Poor sickly transiencies that we are, coveting we know not what! 1881 PALGRAVE *Vis Eng* 200 On the trivialest transiencies fix'd, or plucking for fruit Dead-sea Apples and ashes of sin, more brute than the brute

Transient (transiĕnt, -ʃ-, tranʃĕnt, -z-), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 *errou.* **transeant, -scient**, 7-9 (chiefly in sense 2) **transeunt** [f. L. *transiens* (in oblique cases *transeunt-*, whence the form *transeunt*), pr. pple. of L *transīre*, f. *trans* across + *īre* to go.]

1. Passing by or away with time; not durable or permanent, temporary, transitory; *esp* passing away quickly or soon, brief, momentary, fleeting.

1607 *Schol. Disc agst Antichr* I 17 Whose parts are transeunt and aereall, and presently vanishing 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* V 56 Instruments and means are said to be Transient, when in respect of their vse, they serue but once 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 380 It containeth two distinct parts; one transient, the other permanent 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 261 They are transient showers soon over. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 70 P 8 The transient enjoyments of this life 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric Chem.* (1814) 282 This manure is transient in its effects, and does not last for more than a single crop. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* IV. V. (1875) 166 The few and transient hours that we can call our own.

2. Passing out or operating beyond itself; transitive; opposed to *immanent*. (Often spelt *transeunt* for distinction from sense 1)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. I. 4 The workes of God, which are either inward and immanent, or outward and transient 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* I 98 You may observe a difference of actions, of which some are immanent, or indwelling in the doer · some againe are transeunt, or passing from the doer upon that which is done. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* 35 Those two great transeunt or emanant acts or works, the works of Creation and Providence. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* (1870) II. XXV. 118 An act of the mind going out of itself, in other words, a transeunt act 1847 DE QUINCEY *Milton v. Southey & Landor* Wks. XII. 177 In metaphysical language, the moral of an epos or a drama should be immanent, not transient. 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 631/1 Volitionally reactive redintegration with its two stages, immanent and transeunt action.

3. Passing or flowing through; passing from one thing or person to another. Now *rare.*

1619 DENISON *Heav. Bang.* 341 If the worship at our receiuing did determine in the Sacrament, or were transient by it to God. 1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Pop* 57 They lurke between scripture and reason, and remain in a kind of transcient posture. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. (1682) 7 A Filtre to the transient Sap. *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* 1 Thess II (1818) 16 Hereditary, and .transient from one generation to another 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* V 37 Away we stole, and transient in a trice From what was left of faded womanslough To sheathing splendours issued in the sun.

4 Passing through a place without staying in it, or staying only for a short time; in quot. 1731 of birds, migratory; *spec.* (*U.S. colloq.*) applied to a guest at a hotel, etc. (often *ellipt.* as *sb.* · see B. 2).

1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N.T*, *Mark* (1701) Introd, Whether this Mark was Bishop of Alexandria, or only a transient Evangelist there a while, is an Historical Controversie. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 768 Love, hitherto a transient guest, Ne'er held possession of his breast. 1731 SIR J. CLERK in *Mem. IV. Stukeley* (Surtees) I 247 There are many transient fowls that come into Britain at certain seasons 1740 W. DOUGLASS *Disc. Curr. Brit. Plant Amer.* 3 The Author is not a transient Person, who from Humour or Caprice may expose the Province 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Dec. 3/2 A transient jockey came to the house of Mr. Jonathan Hubbey, and agreed to purchase a horse of him. 1822 MONTGOMERY *Hymn*, 'This stone to Thee in faith we lay' V, But will, indeed, Jehovah deign Here to abide, no transient guest?

5. *Mus.* Introduced in passing, as a note, chord, etc. not belonging to the harmony, or to the key, of the passage; passing.

1801 in BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* 1838 G. F. GRAHAM *Mus Comp* 29/2 Passing notes, changing notes, transient notes, etc 1878 F. TAYLOR in Grove *Dict. Mus* I 75/1 A so called 'auxiliary note' (sometimes 'transient' or 'changing' note)

B. *sb.*

1. A transient thing or being; something passing or transitory, not permanent.

1652a SPARKE *Prim. Devot* (1663) 279 If we (meanwhile) but rise from graves of sin And transients (which the most are buried in) 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm.* 81 A kind of stop or arrest, by the benefit of which the Soul might have a glance of the fugitive Transient. *a* 1674 TRAHERNE *Poet. Wks* (1903) 18. 1860 BOYD *Recr. Country Parson* II. 27 These gray transients have changed to shivering skeletons.

2. *U.S. colloq.* A person who passes through a place, or stays in it only for a short time; *spec.* a 'transient guest' at a hotel or boarding-house.

1880 MRS. ROLLINS *New Eng. Bygones* (1883) 84 My grandmother held these transients in low esteem. 1893 KATE SANBORN *S. California* 20 On an open, sunny site, and ..frequented by 'transients' and business men of moderate means 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 260/1 Summer residents, transients, and all, had turned out early.

Tra·nsiently (see prec.), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In a transient manner; in passing through; briefly, momentarily; hastily.

1641 R. YOUNGE *Counterpoyson* 398, I have transiently found (in making up the Index) some literall mistakes, points misplaced, &c. 1649 J H. *Motion to Parl. Adv Learn.* 25 Some ends which I have transiently..glanced at. 1684 BAXTER *Parish Congreg* 20 They might occasionally Communicate in our Parishes transiently. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI xlvi 69, I thought, transiently thought, that the tea had an odd taste. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* III, A smile passed transiently over his clouded brow. 1900 *Speaker* 29 Dec 336/2 Not only transiently, but permanently declining.

Tra·nsientness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being transient; transience
1667 *Decay Chr Piety* x ℙ 1 As they resemble the wind in fury , so they might do also in transientness. 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV. 368 The Pleasure of this Life is in regard of its Transientness, like the Pleasure of a Dream 1907 *Edin. Rev.* July 177 Suzanne could not believe in the transientness of [Gibbon's affections].

Transierd: see TRANSIRE *v. Obs.*

Trans,i·liac, *a Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *ilium* · cf. ILIAC.] Lying across the ilium; extending transversely from one iliac bone to the other.
1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Transilience (transi·liĕns). *rare.* [f. as next see -ENCE.] A leaping from one thing to another, an abrupt transition. *spec* in *Min.* abrupt transition of one mineral or rock into another.
1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 204 Man may haue. his diffluences, redundances, and transiliences of speech. 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* II. 169 Rocks of black trap, surmounted by porphyry of the same base, the transilience being clear and palpable. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil* 330 Transferred by contact, or by sudden and violent transilience of the interval of separation under the form of sparks and flashes.

So † **Transi·liency** [see -ENCY], the quality of being transilient; less correctly = prec. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.
1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* xii 114 By an unadvised transiliency leaping from the effect to its remotest cause.

Transilient (transi·liĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *tran(s)silient-em*, pr. pple. of *tran(s)silīre* to leap across, skip over, omit, f. *trans* across + *salīre* to leap] Leaping or passing from one thing or condition to another; in *Min.* said of one rock substance passing abruptly into another.
Transilient fibres, nerve-fibres passing from one convolution of the brain to another not immediately adjacent (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1899)
1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I p v, The Transilient Rocks, an interesting series, in which one substance .. passes into another, as granite into porphyry, trap into wacken *Ibid* 550 British rocks are often anomalous, or transilient, and can scarcely be reduced to precise denominations

† **Transili·tion.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. late L. *transilītiōn-em* (Augustine), n. of action f. *transilīre* see prec] The action of leaping over or 'skipping'; omission of intermediate numbers.
1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* lxxx, Founded by transilition or ouer skipping of number by rule and order, as from 1 to 3, 5, 7, and 9 *Ibid.* [see TRANSPOSITION 2].

Transilluminate (trans,il*iū*·mine*i*t), *v* [f. TRANS- + ILLUMINATE *v.*] *trans.* To cause light to pass through; *spec.* in *Med.* to throw a strong light through (an organ or part) to discover the presence or cause of disease. So **Transillumina·tion**, the action or process of transilluminating.
1890 *Lancet* 1 Mar. 480/2 It [a tooth] was translucent by electric transillumination, showing that the pulp was living. 1900 *Ibid.* 25 Aug 617/1 If in a darkened room the electric lamp used for transilluminating the frontal sinus was placed against the thyroid cartilage. 1901 *Ibid* 11 May 1328/2 Transillumination is often used to find out if the antrum is diseased 1912 KEITH *Human Body* 1 20 It may have occurred, however, to the onlooker that, since we can trans-illuminate the human body [*i e* with Röntgen rays], it is no longer necessary to dissect it

Trans-impre·ssion. *rare*$^{-1}$. [TRANS- 1.] An impression transferred or taken over (*from* something).
1812–29 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III. 152 The very words, 'conception', 'comprehension', and all in all languages that answer to them, suppose this trans-impression from the mind

Trans,incorpora·tion. [TRANS- 1.] Passage from one body to another; transmigration of the soul.
1810 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXX 47 The doctrine of the trans-incorporation of souls, or of their migration through successive human bodies, was taught by a Jewish rabbi. 1843 ROBBERDS *Mem. W Taylor* II iv 305 Its contents are full of curious information, more particularly those on the transincorporation of souls

Trans,i·nsular, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *insula* island. cf. *insular.*]
1. Crossing or going across an, or the, island.
1895 *Buffalo Current Hist* (N.Y.) V. 404 When the colony [Newfoundland] would have to work its transinsular railway system. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 684 Any trans-insular railroad project is chimerical.
2. *Anat.* Applied to a fissure of the brain that crosses the insula or island of Reil, and divides it into a cephalic and a caudal region.
1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc* VIII 160/1 Normal, human subfissures are .the transinsular and others crossing the surface of the insula

‖ **Transire** (trans,əi*ə*·ri̯), *sb. Law.* [L *transīre* to go across, pass over, f. *trans* across + *īre* to go.] A warrant issued by the custom-house, permitting the passage of merchandise.
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 70 They would grant him his coquet, or *Transire.* 1656 in *Misc Sc Burgh Rec. Soc* 30 Receiveing moneys for writeing bills, cocquetts, and transires 1662 *Order Ho. Com. as to Customs* (1663) 9 A Transire or Let-passe from Port to Port in England 1750 *Act* 23 *Geo II*, c 29 § 2 No officer of his Majesty's customs shall sign or grant any cocquet, sufferance, transire, let pass, warrant, or certificate for exporting..such bar iron 1888 *Act* 51 *& 52 Vict* c. 24 § 5 (*a*) Any port..at which her transire is to be obtained.

† **Transire** (trans,əi*ə*·ɹ), *v. Obs. rare.* Also 6 transier. [irreg. f L. *transīre* (see prec), the inf. form being taken instead of the ppl. stem *transit-* (TRANSIT *v.*).] *intr.* To go or pass across; in quot. 1665, ? to lie transversely.
1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 121 Pretended iorney if they onward hould, Transierd they were, as it was to me tould. 1665 D DUDLEY *Mettallum Martis* (1854) 31 If the work be set transhaw and transiring from the blast.

Trans,i·schiac (-i·skiæk), *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *ischiac-us*, f. *ischi-um* see ISCHIUM, and -AC] Extending transversely from one ischial bone to the other.
1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Trans-i·sthmian, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + ISTHMUS cf. *isthmian*] Crossing or extending across an isthmus, esp. the Isthmus of Panama.
1885 GROVER CLEVELAND *Ann. Message to Congress U S. A.* Dec, Our interests in any transisthmian route which may be opened. 1902 *Q Rev.* Oct. 674 The Key to any possible trans-isthmian canal.

Transit (tra·nsit, -z-), *sb* Also 5 **trancyte**, 5–7 **transite.** [ad. L. *transit-us* (-*ū* stem), verbal sb. from *transīre* to cross, f. *trans* across + *īre* to go So It. *transito*, whence Fr. *transit* (17th c.).]
1. The action or fact of passing across or through; passage or journey from one place or point to another. Often in phrase *in transit*, L. *in transitu.*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* ii. 12 (Add MS) Above oure hede there is a transite of men [*Harl* passage and goyng of peple] 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 171 Henry of Huntington , who writ ten Books *Historiæ Anglorum*, from the Transit and Introit of the Saxons hither, to the Year 1153. 1766 W. DIGBY in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II 12, I lay at Gloucester in my transit. 1833 RITCHIE *Wand Loire* 27 Sometimes the transit from Nantes to Orleans takes two months! 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind* xlvi II 87, I made a transit across the prairies. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* vii. (1856) 50 Of the voyages to Lancaster Sound the transit of the middle ice is the essential feature. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxxii, In our rapid transit from place to place
† b *concr* A way for passing, a passage.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 499/2 Trancyte, where menn walke, *transitus.*
c. The passage or carriage of persons or goods from one place to another.
1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* viii. 259 Property . stationary on the Quays or in transit on the River. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii III. 254 While he governed, no prohibition impeded the transit of commodities from any part of the island to any other 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xx 504 The cost of carriage. Occasionally this is charged in the value given, the transit being. undertaken frequently by common carriers 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist. Comm* 62 The means of transit are so bad, that much good corn is left to rot upon the ground.
d. *transf.* A place at which a river may be crossed; a crossing. *rare.*
1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxix IX. 39 A flourishing town, a centre of commerce enriched by the important ford or transit of the river Euphrates close to it.
2. *fig.* (in various senses.) A passing across; a transition or change; *esp.* the passage from this life to the next by death.
1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi* Κοινὴ, Diat v 237 There can be no such transite from one kinde of action to another. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* iii (1798) 50 To pray for her happy transit to a better life. 1810 KNOX & JEBB *Corr.* II 19 The transit from autumn to winter. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* vi, Speak a word of comfort to him ere he make his transit, Trois-Eschelles 1859 HOLLAND *Gold F.* xv 182 Old men whose work of life is done, and who may in peace . sit down and wait their mysterious transit. 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng. Tongue* § 270 This verb made an early transit to the weak form.
3. *Astrol.* The passage of a planet across some special point or region of the zodiac.
[1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* I. ii I iv, If ♄, by his revolution, or *transitus*, shall offend any of those radicall promissors in his geniture] 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* I xxix. 61 In Directions and Transits three things are to be considered; first the Significator, secondly the Promissor, thirdly the sign and house in which they happen 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* s v., The transits of the ☽ are said to cause all the daily passing events of a man's life, as she transits the △, ✱, □, ☍, or ☌, of any particular house.
4. *Astron.* **a.** The passage of an inferior planet (Mercury or Venus) across the sun's disk, or of a satellite or its shadow across the disk of a planet; formerly also applied to an occultation of a star or planet by the moon, or of a star by a planet.
1669 FLAMSTEAD in *Phil Trans.* IV 1110 Let me desire those, who have fit Instruments, to observe this Transit 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Transit*, in *Astronomy*, signifies the passing of any Planet just by or under any Fixt Star; or of the Moon in particular, covering or moving close by any other Planet 1769 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) I 20 The 3d of this month happened the Transit of Venus over the sun's disk 1769 COOK *Voy. r World* I xiii. (1773) 137 On Thursday the 1st of June, the Saturday following being the day of the Transit, I dispatched Mr Gore in the long-boat to Imao 1829 *Chapters Phys Sc* 398 The transits of Mercury and Venus are really eclipses of the sun 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* III. II i (ed 3) 478 The value of the Sun's distance at present received has been deduced from the transits of Venus in 1761 and 1769 1910 *Whitaker's Almanack* 88 Only Satellite IV [of Jupiter] will be visible at 2 30 a m. February 24—Satellite II. being in transit, Satellite III occulted, and Satellite I. eclipsed
transf. 1859 in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1860) VII. 65 The Shoal first seen was in transit with Embleton Island, bearing N E ¾E.
b. The passage of a star or other celestial body across the meridian at its culmination.
1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* viii. 48 Two successive transits of a star over the meridian. 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc* vii. 61 While observing transits of the fixed stars across the meridian at Cayenne.
c. Short for *transit-circle, -compass, -instrument*, or *-theodolite*: see 5. *colloq.*
1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 122/1 Transit, or Transit Instrument *Ibid* 122/2 Such an account of the transit as will enable any one to use it with tolerable success 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron.* 74 The meridian transit instrument, or briefly the 'transit'. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 66 The institution, furnished only with a transit when he took it in charge

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, usually in relation to the conveyance of goods and passengers, as *transit-company, -depot, -road, -room, -time, -traffic, -way*; also **transit-circle**, an astronomical instrument consisting of a telescope carrying a large graduated circle, by which the right ascension and declination of a star may be determined by observation of it in transit (sense 4 b); a meridian-circle; **transit-clock**, a clock used in conjunction with a transit-instrument; **transit-compass**, an instrument, resembling a theodolite, used in surveying for the measurement of horizontal angles; **transit-duty**, a duty paid on goods passing through a country, **transit-instrument**, an astronomical telescope mounted on a fixed east-and-west axis, by which the time of the passage of a celestial body across the meridian may be determined; usually applied to one without a circle (cf. *transit-circle*); **transit-pass**, a warrant to pass through a country without payment of duty; **transit-theodolite** = *transit-compass*; **transit-trade**, trade arising out of the passage of foreign goods through a country.
1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 133/1 A *transit circle may be made to answer both purposes. 1897 *Edin. Rev* July 68 In 1851 a new transit circle, of great optical power and enormous mechanical stability, superseded Troughton's masterpiece of 1812. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 130/1 To have a second clock called a journeyman, which strikes loudly and speaks as it were for the *transit clock. 1845 R BROWN in *Mem.* ii (1866) 28 We got into one of the *Transit Company's vans 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr* 248 The Public Works Department of each Colony offers a ready *transit-depot for such contributions 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v. ii II. 515 In some small states duties are imposed upon goods carried across the territory from one foreign country to another. These are in some countries called *transit-duties 1809 *State Papers* in *Ann. Reg.* 697/1 The transit duties on the goods thus imported or exported. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* vi 32 It may be used as a *transit instrument: that is, the presence of a star on the meridian may be ascertained by it 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Sept. 7/3 Less than it cost foreigners to bring it to Pakhio under *transit-pass 1861 J. NICHOL in *Mem.* (1896) 37 As regular as the *transit-room clock. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib* II. xiii. 3 A first-rate 6 inch *transit theodolite, with vertical and horizontal circles. 1803 *Edin. Rev* III. 243 Those nations whose wealth has been promoted by the *transit trade 1852 CONYBEARE & H. *St. Paul* (1862) II. xxiii 329 The Valley of the Nile was the channel of an active transit trade in spices, dyes, jewels, and perfumes 1903 *Expositor* May 335 Jerusalem had no natural command of the *transit traffic 1904 *Q. Rev.* Oct 341 The trade-winds. contribute greatly to the salubrity and comfort of this *transit-way.

Transit (tra·nsit, -z-), *v.* [f L. *transit-*, ppl stem of *transīre* · see prec. Cf. L. *transitāre*, freq. of *transīre* (instanced in pr. pple. *transitāns* Cic). In earlier use stressed *transi·te.*]
1. *intr.* To pass through or over; to pass away.
c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xc. 415 The porter is the worlde; and right as by the porter so by the worlde we may transite. 1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banq. Sence* (1639) 11 As Intellects themselves transite to each intelligible qualitie. 1775 'JOEL COLLIER' (Alex. Bicknell) *Mus Trav.* (ed. 2) 68, I then transided to the gentleman himself. 1797–1803 FOSTER in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 173 The comets of the mind, they transit off 1803 *Ibid.* 196, I have transited into another person. 1852 N. L WALKER *Life in Spirit* xiii. (1853) 212 One or two transit off from our Divinity Halls annually.
2 *trans.* To pass across or through (something); to traverse, cross. Also *fig.*
1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 249, I have transited Decimals and Astronomicals, and shall now apply myself to overlook Logarithmes 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Mar. 3/1 Another line which would transit Germany, Russia, .Afghanistan, and India.
3. *Astrol.* To pass across (a sign, 'house', or special point, of the zodiac). Also *absol.* or *intr.*
1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol.* lxvii. 409 When the unfortunate Anareta transits the degree ascending. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* iii. ii 403 Feavers do annoy us, when the Heavenly Bodies Transit, or take up Station in such Parts of the Zodiack 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* s.v. *Transits*, If the lord of the 8th..transit the cusp of the horoscope, it threatens death
4. *Astron.* To pass across (the disk of a celestial body, the meridian of a place, or the field of view of a telescope). Also *absol.* or *intr.*
In quot. 1686 of the moon, to occult (a star or planet).
1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* I. xii 49 The ☽ transiting ♀ that Night raised the Tides. 1755 B. MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sc.* I. 45 In the Years 1753, 1786, 1799, in the Month of April, he [Mercury] will transit the Sun's Disk. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* viii. 256 Rendering the planet invisible, unless..where it transits the sun's disc and appears on it as

a black spot. 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* viii (ed. 2) 184 The markings seen on the third satellite, when transiting Jupiter's disc 1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* 354 The value of the divisions of the micrometer screw having been previously determined by allowing an equatorial star to transit.

Transitable (tra·nsităb'l), *a. rare.* [f. as prec + -ABLE.] Capable of being passed across or over; affording means of transit.

1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 660 The river Chagre is the nearest transitable point to Panama. 1866 RUSKIN in Spielmann *Life* (1900) 50 If you think it at all curable or transit-able, I'll advance her 20 pounds without interest 1897 *Jrnl R Geog Soc* July 63 The efforts made to open a transitable road to [the valley of the Rio Grande de Terraba] from the north..have proven futile

‖**Transita·rium.** *Obs rare* [mod L., f. TRANSIT *sb.* 4 a; cf. *planetarium.*] An apparatus for illustrating the transit of a planet.

1761 *Brit. Mag.* II 668 Earl Ferrers presented to the [Royal] Society a transitarium invented by his lordship for giving an ocular demonstration of the principles relating to the theory of that planet [Venus].

†**Transita·tion.** *Obs. rare* [n of action f L. *transitāre* see TRANSIT *v.* and -ATION] The action of passing; passage. (In quots. *humorous*)

1600–9 ROWLANDS *Knave of Clubs* 37 As on the way I Itinerated, A Rurall person I Obuiated, Interogating times Transitation. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* vii. 205.

Tra·nsiter. *rare.* [f. TRANSIT *sb* or *v* + -ER [1].] Name for a form of the apparatus usually called a 'recording micrometer', and attached to the eye-end of a transit telescope.

1902 *Science* (U S.) 2 May 693/2 The actual arrangement in use at the Philadelphia Observatory, called for brevity a 'transiter'..The transiter seemed to furnish all the necessary facilities of motion and of recording, and permitted elimination of all errors excepting that of bisection.

Transition (transi·ʒən, -si·ʃən, -zi·ʃən). [ad. L. *transitiōn-em*, n. of action f. *transīre, transit-* (see TRANSIT *v.*). Cf. F. *transition* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).

(The first and prevailing pronunciation, contrary to the general analogy of words in *-tion*, is app due (as suggested by Walker) to a desire to avoid the collocation of the two similar (voiceless) sibilants *s* and *ʃ*.)]

1 A passing or passage from one condition, action, or (rarely) place, to another, change

1551 GARDINER *Explication, Of Transubstantiation* 123 In the mysterie of Christes person, there is no transition of the deitie into the humanite, or humanite into the deitie. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* vi (1626) 109 The vast sky painted with a mightie Bowe. Where, though a thousand seuerall colours shine, No eye their close transition can define 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 172 ℙ 7 A quick transition from poverty to abundance can seldom be made with safety. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* xvii, Transition being so facile, what can be any man's inducement to tarry in one spot? 1862 SIR H HOLLAND *Ess.* i 1 We are living in an age of transition. 1899 STALKER *Christology of Jesus* v. 186 Death was only a stage of transition to a higher form of life

2. Passage in thought, speech, or writing from one subject to another.

1592 tr. *Junius on Rev* vii 1 This first verse is a transition 1674 MILTON *P. L.* (ed 2) xii. 5 Heer the Archangel paus'd Then with transition sweet new Speech resumes. 1724 WATTS *Logic* iv. ii. vii § 3 Acquaint yourself with all the proper..forms of transition from one part of a discourse to another. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract. Educ.* (1811) I. 115 The transition of attention from one subject to another 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 15 The Timaeus one of his [Plato's] most finished works, is full of abrupt transitions.

3. *Mus.* †**a.** The passing from one note to another by means of a passing-note (*obs.*). **b.** The passing from one key to another, modulation; *spec.* a passing or brief modulation; also, modulation into a remote key

1667 C. SIMPSON *Compend. Mus.* 88 A Note is somtimes broken to make a Transition by degrees to some other Concord. These Transitions or Breakings are commonly express'd in Quavers or Crochets 1877 STAINER *Harmony* xii. § 150 A transition is the rapid passing through any key, without remaining sufficiently long in it to establish a modulation 1889 PROUT *Harmony* x. (ed 3) 101 Some writers use the term 'Transition', when the modulation is to a remote or unrelated key.

4. The passage from an earlier to a later stage of development or formation. **a.** *Geol.* Formerly *spec.* applied *attrib.* to certain early stratified rocks believed to contain the oldest remains of living organisms; now classified as Silurian. see quot. 1813.

1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 9 The lowest of the secondary rocks have been called by the German geologists transition rocks, from the supposition that they were formed when the world was passing from an uninhabitable to a habitable state. 1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outl. Min & Geol.* (1818) 116 To primitive rocks succeeds another class, which Werner denominates *Transition* rocks. 1823 BUCKLAND *Reliq Diluv* 117 It lies in a bed of transition limestone. 1834–5 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* VI. 593/2 On the East side of the transition ranges of the Wrekin and Wenlock Edge lies the coalfield of Coalbrook Dale. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* i xxxiv 452 It also presents certain beds of transition between the limestone and the Old Red Sandstone 1855 J PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 104 The two parts connected by a transition band (upper caradoc). 1885 GEIKIE *Text bk. Geol.* vi ii ii. § 1 658 Murchison was the first to discover that the so-called 'Transition Rocks' or 'Grauwacke' of early geological literature were capable of subdivision into distinct formations..he gave them the name of Silurian.

b. *Arch.* Change from an earlier style to a later; a style of intermediate or mixed character

1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* i. 9 These may be called Imitation Specimens, to distinguish them from regular Transitions 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Transition*, a term used to denote the passing from one period of a style to another, exhibiting features peculiar to both, some of which have not quite been given up, and some of which were beginning to be introduced 1874 PARKER *Goth Archit.* i iii 39 The remainder of the eleventh century may be considered as a period of transition

c. *Philol.* The historical passage of language from one well-defined stage to another, e g. from Old English or Anglo-Saxon to Middle English; or from Middle English to Modern English; hence applied to the interval occupied by this, and to the intermediate or transitional stage or form of the language during this interval.

1873–4 SWEET *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 160 We have .two periods of transition, one in which *nama* and *name* exist side by side, and another in which final *e* is beginning to drop .The former, commonly called Semi-Saxon , is characterized by many far-reaching changes. I propose to call the first the *Transition* period *par excellence*, distinguishing the two, when necessary, as first and second *Transition*, the more important one being generally called simply *Transition* or *Transition-English*. *Ibid* 38 In the Transition period.. we are confronted by [a] curious and apparently inexplicable phenomenon 1878 MURRAY *Eng Lang.* in *Encycl. Brit* VIII 391/2 Transition Old English, or 'Semi-Saxon' 1120 to 1200 .Transition Middle English 1400 to 1485 ..Many writers carry the Transition Old English down to 1250 *Ibid* 397/2 The change of the language during the second period of Transition *Ibid* 402 Chronological Chart [has] Old English Transition 1123–1200. Middle English Transition, 1400–1485.

5. *attrib.*, as *transition form, species, stage, state*, etc. · see also 4 a and c. Often equivalent to TRANSITIONAL.

1805–17 R. JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 3) 126 All the crystals that lie between two principal crystals, and form the transition of one into the other, constitute what is called a transition-suite 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* (1828) III. xxix. 161 Groups connected by certain transition species. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med* xxvii 343 The most obstinate form [of the disease] generally selects such transition spots or intermediate tissues. 1853 J SMITH *Treat Mus* 33 Transition or passing notes. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* I. ii. 86 Wolsey holding a middle place between an English statesman and a catholic of the old order, was essentially a transition minister 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* vii. 188 A very good example of this interesting transition work. 1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 50 The transition-stages set forth by revolutionists.

Transitional (transi·ʒənal, -si·ʃ-, -zi ʃ-), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. prec + -AL.] Of or pertaining to transition, characterized by or involving transition; intermediate

c 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 262 The Jewish Rabbis represented the Millennium as the preparative and transitional state to perfect spiritualization. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1860) 172 By this theory innumerable transitional forms must have existed. 1867 A J. ELLIS *E E Pronunc* i 1 30 Shakspere and Milton are transitional between Spenser and Dryden 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* I. i. 3 At a transitional period in the world's developement 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. iii. 58 The arches are transitional, two being round and two pointed

b *Transitional case* in grammar, a case in some languages expressing motion toward.

1890 A S. GATSCHET *Gram. Klamath Lang.* 484 Transitional case in -na...This locative case-suffix corresponds to our *to, toward, into, in*

B *ellipt.* as *sb* (in quot. for *transitional cell*. cf. quot. 1904 s. v. MONONUCLEAR).

1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 583 They [mononuclear white blood cells] become transformed in the blood (according to Ehrlich) into the transitionals.

Hence **Transi·tionally** *adv.*, **Transi·tionalness.**

1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* xliv. 164 This plate of mine, melted down, after being transitionally serviceable to the burglar, will enter again into the same functions among the silver of the world. 1896 *Scot. Leader* 1 Jan. 7 A deep sense of the transitionalness of conclusions which were once thought to be for all time.

Transitionary (transi·ʒənări, -si ʃ-, -zi ʃ-), *a.* [f as prec. + -ARY [1].] = TRANSITIONAL.

1685 H MORE *Paralip. Prophet.* xxi 181 This third Introductory Vision is a kind of Transitionary Introduction to the Opened Book-Prophecy. 1827 *Examiner* 630/2 The rapid, elastic, transitionary style of this actor 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1864) I. viii 472 The transitionary state which France began to enter. 1900 *Literature* 14 July 28/1 The Induction..is essentially of a transitionary character.

Transi·tionist. *rare*—[1]. [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who supports transition; in quot. *attrib.*

1856 E G. K BROWNE *Tractarian Movem* (1861) 438 The advanced guard of the Transitionist party

†**Transi·tious,** *a. Obs. rare*—[0]. [f. TRANSITION + -OUS.] Transitional. Hence †**Transi·tiously** *adv.* (*obs. rare*—[1]), transitionally, by transitions

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 292 Speeches extending a matter auxetically, digressively, transitiously

Transitival (transitəi·văl, -z-), *a. Gram. rare.* [f. TRANSITIVE + -AL: cf. *adjectival, genitival*, etc.] = TRANSITIVE 2.

1871 EARLE *Philol Eng T* § 270 This was a new and quite different verb, and should have had the transitival use.

Transitive (tra·nsitiv, -z-), *a* (*sb.*) [ad. late L. *transitīvus* (Priscian), f. *transit-* (see TRANSIT) + *-īvus*, -IVE, in F. *transitif* (16th c). With sense 1 cf. OF. *transitif* transient (13th c. in Godef).]

†**1.** Passing or liable to pass into another condition, changeable, changeful; passing away, transient, transitory. *Obs rare.*

1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* i 67 Thair waillit weid..Sa gay it was, Sa warrant to sicht and transitiue. 1625 BRATHWAIT *Five Senses* 296 What availes it thee now to enjoy the transitive honours of this life? 1845 [implied in TRANSITIVENESS]

2 *Gram.* Of verbs and their construction: Expressing an action which passes over to an object, taking a direct object to complete the sense.

1571 [implied in TRANSITIVELY a] 1590 STOCKWOOD *Rules Constr* 64 A verbe transitiue is such , as passeth ouer his signification into some other thing, as when I say, 'I loue God'. 1673 O WALKER *Educ* 153 Others are transient, when the Agent and Patient are divers, and are expressed by Verbs transitives, as striking, heating [etc] 1845 STODDART *Gram.* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1847) I 48/1 Verbs transitive and intransitive are, in other words, active and neuter; for the verb active is considered as passing over from the agent to the object, whilst the neuter is considered as not passing over.

b. as *sb* A transitive verb

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 129 That other rule for the Acusatiue after the Verbe, is of Transitiues, whose action passeth into another thing.

3. *Philos.* Passing out of itself; passing over to or affecting something else; operating beyond itself; = TRANSIENT 2. (Opposed to *immanent.*)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i i. 5 For all the proprieties of God are infinite, as they are immanent in himselfe, yet in their transitiue and forren effectes are stinted and limited to the modell and state of the creature 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 70 Cold is Active and Transitive into Bodies Adjacent, as well as Heat. 1785 REID *Intell Powers* ii xiv. (1803) I. 306 Logicians distinguish two kinds of operations of the mind; the first kind produces no effect without the mind, the last does. The first they call immanent acts; the second transitive. 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod. Theol.* ii ii iii 441 It is of the essence of both to be transitive. Love regards an object whose good it desires, righteousness is the conduct which fulfils the desire of love.

4. Characterized by or involving transition, in various senses: that has something passing through it (*obs.*); that itself passes through stages; that forms a transition (real, or in thought) between two stages, positions, or conditions; that is in an intermediate stage or position; transitional, intermediate; transformational. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit* ii. ii. rule vi. § 7 An image that is understood to be an image can never be made an idol, or if it can it must be by having the worship of God pass'd thorough it to God, by [illegible] the transitive, the relative [illegible] Divine worship 1811 PINK[illegible] sitive grunstein occurs in the [illegible] 1815 [illegible] *The Another Life* xii. (1847) 166 The preparations that are made by any of the transitive species of animals for their approaching metamorphosis 1854 F. BAKEWELL *Geol* 5 The lower portion, resting on the crystalline rocks, being called the transitive series 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, *Transitivus*, applied by Werner to rocks or soils that present..the vestiges of organised bodies,..as forming the transition of soils from the first class to those of the third, with which they are nearly related transitive. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. xvii 494 The transitive process, above described, represents the successive stages by which every adult mind has been gradually built up from infancy.

5. Of the application of words: Transferred. *rare.* ? *Obs.*

1810 D STEWART *Philos Ess.* ii. i. i. 226 The greater part of the transitive or derivative applications of words depend on casual and unaccountable caprices of the feelings or of the fancy.

6. *Math.* In the theory of groups: see quots.

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Group*, A group is called doubly, triply, or n times transitive if any set of 2, 3, n elements can be brought to any places. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 121/1 If it is possible to find an operation S of the group such that O S is any assigned one of the set of objects, the group is called *transitive* in respect of this set of objects When this is not possible, the group is called *intransitive* in respect of the set

Transitively (tra·nsitivli, -z-), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY [2].] In a transitive manner, in the way of transition. **a** *Gram.* In a transitive sense or construction; with a direct object.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* vii 7 20 The woord might also be taken transityvely for too settle or stablish David in his ryght. *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 676 To construe the words transitively. 1737 WATERLAND *Doctr. Eucharist* v. 115 Ευλογειν is taken transitively in this very Case by the Apostle. *Mod* Many verbs in English can be used both transitively and intransitively.

b. (See senses 3 and 4 of TRANSITIVE.)

1656 JEANES *Fulness Christ* 32 The divine properties are communicated to the humanity, not transitively, but intransitively. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit.* ii ii rule vi § 4 Vasquez thinks it lawful to give Divine worship relatively or transitively to a man. 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 310 It will always perceive intellectually, without transition, or transitively. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note Q 257 The bread still remains in its own substance; yet so that the whole proposition should be understood, not as actually, but transitively, 'This is my Body', i.e passes into the body, or from this becomes the body

Tra·nsitiveness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being transitive; in quot, transitoriness.

1845 J. H Newman *Ess Developm.* 71 A belief in the transitiveness of worldly goods.

Transitivity. [f. late L. *transitīv-us* Transitive + -ity] = prec. see Transitive 6

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Transitivity*, the character of being transitive, as a group

Transitorily (transitorili, -z-), *adv.* [f. Transitory + -ly 2] In a transitory manner; in passing through; temporarily, briefly, transiently.

1611 Cotgr., *Casuellement*, vncertainly, transitorily 1612 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 92, I make account to be in London, transitorily, about the end of August 1762 Kames *Elem Crit* III xix 24 The mind is transitorily amused with the new object 1847 *Illustr. Lond News* 10 July 29/1 A flash of lightning now and then illuminated the entire panorama, but too transitorily to catch any of its features 1899 Cagney tr. *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* vii, (ed 4) 394 In acute lead-poisoning large quantities of albumen are often transitorily present in the urine.

Transitoriness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being transitory.

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* I. D ij, In respect of the transitorinesse of worldly kingdoms 1670 Clarendon *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 685 The vanity of this world, of the unsteadiness and transitoriness of all things in it. 1756 Johnson *Let.* 15 Apr in Boswell, The uncertainty of fortune, . the transitoriness of beauty. 1852 Lewis *Observ & Reason in Pol.* I. 221 Written memorials are distinguished by permanence and solidity, as contrasted with the fugacity and transitoriness of oral tradition 1899 Inge *Chr. Mysticism* 123 We may regard the spiritual world as endless duration opposed to transitoriness

†**Transitorious**, *a. Obs.* [f. late L. *transitōri-us* (see next) + -ous.] = Transitory

1492 Ryman *Poems* lxxxv. 1 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXIX 255 This worlde is mutabilite That transitorious is 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I i 154 Coruptible ryches, transetorious honours. 1550 Balf *Image Both Ch* D vj b, Departynge from thys transitoryous lyfe *a* 1598 Rollock *Wks.* (Wodrow Soc) II 4 The creatures of God in themselues are but transitorious shadows.

Transitory (transitori, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 4–5 transitore, 4–7 -itorie, 5 -etorie, -itoire, (tranoitorie), 5–6 transetory, -ytory(e, -itorye, 6 *Sc.* -itoir. [ad F. *transitoire* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad post-Aug.L. *transitōrius* having or allowing a passage through, in Chr L. transient, passing, f *transit-*: see Transit *v.* and -ory 2]

1 Having the quality of passing away; not lasting; fleeting, momentary, brief, transient

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 778 (827) Now yf he wot þat Ioye is transitorie [*v r* trancitorie]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* II (*Paulus*) 219 þat eftire þis lyfe transitore Euire-lestand lyfe is me before 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I iv 13 This world is not but a vayn thinge and transitoire 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 1 § 6 This Realme, after the Kinges transitorie lief, shoulde be destitute of a laufull governour *a* 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 279 So they are as transitorie as a Shepheards Tent *Ibid* 280 Like Things of that transitory nature, they begin to weare away. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 3 That adventure gave him also a transitory view of that excellent Lady 1712 Swift *Wonderful Prophecy* (*heading*), This vain and transitory world will shortly be brought to its final dissolution 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) II. 75 All the Continental Nations look upon our present peace as but transitory, momentary

†**2** Having a passage-way, allowing passage through. *Obs. rare.*

1613 Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1625) 9 It had the name of *Forum Transitorium*, the transitorie Forum, because there was *Transitus, id est*, a way or passage through it into three seuerall market places.

b. Of the nature of a passage or transition; transitional *rare.*

1592 tr. *Junius on Rev* xix 1 This chapter hath..two parts, one transitory or of passage unto the things that follow 1906 *Rep Vice-reg Comm. Poor Law Ref. Ireland* I 31 The transitory period between the old and new systems

3. *Law. Transitory action*, an action in which the venue might be laid in any county.

1665 Ever *Tryals per Pais* x 133 The Jurors of one County may finde any transitory thing done in another County. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 419 An Action of Trespass for Battery, is transitory and not local 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III xxiii 384 Actions transitory follow the person of the defendant, territorial suits must be discussed in the territorial tribunal 1848 Wharton *Law Lex.* 390/1 Personal actions are for the most part transitory, i e., their cause of action may be supposed to take place anywhere

†**4.** (app.) Trifling, of little moment. *Obs.*

1672 Dryden *Assignation* II. ii, You may scape with the loss of a Leg, or an Arm, or some such transitory Limb 1673 — *Amboyna* II 1, Remember, no transitory sum, three hundred quadruples in your own country gold

B. *sb.* †**1.** A transitory or fleeting thing. (Chiefly in *pl.*) *Obs.*

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 367 A comfortable transitory enjoyment of transitories. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 15 He that too closely imbraceth Transitories, is much the worse for them. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptsis Sci* 50 This fleeting Transitory our Life.

†**2. a.** The transverse limb of the cross-staff (Cross-staff 2). **b** A transit-instrument. *Obs.*

(In sense a, Bourne has also *transvastory* and *transversary*)

1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* VI (1577) 26 To take the heigth of the Sunne, to knowe the Altitude of the Pole aboue the Horizon, doo this Put the Transitorie [ed. 1580, lf 29 Transuastorie; ed 1631, lf 29 Transuersary] vpon the long staffe, then settle the end of the long staffe close at the corner of your eye [etc.]. [1578 — *Treas Trav.* I. ix. 17 Concernyng the making of a Crosse staffe. you shal make an other short staff, called a Transuastorie, of two foote long, and in the very myddle of it you shall make a square hole] *Ibid* x. 18 b, If that the distaunce be further then the Transitorie wyl take, and the wal too shorte then remoue the Plattes or wynges of the Transitorie to the marke, sixe ynches from both the endes of the Transitorie 1751 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII xxii 159, I had several times seen Venus on the meridian with a three-foot transitory.

‖ **Transitu** (transitiū), in L phr. *in transitu*. see ‖ In 19; also as adj. in *transitu business*, etc.

1858 Homans *Cycl Comm.* 452/1 The large increase of *transitu* business between the principal southern ports and the markets of Europe. *Ibid* 453/1 Parties who operate in *transitu* cotton

†**Tra·nsiture.** *Obs. rare.* [f. L. type **transitūra*: see Transit and -ure] Passing, passage.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 17 It yeeldeth ample scope to the transiture of meate and drinke. *Ibid* 20 Two Processes with larger holes for the transiture [*printed* -turie] of the Veyne, and Arterie vnto the Scull.

†**Tra·nsive,** *a. Obs. rare* [f *transe*, Trance *sb* 1 + -ive] Of the nature of a trance, of or pertaining to a trance

1609 Armin *Maids of More-Cl* (1880) 103 My mother's fast asleepe, and I awake, am in a transiue maze 1609 — *Ital Taylor* (1880) 149 These transiue apparitions dealt, As madmen in their fits

†**Transje·ction.** *Obs rare*—°. [n. of action f. L *transjicĕre*, the uncontracted form of *trāicĕre*. see Traject] = Trajection.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Transjection*, a casting over, or thorow, an overthrowing

Transkei (transˌkəi), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. Trans- 7 + *Kei*, a river of S. Africa.] A territory situated across the river Kei, which falls into the Indian Ocean, *c* 28° 20′ E., and was from 1847 to 1877 the boundary between Kafirland or Caffraria and Cape Colony, of which the Transkei territory now forms a part. Also *attrib* or as *adj.* Hence **Transˌkei·an** *a.*

1879 *Whitaker's Almanack* 259/1 The area [of Cape Colony], including Basutoland and Transkei, 222,308 square miles *Ibid*, 259/2 The Transkeian territories stretch from the Kei to Natal. 1898 *Ibid.* 515 (Cape Colony) The Transkei territories *Ibid.*, (Principal events) Incorporation of all the Transkeian territories, except part of Pondoland, with the Colony, completed 1885; annexation of Pondoland 1894 1899 *Daily News* 10 Oct 7/1 The Pondos and the other Transkei tribes are not absolutely to be relied on 1911 J. Lennox *Missions S. Afr* 81 A question of a much more difficult nature has exercised the Kafrarian and Transkeian Churches

Transˌla·de, *v.* [Trans- 2.] *trans.* To transfer the lading of one ship or carriage to another. Hence Transla·ding *vbl. sb.*

1881 *Daily News* 17 Mar 5/3 A question of transit and the terminal charges for lading, unlading, and translading.

Translatable (transˌlē·tăb'l), *a.* [f. Translate *v.* + -able] Capable of being translated.

1745 H. Walpole *Corr.* (1846) II. 25, I without having recourse to the Countess's translatable periods, am pleased with his company 1830 Mackintosh *Eth. Philos* Wks 1846 I. 88 Modes of expression scarcely translatable into the only technical language in which that mind is wont to think 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit* viii. 164 What is really best in any book is translatable.

Hence **Translatabi·lity, Transla·tableness.**

1867 Ludlow *Fleeing to Tarshish* 115 To carry on his cogitations for him, with their accustomed wondrous translatability by the imagination. 1882 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 278/1 We own to a certain scepticism as to La Fontaine's translatableness 1911 Munro *Fundamentals* 31 The Translatability of Scripture

†**Transˌlate,** *a* and *sb Obs.* Also 7 -at. [ad. L *translāt-us*, *-a*, *-um*, pa. pple. : see next.]

A. *adj.* Translated (see next), in quot. 1589, transferred in meaning, metaphorical

1589 Rider *Bibl Schol* Direct for Rdr, First I place the proper Latine word vnder the figure of *r* then the figuratiue or translate vnder the figure of *a*

B *sb.* Something translated; a translation. [Cf L *translātum* sb., OF *translat* 13th c.]

1585–6 Earl Leycester *Corr* (Camden) 467, I sent to the register of the states for the act, the translate whereof I send your honour hearein 1619 Carleton in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 85 Diuers lettres I have made transcripts of some, and translats of others. 1655 *Chym Med & Chyrurg Addr*, *Table*, A Translate of the Eleventh Chapter 1668 *Lond. Gaz* No. 254/4 The prohibitions made against the vending or reading any of the late Translates of the New Testament into French 1803 Collins in Gurwood *Wellington's Desp* (1837) III 133 *note*, I enclose a copy and translate of a note I received from the Berar Rajah

Translate (transˌlē·t), *v.* Also 4 (*Sc*), 6 **translat**, 5–6 **traunslate**, 6 *Sc.* **translait**. Pa t and pple. **translated**; also 4–6 **translate**, (*pa. pple.*) **translat**. [Prob. first used in *translat(e* pa. pple., ad L. *translāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transferre* to Transfer. The pa. pple. soon became *translat-ed*, and *translate* the verb stem (see -ate suffix 3). But the verb may also immediately repr. F *translater* (12th c. in Godef.). Cf. also med.L. *translātāre* (11th c. in Du Cange)]

I. 1 *trans* To bear, convey, or remove from one person, place or condition to another; to transfer, transport, *spec.* to remove a bishop from one see to another, or a bishop's seat from one place to another, and, in Scotland, a minister from one pastoral charge to another; also, to remove the dead body or remains of a saint, or, by extension, a hero or great man, from one place to another.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9162 (Cott) Helias was in þat siquare, Translated in a golden chiare. *Ibid* 9220 þe Iuues now er put o state And þair kingrik translate *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 208 þis is þe same Hubert, þat we saw of nam, þat translate S Gilbert in þe hous of Sempyngham *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 318 We witen þat we ben translatid fro deþ to lyf 1433 Lydg *St Fremund* 819 The Bysshop . Translatyd hym to Dunstaple. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 77 The seete of the metropolitan of alle Wales, whiche was translate afterwarde to Meneuia 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 49 Hys body was translat to Rome 1529 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggars* (Arb) 13 Then shall not youre powei, crowne, dignitie be translated from you 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 41 Plante and translate the crabbe tree, where, it please you, and it wyll neuer beare sweete Apple 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 106 Hee translated the highest seat both of spirituall and Temporall Regiment to Jerusalem. 1625 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 445 He translated ye Vestrie 1652 N. Bacon *Disc Govt. Eng* II xxviii. (1739) 131 This Headship was translated to the King. 1663 Wood *Life* (O. H. S) I 472 After he had taken in another class of six theie, he translated himself to the house of Arthur Tyllard an apothecary *c* 1683 Burnet *Orig Mem* in *Own Time* (1902) I Suppl 67 Molley, made at first bishop of Worcester, and soon after translated to Winchester 1794 J. Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc 47 Heat is translated among bodies in a certain manner, and electricity in another 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Apr 4 A discussion has arisen on the question whether the Charterhouse School ought or ought not to be translated into the country. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq* III. xv § 5 518 The body of Harold, first buried under the cairn by Hastings, was afterwards translated to his own minster at Waltham 1904 R. Small *Hist U P Congregat.* I 503 In 1829..the Synod at his own request, and without a vote, refused to translate.

b. To carry or convey to heaven without death; also, in later use, said of the death of the righteous.

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xi 5 Bi feith Enok is translatid, that he schulde not se deeth, and he was not founden, for the Lord translatide him 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 213 And so schulde þe body . be translated and chaunged in þe blisse of heuene wiþ oute deienge and deeþ 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* IV 10 He pleased God, so that where as he lyued amonge synners, he translated him 1702 *Loud Gaz.* No. 3809/1 That after a long and happy Enjoyment of this your Earthly Crown, you may be translated to one Immortal 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 121 As if the wretch, Who fell in battle Passed off to Heaven, translated and not killed. 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 331 She was ninety years of age when the Lord translated her 1904 Jebb in *Proc. Brit Acad* 3 Here, and here alone, the Hyperborean land is an Elysium to which mortals are translated without dying

c *Med* To remove the seat of (a disease) from one person, or part of the body, to another. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1732 Arbuthnot *Aliments* etc. 366 To translate the Morbifick Matter upon the Extremities of the Body 1754 J Bartlet *Farriery* (ed. 2) 105 The humours frequently settle, or are translated to the lungs, and other bowels 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 394 The patient is either relieved, or the disease translated on the extremities 1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIV 330 He could cure a carbuncle by making upon it the sign of a cross, and translate swellings from his pupil's arm to his own.

d. *Physics.* To move (a body) from one point or place to another without rotation: cf. Translation 1 f.

II. 2. To turn from one language into another, 'to change into another language retaining the sense' (J.), to render; also, to express in other words, to paraphrase. (The chief current sense)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 232 þis ilk bok it es translate In to Inglis tong to rede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 167 For he of frensche þis fayre tale ferst dede translate *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 329 (*Balade*) Thow hast translated the romaunce of the rose. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 It was translated out of latyn in to frenshe. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I. xxxi (Arb) 75 Doctour Phaer one that excellently well translated into English verse Heroicall certaine bookes of Virgils Æneidos 1689–90 Temple *Ess. Poetry* Wks 1731 I 241 The first Change of Poetry was made by translating it into Prose 1693 Dryden *Disc Orig & Progr. Satire* Ess. (ed Ker) II 92 "It is only for a poet to translate a poem 1776 Johnson 11 Apr, in *Boswell*, Poetry cannot be translated; and, therefore, it is the poets that preserve languages 1850 Whipple *Ess. & Rev* (ed 3) I 300 If the phrase, realizing the ideal, were translated into the phase, actualizing the real, much ambiguity might be avoided 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii. § 1. 342 Retiring to Hamburg Tyndale translated the Gospels and Epistles

b. *absol.* To practise translation; to make a version from one language or form of words into another; also *intr.* for *pass.*, of a language, speech, or writing. To bear or admit of translation.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 735 Yet as myn auctor spak so wold I speke Sith I translate, and looth am from hym breke. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 253 If you translate out of the Latine speach, into the Greeke 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III iv § 9 This is to translate, and not to define, when we change two words of the same signification one for another 1731 Fielding *Author's Farce* II v, The rogue had a trick of translating out of the shops as well as the languages 1812 Southey *Omniana* II 30 Claudian throughout would translate better than any of the ancients 1827 — *Lett* (1856) IV 64 The Welsh, I suspect, is not a language which translates well. 1831 Macaulay *Ess., Johnson* (1887) 194 Sometimes Johnson translated aloud.

†**c.** To use in a metaphorical or transferred sense: see *translated*, quot 1553, and cf Translate *a.*, Translation 4. *Obs.*

3. *fig.* To interpret, explain; to expound the significance of (conduct, gestures, etc.); also, to express (one thing) in terms of another.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iii. 54 He hath studied her will, and translated her will · out of honesty, into English. 1602 — *Ham.* IV. i. 3 There's matters in these sighes. These profound heaues You must translate. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 55 The emblem has been translated into a fact, or rather into a miracle. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 58 Right Doctrine is an inexhaustible spring of strength if it be translated into deed. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 1/2 The delightful Norwegian master who . translates the nature of Norway . into music.

III. 4. To change in form, appearance, or substance; to transmute; to transform, alter; *spec.* in industrial use · of a tailor, to renovate, turn, or cut down (a garment); of a cobbler, to make new boots from the remains of (old ones).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 329 Vnnethe the peple hire knew for hire fairnesse Whan she translated [*v.rr.* transmewed, transformed] was in swich richesse. 1423 JAS. I *King's Q.* viii, How that eche estate As fortune lykith, thame will oft translate. 1487–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 138 For a man werkyng iij dayes & di. in the house . in translatyng of the steyer and in mendyng of wyndowes. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 72 Quhare he translatit the tempill of Apollo in ane abbay of his ordour. 1543–4 *Act 35 Hen. VIII*, c. 8 No man . shall cutt mynisshe or translate . any barrelles kilderkyns or firkyns. 1575–7 FENTON *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 160 To translate an auncient garment, and reduce him to the present fashion. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. i. 122 Blesse thee Bottome, blesse thee; thou art translated. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. I. ii. (1628) 40 Nabuchadnezar was really translated into a beast. 1718 J. FOX *Wanderer* 14, I was waiting in Expectation of my own Change, and wondering . what Sort of Being I should be translated to. 1815 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 129 A place near Monmouth-street, where 'they translate old shoes into new ones'. 1905 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* viii. 194 Varley introduced repeaters at Amsterdam to translate the English double-current system of working into the Continental single-current system.

5. To re-transmit (a telegraphic message) by means of an automatic repeater.

1855 [implied in TRANSLATING *station*].

6. To transport with the strength of some feeling; to enrapture, entrance. *arch.*

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 49 That elegant Apostle, which seemed to have a glimpse of Heaven, . was translated out of himself to behold it. 1849 LONGF. *Ev.* I. iv. 104 Their souls, with devotion translated, Rose on the ardour of prayer. 1899 DIXON in Mackail *W. Morris* I. 115 There was no train. . I was made aware of this by a fearful cry in my ears, and saw Morris 'translated'.

Hence **Transla·ted** (in quot. 1553, metaphorical: cf. TRANSLATE *a.*), **Transla·ting** *ppl. adjs.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 174 When thei maie haue most apt wordes at hand, yet wil thei of a purpose vse translated words. 1632 SHERWOOD *Eng. & Fr. Dict.* To Rdr., First the Proper [interpretation], then, the Translated and Metaphoricall. 1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 82 See these translating gentlemen translated to the quarter of lunaticks. 1727 POPE *Macer* 21 In a translated Suit, then tries the Town, With borrow'd Pins, and Patches not her own. 1729 SWIFT *Direct. Serv.* iv. Wks. (1869) 569 Your wages . spent in translated red-heeled shoes. 1868 GLADSTONE *Juv. Mundi* ix. (1870) 364 Any deceased or translated hero. 1904 R. SMALL *Hist. U. P. Congreg.* I. 552 The court came to adjudicate upon a translating call to Mr. Jaffray from Dalry.

Translating (trans,lē¹·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRANSLATE *v.* + -ING [1].] The action of the vb. TRANSLATE; translation, in various senses.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xi. (1885) 137 With owt translatynge þeroff to any oþer vse. 1474 *Churchw. Acc. St. Mich., Cornhill* (Camden), Payde for translatyng of the meyres pue. 1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 246 For translating of a gowne of blacke veluette. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 63 The translating of the Imperiall seate, from Rome to Constantinople. 1683 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* Pref. 1 The refining and polishing a Language, . the translating of Books into it. 1904 *Q. Rev.* July 7 Translating is a large industry, as any English reviewer of the last ten years can testify.

b. *attrib.*, as *translating-right*, *-trade*; **translating-relay** (*Telegr.*): see RELAY *sb.* 4; **translating-roller, -screw** (*Mech.*), a screw which moves a part of a mechanism in relation to the other parts; **translating-station** (*Telegr.*), a station at which an automatic repeater is introduced.

1905 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* xi. 235 *Translating relays are required for the intercommunication between stations. 1911 WEBSTER, **Translating-roller* (*Ordnance*) a double-threaded screw for drawing a breech-block longitudinally from its place in the breech. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Translating-screw*, *spec.*, in breech loading ordnance, a screw for moving in or out the wedge in the fermeture. 1855 *Patent Office Specif.* No. 314 The instruments are used in pairs at the *translating station. 1894 SALA *London up to Date* 263 The 'Cobbler's Last', that well-known organ of the boot and shoe '*translating' trade.

Translation (trans,lē¹·ʃən). [a. OF. *translation* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *translātiōn-em* a transporting, translation, n. of action f. *translāt-*, ppl. stem of *transferre* to TRANSFER.] The action of translating (or its result).

I. 1. Transference, removal or conveyance from one person, place, or condition to another.

spec. The removal of a bishop from one see to another; in the Church of Scotland, the removal of a minister from one charge to another; also, the removal of the body or relics of a saint to another place of interment.

a 1350 *St. Stephen* 211 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 30 Of þat ilk translacioun Es named saynt Steuyn inuencioun. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 318 Þis translacioun is better þan worldly translacioun of þe pope. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 30 Of summe relykys to make a translacyoun. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 52 The translacione of the parliament fra Sanctandros to Edinburgh. 1485 CAXTON *St. Wenefr.* 13 Her bones were broughte to thabbay of Shrewsbury, whiche translacion is halowed the 19 day of Septembre. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lv. § 8 Ascension into heauen, is a plaine locall translation of Christ according to his manhood. 1612 BREREWOOD *Lang. & Relig.* 12 The translation of the imperial seat to Constantinople. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 198 A fifth [effect of Earthquakes] is the translation of Mountains &c. unto some other places. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xi. (1739) 22 After the Translation of the Sea from Thetford to Norwich. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 188 The necessary forms for the Translation [of Laud from London to Canterbury]. 1777 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 470 The rapid translation of property from hand to hand. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III. xi. § 2. 34 That the Feast of the Translation of Saint Eadward should be kept . on the eve of the day of Saint Calixtus. 1910 in Halsbury *Laws of Eng.* XI. 400 *note*, The fees paid by the late Archbishop Magee on his translation to York amounted to £573 6*s.*

b. *fig.* of non-material things.

Translation of a feast (Eccl.), its transference from the usual date to another, to avoid its clashing with another (movable) feast of superior rank.

c 1530 T. COX *Rhet.* (1899) 82 Translacion of the faut is, whan he that confesseth his faut, sayeth that he dyd it, moued by the indignacion of the malycyouse dede of an other. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 8 The translatioun of the sabboth day to the sonday. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 151 Imputation . by which there is a kinde of translation or putting ouer of the beleeuers sinne vnto Christ, and of Christs righteousnesse to the beleeuer. 1681–6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. vii. 153 The very Translation of the Guilts of the People upon them. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II. 549 A Translation of Punishment and Guilt, from the Person offering to the thing offered.

c. Removal from earth to heaven, *orig.* without death, as the translation of Enoch; but in later use also said *fig.* of the death of the righteous.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* xi. 5 Enok . bifore translacioun he hadde witnessing for to haue plesid God. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* II. § 6 Time, Experience, self-Reflexions, and God's mercies, make in some well temper'd minds a kind of translation before Death. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. i. (1840) 12 A glorious example of such faith as was rewarded with an immediate translation of the person [Enoch] into heaven. 1760 G. WHITFIELD *Let.* 29 Oct. (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1894) 64) Blessed be God for supporting me so well under the news of dear Mr. Pollull's sudden translation. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim. Homer* v. 61 The Islands of the Blest, to which Menelaos has a promise of translation on his death.

d. *Med.* Transference of a disease from one person or part of the body to another. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* II. xiii. (1848) 140 Madness . by the translation of the Humours into the Brain. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* etc. 368 Translations of Morbific Matter in Acute Distempers. 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. Sc.*, *Metastasis*, translation. . A change in the seat of a disease, attributed, by the Humorists, to the translation of the morbific matter to a part different from that which it had previously occupied.

e. *Astrol.* (See quots.)

1658 in PHILLIPS. 1706 *Ibid.* (ed. Kersey), *Translation of Light and Nature*, a Phrase us'd by Astrologers, when a light Planet separates from a more weighty one, and presently joyns another more heavy. 1819 J. WILSON *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* 378 Translation of the light and nature of a planet is when a planet separates from one that is slower than itself and overtakes another by conjunction or aspect.

f. *Physics.* Transference of a body, or form of energy, from one point of space to another. *Motion* or *movement of translation*: onward movement without (or considered apart from) rotation, sometimes as distinguished from a reciprocating movement as in a wave or vibration.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. (1726) I. 157 The Ratio of the Translations will be compounded of the Ratio of the Differences of the Angular Motions, and of the Ratio of the Distances from the Axis. 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light & Heat* 47 We should conclude that the translation of heat, among bodies, is not performed according to the laws observed in that of light. 1854 MOSELEY *Astron.* viii. (1874) 34 This mass when left to itself will have two motions, one a motion of translation, . the other, a motion . of rotation. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxvii. 215 It was, for a time, a mere motion of vibration without any sensible translation. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 171 The motion of the water is a movement of undulation and not of translation. 1884 J. S. RUSSELL (*title*) The Wave of Translation in its Application to the Three Oceans of Water, Air, and Ether.

II. 2. The action or process of turning from one language into another; also, the product of this; a version in a different language.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol., In þe translacioun i folow þe lettere als mykyll as i may. 1382 WYCLIF *N. T.* 595 Thei setten in her translaciouns oneli the names of thre thingis, that is of water, of blood, and of spirit. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb.) 4 Thys translacyon . In to oure language. 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Ded., I thought it my dutye . to dedicate this translacyon vnto youre hyghnesse. 1549 (*title*) The Byble in Englyshe, that is the olde and new Testament, after the translacion appoynted to bee read in the Churches. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 92 Translation, is easie in the beginning for the scholer. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) A iij, To present unto you the first sight of this my translation. c 1650 DENHAM *To Sir R. Fanshawe* 10 Nor ought a genius less than his that writ, Attempt translation. 1682 DRYDEN *Relig. Laici* 242 Various readings and translations. 1805 N. NICHOLLS *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 37 Pope's translation of the Iliad stood very high in his estimation. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. iii. 94 His translations in verse from Horace and Virgil were often approved by Dr. Adam. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 3. 291 He [Caxton] stood between two schools of translation, that of French affectation and English pedantry.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* The expression or rendering of something in another medium or form, e.g. of a painting by an engraving or etching; also *concr.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 51 Some thousand Verses of a faithfull Louer. . A huge translation of hypocrisie, Vildly compiled, profound simplicitie. 1812 R. H. in *Examiner* 30 Nov. 763/2 His translations on copper, to compare them with . verbal translations . , display much of the elegance of Pope. 1829 *Chapters Physical Sc.* xxiv. 308 That correctness of reasoning which . exhibits a faithful translation of the language of facts. 1829 *Examiner* 805/1 Engravers . have here hung up their translations from the works of our landscape and other painters. 1864 *Athenæum* 27 Feb. 305/3 A system of copying which demands two translations,—that of the draughtsman and that of the chromo-lithographer.

3. Transformation, alteration, change; changing or adapting to another use; renovation.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* vii. 12 Forsothe the presthod translatid, it is nede that and translacioun [1611 change] of lawe be maad. ? c 1470 ASHBY *Active Policy of Prince* 156 The ruine Of high estates, and translacion, That to vices and outrage dud incline, For the whiche thei suffred mutacion. 1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1344/1 The translacion or chaunging of it from thynges sensible to thynges intelligible. 1582 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 349 Of wages, workemanship, Translations, Attendaunces. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.*, *Translation*, altering, chaunging.

b. *spec.* (in workmen's use) The process of 'translating' boots (see TRANSLATE *v.* 4).

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 34 Translation . is this—to take a worn, old pair of shoes or boots, and by repairing them make them appear as if left off with hardly any wear. 1865 in Ruskin *Sesame* 90 Her son sat up the whole night to make the 'translations' [of old boots].

†**4.** *Rhet.* Transference of meaning; metaphor; = TRALATION. *Obs.*

1538 ELYOT, *Metaphora*, a translation of wordes frome their propre sygnifycation. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 174 Men vse translation of wordes (called Tropes) for neede sake, when thei can not finde other. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. vii. § 17 That excellent use of a metaphor or translation. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 With words diminishing the worth of a thing, tapinotically, periphrastically, by rejection, translation, and other meanes.

III. 5. *Law.* A transfer of property; *spec.* alteration of a bequest by transferring the legacy to another person.

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 280 Translation of a legacie is a bestowing of the same vpon an other. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xiv. 67 All Contract is mutuall translation, or change of Right. 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 342 If the assignee conveys his right to a third person, it is called a translation. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* IV. Comm. (ed. 2) 490 No translation of property is operated by theft.

6. In long distance telegraphy, the automatic retransmission of a message by means of a relay.

1866 F. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* (1870) 245 It would be advisable to . resend at the mid-station by translation. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* iv. § 113 The circuit can be divided, and the repeating station can work separately . without translation.

IV. 7 *attrib.*, as *translation element*, *movement*, *right*, *work*; **translation wave**, an ocean wave with a propelling or forward impulse; a forced wave.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.*, *Voy.* ii. Wks. 1709 III. I. 14 He has so mortified himself . that the Translation-Bill may not pass. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* IV. 655 The ocean-waves, which the earthquake, if submarine, may produce, have an actual forward impulse, and are, therefore, forced or translation waves. *Ibid.* 729 The sound-wave may be felt before the translation wave, and may travel farther. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. v. § 56 (1875) 183 What we may call the translation element in Motion. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* i. 5 Slight translation movements of the pigment particles. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 4/2 Their respective delegates have agreed to extend the period during which authors can protect their translation rights.

Translational (trans,lē¹·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to translation. **a.** Belonging to, or consisting in, translation from one language into another.

1813 E. HENDERSON *Let.* in *Life* (1859) 119 A translational exhibition of a certain notable portion of the Old Testament. 1869 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 134 Mr. Paley's editorial and translational labours. 1907 SALMON *Hum. Element in Gosp.* 244 Many of the variations in our Greek Gospels are simply translational.

b. *Physics.* Consisting in onward motion, as distinct from rotation, vibration, oscillation, etc.

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 107 Imagine this circle to be the inner edge of a fixed ring in space (directionally fixed, that is to say, but having the same translational motion as the earth's centre). 1898 SIR W. CROOKES *Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 25 The total energy of both the translational and internal motions of the molecules locked up in quiescent air at ordinary pressure and temperature is about 140,000 foot-pounds in each cubic yard of air.

†**Trans,lati·tious,** *a.* *Obs.* [f. L. *translātīcius*, *-ītius* traditional, customary, metaphorical, f. *translāt-*: see TRANSLATE *v.* and -ITIOUS [1]. Cf. obs. F. *translatice* (Cotgr.).]

1. Characterized by being transmitted, transferred, or carried from one person or place to another.

1611 COTGR., *Translatice*, translaticious, translatiue; transposed, transferred. 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C. Warres* v. 138 Religion among Hereticks is not their own, but accidentall and translatitious. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* I.

IV. § 8, I have frequently doubted whether it [the Elm-tree] be a pure Indigene or Translatitious. 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* VII, A delegated translatitious Majesty we allow, but that Majesty does chiefly and primarily reside in him, you can no more prove, than you can, that Power and Authority does

2 Transferred in meaning; metaphorical; tralatitious.

1637 J WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 77 The translatitious and borrowed appellation of that holy utensill. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ* II i. 228 It appears sometimes under a Metaphor, or some other translatitious expression

Hence † **Translatitiously** *adv.*, traditionally, by custom derived from others

1666 J FRASER *Polychron.* (S H S) 2 Translatitiously both in England and Low Countries of Scotland, we, by an inveterat custome derived from thence, doe say as yet Anderson, Jameson, Watson, Williamson, etc.

Translative (transˌlā tiv, trɑ nsˌlătiv), *a* [ad. L. *translātīv-us* pertaining to transfer or translation (see TRANSLATE and -IVE); cf. F *translatif* (14th c.) in legal use.] Involving or of the nature of translation (in various senses).

†**1.** Involving transference of meaning, metaphorical, tropical. *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II. iii (Arb) 81 If our feete Poeticall want these qualities it can not be sayd a foote in sence translatiue as here *Ibid.* III xviii. 197 Properly Allegoria is when we do speake in sence translatiue and wrested from the owne signification.

2. Involving transference from one place to another, in *Physics*, of the nature of onward movement without rotation or reciprocation

a 1682 Sir T. BROWNE *Wks* (1835) IV 370 We may improve their fruits without translative conjunction, that is, by insition of the scion upon his own mother 1740 STACK in *Phil Trans* XLI 418 It is allowed, that the translative Velocities of its Points cannot be in an inverted Ratio to the Roots of the Distances. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol* (1877) 27 Watch the Brownian movements, note that they are simply oscillatory—not translative 1883 *Nature* 15 Mar. 459/1 A screw's motion, which is partly translative along and partly rotative round a polar axis

3. Tending or serving to translate or render; relating to translation, translational.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. xi. 62 As the translative impulse (pardon a new word) came upon me. 1819 G. S FABER *Dispensations* (1823) II. 319 The sense of the Greek translative Diathekè is thus determined by the sense of the Hebrew original Berith. 1882 W SHARP *Rossetti* IV. 311 Renderings specially admirable for translative excellence and inherent poetic merit

4. *Law* Expressing or constituting transference of property, etc.

1875 POSTE *Gaius* II. Comm (ed 2) 172 Mancipation might be used as a formality of contract either translative or obligative.

5 *Gram* (See quot. 1905.)

1896 *Edin Rev* Jan 84 The student [of Finnish] must remember the nominative, partitive, prolative, translative, essive and instructive [cases]. 1905 JESPERSEN *Hist. Eng Lang* 9 Translative, indicating the state into which anyone or anything passes

Translator (transˌlā tər). Also 4–6 -oure, 4–8 -our, 5 -ore, 6–7 -er. [a. OF. *translator*, *-our*, F *-eur* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or L. *translātor*, agent-n. of *transferre*: see TRANSLATE and -OR.] One who (rarely, that which) translates.

1. One who translates or renders from one language into another, the author of a translation.

13– in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 25/120 Of al translatours in to latyn He was flour enditour fyn *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* III. 96 Whiche word þe Ebru translatoure, Aquyla interpretid, 'and þe Lord confermede'. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) v xiv. (1859) 82 The symple and vnsuffisaunt translatore of this litel book. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 260 Go Booke, By thy submission excuse thy Translatour [*mine* honour] *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 405 A Translater dyes an Author, like an old Stuff, into a new Colour 1778 WARTON *Hist Eng. Poetry* II. Notes 19 Lapus de Castellione, a Florentine civilian, and a great translator from Greek into Latin, about the year 1350. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II iv. 121 Mr Cary, the translator of Dante

b. One who renders a painting by engraving, or the like: cf. TRANSLATION 2 b

1855 *Gentl Mag.* XLIII 657/1 Mr C. Blair Leighton lithographer was one of the earliest translators of water and oil pictures by the chromatic process 1888 W. P. FRITH *Autobiog.* III vii 159 The delightful art of Thomas [Landseer, the engraver], so thoroughly in sympathy with his brother [Edwin, the painter], places the producer in the front rank of the company of translators 1897 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 8/6 Line engraving and mezzotint—both of them used largely in the service of the 'translators'.

2. One who transforms, changes, or alters; *spec.* a cobbler who renovates old shoes.

1594 *Merry Knack* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI 566 As long as Jeffrey the translater is Mayor of the town. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* A vj, That paltry Patcher is a bald Translater. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen. Poems* (1677) 23 I'm no Translator, have no vein To turn a Woman young again. 1693 *Humours Town* 77 The Jolly Translator, of Shoes, I mean, not Authors 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 130 The Cobler is Affronted, if you don't call him Mr. Translator 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 198/2 I'm a 'translator' by trade 1886 *Daily News* 15 Oct 3/6 'Translators', who cunningly metamorphose old leather almost into new goods.

b. *transf pl.* A 'translated' pair of shoes. *slang.*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 51/2 To wear a pair of second-hand ones [boots], or 'translators' (as they are called), is felt as a bitter degradation.

c. (See quot.)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Supp., *Translator*, an instrument whereby one form of energy is converted into another For instance, the power of a prime motor, say a steam engine, is translated by means of a magneto-electric engine into electricity 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

†**3** One who transfers or transports. *Obs.*

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan.* v, I v b, The changer and translator of kyngedoms and tymes. 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 53 That translator of the Median Empire to the Persians, victorious Cyrus *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 94 Constantine the Emperor (whom they make a great Translator of Bones) would not let them rest in their Graves.

4. An automatic repeater in long-distance telegraphy. Cf. TRANSLATION 6.

1855 *Patent Office Specif* No 314 The use of translators in connection with submarine cables. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr* iv § 111 A distance is at last reached where direct working is impossible, and where it becomes necessary to introduce mechanical repeaters or translators at some intermediate station to bring into play fresh currents

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Jan. 4/2 The extraordinary merit of their translator engravers. 1887 *Ibid* 28 Sept 2/2 [He] has fallen into the clutches of a 'translator-traitor' if ever there was one, who has not only corrected no blunder, but added an enormous mass of mistranslations and misprints 1891 *Ibid.* 8 Dec 3/1 A little spurt of undignified and vindictive petulance, a new form of translator-treachery.

Hence **Translatorship**, the function of a translator (in quot. 1786 *humorously* with possessive as a title).

1786 COWPER *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 11 Feb., You must return it [specimen of Homer] to my translatorship 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII. 53 An aspirant for the honours of translatorship.

Translatory (transˌlā təri, trɑ·nsˌlătəri), *a.* [f. prec.: see -ORY 2.]

†**1.** Characterized by transferring from one to another. *Obs rare.*

1727 SWIFT *Art Polit. Lying* Wks. 1755 III 1 117 He divides Political Lyes into several species. The translatory is a lye, that transfers the merit of a man's good action to another who is [etc.].

2 Of or pertaining to physical translation; = TRANSLATIONAL b

1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 267 The negative tension of an insulated metal is sensibly augmented by giving a translatory motion to the gas which attacks its surface 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xxix 403 Owing to the quicker translatory movement 1881 — *Floating Matter of Air* ii 60 The Bacteria lost their translatory power, fell to the bottom, and left the liquid clear.

Translatress (transˌlā tres). [f. TRANSLATOR + -ESS.] A female translator.

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot.* I. ii § 91 85 Which Card Perron and his Translatresse so often translate false 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 76 By the French translatress Madam Dacier 1865 *Even. Standard* 4 Feb, The celebrated French translatress of Darwin's work on the 'Origin of Species'.

Transˌlatrix. [fem, in L. form, of TRANSLATOR see -TRIX.] = prec

1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 Aug. 133/1 The translatrix knows her Greek well enough to do this 1902 *Speaker* 4 Oct. 19/1 Is it the translatrix or Gregorovius himself who is guilty of [the mistake]?

†**Transˌlavation.** *Obs. rare*–1. [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *lavātiōnem*, n. of action fr. *lavāre* to wash, LAVE *v* 1] The action of 'laving' or ladling from one vessel to another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV. xviii II 519 This translavation ought so long to be continued out of one vessell into another, untill such time as it have done casting any residence downward.

Translay (transˌlā·), *v. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans* To transfer and lay in a new position.

1849 CLOUGH *Easter Day* 14 If not where Joseph laid Him first, why then Where other men Translaid Him after, in some humbler clay

Translеithan (transˌlɪ·thăn), *a* [f TRANS- 7 + *Leitha*, name of a river.] Beyond the Leitha, a tributary of the Danube, which forms for a short distance the boundary between Hungary and the archduchy of Austria; hence, Magyar or Hungarian, as distinguished from the cis-Leithan provinces of the Austro-Hungarian empire. So **Translеithanian** *a.*

1870 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV v 201 [Hungary] has attracted to herself the Transleithan Slav population of the South. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Jan 1/3 A sort of tacit understanding that permeates almost all classes of Transleithanian society.

Transˌlettering. *nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- 2 + LETTER *v* + -ING 1.] = TRANSLITERATION.

1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIII 12 It may seem strange to fix on a root, which his system of translettering would express by *shw.*

Transˌlimitation. *rare.* [f TRANS- 1 + L. *līmitātiōn-em* fixing of a limit, f. *līmit-em* boundary, limit. Cf. Sp *translimitacion*] The sending of troops across the frontier of a foreign state, for the preservation of order, etc.

1845 W. H. KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten* V v. iv II. 445 All he [Mendizabal] had made up his mind to sanction was the system of *translimitation*, intended solely to deprive Don Carlos of the succours transmitted to him by the northern powers.

Transliterate (transˌlɪ·tĕrēt), *v.* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *littera* letter, written symbol + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To replace (letters or characters of one language) by those of another used to represent the same sounds; to write (a word, etc.) in the characters of another alphabet Hence **Transliterated** *ppl a*

1861 MAX MULLER in *Sat Rev* 9 Mar. 247/1 Not only proper names, but the technical terms also of the Buddhist creed, had to be preserved in Chinese They were not to be translated, but to be transliterated But how was this to be effected with a language which, like Chinese, has no phonetic alphabet? 1861 G MOORE *Lost Tribes* 158, I transliterate the words into modern Hebrew letters 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 190 To master this alphabet and transliterate passages of English into it. 1884 *American* VII 378 The transliterated pages and the Devanagari can be kept in sight at the same time

Transliteration (transˌlɪtĕrā·ʃən). [f. as prec. + -ATION.] The action or process of transliterating; the rendering of the letters or characters of one alphabet in those of another; *concr.* a word or writing thus rendered.

1861 MAX MÜLLER in *Sat Rev* 9 Mar 247/1 Even the Chinese were after a time unable to read—i e., to pronounce—these random trans-literations 1861 G. MOORE *Lost Tribes* 257 The transliteration into Hebrew presents a clear sense. 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon.* I. viii. 215 Too obscure or too illegible for transliteration 1900 MARGOLIOUTH in *Expositor* Jan 50 Till the most recent times no scientific method of transliteration had been invented.

Transliterator (transˌlɪ·tĕrēitəɹ). [f. as prec. + -OR] One who transliterates

1867 ELLIS *E. E. Pron.* I. iii § 4 191 Sanscrit transliterators. 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 575/3 Is it the last new idea of the Indian Government transliterator to put a dot under the *t* of Fathpûr, but not under the *h*?

Translocalization (transˌlōʊ kălɪzā·ʃən). *rare*–1. [f. TRANS- 2 + LOCALIZATION.] Translocation, displacement; in quot., in reference to time

1888 *Amer Jrnl. Psychol.* May 538 Patients sometimes cannot repeat the same pseudo-experience twice alike, translocalizations in time being especially common.

Translocate (trɑ nsˌlōkeɪt), *v. rare.* [f TRANS- + LOCATE. Probably suggested by next, which was used much earlier.] *trans.* To remove from one place to another, to displace, dislocate.

a 1832 BENTHAM *Lang* Wks 1843 VIII 325/1 Add, upon the model of *transfer*, and *transfuse*, translocate. 1887 *Amer. Nat.* Oct 944 The ribs have been translocated from the original position to the neurapophyses. 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Translocate*, the same as Dislocate

b. *Veg. Physiol.* To subject to translocation.

1911 in WEBSTER

Translocation (transˌlōkā ʃən). [f. TRANS- + LOCATION.] Removal from one place to another; displacement; dislocation; † transmigration.

1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 424 Translocation of Christs bodie. 1625 N CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* II x (1635) 174 A seperation was made by translocation of the parts of the Earth 1665 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 116 All defending the immortality of the Soul, and the translocation from one into another after death. 1677 CARY *Chronol.* II. I. I xx 152 There is a casual translocation of the Numbers. *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Catal Eng. Fossils* (1729) II. 4 *margin*, There happen'd certain Translocations at the Deluge. *c* 1814 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem* (1838) III. 80 Translocation is not destruction 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 79 A Revolution involving such extensive change, and such translocation of races. 1877 FOSTER *Phys.* I II § 2 (1878) 79 The muscular contraction itself is essentially a translocation of molecules.

b. *Veg Physiol.*: see quots.

1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Translocation* the transference of reserve material from one part to another 1911 WEBSTER, *Translocation*, .transfer of food materials or products of metabolism from one part to another by osmosis.

† **Transˌlucce**, *v. Obs rare.* [ad. L *translūc-ēre* to shine through, f. TRANS- + *lūcēre* to shine cf. TRALUCE *v.*] *trans.* To shine through.

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 26/1 Let Ioy translуce thy Beauties blandishment.

Translucence (transˌlɪ·ūsĕns). [f. as next: see -ENCE.]

1. The action or fact of shining through.

1826 COLERIDGE *Two Founts* 27 The soul's translucence thro' her crystal shrine! 1830 — *Lett., to Mrs Gillman* (1895) 754 What appeared to you a translucence of the love of the good, the true, and the beautiful from within me 1868 FARRAR *Science & V* 1 (1875) 18 Nature, which is but the visible translucence of a divine agency working upon material things. 1875 MASSON *Wordsw*, etc. 123 All the secrets of the earth's interior are revealed in continuous translucence

2. Transparency to light: = TRANSLUCENCY.

1755 JOHNSON, *Transparency*, clearness, diaphaneity; translucence; power of transmitting light. 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* IV. 246/2 The epithelium beyond is of excessive delicacy and translucence 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 592 Having a wax-like translucence.

fig. 1859 I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol.* 271, I admire the translucence of his character, and its strength

Translucency (transˌlɪ·ūsĕnsɪ). [f. next, see -ENCY: cf. TRALUCENCY] The quality or condition of being translucent; partial transparency. see quot. 1842. Also *fig.*

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Whore* Wks II 111/1 So one glance or glimpse of the translucencie of your eyes sundazeling corruscancy. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II. i 52 Ice..its atoms are not concreted into continuity, which doth diminish its translucency 1831 FARADAY *Exp Res.* xlvi. 339 Different degrees of colour or translucency 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc, *Translucency*, semitransparency

The term is chiefly used in descriptive mineralogy as applied to minerals which admit of a passage of the rays of light, but through which objects cannot be definitely distinguished. 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br* 61 A chamber filled with a clear watery fluid, essential for the translucency of the external portion of the eye

Translucent (trɑns,lᵊū sĕnt), *a.* [f. L. *translūcent-em*, pres pple. of *translūcēre* to shine through see TRANSLUCE, and cf TRALUCENT]

†1. That shines through, emitting penetrating rays. b In quot *a* 1652, thoroughly illuminated or luminous. *Obs. rare.*

1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 97 The sunne, That latelie bright translucent splendour shed. *a* 1652 A. WILSON *Jas I* (1653) 61 She had a translucent passage in the night, through the City of London, by multitudes of Torches. 1791 J LEARMONT *Poems* 359 The Sun translucent from on high With locks of waving gold salutes the sky.

2 Through which light passes: = TRANSPARENT.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 153 The eye of man is translucent, and containeth in it a horny substance. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 861 Sabrina fair, sitting Under the glassie, cool, translucent wave 1725 POPE *Odyss* I. 180 Replenish'd from the cool, translucent springs 1847 LEWES *Hist. Philos* (1867) I. 326 Water, air, and other bodies which are translucent. *fig.* 1891 SWINBURNE *Stud Pr & Poetry, Jrnl. Sir W Scott* (1894) 23 The translucent treachery of such an impious imposture

b. Now, more distinctively· Allowing the passage of light, yet diffusing it so as not to render bodies lying beyond clearly visible; semi-transparent.

1784 COWPER *Tiroc* 120 A pane of thin translucent horn. 1846 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* 29 The glass ceases to be transparent, though remaining translucent. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 66 The shell of the argonaut is thin and translucent 1905 in *Westm Gaz* 17 Mar 12/1 The windows of this classroom were once transparent, they are now translucent, and if not cleaned very soon will be opaque

fig 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. ii, The old centuries melt from opaque to partially translucent, transparent here and there.

Hence **Trans,lu·cently** *adv*, in a translucent manner or state; so as to be seen through.

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I i, So translucently pure and soft was her complexion 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 82 The skin. is translucently pale and shines like a mirror.

Translucid (trɑns,lᵊū sid), *a.* [ad. L. *translūcid-us* translucent. see prec. and -ID. Cf. F. *translucide* (16th c.)] = TRANSLUCENT 2, and now 2 b

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 872 Which is most easily seen in the Eyes, because they are Translucide. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 18 How infusion by Art makes bark of Trees and Shells and Roots translucid 1878 MISS J YOUNG *Ceram. Art* (1879) 51 Porcelain is translucid, and therein differs from pottery, which is opaque.

†b. = TRANSLUCENT 1. *Obs. rare*⁻⁰.

1727 [implied in TRANSLUCIDNESS]

Hence **Trans,lu·cidness** = next.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Translucidness* the Quality of shining through, or permitting Light to shine through.

Translucidity (trɑns,lᵊusi·dĭti) [ad. F. *translucidité* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.): see prec. and -ITY.] The quality or condition of being translucid; translucency.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v 254 The Flickermise flying through the translucidity of the corner'd Gate 1798 MITCHELL tr. *Karsten's Min Leskean Mus.* 367 The internal Lustre and the Translucidity are observable. 1855 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* XIV. 413 Owing to its translucidity.

Translunary (trɑ·ns,lᵊunări), *a.* [f TRANS- 3 + L. *lūna* moon, after *lunary*] Lying beyond or above the moon: the opposite of *sublunary*; chiefly *fig*, etherial, insubstantial, visionary. So **Translu nar** *a.* (in some recent Dicts.)

1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc., *To H. Reynolds* 206 Neat Marlow bathed in the Thespian springs Had in him those braue translunary things. 1826 BEDDOES *Let.* Oct, Poems (1851) p lviii, All my sublunary excursions this summer have been botanical, and my translunary ones a thought or two for a didactic 'Boem' .on myology 1892 *Century Mag* June 183/2 A strayed visitor from some translunary sphere. 1902 AGNES M CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* (1903) 2 The long divorced sublunary and translunary worlds

Trans,ma·ke, *v.* [f. TRANS- 2 + MAKE *v.*, rendering Gr. μεταποιεῖν.] *trans* To make into something different, to refashion. Hence **Transma king** *vbl sb.*

1844 *Dublin Rev.* Mar 92 They [the sacramental symbols] are as it were *transmade*, made into a new thing, or, in the apt language of the Catholic dogma, transubstantiated. 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 315 Those whom man could not have changed even by punishing, but the Word transmade, forming and fashioning them after its own will. 1909 D STONE *Doctr Eucharist* I 72 [transl. St. Gregory of Nyssa] That body by the indwelling of God the Word was transmade (μετεποιήθη) to the dignity of Godhead.

†**Trans,marinal,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. as next + -AL] = TRANSMARINE

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III. xiii. § 11. 137 Hart out of his transmarinall Catechisme, would gladly haue maintained it.

Transmarine (trɑns,mări·n, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *transmarīnus*, f *trans* across + *mare* sea, after MARINE Cf. F. *transmarin* (12th c in Godef.).]

1. That is beyond the sea, born, existing, situated, or found on the other side of the sea; over-sea

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Aa j b, An aliaunt, or a transmarine straunger 1610 P HIGGONS *Serm. at Pauls Crosse* 3 Mar. (1611) 45 It was borne in transmarine and forraine parts 1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg Necess.* 329 Purchasers of Transmarine Wares and Commodities 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng* II 723 Normandy, and the King's other Transmarine Dominions. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I I vi. 193 Contemporary authors speak of the Scots, as a transmarine people 1878 *N Amer. Rev.* CXXVII 189 If it [India] were the sole transmarine appendage to the crown.

2. Crossing or extending across the sea

1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat Hist* 84 Species [of birds] which are known to make long transmarine migrations 1908 *Sci Amer.* 15 Feb 106/1 The remarkable transmarine railroad which is under construction from the mainland of Florida to Key West 1908 F HARRISON in *Trans. Roy Hist Soc* Ser III III. 38 Pitt made all European questions subordinate to his transmarine, world-wide ambitions and schemes

†B. *sb.* One born or dwelling beyond the sea; a native or inhabitant of a transmarine country

1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* XI. lxv. (1602) 280 Perhaps, vnpossible My loue should equall his, or I a trans-Marine be wrought 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* II ii, I am, quoth he, A Trans-marine by birth.

†**Trans,ma ritime,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹. [TRANS- 3.] = TRANSMARINE

1610 BP. CARLETON *Jurisd* 74 Transmaritim iudgments ought not to be admitted

Trans,mate·rial, *a. rare*⁻¹. [TRANS- 4] Beyond or transcending the material.

1903 *19th Cent.* Apr 639 He ends by representing it [the subliminal self] as a hyperphysical spirit, whose origin is beyond matter, and whose functions are transmaterial.

Trans,materia·tion. *rare*⁻¹. [f TRANS- 1 + L. *materiātiōn-em* . see MATERIATION.] Change of the matter of which a thing consists.

1866 HARPER *Peace thro Truth* Ser I. 159 If it be altered it must be either substantially, and that by Transubstantiation, or transformation, or transmateriation, or it must be accidentally.

†**Tra·nsme,ate,** *v Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [f. ppl. stem of rare L. *transmeāre* to pass across (Pliny), f. *trans* + *meāre* to go, pass.] *trans.* To pass through or across. So †**Tra·nsme,able** *a.* [L. *transmeābilis*], that may be crossed, passable, †**Tra·nsme,ant** *a.* [L. *transmeānt-em* pr. pple.], passing through.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Transmeable*, to be, or that may be passed over. *Ibid*, *Transmeate*, to passe or go beyond 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Transmea[n]t*, that passeth through the pores of the body, as through the bottom of a sieve 1727 BAILLY vol II, Transmeable. Transmeated

†**Transmeation** (trɑns,mi,ē¹ ʃən). *Obs. rare.* [n. of action from L *transmeāre*: see prec. and -ATION.] A passing across or over.

1630 LORD *Banians* 52 They did hold, that there was a passage of soules of one creature into another, that this transmeation was of the soules of men into beasts, and of beasts into men. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Transmeation*, a passing through, or beyond

Transmedian (trɑns,mī·diăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f TRANS- + L. *medius* middle cf MEDIAN.] Passing or situated across the median line of the body; applied to certain muscles in brachiopods. Also as *sb.* a transmedian muscle. Also **Trans,me dial** *a.*

1876 T DAVIDSON in *Encycl. Brit* IV. 193/1 Of the shell or valvular muscles one pair are transmedians, each member passing across the middle of the reverse side of the shell. *Ibid.*, Transmedial or sliding muscles. 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* V. 261 The fifth pair of transmedians controls the movements from side to side of the beak or umbonal regions of the shell.

Transmental (trɑns,me·ntăl), *a* (*sb.*) *rare.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L *mens, ment-em* mind; cf. *mental.*] Existing beyond the mind; independent of or apart from human thought or perception, as *sb.*, a transmental existence or reality.

1907 *Jrnl Philos, Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 17 Jan 45 Should the reply be that some sort of transmental is implied, I would gladly recant, even though Professor James should still insist that the nature of that transmental is irrelevant to all human interests, even the most intellectual.

Transmentation (trɑns,mentēⁱ·ʃən) *rare.* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *mens, ment-* mind + -ATION; rendering Gr μετάνοια afterthought, repentance. Cf. *mentation* and mod. 16th c L. *transmentātio* (Goclenius in Du Cange)] Change of mind or thinking; mental conversion.

1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 2 *Cor.* vii. 9 *That ye sorrowed to repentance* Gr To a transmentation, to a thorow change both of the minde and manners. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 63 Where there is μετάνοια, a new brayning, or a transmentation. 1835 J. HARRIS *Gt Teacher* (1837) 181 Repentance, transmentation, a change of mind, was the indispensable condition of enrolment

†**Trans,meri·dian,** *a* (*sb.*) *Obs. rare.* [f TRANS- 7 + L. *meridiān-us* MERIDIAN.] Beyond the or a meridian. In quot. *absol.* as *sb.*, the region beyond the meridian in the Atlantic which separates the New from the Old World; the Western Hemisphere.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi. 63 It micht have cuming in schortar quhyll Fra Calzecot and the new-fund Yle, The partis of Transmeridiane, Quhilk to considder is ane pane

Transmeridional (trɑns,mĕri·diŏnăl, -z-), *a* [f. TRANS- 3 + MERIDIONAL *a.* 4.] Crossing or traversing the meridian lines; running east and west.

1883 A. WINCHELL *World-Life* II iii. (1889) 355 How the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean shores came to have general transmeridional trends 1892 *Chambers' Encycl* X. 505/2 The Caribbean Sea and the Mediterranean—those great transmeridional depressions.

Transmew, transmue (trɑns,miū), *v. Obs.* or *arch.* Also 4–5 -muwe, -mewe, 5 -mywe. [a. F. *transmue-r* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), semi-learned form ·—L. *transmūtāre* to change, TRANSMUTE, f. TRANS- + *mūtāre* to change see MEW *v.*[1]] *trans.* = TRANSMUTE I.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 439 (467) Thow most me first transmuwen [*v r* transmute] in a ston. *Ibid.* 802 (830) Iores þat now transmuwed ben in cruel wo. *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 4323 She to A larke was transmewed. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 81 His v. brethren and his sister, which were transmued in to swannes 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vii. 35 Men into stones therewith he could transmew, And stones to dust, and dust to nought at all. *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* v. iv. in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 308, I, Robert Moth..do transmue my name to Geffery 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* II xlii, As if transmew'd to stone 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xviii, To cast my riding slough, and to transmew myself into some civil form

†b. *intr.* for *pass.* = TRANSMUTE I c *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2526 In siker wise thou hir salewe, Wherwith thi colour wole transmewe. *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens.* 303 Dame nature Alle erthely thing repaireth newe Eche thinge . Which she seth faylle and transmywe. *a* 1461 — *Beware Doubleness* 44 Fortune's wheel Whos cours standeth ever in doute For to transmew

†**Trans,migrable,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f L *transmigrāre* to TRANSMIGR-ATE + -ABLE.] Capable of transmigration.

1689 G. HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect.* xvi. 120 Vegetables . whose fragrant scent is transmigrable with their humidity.

Transmigrant (trɑ·ns,migrănt, -z-), *a* and *sb* [f. L *transmigrānt-*, ppl. stem of *transmigrāre*: see next]

A. *adj* That transmigrates. *rare*

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iii 82 Such an Agonie and maw-Convulsions, that he thought his soule had been transmigrant and Errant from his Body. 1888 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 695/2 They proceed to tell a secular story of transmigrant souls.

B. *sb.* †1. *orig.* One who transmigrates or leaves his own land and dwells in another including the two notions of 'emigrant' and 'immigrant'.

1622 BACON *Holy War* Wks. 1879 I. 529/1 There are other bands of society, and implicit confederations That of colonies, or transmigrants, towards their mother nation.

2. In recent use. A person passing through a country or place on his way from the country from which he is an emigrant to that in which he will be an immigrant. Used *spec.* in reference to the Aliens Act of 1905: see quot.

1894 WILLIS in *Rep Bd of Trade recent Immigr fr. E. Europe* 10 The immigrants of [Russian and Polish] nationality formed in 1892, 64 per cent of all aliens (not being seamen and not known to be transmigrants) shown. to have come here from Hamburg 1905 *Form of Return under Aliens Act*, A. Immigration Ports. Aliens Act, 1905 Transmigrants That is, alien passengers (other than first-class passengers), who have in their possession prepaid through tickets, and in respect of whom security has been given that they will proceed to places outside the United Kingdom 1910 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 4/2 Practically no aliens now arrive in this country for the purpose of settling here, they are nearly all transmigrants proceeding via England from the Continent to America.

b. Also said of migratory birds.

3. A soul which transmigrates.

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

†**Tra·ns,migrate,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. late L. *transmigrāt-us* (Isidore), pa. pple of *transmigrāre* see next] Transferred, transported, cf. next, 1 b. (Const. as pa. pple)

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII. xx. (MS. Bodl. 263) 393/2 Iherusalem was whilom transmygrat, Ther trewe Prophetis for ther hadde in despiht

Transmigrate (trɑ·ns,migrēⁱt, trɑns,məi·grēⁱt, -z-), *v.* [f. L. *transmigrāt-*, ppl. stem of (very rare) *transmigrāre*, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *migrāre* to MIGRATE Cf mod.F *transmigrer* (16th c. in Godef.)]

1. *intr* To remove or pass from one place to another, *esp.* of persons, or a tribe to move from one place of abode to another, to migrate.

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 91 The Longobardes being exceedingly multiplied in their owne country, transmigrated into a bordering Island. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* vi. x, This complexion is evidently maintained by generation, the Natives which transmigrate, omit it not without commixture 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 66 They are transmigrating from one Place to another *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *George II* (1847) I ix 269 The well affected clans might be induced to transmigrate to those settlements. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 Apr 3/1 He found a wider space on the other side, so he transmigrated and slumbered in peace.

b. *trans.* in causal sense To transfer, transport. (In quots. only in passive)

1430-40 [see prec] 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VII. Notes 463 Excellent Spirits are rather transmigrated from the earth, to reigne with the Powers aboue. 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 11 (1748) II 216 To try the experiment, Whether, by transferring the blood of one animal into another, the nature of the creature would be transmigrated also.

2. *intr. spec.* Of the soul. To pass after death into another body.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 51 What manner o thing is

your Crocodile? .It liues by that which nourisheth it, and the Elements once out of it, it Transmigrates 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* cxxxiii 139 Their spirits transmigrated to a cat c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II. 43, I think my soul would transmigrat into some tree, when she bids this body farewell 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* II (1709) 174 Methinks I should be loath to Transmigrate into a Child, or lie in a Cradle, with those few Things I have in my Head 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xvii 202 If souls do not transmigrate, where do they come from at birth, whither do they go at death?

b. *trans* (causal). To cause to pass cf. 1 b.

c 1559 R. HALL *Life Bp Fisher* iii. (1655) 32 Luther's Soul was transmigrated into Henry the eighth 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 119 The Souls of evil livers, whom God had transmigrated into the Bodies of these irrational Creatures. 1876 A B. GROSART in *Wordsworth's Pr Wks.* I Pref 33 A monkey with a man's soul somehow transmigrated into it

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1646 E. G in M Ll[uelyn] *Men-Miracles*, etc. A v, While the grosse Bodies of the Poets die, Their Souls doe onely shift And Poesie Transmigiates, not by chance, or lucke. a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 186 Desire To Love transmigiates when it dies 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* IV 144 The genius of society has before transmigrated through forms as horrid and disgusting as these 1850 LYNCH *Theo Trin.* v. 86 Philosophies die or transmigrate

Hence **Tra·nsmigrated, Tra·nsmigrating** *ppl. adjs*

1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 55 (1713) II 98 Whether our Whigs are not transmigrated Lice, who thrive and increase most in Hospitals and upon poor People? 1693 DRYDEN *Persius' Sat.* VI 22 Who, in a drunken Dream beheld his Soul The Fifth within the Transmigrating roul. 1728 POPE *Dunc* III. 49 Who knows how long, thy transmigiating soul Might from Bœotian to Bœotian roll! 1754 FOOTE *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 62 The very abstract of penury! Sir John Cutler, with his transmigrated stockings, was but a type of him. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 2/3 To consider more mundane matters, such as the number and characters of the transmigrating households.

Transmigration (trɑnsˌmigrēɪ·ʃən, -məɪ-,-z-). [ad late L *transmigrātiōn-em* change of country (in Itala 1 Esdr vi. 16 the Babylonian Captivity), n of action from *transmigrāre*. see prec. Cf. F. *transmigration* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm).]

†**1.** The removal of the Jews into captivity at Babylon, sometimes used for the Captivity. *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 196 þe vifþe [age] was fram dauid to þe transmigracion Of babiloyne 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron* v 22 Thei dwelliden for hem unto the transmygracioun 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* IV. iii (MS Bodl 263) 216/2 How God wolde make a transmygracioun Of his kyngdam 1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* Bj, The whole people suffered a transmigiation irretornable in Assiria. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* xxv 27 In the seven and thirteth yeare of the Transmigration

† **b.** *transf.* The body of transmigrated people; the Jews of the Captivity. *Obs.*

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer.* xxviii 4 Al the transmigiation of Juda, that are entered into Babylon, I wil make to returne. — *Ezek* xi. 24 And the spirite brought me into Chaldee to the transmigration, in a vision in the spirite of God.

2. Passage or removal from one place to another, esp from one country to another.

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xiii 19 Translatid is al Juda with parfit transmygracioun [1388 passyng ouere] 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* III (1520) 21 b/2 He put Nactanabo the kynge in Ethyopia and many Iewes in transmygracyon 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks. 1237/2 Yf my transmigracion into a straunge countrey shoulde be any great griefe vnto me 1630 T. WESTCOTE *Devon* 51 Gentlemen's younger sons, who, by means of their travel and transmigration are very well qualified, apt, and fit to manage great and high offices in the republic 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 419 The modern Italians are in a great measure free from the transmigration of colonies 1842 WESTCOTT in *Life* (1903) I ii 31 You have heard of my transmigration from Birmingham to Ludlow 1858 H W BEECHER *Life Th* (1859) 171 Birds in the hour of transmigration feel the impulse of southern lands 1875 HADDAN in *Dict Chr. Antiq.* I 226/1 [According to] the author of the tract *De Translationibus* the thing prohibited is 'transmigration' (which arises from the bishop himself, from selfish motives), not 'translation' (wherein the will of God and the good of the Church is the ruling cause) 1903 *Ardrossan & Saltcoats Herald* 1 May 2 The great Teutonic, Hungarian, Tartar, and Mongolian transmigrations

b *fig.* Of non-material things

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 500 Ignoble Gallants..swallow vp the honour of their Predecessours, with Gluttony, Lust, and vaine Apparell, making a Transmigration of perpetuity to their present Belly, and Backe a 1711 KEN *Sion* Poet. Wks 1721 IV 397 Love instantly rejoin'd Love from the Lover's Mind, To God still am'rous Transmigrations makes. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* xxxiv, That enviable power of mental transmigration, which placed him quite beyond the influence of her power.

†**3.** Transition from one state or condition to another; *esp* passage from this life, by death; also *absol.* death *Obs.*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 323 His ioyful estate of heauen, after his transmigration out of the labyrinth of this life. a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* lxi (1640) 613 Enough for thy pilgrimage, enough for thy transmigration, enough for thy eternall habitation. 1675 T. PLUME *Life Bp. Hacket* (1865) 139 His placid departure, with as gentle a transmigration to happiness as. was ever heard of

¶**b.** Loosely used for *transformation* or *transmutation* (cf. *transmogrification*). *Obs*

1618 N FIELD *Amends for Ladies* II 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* XI. 113 The teeth she had Have made a transmigration into hair. She hath a bigger beard than I. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med.* I §39 Those strange and mysticall transmigrations that I have observed in Silkewormes

4 *spec* Passage of the soul at death into another body, metempsychosis. Also *fig*

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II. 527 This Transmigration of Soules they called Regeneration, because it was vnto them as it were a generation and newe birth a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* IV. v, I knowher To be a woman-wolf by transmigiation 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 38 The Bannyans For they so much detest the slaughter of any creature, though a Louse Imagining as did Pythagoras, the transmigration of mens soules into other creatures. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No 134 ¶1 A Discourse on the Transmigration of Men into other Animals. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 153 The Myths of Plato will shew us how great an attraction this doctrine of transmigration exerts upon the imagination of men.

5. *Path.* The migration or passage of cells through a membrane or the wall of a vessel; the oozing of white blood corpuscles through the unruptured walls of the blood-vessels; diapedesis

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Transmigration*, a moving across a limiting membrane or out of a vessel or cavity 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Transmigration*, the passage of cells or particles through a membranous septum

Hence **Transmigra·tionism**, the theory or doctrine of transmigration of souls, **Transmigra·tionist**, one who holds this doctrine; also *attrib.* or as *adj*

1888 F W H MYERS in *Fortn Rev* Jan 103 Is Traducianism conceivable? Are we not driven back on some form of *Transmigrationism? 1884 *Chr Commonwealth* 20 Mar. 545/1 Accessible to the influence of dead and buried Asiatic poetasters and *transmigrationists 1903 F. W. MYERS *Hum Personality* II. 267 Both the old traducianist and the old transmigrationist view would thus possess a share of truth.

Transmigrative (trɑ·nsˌmigrēɪtiv, trɑnsˌməɪ·grătiv, -z-), *a.* [f. TRANSMIGRATE *v.* + -IVE.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by transmigration; transmigratory.

1727 D'URFEY *Eng Stage Italianized* Argt, The Doctor brings the Queen to life by a transmigrative Secret 1818 G S FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 147 That Adam, and Enoch, and Noah, were alike transmigrative incarnations of him. 1833 — *Recapit Apostasy* i. 4 Those preeminent mundane patriarchs who were transmigiative reappearances of one and the same great universal father. 1844 — *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I 284

Hence **Transmigratively** *adv.*, by way of transmigration (of the soul).

1818 G S FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 202 He himself was afterwards transmigiatively born again in the body of his pontifical Successor Buddas-Addas 1819 — *Dispensations* (1823) II 74 Souls do not perish after death but flit transmigratively from one body to another.

Transmigrator (trɑ·nsˌmigrēɪtəɹ, -z-). [f as prec. + -OR.] One who or that which transmigrates; a transmigrant; a transmigrating spirit.

1743 ELLIS *Knowl Div. Things* II. 122 Whenever we find a People begin to revive in Literature, it was owing either to some Transmigrators from those Parts coming and settling among them, or else to their going thither for Instruction. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 63 [Genius] the true spiritual transmigrator—it passes through all shapes, losing identity but not life and kindred to the Great Intelligence which is the Soul of matter.

Transmigratory (trɑnsˌməɪ·grătəri, -z-), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ORY[2]. cf. *migratory.*] Having the quality of transmigrating, of or pertaining to transmigration.

1816 G S FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol* I. 40 Reappearing agreeably to the transmigiatory system *Ibid.* II 80 The latter [Noah] was deemed a transmigratory revival of the former [Adam]. 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 90 They are reborn as angels ..preparatory to reappearing in their last transmigratory existence as Buddha 1893 HUXLEY *Evolution & Ethics* 19 That. each human being has his transmigratory representative

†**Transˌmi·gure**, *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. Perversion of TRANSMIGRATE, after *transfigure*, or F. *transmigrer.*

1687 WINSTANLEY *Lives Eng Poets* 153 The soul of Aristotle was said to have transmigured into Thomas Aquinas.

† **Transˌmi·se**, *v. Obs.* Also 5–6 **-myse.** In earliest use in pa. pple. *transmised*, app. rendering F. pa. pple *transmis*, *-mise*, cf. *demise*, *premise*, *promise*] *trans.* To cause to pass or go, to send; = TRANSMIT.

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* XIII. vii, Thyder had kynge Priamus transmysed and sent his sone Polydorus. 1490 — *Eneydos* XIV 52 The sonne shal haue transmysed hys shynynge bemes. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* Cij, For the moste parte of the thynges that it [the liver] is composed is flesshely, blody, & therwith ben transmysed dyuers pypes or arteres. 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac* 53 There being an innate desire in every man, to transmise himself unto posterity.

† **Transˌmi·ss**, *sb. Obs.* exc. *Hist* [ad. L. *transmiss-us*, *-um*: see next.] A copy of an Irish Bill returned to the Irish Parliament with the king's approval.

1764 *Jrnl. Irish Ho Comm.* 11 May, Resolved That no Bill shall pass in this House until a Committee of this House shall compare the Transmiss with the original Heads of a Bill, and report, if any, and what alterations have been made therein, to the House 1812 in *Rep Comm Pub. Rec Irel.* (1815) 75 Transmisses of Public and Private Acts of Parliament.—The oldest Transmisses we could yet discover, are of the Reign of Henry VIII.

† **Transˌmi·ss**, *ppl a Obs. rare.* [ad. L *transmiss-us*, pa pple. of *transmittĕre* to TRANSMIT.] Transmitted. (Const. as pa. pple)

1647 H. MORE *Poems* 116 Souls If they shoot out, be they equally transmisse Around this body? Or but upward start? *Ibid* 181 Neither Speech nor Language is Where their voice is not transmisse

† **Transˌmi·ss**, *v Obs rare.* [f. L. *transmiss-*, ppl stem of *transmittĕre* to TRANSMIT. It occurs in the pa. pple *transmiss'd*, app. representing L. *transmissum.* Cf DISMISS.] = TRANSMIT

a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* III. v, Any reversions yet? nothing transmiss'd?

Transmissibility (trɑnsˌmisĭbi·lĭti, -z-). [f. next + -ITY. Cf. F. *transmissibilité* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The quality of being transmissible.

1828 in WEBSTER 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV. 114/1 The associated pus has in reality nothing to do with the transmissibility of the diseases 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 826 The hereditary transmissibility of acquired characters exhibits itself in a most marked way when it does not affect the whole of the parent plant, but only a particular branch 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Nov. 1/2 He handles the transmissibility question with diffidence.

Transmissible (trɑnsˌmi·sĭb'l, -z-), *a.* [f. L. *transmiss-* (see TRANSMISS *v.*) + -IBLE. Cf. F. *transmissible* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and L. *remissibilis*, etc.] Capable of being transmitted.

1644 BP. MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* v. 59 It is transmissible to his Successor 1660 BOND *Scut Reg.* 138 God did declare it transmissible from Adam to the first born. 1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* III i. (1806) II 86 Transmissible and contagious disorders 1869 DK OF ARGYLL *Primeval Man* II. 39 Some varieties of form are effected. by domestication, and by constant care in the selection of peculiarities transmissible to the young 1885 SIR E FRY in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 283 The right to a grant of administration is not transmissible.

Transmission (trɑnsˌmi·ʃən, -z-). [ad. L. *transmissiōn-em*, n. of action from *transmittĕre* to TRANSMIT. Cf. F *transmission* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of transmitting or fact of being transmitted; conveyance from one person or place to another; transference.

1611 FLORIO, *Transmissione*, a transmission. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 2 In the experiment of Transmission of the Sea-water into the Pits, the Water riseth, but in the experiment of transmission of the Water through the Vessels, it falleth 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 68 ¶2 Alphabetical writing made the transmission of events more easy and certain 1802-3 tr *Pallas's Trav.* (1812) I 82 On the transmission of the Black Sea through the Propontis, a great part of its shallow banks consequently became a saline steppe a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth Wks.* (1891) I. 308 One link in the transmission of the Homeric poems.

b. *Physics.* Conveyance or passage through a medium, as of light, heat, sound, etc

1704 NEWTON *Opticks* (1721) 238 Their Reflexion or Transmission depends on the constitution of the Air and Water behind the Glass. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 7 Which greatly retards the transmission of the heat 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys Sc* xvii 147 The transmission of sound as well as light is impeded in passing through an atmosphere of variable density. 1881 SIR W ARMSTRONG in *Nature* 8 Sept. 449/1 To force a transmission of heat from the fire to the water in the boiler.

c *Biol.* The transmitting of the peculiar nature, or of some character, of an organism to its descendants, hereditary conveyance.

1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II xviii. II. 297 Equal transmission of ornamental characters to both sexes 1880 E R LANKESTER *Degener.* 13 An organism inherits, that is to say, is born with—the peculiarities of its parents; this is known as Transmission. 1890 *Sc Gossip* XXVI. 66 Questions of protective resemblance and hereditary transmission.

d *Mech.* Transference of motive force from one place to another; *concr.* a device for effecting this; *spec.* short for *transmission-gear* (see e).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 June 2/7 There are four large and eleven smaller electric motors driving the transmissions. *Ibid*, Improvements in devices for preventing accidents with transmissions 1911 WEBSTER, *Transmission*,..*Horol.* the train of a watch, etc.

e. *attrib.* (chiefly in sense d): **transmission-gear**, mechanism for transmitting the power of an engine, etc.

1833 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* ix. 219 The sound will be partly reflected , and the direction of the transmission wave changed. 1894 *Prospect. Tramway Motor Co.* 2 A transmission gear giving a wide range of continuously varying speed and inversely varying tractive effort 1894 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 5/3 A large proportion of the sailors paid off there have gladly availed themselves of the transmission scheme 1901 *Scaffolding* (ed. J. Black) 60 The endeavour to dispense with transmission gear between motor and machine constitutes to day a recognised principle of construction [in cranes]. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan 8/1 The electricity will be conveyed at high pressure to a central spot on the transmission lines. 1908 *Ibid* 14 Nov. 14/2 Double universal joints to maintain true alignment between the power- and transmission shafts

Hence **Transmi·ssionist**, one who holds the theory of the hereditary transmission of acquired characters; also *attrib.*

1900 C. LL. MORGAN *Animal Behaviour* iii. § 5. 113 It forms a very pretty subject for transmissionists and their critics to quarrel over. *Ibid.* 114 Let us expand the transmissionist position a little further.

Transmissive (trɑnsˌmi·siv, -z-), *a* [f. L. *transmiss-* (see TRANSMISS *v.*) + -IVE cf. L. *remissivus* remissive]

1. Having the quality or action of transmitting
1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V* ccclxxxvi, Harry (who gave more Of fate in his Transmissive veins, then both Could worke) yet wraps the Infant in that Cloth 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex. Phys Sc* xxv 231 The transmissive power of certain substances having a dark colour exceeds by four or five times that of others perfectly diaphanous 1903 *Union Mag* Oct 437/1 The function of the brain is not 'productive' but 'transmissive' of consciousness.

2. Having the quality of being transmitted.
1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 164 The Sire [may] inculcate to his Son Transmissive Lessons of the King's Renown. 1775 R. Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II. 152 The native quickness of apprehension, which as if transmissive, is inherited even by the lowest classes of the people 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 68 Modifications of the genus of transmitted or transmissive evidence 1887 L. P Mercer *New Birth* (1890) 74 Transmissive dispositions and proclivities to evil, coming down a long line of tainted ancestry

Hence **Transmi ssively** *adv.*, by way of transmission; **Transmi ssiveness.**
1881 Sir W Armstrong in *Nature* 8 Sept. 451/2 There will be a limit to the distance to which electricity may be profitably conveyed, but within that limit there will be wide scope for its employment transmissively 1889 *Home Missionary* (N Y) Sept 220 The aim is transmissiveness of the divine motive power

Transmissory (transˌmiˈsəri, -z-), *a rare.* [f. as prec. + -ory²: cf *promissory*] = Transmissive 1.
1883 W A. Butler in J G Butler *Bible Work* II 235 Titles [of the Holy Spirit] which impress how truly his function is transmissory of perfections that dwell in Christ

Transmit (transˌmiˈt, -z-), *v.* [ad. L. *transmittĕre*, f. L. Trans- + *mittĕre* to send.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a thing) to pass, go, or be conveyed to another person, place, or thing; to send across an intervening space, to convey, transfer.
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4335 Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na webb s, To vermyhon ne violett ne variant littis 1544 Coverdale *Let to C. Hubert* Wks (Parker Soc.) II 509 Take care that they be transmitted to me with the paper of Cephalæus 1612 Davies *Why Irel*, etc (1747) 24 From this time forward untill the 17 year of King John..there was no army transmitted out of England to finish the Conquest. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 46 That Eusebian book of Evangelick preparation transmitting our ears through a hoard of heathenish obscenities, to receive the Gospel. 1701 Penn in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem* IX 77 Hasten in my rents and debts, and transmit them with all possible speed 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* III. I 376 The expense of transmitting heavy goods in this way was enormous 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* III 273 They merely transmitted my letter to the Secretary of State, without any recommendation

b. *intr.* (for *refl*) To pass to the heirs.
1913 H. Goudy in *Ess. Legal Hist of Congr. Hist. Stud.* 208 Where a delictal action was not strictly penal..it transmitted both actively and passively *Ibid.* 218 In contracts the right of action almost invariably transmitted both to the heirs of the creditor and against the heirs of the debtor

2. *fig* To convey or communicate (usually something immaterial) *to* another or others, to pass on, esp. by inheritance or heredity; to hand down.
1629 Burton *Truth's Triumph* 91 This word of faith . wee shall transmit and convay it, euen vnto posterity. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xlii. 267 His Apostles .transmitted the same Spirit by Imposition of hands. 1710 Priddaux *Orig. Tithes* v 234 The House of Lords had this power transmitted solely to them exclusive of the House of Commons. 1738 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 42 The said John Nairne .is likewise wholly disabled to take transmit or inherit any real or personal estate. 1828 Duppa *Trav Italy*, etc 84 A glowing diffusion of light, of which Claude's finest pictures transmit but a faint resemblance 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch.* (1877) I xiii 248 Samuel had actually transmitted the office by hereditary succession to his sons. 1910 *Morning Post* 28 June 3/7 Capacity for milk production, for early maturity [etc] are definitely fixed, and definitely transmitted from good sires.

3. *Physics* and *Mech.* To cause (light, heat, sound, etc) to pass through a medium; also, of a medium, to allow (light, etc) to pass through; to conduct. Also, to convey (force or movement) from one part of a body, or of mechanism, to another. Also *fig.*
1664 Power *Exp Philos.* I 26 View her with a full light transmitted through a Burning-glass 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 156 P 2 Like light transmitted from room to room. 1795 Ld Auckland *Corr.* (1862) III. 313 Imagination transmits some rays of your comfort at Beckenham to my pensive thoughts. 1831 Lardner *Pneumatics* IV. 267 It is the nature of a fluid to transmit pressure equally in every direction 1833 Hr Martineau *Charmed Sea* IV 54 How . the atmosphere, in its now approaching state, becomes incapable of transmitting sound to any distance 1842 Parnell *Chem Anal.* (1845) 29 Hydrosulphate of ammonia is prepared by transmitting sulphuretted hydrogen gas through solution of ammonia 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib* II. xii 2 The motion of the handle on deck is transmitted by means of a series of shaftings and tooth-wheels. 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 275 Gold in thin films, transmits green light 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 171 The motion is transmitted from particle to particle, to a great distance.

Hence **Transmi·tted** *ppl. a.*; **Transmi·tting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*
1681 R Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* (1801) I 430 Study the transmitting of truth and godliness. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 271 By reflected light, blackish brown, but, by transmitted light, yellowish. 1800 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 458, I tried the transmitting capacity of the glass, by exposing it with the rough side towards the sun, over one of the transmitting holes of the apparatus 1869 Haddan *Apost. Succ.* III. (1879) 56 The Church..has been held together compactly by the very fact of its transmitted orders 1876 Prelce & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 137 The battery which is connected to . the transmitting portion of the apparatus

Transmit (transˌmit, -z-), *sb rare.* [f. prec. vb , cf Permit *sb*] An act of transmitting, an order of transmission Also *attrib.*, as **transmit warrant**, a warrant authorizing transmission.
1672 Bp of Derry in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 26 That yor Excellcy may not judge me heedles of that transmit to ye King before my leaving Dublin. 1741 W Wilson *Contn Def Reform Presm Ch Scot.* (1769) 407 Their petition could not get the common right of a transmit to the assembly 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 1/5 The Court signed a transmit warrant for the conveyance of Mrs. Cleary to Claremorris, and she left with the police escort yesterday

Transmittable (transˌmiˈtăbˈl, -z-), *a. rare.* Also less correctly-ible [f. as prec + -able, cf Admittable.] That may be transmitted; transmissible. In quot 1655, ? capable of being 'thrown' across
1611 Cotgrave, *Transmissible*, Transmittable 1655 Mrq Worcester *Cent. Inv* § 73 A transmittible Gallery over any Ditch or Breach in a Town wall 1882 F. Darwin in *Nature* 20 Apr. 581/2 A heliotropic stimulus is transmittable from one part of an organ to another. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 6 A virulent, contagious and transmittable disease.

Transmittal (transˌmiˈtăl, -z-) *rare* [f. as prec. + -al.] The action of transmitting; transmission
Letter of transmittal, an official letter in which the recipient is informed that certain documents are transferred to his custody *U S*
1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* VII, The prodigious profit which England receives by the transmittal thither of two thirds of the revenues of this whole Kingdom. 1813 *Brand's Pop Antiq.* I. Pref 7 In the transmittal of vulgar rites and popular opinions. 1904 *Athenæum* 18 June 788/1 The letter of transmittal is dated July 1st, 1899.

Transˌmiˈttance. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ance . cf. *admittance.*] The action of transmitting; transmission.
1855 in H Clarke *Eng Dict* ; and in later Dicts.

Transˌmiˈttant. *rare*⁻¹. [irreg. f Transmit *v.* or L. *transmittĕre* + -ant. (L. analogy would give **transmittent*).] One who transmits; an official transmitter.
1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv II VI. 406 The transmittants, the sole transmittants, of those graces and blessings which emanate from Christ.

Transmitter (transˌmiˈtəɹ, -z-). [f. Transmit *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which transmits.
1727 Savage *Bastard* 8 He lives to build, not boast a generous Race: No Tenth Transmitter of a foolish Face. 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 73 The transmitters of wrong. 1822 *New Monthly Mag.* V. 417 [Not] the inventor, but merely the 'transmitter' of a jest 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. 1 6 The great bulk of mankind are transmitters rather than originators of spiritual force. 1904 *Brit. Med. Frnl* 17 Sept 672 The *stegomyia fasciata* (the transmitter of yellow fever)

b. *spec.* That part of a telegraphic or telephonic apparatus by means of which messages are transmitted or dispatched; a transmitting instrument: opposed to Receiver 7.
Also, the part of a stethoscope which transmits the sounds to the ear of the operator (quot. 1901).
1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 251 The chief faults which are met with in the Transmitter are broken spiral springs and chains, or loose adjusting screws. 1878 G. B Prescott *Sp Telephone* (1879) 9 The tone transmitter ..connected by a metallic conductor with the tone receiver . at the distant station 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 11/2 The operator sits watching at his transmitter on the Downs, while another attends in breathless expectation at the instrument in the Haymarket 1889 Preece & Maier *Telephone* 5 The transmitter is the instrument into which the words are spoken. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 522/2 Dr Schmuetzer placed the stethoscope over his heart,.. with the rubber transmitters stuck in his ears. 1902 Sloane *Electr Dict*, *Transmitter*, in general electric phraseology, any instrument which produces signals to be transmitted through a line or circuit ..Thus the Morse key in telegraphy or the Blake transmitter in telephony are examples.

c *attrib.*
1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 129 Fig 90 contains a plan of the transmitter switch 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr. 7/2 A phonoporic receiver will not be actuated by impulses whose speed is regulated by a transmitter reed tuned to a different note from its own 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 21 May 987 To overcome this difficulty [of being overheard by persons near] a transmitter hood has been patented This is a metallic box adapted to be fastened upon the transmitter

Transmittible, var. form of Transmittable.

† Transˌmo dify, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Trans- 2 + Modify.] *trans.* To modify in transmission.
a 1774 Tucker *Lit. Nat* (1834) II. 673 Squibs of witticism, stolen and transmodified from the storehouse of philosophy.

Transmogrify (transˌmɒˈgrifəɹ), *v. vulgar* or *humorous* Also 7–9 -mografy, -mography, -mogriphy, 8 -migrafy, -mugrify. [Origin uncertain: see Note below.] *trans.* To alter or change in form or appearance; to transform, metamorphose (utterly, grotesquely, or strangely).
1656 S. Holland *Zara* vi. (1719) 33 So that he remained for a time as one trans-elemented. [*Note*] Meaning transmografide, or metarmorphosed into a Mandrake. 1671 Mrs. Behn *Amorous Prince* III. iii, I wou'd Love would transmogriphy me to a maid now. 1688 Shadwell *Sqr. Alsatia* III. i. 39, I know I am Transmography'd; but I am your very Brother, Ned 1725 *New Cant. Dict*, *Transmogrify*, or rather *Transmugrafy*. 1728 Fielding *Love in Sev. Masques* v. iv. 68, I begin to think that some wicked Enchanters have transmographied my Dulcinea. 1736 tr *Ruggle's Ignoramus* III 35 I'll go put on my other Dress, and be transmogrify'd to Dulman 1751 Warburton *Lett.* (1809) 85 The first volume of the Divine Legation is so transmogrified that you will hardly know it again. 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* xxiv, Thou art so transmogrified, and bedaubed, and bedizened 1786 Burns *Addr Unco Guid* v, Social life and Glee sit down, Till, quite transmugrify'd, they 're grown Debauchery and Drinking 1844 *Blackw. Mag* LVI 777 By proper clipping and pruning an ingenious editor might transmogrify these simple epistles into the philippics of Junius *a* 1888 Mary Howitt *Autobiog.* (1889) II 278 It was transmogrified by the addition of two storeys and a flat roof

b To astonish utterly, confound. *dial.*
1887 P M'Neill *Blawearie* 84 We made our way here and are quite transmogrified to find everything so outrageously transformed. 1888 *Berks Gloss* (E D S), *Transmogrivied*, surprised, greatly astonished

[*Note* If the original form was (as suggested in quot 1725) *transmugrafy*, this may have been a vulgar or uneducated formation in *-fy* from Transmigure, or Transmigrate *vb.* (cf Transmigration 3 b). Apparently, it was originally *persons* that were 'transmogrified', or metamorphosed]

Hence **Transmo·grified, Transmo grifying** *ppl. adjs* ; also **Transmo grification** (-fikēˈʃən), the action of transmogrifying, (strange or grotesque) transformation; **Transmo·grifier** (-fəɪˌəɹ), one who transmogrifies.
1661 K. W. *Conf. Charac*, *Hide-Parke Lady* (1860) 58 It must march at least thrice to the botchers for *transmogrification. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V II. 6 The Transmogrification of the Macrobian Children into Swans. *a* 1878 Sir G G. Scott *Recoll.* I. (1879) 47 The Tower has undergone strange transmogrifications. *c* 1832 Mrs. Sherwood in *Life* xxx. (1847) 529 We were led over our *transmographied terrace. 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *St Aloys*, The transmogrified Pagan perform'd his vow. 1676 *Poor Robin's Intell.* 13–20 June 2/1 A notable fewd between a Translator of Shooes and a *Transmogrifier of Garments, that is to say betwixt a Cobler and a Botcher. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 338 Our modern transmogrifiers and parodists of ancient architecture. 1832 J P. Kennedy *Swallow B* xiii, It [love] is the most *transmogrifying passion. 1904 *Longm. Mag* Dec 149 The transmogrifying process is being carried out only too rapidly.

Transmontane (transˌmɒˈntēn, -mɒntēˈn), *a.* [In quot *c* 1400 a Of. *transmontane* adj and sb , altered form of *tramontane*, pole-star, north pole, also *transmontanie* north wind (Godef.); in later use ad L. *transmontānus*: see Tramontane.]

1. Dwelling or situated beyond, or on the other side of, the mountains; = Tramontane A. 1. **a.** From the Italian point of view. North of the Alps.
1727 Bailey vol II, *Transmontane*, dwelling or growing beyond the Mountains. 1826 K Digby *Broadst Hon* II. *Tancredus* (1846) II. 20 The Britons, English, and other transmontane people. 1857 *Fraser's Mag.* LVI 503 The proud citizens of Rome witnessed with indignation the influx of a crowd of transmontane artists. 1880 J Nichol *Byron* VIII. 139 To abandon their transmontane plans, and agree to take up their head-quarters at Pisa.

b. In reference to other mountains, e g. the Grampians in Scotland, the Rocky Mountains in N. America, the Blue Mountains in N. S. Wales. Also of traffic, across or over the mountains.
1884 *Science* 22 Feb. 220/1 Keeping back the migration in order to monopolize this transmontane commerce. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 124 The transmontane towns 1897 D. L. Llonard in *Home Missionary* (N. Y) Jan 450 Just now [1842–6] it was that the entire transmontane region was added to the Union 1900 W. Watt *Aberdeen & Banff* I. 4 The northern or transmontane Picts

† **2.** *Transmontane star*, also absol. *transmontane*, the north pole-star; = Tramontane B. 1. *Obs.*
c 1400 Maundev (1839) xvii. 180 In þat lond, ne in many othere beȝonde þat, noman may see the sterre transmontane, . þat wee clepen the lode-steire *Ibid*, The sterre þat is clept the transmontayne. *Ibid.* 181 Azen þat transmontayne is the toþer sterre, þat is clept Antartyke

Hence † **Transmonta nian** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹, of or pertaining to the non-Italian section of the Roman Church: cf. Transalpine 1 c.
1624 T. Scott *Aphorisms of State* 8 Carion, Auentine, Cuspinianus, and other Transmontanian Writings.

Transmorphism (transˌmɔˈɹfiz'm). *rare*⁻¹. [f. Trans- + Gr. μορφή form + -ism cf. Metamorphism] Transformation of one thing into another, as in the process of evolution
1888 Shorey in *Amer Jrnl. Philol* IX 417 The Democriteans evolve the higher from the lower by the operation of chance. We will substitute for the guess of transmorphism the assertion of a metaschematism intentionally devised for ethical ends

Transˌmou·ld, *v* [f Trans- 2 + Mould *v.*²] *trans* To mould into another form or shape.
1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note Q. 218 It seemed good to the Maker of all things, to transmould (μεταλλαττειν) the living creature to incorruption 1860 — *Min Proph* 259 God is all-powerful, and transmouldeth easily the nature of things which are, to what He willeth

† **Transˌmou·nt,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- 2 + Mount *v.*] *trans.* To surmount; to pass over or across by mounting.
1600 Holland *Livy* xliii. xx. 1168 These embassadours having transmounted the top of the hill Scordus. 1601 — *Pliny* viii. lviii. I. 233 The wild Asses [never] transmount that hill which devideth Cappadocia from Cilicia.

† **Transˌmo·ve,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [In form, f Trans- 2 + Move *v.*, but in quot., app. mistakenly

used for *transmeue, -mewe, -mywe*, early forms of TRANSMEW, TRANSMUE, and rimed with *love, prove*] *trans.* To transform, transmute, 'transmew'.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III xi 43 Saturne That to a Centaure did him selfe transmoue

Transmue· see TRANSMEW.

Transmundane (trɑnsˌmʊ·ndeˈn), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *mund-us* world cf *mundane*] That is or lies beyond the world.

1777 J. RICHARDSON *Dict Persian, Arab*, etc, Dissert 29/1 Every ingenious critic may then, like Archimedes of old, require only some transmundane station on which to rear his engines, in order to shake to pieces the reason of man. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R Feverel* iii, One of the most ancient theories of transmundane dominion and influence on mundane affairs. 1899 W JAMES *Talks to Teachers on Psychol* 24 Whatever of transmundane metaphysical insight. we may carry

Transmural (trɑnsˌmiūᵊ·răl), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *mūr-us* wall: cf. *mural.*] That is beyond a wall or walls; *spec.* beyond the Roman Wall.

1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann* (1863) II iii ii 67 Within the transmural province. 1911 *Edin. Rev* Apr 488 With the fourth century this transmural area was lost.

Tra·ns-mu·scle. [TRANS- 6.] A crossing or transverse muscle

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* II. 956/2 We have seen similar trans-muscles lying above the membrane.

Transmutability (trɑnsˌmiūtăbi·lĭti, -z-) [f next: see -ITY. Cf. med.L. *transmūtābilitās* (Aquinas, *a* 1274), It. *trasmutabilità* (Florio, 1611), F. *transmutabilité* (*Dict. Acad.*, 1762)] The quality of being transmutable; susceptibility of being changed into something else.

1611 FLORIO, *Trasmutabilita*, transmutability. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym.* 60 The transmutability of one salt into another 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum Spec* 38 A variability which I fully accept, has nothing in common with the transmutability of Lamarck, Geoffroy, and Darwin. 1905 *Speaker* 26 Aug. 499/1 In chemistry. transmutability has survived merely as a wild and hopeless surmise.

Transmutable (trɑnsˌmiū·tăb'l, -z-), *a.* [ad. med.L. *transmūtābilis* (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1250), f. L. *transmūt-āre* to TRANSMUTE: cf. *mutable.*] Capable of being transmuted or changed into something else.

1460–70 *Bk. Quintessence* I. 14 Oure 5-essencie is þe instrument of alle vertues of þing transmutable if þei be putt in it, encreessynge an hundrid foold her worchingis 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 By contynuall circulation of the matter transmutable, she maye brynge her pourpose to passe 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spa* ii 6 All Elements are mutually transmutable into one the other 1731 *Hist Litteraria* II. 379 Animal Substances are more easily transmutable into animal Juices than vegetable. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Spec.* 39 Lamarck, Geoffroy, Darwin and his school, consider the species not only as variable but as transmutable 1896 *Buffalo* (U. S) *Current Hist* VI 3 *note*, Professor Dewar and others have shown the X rays to be transmutable into light rays affecting the eye.

† **b.** Liable to change, changeable, mutable.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 197 The world unsuyr, fortune transmutable. 1509 HAWES *Conv. Swearers* v, Worldly rychesse is often transmutable 1509 — *Past Pleas* xiii. (Percy Soc) 51 They nothing thynke on fortune variable, Whyche al theyr ryches shal make transmutable.

Hence **Transmu·tably** *adv*, in a transmutable manner; **Transmu·tableness**, transmutability.

1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual.* I. ii, Some learned modern naturalists have conjectured at the easy transmutableness of water. 1680 — *Produc Chem. Princ* v 265 The Aristotelian Hypothesis, of the transmutableness of what they call Elements. 1736 BAILEY (folio), *Transmutably*, in a manner capable of being chang'd

Transmutant (trɑnsˌmiū·tănt, -z-). *Math.* [ad. L. *transmūtānt-em*, pr pple. of *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE] (See quot.)

1858 CAYLEY *Math Papers* II. 515 We may say that the function obtained by replacing the facients of a covariant or contravariant by the first derived functions of a contravariant or covariant is a Transmutant of the first-mentioned covariant or contravariant.

† **Tra·nsˌmutate,** *ppl. a. Obs* [ad. L. *transmūtāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE.] Transmuted. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 343 Iupiter..putte her in a schippe in whom he had a bulle depicte, wherefore poetes feyne Iupiter to be transmutate in to the similitude of a bulle. 1668 BAXTER *Dying Th.* (1850) 156 As if the fiery part of the candle were annihilated or transmutate, when the candle goeth out; and were not fire, and in action still

† **Tra·nsˌmutate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. ppl stem of L *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE. see -ATE³] *trans* = TRANSMUTE 1.

1632 VICARS *Æneid* v. 140 Here fortune her faire face first transmutated 1659 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* ix. (1687) 550/2 Solid Bodies, whose Elements are four, Fire, Water, Air, Earth, of all which, transmutated, and totally changed, the World consists. 1659 *Ibid* xi 763/1 By immixture of some small thing to be transmutated

Transmutation (trɑnsˌmiuteⁱ·ʃən, -z-). [a F. *transmutation* (12th c. Hatz.-Darm.), or ad late L *transmūtātiōn-em*, n. of action from *transmūtāre* to change, shift, TRANSMUTE.] The action or process of transmuting or changing; the fact or condition of being transmuted or changed.

1. Change of condition; mutation; sometimes implying alternation or exchange. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 297 Þus seiþ James, þat at God is not transmutacioun *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III. 879 Of dyvers transmutacions Of estates and eke of Regions *c* 1398 — *Fortune* I This wrecched worldes transmutacioun As wele and [*v r.* or] woo, nowe poure and nowe honour *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I. xviii 107 In lengthe of tyme ful greet transmutacioun and chaunge is alwey maad in and aboute the circumstauncis of politik gouernauncis *c* 1450 *Mankind* iii 903 in *Macro Plays* 34 Thynke and remembyr, þe world ys but a wanite, as yt ys prowyd daly by d[i]uerse transmutacyon. 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 169/1 Busy you to purchase that palace that euer shal endure in ioy without transmutation 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* III 274 The constant change and transmutation Of action and of contemplation.

2. Change of one thing into another; conversion into something different; alteration, transformation. Also with *a* and *pl.* a case or instance of this.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX l. (xxxiii in *Bodl MS* lf. 302 b/2), Þere may not be passinge transmutacion and chaunginge for þere is defaute of hete & of humoure 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 58 That a sodeyn transmutacioun Was made of amptis to forme of men anon. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 When that nature is dysposed to make a transmutation of any matter 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III. 65 Alterations, transmutations, & sometimes euen real transubstantiations of white wine into Claret 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* IV. 139 The supposed change of Worms into Flies is no real transmutation. 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I vi iii. 237 He [Calvin] attacks Transubstantiation. He acknowledges that some of the Ancients made use of the Term Transmutation 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II. vi 7 It is too early .for the transmutation of the bread and wine. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum Spec* 9 Here is no transmutation of force similar to that in a machine worked by electricity or heat. 1896 DK. ARGYLL *Philos Belief* 69 The inconceivable power of transmutation exerted by that which we call life.

3. *spec.* **a.** *Alch* The (supposed or alleged) conversion of one element or substance into another, esp. of a baser metal into gold or silver. Also *allusively.*

1478 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 422 To practise a true and a profitable conclusion in the Cunnying of transmutacion of metails. 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 183 Alchymie ordereth and finisheth the transmutations of things. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 63 ⁋ 7 Not one appears to have desisted from the task of transmutation, from the conviction of its impossibility. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 11 The processes supposed to relate to the transmutation of metals, and the elixir of life 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist Comm* 413 Alchemy, or the transmutation of metals, was virtually the parent of the modern science of chemistry

b. *Law* Transfer: usually *Transmutation of possession*, transfer or change of ownership.

1488–9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c. 4 An Acte for the passing and transmutacion of landes without Fyne. *Ibid*, Such persones .shall nowe lawfully make therof fieoffmentes and transmutacion of possession by dede or dedis without eny fyne for the said feoffement or transmutacion of possession. 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parallel* 33 He held that in euery exchaunge there must be a mutuall transmutation of the possession. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II 358, IV. 149. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* vi. 292 In these cases uses are said to be created by a conveyance operating by way of transmutation of possession; that is, they accompany one of the recognised modes of conveying the seisin at common law— feoffment, fine, or recovery.

† **c.** *Rhet.* Transferred use of a word; metonymy. *Obs. rare.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 93 Transmutacion helpeth much for varietie, the whiche is when a woorde hath a proper signification of the owne, and beyng referred to an other thyng, hath an other meanyng.

† **d.** = TRANSMIGRATION 4. *Obs. rare*⁻¹

1594 R ASHLEY tr. *Loys le Roy* 68 b, The transmutation of soules from bodie to bodie

† **e.** *Her.* = COUNTERCHANGING. Cf. TRANSMUTED b. *Obs.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* v. ii 242 Counter-changing or Transmutation is an Entermixture of seuerall Metals or Colours, both in Field and Charge, occasioned by the apposition of some one or moe lines of partition

f *Biol.* Conversion or transformation of one species into another; *spec.* applied to the form of evolution or development propounded by Lamarck (1815–22). Also *attrib.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 525 The Transmutation of Plants, one into another, is *inter Magnalia Naturæ*. for the Transmutation of Species is, in the vulgar philosophy, pronounced Impossible . but seeing there appear some manifest Instances of it, the Opinion of Impossibilitie is to bee rejected 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 91 The most that can be inferred from hence is a transmutation of Species. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat.* ix 194 Transmutation of one species into another 1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Transmutation*, a term adopted by Lamarck and his followers to express their hypothetical views of the derivation of existing species from preceding species, by slow and gradual Transmutations of one form of organisation into another form 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* I 3 Recent modifications of the Lamarckian theory of progressive development and transmutation 1879 tr *De Quatrefages' Hum Spec* 90 Their ideas may be arranged in two principal groups according as their authors favour a rapid or a gradual transmutation 1860 HUXLEY *Lay Serm* xii. (1870) 306 The so-called 'transmutation' hypothesis considers that all existing species are the result of the modification of pre existing species, and those of their predecessors, by agencies similar to those which at the present day produce varieties and races. 1876 tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I i. 4 The theory which, through Darwin, has been placed at the head of all our knowledge of nature, is usually called the Doctrine of Filiation, or the Theory of Descent. Others term it the Transmutation Theory

g. *Math.* † (*a*) = PERMUTATION 3 b (*obs*). (*b*) = TRANSFORMATION 3 c (*rare* or *obs*)

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 576 Transmutation serveth to show what Number of Changes may be made by any Number of things in their Places or Positions 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* I 53 The 21st and all the following Forms relate to the Transmutation of Fluxions

4. *attrib.*, as *transmutation doctrine, theory*; **transmutation glaze**, trade name of a porcelain glaze having a changeable iridescent lustre.

Hence **Transˌmuta·tional** *a.*, of or pertaining to transmutation, esp. in sense 3 f

1861 WILSON & GEIKIE *Mem. E. Forbes* ii. 41, I can find no room, however, for transmutational ingenuity in writing of Edward Forbes 1907 *Edin Rev* Jan. 31 The crude transmutational theory

Transˌmuta·tionist. [f. prec. + -IST.] One who believes in or advocates a theory of transmutation, esp that of the transmutation of species in organic nature; a transformist. Also *attrib.*

It might also be, and prob has been, applied to one believing in the transmutation of metals an explanation given in Dictionaries from Worcester onward

1844 *Monthly Rev* Mar. 384 It is the doctrine of the Transmutationists. 1847 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 355 You have introduced several sentences against us Transmutationists 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 368 The author of the *Vestiges*, like the older transmutationists, assumes the mammals of the sea as the ancestors of the mammals of the land 1866 *Reader* 20 Feb 153/2 Owen . pleads strongly and manfully in favour of the transmutationist doctrine. 1909 *Q Rev* Oct 421 When Darwin first propounded his doctrine of descent..there were few 'transmutationists'.

Transmutative (trɑnsˌmiū·tătiv, -z-), *a.* [ad. med L *transmūtātīv-us* (Albertus Magnus *Metaphys.*, *a* 1255), f. L. *transmūtāt-*, ppl stem of *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE: see -IVE.] Having the quality of transmuting; tending to transmute; characterized by transmutation.

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. vi (1623) 502 The great Elixar hath so transmutatiue a faculty, as to make Copper seeme Gold. 1781 *Westm. Mag* IX. 73 A kind of coagulation which may be called transmutative 1841 HOR SMITH *Moneyed Man* III. ii. 50 How little do we mark the effects of Time in ourselves, how suddenly and deeply are we struck by its transmutative touch in others 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. i. 5 A generative, motive, or transmutative force

Transˌmu·tatory, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f ppl. stem of L. *transmūtāre*: see next and -ORY.] = prec.

1616 DONNE *Serm.* (1661) III. 323 Love is a transmutatory Affection, it changes him that loves, into the very nature of that that he loves.

Transmute (trɑnsˌmiū·t, -z-), *v.* Pa. pple. transmuted, also 5–6 transmute. [ad L. *transmūtā-re*, f. TRANS- + *mūtāre* to change. (Occurs first as variant in MSS. of Chaucer's works.)]

1. *trans.* To alter or change in nature, properties, appearance, or form, to transform, convert, turn.

14 *Chaucer's Troylus* IV 439 (467) (MS. Gg 4. 27) Þu muste me fyrst transmute [*v r.* transmuwen] in to a ston (14.. *Chaucer's Clerk's T* 329 (Lansd MS) Vnneþ þe peple hire knewe for hire faireness Whan sche transemute was in suche rechesse) 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clix 149 The Emperour hauyng compassion of the forenamyd Barnarde, transmutyd the sentence of deth vnto perpetuyte of pryson, & losynge of his syght. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 Yᵉ lyuer· in whome the iuyce of meat, before of colour white, is transmutyd into red. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* D d iv, When Io was transmute of Ioue into an Hefars forme 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 29 The colour only or some other easily alterable accidents. are transmuted 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc.* (1879) I. x. 310 To transmute its energy into vibratory motion 1890 *Century Mag* May 48/2 The tendency of black plumage to become transmuted into white is a familiar . fact in breeding

b. *Alch.* To change (one substance) into another, esp. a baser metal into gold or silver. Hence *allusively.* Also *absol.*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 94 By a new Alchimy, they doe not onely extract spirit out of euery thing, but transmute it all into spirit *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Worc* III (1662) 173 He is said to have transmuted a brass warming-pan (onely warming it by the fire, and putting the Elixir thereon) into pure silver 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 51 ⁋ 11 Some alchymists have obstinately suppressed the art of transmuting metals 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* ii (1865) 51 Metals cannot be transmuted 1870 M D CONWAY *Earthw Pilgr.* i 29 You will find the pavements golden only when you can transmute them to gold.

† **c.** *intr.* for *pass.* To undergo transmutation; to change or turn *into* something else *Obs rare*⁻¹.

1675 G R tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 139 His Strength transmutes into Temerity

† **2.** *trans.* To remove from one place to another; to transport. [So late L. *transmūtāre.*] *Obs. rare.*

a 1700 *Life & Death Ld Shaftsbury* in *Harl Misc.* (1810) V. 372 His malady .that might transmute his soul into that endless happiness, which he had been so long labouring for 1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Ormond* xxx, I was transmuted to Dublin, to be lodged in Kilmainham

Hence **Transmu·ting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 155 Though we take the word of transuming for changing, turning, transmuting, or transelementing, yet meane they not chaunge of one substance into another 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* I 45 The earth . by her inwarde heate and transmuting nature, will conuert [etc] 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* i. (1862) 99 An ennobling of the common, and a transmuting of the mean 1864 MUSGRAVE *Ten Days in Fr Parsonage* II. v. 150 Efforts made to employ public education of the poor as a transmuting power.

Transmuted (trɑnsˌmiū ted, -z-), *ppl. a* [f.

prec. + -ED[1].] Changed in form or nature; altered; transformed.

1749 JOHNSON *Van. Hum Wishes* ad fin, Patience, sov'reign o'er transmuted ill 1805–6 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXIX. 35 Who forged transmuted metals by the power Of alchemy. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc.* (1879) II IX. 183 Its matter is for the most part transmuted gas

†b. *Her.* Of a charge on a field of two tinctures. Having the tinctures of the field reversed; = COUNTERCHANGED. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St. Albans, Her* fij, He berith quarterly Sable and Siluer with a Cheueron of the sayd colowris transmutit 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 29, I terme these lyons transmuted because ye lyon first placed in ye fielde, is Sable, in Or, and the other is Or, in Sable. *c* 1828 in BERRY *Encycl Her* I. Gloss

Transmuter (trɑnsˌmiū·təɹ, -z-). [f. as prec. + -ER[1].] One who or that which transmutes

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 4 June, in *Lockhart*, The translator of Tasso and Ariosto, and in that capacity a noble transmuter of gold into lead 1870 LOWELL *My Study Wind* 254 Chaucer exposes the cheats of the transmuter of metals

Transˌmu·tive, *a rare*$^{-1}$. = TRANSMUTATIVE.

1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trump* (1876) 344 The Chymist, with transmutive art Extracts a poison and a bane.

†**Transˌmu·tress** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. TRANSMUTER + -ESS.] A feminine transmuter.

1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I V. 76 This Tincture is a Transmutress of Bodies to a better State

Transˌmu·tual, *a rare*$^{-1}$. [f. TRANS- 3 + MUTUAL.] Reciprocal, commutual.

1829 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 132 That very discipline, the capability of exercising which in its own specific nature without superinduction of a destructive and transmutual opposite, is the fairest and firmest support of their cause

Transmuwe, -mywe, obs ff. TRANSMEW.

†**Transˌna·te**, *v. Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [ad L. *transnātāre* to swim over] Hence **Transˌnata·tion**, **Transˌna·tion**.

1623 COCKERAM, *Transnate*, to swimme ouer. 1864 WEBSTER, *Transnatation*, the act of swimming across. 1911 *Ibid.*, *Transnation*.

Transˌna·tural, *a* [f. TRANS- 4 + NATURAL.]

†**1.** That is beyond the order of nature; more than natural; supernatural. *Obs.*

1569 SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 70 Because they are supposed to be aboue nature, therefore they call them transnaturall or Metaphisicke 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos* 248 Great Scholars puzzle their Wits to find out Natural Causes for divers Effects, the true Reason for which is only owing to Trans-natural ones 1700 —— (*title*) Transnatural Philosophy, or Metaphysicks

2 Of which the nature is transmuted *nonce-use*

1907 E H. COLERIDGE *C.'s Christabel* 29 The Geraldine of the First Part is a supernatural, of the Second Part a trans-natural being. The idea of the second Part is . physiological as well as mythological

†**Transˌna·turalize**, *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec + -IZE] *trans.* = next.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Char Pedlar* 140 He..turnes most impudent dogmaticall quacksalver What transnaturalized elixers will this mercenarie mountebanke produce to delude the vulgar.

Transˌna·ture, *v.* Now *rare.* [f. TRANS- 2 + NATURE *sb*] *trans* To change the nature of

1567 [see TRANSELEMENT] 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* I. (1879) 54 Their curiosity, and nicenes in apparell .transnatureth them, makinge them weake, tender and infirme. 1627 J. CARTER *Plain Expos* 72 The Soule, being set as a great Empresse in the bodie of man, hath a Favourite or Minion, to which it hearkeneth, and after which it is carried, yea, is euen so changed, and (as it were) transnatured by it, that if it be heauenly, the Soule is likewise heauenly, if earthly it maketh in like manner, an earthly Soule 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 156 Repentance able to transnature and translate people. 1812–29 [see TRANSELEMENT].

Hence **Transˌnatura·tion**, change of nature. *rare.*

1873 F HALL *Mod Eng.* VIII. 280 Save by effecting a total transnaturation or stagnation of the human mind, how could a language be prevented from undergoing changes?

Trans-Neptunian: see TRANS- 7.

†**Transˌnihila·tion.** *nonce-wd.* [f TRANS- 1 + L. *nihil* nothing + -ATION.] Transformation (of nothing) into nothings.

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *Convers*, etc I 29 How and whence did this sterile Nothing split or multiply into plurality? Whence this portentous transnihilation of nothing into Nothings?

Transnivean (trɑnsˌni·vɪăn), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *nive-us* snowy (f. *nix, niv-em* snow) + -AN.] Being or living beyond the snows (i.e. in quot. beyond the Himalayas)

1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I. v. 127 Earliest intercourse with the trans-nivean races

†**Transˌno·minate**, *v Obs rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *transnōmināre* to change the name of, name over again see TRANS- and NOMINATE] *trans* To change the name of. Hence †**Transno·minated** *ppl a.*

1623 COCKERAM, *Transnominate*, to change one name for another 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VIII. Comm 523 He also trans nominated the two moneths of September and October, to Germanicus and Domitian, because in the one he was crowned, and in the other he was borne 1657 GAULE *Sapient. Justif* 22 Then seems it so much the more strange that so many real effects should proceed from a poorly equivocal and transnominated cause

†**Transˌnomina·tion.** *Obs.* [ad. late L. *transnōminātiōn-em*, rendering Gr. μετωνυμία metonymy: see TRANS- and NOMINATION. Cf. F. *transnomination* (Littré)] A change of name; *spec.* in *Rhet.* = METONYMY.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. XIV. 94 When the Apostle exhorteth the Ephesians to remembre that they were forein gestes of the testamentes, he saith, that they were not partakers of Circumcision Whereby he doth (by figure of transnomination) signifie that they were excluded from the promise it self, which had not receiued the signe of the promise 1675 BROOKS *Gold. Key* Wks 1867 V. 256 Oh, happy transnomination! Christ's bride being one with himself ,is called, 'the Lord our righteousness'. 1715 KETTLEWELL *Chr Obedience* 11 An ordinary figure which the rhetoricians call a metonomie or transnomination, and that is a transferring of a word, which is the particular name of one thing to express another.

Transˌno·rmal, *a.* [f. TRANS- 4 + NORMAL.] Outside the bounds of the normal; beyond or above the normal.

1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* (1865) 53 The 'transnormal' character of these tongues only proves that they are the work of minds incapable of all subtile analysis 1875 A W WARD *Eng Dram Lit* Introd 23 The distinctive features which already his [Euripides'] quickwitted contemporaries found mirrored in his transnormal productions.

Trans-oceanic (trɑnsˌōuʃiˌæ·nik, -z-), *a* [f. TRANS- + OCEANIC Cf F. *transocéanique* (Littré)]

1. Existing or situated beyond the ocean, also *transf.* pertaining to a region beyond the ocean

1827 *Blackw. Mag* XXII 602 Their pristine transoceanic partiality for dram drinking 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, Then, England employed her influence .in establishing the principle of a threepenny rate for European letters, and a sixpenny rate for those intended for trans-oceanic countries 1899 *Dublin Rev.* Jan 67 Glimpses of a transoceanic world 1902 J LEIGHTON in *Publ Circ* 8 Feb. 156/2 This device was . admired by our transoceanic relatives

2. Passing or extending across the ocean.

1868 LYELL *Princ Geol* (ed 10) II. III. XLI 420 We probably still remain ignorant of many means of transoceanic migration. 1884 *Q. Rev.* Apr 453 The most vigilant supervision was exercised over the means of inland and transoceanic transport 1892 *Times* 2 May 9/2 In 1871 the total transoceanic emigration from the United Kingdom was 252,135

Transˌo·cular, *a.* [f TRANS- 5 + L. *ocul-us* eye. cf *ocular*] Lying across the eye · applied to a longitudinal stripe or colour marking

1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 20 When these [lines] are continuous through the eye, they form a transocular line. 1876 *Proc Zool Soc.* 20 June 660 The crown being pure white, with only a transocular line on each side of the head.

Transom (træ·nsəm) Forms 5 traunsum, -som, -sone, trampsoun, -sown, tramson, 6 trawnsom, (transumpt), transume, -same, 6–7 -sam, 6–9 -sum, -some, 7 -summe, 6– transom. [Late ME *traunsum*, *-som*, of obscure history; but app (as held by Prof Skeat), a corruption of L. *transtrum*, of which it is the exact equivalent in sense. L. *transtrum* was a derivative of *trans*, or the root *tra-* across, with the instrumental *-trum* = Gr *-τρον*, Indo-Eur. *-trom*

No connecting forms between *transtrum* and *transum* have been found, but perh the latter was a workmen's corruption, which had assumed this form before it came to be written down cf PEDIMENT. (Florio's spelling *transtrons* in 1598 and 1611 can only be taken as his own emendation of the Eng word after It. *transtri*; he knew also the form *transoms*)

The obscurity of the history is increased by the fact that senses 5 and 6 and the combination *transom-nail* are known of earlier date than the architectural and naval senses, which being those of L. *transtrum* would etymologically be earlier.]

1. In building, etc. A cross-beam or cross-piece, esp. one spanning an opening to carry a superstructure; a lintel.

1487–8 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 137 Item, for v quarteres for traunsones, xd 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 138, I hytte my heed ageynst the soyle or transumpt. 1538 ELYOT, *Transtra*, transoms which do go ouerwhart a house, also the seates etc] 1577 HARRISON *England* II. x, They are inforced for want of stuffe to vse no studdes at all, but only raysines, groundselles, transomes, and vpright principalles 1598 FLORIO, *Transtri*, crosse or ouerthwart beames, transtroms [1611 Transtroms or crosse beames] *Ibid*, *Trasti* Also a transome or beame going crosse a house [1611 transoms or crosse beames] 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build.* 63 Suppose a Shop-window to be twenty foot front, the Brest-summer will take up twenty six foot of Timber,..the two Transums for the Stalls eight foot 1682 WHELER *Journ. Greece* I 18 [An arch] whose two Lintel Posts, and Transome, are of three whole Stones 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 12 [The Temple of Diana at Ephesus] Its doors surmounted by transoms so vast and solid that the aid of miracles was invoked to account for their elevation

b. The transverse top-beam of a gallows, a swing, or the like; the lintel stone of a trilith.

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 56 Swinging vp and downe, as boyes do in bell-ropes for which there be gallowses .of an exceeding height by two ioyning ropes that are fastned aboue, they will swing themselues as high as the transome 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 112 (Stonehenge) The transomes, or over-thwart stones, are quite plain 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* v (1878) 116 Circles of uprights and transoms at Stonehenge.

c. A beam resting across a saw-pit to support the log.

1885 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Transom*, the cross piece of wood that holds up the log on a saw-pit A *back transom* is a spare one always kept under the log for safety 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Gloss*, *Transum*, a cross bearer used by sawyers to support the end of the piece A spare support thrown across the pit would be also called a transum.

2. A horizontal bar of wood or stone across a mullioned window, dividing it in height, also, a cross-bar separating a door from the fan-light above it (Ogilvie, 1882).

1502 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 25 To John Conewey smyth for foure transoms and xij standardes [of iron for a window] 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 50 Foour great wyndoz a froont, euery one a fyue foot wide, az many mo eeuen abooue them, diuided on all parts by a transum and Architraue 1611 COTGR, *Meneau de fenestre*, the transome, or crosse-barre of a window 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 19 The middle Transoms of them [windows] above six foot since otherwise the middle Transome would be opposite to a mans eye 1805 T' *West's Antiq. Furness* 365 The wooden mullions and transoms contained in the great [window] were placed there in 1796 1871 *Athenæum* 29 July 151 The lancet windows of the principal story are long triplets, of ample width, and divided horizontally by broad transoms of sculptured work

b. Short for *transom window*: A window divided by a transom; also a small window above the lintel of a door. *U S. colloq.*

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* v 61 The transom that looks longwise through the street. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Nov 893 In trying to climb through the transom into the car he took hold of the guide rope 1883 *Century Mag* XXV 588/2 The dim light that streamed into the room from the transom. 1908 W CHURCHILL *Mr Crewe's Career* x, The buzz of talk which he had heard through the closed transom.

3. In technical applications. †**a** The vane of a cross-staff (CROSS-STAFF 2) · see quot. 1696 *Obs.*

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* VII XII. (1597) 3.. b, A new kind of crosse staffe, hauing 3 transames or crosses 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Transome*,..the Vane of a Cross Staff, or Wooden Member, to be set across the cross Staff, having a Socket in it, upon which it slides stiff upon the Square of the Cross Staff, and may be set to any of the Graduations of it

†**b.** The transverse member in a cross. *Obs.*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 184 For it [the Cross of Christ] was framed .of foure seuerall woods, the foot of Cedar, the bole of Cypresse, the transome of Palme, and the title of Oliue 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* I. 96 Some [crosses] being right, and of one single peece without traversion or transome 1864 R S HAWKER *Quest of Sangraal* 33 [The Southern Cross] a Pentacle of stars, whereof two shone for the Transome and three for the Stock.

c A cross-piece connecting the cheeks of a gun-carriage.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xviii. (Roxb) 138/2 The transomes, are the peeces of wood which hold the cheekes or Limbres togather 1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 114 The 68-pounder carriage has, in addition to the breast transom.., a centre and horizontal one. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl*, *Transoms*, in artillery, pieces of wood which join the cheeks of gun-carriages. There is but one in a truck carriage, placed under the trunnion-holes, and four in a wheel carriage—the trail, the centre, the bed, and the breast transoms

d. *Carriage-building.* In a perch-carriage, Each of two cross-timbers (*fore* and *hind transom*) framed across the perch, and upon which the springs are fixed.

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I iii. 46 The fore transom, or fore spring-bar, is the most essential part of the [illegible] It [illegible] rong timber fixed to the perch by [illegible] 1877 G G THRUPP *Hist Coaches* [illegible] The carriage is composed of a transom in front with a perch fastened to it

e. Each of the transverse timbers joining the sides in the frame of a railway carriage bogie-truck.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

f *pl.* On a railway Cross-timbers laid between (or, formerly, beneath) longitudinal sleepers

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I. 341/1 On the Great Western Railway the longitudinal sleepers have been laid on transoms and piles. 1872 *Daily News* 15 July, For nearly a mile the transoms have been torn up and smashed, the ballast ploughed up, and the line otherwise injured. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 1/3 The 'transoms' are the cross timbers which hold the longitudinal sleepers at their proper distance apart.

g The seat of a throne; also, a couch or seat built at the side of a cabin or state-room on board ship.

1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* VII, The Duke was extended on a transom *Ibid* IX, He sat down on the transom 1896 *Daily News* 19 May 5/2 Each throne has also been furnished with new transomes covered with crimson velvet

4. *Shipbuilding.* † A cross-beam in the frame of a ship (*obs*), *spec.* each of several transverse beams bolted to the stern-post, which support the ends of the decks and determine the breadth of the stern at the buttocks.

1545 ELYOT, *Canonia*, the transomes in a shyppe, whereon the hatches are made 1584 B R. tr. *Herodotus* II XCVI 94 They vnite and ioyne the plancks together binding the same to many transomes that goe both crosse and longe wayes for the strength of the vessell 1624 SIR W. MONSON *Tracts* (Navy Rec Soc) IV. 47 The transom is a timber that lies athwart the stern, and lays out the breadth of the ship at the buttock, which is her breadth from her tuck upwards 1748 *Anson's Voy* III II 219 The long boat, which was at this time moored a-stern, was on a sudden canted so high, that it broke the transom of the Commodore's gallery. 1770 COOK *Voy. round World* II VI. (1773) 398 The 27th and 28th were spent in refitting the ship , fixing a transom for the tiller, getting stones on board. 1871 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* 65 Part of the taffrail was carried away, but the transom and transom-knees stood firm

b Short for *transom-frame* (see in 7); hence in *Boat-building*, a board similar in shape and position to a transom-frame: see quot.

1857 P. Colquhoun *Comp to Oarsman's Guide* 28 The stem-post is scarfed on, and upon it comes the transom, that heart-shaped piece of board, found in all cutter-built boats, and secured to the sax-board by transom grips or horizontal knees

†**5.** Short for *transom-nail* *Obs. rare.*

1423 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 448/4 Hornchurch. Transom. 1 m. @ /10 1427 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 65 Also payd for 1j^ml traunsum, þe m^l x d xx d. Also pay for 1j m^l sprigge, þe m^l ix d xxvij d

†**6.** ? A bolster; or part of a bedstead answering the same purpose *Obs*

The editor of the *Bury Wills* remarks 'the transome is usually considered to be that part of the bedstead which is between the two head-posts but the general association of the word with feather beds would lead us to think the bolster was meant'

[1459 ? implied in Transomer.] 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23, 1j peyre of good shetes, the trampsoun, the costerys of that chambyr 1479 *Ibid* 53 A traunson. 1482 Marg Paston in *P. Lett* III 288 To John Heyth a materas with a traunsom, a peire shetes, a peire blankettes, and a coverlight. 1522 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 115 A fetherbed, 1j trawnsoms, a matras, 1j pelowes, iiij payer of schetes [1570 Levins *Manip.* 161/44 Ye Transome of a bed, *trabula*]

7. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *transom-shaft*, *-stone*; *transom-shaped* adj. (2 b), **transom-bar**, the cross-bar over a door having a fan-light above it (*U.S*); †**transom-eyed** *a.*, having a transom or beam (Beam *sb.*[1] 3 c) in the eye; **transom-frame** (*Shipbuilding*), the aftermost 'square-frame' of a ship, giving shape to and supporting the stern, and bolted to the stern-post; **transom-grip** (*Boat-building*), an angular fastening analogous to a *transom-knee*, **transom-knee** (*Shipbuilding*), each of the curved timbers or angle-irons by which the transoms are fastened to the stern-timbers; **transom-lattice**, a transverse lattice; **transom-lifter**, an apparatus for controlling and fastening the fan-light over a door (*U.S*); †**transom-nail**, a small size of nail, formerly in use; ? a lath nail; **transom-rib**, a transverse rib; **transom road** (*U.S*), a railway track on longitudinal sleepers with transoms between them; **transom-stern** (*Shipbuilding*), a vessel's stern formed by or taking its shape from a transom; **transom-window** = 2 b: see quot. 1688.

1909 *Cent Dict Suppl*, **Transom bar.* 1601 Br. W. Barlow *Defence* 67 Thus these *transam-eyed hypocrites can spie small motes in Vs. 1874 Theatle *Naval Archit.* 85 A deep transverse frame, termed a '*transom frame', situated at the fore ends of the rudder-post, and connected thereto 1857 *Transom-grip [see 4 b] 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Courbes d'arcasse*, the *transom-knees, or sleepers *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 156 *Transom-knees*, knees bolted to the transoms and the side of the ship 1689 E. Howard *Caroloades* 273 A *transom Lattise did divide that Room. 1359 *Letter-bk G. London* lf 83 Item in D de lathes 1j s iij d. & ob Item in Ml & D de *trasonna(i)l, xvij d Item in Ml & D de Sprig' xv d 1424 *Hornchurch Account* 2 & 3 Hen VI. (New Coll Oxf), In Ml de traunsumnayl emptis pro domo capellani x d 1835 R. Willis *Archit Mid. Ages* vii 85 The principal distinction between these [kinds of vaulting] and our own fan vaulting, is the substitution of lozenge-headed compartments in the fans for the English horizontal *transom rib. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v iv, The moon through *transom-shafts of stone, Which crossed the latticed oriels, shone. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* v. 60 The *transom-shaped windows suspended over your head 1770 Pennant *Zool.* IV 53 In the interstices between the upright and *transome stones of Stone-henge. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii. 473/2 A *Transome window, hath Cross barrs in it, at the third part of its height 1837 Mary Howitt *Rur Life* iii v. (1862) 264 The state apartments are lofty and spacious, with numerous transom windows

Hence **Tra·nsomed** (-səmd) *a.*, divided by or having a transom or transoms; †**Transomer**, (?) a case or slip for a bolster cf sense 6.

1848 B. Webb *Sk Cont. Ecclesiol.* 276 The window is *transomed midway 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 3 Lifting his eyes to the mullioned and transomed windows and moulded parapet above him. 1881 *Athenæum* 13 Aug 216/1 The hall is lighted by three transomed windows 1459 *Paston Lett* I. 480 Canvas in the Warderop and fyne Lynen Clothe of dyvers sortes ix. berys for fetherbeddys. Item, iiij *transomers.

†**Transon,** *v. Obs. rare.* Also 6 transsene. [ad F. *trançonner*, formerly also *transonner* (14–16th c in Godef.) to cut into segments or pieces, cut up, carve, variant form of *trençonner*, f. *trençon* · see Truncheon *sb.*] *trans.* To carve (an eel).

1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Transsene that ele. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 78/2 Transon the Eel

Transonance (tra·nsonăns). [f Trans- + L *sonānt-em* sounding see -ance.] The passage of the sound produced in one organ (e. g. the heart) through the substance of another (e. g. the lung).

1909 in *Cent. Dict Suppl.*

Trans|o·rbital, *a* [f. Trans- 5 + Orbit: cf. *orbital.*] Drawn or measured across between the orbits or eye-sockets.

1852 Dana *Crust.* I 92 Trans-orbital breadth small

Tra·ns-Pacific (trans-, tranz-), *a.* [Trans-

7, 8.] **a.** Across or crossing the Pacific Ocean. **b.** On the other side of the Pacific.

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 280/2 A newly organized trans-pacific service, running by way of Yokohama to Vancouver. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan 6/1 The proposed 'All-British Trans-Pacific Cable'. 1906 *Athenæum* 17 Feb. 193/3 The Cardinal's Trans-Pacific experiences have accustomed him to such liberties

Transpadane (tra·ns|pădē·n), *a* (*sb.*) Also 7 -an. [ad. L. *transpadānus* adj and sb., f. *trans* across + *Padus* the river Po, *padānus* of the Po. Cf. F *transpadan, -ane* (Littré).] That is beyond the river Po (from Rome), opposed to *cis-padane*. **b.** *sb.* One living north of the Po.

Transpadane Republic, a republic formed by Bonaparte in 1796, consisting of Lombardy and part of Venetia.

1617 Moryson *Itin* III. 106 Lombardy of old was part of Gallia Cisalpina, which the River Padus .. divides into Cispadan (on this side the Po) and Transpadan (beyond the Po) *Ibid*, Transpadane . containes the Dukedome of Milan 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* III Wks VIII 311 Is it to the Cispadane or to the Transpadane republicks .that we address all these pledges? 1896 *Q. Rev.* Oct 396 The enfranchisement of the Transpadane Gauls. *Ibid.*, So much for Caesar and his Transpadanes!

Trans|pa·latine, *a* and *sb* [Trans- 5 : cf. Palatine *a.*[2]] **a.** *adj.* Extending transversely across either half of the palate **b.** *sb.* The transpalatine bone in certain sauropsidan vertebrates

1891 in *Cent. Dict* 1893 *British Museum Catalogue, Snakes* I 72 Maxillary, palatine, and pterygoid movable; transpalatine present 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Trans|pa·lmar, *a Anat.* [ad. mod L. *transpalmār-is*, f Trans- 5 + L. *palma* Palm *sb* 2. cf. *palmar*] Extending across the palm of the hand, as the *transpalmar muscle*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 in *Syd. Soc Lex.*

†**Trans|pa·re,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. after Transparent, cf med.L. *transpārē-re*, f. *trans*, Trans- 1 + *pārēre* to appear, show oneself, It. *transparere* (Florio, 1598)] *intr.* **a.** To be or become transparent. **b.** To appear or be visible through a transparent medium.

1604 Earl Stirling *Aurora* lxxiii, Oft haue I wish'd That th' Alabaster bulwarke might transpare, And that the pillars rarer then they are, Might whiles permit some happing rayes to passe. *Ibid* xcix, But through the yce of that vniust disdane, Yet still transpares her picture and my paine 1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Transpare*, to appear through, to be evident, or clear.

Transparence (trans|pē·rĕns). *rare* [f as next see -ence, and cf. F *transparence* (*c* 1400 in Godef *Compl*)] = Transparency 1.

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 84 That which cannot be read, with oyle is made legible, by yeelding thereto a brightnesse and transparence 1598 Florio, *Trasparenza*, a transparence or through-light 1619 Drayton *Man in Moon* 332 Cleere Amber Through whose transparence you might easily see The beds of Pearle whereon the Gum did sleepe. 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Pop Educ* x. (ed 2) 270 Motive may be detected through the transparence of tendency 1866 J. G. Murphy *Comm Exod.* xxiv 10 Adamantine solidity, transparence, and brilliancy

†**b** *transf* = Transparency 2. *Obs.*

1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* ix 575 The casements standing wide Clearely through that transparance is espy'de This Glutton 1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard.* iv 343 O'er her light limbs the dim transparence plays, And the fair form it seems to hide, betrays.

Transparency (trans|pē·rĕnsi). [ad. med.L. *transpārēnti-a* (Du Cange), f. *transpārēnt-em*: see next and -ency.]

1. The quality or condition of being transparent; perviousness to light; diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Thermal transparency, perviousness to heat rays; diathermancy; cf. Transparent 1 b

1615 H. Crooke *Body of Man* 556 It is like a thinne and pollished horne of a Lanthorn, not only in transparencie by which meanes it receiueth the light, but also in his substance 1651–3 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xviii 238 His wife may, by seeing the beauties and transparency of that Crystall, dresse her minde and her body by the light of so pure reflexions. 1705 Addison *Italy* 26 The Cleanness and Transparency of the Stream 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 36 A stone with a transparency, or a kind of brightness. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 141 Between transparency and opacity there would at first sight appear a direct opposition 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) vi § 313 The atmosphere is transparency itself. 1900 *Jrnl Soc Dyers* XVI 7 The particles retain their form and transparency

fig 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II i, Written in its child-like transparency. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* v, The transparency of his talk gave a charm even to his weaknesses

2. That which is transparent; a transparent object or medium.

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* III. xvi, To make transparencies to meete in one And so convey the sunne-beames where you will. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 151 A watery light Gleamed through the clear transparency.

b. *spec.* A picture, print, inscription, or device on some translucent substance, made visible by means of a light behind.

1807 E. Orme (*title*) Essay on Transparent Prints, and on Transparencies in general. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 9 A mode of painting 'transparencies' as they would now be called, on linen

attrib 1855 W Williams (*title*) Transparency painting on linen for decorative purposes.

c. A photograph or picture on glass or other transparent substance, intended to be seen by transmitted light. Also *attrib.*

1874 Corbet *Venus at Isle of Desolation* 104 (Cassell), I took transparencies of the little photos he took of my station. 1885 C G. W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iv. 357/2 A negative or transparency is not fully developed much under 15 minutes 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 576 Various transparency printing frames. 1897 J. Nicol in *Outing* (U. S) XXX 496/2 The transparency plate and negative are placed in the printing frame exactly as in printing on paper

†**3** *Her.* An outline figure, or the shadow of a charge, without the charge itself, painted the same colour as the field, but of a darker tint: = Adumbration 4 *Obs.*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. iii. 42 Adumbration or Transparency is a cleere exemption of the substance of the Charge in such sort, as that there remaineth nothing thereof to be discerned, but the bare proportion of the outward lineaments thereof. *Ibid.* vii. 65 The Orle..is an Ordinarie composed of a threefold line duplicated, admitting a Transparancie of the field, thorowout the space therein enclosed. 1725 Coats *Dict Her.* s v *Adumbration*, Some term such Adumbration, Transparency.

4. A burlesque translation of the German title of address *Durchlaucht*: cf Serenity 4.

1844 Thackeray *B Lyndon* ix, Hobnobbing with lovely excellencies, nay, with highnesses and transparencies themselves *Ibid*, Pippi had kept back a note of hand 'her High Transparency' gave us 1848 — *Van Fair* lxii, His Transparency the Duke and his Transparent family come and occupy the great box in the middle 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Feb 2/1 During the sojourn of grand transparencies beneath your Derbyshire roof.

Transparent (trans|pē·rĕnt), *a* (*sb.*) Also 5 -paraunt, 6–7 -parant. [ad med.L. *transpārēnt-em*, pr. pple. of *transpārēre* (= '*pellūcēre*' Du Cange), f. Trans- + *pārēre* to appear, be visible. In 15th c. app. stressed *transparaunt*, after F. *transparent* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm)]

1. Having the property of transmitting light, so as to render bodies lying beyond completely visible; that can be seen through; diaphanous.

1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I iii (1859) 4 The erthe seemyd me al clere and transparaunt, soo that I myght see clerely al that was withynne. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI 425 A vesselle made of onichinus, transparente, and polischede by so subtile an arte þat [etc.] 1588 Shaks *L L. L* iv. iii 31 Nor shines the siluer Moone one halfe so bright, Through the transparant bosome of the deepe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 265 The Firmament, expanse of liquid, pure, Transparent, Elemental Air 1712–14 Pope *Rape of Lock* ii 61 Transparent forms, too fine for mortal sight. 1807 Transparent Prints [see Transparency 2 b]. 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol.* (1815) 37 Uncrystallized quartz is seldom transparent, most frequently translucent, but sometimes opaque. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* iii § 23 (1879) 125 Both head and tail [of a comet] are so transparent that all but the faintest stars are easily seen through them

b. *transf.* Pervious to heat-rays.

1871 B Stewart *Heat* (ed 2) § 178 It is probable that no substance is perfectly transparent with respect to heat. 1883 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Feb 203/3 A table of various substances, some of which are opaque to light and transparent to heat, and the reverse

†**c** That shines through; penetrating, as light.

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, III. i 353 Like to the glorious Sunnes transparant Beames. 1593 T Watson *Tears of Fancie* xxxi, My loues transparent beames and rosy colour.

†**d** Apparent or visible through something. Cf Transpare *v.* b. *Obs.*

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iv. ii, Which, though Thou ouerlay'st with fayrest colourings, Yet th' vnder-worke, transparent, shewes too plaine 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 490 ₱ 7 To my fond Eyes she all transparent stood.

†**e.** Admitting the passage of light through interstices *Obs. rare.*

1617 Moryson *Itin* III 141 Not farre thence is a transparant and pleasant, but little Wood. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi (1697) 280 He, whose thin transparent Rags, declare How much, his tatter'd Fortune wants repair.

2 *fig* **a.** Frank, open, candid, ingenuous.

1590 Shaks *Mids N.* iv ii 104 Transparent Helena, nature shewes art, That through thy bosome makes me see thy heart 1635 R Carew in *Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser. II III. 217 They are very well beloued for their cruill and transparent carriage towards all sorts. 1878 T. Hardy *Ret. Native* I iv, An ingenuous, transparent life was disclosed 1891 E. Peacock *N. Brendon* II. 306 She was transparent as the daylight

b. Easily seen through, recognized, understood, or detected, manifest, evident, obvious, clear. Cf. Apparent 3.

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* I. ii. 96 Then turne teares to fire And these who often drown'd could neuer die, Transparent Heretiques be burnt for liers 1638 Chillingw. *Relig Prot* I ii § 150. 111 Your Argument against us, is a transparent fallacy 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 197 ₱ 5 In Courts, they make transparent Flatterers. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v 347 A transparent artifice, paralyses them. 1869 J Martineau *Ess.* II. 178 The fallacy of the remark is transparent 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xviii. 37 The transparent sincerity of his purpose.

Trans|pa·rently, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a transparent manner or degree; so as to be seen through.

1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 81 [Amber] after it is polished, becomes transparantly bright. 1628 tr *Mathieu's Powerful Favorite* 34 It is so minced and subtile, that falshood may be transparently seene through it 1667 H. Stubbe in *Phil. Trans.* II. 497 The Sea was black and thick, not trans-

parently blue, as before 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image*, etc *Gt. Stone Face* (1879) 39 One enormous pane of glass, so transparently pure 1861 *Sat. Rev* 23 Nov. 526 The counter scheme is much more transparently futile

Trans|pa·rentness. *rare.* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being transparent, = TRANSPARENCY 1

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1762 tr. *Busching's Syst Geog* VI 619 The water besides its perfect transparentness is of a most grateful taste 1880 *Christy Carew* I iii. 236 A dull night sky, starless, but with a clear transparentness

Trans|pa·rish, *v. humorous nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2] *trans* To transport beyond the parish

1819 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 187 If it blow before it rains, we shall all be up in the air in the shape of dust, and..transparished we know not where

† **Trans|pa·ss,** *v. Obs. rare* [= obs. F. *transpasser* 'to passe or goe through, to passe ouer' (Cotgr), in med.L. *transpassāre* to go beyond (Du Cange), f. TRANS- + F. *passer*, med.L. *passāre* to pass. Cf. also It. *trapassare* 'to passe through, away, or over, to decease, to die' (Florio 1598), 'to passe from life to death' (ibid. 1611). Cf. TRESPASS *v*.]

1. *intr* To pass away, depart, die.

1592 DANIEL *Descr Beauty* Wks (1717) 422 Thy Form and flatter'd Hue, Which shall so soon transpass, Is far more fair than is thy Looking-glass.

2. *intr.* To pass or penetrate across or through; also *trans.* to pass beyond (a boundary or limit).

1626 T. H[AWKINS] *Caussin's Holy Crt* 176 It is impossible to deceyue God, whose eye .transpasseth through the abysses. 1629 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 320 Had transpassed the banks and bounds of the Roman Empire 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* 74 The River Hyphasis he transpassed, and set up Altars on the other side

† **Trans|pa·ssable,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Admitting of being passed through or over; capable of being crossed.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I. (1634) 98 The navigable River of Tygris which is everywhere transpassable by boates of great burthen 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat* III. vi 140 The foremore and deeper parts [of the lateral ventricles of the brain] are near to the Mammillary processes, and..they are in some manner transpassable.

† **Trans|pa·ssage.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. TRANS- 1 + PASSAGE: cf. prec.] Passage over or across

1603 DANIEL in *Florio's Montaigne* (1632) Pref Verse, T'applaud his happy setling in our land And safe transpassage by his studious care Who both of him and us doth merit much

† **Trans|pa·tronize,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [TRANS- 2] *trans.* To transfer from one to another the patronage of (something).

a 1609 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. *To Sir G. Carey* 11, To transpatronize from him To you mine orphant Muse.

† **Trans|pea·r,** *v. Obs. rare.* Also -peer. [By-form of TRANSPARE, on analogy of *peer*, PEAR *v.*, *appear, compear.*] *intr.* To appear or become visible through something; also *fig.* to be apparent.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* VI lv, Those proofs are not so clear, as those which break out, and transpeer through the dark clouds of adversity. 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* A ij, By this time then it transpears, That, as Nature needs Grace, so Grace desireth Nature.

Transpeciate (tran|spē·ʃi|eit), *v.* Now *rare.* [f. TRANS- + L. *speciēs* look, appearance, form, kind, SPECIES + -ATE 3.] *trans* To change into a different form or species; to transform.

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 30, I do not credit that the Devil hath a power to transpeciate a man into a Horse. 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb.* (1695) 77 Revived and transpeciated into a quite different and highly useful form. 1721 BAILEY, *Transpeciated*, . changed from one species to another 1894 G. S HALL in *Forum* (N Y) May 309 There is no better test of educational institutions..than how far the lower has been transpeciated into the higher.

Hence **Tran|speciation,** transformation; change from one form or species into another.

1867 MAUDSLEY *Physiol. Mind* 164 Transpeciation is a word used by Sir Thomas Brown which might be found useful at the present day 1870 — *Body & Mind* 175 For the exaltation and transpeciation of force and material. 1883 — *Body & Will* II iii 132 First, that there has been what we may call a *nisus* of evolution in nature, and, secondly, that progressive transpeciations of matter have been events of it

Trans|pe·netrable, *a. rare.* [f. TRANS- I + PENETRABLE] Penetrable from side to side.

1615 JACKSON *Creed* IV II VI § 7 The body of the earth (which is not transpenetrable by any light) is directly interposed between the sun and moon

Trans|peritone·al, *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *peritonēum* cf. *peritoneal.*] Traversing the peritoneal cavity. Hence **Transperitone·ally** *adv.* So **Transpe·ritone** *a.*

1891 *Cent Dict*, Transperitoneal. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex*, Transperitone 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 487/1 A case of transperitoneal ligature of the left common iliac artery. 1903 *Ibid.* 6 June 1591/1 The external iliac artery was ligatured transperitoneally just below its origin

Transpicuous (tran|spi·kiu|əs), *a* [f. med. or mod L. *transpicu-us*, f L *transpic-ĕre* to look or see through (f. TRANS- + *specĕre* to look), on analogy of *conspicuous, perspicuous.*] That can be seen through; pervious to vision.

1638 WILKINS *New World* I (1684) 75 Of this Opinion also was *Cæsar la Galla*, whose Words are these, 'The Moon doth there appear Clearest, where she is Transpicuous [*luna est transpicua*], not only through the Superficies, but the Substance also 1667 MILTON *P. L* VIII. 141 That light, Sent from her [the earth] through the wide transpicuous aire, To the terrestrial Moon 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) IV 258 Light corridores, and transpicuous arbours through which the sun-beams play. 1910 *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 432/3 A region of mist no instrument of science can render transpicuous to our eyes

b fig. Of language, etc.: Plain, clear in meaning, also *gen.* easily perceived or detected; manifest. Cf. TRANSPARENT 2.

1877 PATMORE *Unknown Eros* i 2 The lonely suns, the mystic hazes and throng'd sparkles bright That In sweet transpicuous words, shall glow alway 1896 T HUTCHINSON in *Academy* 28 Mar 256/1 Far-reaching and luminous thought incarnated in language correspondingly grave and transpicuous, or ardent and sublime. 1908 *Month* Jan 8 Why should we not have new words, so they be musical and their meaning transpicuous?

Hence **Tran|spicuously** *adv.*, clearly (in meaning).

1839–52 BAILEY *Festus* xv 358 To speak transpicuously of things Divine Pertaineth not to nature

Transpierce (trans|pīə·ɪs), *v.* [a. F. *transpercer*, f. TRANS- + *percer* to pierce. Cf. TRESPERCE.] 1. *trans.* To pierce through from side to side (with the agent or the instrument as subject · cf PIERCE *v.* 1).

1594 DRAYTON *Idea* i, Then transpierce the Coarse. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 160 She snatcht up a sword with which she transpierst her selfe 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II. 68 The sides transpierced return a rattling sound 1725 POPE *Odyss.* x. 188, I launch'd my spear, and with a sudden wound Transpierc'd his back, and fix'd him to the ground 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat.* XII (ed. 3) 364 He falls, transpierced by many wounds

b. *transf.* and *fig.*: esp. said of the effect of emotion, and the action of wind, light, sight, etc.

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep, C'tess Salisbury to Bl. Prince*, Is that great hart, that did aspire so hie, So soone transpersed with a womans eye? 1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI CXIV, Whereof the proofe was such As sharpest pride could not transpearce the same 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort, Mar.* (1729) 197 The sharp Easterly and Northerly Winds transpierce, and dry them up 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XLVI IV. 479 *note*, The eye of Tacitus seems to have transpierced the camp of the Parthians and the walls of the haram. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess, Spir. Laws* Wks (Bohn) I. 67 The divine question which searches men, and transpierces every false reputation.

2. To make one's way through; to pass through, penetrate; in quot. 1908, to extend through. *rare.*

1604 W. HARBERT *Poems* (Grosart) 92 If England's loadestarre . Could the firme center's regiment transpearce. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 93 Compound spar.. In a porcelain heat, it vitrifies with the crucible, which it transpierces. 1908 *Athenæum* 6 June 701/3 A metal rod . transpierces the box.

Hence **Transpie·rced** *ppl. a.*; **Transpie·rcing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1592 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* Wks. (1717) 42 Transpiercing Rays of christal pointed Eyes. 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xlv. 247 Such transpiercings as rankle the flesh within 1838 MRS BROWNING *Isobel's Child* x, Dear Lord, who spreadest out above Thy loving, transpierced hands.

Tran|spi·nal, *a. Anat* [ad. mod L. *transpīnālis*, f. TRANS- + L. *spīna* SPINE.] Of a muscle: Lying between two successive transverse vertebral processes; = INTERTRANSVERSE.

Transpirable (tran|spaiə·rəb'l), *a.* [ad med. or mod.L. *transpirābilis*, or a. F. *transpirable* (*c* 1560 Paré). see TRANSPIRE and -ABLE.] Admitting of transpiration; capable of being breathed through.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 7 Neither would substance of such, be anything so transpirable as were in that Case expedient. 1611 COTGR, *Transpirable*, transpirable, easie to breath out or through. 1674 R. GODFREY *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 69 So long as we live, our whole Body..is transpirable, and exspirable. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 260 A Bardaque, or Pot, that is Transpirable. 1720 QUINCY tr *Hodges' Loimologia* 212 The Body must be kept transpirable. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 121 To keep the gill plates lubricated and transpirable by their secretion

Hence **Transpirability**, the quality of being transpirable.

1864–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* II. 821 Transpirability of Gases. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 35 The transpirability of the skin.

† **Tran|spi·rately,** *adv. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. mod L. **transpīrāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transpīrāre* to TRANSPIRE + -LY 2.] By or in the way of transpiration. (But possibly a misprint for *transpiratively*.)

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I 6 b, Those grosse fumosities (which otherwise by the seamy Commissures, would transpirately euaporate)

Transpiration (tran|spirē·ʃən). [ad. med. or mod.L. *transpīrātiōn-em*, n. of action from *transpīrāre* to TRANSPIRE; perh. through F. *transpiration* (1541 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action or process of transpiring.

1 Exhalation through the skin or surface of the body; formerly, also, evaporation. Also *concr.* matter transpired.

1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Dial Soarnes & Chir.* 16 b, Expulsed, or auoided by inuisible transpiracion, whiche is one of the forces, or benefits of nature 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xv. 75 Mercury and sulphur doe vanish away by an insensible transpiration. 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard* 102 A viscous humour,. a plain Transpiration from the Plant 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy Levant* I 131 It supples and mollifies the Skin, thereby facilitating Transpiration. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV. xli 130 The substance secreted appears to be a transpiration through the pores of the body. 1879 G. GLADSTONE in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 204/1 The products of transpiration are always of a more or less oily nature 1898 P MANSON *Prop. Diseases* XXII 338 The excessive loss of fluid by cutaneous transpiration creates a powerful thirst.

† b. Emanation, effluence. *Obs rare.*

1652 J. WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 248 It is probable that by some kinds of transpiration, or by the means of Spirits, things acted at a distance are conveyed to persons absent, and represented to them in their sleep 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 74 A mystery perhaps founded in a grateful transpiration of spirits from one to the other

c. *fig.* Outflow (of affection, etc.).

1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* 268 Always beloved for the constant transpiration of an affectionate and cheerful heart.

2. *Bot* The exhalation of watery vapour from the surface of the leaves and other parts of plants, in connexion with the passage of water or sap through the tissues.

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Pij, The floures and leues whiche by ventyng out or transpiration maketh rype and digesteth. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 56 These leaves having a power of keeping themselves cool by their own transpiration, they impart no heat to the air by contact 1878 MACNAB *Bot* IV (1883) 99 The water that plants give off as watery vapour by transpiration through the stomata.

attrib. 1895 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist Plants* I 276 The bundles of woody cells and vessels serve as conductors of the transpiration current *Ibid.* 280 The stomata or transpiration-pores which pierce the epidermis of the leaf

3. *Physics.* The passage of a gas or liquid under pressure through a capillary tube or porous substance.

1867 HIRST in *Brande & Cox's Dict Sc*, etc. s v., The transpiration of a gas is uninfluenced by the material of which a tube is constructed, it increases with pressure—the greater the density, the shorter the time of transpiration. 1870 ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Physics* (ed. 4) § 132 For the same gas, the rate of transpiration increases, other things being equal, directly as the pressure.

4. The action or fact of something transpiring or becoming indirectly known; also, that which transpires (i. e. in quot. (*erron*) happens). *rare.*

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) III 110 Causes of transpiration..disclosure, with or without trenchery, on the part of one or more of the co-delinquents 1908 *Academy* 7 Mar. 529/2, 'I there prosecuted my enquiries and observed for myself what transpired'. The transpirations are disappointing.

† **Tran|spirative,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of med. or mod.L. *transpīrāre* to TRANSPIRE + -IVE.] Having the quality of transpiring, or a tendency to transpire

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I 7 As if it should not haue passage out, after a certaine transpiratiue manner. 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 181 The whole arterial bloud dispersed by the transpirative evaporation of the Body. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Gangr Sore Throat* 55 The transpirative Matter, . carried back into the Mass of Humours, corrupts not only the Fluids, but also the Solids.

Transpiratory (tran|spaiə·rətəri), *a. rare.* [f. as prec + -ORY 2.] = prec.

1855 in H CLARKE *Eng. Dict.* Hence 1860 in WORCESTER; and in later Dicts.

Transpire (tran|spaiə·i), *v.* [ad med. or mod. L. **tran(s)spīrāre* (f. TRANS- + *spīrāre* to breathe), or a. F. *transpirer* (*c* 1560 in Paré).]

1. *trans.* To emit or cause to pass in the state of vapour through the walls or surface of a body; *esp.* to give off or discharge (waste matter, etc) from the body through the skin; of plants · to give off (watery vapour); also, to exhale (an odour); to breathe forth (vapour or fire).

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 40 b/1 When as we desire to transpire, and cause to evaporate, any venomouse vapours. 1647 CRASHAW *Hymn, 'Name of Jesus'*, With wider pores..More freely to transpire That impatient fire. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 29 It transpires the rest of the liquid at the Summites and tops of the branches into the atmosphere. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1862) I. VIII. 37 At the [quicksilver] mines near the village of Idra some in a manner transpiring quicksilver at every pore. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) I vi. 201 Aphides that transpire a cottony excretion. 1840 J BURL *Farmer's Comp* 122 Some species transpiring their weight of moisture every twenty-four hours. 1878 MACNAB *Bot* IV. (1883) 101 For the same reason cut flowers wither. The leaves transpire more fluid than the stem can take up. 1908 A. BENNETT *Old Wives' T.* III. II, The air was heavy with the natural human odour which young children transpire.

b. To cause (a gas or liquid) to pass through the pores or walls of a vessel.

1864–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 820 The volume [of gas] transpired in equal times is inversely as the length of the tube. 1889 ANDERSON in *Nature* 19 Sept, Not only are gases occluded, but they are also transpired under favourable conditions of temperature and pressure

c. *fig* To cause to pass like breath. *rare.*

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T.* I 37 As if Severus had transpired his soule into Maximinus,. he now became the Wolfe, and Leopard

2. *intr.* Of a body: † To emit vapour or perfume; to give out an exhalation (*obs.*); of the animal body (or a person); to give off moisture through

the skin; to perspire (*obs.* exc. as rendering Fr *transpirer*), now only of plants: to give off watery vapour from the surface of leaves, etc.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Appar. of Mistr Calling hm to Elizium* 7 This, that, and ev'ry thicket doth transpire More sweet than storax from the hallowed fire. 1673 O WALKER *Educ* 68 Exercises and recreations such as may cause the body to transpire plentifully 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xviii (1864) 237, I saw that the Doctor was transpiring profusely 1878 MACNAB *Bot.* iv. (1883) 102 When the plant is transpiring most rapidly and most water is moving through the stem, the wood cells and vessels are filled with air. 1886 *Jrnl R. Microsc. Soc.* Oct 826 If transpiration is suddenly stopped in blanches which ordinarily transpire strongly, the leaves fall

3. *intr* Of a volatile substance: To pass out as vapour through pores (in the human body or any porous substance), to exhale; of a liquid: to escape by evaporation.

1643 DIGBY *Observ Relig Med.* (1644) 81 In bodies which have internall principles of Heat and Motion, much continually transpiring out to make roome for the supply of new aliment 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 62 Through these Jars the water transpires and percolates into an earthen Vessel underneath 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 161 A fragrance peculiarly rich and reviving transpires from its opening tufts. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat. & Exp Philos* II xiii 17 Moisture can transpire through our skin 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1818) I 11 29 One of those species [of Aphides] from the skin of which transpires a white cottony secretion. 1889 ANDERSON in *Nature* 19 Sept, Common coal-gas under high pressure transpires through the steel of the containing vessel.

b. *transf.* and *fig* of non-material things.

1752 A MURPHY *Gray's-Inn Jrnl* No 2 Anxiety and Solicitude, which soon transpire into the Face 1753 *Ibid.* No 51 An elegant Way of Thinking, which will be always sure to transpire into their Compositions 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 11, The mere radiance of a foul soul that thus transpires through, and transfigures, its clay continent.

†c. *trans.* To pass through the pores of. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1754 MILES in *Phil Trans.* XLVIII 526 Occasioned by warm steams transpiring the earth

4. *fig.* 'To escape from secrecy to notice' (J.), to become known, esp by obscure channels, or in spite of secrecy being intended; to 'get wind', 'leak out'.

1741–2 HT. BUTLER *Mem.* (1841) II. 96 Yesterday's quarrel may transpire 1748 LD CHESTERFIELD *Let Dayrolles* 26 Jan., This letter goes to you, in that confidence, which I place in you And you will therefore not let one word of it transpire 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* xxxvii (1781) I. 265 Can he have so many Love-secrets, and yet will he not let them transpire to such a Sister? 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 1 June 2/4 The Hamburgh mail has just arrived, but no particulars have transpired 1821 JEFFERSON *Autobiog & Writ.* (1892) I 131 What passed between them did not transpire. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* II vii 143 The conditions of the contract were not allowed to transpire 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* xxx, Not allowing the fact of there being any difficulty to transpire to Donna Bianca

¶b. Misused for To occur, happen, take place. Evidently arising from misunderstanding such a sentence as 'What had transpired during his absence he did not know'. App. began in U S about 1800, registered in Webster's Dict 1828 (not in Webster 1806)

[1802 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) II 92 The most trying scene which has transpired through the course of this long and interesting discussion] 1804 *Age of Inquiry* (Hartford, Conn) 46 When the reformation transpired in England, almost the whole nation rejoiced 1810 F. DUDLEY *Amoroso* I. 14 Could short-sighted mortality foresee events that are about to transpire 1828 WEBSTER, *Transpire* 3 To happen or come to pass 1841 W L GARRISON in *Life* (1889) III. 16 An event, which we believe transpired eighteen hundred years ago 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxii, Few changes—hardly any—have transpired among his ship's company 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* I 225 Accurate information on whatever subject transpired. 1883 L OLIPHANT *Altiora Peto* I. 277 His account of what transpired was so utterly unlike what I expected.

¶c. Of time: To elapse *Obs. rare erron.*

1824 C. WORDSW *Who wrote Eikon Basilike* 197 The interval of years which had transpired between the conversations and the account of them 1827 — *Chas. I* 1 Whether in the interval which has transpired, the convictions at which I had arrived, have been in any material degree confirmed, shaken, or modified

Hence **Transpired** *ppl. a.*, **Transpiring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a*

1670 MAYNWARING *Physician's Repos* 21 A strengthening or transpiring Medicine 1693 A. VAN LEEUWENHOEK in *Phil Trans* XVII. 842 As to the Transpiring Parts of our Bodies 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict.* s v *Antimony*, This Diaphoretick alone may be taken in malignant Fevers, to facilitate the transpiring of the Venom thro' the Pores, 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 345 The transpired matter on the surface of the skin 1895 OLIVER tr *Kerner's Nat. Hist Plants* I. 274 The sap in the transpiring cells becomes more concentrated.

Transpirometer (tranˌspəiəˈrɒmɪtəɹ) [f TRANSPIRE (or its source) + -OMETER.] An apparatus for recording the amount of watery vapour transpired by a plant.

1904 *Science* 11 Mar. 424/2 An autographic transpirometer, records on a drum the transpiration of a plant for a week

Transpiry (tranˌspəiəˈri). *rare.* [f. TRANSPIRE + -Y, after EXPIRY] The fact of 'transpiring' or leaking out. In quot. misused for Occurrence.

1884 A DANIELL *Prnc Physics* Introd 3 All our arrangements are subject to the transpiry of facts unknown or unforeseen at the time.

Transplace (transˌplēˈs), *v. rare.* [f. TRANS- + PLACE *v*] *trans.* To change the place of, transpose, to oust from its position in favour of something else. (Also with the two things as obj) Hence **Transplaˈcing** *vbl. sb.*

1615 LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 26 An artificiall transplacing or transposing of a twig, bud, or leafe, commonly called a graft. 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot. Ps.* xlii 6 The Greeke readeth thus, the salvation of my face and my God, transplacing the Hebrew letters 1641 WILKINS *Math Magick* I xi (1648) 75 The transplacing of that Obelisk at Rome by Sixtus the first, was done in some few days by five or six hundred men 1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram.* 217 Of Transposition or the transplacing of words and sentences *c* 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1838) III 205 'Not so killing but so secret'.., transplacing the sentences 'as secret though not so killing'. 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) I. 16 In the 'Decameron' Latin periods already transform and transplace Italian periods

Transplant (transˌplant), *sb* [f. next]

1 That which is transplanted, *spec.* in forestry, a seedling transplanted once or several times.

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 163 Very few transplants of the kind thrive. 1885 P. MACOWAN *Rep Cape Town Bot. Gard* 1884 9, A box of 25 transplants. 1898 F. WHITMORE in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 507/1 There was nothing for it but to sow seeds for transplants

fig 1891 M. DODS *Erasmus*, etc. 81 They do not appear as transplants in the writings of Plato

2. The transferring of bacterial organisms from one medium to another for purposes of culture.

1900 *Jrnl Exper Med* (U.S) 25 Oct. 173 Both micro organisms failed to survive the exposure, transplants failing to produce a growth on broth and on kidney.

Transplant (transˌplaːnt), *v.* [ad. post-cl.L. *transplantāre* (Itala, Luc. xvii. 6), f. TRANS- + *plantāre* to PLANT Cf. F. *transplanter* (16th c)]

1. *trans.* To remove (a plant) from one place or soil and plant it in another. Also *fig.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii 504 Transplaunte hem so, & sone up wol they spring. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 135 Transplantyng the roote therof, [he] brought it from wyldenes to a better kynde 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I. xvi 86 They are to be transplanted into home gardens. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort, Aug* (1729) 213 Transplant such Lettuce as you will have abide all Winter. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* I. *In the Desobligeant*, The man who first transplanted the grape of Burgundy to the Cape of Good Hope. 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* x, Methods of transplanting trees.

2. To convey or remove from one place to another; to transport; *esp* to bring (people, a colony, etc) from one country to settle in another.

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* Pref. 9 Now gan thei tattempte to transplante their progenie, and offspring into places unenhabited. 1606 in *Calr S P. Irel.* 553 The Grames and others to be transplanted into Ireland were changed with many children. *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 308 (1810) 317 These lands were transplanted into the name of the Poultons. 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 120 The Bull and the Cow have been successfully transplanted into Guiana. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 43 The policy of transplanting nations was adopted, as a regular part of Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian policy 1899 A E. GARVIE *Ritschlian Theol* v. vii. 211 We cannot even transplant ourselves into the religious life of a pious Israelite.

3 *Surg.* To transfer (an organ or portion of tissue) from one part of the body, or from one person or animal, to another.

1786 [see *transplanted* below] 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept 6/7 A... case in which a child suffering from cretinism, had a portion of its mother's thyroid gland transplanted into its spleen. *Ibid*, Successful experiments in transplanting the blood vessels of animals. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 5 July 6/3 A dachshund, to which the kidneys of a fox-terrier had been transplanted, was apparently in perfect health.

4 *intr.* †a (for *refl*) To leave one place of abode and settle in another; to emigrate. *Obs.*

1608 [see TRANSPLANTING] 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 24 The Irish are unwilling to transplant or prove theire qualificacions, but they will bee forc'd to goe and make way for the English planters. 1662 *Jesuits' Reasons* (1675) 130, Why not take up your roots and transplant?

b. (for *pass*) To bear transplanting.

1796 C MARSHALL *Gardening* xv. (1813) 248 Peas will transplant, and therefore broken rows may be made up 1817–18 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 302 Persons of advanced age, of settled habits, do not 'transplant well' Of all such persons, Farmers transplant worst. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II. 361 *Transplanting.*—Swedish turnips transplant very well, like the common cabbage; but the true turnip, the white globe or yellow, do not transplant

Hence **Transplaˈnted** *ppl. a.*

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 232 A six-shilling book..on the subject of transplanted lucerne. 1786 J. HUNTER *Treat Venereal Disease* VII. 1. § 1 (1810) 586 The transplanted tooth fastened extremely well, and continued so for about a month 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849) I. 1. § 37. 83 Any transplanted Irishman, found out of his district, might be put to death by the first person who met him.

Transplantable (transˌplaːntəbˈl), *a.* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being transplanted.

1656 in P H Hore *Hist. Wexford* (1911) VI. 508 What popish proprietors of lands Transplantable, do yet remain untransplanted. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 21 Cabbage-plants and celery, and all transplantable things 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) II. 89 Old forms of government are not transplantable into new countries

Hence **Transplantabiˈlity**, capability of being transplanted.

1811 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXI. 448 The transplantability of the fossils. 1867 T. ARCHER in Macfarlane *Mem.* VII. 185 Some plants are famed for transplantibility.

Transˌplaːntar, *a Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *planta* sole of *plantar*] Lying across the sole of the foot, as a *transplantar muscle.*

1891 *Cent Dict.* cites COUES. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Transplantation (transˌplantēˈ·ʃən). [n. of action from TRANSPLANT *v.* cf. *plantation.* So F. *transplantation* (16th c.).]

I The action of transplanting.

1. The removing of a plant from one place or soil and planting it in another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. x I 510 Neither need they any remooving or transplantation at all 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 38 The culture of lucerne by transplantation 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* XVIII. (1813) 296 In all transplantations, it is proper to shorten some of the roots 1856 DELAMER *Fl Gard* (1861) 25 Take them up for division and transplantation every fourth summer at longest

2. Transference or removal from one place to another; transportation; *esp* the removal of people from one country and settling of them in another.

1606 in *Calr S P., Irel* 551 The transportation and transplantation of the Grames and other[s] into the realm of Ireland 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV viii. (ed 2) 385 Those which haue beene here seated by the transplantations of Tamerlane and Ismael out of other Countries 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos* 1 96 Their foolish thoughts concerning the transplantation of soules 1633 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 360 That all such oaths and subscriptions at ministers entrie or transplantation be discharged 1720 QUINCY tr *Hodges' Lovnologia* 80 The Transplantation of the Plague from Turkey to Holland 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig. Knowl* II 927/2 The Gnostics taught a transplantation of the highest order into the pleroma

3. The pretended magical cure of disease by causing it to pass to another person, or to an animal or plant. *Obs.* or *Hist.*

1655 S BOULTON (*title*) Medicina Magica, containing the general Cures of all Infirmities, by way of Transplantation 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos.* II v xi 227 An Example of a most violent pain of the Arme, removed by Transplantation. 1730 BAILEY (folio), *Transplantation* by Approximation (in Nat. Mag) which is more properly called Approximation, as when a Whitlow is upon a Finger, and is cured by rubbing a Cat's Ear, which is supposed to receive the Pain 1854–67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict Med. Terminol, Transplantation*,..a pretended method of curing diseases by making them pass from one person to another.

4. *Surg.* The operation of transferring an organ or a portion of tissue from one part of the body, or from one person or animal, to another.

1813 J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 239 Besides those examples that are seen in the transplantation of the teeth, it must be confessed that instances of reunion among parts which had been entirely separated are very rare in the human body 1881 in *Phalad Record* No 3472 2 The object aimed at was nothing less than the transplantation of bone. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict., Transplantation*, removal of a portion of living tissue from its normal position, and uniting it with living tissue in another place, in order to repair a defect or lessen deformity 1909 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 6/3 The operation of kidney transplantation

II. **5.** That which has been transplanted; a transplanted company or body

a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* VII (1642) 467 Salmanassar brought Colonies, and transplantations of mixed people from the countries beyond Euphrates 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III. 236 He would by propagating and sheltering the new transplantations, have given a vernal luxuriance to the appearance of the whole surrounding growth

Transˌplanteeˈ. *rare*⁻¹. [f. as next + -EE¹ 2.] One who is transplanted

a 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* IV. (1691) 69 If the Nation who shall be admitted, shall be less able to prejudice and annoy the Transplantees into England than before

Transplanter (transˌplaːntəɹ). [f. TRANSPLANT *v.* + -ER¹]

1. One who transplants. Also *attrib.*

1611 COTGR, *Transplanteur*, a transplanter 1755 JOHNSON, *Transplanter*, one that transplants. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 240 The failure and decay of the Top (the great opprobrium of Transplanters) is primarily to be ascribed to the entire want of skill in the preservation of these fibrous roots, on which the Tree mainly depends 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 21 So thence uprooted with transplanter care, In other soil it scents another air.

2 An implement or contrivance for transplanting.

1828 WEBSTER, *Transplanter*,.. 2. a machine for transplanting trees 1855 DELAMER *Kitch Gard.* (1861) 16 The transplanter is a tool with handles at one end, and a couple of semicircular blades at the other, which, when closed, form a hollow cylinder 1909 *Cent Dict Suppl*, *Transplanter*, a horse-power machine used in setting out tobacco or other field plants.

Transplanting (transˌplaːntɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] The action of the vb. TRANSPLANT in various senses.

1608 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) 77 The natives will be at no charges in transplanting thither 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* x Ded, Plants are much meliorated by transplanting 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* 1 2 The immediate transplanting of names and circumstances out of one writing into the other. 1883 G B. GOODE *Fish. Indust U. S.* 14 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The transplanting of fish was practised at the close of the last century. 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 Sept 6/7 Professor Garré, of Breslau, delivered an interesting lecture on the transplanting of blood vessels and organs.

b. *concr.* That which is transplanted.

1889 *Lancet* 20 Apr 801/1 Such colonies become so intimately fused with others that not seldom the transplantings from them turn out impure.

c. *attrib.* as *transplanting machine, wagon*, etc.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist* 172 The transplanting kinds, as cabbage, savoys, broccoli, celery, endive 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 182 The best and simplest transplanting machine now known *Ibid* 223 A cursory idea of my own Transplanting Nurseries 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Transplanting-apparatus*, a machine or truck for removing trees for replanting. 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, Transplanting Wagon 1904 R. SMALL *Hist U P Congregat.* I 19 He was now [in 1841] beyond the transplanting age.

†**Trans|plantively**, *adv. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f an assumed adj. **transplantive* (f. as prec. + -IVE) + -LY 2] In the way of transplantation

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XV XCIV 376 Her heart to his, his heart to hers, transplantiuely did passe

Trans|splendency. *rare.* [f. as next: see -ENCY.] The quality or condition of being transplendent; supereminent brilliancy or splendour

1664 H. MORE *Antid. Idolatry* II 38 A supernatural and unimitable Transplendency of the Divine Presence

Trans|splendent, *a. rare* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *splendent-em*, pr. pple. of *splendēre* to shine, be bright. Cf. *resplendent*] Brilliantly translucent, resplendent in the highest degree.

a 1541 WYATT *Compl Absence of Love* 49 The clere cristall, the bright transplendant glasse 1622 R. PRESTON *Godly Man's Ingues* L 16 Our weakenesse is so great, and his Maiestie on the other side is glorious and transplendent. 1854 J S C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. XI. 198 Those energies now so transplendent on the banks of the Mississippi and the Ohio

Hence **Trans|splendently** *adv.*, with surpassing splendour.

1664 H MORE *Antid Idolatry* II 36 The Divinity is hypostatically, vitally and transplendently residing in this Humanity of Christ.

Trans|pleural, *a. Surg.* [f TRANS- 5 + L. *pleura*: cf. *pleural*] Traversing the pleural cavity

1891 in *Cent. Dict* 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 149 A transpleural operation, letting out serous fluid from the pleura

Trans|polar, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L *polus* pole + -AR 1: cf. *polar*] Crossing the (north) pole or polar region.

1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem. Adv* I (1855) 3 Daring adventures after a north east or transpolar route to India 1900 *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 296/1 That branch which passed by a transpolar migration .from Siberia into Greenland

†**Trans|ponent**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *transpōnent-em*, pr. pple. of *transpōnĕre* to TRANSPOSE.] Transposing, transferring. in quot. (*erron.*) = transferred; immanent by communication.

1612 R. SHELDON *Serm. St Martins* 10 How the attributes, and diuine perfections, of God were transponent in Christ.

Trans|ponible, *a. rare*—0. [f. L *transpōn-ere* to transpose + -IBLE] Capable of being transposed; transposable. So **Transponibility**.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1902 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict Suppl.*

Transpontine (transˌpɒ'ntəin), *a.* [f TRANS- 3 + L. *pons, pont-em* bridge + -INE 1. Cf. F. *transpontin* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] That is across or over a bridge; *spec.* on the other side of the bridges in London, i. e. south of the Thames; *transf.* (from the style of drama in vogue in the 19th century at the 'Surrey-side' theatres), melodramatic, sensational.

1844 ALB SMITH *Fort. Scatterg. Fam* IX, It was Monday evening, sacred to the pits and galleries of transpontine theatres 1860 MRS P BYRNE *Undercurrents Overlooked* I 78 The Metropolitan theatres, cispontine and transpontine. 1876 C M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 130, I was wandering in transpontine London one Sunday morning. 1883 DE WINDT *Equator* 132 Triana, a transpontine suburb [of Seville], is worth a visit in the daytime. 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Apr 5/4 A new drama strongly seasoned with transpontine flavour.

Transport (traˑnsˌpoɹt), *sb* [f. next. Cf. F. *transport* transfer of rights (1312 in Godef. *Compl*), med L. *transportus* (Du Cange) transferment]

1. The action of carrying or conveying a thing or person from one place to another; conveyance.

1621 FLORIO, *Trasporto*, a transportation, a transport. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 11 The Bill against transport of golde and sylver. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng.* 12 Undertaking the Transport of his Family 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* II IX. i. 277 Availing himself of the Jamna and Ganges for the transport of his stores and part of his army 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III III. vi 251 Sale at prices sufficient to cover the whole cost of transport. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 634 The Conducting Tissue for the transport of the formative materials 1894 *Geol Mag* Oct. 470 In the same way the beds at Moel Tryfaen are regarded as examples of glacial transport

†**b** *fig* Transference *Obs.*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I ii, Many are now poor wandring beggars whoare descended of great Kings and Emperours, occasioned by the transport and revolution of Kingdoms and Empires.

†**c.** Transfer or conveyance of property. *Obs.*

App. the earliest use in English. It is the regular term for 'transfer of shares' in the Minute Books of the East India Company 1624–28

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armes* (S T.S) 133 Men takis landis . and syne makis transport of thame, and puttis tham in othir mens handis 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I CCXII 258 The sayde renounciacion, transportes, sessynge, and leauynge of all the sayde thynges. 1607 (Nov 13) *E India Co Court Bk.* II. 59 (MS.) Notwithstanding the transport made at the last Court of Mr. Bramley's adventure by Agnes Smyth to Mr. Robert Sandie. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 55 By this Endorsement, he to whom the Bill is sent, is the true and right Possessor of it, and needs no further Assignation, Transport, or any other Title or Right.

†**2.** Transference of a word to a different meaning, metaphor. *Obs. rare*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. XVII (Arb) 189 To call the top of a tree, or of a hill, the crowne of a tree or of a hill because such terme is not applyed naturally to a tree, or to a hill, but is transported from a mans head to a hill or tree, therefore it is called by metaphore, or the figure of transport.

3. The state of being 'carried out of oneself', i. e out of one's normal mental condition; vehement emotion (now usu. of a pleasurable kind); mental exaltation, rapture, ecstasy. Also with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this, a fit of joy or rage, sometimes *transf.* an ecstatic utterance.

1658 PHILLIPS, A *Transport*, also a sudden trance, or rapture of minde. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XIII (1687) 84 Can you imagine into what transports it will cast your soul to hear the praises of the Creator sung by all his Works? 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 146 An unheard-of Transport of Fury *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Times* an 1660 (1766) I II 151 The letter was received with transports of joy 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* I, When the first transports of rage were over, he returned to all his former indolence. 1854 J. S C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. XXVI 413 He was hailed with transport wherever he appeared

4. A means of transportation or conveyance; orig. a vessel employed in transporting soldiers, military stores, or convicts; later, the horses, wagons, etc. employed in transporting the ammunition and supplies of an army; sometimes including the things so conveyed.

1694 [implied in *transport-ship*: see 6]. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy S Sea* 140 At Five in the Afternoon, the Transports row'd for the Town of Guayaquil. 1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* VII. 72 [He] took three thousand men of regular troops or of militia, which he embarked upon twenty-five transports 1834 NAPIER *Penins War* XVI. III. (Rtldg.) II 341 From the scarcity of transports only 38 guns could be brought to the trenches 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV III. 411 The Dee was crowded with men of war and transports. 1879 A. FORBES in *Daily News* 13 June 5/5 That all-important element in campaigning, the transport, including in that term the animals, the waggons, and the supplies 1897 S. L. HINDE *Congo Arabs* 86 One woman and a boy acted as transport. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 17 May 4 All our larger transport has arrived without mishap. The men and horses are standing the continuous strain admirably, notwithstanding the heavy roads.

5. A transported convict, a person under sentence of transportation. Now *rare.*

1767 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 58/2 Fourteen transports from Durham were put on board bound for Virginia 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng.* (1780) 386 The county has for some years clothed such transports as were quite indigent. 1817 *2nd Rep Comm Police Metrop, Min Evid* 392 Have you ever known any instances of returned transports obtaining licences to keep public houses? 1851 D. JERROLD *St Giles* XIX. 199 You don't mean to say..that you are an escaped transport?

6. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *transport-agent, -carriage*, †*felon, -hoy, -labour, -service, -wagon, worker*, etc.; †**transport-bill**, †**debenture**, a voucher given for a claim for transport services; †**transport brief, deed**, a transfer-deed; **transport-buoy**, a buoy used for the mooring and warping of vessels, **transport-rider** (*South Africa*), a goods carrier, so **transport-riding**, carriage of goods; **transport-ship, -vessel**. see 4.

1897 J. K. LAUGHTON in *Dict Nat Biog.* LII 156/2 He was appointed *transport agent for the expedition to Egypt. 1710 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4637/3 Lost, four *Transport-Bills, being for two Months Freight each on the Ship *Success*, . Signed by her Majesty's Commissioners for Transportation. 1895 J. BROWN *Pilgr. Fathers* IV 124 It was conveyed . by a *transport brief or deed made on the 5th of May 1611 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 102 The use that was made of *Transport Buoys, in the mooring and mooring the king's ships in the Hamoaze 1895 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 5/5 Dr Hönig's new bicycle *transport-carriages for sick people. 1707 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4311/3 A *Transport-Debenture for the Year 1697 No 32 for 965 l. 3s. 4d is lost 1766 *Chron* in *Ann Reg.* 134/2 Three hundred *transport felons have been shipped at Blackwall for the plantations 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No 4167/3 This day came into Kingroad two *Transport-Hoys 1850 R. G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (1902) 10/2 The Dutchman along their road being very unfriendly and inhospitable to the English *transport-riders. 1909 R. CULLUM *Compact* XII. 143 Each waggon has two coloured transport riders 1900 HAGGARD *Black Heart* I, *Transport-riding—that is, in carrying goods on ox waggons from Durban or Maritzburg to various points in the interior 1817 *Parl. Deb* 584 A resolution then passed for 142,500*l* for the *transport service 1694 *Act* 5 & 6 *Will. & Mary* c. 23 § 3 The *Transport Shipps for the Warr of Ireland. 1701 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3712/3 Several Transport Ships are arrived at Williamstad with Recruits 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* II, Coming to the common period of that kind of life, I mean to the transport-ship, or to the gallows 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng* II. 795 Fourscore Cogs, a sort of small *Transport-Vessels 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr 5/2 The railwaymen, who are federated with the *transport workers, declining to handle any traffic which had been unloaded by 'free' labourers.

Transport (transˌpɔˑɹt), *v.* [ad. F. *transporter* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or its source L. *transportāre*, f. *trans* across + *portāre* to carry.]

1. *trans.* To carry, convey, or remove from one place or person to another; to convey across.

Formerly used in general sense see quots; now mostly restricted to the conveyance of persons, animals, and things as an organized operation, or with allusion to other senses

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 260 b/1 Where it shalle plese the to enhabyte it transporte me to the 1490 — *Eneydos* x. 39 They were separed & transported in-to dyuerse places 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXII 245 Dyuers bysshoppes sees were transported from one place to another; as Selwey to Chechester, Kyrton to Exeter, Wellys to Bathe, Dorchester to Lyncolne *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 235 If the Duke of Britayne, would transporte hym into England 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 284 That he should neither make a brydge nor finde a foorde to transport his armie 1579 *Galway Arch.* in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App V 430 To tranchporte any manner tymber 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II Prol. 35 The Scene Is now transported (Gentles) to Southampton 1606 in *Cal S. P Irel.* 551 To demise to the said Grames and such other persons as shall be transported 120 quarters of land 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 457 He made fast the doore, and transported the keyes. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M* VII. § 3 (1643) 323 As a Mirrour transporteth the light of the fire, or the sunne against a wall 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 3 P6 Mules to transport his Provisions and Ammunition 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* II, I have no wings to transport me from cliff to cliff. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II. I. II. 65 This region..receiving the merchandize of East and North, and transporting it by its rivers. 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* II. VI 75 The dogs are indispensable in transporting us to Anoatoh 1901 [see TRANSPORTABILITY].

b. *fig.* (app. the earliest use)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr IX 65 (Camb MS) The errour and folye of mankynde departeth and deuydeth it, and transporteth from verray and parfyt good to goodes pat ben false and vnparfyt. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3739 And in to sorow transport our gladnesse 1509 HAWIS *Past. Pleas* XXXI (Percy Soc) 150 Consyder well that your lusty courage Age of his cours must at the last transporte. 1632 G COLLIER *Vind. Sabbath* (1656) 45 The Apostolick churches transported the exercises of that day to the Sunday 1798 FERRIAR *Eng Historians* 231 They transport our imagination to the scene 1857 W SMITH *Thorndale* 547 Man transports himself into nature, endues the great objects or powers of nature with human feelings, human will

†**c** To transfer or convey (property). *Obs.*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXII 257 All the right that oure sayde brother hath., he yeldeth and transporteth them to vs perpetually *Ibid* 258, 259 [see CLSS *v* 4 2] 1607 (July 31) *E India Co Court Bk* II 44 (MS) Sir James Deane's letter to the Company that his stock of the 3rd voyage, being £200, be transported over to the accompt of Andrew Huldip his kinsman. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Hist Jas II* Wks (1711) 24 Transporting lands to themselves and their friends, distributing offices and places of the crown and state.

†**d.** *intr.* for *refl.* To transfer oneself to another place of abode; to emigrate. *Obs.*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No 29) 143 Six months after that he had transported into Flanders 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon* 794 He required him (before he transported) to returne. 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II X (1821) 338 It shall be lawfull for any of the Inhabitants to transport, without any molestation. 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* VIII (Rtldg) 56 He transported into Africa.

†**e.** To remove from this world to the next: cf TRANSLATE *v.* 1 b. *Obs.*

In quot 1603, a euphemism for 'put to death, kill'. So taken by Schmidt in quot. 1590, but W. Aldis Wright takes it as, in Starveling's language, = 'transform, transfigure', comparing the use of 'translate' in III. i. 122.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* IV. III 72 A creature vnprepar'd, vnmeet for death, And to transport him in the minde he is, Were damnable. (1590 — *Mids. N* IV II 4 He cannot be heard of Out of doubt hee is transported.)

2. *spec.* **a.** *Sc. Ch* To translate (a minister) from one charge to another.

1637–50 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 164 There wes an intention to have had four of the ministers of Edinburgh transported to other places. 1726 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III. 257 Discharging them to be transported without the consent of the General Assembly, or declared transportable without consent of the people. *a* 1791 GROSE *Obs* (1796) III By transported we mean, in Scotland, removed to another parish 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* V (1870) 118 A Seceding minister at Kircaldy But I hear he expects to be transported soon 1904 R SMALL *Hist U P. Congregat* I 457 It was carried [in] 1830 by a great majority to transport.

b. *Sc. Eccl Law.* To remove (the site of the church) to a different part of the parish.

1707 *Sc Act Anne* c 10 (1824) XI. 433/1 The transporting of Kirks, or erecting and building of new kirks, being alwayes with the consent of the heritors of three parts at least of the valuation of the parock whereof the kirk is craved to be transported or .new kirks to be erected and built. 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* I V § 21 With more ample powers, of transporting churches already built to more convenient places 1838 [see TRANSPORTATION 2 b]

c To carry away or convey into banishment, as a criminal or a slave, to deport.

1666 *Act* 18 & 19 *Chas II*, c 3 § 2 It shall be lawfull to and for the Justices to transport or cause to be transported the said Offenders into any of his Majestyes Dominions in America 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Sept., A prisoner being condemned at Salisbury for a small matter .They were considering to transport him to save his life. 1759 HUME *Hist Eng.* III LXI. 326 The rest were sold for slaves and transported to Barbadoes 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* II I. 177 It was provided that the offender should not be transported to New England

3. *fig.* To 'carry away' with the strength of some emotion, to cause to be beside oneself, to put into an ecstasy, to enrapture.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXV (Percy Soc.) 179 But loke hye his hart to transport 1596 SPENSER *Hymne Heavenly Beautie* III, Transported with celestiall desyre Of those faire formes 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I, XXII. 69 They stood transported with amazement. 1667

MILTON *P L* III 81 Onely begotten Son, seest thou what rage Transports our adversarie? 1712 ADDISON *Hymn, 'When all thy mercies'* 1, Transported with the view, I'm lost In wonder, love, and praise. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxxi, Transported with the thought that rescue had at length arrived, Emma and Dolly shrieked aloud for help

Transportability (trans͵pōəɹtăbi lĭti). [f next + -ITY.] Capability of being transported; in early quots. referring to translation of ministers (see TRANSPORT *v.* 2 a, TRANSPORTATION 2 a).

1651 *Reg Comm Gen Assembly* 24 Feb (S H.S) III 538 The motion anent Mr George his transportabilitie is waved 1676 Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog* xi (1848) 344 Mr. Blair supplicated the Presbytery of St Andrews for an act of transportability. 1846 in WORCESTER. 1883 *Century Mag* July 430/2 The fever's transportability was fearfully proven. 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 222 The Transvaal war has shown the transportability of the heaviest artillery The Boers transported their 'Long Tom' as they might have transported a piano.

Transportable (trans͵pōə ɹtăb'l), *a.* [f. TRANSPORT *v* + -ABLE Cf. F *transportable* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm), mod.L. *transportābilis.*]

1 Capable of being transported.

1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III. 530 In uptaking of the custum of all gudis transportabill furth of this realme. 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm to Gen Assemb Ch. Scot* 13 [Soldiers] to be sent presently over to reside amongst them, or declared transportable 1676 *Phil Trans.* XI 680 A Chest of Copper, transportable by means of woodden barrs like a Sedan or Chair 1726 [see TRANSPORT *v.* 2 a] 1881 J RUSSELL *Haigs* v. 105 Bringing off whatever was transportable on its own four feet 1904 R. SMALL *Hist U P Congregat* II. 1 The Presbytery declared him transportable

2. Involving or liable to transportation.

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xvii 242 The statute makes it a felony transportable for seven years 1815 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. 323 It does not appear that he ever committed any hangable or transportable offence. 1840 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) V. 371, I remember once discovering that I was living in the commission of transportable offences at the rate of two a-day

Hence **Trans͵po rtableness,** the quality of being transportable; liability to transportation.

1727 in BAILEY vol II. 1844 P HARWOOD *Hist Irish Reb* 107 Transportableness for life

† **Trans͵po·rtage.** *Obs.* [f. as prec + -AGE Cf. PORTAGE] = TRANSPORTATION 1, TRANSPORT

1562 J. SHUTE *Cambini's Turk Wars* 9 Almost oute of hope of any transportage for them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII. xii 1163 He should give order for their transportage thither 1631 HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Fair Maid of West* I 1. Wks. 1874 II 273 Such gold fit for transportage as I have, I'le beare along 1637 — *Royall Ship* 12 Vessels for the transportage of graine from one province to another

So **Transpo rtal, Transpo rtance** [see -AL, -ANCE: cf. *importance*], transport, conveyance.

1837 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II. 9 Let the powers of transportal be such 1839 — *Voy Nat* ix (1879) 187 To explain the transportal of these gigantic masses of rock 1859 — *Orig Spec* iv. (1866) 104 So as to favour the transportal of their pollen from flower to flower 1893 SIR H H HOWORTH *Glacial Nightmare* II 680 The transportal of drift in directions opposite to the movements of the ice. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III ii. 12 Be thou my Charon, And giue me swift transportance to those fields. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI Comm (1857) II 105 Nor would Homer have any one believe the personal transportance of Sarpedon by Sleep and Death. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 32 There's no fashion knowne, In forraine Courts, . But by transportance it doth come to thee 1882 G MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* xxxi, A doubtful denial of transportance.

† **Transpo·rtant,** *a.* *Obs.* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as TRANSPORT *v.* + -ANT] Transporting, ravishing.

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl.* VI v § 5 227 So rapturous a Joy, and transportant Love

Transportation (trans͵poɹtēɪ ʃən). [n. of action f. TRANSPORT *v* + -ATION. Cf L. (post-Aug.) *transportātiōn-em* transmigration, and F. *transportation* (1519 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. The action or process of transporting; conveyance (of things or persons) from one place to another.

Much used in 17th c. down to *c* 1660; afterwards gradually given up for *transport*, prob. to avoid association with penal transportation, sense 2 c

1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 14 § 2 For the fraight transportation conveyaunce or cariage of anny warres *a* 1600 in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 174 By reason of the transportation of raw wooll of late dayes more excessiuely then in times past. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 371 Looke how the case stood with their transportation out of Ægypt into Canaan 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 26 Here is a Ferry for transportation into Asia *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 331 Finding no ships there, for his transportation, he divided his army. 1679–88 *Secr Serv. Moneys Chas & Jas* (Camden) 16 To the Bishop of London, for transportac'on of three Chaplains to the Leward Islands 60 0 0 1707 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng* I vii (ed. 22) 63 Upon the Three Articles of Exportation, Transportation or Re exportation, and Importation, no Kingdom or State in the World can any ways match us. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 264 It must make the Tree more troublesome to be balanced during the transportation. 1855 PRESCOTT *Hist. Philip II*, I 118 The transportation of the troops was going ..on 1890 *Wisconsin Hist Soc Prospectus*, Upon any gift to the Society, transportation will be cheerfully paid

b. *Geol* The movement of land-waste by rivers, ocean-currents, glaciers, wind, etc

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I. 81 A geologist, who sees the decomposition of rocks, and the transportation of matter by rivers to the sea 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* III v (1879) 516 The general direction of the scorings corresponds with that of transportation of the bowlders.

2 *spec* a *Sc. Ch* The translation of a minister from one charge to another.

1562 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 24 Transportation declared lawfull where there is reason for it 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog.* II (1848) 46 That assembly sets a note upon the act of my transportation 1717 T BOSTON in A Thomson *Life* (1895) 129 In a time wherein there is so little need of transportations

b. *Sc. Eccl Law Transportation of a church*, removal of the site of the church to a different part of the parish

1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v *Transportation of Churches*, The form of applying for transportation is by a summons raised before the Teind Court, concluding for authority to transport, and to have the new church declared the regular parish church.

c Removal or banishment, as of a criminal to a penal settlement; deportation.

1669 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App v 95 If the said Rice Havard [a condemned felon] doe give in security for his transportacion as before mentioned 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III II 197 Neither Chains, nor Transportation, Proscription, Sale, nor Confiscation 1727 GAY *Begg Op.* I xiii, Were you sentenc'd to Transportation? 1879 McCARTHY *Own Times* II xviii. 33 The sentence of death was changed into one of transportation for life.

3. *transf* Means of transport or conveyance *U.S*

1861 *Times* 29 July, We captured all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation. 1869 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 236 There was no transportation to take us At last, a boat was notified. 1890 *Century Mag* Feb 564/1 A lot of miscellaneous transportation, composed of riding horses, ambulances, and other vehicles 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 234/2 Transportation is furnished for the horses of mounted officers

b A ticket or pass for travelling by a public conveyance. *U.S.*

1909 in *Cent Dict Suppl* 1911 in WEBSTER.

†4 Transport (of feeling), rapture, ecstasy. *Obs*

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II vii 286 Not onely in extasie and transportation but in the daily forme of prayer 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 373/1 A soul disturbed with anger or pleasure, or any other unbefitting transportation 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 68 Which those poor people received with great transportations of joy

5 *attrib*, mostly in sense 1, as *transportation agent, company, money, rate, sentence, system*, etc

1573-4 *Privy Council Acts* (1894) VIII 212 To aunswer the conduct, transportacion money and wages acording to her Majesties usuall entertainement 1844 EMERSON *Lect, Yng American* Wks (Bohn) II. 303 The private transportation-shop 1883 G B GOODE *Fish Indust U S* 67 (Fish Exhib. Publ) The construction of refrigerating transportation cars 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw* II App 670 All railroad, canal, and other transportation companies are declared to be common carriers 1891 *Athenæum* 26 Dec 862/3 There is not much in it about Siberia, and the work is, in fact, one on the Russian transportation system. 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 148 Her home record was bad, and most likely her transportation-sentence was life.

Hence **Transporta·tional** *a.*, of, belonging or pertaining to transportation; **Transporta tionist,** one who favours the transportation of criminals.

1888 J. T GULICK in *Linn. Soc Jrnl, Zool* XX 230 Transportational segregation, caused by activities in the environment that distribute the organism in different districts. 1840 GEN. P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) V 26 On the whole, we seem to have flurried the transportationists

Transportative (trans͵pōə·ɹtătiv), *a.* *rare* [f. TRANSPORT *v.* + -ATIVE, after PORTATIVE.]

1. Adapted or liable to transportation; such as to be carried from place to place, portable.

1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* xxxii 6 The Ark was transportative, till setled in Solomon's temple 1657 *Ibid*, *Job* IV 19 A tabernacle which hath no foundation, and is transportative 1680 C NESSE *Church-Hist* 151 His ark should be no more transportative, but setled for a long season

2 Having the quality of transporting

1886 A WINCHELL *Walks Geol Field* 46 The transportative power of the stream had become so abated

Transported (trans͵pōə·ɹted), *ppl. a.* [f. TRANSPORT *v* + -ED [1].]

1. Conveyed from one place to another.

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* I II x 26 There is but little to be said . of Transported Earth, it is a Novelty our Age has introduc'd in Gard'ning 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 193 At the base of such hollow ravines was seen a wide and deep mass of ruins, consisting of transported earth, gravel, rocks, and trees.

b Compulsorily carried to a distant country.

1728 GAY *Polly* I (1777) 18 Since he came over [to America] he married a transported slave 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 20 Those Grandees . in a few Minutes look'd like a Parcel of transported felons 1890 *Daily News* 18 Sept 6/1 The transported of 1851 and of 1871 are looked upon as revolutionists who only got what they deserved

2 'Carried away' by excitement or vehement emotion, excited beyond self-control; enraptured.

1600 E BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 247 Troublesome and transported subiects 1685 BOYLE *Enq Notion Nat* v 173 Like a passionate and transported thing, oppose it, with such blind violence 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 29 The fondness of thy transported husband 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I. II 177 He had never seen a man so desperate, so transported.

Hence **Transpo·rtedly** *adv.*, in a transported manner, in a transport; **Transpo·rtedness.**

1652 LOVEDAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I 56 [She] *transportedly cryed out [etc]. 1713 C'TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 27 Assemble here, you watry Race, Transportedly he cries 1804 J. COLLINS *Scripscrap* 28 The thief a new Region transportedly hails. *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 420 Titular respects which those can weild without any such taint or suspicion of *transportedness.

Transportee (trans͵poɹtī). [f. as next + -EE.] A transported convict.

1883 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 518/1 The criminal classes heard more about the success than the hardships of the transportees.

Transporter (trans͵pōə·ɹtəɹ). [f. TRANSPORT *v* + -ER [1].]

1. One who transports.

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 14 § 1 The said. Tanners or other person transporter of the same Lether 1562–3 *Act 5 Eliz* c 12 § 4 No . Carrier, Buyer or Transporter of Corne. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 209 A thing usuall it is betweene Tripoly and Aleppo. to make tame Doues the speedy transporters of their letters 1744 J PATERSON *Comm. Milton's P L* 305 The transporter of departed souls into hell. 1906 *Times* 21 Aug 5/1 The result of the increased number of transporters is that the price of everything has fallen

2. Any carrying apparatus, *esp.* a device for transporting coal from a quay or from one vessel to another.

Transporter bridge, a bridge over a navigable waterway, high enough not to interfere with navigation, carrying a suspended platform or car which travels from bank to bank and conveys the traffic So *transporter car.*

1893 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 5/2 Mr Temperley's ingenious contrivance for coaling rapidly The 'transporter', as it is called, is made of steel, beam shaped, and fitted with an automatic travelling carriage suspended from the lower flange of the beam 1894 *Ibid* 31 July 7/1 The 'B' Fleet has now been coaled with exceptional rapidity and without recourse to the Temperly transporter 1904 *Ibid.* 2 Sept 10/2 The Runcorn Transporter Bridge, now being erected, has its towers made wholly of steel. They rise 190 ft above high-water level *Ibid*, The transporter car is suspended from the trolly by steel-wire ropes

Transporting (trans͵pōə·ɹtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ING [1]] The action of the verb TRANSPORT, transportation.

1500 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App v. 391 After the transporting of the same to sell the said warres 1574 in *Maitl Cl Misc* I 101 Transporting of certane quheit furth of this realme without lycence. 1612 J MORE in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I. 125 The transporting of Sir John Ogle's regiment to my Lord Chandos 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 209 Clay is not dear, unless in the Carriage and Transporting of it. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX. II. 531 He would be no party to the transporting of the prince into France

b. *Naut.* (See quot) Also *attrib.*

c 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 156 *Transporting*, moving a ship from one situation to another by hawsers only. *Ibid*, *Transporting-blocks*, two snatch-blocks, fitted on each side above the taffrail to admit a hawser, when transporting the ship from one place to another.

c *Sc* See TRANSPORT *v.* 2 a, b.

1707 [see TRANSPORT *v* 2 b] 1904 R SMALL *Hist U P Congregat* I. 446 In September 1825 transporting calls came up to Mr Ritchie from Dunfermline and from the Potterrow. *Ibid.* 469 Mr M'Gilchrist's mind was not up to the transporting point yet.

Trans͵po·rting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING [2].] That transports

1. That removes from one place to another, engaged in transportation.

a 1618 RALEIGH *Apology* 12 That we might have kept our Transporting ships with our men of War. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 312 The direction and position of their destroying and transporting power 1834–5 J. PHILLIPS in *Encycl Metrop* VI. 705/1 The transporting action of streams 1886 *Academy* 7 Aug. 82/1 Michael is hurried into the transporting ship which founders with all on board.

2 *fig.* Causing transport, ecstasy, or rapture, ravishing, enchanting.

c 1655 A. SIDNEY *Love* (in *19th Cent* Jan (1884) 58), Epicureans allow soe much of it [Love] as conduceth to pleasure, but reject the transporting part 1707 WATTS *Hymn, 'My God, the spring of all my joys'* iv, My soul would leave this heavy clay At that transporting word 1796 MRS. INCHBALD *Nature & Art* v, So did Henry survey, with transporting glory, his brother, drest for the first time in canonicals.

Hence **Trans͵po·rtingly** *adv*, in a transporting manner; ravishingly.

1668 H MORE *Div. Dial* II. xi (1713) 121 We see sundry Species of living Creatures this way the most pleasantly and transportingly provided for. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III. 54 [He] felt himself transportingly amaz'd.

Transportive (trans͵pōə ɹtiv), *a. rare.* [f TRANSPORT *v.* + -IVE.] Having the quality of transporting (*lit* and *fig.*), tending to transport

1622 T. ADAMS *Eirenopolis* Wks. 1862 II 315 It is the voice of transportive fury, 'I cannot moderate my anger'. 1633 — *Exp.* 2 *Peter* II 19 The running of our own ways, after our transportive fancies 1899 T. C CHAMBERLIN in *Jrnl Geol* Oct. Nov. 669 As the declivity increased the cutting and transportive power of the drainage increased.

† **Trans͵po·rtment.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -MENT. Cf. OF *transportement* (13–16th c.).]

1. Transportation · = TRANSPORT *sb.* I. *rare*$^{-1}$.

a 1619 FLETCHER, etc *Q Corinth* IV. 1, Are not you he, when your fellow Passengers, Your last transportment being assayl'd by a Galley, Hid your self i' the Cabbin?

2. Vehement emotion, passion; rapture, ecstasy: = TRANSPORT *sb.* 3.

1639 LD DIGBY, etc *Lett conc. Relig* (1651) 116 When they enveigh against Hereticks, their passions and transportments being at such times greatest. 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* XII. 325 To appease the frantick transportments of his Minde 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 81 Hairbrain'd, and violent actions, and full of a Transportment that truly savour'd of Extravagance.

Transposable (transˌpōuˈzăb'l), *a.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v* + -ABLE.] Capable of being transposed, interchangeable Hence **Transposabi lity.**

1879 WEBSTER *Suppl*, Transposable. 1881 ARMSTRONG in *Nature* 8 Sept 450/2 Heat, electricity and mechanical action, are all equivalent and transposable forms of energy 1903 A R WALLACE *Man's Place in Universe* x. 195 The most important element in protoplasm which confers upon it its extreme mobility and transposibility, is nitrogen

Transposal (transˌpōuˈzăl). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -AL; cf. *proposal.*] Transposition.

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* IX 106 A transposal from one fraternity to another. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* IV 177 A strange turn and transposal of events 1866 J. G MURPHY *Comm. Exod* XX 17 The transposal of the first two clauses 1868 MRS WHITNEY *P Strong* III, Like the thing proof-readers put for a sign of a transposal

†Transˌpo se, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f TRANSPOSE *v.*] = TRANSPOSITION.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II XII (Arb) 121 Of the Anagrame, we may terme him, the poesie transposed or in one word a transpose *Ibid.* 122 This man was very perfit and fortunat in these transposes. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 175 This transpose of the letters in the name.

Transpose (transˌpōu z), *v.* [a. F. *transposer* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f TRANS- + *poser* to place: see POSE, COMPOSE]

†1. *trans.* To change (one thing) *to* or *into* another; to transform, transmute, convert. *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* II 387 Vertues ben transposid to vices *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 1005 in *Macro Plays* 68 Gyff a peny in thy lyve, with goode wyll To be pore, & yt pleysythe Gode more Pan mowntеynys [*MS.* mowyntenys] in to golde transposyde were, Ande aftir thy dethe, for the dysposyde. 1530 PALSGR 761/1, I transpose, I chaunge or tourne a thyng. He hath transposed his house quyte newe, *il a transmué*, or *contourné sa mayson tout de nouveau*, or *toute neuue* 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 415 To transpose themselves from good Souldiers .. to Labourers, Merchants, and Farmers. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I. 1. 233 Things base and vilde, holding no quantity, Loue can transpose to forme and dignity 1605 — *Macb* IV. iii. 21 That which you are, my thoughts cannot transpose, Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell

†2. To change (a writing or book) *into* another language, style of composition, or mode of expression; to translate; to transfer; to adapt. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 90 The Bible, in which the lawe is closed, Into Latin he [Jerome] hath transposed 1552 HULOET, Transpose, *transcribo* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), To *Transpose*, to turn out of Verse into Prose, to change, or alter the Style 1858 FABER tr. *Life of Xavier* 256 He spent them in transposing a copious exposition of the Apostle's Creed into Japanese.

†3. To change the purport, application, or use of; to apply or use otherwise; to give a different direction to; in bad sense, to corrupt, pervert; to misapply, abuse. *Obs.*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship Folys* (1570) 106 They frowardly the sentence do transpose, And By their corrupting and vnlawful glose, .bring to damnable heresie. 1548 GESTE *Pr Masse* in Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 101 Can the baptisme water be justly recompted a sacrament when it is transposed to other usage .namely to christen belles, to washe our clothes withal? 1564 *Brief Exam* B IV b, They toke the salarie. consecrated to the Idolles ., and transposed it to finde the Ministers of the Church 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 98/x Noi should any private friendship have prevailed with me to transpose my former thoughts.

4. To remove from one place or time to another; to transfer, shift (*lit.* and *fig.*. now *rare* exc. as in 5), †to transplant (*obs.*); †to convey, conduct (*obs.*).

c 1510 BARCLAY *Merr Gd Manners* (1570) F iv, An olde tree transposed shall finde small auauntage 1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III App. xlvi 139 Bisshope Barlo, after he was transposed and discharged out of the bisshoprick of S[t] Davids 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* V 77 Many braunches are deriued from this veyne transposing bloud to euery Membran 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng* Epit (1612) 389 Thus was the Scepter transposed to the House of Lancaster. *a* 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 69 Transposing the Communion Table to the East end of the Quire 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 671 To transpose his Horsemen, and afterwards his Carriages, into that part of the Sea-Coast. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 215 To .transpose his Affections to a worthier Object 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II VII. 243 As I transpose myself back through the forty years of desultory .reading

5. To alter the order of (a set or series of things), or the position of (a thing) in a series; to put each of (two or more things) in the place of the other or others, to interchange; *esp* to alter the order of letters in a word or of words in a sentence. (Now the ordinary sense.)

1538 ELYOT, *Metathesis*, where one letter is transposed from one place in a worde into an nother as *Tymber Tymbri*. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* LXXV 5 Manye because they saw there could no handsom sence be picked out of the words, thoght the order to have bin transposed 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 153 The letters of Elizabetha Regina transposed to signifie that happinesse O Englands Soveraigne thou hast made vs happy thus Elizabetha Regina, Angliæ Hera, Beasti 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* XIV (1627) 197 This one Verse is turned by transposing the words 104 wayes. 1692-8 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* (1711) III 171 Whose Notions . are cross and transposed, that calls Evil Good, and Good Evil 1706 [see TRANSPOSING]. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 289 A common balance .should always be tested in this way —Let a weight be put in one dish, and balanced by other weights in the other dish; let the weights be then transposed 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 909 *note*, The following four verses Hermann transposes after 927 1902 SLOANE *Electr. Dict., Transposing*, a method of laying metallic circuits for telephoning The wires at short intervals are crossed so that alternate sections lie on opposite sides of each other It is done to avoid induction.

b *Algebra* To transfer (a quantity) from one side of an equation to the other, with change of sign.

1810 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 222 Thus, if $x+5=8$, then transposing 5 gives $x=8-5=3$ *c* 1865 in *Circ. Sc* I 456/2 The 32 is transposed it is taken from the right and put on the left with changed sign.

†6 To discompose, disturb the mental composure of. *Obs. rare*

1594 KYD *Cornelia* II 214 Madam, you must not thus transpose your selfe; Wee see your sorrow, but who sorrowes not? 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II III. V, Do something or other, let it [grief] not transpose thee.

7 *Mus* To alter the key of, to put into a different key (in composition, arrangement, or performance).

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl* 26 To transpose is to remoue a song, or a Key from the proper place ? 1715 (*title*) Melodies Proper to be Sung To .y[e] Psalms of David, Figur'd for the Organ, and the Treble of each Melody Transpos'd for the Flute. 1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 30 He transposes *prima vista* the airs he accompanies 1875 OUSELEY *Mus Form* 71 At bar 23 the first subject is transposed into the key of E.

Hence **Transpo'sed** *ppl a.*, **Transpo'sedly** (-ĕdlı) *adv*

1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 16 In transposed Songs. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XVII P 8 He removes the other Transpos'd Page into the place of the first 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print* 447 If there be more than two Transpos'd Pages in the Sheet. 1889 F. TAYLOR in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV 161/2 Transposed editions of songs are frequently published, that the same compositions may be made available for voices of different compass. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I V 676 Writing down the letters of the alphabet transposedly, any how

Transposer (transˌpōuˈzəı). [f prec. + -ER[1].] One who transposes: esp in sense 7.

1882 OGILVIE *Suppl* s.v., The transposer has written the tune two tones higher. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 1/3 Many great musicians are poor transposers

Transposing (transˌpōu zıŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. TRANSPOSE, in various senses.

1550 *Acc. St. Andrew's, Canterb* (MS), Item for the transposyng of a cope xviij*d* 1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 141 By a certain *metemψychosin*, that is a transposinge of the soules or principal vertues 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 210 b, The cup of his wrath. .The transposing of the woorde Cup from his owne proper signification,..is very ryfe in the Scriptures. 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* vii 156 We hardly meet with a Verse. , but with Transposing would admit of . Rhymes 1908 *Contemp Rev.* Apr 414 There is not much more in it than a transposing of words

b. *attrib.*: **transposing instrument** (*Mus.*), (*a*) an instrument having a mechanical device for transposing into a different key, as a *transposing harpsichord, organ, piano*; (*b*) a name for those orchestral instruments the parts for which are written in a different key from that in which they sound.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 142/2 This instrument was called by Mr. Trotter a transposing piano-forte. 1883 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus.* III. 433/1 In all these Scores, the Parts for the so-called 'Transposing-Instruments' correspond with the separate 'Parts' used in the Orchestra 1889 A. J. HIPKINS *ibid.* IV. 160/2 Prætorius (A D. 1619) speaks of transposing clavicymbals (harpsichords) which by shifting the keyboard could be set two notes higher or lower Burney in his musical tour met with two transposing harpsichords, one at Venice; the other at Bologna

Transposition (transˌpōzıˈʃən). [prob. a. F. *transposition* (*c* 1560 in Paré), or ad. med.L. *transpositiōn-em* (Du Cange), n of action from L. *transpōnĕre* (f. TRANS- + *pōnĕre* to place); but, like other nouns in *-position*, associated in F. and Eng. with *transposer*, TRANSPOSE *v* etc.] The action of transposing, or condition of being transposed; the result of this

1. *gen.* Removal from one position to another; transference.

1538 ELYOT, *Transcribare*, the transposition of a possession from one to an other. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I. VII. 19 Well may masters consider how easie a transposition it had been for God, to have made him to mount into the saddle that holds the stirrop 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. I § 33 42 This was the Doctrine of Pythagoras ., that no Real Entity perishes in Corruptions, nor is produced in Generations, but only new Modifications and Transpositions made 1827 CARLYLE *Misc., Germ Lit.* (1857) I 30 A transposition of the critic into the author's point of vision

†b Translation into another language. *Obs.*

1653 LD VAUX tr *Godeau's St. Paul* A ij, To publish this elaborate transposition of your Lordships out of French into English.

2. Alteration of order, or interchange of position, esp. of letters in a word, or words in a sentence, metathesis; the result of such action; a word or sentence transposed

1582 T WATSON *Centurie of Loue* lxxx, By tables of translition to decypher any thing that is written by secret transposition of letters. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Life & Death Virg. Mary* Wks. 22/1 For in an Anagram Iskariott is, By letters transposition, Traitor kis. 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol.* II. I. 248 Beza thinks that a transposition of two Verses hath darkened these Texts. 1727 H HERBERT tr. *Fleury's Eccl. Hist.* I. 62 There are so many .hyperbatons and transpositions, which render his stile difficult. 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm*, XXIV, The mysterious transposition of the portraits 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph* 219 *note*, By the accidental transposition of the verses

3. *Mus* a Alteration of key; the performance of a piece in a different key from that in which it is written, or the writing of a piece in a different key from the original; also *transf.* a transposed piece †b. Inversion of parts in counterpoint (*obs*).

1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 26 Transposition is the remouing of a Song or a Key from his proper place. 1740 (*title*) Calliope, or English Harmony a Collection of English and Scots Songs, with the Thorough Bass and Transpositions for the Flute 1889 F. TAYLOR in Grove *Dict Mus* IV. 161/1 In transposition it often happens that a natural has to be represented by a sharp or flat, and *vice versa*

4. *Algebra.* Transference of a quantity from one side of an equation (or one member of a proportion) to the other.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* II 130 Here is now four Proportionals, and by any three given, you may strike out (= hit upon) the fourth, by Conversion, Transposition, and Division of them. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 622 In Transposition of the next Equation the Signs are accordingly changed *c* 1865 *Circ Sc* I 456/2 If known and unknown quantities are linked together, separate them by transposition

5. *Anat.* Abnormal position of the organs of the body, e.g. the heart being on the right side; heterotaxy.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.*, *Transposition of the Viscera*, consists in the viscera being found out of the situations they ordinarily occupy 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 17 Dec. 1643 Heterotaxy, or transposition, the teratogenesis of which is still obscure

Hence **Transposi'tional** *a.* (*rare*[−1]), of, pertaining to, or involving transposition.

a 1800 S PEGGE *Anecd Lng Lang.* (1814) 77 The most striking error in pronunciation among the Londoners lies in the transpositional use of the letters *W* and *V*...Thus they always say *Weal*, instead of *veal* I *picked*, for *wicked*

Transpositive (transˌpɒ zĭtıv), *a.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v.*, after *positive*, etc. Cf. F. *transpositif* (18th c.), and rare L. *transpositīva* (Quintil.).] Characterized by or given to transposition.

1783 BLAIR *Lect Rhet*, etc. I. VII, 122 The French Language . admits the least of inversion ; But the Italian retains the most of the antient transpositive character. 1869 A. W. POTTS *Lat Pr. Comp.* (1870) II II 40 The English language is compelled to obey somewhat rigid rules in the arrangement of the words .. The Latin language, on the contrary, is transpositive

Hence **Transpo sitively** *adv.* (in recent Dicts.).

Transˌpo·sitor. *rare*[−1]. [agent-n. in L. form from *transpōnĕre* (see TRANSPOSE); cf. F. *transposteur* (1835 Dict. Acad.) and POSITOR.] One who transposes, a transposer.

1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv., Southey & Porson* 43 We will lay aside the scrip of the transpositor and the pouch of the pursuer.

So **Transpo'sitory** *a.* (*rare*[−1]) = TRANSPOSITIVE

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 478 'Old England', in virtue of this transpository operation, evolves a *Golden Land*

†Transˌpou·r, *v. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2] *trans* To pour from one to another, transfer by pouring.

1585 FETHI RSTONE tr *Calvin on Acts* XV. 9 Faith taketh that of Christ which it transpoureth into vs

Transˌprint, *v. rare.* [f. TRANS- 2 + PRINT *v.*] *trans.* To reprint from another book, etc. Hence **Tra·nsprint** *sb*, that which is transprinted

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 337 The celebrated conclusion of the fourth book of Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy, referred to in p 268, .is here transprinted for the convenience of the Reader 1827 BLUNTHAM *Mem & Corr.* Wks 1843 X 577 A transprint of which, in a number of the *Examiner*, is likewise destined to accompany them

Transˌpro·cess. *Anat.* [TRANS- 6.] A transverse process of a vertebra; a diapophysis

1891 *Cent Dict.* cites COUES

Transprose (transˌprōuˈz), *v.* [f. TRANS- 2 + PROSE *sb.* Orig. a nonce-word, to match TRANSVERSE *v* 2, q. v.] *trans.* To turn into prose, to translate or render in prose. (Chiefly humorous.)

1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm) *Rehearsal* I. 1. (Arb) 31 *Bayes* I Transverse it, that is, if it be Prose, put it into Verse, (but that takes up some time), if it be Verse, put it into Prose *Johns* Methinks, Mr Bayes, that putting Verse into Prose should be call'd Transprosing. *Bayes* By my troth, a very good Notion, and hereafter it shall be so 1672 MARVELL (*title*) The Rehearsal transpros'd or, Animadversions upon a late Book, entituled, a Preface, shewing What Grounds there are of Fears and Jealousies of Popery 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 4 What Miracles men of Art can do by Transversing Prefaces and Transprosing Playes. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II. 443 Instinct he follows and no farther knows, For to write verse with him is to transprose. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 194 P 1, I shall transprose it, to use Mr Bays's Term. 1732 [see TRANSVERSE *v* 2] 1826 *Museum Criticum* I. 411 Babrius versified them [Æsop's apologues] various persons, as Mr Smith says in the Rehearsal, *transprosed* the choliambics of Babrius.

Hence **Trans|pro'sal,** the action of 'transprosing', or something 'transprosed'; **Transpro ser,** one who 'transproses' (whence **Transpro'sership**), **Transpro'sing** *vbl sb.*

1671 Transprosing [see above]. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 4 Godsookers you'l spoil all my Transprosal. *Ibid.* 34, I bid your Transproseiship heartily farewell. 1673 *Answ. to*

A Seasonable Disc. '19 Has not the judicious Transproser a long Paragraph of the furious temper of these Clergy Men? 1718 J. TRAPP *Æneis* (1735) I Pref 81 Tho' the Translating of Poems into Prose is a strange, modern Invention, yet the French Transproisers are so far in the right; because their Language will not bear Verse

Trans,pulmonary, *a.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *pulmo, pulmōn-em* lung: cf. *pulmonary.*] Acting or operated through the lungs said of the respiration in birds, in which the lungs are connected with large air-sacs, into and out of which the air passes through the lungs.

1902 G. B. HOWES in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 624 The respiratory process in the bird may be defined as *transpulmonary.*

†**Trans,qualify,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [TRANS- 2] *trans.* To change from one quality to another.

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 223 The fierceness of his foe was in a trice transqualified into the numbness of a pageant

Transrational (transræ·ʃənăl), *a.* [TRANS- 4] Going beyond or surpassing what is rational

1892 R. L. STEVENSON *Let.* in Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I. 302 The transrational felicity of the [dreamed] word not one [syllable] was in itself significant, and yet the whole expressed to a nicety a voluminous distress of one in a high fever

Transre·al, *a.* [TRANS- 4] Beyond the real; outside the world of reality

1901 *Speaker* 3 Aug. 503/2 A foothold in the quicksands of time, 'a jumping-off ground' for his raids into the Transreal.

†**Transre·gionate,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. TRANS- + L. *regiōn-em* region + -ATE 2] Transferred to or inhabiting another region.

1577 HARRISON *England* III. vi (1878) II. 39 There are some cockescombs in England, learning it abroad as men transregionate, which make account also of this pastime

Transrhenane (transrī·nēin), *a* [ad. L. *transrhēnānus* adj. and sb, f. *trans* across + *Rhēnus* the Rhine. Cf. F. *transrhénan, -ane* (in Littré).] That is across or beyond the Rhine; hence, German as opposed to Roman or to French.

a 1727 NEWTON *Obs. Dan.* I. v. (1733) 54 Captains of the Transrhenane Franks in the reign of Theodosius 1830 CROWE *Hist. France* I. 7 A fresh infusion of the ruder spirit of the Transrhenane race came to invigorate the already degenerated Franks of Gaul. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 260 The crude chimæras of transcendental and transrhenane philosophy 1913 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 561 The Germans obtained the very rudiments of civilization from the Kelts in their pristine transrhenane home

Transriverine (transrī·vərain), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + RIVER: cf. *riverine.*] Situated across a (or the) river; transfluvial.

1900 *Athenæum* 22 Dec. 824/2 The town [Birkenhead] was projected at first simply as a residential trans-riverine suburb of Liverpool

†**Transs,** obs. spelling of TRANCE *sb.*

(In the following passage it has been variously taken as TRANCE *sb.*[1] 3 b, and as *sb* [3] see also Jamieson.)

a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr.* v, He playt sae schill, and sang sae sweet, Quhyle Towsie tuke a Transs.

Transsect: see TRANSECT.

Trans-segme·ntal, *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + SEGMENT: cf. *segmental.*] Passing across a segment; extending through one segment of a limb and terminating in another, as a nerve or vessel.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict., Transsegmental arteries,* those which pass through a region to be distributed beyond.

Transsene, variant of TRANSON *v. Obs.*

Trans-se·nsual, *a.* [f. TRANS- 4 + L. *sensus* sense: cf. *sensual.*] Lying beyond or transcending the senses.

1807 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 294 Confounding the effects necessarily predetermined by the precedent causes with the transsensual ground or actual power.

Trans-sepu·lchral, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *sepulc(h)rum* sepulchre cf. *sepulchral.*] That is beyond the sepulchre or tomb.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1911 in WEBSTER

†**Trans-sha·pe, tran,sha·pe,** *sb. Obs.* [f. TRANS-SHAPE *v.*] Change of shape; transformation; metamorphosis.

1611 HEYWOOD *Golden Age* IV. 1, By our transhapes And guiles of loue 1613 — *Siluer Age* II. 1, But her search He soone deluded in his slye transshapes 1636 — *Love's Mistr.* I. 1, Ile shew thee.. What kind of people I commerst withall In my transhape

Trans-shape (transʃē·p), †**transhape** (tran,ʃē·p), *v* Now *rare* (? *arch.*). [f. TRANS- + SHAPE *v.*] *trans.* To alter the shape or form of; to transform.

1575 FENTON *Gold. Epist.* (1577) 332 The Olive and Laurell, into the which were transhaped Lotus and Daphne. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* V. i. 172 Thus did shee an howre together trans-shape thy particular vertues 1638 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* Wks. 1874 V. 179 Hee's from a toward hopefull Gentleman, Transeshapt to a meere Ballater 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 53 Till Soto by degrees was transhaped into a goodly Steed. 1659 *Lady Alimony* II. vi. E 1 v b, When th' Camel shall Transhape himself into a nimble Wesil, I shall value you 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 45 Or how he told of Tereus' limbs transshaped

Hence **Trans-shaped** (-ʃē·pt) *ppl. a*; **Trans-sha·ping** *vbl. sb.*

1602 MARSTON *2nd Pt. Ant. & Mel.* IV. i, Rather put on some transhap't cavalier, Some habit of a spitting critick 1909 tr. *Jusserand's Lit. Hist. Eng.* III. 140 Deeds of sorcery..: apparitions, evocations, transhapings.

†**Trans-shi·ft,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* and *intr.* To shift across or away.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Argt* 9, I sing of times trans-shifting, and I write How roses first came red, and lillies white *Ibid., On Himself,* When monarchies trans-shifted are, and gone, Here shall endure thy vast dominion

Trans-ship, -shipment· see TRANSHIP, -MENT.

†**Trans-si·tuate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2] *trans.* To shift or alter the situation or position of.

1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* III, He chides Women, for wearing their Halfe-Ruffes, Which pinn'd behind transscituates the face

Trans-so·lid, *a rare.* [f. TRANS- 4 + SOLID *a*] Beyond solid, of a density surpassing solidity.

1898 J. W. POWELL *Truth & Error* V. 43 Geologic facts in a vast system lead to the induction that the centrosphere does not exist in the solid state; if it is metallic the weight reduces it to a trans-solid condition.

†**Trans-spi·rit,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 1.] *trans.* To convey the spirit of (a thing) from one place or person to another.

1652 W. AMES *Saints Security* 33 He is a Christian to purpose, who hath the Bible transpirited into his minde.

†**Trans-spi·ritualized,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 4.] Spiritualized in a surpassing degree.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 60 A little incarnate Cherub a very highly mystic and transspiritualized Person

Trans-ste·llar, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *stella* star cf. *stellar.*] Existing or lying beyond the stars.

1888 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Relig.* II. III. II. 270 Transstellar regions. 1893 FR. THOMPSON *Judgm. Heav.* III. Poems 55 On the far crystalline pale of that transtellar Heaven

Trans-Stygian (-stī·dʒiăn), *a.* [f. TRANS- 7 + L. *Styx, Styg-em*: cf. *stygian.*] That is on the other side of the Styx, infernal. (Cf. TRANS-ACHERONTIC.)

1899 R. WALLACE *Geo. Buchanan* v. 91 Despising Pluto and the trans-Stygian penalties.

†**Trans-sty·le,** *v. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To transform or change the style or title of.

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* III. i, Archas. by Ioues gift Pelasgia's seate hath wonne, Which after . He hath transstil'd Archadia by his name.

Trans-subje·ctive, *a.* Also **tran,subjective.** [TRANS- 4.] That transcends or is beyond subjective or individual experience as such

1887 R. ADAMSON in *Mind* Jan. 127 Pure, mere experience is simply such knowledge as the subject directly has of his own subjective processes. Anything else shows itself on the slightest analysis to contain trans subjective reference or trans-subjective elements. 1899 JAS. WARD *Naturalism & Agn.* II. 170 The sun as transubjective object is not L's sun or M's sun or N's sun but rather what is common to them all, neglecting what is peculiar to each 1902 T. CASE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 668/1 From this epistemology he derives the metaphysical conclusion that the things we know are indeed independent of my consciousness and of yours, taken individually, or, to use a new phrase, are 'trans-subjective'. 1911 JAS. WARD *Realm of Ends* VI. 124 By intersubjective intercourse [men] attain to the trans-subjective or truly objective, both in knowledge and in action.

†**Trans-su·bstancing,** *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS- 2 + SUBSTANCE + -ING 1, repr. med.L. *transubstantiātio.*] = TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 345 Þus power þat prestis han standeþ not in trans substansinge of þe oste.

Transsude, Transsume, etc.: see TRANSUDE, TRANSUME, etc.

Trans,tempora·tion. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- + L. *tempus, tempor-* time + -ATION.] Intermission of time, delay.

1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 59, I would desire the Reader to tolerate a little transtemporation, and digression.

†**Trans,ti·me,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To change as to time.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 16 To transplace or transtime a stated Institution of Christ, is to destroy it.

Transubstantial (transŭbstæ·nʃăl), *a.* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *substāntiāl-is,* f. *substantia* SUBSTANCE: cf. CONSUBSTANTIAL.] **a.** Changed or changeable from one substance into another; of or pertaining to transubstantiation. **b.** Made of something beyond substance; non-material, incorporeal.

1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 210 Gif God be transubstanciall In [= into] breid, with *hoc est Corpus Meum* 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* P. 214 The transubstantial migration of the grapy juice of the papall Sacramentarians. 1892 E. C. STEDMAN in *Century Mag.* Apr. 821/1 The very stuff whereof the Muse fashions her transubstantial garments.

Hence **Transubsta·ntialism,** the theory or doctrine of transubstantiation; **Transubsta·ntialist,** one who holds this doctrine; **Transubsta·ntialize** *v.*, †(*a*) *trans.* to change from one substance to another, to transubstantiate; (*b*) *intr.* to hold or maintain the doctrine of transubstantiation (whence **Transubsta·ntializa·tion**); **Transubsta·ntially** *adv.*, by change of substance, in the way of transubstantiation.

1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) I. 183 The clause, through which Mr. Maitland would charge the Albigenses with acknowledged *Transubstantialism, could never have been uttered by themselves 1838 — *Inquiry* 65 It is useful to let a Romanist himself exhibit the blasphemous heresy of the *Transubstantialists in all its naked deformity 1850 BP. E. H. BROWNE *Exp. 39 Articles* XXVIII. 1. (1874) 679 If there were no other alternative we must perforce acknowledge, that they believed in a carnal presence, and were transubstantialists. For some presence they undoubtedly taught 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* III. 11 [The fire of the Spirit] spiritualizeth and *transubstantializeth us, as it were, into the same image from glory to glory 1826 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 246 Some have rashly charged the Episcopal Church in Scotland with transubstantialising, because the ancient phrase occurs in her eucharistic liturgy. 1846 — *Lett. Tractar. Secess.* 180 The old phraseology, which Dr. Moehler confidently adduces as proof positive that the Primitive Church transubstantialised from the very beginning 1826 — *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 100 Specimens of such phraseology, by way of demonstrating the *transubstantialisation of the Primitive Church 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 27 To expound the wordes of the Sacrament Sacramentally, and not *Transubstantially 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 428 Basil beleeued the bread and wine to be made Christes body and bloud, he meaneth corporally and transubstantially

Tra·nsubsta·ntiate, *ppl. a. Obs.* or *arch.* Also 5–7 **transs-.** [ad. med.L. *tran(s)substāntiātus,* pa. pple. of *tran(s)substāntiāre* see next.] Transubstantiated (Mostly const. as *pa. pple.*)

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1886 Be the preest is brede to fflesshe Transsubstanciate. *a* 1536 TINDALE *Declar. Sacram.* C viij, [They say] the breade and wyne are changed, turned, altered and transsubstancyat in to the very body and bloud of Chryste 1550 CRANMER *Defence* 30 Yt holdeth, that breade is transubstantiate or tourned into the bodye, and wyne into the bloudde. 1571 FORTESCUE *Forest* 43 Sutche mercilesse and transubstantiate monsters. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* B iij, He had transubstantiate this fat Fowle into fish 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* XIII. § 5 459 The Bread, and the Wine which they say is Consecrate and Transubstantiate into the very Body of Christ 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* I. ii. 194 To find the canvas warm with life, and matter A moment transubstantiate to heaven

Transubstantiate (transŭbstæ·nʃi,ēit), *v.* Also **transs-.** [f. ppl. stem of med.L. *tran(s)-substāntiāre* (Du Cange), f. TRANS- + *substāntia* SUBSTANCE. Cf. F. *transsubstantier* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) App. first used in pa. pple: cf. prec.] *trans.* To change from one substance into another; to transform, transmute.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches.* III. ii. (1886) 45 She [a witch] confesseth that she transubstantiateth hir selfe 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 19 The sap..is consolidated and transubstantiated into the substance of the tree 1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg.* 44 The Philosophers stone which would, transubstantiate other Metals into Gold and Silver *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 98 He Water transubstantiated to Wine. 1870 HUXLEY *Lay Serm.* (1877) 133 A singular inward laboratory, which I possess, will convert the dead protoplasm into living protoplasm, and transubstantiate sheep [*i. e.* mutton] into man.

b. *spec.* in *Theol.*: see TRANSUBSTANTIATION 2. [*c* 1450 see prec.] 1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* B iij, The wyne transsubstanciated into his bloud. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 122 After Consecration there is no longer the substance of Bread, but that the Bread is transubstantiated, and turned into the substance of Christs Body. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 483 It is necessary the priest should call down His very body crucified upon the cross into the bread, which must be transubstantiated thereinto, or consubstantiated therewith. *a* 1819 GEO. HILL *Lect. Div.* (1821) III. 362 The practice of partaking in private of a small portion of what the priest has thus transubstantiated

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1641 R. BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* 71 So large that no one man ..could sufficiently visit and over-see it except he get the Pope to Transubstantiate him also and so get a Vbiquitarian Body. 1675 OWEN *Author. Script.* Wks. 1851 VIII. 499 A private doctor of the Church of Rome may thus transubstantiate blasphemy into piety 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. ix, Never was a Dr. Slop so beluted, and so transubstantiated. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 125 Hints are transubstantiated into conceptions

d. *absol.*

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 67 V° Papistes call consecrating, to change ye substances, or to transubstantiat 1641 R. BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* II. iii. 74 A Priest can Consecrate, and by Consecration Transubstantiate 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 438 With keen dispatch Of real hunger, and concoctive heate To transubstantiate.

e. *intr.* for *pass.* To become transubstantiated.

1851 W. ANDERSON *Exposure Popery* (1878) 84 If the cake be not genuine in respect of wheaten flour, and if the wine have been made of immature grapes, they will not transubstantiate.

Hence **Transubsta·ntiated** *ppl. a.*; **Transubsta·ntiating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1550 BALE *Apol.* 63 Those *transubstanciated Goddes, were knowne for no Goddes. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 47 The spiritual eating of him .may be done without their Transubstantiated flesh. 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos.* (1730) I. II. § 5 A metamorphosed or transubstantiated Earth. 1849 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl. Biog.* (1850) I. 82 His faltering lips had closed on the transubstantiated elements. 1586 HOOKER *Serm. Justif.*, etc. § 11 As *transubstantiating of sacramental elements in the Eucharist. 1800 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* X. 319 Scarcely marvellous enough for his *transubstantiating fancy.

Transubstantiation (tra·nsŭbstænʃi,ēi·ʃən, -stænsi,ēi·ʃən). Also **transs-.** [ad. med.L. *tran(s)-substāntiātio* (in use in the 11th c.), n. of action fr.

tr an(s)substantiāre: see prec. So F. *tr anssubstantiation* (14th c in Godef. *Compl*.).

The L form occurs as a current term, *c* 1070, in St Peter Damian *Expos. Canonis Missæ* § 7 'Quando profe tur ipsum pronomen ['Hoc'], nondum est transubstantiatio'. (Migne *Patrologia* CXLV. 883)]

1. The changing of one substance into another.

(Often with allusion to sense 2)

1398 TRLVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IX xxxi (MS. Add 27944) lf. 129 Panne þe cene day is day of reconciliacioun, of transubstanciacioun, of consacracioun, and of sacringe, of halewinge of oynement 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* v in *Ashm.* (1652) 86 Whereby of Mettalls is made transmutation, Not only in Colour, but transubstantiation 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 23 Avicen sayeth that fleash is a meate conformyng the body and of meere transubstantiation and conversion into bloud. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* III 65 The Vintners practising sometimes euen real transubstantiations, of white wine into Claret 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* IV xlv. 361 The Gentiles might excuse their Idolatry, by pretending a transubstantiation of their Wood, and Stone into God Almighty. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 286 We look upon the change of a substance from one species into another as a transubstantiation. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf. t.* XI 362 It is no longer a wax doll for her, but has undergone a transubstantiation quite as real as that of the Eucharist.

2. The conversion in the Eucharist of the whole substance of the bread into the body and of the wine into the blood of Christ, only the appearances (and other 'accidents') of bread and wine remaining, according to the doctrine of the Roman Church

Distinguished from *consubstantiation*, in which the elements of the bread and wine are held to coexist with the body and blood of Christ.

1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* C iij b, S. Thomas theyr owne doctoure that made theyr transsubstanciacion confessethe that some there were that sayed that Christe dyd fyrste consecrate wyth other wordes, ere he nowe teachyng the bread to his disciple sayed, This is my bodie *a* 1536 — *Declar. Sacram.* D iv, As concernyng the transsubstanciatyon I thinke that such a speche was among the olde doctours though they that came after vnderstode them amysse. 1558 BP. WATSON *Sev. Sacram.* VIII 45 The.. church did well when it inuented the worde of *Transubstantiation*, to expresse the olde truthe, that the former substaunces of breade and wine be conuerted and chaunged into the body and bloud of Chryste 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 73 Transubstantiation is not so olde as Damascene, neither was it receyued in the Greeke Church, neither is it at this daye 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 55 The word Transubstantiation is first mentioned by Roger Hovenden, who flourished An. 1204 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* XV. 52 That Mysterious conceit of Transsubstantiation and the Idolatry thereon depending 1678 *Act 30 Chas. II* Stat. II § 3 Such Peer or Member shall audibly repeat this Declaration following. 'I *A. B.* do testify and declare, That I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any Transubstantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ at or after the Consecration thereof'. 1715 BENTLEY *Serm.* x 362 By slow degrees Transubstantiation was enacted into an Article of Faith 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* I 83 As transubstantiation had not yet [11th c.] been established by the papal authority, it formed no part of the public system of the Anglo Saxon church 1901 BP. GORE *Body of Christ* II § 3 118 The use of the distinction of substance and accidents for the purpose of assisting the doctrine of transubstantiation was already familiar to Berengar, he combats the proposed use of it, denying that the accidents can exist apart from their substance or 'subject', or apart from that of which they are attributes 1901 B. J. KIDD *39 Art.* II 230–1 It was a crude attempt to secure some real meaning to Our Lord's Words of Institution by the doctrine of a *physical* transubstantiation or change in the material elements But the Schoolmen now came forward with a subtler defence. Hence the doctrine of a *metaphysical* transubstantiation was adopted [by the Realists]

Hence **Transubstantia·tionist**, one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation. So **Transubstantia·tionite, -a·tionalist**.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 192 The Consubstantiationist, or the Transubstantiationist 1839 J. ROGERS *Antipopopr.* VI II. 219 What Bedlam contains madmen madder than the mad transubstantiationite? 1884 *N. & Q.* 23 Feb. 149/2 Dr. Samuel Pegge explained it ['please the pigs'] by 'An't please the pyx', and so making it equivalent to *Deo volente* in the minds of transubstantiationalists.

Transubstantiative (transɔbstæ·nʃiătiv), *a.* [f. as TRANSUBSTANTIATE *v.* + -IVE; cf. CONSUBSTANTIATIVE.] Of the nature of transubstantiation. Hence **Transubsta·ntiatively** *adv*, by way of transubstantiation.

1826 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 73 *note*, The fourth Council of Lateran determined that the alleged material change in the elements, is not consubstantiative but transubstantiative. *Ibid* 271 *note*, If, after his ascension, the humanity of Christ had been transubstantiatively changed into his Divinity

†Transubsta·ntiator. *Obs.* [agent-n. in L. form, from med.L *transubstāntiāre* or TRANSUBSTANTIATE. see -OR. Cf. F. *transsubstantiateur* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] One who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation, a transubstantialist.

a 1555 RIDLEY *Declar. Lord's Supper* (1556) 53 b, Some amonge the transubstantiators walke soe wilely and soe warely betwixte these 4 opinions. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 82 As these Transubstantiators say that the Bread in the Eucharist looseth its owne nature. *a* 1626 W. SCLATER *Exp. Rom. xv.* (1650) 143 Our Transubstantiatours..delude the simple, perswading the reall presence of Christs body 1686 H. MORE *Real Pres.* II. 12 These Transubstantiators have fallen into that very absurdity, that they seemed so much to abhor from.

So **Transubsta·ntiatory** *a.* (*rare*$^{-1}$), implying or tending to transubstantiation

1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 184 Transubstantiatory rather, is it not?

Transudate (tra·nsiŭdēt), *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *tr ansūdāt-us*, pa. pple. of L. *transūdāre* to TRANSUDE.] A substance transuded· = TRANSUDATION b.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 156 Most transudates taken from the cavities of dead bodies contain generators of fibrin 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 500 In nasal catarrh or bronchitis we have .change of the normal transudate into a morbid exudate

†Tran|sudate, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. *transūdāt-*, ppl. stem of mod.L. *tr ansūdāre* to TRANSUDE see -ATE 3] *intr.* = TRANSUDE

1684 BOYLE *Porosity Anim. & Solid Bod.* VIII 128 That Mercury and Aqua fortis being digested together in a Bolthead, may, by rubbing the outside of the Glass, be made visibly and palpably to transudate.

Transudation (tran|siŭdē·ʃən). Also 7 transs-. [ad. mod.L. *tran(s)sūdātio*, f. L. *trans* across + *sūdātio* a sweating. Cf. F. *transsudation* (18th c.).] The action or process of transuding; the passing off or oozing out of a liquid through the pores of a substance.

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 274 Transudation is, when in descensory distillation, the essence provoked, sweateth through, and is carried into the receiver 1661 BOYLE *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 192 The drops proceeded not from the transudation of the Liquor within the Glass. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I XIV 175 It causes transudations, evaporations, exhalations. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys.* 39 A simple transudation of the watery parts of the blood may take place in the dead as in the living body.

attrib. 1899 CAGNEY *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* VIII. (ed. 4) 418 Transudation fluids may be serous, sanious, or in rare instances, chylous

b. *concr.* Something which is transuded.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 183 The more thick Transudation by the Ears 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 101 The Manna of Calabria, and of Briançon, are only the Transudation of a Humour that breaths out of.. Larch-Trees. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 322 The amount [of proteids] present in the transudations of renal disease are far below those seen in the transudations of cardiac disease.

Tran|su datory, *a.* [f. ppl. stem of mod.L. *tran(s)sūdāre*: see next and -ORY 2] Having the quality of transuding, characterized by transudation.

1752 RANDOLPH *Vertues Bath-Water* 53 It does not.. check the Exhalation of the transudatory Lymph. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 142 A cystoid or cicatrix, with their transudatory walls, favours the flow of intra ocular fluids by exosmose.

Transude (tran|siū·d), *v.* Also 7 transsude [ad. mod.L. *tran(s)sūdāre*, f. *trans* across + *sūdāre* to sweat. Cf. F. *transsuder* (18th c.)]

a. *intr.* To ooze through or out like sweat; to exude through pores (in the human body or anything permeable).

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 54 From the latter [*Picea*] transsudes a very bright and pellucid Gum 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII 108 In Winter, when they are not covered with that greasy Sweat which transudes thro' them in Summer, their Skins feel more coarse 1784 WEDGWOOD *ibid.* LXXIV 383 Part of the water transudes through the vessel. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 31 The vessels become overloaded, and the fluid portion of the blood transudes.

b. *trans.* To ooze through (something) like sweat.

1781 KERR in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI 378 As the Lac liquifies twist the bag, and when a sufficient quantity has transuded the pores of the cloth, lay it [etc.]. 1814 W. C. WELLS *Ess. Dew* (1866) 110 The pans .are so porous that they readily permit water to transude them.

c. *trans.* in causal sense: To cause (something) to ooze through.

1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. IV i. 214 A fluid which they disgorge or transude from some part of their body. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 26 The vessels may be so distended as to transude serum

Hence **Transu·ded** *ppl. a.*, **Transu·ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1756 NUGENT *Montesquieu's Spir. Laws* (1758) I XIV. x. 326 After the transuding of the aqueous humour. 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII 467 To let out extravasated or transuding fluids. *c* 1865 *Circ. Sc.* I. 333/1 A very great proportion of the transuded matters does not contribute to the nutrition 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 319 The transuded serum usually differs from blood serum in being of lower specific gravity

†Tran|su·lt, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$. [ad. L. *tran(s)sultāre* to leap over, f. TRANS- + *saltāre* to leap.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Transult*, to leape away. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Transult*, to leap or jump over, to overleap

Transum, obs. form of TRANSOM.

Transume (transiū·m), *v. Obs* exc. *Hist.* Also 5–7 **transsume.** [ad. (post-Aug.) L. *tran(s)sūmĕre*, f. *trans* across, over + *sūmĕre* to take, seize; in med.L. *transsumĕre*, *transsumptāre*, to transcribe, make a copy of. Cf. OF. *transumer* (1482 in Godef.).]

1. *trans.* To make an official copy of a (legal) document; = EXEMPLIFY 7 *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1482 in Rymer *Foedera* (1711) XII. 165/1 We have Decerned.. the said Letters to be Exemplified and Transsumed 1533 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I 413 That the same Acte may be impressed, transumed, and set up on every churche dore. 1542 *Records of Elgin* (1903) I. 64 Ane transump and instrument transsumit out of Master Androu Cheves prothogall buik 1545 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 10 The autentik copy of the said letter of merk autentikly transumyt in the toun of Arkis under the sele of the tabellioun and keparis of the sele of the vecunty of Arkis 1598 D. WEDDERBURN *Compt. Bk.* (S.H.S.) 157 David Ostlars restis awin me a Crown for transuming Andro Ostlars barnis Seasingis. 1693, 1765–8 [see TRANSUMPT *sb.*] 1881 J. R. MACPHAIL *Relig. Ho. Pluscardyn* XI. 107 The original bull..having been produced in court to be transumed

†2. To take from one to another, take over; to transfer, transport. *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Pilgr. Sowle* IV xxix 76 This word statua, whiche that we transumen in to Englysshe, that is to mene an Image 1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 184 Termes properly belonging to time, are yet sometimes transumed to denote what is pertinent to eternity 1630 LORD *Relig. Persees* 17 The Angell bade him close his eyes, and he would transume and rappe him up into that place of glory 1656 [? J. STRGLANI] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 382 Physicians affirm the Seed of the Man disappears, being transum'd into the Flesh of the Woman.

†3. To transmute, change, convert (*into* something else).

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 155 The bread and wine are transsumed. *Ibid*, Though we take the word of transuming for changing, turning, transmuting, or transelementing, yet meane they not chaunge of one substance into another. 1652 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks. (1904) 249 With a well-bles't bread and wine Transsum'd, and taught to turn divine

† b. *intr.* for *pass.* = TRANSMUTE *v.* 1 c. *Obs. rare.*

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* XV. iv, They [the four elements] be wont to transume, that one into that other

¶ Some instances of *transume* in early printed books or modern editions from MS. are mis-readings of *tr ansmue*: see quots. below; and in some of the passages quoted above in senses 2 and 3, *transmue* was possibly the author's word It is possible that sense 3 originated in this confusion of form between *transume* and *transmue*.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 140/2 He transumeth the payne perpetuell [*Fr. orig.* le muement de la paine de purgatoyre; *Lat. orig.* poenae purgatoriae commutatio]. in to payne temporell. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* V VI. (W. de W.) qq iv b, The soule shall be in suche wyse transumed [*Fr. orig.* transmuee] in god 1543 *Harding's Chron.* CLXXVI iv, Syr Hugh ..was transumed [*rimes* pursued, renewed] In high estate 1909 ed. of Pecock's *Bk. of Faith* c 1456, p. 157 The sixt is the principal outward wit, and therfore his name may be transumed [*MS* (Trin. Coll. Camb.) transmued] in to the name of ech othere outward witt

Transumpt (transɒ·mpt), *sb.* Also 5–6 *Sc.* **transump,** 5–7 **transsumpt,** 7 **transumt.** [ad. med.L. *tran(s)sumpt-um* transcript (Du Cange), f. ppl. stem of L. *tran(s)sūmĕre* (see prec.). Cf. OF. *transumpt* (15th c. in Godef.).] A copy, transcript, *spec.* a copy of a record, deed, or other legal document, an exemplification. (Chiefly in Sc. legal use from 16th c. to *c* 1870.) Hence, *action* or *decree of transumpt.*

1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 50/1 Þe originale letter.. or elles ane autentic transump þeirof 1541 [see TRANSUME 1] *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 195 The transumpt of the said brief was sent to the King's agents 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. IV. 54 What are the Ten Commandments, but a Transumt, .Abstract or rather extended Copie of the Law of Nature given to man in the beginning? 1693 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) IV. XXXI § 4 Although there be no express obligment to grant Transumpts, yet the Interest in common Evidents, is a sufficient Title to cause them be produced, to be Transumed 1752 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 283 For every Sheet of Decreets of Transumpt .0 14 6 Scots Money. 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 118 A transumpt or copy was now taken of it. 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* IV. 1. § 53. 657 An action of transumpt,..is competent to any person who has a partial interest in a writing,. against him in whose custody the writing lies, to exhibit it. *Ibid*, When a decree of transumpt is questioned upon a ground of falsehood alledged against the writing transumed. 1810 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II. III. VI 274 The citizens of Edinburgh .paid the money on the production of such a transumpt. 1878 DIXON *Hist. Ch. King* I. III 151 *note*, An instrument made on a transumpt of the Breve *Ibid.*, A definition of transumpt, the word lately revived in the State Papers, for a copy made by authority, or an attested copy

† b. A pictorial representation, sketch, or engraving (of a work of art). *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1629 MAXWELL *Herodian* b.j *margin*, His [Commodus'] naked Statue (as he plaid the Gladiator) is extant at Rome in the Fernesian Palace See the Transumpt of it in M. G. Sandy's Iournall, p. 271.

†Transu·mpt, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *transumpt-us*, pa. pple. of *transūmĕre* to TRANSUME.] 'Transumed', transferred, copied. (as *pa. pple.*)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* II. V (W. de W.) b iij/2 They [angels] ben lyckened to other thynges that ben take and transumpte of materyall thynges

Transumpt, obs. erron. form of TRANSOM

†Transu·mption. ? *Obs.* Also 5 transs-. [ad. late L. *tran(s)sumptiōn-em* (Quintilian), n. of action f. *tran(s)sūmĕre* to TRANSUME. Cf. OF. *transumption* (15th c. in Godef.).]

1. Transcription, copying; a passage copied or taken from any author; a quotation.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* Prol. 264 Veyn[e] fables, whiche of entencioun They han contreved by false tran-

sumpcioun, To hyde trouthe falsely vnder cloude. 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* 85 All þese transumpciones folowing rehersith our auctour to þis entent, þat men of religion schuld not haue fair condiciones owtward and euel inward, and soo may men expounne all þe othir transumpciones. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VII II 28 It was not Paul's design, to use these words by way of citation out of David; but having by a kind of transumption and accommodation borrowed those former words of his

2. The action of taking over from one to another; transference or translation to another part or place.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 608 The aiery bodie is nourished by blood brought by the Veines, and that *per Diadosin* that is by Transumption 1656 E. REYNER *Rules Govt Tongue* 213 Elijah informed Elisha of such things as should fall out in Israel after this transumption 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VI 242 A Sinus out of which, sharp Ichores coming by transumption to the neck of the bladder.

3. *Rhet.* Transfer of terms; metaphor. See also quot. 1553.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II xviii 258 This colour of speche which in rethorick is clepid transsumpciouu 1553 T WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 178 Transumption is, when by degrees wee goe to that, whiche is to bee shewed As thus. Suche a one lieth in a darke doungeon, now in speakyng of darkenesse, we vnderstande closenesse, by closenesse, we gather blacknesse, and by blacknesse, we iudge deepenesse. 1624 BARGRAVE *Serm* 7 Such parabolicall transumptions are to be expounded to the sense, not to the letter 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv. 280 The cause of this Transumtion is because we have not a word which properly signifies the stable mansion of Eternitie · wherefore we are forced to transfer, by way of similitude, our temporal words to Eternitie. [1880 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict*, *Transumptio*, a taking or assuming of one thing for another, transumption, metalepsis, a transl of μετάληψις, Quint. 8, 6, 37.]

4 *Logic.* In the Aristotelian logic (tr. Gr. *μετάληψις*), Conversion of a hypothetical proposition into a categorical one.

1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 293 Aristotle doth call all compound Syllogismes by the name of Hypotheticall, because they inferre the conclusion vpon the supposition of some part thereof. & doth divide them into such as conclude according vnto transumption and qualitie (that is as Pacius vnderstands it), when the minor is taken out of the maior; as If a man, then a living creature. But a man, therefore a living creature. [1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Transumptio* (with Schoolmen), a syllogism by concession or agreement, used where a question proposed is transferred to another with this condition, that the proof of this latter shall be admitted for a proof of the former.]

† **Transu·mptive,** *a* *Obs.* or *arch.* [ad. L. *transumptīvus* (Quintilian), f. *transumpt-*, ppl stem of *transūmĕre* to TRANSUME + *-īvus*, -IVE. Cf. OF *transsumptivement* figuratively (Godef.).] Characterized by transumption; metaphorical.

1597 DRAYTON *Heroic. Epist*, *Rosamond to Henry II*, Annot., Meander is a riuer in Lycia Heereupon are intricate turnings by a transumptiue and Metonimicall kind of speech, called Meanders. 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi* Κοινη XXVI. 265 Some apply this text in an accommodate and transumptive sense 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 153 It was yielded to by a liberty transumptive or of taking one thing for another, without taking heed. [1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II 44 'The form or mode of treatment', he [Dante] says, 'is poetic, fictive, descriptive, digressive, transumptive'.]

Transunite (trɑnsjuˈnəɪt), *v.* *rare.* [TRANS- 1.] *trans.* To unite across a space.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 232 The fourth kind of phrenzie proceeds from Venus; and it doth, by a fervent love, conveit and transunite the minde to God.

Transuterine (trɑnsjūˈtərəin), *a.* *nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *uter-us* womb: cf *uterine*] Beyond or outside of the womb.

1830 COLERIDGE *Ch. & St* (ed. 2) 227 Do not the eyes, ears, lungs of the unborn babe, give notice and furnish proof of a transuterine, visible, audible atmospheric world?

Transvaal (trɑnsvāˈl, -zˈ). [f. TRANS- 7 + *Vaal*, a tributary of the Orange R. in S Africa] A former South African republic, now a state of the Union of South Africa, lying north of the Orange Free State, from which it is separated by the River Vaal.

attrib. **Transvaal daisy,** *Gerbera Jamesonii*, a composite plant, introduced from the Transvaal in 1888.

1901 *Gardener* 12 Jan 1049/1 The Transvaal Daisy has been a bright patch for a long time The large flame-coloured flowers are a particularly fine sight

Hence **Transvaa·ler,** a native or inhabitant of the Transvaal, **Transvaa·lian** *a.*, of or belonging to the Transvaal; **Transvaalite** (trɑnsvāˈləɪt, -zˈ) *Min.* [-ITE 1 2.], a mineral consisting mainly of black oxide of cobalt, resulting from the alteration of cobalt arsenide, found at a cobalt-mine near Middleburg in the Transvaal.

1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* x, You [are] going to show us *Transvaalers how to do it, eh? 1899 *Daily News* 19 Dec 3/5 That the position of the Britishers under the *Transvaalian oligarchy would, in the end, become absolutely unbearable 1890 MACGHIE & CLARK in *Engin & Mining Jrnl.* (N.Y.) L. 96 *Transvaalite. 1896 in CHESTER *Dict. Min.*

Transvalua·tion. [TRANS- 1.] An alteration of values; revaluation. So **Transva·lue** *v.* *trans.* to alter the value of, to re-value; **Transva·luer.**

1898 *Contemp. Rev* May 738 The transvaluation of all values—the reversal of all accepted ideals. 1906 *Q Rev* Jan. 64 A certain 'transvaluation' of the traditional judgments about the comparative merits of various tendencies in Greek philosophy 1908 MOZLEY in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 425 Christianity..is the real transvaluer of all values 1911 *Daily News* 20 Oct 5 On such an island..all moral values would have to be transvalued.

† **Tra nsvasate,** *v.* *Obs.* *rare*⁻¹. [f ppl. stem of med.L *transvāsāre*, f TRANS- 1 + L. *vās* vessel. Cf. EXTRAVASATE.] *trans.* = TRANSVASE. So † **Transvasa tion** [cf F. *transvasation* (? 16th c. in Godef. *Compl*)], the action or process of pouring out of one vessel into another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV xviii II 519 This transvasation ought so long to be continued out of one vessell into another, untill such time as it have done casting any residence downward. 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII. 6022 This Alcalisat odor is lost by transvasation, that salt being thereby steamed away 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I iv. § 36 619 For the Father and Son are not, as they suppose, tranvasated and poured out, one into another, as into an empty vessel; as if the Son filled up the concavity of the Father, and again, the Father that of the Son

Transvase (trɑnsvēˈs), *v.* *rare.* [a F. *transvaser* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), f. TRANS- + L. *vās* vessel] *trans.* To pour out of one vessel into another Also *fig.* Hence **Transva·sing** *vbl. sb.*

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 587 The higher ouvreaux called the lading holes, because they serve for transvasing the liquid glass, are three in number 1882 *Nature* 23 Feb 388/1 Errors incident to the collection and the transvasing of the water. 1891 STEVENSON *Lett* (1901) II xi 218 Something better to do than to transvase the work of others

† **Transva·story.** *Obs*, perh. corr. of *transversary*, used by Bourne interchangeably with TRANSITORY B. 2, TRANSVERSARY B. 2.

Transve·ctant. *Math.* [f. L. *transvect-*, ppl. stem of *transveh-ĕre* (see next) + -ANT.] An invariant or covariant derived from two binary forms by the operation of transvection.

1876 [see next 2]

Transvection (trɑnsveˈkʃən). [ad. L. *transvectiōn-em*, n of action from *transveh-ĕre* (*-vect-*), f. *trans* across + *vehĕre* to carry.]

† **1.** The action of carrying or conveying from one place to another; transportation. *Obs.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 325 The transvection or transportation of aer..to the same Lungs of the infant. 1680 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc* 330 The consummate salvation of the Saints, or their transvection into those eternal Mansions of glory 1682 — *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* xiii. 105 That transposition..is..a transvection of them, rather than pulsion or traction

2. *Math.* A method used by Clebsch and Gordan for deriving invariants and covariants from a product of two binary forms.

1876 SALMON *Lessons Introd. Mod Higher Algebra* (ed 3) xix. 272 If ϕ, ψ be covariants we can obtain from them the series of covariants $\phi x^p - ^k \psi x^q - ^k (\phi\psi)^k$ This operation, in German called *Ueberschiebung*, we shall call transvection, and the covariants generated we shall call transvectants of the two given covariants.

Transve·ctor. *Math.* [f. TRANS- + VECTOR] In *Quaternions*, The sum of a vector and a provector.

1853 SIR W. R HAMILTON *Quaternions* (1866) 4 If a provector *BC* be added to a vector *AB*, the sum is the transvector *AC*; or in symbols, I..$(B-A)+A=B$; and II $(C-B)+(B-A)=C-A$.

Transve·nom, *v.* *rare.* [TRANS- 2] *trans.* To transform into something poisonous.

a 1667 JER. TAYLOR, Envy. transvenoms the honey of another man's comfort into the poison of asps for its own bosom 1816 COLERIDGE *Statesman's Man* 26 That atheistic philosophy, which in France transvenomed the natural thirst of truth into the hydrophobia of a wild and homeless scepticism.

Transverbate (trɑnsvēˈɹbeɪt), *v.* *rare.* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *verb-um* word + -ATE 3; after *transliterate*.] *trans* To translate verbally or word for word. So **Transverba·tion,** verbal translation.

1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 349/2 (*Philological Society*) Mr B Dawson read a paper on the Revised Version of the New Testament..He commended the accuracy of the revisers, but condemned their 'transverbation' of the Greek. 1896-7 H. HAIGH in *Bible Soc Record* (N. Y.) Jan. 2 If we could take the Hebrew and the Greek and transverbate them it would be comparatively easy

† **Transve·rberate,** *v.* *Obs.* *rare* [ad. ppl. stem of L. *transverberāre*, f. TRANS- 1 + *verberāre* to beat.] *trans* To strike through.

1623 COCKERAM, *Transuerberate*, to strike thorow. 1640 G WATTS tr. *Bacon's Adv Learn* III iv. 147 The appetencies of Matter, and the most universall Passions, (which in either Globe are exceeding Potent, and transverberate [L *transverberant*] the universall nature of things)

So **Transverbera·tion,** a striking through.

1881 H. J COLERIDGE *Life & Lett St Teresa* I. 24 The room in which Teresa received her mystical transverberation —the piercing of her heart by a fiery dart

Transversal (trɑnsvēˈɹsăl, -zˈ), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *transversāl-is* (*a* 1255 Albertus Magnus *Animal.* 13. 2. 1) · see TRANSVERSE and -AL. Cf. F. *transversal* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A. *adj.* **1.** Lying or passing across, = TRANSVERSE *a.* 1.

c 1440 tr. *Pallad on Husb.* VI. 179 A double cours of boording Oon transuersal, another cours directe. 1527 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 One of the transuersall lines. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* E iv, Openynge with two transuersall muscles. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XXVI § 5 236 The hart hath in the ventricles of it, three sortes of fibers the third, are transuersall or thwart ones 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 119 Flames, rays, and fiery corruscations, direct and transversal 1831 FARADAY *Exp Res.* XIVI 358 The direct vibration of the luminous body may communicate transversal vibration to the molecules of the ether. 1908 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 369 A scheme for the construction of a transversal line which would link Odessa and Varna.

† **2** *Genealogy* Collateral: = TRANSVERSE *a.* 2. [*a* 1308 DUNS SCOTUS *Sent* 4. 40. 6 Transversalis] 1594 PARSONS *Confer. Succession* II viii 184 He was of the right discendant lyne of K. John, and the Cardinal was but of the collateral or transuersal lyne 1907 [? implied in TRANSVERSALLY]

3 *Conch.* = TRANSVERSE *a.* 1 c. (So in F.)

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 710/2 All [shells] that are of greater breadth than length are named transversal

B. *sb.* † **1.** Something transversal or lying athwart, a transverse line, *fig.* a deviation, digression. *Obs. rare*

1597 LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 256 Three kinds of fibres which are Rights, Obliques, and Transversals. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* (1746) III xxvi. 183 On with your Story in a direct Line, and fall not into your Crooks and your Transversals

2. *Geom.* A line intersecting two or more lines, or a system of lines.

1881 CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* 68 If two parallel lines be intersected by three concurrent transversals, the segments intercepted by the transversals on the parallels are proportional. 1885 EAGLES *Constr Geom. Plane Curves* 15 Every transversal of a harmonic pencil is divided harmonically in the points in which it intersects the lines of the pencil 1902 TOWNSEND tr. *Hilbert's Foundat Geometry* 63 A segment [of a line] joining a vertex of a triangle with a point of the opposite side is called a *transversal* A transversal divides the given triangle into two others having the same altitude and having bases which lie in the same straight line.

b. *Optics.* The line in which the plane of polarization of a beam of light intersects the wave-front; the transverse plane. 1909 in *Cent Dict. Suppl*

3. *Roulette.* A bet placed at the end of any three numbers taking them horizontally Cf. TRANSVERSE B. 1 h Also in Fr. form *transversale.*

Transversale six, a bet placed on the line, taking in the three numbers above and the three below.

1895 G MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* IX, He stated that the number of 17 had won before Abrane tried the transversal enclosing this favoured number.

‖ **Transversalis** (trɑnsvəɪsēˈlis). *Anat.* [med and mod.L: see prec] A transverse muscle, one of the muscles, etc, that lie across various parts.

[1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Transversalis Colli*, is a Muscle of the Neck 1827 ABERNETHY *Surg Wks* I 292 The internal oblique and *transversalis* muscles] 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 16 Between the external oblique and the transversalis

Transversa·lity. [f. TRANSVERSAL + -ITY.] The condition or state of being transversal.

1850 GREGORY *Reichenbach's Res Magnet*, etc. 421 We have placed beyond a doubt, the existence of transversality in the odylic phenomena 1888 LD RAYLEIGH in *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 450/1 The condition of transversality leads at once to the desired results

Transve·rsally, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a transverse manner, transversely, athwart.

(In quot. 1641, app = obliquely)

1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* I. xviii (1707) 77 The several Proportions of Swiftness and Distance in an Arrow shot Vertically, or Horizontally, or Transversally 1762 tr. *Busching's Syst Geog* V. 39 A shield twice longitudinally divided and three times transversally with a scutcheon of pretence. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan 3/1 [In the opinion of some] 'Heredity goes transversally, sideways, not in straight lines'.

Transve·rsan, *a.* *Bot.* [f. as TRANSVERSE *a.* + -AN] (See quot)

1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 274/1 *Transversan Plane*, that which passes through the centre of a Diatom frustule vertically to the pervalvar axis (O Mueller)

† **Transve·rsant,** *a* *Obs.* *rare*⁻¹ [f as TRANSVERSE *v* 1 + -ANT.] Crossing, transverse.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 564 But maak this hous wherin they [thrushes] shal abide Light, clene, and playn, with perchis transuersaunt To sitte vppon.

Transve·rsary, *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *transversāri-us* lying across: see TRANSVERSE and -ARY. Cf. F. *transversaire* (Littré).]

† **A.** *adj.* Transverse. *Obs rare*⁻¹.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 248 Þe wesant haþ noon [brawnys] transuersarie, þat is to seie goynge ouerþwert, for wiþholdynge is not nedeful to him.

B. *sb.* † **1** The transverse beam or member of a cross. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [L. *transversarium* cross-beam]

a 1608 DEE *Relat Spir.* I (1659) 185 Neither of the letters in the Transversary of the black Crosse

2 A cross-piece or vane of a cross-staff. *Hist.*

1594 J. DAVIS *Seaman's Secr* (1607) 17 Your staffe so ordered, then moue the transversary upon your staffe to and fro as occasion requireth. 1638 OUGHTRED in Rigaud *Corr. Sci Men* (1841) I. 31 For setting the degrees on the transversary 1879 A GEIKIE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 187/1 The cross-staff was a very simple instrument, consisting of a graduated pole with cross pieces, called transversaries.., also graduated, which were fitted to work on it.

Transverse (trɑnsvēˈɹs, trɑˈnsvəɪs, -zˈ), *a.* (*sb.*, *adv.*, *prep*) [ad L. *transvers-us* turned or directed across, pa. pple. of *transvertĕre*: see TRANSVERT. Cf. F. *transverse* (16th c.).]

1. Lying across; situated or lying crosswise or athwart; *esp.* situated or extending across the length of something, *spec* at right angles (opp. to *longitudinal*). Also const *to*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* I. 1 II iii, *Fibræ* are strings, white and solide, dispersed through the whole member, and are right, oblique, transuerse, all which haue their seuerall vses *a* 1687 PETTY *Treat. Naval Philos* I i, Three perpendicular length-way sections and a transverse section of the Hull. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 561 A kettle slung Between two poles upon a stick transverse 1815 W. SHEPHERD, etc. *Syst. Educ* (1822) II 212 The influence is not exerted in a direction parallel to the wire through which the electricity passes but in a direction transverse to it. 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol.* (1872) II VI. II 7 In similar masses of matter which are subject to the transverse strain, the power of resistance varies. 1870 F R WILSON *Ch Lindisf.* 64 A transverse set of pews in the Chancel.

b. *Her.* Crossing the escutcheon from one side to the opposite one. (Cf. quot. 1610 in D.)

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl, Her.* I. Gloss, Transverse, and Transverse in point, to the dexter and sinister

c. In a bivalve shell: Of greater breadth than length or height; having the longer diameter transverse to the hinge

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol.* 180 A transverse bivalve.

d. In special collocations:

Transverse artery, *Anat.* one of the small branches given off at nearly right angles from the basilar, **transverse axis,** (*a*) an axis transverse to the main axis, as in a crystal; (*b*) *Geom.* the axis passing through the foci of a conic section (in an ellipse, the major axis): see AXIS[1] 7; **transverse bone,** *Zool* in some reptiles, a bone connecting the pterygoid and maxilla, **transverse colon,** *Anat.* (see COLON[1]), **transverse fissure,** *Anat.* (*a*) the cleft below the hemispheres of the brain into which the pia mater extends to form the velum interpositum and choroid plexuses, (*b*) a short transverse cleft on the lower surface of the left lobe of the liver **transverse ligament,** part of the cotyloid ligament; **transverse magnet,** a magnet formed by a combination of bar-magnets so that its poles are at the sides, not at the ends, **transverse magnetism, magnetization,** magnetization at right angles to the length of the bar; **transverse muscle,** *Anat.,* any one of various muscles extending across other parts; **transverse process,** a lateral process of a vertebra, **transverse sinus,** a simple network of veins connecting the two inferior petrosal sinuses, **transverse suture,** the suture between the frontal and facial bones; **transverse vein,** *Entom* any one of the several short veins of the wings of an insect, connecting two longitudinal ones.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 926/2 *Transverse artery of the face, arises from the temporal, passes transversely across the face and gives its branches to the different muscles of the cheek. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v *Latus Transversum,* The longest Diameter in the Ellipsis, which Apollonius calls the *Transverse Axis, or Diameter. 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 59 The other connects the sides of the body, and is the transverse axis 1840 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M.* (1842) 101 The *transverse ligament is a strong ligamentous band 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), **Transverse Muscles,* the first pair shew themselves with a Membranous beginning, at the *Transverse Processes of the Vertebra of the Loyns 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 8 The transverse processes project one at each side from the laminæ of the vertebra *Ibid* 341 The *Transverse sinus passes transversely across the basilar process of the occipital bone 1741 MONRO *Anat.* (ed 3) 75 The *Transverse Suture runs quite cross the Face, from the external Canthus of one Orbit to the same Place of the other. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Transverse Suture,* a suture which passes across the face, sinks down into the orbits, joining the bones of the skull to those of the face

†**2.** Of kindred: Collateral, as between brothers, cousins-german, etc. *Obs rare.*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* Pref B iv, A Monster, that is not like him that got him, nor any other of the ascending or transuerse line. 1651 G. W tr. *Cowel's Inst.* 154 This Discent ought to be to the next Heirs, Males or Females, in a direct or transverse line. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II. III. rule III § 9 401 The Grand Parent of a Family; from whom the direct descendants are for ever to be reckon'd to the Kinred in the strait and proper line: but when once it goes to the transverse and collateral, they not onely have no title to the inheritance, but [etc.].

3. In combination with other adjs. (*Entom.*): **transverse-cubital, -medial** *adjs.* = **TRANSVERSO-*cubital, -medial***; **transverse-quadrate** *a.*, quadrate with the transverse diameter the longer

1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 528 Having the thorax transverse quadrate.

B. *sb* [The adj. used *absol.*]

1. Something that is transverse: *spec.*

†**a.** A cross or transverse part or member. *Obs. rare.* †**b.** *Fortif.*? = TRAVERSE *sb* 16 *Obs rare.* **c.** The transverse axis of a conic section. **d.** See quot. 1867. **e.** A transverse muscle **f.** *Arch.* (See quot 1842–76.) **g.** The sprocket axle of a chain-driven motor-car **h.** *Roulette* = TRANSVERSAL B. 3.

a. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 108 The Transverse of the Crosse .is held to have bin a peece, much about that length 1634 BP. HALL *Contempl., N. T.* IV *Crucifixion,* Having fastened the transverse to the body of that fatal tree **b.** 1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I, *Transverse,* in Fortification, is a little Trench bordered with two Parapets which the Besiegers make quite thwart the Moat of the Place, to pass secure from Flank-shot, and to bring the Miners to the Bastions. **c.** 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 244 Let the Transverse of the Ellipsis = 2*r*, Conjugate = 2*c*. **d.** 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil.* I. 1 § 120 Mark a line along its length, such that it shall be a straight line parallel to the axis...A line drawn from any point of the axis perpendicular to this side line of reference, is called the transverse of the rod at this point. **f.** 1842–76 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss. s. v. *Chambranle,* The top of a three-sided chambranle is called the transverse, and the sides ascendants. **g.** 1907 *Westm Gaz* 22 Nov. 10/1 Their manufactures include live axles of various types and sizes, transverses, change-speed and brake levers [etc.]. **h.** 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 90/1 He placed eight louis on the number nineteen, and 1,200 francs on the line between nineteen and twenty-two, thus playing the 'transverse'

†**2.** *By transverse* [L. *per transversum*], in a transverse position, crosswise; athwart. *Obs. rare.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VII *Mutability* VII lvi, Nothing doth firme and permanent appeare, But all things tost and turned by transverse.

C. *adv* In a transverse direction or position; transversely, across, athwart. Now *rare* or *poet.*

1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* 41 When they are cut transverse, they are cut to right angles 1671 MILTON *Samson* 209 These two proportiond ill drove me transverse 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I. 51/2 Beams across from one Wall to the other are Columns laid transverse. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 93 And o'er the whole Giles once transverse again, In earth's moist bosom buries up the grain

†**D** *prep.* Across, athwart. *Obs. rare.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 161 One of them descendeth, and goeth down into the Ditch, and standeth transverse or crosse the same 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xxii 166 All Fishes being borne Transuerse the Escocheon must in blazon be termed Naiant

Transverse (transvē·ɹs, -z-), *v.*[1] Now *rare.* [a. OF. *transverser* (13th c. in Godef) = med.L *transvers-āre* (Du Cange) to cross, f L *transvers-*, ppl. stem of *transvertĕre*: see TRANSVERT.]

1 *trans.* To pass or lie athwart or across; to cross, traverse. *rare.*

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX. x. (MS. Bodl. 263) 417/1 Ther shon wer Richeli transuersed with gold weer. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 7 In Latin: musculi transuersi: Bycause they transuerse or ouerthwart the belly. 1873 MIVART *Elem. Anat* x 413 The internal carotid transverses the petrous part of the temporal bone.

†**b.** *fig* To act or speak in opposition to; to cross, thwart; in *Law* = TRAVERSE *v.* 12. *Obs.*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* I. ii. (Skeat) I 195, I trowe the strongest and the best that maie bee founde, woll not transuers thy wordes. 1628 SIR S D'EWES *Jrnl* (1783) 45 He was presentlie transversed and over-ruled by his flatteiers 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I. s v, To transverse an Indictment, is to take Issue upon the chief Matter, and to contradict or deny some Point of it 1769 R CUMBERLAND *Brothers* II. ii, That perverse hussey threatens to transverse all my hopes.

†**c.** *intr. fig* To go across or athwart; to run counter; to transgress *against. Obs. rare.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XII. 284 Ac trewth bat trespassed neuere, ne transuersed againes his lawe 1393 *Ibid.* C. IV 449 And ho so takeb agen treuthe oper transuerseb agens reson Leaute shal do hym lawe.

2. *trans.* To turn upside down or backwards; to overturn, turn topsy-turvy. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 28 As if thei wer belues of ships transversed or turned vp set downe. 1643 HOWELL *Parables on Times* Ep Ded 2 These sad confusions which have so unhing'd, distorted, transvers'd, tumbled and dislocated all things. 1738 WHITEFIELD in *Life & Jrnls.* (1756) 50, I could not but transverse the Prodigal's Complaint: How many are ready to perish with hunger, whilst I have enough and to spare 1859 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XIV, In love, it is said, all stratagems are fair, and many little ladies transverse the axiom by applying it to discover the secrets of their friends.

b To convert into something different, to alter, transform. (Cf. TRANSVERSE *v.*[2])

1687 PRIOR & MONTAGU (*title*) The Hind and the Panther Transvers'd To the Story of The Country-Mouse and the City-Mouse. *c* 1700 SIR J. MONTAGUE in *N. & Q* 7th Ser. (1889) VIII 430/1 Making several essays to transverse . other parts of the poem 1702 *Modesty Mistaken* 5 Having transvers'd the two famous Lines of Sir J. Denham to the scandal of Bottled Ale

Hence **Transverse**d *ppl. a.*, placed crosswise, crossing, transverse.

a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Po Wks 1721 III. 85 His heav'nly Banner..Wrought with direct and with transversed Rays

Transverse, *v.*[2] [f. TRANS- 2 + VERSE *sb*; cf. TRANSPROSE. (Orig. as a kind of pun or play on prec)] *trans.* To turn into verse; to translate or render in verse

[1671 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I (Arb) 31, I take a Book in my hand if there be any Wit in't, .I Transverse it; that is, if it be Prose, put it into Verse, if it be Verse, put it into Prose] 1672 [H STUBBE] *Rosemary & Bayes* 2 To pilfer from other men; and if they write in prose, he doth trans-verse them 1732 FIELDING *Debauchees* Prol. 10 Old worn-out Jokes..Transvers'd from Prose, perhaps transpros'd from Rhimes. 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* VIII 159 Having taken the fancy to transverse some Arthurian stories

Transversely (transvē·ɹsli, -z-), *adv.* [f. TRANSVERSE *a.* + -LY[2].] In a transverse manner or direction; across, athwart; crosswise.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 225 Another membrane, which transversely doth cover the chink of the Hymen. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* I 96 Not transversly or rectangularly intersected, but in a decussation, after the form of an Andrean or Burgundian cross 1777 COOK *Voy. Pacific Ocean* II 4 (1784) I 178 An open end, which is represented an ellipse divided transversely. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 180 A transversely oblong bivalve 1878 W. H DALL *Later Prehist Man* 16 There are eighteen threads to the inch longitudinally and twenty-four transversely 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 347 A layer of transversely elongated, partly thick-walled elements.

Transverseness. *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The condition or state of being transverse.

1867 C. J. SMITH *Syn & Antonyms* s v *Across,* Transverseness to a line of movement becomes opposition

Transversion[1] (transvē·ɹʃən, -/-) *rare.* [n. of action fr L *transvert-ĕre* to turn across, TRANSVERT, cf. *conversion, inversion,* etc.] The action of turning across or athwart, intersection; a turning into something else, conversion, perversion, transformation; transposition

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Transversion,* a turning away or crosse, a traversing, or going athwart 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* I 96 Nor shall we take in the mystical Tau, or the Crosse of our blessed Saviour, which having in some descriptions an Empedon or crossing foot-stay, made not one single transversion. 1671 [see next]. 1716–20 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I 9 As if they intended a Transversion of Christendom to its first Paganism 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 331 A transversion common with him

Transversion[2]. [n. of action f. TRANSVERSE *v.*[2]] A turning into verse; *concr.* a metrical version of something

(Quot 1671 appears to combine this with prec.)

[1671 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I. (Arb.) 31 My first Rule is the Rule of Transversion, or *Regula Duplex,* Changing Verse into Prose, or Prose into verse.] 1796 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* I 404 The following transversion of a passage from Ossian's Carthon, may give an idea of the practicability of such metres in the English tongue 1898 *Q Rev.* Jan 100 Bayes's rules for the composition of plays —the rule of transversion for instance.

Transversive (transvē·ɹsiv, -z-), *a. rare*[−1]. [f L. *transvers-* · see TRANSVERSE *v*[1] and -IVE] Having the effect of crossing or thwarting.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 43 The will Of man, so oft transversive of the truth.

Transverso- (transvē·ɹso), used as combining form of L. *transvers-us* TRANSVERSE (see -O *suffix*), in a few rare scientific terms **Transverso-cubital, Transverso-medial** *adjs., Entom.* crossing the cubital, or the medial, cells of the wing, as certain nervures. **Transverso-spinal** *a., Anat.* an epithet of several muscles attached to the transverse processes of the vertebræ. **Transverso-vertical** *a.*, relating to, or expressing the ratio between, the transverse and vertical dimensions (greatest breadth and greatest height), as the *transverso-vertical index* in craniometry.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Dict*, Transverso-spinal 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Transversocubital, Transversomedial, Transversovertical

†**Transvert,** *v Obs.* [ad. L. *transvertĕre* to turn across, f. *trans* across + *vertĕre* to turn.] *trans.* To turn across or athwart; to turn *into* something else, transform, convert; to turn about, reverse, overturn.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 191 Somme men hauenge senowes as transuertede and ouercrossede thro alle the body, haue bene of grete myghte. *c* 1450 *Craft of Lovers* 419 Why mens langage wol procure and transuert The will of women and virgines innocent? 1552 HULOET s v. *B*, In compositions B. is transuerted into these letters C F G P. V *Ibid.*, Preposterouse, out of order, overthwarth, transuerted 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* XI–XII. 143 They usually transuert their fauor and iustice, shewing mercy where they should exercise seuerity, and practising cruelty where they should shew mercy. 1652 HOWELL *Venice* 185 To transvert the Keys of Paradise into the Keys of a Prison *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) III. 80, I maye lawfully saye, as our Saviour saide unto Saule, .transuertinge onely his name · Villacke, Villacke, cur me persequeris?

Hence †**Transvertible** *a. Obs.*, capable of being transverted.

?1626 [? SIR T.] BROWNE: cited in Webster (1864)

†**Transvest,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TRANS- 1 or 2 + L *vestīre* to clothe, or Eng. VEST *v*] *trans* To clothe in other garments, e. g. those of the opposite sex; to disguise. Cf TRAVESTY

1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* II. 42 How often did shee please her fancy with the imagination of transvesting herself, and by the help of a Man's disguise deceiving the eyes of those that watched her deportments? 1654 tr *Martini's Conq. China* 199 No Man but some horrid wild Beast, or rather.. some Devill transvested in our humane Nature.

†**Transview,** *v. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2] *trans.* To look through.

1602 J. DAVIES *Mirum in Modum* (Grosart) 9/2 Let vs with Eagles eyes without offence Transview the obscure things that do remaine.

†**Trans-village,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd* [f. TRANS- 2 + VILLAGE *sb.*] *trans.* To transform or reduce (a town) to the size of a village.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV *Decay* 242 Their Towns trans-villag'd, the Ten Tribes transported To a far Clime

†**Transvolation.** *Obs.* [n. of action from L. *transvolāre* to fly across or over, pass across (in OF. *transvoler*, 14th c.), f. TRANS- + *volāre* to fly.] The action of flying or passing beyond the ordinary limits. (In quots. *fig.*)

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I. XII 8 However Jesus had some extraordinary transvolations and acts of emigration beyond the lines of his ordinary conversation, it was but seldom. 1651 — *Serm. for Year* I IV. 50 Extraordinary egressions and transvolations beyond the ordinary course of an even piety

†**Transvolve,** *v. Obs rare* [f TRANS- 1 + L. *volvĕre* to roll. Cf. L. *transvolvĕre* to roll past or by, to unroll.] *trans.* To roll over, overturn.

1644 Howell *Eng Teares* 184 The great Deity of Heaven (who transvolves Kingdomes, and tumbleth down Kings in his Indignation). 1651 — *Venice* 179 Shall we admit in our free States an Authority, which pretends to have power to controul, and transvolve the Dominions of others?

†**Trans|wa·ft,** *v Obs. rare* [f. Trans- 2 + Waft *v.*] **a.** *intr.* To float across through air or water. **b.** *trans.* To convey or carry across a river or sea. So †**Transwa·ftage** [cf. Waftage], a conveying or floating across.

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 1 31 From thence she came to Hæmus, and transwafted thence to a gulfe of Thracia, which by her was called Bosphorus *Ibid* IV 209 In her transwaftage over the flood Evenus 1635 — *Hierarch* III 128 Because Ioues Trull Europa, he from Sidon into Creet Transwafted, whilest the waue ne're toucht her feet

Trans|wri·tten, *ppl a. nonce-wd.* [Trans- 2.] Transcribed, or ? translated.

1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xl, This is an ill written, and worse trans-written, human history, and not by any means 'Word of God'.

†**Trant,** *sb. north dial. Obs.* [Origin obscure. Identical in form with Du *trant* 'manner, way, method, kind', in MDu also 'step, pace'. It is conceivable that from some of these senses there might arise the notion of 'shift, clever or cunning way or course, device, trick' (cf. F *tour* and Eng *turn*), but historical links are wanting.]

Cunning action, trickery, a stratagem, a trick (always in an evil sense).

13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 1700 Summe fel in þe fute, þer þe fox bade, Traylez ofte a trayteres [?a travers], bi traunt of her wyles. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12210 For to take hit ['Troy] by treason & trantis of hym. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix 234 þis was a trante of a traytour *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi. 235 Hard I neuer sich a trant that a knafe so slight Shuld com lyke a sant and refe me my right. *Ibid* xxv 162, I know his trantes fro top to tayll

†**Trant,** *v*[1] *Obs rare*—[1]. [Goes with prec.] *intr* To practise cunning devices; to employ cunning, craft, trickery, or deception.

13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 1707 [The fox] trantes & tornayeez þurȝ mony tene greue.

Trant, *v.*[2] *rare.* Now *dial.* Also 6 traunt. [app a back-formation from Tranter; cf Peddle.] *intr.* To follow the occupation of a tranter. Hence **Tra·nting** (trau·nting) *ppl. a.*

1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat.* IV II 145 Who had some traunting merchant to his sire, That traffick'd both by water and by fire 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 201 Naibour Sweatley . Who tranted and moved people's things

Trant(e, obs. form of Trente (at Cards).

Tranter (tra·ntəɹ). Now *dial.* Also 4–7 traventer, 6–7 trauntor, trawnter, 9 traunter. [*Tranter, traunter, trawnter* known from 1500, app. syncopated from *traventer* (see quot. 1601), in med. (Anglo-) L. *trāvetārius,* of uncertain origin. A derivation formally possible for med L. *trāvetārius,* would be that it was a corruption of L. **tra(us)vectārius,* f *transvehĕre* to transport, *transvectio* transportation.]

A word having various local uses chiefly denoting a man who does jobs with his horse and cart; a carrier, a hawker or cadger with horse and cart; a huckster; also, one who buys up things to sell them elsewhere; †in 14–15th c. a tapster: see quots.

[1233 *Pat. Roll* 18 *Hen. III,* m 17 Willelmus de Londonia trauetarius habet literas de conductu car[ucarum] suarum. [(in Calendar p 32) Safe conduct until Easter for William de London, the tranter, for his carts.] *Ibid.,* Willelmus de Norhamptona trauetarius Regis habet literas de saluo conductu 1282 *Welsh Roll* No 3 m 2 d. (P R O), Accepimus quod trauetarii et alii victualia et alia nobis et fidelibus nostris in partibus Wallie necessaria ducentes 1350 *Letter-Bk F. Lond* lf 181 b, Item q' les garsouns des seriauntz. cariage ne pregnont pluis des charettes ne de chivaux q' meister ne soit, et ceo de trauenters et chivaux q' sount allowers [By Riley *Memorials London* (1868) 256 explained as 'Persons who let out carts on hire'] *a* 1400 *Litt Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 37 Diuerses trauenters de ceruoise [*Ibid.* 38 Mettre a vendre ceruoys en trauentrie.]] 1500 *Gloucester Rec.* in *12th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App IV 433 That alle maner of traunters and tapsters sel of the best ale a galon for 1 d qar. 1562 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1883) I 79 No trauntors shall buy any corn until the town be served 1601 F Tate *Housek. Ord Edw II,* § 51 (1876) 35 When he goeth..to make purveiance for poultry, he shal have with him the trauenters, which must be in the same office or some of them; these trauntors names shalbe entred in the warderobe 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm* 31 Dec 3 The robbing of the common Carriers and Trawnters 1681 Blount *Glossogr.,Tranters* are those that bring fish from the Sea-side in Wales to the Midland Elsewhere call'd Ripiers *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Tranter,* the same as *Crocker* 1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV. II 103 (E.D.S.) The word traunter I take to mean, strictly, any person that buys wheat in sacks to sell again in sacks. 1801 Mason *Suppl Johnson, Tranters* Country people, amongst whom alone this word is current, extend its meaning to all those who purchase any kind of provisions in order to sell them again *c* 1880 *Bedford Dialect,* Mr So-and-So the corn traunter bought 1500 quarters of wheat yesterday. 1891 T Hardy *Tess* xvii, One of the family that used to do a good deal of business as tranters over there. 1899 C K. Paul *Mem.* 60 He had become a 'tranter', doing odd jobs, haulage of manure, and the like 1906 Sir F Treves *Highways & Byways Dorset* Pref 8 In this Sleepy Hollow they will find the untroubled life of the past,. will meet the tranter on the leisurely road

Hence †**Tra·ntery** (in 4 trauentrie, 6 trawntrey), *Obs.* or ? *dial*, the occupation of a tranter; retailing of ale, etc.; see also quot. 1670.

1330 *Kenſig Ord* in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) II. 133 [from a 16–17th c copy] Noe manner of person shall cutt caine or trawntrey or ostrey hold, unless he be a burgess. *a* 1400 Trauentrie [see above]. 1670 Blount *Law Dict., Trantery,* So in some Mannors they call the Money arising by Amercements of Alesellers and Victuallers, for breaking the Assise of Bread and Ale, as at Luston, and other Mannors in Herefordshire But why so called *Quære.* 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

Tra·ntles, |trantals, *sb. pl. Sc.* [app. corruption of Trentals, taken as a type of trifling ceremonies.] Trifles, trifling or petty articles.

[1562 A Scott *New Yeir Gyft to Q. Mary* 89 Poems (S T S) 4 Thai tyrit God with tryfillis, tyme trentalis, And dauit him with dayhe dangeis.] 1697 Clei and *Poems* 88 Such are baptizing of bells, Hallowing Altars, Kirk and Cells For to impose gray Gowns, or Mantles, Or any such base Tritle Trantles. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.,Trantils,* bits of broken iron; odd things of hardware about a farm-house, same with *tirantlums,* there are generally boles or holes about, where broken horse-shoon [etc.] be thrown, these are termed *trantle-boles. a* 1903 J Lumsden *Toorle,* etc. 206 A' kind o' trantles they could find They braucht along!

Tra·ntlum, *sb.* (*a*) *Sc.* Also 8 trantlin, -lum. [Extension of prec.] A trifle, knick-knack, toy, usually in *pl.*

1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 32, I came fiercelins in, An' wi' my trantlums made a rattlin dinn 1776 C Keith *Farmer's Ha'* xxix, They finger at the trantlums lang. 1841 W. Aitken *Poet Whs* 67 Your trantlums a' e'en break or burn 1896 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* x, To the curbstane ye gang, wi' a' your traps and trantlums

b *attrib* or as *adj* Trifling.

1832 Rodger in *Whistlebinkie* (1890) I. 147 Their trantlum gear She couldna bear

Trap (træp), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 treppe, træppe, 3–5, 7 trapp, 4–6 trappe, 4– trap. [Late (and rare) OE *treppe, træppe* (in *colletræppe*), ME. *trappe, trapp,* agrees in form and sense with rare MDu. *trappe* trap, gin, snare, mod WFlem. *traap, trape* (De Bo), in Kilian, 1599, '*trappe* (old word) mouse-trap, trap', also with med.L. *trappa, trapa,* in Salic Law VII. 10 (MSS. of 8–9th c.), 'trap', OF. *trape* (12th c.), F. *trappe,* Prov. *trapa,* Pg *trapa,* Sp. *trampa*; cf. also It. *trappola* (dim. of **trappa*); all in sense 'trap, pitfall, gin, snare'. The relations between the Romanic words and the Du and Fl., and the relation of the latter to MDu. and MLG. *trappe, treppe* 'step, stair', are difficult to determine: see *Note* below.]

1. A contrivance set for catching game or noxious animals; a gin, snare, pitfall: cf. Man-trap, Mouse-trap, Rat-trap, Spring-trap.

In the common type, a spring or other device, released by the animal treading upon it, shuts the latter in, or catches hold of some part of it, in this case often killing it.

a 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 95/13 Ic beswice fuzelas hwilon mid neton mid grinum, mid treppan (*decȳpula*) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 145 She wolde wepe if that she saw a mous Kaught in a trappe 1483 *Cath Angl* 391/2 A. Trape), *decipula, pedica* 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xviii, The same lyon was take at a grete trappe. 1538 Elyot, *Decipula,* a grynne [*ed* 1545 gyn] or trap to take byrdes. 1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb.* 156 b, I would rather counsell you to destroy your Rattes and Mise with Traps. 1597 G Harvey *Trimming Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III 48 How happie the Rat caught in a trappe, and there dies a living death? 1599 Shaks *Hen. V,* I II 177 We haue . pretty traps to catch the petty theeues 1611 Bible *Jer* v. 26 They lay waite as hee that setteth snares, they set a trap, they catch men 1655 Mrq Worcester *Cent Inv* § 72 It catcheth his hand as a Trap doth a Fox. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 171, I set three Traps , and going the next Morning I found them all standing, and yet the Bait eaten and gone. 1791 W H. Marshall *W England* (1796) II 256 The Salmon Fishery of the Tavey At one end of the dam, is a 'weir house' or Trap, on the principle of the vermin trap, whose entrance is outwardly large, but contracted inwardly, so as to prevent the escape of the animal which has taken it. 1857 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1571 A sudden sharp and bitter cry, As of a wild thing taken in the trap. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 252 Fish Traps Shrimp Trap. Eel Trap. Crab Traps 19. *Trade Catal,* Patent automatic mouse trap. Balloon fly traps Beetle trap. Patent trap for catching rats, stoats, weasel, rabbits, badger, otter, and other vermin and animals, also. all kinds of birds.

b. *transf.* and *fig*, and in fig expressions.

Often applied to anything by which a person is unsuspectingly caught, stopped, or caused to fall; also to anything which attracts by its apparent easiness and proves to be difficult, anything deceptive

c 1200 Ormin 12301 He fandeþþ þa to lacchenn þe þurrh trapp off modisnesse *c* 1386 Chaucr *Frankl T* 613 She wende neuere han come in swich a trappe. 1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* IV 2659 3if þei myȝt cacche hym in a trappe. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 64 Sodaynly my herte was in a trap By Venus caught 1611 Bible *Rom* xi 9 Let their table be made a snare, and a trap, and a stumbling blocke. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* III (1661) 40 The cruel statute of the Six Articles; which he made as a trap to catch the lives of the Poor Protestants. 1765 Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wom* (1767) II VIII 30 Let her lay traps for admiration 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I II 15 He resolved to take the Scottish invader in a trap 1883 E. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 377 Two deep, hidden grips in midfield were nasty traps for blown horses.

c Popularly applied to a police arrangement for the timing of motorists over a measured distance, in order to secure the conviction of such as exceed the legal speed-limit. Also *police-trap.*

1906 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/2 The fear of the traps and the consequent fines is an inducement to avoid tours in England Car owners do not care to take the risks of the traps

2 A movable covering of a pit, or of an opening in a floor, designed to fall when stepped upon, hence applied to any similar door flush with the surface in a floor, ceiling, roof, the top of a cab, or the like cf. Trap-door

' 13.. *Coer de L.* 4093 Doun ye scholde fallen there, In a pyt syxty fadme deep. Therfore beware, At the passing of the trappe, Many on has had ful evyl happe *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 692 (741) And with þat word he gan vn-do a trappe, And Troylus he brought In by þe lappe. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XIX VII 784 Sir launcelot that no peryl dredde, trade on a trap and the bord rollyd, and there sir Launcelot felle doune more than ten fadom in to a caue ful of strawe 1682 Dryden *Mac Fl* 212 Bruce and Longville had a trap prepared, And down they sent the yet declaiming bard 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Consc.* II VI, 'All right', said the cabman. as he closed the trap 1838 Dickens *O Twist* IX, He drew forth..from some trap in the floor a small box 1904 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Jan 228/2 Pyecroft rising like a fairy from a pantomime trap. 1907 H Walks *The Yoke* XVIII, He pushed up the trap with his umbrella. 'Stop at the first jeweller's', he said to the [cab] driver.

3. The pivoted wooden instrument with which the ball is thrown up in the game of Trap-ball, q. v.; hence by extension, the game itself.

1591 [implied in Trapstick] 1598 Florio, *Lippa,* a trap or cat, such as children play at *Ibid.,Trappola* Also a play that children vse called trap 1637 Shirley *Hyde Park* II iv. Div, I have heard you in your younger [days] could play at trap well 1652 J Taylor (Water P.) *Journ Wales* (1859) 26 The. laudable games of tiapp, catt, stool-ball, racket, etc. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 162 We merrily Play At Trap. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii. § 20 The trap is generally made in the form of a shoe, the heel part being hollowed out for the reception of the ball; but boys and rustics, who cannot readily procure a trap, content themselves with making a round hole in the ground.

b. *Trap (bat) and ball:* = Trap-ball.

1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I. 430 A game at trap-and-ball. 1868 Hughes *Tom Brown* (ed. 6) Pref xi Playing trap-bat-and ball. 1877 *Cornh. Mag.* XXXVI. 368 To play trap-and-ball with Robin and Jack

4. A device for suddenly releasing or throwing into the air an object to be shot at, as a pigeon.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 41 The trap was twenty-one yards from the gun. 1813 *Ibid* XLI 84 The parties fired with double barrelled guns at two pigeons from a trap. 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 234 It is wise to shoot pigeons at recognised clubs only or experience at the trap may be very dearly bought.

5. *colloq.* or *slang.* Deceitful practice; trickery; fraud. *To understand trap,* to know one's own interest, *to be up to trap,* to be knowing or cunning.

1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 5 (1713) I 30 Well, Brother, I understand Trap *a* 1734 North *Exam.* III. VII. § 63 (1740) 549 Some cunning Persons, that had found out his Ignorance of Trap,..put him in great Fright, telling him he would certainly be hanged 1785 Cowper *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 15 Dec, He understands booksellers' trap as well as any man 1819 *Metropolis* II 107 A papa too much up to trap to allow his offspring thus to be *had* 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* II, A clever, ready-witted fellow, up to all sorts of trap. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct. 2/1 A 'policy' undistinguishable from trap in appearance.

6. *slang.* One whose business is to 'trap' or catch offenders; a thief-taker; a detective or policeman; a sheriff's officer.

1705 E Ward *Hud. Rediv.* IV. V 8 All girt with Chaps, Men, Boys, and Women, Traps Divers, Punks, and Serjeants Yeomen 1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI. 26 Send the traps to pull up Bounce and Blunderbuss. 1828 P. Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II. 232 While the culprit stood quaking in the dock, surrounded by the traps of office. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* XIII, 'Why, the traps have got him, and that's all about it', said the Dodger, sullenly 1898 in M Davitt *Life & Progr Australia* XXXV. 192 A policeman is a 'Johnny', Or a 'copman' or a 'trap' 1902 Snaith *Wayfarers* I, Expecting at every cast of the cards to hear the boots of the 'traps' from Bow Street upon the stairs. 1905 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 9 Prisoner. said he was convicted upon the false evidence of a 'trap'—a Kaffir spy.

7. *colloq.* A small carriage on springs; usually, a two-wheeled spring carriage, a gig, a spring-cart. Cf. Rattletrap 2.

1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* VI. Introd, Bidding a long adieu to Bedlam in the shape of an inn and a travelling trap for a sitting room 1818 in *Illustr. Lond News* (1884) 4 Oct. 315/3 His 'trap' was at the lodge, and . he must be off. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxvi, 'Hullo!' said he, 'there's Dob's trap' The 'trap' in question was a carriage which the Major had bought for six pounds sterling 1873 M. Collins *Squire Silchester* III xiv. 143 Come with me to the stables I'll have a trap out and drive to the Rectory. 1902 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 194 A trap shall be sent for you after dinner.

8 A device for preventing the upward escape of noxious gases from a pipe, as a double curve in or U-shaped section of the pipe, in which water stands.

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 464 No smell can penetrate upwards, it being intercepted by the trap and the water into which it dips 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib.* II x. 46 Traps to prevent effluvia from drains and gulleys. *Ibid* XXXI 24 Surface gutter with movable safety covers, sanitary traps 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 49/2 Water Closet of improved manufacture, ornamental bason and trap. 1892 D trap [see D I 2]

b. Applied to various contrivances for preventing the passage of steam, water, silt, etc. Also, a ventilation door in a mine.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Steam-trap*, a self-acting device for the discharge of condensed water from steam-engines or steam-pipes 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 9 June 8 On the dead levels by the river the drainage water is run through tunnels piercing the embankments, each outlet having a trap or lock to prevent the tide from rushing up to drown the fields 1900 *Daily News* 14 Feb 3/2 Here and there [in a coal-mine] are placed the ventilating doorways, or traps. At each of these sits the little trapper lad alone in the silent gloom 1911 WEBSTER, *Trap*, a device to separate sand and silt from flowing water.

9 a. A recess in the butt of a musket or rifle, in which accessories are carried.

1844 [implied in *trap-plate* · see 11]. 1891 *Magazine Rifle Firing Exerc*, *Aiming Drill*, The oil bottle is to be carried in the trap in the butt. Push the thong into the trap, press down the end of the thong and close the trap 1909 *Text-bk Small Arms* 119 The short Springfield rifle is provided with a butt trap, containing a metal oil-bottle, holding oil at one end and a pull-through at the other.

b. The part of a stake- or trap-net in which the fish are confined

1859 *Act* 22 & 23 *Vict* c 70 § 12 A clear Opening of at least Three Feet in Width in the Traps or Chambers of such Stake Net from the Bottom to the Top thereof.

c. *U.S.* = *trap-net* (see 11)

1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 216 Nets similar in many respects to the so called 'traps' of Seconnet River in Rhode Island 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

10 *Weaving* A break in the threads of a warp; a faulty place resulting from this in woven cloth.

1871 BURNLEY *Phases Bradford Life* (1872) 197 Ere the loom ceases its motion, what is technically termed 'a trap' has occurred. A large number of 'ends' are broken, and must be tied neatly together again one by one before the work can proceed 1883 *Gloss. Almondbury & Huddersfield* s v, A bad place in the cloth is the consequence, and that is also called a trap 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Traps*, also called 'smashes' or 'mashes', are faults in weaving caused by the shuttle becoming *trapped*, which will break out the twist or warp threads for several inches in the width.

11. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trap-bait*, *-cage*, *-catch*, *-chair*, *-lid*, *-load*, *-maker*, *-mouth*, *-setter*, *-setting*, *-tooth*, *-way*, *-window*; *trap-like* adj.; **trap-bat**, a bat used in playing trap or trap-ball; also, the game itself; **trap-board**, a perforated board in a Jacquard loom see quot; †**trap-bridge**, a drawbridge; **trap-cellar**, the space beneath the trap-doors in the stage of a theatre; **trap-creel**, a basket used for catching lobsters, etc.; **trap-crop**, a crop planted for the purpose of attracting insects or fungus from another crop; †**trap-ditch**, a ditch dug as a pitfall; **trap-drummer**, a street musician who plays a drum and other instruments at once; **trap-fisher**, one who fishes with a trap-net; **trap-hatch**, a hatch covered with a trap or trap-door; so **trap-hatchway**; **trap-hole**, a hole closed by a trap-door; also (*pl*) pits dug in the ground to serve as obstacles to an enemy, *trous-de-loup*; **trap-hook**, a fish-hook fitted with a spring snap, a snap-hook; **trap-light**, a light having a device for trapping moths attracted by it; **trap-line**, the ensnaring filament in a spider's web; **trap-match**, a trap-shooting match; **trap-net**, a large net for catching fish: see quot. 1877; **trap-pit**, a deep pit in which beasts are trapped, also *fig*; **trap-plate**, the hinged lid of the trap in a musket or rifle stock (see 9 a), **trap-poacher**, a poacher who traps game; **trap-point**, on railways, a safety-point (POINT *sb.* B. 3 f) which prevents an unauthorized movement of a train or vehicle from a siding on to the main line by derailing it; **trap-seine** (*U.S.*), a kind of trap-net; **trap-shooter**, **-shot**, one who practises trap-shooting; **trap-shooting**, the sport of shooting pigeons, glass balls, etc, released from a spring trap; **trap-siding**, a siding on a gradient intended to intercept vehicles which break away from an ascending train and to derail them; **trap-tree**, the jack-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*, which provides gum for bird-lime, also (*U.S.*) a tree deadened or felled at a time when destructive beetles have entered the bark; **trap-twister**, **-winder**, in *Spinning*, a twisting or winding machine in which the roller or bobbin is stopped by a spring arrangement as soon as the yarn breaks (cf. 10); **trap-valve**: see quot.; **trap-weir** (*U.S.*), a trap-net (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I. xxvii 356 The foxes seem tired of touching our *trap-baits. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II. i, I wrote home to my father, modestly implying that I was short of cash, that a *trap bat would be acceptable. 1865 *Athenæum* 11 Mar 351/1 Kites could be flown, trap-bat indulged in 1900 T W FOX *Mech Weaving* VI. (ed 2) 143 In or about 1830 William Jennings claimed the invention of a machine to work without hooks In it a neck cord passes through a needle eye, through a perforated *trap board, that takes the place of a griffe, and is also threaded through a cross piece at the machine head where a loop is formed upon it, and a piece of twine passed through all the loops in one line, in order to prevent the cords from lifting. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 390/2 *Pons versatilis*, a drawbridge: a falling bridg, or a *trap bridge 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 26 A cage made upon the plan of the goldfinch *trap-cage. 1894 *Youth's Companion* 22 Nov 562/4 For some weeks past our *trap-catch, both of eels and lobsters, had greatly diminished. *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* (1698) II. 106 A chair of revenge, or a *trap-chair for an enemy 1795 *Statist Acc. Scot* XVI 516 A considerable quantity of lobsters and crabs are taken, with *trap-creels 1899 MASSEE *Plant Diseases* 26 The *trap-crop should consist of some plant readily susceptible to the disease it is intended to catch. 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 16 Many such *Trap-ditches were digg'd in the fields. 1903 *Med Record* 14 Feb 268 *Trap drummer's neurosis, a hitherto undescribed occupation-disease 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 204 The entrance is by a *trap hatch at the bottom. 1903 J. CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* II IV, He slipped down the open trap-hatch near the window. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 28 Dec 3/2 A labouring man fell through a *trap hatchway at the house of a baker. 1864 WEBSTER, *Trap-hole 1883 B PHILLIPS in *Century Mag* Apr. 899/1, I discard all *trap-hooks, infernal machines working with springs, as only adapted for the capture of land animals. 1904 *Electr World* 1 Oct. 563 Instruments enclosed in a walnut casing with a *trap-lid 1896 *U.S. Dept. Agric*, *Cotton Plant*, *Bulletin* 331 Mally made extensive experiments with *trap lights for the moths 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XII 332 Communicate by means of *trap like openings with vaults below. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 29 Nov 5/2 Pointing to the small trap-like exit under the judge's bench 1889 H. C. MCCOOK *Amer Spiders* I VIII. 234 The *trapline of the Labyrinth spider differs in being composed of several threads instead of a single line 1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets* 72 Helping with a heavy *trapload of luggage 1907 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 6 If there were no rats, the *trap makers of Birmingham would be out of work. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 67/1 Expert shots assume many attitudes, as may be seen at any important *trap-match 1894 G MEREDITH *Ld Ormont & Aminta* IV, Eyes bluish-grey lively to shoot their meaning when the *trap mouth was active 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Trap-net*, a fishing-net in which a funnel-shaped piece leads the fish into a pound from which extrication is not easy 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 167 Lowering and raising the trap-nets are operations attended with peril 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* X. XIII, With dimpled chins, The *trap-pits where a fondling lies 1849 A BLACKHALL *Lays of North* 84 (E D D.) Reckless man, who Revell'd in hell's trap-pit—drinking 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 106 New brass *trap plate and joint fitted to rifle. 1893 J WATSON *Conf. Poacher* 129 The *trap poacher is only a casual 1899 *Daily News* 5 July 3/5 A train, travelling from Blackpool to Birmingham, ran into the *trap points Nine coaches were thrown on to an embankment 1891 *Cent Dict*, **Trap-seine*, a trap-net specially adapted to take fish working down an eddy (Rhode Island) 1903 W. BLACKWOOD *Local Veto & Bk* XVI 40 The *trap-setters and men-catchers were rapidly hastening the dynasty of Judah to its dissolution *Ibid*, What is our licensing system but a process of *trap-setting? 1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm Mag* July 247 The bruiser, the racing tout, the *trap-shooter and others equally ignoble are all 'sportsmen' 1892 GRENER *Breech Loader* 130 For ordinary *trap shooting a gun is required to shoot as closely as possible at the trap *Ibid* 94 Some *trap shots require their guns to carry as many as 6 in. high at forty yards 1901 *Daily Chron* 30 Sept. 5/1 He is reputed to be an excellent trap shot 1885 *Manch. Exam* 19 Feb 4/7 The engine left the line at a *trap siding and rolled down an embankment. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I 1298 In its [the tiger-cat's] silkiness the *trap-teeth joined 1884 W. S. B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 237 Better than any winders for saving waste are *trap twisters where the yarn is not very soft 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Trap-valve*, a valve hinged on one side of its seat, and opening and closing like a shutter or trap-door, a *clack-valve*. 1904 QUILLER COUCH *Fort Amity* XXIII, Open the *trap-way and show us some light 1884 W S B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 237 There are many *trap winders for winding either single threads or two or more together 1620 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *World Tost at Tennis* 456 His eyes look like false lights, cozening *trap-windows. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXXI, A small trap window in the roof

[*Note* The OE *treppe*, *trappe*, and MFlem. *trappe*, WFlem. *traap*, *trape*, are generally held to be orig. either the same word as MDu. and MLG. *trappe*, 'stair, flight of steps, step', or a derivative of the same verbal stem **trapp* (the non-nasalized original of **trampan* to tread, LG *trappen*), for the supposed reason that a 'trap' was originally something laid for a beast to *tread* or step upon, and thus to be either caught by a gin or snare, or precipitated into a deep pit (cf PITFALL). But it is difficult to conceive *trappe*, *treppe* used at once in the general sense 'stair or step', and in the very specific one of 'trap, snare, gin'. It has also to be noticed that it is only in MDu or rather MFlem that the word is known in both senses; for in OE (and Eng generally, down to 18th c) *træppe*, *trap* had (like the Romanic *trappa*) only the sense of 'device for catching, gin, snare', while MLG. *trappe*, *treppe*, and thence mod Ger, and the Scandinavian languages, have only the sense 'stair' or 'step of a stair' (OHG. has a single instance of *trapa* wk fem as a gloss to L *tenda*, but this rather looks like an adoption or re-adoption from med.L.) The actual relation of these words or senses is thus very obscure.]

†**Trap,** *sb*.[2] *Obs.* [Altered form of F *drap* cloth, covering = Pr. *drap*, Sp. and Pg *trapo*, It. *drappo*:—med.L. *drappus* cloth (Capit. Charles the Bald *a* 850), of uncertain origin: see DIEZ, and *Note* below.] A cloth or covering spread over the saddle or harness of a horse (cf. TRAPPER *sb*.[1]); a caparison; a trapping; *transf.* the hangings of a litter. (Usually in *pl*)

13 *K. Alis.* 1606 (Bodl. MS) Þere men mi3tten quyk yseon Many hors wiþ trappe wryen *Ibid.* 3416 Many trappe many croupere. 13 . *Coer de L* 1525 A messanger ther com rydand, Upon a stede whyt so mylke, His trappys wer of tuely sylke *a* 1400 *Octouian* 954 He bar thre lochys of seluer clere In scheld and trappys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XV 20 Hys rych mantill, of quham the forbreist lappis, Ratling of brycht gold wire, wyth gyltin trappys. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* III IV. 36 The Queen [Mary, 1553] in her litter, richly garnished with cloth of gold, with two traps of white damask and cushions.

[*Note* It is clear that 14th c *trap* and *trappure* (later TRAPPER *sb*.[1]) correspond to OF. *drap* and *drapure*. The question is how these F words in *dr-* have *tr-* in Eng. This may have been an Eng change, due to influence of TRAP in other senses But the *trap* form may have existed in Anglo-Fr or even in Fr dialects. Du Cange has *trapus* (one example) for med L *drappus*, Pg and Sp have *trapo* 'clout, rag', formerly 'cloth', also *trapero* (draper), *trapería*, *trapajo*, med (Anglo) L had *trappatura*, the ordinary equivalent of *trappure*, OF. *trapeure*, see TRAPPER *sb*.[1]]

Trap, *sb*.[3] *Sc.* [app. = Du, MFlem. *trap* flight of steps, stair, MDu., early mod.Du. (Kilian) *trappe* step, OFris *treppe* step of a ladder, etc., EFris. *trappe*, *trap* step (of a stair), also (= *trap-ledder*) ladder with broad flat steps instead of rungs, flight of steps; MLG. *trappe*, *treppe*, *troppe* flight of steps, stair, whence MG. *trappe*, *treppe*, Ger., LG *treppe* stair; also (from MLG.), Da. *trappe*, Sw *trappa*, Norw dial. *trapp*, *tropp* flight of steps, stair. But the Sc. *trap* is by some referred directly to TRAP *sb*.[1], as if short for *trap-ladder* or *trap-stair*, in sense of a ladder or stair leading up to a trap-door or trap-hole.] A ladder or movable flight of steps leading to a loft or the like.

[1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl Cl) 131 When we came to go up stairs to bed, there was a trap, which is the Dutch name for a stair] 1808 JAMIESON, *Trap*, a sort of ladder, a moveable flight of wooden steps 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Trap*, a sort of moveable ladder or steps. 1885 A. MUNRO *Stven Casket* (1889) 136 As you enter'd the door of the house from the street You confronted a trap or a ladder. 1899 J. COLVILL *Scott. Vernacular* 17 Against its wall stood the trap or ladder leading to the garret.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trap-like* adj.; **trap-ladder** [= WFlem. *trap-ladder*, *-leere*, EFlem. (Antwerp) *traplcer*, EFris *trap-ladder*] a ladder with flat steps, a 'pair of steps']; **trap-stair** = *trap.*

1855 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Prinzessin and* (1899) IV. 442 That other little Duke who had built the biggest bassoon ever heard of, thirty feet high, or so; and was seen playing on it from a *trap-ladder. 1896 J. LAMB *Ann W Kilbrade* IX. 244 A trap-ladder cost *as* 6*d*. 1897 tr *Balzac's Cousin Pons* 327 Reached by a short ladder, known among builders as a trap-ladder, there was a kind of garret. 1906 DK ARGYLL *Autobiog & Mem* I. II. 18 Steep, *traplike wooden stairs 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 164 The bottom [of the stair] might either project two double steps ; or a *trap stair, composed of the two lower steps, and made to fold up, might be resorted to 1837 J. E MURRAY *Summer in Pyrenees* II 245 A little urchin came down a trap-stair at the further end 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 143 It enters from the straw barn by means of the stone or wooden trap stair 1847 H MILLER *Foot Impr* XIV 368 Their terrace-like precipices, that rise over each other step by step—their trap-stairs of trappean rock,—for to this scenic peculiarity the volcanic rocks owe their generic name 1850 R. CHAMBERS *Burns' Life & Wks* (1856) I 145 Almost the only other apartment in the house is a kind of garret-closet, accessible by a narrow trap-stair ascending from the lobby.

†**Trap,** *sb*.[4] *Coal Mining*, etc. *Obs.* [History obscure; app. connected with the continental words *trap*, *trappe* step: see prec. (Perh. introduced by foreign miners in 16th c.)] A 'fault' in a seam of coal, also in a mineral vein or in any stratum; an up-throw or down-throw of the stratum (usually *trap-up* or *trap-down*) (Cf. *step-faults* applied to a series of faults in the same direction)

1719 STRACHEY in *Phil Trans.* XXX. 971 As..they are dug near the same Depth, it follows there must be a Trap, or several Traps down, which in all must amount to that Depth between the said Works 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-Mining*, *Trap-down* [in Bristol Coal-field], a fault which is a down-throw one... *Trap-up*, a fault which is an up-throw one

Hence **Trap** *v* 3 in *to trap up* or *down*, to be found at a higher or lower level after dislocation by a dike or fault see quots.; whence **Trapping** *vbl. sb.*

1719 STRACHEY in *Phil Trans.* XXX. 969 They observe, as they work to the South West, when they meet with a Ridg it Causeth the Coal to trap up, that is they find it over their heads, when they are thro' the Ridg but when they work thro' a ridg to the North East, they say it traps down, that is, they find it under their feet 1757 DA COSTA in *Phil. Trans.* L 233 The heavings, displacings, trappings, and breaks of the metallic veins 1811 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXI. 448 Where there is a trapping down of the strata.

Trap, *sb*.[5] *Min.* Also 8 **trapp.** [a. Swed. *trapp* (Bergman 1766), so named from the stair-like appearance often presented by the rock, f *trappa* stair: see TRAP *sb*.[3]] A dark-coloured igneous rock more or less columnar in structure: now extended to include all igneous rocks which are neither granitic nor of recent volcanic formation.

[1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 165 This is what the Swedes call *trapp*, or trapas, from stairs.] 1794 SCHMEISSER *Syst Mineral* I 184 Trapp. Its name originates from the Swedish language. The term *trapp* describes a stone, which breaks in pieces of a rhomboidal figure, and consequently exhibits..steps like a stair case. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 227 Common Trap Basalt of Werner 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 62 The volcanic eruptions, which are supposed to have produced the mountains of trap. 1863 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys Geog* IX (1878) 124 The rocks are pierced by a white felspathic-looking trap, which has charred the coals at the points of junction. 1872 W S. SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* V 146 A dyke of trap penetrates the rocks by means of a fissure.

b *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trap-dike* (DIKE *sb* 9b), *-granulite*, *-porphyry*, *-rock*, *-shale*, *-stone*, *-tuff*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 355 Trap Porphyry

sometimes abounds in quartz and felspar 1811 Sir A. Boswell *Poet Whs* (1872) 102 Beneath his feet the trap-stone rung. 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol.* (1815) 118 Rocks in which hornblende forms a predominating ingredient, have been denominated trap rocks 1821 R Jameson *Man. Mineral* 401 Secondary Trap. The following are the different kinds of these rocks, Greenstone, . Syenite, . Amygdaloid, Wacke, Basalt, and Trap tuff 1842 Sedgwick in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 241 Plumbago . has been found among coal strata near the sides of 'trap dykes'. 1853 in J. Phillips *Man Geol* (1855) 102 Roofing-slate, alternating . with porphyry, trappean conglomerate, trap shale 1855 J Phillips *Man Geol* 187 There are no trap dikes in this coal field 1867 Burton *Hist Scot.* (1873) I ii 57 It is a small bar of trapstone 1881 Prevost in *Knowledge* No 5 85 The trap rocks, divisible into two great classes, called diorite and dolerite, contain soda, lime, magnesia, and potash

† **Trap,** *sb.*6 *Obs.* [a. OF. *trappe* a baking-tin for tarts (1395 in Godef).] A kind of dish or pan, app. for baking.

? *c* 1390 *Forme of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin* 27 Make a crust in a trape. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Fyrst make a fole trap , Pynche hym, cowche hym by flesshe þerby. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* (E.E.T.S.) 54 Sew Trappe.

Trap, *sb.*7 : see Traps, belongings, etc

Trap, *v.*1 [ME. *trappen* ·—OE **træppan* in *betræppan*, (*be*)*treppan* (Betrap), f *træp*, Trap *sb.*1 Cf also Attrap, Entrap (from F.), which may have contributed to the Eng. vb.]

I. Transitive senses.

1. To catch in or as in a trap, entrap, ensnare

[*a* 900 *Kentish Gloss* 211 (Bosw.-T.) Hio [tr]e[p]te, *turetwit*] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 371 Me thoght with a gyn A fatt shepe he trapt, bot he mayde no dyn 1530 Palsgr 761/1, I trappe, I take one by sleyght, or take any beest in a trappe or snare, *je attrappe* and *je trappe* 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xxiii. 211 Three persons are safer than a large number for trapping beaver 1860 Warter *Sea-board* II. 39 Wheat ears, which all shepherds trap on the Downs.

b. *fig.*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 218 Thus he, whom gold hath overset, Was trapped in his oghne net *c* 1425 *Cast Persev.* 2099 in *Macro Plays* 140, & þou, deuyl, with wyckyd wyl, In paradys trappyd us with tresun 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxix. (Percy Soc) 143 Howe that my hart by Venus was trapt, With a snare of love 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III xi. 556 The Duke knowing, that this was only a device to make him run into some error, was not easie to be trap'd that way. *a* 1700 Dryden tr *Ovid's Met* xiii *Sp. Ajax & Ulysses* 340 With ambush'd arms I trapp'd the foe, or tired with false alarms 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* July v, They alert with joy to see her trapt, Launch'd forth amain

c. *fig.* with ref. to speech: To catch, pull up, or detect in a mis-statement. Also *St.* To detect and correct a classmate in an erroneous answer, or to answer a question which he cannot and 'take him down' (Take *v.* 80 b (*d*)).

1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 136 That contradicts their Doctrine, and traps them in a lye. 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III 601 The Jews having every Day Opportunity of conversing with them, they might have easily trapp'd them in their Relations. 1825 Jamieson, *To trap*, to correct in saying a lesson at school, so as to have a right to take the place of him who is thus corrected 1895 Crockett *Bog-Myrtle & Peat* 185 He had promptly 'trapped' his way to the head of the class. . The operation of 'trapping' was simply performed When a mistake was made in pronunciation, repetition, or spelling, any pupil further down the class held out his hand, the 'trapper', providing always that his emendation was accepted, was instantly promoted to the place of the 'trapped'.

2. To furnish with traps; to set (a place) with a trap or traps (in quot. 1908 with arrangements for detecting law-breaking motorists, Trap *sb.*1 1 c).

1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* II lviii 251 They assume the right of hunting and trapping the streams and lakes 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Dec 1/1 The owners of motors are not content to take them week by week down the same road, especially when that road is so well 'trapped' as is the highway to the London-by-the-sea.

3. To furnish (a drain, etc.) with a trap or traps, to prevent the ascent of foul air or gas.

1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib* II. x 46 The drains to be trapped and ventilated. 1881 B. W Richardson in *Gd. Words* XXII. 55 The chief drain has to be trapped outside the dwelling, a little way before it reaches the common sewer.

4. Chiefly *Mech.* To stop and hold or retain by a trap or contrivance for the purpose; to separate or remove by a trap:

e g. to stop the shuttle of a loom in the warp; water, air, gas, heat in its passage; esp anything suspended in water, or condensed from steam or gas, in a pipe.

II. Intransitive senses.

5. To practise catching wild animals in traps for their furs; also *gen.* to set traps for game.

1807 P Gass *Jrnl.* 78 Some Frenchmen who were out trapping caught 7 of them [beavers]. 1817 J Bradbury *Trav. Amer* 18 *note*, Soon after he trapped in company with a hunter named Potts. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xxiii 210, I should like to come and trap on these waters all winter 1894 *Times* 10 Dec 10/2 The provisions of the Ground Game Act had not been observed; tenants were allowed to trap how and when they liked 1905 D. Wallace *Lure Labrador Wild* iii 48 Tom Blake had trapped at the . . western end of Grand Lake.

6. To use, handle, or work a trap or traps

a. (also with *it*) To use trap-doors on the stage in a theatrical performance. *nonce-use.*

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Jan. 20/1 Kazrac and the Demon go down and come up trap after trap They should take a lesson of Mr Conquest (we know not whether or not that excellent artist still traps it)

b. To act as a 'trapper' in a coal-mine: see Trapper *sb.*2 2.

1842 [see Trapping *vbl. sb.*2] 1900 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/2 'How long have you been trapping?' 'Since I come down pit, six months ago'

c To handle or work a trap in trap-shooting: see Trap *sb.*1 4, Trapper *sb.*2 3.

Trap, *v.*2 [f. Trap *sb.*2] *trans.* To adorn (a horse, mule, or the like) with trappings; to caparison. (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*) Rarely (in 19th c.) said in reference to a man.

13 [see Trapped *ppl. a.*2]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 289 The scottis all on fut war then, And thai on stedis trappit weill *c* 1420 *Brut* 347 A mylke-white stede, sadelled and brydulled, & trapped with white cloth of golde *Ibid.* 373 Al þe horsses drawyng þe chare were trappid yn blak *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 25 b, His horse trapped in blew veluet enbroudered with the naues of cartes burnyng of gold 1621–3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* I. i, Call your servants up, And help to trap your horses. 1631 Heywood *Eng. Ehs* (1641) 63 The Lady Elisabeth rode in a chariot drawn with six horses trapt in cloth of silver. 1826 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) I. 29 Dudley hastily trapped himself for the field.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 489 Drapers and skinneris . For suche folk han a special oriſoune, That trapped is withe curses til they be payed for her gere 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807) III 345 One Agnes Daintie a butterwife being first trapped with butter dishes, was then set on the pillorie 1590 Marlowe *and Part Tamburl* I i, Fair Europe Trapt with the wealth and riches of the world. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* III 178 A Prophecy so trapped with the ornaments of speech. 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 Apr. 5/1 The old mess jacket was a gorgeous affair of innumerable gold buttons, with a gay scarlet waistcoat, also trapped with gold

Trap, *v.*3: see under Trap *sb.*4

Trapan: see Trepan.

Trap-ball (træ·pˌbɔ̄l). [f. Trap *sb.*1 + Ball *sb.*1] A game in which a ball, placed upon one end (slightly hollowed) of a trap (Trap *sb.*1 3), is thrown into the air by the batsman striking the other end with his bat, with which he then hits the ball away.

1658 *Churchw Acc. St. Marg. Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 64 One that played at trap-ball on the Lords day 1740 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) I lxxi 197 You will desire to excell all boys of your age at cricket, or trap-ball, as well as in learning. 1824 *Sporting Mag* XLIII. 240 A game of trap-ball was played this month on the ice 1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug 7/3 An inn where . . trap-ball is played on the lawn. . . The dictionary already calls it 'an old game'

attrib. 1845 J. T Smith *Bk Rainy Day* (1861) 18 On the eastern side of the house there was a trap-ball-ground

b. A ball used in this game *rare.*

1713 S Sewall *Diary* 6 June, Boston came down a Spit, and clear'd the Leaden throat, by thrusting out a Trap-Ball that stuck there.

Trap-brilliant. [app. f. Du. *trap* step (cf. next) + Brilliant *sb.*] In diamond-cutting, a form of brilliant in which each of the foundation squares is divided horizontally into two triangular facets at an obtuse angle (when viewed in elevation); also called *step-brilliant, split-brilliant.*

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s v. *Gem-cutting*, There are several varieties of brilliant cuts, known as—Half-brilliant . Full brilliant Split or trap-brilliant Double brilliant or Lisbon cut. 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Trap-cut. [app. f. Du. *trap* step, stair + Cut *sb.*] A mode of cutting gems, chiefly used with emeralds, rubies, sapphires, etc.; also called *step-cut, degree-cut*· see quot 1877.

1853 O Byrne *Artisan's Handbk* 225 The trap cut, or trapping, as it is called by lapidaries. 1865 Emanuel *Diamonds* 98 The Trap or Step Cut. This is the most usual, besides being the most advantageous form of cutting emeralds and other coloured stones. There are generally only two or three steps from the table to the girdle 1877 Knight *Dict Mech., Trap cut*, a mode of cutting gems in which the facets consist of parallel planes, nearly rectangular, arranged round the center of the stone.

Trap-door (træ·pˌdɔ̄ə·r). [f. Trap *sb.*1 + Door.] A door, either sliding or moving on hinges, and flush with the surface, in a floor, roof, or ceiling, or in the stage of a theatre.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 710 (759) 'Which weye be ye comen ?' Quod she. 'Here at þis secre trappe dore', quod he 1489–90 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 155 For viij floote di. tymber for o trapp dorr. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1092 Aristippus . locked himself in a litle high chamber with a trappe dore, and set his bed vpon it, and so slept. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 97 They have their trap doores or pit-falls in darke melancholy chambers 1704 S. Sewall *Diary* 12 Sept, Mrs. Tuthill falls through a Trap Door into the cellar. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot. in 1772* 93 The trap door in the floor, contrived for the lowering in of the captives 1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* xxxv, Getting on the roof of the house through the trap-door

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1648 Gage *West Ind.* 82 Never to go to those parts, which were but snares and trap-dores to let down to hell. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xxxiv 136 It no more open'd its Guttural Trap door. 1860 P. P Carpenter in *Rep Smithsonian Instit 1859* 206 *note*, The operculum is a horny or shelly appendage to the end of the foot. . . It may be called . . the trap-door or toe nail 1869 J Martineau *Ess.* II. 94 The trap-door of some hidden paradox

c. *Mining.* A door in a level for directing the ventilating current; a weather-door

1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 54 *Trapper*, a little boy whose employment consists in opening and shutting a trap door when required 1883 Gresley *Coal Mining Gloss., Trap-door*, a small door, kept locked, fixed in a stopping or bolt, for giving access to firemen and certain others to the return air-ways, dams, or other disused places in a mine. 1886 J Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 68

d. *Comb.* **Trap-door spider,** one of a group of large spiders, which make a nest in the shape of a tube with a hinged lid which opens and shuts like a trap-door; hence *trap-door nest,* etc

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III xxxiv 492 The trapdoor or mason spider (*Mygale cementaria*). 1864–5 Wood *Homes without H.* vi (1868) 216 Of all the burrowing spiders . none is so admirable an excavator as the Trap-door Spider of Jamaica [*Ctenizza*]. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 5/1 The trap-door spider is almost the typical natural curiosity of the Riviera. 1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Ride* 58 The . . spider, decoyed out of his well-built trap-door nest

† **Trape,** *v. Obs.* or *dial.* Also ? 5 trappe. [Origin obscure. If quot. *c* 1400 belongs here, it may possibly be = MDu. and MLG. *trappen* to tread, trample, in Kilian 'calcare, conculcare pedibus', in EFris (Doornkaat-Koolman), to set down the foot with force and noise, to tramp.

But this is doubtful, as there is a long gap between 1400 and 1706, and *trape* is not phonetically identical with *trappe Trape* of 1706–49 is moreover preceded 1593–1700 by Trapes *v.*, of which it may have been a mutilated form]

intr = Trapes *v.*

[*c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1802 Fal what so euer by falle, To the Soudon wole they trappe] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Trape*, to go idly up and down 1721 in Bailey. 1749 Richardson *Let* 4 Aug, in A Dobson *Fielding* V (1883) 139 The Lowest of all Fellows, yet in Love with a Young Creature who was traping after him.

b. = Trapes *v.* 1 b.

1875 *Sussex Gloss* s.v., 'Her gown trapes along the floor'

Trape, erroneous form of Tripe 2.

Trapes, traipse (trēips), *sb. colloq.* and *dial.* Also 9 trapse. [Goes with Trapes *v.*, but of later appearance.]

1. An opprobrious name for a woman or girl slovenly in person or habits; 'a dangling slattern'.

1676 *Poor Robin's Intell* 11–18 Apr. 2/2 A lazy trapes that cares not how late she sits up, nor how long she lies in the morning. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. ii. 471 He found the sullen Trapes Possest with th' Devil, Worms, and Claps. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew, Trapes*, a dangling Slattern. 1714 Gay *What d'ye call it* I. i, From Door to Door I'd sooner whine and beg, Than marry such a Trapes. 1780 H Walpole *Let. to Mason* 31 Aug, There was a trapes of a housekeeper 1811 *Ora & Juliet* IV 191 You and your dirty trapes 1905 *Eng. Dial Dict.* [cited from Lancash., Yorks to Essex, Somerset].

2. An act or course of 'trapesing'; a tiresome or disagreeable tramp.

1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Channings* (1866) 471 It's such a toil and a trapes up them two pair of stairs 1866 Mrs Lynn Linton *Lizz Lori* I. xiii 302 He asked if the ladies would like to go down the mine? his lass shouldn't go through such a trapse 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* xlviii, Leading folk a twelve-mile traipse. 1893 Couch *Delectable Duchy* 196 A brave trapse all the way from Upper Woon.

Trapes, traipse (trēips), *v. colloq.* Also 8–9 *dial.* trapse, 9 traaps; traapess, trapas, trapass, trapess, trapez, trapus, traipass, traipess, traapess, etc. [Known *a* 1600. Evidently related to Trape *v.*, but the nature of their relation is not clear. In literary use, the spelling *traipse* and Pope's metrical use show the word as a monosyllable; but many modern dialects have it as two syllables.

If *trappe c* 1400 really belongs to Trape *v.*, that would appear to be the earliest word of the group, although *trapes* as vb would be a deriv of unusual form, but if not, *trapesing* of 1593 would be the earliest form recorded The dialect forms *trapass, traipass* strongly recall OF *trapasser, trapesser, trepasser* (still in Cotgr.), to pass over or beyond (see Trespass *v.*), though the senses do not exactly fit.]

1. *intr.* To walk in a trailing or untidy way; e.g. to walk or 'trail' through the mud; to walk with the dress trailing or bedraggled; to walk about aimlessly or needlessly. (Usually said of a woman or child.)

1593 [see Trapesing *vbl sb.*].

1647 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I. 368 What soever wether comes I must goe trapesing a foote to ye end of ye lane. 1710 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 13 Dec, I am to go trapesing with Lady Kerry and Mrs. Pratt to see sights all this day 1710–11 *Ibid.* 2 Mar, I was traipsing to-day with your Mr Sterne 1728 (ed 1) Pope *Dunc* III 141 See next two slip-shod Muses traipse along 1732 Sir C. Wogan *Let to Swift* 27 Feb, Ireland is left to traipse in her old draggle tailed weeds by her own children 1742 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 189 We trapesed all over Babylon garden. 1824 Mrs Cameron *Pink Teppet* II. 25, I would not go traipsing to school as she does. 1864 Mrs Gaskell. *Wives & Dau* II, I've been out for these three hours trapesing about the grounds till I'm as tired as can be 1869 *Punch* 16 Oct 154/1 Draggletails trapseing along the street. 1884 L. F. Allen *New Amer Farm-Bk* 313 The frog, traipsing over the dewy fields. 1892 G. H. Billington in *Times* 1 Jan. 11/3, I only wish the children of the members of the Board . . had to traipse a mile and a half to school.

b. To trail along the ground; to hang untidily.

1774 Foote *Cozeners* III Wks 1799 II. 184 These skirts of the boy's are so light and genteel . those we got made in the country trapes and dangle like a parcel of petticoats 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss.* s v, Ah dait [=I doubt] it'll trapes, if yo han it made so long.

2. *trans.* To walk or tramp over; to tread, tramp (the fields, streets, etc.). *dial.*

1885 Hall Caine *Shadow of Crime* xxiii, It's bad weather to trapes the fells 1901 D C Murray *Ch Humanity* v 80 If you're to begin trapesing the streets again without a farthing in your pocket 1902 *Monthly Rev* Aug 181 I'll gar you trapse the stone-floor bare-fit!

b. To tread (a dance) in a trailing way *rare*

1835 *Clouds of Aristophanes* II. in *Blackw Mag* Oct 526 She's not appearing Drest out Like the rest in filthy guise . nor trapesing [*printed* trapeling] forth a dirty minuet.

Hence **Trapesed** *ppl. a*, trampled, bedraggled.

1884 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Oct 706/2 The town looked messy and 'traipsed'. 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss.* s.v, A woman with dirty garments was called 'a poor, trapes't thing'.

Trapesing, traipsing (trē·psiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. prec + -ING 1.] The action of the verb Trapes.

1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch.* xiv. 296 This t[r]apesing to and fro I impute rather to the rawnesse of your discipline This it is to wander in the desert of your owne deuises without the line of Gods worde, or leuell of his Church to direct you 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Out of Debt* I, Anything's better than trapesing through a shop. 1887 'H. Smart' *Cleverly Won* VII, If she thought trapesing about with the hounds was the way to get married, she was mistaken. 1895 T. Hardy *Jude* III ii, The traipsing along to the station, the porter's 'B'your leave!' the screaming of the trains.

Tra·pesing, trai·psing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That trapeses; going about in a slovenly manner.

1760 Foote *Minor* I. Wks 1799 I. 244 One armful of good wholesome British beauty, is worth a ship-load of their trapsing, tawdry trollops 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* I ii, The daughter, a tall trapesing trolloping, talkative maypole. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. VII, Beneath the traipsing feet of the people

Trapezate (træ·pĭzēt), *a. rare.* [irreg. f. Trapez-ium + -ate 2.] (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV. xlvi 264 Trapezate (*Trapezata*), quadrilateral with the four sides unequal, and none of them perfectly parallel.

Trapeze (trăpī·z). [a. F. *trapèze* in same senses, ad L. Trapezium.]

1. An apparatus for gymnastic exercises and feats, consisting of a horizontal cross-bar suspended by two ropes in the manner of a swing.

Prob. orig. applied to a kind in which the ropes formed a *trapezium* (in sense 1 b) with the roof and cross-bar

1861 *Sat Rev.* 22 June 635 The ring is neither more nor less likely to cause death than the rope or the *trapèze*. 1865 *Public Opinion* 21 Jan 82 His performances are of a very extraordinary character; among other things, he holds on to the trapeze by his teeth 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxxvi, Will you show the boys how to twist round a trapeze. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 350/2 The trapeze consists of a horizontal bar suspended by ropes at a height of 4 or 5 feet from the floor. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 1/4 At this altitude of two miles above the ground her feet became entangled in the trapeze ropes.

2. = Trapezium. *rare*−0.

1864 in Webster: hence in later Dicts.

Hence **Trape·zing,** performance on the trapeze.

1894 G Du Maurier *Trilby* I 70 Fencing and boxing and trapezing seemed to be more in her line 1905 *Daily Chron* 6 June 3/1 People who are revivified by trapezings and comic songs have no individuality to be recreated.

† **Trape·zia.** *Obs.* [mod.L. *trapezia*, adj. fem. f. Trapezium, used absol. for *trapezia figura* trapezial figure or shape.] A quadrilateral figure other than a parallelogram; the 'trapezium' of Euclid, comprising the later trapezium and trapezoid.

1631 De la Main (*title*) The making, description, and use of a small portable Instrument for the Pocket in form of a mixt Trapezia thus called a Horizontall Quadrant 1693 J Wing *Heptarchia Math.* 64 A Table shewing the Area of Right-line Figures, as Squares, Triangles, and Trapezia's 1752 A. Fletcher *Univ Measurer* I 98 To reduce a Trapezia *ABCD* to a triangle 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s v *Surveying*, Quadrangular figures .are either parallelograms or trapesias.

Trapezial (trăpē·ziăl), *a.* [f mod.L. Trapezium + -al.]

1. Of or pertaining to a trapezium, having the form of a trapezium, trapeziform.

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem Med Wks.* Vocab., *Trapezial*, belonging to a geometrical figure, so called of four sides. 1703 T N. *City & C Purchaser* 249 At each corner of the Newel there is a trapezial Half pace. 1852 Dana *Crust* I 312 Their trapezial or quadrate form.

2. *Anat.* Pertaining to the trapezium (in either sense), or to the trapezius muscle.

1891 *Cent. Dict., Trapezial*, in *anat*, pertaining to the trapezius: as, trapezial fibers or action 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Trapezial*, pertaining to the *Trapezium* or *Trapezius*

Trape·zian, *a. Cryst.* [f. as prec. + -an. Cf. mod.F. *trapézien* (Littré).] Having trapeziform lateral faces in two rows between the two bases, as a crystal of barium sulphate.

1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritol.* 23 Prismatical, trapezian, or irregular 1805–17 R Jameson *Char Min.* 203 A crystal is said to be Trapezian, when its lateral surfaces consist of trapezia, which lie in two rows, between two bases, as in trapezian heavy-spar...It is a rectangular four-sided table, bevelled on the extremities, where the bevelling planes are trapeziums 1828 in Webster. Hence in later Dicts.

Trapeziform (trăpī·zĭfōrm), *a* [f Trapezium + -(i)form. Cf. F. *trapéziforme* (Littré).] Having the form of a trapezium, quadrilateral with only two sides parallel.

1776 J Lee *Introd Bot.* Explan. Terms, *Trapeziforme*, trapeziform 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1843) II 145 The wax-pockets in the hive-bee two trapeziform whitish pockets. 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 375 In Mycterus, the body is ovoid, .and the thorax trapeziform. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 100 The family Tenebrionidæ consists of insects having the thorax square or trapeziform, and as broad behind as the base of the wing-cases (Westwood) 1890 *Cent Dict* s v. *Projection, Trapeziform map-projection*, a map projection in which the space between two meridians and two parallels is represented by a trapezoid [i e a trapezium].

Trapezihedron, erron. f Trapezohedron.

Trapezio- (trăpī·zĭo), used as combining form of Trapezium in the anatomical sense, as in trapezio-metacarpal *a.*, pertaining to the trapezium (bone) and the metacarpus.

1840 E Wilson *Anat. Vade M* (1851) 247 The..trapezio-metacarpal articulation

Trapezist (trăpī·zĭst). [f. Trapeze + -ist.] A performer on the trapeze

1888 *Star* 7 June 4/3 You may have heard of my sister Azella, the trapezist? 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Feb. 9/1 He has been a trapezist, a wire-walker, bar-performer, lifter of weights 1905 *Ibid* 11 Sept. 5/1 Aeronaut trapezist killed

† **Trapezite,** *a. Obs. rare*−1. [app f. Trapezium + -ite] Having the form of a trapezium (in Euclid's sense); trapezial.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* x Def xi. 232 A figure which may be any other rectilne figure, rectangled or not rectangled, triangle, pentagone, trapezite, or what so euer ells.

Trapezium (trăpī·zĭŭm). Pl. **trapezia, -iums.** [a. mod.L. *trapezium*, ad. Gr. τραπέζιον, dim. of τράπεζα table, in geometry used by Euclid in the general sense (see 1 below), by Proclus (ed. Friedlein, p. 414) in sense 1 b. (The early Latin editions of Euclid 1482–1516 have not *trapezium*, but the Arabic *helmariphe*; *trapezium* is in the Basle ed. of 1546)

With Euclid (*c* 300 B.C.) τραπέζιον included all quadrilateral figures except the square, rectangle, rhombus, and rhomboid; into the varieties of *trapezia* he did not enter. But Proclus, who wrote Commentaries on the First Book of Euclid's Elements A.D. 450, retained the name τραπέζιον only for quadrilaterals having two sides parallel, subdividing these into the τραπέζιον ἰσοσκελές, *isosceles trapezium*, having the two non-parallel sides (and the angles at their bases) equal, and σκαληνὸν τραπέζιον, *scalene trapezium*, in which these sides and angles are unequal For quadrilaterals having no sides parallel, Proclus introduced the name τραπεζοειδές Trapezoid This nomenclature is retained in all the continental languages, and was universal in England till late in the 18th century, when the application of the terms was transposed, so that the figure which Proclus and modern geometers of other nations call specifically a *trapezium* (F. *trapèze*, Ger. *trapez*, Du *trapezium*, It. *trapezio*) became with most English writers a *trapezoid*, and the *trapezoid* of Proclus and other nations a *trapezium* This changed sense of *trapezoid* is given in Hutton's Mathematical Dictionary, 1795, as 'sometimes' used—he does not say by whom; but he himself unfortunately adopted and used it, and his Dictionary was doubtless the chief agent in its diffusion Some geometers however continued to use the terms in their original senses, and since *c* 1875 this is the prevalent use]

1. *Geom.* a. Any four-sided plane rectilineal figure that is not a parallelogram; any irregular quadrilateral. (The Euclidean sense)

[1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* B iv, The fift sorte doth containe all other fashions of foure cornered figurs, and ar called of the Grekes *trapezia*.] 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I, Def. 34 6 All other figures of foure sides besides these, are called trapezia, or tables *Ibid* 52 A trapesium hauing two sides parallels hath of necessitie the one of them longer then the other 1660 Barrow *Euclid* I, Def. 33 All other quadrilateral figures besides these are called *Trapezia* or Tables 1846 Potts *Euclid* 5. 1862 Todhunter *Euclid* 5. 1906 Hamilton & Kettle *2nd Geometry Bk* 39 Some terms for quadrilaterals are variously used by different writers Here *trapezium* is used for all quadrilaterals that are not parallelograms.

b. *spec.* A quadrilateral having only one pair of its opposite sides parallel. (The specific sense to which the term was restricted by Proclus.)

The specific sense in Eng. in 17th and 18th c., and again the prevalent one in recent use.

[1570 see a] 1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P.* 289 Geometrical Figures, like the Trapezium, or Square, in which the opposite sides are parallel 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Trapezium* (in *Geom.*) a Quadrilateral, or Square Figure, whose four Sides and Angles are not equal, but two of its Sides are parallel. 1721 Bailey, *Trapezium*, a Quadrilateral Figure in Geometry, whose opposite Sides are parallel to one another. 1788 [see Trapezoid *sb* 1 a] 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 72 If the angles at the base of a trapezium be equal, its sides will be equal 1862 Todhunter *Euclid* 5 Some writers propose to restrict the word *trapezium* to a quadrilateral which has two of its sides parallel, and it would be certainly convenient if this restriction were universally adopted 1882 Casey *Euclid* 45 A quadrilateral which has one pair of opposite sides parallel is called a *trapezium* 1903 Hall & Stevens *School Geom.* 56. 1903 Baker & Bourne *Elem. Geom* 81 1908 — *Elem Mensuration* 48 1909 Godfrey & Siddons *Geom for Beginners* 77 A quadrilateral which has only one pair of sides parallel is called a trapezium. A trapezium in which the sides that are not parallel are equal is called an *isosceles* trapezium.

c. An irregular quadrilateral having neither pair of opposite sides parallel. (The usual sense in England from *c* 1800 to *c* 1875. Now *rare*)

This is the *trapezoid* (τραπεζοειδες) of Proclus. see Trapezoid A 1 a

1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II 610/1 *Trapezium*, a plane figure contained under four right lines, of which both the opposite pairs are not parallel When this figure has two of its sides parallel to each other, it is sometimes called a *trapezoid* 1807 — *Course Math* II 78 Lines are drawn in the fields on the plan, so as to divide them into trapeziums and triangles, the bases and perpendiculars of which are measured on the plan by means of the scale from which it was drawn 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxv 214 The solid called the icositetrahedron is bounded by twenty-four equal and similar trapezia.

2. *Anat.* a. A bone of the wrist, articulating with the metacarpal bone of the thumb (so called from its shape); also, the corresponding bone in the lower animals; the first of the distal row of carpal bones. Also *trapezium bone*; Fr. *os trapèze*.

1840 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M* (1842) 70 The trapezium is too irregular in form to be compared to any known object, *Ibid* (1851) 238 Groove in the scaphoid and trapezium bones 1881 Mivart *Cat* 97 The trapezium is the smallest carpal and the most radial of the distal series.

b. (in full, *trapezium cerebri.*) A band of nerve-fibres in the *pons Varolii* of the brain

1890 Billings *Nat. Med Dict*, *Trapezium (cerebri)*, in the pons Varolii a set of transverse fibres situated dorsally from the pyramids In many animals these fibres appear on the surface as an irregular quadrilateral area; hence the name.

3. *Astron.* A configuration of stars in the form of a trapezium; *esp.* that in the great nebula of Orion.

1851 Nichol *Archt Heav.* 143 All about the trapezium is a mass of stars. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* § 354 The constellation Hercules is easily recognised by. the trapezium formed by four of its stars. 1883 *Knowledge* 15 June 357/2 The famous trapezium [in the great nebula in Orion], consisting of four bright stars and two smaller ones.

4. = Trapeze 1. *rare.*

1856 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 8) XI 169/2 The triangle and trapezium are two of the most amusing instruments in modern gymnasiums. 1862 A. Maclaren *Milit Syst. Gymnastic Exerc* 92 The trapezium consists of a turned ash bar ..suspended by a rope at each end. *Ibid.* 93 The evolutions on the trapezium.

‖ **Trapezius** (trăpī·zĭŭs). *Anat.* Pl **trapezii** (-ĭ|ī). [mod.L. *trapezius* (*musculus*), adj. masc. f. *trapezium*: see prec.] Each of a pair of large flat triangular muscles (together forming the figure of a trapezium) extending over the back of the neck and adjacent parts Also *trapezius muscle.*

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trapezius Musculus*, so called from its Geometric Figure] 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, T[r]*apezius*, is a Muscle of the Shoulderblade, which serves to move it upwards, backwards, and downwards. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 201 Its anterior surface is covered by the subclavius muscle, and the posterior by the trapezius. 1840 G. V Ellis *Anat.* 5 The great occipital nerve..perforates the trapezius muscle. 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* III, The trapezius, lying diamond-shaped over the back and shoulders like a monk's cowl.

Trapezohedron (træ pĭzohī·drŏn, -he·drŏn). *Geom.* and *Cryst.* Pl. **-hedra, -hedrons.** Also 9 **trapezoedron,** *erron.* **trapezihedron.** [f *trapezo-*, used as combining form of Trapezium, after *tetrahedron*, etc. Cf. F. *trapézoèdre* (Littré).] A solid figure whose faces are trapeziums or trapezoids; as the icositetrahedron or deltohedron, with 24 faces, and the *trigonal trapezohedron*, with 6. Hence **Trapezohe·dral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a trapezohedron.

1816–22 Cleaveland *Treat Min & Geol.* (ed. 2) I. 361 Another form [in Garnet] is a trapezoedron, or a solid presenting twenty four equal and similar, trapezoidal faces 1828 Webster, *Trapezohedron*, a solid bounded by twenty-four equal and similar trapeziums 1847 — *Trapezohedron* 1849 Dana *Geol.* xvii (1850) 628 Garnet in trapezohedral crystals. 1868 — *Min* 189 Quartz ..Various trapezohedral forms Many trapezohedrons in other positions 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* VII § 257 The trigonal trapezohedron. *Ibid.* § 273 The trapezohedral tetartohedron. *Ibid.* § 274 The trapezohedra that occur on quartz belong to two corelative groups

Trapezoid (træ·pĭzoid, trăpī·zo|id), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod.L. *trapezoïdes*, a. late Gr. τραπεζοειδής, neut. *-és* table-like (Proclus 450), f. τράπεζα table see -oid. Cf. F. *trapézoïde* (1652 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *sb.* 1 *Geom.* a. A quadrilateral figure no two of whose sides are parallel. (Often called by English writers (in 19th c.) Trapezium)

This is the sense for which Proclus introduced the term τραπεζοειδές, it is retained in F *trapezoïde*, Ger. *trapezoid*, etc See etymol note to Trapezium

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Trapezoid*, a Geometrical Figure that has all its four Sides and Angles unequal, and no Sides parallel 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Trapezoid*, in geometry, a plane irregular figure, having four sides, no two of which are parallel to each other. 1788 T Taylor *Proclus' Comm.* I 176 Of non-parallelograms, some have only two parallel sides, others have none of their sides parallel And those are called Trapeziums, but these Trapezoids. 1851 R F Burton *Goa* 274 Its shape is a trapezoid, for though quadrilateral, none of its sides are equal or even

b. With some: A quadrilateral figure having only two sides parallel: = Trapezium 1 b. ? *Obs.*

A misapplication of the term peculiar to English: now generally given up.

TRAPEZOIDAL.

1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* II. 611/1 *Trapezoid* sometimes denotes a trapezium that has two of its sides parallel to each other 1806 — *Course Math.* I. 291 A Trapezoid, or Trapezium having two Sides Parallel 1846 POTTS *Euclid* 45 Sometimes an irregular four-sided figure which has two of its sides parallel, is called a trapezoid 1879 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 124 If any two of the sides are parallel to each other the figure is called a trapezoid 1906 HAMILTON & KETTLE *2nd Geom. Bk.* 39 [Here] *trapezoid* [is used] for quadrilaterals that have one pair of parallel sides.

†c Formerly applied to an irregularly quadrate solid with neither pair of sides parallel. *Obs.*

(Here *-oid* appears to have the same sense as in *ellipsoid, paraboloid*.)

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn., Trapezoid* is a solid irregular Figure, having four Sides not parallel to one another. [The only sense given.] 1795 in HUTTON *Math. Dict.* II 611/1 [as second sense]

2. *Anat.* A bone of the wrist, the second of the distal row of the carpus. so called from its shape. (Also in L.-Gr. form *trapezoides*; Fr *trapézoïde*.)

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 135 The Trapezoides (*os multangulum minus*), is smaller than the trapezium. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 113 When seen from before, it has a quadrilateral form. it is named trapezoid. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 161 The trapezium and trapezoid form a shallow socket for part of the scaphoid

B. *adj.* = TRAPEZOIDAL. (In all the quots. improperly used for TRAPEZIAL.)

1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 195 Thorax trapezoid, broad behind. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 264 Trapezoid. Quadrilateral, with two sides unequal and parallel. *Note* We have departed from the more usual definition of *trapezoid*, 'An irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel', because the above is best suited to forms in insects. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 124 The internal lateral ligament is a broad and trapezoid layer of ligamentous fibres.

b *Anat. Trapezoid body.* = TRAPEZIUM 2 b. *Trapezoid bone.* = A. 2. *Trapezoid ligament* (F. *ligament trapézoïde*), the CORACO-CLAVICULAR ligament. *Trapezoid line.* see quot. 1890.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* s.v. *Trapezoid bone*, second bone of distal row of wrist. *T. line*, a rough ridge for attachment of trapezoid ligament on under surface of clavicle. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 804 Degeneration of the trapezoid body

Trapezoidal (træpĭˈzoɪdăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL cf. F. *trapézoïdal* (Littré).] Having the form of a trapezoid; irregularly quadrilateral.

But sometimes misused for TRAPEZIFORM.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 259 Oriental Garnet. presenting either 12 rhomboidal planes, or 24 trapezoidal. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 401 Each of these muscles occupies the side of the larynx; it is thin, flat, and of a trapezoidal figure. 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* v, An irregular trapezoidal space, where cattle and sheep are penned

b. Having trapezoidal faces, trapezohedral.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 36 When a fossil is broken into fragments, the shape of these is sometimes cubical, rhomboidal, or pyramidal, or trapezoidal. 1805–17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 201 A Crystal is said to be. Trapezoidal, when its surface consists of twenty-four equal and similar trapeziums [i.e. trapezoids]. Example, Trapezoidal garnet. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 8 Its [coal's] fragments mostly cubical or trapezoidal.

So **Trapezoi·diform** *a.*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 266 Trapezoidiform. Whose horizontal section is trapezoid

Trapfall (træˑpfɑl) [f. TRAP *sb.*¹ + FALL *sb.*²; cf. PITFALL *sb.*] A trap consisting of a trap-door or covering over a pit or cellar arranged so as to give way beneath the feet. Also *fig.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. II. 7 In the same are many trap-fals pight, Through which the rider downe doth fall through oversight. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 373 Avoide these damnable trap-falls of the devill. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. lxxxvi. 132 She is accused of having contrived a trap-fall, in this palace. 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVIII. 347 A manager, who entertains higher notions of his art..than that of a mere snare or trap-fall for audiences.

Traphine, obs. form of TREPHINE.

‖ **Trapiche** (trapiˑtʃe). [American Sp. *trapiche*, derivative of L. *trapētum* oil-press.]

1. A mill for crushing the sugar-cane; a sugar-mill; also, a sugar plantation.

1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 179 There was in my time a new Trapiche of Sugar. 1844 BRANTZ MAYER *Mexico* 197 On the east is another huge edifice where the boilers, engines, crushing machines, cooling vats, moulding apartments, etc., constitute the *trapiche* of the hacienda. 1896 *Nat. Geog. Mag.* July 242 The *trapiche* or sugar-cane press of the chief. Here two huge wooden rollers..pressed the cane stalks and large metal vessels received the juice

2. A rude form of mill for grinding ores.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Trapiche*, a rude grinding machine, composed of two stones, of which the upper is fastened to a long pole

Trapiferous (træpiˑfĕrəs), *a. Min. rare*⁻¹. [f. TRAP *sb.* 5 + -(I)FEROUS.] Containing trap-rock.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 382 Trapiferous Argillite

Traˑpish, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. TRAPES *sb.* + -ISH¹.] Like a trapes; slovenly; slatternly

1705 ROWE *Biter* II. i, A Couple of the trapishest Creatures I ever saw in Masks. 1706 T. BAKER *Tunbr. Walks* V. 1, Always trapish and dirty like an actress at a morning rehearsal. 1762 *Poetry* in *Ann. Reg.* 208 Now monstrous in hoop, now trapish, and walking With your petticoats clung to your knees, like a malkin.

Trap-net: see TRAP *sb.*¹ 11.

Trappan, obs. form of TREPAN.

Trappean (træˑpăn), *a. Min.* [f. TRAP *sb.*⁵ + *-ean* (L. *-eus* + -AN) cf. *marmorean*.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or consisting of trap-rock.

1813 BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 55 Domes of trappean porphyry. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 271 A very fertile soil is formed from what is geologically called 'trappean ash', on the trap rocks. 1873 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* xvi. 205 The trappean heights between the valleys of the Clyde and the Irvine.

Trapped, trapt (træpt), *ppl. a.*¹ [f. TRAP *v.*¹ and *sb.*¹ + -ED.]

1 Caught in or as in a trap; also, caught in a mistake in class at school (*Sc.*).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trappyd, or be-trappyd and gylyd, *deceptus, illaqueatus*. 1552 HULOET, Trapped, *irretitus*. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 11/2, 3,000 trapped rabbits from this particular warren. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 93 'What do you want me to do?' asked the trapped gentleman. 1895 CROCKETT *Bog-myrtle & Peat* 185 The trapped boys sometimes rectified matters at the back of the school at the play-hour when fists became a high court of appeal and review.

2. Furnished with a trap or traps, as a drain, etc.

1892 T. B. F. EMINSON *Epidemic Pneumonia at Scotter* 10 Four nominally trapped inlets.

Trapped (træpt, *poet.* træˑped), *ppl. a.*² Also 7 trapt. [f. TRAP *sb.*² and *v.*² + -ED.] Protected or adorned with trappings.

13 *Coer de L.* 3888 Kyng, eerls, barouns, knyghts, and squyers, Ryden ryally on trappyd destrers. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 185 Trappit horss richt to the feit. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trappyd, wythe trapure, *faleratus*. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* IV. ii, Mounted on a trapt Palfrey. 1885 B. HARTE *Maruja* III, Cumbrous vehicles drawn by gaily trapped mules

Trapped, *ppl. a.*³ [f. *trap* in TRAP-OUT + -ED.] Of a gem: Cut with the TRAP-OUT.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 962/2 A thicker stone, trapped in two bights on the front and three on the back

Traˑpper, *sb.*¹ *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 4–6 trappure, 5 trappor, -ere, trapure, -ur, -oure, -owre, -ere, 5–6 trappour(e, -ar, 5–7 traper, 5–9 trapper. [ad. OF. **trapeure, *drapeure, drapure* (*a* 1500 in Godef. 'chevaulx couvers de drapures diverses'), also AF. *drapeur* (Stat. 7 Edw. IV in Godef.); = med.(Anglo-)L. *trappātūra* (*a* 1450 in Du Cange): see TRAP *sb.*², *v.* 2. With later form cf. *bordure, border*, and -ER² 3.] A covering put over a horse or other beast of burden, made of metal or leather for purpose of defence, or of cloth for shelter and adornment; trapping; housing.

13 *Coer de L.* 2262 Ten hundred stedes good and sure. King Richard let array in trappure. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1641 The scheeldes brighte testeres, and trappures, Gold hewen helmes, hauberkes, Cote Armures. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvi. 123 Þai hafe. trappour to þaire hors. 1459 in *Paston Lett.* I. 477, 1 pece of skarlot for trappars for horsys. 1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 215 To John Wysnacke the same day, .ffor steynynge off my masterys traperys, iij s. iiij d. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xvi. 58 The swerd. cut thorow the trappere of stele. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. v. 194 Thair busit trappouris and patrellis reddy boun. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* 25 b, His horse trapped in blue veluet. which trapper was borne by fotemen from the grounde. 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 114 The Trappers seem to hover Like wings. As the horse prance'd. 1891 *Athenæum* 23 May 670/3 His opinion that the long-shanked spur was for use when the horse was covered with a trapper. 1902 *Jrnl. Archæol. Inst.* Mar. 74 A chain-mail trapper beneath the textile

fig. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXVII. (Percy Soc.) 132 The good knight Trouth..betrapped fayre and gaye Wyth shyning trappers of curiositie. 1600 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* VIII. F v, Al these blessings are the trapers of the furniture of Patience.

Trapper (træˑpəɹ), *sb.*² [f. TRAP *v.*¹ and *sb.*¹]

1. One who sets traps or snares; *spec.* one engaged in trapping wild animals for their furs.

1768 PENNANT *Zool.* II. 338 The trappers bait the trap with a meal worm .. Ten or a dozen nightingales have been caught in a day. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* II. i. 7 The hunters and trappers on La Platte. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XIII. 31 Trappers and hunters with their valuable skins and furs. 1857 TENNYSON *Enid* 1572 A sudden cry, As of a wild thing taken in the trap, Which sees the trapper coming thro' the wood.

attrib. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* Pref. 6 My book is a trapper book. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Mar. 8/2 The authors tell us trapper stories and Red Indian tales

2. A boy stationed to open and shut a trap-door for the passage of trams in a coal-mine. Also *trapper-boy, -lad.*

1815 *Ann. Philos.* VI. 114 The trappers have seats near their doors, and remain by them all the time the pit is at work. 1845 MRS. NORTON *Child of Isl.* 22 So lives the little Trapper underground; No glittering sunshine streaks the oozy wall. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug. 1/3 Mr. Keir Hardie. began life as a trapper boy in a mine. 1900 [trapper lad: see TRAP *sb.*¹ 8 b]

3 One who manages a trap in trap-shooting: cf. TRAP *sb.*¹ 4.

a 1892 *Hurlingham Club Rules for Pigeon Shooting* § 6 If, in the opinion of the referee, the shooter is balked by any antagonist or looker-on, or by the trapper, .he may be allowed another bird. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 246 It is best to take no heed either of bystanders or trappers when going to the mark.

4. *colloq.* A horse which draws a 'trap'.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Apr. 4/1 The hard-worked 'trapper'. munches his oats in solitude in many a stable. 1894

TRAPPIST.

ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I. 57, I made a journey to Tatter-sall's, and bought a very clever trapper, a bay mare

†**Traˑpper,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TRAPPER *sb.*¹] *trans.* To cover or adorn with trappings. Also *fig.*

1597 G. HARVEY *Trimming T. Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III. 56 His fierie steedes trapperd in their caparisons. 1620 FELTHAM *Resolves* LXXIII. 271 To see how Vice goes trapperd [*later edd.* trapped] with rich furniture. 1633 T. SCOT *Highw. God* 17 As for fear, it's too base an humour to trapper justice

Traˑppiness. *colloq.* [f. TRAPPY *a.*¹ + -NESS] The quality of being 'trappy' or containing traps.

1885 *Field* 26 Dec. 884/1 There were broad pastures and large banks and ditches, innocent of trappiness for the most part, before the riders.

Traˑpping (træˑpiŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ Chiefly in pl. **trappings.** [f. TRAP *sb.*² and *v.*² + -ING¹.] A cloth or covering spread over the harness or saddle of a horse or other beast of burden, often gaily ornamented; a caparison.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. xli. (Bodl. MS.), The colte is nouȝt ihiȝt wiþ trappinge and gay harneys. 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 15 *margin*, The riche trapping of the kinges horse. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* XXV. vi. 283 On a stately steed, with a rich saddle and fine trappings. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* (1824) 3 The embroidered trappings of the elephants

b. *transf.* Chiefly *pl.* 'Ornaments; dress; embellishments; external, superficial, and trifling decoration' (J.). Also *fig.*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 114 Hee is neuer wont to keep anie man longer than the sute lasteth he brings with him, and then tuine him to grasse and get one in newe trappings. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* V. i. 10 *Duke* Belong you to the Lady Oliuia, friends? *Clo.* I sir, we are some of her trappings. 1602 — *Ham.* I. ii. 86 These, but the Trappings, and the Suites of woe. 1685 DRYDEN *Thren. Augustæ* 330 He needs no Trappings of fictitious Fame. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1758 (1906) I. 201 A motto, the usual trapping of periodical papers. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* IV. 167 The stately trapping of some prince. 1859 HELPS *Friends in C.* Ser. II. II. VII. 136 To strip a man of all his trappings of birth, rank, and education

Hence † **Traˑppinged** (-ɪŋd) *a.*, adorned with trappings.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. xv. 252 What regard would be given to a Praetor without his trapping'd horse, the Gold Chain, and the Cap of maintenance?

Trapping (træˑpiŋ), *vbl. sb.*² [f. TRAP *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] The action of TRAP *v.*¹ in various senses; catching by or as by a trap, etc.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xi. (Tollem. MS.), Þan by trappynge of þe humoure, þat is conten[i]t, he makeþ þe teres falle oute of þe yen [*orig.* per alicationem contenti humoris oculos lacrymari faciunt]. *a* 1533 FRITH *Disput. Purgat.* (1829) 107 To that answereth he neither yea nor nay, for fear of trapping? 1876 *Country Gentleman's Vade M.* (Nares), For their art of trapping. 1842 *Rept. Comm. on Employment Children*, The employment.. assigned to the youngest children, generally that of 'trapping'. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I. XXXIII. 286 [He] had his own very strong ideas about the trapping of foxes. 1890 *Lancet* 22 Nov. 1125/2 The defects in drainage arrangement, such as want of proper trappings were very numerous.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I. (1849) 24 They detach bands of trappers in various directions, assigning to each a portion of country as a trapping ground. 1895 FRASER *Whaups of Durley* III. 36 The trapping lesson, was the most enjoyable part of the day's work. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 164 One of these trapping-places [for trout]. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 10/3 The Illicit Diamond Buying Act, said prisoner, was part of a trapping system.

Trapping, *vbl. sb.*³. see TRAP *sb.*⁴

Trapping, *vbl. sb.*⁴. see TRAP-OUT, quot. 1853.

Traˑpping, *ppl. a.* [f. TRAP *v.*¹ + -ING².] That traps or entraps. see TRAP *v.*¹

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 22 He allured and enticed with moost flatteryng woordes and trappynge termes, the lady Anne. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 85 b, They are called trappyng argumentes, because fewe that aunswered vnto them, can auoide daunger. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 63 Leave, oh leave the murky barn, Ere trapping spiders thee discern.

Trappist (træˑpist), *sb.*¹ (*a.*) [ad. F. *trappiste*, from *La Trappe*, name of the convent: see below.]

1. A monk of the branch of the Cistercian order observing the reformed rule established in 1664 by De Rancé, abbot of La Trappe, in Normandy.

1814 in Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* 288 To make the highest virtue to consist in silence, was reserved for the Trappists. 1836 LD. SHREWSBURY in E. Purcell *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. iv. 69, I wish to see a religious establishment on the premises, but I fancy we might have a much more useful one than a Trappist monastery. 1870 ROGERS *Hist. Gleanings* II. 24 The most frivolous profligates have often become the most rigid. Trappists and Carthusians.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or pertaining to this branch of the Cistercian order.

1847 BUNSEN *Ch. of Future* App. 307 The Count purchased the old Trappist Monastery. 1860 *All the Year Round* No. 74. 560 He intended to enter a Trappist convent. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 28 The Trappist theory of the conditions of virtue.

2. *transf.* A puff-bird of the genus *Monacha*, having inky-black plumage with white about the head, a NUN-BIRD.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Traˑppist, *sb.*² [f. TRAP *sb.*¹ or *v.*¹ + -IST.] A professional trapper (of wild animals).

1880 CARNEGIE *Pract. Trap.* 19 Hares do not offer so large

a field for work to the trappist as do rabbits. 1896 *Times* (weekly ed) 380/4 Russian trappists almost denuded the coasts of animals.

Trappistine (træ·pistin, -ēn). [f. TRAPPIST[1] + -INE[3].]

1. A member of an order of nuns affiliated with the Trappists, founded in 1827 Also *attrib*

1884 *Cath. Dict.* 804/1 Mount St. Bernard in Leicestershire and the Trappistine convent of Stapehill in Dorset. 1896 C K PAUL tr. *Huysman's En Route* VII. 100 She wandered among the Trappistines in Switzerland.

2 A liqueur made by the Trappists. [So in Fr] 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Trappoid (træ·poid), *a Min* [f. TRAP *sb.*[5] + -OID.] Resembling or allied to trap-rock.

1842 in Phillips *Man Geol.* (1855) 250 Upon this lies an often trappoid or magnesian conglomerate 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* XIII 334 A reaggregated trappoid breccia. 1889 *Nature* 12 Dec. 140/2 In saucer-like hollows in the solid, tough, trappoid rocks.

Trappose (træ·pōus), *a. Min.* [f. as prec. + -OSE] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of trap or trap-rock; trappean. Also **Tra·ppous** *a.* (*rare*—[0]).

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II. 175 Argillaceous Iron Stone . Of this sort also we may reckon the *Trappose Ore used in Sweden. 1799 — *Geol Ess* 272 The black trappose matter that descends from the summit of the mountain to a torrent at its foot where it forms pillars 1845 G. H. SMITH in *Encycl Metrop.* XXIII 733/2 From Thunder Mountain, Westward, trappose-greenstone is the prevailing rock. 1828 WEBSTER, *Trappous.

Trappour, trappure, obs. ff TRAPPER *sb*[1]

Trappy (træ·pi), *a*[1] *collog* [f. TRAP *sb*[1] + -Y] Of the nature of a trap, 'catchy'; containing a trap or traps.

1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh.* 56 The jump into the lane is a trappy one. 1888 *Scott. Leader* 5 Apr. 4 Useless, trappy arithmetic, useless frivolities of grammar, the finesse of our exceptional spelling, must all go if children are to be made more intelligent and observant 1889 BADEN-POWELL *Pigsticking* 97 The trappy nature of the ground due to the frequent occurrence of inexplicable holes. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI 108/1 The earlier engines, with their many cams, springs, gears, and trappy contrivances. 1904 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug 7/1 To permit 'trappy' off balls to pass by in such close proximity to his wicket as to make his admirers hold their breath

Tra·ppy, *a.*[2] *rare* [f. TRAP *sb.*[5] + -Y.] = TRAPPEAN, TRAPPOSE.

[1828 WEBSTER, *Trappous*...It ought to be *trappy*] 1864 in WEBSTER citing WRIGHT. Hence in mod Dicts

Traps (træps), *sb. pl. colloq.* [A modern word of colloquial origin; app shortened from *trappings*: see TRAPPING *vbl. sb*[1] (Some take it as pl. of TRAP *sb.*[1], as referring to the outfit of a trapper)] Portable articles for dress, furniture, or use; personal effects; baggage; belongings.

1813 Capt R. M CAIRNES *Let* 4 Apr in *Dickson MSS* (ed. J H. Leslie, 1910) Ser III 866 The rest [of the carriages] is for the Jolly Captain's Shirts and Stockings, &c., besides a mule for his other traps. 1828 *Craven Gloss* , *Traps*, small tools or implements, always used in the plural number; equivalent to the classical *arma* 1830 *Chron in Ann. Reg.* 153/2 This was the general signal for getting our 'traps' on the ice. 1831 *John Bull* 7 Aug. 254 No one thought .that only three days afterwards he would be obliged to pack up his traps and be off 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XIII, I packed up my traps and went on shore 1887 J BALL *Nat in S. Amer* 194 To carry some of the traps with which a botanist is usually encumbered.

Tra·p|stick. [f TRAP *sb*[1] + STICK *sb.*] A stick used in the game of trap or trap-ball.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict.*, *Paleta*, a trapsticke, *Bacillum lusorium. a* 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Span Gipsy* II, II, If my woods, being cut down, can not fill this pocket, cut 'em into trap sticks. 1629 SHIRLEY *Wedding* III. II, A boy of seven years old beat him with a trap-stick. 1764 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1797) I, 272 On high In air he let his trapstick fly 1862 MARSH *Lect. Eng Lang* 40 A mahogany box, with..several trap sticks projecting through slots in the top of it.

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1680 *Honest Hodge & Ralph* 14 A meer trap-stick to bang the Phanaticks about 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 559 ¶ 6 A foolish Swop between a Couple of thick bandy Legs, and two long Trapsticks that had no Calfs to them 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T., Trap Sticks*, thin legs, gambs

Tra-ra (trā·rā, trārā·), *int.* and *sb* An imitation of the sound of a horn, or some similar sound. (Cf. TRA-LA-LA.)

1849 tr *De la M Fouqué's Sir Elidoc* 23 Hark, forward ! hark, forward ! Tra-ra, tra-ra ! 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Jan. 4/2 It sounds as if a million kettle-drums were being played —a constant tra ra-ra-ra, with the boom of the big guns

Tras, Trasche, Trase, obs. ff. TRACE, TRASH.

†**Trase,** *v. Obs rare* [Derivation and meaning obscure. It has been suggested to be an early form of TRASH *v.*[1], though the date is against this.]

c 1440 *York Myst.* XXXI. 3 Your tounges fro tretyng of trifillis be trased *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 675 Thair hors.. As trasit in vnquart quakand thai stand.

Trash (træʃ), *sb*[1] Forms: (?4 trasche), 6 trasshe, trash, trasse, 6–7 trashe, 7 traisse, 6– trash. [With exception of the doubtful instance in 1 b, known only from 16th c.; origin obscure.

Cf Norw. dial *trask* lumber, trumpery, trash, baggage (which Falk & Torp refer to *tras* twig, sprig), Icel *tros* rubbish, fallen leaves and twigs, and Norw. *trase*, Sw. *trasa* rags, tatters.]

1. That which is broken, snapped, or lopped off anything in preparing it for use, broken or torn pieces, as twigs, splinters, 'cuttings from a hedge, small wood from a copse' (*E. D. D.*), straw, rags; refuse.

1555 *Bill in Chancery* in *Athenæum* 17 July (1886) 92/2 A carpenter's yarde, wherein he dothe laye his tymber and Trasshe. 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 255 How wil he give wood to the Hospitall, that warmes himself by the trash of straw? 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* I. (1694) 108 The Woods are so thick with Under-brush, old rotten Trees, and Leaves, and such Trash 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 45 If you lay any Fern-brakes, or other Trash about them *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III I. 40 They break to very Trash the woody parcels 1727 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s. v. *Cask*, The Trash, or gross Substance of pressed Grapes 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 464 The floor being thus prepared, .cover it with wet ground leaves or other tobacco trash 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* II 53 Bamboos and reeds, with trash of all kinds, were hurried along the muddy waters.

b. An old worn-out shoe. *dial.*

The first quot fits the sense; but its date, 150 years before any other example of the word, makes its place doubtful.

[*c* 1360 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 40 þen þe harlot with haste helded to þe table With rent cokrez at þe kne & his clutte [= clouted] trasches] *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Gloss., *Trash*, unripe fruit; also an overworn shoe. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s v., In the plural *trashes*, a pair of worn-out shoes. 1885 MRS. BANKS *In his own Hand* iv, His week's tramp had worn his shoes into trashes

c. Broken ice mixed with water; trash-ice.

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXVI 342 Warped about one hundred yards into the trash

†d. (?). *Obs*

? *a* 1550 in *Brand's Pop Antiq* (1849) I. 120 For paulines-flowers, cakes, trashes, and for thred on Palme Sonday, VIII[d].

2. *spec.* The refuse of sugar-canes after the juice has been expressed; cane-trash; also, the dried leaves and tops of the canes, stripped off while still growing, to allow them to ripen, field-trash.

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I p xlv, It was the custom to burn their Trash, which is the .remainder of the Sugar Canes after the juice is squeezed out 1790 CASTLES in *Phil Trans.* LXXX 349 Burning the cane trash (or straw of the cane) *Ibid* 356 The field trash (or the dried leaves and tops of the canes) 1793 J B MORETON *W. Ind Cust* 47 The [sugar-] canes being cut, and all the trash lopped off. 1842 [see CANE *sb*[1] 10]. 1884 *Macm Mag.* Nov. 19/2 Just before harvest, when the dead leaves or trash are thick around the canes.

3. Anything of little or no worth or value; worthless stuff; rubbish; dross. (Said of things material or immaterial)

c 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2164 As for his plate of sylver, and suche trasshe. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III. III. 156 Who steales my purse, steales trash 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 14 (1619) 515 What can the Papist say now for his mony-masses, pardons, indulgences, and such trash? 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III. 192 Ambition feeds on trash. 1795 MILLS in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 43 The great facility with which the gold might be separated from the trash. 1838 THACKERAY *2nd Lect. Fine Arts* Wks. 1900 XIII 284 Some .new pictures, in the midst of a great quantity of trash. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XIX, What poor, mean trash this whole business of human virtue is!

b *spec.*, see quot.

1749 *Wealth Gt. Britain* 51 There are three kind of mark'd herring among the Dutch; .the last sort are called trash.

c. Worthless notions, talk, or writing; nonsense; 'rubbish', 'stuff'.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* E's Pref, Like trash & bagguage been those saiynges that are incidente in orations 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 383 Those Theological Disputations rather perplex and leven pure Doctrin with scholastical Trash 1737 FIELDING *Hist. Register* I Wks 1784 III 319 My Register is not to be fill'd .with trash for want of news 1874 BURNAND *My time* XXX. 293 Don't let me hear any more of such trash.

†d. Contemptuously applied to money or cash; 'dross'. *Obs. slang.*

(Cf. quot 1604 in 3, which has prob influenced later use)

a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, III. 1, And therefore must I bid him provide trash, for my master is no friend without money. [1601 SHAKS. *Jul C.* IV III. 26 Shall we now, Contaminate our fingers, with base Bribes? And sell our . Honors For so much trash, as may be grasped thus?] 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* VI. 218 Drudge, sweat, for every gain, For vile contaminating trash. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I VIII, Money! said he, .you have a poor opinion of Spanish charity, if you think that people of my stamp have any occasion for such trash upon their travels.

4. A worthless or disreputable person; now, usually, such persons collectively. *White trash*, the poor white population in the Southern States of America.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* V i. 85, I do suspect this Trash To be a party in this Iniurie 1750 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 5 June, Prostitutes, actresses, dancing women, and that sort of trash 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* V, Sheriffs, and bailiffs, and sic thieves and trash of the world 1883 FISKE in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 423/1 North Carolina was the paradise of the 'white trash'.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trash-eater, -monger, -reader, roof, trash-lined* adj ; **trash-bag**. see quot. 1688; also, old shoes; also, a disreputable or worthless person (*dial.*); **trash-house**, a building on a sugar-plantation where the stalks from which the juice has been expressed are stored for fuel; **trash-ice**, broken ice mixed with water (cf. 1 c); **trash-rack**, a rack set in a stream to prevent the passage of floating debris; **trash-reader**, a critical reader of novels and the like for a publisher; **trash-turner**, a metal plate in a sugar-mill, that guides the canes between pairs of rollers (Webster 1911).

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. XXII. (Roxb.) 278/1 A *Trash Bagg, of some called an Apron, wherein are seuerall pocketts . to place the seuerall implements which the Angler hath occasion to use. 1886 *S. W Linc. Gloss* s v , That son of hern's a regular trashbags. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss* , *Trash-bag*, (1) a person whose boots or clothes are dirty, and generally who is slovenly in dress or habits, (2) in pl old shoes 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 431 ¶ 3 Find out some Name for these craving Damsels, *Trash-eaters, Oatmeal-chewers, Pipe-champers [etc] 1793 J. B. MORLTON *W. Ind. Cust* 48 The canes. are .spread about the works till they dry, and then carried to a long large shade, called a *trash house, where they are piled, as being the only fuel for boiling the sugar. 1864 WEBSTER, **Trash-ice*, crumbled ice mixed with water. 1891 *Cent Dict* cites KANE 1894 J. E HUMPHREY in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV. 496 Placed in *trash-lined bins 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V 236 *Trashmongers and Spanglemakers. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. li. (1632) 167 Metonymia, Metaphore, Allegorie, Etimologie, and other such *trashnames of Grammar 1913 J B BISHOP *Panama Gateway* V II. 3 The entrances [of the penstocks] are closed by cast-iron head gates and bar iron *trash-racks 1757 SMOLLETT *Let* 12 May in J. Irving *Bk Dumbarton.* (1879) II 197 Employed as a *trash reader for the *Critical Review.* 1902 in *Daily Rec & Mail* 23 Aug 5 Fine ash and sand rained down..with occasional showers of large stones. Some .were so hot as to set fire to the '*trash' roofs of huts seven miles from the crater

Hence **Tra·shify** *v.*, *trans* to turn into trash, render trashy; **Tra·shless** *a.*, free from trash, purified from worthless elements.

1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stoic.* 36 Not suffering him to lay over his vitiousness upon Providence, a shift too ordinar amongst such as misunderstand the trashless Doctrine of the reformed Churches. 1831 *Examiner* 132/2 Thus is trash thrice trashified

Trash, *sb*[2] Now *dial.* [Goes with TRASH *v.*[1], of which it may be the source, or the vbl. sb] A cord used to check dogs in breaking or training them; a leash. Also *trash-cord.*

1611 MARKHAM *Country Content.* I. i. (1615) 15 Your Huntsmans lodging, wherein hee shall also keep his couples, liams, collars, trashes, boxes. 1830 SCATCHERD *Hist. Morley* 195 To 'Trash' signifies to clog, incumber, or impede, and accordingly the rope tied by sportsmen round the necks of fleet pointers, to check their speed, is hereabouts called a 'Dog Trash'. 1884 SPEIDY *Sport* IV 43 It will be found in many cases necessary to use a trash-cord in breaking dogs 1899 DICKINSON *Cumberld Gloss.*, *Trash cord*, a long slender rope fastened to the collar of a young pointer (or setter) if headstrong and inclined to run in.

Trash (træʃ), *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc. in sense 2. [Of obscure origin; perh. the 15th c. TRASE is the same word.

As it is a hunting term, a French origin is naturally suspected, but the O.F. *trasser, trachier* 'to draw a line through, strike out, efface', which agrees in form, does not explain sense 1, though it is app. the origin of sense 2]

†1. *trans.* To check (a hound) by a cord or leash; hence *gen.* to hold back, restrain, retard, encumber, hinder. *Obs.*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I II 81 Who t' aduance, and who To trash for ouertopping *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* I I, I fled too, But not so fast;..he trasht me, Nennius. 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 31 Grieving the Spirit of God,..trashing of God in his course of grace *a* 1660 — *Serm* X. Wks 1683 IV. 534 To incumber and trash us in our violent furious marches. 1837 DE QUINCEY *Revolt of Tartars* Wks. 1862 IV. 145 There was not a chance for them, burdened and 'trashed' as they were, to anticipate so agile a light cavalry as the Cossacks.

2. To efface, obliterate. *western U.S.*

Thus was prob. a term of the French trappers.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, *To trash a trail*, an expression used at the West, meaning to conceal the direction one has taken by walking in a stream.

Trash, *v.*[2] *Obs* exc. *dial.* [app. f. Norse · cf. Sw. *traska*, Norw *traske* :—**traðska* in the same sense.]

1. *intr.* To walk or run with exertion and fatigue, esp. through mud or mire.

1607 W. S[MITH] *Puritan* IV i, A guarded Lackey to run before't, and pyed liueries to come trashing after't 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* I. IV, I still trashed and trotted for other men's causes. 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 59 To trash on foot in the mire on a rainy morning. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X. 72 Those that trash through the mire and dirt 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words*, *Trash*, , to tramp about with fatigue 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Trash*, , to walk quickly over wet ground. 'Trashan' through thick and thin for a heall day togidder'.

2. *trans.* To fatigue (with walking, running, or exertion); to wear out.

1685 *Life Bp Fewell* 36 Being naturally of a spare and thin Body, and thus restlesly trashing it out with reading, writing, preaching and travelling, he hastened his death 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* x, He hasna a four-footed creature but the vicious blood thing he rides on, and that's sair trashed wi' his night wark. 1821 CARLYLE *Early Lett* (1886) II 5 The fineness of the weather did not prevent the journey from trashing me a good deal 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 605/2 The bullocks will be trashed.

b. *fig.* To labour (a point). [Cf. *thrash.*]

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. (1692) 87 Every Nation know their own way best, to what they are tied, as we know ours He is a Busie-body that trasheth this in a Pulpit.

Hence **Tra·shing** *ppl. a.*, fatiguing, wearing out;

also **Tra·sh-mire** *dial*, one who trashes in the mire

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Trash-mire*, a slut. 1861 *Times* 25 Sept, They have had long marches, bivouacs in bad nights, and very trashing work

Trash, *v.*[3] [f. TRASH *sb*[1]]

1 *trans.* To free from trash or refuse; *spec.* to strip the outer leaves from (growing sugar-canes) so that they may ripen more quickly. Hence **Tra·shing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tra·sher.**

1793 B EDWARDS *Hist Brit Col W Ind.* II. v. i 223 The ancient practice of trashing ratoons (i e) stripping them of their outward leaves, being of late justly exploded. 1847 *Simmonds' Col Mag* Mar. 295 Plant-canes require at least four weedings and trashings before they are fit to shift for themselves 1897 *Daily News* 23 June 15/3 In Northern Queensland the white farmer and his family do most of the work themselves, except at 'trashing' time, when Kanakas are employed. 1902 *Q Rev.* July 18 White men simply cannot work and 'trash' the cane in tropical Queensland. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept 6/7 The fierce rays of the torrid sun pouring down on the perspiring trashers of the cane.

2 To treat as trash; hence, to discard as worthless. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Trash-cord: see TRASH *sb.*[2]

Trashery (træ·ʃəri). Also 6 **trasshery.** [f. TRASH *sb.*[1] + -ERY] Trash collectively (in various senses); things of the nature of trash or rubbish.

1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr* 367 Water potts, platters, dishes, and other smal trasshery 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II. Interl. III, Who comes in foreign trashery Of tinkling chain and spur. 1832 in *Examiner* 537/1 It would seem to be time that these trasheries ceased! 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI. 201 The..little Jack in-the-Green is hardly to be discovered amongst the florid trashery in which he is involved

Trashify, Trashless: see TRASH *sb.*[1]

Trashily, Trashiness: see TRASHY.

†Trash-nail. *Obs.* Also 6 **trashe, traishe** nayle. [Derivation and specific sense uncertain. (Cf *traverse nail* in TRAVERSE *sb.* 23.)] Some kind of nail (used app in fixing up the stage or scenery for revels).

1556–7 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 102 Trashe nayles, 1j d. 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 308 Trashe nayle xiiii[d]. 1584 *Ibid* 369 Threed, fire, candles, traishe nayle etc. 1620 THOMAS *Lat Dict.*, *Clavi vmbellati*, Trash nailes.

Trashtrie (træ·ʃtri) *Sc* [perh. a perversion of **trashy, trashery*: cf. *deviltry.*] = TRASHERY.

1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 63 Yet ev'n the ha' folk fill their pechan, Wi' sauce, ragouts, and such like trashtrie. 1896 J SKELTON *Summers & Wint at Balmawhapple* I. 161 Pope, and Swift, .feckless bodies wi' their fushionless English trashtrie.

Trashy (træ·ʃi), *a.* [f. TRASH *sb.*[1] + -Y.]

1 Of the nature of trash; rubbishy, worthless.

a 1620 J DYKE *Sel. Serm* (1640) 286 Such slovenly meate, such trashy meat, such bitter meat. 1693 G POOLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 675 The sparry, stony, and trashy parts rise up to the top. 1868 *Athenæum* 14 Mar. 397/2 Trashy words set to trashy music. 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs C.'s Lett.* (1883) I 14 Reading the trashiest heap of novels

2. Encumbered with trash, that is, with the withered growth of the previous season. *U.S.*

1905–6 *Trade Catalogue* (Cent. Dict. Suppl.), The high curve of the beam prevents fouling in trashy land.

Hence **Tra·shily** *adv.*; **Tra·shiness.**

1836 J BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 34, I have been..feeling miscellaneously and therefore trashily. 1857 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Jan 37/2 A work of uniform trashiness. 1880 VERN. LEE *Stud. Italy* II 26 A grand thought..mixed and amalgamated with trashiness.

Traskite (træ·skəit). *Ch. Hist.* Also 7 **Thraskite, Threskite.** [f. *Trask*, a surname + -ITE[1].] A follower of John Trask, who *c* 1617 began to advocate certain Jewish ceremonies, including the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath; now represented by the Seventh-day Baptists. Also **† Tra skist** *Obs.*

1618 T. ADAMS *Bad Leaven* Wks. 1861 II. 343 There is a fourth leaven, .the mixing of law with gospel .This leaven might well..have moulded away, if there had not been a late generation of Thraskites to devour it as bread 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 54 Precisians, Disciplinarians, Iudaicall Thraskists. 1631 R. H *Arraignm Whole Creature* x § 1 78 Our Iudaizing Threskites 1634 (Apr 1) *Order Commiss Eccles. Courts*, [To take measures for the suppression of] Brownists, Anabaptists, Arians, Traskists, Familists [etc.] 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Thraskites*, are the followers of John Thraske. 1694 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng* III. (ed. 18) 377 Traskists, now called Seventh-day-men, who keep the Jewish Sabboth 1874 BLUNT *Dict. Sects*, Traskites.

†Trason, *v. Venery. Obs.* Also 5 **tresone.** [Etymology obscure: the first part seems to be OF. *tras-*, *tres-*.–L. *trans* across, as in *trespass.*] *intr.* Of a roe: To cross or double before the hounds. Hence **†Tra·soning** *vbl. sb.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hunting* e ij b, When ye hunt at the Roo, then shall ye say thoore He crosses and tresones yowre howndys byfoore. 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* xlv. 143 His [the roe's] crossings and doublings before the houndes are called Trasonings 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 189/1 *a* 1700 B. E *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trasoning* [printed *Trayoning*], when a Roe crosses and doubles. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, Trasenings.

Trason, -oun, etc., obs. ff. TREASON, etc.

Trass (træs). Also 8 **traas, traass.** [a. Du. *tras*, Ger. *trass*, earlier *terra's, tura s*] = TARRAS.

[1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 201 Tarras. [*Note*] This substance, when prepared for use, is by the Dutch called *Tras*, from which our appellation of *Tarras* undoubtedly originates.] 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 354 Often mistaken for volcanic trass. 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* II 427 The trass of the environs of Andernach, on the left bank of the Rhine, is a kind of puzzolana formed of small fragments of pumice, and several species of lavas Trass is transported by water as far as Dort, to be reduced to powder in stamping mills worked by the wind The Dutch also supply England with trass 1838 *Cyclopæd Eng & Arch. Print* I. 412/2 Tarras, or trass, is a bluish black cellular trap or lava, quarried at Andernach on the Rhine, into millstones 1862 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanos* (ed. 2) 178 Both puzzolana and trass, when mixed up with lime, set readily under water.

Trass, Trasse, obs. ff. TRACE, TRASH *sb.*[1], TRUSS.

Trassel, obs. form of TRESTLE.

Trassene, error for *transsene*: see TRANSON *v.*

Trasshe, obs. f. TRASH, TRAISE *v. Obs.*, to betray.

Trast, var TRAIST *Obs.*; obs. f. TREST.

Trat (træt). *local.* [Origin unascertained.] Also **trat-line,** a name on the east coast of England for a line having baited hooks hung along its length, laid near the water's edge, and fastened down at each end, to catch fish when the tide flows over it; a set line.

1894 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 6/5 At Deal .. the catches of two boats consisted of nearly 700 fine whiting as well as codfish and dabs These were taken on rods and 'trat' lines. 1905 in *Eng Dial. Dict.* (from Yorkshire)

Trat, earlier northern form of TROT *sb.*[2]

Traterie, -erous: see TRAITORY, TRAITOROUS.

Tratore, -orie, -ory, -our, -ouresse, -oury: see TRAITOR, TRAITORY, TRAITRESS

Tra-trip, variant of TREY-TRIP *Obs.*

†Trattle, *sb.*[1] Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 (*pl.*) **tratlis, trattillis, tratilis, trattils, tratelles.** [n. of action from TRATTLE *v.*: cf. *tattle, prattle* as sbs.] Idle tales or talk; gossip; chatter.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 83 Off tratlis and tragedeis the text of all talk is. *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, I iii, But leave this trattle, and tell me what news. 1597 JAS. I *Demonol* II. iv, Like old womens trattles about the fire.

Trattle (træ·t'l), **trottle** (trɒ t'l), *sb.*[2] *local.* Also 6–7 **tret(t)le,** 6, 9 **truttle** [Origin obscure. usually held to be related to TREDDLE] *pl.* The rounded droppings of sheep, hares, rabbits, etc.

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CXII 42 b, If the egestion doth loke like shepes tretles, there is abundance of coler adusted 1598 FLORIO, *Tronzoli*, the dung or truttles of any cattle, as of sheepe. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II. XII 217 Breake three or fower trottles of a goate or sheepe. 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horsem.* 62 His doung hee putteth forth with round and hard trattles. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Trattles*, . the small pellets of the dung of sheep, hares, rabbits, &c. 1865 COCKAYNE in *Sax. Leechd* II. Gloss s v *Tyrdelu*, Called sheeps tredles in Somerset, trattles in Suffolk. 1877 *N W. Lanc. Gloss*, *Trotiles*, the dung of sheep, lambs, or rabbits. 1886 *S. W Lanc. Gloss*, *Treddles, Truddles, Truttles.*

†Tra·ttle, *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms. 5 **tratyll, -el, -ill, tratle,** 6 **trattil, -ill, -yll,** 6, 8 **trattle**; also *pres. pple.* 5 **tratlyng,** 5–6 *Sc.* **tratland,** *pres. pple.* and *gerund* 6–7 **tratling**; *pa. t.* 6 *Sc.* **tratlit.** [app. related in some way to TATTLE, but actually found earlier, and not in the sense 'stammer', in which *tattle* was first used. Probably echoic] *intr.* and *trans* To talk idly; to chatter, gossip.

a 1400 [see TRATTLING *vbl. sb.*]. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII. x. 3454 Ye rawe [=ravel, & tratelys [*v.r.* tratlys] all foly 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 313 Sen thow on me thus, lymmer, leis and trattillis *a* 1555 BP. GARDINER in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 751 Ouer grosse opinions, to enter into your learned head, whatsoeuer the vnlearned woulde trattle 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 107 He..vsed to trattle and talke more than ynough. *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV* Induct., Many circumstances too long to trattle on now. *a* 1800 *Earl Richard* v. in Child *Ballads* (1885) III 152/1 Better..Than thou canst keep thy clattering toung, That trattles in thy head.

†Tra·ttler. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* In 5–6 **tratlar,** 6 **-or,** 7 **-er** [f. TRATTLE *v* + -ER[1].] One who 'trattles'; an idle talker, chatterer, gossip.

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 78 The tane is a grete tratlar, the tothir a still herkenare 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xli. 10 Be ȝe ane lear, that is werst of all, Be ȝe ane tratlar, that I hald als ewill. 1599 JAS. I Βασιλ. Δωρον (1603) 100 Where yee finde a tratler, away with him. 1670 RAY *Prov.* 260 A tratler is worse then a thief.

†Tra·ttling, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f TRATTLE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb TRATTLE; idle talking or chattering; gossiping.

a 1400 *Cursor M* 27824 (Cott. Galba) Couatyse es ane euil syn .Of þis cumes tratilling of tresoune. *c* 1460 *How Gd. Wyfe taught Daughter* 17 (MS. St. John's, Camb.) Nocht oyss [=use] of tratlyng in the toune. 1570 *Satir. Poems Ref.* XXIII. 115 Thocht Lethingtoun with tratling he do trane thame. 1603 *Proph. of Waldhaue* (Bann Cl.) 34 This taile that I tell you,. It is a tratling but trueth, the suth the to say.

†Tra·ttling, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. as prec + -ING[2].] That 'trattles', chattering, tattling, gossiping.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVIII. 39 Thair tratling tungis that all furth temiss 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* P j b, The tratling Scot shal knocke out your chestes botoms *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 129 ȝet, tratling trunker, truth to tell [etc.]

Trature, -uruse, obs. ff. TRAITOR, TRAITOROUS.

Trau, var THROW *sb.*[1] *Obs.*, obs. f. TROW *v.*

Trauail(e, -aill(e, obs. ff. TRAVAIL, TRAVEL.

Trauchle, variant of TRACHLE *sb.* and *v. Sc.*

Traue, obs. form of TROW *v.*

Traueil, -el, -eilous, -elous, obs. ff. TRAVAIL, TRAVEL, TRAVAILOUS.

Traught, Traul, obs. ff. TROUGH, TRAWL.

Traulism (trɒ̄ liz'm). *rare.* Also in L. form **traulismus.** [ad. Gr. *τραυλισμ-ός*, f. *τραυλίζειν* to lisp, *τραυλός* adj. lisping, mispronouncing letters.] A stammering, stuttering.

[1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc.* A ij, And so foorth following the Traulisi-lilismus, as farre as Will Solnes stuttring pronunciation may stumble ouer at a breath.] 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Traulismus*, .a stammering repetition of the first syllable, or letter of a word, as *I'u-Tu-Tullius.* 1680 DALGARNO *Deaf & Dumb Man's Tutor* 128 Childish and ridiculous Traulisms. *a* 1800 S PEGGE *Aneed Eng. Lang.* (1803) 93 A stammering kind of syllable, rhetorically called a Traulismus. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct. 2/1 A professor of elocution who has caught a trick of stammering from those whom he has cured of traulism

‖ Trauma (trɒ̄·mă). *Path.* [a. Gr. *τραῦμα* wound.] A wound, or external bodily injury in general; also the condition caused by this; traumatism.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Trauma*, a wound from an external cause 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trauma*, a Wound. 1895 *Pop Sci. Monthly* July 386 We have named this psychical trauma, a morbid nervous condition. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 855 *Trauma* may lead to compression in one or other of the following ways.

Traumatic (trɒ̄mæ·tik), *a* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *traumatic-us*, ad. Gr *τραυματικός* of or pertaining to a wound or wounds, f. *τραῦμα*, *-ματ-* wound. Cf. F. *traumatique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or caused by a wound, abrasion, or external injury, as *traumatic erysipelas, insanity, idiocy*; †formerly, used for the cure of wounds, vulnerary, as a *traumatic balsam, herb.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Traumatick*, belonging to wounds or to the cure of wounds, vulnerary 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* I iv. 29 Nature..was assisted the while by Traumatick Decoctions, &c. as in such cases is usual. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* I. 163/1 Inflammation traumatic or idiopathic 1869 G. LAWSON *Dis. Eye* (1874) 152 Traumatic Cataract, or cataract the result of an injury to the eye. 1913 *Times* 11 Aug 13/3 Prof V Soubbotitch presented his military experiences of traumatic aneurysms.

†B. *sb.* A vulnerary agent or remedy. *Obs.*

1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* I. 18 A very good Traumatick and Vulnerary. 1694 — *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 496/2 An excellent traumatick and vulnerary.

Hence **Trauma·tically** *adv*, in connexion with a wound or abrasion.

1866 A FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 143 Chronic pleuritis may be produced traumatically 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 771 It [tonsillitis] may occur traumatically

Traumaticin (trɒ̄mæ·tisin). Also **-ine.** [f. as prec + -IN[1].] (See quots)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Traumaticine*, a name given by Eulenberg to a solution of gutta-percha in chloroform, which is applied externally in various chronic cutaneous diseases. 1890 in BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict.* 1896 LYMAN in *Voice* (N. Y.) 9 Apr. 7/3 Another delicate, neutral, and durable dressing, termed traumaticin.

Traumatism (trɒ̄ mătiz'm). *Path.* [f. Gr. *τραῦμα*, *τραυματ-* wound + -ISM. Cf. F. *traumatisme*] The action of a wound or external injury in producing a morbid condition; the condition so produced.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Traumatism*, . the condition of the organism occasioned by a grave wound 1876 DUHRING *Dis. Skin* 526 Anæsthesia may also result from traumatism. 1899 *Q Rev.* July 274 Such [diseases] as are the consequence of inorganic poisons or traumatisms.

So **Traumatize** (trɒ̄·mătəiz) *v.*, *trans.* to inflict a wound upon, to wound (as in a surgical operation).

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* Feb 100/1 In spite of the general insensibility the orifices retain their sensibility, the patient struggling when they are traumatized, though he will preserve no recollection of this.

Traumato- (trɒ̄mătɒ), repr Gr. *τραυματο-*, combining form of *τραῦμα* wound, in a few rare scientific terms, chiefly mod.Lat. **‖ Trau·mato·cace** (-ρ·kăsī) [Gr. *κάκη* badness], traumatic gangrene. **‖ Trau matoco·mium.** [Gr. *κομεῖν* to tend], a hospital for the wounded. **Traumato·logy,** the scientific description of wounds. **‖ Trau matone·sis** (-nī·sis) [Gr. *νῆσις* spinning], suture of wounds. **‖ Trau matopnœ·a** (-pnī·ă) [*πνοια* breathing], the passage of air through a wound in the thorax during respiration. **‖ Trau matopy·ra** [*πῦρ* fire, fever-heat], traumatic fever. **‖ Trau matosapro·sis** [*σαπρός* to putrefy], traumatic gangrene

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Traumatocace*, traumatic gangrene 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Traumatocace*, synonym of Hospital gangrene. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Traumato-comium. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Traumatology. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict.*, *Traumatonesis. 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 245 No *traumatopnœa, no emphysema, no hæmoptysis. 1854–67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict Med. Terminol.*, *Traumatopyra. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, **Traumatosaprosis*, term for putrescence of a wound

Traumatol (trɒ̄·mătɒl). [f. Gr. *τραῦμα*, *τραυματ-*

wound + -OL.] Trade-name of an iodo-orthocresol, a reddish powder used as a dressing for wounds

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Traumatol*,..prepared by the action of iodine on oxytoluene.

Traumatropism (trɔ̄mæ'trɔpɪz'm). *Biol.* [Short for **traumatotropism*, f. Gr τραῦμα wound, after *geotropism*, *heliotropism*, etc.] A peculiar growth or curvature of an organism (esp. a plant) resulting from a wound. So **Traumatro'pic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of traumatropism.

1898 R. BEER in *Nat. Science* June 390 The latent period . can be greatly extended both in geotropism. and in traumatropism. *Ibid.*, It [a seedling of *Lupinus albus*] at once executed a traumatropic curvature

Traunce, -nse, obs. ff. TRANCE **Traunch, Trauncher, Traunchfer, Traunslate,** obs. ff. TRANCH, TRENCHER, TRANCHEFER, TRANSLATE.

Traunt, Traunter, -or: see TRANT, TRANTER.

Traup(e, trauthe, obs. ff. TROTH.

Trauyl(l, etc., obs. ff. TRAVAIL, TRAVEL, etc.

‖ **Travado** (trăvā'dō). *Obs.* Also 8 travat. [Portuguese *travados* a kind of whirlwind, pl. of *travado*, pa pple. of *travar* to twine, twist.] A sudden violent storm of wind and rain with thunder and lightning; a tornado.

[1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II VII. ii. § 6. 952 Very foule weather there with Thunder and Lightning, (which the Portugals call *Trauados*)] 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I. i. 2 Those Dire Tempests known amongst us by the names of Spouts, Huracans, Tornados, Travados 1770 J R FORSTER tr. *Kalm's Trav N. Amer.* (1772) II. 63 A peculiar kind of storm called a Tiavat or Travado, happened to day. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Travado*, or *Travat*, a heavy squall, with sudden gusts of wind, lightning, and rain, on the coast of North America; like the African tornado.

Travail (træ'vēl), *sb.*[1] Forms: (*v* before 1600 usually written *u*, in Sc. often *w*). *α.* 3–7 trauail, -ayl, 4–6 -ayll, -aille, -ale, 4–7 -aill, -aile, -ayle, 5–6 -aylle; 4 travail, 4–7 -aill, -aile, -ayle, 5 -all(e, 5–6 -ayll, -ale; *Sc* 4–5 trawaill, -wail3e, -aile, -ayle, (5 trewaill), 4–6 trawayll. *β.* traueylle, 4–7 -ell, -el, 5 -eyle, 6 -eill, -ille, -yll; 5 travelle, 5–7 travell, 5–8 travel, (7 travil); 5–6 *Sc* trawel, -ell. [a. OF. *travail* suffering or painful effort, trouble (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) = Prov. *trebalh*, Sp. *trabajo*, Pg. *trabalho*, It. *travaglio*; vbl. sb. from *travailler*, etc.: see TRAVAIL *v.* OF. and Pr. had also fem. forms *travaille*, *trebalha*, labour, fatigue.]

(As to the diverse sense development in Fr. and in Eng. see TRAVAIL *v.*)

I. 1. Bodily or mental labour or toil, especially of a painful or oppressive nature; exertion; trouble; hardship; suffering. *arch.*

α *c* 1250 *O. Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 33 Clepe þo werkmen and yeld hem here trauail. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 61/247 [His trauail nis no þe lasse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9703 (Cott) Qua wil for pes his trauaill [*v r.* trauayl] spend *Ibid.* 20942 Was nan sua mikel trauael mad 13 . *Ibid.* 12765 (Gött) Ferli þaim toght hu he might last, Wid sua grete trauale [*other MSS.* trauaile] and fast. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* II (*Paulus*) 911 He tholit trawal ful gret. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T.* 889, I wol nat taken a peny of thee For al my craft ne noght for my trauaille [*v.rr.* -ayle, -aile] 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 231 And lusti youthe his thonk deserveth Upon the travail which he doth. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Prov* 152 His modyr that ,with grete trauaill hym norisshid. *Ibid* 158 Ne be not al tymys in trauaille and in thoghtis. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 672 We may thaim wyne, and mak bot lycht trawaill 1549 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 268 Then holde thy selfe therwyth contente, As wyth the wage of thy travayle 1570 *Satir Poems Reform.* xvii. 13 Betuix gude and euill markand our trauaill [*rimes* saill, fraill]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I (S.T.S.) I. 78 The diligens, .Industrie, and trauale of this Thanaus. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lii. § 1 With care and trauaile to preserue this Article from . sinister construction. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) App. 146 For which my paines and travaill they gave me two pesses a manne. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communn.* Introd. 1 Faint and sick with travaile and fear 1826 E IRVING *Babylon* I. ii. 64 The common everyday travail of men in trade and handicrafts 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* xiv. (1880) 489 Ah, what travail have I not endured in the pursuit of May fly hooks.

β. 13 . *Cursor M* 89 (Cott) Quat bote is to sette traueil [*v.rr.* -ail, -ayle, -aile] On thyng þat may not auail. [1375 (MS 1487) BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 45 We haf tynt þis trauell [*rime* avale]] 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxi. 42 Myn affliccioun and the trauail of myn hondis the Lord bihelde. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 1855 For vnto trauel wor we born, And al our elders vs be-forn. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ii. 26 He that ought doth for a gode man, lesith not his traueyle. 1530 PALSGR. 282/2 Traveyle, labour, *travayl* 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II. 191 This Conranus Greit trauell dalie did vpoun him tak. 1570 *Ane Tragedie* 32 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 83 He to serue vs na trauell did spair 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 56 As Iob sayeth, a man is borne to trauel as the sparkes flee vpward. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* To Rdr. § 1 A great peece of my travell in these Lectures *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) I. iv. 67 He wrought with labor and travel night and day 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1772* 225 After some travel [we] found the inside.

†2. With *a* and *pl.* A piece of bodily or mental labour; a work, a task; in *pl* labours.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4712 þi tenful trauayles þow hast for me suffred 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 233 Thei hadde a gret travail on honde. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. cxlix 135 His manyfolde trauayllys, susteynyd for the weale of the realme 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 10 One that much desyred to eschew the trauayles of Martiall affayres. *c* 1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Trag. Bonavelt* v. i, Heaven direct And prosper theis your charitable trauiles. 1690 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* vi. (1834) 80 O it is a travail, a spiritual travail! 1744 A. COLLINS *Gr. Chr. Relig.* Pref 21 He that seeketh her early shall have no great travels.

†3. The outcome, product, or result of toil or labour; a (finished) 'work'; *esp* a literary work.

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Fvb, I submyt my trauel, vnto allother of like well wylling affection, wherwith I do offer this my poore ateemptes and smal trauailes. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 183 The publication of those neuer enough praised trauailes of master Waterhouse. 1624 WOTTON *Archit.* I ad fin, I will conclude the first Part of my present Travel The second remaineth concerning Ornaments

4. The labour and pain of child-birth. Phr. *in ti avail* (Fr *en travail*). Now chiefly *fig*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 237 Vor in travail of his beringe is moder was verst ded *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 283 Eni woman in trauail of childe 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 27 In great paine and travaille of bodye she childed VI sonnes and a faire doughter. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlviii[i]. 6 Feare came there vpon them, & sorowe as vpon a woman in hir trauayle 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v x, Doe you not see how his legs are in trauaile with a measure? 16xx BIBLE *John* xvi 21 A woman, when shee is in trauaile, hath sorrow, because her houre is come. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 180 His wife dying after travel of a daughter 1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* II 70 She felt all the Pinaeludia of an imminent travail. 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III 448 In the time of her travail 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III. VI VII, What a distracted City; the Hour clearly in travail,—child not to be named till born! 1897 T. HARDY *Well-Beloved* II. XIII, Between the travail of the sea without, and the travail of the woman within.

†5. *transf.* The eclipse of a heavenly body. Cf. LABOUR *sb.* 7. *Obs. rare.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. XII I 9 Seeing these things, and the painefull ordinarie travels (since that this tearme is now taken up) of the starres. [1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* x (1630) 82 Eclipses of the Sun and Moone, in which they are commonly thought to suffer, and to be as it were in travell during that time] 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* i. 2 No eye gazeth on the Moone, but in her Travell

†6. *transf.* The straining movement of a vessel in rough seas. (Cf. LABOUR *v.* 17.) *Obs. rare*[−1].

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II, 10 If the Vessel made but the least Travel, they thought themselves lost.

II. 7. Journeying, a journey.

For this and the senses derived from it, see TRAVEL *sb*, the spelling under which these senses are now differentiated from the preceding.

III. 8. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as **travail-pain, -pang,** pain or pang of child-birth (also *fig.*).

1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* IV XXVII, Thou heard'st a wretched female plain In agony of travail-pain 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y., 4th Sund Trinity*, The travail pangs of earth must last Till her appointed hour 1860 PUSEY *Man Proph.* 86 The travail-pangs are violent, sudden, irresistible.

† Travail, -aile, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [= F. *travail*, pl. *travails* (1467–8, *travaz* in Godef. *Compl.*, in same sense). Cf. Cotgr., '*Travail*... also the frame whereinto Farriers put vnrulie horses, when they shooe or dresse them.' Derivation disputed: by some referred to L. *trepālium* (see TRAVAIL *v.*), by others to L. **trabāculum*, or other deriv. of *trabs*, *trabem* beam, thing made of beams or timbers.] A kind of quadrangular frame in which restive horses are secured in order to be shod. Cf. TRAVE *sb.* 2.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 141 The trauaile wherein smithes put wilde horses when they shoo them 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Travail*, in the manege. See the article Travice...This in some of the remoter parts of England goes by the name of a *break*; and is called in French *Travail*. 1771 *Misc.* in *Ann. Reg* 177/2 *Trabale* is derived from *trabs*, from whence, as I conjecture, proceeds the word *travail* (*travise*), which. denotes that machine in which Farriers confine mettlesome and vicious horses in order to shoe them.

‖ **Travail, -aille** (travāi), *sb.*[3] [App. the same as F. *travail*, which in Canada (pronounced *travày*) is applied to the space between the two shafts of a vehicle in which the horse runs (cf. TRAVE *sb.* 1 b); this may well be originally the same word as prec., and ult. from L. *trabs*, *trabem* beam. *Travaux* is a false plural, found in books, for *travails*.] See quotations, and cf. TRAVOIS.

1865 MILTON & CHEADLE *N W. Passage by Land* 171 A *travaille* is an Indian contrivance, consisting of two poles fastened together at an acute angle, with crossbars between The point of the angle rests upon the back of the dog or horse, the diverging ends of the poles drag along the ground, and the baggage is put on to the crossbars. The Indians use these contrivances instead of carts. 1889 *Century Mag* Jan. 339/2 In a month 'Richard's himself again', ready to fly over the grassy sward with his savage master or to drag the *travaux* and pack the buxom squaw. 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Travail*, A means of transportation, commonly used by North American Indians..Also called *travois*, *travee*.

Travail (træ'vēl), *v.* Forms *α.* 3–5 trauaille, 3–7 -aile, (4– -aille), 4–6 -aill, -ayle, -ayll(e, -ale, -all, 4–7 -ail, 6 -al. 4–5 travayile, 4–6 -aille, 4–7 -ayle, -aile, 5 -ale, 5–6 -aill, 5– travail, 4–5 *Sc.* trawayll, -ale, 5 -aill. *β.* 4–5 traueil(e, -eyll(e, 4–6 -eyle, -ele, 5–7 -elle, -el, 6–7 -ell; 4–7 travele, 5 -eylle, 5–6 -eille, -eyl(e, 5–7 -ell, 5–9 travel. [ME. *travaill-en*, *-vaylle*, *-vaile*, *-veyle*, *-veile*, etc. (usually with *u*, or Sc. *w*, for *v*), a. OF. *travaillier*, *-vailler*, *-veillier*, *-veiller*, mod.F. *travailler* = Prov. *trebalhar* (also Pg. *trabalhar*, Sp. *trabajar*, It *travagliare*); held by Romanic scholars generally to represent a late pop.L. or Com. Rom **trepāliāre*, deriv. of *trepālium* (A.D. 582 in Du Cange), an instrument or engine of torture (prob. f. L. *trēs*, *tria* three + *pālus* stake, being so named from its structure). The etymological sense was thus 'to put to torture, torment', passing at an early stage into those of 'afflict, vex, trouble, harass, weary'. Through the refl. sense 'to trouble, afflict, or weary oneself', came the intrans. 'to toil, work hard, labour'. Thence also (as is generally thought) the verbal sbs. OF. *travail* m. and *travaille* f., ME. *travail*, *-aile* see TRAVAIL *sb* 1

The sense-development has not followed the same course in French and in English. Thus English has not developed the simple sense 'work', for which the OE. word has lived on On the other hand, French has not evolved the sense 'journey' = F *voyager*, which appeared early in Anglo-Fr, and has become the main sense in English, and is differentiated by the spelling TRAVEL, while the more original senses, so far as they continue in use, retain the earlier spelling *travail*.]

I. 1. *trans.* To torment, distress, harass, afflict, vex, trouble; to weary, tire. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6035 þe fende yn-to hym was lope, And trauayled hym þre dayys with pyne. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* VIII. 16 After that he trauelde thee and strengthide [1388 turmentid thee, and preuede], at the ende he hadde mercy of thee. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 473 Preostes schulde be worshipped to fore oþer men, and nouȝt i-travalled and i-greeved. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 192 b/1 They were wery and sore trauayled by the waye which was longe. *c* 1489 —*Sonnes of Aymon* III. 70 For their strengthe, they trayueylle us moche. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 252 He came thether in such haste, that hys horse and men were sore trauayled. 1627 *Lysander & Cal* III. 39 Apt words to expresse the griefes, wherwith. we begin to be travelled 1695 LD PAWSTON *Boeth* Pref 11 We are travelled with Uneasiness and Inquietude amidst our largest Enjoyments 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* IV, I jalouse he wad hae liked to hae ridden by, but his horse. was ower sair travailed 1832 [see TRAVAILLD 1]

†b. *refl* To put oneself to trouble, to weary or exert oneself, to labour or work hard: = Fr. *se travailler*, passing into the intr. sense 2. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22775 (Edin.) Pai. trauaild [*v rr.* -ailed, -alid, -ailed] þaim on al wis To paien him in his seruis *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. pr. XI 76 (Camb. MS) Euery beest trauayleth hym to defende and kepe the saluacion of hys lyf. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) Iv, Whoo lovethe not, traveillethe not him selfe. 1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 99 To exercise and trauaile himselfe in gouerning his subiects with iustice

†c. *trans.* To put to work, cause to work; to exert, employ, bring into action. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 16 And if he wolde have holde him stille And nothing spoke, he scholde have failed Bot for he hath his word travailed And dorste speke, his love he spedde 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 118 b, To trauell them [mares] moderately, will doe them rather good then harme 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 328 The poore man that trauelleth and toileth his body to get foode. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.* v. i, Let the floud . give remedy To greedy thirst, and travel not the tree That hangs with wanton clusters 1630 EARL OF CORK in *Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser. II III. 263, I haue with all affectionate zeale traveled my thoughts and stirred vp my best observacions [etc.].

†d. To shake, stir, 'work' (a thing) about.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI. 403 Seuen curnels of a pynappul do In oon seester of wyn that is impure And trauayle hit a tyme to and fro And aftir suffre hit to reste go *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 455 Alway travaile hit wel over the fyre.

†e. *trans.* To labour at, to perform (some work, duty, or service). *Obs. rare*[−1].

1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 673 The Prechecouris and utheris travelling the charge of ministerie within the kirk.

2 *intr.* (for *refl.*; cf. 1 b). To exert oneself, labour, toil, work hard. *arch.*

c 1250 *O. Kent. Serm.* in *O. E Misc.* 34 Þos laste on ure habbeþ i-trauailed. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10408 Y prey þe ,To trauayle so moche for me. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* A 549 Penne þe fyrst bygonne to pleny & sayden þat þay hade travayled sore. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* lxx, As Tantalus I trauaile ay but-les. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* VI xvii, Who trauaylleth wel, he hath euer brede ynough for to ete 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 13 b, That he be not vnable to trauayle for age. 1615 W LAWSON *Orch. & Gard.* (1623) 2 Such a Gardner as will conscionably, quietly and patiently, trauell in your Orchard 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I II. 22, I travail for my children

fig. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* v. (1886) 76 Even in its gentlest moods the salt sea travails, moaning among the weeds or lisping on the sand.

b. Const. *about*, *for*, *in* (some matter), *to do* something. *arch*

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I 82/29 Ȝwat neode is it for to trauailh ferrore me to lede? *Ibid.* 350/161 Þou trauailest, he seide, a-boute nouȝt *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlviii[i]. 8 For þe pris of his raunsoun he shal trauail wyþ outen ende. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 165 Thai had no-thing for to et, Bot gif thai trauaild it to get. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) IX. 33 Þis folk trauailez nouȝt aboute tillyng of land. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* VI 26 In vayne he trueeylled for to require her from him. 1559 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I. App. VII. 18, I shall nede to travell in provinge

of the same. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 240 He wyll sende Ambassadours, whiche shall trauell for peace 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 1. 7 (1619) 158 Trauell not too much to be rich. 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. i § 93. 467/2 He travelled exceedingly for establishing the Peace of Christendom. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* Introd., I have been prevailed on to travel in a compleat and laborious dissertation. 1897 W. BEATTY *Secretar* XXV 213 Gif the meenisters uprightly travelled to punish vice.

† c. To work as a student, to study (*in* a subject or author). *Obs.*

1551–1742 [see TRAVAILED 2] 1570 T. WILSON *Demosthenes* Ded. 2 Maister Cheeke, hauing traueyled in Demosthenes as much as any one of them all

3. Of a woman: To suffer the pains of childbirth; to be in labour. Also *fig.*

a 1300 [see TRAVAILING *vbl. sb.*]. 1388 WYCLIF *Rom.* VIII. 22 And we witen, that ech creature sorewith, and trauelith with peyne [1382 childith] til 3it. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. i 273 She byganne to trauaille fast of her child 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 396 The Countes of Buchane, quha than wes travelland with chyld. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 14 Flowres which only Dame Nature trauels with. 1658 T. WALL *God's Revenge agst. Enemies Ch.* 56 Travelling with the pangs of a false zeal, they fall in labour of a monstrous Reformation. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* App. 28, I have long travailed in pain about it. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dau.* VIII, Her son, for whom she had travailed and sorrowed. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 455 God's word..contains its own fulfilment in itself, and travaileth until it come to pass.

†4. Of a ship: To 'labour', to roll or pitch heavily and right itself with difficulty. *Obs. rare.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX. 34 Þi haly kirke..trauailand as a ship in gret stormes. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 296 The yonge king makth mochel wo So forto se the Schip travaile

II. †5. To journey, etc.: see TRAVEL *v.*, under which spelling these senses are now differentiated from the preceding.

Travailed (træ·vĕld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

1. Wearied in body or mind; troubled, harassed. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1420 *Prov.* in *Rel. Ant.* I 233 Wele traveled wymen or wele traveled horsses were never good. *c* 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden) I. 79 Agricola issuinge owte of his tentes succored and refreshed his traveled soldiers 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. 1738 I 140 Composing their travail'd spirits with the solemn and divine harmonies 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* 255 Could my spirit Slip from my travailed flesh.

†2. Experienced, versed, or learned (*in* a subject, etc.), as the result of working at it. (Cf. *well-read*)

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) A iij b, Your grace [Edw VI] little needeth any helpe, beeyng so well trauailed bothe in the Greke and in the Latine. 1647 TORSHELL *Design* 18 Daniel was a man much travelled in Revelations 1742 FIELDING *Jos. Andrews* II. ix, I am not much travelled in the history of modern times.

3. That is or has been in travail or child-bed.

1842 R. S. HAWKER *Cornish Ballads*, etc. (1908) 130 A cottage bed, for there A travailed woman lay

Tra·vailer. *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 4–5 **-our.** [ME. *travailour*, a. OF. *travailleor* one who hatasses (*a* 1300 in Godef.), one who labours or travails (13th c.), agent-noun from *travailler*: see TRAVAIL *v.* and -ER 2 3.] One who travails or labours; † one who torments or harasses.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B XIII 239 Alle trewe trauaillours and tilieres of þe erthe *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II lxvii (1869) 101 He ne is but a turmentour and a trauailour of folk. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* XX. 155 Earnest trauaillers for ye peoples behouf and profite. 1598 STOW *Surv.* 479 By profession busie Bees, and trauellers for their liuing in the Hiue of this common welth. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. VI. § 107 Thomas Talbot an exact trauailer in genealogies

b A woman in labour

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* XIX 3 Sones camen til to the childberyng, and the traueler of childe hath not strengthis.

Tra·vailing, *vbl sb. arch.* [f. TRAVAIL *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. TRAVAIL; labouring, toiling; labour of child-bearing; distress, fatigue, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3487 (Cott.) In trauelling [*v. rr.* trauayling, -alyng] . Ful herd it was þair moder pain 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. VII 235 With techinge or with tilynge or trauaylynge of hondes. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 402 He wiste not at sho was with childe to sho was evyn at travellyng. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* II vi M iij b, No small ease and discharge of laborsom trauayling 1859 J. THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* 1, Long years of restless travailing.

Tra·vailing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That travails.

1. Labouring, toiling, hard-working. *Obs* or *arch.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VIII 7 Þa ere trauailand men gastly in haly kirke. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 3 [To] put this travailland warld in pes and rest. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* (1618) 2 He was possessed with a mind trauelling, busie, & ambitious.

2. Of a woman: Suffering the pains of childbirth; in labour. Also *fig.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1225 A womman trauaillynge was hire biforn 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XLII. 14, I will crie like a trauelinge woman. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II Wks. 1851 III 69 Let her cast her Abortive Spawne without the danger of this travailing and throbbing Kingdome 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Esther* VII 8 The pains of a travelling woman.

†3. Tormenting, harassing. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. XLVIII (Bodl. MS.), Þe same stone [jet] boþe blacke and 3elow strengþeþ a3ens fantasies and a3ens trauailinge fendes bi nyȝt.

Travailler: see TREVALLY 1.

Tra·vailous, *a. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: 4 trau-, traveilous, (trauyliouse), 4–5 trauelous, 4–6 trauaulous, 5 trauaullous, traueyllous, (travelos), 6 trauaylous, 4–6, 9 travailous. [a. OF. *travaillos, traveilleus, -ous* toilsome (12th c. in Godef.), f. *travail* TRAVAIL *sb.*1: see -OUS.] Full of or characterized by 'travail' or hard labour; toilsome; laborious; wearisome.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 29 Lya [Leah] es als mekill at say as trauyliouse, and betakyns actyfe lyfe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 273 Þe opyn meke and pore and traveilouse lif of Crist. 1382 — *Exod.* VI 6, Y the Lord, that schal lede 3ow out of the traveilous prisoun of Egipciens 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 21 To take any more such trauaylous iourneis 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 59 Better his mother had been barren, than that her womb should have borne such a sorry travailous life

Hence † **Tra·vailously** *adv. Obs. rare*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 439 Þei moten lyue, trewely, trauelously & perelously. 1382 — *Bible, Pref. Epist. St. Jerome* i, Plato to..thilk brynk of Itali, ful trauelously 3ede. 1382 — *Wisd.* XV. 7 The crockere, the nesshe erthe threstende, trauailously [Vulg. *laboriose*], maketh to oure vses eche vessel

† **Tra·vailsome,** *a. Obs.* [f. TRAVAIL *sb.*1 + -SOME] Laborious; wearisome; toilsome.

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* O IV b, A travailsome and carefull life. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 911 Ashamed of their trauelsome idlenesse. 1617 J. MOORE *Mappe Mans Mort.* II VI 137 Certaine sorrow, vncertaine pleasure, trauelsome labour, fearefull rest

Travaise, obs. form of TRAVERSE.

† **Travale** (trăvā·l, travā·le). *Obs.* [Origin obscure.] In tambourine playing, a roll or drone-effect produced by drawing the wetted thumb over the parchment in a circular direction.

1798 *Monthly Mag.* Feb. 136/1 Terms and characters necessary to be understood by the performer on the tamburino, such as the single travale, the double travale, the flamps 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Tambourine*, To make the 'Travale' draw your wetted thumb in a circular direction over the skin. The 'double-travale' is twice as quick

Travale, -alla, all(e)y· see TREVALLY 1, 2.

Travant, variant of TRABANT

Travarse, -as, -ass, obs. ff. TRAVERSE.

Travat, variant of TRAVADO, TREVAT.

Tra·vated, *a* [Formed after It. *travata*, F. *travée* (Cotgr.), 'a bay of joists, the space between two beams' (Phillips 1706), f. L. type **trabāt-us* cf TRABEATED] 'Noting a ceiling divided into a series of traves, or transverse bays' (Webster 1911).

† **Travature.** *Obs. rare*–1. [ad. It. *travatura* (f. as prec. + *-ura*, -URE), 'a frame or ioyning together of beames of timber' (Florio).] A joist.

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 327 The Modilions which are prominent inwardly are hollowed cross-ways, and adapted for receiving the Travatures

Trave, *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial* [In sense 1, a. OF. *trave* beam. cf. It. *trave* beam:—L. *trabem*, acc. of *trabs* beam. Its application in sense 2 is difficult, but cf. F. *entrave* clog, fetter, shackle, hindrance, restraint]

1. A (timber or wooden) beam.

1395 in *Archæologia* XXIV 313 Pro cariagio de ij traves pro justes de hospicio. 1574 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 251, ix hogesheads in the buttrie with the gantrees and traves there. *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* 2 Mar. (1721) 7 For its Ceiling only some rude traves laid athwart it. *Ibid.* 28 Apr. (1732) 125 The Ceilings and Traves are richly Painted.

b. *dial.* ? One of the shafts of a cart, or the shafts collectively. Also *attrib*

1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* s.v., Horses harnessed ready for work, are said to be 'in the trave'—or, 'in the traves'. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., In phr. *to be in the trave*, of horses: to be harnessed ready for work.

2. A frame or enclosure of bars in which a restive horse is placed to be shod: cf TRAVAIL *sb.*2

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 96 She sprong as a colt doth in the traue. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/2 Trave for to scho horse in, *ferratorium, ergasterium* 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3), *Traue*, a place to shoe wilde horses in. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trave* (from the Fr. Travée, i. a bay of buildings), a trevise or little roome made purposely to shoo unbroken horses in. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trave, Travel*, or *Travise*, a Place enclosed with Rails, to shooe an unruly Horse in. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Trave*, a frame into which farriers put unruly horses

† b. *pl.* See quot. 1706. *Obs. rare*–0.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Traves*, a kind of Shackles for a Horse that is taught to amble, or pace 1726 in *Dict. Rust* (ed. 3).

Trave, dial. var. THRAVE, THREAVE, two shocks of corn. (Cf. med.L. *trava* in Du Cange)

1764 *Museum Rust.* II. XXXIII 107 Some shock their sheaves setting them up in traves of six sheaves of a side, and two to cap them *Ibid.*, If the sheaves were dry when the traves were set up 1905 *Contemp. Rev.* July 95, I learned how to build a trave (which is by interpretation a shock or stook)

Travels, obs. form of TRAVERSE, TRAVIS 1.

Travel (træ·vĕl, -v'l), *sb.* Forms: *a* 4 travall, *Sc.* trawaile, -ale, 4–5 *Sc.* trawail, trauaille, 4–7 -aile, 5 *Sc.* trawal, 5–7 trau-, travayle, 5–8 travail, 6 trauaylle, -eile, travaill, *Sc.* travale, 6–7 -aile. *β.* 5 *Sc.* trawel(l, 5–7 trauel(l, travell, (6 trauyll), 5– travel, (9 *Sc.* traivel). [orig. the same word as TRAVAIL *sb.*1, in a specialized sense and form; the latter due to shifting of stress]

† 1. Labour, toil; suffering, trouble; labour of child-birth, etc. . see TRAVAIL *sb.*1 1–6.

2. The action of travelling or journeying.

a. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXV. (*Julian*) 9 Þe trawalouris for trawale ware wery. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) VIII. 28 Þe way es comoun and wele ynogh knawen with all men þat vsez trauaile. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XIV 94 That I may haue som beyldyng by, In my trauayll 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXXV 36 Way stricht, cler dicht, to wilsome wicht, That irke bene in travale. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I (1577) E j b, After a yeares trauayle abrode. 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* I. (1680) 49 His feet much galled with travail.

β. 1375 (MS. 1487) BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 664 My twa sonnys with 3ow sall I Send to tak with 3ow 3our trawell [*rime* fale]. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* XXII. 65 Huon was wery of trauyll. *a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 65 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 287, I pray grit God him speid Him haill and sound in-to his travell. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* I 33 The way is short, & the trauell easye 1650 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 464 The1 wayes are everywhere unsafe for travell. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 72 (*The Rose*) The advantage of travel. was by seeing a great deal both of men and manners. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 2/3 Continental travel is looking up By travel we mean quick and comfortable travel.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An act of travelling; a journey. Now only in *pl*, except *dial.*

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* Pref. A v b, His eloquence, prudence, and other like vertues, insued of hys peregrinations, and travails. 1610 DAY *Festivals* III (1615) 56 He made (as it were) foure Travailes. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 57 His travels ended at his country seat. 1753 C. GIST *Jrnls.* (1893) 84, I was unwilling he should undertake such a travel. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 182 In mortal wisdom, thou'st already ran A circled travel of eternity. 1836 H. COLERIDGE *North Worthies* (1852) I. 6 Soon after we find him on his travels in Italy 1883 CLELAND *Inchbrachen* IV. 28 Ye've had a sore travel *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (Westmoreland) Es ya wad see in a day's travel.

c. *pl.* (*ellipt.*) 'Account of occurrences and observations of a journey into foreign parts' (J.).

[1591 (*title*) The Rare Trauailes of Iob Hortop] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Travels*, Journeys, Voyages; or a Book giving a particular Account of such Voyages. 1710 *Tatler* No. 254 P 1 There are no Books which I more delight in than in Travels 1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* (1878) 323 Some very intelligent Travels..written in 1810 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* I. 255 We possess the travels of a native of that country in India in the fourth century *Mod.* He took Gulliver's Travels with him on his journey.

d. *transf.* Passage of anything in its course or path, or over a distance; movement.

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV 713 [A comet] revisits earth, From the long travel of a thousand years 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 701/2 The more the variety of characters is multiplied, the more 'travel' of the compositor's hand over the cases is necessary for picking them up. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 843 Cardiomotive force is equal to the output of the heart plus the resistance to the travel of the blood in the vascular system.

e. Passage over; traffic. *rare.*

1830 HOOD *Haunted H.* 1. XVIII, Each walk as green as is the mantled pool For want of human travel.

3. A single movement of some part of mechanism, as a piston, slide-valve, etc.; also, the distance through which it moves; length of stroke.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV 251/2 To find..the travel of the valve corresponding to the travel. of the piston substitute 1883 *Times* 8 Feb., A thin copper rod moved slowly backwards and forwards over them, with a travel of about 2 in. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 32 When the gun is fired the 'travel' of the mainspring is utilised as an automatically acting trigger 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 9/3 The incoming of 'three colour [printing] at one travel of paper'.

4. Capacity or force of movement.

1826 SCOTT *Antiq.* XXX, The breaker was never able to bring her under command. She has more travel than any bitch I ever knew 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 625 A dog of high travel, will drive [sheep] hither and thither. 1892 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 3/4 A crew of men in the boat kept her rocking rapidly from side to side to give her more force and travel

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *travel article, -book, -monger*; objective, as *travel-reader, -writer*; *travel-loving* adj.; instrumental, as *travel-broken, -disordered, -soiled, -spent, -stained, -tainted, -tattered, -tired, -toiled, -weary, -worn* adjs.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 7/1 A literary man who writes *travel articles in the Anglo-American magazines. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 60 That rare nook touched on by no *travel-book. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. XX 205 The condition of my own *travel-broken animals 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XLVI, Dusty shoes, and *travel disordered dress. 1768 BARETTI *Mann & Cust. Italy* II 324 Credit your *travel-mongers about the character of the Italians 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III XXI, Panting and *travel-soiled he stood. 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 194 Neither to the other told How they were *travel-spent. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XLIV, Her *travel-stained dress 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. iii. 40 *Travell-tainted as I am 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 52/1 Our hero travel tainted, lay sunk in the arms of profound repose. 1887 J. ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 218 Fast our *travel-time has sped 1822 BYRON *Werner* I i. 475 A poor sick man, *Travel-tired. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXIV, Horses or light carriages to meet them, and bring them up without being *travel-toiled 1856 E. FITZGERALD *Salaman.* (1909) 47 Kurd..*Travel-weary, Fain would go to sleep. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I v 100 Both men and horses were much *travel-worn. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. iv, A *travel-writer would say, 'it would not be amiss to give some account of it'

Travel (træ·vĕl, -v'l), *v.* Forms: see prec. [orig. the same word as TRAVAIL *v.*, cf. prec. Derivatives, as *travelled*, *-er*, *-ing*, etc. are usually spelt with *ll* in Gr. Britain, with single *l* in America.]

†**1.** To torment, distress; to suffer affliction; to labour, toil; to suffer the pains of parturition; etc. · see TRAVAIL *v.* 1–4.

2. *intr.* To make a journey; to go from one place to another; to journey. Also *fig.*

a. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 25/61 For ȝe þus i-trauailede beoth fram so feire londe Ich eov nelle greui nouȝt *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 3 He was of grete elde, & myght not trauaile. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I 1 (1859) 1, I had longe tyme trauayled toward the holy Cyte of Ierusalem 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Litany*, To preserue all that trauayle by lande or by water. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I II. 28 Long time they thus together traveled 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M* I. III. 14 He supposes me trauaild to Poland. 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 94 Why should we .. quit the Road .; if we may safely travail in it? 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Proeme, Other Poet travailing in this plain Highway of Pastoral

b. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXXI (*Eugenia*) 326 Sen scho mycht nocht trawel hym til *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 16 To men, that traveld in londe of ware. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 391/2 To Travelle, *itinerare*. *a* 1550 *Freirs of Berwik* 39 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 286 For he wes awld, and micht nocht wele travell. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav* 68 He is no bodie that hath not traueld. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L* I III. III What danger will it be to vs, .to trauell forth so farre? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV 147 A thirsty Train That long have travell'd thio' a Desart Plain. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* (1775) I. 15 (*Desobligeant*) An Englishman does not travel to see Englishmen. 1855 PALEY *Æschylus* Pref. (1861) 28 They have pointed out the path in which succeeding editors should travel 1901 W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett. Mother to Eliz* iv. 13 [They] travelled down from London in a special Pullman attached to the Bristol express.

b. *To travel it*: to make a journey; *esp.* to go on foot.

1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) II 135 (*Moulines*) To travel it through the Bourbonnois 1903 *Speaker* 19 Dec 293/1 Laird, I just travel't it.

c. *spec.* of a Methodist preacher · To go round a circuit. (Cf. quot. 1791 s. v. CIRCUIT 6.)

1789 [see TRAVELLING *ppl a* b]. 1791 HAMPSON *Mem. J. Wesley* III. 84 Every preacher was considered, when admitted to travel, as a member of conference. 1885 *Minutes Wesleyan Confer* 8 The above have travelled two years. 1913 *Daily News* 17 July 4 On leaving Didsbury College he ..afterwards 'travelled', as the Methodists say, in the Brentford and Twickenham circuits

d. To journey from place to place as a commercial traveller (TRAVELLER 3). Const. *in* the commodity for which the traveller solicits orders.

1830 LAMB *Let. to Wordsworth* 22 Jan., A rider in his youth, travelling for shops. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 2 May 5/2 One lady 'travels in balloons', it was said, meaning not that she soared aloft, but that she vended toy-balloons to drapers and others 1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What bec. Pam* 70 Mr Bingle travelled in whisky. *Ibid* 72 A gentleman who travelled in hygienic flannels 1906 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 541/1 The Sophist who in ancient times 'travelled' in sophistry as our bagmen 'travel' in soap

e. Of an animal: To walk or run; *spec.* of deer, to move on while browsing.

1877 C. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 88 If the deer is 'travelling', as it is called, one has to walk much faster 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* XXII. 249 [The lion] was travelling leisurely, and I was delighted to find that I was gaining on him fast.

3. *transf.* To move, go; to pass from one point or place to another; to proceed, advance; to wander; *esp.* in mod. scientific use, to pass, to be transmitted.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* 29 Sculpture. travell'd and came to Rome. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 582 Thy thunders travel over earth and seas. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Philos* 129 Sound travels through different bodies with very different degrees of velocity 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* XXX. 400 Pains commencing in particular parts of the body, and travelling back towards the spine. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 117 The earthquake-wave, as it travels along, causes the ground to rise and fall. 1911 E. RUTHERFORD in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 794/1 In an electric field, the positive ions travel to the negative electrode and vice versa

b. *fig.* of some action figured as movement. *To travel out of the record* · see RECORD *sb.* 4 c.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. II 326 Time trauels in diuers paces, with diuers persons. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III. III 154 Honour trauels in a straight so narrow, Where one but goes a breast. 1664 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 281 His Royal Highness who hath travelled thorough all hearts. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* XXII, I must remind the learned gentleman that he is travelling out of the case before us. 1874 WHYTE MELVILLE *Uncle J.* VIII, It seems that we are travelling out of the record

c. Of a piece of mechanism: To move, or be capable of being moved, along a fixed course. (Cf. prec. sb. 3.)

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* LVII, A large iron ring, which travelled upon the bar we have described. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Travel*, [as] a thimble, block, &c., to run along on beams or ropes. 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II, The top travels, so as to bring the case over another groove at the back.

d. *colloq.* To bear transportation.

1852 *Beck's Florist* Dec. 271 They do not..make good plants for exhibition, as they travel badly 1887 J. B. SHEPPARD *Lit Cantuarienses* (Rolls) I. Introd 81 The monks knowing that so small a wine would not travel,.. always sold it on the spot.

e. To move on, esp with speed. *colloq* or *slang.*

1884 *Reports Provinc* (E.D.D.), 'How he travels', said of a dog, running very fast. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 473/1 The yachts were kept traveling from start to finish *Mod.* That car is travelling, and no mistake! *Mod U S.* Keep travelling (= clear out, go on or away).

4. *trans.* (or with advb. accus) To journey through (a country, district, space, etc.); to pass over, traverse (a road, etc.); to follow (a course or path).

† *To travel the road*, to practise highway robbery; cf. ROAD *sb* 5 b

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1952 Parfore, y am come to þys cyte, And haue trauayled many a iurne 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 Foure thynges be necessary to be obserued of all them that entendeth to trauayle the same [journey] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. III 659 Peter Belon .hath much haunted and trauayled the Ilande of Crete. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Nov., From hence we travell a plain and pleasant champain to Viterbo 1682 HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conf* XVI, The Apostles that had the gift of Tongues travelled all Nations 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* IV. II, There's a great deal of address and good manners in robbing a lady, I am the most a gentleman .. that ever travelled the road 1823 F. CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt. Blanc* 21 Our path .now became far less dangerous than that we had just travelled. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c. 57 § 1 The senior judge who actually travels that circuit. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 366/2 The path was well traveled

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt. Script.* To Rdr, Hauing now.. fully trauelled this vast wilderness of Sin. 1779 *Mirror* No. 167 His brethren, travelling the same road, and subject to the like calamities with himself 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 156 Some travel nature up To the sharp peak of her sublimest height 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* XVIII, I have travelled books as well as seas in my day.

c. To traverse, cover (a specified distance).

1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* III (1680) 31 He passed through more dangers than he travailed miles. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 12 Having travelled five and forty dayes travail from Machanib. 1804 W. TENNANT *Indian Recreat.* II. 70 Their number is..greater than that of the miles you travel

5. To cause to journey, to drive or lead from one place to another. Also *fig.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 479 Their horses are but smal, but very swift and hard, they trauell them vnshod both winter and Sommer 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 242 In ancient time, if horses were to be travelled through snow, they made them boots of sackcloth to wear in their journey 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 170 His masters, having travelled him through forty pages of Cornelius Nepos, advanced him to the dignity of Cæsar's commentaries. 1864 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept. 10/2 Graziers stated that they prefer travelling their animals on foot distances of fifty, sixty, and seventy miles rather than exposing them to the cruelties exercised on them by the railway companies. 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 9 May 10/6 It would be advisable .not..to travel any stock at present.

Travellable, travelable (træ·vĕläb'l), *a.* [f. TRAVEL *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being travelled over; adapted to travelling.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* I. 53 b, The Westerne [roads] are better trauaileable, as lesse subiect to these discommodities. *c* 1815 REES *Cycl.* s. v. *Road*, A line which is travellable at any season. 1858 BRIGHT *Sp. India* 24 June (1876) 22 More travelable roads than are to be found in the whole of India. 1886 HISSEY *On Box Seat* 125 The Government should keep the old main roads..in decent travellable order.

Travelled, traveled (træ·vĕld), *ppl. a.* [f. TRAVEL *v* + -ED 1.]

1. That has travelled, esp. to distant countries; experienced in travel. Also with adv. as *far-travelled*. Also *transf.*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. XXXIII. 81 Auncyen trauayled men that ben experte in dedes of armes 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II. CLXVIII 469 A well trauelled knight and well knowen. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. III. 19 The reformation of our trauel'd Gallants 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 45 P 3 One of these Travelled Ladies. 1780 *Mirror* No. 97 P 18 Nothing can be more grotesque than her travelled language. 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV, LXXXVIII, You Have got a travell'd air.

2. *Geol.* Of blocks, boulders, etc. Transported to a distance from their original site, as by glacial action; erratic.

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I. 175 That the position of a great portion of these travelled materials should now appear most irregular [etc.] 1833 — *Elem. Geol.* XI. (1874) 146 The multitude of 'travelled' blocks and striated rocks 1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 196 The travelled bowlders of Shap granite. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* VII 106 The phenomenon of travelled or perched blocks is also a common one in all glacier countries

b. Of earth or soil: That is not *in situ*; that has been brought to, or deposited in, the place where it is; made up, artificial. *Sc.*

1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 197, I am not sure whether this earth is travelled or not. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* I. 16 The whole ground..is formed, not of natural, but of what builders term travelled earth. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXIII, It's travell'd earth that,. it howks sae eithly 1839 D. D. BLACK *Hist. Brechin* XI. (1867) 253 Travelled or artificial earth has repeatedly been found.

3. Of a road, etc. · Frequented by travellers.

1882 B. HARTE *Flip* II, It came..with voices in the travelled roads and trails.

Traveller, traveler (træ·vĕləɹ). Forms. 4 travaillour, 4–6 travellour, -eiler, etc. (see TRAVEL *v*); 6– traveller, 9 *chiefly U.S.* traveler. [agent-noun f. TRAVEL *v.* see -ER 2, and cf. TRAVAILER.] One who or that which travels

1. A person who is travelling or going from place to place, or along a road or path; one who is on a journey; a wayfarer; a passenger.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXV. (*Julian*) 20 Sic hope in-to sancte Iulyane þe trauailouris þane had tane. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 82 Fyre, drink, nor meit, Nor nane vther eismentis for trauellouris behuft. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 52 Certane trauelars will nocht begin thair jornay on the satterday. *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Serm* (1637) 327 A traueller passeth from towne unto towne, untill he come to his Inne 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XVI. 316 As wasps, provok'd by children in their play, In swarms the guiltless traveller engage 1828 WEBSTER, Traveler. 1843 MIALL in *Nonconf.* III 429 The traveler, however, had a Scotch tongue in his head 1886 C. E. PASCOE *London of To day* XX. (ed 3) 203 The 'Royal Forest Hotel' offers many attractions as a traveller's rest. 1889 'L. CARROLL' *Sylvie & Bruno Concl.* (ed 2) Pref 10 As to such words as 'traveler', I hold the correct principle to be, to double the consonant when the accent falls on that syllable otherwise, to leave it single.

fig 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 7 Among opere noble trauaillours of þe þre pathes. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* Title-p., An old Travailer in the sea of Experience 1804 WORDSW. '*She was a phantom*' III, A Traveller between life and death

b. = TRAMP *sb* 1 4 (now *dial*); *spec.* in Australia. see quot. 1896. Also, a travelling showman.

1763 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 461/2 Mrs. Jewel was robbed in the middle of the day by some Irish travellers. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traveller*, a beggar. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 243/2 There are many individuals in lodging-houses who are not regular patterers or professional vagrants, being rather, as they term themselves, 'travellers' (or tramps). 1896 *Australasian* 8 Aug. 249/2 (MORRIS) These travellers lead an aimless life, wandering from station to station, hardly ever asking for and never hoping to get any work. 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *50 Y. Public Service* XXIII. 347 These 'travellers' or 'foreigners' as they were styled locally, were responsible for a great part of the serious crime of the neighbourhood 1906 *Gentl. Mag* July 17 In some parts of the Midlands the tramp is generally known as the traveller.

c. *transf* A sermon delivered by a preacher in various places on different occasions. *colloq.*

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 6/2 This sermon was what is known amongst students as a 'traveller'. 1904 J. WELLS *Life J. H. Wilson* XXII. 205 His sermon on this subject was one of his 'travellers'.

2 *spec.* One who travels abroad; one who journeys or has journeyed through foreign countries or strange places.

1556 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop*, *P. Giles to Busleyde* (1895) p. XCVI, The very famous and renowmed trauailer Vlysses. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L* II IV. 18 When I was at home I was in a better place, but Trauellers must be content. 1620 — *Temp.* III III. 26 Trauellers nere did lye, Though fooles at home condemne 'em. 1667 SPRAT *Hist. R. Soc.* 411 Cæsar ..had Conquer'd more Countries than most Travailers have seen. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar., We travellers are in very hard circumstances If we tell anything new, we are laughed at as fabulous. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Seine* 94 Some readers will think we are drawing our traveller's bow with a vengeance 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 404/1 Marco Polo (*c* 1254–1324) the Venetian, the most famous perhaps of all travellers. 1890 *Chambers' Encycl* VI 669/2 David Livingstone, missionary and traveller, was born at Blantyre .. 1813. 1913 MAURICE BARING *Last Diaries* XVII. 177 The doctor scoffed at the idea of the sea serpent, which, he said, was a travellers' tale.

b. *To play* (also, slang, *to tip*) *the traveller*. 'to tell wonderful stories, to romance' (Grose), hence, with *upon*, to deceive, befool, impose upon: in allusion to the mendacious or incredible character ascribed to 'traveller's tales'.

1739 BP. HERRING in *J. Duncombe's Lett* (1773) II. 133, I am a little afraid, if I should be particular in my description, you would think I am playing the traveller upon you; but indeed I will stick religiously to truth. 1762 SMOLLETT *Sir L. Greaves* VI, Aha! do'st thou tip me the traveller, my boy? 1796 in *Grose's Dict Vulg. T.* (ed 3).

3. *spec.* (in full, *commercial traveller*: see COMMERCIAL 6): An agent employed by a commercial firm to travel from place to place showing samples of goods and soliciting custom.

1800 *Hull Advertiser* 19 July 2/4 That capital Inn..many years established as a Travellers' House. 1819 *Hermit in London* II. 186 Common bag-men styled travellers of the house of Messrs So-and-So 1830 N. S. WHEATON *Jrnl* 497 At the Inn..I found a number of commercial travellers. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 381/2 Some tallymen who keep shops have 'travellers' in their employ, some of whom have salaries, while others receive a percentage upon all payments. 1894 *Times* 22 Jan. 13/4 Carpet travellers are now all out on their journeys, but are not sending in as many orders as could be wished.

4. a. A horse, or other beast of burden or draught, a vehicle, etc., that travels or goes along (fast, well, etc.). Cf. TRAVEL *v.* 3 e. b. Applied to birds making a long flight, or migrating.

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 26 Dalascian Asses ..are good travellers, they will go thirty miles a day without any wearinesse. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* I 21 Frequently in spring continuous shooting may be had at 'travellers', i. e., ducks making long flights, often migrating 1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 Aug 2/1 He stands 16 hands high, and looks every inch a traveller.

5. A piece of mechanism constructed to 'travel', run, or slide along a support; as a travelling crane, an overhead truck, a movable bridge bearing a crab for lifting and transporting heavy objects from one part to another of an engineering workshop or shed, a travelling or moving platform, etc.

1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* V. 359/1 The 'traveller' was moved forward from the other end of the dam 1866 *Cycl. Useful Arts* I. 2/2 Four pairs of balks., where travel-

lers are attached for holding the carcasses. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 369 The current is then increased by sliding the traveller of the rheostat from its maximum to a lower value. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 80 A traveller, or portable platform, is hoisted out, run across, and raised to the proper level, forming a level gangway..for the transit of passengers and goods from one platform to the other

b. *Naut.* An iron ring or thimble running freely on a rope, rod, or spar; in quot. 1882, a rope on which such a ring slides; also, a rope or rod along which a yard may slide.

1762–9 Falconer *Shipwr* II 258 Some, travellers up the weather-back-stays send. 1790 *Naval Chron* XXIV. 50 The hauling rope of the traveller got foul. 1840 R H Dana *Bef. Mast* Gloss., *Traveller*, an iron ring, fitted so as to slip up and down a rope. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 135 In sending the royal yard down a weather top-gallant backstay can be used for a traveller. 1883 Kelly in *Harper's Mag* Aug 449/2 A jib,..hooked to a ring, called a traveller, is hauled out to the bowsprit by a tackle.

c. In ring-spinning, a metal ring or loop used to guide the yarn in winding it on the spindle.

1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II. 832 Messrs Sharp, of Manchester, exhibited a throstle spinning frame on the 'ring and traveller' principle. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech* 1944/1 As the spindles revolve, the thread passing through the traveler revolves it rapidly, and the horizontal bar ascending and descending alternately winds the yarn regularly upon the spools 1884 W S B McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 167 The traveller..is to wind the yarn on to the bobbin and to affect the drag By reducing the size of the traveller the drag can be made exceedingly slight

d. *Theatr.* The mechanism for flying fairies, angels, ghosts, etc above the stage

1859 Sala *Gaslight & D.* ii. 21 You may see the wires or 'travellers', used by 'flying fairies'.

e. *Angling.* A tackle which permits the bait to travel or move down the swim. Also *attrib.*

1867 F. Francis *Angling* i. (1880) 49 This kind of fishing, which is called 'traveller' fishing (the float being the traveller). *Ibid*, iv (1883) 42 Barbel are taken with the traveller in the Nottingham fashion

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *traveller fishing, float* (see 5 e), *monk, vocation*; *traveller-like* adj.

1832 J P. Kennedy *Swallow B* ix, I have not been idle in my traveller-vocation 1847 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 47, I felt more lively and traveller-like than I had before. 1907 T C Middleton *Geog. Knowl. Time Discov. Amer.* 6 Cosmas Indicopleustes—the traveler-monk of Egypt [*c* 500–547].

b Combinations with *traveller's*: **traveller's joy**, a name (given by Gerarde) for the wild shrub *Clematis Vitalba*, from its trailing over and adorning hedges by the wayside; **traveller's palm, traveller's tree**, names for certain trees which yield water or sap sought after by travellers to allay thirst, as *Ravenala madagascariensis* (*Urania speciosa*), N.O. *Musaceæ*, a palm-like tree of Madagascar whose hollow leaf-sheaths contain a store of water.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cccxi 739 Decking and adorning wales and hedges, where people trauell, and thereupon I haue named it the *Trauellers Ioie 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Travailours-joy*, a sort of Herb called in Latin *Clematis*. 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 500 Traveller's-joy. Great Wild Climber. Virgin's Bower. Honesty. Hedges and shady places, in calcareous soil 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 177 We also saw [in Venezuela] many specimens of the *travellers' palm, each leaf of which yields, when cut by the thirsty traveller, from half a pint to a pint of water 1857 Gosse *Omphalos* vii. 148 One of the stateliest of plants,—the *Traveller's Tree (*Urania speciosa*). 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XV. 170/1 The traveller's-tree (*Urania speciosa*), with its graceful crown of plantain-like leaves . supplying a quantity of pure cool water.

Hence **Tra·velleress** (*rare*), a female traveller.

1820 Keble in Coleridge *Mem* (1869) I 99 A little sickliness now and then. on the part of some of my fellow-travelleresses. 1886 *Sat Rev* 21 Aug 253/1 A much more common figure is the merely wrong-headed and cantankerous traveller—and particularly travelleress.

Travelling, traveling (træ·vĕlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Travel *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Travel; journeying.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 283 Sen þai come owt off trawelling 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xxix. 18 Wery trauailing to alle rewmes. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb.) 72 Disposed to prayse trauelling, as a great commendacion 1669 R. Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 458 There has been so much snow that there is no travelling for the post. 1738 Chesterf *Common Sense* No. 93 ¶ 10 Travelling is, unquestionably, a very proper part of the education of our youth 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I. vii. 112 Travelling is a great trial of people's ability to live together 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 538 The gas is said to bear travelling through this length of pipe very well

b. *attrib.* = of travelling, as *travelling accomplishment, charge, companion, day, expenses, movement, pace, pay, power, propensity*; esp. in sense 'used, or adapted to be used, for or in travelling', or 'carried or taken with one when travelling', as *travelling album, arms, bag, baroscope, box, cap, carriage, chariot, chest, clock, commission, cup, dress, equipage, kitchen, pistol, suit, trunk*; **travelling-cabinet**, a small chest of drawers secured by outer doors so as to be safely portable on a journey: much used in 17th c. (*Cent. Dict.*); **travelling-carriage**, a strong carriage used for travelling before railways were introduced; **travelling-couvert** [F. *couvert* = Cover *sb.*1 7], 'a set of table utensils . . made to pack closely, for use in traveling' (*Cent. Dict.*); **travelling fellowship, scholarship**, a college fellowship or scholarship, given to enable the holder to travel for purposes of study or research; **travelling road**, *Mining* (see quot. 1883).

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 V. 495 A price that is often paid for *travelling accomplishments 1709 Hearne *Collect.* 7 Mar (O H.S.) II. 174 Whose hand and signet I have in my *traveling Album. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 52/1 To make use of horses and ordinary *travelling armes in the countrey 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II. No. 6932 Dressing cases, *travelling bags, and despatch boxes 1669 Boyle *Contn. New Exp.* xxii, The making of portable or *travelling baroscopes 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I vii. 43 The *travelling-books caution against sleeping in the carriage while passing these marshes. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II v, Glumdalclitch setting down my *travelling box, I went out of it to walk 1859 Jephson *Brittany* i 1, [I] pull my *travelling-cap over my eyes 1798 S. Lee *Canterb. T., Yng Lady's T.* II 385 [He] purchased a *travelling-carriage 1618 in J. Charnock *Hist. Mar. Arch.* (1801) II 236 For *travelling charges to solicit for money 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xii, The *travelling chariot rolls on to the house. 1902 R. Bagot *Donna Diana* ix, A *travelling clock on the writing-table. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. iv, It was always in my *travelling closet. 1813 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 67 The *travelling companion who was bundled into the mail 1844 Louisa S. Costello *Béarn & Pyrenees* II. 88 In its snow-cold water I dipped my *travelling-cup. 1856 Bonar *Hymn*, '*I heard the voice of Jesus say*' III, In that light of life I'll walk Till *travelling days are done. 1844 J T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xxiv, While Madeline was changing her *travelling-dress 1797 F. Reynolds *The Will* III i, Suppose I try to get our *travelling-expences out of him? 1789 *J. Lewis' Mem. Dk. Glocester* 87 *note*, [Dr Radcliffe] also founded two *travelling Fellowships for young Physicians. 1782 J Adams *Diary* 26 July, I had on my *travelling gloves. 1845 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 423 The rack..for regulating the *travelling-movement of the spinning or any other machine, on a rope-walk. 1825 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg* 57 Going over Uxbridge-common, at a regular *travelling pace. 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 401 On Friday next the persons belonging to the train for the descent enter into *travailling pay. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x. 11, My *travelling pistols were already charged 1875 Ure *Dict. Arts* II. 538 As to storage and *travelling power, Mr Hastings..reports favourably 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coalmining*, **Travelling road*, an underground passage. used expressly .for men to travel along to and from their working places 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c. 50 § 49 A person shall not travel or work in any travelling road or working place which is not so made secure 1867 Aug J. E. Wilson *Vashti* xxvii, Elsie was waiting to clothe me in my *travelling-suit. 1779 *Mirror* No 17 ¶ 13 A draw-bridge, which..exactly resembled the lid of a *travelling-trunk

Tra·velling, traveling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That travels, or goes from place to place; journeying, itinerant; moving; also *fig.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 241 'A travalland man, dame', said he, 'Þat travalys heir throu þe cuntre'. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* ii, These ij traueling men truly vppe thay take. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 2 § 2 None other calling himself a Souldeour Shipman or travelyngman. 1605 Shaks *Mach.* II iv. 7 By th' Clock 'tis Day, And yet darke Night strangles the trauailing Lampe 1619–20 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* lf. 241 (MS.) A travelinge or Wayfaringe woman. 1715 Hearne *Collect* (O H. S.) V 80 The two travelling Physitians, that are to be Dr. Radcliffe's Fellows of University College. 1827 Mackenzie *Hist. Newcastle* II. 723 *note*, Fire-engines,. there is a travelling tank attached. 1837 H Earle in *Rep. Sel Comm Railw. Communn.* 60 For the purpose of having a travelling post-office, that they could sort the letters as they went on. 1867 F Francis *Angling* i (1883) 22 Stream fishing..with a travelling or tripping bait, with or without a float. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 254 Great hordes of travelling sheep laid waste a portion of the run.

b. *spec.* of a Methodist preacher: see Travel *v.* 2 c

1789 Wesley *Whs* (1872) IV 464, I had much satisfaction in this Conference; conversing with between forty and fifty travelling Preachers. 1825 *Mem Isab Wilson* 169 She came to reside. under the same roof as the Travelling Preachers near Wetherby.

c. Of plants: Creeping, or spreading by horizontal growth of the rootstock.

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 569 A new plantation may be made every six or seven years, or oftener, if their traveling roots should grow out of bounds. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Feb 5/1 To the number of curious plants, .a new specimen has lately been added which is described as the traveling plant. It is said to be of the lily of the valley species and has a root formed of knots, by which it annually advances about an inch .from the place where the plant was first rooted.

d. *Mech.* Constructed to 'travel' or move in a fixed course, either in a circuit or to and fro, as a crane, a platform or side-walk, etc.

1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 70 To permit of a gun on a travelling carriage being fired over the parapet 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 216 A novel mechanism adapted to the travelling comb called the gill 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib.* II x 21 Travelling Crane, the traversing motion being worked from the crab 1873 *Iron* 5 July 23/3 Spier's Travelling Sidewalk. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 701 At the Paris *Exposition*...The traveling sidewalk..is here carried out on a far larger scale than ever before attempted. It forms a continuous connection between the main portions of the exposition.

Traventer · see Tranter.

Traversable (træ·vəisăb'l), *a.* [f. Traverse *v.* + -able.]

1. Capable of being traversed or crossed.

a 1656 Ussher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 218 Darius commanded it to be made all level, that it might be made the more traverseable for his horse 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 8 The land of philosophy partly. traversable only by the speculative 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug 557/2 Every quarter of the traversible globe. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. vii 11. 121 Roads open and traversable at all seasons.

2. *Law.* Capable of being traversed or formally denied.

1534 *Star Chamb Cases* (Selden) II. 323 Eny other thyng, being materyall or trauersable, and not before aunswered confessed, avoyded, or trauersed, is true. 1588 W. Lambarde *Eiren* IV, v. (1602) 473 It neither contained the place where, nor the person to whome the lether was sold, both which be materiall and trauersable 1620 J Wilkinson *Courts Leet* 110 A presentment made by fewer than by XII is traversable. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 70 The Bishops Certificate..is not Peremptory but Traversable 1884 Sir H Cotton in *Law Times Rep* LI. 535/2 Returns such as this.. have not generally been traversed. but it does not .follow that they are not traversable.

3. Capable of being traced continuously, as a geometrical figure

1905 J. C. Wilson *Traversing Geometr. Figures* I. § 29 43 Resolution of a figure into a minimum of figures traversable in one traverse.

†**Traversant,** *a. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *traversant*, pr. pple. of *traverser* to cross: see -ant.] Thwarting; unfavourable, inauspicious; = next.

14 . *MS. Cantab Ff. I* 6 lf. 137 (Halliw) Thou hast a dominacioun traversaunt, Wythowte numbre doyst thou greeve.

Traversary (træ·vəisări), *a. Astrol.* [By-form of Transversary, after L. *trāversus* = *transversus.*] Lying across, crossing; unfavourable, inauspicious.

1851 K. H. Digby *Compitum* V. 2 Where men enter into the orbit which astrologers style a traversary planet 1871 — *Ouranogaia* XII. 3 But all the earth feels not its dulcet ray For traversary planets round us roll.

Traverse (træ·vəis), *sb.* Forms: 3–7 trauers, 4–8 travers, (4, 6 trau-, traverce, 5 traverss, 5–6 trau-, travarse), 5–7 trauerse, 5– traverse. Also β 5 travas, -vass, 5–6 trevass, 5–7 trauas; 5 trauest, trevesse, 5–6 traves, 5–8 treves, 6 traues, 6–7 travess, traveis, trau-, travesse; 5–7 travis, 6 trevis, trevys, 6–7 trauyce, traviss, 6–8 travice, 7 trauis, -ise. See also Travis, trevis. [Represents two OF. sbs, *travers* masc. (11th c.), and *traverse* fem (12th c), which, through the loss or misuse of final *e*, have fallen together in Eng. F. *travers* (dial. *travais, travars, travé*, in Prov. *travers*, Cat. *traves*, Pg. *traves* = It. *traverso*) is .—pop.L. *trāversum*, for L. *transversum*, neuter of *transversus*, Transverse *a.* F. *traverse* (Prov. *traversa*, Cat, Pg. *travessa*, It. *traversa*) is, according to Hatz.-Darm., chiefly from *traverser* Traverse *v.*, but in some uses it appears to represent a late L. *trāversa* sb. fem. from pa. pple. of *transvertĕre* to Transvert. From the falling together of these words under the current form *traverse*, and the rise in English of many new senses, it is not possible to distinguish the senses which belong etymologically to F. *travers* from those which belong to F. *traverse.*]

I. The action of Traverse *v.* in a local sense.

1. The act of passing through a gate, or crossing a river, bridge, or other place forming a boundary (*obs*): represented in quots. only by the sense, A toll paid on crossing the bounding-line of a town or lordship; = Passage 5. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

Also called *toll traverse* · see Toll *sb.*1 2 h.

[1284 *Chanc. Inq. P M Edw I* 40/6 (Norf.) (P R. O) De quadam consuetudine que vocatur travers et valet per annum 3*s.* 1292 Britton I xx. § 1 Soit ausi enquis, quels del counté cleyment de aver lestage . ou travers, ou toluen. [*Note, Traverse*, a toll paid for passing through the limits of a town or lordship] 1347 *Inq P. M. Edw. III*, File 86 (Norfolk Inq.) Est apud Brandone quedam custuma vocata 'travers' que est parcella manerii de Thefford] 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 208 To have toll Travers is good. 1636, 1670 [see Toll *sb.*1 2 h] 1754 T. Gardner *Hist. Dunwich*, etc 134 *note*, Robert FitzRogers had customary Travers for Passage through Blythburgh and Walberswick 1852 *Hull Shipping Dues Act* 2209 Certain tolls called .Toll Traverse. 1911 [see Toll *sb.*1 2 h].

2. The action of traversing, passing across, or going through (a region, etc); passage, crossing orig. from side to side, but soon also from end to end, or in any course. Also *fig* [= OF. *travers*, F. *traverse.*]

1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* II. vi. 199 Thinkst thou that I will once vouchsafe to trip A Paulins traverse? 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 89 He led them a traverse of fourty yeares. 1658 Phillips, Advt., Some Critticks perhaps will expect the names of Authours in the traverse of this Worke to be often set down. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 314 They were one-and-twenty days in this traverse 1806 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 67 In making a traverse of the lake, some of my men had their ears, some their noses, and their chins frozen 1808 *Ibid.* II. 189, I determined to attempt the traverse of the mountain. 1902 *Speaker* 2 Aug. 485/1 He completed his traverse of Persia from north to south. 1904 P. Fountain *Gt. North-West* VII. 61 When a bay or inlet is come to, the crew [of the canoe]..like to strike straight across from headland to headland. In the

technical language of the voyageurs this is termed making a traverse. 1907 G D. Abraham *Complete Mountaineer* 476 *Traverse* .. Also used to define a climb up one side of a peak and down the other.

3. *Surveying* A single line of survey carried across a region or through a narrow strip of country, by measuring the lengths and azimuths of a connected series of straight lines; used either where there is no general trigonometrical survey, or in filling up the details of one. Also, a tract of country so surveyed.

1881 Geikie in *Nature* 6 Jan 224/2 In about three months the traverses for the construction of the map were completed. *Ibid.* 225/1 The geological structure of different traverses of the country. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 706/1 In Indian Survey .. the traverses are executed in minor circuits following the periphery of each village and in major circuits comprising groups of several villages. 1900 H. M. Wilson *Topogr Survey* x. 195 Traverses made in connection with topographic mapping are of several degrees of accuracy

4. The traversing or continuous tracing of a geometrical figure or part of one: see Traverse *v.* 2 b.

1905 J C. Wilson *Traversing Geomets Figures* I. § 2. 6 A traverse must exhaust the point at which it ends: for if any path from it were left untraversed, the traverse would leave the point by the path, and so it would not be the point at which the traverse ends. *Ibid* § 9. 16 If the first traverse is a single path, that will be the characteristic of the whole traverse chosen.

† **5.** *Fencing* The action or an act of traversing see Traverse *v.* 5, 15. Also *fig* *Obs.*

1547 Hooper *Declar. Christ* xii. L vij, Marke the trauyce and pley betwene the law of God, and the conscience of Paule. 1599 G Silver *Paradoxes Defence* 61–2 This Cob was a great quareller..and. was sure by the cunning of his Trauerse, not to be hurt by anie man: for at anie time finding himselfe ouermatched would suddenly turne his backe and runne away. And this . was called Cobs Trauerse. 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* III. ii 225 Each gallant he doth meete He fronts him with a trauerse in the streete 1706 Farquhar *Recrut. Officer* III. ii, [Direction] Plume and Brazen fight a traverse or two about the stage

6. *Mountaineering.* An act of traversing or making one's way in a horizontal direction across the face of a mountain or rock (see Traverse *v* 21); also *concr* a place where a traverse is made.

1893 C. Wilson *Mountaineering* vi 88 Short traverses are often difficult, you ascend a gully as far as possible; and, when progress by that avenue is barred, a traverse is undertaken to the left or the right. *Ibid.* 90 We eventually accomplished the ascent by a long traverse which led round a corner and on to broken rocks. 1897 O. G Jones *Rock-climbing* 113 Three o'clock found us still working westwards on the traverse 1900 Dent *Mountaineering* 438 *Traverse*, sometimes used substantively to denote a surface of rock, snow, or ice that has to be crossed horizontally.

II. Senses denoting (or connected with) non-physical action (opposition, thwarting, or the like).

7 Something that crosses, thwarts, or obstructs; opposition; an obstacle, impediment; a trouble, vexation; a mishap, misfortune, adversity; *pl.* crosses. Now *rare* [OF. *travers*]

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 384 His nature is so divers, That it hath evere som travers Of to moche or of to lite. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 402 Quhate trauers, troubyll, and calamitie Haith bene in courte within thir houndreth yeris ! 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 2 In the very nick of time (a strange traverse of Providence) dyes Pope Gregory, whose death put all to a stand. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I. I. 34 He could not overcome those traverses, and difficulties, that his Majesties enemies still strew'd in his way. 1703 Penn in *Pa Hist. Soc Mem.* IX. 252 It is my lot to meet with traverses and disappointments 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* III. ad fin, Like traverses and toils Must he again encounter. 1900 Morley *Cromwell* iii. 48 In days of fierce duress, of endless traverses and toils.

8 *Law.* The traversing or formal denial in pleading of some matter of fact alleged by the other side; also, a plea consisting of this; also, ? a case in which a traverse is pleaded.

1429 in *Cal.r. Doc rel Scotl.* (1888) 405 For declaracion of traverss made or to be made be assise. 1489 *Rolls of Parlt* V 371/1 Jugement [was] yeven for the Kyng, in the said traverse. 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c 5 § 15 Vntill the saide office be lawfully vndone by trauers or otherwyse. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I. xxiii (1739) 41 That King put a Judge to death, for sentencing one to suffer death upon the Coroner's record, without allowing the Delinquent liberty of Traverse. 1780 Burke *St Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 247 His plea or traverse may be allowed as an answer to a charge, when a charge is made 1824 H. J. Stephen *Pleading* 215 It is laid down as a rule that a traverse must not be taken upon matter of law 1911 Odgers *Comm. Law Eng.* v. xvii. II. 1214 The contradiction in terms of an allegation in the preceding pleading is technically known as a 'traverse'.

transf. 1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 17 If the dog in pleadyng woold pluk the bear by the throte, the bear with trauers woould claw him again by the skalp *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* II 261 There was no Traverse to be made to this Dilemma. 1877 Morley *Crit Misc.* Ser II 293 It is enough to meet them by a direct traverse, throwing the burden of proof upon them.

† **9.** A dispute, controversy. *At, in traverse*: in debate, in dispute. *Obs.*

c 1410 Lydg *Life our Lady* in *MS Soc. Antiq* 134 lf. 18 (Halliw) Whanne they were at travers of thise thre, Everiche holdynge his opiniouu *c* 1448 in *Rec. City Norwich* (1906) 345 The pryour of Norwich that tyme being in travers with the said meir and comonalte *c* 1490 *Paston Lett.* III. 366 The matter depending in travers betwixt the saide parties. 1524 in J. H. Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 64 The forseid land and grownds now in traves 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 27 If there bee a trauers in lawe . you shall rather defende your kinsman and fiende than your neighbour 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xxiv § 279 The LL Generals . , would heare of no composition but for the Merchants ships onely, which whilest it was in trauise to and fro [etc.] 1651 Howell *Venice* 2 These traverses twixt Saint Peter and Saint Mark could never shake Venice in the main of the Roman Religion.

† **10.** ? = Passage *sb.* 13 c. *Obs.*

1599 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 25 The firste day of maye we saw there greatest traverses or sportes that they have in all the yeare. 1604 E. G[rimstone.] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV xxxix. 315 The fooleries, trickes, traverses, and pleasant sportes they make when they are taught 1643 J M. *Sovereigne Salve* 11 The malignant traverses of our Calumniators

† **b.** ? A passage from a discourse or writing. *Obs.*

1608 Panke *Fall of Babel* 56 He must needes meane by their own trauises out of him that Christ both spake and meant the bread when he said this is my body.

III. Senses denoting way across, crossing, way, path, track, course.

11. A passage by which one may traverse or cross; a way, pass; a crossing.

a 1678 Marvell *Poems, Appleton Ho* 17 The field In whose new traverse seemeth wrought A camp of battle newly fought. 1773 Mrs Grant *Lett fr. Mount.* (1807) I viii 66, I have got cold in these meadowy traverses. 1805 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 22 The storm burst upon us, in the Traverse, while making to Point de Sable. 1892 W. Pike *North. Canada* 25 We put out . to paddle across the open traverse to the first of a group of islands.

b. *Arch.* (See quot.)

1842–76 Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss., *Traverse*, a gallery or loft of communication in a church or other large building.

12. *Naut.* The zigzag track of a vessel sailing against the wind; with *a* and *pl*, each of the runs made by a ship in tacking

1594 J Davis *Seaman's Seer* (1607) 46 A Trauers is the varietie of the ships motion vpon euery alteration of Corses. 1644 Manwayring *Sea-Mans Dict.* 109 We call the way of the Ship (in respect of the points whereon we saile, and the Angles which the Ship makes in going to, and againe) the travers of the Ship 1676 Wood *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy.* I (1694) 156 Courses *per* Traverse; true Course Protracted, with all impediments allowed, is North 43 d 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 99/1 This distance may be increased tenfold by traverses which vessels must make on such occasions 1834 *Nat. Philos* III *Navig* I. II § 17 (Usef Knowl. Soc) She will be found one mile to the west of that place at the end of the traverse, for the total amount of westings exceeds the eastings by one mile

β. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II 46 Agreeing so well with his Travisses at Sea. *Ibid.* II. v. 64 [see *traverse-scale*]

b = *traverse-board*: see 23. ? *Obs.*

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* II. 11 Vpon the Bittacle is also the Trauas, which is a little round boord full of holes . vpon which they keepe an account, how many glasses they steare vpon euery point.

c. *transf.* Each lap, length, or *pli* of a zigzag ascending road.

1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 488/1 The Descent is now firm, smooth and gradual, by 17 Traverses. 1775 Johnson *West. Islands* Wks X 353 We mounted by a military road cut in traverses.

IV. Concrete senses denoting something placed or extending across.

In these the popular forms *traves*, *-es*, etc., were very frequent: cf. Travis, trevis

13. A curtain or screen placed crosswise, or drawn across a room, hall, or theatre; also, a partition of wood, a screen of lattice-work, or the like *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 625 (674) Here after soone The voyde dronke, and trauers [*v r* trauereș] drawe anoon *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 573 Men drynken and the trauers [*v r.* trauys] drawe anon. 1474 in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 28 We will that our sayd sonne in his chamber and for all nighte lyverye to be sette, the traverse drawne anone upon eight of the clocke. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I. xvii. (Arb.) 51 The floore..had in it sundrie little diuisions by curteins as trauerses to serue for seueral roomes where they might change their garments 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* V iii [Stage direct] Volpone peeps from behinde a trauerse 1700 Flover *Hot & Cold Bath.* I iii 55 Parted in the middle by a Travers of Wood 1870 Rock *Text Fabr.* Introd vii 143 At top of and all along the travers ran the minstrel-gallery

β. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxxxii, Ryght ouerthwert the chamber was there drawe A trevesse thin and quhite *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trauas, *transversum.* 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 126 For making of ij travasses of grene sarsinett .iij s. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I. 100 For vij elne of tartar to a trevass. 1503 *Ibid.* II 203 For xvj elne taffeti to be ane trevis to the Kingis bed. 1547 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 263 One trevess for hir chamber of grene sarcenett and reide. 1613 Beaumont *Masque Inner T.* Argt, The fabricke was a mountaine with two descents, and severed with two travesses

b. *fig.*

1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* VIII. lxxxviii, He drawes a Trauerse 'twixt his greeuances. 1655 Fuller *Ornithol.* (1867) 261 It is the hanging of such Curtains and Traverses before our Deeds which keep up our Reputation

14. A small compartment shut off or enclosed by a curtain or screen in a church, house, etc.; a closet. *arch.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII. 473 Vpon a Saterdaye, the .xiiii. daye of the moneth of Octobre, both kynges beynge in ii trauersys, and in one chapell at Calays, a masse was said before them. 1527 in Fiddes *Wolsey* (1726) II. 201 To the high alter wheare on the south side was ordeyned a goodlie travers for my Lord Cardinal. 1602 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ.* IV xvii. 240 All Viscountesses may haue their gownes borne vp by a man... Also they may haue a Trauerse in their owne houses. 1633 Dell in *Ceremon Coronat Jas I* (1685) 15 A little Traverse is to be made on the South side of the Altar .., for the King to..disrobe himself. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 5/2 The King [Edward VII] went into his traverse and was there disrobed of his Imperial Mantle or Robe of State *Ibid.*, In St Edward's Chapel 'traverses', or dressing-rooms, had been curtained off for the use of the King and Queen.

β. 1526 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 172 Aftyr his first Masse was done, I wente unto hym, withyn his travesse. 1536 Wriothesley *Chron.* (Camden) I. 46 The King. then went into the traves that was made for him at the altеis end 1559 *Fabyan's Chron* an. 1554 562*/2 She [Q. Mary] went into a trauers [Strype traverse] made on the right side, and he into an other on the left side 1593 in Hardman *Prayer-Bk.* (1890) 71 Her Majestie [Q Elizabeth] entered her travess. 1605 *Ibid.* 157 Travase.

† **15.** A bar or barrier across anything; in quot. 1759 = Bar *sb* 1 15. *Obs.*

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 152 With baskets big, and things to serue the turne A crosse the streete, a trauers made there was. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 137 The Communion Table . to be placed at the East end, with a woodden traverse of railes before it, to keep Profanation off 1700 Flover *Hot & Cold Bath* I. iii (1706) 58 [Baptisteries] were parted in the middle by a Travers of Wood 1759 Adm. Holmes in *Naval Chron* July (1810) XXIV. 117 The Dublin and Medway got over the traverse [in the River St. Lawrence].

16. *Fortif.* A barrier or barricade thrown across an approach, the line of fire, etc as a defence; *spec.* (*pl.*) parapets of earth raised at intervals across the terreplein of a rampart or the covered way of a fortress, to prevent its being enfiladed. [= OF *traverse*]

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 81 The captaine caused to make the traverses upon the wall whereas the breach was. 1602 Ld Mountjoy *Let.* in Moryson *Itin* (1617) II. 213 The enemy having raised from mountaine to mountaine, from wood to wood, and from bogge to bogge long Traverses, with huge and high Flanckers of great stones, mingled with Turffe. 1700 Rycaut *Hist Turks* III 112 The Defendants sprang a Mine under the Ruins of the Ravelin, which threw so much Earth into the Traverses of the Enemy, as buried many of their Labourers. 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* II. xxxiii 68 Opposite each gate was a large traverse, to protect it from artillery fire.

β 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* v. i. 125 The parts of a Bulwarke are the Trauesses or flankers. 1622 F Markham *Bk War* IV. iii 132 Lading and carrying the earth in barrels, baskets, and wheele barrowes, by which are framed the Trauesses or flankers of the Bulwarke.

17. A natural structure forming a transverse partition, as the diaphragm; anything lying transversely or across. [= F. *traverse.*]

1604 T. Wright *Passions* VI. 321 No man can satisfie those demaunds .whether it [the Emmet] hath a Lyver, or no whether a traverse or midriffe 1687 Thornley tr *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 136 His resolution was to imagine pleasure on this side the traverse

18 Anything laid or fixed athwart or across; a cross-piece; a cross-beam in a timber roof; a transom; the transverse member in a cross, each of the rungs of a ladder (in quot. *fig.*), etc. [= F. *traverse.*]

1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt. Brit* II. iii x. (1737) 429 The Traverse or Cross of the Sword being of Silver over Gilt, is in Length seventeen Inches and a Half 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Traverse* is particularly used for a piece of wood or iron placed transversely, to strengthen and fortify another. such are those used in gates, windows, etc 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 295 Two round Holes in the Stone of the Threshold,..and two others correspondent with them, in the Traverse above. 1766 Entick *London* IV. 197 Upon that ball was a cross, 15 feet high, whose travers measured six feet 1793 Burke *Conduct Minority* Wks VII. 285 To make every man cautious how he makes himself one of the traverses of a ladder, to help such a man .. to climb up to the highest authority. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* I. 198/1 The cast iron rail can be fixed to the blocks or bearers with the patent vertical ties, chairs, and traverses, or in any of the usual ways.

19. *Card-making.* A transverse section of a cardboard.

1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 100 The boards are first cut into slips, or, as they are termed, traverses, containing five cards each

† **20** The reverse side of a coin or medal. *Obs*

1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent* xii (1634) 119 *As*.. was worth a halfe-penny farthing. And it is discerned by this figure I. with the head or prowe of a Ship on the traverse; and Janus bifrons on the forepart.

¶ **21.** *Her.* Stated to denote a bearing resembling a pile or a chevron turned sideways.

(But app an error due to mistaking Traverse *a.* 2, 2 b, for a sb ; Guillim, cited for this use, has the word only as adj) *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I. Gloss , *Traverse*, sometimes termed a *doublet*, and, in French, *embrassé droit*, is a bearing, according to Guillim, resembling the cheveron, which issues from two angles of one side of the escocheon, and meets in a point about the middle of the other side.

V. Phrases and Combinations.

† **22.** Phrases **a** *At, in, on travers, traverse*, crossways, sideways, transversely; in flank; with a side glance, askance. *Obs.* (Cf A-travers.) [OF. *à, en travers.*] See also 9.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13394 Þe seriauntz & þe archers were set To kepe þe Romayns at trauers *c* 1450 *Merlin* 262 He turned the heed in trauers, and made semblant as he hadde hym not herde. *Ibid* 425 He loked proudly on trauerse. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 29 Great

peeces of tymber or logges of woode set in trauerse ouer some passage, bridge or gate. 1659 LEAK *Waterwks* 14 They must be soldered a travers above the great Pipes. 1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* iv 66 Joyners work as well upon the Traverse as with the Grain of the wood.

†**b.** *Through the travers*, lit. rendering of F. *par le travers*, through the transverse extent, through the breadth, across. *Obs.*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii. 576 [He] went thrugh the travers of the wodes wel the space of viii dayes.

23. *attrib* and *Comb.* (sometimes of the verb-stem), as *traverse-rag* (see 13), *-sailing* (see 12); **traverse-board, travis-board,** *Naut.* a circular board marked with the points of the compass, and having holes and pegs by which to indicate the course of the ship (cf. 12); **traverse-book, travis-book,** a log-book; **traverse-circle,** a circular or segmental track on which a gun-carriage is turned to point the gun in any required direction; **traverse-drill,** a drill in which the boring tool has at the required depth a lateral motion; also, a drill in which the drill-stock is adjustable laterally on the bed; **traverse jury,** a jury empanelled to adjudicate on an appeal from another jury: see sense 8 and TRAVERSE *v.* 12; **traverse line,** a line in a traverse-survey; **traverse-man,** one who makes the traverses (sense 3) in a topographical survey, **traverse-map,** a rough map, the main points on which have been determined by traversing: see TRAVERSE *v.* 7; †**traverse-nail,** a kind or size of nail used in making partitions; **traverse-point,** the highest point of a mountain-pass; **traverse-saw:** see quot.; **traverse-scale, travis-:** see quot.; **traverse-survey,** a survey made for the purpose of locating the features of a country along a narrow strip, as for a canal, a railway, or a boundary line, as distinct from a general trigonometrical survey of the whole country; **traverse-warp machine,** a bobbin-net machine in which the warp traverses instead of the carriages.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (MS Harl 2301), **Travers bord* is a board which they keepe in the Steeridg hauing the 32 pointes of the Compasse marked in it with little holes on every pointe like a Noddy-bord 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng. Seamen* 11 The trauas boord 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I, *Traverse-Board* upon it, by moving of a little Peg from Hole to Hole, the Steers-man keeps an account how many Glasses (that is, half Hours) the Ship Steers upon any Point. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Traverse-board* *a* 1679 SIR J. MOORE *Syst Math* (1681) I 271 This account ruff taken off the Log-board, ought to be entred into a Book called a *Traverse Book or Log Book. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v. *Log*, They are entered into the log-book, or traverse-book, ruled and columned just as the log-board is. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Traverse circle*, a circular track on which the chassis traverse-wheels of a barbette carriage, mounted with a center or rear pintle, run while the gun is being pointed 1864 WEBSTER, **Traverse-drill*, 1. a machine-tool for feeding a drill into the work. (*Local U.S.*) 2. A cotter-drill (*Eng.*) 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Traverse drill.* 1883 *Rep Sel Comm Sewers Metrop* 15 We have never had any *traverse juries in the Tower Hamlets sewers within my recollection. 1900 H M WILSON *Topogr. Survey.* x. 195 *Traverse lines may be run in conjunction with a trigonometric survey to fill in the details *Ibid* 202 The *traverseman having set up and oriented his plane table. 1901 *Year-bk. US Dept Agric.* 121 When there are [no] accurate county maps it is almost impossible to carry on the soil survey except through the co-operation of State institutions which will undertake to make a *traverse map. *c* 1350 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 165 In xxx^ml *Traversnail emptis pro parietibus camerarum canonicorum. 1358–60 *Ibid.* 216 In lx mill. clavorum vocatorum travers. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I ix. 304 This main pass of Jura reaches its *traverse-point very nearly under the highest summit of that part of the chain. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* v. 1, Dining behind a *traverse rag in a shop no bigger than a bird-cage. 1787 A. CLARKE in *Life* (1840) App 154 After much *traverse sailing, occasioned by the wind being almost directly opposite, we came to anchor. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 169/2 Traverse sailing is merely the sailing on different points of the compass, for short distances, in succession. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Traverse-saw*, a cross-cutting saw which moves on ways across the piece. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II 46 A Portable most useful *Travis-Scale *Ibid* II v 64 The Travis-Scale. An Instrument the most easie, ready, and necessary..for the working of Travises, and correcting your dead Reckoning 1896 MARKHAM in *Geog. Jrnl.* VII. 187 [He] set out to explore the river Madre de Dios He was supplied with compass, sextant, and chronometer, and corrected his *traverse-survey by daily observations of the sun. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc 733 There are six different systems of bobbin-net machines. 1 Heathcoak's patent machine. 2. Brown's *traverse warp [etc]

Traverse (træ·vəɪs), *a. rare.* Also 5, 7 **travers,** 7 **treverse.** [a. OF *travers* (also in Cotgr. 1611) :—late pop.L. and med.L. *trāversus* —L *transversus* · see TRANSVERSE *a*]

1. Lying, passing, or extending across; cross, transverse.

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 6999 Ouer my shuldere she yt [the scrip] caste And be-gan to bookele yt faste I travers wyse. 1598 STOW *Surv.* xl (1603) 410 The ouersight and profites of a Crosse ferrie, or trauerse ferrie ouer the Thames before that any bridge was builded 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. VII VI 1122 The treverse wind .is so forcible that it raiseth great heapes of sand. 1634 in *Archæologia* XXXV. 197 In the kitchen. A travers barre for the chimney. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1721) 112 The traverse part of the Cross. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 4/2 The explosions at the Waltham Cordite Factory..the strong traverse walls being blown to pieces.

†**2.** Slanting; oblique. *Obs.*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* 412 With grim lookes and traverse cast of eye. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. viii. 34 A Gusset is formed of a Trauerse line drawne either from the Dexter or Sinister Chiefe point..tending to the Honour point, and descending from thence to the extreme base parts of the Escocheon. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Fam. Ep* Wks. (1711) 146 The deuiser of this [chess] would represent unto us a game of state the bishops should be . grave men, who by oblique, traverse and mystical ways should effectuate their master's designs and safety.

b. *Her. Parted per pile traverse.* said of the shield when divided by oblique transverse lines forming the figure of a pile (PILE *sb*[1] 4) turned sideways.

1638 GUILLIM *Heraldry* v 1 (ed. 3) 365 He beareth parted per pyle traverse, Argent, and Gules 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I s v., There is also a Partition of an Eschucheon used in Heraldry of this Figure, which they call Parted per Pile [*printed* Pale] Traverse, Argent and Gules.

Traverse (træ·vəɪs), *v.* Forms: 4–7 **trauerse,** (4 *Sc.* **trawers**), 5–7 **trauers, travers,** (6 **trauarse, trauerce**), 6– **traverse.** Pa. t. and pple. **traversed:** formerly often **traverst.** Also *β.* 5 **trauess,** 6 *Sc.* **trevess, treviss, treveiss,** 6–7 **traues, -ves;** 4–5 **trauys,** 5 **trauiss,** 6 **trauice,** 6–7 **trauise,** 7 **traviss;** 6–7 (9 *dial*) **travish;** 6 **trauas, -ase, -aise,** 6–8 **travas.** [a. F. *traverser* (11th c) to cross, thwart, f. *travers* TRAVERSE *sb.* or *a.* Cf. Prov. *traversar*, Sp *travesar*, Cat. *-essar*, It. *traversare* :—late pop.L. *trāversāre* for *transversāre*, in late L. to cross, throw across, f. *trāversus* = *transversus*, pa. pple. of *transvertĕre* to turn across: see TRANSVERT *v.* The *β*-forms are popular corruptions, due to phonetic weakening of second syllable · cf. the Sp. and Cat. forms]

I. To run across or through; to cross.

For intransitive uses related to these, see branch IV.

1. *trans.* †**a.** To run (something) through *with* a weapon; to pierce, stab (*obs.*); **b.** to pass through as a weapon, to penetrate, pierce. Now *rare.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5841 With a spere he him trauersed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. viii. 98 The schaft throw the bordour of the scheyld swa persyt, Quhill fynaly in sum deyll it traversyt, And hurt a part of Turnus big body. 1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* (ed. 3), *Trauerse*, strike, or thrust through. 1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper. Surg.* 410 The needles . traverse the intestine on the opposite side 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 356 While I watch it [torture] traversing the human heart.

c To cross (a thing) with a line, stripe, bar, barrier, or anything that intersects. In *passive*, To be crossed *with* lines, etc. Now *rare.*

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 354 (Thornton MS) In paulle purede with pane, fulle precyously dyghte, Trofelyte and trauerste wythe trewloues in trete *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 6 b, Twoo long gounes of yelowe satin, trauarsed with white satin 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 45 The rebells traversed the same [entrance] with a barricado with doble flancks. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 196 They traversed the streets with barricadoes. *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 37 His chequered robes excited their surprise, Richly travers'd with various glowing dyes.

†**d.** To get across (a horse); to mount, bestride.

1438 *Bk. Alexander Gt.* (Bann Cl) 101 Bot he had nocht this counsale than, Trauersit his hors as michty man, He turnit nocht abasitly.

e. *Her.* To place across or crosswise (on the shield).

1610 BOLTON *Elem Armories* 21 Three parallel Arrowes trauersed barre-ways.

2. To cross (a mountain, river, sea) in travelling; now *esp.* to pass or journey across, over, or through; to pass through (a region) from side to side, or from end to end; also, to pass through (a space or solid body), as rays of light, etc.

In quot 1708, to pass the fingers across.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 105 Every man wente to hys countrey not the ryght waye but traversynge the mountaynes. 1590 GREENE *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) 4 What Experience Vlisses got by trauersing strange Countries. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX. 66 Thrice the Equinoctial Line He circl'd, four times cross'd the Carr of Night From Pole to Pole, traversing each Colure. 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* Poems (1778) 111 Blind British bards with volant touch Traverse loquacious strings. 1748 *Anson's Voy* Introd C iv b, The Manila ships are the only ones which have ever traversed this vast ocean. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat Phil.* 264 Currents of positive electricity will traverse the wire. 1868 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed 10) II. III. XXXIX 355 The jaguar traverses with ease the largest streams. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 49 They traversed the valley of Chinchao.

β a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* XXXV. 111 Thou dydest swym in ye see, & trauesyd ye grete waues. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xi 45 b, Trauishing this goulph, a Northerly wynde came full in the face of vs.

b. To trace (a geometrical figure, or part of one) continuously without lifting the pen or pencil. Also *intr.* or *absol.*

1905 J. C WILSON *Traversing Geometr Figures* I § 1. 5 To traverse in a figure, or in a part of it, is to trace a path along its lines, no line being traced twice over, ending at a point at which no path in the figure, or the given part of it, remains untraced. *Ibid* § 9. 16 Rules for traversing figures which can be exhausted by a single traverse.

3. *fig.* (and in *fig* context). To 'go through' (life, time, or anything figured as an extended space or region); to read through or consider thoroughly (a subject, treatise, etc.)

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 4 Their lyf was trauersid in contynuelle bewailing 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 137 Timelie to trauerse the thing that thou triue. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) X 186 Traversing those several Scriptures, which these men alledge in the behalf of their opinion 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* iv, Such were the thoughts which hastily traversed the mind of young Durward 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VII § 6 398 It was in the years which we are traversing that England became firmly Protestant.

β. 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* I. A iv, M. Bucer, Peter Martyr, and .the B of Sarisburie, haue trauast our Church with as graue a gate as he. 1606 S GARDINER *Bk. Angling* To Rdr, After thou hast but cursorily trauised this Treatise. 1616 W. FORDE *Serm* 4 We will, by Gods assistance . travish the same ground we have began to tread.

4. Of a thing: To lie, be situated, extend, stretch, or 'run' across (something); to cross, intersect.

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II iii. 68 Thise two flodes [Tygris & Eufrates] trauerse many grete contrees. 1682 SIR H. PIERS *Descr Westmeath* in *Collect de Rebus Hibern.* I. 65 The lintel that traverseth the head of the door is of one entire stone 1683 *Brit Spec* 145 The Romans gave them their help to build another Wall of Stone, traversing the Island in a direct line from East to West. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. III 142 The country in the neighbourhood was so..traversed with mountains 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* VIII 204 The dead solitudes of sand, traversed by the Nile 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* XVIII 155 Deeply worn footpaths traversing the country. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VIII. 270 Canals that everywhere traverse bone..called Haversian

5. To go to and fro over or along; to cross and recross. *To traverse one's ground*, to move from side to side, in fencing or fighting

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II VIII 35 So both attonce him charge . With hideous strokes. That forced him his ground to traverse wyde. 1595 *Locrine* I. Prol. 5 A mightie Lion, ruler of the woods, . Traverst the groues 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV. XIII 283 He. traversed his ground, came on, and gave backe, tyring his Enemy with change of play. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XXV, The Duke traversed the apartment with unequal steps, in much agitation. 1878 C. STANFORD *Symb Christ* V 142 The spirit of evil traversing the earth to tempt the members of Christ's flock.

β. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. XIV. (1877) I. 265 To meet with his enimie in the plaine field where he may trauaise his ground. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 152 Trauasing Fraunce vp and downe at pleasure. 1613 SIR E HOBY *Countersnarle* 27 Thus doth this Spider-Catcher trauaise his ground, with a goodly flourish.

†**6.** *Carpentry.* To plane (wood) across the grain. *Obs.*

1678 [see TRAVERSING *vbl. sb*] 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 268 *Traverse*, A Term in Joynery, signifying to plain a Board, (or the like) across the Grain.

7. *Surveying.* To determine the positions of points on the earth's surface by measuring the lengths and azimuths of a connected series of straight lines; to make or execute a traverse (TRAVERSE *sb.* 3) of (a region); to delimit (an area) by thus determining the position of points on its boundaries; to trace the course of (a road, river, etc.) in this way.

1874 C. C. KING *Map & Plan Drawing* 69 The next operation is that of tracing, or, as it is technically called, 'traversing', any roads that may intersect the area, or if none be present, a line passing through that portion which contains the largest number of natural or artificial peculiarities. 1900 H. M. WILSON *Topogr. Survey.* x. 195 Their topography is most easily obtained by means of traversing. 1908 H. LYONS *Cadastral Surv. Egypt* 211 The province was divided up into sections, which approximated to districts, and these large blocks were traversed with care, the work being done by the more efficient of the staff who also traversed the villages lying on the boundary.

II. To turn, move, or bring (a thing) across.

8. *trans.* To alter the position of (a gun, etc.) laterally, so as to take aim. Also *absol.*

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 78 His men were seene busie trauersing their gunnes vpon the Eagle. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III XVIII (Roxb.) 140/2 The laying or remoueing of a peece of Ordinance till it come to lie with the marke, is termed traversing of the peece 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Traverse*, in gunnery, signifies to turn or point a piece of ordnance..upon her platform. 1859 F A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 196 No. 3 traverses with the handspike 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Nov. 4/2 The gun can be traversed—that is, the direction of its aim laterally can be varied—by means of a wooden handspike.

β 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S. Sea* (1847) 195 An English gunner being travesing of a peece in the bowe, to make his shott, had his head carryed away with the first or second shott made out of our shippe, 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* XIV 65 To trauas a Peece is to turne her which way you will vpon her Platforme. 1644 NYE *Gunnery* II (1670) 2 There you may best observe, as the Peece is travissing, when you are in a direct line with the Mark 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Travas*, a Term in Gunnery.

b. *intr.* To carry a gun so that it points at the head or body of another sportsman.

1886 *Badminton Libr., Shooting* (1895) 177 Many men who shoot a great deal, 'traverse' habitually, and the habit once acquired is most difficult to eradicate.

†**9.** To turn away, to divert; *fig.* to pervert. *Obs. rare.*

1623 SIR E. DIGBY *Sp* in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I. 132 For the Recovery of the Patrimony belonging to the King of Bohemia, now almost traversed from him, and in the possession of a powerful Enemy. 1689 OWEN *True Nat. Gosp. Ch.* x. Wks. 1855 XVI. 183 It is the mystery of

iniquity that hath traversed these things into..a posture unintelligible to spiritual wisdom.

10. To carry in a trailing manner; to trail. *dial.*
1814 W. NICHOLSON *Peacock* III 22 So ha'e I seen..mystic knighthood o' the apron; Wi' empty pride, in monkish gown, Travish a Bible thro' the town. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Travish*, to carry after a trailing manner.

III. To direct oneself or act against.

11. *trans.* To act against, to go counter to; to cross, thwart, oppose.
c 1400 *Gosp Nicodemus* 1301 (Galba MS) He has me tenid and trauerst [14 . *v. r.* trauyst] ay in all þe werkes I haue wroght 14.. *Beryn* 3411 We submit vs all .nevir for to travers o word þat þow seyst. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xii. 119 The vnluckie ende of trauersing the lawe. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 2 Here the difficultie ceased not, becaus som did travers the execution of the sentence. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV. iii, He resolved to traverse this new project. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print.* 274 To inclose a whole sentence between Parentheses .is traversing the intention of Parentheses. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii IV. 75 Berwick had sent Maxwell to watch their motions and to traverse their designs.
β. 14 . [see *a*]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxv 153 That trature trauesses vs all-way *c* 1480 *Kyng & Hermit* 87 in Hazl. *E. P P.* I 17 When that they were travyst [? travayst] And of herborow were abayst

†**b.** *intr.* To go (*against*), go counter. *Obs. rare.*
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xii. 284 Trewth þat trespassed neuere ne transuersed [*v.r.* trauersed] aȝeines his lawe. 1393 *Ibid.* C. iv 449 Ho so takeþ aȝen treuthe oþer transuerseþ [*v. r.* trauerseth] aȝens reson.

12. *trans. Law* To contradict formally (a matter of fact alleged in the previous pleading); to deny at law; *spec.* in phr. *to traverse an indictment*, to deny or take issue upon an indictment; *to traverse an office*, to deny or impeach the validity of an inquest of office. Also *absol.*
[1292 BRITTON II. xxvi § 2 Et autres plusours excepciouns ..porra le tenaunt traveiser, et dire, qe il ne fust unques seisi] *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl B 520* lf. 96 b, Þer me ne mai noȝt vochen warant out of þe lignage bote onliche trauersen þe Entree. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 394 To travers the seid presentements or accusement for his acquitalle 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 47 In traversyng a cause before a judge. 1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV. xiii. 542 To Trauerse an Enditement .is to take issue vpon the chiefe matter therof, which is none other then .to deny the point of the Enditement 1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xxxvi. (1739) 54 In the answer of the Defendant, he either traversed the matter in fact, or confessed and justified, or confessed and submitted 1791 HAMPSON *Mem J. Wesley* II. 33 If they were disappointed at the quarter sessions,.. they traversed and appealed to the upper courts 1823 *Rep. Sel. Comm Sewers Metrop.* 17 In all cases where the presentment of the jury is traversed, that traverse must be tried by another jury, to be summoned by the sheriff, which is called a traverse jury. 1911 ODGERS *Comm. Law Eng* v. xvii. II 1214 Allegations of fact alone should be traversed, and these he must not traverse 'evasively, but answer the point of substance'.

†**b.** To affirm, by way of contradicting a charge or allegation. *Obs.*
1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 2 § 4 Yf any man will travers that the seid Warrant is not the dede of hym that is named. 1654 FULLER *Two Serm.* 16 What will it benefit a Lamb to traverse his innocence in the pawes of a Lyon?

†**13.** To dispute; to discuss. *Obs.*
c 1440 *Partonope* 1772 Eche man did travers Others witte. 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt.* xxviii, Longe haue they trauerst .Whiche of them sholde haue the preemynence. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par. 1 Cor.* 16 The matter muste bee trauersed before the commen officers. 1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* Epist ¶ iij, Amongst other talke which was generally traversed amongst us. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 29, I could run ten quires of paper out of breath, in further traversing her rights and dignities.

IV. Intransitive senses allied to I and II.
These do not appear in Fr., in which *traverser* is always transitive. But in Eng. they sometimes appear earlier than the transitive senses to which they are specially allied

14. *intr.* To move, pass, or go across; to cross, cross over; (of a ship) to tack. (Cf. 2 and 5.)
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii 532 So lang thai raid distroyande swa, As thai trauersit to and fra 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 6 We traversed owt of that Ryver into a nother lytell Ryver. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* Pref., Purchase wrote much, Hacluyt traversed farr. 1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo Bateman* II 124 For some minutes he traversed backwards and forwards from the window to the door 1897 *Scotsman* 14 May 6/1 The railway would so seriously injure the scenery of the valley and lake along which it would traverse
β. 1438 *Bk Alexander Gt.* (Bann. Cl) 85 Daucline . Trauissit challange for to maik. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi 53 Steir be the compas Syne treveiss still, and lay abowt. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T.S) I 213 Thair was tuo schipis trevessing wpe and doune the firth. 1591 LYLY *Endym* III. iii, We will trauice. Will you goe, sir? 1892 QUILLER COUCH *Three Ships*, etc 179 Not a tint did he work, but kept travishing back and forth.

b. *fig.*
1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I. 90 This miserable louer, trauersing in seuerall mindes,..chaunged his mynde a thousand times in an hower. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1738 I. 250 That it does not traverse from the Closet of Conscience to the Courts of Civil or Canon Law. 1747 *Mem Nutrebian Crt.* I 203 We shall traverse back to some particulars of her education 1824 GALT *Rothelan* II. xiii, His thoughts tossed and traversed like the inconstant clouds.

†**c.** In dancing. see quot. 1616. *Obs.*
1584 B R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 86 Many [women] trauise & daunce minionly 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.*, *Trauerse*, to march vp and downe or to moue the feete with proportion, as in dancing

15. To move from side to side; to dodge (cf. 5); in quot. 1635 *trans.* to drive by 'traversing'. *Obs.* or *arch.*
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x. xxx. 463 Thus they tracyd and trauercyd and hewe on helmes and hawberkes. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. V*, 50 Thus this battaile continued iii long houres, some strake, some defended, some foyned, some trauersed, some kylled, some toke prisoners. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iii. 25 To see thee fight, to see thee foigne, to see thee trauerse 1635 EARL STRAFFORD *Lett & Disp.* (1739) I 478 He shall be a very artificial Fencer that traverseth me forth of my Ground. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xiv, To harass his antagonist, by traversing on all sides, with a suddenness of motion and rapidity of attack 1858 MORRIS *Def. Guenevere* 13 The fight began, .Ever Sir Launcelot kept him on the right, And traversed warily.

†**16.** To digress. *Obs. rare.*
1530 PALSGR 761/2, I traverse, I go from one mater to an other...Nowe you leave the purpose and begyn to traverse.

17. To come or fall across each other; to cross. (Cf. 4)
1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 17 It bloweth a storm —furle the Sail fast, and fasten the Yards, that they may not travers and gall.

18. To run freely in its proper socket, ring, channel, or course (as a rope); to turn or move freely from side to side on a traverse-circle (as a gun); to turn about on a pivot (as the needle of the compass). (Cf. 8.)
1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xxiii, Sharp frosts. obliged us to pour boiling water into the sheaves of the blocks to thaw them, and allow the ropes to traverse. 1832 *Nat. Philos.* II *Magnetism* III. § 91. 22 (Usef. Knowl Soc) In moving . towards the position which it thus tends to assume, the needle of the compass is said to traverse. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* iv, The tiller-ropes cheeping as they traversed. 1851 *Ord. & Regul. R. Engineers* § 19 94 Iron Traversing Platforms so constructed, that they may be made to traverse in any direction 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I. x. 113 It traversed freely by a ring on a loop or bridle. 1863 *Possibilities of Creation* 175 Let the head have no power of traversing upon the atlas, and let that..spinal column . become as stiff as an iron bar, and..poor humanity would be completely crippled.

19. a. *Falconry.* To move from side to side, to wriggle, as a hawk. **b.** *Manège.* To advance obliquely, as a horse: see quot. 1753.
1486 *Bk St. Albans, Hawking* a vij, Ye shall knawe it whan she puttith ouer she trauersith withe hir bodi. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. cxi F v b, To take vp his horse with the spurres, that he may praunse, trauerse, and flyng wyth the heeles. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xx (1660) 223 She [a Hawk] putteth over, when she removeth her meat from her Gorge, into her Bowels, by traversing with her body, but chiefly with her Neck, as a Crane doth. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., A horse is said to traverse, when he cuts his tread cross-wise; throwing his croupe to one side, and his head to another. 1884 E. L ANDERSON *Mod. Horsemanship* II. xii. 119 *Traversing* is the movement in which the horse passes to either side .upon two paths, the forehand following one, the hind-quarters, slightly retired, the other.

20. To advance or ascend in a zigzag line. (Cf. TRAVERSE *sb.* 12 c.)
1773 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 6 Sept., Our way now lay over the mountains, which are not to be passed by climbing them directly, but by traversing

21. *Mountaineering.* To make one's way in a horizontal or transverse direction across the face of a mountain or rock. (See TRAVERSE *sb.* 6.)
1893 C WILSON *Mountaineering* vi 88 To traverse for some distance on steep snow or grass *Ibid* Gloss., *Traverse*, .(*a*) to cross a mountain slope horizontally. 1897 O G JONES *Rock climbing* 123 At the foot we joined up again and traversed round to the 'sheep walk'. *Ibid.* 269 The climber hangs by his hands,..and traverses across the face by sheer strength of his arms.

V. From TRAVERSE *sb.*

22. *trans.* To furnish or fortify with a traverse or traverses (see TRAVERSE *sb* 16). *rare.*
1828 J M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 360 Of 170 shells, filled with powder, that were fired at the work when traversed, 58 took effect; the effect on the traverses was considerable, and they were much ruined.

†**Traverse**, *adv.* (*prep*) *Obs.* Also 5–7 **travers.** [Sometimes app. aphetic for A-TRAVERS *adv.* = F. *à travers*; sometimes advb use of TRAVERSE *a*] Across; crosswise; athwart; transversely.
c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* liii 211 Into A wast lawnde he happede there and thus travers he Rod tyl Myd Nyht. 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II. xli 128 The erle..caused.. hyghe trees to be hewen downe, and layde trauers one ouer another. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 2 A square of 550 miles travers. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s. v. *Willow*, Let them be copp'd Traverse, and not Obliquely, at one foot or somewhat more from the Ground.

b. *Traverse to, of*, right across; = B.
1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* G vij, The furrowes laye trauers to their course. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 68 Coming counter and travers of our Canon, they received the greater losse.

B. *prep.* Across. (Cf. A-TRAVERS *prep.*)
a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen VIII*, 3 After them came sir Thomas Brandon clothed in tissue..and traverse his body, a greate Bauderike of Gold. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.*, *Scot* II. 25 Hardly one by one can passe up, and that . by Grees or steps cut out aslope travers the rock.

Traversed (træ·vəɹst), *ppl. a.* Also 6–7 **trauerst.** [f. TRAVERSE *v.* + -ED [1].]

1. Placed or laid across; crossed; transverse.
1607 SHAKS *Timon* V iv. 7 [We] Haue wander'd with our trauerst Armes, and breathd Our sufferance vainly 1621 LODGE *Summary Du Bartas* I. 286 The Stomake closeth it selfe on euery side, by meanes of the trauersed fibers.

2 Passed or travelled over; traced continuously; penetrated, pierced.
1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 61 Lifelesse in midway of their trauerst round. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 357 Traversed heart must tell its story uncommented on. 1905 J C. WILSON *Traversing Geometr Figures* I. § 4. 10 If *B* was intermediate, the traversed lines at *B* are even in number.

3. Of a horse see quots. Cf. TRAVERSE *v.* 19 b.
1611 COTGR, *Travat*, a horse which is trauersed; viz hath two white feet on the right, or left side 1678 in PHILLIPS (ed. 4). 1720 W GIBSON *Dict. Horses* i. 5 Those which are cross-traversed, having the Fore foot on the Near Side, and Hinder Foot on the Far Side, or [vice versa] White.

4. *Her.* See quot., and cf TRAVERSE *a* 2, 2 b.
c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss, *Traversed*, (French, *contourné*) turned to the sinister side of the shield.

Traversely (træ·vəɹsli), *adv. rare.* [f. TRAVERSE *a.* + -LY [2].] Crosswise; transversely.
1656 [? J. SERGEANT] tr *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 151 Being carry'd traversly by some motion of the Aire, 't is call'd a Gliding Star 1738 WHELER in *Phil. Trans.* XLI 100, I tied at the End of the larger Arm, a Piece of Stick traversly. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III xxxv 606 They [elytra] may..help them in flying traversely and before the wind

Traverser (træ·vəɹsəɹ). Also 7 **traueser.** [f TRAVERSE *v.* + -ER [1].] One who or that which traverses.

1. A person or thing that crosses or passes over.
1613 M. RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies* 1 The two trauesers about the Sunne, called Venus and Mercury. 1830 HOWITT *Seasons* (1837) 3 A dismal time for the traversers of wide and open heaths.

†**2.** = TRAVERSE *sb.* 16. *Obs. rare.*
1645 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 159 Ye town..was made a kind of Garison wth some traversers and light works built about it.

3. *Law.* One who traverses a plea.
1812 *Examiner* 21 Sept. 607/1 The traverser was prevented from hanging himself 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* (1887) I vi. 240 The charge of Chief Justice Downes made clear the case against the traverser.

4. On a railway: A platform, moving laterally on wheels, by which trucks or carriages may be shifted from one set of rails to another parallel to it.
1851 T. DUNN in *Pract. Mechanic's Jrnl* III. 258, I was the first person who invented a traverser. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 643 The truck is now clear, and.. will be run on to the 'traverser', and..drawn sideways on to the next line of rails.

Tra·verse-ta:ble. [f. TRAVERSE *sb.* 12.]

1. *Naut.* A table from which the difference of latitude and departure corresponding to any given course and distance may be ascertained.
1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* IV. i 141 By the Traverse-Table you may find the Difference of Latitude and departure from the Meridian 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Traverse-Table*, a Paper on which are set down the Traverses, or Various Courses of the Ship, with the Points of the Compass 1828 J H. MOORE *Pract Navig* (ed. 20) 178 The variation is 11° 52′ E., and must be allowed..in all courses steered, or bearings taken by the compass, before they can be put in the Traverse Table. 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 352/1 He also shows how his traverse tables may be applied in setting out railway curves. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 169/2 The traverse table is a table of double entry, into which, going with the angle of the course and the distance run, we find in two columns the corresponding departure, and length of the side called difference of latitude

2. On a railway: = TRAVERSER 4. *U.S*
1864 WEBSTER, *Traverse-table*, (Railways), a platform with one or more tracks, and arranged to move laterally on wheels, for shifting cars, etc.; a traverser. 1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

†**Tra verse-ways**, *adv. Obs.* [f. as next + -WAYS] = next.
1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi (1611) 61 A Canton parted trauerswaies whether it be from the dexter corner, or from the sinister, doth make two base squires.

Tra·verse-wi·se, *adv.* [f. TRAVERSE *a.* or *sb.* + -WISE.] Crosswise.
1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 336 The Beams or Bamboes ..are fasten'd traverse-wise to the Outlayers on each side.

Traversible, variant of TRAVERSABLE.

Traversing (træ·vəɹsiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRAVERSE *v.* + -ING [1].] The action of the verb TRAVERSE, in various senses.
1589 NASHE *Martins Months M.* To Rdr., This our young masters Father then was lept from the Bellfree, vp into the Chauncel of the Church and vnder tooke the trauersing of greater matters *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 344/1 They [cannon] are better in Traversing and Mounting. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* IV. 65 This way of Cross-Grain'd working, is, by Workmen called Traversing. 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math.* 641 Let these two Examples suffice for Traversing both by Protraction, Calculation, and by the Traverse Table 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I 487 Amongst the marchings and traversings of the Northmen. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 883 Forty years' laborious traversing of record offices and corporate archives. 1886 *Badminton Libr.*, *Shooting* (1895) 177 The system of 'traversing' cannot be too strongly deprecated. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 705/2 (*Surveying*) Traversing is a combination of linear and angular measures in equal proportion. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 4/3 The 'traversing' or drawing sideways of the new bridge so that it would occupy the place where the up line had formerly stood 1905 J C WILSON *Traversing Geometr Figures* 1 On the continuous description or traversing of Geometrical Figures.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 407 The alternate traversing motion is produced on the same principle as that applied to Baker's horizontal mangle 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* IV. 318/1 What is termed the 'taking-up' or 'traversing motion' of the plank during sawing. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 18 Mechanical traversing arrangements are rather an encumbrance than an advantage

Tra·versing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That traverses, crossing, transverse.

1561 EDEN *Arte Nauig.* III. IX 73 See also that the markes whiche you make in the yarde [= cross-staff], be trauersyng lines 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print.* 476 In distributing of Musical Notes, care ought to be taken to save the edges of the traversing lines from battering 1865 GILLESPIE *Argt. Being & Attrib God* III. II. (1910) 93 Other lines, some of them traversing lines, besides the main line of life.

b. In specific collocations: see quots.

Traversing jury, a traverse jury (see TRAVERSE *sb* 23)

1823 *Rep. Sel. Comm Sewers Metrop* 17 A traversing jury. 1828 SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 63 The guns are mounted on traversing platforms, and, in that case, fire over the epaulement 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* XVII, The traversing beam of a steamboat 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Traversing-jack, a* A jack used for engines or carriages upon the rails *b* A lifting-apparatus, the standard of which has a movement on its bed, enabling it to be applied to different parts of an object or used for shifting objects horizontally without moving the bed *Ibid*, *Traversing-pulley*, a pulley so arranged as to traverse upon a rope or rod 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 664 Sidings and traversing tables will be laid between all these various shops, and also through them, so that there will always be more than one way by which trollies or trains can get in and out 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 294/1 The traversing mandril should be made of the very finest steel 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw* (1892) 96 The lever for turning the horizontal screw of a traversing screw jack.

Traversion (trăvə·ɹʃən) *rare.* [f. TRAVERSE *v.* on the type of a L. **tra(ns)versiōnem*. cf. TRANSVERSION.]

1. †**a.** The action of traversing or moving sideways in fencing: cf. TRAVERSE *v* 5, 15 (*obs.*). **b.** The action of traversing a geometrical figure.

1637 NABBES *Microcosm* II. i. C 1 b, I was bred up in Mars his Fencing-schoole where I learn't Time, motion and action, progression, reversion, and traversion; blowes, thrusts, falses [etc.]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 2/2 The general principles underlying this continuous traversion of figures, complete or incomplete

†**2** ? The transverse member of a cross *Obs.*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* I. 96 Some [crosses] being of one single peece without traversion or transome.

†**Tra·vers-ti·le.** *Obs* [Origin of name obscure; in quot. 1703 referred to obs. F. '*travers* crosse, crosse-wise, thwart, ouerthwart, ill-placed, out of order' (Cotgr.).] See quots.

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 273 Travers These Tyles are (by our common Bricklayers) call'd Travis, or Travas Tyles, but I suppose it should rather be Travers Tyles, for the word *Travers* is perfect French, signifying Irregularity, these Travers Tyles are irregular plain Tyles, viz. Such as have the Pin holes broken out, or one of the lower Corners broken off 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Tiles, Travers*, which they lay with the broken Ends upwards upon Rafters where pinn'd Tyles cannot hang. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Tyle*, Traverse Tyles.

Travertine, -in (træ vəɹtin) Also **trevertine.** [ad. It. *travertino*, older *tivertino* 'a kind of stone to build withall' (Florio) :—L. *tīburtīnus* TIBURTINE. Cf. F. *travertin*, in Cotgr. *trevertin*.] A white or light-coloured concretionary limestone, usually hard and semi-crystalline, deposited from water holding lime in solution; also called *travertine stone*; quarried in Italy for building. A less solid porous form is known as *calcareous tufa.*

[1555 EDEN *Decades* 340 And [silver] is often tymes founde in an other stone lyke vnto Treuertino or in Treuertino it selfe.] 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* III. lxxxviii. 455 They are of the travertine stone 1868 LYELL *Princ. Geol* (ed. 10) II. III. xlvii. 544 Encrusted with a calcareous cement resembling travertin 1875 MERIVALE *Gen. Hist Rome* lxxix (1877) 669 The travertine, or limestone of Tivoli, was used to a great extent to cover the plain brickwork. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 122 At the falls of the Anio, the travertine has formed bed after bed to the thickness of four or five hundred feet.

b. *attrib.* Of, composed of, or of the nature of travertine.

1797 [see above]. 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* V. 171/2 The Italian fresco workers sometimes used puzzolano mixed with Trevertine lime. 1909 *Eng. Rev.* Feb. 585 Sanger found these travertine mounds in every stage of development

Traves, -ess(e, obs. forms of TRAVERSE.

†**Travested,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [An earlier formation than *travestied* pa. pple. of TRAVESTY *v*; prob. intended as the repr. of It. *travestito*, F. *travesti*, on analogy of *vested, invested*, etc.] Disguised, travestied.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Travested*, disguised or shifted in apparel; And metaphorically it may be applyed to any thing that is translated out of one language into another. 1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv.* Pref. A 1b, Homer has been Burlesque'd, and Virgil Travested without suffering any thing in their Reputation from that Buffoonry. 1725 BENTLEY *Rem. Collins' Disc. Freethink.* IV. III. 12, I see poor Lucan Travested, not apparel'd in his Roman Toga, but under the cruel Sheers of an English Tailor 1752 WARBURTON *Serm. Ps. cxliv. 3* Wks. 1788 V. 30 To make God the inspector into human actions, is returning him to the people, travested to the mortal size of local godship

†**Travesteere,** *v. Obs. rare* [= F. *travestir*, It. *travestire*: cf. Du. *travesteeren* (Keupers, 1901), Ger. *travestieren*.] *trans.* To travesty.

1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 44 Who by a perverse Wit and Representation might travesteere the Scripture 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 144 He makes conscience of using scripture yet he makes none of travesteering it 1675 V. ALSOP *Anti-Sozzo* III. II. 132 They who first taught this Age to Travesteere serious matters

Travestier (træ vestiˌəɹ). [f. TRAVESTY *v.* + -ER 1.] One who travesties

1883 EDSWORTH in *Roxb. Ballads* IV. 161 *note*, A solemn travestier of many old Songs (and Dramas). 1901 E. YARDLEY in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VII. 161/2 Anthony Hamilton . . travestier of the 'Arabian Nights'

Tra·vestiment. *rare.* [f. TRAVESTY *v.* + -MENT.] An act of travestying; the wearing the dress of the opposite sex, a travesty.

1832 *Examiner* 373/2 Miss E. Tree is to add to the amusements of Whit-Monday by playing *Romeo* Though we do not advocate travestiements, we wish her success. 1892 *Graphic* 24 Dec. 778/3 The sight of these travestiments overcame the antique Spartan simplicity of the British toilettes

Tra·vestize, *v. rare.* [f. TRAVESTY + -IZE: cf. *botany, botanize*.] *intr.* To practise travesty.

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 811 You are travestising

Travesty (træ vesti), *ppl. a* and *sb* Also 7–8 -tie, 7–9 -tie. [Originally a F. *travesti*, fem. *travestie*, pa. pple. of (*se*) *travestir* (Montaigne *a* 1592), 'to disguise him, or take on another man's habit' (Cotgr.), ad. It. *travestire* to disguise (Florio), f. *tra-* = TRANS- + It., L. *vestīre* to clothe. The adoption from It. in 16th c. accounts for the retention of *s* in Fr., as opposed to *vêtir, revêtir*. Made known in England in the title of Scarron's *Le Virgile Travesty en vers burlesques* (= Vergil travestied in burlesque verses), 1648, whence occasionally in other connexions, and at length as a sb., used first in Scarron's sense, and later in the etymological one.]

A. *ppl. a* Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued. (Const. as pa. pple.) *Obs.* or only as F.

c 1662 DAVENANT *Play House to Let* I. i, What think you Of Romances travesti Burlesque and Travesti? These are hard words, And may be French, but not Law-French. 1664 COTTON (*title*) Scarronides: or, Virgile Travestie A Mock-Poem. Being the First Book of Virgils Æneis in English, Burlesque 1672 J. PHILIPS (*title*) Maronides, or Virgil Travestie: Being a New Paraphrase upon the Fifth Book of Virgils Æneads in Burlesque Verse 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* II. III. 245 Virgil we have seen publickly, and even the holy Writings we heard to have been, travesty *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 130 One may laugh heartily at Virgil travestie, without either despising Cotton, or abating one's admiration of Virgil

B. *sb.* **1.** A literary composition which aims at excitinglaughter by burlesque or ludicrous treatment of a serious work; literary composition of this kind; hence, a grotesque or debased imitation or likeness; a caricature.

1674 BUTLER *Hud.* I. III. Annot. 196 This Vickars translated Virgils Æneides into as horrible Travesty in earnest, as the French Scaroon did in Burlesque. 1751 WARBURTON *Note Pope's Dunc.* II. 268 Accusing him on a mere report from Edm. Curl, that he was Author of a Travestie on the first Psalm 1789 BELSHAM *Ess.* II. XXXVI. 300 It has sometimes the effect of a ludicrous travesti of the Odyssey. 1846 WRIGHT *Ess. Mid. Ages* I. V. 178 Those romances were but barbarous travesties of the original stories 1871 FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* II. 73 The vulgar travesty of a miracle alleged to have been wrought by a coarse soldier.

2. In etymological sense: An alteration of dress or appearance; a disguise. *rare.*

1732 SIR C. WOGAN *Let. to Swift* 27 Feb., My design was to have travelled *incognito*... But all my art and travestie was vain. 1823 BYRON *Juan* V. lxxiv, 'At least', said Juan, 'sure I may inquire The cause of this odd travesty?'

Travesty (træ vesti), *v.* [f. F. *travesti* pa. pple.: see prec. App. first used in the pa. pple. *travested* = F. *travesti* or It. *travestito*. The simple vb. has not been found until after 1700. Cf. the history of TRAVESTED.]

1. *trans.* To alter in dress or appearance; to disguise by such alteration.

1686 F. SPENCE tr. *Varillas' Ho. Medicis* 408 He slunk out of Rome thus ridiculously travesty'd 1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* II. 73 Old Naturalism thus travestied under the name of Religion, his Lordship bestows on his own dear Country. 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd. IX. II. 305 Processions entered, travestied in priestly garments 1853 FELTON *Fam. Lett.* IX (1865) 70 About ten courses of meat, so mixed, blended, and travestied with seasonings and vegetables, that it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell what any of them is made of.

2 To turn into ridicule by grotesque parody or imitation, to caricature, burlesque.

1673 BP. WARD *Apol. Myst. Gosp.* 42 Are the Mysteries of this Gospel to be travestied or turned into Burlesque or Macaronique? 1756 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* I. 57 One would imagine that John Dennis had been here attempting to travesty this description of the restoration of Eurydice to life. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* VII. 197 The comic poets . . travestied known characters so as to make them hardly recognisable 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. VI. 87 The true version of a story which has been grossly travestied in the repetition.

Hence **Tra·vestied** (-tid) *ppl. a.*

1864 *Ess. Social Subjects* 186 A reason which barely represents half your motives to yourself is sure to enter the other mind in such travestied guise as to convey nothing as you intend it. 1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 68 Teaching the older histories from a travestied standpoint

Traveys, Travice, obs. ff. TRAVERSE, TRAVIS.

Travis 1**, trevis** (træ·vis, tre·vis). Forms α 5 traveys, 6 travels, 8 travice; β. 6 trevys, 9 trevis. [A variant of TRAVERSE *sb.* in sense of OF. *traviers* (= 'travail, machine pour ferrer' in Godef., who cites 'Ung travers a ferrer chevaulx' from a document of 1472), ad. L. *traversum*.

In Eng. the word has undergone the same popular deformation as TRAVERSE *sb* and *v.*, and is now identified in form with next, of which indeed in the Eng. Dial. Dict. it is treated as a sense.]

A framework or railed enclosure in which restive horses are put to be shod, a smith's shoeing shed; = TRAVE *sb.* 2.

α. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 617/19 *Transenum*, traveys, *ergasterium idem est* 1583 *Burgh. Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 287 To sett vp ane travels of tymmer for shoing of horsis besyde his smiddy. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Travice*, a small Inclosure consisting of four Pillars or Posts, kept together by cross Poles, for keeping in and holding unruly Horses in the time of Shoeing, or any other Operation 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Traverse*, recorded from Cheshire, E. Anglia, Sussex.

β. 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 I levys to shoe a wylde horse in, *I trauayl a cheual.* 1831 YOUATT *Horse* XXII. (1847) 430 The trevis is a machine indispensable in every continental forge

Travis 2**, trevis** (træ vis, tre·vis). Also 8 treves, 8–9 travisse, 9 trevesse, -vis, -ise, -iss, travis, -ise, -iss; *Sc. dial.* traivis, trivss, -ess, trivage; *Eng. dial.* travvis, travase, trivitch. [dial. var. of TRAVERSE *sb* q. v.

Similar forms occur as obs. or dial. variants in senses for which TRAVERSE is the current form, but in the following senses the altered forms are alone in use.]

1. A wooden partition 4½ to 6 feet high, separating two stalls in a stable. (See TRAVERSE *sb.*, branch IV, of which this is a specific sense.)

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* XXV[i], Beyond the 'treviss', which formed one side of the stall, stood a cow. 1826 — *Woodst.* I, Stakes and trevisses of rough-hewn timber . . seemed to intimate that the hallowed precincts had been made the quarters of a troop of horse 1827 HOGG in *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 69 As I was suppering the horses the night, behold I looks up, and there's my auld master standing leaning against the trivage. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1070 The trevises to be 6 feet high at the front posts, and 4 feet and a half high at the hind posts *Ibid.* § 1103 The back posts of the travesses to be made of oak 6 inches square 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 125 The hind posts of travises should be of solid wood rounded in front.

2 A horse's stall in a stable.

(Bears the same relation to 1 as TRAVERSE *sb* 14 to 13.)

1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 152 There were fifty-eight treveses in one end [of the stables]. 1859 J. BROWN *Rab & F.* (1862) 33 He [Rab] lay in the treviss wi' the mear, and wadna come oot 1884 J. PURVIS in *Gd. Words* Nov. 766/2 The horses crunching their food and rattling their halter-chains in the treviss 1896 J. LUMSDEN *Battle of Dunbar*, etc. 13 Her neibor in the nearer triviss The maist indoubted naig alive is I

3. Comb. *Travis-* or *trevis-board, -boarding* (in a stable).

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1070 1½-inch trevise-boards to be mortised into the hind post, which must be set 8 feet from the front wall *Ibid.* § 1103 The trivess boarding to be 7 feet high in front, and 8 feet at the back end.

Travis, -ish, -iss, obs. forms of TRAVERSE.

Travise, -ish, -iss, obs. or dial. ff. TRAVIS.

‖**Travois, -voise** (travoi', -voi·z), *sb. North Amer.* [Corruptions of TRAVAIL *sb* 3, pronounced in Canada *travây* (travāi'), and by half-breeds of the Red River, Assiniboine, etc., *travây* (travoi'), pl. *travâys*. This has been perverted by writers into an assumed F. *travois*, pl. *travois*, and this again englished as *travois, -voise*, pl. *-voises* A form nearer to the original is preserved in the lumbermen's TRAVOY; see next word.

For the facts of the history we are indebted to Judge Prudhomme of St. Boniface, Winnipeg, through the good offices of Prof. Moyse of Montreal, and Prof. Rivard of Quebec.]

The primitive North American Indian means of transport, = TRAVAIL 3. Also *attrib.*

1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 31 Jan. 6/8 The pony . dragging that primitive Indian carriage, the travoise 1892 J. RALPH in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 508/2 On the plains they will have horses dragging travoises, dogs with travoises 1896 G. B. GRINNELL *Story of Indian* IX. 156 Three vehicles were known to the primitive Indian—the travois in the south and the sledge in the north for land travel, and the canoe wherever there were water ways 1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/1 Groups of silent men with bows and quivers at their backs, of women riding or leading patient pack ponies that dragged their travois. *attrib.* 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 448/2 An old travois pole which some squaw had discarded

Travoy (trăvoi'), *sb.* [A broad vocalization of *travây*, Canadian pronunc. of French *travail*: see prec. So called from its analogy to the Indian *travây* or *travail*.] In *lumbering*, a sledge used in dragging logs, one end of the log rests on the sledge and the other trails on the ground.

1878 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 2 Feb. 87 The haul at the former camp is too long to use travoys *Ibid.* 9 Feb., The 'travoy' is kept busy on short hauls. *attrib.* 1901 *Munsey's Mag.*

XXV 387/1 These 'travoy-roads'—the name comes from the French *travois*—have to be cleared by the 'swampers' *Ibid* 387/2 While the travoy road is in the process of construction.

Hence **Travoy·** *v trans.* and *intr*, to use a travoy, to haul (logs) by means of a travoy; whence **Travoy ing** *vbl sb*

1878 *Lumberman's Gaz* 2 Feb 86 Travoying can be carried on to good advantage *Ibid* 87 Those who have short enough hauls to travoy are not much more than paying expenses. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 386/1 Second, it must be 'travoyed' from a hundred yards to a mile; third, it is hauled on sleighs as far as fifteen or sixteen miles; fourth, it is driven down a river, and I have known drives three hundred miles in length

Traw, trawe: see THROW *sb.*[1], TRAVE *sb.* TROW *v*, TRUE **Trawaile, -al, -el, -ell,** etc., obs Sc spellings of TRAVAIL, TRAVEL. **Trawethe,** obs. f. TROTH.

Trawl (trǭl), *sb.* Also 7 **trall,** (**troul,** 8–9 **trowl**). [Origin and age obscure. If quot. 1481–90 belongs here, *trawelle* might be related to rare MDu. *traghel* drag-net (in *Teuthonista* 1475), referred by Verwijs and Verdam ult. to L *tragula* drag-net. But the MS reading is indistinct, and some would read *tramelle* (TRAMMEL *sb* [1] 1)

Apart from quot 1481–90, the vb. appears earlier than the sb, and may be its source, but is no less obscure in origin The forms *troul, trowl* were perh. due to confusion with *trowl*, TROLL, another fishing term.]

I. 1. A strong net or bag dragged along the bottom of fishing-banks; a drag-net; = TRAWL-NET 1; esp that now often distinguished as the *beam-trawl*, described in its modern form in quot. 1880. Also applied to a similar smaller drag-net used for the scientific investigation of the sea-bottom, dredging for deep-sea organisms, etc.

[1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks.* (Roxb) 192 My lorde Rekened with his netter and he had sent home to stoke a dragge of viij fadam yᵉ fadam xij d Item a trawelle (?) of vij fadam, the Fadam vj d.] 1759 B. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng* I. *Isle of Wight* 120 Tho' the Method of using Trawls, which of late Years has prevailed, is no small Diminution of their Plenty, it being found by Experience to destroy the Spawn 1763 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIII. 419 The Animal .was taken in a trawl in 72 fathoms water 1834 [see TRAWL-NET 1] 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I. i. 17 A portion of a huge Pyrosoma .was brought up in the trawl 1880 *Chambers's Encycl* IX. 524 The *Trawl*, or *Beam-trawl* .is a triangular purse-shaped net, about 70 feet long, usually having a breadth of about 40 feet at the mouth, and gradually diminishing to 4 or 5 feet at the commencement of the *cod*, or smaller end, which is about 10 feet long, and of nearly uniform breadth The upper part of the mouth is secured to a wooden beam about 40 feet long, which keeps the net open, this beam is supported on two upright iron frames, known as the *trawl-heads* or *irons* The under side of the net .is made with a deeply-curved margin attached to the ground-rope, the whole length of it in contact with the ground Two stout ropes are fastened, one to the front of each of the trawl-heads, the other ends united to form a bridle, to which is shackled a warp 150 fathoms long. By this warp the trawl is towed *Ibid* 525 A kind of trawl called the pole-trawl is now used only in the south of Ireland It is much less effective than the beam-trawl 1884 *Science* IV. 225/2 American appliances for deep sea investigation —Trawls and Tangles. *Ibid* 226/2 The method of attaching the bridle in the Challenger trawl was similar to that afterwards adopted for the Blake trawl. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* ix. (1889) 114 The cry of the watch on deck, 'Haul here! haul the trawl! all haul! all haul!' roused me at 5 a.m.

†**2** (?) The action of trawling, or (?) a trawling-ground *Obs. rare.*

1630 in *Descr of Thames* (1758) 76 No Trawler to work in Tilbury Hope after Michaelmas, with any Manner of Net under four Inches for Plaice all the Net over. And no Trawler to come upon any Trawl with any other Net at any Time of the Year.

II. 3. *U.S.* Applied to a buoyed line used in sea-fishing, having numerous short lines with baited hooks attached at intervals see quot. 1864; a trawl-line Cf. also *trawl-anchor, -buoy, -roller* in 4

To set, shoot, or *throw a trawl*, to place a baited trawl-line in position for fishing, *to strip a trawl*, to examine a trawl-line in position and remove the fish caught

(The connexion of this with sense 1 is doubtful.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Trawl*, a long line, sometimes extending a mile or more, having short lines with baited hooks attached to it, used for catching certain fish, as cod, mackerel, and the like *Ibid* s.v *Trawl line*, It is used in deep-sea fishing, and is over-hauled every hour or so by men in small boats, who remove the fish (*strip the trawl*) and rebait the hooks 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 75, I helped bait up trawl ashore 'fore I could well walk.

III. 4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *trawl-boat, -fish, -fisherman, -fishing, -hawse, -smack, -twine*, **trawl-anchor**, a small anchor for a trawl-line (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trawl-beam**, the beam which holds open the mouth of a trawl-net, **trawl-buoy**, a buoy for buoying up a trawl-line; **trawl-head** (see quots.); **trawl-keg**, a keg-buoy used in connexion with a trawl-line (*Cent. Dict.*); **trawl-line** see sense 3; **trawl-man**, one trained to use a trawl or drag-net, one who fishes with a trawl-net (in either sense); **trawl-master**, the master of a trawler: see TRAWLER 2; **trawl-roller** see quot; **trawl-warp**, the warp or rope of a trawl-net; **trawl-wings** *sb. pl.*, towing-nets attached one to each side of a small beam-trawl for the collection of free-swimming animals. See also TRAWL-NET.

1904 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag* Jan 226/2 At no time could we see the trawler, though we heard the click of her windlass, the jar of her *trawl-beam 1799 *Naval Chron* I 344 A mast for his *trawl boat 1636 *Maldon, Essex, Borough Deeds* Bundle 110, lf 4 Re[ceived] for the groundage of a boate that brought *trall fish, 2*d* 1865 *Daily Tel.* 5 Jan 5/1, 80,000 tons of 'trawl-fish' alone are sent to the metropolis in [a year] 1886 *York Herald* 10 Aug 7/5 There was a good supply of trawl fish at to-day's market, brought in by cutters. 1907 *Q. Rev* Jan. 163 Out of 600 bottles more than 54 per cent. were returned by *trawl-fishermen 1895 *Daily News* 16 Apr 5/2 The new law enacted by the Danish Government prohibiting the carrying of *trawl fishing-gear within the territorial waters of Iceland 1904 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 5/2 One shot went straight through the mizzen-mast, and passed through the casing and the trawl-fishing board 1904 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 730 The swirl of the water beneath the *trawl-hawse 1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud* 277 Along the edge of the wide opening is a stout wooden beam, to the ends of which are fastened the *trawl heads, namely, thick flat semicircular bands of iron 1880 [see sense 1] 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 48 Improved Trawl-heads, capable of clearing with safety submarine cable and similar obstacles 1883 *Standard* 13 Sept 5/4 The 'bultow' is a set line, called in some places a '*trawl line' 1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Vessel* 25 An experienced *trawlman, accustomed to sweeping [dragging the sea-bottom]. 1864 [see TRAWL-NET 2] 1902 *Scotsman* 3 Jan. 7/6 In Aberdeen, the headquarters of trawling, *trawlmasters ought to be more careful than anywhere else 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Trawl-roller*, a roller having a number of grooves cut in its periphery, and attached to the side of the wherry or dory, and over which the trawls are drawn into the boat. 1895 *Daily News* 20 May 7/6 The *trawl smack Hilda also came in with a hand gone 1864 WEBSTER, **Trawl warp*, a rope passing through a block, used in managing or dragging a trawl-net 1887 E. J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* (1888) 158 Our skipper run out some eight-inch trawl-warp over each bow. 1884 *Science* IV 227/2 Fig. 3 The *trawl-wings attached to the beam-trawl in use.

Trawl (trǭl), *v* (Also 8 **trowl,** 9 **troll.**) [Goes with TRAWL *sb.* q. v.: cf. MDu. *traghelen* to drag, f. *traghel.*]

1. *intr.* To fish with a net the edge of which is dragged along the bottom of the sea to catch the fish living there, esp. flat-fish; to fish with a trawl-net or in a trawler.

1561 EDEN *Arte Naug* Pref ¶ iv b, Certayne Fyshermen that go a trawlyng for fyshe in catches or mongers. 1630 in *Descr. Thames* (1758) 77 No Trawler that doth use to Trawl to take Soal, Chates, Plaice or Thorn-back. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Rye*, All the rest of the year they trowl for soles, plaise, brills, &c. 1822 W ROBINSON in J. A Heraud *Voy & Mem Midshipm* v (1837) 91 We managed to trawl several times in going over these banks 1866 *Daily Tel* 16 Jan. 7/4 To think that. Columbus, in his most famous voyage of discovery, commanded a craft no bigger than the lugger in which the Brighton fisherman goes out trawling!

b To drag or dredge cf. DRAG *v.* 7 b.

1861 *Stockton Times* 15 Nov, The body was being trawled for on Saturday.

c. *trans.* To fish over (a ground) with a trawl-net; in quot. *fig.*

1906 *Academy* 10 Feb 136/1 Mr. Macmichael has trawled every source of information.

2. *intr.* To drag a seine-net behind and about a shoal of herring, etc., in order to drive, enclose, and catch them. (Also *trans.* with the net as obj.: see quots.)

1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., Trawling went on in this loch without much objection till the trawlers went into the narrow waters above Otter Spit. If trawling was to be allowed inshore they would trawl out 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 525/1 The term trawling is commonly, although incorrectly, employed in Scotland to designate a particular mode of herring-fishing, which, however, is only seine-net fishing..on the principle of encircling shoals of fish, as has been practised in pilchard-fishing on the south coast of England from time immemorial. 1887 *Fisheries U.S.* Sect. v II 306 The net used for driving is 200 fathoms long, 8 fathoms deep, with meshes 6 inches square, made of 9-yarn rope. .The net is trawled behind and about the herd [of seals] so as to drive them into the fiord and keep them there Sometimes they rush under or over the net.

3. *trans.* To catch or take with a trawl or trawl-net. Hence **Trawled** (trǭld) *ppl. a.*

1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept, I have seen the curers anxious to get the trawled herring. 1864 *Rep. Sea Fisheries Comm* (1865) II. 1188/1, I believe I got the second shot of trawled fish that was ever fished in this country. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed. 4) 175 Swatching and Trolling Old Hoods [seals]. 1890 *Philos Mag* Ser v. Aug 199 A specimen of Triassic conglomerate trawled seven miles south of the Deadman headland 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 6/2 The steam trawler Herbert Ingram has landed at Boston a Royal sturgeon, which weighed 20 st ..It was trawled up in the North Sea.

¶**4.** Often confounded with *trowl*, TROLL *v* (q.v.).

The following quot appears to be the earliest instance of this confusion.

1701 *Cowel's Interpr* s.v *Trawlermen*, Hence to trowle or trawle with a Trowling-line for Pikes.

Trawler (trǭ lər). [f. TRAWL *v.* + -ER [1]]

1 One who trawls; one who fishes (*a*) *orig* with a trawl or trawl-net; (*b*) in W. of Scotl., etc as in TRAWL *v.* 2; (*c*) in *U.S.* with a trawl-line.

1599 [implied in *trawler boat*· see 3] 1630 [see TRAWL *sb.* 2, *v.* 1] 1652 *Order Council of State* May 31–June 10 in *First Du War* (Navy Rec. Soc) I 258 The Council did not intend that fishermen..trawlers and others. should be stayed. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., If trawling recommences all will become trawlers *Ibid.*, The trawlers have damaged my nets, and stolen some of them, too

2. A vessel employed in fishing with a trawl-net, now applied to a STEAM-TRAWLER.

1847 WEBSTER, *Trawler*, a fishing vessel which trails or drags a net behind it (*Eng*) 1848 *Life in Normandy* (1863) II. xiii 254 When I was in a trawler we always studied the run of the tide and ran as clear before it as we could. 1881 *Times* 21 Dec. 4/4 An action of salvage for services rendered by the owners, masters, and crews of the steam trawler Restless Wave, and the smacks Urgent and Harry Sinclair, to the iron ship Culzean. 1887 E J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* ix. (1889) 114 The modern plan of fitting the trawlers with steam-capstans had not come..into vogue

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trawler-boat, -fleet*, †**trawler-man**: see quots.

1599 *Admir Crt Exam.* 34, Jan. 31, There came Thomas Segar with his *trawler boat 1909 *Daily Chron* 28 Dec 1/4 The Picton Castle, a steam trawler belonging to the Castle *trawler fleet..has been capsized in the River Douro 1633 *Stow's Surv London* 19 Fishermen stiled by the name of T[illegible], Petermen, *Trawlermen, &c, [illegible] times) by very unlawfull fishing on this River 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.*, Trawlermen 1839–40 [see HEBBERMAN]

Trawley, variant of TROLLEY.

Trawling (trǭ·liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRAWL *v.* + -ING [1]] Fishing with a trawl-net or beam-trawl; also, the action of TRAWL *v* in other applications. Also *attrib.* as *trawling apparatus, sloop, smack*, etc

1561, 1689 [see TRAWL *v* 1, TRINKING]. 1823 BYRON *Juan* xiii cvi. *note*, Even net fishing, trawling, &c, are more humane and useful—but angling! 1858 LEWES *Sea side Stud* 276, I got initiated into the art and mystery of trawling, having made friends with a fisherman, master of a Trawler 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., When trawling was going on it took down the price of the herring... If the trawling commences again they may stop the drift-nets altogether, for they would get no fish 1869 *Daily News* 20 Mar, A large number of trawling sloops have been caught at sea, and much anxiety is felt for their safety. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 7 Trawling Apparatus for Smacks and Yachts 1887 E J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* (1888) 114 Aboard a trawling-smack in one of the Yarmouth fleets 1889 *Act* 52 & 53 *Vict* c 23 § 6 It shall not be lawful to use the method of fishing known as beam trawling or otter trawling within three miles of low water mark of any part of the coast of Scotland.

Trawl-net. [f. TRAWL *sb.* or *v.* + NET *sb.*[1]]

1. A fishing-net used in trawling; *esp.* = TRAWL *sb.* 1.

1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 350 Here [Lincolnshire] are also good plenty of large Soals, taken in Troul-Nets, the Smacks being under Sail trailing them along. 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III. 190 They [soles] are usually taken in the trawl-net; they keep much at the bottom 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 125/2 The trawl-net scrapes along the ground, and as the flat fish breed in the channel, it appears that much injury and destruction has been done to the young fry when the trawl has been used near the shore. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX 525/1 Smaller trawl-nets than those above described are used in bays and estuaries.

2. *Sc.* and *U.S.* Applied (erroneously) to a kind of seine-net used to surround and enclose shoals of herring and other fish.

1855 *Zoologist* XIII. 4670 The trawl-nets in Loch Fine 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept, I think the trawl men might be content if they were allowed to use their trawl nets inshore without taking them into deep water.

¶ See also TROLLNET, with quot. 1558.

Trawnter, obs. form of TRANTER.

Trawt, obs. pa. pple. of TROW *v.*

Trawth(e, trawþe, obs. forms of TROTH.

†**Tray,** *sb* [1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **trega,** 2 **treȝe,** 3 **treiȝe,** 3–4 **treie,** 4 **trei, treye, trai, traie,** 4–5 **trey, tray,** 5 **trye,** 5–6 **traye,** 6 *Sc.* **tra.** [OE. *trega* (wk. masc.) trouble, pain = ON. *tregi* (wk. masc.), Goth. *trigô* (wk. fem):—OTeut. **treg-on-, -ôn-*, f. **treg-* see TRAY *v* [1]] Pain, grief, affliction, trouble, vexation; esp in alliterative phr. *tray and teen, teen and tray.*

c 700 *Cædmon's Gen* 2274 (Gr) Ic fleah wean,..tregan and teonan *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr* v 42 Forðæm þa twegen tregan teoð tosomne. *c* 1020 *Rule St Benet* iv (Logeman) 20/10 Tregan debemus, ȝedonne dæde ȝeþyldelice ah forþyldian *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 371 Þer is blisse abuten treȝe [*v.r* treiȝe] *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 61 in *Cott. Hom* 193 Muruhðe momuold wið-ute teone and treie 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 26 With-outen travaile or trey [*v r* tray] or passyng of tyme *c* 1450 *Life St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 112 Tene and tray of tormentoures. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 17 Sum gettis plesure, vthers gettis tray and tene.

Tray (trēⁱ), *sb* [2] Forms. 1 ***trieg, trig,** 4–7 **trey,** (*pl* 4 **treyes**), 6 **treie, traie,** (7 **trea**), 4– **tray** (*pl.* 4 **-es,** 4– **-s**). [OE. **trieg, trig* = ON. **trøy*, OSw. (Dalecarl.) *trō* a corn-measure of definite capacity:—OTeut. **traujoᵐ*. For the form-history cf HAY *sb.*[1], formerly (3–7) *hey*, OE. *hīg*, ON. **høy, hey*, OSw *hō* —OTeut. **haujoᵐ*. The base *trau-* is in ablaut-relation with *treu-*, whence Goth. *triu*, OE *treow* TREE, so that the primary sense may have been 'wooden (vessel)'.

It is remarkable that the word should appear so rarely in OE and should be so common later See on the etymol Holthausen *Indog Forsch* XIX 294, E. Lidén *ibid.* XVIII. 413]

1. A utensil of the form of a flat board with a raised rim, or of a shallow box without a lid, made

of wood, metal, or other material, of various sizes and shapes (round, oval, quadrilateral with rounded corners, etc.); now used for carrying plates, dishes, cups and other vessels, cards, etc., for containing and exhibiting small articles, as jewellery, natural history specimens, etc., and for various other purposes, as in mining, photography, chemistry, or other arts and sciences. (Often with defining word expressing its purpose, as *bread-tray*, *card-tray*, *tea-tray*, etc.: see these words.) Formerly more widely applied to shallow open vessels generally. In 13–14th c., app also, as in OSwedish, name of a measure of capacity.

10 *Læceboc* in *Sax. Leechd.* II 340 Nim þæt reade ryden, do on trig, hæt þonne stanas swiþe hate, lege on þæt trig innan. 1270 in *Sel Cas Law Merchant* (Selden Soc) I, 7 Detinuerunt ei quinque marcas et quinque solidos pro xj treys [h]ordei sibi venditis 1317 *Ibid* 105 Cum simul emissent xx treys carbonis maris. 13 *Coer de L* 1490 Bye us vessel gret plente, Dysschys, cuppys, and sawsers, Bolles, treyes, and platers 1374 *Acc John de Sleford* (Acc. Exch K R. 397/10, P.R O.), Pro iij trays de ligno precii pecie iij d. *c* 1475–1500 *Inv.* in Noakes *Worcester Mon.* (1866) 173 In duobus vasis de novo factis, vocatis trayes 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV. lxix. 48, xii Cophyns or Treys full of Erth he bare away vpon his shulders 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 18 They haue theyr meate in great dysshes or treys of copper. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 659 Of a healthy stock of Hornets they have gathered three or four trays or baskets full of combes. 1639 HORN & ROB. *Gate Lang Unl.* xl. § 434 Implements of a kitchin are a trivet, a grater, treas, boles, water pitchers, platters 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 93 A kind of trey made of birch. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* vi, Sambo came into the room with a note on a tray. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Supp 893/1 *Thomson Battery* (Electricity), a modification of Menotti's battery, in which a copper tray replaces the copper plate, and contains the sulphate of copper crystals, and the superstratum of wet sawdust upon which rests the zinc element 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Annan Water* vii, He soon returned carrying the tray, with teapot, cups, and saucers, [etc.]

b. In other uses †(*a*) A mason's hod or vessel for mortar (*obs.*); (*b*) A butcher's tray: see quot 1665; (*c*) A pig's trough.

1350–1 *MS Acc Exchequer K. R.* Bundle 492 27 (P R.O.) Pro vj trayes emptis pro mortero imponendo iij s. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 37 A lath hammer, trowel, a hod, or a traie 1573–80 BARET *Alv* T 353 A Treie, or such hollowe vessell that Laborers carrie morter in to serue Tilers, or Plasterers 1611 COTGR., *Oiseau.*, also, a Hodd, the Tray wherein Masons, &c, carrie their Mortar 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* xlvi 197 Those hollow Trayes, in which Butchers carry meat 1714 GAY *Sheph Week, Friday* 65 No more her care shall fill the hollow tray, To fat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey

c. *Ordnance.* See quot.

1911 WEBSTER, *Tray* a flat or curved piece of metal used to hold ammunition or any part of the mechanism of a gun; specif, in heavy cannon, a brass or steel part (called also *plugtray*) of the breech mechanism hinged on the rear

2. *dial* A hurdle

1829 [J R BEST] *Pers & Lit Mem* 256 The hurdles or trays as we [in Lincolnshire] call them, in which the sheep are to be penned 1832 *Stamford Mercury* 27 Jan 2/5, 4 dozen of fence trays. 1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc* XII II 402 The field .should be partitioned by 'trays' (or hurdles).

3. Part of the life-guard used on tram-cars and similar vehicles, a flat grid on which obstructions are picked up.

1910 (April) *Board of Trade Mem., Tramways* [etc.] *on Public Roads* (4) (*c*) The tray of the guard should be provided with a spring so as to hold the front edge down to the surface of the roadway when the tray is dropped 1913 E T. RUTHVEN MURRAY *Let*, If the car strikes anything on the track, the gate is pushed backwards and releases a 'trigger' (a catch sustaining the tray) which allows the tray to fall so that it slides along on the road and scoops up the obstruction.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *tray-board*, *-load*, *-man*, *-monger*; *tray-like* adj, **tray-battery** *Electr.* (see quot); **tray-buggy** (*U S.*), a buggy having a flat tray-like body; **tray-cloth**, a cloth or napkin placed upon a tray on which dishes, etc are carried; **tray-galley**, in printing, a tray to which the type is transferred from the composing-stick, **tray-sheet**, a sheet of sheet-iron to be made into a tray.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl, **Tray Battery* (*Electricity*), one in which the tray forms one of the elements of the combination 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret Cutting* 42 The *tray-board should be five-eighths of an inch 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xviii, A quiet horse and a light *tray buggy. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan. 2/1 The poor fellow was borne to his rest on the shoulders of his friends, in a shallow, open *tray-coffin, the dead young face lying among flowers 1896 T. L DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech Exerc, Printing* 407 The long *tray-galley of wood 1906 R. WHITEING *Ring in New* 115 A small cabinet of *tray-like drawers 1908 H WALES *Old Allegiance* 1 13 When the servant had disappeared with the last *tray-load [of supper things] 1764 *Poll Knts of Shire Chelmsford 13th & 14th Dec 1763*, Robert Dolphin *Traymonger. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 2/6 *Tray sheets for stamping purposes.

Hence **Tray let** (*nonce-wd*), a diminutive tray.

1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVII 222 A small napkin-covered traylet, containing a cold sheep's head

†**Tray,** *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare.* [app. f. TRAY *v.*[2]] Deceit, stratagem, ambush, trick.

c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 7150 That we wer homward, I you pray, For euer I drede me of som fals tray *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxix. 60 Oure knyghtis þai are furth wente To take hym with a traye.

Tray, *sb.*[4] *Venery* Also trez. [The same word as TREY three, in dice, cards, etc., re-spelt after BAY *sb.*[6] Believed to go back in oral use to 18th c. at least] The third branch of a stag's horn. Also *tray antler*, *tray tine.*

1812 LD. GRAVES *Let.* (June 2) *to Ld. Ebrington in ref. to Stag-hunting Establmt. of Devon* (Exeter 1814) 14 His brow, bay, and tray antlers are termed his Rights 1838 SCROPE *Art Deer-stalking* 2, 3 The stag's brow, bay and tray antlers are called his rights... A warrantable stag has brow, bay and tray, and two points on the tops of both horns *Note.* I have taken my nomenclature from the Devonshire Hunt, as the best authority It has been founded considerably above a century 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* II 62 You may know what his rights mean, if he has them, brow, bay, tray, and points 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* IV, Close to the head a point springs from the beam and is curved upwards, this is called the brow point Just over it a second starts, . this is called the bay There is then an interval, till some way up the beam, or main stem, a third—the tray—appears 1893 LYDEKKER *Horns & Hoofs* 269 The third the trez, tray, or royal tine *Ibid* 320 [The elk's] antlers. rise from the sides of the skull by a narrow beam without either brow, bez, or trez-tine.

†**Tray,** *v.*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 tregian, 3 treje; *pa. t* 3 traied, 4 traid, *pa pple.* 3 treyde, 4 trayed. [OE *tregian* (wk.), = OS. *tregan* (strong vb.) to rue, ON *trega* (str.) to grieve —OTeut. **treg-* cf TRAY *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To pain, grieve, trouble, vex, afflict

a 1000 *Eadwine's Cant. Psalter* III 1 Drihten to hwi gemanifalde synt þa þe tregiað oððe swencað me [*gui tribulant me*] 1104 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS.), Eall þis wæs God mid to gremienne and þas arme leode mid to tregienne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3975 Quað balaam, 'for ðu trejest me; Had ic an sword, ic sluge ðe'. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* v. 12 Out put þam þar þai sal be, Lauerd for þai traied þe 13 *K Alis.* 3046 (Bodl MS) Ich am so trayed þat nee3 ich wepe!

†**Tray,** *v.*[2] *Obs* Forms: 3–5 traye, (3 trayze), 3–6 traie, 4–6 tray (4 trai, 4–5 treie). [ad. OF. *trair* (Roland 11th c), F. *trahir* to betray:—late pop.L. **tradīre*, for L *trādĕre* to deliver over, f *tra-* (TRANS-) + *dare* to give] *trans* To betray.

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 194 in *O. E Misc* 42 Mid þine valse cosse þu trayest monnes sune *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15277 (Cott) Þat i ha luued, he sal me trai [*Fairf* tray] 1377 LANGL *P Pl.* B. III 123 Truste of hire tresore treieth ful manye. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 18053 Thei swore bothe to traye the toun 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) Fiv, [To] punysh such as had my brother trayed. 1568 T HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 117 A canckred poyson Full closely coucht in pleasant bayte, with that poore soule to tray

Tray, *v.*[3]. see TREY, TRAY *v.*

†**Tray,** *int. Obs.* [Exclamatory use of OF. *trai, tray*, pa. pple. of *trair* to betray see Godef. *Compl.*] Betrayed! Treachery! Treason!

c 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* XIV. 14130 And evere he cride 'Tray, tray, tray!' 1600–1 in *Hatfield Papers* (Hist. MSS Comm.) XI 46 But Orrell did run and leap in the forefront with Sir Christopher Blount and Mr Busshell, their weapons drawn, crying, 'Saw, Saw, Saw, Saw, tray, tray'.

Tray, obs. form of TREY, TROW *v.*

Trayce, obs. form of TRACE *sb.*[2]

†**Trayer.** *Obs rare.* Also 5 trayhour, 6 trayhor, trayor [ME. a. OF. *traieor, traitor, trayeur*, nom. *traierre, trayeres* (*de vin*, etc) (13th c. in Godef.), f. *trai-re* to draw (·—L. *trahĕre*): see -OR] A drawer; a tapster

1473 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 96/2 Henry Fylongley, late Yoman trayer of our Celer. 1485 *Ibid* 379/2 James Ederich, Yeoman Trayhour of oure Seller. 1526 in *Household Ord.* (1790) 234 That noe Hoggesheads be meddled with by the Trayhor untill that the said Groome-Grobber hath perused the same whether it be drawne out as much as it ought to be, or not. 1596 SIR J. CÆSAR *Crt Requests* (1597) 159 Tho More, grome Trayor of the Kings Celler

Trayfle, -folde, -fole, obs ff TREFLE, TREFOIL

Trayful (trē·ful). [f. TRAY *sb* 2 + -FUL.] As much as a tray will hold.

1634–5 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 22 The kine give twenty seven great trease-full of milk 1838 [MISS MAIRLAND] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 193 The Zemindar sent a very polite message with a tray-full of oranges 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 53 He has smashed a trayful of crockery. 1896 YOUNGHUSBAND *Hrt Continent* VII 170 Fruit is brought before you in huge trayfuls

Trayish, variant of TRAISE *v. Obs.*, to betray.

Trayl(e, trayll(e, obs forms of TRAIL.

Traylles, obs. form of TRELLIS.

†**Tray·ment.** *Obs rare*—[0]. [f. TRAY *v.*[2] + -MENT, or a OF. *trauement* (13th c in Godef.)] Betrayal

1468 *Medulla Gram.* (in *Cath. Angl.* 30 *note*,) *Proditio*, a trayment.

Trayn-, Trays-, Trayt- · see TRAI-.

†**Trayne.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [Etymology obscure, perh. an error for *tayner*] A fox's burrow or earth.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi. 267 In the time of Antecrist, a fox schall make there his trayne [*Roab* den; Fr. *vn vopil ferra sa taugnere*], and mynen an hole, where kyng Alisandre leet make the 3ates.

Trayor, var. TRAYER *Obs.*

Trays(e, obs. ff TRACE. **Trayse:** see TREY.

Trayse, traysch, etc., var. TRAISE, TRAISH.

Trayson, -oun, etc, obs ff. TREASON.

Trayte, -tee, -tye, obs. ff. TREAT, TREATY.

†**Tray thly,** *adv. Obs. rare* Etymology and meaning obscure.

13 *E E Allit. P* B 907 For we schal tyne þis toun & trayþely disstrye *Ibid.* 1137 & entyses hym to tene more trayþly þen euer In Iuda

Traytice, -yse, var. TRETIS *a. Obs.* **Traytrip,** var. TREY-TRIP *Obs* **Traywe,** obs. f. TROW *v*

Traze, obs. form of TRACE *sb*[1]

Trea, obs. form of TRAY *sb.*[2], TREY

†**Treacher** (tre·tʃəɹ) *Obs* Forms. 3 trichor, 3–5 -our, 4 trychor, (tryschor), 5 trychour, -eour, -eur, 6 trycher, 4 trechur, trecchour, 4–6 (8) trechour, 5 -ure; 6 trechor, (trachour, tretcheoure), 6–7 trecher, 6–8 treacher, -our, 8 -or [a. OF. *trecheor, -eur, tricheor, -eur* (12th c in Godef.), F. *tricheur*, agent-n. (see -ER[2], -OR) fr OF. *trechier, tricher* to cheat, trick: see TRECHE, TRICH *v.* Cf Prov. *trichaire, trichador*, It. *trecchiero.*]

A deceiver, a cheat; one who deceives by trickery; *sometimes*, a traitor.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 332/326 Þov art symon Magus, godes trichor *Ibid* 348/104 Askebert he was i-cleoped, a strong trichour, alas! *?a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 197 That is she that maketh trechoures 1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* lxxx. 127 He was a trychour. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol. 97 Sum trachour [*v r* tretcheour] cryuis the cunze, and kepis corn stakis 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1255 Those same treachours vile 1613 *Answ Uncasing of Machivil's Instr* G j b, If to Countrie thou hast a trechers heart 1713 CROXALL *Orig Canto Spenser* XXXV. (1714) 24 But smiling on the Treachour stood aloof 1767 MICKLE *Concub* I. XXXVII, The hungrie Trout the glitt[e]aund Treachor eyes

b *attrib* or as *adj* Cheating, treacherous.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6308 Forsothe I am a fals traitour God iugged me for a theef trichour 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 235 Whoso hath the neke ful shorte he is voucheous, deceyuant, and trechure 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 55 The trechour tung hes tane ane heland strynd

†**Trea cherer.** *Obs* Forms. 6 trecherer, tretcherer, 7 treacherer. [app. f. TREACHER-Y + -ER[1] cf *fripper-y, -er, adulter-y, -er.*] = prec. (In quot. 1592 with pun on *treasurer.*)

1571 FORTESCUE *Foresc* 104 b, The ribaulde and the grace lesse tretcherer. 1592 *Declar Causes Gt. Troubles agst Realm Eng* 60 The Lord Trecherer I trust can giue her maiestie and the realme good accomptes of them 1601 W WATSON *Imp Consid Sec Priests* (1675) 77 Stanley is a treacherer.

†**Trea·cherize,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TREACHER or TREACHERY + -IZE.] *intr* To act in a treacherous manner; to play the deceiver or traitor. Hence † **Trea cherizing** *vbl. sb.*

1656 S H *Gold. Law* 4 Do they not by this render themselves Traytors, as contrary to trust, duty, and engagement, to trecherize it? *Ibid.* 10 Is not this to. go on in your Trecherizings, in hope of revenge and advancement?

†**Trea·cherly,** *adv. Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. TREACHER + -LY[2]] = TREACHEROUSLY.

c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 475 Y pray þe, þou me telle More of þise tryflers, how trechurly þei libbeþ?

Treacherous (tre·tʃərəs), *a.* Forms · 4 tricherous, -ows, 4–7 trecherous, (4–5 -us, 5 -owse, trecchorous, 6 trechrous, 7 tretcherous), 6– treacherous, (6 -ouse). [a. OF. *trecher-, tricheros, -us, -eus* (12th c in Godef.), f. *trecheur, tricheur* TREACHER see -OUS.]

1. Of persons, their attributes or actions: Characterized by treachery, deceiving, perfidious, false, disloyal, traitorous.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16519 Þe tricherous Saxons—Þeyr tricherye vs euere mones. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 357 Þe men beeþ variable and vnstedefast, trecherous and guileful 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/1 Trecherus, *vbi* fals (*A*) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 226/34 Treacherouse, *proditorius.* 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* IV. ii 317 To write, and read, Be henceforth treacherous 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov, After a true tretcherous Italian guise. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 92 As fierce cruel treacherous and merciless a crew of human devils as any I have met with 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 329 A treacherous, thievish, murderous cannibal.

2 *fig* Of things: Deceptive, untrustworthy, unreliable; of ground, ice, etc, unstable, insecure

1610 B JONSON *Alch.* II iii, O, yes, but I forgot. I haue One o' the treacherou'st memories, I doe thinke, Of all mankind 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 492 The treach'rous colours the fair art betray, And all the bright creation fades away 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II v, The ice proving treacherous. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III 335 Up steep crags, and over treacherous morasses, he moved as easily [etc.]. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xv 102 Over other [crevasses] a thin and treacherous roof was thrown 1901 ALLDRIDGE *Sherbro* XXVI. 288 We scrambled over a treacherous looking bamboo bridge.

Trea·cherously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2]] In a treacherous manner, by or with treachery.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XIII 5 With þaire tongis tricherously þai wroght. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V VI 26 A Spaniell waiting carefully Least any should betray his Lady treacherously 1678 WANLEY *Wond Lit. World* v ii. § 6. 469/1 Gratian, was treacherously murdered 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I XI 69, I stepped .upon a block of granite. , it treacherously turned under me.

Treacherousness (tre·tʃərəsnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being treacherous.

1610 BP. HALL *Apol. Brownists* XXIII, If you could .wash your hands of vnnaturall impietie, and trecherousnesse. 1647

Boyle *Let. to Hartlib* 8 Apr, Wks 1772 I. p. xxxix, The treacherousness of my memory. 1865 *Ice-Caves of France* etc 76 [He] had..experienced the treacherousness of this slope of ice.

Treachery (tre·tʃəri). Forms 3–4 tricherie, -eri, trycherye, (3 tricherize), 3–5 tricherye, (4 trichcherye, tricchori, 5 trischery(e, trichory, 6 tritcherie), 4–7 trecherie, -ery, (4 -eri, -ori, trecchery, -eri, trecchry, 4–5 treccherie, 5 trechore, -ury, tretcherye, 6 -erie, 5–6 trecherye), 6– treachery, (7 treacherie). [a. OF. *trecherie*, *tricherie* (12th c. in Godef.), F. *tricherie* treachery, f. *tricher* to cheat + *-erie*, -ERY. See TREACHER.] Deceit, cheating, perfidy; violation of faith or betrayal of trust; perfidious conduct.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Þe Vox of gisceunge haueð þeos liweolpes Tricherie & Gile, Þeofðe, Reflic [etc.] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2988 Hwou he wolen with wronge ledde .with trecherie. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 231 Dysposyd to trechury and othyr ill tecchis 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. iii (1883) 94 To make amendes to them that by theyr tricherye they haue endomaged 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V iv. 46 But Talus usde, in times of jeopardy, To keepe a nightly watch for dread of treachery. 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 55 We doubted that some tritcherie would hapen unto us 16xx COTGR, *Tricherie*, (whence, as it seemes, our trecherie) cousenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. vi 191 In case of any misconduct or treachery, he threatened that the Pilots should be instantly shot 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I x. 258 Treachery was suspected.

fig. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 268 Presenting some resemblance in climate to the Riviera, it [S. California] shares some of its drawbacks, treachery amongst them

b. *esp.* The deception or perfidy of a traitor; treason against a sovereign, lord, or master.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18882 (Cott.) It most nu nede þe writte be fulfild .O iudas and his trecheri [*Gött.* trechoil]. 13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 4 Þe tulk þat þe trammes of tresoun þer wroȝt, Watz tried for his tricherie *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 15476 (Trin.) Bettur to haue bene deed. .Þen wip a kissyng on þis wise His lord done treccherye [*v. r.* tresun]. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 106/18 Traytorie, *proditio*. Treachery, *idem*. 1651 N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II. xi. 98 They preferred the good of their Countrey above all; accounting trechery against it, to be a crime of great concernment. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Treachery*, Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty 1911 G MILLIGAN in *Encycl Brit.* XV 536/1 In ecclesiastical legend Judas Iscariot is generally treated as the very incarnation of treachery

c. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, an act of perfidy or treason.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3870 (Cott) Laban said, 'frend, ful blethli.' Bot þar he did a trechen. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 443 He þouthe a ful strong trechery, A traÿson, and a felony, forto make 1586 J HOOKER *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* II 142/1 They revolve, as dogs to their vomits, so they to their treasons and treacheries 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I. 235 Hee that discovered to mee a trechery intended by one Tickell against mee in Ireland 1726 LLONI *Alberti's Archit.* I 66/1 Angles jutting out from the Wall,..for treacheries, and for the safer throwing their Darts are of some advantage to the Enemy. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* Ser. I. viii. 151 You hear a child reprimanded about a point of dress, or some trivial thing, as if it had committed a treachery.

d. *transf.* A substance that treacherously gives way under the feet.

1870 LOWELL *Wks* (1890) III. 277 Slumping clumsily about in the mealy treachery 1886 G. ALLEN *Kalee's Shrine* xiii 142 The intervening belt [of mud] was one huge waste expanse of liquid treachery.

†**Treachet.** *Obs.* A name for the lob-worm.

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 16 The Lob worm, Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Twatchel, or Treachet.

†**Treachetour.** *Obs.* [? f. TRECHET *v* + -OUR; or perh. a scribal or printer's error for **tr eacherour*, TREACHERER.] A deceiver, a traitor.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x 51 The king was by a Treachetour Disguised slaine, ere any thereof thought. 1596 *Ibid* VI viii. 7 Ye caytiue treachetours vntrew.

Treacle (trī·k'l), *sb.* Forms: α. 4–6 tryacle, 4–7 triacle, 5 tryacall, -cul, -kylle, -kell, 6 tri-, tryakle, tryackill, 7 triackle, -akole; β. 5 tracle, treakill, -ylle, 6 treakil, 6–7 treakle, 4– treacle; γ. *dial.* 9 threeakle, trayole, etc., *Sc* trykle. [ME. *tryacle*, *triacle*, a OF. *triacle* (*a* 1200 in Godef *Compl.*, s. v. *Theriaque*), beside *tiriacle* (1460), *teracle* (15th c.): = Prov. *triacla*, Sp., It. *triaca*, Pg. *triaga*, popular forms for Pr. *tiriaca*, Sp. *teriaca*, Pg. *theriaga*, It *teriaca*, repr a pop. late L. **triaca* for *thēriaca*:—Gr. θηριακή antidote against a venomous bite: see THERIAC, THERIACLE. The sense development in Eng. has proceeded further than in the Romanic langs.]

I. Original sense: chiefly *Obs.*

†**1.** *Old Pharm.* A medicinal compound, orig. a kind of salve, composed of many ingredients, formerly in repute as an alexipharmic against and antidote to venomous bites, poisons generally, and malignant diseases. Cf THERIAC, THERIACLE. *Obs.*

As to its alleged composition, see THERIACLE.

1340 *Ayenb* 17 Vor-zoþe he is ine grat peril to huam alle triacle went in to uenym *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 28, I almoost haue caught a Cardynacle By corpus bones but I haue triacle [*v. r.* treacle]. 1390 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 12 Pro factura unius pixidis de argento pro treacle imponendo. *a* 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W. 1494) III xix, This oynement is precyous..for it is tryacle made of venym to destroy venym *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* I ix in *Anglia* VIII 143 Hee ȝaf hym firste tryacul, þat hee myghte þe more priuely bunge in after venym. 1483 *Cath Angl* 392/1 Treakylle (*A* Tryakylle), *triaca* 1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* VIII 22, I am heuy and abashed, for there is no more Triacle at Galaad. 1545 J HEYWOOD *Four P P* Plays (1905) 46 Richer is one box of this triacle Than all thy relics that do no miracle 1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb.* II. 315 A sixth of Cordials and Elixars prates, And some of Treacles, and of Mithridates *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 18 Do study Salve and Triacle. 1693 SIR T. P BLOUNT *Nat Hist.* 348 The chief Use of Vipers is for the making of Treacle. 1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII 139 His antivenereal treacle, well-known for curing the venereal disease, rheumatism, scurvy, old-standing sores

†**b.** *transf.* Anything to which alexipharmic or antidotal virtue is ascribed; a sovereign remedy.

1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1560) L viij b, A nut is called the triacle of fish, shaled and sugred with a litle rose water 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 75 Hearb grace may well be kept for fiue yeares, and the leaues dryed, for all poysons, and a peculiar Triacle for the poor. 1727 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s. v *Garlick*, To eat Garlick fasting is the Treacle of the Country People in the time of a Plague

†**c** In the names of particular kinds, with various qualifications, indicating place of origin, etc, as *Treacle of Andromachus* = VENICE TREACLE; *Treacle of Genoa*, *Treacle of Flanders*, *London treacle*, *Roman treacle*.

1479 J. PASTON in *P Lett* III 259 Send me by the next man that comyth fro London 1 pottys of tryacle of Jenne,—they shall cost 3*s*. 4*d*. 1545 *Rates of Customs* C vj b, Tryacle of flaunders the barrell xx *s*. Tryacle of Jeane the pounde iiii d. 1586 *Ibid* F j, Treacle of Flanders the barrel xl *s*. 1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop. Err* I. vii 25 That ancient, and in all ages well approved Triacle of Andromachus, as also the Mithridate of Damocrates. *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy Italy* (1670) II. 213 The Apothecaries shop, where a Lay brother makes excellent Roman Treacle. *c* 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* v. III (1734) 147 *London Treacle.* This seems to have been designed as a Succedaneum for the Mithridate, or Venice Treacle, and is that which the Country Apothecaries sell the Farriers under the general Name of Treacle, which many of the latter distinguish from the common Molossus Treacle, by calling it, The Doctor's, or the Apothecaries Treacle. 1753 J. BARTLET *Genil Farrier* III. 27 Genoa treacle twelve ounces, oil of aniseed one ounce

2. *fig. Obs* or *arch*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* v 26 Trewe triacle y-told with tonges in tione 1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Þe oþer hatte þe yefþ of pite. Þet is propieliche a dyau and a triacle a-ȝye alle kueadnesse, and nameliche aye þet uenim of zenne of enuie. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 236 The name of Jhesu I Geyn goostly venyms, holsomest tryacle 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* IV Wks. 273/2 Nowe tourne they the tryacle of holye scrypture quite into poyson. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 22 Let me understand a part how your London triacle hath wrouht against your Cambridg poisun 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* v xi. 42 Thou art the treacle that must make me sound. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* II. Concl., Wks. 1851 III. 178 With the sovran treacle of sound doctrine .to fortifie their hearts against her Hierarchy. [1883 J. PARKER *Tyne Ch* 267 Where is the triacle, the treacle, the balm, that drops its sacred healing on the soul's leprosy?]

†**3** Entering into the names of plants formerly reputed to have medicinal virtues, as

Churl's T., Garlic (*Allium sativum*); *Countryman's T.*, (*a*) Garlic; (*b*) Rue (*Ruta graveolens*); (*c*) Great Valerian (*V. officinalis*), *English T.*, Water Germander (*Teucrium Scordium*); *Poor Man's T.*, (*a*) Garlic, (*b*) Hedge Garlic (*Alliaria officinalis*). *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XVII x (Tollem. MS), Tame garlek was not with oute cause clepid triacle of cherles [orig. *triacum rusticorum*] 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, *Chamedrys*, anglice Germander aut englysshe tryacle dicitur. 1548 — *Names of Herbes*, *Camedrys*, in englishe Germander or englishe Triacle. 1551 [see ENGLISH *a* 2 b]. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v lxxi, 638 Garlyke. is good against all venome & poyson Therefore Galen .called it poore mens Treacle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App., Churles Treacle is *Allium* 16xx COTGR, *Ail*, Garlicke, poore-mans Treacle. *Ibid*, *Trissage*, Germaunder, English Treacle. 166x J CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 23 The Country men in Cornwall are great eaters of Garlick for healths sake, whence they call it there, the Country mans Treacle 1745–7 T. SHORT *Med. Brit.* (ed. 2) 246 Rue or the Country Man's Treacle *Ibid* 295 It [*Valeriana officinalis*] is called the Countryman's Treacle. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Countryman's treacle*, an old name for *Ruta graveolens*.

II. 4. The uncrystallized syrup produced in the process of refining sugar; also sometimes extended to the uncrystallizable syrup that drains from raw sugar; = MOLASSES 1. (See Note there.)

1694 WESTMACOT *Script Herb.* (1695) 6 Good store of Molossus or common Treacle to sweeten it. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Sugar*, Sugar of syrop, or treacle... There are three kinds of syrops that run from sugar The Dutch and German refiners first taught the islanders how to turn their treacle into sugar. 1731 [see MOLASSES 1] 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 84 Few of us could return.. to a roll and treacle. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VIII, They have the brimstone and treacle in the way of medicine. 1873 F. HALL *Mod Eng* 128 *note*, The very marked distinction between *molasses* and *treacle* is commonly ignored in America, where the latter is seldom heard 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 267 'Treacle' is applied indifferently to the 'spume of sugar', to 'maple syrup', and to 'molasses'.

b An inspissated saccharine juice obtained from various trees and plants: see quots.

1731–3 P. SHAW *Chem. Lect.* x. (1755) 193 A Kind of Treacle from Malt might be procured in cheap Years, for the Service of the Vinegar-maker, the Brewer, and the Distiller 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s. v, Dr. Shaw, in his Essay on Distillery, has endeavoured to bring into use several sorts of Treacles, which would serve for the distillation of spirits, or the making of potable liquors. These are the inspissated juices or decoctions of vegetables: Such as the sweet juice of the birch, or sycamore. 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat.* xii (1879) 256 Palm Valuable on account of a sort of treacle made from the sap 1902 [see 4].

c. *fig.* Something sweet or clogging; *esp.* complimentary laudation, blandishment; cf. BUTTER 1 f.

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 13 July, He began to sweeten the natural acidity of his discourse with the treacle of compliment and commendation 1819 KEATS *Let* 23 Aug., in Rossetti *Life* (1887) 146, I equally dislike the favour of the public, with the love of a woman, they are both a cloying treacle to the wings of independence 1860 READE *Cloister & H* lxxv, 'Oh, you nasty, cross old wretch!' screamed Catherine, passing in a moment from treacle to sharpest vinegar

III. 5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* In sense 1, as *treacle-box*, *-monger*, *plaster*, *-pot*, *tap*; sense 4, as *treacle-pail* (see quot.), *phrase*, *-pot*, *-well*; *treacle-like* adj.; **treacle ale, beer,** a light ale or beer brewed from treacle and water; **Treacle Bible,** a collectors' name for any of the English versions or editions of the Bible having 'triacle' or 'treacle' where others have 'balm', as in Jer. viii. 22, etc.; **treacle-butter-cake,** see quot.; **treacle-carrier, treacle-conner,** contemptuous terms for an itinerant quack doctor or medical practitioner; **treacle-moon,** contemptuous for *honey-moon*; **treacle-parkin** = PARKIN, **treacle-posset,** a hot drink made of cider or milk and treacle, **treacle-vinegar, treacle-water,** a cordial distilled with a spirituous menstruum from Venice treacle, with other drugs and simples. See also TRIACLE CLOVER, MUSTARD.

a 1833 A PICKEN in *Casquet of Lit.* (1836) V. 195/2 Ye shall taste my wife's *treacle ale. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 264 The liquor to which he was most partial was *treacle beer. 1899 *B. Quaritch's Rough List* No. 193 40 Cranmer's Bible.. 1569. This is also a *Treacle Bible. 1457 *Will of Poole* (Somerset Ho.), A siluer *triacle boxe 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, **Treacle-butter-cake*, oat cake spread over with treacle. 1621 MOLLE *Camerar Lib. Libr* III xii 187 These Mountebanks, *Triacle-carriers, and such other Dog-leaches 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath.* II. 227 One of the Tribe of *Treacle-conners whether Apothecary or Physician, I can't tell 1871 GARROD *Mat Med.* (ed. 3) 329 Tar is a reddish-black, *treacle-like liquid 1411 *Close Roll* 12 *Hen IV*, m. 7 d, Henricus Kirtone *Treacle-monger 1815 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 2 Feb, The *treacle-moon is over, and I am awake and find myself married. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 6/6 Once more the old *treacle pad trick has been employed by burglars Part of the window is smeared with treacle, which is then covered with a sheet of thick brown paper. 1626 *Art agst. Dk Buckhm.* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 352 Strange effects to follow upon the applying of a *Treacle plaister. 1876 BRISTOWE *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 627 Frequent sipping of warm milk, barley-water, gruel, or *treacle posset'. 1466 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett.* II. 293, I send yow iij *treacle pottes of Geane. 1769 J. BLRRIDGE *Wks.* (1864) 444 Like children, always wanting the treacle-pot. 1841 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in Lond* VIII (1884) I 210, I fell first into sluggish torpor, then into *treacle-sleep, and so lay sound as a stone. *a* 1500 *Piers of Fullham* 228 in Hazl. *E. P P.* II. 10 Yn tyme therfore tye up yowr *tryacle tappe, Let not to long thy fawset renne. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Theriaca*, Treacle water, and *treacle vinegar are found good preservatives against putrid air. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Water*, *Treacle-Water is directed. to be made of green walnuts, rue, carduus, marigold, baum, butter bur-roots, burdock, angelica, master wort, water-germander, Venice-treacle, mithridate, canary-vinegar, and lemon-juice, steeped and distilled .A more simple treacle-water, made from venice treacle, with an equal quantity of brandy and vinegar. 1909 *Blackw Mag* May 605/1 A University College varies its facial expression about as frequently as the Sphinx and about as violently as a *treacle-well.

Trea·cle, *v* [f. prec. sb.]

| **1.** *trans.* To make into a 'treacle'; to give the qualities of a 'treacle' to. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1500 BOLLARD tr. *Godfredus on Palladius*, To make a vyne treacledе

2 To smear or spread with treacle; to dose with (brimstone and) treacle; to sweeten or render palatable with treacle (also *fig.*)

1838 DICKENS *Nech. Nick.* VIII, A long row of boys waiting.. to be treacled. 1873 *Daily News* 11 Nov. 5/4 The pill may be treacled with apparent concessions 1906 *Daily Chron* 28 Mar 1/7 'Treacle' thieves. treacled the window., broke the glass with a brick, and stole eight trays of jewellery. *Mod.* We treacle the trunks of trees, in order to attract moths

b. To catch (moths) by attracting them with treacle or the like spread on trees.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 8/1 Country rambles with long-handled nets and cool summer night traps, 'treacling' moths

3 *intr.* To flow as treacle, to trickle. *humorous nonce-use*

1899 'A HOPE' *King's Mirror* xxiii, I could almost see the words treacling from his thick lips

Hence **Treacled** (trī·k'ld) *ppl. a*, smeared with treacle; **Treacling** *vbl. sb.*

1895 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 7/3 The thieves smashed the window, having previously placed some treacled paper upon it to deaden the sound. 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 June 7/2 There were barely enough flies to make a decent show on the treacled paper which constitutes his advertisement 1913 *Daily Citizen* Oct 4/2 The catching of insects by this method of treacling requires great experience before it is successful.

†**Trea·cle clo·ver.** *Herb. Obs.* A name given

by the herbalists to more than one leguminous plant, esp. to *Psoralea bituminosa*, a native of the Mediterranean and Levantine region.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 158 b, The sede and the leaues of triacle clauer, dronken in water, help the pleuresye. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xli. 500 Of the right Trefoyle, or Treacle Clauer The flowers grow from the sides of the stalkes vpon long stemmes,. of a deepe blew or skye colour 1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 148 Treacle, or garden Clauer prouoketh vrine and termes, and cleanseth the matrix 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, Treacle Clover, *Psoralea bituminosa*.

Trea cle mu stard. A name applied by 16th c. herbalists to the plant *Thlaspi arvense* on account of its supposed medicinal virtue; by later writers applied to *Clypeola Jonthlaspi*, and to *Erysimum cheiranthoides*.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* 79 *Thlaspi* may be named in englishe dysh mustard, or triacle Mustard, or Boures Mustard. 1562 — *Herbal* II. 152 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xix. 205 Treacle Mustarde hath long broade leaues. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 4 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 330 Treacle Mustard, *Thlaspi Ibid*, Treacle Mustard, *Clypeola*. 1856 GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 35 *Erysimum*, Treacle Mustard 1882 G. ALLEN *Colours Flowers* II 43 In treacle-mustard (Erysimum), the yellow is very pale, and the petals often become almost white.

† **Trea'cler.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. TREACLE *sb.* + -ER 1.] ? A vessel to contain 'treacle' of Genoa, or the like

1415 *Will of Ld Scrope* in *Prompt Parv* 500 *note*, Tracleere argenteum et deauratum cum costis de birall.

Treacle wormseed: see WORMSEED.

Treacly (trī klı), *a.* [f. TREACLE *sb.* + -Y.] Resembling treacle in quality or appearance; having the sweetness or stirky consistence of treacle; also *fig* characterized by excessive sweetness: cloyingly sweet; sugared, honeyed

1733 SHAW *Chem Lect* XI. (1755) 218 A proper, or rich, syrupy, or treacly Substance 1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* X 317 It bestows even on novelty of thought, a flat featureless mien, an insipid treacly sameness, .very unfavourable to impression 1837 T. HOOD in *Mem* (1860) I 159 Whose book..although so treacley does not please the natives 1866 R M. FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 243 India-rubber some specimens of it having become treacly

Hence **Trea cliness,** treacly quality or condition

1884 *Nature* 22 May 89/1 The property of viscosity or treaclyness possessed more or less by all fluids is the general influence conducive to steadiness

Treact, Treactise, obs. ff. TREAT, TREATISE.

Tread (tred), *sb.* Forms. 3 (*pl*) treden, treoden; 5 trede, tredd, (5–7 *Sc*) tred; 6 *Sc.* treade, 9 *n. dial* tread, *s. e. dial* trade, 6– tread. [Early ME. *trede* (pl. *treden*), f stem of OE. *tredan* to TREAD. Cognate with MDu. *trēde* m. and f., MLG. *trēde, tret* m., MHG. *trit*, Ger *tritt* step, footstep, path, etc., cf also, from same root, TRADE, between which and *tread* in their earlier senses there is a close parallelism, see also TROD.]

I. 1. A footprint; the mark made in treading. *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 380 [He] scheaweð in ham his owene treden þet me trodde him in ham *Ibid.*, Auh þe dunes underuoð þe treden [*v r.* (MS. Titus 120) trodes] of him suluen. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 He[e] seð þe folhen hire treoden. Meiden gan as heo dude 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s. v. *Animal*, An Otter's Tread is almost like that of a Badger, saving that his Toes are longer one than another.

† 2. A line of footsteps; the track or trail left by the steps or passage of a man or animal: = TRADE *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1006 When he was comen to that stede, Ther he saw the schepes trede. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. iv. 67 And, that thar tred suld na way be persaue, Onto his cave ay bakwartis by the talis To turn thair futsteppis he thaim harlis and tralis 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* x 340 Sum saw him weill, and followit his hors tred 1570 *Henry's Wallace* V 136 For thair sloth hund the graith gait till him 3eid, Off othir tred [*c* 1470 trade] scho tuk as than no heid. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Piste*, in the manage, the track or tread, which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXIII, He passed a solitary house, towards which the horseman had apparently turned up, for his horse's tread was evident in that direction. 1820 — *Monast.* XXXIV, I tracked the knight's horse-tread as far as near to the ford.

† 3. A trodden or beaten way, a path, a track. *Obs.* exc. b. *fig* path or way (of life or action).

14 . *Bone Flor.* 1882 Sche fonde a tredd and forthe ys gon To a noonie 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [I.] XIII. 35 We wander in the tread of seuerall paths *a* 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks 1721 IV. 229 When Jesus journy'd too and fro, The Female Vot'ries by you lead [= led] Still follow'd his instructive Tread *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) III III 132 Conditions which determine the tread and destiny of nations.

† c. Those who are on the ordinary way; the common 'run' of passers. Cf. TRADE *sb.* 1 b. *Obs.*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVII. 748 That the bread, Which now he begg'd amongst the common tread.

4. The action or an act of treading or trampling; a step.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 13440 Thei drow him fro her hors tred. 1640 R CHAMBERLAIN *Pref Verses* in Brome *Antipodes*, On th' Antipodes tis thus, Their feet do tread against the tread of us 1671 FLAVEL *Fount. Life* V 12 The least Tread awry may ingulph us in the Bogs of ERROR. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 25 The tread of the Sheep makes this Ground turn before the Plow in a clotty Substance 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 379 Thy noiseless tread . Fell soft as snow on snow 1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* XXXVIII, Louisa was startled by the low, cracking, but cautious treads, of some one approaching through the bushes. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* I, That incessant tread of feet wearing the rough stones smooth and glossy 1843 J SMITH *Forest Trees* 64 He gives a tread with his foot to render it firm. 1878 M. A. BROWN *Nadeschda* 18 She followed with her ears his tread

b. Manner of treading; hence, style of walking.

1609 *Old Meg of Herefordsh.* (1816) 10 Howe doe you like this MOTTIS daunce of Hereford-shire? Haue they not the right footing? the true tread? 1727 POPE *Lament Glumdalclitch* 67 How wast thou wont to walk with cautious tread. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har* I. IXXIV, The ground, with cautious tread, is traversed o'er. 1840 R. S HAWKER *Cornish Ball*, etc. (1908) 89 Pause and move onward with obedient tread 1850 MRS BROWNING *Dead Pan* XI, Where O Juno, is the glory Of thy regal look and tread? 1881 LADY HERBERT *Edith* 7 She had the tread of an Empress

c *transf.* The quality or kind of the thing trodden upon; the sensation produced by treading on something (considered as an attribute of the thing). *rare.*

1819 KEATS *Lamia* 181 A sloping green of mossy tread

II. 5. Course or manner of action; way of acting; *esp.* a habitual course; practice, custom, = TRADE *sb.* 3, 3 c. Chiefly *Sc.*

Tred is still the ordinary Sc. dial. word in all these senses = TRADE *sb*, senses 3–9.

1562 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 212 Gif the tred wer nocht samekle usit be the inhabitantis of this realme *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I. 410 Quhat tred and ordour of doctrine thay have keipitt 1572 *Satyr. Poems Reform* XXXIV 10, I doe espy The Scottisch tred and nauchtie fassioun To be so bad 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 146 Following the bludie treade quhilk they and thair forbearis of the same name had used of befor. 1817 G CHALMERS *Churchyard's Chips* Pref. 14 Three years he saw the Emperor's wars then homewaid drew, as was his wonted tread *Mod. Sc* Ye mauna mak a tred o' gangin' there

6. Regular occupation or business. = TRADE *sb.* 5. *Sc.*

1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 706 That na honest merchand may peciable travell nor use' tred. 1588 *Ibid.* IV. 303 His Majesteis subjectis ar havelie opprest and the tred of fisheing..gritlie impedit. 1596 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 100/1 The following of ane lauchfull tred 1603 *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* 513/2 Cum libertate exercendi *the tred and traffique of merchaundrce* 1657 *Scott Convention Rec.* III. 440 The whole tread only competent to merchandis of free burrowis. *Mod. Sc.* What's the man's tred? This weather is bad for tred. The tred o' the toon

7. Coming and going, resort; intercourse; also, fuss, work; = TRADE *sb* 7 a, 7 b, 7 c. *Sc. rare.*

1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 510 Having dalie and continewall tred with the inhabitantis. 1591 *Ibid.* IV. 627 Not onlie sall thair tred in thai pairtis be cutt of, bot a cruell wear salbe denunceit againis his majestie. *Mod. Sc.* What a tred aboot getting them off!

III. 8. a *Farriery.* A bruise or wound of the coronet of a horse's foot, caused by setting one foot upon the other, or by over-reaching

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 62 The skinne wrapped about a horse's foot, that hath a tread, helpeth the same. 1754 BARTLET *Farriery* XXXIV. (ed. 2) 313 A quittor. arises often from treads and bruises 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract. Agric.* (ed 5) I. 451 Quittor a severe tread, which the horse accidentally inflicts upon itself in its endeavours to avoid falling upon its sides. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss* s. v. *Tread*, When a horse has injured himself by setting one foot on another he is said to have 'getten a tread'.

b. An act of treadling or pedalling a machine.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* x. 188 Keeping exact time in Treads, the Workman gives a quick Tread upon the Treddle. 1790 A. WILSON *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II 243 Whene'er the smooth tread I apply My shopmates deplore how I've sped.

9. a. The action of the male bird in coition. b. The cicatricula or chalaza of an egg; = TREADLE *sb.* 3.

a 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv World* 124 An egg.. a thing that sprang from the impetus of the tread, to be what 'tis, after laid by the Hen 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* II P ij b/2 A Hen will lay Eggs without the Tread of the Cock, but these Eggs are good for nothing to hatch. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 23 She will squat, and readily receive his tread, by which she is rendered prolific.

b. 1593 SOUTHWELL *St. Peter's Compl* 51 Kill bad Chickins in the tread. 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst. Tithes* 40 Whether the Cocks tread be in every egge. 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XX 311 Strain off your eggs from the treads 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vertebr Anim* (1882) 9 A patch of primary tissue,. the so called *cicatricula*, or 'tread'; which is observable in the new-laid egg, is of this nature.

10. Various technical senses.

a The flat under side of the foot or of a shoe, which comes into contact with the ground in treading, the sole. b. A wheel track, a rut (*dial*), the transverse distance between the two wheels of a cart or other vehicle; also, the width between the pedals of a bicycle or tricycle, the outer surface of a wheel, tire, or sledge runner; also, the rail surface on which the wheel bears. c A shaped plate of iron worn under the hollow of the shoe to protect it in digging; a tramp. d. *Shipbuilding*. see quot. *c* 1850. e. The projecting foot-rest or step of a stilt (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict* 1888). f. The upper side of the bed of a lathe between the headstock and back-centre (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877).

a *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I. v. (1738) 76 The Plantaris, or Muscle of the Soal or Tread. 1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg* IX. No 36 337 The symptom .was pain under the tread of his left foot. b 1735–6 PEGGE *Kentcisms*, *Tread*, a wheel-tread, rut, tract [i e. track] 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. lix. 248 It would be less material what breadth the wheels themselves were of, so that their tread be flat. *Ibid* 249 If carts were to have the distance of their [wheels] either equal to the greatest or least tread of the waggons, it would generally help to preserve and commode the roads 1797 J. CURR *Coal Viewer* 25 Plain turn plates Used for going round a turn. The trod or tread of these [tram-]plates are 4 inches broad. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III. 1163 This standard has. been fixed at 4 feet 4 inches between the tread of the wheels 1875 *Sussex Gloss* s v. *Trades*, 'You will never get your carriage down that lane, for it can't take the trades'. 1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* 346 To keep 'the tread' of the machines, i e. the width from pedal to pedal as narrow as possible. 1897 *Cycl Tour Cl Gaz* Sept. 399 A large hob-nail in the middle of the tread [of a pneumatic tire]. c 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 133 To save the shoes of the operator, a plate of iron about two inches broad, with leather straps, called a tread, is tied to his shoe. d. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Tread of the keel*, the whole length of the keel upon a straight line

11. The horizontal upper surface of a step in a stair; also, the width of this from front to back, also, each of the rungs of a ladder.

1712 J JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 125 Each Step may have 15 or 16 Inches Tread, to five or six Inches Rise. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* (1793) § 88 There was but one flat or tread of a step above the center of the house. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 239 One inch and a quarter oak treads with rounded nosings 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* I 268/1 Ladders were of rude construction, formed of two uprights with nailed treads or rounds on the face 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 49/1 Terra Cotta steps, with patent silicon treads 1884 F. T. HODGSON *Stair-building* 12 Wall strings are the supporters of the ends of the treads and risers.

b. *Fortif.* A terrace at the back of a parapet, on which the defenders stand to fire over the parapet.

1834–47 J S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 3 The tread of the banquette, is made 3 feet wide, when the parapet is to be defended by a single rank 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. Encycl*, *Tread*, of a banquette, the upper and flat surface on which the soldier stands whilst firing over the parapet.

IV 12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 10 b) *tread cover, rubber, surface*, † **tread-behind,** a doubling; an evasion, artifice, shift, **tread-board,** the tread of a step = sense 11; also, each of the steps in a treadmill; † **tread-fowl,** the male bird; cf. 9 a; **tread-road** (*dial.*) see quot.; cf. *tread-way*; **treadsman** = TREADER; † **treadsole,** a door-sill, **tread-steps,** carriage-steps with flat treads; † **tread-way,** a roadway, thoroughfare. See also TREADMILL, TREAD-WHEEL.

1844 S NAYLOR *Reynard the Fox* 20 His tricks and traps and *tread behinds 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Nov 5/3 As regards the round and square *tread covers their imperviousness to cutting by flints [etc.] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's Pr.* 57 Thou woldest han been a *tredefowel aright. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **Tread road*, a beaten path 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 1 June 4/2 The rubber used in their non-skid is not ordinary '*tread rubber. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 237 The iewest that the *tredisman brouseth out of the grapis. *c* 1546 JOYE in Bp Gardiner *Declar.* 14 The *tredsole or groundsole whereupon .. the dore is turned and returned. 1837 W B. ADAMS *Carriages* 87 *Tread Steps, for the coachman to mount by. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Apr 347/1 The *tread surface of the canvas tube was covered with two or three layers of the sheet rubber. 1630 T WESTCOTE *Devon* II XXIII (1845) 187 For whose more christian-like burial there is (in a spacious large *tread-way near the place of execution) a plot of ground enclosed with strong stone walls.

Tread (tred), *v.* Pa. t. **trod** (trɒd), *arch.* **trode** (trōud). Pa. pple. **trodden** (trɒ d'n), **trod** (trɒd) Forms: see below. [OE. *tredan* (pa. t. *træd*, pl *trǽdon*, pa. pple. *treden*); ME. *treden* (*trad, trǽden, treden*); a Common Teut strong vb., = OFris. *treda* (*trad, tred, trêd-, tr.eden*), OS. *tredan* (*trad, trâd un, treden*); MDu., MLG *trêden*, Du., LG. *trêden*, OHG. *tretan* (*trat, trâtum, gi-tretan*), MHG., Ger. *treten*; Da *træde*, Sw *trada*, Norw. *treda*; OTeut. **tređ-*; **trađ-*, pl. **trǣđ-*; *tređ-*, of which a weak grade *truđ-* gave Goth. *trudan* (**traþ*, **trǣdum, trudans*), and ON. *troða* (*trað, troðum, troðinn*). Not certainly known outside Teutonic. In the 14th c. (in Hampole *a* 1340), either under Norse influence, or by assimilation to vbs. of Class IV (*brecan, brǽc, brocen*), the pa. pple. *troden* (later *trodden, trode, trod*) began to be substituted for the original *treden*, although the latter in its shortened form *tred(e, tread* survived with some to the 17th c., and is still in dialect use. In the end of the 14th c. *troden* is found in the pl. of the pa. t., and from the 16th c. *trode, trod* also in the sing Ormin has a weak pa pple. *trededd* for *treden*, and a weak pa. t. *tredde, treddе* appears in the later Wycliffite version. Cf. OE. *treddrian*, OHG. *trettôn*, ON. *treðja*, OTeut. type **trađjan*, perh orig intensive, but subseq. mixed up with the primary strong vb]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *Inf.* and *Pres. stem.* 1 tredan, (trædan), 3–4 treden, 3–5 trede, (4 tredde), 4–7 tred, (5 tredyn, tradde), 6–8 treade, 6– tread. *Inflexions* 1 trædaþ, trides, trideþ, 4 tredeth, 6 treddis.

a 700 *Beowulf* 1965 ǯewat him þa se hearda..sæ-wong tredan. *a* 800 *Riddles* VIII 1 þonne ic hrusan trede. *Ibid.* LVII 5 Trædaþ bearonæssas *Ibid.* LXXXI 24 Hio grundbedd trideþ *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* CX. 13 Đu. trides

feon & dracan. *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th) lv[i]. 1 Miltsa me, Drihten, forðon me man tredeð. *c* 1200 ORMIN 11946 Godess þeowwess gan onn himm & tiedenn himm wiþþ þose. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII 5 Þe enmy tied [*conculcet*] in erth my lyf *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 2160 The haide stoon . on which we trede and goon. 1388 WYCLIF *Rom.* XVI 20 God of pees tredde Sathanas vndur 3oure feet. *c* 1440 Tradde [see B II] 1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 21 Let hym beware, that he trede not to moche vppon the corne. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XL 7 Tiende all the vngodly vnder thy fete. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 108 Thow sall tred on the cruell Cockatrice. 1567 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 41 Þame þat treddis hairis in þe snaw 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 206/1 To Treade, go, *gressus ponere* 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* viii. (1590) 354 Vntoothsome is that trueth euer, that treadeth downe my liking. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VI IX 27 Which .. under foot doth tread The mightie ones [*rime* dread]

2. *Pa. t. a.* 1 trædd, 2–5 trad; 3–5 tradd, 4–5 trade, 5 tradde. *β.* 6 *Sc.* tred, (8 tread). *γ.* 6–9 trode, 6– trod (6 trodd). *δ. pl.* 1 trædon, 4 trēden, (treeden), 4–5 trōden, 5 trāden, trād, 6 trood, 4–9 trode, 6– trod. *ε.* (*weak conj.*) 4 treddede, *pl.* tredıden, tredden, 5 treyde.

a. a 700 *Beowulf* 1882 Beowulf þanun græs-moldan trædd *c* 1200 ORMIN 2561 Forr 3ho tradd deofell unnderrfot 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXIV. 11 Y trad bi vertu on the neckis of all excelent men. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XIV. IV. 778 His hors .trade his [own] guttes .vnder his feet 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XXXIX. (Arb) 105 The wulf trade forth to the foxe in grete wrath. 1484 — *Fables of Æsop* II. XX, The oxe thradde and thrested her [the frog] with his fote *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* XXIV. 89 The grasse wher vpon he trad

β. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 37 With feit [scho] it tred 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* II. IX. § 7 Moses. tread upon it with his feet

γ 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* XIV. 9 A wylde beest .ran ouer ye hawthorne and trode it downe [So 2 *Chron.* XXV. 18] 1600 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Edw IV*, II IV Wks 1874 I 139 Pity that ere awry she trod her shoe. 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 15 Against the stream the waves secure he trod 1823 BYRON *Juan* VI CXI, The way in which he trode. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXVI, One of the bravest and most noble gentlemen that ever trode a court

δ. ? *a* 1300 *Debate of Body & Soul* 423 Ther alle þe fendes fet it trode [*rime* brode] 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. VI 347 Some [binds] troden hir makes and on trees bredden [C XIV. 166 And some treden..and on trees bredden] 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* IX. 33 The hors houes that treden [1388 to tredden] hyre. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 2940, & nyst neuer where þey wenton ny trede 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 173 b/2 They trad the corne in the feldes doun. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XII. 1 In so moche that they trood won another. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* VII. 17 The people trode [WYCL. trade] vpon him, so that he dyed *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel.* (1633) 33 The Irish .trode not upon Scottish soile 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XV 412 The wondering crowds the downward level trod. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* Introd. (1879) 16 Trode the unworn street.

ε. (*weak conj.*) 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* XIV 9 The beestis . passiden, and tredden [*v r* tieteden] doun the cardue. — *Luke* XII. 1 So that thei treden [*v rr.* treeden, traden, tiedden, 1382 troden] ech on othir. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 9 His feete with whom he treyde [L. *pulsaverat*] the tunibe of blissede Odo.

3. *Pa. ppls.* *a.* 1–3 treden, 3–4 i-trede, *y*-tredde, 6 tredden, tredd(e, 6–7 *Sc.* tred, *γ* tread *β.* 4–7 troden, (4 troddun), 6– trodden; 4 i-trode, 4–9 trode, (7 troad(e), 5– trod. *γ.* (*weak conj.*) 3 (*Orm.*) trēdedd.

a a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* III. XVI. [XXII.] (1890) 224 Utworpen .& fotum treden[e]& in eorðan ȝehwyrfde wæron *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 821 Namore ne greueþ hyt iheſus Þane sonne [?stone] itrede in felþe. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, If ye se it [the lan] gret and brode and wele ytredde. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 208 They under foote are tred *c* 1520 M. NISBET *N Test. in Scots, Rev.* XIV. 20 The lake was treddin [1388 WYCLIF, troddun] without the citee 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 3I Lye they on the grounde and are tredde vnderfoote. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXI, VI, Like a broken pott, in myer tredd. 1600 HAMILTON *Facile Traictise* Ded, Brocht in contempt and tred vndefut 1608 TOPSELL. *Serpents* (1658) 619 The Water-nep. which under-foot is tread [*rime* bed] 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 86 Being trampled and tread upon

β a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII. 42 Þai sall be troden vndire my luf. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3402 Wit here horse troden 1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 821 The Percies with it troden under foot. 1614 T. ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* XIII 5 Are trodden down by the poor. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 379 Hym semede þat he [a cross] was nouȝt worþy to be trode [CAXTON, trede] wiþ his feet. *Ibid* VIII 113 His baner was i-trode in þe fen 1607 TOPSELL *Hist Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 234 Hens do lay egges being not troad by a Cock 1614 EARL STIRLING *Domes-Day* III lxxx, Their empty channels may be troad on dry. 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 359 To haue ..trod vnder foot the Law of God. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* V. 124 By mighty Jove's command. have I trod this pleasing land. 1774 BEATTIE *Minstr* II. VI, Which heretofore his foot had never trode.

γ. c 1200 ORMIN 5728 Beo trededd dun.

B. Signification.

1. *trans.* To step upon; to pace or walk on (the ground, etc.); to walk in (a place), hence, to go about in (a place, etc.).

a 700 *Beowulf* [see A 1] 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. X 101 Selden Mosep þe Marbelston þat men ofte treden. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* XI. 24 Eche place that 3oure foot tredith, shal be 3our. 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 26 Treading my Confines with thy armed troupes. 1594 ? GREENE *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 212 Then let our winged coursers tread the winde. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 543 He who treads the bleak Meotian Strand 1729 G. ADAMS tr. *Sophocles, Oedip. Colon.* I. V. II. 102 The Goddesses..whose Ground you have trod 1802 WORDSW. *Sonn 'Here, on our native soil'*, 'Tis joy enough and pride For one hour's perfect bliss, to tread the grass Of England once again 1823 CHALMERS *Serm.* I. 397 As hardy adventurers as ever trode the desert in quest of novelty 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. 53 The trapper stands .and gazes upon a promised land which his feet are never to tread

b. Phrases. *To tread the stage* (*the boards*), to act upon the stage, to follow the profession of an actor (also *fig.* to write stage-plays). *To tread* † *clay, this earth, shoe leather*, to be alive, to live; *to tread the deck*, to be on board ship, be a sailor; *to tread the ground*, to walk.

1692 G. LANGBAINE *Acc. Eng. Dram. Poets* 465 Shakespear by him revivd now treads the Stage. 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 182 Methought she trod the ground with greater grace. 1711 STELE *Spect.* No. 22 P 2 One that never trod the Stage before 1748 *Anson's Voy* II XIII. 274 As skilful seamen as ever trod a deck 1789 BURNS *To Dr Blacklock* x, She is a dainty chuckie, As e'er tread clay. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXIV, The steeds chafed on the bit, and trod the ground more proudly. 1828 J. T. SMITH *Ek Remy Day* (1861) 255 A better man never trod shoe-leather. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I VIII, She had never then trod the boards 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* II VIII 164 No man that ever trod this earth was ever endowed with greater natural gifts

2. To step or walk upon or along, to follow, pursue (a path, track, or road); also *fig*

a 700 *Beowulf* 1353 On weres wæstmum wræc lastas træd. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* To Rdr, I will not cease treading the paths of labour. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV. 527 The downward track he treads 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* VI 40 Those who have trod the paths of the world before them 1841 JAMES *Brigand* VIII, I never forget a path I have once trodden 1884 W. H. WHITE *Mark Rutherford's Deliverance* VIII (1892) 111 Yet he treads his path undisturbed.

b. † *To tread a person's steps* (*fig.*), to walk in the steps of, follow the example of (*obs.*); *to tread back one's steps* (*fig*), to retrace one's steps (now *rare* or *obs.*).

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Love* 100 To tread the steppes of Gods sonne. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* II. 117 S. Philip was fastened to the Crosse, and stoned to death, treading the steps both of his Master, and of Stephen *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Ess on Women* Wks. 1711 IV 152 They tread the Steps of their Parents, meerly by instinct 1752 FOOTE *Taste* Ded. (ed 4) 6 In the following Sheets her Steps have been trode with an undeviating Simplicity. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir.* (1782) I I. 7 The philosophical part of the world [may] tread back their steps 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* I. 243 We must tread back our steps.

† c. *To tread the feet of*, to trace the footprints of. *Sc. Obs. rare.*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* VI. (S.T.S.) I. 350 To schue thrie suoste horses backward, that the persewer mycht not find how to tred the horses fute rycht.

d. *To tread a measure*, † *a dance*, etc., to go through a dance in a rhythmic or stately manner, to go through in dancing; so *to tread a march arch.* and *poet*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* M ij b, After these came Silenus treadyng the hornpype 1580 H. GIFFORD *Gillo-flowers* (Grosart) 118 Thrice happy is their chaunce, That never knew to treade the lover's daunce. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* Wks (Rtldg.) 90/1 That did but Venus tread a dainty step. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* 1148 Teaching decrepit age to tread the measures. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* V. XII, 'Now tread we a measure!' said young Lochinvar. 1810 — *Lady of L* II VII, The proud march which victors tread 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* III 30 The favoured one who should tread a measure with her Imperial Majesty

3. *intr* To walk, go, pace, to set down the feet in walking; to step. Also said of the foot.

In quot *c* 897 rendering L. *terere* of the Vulgate

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* XLVII. 357 Aworpen mon bicneð mid ðæm eagum, & trit mid ðæm fet, & spriceð mid ðæm fingre. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1515 All þe brade stretis..þar he trede sulde 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XXXIX (Arb.) 105 The wulf trade forth to the foxe in grete wrath. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* XI. 24 All the places that the soles of youre fete treade vpon, shalbe yours — *Ezek* XLIII 19 Y^e^ Leuites that treade before me to do me seruyce 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV. VII 149 As arrant a villaine and a lacke sawce, as euer his blacke shoo trodd vpon Gods ground 1601 — *Jul C* I I 29 As proper men as euer trod vpon Neats Leather 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 22, I haue trod foure seuerall times from end to end of it. 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol.* II. XXXV, An honest sober beast, that full softly trode. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* XI, Avoiding only, as I trod, My brothers' graves without a sod. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXI. 149, I crossed the glacier, treading with the utmost caution along the combs of ice.

b. *intr.* In phrases, esp. in fig. sense. *To tread on air*, to walk buoyantly or jubilantly; *to tread on eggs, on delicate ground, on thin ice*: see the sbs.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XLIII. (Arb.) 118 Euericke of them tredeth in the foxes path and seketh his hole. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* XXV. VI, He doth .teach the humble how to tread 1668 DENHAM *Prudence* Poems 147 Sense, her Vassal, in her footsteps treads. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc Parables* XI. 382 Misery, and shame, and repentance, always tread close at the heels of wickedness 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 625 Fools rush in where Angels fear to tread [*rime* dead]. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 266 He had his jury to deal with, and if he did not tread upon eggs, they would conclude simstrously 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. V VI 560 On the principal ground, however, the parliament .trode nearly blindfold 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph., Frogs* 452 *note*, Was the author treading upon still more delicate ground than the Scholiast has imagined? 1874 W. MELVILLE *Uncle J.* XXII, Leaving the gaol.. Mr. Lexley seemed to tread on air.

4. *intr* To step *on* (something in one's way); to put the foot down *upon* accidentally or intentionally, esp. so as to press upon.

c 1384 [see b]. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XIV 49 His courser tradd vpon one of his armes. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III. 274 He will come to think it vnlawfull . to treade vpon a strawe lying a crosse. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III. I 79 The poore Beetles that we treade upon. *c* 1643 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 180 Finding my bare feet hurt by the stones I trod on 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XV, A body can't set their foot down without treading on 'em 1887 BOWEN *Aeneid* II. 380 When a traveller..Treads on a snake unseen.

b. Phrase. *To tread on any one's heels* or *toes* (also *fig*); see the sbs.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 1063 Tho behynde begunne vp lepe And clamben vp on other fast .And troden [*v. r.* treden] fast on other heles. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 15 To come so neere as to tread upon their heeles 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 250 P 11 If asking Pardon is an Attonement for treading upon ones Toes? 1711 STELE *Spect.* No 153 P 1 The Cockering young Fellow who treads upon the Toes of his Elders 1868, 1879 [see TOE *sb* 5 1] 1896 SIR W. WALROND in *Lthr Mail* Dec. 504 If they legislated too much they were bound to tread on somebody's toes.

5. *trans* † a. To step or walk with pressure on (something) esp so as to crush, beat down, injure, or destroy it; to trample. *Obs.* (exc. as in b.)

c 825 [see A 1] *a* 900 Fotum treden [see A. 3]. *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) XC. 13 Þu miht .healde nu basiliscan tredan. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVIII 1 Wha sa ligges bare in, þe deuel tredis him 1387 [see A 3 *β*]. 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* XII. 1 There were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, in so much that they trode one another. 1573 SO. BARI 1 *Alv.* V 23 Treade a worme on the taile, and it turneth againe. 1656 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* (1659) 145 He was found amongst the dead, so trodden, and tumbled..that he was hard to be known 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 160 To make 'em right they imploy Men to tread them [raisins] with their Feet

b. With adverbial extension, as *to tread down, under foot, in the mire, to the ground, to pieces*, etc., *to tread to death*, to kill by trampling.

c 1200 ORMIN 2248 Alle þa þatt tredenn dun & cwenkenn All þatt tatt iss onngannesс Godd. *c* 1290 S. *Eng Leg.* I 206/207 Þe deoulene ornen opon hem and treden heom to þe grounde. 14 *Sir Beues* 1195 (MS. M) He tredith hym vnder his fete In the dirte 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I CCCCXVII. 739 In the thicke of the presse, they were troden vnder fote to dethe 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 99 b, The B. of Rome is not ashamed to treade ye Lordes anointed neckes under his abominable feet 1652 C. B. STAPYLTON *Herodian* XIX. 159 Some he kils and some he treads to Jelly. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I 79 He thought he should be .troden down like mire in the Streets. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VIII, Being trod to death like a frog or a young puppy. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XVI, The wild boar of the forest, which treadeth down with his hoofs, and rendeth with his tusks.

c. *fig.* To crush, to oppress; to treat with contemptuous cruelty.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 21 Tredynge vnder fote & vtterly despysynge all worldly pleasure & payne 1652 in W. M. Williams *Ann. Founders' Co.* (1867) 32 For manie years extreamly trodden and kept under foote by the power and will of the Master. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* XXIX, The luxuriant great ones of the world shall no more tread us to the earth 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Open* XLVII. (1783) II. 66 In the city, the spirit of humanity is too often trod under feet by the spirit of trade 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* XXIX, Her memory .trodden under feet by malice, prejudice, and superstition 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkd.* 163 In his early days the masses were a good deal trodden down

d. *intr.* for *pass.* To be trampled *down.*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III. II I, The Gironde..has trodden on it, and yet not trodden it down. .It is a well-spring, as we said, this black-spot, and will not tread down

6. *intr* To trample *on* or *upon*. Also *fig.*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke X. 19 Ic sealde eow anweald to tredenne ofer naddran & snacan *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 2096 He trad [*MS.* drad] on him in the slough 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* X. 19, I haue 3ouun to 3ou power of defoulinge, [*gloss*] othir tredinge, on serpents, and scorpiouns *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III XIV 82 Þat al men mowe goo over þee, and trede vppon the as vppon myre of the streete. 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl.* III II, Tread upon his neck, And treble all his father's slaveries. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* IV (S.T.S.) I. 225 The sygne of the croce ..vpon the ground, quhairthrouche feit mychte haue occasione to tred or tramp thairvpon 1683 *Col. Rec Pennsylv.* I. 79 James Kilner Trode upon him on board the Ship. 1733 FIELDING *Quix. in Eng.* II. I, Each man rises to admiration by treading on mankind. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXIX, A hatred as intense .as if my foot trode on your neck. 1884 PAE *Eustace* 79 Was he a worm to be trod on thus without turning?

7. *trans.* To press (something) downwards with the foot or feet in treadling or pedalling.

To tread water, in swimming, to move the feet as in walking upstairs, while the body is kept erect and the head above water.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* XII 209 The nearer the Foreend of the Treddle you Tread, the easier you bring down the Pole. *Ibid*, Tread the Treddle nimbly down 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 15 Nov. 4/3, I always raised myself by treading water. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XXXVIII (1856) 343 Seal breast-high, were treading water with their horizontal tails.

8. Of the male bird. To copulate with (the hen). Also *absol.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 501 Sone so þu hauest itrede Ne myht þu leng a word iquepe. 1377 [see A. 2b] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T* 358 (Ellesm.) He fethered Pertelote twenty tyme And trad [14.. *Lansd MS.* trade hire] as ofte. 1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkewormes* 24 Before the hardie Cocke

Beganne to tread, or brooding henne to clocke. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (1623) 143 If your Henne be trodden with a carryon Crow, or Rooke, it is mortall and incurable. *a* 1687 COTTON tr. *Martial* III. lviii (1689) 59 I' th' Yards are seen, Cocks treading Rhodian Hens 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc Wks Nat.* 78 It is common for Cock Pheasants to tread the Hens of common Poultry 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 165 It matters not much whether she be trodden by the cock or no; she will continue to lay 1910 A PLATT tr *Aristotle's De Generatione* III VIII 751 When once the hens have been trodden, they all continue to have eggs almost without intermission.

b. *absol.* Of birds. To copulate.

1486 *Bk. St Albans, Hawking* a ij, We shall say that they [Hawks] trede *a* 1659 OSBORN *Queries* Wks. (1673) 612, I my Self have seen both Swallowes and Hobbies build and tread upon their first Appearance 1774 G WHITE *Selborne* 28 Sept., The fact that I would advance is, that swifts tread, or copulate, on the wing

†c *trans.* with *out*. To engender, beget (offspring). *Obs. rare*—[1].

1594 LYLY *Moth Bomb.* I. i, As your Worship being wise begot a foole, so he being a foole may tread out a wise man

9. *trans* To thresh (corn) by trampling it on a threshing-floor said of the oxen, etc or of one using them; also with *out*. b. To press out the juice of (grapes) by trampling them in a vat. c. To tramp (clothes) in washing, see TRAMP *v.*[1] 3 c.

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XXV 4 Thow shalt not bynde the mouth of the oxe tredinge thi fruytis in the flore —*Isa.* XVI 10 Wyn in the presse he shal not trede, that to treden was wont; the vois of the tredeies I toc awey 1446 LYDG *Two Nightingale Poems* II 155 It is [I], quod he, that trade it al alone. Withouten felawe I gan the wyne out presse. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 42 b, Corne in some place they lyke to tread it out with Oxen 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 31 This universal one of treading out the corn, with which all the towns and villages in Languedoc are now alive 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 313, I was long, and greatly prejudised against treading wheat 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* ii, The clothes that they trod in the wash-tub 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II I ii. 20 Who wine desires, let him the ripe grapes tread.

10. To make or form by the action of the feet in walking; *esp.* to beat (a path or track). Const. *out*.

c 1410 Wele ytredde [see A. 3 a] 1552 HULOET, Tread out, *exculco, as* 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* IV (1640) 235 The ancient terms of the fields, that old men ... beforetime with great paines did tread out 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 450 Hee that diggeth the garden, is to be considered, though he cannot treade the knottes 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. i. 51 Paths trodden by the footsteps of ages. 1860 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 117 But she with her strong feet up the steep hill Trod out a path 1865 VISCT MILTON & CHEADLE *N W. Passage by Land* VIII (1867) 114 A track would require to be trodden out with snow shoes to enable the dogs to travel

11. *Horticulture* To beat down and consolidate (soil) by treading; also with plants, etc. as object.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* II 256 Sette hem depe And tradde hem fast aboue. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* II. 149 The first layer being thus compleated the Gard'ner proceeds to lay the second, third, &c beating them with the back of his Fork, or else treading them with his Feet 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 661 The ground should be previously trodden or rolled 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 31 The whole should be gently trod with the feet

12. *intr* Of land (*tread loose*, hence ellipt. *tread*) To yield or give to the tread (? as after frost). *dial.*

1847 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc* VIII. I 73 When the soil treads loose in the spring, it is very important to use the heavy roller, or some other means of consolidating the soil. 1891 MALDEN *Tillage* 49 When once the land 'treads' the horses are best in the furrow. *Ibid.* Gloss s v., Land is said to tread when it puddles or poaches under the feet of the horses employed upon it.

13. *trans.* With advbs.: To get or put into or out of some position or condition by treading; *esp.* to put *out* (fire) by treading. (See also 5 b, c)

To tread up (partridges), to flush them by walking up to the covey (? in contrast to the practice of using dogs)

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 3 The fire would breake out (if not troade out in time) of it selfe. *c* 1682 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 121 The Meat is pack'd or trodden into Cask with Salt betwixt every Lane or Lay 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Geog* II 314 Trample with thy Feet, and tread it in. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Direct Servants* III, Throw the [candle] snuff on the floor, and then tread it out, to prevent stinking. 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl Cl) 118 One of them asked would I have my toes trode off? 'Is your toes trode off?' said I 1808 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 13, I trod up the whole covey 1847 W. C L. MARTIN *Ox* 168/1 Buried deep with quick lime, and covered up with earth closely trodden down. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I I 149 The flame of civil war was trodden out before it had time to spread. 1888 J. INGLIS *Tent Life in Tigerland* 8 The cattle had trod down all the dried leaves.

b. *To tread one's shoe awry* (*the shoe, one's foot, amiss*, etc.), to fall from chastity. See also AWRY A. 2 c. ? *Obs.* So *to tread one's shoes straight*, to conduct oneself circumspectly, to walk warily (*dial.*).

c 1422 HOCCLEVE *Mm. Poems* XXIV 66 No womman But swich oon as hath trode hir shoo amis 1520–1662 [see AWRY A 2c] 1616 R. C *Times' Whistle* VI 2541 Due pennance thou deservst to doe For tredding thus awry thy slippery shoe. 1642 J EATON *Honey c. Free Justif.* 110 If she chance to tread her foot a little awry. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl.* I. 112 They mun tread their shoes very straight or there'll be a row with our Squire.

Hence **Trea·ding** *ppl. a.*

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 214 There be mo treadyng cockes then one.

Treader (tre·dəɹ). [f. TREAD *v.* + -ER[1]]

1 One who or that which treads, in various senses

1382 WYCLIF *Amos* IX. 13 The erer shal cacche the reper, and treder of grape the man sendynge seed 1538 ELYOT, *Lenobates*, a treader of grapes 1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 33 Hence, sparrow treaders liue out scarce a year 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 123 The Gothes and Vandales, the verie treaders downe of the Roman Empire. 1760 LAW *Spir. Prayer* II. 112 The seed of the woman, the treader on the serpent's head. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XIV, A treader of mortar, or a bearer of a hod 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov 3 More grapes were now thrown in, and again the treaders set to work. 1887 *Suppl to Jamieson, Treddar*, a cock-bird, but generally applied to a [domestic] cock.

†b. See quot. *Obs.*

1552 ELYOT, *Anteambulo*, ..the vsher or treader that goeth before his maister.

c. One who is on the treadmill *rare*

1824 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) II. 35/2 A treader, untried by a jury of his countrymen, striving against the law of gravity.

2. = TREDDLE *sb.* 2. *rare.*

1747 *Gentl. Mag* Jan. 16/1 A wheel, to which motion was given by the foot by means of a treadle or treader

3 = TREAD *sb* II.

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1321 If a garden step or any other step with a treader of stone is required to be made.

Treading (tre·diŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb TREAD in various senses.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxiv, Ye may Jugge an herte chaseable by þe tredynge of þe grasse. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 128 Well hardened with caryage and treading vpon 1615 W V[ALLANS] *Hon. Prentice* 33 A flat Marble stone much defaced with treading, and neere worne out 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No 126 ₱ 4 He heard .. the Treading of one who approach'd 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 660 To press the soil on it firmly by treading.

b *plural.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Tredyngys, wythe the foote 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* VII 1 O how pleasaunt are thy treadinges with thy shues. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 20 The women equall if not exceed the men in their more laborious treadings [in dancing] 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 89, I heard secret treadings and mutterings. 1865 *Englishm Mag* Feb. 147 With treadings slow and whisperings low Men sadly count the slain.

2 *concr.* Anything made by treading; *spec* the footprint of a boar. See also COCK-TREADING.

1573, 1655 [see COCK-TREADING] 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 237 The footyng or print is called of a Bore, the tracke or the Treading 1731–3 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XX 295 Their [horses'] Treadings are cut so small by the Coulters, that the Earth is not kept from dissolving

3. *attrib.* Treading-mill = TREADMILL; treading-room, a room in which the materials of porcelain are kneaded together by treading.

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xli. 15, I wil make the a treadinge cart & a new flale, yᵗ thou mayest throsshe & grynde the mountaynes 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 54 [Jove did] transform himself into a Swan, to try The treading way of Letchery. 1752 *Gentl. Mag* Aug 348 The next (on the ground floor) is the slip and treading rooms 1830 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev* XLIII. 50 Road making which serves in those islands in place of the treading-mill.

Treadle (tre·d'l), *sb.* Forms. 1 **tredel**; 5 **tredel, -yl, -ylle**, 6–9 **treddle**, (8 **-el**), 7 **tredle, (treadle)**, 8–9 **treadel**, 6– **treadle**; β. 7 **trydle, triddle** (also 9 *dial.*); γ. 7 **tradle**, 9 *dial.* **traddle**. [f. TREAD *v.* + -LE I]

†**1.** A step or stair. *Obs. rare*—[o].

a 1000 *Ælfric's Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 117/6 *Bases*, tredelas, *uel* staepas. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 501/1 Tredyl, or [*v.r* of] grece, *gradus, pedalis* *c* 1490 *Ibid* 209/1 (MSS K & H.) Grece, or tredyl, *P.* or steyre, *gradus.* 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Treddle*, the step of a stair, etc.

2. A lever worked by the foot in machines and mechanical contrivances, usually to produce reciprocating (as orig. in the loom) or rotary motion

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 592/33 *Luciatorium*, a tredel. *Ibid* 614/14 *Subpedium*, a tredel 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/1 A Tredylle of ye lummys, *suppodium* 1573–80 BARET *Alv* T 347 The Treadle of a weauers loome, *insile* 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 785 Consider the strange trydles of their Looms 1667 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg.* (1670) 35 Large Smelting Bellows with Beams, Frames, Swords, Triddles 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* x 283 Of the Treddle and Cross-Treddle 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. xxi. (Roxb) 252/1 By the riseing and falling of the Tradles, these play vp and down. 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev.* IV. 772 Until the method of lifting it by treadels, or foot-staves. 1831 G. R PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 215 Treadles on which the weaver presses his feet alternately *Mod.* A sewing-machine worked by treadles

b. A pedal of a bicycle or the like

1887 MISS E. P THOMPSON in *Monthly Packet* Jan 88 My feet are unapt to move without the treadles under them 1895 H. C BEECHING *Poems, Going down hill on a bicycle* v, When the wheels scarce crawl, My feet to the treadles fall.

c On a railway see quot.

1904 *Westm Gaz* 15 Nov. 10/1 There is an electric treadle just outside Shepherd's Bush Station which is operated by a brush fixed to the rear car of the train; and this operates on the block signal

3. = TREAD *sb.* 9 b. Now *dial*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III. XXVIII. (ed. 4) 225 The Grando or tredle are but the poles and establishing particles of the tender membrans. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol.* VII. IV. 391 At each end of the Egg is a Treddle, so called, because it was formerly thought to be the Sperm of the Cock. 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* VII 70 The Treadels of the Eggs. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp Philos* I. v. 180 The chicken contained in embryo, in the treadle of the egg.

†b. See quots. (Cf. TREAD *v.* 8, *sb.* 9.) *Obs.*

1638 FORD *Fancies* III iii, Whore, bitch-fox, treedle, fa la la la! [1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Treddle*, a whore.]

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treadle-board, -cord, -crank, -lever, -wire*; worked by a treadle or treadles, as *treadle-brake, -grindstone, -loom, -machine, -wheel*; also *treadle-shaking* adj.

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 550 Fastened to this shaft is the *treadle-board 1903 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct. 10/1 By slow degrees, we got the present serviceable *treadle brake that acts on the whole 'bus 1766 *Compl Farmer* s. v. *Flax*, The sword or upright timber-rod which turns the wheel by the *treadle-crank 1902 MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 72 For larger tools ..a *treadle grindstone .. will be found more convenient. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 269 A platform, which is raised up by a *treddle lever 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 45 The manufacturers sit in holes in their gardens before their rather clumsy *treadle-looms. 1893 A S ECCLES *Sciatica* 7 Working a *treadle sewing-machine for some hours. 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* II. XXVI, Their *treadle-shaking feet now scour apace Through Gallow town. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* x. 188 The *Treddle Wheel is used for small work only 1880 CARNEGIE *Pract Tr. ap.* vi. 42 The *treadle wire itself may be flattened.

Treadle (tre·d'l), *v.* [f. TREADLE *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To work a treadle; to move the feet as if doing this; also, of a cyclist to make one's way by treadling or pedalling one's cycle also *trans.* with *way*. Hence **Trea·dling** *vbl. sb.*

1891 T HARDY *Tess* XXXV, In the strenuousness of his concentration he treadled fitfully on the floor. 1891 *Daily News* 7 Sept 6/3 Two or three of these persecutor-cyclists were quietly treadling about the town as early as eight in the morning. 1896 *Ibid* 25 July 8/1 We treadled our way swiftly through the streets 1902 *Ibid* 21 Mar 5 A little weakness which makes it difficult to do much treadling.

2. *trans.* To operate (a machine) by working a treadle.

1906 H. BEGBIE *Priest* XVI, You'd be in Queer Street, treadling a sewing-machine for eighteen pence a day.

Hence **Trea·dler**, one who treadles.

Treadler's cramp, cramp of the legs affecting persons engaged in working treadle-machines

1891 *Lancet* 14 Feb. 410/1 Medical Society of London .A case of Treadler's Cramp 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 15 The lameness and the 'treadler's cramp' appeared simultaneously.

Treadled (tre·d'ld), *a.* [f. TREADLE *sb.* + -ED[2].] Having or furnished with a treadle or tread.

1877 BLACKMORE *Erema* XXXV, With his treddled heel scraping the shoulder of his shining spade. 1894 — *Perlycross* 24 Nor linger for a moment at the treddled stile

Treadmill (tre·dmil), *sb.* [f. TREAD *v.* + MILL *sb.*[1]] A horizontal cylinder made to revolve by the weight of persons treading on boards arranged as equidistant steps around its periphery. Formerly in use as an instrument of prison discipline.

1822 (*title*) Description of the Tread Mill invented by Mr. William Cubitt of Ipswich, for the Employment of Prisoners. 1824 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 36/1 The labour of the tread-mill is irksome, dull, monotonous, and disgusting to the last degree 1836 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) IV. 107 Religious observances of other people forced upon us with a faggot or a treadmill. 1886 J K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* XII. 139 Too much getting up and down stairs .. puts one unpleasantly in mind of the tread-mill

transf. and *fig* 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* I, A kind of mental tread-mill, where you are perpetually climbing, but can never rise an inch. 1862 H AIDE *Carr of Carrlyon* I. 262 A return to the treadmill of London society 1897 G. ALLEN *Typewriter Girl* XV, The squirrel who turns the unceasing treadmill of his cage 1905 LYALL *Life Marq. Dufferin* II. v. 173 He found himself again on the official treadmill

attrib 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 5 There is no winding or sloping here. No! all is fair treadmill work. 1885 C. HARRISON in *Harper's Mag.* Mar 548/1 Back again at the tread-mill round of business.

Hence **Trea dmill** *v.*, *intr* to labour on or as on the treadmill.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 3/2 My feet slipped on the pedal till I was treadmilling clumsily with the middle instead of the ball of the foot. 1902 *Messenger* (N S W) 5 Dec. 253 The .prison discipline of past days, in which treadmilling was the only work prisoners were permitted to do.

Trea·d-softly. [f. imper. of TREAD *v* + SOFTLY.] A name for a herbaceous perennial stinging plant (*Jatropha urens var. stimulosa*) of the southern United States; the spurge-nettle.

1814 PURSH *Flora Amer. Septentr* II 602 *Jatropha stimulosa* is a very injurious weed , as it ruins the Negroes' feet when they tread upon it; from which it is known by the name of *Tread softly* 1884 in MILLER *Plant n*

Trea·d-wheel, *sb.* [f. TREAD *v.* + WHEEL *sb*] A wheel rotated by the treading of persons or animals to give motion to machinery, to pump or raise water, etc.; *esp.* a wheel turned by the weight of a person or animal walking forward on the inside of its periphery; also, = TREADMILL.

c 1573 *Lansdowne MS* 101, lf. 8 The Trade Whele where upon men or horse stondyth. 1629 *Patent Specif.* (1856) No 48. 1 An engine which goeth downe to the bottome of the Worke where it is to be used either by a Treadwheele meanes, hands [etc.] 1660 R. D'ACRES *Art Water-drawing* 12 Certain great hollow wheels, hanging perpendicularly, in which men tread (called by some tread-wheels) not unlike unto a dog in a spit-wheel. 1799 *Specif Hardie's Patent* No 2300 The steps serve for the men to mount upon or dismount from the tread wheel. 1822 *Gentl. Mag.* July 9 A party of prisoners .working one of the Tread-wheels of the Discipline Mill, invented by Mr Cubitt. 1839 I. TAYLOR

Anc Chr I. iii. 362 Ascetics wasting themselves to skeletons on the treadwheel of their devout taskwork

Hence **Trea·d-wheel** *v.*, *trans.* to inflict the discipline of the treadmill upon; whence **Trea·d-wheeling** *vbl. sb.*

1831 *Lincoln Herald* 7 Oct 4 Let these officials moderate their .fines, and treadwheeling.

† **Treaf**, *a Obs. dial.* Also 7 trefe. [Etymology unknown.] Peevish, bad-tempered.

1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 389 Though her yoong suckling crie all night, and be exceeding treafe and wnlward. 1627 J CARTER *Plain Expos.* 16 They are pronounced blessed, not who are treafe, and teachie, srefull and snappish, but the meeke who submit themselues vnder the mightie hand of God. 1659 GAUDEN *Slight Healers* (1660) 34 To quiet the Trefe and Wayward people 1691 RAY *S. & E. C. Words* (E D S.), *Treaf*, peevish, frowaid, pettish, very apt to be angry Hence 1787 in GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.*

Treager, variant of TREGAR.

† **Treague** (trīg). *Obs.* [ad med.L. *tregua, treuga, treugua* (*c* 1220 in Du Cange), = It and Sp. *tregua*, Pr. *tregua, trega*, Pg. *tregoa*, ad. Goth. *triggwa* treaty, covenant, f. *triggws* true, sure. In OF. *treve, treve*, F. *trêve*: see also TREWE, TRUCE (For form cf. LEAGUE.)] A truce.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ii 33 Which to confirme, and fast to bind their league, After their weary swest and bloody toile, She them besought, during their quiet treague, Into her lodging to iepaire a while. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) II. 174 A trumpeter desiringe a treague or cessation of armes for a peremptorie time

Treaky, var. *traiky* (see under TRAIK *sb.*).

Treand, Treangell, -gle, obs. ff. TREND, TRIANGLE. **Treas, Treasance**: see TRACE *sb.*[2], TRESANCE *Obs.*

Treason (trī'z'n), *sb.* Forms. 3–4 treison, 5–6 treyson; 3–5 (*Sc.* –6) trayson, -one, 4 (*Sc.* –6) -oun, 6 *Sc.* -oune; 4 (*Sc.* 6) traison, 4–6 -oun; 3–5 tresun, -oun, 3–7 -on, 4–5 -une, -oune, -one, 5 -own; 4 tressun, 5 -on, 5–6 -one, 6 *Sc.* -oun; 5– treason, (5 -oune, 5–7 -oun, *Sc.* 5–6 trason, 6 -oun, -oune, 7 treassoune). [a. AFr *treysoun, tresun, treson, -oun*, = OF. *traison* (11th c), in mod.F. *trahison* = Pr *traicio*, Cat. *traició*, Sp. *traición*, Pg. *traição* —L. *trādītiōn-em*, n. of action from L. *trādĕre*, OF. *trair*, F. *trahir* to deliver up, betray. see TRAY *v.*[2], TRAISE *v.*]

1. The action of betraying; betrayal of the trust undertaken by or reposed in any one; breach of faith, treacherous action, treachery.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Dauid .dude, .treison and monsleiht on his treowe kniht Vrie, hire louerd *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott. Hom* 279 Barabas a þeof þat wið tresun hafde a mon cwelled 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2337 Vor his in trayson were coumte þat his ssolde þen king sle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3882 (Cott.) Qui has þou don me sli tresum? *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX. 29 Whas mouth is ful of weriynge & bitternes & treson. 13 . *K Alis* 1362 (Bodl MS.) And he þat be traisoun dede Was fore hakked in þat stede *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 176 For men dred tresson wher they it finden, And thought on tresson þer trist was neuer. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xi 43 He had done treyson, when he slogh Vry. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 96 It is treson whanne a man trustithe in her [his wife] and she discouered his counsaile. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V.* III ii. 27 Vpon the racke Bassanio, then confesse What treason there is mingled with your loue 1611 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* I. 15 By subtil slight, or treassoune, To stege, and sack the Rampier of my ressoun 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* i, From whom I should demand security, did I not know that treason seldom dwells with courage.

2. *Law.*

In old English law treason was either *High Treason*, an offence against the king's majesty or the safety of the commonwealth, or *Petit* or *Petty Treason*, an offence committed against a subject. Petit Treason is now punished only as murder, and High Treason is usually styled simply *treason*. Many acts of High Treason are now treated as *Treason felony*

[1292 BRITTON I ix § 1 Tresun est en chescun damage qe hom fet a escient ou procure de faie a cely a qi hom se fet ami Et poet estre treysoun graunt et petit.]

a. *High Treason* or *Treason* proper: Violation by a subject of his allegiance to his sovereign or to the state.

Defined 1350–51 by Act 25 Edw III, Stat 5, c 2, as compassing or imagining the king's death, or that of his wife or eldest son, violating the wife of the king or of the heir apparent, or the king's eldest daughter being unmarried, levying war in the king's dominions, adhering to the king's enemies in his dominions, or aiding them in or out of the realm, or killing the chancellor or the judges in the execution of their offices. In 1795 the offence was extended to actual or contemplated use of force to make the king change his counsels, or to intimidate either or both of the Houses of Parliament. But see *treason-felony* 4 b

[1292 BRITTON I ix § 2 Graunt tresoun est a compasser nostre mort, ou de nous desheriter de noster reaume, ou de fauser noster seal, ou de contrefere nostre monee ou de retoundre] 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10258 Yn no þyng wote y more tresun, þan brynge þy lorde to hys felun. 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 5 The Lorde Hungerforde was behededde for hye treasoune 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III. iii 93 Tell Bullingbrooke That enery stride he makes vpon my Land, Is dangerous Treason *a* 1612 HARINGTON *Epigr.* IV. 5 Treason doth never prosper, what's the reason? For if it prosper, none dare call it Treason 1660 *Trial Regic.* 31 To stand Mute in High-Treason, is all one, as to Confess the Fact 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xvii II. 60 A fatal maxim.. that in the case of treason, which included every offence that the subtlety of lawyers could derive from an hostile intention towards the prince or republic, all privileges were suspended 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xli, The charge brought against you of aiding and abetting high treason 1902 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 10/1 At present there is only one species of treason—that known as high treason, by way of contradistinction to petty treason 1907 *Verney Mem* I 34 Sir Robert Whittingham was attainted of treason. 1911 W. B. ODGERS & ODGERS *Comm Law Eng* I 145 Writing treasonable words is, no doubt a more deliberate act than merely uttering them But if the writings be not published, they do not constitute an overt act of treason

b. *Petit* or *petty treason*, treason against a subject; *spec* the murder of one to whom the murderer owes allegiance, as of a master by his servant, a husband by his wife, etc. Now only *Hist.*

[1351–2 *Rolls of Parli* II. 239/1 Il y ad autre manere de Treison, c'est assavei quant un Servant tue son Mestre.] 1496 *Ibid* VI 513/1 An Acte to make some Offences Petty Treason. 1580 G. HARVEY *Let to Spenser* iv. Wks (Grosart) I 103 Reputing it Petty Treason to reuolt therefro 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* III. ii, How! strike a Justice of Peace! 'Tis petty treason 1763 *Brit. Mag* IV 273 Mary Head, who was convicted at Chester assizes of petit treason, in killing her husband was burnt. 1777 *Chron in Ann Reg.* 183/2 Joseph Armstrong was tried for petty treason, in poisoning his master's lady 1828 *Act 9 Geo IV*, c 31 § 2 Every Offence, which before the Commencement of this Act would have amounted to Petit Treason, shall be deemed to be Murder only

c. *Constructive treason*, action which though not actually or overtly coming under any of the acts specified in the Statute of Treason, was declared by law to be treason and punishable as such. *Misprision of treason* see MISPRISION.

a 1714, 1769 [see CONSTRUCTIVE *a* 4 b] 1882 LECKY *Eng in 18th C.* VIII III 522 The charge [against Lord George Gordon] was what is termed by lawyers 'constructive treason'. It rested upon the assertion that the agitation which he had created and led was the originating cause of the outrages that had taken place

d. In exclamatory use (in sense 1 or 2 a). Cf. TRAY *interj*

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Chron* XXIII 13 Sche to-rente hir clothis, and seide, Tresouns! tresouns! [1539 BIBLE (Great), treason, treason] 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV. III. 121 They herd a grete noyse and many cryed treson, treson. Alass, said kynge Arthur, we ben betrayed *a* 1491 J ROSS *Hist Reg. Angl.* (1716) 218 Sæpius se proditum clamans & dicens, Treson, Treson, Treson. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, V II. 72 Treason, foule Treason, Villaine, Traitor, Slaue. 1602 — *Ham* V. II. 334 *Ham.* Then venome to thy worke. (*Hurts the King*) *All.* Treason, treason

† **3.** With *a* and *pl.* An act of treason, in prec. senses; also, a species of treason Also *fig.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7128 In casteles he sette garnysons ffor þe drede of oþer traysons *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 172 His traitour ert þou now, þou did him a tresoun. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii (1883) 95 In assemblyng the peple thus to gyder they make moo traysons in the cytees than they make good alyances. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III. II 51 His Treasons will sit blushing in his face. 1605 M SUTCLIFFE *Brief Exam* 2 Manifold rebellions and treasons against their princes. *a* 1709 ATKYNS *Parl. & Pol Tracts* (1734) 23 By this means Men will be discouraged from discovering Treasons. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 450 Petit Treason is a Treason of a lower degree; as if a Servant kill his Master, a Wife her Husband

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treason-charge, court, -law, -monger, -plot, -tavern, -worker*; *treason-canting, -hatching, -haunted* adjs

1682 *Dryden's Medall* To Author 26 All their *Treason-canting Priests. 1900 *Echo* 9 Jan 2/7, I was then discharged on the high *treason charge 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov 5/2 At to-day's sitting of the *Treason Court, Mr. Schroeder was released on bail. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 437 Her custom was to come into the dining-room to him in her *treason-gown, (as I called it,) I telling him, that when she had that gown on, he should allow her to say anything 1745 AYRE *Life Pope* II 85 The sacred Character of a lurking, *treason-hatching Jesuit 1871 J. HAY *Pike County Ball.* (1880) 110 Its stealthy echoes pour Through *treason-haunted regions. 1810 *Edin Rev.* XVI. 105 The principles of *treason-law. 1746 M. HUGHES *Jrnl. Late Reb* 5 Among all these *Treason-mongers, old Gordon, the Laird of Glenbucket is a notable Instance of Loyalty. 1839 LD. BROUGHAM *Statesm. Geo. III, Gabbs* 127 A rabble-leader or a treason-monger, a libeller or a blasphemer. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* 174 That bloody and damnable *treason-plot 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit* II. 459 Og from a *treason-tavern rolling home. 1553 in *Howell's St Trials*, (1809) I. 788 Then shall there be men loving themselves, covetous, proud, disobedient to parents, *treason-workers

b. **Trea·son-fe·lony**, an offence, formerly included among acts of treason, which by subsequent legislation has been removed from these, and is not punishable with death. So **trea·son-fe·lon**, one convicted of treason-felony.

Defined (though not so named) by the Crown and Government Security Act, 11 & 12 Vict c 12 (1848) by which treasons not directed at the person of the Sovereign were mitigated to felonies, punishable with penal servitude for life, or for a term of not less than five years.

1865 *Annual Register* 252 The Attorney General said that the Act of Parliament respecting treason felony created several offences and these were of three descriptions 1865 *Times* 29 Nov 10/2 Counsel for the prisoner was taken by surprise in finding bills for treason felony instead of high-treason sent up to the grand jury. 1881 R F LITTLEDALE in *Academy* 29 Jan. 75 The experiences of a treason-felon. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb 3/1 Out of the 23 treason-felony prisoners confined in British prisons during the last ten years, one had become insane.

Trea·son, *v rare.* Forms: see prec.; also 4–5 **traysen, trassen.** [f. prec. Cf. OF *traisonner* to betray.] *trans* To betray; to act treasonably towards.

13 *K Alis* 723 Thy fadir hastow tresond here! *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 105 Þei wer fulle wele knowen, þat wild haf tresond him. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 410 (438) To traysen [*v r* trassen] a wight þat trewe is vn-to me. 1890 L LEWIS *Proving of Gennad* XV. 104 Ere morning, thou shalt know who treasons thee.

Treasonable (trī'z'năb'l), *a.* [f. TREASON *sb.* + -ABLE.] Of the nature of treason; characteristic of or involving treason; perfidious, treacherous. (Orig. *Sc.*)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 550 Þis tratour ay Had in his thocht How he mycht best bring till ending Þis tresonabill vndirtaking. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 829 Be this treson-abill concord Schyr Jhon suld be off all the Lennox lord 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 32 The tressonabill slauchter of umquhile David Cardinale Archbischop. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x. (S.T.S.) II 402 Thir trasonable trahitouris 1634 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 27 In a most infamous, daungerous, and treasonable waye 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* an 1601 625 The Earl of Essex had accused him as an Instigatour of him to this treasonable Attempt 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 110 So, Pamela, we have served, it seems, your treasonable papers? 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* VIII. III (1819) III 233 Their participation in a treasonable conspiracy being manifest 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XVII IV 18 The treasonable packet had been found in his bosom.

Hence **Trea·sonableness**, treasonable quality or character

1679 *Jenison's Popish Plot* Pref 8 Treasonableness in point of Loyalty. 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Treasonably (trī'z'năbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] In a treasonable manner. (Orig *Sc.*)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXVI (*Nycholas*) 786 þat cristine man tuk in hy þe ymag þare treasonably. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 914 Syne held it lang, quhill tratouris treasonably Causit his dede. 1549 *Compl. Scot* VIII. 72 Tha deserue as guite reproche as tha hed sellit traisonablye the realme to there enemeis. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 17 Did Maliciously, Treasonably, and Feloniously .condemn our late Soveraign Lord King Charls the First 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, III. 18 The government of Mazarin .. was treasonably assailed. 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5/2 It was said that French military plans had been treasonably revealed

Treasone tte. *nonce-wd.* [f. TREASON *sb.* + -ETTE.] A small or petty act of treason.

1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 254 The absurdity of hunting out these treasonettes with such severity.

Treason-felony: see TREASON 4 b.

† **Trea·sonful**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -FUL.] Full of treason; treasonous; treacherous.

13 . *Cursor M.* 13960 (Cott.) Þe Iues..wit þair mani tressunful red, þat soght thesu at do to ded. 1650 TRAPP *Comm Num* XVI 14 They add rebellion to sin, and justifie their treasonful practices.

‖ **Trea·sonish**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec + -ISH[1].] Of the nature of treason, somewhat treasonable

1672 EACHARD *Hobbes State Nat* 98 Is not this very pragmatical and somewhat treasonish? 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 26 (1713) I 169 Is not endeavouring to subvert it [monarchy] something like Treasonish?

Trea sonist, *nonce-wd.* [f as prec. + -IST.] One who practises or is concerned in treason.

1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 179 Interesting to you, virtuous high-treasonist, and your friends the democrats.

† **Trea·sonless**, *a Obs rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -LESS] Without or free from treason.

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* xii. 84, I plead not guiltie, treasonles and free.

Treasonous (trī'z'nəs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OUS] Full of or abounding in treason; characterized by treason or treachery, treasonable.

c 1450 [implied in TREASONOUSLY] 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 196 Bannings, cursings, secrete murmurings, out-rage, murder, iniustice, all which are high treasonous trespasses against God 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II III. 138 Against the vndivulg'd pretence, I fight Of Treasonous Malice 1784 *New Spectator* No 18. 3 To prohibit such and such pieces, that were blasphemous, libellous, or treasonous 1875 W. WARBURTON *Edw III*, I 21 That he had trepanned the Earl of Kent into a treasonous conspiracy

Hence **Trea·sonously** *adv.*, in a treasonous manner.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2757 And Jhū crist with Judas kissis he tresovnously. 1821 MILMAN *Fortune* 181 Steep'd treasonously in great Pompey's gore

† **Trea·sonry.** *Obs rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -RY.] Treasonable practice or action.

a 1600 *Sang Outlaw Murray* 110 in Scott *Minstr. Scott. Bord*, I am right rad of treasonrie.

† **Trea·sony.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -Y] = TREASON

16 *Young Waters* xiv. in Child *Ballads* IV. (1886) 344 It is tauld me the day, sir knight, Ye've done me treasonie.

Treasurable (tre·zhūrăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. TREASURE *v* + -ABLE.] Fit or worthy to be treasured; valuable; precious.

1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* v. 242 Many treasureable blessings lie hid from slouthfull men 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II. 195 The treasurable object, for whom they were going to stake their existence 1886 *Athenæum* 28 Aug. 265/3 His verses are a treasurable document to the literary student.

Hence **Trea·surableness**, treasurable quality.

1898 *Weekly Reg* 28 May 700 The..treasurableness of small and lovable things.

Treasure (tre·ʒĭŭ, -ŭɪ, -əɪ), *sb.* Forms: 2–6 tresor, 3–6 -ur, -our, 4–6 -ore, -oure, 5 -owre, -er, 5–6 -ure, 5 treysour, treasoure, 5–6 -our, 6 -or, 6– treasure. (Also 4–5 trissor, 4–6 tressour, 7 treassour; 4 thresur, 5–6 -our, -oure, 6 threasour, -ure.) [In 12th c. *tresor*, a. OF *tresor* (11th c. in Littré) .–pop L. of Gaul **trēsaur-us* for cl.L. *thēsaur-us* (whence Pr. *thesaur*, OCat. *tesor*, Sp., It. *tesoro*, Pg. *thesouro*), a. Gr. *θησαυρός* treasure. Cf. the Sc. THESAUR.]

1. Wealth or riches stored or accumulated, esp. in the form of precious metals; gold or silver coin; hence in general, money, riches, wealth. Usually *collective*, without article or plural

1154 *O. E. Chron.* an 1137 (Laud MS.), He hadde get his tresor ac he to deld it & scatered sotlice. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 þe þet bereð tresor openliche in one weie þet is al ful of þeoues *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 321 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 338 Thurfte him noht seke tresor so fer. 13.. *Cursor M.* 16534 (Gött) He kest þaim dune apon þe grund, threti penis þar fell Bot þe Iuus þe thresur [*v. r.* tresour] forsok þai noght. *Ibid* 24807 (Cott) Wit trissor [*Edin.* tresori] son his scipp was tift. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng.* IV. (1520) 31/2 Linus and. Cletus .were made to mynyster the treasoure of the chyrche to the people. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 44 Where a mans threasure ys there is his hart. 1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* I. i, To fly my severe country, To turn all into treasure 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 71 A Man that .look'd upon five or six of those Pieces to be a great Treasure 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid Value Money* 23 Gold is Treasure as well as Silver, because it decays not in keeping, and never sinks much in its value 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 50 Some stones preserve and increase treasure; others cure diseases. 1821 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* v. i, Goods, and jewels, and all kinds of treasure.

b. *pl.* in same sense.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 98 Now is Henry .lord of mykelle þing, & riche man of tresours. ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 184 To take and yeve right nought ageyne, And gret tresouris up to leyne 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. iv. (1883) 108 The resseyuours of the tresours royall. 1596 RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 9 Greate Cities, Townes, Temples, and threasures 1838 *Murray's Hand Bk N Germ.* 45/1 The treasures of the once celebrated bank of Amsterdam . were kept in the vaults below the building 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* 4 The last coin out of all their treasures.

c *fig.*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XVIII 22 Sille thou alle and ʒyue to pore men, and thou schalt haue tresour in heuene 1753 CHALLONER *Cath Chr. Instr* 128 The Treasure of the Church..are the Merits and Satisfactions of Christ and his Saints

†**d.** A store or stock *of* anything valuable. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* XLI 8 Wee han tresor in the feld, of whete, and of barly, and of oile, and of hony. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. v 217 The Creator hath furnished the Weast Indies with so great a treasure of silver 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 55 A Treasure of central Fire, that manifests itself by the Vents of the Vulcanos

†**e.** = TREASURE-TROVE. *Obs. rare.*

1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 16 A treasure properly is, when money or things of good value haue lyen from time out of minde hidden in the ground, so that no man now hath propertie in it

f. *Treasure found*: see TREASURE-TROVE b.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Anything valued and preserved as precious; also of a person, a 'jewel', 'gem' (*colloq.*).

c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 135 Þat derworðe tresor, þat is, ðe hali gast. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXV 11, I am rych in gostly tresoure. *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 83 A seruaunt to suffer in anger, to his mayster is a treasure. 1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* i. 79 To losse ane Infinit and endles treassour 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr* XXXII (1687) 393 A faithful friend is a strong defence · and he that hath found such an one, hath found a Treasure 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 16 May an 1778, Let me then comfort myself with the large treasure of Johnson's conversation which I have preserved. 1810 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I 18 My month nurse, a treasure, and the most respectable of dames 1844 A. B WELBY *Poems* (1867) 97 Our treasures are this little boy, contentment, peace, and health. 1907 *Verney Mem.* II. 60 The fine house and its treasures.

†**3.** A treasury; a treasure-house, a treasure-chest. *Obs. rare*

[1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XV 18 Al the siluer and gold, that lafte in the tresours [*v. r.* tresories] of the hows of the Lord.] 1426 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr.* 8837 She tooke [hem] ful lowly ..And in hyr tresour vp hem layde *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 782/5 *Hoc gazophilacium*, a tresure 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 185 Why can you neuer finde a time of leasure To se where the treasure will finde them workinge? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 350 In the Quinʒehous or in the Kingis tresour.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treasure-box*, *-chamber*, *-chest*, *-coffer*, *-digger*, *-galleon*, *-giver*, *-hoard*, *-hunt*, *-hutch*, *-keeper*, *-room*, *-ship*, *-store*, *-vault*, etc.; *treasure-basted*, *-bearing*, *-laden* adjs; **treasure-city**, a city in which supplies were stored; **treasure-flower**, local name of a South African composite flowering plant of the genus *Gazania*, esp. the species *G. Pavonia*, the peacock treasure-flower; **treasure-wheat**: see quot. See also TREASURE-HOUSE, -TROVE.

1887 I. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 130 The robbers then rifled the *treasure-box, and rode off delighted with their booty. *a* 1547 in J. R Boyle *Hedon* (1895) App. 80 Foure keys belonging the *tresasor [*sic*] chambere 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXVII, Having carefully locked his treasure-chamber, the wealthy Fleming next conveyed his guest to the parlour. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXIII[I], [She] had quite a little museum of locks of hair in her *treasure-chest. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Nov 7/1 The treasure chests [for the Ashanti war] consist of heavy iron safes filled with specie .packed at the Bank of England. 16IX BIBLE *Exod.* I. 11 And they built for Pharaoh *treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 106 Roman mony..in *treasure coffers. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Treasure-flower, *Gazania*. 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 51 Seen like some rare *treasure-galleon, Hull down, with masts against the Western hues. 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* VI, Three months ago he was commanding a *treasure-guard—a cart full of rupees to pay troops with—five thousand rupees in silver 1898 *Folk-Lore* IX. 17 At Sidon, the so called Alexander Sarcophagus was found by a *treasure-hunter. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 409 The great secret of *treasure-hunting is to hold your tongue. 1531 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W.) 178 b, Graunt me lady .(o holy *tresour huche of God) one halfe farthinge to cast in to thy laude & prayse. 1567 *Trial Treas* A ij b, One with *treasure lack his life framed 1880 *Archæol. Cantiana* XIII. 455 It may have been a strong *treasure-room. 1900 H. BARBIE *In Mod Spain* 25 Many of her *treasure-ships may have found their way to English ports. 1892 EARLE *Deeds Beowulf* 160 The grand *treasure-sword had been left behind. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. III. 196, I hunted on the *treasure-trail. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI iv, 'To Rokeby *treasure-vaults!' they quaffed, And shouted loud and wildly laughed. 1590 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1899) XIX. 117 Certaine wheats (called the *threasour wheats) belonging to everie church within that Island [Jersey]. [Cf. 1682 WARBURTON *Hist. Guernsey* (1822) 66 The trésors, which are certain rents anciently given for the repairs..to the churches. but have .been employed to uses merely secular.]

Trea·sure, *v.* [f. TREASURE *sb.* In Wyclif rendering *thēsauriāre* of the Vulgate.]

1. *trans.* To put away or lay aside (anything of value) for preservation, security, or future use; to hoard or store up. Often *to treasure up.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXXIX. 6 Alle thingus, that ben in thin hous, and that thi fadris han tresored. — *Baruch* III 16 Wher bèn the princes .that siluer tresoren and gold? 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* V. 114 Some thought it mounted to the Lunar sphere, Since all things lost on earth are treasured there. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* II. i (1773) 281 Taking a Cheshire cheese from a locker, where it had been carefully treasured up for this occasion. 1821 SHELLEY *Genevra* 131 As if the future and the past were all Treasured i' the instant.

†**b.** *absol.* To lay up treasure. (A literalism of translation) *Obs. rare.*

1382 WYCLIF *Eccius* III 5 As he that tresoreth, so and he that wrshepith his moder

2. *fig.* To keep in store, lay up (e. g. in the mind, in memory).

1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* V. 3 Ze han tressourid to ʒou wrath in the laste dayes 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 61 The whyche .tresur to hem the wrathe of owre sauyur ihesu cryste. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* II. § 12. 148 God doth sometimes treasure up the sinnes of predecessours 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. XVI. § 3 To acquire and treasure up a large store of ideas and notions. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* V XI, The ladies would treasure their energies for the impending ball. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III. 436 [I] Bid thee again and again in thy memory treasure the theme.

†**3** To furnish or endow with treasures; to supply with treasure, to enrich. *Obs rare.*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* VI, Treasure thou some place, With beauties treasure 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Mem Monarchs* II. Wks. II. 287/1 By a heauy taxe the King was treasur'd.

4. To hold or keep as precious; to cherish, prize.

1907 *Verney Mem* II. 403 Treasured as his most precious possessions 1911 J. A. MACCULLOCH *Relig. Anc. Celts* XIV. 221 A feather was left at each house and carefully treasured.

Hence **Treasured** (tre·ʒŭɪd) *ppl. a.*, stored, hoarded up, highly valued; **Trea·suring** *vbl. sb.*

1602 *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) I. 232 Every baker or brewer, for stewarding and treasuringe, must, by this newe device, be made equall with you. 1675 BROOKS *Gold, Key* Wks 1867 V. 136 Wrath to come is treasured-up wrath. 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* VI 359 The Phrygian queen to her rich wardrobe went, Where treasur'd odours breath'd a costly scent. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I. XXXI. 434 To give him a grating of our treasured potatoes.

Trea·sure-hou·se. A house, building, or chamber in which treasure is kept; a treasury.

c 1475 *Pict. Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 804/29 *Hoc gazafilacium*, a treserhouse. 1486 *Lichfield Gild Ord.* 24 We will and ordeyne that the one parte of the Indentures hereoff made, .remayne in the treasure-house of the seid cathedrall church. 1494 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* I. 241 To put in the copburd in the Tressourhous 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* T 351 The place where treasure is kept, a treasure house, *aerarium*. 1910 *Soc. Antiq. O Sarum Excavation Fund* 5 In 1181–2 £9 12 were spent on the treasure-house within the tower.

b. *fig.*

1552 LATIMER *Serm* (1584) 302 b, The poore mans treasure house is his labour and trauayle. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* II. IX. 34 Why then to thee thou Siluer treasure house 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 135 Intellectual and artistic treasure houses. 1895 *Educat. Rev.* Oct. 223 The key which unlocks the treasure-house of literature.

Treasureless (tre·ʒŭrles), *a.* [f. TREASURE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without treasure or treasures.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. I. III. *Furies* 809 Our fields are flock-lesse, treasure-lesse our Towns. 1868 G. MACDONALD *Seabd Par.* XII, Man goeth treasureless to his grave.

Treasurer (tre·ʒŭrəɹ). Forms: 3–6 **tresourer, -urer**, 4–7 **-orer**, (4 **-orere, -oriere, -erour, -urrer**, 5 **-oreere, -owrere**, *Sc.* **-orair**, 6 **-ourar, trezerer**); 5–7 **thres-**, 6–7 **threasorer, -urer, -ourer**; 6 **treasorer**, 6–7 **-ourer**, 6– **treasurer.** [In 13–14th c. *tresorer, -ourer*, a. ONF. and AF. *tresorer* = OF. *tresorier*, f. *tresor* TREASURE, after late L. *thēsaurārius* (whence Pr. *thesaurier*, Sp. *tesorero*, Pg *thesoureiro*, It. *tesoriere*, OSc. THESAURER): see TREASURE and -ER 2.]

1. One who has officially the charge of treasure; originally, a person entrusted with the receipt, care, and disbursement of the revenues of a king, noble, or other dignitary, of a state, city, or church; now, one who is responsible for the funds of a public body, or of any corporation, association, society, or club.

Treasurer of a cathedral see quot. 1701.

c 1290 *Edmund Conf.* 394 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 442 At salesburi prouendes of churches he hadde, and was tresurer [*v. r.* tresourer]. 1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* XVI. 23 Erastus tresorer, or kepere, of the cite, greetith ʒou wel. 1419 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 14 Maister Thomas Haxey, Tresorer of the Cathedrale Kirk of Seint Peter of York. 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Treasurer*...Most corporations through the kingdome, haue an officer of this name, that receiueth their rents, and disburseth their common expences. 1670 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 119 The two new Treasurers of the Turkey Company. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Treasurer in Cathedral Churches*, a Dignitary who was to take charge of the Vestments, Plate, Jewels, Reliques, and other Treasure belonging to the said Church 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 357 The treasurer of each hospital must annually verify upon oath his accounts. 1913 *Kelly's Oxford Direct.* 148/2 Ashmolean Natural History Society,..G. C. Druce.., treasurer.

b. *Lord High Treasurer of England, of Great Britain*, also called *Treasurer, Lord Treasurer, High Treasurer, Treasurer of the Exchequer*, formerly, the third great officer of the Crown, controlling the revenues of the sovereign

The office was put into commission several times in the 17th c, and definitely in the reign of George I, its duties being now discharged by five Lords of the Treasury see TREASURY 3.

[1292 BRITTON I. xix. § 10 Solom la discrecioun des Thresorers et des Barouns de nos Eschekers] *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 280 To Berwik cam þe kynge eschekere,.. Walter of Admundesham he was Tresorere. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 71 Item the xj day of October was made the lord trezerer markes of Wynchester. 1562 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 115 To the Threasourer and Chamberlaines of our Exchequier greeting 1589 *Hay any Work* 27 Our L. high Chancellor, high Treasurer, and high Steward of Englande. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s.v., The Treasurer of England, who is a Lord by his office vnder whose charge and gouernment is all the Princes wealth contained in the Exchequer 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon.* 524–5 Lord Treasurers Remembrancer maketh Proces against all Sheriffes and Bayliffes, for their accounts. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 10 Apr, They talk of great promotions to be made. that Mr Hardy is to be Lord-Treasurer. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* III VII. 682 In earlier times, the Treasurer acted personally at the Exchequer

c *Lord High Treasurer of Scotland* (in Scotch, † *Lord* (*High*) *Thesaurer*), formerly, the officer having charge of the receipt and disbursement of the revenues of the kingdom, whose duty it was to examine and pass the accounts of the sheriffs and others concerned in levying the revenues, to receive resignations of lands, etc. In 1663 he was declared President of the Court of Exchequer

1473–89, 1685–1708 [see THESAURER]. 1877 *Accounts Ld. High Treasurer of Scotland* I. Pref 13–14 In 1424 James I.. assigned two newly created offices, the Comptroller and the Treasurer. *Ibid* 26 The earliest appointment of a Treasurer which remains on record is a letter under the Privy Seal 25 June 1526 *Ibid.* 34 None of these [accounts] are of earlier date than fifty years after the institution of the office; the earliest being of the year 1473–4.

d. *United States.* An officer of the Treasury Department, who receives and keeps the moneys, disbursing them only upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury and duly recorded and countersigned; also an officer having the same function in each State.

1790 HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII 52 The treasurer of the United States shall be the receiver of all payments for sales at the general land-office 1821 J. Q ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst* III (1871) 255 The weights were to be stamped ..in figures denominating their weight, and to be kept by the public treasurer. 1879 *Constit California* Art V. § 17 (in Bryce *Amer Commw.* (1889) I. 695) A Secretary of State, a Controller, a Treasurer, an Attorney-General, and a Surveyor General shall be elected at the same time and places.

e. In other official designations.

a 1505 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond* (1905) 230 The Maister of his Requestes, and his Tresorer generall. 1533 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (Camden) I. 18 Mr Treasorer and Mr. Controwler of the Kinges howse. 1552 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. II. 118 The Thresourer of ye Kinges maiesties Chambre. 1602 F. TATE *Househ. Ord Edw. II* (1876) 6 The thresorer of the warderobe. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s.v., Then is there a Treasurer of the kings houshold Treasurer of the Nauie, or Treasurer of the warres..Treasurer of the Kings chamber Treasurer of the Chauncerie..Treasurer of the Kings Wardrobe. 1613 *Voy. to Guiana* in *Harl. Misc* (Malh.) III, 210 A treasurer-general for the plantations shall be resident in London 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XVII II. 54 The extraordinary title of *count of the sacred largesses*, was bestowed on the treasurer-general of the revenue.

2. *fig.* One who or that which is entrusted with the keeping of anything precious or valuable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24672 (Edin.) To faintis was ti faiþe ne fere For þi þu was his tresorer [*Cott.* tresurrer]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 232 Þe drede of god is þe tresoriere þet þet tresor of madenhod loked. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1622) 9 Know-

ing that I shall finde your eares faithfull treasurers 1671 Barrow *Serm. Ps. cxii 9* Wks. 1687 I. 444 Rich men are indeed but the treasurers, the stewards, the caterers of God for the rest of men 1831 Scott *Cast. Dang.* viii, The secrets of which thou seemest to be a too faithful treasurer. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Wks (Bohn) II. 84 These lords are the treasurers and librarians of mankind.

3. [f. Treasure *v.* + -er 1.] One who treasures or hoards up; a hoarder, preserver, keeper *of* something precious.

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 31 The wch noble vertu ought to be desirable to Lords, ladies, and the greatest Threasurers in the world. 1613 in *Crt. & Times of Jas I* (1848) I 247, I am a bad treasurer-up of names 1631 B Jonson *Underwoods, Epit. M. Drayton*, When thy rums shall disclaim To be the treasurer of his name.

Treasurership (tre·zhŭrəʃip). [f. prec. + -ship.] The office of treasurer

1483 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 15 Thoffice of tresorership of Calais 1529 *Act* 21 *Hen. VIII*, c. 13 § 31 Noo Deanery, Archdeaconry, Chauncellershippe, Tresourershippe, Chauntershippe, or Prebende in any Cathedrall or Collegyall Churche. *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 55 Then did the Queen give him her assistance, and advanced him to the Treasurership 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. xlv 456 Being preferred..to a prebend of Winchester, and the treasurership of Sarum. 1886 Doble in *Hearne's Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 456 He held the Treasurership of the Navy.

Treasuress (tre·zhŭres). [In 15th c. *tresoresse* for *tresoreresse*, f. *tresorer*, Treasurer: see -ess. Cf OF. fem. *tresorière*.] A female treasurer.

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 287 The priores schal depute a .suster experte in temporal rewle and gouernaunce for to assiste the treasuresses *Ibid* 292 The treseres and undertreseres. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I. cxxxviii. 151 The Tresoresse & moder of Orphanes 1598 Yong *Diana* II 57 One of my approoued friends, and treasouresse of my secrets. *a* 1688 Dk Buckhm *Instalm.* Wks 1705 II. 84 A throng of Ladies, that did press To pay their Duty to the Treasuress. 1863 Faber *De Monfort's True Devotion Virg.* 12 He has made her the treasuress of all that His Father has given Him

Treasure-trove (tre·zhŭr,trōu·v). [Orig. two words, in AF. *tresor trové* = L. *thesaurus inventus*, in 15th c. rendered in Eng. tresoure founden, founde, found; in 16th c. with the Fr. form anglicized treasure trovey, trove, trouve.] *lit. Treasure found* (see b), i. e. anything of the nature of treasure which any one finds; *spec.* in *English Law*: Treasure (gold or silver, money, plate, or bullion) found hidden in the ground or other place, the owner of which is unknown.

In original use a merely descriptive phrase, of general application But from an early period a distinction arose; treasure which had been lost (and not claimed), or voluntarily abandoned (of which the amount was naturally small and inconsiderable) was allowed to be kept by the first finder; while that which had been (certainly or presumably) hidden, was claimed by the Crown This practically included all ancient treasure, and to this the name *treasure trove* was specifically restricted To encourage the giving up of such treasure, when found, and to prevent the destruction of valuable antiquities, the finder now receives from the Crown four-fifths or nine-tenths of the value (For full discussion, see Wm. Martin in *Law Quart. Rev.* (1904) XX. 27.)

[*a* 1190 Glanvill *De Leg et Consuet Angl* xiv. ii, Placitum de occultatione inventi thesauri fraudulosa. 1292 Britton I ii. § 18 Et aussi apent a lour office de enquere de viel tresor trové en terre 1348 *Year-bk* 22 *Edw. III, Easter* (in Statham *Abridgement* (?1491) h ij), Thesaurum inuentum competit domino meo regi et non domino libertatis. *Ibid., Mich.* h ij b, Punysshement pur treasoure troue pris et emporte de werk de meere. 1443–4 *Year-bk* 22 *Hen VI, Mich* (*ibid* g viij), Cestuy a qui le proprete est auera tresoure troue. 1527 Rastell *Expos Terminorum, Tresour trove* est quant ascun money ou argent plate ou bolion est troue ascun leu et nul conust a quele properte est, doncques le properte de ceo apperteynt al roy et ceo est dit tresour troue [see 1567 below].]

1550 *Acts Privy Counc.* N. S. (1891) III. 14 To go with certein persons that have offred to finde treasure trovey 1567 *Expos Terms Law* (1579) 180 b/2 Treasure founde is when any money, gold, or siluer, plate, or bolion, is found in any place, & no man knoweth to whom the property is, then the property thereof belongeth to the queene, and that is called treasure troue, that is to say treasure found 1572 Wogan in T. Wright *Q. Eliz. & Times* (1838) I. 442 One of the parties charged with the saide threasure trove 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 737 As wroth, that men upon his right should rove, Or theevish hands usurp his Treasar-trove *c* 1634 Coke *Inst* III 132 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii 295. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. i. (1869) I 282 Treasure-trove was in those times considered as no contemptible part of the revenue of the greatest sovereigns in Europe. 1904 W. Martin in *Law Q. Rev.* XX 32 From the present-day point of view we may say that if the discovered treasure has not been hidden it is not specifically treasure trove. *attrib.* 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* II. 513 They have been continually sent to the melting-pot, thanks to the old Treasure-trove law.

fig. c 1700 Prior *Dial Dead* Poems (1907) 227 Substances, Identity, Diversity, and fifty other glorious Tresor-trouves, to which you [Locke], the Master of the Soil, have the only right and Property. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 515 There the manorial lord too curiously Raking in that millennial touchwood dust Found for himself a bitter treasure-trove

† b. Rendered treasure found. *Obs.*

1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 583/1 Deodandes, Tresoure founden, and also all maner Goodes, Catelles and forfaitures 1482 *Ibid* VI. 205/1 Wrekke of the See, Tresour founde, and all such Issues, Fynes and amerciamentes. 1567 [see above] 1631 G. W. tr. *Cowel's Inst.* 66 There is a propriety gained by finding, as in case of Treasure found,..by Treasure we mean an ancient hoarding of Money or other Mettall 1670 Blount *Law Dict* s. v. *Treasure-trove*, The punishment for concealing Treasure found is imprisonment and fine. [1887 *Act* 50 & 51 *Vict* c. 71 § 36 A coroner shall continue as heretofore to have jurisdiction to inquire of treasure that is found, who were the finders, and who is suspected thereof.]

† **Trea·surous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Treasure *sb.* + -ous: cf. *traitorous, treasonous.*] Full of or of the nature of treasure; precious.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr. 123 They fail'd to search his deep and treasurous heart 1616 — *Homer's Hymns, To Earth* 29 Goddesse full of grace, And treasurous Angell t' all the humane Race.

Treasury (tre·zhŭri), *sb.* Forms 3–5 tresorye, 3–6 -orie, 4–5 -oury(e, 4–6 -ory, 5 -owrye, -owri, 7 -ury; 5 tresurry, -ie, tressurry; 5–6 thresory(e; 5–7 treasorie, 6 -ory, -urye, 6–7 -urie, 6– treasury. [ME. a. OF. *tresorie* (11th c. in Godef.), f. OF. *tresor*, Treasure (after med.L. *thesaurus*: see Thesaury) + *-ie*, *-y*.]

1. A room or building in which precious or valuable objects are preserved, *esp.* a place or receptacle for money or valuables (now *Hist.*), *transf.* the funds or revenue of a state or of a public or private corporation.

c 1290 *Beket* 2151 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 168 Þis lubere knistes wenden a-non to is tresorie. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. II. 211 Jesus biheld how þe þuple caste moneye into þis tresorie 1464 *Coventry Leet Bk* 327 Þe remembrances of sich libertes as perteyned to Cheylesmore weron yn the Tresory of the Duch[y] of Lancastre 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 360 Mony taken out of the common treasorie for the war 1660 F. Brookf tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 221 Gold of her own proper treasury, and not her husbands 1780 Harris *Philol. Enq.* Wks (1841) 484 There was no more left in his treasury than forty-seven pieces of silver, and one of gold 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* July, Lady de Sudley thought a fête at Beulah Spa might bring a little money into its treasury. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. v. (1903) I. 287 In the treasury of the Cathedral at Aix-la-Chapelle there is a fine, whole, uncut chasuble.

2. *fig* A repository of 'treasures'; a thesaurus; a 'treasure-house', 'storehouse'.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 16 In the tresorye hyt shette Of my brayn. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxviii. 22 Wentest thou euer in to the treasuries off the snowe, or hast thou sene yᵉ secrete places of the hale? 1673 *True Worship God* 61 The abundance of Divine Knowledg contained in the rich Treasury of Gods Word 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. Ded. 6 Value the scriptures, as a treasury of divine knowledge. 1861 Palgrave (*title*) The Golden Treasury of English Songs. 1879 P. Brooks *Influence Jesus* iv. 209 Almost all men appropriate out of the great treasury of the language certain words which they make their own

3. The department of state which controls the collection, management, and expenditure of the public revenue; *spec.* that of the United Kingdom; also that of the United States

The office of Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain and Ireland is now discharged by a Treasury Board of Commissioners, the First Lord of the Treasury (who is usually, though not always, Prime Minister), the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and junior Lords not more that five in number, who act as party whips. The actual head of the department is the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is assisted in his duties by the Financial Secretary in the House of Commons, and by the Permanent Secretary and his staff in the Treasury. The Patronage Secretary to the Treasury is the chief whip of the party in office.

All money raised by taxation or otherwise accruing to the Government is paid into the Consolidated Fund, the Exchequer account at the Bank of England Money cannot be paid out of this account without requisitions and orders from the Treasury, authorized by votes of the House of Commons, and sanctioned by the Comptroller and Auditor General

c 1383 in *Eng. Hist Rev.* Oct. (1911) 742 Neiþir prelatis neiþir preestis. shulden han seculer officis, þat is chauncerie, tresorie, priuy seal, & oþere siche seculer officis in þe chekir. 1642, 1711, 1739, 1893 [see Lord *sb* 11] 1695 in *Cal. Treas. Pap.* I. Pref. 17 The King was graciously pleased to bestow on mee the place of Secretary to the Treasury. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xii (1770) 58 With this precedent every county in England, under the auspices of the treasury, may be represented as completely as the county of Middlesex 1787 *Constit. U. S.* Art. 1 § 9 No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) III xv 112 They saw Godolphin still in the treasury. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III I. 309 The lord treasurer..had eight thousand a year, and, when the treasury was in commission, the junior lords had sixteen hundred a year each 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. xvii (1889) I 172 In the United States the Secretary of the Treasury sends annually to Congress a report containing a statement of the national income and expenditure 1911 Maitland *Const. Hist.* 409 Nothing whatever can be done which involves the expenditure of public money without the consent of the Treasury.

b. The building where the Treasury Commissioners transact business; formerly also *Treasury Office.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Treasury*, also the Treasury-Office. 1815 Wraxall *Hist. Mem.* (1904) 483 The daily Newspapers .represented Lord Shelburne .advancing under cover of the night, to blow up the Treasury. 1879 *Whitaker's Almanac* 302/2 Government Offices .. Admiralty, Horse Guards, Treasury, War Office.

4. *Theatrical slang.* The weekly payment of a company of actors.

1885 *Diary of Actress* 132 The engagement turned out as I feared, no money. They said Treasury would be at night, but there was nothing 1885 J. K. Jerome *On the Stage* 159 On Saturday, we came to the theatre at twelve for treasury. The Captain was not there. He would be back by the evening .and treasury would take place after the performance 1892 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/1 We must never lose sight of the fact that he had to provide 'treasury' at the week's end.

† **5.** = Treasure *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7832 He het dele ek poueremen Muche of is tresorie. *Ibid* 8431 Þis cristinemen so wel astored nere Of armes ne of tresorie. 13 [see Treasure *sb.* 1]. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 196 Þe bisshop askid hym if he had son any tresurrie. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, I iii. 134 Thy sumptuous Buildings, and thy Wiues Attyre Haue cost a masse of publique Treasurie. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii xlv, As he, who hauing found great Treasury 1672 Cave *Prim. Chr.* III. ii. (1673) 254 To impart the Treasuries of the Gospel

6. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *treasury board, certificate, -chamber, -chest, -door, office, -vault*, treasury-bench, the front bench on the right hand of the Speaker in the House of Commons, occupied by the Leader of the House (usually the first Lord of the Treasury), and other members of the Government; treasury-bill, an instrument of credit, usually drawn for 3 or 6 months, issued by authority of Parliament to the highest bidder, when money is temporarily needed by the Commissioners of the Treasury; treasury-bond, an exchequer bond; treasury chest fund, a banking account not exceeding £1,000,000 from which advances are made for the public service at distant stations, accounted for and repaid by the departments concerned; treasury department, in the U.S. government, the finance department under the Secretary of the Treasury; treasury lord, one of the commissioners of the Treasury, treasury letter or note, a 'whip' issued by the government to its supporters in parliament; treasury minute, an administrative regulation for any department under the Treasury; treasury note, *U.S.* a demand note issued by the Treasury Department, receivable as legal tender for all debts (see also *treasury letter*); treasury-warrant, a warrant or voucher issued by the Treasury for any sum disbursed by the exchequer.

1785 *Rolliad* (1790) 10 While on the *Treasury-Bench you, Pitt, recline. 1882 W. Cory *Mod. Eng. Hist.* II. 482 The House of Commons [in 1835] did not show any wish to make the Prime Minister sit on its own Treasury Bench 1797 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 198/1 If the advances on *treasury bills had been paid off when required 1912 *Standard* 20 Sept. 7/4 The offering by rival quarters of lines of Treasury bills cannot be helpful to Chinese credit 1855 *London as it is to day* vii, The *Treasury Board holds its meetings here. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Treasury bond*, a species of exchequer bill 1791 *Ann. Congress* (1849) III. 1091 *Treasury certificates issued in exchange for loan office settlement certificates. 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxxviii X. 265 Thebes was commemorating her recent victory by the erection of a *treasury-chamber, and the dedication of pious offerings at Delphi. 1877 *Act* 40 & 41 *Vict* c. 45 § 3 An account..showing the receipts and payments of the *Treasury Chest Fund, distinguishing those of the several Treasury chests *Ibid*, The Treasury may employ the Treasury Chest Fund to make temporary advances for any public service to be repaid out of money appropriated by Parliament to such service 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 5/2 There was not a precedent for paying the expense of a military expedition out of the Treasury chest without such expedition having previously been sanctioned by Parliament. 1878 T. L. Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 54 A plain, coarsely-clad man..is seated in the *treasury-court of the Temple at Jerusalem 1784 *Irnls. Congress* 7 May, To revise the institution of the *treasury department 1789 *Ann. Congress* 19 May (1834) I. 385 Mr. Madison moved..that there shall be a Treasury Department. 1892 A. B. Hart *Form of Union* 144 In establishing the Treasury Department a strong effort was made to create a Secretary of the Treasury as an agent of Congress. 1663 Bp. Hopkins *Serm. Vanity* (1685) 87 A seal set upon the *Treasury-door which none can break or violate. 1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II. ii iii. 298 He became a receiver of the public revenue, and acquired the name of *treasury-eater. 1778 H. Walpole *Last Jrnls.* II. 299 Not content with the usual *Treasury letters, Lord North issued a second batch, signed by himself, earnestly pressing attendance. 1812 *Act of Congress* 20 June, *Treasury notes shall be every where received in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States. 1815 *Deb. in Congress* 8 Dec. (1854) 1626 Having thus absorbed a portion of the Treasury note debt the Secretary of the Treasury proceeded to assign funds for the payment of the Treasury notes. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 2/3 'Treasury Notes are recognised by the student of our political history as the earliest form of Parliamentary 'Whips'. 1903 Porritt *Unref. Ho. Comm.* I. xxv 509 The circulars issued by the administration to its supporters became known as treasury notes in the reign of George III 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 177 The danger I should be exposed to .if I disclosed their instructions, or the *Treasury-Orders. 1661 Wood *Life* 1 Apr. (O.H.S.) I 389 They conveyed themselves thro the cellar dore next to the *treasury-vault, locked it, and one of them put the key into his pocket 1834 Macaulay *Ess., Thackeray's Hist. Chatham* (1887) 319 Legge, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, refused to sign the *Treasury warrants which were necessary to give effect to the treaties. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* III. vii 681 The Treasury warrant authorized the drawing an order upon the Tellers of the Exchequer.

Hence **Trea·sury** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), in *pass.* to be honoured by the Treasury.

1855 Dickens *Dorrit* xxxiii, He was..Treasuried, Barred and Bishoped, as much as he would.

Trea·suryship. [f prec. + -SHIP.] = TREASURERSHIP.

1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng* II. 889 The King .required him to give an Account of his Treasuryship. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U. S* III. xii. 179 George Grenville took the treasuryship of the navy. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 July 3/6 The treasuryship of the connexional funds.

Treat (trīt), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–6 trete, (5 trett, treet, treyte), 5–6 (9 *Sc.*) tret, 6 *Sc.* treit, 6–7 treate, (7 trait, trayte), 6– treat. [In branch I, f. TREAT *v.*; in II. from F. *trait*, or other derivative of the same stem.]

I. Senses arising out of TREAT *v.*

†**1.** The action or an act of treating, or discussing terms; parley, negotiation; agreement, treaty.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 125 Schir alexander of Argill.. send tretis to þe king, And com his man but tarying *Ibid.* xi. 35 [He] tald quhat tretis he had maid, And quhat day he thame [the English] gevyn had. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks II 248 In þis failen many men in tretes and acordis makynge 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 2222 With out assaut þe castel were y-3olde; in swyche case longe trete were in veyne. 1448 *Paston Lett.* I 75 That comynycasyon and trete schold be had betwyxt hys counsayle and myne. 1529 *Registr Aberdon.* (Maitl Cl.) I. 396 We þe saidis prowest bailȝeis consall and communite riplie auisit..be lang tret conuening togidder 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* III. viii 16 [He] Bad that same boaster, To leave to him that lady for excheat, Or bide him batteill without further treat

†**2.** An entreaty, a beseeching. *Obs.*

1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart* D iv, The king Then vowes, prayes, treates; vowes, treates, and prayers vaine, From prayers, treates, and vowes he doth refraine. 1632 VICARS *Æneid* IV. 105 But none of all her treats or bitter teares Remove his thoughts *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel* (Ir. Archæol. Soc) II. 133 By word of mouth [he] made faire promises mingled with many treates

†**3.** = TREATMENT I; an instance of this. *Obs.*

1671 BUTLER *Ode to Du-Val* iii, France That serves the ruder Northern Nations With Methods of Address and Treat. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr* II IV. (1852) 123 Those harsher and harder treats, which he sometimes had from the frowardness of not a few. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III. 286 All Who had from him receiv'd injurious Treat.

†**b.** Treatment of guests or visitors; reception, entertainment. *Obs*

1689 *Andros Tracts* I. 107 After a very unkind Treat, we humbly prayed his Excellency [etc.]. 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* II i, I don't know how I shall return your friendly treat. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 148 Mr Wm Allen gave me a very civil treate, being an acquaintance of my Brother.

4. *concr.* An entertainment of food and drink, esp. one given without expense to the recipient; a feast, refection, collation. *Obs.* or merged in b.

1651 EVELYN *Char. Eng.* (1659) 32 They drink their crowned Cups roundly,..daunce after the Fiddle, kiss freely, and tearm it an honourable Treat 1705 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 536 According to the late acts, no money is to be spent or treats made upon account of elections. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 260 A very handsome table, covered with a cold treat of roasted mutton and beef. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I. viii 379 He performed all the exercises and gave the usual treat for the degree of doctor in divinity 1819 WORDSW. *Waggoner* II. 46 Our treat shall be a friendly bowl.

b. Hence, An entertainment of any kind given gratuitously, esp. to children; a pleasure party or the like.

1683 KENNETT tr. *Erasm on Folly* 156 For a concluding Treat you expect a formal epilogue 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks VI. 131 The Bastile could inspire no horrours into them. This was a treat for their betters. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* II, I had promised a dozen of them a treat down the river. 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 23 Apr. 5/2 Vanloads of happy urchins, bent on enjoying their Sunday school treat.

c. The action of treating or entertaining; one's part or turn to treat, an invitation to eat or drink.

1690 CROWNE *Eng Friar* v. Wks 1874 IV. 120 The bride is my kinswoman, so the treat to-night is mine, and I invite all this good company. 1888 LIGHTHALL *Yng Seigneur* 135 'Shut up, Potdevin!' said the only man who understood English, fearful lest the second treat should go astray.

d. *To stand treat*: to bear the expense of a treat.

1837 MARRYAT *Dog-fiend* lv, Neither she nor the corporal would stand treat 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* ix, We had a very merry party at Vauxhall, Gus insisting on standing treat. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* i, That stingy old thing would not go into a cake-shop, though I offered to stand treat.

5. Something highly enjoyable; a great pleasure, delight, or gratification. Also rarely applied to a person as an emotional expression of commendation (quot. 1825) *colloq.*

[1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol* xix. (ed. 2) 373 Carrion is a treat to dogs, ravens, vultures, fish.] 1805 E. DAYES *Wks.* 127 Here the admirer of nature will receive a high treat, from woods, sinking into deep glens [etc.]. 1823 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV 385 Her 'Few Days in Athens' has been a treat to me of the highest order. 1825 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II. 13 Lord Dudley is a treat, and deserves his cutlets for the admirable despatch he wrote 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III. xxx 4 His speeches were an intellectual treat 1887–9 T. A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* II. 267 The excursion was another-guess sort of treat. 1901 ALLDRIDGE *Sherbro* xxiii. 237 An open shed-kitchen, so clean that it was quite a treat to look at it.

b. *A treat* (advb.): so as to gratify highly; extremely well; also (*gen.* or *ironically*) extremely, excessively. *vulgar colloq.*

1899 *Daily News* 8 May 4/2 This air makes yer liver work a fair treat 1910 *Ibid.* 24 Dec 4 I've begun with a white-washing job It pays out my arms a treat

II. Various obsolete or dialectal senses, not directly from the verb.

†**6.** In phr. *on* (*in*) *treat*, (*a*) ? at full length; in a series; (*b*) ? continuously, uninterruptedly, at length, at leisure. *Obs.* [Cf OF. *à trait* 'lentement, posément, a loisir' (Godef.)]

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 The marynerse..Towyne trvsselle one trete, trvssene vpe sailes *c* 1450 MYRC *Par. Priest* 1174 Hath þy herte be wroth or gret When goddes serues was drawe on tret? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXX. 130, For wysely he spekys on trete

†**7.** *Med* A plaster or ointment spread on a cloth. *Obs.* [? Aphetic for ENTRETE, OF. *entrait* adhesive plaster.]

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 132 Take .iiij partis of rosyn, & þe .v part of wex, & drawe abrood þat treet on a cloop, & leie it on þe wounde. *a* 1450 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 87 For to make trete þat ys callyd playster of plombe. *Ibid.* 111 A tret for iche wound sanatyf 1483 *Cath Angl.* 393/1 Trett, *tractura, emplastrum* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 30 b, Wyth a cerote or treat made of waxe 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 304 This is a most soveraign treate or salve.

†**8.** = TREATISE *sb.* I, b, c. *Obs.* [? A curtailed form of *tretis*, TREATISE, the *-is* being taken as pl. suffix. But cf also F. *traité* treatise]

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 87 We shhall determyn after by a short trete, of propertez & vertuz of herbes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 502/2 Trete (*H.*, *P* tretye or tretyce, *A.* tretyng), *tractatus* *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 307 At the forsaid trist quhar the trete tellis. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* IV 3 Rede this treyte. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scotland* (1821) I. p. lv, To schaw the auld maneris of Scottis .. under ane compendius treit. 1548 GEST *Pr Masse* in H G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 72 Thys matter..I have chosen .. too entreate upon, in respecte ye treate therof is avayl-able and nedeful *a* 1555 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 340 Let us proceed unto another treate of Florebell's.

†**9.** = TRACE *sb.*[2] I, 2: chiefly in *pl* traces. *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *traits*, earlier *trais*, *trais*, whence Eng. *trays*, TRACE (taken as sing, with pl. *traces*).]

1611 COTGR., *Traict*,..a team-trace, or trait, the cord or chaine that runs betweene the horses, etc. 1613 MARKHAM *Eng. Husbandman* I. I viii (1635) 45 The Treates by which the Horses draw, being strong cords made of the best Hempe 1620 — *Farew. Husb* II. xiii (1668) 62 To the big end of this harrow you shall fix a strong rope with a swingle-tree with Treats, Coller, and Harness. [*c* 1880 ELWORTHY *Let. to Editor*, Traces of rope, by which horses drag the plough. Still called *traates* in Dorsetsh. to distinguish from chain-traces]

†**10.** A feature, lineament: = TRACT *sb.*[3] 7; cf. TRAIT 4. *Obs.*

1721 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc*, *O'er Bogie* III, There a' the beauties do combine Of colour, treats and air.

11. *attrib.* †Treat net, some kind of fishing net; ? a drag-net (*obs.*).

1584 in *Descr. of Thames* (1758) 63 Treat Nets, Peter Nets, must be two Inches large in the Mesh.

Treat, treet, *sb.*[2] Now *dial.* Also 7 treate, 9 trait, -e; (in sense 2) 3–4 trait, 3–5 tret, treyt, 5–7 trayt, 7 treate, trete [Origin uncertain; perh. F. *trait*, *traite* pa. pple. drawn, withdrawn, extracted: but no sense 'bran' appears in F.]

1. The second of the three qualities of bran removed by bolting from wheaten meal

(Halliwell has '*Trait*, the coarser meal, *Cornw.*', but this is not given in any of the Cornwall Glossaries)

1642 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 103 In every bushell of meale that commeth from the mill there is very neare a pecke of chizell drossed out, which, hereaboutes, is called *treate*, in the South-country, *branne* 1829 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Bye-bootnugs*, or *Sharps*, the finest kind of bran; the second in quality being called *Treet*, and the worst *Chizzel.* 1894 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Treet*, the second quality of bran The finest quality is called 'sharps' and the coarsest 'chizzel'. *a* 1905 SARAH HEWETT *MS Collect.* (*Devon*) in *Eng. Dial. Dict* s.v. *Trait(e*, Near Barnstaple I heard a farmer's wife say—'Yu ant atuked the traite out fine enough; there's a gude dayle o' the cuse bran long wi' this yer' [You haven't taken the treat out fine enough, there's a good deal of the coarse bran along with this here]

†**2.** Here app. belongs the denomination

Bread of trete (AF. *pain de trayte*, med. (Anglo-)L *panis de trete*, *treit*), also simply *trayt*, the second lowest and cheapest quality of bread specified in the Statute of Bread and Ale, 51 Hen. III, 1266; the name remained in use down to the 15th c.

Also discussed by the legal antiquaries of the 17th c. and later (in many cases with erroneous guesses · e.g. in Blount *Law Dict.* 1670, Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1706, Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* s v. *Trayt*, etc.)

The Statute of 1266 specified three (or four) varieties of bread of fine flour, of which the standard form was the *wastel* (OF *gastel*, F *gâteau*), and three qualities of inferior bread, viz. bread of whole wheat, bread of trete, and bread of any kind of grain; the farthing loaf of trete was to weigh twice the weight of wastel, on account of the bran left in it.

1266 *Act* 51 *Henry III*, *Stat. Bread & Ale*, Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro xij. d. tunc panis quadrantis de Wastello ponderabit sex libras & sexdecim solidos

Panis vero de trait [*v.r* tret] ponderabit duos Wastellos. *c* 1290 FLETA II ix § 1 [*quoting prec.*] Panis de Treyt, *a* 1325 (Eng. tr.) *MS Rawl. B.* 520 lf. 43 b, Of al hol bred þe furþingwort sal weie a Coket ant an half Bred of trait sal weie tuuei wasteles Bred of alle kunne corne sal weie tuuei cokettes. 14 . *Ipswich Domesday* in *Blk. Bk. Adm.* II 175 Summe [bakers] maken wastel, ferst coket, and trayt all oonly; and summe symnel and trayt. 1420 *Mare. scalcie Priorus* in *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 359 Non panem album nec tret, non pondera. 1425 *Ibid.* 371 Panis albus ob' minus per iij s. & panis de tret 14 *Iter Cameraril* c. 9 in *Acts Parl. Scot* (1844) I. App iv 697 Tercio quod non panificant quodlibet genus panis ut lex burgi requirit, videlicet quachetum, wastellum, Symnellum, panem alsamyn, purum panem, et panem mixtum de treyt 1609 SKENE *Chalmerlane Air* IX in *Reg Maj.* 150 b, Bakstеis sould be challenged that .4 They make not all kindes of bread, as law requyres; that is ane fage, symmell, wastell, pure cleane breade, mixed breade, and bread of trayt. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s v., *Breade of treate*, anno 51 H. 3, Statute of breade, &c, what it signifieth, I cannot learne. *Ibid.* s.v. *Cocket*, In the statutes of bread and ale, made anno 51 H 3 you have mention of bread coket, wastell bread, bread of trete, and bread of common wheate. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 74 Bread of Treet seems to be Houshold-Bread of the best Wheat unravelled, or ravelled through the coursest Boultel 1863 *Chambers' Bk Days* 15 Jan. I 119/2 *Trete bread*, or *bread of trete*, made of wheat meal once bolted, or from which the fine flour at one sifting had been removed. This was also known as 'bis' or brown bread, and probably owed its name to bran being so largely its constituent.

Treat (trīt), *v.* Forms. 3–6 trete, 4–5 treete, 4–6 tret, (5 treite, trette, tretate), 5–6 trayte, traiot(e, *Sc.* trait, 5–7 treate, 5–8 *Sc.* treit, (6 treact, traite, *Sc.* traitt), 6– treat. *Pa. t.* and *pple.* treated (4–6 treted(e, etc); also *contr.* 5 trete, 6 *Sc.* treit, tretit, 6–7 *Sc.* treat, 6– *Sc.* and *n dial.* tret. [a. OF. *tretier*, *traitrer* (12th c. in Godef.), F. *traiter* :—L. *tractāre* to drag, frequentative (intensive) of *trahĕre* to draw, pa. pple. *tractus*; cf. Pr *tractar*, Sp. *tratar*, It. *trattare*.

The chronological order of senses in Eng. does not agree with that of L *tractāre* or even of F. *traiter* Senses 5 and 7 come nearest to the primary notion of *tractāre*.]

1 a. *intr.* To deal or carry on negotiations (*with* another) with a view to settling terms; to discuss terms of settlement; to bargain, negotiate.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10383 þe verste day of octobre þis conseil bigan, Vor to tiety of is lond þer was mani a man. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xi. (*Symon & Judas*) 178 Or ellis ger þi fays be Rycht wondir fayne to tret with þe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 250 And aftir that of Marriage Thei trete and axen of hir wille. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 150 Begyn no trouble whan men trete of pees. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 302 They treated for a peace betweene the two kinges, but nothing came to effect. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 195, I..was forced to treat with unknowne Merchants for taking money upon exchange 1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Rediv.* III 11 (1854) 140 The governor beat a parley, desiring to treat. 1795 LD. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1862) III 353 My private opinion has ever been, that it is right in war to treat at all times. 1838–42 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* III xlv. 306 They began to treat with Marcellus for the surrender of Syracuse. 1895 *Times* 16 Jan. 14/2 The railway company..served upon Lord Gerard a notice to treat for certain land

†**b.** *trans* To handle or discuss (an affair) with a view to settlement; to negotiate, arrange, plan; rarely in bad sense, to plot (quot. 1622). In early use also with *obj cl* *Obs.*

1357 *Lay Folks Catech* (T) 46 Oure fadir the Ercebishop .. Has treted and ordayned for commune profet, Thurgh the consaile of his clergie, That ilkane that vndir him has kepynge of saules,..Teche and preche. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 177 Quhen þis cunnand þus tretit wes. 1406 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 417/1 Come for to trete Pees or Trieues 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* 52 He trayted that she shold haue of two barons that one 1533 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* VI. 154 Passing to the Newcastell to treit the peace 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 154 Which of vs two treats falsehood, which intends deceit? 1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr. Bps.* v. 133 That these things should be treated, and concluded, and executed all at one meeting. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an 1673 (1823) II. 30 He was treating a marriage with the archduchess

c. With advb. extension. To bring or get (into or out of some position or condition) by negotiation.

1414 *26 Pol. Poems* XIII. 139 While ȝe trete, ay þey gete. ȝe trete ȝoure self out of ȝoure riȝt *c* 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* 6554 A gret partye of the lond they hadden ȝ-treted into here hond 1681 *Moores Baffled* 3 They. advanced to besiege Tanger, but were violently repulsed, say some; others say, fairly treated off by the Portuguezes. 1882 SCHOULER *Hist. U. S* II. III Eaton .indulged in some indiscreet reflections upon the administration for treating out himself and Hamet.

2. a. *intr.* To deal with some matter in speech or writing; to discourse. (In quot. 1509 *transf.* of pictorial representation.) Const. *of*, formerly also *on*, *upon*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 686 (742) Man maketh ofte a yerde With which þe makere is hym self beten In sondry maneres as þis wyse treten 1382 WYCLIF I *Kings* IV 33 [Solomon] tretyde of the beestis, and foulis. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 215 To trete upon the cas of love,. I finde write a wonder thing. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* IV. (Percy Soc.) 17 The hall was hanged,..With cloth of arras That treated well of a ful noble story 1579 FULKE *Heshuns' Parl.* 527 The Sixtieth Chapter treateth vpon this text. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl* 150 Objections..brought out of Writers treating of other matters. 1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 3 The Roman Capitals have..been treated of. 1681 tr. *Belon's Myst. Physick* Introd. 46 The Author of this Discourse..having already sufficiently .treated on that point. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I § 3 Certain writings of our divines that treat of grace. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic W.* XX, What subject did you treat upon? *a* 1873 DEUTSCH *Rem* (1874) 173 This book .treating of a most abstruse subject

b. *trans.* To deal with (a subject) in speech or writing; to discuss. In mod. use often with mixture of sense 10: to deal with in the way of literary art.

c 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 155 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 137 Ensaumple here of i wol 3ou trete *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age of Chirche* p xxiii, Aftir þe opynioun of hem þat trete þis matir. 1382 — *Mark* ix 32 What tretiden 3e in the weie? *c* 1425 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E.E.T.S.) 3 þis boke tretys þe Craft of Nombrynge. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. i. 1, I syr John Froissart, wyll treat and recorde an hystory of great louage and preyse 1590 in Fuller *Ch. Hist* (1655) IX. VII § 27 That he [Thos Cartwright] with others in some Conference or Assembly did treat, and dispute these six Articles 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I. Pref. 2, I have already treated them at some length 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. XII. 86 Questions which shall be treated under their proper heads *Mod.* I wonder how he will treat the subject.

†3 a. To entreat, beseech, request (*trans.* and *absol.*); in quot. 1500–20, to get by entreaty. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xliv (*Lucy*) 16 Hir modyr Scho tretyt with hire for to ga *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1923 Thus thay treted him to and fro; At the laste he sayde, he wolde. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1047, I trete for na favour *Ibid.* 1066 Schir Gawyne tretit the knight to turn his entent 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVI. 14 Gifiis fra sum ma na man treit. 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV. (1570) D j/2 To treate a tiran it is but thing in vayne 1601 [see TREAT *sb.*[1] 2] 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks. II. 74/2 He from thy labour treats thee to giue o're.

†b. *trans.* To speak to, address. *Obs. rare*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5309 Then Teutra þo tret men tretid o þis wise —'Ye worshipfull weghes, well be you euer'. *Ibid.* 12844 Tretis hom truly all with tried wordes

†4. To deal with, apply oneself to, work at, carry on, manage (something) *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 35 Off þaim I thynk þis buk to ma[i]. Now god gyff grace þat I may swa Tret It, and bryng It till endyng *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. iii 67 Write my wordes in þin herte, and trete hem diligently 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XX. 42 With all thy hart treit bissines and cure 1562 WINJET *Cert. Tractatus* ii. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 21 He intendit to offer the signe onelie, and 3e, to treit the veritie self of the sacrifice off the Kirk.

†5. To handle (in literal sense); in quot. 1607, ? to operate upon *Obs. rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Col.* II. 22 Nether 3e schulen touche, nether taste, nether trete with hondis tho thingis. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 75 Loke yf hit be glewy, tough to trete 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* III. 35 In especyall were ordeyned xij persones . whych shold treate & see the relyques. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* I. XIX (1617) 83 Those barbarous Horsemen, which with distempered hands, rough brackes, or t[w]ownd snaffles, doe treate and breake their horses mouthes.

†6. To manage, rule, govern (a person); to lead, induce (*to* some course of action); *refl.* to conduct oneself, behave. *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 335 þis Lanfrank tretede [*MS.* tredede] and bylad kyng William conquerour by an holy craft, nouȝt wiþ grym chidynge. 1425 *Paston Lett.* I. 21 The seyd priour and his brether, and I also, willen gladdely in these matieres be treted by yow. 1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 501/2 The more sufficient that men be of liflode . . þe more unlikly they are . to be treated or moeved to perjurie. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I. XIII. 82/1 We may not treaten god ne put hym to no lawes *a* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 309/34 Treit weill thy self, and stand content.

7. To deal with, behave or act towards (a person, animal, etc.) in some specified way; to 'use' (well, ill, properly, reverently, etc.).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V. 134 And þat ye me wolde as youre broþer trete 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 222 Alas I þat folk, þat euir wes fre, . War tretyt þan sa wykkytly, þat þar fays þar liegis war *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 552 Sho walde haue trete hym all' a mys. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXX. 79 Thy houshald trim and treit weill, thay confest 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII. 332 There are many Turkish and Moorish slaues, very rudely treat. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 53 P. 2 That Mahometan Custom of treating Women as if they had no Souls. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. II. 15 Paris treats this Counsel with Disdain. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. IV. 299 Treat his grey hairs with reverence. *c* 1850 *Arab. Nts.* 604 The caliph spoke to the young man, whom he had seen treat his mare so ill.

†b. *intr.* To deal *with* in a specified way. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 441 Þai þat wil hir lare despise . With þam aw hir for to trete With presoun & with penance grete. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 242 He treats with Aristotle, as one might do with Moses.

c. *trans.* To consider or regard in a particular aspect and deal with accordingly. (Often with *as*)

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 122 Gif thare be ony thing possible to be done, he sall nocht trait it to be impossible. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lxii. 147 The loss of so many captives was treated as a happy riddance 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* ii. 35 The clergy are often treated as obstacles to the diffusion of knowledge 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII. 94/1 Rules of judicial discretion . are not to be treated as hard and fast rules that can never be broken

†8. *spec.* To deal kindly with; to show kindness or respect to; to indulge, favour; to honour. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 128 þe thrid confessur hard hym mekelie & spak frendlie vnto nym, & tretid hym. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii. 60 Hir for to treit thai sett thair haill ingyne. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 92 He vil tret, cheris, and promes grit reches til ony of 3ou that vil adhere til hym. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 27 To ponysche Vice, and treit virtew. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 134 Gif he did gud, God wald he sould be tret. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. (S.T.S.) I. 136 He mekle delyted in hunting . . he trett mekle the seikeris of wylde beistes.

9. To entertain, esp. with food and drink; to show hospitality to; to regale, feast, esp. at one's own expense, by way of kindness or compliment, or *spec.* of bribery, as at an election (see TREATING *vbl. sb.* 5).

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii. 64 Thairfoir strangeris and leigis treit, Tak nocht ouer meikle for thair meit. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* XX. (S.T.S.) I. 91 Schir patrick gray satt downe to his denner and the erle treatit him and maid him guid cheir. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Feb., At an inn in this village is an host who treats all the greate persons in princely lodgings but they pay well for it. 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 162 The Morocco ambassadors attendants were treated yesterday by sir Thomas Boles, in Graies Inn. 1695 PRIOR *Prol. in Westminster Sch.* 16 Our generous scenes are for pure love repeated, And if you are not pleas'd, at least you're treated 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 95 P. 1 She had been searching her Closet for something very good to treat such an old Friend as I was. 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Feb., They gave me plenty of cakes and barley-sugar I'd no need to spend my own money, for they would insist upon treating me. 1848 — *Van Jaar* XXXVI., Rebecca ordered a bottle of sherry and a bread cake to treat the enemy's lawyers.

b. *To treat* (a person, etc.) †*with* or *to* To entertain with (food or drink, or any enjoyment or gratification); also *fig.* (sometimes *ironically*).

a 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 308/6 Sa mony ar thair ladeis treitis With triumphand amowres ballettis, And dois thair bewtеis pryiss so he 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 168 Some of the Caravan had been so treated with Aquavitæ, that being all dead asleep [etc.] 1721 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 161 P. 3 The Squire . treats the whole Company with a Hogshead of Ale. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. VIII., I treated the Lawyers, their wives, and daughters, with fiddles, hautboys, drums, and trumpets 1735 JOHNSON *Labo's Abyssinia, Descr.* XIV. 134 He treated us with the most opprobrious Language. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. III., I treated her to the fiddles twice. 1897 'TIVOLI' (H. W. Bleakley) *Short Innings* XIV., Dick had treated himself to two ices and a strawberry squash.

c *absol.* or *intr.* To give, or bear the expense of, a treat or entertainment; to stand treat.

1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 11 Oct., I dined to-day with Dr. Garth and Mr. Addison, at the Devil Tavern, by Temple Bar, and Garth treated. 1720 PRIOR *Prol. to Orphan* 6 Our generous scenes for friendship we repeat; And if we don't delight, at least we treat 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 23 June, The ladies treat with tea in their turns.

10. *trans.* To deal with in the way of art (literary, pictorial, musical, etc.); to handle or represent artistically, esp. in a specified manner or style.

1695 DRYDEN *Observ. Art Paint.* Wks. 1822 XVII. 493 Zeuxis and Polygnotus treated . . their subjects in their pictures as Homer did in his poetry. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 134 Familiar subjects . treated with great lustre and fullness of colouring 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 318 The life of St. Stephen . . has been treated in mural frescoes. 1889 PARRY in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 27/1 The choral part [of Beethoven's 9th Symphony] treats the theme in the form of variations apportioned to the several verses of the poem.

11. To deal with in order to some particular result.

a. To deal with or operate upon (a disease or affection, a part of the body, or a person) in order to relieve or cure Const. *with* a remedy or remedial process, *for* a disease, etc..

1781 *Med. Jrnl.* Mar. 150 The second class [of symptoms] are to be treated in the manner just now directed. *Ibid.* June 427 Seven patients in this disorder treated with mercury 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XI. 347/1 A new-born infant, instead of being treated with syrups, oils, etc., ought to be allowed to suck the mother's milk. *Ibid.* 352/1 Cutaneous eruptions have been successfully treated with electrization. 1800 *Misc. Tracts in Acad. Ann. Reg.* 327/2 The most adviseable method of treating the bite of a serpent. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* XXVIII. 359 We were treating the woman for the pains I have . . alluded to. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 12 If his eyes are to be cured, his head must be treated. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct. 8/2 Making the necessary allocation of the insured persons to the doctors who will treat them.

b. To subject to chemical or other physical action; to act upon *with* some agent.

1816 ACCUM *Chem. Tests* (1818) 66 To treat the mineral water with the re-agents. 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* (1852) 334 Potato starch when treated with sulphuric acid becomes sugar. 1903 *Times* 7 Mar. 7/5 These roads . . should . . be treated with a steam roller.

Hence **Trea·ted** *ppl. a.* in various senses of the vb.

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 195 P. 5 Three Times in Four the treated Persons have been Males. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 113/2 A glossy black substance, which I concluded was highly treated asphaltum 1897 *Daily News* 5 July 3/3 They were similar in all respects, except that one was made of 'treated' timber and the other of ordinary timber. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 8/3 It is in shades that these treated metals are most effective.

Treatable (trī·tăb'l), *a.* Forms: 4–7 tretable, (5 treteable, tretabill, -ylle, 6 -yl), 5– treatable. [ME. *tretable*, a. F. *traitable* (13th c. in Godef.) :—L *tractābilem*: see TRACTABLE. In some senses f. TREAT *v.* + -ABLE.]

1 Easily handled or dealt with; tractable, manageable, docile; open to appeal or argument, 'easy to be entreated', affable (Of persons, etc. or their attributes.) *Obs* or *arch.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1992 Makayre ioyed þat þey were. so tretable; He þankeþ God þat he haþ founde So mylde wymmen yn wedlak bounde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P. 584 Man is a quik þing by nature and tretable to goodnesse 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) X. V. 376/2 Yf he be meke & tretable, gyue hym [horse] a smothe brydel. 1578 *Chr. Prayers* in *Priv. Prayers* (Parker Soc.) 489 Thou . art treatable and mild, . thou shewest mercy unto thousands 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* XVII. P. 10 Suffer themselves to cool into a treatable temper 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* II. ii. (1737) I. 238 Those arts, by which the people were render'd more treatable in a way of reason and understanding 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 583 Nasr had showed himself more treatable since the others' departure.

†b. Of things Tractable; yielding to treatment, as a disease; flexible or ductile, as a metal.

1340 *Ayenb.* 94 God . . huanne he nhesseþ þe herte, and makeþ zuete and tretable, ase wex ymeted, and ase land guod and agrayþed. *Ibid.* 167 Gold . þe more hit is ine ueie þe more hit is clene and clyer and tretable *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 27 Considere þe lech busily, þe wounde if it be wele tretable and with-out haidnes 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* II. XI. 45 Yf the canker be tretable in the begynnynge, . and in suche parte of the bodye, that it maye seme possible to be rooted uppe.

†c. Of or in reference to actions, etc.: Gentle, easy, moderate, deliberate, not violent. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Stans Puer* 78 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 31 Be soft in mesure, not hasti, but tretеable. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. xlvi § 1 Somewhat there is why a vertuous minde should rather wish to depart this world with a kinde of treatable dissolution, then to bee suddainely cut off 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* II. 15 (1619) 536 Doctrine may be ponderous and waighтie, where the speach is calme and treatable, stil waters often runne the deepest 1690 TEMPLE *Misc.* II. *Gard. Epicurus* Wks. 1731 I. 182 In France, and the Low Countries the Heats or the Colds, and Changes of Seasons, are less treatable than they are with us.

†d. Of utterance: Deliberate; distinct, clear, intelligible *Obs.*

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 55 To abyde vpon the tretable sayng of theyre seruyce, be yt neuer so werysom. 1561 BP. PARKHURST *Injunct.* A IV, Whether the parsons doth reade the common scripture with a lowde, distinct, and treatable voyce. 1632 G. HERBERT *Country Parson* VI., [The parson's] voyce is humble, his words treatable and slow. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II. Pref., Wks. 1851 III. 147 All these things with a solid and treatable smoothnesse to paint out and describe.

†2. Capable of being handled or touched, tangible, exposed to touch. *Obs. rare.*

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* XII. 18 3e han not come to the tretable fyer [1388 the fier able to be touchid], and able to come to 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* H III, What woundes of the bely are moste perylous and moste difficyle to heale? They in the myddes of the bely bycause the partyes there ben more treatable.

3. Capable of being or proper to be treated or dealt with.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 2/42 There be many other [adjs.] in *able*, deriued of Englishe verbes, as . Treatable, worthy or able to be treated upon 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 614 More liable to the rigour of Martiall law and treatable as a greater enemy. 1741 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* II. 44 Treatable by the common Rules of Art. 1833 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. *Barrenness Imag. Faculty*, From the moment that Sancho loses his reverence, Don Quixote is become a—treatable lunatic.

Hence **Trea·tableness**, the quality of being treatable; †in quots., tractability, docility; clearness of utterance, mildness of disposition.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 144 b, In dede iustyce, in workes mercy, in maners discyplyne & tretablenes 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* I. X. 21 To. furnysh it with Elegance of termes & picked wordes : . to vtter it with comely gesture for the conuenient treatablenesse thereof, doth teache and plainly declare the thing 1700 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* III. 410 He commended the Wisdom of the present Vizier, his Humanity and Treatableness.

Treatably (trī·tăblі), *adv.* [f. TREATABLE + -LY 2.] In a treatable manner; †in quots., deliberately, distinctly, with clear utterance; without haste or violence, gently, easily, moderately.

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 53 To vse theyr tongue to say yt tretably and dystynctely, wythout faylyng or ouerskyppnge of worde or sylable 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* B III b, Than make fyre vnder it that it may droppe treatably as yf you wolde tell the clock. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 151 You are to vtter each word leasurely and treatably; pronouncing euery part of it, so as euery one may write. as fast as you speake. 1693 SLARE in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 906 In the space of a Minute I have made Twelve Respirations, (when I was very sedate, and drew in my Breath very treatably).

†**Trea·tance.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. TREAT *v.* + -ANCE.] = TREATMENT 1.

1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Pop.* 54 Tis not sufficient to say, such a Nation was slavishly treated, they must prove, that there was cleer Law for that Treatance.

Treatee (trītī·). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -EE.] One who is treated or entertained: see TREAT *v.* 9.

1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* III. 72 The interpretation of which was left to the treatees. 1884 STOCKTON in *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 588 Each took a cigar with that careless yet deferential manner which always distinguishes the treatee from the treator.

Treater (trī·tər). Forms: 5 *Sc.* treyter, 6 *Sc.* tretar, 7, 9 treator, 6– treater. [In sense 1, a. OF. *traiteor, traiteur* ambassador (1275 in Godef.); in other senses, f. TREAT *v* + -ER[1].] One who treats, in any sense of the verb

1. One who negotiates terms of settlement; a negotiator.

1489 *Barbour's Bruce* X. 125 Schir alexander of Argill . send tretis [*Edinb. MS* treyteris] to þe king, And com his man but tarying 1550 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 91 Subscrivit be the commissaris, tretaris of the pece betuix France and Ingland. 1644 *Pr. Rupert's Jrnl.* 20 Nov. in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) XIII. 738 Treaters came with 27 propositions. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI. (1658) 368 And he instead of a treator, played the traitor with them. 1859 W. CHADWICK *Life De Foe* VI. 324 A misunderstanding among the treaters or negotiators. 1885 H. C. MCCOOK *Tenants' Old Farm*

11 (1888) 13 A pedigree ante-dating William Penn, his treaties and his aboriginal treators.

2. One who treats of or writes upon a subject.

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* (1636) A 113 b, Modern Writers, and Treaters of that Art. 1892 A. C. DEANE *Frivolous Verses, Eng Lit Tripos* v, Here we possess highly-competent treaters, Ready to deal with all authors of note

3. One who gives a treat, or stands treat; an entertainer, feaster.

1692 E WALKER tr. *Epictetus' Mor* lvii, You may, 'tis true, your Appetite appease, But not your Company, nor Treater please 1884 [see TREATEE]. 1906 *Daily Chron* 19 June 6/3 Any hospitality which is likely to secure to the treater the goodwill of the treated, which has reference to some election,. is 'corrupt treating'.

Treating (trī·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TREAT *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TREAT.

1 Negotiation of terms.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 8 He send and had treting With the erischry of Irland. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 Be tretyng or counseylyng þei myȝte haue sped bettere 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CXIX [CXV.] 341 We be in treatynge together , wherfore we wolde gladly make an exchaunge with certayne prisoners. 1638 R. BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol II) 147 If in treating together, we should not sometimes violate the laws of our Art, [etc.].

2 Discoursing, discussion.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I x. 10 Tretyng and talking of seculer dedes, .. lettiþ muche. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm.* 114, I was once inclinable to defer the Treating of it some time longer

3. Behaviour towards a person, etc.; usage.

1549 *Compl Scotl* VIII 74 Al the gude treittyng that scottis men getis in ingland changis in ane vile seruitude. 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech.* 36 Irreuerent traicting of yᵉ name of god

† 4. Entreaty, beseeching *Obs.*

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II LXXXIX, With earnest 'treating she procur'd her Passé To come to him.

5. Regaling, feasting, entertaining; *spec.* the action of providing a person (wholly or partly at one's own expense) with food or drink at a parliamentary or other election in order to obtain (or in return for) his vote; bribery or corruption by feasting (illegal in Great Britain since 1854 by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 102, § 4).

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 73 ₱ 14 An evil and pernicious Custom has of late .prevailed at the Election of Aldermen, by treating at Taverns and Alehouses, thereby engaging many unwarily to give their Votes. 1842 *Act* 5 & 6 *Vict.* c 102 (*title*) An Act for the better Discovery and Prevention of Bribery and Treating at the Election of Members of Parliament. 1863 H COX *Institt* I. VIII. 116 Treating .invalidates the vote of an elector treated

6. *attrib.* † **Treating-house**, a house of entertainment or refreshment, an eating-house (*obs.*).

1680 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 369 Eate a Tart at the treating house by Knightsbridge. 1704 *Gentl. Instr.* III (1713) 353 His first jaunt is to a Treating-house.

Trea·ting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That treats, in any sense of the verb; in quot., negotiating, discussing terms.

1820 A. RANKEN *Hist. France* VIII I iv. 95 The principal treating powers agreed to employ their endeavours in terminating the war.

Treatise (trī·tis, -iz), *sb.* Forms: 4–5 tretis, -ys, -ice, (4 -es, -esse, -yss, -ies, 5 -ise, -yce), 4–6 tretyse, (5 treetise, -ys); 5 treatis, 5–6 -ys(e, -yce, 6 -es, -esse, -ice, -ize, 6– **treatise.** β. 6 tractise, -yse, traictise, treactise. [a. AF. *tretiz* masc. (one instance *c* 1250 in Godef) representing an OF. **traitez*, f. *traitier*, F. *traiter*, TREAT *v.* The forms *tract-*, *tract-*, *treact-* were 16th c. 'etymological' spellings after L.]

1. A book or writing which treats of some particular subject; commonly (in mod. use always), one containing a formal or methodical discussion or exposition of the principles of the subject; formerly more widely used for a literary work in general: see also b, c.

13 *Cast. Love* Introd., Her byginnet a tretys . þat bisschop Grosteyȝt made, ywis *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. IV. 1 Her techeþ þys tretys þenne Hou mon scholde here hys masse. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol. 1 To lerne the tretis of the astrelabie. *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 27548 (Cott Galba) Here will I tell a schort tretice Made of þe seuyn dedly vice. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv.* 236 Here endyth the tretyse of Physnomye, and begynnynge the tretyce of gouernance of helthe 1493 *Dives & Paup.* (Colophon) Here endith a compendiouse treetise dyalogue of Diues & paup. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* 1. 1 For as moche as many have taken in hond to compyle a treates off thoo thynges which are surely knowen amonge vs. — *Acts* 1 1 In my fyrst treatise (Deare frende Theophilus) I have written off all that Jesus began to do and teache. *c* 1530 *Crt of Love* IV, That she, my lady, of her worthinesse, Accept in gree this little short treatesse. 1530 BAYNTON in *Palsgr* Introd 14 Whiche compendious tractyse . Whiche brefe traictise. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* E.'s Pref, This present treactise 1588 *Marprel Epist.* (Arb) 27 In my next treatize, I shal proue the matter to be cleare. 1633 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 76, I remember 'tis a letter, noe treatise, I have in hand 1741–3 WESLEY *Extract of Jrnl.* (1749) 15 Turretin's history . (a dry, heavy, barren treatise) 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* IV. (1873) 107 You will see it stated in many modern treatises.

† **b.** A story, tale, narrative (spoken or written).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 642 (670) The whiche tale a noon right as Criseyde Had herd, she..Ful bysily to Iuppiter by-soughte Yeue hym myschaunce þat þis tretis bioughte. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 226 To rehearse an olde treatise of an auncient Hermitte [etc.] 1605 SHAKS *Mach* V v. 12 The time ha's beene my Fell of haire Would at a dismall Treatise rowze, and stirre

† **c.** A descriptive treatment, description, account (*of* something) *Obs*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 151, I will heire conclude the treatise of Dover 1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* (1618) III 686 The circles of the sphere, the treatise whereof I refer to you.

† **2.** Negotiation, treating, discussion of terms, arrangement of terms. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 36 (64) Whan Calkas knew þis tretys sholde holde In Consistorie a-mong þe Grekes soone 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 145 The scottis messingeres thar he fand Of pese and rest to haf tretise The kyng wist schir yngerame ves vise. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1336 Better..to dye Than in tretyse trust her curtesy. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XX XIX 831, I shalle sende a messager vnto my lord Arthur a treatyce for to take, for better is pees than allwayes warre. 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 216 By the treatyse of the Countess of Henaude a meane was made for a truse. *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* IV (1642) 253 Antony and Octavius were reconciled, both ready and willing to yeeld to treatise, as standing in feare, the one of the other.

† **b.** A treaty; = TREATY *sb.* 3 a, b. *Obs.*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 216 Thanne [1354] was the town [Oxford] put under interdict tyl a tretys was mad thus. *c* 1475 *Harl Contn. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 442 A tretys was made at Brugges 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* XX. 47 (Edinb MS) And monymentis and lettrys ser, That thai off Ingland that tyme had, In-till that tretyss wp thai gaff 1530 PALSGR. 282/2 Treatyse bytwene two princes, *traicte, trete.* 1544 A. COPE *Scipio & Hannibal* 133 b, Also graunted in that treatise of peace

† **3** (?) An entreaty, = TREAT *sb.*1 2, TREATY 4. (But the quots may possibly belong to sense 2)

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV. XXV 153 They asked herborow, but the man of the courtelage wold not lodge them for no treatyce that they coude treate. *Ibid.* VI XV 207 Syr launcelot leue that swerd behynde the, or thou wil dye for it. I leue it not sayd syr launcelot for no treatys.

Hence † **Trea·tise** *v.*, *trans.* to make a treatise on, to treat or write of; † **Trea·tising,** writing of a treatise, treatment of a subject.

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) v. VII. 413 Yᵉ dampnacyon of the body that hath ben the meane of synne hath ben fyrst treatysed 1605 HIERON *Short Dialogue* 13 Some will distast this your froothy and wordy treatising.

† **Trea·tiser.** . *Obs.* Also 7 -our, -or [f. prec sb. or vb. + -ER 1.] The writer of a treatise

1604 HIERON *Wks* I 518, I remember a saying of S. Hieromes; 'I know that I otherwise esteeme of the apostles then of other treatisers' 1610 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* lv 136 The poysoned workes of Origen, and other dangerous Treatisours. 1637 C DOW *Answ H Burton* 169 Answering a Popish treatisor. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Anabaptism* (1647) 178 Unto those Arguments .. the Treatiser adds nothing considerable

† **Treatly, tretely,** *adv Obs.* [f. TREAT *sb.*1 + -LY 2.] = TREATABLY; deliberately.

c 1435 *Chron London* (Kingsford 1905) 21 Holdyng the Scrowe in his hande dystynctely and tretely he redde yt ouer.

Treatment (trī·tmĕnt). Also 6 trait-, *Sc.* treit-. [f. TREAT *v.* + -MENT. Cf. F. *traitement* (1255 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. Conduct, behaviour; action or behaviour towards a person, etc.; usage. (Const. *of* the person, etc. who is the object of the action.)

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) IV 46 Sic treitment is a trane To cleive thair quaver caice. 1585 Q. ELIZ in *Four C. Eng. Lett* (1880) 29 My ambassador writes so muche of your honorable traitment of him. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* I. § 49 This kind of Treatment was so ill suited to the Duke's great Spirit 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 38 The generous Treatment the Captain gave me, I can never enough remember. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 85 Had Luther been himself a prince, he could not have desired better treatment. 1907 *Verney Mem* I 280 Edmund complains of the treatment of the army by the treasurer

2. Entertainment, feasting; an entertainment, banquet (= TREAT *sb.*1 4). *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI. (1658) 437 As to the treatments of the guests, sometimes 1000, otherwhiles 1500 tables were most richly spread. 1715 tr *C'tess D'Anois' Wks.* 452 He gave her Treatments, with enchanted Balls, and Comedies every Evening. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIV. 71 Accept such treatment as a swain affords.

3. Management in the application of remedies; medical or surgical application or service.

1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 95 Many are even rendered incurable by the treatment of inconsiderate physicians. 1781 *Med. Jrnl.* Feb. 98 The third part. relates to the pathology and treatment of disorders of the nerves 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XI. 352/1 If this treatment prove very disagreeable to the patient. 1863 AITKEN *Pract. Med.* (1866) II. 65 Treatment is chiefly conducted by diet and by medicines. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 380 Arsenic has long been used as a remedy in the treatment of cutaneous diseases.

4 Subjection to the action of a chemical agent. Also *attrib.*

1828 WEBSTER s v, The treatment of substances in chimical experiments. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 2 May 9/3 Four extra cyanide treatment tanks [for gold ore].

5. Action or manner of dealing with something in literature or art; literary or artistic handling, esp. in reference to style.

1856 *Sat Rev.* II 322 The mode of treatment adopted by the Rouman balladists 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 8 The boldness of design and power displayed in the treatment of their subjects 1889 PARRY in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 20/2 The last movement [of Mozart's 'Jupiter' Symphony], with its elaborate fugal treatment, has a vigorous austerity.

6 Discussion of terms of settlement; negotiation. *rare.*

1828 SIR W. NAPIER *Penins. War* III. i. (Rtldg.) I. 116 The stipulations of a treatment between the juntas

7 (rendering F *traitement*, sense 5 in Littré.) Salary, emolument. *nonce-use.*

1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 170 The Professorship is a very desirable appointment.. Its 'annual treatments' (to borrow a delicate Gallicism) amount to four hundred a-year.

Treator, variant of TREATER.

Treatrip(pe, variant of TREY-TRIP *Obs.*

† **Trea·ture.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TREAT *v.* + -URE.] = TREATMENT 1.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. CCVI. 219 [Canute] sayde, 'All erthly kynges may knowe that none is worthy to haue the name of a kynge but he that hath all thynges subiecte to his hestes, as here is shewed, by worchynge of his treature by this water'.

Treaty (trī·ti), *sb.* Forms 4–5 tretee, 4–6 trete, trety, 5 treetee, tretie, -ye, (tretty); traitee, -ie, -ye, traytee, -ye, (traytte, -ye, 6 *Sc.* treittie), 5–7 treatye, 6 -ee, 6–7 -ie, 6– treaty. [ME *trete, tretee*, a. AF. *treté*, OF. *traité, traitié*, ppl. sb. of *traiter* TREAT *v.*, and :—L. *tractātum* TRACTATE.]

† **1. a.** The treating of a subject in speech or writing; (literary) treatment; discussion. *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezra* Prol. 32 But that to short tretee I come [L. *sed ut ad compendium veniam*] 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 3 The second partye pryncipal is the trayttye and alle the maner of this present book. 1552 HULOET, Treaty of any thyng, *dissertatio* 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 87 It followeth that..I handle such particular places as are mentioned in hystorie in which treatie, I will observe this order. 1619 J. DYKE *Caveat Archippus* 10 That a full Treatie of the particulars..should come within one houres discourse. *a* 1663 BP. SANDERSON in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. XIX 13 Such a presumptuous sin as we are now in treaty of

• † **b.** A work in which some subject is treated of; a treatise, dissertation; in early use, a story, narrative, written account (= TREATISE 1, b, c).

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 90 The tretee folwand in þe whilk we sall determyn of singularyte. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 901 As witnes weill in to the schort tretty Eftir the Bruce, quha redis in that story. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* heading, Here begynnys ane littil tretie intitulit the goldyn targe compilit be Maister Wilyam Dunbar. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. XV 16 Villegaignon in his treaty which he hath made of the warres of Malta 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* II. IV 80 Sir Kenelme Digby in his excellent Treaty of bodies *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an. 1672 (1823) I 567 In some sermons, and in some printed treaties, they charged the judges with corruption.

2. The treating of matters with a view to settlement; discussion of terms, conference, negotiation. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. in phr. *in treaty.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T.* 492 At after soper fille they in tretee [*v r* trete] *c* 1450 *Brut* 491 þe Frensh men .labored to haue A traitie with þe King of Englond. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 1267 Dunde that gat sone be a schort trete. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XX. 113 In long treatee lyeth somtyme grete falshed. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 159 After a long treatie, albeit they coulde not throughlye agree, yet a trewce was made. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 234 A little boate with a flag of treatie to agree for the redemption of captiues 1625 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1909) III. 57 This was but yett in treatie 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I. 70, I was in Treaty about your yea and nay going for an Oath. 1788 FRANKLIN *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 163 The treaty was conducted very orderly. 1881 MRS. L. B. WALFORD *D. Netherby* X, It appears he is in treaty for a place in the North.

3. † **a.** A settlement or arrangement arrived at by treating or negotiation; an agreement, covenant, compact, contract. *Obs.* exc. as in b.

1427 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 318/2 My Lady of Gloucestre so be pourveyde fore be way of traitee or in other wise. 1469 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 23 Sir John Malevera gave me a chalenge for him, & said he was outlawd under my trety: I told him I treted never; I bare your message to him 1552 HULOET, Treaty or agreament, *pactio.* 1753 JOHNSON *Let. to J. Warton* 8 Mar., in *Boswell*, For descriptions of life, there is now a treaty almost made with an authour and an authouress.

b. *spec.* A contract between two or more states, relating to peace, truce, alliance, commerce, or other international relation; also, the document embodying such contract, in modern usage formally signed by plenipotentiaries appointed by the government of each state. (Now the prevailing sense.)

1430–31 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 371/2 In ye Tretee of ye Pees, made nought longe agoo. 1545 ELYOT, *Fœdus.*, a treatie of peace, or league betwene princes. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII*, Wks 1879 I. 760/1 A peace was concluded, being in effect rather a bargain than a treaty. 1671 EVELYN *Corr.* 31 Aug., The height of the Warr to the conclusion of it in the Treaty at Breda, 1667. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV. I. (1869) II. 24 By advantageous treaties of commerce, particular privileges were procured in some foreign state for the goods and merchants of the country. 1841 HAYDN *Dict. Dates* s. v., The first formal and written treaty made in England with any foreign nation was entered into at Kingston between Henry III and the dauphin of France. 11 Sept. 1217. 1874 BANCROFT *Footpr. Time* VIII. 195 A treaty of alliance with France 1888 T. E. HOLLAND in *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 530/2 A treaty is a contract between two or more states. The term 'tractatus', and its derivatives began to be commonly employed, in lieu of the older technical terms

'conventio publica', or 'foedus', from the end of the 17th century. In the language of modern diplomacy the term 'treaty' is restricted to the more important international agreements, especially to those which are the work of a congress, while agreements dealing with subordinate questions are described by the more general term 'convention'.

†4. Entreaty, persuasion, request. *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3972 A wise womman .whilk tuined the prince ire to pece thorgh hue tretee *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 1083 For ony trety may tyde I wil noght turn myn entent. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab* II (*Town & C. Mouse*) XXIV, With fair tretie yit scho gart hir ryse And to the bunde thay went 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl* III XI 62 Now I must To the young man send humble Treaties, dodge And palter in the shifts of lownes. 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon* II 1, The gentle Treaties, Sir, of love are fit For hours more happy.

†5. Treatment, usage; behaviour. *Obs. rare.*

1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* I. 1, *Host.* They call me Goodstock. *Lov.* Sir, and you confess it, Both in your language, treaty, and your bearing 1654 tr. *Martini's Conq. China* 118 To partake of his sweet treaty, rather than of his cruelty. *Ibid.* 217 They were to expect no better Treaty from this Tyrants hands

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treaty-ally*, *-breaker*, *-money*, *-right*, *skill*, *-stipulation*; *treaty-breaking*, *-making* sbs. and adjs., *treaty-bound*, *-sealed* adjs; treaty coast, shore, a coast on or along which some foreign nation has certain rights guaranteed by treaty; treaty-port, a port opened to foreign commerce by a treaty (esp. applied to certain ports in China, Japan, and Korea, in relation to commerce with European nations)

1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb 5/1 It would ill beseem King Edward, the *treaty-ally of the Mikado, to pay a visit to the Tsar. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Feb. 3/1 The French are *treaty-bound to keep the open door. 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* XX, Thus the Royal *Treaty-Breaker said. 1723 Blackmore *Alfred* X. 359 At his Tribunal let them be arraign'd Who *Treaty-breaking Principles maintain'd. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 3/1 Any delay in that grant would have led to an accusation of treaty-breaking 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 7/1 The whole *treaty coast is in a most excited state. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXVIII. 214 For to fulfyll. that he had promysed at *traytee makynge of the peas. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. XVII. 210 They did not return· I had read enough of treaty-makings not to expect them too confidently 1796 Washington *Let. to U. S. Ho. Repr.* 30 Mar, The *treaty making power. 1763 Scrafton *Indostan* III (1770) 102 Demanded security for the payment of the remainder of the *treaty-money 1881 J. Hatton *New Ceylon* IV 114 With the *treaty ports of China and with Hong Kong we exchange annually upwards of twenty million pounds' worth of goods 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 2/2 The extinction of the rights clearly possessed by France on the *Treaty Shore [of Newfoundland] 1742 Blair *Grave* 500 Now vain their *Treaty-Skill! Death scorns to treat.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Trea·ty** *v.*, *intr.* to make a treaty; *trans.* (with advb. extension), to bring or get (into some specified condition) by a treaty; **Trea·tyist**, one who frames or is bound by a treaty; **Trea·tyless** *a.*, having no treaty.

1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XIV ii. (1873) V. 152 In spite of treatyings innumerable 1888 *Glasgow Even Citizen* 3 Sept. 2/5 China must feel .irritated in having her people 'treatied' out of America and our Colonies 1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 26 Apr, A yearly addition of 150,000,000,000,000 of young codfish to vex future treatyists. 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 25 Aug. 137/3 There the negotiations hang, leaving these two high-protection countries in almost as helpless and ridiculous a plight as unhappy and treatyless England.

†**Treave**, obs. var Thrave, threave *sb.* and *v.*

1768 *Case of Jeffry Ruffle* 2 When cut down, the whole ought to be put into treaves of an equal size, and every tenth treave set out for the tythes *Ibid.*, He tythed it at the times he gathered in his corn for treaving or loading, by separating and setting out every tenth sheaf.

†**Trebant**, obs. variant of Trabant.

1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4967/1 His Majesty [at Vienna] .was on Horseback, preceded..by the Trebants, who are a sort of Yeomen of the Guards.

Trebget, -got, obs. forms of Trebuchet.

Treble (tre·b'l), *sb.* Forms: see next. [a. OF. *treble*, sb. use of Treble *a.*]

I. 1. Anything threefold; a sum or quantity three times as great as another; the product of a sum or magnitude multiplied by three.

[1324–5 *Rolls of Parlt.* I 416/1 Que amounteront a treble & quatreble de lour coustages] *c* 1430 *Art Nombryng* XI. (E E T S) 17 Thow most trebille the digit, and that triplat is to be put vnder the 3rd next figure towarde the right honde, And the vnder trebille vnder the trebille. 1463 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 502/2 Forfeiture .of the treble of his seid wages. 1475 *Ibid* VI. 121/2 Uppon peyn of forfeiture of the tieble of somoche as he so hath receyved or taken 1799 Wilson in *Phil. Trans* LXXXIX 302 The equation of the halves, or quarters, or doubles, trebles, &c of those functions.

2. In technical and elliptical uses. **a.** A triple barrier; an obstacle consisting of three successive fences.

1569 Stocker tr. *Diod Sic.* III. XI 120/2 Hys Campe which he with a treble of wood and earth fortified 1895 *Daily News* 1 May 7/5 The fences On one side of the ring .are arranged in a 'treble', just far enough apart to give room between for a horse to pull himself together for each effort.

b *Paper-making* and *Printing*. A frame on which hand-made paper or printed sheets are hung to dry.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Paper*, Carried up into the loft, and hung six or seven sheets together upon lines fastened to a thing called a Tribble, each tribble containing thirty lines ten or twelve foot long 1766 C Leadbetter *Royal Gauger* II xiv. (ed 6) 372 The Sheets of Paper, taken from between the Felts, are laid one upon the other till the next Day and then are hung up, on Lines called Trebles, in the Drying House 1896 *Daily News* 23 Mar 8/4 If time be no object, the sheets are hung on 'trebles' (the towel-horse is the domestic equivalent) in an ordinary room.

c. A kind of step-dance; the measure of or music for this. *dial.*

1805 G. McIndoe *Poems* 18 We'll sen' for fiddling Alic, and the piper he'll play tieple 1895 D. D Dixon *Whittingham Vale* v 67 A variety of step dancing such as the 'treble', the single and double 'shuffle', the 'cut' [etc.]

d. *Whist* A game (at short whist) in which one side scores five and the other none, counting three points to the winners.

1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod. Hoyle* 30 If one side scores five while the adversaries have made not one point, the winning side makes a treble. 1876 A. C. Walker *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss, *Treble*, scoring five before your adversary scores one.

e. *pl.* A quality or grade of small coal.

1902 *Scotsman* 15 Oct. 4/8 There are four bush washers.. one for trebles.

f. A method of crocheting in which three loops of thread are carried on the hook, also a line or chain of crochet work done by this method.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 127/2 s v. *Crochet, Treble Stitch, Raised* —Work three rows of Ribbed Stitch Fourth row—work 2 Ribbed Stitches, and make a Treble for next, putting the hook into the stitch underneath it of the first row, work 2 Trebles in this way [etc] *c* 1900 Thérèse de Dillmont *Encycl Needlework, Crochet* 304 Trebles are little columns or bars made of loops or stitches They are of different kinds; the half or short treble, the plain or ordinary treble [etc].

3. One of three things or persons that are exact counterparts. *nonce-use* after Double *sb* 2 b.

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 29 June 1/2 There are many 'doubles' in the House of Commons. There seem..to be in that assembly at least two groups of trebles

II. 4. *Music.* The highest part in harmonized musical composition; the soprano part. Cf. Treble *a.* 2. [The musical use is supposed to have arisen from the fact that in early contrapuntal music the chief melody or *cantus firmus* was given to the tenor (Tenor *sb.* 4 a), the voice parts added above being the *discantus* or alto, and the *treble* (? third part) or soprano; but the history is somewhat obscure, esp. as *triplex*, *triplus* meant 'threefold' and not 'third', and in OF. *treble* was applied to a trio.]

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11263 Po clerkes pat best coupe synge, Wyp treble, mene, & burdoun *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 54 Thi [nasal] organys so hihe begynne to syng ther messe, With treble meene and tenor discordyng as I gesse. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* XXXII 19 All to small To sic ane tribbill to hald ane bace. 1567 *Trial Treas.* B IV, I will sing the trouble with all my harte. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 109 In one of the lower Strings of a Lute, there soundeth not the Sound of the Treble, but only the Sound of the Base 1782 Burney *Hist Music* (1789) II v. 456 The third and Triplum the highest or treble, of which term this was the origin. 1884 H C. Dracon in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 165 *Treble* has been said to be a corruption of Triplum, a third part superadded to the Altus and Bassus *fig* 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* II 1. 95 His false translacyon wyth theyr farther false construccion, they thought sholde be the basse and the tenour wherupppon they wold synge the trouble wyth mych false descant. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 112 The grasiers trade the treble and the tillers occupation the base 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* I. 458 Water and Air he for the Tenor chose, Earth made the Base, the Treble Flame arose 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/3 The dark tone of the ground .acts as bass to the treble of the silk.

5. A treble voice; also, a singer having a treble voice; one who sings the treble part.

? *c* 1475 *Sqr. lowe Degre* 782 Than shall ye go to your evensong, With tenours and trebles among. 1658 Marvell *Poems, Music's Empire* 10 And Virgin Trebles wed the manly Base. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I. 7 The ravishing trebles delight every ear. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV. I. 254 Two celebrated trebles; .who occasionally made twenty shillings a day by ballad singing

b. *transf.* A high-pitched or shrill voice, sound, or note.

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L* II. VII. 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish trebble, pipes And whistles in his sound. 1647 H More *Poems, Cupid's Conflict* vi, How well agreed the Brooks low muttering Base, With the birds trebbles 1827 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* VI. III, 'So please your Serene Highness, I am here!' answered a very thin treble 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 40, I chatter over stony ways, In little sharps and trebles.

6. The string of treble pitch in a musical instrument; also, the chanter of a bagpipe.

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 186 Which string wouldst thou harpe on? Not the base.., Nor the treble. 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O & N Test.* Ded. XXXVIII, What sports they now deuise With Treble and Dione, and Bonfiers, and Bels 1682 Dryden *MacFl* 46 At thy well sharpened thumb, The treble squeaks for fear, the basses roar.

†7. A musical instrument of treble pitch, as a violin. *Obs*

1634 *MS Archd Oxon, Berks* c. 74 If 230 He plaied uppon a trebble in the house of Francis Iennings uppon a Sondaie 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 62 People presently phansi'd the Moon, Mercury, and Venus to be a kind of violins or trebles to Jupiter and Saturn. 1710 in E. W. Dunbar *Soc Life in Moray* (1865) 15, I can play on the Treble and Gambo, Viol, &c

b. = *treble bell* see Treble *a.* 2 b.

1598–9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc* (1896) 147, ij newe gudgins for ye Treble and nailes, 3*s.* 6*d.* 1652–3 *Ibid.* 227 The Sexton shall ring the Treable at 5 a Clocke in the Morning *a* 1658 Ford, etc *Witch Edmonton* II 1, Double Bells! Trebles· buy me Trebles, all Trebles. for our purpose is to be in the Altitudes.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as treble bob· Bob *sb.*5; treble-ringer, the ringer of the treble bell in a peal.

1872 Treble bob loyal [see Bob *sb.*5] 1899 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct. 10/1 For sixty-seven years Bunce was the treble ringer.

Treble (tre·b'l), *a.* and *adv.* Also 4–8 trebble, 6 -ll; 5 trebel, -yl(le, -ille, -ull, 6 treabell, 6–7 -ble, 7 *Sc* treeble; 5 tribull, 5–6 *Sc.* trib(b)ill, 5–7 trible, 7–8 (9 *dial.*) tribble; 5 tryble, -ylle; (6 trouble). [a. OF. *treble*, *trebble*, *treuble*, etc. (12th c. in Godef.) :–pop.L. *triplus* for L. *triplex*. See also prec.]

A. *adj.* 1. Consisting of three members, things, or sets combined; threefold; made of three thicknesses or layers of material; = Triple *a.* 1.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. metr. VII. 115 (Camb. MS) He drowh cerberus the hownd of helle by his treble cheyne. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I. XXV. (1859) 30 Byndyng with double and treble boundes *a* 1673 J Caryl in Spurgeon *Treas Dav.* Ps. CXL. 3 Serpents are said to have a treble tongue, because, moving their tongue so fast, they seem to have three tongues. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* X. 1112 Thro' treble Plates it went Of solid Brass 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* XVIII. II. 107 A treble inclosure of brick walls was defended by a deep ditch 1832 R & J. Lander *Expcd Niger* II. XII 183 They had formed themselves into a large treble circle. 1907 C Hill-Tout *Brit N Amer., Far West* VII. 130 A kind of shirt of double or treble elk-hide

b. Of actions, conditions, etc.: Of threefold character or application; existing or occurring in three ways or relations; of three kinds.

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 159 Thus thei worchen treble sinne, That ben flatours aboute a king. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1529 The feend thoght crist to tempt be treble vice. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* IX 6 The greate men were dubble and trebble traytours. 1694 F. Bragge *Disc Parables* VII. 238 It would be a double and treble charity, 'twould provide for the happiness of both body and soul. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* VII, It was attended with a treble difficulty 1886 F. Harrison *Choice Bks* III 49 Every part and episode has its double and treble meaning

c. Three times as much or as many; of three times the number or amount; triple.

1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 257/2 Uppon peine de inprisonement and trible dammages to the partie greved. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* XVIII. 30 (Edin MS.) Schir Eduard ,said that he suld fecht that day, Thouch tribill and quatribill war thai 1563 W. Cothe in *15th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App. II. 32 It is not treble the company we have here, that is able to defend it 1664 M. Fell in *Extr. S P rel. Friends* II. (1911) 287 People had theire goods distreained trible the vallue of their fines 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 526 It sells..for treble the price of common whale oil. 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf.* 156 The roller A, moving with a treble surface velocity.

2. *Mus.* Of, pertaining to, or suited to the highest part in harmonized musical composition.

Treble voice, a voice ranging from about middle C to a twelfth or two octaves above it, a soprano voice. *Treble clef*, the G clef when placed (as usually) upon the second line of the stave

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 501/1 Treblesonge (*K.* treble of organe songe, *S.* trebyl songe), *precentus Ibid.*, Trebyl syngare. 1530 Palsgr 286/1 Wayte treble, *bussine* 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 43 Increasing of the Voice in the Treble Part.. doth oftentimes become harsh. 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Treble*, the highest part in Musick, called in Latin *Altus* 1801 Busby *Dict. Mus.* Introd. 23 The Treble cliff is used for the first or shrillest class, both of voice and instruments. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms* (1898) s v., The treble or soprano voice is the most flexible of all vocal registers.

b. Hence in the names of musical instruments (or strings) of the highest pitch. Cf. *bass*, *tenor*.

Treble bell the smallest bell of a peal

1530 Palsgr 282/2 Treble stryng of an instrument, *chanterelle*. 1595–6 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 145 A Rope for ye Treabell bell, 2*s* 5*d* 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, III II. 352 The Case of a Treble Hoeboy was a Mansion for him. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 109 The Treble-Violin is a cheerful and spritely Instrument 1872 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon*, etc 235 In 1718, two treble bells were added to the peal of S. Bride's

c. High-pitched; high or sharp in tone; shrill.

1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 110 In hir treble voyce, she fell so to cracklyng 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel*, III. Wks. 1856 I. 35 What trebble minikin squeaks here? 1727 Gay *Fables* XLVI. 15 A village cur, Imagined that his treble throat Was blest with music's sweetest note 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl.* III. VI, Bob spoke with a sharp and rather treble volubility

†d. ? Upper. *Obs. rare.*

1551 *Gray's N. Y Gift* III in Furniv. *Ball fr MSS.* I. 418 Yet at this presence—ye shall vnderstand—The papest be Ranke, and on the treble hand Som comfford the have; I cannott tell howe

3. Special collocations *Treble bar*, *treble gold stripe*, collectors' names for various moths see quots. *Treble hook*, a fish-hook consisting of three single hooks fastened back to back. †*Treble letter*, a letter consisting of three sheets formerly charged triple postage (*obs.*). *Treble lock*, a lock operating by three turns of the key. *Treble star*, three stars so near (really or visually) as not to be separately visible without a telescope. †*Treble time* (*obs.*), triple time See also in 2.

1832 Rennie *Conspect. Butterfl. & Moths* 201 The Tawny

*Treble Bar (*Argyromiges trifasciella*, Curtis) Wings.. with three somewhat straight, equidistant, brown bands. *Ibid*, The *Treble Gold Stripe (*Argyromiges tristigella*, Stephens) Wings tawny-brown, with a straight silvery-golden band before, and a second in the middle. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, **Treble-block*, one fitted with three sheaves or rollers. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 222/2 Attached to each line were a sinker and a *treble hook, i. e., three hooks soldered together at such angles that when a fish has once gorged the thing, disgorgement is almost an impossibility 1753 *Scots Mag.* July 328/2 The rates of double letters, are always double; of *treble letters, treble. 1805 *Act* 45 *Geo III*, c. 11 § 1 For every single letter one penny; for every double letter twopence; for every treble letter or other letter under an ounce in weight three-pence 1662 Baxter *Mor. Prognost.* II. xxi. 50 There shall be a *Treble-Lock upon the Door of the Ministry. 1782 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 100 The beautiful *treble star in Monoceros's right fore-foot 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* ix. 371 Seven bells rung together in peal Their number excludes them, from ever being brought, either into common or *treble-time.

B. *adv.* **1.** In three ranks or rows, threefold; to three times the extent; three times over; trebly.

13 *K. Alis.* 6696 In hire mouth buth teth treble set. 1552 Huloet, Treble, *triplicater.* 1563 A. Nevell in B. Googe *Eglogs*, etc. (Arb.) 87 All these conclude him blest And trible blest agayne 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* v. 1, And I'll deserve it treble 1675 Wood *Life* 18 Sept. (O. H. S.) II. 322 Piers was double or treble paid by Dr. Fell 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* lvii, Every person offending therein, shall forfeit .treble as much as he or they respectively shall demand.

2. In a high-pitched tone; shrilly.

1811 [implied in *treble-skirling*: see **C. 2**].

C. Combinations.

1. The adj. in combination. **a.** with sbs., as **treble-coursing**, the division of an air-current in a mine into three courses or channels; **treble-seam** (*Cricket slang*), a leathern cricket-ball stitched with three seams; **treble-tree**, an arrangement of swingle-trees for three horses abreast.

1897 *Globe* 9 July 1/5 The old bowler declared there was a lot of human nature in a *treble-seam. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Treble-tree*, a whiffletree for three horses. An equalizer

b. Parasynthetic combs forming adjs., as *treble-barrelled, -breathed, -caped, -headed, -mailed, -piled, -rampired, -seated, -sinewed*; **treble-voiced**, having a treble or soprano voice

1784 *New Spectator* No. 1. 4 The ladies have assumed the *treble-caped great coat and belt. 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 92 How our *treble-headed Pithon is to be augmented and increased 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxvi, Gnawed by a double, a treble-headed grief. 1611 Cotgr., *Tremaillé*, *treble mailed. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxiv, Velvet, single, double, *treble-piled. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, cxvii, As the wings of long-lost Day Breakes *treble Rampierd Clouds 1808 Bentham *Sc. Reform* 36 The permanent substitution of *treble-seated .. to single-seated judicature. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 178, I will be *treble-sinewed, hearted, breath'd. 1552 Huloet, *Treble voyced, or shyll tuned, *acutus, a, um.*

c. With sbs., forming adjectives or attributive phrases, as *treble-cylinder, treble-shovel*, **treble-bite, treble-wedge-fast**, systems of breech-action in hand-guns.

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 22 With an efficient holding-down bolt, engaging with it as in the *treble-bite breech-action 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Treble cylinder Steam-engine*, an engine having a pair of large cylinders for the continuation of the expansion, one at each side of the small cylinder *Ibid*, **Treble-Shovel Plow*, one having three shares A form of cultivator 1881 Greener *Gun* 174 Our patent *treble-wedge-fast action, with either hammerless or back-action locks and low hammers.

2 The adv. in comb. **a.** with ppples., forming adjectives, as *treble-brandished, -damned, -refined, -ribbed, -riveted, -twisted*, etc.; **treble-dated**, living three times as long (as man); (in sense B 2) *treble-skirling* **b.** with vbs., as *treble-man, -shot.*

1877 Tennyson *Harold* I. i, Yon grimly glaring, *treble-brandish'd scourge 1824 Coleridge *Lett., to J. Gillman* (1895) 730 If he be not a *treble-damned liar. 1601 Shaks. *Phœnix & T.* 17 Thou *treble-dated crow, 'Mongst our mourners shalt thou go 1805 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 51 We were obliged to take on but one sled at a time and *treble man it 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* II. vi. (1713) 604/2 With its equal Weight of *treble refined Sugar. 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/6 Besides deed boxes, there were other receptacles .some *treble-ribbed with iron or copper. 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* 18 Casements *treble riveted, to keep out Wind and Rain. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 131 For treble riveted butt straps, nineteen diameters in breadth are required by Lloyd's 1884 H. Collingwood *Under Meteor Flag* 74 Request Mr. Flinn to *treble-shot his larboard broadside. 1811 W. Tennant *Anster Concert* xiii, High o'er the tenor sounded shrill The *treble-skirling women. 1867 Baker *Nile Tribut.* II. (1872) 32 A powerful hook, fitted upon *treble-twisted wire.

Treble (tre·b'l), *v.* [f. prec. Cf. OF *trebler* (13th c. in Godef.).]

1. *trans.* To make three times as many or as great; to increase threefold; to multiply by three.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B 520* lf. 32 3if þe contreie ,ne ansuuerez noȝt. þe peine sal ben itrebbled *c* 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* xi (E.E.T.S.) 17 Thow most trebille the digit 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 302 Double sixe thousand, and then treble that. 1666 Sancroft *Lex Ignea* 28 His Insolence doubles and trebles the Vexation. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5833/2 Which trebles the Duty payable by the Exporter. 1885 Dunckley in *Manch. Exam.* 20 July 6/1 During the present century the population has just about trebled itself.

b. To fold in three thicknesses; to make in three layers

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 62 Caparisons for their horses made of leather artificially doubled or trebled vpon their bodies. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 316 A Camboln of pure lawn..trebled on and about their naked shoulders.

c. To be three times as many or as much as.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 115 Madein, A coyne of siluer that trebles the Asper for value 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxxiv. (Pelh. Libr.) 250 A body of the Carlists,..whose numbers more than trebled his own.

2. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To grow to three times the number, amount, or size; to become threefold.

1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* II. i, Now I see your Fathers honours Trebling upon you. 1797–8 Wellington in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 777 It has more than trebled since the peace of '83 1815 Simond *Tour Gt. Brt.* I. 170 The rent of land has trebled in the last fifty years. 1882 Peboby *Eng. Journalism* xix. 145 Mr. Levy reduced the price of the paper...The circulation doubled, trebled, quadrupled.

†**3.** *intr.* To emit a high-pitched or shrill sound; also, to sing the treble part to (const. *upon*) the lower parts or plain-song in a harmonized composition (in quots. *fig.*). *Obs.*

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 1900 in *Macro Plays* 134, I here trumpys trebelen al of tene *a* 1591 H. Smith *Wks.* (1866) I. 458 A nightingale when she is in a pleasant vein, quavers and capers, and trebles upon it. 1606 S. Gardiner *Bk. Angling* 103 The singster of Israel hath .. giuen vs the Notes wee must alwayes treble vppon.

†**b.** *trans.* To utter in a high-pitched or shrill tone. *Obs. rare*—1.

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Hermes* 645 He outrageously (when I accus'd him) trebled his reply.

Hence **Tre·bled** *ppl. a.*, made treble, threefold.

?*c* 1400 Lydg. *Æsop's Fab.* i. 23 With trebled [*v.r.* treble] laudis yeve to the trymté. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn., Moles*, etc. 38 Divide the trebled number into two. *a* 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Wks. 1721 IV. 43 While I by trebled Zeal and Tears Strive to retrieve my careless Years.

†**Tre·blefold,** *d* and *adv. Obs.* [f. Treble + -fold] **a.** *adj.* Three times as great or numerous; threefold. **b.** *adv.* Three times as much, thrice over.

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. iii (Skeat) I. 152 Treble folde so mokell muste I suffer, ere tyme come of myne ease. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I. (1577) C vij, They speake accompanying euery worde with certaine treblefolde sighes 1587 Q. Eliz. in H. Campbell *Love Lett. Mary Q. Scots* App. (1824) 62 God reward thee trebblefold in the double for the most troublesome charge so well discharged.

Tre·bleness, *rare* [f. Treble *a.* + -ness.]

†**1.** Treble quality (of sounds); high pitch.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 183 The Just and Measured Proportion of the Aire Percussed, towards the Basenesse or Treblenesse of Tones, is one of the greatest Secrets in the Contemplation of Sounds.

2 The quality of being threefold.

1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

†**Trebler,** a treble-singer: see Tribler

Treblett, erron. form of Triblet.

Trebling (tre·blin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Treble *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Treble.

1. Increasing threefold, multiplication by three.

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Trasdobladura*, trebling, *triplicatio* 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 70 The doubling, trebling, quadrupling, &c. of Rations is performed by squaring, cubing, biquadrating, &c. of the terms.

2. *Naut.* See quots.

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxxi. 423 The outside trebling or oak sheathing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Trebling*, planking thrice around a whaler's bows in order the more effectually to withstand the pressure of the ice

Trebly (tre·bli), *adv.* [f. Treble *a.* + -ly2.]

1. In a threefold degree or manner; triply.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 22 Trebly augmented was his furious mood 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* v. 47 She was left destitute, the Iesuites being trebly paid 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 1113 Linnen trebly rowl'd 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* III. vii, Wicket and gate were trebly barr'd, By beam and bolt and chain. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cii. 16 This hath made them trebly dear

†**2** In a treble or high-pitched tone. *Obs. rare*—1.

1679 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 330 A Mercy, wch makes mee merrily & Trebly sing, Gaudiamus and Haleluia.

Trebuchet (tre·bi̯ʃet, ‖trəbu·ʃe). Forms. *α.* 4 trepejette, trepget, 4–5 -eget, 5 trepgett(e, trip-, trypgette, 6 trepegett, -gete, trepa-; *β.* 4–5 tri-, tre-, treybochet, 5 trebget (*err.* -got); 6 trabu-, 7 trebuschet, (8–9 trebucket), 8– trebuchet. [In I, a. OF. *trebuchet*, also *trebuket, -busket, trabuchet* (12th c. in Godef.) siege-engine, bird-trap, mod.F. *trébuchet* trap, balance (= Prov. *trabuquet*, Sp. *trabuquete*, It. *trabocchetto*, med.L. *trā-, trēbuchētum*, Du. Cange), f. OF. *tre-, tres-, trabucher* (11th c.) to overturn, overthrow, stumble, fall, in med.L. *trābuchāre*: see Trabuch. The early *α*-forms (trepedge't, etc.) are imitations of OF. *trebuchet* (trebŭʃe't). The word was obsolete in the 16th c.; from 18th c. historical and antiquarian. Sense 3 is from mod.Fr. In II, an application, in England, of med.L. *trēbuchētum* (see above), to the device known popularly from *c* 1200 as *cuck-stool, cucking-stool.* The Latin form remained app. as a legal term, rendered *trebuchet* in 17th c. by the legal antiquaries.

Cf. 1611 Cotgr., *Trebuchet*, a pitfall for birds; a pit, with a trap doore, for wild beasts; also, a paire of gold weights; also, an old-fashioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering stones were most violently throwne.]

I. 1. A mediæval military engine for casting heavy missiles. *Hist.*

Described as consisting of a pivoted lever with a sling at one extremity, which was strained back against a heavy counterpoise, and then suddenly released. Cf. Catapult 1.

[1224 *Close Roll* 8 *Hen III*, m. 4 Facias usque Doura maeremium ad trubechetum nostrum faciendum. — 9 *Hen. III*, m. 24, viij. Roellas ereas quas fieri fecistis at trubechettum nostrum. 1377 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 10/2 Un trebuchet outre ascun mesure qe l'en avoit unqes veeu.]

a. 13. *Coer de L.* 5227 With trepeiettes they slungen alsoo. 1388 Wyclif 1 *Macc.* vi. 20 Thei maden arblastis, [*gloss*] ether trepeiettis, that is, an instrument for to caste schaftis, and stoonys. *c* 1400 [see Mangonel.] *c* 1420 *Brut* 428 The Kynge. leid thei to his grete Gounnys, Trepgettis and Engenys, and bete adowne the wallis. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* vii. 145/1 Gonnes, Engynnes, and trypgettes [1482 trip-] 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 41 'Trepegett' you expounde 'a Ramme to batter walles' But the trepegete was the same that the mogonell [1896 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 357 Eustace the monk was taken, and Stephen of Winchelsea gave him his choice of having his head cut off on the trapget or the bulwarks [rather of being hurled from the trapget or having his head cut off on the bulwarks].]

β a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1296 With traumes & with trebochetis þe tild to asaile *c* 1400 *Siege of Troy* 838 in *Archæo neu Sþr* LXXII. 33 An hundrid gynnys þer were vpset, Of Maungeneles and Treybochet. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Trebget, for werre (*S.* trepgette), *trabucetum* 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 198 Who kneeling by the trebuchet, Charged its long sling with death. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* viii, 'Well driven, trebuchet—well flown, quarrel!' cried the monk. 1883 C. W. C. Oman *Art of War* 57 The feeble siege-artillery of the day, perrieres, catapults, trebuchets, and so forth.

†**2.** A trap or gin to catch small birds or beasts. *Obs. rare.* (So in Fr. from 14th c.)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xii. 86 Þou tomblest wiþ a trepget 3if þou my tras folwe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Trebget (*þr.* -got), sly instrument to take brydys or beestys (*S.* trepgette), *tendicule.*

3. A small delicately poised balance or pair of scales; an assay balance; a tilting scale. (So Fr.)

1550 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 105/1 Par de lie trabuschettis 15 sol 1613 Bp. Forbes *Comm. Rev.* xviii § 6. 191 It is a hard thing to fall into the hands of the Lord: before whom all Nations are but as the droppe of a Bucket, or as the dust of a Trebuschet. 1871 M. C. Lea *Photogr.* 420 The French pattern of 'trebuchet', or tilting scale, now largely manufactured here. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trebuchet.*

II. **4.** An instrument of punishment, = Cucking-stool, q. v.

[*c* 1200 *Chron. of Jocelin de Brakelond* (Camden) 38 Levaverunt homines de Illegga quoddam trebuchet, ad faciendam justiciam pro falsis mensuris panis vel bladi mensurandi. ? 1266–7 *Judicium Pillorie* in *Stat. Realm* (1870) I. 201/1 Paciatur judicium corporis, scilicet, Pistor Collistrigium, et Braciatrix trebuchetum vel castigatorium *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 107/1 Cukstole, for flyterys, *turbuscetum, cadirca.* 1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, *Terbuchetum*, a cokstole] *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 143 Cucking stool and other Judicials, Collistrigia et trebuchets. 1667 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* I. (1684) 48 Scolding women are to be set in a Trebuchet, commonly called a Cuckingstool placed over some deep water into which they are let down and plunged under water thrice. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xiii. 169 A common scold, if convicted, shall be sentenced to be placed in a certain engine of correction called the trebucket, castigatory, or cucking stool 1867 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 38 A homely provision made for the punishment of mere bad language in the bridle and trebuchet or ducking-stool.

†**Trebuke,** variant of Trabuch.

c 1482 J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) P. II. A man of Grece,. counseyled the Lord Mayster and the Rhodyans to make and ordeygne an engyne called Trebuke lyke a slynge, which was grete hye and myghty, and casted grete and many stones into the hoste of the Turkes.

†**Trebuler,** *a. Obs.* [f. *Trĕbula*, name of a place of *Trĕbulāna vinea* (Pliny).] ? Of Trebula

1606 S. Gardiner *Bk. Angling* ix. 158 The trebuler sort [of vines] that are thrust to the wall, that neuer growe high, or ouerdreepe others little.

Trebuttar, obs. form of Tributary.

Trecche: see Treche *v.*

Trecher, -erie, -erous, -our, etc., obs. forms of Treacher, -erous, -ery, etc.

†**Trecentene,** *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. L. *trecentēni* three hundred each] (See quotation.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trecentene*, pertaining to three hundred.

‖ **Trecento** (tre,tʃe·nto). [It., lit. 'three hundred', short for *mil trecento* 1300; cf. Cinquecento.] The fourteenth century (13..), as a period of Italian art, architecture, etc.; also *attrib.*

1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 215 The vigour and expressiveness of the *trecento*. 1873 'Ouida' *Pascarèl* I. 9 The beautiful *trecento* windows were filled with eager faces 1878 Villari *Machiavelli* (1898) I. iii. viii. 149 The literature of the Trecento may be considered as exclusively Tuscan 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 3/1 They treat, of the *trecento* painters, of Giovanni Bellini and the early Venetians.

Hence **Trece·ntist,** ‖ **Trecenti·sta** (It., pl. -isti), an Italian artist, author, etc., of the 14th c.

1821 Byron *Juan* III. lxxxvi, In Italy he'd ape the 'Trecentisti'. 1883 C. C. Perkins *Ital. Sculpt.* Introd. 23 The character of his work is so different from that of any other Italian trecentist.

†**Treche, trich,** *v. Obs.* Also 3 trioche, 5 trecche. [a. OF. *trichier, trechier* (3rd s. pres.

triche, treche), to deceive, cheat, in Picard *trikier, (trike)*, mod.F *tricher*, Prov. *trechar, tr iquar*, It. *treccare*. Ulterior origin uncertain: supposed by Diez to be from a German dialect (cf. also Mackel *Germ. elemente in franz.* 104); but others think from a late L **triccāre* for L. *tricārī* to trifle, shuffle, play tricks, f. *trīcæ* trifles, quirks, wiles, tricks (see Storm in *Romania* V. 172).

For the family of words belonging to this vb. see TREACHER to TREACHERY, also TRICHARD, and (more remotely) TRICK and its derivatives]

trans. To deceive, cheat, betray, play false with.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Nu þu sest þat ha habbeð tricchet te as treitres. *a* 1327 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard, thah thou be ever trichard, trichen shalt thou never more *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev* 253 in *Macro Plays* 84 Pese iij are nobyl, trewly I trowe, Mankynde to tenyn, & trecchyn a tyde.

Treche, var. TRESCHE *Obs* **Trecher, -erous, -ery**, etc., obs. ff. TREACHER, -EROUS, -ERY.

† Trechet, *v, Obs., rare.* [deriv. of TRECHE *v*, (pe1h. error for *trecher*)] *trans.* To deceive, cheat, play false with. Hence † **Trechetting** *vbl sb.* (See also TREACHETOUR.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 313 Þe[i] sent ageyn & said to kyng, 'it was no haunte Of certeyn sette & laid, to trechet þer conaunte. *Ibid* 164 Whan he with trechettyng bi nyght away so ran. Wenes he our men Inglisse for to tretcher [*MS.* trecther] so?

Trechmannite (treˑkmănəit). *Min.* [? f. surname *Trechmann* + -ITE 1.] A rare mineral occurring in red rhombohedral crystals in the dolomite of the Binnenthal. It is prob. a sulpharsenite of silver. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Trechometer (trekɒˑmĭtəɹ). [a. F. *trechomètre*, f. Gr. τρέχ-ειν to run: see -METER.] An instrument which records the distance run by a vehicle.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trechometer*, a French machine for reckoning distances, specially adapted for vehicles.

Trechor, -our, -ory, -ur, -ure, -ury: see TREACHER, TREACHERY. **Trechoure**, obs. f. TRESSURE. **Treck-** in *treckschuit*, etc.: see TREK-.

Trecker: see TRIGGER.

Treether, scribal error for *tretcher* (cf. TREACHER). see TRECHET *v.* **Tred**, obs f. TREAD.

Tredding: see TRADING *vbl sb.* (quot. 1654).

Treddle (tre d'l). Now *dial.* Forms: *α.* 1 tyrdel, 5 -dyl, 6 -dell, -dle, tirdil, turdyll, 6–7 terdle, 7 tir-, turdle; *β.* 5 tredel(e, triddil, tridel, trydelle, 7–9 truddle, 6– treddle; *γ.* 6 treatle See also TRATTLE *sb.*2 [ME. *tyrdyl*, etc. (whence by metathesis *tridil, treddle*), = OE. *tyrdel*, dim. of *tord*, TURD: see -EL *suffix* 1.] A pellet of sheep's or goat's dung: usually in *pl.*

α c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 72 genim gate tyrdlu *Ibid.* 214 Haran tyrdlu. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrdyl, schepys donge 1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tyrdell. *Ibid.* 284/1 Turdyll shepes donge, *fient de brebis* 1552 HULOET, Tyrdles of gootes or shepe, *rudus, eris* 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 107 If you take the seeds of euery colour of Gilliflours and put them altogither into a thin small reed, or terdle of a sheep or goat. 1647 HEXHAM 1, Sheeps dung or tirdles. 1671 SKINNER *Etymol. Ling Angl*, The Treddles *vel* Truddles, q d Turdles

β c 1410 *Master of Game* xi. (1904) 40 Men clepen þe steppes or be marckes of þe Otere..and his fumes tredeles or spraintes. 14 . *MS Lincoln Med* lf. 291 (Halliw.) The triddils of an hare. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 A Trydelle, *ruder.* 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II. (1586) 55 b, Taking a Treddle of Sheepe, or Goates doung. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX. xii. II. 33 The round treddles of a Goat. 1736 W ELLIS *New Experr. Husb.* 25 Price for the neat Treddle, clear of all Hay, Straw, Flaff, or other Mixture. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Lincoln, Herts, Kent, Surrey.

Treddle, variant of TREADLE.

Treddling (treˑdliŋ), *sb. dial.* In 5 tirdelyng; 9 also (*pl.*) trid(d)lings, treddlins. [f. TREDDLE + -ING 1.] Treddles of sheep, etc in the mass.

c 1440 LYDG *Horse, Shepe & G.* 381 Of the sheepe. To the lond gret profite doth his tirdelyng [*v r.* tyrtelyng]. 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tridlins*, excrement of sheeps 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, Treddlin's, Triddlin's. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, Triddlings.

† **Tre·decile**, *a.* or *sb Astrol. Obs.* Also -il. [ad. mod.L. *tredecīl-is*, f L. *trēs* three + *dec-em* ten; cf. *quartile, sextile*] Denoting an aspect, introduced by Kepler, in which the planets are $\frac{1}{10}$ of a circle, i. e. 108°, apart. Cf DECILE.

1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* iii 32 Of late one Kepler, a learned man, hath added some new ones as follow A Tredecile consisting of 108 degrees. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 11 Aspects. Sesquiquintil or Tredecil. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Aspect*, To the five ancient aspects, the modern writers have added several more; as decile,. tridecile, .[etc] 1819 J. WILSON *Compl Dict. Astrol.* 101 The new aspects invented by Kepler are mostly produced by subdividing the others. The Tredecile, of 108°, is a quintile and half, or three deciles...Those arising from a division of the △ or ✻ by 5 were [thought by Kepler to be] good; thus .the tredecile, being a quintile and a half, is good

† **Trede·cuple**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tredecim* thirteen, after *decuple.*] Thirteen times as great.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XVI. XXIX 453 To proue that an octohedron geuen, is tredecuple sesquialter to a trilater equilater pyramis inscribed in it.

Tredel, obs. form of TREADLE, TREDDLE.

Tredge, obs. form of TRUDGE

Tredrille, tredille (tredrˑl, -dɪˑl). Also 8 **tresdille**, 9 **tradrille**. [f. QUADRILLE by substitution of *tre-* three for *qua(d-.]* A card-game played by three persons, usually with thirty cards.

1764 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Earl Hertford* 8 June, Lady Albemarle was at tredille 1767 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl.* 2 May, The Duchess, Lady Blunt and I play'd at tresdille. 1769 *Ibid.* 15 June, I play'd at tredrille with Madame de Viry and a French Officer for a shilling a fish. 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 266 *Tredrille*, a modification of Quadrille which might be played by three persons. It was considered as very inferior to the game Quadrille played by four. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1. *Mrs Battle's Opinions on Whist*, To explain to me how far it [ombre] agreed with, and in what points it would be found to differ from, tradrille 1825 MRS. SHERWOOD *Bitter Sweet* II. 5 A hand at tredille or three-handed whist. 1860 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr.* XXIII, Quadrille is played with forty cards tredrille usually with thirty: sometimes, as in Pope's Ombre, with twenty seven

Tree (trī), *sb.* Forms: see below. [OE. *trēow, trīow*, OE.,ME. *trēo*, etc. = OFris. *trē* (NFris. *trē, trēk*), OS. *trio, treo, trew-* (MDu. in comb. *-tere, -twere*, Kilian); ON. *tré* (Da. *træ*, Sw. *trä* timber, *trad* tree); Goth. *triu*, gen. *triww-is* wood (wanting in OHG. and now also obsolete in LG. and Du) :—OTeut. **trewo-*, cognate with Skr. *dru* tree, wood, *dā ru* wood, log, and with Gr. δρῦς oak, δόρυ spear; OSlav. *drievo* (from *dervo*) tree, wood, *drĭva* pl wood, Russ. *de'revo, drevo* tree, wood, Serv. *drvo* tree, *drva* wood, Czech *drva*, Pol. *drwa* wood; Lith. *dervà* pine-wood; also with OIr. *daur*, Welsh *derwen* oak. The modern Eng *tree* is a regular repr. of OE. *trēo*, ME. *treo*; *trē* is the form in the Bestiary of *c* 1220; but the final prevalence of this over the other ME. forms *treow, trew, trow, trau*, was prob. assisted by its coincidence with Norse *tré*; *trē, tree* are the northern forms from *Cursor Mundi* onward. For form-history cf. KNEE.]

A. Illustration of Forms and Inflexions.

1. *Sing. nom.* 1 **triow**, (*late*) **tryw**, 1–2 **treow**, treu, (1) 3 trew, (1)–4 treo, 3–6 tre, 3– tree; 4 (*Kent.* trau, tra(u)w); trough; 5 *Sc.* trey, 6–7 trie. *dat.* 1 treowe, tréo, 2 treuwe, trewe, 4 trow(e, trauwe. [The development of OE. nom. acc. sing. was OTeut. **trewo*^{m}, *trewa, trew, tréu, tréo*, then with *w* from oblique cases (*trewes, treowes*, etc.), *trēow*, (*triow*).]

c 890 tr *Bæda's Hist.* II. xi. [xiv.] (1890) 138 He..of treo [*v. r.* treowe] cirican getimbrode *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xlv 338 Ælc triow [*v. r.* treow] man sceal ceoi fan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt III. 10 Ælc treow [*MS. B.* tryw, *Lind* treu] þe godne wæstm ne bringð. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 27 Þe treu of paradise. *c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Of coren of eorðe, and of treuwe *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 674 Þus fel adam ðurz a tre, Vre firste fader, ðat fele we. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3301 A funden trew ðor-inne dede Moyses. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 657 (Cott) Þis tree ys done in my friþe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 Ne in gerse, ne in busse, ne in trauwe *Ibid* 95 Þet trau of lyue. *Ibid* 202 Þys traw wext and profiteþ 13 . *K. Alis* 6829 Alle tho That scholde with him to the trough go 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. XXI. 200 Yf þei touchede þe treo and of þe frut eten *c* 1530 R. HILLES *Common-Pl. Bk.* (1858) 140 Sone crokyth the tre that crokyed wyll be. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 687 With the speir that wes of suir trie, He hit the king richt in at the e 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 109 Let Iuie be killed, Else trée will be spilled. *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Ch. & Slae* 341 The trie sa hich of growth.

2. *Pl. nom. α.* 1 trēo, treow, triowu, treowu, -a, 1–2 treowe; 2 trowen, 2–4 treon, 3–6 trēn, 4 (troen), trene, 4–7 (–9 *dial.*) treen, 5 trenne, 5–6 treene. *β.* 2 treos, 2–3 (*Orm.*) trewwes, 2, 4 trewes, 2–5 tres, 3 troues, 3–4 trouwes, 3–5 treus, 4 trews, trowes, traues, trawes, 4–6 treis, 5 trese, 6 treys, *Sc.* treyis, 6–7 tries, 4–trees. [The development of OE nom acc. pl. was WGer *trewu, tréu, tréo*; then again with *w* (from oblique cases), *trēow, treowu* (*-a*). The pl. *tréo* occurs in Vesp. Ps. and Lind. Gosp.]

c 825 *Vesp. Ps* cxlviii 9 Treo westemberu and alle cederbeamas. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. (1890) 26 Hit is weliz þis eahland on wæstmum & on treowum. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xl 292 Sumu treowu he watrade. *a* 1000 *Epist. Alex. ad Aristot* in Cockayne *Narrat* 27 Enc þær wæron obre treow. *Ibid* 28 Ða halgan triow-swiðe wepen *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 588 Deoi wurðe stanas, obþe treowa. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 5 Heo stigen uppe on þe godes cunnes treowe. *Ibid.* 41 He him sceawede heze treon *c* 1200 ORMIN Introd. 13 Full gode treos inoȝhe. *Ibid.* 15468 Off gresess, & off tres. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 25 Gres and trowen. *Ibid.* 37 Hwile uppen treowes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3305 Then [*r. e* ten] and sexti palme tren, *c* 1275 LAY 511 Alle hi solde hongie vppe heze troues *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 545 (Cott.) It groues tres [*Fairf* trees] and gress. 13.. *Ibid* 651 (Gött) Of treis ..here es gode wone. ? *a* 1300 *XI Pains of Hell* 33 Þer beoþ bernynde treon. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B 520* lf 32 b, Þis statut ne portenez noȝt to grete hokes ne to obere grete troen. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xcv[i]. 12 Þan shul alle þe trews of þe wodes gladen. 13 . *K. Alis.* 6763 Þou shalt fynde trowes two 1340 *Ayenb.* 25 Þe greatte traues. *Ibid.* 95 Uol of guode trawes. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 445 Where þou knowe nouȝt þe treen [*v.r.* tren]. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 90 Turtils troned on trene. *c* 1400 Trees [see B 1]. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2965 He loked in bitwix the trese. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv, Priv.* 239 With

Jewys of trenne. *Ibid.* 243 The humours of tren and herbis. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 17 Twoo grene trecne there grewe uprighte *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* 1 3 Treus and herbys 1562–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 568, x greate tries at xxvijs the trie 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* Induct. 2 With blustring blastes had al ybared the treen. 1565 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* 1 45 Wynter windes..that doth I-bayre the tren. 1570 *Ibid.* xv 50 All greinis and plesand treis [*rime* eyis]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* VII. (S T S.) II 17 Aple tries, and orchardis. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III. lxxv, The shadie tops of shaking treene 1635, 1771, 1861 Trees [see B. 1] 1843 E. JONES *Poems, Sens. & Lwent* 38 Vast interbranching treen.

B. Signification.

1. A perennial plant having a self-supporting woody main stem or *trunk* (which usually develops woody branches at some distance from the ground), and growing to a considerable height and size. (Usually distinguished from a *bush* or *shrub* by size and manner of growth; but cf. b)

c 825, *c* 890, *c* 897 [see A. 2] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* III, 6 Pæt treow wæs god to etanne *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Iliche þan treo þe bereð lef and blosman. *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 41 in *S Eng Leg.* I 221 Of treon and herbes, þikke i-novȝ. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XV. 327 A forest .ful of faire trees 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII. i. (Tollem. MS), A tre haþ.. þe rynde, bowes, twigges, leues, blosmes, floures and frute *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12467 Trees thuigh tempestes tynde hade þere leues. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XII (Aib) 28 He brake a rodde of a tree *c* 1530 R HILLES *Common-Pl Bk* (1858) 140 Hyt ys a febyll tre thet fallyth at the fyrst strok 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII 1, Through forrests thicke among the shadie treene. 1635 LAUD *Diary* 1 Dec., Many elm leaves yet upon the trees. 1771 *Junius Lett* lvii (1820) 298 He or his deputy were authorised to cut down .trees 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 540 Cunoniaceæ .Nearly allied to Saxifragaceæ, but differing from them in being trees or shrubs

b. Extended to include bushes or shrubs of erect growth and having a single stem; and even some perennial herbaceous plants which grow to a great height, as the banana and plantain.

c 1340– [see ROSE-TREE] *c* 1532 [see GOOSEBERRY 7] 1540 [see PLANTAIN 3 4] 1649 [see CURRANT 4]. 1697 [see BANANA 1] 1765 [see RASPBERRY 4]. 1855 BROWNING *Women & Roses* i, I dream of a red-rose tree 1858 HOGG *Veg Kingd* 790 As a food, the Plantain is wholesome and agreeable. A tree generally contains three or four clusters.

c. Applied *fig.* or allusively to a person.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, III. vii 167 The Royall Tree hath left vs Royall Fruit. 1807 WORDSW. *Force of Prayer* XIII, He was a tree that stood alone, And proudly did its branches wave.

2. The substance of the trunk and boughs of a tree; wood (esp. as a material of which things are made); timber. *Obs.* or *arch.*

To go between the bark and the tree: see BARK *sb*1 6.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* II. XI. [XIV.] (1890) 138 He þær hræde geweorce of treo cirican getimbrode. *c* 1122 *O. E Chron.* an 626 (Laud MS) Þær he ær het getimbrian cyrican of treowe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I. 91/154 In one cheste of treo ? *c* 1360 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 138 Affixed wt nayles of irne or of tree. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 407 A brygge of stone and not of tree. *c* 1500 *Whole Prophecie of Scotland* 1603 (in Murray *Thomas of Erceldoune* Introd p XXXV), At Aberladie he shall light With hempen halters and hors of tree 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III. XVII, Eatyng his meate in a disshe of tree 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 124 A horse made of maple tree. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Sea-Wife* IV, To ride the horse of tree [a ship].

3. A piece of wood; a stem or branch of a tree, or a portion of one, either in its natural state, or more usually (now always) shaped for some purpose. a. A pole, post, stake, beam, wooden bar, etc.; *esp.* (now only) one forming part of some structure, as a vehicle, plough, ship, etc.; usually as the second element in combinations, as AXLE-TREE, CHESS-TREE, CROSS-TREE, DOOR-TREE, DRAUGHT-TREE, ROOF-TREE, SWINGLE-TREE, etc.

971 *Blickl Hom.* 187 Ond þa æfter þon het Neron gewyrcean mycelne tor of treowum & of mycclum beamum *c* 1200 ORMIN 15835 Þatt temmple þatt wass wrohht Off trewwess & off staness. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12399 (Cott) Þe knaue þat þis timber fett ouer scort he broght a tre. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 238 Schetis Thai festnyt in steid of baneris Apon lang treis and on speris. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 3 The ploughe-beame is the longe tree aboue. *Ibid* § 4 The sharbeame is the tre vnderneth, wherevpon the share is set 1642 in J. Watson *Jedburgh Abbey* (1894) 85 Thrie scoir singill tries, threttie double tries, two hundred dailis to be scaffolding and centtries 1787 *MS. Deed*, Such trees and pipes as are now laid for conveying water from the said spring. 1848 KINGSLEY *Night Bird* 4 All night I heard a singing bird Upon the topmast tree. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson* s. v., A straight piece of rough timber used as a pole, lever, prop, or stay, is called a *tree*; as, a dyer's-*tree*, a raising-*tree* or lever for moving a mill-stone

b. A stick, *esp.* a staff, cudgel: cf. PLANT *sb.*1 1 b. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* IV. i. § 6 Hie namon treowu, & slogon on oþerne ende monige scearpe isene næglas. *c* 1205 LAY. 25978 His fur he beten agon & muchele treowen lædde on *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 'Louerd', cweð heo to Elie, . 'lo! ich geder two treon'. 14 *Emaré* 365 She was wax lene as a tre. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 97 A huntyn staff in till his hand he bar; Thar with he smat on Willȝham Wallace thair. Bot for his tre litill sonȝhe he maid. 1588 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* Ser 1. IV. 270 The said Robert Lekky. malicioushe straik and dang thame with rungis and treis. *c* 1680 *Songs of Scotl.* (1893) 43, I am a puir silly auld man, And hirplin' ower a tree 17.. *Gude Wallace* x. in Aytoun *Ballads Scot* (1858) I. 56 He's gane to the West-muir wood, And there he pull'd a trusty tree.

4 a. The cross on which Christ was crucified, the holy rood *arch.* and *poet.*

a 1000 *Rood* 25 (Gr) Hwæðre ic .beheold hreowcearig hælendes treow *c* 1275 *On Serving Christ* 30 in *O. E. Misc* 91 As he for monkunnes neodes don wes on þe treo 1382 Wyclif *Acts* v 30 The God of oure fadris reyside Jhesu, whom ȝe slowen, hangynge in a tree [Tindalf, and hanged on tree] — 1 *Pet* ii 24 He suffride, [*gloss*] or bar, oure synnes in his body on the tree. 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 106 A nayle, with whech oure Lord was nayled to the tre. 1596 R. Cotton *Armor of Proofe* xiv, Christ, . who did our sinnes and foes to tree fast binde 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* iii (1636) 52 Helena the Empresse found the Crosse, and adored the King, but not the Tree 1707 Watts *Hymn*, '*Alas! and did my Saviour bleed?*' iii, Was it for crimes that I had done He groan'd upon the tree? 1820 T. Kelly *Hymn*, '*We sing the praise of Him who died*' ii, He bears our sins upon the tree

b. A gallows. Also † *dry tree, Tyburn tree.*

c 1425 *Cast. Persev* 177 in *Macro Plays* 82 Pyncecras, Parys, & longe Pygmayne, And euery toun in Trage, euyn to þe dreye tre. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 28 Sum nevir fra taking can hald thair hand, Quhill he be tit vp to ane tre. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xviii 49 Not lettynge for fere of any deth, though it be to go to the dry tre. 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vi 4 To hange Mardocheus on ye tre ye he had prepared for him 1609 B Jonson *Masque of Queens* ad init., From the dungeon, from the tree That they die on, here are we [witches]! *a* 1704 T Brown *Satire on Quack* Wks 1730 I. 62 Though it was thy luck to cheat the fatal tree 1818 Scott *Hrt Mdl* iv, The area of the Grassmarket in the centre of which arose the fatal tree, tall, black, and ominous, from which dangled the deadly halter 1847 Kingsley *Outlaw* x, And when I'm taen and hangit, ye'll steal me frae the tree.

5. The wooden shaft of a spear, handle of an implement, etc ; hence, a spear, lance (in phr. *to break a tree*). Now *dial.*

? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 948 Ten brode arowis hilde he there, . But iren was ther noon ne stelle, For al was golde, ..Outake the fetheres & the tree *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 12697 He was wounded with a spere Hede & tre lefft bothe In him *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xlix. 24 We dout not bot they [thy knights] dar be bold to brek a tre. 1611 Cotgr., *Abrier d'Arbeleste*, the tree of a Crossebow. 1765 *Museum Rust* III 240 The person should have a spade . about four inches broad, and eighteen inches long in the bit, . with a tree in it of three feet six inches long. 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Tree*, a wooden handle or stail

† b. A wooden structure; applied *poet.* or *rhet.* to a ship; in quot. 1513 to the wooden horse at the siege of Troy. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xiv 1 Another thenkende to seilen,.. the tree berende hym. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. 1 60 In this tree ar Grekis closit. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* x. 4 Whan ye water destroyed ye whole worlde, wyszdome preserued the righteous thorow a poore tre. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv. iv, Here's Æneas' tackling, oars, and sails. .Oh, cursed tree, hadst thou but wit or sense, To measure how I prize Aeneas' love.

c. A wooden vessel; barrel, cask, 'the wood'. *Sc.*

1513 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* IV 487 Item to hir in aile, full to seywart xxiiij last and a barrell, ilk barrell contenand xij gallonis, price of the galloune xx d; summa of the last with the tree xiij li viij s. 1532 *Ibid* VI. 156, xij ½ barrellis of aill, ilk barrell contenand v gallonis Item, for xij treis to put the samyn intill, for ilk tree xviij d. 1656 Tucker *Rep. Revenues Scot.* (Bann Cl) 10 The Scots use noe certaine vessells, but such as by a generall terme they call Trees, some holding more or lesse gallons the tree *a* 1814 Ramsay *Scotl. & Scotsmen in 18th C* viii (1888) II. 78 The scourging a nine-gallon tree consisted in drawing the spigot of a barrel of ale, and never quitting it . till it was drunk out.

d. The framework of a saddle : = Saddle-tree, q. v. for earlier quots.

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III. 300 Ane hors he fand Without saidill, curpall, tre, or brydill. 1591 Greene *Art Conny Catch* ii. (1592) 5 His sadle is made without any tree 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 314 Saddles of the better sort are usually of Velvet, the trees are curiously painted. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 328 If the Saddle be too narrow in the Tree 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No 4721 Elliptical spring seat saddle, and tree showing action of spring.

e. A block upon which a boot is shaped or stretched : = *boot-tree* (Boot *sb* 3 8)

1541 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 35, ij paire of boytte treys. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 17 Rayse thy conceipt on the trees, or new corke it at the heeles, before it should thus walke bare-foote. 1766 [see *boot-tree*, Boot *sb* 3 8] 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Nov, As I was polishing on the trees a pair of boots. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii, As Dick busied himself among the former's boots and trees.

6. Something resembling a tree with its branches.

a. A diagram or table of a family, indicating its original ancestor as the root, and the various branches of descendants; in full, *family* or *genealogical tree* Also *fig* a family, race, stock. (*b*) *Porphyrian tree* (*Logic*) · see Porphyrian.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 7255 Þo smot uerst þis tre aȝen to is kunde more [*z e* natural root] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1625 (Cott) Bot first a tre, I sal sette hire [*v r* hele] of adam kin 1693 Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* viii 11 Vain are their Hopes, who fancy to inherit By Trees of Pedigrees, or Fame, or Merit. 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) V. 305 Two genealogic trees 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Doubts & F.* v, A more honourable tree does not flourish in the archives of heraldry than ours 1858 M Arnold *Merope* 865 So dies the last shoot of our royal tree!

b. Any structure or figure, natural or artificial, of branched form.

spec. (*a*) (tr. *arbor* in med.L. phrases) An arborescent mass of crystals forming from a solution, as of silver (Diana's *tree*), of lead (Saturn's *tree*), etc (*b*) Applied to the spinal nervous system, consisting of the spinal cord and the nerves branching out from it. (*c*) A branched respiratory organ in Holothurians. (*d*) A worked design of tree-like form. (*e*) *Math* A figure or diagram consisting of branching lines.

1706– [see Diana 2]. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx 396 A certain portion of the extreme branches of the nervous tree 1844 Lead-tree [see Lead *sb*¹ 12]. 1857 Cayley *Math Papers* (1890) III. 242 On the Theory of the analytical Forms called Trees 1865–8 Watts *Dict Chem.* III 478 By the electro chemical action of zinc in a solution of acetate of lead, it is deposited in an arborescent form, known under the name of *Saturn's Tree* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 145 In the Holothurioidea these coeca take a great development, and are known as the 'lungs' or 'respiratory trees' *Ibid.* 149 The left respiratory tree 1879 *Unif Reg* in *Navy List* July (1882) 497/1 Tree of trimming braid at top of back.

7. Phrases. *At the top of the tree*, in the highest position : see Top *sb*¹ 14. *Up a tree* (*colloq.*, orig. *U.S.*), debarred from escape, like a hunted animal driven to take refuge in a tree; entrapped; in an awkward position, in a difficulty or 'fix'. *One cannot see the wood for the trees* : see Wood *sb.*

1774 Foote *Cozeners* I (1778) 16 Master Moses is an absolute Proteus; in every elegance, at the top of the tree. 1782– [see Top *sb*¹ 14]. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 103 If I didn't—I'm up a tree—that's a fact. 1839 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* v, I had her in my power—up a tree, as the Americans say. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. viii, 'What a pull', said he, 'that it's lie-in-bed, for I shall be as lame as a tree, I think'.

b Phrases with *of*. *Tree of Buddha*, or *of wisdom* = Bo-tree *Tree of chastity* = Agnus castus (*Treas Bot.*); also called *chaste-tree* (Chaste *a.* 9). *Tree of Diana* : see Diana 2, and cf. 6 b (*a*) above. *Tree of heaven* = Ailanto. *Tree of Jesse* · see Jesse. *Tree of knowledge*, (*a*) loosely used as = next ; (*b*) a figurative or symbolic expression for knowledge in general, comprising all its 'branches'. *Tree of the knowledge of good and evil* see Gen. ii. 9, etc. *Tree of liberty*, a tree (or a pole) planted in celebration of a revolution or victory securing liberty (chiefly in reference to the French Revolution), also *fig.* *Tree of life*, (*a*) a tree symbolic of life or immortality, esp. that in the narrative of the garden of Eden (Gen. ii. 9, etc.); also *fig.*; (*b*) a shrub of the genus *Thuya*; = Arbor vitæ 1; (*c*) *Anat.* = Arbor vitæ 2. *Tree of mercy*, in mediæval legend, the allegorical tree which yielded the oil of mercy, and was at length to bear Christ for the healing of mankind. *Tree of Paradise*, the plantain (*Musa paradisiaca*). *Tree of Porphyry* (*Logic*) : = Porphyrian *tree*. *Tree of the universe*, the mythical ash-tree or *Yggdrasil* of Scandinavian mythology. *Tree of wisdom* = *tree of Buddha.*

c 1820 *Philos. Recreat.* 131 A curious Chemical Experiment, called the Tree of *Diana. *Note*, This is the modern silver tree 1849 [see Diana 2] 1845 Tree of *heaven [see Ailanto]. 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 5/3 Some handsome specimens of tropical trees—the tree of heaven and the tulip tree 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* ii 9 The tre of life in the myddest of the garden, and the tre of *knowlege of good and euell 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 766 Their backs he salutes With the whole tree of knowledge torn up by the roots 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII. 376/2 (*Amer*) Known by the name of the Tree of *Liberty ever since the memorable 14th of August. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II I. xii, A Tree of Liberty sixty feet high; and Phrygian Cap on it, of size enormous. 1890 Lecky *Hist. Eng* xxvii VII 207 Trees of liberty had been planted in Antrim, and bonfires lit in consequence of French victories 1382 Wyclif *Gen* ii 9 The tree of *lijf in the mydle of paradys 1599 Davies *Immort Soul* xxxi vii. (1714) 109 But Truth, which is eternal, feeds the Mind; The Tree of Life, which will not let her die 1712 J Petiver in *Phil Trans.* XXVII. 423 American Tree of Life 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot.* App 317 Tree of Life, *Thuya* 1913 R C Maclagan *Our Ancestors* viii 121 There was another locality for the Tree of Life. *c* 1375 *Canticum de Creatione* 620 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 132 And to þe tre of *mercy blyf Where out renneþ oyle of lyf His angel wil doun sende. *Ibid.* 695 To haue mercy on Adam,. And hem senden his angel fro hy To ȝeuen hem of þe tre of mercy Oyle, to helen him wyth. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 63 The tree of *Paradise saith Cardane, is of short life, for the second yeare his bodie drieth vp and waxeth barraine. It beareth fruit like a cluster of Grapes, but in bignesse of an Apple. 1910 *Encycl Brit.* IV 739/1 The sacred Bo tree or tree of *wisdom.

8. *attrib.* or as *adj.* (in sense 2). Made or formed of 'tree', wooden : = Treen *a.* 1. *Obs.* exc. *dial*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 12389 (Fairf) Tree [*v rr* treen, trein] beddis coude he make. *Ibid* 21048 Of tree wandis golde he wroȝt. 1402–3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 227, j stane-trogh et j tre trogh 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* iv. (1520) 37/1 In olde tyme the consecracyon was made in tree vessell. 1587–8 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV 515 To caus mak ane pair of trey buits 1599 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 10 All other tree vessell whatsoever 1640 R. Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict.* 77 Their very tree shoone. 1750 in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1778) App. 361 A cripple with a tree leg. 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s.v., A 'tree leg' is a wooden leg.

9 *attrib.* and *Comb* a. General attrib. (= 'of a tree or trees'), as *tree-avenue*, *-bark*, *-belt*, *-bole*, *-bough*, *-branch*, *-foliage*, *-foot*, *-fruit*, *-group*, *-life*, *-lore*, *-nursery*, *-root*, *-seed*, *-shadow*, *-soul*, *-stem*, *-stump*, *-trunk*, *-twig*, etc. b. Objective and obj. gen., as *tree-enchanter*, *-fancier*, *-feller*, *-lopper*, *-planter* ; *tree-boring*, *-chopping*, *-climbing*, *-daubing*, *-felling*, *-growing*, *-haunting*, *-inhabiting*, *-lopping*, *-lowing*, *-planting*, *-smearing* sbs and adjs c. Instrumental, as *tree-bordered*, *-clad*, *-covered*, *-crowned*, *-dotted*, *-fringed*, *-garnished*, *-girt*, *-lined*, *-planted*, *-set*, *-shaded*, *-skirted*, etc adjs. d. Locative, as *tree-dweller* ; *tree-dwelling*, *-feeding*, *-living*. e. Similative, etc., as *tree-great*, *-like* adjs

1910 Haddon *Races of Man* 74 Men still wear the *tree-bark loincloth and the women a tree-bark wrapper. 1836–48 B D. Walsh *Aristoph., Clouds* I iv, Fly to the tops of the *tree-clad mountains! 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 69 Such is the name of the *tree-dweller 1908 Sir H. Johnston *Grenfell & Congo* II xxi. 507 These *tree-dwelling Pygmies 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xxx, Swaffham, Quy, and Waterbeach, and the rest of the *tree-embowered hamlets which fringed the fen. 1788 Cowper *Mrs. Throckmorton's Bullfinch* xi, The *tree-enchanter Orpheus. 1853 *Zoologist* II. 4035 Instances of *tree-feeding species. 1849 J Forbes *Physic. Holiday* 1, They indulge in farming, gardening, *tree-felling 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* iii. (1868) 32 Round the *tree foot was coiled the dragon. 1704 J. Pitts *Acc. Mohammetans* 66 They have but little *Tree-Fruit. 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* E vij, *Tree-garnisht Cambriaes loftie mountaines. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F* ii. xxxiv, All the *tree-girt country-seats. 1904 Spencer & Gillen *North. Tribes Central Australia* xvii. 527 A visit to the *tree grave. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi xxxvii, With dreadfull hornes of iron tought *tree-great 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II. xvi. (1890) 489 *Tree-haunting birds 1898 *Saga-Bk. Viking Club* Jan 122 The *tree-life of Western Greenland 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 7 The hollow truncks of most *tree-like canes being full of water. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II. 316 Stem tree-like 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* iii, A little wood As it climbeth, Sideway from the *tree-locked valley. 1589 Fleming *Virg Bucol & Georg.* 3 The *treelopper..Shall chaunt and sing 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche, Aug.* xiv, The great tree-haunting and *tree-loving Pan. 1905 A. R Wallace *Life* II 153 The gardens, the greenhouses, the *tree-nursery. 1864 H Woodward in *Intell. Observer* V 181 Piece of a Vase ornamented with a *tree pattern. 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 227 Experienced *tree-planters. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 488 He sett hym down at a *tre-rute in þe son to comfurth hym. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. iv. 385 Like to a *tree set garden 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxiii (1858) 499 A *tree-skirted glade. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xi, We were aware, between the *tree stems, of a green misty gulf 1857 T Moore *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 56 A decaying mossy *tree-stump 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 200 There sat the chief ..with his back against a *tree-trunk 1914 Munro *Prehist. Britain* viii. 185 Only two or three tree-trunk coffins have been found in Britain

10. Special Combs a. in names of plants, usually denoting species or varieties that grow to the stature or in the form of a tree, sometimes those that grow on trees; as *tree amaranthus*, *cabbage*, *carnation*, Celandine, *crane's-bill*, *fuchsia*, Houseleek, Mallow, *melon*, Mignonette, Onion, *pea*, Peony, Poppy, Primrose, *rhododendron*, Tomato, Violet, Willow, Wormwood; tree aloe, *Aloe dichotoma*; tree azalea, *Azalea* (*Rhododendron*) *arborescens*; tree-beard, (*a*) *Tillandsia usneoides*; (*b*) the lichen *Usnea barbata*, tree cactus, a tall-growing cactus, as the saguaro; tree clover, *Melilotus alba*, tree cotton, *Gossypium arboreum*; tree cranberry = Cranberry-*tree*; tree germander, *Teucrium frutecans* (Miller *Plant-n.*), tree golden-rod = Golden-rod *tree*; tree-hair : see quots ; tree heath, *Erica arborea*; tree lily, (*a*) a plant of the genus *Velloxia* (N.O. *Amaryllidaceæ*), comprising arborescent species found in Brazil and S. Africa, with lily-like flowers; (*b*) a name for the genus *Dracæna* (N.O. *Liliaceæ*); tree lotus, the nettle-tree, *Celtis australis*; = Lote-tree a; tree lungwort, (*a*) a lichen, *Sticta pulmonaria*, = Lungwort 5; (*b*) a boraginaceous plant, *Mertensia virginica* (cf. Lungwort 3 b); tree lupine, *Lupinus arboreus* of California; tree medick : see quot.; tree nettle = Nettle-tree 2; tree onion see Onion 2; tree orchid, orchis, an orchid growing on trees, as those of the genus *Epidendrum*; tree poke, *Phytolacca dioica*; tree purslane = Purslane-*tree* (*b*); tree sorrel, *Rumex Lunaria*; tree-tobacco . see quot. (See also Tree-creeper 2, -fern, -moss, -treefoil.)

1786 Abercrombie *Gard. Assist.* 115 India pink, mignonette,..*tree-amaranthus 1884 Miller *Plant-n*, *Azalea arborescens*, Smooth Azalea, *Tree Azalea. 1861 Bentley *Man Bot.* 675 *Tillandsia usneoides* is commonly called *Tree-beard or Old Man's Beard, from the mass of dark coloured fibres, which hang from the trees in South America. 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I. 199 The ten thousand-headed cabbage, or *tree cabbage. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultiv. Plants* 406 Upper Egypt, where we know the *tree-cotton to be wild. 1868 B J Lossing *Hudson* 35 Here and there among the rocks the *tree-cranberry appeared 1712 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII 420 Hermans round-leaved Cape *Tree Cranes-bill. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccm 532 Of *Tree Germander. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1161 **Tree-hair*, a name sometimes given to the dark wiry pendulous entangled masses of a lichen, *Cornicularia jubata*, not uncommon on trees in sub alpine woods. *Ibid* 1197 The species [of *Usnea*], are often called Tree Moss or Tree Hair. 1777 Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 40 The *erica ar-*

borea or *Tree-heath, a native of Spain and Portugal. 1907 *Gentl Mag* July 98/2 The big tree-heaths begin about 9500 ft. 1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Veilozia*, *Tree-lily. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. clix. 1377 *Lichen arborum*, *Tree Lungwoort 1882 *Garden* 3 June 381/1 The *Tree Lupine bears a profusion of yellow flowers. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Medicago arborea*, Moon-Trefoil, *Tree Medick 1905 *Daily Graphic* 16 Jan 4/4 The mummy-apple, a delicate *tree melon. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Feb 84/1 The *tree-pea, a shrub bearing pods very similar to those familiar to us all. 1842 J. AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 287 The laburnums, the dwarf almond on the verge of the walks, and the *tree-peony. 1888 *Garden* 22 July 73/3 The *tree Purslane is a loose, rambling plant. 1848 tr *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc, iv. 181 A forest of magnificent *Tree-Rhododendrons. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s v. *Sorrel*, The roundish-leaved *tree-sorrel 1895 *Daily News* 28 Aug 5/4 A very undesirable weed from the Argentine is spreading in the Canary Islands This is the *Tree tobacco. It is a troublesome pest in New South Wales and Victoria, where it is regarded as poisonous to cattle and horses.

b. in names of animals living in or on or frequenting trees, as *tree-ant*, *-bee*, *-beetle*, *-boa*, *-chafer*, -CUCKOO, *-falcon*, -KANGAROO, *-leech*, *-linnet* (Sc. *-lintie*), *-monkey*, -PARTRIDGE, -PIPIT, -SHRIKE, *-slug*, -SQUIRREL, -SWALLOW, -SWIFT, -WASP; **tree-asp**, a venomous serpent of the genus *Dendraspis*; **tree-bear** (*U.S. local*), a name for the racoon; **tree-bug**, any one of various hemipterous insects which feed upon the juices of trees and shrubs; **tree-butterfly**, a butterfly that lives among trees, as those of the S. African genus *Charaxes*; **tree-cat**, (*a*) a viverrine animal of the genus *Paradoxurus*, a palm-cat; (*b*) = *tree-fox*; **tree-crab**, a species of land-crab, *Birgus latro*, also called *palm-crab* (see PALM *sb.*[1] 7); **tree-cricket**, a cricket of the genus *Œcanthus*; **tree-crow**, (*a*) any one of various Oriental birds intermediate between crows and jays, as the genera *Crypsirhina*, *Dendrocitta*, etc; (*b*) *wattled tree-crow*, a crow of the sub-family *Glaucopinæ*, a wattle-crow; **tree-dove**, any one of numerous arboreal species of pigeon of India, Australia, etc., belonging or allied to the genus *Macropygia*, **tree-duck**, a duck of the genus *Dendrocygna* or an allied genus; **tree-finch** = TREE SPARROW a; **tree-fish** · see quot.; **tree-fly**, a fly of the family *Xylophagidæ*; **tree-fox**: see quot.; **tree-hoopoe**, a bird of the genus *Irrisor*, a wood-hoopoe; **tree-hopper**, any one of various homopterous insects which live on trees; sometimes *spec.* the cicada; **tree-lark** = *tree-pipit*; **tree-lizard**, a lizard of the group *Dendrosaura*; **tree-lobster** = *tree-crab*; **tree-louse**, an aphis, a plant-louse; **tree-martin**, (*a*) an Australian bird, *Petrochelidon nigricans* (Morris *Austral Eng.*); (*b*) a S. American bird, *Progne tapera*; **tree-mouse**, (*a*) any species of mouse of arboreal habits; (*b*) see quot. 1897; **tree-oyster**, an oyster found upon the roots of the mangrove; **tree-pie**, a tree-crow of the genus *Dendrocitta*, found in India, China, and neighbouring countries; **tree-pigeon**, any one of various arboreal pigeons inhabiting Asia, Africa, and Australia; **tree-porcupine**, any porcupine of the subfamily *Sphingurinæ*, inhabiting America and the West Indies, living in trees, and having prehensile tails; **tree-rat**, an arboreal rodent, as those of the West Indian genera *Capromys* and *Plagiodon*; **tree-serpent**, **tree-snake**, any snake of arboreal habits, as those of the families *Dendrophidæ* and *Dipsadidæ* (both non-venomous); **tree-shrew**, an insectivorous animal of the genus *Tupaia*, a squirrel-shrew; **tree-tiger**, a name for the leopard (*Cent. Dict.*); **tree-warbler**, a bird of the genus *Hypolais* (sometimes reckoned as a subgenus of *Sylvia*). (See also TREE-CREEPER 1, -FROG, -GOOSE, -SPARROW, -TOAD, -WORM.)

1899 F V. KIRBY *Sport E. C. Africa* xv. 163 A colony of those terrible insects, the red *tree-ants 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Tree-bear 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/1 Joe produced from the recesses of his loose blouse a baby tree-bear and a handful of gum leaves 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII. 612 He admires the Contrivance of the Honeycomb, and particularly the *Tree-Bee. 1747 BAKER *ibid* XLIV. 578 The *Tree Beetle, or blind Beetle, vulgarly in Norfolk called the Dor. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 108 Besides the above-mentioned Ichneumonidæ, ants, field or *tree bugs, and many sorts of spiders, contribute . to the extirpation of various insects. 1869 R TRIMEN in *The Cape & its People* (ed. R. Noble) 99 One of these *tree-butterflies, massive of thorax and broad and rigid of wing. 1885 HORNADAY 2 *Yrs in Jungle* VII. 70 It proved to be a *tree-cat (*Paradoxurus musanga*). 1894 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat Hist* I. 457 The palm-civets, tree cats, or toddy-cats, as they are indifferently called 1704 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* II XIX, The great Brown-*Tree Chaffer 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* XXIII (1818) II. 321 The less savage but equally destructive tree-chafers (*Melolonthæ*) 1859 RIPLEY & DANA *Amer Cycl.* VI. 63/1 They form the genus *œcanthus*, and are called *tree or climbing crickets. 1879 E. P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 246 Of the *Tree Crows we can only mention—The Benteot (*Crypsirhina varia*) of Java 1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 45 The crural feathers are sometimes long and flowing, as in . our *tree-cuckoos. 1824 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen Zool.* XII. II. 98 *Tree Duck..inhabits the West India islands and the adjacent continent. .It is said to make a whistling . noise, and to build its nest in trees 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 66 *Falco Arborarius*,, the *tree-Falcon 1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* III. 252 *Tree Finch is observed always to build on trees, and not in buildings like the House Sparrow 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 263 *Schastichthys serriceps*, .known as the '*Tree-fish', an appellation originating with the Portuguese and without obvious application. 1904 P. FOUNTAIN *Gt. North-West* x. 104 The *tree-fox, or tree-cat, of the trappers is *Mustela pennanti*, often called the fish-marten. 1873 *Cassell's Bk Birds* III 15 The *Tree Hoopoes (*Irrisor*) inhabit the forests of Africa... [They] pass their lives exclusively upon trees. 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* II. 868/2 The..*tree hoppers. approach to the *Cerebrantia*. 1850 GOSSE *Rivers of Bible* (1878) 286 Probably tree-hoppers, *cicadæ*, are meant. 1900 POLLOK & THOM *Sports Burma* II. 40 The *tree-leeches, so plentiful in forests. in Lower Burma, are a sad drawback to the pleasures of sport. 1844 *Zoologist* II. 508 Chaffinch, '*Tree-linnet' 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 454/2 Bonnet .applied himself..to collecting..his experiments and observations concerning the *tree-louse and the worm. 1893 *Outing* (U. S.) XXII 109/2 Swarms of *tree-monkeys congregate in chattering throngs 1897 BLANCHAN *Bird Neighbors* 84 White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*) Called also *Tree mouse. 1904 *Q. Rev* Oct. 472 The tree-mice and the veldt-rats. 1767 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans* LVII. 432 The *Tree Oyster, and the Slipper Barnicle. 1901 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept. 5/2 Proposal for increasing and improving the cultivation of tree-oysters 1895 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat. Hist* IV. 423 The common *tree-partridge (*Arboricola torqueola*) ranging to an elevation of fourteen thousand feet. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* v, The *Tree Porcupine, or Coendou, . climbs trees after leaves, and swings about like the monkeys. 1885 HORNADAY *2 Yrs in Jungle* XV 171 Two *tree rats (*Mus rufescens*) used to come into my hut from the jungle. 1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II 163 The *Tree-Serpent is so call'd on account of her being seen mostly in trees 1893 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat Hist.* I. 312 With the *tree shrews, or tupaias, we come to the first family of the true Insectivores 1866 8 OWEN *Vertebr Anim.* (L.), Some nocturnal *tree-snakes have a prolonged snout 1881 SHARPE *Brit Mus. Catal. Birds* V 78 The Icterine *Tree-Warbler breeds in Central and Northern Europe, from the Atlantic to the Ural Mountains, extending northwards as far as the Arctic circle.

c. Other Special Combs.: **tree-agate**, a variety of agate with dendritic or tree-like markings (cf. Moss-*agate*); **tree-bridge**, †(*a*) a wooden bridge (*obs*); (*b*) a bridge formed by a fallen tree; **tree-burial**, the custom, among some tribes, of disposing of dead bodies by placing them in hollow trunks, or among the branches, of trees; **tree-calf** (*Bookbinding*). see quots.; **tree-claim** (*U.S.*), a 'claim' or piece of land allotted with the proviso that it shall become the property of the occupier after a fixed term on condition of his planting a certain proportion of it with trees; **tree-climber**, a person or animal that climbs a tree or trees; *spec.* (*a*) = TREE-CREEPER 1; (*b*) a fish, the ANABAS or climbing perch; **tree-clipper** (*local*), the common tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris*); **tree-coffin**, a prehistoric coffin made of a hollow tree-trunk; †**tree-cop** (*obs.*) = TREE-TOP; **tree-coupling**, in a vehicle, a piece connecting a 'single-tree' or swingletree and a double-tree; †**tree-crop** (*obs.*) = TREE-TOP; **tree-cult**, **-cultus** = *tree-worship*; **tree-deity** = *tree-god*; **tree-digger**: see quot.; **tree-drum**, a drum made from the trunk of a tree; **tree-god**, a divinity supposed to inhabit a tree, or a tree that is an object of worship; so **tree-goddess**; †**tree-honey** (*obs*), a sweet juice or gum exuding from certain trees; **tree-house**, a house built in a tree (as by the natives of New Guinea) for security against enemies; **tree-iron** · see quot.; †**tree-jobber** (*obs*) [JOBBER 1], a woodpecker; **tree-legged** *a* (*obs.* or *dial.*), wooden-legged; **tree-lifter** · see quot.; **tree-line**, the line or level on a mountain above which no trees grow (cf. *snow-line*); **tree-maker**, a maker of saddle-trees, **tree-man**, one of a race of men living in trees; **tree-marble**, **-marbling** (*Bookbinding*), marbling or staining in a tree-like branching pattern (cf. *tree-calf*); **tree-marking**, a tree-like or branched marking on the body of a person struck by lightning; **tree-milk**, a milky juice used for food, obtained from a tree or tree-like plant, as those called COW-TREE, or the COW-PLANT of Ceylon; **tree-nymph**, a nymph supposed to inhabit a tree; **tree-oil** = TUNG-*oil*; **tree-protector**, a contrivance for protecting the bark of a tree from injury by destructive insects, etc (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tree-pruner**, an implement for pruning trees; **tree-remover**, an apparatus for transplanting trees (Knight, 1877); **tree-rune**, one of a set of runes or alphabetic characters of branched or tree-like form; **tree-scraper**, an implement for scraping moss, dead bark, etc. from trees (Knight, 1877), **tree-spirit**, a spirit believed to inhabit a tree (cf. *tree-god*, *tree-nymph*); †**tree-stone**, a precious stone having tree-like markings (cf. *tree-agate*); †**tree-turned** *a.* (*obs.*), turned or changed into a tree; **tree-village**, a village consisting of *tree-houses*; **tree-wax**, any kind of wax produced from a tree, as Chinese wax, Japan wax; **tree-wool**, a woolly substance obtained from a tree, as pine-wool (PINE *sb.*[2] 7); †**tree-work** (*obs.*), work in wood, carpentry; so †**tree-worker**, a carpenter; **tree-worship**, worship rendered to trees or to the spirits supposed to inhabit them; so **tree-worshipper**, **tree-worshipping**

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* v (S T S) I. 276 Thay..casting downe the *trie brig, erected a fayre stane brig 1839–52 BAILEY *Festus* XXVI. 416 To dare the broken tree-[illegible] 1901 *Proc Zool. Soc* 2 Apr 309 I[illegible], and Singgora the Siamese pract[illegible] 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 89 A third style of ornamentation is called *tree calf 1895 ZAEHNSDORF *Bookbinding* 28 Tree Calf—Bright brown calf stained with acids in conventional imitation of the branches of a tree 1890 L C D'OYLY *Notches* 44, I filed on the north-west quarter of 10 as a 'homestead', and the north-east quarter as a '*tree claim' 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co* 175 If you sit down on the elm butt and watch quietly, before long the little *tree-climber will come 1885 C. F. HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 36 The tree-climber (*Anabas scandens*) one of which he had captured 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* [57 Tree Creeper .. *Tree clipper (Oxon). 1877 GREENWELL *Brit. Barrows* 32 *note*, Stowborough, Dorsetshire, where a body was discovered in 1767, in a *tree-coffin *c* 1425 *St Christina* x in *Anglia* VIII 123/21 She was constreyned to flee into *tree-coppys or tours, or in to obere stumme hygh pinges. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Tree-coupling*, a piece uniting a single to a double tree 14 . *Childh. Jesus* 644 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 120 Alle þe chyldron In to þe *tre-croppe hem toke. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 66 The hind was sair feirit..That the tre crop he suld gar turne dounwart 1905 CLODD *Animism* XIV. 74 In such customs and beliefs are the materials of the manifold *tree-cults 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Culture* XV II 202 The whole *tree-cultus of the world must by no means be thrown indiscriminately into the one category 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 237/1 The powers of the *tree deities. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Tree digger*, a kind of double plow employed in nurseries for cutting off the roots of trees which have been planted in rows. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XVII, I could make out the hollow booming of the African *tree-drum. 1905 W E GEIL *Yankee in Pigmy Land* V. 66 Their *tree-god, hideous and ridiculous 1911 S A. COOK in *Encycl Brit.* XXVII. 237/2 *note*, An African tree-god with priests and 'wives' 1895 A J EVANS in *Folk Lore* Mar. 21 A *Tree Goddess akin to the Dryads of old. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 848 It seemeth that there was, in old time, *Tree-Honey, as well as Bee-Honey. 1901 *Wide World Mag* VI. 518/1 A New Guinea *tree-house 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar 6/6 A large store of ammunition in the shape of heavy stones is kept in the tree-houses, and is dropped with skill and discrimination upon the heads of..raiders. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Tree-irons*, the irons connecting single to double trees, or the latter to the tongue of the vehicle. Also the hooks or clips by which the traces are attached. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* X XXIX, There be no wood-pecks or *tree-jobbers 1832 BALLANTINE in *Whistlebinkie* (1890) I 177 Ilk *tree-legged man, ilk club-taed laddie 1844 G GREENWOOD (*title*) The *Tree-lifter, or, a new method of transplanting Forest Trees. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Sept 2/3 Now we are high up, above the *tree-line. 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 103 In making saddles the trees of them are occasionally leaded by a *tree maker. 1904 *Edin Rev.* Apr 348 The horrible little *tree men discovered by Stanley 1885 C. G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 266/1 Marbling on leather is produced by small drops of colouring liquids, drawn into veins, and spread into fantastic forms resembling foliage—hence often called '*tree-marble'. 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1199/2 There was numbness in both legs and *tree-marking on the left breast 1831 KEIGHTLEY *Mythol Gr & It* I. XVI 206 The *Tree-nymphs (Hamadryades), who were born and died with the trees. 1901 *Trans. Yorksh Dial. Soc* May 82 An inscription in the cryptic characters, sometimes called '*tree-runes'. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. XI. 430 The belief in *tree-spirits, and the practice of tree-worship 1897 *Daily News* 1 May 8/1 Our Jack-in-the-Green was originally the human embodiment of the tree spirit. 1698 J FRYER *Acc. E. India & P* 215 *Tree-stones. Stones with the lively Representation or Form of a Tree thereon 1605 SYLVESTER *Uranias* lx, That sacred *Tree-turn'd Lady From whose pure locks your still-green Laurels grow. 1901 *Field* 27 Apr. 572/2 Another *tree village.., where I saw three houses erected on one tree 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* (1862) III. 267 The *tree wax of Japan consists of pure palmitin 1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* I (1876) 5 Embroidered with gold and *tree wool *c* 1205 LAY 22899 Ich con of *tree-wrekes [= -werkes · *c* 1275 tree-workes] wunder feole craftes 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xliv. 12 The crafti man *tree werkere 1860 E. S. POOLE in *Smith's Dict Bible* I. 95/2 (*Arabia*), The stone-worship, *tree-worship, &c., of various tribes. 1840 THORPE *Anc. Laws* II. 249 We forbid..*tree worshipings [*OE.* treowwurþunga]

Tree, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

†**1.** *intr.* with *it*: To grow into a tree, attain the size of a tree *Obs. rare*[−1].

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. x. 210 Authors have affirmed that hyssope doth tree it in Judea.

b. *intr.* To take a tree-like or branching form, as a deposit from a solution under the influence of an electric current.

1884 *Science* 17 Oct. 392/1 It will not prevent treeing.. which is one of the most serious defects of the Faure battery.

2. *trans.* To drive into or up a tree; to cause to take refuge in a tree, as a hunted animal, or a man pursued by a wild beast. (In quot. 1854 *refl.* = 3) Also *fig.* to put into a difficulty or 'fix' (cf. *up a tree*, prec. 7).

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *To tree the Martern*, Dislodge him. 1834 [S. SMITH] *Lett. J. Downing* XXXII (1835) 220 It wasn't long afore he tree'd a rakoon. 1854 THOREAU

Walden xii. (1863) 250 Some small squirrel which has treed itself for security. 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* v, It's no use, you are treed, and you can't help yourself. If I give information you swing.

b *Fox-hunting* see quot.

1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1803) 214 In some countries . they have a method of treeing him [*Note*] The intention of it is, to make the hounds more eager, and to let in the tail hounds The fox is thrown across the branch of a tree, and the hounds are suffered to bay at him for some minutes before he is thrown amongst them

3. *intr.* To climb up or perch upon a tree; *esp* to take refuge in a tree from a hunter or pursuer.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, A Martern Treeth*, Lodgeth. 1834 J. HALL *Kentucky* II. 191 The raccoon . when the tree fell was completely surrounded by his enemies, who took care to prevent him from again 'treeing'. 1866 *Reader* 3 Nov. 508 In America everything seems to 'tree' or perch — quail, grouse, snipes, and, lastly, foxes. 1902 P FOUNTAIN *Mts & Forests S. Amer.* v 129 Then the hunter must tree for his life

4. *trans.* To plant with trees. (Mostly in *pa. pple.*; cf. TREED 1)

1892 'ANNIE THOMAS' *That Affair* II ix 144 A secluded spot, well treed and shrubbed in

5. Technical senses. **a.** To furnish with an (axle-)tree. **b.** To stretch or shape upon a tree, as a boot or saddle: see prec. 5 e, d. **c.** To fit (a spade, pick, etc) with a wooden handle. **d.** To provide with supporting timbers or beams, as the roof of a coal-mine.

1765 *Museum Rust* IV. lix 250 The edges of new wheels wear off much faster than the edges of old ones; and if tread a small matter wider, or narrower, the impediment is greatly encreased 1856 *Chamb Jrnl* V 26/2 A Wellington boot beautifully 'treed' and polished 1864 STRAUSS *Eng. Workshops* 94 The holes for the nails and rivets are then punched out, and the tool [a shovel] is finally treed up 1887 P. MCNEILL *Blawearie* 76 To warn the men to have their wall-faces all cleared up, and their roofs well treed

Hence **Tree·ing** *vbl sb.*

1884 [see 1 b] 1885 NEWHALL in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 286/2 Wax finishes are so generally used for men's shoes that 'treeing' and 'dressing' with gum and blacking are important 1902 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 3/3 The American grouse differs essentially . from the British variety All the different kinds frequently perch on trees; in fact . this habit of 'treeing' is characteristic of the breed.

Treeangle, obs form of TRIANGLE.

Tree'-cree·per.

1. A name for various birds which creep on the trunks and branches of trees; *esp* the common European *Certhia familiaris*, or other species of the family *Certhiidæ*; also, a bird of the South American family *Dendrocolaptidæ*. Cf CREEPER 3.

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 184 A tree-creeper, one of our smallest birds. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IX (1818) I 290 In America, the tree creeper is furnished with a box at the end of a long pole to entice it to build in gardens, which it is . particularly useful in clearing from noxious insects 1869 G. ROOPER *Flood, Field & F.* (1874) 208 The pretty lady-like tree-creeper ran like a mouse up the tree. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II xvi 206 An Australian tree-creeper (*Climacteris erythrops*).

2 A plant that creeps or climbs upon trees (cf CREEPER 4), *spec.* the African rubber-plant, *Landolphia florida*.

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr* 94 The plant that produces it [india-rubber] is the giant tree-creeper (*Landolphia florida?*), covering the highest trees and growing principally on those near rivers or streams

Treed (trīd), *ppl. a.* [f. TREE *sb.* or *v.* + -ED] **1.** Planted or covered with trees; wooded.

1860 *All Year Round* No 43 403 Treed slopes high above the sea. 1909 *Blackw Mag.* May 677/1 A little treed enclosure.

2. Driven to take refuge in a tree, as a hunted animal, or a man pursued by wild beasts.

1892 *Tablet* 25 Apr 660 Like a tree'd squirrel. 1894 *Times* 30 Mar. 14/1 He was alone and treed on a bitter cold night, with the trenails, regularly patrolling the environs 1902 *Outing* (U S.) June 298/1 Old hunters throw the light of a torch upon a treed raccoon

3 Decorated with a tree-like pattern: *treed calf* = *tree-calf* (TREE *sb* 10 c).

1892 J H BADLEY in *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct 2/1 A copy of .. 'Self-made Men' in treed calf

Tree-fern. A fern with an upright stem, growing to the size and form of a tree; as those of the genera *Cyathea* and *Alsophila*, found in tropical regions, and in Australia and New Zealand.

1846 J. L STOKES *Discov Australia* I. VIII 252 The tree-fern .forms a canopy that perfectly excludes the piercing rays of even an Australian sun 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Calling a halt to look at some fresh curiosity, now a tree-fern, now a climbing fern. 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 150 Much of the coal vegetation was of the nature of ferns,—some of them tree ferns

Tree-frog. Any frog of arboreal habits; often loosely used for *tree-toad*.

1738 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XL. 348, 71. *Rana viridis arborea* The green Tree Frog. These Frogs are always found sticking to the under Sides of Leaves of Trees, and other Plants. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog* (1813) II 389 *Hylæ*, or *Tree-Frogs*, . . are generally smaller than Frogs, and more elegant in all their proportions. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xv, At times the tree-frogs broke out in a loud clicking chirrup. 1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat Hist.* 28 Then there come sounds like the snoring of an oppressed sleeper, or . the groaning of a ship's timbers in a heavy gale. . . These are produced by great tree-frogs.

Treefull (trī·ful), *sb. rare.* [f TREE *sb* + -FUL 2.] A quantity or number that fills or crowds a tree (in quot. 1910, a Christmas tree).

1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI 418 All awoke. to the sound of a falling fountain, and a treeful of birds. 1910 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 6 A treeful of toys.

Treeful (trī fŭl), *a. rare.* [f. TREE *sb.* + -FUL 1.] Full of trees; abounding in trees.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic, Spir. Leg* 83 Woods And treeful tracts 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 205 A level, green, and treeful country

Tree'-goose. *Obs.* exc *Hist.* A name for the barnacle-goose, formerly believed to be produced from a tree, in the form of the barnacle (cirriped): see BARNACLE *sb.*[2] 1.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. clxvii 1391 Foules whom we call Barnakles, . . and in Lancashire tree Geese. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXVII. 304 Those trees send from their stocky bough, A soft and sappy Gum, from which those Tree-geese grow, Call'd Barnacles by vs 1655 H MORE *Antid. Ath.* App XIII § 5 He also adds a story of another sort of Tree-geese which he gathered in their shells from an old rotten tree upon the shore of our English Coast. 1768 PENNANT *Zool.* II 452 These are the birds that were believed to be generated out of wood, or rather a species of shell . often found sticking to the bottoms of ships, . and were called Tree-geese. 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 312/2.

Treehood (trī hud). *rare.* [f. TREE *sb.*, after *manhood*, etc] The state of a (full-grown) tree

1847 H MILLER *First Impr* IX. 154 The saplings . have expanded into the dignity of full-grown treehood. *Ibid.* XVI 292 Solid mid-aged treehood

Treeify (trī ifəi), *v nonce-wd.* [f as prec. + -(I)FY.] *trans.* To make or change into a tree.

1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 31 Daphne—before she was happily treeified.

Treeiness (trī ines) *rare.* [f. TREEY + -NESS.] The state or quality of being 'treey'.

1904 *Academy* 27 Feb 228/2 The suggestion of the leafage would give a sense of roundness and what one may call 'tree-iness'.

Treeless (trī·les), *a.* [f TREE *sb.* + -LESS.] Destitute of trees; containing no trees.

1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II 337 A quiet treeless nook. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* IV 266/2 Another hundred years may see the United States a treeless country. 1873 J. GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* XXIV. 322 A bare and treeless state must have preceded the age of forests.

Hence **Tree lessness.**

1869 LADY BARKLY *Station Life N. Zealand* iv. (1874) 25 The utter treelessness of the vast Canterbury Plains. 1884 *Macm. Mag* Nov. 18/2 A diminished rainfall warned the planters that treelessness means rainlessness.

Treelet (trī·let). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -LET] A little tree; a young tree, a sapling.

1874 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 372 A dozen dead treelets

So **Tree·ling** [-LING[1]].

1847 *Man in Moon* Feb. 103 These same treelings have an odd notion of coming out strong the first fine day in spring 1883 O W. HOLMES in *53rd Cincinnati School Rep* 99, I should delight in sending you a treeling.

Tree'-moss **a.** Any moss or moss-like plant that grows on trees, applied esp. to certain lichens. **b.** A moss-like plant of branched form like a miniature tree, as club-moss (*Lycopodium*).

1621 FLORIO, *Musco*, greene tree mosse. 1681 GREW *Museum* II III. IV 235 The Creeping Tree Mosse of America. 1766 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 27 Jan, in Stork *Acc E Florida* 54 We encamped on a bed of long tree-moss, to preserve us from the .damp ground 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1197 The species [of *Usnea*] are often called Tree Moss or Tree Hair. 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Tree, or Beard, Moss, a name applied to various Lichens of the genera *Usnea*, *Ramalina*, *Cornicularia*, &c., also to *Lycopodium Selago* 1897–8 BRITTON & BROWN *Amer Flora* Index, *Tree Moss* [= The Fir Club-moss, *Lycopodium Selago*, The Cypress Spurge, *Euphorbia Cyparissias*]

Treen (trī ĕn, trĭn), *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 treowen, triwen, trywen, 4–6 trene, treyn, 4–7 treen, treene, 5 tren, trenne, 6 treine, treyne, (treing, tryen, 7 tryne), 4– treen. [OE *trēowen*, etc., f. *trēow*, TREE + -EN[4]; cf. Goth. *triwens* wooden.]

1. Made of 'tree' (TREE *sb.* 2); wooden.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II. 180 getrifula on treowenum mortere. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 125 *Coturnus*, triwen sceo. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12389 (Cott) For plogh and haru Treen beddes for to make 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 361 Of hempyn rapis ledderis ma, With treyn steppis bundin 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prov* 177 Ettynge of a tren dysshe. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V XVIII (S.T.S) II. 210 Þe way þat ledis fra þe trene brig oure tiber. 1563–83 FOXE *A & M* 259/2 Some go on treen shoes or Pattins, some bare-footed 1749 *Ann. of Banff* (New Spald Cl) I 129 By 2 dales [= deals] for mending Treen-mare [MARE[1] 2 b] for the soldiers, £1 14*s*. 1888 *Athenæum* 14 July 68 A treen paten of ancient date

† **2.** Of or belonging to a tree or trees; in quot. 1670, obtained or made from trees. *Obs. rare.*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 351 Wiþ tiene bowus [L. *frondibus arborum*] we ben on þe body keuered. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 237 A book also greet as a psawter, wiþ trene leves, i-wrete in Grew, Hebrew, and Latyn 1545 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 85 The trein corce [cross] anent the Gray freris vynd 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I II. 39 So left her, where she now is turnd to treen mould. 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* XVI. § 7. (ed 2) 75 That a large Tract of the World almost altogether subsist on these Treen Liquors; Especially, that of the Date

Treen, treene, obs. or dial. pl. of TREE.

Treenail, trenail (trī·nēil, tre·n'l), *sb.* Forms: 3–5 trenayl(e, 6 treenale, 7 trey naile, treenaile, tre-naile, tree-nell, 8 treenel, trenel, 7– treenail, trenail; *β.* 7–9 trennel, trunnel, (7–8 trunel, 8 trundle), 9 trennail. [f. TREE *sb.* + NAIL *sb.*

Some confusion seems to have existed between this word and TRUNDLE (small wheel or roller); cf the *trun-* forms, and *trundles* in sense 'cylindrical pins or staves forming teeth of lantern-wheel'.]

A cylindrical pin of hard wood used in fastening timbers together, esp. in shipbuilding and other work where the materials are exposed to the action of water.

1295 *Exch Accts* Bundle 5 No 21 (P R.O) [Accts of building a galley at Lyme] In loco ij operariorum per ij. septimanas qui perforaverunt Galeam et imposuerunt trenayl iiij. sol In iij. miliariis de trenayl emptis vj sol. et ix den. 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 164 C di Tre nayles xij*d*. [1561–3 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1882) III. 414/2–4 Tree nails, 6 *m* 30 inch @ *c* 2/6 15 *m* 16 inch @ *c* 1/4 . . 6 *c* 24 inch @ 2/-.] 1571 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees) I. 361, iij houndrethe treenales viij*d*. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II. 4 The other parts of those plankes are made fast with good Tree-nailes and Trunnions of well seasoned timber. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 118 Trenails 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 39 *note*, Holes being bored through every piece of stone, one course was further bound to another by oak trenails 1862 M. HOPKINS *Hawaii* 98 The English seamen seizing some wooden treenails, struck the natives with them. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 30 July, The line was opened in 1854, and the chairs were then secured to the sleepers by Ransome's trenails

β. c 1635 CAPT. N BOTELER *Dial Sea Services* (1685), Trenels 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 22 The fastening of our Plank we perform with wooden Trunnels 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 39 The Plank fasten'd to the Timbers .with Trennels or Pins of Wood 1769 *Nat Hist* in *Ann. Reg.* 100 *note*, Great square logs of pine, laid one upon another, and pinned together with oak trunels 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 95 These Belts are to be pinned with Oak Trundles of about 2 Inch Diameter 1828 CUNNINGHAM *N. S Wales* 67 Cargoes consisting of wool, skins, trennails, and hides.

b. *attrib.*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 313, vj lode of Trenayle wode. 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 110 Seventeenth in order stand the trenail-houses. For the year the expenditure in these houses was £4,411 11*s*. 10½*d* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Tree-nail wedge*, a cross is cut in the tree-nail end, and wedges driven in, caulked

Hence **Tree nail** *v.*, *trans.* to fasten or secure (timbers) with treenails (Chiefly in *pa pple.*)

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II. 14 All the plankes to be treenailed to the beames 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 76 She was ready to be boulted and trenneld. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 38 The balks, in all their intersections with each other, trenailed together 1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV. I 94/2 The timber head of a vessel, . . built chiefly of oak timber, with some elm and fir, clinker built, and trunnelled

Treescape (trī·skeip). *rare.* [f. TREE *sb.*, after *landscape*: see SCAPE *sb.*[3]] A landscape or scene consisting of or abounding in trees; a painting or drawing of such.

1885 'G. STABLES' *Cruise 'Wanderer'* XI (1886) 105 The treescapes, the wood and water peeps, are fine just before you reach Darlington. 1896 *Y Bamber & Co's Catal* May 30/1 Treescape, Etching by F E Weirotter, with stream and figures

Treeship (trī ſip). *rare* [f. as prec. + -SHIP.] The condition of being a tree; existence as a tree.

1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 61 Through all the stages Of treeship—first a seedling, . . Then twig, then sapling [etc.]. 1849 H. MILLER *Footpr. Creat* XIV. (1874) 246.

Tree'-spa·rrow. Name for two distinct birds **a.** *Passer montanus*, a species of sparrow, widely distributed in Europe and Asia, and found locally in Britain. **b.** *Spizella monticola*, a bird (not of the sparrow family) common in N. America.

1770 PENNANT *Zool.* IV. 17 Tree Sparrow. Mountain Sparrow. Common near Lincoln, . . conversant among trees, but does not frequent houses 1831 A WILSON *Amer Ornithol.* II 252 *Fringilla Arborea* Tree sparrow. The tree sparrow is six inches and a half long, and nine and a half in extent. 1889 *Science-Gossip* (U.S) XXV 145 As I neared a clump of cedars a host of tree sparrows fluttered about me. .These lively birds come to us from Canada in October and stay until April. 1897 *Times* 5 Jan. 5/4 The tree sparrow .is, in these islands, an exceedingly local. bird

Treet, treete, treetee, treetise, obs. ff. TREAT, TREATY, TREATISE.

Tree'-toad. Any toad of arboreal habits, esp. those of the family *Hylidæ*, found chiefly in tropical America: often erroneously called *tree-frogs*

1778 J. CARVER *Trav* (1794) 253 Among the reptiles of North America there is a species of the toad, termed the tree toad, which is nearly of the same shape as the common sort, but smaller and with longer claws. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* xxi, When the sun went down, tree toads came out

Tree'-top, tree top. The top of a tree; the uppermost branches of a tree.

1530 PALSGR. 233/1 Housetoppe or treetoppe 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III iii, Perch at tree-top, And shake the golden fruit into his lap. 1796 *Mother Goose's Melody* 15 Hush-a-by, baby On the tree top, When the wind blows the cradle will rock. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr*, etc. (1823) I 73 The sun each tree top mounted o'er 1904 R. BRIDGES *Demeter* 318 As the light clouds fly O'er the tree-tops high

Tree-tre·foil. Forms: 6 tretrifoly, 6–7 -ie, 7 tree-trifolie, tre-trifoly, (trettrifollie); 8–9

tree trefoil. The shrub *Medicago arborea*, also called *tree-medick* (TREE *sb.* 10 a), the *κύτισος*, *cytisus* of the ancients.

Not the genus *Cytisus* (L) of botanists, nor the 'Cytisus' of florists (*Genista racemosa*)

1552 ELYOT, *Cytisus*, an herbe which is good to geue to cattell agaynst the rotte, some call it tretrifolie. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI. XXIV I 471 The Lime, and the Tree-trifolie, are full of small and little braunches 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying-Ins* 1 xv 94 Tree-trifoly with yellow knops 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II. 92 The Moon Trefoil, or Tree Trefoil (*Medicago arborea*).

Treeward (trī·wŭd), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. TREE *sb.* + -WARD.] Toward a tree or trees So **Tree·wards** *adv.*

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI. 307 Birds are winging Treewards 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann* 584, I took care to be on the treeward side of the amputation

Treewe, obs form of TRUE

† **Tree-worm.** *Obs.* [f. TREE *sb* + WORM *sb.*] The teredo or ship-worm.

1398 [see TEREDO 1] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVIII. CXVI (Bodl. MS), A ful tender tre worme þat hatte teredo & is fulle nasche in kinde & 3itte he þorleþ moste harde treen 1483 *Cath Angl* 393/1 A Tre worme, *teredo.*

Treey (trī·), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -Y.] Abounding in trees; well wooded.

1852 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 179 A sort of wide, tolerably rich, and treey upper valley. 1883 *Standard* 28 Dec 5 There still linger treey tracks as wild as that 'savage wood'

‖ **Trefa, trifa** (trē fā, trē·fā). *Jewish Ritual.* Also **trephah, tripha(h,** (tryfər). [repr. Heb. טְרֵפָה, Rabbin. טְרֵפָה, *ṭrēphāh*, lit 'that which is torn', flesh of an animal torn (or pounced upon fatally) by a wild beast (Lev. xvii. 15); f. טָרַף *tāraf* to tear, rend. In later use the word passed into the extended sense now used.] Flesh meat forbidden to be eaten by Jews because the animal has not been slaughtered in the manner prescribed by the Law. Also *trefa meat* Opposed to KOSHER.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II. 120 Not being particular about eating 'tryfer,'—that is, meat which has been killed by a Christian. 1868 *Standard* 15 Dec. 6 The defendant pleaded..that meat killed and sold by a person not so licensed, was not 'kosher' meat, but 'trefa', and .unlawful to be eaten by Jews 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* I 173 We decided that the fowl was tripha and could not be eaten. 1906 *Jewish Encycl* XII. 109 s v *Terefah*, 'Terefah' in a broader sense includes also a regularly but unskilfully killed animal, in contradistinction to *Nebelah*. 1911 *Daily News* 11 Feb 4 The Shechita Board notifies the Jewish public that the meat killed and sold under the supervision of the second rabbi is trifa—prohibited to be eaten by Jews.

Trefallow, Trefe, var TRIFALLOW, TREAF.

Trefele, obs. f. TREFLE **Trefet, -ett,** obs. ff. TRIVET. **Treffle, Treffoyle:** see TREFLE, TREFOIL. **Trefine,** obs. form of TREPHINE.

Trefle (tre·fl). Also 6 trayfle, 9 treffle. [a. F. *trèfle* (16th c. *treffle*, 1314 *tresfle*, in Hatz.-Darm.): —pop.L. **trifolum* for cl.L. *trifolium.*]

† 1. = TREFOIL 1. *Obs.*

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocab.* (W. de W) D ij b, *Trifolium*, trefle grasse 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* K j, Trayfles, Trifolium in latyn

2. *Mil* A mine having three chambers see quots.

1756 MANNINGHAM *Compl. Treat. Mines* 104–5 [contains full description and figures]. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. Encycl.*, *Trefle* (*Trefoil*), a term used in mining, from the similarity of the figure to trefoil The simple trefle has only two lodgments; the double trefle, four; and the triple one, six. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Trefle* (*Fortification*), a mine with three chambers, like a trefoil.

3. A figure or arrangement like that of a triple leaf: = TREFOIL 3.

1877 COUES & ALLEN *N. Amer. Rod.* 151 Anterior lower molar of 5 to 8 prisms, of which the anterior forms an irregular treffle. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Jan 4/1 The placing of the Maxim gun underneath the orchestra,..pointing across the ballroom .. Around it was a trefle of harness and carbines

‖ **Treflé, treflee** (trefle', -ī), *a Her.* Also 9 trefflee [F. *tréflé* having the form of a trefoil.] Adorned with trefoils. either along one edge, as a *bend treflé*, or at the end of each arm, as a *cross treflé* (in the latter case = BOTONÉ). So **Tre·fled,** tre·ffled *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1725 COATS *New Dict. Her.*, *Treflee*, a *Cross Treefle*, is that whose Arms end in three Semicircles each representing the Trefoil or three-leav'd Grass 1864 BOUTELL *Hist. & Pop. Her* xix § 5 (ed 3) 314 A bend treflée vert. 1882 CUSSANS *Handbk Her.* VIII. 130 *Treflé*, ensigned with Trefoils. The Arms of Saxony, borne by the Prince of Wales, afford an example of a *Bend treflé*. 1892 *Jrnl. Cork Hist Soc.* May 85 The special pattern of the cross is trefflee or trefoil

Trefoil (trē·foil, tre·foil), *sb.* (*a*) Forms: α. 5–7 trifolie, 5 tryfolye, 5–6 -foly, 6 -folly, 6–7 (9 *arch.*) trifoly. β. 5 treyfoyle, (iij.foill), 6 treifoile; traif-, treff-, (terf-, treef-), tryfoyle; 6–7 tri-, tre-, -foil(e, -foyl(e, 7 trey-, (tree-) foile, 5– trefoil. γ. 5 trey-, trayfole, (6 -folde), 6–7 trifole, 7 trifol, tre-fole See also TREFLE. [The α-forms appear to be directly ad. L. *trifolium*, f. *tri-* three + *folium* leaf, whence Sp *trefolo*, It. *trifoglio*; the β-forms, from AF. *trifoil* (*c* 1265 in Wr.-Wulcker 556/33): cf. late OF. *trefeuil, -feuel* (15th c. in Godef), Pr *trefueil*. The Fr. form *trèfle* represents a late L. **trifolium* · cf. the γ-forms.]

1. A plant of the genus *Trifolium*, having triple or trifoliate leaves; a clover. commonly applied to species or varieties other (esp. smaller) than those cultivated under the name of 'clover'; often to the yellow-flowered *T minus*, and also to the similar *Medicago lupulina.*

α *a* 1450 *Stockh Med MS.* II 666 in *Anglia* XVIII. 323 Of trifolie 3if þou take þe jows. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 5 Ye lefe [of Fenegreke] is lyke vnto trifoly. 1657 S. PURCHAS *Pol. Flying-Ins* I xv. 94 Another kinde of Trifoly with long red blossomes. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* III. 2 Braid moon-fern now with mystic trifoly.

β. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 92 þe leuys be liche treyfoyles. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 701 For wonte of gresse, on trefoil let hem byte. 1552 HULOET, Trifoyle herbe, *trifolium* 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 45 The best hearbe for Pasture or Meddowe, is the Trefoyle or Clauer 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 82 Sweete trefoile, Weedwind, the wholesome Wormewood. Stone hearts tongue, Blessed thistle, and Sea Trifoly 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. x (1660) 146 The Treefoile is accounted the Husbandmans Almanack, because when it shutteth in the leaves it foretelleth raine. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 120 Those useful grasses, the clovers and trefoils. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I. 387 They first sow them [horses] with trefoil, and then give them lucerne. 1830 *Withering's Brit. Plants* (ed 7) III. 854 *note*, [St Patrick] plucking a Trefoil, and thereby illustrating the mystery of the Trinity in Unity *Ibid*, Hence originated the custom of wearing the Shamrock, (a bunch of Trefoil) on the anniversary of that Saint [Patrick].

γ. [*c* 1420 Trayfole · see 3] 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 376 As salfe as sleeping in the grasse Trifole, where..no serpent dare venture. 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed. 2) 3 The Tre-fole or Clover.

† **b.** *gen.* Any plant with trifoliate leaves, as wood-sorrel. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 68 Panis cuculi alleluya, i. wodsour, is a treyfole growyng vnder buschez a ful sour herbe.

c. With defining words, applied to particular species of *Trifolium*, or to plants of other genera having triple leaves, or otherwise resembling trefoil.

Bird's-foot trefoil, a book-name for *Lotus corniculatus* and other species. **Bitumen or bituminous trefoil,** *Psoralea bituminosa*, a S. European evergreen shrub **Bog trefoil,** *Menyanthes trifoliata.* **Hare's-foot trefoil,** *Trifolium arvense.* **Honeysuckle trefoil,** a former name for the white and red clovers (*Trifolium repens* and *T pratense*). **Hop trefoil** · see HOP *sb.*1 4 b. **Meadow trefoil, Purple trefoil,** *T. pratense*, also the wild *T. medium.* † **Sea trefoil (trifoly),** a name given by Turner to *Astragalus Glaux.* **Shrub trefoil,** the same as TREE-TREFOIL; formerly also identified with *Cytisus*, and by some applied to Yellow Jasmine; also to the Shrubby Trefoil of N. America **Shrubby trefoil,** in Gerarde, app. the same as prec.; now the N. American hop-tree, *Ptelea trifoliata*; sometimes vaguely applied to other shrubby plants with trifoliate leaves. † **Sour trefoil,** an old name for wood-sorrel **Strawberry-bearing** or **Strawberry-headed trefoil,** the strawberry clover, *Trifolium fragiferum* **Sweet trefoil:** see quot. 1884 **Thorny trefoil,** a thorny shrub of the genus *Fagonia*, esp *F cretica* **Water trefoil,** *Menyanthes trifoliata.* **White trefoil,** white or Dutch clover. **Yellow trefoil,** any yellow-flowered species of *Trifolium*, as *T. procumbens*; also *Medicago lupulina.* **Zigzag trefoil,** *Trifolium medium.* See also BEAN-TREFOIL, HEART *t.*, MARSH *t.*, MELILOT *t.*, MILK-*t.*, MOON-*t.*, SNAIL *t.*, TICK *t.*, TREE-TREFOIL

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot* App. 330 *Bird's foot Trefoil, *Lotus.* 1833 [see BIRD'S-FOOT 2] 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 1063 Take seed of *bituminous Trifoly 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Psoralea bituminosa*, Bitumen Trefoil. *Ibid*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Bog-Trefoil, .Marsh Trefoil, Water Trefoil. 1867 BABINGTON *Man Brit. Bot.* (ed. 6) 85 *T[rifolium] arvense* *Hare's-foot Trefoil. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 27 The sweet white-flowered, or *honeysuckle, trefoil. 1796 [see HONEYSUCKLE 8] 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I. 41 The Yellow *Hop Trefoil. 1855– [see HOP *sb.*1 4 b]. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. XXXVI 495 *Medow Trefoyle, or Common Trefoyle 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XXV. (1794) 367 *Purple Trefoil Honeysuckle Trefoil, or Red Clover. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 40 *Glaux*.. may be called in englishe *sea Trifoly 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. XLV. 1128 Of the *shrub Trefoile, most do call it *Cytisus*, but we had rather name it *Trifolium frutcans* 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot.* 1466 Shrub Trefoile or the ordinary yellow Iasmine. 1771 J. R. FORSTER *Flora Amer. Septentr* 6 Ptelea trifoliata Shrub trefoil. Virginia 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. XI. 1122 The first kinde of *Cytisus* or *Shrubbie Trefoile. *Ibid.* XIV. 1129. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 936 *P[telea] trifoliata*, the Shrubby Trefoil of North America, is frequently grown in shrubberies 1884 SARGENT *Rep. Forests N Amer.* 31 Hop tree Shrubby Trefoil. Wafer Ash. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV XLIII 503 This herbe is called. in English Wood-sorel. .*Sower Trifoly. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II. 430 *Oxalis Acetosella.* Wood Sorrel . Sour Trefoil. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I 10 One species . bears it's seeds aggregated into the form of a strawberry, from which it derives the botanic name of *trifolium fragiferum*, the *strawberry-bearing trefoil. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Melilotus cærulea*, *Sweet Trefoil 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 *Thorny Trefoil, of Candia, *Fagonia* 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, *Marsh Trefoil*, *Water Trefoil*, common names for the *Menyanthes trifoliata*, or buckbean. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXV. (1794) 367 *White Trefoil, commonly called Dutch clover, has a creeping perennial stem . The *Yellow Trefoil, cultivated under this name, or that of Nonesuch. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III. IV. 191 Some from amidst the daisies gleaned The yellow trefoil. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 651 *Zigzag Trefoil, *Tr. medium.* 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 211/1 [*T. medium*] can be recognised by its zigzag stem, from which .it is sometimes called Zigzag Trefoil.

† **2** A set or rosette of three leaves; the first three leaves of a young plant. *Obs* 1 *rare*—1.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 623 To make hem [mustard and colewort] hoor as frost Lat grounden glas go syfte on hem aboute, When theyr trefoyl or quaterfoyl is owte.

3. An ornamental figure representing or resembling a trifoliate leaf, *spec.* in *Arch.* an ornament with an opening divided by cusps so as to present or suggest the figure of a three-lobed leaf. (Cf. CINQUEFOIL, QUATREFOIL)

1418 *E. h. Wills* (1882) 36 Wroght wit mapil leues and fiet of iij.foil. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 510 (Thornton MS) Trayfolede with trayfoles, and trewluffes by-twene 1536 in *Antiq. Sarisb* (1771) 198 Four Basons, with Trifoils within pounced and chased in the midst with a Falcon of Gold *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 200 A cote of grete riches, in braides of golde laied lose on Russet Velues and set with Trnifoyles, full of pearle and stone. 1551 SIR J. WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf. Cl) 76 Another paier of candelstickes chased withe trayfoldes 1842–76 GWILT *Encycl Archit.* Gloss, *Trefoil*, in Gothic architecture, an ornament consisting of three cusps in a circle 1863 SIR G G. SCOTT *Glean. Westm. Abb* (ed. 2) 38 The tracery is not only in circles, but in quatrefoils and trefoils.

b *Her.* A bearing conventionally representing a clover-leaf with its stalk; resembling a small cross with rounded leaves or lobes in place of the three upper arms.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 172 b, He bearethe Or, a Treffoyle, doble, slepped vert. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl.* XVI (1634) 206 Hee beareth Argent. a Cheveron Azure between 3 Treyfoiles Vert The Treyfoile is the Herald of the Spring and the first grasse that appeareth, hereupon it was the Embleme of Hope. *c* 1828 BURKE *Encycl Her.* I Gloss, *Trefoil*, or Three-leaved Grass This bearing often occurs in coat-armour

4 *fig.* A set of three closely united.

1826 SCOTT *Mal. Malagr.* I. 48 One leaf of the holy Trefoil —one distinct and component part of the United Kingdoms 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* IV. 47 Among the children Wilhelm noticed Felix; the other two were the Angels of last night. The friendly trefoil came running towards him

5 as *adj.* Three-leaved; consisting of three leaflets or lobes; having the figure of a trefoil or clover leaf; furnished with such figures.

1752 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1845) II. 440 A beautiful tomb, all in our trefoil taste. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXV (1794) 350 They are ternate, trefoil, or three-leaved. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* I. IV. 151 Small trefoil arches. between the corbels.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trefoil head, juice, leaf, seed*; *trefoil-headed, -like, -purpled* adjs.; *trefoil-wise* adv.; trefoil **burnet, trefoil green,** moths of which the larvæ feed on trefoil.

1825 OWEN & BLAKEWAY *Hist. Shrewsbury* II. 88 Six narrow pointed arches, .. decorated with *trefoil heads 1874 PARKER *Goth Archit* I iv. 134 A window of two *trefoil-headed openings. 1619 SIR A. GORGES tr *Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* 30 The Goate, doth greedily aspire To haue the *trifol iuyce passe downe her throate 1758 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 504 The receipt for tooth-ache is, 'Little *trefoil leaves, primrose leaves and yarrow pounded'. 1911 *Encycl Brit.* XX. 399/2 The wood-sorrel, a small stemless plant with radical *trefoil-like leaves 1782 J. SCOTT *Elegy* III, The fragrant *trefoil-purpled field. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 79 *Trefoil seed, 2d per pound 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Mistletoe*, Its flowers grow by three and three, *trefoil-wise 1889 *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc* Feb. 64 Groups of three globulites massed trefoilwise.

Trefoiled (trī·foild, tre-), *a.* [f. prec. + -ED 2.]

1. (Chiefly *Arch*) Ornamented with a trefoil or trefoils; formed as a trefoil (sense 3).

'*c* 1420 [see prec. 3] 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 154 The [window] heads being arched, are trefoiled or cinquefoiled 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* iv. § 27. 117 The wall in the trefoiled lights is curved 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit* I. IV. 144 [Early English] Doorways are generally pointed or trefoiled

2. Composed of, or having leaves composed of, three leaflets, trifoliate, *transf.* three-lobed.

1854 S THOMSON *Wild Fl.* III. (ed 4) 200 Trefoiled plants 1892 M. STOKES *Six Months in Apennines* 19 Bursting from its trefoiled shell

Trefo·liated, *pa. pple.* or *a.*, bad formation for TRIFOLIATED (after TREFOIL): = prec.

1835 R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid. Ages* V. 47 A quatrefoil, each of whose foils is trefoliated with an entire trefoil 1900 *Daily News* 17 Mar 4/6 On each section of the trefoliated leaves a blood-red spot was distinctly visible

† **Tre·foot.** *Obs.* Also 6 treifoote, 7 trifoote, **treefot.** [f. L *tres*, or OF. *trees* three + FOOT Cf. OE. *tretet*, TRIVET.] A three-footed object; a tripod; a trivet.

1559 W BAVAND tr. *Montanus' Comm. Weale* VII. i 133 b, Thales vnto whome. his..countreie men gaue the Golden treifoote whiche the Fisshermen had drawne vp 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II Aa j, Euery man is not borne to make a Monument for the Cuckoo, to send a Trifoote home alone. 1634 T. JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg.* XXVII II. (1678) 664 A Kettle, set upon a Treefot. 1651 FRENCH *Distill.* I 3 A Kettle, or a Pot set upon a Trefoot.

[**Trefte,** misreading of *treste* see TRESS *v.*]

Trefues, obs. f. *treves*: see TREVE, TRUCE.

Treg, variant of TRIG *v.*4, to fill full, cram.

† **Tre·gar.** *Obs.* In 7 treager, -s. [Corruption of *Treguer*, name of a place in Brittany. Cf. DOWLAS, LOCKRAM, POLDAVY.] A linen fabric made at Treguer; a kind of lockram.

1642 *Rates of Merchandizes* 72 (*Rates Inwards*) Lockerams..Treager, grest and narrow or common dowlasse, the

piece containing 106 ells £5.00 00 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 65 In 1 Piece of Lockram called Treagers, 106 Ells. 1721 C. KING *Brit Merch* I. 290 Thred Bruges, 22 Dozen. Tregar, 306 Pieces Verdigrease, 327 lb

Tregedie, obs. form of TRAGEDY

†Trege't, *sb. Obs.* Also *Sc.* 4 tryget, 6 traget, trigit, (? troget). [a. OF. *tresgiet, treget* (12th c. in Godef.) enchantment, magic, vbl sb. of *tresgeter* see TREGETOUR.] Jugglery; trickery, deceit.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8675 (Cott) Sco .stal mi liuand child a-wai, Bot 1 kneu wel be light o dai O þis treget [*v. r.* tresun] sco had me don *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* x. (*Mathow*) 98 Þat gere fele men wene þat þai Throw tryget are goddis verray. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6267 Sith they cowde not perceyve His treget, and his cruelte. *Ibid* 6823 By my treget I gadre & threste The gret tresour into my cheste. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 247 Of thi trigittis [*ed* 1553 tragetis] quhat toung can tell the trible?

b. *attrib.* or as *adj* Juggling, deceitful.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 280 b, A iugler with his treget [*pr.* troget] castis deceueth mens syght

†Treget, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *tre(s)geter*: see next] *intr.* To practise juggling tricks. Hence **†Tregetting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Tregettyn, *prestigior, pancracio. Ibid.* 501/2 Tregettynge, *mimatus, prestigium.*

Tre·getour. *arch.* Also 4 tregetowr, -ettur, trigettur, tri-, trygetoure, 4–5 tregetoure, -itour, -e, trigetour, 4–6 tregettour, 5 -etur, -ettowre, (trageotour), 6 try-, tragetour, treageter, trogeter, -ettar. [a. OF. *tre(s)geteo(u)r* (12th c. in Godef.) a juggler, mountebank, agent-n. of *tre(s)geter* to cast across or to and fro:—L. type **tra(ns)jectāre*, f. TRANS- + *jactāre* to throw, cast: see TRAJECT. Cf. It. *tragettatore* juggler; and, for sense, CAST *sb.* 24, CASTER 1.] One who works magic or plays tricks by sleight of hand; a conjurer; a juggler; hence, a trickster, a deceiver.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12247 (Cott.) A tregetur [*v. rr.* trigettur, tregit-, tregettour] i hope he be, Or elles godds self es he. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4213 Als negremancïens and tregettours, Wiches and false enchauntours. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *3 Treat. Wyclif* 128 Wiþ tregetours & tomblers, wiþ gestours & japeres. *c* 1520 *Treat. Galaunt* 106 in Furniv. *Ballads* I. 449 For trygetours & tryflours that tauernes haunte. 1533 tr *Erasmus' Com Crede* 65 b, These persons do make Christe a iuglere or a trogeter and a wonderfull deceiuer 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXIII. v. 223 A dauncing Tregetour was acting and counterfeiting certaine gestures that were commonly and usually taken up 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XLIII, The sewer thought I was dressed to bear a part in the tregetour's mummery 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. II, The more sombre *Tregetour* promised to cut off and refix the head of a sad-faced little boy.

†Tre·getry. *Obs.* Also tregetrie, -re, tregettrie, -rye. [a. OF. *tre(s)geterie* (Godef.) enchantment, magic: see prec. and -ERY, -RY.] Juggling; deception, trickery.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III. 410 Elles mot þei putt tregettrye and falsenes in Crist. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1624 Soche soteltie þai soght to solas hom with; The tables, the top, tregetre also 14 *Beryn* 2774 The wiche been so perfite of Nygramance, And of þe arte of apparence, and of tiegetrie.

Trehala (trĭhā·lă). Also tricala. [ad. Turkish ﺗﺮﻳﻠﻪ *tīqālah*, native name.] The substance of the cocoons of a coleopterous insect, *Larinus maculatus*, found in Asia Minor; also called *trehala-manna, Turkish* or *Syrian manna.*

1862 WATTS *Gmelin's Handbk Chem* XV 300 When pulverised trehala manna is treated with boiling alcohol, trehalose sometimes crystallises from the extract on cooling. 1868 — *Dict. Chem.* V 878 *Trehala* or *tricala*, a substance imported from Persia, and consisting of the hollow cocoons of a coleopterous insect (*Larinus maculatus*). The larva of this insect eats the branches of *Echinops persica*, for the sake of the sugar, starch, and gum contained in them, and afterwards voids these substances to form its cocoon.. Trehala has a sweetish taste, swells up in water, and is converted into a thick mucilaginous paste.

Hence **Trehalose** (trĭ·hălōs, trĭhā·lōs), *Chem.*, a white crystalline sugar, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ $2H_2O$, obtained by Berthelot in 1857 from trehala.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed 2) III. 73 The most important of these [varieties] is the common sugar, furnished by the sugar cane, related to which are some others of small importance, viz trehalose, melezitose, and melitose. 1865–8 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 1068 *Mycose* or *trehalose.* $C_{12}H_{21}O_{11}$ Berthelot obtained from trehala-manna a sugar which he called trehalose, and at first regarded as different from mycose; but on further examination he was led to infer that the two are identical.

Trei, treie: see TRAY, TRY. **Treid**, obs f. *tried*, pa t. and pple. of TRY *v.* **Treifoile**, obs. f. TREFOIL. **Treigntalle**, obs. f. TRENTAL. **Treil**, var. TRAIL *sb.*[2] *Obs.*

Treillage (trē·ledʒ, ‖ trɛ́·lyāʒ). Also 7 treillage, 8 treilage. [a. F. *treillage* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *treille*, TRAIL *sb.*[2] + *-age*, -AGE.]

1. Lattice-work; a framework upon which vines or ornamental plants are trained; a trellis.

1698 W KING tr. *Sorbière's Journ Lond* 28 At St James's Park there were no Pavillions nor decoration of Treillage and Flowers. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 477 ¶ 1 There are as many kinds of Gardening as of Poetry.. Contrivers of Bowers and Grotto's, Treillages and Cascades, are Romance Writers. 1830 GREVILLE *Mem. Geo. IV* 20 Apr. (1875) I. 335 A walk under a treillage of vines 1907 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 151 The garden is laid out with treillage and grass plot

b. *attrib.*

1803 REPTON *Landscape Gard.* (1805) 104 Advantage may be taken of treillage ornaments to admit light 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII. 524 Several vines trained over treillage-work.

2. A lattice or grill in a room.

1836 T. HOOK *G Gurney* (new ed) 35, I was placed in the manager's box, allotted the seat of honour behind the treillage.

Hence **Treillaged** *a*, trellised.

1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* IV, Their treillaged ornaments were silvered by the clear moonlight.

Treille (trēl). [a. F. *treille* (trɛ́·lyʼ, trey') trellis, lattice:—L. *trichila* trellis for a vine: see TRAIL *sb.*[2]] **a.** *Her.* = TRELLIS *sb* [2] 1 d.

1780 EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II Gloss., *Trillise*, or *Treille*, a lattice. It differs from a fret in that the pieces which compose it are not interlaced but lie strait upon the undermost pieces, fixed with nails. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her*, Treille, or Trillise.

b. *Lace-making.* See quot.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlewk* 500/2 *Treille*, one of the names by which the Réseau Grounds of Pillow and Needle Laces are distinguished from the Toile or pattern. The value of many laces is decided by the thickness or fineness of the thread used in the Treille, and the number of Twists given to the Bobbins when making it.

‖ **Treillis** (trɛ́·lyĭs, treyĭ). Also (3 Anglo-L. treyliz), 8 trellis. [mod.F. *treillis*. Orig. the same word as TRELLIS, OF. *trelis*, L. **trilīcium*, f. *trilix, -līcem*, the original sense of which it closely preserves. See TRELLIS.] A stout or coarse kind of cloth; in later use, buckram, sacking ('toile grossière pour sacs, vêtements de travail', Hatz.-Darm.; see also Littré s. v. senses 5, 6). See also TRAILYE

[*c* 1250 *Faringdon Compotus* (MS. Barl. 49[2] lf. 6), Vna ulna canabi Valet 1ȝ. den. ob...Vna ulna buretell' Valet vnum den Vna ulna treyliz Valet 11ȝ den.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trellis*, also Cloth, otherwise call'd Buckram 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 80 Treillis of Germany, per Piece of 10 Ells 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Treillis*, a kind of coarse quilted linen, imported into France

†Trei·lȝe, var. of TRAILYE *Sc.* a kind of cloth. Cf. also TREILLIS. This is perh. the meaning of *treilȝeis* in the following quot., which Ruddiman referred to F. *étrilles* currycombs, L. *strigulæ, strigiles* scrapers.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII II 92 Thar [stedis] lokrand manis and thar crestis hie Dressys wyth treilȝeis and camis honestlye

Trein, -e, treing, obs ff. TREEN *a.* **Treinke**, var. TRINK *sb*[1] *Obs.* **Treip**, obs. Sc. f. TRIP. **Treische**, var. TRESCHE *Obs.* **Treison**, obs. f. TREASON. **Treist**, var. TRAIST *Obs.*; obs. Sc. f. TREST. **Treit**, obs. Sc. f. TREAT. **Treitcheoure**, var. TREACHER *Obs.* **Treitour, -tre**, obs. ff. TRAITOR. **Trei trippe**, var. TREY-TRIP *Obs.* **Treittie**, obs. Sc. f. TREATY.

Trek (trek), *sb. S. Africa.* [a. Cape Du. *trek* = Du. *trek* draw, pull, tug, march, f. *trekken*, TREK *v.*]

1. In travelling by ox-wagon, a stage of a journey between one stopping-place and the next; hence, a journey or expedition made in this way; also, journeying or travel by ox-wagon.

(Cf. *trek-tow* occurring in 1834.)

1849 E E. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II. 1 First day's 'trek' in lower Albany. 1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* VII. 233, I joined Swartz and went with him to Letloche, about fourteen days' trek. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* June 30/2 Distances in Africa are not reckoned by miles, but by treks or days

b. An organized migration or expedition by ox-wagon.

1890 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Feb. 17/3 The proclamation of President Kruger forbidding the formation of a 'trek' to enter Mashonaland 1902 *Scotsman* 8 Mar. 6/2 There had been a Boer trek into German South-west Africa, but it was only on a small scale. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 3/2 The men above-mentioned, or their sons,..led the great trek of 1836–9

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1895 J G. MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* V 102 A big troop of guinea-fowls, following each other in their afternoon trek to the water. *Ibid* VI. 123 From the sun-parched wilderness of Africa to art criticism is a big trek. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 67 The first [birds] to begin the 'trek' down the river are the early broods of water-wagtails

2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trek-cattle, -ox*; **trek-chain, trek-rope** = TREK-TOW.

1900 *Daily News* 6 Apr 3/1 The local supply of *trek cattle .from the farms of the Boers. 1850 CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed 2) I 220, I purchased several excellent horses and *trek-oxen. 1906 *Harper's Mag* June 29/1 The northernmost limit of the trek-ox in Africa 1883 *Cornh. Mag* Mar. 293 The oxen loosened from the *trek rope

Trek (trek), *v S. Africa.* [a. Du *trekk-en* to draw, pull, tug, tow, march, travel; MDu., MLG, MHG. *trecken*, OWFris. *trekka*; orig. an intensive derivative of MDu., MLG. *trēken*, MHG. *trechen*, OHG. *trechan* to draw.]

1. *intr.* To make a journey by ox-wagon; hence, to travel, migrate; also, to go, proceed; to go away, depart (*slang*). Also *transf.* of wild animals.

1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 12/2 [The elephants] turned their faces to the north-east, and trekked or migrated from their ancestral jungles to lands unknown *Ibid* 74/2 At dawn of day, we inspanned, and trekked about five hours in a north-easterly course 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* VI 154 The wagons had been quietly treking along over an immense open country 1891 *Spectator* 25 Apr 583/2 A large body of them [Boers]—five thousand, it is said—therefore resolved to 'trek' into Mashonaland and establish a Republic upon the great plateau. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* II 25 The springbuck..were beginning to trek backwards and forwards uneasily. 1902 *Standard* 20 Sept. 7/1 He [the King] met the whole of the Third Division, who were trekking to their rest camps from their overnight bivouac

b. *trans.* To cover (ground, a distance) by 'trekking'.

1890 SIR F. YOUNG *Winter Tour S. Africa* 118 The ground which I have myself treked.

2. *trans.* To draw or drag (a vehicle): said of oxen and other beasts of draught. Also *absol.*

1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* VI 152 My oxen could not possibly trek my wagon through the heavy sands in their present condition. *Ibid.* VIII 309 We ultimately got the ox tied up to the wagon-wheel, inspanned him next morning, and he treks well. 1893 H. M DOUGHTY *Wherry in Wendish L.* 53 A farm horse..which trekked us for four or five miles.

Hence **Tre·kking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Tre·kker**, one who 'trek's'.

1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 28/2 We..came upon an immense, compact herd of several thousand 'trekking' springboks. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Trekking*, a colonial term in the Cape colony, for departing or leaving to settle in another country. 1891 *Times* 13 May 5/3 The committee of trekkers are having a copy taken of the original documentary treaty 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar., Heavy rains made trekking almost impossible. 1905 *Times* 4 Sept. 6/1 A score of trekkers [of the British Association] started in the morning in mule wagons for Kimberley.

‖ Trekschuit, treck- (tre kskoit, ‖ -sχʏɪt). Forms: *a.* 7 draggescutte; 7–9 track-, 7–8 -scoute, 8 -skuit, 8 (9) -scoot, 8–9 -s(c)huyt, (8 trachtscoot, tract-scout); *β.* 8–9 treck-, 8 -schuyte, -scuit, -scoit, -scute, -scoot, 8–9 -schuit, 9 -schuyt, -shwytt, -shut, 8 trekschuyt, 9 trekschuit. (Cf forms of SCHUIT, SCOUT *sb.*[3], SHOUT *sb.*[1]) [Du. *trekschuit*, formerly *-schuyt*, f. *trek* sb. or *trek-* vb.-stem of *trekken* to draw, pull, tug + *schuit*, MDu. *schūte* = MLG., LG. *schūte* boat, barge.—OTeut. **skūtō*, ME. *schūte*, ON. *skūta*: see SCHUIT and SHOUT *sb* 1] A canal- or river-boat drawn by horses, carrying passengers and goods, as in common use in Holland, a track-boat.

1696 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Cl) I. 174, 13 June. I went to Bruxelles in a Draggescutte *Ibid* 176 July 1st. I went in the Trackscoute fra yre to Bruges 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 130 ¶ 4 As the Trekschuyt, or Hackney-boat, which carries Passengers from Leyden to Amsterdam, was putting off [etc.] 1737 G SMITH *Customs Relat.* I i 99 We took our Lodgings at the first Inn where the Treckscutes landed 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Cl) 131 There is no track-scoot goes from Helvest. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit.* III 278 We should then travel with as much Safety, Certainty, and Dispatch, as in the Trachtscoots in Holland and Flanders. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Tract-scout*, a vessel employed to carry goods or passengers up and down the rivers or canals. 1772 *Tour Holland*, etc 26 On Monday evening we went in the treckschuyte to Leyden. 1783 WESLEY *Jrnl* 16 June, We set out in a trackskuit for the Hague 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II. 335 Covered boats, called treckscuits, which are dragged along the canals by horses. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* I 26 Beside the busy wharf the Trekschuit rides. 1846 THACKERAY *Cornhill to Cairo* XV, Harmlessly as if we had been in a Dutch trackschuyt. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XXII. 262, I arranged .to send on my chests by track-scoot to an address I had in Leyden 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Nov 3/2 It is a change from the teaming of motor-cars to note the slow progress of the *trekschuit.*

‖ Trek-tow (tre·ktō). *S. Africa.* [Cape Du., f. Du. *trek* sb. or vb.-stem (see TREK) + *touw* rope, cord, tow.] The central chain or cable of twisted hide attached to a wagon-pole, to which the yokes of the oxen are fastened

1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk.* II 141 A strong central trace (trektow), formed of twisted thongs of bullock's or buffalo's hide. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed. 2) I 24 The waggon is steered by a pole, called the dissel-boom, to the end of which is fastened the trektow, a stout rope formed of raw buffalo hide.

Trelapse, -er, variant of TRILAPSE, -ER.

Trele, obs. form of TRAIL *sb.*[2]

Treles, -ez, obs. forms of TRELLIS.

†Trellis, *sb.*[1] *Obs.*: see TREILLIS.

Trellis (tre·lis), *sb.*[2] Forms: 5–6 trelis, -ys, -es(e, 5 -ez, tril(l)es, 5–6 traylles, 6 treliss, -ies, trallace, treylles, trellesse, 7 trellize, treillis, 7–9 trellice, 8 trellies, 6– trellis. *Pl.* 5–6 trelis, -iz; 6 trelesez, treyl(le)sys, trellisses, 7 -izes; 9 -ises. *β. Sc.* 5 terlys, 6 trelies, traleis, tarlies, traylles, treylles, treilȝeis, (trailzeys), tirleise, -lis, tyrleis, 6–7 tirleis, -lies, 7 tirlace, 8 -lass, -less. [ME. a. OF. *trelis, -is*, fem. *trelace* (orig. adj.):—late pop.L. **trilīci-us*, f. L. *trilix, -līcem* (in Isidore nom. *trilīcus*) = Gr. *τριμιτος*, having three threads in the warp, f. L. *tri-* three

+ *līcium* a thread of the warp, said of strong woven fabrics (cf. TRELLIS). OF. had also a rarer form *treslis*, showing an early confusion of the prefix with OF. *tres-* '—L. *trans-*. so Pr. *treslitz*, It. *traliccio*, med.L. *trans-*, *trās-*, *trālicium*, a stout woven fabric. The application of the word to things woven of iron wire, gold, withes, etc. app. brought the sense into contact with OF *treille*, Pr. *treilla*, *trelha*, med L. *trelia*, *trillia*, etc. (see TRAIL *sb* 2), and resulted in the later F. form *treillis* and the later signification 'lattice, grille'. Some of the 16th c. Scottish forms are difficult to distinguish from the pl. of *treilze*, TRAILYE.]

1. A structure of light bars of wood or metal crossing each other at intervals and fastened where they cross, with open square spaces between; used as a screen in window openings or the like; a window, gate, screen, etc. so constructed; a lattice, a grating. Now *rare*.

a 1400–50 Treles [implied in TRELLIS *v.* 1] 1422 Trelys [see *trellis-window* in 3], *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 501/2 Trelys, of a wyndow, or oper lyke (or grate .), *cancellus* 1450–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 240 Et in vj trelis emp pro fenestra cove, vij d 1498–9 *Ibid* 102 Pro iij fenistris voc. trelez pro Scaccario Cellerarii et le Sethynghous. 1513–14 *Ibid.* 663 Pro vj trelesez ad ustrinum, vj d. 1531–2 *Durham Househ. Bk* (Surtees) 74 Et Roberto Kyrver pro factura le treylsys 8 d 1532–3 *Ibid* 163 Pro factura le treyllesys. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* v 28 His mother. cried piteously thorow the trallace — *Prov* VII. 6 Out of the wyndowe of my house I loked thorow the trelies. 1549 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I 271 Conuikit for the strublance of Duncane Fraser and ryving of his tirleiss of his vyndok 1553–4 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 285 Payit for ane tyrleis of irne to the portell of the counsal hous dure 1582–8 *Hist James VI* (1825) 46 Upoun the wyndo thairof, he cuttit a small hole of the blak cloth that coverit the traleis. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 49 The Windowes [at Gombroon] in stead of Glasse vse wooden trellizes or casements 1641 R BAILLIE *Lett.* (Bann Cl) I. 316 (*Trial of Straffon d*) At the back of the throne, there was two roomes on the two sydes; in the one did Duke de Vanden .. and other French nobles sitt; in the other, the King, the Queen [etc.]; the tirlies, that made them to be secret, the King brake doun with his own hands; so they satt in the eye of all. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) II 86 (*Passport, Hotel Paris*) The bird.. attempting his deliverance, and thrusting his head through the trellis, pressed his breast against it, as if impatient. 1886 SHELDON *Flaubert's Salammbô* 21 Darting glances through the golden trellisses into the silent apartments

†**b.** An enclosure of lattice-work, a grating.

c 1500 *Melusine* lii 329 Whan they that were in the traylles of yron herd it 1555–6 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 364 Item, coft vij jestis to be ane tirleis to the deid banis at the south kirk dur *Ibid*, Item to Hennislie to cast the deid banis in the west tirleis iij s 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 37 Y^e highte of ye said trellesse was striken full of iron pikes to thentent y^t none should clyme ouer it

c. Short for *trellis-door* or *-gate*: see 3. *Sc.*

? *c* 1800 *State, Fraser of Fraserfield* 194 (Jam.) At or near the westmost pole—there is a tirlass, at which a single person may enter

d. *Her* The figure of a trellis used as a charge. *In trellis*, with the pieces of which the charge is composed crossing and nailed at the joints, not interlacing.

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXXIII, Sable, a musion passant Or, oppressed with a trellis gules, cloué of the second. 1882 CUSSANS *Her* vii (ed. 3) 120 Portcullis ' An iron gate formed of bars armed at the base, and bolted in trellis. 1889 [see TRELLISED 2 b]

2. A similar framework used as a support upon which fruit-trees or climbing plants are trained.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. 100 The wyne grapis sing Endlang the treilzeis [ed 1553 trailzeys] dyd on twystis hing. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v *Pomegranate*, He must take Care to plash all the Branches .against a Trellis made on purpose. 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v., Some persons . erect trellises against their walls, extending from the inside of one pier to the next inside of the next 1818 SHELLEY *Let. to Mrs Shelley* 20 Aug., The vines are .trailed on low trellisses of reeds. 1850 *Beck's Florist* Feb. 59, I always fix the trellis on the pot at the time of potting.

fig. 1861 S. WILBERFORCE *Let* in *Life* (1881) II xiii 454 The earthly love becomes the trellice, up which the heavenly love creeps. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 193 Language formed the trellis on which Mind climbed upward

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trellis-border*, *-door*, *-frame*, *-gate*, *-grating*, *-hut*, *-lace*, *-pattern*; *trellis-covered*, *-shaded*, *-woven* adjs.; trellis-window, a window furnished with a trellis; see also quot. 1913. See also TRELLIS-WORK.

1897 *Daily News* 12 Apr 7/7 A pair of beakers, with baskets and sprays of flowers in *trellis borders 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* i 14 The ladies..were conducted by black eunuchs through *trellis-covered walks. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 219 They's chapells I .and a fine dressed-up Virgin in every one of them, and a *tirless door to let her be seen! 1897 R N. BAIN tr. *Jókai's Pretty Michal* XXXII 251 At the stroke of two, she was already in the shop below, the trellis-door of which, leading to the street, was closed 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s v. *Trellis*, For peach, nectarine, and apricot trees, the squares of the *trellis frame should not exceed three or four inches. 1697 in *Mem. Alloa* (1874) 66 To put on a *tirlace gate, with lock and key thereto 1825 JAMIESON (1882), *Tirlessyett*, a turnstile 1876 B CHAMPNEYS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 238 *Trellis gratings fitted with adjustable valves. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 289 This saint lived in a *trellis hut. 1874 H H COLE *Catal Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 173 Bracelet. *Trellis pattern of plain and green glass beads. 1422 *Searchers Verdicts* in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 16 The *trelys wyndowe at the somer hall *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 11 So Bothwellhauche shott at him with a hacquebutt, through a tirleis window 1913 EDPN *Anc. Glass* 51 The branches of the tree or vine seemed to run in and out of a trellis, a circumstance which has given name to such windows—trellis windows 1751 G. WEST *Education* XVII, Labyrinths involv'd and *trellice-woven bow'rs

Trellis (tre·lis), *v* Forms: see prec. [Almost always in pa. pple. *trellised* (tre·list), f. prec. + -ED. Cf. F. *treillisé* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a trellis or with lattice-work; to enclose in a trellis or grating.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3343 Þe thrid [step] of a Topas a-tyred & trelest & grauen *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 197 A fell lyoun. With in a barrace, Terlyst in yrn. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 37 Aboue ye said dor, it was likewaies trellessed almoste to ye highte of ye valt aboue 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 61 Windowes trellized very curiously 1816 GALT *Life B. West* 92 Near a pile of ruins fringed and trellissed with ivy 1883 'VERNON LEE' in *Mag Art* Nov. 3/1 Two villages, with paved lanes trellised with grapes

fig. 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi* etc 224 Some love that trelliseth the heart

2 *intr.* To make a trellis. *rare.*

c 1520 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 202 Will'mo Caruer trelyssyng et carvyng per j diem, 6*d*

3. *trans.* To train (a plant) upon a trellis; to support on or as on a trellis. Also *fig.*

1818 SHELLEY *Jrnl* 26 Mar, The vines are trellissed upon stakes. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* IV § 34. 125 The living flowers which the French and Italian peasantry often trellis with exquisite taste about their casements 1873 E BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi* 5 A virgin round the summers of whose years Love trellissed joys to warp consuming fears.

Trellised (tre·list), *ppl. a.* [f TRELLIS *sb* 2 or *v* + -ED.]

1. Furnished with a trellis or trellis-work; formed of trellis-work; trained upon a trellis

1472 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 94 Pro iij Trillestwyndous empt pro coquina 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iii. 10 The full mone In thiow the tirlist wyndo schane by nycht. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trellised*, crosse-barred, latticed, grated, with wood 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVI 28 Their trellised vines 1844 LEVER *T Burke* XXVII, The trellised walls covered with honeysuckles and wild roses 1889 S. LANGDON *Appeal to Serpent* II. 42 Assisting the tendrils of a beautiful passion-flower to grasp the next highest bar of a trellised arch.

2. Shaped or arranged like a trellis; having a pattern or markings resembling a trellis.

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I 5 The Common Fly..The like foraminulous perforations or trelliced eyes are in all Flyes 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol.* 40 Ramifications disposed in a trellised form. 1828 TYTLER *Hist. Scot* (1864) I 320 [The armour of David earl of Huntingdon] is of the species called by the contemporary Norman writers the 'trellissed', and consists of a cloth coat, or vest, intersected by broad straps of leather, laid on so as to cross each other, but to leave intervening squares of the cloth, in the middle of which is a round knob or stud of steel. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 712/1 These *striæ*, ridges and furrows, may cross one another, and the shell is then trellised. *a* 1873 LYTTON *Ken. Chillingly* II. IX, Its..trellised [wall-]paper.

b. *Her.* = LATTICED 2 c.

1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her*, *Treille* or *Trellise*, a Lattice, or Trellis, a pattern resembling fretty, but always nailed at each intersection; also termed Trellised cloué. 1894 in *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 586.

Trellising (tre·lisiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRELLIS *v.* + -ING 1.]

1. The action of TRELLIS *v*; the making of, or furnishing with, a trellis.

1474–5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 95 Operantibus circa le trilessyng et facturam .fenestrarum

2. *concr* Trellis-work, a trellis.

1860 *All Year Round* No. 41. 341 A gallery, latticed like a dairy window, behind which birdcage trellising women were admitted 1913 MRS WHARTON *Custom of Country* I. IX, Under the leafless trellising of a wistaria arbour.

Tre·llis-work. [f. TRELLIS *sb.*2 + WORK *sb.*] Wood or metal work consisting of light cross-bars; = TRELLIS *sb.*2 1. Also, anything resembling this in structure or pattern. Also *attrib.*

1712 J. JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 74 Cabinets of Trellis-work altogether plain 1739 GRAY *Let. to West* 21 Nov, Trellis-works covered with vines 1814 WORDSW. *White Doe* IV 49 Shades Of trellis-work in long arcades. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 99 The corpus spongiosum as well as the corpora cavernosa [of the penis] are divided into cells or trellis-work by an infinite number of fine membranous plates 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist.* III. XVIII. 214 The two kings met, with a grating of trellis-work between them, on the bridge of Pecquigny 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Mar 3/2 A very charming blouse is that with a trellis-work. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/1 The tomb was whitewashed all over and surrounded by a trellis-work fence 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 10 A Clematis Montana, surrounding the trellis-work frame

Trematode (tre·mătōd), *a* and *sb. Zool* [ad. mod.L. *Trēmatōda* neut. pl, a Gr. τρηματώδης having holes, perforated, f. τρῆμα hole, orifice]

A. *adj* Belonging to the class or order *Trematoda* or *Trematodea* of parasitic worms, found in the bodies of various animals, having a flattish or cylindrical form, with skin often perforated by pores, and usually furnished with adhesive suckers; the flukes (FLUKE *sb.*1 2) are typical examples.

In Cuvier's classification the *Trematoda* constituted the second family of parenchymatous entozoa, containing besides the flukes some animals not now reckoned as trematodes.

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 121/1 The Trematode Order includes only two species infesting the human body. 1864 *Reader* 3 Dec 712/1 He had discovered upon the angel-fish (*Squatina angelus*) a trematode worm of very singular organization, which will constitute a new genus 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc* II III 567 One of the most remarkable of the Trematode helminths is Bilharzia haematobia of Cobbold. 1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* Introd, Cestode and trematode worms.

B *sb* A trematode worm.

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 120 Trematodes are parasitic solitary flat-worms with inarticulate leaf shaped bodies. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 663 Sections of a minute adult trematode 1905 *Q Rev* Apr 488 The pearls in our fresh water mussel were formed by the larvae of a fluke (a trematode)

So **Tre·matoid** *a* and *sb*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), Trematode, Trematoid, *a* 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Trematoid, *a* and *n.*

†**Tre·mblable,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. TREMBLE *v* + -ABLE; cf. OF *tremblable* (Godef).] Fitted to cause trembling or fear; **a.** Demanding reverential fear; **b.** Causing dread or horror; dreadful.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 318 That the Canon of the Masse be spoken softlye, to the intente those tremblable misteries maye retaine theyr auncient dignities. 1609 G BENSON *Serm*, etc 72 Which is tremblable and monstrous, there be some, who, when God smites them, they fly vnto a witch or an Inchauntresse, and call for succour 1651 R WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop Err* II VI. 93 In this Country the Consumption is an evill so ordinary and tremblable.

Tremble (tre·mb'l), *sb.* Forms: see the verb [f. TREMBLE *v*]

1. An act or the action of trembling; a fit or state of trembling; a tremor; a vibration.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Esdras* XV. 37 They shal shake..and tremble shal take them 1677 *Phil. Trans.* XII 836 (According to him) Sound may be caused by the tremble of solid bodies without the presence of gross Air. 1719, 1760–72 [see b] 1775 ASH, *Tremble* (*s. colloquial*, from the verb), a tremor. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXVII, A terrible tremble crept over her whole frame. 1884 T. WOOLNER *Silenus* I II 21 Sitting beside the reeds He saw a tremble shivering thro' their leaves. 1894 'IAN MACLAREN' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Cunning Sp. Drumtochty* (1895) 185 He micht gie a bit trimmil.

b. In colloq. phrases (*all*) *in, all of a tremble, on* or *upon the tremble*, trembling, esp. with agitation or excitement

1719 MISS HOWE in *Lett C'tess Suffolk* (1824) I. 39 Mama has invited me to stay here, which put me in such a tremble that I am hardly recovered. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II. 151, I am already all of a tremble. 1800 LAMB *Let. to Manning*, I am still on the tremble, for I do not know where we could go 1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1836) I 206 Why should I be in such a tremble all the while he talked? 1830 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 35/2 He seemed all of a totter and tremble

c Tremulousness or unsteadiness (of the voice) caused by emotion.

1779 *Mirror* No 54 P 3 There is a melting tremble in her voice, which. is inimitably beautiful and affecting. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXIII, A deep impassioned earnestness.. that made the very tremble in her voice a part of her firmness

2. *pl. The trembles*: Any disease or condition characterized by an involuntary shaking, as ague or palsy (esp. in sheep); the tremor due to mercurialism, delirium tremens, etc.; the 'shakes'; in N. Amer., milk-sickness (MILK *sb.* 10).

1812 J. WALKER *Ess. Nat Hist.* 525 Ovis in pascuis montosis morbo obnoxia est, hactenus insanabili, the Trembles. 1848 A. S TAYLOR *Poisons* XXXIII 561 The disease produced by the use of the flesh or milk of animals fed in these districts, is known under the name of milk-sickness, or *trembles*. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Trembles*, a popular term for the disorder mercurial tremor 1864 HAWTHORNE *S Felton* (1883) 321 A hardness of hearing, and a dimness of sight, and the trembles 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* IV VIII, What are popularly called 'the trembles' being in full force upon him. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sc.* V. 9/1 The flesh of an animal suffering from trembles.. would also produce the disease [milk-sickness].

3 The American aspen, *Populus tremuloides*.

1749 in *Rep. Comm. Ho Comm.* II. 246/2 (Hudson's Bay Co) The Beavers chiefest Food is, the Poplar or Tremble 1770 J. R FORSTER tr *Kalm's Trav N Amer* (1772) II. 356 They likewise make use of those which grow on the asp-tree or tremble

†**Tremble,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *tremulus*, after next.] Trembling.

1568 TURNER *Herbal* III 81 To be geuen .vnto them that haue the palsey, or any num or tremble member

Tremble (tre·mb'l), *v.* Forms: α. 4–5 tremle, -el, -yl, (4 trenle, *Sc* tremal), 5 -ylle, -ul, trymmel, 5–6 *Sc* tri-, trymle, 6 *Sc* trimm-, trymm-, -le, -yll, etc, trumle, 9 *Sc.* trimmil; β. 4–6 trem-, (trim-, trym-), -bel, -byl, etc., (6 trumbill), 4– tremble. [a. F *trembler* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)—pop. and med.L *tremulāre* (Du Cange), by which the early *tremel, -le, -yl* form may have been influenced, f. L. *tremul-us* tremulous, f. *tremĕre* to tremble, quake, shake. Cf Prov. *tremblar*, Sp *temblar*, It. *tremolare*.]

1. *intr.* Of persons (less commonly of animals), or of the body or a limb: To shake involuntarily as with fear or other emotion, cold, or weakness; to quake, quiver, shiver.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9390 Hys herte began to tremle and colde. 13 *St Cristofer* 629 in Horstm,

Altengl Leg (1881) 461 For ferde he tremlide ylka bone. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 877 He tremaland, as he mocht. *Ibid* xxxiii (*George*) 257 Fast tremeland, 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iii. 5425, I þat Fele myn hond bobe tremble and quake. 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) i. xv 11, I tremble as doth a leef vpon a tree *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 458 I trewlie that tenefull [a tiger] was trimland than. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 6 We tremble naked, and dye almost for colde 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i iii *Furies* 204 At every word they trimbléd then for aw. *a* 1668 Davenant *Siege* II i, I tremble like a tender Lamb, In a cold Winter night 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 192 The bird that has been delivered out of the tallons of the hawk, trembles afterward at the noise of his bells 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* i, He trembled with anxiety 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 51, I felt Leslie's hand tremble on my arm. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ.* 1 (1874) 94 Gives me full oft a fear that trembleth · So that I call on Death. *Ibid* 167 Ah ! Ballad, unto thy dear offices I do commend my soul, thus trembling

b. *fig.* and *ppl.* To be affected with dread or apprehension, or with any feeling that is accompanied by trembling. Const *at, for, to do* something.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 55 W[h]o is þe formar and original cause of þis þus gret ruel, I diede ungly to sey, tremel and quake 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6018, I trimyll tyll heir tell The terribyll Turmentyng of hell. 1562 Winjet *Last Blast* Wks (S. T S) I 40 We exhorte 30w .to feir and trimble at the feirfull exemplis of deid 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Bristol* 1 Apr., The Grand Signior, with all his absolute power, trembles at a janissary's frown 1766 Gray *Kingsgate* 6 Earl Goodwin trembled for his neighbouring sand 1778 Cowper *Hymn*, '*What various landrances we meet*' iii, Satan trembles when he sees The weakest saint upon his knees. 1815 Shelley *Daemon* 282 While human tongues Tremble to speak 1911 Maret *Anthropol.* ii 43 Then man presumably killed game on top of the Wealden dome, how many years ago one trembles to think.

2. Of things: To be agitated or affected with vibratory motion; to shake, quake, quiver.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i. met i. 1 (Camb MS) The slake skyn tremblyth of myn emptyd body. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 24413 (Fairf) Þe erþ be-gan to tremble & quake 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iv xiv, Whan the toune is taken the Country aboute ought to tremble and shake 1555 Eden *Decades* 322 The poynt of the needle styll respected the northe sauynge that it sumwhat trembeled and declyned a lyttle. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 418 They run their ships aground · the vessels knock, and tremble with the shock 1827 Carlyle *Misc*, *Richter* (1869) 20 Then began the Aeolian Harp of the Creation to tremble and to sound 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 39 A little Harebell trembling in the breeze.

b. Said of the tremulous or vibratory motion or effect of light, sound, speech, etc

c 1400 [see Trembling *vbl sb*] *c* 1440 *Partonope* 5790 Wyth voys tremelyng *a* 1628, 1634 [see Trembling *ppl a*] 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 17 In broken air, trembling, the wild music floats. *Ibid.* 114 Yet ev'n in death Eurydice still trembled on his tongue 1737 — *Imit Hor.* II vi 189 I ell how the Moon-beam trembling falls 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 548 Where the pebble-paven shore Trembles and sparkles as with ecstasy 1842 Tennyson *Vision of Sin* 17 Low voluptuous music winding trembled

c. *fig.*

1819 Shelley *Fragm*, *Questions* 8 A dream, Part of which comes true, and part Beats and trembles in the heart. *a* 1862 Buckle *Civiliz* (1869) III iii 121 The liberties of Scotland were trembling in the balance.

†**3.** *trans.* To regard with trembling or dread; to tremble at. (Cf. L. *tremĕre*.) *Obs. rare.*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxvi 2 To whom .shall I beholde, but to my porelet [Vulg. *pauperculum*] and contrit in spirit, and tremblende [*trementem*] my wrdis? 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 185 Thy mother, whome the companyes of helles tremel and drede 1565 T Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 104 That whiche the deuil, aboue al thinges, trembleth.

4. To cause to tremble or shake.

1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 616 Either Scipion .To whom the ruin'd walls of Carthage vow'd, Trembling their forces, sound their praises lowd. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, xxv, The Palsey of the common Earth, Trembles my Quill 1651 W Durham *Maran-atha* (1652) 11 It was much that a prisoner should so soon tremble his Judge. 1746 Tansur *New Mus. Gram* 23 A Shake, or Trilloe, is to shake, tremble, or warble your Voice, or Instrument 1818 Keats *Endym* i 468 Thou art as a dove Trembling its closed eyes 1850 Mrs. Browning *Woman's Shortcomings* ii, She trembles her fan.

5. *intr.* To pass tremulously. Chiefly *poet.*

1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 151 Soon as the morning trembles o'er the sky And unperceived unfolds the spreading day. 1795 Coleridge *Eolian Harp* 46 Organic Harps That tremble into thought. *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav. New Eng* etc. (1821) II 413 With a snail-like progress we trembled through this part of our way 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* 161 A teardrop trembled from its source. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 295 On the dial of time the shadow has not yet trembled over the line that marks the beginning of the first century.

6. *trans Tremble out*: To utter tremulously or falteringly.

1868 Adah I. Menken *Infelicia* 35 And trembling out prayers, and waiting to die

Hence **Tre·mbled** *ppl a.*, made to tremble.

1819 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 11 The whispering roof Of leaves and trembled blossoms.

Tremblement (tre·mb'lmĕnt) [a. F. *tremblement* (15th c. in Godef.), f. *trembler* to Tremble. see -ment]

1 The action or condition of trembling (*lit* and *fig*), vibration, agitation; also, an instance of this, a tremor

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II iv. 147 It is. vapors within the bowels of the earth, raised up by subterraneous fires that cause Earthquakes and Tremblements. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* iv, The wood .Thrills in leafy tremblement. 1867 Jean Ingelow *Christ's Resurrect* xvii, The waiting world doth quake with mortal tremblement.

2 A cause of trembling, a terror. *rare*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 131 Some read it thus, 'Ephraim was a tremblement to him that heard him' i. e. so long as he kept close to God he was formidable to al his enemies 1895 *Daily News* 27 May 8/3 Italian villains, pirate marquises, 'and almost every possible tremblement'—fierce wars and faithful loves—do moralise his song.

Trembler (tre·mblər). [f Tremble *v.* + -er 1: cf. F. *trembleur*.] One who or that which trembles.

1. One who trembles, esp. with fear; a timorous or terrified person.

1552 Huloet, Trembler, *tremulus, i.* *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm Matt xi. 30* Wks. 1684 IV 479 Those base submissions, that the covetous Mammonist or cowardly trembler drudges under. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill* 199 Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace The day's disasters in his morning face 1878 Sefley *Stem* II 531 A frightened trembler and maker of obeisances.

†**2.** A name given to those whose devotional exercises were accompanied by trembling, quaking, or shaking; *spec.* a Quaker. *Obs.* or *Hist*

[1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* xi § 8 (1736) 359 Sometimes the Power of God will break forth; every individual will be strongly exercised, as in a Day of Battle; and thereby Trembling and a Motion of Body will be upon most, if not upon all· And from this, the name of Quakers, i. e. Tremblers, was first Reproachfully cast upon us.] 1689 R Ware *Foxes & Firebrands* iii 198 These Sectaries be as follows· 1 Independents 17 Quakers, or Tremblers 1706 E. Ward *Hud Redv* xv 21 Of these quaint primitive Dissemblers, In old queen Bess's Days call'd Tremblers. *a* 1741 Chalkley *Wks* (1766) 101, I was one called a Quaker, or Trembler. 1820 tr *Trav. Cosmo III* (1821) 447 The sect of the Tremblers or Quakers was begun by James Naylor.

3. *transf.* Applied to **a.** a fish which gives an electric shock, as the electric eel of Africa; **b.** a bird or other animal which keeps up a shaking motion of the tail or body.

1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 106 The trembler, or *Silurus electricus* [belongs] to the rivers of Africa. 1867 Sclater & Salvin *Exotic Ornithol.* Pl x, *Cinclocerthia ruficauda*, (Red-tailed Trembler). 1911 Webster, *Trembler*, any of certain West Indian birds of the genera *Cinclocerthia* and *Rhamphocinclus*, of the family *Mimidæ*

4. *Electr.* A vibrating spring blade which alternately makes and breaks the circuit in an induction coil.

1877 *Telegr Jrnl* 15 Nov 280/1 M Trouvé, Paris, has made some improvements in the contact-breaker or trembler of induction coils. *Ibid*, Vibrating stem of the trembler. 1903 *Motor Ann* 80 Troubles caused through the petrol, float-jet, or tremblers not having been understood by the motorist. 1907 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 6 Next the trembler in the coil stuck, and the engine stopped.

5. *attrib.* (in sense 4), as *trembler-blade, -coil*; **trembler-bell,** an electric bell rung by a hammer attached to a trembler, also called *trembling bell.*

1884 in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* (1886) CXXI Supp 69 Audible signals are given on board the locomotive by a *trembler bell. 1905 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* (new ed) 254 There are many forms of these trembler bells, but the principle in all is alike 1904 in *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 5/3 The *trembler blade which governs the spark, and is in its turn controlled by the movement of the motor. 1908 *Ibid* 6 Feb. 4/2 The ignition is effected by high-tension magneto and accumulator with *trembler-coil and self-starting switch.

‖ **Trembleuse** (trānbloz), *a.* or *sb. attrib.* [F., fem. of *trembleur* trembler; cf. Littré, '*Trembleuse*, tasse retenue dans sa soucoupe par une sorte de galerie'.] In *trembleuse cup*, a cup having a saucer with a 'well', into which it fits so as to be kept from falling off.

1883 *Daily News* 26 June 3/1 Sale of china a gros bleu trembleuse cup and saucer, exotic birds, 95*l* 1893 *Auction Catal Porcelain Cassiobury Park* 5 Old Sèvres Porcelain 20 A Trembleuse Cup, Cover and Saucer 1894 *Times* 16 June 7/6 A trembleuse cup and saucer, with landscape and trophies in medallions on white and gold ground.

Trembling (tre·mblin), *vbl sb.* [f. Tremble *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Tremble in various senses; in quot 1902, *spec.* ague in sheep (see Tremble *sb.* 2).

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 4912 3yf he lerne gylerye Fals wurde and feynt trenlyng [*v r.* tremlynge]. 1382 Wyclif *Eph.* vi 5 Seruauntis, obeysche 3e to fleishly lordis with drede and tremblyng, in symplenesse of 3oure herte, as to Crist. *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 54 Trymlinge of tabers And tymbring soft *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/2 Tremelynge, or qwakynge, *tremor*. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 112 b, Transformynge our gesture or countenaunce, as in tremblynge. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. App iv, All my spirits move with pleasant trembeling 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III 25 A ship from Jamaica brings that the earth there had some tremblings again 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 2 At the sound of the word trembling came upon me. 1902 N Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 602/2 Sheep had been lost by the trembling

b *attrib.*, as *trembling fit*; †**trembling-stop,** a tremolo organ-stop.

1659 Leak *Waterwks* 34 The Systemes and Measures of the Organ Pipes, also of the manner of the Registers, . the Trembling stop, &c 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor* I. xvi 191 Men .. were seized with trembling-fits and short breath.

Tre·mbling, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That trembles, in various senses of the verb.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4914 (Ashm MS.) Þe testre trased full of trones with trimballand wingis. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 257 With tremblynge herte and holy fere, thynkyng hym selfe vnworthy to touche that moost holy body. *c* 1614 Sir W Mure *Dido & Æneas* i 269 A contrare blast Doth force his saile against the trembling mast *a* 1628 Sir J Beaumont *Bosworth F.* 66 Which like a twinkling Star, with trembling Light Sends radiant Lustre through the darksome Air 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* 207 The lookers on incessantly warble out soft trembling Musique. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xi, It was delivered in low and trembling accents. 1877 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. x 122 [He] let in the trembling wretches who had been shut out

b. *transf.* Characterized or accompanied by trembling.

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems*, *Pater Noster*, Atwyxe dred and tremblyng reuerence Astoned I am 1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, i ii. 95 Sixt part of each? A trembling contribution 1794 Blake *Songs Exper*, *Little Boy Lost* 10 In trembling zeal he seized his hair. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxxv, To the butler's trembling entreaties..he at first returned no answer.

c. In specific applications: **trembling aixies** or **exies** (cf Accress 10), the ague (*Sc.*), **trembling beef,** some dish of boiled beef (*? obs*); cf. *trembling-piece*; **trembling bog,** bog-land formed over water or soft mud, which shakes at every tread, a quaking bog; so *trembling prairie*, in Louisiana, U.S.A., **trembling-chair** . see quot.; **trembling eel,** the gymnotus, **trembling-grass,** quaking-grass (*Briza media*), **trembling-ill,** the ague in sheep (*Sc*); **trembling palsy,** paralysis characterized by trembling of the extremities or the head (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 1899), **trembling-piece** [F. *pièce tremblante*], a joint of beef so interlarded with fat as to quiver; **trembling-poplar,** the Aspen, *Populus tremula*, also the N. American *P. tremuloides*

1808–18 Jamieson, *Trembling Fevers*, the ague, Ang *Trembling Aixes [*ed* 1825 Exies]. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xi, The cookmaid in the trembling exies. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 238 *Trembling Beef Take a brisket of beef, and boil it gently [etc] 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* iii 653 He lives on standing Lakes, and *trembling Bogs 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Trembling chair*, a vibrating chair used in the treatment of paralysis 1807 Joyce *Sci Dialogues* xvi (1846) 397 (*Electricity*) In Firmin's 'Natural History of Surinam' is some account of the *trembling eel 1853 G Johnston *Bot. E. Bord* 216 *Briza media*, *Trembling-grass Quaking-grass 1833 Wilson *Fr & Eng Dict* s.v. *Tremblant*, *Trembling-piece 1862 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* V 120 (Aspen, or **Trembling Poplar*) is a middle-sized tree.

Tremblingly (tre·mblinli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a trembling manner; tremulously; with trembling, so as to tremble.

1552 Huloet, Tremblyngly, *trepidanter* 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* x. 183 He stoode so tremblingly, That one full wel might heare his teeth togither so to shake 1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* i. 1. 95 Tremblingly we referre them to the heauenly censure. 1771 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 3 July, That. agonizing sensibility which is tremblingly alive to each emotion of sorrow 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* viii 217 Tremblingly anxious to save Garrison's life

Tre·mblingness. *rare*−0. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state of trembling; tremulousness.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tremulousness*, tremblingness.

Trembly (tre·mbli), *a. colloq.* [f. Tremble *v.* or *sb.* + -y 1.] Full of trembling; tremulous.

1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* (1865) 223 A single anemone trembly and rathe. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* i, So trembly and shaky from head to foot 1879 O W. Holmes *Archbishop & Gil Blas* 21 Is your voice a little trembly?

†**Tre·mebund,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [ad L. *tremebundus* trembling, f. *tremĕre* to tremble] Inclined to tremble; timorous, timid.

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T.S) xxvi 56 Thay [women] . ar of nature tremebund

†**Tremefa ction.** *Obs. rare.* [ad late L *tremefactiōn-em*, n. of action f. *tremefactĕre* to cause to tremble.] Shaking, trembling. So †**Tremefacting** *ppl. a.*, that shakes or trembles.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 28/2 The Chyrurgiane must, without anye tremefactione, vse the same [lancet] 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 197/2 The brayses of a Hare will prævent the tremefactione both of handes and feete *Ibid.* 207/2 Croockede, and tremefactinge loyncles.

Tremefy (tre·mĭfəi), *v. rare*−1. [ad. L. *tremefactĕre* (see prec.), with -fy, prop. repr. L. *-ficāre*. cf *satisfy*] *trans.* To cause to tremble.

1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw Mag.* XXXI. 424 A nod that tremefies Olympus

Tremel, obs. form of Tremble.

‖ **Tremella** (trĭme·lă) *Bot.* [mod.L. (Dillenius 1741), dim. from *tremulus*, *-ula* shaking, shivering.] A genus of amorphous hymenomycetous fungi consisting of tremulous gelatinous substance, typical of the N.O. *Tremellaceæ* or *Tremellineæ*, most species of which grow on decayed wood, but a few on the ground.

Tremella Auricula is known as Earth-jelly, *T albida* as Fairy Bullet *T. mesenterica* is conspicuous in dead hedges in winter from its orange tint

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot.* Table i, Tremella, Cryptogamia, Algæ 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 901 *Tremella purpurea* Little red-knobb'd Tremella. 1786 Thompson in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 124 Any thing resembling tremella,

or that kind of green matter, or water moss, which forms upon the bottom and sides of the vessel

Hence **Tremellaceous** (tremĕlē·ɪʃəs) *a. Bot*, pertaining to the *Tremellaceæ* or *Tremellineæ*, **Treme·lliform** *a Bot.*, of the form of the thallus in *Tremella* (Webster, 1911); **Treme·llin** *Chem.* [cf. F *trémelline* (Littré)], (see quot. 1868); **Tre·melline** *a. Bot.*, pertaining to the genus *Tremella* or N.O. *Tremellineæ* (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895); **Tremelli·neous** *a. Bot* = *tremellaceous*; **Tre·melloid** *a. Bot.*, resembling *Tremella* in form or substance; **Tre·mellose** *a. Bot.*, shaking, like *Tremella*, tremulous.

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Tremellin. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.* V 878 *Tr*[*emella*] *mesenterica* was found by Brandes to contain, in the dry state, 5 pts of a peculiar crystal lisable resinous body, called tremellin 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Tremelloides*, applied to a lichen, the membranous, delicate, and almost transparent expansions of which resemble those of the *Tremella*: *tremelloid 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 72 Anomalous as it may at first sight appear to include these tremelloid forms with the dust-like fungi 1887 W. Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 333 *Calloria luteo-rubella* Somewhat tremelloid *Ibid* 22 *Leotia lubrica*. . Gregarious, somewhat cæspitose, *tremellose. *Ibid.* 420 *Tremellose*, shaking like jelly, of a jelly-like consistence

† **Treme·nd**, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *tremend-us*: see next.] = Tremendous.

1581 Marbeck *Bk. Notes* 346 Earthquakes, Thunderings and Lightenings, be tokens and tastes of Gods most treme[n]d and dreadfull power. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut.* x 8 That sacred and tremend function of the ministery.

Tremendous (trĭme·ndəs), *a.* Also 7–8 **tremenduous** [f. L. *tremend-us* 'that is to be trembled at, fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible', gerundive of *tremĕre* to tremble, tremble at: see -ous. The by-form in *-uous* was shaped after adjs. from L. adjs. in *-uus*, as *conspicuous*]

1. Such as to excite trembling, or awe; awful; 'dreadful; horrible; astonishingly terrible' (J.)

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x. 460 Hee, after many tremendouus threatnings, commanded the Scriuan to draw vp a Warrant. 1657–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* viii. (1850) II. 17 Not blaspheming the tremendous name of God. 1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed 2), *Tremendous*, greatly to be feared 1689 T. Plunket *Char. Gd Commander* 44 But the tremenduos Tetragrammaton Will not, not always be a looker on. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* iv 9 Black-boding man Receives, not suffers death's tremenduous blow. 1796 J Moser *Hermit of Caucasus* I. 166 Rocks, torrents, and all the variety of tremendous scenery. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* ix, The air was rendered livid and tremendous by long spires of fire. 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xi. 147 The Day, the Great day.. of His wrath. . Now, to what does this tremendous description refer?

b. *absol.* That which is tremendous. *nonce-use*

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 691 What heart of flesh Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes? Yawn o'er the fate of infinite?

2. Hyperbolically, or as a mere intensive: Such as to excite wonder on account of its magnitude or violence; astounding; extraordinarily great; immense. (Cf. the similar use of *awful*, *frightful*, *terrible*, etc) *colloq*

1812 Southey *Ess.* (1832) I. 111 During the last forty years, a tremendous change has been going on. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 16 They. drive at a tremendous pace. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* vi, A tremendous splash reached my ears from the pond. 1882 Flover *Unexpl Baluchistan* 91 He .evidently determined to smother his feelings in a tremendous dinner.

b. Extraordinary in respect of some quality indicated in context. *slang.*

1831 *Ch. Patronage Reporter* Jan. 26 Owing. .latterly to the tremendous state of the weather. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I. vii. 117 Over-managing people .are tremendous to live with 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* II, This young Debarry is a tremendous fellow at the classics

Tremendously (trĭme·ndəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a tremendous manner or degree; dreadfully; hence *collog.* as a hyperbolical intensive: Exceedingly, extremely, excessively, very greatly.

1680 Baxter *Cath. Commun* (1684) 36 And Peter oft, and once tremendously rebuk't by Christ 1731 Bailey, *Tremendously*, dreadingly 1776 Pennant *Zool.* (ed 4) I. 177 White Owl: This species .. will often scream most tremendously. 1827 Southey *Ess* (1832) II. 43 The game was of the same kind, though the stake differed tremendously in magnitude. 1863 W C. Baldwin *Afr Hunting* ix 394 If he should have gone, I shall have some tremendously hard work for nothing 1904 *Yorks Post* 9 Sept 4/3 How tremendously costly a thing naval 'supremacy' has become.

Tremendousness (trĭme·ndəsnés). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being tremendous.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Tremendousness*, tremendous Quality, Worthiness to be feared or dreaded. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xli, The pre-eminent tremendousness of the great Sperm Whale 1894 *Chicago Advance* 3 May, It is good . to recognize the tremendousness of death 1906 *19th Cent.* June 974 Æschylus overpowers us with his tremendousness.

‖ **Tremie** (trē·mɪ). *Engin.* [F. *trémie*, OF *tremuie*, *-uye* (mill-)hopper (*c* 1300 in Godef. *Compl.*) = It. *tramoggia*:—L. *tramodia* a three-peck measure, f. *tri-* three + *modius* peck] A movable tube, widening at its upper end into a hopper, for depositing concrete under water.

1905 *Engineering Rec.* (N. Y.) 14 Jan. 53 Up to a height of 6 ft below low water level, the concrete was deposited under water by means of a tremie. 1911 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civ. Engin.* CLXXXV. 9 The deposition of concrete.. by means of tremies operated from scows.

‖ **Tremis** (trī·mɪs). *Rom. Antiq.* [L., f. *trēs* three, after *sēmis* half an as] A Roman gold coin of the later emperors, the third part of an *as aureus*.

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tremissis*, or *Golden Trens*, a Roman Gold Coin worth five Shillings Sterling. 1756 Nugent *Montesquieu's Spir. Laws* (1758) II xxii 11 72 The sou of two tremises [F. *deux tremisses*] answered to an ox of twelve months.

Tremle, obs. form of Trembl.

‖ **Tremocto·pus**. *Zool.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τρῆμα hole, pore + Octopus.] A subgenus of Octopus having two large aquiferous pores on the back of the head.

1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I. 65 Between the branchiæ are two rows of brown or violet spots, like the pigment cells of the tremoctopus 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 327 Sometimes over a few of the arms only (4 in Tremoctopus), or over them all

Tremogram (tre·mŏgræm). [f. Gr. τρέμειν to tremble, quiver + -gram.] a. A tracing recording involuntary muscular motion. b. An irregularity characterizing a person's handwriting: see quot. 1907. So **Tre·mograph** [-graph], an instrument for recording involuntary muscular tremor.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tremogram*, the tracing of tremor made by means of the Tremograph 1904 G S. Hall *Adolescence* I. iii. 145 The tremograph, a thimble attached to a pivoted lever moving freely in all directions, showed that children could not hold the index-finger still for half a minute. 1907 P. Frazer in *Jrnl Franklin Inst.* Apr. 268 The curious marginal irregularities which accompany and seem to a certain degree to characterize the handwriting of each writer, which I have called 'tremograms'.

‖ **Tremolando** (tremolando). *Mus.* Also **tremulando**. [It., pr. pple. of *tremolare* to shake, quaver, warble (Florio).] a. *adj.* (or *attrib*) Tremulous, shaking. b. *adv.* In a tremulous or quivering manner; with a tremolo; used to indicate that a note or passage is to be thus rendered. c. *ellipt.* as *sb.* = Tremolo 1, 2.

1832 Seidel *Organ* 24 Another absurd..contrivance is the tremulando, a register which..was to indicate the sobbing, sighing, and trembling of men. 1854 J. Schubert *Mus. Hand-bk* (ed. 4), *Tremolant*, a stop in german organs producing a tremolando effect. 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tremolando*, (1) A chord or note played or bowed with great rapidity so as to produce a quivering effect. (2) Vibration of the voice in singing, arising from nervousness or a bad production; or used for the purpose of producing a special effect *Ibid.*, *Tremolant*,..a fan-wheel by rotating in front of the wind chest causes a *tremolando*. 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Nov. 720/1 The violins accompany *tremolando* in descending thirds.

Tremolant (tre·mŏlănt). [a. G. *tremolant*, ad. It. *tremolante*, Tremulant.] = Tremolo 2.

1854 [see prec.]. 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tremolant*, or *Tremulant*, an organ and harmonium stop which causes the air as it proceeds to the pipes or reeds to pass through a valve having a moveable top . The up and down movement of the top of the valve gives a vibratory movement to the air which similarly affects the sound produced.

Tremolite (tre·mŏlaɪt). *Min.* [Named 1796, f. *Tremola*, in Switzerland, where found + -ite 1.] A white or grey (sometimes transparent) variety of Amphibole, composed of magnesia and lime, with little or no iron, occurring in fibrous masses or thin-bladed crystals. Also called *grammatite*.

1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 219 Not far from St. Gothard, it is found mixed with tremolite, and stratified. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed 3) II 476 *Tremolite*. is a compound of silica and lime, or perhaps rather carbonate of lime 1834–5 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI 563/1 That [*sc.* marble] of Glen Tilt, characterized by its accompanying tremolites, lies in a quartzose mica slate 1849 Dana *Geol.* xvii. (1850) 631 Acicular crystals of white hornblende or tremolite.

Hence **Tremoli·tic** *a.*, of the nature of, or containing tremolite, as *tremolitic marble*.

1879 Dana *Man Geol.* (ed 3) 70 Granular Limestone Varieties —a. Statuary Marble; Tremolitic, contains bladed crystallizations of tremolite.

‖ **Tremolo** (tre·mŏlo). *Mus.* In 8 **tremola**; also 9 **tremulo**. [It. *tremolo* adj. trembling, shaking, quavering:—L. *tremul-us* Tremulous.]

1. A tremulous or vibrating effect produced on certain musical instruments or in the human voice in singing, esp. to express intensity of emotion: cf. Vibrato.

[1724 *Short Explic For. Wds. in Mus. Bks.*, *Tremola*, to Tremble, a particular Grace in Musick] 1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Tremolo*, *Tremolante*, or *Tremente*, a word intimating that the notes are to be drawn out with a tremulous motion 1865 Miss Braddon *Str Jasper* xvii, The trickling arpeggios and treble tremulos of a modern nocturne were all-sufficient. 1884 H C Deacon in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV 166/2 The instrumental tremolo is more nearly allied to the vocal vibrato. Indeed, what is called 'vibrato' on bowed instruments is what would be 'tremolo' in vocal music *attrib.* 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb 195/1 Some cheap melodramatic stuff with *tremolo* shudders in the orchestra.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1877 Lockhart *Mine is Thine* xviii, Her back still turned and a tremolo in her voice. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 6/2 He [a writer] executes so many tremolos and elaborate modulations on his theme.

2. A mechanical contrivance in an organ by which such an effect is produced; a tremulant. Also *tremolo stop*.

1867 Aug. J. E Wilson *Vashti* xi, The overwhelming pathos of the tones affected Di Grey much as the tremolo stop in some organ overture in a dimly-lighted cathedral 1869 M. J. Matthews in *Eng. Mech* 31 Dec. 385/3 A sixth is the 'tremolo', the least valuable of the lot

Tremor (tre·mɒr, trī·mɒr) Also 4–9 **-our**, 5 **-oure**. [ME. *tremour*, a. OF *tremor*, *-our* fear, terror (13th c. in Godef.), also a trembling or quivering (15th c.) —L. *tremor*, *-ōrem*, f. *tremĕre* to tremble. In 17th c. reintroduced in L. form *tremor*]

† **1** Terror. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 255 Swich a tremor [*v r* tremour] fele a boute his herte That of pe feer his body sholde quake. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 60 To solace and dysporte thy self euermore wyth the thondre and weddynges, for to gyue unto vs tremoure and feere. *Ibid* xvii 81 Horrible dremes & cruel, comen to fore her in hir mynde that tormente her in tremoure merueyllous.

2. Involuntary agitation of the body or limbs, resulting from physical infirmity or from fear or other strong emotion; trembling: see quot. 1866.

[1611 Shaks *Wint T.* I ii 110, I haue *Tremor Cordis* on me, my heart daunces] 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 401 The disease called Tremor, or the shaking palsie 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV. 154 His lips are contracted by tremor. 1807 *Med. Jrnl* XVII 428 An approach to syncope, accompanied with more or less of universal tremor, and spasmodic twitchings, are said to have occurred. 1866 A. Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 815 Tremor, that is, alternate contraction and relaxation of muscles in rapid succession, is a symptom of certain lesions of the nervous centres.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this; a fit of trembling.

1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Tremour*, a trembling 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* v (1735) 146 By its styptick and stimulating Quality it [tea] affects the Nerves .. occasioning Tremors. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 97 A tremor of the hands is often lessened or removed, for a while, by a dram, or some strong wine 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 305 To a tremor of age their gray infirmity rocking

c. *fig.* A nervous thrill caused by emotion or excitement; also, a state of tremulous agitation or excitement.

1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV. vii 51 He ceased speaking I was in tremors 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi ii, The tremors that unbidden rise 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick.* xxviii, He went about all day in a tremor of delight. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb.* xii, [She] drew herself up very haughtily. to hide her tremor.

3. A tremulous or vibratory movement caused by some external impulse; a vibration, shaking, quivering. *Earth-tremor*, an earthquake.

1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* iv. 570 One of these Tremors lasted forty dayes, When six and twenty tow'rs and castles fell. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tremor*, quaking, trembling, shaking, great fear, also an earthquake 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 270 Motion consequent upon the tremors of the air, excited by the vibrations of sonorous bodies. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I 324 All countries are liable to slight tremors when some great crisis of subterranean movement agitates an adjoining volcanic region. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 250 The peculiar tremor of a cotton-factory. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 187 Waves or tremors may be propagated in all directions through the solid ground.

4. A tremble or quaver in the voice; a tremulous sound or note.

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* ii, The tremor of his voice heightened its eloquence 1838 Lytton *Calderon* ii, There seemed a touch of true feeling in the tremour of his rich sweet voice. 1866 G Maldonald *Ann. Q Neighb* xxxi, There was a tremor in the old lady's voice more of disappointment and hurt than of anger

5. *attrib.*, as tremor disk, the telescopic image of a star, as apparently enlarged by the vibration of the telescope and of the atmosphere; tremor storm, a prolonged series of earth-tremors.

1889 Milne in *Nature* 31 Oct 658/1 At certain seasons tremor storms are very marked. 1905 H. F. Newall in *Athenæum* 29 Apr 534/1 On the general design of spectrographs for equatorials of large aperture, considered from the point of view of 'tremor discs'.

Hence **Tre·morful** *a. dial*, **Tre·morous** *a rare*, full of tremor; tremulous.

1901 'Zack' *Tales Dunstable Wear* 39 'I'll not go nigh the maid', Martin cried, sort of tremorful 1907 F Thompson *New Poems*, *Orient Ode* 28 The tremorous nurse of joy.

Tremorless (tre·mŏrles), *a* [f. Tremor + -less.] Without tremor or excitement; untrembling, unshaken. Also *fig.*

1869 *Contemp. Rev* XI. 43 A suicide, whose words, written just before he committed the act, prove his lucid and tremorless sanity. 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV. 415 An albatross blown along by its outstretched tremorless wings 1898 R Primrose in *Brit Weekly* 6 Oct 411/1 Brave men..with tremorless souls the worst can face.

Hence **Tre·morlessly** *adv.*, without tremor, without a ripple.

1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Tragt* III xxxii. 187 The sea .. tremorlessly circling the island

† **Tremp**, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *tremp-er*: see Tramp *v.*2] *trans.* To mix, temper.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* x. vii, She gaf hym a dranke, tremped wt herbes & wyne.

Trempe, var. Tramp *sb.*2, temper. *Obs.*

Tremulant (tre·mĭlănt), *a.* and *sb.* Also erron. **-ent.** [ad. *tremulānt-em*, pr. pple. of late L. *tremulāre* to Tremble; in B. 2 repr. It. *tremolante* in same sense.]

A. *adj* Tremulous; trembling.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v ii, Hapless De Brézé; doomed to survive long ages, in men's memory, in this faint way, with tremulent white rod. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 July 4/2 The Queen of the Opera can sing clean and firm, and with a touch of tremulant emotion, only just when and where it is wanted 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 516 The muscular contractions which execute willed movements are themselves found to be often slightly tremulant

B. *sb Mus.* **1.** = Tremolo 2

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No. 3411, 9. Tremulant to swell. 1876 Hiles *Catech Organ* iii. (1878) 20 A Tremulant is a contrivance that gives to the tone of any department of an Organ to which it may be applied, a waving, or undulating effect 1903 *Westm Gaz* 26 Mar 8/1 The largest organ in the world is being built..for the St Louis Exhibition of 1904 There are to be ninety-nine mechanical appliances, thirty-six couplers, five tremulants, and forty-eight adjustable pistons

2. = Tremolo 1.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Apr 4/1 We strongly recommend Mesdames Durand and Laterner to subdue the tremulant in their voices

Tremulate (tre·miŭlēt), *v rare.* [f. late L. *tremulāre* to tremble (Quicherat *Addenda*): see -ate 3 5, 6]

1. *intr.* To tremble, vibrate; to palpitate, quiver.

1749 Abp Rhys *Tour Spain & Port* (1760) 92 Tender Limbs, that tremulate and wanton in the air. 1768 [W Donaldson] *Life Sir B Sapskull* I. xiv. 137 His heart flutter'd! and the whole man was tremulating with affection! 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II iv Comm. 34 The auditory nerve tremulates, and the brain is agitated

2 *trans.* To cause to tremble or vibrate

1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* III 205 The faint breeze oft flags on listless wings, Nor tremulates the cocos airiest arch. 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* I. iii, Comm 8 No musician is provided .to tremulate the strings *Ibid.* II. vi. Comm 8 [The winds] tremulate whatever substances they encounter

Hence **Tremulated**, **Tremulating** *ppl adjs*

1813 T Busby *Lucretius* I ii. 467 Those colours which.. Impress the tremulating nerves of sight *Ibid* II iv. Comm 27 Certain pulsations communicated to the air, by the tremulating organs of the voice. *Ibid* 28 Substituting for his philosophy of vocal atoms, that of a tremulated medium.

Tremulation (tremiŭlē·ʃən) [n of action f Tremulate: see -ation.] The action or condition of trembling; an instance of this, a trembling

1651 Wittie *Primrose's Pop. Err* III xiii 173 Hence do palsies, tremulations, and other evils arise. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* lviii 219, I have often taken notice of the tremulation of the Trees and Bushes 1718 *Entertainer* No 9 67 Before most violent Eruptions of Mount Etna, they feel Convulsions and Tremulations in the Earth thereabout 1880 H A. A Nicholls in *Nature* 19 Feb 373/2 The resistance to the volcanic force was too small to cause much tremulation

Tremulous (tre·miŭləs), *a.* [f. L. *tremul-us* trembling, quivering, shaking (f. *trem-ēre* to tremble, shake) + -ous]

1. Of persons, their limbs, etc · Characterized or affected by trembling or quivering from nervous agitation or weakness, of mental or physical origin; hence, fearful, timorous

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix viii (1623) 569 The Monkes [being] very tremulous to enter matter of new intrications 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xi 310 The tender tremulous Christian, 'tis easie to discern how much he must be distracted and amaz'd by them 1714 R Fiddes *Pract Disc* I. 310, I shall appear to be of an abject and tremulous spirit. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 729 His voice unstrung Grew tremulous. 1897 R Hichens *Londoners* (1902) 101 She gained the purple drawing-room on rather tremulous feet

b Said of writing, a line, or the like, done by a tremulous hand; hence, finely wavy

2 Of things: Characterized by trembling or vibration; vibratory; easily caused to vibrate or tremble

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymns, To Mother of Gods* 4 That doth with Cymball sounds, delight her life, and tremulous divisions of the Fife 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 21 In my long Telescope I can some days see a tremulous Motion and Agitation of rowling fumes, and strong Atoms in the air 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) VI 265 A tremulous motion which this animal [torpedo] is found to possess 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 497 Gelatine, or jelly, has a soft tremulous consistence 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang.* i 6 The tremulous ripple on the surface of the sea.

b. Ready to vibrate in response *to* some influence; also *fig.* tremblingly sensitive or responsive.

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp. Philos.* IV xlix 349 Columns of marble or porphyry are tremulous to thunder explosions, and to certain tones of an organ 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* i. (1870) 3 He is tremulous to all the influences of the hour and scene.

†**3.** Affecting the organs of taste with a trembling or quivering sensation *Obs. rare*

1675 Grew *Disc. Tasts Plants* i. § 15 Tasts are either Still, as usually; or may be called Tremulous, as the Heat produced by *Pyrethrum.* 1707 *Curios. in Husb & Gard* 39 Grew finds in Plants sixteen sorts of Tastes.. 16 Tremulous, as the Root of wild Pellitory.

4. Characterized by use of the tremolo in singing. (*nonce-use.*)

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 4/1 He quivered and shook himself all to pieces with the tremulous fever now so fashionable. 1887 *Daily News* 25 July 4/8 The tremulous vocalists one after the other failed to win popular favour.

Tremulously (tre·miŭləsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a tremulous manner; tremblingly

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Tremulously*, with trembling, tremblingly. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon* v. 127 Their lofty spires..O'er the pale ashes tremulously glow. 1811 Shelley *Let.* in Dowden *Life* (1886) I. iv 167 Once I was tremulously alive to tones and scenes 1886 *Manch. Exam* 9 Jan. 5/1 The great Protestant and industrial interests stand tremulously on the watch.

Tremulousness (tre·miŭləsnes). [f as prec. + -ness] The state or quality of being tremulous.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tremulousness*, trembling ness. 1755 Johnson, *Trill*, quaver; tremulousness of musick 1817 J. Evans *Excurs Windsor*, etc 74 His whole manner evidently marked by a nervous tremulousness. 1857 H Spencer in *Fraser's Mag* Oct. 402/2 This tremulousness of voice is very effectively used by some vocalists

Tremyl, -ylle, obs. forms of Tremble.

Tren, Trenail: see Tree, Treen, Treenail.

Trench (trenʧ), *sb.* Also 4–7 trenche, (6 trenshe, *Sc.* treinch, trinch, -e, trynsch(e, trinsch(e, 7 trintch). See also Tranche [a. OF. *trenche* (1288 in Godef.), later OF. and mod F. *tranche*, an act of cutting, a cut, a gash; a ditch or trench; a slice, etc., verbal sb from OF. *trenchier*, F. *trancher* to cut, Trench *v.* See also Tranche. Many of the Eng. senses, wanting or obs. in mod.F., are supplied by *tranchée*]

†**1.** A path or track cut through a wood or forest, an alley; a hollow walk. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr 's T* 384 And in a trench [*v r* trenche] forth in the park gooth she *c* 1420 Lydg *Thebes* 1 in *Chaucer's Wks.* (1561) 358/2 As thei rengen the trenches by and by Thei heard a noise. 1575 Turbervy *Venerie* 98 By this word Trench is vnderstoode euery small way, not so commonly vsed So is there also a difference betweene a Trench and a path. For trenches as I say, be wayes and walkes in a woode or Forest

2. A long and narrow hollow cut out of the ground, a cutting; a ditch, fosse; a deep furrow. Also *fig.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I ix 23 To lepen ouer trenchis or dyches 1553 Eden *Treat Neuve Ind.* (Arb.) 13 They moued neare vnto the trenche or ditche of the castell 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 192 The River Dee must be carried in a large Cut or Trench through the lands as far as Flint Castle, and then dropt by a large Cut, into the Deep Water below the Brewhouse 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII vi, How deep a trench of real misery do you sink, in order to raise this pile of fancied happiness! 1842 Tennyson *Audley Court* 42 Be shot for sixpence in a battle-field, And shovell'd up into some bloody trench 1911 J Ward *Roman Era in Brit* VIII 240 A single trench disclosed broken pottery and charcoal

3. *Mil* An excavation of this kind, the earth from which is thrown up in front as a parapet, serving either to cover or to oppose the advance of a besieging force Chiefly in *plural* **a** More particularly applied to the ditch of excavation.

c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 42 That ther might be made grete trenches, that ther might be grete nombre of people hid theryn 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xvii 104 That delvys trynschis all the wallis abowt *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. V*, 74 b, They without made mynes, cast trenches and shot gunnes dayly at the walles 1623 Massinger *Bondman* II. i, There are trenches too In which to stand all night to the knees in water In gallants breeds the tooth-ache. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 103/2 When this excavation is behind the mound it is called a trench

b *pl.* Including both the excavation and the mound or embankment: see quot. 1828. *To mount, relieve the trenches*: see quot 1706. *To open trenches* see Open *v.* 4 b, quot. 1853.

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I. xvii 20 [They] did in the meane space diligently aduaunce their trenches and approaches for planting of their ordinance 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. vi 12, I saw our party to their Trenches driuen. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiii. § 22 Cromwell knew them too well to fear them when there were no Trenches to keep him from them 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v, Trenches are Works either cut into the Ground or else raised above it when rocky, with Bavins, Wooll-packs, Bags or Baskets filled with Earth. *Ibid, To Mount the Trenches*, is to go upon Duty in them. *To Relieve the Trenches*, is to relieve those that have been upon Duty there 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 95 By the advice of Dragut he resolved to extend his trenches and batteries, on the side next to the town 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 397 Trenches A general term for all the approaches at a siege. 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII iii, On the other side of the trenches were marching against them their own countrymen.

†**c.** Sometimes more particularly applied to the rampart, mound, or embankment *Obs.*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I. 160 To bring treis to fill the fowseis, otheris maid sindry instrumentis to breke down thair trinschis. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 259 To bring ye pionners to cast down their trenches 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II. 169 It was resolued that the ditches should bee deepned, and the trenches highthned 1678 tr *Gaya's Art of War* II. 113 A Trench, a casting up of Earth by way of Parapet, with a Ditch or Foss on the side of the Enemy. 1693 in *Macfarlane's Geog Collect.* (S H S) II 218 Ane ruinous tour surrounded with ane trintch of stone and earth. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Architut* II 100/1 Severus threw up a trench a hundred and twenty two miles long.

d. *fig* or *transf.*

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 23 The sea, which to the inhabitants is a deep trench against hostile invasions. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 299 A soul that is within the trenches of present peace. 1723 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 66 Seducers, don't make their Attacks at Noon-day, but cut their Trenches at Night.

4. *transf.* Something resembling a trench. **a.** A cut, scar, furrow, or deep wrinkle in the face.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v. ii. 23 Witnesse these Trenches made by griefe and care 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vii, 'Thou name ladies' love, with such a trench in thy visage!' said Guthrie. 1830 Godwin *Cloudesley* II. xii. 185 Without trench or wrinkle, in his honest countenance

b *Anat.* and *Zool.* A cavity, pit, fossa.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 392 That cauity which is commonly called .the Trench or Spoone of the heart. 1631 Widdowes *Nat Philos* 62 From the trench of the veynes hang downeward white, narrow veynes 1634 T Johnson tr *Parey's Chirurg* III i. (1678) 54 The trench of the heart which the Latines [called] *sci obiculus cordis.* 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 257 Bottom of trench convoluto-porous. *Ibid.* Gloss, *Trench* (Fossa), a meandering cell in the Meandrine Corals

†**5.** A slice. Cf. Tranche. *Obs rare.*

1558 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr* (1559) 70 Take..sixe Lemons cut in trenches

†**6.** A trencher. *Obs. rare*

(Perh only in pl. *trenches* for *trencher*s)

1602 in *Collect. Archæol* (1863) II 105 Pottes and cruses xxx Trenches viij dossen.

†**7.** = Trenchefil, tranchefil (in both senses).

a 1611 Cotgr, *Trenchefile*,..the trench, or trenching of a Crossebow string; that part thereof whereinto the neb of the arrow entreth.

b. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 251 The Indians were wont to use no bridles but only .putting a long round trench through his [the horse's] mouth, to the edge whereof they fasten the rains, wherewithall they guide the beast 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I II (1668) 16 Now and then drawing the trench to and fro in his Mouth. 1639 T de Gray *Compl. Horsem.* 345 Tye it to his snaffle, trench, or bit. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* IX. III. (1734) 201.

†**8.** A griping or colic in the horse; also, a kind of worm infesting the horse. [= F. *tranchée*; cf. Cotgr, '*Trenchée*, a fretting, wringing, or griping in the bellie.; the wormes, or bellie-ache.'] *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxiv. 246 It cureth the trenches or griping payne in the small of the bellie or bowels 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle, Horses* (1596) 133

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trench-cutting, -dagger, -digging, -fighting, -guard, -lines, -work*; *trench-encircled, -like* adjs.; **trench-brace**, an extensible screw-brace or strut used to prevent the caving in of the side walls or to support the sheet-piling of a trench; **trench-cart** *Mil*, a narrow hand-cart on which ammunition can be carried through the trenches; **trench-cavalier** *Mil*, a high parapet constructed by the besiegers upon the glacis to command and enfilade the covered way of the fortress; **trench-drain, trench-elm** · see quots; **trench-kitchen** *Mil*, a field-kitchen where the fire is made in a small trench, **trenchman**, a labourer who opens trenches for pipe-laying; †**trench-master**, an officer in charge of the construction of trenches, **trench-planting**. see quot. 1905; †**trench-sergeant**, cf. *trench-master.* See also Trench-plough.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Trench-cart 1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 234 A return is then made to the trench, and the whole of the end of each is converted into a *trench cavalier 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl* 254/2 At the angle of the glacis, high breastworks, called trench cavaliers, are formed, to allow a plunging fire to be directed into the covered-way 1876 'Ouida' *Winter City* VI, Palestrina often saw its lord plan *trench-cuttings to arrest the winter-swollen brooks 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II 1045/2 Making excursions to harass the *trench-diggers. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I. 153, I have often had fine crops [of carrots] upon poor soils by *trench-digging the land to the depth of twenty inches 1805 R W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II 923 *Trench Drain.—A deep ditch, or drain, which meets the trenches for the purpose of taking the water away speedily after the irrigation is performed. 1676 M Cook *Forest trees* xi. 50 The best sort [of Elm] is that which shoots with a shoot not much less than a Sallow when it is lopped · it is called by some the *Trench-Elm, by others the Marsh-Elm 1881 W Cory *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 468 A few bits of *trench-fighting 1903 O. Causton in *Cornh. Mag* Feb 202 The long white *trench-graves on the summit move one more, perhaps, than any others in South Africa 1849 Jas. Grant *Kirkaldy of Gr.* xxviii, He drove the *trench-guards down the Lawnmarket in disorder 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Jan. 2/1 The *trench kitchen is more generally used in South Africa 1908 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 502/1 A treble tier of *trench lines. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1133/2 Edward Chamberleine esquier captaine of the pioners, sir Richard Leigh *trenchmaster 1627 Morvson *Itin* II 148 Captain Josias Bodley, Trench-Master 1830 *Planting* 35 (Libr Useful Knowl) Slit-planting holing or pitting *trench-planting. furrow-planting. 1905 *Terms Forestry* (U.S. Dep Agric, Bulletin lxi), *Trench planting*, a method of planting on dry ground, in which the seeds or young trees are set in trenches. *Syn.* pit planting. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P Drake* II iii 73 He would make me *Trench-Sergeant In this Duty I was to attend in the Trenches twice a Day, to have under my Command a Detachment of thirty unarmed Men to gather the Pick-axes, Shovels, Wheel-Barrows, etc that should be left or scattered by the Workmen 1884 *Mil. Engineering* (ed 3) I. II. 29 Fig 1 .represents this arrangement in a parallel executed by common *trench-work, and Fig 2 in one constructed by flying trench-work

Trench (trenʧ), *v.* Forms· see the sb. [a OF. *trenchier* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F *trancher* to cut, hew, slice, etc. = Prov. *trencar, trunquar*, Catal. *trencar*, Sp., Pg. *truncar*; cf. It. *troncare* These Romanic forms are held to represent a popular L. **truncāre*, altered from L. *truncāre* to cut or lop off, f *truncus* the trunk of a tree· cf. Truncheon. Our sense 1 is directly

from OF. Senses 3–5 are either immediately from TRENCH *sb.* or largely influenced by it. Senses 6–8 are not in French; they prob. arose as figures from the action of extending military trenches so as to reach or touch the place besieged.]

I. To cut, make a cutting.

1. *trans.* To cut; to divide by cutting, slice, cut in pieces, to sever by cutting, cut off; to cut into, make a cut in; to cut *one's way* Also *absol.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 104 b/2 Thomas is as moche to saye as double or trenchyd and heuen. 1485 — *Chas Gt* II x 63 [He] gaf hym a stioke vpon his helme so sharply that he trenched moo than vc maylles *c*1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B j, Though the toth [of a serpent] trencheth, the tayle beareth poyson 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. iv 32 Enee hym self to the, Proserpyne, A 3eld kow all to trynschit *c*1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 9 To bringe vnto him the heed of Hiempsal trenched from the body 1725 POPE *Odyss* x 615 Draw thy falchion, and on every side Trench the black earth a cubit long and wide. 1856 BRYANT *Two Graves* 43 Trench the strong hard mould with the spade. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (ed 2) 167 They are trenching their way thro' the weak place in the Pentateuch.

†**b** To cut or carve *in* or *into* a surface. *Obs*

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III. ii 7 This weake impresse of Loue, is as a figure Trenched in ice 1665 J WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 148 Inscriptions cut or trencht in one of the Stones —150 Those .had Epigraphs trencht into the Craggs.

†**c** To make (a cut, gash, or wound) *in* or *into* something. *Obs. rare.*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad.* 1052 The wide wound, that the boare had trencht In his soft flanke 1620 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* IV. ii, The wound by cruel knife Trencht into him.

2. To cut or make a cutting through a ridge or raised surface. The object of the vb. may be (*a*) the cutting made, (*b*) the ridge or surface cut through

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 50 For the ense of pilgrims iourneing between Cair and Mecha, she began to trench a water course alongst the way 1865 GEIKIE *Scen & Geol Scot.* IX 238 The ridge is deeply trenched with gullies and narrow glens *Ibid* X 285 If then the chain of the Sidlaws once ran unbroken to the south west how could the Tay trench it? 1881 GEIKIE in *Nature* 3 Nov 1/1 In the general denudation of the country, deep valleys have been trenched through it

b *fig.* (with the surface cut or furrowed as *obj.*)

1624 QUARLES *Job* VI 50 Thy Hand hath trencht my cheekes with water-furlowes. 1787 BURNS *To Haggis* iii, His knife see rustic Labour dight, Trenching your gushing entrails bright, Like ony ditch 1840 R H HORNE *Gregory VII*, IV i, Oft have I marked a deep awe trench his face. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Browning* III. 95 A mouth..trenched on either side by early pronounced lines

c *Naut. To trench the ballast*: see quots.

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* VII. 33 To finde a leake, they trench the Ballast, that is, to diuide it. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Trench the ballast*, to divide the ballast in a ship's hold to get at a leak, or to trim and stow it

d *To trench beaver*: to cut their dam, so as to catch the beavers

(Cf. 1830 *Gardens & Menag. Zool Soc* I 167 When the sheet of water they inhabit is meiely kept up by a dam, they are taken up by letting off the water, and leaving their huts completely dry.)

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 80 A young Chipewyan had separated from the rest of his band for the purpose of trenching beavei.

II. From TRENCH *sb* ; to do something to, with, or by a trench.

3. To cut a trench or trenches in (the ground).

1530 PALSGR 762/2, I trench the grounde, *je trenche* They have trenched a large myle and more. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c. 35 The place so broken dygged or trenched. 1870 N F HELE *Aldeburgh* IV. 25 We trenched the tumulus in a radiate manner, from the centre towards the circumference 1872 G DOWKER in *Archæol Cantiana* VIII 8 We subsequently trenched the surface of the platform

b. *spec* in *Agric.* and *Hort.* To make a series of trenches in digging or ploughing (a piece of ground), so as to bring the lower soil to the surface. *To trench up*, to lay (land) in trenches and ridges alternately (cf. RIDGE *v.* 2), *To trench down*, to bury (soil or weeds) in trenching. Also *absol.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 83 Thy garden plot latelie well trenched and muckt 1649 in *Archæologia* X. 432 A muskmilton ground trenched, manured, and very well ordered 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* IV. 68 This may .be prevented by trenching the ground up in ridges 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) V 11, I trenched up the whole to the depth of eighteen inches 1798 NICOL *Scotch Forcing Gard.* (ed 2) 202 Trench three spits deep, by which the bottom and top are reversed, and the middle remains in the middle 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* App 491 Many farmers were wont to trench down the low moss, and to cover it furrow deep, with clay taken out of the trench. *Mod.* The garden ought to be trenched

c. *intr.* or *absol.* To dig a trench or trenches.

1786 in J Lloyd *Old S. Wales Iron Works* (1906) 34 Free power to bore, dig, delve, and trench in, upon, or under the said Parcel of land. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* I, Walter was .busy trenching in his garden 1882 *Garden* 30 Dec 577/1 Trench deeply and as early in the winter as possible. *Ibid*, When trenching use half decayed manure.

†**d.** *intr* Of a torrent To cut its way. *Obs*

1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II i, As all the floods (Down trenching from small groves and greater woods) The vast insatiate Sea doth still devoure.

4. *trans.* To furnish with, set, or place in a trench †**a** To divert (a river) by means of a trench. *Obs, rare*$^{-1}$.

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, III i, 112 A little Charge will trench him [the Trent] here, And on this North side winne this Cape of Land, And then he runnes straight and euen.

b. To set or plant in a trench.

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor*, *Epist* IX (1696) 515 This would not have been if you had Trenched them and Water'd them. *Mod.* Celery is usually trenched

c. To bury in a trench.

1870 *Standard* 14 Dec., They detail squads of their soldiers to trench their fallen comrades

d. To drain (land) by means of open trenches or ditches, to ditch

1811 T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* App. 261 *Trenching or Guttering Land*, draining it with open drains 1875 [implied in TRENCHER[2] 2]

5. *Mil.* To surround or fortify with a trench; to cast a trench *about*, *around* (a post, army, town, etc.); to entrench; also, to confine by means of a trench (*? rare*, *? obs.*)

*a*1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 65 b, The Frenchmen diched, trenched and paled their lodgynges for feare of after clappes *Ibid*, *Hen VI* 165 b, The place which they had trenched, dytched, and fortefied with ordenaunce *Ibid*, *Edw IV* 220 b, The duke of Somerset. trenched his campe rounde about of suche an altitude, and so strongly 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 677 Bands Of Pioners with Spade and Pickaxe arm'd Forerun the Royal Camp, to trench a Field, Or cast a Rampart. 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XX 175 A mound Of earth congested, wall'd, and trench'd around. 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, *10th Sund Trin* v, Now foes shall trench thee round, And lay thee even with earth. 1899 [see *to enched* below]

b *fig* To entrench.

1601 ? MARSTON *Pasqual & Kath* I 113 Trench your selfe within the peoples loue. 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 46 Trenching themselues in the Mines of their Labyrinths at home, or masking in their gold and siluer abroad. 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* II iv, A hermit in a desert, trenched with prayers 1759 MASON *Caractacus* 52, I spy'd their helms 'Mid brakes and boughs trench'd in the heath below. 1838 CHALMERS *Wks* XII 81 One who . was trenched among what he thought the speculations of orthodoxy.

†**c.** *intr* To cast trenches, in siege works, in quot. 1623, to make one's way by trenching (*fig*). *To trench at* to lay siege to by means of trenches

1582–8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 231 The pyoneris hade trinchett in the castell hill of Edinburgh, and erectit a braid sconce to hyde thame 1623 B JONSON *Time Vind* Wks (Rtldg) 636/1 The boy with buttons, and the basket-wench, To vent their wares into my works do trench! 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VI 21 Like pow'rful armies trenching at a town, By slow, and silent, but resistless sap

III †**6.** *intr. To trench to* (*unto*) To extend in effect to; to extend so as to affect or touch. (Cf. TOUCH *v* 20) *Obs*

1612 BACON *Ess*, *Judicature* (Arb.) 458 The thing deduced to Iudgement, may bee *meum et tuum*, when the reason and consequence thereof may trench to point of estate. *a*1625 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 83 In law it is said the demise of the King, and a gift unto the King, without saying more, trencheth to his successors. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 209 b, Because the money at the beginning is trenched to the Feoffee in manner as a dutie 1633 T. NASH *Quaternio* 234 If a man shall suborne two witnesses to depose a thing which trencheth to the life of a third person

†**b.** *intr.* To extend or stretch (to a distance or in some direction); to trend. *Obs. rare.*

1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* VIII (1840) 133 The land trenched away to the west. 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 12 The shore is pretty bold too, except at the two ends, where the bars of said two rivers trench off a great way *Ibid* 19 From Hobé inlet we find the coast trenching about S 20 E or nearly S S E for about 3½ leagues

7 †**a.** *To trench into* (*unto*): To 'cut' into, to enter into so as to affect or concern intimately. *Obs.*

1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 59 This trencheth deeper unto us then we all conceave A delinquent is brought before us, and, before yt was determined, resumed into the Kinges hands 1622 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* (ed 2) 131 It is a matter that trencheth into the Supreme power and dignity of the King, and is peculiar to Him alone. 1641 W HAKEWIL *Libertie of Subject* 91 A thing which trencheth as deepely into the privat interest of the Subject as the laying of Impositions.

b. *To trench on* or *upon* To encroach or infringe (however slightly) *on* or *upon* a region which is the domain of another. † *To trench too near*, *too nigh*, = to come dangerously near infringing upon (*obs*).

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 15 The King being desirous to know, if any man of worth had presumed so farre to trench vpon what he had done 1627 E F. *Hist Edw II* (1680) 59 Nor may you trench too near your Soveraigns actions. 1629 N CARPENTER *Achitophel* II (1640) 78 [It] seems to me to trench too farre on Gods Prerogative 1647 N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng.* I xl. 98 They would not allow their secular affairs to trench too nigh that days devotion 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II* ccc, But least my running Tent may Trench vpon Another's feild, I fixe my Pole downe here. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 553 This scheme .may seem to trench on the liberty of individuals. 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* VIII lxiv 116 He trenches a little on the night, but no one finds the time long. 1866 MRS. H WOOD *St Martin's Eve* XIII, Though I squandered my own property, I have not trenched on yours.

c In vaguer use, To come in thought, speech, or action close *upon* (something); to border closely *upon*, to verge *upon*; to approach *towards*; hence, to have a bearing *upon* or reference to (something)

1635 HEYLIN *Sabbath* I (1636) 190 Some have trenched too neere upon the Rabbins, in binding men to nice and scrupulous observances *a*1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* III. XXXIX (1640) 24 He did trench a little too neare upon an untruth 1643 BAKER *Chron*, *Hen VI* 5 Knowing how far they trenched upon the Dukes [illegible] 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* Pref [illegible] tions that trench nothing at all [illegible] 1746 FIELDING *True Patriot* No 23 They hold them [other persons and things] of no consequence, unless they trench somewhat towards their own order or calling 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit.* (1867) 355 Some unlucky jest, trenching on treason, flew from the lips of the unguarded jester 1876 C M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 20 The opinions of this school—where they trench most closely on orthodoxy

†**d.** *trans.* To trench or encroach upon *Obs.*

1626 B JONSON *Staple of N.* V vi, Who did? I? I trench the liberty o' the subiects?

Hence **Tre·nched**, **Tre·nching** *ppl adjs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 107 With sharpe Trenching blade of bright steele. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, I i 7 No more shall trenching Warre channell her fields, 1605 — *Mach.* III iv 27 Safe in a ditch he bides, With twenty trenched gashes on his head. 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* IV. 322 Whatever might afterward press down the trenched earth 1899 *Daily News* 14 Dec 5/5 The Highlanders formed up to renew the attack on the trenched kopje

Trenchancy (tre·nʧănsi) [f. next. see -ANCY] The quality of being trenchant, 'sharp', or 'cutting', incisiveness, causticity

1866 *Londan Rev* 24 Nov 568 Expected to accept bitterness and passion for satire and trenchancy 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc* Ser. II 390 Trenchancy whether in speaker or writer is a most effective tone for a large public 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 203 With the same trenchancy of contrast.

Trenchant (tre·nʧănt), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 4–5 **trenchaunt**, (5 -aunte), **-ande**, (5 *Sc* **trensand**, 6 **trenchand**, 7 **trencheant**, **trinchante**); see also TRANCHANT. [a. OF. *trenchant* (mod.F *tranchant*), pr pple. of *trenchier*, *trancher* to cut. see TRENCH *v.* and -ANT.]

1. Cutting, adapted for cutting; having a keen edge, sharp; † sharp-pointed (*obs.*). *arch* and *poet.*

*c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4414 Nemny on þe heued he smot, Hit was trenchaunt, ouer fer hit bot. *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 537 Ich hem wolde wel conqeie wiþ my swerd trenchaunt. *c*1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) V 47 This monstre hadde 13 hornes trenchant on his forhede *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 662 The trensand blaid to persyt eurydeill *c*1477 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b, Jason smote another Centaure in the nekke with a trenchaunt arowe 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. i 17 He, with his trenchand blade her boldly kept From turning backe 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 359 The trenchant Blade, Toledo trusty, For want of fighting was grown rusty. *a*1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp Philos.* (1776) I. 236 The thin or trenchant end [of the wedge] is applied to the timber to be cleft, and the thick end struck upon by an hammer 1830 TENNYSON *'Clear-headed friend'* II, Nor martyr flames, nor trenchant swords Can do away that ancient lie

b. *Zool* Of a tooth, bill, etc.: Having a cutting edge; sectorial.

1831 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* II. 136 In a fourth tribe [of fishes], the teeth are trenchant It comprises two genera, *Boops* and *Oblada*. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 312/2 Trenchant bills which are flattened horizontally 1881 MIVART *Cat* 29 The lower molar having a more completely trenchant form than any other tooth

c *transf.*, or in *fig* or *allusive* use.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 30 Whose blood now Trenchant Mars hath shed 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI viii. (1849) 369 Pursuing its trenchant course, it severed off a deep coat pocket. 1851 GLADSTONE *Glean* VI lix 39 Must it not be dangerous to place weapons so keen and trenchant in the hands of raw recruits? 1865 *Trav by 'Umbra'* 10 Carve the impalpable and viewless air with thy trenchant paper knife. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I. v 117 The biographer of Edward [III], Mr Longman, cannot wield the trenchant weapons of Lord Brougham.

2 *fig* esp. of language. Incisive; vigorous and clear, effective, energetic.

*a*1325 [implied in TRENCHANTLY] 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii. 882 Their Swords Were sharp and trencheant, not their Words. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 208 Some trenchant repartee, that cuts off the poor answer's head like a razor 1842 — in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III ix. 159 The most trenchant and violent writer of the 'Times'. 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp* p. XXXVI, For all these evils Wellesley devised prompt and trenchant remedies, most unpalatable to his employers

3 *transf* and *fig.* Sharply defined or outlined; clear-cut; distinct

1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* III. § 14 78 The use of the dark mass characterises, generally, a trenchant style of design 1852 DANA *Crust* II 745 This subtribe has trenchant limits 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig Bible* II 78 The line of demarcation is seemingly most sharp and trenchant

¶ **4.** *erron.* Capable of being cut.

1824 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Blakesmoor in H—shire*, What herald shall go about to strip me of an idea? Is it trenchant to their swords?

†**B.** *sb.* One who or that which cuts or severs, a cutter, a divider. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

*a*1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc.) I 133 A turne-coate of lawfull confederacie, a trinchante of holy union, a scandall and reproofe of all Christian pietie.

†**b.** *Esquire trenchant*, an esquire carver, cf ESQUIRE *sb.*[1] 1 c and 5, quot. 1797. *Obs.*

1563 RANDOLPH in *Calr Scott Pap* II 3 A longe yonge man one of her graces esquire trenchantes. [Cf 1611 COTGR., *Trenchant*, *Escuyer*, *valet trenchant*, a Carver]

Trenchantly (tre·nʧăntli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] In a trenchant manner; 'cuttingly', incisively; sharply and effectively; definitely; so as to go to the root of a matter

*a*1325 *MS. Rawl B* 520 lf. 61 b, Him bi houez to seggen

trenchauntliche þat he is bastard. 1870 R B Brough *Marston Lynch* xiii 116 He is trenchantly severe on better painters than himself 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* vii iii (1875) 241 The educations of the two sexes were so trenchantly separated that neither had access to the knowledge of the other 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* iii (1879) 161 Groups of species confined within certain areas differing from other groups, sometimes overlapping them, sometimes trenchantly separated 1896 W C Sidgwick in *Times* 11 Dec 10/6, I hope the 'roughness of my methods' only means that I dealt trenchantly with his theories.

So **Trenchantness**, the quality of being trenchant.

1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Oct 289 She says so, with a trenchantness which brings up a little cloud of disappointed surprise

† **Trenchefil, tranchefil.** *Obs rare.* [a. F *tranchefil* (Cotgr. *trenchefile*), f. *tranche*, impers. of *trancher* to cut + *fil* thread.]

1. In a double-stringed cross-bow, the part by which the two strings were united and into which the neb or tip of the bolt was set in shooting; the material of which this was made. Cf. Trench *sb.* 7 and quot 1611 there.

1369–1372 *Exch. Acc K. R.* Bundle 178 No 16 m. 4 (P R O) Patricio Byker artillario Regis lxiij lb filt pro cordis balistarum lij lb trussyngthred lj lb. di. trenchefyll.

2 Part of a bridle: according to Cotgrave, 'a snaffle, or the mouth of a snaffle, or watering Bit'.

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Bitt* (with Horsemen) in general signifies the whole Machine of a Bridle, as the Bit-mouth, the Branches, the Curb, the sevil Holes, the Tranchefil, and the Cross-chains. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp*, *Tranchefile*, in the manege, the cross chain of a bridle that runs along the bit-mouth, from one branch to the other

† **Trenchepain.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f F. *tranche* vb. imperative, cut + *pain* bread.] A bread-cutter, an attendant who cut the bread at table.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 513 Bot thanne spak syr Gawayne, Was the kynges trenchepayne

Trencher[1] (tre^{n}tʃəɹ). Forms: 4–5 trencheour, -chour, 4 -chur, 4–6 -chor, 5 -chowre, trenschowre, -shoure, ? 4, 5– trencher, (6 *Sc* trunsch(e)our, -owr, -zour), 7 trentcher. [a. AF. *trenchour* = ONF. *trencheor* (1206 in Godef), *tren-*, *trancheur*, = OF. *tranchoudr* (14th c. in Littré), *trencheoir* (Cotgr.), mod F. *tranchoir*, f. † *trenchier*, *trancher* to cut, Trench *v.*, with suffix *-oir*, representing L. *-ātorium* Godef. exemplifies the word in senses corresp. to both our branches I. and II.]

I †**1.** A cutting or slicing instrument; a knife.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 166 Fulle brobely & brim he kept vp a trencheour, & kast it at Statin, His nese & his ine he carfe at misauentoure *c* 1400 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 50 My baselard hath a trencher kene, Fayr as rasour scharp and schene *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiii, With a sharpe trenshoure kut as thyk as he canne þe flessh a doune to þe necke bone *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 501/2 Trenchowre, knyfe. 1553 *Acc Ld High Treas Scotl* X 204 For ane cais to put sylver trunscheouris in of my lord governoures

II. 2. A flat piece of wood, square or circular, on which meat was served and cut up, a plate or platter of wood, metal, or earthenware *arch.* and *Hist.*

c 1308 *Song Times* in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 204 A rowȝ bare trenchur, other a crust 1360–70 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 175 In j pare de Trenchours pro priore, xij s 1505 in *Exch Rolls Scotl* XII 673, xxiiij poter dischis, xxiiij saw[s]aris, xij trunzouris 1529 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* (1883) 177 A half galloun, a quart a dische, a salsar and a trunscheour, extending to 1½ stanis of puder. 1547 *Bk Marchaundes* b ij, Thei mak them kisse a trenchor or a small platter of gold, siluer, or lead which thei name the platine. 1573–80 Barlt *Alv.* T 357 A Trencher to eate meate on, A broad trencher A round trencher 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii 48 They imagined the world to be flat and round, like a trencher 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Trencher*, a square, thin Plate of Wood, for People to cut their Meat upon 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* ii, The first dinner which she ate on wooden trenchers delighted her 1895 Lyon *Chron. Finchampstead* 90 A very ancient oak table which had round places scooped out in it to receive a trencher or wooden basin for each person who dined at it

†**3.** A slice of bread used instead of a plate or platter *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 115 Siche whelpis shulden ete trenchouis of lordis 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 218 In pane pro trenchors, v duc di. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 41 Take whyte Brede, & kytte to trenchours 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxiv 121 They sette hemselfe atte dyner, & made trenchers of brede for to putte theyr mete vpon 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii iii 26 Ne spair thai nocht at last.. Their fatale four nukit trunschowris for to eit.

4. A trencher and that which it bears; a supply of food, cf. Table 6 c. *arch.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 238 What benefites are obteined, by the sweate of other mennes labours, and also by the fatte crumbes of other mennes trenchers 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 280 Waite on the Pilots Trenchei soberly 1659 W Brough *Schism* 535 These new rabbis are chaplains extraordinary to the trencher 1667 L Stucley *Gospel-Glass* xxii (1670) 224 We have brought our Children to live upon others trenchers 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk*, *Spectre Bridegroom*, Even the poor relations paused for a moment from the indefatigable labours of the trencher

b. In proverbial phrases, chiefly of obvious meaning. *To lick the trencher*, to toady; to play the parasite *Trim as a trencher* · see quot. 1542.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apophth.* ii. 246 b, Fillyng vp as trymme as a trencher ye space that stood voide 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxv (Arb.) 307 To speake faire to a mans face, and foule behinde his backe, to set him at his trencher and yet sit on his skirts. 1602 [see Lick *v* 1 b] 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* iii iii (1654) 189 Carve you for your selfe and looke to your owne trencher. 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* viii M.'s Wks. 1851 VIII 185 You were there a few years ago, and began to lick a Cardinal's Trencher 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* ii. xv, He will be at Roncq time enough to lick my Lord Duke's trenchers at supper.

5. *transf.* A flat board, circular or otherwise.

c 1512 *1st Eng Bk. Amer* (Arb.) Introd 28/1 That Lande is so full of sande yat they muste goo vpon brode trenchers that they falle not & synke. 1669 Boyle *Contin New Exp* i. xii (1682) 144 In the midst of the fixed Trencher (as we call a piece of solid wood shap'd like a Milstone) * 1720 J Clarke *Rohault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 61 Water in a Pail is made to ascend up a Trunk, such as they shoot with, open at both Ends, and one End fixed in a Hole in a Trencher which exactly fits the whole Superficies; upon depressing the Trencher, the Water is forced up 1825 Scott *Talism.* vi, At the barriers, when swords are blunted at point and edge, and spears are tipped with trenchers of wood, instead of steel pikes.

b. Applied to a butcher's 'tray'.

1903 F Markham *Recoll Town Boy Westminster* 97 The butcher had his long trencher in which he carried his meat about.

6 *spec.* = Trencher-cap.

1834 [implied in *trencherless* see below]. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiv, [The Master of a College's] crawler would have no objection to carry his trencher 1862 Mrs H. Wood *Channings* i, The boys began to file out, putting on their trenchers, as they clattered down the steps 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept 5/6 The girl students in their red gowns and trenchers adorned with a red tassel

7. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib., as *trencher-basket*, *-food*, *-house*, *-room*, *-side*; in sense 4, or in allusion to presence or entertainment at the table of a patron, as *trencher-analect*, *-art*, *-attendant*, *-buffoon*, *-companion*, *-critic*, *-fury*, *-hero*, *-knight*, *-labourer*, *-law*, *-mate*, *-philosopher*, *-poetry*, *-rascal*, *-saint*, *-schoolmaster*, *-service*, *-slave*, *-squire*, *-waiter*. **b.** objective, etc, as *trencher-carrier*, *-licker* (see 4 b), *-maker*, *-making*, *-scraper*, *-shifter*; also *trencher-like* adj. **c.** Special Combs.: trencher-beard, a beard resembling a trencher, i. e. large, flat, and square or round; † trencher-bread, bread made of unbolted flour for use as trenchers (sense 3), **trencher-coat**, in gilding: see quotation, trencher-fed *a.*, of fox-hounds. kept and fed by the several owners or members of the hunt, as distinguished from a pack that is kept in the hunt kennels, † trencher-fee, scraps of food given in alms; † trencher-knife, a pantry knife for cutting bread into 'trenchers'; † trencher-loaf, cf. *trencher-bread*, **trencher-plate**, a plate shaped like or used as a trencher; *spec.* in *Ceramics*, a flat earthenware plate with a narrow rim; also (*collective*) plate or precious metal of which trenchers were made; † **trencher-salt, -salt-cellar**, a small salt-cellar placed near a guest's trencher at table, **trencher-time**, dinner-time, meal-time. See also Trencher-cap, -chaplain, etc.

a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iii v, No gleanings, James? No *trencher-analects? *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 64 No man to rarer *trencher-art aspir'd 1592 Nashe *Four Lett Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II 224 Your *trenchor attendant intends to tickle vp a Treatise of the barly kurnell, which you set in your garden. 1630 *Maldon, Essex, Documents* Bundle 217 No 22, 1 *trentcher basket 6*d* *a* 1668 Davenant *News fr Plymouth* Wks (1673) 3 Her Parent With a soure brow, and *Trencher Beard. *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 56 *Trencher bred iij dayes [old] is convenyent & agreable 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 143 He was to make a iourney to London to haue his blue coate (being destitute of euer another *trencher carrier) credit him vp, though it were thrid bare 1847–78 Halliwell, **Trencher cloak*, a kind of cloak worn formerly by servants and apprentices. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 613 Coat of assiette; *trencher coat. This is the composition on which the gold is to be laid 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iii[1], The *ci-devant* laird, once his patron, but now glad to be his *trencher companion 1598 Bp Hall *Sat.* iv iv 23 Neuer haue I Salerne rimes pi ofest To be some Ladies *trencher-criticke guest 1887 A. E. Pease (*title*) The Cleveland Hounds as a *Trencher-Fed Pack. 1892 *Daily Tel* 27 Aug, The oldest pack of regular, as distinguished from trencher-fed foxhounds 1641 Brome *Jov Crew* iii Wks 1873 III 396 Dainty *Trencher-Fees, from a Gentleman's house; Such as the Serving-men themselves, sometimes, Would have been glad of 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* i. ii lxxx, Our mind cannot attend our *trencher-food. 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* ii Wks. 1851 III 149 A work like that which flows at wast from the *trencher fury of a riming paiasite 1607 G. Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Marr* v I iv, You knaue Slaue—*trencher-groome Who is your maister? 1792 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Churchwarden* iv Wks 1812 III. 111 The *Trencher Heroes hate All Obstacles that keep them from the plate 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll* 18 A little Room in the Colledge, called the *Trencher-house 1392–3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 195 Clerico panetrie per manus eiusdem, pro j *trenchurknyff pei ipsum empto. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I 488 Item, j trencher knyfe. 1588 Shaks. *L L L* v ii. 464 Some mumble newes, some *trencher-knight. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 506 This *Trencher-labourer will not drink with that Divine 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat.* iv iv. 21 When splenish morsels cram the gaping Maw, Withouten diets care, or *trencher-law. 1812 W Tennant *Anster F* iv. 1, A *trencher licker in Apollo's court. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s. v. *Blowing of Flower*, To shade it with a *Trencher-like Board, or some other Device *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 197, viij. louys bred with iij or iiij. *trenchere lovis 1588 in Lyon *Church Finchampstead* (1895) 212 James Redinge of Fynchamsted in the County of Barkes *Trenchermaker 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 98 The Trencher-maker is cautious of getting the Sap out of this Wood 1815 Scott *Guy M.* vii, The art of *trencher-making, of manufacturing horn spoons, and the whole mystery of the tinker. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. ii § 2 These *trencher-mates.. frame to themselues a way more pleasant. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* i. iii § 9 Those *Trencher Philosophers, which, in the later age of the Romane State, were vsually in the houses of great persons 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Vne Assiette* & *trencheoir*, a *trencher plate. 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1726) XVIII 239/1 Sixe Trencher Plates of Goulde with Armes. 1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) I 281 For the relieving the present Necessity of Money, a Proportion of Plate should be melted for Coyn, and that the same shall be Trencher-Plate, and Dish-Plate. 1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat* i i 13 Such hunger-starven *trencher-poetrie 1610 B Jonson *Alch* i. i, Away, you *trencher-raskall. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll* 8 And then she went to the *Trencher Room. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V*, lix, These *Trencher-S^ts^; full-paunch't Boetians 1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* v i. K j b, *Alb* Shall I haue nothing? *Ron* No, not a siluer spoone *Fur* Nor couer of a *Trencher-salt 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1726) XVIII. 238/2 A Trencher Salte of Golde in Forme of a Castle. 1681 *Lond Gaz.* No 1614/4 Two Silver *Trencher-Saltsellers, being marked within side S W. E 1609 Sir E Hoby *Let to T. H*[iggons] 23 The multiplicitie of Schools, needlesse Lecturers, and *trencher Schoolemasters 1650 Weldon *Crt Jas. I* (1651) 34 He had starved, had not a *Trencher-scraper, sometime his servant. releived him with scraps 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 27 My state, you are not ignorant, depends on *trencher seruice 1829 Scott *Ho Aspen* ii ii, Here's much to do about an old crazy *trencher-shifter. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* To Rdr 9 There bee also certein *trencher-slaves, of whom David complaineth 1617 Morvson *Itin.* iii 113 The English were neuer more idle, neuer more base trencher slaues, then in that age, wherein great men keept open houses for all commers 1706 J Dunton *Life & Errors* (1818) II xiii 485 Thou art a *Trencher-snake, a swallow-guest 1628 Shirley *Witty Fair One* i iii, How now, my officious *trencher-squire? 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* xxxiv, Trencher-Squires, that spend their time in Hopping from One Great man's Table to Anothers. 1846 Landor *Exam. Shaks* Wks. II. 280/1 Did he discourse at all at *trencher-time? 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* ii. ii, In your girl's days, you fell, forsooth, In love, and married.. A *trencher-waiter.

Hence **Tre·ncherful**, as much as a trencher will hold; **Tre·ncherless** *a.*, without a trencher (in quot. a trencher-cap).

1660 Pepys *Diary* 16 Feb, We went to the Sun Taverne in expectation of a dinner, where we had sent us only *trencherfulls of meat 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxi 266 A trencherful of hard sour masses of material 1834 *Blackw. Mag* XXXVI 779 Pozzlethwayte was cravat-less, hat-less, *trencher-less, and, alas! wig-less.

Trencher[2] (tre·n^{t}ʃəɹ). [f. Trench *v* + -er[1].] One who trenches.

†**1** One who carves; a carver *Obs. rare*

a 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* iii 1, I was not born, I take it, for a trencher, Nor to espouse my mistress' dairy-maid

2 One who cuts or digs trenches; one who trenches ground.

1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i 83 The trencher of the moral soil, not the planter of the seed. 1875 W Alexander *Sk Life among Ain Folk* 188 A 'tramp' to save the sole of his boot while operating as trencher or drainer 1875 tr *Comte de Paris' Civ War Amer* I. 397 All these works were executed by the soldiers, who showed themselves excellent trenchers.

Tre·ncher-cap. [f. Trencher[1] + Cap *sb.*[1]] A popular name for the academic or college cap, 'in shape thought to resemble an inverted trencher with a basin upon it' (Farmer and Henley); a 'mortar-board'. Also *transf* one who wears a college cap, a collegian cf Catercap.

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxv. (1754) 186 Neither do I find that these trencher caps are more polite to their own dear countrymen, than they are to foreigners. 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Trencher Cap*, the square cap worn by the collegians, at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. 1811 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg.* 74/1 His Royal Highness .was covered, during the whole time of his sitting by a trencher cap, with a gold tassel 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* i, I walked about two inches taller in my trencher cap after it.

† **Tre·ncher-cha·plain.** *Obs.* A chaplain who eats at a patron's table; a domestic chaplain. *contemptuous*

1589 *Hay any Work* 37, I doe disdaine to deale with a contemptible trencher chaplaine 1610 Boys *Expos Domin. Ep*, etc Wks. (1630) 511 It is the fashion of parasites and trencher-Chaplaines to flatter, or at the least humour great men at their table 1676 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 15 It savors of the liquorishness of a trencher-chaplain, little concerned in the 'curâ animarum'.

† **Tre·ncher-fly.** *Obs.* [f. Trencher[1] + Fly *sb*[1], as a creature that infests the table] A parasite

1590 Greene *Never too Late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 165 Fed vppon with Trencher flies, eaten alive with flatterers 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 29 He shall not want trencher-flies, clawbackes, and Sycophants. 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* No 337. I. 294 To try, which of 'em were Friends, and which, only Trencher Flies, and Spungers.

Tre·ncher-friend. ? *Obs.* A parasite; a toady.

1590 Greene *Never too Late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 130 Flattering Gnatos, that only are time pleasers and trencher

friends 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III. VI 106 You Fooles of Fortune, Trencher-friends, Time Flyes, Cap and knee-Slaues 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 647 A Trencher friend, *amicus mensæ* 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 243 He gathered all his old pot companions and trencher-friends about him, and fell to carousing as usual

†Tre·nchering. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRENCHER 1 + -ING 1]

1 *vbl. sb.* Devotion to the trencher; eating; feasting.

1594 HARINGTON *Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 170 Some men who love gameing, some men who love wine, and some who love trencheringe

2 Trenchers collectively.

1610 SHAKS *Temp* II II 187 No more dams I'le make for fish, Nor scrape trencheiing, nor wash dish

Tre·ncher-man. [f. as prec. + MAN *sb* 1]

†1 A cook or caterer. *Obs rare*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I IV. (1912) 29 He had alreadie bene more fed to his liking, then hee could bee by the skilfullest trencher-men of Media

2. A feeder; an eater; usually qualified, as *good, stout, valiant*, etc., one who plays a good knife and fork; one who has a hearty appetite.

1590 GREENE *Never too Late* Wks (Grosart) VIII. 199 Mullidor tried himselfe so tall a trencher man, that his mother perceiued by his drift he would not die for loue. 1596 SHAKS *Much Ado* I I 51 He's a very valiant Trencher-man, hee hath an excellent stomacke. 1663 DAVENANT *Siege* II 1, You Are a rare Trencher-man 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol, Dry and hungry Souls, Pot and Trenchermen. 1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXVI. 52 One or two distinguished trencher men 1880 R S WATSON *Vis. Wazan* XII 226 As much as would serve a valiant trencher-man in England for half a week.

3 One who frequents a patron's table, a parasite, dependent, hanger-on.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Ep Ded., A dismall world for trenchermen, when theyr masters bond shal not be so good as theirs. 1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 40 By these virtues, from a trencher-man A Princes Minion, riseth, now and than 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XX, Everybody knew old Pen, regular old trencher-man at Gaunt House, notorious old bore, regular old fogey.

So **Tre·ncher-wo man.**

1891 T HARDY *Tess* XXXIV, To be sure, 'a was always a good trencher-woman, as her face showed.

Tre·nchful. [f. TRENCH *sb.* + -FUL.] As many or as much as a trench holds or will hold.

1900 *Blackw. Mag* July 125/2 The Commandant of the trenchful of Boers 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* VII. (1902) 151 Behind them again the advanced guard of a trenchful of curious private soldiers.

Trenching (tre·nʧiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f TRENCH *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRENCH, in its various senses.

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 Any digging trenching or breakinge of suche Grounde. 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* (1657) I 372 Sufficient to acquit . the Constitutions from that trenching upon Christian liberty, wherewith they are charged. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 278 The trenching of land in the open fields is not so expensive as is generally supposed. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 7/3 Commandant Cronje had marked each step of his advance on the town by elaborate trenching.

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *trenching-fork, -knife, -plough, -spade, -system, -tool*, trenching-plane, a grooving-plane.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* I 335/2 To have those patches of ground..which are missed in ploughing, gone over with the *trenching fork. *c* 1510 *Kalender of Sheph.* E v, A great bochery, where as Vreful men and women were thorowe persyd with *trenchyng knyues. 1859 F. S. COOPER *Iron-mongers' Catal.* 134 *Trenching Plane 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 231 The *Trenching-Plough or Coulter is a certain Instrument used in Meadow or Pasture ground, to cut out the sides of Trenches, Carriages or Drains. 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 326 The Trenching Plough, is either a Wheel or Foot-plough. 1904 *Daily News* 18 Aug. 8/1 Parties of soldiers .were going about the field with *trenching spades burying the dead 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 17 Great quantities of potatoes planted in the *trenching way.

Tre·nchlet. *rare.* [f. TRENCH *sb.* + -LET.] A small or miniature trench.

1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* II. 362 The trenchlets were shoveled, and the banks smoothed 1793 — *W. England* (1796) II 348 By running parallel trenchlets along the face of the slope

[Trenchman, app. a misreading of *treuchman*, var. TRUCHMAN, an interpreter, DRAGOMAN.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X. 460, I pleaded for a Trench-man, [it] being against their Law, to accuse or condemne a Stranger, without a sufficient Interpreter 1666 *Despant Gram Instit* VII. (Jam.), *Interpres*, an interpreter or Trench-man 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Trugman* also called *trench-man*. 1879 BODDAM-WHETHAM *Rovaxma* 147 A strong active young fellow acted as our trenchman.]

†Tre·nchment *Obs. rare.* [f TRENCH *v.* + -MENT, or aphetic for *entrenchment*.] A work formed by trenching; an entrenchment.

1604 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 214 The trenchments being finished, the besieged resolued to bandon the olde rampere 1700 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* III. 117 So many Trenchments, Retrenchments, and Palisadoes .that it was almost impossible for the Enemy to advance ten Paces.

Trenchmore (tre·nʧmōəɹ), *sb. Hist.* Also 6 -mour, -moore, 7 -moor. [Origin uncertain. Perhaps a place- or family-name.] An old English country dance, of a lively or boisterous nature; also, the air to which it was danced.

1551-2 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 79 Thre garmentes of sarsenett for them that daunsed trenchemoie 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 33 Paris led the shaking of sheetes with Domitia, and Mnester [led] the Trenchmour, with Messalina 1597 DELONEY *Gentle Craft* (1912) 154 Like one dancing the trench more he stampt up and downe the yard, holding his hips in his hands 1611 BARREY *Ranc Alley* III 1, Ile make him daunce a trenchmoor to my sword *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table T., Kng of Engl.* (1689) 28 In King Charles's time, there has been nothing but Trench-more [*misprr.* Fr—] and the Cushion Dance, *omnium gatherum*, tolly, polly, hoite come toite 1776 SIR J. HAWKINS *Hist Mus.* IV IV 1. 392 In the Rehearsal, the Earth, Sun, and Moon are made to dance the Hey to the tune of Trenchmore

†b quasi-*adv.* In a frisky, lively, or boisterous manner *Obs.*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* II. 16/1 They beeset a diuine as well, as for an ape to strike trenchmoore in a paire of buskins and a doublet 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* I II, I' faith and thy tongue trips trenchmore 1636 W SAMPSON *Vow-Breaker* II 1 D ij b, We had a Wedding to day, and the young fry tickle trench more

Hence **Tre·nchmore** *v. nonce-wd., intr.* to dance the trenchmore

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* II 145 He doth curtsie, and Trenchmore with Apes, play musick to an Owle

Trench-plough, -plow (tre·nʧplau), *v.* [f. TRENCH *sb* or *v.* + PLOUGH *v*] *trans.* and *intr.* To plough to the depth of two furrows, bringing the lower soil to the surface; to turn a second furrow-slice on the top of the first, by following in the same furrow with a plough set much deeper.

1732-3 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* XIX. 274 We Trench-plow where the Land will allow it. 1764 *Museum Rust* III XCIV 378 When I trench plough a field, I go as deep with the second plough as four good horses and strong cattle can well draw. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 664, I trench-ploughed a field of 25 acres.

Hence **Tre·nch-plough** *sb.*, a plough designed or adjusted for trench-ploughing; **Tre·nch-ploughing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb.

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 343 If the land had a trench-ploughing, it would be of great advantage 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I 11 The Trench-Plough, which is so contrived as to turn up the ground to a great depth. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 499 A conduit was built and covered with land stones obtained from the field by trench-ploughing.

Trend (trend), *sb.* [f. next.]

1 A rounded bend or circuit of a stream. *dial.*

c 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 253 (1810) 261 In the trend of Touridge, stands Meeth *a* 1874 MADOX-BROWN *Dwale Bluth* I IV (1876) I 87 We'd dew best ter palch along ter th' trend i' th' holler hinder.

2. Wool (partly cleaned) wound in tops for spinning: cf. next, 2 b. *dial.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trend*, clean wool

3. *Naut* **a.** That part of the shank of an anchor where it thickens towards the crown.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 79 Several parts of the anchor are governed by the size of the trend, which is marked on the shank at the same distance from the inside of the throat as the arm measures to the extremity of the bill. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Trend of an Anchor*, the lower end of the shank, where it thickens towards the arms, usually at one-third from the crown.

b. The angle between the direction of the anchor-cable and that of the ship's keel.

1879 in WEBSTER Suppl.

4. The way something trends or bends away; the general direction which a stream or current, a coast, mountain-range, valley, stratum, etc. tends to take.

1777 *Horæ Subsecivæ* 438 (E.D D). 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I. 438 Tracing the course of streams, or the trend of coasts 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* XII. 305 The trend and character of the marine currents 1872 C. KING *Mountain Sierra Nev.* I. 2 Numerous ridges..having a general north-east trend 1876 A H. GREEN *Phys. Geol.* (1877) 316 As we recede along the trend of a belt of shale

b. *fig.* The general course, tendency, or drift (of action, thought, etc.).

1884 *Chr. Commw* 12 June 823/2 The trend of the thought and action of the churches is towards the consecration of every department of life 1912 LADY BURGHCLERE *Life Jas, 1st Dk Ormonde* I. XII 377 The general trend of affairs in Munster

Trend, *v.* Also 7 treand, trent, 8–9 *dial* trind. Pa. t. and pple. **trended**, also 4 *pa. t.* trent, trend(e, *pa. pple.* trent, 1-, y-trent, 6 *pa. pple.* trend. [ME. *trenden*, OE. *trendan* (rare) :—OTeut. **trand-jan*, f. ablaut series **trend* **trand*; **trund*, which appears also in OE. *trinde* round lump, ball, OFris. *trind, trund*, NFris. *trind*, MLG. *trint, trent, trunt* adjs. round, MLG. *trent* ring, circumference, boundary, Du. *trent* circumference, *omtrent* around, about, also Da., Sw. *trind* round Ulterior relations obscure. cf. Falk and Torp. See also TRENDLE, TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

†1. *intr.* To turn round, revolve, rotate, roll, to turn or roll oneself about; also *fig Obs.*

a 1000 *MS Cott. Faust A. x.* in *Anglia* I 285 Se æppel næfre þæs feorr ne trendde6, he cy6, hwanon he com. [*c* 1000 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 5 *Teretes, t. rotundos*, sintrendende [*v. r.* sintredende], sinhwyrfende.] 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 314 He went and trent [*Caius MS.* He wende, he trende] his bed opon, So man þat is wo bigon. 1398 [see TRENDING *vbl sb.* 1]. 14.. *Beryn* 2038 The trowth woll be previd, how so men evir trend 1654 VILVAINE *Epit. Ess* I. 32 The whol frame doth round in her orb trend

†2. *trans.* To cause (a thing) to turn round, to turn or roll (anything); to twist, plait, curl, *fig.* to revolve in one's mind *Obs.* (exc. as in b).

c 1315 SHOREHAM VII 78 A myst þat halt vp þerþe and steiien bryȝte Aboute itrent *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III met XI 79 (Camb MS) Lat hym rollen and trenden with-Inne hym self the Lyht of his inward syhte *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5881 Wyþ ȝene grayȝe, and browes bent, And ȝealwe traces, & fayre y-trent 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 87 The Spindle that you see me diiue, Hath fyld the spill so often trend 1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past.* II III, Not farre beneath i'th valley as she trends Her siluer streame

b. To wind (wool, partly cleaned) into tops for spinning *dial* (Cf. TRENDLE *sb.* 5.)

1777 [see *trended*] 1794 *Young's Ann Agric* XXVI 454 Herefordshire is the only county that I know which continues the practice of trinding (or winding the wool in tops, ready sorted in some degree for fine drapeis) 1828 WEBSTER, *Trend, v t.*, in rural economy, to free wool from its filth (*Local*)

†3. *intr.* To make a circuit, travel around or about the edge of a region or piece of land; to skirt, coast (*about, along*). *Obs*

1580 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I. 437 You shall trend about the very Northerne and most Easterly point of all Asia 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 137 The maine Desarts which all this while we had trented along, and now were to passe through 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 179 Trending about the cape, wee haled in east north-east, to fetch the bay of Atacames

†b. More vaguely: To turn or direct one's course *Obs.*

1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) II Their provisions trend from Mosambique to the Mulluccas. 1647 [see TRENDING *vbl sb* 2b] 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv* Wks. I. 87/1 The religion of blood, like the beasts of prey, will continue to trend northward

†c. *trans* To coast along, skirt; to make the circuit of, to round (a point of land). *Obs.*

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 206 We trended the said land about 9 or 10 leagues, hoping to finde some good hauborough. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II. 98 b, From thence trending Penlee poynt, you discouer Kings Sand and Causam Bay

4. *intr.* To turn off in a specified direction; to tend to take a direction or course expressed by the context; to run, stretch, incline, bend (in some direction), as a river, current, coast-line, mountain-range, territory, stratum, etc.

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 104 The riuer of..Volga issueth from the North part of Bulgaria..and so trending along Southward disimboqueth into a certain lake. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 766 The shore treandeth out more and more. 1635 *Voy. Foxe & James to N W.* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 354, I see the land trent to the Southward. 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 194 From the island of Ebus, the coast trends to the northward 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog Sea* II § 116 In its course to the north, the Gulf Stream gradually trends more and more to the eastward 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 290 Their path lay along the coast trending round to the west. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 232 The railroad trended to the right

b. *fig.* To turn in some direction, to have a general tendency (as a discussion, events, etc).

1863 G. A. LAWRENCE *Border & Bast.* XIII. 243 In which direction do the sympathies and interests of the Border States actually trend? 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* I IV 164 The discussion. trended away from theology in the direction of politics 1901 B. MEAKIN *Land of Moors* XX 407 The Land of the Moors, which, as things trend to day, must in time form part of her [France's] colony.

c. *trans.* in causal sense To turn or bend the course of in a particular direction. *rare.*

1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* III. 109/1 Laying the several courses perpendicular to the face of the arch and trending them to the abutments in an angle dependent on the given obliquity

Hence **Tre·nded** (*dial.* **trinded**) *ppl. a.* (*spec* of wool: see 2 b), **Tre·nding** *ppl. a.*; also **Tre·nder** (*dial.*), one employed in winding (cleaned) wool.

1777 *Horæ Subsecivæ* 438 (E D D.) Trinded wool, wool winded and fastned together with the 'rind of a tree' 1794 [see TRENDING *vbl. sb.* 1 b]. 1805 LUCCOCK *Nat. Wool* 300 From the trended fleece of Herefordshire about one tenth of its weight is taken of coarse and inferior locks. 1828 WEBSTER, *Trender*, one whose business is to free wool from its filth (*Local.*) 1856 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.*, etc (1891) IV. 44 No treaty can trace a boundary-line any more than a mountain-chain or trending coast can keep out the Almighty Maker of them both

†Trende, *a. Obs. rare*—1. Perhaps 'rounded, circular'.

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 940 O Thow, rede Marz Armypotente, That in the trende baye hase made by trone.

Trending (tre·ndiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 8 **trinding.** [f. TREND *v* + -ING 1.] The action of TREND *v.*

†1. Turning round, revolution, rotation. *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IX 1. (Tollem. MS), Meuynge haþ cause firste and principally of trendynge [1535 trendlynge] aboute of heuen. *Ibid* XI X, Of his longe trendynge [1535 trendlynge] aboute comeþ his roundnesse.

b. The winding of wool in a top see TREND *v* 2 b. *dial.*

1794 *Young's Ann Agric* XXVI 455 [I] send you, by Drew, a trinded top of wool with the locks left out of it at trinding.

2. The fact or manner of turning, bending away, or taking a general (specified) direction, as a coast-line, etc.; general direction, trend.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III A ij, For the space of fiue thousand leagues considering the trending of the land. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 200 The Coasts and Trendings of the Crookèd Shore. 1770 COOK *Voy round World* III. i (1773) 484 This point may be known by the trending of the coast, which is north on the one side, and south-west on the other. 1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl Whale Fish* 472 Trending differs from bearing, inasmuch as it is the direction of a coast or line of ice in regard to itself; whereas the bearing usually refers to the direction of an object, in regard to the place of an observer. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II XVI 222 The trending away of the hills leaves a hollow or recess

†**b.** The action of continuing a course. *Obs.*

1647 G TOOKE *Belides* 30 As a streame descending From his faire heads to sea, becomes in trending More puissant

Trendle (tre·nd'l), *sb.* Forms 1–5 **trendel**, 4–6 **-il**, 5 **-ill**, **-yl**, **-ull**, (**trenle**), 5–6 **trendell(e**, **-yll**, 7 **-al**, 4– **trendle** [OE. *trendel* circle, ring, coronet, disk, orb, circus, = MLG. *trendel* round disk, MHG. *trendel*, *trindel* ball, circle, whence (acc. to Falk and Torp) OSw. *trindhel* circle, Sw. dial. *trinnel*; :–OTeut. **trendilo-*, f. root of TREND *v.* See also TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

†**1.** A circle, a ring, a coronet; a circular disk, orb; a ball, globe. *Obs.*

a 900 *O. E. Chron* an 806 An wunderlic trendel [*mirabilis corona*] wearð ateowed abutan ðare sunnan. *a* 1000 *Ags. Manual Astron.* in *Sax Leechd.* III 242 Ðaes monan trendel is symle ǥehal. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th.) II 606 Seo liċhamlice edwist, þæt is þære sunnan trendel. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 333 Brevis [virgula] [i e. ˘] ys anes trendles dæl þus liġende. 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* XXIX 3, Y schal cumpasse as a round trendil [1382 a bal; *Vulg.* sphæram] in thi cumpasse, and Y schal sette engynes in to thi bisegyng.

2. A wheel = TRINDLE *sb.* 1, TRUNDLE *sb* 1, 2. *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1324 *Acc. Exch*, *K R* Bd. 165 No. 1. m. 4 (P.R.O.) Pro xxviij snekkes cum xxviij stapulis ad tenendum trendles ligni pro springaldis tendendis *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 453 Hir Ene as a trendull turned full rounde, First on hir fader, for feare þat she hade. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 502/1 Trendyl, *troclea* 1538 ELYOT, *Spyre*, thynges whyche doo tourne and wynde in dyuers cerkles lyke a trendell. Also a cake made like a trendell. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 126/26 A Trendil, *rota* 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Trendle, trindle, trenle, trunle, trunle*, the wheel of a barrow, also the wooden portion of the wheel; a small wooden wheel such as is used for a trundle-bed.

†**3.** A suspended hoop or wheel on which tapers were fixed, forming a chandelier, used in churches on certain occasions before the Reformation. *Obs.*

1423 *Wall Hodesole* (Somerset Ho.), Lego ad mantenendum le trendil ibidem. 1452 in *Berks, Bucks & Oxon Archæol. Jrnl.* Oct. (1903) 78 At yᵉ makyng of yᵉ Est[er] tapur & yᵉ trendull we spendyd iiij.d 1476 *Croscombe Churchw Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 57 Item for a rope for the Trendell .ixᵈ. 1502–3 in Kerry *Hist. St Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 53 It. payed to John Turner for makyng of the Trendyll ij s. for corde to the same Trendyll, vj d. for tymber to make þe trendyll whele for a bolte and a swevyll to the trendyll, ij d. 1524 *Churchw. Acc. St Giles, Reading* 22 For makyng of the trendell xviijᵈ

4. A vessel of flat rounded form; a round or oval tub used for various purposes; a circular trough or tray used by bakers. *dial.*

1493 *Yatton Churchw Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 119 Thes be perselles that longyth to the Cherche howse .ix barellys xxj trendyllys..ij trowys. 1516 *Ibid.* 135 Payd for hopyng a trendelle of yᵉ churche iijᵈ. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 323 A *Trendle*, a flat Vessel, by some called a Kiver. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Trendle*, a brewer's cooler *West.* 1874 T HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* II III. 39 A clock with a face as big as a baking-trendle.

5. A bundle of (partly cleaned) wool 'trended' or wound up (see TREND *v.* 2 b). *dial.*

1805 LUCCOCK *Nat. Wool* 298 Sworn winders are engaged to strip off the coarse part of the fleece and to wind up only the better kind of wool; to tie about half a dozen fleeces together, and to ticket the weight of each bundle, or as it is there called trendle.

6. Applied to various round or rounded objects (the identity of which cannot always be ascertained).

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 571/19 *Catantrum*, a trendell. *Ibid* 586/29 *Giraculum*, a trendel *c* 1468 *Medulla Gram.* (*MS Harl* 1738, lf 39/2), *Insubulus*, a websters trendyl [*Insubuli* is rendered *web-beamas* in Wr.-Wulcker 188/4] 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 29 A maiden did .cast vp and receiue again one after another twelf trendles or roundles 1766 *Compl. Farmer, Trendle*, any thing that turns round. 1887 *Suppl to Jamieson, Trendle*, a wooden roller on which a heavy block is moved along.

†**Trendle,** *v Obs* Forms see prec.; also 3 **treondlin**. [f. prec. Cf. also TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

1. *trans.* To cause to roll or revolve, to roll. = TRUNDLE *v.* 1 a.

[*a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* v 17 Atrendlod of ðæm torre] 1382 WYCLIF *Judg.* vii. 13 Y saw3 a sweuen, and it seemed to me, as a loof of barlich to be trendlid and into the tentis of Madyan to goo doun *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 Take white pese, Put hom in pot Trendel hom in platere and pyke hom clene. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 502/1 Tiendelyn a rownd thynge (*A* trendlyn as with a rownde thynge), *trocleo, volvo.* 1552 HULOET, Trendle a ball, *proiycere pilam* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 65/29 To Tiendle, *rotare.*

2. *intr.* To roll, revolve. = TRUNDLE *v.* 1 b.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 2361, & te riche lefdis Letten teares treondlin. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 135 Þeyh appel trendli from þe treo. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5954 Sche turnes & trendeles as doth a bal. *c* 1450 *Guy Warw.* (C.) 3712 He smote the sowdan with hys sworde, That the hedde trendyld on þe borde. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* IX. i. (W. de W.) y ij/1 A thynge that trenlyth [*Bodl MS.* trendeþ] rounde abowte chaungyth not place towchynge all the hole 1598 YONG *Diana* 300 A certaine thing like a round ball that ran trendling in the meadow before vs

Hence †**Tre·ndling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* IX i (W. de W.) y ij/1 Some meuynge that is chaungynge of place is trenlynge [*Bodl. MS.* trendinge] and rounde wynded abowte. *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Fruites of Warre* xliv, A tickell treasure, like a trendlynge ball

†**Tre·ndled,** *a. Obs.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Rounded.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 737 Panter is an wilde der. He is blac Mið wite spottes sapen [shapen] al Wit [white] and trendled als a wel [wheel].

Trendle tayle: see TRUNDLE-. **Trendyl, -yll, Trendyll bed,** obs. ff. TRENDLE, TRUNDLE-BED.

Trene, obs. f. THRENE, TREEN; var. TRINE *v.*2

Trenefald, var. THRINFALD *Obs.*, threefold.

Trenel, Trenite, obs ff. TRENAIL, TRINITY.

Trenke, var. TRINK *sb.*1 *Obs*, kind of net.

†**Trenket.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **trynket**. [a. OF. (Picard) *trenquet*, OF. *trenchet*, f. *trenquer, trencher* to cut: see TRENCH *v.*] A knife; *spec.* a shoemaker's knife.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 502/1 Trenket, sowtarys knyfe, *anxorium.* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 392/1 A Trenket, *ansorium.* 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* fvij, A Trynket of Corueseris [= Shoemakers] 1530 PALSGR 283/1 Trynket a cordwayners toole. 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict.*, *Tranket kyllell krydd*, Trenket [Cf 16ix COTGR., *Trenchet de cordonnannier*, a Shoomakers cutting-knife]

Trenlace, Trenle: see TRANLACE, TRENDLE.

Trenne, Trennel: see TREE, TREEN, TREENAIL.

Trensh-man, error for *treush-man*, TRUCHMAN.

†**Trent.** *Obs.* [a. F. *trente* thirty, or ? abbreviation of *trental.*] = TRENTAL.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 8 On þe morwe to seie a trent of masses atte same ffreres.

Trent, obs. f., also pa. t. and pple., of TREND *v.*

Trental (tre·ntăl). Also 4–5 (9 *Hest.*) **trentale**, 4–6 **-alle**, 5 **-ayl**, **-el**, **-elle**, (**trintal**), 5–7 **trentall**, (6 **treigntalle**). [ad. med.(eccl.)L *trentāle* (12th c. in Du Cange), f. pop.L. **trenta*, **trnta* (:—L. *trīgintā*, whence F. *trente* thirty) + *-āl-is*, *-āle*, -AL. So OF. *trentel* (12th c. in Godef.).]

1. A set of thirty requiem masses, said on the same day or on different days; also, the payment made for this. *arch.* and *Hist.*

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXXIV. *heading*, þe Pope trental. *Ibid* lf. 303 Here bygunnet þe guldene trental þat ouȝte be loued swyþe wel [Cf XXXIV 126 Let sei þeos Masses bi ȝoure hestes Wiþ-Inne þe vtaues of þe ffestes] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somon T.* 16 Trentals seyde he, delíueren fro penaunce Hir freendes soules *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 218 Were thritty trentales done, By-twene vnder and none. 1487 *Paston Lett* III 463 Every weke folowing unto my monthes mynde oon trentall, and iij trentalles at my monthes mynde 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 695 With gret blys, bury we sall ȝour bonis, Syne trentalis twenty trattyll all at onis 1532 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1908) 127 Three treigntalles of masse 1593 BELL *Motwes Romish Faith* (1605) 24 For which Masses, Diriges, and Trentals, huge summes of money are giuen daily 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V. 221 Obits, Trentals, and Services for the Dead. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V. XXVII, Let mass be said, and trentals read 1881 BRIDGETT *Hist Holy Eucharist* II XI. 150 St Gregory's Trental consisted of ten different masses three times repeated According to .others they were said in thirty consecutive days, and even by thirty priests in one day

†**b.** *transf.* A set or series of thirty. *Obs. rare.*

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 319 Thow says for thame few psaltris, psalmis, or creidis, Bot gerris me tell thair trentalis of misdeidis 1586 P WYOT *Diary* Oct in Chanter *Sk Lit. Hist Barnstaple* (1866) 92 On St Luke's day this yere there was a trental of sermons at Pylton.

†**c.** *loosely.* An elegy or dirge. *Obs.*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper, Dirge upon Death of B Stuart*, Soft silence let us have, While we this Trentall sing about thy grave *Ibid*, *To Julia*, Deare Julia, thou shalt have A trentall sung by virgins o're thy grave.

2. Used as = MONTH'S MIND, the commemoration service on the thirtieth day after burial *arch.*

1659 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off.* 302 The thirtieth [day] (called therefore in old English the Months mind, in after times the Trental). 1860 READE *Cloister & H* ci, The convent will keep his trentals, but will feast, not fast

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1471 in *Somerset Mediæval Wills* (1901) 222 Item, to Sir John Cerne to say a trentall mass for me, 2s. 6d 1591 *Troub. Raigne K John* (1611) 60 The arch prowd titled Priest of Italy,..Is busied now with trentall obsequies, To ease their soules in painefull purgatorie

‖ **Trente.** Also 7–8 **trante**. [F. *trente* (trānt) :—Com. Romanic **trinta*, **tr(i)enta*, for L. *trīgintā* thirty.]

†**1.** *Cards.* ? A combination of cards counting thirty, or the score gained by them *Obs.*

1706 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Basset-Table* IV, I have lost a Trante and Leva, my ill fortune has not forsook me yet.

2 Trente et quarante (F trāntekarānt), in 7 erron. **trante a courante** [F. = thirty and forty], another name for the game of *rouge-et-noir* (in which thirty and forty are respectively winning and losing numbers).

1671 LADY MARY BERTIE in *12th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 Wee play sometimes at trante a courante 1764 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Earl Hertford* 25 Nov., Hazard, *Quinze*, and *Trente-et-Quarante* 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxiii, A room for *trente-et-quarante* and roulette 1892 F WICKS *Veiled Hand* xviii, He would have one look at the *trente et quarante* table

Trentillment, obs. var. TRINKLEMENT.

Trentine (tre·ntəin), *a.* [f. *Trent* (see def.) + -INE1] Belonging to Trent, a city of the Tyrol; *spec* pertaining to the Council of Trent (1542–52, 1562–3) = TRIDENTINE. So †**Tre·ntish** *a.* in same sense; †**Tre·ntist,** an adherent of the doctrines of the Council of Trent.

1601 BP W. BARLOW *Defence* 148 The Trentish Conuenticle confesseth, that it was no sacrament in the olde testament *Ibid* 149 Neither was it, say the Trentistes, a sacrament before Christes resurrection. 1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* I. 52 The Trentish Anathema would fall heavy upon me. 1826 C BUTLER *Vind. Bk Rom Cath. Ch.* 108 The decree of the Trentine doctors which declared the attendances of Catholics at the Protestant services to be unlawful. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 149 Bands of armed peasants from the Trentine valleys had come to Milan.

Trenton (tre·ntən). *Geol.* A name given (*attrib*, or *elliptically* as *sb.*) to a limestone formation exemplified at Trenton Falls, New York, and hence to the group or series of Lower Silurian rocks to which it belongs.

1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* xvi 413 From the 'Potsdam sandstone' up to the slates and arenaceous schists overlying the Trenton limestone, the group so composed represents the Lower Silurian 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* iv. 59 The Trenton. 1885 LYELL *Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 445 The Hudson River Group, and the Trenton Limestone, agree palæontologically with the Caradoc or Bala Group.

Trenyte, -tie, obs. forms of TRINITY.

Treo, obs. form of TREE.

†**Treouse,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *treowsian, trywsian*, early ME. *treosz-en, tr(e)ousi-en*, f *treow* troth, faith.] **a.** *refl.* and *intr.* To pledge oneself, give assurance, engage. (Only OE.) **b.** *trans.* To prove to be true. **c.** *intr.* To rely *on*

a 901 *Laws of K. Ælfred* c. 19 Gyf he hine trywsian wylle ðæt he mot *a* 1000 *O E Chron.* an 972, Him comon ongean .vi. cyningas and ealle wið [hine] trywsodon [*v. r.* getreowsodon] ðat hi woldon [etc.]. *c* 1205 LAY. 8315 And þu hit nult ileuen..Ich hit wulle trousien — 8489 Þas weord ich wulle þe treosien Þurh mine tirfulne god. — 9308 Þe king him treousede on, For he wes swa æht mon.

Treoupe, obs. form of TRUTH.

Treowe, Treowthe, obs. ff. TRUE, TRUTH.

Trepan (trĭpæ·n), *sb*1 Forms: 5–7 **trepane**, 5–6 **trapane**, 6 **trappan(e**, 7–8 **trapan**, 6– **trepan**. [a. F. *trépan* (also †*trapan*) a borer, surgical crown-saw (14th c.), ad. med.L. *trepanum* (Du Cange) a crown-saw, ad. Gr. τρύπανον a borer]

1. A surgical instrument in the form of a crown-saw, for cutting out small pieces of bone, esp. from the skull

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 127 Þis schal be þe foorme of a trepane with þe whiche þe brayn scolle schal be trepaned wiþ. 1525 tr *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg* XXXIV H1/2 If the bone be stronge, bore ther throughe many holes with the trappane. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* V IX 393, I began to work with the Trepan, which I much prefer before a Trephine, it being an Instrument which doth its work lightly, and cutteth the Bone equally *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an 1660 (1766) I 146 The operation of the trepan and the cure was counted one of the greatest performances of surgery at that time 1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper. Surg* 166 The trepan is applied to the cranium, sternum, and to the tibia, in cases of sequestrum The scapula has also been trepanned, the os coccyx, the inferior maxilla, &c

†**2.** A military engine formerly used in sieges: ? for boring holes in walls. *Obs.*

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* III. 107 And there th' Ingiuers haue the Trepan drest, And reared vp the Ramme for battry best 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV IV *Decay* 994 There-under (safe) the Ram with yron horn,..The boistrous Trepane, and steel Pick-ax play Their parts apace, not idle night nor day. 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I XIII 45 Engines Militarie, as Battering-Rams,.. Trepanes.

3. A boring instrument for sinking shafts. (Usually treated as F., *trépan*)

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Trepan*. 2. (French) A workman's name for the steel at the foot of a boring rod. 1903 *Illustr Lond News* 10 Oct 528 The great boring instrument or trêpan, rises and falls with a regular motion. 1903 *Daily Chron* 22 Oct 3/5 An 18 ft shaft has reached a depth of nearly 1,100ft., the small trépan having gone much further down

4. *attrib.*, as **trepan hole**, a hole made in a bone by a trepan, **trepan saw**, a saw of the form of a trepan, a crown-saw.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 148 *A* is a pulley. It has the crown or trepan saw *a* fixed to it 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 239 A piece of metal tubing is screwed into the trepan hole.

Trepan, trapan (trĕ-, trăpæ·n), *sb.*2 *Obs* or *arch.* Also 7–8 **trapan**, (**trappan**). [A word of obscure and low origin, prob originally a term of thieves' or rogues' slang. According to the known evidence, originally applied to a *person* in sense 1 below (quots. 1641, 1653). Thence arose the verb describing the action of such persons, TREPAN *v.*2, found in various constructions 1656–62 Hence, finally, a second use of the sb. as a name of the action, 1665, sense 2 here. The earlier

spelling of the sb. was *trapan*, probably formed in some way from TRAP *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] The change to *trepan*, seen first in the vb, may have been due to association with TREPAN *v.*[1] (a much earlier and well known word), of which TREPAN *v.*[2] may have been supposed to be some sort of fig. application.

No F. *trapan* or *trapaner* in this sense is recognized by Littré, Hatz.-Darm., Cotgrave, Godefroy. Nor is there any reason to connect *trapan* with OProv *trapon* 'sorte de piège', nor with It *trapanare* = TREPAN *v.*[1]

1. A person who entraps or decoys others into actions or positions which may be to his advantage and to their ruin or loss. Also applied to an animal (quot. 1686).

1641 T. JORDAN *Walks of Islington* II 11 (1657) D 1j b, If we had known you had been a Trapan, you should ne'r have been admitted into our company 1653 (*title*) The Total Rout, or a Brief Discovery Of a Pack of Knaves and Drabs, intituled Pimps, Panders, Hectors, Trapans, Nappers, Mobs, and Spanners. 1686 J DUNTON *Lett fr New-Eng* (1867) 35 In colour he [alligator] is of a dark brown, which makes him the more imperceptable when he lies as a Trapan in the Waters *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I II (1740) 119 He was a Rogue, and a manifest Trapan of the Earl's 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XVII IV. 32 Old associates who had once thought him a man of spotless honour,. hunted their suspicions that he had been from the beginning a spy and a trepan

2. [f TREPAN *v.*[2]] The action of entrapping; a stratagem, trick; a trap or snare.

1665 *Surv Aff Netherl* 131 So the Muscovite likely, upon a Trepan upon him, to be none of their mildest Foes, hath Engrossed the Comerce of the Caspian Sea *c* 1668 *Roxb. Ball* (1891) VII 380 Beware of Trappans Maids, look to your Hits 1671 SOUTH *Serm., Worldly Wisdom* (1715) 341 There being a Snare, and a Trapan almost in every Word we hear 1684 EARL ROSCOM *Ess Transl Verse* 16 But what a thoughtless Animal is Man, (How very Active in his own Trepan!) 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xlii, Aware, by experience, how many trepans, as they were then termed, were used betwixt two contending factions

Trepan, *v.*[1] Forms see TREPAN *sb.*[1] [f. TREPAN *sb.*[1], or F. *trépaner* (14th c. in transl. of Lanfranc).] *trans.* To operate upon with a trepan; to saw through with a trepan, as a bone of the skull. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 127 [see TREPAN *sb.*[1] 1]. *Ibid* 133 panne I stoppe þe sijk mannes eeris, þat he mowe not heere þe soun of þe yren þat trepanip 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 10 b/1 We trepane or open the sculle. 1666–7 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Jan., Prince Rupert is so bad, that he do now yield to be trepanned. 1751 *Affect. Narr. of Wager* 145 The poor Surgeon. could .trapan a broken Scull 1846 [see TREPAN *sb.*[1] 1] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 240 If the skull be trepanned during the condition of acute cerebral compression, the pulsation may be visibly increased

b. In brush-making. see *trepanning*, quot. 1877, *trepanned*, quot. 1891

Hence **Trepanned** (-æ·nd) *ppl. a.*, **Trepa·nning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* **trepanning-elevator**, see quot 1877, and cf. ELEVATOR 2.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 127 þis manere trepanynge suffiseþ to þee 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 14 b/2 The edges of the trepannede perforatione beinge verye sharpe 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor. Sent.* I. II III 72 A trophy of saws for cutting the bones, of trepanning instruments would be absurd. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Trepanning* (*Brush-making*) The tufts or bristles are drawn into the holes in the stock by means of wire inserted through holes in the edge, which are then plugged *Ibid., Trepanning-elevator*, a lever for raising the portion of bone detached by the trephine. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Trepanned brush*, a drawn brush having the holes for the bristles drilled partially through the stock to meet lateral holes drilled from the edge or end The tufts of bristles are drawn into these holes by strong silk or thread passing through the laterals.

Trepan, trapan (trĕ-, trăpæ·n), *v.*[2] *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7 trappan, trepane. [f. TREPAN, TRAPAN *sb.*[2], q. v.] *trans* To catch in a trap, to entrap, ensnare, beguile.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, To *Trepan*, or rather *trappan* (from the Ital. *Trappare* or *trappolare*, i. to entrap, ensnare, or catch in a gin) in the modern acception of the word, it signifies to cheat or entrap [etc.] 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 432, I see that I am trepan'd by these two fellows 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. III 617 Some by the Nose with fumes trappan 'em, As Dunstan did the Devil's Grandamm [= Grannam] 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* (1841) II. XXXVI. 87 To lie upon the catch to trepan his neighbour. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dau.* VI, That he should have trepanned the friend who had reposed his whole confidence in him. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 38 Fellows who would trepan a lass from the Cumberland shore, or slit the throat of a Dumfries burgher

b. To lure, inveigle (*into* or *to* a place, course of action, etc., *to do* something, etc.).

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) II 2 Some Setters trapanned him to hear Masse. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I 1, Hast thou trepan'd me into a Tabernacle of the Godly? 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind* 227 These Men trapan that sort of People to go a Voyage that commonly proves their Destruction *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II. 18 To make use of him to trepan a man to his ruin. 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* Introd., James Mohr Drummond was secretly applied to to trepan Stewart to the sea-coast, and bring him over to Britain. 1838–9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. III VII § 7 353 Pallavicino having been trepanned into the power of the Pope, lost his head at Avignon.

c. To do (any one) *out of* (a thing) by craft or guile; to cheat or beguile *out of*, to swindle.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 163 Ten of those Rogues had trapann'd him out of 500. Crowns 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 12 The Spanish Captain greatly enraged at being. trepanned out of his ship 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr.* (1879) II. XXXVI. 629 Trepanned out of their interests by that ridiculous juggling.

Hence **Trepanned** (-æ·nd) *ppl. a.*, **Trepa·nning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Trepa·nningly** *adv.*, by cheating or strategy (Bailey, 1731).

1670 WALTON *Lives, Hooker* 222 A slander which this Age calls Trepanning. 1682 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1714/5 That .Insinuating and Trapaning Association. 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* 189 Some may think of Jael, that. she was no better than a Trapanning Hussy 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III II. V. (1852) 384 Pursevants employed for the trepanning and entrapping of them. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* I. II XII 259 The fate of the trapanned page 1826 W. E. ANDRLWS *Exam. Fox's Cal. Protestant Saints* 94 Trepanning questions about the power of the pope and the queen in spirituals were put to him.

Trepanation (trepănēi·ʃən). [f. TREPAN *v.*[1] + -ATION; cf. F. *trépanation* (14th c. in tr. of Lanfranc).] The operation of trepanning, perforation of a bone, esp. of the skull, by a trepan.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 126 & þese, in as myche as touchinge trepanacioun, worchiþ best. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 56 b/2 Opinione of Avicenna touchinge trepanatione 1882 *Athenæum* 16 Dec. 817/2 Numerous cases of surgical and posthumous trepanation

‖ Trepang (trəpæ·ŋ) Also 8 tripam, 9 tripang, trepong. [Malay *tripang* (Yule). The early form *trepan* was app. from Fl.] A marine animal, an echinoderm (*Holothuria edulis*), called also *sea-cucumber, sea-slug, sea-swallow*, or *bêche-de-mer*, eaten as a luxury by the Chinese.

1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* I. 277 [Celebes] furnishes .tripam, a species of mushroom, which increases in value in proportion to the roundness of it's form, and the blackness of it's colour 1793 J. TRAPP *Rochon's Voy. Madagascar*, etc. 390 The tripam is a little spungy plant without root, and like a mushroom. It grows in great profusion in the island of Celebes 1802 CAPT. ELMORE in *Naval Chron.* VIII. 380 Sea swallow (called beach de mar by the Portuguese, and trepong by the Malays). 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 188/2 The tripang swala, or sea-slug 1879 WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 372 So far as we know, but one species is used for food This, the Trepang of the Chinese (*Holothuria edulis*), is found in the Indian Ocean

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trepang-fisher, -fishery*

1846 J. L. STOKES *Discov. Australia* I. VII. 211 These lighter coloured people are Malays, captured from the Trepang fishers 1878 P. L. SIMMONDS *Commerc. Prod. Sea* I IX 105 The trepang fishery of the Pacific and Eastern Seas. 1904 HOWITT *Native Tribes S. E. Australia* 1 26 The trepang fishers are the Bugis, a Malayan people, who form the principal nation of the Island of Celebes

† Trepanize, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TREPAN *v.*[1] + -IZE.] = TREPAN *v.*[1]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. XXVII. I 545 Even their bones also use to be trepanized and bored through as well as ours 1684 *Contempl. St. Man* I v. (1699) 47 Some have been cured by trepanizing the Scull, or drawing Bones from it.

Trepa·nned, *ppl. a.*[1] and [2]: see TREPAN *v.*[1] and [2].

Trepanner[1] (trĭpæ·nəɹ). [f. TREPAN *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who operates with a trepan.

1727 in BAILEY vol II. 1775 in ASH, and in later Dicts

Trepa·nner[2], *arch* Also 7–8 tra- [f. TREPAN *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] One who trepans; an entrapper, decoy, swindler.

1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 157 There came several trepanners from Whitehall, it pleased God to keep us upright *a* 1709 ATKYNS *Parl. & Pol. Tracts* (1734) 339 This Trapanning proves that the Trapanner did bear a Spight and Malice against the Person trapanned. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXIV, The turmoils which the political trepanner .is . putting into motion

Trepanning, *vbl. sb.*[1] and [2], *ppl. a.*[1] and [2]: see TREPAN *v.*[1] and [2].

Trepas, -pase, -passe, obs. ff. TRESPASS. See esp TRESPASS *v*

Trepeget, -eiette, trepget, obs ff. TREBUCHET.

Trepett, var. TRIPPET *Obs*

Trephine (trĭfəi·n, -fī·n), *sb.* Forms: 7 trafine, trafin, trefine, traphine, 8– trephine. [Orig *trafine*, according to the inventor f. L. *trēs fīnēs* three ends (see quot. 1628), app. formed with reference to *trepan*, TREPAN *sb.*[1] (to which the later form *trephine* shows a nearer approach). F. *tréphine* is from Eng.] An improved form of trepan, with a transverse handle, and a removable or adjustable sharp steel centre-pin which is fixed upon the bone to steady the movement in operating

1628 WOODALL *Viaticum* Wks (1639) 313 The Trafine..an Instrument of my owne composing, although it may be said to be a derivative or Epitomy of or from the Trapan I thought fit to put the name of a Trafine upon it (*a tribus finibus*) from the three ends thereof 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physic* 172 Raise it with a Trepan, or a Trefine 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I 304 That kind of trepan, called the *trephine*, is now in general use, it is more commodious than the other. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* (1873) I I IV 70 When by means of a trephine, the depressed portion of bone is cut out, the brain at once resumes its duties

transf 1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 441 The patient may plunge and writhe, but the operation of trephine goes on, and soon does the lamprey push his tongue through the bony plates of the skull, and draw it back, with a sample of brains adhering.

b. *attrib.*, as *trephine hole, opening, saw* (cf. TREPAN *sb.*[1] 4).

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Trephine saw*, a crown saw, a cylindrical saw with a serrated end, to make a circular kerf by the rotation of the saw. 1878 F. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I 220 The trephine opening was filled in by a tough membrane. 1891 W. H. WHITE in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XII 247 The same sized trephine hole was made in the skull

Trephi·ne (see prec.), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans* To operate upon with a trephine Also *absol.*

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs* 174 Which opinions would induce us to trephine in cases of slight depression [of bone in fractured skull] 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XXVI, He was trephined at Greenwich Hospital 1892 'G. TRAVERS' *Mona Maclean* (1893) III 102 A fractured skull came in and I waited to see them trephine. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 293 The sinus is then exposed by trephining the mastoid

Hence **Trephi·ned** (-əi·nd, -ī·nd) *ppl. a.*, **Trephi·ning** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*), also **Trephina·tion,** the operation of trephining

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II No 3552 The trephining Instruments 1874 ROOSA *Dis. Ear* 425 Many cases of trephination of the mastoid. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 Apr. 557/2 A skull which exhibits a remarkable instance of post-mortem trephining 1891 *Ibid* 19 Sept 390/3 Amulets from portions of the trephined skulls

Trepid (tre·pid), *a. rare.* [ad L. *trepid-us* scared, alarmed.] Trembling, agitated; fearful

1650 W. BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 421 Trembling, and chilness and confusion in the powers of action a stupid, trepid, troubled motion 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* VI. (Rtldg) 39 The defence is so trepid and faint. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 25 [He] presented his trepid hand to conduct the fair .to her carriage. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* lxx, The poor little trepid creature, panting and helpless under the great eyes

Hence **Tre·pidly** *adv.*, **Tre·pidness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Trepidness*, Trepidity, Fearfulness. 1911 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 4 With a show of boldness, but really trepidly and distrustfully

Tre·pidant, *a rare.* [ad. L. *trepidānt-em*, pr. pple of *trepidāre* to TREPIDATE.] Trepidating, trembling with fear or agitation.

1892 *Black & White* 2 July 2/2 In either party are many trepidant hopes and fears. 1907 F. THOMPSON *Sel. Poems* 50 Its keys are at the cincture hung of God, Its gates are trepidant to His nod.

Hence **Tre·pidancy,** the quality of trepidating.

1845 POE *Tales, Fall of Ho Usher*, Futile struggles to overcome an habitual trepidancy.

† Tre·pidat, -ate, *a Obs rare.* [ad. L. *trepidāt-us*, pa. pple. of *trepidāre*: see next.] Agitated, disturbed. (Cf. TREPIDATION 3.)

1605 S. DOVE *Confut. Atheism* 19 The celestiall spheres in continuall volubilitye..their diurnall or daylye course from the East to the West, their retrograde and vyolent motion from the West to the East, their trepidat motion from the South to the North

Trepidate (trepide·it), *v. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *trepidāre* to hurry, bustle, be agitated or alarmed. Cf. OF. *trepider* (14th c. in Godef.)] *intr.* To tremble with fear or agitation; also simply, † To shake, be agitated (*obs.*).

1623 COCKERAM, *T'trepidate*, to tremble for feare. 1653 R. G. tr. *Bacon's Hist. Winds* 364 Let the eighteenth Motion be the Motion of Trepidation, to which (as is understood by Astronomers) we give no great credit In which bodies being not altogether well placed doe trepidate or agitate continually *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 126 Vanity insinuates among our pores, .trepidates through the nerves, and runs throughout the whole constitution 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* L 355 A thing which causes our mind to trepidate with quaking fear

Hence **Tre·pidating** *ppl. a.*

a 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 620 A calm and steady alertness never anxious nor trepidating 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met* 202 The flush of pain And panting breath, and trepidating vein

Trepidation (trepidēi·ʃən). [ad. L. *trepidātiōn-em*, n. of action fr. *trepidāre*: see prec. Cf. F. *trépidation* (15th c.).]

1. Tremulous agitation; confused hurry or alarm, confusion; flurry; perturbation.

1607–12 BACON *Ess., Of Seditions & Troub.* (Arb.) 414 There vseth to be more trepidacion in Courtes vpon the breaking out of troubles then were fitt *a* 1639 WOTTON *Election Dk. Venice* in *Relig.* (1651) 176 The success of that great day, in such trepidation of the State made every man meritorious 1780 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 9 June, They did their work at leisure without trepidation, as men lawfully employed. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 323 Miss Margland in equal trepidation from anger and from fear 1879 M. ARNOLD *Mixed Ess., Geo Sand* 318, I found a large party assembled. I entered with some trepidation

2. Tremulous, vibratory, or reciprocating movement; vibration; oscillation, rocking; an instance of this; also, involuntary trembling of the limbs, as in paralytic affections; tremor

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. II. § 8 Massiue bodies .haue certaine trepidations and wauerings, before they fixe and settle 1696 J. EDWARDS *Demonstr. Exist & Provid. God* I. p. XII, Earth quakes and trepidations of the earth 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 1 P 13 My impatience will not suffer me to attend any longer the trepidations of the balance. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III. 227 A considerable degree of trepidation reached occasionally to her finger's end. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) II 240 The trepidation of the body struck perpetually generates a new sound 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Trepidation*, a rhythmic movement of the foot in certain forms of paraplegia and in epilepsy.

3. *Astron.* A libration of the eighth (or ninth)

sphere, added to the system of Ptolemy by the Arab astronomer Thabet ben Korrah, *c* 950, in order to account for certain phenomena, esp. precession, really due to motion of the earth's axis

a 1631 DONNE *Valedict* Poems (1633) 193 Moving of th' earth brings harmes and feares, Men reckon what it did and meant, But trepidation of the spheares, Though greater farre, is innocent 1653 [see TREPIDATE *v.*] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 483 They pass the Planets seven, and pass the fixt, And that Crystalline Sphear whose ballance weighs The Trepidation talkt, and that first mov'd 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 52 Up presently to the primum-mobile, and the trepidation of the firmament. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II. 532/2 Thabet ben Korrah about A D 950 revived an old notion (not mentioned by Ptolemy, but by Theon [A D 385]) of a variation in the position of the ecliptic, which has been called a *trepidation*

Trepidatory (trepi·dătəri), *a* [f. as prec. + -ORY 2.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by trepidation or tremor

1881 G F RODWELL in *Knowledge* 16 Dec 130/2 The most severe shock lasted for 70 seconds, and combined oscillatory, trepidatory, and rotatory movement 1890 W. O'BRIEN *When we were Boys* 191 'You are joking', he said, in the trepidatory tone of one who had just heard the last Trumpet was about to sound.

Trepidity (trepi·dĭti) [f. L. *trepid-us* TREPID + -ITY.] Agitation, alarm, fearfulness

1721 BAILEY, *Trepidity*, trembling, fearfulness 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* V. 193 Pecuniary cowardice is far viler than animal trepidity 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept. 7/1 It was with some trepidity that one looked out of the window

Tres, obs. f. *trees*, pl of TREE, obs. f. TRESS

†Tres-, a. F *très* (trɛ) adv. 'very'.—L. *trans* beyond; formerly in occasional Eng. use prefixed to adjs., properly French (or identical in form with French), as *treschristien* [= mod F. *chrétien* Christian], *tresgrand* (very great), *tresnoble*, *trespuissant*, *tres-royal*; sometimes to English adjs, as *tres-sacred*, *tres-splendent*. Hence rarely in derived sb, as *trespuissance*.

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXVIII. 19 Thy style was *Treschristien, maist Cristen King. 1605 BROUGHTON *Corrupt. Handl Relig* 104 The trespas is doubtles *tresgrand 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1977/1 Of this *tresnoble and *trespuissant monarch, I find these few verses 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 181/1 The *trespuissance of Cnute, the amplenesse of his dominions 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 57 *Tres Royall Sir, I once againe beseech you 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 49 The same *tres sacred bodie was both dead and buried 1648 *Petit East Assoc.* 12 To behold our *Tres-splendent Crown carried into a desolate Waidrope

Tresai el, tresay·le. *Obs.* exc *Hist.* Forms 5–6 tresaill, 6 tresaioul, 7–8 tresaile, 8 tresail, 6–9 tresayle [AF., formed after BESAIEL, cf F. *trisaïeul* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl*), f *tri-*, TRI- + *aïeul* grandfather, AIEL] A grandfather's grandfather; a great-great-grandfather.

1491 *Ordin Yarmouth* in H Swinden *Gt Yarm.* (1772) 135 King Henry tresaill of our sovereigne lord the kyng that now is. 1550 J COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 35. (1877) 66 His [Charlmayne's] tresaioul, named Pepyn 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Cosenage*, is a writ, that lyeth where the tresaile (that is, *tritavus*, the father of the besaile, or of the great grandfather) is seysed in his demesn as of fee, at the day of his death, of certaine lands or tenements, and dyeth and then a straunger entreth and abateth 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. x 186 If it mounts one degree higher, to the tresayle or grandfather's grandfather,. the writ is called a writ of cosinage, or *de consanguineo*

b *Writ of tresayle*. see quot.

1772 *Jacob's Law Dict* (ed 9), *Tresayle*, the name of a writ, to be sued, on ouster, by abatement, on the death of the grandfather's grandfather; now obsolete. 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

†Tresance. *Obs.* Also 5 -aunce, -aunce, 5–6 -awnce, -ens(e, 6 treasance. [ad. med L. *tre-, trisantia*, of uncertain meaning, but app. the covered passage round a cloister see Du Cange, ed. 1887. Etymology obscure. perh. *tres-* = L. *trans-*]

1 A passage in or through a house; a corridor.

1428 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 6 The seide parloie and the tresance lattizid, glazid, and selyd [1429–30 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 395 Pro factura ostii de la tresaunt in capella] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 502/1 Tresawnce, in a howse, *transitus* *c* 1475 *Crabhouse Reg* (1889) 58 The tresense fro the chawmbur dore to the halle dore. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 291 b, I mette hym in a tresawnce where one of the bothe muste go backe. 1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort* I CXVIII. 148 His other Gallerie and large Treasance [1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* I v 233 (Roll of 35 Hen. III) Wainscote also the tresance [*tresancia*] between the hall and the aforesaid bed-chamber]

2 ? A window; ? a lattice or screen.

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocab* (W de W) B j b, *Transcenna*, a tresens [1525 est fenestra in summitate domus] 1530 PALSGR 282/2 Tresens drawen over an estates chambre, *ciel*

†Tresche. *Obs.* Also treische, treche [a OF. *tresce*, *tresche* a dance, merry gathering (12th c. in Godef.); cf. It. *tresca* 'a kind of Antike or merrie dance' (Florio); 'a country-dance' (Baretti)] A dance, revel, merry-making.

Tresche of giants, a popular name of prehistoric stone-circles. Cf CAROL *sb* 4.

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 88/65 Huy sounguen ofte and treches [*v.r* tresches] huy gonne lede 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 1221 þe kinges neueu & þe erles neueu of kent In þat noble tresche [*v rr.* treische, companye, reuel] strif bigonne arere. *Ibid* 3062 þat was þe treche of geans, vor a quointe worc it is Of stones al wiþ art ymad, In þe wold such non is. Þus was stonheng uerst ymad, þat men al day yseþ. *Ibid* 7067 Roberd þis noble duc as he wende ouer-lond A wel vair maide as him þoȝte in a tiesche [*v rr.* one treche a strete] he vond

Trese, obs. f. *trees*, pl. of TREE.

†Tresemay·ns. *Obs.* [= OF. *trois* (*trois*) *semaines* three weeks.] The space of three weeks.

1545 in Leadam *Crt of Requests* (Selden) 168 The tenauntes . shall brynge afor theym at Westminster the tresemayns of Ester next commyng all suche auncient Courte Rolles and Recoides

‖ Tresette (‖ trese·tte, trese·t). Also trisette, trissett, tresset. [Ital. *tresette*, f. *tre* three, *sette* seven, F. *tré-sept.*] An Italian card-game for four persons, played with a pack of 40 cards (the 8, 9, and 10 of each suit being excluded), in which the 3 and 7 are the winning cards.

1785 C'TESS ROSENBERG *Ess.* II. 109 A priest who used to come every day to make up my father's party at trisette 1858 MISS BRIGHTWELL *Life Linnæus* 172 Mostly played at the Swedish game of trissett 1902 TR *Ct. Kielmansegge's Diary* 57 We were home by dinner-time, and spent that evening at Richmond, playing a game of tresset amongst ourselves 1903 *Review of Rev* Aug. 250/2 He liked to sit down to a four-cornered card game of tresette

†Tresget. *Obs rare*—1. [a. OF. *tresgiet*, *tresget* act of throwing across, darting (12th c. in Godefroy), n. of action fr *tre(s)geter*. cf. TREGET.] Casting of darts.

13 . *K. Alis.* 7383 (Bodl MS) Wel hij fiȝtten on þe pleyn Wiþ tresget [*v.r.* target] wiþ reremeyn

†Tresgressor. *Obs rare*—1. Altered form of TRANSGRESSOR, with F. *tres-* = L. *trans-*, as in *trespass*.

1549 *Compl. Scot* xiv 118 Ane tresgressor that hed committit cryme

‖ Tresillo (tresi·lo) [Sp., factitious dim. of *tres* three.] A Spanish card-game, = OMBRE

1829 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II. 403 The countess comes up to the Alhambra with a little party to play at Tresillo. 1878 H H GIBBS *Ombre* 4 The game [Ombre] is now played in Spain under the name of *Tresillo*, meaning a threesome game

Tresle, obs form of TRESTLE.

†Tresmountai·n, *a Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *tresmontaine* polestar (13th c. in Godef.), with *tres-* = *tras-*, *trans-* · see TRA-, TRANSMONTANE.] = TRANSMONTANE 2, cf. TRAMONTANE B 1.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV XXIII (1869) 189 Summe ȝ drawe to þe pitee of þe ryal magestee of god, .summe oobere to þe sterre tresmountayne.

Tresnoble · see TRES-. **Treson, Tresor, -our,** obs ff TREASON, TREASURE.

Trespass (tre·spăs), *sb.* Forms 3–7 trespas, (4–5 trispas, trispase), 4–6 trespace, 4–7 trespasse, (5 truspas, trespaas, 6 tresspas, treaspas), 7– trespass. β. 4 trepas, -pase, *pl.* -pasis [ME. *trespas*, a. OF. *trespas* passing across, passage, transgression of an order or law, offence, vbl. sb. fr. *trespasser*, mod.F. *trépasser* to pass away, die · see TRESPASS *v.* The legal application of the words seems specially English.]

1. A transgression; a breach of law or duty; an offence, sin, wrong; a fault

c 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I. 23/152 He [St. Dunstan] for-ȝaf hem [his servants] heore trespas And a-soylede hem of heore sunnes. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 171 Þei did a foule trespas, it was vnsemly þing. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* VI. 14 ȝif þee shulen forȝeue to men her synnys, and ȝoure heuenly fadir shal forȝeue to ȝou ȝoure trespassis *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 822 (Trin) Furst shulde he bie dere þat trespace [*rune* grace] *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 502 In þat mene while it [a soul] mot hafe done suche penance for þe truspas at it had done, at it mot hafe bene delyverd fro payn. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* VI. 12 [see TRESPASS *v.* 3 b] *Ibid* 14 And [= if] ye wyll not forgeve men there trespases, no more shall youre father forgeve your treaspases 1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* I. II 265 Be plainer with me, let me know my Trespas 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 179, I lookt upon it as a Trespass against human prudence, to run the hazard a second time of being hindered to go into the Indies 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III XII 208 Trespass, in it's largest and most extensive sense, signifies any transgression or offence against the law of nature, of society, or of the country in which we live 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Robt* V, My head is at your imperial command, prompt to pay for the unbecoming trespass of my tongue.

2 *Law* In a wide sense, Any violation or transgression of the law, *spec* one not amounting to treason, felony, or misprision of either.

c 1290 *Beket* 462 in *S Eng Leg* I. 119 It nas neuere lawe ne riȝt, double dom to take For o trespas. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 50 Edrik was hanged on þe toure, for his trispas 1421 *Coventry Leet Bk* 24 Noo Osteler bake no maner of bred in hur houses, nodur mannys bred ne horsebred, to sell, up the payne of vj s viij d. at every trespas 1428 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 5 His trespas of forgeyng and utteryng of fals osmunds and castyng of fals tyn 1472–5 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 157/1 Trespasses doon with force and armes ayenst your peas. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 49 Sometimes a man is accused of felonye, and yet he proueth his offence to be but a trespace. 1652 G W tr. *Cowel's Inst* 211 The word Trespasse .comprehends every violation of the Law But our discreet Lawyers call only private crimes Trespasses, and make distinctions even amongst these. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* II viii. § 3. II 510 Trespass (*transgressio*) is the most general term that there is; it will cover all or almost all wrongful acts and defaults. Every felony, says Bracton, is a trespass, though every trespass is not a felony. In a narrower sense therefore *trespass* is used [in 13th c.] as a contrast to *felony*.

β *c* 1308 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 197 Of felonis hi ne taketh hede, Al thilk trepas is a go.

3. *Law. spec.* Any actionable wrong committed against the person or property of another; also short for *action of trespass* a. *Trespass to person.*

13 *Cursor M.* 29391 (Cott. Galba) Of him þat dose a light trispase To prest or clerk vnwitandly 1444 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 203 In satisfaccion of the trespas doon to hym the tyme þat he was beeton. 1767 COMYNS *Digest* V. 534 Trespass to the Person may be by Menace, Assault, Battery or *Mayhem.* 1822 HAMMOND *Comyns' Digest* VII 495 A throws a squib among the people at a market, it lights near B who throws it from him, C does the same, and it strikes D and puts out his eye: D has trespass *vi et armis* against A. 1876 POLLOCK *Leading Cases done into Eng* 17 And now 'gainst Shepherd, for loss of eye, Question is, whether trespass will lie.

b. *Trespass to goods.*

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 183 If the testator make diuerse executors, and do bequeath to the one of them the residue of his goodes; if the other executor enter thereunto, hee is subiect to an action of trespasse 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 257 He may bring an action of trespass for taking away his goods 1863 H. COX *Institt* II IX 523 Another remedy for the unlawful taking of goods is by action of trespass, to recover damages for the loss of goods 1909 HOLDSWORTH *Hist Eng Law* III 271 The place of appeal was taken by the semi criminal action of trespass *de bonis asportatis* 1913 *Laws Eng* (ed Halsbury) XXVII 865 The gist of an action of trespass is an unlawful taking or removing or damaging of a personal chattel.

c. *Trespass to land.* A wrongful entry upon the lands of another, with damage (however inconsiderable) to his real property.

c 1455 *Forest Lawes* c 21 in *Acts Parl Scot* (1844) I. 692 Of trespas in forest of Baron [1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 43/2 Noo persone nor persones, which have taken any profittes of any of the premisses, or have entred and doon trespas] 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. XII 209 In the limited and confined sense it signifies no more than an entry on another man's ground without a lawful authority, and doing some damage, however inconsiderable, to his real property Every unwarrantable entry on another's soil the law entitles a trespass by breaking his close 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV. 319 If a person grants a piece of ground in the middle of his estate, he at the same time impliedly grants a way to it, and the grantee may pass over the land of the grantor without being guilty of a trespass

d. *Trespass on the case*, a form of action now obsolete in which the damage complained of is a result not immediate, but consequential of an unlawful act So called from the L name of the writs (*breves de transgressione super casum*) under which it was brought, also the name of the writ itself

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 346/1 Speciall actions of dette or trespasse uppon her cas 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 257 If not that it bee a trespasse upon the case, and then the words *Vi et armis* are left out, and in lieu thereof the writ shal say in the end thereof, *Contra pacem* 1768 [see CASE *sb*1 6 e] 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 473 What was done by the introduction of the action of Trespass on the Case, was exactly analogous to what the praetors did 1888 F. POLLOCK in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 454 In the 16th century, a special form of 'trespass on the case' became, under the name of *assumpsit*, the common and normal method of enforcing contracts not made by deed, and remained so till the middle of the present century.

4. A passing beyond some limit. Now generally associated with TRESPASS *v* 4. *rare*

16 *Jolly Pinder of Wakefield* II in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 131 There is neither knight or squire Dare make a trespasse to the town of Wakefield 1681 tr *Belon's Myst Physick* 46 Some small Trespasses beyond the Rules of Physick 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng Philos* I. 49 He was frequently involved in scrapes for harmless frolics and trespasses out of bounds.

5. An encroachment, intrusion *on* or *upon*. cf. TRESPASS *v.* 5.

1769 GOLDSM *Hist. Rome* (1786) II 23 Mankind are ever most offended at any trespass on ceremony. 1799 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 287, I know the extent of this trespass on your tranquillity. 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 575 Would not a publication of this kind be a species of trespass on the board of health, lately instituted in Ireland? 1830 GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* (1903) I App 639 One trespass more I must make on your patience

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trespass act*, *-board* (BOARD *sb.* 2 b), *-fine*, *money*, *-offering* (cf SIN-OFFERING); *trespass-chiding* adj

1906 F S OLIVER *A Hamilton* II III 121 By this victory he smashed the *Trespass Act. 1908 *Nation* 21 Nov. 299/1 These writers have a disregard of all *trespass-boards 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* V 36 Boys that slink From female and the *trespass-chiding eye. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* XII. 16 The *trespasse money, and sinne money was not brought into the house of the Lord 1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* V. 15 Yf a soule trespace he shal brynge his *trespaceofferinge vnto the Lorde 1845 KITTO *Cycl Bibl. Lit* s v. *Adultery*, Bringing a trespass offering (a ram) to the door of the tabernacle, to be offered in his behalf by the priest.

Tre·spass, *v.* Forms: 4–6 trespas, -pace, -passe, (4–5 trispas, 6 treaspas), 6– trespass. β. 4–6 trepasse, 6 -pase. [f TRESPASS *sb.*; or a. OF. *trespasser* to pass beyond or across, mod.F *trépasser* to pass away, die, Pr. *tras-*, *tres-*, *trapassar*, Sp. *traspasar*, It. *trapassare*, med L. *transpassare* to pass beyond, f. L. *trans* beyond (F *très*) + *passare*, etc to PASS (The chief sense in Eng. attaches itself rather to the Eng. sb. than to the Fr. verb.)]

1. *intr.* To commit a transgression or offence; to transgress, offend; to sin. Also *fig.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4250 He. Þat may, and wyl nat, here hys messe, he trespasyþ more yn þe lay. 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 3921, I trispast namare than did he 1382 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 514 Summe prelatis þat trespaceden. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 153 He had i-trespassed. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1062 Yf he had trespaste oght 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 365 Not vnto him that neuer hath trespast, But punishment is due to the offender 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* IX, Father Schedoni would be the last among us so to trespass 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I. 112, I trespassed lately worse than ever

β. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 98 (Add. MS) 3if þat þe blode trepasse [*Ashm. MS* trespace] onlye in qualyte, amende hym

b. Const. *against* (†*to, unto, for*).

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1217 Þou hast trespast apertly Ayens þys comaundment so hy. ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1036 Who so durste to hir trespace, Or til hir folk, in werk or dede. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *3 Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 135 He preied forgyveness of his Fadre for hem þat trespassedd for hym *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 911 Ye haue mysborn yow and trespassed vn-to me. 1426 *Paston Lett.* I 26, I have nought trespassed ageyn noon of these iij. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 168 To forgyue them that haue trespaced to the 1770 Burke *Pres. Discont* Wks II. 341 He trespasses against his duty who sleeps upon his watch. 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 22 He would not . trespass against the law and the canons.

†**2.** *trans* with the matter of the trespass as object: To do (something wrong); to commit. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 553 For he thoucht that he suld amend That he trespassit had 14 *Eng Fragm Med. Service-Bks.* 8 To forȝeue alle maner of men and women þat þey haue trespased to the *Ibid* 9 Alle þe sennes that i haue trespased aȝens the wilful passioun of oure lord 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 229 b, The offense euen of it self was hainous & besides that, trespaced in the emperours owne doughter. 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 448 The faults which life hath trespassed 1631 May tr *Barclay's Mirr Mindes* I 25 It begins to censure with much rigour, the trespassed errours of the same.

†**3.** a. To transgress, violate (a law, etc.) *Obs.* [So in OFr.]

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* d vij b, She had trespaced his commaundement *a* 1536 Tindale *Pathway* Wks (1573) 385/2 To punish vs if we trespasse the law and good order 1613 Daniel *Hist Eng* I (1650) 223, I must not so much trespasse Vertue, as to overpasse one memorable particular

β. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. ccxxxiii 323 These lordes and knightes durst nat trepase the popes commaundement

†**b.** To offend against, wrong, violate (a person). *Obs*

1427 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App v 294 If ony man shal trespasse or ly by ony nurishe or apprentise 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I. cclxxx. 420 They had greatly trespassed the prince, wherof than they repented them, but than they coulde not remedy it. 1526 Tindale *Matt* vi 12 And forgeve vs oure treaspases, even as we forgeve them which treaspas vs. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xix. 7 At the least thou hast trespassed me

4. *Law. intr.* To commit a trespass (see Trespass *sb.* 2); *spec.* to enter unlawfully on the land of another, or on that which is the property or right of another. Const. *on, upon.*

c 1455 *Forest Lawes* c 21 in *Acts Parl. Scot* (1844) I. 692 Item gif a fie man hapyn to trespas [orig *delinquat*] in þe forest of ony baroun to quham þe king be fre charter has granted a forest All þat is fundin with him trespassand in þe forest. 1590, 1651 [implied in Trespasser 2, cf. also sense 5]. *a* 1718 Prior *Epitaph* 20 Each Virtue kept it's proper Bound, Nor Trespass'd on the other's Ground 1755 Johnson, *Trespass*, 2 to enter unlawfully on another's ground 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I vi 160 The lad answered, 'It was the king's wood, and he would punish him with death if he trespassed there.' 1844 in Ashbee *Last Rec. Cotswold Comm. un.* (1904) 37 Pd. Wm Hands for. preventing Cattle from Trespassing on the Corn 4 weeks. 4 s 1858 Lytton *What will he do* III viii, I trust we are not trespassing 1880 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX 535/1 If he is trespassing with intent to catch or kill game, he may in some cases be apprehended and given into custody... If A.'s cattle trespass on B's land, B can impound them.

fig 1818 Keats *Endymion* IV. 870 No pearl Will trespass down these cheeks.

5 *intr. fig.* with *on* or *upon* To make an improper or uninvited inroad on (a person's time, attention, patience, etc.); to intrude on or upon the rights or domain of; to encroach on, infringe.

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* 274, I am afraid that I have trespassed a little upon the patience of the Reader. 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (ed. 2) 5 Herein he trespassed upon that respect and lenity due and usual to Children of his Birth and quality. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 231 We made bold. to trespass upon the country for a few horses 1803 *Med Jrnl.* IX 53 Fearing that I have already trespassed on the limits of your Journal *a* 1881 A Barratt *Phys. Metempiric* (1883) 206 Science is on those occasions trespassing on Metempiric, and is talking about things of which it cannot possibly know anything

†**6.** *intr.* (in form **trepass.**) To pass beyond this life; to die. Also *trans.* in *to trepass this life. Trepassed*, deceased. (The only sense in which this vb. is preserved in mod.F.) *Obs. rare.*

14 . [implied in Trespassement] 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. xx 29 As soone as I am trepassed out of this worlde. *Ibid.*, Soone after thys, noble Robert de Bruse, Kyng of Scotland, trepassed out of this vncertayne worlde *Ibid* ccxxix. 305 To gyue ayde and helpe, and to recomforte his cosyn, the wyfe of therle Charles trepassed *a* 1533 — *Huon* VII 17 It is VII. yere syns he trepasyd thys lyfe

Hence **Tre·spassed, Tre·spassing** *ppl. adjs.*

1631 Trespassed [see sense 2]. 1731–3 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xix 277 A very good Crop (except part of it, which being eaten by the trespassing Sheep .. was somewhat blighted). 1788 D. Gilson *Serm Pract Subj* XIV (1807) 265 One trespassing Egyptian might thrust him away 1824 G C Renguard *Ceylon* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XVI 445/2 As all trespassing beasts are forfeited, the poor natives who live in the neighbourhood of plantations, are often deterred from rearing cattle.

†**Tre·spassable,** *a. Obs rare.* Also 5 trepassable [f as Trespass *v.* + -able; in sense 1 a OF *trespassable* that may be crossed (12th c.).]

1. That may be passed through or crossed.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvii. 182 All the parties of see & of lond han here appositees habitables or trepassables.

2. Subject or liable to an action of trespass.

1681 Degge *Parson's Counsellor* (ed 3) 169 The Parson may have an Action of Trespas against any body that shall do any Trespassable act in the Church, or Church-yard.

Tre·spassage, *rare.* [f. Trespass *v.* + -age.] A trespassing, a trespass.

1874 W. Bruce *Hebrew Odes* 74 Is there any God like the Lord above Who passeth over trespassage?

†**Tre·spassant,** *a Obs. rare* [a. AF. *trespassant*, pr. pple. of *trespasser*. see Trespass *v.* and -ant] That trespasses.

1587 Harrison *England* II xi. (1877) I. 226, I would wish the partie trespassant, to be made bond or slaues vnto those that receiued the iniurie.

†**Trespa·ssement.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF *trespassement* (12th c. in Godef.), F. *trépassement*: see Trespass *v.* and -ment.] A passing away (from life); departure, decease.

14 in *Wars Eng in France* (1864) II. 523 Incontynent after his [Henry V's] trespasement Johne, duc of Bedforde was made regente 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb) 41 Frome the second yere of his reigne vnto the day of his trespassement the space of vij yere

Trespasser (tre·spăsəɹ). Forms: 4–5 trespasour, 4–6 -passour, -oure, 5 -pasor, -owre, -passor, 5–6 -pacer, 6 -passar, 6– trespasser. [ME. a. AF. *trespassour* = OF *trespasseor*, agent-n of *trespasser* to Trespass.] One who trespasses.

1. A transgressor, a law-breaker; a wrong-doer, sinner, offender.

[1292 Britton I. xxi § 11 Touz trespassours encountre la forme de nos estatuz.] 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. I. 94 And take trespassours and teȝen hem faste. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 117 Of þe whiche statut þe firste trespasour was þe erle 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 75 And forgyue vs oure trespasses, as we forgyue oure trespassoures. 1535 Coverdale *Josh* VII *heading*, The trespacer is stoned vnto death. 1648 *Petit. East Assoc* 26 We see no reason, why . our Trespassers be our Judges 1742 J Glas *Lord's Supper* v vi. 234 The Trespasser humbles himself to confess his Fault.

2 *Law.* One who commits a trespass; *esp.* one who trespasses on the lands of another.

c 1455 *Forest Lawes* c. 22 in *Acts Parl Scot.* (1844) I 692 Item gif ony wylde best be fundyn dede or wondyt and þe trespassour be nocht fundyn, at þe next mut þar aw to be inquisicioun made 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 237 Whosoeuer as a meere trespasser, entereth into the goods of the testator. 1651 G. W tr *Cowel's Inst* 231 The party following them [stray beasts], and endeavouring to keep them from committing Damages, is no Trespasser. 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 1108 Concerning Trespassers in Parks 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xix, Remind me to have a board done about trespassers, and spring guns, and all that sort of thing, to keep the common people out 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* II. 166 The man who has bought or hired goods from a trespasser, how has he broken the king's peace and why should he be sent to gaol?

fig 1702 North *Let* 6 Dec, in *Lives* (1890) III. App. 247 If I am too much a trespasser on your better time

†**3.** *Rhet. lat* 'That which oversteps or passes beyond'; hyperbaton. *Obs. rare*—1.

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xii (Arb) 180 To all their speaches which wrought by disorder the Greekes gaue a general name (*Hiperbaton*) as much to say as the (*trespasser*)

Trespassing (tre·spăsiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trespass *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Trespass

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* c 4 Doand trispasyngis i hatid [*Vulg* facientes preuaricaciones odium] 1388 Wyclif *Rom* iv. 15 Where is no lawe, there is no trespas, nethir is trespassyng. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 266 They winking at their own trespassings 1852 Chr. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 148/2, I weep for my trespassing 1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct. 4/2 Trespassing, in English law is distinctly not a criminal offence, the trespasser cannot be 'given into custody', as the notice boards have it

Tre·spassory, *a.* [f. Trespass *sb.* + -ory 2.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a trespass.

1888 Pollock & Wright *Possession in Comm. Law* 131 Possession originally obtained by consent cannot become trespassory.

†**Trespe·rce,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *trespercier* (12th c. in Godef.), f. *tres* :—L *trans*, Trans- + *percier* to Pierce.] *trans.* To pierce through, transpierce

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* K iij, A suerde shold trespearce her sowle and her herte.

Trespuissance, -ant: see Tres-.

Tress (tres), *sb.* Forms: *pl.* 3 tressene, 4–tresses, (5 -is, trissis); *sing.* 4–6 tresse, (6 *Sc.* tres), 6– tress. See also Trace *sb.*3 [a. F. *tresse*, in OF. *tresce* a plait or braid of hair (12th c. in Littré, etc.) = Pr. *tressa, treza*, It *treccia*, beside the vb. F. *tresser*, OF. *trecier*, It *trecciare* 'to plaite, to tie .. vp in tresses, as womens haires are' (Florio). In Sc. and some Eng. dialects this appears also in the forms *trais(s* and *trace*: see Trace *sb.*3, *v.*3 The OF, Pr., and It. sbs. point to a late L. or Romanic *tricia, trecia*, which appears in med L. see Du Cange.

For the derivation, Diez favours a form **trichea* (or **trichia*) f Gr τρίχα threefold, taking the primary sense to be 'a triple plait'. Hatz.-Darm. take *tresse* as vbl sb. from the vb *tresser*]

1. A plait or braid of the hair of the head, usually of a woman: cf. Trace *sb* 3 **1.**

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 478 With both honden here yaulew here Out of the tresses sche hit tere. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 191 Hir yelow heer was broyded in a tresse Bihynde hir bak, a yerde longe I gesse *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3450 Hire hede vn-helid was on hize & hild all in trissis. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 502/1 Tresse, of heere, *trica* 1530 Palsgr. 282/2 Tresse of heer, *tresse* 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* III (1586) 136 b, Certain women, whereof one had her tresses crossed in such sort vpon her head, that they made the likenesse of two hearts bound together 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II ix. 19 Her yellow golden heare Was trimly woven and in tresses wrought. 1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Tresses*, lockes of hayre bwoyded vp 1727 Lady M. W Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, Their beautiful hair [was] divided into many tresses, hanging on their shoulders 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I II. 92 Their black hair was bound in tresses around their heads 1793 Earl Macartney *Jrnl. Emb China* 4 Aug., [Their hair] is platted in a tress, and falls down the back

b. (By extension) A long lock of hair (esp. that of a woman), without any sense of its being plaited or braided; mostly in pl. *tresses.* (The usual current sense.)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 325/82 Heo drowȝ of hire tressene and caste a-wei *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 230 A queynt array As she had ben an huntresse With wynde blowynge vpon hir tresse *c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii. 298 She was all dischevelee in her heer, and Taurus hu heilde be the tresses and drough hir after his horse 1595 Weever *Epigr* IV. xxii (1599) E vj, Rose-checkt Adonis with his amber tresses. 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Tresses*, said of the Hair, when it hangs down in dishevell'd Locks. 1717 Pope *Sappho to Phaon* 85 Nor braids of gold the varied tresses bind, That fly disorder'd with the wanton wind 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav* I. I vi 75 Her long dishevelled tresses hanging to the ground 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxvi 47 What shall a weak tress do, when powers so mighty resist not?

c *transf* and *fig.* (and in fig. context). Applied to long leafy shoots or tendrils, rays of the sun, etc.

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* 1, In Aquary, Cinthia the clere Rynsid hir tressis. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1. IV *Handicrafts* 139 Somtimes the Plane, somtimes the Vine they shear, Choosing their fairest tresses. *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 145 My sonnes will by the tresses snatch The fittest time 1641 J. Trappe *Theol Theol* V 205 The radiant tresses of the sun 1810 T L. Peacock *Genius of Thames* 65 The weeping willow droops to lave Its leafy tresses in the wave 1875 Tristram *Moab* II 29 Luxuriant tresses of maiden-hair fern.

d. (*Our*) *Lady's tresses*: see Lady's traces.

†**2** A flat plait or braid (of interwoven threads, fibres, hairs, rushes, straw, etc.) Cf. Trace *sb* 3 2, 3. *Obs.*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W 1495) I. xxxvi 38 b/2 Saynt Anthonye made a tresse for to make a lytyll basket 1542 *Inv Roy Wardrobe* (1815) 82 Ane cott of variand taffatie with ane small walting ties of gold [cf 1539, p 32 trais of gold] 1550 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IX 455 Item, xvj elnis tressis put on the saittis of the saidis chiris

†**3.** *Her.* = Tressure 2. Cf. Trace *sb.*1 10. *Obs. rare*

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I *Hist Scot.* 358/2 They beare in their armes the Lion and Lillyes, wyth the tresse in fourme and fashion as the King of Scotlande beareth hys

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tress-lifting, -like, -shorn, -topped* adjs.

1819 Keats *Lamia* I. 207 Down through *tress-lifting waves the Nereids fair Wind into Thetis' lower. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* xv. 277 Th'orphane Whose *tresse-like haire, and eyes still dropping pearle. 1845 Kitto *Cycl Bibl Lit.* s v. *Babylon*, It bears spreading and ever-green branches, adorned with long tress-like tendrils. 1866 J B Rose tr *Ovid's Met.* VIII 234 And matrons Evenian, *tresses shorn. 1871 Browning *Balaust* 1323 Past the pines *Tress topped.

Hence **Tre ssful** *a.*, full of or fully furnished with tresses; **Tre ssless** *a.*, having no tresses, **Tre·sslet,** a little tress.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III *Magnif.* 734 Pharo's faire daughter.. Was queintly dressing of her *Tress-full head Which round about her to the ground did spread. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XX. III (1873) IX 51 The Bernburg Officers, tragically *tressless in their hats 1882 J. Walker *Scotch Poems* 136 A glossy *tresslet of her lint-white hair.

Tress, *v.* Now *rare* exc. in *pa. pple.* Also 4 tresce. [ME. a. F. *tresser*, OF. *trecier* (12th c. in Littré) = Pr. *tressar, trezar*, It. *trecciare* to arrange in a tress, braid, plait; goes with Tress *sb*

The OF. form *trecier* indicates a late L type **tricitare*, f *trecia, trecia* (or **trichia*) see Tress *sb*]

1. *trans.* To arrange (hair) in tresses.

? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 569 And with a riche golde treasour Her hedde was tressed queintly 1390 Gower *Conf* III 255 And hou hir yelwe her was tresced And hire atire so wel adresced. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Tressyn heere, *trico* 1623 tr. *Favine's Theat. Hon* II. IV 78 The Sicambrians were observed by their yellow haire, tressed and knit in cordons. 1827 Roberts *Voy Centr. Amer.* 29 The hair was worn long and tressed behind with a cord. 1867 *Morn. Star* 19 Sept., Neither sex wears any covering on the

head, preferring to tress that with which nature has provided them.

b. To arrange or dispose (threads, etc.) in braids.

1862 [see *tressing* below]. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 24 May 1/3 The tiny fingers threw the bobbins swiftly from side to side, moved the pins on the pricked paper pattern, tressed the lace that had to be finished before eventide

2. *intr.* Of the hair: To fall in tresses; to admit of being arranged in tresses

1867 *Morn. Star* 19 Sept, The hair of the Abyssinians is . sufficiently long to tress well

Hence **Tre·ssing** *vbl sb.*

c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* I. 1. in *Anglia* VIII 135/34 Tressynge & tiftynge of here. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4542, Skilful tressing, and most careful workmanship and finish, in which the exhibitor endeavoured not to be surpassed by any of his fellow competitors

Tress, obs. form of TRACE *sb* 2, TREST *sb.*2

-tress, ending of feminines of agent-nouns in *-ter*, *-tor*, etc, usually short for *-ter-ess*, *-tor-ess*: as in *actress*, *auditress*, *huntress*, *mistress*, *seamstress*, *songstress*, *traitress*, *vintress*: see -ESS[1].

Tres-sa·cred, most sacred: see TRES-.

‖ **Tresseau** (treso). [Fr.:—OF. *tressel*, deriv. of *tresse* TRESS.] Applied to a vine, of which the grapes grow in a much elongated cluster. Also *attrib.*

1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb* IV 382 If some plants of the tresseau, whose fruit never ripens easily, are mixed with the pineaus, it is . because our forefathers ,judged it necessary to add these tresseaus. *Ibid* 382 A reasonable proportion of the tresseau grape should always be planted with the others in sandy soils

Tressed (trest, *poet.* tre·sĕd), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. TRESS *sb.* and *v* + -ED.]

1. Of the hair · Arranged in tresses; braided.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 344 Ye wommen shul apparaille yow noght in tressed [*v.rr* trussede, tressede] heer and gay perree 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvi 77 Hir goldin tressit hairis redomyt 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Apr 12 He plongd in payne his tressed locks dooth teare. 1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* II. 573 In two faire eyes, or in the tressed lockes.

2 Having or furnished with tresses; often as the second element in a parasynthetic compound, as *gold-tressed.*

13 . *K. Alis* 5393 (Bodl MS), Hij weren tressed in þe nekkes as a woman 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV 2645 Firy Titan, gold-tressed in his spere 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart.* Cviij, A Comet Beard,ed, or trest, or stretching forth his taile 1623–4 MILTON *Paraphr Ps* CXXXVII. 30 He caus'd the Golden-tressed Sun All the day long his course to run. 1758 *Poetry* in *Ann Reg* 413 The silver tressed Summer's goddess. 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll. Arab Nts.* XIII, A brow of pearl Tressed with redolent ebony.

Tressel, -il, etc.: see TRESTLE

Tressilate (tre silĕit), *v rare.* [ad. F. *tressaillir* to thrill, tremble, f. *tres-*:—L. TRANS- + *saillir* to jump] *intr.* To start with sudden agitation, as with a thrill of surprise, joy, etc.

1889 D C MURRAY *Danger Catspaw* XIV, The ladies tressilated deliciously. The crime began to take an air of romance.

Tresson, -oun, -un, obs. forms of TREASON.

Tres-splendent, *a.*, 'most' or 'very illustrious': see TRES-.

Tressure (tre sĭúr, tre·ʃúr). Forms: *a.* 4–6 **tressour,** (5 **-owre, tresour, -ewyr, treasour, trissoure,** 7 **tresseur**); *β.* 5 **tressur, trussure,** 6 **treasure,** 5– **tressure**; *γ* 5 **trechoure.** [ME. *tressour* represents OF. *tresseor, -eour*, also *tressoir, tressoer* (13th c):—L. **triciātōrium*: see -OUR; ME. *tressure* = OF. *tressure, -eure* (12–13th c.). see -URE; f. F. *tresse* TRESS]

†**1.** A ribbon or band worn round the head; a net with which a woman's tresses are confined, a head-dress; also, app, the arrangement of her hair in tresses, her *chevelure Obs.*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XXXVII. 105 The ryche ledies in huere bour, That wereden gold on huere tressour. 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1739 Þe hazer stones Trased aboute hir tressour, be twenty in clusteres. ?*a* 1366 [see TRESS *v* 1]. *c* 1420 *Metr Life St Kath* (Hallw) 11 Maxent. bad anon hys turmentours Do hange hur be hur tresourys *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 656/17 *Hoc tricatorium*, tressure. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* ibid 792/18 *Hec tricatura*, a tresewyr 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/2 A Tressowre, *trica, tricatura. Ibid.* 394/1 A Trissoure of A woman hedde, *cincennus, trica, tricatura, cincinnaculus*

2. *Her.* A diminutive of the orle (ORLE 1 a), consisting of a narrow band of one-quarter the width of the bordure, usually borne counterfleury, or double and fleury counterfleury, as in the arms of Scotland. Formerly also called *trace* (TRACE *sb.*[1] 10), *tract* (TRACT *sb.*[3] 6 (*a*)).

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 635 Hure botenus was toore, Anamelede with azoure; With topyes and trechoure Overtrasyd *Ibid.* 1031 He beres in cheef of azour, Engrelyd with a satur, With doubule tressour 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 41 b, Without mention made of anye tracte, or Tressour Counterfiorie 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 77 Two Ermin Lions passant crowned gold, With Scottish treasure 1611 COTGR, *Trescheur*, a Tracke, or Tresseur (in Blason). 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Tressure*, a term in Heraldry for an Orle when it is flowered; and if there be two of them, it is called a double Tressure. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt Brit* II. ii. (ed. 22) 90 In the second place, Or, within a Double Tressure, Counter-flower'd Lys, Gules, a Lyon Rampant of the Second, for the Royal Arms of Scotland 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* IV VII, The double tressure might you see, First by Achaius borne 1857 J PATERSON *Hist Regality Musselburgh* 180 Three crescents within a double tressure.

3. *Numism.* An ornamental enclosure, circular or of several arches, containing the type or distinctive device, found on many gold and silver coins of former centuries.

1745 M FOLKES *Eng. Silver Coins* 16 He .omitted the double tressure surrounding the head upon the former groats. 1817 RUDING *Annals Coinage* III 400 In a double tressure of ten arches with trefoils in the outer angles, the English Lion [etc.] 1841 HAWKINS *Silver Coins* (1876) 206 Edward III 1327 to 1377 The Groats were struck at London or York the type has the bust of the king, front face, within a double tressure of nine arches 1898 G B. RAWLINGS *Brit. Coinage* 39 Gold florin of Edw III. *Rev.* A short ornate beaded cross, enclosed by a tressure of four arches, with a lion in each angle

Hence **Tre·ssured** *a.*, provided with (in quot. *loosely*, borne upon) a tressure.

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV VIII, The tressured fleur-de-luce he [Thirlestane] claims To wreathe his shield.

Tressy (tre si), *a.* [f. TRESS *sb.* + -Y.] Resembling, characterized by, or adorned with tresses.

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 230 Like two Popplars which their tressie Tops doe hide Amid the Clouds 1795 COLERIDGE *Lewti* 10 Pendent boughs of tressy yew *a* 1845 HOOD *Ruth* IV, Her hat, with shady brim, Made her tressy forehead dim

†**Trest,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **treste,** 4–6 **trest** [A parallel form to TRAIST *sb*, TRIST *sb*, TRUST *sb* It may in some instances be a variant of *traist* (which is probable at least for the 16th c. Scotch use); but is viewed by Morsbach as a variant of *trist*] Confidence, assurance, trust.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 408 Al mi trest is þe upon 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret, Prov Prov.* xl 198 Iosue by the grete treste that he had in god, comanded the Sone and the mone 1570 *Satyr. Poems Reform* XXIV. 48 To hing, As tratours sould, for schuitting vnder trest. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* XXX. 23 Sen he took me vnder trest.

Trest (trest), *sb.*[2] Now only *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms *α* 4–6 **treste,** 6 *Sc.* **treist,** 5– **trest.** *β.* 5 *Sc.* **trast,** 6 *Sc* **traist.** *γ.* 5 **tryste,** 5–6 **tryst,** 6 **trist.** *δ.* 6 **triss,** 6–9 **tress.** [a. OF. *treste*, var. of *traste*, orig *trastre, trestre* (12–13th c in Godef.).—L. *transtrum*, **trāstrum* cross-beam, transom; cf obs. It. *trasto*, pl. *trasti* the benches of a galley, transoms (Florio), which has also lost the second *r.*]

1. = TRESTLE 1

13 . *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3874 The kinges dener wele was grayd; Thai set trestes and boides on layd. 13 . *E. E. Allit P* B. 832 Þe trestes tylt to þe wo3e & þe table bobe 1432 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) II 22, I met bord wt I pare trystes. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 40 Thai Past our the bryg, Wallace geit wrychtis call, Hewyt trastis · wndyd the passage all. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III lxx, Traists, formis, and benkis, war poleist plane. 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform Scotl.* (1910) 610 Ane aikin burd standand on treistis. 1627 MAY *Lucan* X 133 High tresses golden tables bore 1665 J. FRASER *Polichron* (S H S) 197 The trests and supporters of the oaken table. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XIV, When the boards and tresses on which the viands had been served were withdrawn. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Musing Terms, Tress*, a trestle; the fulcrum for the lever used in boring.

†**b.** A rest used with a harquebus or other fire-arm · = TRESTLE 4 a *Obs.*

1513 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* IV 527, 13 cartis with gwnstanis,..the cran with the traistis for the gwn 1515 *Ibid.* V. 15 Four gret eschin treis to mak trestis for hacbuschis 1543–4 *Ibid.* VIII 248 For fraucht of thre bottis witht the said artalze, having tressis, and other necessaris convenient thairfore.

2. A tripod; a three-legged stool: = TRESTLE 2. Now *dial*, and variously used.

1483 *Cath Angl* 393/2 A Tryste (*A* A Tristylle), *tripos, tristula.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneas* III. vi. 11 God Apollois divinationis, Vnder his trestis and burdis at Delphos schene. 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 10 Certaine fishers found a golden treste or triuet, on which was written 'sapienti', that is, Giue this to a wise man. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Trest*, a strong large stool. Lanc 1882 *Lanc. Gloss, Trest*, a strong bench; a butcher's block [cf. sense 1].

†**Trest,** *a. Obs.* [A parallel form to TRAIST *a.*, TRIST *a*[1]. cf. TREST *sb.*[1] and next]

1. Firm, strong: = TRAIST *a* 1.

c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 526 He Turnit to ane hie toure, that tight wes full trest.

2 Confident, sure: = TRAIST *a.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17219 Þou mai be ful trest to spede.

3. Trusty, faithful: = TRAIST *a.* 3

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S.T S) lx. 28 Ane constant hairt bayth trest & trew 1566 *Inv. Roy. Wardrobe* (1815) 177 Service done be our trest cousing Johnne now erle of Mar. 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* V 134 So shall you finde me, as faithfull, secret, trest, and trew

Hence † **Tre stly** *adv. Obs.*, confidently

a 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl) 213 Thair is nocht faithfulnes fundin in to this erd, Now is nocht thre may trestly trow in the ferd

†**Trest,** *v Obs.* Forms · 3 **treste(n,** 5–6 **trest**; also 4 *pa. t.* **treste.** [A parallel form to TRAIST *v.*, TRIST *v.*, TRUST *v*

Morsbach considers it a phonetic variant of *trist.* But in the northern and Sc examples it may be merely a variant spelling of *traist*, perh. under English influence]

1. *refl.* To commit oneself securely, to trust (*in, of, on*). cf TRAIST *v.* 1.

a 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 505 in *O E Misc.* 132 On him þu maist þe tresten. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov. Prov* xl. 198 That neuer he shold hym treste of the helpe of his god . This kynge Ezechie hym trested in god.

2. *intr.* To trust (*of, to*, or with *inf.*): = TRAIST *v.* 2.

c 1275 LAY 17941 For sealde he aswint þat to him seolue trestep 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3520 Meche a [= he] treste to Aiondel *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 66 Wan þe man trestiþ of þis absolucoun, wening him siker & mendiþ not 1405 in *Roy & Hist Lett Hen. IV* (Rolls) 159 Treste 3e nought to no Leutenaunt *c* 1425 *XI Pains of Hell* 347 in *O. E. Misc.* 221 Y pray 3ou seiis trest wele hereto *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S.) XXII 17 Ay tiesting for to speid.

b. *trans* with simple obj (? *orig.* dative), or clause = TRAIST *v.* 2 b.

c 1275 LAY. 2351 Ac he nam one hired man þat wel he treste con. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII 11 Is na man thair that trestis ane vther *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXX. 8 Trest weill this taill is trew. 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* XVII. 183 He may, I trest, set vs at rest.

Trest, obs form of TRYST

Trestle (tre s'l), *sb.* Forms *α.* 4–5 **trestele,** 4–6 **-el,** -ell(e, -ill(e, 5 -iel, -ul, 5–6 -yll(e, 6 -il, -yl, 4– **trestle**; 4–6 **tresselle,** 6–8 **-ell,** 7 -il, -al, (tresle), 5–9 **tressel,** 7–9 **tressle**; (6 *Sc.* **traisle,** 7 **threstle,** 8 **trassel**). *β.* 5–6 **trystell(e,** 6 **-el, tristell, -il, -ill(e, tristle, trys(s)elle, trisselle.** *γ.* 5 **trostyle,** 6 **-ell, trustyll,** 7–8 **trussell,** 7–9 **-el,** (8 **trusle**), 8–9 **trussle,** 9 **trustle.** [ME. *trestel*, a. OF. *trestel* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm., mod F. *tréteau*) a transom, beam:—pop.L. **transtellum*, dim. of *transtrum* beam: see -LE 2 and cf. TREST *sb.*[2] Pop L **transtellum* would normally have given OF. *trastel*, but cf. *treste*, TREST *sb.*[2] from *transtrum.*]

1. A support for something, consisting of a short horizontal beam or bar with diverging legs, usually two at each end; *esp.* one of a pair or set used to support a board so as to form a table.

13 *Coer de L.* 102 They sette tresteles, & layde a borde. *c* 1400 *Brut* CLXXVII. 206 þis Piers of Gauaston .. went into þe Kyngus tresorie and toke þe table of golde, wiþ þe tresteles of þe same, and meny obere riche gewelles. 1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 196 Mete tables in the Captayns Caban and . Trystelles for the same 1522 in *Archæologia* XXV. 457 A tabill & the trostells 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II. CLVII [CLIII] 434 These burgesses sette downe the lytter on two trestels. 1543 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 15 Payde for makynge of the tryselle..13 d 1572 in Feuilleteat *Revels Q Eliz.* (1908) 165 Tables and tressells 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV. XII (Roxb) 502/1 Then was the Body set on a Tressell between two crosses, and couered with a large purple veluett pall 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 3 Horses, or Trussels, to lay the Poles. on whilst they are boring. 1743 in H. S. Wyndham *Ann Cov Gard. Theatre* (1906) II, 312 A Mountebank's stage and tressells. 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 217 In Italian inns the bedstead is usually four forms, like trussels, set together. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Trussell*, a stand for a barrel. Kent. 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* XVIII 195 The proverbial obstinacy of the pig rather increases than diminishes when he is laid on the tressel for execution 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* V, An unfinished coffin on black tressels. 1861 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol.* II. XIV. 41 The Anglo-Saxon table was formed merely by placing a board upon trestles at the time of eating

†**2.** A three-legged stool or seat; a tripod. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 503/1 Trostyle, *tristellus*, Kylw. *et* Dicc. *tripos*, Comm. 1552 HULOET, Trestle, *tripus*, whych hath thre fete. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 151 These be the answers, of the Holy see, these be ye Oracles of the Apostolike trestle. *Margin*, Apollo among ye Heathen gaue Prophecies at a threefooted boord or trestle. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 126/28 A Tristil, *tripes*. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trestle* (*tripus*), a three footed-stool, or any thing with three feet, a trevet. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

b. A three-legged frame or stand for a support; a tripod. Now *dial.*

1790 ROY in *Phil. Trans* LXXX. 165 We made shift, by the help of a long beam, and a moveable trestle by way of fulcrum for it to rest upon, to get the instrument up to the top of its own proper scaffold. 1795 *Ibid.* LXXXV. 435 The plank and bar were supported on five of the tressels, or tripods, belonging to the Royal Society. 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Tressel*, a frame to support a scaffold, made of three feet

3. *Her.* A low stool or bench used as a bearing · usually represented with three legs.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV. IX (1611) 213 He beareth gules, a fesse Humet, or, betweene three trestles argent This charge is of some taken for a Table 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her*, *Tressel*, a three-legged frame to support a table, borne chiefly by branches of one family.

4. In various specific uses. †**a** A support or rest for a harquebus or other early fire-arm (see REST *sb*[1] 11 a): = TREST *sb.*[2] 1 b. *Obs* **b.** A framework consisting of upright (or more or less inclined) pieces with diagonal braces, used to support a bridge or other elevated structure. **c, d.** See quots. **e.** One of the timber props or shores used to support a ship while being built. †**f.** A stand or frame for candles or tapers burning in religious worship. *Obs.* **g.** = TRESTLE-TREE (*Century Dict.*).

a. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 95 Trestelles for

hakbusses. b. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 438 [A bridge] 160 feet long and 22 feet wide, supported by two wooden trussels, and two stone pillars. 1811 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* (1838) VIII 351 A certain quantity of timber for the construction of a pile engine and of a Trustle 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II. 183 The centres spanning the whole width of the arch were composed of eight ribs each, formed in one piece, resting upon the same number of solid wedges, supported by inclined tressels placed upon longitudinal bearers, firmly fixed to the offsets of the piers and abutments 1900 *Jrnl. Sch Geog.* (U.S) Apr 135 There is not a difficult grade or an embankment or trestle of any importance between New York and Buffalo c. 1823 Nicholson *Pract Build* IV 231 Trussels, four-legged stools for ripping and cross-cutting timber upon. 1882 Young *Ev Man Own Mech.* § 517 A trestle, or sawing-stool d 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 378 The horse or trestle consists of a strong wooden frame .. Upon the middle of this two uprights and a strong cross beam, for supporting the thick plank upon which the skins are worked 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 93 A high *trussel* is frequently used, across which the leather is thrown, after undergoing any of the processes. e. 1860 Longf *Wayside Inn* I *Build. Long Serpent* xvi, Then they launched her from the tressels, In the ship-yard by the sea. f. 1523 *Will R. Broster* (Somerset Ho), 13 s to make a Trisell to brenne at Masse 1546 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 26 Payde for a trisselle and holy candelles.

5 *transf.* and *fig.* : esp. (*pl.*) applied to the legs.

1620 B. Jonson *Alch.* IV. iii, He lookes in that deepe ruffe, like a head in a platter Seru'd in by a short cloake vpon two tressils. *c* 1620 T. Robinson *Mary Magd* 232 Or rather cast a due deuoted glaunce Vpon the marble tressels vnder plac't: But then her douelike feete themselues aduance *Ibid* 1471 Happy wert thou to touch ye tressells bare Of thy beloued, heau'nly paramour 1649 G Daniel *Trium ch , Hen IV*, ccxciii, The Bishop wth his Colleague Arundel, Were the first Tressells vnto Henrie's Throne 1650 B. *Discoll Immum* 16, I must not cut off her. legs ., and set her upon Tressels

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*. **trestle-bed**, a portable or movable bed supported upon trestles, as used in a hospital tent, etc. ; **trestle-board**, a board laid upon trestles to form a table; **trestle-bridge**, a bridge supported upon trestles or trestlework (see 4 b); †**trestle-candle** : cf 4 f; **trestle-post** cf. 4 b; **trestle-table**, a table made of a movable board or boards laid upon trestles; **trestlework**, a framework composed of a series of trestles (of wood or iron) fastened together, for supporting a bridge or viaduct, esp on a railway.

1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lx, Princesses .might be seen by the *tressel beds. 1856 C W. Moore (*title*) New Masonic *Trestle-Board, adapted to the work and lectures as practised in the Lodges of Knights Templars in the United States of America. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc* , etc , s v., Two or more [trestles] are used for carrying a bridge, called a *trestle bridge 1889 G Findlay *Eng Railway* 62 A temporary trestle bridge was erected 1559 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 90 For 13 li of *tryssille candelle. 1799 A Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 74 He has .conducted the water to a very large wheel, in troughs, upon *trussle-posts 20 feet high 1891 *Cent. Dict* , *Trestle-table 1905 *Macm. Mag* Nov 4 A small white bell-tent, at its door a long trestle-table was set out with a bench on either side. 1861 W. H. Russell in *Times* 10 July, The road led to a cypress swamp, over which the engines bustled. at a perilous rate along a high *trestlework.

Hence **Tre·stle** *v trans.*, to place upon trestles; **Trestled** (tre·s'ld) *a* , provided with or supported upon trestles; **Tre·stlewise** *adv.*, in the manner of a trestle (in quot., ? upon trestles) ; **Tre·stling**, a structure of trestles, trestlework.

1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/3 Having disembarked and *'tressled' their boats, the two crews returned to Putney. 1885 B. Harte *Maruja* v, The black *tresselled bed, 1434 *E. E Wills* (1882) 102 A litil tabel peynted *trestelwise 1887 *N York Tribune* 20 May (Cent.), *Trestling.

Trestle-tree. *Naut* Forms: see Trestle [f. Trestle *sb.* + Tree *sb.* 3 a.] *pl.* Two strong pieces of timber fixed horizontally fore-and-aft on opposite sides of a mast-head, to support the cross-trees, the top, and the fid of the mast above.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301) *Tressel-trees*, are ioyned to the Cross-trees and doe lie closse each other, and serue to the same vse, there differ onlie that the Tressel trees are those wch goe Long-ships, the other thwart ships. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 12 The trussell trees or crosse trees 1804 A Duncan *Mariner's Chron.* Pref 16 Certain timbers fixed upon the hounds and cheeks of the masts, and called the trestle trees, and cross trees. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 76 The trussle-trees .. are usually made of oak. 1911 E. Gosse *Poems, Ships on Sea* iii, Less steadfast, o'er the trackless wave I stayed, And follow still their vanishing trestle-trees.

Tresun, obs. form of Treason.

Tret (tret), *sb. Comm. Obs.* exc. *Hist* [Known *c* 1500; origin and history obscure.

Generally conjectured either to be identical with OF. and AF *tret*, variant of *trait* act of drawing, draught, etc (see Trait), or to represent OF *traite* 'a draught a transportation, vent outward, shipping ouer, and an Imposition vpon commodities exported, or so transported' (Cotgr) cf. It *tratta* 'permission or priuiledge to transport from out any country any merchandice also that custome that is paid for things carried out' (Florio), see also med.L. *tracta* in Du Cange. These senses of the Fr., It , and med L words do not satisfactorily explain the commercial use of *tret* in Eng., but it is possible that the term may have originated in connexion with a single class of commodities or of transactions, and have been extended by 1670 to others See Du Cange s.v *tracta*; also Skeat *s.v.*, and E. Weekley in *Trans Philol. Soc*, June 1909. Cf. also Cloff, Draft 1, Draught 13]

An allowance of 4 lb. in 104 lb. (= $\frac{1}{26}$) on goods sold by weight after the deduction for tare.

The reason or ground of the allowance was apparently forgotten already in the 17th c , and has been variously given since : see quots

a 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron* 47/2 Your said suppliant shulde be rebated for the tare of euery of the said xij bales iiij ll and for the cloff of euery off the said xij bales 13 ll. Som lxxij ll and for the tret of ye same peper cxxxvij ll 1670 Blount *Law Dict.* s. v. *Tare and Tret*, The other [Tret] is a consideration allowed in the weight for wast, in emptying and reselling the Goods 1674 *Lond Gaz.* No. 892/4, 59 Bails at fifteen pence, and 17 Sacks at sixteen pence a pound, with Tret and Tare as Custom 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 82 There is an Overweight allowed by Merchants called Tret, which is 4 lb. upon every Hundred of 112 lb 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Tret*, a certain allowance that is made by Merchants, before a Commodity is garbled from its refuse [1706 ed Kersey adds] as Dust, Moats, &c., which is always 4 in every 104 Pounds 1711 Steele *Spect* No 136 ₱ 7 There is my little Merchant,..there's my Man for Loss and Gain, there's Tare and Tret. *a* 1850 J. Gray *Introd Arith.* (ed 100) 58 What is the value of 12 bales of pepper tare 3 lb. per bale, allowing also tret and cloff? 1882 Bithell *Counting-ho. Dict., Tret*, an allowance made for wear, damage, or deterioration in goods during transit from one place to another

†**Tret**, *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [App a shortened form of Tretis.] = Tretis. (Cf Treaty *a.*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1928 Braid breyst and heych, with sturdy crag and gret; His lyppys round, his noys was squar and tret [*ed* 1570 treit]

Tret, Tretabill, -ble, Tretar, obs. ff. Treat, Treatable, Treater. **Tretcherer, -ous, -ye**: see Treacher, -ous, -y. **Trete,** obs. f. Treat, Treaty. **Treteable,** obs. f. Treatable. **Tretee, Tretes, -esse,** obs. ff. Treaty, Treatise. **Treterous,** obs. f. Traitorous **Tretice, -is(e, Tretie,** obs. ff. Treatise, Treaty.

†**Tretis,** *a. Obs.* Forms: 4 tretys, 5 tretis, -ise, -ez, traytice, -yse. [a. OF. *tratis, tretis* slender, graceful, well-built (12th c. in Godef.) :—pop.L. type **tractīcius* drawn-out, slender, f. *tract-us*, pa. pple of *trahĕre* to draw : see -itious[1]] Well-proportioned, neat, graceful, handsome.

? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 932 That other bowe was . Tretys and long, of good fasoun *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5883 Hure vysage was fair & tretys. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 152 Hire nose tretys [*Hengwrt* tretoz, *Camb* tretis], hir eyen greye as glas 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxix 112 Her forehed brod and highe ynoughe, the browes traytice and broun *Ibid*, The necke [of Dydo] longe ynoughe and traytyse on the backe syde

Tretour, (-owre), -ourous, obs. ff. Traitor, Traitorous **Tretrifolie, -y, trettifollie,** obs ff. Tree-trefoil. **Tre-trip,** var. Trey-trip *Obs.* **Trett(e, Tretty,** obs. ff. Treat, Treaty. **Trettle,** obs. f. Trattle *sb.*[2]

†**Tre·ty,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. = Tretis *a.*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7362 He had a lange trety face.

Trety, -ye, obs. ff. Treaty. **Tretys,** obs. f. Treatise , var. Tretis *Obs.*

Treu, obs. f Tree, Trow, True. **Treuage, Treuandise, Treuant, Treuce, Treuchman**: see Trewage , Truandise, Truant, Truce, Truchman. **Treuges, treuis, Treugth,** obs. ff Truce, Truth. **Treukour,** obs. Sc. f. Trucker. **Treuliche, -ly,** obs. ff. Truly. **Treumph,** obs. Sc. f. Triumph.

†**Treunt,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Etymol. obscure: has some likeness to Tranont.] *intr.* ? To depart

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1976 Trussene fulle traystely, and treunt there-aftyre. *Ibid.* 2017 This traytour has treunt this tresone to wyrche ! He has the cete forsett appone sere halfez. *Ibid* 3900 Than the traytoure treuntede the Tyse-day thar-aftyre, Trynnys in with a trayne tresone to wirke

Treus, obs. pl. of Tree ; obs. f. Truce **Treush-man,** obs. f. Truchman. **Treut, treuth(e, treup(e,** obs. ff. Truth. **Treuwes, treux, treuys,** obs. ff. Truce.

†**Trevally**[1]. *Obs* or *dial.* Forms: 7 trevall, (travailler), travalley, 7–8 travally, 7, 9 *dial.* trevally. [perh. a corruption of Reveille.]

1. A signal made by beating the drum; also attrib., *trevally-beat.* Also *transf.*

1645 R. Symonds *Diary Civ War* (Camden) 224 When the trevall was beate, and they lett downe their bridge for their scouts 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* II, 1, Beat a Travalley on the drums of their ears 1685 B Ringrose *Bucaniers Amer.* II iv 10 We heard .a small arm discharged, and after that a drum beating a Travailler 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xix, (Roxb) 154/2 The seuerall Beates or points of warre are these..14 A Revally, or Trevally, and ruvalley. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 144 The next Morning I Landed presently after Travally-Beat 1798 O'Keeffe *Highland Reel* I ii, Your rattan would be the drumstick of the corps, to beat the travally on my back—row-dy-dow !

2. A disturbance, a noisy 'to-do'.

1819 *St Patrick* I 162 (Jam.) Gin ye could aiirt me tae ane o' them [runnigates], we wad let you see a fine trevallie. 1866 Kennedy *Irish Celts* 19 (E D.D) There was such a thravally ruz. about it. 1881 *Cumberland Gloss* , *Trevally*, disturbance, quarrelling.

‖ **Treva·lly**[2]. Also -valley, -valli, -valla, travalley, -vale. [Supposed to be an alteration of Cavally.] A name applied in Australasia to several sea-fishes, mostly of the family *Carangidæ* or Horse-Mackerels

Six species of *Caranx*, *Neptonemus*, and *Teuthis*, to which the name is applied, are enumerated by Morris *Austral English.*

1883 E. P. Ramsay *Food-Fishes N S. Wales* 20 The white trevally, *Caranx georgianus*,. on the New South Wales coast seldom weighing over 1½ to 2 lbs , is found on the shores of Queensland of a much greater size 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed.4) 184 The Collection also contains..the 'Trevalley'. 1886 Sherrin *Fishes of New Zeal* 99 Dr. Hector says : 'The trevalli is the arara of the Maoris, or the trevalli or cavalli of the fishermen The fish known as trevalli in the Dunedin district is a different fish 1890 *Victorian Statutes, Fisheries Act*, Schedule 2, Travale.

Trevass, obs. form of Traverse, Travis *sb.*

†**Trevat** (tre·văt). *Obs.* Also travat, trivet, trevette (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). [Derivation unascertained.] An instrument with a sharp blade formerly used for cutting the loops which form the pile of velvet, Wilton carpets, etc., when hand-woven.

1831 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf.* 279 Running a sharp instrument called a trevat along the groove of the wire 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf.* VI 203 A cutting instrument called a trevat severing the pile threads 1864 *Q Rev.* July 31 These rows of loops are afterwards cut through by an instrument now called a 'trevat', and thus the peculiar surface of velvet is given 1877 Knight *Dict Mech* , Trivet 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 467/1 Along this groove a cutting knife called a trivet is run to cut the loops. 1914 (Apr 21) *Let. fr. Tomkinson & Adam, Kidderminster*, The word, as we understand it here, is spelt 'Travat', and [the specimen] is so labelled in the Museum; but the knife has been out of use so many years that only men who are 80 years of age or thereabouts remember anything of it.

†**Treve.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5 trieue (for trieve), 6 trefue (for trefve) [a. F. *trêve*, OF. also *trive* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), *trieve* (*c* 1275), also *truive, trueve, true* ; = Pr. *treva, treg(u)a*, Sp., It. *tregua*, med.L. *tregua, treuga, treugua*, Com. Romanic type **treuwa* (Darmesteter), from Germanic. In OF. often, in Eng always, in pl. *treves* (cf. *unes truuwes*, Froissart). Ultimately the same word as Truce (ME. *trewes* pl. of *trewe*), q v. for its further etymology.] = Truce.

1406 *Rolls Parlt* V. 417 Come for to trete Pees or Trieues 1410 in *Proc Privy Council* (1834) I 325 That ferme pees other longe and goode trieues . may be accordede and stablisshede 1528 (Dec. 18) Sampson & Jerningham *Let to Wolsey* (MS. Cott Vesp C II 228 See *St. Papers Henry VIII*, VI 211), The Frence men requiryd treves for v or vi monethis. The Lord Chauncelier enteryd in to the communication off a peace or treves Iff the King our mastre might know thEmperour determinid to a peace or treves. He nevyr wold enclyne or gyue hering to owthir peace or treves 1550 Nicolls *Thucyd* 132 b, The Beotians made tresues for tenne dayes onely. *Ibid.* 134 b, Wyllynge to compryse the .Colinthyans in the tresues of tenne dayes

†**Trevee·r,** *v. Obs. rare.* [? ad F. *trouver* for *chavirer* to capsize, upset, f. *tre-* = Trans- + *virer* to whirl, roll] *trans.* ? To upset.

1636–7 *Admr. Crt Exam.* 115. 24 Jan , Six butts of the articulate shipp's ladinge were by reason the said shipps giveing waie in foule weather trevveered, and one of them was quite out and the other aboute one third out,

Treveiss, obs. form of Traverse *v.*, Travis. **Treverse,** obs. f. Traverse *a.* **Trevertine,** var. Travertine. **Treves, -ess(e,** obs. ff. Traverse, Travis **Trevet,** obs. f. Trivet. **Trevice**: see Travis[1]. **Trevis, -iss,** obs. ff. Traverse, Travis. **Trevit,** obs f. Trivet.

†**Trew,** *v. Sc. Obs.* [f *trew*, obs. sing of *trewes*, Truce] *trans.* To protect by a truce.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII, viii 1654 Pe lordis of Northumbyrlande Askyt trewis at pe Kynge..Tyl pe fest of pe Trynyte He grantyde thaim trewit for to be.

Trew, obs. f. Tree, Trow *v* , Truce, True.

†**Trew·age, tru·age.** *Obs.* Forms 3–6 truage, treuage, 4 truwage, 4–5 trowage, 4–6 trewage, 4–7 trouage, 5 triwage, trywage. [a. OF. *treuage* (12th c. in Godef.) tribute, f. OF *treud, treu* (Roland, 11th c.) :—L. *tribūt-um* Tribute + -age.] Tribute.

c 1275 Lay. 7189 Romleode Com to þissere þeode, And setten truage in þisse lond [*c* 1205 and sette 3eld a þisse londe] *Ibid* 25044 Nou axeþ þorh cunde truage of þis londe. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 7 Grete treuage þei toke of þis lond here *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 57 þerfore to owages and þe kynges rentys encresys. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1792 Defende your lande that it pay noo trewage 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II xl 125 When he hath wonne a countrey .. he desyreth nothynge but truage 1530 Palsgr. 283/1 Truage, trybute, *treuaige*. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T'* (1613) 104 Our God asketh no other treuage at our handes for giuing, but asking and thanks-giuing. 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* II. viii 102 At Rome hastily will I be. not to give you Truage but to have Truage of you.

b. Toll, custom; payment for some privilege.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1731 '3e mote furst', quaþ þe Sarazyn, 'sylþe 3e þyder fondeþ, For þe truwage make fyn þat to þis bligge longeþ'. 14.. *Cov. Corp Christi Pl.* 1. 524 Nor also aleond stranger throz my realme pas, But the[y] for there truage do pay markis fyve 1596 Warner *Alb. Eng.* x lx, For their Charters did they offer to undergo all Truage, Taxe and Charge. 1657 Howell *Londinop* 49 Wooll Key, where was used to be the Trouage of Woolls,

¶ Misused for 'homage'.

1592 NASHE *P. Pentlesse* (ed 2) 31 As he should stoop to doo him truage, he might seaze vpon his throat and stifle him.

Hence † **Trew·ager** *Obs*, one subject to tribute, a tributary. (Cf. *homager*.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 45 Þe folk wild not suffre to be treuwageres.

Trewaill, Trewbut(e, Trewcht, obs. Sc. ff. TRAVAIL, TRIBUTE, TRUTH. **Trewand, -ant, -andise,** etc., obs. ff. TRUANT, TRUANDISE *Obs*

Trewce, obs. form of TRUCE.

† **Trewe.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *treu*, older *treud* (Roland, 11th c): see TREWAGE.] Tribute. *Bring to trewe*, to subject to tribute, make tributary.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4600 Al my conqueste pleise y nought, Bot þe Bretons to trewe be brought. *Ibid.* 11921 To aske hym trewe, hit is for nought.

Trewe, Trewell, obs. ff. TRUCE, TRUE, TROWEL.

† **Trewe·rne** *Obs.* [prob. from a place or personal name] A wagon or truck of some kind.

1667 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* xxv (1670) 38 One great Trewerne with Iron wheels to carry out deads belonging to the Addits.

Trewes, trewice, -is, obs. ff. TRUCE. **Treweth(e, trewht,** obs ff. TRUTH. **Trewit,** obs. f. TREVET. **Trewker,** obs. Sc. f. TRUCKER. **Trewliche, -lie,** obs. ff. TRULY. **Trewmph,** obs Sc. f. TRIUMPH.

Trews (trūz), *sb. pl.* Also 6 **trewis,** (8–9 **truis**). [ad. Irish *truis*, Gael. *triubhas*, sb. sing., ad. Eng. TROUSE (singular, with pl *trouses*), but from the final (sound of) *s* treated as a plural, with no singular in use cf. *drawers, breeches*] Close-fitting trousers, or breeches combined with stockings, formerly worn by Irishmen and Scottish Highlanders, and still by certain Scottish regiments.

a 1568 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* liv 3 Smour cunary takin trewis breikles McBiadzan. [1581 A. TROLLOPE *Lett.* 12 Sept. in *Cal St Papers, Irel* 1574–85, 318 They had ech of them a hatt, a lether jerken, a payre of hosen, which they called trewes, and a payre of broges.] *a* 1653 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd. 19 Content to weare the Irish trews 1728 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc, Highland Laddie* ii, I'd take young Donald without trews, With bonnet blew, and belted plaidy [1746 *Act* 19–20 *Geo. II*, c. 39 § 17 The Plaid, Philibeg, or little Kilt, Trowse, Shoulder Belts, or whatsoever of what peculiarly belongs to the Highland Garb] 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1769* (1794) 210 The truis were worn by the gentry, and were breeches and stockings made of one piece. 1790 BURNS *On Battle of Sheriffmuir* iii, Had you seen the philibegs, And skyrin tartan trews, man 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* v. v, The chequer'd trews, and belted plaid. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume* 338 1860 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VI. viii 134 *note*, Prince Charles Edward is painted as wearing the truis, the breeches and stockings in one piece, or hose pantaloon 1911 C. F. ATKINSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 585/1 Highland regiments wear tartan kilt .: Lowland regiments (also Scottish Rifles, Highland Light Infantry, and all mounted officers) tartan trews.

Hence **Trew·sman,** one who wears trews; a Highlander.

1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* iv, We have a wheen canny trewsmen here

Trews, trewse, trewyce, -ys, obs. ff. TRUCE.

Trewp(e, trewthe, obs. forms of TRUTH.

Trey (trē), *sb.* Forms: 4–7 **treye,** 6–9 **tray,** 7 **trye,** 5– **trey.** [a. OF. and AF. *treis, trei*, F. *trois*, dial. *tray* = Prov. *treis*, nom. *trei*, Sp. *tres*, It. *tre*:—L. *trēs* three.]

1. The three at dice or cards. **a.** *Dice.* That side of the die that is marked with three pips or spots; a throw which turns up this side.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 325 Seuene is my chaunce, and thyn is cynk and treye [*Corpus, Lansd* fyue and þre] *c* 1450 *Bk of Brome* 17 3owr cast wosse sysse and dobyll trey 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 232 *Qu.* Hony, and Milke, and Suger: there is three *Ber.* Nay then two treyes,.. Methegline, Wort, and Malmsey; well runne dice: There's halfe a dozen sweets. 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* iii 1, Two sixes and a trey wins it. 1772 FOOTE *Nabob* ii Wks. 1799 II. 301 Tray, ace, or two deuces. 1910 *Nation* 1 Jan. 566/1 There's luck under the deuce but none under the tray

b. *Cards.* That card of any suit which is marked with three spots. *rare.*

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* xv (ed. 2) 93 The best Putt-Cards are first the Trey, next the Deuce. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 195 The trey presents us with the separation of a lover and his mistress 1896 J. K. BANGS *House-boat on Styx* v, I do not know a trey of diamonds from a silver salver.

† **c.** In proverbial phrase *ere you can say trey-ace* (see 3), of which *treis, trayse* appears to be a contracted form *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 142 Al sodeinliche, as who seith treis, Wher that he stod in his Paleis, He tok him fro the mennes sihte. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 8917 A man schuld not so sone say 'trayse', As he fel ded & held his payse. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* iii. iii. (Arb.) 48 Bydde them high apace *M. Merry.* I wyll be here with them ere ye can say trey ace

2. *slang.* The number three, in various connexions, a set of three; a threepenny piece.

1896 VIZETELLY tr. *Zola's Rome* 372 Stake their luck on a cardinal, just as they nurse a 'trey' in the lottery 1897 MARSHALL *Pomes* 71 (Farmer) And the magistrate..left but very little doubt That the moons she'd have to do would be a tray. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 4/7 One easily sees why it [threepence] is a 'tray'.

3 *Comb.*, trey-ace, a throw that turns up trey with one die and ace with the other; so **trey-deuce; trey-point** = sense 1; † **trey-table,** a dicing-table; † **trey-trace,** (?).

a 1553 *Trey ace [see 1 c] 1725 LD. STANHOPE in *C'tess Suffolk's Lett* (1824) I. 186 Wishing you all imaginable success at Trey-ace, Commerce, or whatever else may be the prevailing diversion. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* xxxiii. *Hazzard* (ed. 2) 122 Five [has] but two chances, Trey Ace and two Deuces, or *Trey Deuce and Quater Ace 1657 C. BECK *Univ. Char.* L vij b, A *tray point on a die 1646 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I. 249 There is also a bowling-place, a tavern, and a *trey-table. 1575 R. B. *Apptus & Virg* Bj, With hey tricke, how trowle, trey trip, and *trey trace.

Trey, tray, *v* [app. f. TREY *sb.*] app. To divide or deal (a pack of cards) into three heaps in order to separate the suits (in the order of which new cards are or were packed), before shuffling in the usual way.

(This is the explanation given by the majority of those who answered a query as to this word in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of 5 Jan. 1914. Two of these, Mr. R. H. Macaulay, M.A., and Mr. C. B. Lacey, both resident in India in 1888, remember the word as there used in this sense. Several other explanations were suggested, e.g. that *tray* was for F. *trier* to pick out.)

1888 *Times* 15 Feb. 8/2 Two new packs were opened, and were 'trayed' and shuffled in the usual way. Dr. Sanders had one of the packs cut to him, and proceeded to deal. He turned up the Knave of Clubs, and on sorting his hand found that he had the other 12 trumps

Trey, obs. Sc. f. TREE **Trey, treye:** see TRAY. **Treybochet,** obs. f. TREBUCHET. **Treyfoile, -fole, -foyle,** obs. ff. TREFOIL.

† **Treygobet.** *Obs.* [Evidently, *trey go bet* = three go better: cf. *hey-go-bet* (HEY 3); but origin unknown.] Name of an old game at dice.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 11623 Pleye at the ches, pley at the tablys, At treygobet & tregetrye, In karyyng & in logolory. *c* 1554 *Interlude of Youth* C iij, Syr I can teache you to play at the dice The Treygobet and the hasarde also 1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 117 On bench with clownes whole peny vp, at trey gobet to play

Treylle, var. TRAIL *sb.*[2] *Obs.* **Treylles, treylsys:** see TRELLIS. **Treyn, treyne:** see TRAIN, TREEN *a.*, TRINE *v.*[2], 3. **Trey-sail,** obs. f. TRYSAIL. **Treyse,** obs. f. TRACE *sb.*[2] **Treyson, -oun,** obs. ff. TREASON. **Treyst (y-treyst),** pa. pple. of TRAISE *v. Obs.* to betray, var. TRAIST *Obs.* **Treyte, Treyter,** obs. f. TREAT *sb.*, TREATER. **Treytori, -ory,** var. TRAITORY.

† **Trey-trip.** *Obs.* Also 6–7 **trea-, 7 tray-, trei-, tre-, tra-.** [app. f. TREY *sb.* + TRIP *v.* (?).] A game at dice, or with dice, in which success probably depended on the casting of a trey or three.

1564–78 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest* (1888) 94 He is plaiyng at the trea trippe with our hoste sonne 1575 [see *trey-trace*, TREY *sb.* 3] 1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 38 Because the gamesters..wan all his monie at trey trip. 1602 in *Str R. Cecil's Corr.* x. (1766) 127 There is great danger of being taken sleepers at tray-trip, if the King sweep suddenly. 1617 *Machiavell's Dogge* Bj b, But leauing Cardes, lett's goe to dice awhile, To Passage, Treitrippe, Hazarde or Mumchaunce. And trippe without a Treye makes had I wist To sitte and mourne among the sleepers ranke. 1636 DAVENANT *Wits* Wks. (1673) 195 My Watch are playing above at Trea-trip For some Suffolk Cheese. 1639 MAYNE *City Match* ii. iv, Find himself business at tre-trip i'th'hall 1660 TATHAM *Rump* iv. i, It seems he plays better at tratrip with thee then thy husband Ireton did

Treyumphe, obs. f. TRIUMPH. **Treyvette,** obs. f. TREVET. **Trezerer,** obs. f. TREASURER.

Tri- (trəi, *occas.* tri), *prefix*, a. L. *tri-* and Gr. τρι-, combining form of *trēs*, τρεῖς three, τρίς thrice.

The *i*, etymologically short in Greek and Latin, was in Latin sometimes lengthened, esp. in numerals (*tricēnī, trigintā*, etc.) In Eng. it is now usually long and diphthongal (əi), except in derivatives before two consonants, as *triple, triptych*, also in *trilogy, trimeter*. In scientific books *tri-* is often represented by the numeral, as *3-bracteate*, 3-carbon.

I. Forming adjs. (and derived sbs. and advbs.) with the senses.

1 Having, characterized by, or consisting of (*rarely*, belonging or relating to) three (of the things denoted by the second element).

a. In comb. with adjs. derived from sbs. (usually L. or Gr.), or less commonly with the sb. without adjectival termination. **Triacno·dal** *Geom.*, having three acnodes or conjugate points (see CONJUGATE *a.* 6 a). **Tri·act, Tria·ctinal, Tria·ctine** *Zool.* [Gr. ἀκτίς, ἀκτῖν- ray], having three rays said of a sponge-spicule. **Trialate** (trəi,ēi·lēt), *Nat. Hist.* [L. *āla* wing], three-winged (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Tria·nnulate** *Zool.* [L. *annulus* ring], having or consisting of three rings. **Tria nthous** *Bot.* [Gr. ἄνθος flower], having three flowers. **Tria·rcuate** [L. *arcu-s* bow, ARCH], three-arched. **Tria real,** comprising or divided into three areas. **Tria·xon, -o·nian, -onid** [Gr. ἄξων axis], of sponge-spicules having three axes; = TRIAXIAL. **Triba silar** *Anat.*, designating a bone formed by union of three bones at the base of the skull. **Tribla·stic** *Zool.* [Gr. βλαστός germ], having three layers (epiblast, mesoblast, hypoblast) in the blastoderm of the embryo. **Tribra·cteate** *Bot.*, having three bracts, so **Tribra·cteolate,** having three bracteoles or minute bracts. **Tricа·rinate, -ated** *Nat. Hist* [L. *carīna* keel], having three keels or ridges. **Tricarpe·llary, Trica rpellate** *Bot.*, consisting of or having three carpels. **Trica·rpellite** [ad. mod.L. *Tricarpellītēs*], a fossil tricarpellary nut-like fruit, found in the London Clay. **Trica·rpous** *Bot.* [Gr. καρπός fruit], 'bearing three fruits or three carpels' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1899). **Tricau dal, Tricau·date** [L. *cauda* tail], having three tails or tail-like processes, as the *retrahens auris* or *tricaudālis* muscle, or the hind margin of the posterior wings in some *Lepidoptera*. **Trice llular,** having or consisting of three cells. **Trice·ntral,** having three centres; so † **Tricentre ity,** the fact or attribute of having three centres. **Tricepha lic, Trice·phalous** [Gr. τρικέφαλος, f. κεφαλή head], having three heads, three-headed. **Tricolu mnar,** having three columns; arranged in or occupying three columns of print. **Tricornigerous** (trəi-kɒrnɪ dʒĕrəs) [late L. *tricorniger*, f. *cornu* horn: see -GEROUS], **Trico rnute, Trico·rnuted,** three-horned, having three horn-like processes. **Tricoryphean** (-kɒrɪfī ăn) [Gr. κορυφή peak], having three peaks. **Trico state** [COSTATE], three-ribbed. **Tricotyle·donous** *Bot.*, having three cotyledons. **Tricruno dal** *Geom.*, having three crunodes **Tricru ral** [L. *crūs, crūr-* leg], three-legged; consisting of three branches radiating from a common centre. **Tridia·metral,** having three diameters. **Tridi gitate,** (*a*) *Zool* having three digits (fingers or toes); (*b*) *Bot* digitate with three leaflets, ternate, so **Tridi gital, Tridi gitated.**

(*Continued on next page.*)

1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 245 The quartic is a *triacnodal curve composed of a trigonoid figure within the triangle and of the three vertices as acnodes 1886 LENDENFELD in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 560 The calcareous triaxon spicules have only three rays—*triact [1886 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 563 *Triactina*, with three rays] 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Triactinal 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416 (Fig. 12) *c*, triod (triaxon *triactine). 1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 Mar. 197 The sixth [segment] is *triannulate 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trianthous 1883 A. R. WALLACE in *Nature* 22 Mar. 482/2 Heilprin seeks to show that the Neoarctic and Palæarctic should form one region, for which he proposes .'*Triarctic Region', or the region of the three northern continents. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 264 A series of *triarcuated, imbricating, transverse slips. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II. 142 Gresswell, under the names '*triareal' and 'pentareal', has described certain peculiarities of the tongue 1886 *Triaxon [see *triact*]. 1887 *Amer. Nat.* Oct. 938 A *triaxonian star with five or six rays. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 729/1 Sponges with a skeleton composed of siliceous spicules, either *triaxonid and hexactinellid in form, or derivable from the triaxonid..type. 1878 BARTLEY tr. *Topinard's Anthrop.* v. 173 Cretinism, according to [Virchow] is due to the synostosis of the *tri-basilar bone—that is to say, of the spheno-basilar suture, and the suture of the body of the anterior sphenoid and the posterior sphenoid 1890 H. M. STANLEY *Darkest Africa* II. xxi. 22 *Tri-bladed and four-bladed knives were shown to me 1901 *Science* 6 Dec. 891/2 A possible basis for a division of the '*triblastic' animals into two parallel but independent series. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 305 Flowers..in 1- or more-flowered *3 bracteate spikelets *Ibid* 321 Flowers minutely *3-bracteolate. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 258 Along the *tri-breakered sea-shore. 1897 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 2 Feb. 198 Dorsal scales very strongly *tricarinate 1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. 54 *Tricarinated Tortoise. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 253 A *tricarpellary pistil. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tricarpellate [1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, **Tricarpellites*., fossil nut-like fruits from the London clay, so called from their consisting of three carpels or seed cells] 1882 OGILVIE, Tricarpellite. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tricarpous. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tricaudalis, having three tails; three-tailed *tricaudal. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tricaudate. *Ibid.*, *Tricellular. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. iii. II. vi, The second way that makes the soul *tricentrall. *Ibid* I. viii, The *Tricentreity Of humane souls. 1913 *19th Cent.* Aug. 284 The dual monarchy is not only bicephalic, but *tricephalic. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tricephalous 1907 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 2 The *Tri-Church Conference of the Congregational, United Brethren, and Methodist Protestant Churches of the United States. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 9 The *tricolumnar 'Historicus' favours the *Times* at his usual length with a letter 1892 *Athenæum* 4 June 725/1 Fifty-six pages of index, mostly tricolumnar. 1819 KEATS *Let. to G. & Georgiana Keats* 13 Mar., The black badger with *tri-cornered hat 1903 *Bradford Antiq.* July 348 Tricornered bits of wood. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, **Tricornigerous*..., bearing or having three Horns 1892 *Cent. Dict.* cites WESTWOOD for *Tricornute 1816 G. S. FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol* II. 502 The Mount of Olives; which he adopted as the local *tricorypheæn Meru or Ida of his apostasy. 1861 BENTLEY *Man, Bot* (1870) 146 If a ribbed leaf has 3 ribs it is said to be 3-ribbed or *tricostate. 1828 BRANDE in *Lancet* 14 June 323/1 Containing three [cotyledons], *tricotyled[on]ous. 1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 245 If the ellipse cuts each side in two real points, then the quartic is *tricrunodal. 1873 HOOKER tr. *Le Maout's Bot* 915 The macrospores are marked on one hemisphere with a *tricrural line. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tridiametral, *Tridigitate. 1881 *Tridigital [see BIDIGITATE]. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Tridigitate,..thrice digitate, ternate. 1811 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 105 *Tridigitated Kingfisher..is a native of New Holland;..the legs and feet red, with three toes only.

Tri- *prefix.* I. 1. (*Continued from preceding page.*)

Tridynamous (trəidi·năməs) *Bot.* [after Didynamous, Tetradynamous], having six stamens of which three are longer than the others. **Tri-eleme·ntary,** composed of three elements. **Trifa·sciated** *Zool* [L. *fascia* band], having or marked with three bands. **Trifau·cian** [L *trifaux* (Vergil *Æn* vi. 417), f *faucēs* throat], having three throats **Trifilar** (trəifəi·lăr) [L. *filum* thread], consisting of three threads † **Trifi·stulary** [L. *fistula* pipe], having three pipes or tubes. **Triflagellate** (trəiflæ·dʒĕlĕt) *Biol.*, having three flagella, as an infusorian. **Trifio·ral, Trifio·rous** *Bot.* [L. *flōs, flōr-* flower], bearing three flowers (on one stem), three-flowered. **Trifo·veolate, -ated** *Entom.*, having three foveolæ or shallow pits **Triga·stric** *Anat.* [after Digastric], having three bellies, as a muscle **Trigene·ric** *Gram.* [Generic], of three genders. **Trigla·ndular** *Bot* [mod L. *glandula* (Glandule), dim. of *glans* acorn], 'having three nuts or nutlets in one involucre' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Trigu·ttulate** *Nat. Hist.* [Guttulate], having three spots like small drops. **Trihemeral** (trəihe·mĕrăl) [Gr. *τριήμερος*, f. *ἡμέρα* day], lasting three days. **Trihilate** (trəihəi·lĕt) *Bot.* [Hilum]: see quot. **Trihypostatic,** existing in three 'hypostases' or 'persons': see Hypostasis 5 (*b*). **Tri·jugate, Tri·jugous** *Bot* [L. *jugum* yoke; cf. *tri yugus* triple], having three pairs of leaflets: said of a pinnate leaf. **Trila·biate** *Nat. Hist.* [L. *labia-um* lip], three-lipped. **Trilame·llar, Trila·mellated, Trila·minar, Trila·minate** *Nat. Hist.* [Lamella, Lamina], having or consisting of three layers. **Trilo·phodont** *a. Zool.* [Gr λόφος ridge + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth], having molar teeth with three transverse ridges, as the genus *Trilophodon* of mastodons. **Trilophous** (tri·lofəs) [Gr. λόφος crest], having three rays forked, as a sponge-spicule. **Trilu·minar, Trilu·minous** [L. *lūmen* light], 'having three lights' (Bailey, 1727). **Trima·stigate** *Biol.* [Gr. *μάστιξ*, -*ιγ-* whip] = *triflagellate.* **Trime·mbral,** 'having, or consisting of, three members' (Webster, 1864). **Trimu·scular,** furnished with three muscles. **Trinoctial** (trəinǫ·kʃăl) [L. *nox, noct-* night], belonging to or lasting three nights. **Trinu·cleate** *Biol*, having three nuclei **Trio·cular** [L. *oculus* eye], having three eyes. **Triope·rculate** *Nat. Hist.*, having three opercula (see Operculum). **Triortho·gonal** *Geom.* [Orthogonal], pertaining to or consisting of three systems of lines or surfaces, each intersecting the other two at right angles. **Trio·vulate** *Bot*, having three ovules **Tripa·leolate** *Bot.*. see quot. **Tripa·pillated** *Zool*, having three papillæ. **Tripa·schal** [Paschal], including three passovers **Triphasic** (trəifæ·zik), having or exhibiting three phases. **Triphyle·tic** [Gr. *φυλετικός*, f. *φυλέτης* tribesman, *φυλή* tribe]. see quot. **Tripo·lar,** having or characterized by three poles. **Tripostho·merous** *Comp. Anat.* [f *prosthomere*, f Gr. *πρόσθεν* forwards + *μέρος* part], consisting of three prosthomeres, i. e. somites which, with their parapodia, have passed forwards from the thorax. **Triprostyle** (trəiprǫ·stəil) [Prostyle], of an ancient temple. having a portico with three pillars in front (also said of the portico). **Tripu·nctal** [med.L. *tripunctālis* (Wyclif), L. *punct-um* point: cf Punctal], occupying three points in space. **Tripu·nctate** [L. *punct-um* point], marked with three points or dots. **Tripu·pillate** *Entom.* [cf. Pupillate], having three 'pupils' or included spots, as an ocellated spot on an insect's wing. **Tripyra·midal** *Cryst.*, characterized by three types of pyramid applied to a class of the hexagonal system. **Triquadra·ntal** *Geom.*, formed by three quadrants, as a spherical triangle. **Trirecta·ngular,** having three right angles, as a spherical triangle (Worcester, 1860). **Trirhombohe·dral** *Cryst.*, characterized by three types of rhombohedron: applied to a class of the hexagonal system. **Triscep·tral** (trəise·ptrăl), having, or pertaining to, three sceptres. **Trise·nsory,** pertaining to or affecting three of the senses. **Trise·palous** *Bot.*, having or consisting of three sepals. **Trise·ptate,** having three septa or partitions. **Trise·rial** (whence **Trise·rially** *adv*), **Trise·riate,** arranged in three series or rows **Trise·tose** *Entom.*, bearing three setæ or bristles (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Trisi·nuate, Trisi·nuated,** having three sinuses or inward curves, as the margin of an insect's wing. **Trispe·rmous** *Bot* [Gr. *σπέρμα* seed], containing three seeds. **Trispi·nose, Trispi·nous** *Nat. Hist.*, having three spines. **Trisplanchnic** (trəisplæ·ŋknik) *Anat.* [Gr. *σπλάγχνα* viscera], applied to the sympathetic nerve, as having connexions with the viscera of the three great cavities (cranial, thoracic, abdominal) of the body. **Trisporic** (trəispǫ·rik), **Trisporous** (trəispō·rəs) *Bot*, having or consisting of three spores. **Tristachyous** (trəistæ·kiəs) *Bot.* [Gr *στάχυς* ear of corn, spike], having three spikes. **Tristigma·tic, Tristi·gmatose** *Bot.*, having three stigmas **Tristy·lous** *Bot*, having three styles. **Trive·rbal** [L. *verb-um* word], consisting of three words. **Trive·rbial** [f. L *tria verba* three words] see quot. **Trive·rtebral** *Anat.*, consisting of three vertebræ united **Trivi·rgate** *Zool* [L *virga* twig, rod, stripe], marked with three streaks or stripes **Trivolu·minous,** consisting of three volumes; composing a work in three volumes. **Trizo·mal** *Geom.* [Gr. ζῶμα girdle], applied to a curve having an equation of the form $\surd U + \surd V + \surd W = 0$. cf Polyzome, and *tetrazomal* s. v. Tetra-.

b. With Eng. sbs (without adj. ending), chiefly nonce-wds instead of the usual formations in *three-*: as *tri-church, -letter, -party, -phase.*

c. Occas. with sb. + -ED [2] (instead of the usual *three- . . ed*) as *tri-bladed, -breakered, -cornered, -faced, -legged, -membered, -pointed, -sceptred, -shaped, -zoned.*

1866 Odling *Anim. Chem* 25 Comparing *tri elementary bodies of this kind with tri elementary mineral substances. 1835 Burnes *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) II 162 The great *trifaced idol of Flephanta. 1777 Pennant *Zool* (ed. 4) IV. 75 Tellina..*Trifasciated, with a very little shell 1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool* III 542 Trifasciated Snake 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* II To Rdr 41 Those reviving Hydra's and Triceptick or *Trifaucian Cerberus's have been often and are still daily baffl'd and defeated 1903 *Nature* 5 Feb 334/1 An inertia table in which an aluminium ring was supported by a *trifilar suspension 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III xii. 132 Nor will the solitude of the Phœnix allow this denomination, for many there are of that species, and whose *trifistulary bill and crany we have beheld our selves 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Triflagellate *Trifoveolate. 1860 Worcester, *Trifloral. 1771 J R. Forster *Flora Amer Septentr* 25 Ranunculus abortivus *trifiorous. 1861 Hagen *Synopsis Neuroptera N. Amer.* 193 Each side with a fuscous, *trifoveolated stripe. 1676 *Phil Trans.* XI 770 He makes an ingenious supposition of a *trigastrick muscle. 1880 Earle *Philol Eng. Tongue* § 420 The old adjective had . . even a double set of *trigeneric inflections. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 27 Sporidia 8, narrowly fusiform, bi- or *tri-guttulate. 1840 G. S Faber *Prim Doctr. Regen* II vi 140 You were thrice plunged into the Water, symbolically exhibiting the *trihemeral continuance of Christ in the sepulchre. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Trihilate, having three apertures, as some sorts of pollen grains. 1862 Neale *Hymns East Ch* 32 Three co-eternal, co-enthroned, *Tri-hypostatic Essence 1880 Gray *Struct Bot.* (ed 6) 417/2 Pinnate leaves are unijugate, with a single pair of leaflets, bijugate, with two pairs, *trijugate, with three pairs [etc.] 1819 *Pantologia*, *Trijugous leaf*, a pinnate leaf with three pairs of leaflets 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I 192 Body anteriorly obtuse, Mouth *trilabiate. 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*, *Trilamellar 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol.* 186 One [tooth of the shell] slightly *trilamellated. 1882 Sladen in *Jrnl Linn Soc.* XVI 243 The spinelets are regularly *trilaminate 1844 Tupper *Crock of G.* 11, A rickety triangular and *trilegged table 1902 *Westm Gaz* 6 Aug 6/1 A new telegraphic code has been invented known as Baldrey's *Tri-Letter Code. Every word in any language is represented by three letters only. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Supp, *Trilophous 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trimastigate. 1626 Prynne *Perpet Regen. Man's Est.* 331 A threefold and *trimembred objection 1875 C C. Blake *Zool.* 108 The larynx is *trimuscular. 1623 Cockeram, *Trinoctial*, belonging to three nights 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Digest 623 *Manus*, avoidance of it by trinoctial interruption. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 254 Sporidia .*3-nucleate or pseudo-septate. 1844 Tupper *Heart* IV, Men . being neither naturally monocular nor *trinocular 1900 B. D Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tri-operculate. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Triovulate. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1172 **Tripalsolate*, consisting of three pales or paleæ, as the flower of a bamboo 1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites H Allen for *Tripapillated. 1907 *Daily Chron* 12 Mar. 4/4 The great danger ahead of Australia is her *tri-party system of government, which places parties in office that do not command the confidence of the country 1883 Schaff *Hist. Chr Church* (ed 2) I § 16. 130 Three theories [of the length of Christ's public ministry], designated as the bipaschal, *tripaschal, and quadripaschal schemes, according to the number of Passovers. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 778/2 The Central Station of the '*Tri-Phase' Company at Asnières, Seine which will furnish tri-phase currents to Paris 1901 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sc.* III 105 In the frog's heart the variation shown by the capillary electrometer is diphasic. For the human heart the later work seems to show a *triphasic current. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*, **Triphyletic*, . used of hybrids containing the blended strains of three species. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii. *Lawe* 487 'Gainst the *tri-pointed wrathfull violence Of the drad dart 1865 Mansfield *Salts* 33 The general idea of a *tripolar compound, the simplest form of which is supposed to be water 1894 Bateson *Variation* xvi 430 Tripolar division of nucleus in embryonic tissue of Trout. 1902 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 700 Arthropoda—Hexapoda. Head shown by its early development to be *triprosthomerous. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* IV. 118/2 Only the portico part of the temple (a Corinthian hexastyle, *triprostyle) advanced into the enclosed area in front 1897 Dziewicki *Wyclif's De Logica* III. Introd. 23 If the Equator consist of *tripunctal atoms, it cannot be a circle. 1841 *Penny Cycl*, XX 74/2. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 491 Oval or elliptical *tripunctate areoles. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV. xlvi 287 An ocellus is called bipupillate, *tripupillate, etc., when there are two, three, etc. of these spots 1896 C W Crockett *Elem. Plane & Sph. Trigon* 126 A *triquadrantal triangle has three sides each equal to a quadrant *Ibid*, A *trirectangular triangle is also triquadrantal *a* 1886 Ferguson *Ogham Inscript* (1887) 153 This symbol in a bi-sceptral form traverses the crescent; in a *tri-sceptral form, the other emblem 1792 J Barlow *Conspir. Kings* 78 The *tri-sceptred prince, of Austrian mould . Theresa's son 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Jan 108 A '*trisensory hallucination', 'visual', 'auditory', and 'tactile' 1903 F W H Myers *Human Personality* I 254. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 286 *Tri-sepalous calyx 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 27 The spores at first unilocular, but afterwards *triseptate. 1860 Worcester, **Triserial*, **Triseriate* (Bot.), in three rows, one below another *Gray*. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1174 *Triserial*, in three rows 1891 *Cent. Dict*, **Triserially*, in three series, so as to be triserial. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. Wks 1874 III. 156 The triple headed dogge Hels *tri shap't porter 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trisinuate 1849 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* II No. 7 366 The frontal margin *trisinuated 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot.* II (1765) 159 *Rhamnus*, with a *trispermous Fruit. 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 93 Interior antennæ with the first joint of the peduncle *trispinose 1828 Stark *Elem Nat. Hist* II 162 Thorax granulated, carinated, *trispinous 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xxxvii 4 Called the great sympathetic, the intercostal, or *trisplanchnic nerves 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Trisplanchnic Nerve Great sympathetic, Intercostal, Ganglionic or vertebral nerve 1866 *Treas Bot* 1171 *Trispinose 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trispinous. *Ibid*, *Tristachyous *Ibid*, *Tristigmatic *Tristigmatose 1900 B D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*, Tristigmatic. 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Tristylous 1900 in B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms.* 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* I II vi 279 The *triverbal phrase, and the trilitteral syllable. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III xxvi 424 In the Roman calendar there were in the whole year but twenty eight judicial or *triverbial days allowed to the praetor for hearing causes [*note*, Otherwise called *dies fasti, in quibus licebat praetori fari tria verba, do, dico, addico*] 1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr. Anim* viii. 341 The last cervical and the anterior dorsal vertebræ [in *Glyptodon*] are ankylosed together into a single '*tri-vertebral' bone 1863 *Ibis* Jan 15 *Acc[ipiter] nisoides* closely resembles the preceding one, *A. nisus*, but is smaller, with *trivirgate throat. 1857 Readl *Course of True Love* 191 Paper is not absolutely valueless, whatever the *trivoluminous may think 1892 *Athenæum* 31 Dec 914/2 In tri voluminous fiction 1867 Cayley *Math Papers* VI 485 On the *Trizomal Curve and the Tetrazomal Curve 1840 R Horne *Gregory VII*, V iv. (ed. 2) 100 *Tri-zoned Jove's stair-case of eternity.

2. Triply; three times; in three ways, directions, etc. **Trivu·rvate,** 'curved in three directions, as a sponge-spicule' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*) **Trie·qual,** constituting three that are equal. **Trigoneu·tic** *a.* [Gr. *γονεύειν* to generate], producing three broods in a year, as certain insects (cf. *trivoltine* in 4 b); so **Trigoneu·tism.** **Trila·rcenous,** three times convicted of larceny. **Triqua·drifid** *Bot.* [Quadrifid], having three lobes each deeply divided into four segments. **Triqui·nate** *Bot.* [Quinate], having three lobes each divided into five **Tri·sonant** [L *sonānt-em* sounding], sounding in three ways, in quot. *loosely*, comprising three classes of vocal sounds. **Tri·square** (trəi·skwēəɹ), 'three-square; having three equally wide plane faces' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl* 1909). **Trita·ctic** *Geom* [L. *tact-*, ppl. stem of *tangĕre* to touch: cf. Tactic *a* [2]], having or involving three coincident points of contact. Also Triternate.

b. *spec.* in *Cryst.* denoting forms having three ranges of facets, the number in each range being expressed by the second element: as **tri-dodecahe·dral** (12), **tri-hexahe·dral** (6), **tri-octahe·dral** (8); also **tri-rhomboi·dal,** having eighteen faces occupying the positions of those of three different rhomboids.

1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min* (ed 3) 205 *Tri-dodecahedral red silver-ore a six-sided prism, acuminated on the extremities with three planes, and truncated on all the edges. 1839 Bailey *Festus* V (1848) 44 Injustice, hate, uncharitableness, *Triequal reign round earth, a Trinity of Hell. 1805-17 R Jameson *Char. Min.* 204 *Trihexahedral, . when [the crystal's] surface consists of three . ranges of planes, disposed six and six above each other Tri-hexahedral nitrate of potash; a six-sided prism, acuminated on both extremities with six planes 1823 Syd. Smith *Botany Bay* Wks (1850) 369 The man of three juries, who has three times appeared at the Bailey, *trilaiceous. 1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min* 205 *Tri-octahedral sulphat of lead, a four-sided pyramid, the edges of the common base truncated, the angles on it very deeply bevelled, the bevelling planes set on the lateral edges, and the bevelling edges again deeply truncated, so that the crystal consists of three rows of planes, of which each row contains eight planes 1833 Hooker *J. E. Smith's Eng Flora* V 1. 113 The upper leaves..are *tri quadrifid. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Triquinate 1805-17 R. Jameson *Char Min* 202 *Tri-rhomboidal; this, in the Wernerian Crystallography, is a double six-sided pyramid, with alternately broad and narrow lateral planes, and acuminated on the extremities with three planes, which are set on the smaller lateral planes Example, Tri rhomboidal calcareous-spar. 1876 Dousе *Grimm's L.* xlvii. 97 The priority of any one of the known *tri-sonant systems over the others is untenable.

3. In combination with an adj (usu. in *-ly*) derived from a sb. denoting a period of time: Com-

prising three —, lasting three —, occurring or appearing every three (days, etc.); also (*loosely*) occurring three times (a day, etc.); those in *-ly* are also used as advbs. = every three (days, etc.) or three times a (day, etc.) as *tridaily*; *trihoral* [L. *hora* hour]. See also TRIMONTHLY, -WEEKLY, TRIANNUAL, -DIURNAL, etc.

1887 *Science* IX 79 The system of *tridaily [meteorological] observations. 1860 WORCESTER cites LD ELLESMERE for *Trihoral

II. 4 Forming sbs., with the senses: **a.** Something consisting of or equivalent to three (of the things denoted by the second element), a triple —. ‖ **Triachæ·nium** (irreg -akenium) *Bot.* [mod.L. see ACHENE], a fruit composed of three achenes **Tri aster** *Biol* [Gr *ἀστήρ* star . cf. DIASTER], a figure bearing some resemblance to three conjoined stars, resulting from a tripolar division of a nucleus. † **Tricube** *Math Obs.*, the third power of a cube, a ninth power. † **Tridiapa·son** *Mus. Obs.* [DIAPASON I], an interval of three octaves, a twenty-second. † **Trifluctua·tion** *Obs.*? [L. *fluctus* wave]: see quot. **Trihemio·bol** [Gr. *τριημιωβόλιον*], an ancient Greek coin of the value of 1½ obols. **Triju·nction**, a junction or union of three † **Trimi·llion**, the third power of a million; also (quot. 1707) a thousand thousand millions, i e. a billion (= TRILLION in both senses: cf. etymology of BILLION). **Tri millionai re** [after *millionaire*], a person possessed of three millions of money (pounds, dollars, francs, etc.). **Tri pair** *Math.*, a set of three pairs. † **Tripa·palty** [PAPALTY], a period during which there were three rival popes. † **Triqua drate** *Math. Obs* [QUADRATE *sb.*[1] 1 b], the third power of a square, a sixth power **Tristigm** (trəi·stim) *Geom.* [Gr *στίγμα* prick, point], a system of three points with the straight lines connecting them (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

b. Something having, or related in some way to, three (of the things denoted or indicated by the second element). **Tricephal** (trəise·făl) [Gr. *τρικέφαλος* adj., f. *κεφαλή* head. see *tricephalic* in I. 1 a], a three-headed figure or image of a deity. ‖ **Trio rchis** [mod.L., f. Gr. *ὄρχις* testicle, cf. *τριόρχης*] see quot. 1857. **Tri·plane**, an aeroplane with three supporting planes; also *attrib.* **Triquate rnion** *Math*, an expression of the form $q_1 + \omega q_2 + \mu q_3$, where q_1, q_2, q_3, are quaternions, and ω and μ are commutative with quaternions **Tri sacramenta·rian**, one who recognizes three and only three sacraments. **Trivo·ltine** [Ital *volta* turn, time], a silkworm of a breed which yields three cocoons in a year.

c Something (denoted by the second element) having three of some characteristic part, or related to three things. **Tri-car** (-machine, -mobile, -motor-car), a motor-car with three wheels, a motor tricycle with a seat for a person or a carrier for luggage in front. **Tricce·ptor** *Phys. Chem.* [L. *-ceptor* = *captor* taker], an intermediary body having three haptophorous groups. **Tricoa·ster**, a combination of a three-speed gear with a 'coaster' brake on a cycle. † **Tri-plura·lity**, a plurality in which three benefices are held at once. **Tripy·ramid** *Cryst*, a triangular pyramid, as a form in certain calcareous spars. **Tri-schism** (*nonce-wd*), schism of three parties. **Tri-spear** (*nonce-wd*), a trident

1882 OGILVIE, *Triachenium, triakenium. 1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms*, Triachænium. 1894 BATESON *Variation* I. xvi. 431 *note*, A case of the presence of *triasters in two bilaterally symmetrical tracts of the blastoderm of Loligo 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim Embryology* 30 Triaster, a tripolar figure with three spindles 1904 *Sat Rev.* 20 Feb 228/1 The development of the *tri-car is especially important. *Ibid*, There is a great future for the useful tri-car. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 4/2 Experience is going to show that the final form of the tri-car for delivery purposes will be of a very different pattern. 1888 RHŶS *Hibbert Lect.* I. 81 *note*, The wide distribution of the *tricephal has induced M Mowat to declare for the improbable hypothesis, that it was but the Roman Janus naturalized in Gaul 1902 VAUGHAN & NOVY *Cellular Toxins* (ed 4) 132 The intermediary body (usually an) 'amboceptor', may be a *triceptor, quadriceptor, etc. 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov 9/4 He made use of the Sturmey-Archer *Tricoaster, which is the three speed gear in association with a foot-acted brake. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 273 Some to shorten the long Names of Higher Powers. call $\phi\phi$ a Bicube, $\phi\phi\phi$ a *Tricube &c. 1811 BUSBY *Dict. Mus* (ed. 3), *Tri-Diapason 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvii. 377 *Τρικυμία* .is a concurrence of three waves in one, whence arose the proverb, *τρικυμία κακῶν*, or a *trifluctuation of evils. 1887 B. V. HEAD *Hist. Numorum* 336 There are also *trihemiobols .. of later style, for the Pegasus on the obverse has pointed wings. 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Jan. 164/2 To have the *trijunction of Tibet, India, and Burma focussed within the four corners of a map. 1907 *Curtis in Husb & Gard.* 155 These ten Thousand Willows ..will produce each of them likewise a hundred more. Thus we have a Million; then a hundred Millions: next come the Tens of Bimillions; then the *Trimillions. 1806 [see TRILLION]. 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 646 A *tri-millionaire buys it for a deer-forest. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Dec. 7/3 Returning home in a *tri-motor-car. 1650 H. MORE *Observ. in Enthus Tri.*, etc. (1656) 92 If you have not a sleight of Art to Metamorphize your selves into *Triorchises. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Triorchis*, one who has three testicles. 1878 CAYLEY *Math Papers* X. 450 We have thus a system of 63 hexpairs; and selecting at pleasure any three pairs out of the same hexpair, we have a system of (63×20=) 1260 *tripairs 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng.* II xvii. (1739) 89 During the *Tripapalty much money had been levied to serve for the recovery of the Popedom to one of an English interest. 1908 *Times* 3 Oct 6/3 Experiments with a *triplane machine. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Mar 4/2 In machines of the biplane and triplane types 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 290/2 That many a Parsone have pluralite, and somme *tripluralite. [1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, **Tripyramides*,. the name of a genus of spars The bodies of this genus are spars, composed of single pyramids, each of three sides, affixed by their bases to some solid body] 1828 WEBSTER, Tripyramid 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 273 Some call $\square\square$ a Biquadrate, $\square\square\square$ a *Triquadrate 1902 G COMBEBIAC cited in *Cent Dict Suppl.* for *Triquaternion. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, **Trisacramentarians*, a sect who admit of three sacraments, and no more. There have been several trisacramentarians among the protestants, who allowed of baptism, the eucharist, and absolution, as sacraments 1896 J. H WYLIE *Hist. Eng Hen IV*, III. 388 Instead of schism, *tri-schism, which threatened to become centi-schism 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* v. 292 His hand the *tri spear grasping

III. 5. In Chemical nomenclature, in the names of compounds and derivatives, with general sense 'three', 'three times'.

a. Prefixed to names of compounds of elements, radicals, or groups, names of salts, etc., to signify three atoms, groups, or equivalents of these elements or radicals in combination with another element or radical; e. g. **tribromide**, a compound of 3 atoms of bromine with another element or radical, as *tribromide of boron*; **trisulphate**, a compound of three SO_4 groups with a metal or radical (or in earlier nomenclature of three SO_3 groups with a basic oxide). So **trichloride, -cyanide, -fluoride, -hydride, -iodide, -oxide, -sulphide** (*-sulphuret*); **triacetate, -carbonate, -chlorate, -cyanate, -hydrate, -phosphate, -thionate**, etc. Also in names of some organic compounds, referring to their composition, as TRIAMIDE, TRIAMINE, and the compound ethers or esters of glycerin with acids, as TRIACETIN, **tributyrin, -palmitin, -stearin**, etc. See also TRISILICATE

In early nomenclature, *tri-* or *tris* prefixed to the name of a salt meant 3 molecules not of the acid, but of the base, thus $3PbO\ C_4H_6O_8$ was called *tris-* or *tri-acetate of lead*, similarly B_3O was called *trioxide of* any element B

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem.* I 591 Tri-phosphate of lime 1850 DAUBENY *Atomic Theory* (ed 2) 112 When the number of proportionals of base is 2, the prefix *di* or *dis* is adopted, when 3, *tris*, when four, *tetrakis* *trisilicate of iron, 3 of base to 1 of silicic acid 1860 SCOFFERN *Orr's Circle of Sciences, Chem* (new ed.) 467 The most important is the tris or triacetate [of lead] 1856 FOWNES *Chem.* (ed 6) 607 Three compounds of stearic acid with glycerin . which M. Berthelot distinguishes as monostearin, bistearin, and tristearin 1863–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 895 The metals which form trichlorides are antimony, arsenic, bismuth, gold, molybdenum, thallium, vanadium, and probably indium 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xvi 142 Arsenic unites with chlorine, bromine, and iodine, to form arsenic trichloride, tribromide, and triiodide. *Ibid.* xxiv. 207 Metallic antimony occurs native, but its chief ore is the trisulphide

b. Prefixed to adjs, or to sbs. used attrib., in the names or descriptions of acids, alcohols, compound ethers or esters, oxides, salts, etc.; e. g. *trisodic* or *trisodium*, (a salt) containing 3 atoms of sodium; *triethylic* or *triethyl* (a compound) containing 3 ethyl groups. So *trihydric* or *trihydrogen*, *tricalcic* or *tricalcium*, *triargentic* or *tri-silver*, *tricarbon*, *trichloric*, *trimethylic* or *trimethyl*, *triplumbic*, *trithionic*, *triacetic*, etc.

1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 108 We meet with still less oxidised tricarbon molecules 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem.* xv. 154 The three atoms of hydrogen in trihydrogen phosphate may be replaced by three different metals 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* 340 A trisodic orthophosphate, sometimes called subphosphate. *Ibid.* 451 Triplumbic tetroxide, or Red lead. 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I 99 Alcohols are classed as monohydric, dihydric, trihydric according to the number of hydroxyl-groups which they contain.

c. Prefixed to the names of elements or radicals, or their combining forms (as *azo-, bromo-, chloro-, hydro-, hydroxy-, iodo-, nitro-, oxy-, sulpho-, thio-*: see these) entering into the name of a compound, to signify that three atoms or groups of the element or radical are present, or are substituted for hydrogen, in the substance designated by the rest of the name: as *tribromobenzene*, $C_6H_3Br_3$, in which three of the hydrogen atoms of benzene, C_6H_6, are replaced by three bromine atoms, so *trimethylbenzene*, $C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$; *triethylcarbinol*, $C(C_2H_5)_3OH$, *trimethylamine*, $N(CH_3)_3$; *trichlorhydrin*, $C_3H_5Cl_3$; so *tribromhydrin*, etc. Combinations of this kind are formed when wanted, and are unlimited in number: only a few are mentioned in this work: see TRIBROM-, TRICHLOR-, etc

d. In verbs and their pples, derived from sbs as in a, as **tribrominated, trichlorinated**, in which three hydrogen atoms have been replaced by atoms of bromine or chlorine, **trihydrated**, containing three molecules of water.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem* III 47 Trichlorinated Dutch Liquid. 1868 Trihydrated see TRIHYDRATE.

IV. 6. Forming verbs (and derivatives), as TRI-FALLOW, TRISECT, TRISECTION, q. v.

Triable (trəi·ăb'l), *a*[1] [a. AF. *triable*, f. as TRY *v* + -ABLE.] That may be tried.

1. *Law.* Capable of being tried in a court of law; liable to judicial trial. Also *transf.* **a.** Of a cause or offence.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 346/1 What issue triable be enquest happethe to be taken that hit be tried be enquest of the corps of the saide Shire 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 21 Plees triable by any Jury or Inquest 1600 TATE in Gutch *Coll Cur* I. 8, I hold all appeals triable in the King's Bench lawfull 1770 BURKE *Pres Discont* Wks II. 339 A direct simple issue triable by plain men 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II. 161 *note*, A writ of right, triable by battle or great assise.

b. Of a person.

1554 *St. Trials, Sir N Throckmorton* (1730) I 76/1 The Partie triable shall finde himselfe in much worse case, than before when those cruell Lawes stoode in force. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1113/2 The principall and accessaries in felonie and murther be triable and punishable by the common law. 1697 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 243 All that belong to the Inquisition being not subject to or tryable by any other Jurisdiction. 1757 J LIND *Lett Navy* II. 99 All persons are triable by court martials. 1883 *Sat Rev* 10 Feb. 170/2 Englishmen are now triable for all kinds of misdemeanours and crimes in the High Court at Allahabad

2. That may be ascertained, tested, or proved.

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 27 A triable Inuention is an inuention whose worth and goodnesse cannot certainly appeare before trialls and experiments 1626 DONNE *Serm.* xxi (1640) 202 The matter is matter of faith considerable, and triable by reason. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech.* I. 28 In our above mentioned first Experiment, and .others tryable in our Engine 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath.* II. 210 She had tried all things triable

Hence **Tri ableness.** 1847 in WEBSTER.

† **Tri·able**, *a*[2] *Obs nonce-wd.* [f. TRI-+-ABLE.] Divisible into three.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 55 Whatsoever is duable or triable, is fryable.

Triacad (*Anc. Greek History*) see TRIAKAD.

Triacanthoid (trəi‚ăkæ nɒid), *a* and *sb. Ichth.* [f. mod.L. *Triacanthus*, generic name (f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *ἄκανθα* spine) + -OID.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Triacanthidæ* of plectognath fishes, typified by the genus *Triacanthus* **b.** *sb* A fish of this family.

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

Triacetic see TRI- 5 b and ACETIC.

Triacetin (trəi‚æ sĭtin). *Chem.* [f TRI- 5 a + ACET(IC + -IN[1] (the termination of the compound ethers of glycerin see ACETIN).] Glyceryl triacetate, $C_3H_5(OC_2H_3O)_3$, the compound ether or ester of glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, and acetic acid, $C_2H_4O_2$, the three H atoms of the OH groups in glycerol being replaced by three acetyl groups, C_2H_3O; also called *acetic triglyceride*; a colourless liquid boiling at 258–259°C; it is found in the oil of the seeds of the spindle-tree.

1858 FOWNES *Elem Chem.* (ed. 7) 504 Berthelot has pointed out three classes of compounds which glycerin is capable of forming . With acetic acid, for instance, it forms three combinations..monacetin, diacetin, and triacetin.

Triachænium, Triacnodal: see TRI- 4 a, 1.

Triacle, obs. form of TREACLE.

Triacontad (trəi‚ăkɒ·ntăd). [ad. Gr. *τριᾱκοντάς*, *-αδ-*, f. *τριάκοντα* thirty.] The number thirty, or a set of thirty. So **Triaconta‚eterid** (-etī·rid) [ad. Gr. *τριακονταετηρίς*, *-ιδ-*, f. *τριακονταετής* adj of or for thirty years], a period of thirty years, or a festival recurring every thirty years; **Triacontahedral** (-hī·drăl, -he·drăl) *a.* [Gr. *ἕδρα* base, side], contained by thirty faces, esp. by thirty rhombs, as a crystal; **Triaco·ntarchy** (**triak-**) *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *τριακονταρχία*, f. *ἀρχή* rule], the rule of the Thirty at Athens (see THIRTY A. 1 c); **Triaconter** (trəi‚ăkɒ·ntəɪ) [ad. Gr. *τριακοντῆρης*], an ancient Greek galley with thirty oars

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 258 Their Ogdoades, Duodecads, *Triacontads, and all the Æones, blasphemous speculations 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XX 202 The *Triacontaeterid of the pillar of Rosetta—the grand period of the Panegyres, or festivals of the gods, which returned each thirty years. *Ibid* 328 The great triacontaëterid or panegyry of the resurrection 1895–97 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed. 3) 201 A Crystal is said to be *Triacontahedral when its surface consists of thirty rhombs 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxii IX 259 Isokrates, who speaks with indignant horror of these Dekarchies, . denounces those features which they had in common with the *Triakontarchy at Athens 1859 RAWLINSON *Herodotus* IV cxlvii. III. 124 Theras took ship, and sailed, with three *triaconters, to join the descendants of Membliarus *Note*, Triaconters were vessels of 30 oars, 15 on each side.

Triact, -actinal, -actine: see TRI- 1.

Triad (trəi·ăd). Also 6–7 **-ade.** [f. L. *triad-*,

stem of *trias*, a. Gr *τριάς*, *τριαδ-*, a group of three. Cf. F. *triade* (1564 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 A group or set of three (persons, things, words, attributes, etc.); three collectively or in connexion.

1546 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, XI 341 Two thynges I noted in th Emperour, diligent herynge of me, and good wordys; yf deadis shal nowe folowe accordingely, the triade shall be perfecte 1614 T Adams *Divell's Banket* 28 Sometimes they daunce in Triades, by threes. *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 228 Descend, celestial Graces, sacred Triad. 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp.* VI. liii 128 The triad of matricides, Nero, Orestes, Alcmæon 1898 J T. Fowler *Durham Cath.* 49 Three triads of Lancet windows.

b. The number three (in Pythagorean philosophy).

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1701) 381/1 The Triad is the first number, actually odd, and the first perfect number, and middle, and proportion 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 485 The triad or number three is uneven.

2. Specific uses. **a.** Applied to the Trinity. [repr. Gr. *τριάς* trinity, used by Theophilus of Antioch and Clement of Alexandria, *a* 200]

1661 Bp. G. Rust *Origen & Opin* 19 There is nothing in that blessed Triad he describes which can be called Creature. 1721 Bailey, *Triad* .the Trinity 1806 T. Maurice *Fall of Mogul* I. ii, Divine, ineffable, eternal triad! 1909 H B. Swete *Holy Spirit in N. T.* II. I 124 [What] He [Jesus] had taught concerning these Three Persons by presenting Them as at once a Triad and a Unity.

b. A group of three associated or correlated deities, beings, or powers.

a 1746 Holdsworth *Rem. Virgil* (1768) 83 Virgil means the great Triad of deities first received all over the East. 1813 Prichard *Phys. Hist Man* VII § 6. 394 We see the attributes of the three persons of the Triad, united in one figure, which represents the supreme Deity, holding conjoined the characters of Creator, Preserver, and Destroyer 1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trinity* VII. 130 The many artificially arranged triads, like that of Brahma, Siva, and Vishnu in India.

c. In Welsh literature. A form of composition characterized by an arrangement of subjects or statements in groups of three.

[1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI. liv. § 12. 189 The Booke *Triades* mentioned by the Author of the Reformed History of Great Britaine.] 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I xxxii. 274 Instructions were still oral, and for convenience of memory were drawn up in triads, or verses of three 1868 Skene *Four Anc. Bks. Wales* I. 28 As early as the date of the Black Book of Caermarthen some of the Welsh traditions appear under the form of short triads, and that MS contains a fragment of what were probably the earliest—the Triads of the Horses.

d. *Mus.* A chord of three notes, consisting of a given note with the third and fifth above it; e. g. a common chord (without the octave).

The third may be *major* or *minor*, the fifth *perfect*, *augmented*, or *diminished*; hence the triad is described by these adjs accordingly.

1801 in Busby *Dict. Mus.* 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* xv. 320 There are within the octave only three triads or chords of three notes which are consonant. 1889 Prout *Harmony* VIII § 181 A chord .containing a major third and an augmented fifth. is called an augmented triad

e. *Chem.* A trivalent element or radical, i. e. one which combines with three atoms of hydrogen or other monovalent element or radical.

1865 *Reader* 1 Apr 372/2 The family of triatomic atoms or triads, consisting of nitrogen and its analogues, gold and boron. 1865-8 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 964 There are four triad metals properly so called, namely, aluminium, thallium, indium, and gold 1868 Fownes *Elem Chem* (ed. 10) 252 Each element is connected with others by a number of lines, or connecting bonds, corresponding to its degree of equivalence; a monad being connected .by only one such bond, a triad by three.

f. *Biol.* (*a*) A group of three cells, e. g. spores. (*b*) A tertiary unit of organization consisting of an aggregate of dyads: cf. Dyad 2 b. Also *attrib.*, as *triad-deme*: see Deme *sb.*[2] 2.

1876 tr *Schützenberger's Ferment.* 52 The two spores connected together have only one plane surface, the triads have two. 1883 [see Deme *sb.*[2] 2].

g. *Pros.* A group of three lines having different rhythms. 1885 [see Dyad 2 c].

h. *Math.* (*a*) A set of three things, esp. in *Geom.* of three points. (*b*) In Quaternions, An indeterminate product of three vectors.

1850 Cayley *Math. Papers* I. 481 Forming with seven letters a system of seven triads containing every possible duad. 1885 Lludesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 37 If the triad ABC be projected from S upon s_1 (giving $A_1B_1C_1$), and the triad $A'B'C'$ be projected from S upon s_2 (giving $A_2B_2C_2$); then the triads $A_1B_1C_1$ and $A_2B_2C_2$ will be in perspective.

i. *Cryst. Triad axis*, an axis of trigonal symmetry. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

3. *Triad Society* [tr. Chinese *San Ho Hui*, lit. 'three unite society', i. e. 'triple union society', according to Giles meaning 'the union of Heaven, Earth, and Man']. A secret Chinese society, formed in the reign of Yung Chêng, 1723-36, with the alleged purpose of ousting the Manchu dynasty; now having a large membership in Southern China and various foreign countries. Hence *Triads* = members of the Triad Society.

1821 W. Milne *Acc. Triad Society* in *Trans. Royal Asiatic Soc.* (1827) I 240 The name . seems .. to be the *San hô kwuy*, i. e 'The Society of the Three united, or the Triad Society'. 1836 Sir J Davis *Chinese* xi. II. 15 The *San-hô hoey*, or Triad Society The name seems to imply that when Heaven, Earth, and Man combine to favour them, they shall succeed in subverting the present Tartar dynasty 1848 S. W Williams *Middle Kingd* I VIII 395 The English government of Hongkong, enacted in 1845, that any Chinese living in that colony who was ascertained to belong to the Triad Society, should be declared guilty of felony, be imprisoned for three years, and after branding expelled the colony. 1900 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 9/3 The programme of the Triads 1907 *Daily Chron* 28 May 1/7 A rebellion has broken out in Kwantung About 30,000 persons, headed by the Triad Secret Society, have risen.

Triadelphous (trəiˌădeˈlfəs), *a. Bot.* [f. Tri- + Gr. *ἀδελφός* brother + -ous, after Diadelphous] Of stamens United by the filaments into three bundles. Of a plant: Having the stamens so united.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 87 Stamens [of the Pea tribe] .either distinct or monadelphous, or diadelphous; very seldom triadelphous 1896 Hinsiow *Wild Flowers* 18 In the St. John's worts, they [the filaments] are grouped into clusters .. of three or five. These are therefore triadelphous and pentadelphous.

Triadic (trəiˌæˈdik), *a* (*sb.*) [f. Triad + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or constituting a triad; consisting of triads.

1788 T Taylor *Proclus* I. 123 We shall find a line [to be] monadic, but a superficies dyadic, and a solid body triadic 1839 Bailey *Festus* VIII. (1848) 95 Nature's great Triadic principle, in all things seen 1850 Cayley *Math Papers* I. 482 On the triadic arrangements of seven and fifteen things.

b. *Triadic canon* (*Gr Ch.*) · a hymn (Canon[1] 7 b) in honour of the Trinity.

1862 Neale *Hymns East Ch.* 160 It would be impossible without wearying the reader, to translate the whole of the Triadic Canons.

c *Chem.* That is a triad; trivalent.

1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale).

d. *Anc. Pros.* (*a*) Containing three different metres or rhythms. (*b*) Composed of groups of systems, each of which contains three unlike systems. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

e. Of or belonging to the Welsh Triads.

1849 T Stephens *Lit Kymry* 447 The Triadic form is frequently seen in the poems of Aneurin, and Llywarch Hen 1906 C Squire *Mythol Anc. Brit.* V 52 We learn that the battle of Camlan was one of the 'Three Frivolous Battles of Britain', and that the usual 'Three' alone escaped from it, though Arthur himself is, in spite of the triadic convention, added as a fourth.

B. *sb. Math.* In Quaternions, A sum of products of three vectors.

So **Tria·dical** *a.*, = *triadic*; **Tria·dically** *adv*, according to triads, in the manner of a triad (in quot 1860, in sense 2 c · cf. e above).

1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) I. 223 The intellectual gods produce all things triadically. 1860 J. J Thomas *Bible. Antiq.* 214 The gallant Cymro triadically repeated several englynion 1890 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 60 *note*, A transcript of an old Triadical commentary.

Triadism (trəiˈădizˈm). [f. as prec. + -ism] Method, system, or principle of triads; arrangement in groups of three; threefold constitution.

1846 T. W Jenkyn *Baxter's Wks* Pref. Ess 50 The method which Baxter adopted for systematizing the doctrines of Theology may be called Triadism. [Cf Trichotomize.] 1909 A. R. Colquhoun in *Q Rev.* Apr 672 The suggestion that triadism should supersede dualism as the basis of the [Habsburg] monarchy supposes the erection of a third (i. e. a Slav) State.

Triadist (trəiˈădist). *Welsh Lit.* [f. as prec. + -ist.] A composer of triads (see Triad 2 c).

1868 T. Nicholas *Pedigree Eng. People* 197 *note*, Caerllion, as the seat of King Arthur, obtains from the Triadist pre-eminence even superior to the two Municipia, London and York.

Triæne (trəiˌīˈn, trəiˈīn). *Zool.* [ad. Gr. *τρίαινα* trident.] A kind of sponge-spicule.

Variously described as 'a rhabdus having at one end three prongs or "cladi" diverging at equal angles', and 'a tetraxon spicule with 1 long and 3 equal shorter tangential rays'.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/1 (*Sponges*) A particular case of the cladose rhabdus, .of the most frequent occurrence, is the triæne.

Hence **Triænostrongyle** (trəiˌīnoˌstrɒˈngdʒil) [Gr. *στρογγύλος* rounded], a triæne in which the main arm is blunt at the end, **Triæ·nostyle** (-stəil) [Gr. *στῦλος* pillar, Style], one in which it is sharp; **Triæ·notyle** (-təil) [Gr. *τύλη* cushion], one in which it is blunt and rounded.

1909 in *Cent Dict Supp.*

Triage (trɪəˈedʒ). [a. F. *triage* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm), n. of action f. *trier* to pick, cull: see Try *v.* and -age.] The action of assorting according to quality. Also *attrib.*; hence *concr.* (see quots.)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Wool*, Each fleece consists of wool of divers qualities, and degrees of fineness, which the dealers therein take care to separate .. If the triage, or separation be well made, in 15 bales there will be [etc] 1825 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. I. 216/1 These [pickers] sort the [Coffee] berries into three classes, 'best quality', 'middling', and the third of all the bad broken berries . is called 'triage coffee'. 1880 *Spons' Encycl. Manuf.* I. 705 The broken beans [of coffee], or 'triage', must also be separated by hand from the dust. 1880 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 3/8 Coffee.— .Costa Rica, .Triage 59*s.* 6*d.*

Triagonal (trəiˌæˈgŏnăl), *a.* [Erroneous formation for Trigonal, after *tetragonal*, *pentagonal*, etc.; cf. Trialogue.] Triangular.

1822 Scott *Pirate* xv *note*, They change ranks, and place themselves in a triagonal figure 1879 *Proc. U S Nat Museum* II. 270 Ostracions with triagonal, tetragonal, or pentagonal carapaces.

Triakad, triacad (trəiˈăkăd). *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *τριᾶκάς*, *-αδ-*, the number thirty (also as below): cf. Triacontad.] 'At Athens, a political division of the *φυλή* containing thirty families; at Sparta, either 30 families ($\frac{1}{10}$ of an oba), or 10 families ($\frac{1}{30}$ of an oba)' (Liddell and Scott). Cf. Obe.

1846 Grote *Greece* II. VIII II 602 Herodotus tells us that Lycurgus established the military subdivisions peculiar to Sparta—the Enômoties, the Triakads, and the Syssitia 1868 Smith *Smaller Dict Grk & Rom. Antiq.* (ed. 7) 389/1.

Triakis- (trəiˈăkis), repr. Gr. *τριάκις* thrice; used in combination in *Geom.* and *Cryst.* in **Tri akis,i cosahe dron, Tri akis,o ctahe·dron, Tri akis,te trahe·dron** (pl. in all cases **-hedra**), names of solids derived respectively from the icosahedron, octahedron, and tetrahedron by erecting a triangular pyramid on each face, thus multiplying the original number of faces by three (In *Geom.* specially applied to those forms in which the pyramids are of such altitude as to make all the solid angles regular.) Hence in derived adjs., as **Tri akis,o ctahe·dral.**

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 89 The form. called the triakisoctahedron. 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr* VII § 174. 199 The triakisoctahedron or octahedral pyramidion .. the more acute the pyramidion the more nearly it approximates in aspect to a rhomb-dodecahedron. *Ibid.* § 187 220 Triakisoctahedral forms met with in combination. *Ibid* § 189. 224 The triakistetrahedra.. (tetrahedral pyramidia).

Triakontarchy : see Triacontarchy.

Trial (trəˈăl), *sb.*[1] Also 6 *Sc.* triel, 6-7 *Sc.* tryel(l, 6-7 tri-, tryall, 7-8 (9 *dial*) tryal. [= AF. *trial*, *trel*, f *trier* to Try, instanced in 16th c, but prob. earlier: see -al. Cf. Du Cange s. v. *trialium*.] The action or fact of trying or being tried, in various senses of Try *v.*

(The senses are here arranged not according to the chronological order of the quotations cited, but in accordance with the sense-development seen in Try *v* and Triable.)

1. *Law.* The examination and determination of a cause by a judicial tribunal; determination of the guilt or innocence of an accused person by a court.

Hence to *bring* (a person or cause) *to trial*; to *put* (a person) *on his trial*, to *stand* (*one's*) *trial*, etc ; also *trial by the country*, *by jury*, *by proviso*, etc : see these words.

a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng.* (1633) 189 The clarke asketh him how he will be tried and telleth him he must say, by God and the countrie, for these be the words formall of his triall after inditement. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II. xxvi. 146 In the ordinary trialls of Right, Twelve men of the common People, are the Judges 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* App. III, So Jack resolved, but he had done more wisely to have put himself upon the trial of his country 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. 73 He was brought to trial .Theramenes, lately his intimate friend, became his accuser 1885 *Manch. Exam* 20 July 5/1 In this case the parties were first put upon their trial. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c. 6 § 9 (1) Any sheriff or his lawful deputy before whom a writ of inquiry or a writ of trial is executed.

b. The determination of a person's guilt or innocence, or the righteousness of his cause, by a combat between the accuser and accused (*trial by battle*, *by* (*single*) *combat*, *by wager of battle*, *by the sword*); 'a combat decisive of the merits of a cause' (Schmidt); see also *trial by* Ordeal. These methods of trial are now abolished; but expressions originally referring to them are still in fig. use. Thus, war is often spoken of as a 'trial by battle' with God for judge.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. i. 81 Ile answer thee in any faire degree, Or Chiualrous designe of knightly triall 1595 — *John* II. i. 286 Those soules That to their euerlasting residence, Before the dew of euening fall, shall fleete In dreadfull triall of our kingdomes King *Ibid* 342 England thou hast not sau'd one drop of blood In this hot triall more then we of France. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* I. II 199 Let your faire eies, and gentle wishes go with mee to my triall 1617 [see Combat *sb.* 1]. 1641 [see Battle *sb.* 2] 1738 Glover *Leonidas* III. 564 By single combat were the tryal vain 1819 *Act* 59 *Geo III*, c. 46 Whereas the Trial by Battel in any Suit, is a Mode of Trial unfit to be used, and it is expedient that the same should be wholly abolished.. be it enacted, That .. in any Writ of Right now depending, or which may hereafter be .. commenced, the Tenant shall not be received to wage Battel, nor shall Issue be joined nor Trial be had by Battel 1868 G. Pryme *Autobiog. Recoll.* VII (1870) an. 1818 133.

2. The action of testing or putting to the proof the fitness, truth, strength, or other quality of anything; test, probation.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 108 The tryall of our fayth, & examinacyon or proue of our hope 1548 Udall, etc, *Erasm Par Mark* VIII 53 b, Nowe maketh he a triall howe much his disciples haue profited ghostly 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* IX. 339 The most certaine triall of these horses is when they can ouertake the beast called Lant or the Ostrich in a race 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. vi. 221 The triall of mettall by fire. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. (1723) 23 They answer all Chymical Tryals in like Manner as the Sea-Shells do 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 145 The Automobile Club .held a series of practical and official brake trials in Welbeck Park

b The fact or condition of being tried by suffering or temptation; probation. †In quot. *c* 1550, temptation (*obs*). (Cf. 9.)

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* xxvi. 41 Can ie not watch oon hour with me, watch and prai y^ ie enter not into trial. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 45 That which purifies us is triall 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV 108 Is not this stretching out our boldness even beyond the day of tryal? 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* vi 71 The hour of trial—the testing hour of suffering arrived.

†3. Inquiry or investigation in order to ascertain something; examination, elucidation. *To take (get) trial*, to make inquiry. *Sc. Obs.*

1557–72 *Journal Occur.* (Bann. Cl.) 72 Ane conventioun ordanit to convene in Sanctandrois for taking tryell of the matter aboue writtin 1575 in *Maitl. Cl Misc.* I. 126 To be diligent for gaitting of tryall of the deid barne that wes cassin furth in Foresteris wynd *a* 1657 SIR W MURE *Ps.* cxxxix. 3 My pathes, my lying doun thou eyest, And narrow tryall takes.

4. Action, method, or treatment adopted in order to ascertain the result; investigation by means of experience; experiment. *Rule of trial and error* see POSITION 3.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 13/14 A Tryall, *experimentum.* 1608 BACON *Comment Sol* Wks. 1868 IV 63 A collection of phainomena, of surgery, destillations, mineral tryalls 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 106/1 In what season it is best to make these tryals has not been declared. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 256 They may be all readily solved by the following easy rule of Double Position, sometimes called Trial-and-Error 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xxxix. 387 Astronomers have sought, by the indirect methods of trial and conjecture, to avoid them. 1907 *Verney Mem* I 536 He will have some alders set in the wet places..for a trial

†b. The result ascertained by testing; effect; efficacy. (Cf. PROOF *sb* 7.) *Obs rare.*

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym.* 30 They giue it to drinke against the fittes of the falling sycknes with maruellous tryall

†5. *transf.* Evidence, proof *Obs*

1532 FRITH *Let* Wks (1573) 81/1 What can be more triall of a faythfull hart, then to aduenture not onely to ayde and succour by the meanes of other, but also personally to visite the poore oppressed? 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi. (1877) I 153, I will not saie .if I should, I could easilie bring my triall *a* 1586 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxvi. 86 Thow..gave gud tryell of thy lytill treuth. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1851) II 33 Thir newis turned to nothing, for there wes no tryel found that sic materis were trew.

6. A testing of qualifications, attainments, or progress; examination.

spec. the examination prescribed by Presbyteries for the licensing of preachers or the ordination of ministers, also, in Scotland, the public probation of a Lord of Session; (*pl.*) at Eton College, Harrow, and other schools, the terminal examination; at Oxford and Cambridge, short for *trial eights* (see 13)

1672 *Mem J. Fraser* in *Sel Biog* (Wodrow Soc.) II 309 After trial of my gifts and conversation by several exercises and pieces of trial they agreed to trust me in the name of Christ with the dispensation of the Gospel. 1706 *Act 6 Anne* c. II. Art. XIV, No writer to the signet [shall] be capable to be admitted a lord of the session unless he undergo a private and publick tryal on the civil law. 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* (1710) 425 The Manner of Admission into this Society [*sc.* the Faculty of Advocates] is sometimes, tho' rarely, by a Trial in the Scots Law. 1710 T. HALYBURTON *Mem* ii (1824) 238, I underwent the other parts of my private trials and on May 1, 1700 was ordained at Ceres. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XIX, He went to stand trial for his license as a preacher 1847 in Hare *Story my Life* (1896) I. 223 We are busy at our Trial, which we do with our masters in form. 1849 HARPER *E Erskine* I. 11 Mr. Erskine was after the usual trials licensed by the Presbytery of Kirkcaldy 1905 VACHELL *The Hill* IX, If we put our backs—and heads—into Trials, we can easily get a remove. 1908 G D LAW in Boston *Acc. Life* 84 *note*, The trials of a probationer about to be ordained were similar to those of a divinity student applying for licence. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 12/1 The ceremony, which every Scottish judge has to 'pass', is called his 'trials'.

†7. The fact of undergoing or experiencing; experience. *To have* (or *make*) *trial of*, to experience. *Obs*

1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* v. 257 Whereof I my selfe haue had often triall. 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon.* 512 Henries command was a Law, of which Cromwell had a triall. 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass.* I. xxiii (1674) 26 Tyrants, by whom they made trial of the most deplorable miseries. 1657 — tr *Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 72 Even Augustus himself made trial of many Insurrections in Spain, Germany, and in the Eastern parts 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 178 We had a tryal then of these Panniers, and for my part I was much at my ease.

8. An attempt to do something; an endeavour, effort. (In quot. 1614, an attempt to gain.)

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* V III § 11 [He] went to a greater enterprise; euen to fight in tryall of the Empire. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 72 Ecbar is poysoned; after foureteene dayes violent torment and trialls to expell the poyson, yeelds up his ghost 1720 SWIFT *Fates Clergymen* Wks 1755 II II. 24 But this I confess is a trial too dangerous often to engage in 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 98, I proposed to make a trial for landing if the weather should suit. 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv* i. 6 If you take away trial, you get rid of failure, but of success too. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xviii. 128 He said he would make the trial.

9. That which puts one to the test; *esp.* a painful test of one's endurance, patience, or faith; hence, affliction, trouble, misfortune. (Cf. 2 b.)

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III. i. 9 How would such a creature, have behaved under such tryals? 1832 SCOTT *Cast. Dang* XIV, Trials by which the most generous affections may be soured, 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* IV, All people have their trials. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* I. iv, Lavinia has not known the trial that Bella has known. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* IX, Her life has been a very trying one. I trust its trials will soon be over.

10. Something that serves as a sample or proof of a manufacture or material, or of the skill of a maker or operator, the progress of an operation, etc.; *spec.* in *Pottery manuf.* a piece of clay or the like by which the progress of the firing process may be judged; a trial-piece

1608 R WIFFIN etc, in *Capt Smith's Wks.* (Arb) 128 Capt. N being dispatched with the tryals of pitch, tarre, glasse, frankincense, and sope ashes, with that [=what] claphord and wainscot could bee provided 1609? N POWELL *ibid* 154 Wee produced a triall of glasse; made a well .re couered our Church [etc] 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 469 In different parts of the oven rings of Egyptian black clay are placed, as trials, by which an experienced fireman can tell how much longer the process must be carried on. 1870 J ROSKELL in *Eng. Mech.* 18 Feb. 548/2 If the Copper is intended for rolling purposes, then a large sample termed a trial is taken

†b. See quot. *Obs rare.*

1611 COTGR., *Languette*, the tryall, or cocke of a ballance.

c Short for *trial-ball, trial-gallop.*

1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Nov 410/3 Three guineas for a 'lose' (besides four guineas for every private 'trial'). 1897 'TIVOLI' (Bleakley) *Short Innings* VI, 'That was a trial I he explained. 'It was the second ball I cried Tuckett.

11. A sieve or sifting screen. Now *dial.*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 446 The spout .. receives the bark from the stones, and conveys it into the tryal .which tryal is wired, to shift or dress the bark as it descends from the stones. 1885 *Cheshire Gloss., Trial*, a coarse sieve in a winnowing machine

12. Phrases. *On trial* (sense 2), on the basis or condition of being tried, as *to take* a person or thing *on trial*, to take subject to the condition of being satisfactory when tried. *To be on* (*his, her*, or *its*) *trial* (2, 6), to be in a state of probation until it is seen how he or it will succeed or work. See also *to put* a person *on his trial*; *to bring to trial*; *to stand* (*one's*) *trial* in sense 1.

1741 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) I. 301 The others were put upon trial again 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* iii. 133 During the thirteenth century they [the monks] were, so to speak, upon their trial. 1904 H PAUL *Hist. Eng* I 409 Speaking at the Trinity House on the 9th of June [1855], Prince Albert declared that Constitutional government was on its trial, and urged the duty of placing more confidence in the Ministers of the Crown. [But Pr. Albert's words, as given in *Illustr. Lond. News* 16 June, 1855, and other newspapers, were 'Gentlemen, our Constitutional Government is undergoing a heavy trial' [etc]. See also Th. Martin *Life of Pr. Consort* (1874–9)] *Mod* I will take the maid for a month on trial You may have the dust-extractor three days on trial.

13 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Of or pertaining to trial; made, done, used, or taken for or as a trial: as *trial animal, -chord, -correction, day, -examination, feat, -fire, -ground, heat* (HEAT *sb.* 10), *-hole, -hour, -impression, lot, marriage, match* (Cricket), *number, -ordeal, -pan, parlour, plot, race, stone, time, -working, -yard*; also *pl*, as *trials cap, man, secretary*; also **trial balance**, in book-keeping by double entry, an addition of the whole of the entries on each side of the ledger, when the sum of the debits ought to balance the sum of the credits, **trial bar**, 'a cuboid used by turners for testing the inclination of planes' (*Cent Dict. Suppl.* 1909), **trial bit**, an adjustable bit for measuring a horse's mouth (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **trial-book**, a book in which a cashier enters sums paid and received so as at any time to take out a trial balance of cash in hand; **trial case** = *trial sight*; **trial cock** (see quot.); **trial court**, a court before which trials take place in the first instance; distinguished from an appeal court, **trial eight**, *Boat-racing*, an eight-oared boat's provisional crew, from among whom some members of the final eight may be chosen; **trial glasses** (*pl.*), a set of graduated glasses for ascertaining the requirements of defective vision; **trial-jar** (see quot.); **trial judge, t. justice**: cf. *trial court*; **trial jury**, a petty jury, distinguished from a grand jury (Webster, 1911); **trial lawyer**, a lawyer practising in a trial court; **trial-list**, the register of causes or prisoners to be tried; the calendar (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); **trial-piece**, something made or taken as a specimen; *spec.* a coin or the like struck as a test of the die, or as a specimen of the design; **trial plate**, in assaying coin (see quot.); **trial proof**, a proof taken from a plate during the process of engraving to show its state; **trial sight** (see quot.); **trial** (**spectacle**) **frame**, an adjustable frame with revolving graduated fittings to hold *trial glasses* (q. v); **trial square**, a try-square (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **trial-trip**, a trip taken to test the speed and other qualities of a vessel, etc

1905 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 27 May 1141/1 The dose which the *trial animals stood will set up serious symptoms in the infected ones 1890 *Times* 11 July 13/5 Witness drew his attention to the figures in the cashier's *trial-book, and asked how he accounted for them. 1901 *Daily Chron* 23 Nov 9/5 A '*Trials' cap is eagerly sought after, and the inclusion of 'Old Blues' robs other men of their chance. 1889 BRINSMEAD *Hist. Pianoforte* 187 The *trial chord, when struck, should produce a rapid beat or series of undulations of sound. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 167 *Trial or gauge cocks, to ascertain the height of the water in the boiler. 1867–77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron* I. xi 129 Applying this to the eclipses in the form of a *trial-correction. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Apr. 2/1 The new law permits the Government to appeal from certain judgments of the *trial Court 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, III. i 114 That Doyt that ere I wrested from the King, Be brought against me at my *Tryall day. 1878 STUBBS *Lect. Med & Mod. Hist.* (1886) 157 [The Crusades] were the *trial feat of the young world. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v. v. 88 With *Triall fire touch me his finger end 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trial glasses 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg Instrum.* 125 Spectacle Frame, plain, for Trial Glasses. 1878 URE *Dict. Arts* IV 323 The Mont Cenis tunnel formed the greatest *trial-ground ever brought to the attention of inventors and makers of either rock-drills or air compressors. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 29 May 9/4 Arrangements have been made for aeroplane flights at Wembley, where an excellent stretch of suitable trial-ground exists. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc 212 He turned from side to side, apparently looking for a digger's *trial-hole that would suit his purpose. 1907 SIR W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* Sept. 203 The terms of our firman permitted . the making of trial holes. 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads*, etc. 317 In this, the fiercest *trial hour, My doubting soul sustain! 1879 H PHILLIPS *Addit. Notes Coins* 1 There are also leaden *trial impressions of the dies. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Trial-jar*, a tall glass vessel used for containing liquids to be tested by the hydrometer. 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 11 June 2/1 They gave orders for *trial lots [of soft wire-rods] 1897 *Outing* (U. S) XXIX 485/1 The result is a lot of fast *trial-machines, all of one general family 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 6/4 Both crews are awarded their distinctive medals, and every member may wear the 'Trials' cap—the white flannel cap with the crossed oars The '*Trials' man is out of the ruck. 1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* 58 The whole country round would flock to see one of their *trial matches 1884 F. J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 273 The Greenwich method of arriving at the *trial number. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 500 Inasmuch as the samples of ore were not large in quantity, they commenced making small *trial-pans. 1555 BRADFORD *Let.* in Foxe *A & M.* (1570) 1834/2 You are in the schole-house and *triall parlour of the Lord. 1663 *Inscr Simon's Petit. Crown*, Thomas Simon most humbly prays your Majesty to compare this his *tryall piece with the Dutch [etc] 1830 [E. HAWKINS] *Anglo-French Coinage* 64, I cannot consider this as current money, neither does it exactly come under the description of a trial piece. 1859 *Edin. Rev.* CIX. 377 Cicero attempted to make words, and his trial-pieces were very neat struck of good metal 1904 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 10/2 Some interesting trial pieces .executed in true fresco on a suitable ground before beginning to paint on the wall. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 484/1 Pieces cut from *trial plates of standard fineness, .being assayed against the coins under examination. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Aug. 3/1 The county [Gloucestersh.] happens to be one which affords a great variety of experiment owing to the variety of its soils Hence the advent of the *trial plots. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trial proof 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Nov. 1/3 These rare mezzotints are all in trial proof state 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 3/3 The prints exist in a far less 'restricted' number than he imagines, and are not by any means chiefly trial-proofs. 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 23/2 The first day is to be occupied with the *trial races 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Supp, **Trial Sight* (Optical), an oculist's case of trial lenses, etc., for testing sight *Ibid* 903/2 A *trial spectacle frame, with double grooves to each eye, graduated to 180°. Used for finding the axis of imperfect vision in astigmatism or cylindrical cornea. 1877 W. R. COOPER *Egypt. Obelisks* XXII. (1878) 126 A *trial stone for every idle Greek or ignorant tourist to cut his initials upon. *c* 1841 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life* (1845) II. x. 300 The first seventy years of the eighteenth century,..the abused *trial time of modern Europe. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 79 It was a long trial time, in which they were taught entire dependance upon God. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Trial-trip*, an experimental trip. 1902 ELIZ. L BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 211, I wouldn't let any reporter take the trial trip, anyway 1905 A. R. WALLACE *Life* II 182 The house being used for prospecting purposes and *trial-workings.

†**Trial**, *sb*[2] *Obs. rare.* In 5 **tryall**. [App. an ignorant combination of TRI- + -AL.] A group or set of three, a triad. (In the second quot. confusedly used for each one of the three.)

? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* I. 7, I am the tryall of the tryniue that neuer shall be twynninge *Ibid.* 17 These three tryalls in a Trone and true Tryniue Be grounded in my godhend, exalted by my exellence.

Trial, *a. Gram.* [f. L. *tri-*, stem of *trēs, tria* three + -AL, after *dual.*] Applied to a 'number' or inflected form denoting three, in some languages of New Guinea and Polynesia; = TRINAL *a.* 3.

1886 J. INGLIS *In New Hebrides* ix. 99 There are four numbers in the personal pronouns [used by the Aneityumese], the singular, the dual, the trial, and the plural; as *I, we two, we three*, and *we all.* 1911 *Bible in World* July 206/2 The Kiwai language is one of the most difficult in New Guinea... The verb distinguishes singular, dual, trial (3) and plural number both in the subject and object.

Trialate: see TRI- 1.

Trialism (trəi·äliz'm). [f. as prec. + -ISM, after *dualism.*]

1. The doctrine of the threefold constitution of man, as body, soul, and spirit, or other three separate essences. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

2 A union of three states or countries.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/1 The substitution of a Trialism, consisting of Austria, Hungary, and Bohemia,..

for the present Dualism. 1911 *Q Rev* July 260 There has been revived in Austria the idea of 'trialism', that is to say, the amalgamation of all the Servo-Croatian countries of the Monarchy into a unit, which, with the German States and Hungary, would form a kind of federal empire.

Triality (trəɪ|æ·lĭti). *rare.* [f. as prec., after *duality, plurality*.]

†1 The holding of three benefices at once *Obs*

a 1529 SKELTON *Col. Clout* 564 Of tryalytes, And of tot quottes, They commune lyke sottes 1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII*, c 16 § 4 Pluralities, unions, trialities, appropriacions..And other bulles, breves, and faculties 1587 HARRISON *England* II. II (1877) I 63 So plentifullie gat he by his perquisits, as elections, procurations, appeales, preuentions, pluralities, tot quots, trialities [etc.] 1637 BASTWICK *Litany* II 9 The Pope selleth nonresidences, pluralityes, trialityes, totquots, the Prelats doe the same.

2. The condition or quality of being threefold.

1872 DORAN *Mem Gt Towns* XIII (1878) 294 Dr Wigan . not only wrote on the Duality of the Mind, but on the Triality (if we may coin a word), the threefold excellence, of the Brighton atmosphere.

Trialogue (trəɪ·ălǫg). [Erroneous formation on supposed analogy of *dialogue*, the first syllable of this being mistaken for the prefix Di-[2] = two. Cf. med.L. *trialogus* (Wyclif).] A dialogue or colloquy between three persons.

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 431/2 As though it wer a dyalogue, or rather a tryalogue betwene himself, the messenger and me 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 21 Trialogue between Tho Bilney, Hugh Latimer, and W Repps. 1721 D'URFEY *Two Queens Brentford* v. 1, This Epilogue is a Trialogue, and to be performd between Sol, Rain, and Boreas. 1900 G. W. E RUSSELL *Conf Bks. & Men* 150 A trialogue, called 'A contention between a wife, a widow, and a maid'.

Triamide (trəɪ·ăməid). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + AMIDE.] A compound in which the three acid hydroxyls (OH) of a tribasic acid are replaced by three amidogen groups (NH_2): the hydrogen of the amidogen groups may be replaced by metals or by one or more monovalent radicals; e g. citramide, $C_3H_4(OH)(CO.NH_2)_2$, the triamide of citric acid, $C_3H_4(OH)(CO\ OH)_2$; cyanuramide or melamine, $C_3N_3(NH_2)_3$, the triamide of cyanuric acid, $C_3N_3(OH)_3$ For the earlier view of the structure of triamides, see quot. 1863–72

1862 MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed. 2) III 427 As an instance of a *secondary triamide*, phenylcitramide may be given. 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 173 *Primary Triamides* — They represent 3 molecules of ammonia, in which 3 atoms of hydrogen are replaced by a triatomic acid radicle — Phosphamide $N^2(PO)'''H_6$ 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem* 19 $C_3N_3(H_2N)_3$ Cyanuric triamide

Triamine (trəɪ·ăməin). *Chem* [f. TRI- 5 a + AMINE.] A carbon compound containing three amidogen or amino-groups (NH_2), but excluding the amides, in which the amidogen may be viewed as replacing acid hydroxyl groups; the hydrogen of the amidogen groups may be replaced by one or more monovalent radicals: see also quot. 1868

1868 FOWNES *Elem Chem.* (ed. 10) 882 Triamines These are bases derived from three molecules of ammonia N_3H_9, by substitution of trivalent alcohol-radicals for a part or the whole of the hydrogen A portion of the hydrogen may at the same time be replaced by univalent alcohol-radicals 1887 TIDY *Mod Chem* (ed. 2) 758 Aniline red is a salt of base *rosaniline*, $C_{20}H_{19}N_3$. This .is a triamine

Trian (trəɪ·ăn), *a. Her* [app. f. L. *trēs, tria* three + -AN.] In *trian aspect* see quot.. cf. THREE-QUARTERED b.

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I Gloss., *Trian-aspect*, showing three-fourth parts of the body, as an eagle, &c. in a trian-aspect. it is what painters term three-quartered

‖**Triandria** (trəɪ|æ·ndriă) *Bot* [mod.L. (Linnæus 1735), f. mod.L. *triandr-us*, f. Gr. *τρεῖς* three + *ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-* man, male, taken as = stamen. see -ANDROUS.] The third class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having hermaphrodite flowers with three stamens not cohering; also an order in some classes, comprising plants with three stamens. So **Tria·nder** (*rare*), a triandrous plant; **Tria·ndrian, Tria·ndrious,** and (usually) **Tria·ndrous** *adjs.*, having three stamens; belonging to the class (or order) *Triandria*

1828 WEBSTER, **Triander*. 1748 LINNÆUS *Hortus Upsaliensis* Classis III. 13 *Triandria. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot.* II XXIII (1788) 139 Of the twentieth Class, *Gynandria* Order II, *Triandria*, comprehending such Plants as have three Stamina. 1828 WEBSTER, **Triandrian*. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist., Arrangem* 35 Willow tree . Common white leaved . *Triandrious, white barked 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 262 [Irideæ] differ from Amaryllideæ. in being *triandrous 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 430 Hierochloe.. Holy Grass..upper flower 2-sexual 2-androus, 2 lower male, 3 androus

Triangle (trəɪ·æŋg'l, trəɪ|æ·ŋg'l), *sb.* Also 5 **tri-, tryangyl**, 5–7 **tryangle**, 6 **triangil, tryanghel**, 6–7 **triangill**; 5–6 **treangle**, 6 **treeangle, treangell** [a. F. *triangle* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. its source, L. *triangulum*, sb. neut. from *triangulus* adj., three-cornered, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *angulus* ANGLE.]

1. *Geom.*, etc. A figure (usually, a plane rectilineal figure) having three angles and three sides.

In *mod. Geom.* a triangle is regarded as a system of three points not collinear, together with the three straight lines joining them; or as a system of three straight lines each intersecting the two others at different points

Circular triangle, a plane triangle formed by three intersecting circular arcs *Spherical triangle*, a triangle formed by three arcs upon the surface of a sphere see SPHERICAL. *Triangle of forces*, the theorem in statics that if three forces in one plane, acting at one point, be in equilibrium, three straight lines in that plane parallel to their directions will form a triangle whose sides are proportional to their magnitudes

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII CVIII (Tollem MS.), Some [nuts] ben distinguid in þe cop as it were with þe schap of a triangle [orig. *per formam trianguli*]. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 258 þe nose is maad of ij boones in þe maner of a triangle in his maner. ΔΔ 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl.* I Defin, A triangle is nothinge els to say, but a figure of three coners 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 451 Betwyxt Calesy, Arde and Grauelyn, Townes set as it were a treangle 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 25 In every triangle, two sides which soever be taken are greater then the side remaining 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* XVII II 3 The figure of the imperial city [Constantinople] may be represented under that of an unequal triangle 1883 LEUDISDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 145 A series of theorems .relating to the inscribed pentagon, quadrangle, and triangle. a series of correlative theorems relating to the circumscribed pentagon, quadrilateral, and triangle

b. A figure of this form used symbolically (e. g. an equilateral triangle as a symbol of the Trinity), or in magic or necromancy In *Her* a figure of this form as a bearing; *in triangle*, said of three or more bearings arranged in the form of a triangle.

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XV II (1886) 322 He is a lier, except he be brought into a triangle, and there he speaketh divinelie. 1766 PORNY *Heraldry* (1787) 175 Azure, three Trouts fretty in Triangle Argent. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XIX VIII, The sacred Triangle Holding the Emblem which no tongue may tell *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her.* I Gloss, *Triangle*, this sometimes occurs as a bearing in coat-armour See Cross of Triangles, or twelve triangles, in cross 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIX. § 5 (ed. 3) 311 A nail in every point thereof, in triangle. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her* s v, Charges may be described as *fretted in triangle*, e g in the arms of Troutbeck (under *Salmon*). The insignia of the Isle of Man are sometimes blazoned as *flaxed in triangle*

c. *fig.* A group or set of three, a triad

1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 129 In this sacred triangle is included the renouncing of our selues 1659 WHITING (*title*) Old Jacob's Altar, newly repaired, or, the Saints Triangle of Dangers, Deliverances, and Duties 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec 3/4 Mrs. Dudeney's novel deals with the eternal triangle, which, in this case, consists of two men and one woman.

2. Something having the form of a triangle, any three-cornered body, object, or space.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem Mortalitie* II lx, Th' Earth cannot fill thy heart's unequall Angles, Thy heart's a Triangle, the earth's a Round 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I (1846) V. 2 The Arabian peninsula may be conceived as a triangle of spacious but irregular dimensions 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot* 120 The present fort, which is a triangle, has two bastions 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II 1, In what wig and black triangle dost thou walk abroad? 1847 MRS A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* I 13 The Servians in the first half of the 14th century formed the strongest power of the Illyrian triangle. 1895 R. W. CHAMBERS *King in Yellow, Demoiselle D'Ys* 1, A long wavering triangle of water-fowl drifted southward over our heads.

spec. **natural objects*

b. *Palmistry.* A triangular figure made by three of the lines of the hand, see quot 1653.

c 1460 METHAM *Wks* (E E T S.) 86 A tryangyl that ys off one length, evyn on alle partys betokynnyth bodyly strengh and bold off herte *Ibid*, The fyrste lyne ys the fyrst parte off the tryangyl, and yt gothe aboute the hylle of the thombe 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* 58 This Triangle is made in the hand by three Lines, that of Life, the middle natural Line, and that of the Head.

c. *Astron.* The constellation *Triangulum*, north of *Aries*, characterized by three stars in the positions of the angular points of an isosceles triangle.

Also, *Triangulum minus*, the Lesser Triangle, a constellation immediately south of this, introduced by Hevelius in 1690, but now disused, *Triangulum australe*, the Southern Triangle, a modern constellation near the South Pole.

1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl* (1556) 265 By hir [Andromeda's] lefte foot is ther a small constellation commonly called the Triangle 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 334 The Altar and the Southern Triangle, which lie along the Milky Way in looking towards the pole.

d. *Anat* Applied, with defining words, to the triangular areas bounded by certain muscles: as

Triangles of the neck, anterior (subdivided into the *submaxillary triangle* and the *superior* and *inferior carotid triangles*) and *posterior* (subdivided into the *occipital* and *subclavian triangles*); *Triangle of Petit*, above the crest of the ilium, *Scarpa's tr.*, in the upper part of the thigh

1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man Oper. Surg* 147 The inferior triangle of the popliteal space is bounded on each side by the heads of the gastrocnemius 1876 *Clin Soc Trans.* IX. 41, I removed all the enlarged glands in front of the sterno-mastoid, and thus cleared the anterior triangle of the neck 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 418 [An abscess] may open superficially in the loin through the triangle of Petit.

e. *Entom.* A triangular marking or space on an insect's wing

1832 [see 4] 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Triangle*. In *entom* a large three-sided cell found in the wings of many dragon-flies often called the *discoidal* triangle, to distinguish it from the *internal* triangle, which adjoins it on the inner side, and the *anal* triangle, which lies close to the anal border of the wing.

f A species of box-fish of triangular form, as *Ostracion trigonum*

**artificial objects.*

g A small ornament or piece of jewellery of a triangular form.

1528 *Will of W Mores* (Somerset Ho.), A triangill of siluer and gilte 1529 *Will of Leigh* (ibid.), My corsse gurdell wt the Treeangle of flowres of silver and golde 1531 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 48 A demysent [girdle] with a pendantte a treangell of silver and gelt 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 120 This Iewell a triangle of three rich diamonds, each angle enriched with a great pearle

†h. *Eccl.* A stand or frame on which copes were hung up. *Obs.*

1532 in *Archæol Cant* (1872) VIII. 124 Item a treangle for copys, a presse [*Editor's Note*, a crane or stand for hanging copes]. 1538 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 226, ij chestes and the tryangle for the same ornaments to be hongyd 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* II VI 43 [A doubtful statement]

†i. (More fully *triangle virginal*), an early kind of keyboard stringed instrument *Obs.*

[1661 PEPYS *Diary* 14 June, I sent to my house by my Lord's order his shipp and triangle viz^gimall.] 1662–3 *Ibid* 18 Mar, This day my tryangle which was put in tune yester day, did please me very well

j. A musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a steel rod bent into a triangular form, but open at one corner; it is struck with a small straight steel rod. Also *transf.* = TRIANGLER.

1801 in BUSBY *Dict Mus.* 1811 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I 21 We play upon the guitar, triangle, and castagnettes. 1878 F HUETTER in Grove *Dict Mus* I 281/1 He is said to have accepted the appointment of supernumerary triangle at the Gymnase 1913 *Times* 14 May 8/5 The only percussion (even the usual drums are excluded) consists of triangle and cymbals

k. Name for a kind of large tripod composed of three poles or spars joined at the top, bearing a pulley for hoisting heavy weights, or for weighing see also quot. 1867.

1699 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 63 If the Tree be too ponderous to be lifted perpendicular by the Hand alone, by applying a Triangle and Pully draw out the Tree. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I 187 Set up three Poles (like unto a Triangle wherewith they usually weigh heavy Ware) spreading at the Bottom 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Triangle*, a machine formed by spars for lifting weights, water-casks, &c. Also, a stage hung round a mast, to scrape, paint, or grease it 1873 in *5th Rep Dep Kpr Irel* 26 The Records were lowered through the aperture in the centre of the floor by means of a rope, supported by a triangle raised over the opening

l *Mil.* (Usually *pl.*) A tripod, orig. formed of three halberds stuck in the ground and joined at the top, to which soldiers were formerly bound to be flogged; a structure resembling this.

[1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg T.* s. v. *Halbert*, Soldiers of the infantry, when flogged, being commonly tied to three halberts, set up in a triangle, with a fourth fastened across them.] 1847 in WEBSTER. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. Encycl*, *Triangles*, a wooden instrument consisting of three poles so fastened at top that they may spread at bottom in a triangular form. An iron bar, breast high, goes across one side of the triangle. The triangles were used in some regiments for inflicting military punishments 1871 G LAWRENCE *Anteros* I (1872) 11 He was unsparing both of his tongue and of the lash—the triangles were an honoured institution in those days 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 29 Already, at Molong [Australia], there is one military-post and a triangles, and at Wellington Valley there is another military-post and another triangles

m. *Pottery.* A triangular piece of baked ware, with points projecting from the angles, placed between pieces of biscuit ware to prevent their adhering to each other when baking.

1877 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

n. *Angling.* A set of three hooks fastened together so that their barbs are at the angular points of a triangle.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* IV (1880) 116, I had used a single flight of small brazed triangles 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 145 The flying triangles are to blame. It is not often that one loses a fish hooked on the tail triangle.

o. A drawing-instrument in the form of a right-angled triangle of wood, vulcanite, etc.; a set square.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Triangle* .. A three-cornered straight-edge, .. for drawing parallel, perpendicular, or diagonal lines It has one right angle, the two others being each of 45°, or one of 30° and the other of 60°.

3. Collectors' name for certain moths. See also 4.

1832 RENNIE *Conspect. Butterfl. & Moths* 55 The Triangle (*Graphiphora*] *Triangulum*, Ochsenheimer) appears the end of July. *Ibid.* 164 The Triangle (*P[seudotaxina] trigonana*, Stephens) Near London.

4 *Comb.*, as *triangle-marked* adj.; **triangle moth**, *Limacodes asellus*; **triangle-ways** *adv* (*rare*) = TRIANGLEWISE.

1689 *Lond Gaz.* No 2485/4, 16 silver Trencher-Plates;.. marked with a Cypher triangle-ways 1832 RENNIE *Conspect Butterfl. & Moths* 228 The Triangle-marked Purple (*G[racilaria] purpurea*, Haworth). Wings .purple, with a three-cornered central halfband The Triangle-marked Red (*G stigmatella*, Stephens).. The Triangle Marked Buff (*G ochracea*, Haworth)

†**Triangle,** *a Obs.* [ad. L. *triangulus*, f. TRI- + *angulus* corner.] Having three angles; three-cornered, triangular. Also quasi-*adv.* In the form of a triangle, triangularly.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 136 In one of the corners was made a tour treangle as a shelde 1525 tr *Jerome of Brunswnck's Surg.* B ij/1 The bony part [of the nose] hath ij tryangle bonis *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 201 b, Three hilles, not in equal distaunce, but lyng in maner although not fully triangle 1660 BLOOME *Archat* A j, *Gutta*, are drops sometime round, sometime in Triangle fashion 1661 [see TRIANGLE *sb* 2 1] 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV II 444 Triangle Sparus [a fish] Mentioned by Cepede from Commerson native of the Indian seas

Comb. 1655 MRQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* § 69 A little triangle scrued Key. *Ibid* § 71 A Key perfectly square, no heavier then the triangle-scrued Key.

Triangle, *v. rare.* [f. TRIANGLE *sb*]

†**1.** *intr.* ? To lie or extend in the form of a triangle. *Obs.*

1595 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II. 129 The said wmquhill Mr Androis yard dyk ascendis south eist triangling throw an[d] athort the hedis of the yardis of the said vmquhill Badie.

2. *trans.* To flog at the triangles (*sb.* 2 1).

1879 L WINGFIELD *Lords of Strogue* III IV. 110 His henchman had been well triangled . to extort evidence against his master.

Triangled (trəɪˈæŋg'ld, trəɪˌæˈŋg'ld), *a.* Forms: see TRIANGLE *sb.*; also 5 **triangulit**, 6–7 **-uled.** [f. as prec. + -ED; cf. L. *triangulāt-us.*]

†**1.** Three-cornered, triangular. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St Albans, Her.* e v, Euery body triangulit is moore of lengthe then of brede and naamly conyt *a* 1505 in Kingsford *Chron Lond* (1905) 250 A Cupbourde of 6 stages height, beyng Tryangled. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XI def x 314 If the base of a Pyramis be a triangle, then is it called a triangled Pyramis. 1613 ZOUCH *Dove* 24 Triangl'd Sicily. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 293/2 There are Round, Square, Triangled, .many cornered, Pies.

† b. *Arith.* = TRIANGULAR 2 b. *Obs. rare*—1.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 796 It [the number of nine] standeth of two triangled numbers, to wit, a senarie and a ternarie.

2. Arranged in a triangle; situated at the angular points of a triangle ? *Obs.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XXIII (1611) 167 Fishes are borne Imbowed, extended, endorsed fretted and trianguled. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 135 In one of these triangled points. standeth the Pallace of the Great Turke

3 *Her.* Divided into triangles by crossing lines

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I Gloss., *Triangled* and *Trianglée*, formed into triangles, as indentings point in point.

Triangler (trəɪ æŋglɑɪ) [f. as prec. + -ER1.] A performer on the triangle in a musical band.

1840 *New Monthly Mag* LX 79 Mr. Gamut not knowing where to find another professional triangler. *a* 1868 M J. HIGGINS *Ess* (1875) 251 His grandson, who had lately been elevated to the post of triangler in the band of the Duke of York's school

†**Tri·anglewi se,** *adv. Obs* [f TRIANGLE *sb.* or *a.* + -WISE.] In the manner or form of a triangle; triangularly.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 4 Somme plowes haue a bende of yron tryanglewise, sette there as the plough eare shulde be. 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 18 b/1 When as we cutte the skinne, we must doe it triangle wyse 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 62 They lie Triangle-wise one of another.

†**Tria·nglify,** *v Obs. nonce-wd.* [f as prec + -[I]FY] *trans.* To make into or arrange in a triangle or triangles.

1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg.* III 49 Vnder Septentrio (or Charles waine, seuen stars trianglifide).

App. an erroneous rendering of *septem subjecta triones* (Verg *Georg.* III 381), *triones* being dat. of *trio* plough ox see SEPTENTRION.

Triangular (trəɪˌæˈŋgɪəlăɹ), *a* (*sb.*) Also 6–7 -er, -are, (7 triangler) [ad late L. *triangulār-is*. see TRIANGLE and -AR1. Cf. OF. *triang(u)ler* (13th c. in Godef.).]

1. Having, or arranged in, the form of a triangle; contained by three sides and angles; three-cornered, three-sided.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* E iv, The bony substaunce [of the nose] hath two triangular bones wherwith the brydge is reysed vp 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. IX 22 The frame thereof seemd partly circulare, And part triangulare. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb, A triangular brick building 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 375 *Populus*. Leaves nearly triangular, toothed and angular 1825 SCOTT *Talism* I, His triangular shield suspended round his neck

b. Situated at the angular points of a triangle. (In quots. quasi-*adv.*) ? *Obs.*

1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXII. 1152 Three hils that stand Triangular 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II 74, 3 or 4 quarter Stakes set triangular or quadrangular.

c. Having three edges, as a prism or pyramid; three-edged, trihedral, triquetrous.

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XXIX § 1. 257 Those cunning in Optikes by refractions make all sortes of colours out of pure light as we see in .triangular glasses, or prismes. 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 384 Other strange Fish we had some were globous, others triangular 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Pyramid*, The pyramid is said to be triangular, quadrangular, &c as the base is triangular, quadrangular, &c 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 262 To find the Number of Balls in a Triangular Pile 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* VI, The small, sharp, triangular beech-nuts lay scattered thickly on the ground 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I. 330/2 Triangular glovers' needles for sewing up skins

d. Contained by triangles, as a solid figure; of which the faces are triangles. *rare*

1805–17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed 3) 144 Triangular Dodecahedron .consists of two six sided pyramids, joined base to base

2. Pertaining or relating to a triangle: as *triangular compasses*, a kind of compasses with three legs, used for taking off triangles; *triangular co-ordinates* (*Geom.*), a kind of trilinear co-ordinates. *Triangular quadrant*. see quot 1706.

1701 MOXON *Math. Instr* 21 Triangular Compasses, containing 3 Legs or Feet, to take off at once any Triangle used on Maps, Globes, etc. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Triangular Quadrant*, is a Sector with a loose Piece to make it an Equilateral Triangle; having the Calendar graduated on it, with the Sun's Place, Declination, &c It is an Instrument of great Use in the Arts of Dialling, Navigation, and Surveying. 1807 T YOUNG *Lect Nat Philos*, etc I. x 102 Triangular compasses are sometimes used for laying down a triangle equal to a given triangle.

b. Arith. *Triangular numbers* (also *elliptical* as sb. pl. *triangulars*), the first series of POLYGONAL numbers (1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, etc.), obtained by continued summation of the natural numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc · see quot 1837.

1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar Matheseos* 165 In a Rank of Triangulars their Sums are called Triangulars or Figurates of the 3d Order 1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* I. 468/2 The triangular numbers 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, &c. 1806 — *Course Math.* (1810) I. 214 The sides or faces in either the triangular or square piles, are called arithmetical triangles, and the numbers .in these, are called triangular numbers. 1837 BABBAGE *Bridgew Treat.* 37 They are called triangular numbers because a number of points corresponding to any term can always be placed in the form of a triangle.

3. *fig.* Relating to or taking place between three persons or parties, three-sided; also, constituting a triad or set of three, threefold, triple.

1812 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV. 175 The triangular war must be an idea of the Anglomen and malcontents. 1816 T. L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* XV, Avarice, luxury, and disease constitute the triangular harmony of the life of man. 1871 W. WHITE *Jruls.* (1898) 244 We had an interesting triangular talk *Mod.* In these elections there will be several triangular contests.

4. *Comb* : a parasynthetic, as *triangular-bodied, -headed, -leaved, -pointed, -spotted*, also *triangular-wise* adv. **b.** *Bot* in combination with other adjs. of form, as *triangular-cordate, -crenate, -dentate, -hastate, -ovate, -rhomboid, -subulate.*

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 289 Placing another Row at the Ends where the forked Sticks meet Triangular-wise. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s v. *Aloe*, The upright triangular-leav'd viscous Aloe. 1768 PARSONS in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 194 The triangular-headed Cameleons. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool* V. 420 Triangular-bodied, unarmed Trunk-Fish 1823–5 SIR J. E SMITH *Eng. Flora* (1828) II 9 Mercury Goose-foot Leaves triangular-arrow-shaped, entire. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 264 Scrophularia nodosa leaves ovate or triangular-cordate. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 99 Margin triangular-dentate

Triangularity (trəɪˌæŋgɪɑˈlæˈrĭti). [f. as prec. + -ITY; cf. med.L. *triangulārītās* (Duns Scotus, *a* 1308: prob. older).] The quality of being triangular; triangular form.

a 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 14 Things are White by Whiteness, and Black by Blackness, Triangular by Triangularity, and Round by Rotundity. *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Ess., Hum. Knowl.* v Wks. 1754 III. 436 We say, for instance, not only that certain figures are triangular, but we discourse of triangularity. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus' Comm.* I. 48 Its triangularity would be essential, supposing every species of triangles but the isosceles extinct. 1805 R P. KNIGHT *On Taste* I. III (ed 2) 38 It partook of the qualities of the immutable idea of triangularity.

Tria·ngularly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2] In a triangular way; in the form or manner of a triangle.

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V 221 The heart of man triangularly respecteth the blessed Trinitie, every corner a Person, and the solide substance your common Essence 1610 NORDEN *Spec Brit, Cornw* (1728) 70, 3 whyte stones sett triangulerly as pillers supportinge another stone 1681 GREW *Museum* III. I. v. 307 A Spar with Crystals Triangularly pointed. 1702 W J *Breyn's Voy Levant* XXXIV 134 This Town is Triangularly built

b. *fig* As three parties to a transaction (cf. TRIANGULAR 3).

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Dec. 758/2 The Russian refusal to negotiate 'triangularly' with England and China.

†**Tria·ngulary,** *a. Obs.* [f. as TRIANGULAR: see -ARY 2.] = TRIANGULAR I.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. 191 A kinde of triangulary sayle. 1653 URQUHART tr. *Rabelais* I xliv. 197 Lifting up in the upper part of the scul the two triangularie bones called sincipital.

Triangulate (trəɪˌæ ŋgɪŭlĕt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med L. *triangulāt-us* triangular (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1255), f. L. *triangul-um* TRIANGLE: see -ATE2, but possibly pa. pple of med.L **triangulāre* vb.]

1 Having three angles, triangular; in later use only in *Nat. Hist.*, applied to parts or structures of triangular form.

1611 HOPTON *Speculum Topogr.* II II 187 Be it round, square, triangulate, or multiangulate. 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend.* 166 Antennæ with the three last joints forming an oblong triangulate mass 1852 DANA *Crust* I. 307 A few species have a somewhat triangulate and sub rostrate form.

2. Made up or composed of triangles. (In later use in *Nat. Hist.*) † Also as *sb.* a figure made up of triangles (*obs.*).

1610 HOPTON *Baculum Geodæt* VI. XIV 135 The sides of a tryangulate are more by 2, then the tryangles whereof he is made 1611 — *Speculum Topogr.* I II 7 Of Triangulates. A Triangulate is a mixt figure composed of Triangles, and may be resolued into the same againe 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s. v *Surveying*, Right-lined figures .are either triangles or triangulate, that is, such as are compounded of, and resolvable into triangles

3 *Nat. Hist* Marked with triangles, having triangular markings

1892 *Cent. Dict* s v., A triangulate bar is generally formed of triangles with their bases together..; it is a form of ornamentation common on the wings of *Lepidoptera*

Hence **Tria·ngulately** *adv.*, in a triangulate manner; triangularly; so as to form triangles

1852 DANA *Crust* I. 428 Carpus triangulately dilated at inner margin 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v, A margin or surface marked triangulately with black.

Triangulate (trəɪˌæ ŋgɪŭlĕɪt), *v* [f. L. *triangul-um* + -ATE3, or f. ppl. stem of med.L. **triangulāre* : cf. also F. *trianguler*]

1 *trans. Surveying* (also *transf*, as in *Astron*). To measure and map out (a region or territory) by tracing a series or network of triangles from a base-line and measuring their sides and angles; to determine (e. g. a distance or altitude) in this way. Also *absol.*

1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* IV 157 We may, as upon the earth, triangulate, by measuring their [the stars'] angular distances from each other. 1855 F. GALTON in *Cambr Ess* 93 A running survey of a new country is best made by triangulating as much as is practicable. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v, To triangulate the height of a mountain.

fig 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XIX, A sagacious person, who has triangulated a race, that is taken three or more observations from the several standing places of three different generations

b. *gen.* or *allusively*. To mark out into triangles.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVI (1856) 212 The entire plain is triangulated with ice-barricades 1879 J. TIMBS in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 343/2 The system of wires stretching across the sky-line of great thoroughfares, and visibly triangulating the metropolis in every direction.

2 To divide or convert into triangles

1864 WEBSTER, *Triangulate* 2 To make triangular. 1901 C. W. BROWN in *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz* July 298/2 A plan which completely triangulates the four sided figure of the frame and converts it into two distinct triangles

Hence **Tria·ngulating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1861 WILSON & GEIKIE *Mem. E. Forbes* x. 280 He was ready and eager to avail himself of a triangulating cruise with Lieutenant Spratt 1862 *Ibid* 290 Messrs. Spratt and Forbes proceeded to make the triangulating observations

Triangulated (trəɪˌæ ŋgɪŭlĕɪtĕd), *ppl. a* and *a.* [f. as prec. adj. or vb + -ED]

1. a. = TRIANGULATE *a.* 1. **b.** Formed into a triangle. **c.** Converted or divided into triangles; composed of triangles.

1610 HOPTON *Baculum Geodæt* II 1 18 If right lined, whether a Tryangle or Tryangulated? 1752 J HILL *Hist Amm* 285 The triangulated Ostracion 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec 9/1 A [bicycle] frame worthy of attention is that known as the 'triangulated', designed by Mr C W. Brown for ladies' machines.

2. Measured or mapped out by means of triangles, as in surveying. (In quot *fig.*)

1894 *Thinker* VI. 344 There may be a vast terra incognita lying back of the triangulated regions of consciousness.

Triangulation (trəɪˌæŋgɪŭlēˈ·ʃən). [ad med L. *triangulātiōn-em* (Abelard, *a* 1142), n. of action from **triangulāre* to TRIANGULATE. So F. *triangulation* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*).] The action or process of triangulating.

1 The tracing and measurement of a series or network of triangles in order to survey and map out a territory or region.

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III 463 The English triangulation, begun by General Roy 1826 I. DRUMMOND in *Phil Trans* CXVI. II 334 Slieve Snaght, the highest hill of Innishowen, forms an important point in the triangulation, which connects the North of Ireland with the western islands of Scotland 1863 A. C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* XXXI. (1878) 550 The triangulation of Scotland for the Ordnance Survey 1864 J. HUNT tr *Vogt's Lect. Man* Index, Triangulation of the skull

2. Division of a rectilinear figure into triangles.

1891 *Cent Dict., Triangulation*, 1 A making triangular; formation into triangles.

Triangulato- (trəɪˌæŋgɪŭlēˈ·to), used as combining form of med. or mod L *triangulātus*, TRIANGULATE *a.*, in terms of *Nat. Hist.* denoting a combination of this with another form, as *triangulato-excavate, -ovate, -subovate* adjs.

1849 DANA *Geol* App. I. (1850) 714 Very broad triangulato-ovate. 1852 — *Crust.* I. 630 This segment is deeply triangulato-excavate posteriorly.

Tria·ngulator. [a mod.L *triangulātor* (Pontanus, *a* 1500), agent-n from **triangulāre* to TRIANGULATE] One who triangulates. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Triangulo- (trəɪˌæˈŋgɪŭlo), used as combining form of L. *triangulum* TRIANGLE, in *triangulo-pyramidal, triangulo-triangular adjs.*, applied to certain series of figurate numbers see quots., and cf. PYRAMIDAL 4, TRIANGULAR 2 b.

[1646 F. VIETA *Opera* 294 In prima adfectione per unitatis crementum, in secunda per numeros triangulos, in tertia per numeros pyramidales, in quarta per numeros triangulo-triangulos, in quinta per numeros triangulo-pyramidales] 1715

Phil Trans. XXIX. 183 A series of Fractions . whose Numerator is a given Number and Denominators are triangular or pyramidal or triangulo-triangular Numbers, &c
1785 HUTTON *Math Tables* 7 The several orders of figurate numbers, which he [Vieta] calls triangular, pyramidal, triangulo-triangular, triangulo-pyramidal

Tria·nguloid, *a rare.* [f. L. *triangul-um* TRIANGLE + -OID.] Resembling a triangle; of somewhat triangular form.
18 . H. SPENCER (O), A triangloid space

† **Triannual** (trəɪˌæˈnɪuˌăl), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TRI- 3 + ANNUAL.] Occurring every three years; lasting for three years; = TRIENNIAL
1640 *Par Acc St Barth. by Exchange* in *Archæologia* XLV 78 Pd the ringers for joy of the tryannual Parliament, o 2. 6.
1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advis. fr Parnass* I lxix 133 He was deputed a Triannual President of the Isle of Negrapont.

¶ **b.** Occurring thrice a year.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 5/2 The ladies we learn . will hold 'tri-annual invitation meetings'. That, we suppose, means an invitation once in four months.

Triannulate · see TRI- 1.

Triantelope (trəɪˌæˈntĭˌloup). *Australia.* Also **triantulope.** Popular corruption of TARANTULA, applied to a large spider of the genus *Voconna.*
1846 C. P. HODGSON *Reminisc. Australia* 193 The tarantulas, or 'triantelopes' as the men call them, are large, ugly spiders.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/7 What is a 'triantelope'? . Originally it was the children's . way of saying tarantula, but people generally came to adopt it

Trianthous · see TRI- 1.

Tria·psal, *a.* [f TRI- + L. *aps-is, apsid-em* APSE + -AL.] Having three apses Also **Tri-a·psidal.**
1849 FREEMAN *Archit* I. VIII 191 A vestige of the triapsal termination of the basilicas.
1875 — *Venice* (1881) 131 The arrangement of the triapsidal basilica.
1883 *Mag of Art* June 338/2 It is triapsal, the transepts as well as the choir ending in a semi circle.
1898 J. T. FOWLER *Durham Cathedr* 22 The original triapsidal east end.

Triarch (trəɪˈaɹk), *sb* [f. TRI- + *-arch* in *tetrarch*: cf. Gr. τριαρχος chief ruler, and next]
1. The ruler of one of three divisions of a country or territory
1886 J BURY in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud* VII. 314 These three lords were called the *terarchs* (*tiercers*) of Negroponte. Hopf calls them *Dreiherrn*, and we may call them *triarchs*
Ibid. 321 William laid claim to the north of Euboia, calling himself a triarch
2 In Fourier's social organization: A ruler of the third (ascending) rank
1848 *Tait's Mag.* XV. 706 There will be duarchs for four phalanx, triarchs for 12, tetrarchs for 48, and so on until the douzarch reigns over a million.

Hence **Tri·archate,** *rare*—[1] [cf. *patriarchate*], an association of three rulers.
1881 HARTSHORNE *Glance 20th C* 15 Then, the triarchate; is it not surprising? Pope, Patriarch, and Primate of Canterbury! Roman, Greek, and Anglican, united at last!

Triarch (trəɪˈaɹk), *a Bot.* [f. TRI- + Gr. ἀρχή beginning, origin.] Arising from three points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root cf. DIARCH.
1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 354 As a rule the xylem-plates are diarch in Lupinus varius, . triarch in Pisum sativum, . tetrarch in Phaseolus
Ibid 363 Triarch and tetrarch bundles sometimes occur in thick roots of species which are usually diarch
1895 [see TETRARCH *a*].

† **Tri·archist.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. TRI- + Gr. ἀρχή beginning + -IST.] One who maintains the existence of three original principles of being.
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 13 216 Plutarch was both a Triarchist and a Ditheist,—an assertor of Three Principles, but of Two Gods

Triarchy (trəɪˈäɹkɪ). [f. TRI- + Gr. *-αρχία* government, or ad Gr. τριαρχία triumvirate.]
1 The government or jurisdiction of a triarch; one of three divisions of a country ruled by triarchs.
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* V XVIII I 101 There lye betweene and about these citties, certaine Royalties called Triarchies, containing every one of them as much as an whole countrey
2. Government by three rulers or powers jointly, three persons associated in government, a triumvirate. Cf. TETRARCHY 2
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triarchie* (*triarchia*), a government, where three are in like authority
1658 in PHILLIPS.
1859 *Morn Star* 28 Apr. 4/3 The Emperor of the French proposed to the Queen that the pentarchy of the five Powers should be put an end to, and a triarchy of France, England, and Russia, be established in its stead
1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 20 Oct 305/3 He proposed to establish a sort of triarchy, which was to consist of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia and a sovereign to be chosen periodically by and from the heads of the smaller principalities.
3 A group of three districts or divisions of a country each under its own ruler.
1660 HOWELL *Parly Beasts* 143 [The rational soul] dividing her Empire into a Triarchy, governs by three Viceroys, the three Faculties
1799 S TURNER *Anglo-Sax.* I II. x. 355 The island, though nominally under an hexarchy, was fast verging into a triarchy
1888 *Voice* (N Y) 27 Dec., Three ambitious little kingdoms . Greece, Servia and Bulgaria This triarchy cannot long endure; one must take the lead, with the prospect of absorbing the others.

Triarctic to **Triareal:** see TRI- 1.

† **Tria·rian,** *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* [f L *triāri-ī* (see TRIARY) + -AN.] Consisting of *triarii* (see TRIARY), also *allusively.* b. *sb.* (*pl.*) The *triarii.*
1642 *View of Present Bool. int. Observat.* 39 The Triarian legion, in which they put their last and chiefest strength
1658 PHILLIPS, Triarians.
1663 COWLEY *Ode Restor Chas. II* xi, Let our weak Days lead up the Van; Let the brave Second and Triarian-Band, Firm against all impression stand.
1715 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I 65 His best Veteran and Triarian, Regular Troops.

Tri·arti culate, *a.* [f. TRI- 1 + L. *articulus* joint + -ATE [2]] Three-jointed.
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III 518 Flies . with triarticulate antennæ
1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* 296 The Colopoda .—The feet are very short,. indistinctly triarticulate

† **Tri·ary.** *Obs.* Pl. **triaries.** [ad L *triāri-ī*, sb. pl. (see below), f *trēs, tri-* three.] *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*) The *triarii*, or soldiers of the third line in the ancient Roman army Also *fig.* or *allusively.*
1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV ix (STS) II. 79 Seand þe Inemyis sett ernistlie to wyn þe tentis, he Ischit on þare richt hand with ane feirss cumpany of triaris
1589 IVE *Du Bellay's Instr Warres* 76 Naming the Souldiers of the fyrst battaile *Hastaries*, those of the second *Princes*, and those of the third *Triaries*.
1663 COWLEY *Ess in Verse & Prose, Danger Procrast*, If I should draw upon you all my forces out of Seneca and Plutarch upon this subject, I should overwhelm you, but I leave those as Triary for your next charge.
1679 V. ALSOP *Mel Inquir.* II VIII 368 This is the last retreat of these Gentlemen, hither they retire as to their Triary and strong reserves.

Trias (trəɪˈæs). [a. late L *trias*, a. Gr. τριάς the number three: see TRIAD. In 2, a. Ger. *Trias.*]
1. The number three; a set of three, a triad.
1620 BOLTON *Elem. Armories* 182 One is onely best · next to that the Trias, Ternio, or number three, and so the rest of the Odde to Fifteen.
1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* II 68 Sometimes, what's proper vnto Man alone, Is giuen to this Trias, three in One As, when we attribute vnto him Wings
1728 H HERBERT tr. *Fleury's Eccl Hist.* I 250 This is the first time that we meet in the ancients with the word *Trias*, or Trinity in this sense
1864 *Daily Tel.* 9 Sept., A people with whom drinking, smoking, and spitting are the Trias of social bliss.

2 *Geol.* Name for the series of strata lying immediately beneath the Jurassic and above the Permian; so called because divisible, where typically developed (as in Germany), into three groups (*Keuper, Muschelkalk,* and *Bunter Sandstein*), represented in Britain by the Upper New Red Sandstone and associated formations.
1841 MURCHISON, etc in *Proc Geol Soc. Lond* (1842) III. 403 The Trias of German geologists
1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Gude Lakes* (1843) 204 In France and Germany the series of rocks . admits of a triple division (called 'Trias' or the 'Triassic system').
1876 PAGE *Adv Text-Bk Geol.* XVI 289 The reason for regarding the Trias as mesozoic
1912 *Return Brit Museum* 169 A slab of Rhynchocephalian and other footprints from the Trias of Storeton, Cheshire
attrib and *Comb.* 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man Geol.* 248 Bands of red and blue trias-like sandstones and clays.
1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 240 Reaching coal beneath the Permian and Trias formations

Triassic (trəɪˈæsɪk), *a Geol.* [f TRIAS + -IC] Of or belonging to the Trias; *Triassic system* = TRIAS 2.
1841 SIR P. G. EGERTON in *Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond* (1842) III. (*title of paper*) A Notice on the Occurrence of Triassic Fishes in British Strata
1868 LYELL *Princ Geol.* (ed 10) II III xlix 592 A long narrow island . composed partly of granite and partly of triassic sandstone
1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV 122/2 The Triassic and Permian formations show a time of 'great physical disturbance, . volcanic eruptions discharging vast beds . of lava and layers of volcanic ash'.

Triaster: see TRI- 4 a.

Triatic (trəɪˌæˈtɪk), *a. Naut.* [Origin obscure; app. f. TRI- three] In *triatic stay* see quots.
1841 DANA *Seaman's Man*, *Triatic Stay*, a rope secured at each end to the heads of the fore and main masts, with thimbles spliced into its bight, to hook the stay tackles to
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* [as in Dana, with this addition] This term applies also to the jumper-stay, extending in schooners from the mainmast-head to the foremast-head, clearing the end of the fore gaff
1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict* s v., *Triatic stay* (*Naut*), a device consisting of two pendants attached respectively to the foremast-head and mainmast-head, and having thimbles spliced to the other ends, to which the third part, or span, is attached, as are also the stay-tackles, used principally for hoisting boats in and out of a vessel.

Triatomic (trəɪˌätɒˈmɪk), *a Chem.* [f TRI- + ATOM + -IC] **a.** Having three atoms in the molecule. † **b.** = TRIVALENT *Obs* **c** Containing three hydroxyl groups (OH), = TRIHYDRIC *a* 1
1862 MILLER *Elem Chem.* (ed, 2) III. 53 To the triatomic group [of elements] belong nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, and gold.
1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I. 464 To classify them [primary hydrides and chlorides] in four principal groups, thus Monatomic, Diatomic, Triatomic, Tetratomic
1872 *Ibid* VI 237 Nitrogen, which combines with 3 atoms of hydrogen, is triatomic, triadic, or trivalent
1882 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* XXXV. 320 The possible number of derivatives of the triatomic alcohols is much larger than that of either of the preceding classes
1894 *Times* 18 Aug. 10/3 No doubt the passage of the diatomic form of the substance to the triatomic form takes place with evolution of heat
1903 *Edin Rev* Oct 393 It [radium] can ozonise oxygen—that is, condense it by rendering its molecules tri-atomic

Tria·xal, *a.* [f. TRI- 1 + L. *axis* AXIS + -AL.] Having three axes · said in *Geom* of co-ordinates; in *Zool.* of sponge-spicules. Also (more regularly) **Tria·xial** *a.*
1886 *Proc. Zool Soc* 21 Dec. 581 A regular triaxial network is formed.
1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., Triaxal coördinates
1896 DK ARGYLL *Philos Belief* 110 The intercalation of triaxial spiculae, at the proper intervals or interspaces

Triaxon, Triaxonian: see TRI- 1.

Triazine (trəɪˌæˈzəɪn). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + AZ(OTE + -INE [5]] A general term, invented by Widman (1888), for compounds the molecules of which contain a cyclic group consisting of three carbon and three nitrogen atoms
These may be arranged in three ways (1) the consecutive or vicinal form, also called *osotriazine*; (2) the unsymmetrical, (3) the symmetrical, also called *cyanidine* · thus
(1) $N\langle^{N\ C}_{N\ C}\rangle C$, (2) $N\langle^{N\ C}_{C\ C}\rangle N$, (3) $N\langle^{C\ N}_{C\ N}\rangle C$.
1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI. I 57 New Triazole and Triazine Derivatives
1900 SMITH *Richter's Org Chem* II 604 Alkyl- and phenyl-derivatives of symmetrical triazine or cyanidine are obtained

Triazo- (trəɪˌæˈzo) *Chem* [f. TRI- 5 c + AZO-.] A formative of the names of compounds containing three atoms of nitrogen arranged in a ring, thus $-N\langle^{N}_{N}$, as *triazobenzene*, $C_6H_5N\langle^{N}_{N}$. It has also been used somewhat differently, as in *triazoacetic acid*, $N_2\langle^{CH(CO_2H).N_2}_{CH(CO_2H).N_2}\rangle CH(CO_2H)$.
Also *attrib* as in *triazo compounds, derivatives*, etc
1896 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXX I 338 Ethylic diazoacetate with concentrated alkali, triazoacetic acid
1901 *Ibid* LXXX I. 104 Preparation of Azoimides (Triazo compounds) . p-*Triazobromobenzene* forms crystals melting at 20°
1910 DESCH & LAPWORTH in *Chem Soc. Ann Reps.* VII 124 Substances containing the triazo-group, N_3

Triazole (trəɪˈæˌzōul). *Chem.* Also **-ol.** [f. TRI- 5 a + AZ(OTE + *-ole* (= *oleum* oil).]
a. A general term for compounds the molecules of which contain a cyclic group consisting of three nitrogen and two carbon atoms. The ring may be arranged in two ways, $N\langle^{C.N}_{C.N}$ and $N\langle^{C.C}_{N.N}$.
b. A compound having the formula $C_2H_3N_3$ and containing a triazole ring with two double bindings Five isomers are possible, and are variously named, e. g. *triazole, osotriazole, isotriazole.*
1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem* I 423 Triazol. A name given to the hypothetical $C_2H_3N_3$
1894 [see TRIAZINE]
1900 SMITH *Richter's Org Chem* (ed 3) II. 512 Triazole, $C_2H_3N_3$, melting at 121° and boiling at 260°, is obtained from formamide and formhydrazide.

Tribade (trĭˈbăd, ‖ trəbaˈd). [a. F. *tribade* (16th c.), or ad. its source L. *tribas, -ad-*, Gr. τριβάς, τριβαδ-, f. τρίβειν to rub] A woman who practises unnatural vice with other women. Also *attrib*
1601 B. JONSON *Forest* x *Præludium*, Light Venus with thy tribade trine, invent new sports
1890 H. H. ELLIS *Criminal* in § 7 106 Such emblems are common among pæderasts and tribades.

Hence **Tri·badism, Tri·bady.**
1811–19 *Woods and Pirie v Gordon* (*Index Catal Libr. Surgeon-General's Office U. S. A* XIV 752), Lady C G . who had charged them with the practice of tribadism
1864 tr. *Casper's Forensic Med* (N Syd Soc) III. 335 Tribadism. Even in the Old Testament there is distinct allusion to this form of sexual aberration
1882 PAYNE *1002 Nights* II, 156.
1909 *Cent. Dict Suppl*, Tribady

Tribal (trəɪˈbăl), *a.* [f. L *trib-us* TRIBE + -AL: hence mod.F. *tribal* (Littré)] Of or pertaining to a tribe or tribes; characteristic of a tribe.
1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 296 They are, of colour Tauny, boasting much of their triball Antiquity.
1740 WARBURTON *Div Legat.* V III 240 Even the tribal Scepter was established long after the death of Jacob
1849 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (1891) III. 409 The white face has been well described as the 'tribal badge' of the Hereford [ox]
1906 PETRIE *Relig. Anc. Egypt.* VIII 58 Of these some are probably tribal gods.

Hence **Tri·bally** (trəɪ băllɪ) *adv*, as a tribe; in the manner of, or in relation to a tribe
1890 *Science* 27 June 383/2 It is probable that Professor Putnam is not justified in concluding that the people of the two sections were tribally identical
1908 F SPENCE *Chr Reunion* VII 109 *note*, The election (federally or tribally) of the elders of the Ecclesia by its members

Tribalism (trəɪ bălɪzˈm). [f TRIBAL + -ISM.] The condition of existing as a separate tribe or tribes; tribal system, organization, or relations.
1886 *Edin Rev* Apr 443 No national life, much less civilisation, was possible under the system of Celtic tribalism
1893 GOLDW SMITH *Ess* 176 National churches have lapsed into something very like tribalism in this respect [about war]
1898 *Weekly Reg* 29 Oct 561 Those who have set the maxims of Christ above those of narrow tribalism.

So **Tri balist** *rare*, a tribesman.
1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*

Tribasic (trəɪbēˈsɪk), *a Chem.* [f Gr. τρι-, TRI- + *βάσ-ις* base + -IC.] Having three bases.
1. Of an acid Having the property of exchanging three atoms of hydrogen for three of potassium or sodium, and thus forming a salt; e.g phosphoric acid, H_3PO_4, which reacts with sodium hydroxide, NaOH, forming trisodium phosphate, Na_3PO_4. Of a salt: Containing three molecules of the basic oxide, e. g. tribasic lead acetate.
In the first half of the 19th c., the acid oxide was con-

sidered to be the acid itself (not as now when *acid* means the compound of this oxide with water), and *tribasic acid* was applied to an oxide which united with three equivalents of base to form a salt hence the name

1837 GRAHAM in *Phil Trans* 62 A new nomenclature of these salts..I offer for consideration. Tribasic phosphate of water ($3HO, PO_5$). Tribasic phosphate of water and soda ($NaO, 2HO, PO_5$). Tribasic phosphate of soda and water ($2NaO, HO, PO_5$) Tribasic phosphate of soda ($3NaO, PO_5$) 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 317 Salts which are isomorphous with the salts of tribasic phosphoric acid 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem* (ed 2) III 255 The synthetic experiments of Berthelot have shown that the ordinary varieties of natural fats and oils, are the tribasic ethers of the triatomic alcohol glycerin. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) III 863 *Phosphates of Soda* The principal are the normal tribasic phosphate, the well-known rhombic phosphate [etc] 1899 CAGNEY *Jahsch's Clin Diagn* VII (ed 4) 378 Being a tribasic acid, it forms three classes of salts—acid, neutral, and basic.

†2. Of an element = TRIATOMIC b *Obs.*

1862 MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed. 2) III. 52 Triatomic or Tribasic elements, each atom of which is in combination equivalent to H_3 or three atoms of hydrogen. 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz' Atom. The* 204 Nitrogen has been represented as a tribasic element derived from the type of three condensed molecules of hydrogen.

Tribasilar: see TRI- 1.

Tribbill, tribble, obs. var. **TREBLE.**

Tribbler: see TRIBLER.

Tribe (traib), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 3 (*pl.*) tribuz, 4–6 tribu, (*pl.* -us), 5 trybu-s. *β.* 4–6 trybe, (7 *Sc.* tryb), 4– tribe. [In earliest form, ME *tribu*, a. OF. *tribu*, Sp, Pg. *tribu*, It *tribù*, *tribo*, a L. *tribus* (*u*-stem); but as the OF. has not been found in the sing. before 14th c. the ME *tribuz* of 1250 may directly represent L. *tribūs* pl. The later *tribe* may have been f. L. *tribus* on the usual pattern of derivatives from L. sbs in *-us*.

L. *tribus* is usually explained from *tri-* three and the verbal root *bhu*, *bu*, *fu* to be. It is thought by some to be cognate with Welsh *tref* town or inhabited place.

The earliest known application of *tribus* was to the three divisions of the early people of Rome (attributed by some to the separate Latin, Sabine, and Etruscan elements), thence it was transferred to render the Greek φῦλή, and so to the Greek application of the latter to the tribes of Israel This, from its biblical use, was the earliest use in English, the original Roman use not appearing till the 16th c.]

1. A group of persons forming a community and claiming descent from a common ancestor; *spec* each of the twelve divisions of the people of Israel, claiming descent from the twelve sons of Jacob.

Ten Tribes, the tribes of Israel which revolted from the House of David, leaving only Judah and Benjamin to the kingdom of Judah Their history after their deportation by Shalmaneser is lost, and they are often referred to as the *Lost Tribes*, whose identification in remote regions has been a matter of frequent speculation

α *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3813 Þo3 he wenen ðat god sal taken Of ðo XII. tribuz summe mo *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II VI. (Rolls) 173 In her tribu or kinred as in the hous of Miche. The Tribu of Dan 1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* CLXXI. 253 Whan the .x lygnages or trybus departed fro the heyer of Salamon And helde them to Ieroboam. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 24 b, Shall syt in trones..& iudge the XII tribus of Israel 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. II, Wherfore IX partes of them which they called Tribus forsoke hym, and elected Hieroboaz to be theyr kynge.

β *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 365 Þe trybe or kynrede of leuy. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 279 Of whom The tribes [*v r* tribus] twelve of Irahel Engendred were 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* III. (1520) 20 b/2 The dukes were euer of the trybe of Iuda. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* LXXVII 67 He refused the tabernacle of Ioseph, and chose not the trybe of Ephraim. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1540 An Ebrew, as I guess, and of our Tribe 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* II 431 In tribes and nations to divide thy train 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXVI, Where dwelt a Jewish Rabbi of his tribe 1866 *Smith's Smaller Dict Bible* (1907) 487/1 Samaria retained its dignity as the capital of the ten tribes In B C 721, Samaria was taken, and the kingdom of the ten tribes was put an end to. *Ibid.* 487/2 Since the deportation of the ten tribes by Shalmaneser 1910 *Encycl Brit* I 315/1 A circumstance which led Bernier to speculate on the Kashmiris representing the lost tribes of Israel.

b. A particular race of recognized ancestry; a family.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) VIII 67 With his wyf Eue he gatt Seth, of whiche tribe, þat is to seye, kynrede, Ihesu Crist was born 1627 SIR R. WINWOOD *Let* 29 July, in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App I 102 The howse of Austria for many yeares together interchangebly hath maried in their owne trybe. 1623 COCKERAM, *Tribe*, a kindred. 1667 MILTON *P L* XII. 23 And dwell Long time in peace by Families and Tribes Under paternal rule. 1719 WATTS *Hymns*, 'Jesus *shall reign*' VII, In Him the tribes of Adam boast More blessings than their father lost 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I VI, To what tribe of Camerons do you belong?

2. *Roman Hist.* One of the traditional three political divisions or patrician orders of ancient Rome in early times (see quot 1842); later, one of the 30 political divisions of the Roman people instituted by Servius Tullius, and in B. C. 241 increased to 35.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. XVII (S T S) I 96 Þe toun of rome was dividit. in sindri partis, and euery ane of þir partis war callit tribis, be thirlage of tribute þat þai aucht to pay to þe king .Þir tribus pertenit na thing to þe distribucioun and nowmer of centuries 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 412 Themperor abrogateth all the tribes, and restoreth the same state of the common weale 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. XLIII. 31 b, Having divided the citie into foure Wards, according to the quarters and hils, those parts which were inhabited, he [Servius Tullius] called Tribes, of the word Tribute (as I suppose) 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* II 1, I ha' been writing all this night unto all the tribes And centuries for their voices, to help Catiline In his election 1842 *Smith's Dict Grk & Rom. Antiq.* 994/1 The three ancient Romulian tribes, the Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres, . to which the patricians alone belonged, must be distinguished from the thirty plebeian tribes of Servius Tullius. 1902 W. M RAMSAY in *Expositor* Jan 25 Citizenship necessarily implied membership of one of the tribes of which the city was composed

b. *Grecian Hist.* Rendering the Greek φῦλή.

1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I IX. (1837) 57 Cecrops . divided them [the Athenians] into four φυλαι, or tribes; each tribe he subdivided into three parts. 1842 *Smith's Dict Grk & Rom Antiq* 990/2 In the earliest times of Greek history mention is made of people being divided into tribes and clans *Ibid* 991/2 Of the Dorian race there were originally three tribes. *Ibid.* 993/1 [At Athens] the Tribes or Phylae were divided each into three φρατρίαι (a term equivalent to fraternities) *Ibid* 993/2 Solon abolished the old tribes, and created ten new ones, according to a geographical division of Attica

c. *Irish Hist Tribes of Galway* the families or communities of persons having the same surname.

1834 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 7) X 306/1 After 1270, it [Galway] became the residence of a number of enterprising settlers Of these settlers, the principal families, fourteen in number, are still known by the name of the Tribes of Galway These families became so closely connected by intermarriages, that dispensations are frequently requisite for the canonical legality of marriages among them at present 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Oct. 2/1 A day at least must be given to Galway—the 'City of the Tribes'.

d. A division of some other nation or people.

1593 TATE *Juvenal* XV. 194 [Teach] straglíng Mountainers, for publick Good, To Rank in Tribes, and quit the savage Wood. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 222 When man was multiplied and spread abroad In tribes and clans 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* XLII. (1869) II 554 The nation was divided into two powerful and hostile tribes.

†**e.** A division of territory allotted to a family or company. *Obs. rare*

1643 BAKER *Chron., Jas. I* 158 Now they began to divide the Country [Bermudas] into Tribes and the Tribes into Shares.

3. A race of people, now applied esp. to a primary aggregate of people in a primitive or barbarous condition, under a headman or chief.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I III. 111 For suffrance is the badge of all our Tribe 1604 — *Oth* III III 175 Good Heauen, the Soules of all my Tribe defend From Iealousie *Ibid.* V. II. 349 Of one, whose hand (Like the base Indean) threw a Pearle away Richer then all his Tribe. 1745 P RANDALL *Hymn*, '*Behold, the mountain of the Lord*' IV, Him shall the tribes of earth obey, Him all the hosts of heaven. 1823 J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 273 Territory occupied by numerous and warlike tribes of Indians. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I IV 113 The Ionians were a Hellenic tribe, who took forcible possession of Attica and a part of Peloponnesus 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* I XIII 214 Engaged in trading expeditions among the tribes of the Missouri. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* III 65 The tribes themselves, and all subdivisions of them, are conceived by the men who compose them as descended from a single male ancestor. *Ibid* 69 In some cases the Tribe can hardly be otherwise described than as the group of men subject to some one chieftain.

4. A class of persons; a fraternity, set, lot. Now often *contemptuous.*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CVII, Ile liue in this poore rime, While he insults ore dull and speachlesse tribes. *a* 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Prol. to Dk York at Edin* 2 Folly and vice are easy to describe, The common subjects of our scribbling tribe. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 329 ¶ 6 There is another Tribe of Persons who are Retainers to the Learned World . I mean the Players or Actors of both Sexes. 1719 SWIFT *To Yng. Clergym* Wks 1755 II II. 4 Professors in most arts and sciences are generally the worst qualified to explain their meanings to those, who are not of their tribe 1796 BURKE *Reg Peace* II Wks VIII 218 The tribe of vulgar politicians are the lowest of our species. 1843 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 18 Dr Waagen is a most favourable specimen of the tribe of critics 1850 J H NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic.* I. XII (1891) I 388 Perish soonei a whole tribe of Cranmers, Ridleys, Latimers, and Jewels!

b *Tribe of Ben*, a name applied to themselves by literary associates and disciples of Ben Jonson in his later life. ('*Sealed*' appears to refer to Rev VII 3–8.)

a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* LXV. (*title*) An epistle, answering to one that asked to be sealed of the Tribe of Ben *Ibid* 78 Now stand, and then, Sir, you are Sealed of the Tribe of Ben. 1911 SIR A. W. WARD in *Encycl Brit.* XV 505/1 At the festive meetings where he ruled the roast among the younger authors whose pride it was to be 'sealed of the tribe of Ben'.

5. a. *Nat. Hist* A group in the classification of plants, animals, etc., usually forming a subdivision of an order, and containing a number of genera; sometimes used as superior and sometimes as inferior to a family; also, loosely, any group or series of animals

1640 PARKINSON (*title*) Theatrum Botanicum: the Theater of Plants Distributed into sundry Classes or Tribes, for the more easie knowledge of the many Herbes [etc] 1667 MILTON *P. L* XI. 279 O flours Who now shall reare ye to the Sun, or ranke Your Tribes? 1672 GREW *Idea Philos. Hist Plants* § 2 We commonly say, *Centaurium Majus and Minus*, *Chelidonium Majus and Minus*, which yet are distinct Species, and of very different Tribes. 1766 *Compl Farmer* s. v *Vegetable*, Vegetables, according to the analyses made of them by chemistry, are distinguishable into two grand tribes, the acid and the alkaline. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* (1776) III. 256 This tribe of the cat kind with spotted skins and a long tail. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* V, A tribe of birds whose habit is to unite in flocks. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* IX. § 1. (ed. 6) 326 *Tribe* has been for a generation or two established in both kingdoms, as a grade inferior to order and superior to genus.

b A class, group, kind, or sort of things.

1731 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. I 269 The slimy tribe of Snails and Worms. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 87 The whole tribe of chronical diseases 1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos. Rhet* I. V (1801) I. 114 Under it I include these three tribes experience, analogy and testimony 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I. 446 The same tribe of medicines will generally be found useful in the third variety 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 678 It is .a member of the harrow tribe of implements.

6. A number or company of persons or animals; a 'troop', in *pl*, large numbers, 'flocks'.

1711 POPE *Temp Fame* 356 Then came the smallest tribe I yet had seen, Plain was their dress, and modest was their mien 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II. 209 The same tribe of whales were seen in the latitude of 78°. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* i, There were tribes of children in most of the cottages 1909 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 260/2, I could fancy her . writing lengthy epistles to a tribe of nieces

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tribe-book*, *-chief*, *-chieftainship*, *-guest*, *-land*, *-league*, *-man*, *-mark*, *-name*, *-territory*; *tribe-invited*, *-like* adjs

1893 P. WHITE *Hist Clare* 12 He must have used the *tribe-books then in existence. 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* XII. (1889) 189 The first barbarian kings had been *tribe chiefs. *Ibid.* Supp Ch 424 The German kingdom was then passing from primitive *tribe chieftainship into a feudal monarchy. 1746 P. FRANCIS tr *Horace, Ep* I. XIII 17 A *Tribe-invited Guest Carries his Cap and Slippers to a Feast 1872 E W. ROBERTSON *Hist Ess., Rome* 248 The *tribe-land, in early times, was probably divided into local districts corresponding with the Centuries of the tribe. 1899 BARING-GOULD *Bk West* II. 102 The old tribeland or principality of Gallewick was reduced in the Middle Ages to a Manor 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp.* VIII (1889) 116 The five or six great tribes or *tribe-leagues which composed the German nation 1859 R.F BURTON *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX 90 If he suspect that it belongs to a fellow *tribeman. 1884 W WRIGHT *Empire Hittites* 129 The scratchy *tribe-marks of the Bedawin 1886 CONDER *Syrian Stone-Lore* IX. (1896) 323 *note*, The *tribe-names of Arabia may be best explained by the early linguistic condition in which the abstract and the comparative were unknown. 1876 tr. *Keil & Delitzsch's Ezekiel* II 384 Every *tribe-territory shall stretch from the Jordan to the Mediterranean.

b. Combinations with *tribe's*, as **TRIBESMAN**, q. v.; *tribesfolk*, *tribespeople*, *tribeswoman.*

1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. VIII 222 There is no Beduwy so impious that will chide and bite at such, his own *tribesfolk. 1888 in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst.* Aug (1889) 90 He sent me a list of a number of the *tribespeople. 1853 HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1872) II. 404, I come with water to rescue my fellow *tribes-women being on fire. 1899 W CANTON in *Expositor* Feb. 130 There were tribeswomen who were hospitable enough to welcome the young mother

Tribe, *v. rare* [f. prec. sb. Cf. *to class*, *to group.*] *trans.* To classify in tribes; also, to group or place in the same tribe *with.*

1696 BP NICOLSON *Eng Hist Libr.* I. 19 Our Fowl, Fish, and Quadrupeds are well Trib'd by Mr. Willughby and Mr. Ray 1838 [see *tribed* below] 1852 *Meanderings of Memory* I 104 Her nature may with thine be tribed

Hence **Tribed** (traibd) *ppl. a*, divided into tribes.

1838 S. BELLAMY *Betrayal* 65 Trib'd Decapolis Ye need not seek.

Tri·beless, *a.* [f. TRIBE *sb.*+-LESS.] Belonging to no tribe.

1819 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* III IV, Man Equal, unclassed, tribeless, and nationless 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I Comm. (ed 2) 126 The tribeless man (*aerarius*) forfeited his vote and became incapable of military service

Tribelet (trai·blet). [f. as prec. + -LET.] A small tribe.

1855 BAILEY *Spir. Leg* in *Mystic*, etc 69 The hill Altaic named the almighty god, By Tchudic tribelets of the age of mounds 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* II VII. IV 25 An Irish tribelet, who had swept across the land. 1899 OLIVE SCHREINER in *Fortn Rev* July 1 They were split up into endless tribelets

Tribeship (trai bi,ʃip). [f. as prec. + -SHIP.] The condition or position of being a tribe; the members of a tribe collectively, or their territory. *Free tribeship*, *sceptre t.*, the position of being a free tribe or the 'sceptre-tribe'.

1782 J. BROWN *Comp. View Nat. & Rev Relig* IV I 291 The Sceptre Tribeship, or power of Supreme Government . is now long ago departed 1840 J WILSON *Our Israelitish Origin* VI. (1865) 69 The greater part of the tribeship of Judah lay South of Jerusalem 1862 W. BARNES in *Macm. Mag* Mar. 412/1 Trial by Jury seems to have been practised by the Celtic people .. in their times of free tribeship

Tribesman (trai bzmæn). [f. *tribe's*, genitive of TRIBE *sb* + MAN *sb.*[1] (Cf. *clansman.*)] **a.** A man belonging to a tribe; a member of a tribe. Chiefly *pl.* **b.** With possessive, a man of one's own tribe, a fellow-tribesman.

1798 SOUTHEY *Rose* 28 For her Her tribes-men sigh'd in vain 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr. *Aristoph.* II. 117 Why spare our stones, my fellow tribesmen? 1883 *Standard* No. 18465. 5/2 To make a meal off the grasshopper with the tribesmen of the Sierra Nevada. 1893 ELIZA R. SUTHERLAND in Barrows *Parl Relig.* I. 635 An animal dying of itself may not be eaten by a tribesman, but might be sold to a stranger 1905 *Times* 13 Sept. 3/3 A patrol. has been fired on by Tebetekentzy tribesmen.

Tribill, trible, var. TRIBUL, TRIBULE.

Tribit, obs. form of TRIBUTE.

Tri-bladed, -blastic: see TRI- 1 c, n.

†**Tribler, tribbler,** app obs. for **trebler*, a treble-singer.

1539 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1908) 162 To Robte Belryngar xij d. To everye on of the Tribulars xx d 1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II. 361, vj choristariez, vj tribblers, one orgayne player. *Ibid*, The vj triblers for ther yerlie stipend lij^{s} vj^{d}.

Triblet (tri·blĕt). Also 8 **triboulet**, 9 **treblett, tribolet.** [= F. *triboulet* in the sense 'wooden cylinder used by goldsmiths for rounding articles' (Littré); of uncertain origin · see Littré.] A cylindrical rod or mandrel used for forging nuts, rings, tubes, etc., or for drawing lead-pipe Also *attrib.*: *triblet tubes*, thin tubes which slide one upon the other, as in a telescope.

1611 Cotgr, *Triboulet*, a Triblet, the toole whereon Goldsmiths and Clockmakers put Rings, and little wheeles, when they file, or otherwise worke, them 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* 1, A triblet, or triboulet (goldsmith's tool for making rings). 1778 Nairne in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 854 In the uppermost room stood a large iron triblet, of about three feet in height. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 724 A mandril, ..which consists of a long rod of iron, having a short steel treblett on its end 1877 Knight *Dict Mech.* s v, The nut having been cut from the bar, the hole is punched and enlarged by the triblet 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 95 Triblet drawn tube (i e., tube made by drawing a steel mandrel through the inside as well as drawing the outside through a hole)

Tribochet, obs form of Trebuchet.

Triboluminescence (tri bo,lūmine·sĕns). [f. Gr. *τρίβος* rubbing + Luminescence] The quality of emitting light under friction or violent pressure.

1889 *Philos Mag* Sept 151 According to the mode of excitation I distinguish Photo-, Electro-, Chemi-, and Triboluminescence. 1899 *Nature* 27 Apr. 618/1 The name triboluminescence has been applied by E. Wiedemann to an emission of light not due to rise of temperature which occurs on crushing certain substances. *Ibid* 619/1 Crystals of saccharin which, when freshly prepared, flash brilliantly on crushing, after a few weeks' preservation show no appreciable triboluminescence.

Hence **Triboluminescent** *a*, exhibiting triboluminescence.

1904 W. G Levison in *Science* 27 May 827/2 A zinc-blende from Utah was the most intense tribo luminescent substance yet investigated.

Tribometer (trəibɒ·mĭtəɹ). [ad. F. *tribomètre*, f as prec. + *-mètre*, -meter.] An instrument for estimating sliding friction.

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Pilos* (1776) I. 293 He [Muschenbrook] calls it a Tribometre, a name compounded ungrammatically enough, but it means a measurer of friction 1870 C. Draper in *Eng. Mech.* 28 Jan. 478/3 This apparatus [a loaded beam of wood] is called a *tribometer* 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tribometer*, an apparatus resembling a sled, used in estimating the friction of rubbing surfaces.

Tribophosphorescent (tri bo,fŏsfŏre·sĕnt), *a.* [f. as prec. + Phosphoresgent.] = Triboluminescent. So **Tribopho·sphoro,scope**, an instrument for examining triboluminescence.

1904 W. G Levison in *Science* 27 May 826/1 Note on a Tribophosphoroscope, and the Duration and Spectrum of Tribophosphorescent Light

Tribowne, obs Sc. form of Tribune *sb.*[1]

Tribrach[2] (trəi·bræk, tri·b-). *Prosody* In 6 **tribracchus**, 8 **tribrachus**, 8–9 **-ys**; 7 **tribrack.** [ad. L. *tribrachys*, a Gr *τρίβραχυς*, f. Tri- + *βραχύς* short. Cf F. *tribraque* (Littré).] A metrical foot consisting of three short syllables

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb) 133 For your foote tribracchus of all three short, ye haue very few trissillables 1602 T. Campion *Art Eng. Poesie* IV xi We may vse a Spondee or Iambick and sometime a Tribrack or Dactile 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tribrachus*, or *Tribrachys*, (Gr.) a Foot in Greek and Latin Verse, consisting of three short Syllables, as Populus 1827 Tate *Grk Metres* in *Theat Grks* (ed 2) 436 Of all the resolved feet, the Tribrach in Trochaic verse with its ictus on the first syllable is most readily recognised by the ear as equivalent to the Trochee 1885 Goodell in *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc* XVI 88 The plain tribrach is frequent in every one's reading.

Hence **Tribrachic** (trəibræ·kĭk) *a.*, consisting of three short syllables; also, composed of tribrachs.

1866 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I 402 If the range of pure tribrachic measure, or of tribrachs intermingled with trochees, appears much wider in our song-books than in volumes of poetry written to be read

Tribrach[2] (trəi·bræk) [f. Tri- + Gr. *βραχίων* arm] A figure or object having three arms or branches, *spec.* a prehistoric flint implement of this form. So **Tribrachial** (trəibrē·kiăl) *a.*, having three arms or branches.

1873 A Way in *Archæol Jrnl.* XXX 28 The implement .. is of a form that may be designated tribrachial, having three branches radiating from the centre *Ibid.* 31 The unique tribrachial implement *Ibid*, The flint tribrach was presented by the late Dr Martin in 1853, with other objects from Ventnor 1897 Sir J Evans *Anc Stone Implem Gt Brit.* iv. 78 A singular instrument chipped out of flint, like three celts conjoined, so as to form a sort of tribrach.

Tribracteate, etc.: see Tri- 1.

Tribrom-, tribromo- (trəi,brō·m(*o*). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 c + Brom(o-.] A formative signifying that three atoms of bromine are substituted for hydrogen in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. *tribromobenzene*: see Tri- 5 c.

1852 Anderson in *Q Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* IV. 117 The yellow precipitate thus obtained is the hydrobromate of tribromocodeine 1900 Smith *Richter's Org Chem* II. 92 Aniline, acted upon by bromine, yields .Tribromaniline

Tribromhydrin (trəi,brōum,həi drin). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 a + *bromhydr(ac* + -in[1] (termination of the compound ethers of glycerin see Acetin).] Glyceryl tribromide, $C_3H_5Br_3$, a haloid ester or compound ether of glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, in which the three OH groups are replaced by bromine atoms.

1862 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1869) III. 326 Glycerin forms with hydrobromic acid compounds analogous to those which it yields with hydrochloric acid, such as *monobromhydrin* ($C_3H_7BrO_2$), *dibromhydrin* ($C_3H_6Br_2O$), and *tribromhydrin* ($C_3H_5Br_3$) 1899 Smith *Richter's Org Chem* I 474 Tribromhydrin fuses at 16°, and boils at 220°.

Tribromide: see Tri- 5 a and Bromide.

Tribual (trı·bĭuăl), *a.* [f. L. *tribu-s* Tribe + -al · cf. *gradu-al, manu-al.* (L. had in this sense *tribuārius*)] Of, belonging or pertaining to a tribe; tribal

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II x. 207 The first tribuall defection to idolatry Dan was guilty of *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Leicester* (1662) II 126 The Tribual Lisping of the Ephramites 1817 G S Faber *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 229 We are apt to fancy, that this extraordinary people have no tribual distinctions among themselves 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV. 268 It would have been a much greater improvement to have employed hydrops as a generic, instead of hydropes as a tribual or family name 1881 Bentham in *Jrnl. Linn Soc.* XVIII. 287 Observations on the most important tribual and subtribual characters

Hence **Tri·bually** *adv.*, by tribes, tribally.

1817 G S Faber *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 181 Here, apparently, they were first tribually planted, when Nimrod and his baffled Cuthim migrated from Babel to Ashur.

†**Tri·bul,** *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **trible, tribul(e, 6 tribull, -bill, -bil.** [a. OF. *tribuler, -bouler, -buler*, etc. (12th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *tribulāre* to press, oppress, afflict see Tribulation.] *trans* To bring tribulation upon; to distress, harass, afflict

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxviii[1] 9 Man for sobe in likenes passeþ, ac in vayn he hys tribled [*v. r* sturblyd] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 58 It wes gret pite for to heir Folk till be tribulit on þis maneir 1456–70 in *Acts Parlt Scotl.* (1875) XII 20/2 Part of ewyl myndit personis wrangis and tribulis ws and our pwr tenentis 1563 Winȝet *Wks* (S T S) II. 28 Men of corruptit mynd,..tribuland thair wit about quæstions and stryfe of wordis 1572 Earl Argyle *Let* in *Munim. Irvine* (1890) I. 60 Quhatsomevir persone or personis sall attempt to tribull, molest, harme or injure the foirsaidis provest, baillzies [etc].

Hence †**Tri·bular** *Sc. Obs.*, one who distresses or afflicts; †**Tri·bulness** *Sc. Obs.* = Tribule; †**Tri·bulous** *a. Sc. Obs.*, full of tribulation.

1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 395 The saidis declarit tratouris, .and *tribularis of the commoun weill. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv (*Alexis*) 327, & neuir for ony *tribulnes Spak he ll mare ore les 1563 Winȝet *Four Scoir Thre Quest.* To Rdr., Wks. (S T.S.) I. 51 That quhilk the Prophete spak apperis in thir our *tribulus dayis almaist fullelie complete.

Tribulage (trı·bĭuledʒ). *local.* Now *Hist.* [ad. med L. *tribulāgium* (*tribul-*), f *tribulum* threshing-sledge (in med.L. app. some other crushing-machine): see -age] A species of poll-tax formerly levied on each tin-miner in some of the stannaries: see quots. Cf. Tributary

[1296–7 *Manuscr. Accts* 24–5 *Edw I* (*Bailiff's Accts. Edmund of Cornw*) (P R O), *Per quinte stagnariorum.* Idem reddit compotum de cxj solidis vij denariis de minutis amerciamentis Nigre More hoc anno et de vj solidis de Tiublagio hoc anno 1338 — 12 *Edw III* 816/11 De x solidis iij denariis de quadam consuetudine vocata Tribulagium videlicet de quolibet homine operante cum tribula, obolum] 1537 *Let Hen VIII* in Rymer *Foedera* (1712) XIV 581/1 Concedimus eidem Johanni Greynfeld Tribulagium nostrum, sive consuetudinem vocatam le Tribulage, infra Hundreda nostra de Penwyth et Kerr 1906 G R Lewis in *Victoria County Hist, Cornwall* I 537/1 Tribulage, a poll tax levied in Blackmore at the rate of ½*d.*, and in Penwith and Kerrier at ¼*d.* for each labouring tinner *Ibid.* 538 *note*, The Civil War brought with it the final extinction of tribulage, dublet, and the fine of tin 1908 — *Stannaries* v 140 The tax known as 'tribuiage', or 'shovel money', which represents the only attempt at a capitation tax in the Cornish stannaries, was paid in two stannaries only, Penwith and Kerrier, and, after 1342, Blackmore. *Ibid* 141 The record of tribulage payments is necessarily incomplete from the fact that the duty was collected and paid to the receiver by the head bailiff, and often included in their accounts with the perquisites of the stannary courts

†**Tri·bulance.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *tribulance* (*a* 1300 in Godef.), f. *tribuler*, ad. L. *tribulāre*: see Tribulation and -ance.] Tribulation.

1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* II. 531 Greit tribulance, or famine accidentall

Tribular (trı·bĭŭlăɹ), *a. rare*—°. [f. L. *tribūl-is* one of the same tribe with another + -ar.] Tribal.

1864 in Webster; whence in later Dicts.

Tribulary: see Tribler.

†**Tri·bulary.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. as Tribulage + -ary.] = Tribulage.

1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 610/2 Thoffice of Baillyf of oure Stannarie of Penwith and Kerye .togeder with alle þe tribularye within oure said Stannarie commyng.

†**Tri·bulate,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* In 6 *Sc.* tribulat [ad L. *tribulāt-us*, pa pple. of *tribulāre*. see next] Tribulated. (Const. as *pa pple*)

1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* III. 32 [Quhen he on sey be stoime was tribulat.

Tribulate (tri·bĭŭlēit), *v* [f L *tribulāt-*, ppl. stem of *tribulāre*, or perh. from Tribulation, q v.] *trans* To afflict, to oppress; to trouble greatly.

a 1637 N Ferrar *in Consud.* (1638) 122 If such a one be needy, tribulated, and afflicted, it is because it so pleaseth God 1829 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Cdl Albani & Picture. Dealers* Wks 1846 II 7/2 The Pontifical Chancery and the Ruota Criminale would never tribulate gallant men in this guise 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* IX (1871) IV 136 Otherwise tribulated by subaltern authorities 1885 S Cox *Expositions* I xxiii. 306 'He will tribulate them that tribulate you', says St Paul to the Thessalonians

Tri·bulated, *ppl a.* [f. L. *tribulāt-us* pa. pple. of *tribulāre* (see next) + -ed[1].] Subjected to tribulation, afflicted.

1682 Dewsbury *Gen Epist* 6, I dearly beseech you . that you Watch over the Tender and Tribulated ones. *a* 1715 Nelson *T à Kempis' Chr Exerc* III xvi. 140 The Comforter of the afflicted and Tribulated 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V ii. (1872) II 67 Friedrich's Sister, Father, Mother, were tribulated, almost heartbroken

Tribulation (tribĭŭlēi·ʃən). *arch.* Also 4–6 **try-, -cion,** etc. [a. OF *tribulacion* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl*), ad. Chr.L. *tribulātiōn-em* (Itala *a* 200, etc.), n. of action from L *tribulāre* to press, oppress, afflict, f *tribul-um* a threshing-sledge, app. f. *trī-*, var. stem of *ter-ĕre, trīvi, trītum* to rub, grind + *-bulum*, forming names of instruments]

1. A condition of great affliction, oppression or misery; 'persecution; distress; vexation; disturbance of life' (J.)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 206 He lyued in wo & strife, & in tribulacioun *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 988 Myn herte is now in tribulacion 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxiv. 21 Thanne schal be greet tribulacioun *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* VIII 22 (Harl. MS) To þis Cite is a perny wey and a sharp, *scil* penaunce and tribulacion in erþe 1534 More *Comf agst Trib.* I Wks. 1158/1 Tribulacion is euery such thing as troubleth and greueth a man either in bodye or mynde. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 63 Tri'd in sharp tribulation, and retain'd By Faith and faithful works 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Tribulation*, Affliction, Misery, generally spoken of that which a Christian takes in good part, as being inflicted by the hand of God. 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 141 The sufferers .are sustained in their tribulation by the proud consciousness that they are assisting to uphold a great national principle.

b. With *a* and *pl* An affliction.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 402 None wateres, þet beoð worldliche temptaciuns ne tribulaciuns ne muwen þeos luue acwenchen, *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 75 Many tribulacions and euylls 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 112 b, Ye paynes, aduersitees, tribulacyons. & all other labours & besynesses of this worlde 1667 Milton *P. L* III 336 The just shall ..after all thir tribulations long See golden days.

†c. One who or that which causes trouble (In quot, app. a cant name for a gang of disturbers)

1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, v. iv. 65 These are the youths that thunder at a Playhouse .that no Audience but the tribulation of Tower Hill, or the Limbes of Limehouse, their deare Brothers, are able to endure

†2. The condition of being held in pawn or pledge *Obs slang*

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I ii, Surrah, Boy, fetch my Suit with the Gold Lace at Sleeves from Tribulation. 1764 *Low Life* (ed 3) 15 Pawnbrokers .busy in altering the Dates of Cloaths under Tribulation

†**Tribule.** *Sc. Obs.* Also **trible, -ill, -il.** [f. as Tribul *v.*] Tribulation, distress, affliction

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol 247 Of thi trigittis quhat toung can tell the trible [*v. r* tribill]? 1549 *Compl Scot* ix. 75 Afflictione ande tribil. 1563 Winȝet *Four Scoir Thre Quest.* To Rdr, Wks (S T S) I. 49 Thai suffer in this lyfe that be duers tribulis thai mot enter .in the lyfe eternall. *Ibid.* 63 For na trible of tyme nor tyrannie of man.

Tribuloid (tri bĭŭloid), *a Bot.* [f. mod L. *Tribulus* + -oid] (See quot)

1900 B D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Tribuloid* (εἶδος, resemblance), like the fruit of *Tribulus*, beset with sharp bristles, echinate (Heinig).

‖**Tribuna** (trĭbĭū·na). *Obs* [It and med.L *tribūna*, f. L. *tribūnus* Tribune *sb.*[1]] An octagonal saloon in the Galleria degli Uffizi at Florence containing many famous paintings and statues.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov, The quire, roofe and paintings in the Tribuna are excellent 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 19 That admirable chamber called *la Tribuna*, or *l'Octogone*, which name it derives from its octangular figure On entering the tribuna, the eye is immediately struck with six marble statues standing in the center, among which is that famous statue, called the Venus de Medicis.

Tribunal (trəi-, tribiū·năl), *sb.* (*a.*) Also 6 **try-**, 6–7 **-all.** [ad. L. *tribūnāl, -āle* sb. neut., a tribunal, judgement seat, f. *tribūn-us* Tribune *sb*[1]: see -al. Cf. F. *tribunal* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), perh. the immediate source; also Sp, Pg. *tribunal*, It. *tribunale*. By Spenser stressed *tribuna l* as in French.]

1. Originally, A raised semicircular or square platform in a Roman basilica, on which the seats of the magistrates were placed; a dais; a raised throne or chair of state; a judgement seat (also *fig.*).

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 212 We all shall stande before the tribunall of god. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. v. 53

And crowne your heades with heavenly coronall, Such as the Angels weare before Gods tribunall 1642 in 10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm. App iv 429 Making a Tribunalles or seates for the judges at the last assizes 1702 Echard Eccl Hist (1710) 612 They will be both read in the day of Judgment, before the Tribunal of Jesus Christ 1833 Cruse Eusebius v 1 170 Those around the tribunal cried out against him.

2. A court of justice, a judicial assembly.

1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 53 Painted faire with picturals Of Magistrates, of courts, of tribunals 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 177 The Tribunals, or Courts of Justice in England. 1667 Milton *P L.* III 326 When thou shalt from thee send The Arch-Angels to proclaime Thy dread Tribunal 1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 82, I am forced to appeal to your impartial tribunal. 1835 Alison *Hist Europe* (1847) IV xiv, 137 On the 14th October [1793] the Queen was brought before the Revolutionary Tribunal 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi. 574 The judgement of a competent tribunal is always worth something.

b. *fig* Place of judgement or decision; judicial authority.

1635 Quarles *Embl* II xiii 49 Go up, my soul, into the tribunal of thy conscience 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I 153 The field of battle is a tribunal without partiality and cabal 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 222 By the tribunal of public opinion it ought to be taken as and for confessional evidence. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* viii 150 Our recognition of the community as final tribunal which decides whether anything shall be language or not.

†**3.** = Tribune *sb.*[2] 1, 2. *Obs.*

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov, [In Rome] the Churches of St. Cosmo and Damiano, a pretty odd fabriq, with a Tribunal, or Tholus within, wrought all of Mosaic. *Ibid.* 12 Nov., The tribunal of the high altar is of exquisite worke 1694 *Ibid.* 5 Oct., Placing columns on pilasters at the East tribunal [of St. Paul's] 1722 J Richardson *Statues, etc Italy* 319 The Tribunal, or *Mezzo Cupola* of Dominichino 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII. 300/2 The Venus of Medici .stands in a room called the Tribunal [*Tribuna*].

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1. Pertaining to, of the nature of, or authorized by a tribunal.

1554–5 Bradford *Let.* 16 Feb in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 472 A thing wherof I doute not to answer..before the tribunal seat of Iesus Christ 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II. 1020 Or Rhamnusia in hir sait Tribunall 1610 *Histrio-m.* VI. 91 Affliction is the perfect way That leads to Joves tribunall dignity 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV 216 A law to suffer a kind of tribunall adultery. 1708 Prior *Mice* 37 When we meet at God's tribunal throne

†**2.** Of or pertaining to a tribune. *Obs rare*

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist* (1663) 21 A sign being given from the tribunal seat 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 34/1 Narcisus went vp vnto the tribunall throne of Plautius, to declare the cause of his comming. 1670 *Narr. Long Parl* in Somers *Tracts* (1748) I 32 Persons of a tribunal Spirit and Temper

Hence **Tribunalled** *a*, having or seated on a tribunal; †**Tribunalship** = Tribuneship.

1654 R Codrington tr *Iustine* xiii. 213 The chief Tribunalship of the Camp was given to Seleuchus 1852 *Meanderings of Memory* I 32 Tribunalled judge, he weds the weaker cause, Holds sternly up as he lays down the laws.

†**Tribunary,** *a. Obs rare* [f Tribune *sb.*[1] + -ary. Cf. OF. *tribunaire* (14th c. in Godef.).] Of or pertaining to tribunes; tribunitian, tribunitial.

1612 W. Shute *Fougasse's Veuace* i. 8 Now the Tribunarie Gouernment shall be rightly termed Infancie

Tribunate (tri·biuneˌt). [ad. L. *tribūnāt-us*, f. *tribūnus* Tribune *sb* [1]: see -ate[1]. Cf. F. *tribunat*.]

1. The office of tribune; tribuneship; government by tribunes.

1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. De Invent* II iii 38 b, During that office [dictatorship] all other magistrates were abrogated except the Tribunate or Prouostship of the commons. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 877 The Tribunate was an empeachment, inhibition, and restraint of a magistracie, rather than a magistracie it selfe 1746 Melmoth tr. *Pliny's Lett.* VII xxii (1748) II 410, I so strongly pressed you to confer the Tribunate upon my friend 1869 Seeley *Lect. & Ess* II. 35 The great Roman Revolution which began with the tribunate of Gracchus and ended with the battle of Actium.

2 *French Hist.* A representative body of legislators established under the constitution of the year 8 of the Revolutionary calendar (1800–1).

[1804 *Ann. Rev.* II 85/2 Our author was present at a sitting of the tribunat, in the Palais Royal] 1827 Scott *Napoleon* xv, A Tribunate of one hundred deputies 1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ. France* 136 Both in the Tribunate and in the Legislative Body his measure encountered strenuous resistance 1905 *Edin Rev.* July 90 Benjamin Constant and nineteen others were turned out of the Tribunate *attrib* 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* VI 394 [Bonaparte] planted the hedges with *legislative* and *tribunate* shrubs, and apparently gave them a good root in the earth.

Tribune (tri·biun, trəi·-), *sb*[1] Also 4 *Sc.* tribone, -owne, trybone, 5 -bun(e, 7–8 tribun. [ad. L. *tribūnus*, lit. 'head of a tribe', f. *tribu-s* Tribe; cf. F. *tribun* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 A title designating one of several officers in the Roman administration; *spec.* **a.** *Tribune of the people* (L. *tribūnus plebis*), one of two (later five, then ten) officers appointed to protect the interests and rights of the plebeians from the patricians. **b** *Military tribune* (L. *tribūnus mīlitāris*), one of six officers of a legion, each being in command for two months of the year.

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xxii. (*Laurentius*) 171 Pane was bare a mychtty tribowne. *Ibid.* xxxiii. (*George*) 22 Quhare he wes mad a trybone & þu sal wit, a tribone is he þat [of] þe thred pait of a cyte or of a cunctre kepare is; & a tribone is als I-wise þat trybut gadris to þe king & he his tribune als, þu kene, to quham ansueris a thousand men 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 273 After consuls, tribunes plebis and dictatores rulede the comounte anon to Iulius Cesar his tyme 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 45 Ane othir maner of officiaris callit trybunys 1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV iii. (S T S.) II. 61 The 3ere iij°x fra þe first fundatioun of rome was þe first tyme þan ony tribunis militare war create with power consulare 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor* I xv (1696) 77 He that is a Tribune, would be a Prætor. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I Pref 36 A new order of Magistrates, of their own body, called Tribuns 1838–42 Arnold *Hist. Rome* I viii. 139 The tribune's power of protection enabled him to interpose in defence of the unfortunate. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iv 37 He forced his way steadily upwards to the rank of military tribune

2 *transf.* and *fig* An officer holding some position analogous to that of a Roman tribune; a judge; a protector of the rights of the people; a popular leader, a demagogue.

1587 Harrison *England* II. v (1877) I. 109 The cheefe or high tribune of the excheker is of custome called lord cheefe baron *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc) II 147 Himself alone with his fewe Conatian tribunes will disannull all this. 1756 Nugent *Gr. Tour, Italy* III. 78 Venice was originally a democratical state, under consuls and tribunes .The Tribunes were succeeded by the Doges. 1853 Macaulay *Biogr, Atterbury* (1860) 13 By the body of the clergy he was regarded as the ablest and most intrepid Tribune that had ever defended their rights. 1882 W. Cory *Mod Eng Hist.* II 283 Mr Cobbett took his seat on the Treasury Bench To have a tribune of the people sitting between Ministers..would be a hindrance to business.

Hence †**Tribunian** *a. Obs. rare*, of or pertaining to a tribune

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxix 328, I give out Sentence in his favour, unto whom hath befallen the best Chance by Dice; Judiciary, Tribunian, Pretorial, what comes first.

Tribune (tri biun, trəi·-), *sb.*[2] Also 7 tribun. [a F. *tribune* (1409 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. It and med.L. *tribūna* (914 in Du Cange), taking the place of L. *tribūnāle* Tribunal.]

1. = Tribuna.

1645 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb, The edifice without is Gotiq, but very glorious within, especialy the roofe, and one tribune well painted. *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II. 103 There are divers other pictures in that vaulted Tribun in Mosaick worke 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 249/2 The apartment of the Imperial Gallery at Florence, which is called the Tribune (Tribuna)

2. The semicircular or polygonal apse of a basilica or basilican church, usually domed or vaulted.

a 1771 Gray *Archit. Gothica* Wks. 1843 V. 332 The difference between the body and ailes of the choir at Peterborough, with the east side of the transept, and the semicircular tribune which finishes the same choir 1794 W Hutchinson *Hist Cumberld* I 155 *note*, Warwick church, remarkable for its tribune or rounded east end. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III. 157 The length of the church, from the principal entrance to the end of the tribune, is 60 feet. 1874 Parker *Goth Archit* Gloss 329 *Tribune*, the semicircular space at one end of the Basilica, for the judges. In Churches copied from the Basilicas it was retained as the apse

3. A raised platform or dais; a rostrum; a pulpit; the throne or stall of a bishop.

1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) III. 61 A large inscription over the tribune at the end of the hall. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 46 Any of the discourses in our pulpits, or on your tribune; Dr. Price, or the Abbé Sieyes 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss s v. *Apsis*, The bishop's throne being raised by steps above the ordinary stalls was sometimes called *exhedra*, and in later times *tribune*. 1850 W Irving *Mahomet* xiv (1853) 87 A pulpit or tribune, to which he ascended by three steps 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xxiv, Mr Lyon was seated on the school tribune or dais at his particular round table 1885 Woodrow Wilson *Congress Govt* ii. 127 Members [of the French Chamber of Deputies] do not speak from their seats but from the 'tribune', a box-like stand, .resembling those narrow, quaintly-fashioned pulpits still to be seen in some of the oldest of our American churches

4 A raised and seated area or gallery, esp. in a church; also applied to stands at continental race meetings (F. *tribune*).

1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 June 5 Last year..it was easy to move about from the saddling ring to the tribunes, to get places in the latter to sit down, and to promenade in front of the tribunes, with plenty of elbow-room 1865 *Times* 1 Aug 7/4 There were not more than 45 or 50 ladies in the 'tribunes'—the low galleries on the side of the hall are so called 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lxvi, The church was crowded; not a chair or tribune vacant. 1883 *Mag Art* June 338/2 The unfamiliar storey is known as a tribune, and runs immediately above the nave at the point usually occupied by the triforium It is a lofty gallery. 1891 *Winchester Word-Bk., Tribunes*, large pews in ante-chapel reserved for ladies. (Obs.) 1904 Princess Radziwill *Recoll* ix 160, I never left the tribune from which ladies were allowed to hear the debates.

Tri·bune, *v.* [f. Tribune *sb.*[1]] †**a** *trans.* To regulate or control by tribunal authority. *Obs rare*[—1]. **b.** *intr.* To play the tribune (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 52 These Essentialls, must not be Ephorized or Tribuned by a few mens discretion.

Tribuneship (tri biunʃip, trəi-). [f. Tribune *sb.*[1] + -ship.] The office of a Roman or other tribune; the term of this office. Also *transf.*

1541 Paynel *Catiline* li 74 b, The senate decreed, that Metellus shuld leaue vp his trybuneshyp and Cesar his pretorshyp 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 877 This Tribuneship having taken originally the first beginning from the common people, is great and mighty in regard that it is popular 1636 E. Dacres tr *Machiavel's Disc. Livy* I xiii 72 The accustomed Religion help'd well for the restitution of the Tribunship to the Nobility. 1756 Ward in *Phil Trans* XLIX 699 The year 50, which answers to the ninth tribuneship of Claudius. 1842 W C Taylor *Anc. Hist* xv. § 6 (ed. 3) 440 Becoming a candidate for the tribuneship, [he] was elected without much opposition. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vi II 41 The crimes which had disgraced the stormy tribuneship of Shaftesbury

Tribunitial, -icial (tribiuni·ʃăl), *a* [f. L *tribūnīci-us* + -al. Cf. OF. *tribunicial* (14th c. in Godef).] Of or pertaining to a Roman tribune, tribunitian. Also *transf*

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* III xii (1622) 81 Tiberius sent letters to the Senate, requesting the Tribunicial authority for Drusus 1621 Jas I *Answ. to Petit Comm.* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 46 If you would give as good ear to them, as you do to some Tribunitial Orators among you. 1783 Blair *Lect Rhet* (1813) I xiii. 295 Those terrible tribunitial harangues, by which he inflamed the citizens of Rome 1858 Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* xii. (1864) 380 Reason may be allowed to have a tribunitial veto against it 1885 G. Salmon in *Academy* 5 Dec. 368/1 The tribunicial power was conferred on Trajan in the month of October

Tribunitian, -ician (tribiuni ʃăn), *a.* [f. as prec. + -an. Cf F *tribunicien* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] Of, belonging or pertaining to a Roman tribune, or the office of tribune

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III iv (S T S) I 255 þis auctorite tribuniciane was devisit to þe vniuersall proffitt and supporte of þe ciete 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* VI iv (1622) 126 By a Tribunitian law it was brought vnto halfe one in the hundred, and in the end Vsury was wholly forbidden 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 342 The Tribunitian *Viatores* had places 1842 De Quincey *Pagan Oracles* Wks 1858 VIII 180 The very same reason which had obliged Augustus not to suppress the tribunitian office 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lx, He would exercise his ancient tribunician privilege, and veto a decree of condemnation.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Having the power of veto like the Roman tribunes; popularly appointed, demagogic; factious

1637 Heylin *Answ to Burton* 80 Mass. Prinne is of a factious Tribunitian spirit 1783 *Town & Country Mag* 19 He must exercise a tribunitian power of preventing the exhibition of what the nominal physician prescribes 1846 Landor *To Y. Forster* Wks II 675 Steadfast Cromwell's tribunitian throne. 1854 Milman *Lat Chr.* VII i (1864) IV 21 The tribunitian fury of ecclesiastical demagogues. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Jan 2/2 The association would be a great associated tribune of the people, with more than tribunitian powers

†**Tribuni·tious,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. as prec + -ous.] Factious or violent, after the manner attributed to the Roman tribunes; = Tribunitian b.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiv ii 853 Yours will the blame bee, if yee have brought women now to raise and stirre up tribunitious seditions 1625 Bacon *Ess., Counsell* (Arb) 87 Let them not come in Multitudes, or in a Tribunitious Manner

Tribu·nitive, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *tribūnus* Tribune *sb.*[1], by false analogy with such words as *unitive, punitive*, etc] Of or pertaining to a tribune or popular champion.

1856 Goldw Smith in *Oxford Ess* 310 Whatever democratic or tribunitive spirit it might have, would not be corrupted by evil communications with hereditary despotisms.

Tributable (tri·biutăb'l), *a.* [f. Tribute *sb.* + -able] Liable to pay tribute; subject to tribute.

1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ Poetry* II. 126 He ought not be waited on for nothing, To whom so many heads are tributable

Tributary (tri·biutări), *a* and *sb* [ad. L *tribūtāri-us*, see next and -ary[1]. Cf. F *tributaire* (12th c in Godef. *Compl*).]

A. *adj* **1.** Paying tribute; subject to imposts

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc.* xiii 39 3if eny other thing was tributarye [*gloss*] or bounden to tribute, in Jerusalem, nowe be it not tributarie 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prov* xxxiii. 185 Al by-came lyeges and Subiectes tributarys by grete othis for ham and hare kyngedomes and lordshuppes. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* II. xlviii 31 At those dayes a great parte of ye worlde was trybutary to Rome. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) p xii, These therefore were, by Iulius Cæsar subdued to the Romane Empire, and their countrie made a tributarie Province 1665 Dryden *Ind. Emp* I. ii, This Charles is some poor Tributary Lord 1786 Burke *W. Hastings* III iii. xxviii. Wks XI 460 As far independent as a tributary prince could be 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 9 Many states, hitherto independent, were compelled to become tributary to the Company.

b. *fig.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 89 þat fretynge aduersarie Myn hert[e] made to hym tributarie. 1577 Hellowes *Guevara's Chron* 232 Traiane did vse to say, that Rome was more tributarie then any place of the world · for that they could not eate, but if it were giuen them from other kingdomes. 1796 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* II. 218 Productions for which they used to be tributary to the industry of other nations

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Furnishing subsidiary supplies or aid; subsidiary, auxiliary, contributory; also said of a stream or river which flows into another.

1611 Shaks *Cymb* IV ii. 37 Th'emperious Seas breeds Monsters, for the Dish, Poore Tributary Riuers, as sweet Fish. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav* 49 For me your tributary stores combine. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vii. 57, I climbed up among

the tributary glaciers. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 5 With reference therefore to the rivers tributary to the Thames.
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 651 The neuralgia may affect the whole of the tributary nerves of the plexus.

3. Paid or offered as tribute; of the nature of tribute; contributory.

1588 SHAKS *Tit A.* I. i. 159 Loe at this Tombe my tributarie teares, I render. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 55 They pay a yearly tributary pension vnto the great Turke 1771 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 206 Immortal fame Shall grace with tributary praise thy name 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 112 Many a dunce, whose fingers itch to write, Adds, as he can, his tributary mite. 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I i, Each minstrel's tributary lay Paid homage to the festal day.

4. Of which one bears the cost; expensive.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 9 The chargeable expences of a tributary iourney. *Ibid.* III 114 This tributary, tedious, and sumptuous peregrination

B *sb.* (Absolute use of the adj So in Fr.)

1. One who pays tribute. Also *fig.*

[*c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XII. (*Mathias*) 123 With trybutaris he fled pane to þe towne of Ierusaleme] 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 275 For Sicambri were tributaryes to thempyre of Rome vn to the tyme of Valentinian 1535 COVERDALE *2 Macc.* I 4 He subdued yᵉ londes and people with their prynces, so that they became tributaries vnto him 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc (1787) 10 The Irish Lords did only promise to become tributaries to King Henry the Second. And such as pay only tribute .are not properly subjects but sovereigns *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Alsop's St. Conform.* Wks. 1711 IV. 119 Living a constant Tributary to those Vermin the Bailiffs 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xx. 509 A tributary and vassal to the English monarch.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* One who or that which furnishes subsidiary supplies or aid. **a** *spec.* A stream contributing its flow to a larger stream or lake; an affluent, feeder.

(Not in TODD 1818, WEBSTER 1828, or CRAIG 1849.)

1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III. 261 A fortified post and port ..commanding the trade of that river and its tributaries 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 35 The Medway can hardly be called a tributary of the Thames; but..it falls into the æstuary of the latter. 1866 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* XI, What sedged brooks are Thames's tributaries. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 354 Two new rivers .both of which he surmised were tributaries of the Congo.

b. Of other things.

1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I. 137 At the foot of this terraced hill was the necropolis, and near it its tributary, the Bendigo Hospital 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* II, The lower sphere might be said, at a rough guess, to be thirteen times larger than the upper, which naturally performed the function of a mere satellite and tributary. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Bks* Wks (Bohn) III 84 The great metropolitan English speech, the sea which receives tributaries from every region under heaven

Hence **Tri·butarily** *adv.*, **Tri·butariness.**

1727 BAILEY Vol II, *Tributariness*, the Condition or State of those that pay Tribute. 1847 WEBSTER, *Tributarily*, adv in a tributary manner.

Tribute (trɪ·bɪut), *sb.* Also 4 trebute, tribuyt, -uit, -it, 4–6 tribut, trybut, -e, 5 *Sc* trewbut, -e. [ad. L. *tribūtum*, neut of *tribūtus*, pa. pple. of *tribu-ĕre* to assign, give, pay. Cf. F. *tribut* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and the semi-popular and inherited OF. forms *trebus* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) and *treu*; see TREW.]

1 A tax or impost paid by one prince or state to another in acknowledgement of submission or as the price of peace, security, and protection; rent or homage paid in money or an equivalent by a subject to his sovereign or a vassal to his lord.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 710 Þei..taken of 3ou tribit þat traie is to paie, Of 3oure offringus alle ofte in þe 3ere ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 114 With-owttyne more trouflyng the trebute we aske, That Julius Cesar wane wyth his jentille knyghttes! 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXXI 117 They of Athenes muste sende euery yere for a trybute to the kynge Mynos of Crete. seuen men and seuen wymen. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 41 b, Germany is muche impouerished with warres and with tributes. 1610 SHAKS *Temp.* I. ii 113 He .Confederates with King of Naples To giue him Annuall tribute, doe him homage 1782 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XVII. (1869) I. 470 A large portion of the tribute was paid in money. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII. 503/2 Edgar liberat[ed] the Welsh from the payment of the tax of gold and silver on condition of an annual tribute of three hundred wolves 1872 FREEMAN *Gen. Sketch* XII. § 14 (1874) 225 The successes of the Turks were largely owing to their taking a tribute of children from their Christian subjects

b. Hence contextually, The obligation or necessity of paying this; the condition of being tributary, as *to lay a tribute on*. *Under*, † *on tribute*: under obligation to pay tribute (also *fig.*: cf. 2).

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B XIX 37 Wonyeth þere none But vnder tribut & taillage as tykes & cherles *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 589 Still scho duelt on trewbute in the toune, And purchest had king Eduuardis protectioune. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* XII 24 A diligent hande shal beare rule, but the ydle shal be vnder tribute. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *ibid.*, The hand .which is slothful, shal serve under tributes. 1662 BP. HOPKINS *Serm. 1 Pet.* II 13 (1685) 4 If a fast did only lay a tribute upon our eyes. 1793 R. HALL *Apol Freed. Press* IV. 50 His imperial fancy has laid all nature under tribute

2. *transf* and *fig.* Something paid or contributed as by a subordinate to a superior; an offering or gift rendered as a duty, or as an acknowledgement of affection or esteem.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV. XXVII. 145 b, The euils..wherof by the tribute of death, they were deliuered. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 39 His Father ..having paid Nature her last Tribute..the year before. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III 258 From his side two rivers flow'd, Then meeting joyn'd their tribute to the Sea 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 80 Some frail memorial Implores the passing tribute of a sigh 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV 318 The committee also declare, that they cannot conclude their report, without returning a just tribute of acknowledgement to the illustrious author of this discovery, Dr. Jenner 1830 *Syd Smith's Wks.* I 8/1 *note*, I cannot read the name of Malthus without adding my tribute of affection for the memory of one of the best men that ever lived 1860 HOOK *Lives Abps* I vi. 323 To the merits of Grimbald no higher tribute could have been paid.

3 In *Mining* (originally in the tin-mining of Cornwall, now in general use). **a.** The proportion of the value of the ore raised, paid by the miners to the owners or lessors of the land or their representatives **b.** The proportion of ore raised or its value, paid to the miners by the owners of the mine or land, in payment of their labour. **c.** Hence, *to work on tribute*, or *on the tribute system*, to work on the plan of paying or receiving certain proportions of the produce. **d.** Work performed in excavating and dressing the ore, as distinguished from *tut-work*, which consists in sinking shafts, driving of adits, and similar preparatory operations.

a. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 330/1 *Tribute*, [called] a *Cope* [in] North of England, a consideration or share of the produce of a Mine either in money or kind paid by the Takers or Tributors to the original Adventurers or owners, for the liberty granted to the Takers of enjoying the Mine, or a part thereof, called a Pitch, for a limited time. 1886 *IV Zealand Herald* 1 June 6/7 Tributes were let to several parties, whose contributions to the company during the year amounted to £153 19s. 6d The receipts showed calls to be £1573 4s, tributers £153 19s 6d., sundries (such as crushing, interest, and overdraft) £47 9s 6d. ' total, £1774 13s. 1912 C BOYD in *United Empire* July 393 The Tributor is a small gold-miner paying tribute on his holding

b. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* XXVI (ed. 3) 252 *Tribute*, which is payment for raising and dressing the ore, by means of a certain part of its value when rendered merchantable 1855 J R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 143 The ores so raised are sold every week, and the miner immediately receives his tribute or per centage for which he agreed to work 1865 R HUNT *Pop. Rom. W. Eng.* Ser I (1871) 90 The inducements of very high 'tribute' were held out to the miners

c. 1869 R M BALLANTYNE *Deep Down* XXVIII 359 When a man works on 'tribute' he receives so many shillings for every twenty shillings' worth of ore that he raises during the month. 1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 12 June 63/2 The company pleaded that the mine was let on tribute. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 85 The Wyoming and Pittsburgh are worked on tribute. 1885 *Money Market Rev* 29 Aug. (Cassell), Some twelve men are now working old dump, concentrating on tribute

d. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV. 246/1 The dead work is denominated 'tutwork', and the raising of ores 'tribute' *Ibid*, The mode of payment adopted in tutwork and tribute is entirely different in the former case. the miner is paid at so much per fathom.., in the latter case..the miner receives a certain percentage on the actual value [of the ore], being paid at the rate of so many shillings in the pound upon that value.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tribute-bribe*, *-corn*, *-gatherer*, *-offer*, *-payer*, *-payment*, *-piece*, *-quittance*, *-rver*, *-roll*; in sense 3, as *tribute-man*, *-pitch* (PITCH *sb.*² 12), *system*, *-taker*, *work*; *tribute-bearing*, *-paying* adjs; tribute-children, children surrendered as tribute. See also TRIBUTE-MONEY.

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 21 Yet in his life Paid *tribute-bribes to his own conscious wife 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 332 For the greatest part of these *tribute children, taken from their Christian parents, hee caused to be dispersed into euery city and country of his dominion in Asia. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 510 *margin*, The *Iemoglans*, or tribute-children. 1582 N. T (Rhem) *Matt* XXII. 19 Shew me the *tribute coine And they offred him a penie 1552 HULOET, *Trybute gatherer, *telo* 1649 MILTON *Eikon* iv, They had stoned his tribute-gatherer. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 503 It seems they worked in different parties like the *tribute-men of the mines *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xvii, Fair streames .let the *tribute-offer of my teares unto you, procure your stay a while with me. 1552 HULOET, *Trybute payer, *stipendarius*, *tributarius* 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 60 From what countrey soeuer tribute payers, or ambassadours come vnto him. 1860 J. CAIRNS *Mem. J. Brown* VI. 186 The true Christian doctrine of civil obedience and *tribute paying. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag* I. III, Is our embassadour dispatcht for Spaine?. And *tribute paiment gone along with him? 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 101 Whether these *tribute-pieces were coined by the Romans I may not easily affirme 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 189 A *Tribute-Pitch consists of a few fathoms in length on the course of the Lode [in a Copper Mine] 1865 R HUNT *Pop. Rom W Eng* Ser. I. (1871) 105 She was promised no end of good luck, and Jan the best luck in tribute-pitches 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III. III, Indus and its *tribute rivers. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III. IV *Captaines* 219 A thousand Streamlings that ne'er saw the Sun, With *tribute silver to his service run 1872 R. B. SMYTH *Mining Statist.* 83 There does not appear any very good reason why prospecting ventures should not, as a rule, be established on the *tribute system 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 449/2 The third method is that which is known as the tribute system. The miner working on tribute. gives the mining company all the ore he extracts at a certain proportion of its value, after he has paid all the cost of breaking it, hoisting it to the surface, and dressing it. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 189 A *Tribute-Taker, as well as every other Miner in a Bal, obliges himself and partners to lend a hand gratis at the capstan whenever required. 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 127 What are the advantages and disadvantages of the different forms of 'tut work' as compared with '*tribute work'?

Tribute (trɪbɪut), *v.* [f. prec. sb]

† **1.** *intr.* To yield tribute; *trans* to pay as tribute. *Obs. rare*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 555 But hem I sette in wel pastyned londe, And they tributed with felicite 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 196/26 To Tribute, *tributare* 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 302 Amorous Trifler, that spendeth his Afternoones in discourse with Paint, or Lust, tributing most precious Minutes, to the Scepter of a Fanne

2. *Mining. trans* and *intr* To work on tribute. Hence **Tri·buted** *ppl. a.*, **Tri·buting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 143 Tributing is a business requiring keen judgment and close application *Ibid.* 152 Dolcoath miners, tut-working and tributing, to send up copper for coinage, for tea-urns, for tea kettles, and for trinkets. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Dec. 10/4 All the tributing parties, owing to their being unable to earn a living, threw up their contracts 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 19/1 From all of the tributed properties they were receiving revenue.

Tri·bute-mo·ney. Money paid in tribute.

1526 TINDALE *Matt* XVII. 19 Let me se the tribute money And they toke hym a peny. 1706 ARBUTHNOT *Serm.* Misc. Wks 1751 II 185 Let down your Nets; and you may fetch your Tribute-Money out of your Fishes. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XV, Paying the arrears of tribute money. 1881 W W. NEWTON *Childr. Serm.* XII. 67 The tribute money was about one shilling and threepence

Tributer: see TRIBUTOR.

Tributor, tributer (trɪbɪutəɹ). Also (5 -ir), 5–6 -our, 6 tributour. [f. TRIBUTE *v* (or ? *sb*) + -OR, -OUR (after agent-nouns from L. or F), and -ER¹ (on English analogies). Cf. rare late L. *tribūtor* one who gives.]

† **1.** One who pays tribute Also *fig. Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 A Tributir, *tributarius*. 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 152 That the cytes that Lucius Scylla made fre shulde be tributers agayne 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XXIV (1870) 181, I am a Venesien For part of my possession, I am come tributor to the Turke 1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 60 The prouince of Santon 3 millions and 700. thousand tributers 1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 70 The mighty Silver-river His tributorie sandes to him reuel'd; Nor sdained it to be a tributour, Vnto the Oceans mightie Emperour. *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 435

† **2.** A giver, bestower. *Obs. rare*—¹.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 50 b, Almightie God geuer & tributor of this glorious victory.

3 *Mining.* A miner who works 'on tribute': see TRIBUTE *sb.* 3 c.

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 188 The Tributor has several persons concerned with him *Ibid.* 330/1 [see TRIBUTE *sb.* 3 a]. 1855 J R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 147 The ore sold for £182.2.2, and, as the tribute was 7*s* 6*d* in the pound, the share for the tributers was £68 5.9. 1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 29 May 46/1 A fight between the few Europeans employed on the works and the Chinese tributers. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 218/1 Capitalists, landowners, inventors, Cornish tributers are all brought under the stimulating influence of self-interest. 1886, 1911 [see TRIBUTE *sb* 3 a] 1902 *Daily Record* 1 Oct 4 The concessions by the late Boer Government..have got into hands so grasping that their excessive terms to tributors for water-rights and power have kept a large area of these fields fallow.

Tributorian (tribiutōˑriăn), *a. rare.* [f late L. *tribūtōri-us* TRIBUTORY + -AN.] Of or pertaining to tribute or payment.

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* IV § 72 There is the tributorian action against a father or owner, whose son or slave has with his father's or owner's knowledge invested his *peculium* in merchandise.

† **Tributo·rious,** *a rare* [f as prec. + -OUS] 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Tributorious*, pertaining to Distribution.

† **Tri·butory,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [ad. (jurid) L. *tribūtōrius* of or concerning payment, f. *tribūtor*, agent-n. from *tribu-ĕre* to bestow, give, pay. cf. *contributory*. Superseded by the nominal derivative TRIBUTARY.]

A. *adj.* Paying tribute; = TRIBUTARY *a.* 1.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* III (1885) 115 The peple .sought helpe of the Romayns, to whom thai hade be tributori 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Trybutorie, *tributayre*. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* III. XIII. 95 [They] are not tributorie in any gabels or money taxes. 1596 [see TRIBUTOR 1] 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 219 My father that rich country tributory made.

B. *sb.* = TRIBUTARY *sb.* 1.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II. VII 37 They became tributories vntoo the prince of the Turkes. [But cf I IX 12 A newe Kyng, vnto whom they rendred them selues as his tributaries]

Tributyrin (trəɪˌbiūˑtĭrin). *Chem* [f. TRI- 5 a + BUTYRIN.] Glycerol tributyrate, $C_{15}H_{26}O_6$, the compound ether or ester of glycerin and butyric acid. cf. TRIACETIN: a colourless oily liquid, boiling at 285° C., the characteristic constituent of butter-fat

1855 *Q Jrnl Chem. Soc.* VII 282. 1863–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem* I. 697 Tributyrin..is a neutral, oily liquid, with an odour analogous to that of [monobutyrin and dibutyrin], and a pungent taste, with irritating aftertaste.

Tricalcic (trəɪˌkæ lsik), also **Trica·lcium,** *a Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 b + CALCIC, CALCIUM] Applied to a salt containing three atoms of calcium; e g. *tricalcic* or *tricalcium phosphate*, $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$, a salt of calcium and orthophosphoric acid, H_3PO_4.

1871 VALENTIN *Pract. Chem.* 147 Hydric disodic phosphate gives a bulky white precipitate of tricalcic phosphate. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* 61 The ashes of bones..

consist chiefly of tricalcic phosphate. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* C. II 396 Action of a solution of Sodium hydroxide on Tri-calcium phosphate

Tricapsular (trəikæ·psiu̯lăr), *a. Nat Hist* [f. TRI- + L. *capsula* CAPSULE + -AR] Having three capsules.

1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 278 Tricapsular Seed-vessels. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II. XXIX. (1765) 145 In *Aconitum* some are tricapsular, and others quinquecapsular.

Tri-car to **Tricaudate**: see TRI- 4 c, 1 a.

Tricarbon (trəi·kā·ɹbŏn), *a. Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 b + CARBON] Containing or derived from three atoms of carbon, as the *tricarbon* series of hydrocarbons.

1866 [see TRI- 5 b]. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* XXVII. 239 Whilst CH_4 is the type of the mono-carbon series, C_2H_6 is that of the di carbon series, and similarly, C_3H_8 that of the tri-carbon series. *Ibid.* XXX. 273 Tricarbon Series: Propyl alcohol C_3H_8O.

Trichery, -ori, obs forms of TREACHERY.

† **Trice**, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare.* Also 5 tryys, -st, -ste. [a. MDu. *trîse, trijs*, Du. *trijs* windlass, pulley, hoisting-block = MLG *trîsse, trîtse* tackle, hoisting-rope (whence also Da. *tridse, trisse*, Sw. *trissa* sheave, pulley, Ger. *trieze* crane, pulley). Cf. TRICE *v.*] A pulley or windlass.

1357–8 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II. 178 In j trice empt de Domino Priore 6ª 8ª *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 503/1 Tryyste, wyndas [*v. rr.* tryys, tryyst], *machina, cathesia* 1462–3 *Norwich Sacr Roll* (MS.) Pro le trice ad trahendum plumbum, xx d In fune et hawuseris pro le trice, iij s. ix d

Trice (trəis), *sb.*[2] Forms: 5–6 tryse, 6 tryce, 6–7 trise, 6– trice. [Found first in phrase *at a trice*, app originally 'at one pull or tug, at one effort', *trice* being app. verbal sb. from TRICE *v.*; soon passing into the sense 'at once, immediately, in a moment, instantly', whence in later use the simple sb. comes to be equal to 'instant, moment'. Cf. the sense-development of Fr. † *à un coup, à coup*, † *tout à un coup, tout d'un coup*, orig. 'at a stroke', hence 'at once, immediately, instantly'.

The later phrase *in a trice* recalls the Sp. *en un tris* instantly, orig. 'in a crack' (CRACK *sb* 2), from *tris* the noise made by cracking or breaking of glass, but the Eng phrase 'at a trice' appears too early for Spanish influence Rather are the English, French, and Spanish phrases parallels expressing suddenness of action]

1. † **a** *At a trice, lit.* at a single pluck or pull; hence, in an instant; instantly, forthwith; without delay. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 392 The howndis. Pluckid downe dere all at a tryse. *a* 1530 HEYWOOD *Love* (1534) B iv, At dore were this trull was, I was at a tryce. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* N j b, Open the dores at ones, or at a tryce 1603 HARSNET *Pop. Impost* 59 They made sure to have a Devil readie at a trice. *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 49 True it is, He had gotten the Queens eare at a trice

† **b.** *With a trice* in same sense *Obs.*

1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* III (1570) B vj/2 Sometime thy bedfelowe is colder then is yse, To him then he draweth thy cloathes with a trice *a* 1566 R. EDWARDES *Damon & Pithias* (1571) H j, Now Pithias kneele downe, .And with a trise thy head from thy shoulders I wyll conuay. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 129 The gaine gotten by this playe at dyce, when all is gotten with a trice ouer the thumbe, without anye traficke or loane. 1625 *Gonsalvio's Sp Inquis.* 140 Immediatly after this confession thus by them made, they broke their necks with a trice.

c *In a trice* († *on a trice*) in same sense.

1508 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 1131 To tell you what conceyte I had than in a tryce, The matter were to nyse. 1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 266 The Aungells maye as a man would say in a trise go downe vnto them 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 31/1 Suddenlie in a trice it skippeth to the top of the rocke 1610 SHAKS *Temp* V. I 238 On a trice,.. Euen in a dreame, were we diuided from them. 1699 LD TARBUT in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1879) VI 195 In a trice, from words they came to blows 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* XXX, In a trice the turnpike men Their gates wide open threw 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* xx, I'll make you decent in a trice. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* IX, A fire is lit in a trice

† **2.** One single attempt or act, the time taken for this; an instant or moment; a very brief period. *Obs.*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 899/2 Wee shall marueile howe the deuill coulde so deceiue vs at the first trice 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc.* (1590) 5 Stand by a trice, but looke you depart not the court 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat.* IV VII. 57 The whiles the likerous priest spits euery trice. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i 219 That she..should in this trice of time Commit a thing so monstrous. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Advice of Son* (1651) 8 Nothing would be so much esteemed as a short trice of time, which now by days, and moneths, and years, is most lavishly misspent 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 186 By Time .Instant, Moment, Trice, Nick

† **Trice**, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Origin and meaning obscure. (Variously conjectured to be a variant or erroneous form of TRACE *sb.*[1] in sense 'way, course (of action)', or of TRIST, TRYST.)

c 1460 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 598 A kynge sholde not sett hym selfe in myche price, Ner his counseil haue of hym gouernance, Ne ofte use huntyng, keping wele his trice, Ner take any newe way by ignorance [*L* Decet regem non multum appreciare seipsum, nec gubernari suo consilio, nec vti frequenter venacione, nec incedere semita quam ignorat.]

Trice (trəis), *v.* Also 4–7 tryce, trise, 5–6 tryse; 8–9 *erron.* trace [a. MDu. *trîsen*, Du. *trijsen* to hoist = MLG. *trîssen, trîtsen*, whence also Da. *trisse*, Ger. *triezen* to hoist. Ulterior history obscure]

† **1.** *trans.* To pull; to pluck, snatch, draw with a sudden action; rarely, to carry off (as plunder) *To trice* one *out of* a thing, to do one out of it by sudden force. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 535 By god out of his sete I wol hym trice [*v. rr.* tryce, trise] 1421–2 HOCCLEVE *Dial* 208 in *Min Poems* 117 Whan that deathe shall men from hence trice 1446 LYDG. *Nightingale Poems* i 336 Deth wyll you trise, ye wot not how ne whenne *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XIII. 20 In the tyme Of the chas, Alle Tholomes harneis Itrised was 1500–25 in *Thoms' Anecd* (Camden) 31 Sir William. makes no more adoe but trices him up, and throwes him into the Thames 1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* Argt C j, After he was left naked and triced away from al his goodes, or bereued of al that euer he had. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 103 Vntill they might get him triced out of their way 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* IX. VIII § 38 Thus to be triced out of that which so vehemently. he tooke care to see effected. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 106 Wee neuerthelesse had tryced him out of most of her Townes and Countries.

2. To pull or haul with a rope; *spec.* (*Naut*) usually with *up*, to haul or hoist up and secure with a rope or lashing, to lash up.

? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 832 They trisene vpe paire saillez, And rowes ouer the ryche see. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 401 They threw him down a Rope from the wall, which he tyed about his middle, and so was triced up by it 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 105 We cast a snare about his neck and so tryced him into the ship 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* IV. 18 Ropes fast triced together with handspikes *Ibid* V. 22 Bunt lines is a small rope . to trice or draw vp the Bunt of the saile 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. XV. (Roxb) 34/2 They trise vp the anchor from the Hawse to the top of the fore-castle. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* X 28 All the wet sails were also spread on the booms or triced up in the rigging 1907 *Macm Mag.* Feb. 316 Aft there, two of you, and trice the ladder up.

Hence **Tri cing** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.* as *tricing-batten, -line, -rope*: see quots.

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 397, iiij trasys ij trysyng rapis 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* I viii. 36 For slinging the yards, bousing or trising 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Tracing-Line* [ed. 1815 *Tricing-Line*], a small cord used to hoist up any object to a higher station . Such are the tracing-lines of the awnings, and those of the yard tackles 1804 A B in *Naval Chron* XII 381 [He] cut one of the tricing lines of the netting. 1836 E HOWARD *R. Reefer* xlv, My tricing-up to the truck. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 156 *Tricing battens*, to which the sailors trice-up the middle of their hammocks out of the headway 1909 *Athenæum* 30 Mar 339/2 The tricing-up of a refractory midshipman to the mast-head

-trice, *suffix*, a. F. *-trice*, ad. L *-trīx, -trīce-m*, or It. *-trice*; in Latin forming feminines to agent-nouns in *-tor*. In Eng formerly used in many words, as in *corruptrice, directrice, genetrice, imperatrice, mediatrice, oratrice, salvatrice, victrice*, also (from *deserter*) *desertrice*. Modern Eng. prefers the form **-TRIX** from the L. nominative, esp in legal and learned words; but, in others, generally substitutes the compound suffix **-TRESS**.

Tricellular: see TRI- 1 a.

Tricenary (trəisī·nări), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 *erron.* tricenn-. [ad. L. *trīcēnārī-us* of, pertaining to, or consisting of thirty, f. *trīcēnī* thirty each.]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to thirty, containing, or lasting, thirty days ? *Obs.*

1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III. (1701) 75/2 After Solon's time, the Civil year..consisted of Months, alternately of twenty nine, and thirty days, at Athens, though divers places of Greece did not for a long time after part with their tricenary Months. 1671 H. M tr. *Erasm Colloq.* 389 Tricenary and yearly Masses.

B. *sb. R. C. Ch.* [med.L. *tricēnārium*, Du Cange.] A series of masses said on thirty consecutive days cf. TRENTAL.

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 94 That sche schulde orden to be seyde for me, v tricennarijs of messys. 1911 A. M. BUCHANAN tr. *Contempl. Life* XXI 101 Numerous anniversary Masses are said, and the suffrages for the dead are increased by tricenaries, during which Masses are offered on thirty consecutive days.

So **Tricena·rious** *a* (*rare*—⁰) = *tricenary* adj

(In some mod. Dicts misspelt **tricennarious**, and confused in form and sense with TRICENNIAL)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tricenarious*, of or belonging to thirty. [1836 SMART, *Tricennial*, belonging to the number thirty, *Tricennarious* is less used 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Tricennarious*, tricennial; belonging to the term of thirty years.]

† **Trice nnal.** *Obs.* [ad. med.(Anglo-)L. *trīcennāle*, in form neuter of L *trīcennālis* of or belonging to thirty years, f. *tricies* thirty times + *annus* year, but app. erroneously used for a tricenary or trental.] = TRICENARY B.

1537 tr. *Latimer's 2nd Serm bef. Convoc* Eij, Your forefathers sawe somwhat whiche made this constitution, against the venalitie and sale of Masses, that vnder peine of suspending, no priest shuld sell his sayinge of tricennals, or annals [1707 FLEETWOOD *Chron Prec* (1745) 109 Tricennalia were called Trentals from Trigintalia, and in English, a months mind, because the service lasted a month or 30 days, in which they said so many masses]

Tricennial, *a rare*—⁰. [f. L *trīcenni-um* period of thirty years (f. *tricies* thirty times + *annus* year) + -AL] Of or belonging to thirty years.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tricennial*, of thirty or thrice ten years. 1731 BAILEY, *Tricennial*, belonging to the Term of 30 Years. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tricennial*, of, pertaining to, or consisting of, thirty years; occurring once in every thirty years

Tricentenary (trəise·ntī·nări, -sentī·nări), *a.* and *sb* [f. TRI- + CENTENARY: cf. L *trecentēnī* three hundred each.] = TERCENTENARY.

1846 WORCESTER, *Tricentenary*, a period or space of three hundred years *Lc*[*lectic*] *Rev*[*iew*] 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Tricentenary, n* 1 That which consists of or comprehends three hundred, the space of three hundred years. 2 The commemoration of any event which occurred three hundred years before, as the birth of a great man, as, Shakspere's *tricentenary*. Called also *Tercentenary. Tricentenary, a*, relating to or consisting of three hundred; relating to three hundred years; as, a *tricentenary* celebration Called also *Tercentenary*

So **Tricentena·rian**, a person 300 years old.

1889 *Academy* 20 July 34/3 Perhaps the interior of the Antarctic continent may yield a crop of tricentenarians, since, according to Herodotus, the most wonderful things are generally found at the extremities of the earth.

Tricentennial (trəisente·niăl), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. TRI- + L. *centenni-um* a space of a hundred years + -AL · cf prec.] = TERCENTENNIAL.

1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1051/2 The great national Luther tri-centennial of 1817 1893 *Cycl Rev. Current Hist.* (U S) III. 311 The tricentennial exercises were held in the exposition building.

Tricentral to **Tricephalous**. see TRI- 1 a, 4 b.

Triceps (trəi seps), *a.* and *sb* [a. L. *triceps, tricipit-em* three-headed, f. TRI- + *-ceps, -cipit-*, deriv. form of *cap-ut* head. Cf. F. *triceps* (16th c.)]

A. *adj.* Three-headed (in quot. 1577 *loosely*, consisting of three heads), *spec.* of a muscle: Having three heads or points of origin (see B).

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod*, etc R ij b, The Triceps head of Cerberus. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs* 99 An agitation of fluid was felt beneath the triceps muscle in the inside of the arm. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 96 A rough process or 'tuberosity', into which the triceps muscle is inserted.

B. *sb.* A triceps muscle; *spec.* that of the thigh (*triceps extensor cruris, t. femoralis*) and that of the upper arm (*t extensor cubiti, t. humeralis*)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Triceps*, is a Muscle of the Thigh, so called from its three Heads or Beginnings 1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg.* 211 The brachial [artery] .between the biceps and the internal portion of the triceps. 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* III (1887) 33 The triceps .furnishes the *calf* of the upper arm.

Hence † **Trice·ptic** *a* (*nonce-wd*) [neg. for TRICIPITAL], three-headed.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr. 41 Those . Triceptick or Trifaucian Cerberus's

Triceptor: see TRI- 4 c

‖ **Triceratops** (trəise·rătops). *Palæont.* [mod L, f. Gr. τρικέρατ-ος three-horned + ὤψ face] A genus of gigantic predentate dinosaurs of the family *Ceratopsidæ*, having a strong nasal horn, besides two large pointed horns above the eyes; found in the Laramie beds of the United States.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Mar 7/1 In the same neighbourhood also has been discovered recently another reptilian monster called the triceratops, which had an enormous bony frill around the back of its neck .measuring six feet across. . The animal, though tremendously massive, was only thirty feet long 1910 *Spectator* 21 May 838/2 The oddest is the gigantic triceratops, the three-horned herbivorous dinosaur

Tricesail, variant of TRYSAIL.

Trich, variant of TREACHE *v Obs.*, to cheat.

Trichæsthesia to **Trichauxis**, see TRICHO-[1].

† **Tri·chard.** *Obs* [a OF. *trichart*, mod Norm. dial. *trichard*, f *trichier, trechier*, TREACHE *v.*] A deceiver, a cheat

a 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard, thah thou be ever trichard, trichen shalt thou never more

Trichechine (tri·kekəin), *a.* and *sb. Zool* [f. mod L *Trichech-us* (Artedi 1705–35; f. Gr. θρίξ, stem τριχ- hair + ἔχ-ειν to have, applied to the manatee 'quia solus inter pisces fere hirsutus est'); name (now disused) of a genus including the manatee and walrus see -INE[1]] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Trichechidæ* or walruses. **b** *sb.* An animal of this family, a walrus. So **Trichechodont** (trike·kodɒnt) [Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth] *a.*, characterized by molar teeth like those of the manatee, with cusps confluent into two or more transverse crests; *sb.* an animal having such molar teeth; **Tri chechoid** *a.* and *sb.* = *trichechine*

[1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc., Trichechus] 1887 COPE *Orig Fittest* VII 249 Many of the Taprodonts have the Trichecodont type of mandibular teeth *Ibid* 255 Trichecodonts —The Mastodons and Elephants form a most complete series between this form and the Bunodonts 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Trichechine 1891 *Cent Dict*, Trichechoid

Tricherie, -erous, obs. ff. TREACHERY, -EROUS.

Trichi (tri·tʃi). *colloq.* or *slang.* Also **trichy.** Short for TRICHINOPOLI (cigar)

1877 R. F BURTON *Sind Revisited* I i. 7 We smoked, generally Manilla cheroots, now supplanted by foul Dindigals and fetid 'Trichies'. 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson, Trichies* or *Tritchies*, the familiar name of the cheroots made at Trichinopoly; long, and rudely made, with a straw inserted at the end for the mouth. 1889 *Blackw.*

Mag. Aug 238, I had smoked a trichy whilst lazily watching the fleecy clouds

‖ **Trichiasis** (trikiˌəɪ·sis, trɪkəɪ·ăsɪs). *Path* [Late L., a. Gr. τριχίασις (Galen), f. τριχιᾶν to be hairy.] **a.** Introversion of the eye-lashes; also, growth of an extra row of eye-lashes beneath the normal ones. **b.** A disease in which small filamentous bodies are passed in the urine: = PILIMICTION. **c.** A disease of the breasts in suckling women, in which the nipples crack into fine fissures.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* 340 The trichiasis, when haires grow under the natural, and prick the eye 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Trichiasis*, hairy Urine, such as by reason of pituitous Humours Hairs seem to swim in. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trichiasis*, or *Trichosis*, a growing of much Hair Also a fault in the Eyelids when there is a double row of Hairs 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III. 82/2 One of the operations for trichiasis is to extirpate the roots of the eye lashes 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trichiasis*. This name has been given .1 To a disease of the kidneys or bladder, in which filamentous substances, resembling hairs, are passed in the urine.. 2 To a painful swelling of the breasts, in child-bed women, when the milk is excreted with difficulty. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 372 The hair bulbs may become displaced, causing the eyelashes to be misdirected—'trichiasis'.

‖ **Trichidium** (trɪkɪ·dĭəm). *Bot.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L., f Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair: cf. ANTHERIDIUM.] A simple or branched hair-like body which supports the spores in certain fungi, as *Geaster*.

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc., *Trichidium*, a netted filamentous organ in which the spores of some kinds of fungi are included. 1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Trichidium*, a hair which bears the spores of such fungals as *Geastrum*

‖ **Trichina** (trɪ·kɪnă, trɪkəɪ·nă). *Zool.* Pl. **-æ.** Also in anglicized form (or from Fr.) **trichine.** [mod.L. *Trichina* (whence F. *trichine*), f. Gr. τρίχινος adj. 'of hair', f. θρίξ, τριχ- hair] A genus of minute parasitic nematoid worms; *esp.* the species *T. spiralis*, which infests man and various animals, the adult inhabiting the intestinal tract, and the larvæ migrating to and becoming encysted in the muscular tissue, causing TRICHINOSIS

1835 *Trans Zool Soc* I 323, I have seen in..the diseased muscle, groups of minute oblong vesicles these may be germs of the *Trichina* 1858 COPLAND *Dict Pract. Med.* III 1399 The *Trichina* having found a resting place, a cyst closely adhering to the tissues is formed round it 1875 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* III 651 To exterminate the rat is to exterminate trichinæ

attrib 1857 tr. *Küchenmeister's Anim & Veg Parasites* (Syd Soc) I. 351 The spot to which it reached during the trichina-life. (1865 *Even Standard* 12 Dec. 5/2 The trichine disease continues its ravages at Hadersleben.) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1031 Examination of the rats of different countries proves the extreme liability of this rodent to trichina infection 1901 *Mem & Lett Sir J. Paget* in 58 Epidemics of this trichina fever.

Hence **Tri·chinal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the trichina (in quot. 1857 *spec.* the larva); **Tri·chi·natous** *a.* erroneous formation for TRICHINOUS; ‖ **Trichiniasis** (trɪkɪnəɪ ăsɪs) [mod.L.: cf. *elephantiasis*] = TRICHINOSIS, **Tri·chinid**, a worm of the family *Trichinidæ*; **Trichiniferous** (trɪkɪnɪ·fĕrəs) *a.* [-FEROUS], containing or conveying trichinæ; **Trichinize** (trɪ·kɪnəɪz) *v.*, *trans.* to infect with trichinæ (hence **Tri·chinized** *ppl a.*); **Trichinoid** (trɪ·kɪnoɪd) *a.*, resembling or allied to *Trichina*.

1857 tr. *Küchenmeister's Anim & Veg. Parasites* (Syd. Soc) I. 346 It is almost impossible to determine during the *Trichinal existence, to which of the two sexes the mature animal would belong 1885 A. W BLYTH in *Leisure Hour* Jan 25/2 This ham .was discovered to be swarming with trichinal cysts. 1870 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* XXVI. I 152 If a portion of *trichinatous muscle be eaten by a warm-blooded vertebrate, and so introduced into the alimentary canal, an immediate development of young Trichinæ is the result 1854-67 C. A HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol.* s v. *Trichina*, The disease, called *Trichiniasis or Trichina disease 1871 SIR T. WATSON *Lect Princ & Pract Physic* (ed 5) II 636 Within a month after the dinner 20 of these persons had died of, and more than 80 were then suffering from, 'trichiniasis'. 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 195 The eating of raw *trichiniferous pork is the chief cause of the propagation of the entozoon to man 1864 *N Syd Soc Year bk Med* 175 Experiments with picro-nitrate of potash on *trichinised rabbits 1866 *Standard* 19 Feb., The cat and the dog were both trichinised experimentally.

Trichinopoli (trɪtʃɪnɒ pɒ̃lɪ). Also **-poly.** Name of a district and city in the Madras presidency, used *attrib.*, as *Trichinopoli cigar, work*; also *absol.* = T. cigar (*colloq.*, abbreviated to TRICHI).

1863 *Reliquary* Oct. 68 It [an Irish brooch] has also an attached silver chain, of that peculiar construction known as Trichinopoly-work. 1887 DOYLE *Stud Scarlet* I. iii, He smoked a Trichinopoly cigar. *Ibid.* I. iv, Such an ash as is only made by a Trichinopoly

Trichinoscope (trɪ kɪnɒ-, trɪkəɪ·nɒskoʊp) [f. TRICHINA + -SCOPE.] An instrument for examining meat in order to detect the presence of trichinæ (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Trichinosis (trɪkɪnʊ·sɪs). *Path.* [mod L., f. TRICHIN-A + -OSIS.] A disease caused by the introduction of trichinæ into the alimentary canal, and the migration of their embryos or larvæ into the muscular tissue; characterized by digestive disturbance, slight fever, swelling, pain, and lameness in the muscles, etc. Also *attrib.*

1866 *Daily Tel* 18 Jan 5/2 Learned professors have declared that a large proportion of the flesh of swine sold in the markets of Berlin is poisoned by a dreadful distemper called trichinosis—by myriads of trichinæ *Ibid*, A congress of *savants* and medical men to confer on the great trichinosis question 1890 B. A WHITTLEGGE *Hygiene & Public Health* IX 211 Trichinosis in man is generally due to the consumption of the imperfectly cooked flesh of a pig suffering from the disease.

Hence **Trichinosed** (trɪ kɪnɒʊzd) *ppl. a*, infected with trichinosis, or with trichinæ; **Trichinotic** (-ɒ·tɪk) *a*, pertaining or relating to trichinosis.

1882 *Daily News* 3 Feb., The rejection by Italy and Germany of whole cargoes of American trichinosed bacon has glutted with it the French market 1889 *Lancet* 4 May 901/2 The very long duration of the disease is a slight argument also against the trichinotic view

Trichinous (trɪ·kɪnəs), *a.* [f. TRICHINA + -OUS.] Infested with trichinæ; affected with, or of the nature of, trichinosis.

1857 tr *Küchenmeister's Anim. & Veg Parasites* (Syd. Soc) I 353 In pigeons fed with trichinous mole's flesh, Herbst found many free Trichinæ 1866 *Reader* 10 Feb 154/3 The town of Hadersleben in the Hartz was the scene of a terrible outbreak of a trichinous disease, resulting in the death of some eighty people

Trichite (trɪ kəɪt, trəɪ-), *sb.* [f Gr θρίξ, τριχ- hair + -ITE[1]; in *Min*, a. Ger. *trichit* (Zirkel, 1867).]

1. *Min* A name for very minute dark-coloured hair-like bodies occurring in the substance of some vitreous rocks

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 805 The name *Trichite* is applied by Zirkel to microscopic capillary forms, often curved, bent, or zigzag, opaque and black or reddish brown, of undetermined nature, which he detected in some .glassy volcanic rocks. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 162 Trichites . are minute elongated bodies resembling small hairs or fibres

2. *Zool.* A name for extremely fine siliceous fibres found in certain sponge-spicules, or for such spicules themselves see quot. 1887. Also *attrib.*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 418/1 (*Sponges*) A curious group of flesh spicules are the *trichites*. In this group silica forms within the scleroblast a sheaf of immeasurably fine fibrillæ or trichites. The trichite sheaf may be regarded as a fibrillated spicule. 1890 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI 322 In other forms, the trichites grow radiately outward , and becoming thickened with age, produce a trichite-stellate, or, if they are very numerous, a trichite-globate or globate spicule.

3 *Bot* (See quot.)

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 275 *Trichite*, a needle-shaped crystal of amylose in starch grains, stated to form the latter by aggregation (A. Meyer)

Hence **Trichitic** (-ɪ·tɪk) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trichite, or containing trichites.

1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 170 Minute granules and trichitic bodies

† **Tri·chite,** *a. Obs. rare* [f as prec] Characterized by very fine fracture, so as to resemble or suggest hairs or fine filaments.

1764 PLATT in *Phil. Trans* LIV. 41 The shells of the trichite kind *Ibid.*, *note*, The more debased sort breaks in a hairy trichite manner.

Trichiurid (trɪkiˌyūə rɪd). *Ichthyol.* [f. mod L. *Trichiūridæ* pl. (see -ID[3]), f. *Trichiūrus*, properly *Trichūrus*, generic name, f. Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair + οὐρά tail.] A fish of the family *Trichiuridæ* (the hair-tails), typified by the genus *Trichiurus*, characterized by a ribbon-like body and a long filament at the end of the tail. Also **Trichiure.** So **Trichiˌu·riform, Trichiˌu·roid** *adjs.*, having the form of the fishes of this genus or family.

[1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1862) II. III 294 Trichurus] 1819 *Pantologia*, *Trichiurus*, Trichiure .1 *T lepturus*, Silver-trichiure 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 407 1865 *Athenæum* 20 May 688/1 A new form of Trichiuroid Fishes 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trichiuriform. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, Trichiurid.

Trichlor-, trichloro- (trəɪˌklōə·rɒ). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 c + CHLOR(O-.] A formative analogous to TRIBROM(O-, expressing the substitution of three atoms of chlorine for hydrogen, as in *trichlorobenzene*, $C_6H_3Cl_3$; so *trichloracetic* acid, $CCl_3 . CO_2H$, etc

1845 HOFMANN in *Mem. & Proc Chem Soc.* II. 286 Trichloraniline $C_{12}H_4Cl_3N$ procured .by the direct action of chlorine on aniline or the chlorinated base. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat Med* 339 The aldehyde thus formed is immediately attacked by the chlorine and converted into hydrochloric acid and trichloraldehyde or chloral. 1912 THORPE *Dict Appl. Chem.* II 44 Chloroform, *Trichloromethane* $CHCl_3$ was discovered by Liebig in 1832

Trichlo·rate, Trichlo·ride see TRI- 5 a

Trichlorhydrin (trəɪˌklōəɪˌhəɪ·drɪn). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + *chlorhydr(ic* + -IN[1] (termination of the compound ethers of glycerin: see TRIACETIN)] Glyceryl trichloride, $C_3H_5Cl_3$, a haloid ester or compound ether of glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, in which the three OH groups are replaced by chlorine atoms.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III 281 Trichlorhydrin .. is a neutral liquid, insoluble in water.

Tricho-[1] (trɪkɒ, trəɪkɒ), before a vowel **trich-** (trɪk, trəɪk), ad, Gr, τριχο-, τριχ-, combining stem of θρίξ hair, in many terms of botany, zoology, etc.

‖ **Trichæsthe·sia** *Path* [mod.L., f. Gr. αἰσθησις feeling], a form of paræsthesia consisting in a sensation as of a hair on the skin. ‖ **Trichangia** (-æ ndʒɪă) *sb pl* [f. Gr ἀγγεῖον vessel], the capillary blood-vessels, hence ‖ **Tricha ngiecta·sia, -e·ctasis** *Path* [f Gr. ἔκτασις extension], dilatation of the capillaries. ‖ **Trichatro phia** *Path.* [see ATROPHY], atrophy of the hair-bulbs, causing brittleness of the hair ‖ **Trichau xis** [f. Gr. αὔξη, αὔξησις increase], excessive growth of hair. ‖ **Trichobacte ria,** (*a*) the filamentous or thread-like bacteria; (*b*) bacteria which possess flagella (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13). **Tri·choblast** *Bot.* [Gr βλαστός germ, taken as = cell], name for certain special cells of idioblasts resembling hairs. ‖ **Trichobranchia** (-bræ·ŋkiă) *Zool* [BRANCHIA], (in pl -æ), name for the gills, set with filaments, of certain decapod crustaceans; hence **Trichobra nchial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of such gills; **Trichobra·nchiate** *a.*, having or characterized by such gills **Trichoca·rpous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. καρπός fruit], having hairy fruit (*Cent. Dict.* 1891) ‖ **Trichocephalus** (-se fălŭs) *Zool.* [mod.L. (Goeze, 1782), f. Gr. κεφαλή head], a genus of parasitic nematoid worms, having the head filamentous; hence **Trichoce phalid,** a worm of the family *Trichocephalidæ*, typified by this genus; **Trichoce phaloid** *a*, resembling or akin to the genus *Trichocephalus* ‖ **Trichocla·sia, -o clasis** [Gr. κλάσις fracture], brittleness of the hair. ‖ **Trichocrypto sis** [Gr. κρυπτός concealed], disease of the hair-follicles **Tri·chocyst** (-sɪst) *Zool.* [CYST· named by Allman 1855], one of a number of minute rod-like bodies, each containing a coiled protrusible filament, found in the cuticle of many *Infusoria*, resembling the thread-cells of cœlenterates; hence **Trichocy·stic** *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). ‖ **Trichodectes** (-de·ktīz) [Gr. δέκτης receiver, beggar], a genus of insects parasitic on quadrupeds; *T. lotus* is the dog-louse; *T. sphærocephalus*, the red-headed sheep-louse. **Tricho·do ntid** *Ichthyol*, a fish of the family *Trichodontidæ* [mod L., f. *Trichodon* (Tilesius, 1811), f. Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth], a sand-fish; so **Tricho·do ntoid** *a.*, akin to the sand-fishes. **Tri·chogen** (-dʒen) [-GEN], a hypodermal cell, in insects and other arthropods, from which a hair arises. **Tricho genous** *a.*, producing, or promoting the growth of, hair. **Trichoglo·ssine** *a.*, *Ornith.* [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue], belonging to the subfamily *Trichoglossinæ* or brush-tongued parakeets, of which *Trichoglossus Swainsonii* (Swainson's lory) is a well-known Australian example. **Tri·chogyne** (-dʒəɪn) *Bot.* [Gr. γυνή woman], a hair-like process forming the receptive part of the female reproductive organ or procarp in certain algæ and fungi; hence **Trichogynial** (-dʒɪ·nĭăl), **Trichogynic** (-dʒɪ·nɪk) *adjs* **Trichomonad** (-mɒ·nădd) *Zool.* [MONAD 4], an infusorian of the genus *Trichomonas*, characterized by several flagella and hair-like processes; some species are parasitic in man and other animals. **Trichomy·cterine, -my·cteroid** *adjs*, *Ichthyol.* [Gr. μυκτήρ nostril], belonging respectively to the subfamily *Trichomycterinæ* and the family *Trichomycteridæ* (or *Pygidiidæ*) of fishes (cat-fishes), found in S. American rivers (*Cent Dict.*); also as *sbs.* **Trichono tid** *Ichthyol.* [Gr. νῶτος back; from the long hair-like dorsal ray of the species *Trichonotus setigerus*], a fish of the family *Trichonotidæ*; so **Trichono·toid** *a.* and *sb.* **Trichopa·thic** *a.* [Gr. πάθος suffering], relating to diseases of the hair; so **Tricho pathy** [-PATHY], treatment of diseases of the hair. **Trichophocine** (-fōʊ·sən) *a*, *Zool.* [Gr. φώκη seal], belonging to the subfamily *Trichophocinæ* or hair-seals (*Cent. Dict.*). **Tri·chophore** (-fōəɪ) [Gr. -φόρος bearing], (*a*) *Bot.* (see quot. 1860. ? *obs.*); (*b*) *Bot.* the structure which bears the trichogyne in florideous algæ; (*c*) *Zool.* one of several projections of the integument in certain annelids, from which spring bundles of setæ or bristles; **Trichopho·ric** (-fɒ·rɪk) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trichophore, **Tricho phorous** *a.*, bearing hairs or hair-like bodies; of the nature of a trichophore. **Tricho·pter** *Entom.* [Gr πτέρον wing], a member of the group *Trichoptera* of neuropterous insects, characterized by specially hairy wings, a caddis-fly; so **Tricho·pteran** *a.* = *trichopterous*; *sb.* = *trichopter*; **Tricho pterist,** one who studies the *Trichoptera*; **Tricho pterous** *a*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Trichoptera*, hairy-winged. **Trichopterygid** (-ptɛ rɪdʒɪd) *Entom.* [Gr. πτέρυξ wing], *sb.* a

member of the family *Trichopterygidæ* of clavicorn beetles, having the wings fringed with hairs, and comprising the smallest beetles known; *a.* belonging to or having the characters of this family; so **Trichopte·rygoid** *a.* **Trichoptile** (trikǫ·ptil) *Ornith.* [Gr. πτίλον down], a hair-like prolongation of the sheath of a growing feather, forming part of the downy covering of the young of certain birds; hence **Tricho ptilar** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trichoptile. ‖ **Trichorrhœ·a** [Gr. -ῥοια flowing], falling off of the hair. ‖ **Trichoschisis** (-ǫ·skisis) [Gr σχίσις splitting], splitting of the hair **Trichoso·matous** *a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. σῶμα body], belonging to the division *Trichosomata* of flagellate *Infusoria*. ‖ **Tri chospora·ngium**, pl. -ia (also anglicized tricho·sporange) *Bot.*, Thuret's term for the multilocular sporangium of certain fucoid algæ, which appears to consist of jointed hairs (distinguished from OOSPORANGIUM); hence **Trichospora·ngial** *a.* **Tri·chospore** *Bot.*, a spore or conidium borne upon a filamentous stalk, in certain fungi. **Tricho·sto·matous** *a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. στόμα mouth], belonging to the order *Trichostomata* of *Protozoa*, having the mouth and pharynx provided with vibratile membranes and cilia, by the movements of which particles of food are drawn in. **Trichotha·llic** *a.*, *Bot.* (see quots.).

1902 *Nature* 7 Aug. 360/1 On a new form of tactile sensibility, *trichesthesia, by MM. N. Vaschide and P Rousseau. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.*, *Trichangia *Trichangiectasia. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med Dict*, *Trichangiectasis *Trichatrophia *Trichauxis. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 85 These cells present the appearance, when the petiole is broken across, of tough, slender hairs projecting out of the tissue For idioblasts of this kind I [Sachs] propose the term *Trichoblast, in order to express their resemblance to many epidermal trichomes 1878 *Proc Zool Soc.* 4 June 776 They may be called '*trichobranchiæ', in contradistinction to the lamellar gills or 'phyllobranchiæ', which are met with in a large number of other Crustacea 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trichobranchial. 1878 *Proc Zool Soc* 4 June 777 Among the *trichobranchiate Podophthalmia, the Euphausiidæ possess no other than podobranchiæ. 1880 E R LANKESTER in *Nature* 12 Feb 355/2 Crayfishes differ from prawns in being 'trichobranchiate' in place of 'phyllobranchiate' 1819 *Pantologia*, *Trichocephalus, a genus of the class vermes 1846 *Proc Amer Phil. Soc* IV. 232 He had found the trichocephalus in the human cœcum after death 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 1048 Found in association with a high degree of trichocephalus infection 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, *Trichoclasia. *Trichoclasis. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict*, *Tricho-cryptoses 1900-13 DORLAND *Med. Dict*, Trichocryptosis 1859 J. R. GREENE *Man Anim Kingd*, *Protozoa* 66 In the cortical layer of Bursaria, certain peculiar fusiform bodies or '*trichocysts' have been detected, and from these Prof. Allman states that he has observed the emission of minute filaments [resembling] the urticating organs of the fresh-water polype 1880 KENT *Infusoria* I. 249 A sheaf-shaped fascicle of rod-like trichocysts 1876 tr. *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* 71 The *trichodectes of the dog has lately attracted the especial notice of naturalists. 1898 PACKARD *Text-bk. Entomol* 188 Each of these pores communicates with a hair forming hypodermal cell, called by Graber a *trichogen. 1853 E. WILSON *Healthy Skin* (ed 4) Index, *Trichogenous remedies 1879 A. R WALLACE *Australas.* III 59 The *Trichoglossidæ, or brush-tongued Lories. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 212 The term *Trichogyne is given to a long thin hair-like hyaline sac, which serves as a receptive organ, and springs from a structure, called the Trichophore. The latter is a body usually consisting of several cells. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* Introd. 29 The protoplasmic body of the trichogyne, which unites with the spermatozooids, does not undergo division itself. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 238. 1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms*, **Trichogynial*, relating to a trichogyne 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trichogynic 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II VII 407 The *Trichomonads form irregular masses with the particles of thickened mucus. 1889 J M. DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis. Wom* XXII. (ed 4) 179 At one time it was supposed that the discovery of trichomonads, or a leptothrix, or a vibrio, would decide whether it was venereal or not. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trichopathic. 1900-13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.* 1860 MAYNE *Expos, Lex*, **Trichopathy*, a term proposed for the system of treating diseased affections of the hair. *Ibid*, *Trichophorus* ..Name by Nees von Esenbeck for the filamentous base of mushrooms, when the filaments, by their agglutination, form a kind of membrane· a *trichophore. 1875 [see *trichogyne*] 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim.* v. 229 Stiff hair-like appendages, developed within diverticula of the integument, or trichophores, in which their bases always remain enclosed. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 238 In the true Florideæ a lateral row of cells bears at its apex a closed hair-like prolongation, the trichogyne, and is hence termed the *Trichophore* 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Trichophoric. 1892 *Jrnl Linn. Soc., Bot*, XXIX. 74 Not unfrequently this trichophoric apparatus consists of three cells—two basal trichophoric cells and the trichogyne. 1864 WEBSTER, *Trichopter. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 379 The existence of the collar in the *Trichoptera. 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II xx. 318 The *Trichoptera* (Caseworm-flies) have four hairy membranous wings. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., Art*, etc, *Trichopterans. 1897 *Naturalist* 115 Neuropterists and *trichopterists have commenced as lepidopterists. 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* (1818) II. xxi. 243 *Phryganea grandis*, is a *trichopterous insect. 1826 *Ibid.* IV xlvii. 375 There is no tendency in the saw-flies towards a Trichopterous type. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trichopterygid. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Trichopterygoid. 1900 *Ibis* Oct. 665 The actual feather-sheath makes its appearance, pushing before it its *trichoptilar appendage, which has now become abraded. *Ibid.* 654, I shall term these thread-like structures *trichoptiles. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Trichorrhœa. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Trichoschisis. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trichosporange 1900 in B D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.* 1887 *Trans. Roy. Soc Edin.* XXXII 591 The *trichosporangial form [of fruit of *Ectocarpus*] is well known. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 67. 88 The two organs called Oosporangia and *Trichosporangia by Thuret. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Trichostomatous 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 743/1 The formation of the plantlets by *trichothallic gemmation from the tufts of hairs on the old thallus of *P[unctaria] plantaginea* and *P. latifolia*. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms*, *Trichothallic* .when the shoot ends in one or more multicellular hairs or tufts of such.

Tricho-[2] (trikǫ, trəikǫ), combining form repr. Gr. τρίχα, τριχῆ in three, triply: used in a few more or less technical words. These are modern, formed on the analogy of Gr compounds in διχο-, DICHO-. (Gr. compounds in τριχο- are only from θρίξ, τριχ- hair: see prec) **Trichocladose** (trikǫ·klădōs) *a. Zool.* [Gr. κλάδος shoot], having triple or trifurcate *clads* or secondary rays, as a sponge-spicule. **Trichotriæne** (-trəi,ī·n) *Zool.*, in sponge-spicules, a triæne of which each of the three *clads* is trifurcate See also TRICHOTOMIC, etc.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416 (Fig 13) (*Sponges*) *p*, amphitriæne (this is trichocladose). *Ibid.* 423/2 Canal system diplodal Spicules trichotriænes.

Trichodal (trikōu·dăl), *a Zool.* [f. Gr. τριχώδης hair-like (f. θρίξ, τριχ- hair: see -ODE) + -AL.] Extremely thin. applied to a sponge-spicule.

1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep* XXV. p lviii, Both the rhabdus and the style may .be .immeasurably thin (trichodal, τριχώδης, hair-like).

Trichoid (tri koid), *a. rare.* [ad. Gr. τριχοειδής (applied by Galen to the capillary blood-vessels), f. θρίξ, τριχ- hair + εἶδος form: see -OID] Resembling hair or a hair, hairlike; capillary

1854-67 C A HARRIS *Dict. Med Terminol*, *Trichoid*, resembling a hair.

Trichology. [f. Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair see -OLOGY.] The study of the structure, functions, and diseases of the hair. Hence **Tricholo·gical** *a.*, pertaining to or engaged in trichology; **Tricho·logist**, one who is versed in trichology.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Trichology*, term for the doctrine of the hair. 1887 *Standard* 28 Oct. 5/3 The Elements of Trichological Science. *Ibid.*, The Trichologists study the physiology and the diseases of the hair 1895 J. J RAVEN *Hist. Suffolk* 253 Something may be discoverable by craniology, trichology, odontology 1913 *Daily News* 4 Oct 9 The study of the hair is becoming a science with a national institute of its own—the National Institute of Trichologists

‖ **Trichoma** (trikōu·mă). Pl. **tricho·mata.** [mod.L., a. Gr. τρίχωμα a growth of hair, f. τριχοῦν to cover with hair.]

1. *Path.* A disease of the hair = PLICA I.

1799 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Trichōma*, a disease of the hair. See *Plicæ polonica*. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Trichoma*, Capillamentum, Plica

2 *Bot.* Each of the filaments composing the thallus in algæ of the order *Nostochineæ*.

1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Trichoma*, the filamentous thallus of algals, as *Conferva*. 1879 W. G FARLOW *Marine Algæ* (1881) II In the Nostochineæ, the cells are attached to one another in the form of filaments, to which the name of *trichomata* is given

Hence (from sense 1) **Tricho maphyte** (-fəit) [Gr. φυτόν plant], a cryptogamic growth formerly supposed to cause trichoma; **Tricho matose** *a.*, affected with trichoma.

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*

‖ **Trichomanes** (trikǫ mănīz). *Bot.* [L. (Pliny), a. Gr. τριχομανές a kind of fern (cf. τριχομανία a mania or passion for long hair)] A genus of ferns, having filamentous outgrowths from the margins of the fronds; the bristle-ferns.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 157 b, Trichomanes (that is our English Maydens heare). 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trichomanes*, the Herb Maiden-hair or Goldilocks. 1757 PARSONS in *Phil Trans.* L. 401 We see the leaves of ferns of several kinds, polypodium, tricomanes, and other capillary plants. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 234 Such ferns as trichomanes, hymenophyllums, and many others growing in the greatest luxuriance.

Hence **Tricho·manoid** *a.*, resembling or akin to the ferns of this genus.

1900 in B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms.*

Trichome (tri-, trəi kōum). *Bot.* [ad. Gr. τρίχωμα (see TRICHOMA); cf. CAULOME.] The general name for any outgrowth of the epidermis or superficial tissue of a plant, as hairs, scales, prickles, etc.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 129 We may term all appendages of other parts which originate as outgrowths of epidermis-cells, whatever their form and function, Hairs (Trichomes). Thus the so called paleæ and sporangia of Ferns are trichomes 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 90/1 Hairs, scales, prickles, &c, all have been embraced under the general name *trichome*

Trichophyte (tri·kōfəit). Chiefly in mod.L. form **Tricho phyton.** [f. Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair + φυτόν plant.] A genus of minute fungi, parasitic on the skin; esp. the species *Trichophyton tonsurans*, which produces ringworm.

1862 H. MACMILLAN in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 463/1 Another variety of tric[h]ophyton or hair-plant which luxuriates on the beard. 1876 DUHRING *Dis. Skin* 70 The trichophyton, giving rise to three affections, tinea circinata, tinea tonsurans, and tinea sycosis. 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXVII. 579 Itching rings, or segments of rings, of trichophyton infection 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 779 Conglomerative pustular perifolliculitis, due to one of the trichophyton fungi. *Ibid* 855 Sabouraud thinks it probable that the trichophytes, or some of them, may exist independently as saprophytes

Hence **Trichophytic** (-fi·tik) *a.*, of or pertaining to a trichophyte; **Trichophyto sis**: see quot. 1890.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Trichophytosis*, disease of the skin produced by the tric[h]ophyton fungus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 854 It is rare to find the same species of large-spored fungus in any two cases of trichophytic ringworm. *Ibid.* 863 Lesions of trichophytic appearance. *Ibid*, Lesions having the circinate form..characteristic of trichophytosis.

Trichor, -our, -ory: see TREACHER, TREACHERY.

Trichord (trəi kɔ̄id), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. Gr. τρίχορδος three-stringed, f τρι-, TRI- three + χορδή string, CHORD.] **a.** *sb.* A musical instrument of three strings; a three-stringed lyre or lute. **b.** *adj* Having three strings to each note. applied to a pianoforte in which most of the keys have three strings each.

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 211 Though so ancient and honourable an origin has been assigned to the Dichord and Trichord 1866 MRS RIDDELL *Race for Wealth* XXIII, One of Collard's Repetition Trichord grand pianos.

‖ **Trichosis** (trikōu·sis) *Path.* [med. or mod L., a. Gr. τρίχωσις growth of hair (f. τριχοῦν 'to cover with hair', in pass 'to be hairy').] **a** = TRICHIASIS a. **b.** = TRICHOMA I.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Trichosis*, the same with *Trichiasis*. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trichiasis*, or *Trichosis*, a growing of much Hair 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Trichosis*, disease of the hair, plica.

Trichotomic (trikǫ-, trəikǫtǫ·mik), *a.* [f. Gr τρίχα triply + -τομ-ος cut + -IC, after DICHOTOMIC.] = TRICHOTOMOUS.

1873 WAGNER tr *Teuffel's Hist Rom Lit.* I. 442 A certain fondness of trichotomic composition 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 851/3 To construct .the whole sum of human knowledge on the plan of a trichotomic system of self-division 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl* III. 2394/1 The trichotomic view [of human nature] is found in the New Testament.

Trichotomism (tri-, trəikǫ·tŏmiz'm). [f. as prec + -ISM: cf. DICHOTOMISM.] A trichotomous system; trichotomy

1912 W. GEMMEL *Diamond Sutra* 17 *note*, In later ages.. trichotomism was taught as to the nature of all Buddhas

Trichotomist[1] (tri-, trəikǫ tŏmist). *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr. *τριχοτόμος adj. hair-cutting (implied in τριχοτομεῖν to cut the hair) + -IST] A hair-cutter.

1875 R F. BURTON *Gorilla L.* (1876) I 205 Whatever absurdity in hair may be demanded by the trichotomists and philopogons of Europe, I can at once supply it to any extent from Africa

Trichotomize (tri-, trəikǫ·tŏməiz), *v.* [f. as next + -IZE: cf. DICHOTOMIZE.] *trans.* To divide into three parts; to arrange or classify in three divisions, or in groups of three. Also *absol.* Hence **Tricho·tomist**[2], one who trichotomizes or practises trichotomy.

1651 *Fuller's Abel Redev*, *Colet* (1867) I. 121 The latter [sayings, etc.] he intended to trichotomize, or reduce unto ternaries. 1681 BAXTER *Councels Yng. Men* Catal. +1, Shewing that Trinity in Unity is imprinted on the whole Creation, and that Trichotomising is the just distribution in Naturals and Morals. 1846 T W JENKYN *Baxter's Wks* Pref Ess. 50.

Trichotomous (tri-, trəikǫ·tŏməs), *a.* [f. Gr. τρίχα triply + -τομ-ος cut + -OUS; cf. DICHOTOMOUS.]

1. *Bot* Dividing into three branches; so branched that each successive axis divides into three.

1800 *Misc. Tr* in *Asiatic Ann. Reg* 273/2 Peduncles axillary, trichotomous. 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot.* § 29 Aira. Culm almost naked pan[icle] spreading trichotomous 1880 S. YOSHIO in Sir E J. Reed *Japan* II. 44 *note*, Its stem and branches are trichotomous

2. Making three divisions, classes, or categories; involving or of the nature of trichotomy.

1855 N. LINDLEY *Introd Jurisprudence* App. 85 The passages cited .are all against the trichotomous and in favour of the dichotomous division of *culpa*. 1899 ROBERTSON in *Expositor* May 351 A trichotomous psychology.

Hence **Tricho·tomously** *adv.*

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 204 Flowers in regular cymes, branched bi- or trichotomously. 1853 ROYLE *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 444 Panicles short, trichotomously divided.

Trichotomy (tri-, trəikǫ·tŏmi). [f. Gr. τρίχα triply + -τομία cutting, after DICHOTOMY.] Division into three; arrangement or classification in three divisions, classes, or categories.

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Cztie of God* 303 This Trichotomy or triple division doth not contradict the other Dichotomy 1734 J. KIRKBY tr. *Barrow's Math. Lect* VIII. 119 His [Aristotle's] trichotomy, into Hypotheses, Definitions, and Axioms. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xli (1870) II 416 It remained..for Kant to establish..the decisive trichotomy of the mental powers. 1868 *Contemp Rev.* VII. 598 Popular theology is rather founded on the dichotomy of man

into body and soul, than on the Christian trichotomy of body, soul, and spirit.

Trichroic (trəi'krō·ik), *a.* [f. Gr. τρίχρο-ος, τρίχρους three-coloured + -IC · cf. DICHROIC.] Having or showing three colours; *spec.* of crystals, exhibiting three different colours when viewed in three different directions.

1881 S. P. THOMPSON in *Nature* 15 Sept. 465/2 Di- or trichroic absorption is a general property of all coloured crystals other than those of the cubical system 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min* 100 Such crystals are said to be trichroic.

Trichroism (trəi'krō,izm). [f. as prec. + -ISM. Cf. F. *trichroïsme.*] The property of being trichroic: *spec.* a. *Cryst.*: see prec

1847 WEBSTER cites Dana. 1860 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1865-8 WATTS *Dict Chem.* III. 670 Some biaxial crystals exhibit trichroïsm; thus certain Brazilian topazes of a yellowish rose tint in the direction of the median line, are violet when viewed along the complementary line, and yellowish white perpendicular to the plane of the axes. 1881 S P. THOMPSON in *Nature* 15 Sept. 465/2 Crystals in which the electric conductivity differs in three different directions will exhibit trichroism.

b. *Nat. Hist.* The occurrence of three different colorations in three varieties of a species, as in certain birds and insects.

1899 SHARP in *Cambr. Nat. Hist* VI. vi. 351 *H[eliconius] erato* exhibits the very rare condition of trichroism, the hind wings being either red, blue, or green.

Trichromatic (trəi,kromæ'tik), *a.* [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + χρωματικός CHROMATIC; Gr. has τριχρώματος.] Having, showing, or pertaining to three colours; trichroic: *spec.* a. *Optics.* Having or relating to the three fundamental colour-sensations (red, green, violet) of normal vision. b. Applied to lithographic printing in three colours; also to a photographic process by which the natural colours are reproduced by super-position or combination of photographs taken in three different-coloured lights.

1891 in *Cent. Dict* [in sense a] 1896 C. G. ZANDER *Phototrichromatic Printing* Pref, Trichromatic printing does not make the headway it deserves *Ibid.* 36 The Young-Helmholtz theory of trichromatic vision. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 2/1 'A Handbook of Photography in Colours'. by Messrs Thomas Bolas, Alexander Tallent, and Edgar Senior. The curious will find every phase of trichromatic photography expounded. 1904 *Daily News* 17 Aug. 5 Trichromatic Toy-Books I noticed the other day that a large toy-book was done entirely by the three colour process—literally three printings in all.

So **Trichro·matism**, the quality of being trichromatic; *spec.* (*a*) = TRICHROISM b; (*b*) combination of three different colours, as in painting or colour-photography; **Trichro·matist**, one who uses (only) three different colours or pigments.

1854 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXVI. 330 With the unsparing use of these three unmitigated colours only, decorators should style themselves Trichromatists [not Polychromatists] 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, Trichromatism

Trichromic (trəikrō·mik), *a.* [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + χρῶμα colour + -IC; cf. DICHROMIC.] Three-coloured, three-colour; = TRICHROMATIC

In quot. 1900 applied to abnormal vision in which only three different colours are perceived

1882 LE CONTE *Sight* 63 Herschel regarded normal vision as trichromic. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Jan 3/3 By the method of trichromic photography..the colours of natural objects were shown 1900 EDRIDGE GREEN in *Lancet* 4 Aug. 323/1 A person whose colour vision is trichromic may see a spectrum of the same length as the normal sighted, but he sees only three colours—red, green, and violet

Trichronous (trəi'krənəs), *a. Anc. Pros.* [f. Gr. τρίχρον-ος, of three times or measures (f. τρι-, TRI- + χρόνος time) + -OUS.] Containing or consisting of three times or *morae*; having the duration of three short syllables: = TRISEMIC.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v *Dichronous*, A dichronous long (that is, an ordinary long, equal to two shorts, distinguished from a trichronous or other protracted long).

Trichur, variant of TREACHER *Obs.*

Tricipital (trəisi·pităl), *a. rare*⁻⁰. [f. L. *triceps, -cipit-em* + -AL.] = TRICEPS A.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Tricircular (trəisə·ikiz̆lăr), *a. Geom.* [f. TRI- 1, 2 + CIRCULAR] a. Referred to three fixed circles: said of a system of co-ordinates. b. Passing three times through each of the circular points at infinity: said of a curve.

1876 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* IX. 562 The sextic is a tricircular sextic having the three points *A*, *B*, *C* for foci.

Trick (trik), *sb.* Forms: 5–6 trik, *pl.* trikkes, 6–7 tricke, 6– trick, (7 trike). [In sense 1, a. OF. *trique*, Picard and Norman form of *triche* deceit, treachery, cheating, Norm. dial. *trique* trick (Moisy), going with, and prob. verbal sb. from, *trikier*, Norm.-Picard form of *trichier*, *trechier*, *trecier* to deceive, cheat, mod.F. *tricher* = Prov. *trichar*, *triquar*, It. *truccare* to cheat; cf. also TRECHE *v*, TREACHER, etc. Both sb. and vb. have in Eng. had developments of signification unknown to F, *triche* and *tricher*.

The origin of the Romanic word is disputed It was held by Diez to be of German origin; he compared Du. *trek* 'drawing, pull', which has also the sense 'trick, cunning'. But most Romanic scholars refer it to a late L. or Com Rom. **triccāre*, alteration of *tricārī*, *tricārī*, 'to trifle, play tricks', f. *tricæ* 'trifles, toys', also 'subterfuges, quirks, wiles, tricks'; see Storm in *Romania* V. 172, Ulrich in *Zeitschr. f. Rom. Phil.* IX. 566]

I. 1. A crafty or fraudulent device of a mean or base kind; an artifice to deceive or cheat; a stratagem, ruse, wile; esp. in phrase *to play* (*show*) *one a trick, to put a trick* or *tricks upon*: see PLAY *v.* 9, PUT *v.*[1] 23 d, and cf sense 2.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 2286 Of suche vnknyghtly trikkes he nat roghte. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sag.* 82 Quha can excuse .. Sic ane fals trik sa trymlie playit to him? 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 120/23 A Trick, *facinus*. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 4 Vnder the shape of a friend to shew him the tricke of a foe 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II 138 [Watching their opportunity] to put a tricke uppon us. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II Ad Sect. XII. 54 Let every man .deale with justice, noblenesse, and sincerity .without trickes and stratagems. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 350 Such..Sayings As for Instance, do not put Tricks upon Travellers. *c* 1740 CAREY *God save the King* II, Frustrate their knavish tricks! 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev* 150 Ashamed, as of a silly deceitful trick. 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* 73 Play me no tricks 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* I. v. 347 He was again at his old tricks [*O. E. Chron.* an. 1003 his aldan wrenceas] 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw* II. lviii. 404 Public opinion, deterring even bad men from the tricks to which they are prone.

b. Without article: Trickery, fraud. *rare.*

1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 78 His word was not always to be depended on..he would now and then shuffle, and resort to tick.

c. An illusory or deceptive appearance; a semblance, sham. ? *arch.* or *Obs.*

1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. XII, Art thou not sometimes mad? Is there no trickes that comes before thine eies? 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 782 And all her love of God A trick upon the canvass, painted flame 1836 WHITTIER *Panorama* 207 In this poor trick of paint You see the semblance, incomplete and faint, Of the two fronted Future

2 A freakish or mischievous act; a roguish prank; a frolic; a piece of roguery or foolery; a hoax, practical joke.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. II. 80 Or I shall breake that merrie sconce of yours That stands on tricks, when I am vndispos'd. 1605 *Tryall Chev* V II. in Bullen *O. Pl* III 346 That's a tricke..to mocke an Ape 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 61 These Buffoons are always playing some foolish Tricks amongst themselves to make him laugh. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 252 If any one plays their tricks upon me, they shall pay for their fun. 1846 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 367 Fortune has played me such a cruel trick this day. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Oct 4/1 If they were more numerous they could afford to play tricks.

b. A capricious, foolish, or stupid act; a thing done without full thought or consideration. Usually *contemptuous* or *depreciative.*

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV iv. 43 Did'st thou euer see me doe such a tricke? 1598 — *Merry W* II II 117 That were a tricke indeed! 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. II 121 Proud man, Drest in a little briefe authoritie Plaies such phantastique tricks before high heauen As makes the Angels weepe. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV. V, I hope you don't mean to forsake it; that will be but a kind of a mongrel cur's trick 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 115 It were but a fool's trick to die for conscience.

3 A clever or adroit expedient, device, or contrivance; a 'dexterous artifice' (J.); a 'dodge'.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 123 Gather the lowest, and leauing the top, Shall teach thee a trick, for to double thy crop. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V. II. 466 Som Dick That..knowes the trick To make my Lady laugh 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 76 There also, the Carthaginians vented another new trick of their trade 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 307 This was a meere tricke of the Painter. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 107 (*Eloquence*) The moderns.. reject with disdain all those rhetorical tricks. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* XVI, Making..a trick of what ought to be simple. 1896 *Boston* (Mass.) *Yrnl.* 21 Nov. 7/3 The novelist ..knows the tricks of his trade.

4 The art, knack, or faculty of doing something skilfully or successfully. ? *arch.*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 86 Nature prompts them In simple and lowe things, to Prince it, much Beyond the tricke of others. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Apr, Several that had got ground. for charity, to build sheds on, had got the trick presently to sell that for 60*l* which did not cost them 20*l* 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVII, Thou art even matchless at the trick of the sword. 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* II, That was right smart fer a passenger. There's more trick to it in a sea-way.

5. A feat of dexterity or skill, intended to surprise or amuse; a piece of jugglery or legerdemain.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr* V. II. 24 A iugling trick, to be secretly open. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded, Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 201 Like Merry-Andrew on the low rope, copying lubberly the same tricks which his master is so dexterously performing on the high 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 56 You have more Tricks than a Dancing Bear. 1848 THACKERAY *Lett* 28 July, The wizard .asked them if they didn't like a trick he had just performed

6. *concr.* †a. Something devised or contrived, a clever contrivance or invention. *Obs. rare.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 48 b, Sence that tyme, they haue imagined caltrappes, harowes and other newe tricks 1602 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in his Hum.* (Qo.) II. III, This brasse varnish being washt off, and three or foure other tricks [*Fol.* patches] sublated.

b. A trifling ornament or toy; a trinket, bauble, knick-knack; hence *pl.*, small and trifling articles; 'traps', personal belongings or effects (*U.S.*).

a 1553 C. BANSLEY *Treatise* XVIII. (Percy Soc.) 6 Take hede .. Least youre wives raymente, and galante trickes doo make youre thryfte full bare. 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr.* IV. III 67 A knacke, a toy, a tricke, a babies cap. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II I. 64 The women of this countrey weare aboue an hundreth tricks and trifles about them. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XVII, These court tricks, and gambols..are the tricks and trinkets that bring fair fortunes to farthings 1877 C. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 640 Camp 'tricks' should be kept in their places, not thrown helterskelter, or left lying where last used 1894 MARY J. JAQUES *Texan Ranch Life* XXVI 258 There was no need to pack our 'tricks' for England, we were assured, since we should never return to Texas, to say nothing about sailing *a* 1904 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII, After I get a shave. and buy what few tricks I need

II. 7. A particular habit, way, or mode of acting; a characteristic quality, trait, practice, or custom. (Usually, a bad or unpleasant habit.)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 244 It is not my propertie to be enuious against other (which is a tricke incident to a great number). 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* III. (1586) 129 A maide of ripe yeeres, who is hardlie brought to .leaue her olde ill tricks, if she haue taken anie 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, V. II 11 The Foxe, Who ne're so tame, so cherisht, and lock'd vp, Will haue a wilde tricke of his Ancestors. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. XII 251 The lazy trick of the wild Irish. who to save pains, burn the straw, so to part the grain from it. 1688 PENTON *Guard. Instr.* (1897) 23 The danger in great Schools of .learning ill Tricks 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 8 P 5 My Valet de Chambre knows my University-Trick of reading there [in Bed] 1754 EARL CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* V. (1804) 35 The trick of laughing frivolously is by all means to be avoided. 1791 SIR J. REYNOLDS in Boswell *Johnson* an. 1739 (1848) 42/1 Those motions or tricks of Dr Johnson are improperly called convulsions. 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Mar 220/2 The Wey..has a trick of overflowing its banks.

8. a. A habit or fashion of dress. Also *fig. arch.*

1543 BECON *Nosegay* E iij, Some tyme we followe the fasshyon of the Frenche men Another time we wil haue a tricke of the Spanyyardes 1564–78 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest* (1888) 17 Fine knottes vppon his girdle after Frances trickes 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III. 147 He threw himself at her feet in all the trick of woe. 1874 R. W. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* III. 150 In the very trick of woe he clad His features.

b. A characteristic expression (of the face or voice); a peculiar feature, a distinguishing trait.

1595 SHAKS. *John* I i. 85 He hath a tricke of Cordelions face 1605 — *Lear* IV. VI 108 The tricke of that voyce, I do well remember Is't not the king? 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* II. IV, He detected .even the trick of his walk. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* II. I, An old-fashioned bearing and trick of speech.

c. The mode of working a piece of mechanism, etc., the system upon which a thing is constructed

1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* XX (1687) 203 If you will have so much patience, I will discover to you the trick of it, and shew you by what mechanical powers this liveless Engine.. is stirred. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* V. IV. 6 He frowned, as if to frown had been the trick Of his machinery. 1888 J. PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* XXI, No one who did not know the trick of it could have opened yonder safe.

9 *Naut.* The time allotted to a man on duty at the helm; a spell; a turn; esp. in *to take* or *stand one's trick* (*at the wheel*, etc.). Also *transf.*

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* IV. I. 138 Seamen when their trike or turn have been out, and the Log hove. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) s v. *Spell*, The spells to steer the ship; which is generally called the *trick*. 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf* XVIII, His duty is to take his trick at the wheel. 1892 M GIBBS in *Science* 19 Aug. 99 The male [robin], who shares the duties of sitting, when going to take his trick, almost invariably flies. in the same path. 1912 [see *trick-duty* in 13].

III. 10. *Her.* A sketch in pen and ink of a coat of arms; *in trick*, sketched in pen and ink. (Perhaps a different word: see TRICK *v.*)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 30 b, The tricke of this cote I toke, as I found it paynted on a Table, in a parishe churche of Nottingham. 1610 BOLTON *Elem Armories* 87 Drawing the blacke lines, which giue the shape, lastly they sometime call it a Trick 1792 *Gentl. Mag* Jan. 21/1 A large manuscript collection of arms in trick, done in the reign of Elizabeth 1890 DILLON in *Archæologia* LII. 130 The flags are only shown in trick with the heraldic tinctures noted 1908 *Let of Richmond Herald of Arms* (MS.), Not a painting of the Coat of Arms, but a trick, i.e a pen and ink sketch with all the heraldic colours marked on it

IV. 11. *Card-playing.* The cards (usually four) played, and won or 'taken' in one round, collectively; hence *to take a* or *the trick. Odd trick*: see ODD *a.* 1.

In quots. 1599, 1602, a hand of cards (*obs.*): in other early quots. with a play upon other senses.

1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* III. i, Here's a trick of discarded cards, of us! 1602 HEYWOOD *Woman Kill'd* Wks. 1874 II 123 Many a deale I haue lost, the more's your shame. You haue seru'd me a bad tricke 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* III. IV, Wee'll get thee out by a trick. You know a trick is commonly foure Cardes 1611 COTGR., *Mornifle*, ..a tricke at Cards. 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I. I Leauing to others..to play out their tricke of Cards for mee. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Smectymnuus* 21 A Murmival of Knaves Pack'd in a Trick. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. XVI. (Roxb.) 73/2 A Trick, is as many cards as is won at one laying downe either at the game of Whisk or Picket. 1778 C JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 51 (*Whist*) The Odds then is 2 to 1 in Favour of B's winning of a Trick 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* VI, Impossible to have made another trick. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 63 Well—four by honours, and the trick!

V. Phrases and Combinations.

12. Phrases. a. *A trick worth two of that*, a

much better plan or expedient (cf. 3). b *To do the trick*, to accomplish one's purpose, do what is wanted.

a. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, II. i 41 Nay soft I pray ye, I know a trick worth two of that 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 65 Old Sir John Savil found a trick worth two of that, he had a project would bring in double that mony. 1773 Graves *Spir Quixote* III xv, I was thunderstruck; but she said, 'she knew a trick worth two of that' 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I, Best be off to bed, my boy—ho, ho! No, no. We know a trick worth two of that. 'We won't go home till morning, till daylight does appear.'

b 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, Do the Trick. 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Do the trick*, to accomplish any robbery, or other business successfully,..a man who has imprudently involved himself in some great misfortune, from which there is little hope of extrication, is declared by his friends to have done the trick for himself. 1872 *Punch* 9 Nov 196/1 Pail of whitewash and box o' paints will do the trick 1895 G. Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xv, I've brought him safe, He'll do the trick today.

13. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 5). Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a trick or tricks, as *trick change, -cycling, -dealer, fall, -riding* (so *trick-ride* vb.), *-shower* (Shower *sb.*2), *-work, -writing*; in senses 9 and 11, *trick-duty* (see quot.), *-making, -taking*, skilled in or trained to perform tricks (sense 5), as *trick-animal, -cyclist, -dog, -donkey, -horse, -pony*; made or used for performing tricks, as *trick-bag, -chair, -cycle, -dagger, -property, -staircase, -sword, -wig*, also trick-doctor, ? a negro sorcerer; trick-line *Theatr.*, a strong fine line used in pantomime transformations; so trick-scene, a transformation scene.

1884 *World* 3 Dec. 16/2 The original stud from which the renowned breed of *trick-animals, pink-eyed and piebald, has sprung 1910 *Nation* 22 Jan 665/1 A hocus-pocus loaf out of a conjuror's *trick-bag. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 3/2 It is of a piece with the murder of Ithocles in an 'engine', otherwise *trick-chair. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan 2/3 Quick changes—'*trick changes' is perhaps more technical a term—were accomplished with remarkable ingenuity 1901 *Wide World Mag* VIII 140/1 An open space here afforded room for a little figure-skating, or rather *trick-cycling 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 May 8/3 A young *trick-cyclist met with a fatal accident to day while practising looping the loop 1889 P. A. Bruce *Plant Negro* 116 The *trick doctor employs the arts of the Obeah practitioners with the arts of the Myal. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 204 A well-trained and experienced collie excels in sagacity all others of the dog family His was not the intelligence of the *trick dog 1881 *Chequered Career* 120 If you don't pay us our accounts, we will collar your *trick-donkey. 1912 *Boston Transcript* 24 July 7/3 Company reduces the time for those who do *trick duty [refers to telephone exchange; a night trick is 7 hours' duty between 10 p.m and 7 a.m.] 1861 *Windsor Express* 5 Oct., The well-known American Circus 45 *trick and ring horses. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 14/1 All aces are valuable as honours in a 'trump' game, as well as in their *trick making capacity 1908 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 4/4 Special masks for the grotesques and '*trick' properties will often break into a couple of hundred pounds. 1887 *Bicycl. News* 10 Sept 371/2 Probably Maltby will be matched against Temple to *trick ride. 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug. 1088/2 He entertained the spectators with a *trick-riding performance 1677 *Descr. Diamond Mines* in *Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 255 Light Women Dancers, and *Trick-Shewers 1899 *Daily News* 9 Jan 6/6 The King rolls head over heels down a '*trick' staircase. 1901 A. Dunn *Bridge* 52 A sequence of cards equal for *trick-taking purposes, such as king, queen, knave 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 3/1 A *trick wig, with the hanging hair. on a spring piece that allows this fringe to turn over back or down over the forehead 1876 'Ouida' *Winter City* VI, The little Meissonier pictures were clever, if they were mere *trick-work and told no story. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 8/1 Article-writing is to a great extent *trick-writing To 'catch on' they must dogmatise in pointed commonplace.

Trick (trik), *v.* [In branch I not found till late in the 16th c.; app. f. Trick *sb.* (The date of appearance is too late to refer it directly to Norman-Picard F. *triquer*, *triquer*.) Branches II and III are a little earlier, and may perh. be of different origin; the last is especially difficult to connect with the primary sense of the verb. Cf. sense 10 of the sb.]

I. 1. *trans.* To deceive by a trick, to cheat.

(In quot. 1630 with word-play on *trick* and *trump* at cards.)

1595, 1606 [see Tricking *vbl. sb.* 1, Tricker 1]. 1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* I i, When she [Fortune] is pleas'd to trick or tromp mankind, Some may be coats, as in the cards; but, then, Some must be knaves 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 94 However he tricks his Captain in other Things, his Plate and Dishes are every Day forth coming. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. xiii 104 To trick a gauger was thought an excellent joke. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I, vii, He was often tricked about horses, which he pretended to know better than any jockey. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* I. ii. 235 'Tis plain I have been tricked and overreached.

b. To cheat *out of*; to deprive *of* by trickery.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* Contents p. vii, Syddy Jore trick'd out of his Life by Bullul Caun. 1727 Gay *Begg. Op.* I ii, She tricks us of our money 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxi. 66 His belief that he who makes the wealth of the country is tricked out of his proper share in its prosperity.

c. To beguile *into*; to induce *into* by trickery.

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 68 The Tide-waiter, voluntarily trick'd into a Game at All fours 1801 Charlotte Smith *Lett. Solit. Wand.* II. 240 Her contempt of one who could so basely contrive to trick her into his power. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* IX. § 3. 625 To trick them into approval of a war with Holland.

d. *absol.* or *intr.* To practise trickery, to cheat.

a 1700 Dryden *To Mr Granville* 23 Thus they jog on, still tricking, never thriving 1701 Penn in *Pennsylv Hist. Soc Mem.* IX 73 If in the least he tricks, use him accordingly. 1909 *Nation* 2 Oct 11/2 To the ignorant and superstitious everything tricks and deludes.

2. To get or effect by trickery or cheating. *rare.*

1662 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 178 London is a Theife will trick your purse as well as mine. 1895 G. S Street *Introd to Congreve's Comedies* 25 The trick..of a tricked marriage is common in Congreve.

3. *intr.* To play tricks *with*; to trifle *with*.

1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque*, etc (1895) 162 We may trick with the word life until we are weary of tricking 1913 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5 The fireman was 'tricking' with girls on the platform.

†**4.** *trans.* To sophisticate or adulterate (wine, etc.). *Obs. rare.*

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III. 66 This makes the Vintners to tricke or compasse all their naturall wines, if they bee a little hard, with Bastarde to make them sweeter. 1662 [see Tricking *vbl. sb.* 1].

II. 5. *trans.* To dress, array, attire, to deck, prank; to adorn (usually with the notion of artifice). Const. *with, in.* Also *intr* with *it*. Also *fig.*

? *a* 1500 *Mylner of Abyngton* 457 in Hazl *E. P. P.* III. 117 The wenche she was full proper and nyce, For she coulde tricke it point device. *a* 1553 C. Bansley *Treat.* XII. (Percy Soc.) 5 Sponge up youre vysage, olde bounsynge trotte, and tricke it wyth the beste, Tyll you tricke and trotte youre selfe, to the devyls trounsynge neste. *a* 1592 Greene *George-a-Greene* Wks. (Rtldg.) 266/2 Some peasants trick'd in yeoman's weeds 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 123 Till civil-suited Morn appeer, Not trickt and frounc't But Cherchef't in a comly Cloud. 1759 Mason *Caractacus* Poems 1830 II. 138 His clemency, trick'd and varnish'd by your glossing penmen. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* III. 408 The late death chamber, tricked with trappings still 1890 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* II. 1 What musical array Tricks her sweet syllables.

b. Often strengthened with *up, off, out.*

c 1533 Latimer *Let* in Foxe *A & M.* (1563) 1316/1 A poore purgatory. So poore ye it should not be able to fede so fatte, and tricke vp so many idell and slouthful lubbers. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* x. 38, I cannot trick it up with poesies 1620 Bacon *Hen VII* 27 That the King to blinde the eyes of simple men had tricked up a Boy in the likenesse of Edward Plantagenet 1727 Gay *Begg. Op.* III v, To trick out young Ladies, upon their going into Keeping. 1821 *Examiner* 19/2 She was well tutored and tricked off for the occasion. 1822 Scott *Fam. Lett.* 18 Feb., I must trick out my dwellings with something fantastical. 1878 E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 153 Tricking out tables to look like altars.

c. *transf.* To dress *up*, to prepare (food). *rare.*

1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* I. 10 A slight repast had therefore been tricked up from the residue of dinner.

†**6** To arrange, adjust, trim. Often in phrase *to trick and trim.* Cf Trig *v.*4 *Obs.*

1552 Elyot s v. *Caesaries*, *Repexa caesaries*, a bush tetwise or thrise kemed and tricked. 1570 Levins *Manip* 120/33 To trick, or trim, *concinnare*. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 624 Being not of authority to take the stern in hand, and govern the ship, he took himself to tricking the sails. 1639 S. Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 206 He consumed so much time..in tricking and trimming his head. 1770 M. Bruce *Elegy* VIII, On the green furze .The linnet sits, and tricks his glossy plumes. 1810 Southey *Kehama* VIII. II, No human hand hath trick'd that mane From which he [the steed] shakes the morning dew.

III. 7. To sketch or draw in outline; to delineate or trace the outline of (*obs.*); *spec.* in *Her.*, to draw (a coat of arms) in outline, the tinctures being denoted by initial letters (*o, a, s*, etc.) or by signs. Also with *out.*

(In many passages incorrectly used or confused with sense 5.)

1545 Elyot, *Adumbro* some do suppose that it signifieth, to trycke a thynge or drawe it grossely, as paynters doo at the begynnyng 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 106 This cote I had in the Monasterie of Saint Katherins besides the Towne of Rone, which for the rarenes therof I tricked. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* VIII (1596) 111 The boy .. with his pen can tricke a horse to the life. 1657 Wood *Life* 14 Aug (O. H. S.) I. 223 He tricked out with his pen the ichnography of the church and cloyster and buildings adjoyning. 1859 *Symonds' Diary* (Camden) Introd. 14 The shields of arms recorded in the MS. are .'tricked',..thus necessitating a description of the bearings 1908 H. Hall *Formula Bk.* I 123 The feature of these instruments [Chancery Warrants] being the technical description of the arms which are usually tricked on the original.

†**Trick,** *a.* and *adv. Obs.* [In use from *c* 1530 to 1630, very common from *c* 1550 to 1600. Origin obscure: it does not seem to be connected in sense with Trick *sb.* or *v.* On the other hand its two senses correspond closely to senses 2 and 3 of Trig *a.* The latter was at that time only not them; midland and southern speakers may have associated it with the known sb. and vb. *trick*, and adopted it in this form. Often alliteratively coupled with *trim.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** Smart, adroit, clever, nimble, 'neat'. *rare.* Cf. Trig *a* 2.

(Quot 1545 may belong to sense 2.)

1542 [implied in Trickly *adv.*] 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 28 Two bowes whereof the one is quicke of cast, tricke and timme both for pleasure and profyte, the other is a lugge slowe of cast, folowing the string. ? *a* 1550 *Schole Ho. Women* 100 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 109 So trick a way they haue to kisse With open mouth and rowling eyes. 15.. *Six Ballads w. Burdens* (Percy Soc.) 8 Say-well in wordes is proper and trycke. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxx. (1612) 147 Trimmest fidling on the trickest kit. 1593 Lodge *Phillis*, etc. (Hunter. Cl.) 71 Sweet chaines of honny speech, Delsuered by a trick Herculean tongue Able to tice all eares.

2. Trim, neat, handsome, in form or feature; smart, 'fine', ornate in dress. Cf. Trig *a.* 3, 3 b.

c 1530 Redforde *Play Wit & Sc* (1848) 1 See That all thynges be cleane and trycke aboute ye 1533 J. Heywood *Play of Weather* Plays (1905) 123 As dearly my youth I might have sold As the trickest and fairest of you all *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 70 A tricke waggon, on the which sat a ladie richely appareled *a* 1553 C. Bansley *Treat.* xxiv. (Percy Soc.) 7 Lustye wylfull wyll wyll.. cause the tryckeste of you all, to synge a carefull songe. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 120/40 Trick, *mitidus, concinnus.* 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* II 39 Bryseis his tricke and gallant trull. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1629) 390 A neighbour mine That maried had a tricke and bonny lasse 1630 W. Freake *Doctrines Jesuits*, 43 Gay Gownes..wherewith hee can make her both tricke and trimme

B. *adv.* **1.** Cleverly, 'neatly', 'finely'.

1564–78 Bulleyn *Dial agst. Pest.* (1888) 94 He plaieth tricke vpon the Gitterne. 1584 Peele *Arraignm. Paris* I. 1, But tell me, wench [Floral, hast done't so trick indeed? [i.e. deck'd the earth with parti-colour'd flowers].

2. Neatly, smartly, elegantly, 'trigly'.

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking-Glasse* G.'s Wks. (Rtldg.) 122/2 Unless you coy it trick and trim 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 190 A sumptuous graue, Which garnisht is without full tricke and trim *a* 1658 Cleveland *Myrtle-Grove* 50 Her gamesome Hair .in wild Rings ran trick about the air.

Tricked (trikt), *ppl. a.* Also 7 trickt. [f. Trick *v.* + -ed1.] **a.** Done or made by trickery. **b.** Artfully decked or adorned; dressed up.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Jas* 35 Not in subtill reasonynges .or tricked fyne termes of eloquence. *a* 1619 Fletcher, etc *Knt Malta* I 1, Thou trickt up toy. 1837 Lytton *E. Maltrav* III. 111, Affected, tricked out, well-dressed children. 1868 Swinburne *Blake* 69 A special colour or savour which redeems the offences of a tricked and tinselled style 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* XXI, This pretty youth, so tricked and slender, seemed nothing but a doll to me. 1895 [see Trick *v.* 2].

Tricker1 (tri·kəɹ). [f. Trick *v.* + -er1.]

1. One who plays tricks or practises trickery; a cheat, deceiver, trickster; also, one who plays a trick or prank.

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 107 This tricke .. Brought to this tricker nother muse nor mase. 1606 *Chance, Chance*, etc. (1881) 7 Leaue tricks to trickers. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 418 All the various species of politicians and trickers. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II. 135 These trickers unwittingly speak truth.

†**2.** One who tricks out, decks, or artfully adorns.

a 1553 C. Bansley *Treat* XXX (Percy Soc.) 8 A wanton tricker .Wyth a double fardyngale and a caped cassoc, moche lyke a players gowne. 1567 *Triall Treas.* (1850) 24 She hath an amiable face; A tricker, a trimmer, in faith that she is, The goddess of wealth, prosperitie and bliss. 1600 Kemp *Nine Daies Wond* 1 A iij, Caualiero Kemp.. onely tricker of your Trill-lilles, and best bel-shangles betweene Sion and mount Surrey.

3. One who tricks a coat of arms.

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* To Gentl. Inner Temple, I did alwaies abhor the nude title and bare skill of a Blazoner, things common to each painter and tricker of armes. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* I. 2/2 Every Painter, Tricker, or a meer Blazoner of Arms, will not serve to make. an absolute Herauld

†**4.** Some tool used by burglars *Obs. rare.*

1592 Greene *Art Conny catch.* II D iij, He [the curber] hath his trickers, which are engines of iron so cunningly wrought, that he wil cut a barre of Iron in two with them.

Tri·cker2, early and dial. form of Trigger1. Hence **Tricker-firelock,** a hand fire-arm of the middle of the 17th c., discharged by pulling a trigger; **Tricker-lock,** name in the 17th c. for a gun-lock furnished with a trigger, whether a *match tricker-lock*, or a *wheel tricker-lock.*

1629 *Schedule* in Meyrick *Antient Armour* (1824) III. 100 For a match tricker-lock compleat 1s. For a handle or guard of a tricker .*vid* For furnishing and setting of a tricker lock in place of a feare lock, with a handle, tricker, and tricker pynnes. 11s. *vid* 1824 Meyrick *ibid.* 88 The tricker-lock, I conceive, to be that furnished with a hair-trigger, as it is now called. 1855 *Jrnl Brit Archæol. Assoc.* XI 255 Mr. G. Wright exhibited a fine example of the lock of a Tricker firelock,..exhumed .from the battle-field of Worcester [1651]. The rising piece above the pan is furrowed, to facilitate the production of the sparks from the pyrites or flint.

Trickery (tri·kəri). [f. Trick *sb.* + -ery.] The practice of tricks; deceitful conduct or practice; deception, artifice; imposture.

1800 Parr *Spital Serm.* Wks 1828 II. 394 Good sense without the trickeries of art, good language without the trappings of rhetoric. 1824 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ix. 174 He has a great deal of real sensibility, mixed with some trickery. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 91 Versed in all the experimental trickeries of science. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 118 We rely not upon management or trickery, but upon our own hearts and hands.

Tri·ckful, *a. rare.* [f. Trick *sb.* + -ful.] Full of tricks; tricky. Hence **Tri·ckfully** *adv.*

1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* xlviii. (1783) II. 27, I was as thoughtless, and as trickful as the best, or rather—the worst of them. *c* 1790 Mrs. Larpent in *19th Cent.* Aug (1913) 312 Mrs. Siddons acted well, Kemble stiffly, trickfully, yet in one sense sensibly!

†**Tri·ckify,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trick *v.* or Tricky *a.*: see -fy (cf. *beautify, pacify*).] *trans.* To trick, deck, adorn: = Trick *v.* 5.

1678 E Cooke *Naked Breasts & Shoulders* 56 They could better imploy their time, than in so adorning and trickifying their Bodies.

Trickily (tri·kili), *adv.* [f. Tricky *a.* + -ly 2] In a tricky manner.

1805 *Treas. Relig. Thoughts* (N Y) Oct 459/1 Actually enforcing laws trickily made to be evaded 1899 H M Grey *Moorish Captivity* III 34 The current twirled very trickily through the narrow channel between the reefs

Trickiness (tri·kines) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being tricky; deceitfulness; also intricacy, complexity.

1723 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 250 Allowing a child's prevaricating, and laughing at its little trickiness and cunning 1868 *Morn Star* 19 June, A good deal of trickiness in the matter of petitions has lately been discovered 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug 1041/1 Even the brilliance of his literary expression is beginning to be suspected of trickiness 1894 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* III. 56 Her simple mind .. with no trickiness or dissimulation in it.

Tricking (tri·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trick *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Trick *v.*

1. The action of cheating, deceiving, or beguiling; trickery, deceit, in quot. 1662, † the sophistication of wine (*obs.*).

1595 *Enquiry Tripe wife* (1881) 145 Your valorous assaults against The Tricking of the Tripe-wife 1662 Charleton *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 203 The Transmutation or Sophistication of Wines, which they call Trickings or Compassings. 1799 W. Gilpin *Serm* I. ix, [The world] will shew you, that tricking, and deceit of various kinds, are very consistent with christianity. 1810 W Wilson *Hist. Dissent. Ch.* III. 46 The disingenuous arts of craft and tricking.

2. Dressing up, decking out, ornamentation (in quot. 1598 *concr.*).

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par. Eph.* Prol. ¶ij, Men fynely broughte vp in trickynge of termes and tounges. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* IV. iv. 79 Go get vs properties And tricking for our Fayries. 1695 Bp. J Sage *Article* Wks. 1844 I. 371 So much needless ostentation, so much odd external tricking about it.

3. Sketching or drawing in outline; *spec. Her.* the delineation of armorial bearings in black and white. see Trick *v.* 7.

1562 Leigh *Armorie* ad fin, The olde order in trickyng of all maner of Armes, is to vse one letter for one word. O. Or Yelowe [etc] 1864 *Lond & Middlesex Archæol Soc. Trans.* II. 58 The authority for this engraving is a tricking in a volume at the College of Arms.

Tri·cking, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing 2.] That tricks; cheating, deceiving; using trickery.

1697 Dryden *Virgil, Life* (1721) I. 71 The Craft and Tricking part of Life, with which Homer abounds. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* Wks V 302 The degenerate fondness for tricking short-cuts, and little fallacious facilities 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlvii, All the world knows him to be sordid, mean, tricking, and I suspect him to be worse.

Hence **Tri·ckingly** *adv.*, so as to cheat, artfully.

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 244 The small portion of notice which you condescend to bestow on Mr. Lytton Bulwer in the Magazine of this month, so trickingly put to the well-known ritornella of 'Whiston and Ditton'.

Trickish (tri·kiʃ), *a.* [f. Trick *sb* + -ish 1.]

1. Characterized by or given to tricks or trickery; rather tricky, crafty, or cunning.

1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* II 391 The little trickish Arts of Dissimulation. 1760 J. Adams *Diary* 18 Dec., His habitual trickish, lying, cheating disposition. 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xviii. 19 The somewhat cunning and trickish agitation which O'Connell had set going.

2. = Tricky 2; Ticklish *a.* 5.

1900 C. Lee *Cynthia* v. 72 Terr'ble trickish work. 1907 *Black Cat* June 24 It was trickish work handling a canoe among those pounding logs and frequent dead-heads.

Hence **Tri·ckishly** *adv.*, **Tri·ckishness.**

1788 V. Knox *Winter Even* xxxiv (1790) I. 291 That odium, which . has branded the whole tribe with charges of duplicity .. and trickishness. 1824 *Examiner* 57/1 Religion, trickishly wedded to Priestcraft. 1897 Sarah Grand *Beth Bk.* xxii, It was another instance of the trickishness of her memory

Trickle (tri·k'l), *sb.*1 [f. Trickle *v.*] A falling or flowing drop; a tear, a small quantity of liquid; a small fitful stream.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr Tong, Pleur*, a teare, a trickle. So 1611 in Cotgrave. 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Trickle*, a drop 1855 Browning *Another Way of Love* iii, Delicious as trickles Of wine poured at mass-time. 1857 Mrs. Gatty *Parab. fr. Nat.* Ser II (1868) 12 The waterfall . was reduced to a miserable trickle. 1897 'A. Hope' *Phroso* ix, Vlacho's blood began to curl in a meandering trickle from beneath the curtain.

fig 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* viii, No flow, only a hesitating trickle of language. 1895 Baring-Gould *Nótma* v, But it [money] comes in in trickles and goes out in floods 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 637 It will only serve to bring down the little trickle of native trade.

Tri·ckle, *sb.*2 Variant of *triddle*, Treddle. Cf. also dial. *tricklings* in *Eng. Dial Dict.*

1598 Florio, *Cacarelle*, the trickles or dung of sheepe, goates, rats or conies. 1639 O Wood *Alph. Bk. Secrets* 23 Sheepes trickles.

† **Tri·ckle,** *a Obs rare.* [f. Trick *sb* or *v.* + -le 1 (as in *brittle*), but apparently influenced by Tickle *a.*] Tricky, treacherous; ticklish; requiring caution; = Tricky *a.* 2

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* July 14 In humble dales is footing fast, The trode is not so trickle [*v. r.* tickle]. 1594 Willobie *Avisa* (1880) 136 Such trickle trades procure a suddaine fall.

Hence † **Tri·ckleness.** *Obs. rare*—1.

a 1618 J Davies *Writes Pilgr.* (Grosart) 45/2 O Time .. That neuer mou'st, but dost my Sences moue To mind thy flight, and this liues trickelnesse

Trickle (tri·k'l), *v.* Forms 4–6 trekel, (4 *Sc.* trygle, 4–5 trikle, trekil, 6 *Sc* trigle, -il), 5 trikel, -il, trekyl, -il, 5–6 trickil, -el, -ell, 6 tryckel, (triccle, trycle, 7 truckle), 6– trickle see also Trinkle *v.*1 [History doubtful. In the first Chaucer passage (sense 1) one MS. out of seven, the Lansdowne, has *strikle*, which is taken by Prof. Skeat as the original form (the initial *s* being lost after a prec word in *-s*, e.g *teres*), and this as a freq. or dim. of ME. *strīken* to strike (the reading of two of the Chaucer MSS.) occurring twice elsewhere in sense 'flow' ('ase strem that striketh stille', 'strikeð a stream ut of þæt stanene þruh'), OE. *strīcan* to strike, also to go, move, run. As to form and sense, this is possible, but no other ME examples of *strikle* are known, so that the evidence is scanty

(Cf however MHG. *strīchen* to strike, also to move, travel, wander, and Ger. *streichen*, said of a ship as 'das Schiff streicht durch die Wellen')]

1 *intr.* **a.** Originally said of tears. To flow or fall in successive drops.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xvii (*Laurentius*) 278 Þane laurence handis one hym lad With t[r]ygland terys *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress' T* 222 Hise salte teeris trikled [*v.rr* trekelede, stryked, striked, strikled] doun as reyn. — *Somp n T* 156 With many a teare triklyng [*v rr.* trynkelynge, trillyng] on my cheke. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4974 Þar trekild doun of þa teres of iemmes [gems], Boyland out of þe barke bawme & mirre. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. vi 66 (ed. 1553) Be al thir teris trigilland [*ed Small* tringling] ouer my face. *Ibid* VI. xi 14 The teris trigling [*ed. Small* thringling] ouer his cheks ran 1548 Udall *Erasm Par. Luke* vii 74 The fete of Iesus beeyng well washed with teres tryclyng down from hir yies. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* I (1593) 12 The bitter teares did trickle downe their cheeke. 1702 Pope *Sappho* 200 And silent tears fall trickling from my eyes 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xi, Tears of joy tickled slowly down her cheeks.

b. Of other liquids; rarely of powders or granulated substances. Also, to flow in a very scanty and halting stream

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 249 b, Yssued out blode & water .. lyke droppes tricclyng downe to the grounde 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 583 From his spring heads Trent trickleth downe. 1683 Ware *Hunting of Romish Fox* v. 87 The Blood ran thrô the crevises of the Crown of Thorns, and truckled down the Face of this Image. 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 261 The hill or gullet where the water trickled down from the rocks 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* iii, The flour was trickling down out of two wooden spouts. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) x. 241 A small glacier trickles into the desolate valley.

c *transf.* and *fig.*

1628 [see Trickling *vbl sb.*] 1728 Pope *Dunc.* III. 201 Fluent nonsense trickles from his tongue 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 7 P 4 The rivulets of intelligence which are continually trickling. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 5 What can be more wonderful than to see a man's thoughts trickling from the end of his pen at the rate of nearly a word a second! 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Mar. 9/1 Then another thousand rupees came trickling in.

2. *intr.* To emit falling or flowing drops; to drip or run (*with* tears, blood, etc.); to shed tears.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8058 Yf the ton ee with teres trickell on hir chekes. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 32 Fast he stood; and trickling dyd speake. 1611 Bible *Lam.* iii 49 Mine eye trickleth downe and ceaseth not 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. ix, His hand was trickling down with blood.

3. *trans.* To emit or give forth in successive drops or a thin fitful stream; also, to cause to trickle; to pour drop by drop, or in a fitful stream.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. v, The vaines .. Trickling fresh goare about my fist. 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* I. xxii 147 We behold him trickling blood 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 186 Ye gushing Fountains, that trickle potable silver through the matted grass 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* II. i, The mills .. oozed and trickled it [oil]. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xxi, With adroit and tender hands they .. trickled stimulants down her throat. 1878 T L Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 144 He knows every wound that trickles its silent drops from the bleeding spirit.

b. *fig.* with *off* or *out*: To let go one by one.

1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 26 Thus doth the voluptuous man measure out his time, trickle out his hours. 1907 *Blackw. Mag* July 36/2 The company commanders begin to trickle off their men.

Tri·cklet. [f. Trickle *sb.* + -let (or -et).] A small or minute trickle; a minute streamlet.

1880 *Daily Tel* 28 Oct, Merely the result of tricklets of perspiration. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. ix 292 A tricklet here at the bottom of a crag. 1888 R L. Stevenson in *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 511/1 A tricklet of a stream divides them.

Trickling (tri·kliŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trickle *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Trickle; also *concr* that which trickles.

1628 Gaule *Pract. The.* (1629) 34 The slow tricklings of his Mercie, .. the full streame of outward blessings 1814 Byron *Lara* II xvii, The tides [of blood] In feebler, not less fatal tricklings flow. 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 134 Shale wet with tricklings from the rock overhead

Tri·ckling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] That trickles. see the verb.

c 1375 [see Trickle *v* 1 a]. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII. iv. 23 With habundans of mony trigland teir Wetand thar brestis. 1557 in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 215 Not euery tricklyng teare doth argue inward paine. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxviii vii, The trickling springs to such huge rivers grew 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 181 Rivers which after a long trickling race. disembogue themselves into the Caspian 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV 170 Stained with thy trickling blood 1848 Edmeston *Sacr Poetry* (1868) 202 Dry the trickling tear.

† **Tri·ckly,** *a.*1 *Obs rare.* [f Trick *a.* + -ly 1 cf. *goodly, sickly, weakly.*] Smart-looking, showy.

1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 164 Though trickly to see to, be gallant to wiue, Yet comely and wise is the huswife to thriue.

Trickly (tri·kli), *a* 2 *rare.* [f Trickle *sb.* or *v.* + -y.] Characterized by trickling.

1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* II x, Her boots no longer rattle, nor do cold and trickly rills race down the nape of her neck 1910 *Westm Gaz* 12 Mar 15/2 The heron is ever on the look-out to use his long neck for a quick blow and trickly gulp

† **Tri·ckly,** *adv Obs.* [f. Trick *a.* + -ly 2] a. Cleverly. b. Neatly, smartly, trigly, finely.

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 108 Feactely & trickely representing a certain lasciuious playe 1581 A Hall *Iliad* III. 58 The place was trickly decked vp. 1592 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 21 The olde womans daughter was trickly attyred. 1599 Minshieu, *Limadamente*, exquisitly, trickly. 1608 H Clapham *Errour Left Hand* 103 In shadowie plots, the Vipers, Monkscowle grows, Which with his yellowe flower full trickly shoes

† **Tri·ck-madam.** *Obs.* [a F *trique-madame* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm), of uncertain origin] An old name of one or more species of Stonecrop, formerly used in salads; called also Prick-madam and Trip-madam.

According to Lyte, Prick-madam was the plant now called *Sedum reflexum*, and Wild Prick-madam, *S album*, according to Littré, *trique madame* in France is 'l'orpin blanc', or 'trique blanche', ? *Sedum album*, according to Eugene Rolland *Flore populaire* VI 108–110, *trique-madame* is in France applied indiscriminately to *Sedum acre* and *S album*, but it is doubtful if the name was ever applied in England to the former (Biting Stonecrop or Wall Pepper).

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II. xvi 223 Tricke-madam doth nothing feare the cold. *Ibid.* II lv. 397 Steepe the seedes for a certaine time in the iuice of trick-madame. 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 70 Trick-madame is cooling and moist. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s v *Sallet*, The Cimes and Tops of Trick-Madam, when young and tender, drest as Purslain, is a frequent Ingredient in our cold Sallet.

Trickment (tri·kmĕnt). *rare.* [f. Trick *v.* + -ment.] Decoration, adornment.

In earliest use app heraldic ornament; cf Hatchment

a 1619 Fletcher, etc. *Knt of Malta* IV. ii, A new tomb, new trickments too. *a* 1619 — *Mad Lover* v. iv, No tombe shall hold thee But these two armes, no Trickments but my teares *a* 1843 Southey in *Fraser's Mag* (1868) LXXVIII 106 Other poets, forced their verses with far-fetched conceits and tawdry trickments of art.

† **Tri·ckness.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Trick *a.* + -ness.] The condition or quality of being 'trick'; neatness, smartness, or trigness of attire.

1600 Abp. Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 593 He saw some as proud, and glad of their trickenesse, as Ionas was of his shadow

Trickology (trikǫ·lŏdʒi). *nonce-wd.* [f. Trick *sb.* + -ology.] The science of trickery. Hence **Trickologist,** a trickster.

1723 (*title*) Trickology, or a Letter of Advice to a Student of Medicine. *Ibid.* 4 Trickology, which a Greek would name *Technology*, a Part by far more witty and lucrative than all the other five. *Ibid.* 20 A serious Sense of Religion .shall never make a good Trickologist.

Tricksical, Tricksily: see under Tricksy *a.*

Tricksiness (tri·ksines). [f. Tricksy *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being tricksy.

1. Artful smartness of apparel. *rare.*

a 1553 C. Bansley *Treat.* xix (Percy S) 6 Loke well, ye men, to your wives tricksynes, whyche is to shamefull wyde.

2. Playfulness, sprightliness, mischievousness.

1846 D. Jerrold *Chron. Clovernook* Wks 1864 IV. 439 The tricksiness of an extravagant spirit. 1871 G Meredith *H Richmond* II. 21 Pride in their physical prowess, their dexterity, ingenuity, and tricksiness, and their purity of blood. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* I vii, There was none of the latent fun and tricksiness which had always pierced in her greeting of Rex.

3. Deceptiveness, trickiness.

1888 J. T. Walker *Reason. Chr.* 2 The Judge points out . its tricksiness and capacity for self deception

† **Tri·cksing,** *ppl. a. Obs rare.* [as if f. a vb. **tricks* + -ing 2; cf. Tricksy *v.* and Tricking.] Tricking, cheating, treacherous.

1681 Cotton *Wond. Peak* (ed 4) 45 Some of which hang ing tablets [stones], as he still Made further progress up the tricksing hill, He found so loose, they threatned as he went To sweep him off and be his Monument.

Tricksome (tri·ksŏm), *a.* [f. Trick *sb.* or *v.* + -some.]

1 Given to playing tricks, = Tricky *a.* 1.

1648 *Church-lands not to be sold* 48 The Pope had made .. the necessity, .that he might fleece the Clergy; which that just Councel well weighing, .made him finde some other tricksom way, to salve his necessity. 1761 *Antiq* in *Ann. Reg.* 169/2 The Dracs, supposed to be malicious, or at least tricksome demons. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* III. 555/2 Mr. Kemble was often artificial; but all his art was employed on those passages where Mr. Kean is merely tricksome. 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* x v, I have been a tricksome shifty vagrant.

2. Playful, sportive, frolicsome.

1815 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed. 2) I. ii. 17 Some ladies .. their

flowing shawls..and tricksome gait, bade our young gentlemen prepare their compliments in a new language 1824 *Examiner* 107/2 A tricksome youth full of mischievous merriment. 1832 L HUNT *Poems, To Y H.* 27 My tricksome Puck 1870 F JACOX *Rec Recluse* I XII 249 [He] has pictured Handel with .his delicacies and tricksome graces

b. Of music.

1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No. 60 (1822) II 60 The most tricksome harmonies and accompaniments of Mozart and Beethoven. 1822 *Examiner* 266/1 The situations are often too serious, and the devotion too solemn, to allow of tricksome passages.

Trickster (trɪ·kstəɹ). [f TRICK *sb.* or *v.* + -STER.] One who practises trickery; a rogue, cheat, knave.

1711 *Medley* No. 39 The other was such a Lubbard Trickster, so awkward at Mischief, that he deserv'd only to be laugh'd at 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 260 Tho' I have won the Game, I hope, Sirs, I am no Trickster 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IX VI, The Whigs were known to be feeble, they were looked upon as tricksters. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. XVIII. 2 Diplomatists commissioned to act as tricksters 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II XVI 171 The woman whom he knew to be a trickster.

attrib 1889 *Voice* (N Y) 7 Mar, The bad faith so frequently shown by trickster party leadership

Hence **Tri·ckstering**, the action of a trickster (also *attrib*), **Tri·ckstress**, a female trickster.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXVI, I like not this lady's tampering and *trickstering with this same Edmund Tressilian 1883 *Times* 12 July 10 Due to political trickstering directed against Mr. Bradlaugh. 1889 J. J THOMAS *Froudacity* 77 Since the trickstering days of Governor Irving 1870 E H PEMBER *Trag. Lesbos* VIII. 119 Nay, young *trickstress, nay!

Tricksy (trɪ·ksɪ), *a.* Also 6–7 tricksie, -sey, trickesie, trixsie, trixy. [app. f. *tricks*, pl. of TRICK *sb.* + -Y, with the natural meaning 'given to, distinguished by, or abounding in tricks'.]

1. Artfully trimmed or decked; spruce, smart, fine.

1552 LATIMER *Serm., John xv 12* (1572) 153 Let them go as tricksie as they wil in this world, yet for all that they be foule and filthy inough before God 1577 KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* 19 b, Thou wandrest trixsie trimsie fine, with crispt and curled heare. 1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg.* III 51 When he is new become againe, Hauing cast off his skin, and tricksie trim with youth afresh 1598 FLORIO, *Immaraspanato*, become or made fine, sweete, or daintie,· tickesie, and trim as a marchpane. 1631 *Celestina* VII 88 To see every thing so trimme and tricksie about you. *a* 1820 J R DRAKE *Culprit Fay* IV. (1835) 12 Their little minim forms arrayed In the tricksy pomp of fairy pride! 1852 D. G MITCHELL *Dream Life* 150 The tricksy panoply that he has wrought out of the mettle of his classics.

2. Full of or given to tricks or pranks; playful, sportive; mischievous, capricious, whimsical.

1596 SHAKS *Merch V*, III. V 74, I doe know A many fooles Garnisht like him, that for a tricksie word Defie the matter 1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villane* II Prol., Tricksey tales of speaking Cornish dawes. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* I XI. Wks. 1873 II. 63 [Stage-direction] Enter Candido like a Prentise. *Wife.* Why how now mad-man, what in your tricksi-coats? 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* V. 1 226 *Ariel.* Sir, all this seruice Haue I done... *Prospero.* My tricksey Spirit. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I. IV, A rich, idiomatic diction, picturesque allusions, fiery poetic emphasis, or quaint tricksy turns 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* II 5 My lady .Bends her splendour awhile to tricksy frolic. 1895 CROCKETT *Love Idylls* (1901) 125 The tricksy maid clapped her hands and laughed merrily.

3. Full of tricks or deception; tricky, crafty, cunning, cheating.

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* XXVI, I still continued tricksy and cunning, and was poor, without the consolation of being honest 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed. 3) I. 25 The tricksy humilities of the ambitious candidates for the favorable suffrages of the judicious public. 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 241 Willoughby had to tell of the escapades of tricksy trout.

4. That is apt to play tricks upon one; that needs cautious handling. = TRICKY *a.* 2, TICKLISH.

1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I XXI. 146 The second and third stories are ornamented with tricksy-looking iron balconies 1862 *Morn Star* 21 May, Kidderminster is a tricksy borough. Its people have a knack of taking their own way. 1900 H SUTCLIFF *Shameless Wayne* I, A lass is tricksy handling ut sich times

Hence **Tri·cksical** *a*, inclined to be tricksy or to play tricks; **Tri·cksily** *adv.*, in a tricksy or sportive manner.

1866 ALGER *Solit. Nat & Man* III. 163 The heathen deities, .that once tricksily danced over the classic landscapes. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 28 May 3 Imagination is, indeed, a tricksical jade.

†**Tri·cksy**, *v. Obs. rare.* In 6 **trixie**. [f. prec.] *trans.* To make 'tricksy' or spruce.

1598 FLORIO, *Nimfarsi*, to trim, to smug, to trixie, to decke or spruce himselfe vp as a nimphe

Trick-track see TRIC-TRAC.

Tricky (trɪ·kɪ), *a.* [f TRICK *sb.* + -Y.] Characterized by or full of tricks.

1. Given to the practice of crafty or deceitful tricks; characterized by trickery.

1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* V, Tho' ye was trickie, slee, an' funnie, Ye ne'er was donsie 1812 WALKER in P Graham *Agric. Surv. Stirling* 401 A minister paid in kind from the small tricky heritors, who are imposing upon him grain of the worst quality. 1831–54 LD. COCKBURN *Jrnl* II. (1874) 113 As Lord President he was tricky. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I II. 27 Very characteristic..of the tricky and tortuous policy of Elizabeth's government.

b. Skilled in performing clever tricks or dodges

1887 *Daily News* 19 May 3/3 It had gained many prizes; and was what he might call a tricky dog 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 63, I used to be what they call a 'tricky hunter 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 29 Mar 8/3 His partner..was the trickiest forward on the field.

2. Having the deceptive character of a trick, containing unexpected difficulties; needing cautious action or handling; risky, catchy, ticklish. *colloq.*

1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit.* IV. (1890) 111 One of the tricky things called echo sonnets 1887 *L'pool Daily Post* 14 Feb. 5/7 Accompanying certain recitations with music, which at first appeared a rather tricky experiment 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* 1, Revolvers are tricky things for young hands to deal with

Triclad (trəɪ klæd, trɪ klăd), *a* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Triclada*, neut. pl., f. TRI- + Gr. κλάδος branch.] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the division *Triclada* or *Tricladida* of turbellarian worms, having a main intestine with three branches. **b.** *sb.* A worm of this division. (Cf POLYCLAD)

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 579 Bundles of dorso-ventral muscle fibres, &c. in *Nemertea* and Triclad *Turbellaria*. *Ibid* 672 Transverse fission has been observed in the Triclads *Planaria subtentaculata* ,and *Polycœlis cornuta* 1909 J W. JENKINSON *Experim Embryol* 273 The reunion of separated blastomeres in Triclads.

†**Tri·clasite** *Min. Obs.* [ad. Ger. *triclasit* (Hausmann 1808), f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + κλάσ-ις breaking, fracture + -ITE 1.] Obsolete synonym of FAHLUNITE

1835 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 37/1 Triclasite. Specific Gravity 2 61 to 2 66 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol*, *Min.* etc. § 401 Fahlunite, Triklasite, Hydrous silicate of alumina with magnesia, oxide of iron, and oxide of manganese 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 485 The name triclasite alludes to three cleavages, and is therefore bad, as they are not cleavages of the species, but in part of the original iolite.

Tricla·vian. [f. TRI- + L. *clāvus* nail + -IAN] One who holds that only three nails were used at the crucifixion of Christ. Hence **Tricla·vianism.**

1838 G S FABER *Inquiry* 398 The author of the Noble Lesson, whom I suppose to have been a Triclavian, mentions the five wounds. *Ibid* 397 Pope Innocent III finally and infallibly determined, that four nails were used, and that the Roman soldier pierced the right side of Christ; a decision, which of course stamped the brand of heresy upon Triclavianism.

Triclinate (trəɪ·-, trɪ klɪneɪt), *a. Cryst.* [f. TRI- + L. *clīnāt-us* inclined.] = TRICLINIC.

1837 DANA *Min.* 40 On examining the figure of anorthite.. we have no room for a doubt, that this crystal is triclinate. 1849 — *Geol* App II. (1850) 732 Cleavage oblique, probably indicating triclinate crystallization.

†**Tricline.** *Obs.* Also 5 -yne [ad. L. *triclīnium*: see below: cf OF. *triclin*, 14th c., *triclne*, 15th c.] = TRICLINIUM.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 391 And half as high thyn chamber & triclne [*v.r.* -clyne] Thou make, as hit is mesure long by lyne. 1492 RYMAN *Poems* XII 9 in *Archæo Stud. new. Sýr.* LXXXIX. 181 O floure of all virginitie O triclyne of the trinitie

Triclinial (trəɪkli niăl), *a.* [f. TRICLINI-UM + -AL.] Pertaining to a triclinium. So **Tricli·niarch** [ad. L. *triclīniarchēs*, Gr. *τρικλινιάρχης*: cf. ARCHITRICLINE], the president of a feast; †**Tricli niary** *a.* [ad. L *triclīniāris*] = *triclinial.*

1874 I TAYLOR *Etruscan Researches* III. 47 The couches on which the corpses repose have a *triclinial arrangement. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, **Triclinarch* (*triclinarches*), the master of the dining chamber or room, the huicher 1892 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 132/1 There is no need thus to punish your triclinarch. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* V. VI 243 From this *Triclinary disposure, we may illustrate that obscure expression of Seneca. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 133 This was their posture. on their triclinary beds.

Triclinic (trəɪkli·nɪk), *a. Cryst.* [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + κλίν-ειν to incline, lean, slope + -IC.] Applied to that system of crystalline forms in which the three axes are unequal and obliquely inclined (also called *anorthic*, *tetartoprismatic*, or *doubly oblique*); belonging to this system.

1854 DANA *Min.* Introd. (ed 4) 29 In the Triclinic System, the three axes are unequal, and all the intersections are oblique. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 267 Copper sulphate .crystallizes in large blue crystals belonging to the triclinic system 1897 GEIKIE *Anc Volcanoes Gt. Brit* I. 27 The bottom of the flow was thickly crowded with triclinic felspars and augites.

‖**Triclinium** (trəikli nɪŏm, trɪˌkləɪ nɪŏm). *Roman Antiq.* Pl. **-ia.** [L. *triclīnium*, a. Gr. τρικλίνιον, dim. of *τρίκλινος*, as sb. a dining-room with three couches, f. *κλίνη* couch, bed.] A couch, running round three sides of a table, on which to recline at meals; a table-couch; also, a room for eating in; a dining-room.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* VII. XVIII. 382 Fishponds, Gardens, Triclinums. 1797 S. LYSONS *Rom. Antiq Woodchester* 17 These [apartments] occupy the situation assigned by Vitruvius for the *triclinia* of the spring and autumn. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg Art* (1850) 106 In the Triclinium of the old palace of the Lateran.

Triclino|he·dric, *a. Cryst.* [f. as TRICLINIC + Gr. ἕδρα base.] = TRICLINIC. So **Triclinohe·dral** *a.*

1837 DANA *Min* 15 Oblique Rhomboidal Prism...It . forms the class *Triclinata*.. *Note.* Triclinohedral of Naumann. 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), Triclinohedric.

Tricoaster: see TRI- 4 c.

Tricoccous (trəikǫ·kəs), *a. Bot.* [f. TRI- + COCC-US + -OUS] Of a fruit: Composed of three *cocci* or carpels; also of a plant, having a fruit of this kind. Also **Trico·ccose** *a.*

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 396 Tricoccos Shrubs called Widdow-Wayles 1703 J PETIVER *ibid* XXIII 1458 The Berry is perfectly tricoccose 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. 124 A tricoccous, rough seed-vessel 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VII (1858) 114 The fruit of this order is tricoccous; that is, it consists of 3 carpels.

Tricolic (trəikǫ·lɪk), *a. Gr Pros.* [f. Gr. τρίκωλος (f. τρι-, TRI- + *κῶλον* limb, clause) + -IC] Consisting of three cola: see COLON 2 1. So **Trico·lon**, a period consisting of three cola.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tricolon*, a Stanza, or Staff of three Verses 1891 *Cent Dict*, Tricolic

Tricolorous (trəikʌ lərəs), *a.* [f. late L. *tricolor*, *-ōr-em* (see next) + -OUS.] = next, A.

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Tricolour, tricolor (trəɪ kʌləɹ), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *tricolor*, *-ōr-em* adj. (PRISCIAN *c* 500), and F. *tricolore* adj (often in phr. *drapeau tricolore*. see A. 2, B. 2).]

A. *adj.* Having three colours; three-coloured.

1. *Nat. Hist.* (in form tricolor).

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Tricolor*, consisting of three colours. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Termis*

2 Of a flag, cockade, etc.; esp. of the national flags of France, Italy, and Mexico see B. 2

1815 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* July 482 (tr *Napoleon*) Tear down those colours which the nation has proscribed; mount the tricolour cockade 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep.* XVI. 362 The French general Baraguai d'Hilliers entered the city, and planted the tricolour banner on St. Mark 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac Tour.* 56 [They] made haste to take all the tricolor flags from their windows. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 8/2 Many supporters had also donned tricolour rosettes

B. *sb.* (Not so used in French)

1. *Gardening* (in form tricolor). Short for *Amaranthus tricolor*, a species of amaranth from China, cultivated for its brightly coloured leaves, compounded of green, yellow, and red.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist.* 239 Fine balsams, cocks combs, tricolors, etc

2. A tricolour flag, cockade, etc.; *esp.* the national flag of France adopted at the Revolution, consisting of equal vertical stripes of blue, white, and red.

1798 SCOTT *War-song* VIII, If ever breath of British gale Shall fan the tri-color [*reine* shore] 1815 BYRON *On the Star of 'the Legion of Honour'* IV, A rainbow..Of three bright colours. *Note*, The tri-colour 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XII, The French tricolour hardly had time to blow clear. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I V V, Red and Blue, our old Paris colours' these, once based on a ground of constitutional White, are the famed Tricolor,—which (if Prophecy err not) 'will go round the world'. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. II, The flag of England has beaten even the tricolour. 1855 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 82 The Russian tricolour, horizontal stripes of blue, red, and white. 1870 *Daily News* 1 Dec, An unpretending house, has a sentry at the gate, and a North German tricolour displayed above the garden wall.

Tricoloured, -colored (trəɪ kʌ ləɹd), *a.* (Often with hyphen.) [f. TRI- + COLOURED, after prec, simulating a parasynthetic compound, as *three-coloured.*] = prec. A.

1795 *St Papers* in *Ann. Reg* 234/2 That tri coloured standard [of 1789, when the red and blue of Paris were added to the white of the French King]. 1797 S & HT LEE *Canterb. T.*, *Frenchm T* (1799) I 234 Each wore a tricoloured ribbond in his hat 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 98 The tri-colored cockade..caught his eye 1840 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Ranke* (1887) 592 The tricoloured flag floated on the top of the Castle of St Angelo

Tricolumnar: see TRI- 1.

‖**Tricon** (trɪkŏn). *Cards.* [F *tricon*: origin unknown; perh jocularly f. L *tri-* three + *con-*, CON-, together.] In certain card games, as Commerce: see quots.

1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII 142 The tricon is three tens, three nines, three fours, or any three cards of the same rank. 1850 *Bohn's Hand-Bk Games* 329 At this game [Commerce] are three parts 1st, That which takes place of all others, called the tricon, or three cards of the same denomination, similar to pair-royal at Cribbage.

Triconodont (trəɪˌkǫ nŏdɒnt), *a. Zool* [f. TRI- + Gr. *κῶνος* cone + *ὀδοντ-* tooth: cf. CONODONT.] Having molar teeth with three conical cusps, as the extinct genus *Triconodon* or family *Triconodontidæ* of mammals (supposed to be marsupials); also said of such teeth. So **Triconodo·ntoid**, an animal of this family; **Triconodo·ntoid** *a.*, belonging to or having the characters of this family; *sb.* = *triconodontid*; **Trico nodonty**, the condition of being triconodont.

1881 *Q. Jrnl. Geog Soc.* XXXVII. 378 The fourth premolar of *Triacanthodon* approaches the triconodont or true molar type. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, Triconodontid, Triconodontoid. 1897 *Amer Nat* Dec 998 The triconodont crown was predominant in the Lower Jurassic period. *Ibid.* 999 Both the 'haplodont' and 'triconodont' crowns are seen to-day among the Cetacea. 1899 *Proc. Zool Soc* 2 May 571 The famous theory of the gradual complication, of triconodonty and trituberculy, is an untenable hypothesis.

Tri consona·ntal, *a.* [f. TRI- + CONSONANTAL.] Consisting of or containing three consonants; said chiefly of the radical words of the

Semitic languages. Hence **Triconsona·ntalism,** triconsonantal formation So **Triconsona·ntic** *a.*

1863 *Smith's Bible Dict* III 1539/1 It is more than probable that the triconsonantal has been evolved out of a biconsonantal root *Ibid*, The bisyllabism [of the Hebrew verb] is in reality triconsonantalism, the vowels not forming any part of the essence of the root 1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* iii. (1873) 88 The root of the Semitic verb is always triliteral, or rather triconsonantic.

Tricorn (trəi kɒrn), *a.* and *sb.* Also (as or after Fr.) tricorne. [ad. F. *tricorne* or L *tricornus* three-horned, f. *tri-*, TRI- + L. *cornū* horn.]

A *adj.* Three-horned; having three horns or horn-like projections; *spec.* applied to a cocked hat with the brim turned up on three sides.

1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med Terms, Tricorne,* .a term applied to each lateral ventricle of the brain, from its three-horned shape 1864 M J. HIGGINS *Ess* (1875) 201 With their tricorn hats they looked very much like Knaves of Spades. 1883 A. WALLIS in *N & Q* 6th Ser. VIII 363/1 A white bob-wig surmounted by a tricorne hat completes the ordinary costume of a gentleman living in the second Georgian period. 1909 *Daily Graphic* LXXX 13/1 An ermine tricorne hat.

B. *sb.*

1. An (imaginary) creature with three horns

1760 *Impostors Detected* III viii II. 78 These creatures were distinguished, by a lump on their heads, supported by three small protuberances; from whence they were called Tri-corns. 1823 [see BICORN] 1895 F. E. HULME *Nat Hist. Lore & Leg* 147 What can have .suggested the idea of such a very unpleasant tricorn, it is impossible to say.

2. A tricorn hat see A.

1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* II, A shocking bad, bald, brown-rubbed old *tricorne* 1903 J CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* v. i, He wore a large and shadowy tricorn.

So † **Trico·rnous** *a.* (*obs. rare*⁻⁰), three-horned.

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

Tri-cornered, -cornigerous, -cornute, etc.: see TRI- 1 c, 1.

Tricorporal (trəikɔ̄·rpŏrăl), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *corpus, corpor-* body + -AL: cf. *corporal.*] Having three bodies; three-bodied. So **Trico·rporate, Trico·rporated** *adjs.* in same sense, *spec* in *Her.*: see quots.; also **Trico·rporous** *a* (*rare*⁻⁰).

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), **Tricorporal,* that hath three bodies. 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* III. 59 Coequal to the destruction of the tricorporal Geryon, or the three-headed Cerberus 1731 BAILEY vol II, **Tricorporate, Tricorporous,* that hath three bodies. *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her.* I. Gloss, *Tricorporate* is said when the bodies of three beasts are represented issuing from the dexter, sinister, and base points of the escocheon, and meeting conjoined to one head in the centre point 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 42 *Tricorporated 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xv. (1611) 141 A Tricorporated Lion issuing out of the three corners of the Escocheon all meeting vnder one head. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, **Tricorporous.*

Tricoryphean, -costate: see TRI- 1.

Tri·cosane, tri-i·cosane. *Chem.* [f. Gr. τρία three + εἴκοσι twenty + -ANE] A hydrocarbon belonging to the paraffin series, containing 23 atoms of carbon.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem.* IV. 793 *n*-Tricosane $C_{23}H_{48}$ (melting point 48°C) .,Obtained also by fractional distillation of paraffin oil from brown coal Glittering plates. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LXXXII. I. 734 Pennsylvania Petroleum furnished a small proportion of a solid tricosane, $C_{23}H_{48}$, which melts at 45°.

† **Tricot**[1]. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Allied to OF. *tricotage* chicanery, trickery (Godef. *Compl.*), *tricotement* chicane (*c* 1400 in Godef.), *tricoterre* 'cousenage, cheating, trecherie, deceit, in the following of a suit, etc.' (Cotgr.), which imply a vb. **tricoter* to cozen, cheat, and perh. a sb. **tricot*; but these do not appear in this sense, unless they are fig. uses of *tricoter* to knit, *tricot* knitting] Trickery, fraud

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxvi (1869) 150 The oother hand is cleped..tricot and disceyuaunce.

‖ **Tricot**[2] (trɛ·kɔ). [F. *tricot* knitting, knitted work, f. *tricoter* to knit; of uncertain origin] Knitting; knitted work or fabric; a woollen fabric, knitted by hand, or by machinery in imitation of hand-knitting; also, name of a woollen fabric (see quot. 1904). Also short for *tricot-stitch.*

1872 BROWNING *Fifine* III, The human beauty .Tricot fines down if fat, padding plumps up if lean 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 128/2 Make a Foundation chain ..and work a row of Tricot. 1893 A. ZIMMERN tr *Blümner's Home Life Anc Grks* xii 440 The costume and the tricots, as well as the grotesque masks, are worthy of notice. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Mar 6/4 A mourning walking dress in woollen tricot 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug 480/1 *Tricots*, a woollen fabric, with diagonals running straight across the piece, and something like cassimere handle.

b. *attrib.*, as *tricot-stitch, tricot-work.*

1880 *B'ham Weekly Post* 2 Oct. 1/5, I have an interminable piece of trico work in hand, which has been my resource for several years 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 128/1 *Tricot stitch* The easiest of crochet stitches, but only suitable for straight work; it is usually worked with Berlin or fleecy wool, and a wooden hook, and is suitable for couvrepieds, counterpanes, muffatees, mufflers, and other warm articles

† **Tricotee,** *sb. Obs.* Also 7 trick-a-tee, 8 tricotee [a. F. *tricotets*, also *tricotée* (Lamonnoye in Littré), f. *tricoter* to dance in a lively manner: origin uncertain.] A lively kind of old dance. Hence † **Tricotee** *v.* (with *it*), to dance this. *Obs.*

1659 *Lady Alimony* I ii A iij b, A Monkey dancing his Trick a-tee on a Rope. 1664 COTTON *Scarron.* IV. (1741) 120 Poor Dido tho' oppressed with Woe and Care, cut Capers, and Tricotee'd it barefoot 1667 FLECKNOE *Damoiselles à la Mode* IV ii 80 The dancing Bears shall dance the Tricotees with him for a wager *a* 1701 SEDLEY *Grumbler* II i, Will you have a minuet, Sir? What then? (here he names half a dozen dances) The trocanny, tricotez, rigadon?

Tricotyledonous · see TRI- 1.

Tricquet, variant of TRIQUET *Obs.*

Tricrotic (trəikrɒ·tik), *a. Physiol.* [f TRI-, after DICROTIC; cf Gr. *τρίκροτος* rowed with triple stroke, as a trireme] Of the pulse or a sphygmographic tracing · Having or showing three undulations for each beat of the heart. *Tricrotic wave,* the third of such undulations. So **Tri·crotism,** tricrotic condition; **Tri·crotous** *a.* = *tricrotic.*

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 630 The pulse of aged persons is tricrotic. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med.* (ed 3) II. 21 This form of pulsation is sometimes called tricrotous. 1890 BILLINGS, *Tricrotic wave,* the third curve of the sphygmogram 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tricrotism 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict* s v *Pulse, Tricrotic pulse,* one that is marked by three abnormally distinct sphygmographic waves to the pulse beat

Tricrunodal, -crural see TRI- 1.

Tric-trac (tri·k,træ·k). Also 7– trick-track. [a. F. *tric-trac*, † *trique-trac* (16th c in Littré; cf. also *jeux de triquetactz*, Godef *Compl*); so called from the clicking sound made by the pieces in playing the game: F. *tric-trac*, an echoic word (15th c.), applied to various clicking noises.] An old variety of backgammon. = TICK-TACK 2.

[1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. vii 41 The trictrac of the knocking Friars] 1687 SEDLEY *Bellamira* IV. i, I lost three sets at back-gammon, and a tout at trick-track. 1690 R. DAVIES *Jrnl.* (Camden) 78, I taught them to play grand tric trac. 1788 *Gentl Mag.* Dec 1071/1 One of the kinds of trictrac used in Europe 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I iv, He loved to play at cards and tric-trac with him 1897 DOWDEN *Fr. Lit* V. 1 336 The destiny of nations is satirically viewed as a vulgar game of trick-track.

attrib. 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* xxx, There's Mrs. Delacour leading Miss Portman off into the trictrac cabinet. 1819 LAMB *Let to Miss Wordsworth* 25 Nov., In the trick-track board, where the hits are figured

Tricube, Tricurvate · see TRI- 4 a, 2

Tricuspid (trəikʊ spid), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *tricuspis, -cuspid-em* three-pointed, f *tri-*, TRI- + *cuspis* point: cf. F. *tricuspide* (Littré)] Having three cusps or points. a. Tricuspid valve or valves (*Anat.*) · the valve consisting of three triangular segments (or, as otherwise regarded, the set of three triangular valves) which guards the opening from the right auricle into the right ventricle of the heart. Also *absol.* or as *sb.*; hence *attrib.*, as *tricuspid murmur, obstruction, opening, regurgitation,* etc.

1670 *Phil. Trans* V. 2097 We did also observe two Ventricles with the tricuspid [and] sigmoid-valves. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed 4) 547 In hypertrophy of the right ventricle .the thickening is always a little greater in the vicinity of the tricuspid valves 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* II. 36 On the right side there are three of these broad pointed membranes, whence the whole apparatus is called the tricuspid valve. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med.* (ed. 3) II 10 Said to accompany tricuspid obstruction *Ibid.* 43 Tricuspid Regurgitation. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V. 786 Valvular incompetence..at the tricuspid opening. *Ibid.* 869 We may notice occasionally a tricuspid systolic murmur.

b. Of various structures, as a tooth, leaf, etc.: also *absol.* or as *sb.* a tricuspid tooth.

1849 *Florist* 212 There is something very striking about their tricuspid petals, and quaint, lively markings. 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* III. 449 The central teeth are..tricuspid in Loligo. 1881 J ANDERSON *Scot in Early Chr. T.* III. 130 In the West Highland crosses they are..terminated by a peculiar conventional, tricuspid leaf.

So **Tricu·spidal, Tricu·spidate, Tricu·spidated** *adjs.* in same sense

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 520 The *tricuspidal valve, with the .sigmoid valve of the pulmonary artery.. never exhibit bony deposits 1852 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* vi. (1879) 253 The quartic is tricuspidal. 1752 J HILL *Hist Anim.* II The Brachionus, with a *tricuspidate tail 1881 BAKER in *Jrnl. Linn Soc.* XVIII. 280 Stigma capitate, obscurely tricuspidate. 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol.* 197 An inequivalved .. shell; *tricuspidated at the base. *Ibid.* 275 Teeth of cartilaginous fishes. triangular, conical, single pointed, tricuspidated, tridentated.

Tricu·ssate, *a Bot.* [irreg. f. DECUSSATE, with substitution of TRI- for *de-*.] (See quot.)

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Tricussate,* used for whorls of three leaves each, the leaves of each whorl alternating with those above and below.

Tricyanate, Tricyanide: see TRI- 5 a.

Tricycle (trəi·sik'l), *sb.* [a. F. *tricycle*, used in sense 1 in 1827; in sense 2 in Dict. Acad. 1878; f. TRI- + Gr. κύκλος circle, wheel. cf. BICYCLE.]

† 1. A three-wheeled coach or omnibus drawn by two horses, formerly used in Paris. *Obs.*

1828 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg* 185/1 Tricycles.—Christmas-day was rendered memorable to the Parisians by the starting of this new species of carriage . The tricycle is a kind of coach, mounted on three wheels; it is drawn by two horses only.

2. A velocipede with three wheels (now usually one in front and one on each side behind), driven by treadles actuated by the feet, or (*motor tricycle*) by a small motor attached.

1868 *London Society* Nov 411 The tricycle, or three-wheeled Velocipede, is easier to guide and safer to use than the bicycle. 1881 *Philad Record* No 3459 2 M Trouve riding at ease through the streets of Paris upon a tricycle driven by stored-up electricity. 1896 Motor tricycle [see MOTOR A 5]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII 325 As far back as 1883 or 1884 the whole of Europe had been covered by women on tricycles

attrib and *Comb* 1885 *Graphic* 21 Feb 186/1 An Englishman tricycle riding the country. 1896 *Daily News* 28 May 3/2 Infantry bring up a tricycle Maxim gun

Hence **Tri cycle** *v., intr.* to ride a tricycle (whence **Tri cycling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*); **Tri·cycler, Tri cyclist,** one who rides a tricycle, **Tricy·cular** *a.* [irreg. after *vehicular*; cf. BICYCULAR], pertaining to tricycles.

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 28 July 107/2 The modern heroine .rides, boats, *tricycles, and plays lawn-tennis 1902 *19th Cent* Nov 764, I was tricycling homeward one evening. 1881 *Daily News* 18 July 5/5 Some member of Parliament should take the matter up, so as to relieve the steam *tricyclers from the restriction. 1888 J & E. R PENNELL *Sent. Journ.* 180 A meeting of tricyclers was not an every day occurrence in their town 1882 *Standard* 15 May 2/8 *Tricycling divisions of bicycle clubs. 1882 RICHARDSON in *Gd Words* 277 Mr Browning called my attention to *tricycling as a healthful recreation. 1878 *Prospectus Bicycle Touring Club,* Any amateur Bicyclist or *Tricyclist—lady or gentleman—is eligible for election to the Bicycle Touring Club. 1887 *Times* 9 Apr. 5/5 The tricyclists were formed into the main column. 1870 *Belgravia* Feb 444 The latest contrivance in that way comes more under the *tricycular head.

Tricyclic (trəisi·klik, -səi klik), *a.* [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + κύκλος circle + -IC.]

1. *Bot.* Arranged in three whorls.

1900 in B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

2. *Chem.* Of a carbon compound. Having three rings or closed chains of atoms in its structural formula; e. g. phenanthrene (Ger. *tricyklisch*)

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX 1258 The two best known tricyclic compounds, anthracene and phenanthrene.

‖ **Tridacna** (trəi-, tridæ knă). *Zool.* [mod.L (Da Costa 1776), f. Gr. *τρίδακν-ος* eaten at three bites, f. τρι-, TRI- + *δάκν-ειν* to bite] A genus of bivalve molluscs, including the *Tridacna gigas* or Giant Clam, the largest bivalve shell known. Also *attrib.*

1776 DA COSTA *Conchol.* 294 A Tridacna, the Bason Conch or Clamp 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* xiv. 299 The giant Tridacna, which is five feet broad, forms entire submarine banks. 1904 *Athenæum* 24 Sept. 419/1 In graves at Rubiana were found rings of tridacna shell and other objects of the same material carved in a fretwork design.

So † **Tridacnan** *a. Obs rare*⁻⁰.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tridacnan,* any thing that is so big that must be cut in three pieces, or morsels, ere it can be eat

Tridactyl (trəidæ·ktil), *a.* Also -yle [ad. Gr. *τριδάκτυλ-ος,* f. τρι-, TRI- + *δάκτυλος* finger, digit] Having three fingers or toes.

1812 SHAW *Gen Zool.* VIII 104 Tridactyle Kingfisher 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 321 The feet of this animal were tridactyle. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol.* I (1879) 431 Only three functional toes on the hind foot, which therefore formed a tridactyl track. 1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 179 A tridactyl Reptilian foot-print.

Trida·ctylous, *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.]

1. = prec.

1828 in WEBSTER. 1851 MANTELL *Petrifact.* i § 3 65 The foot-tracks are, for the most part, tridactylous (three-toed). 1856–8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II. 379 Feet tridactylous, palmate, with hallux none.

† 2. *Chem.* Applied to a compound of an atom of one element with 3 atoms of another, as SO_3. *Obs.*

1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 483 The simple molecule Sn.. does not imitate the molecule Sb. in forming tridactylous compounds either with O. or with H.

Tridaily: see TRI- 3.

Triddil, Triddle: see TREADLE, TREDDLE.

‖ **Tride** (‖ trīd, trəid), *a.* ? *Obs.* [F *tride* 'terme de manège, vif, serré' (Littré), a. Eng. *tread* in sense 'gait, pace'.] (See quots.)

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Tride* (with Horsemen), short and swift. *Tride pace,* is a going of short and thick Motions, tho' united and uneasy. *Tride-career,* a fast Gallop that has its Times and Motions short and nimble. To work Tride..upon Volts, is to mark his Time with his Haunches short and ready. [Also in later Dicts. and Cyclopædias.]

Tride, obs. f. *tried,* pa. t. and pple. of TRY *v.*

Tridecane (trəi·dĭkēn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. τρία three + δέκα ten + -ANE.] A colourless liquid hydrocarbon of the paraffin series, containing 13 atoms of carbon; its melting point is −6°C. and boiling point 234°C.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem* IV. 793 Tridecane, $C_{13}H_{28}$. 1902 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LXXXII. I 733 Hydrocarbons in Pennsylvania Petroleum. Tridecane [etc.].

So **Tridecyl** (trəi·dĭsil) [-YL], the radical ($C_{13}H_{27}$) contained in tridecane. Hence **Tridecy·lic** *a.* in *tridecylic acid,* $C_{13}H_{26}O_2$; also called **Trideco·ic** or **Tridecato·ic** *acid*

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem.* V 880 Tridecyl. 1880 *Jrnl Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 34 Tridecylic, Pentadecoic, [etc.] Acids The discovery of tridecoic and pentadecoic acids makes the list of fatty acids complete as far as stearic acid. 1913 THORPE *Dict App Chem.* (ed 2) V 529 Tridecatoic or Tridecylic Acid..crystallises in thin plates; m. p. 40.5°.

†**Tri,decennary**, *a. Obs rare*−1. [An irregular formation from L. *tredecim* thirteen.] Intended to mean: Of or pertaining to the number thirteen.

(By the form, it ought to mean 'Of thirteen years'.)

1783 Robertson *Hist. Amer* (ed 4) III. 385 Computed.. first by what he calls a tridecennary progression of days from one to thirteen,..and then by a septenary progression of days from one to seven, making in all twenty.

Tri decila·teral, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *tredecim* thirteen + Lateral.] Thirteen-sided.

1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 205 The shoot itself may be said to be tri-, quadri-, quinqui-, octo-, trideci-lateral, &c

Tridecile, Tridel: see Tredecile, Treddle.

Trident (trəi·dĕnt), *sb.* (*a*) [ad. L. *tridens, trident-em*, f *tri-* three + *dens, dent-em* tooth. Cf. F. *trident* (13–14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. An instrument or weapon with three prongs. **a.** *esp.* A three-pronged fish-spear or sceptre as the attribute of the sea-god Poseidon or Neptune, also figured as borne by Britannia.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 18 In the swing of his trident he constituted two lord admirals ouer the whole navy of England. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* III. 1. 256 He would not flatter Neptune for his Trident, Or Ioue, for's power to Thunder 1612 Dekker *Lond Triumph* Wks. 1873 III. 241 In his hand he holds a siluer Trident, or Three-forked Mace. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* I. 208 The God himself with ready trident stands, And opes the deep, and spreads the moving sands 1849 James *Woodman* VII, Some serrated at the edges like Neptune's trident 1898 Rawlings *Brit Coinage* 113 In 1797 we have the first English regal copper penny Britannia seated to right, the union shield at her side, a palm branch in her right hand and a trident in her left.

b. A three-pronged spear used by the *retiarius* in ancient Roman gladiatorial combats.

1693 Stepney in Dryden *Juvenal* VIII. (1697) 209 As Retiarius he Attacks his Foe; First waves his Trident ready for the throw, Next casts his Net. 1891 Farrar *Daybreak & Dawn* XXXIX, He flung down net and dagger and trident, and, retreating to the barrier, stood there with folded arms

c. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1638 R Baker tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol II) 202 The Syllogisme, which by the saying of a Grecian is the Trident and Mace of Philosophie, is in your Writings all painted and perfumed 1698 Congreve *Birth of Muse* 109 To Worlds remote, she [Britannia] wide extends her Reign, And wields the Trident of the stormy Main 1804 A Duncan (*title*) The British Trident, or, Register of Naval Actions 1812 Wellesley *Parl Deb* 30 Nov, To concede the points . would be to throw into her hands the trident of the main.

2 *transf.* Applied to something resembling a trident in shape or configuration, as a three-pronged fork, a piece of land with three promontories.

1730 Swift *Let to Gay* 10 Nov, Tell her Grace, that the ill management of forks is not to be help'd when they are only bidential her Grace hath cost me thirty pounds to provide Tridents for fear of offending her. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I 101 The two other peninsulas, which form the trident of Chalcidice

3. *Geom.* Name of a plane cubic curve of a form suggesting a three-pronged weapon; also *trident curve.* Also called *Cartesian parabola* (Parabola b).

1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn* II, *Trident* is a Name given by Sir Is. Newton to that kind of Parabola, by which D'Cartes constructed Equations of six Dimensions. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict* II 191 Cartesian Parabola.. $xy = ax^2+bx^2+cx+d$. being Newton's 66th species of lines of the 3d order, and called by him a *Trident.* 1864 Cayley *Math Papers* V 364 The Trident Curve.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trident-bearer, -swayer, tooth*; *trident-armed, -bearing, -shaped* adjs.

1866 J. Conington *Æneid* I 226 He, *trident-armed, each dull weight heaves 1749 G West *Odes Pindar* I Antistr v, Invocating oft the name Of the *Trident-bearing God Strait the *Trident-bearer came 1871 Kingsley *At Last* XIV, A curious *trident shaped stand on the horns of which garlands of flowers are hung as offerings. 1904 C. Lanier *Sonn* in *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 3/2 *Trident-swayer of emotion's trembling sea! 1901 G. Meredith tr. *Iliad, Reading of Life* 128 The God drives deep his *trident teeth.

B as *adj.* Having three prongs or forks; tridental. Also *fig.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 24 Neptune .with his trident mace. 1648 Earl Westmoreland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 97 A Trident mischief that doth wound, Requires a Treble Patience to afford Relief. 1864 [see 3 above] 1910 *Expositor* Aug 139 He is represented..hurling the trident lightning and with a huge club.

Tridental (trəide·ntăl), *a.*[1] [f. as prec. + -al.]

†**1.** Bearing a trident *Obs rare.*

1635 Quarles *Embl* I II iv, The white-mouth'd Water now usurpes the Shore, And scornes the pow'r of her trydentall Guide

2. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a trident; three-pronged, trifurcate.

1648 Gage *West Ind* VII 20 Catching one with a tridentall iron Fork 1791 Cowper *Iliad* V 458 The bold Son of Amphytrion with tridental shaft Her bosom pierced. 1843 R H Horne *Orion* III III 166 Now had Poseidon with tridental spear Torn up the smitten sea. 1892 *Graphic* 28 May 637/2 These picturesque tridental bays have contributed backgrounds to many of the artist's pictures

Tride·ntal, *a.*[2] *rare*−0 = Tridentine. Hence **Tride·ntally** *adv.*, in accordance with the Tridentine decrees.

1842 G S. Faber *Prov Lett.* (1844) II 49 A very possible advance, from the fourth century, to the yet more fully instructed, because tridentally instructed, sixteenth.

Tridentate (trəide·ntĕt), *a. Bot* and *Zool.* [f. Tri- + L. *dentāt-us* toothed: see -ate[2] 2] Having three teeth or tooth-like processes; three-pronged, three-pointed.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* II xxii. (1765) 124 Corolla..either tridentate; or quinquedentate 1852 Dana *Crust.* I 662 The only species have the front of the carapax deeply tridentate 1856–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I, 313 Tarsi with tridentate claws.

So †**Tride ntated** *a. Obs* in same sense.

1752 J Hill *Hist. Anim.* 35 The grey Fly with tridentated marks on the abdomen. 1822 J Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 275 Numerous teeth of cartilaginous fishes .triangular, tricuspidated, tridentated

Tridented, *a.* [f as Trident + -ed.]

1. (trəide·nted). Three-toothed, three-pronged; = Tridentate.

1620 Quarles *Jonah* Sect. vi F ij, Neptune. Held his tridented Mace vpon the South 1816 *Encycl Perthensis* V. 639/2 The pappus [is] monophyllous and tridented.

2 (trəi dĕnted). Having or furnished with a trident.

1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* iii. 12 Tridented Neptune. 1866 J B Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* VIII. 236 Unto Neptune tridented I prayed.

†**Tride·ntifer.** *Obs rare.* [a. L. *tridentifer*, f. as Trident + *-fer* bearing.] He who bears a trident; the wielder of the trident; Neptune.

1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metamorph.* xi, Is that great gift Tridentifer presents, To make faire passage for his foule intents?

So **Tridenti·ferous** *a.*, trident-bearing.

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1727 in Bailey vol. II.

Tridentine (tri·dĕntəin, trəide·ntəin), *a.* and *sb* [ad. med.L. *Tridentīn-us*, f. *Tridentum* the city of Trent.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the city of Trent in Tyrol, or to the Council of the Roman Catholic Church held there (1545–63)

1561 Barlow in H N. Birt *Eliz. Relig Settlement* x. (1908) 424 Thomas Stapleton and Edward Goddeshalfe as it is bruited were the last summer at Tridentine Council. *a* 1712 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 134 The Faith Nicene he spake exact, But when to that the Tridentine he tack'd, This a new Gospel is. 1849 Sir J Stephen *Eccl. Biogr.* (1850) I 475 The most promising quarrel which had arisen in the Church since the close of the Tridentine Council 1901 Bp Gore *Body of Christ* iv § 4 (1907) 257 When they [Protestants] rejected the Tridentine doctrine of the Melchizedekian priesthood.

B. *sb.* One who accepts and conforms to the decrees of the Council of Trent; an orthodox Roman Catholic.

a 1836 R H Froude *Rem* (1838) I 434 [In answer to the statement that] the Romanists were Schismatics in England, but Catholics abroad, [Froude replied] No, they are wretched Tridentines every where. *a* 1882 *Dublin Rev.* (Ogilvie), Anglicans have styled Catholics of the present day Tridentines.

So **Tri·dentize** *v. rare*, *intr.* to conform to the Tridentine decrees

1826 G. S Faber *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 110 [It] is evident to common sense, and will readily be admitted by the tridentising Romanist.

Tri deri vative. *Chem. rare.* [Tri- 5 c.] A derivative containing three substituted atoms of radicals of the same kind; a tri-substitution product.

1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 567 Contributions to our knowledge of the Connection between the Bi- and Tri-derivatives of Benzene 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v, Trichloracetic acid is a triderivative of acetic acid.

Tridge, dial. and obs. form of Trudge *v.*

Tridiametral, -diapason, -digital, etc.: see Tri- 1, 4 a.

Tri-dimensional (trəi,dime·nʃənăl), *a.* [f. Tri- 1 a + Dimensional.] Having or exhibiting three dimensions, as a solid body. Hence **Tri-dimensiona·lity**, the condition or quality of being of three dimensions (in quot. 1894 loosely used)

1875 Cayley in *Phil Trans.* CLXV. 678 Theorem C, in the particular case of *tridimensional space. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y) 23 Aug 145/1 The tridimensional graphs of Wislicenus 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 612/3 An ingenious series of star charts .which when looked at through red and green spectacles exhibit the stars as appearing in tri-dimensional space 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 13 Sept. 192/2 There are three fundamental color-sensations .; but there is nothing corresponding to this *tri-dimensionality in the vibrations themselves. 1901 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. ix 138 The two figures will approach each other, and at last will overlap...At the moment of complete overlapping, the cone stands out with an almost startling tridimensionality.

Triding: see Trithing.

Tridiurnal (trəi,dəi,ū rnăl), *a.* [f. Tri- 3 + Diurnal.] **a.** Comprising three days. **b.** Occurring three times a day.

a. 1828 J. Sterling *Ess*, etc. (1848) II 45 Various minor periods,..monthly, weekly, tridiurnal, and daily. **b.** 1884 *Athenæum* 10 May 602/1 He..commenced to make tridiurnal meteorological observations and to issue a daily weather report

Tri-dodecahedral: see Tri- 2 b.

‖**Tri-domi·nium.** [In form mod.L., f. Tri- + L. *dominium* lordship, rule, Dominion.] The joint rule of three powers or states: applied to that of Gt. Britain, Germany, and United States in Samoa.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 2/3 Herr von Bülow..is reported to have said with regard to Samoa that the Tri-dominium had failed 1900 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 499 The break up of the unworkable tridominium..has been satisfactory to all parties.

Tridrachm (trəi·drĕm). *Gr. Antiq.* [ad. Gr. τρίδραχμον, f. τρι-, Tri- + δραχμή Drachm.] A silver coin of ancient Greece, of the value of three drachms: see Drachm I.

1771 Raper in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 469 Their larger Coins above the Drachm were, the Didrachm, the Tridrachm, and the Tetradrachm 1827 Robinson *Archæol Græca* V xxvi. (ed 2) 550, 3 dr[achmæ] or tridrachm, 1/11. 1842 *Smith's Dict. Grk. & Rom Antiq* s.v. *Drachma*, Among those [silver coins] now preserved, the tetradrachm is commonly found; but we possess no specimens of the tridrachm, and only a few of the didrachm.

Triduan (trəi·dĭuăn), *a.* Also 7 -ane. [ad. L. *trīduān-us*, f. *trīduum*: see below and -an.] Lasting for three days (in quot. 1600 *transf.*); also, occurring every third day.

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 299 The triduan rest of Christ in the graue, must bee vnderstood by the figure *synecdoche*, a part put for the whole. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 48 To raise a triduane Lazarus from death to life againe 1658 Phillips, *Triduan*, (Lat) continuing three dayes. 1755 Johnson, *Triduan*, I. Lasting three days. 2. Happening every third day

‖ **Triduo** (trĭ·dĭuo). *R C.Ch.* [It. and Sp. *triduo* '—L. *trīduum* see below.] A three days' prayer or festal celebration.

1848 Manning *Jrnl.* in *Life* (1893) I xix. 402 Then was sung the *Veni Creator* (a triduo for the Roman State at this time) 1869 *Life of Marg M Hallahan* (1870) 473 We are meditating a great Triduo to our Holy Mother 1871 *Echo* 28 Feb, The Cardinal Vicar is at present occupied in getting up triduos for the tercentenary of the Battle of Lepanto

‖ **Triduum** (trəi·dĭuŏm). [L. *trīduum*, prop. neut. of **trīduus* adj. (sc. *spatium*), f. *tri-*, Tri- + *diēs* day] **a.** A period of three days; *esp* in *R.C Ch.* the last three days of Lent. **b** = Triduo

1883 Schaff *Hist Church* II. xi lxxi 595 The mysterious triduum between the crucifixion and the resurrection. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov. 7/2 Yesterday there commenced at the Church of the Servite Fathers a Triduum to celebrate an event of interest in the early history of our Royal family 1910 *Universe* 3 June 9/1 A solemn Triduum in honour of the feast of Corpus Christi was preached in St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

Tridymite (tri·dĭməit). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *tridymit* (vom Rath 1866), f. Gr. τρίδυμος threefold, f. τρι-, Tri- + -δυμ-ος, as in δίδυμος twin; named in allusion to its compound forms consisting of three individual crystals] A crystallized form of silica, occurring in small hexagonal tables, found in trachyte and other igneous rocks.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 805 Tridymite occurs in small hexagonal tables, colorless and transparent, which are usually compound, and mostly of three individuals. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min* 130 Tridymite is essentially a volcanic mineral.

Tridynamous: see Tri- 1.

Trie, Trielie, early forms of Trey *a.*, Treyly.

Trie, obs. form of Tree, Try *v.*

Tried (trəid), *ppl. a.* [f Try *v.* + -ed[1].]

1. Separated from the dross or refuse; of metals: purified, refined; of fat: rendered, clarified; of an egg-yolk: separated from the white; of flour, etc.: sifted, bolted, fine. Mostly *Obs.*

Tried out, said of a whale the blubber of which has been cut off, melted down, and run into casks.

13 . *K Alis.* 828 (Bodl. MS) Riche rede Itried golde. 13.. *Coer de L.* 6342 Tryyd sylvyr and tresore fyn. 1382 Wyclif *Ex.* xvi. 31 The taast of it as of tryed floure with hony. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 51 Take fayre y tryid 30lkys Raw, & Sugre, an pouder Gyngere 16xx Cotgr., *Argentie*, the (Siluer-coloured) foame of tried lead 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* xv. 75 Legs of Mutton. with tried sewet or butter. 1639 T. de Gray *Compl Horsem.* 304 Take. of old tryed hogs grease one pound.

†**2** Chosen, select, choice; excellent. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P* B. 1317 He trussed hem in his tresorye in a tryed place. 1362 Langl *P. Pl.* A. I. 126 Treuþe is tresour triedest on eorþe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1840 Fro Priam, full prist, That in Troy truly is a triet kyng *Ibid* 10842 A tryet ost Of grekes were gedrit. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 97 Dame Iuno of the tryed horsse in hand doth take the raynes.

†**b.** As *sb.* Distinguished one. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13791 To the toumbe of þat tried truly ho yode.

3. Proved or tested by experience or examination.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 2097 Deth hath but smal consideracioun Vnto þe vertuous, .No more Than to a vicious maistir losel tried *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryyd,..*probatus, examinatus* 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 513 Cankrit Caym, tryit trowane, Tutiuillus. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 100 Choose foorth certeine persons of a tried conuersation 1604 G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II vii 93 It is approoued by many tryed experiences 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 277 He [was] an old tried soldier. 1760 R. Brown *Compl Farmer* II 17 My design is to promote tried experiments. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy* III 82 Public men of tried abilities

Hence †**Tri·edly** *adv. Obs.*, in a tried manner; choicely; experiencedly.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3054 Hir tethe þat tryetly were set, Alse qwyte & qwem as any qwalle bon. *Ibid.* 10583 Þai tild vp a toure, triedly wroght. 14 *Langland's P. Pl.* B Prol 14, I seigh a toure on a toft trielich [*MS. O.* triedliche] ymaked 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par.* I *Peter* IV 12 That thing .whyche wente long ago before in the triedly proued prophetes 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 141 So triedly did he treade..That fortune found no place to geue him once a check.

Triedral, obs. variant of TRIHEDRAL.

Tri-elementary: see TRI- 1.

†Tri,e·nnal, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* Also 4 tri-, tryenal(e, -ennal(e, -el, trinel. [ad. med.L. *triennāl-e* (sc. *officium*), neuter of *triennālis* of three years. cf. F. *triennal* (16th c.).]

A. *adj.* = TRIENNIAL. *rare*—°.

1611 COTGR., *Triennal*, triennall, of three yeares.

B. *sb.* A dispensation or indulgence for three years. (In 14th c a disyllable = *trī nal.*)

1362 LANGL. *P Pl.* A VIII 157 [I] duinede þat Dowel Indulgence passede, Bienals and Trienals and Busschopes lettres *Ibid.* 166 Bote trustene to Trienals [B VII 170 triennales; C X 330 triennels] treuly me þinkeþ Is not so syker for þe soule sertes, as do-wel. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 400 Biggynge of beneficis, of indulgensis and trinels, pardouns, and veyne privilegies

Triennial (trəi,e·niăl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 tryennuall, triennuall, 8 trienial. [f. L. *trienni-s* of three years, *trienni-um* a space of three years (f. *tri-*, TRI- + *annus* year) + -AL. Cf. prec.]

A. *adj.* 1 Existing or lasting for three years, three-years', changed every three years.

Triennial Act (*Eng Hist*), an act of 1640, limiting the duration of parliament to three years; also the name given to an act of 1694, following an earlier one of Charles II, providing against any longer intermissions of parliament than three years. Cf sense 2

1640 *Jrnls Ho. Comm* II. 83 Amendments to the Bill of Triennial Parliaments 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power of Parl.* II. 25 The Admiralls Patents (which anciently were but annuall or Triennuall at most). *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 70 My friends, whom I so much long to see after this triennial separation 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3756/9 Whenever the Dissolution of this Present Parliament shall happen, either by Virtue of the Trienial Act, or Prerogative Royal 1807 HORSLEY *Serm.* (1812) II 316 We, in the writings of the evangelists have a complete summary of his [Christ's] triennial preaching. 1863 H Cox *Institt.* I VI 35 The Triennial Act of William III limited the duration of Parliament to three years at the furthest

2. Recurring every three years.

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 77 If these Lights grow dim, there is a Triennial Snuffer for them. 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* v. (1848) 77 Primate Usher's triennial visitation. 1782 T WARTON *Hist. Kiddington* 8 To the bishop for Procurations, on account of his triennial visitation. 1821 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II VI 140 We have been very gay .with our triennial theatricals 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 182 There was a triennial change of officers.

B. *sb* 1. A period of three years; a triennium.

1661 *Sir H Vane's Politics* 13 During our Principality, which breathed out many Triennials 1892 *Min. Nat Counc. Congr. Ch* (U S.) 143 No other triennial in the history of the society has a tithe of the work in the way of printed appeals.

2. An event recurring every three years; *spec.* the visitation of his diocese by a bishop every three years

1640 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* 29 July (MS.) We were this day inhibited for the Bp's. of London's tryennall, by Gilson 1724 BP DOWNES in *Nicolson's Epist. Corr.* 576 The expence of the Triennial may leave your pocket empty

Hence **Triennia·lity** [cf. F. *triennalité*], the condition of being triennial.

1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV. 240 The parliament . produced fewer great men during its triennniality, than since the prolongation 1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Introd. (1818) 283 Moderate reform insists at stopping at the stage indicated by the word triennniality

Triennially (trəi,e niălĭ), *adv.* [f. TRIENNIAL *a* + -LY 2.] Every three years; once in three years.

1689 in *6th Coll. Papers rel Pres Juncture* 25 The Parliament to be chosen Triennially, and to meet Annually. 1727 BAILEY vol II, Triennially 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 714 It appears that the tithe ought to be levied triennially 1881 *Chamb. Jrnl.* No 914. 419/1 The gorgeous festival given. triennially at the Crystal Palace.

†Trie·nniated, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *triennī-um* (see below) + -ATE + -ED.] Made triennial. (In quot , as the second element of a compound.)

1661 *Sir H. Vane's Politics* 8 By obliging sundry eminent Chieftans of our long-trienniated Assembly

‖ Triennium (trəi,e·niŏm). [L., prop. neuter of **triennnus* adj. (sc. *spatium*), f. *tri-*, TRI- + *ann-us* year.] A space or period of three years.

1847 BUNSEN *Church of Future* v 119 The first theological examination follows upon the academical triennium 1876 BOURNE *Life Locke* I. ii. 52 He adopted the less usual course of shortening his triennium by two terms. 1894 *Nation* (N.Y.) 14 June 444/1 Just home from his triennium in Germany.

‖ Triens (trəi·renz). Pl **trientes** (trəi,e ntīz). [L., = third part.] The third part of anything; *spec* in *Rom. Antiq.* a copper coin worth one-third of the as; also in later times, a gold coin, one-third of the aureus · cf. next.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV xiii II. 513 The Servilij have among them a certaine peece of brasse come called a Triens (i the third part of a Romane Asse) which they doe keepe and feed with silver and gold .I will set downe..the verie words of old Messala: The house (quoth he) of the Servilij hath a certaine sacred Trient. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Triens*, the third part of a physical Pound. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Triens* (Lat.), the third part of the Roman Pound, or Coin call'd *As*, weighing four Ounces. Or the third of any entire Thing divisible into twelve Parts.

†Trient. *Obs.* [ad. L. *triens, trient-em* third part.] a. The ancient Roman copper coin called *triens*: see prec b. An angle of 120°, comprising one-third of the circumference of a circle; in *Astrol.* = TRINE B. 2 (also *adj.* = TRINE A. 2).

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 24 When they are asunder 120 degrees, which is called a triangle, Trygon, or Trient aspect 1601 [see TRIENS]. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 160* Three ounces..or at most a trient, that is four ounces. 1657 *Physical Dict., Trient*, a third part 1673 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr. Sct Men* (1841) II. 570 If the angle be more than a trient, and less than two trients, whose subtendant . I suppose to be the chord of a trient increased by one of the arches.

†Trie·ntal, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *trientālis*, f. *triens, trient-em*: see TRIENT and -AL.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to or constituting a third part (e. g. ⅓ of a foot in length, of a pound in weight, etc).

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trental* (*trientalis*), of or being four inches broad or ounces in weight. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Trental*, *a* of the value of a triens; of or pertaining to the triens, or third part.

B. *sb.* An ancient Roman drinking-vessel containing one-third of a *sextarius.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trental* (Lat.), a vessel containing the third part of *Sextarius*, half our Pint. 1789 MADAN tr. *Persius* iii (1795) 91 But a trembling comes on whilst at his wine, and the warm trental He shakes out of his hands.

Triequal: see TRI- 2.

Trier (trəi ə1). Forms: 4–5 triour, 5 tryoure, 6 trior, tryar, 7 triar, 6– trier, tryer; in senses 2 and 4, also 6–8 triour, 7 tryor, 8–9 trior. [f. TRY *v.* + -ER 1; in the early form *triour*, a. AF. **tr̄iour* (-OUR) in legal use. Cf. F. *trieur.*]

1. One who examines and determines a cause or question; one who examines judicially; a judge.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 250 Þe triours alle þat caste, & put þer saw title on 1472 *Coventry Leet Bk* 382 These persons folowyng be ordeyned & chosen to be triours within þis Cite to determyn variances betwixt parties within þis Cite as touchyng metes & bondes & Gutters & such oþer *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III Wks. 1724 II 693 The almighty powers, whom I invoke as triers of mine innocency, and witnesses of my well-meaning. 1645 *Ordinance* in Neal *Hist Purit.* (1736) III 293 That certain persons be appointed Triers to determine the validity of Elections 1659–60 *Free Parl -Letany* 11, From Vow-breakers & Kingtryers—Libera nos, Domine! 1809 JEFFERSON *Writings* (1830) IV. 128 The testimony is the more grateful, as proceeding from eye-witnesses and observers, from triers of the vicinage. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xi, To get old Gaffer Pinniewinks, the trier of witches,..to comprehend Wayland Smith. 1821–30 LD COCKBURN *Mem.* II. (1874) 101 A dexterous and practical trier of ordinary cases. 1885 DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* III. 377 The bishop himself was to be the chief trier.

2. *pl.* Two persons appointed by a court of law to determine whether a challenge made to the panel of jurors, or to any of them, is well founded.

[*a* 1377 *Rolls of Parlt* II 400/1 Sur quele chose furent eslenz Triours par la Court, qe disoient qe le Viscounte fust eidaunt et bien voullant a la partie du dit Evesqe] 1521 in W. H. Turner *Sel Rec. Oxford* (1880) 4 He commawnded the iij tryarse in the King's name to tell Hullys parte owt of the dore [of the gildhall] *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 18 Ye shall have triers two or three, That shall judge of their [jurymen's] indifference 1665 EVER *Tryals per Pais* IX. 128 When any challenge is made to the Polls, two tryors shall be appointed by the Court, and if they try one indifferent, and he be sworn, then he and the two tryors shall try another. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III XXIII 363. 1863 H Cox *Institt* II III. 354 Two triers appointed by the Court.

3. *Hist. pl* A committee appointed by the King to determine to which court petitions should be referred, and if necessary, to report them to the parliament. The practice was disused in 1886.

[1332 *Rolls of Parlt* II 68/1. 1485 *Ibid.* VI. 268/1 Et sount assignez Triours des Petitiones de Gascoigne, et d'autres Terres et Pais de par dela, et des Isles [names follow]]

1844 T. E. MAY *Treat Parl.* XIX 301 Receivers and triers of petitions were appointed. .The triers were committees of prelates, peers, and judges [etc.] By them the petitions were examined The functions of receivers and triers of petitions have long since given way to the immediate authority of Parliament at large 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* § 757 III. XX. 452 As soon as the opening speech of the chancellor was ended, the names of the receivers and triers of petitions were read by the clerk of the crown. The receivers were clerks or masters in chancery; the triers were selected by the king from the list of the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and the justices. [1886 *Jrnls Ho. Lords* CXVIII 19/2 Les Triours des Petitions, etc as in 1485.]

4 *pl* Members of the House of Lords sitting as a jury at the trial of a peer for treason or felony. In full, *lords triers.*

1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 § 9 Peres that shalbe called hereafter to be triours of suche treasons. 1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. lvi. (1612) 246 These Noble Tryers, iustly then examining the Cause. 1676 C. HATTON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 134 Ther were 31 Lords tryers present 1794 BURKE *Rep. Lords' Jrnls.* Wks. 1842 II. 607 A course of precedents, in a legal court, composed of a peer for judge, and peers for triers. 1831 MACKINTOSH *Hist. Eng* II. vii. 198 Queen Anne and her brother Rochford were tried..before the duke of Norfolk, assisted by twenty-six 'lords triers', who in some degree performed the functions of jurors in this tribunal. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II 39 The high steward was sole judge of the law; and the lords triers formed merely a jury to pronounce on the question of fact. Jeffreys was appointed high steward. 1855 *Ibid.* XVIII IV. 158 The Lords insisted that every peer should be entitled to be a Trier. The Commons were with difficulty induced to consent that the number of Triers should never be less than thirty six.

5. *Church Hist.* One of a body of commissioners appointed in 1654 'for the approbation of all public preachers and lecturers before their admission to benefices'. Also *transf.*

1655 *Clarke Pap* (Camden) III. 53 His Highnesse left Mr. Cordwell, the minister, to bee concluded by the Tryers of London. 1657 [see EJECTOR 1] 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II II 813 And do they not as Triers sit To judge what Officers are fit? *a* 1691 BAXTER in *Relig* (1696) 72. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* I 861 Afterwards he enjoyed two livings successively without examination by the Tryers. 1808 W WILSON *Hist Dissent Ch.* I. 471 The Commissioners were in all thirty-eight and were commonly known by the name of Tryers. 1862 VAUGHAN *Nonconformity* 186 The number of ministers ejected by the Triers was considerable.

6. An umpire in sports or games. Now *dial.*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavail.* III. (1617) 79 These Tryers are certaine indifferent Gentlemen, chosen by both the parties that make the match, who are to see that there be faire play, and that the Articles be fully performed on both parties. 1747 J RELPH *Poems* 16 At sports, if I was trier. 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII. 321 A trier, or stickler as he is commonly called, is an umpire 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Trier*, the umpire at a wrestling, cudgel-playing, or any other match.

7. One who or that which tests or proves something; a prover; a tester or test.

a 1483 *Liber Niger Edw IV* in *Household. Ord* (1790) 75 This seyde sergeaunt, or the yoman tryoure, or the groome tryoure, dayly to be redye in the hall. 1538 ELYOT, *Spectatores*, beholders, triers of money *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 169 Of good and bad the tryers are these twain. 1552 HULOET, Tryers, *comprobatores*. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV 1 4 You were vs'd To say, Extreamities was the trier of spirits. 1610 BP CARLTON *Jurisd* Pref', When it was examined by vnskilfull and deceitfull triars,..taking vpon them to be triars of truth 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 307 ¶ 7 There should be certain Triers or Examiners to inspect the Genius of every particular Boy 1760 *Cautions to Officers of Army* 162 There was formerly in the Army, particularly in Queen Ann's Time, a Sett of Officers in most Corps, who were called Provers, or Tryers, these upon a young Officer's joining the Regiment, without any Cause picked a Quarrel with him . when, if the young Man acquitted himself with Honour, and escaped with Life, he passed the Rest of his Time quietly enough. 1796 CAPT. BOWEN in *Naval Chron* XXIII 368, I ordered one gun to be fired, as a trier of her intention 1817–18 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 98 They are the best of triers. Whatever they prefer is sure to be the richest thing within their reach. 1869 SPURGEON *Preas Dav.* Ps LXIII 21 God is frequently called the Trier of the hearts and reins

8. One who (or that which) tries out or separates (metal, honey, grain, oil, etc) from impurities

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cccclı 699 They set but lytell by the manassyng of a sonne of a tryer of hony. *a* 1637 B JONSON *Eupheme's Mind* VII, Disdaining any tryer, 'Tis got where it can try the fire 1725 *Phil Trans.* XXXIII. 262 The Triers, that open them [whales] when dead, . never observed any Grass, Fish, or any other Sort of Food in the right or Whalebone Whale. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Trier*, a corn-screen

†9. One who finds *out* or tries to find out by search or examination. *Obs.*

1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos.* (Palfr) 65 Law is the finder & trier out of truth 1563 FOXE *A. & M* 1297/1 Mayster Thomas Bilney a trier out of Sathans subtleties.

b. *spec.* (See quot)

1778 *Jng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s v *Youle*, Youle, York, E Rid. Here are a sort of people, called triers, who with a long piece of iron search into the soft boggy ground hereabouts for subterraneous trees.

10. One who tries or attempts to do something; in *Cricket slang*, a player who perseveres in trying to win.

1891 in *Cent. Dict* 1897 *Daily News* 28 July 11/5 He trusted they would remember that even when the eleven did badly they were always tryers 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 3/2 Mr Bernard Capes may be described, in the language of the cricket-field, as 'a great try-er'.

11. a. Something devised to try or test quality. b. Something that is trying or difficult, or that tries one's patience or mettle.

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) VIII 238/1 Though the common powder-triers may show powder to be better than it really is, they can never make it appear to be worse than it is 1893 *Field* 11 Feb. 187/2 The district being a trier, many and various were the mishaps. 1901 *U. S Dept. Agric., Year-bk* 237 These samples are drawn by means of a 'trier', or clover-seed sampler, which is thrust through the bag, allowing the seed to run out at the open end of the trier

12. *Trier on*, one who 'tries on' garments in order to test the fit; *spec.* an assistant to a clothier or dressmaker who helps customers to try on garments, or who displays their style by wearing them (= MODEL *sb.* 11 b).

1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 557 The girl bethought herself of the 'tryer-on' [*cf. above* 'a young woman, discharging in perfection her function of wearing clothes so skilfully as to tempt buyers with them'] 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan 5/3 The 'tryers-on'..had spent nearly four hours in hard work

Trierarch (trai ĕrārk). *Gr. Hist.* Also 7 -arok, 9 -arc. [ad. L. *trierarch-us*, or its Gr. source τριήραρχος, -άρχης, f. τριήρης trireme + -αρχος ruling, ruler. Cf F *trierarque* (Oresme, 14th c.).] a. The commander of a trireme. b. A citizen who, singly or in conjunction with others, was charged with the duty of fitting out a trireme or galley for the public service.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trierarch* ., the mr. of a Ship or Galley. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* I. XXVI. (1715) 158 The

Trierarchs, and Overseers of the Navy. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* XIII. VII (1827) V. 290 The Trierarchs were appointed to fit out the galleys in time of war.

Trierarchal (trəɪ·ĕrā·ĭkăl), *a.* [f as prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a trierarch or trierarchs. So **Triera rchic, -ical** *adjs.* [Gr. τριηραρχικός].

1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr *Aristophanes* II 127 The city had been full of martial tumult and trierarchal clamour 1853 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxvii XI 381 Demosthenes belonged to a trierarchic family 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* I II XII. 502 The fitting out of war ships, called the trierarchic liturgy 1891 *Athenæum* 25 July 128/2 The law of Periander in 357 B.C. placing 1,200 citizens in the trierarchical symmories

Trierarchy (trəɪ·ĕrā·ĭkɪ). [ad. Gr. τριηραρχία, f. τριήραρχος TRIERARCH.] The position or office of a trierarch; the equipment and maintenance of a trireme or other vessel, as a public service or 'liturgy'; the system by which a fleet was thus maintained b. 'The trierarchs collectively' (Ogilvie, 1882)

1837 BULWER *Athens* II 462 Extraordinary liturgies—such as the Trierarchy or equipment of ships which entailed also the obligation of personal service on those by whom the triremes were fitted out. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI xlv 51 The citizens who were liable to the charges of the trierarchy. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lv VII 47 As a rich young man, also, choregy and trierarchy became incumbent upon him. 1869 A W WARD tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* II III III 477 The trierarchy, i e the obligation incumbent upon the citizens to make the ships belonging to the state ready for sea, to hire crews, etc.

Triet, obs form of TRIED

Trieteric (trəɪ,ĭte·rɪk), *a.* and *sb Antiq* [ad. Gr. τριετηρικός, L. *trietēricus*, f. τριετηρίς a festival celebrated every third, i. e. alternate, year, f. τρι- three + ἔτος year.]

A. *adj.* Taking place every alternate year, as the festivals of Bacchus and other divinities.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trieterick* , that is every third year 1847 LEITCH tr *C. O Muller's Anc Art* § 390 The Mænads at the trieteric festival on Mount Parnassus thought they descried the satyrs and heard their music 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxxv IX 477 *note*, The Isthmian games were trietêric, that is celebrated in every alternate year 1911 *Athenæum* 15 Apr. 493/3 Dr. Farnell has a theory of 'trieteric' agricultural rites

B. *sb.* (also *pl.*) A festival, esp. of Bacchus, celebrated every alternate year

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 90 b, As in the daunce called Thiasus, in the trieteric [*pr.* -ie; *orig.* Trieterici] of Bacchus 1627 MAY *Lucan* v 86 To whome in mixed sacrifice The Theban wiues at Delphos solemnize Their trieterickes.

So † **Tri,ete·rical, Tri,ete rican** *adjs Obs* = A

1646 J GREGORY *Notes & Obs* XXI 106 The trieterical sports, that is the mysteries of Bacchus 1775 ASH *Suppl.*, *Trieterican*, belonging to the trieterica

Triethyl (trəɪ,e þɪl). *Chem* [f. TRI- 5 + ETHYL.] **a.** A formative denoting the presence of three ethyl groups, C_2H_5, in a compound, as **trie thylbi·smuthine**, $Bi(C_2H_5)_3$, **triethyl phosphine**, $P(C_2H_5)_3$; see also *Triethylamine* below. **b.** *spec.* denoting the substitution of three ethyl groups for three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. **trie thylbe·nzene**, $C_6H_3(C_2H_5)_3$, in which three ethyl groups take the place of three H atoms in benzene, C_6H_6; so **trie thylme thane**, $CH(C_2H_5)_3$ from methane, CH_4; **trie thylca·rbinol**, $C(C_2H_5)_3OH$; **trie thylu·rea**, $CONH(C_2H_5)N(C_2H_5)_2$ Also used attrib, as *triethyl phosphate*, $(C_2H_5)_3PO_4$ Hence **Triethy·lic** *a* = triethyl *attrib*

1858 FOWNES *Elem Chem* (ed 7) 615 Triethylstibine $SbAe_3$ 1873 — *Chem* 587 Triethylic borate is formed by the action of boron trichloride on alcohol 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V. 880 Triethylglycerin or Triethylin is a liquid having a pleasant ethereal odour 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem* II. 506 Tri ethyl-phosphine . Colourless mobile liquid. Its odour is very penetrating but not disagreeable

Hence **Triethylamine** (trəɪ,e·þɪlăməin), the tertiary amine of ethyl, $N(C_2H_5)_3$, in which the three hydrogen atoms of ammonia, NH_3, are replaced by three ethyl groups; formerly also called *Triethyl ammonia* and *Triethylia*.

1850 DAUBENY *Atom The* VIII (ed. 2) 242 Triethylamine, consisting of 3 atoms of ethyle replacing 3 of hydrogen. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem.* III 211 Triethylia is also a soluble, volatile, and powerful base 1858 FOWNES *Elem Chem* (ed 7) 595 Triethylamine, Triethyl-ammonia, is a colourless, powerfully-alkaline liquid, boiling at 91° C

Trieues, -eux, -ewis, obs. ff. TREVE, TRUCE.

Triexoctoedron, var TRI-HEXOCTAHEDRON.

Tri-faced: see TRI- 1 c.

Trifacial (trəɪfē· ʃăl), *a Anat.* [f TRI- + FACIAL.] A name for the fifth pair of cranial nerves (also called TRIGEMINAL), which divide into three branches supplying the face and some adjacent parts. Also *transf.* pertaining to or affecting the trifacial nerves.

1840 G ELLIS *Anat* 82 Branches of the first, second, or third divisions of the fifth or trifacial nerve 1842 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (ed. 2) 407 The Trifacial Nerve is analogous to the spinal nerves in its origin by two roots. 1863 J. DEAN *Gray Subst. Medulla Obl* etc. II 1, I have not been able to discover any connection between these columns and the trifacial or auditory roots 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 662 A carious tooth may set up a trifacial neuralgia

† **Tri fa llow,** *v. Obs.* Also 8 try-, tre-; see also THRY-FALLOW. [app altered from the earlier *three-*, *thry-fallow*, after TWIFALLOW, or under the influence of TRI- prefix as in *tri-weekly*, *triennial*, etc.] *trans.* To plough (land) a third time in the course of its lying fallow. Also *absol.*

[1573, 1641· see THRY-FALLOW]. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I II. 43 Orders and seasons for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing and seed-furie 1681 WORLIDGE *Dict. Rust* s.v. *Fallow*, Thus may you fallow, twifallow, and trifallow; that is once, twice, or thrice plough it before the seed time. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 53 About the latter end of July or beginning of August, is the time of Try-fallowing, or last plowing before they sow their Rye or Wheat. 1766 *Complete Farmer*, *To Trefallow*, to plough land the third time before sowing.

Trifarious (trəɪfē· rĭəs), *a. rare* [f L. *trifārius* (compared by some with Gr. τριφάσιος in same sense) + -OUS]

1 Of three sorts, facing three ways

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trifareous* (*trifarius*), of three manner of wayes *c* 1800 BP MILNER in Husenbeth *Life* (1862) 39 No longer prate on huge Briareus, On monstrous triple bodied Geryon, For I have seen a real trifarious Protesting—Catholic—Presbyterian!

2 *Bot.* Arranged in three rows

1846 WORCESTER, *Trifarious*, in three rows 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 565 Leaves trifarious, the third row smaller than the others

Trifasciated, -faucian: see TRI- 1.

† **Tri·ferous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *trifer* (f. TRI- + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Thrice-bearing; bearing fruit or flowers thrice a year.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Triferous* (*trifer*), that brings forth fruit thrice a year. *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 70 Some are biferous and triferous which bear twice or thrice in the year.

Trifet, obs. form of TRIVET.

† **Triff-traff.** *Obs.* In 6 **tryfetrafe.** [app. a reduplicated form of TRAFFE baggage cf. *trish-trash*, redupl from *trash*. But it may also be associated with *riff-raff*.] Trumpery, trash, rubbish; = RIFF-RAFF 1 2

1547 *Bk Marchaundes* b j b, Of brotherhodes, inuentions, tradicions, deceptions, lawes and wythout nombre of such tryfetrafe, wherby they can meruelously well drawe money to them.

Trifid (trəɪ fid), *a* [ad L. *trifid-us*, f *tri-*, TRI- + *fid-*, stem of *findĕre* to split.]

Split or divided into three by deep clefts or notches; three-cleft; *esp* in *Bot* and *Zool*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v *Leaf* 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot.* II. IX. (1765) 93 Such as have Trifid Corollæ 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool.* III 320 The tail is naturally bifid, but in many is trifid 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat.* II 50 In the Howling Monkeys we find a trifid spine 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept. 692 As far back as 1800 Pliny Moody had observed trifid markings upon sandstones

b *gen.* Divided into three parts, or of the nature of such division; tripartite. *rare.*

1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* VIII 417 In that chapter the third section assumed a trifid form 1902 *Sat Rev.* 6 Dec 711/1 The old trifid division of mammals.

Trifilar to **Trifiagellate:** see TRI- 1.

Trifle (trəɪ·fl), *sb.* Forms α. 3–5 **trufle,** (3–4 **truyfle**), 4 **trufel, truffle,** (**trewful**), 4–5 **truful,** 5 **-fulle, truffulle, truffille.** β. 4 **trofle, trofil,** 4–5 **trofel,** (5 **trowful**). γ. 4 **tryffel,** 4–5 **trifil(e, -ful,** (4 **tryuol, trefle,** 4–5 **-fele**), 4–6 **tryfel, -fyl, -fle,** 4–7 (8 *Sc*) **triffle,** 5 **tryfil, trifelle, triffol,** 5–6 **tryfell(e,** 6 **-fille, -full(e, -fyll(e,** (**tryfeull**), **trifill, -fulle, triffelle, triffill(e,** 7 **triffel, tryffel, -le,** 4– **trifle.** [ME. *trufle*, etc, a. OF. *trufle* (13th c. in Godef), *treufle*, *truffle* (1370), parallel forms of *trufe*, *truffe*, 'moquerie, tromperie' (1265 in Godef.), = It. *truffa*, 'a cozening, cheating, conicatching' (Florio), Pr., obs. Sp. and Pg. *trufa*, 'a gibe, a iesting or ieering' (Minsheu); of uncertain origin. The phonology of the word in English presents difficulties; but *trufle*, with *u*, would give later *tryfle*, *treifle*; and *u* sometimes varied dialectally with *o*, as in the ME *trofel*. The short *i* indicated by *ff* in *tryffel*, *triffol*, *triffle*, appears from the 14th to the 18th c.; but *trifle* with single *f* is ambiguous, and does not show when *trifle* became *trīfle*.

For the ulterior etymology, Diez was inclined to identify F. *truffe*, *treufle* with *truffe*, Pr *trufa* (Littré), a TRUFFLE, a subterranean edible fungus. But it is app only in F. (and Prov) that the two words have the same form, and no connexion of sense has been ascertained see TRUFFLE.]

† **1.** A false or idle tale, told (*a*) to deceive, cheat, or befool, (*b*) to divert or amuse, a lying story, a fable, a fiction; a jest or joke; a foolish, trivial, or nonsensical saying *Obs*

The shades of sense cannot always be distinguished.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Þeos ant oðre trufles þet he bitrufleð monie men mide 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8613 Wanne me sede him of suche wondres to trufle [*v.r* trifle, tryffel] he it wende. 1340 *Ayenb* 58 Þe bourdes and þe trufles uol of uelþe and of leazinges 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 344 Mi Sone, unto the trouthe wende. And lete all othre truffles [*v rr* trifles, triffles] be 1393 LANGL *P. Pl.* C XXI. 151 Hit is trufle [*v. rr* tryfle, triful, trewful] þat þou tellest. *c* 1440 *York Myst* V 125 Allas I þat I .trowed þe trufuls þat þou me saide. *Ibid* XXXI. 300 But telle vs nowe some truffillis betwene vs twoo. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 395/2 Truffillis, *nuge*, *gerra*

β 13 *Cursor M* 253 (Cott) To wast þair luf, in trofel and truandis *Ibid* 27623 (Cott Galba) Of pride cumes . sang of trofils [*Cott* truful] or lesing 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 183 Many has lykyng trofels to here *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 1735 Tales of trofils þai sal non tel

γ. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5031 Þys yche tale ys no tryfyl, For hyt ys wryte yn þe bybyl 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 108 Talkkande bifore þe hyȝe table of trifles ful hende. 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B XVIII 147 It is but a trufle [*v rr* tryfule, truyfle] þat þow tellest *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 442 Iapis & gabbingis or obeie tryuolis *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4664 These are butt triffolys and delayes 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 617/42 *Trufa*, a trefele *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 502/2 Tryfle, *trufa*. *c* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1142, I am yet as full of game As euer I was, and as full of tryfyls [*rime* nyfyls] 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Matt.* XV 67 The Pharisees teache and obserue superstitiously these folysh tryfles 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1258 Nifles and trifles; vain tales of Robin Hood; *anles fabulæ*

2 Hence, A matter of little value or importance, 'a thing of no moment' (J.); a trivial, paltry, or insignificant affair.

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I. 412/345 Þare fore mot ech holi man ..tuyrne is herte to some truyfle. 1340 *Ayenb.* 142 Þer tretep he of his greate quereles hueruore alle oþre niedes him þingþ trufles. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II. 185 Worldli goodis, fame of þe world, and oþer trifilis. 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 48 Leneth mi lord thi master so muche to such trifles? 1585 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 32 The materis wer bot triffillis in respect of vthiris of greitar importance 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III III 322 Trifles light as ayre, Are to the iealious, confirmations strong As proofes of holy Writ 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 33 He's a mighty exact Man about Trifles 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 23 P 7 There is scarcely any man without some favourite trifle which he values above greater attainments. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* IX 110 Some trifles went wrong in the cottage 1882 PEBODY *Eng Journalism* XXII. 176 A Society journal, dealing with the trifles of the day

b. Without article. *rare*

1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 219 The advantage of virtue over vice and trifle does not lie in the very act, but in the consequences *Ibid.* 620 As well in matters of trifle as of moment

† **c.** *transf.* A worthless person; a trifler. *Obs.*

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 806/21 *Hic nugigerulus*, a trifelle. *a* 1623 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III IV, *Syav* Pray wear these trifles. *Clara* ..You are a trifle, wear your self, sir, out. 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 392 You will look as like a trifle, a knave, or a fool, as one of them, and be as very a mad man *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) XI 18 It shews him to be a fop, a trifle and a mere picture

3 *concr.* A small article of little intrinsic value; a toy, trinket, bauble, knick-knack.

1375 *Will of Eliz Lister* (Somerset Ho), A goun et vnum triffle sȝelf egged *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1894 Þe trufils þat ȝe to me sent, Þe herne-pan, þe hand-ball, þe hatt made of twiggis 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Tryfell, a knacke, *friuolle*. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 196 Divers sorts of Linnen-cloth, with innumerable other small trifles 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 44 To purchase for Trifles, such as Beads, Toys, Knives, Scissars, Hatchets, Bits of Glass, and the like, not only Gold Dust, Elephants Teeth, &c. but Negroes. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Cl) 148 If you buy a triffle then they are very civill. 1912 *Daily Graphic* 31 Dec 13/2 These elegant trifles [hat-pins] are made in a variety of graceful designs.

4. A literary work, piece of music, etc., light or trivial in style; a slight or facetious composition; a bagatelle Often used in modesty.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 106 If Lucilla reade this trifle, shee will straight proclaime Euphues for a traytour 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl, Disc. Occas Medit* (1848) 1 The Trifles of this kind, your Commands make me trouble you with *a* 1704 T BROWN *1st Pers* 66 Read his trifles, and scarce in one line You'll find him guilty of the least design 1751 EARL OF ORRERY *Remarks Swift* VI (1752) 47 Poems to Stella, and trifles to Dr Sheridan, fill up a great part of that period 1837 KEITH *Bot. Lex* 2 Anacreon, in one of his little trifles in honour of drinking, makes the very trees of the forest drink 1884 W C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 47 A little song—A trifle Which I had writ for Mairi once to sing.

5. A small sum of money, or a sum treated as of no moment; a slight 'consideration'.

c 1595 CAPT. WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 39 The Captaine præsentinge him with a trifle from our Generall, hee [etc] 1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 116 Giving a trifle for oile, about midnight we departed 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor Sat* II III 214 'What will it cost? Nay, hold!'—'A very trifle'—'Sir, I will be told'—'Three pence' 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II. 157 Some not suiting the places, were brought back, and sold for a trifle after the death of my father. 1818 SCOTT *Let.* 30 Apr in Lockhart *Life* (1837) IV IV. 138, I could bet a trifle the doors, &c. will arrive the very day I set out.

b An insignificant quantity or amount.

1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 132 Here is fifty thousand , within a Trifle 1911 BEVERIDGE *North Unst* V. 63 Nor can it ever have afforded more than a mere trifle of arable soil

c. *A trifle* (advb.) To a trifling or slight extent; in a small degree, a little; somewhat, rather.

1859 READE *Love me Little* XI, The bank itself was small and grave and a trifle dingy. 1860 G MEREDITH *E Harrington* XI, The chairman welcomed them a trifle snubbingly 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* VII 214 Jehu is a trifle below middle height 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept. 291/2 We may inquire, perhaps, if it be not a trifle arrogant

6. † **a.** A dish composed of cream boiled with various ingredients. *Obs.* **b.** A light confection of

sponge-cake or the like, flavoured with wine or spirit, and served with custard and whipped cream.

1598 FLORIO, *Mantiglia*, a kinde of clouted creame called a foole or a trifle in English. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 85/1 *Triffel*, is Cream boiled with Sugar, Mace and Cinnamon. 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict.* 571 To make a Trifle Boil a quart of cream, sweeten it, put to it two spoonfuls of rennet; let it stand till it comes like cheese 1781 COWPER *Let* 18 Feb, There is some sloth, and here and there a bit of sweetmeat, which seems to entitle it justly to the name of a certain dish the ladies call a trifle 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Bloomsbury Christening*, There were fowls, and tongue, and trifle, and sweets, and lobster salad. 1860 O W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* VII (1891) 110 That most wonderful object of domestic art called trifle, .with its charming confusion of cream and cake and almonds and jam and jelly and wine and cinnamon and froth.

7. Name for a kind of pewter of medium hardness; in *pl.* also, articles made of this.

1610-11 [implied in TRIFLER 3]. 1612-13 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers' Co* (1902) II. 61 Att wch tyme was Syzed by them theis seuerall parcells of Tryffles as followe vizt. Great duble bells wth peper boxes & baules.. The greate beak^r Middle beaker^r .Smale beak^r The great beere bowle ..The large wrought Cupps. [etc.]. 1668-9 *Ibid* 140 It is agreed . that. every person that taketh Hollow ware of any workman & returneth not him for the same ½ plate mettle and ½ London Trifles, shall pay unto such workman for want of plate mettle after the rate of 3^s 6^d per Cent and deliver him good London Trifles 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 952 The English tradesmen distinguish three sorts, which they call plate, trifle, and ley pewter, the first and hardest being used for plates and dishes; the second for beer-pots; and the third for larger wine measures 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 1677/1 To regulate the quality .a button of pure tin weighing 182 grains was employed, a similar button of plate-pewter would weigh 183½ grains; of trifle, 185½ grains, and of ley, 198½ grains

8. a. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Trifling.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 170 This is no trumpery tale, nor trifle toy.

b. *Comb*, as *trifle-bearer, -dish, -monger, -worship*; **trifle-pewter** = sense 7; **trifle-ring**, 'a ring having some hidden mechanism or play of parts, as a gimmel-ring, puzzle-ring, or one composed of three or more hoops working on pivots' (*Cent. Dict*).

1561 WITHERS tr *Calvin's Treat Relics* A ij, Certaine *trifle bearers, who did exercise a most vilainous and filthy kynd of cariyng hyther, and thether reliques of martyrs. 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 107 The soup was served up in a *trifle dish which had formed part of a dessert service belonging to the 9th Lancers 1819 *Hermit in London* III. 81 These selfish *trifle-mongers. 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1677/1 The *trifle-pewter has, tin 83; antimony 17, with a good deal of lead occasionally. *a* 1860 J. A ALEXANDER *Gosp. Jesus Christ* XV (1861) 203 The exchange of spiritual life for factitious morals and a senseless *trifle-worship

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Trifledom**, the realm of trifles; **Triflet** (trəi·flet), a small trifle (in sense 4).

1895 *Daily News* 8 Nov 3/2 A skit upon the Haymarket piece..described as 'A Trilby Triflet'. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Sept. 2/3 Twin synonyms of frolic mild, Are ye from Trifledom exiled?

Trifle (trəi·fl), *v.*[1] Forms· (3 bitrufle(n), 4 treoflen, trufly, trofel, -le, trofulle, 5 trufylle, tryfulle, trefele, troufle, tryffle, trifel, -ful, 5-6 tryfle, 6 tryffel, tryfell, -fyll, -ful, trifyll, (7 triffle), 6- trifle. [ME. a. OF. *truffle-r, trufflе-r*, parallel form of *truffer, trufer, trupher* (13th c. in Godef.) to make sport of, deceive, jeer or laugh at, = It. *truffare* 'to cozen, to cheate, to conuecatch' (Florio)· cf *truffe, trufle, truffle* mockery, cheating; see TRIFLE *sb.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To cheat, delude, befool; to mock. *Trifle out*, to dismiss with mockery. *Obs rare.*

[Cf *a* 1225 Bitrufle, see TRIFLE *sb* 1 *a* *c* 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 412/323 Wel bi-trufleth he þat folk] *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* 194 Symon Magvs trifuld þe pepull to holde hym an holy man 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cc 237 Than the comons of the cite beganne to saye, howe dothe our bysshop tryfle and mocke vs. 1533 TINDALE *Supper Lord* E ij b, To tryful out ye trouth wyth tauntes and mockes, as More doth.

†**2** *intr.* To say what is untrue, to jest in order to cheat, mock, amuse, or make sport *Obs*

c 1305 *St. Dunstan* 74 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 36 Treoflinge heo smot her and þer 1340 *Ayenb* 214 Nast uor to ianqli, uor to lheȝȝe, ne uorto trufly. *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 48 He was trewe of his feyth & loth for to tryfulle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryflon, or iapyn (*K.* trifelyn, *P* tryfflyn), *trufo, ludifico* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 395/1 To Trufylle, *nugari, neniari, trufare.* 1538 ELYOT, *Inepteo*, to tryfle 1552 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* I (1895) 98 The vyle bondemen skoffynge and tryfelynge amonge them selfes. 1573-80 BARET *Alv* T 366 To trifle, to do, or speake a thing vnmeete for the purpose, *inepto* 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. i. 112, I feare he did but trifle, And meant to wracke thee.

b. *Trifle with*. To treat with a lack of seriousness or respect; to 'play' or dally with.

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccclx 712 Sirs, methynke the frenchmen do but tryfell with me, and with the countre of Flaunders 1530 PALSGR 562/1, I gest, I bourde or tryfyll with one, *je bourde* 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV. vi. 34 Why I do trifle thus with his dispaire, Is done to cure it 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I. III. 133 At last the Duke nettled to see himself so pursu'd, and trifled withal by his Enemy, commanded [etc]. 1769 *Junius Lett.* XXXV. (1820) 168 This is not a time to trifle with your fortune. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xii, I let him see that I was not to be trifled with. 1852 MRS. SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* xiii, He shall not trifle with your affections. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii. 253 Trifling with what ought to be solemn engagements,

†**c.** So *trifle it. Obs.*

1563 FOXE *A. & M* 1190/1 Bradford desired my lord Chauncelor not to trifle it, saying that he wondred his honoure woulde make solemne oths (made to God) trifles in that sorte 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 577 You have broke the Unity of the former church (and not of the court onely, as you trifle it) which you were in

3. *intr.* To toy, play (*with* a material object); to handle or finger a thing idly, to fiddle, fidget *with.*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 287 Put not youre hands in youre hosen .nor pikynge, nor trifelynge ne shrukkynge. 1530 PALSGR 549/1, I fydell, I tryfle with my handes, *je fretille mes mayns* 1618 M BARET *Horsemanship* 1 75 If when he standeth he coueteth to goe backe, or trifle with his body or feete, then [etc] 1715 POPE *2nd Ep. Miss Blount* 17 O'er cold coffee trifle with the spoon 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterpr* XXIX, Silent gentlemen, That trifle with the cruet. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* I II, He trifles quite ferociously with his dessert-knife.

b *trans* To play with *rare.*

1817 KEATS *Endym.* IV. 210 Young Bacchus stood, Trifling his ivy-dart

4. *intr.* To dally, loiter; to spend time idly or frivolously; to waste time.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2932, I red thowe tretle of a trewe, and trofle no lengere. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 114 b, He trifleth and dalieth thus with doubtfull wordes 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 133 Let us now trifle no longer, but view the City 16 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Oct an. 1632 Whiles I was now trifling at home I saw London 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 153 P 5 While I was thus trifling in uncertainty. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 91 They must have 'trifled' a great deal, or they would have accomplished more than they had.

†**5.** *trans.* To pass or spend (time) frivolously or idly; to waste (time). *Obs.* exc. as in b.

1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel.* in Holinshed II. 157/2 He still lingered and trifled the time and came not. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* IV. I 298 We trifle time, I pray thee pursue sentence. 1612 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* IV 1. Wks 1874 III. 66 Wee haue trifled the night till bed-time 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn Bride* II VII, I haue not leisure to reflect, or know, Or trifle time in thinking 1742 R BLAIR *Grave* 572 Fain would he trifle time with idle talk

b. esp. with *away*, † *off*, to flitter away idly.

† With *forth, out*, to defer or put off idly.

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Househ* 59 b, His worke men and laborers trifyll away the day *Ibid*, His folke trifle forth the time. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* 305 He a long while trifled out the time 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, V III. 179 Come Lords, we trifle time away. 1657 J WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 86 Trifle away paper with needless repetitions. 1774 *Trinket* 172 *Une affaire de cœur*, is at best a silly business, yet mighty necessary to trifle off that trifle, life. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* VI[1], Why do you trifle away time in making a gallows?—that dyester's pole is good enough for the homicide.

†**6** To make a trifle of; to render trivial or insignificant. *Obs rare*[−1]

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* II. IV. 4 This sore Night Hath trifled former knowings

7. *intr.* To act (or speak) in an idle or frivolous way, esp. in serious circumstance

1736 BUTLER *Anal* II V Wks. 1874 I. 207 A person rashly trifling upon a precipice 1779 *Mirror* No 60 One of the most important lessons to be learned in life, is that of being able to trifle upon occasion. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XVIII, I cannot help trifling, Matilda, though my heart is sad enough. 1867 AUG J E WILSON *Vashti* XXVIII, 'Oh, Salome I you have trifled' 'No, sir. Take that back I never stoop to trifling; and the curse of my life has been my almost fatal earnestness of purpose'.

8. *trans.* To utter or pass in a trifling manner.

1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Old Actors*, She used him for her sport to trifle a leisure sentence or two with. 1825 C M. WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I. 226 Trifles a little badinage

Tri·fle, *v*.[2] *dial.* [Eng Dial Dict. suggests deriv. from OE. *trifulian, tribulian, getrifulian*, ad. L. *trībulāre* to thresh, bruise, pound, grind, f. *tribulum* threshing-sledge; this seems probable, though no examples are known between the 11th and 17th c., and the sense is not exactly identical] *trans.* To beat or trample down (standing corn or grass).

[*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 114/26 *Piturris, uel pistor*, se þe pilaþ, *uel* tribulaþ.] *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 150/3 Eft withier rinde gebærn to ahsan do eced to trifula swiðe. *Ibid* 186/10 Menge eall togædere & trifoligе. *c* 1050 *Gloss.* in Wr-Wulcker 423/25 *In tritura*, in trifelunge 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 54 A mower may mowe (with as much ease) amongst ranke barley as other, if it stande streight, and bee not trifled, neyther with the winde, nor with cattle feete 1846 BROCKETT *N C. Words* (ed. 3), *Trifled-corn*, corn that has fallen down, in single ears, mixed with standing corn. 1893-4 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Trifled*, beaten down with wind or rain, applied to grass or grain.

Trifler (trəi flər) Forms. (4 troiflard), triffler(e, -our, triflere, 4-6 trifeler, 4-7 tryfler, 5 trufeler, truffilere, tryfflare, tryfelare, -fulere, -fuller, (-pheler), trifulere, 6 tryfelar, -fullar, 6-7 triffel(l)er, tryf(f)eler, 6- trifler. [a OF. *trufleor, -eour, -eur*, nom. *truffere* (beside *trufeor, truffeur*, etc., all 13th c.) liar, cheat, trifler, agent-n. from *truffer, truffler*· see TRIFLE *v*.[1] and -ER[2]. Also with other suffixes see -ER[1].] One who trifles.

1. A teller of feigned or idle stories, one not to be believed or taken seriously; a jester, a joker; a nonsensical speaker; a worthless fellow.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* II. 16 As trifleres [1388 triffleris, *marg.* trifeleris; that is, men of no vertu, L *nugaces*] wee ben eymed of hym *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 475 Telle More of þise tryflers hou trechurly þei libbeþ? *Ibid.* 742 Y mist tymen þo troiflardes to toilen wiþ þe erþe, Tylyen & trewliche lyven & her flech tempren! 1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* III. 118 þe tale of a trifflour. *c* 1420 ? LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 685 Iregetours, tryphelers, feyners of tales *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 651/11 *Hic nugator*, trifulere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 502/2 Tryfelare, *trufator, nugator*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 395/1 A Trufeler (*A* Truffilere), *gerro, nugifer, nugigerulus.* 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 77 Thys felowe is a tryfullar, lude, of no truste, or reputacion *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) IIv, Gamners and trifelers, and such other iuglers. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 399 Then Poggius the babbler, the trifler, the railer

2. One who is not serious or earnest in what he does; one who wastes his time on trivialities; a frivolous person.

1607-12 BACON *Ess*, *Beauty* (Arb) 210 A man cannot tell whether Appelles or Albert Durere were the more trifler 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 244 Many a one will prove but a trifler in Latin or Greek, who in his mother-tongue might have appear'd to advantage 1756 JOHNSON in W Payne *Game of Draughts* Ded, Triflers may find or make any thing a trifle 1781 COWPER *Charity* 355 The solemn trifler with his boasted skill. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XXXIII, At present, I have no leisure for the disputes of triflers 1833 MACAULAY *Ess*, *War Succession Spain* (1887) 280 Harley, we believe, was a solemn trifler,—St John a brilliant knave 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 1. (1886) 4 Erudition figures him as shallow and a trifler.

3. One who works in the kind of pewter called 'trifle' (see TRIFLE *sb* 7).

1610-11 in Welch *Hist Pewterers' Co* (1902) II 56 It was ordered that .the tryflers shall have foi ther ware as they do delyver to the company mettall and money and vppon the complaynt of any of those tryflers wch ar not so payed it is ordered that they shall have x*d* a pound for ther mettall and also to be fynd 1612-13 *Ibid* 61 A meeteinge of certon tryfleleres for the Syzeinge of wares 1614-15 *Ibid* 68 Triffelers.

†**Triflery.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 4 triphilrie. [a. AF. **trufflerie* = OF. *trufferie* (13th c.), f. *truffer, trufler*: see TRIFLE *v*.[1] and -RY.] False, feigned, vain, or idle speech or action.

13 *Cursor M.* 10131 (Gött) þis bok es of na triphilrie [*Cott* tibodi; *Fairf* tapery, *Trin.* tapelrie], Bot of godd and vr leudy.

Trifling (trəi flin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRIFLE *v*.[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the verb TRIFLE; jesting or frivolous talk; fooling; idle, foolish, or frivolous conduct or practice; frivolous delay or waste of time; | also *concr* (*pl*) trumpery (quot. *c* 1540).

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* IV 12 For soothe priue desceyuyng of trifling [L *fascinatio nugacitatis*] derkneth goode thingus ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 114 Wiþ-owttyne more trouflynge the tribute we aske *c* 1460 [see TRIFLE *v*.[1] 3] 1530 PALSGR 283/1 Tryflynges, scoffynges, *ficdaines*. *c* 1540 HEYWOOD *Four P P.* A IV b, Euery pedler In euery trifull must be a medler Specially in womens trifynges, Those vse we chiefye aboue all thynges 1586 J HOOKER *Hist. Irel* in Holinshed II. 163/1 He returned his answer by a letter vsing therein nothing but triflings and delaies. *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm.* (1742) III 345 What a frivolous contention, what a trifling in serious matters 1768 CHESTERF. *Let to Godson* 15 Sept., Wit if you have any, and agreable trifling or *badinage* 1840 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 50 You are not bigoted by the solemn trifling of the schools. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) p VI, All other religious discussion is idle trifling 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 May 5/2 Speeches marked by a good deal of brilliant trifling

Tri·fling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING[2].]

†**1.** Cheating, befooling, false, feigning *Obs.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1683 3e do bott tiayne vs to daye wyth trofelande wordez! 1547 *Bk Marchantes* e VJ, Was there no suche folysh fayned triflyng deceite in England. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* 17 The kyng gaue many friuolus and trifelyng aunswers 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 37 b, So trifelynge & wicked a doctrine should haue bene dispised of all men.

2. Behaving idly or frivolously; not serious; frivolous; foolish.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Tim.* V 13 Not onely are they ydell but also tryflinge & busybodies speakynge thinges which are not comly 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 92 Shall more and baser be sought out, every the triflingest and vilest Entertainment? 1703 ROWE *Ulyss.* IV. i, Oh trifling, idle Talker. 1709 STELLE *Tatler* No 109 P 4 The trifling Way the Women have in spending their Time, and gratifying only their Eyes and Ears 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 661/1 The perverse intrusion of trifling thoughts at agonizing moments

3. Of little moment or value; paltry, trumpery; insignificant, petty.

1538 STARKEY *England* 1 iii. 94 Delycate wynys, fyne clothys, and a thousand such tryfelyng thyngys 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Jan, The works of 10 years study for a trifling reward. 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1660) 139 [One] that for every the triflingest injury expects..to be avenged seventy and seven fold 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 8 Those were trifling Things to what followed immediately after 1814 *Rep Comm Publ. Rec Irel* (1815) 75 To receive some trifling sum by way of Fee. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* III. xi 66 The danger was comparatively trifling.

Tri·flingly, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY[2].] In a trifling manner or degree.

1547-64 BAULDWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr) 126 See that thou swearest not falsely & vntruely, or vainely & triflingly. 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ. to Darel* 123 You deale too triflingle with your ignorant Reader 1759 GOLDSM *Pol. Learn.* 11, When philosophy became abstruse, or triflingly minute. 1763 WILKES *Corr* (1805) I 173 However triflingly this affair may have been talked of, it is, in reality, of very serious and general consequence. 1865 G. MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* VI, He had winced triflingly at one or two expressions.

Tri·flingness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being trifling, triviality, pettiness.

1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 71 The triflingnes of this discourse, is much too much enlarged 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng* III 507 Ross and his colleagues shewed the triflingness of this excuse 1821 *J Smith's Sel Disc* Pref 10 A profitable companion; nothing of vanity and triflingness in him. 1912 *19th Cent.* Nov 1023 The triflingness of free negro agricultural labour

Trifloral, Triflorous see TRI- 1

†**Triflous,** *a. Obs. rare* Also 6 tryfelous, trifelous. [app. f. TRIFLE *sb* + -OUS: cf. OF. *trufous* (13th c.).] Trifling; insignificant, trivial, frivolous.

1509 BP FISHER *Fun. Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (E E T S) I 291 Tryfelous thynges that were lytell to be regarded 1535 — *Ways Perfect Relig* 1bid 384 How light, & howe trifelous a thing it is. 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 43 It is a Childish and trifious thing *Ibid* 340 These races of vapours out of the Stomack, are trifious.

Trifluctuation: see TRI- 4.

Trifluˑorˑ-, Trifluoˑroˑ-. *Chem* [f. TRI- 5 + FLUOR(O-.] A formative analogous to TRICHLOR(O-, expressing the substitution of 3 atoms of fluorine for hydrogen, as in *trifluoromethane* or *fluoroform*, CHF_3, from methane, CH_4; so *trifluorethylene*, CF_2:CHF, from ethylene, CH_2:CH_2

1899 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* LXXVI I. 197 Trifluorotoluene ($C_6H_5.CF_3$) is not decomposed at high temperatures, and not attacked by water, alkalis

Trifluˑoride, *Chem* see TRI- 5 a and FLUORIDE.

1850 DAUBENY *Atom. The* x. (ed 2) 338 The gaseous trifluoride of boron, which contains no hydrogen 1880 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* II ii 319 Antimony Trifluoride, SbF_3, is obtained as a dense snow-white mass, by distilling antimony with mercury fluoride

Trifoil, -fol(e: see TREFOIL.

Trifold (trəiˑfōuld), *a. rare.* [f. TRI- + -FOLD: cf. BIFOLD.] Threefold, triple.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 142 Ther is amongst men a trifold kinde of life, Actiue..Speculatiue .The third is a lewde lyfe, and idle and vaine life 1867 J. B ROSE tr *Virgil's Æneid* 228 The trifold janitor Of Stygian Orcus 1900 G H KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav* 416 The trifold affection existing between the three

Trifoliate (trəifōuˑliˑĕt), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *foliātus* leaved: cf. *trifolium* TREFOIL.] Three-leaved; *esp.* in *Bot* consisting of three leaflets, as a compound leaf, also of a plant, having such leaves; *transf* having the form of such a leaf

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v *Leaf* 1756 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* XLIX 867 The pinnated one called by the gardeners the poison ash, did not strike so deep a black as the other two trifoliate ones. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* v (1858) 56 Leaves stalked, trifoliate, leaflets toothed 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 148 The pelvic brim [in some cases of osteomalacia] assumes a trifoliate form

Also **Trifoˑliated** *a*, a. *Bot.* = prec.; b. *Arch.* Having or consisting of trefoils see TREFOIL *sb* 3.

1698 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX. 315 The Leaves of this are many times only trifoliated 1733 MILLER *Gard. Dict* (ed. 2) s v. *Leaves*, A Trifoliated Leaf, is a digitated Leaf, consisting of three Fingers, as the Trefoil 1850 INKERSLEY *Styles Archit France* 309 The Clerestory window-archway is divided into three pointed trifoliated lights. 1863 WALBRAN *Mem Fountains Abbey* (Surtees) 147 A trifoliated canopy

Trifolie, variant of *trifoly* · see TREFOIL.

Trifoliolate (trəifōuˑliˑōlĕt), *a. Bot.* [f. TRI- + med L *foliolum* leaflet, dim. of L *folium* leaf: see -ATE 2] Consisting of three leaflets, or having leaves of this form; trifoliate. (Abbrev. *3-foliolate.*)

1828 in WEBSTER. 1868 LOSSING *Hudson* 35 The bright trifoliolate oxalis, or wood sorrel. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 242 Leaves alternate 3-foliolate.

‖ **Trifolium** (trifōuˑliŭm, trəi-) *Bot.* [L. *trifolium* (Pliny), f. *tri-*, TRI- + *folium* leaf. Cf. TREFOIL.] A large genus of leguminous plants, with trifoliate leaves, and flowers mostly in close heads; including many valuable fodder-plants, known as *clovers* or *trefoils*, *spec.* in recent agricultural use, applied to the species *T' incarnatum.*

[*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 133/22 *Trifolium* geaces sure, *uel* þrilefe. *c* 1625 *Names of Plants* 1bid. 556/33 *Trifolium*, [F.] trifoil, [Eng.] wite clouere.] 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 Fiij, Verbascum soden, and leaues of trifolium. 1596 LODGE *Marg. Amer* 23 The fortunate husband, well trained to yoake and plough, learned of trifolium who lifteth up her leaves against tempest. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 16 June 5/1 A large quantity of trifolium. has grown with immense rapidity.

attrib. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 15 Mar 10/1 Several varieties of the great *trifolium* family lay claim to the honour of being the true 'St Patrick's Cross'.

Trifoly, Trifoote: see TREFOIL, TREFOOT.

Triforial (trəifōˑ riăl), *a.* [f. next + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or constituting a triforium.

1848 B WEBB *Cont Ecclesiol* 45 Each of these arches is situated below a blank triforial arcade of two arches. 1854 J. L. PETIT *Archit Stud France* 37 The triforial arches of Amiens and Evreux. 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng Cathedr. 19th C* vi. 217 Previously to its reappearance in Germany, the triforial gallery had made good its position elsewhere.

‖ **Triforium** (trəifōˑ riŭm). *Arch.* Pl. -ia. [med.(Anglo-)L., found first in Gervase of Canterbury, *c* 1185; then, from him, in Battely's ed. of Somner *Antiquities of Canterbury*, 1703. In these, referring only to Canterbury Cathedral, in current English use, and in reference to cathedrals generally, only since 1800. Mentioned by Viollet-le-Duc, *Dict d'Architecture* 1868, as introduced into architectural nomenclature by the English archæologists. Etymology unknown: see Note below] A gallery or arcade in the wall over the arches at the sides of the nave and choir, and sometimes of the transepts, in some large churches. Originally applied to that in Canterbury Cathedral; in the nineteenth century extended as a general term.

[*c* 1185 GERVASE (of Canterbury) *Tract de Combust et Repar Cant Eccl* Wks. (Rolls) I 13 Hic murus chorum circuiens in circinatione illa pilariorum in capite ecclesiæ in unum conveniebat Supra quem murum via erat quæ triforium appellatur, et fenestræ superiores] 1703 N BATTELY *Somner's Antiq Canterb* II I IV 16 The former Quire had but one Triforium, now there are two round the Quire, and one in each side Isle of the Quire. *Ibid*, A multitude of Marble Pillars placed about the double Triforium, one above the other 1726 J DART *Hist. Canterb Cath* 8 1774 GOSTLING *Walk Canterbury* 150 Above these large windows is a walk which Mr Battely calls a triforium 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 155 Another distinction of these niches, in large buildings, is the absence of the triforium or gallery. 1833 DALLAWAY *Disc Archit. Eng.*, etc. 95 Above them [pointed arches] are the triforia, continued through every part 1848 *Builder* 8 July 328/2 A discourse was delivered by Prof Willis, on the triforium of ancient churches The only ancient work in which such a term could be found . was a history of Canterbury (by Gervase), in which it occurred in three places He [Willis] verily believed that the modern term was a clumsy latinization of 'thoroughfarium'. 1868 A K H. BOYD *Less Mod Age* 368 The nave [at Norwich], of fourteen bays, vaulted in stone, and with the heavy round arches of the triforium as large as those below, makes the choir, of four bays, ending in a pentagon, seem small in comparison 1874 PARKER *Goth Archit.* Gloss 329 *Triforium*, or *Blind story*, the middle story of a large church, over the pier-arches and under the clere-story windows

attrib 1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid. Ages* VII 87, *ff* is the clerestory string, and *gg* the triforium string *Ibid* IX 137 *note*, The clerestory wall is recessed back over the triforium gallery 1835 WHEWELL *German Churches* (1842) 103 These intermediate vaulting shafts spring from the triforium tablet [*Vote*] The running tablet or cornice below the triforium. 1905 BOND *Goth. Archit.* 519 The term *triforium* is often used, not of the arcade, but of the space at the back of the arcade. So that it means sometimes the triforium arcade, sometimes the triforium chamber.

[*Note* On the face of it, *triforium* looks like a normal L formation (cf *tricennium*, *triennium*, *trifinium*, *trifurcium*) from *tri-* three or thrice + *foras* 'a door of two leaves' = 'something consisting of or containing three doors'. Hence it has been explained as referring to a gallery or arcade with triple openings, as found at Amiens and in some other cathedrals, but this is not the case in Canterbury cathedral, to which alone the term was applied down to 1800, so that the explanation is not consistent with the facts. Others have suggested formation from L *forāre* to bore, pierce, with *tri-* for F *tres*, L *trans* Various other conjectures have been offered (see e g *N. & Q* series 2, vol IV 269, 320, 372, 481, 522; V. 57, etc); but none of them are satisfactory The word itself may have been erroneously formed or misapplied by Gervase see also med.L. *triforium* in the sense 'border, ornamental bordering' in Du Cange]

Triform (trəi fǫrm), *a.* [ad L. *triformis*, f. *tri-* + *forma* FORM. cf. F. *triforme* (15th c. in Godef.), perh. the source in quot. *c* 1450]

1. Having a triple form, combining three different forms; formed or composed in three parts

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 683 This temple of Salomon had on it pynacles thre Be whilk the triforme Auriole of marye takened may be 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* IX (1701) 379/2 Something which hath beginning, middle and end To such a form and nature they attributed the number Three, saying, That whatsoever hath a middle is triform 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 673 Centaurs, and Scyllas, and Chimæras, . . mixtly bovisform and hominiform, biform and triform animals. 1805–17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed 3) 202 A crystal is said to be..Bi-form, tri-form, when it contains a combination of two or three remarkable forms.

2. Existing or appearing in three different forms.

1623 COCKERAM, *Triforme*, having three formes or fashions 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 730 The neighbouring Moon With borrowd light her countenance triform Hence fills and empties. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV. § 17. 304 Damascius . tells us . that Orpheus introduced τρίμορφον θεὸν, a Triform Deity. 1684 T BURNET *Th. Earth* I 164 This epistle taught that the heavens and the earth had chang'd their form, and would do so again. ; so as the same world would be triform in success of time. 1742 tr. *Algarotti on 'Newton's Theory'* II. 161 Her triform Goddess we before admired 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc Art* § 206 In the representation of the tri-form Hecate. 1867–77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* I. XII. 136, I [Galileo] have observed the most distant planet [Saturn] to be tri-form. 1879 H W. WARREN *Recr Astron.* VIII 169 Huyghens solved the problem of the triform appearance of Saturn.

3. *erron.* Triangular.

1621 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Superbiæ Flagellum* Wks 34/2 That heights, depths, bredths, triforme, square, oval, round, And rules Geometricall in beards are found

So **Triˑformed** (-fǫrmd), **Trifoˑrmous** *adjs.* in same senses; **Trifoˑrmity** (*rare*—0) [late L. *triformitās* (Claudian)], the quality of being triform.

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXIII § 8 212 That which is most watry, is fittest to fabricate the body .. of the *triformed plant *a* 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 368 Governed by a Tryformed Presbytery of Pastors, Elders, and Deacons. *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* I IV. XLII. (1885) 242 O thou triformed luminary, bring me sweet tidings of her! 1816 G S. FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol* I. 413 She [Sphinx] was likewise triformed, blending together in one figure a lion, a virgin, and a bird. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Triformity*, the having three Forms or Shapes. 1841 WILKINSON *Manm. Egypt.* Ser II I XII 232 The idea entertained by the Pagan Egyptians of a '*triformous Deity', who assumed different names according to the triad under which he was represented.

Trifoˑrmol. [f. TRI- 5 + *form*(*aldehyde*) (see FORM-) + -OL] A commercial name of paraformaldehyde (see PARA- 2), used as an antiseptic.

1907 WOOD *U.S.A. Dispens.* 1604 *Paraformaldehyde, Triformol* may be considered as a polymerized formaldehyde

Triforoid (trəiˑfōroid), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool.* [f. mod L. *Triforis* (f. TRI- + *foris* door, opening) + -OID.] Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Triforidæ* of gastropods, typified by the genus *Triforis*. b. *sb.* A gastropod of this family.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Trifoveolate, -foveolated: see TRI- 1.

Trifurcate (trəifə̄ˑrkĕt), *a.* [f L. *trifurc-us* three-forked, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *furca* FORK + -ATE 2. Cf. mod.F *trifurquié* (Littré), *trifourche* (Cotgr.), also F. *tifurcation* (Bonnet).] Divided into three branches like the prongs of a fork; three-forked, three-pronged, trichotomous. Also *fig.* So **Trifuˑrcal** *a.* (*rare*—1); **Tri furcate** *v*, *intr.* to divide or branch into three, **Triˑfurcated** *a.* = *trifurcate* adj., also, having some part, as a fin, trifurcated, as the *trifurcated blenny* or *hake*; **Trifurcation,** division into three branches, or the point at which this takes place, †**Trifurcous** *a. Obs. rare*—0 = *trifurcate* adj.

1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Suppl Diss Drama* 8 Whether he took himself to be affronted and consequently that he deserv'd such *Trifurcal Repartees 1811–31 BENTHAM *Logic* App, Wks. 1843 VIII. 291/2 Instead of bifurcate, two-pronged, suppose the plan of division, for example, *trifurcate, three-pronged 1866 R M. FERGUSON *Electr.* (1870) 97 Occasionally when darting between the clouds and the earth, it breaks up near the latter into two or three forks, and [lightning] is then called bifurcate or trifurcate. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/1 (*Sponges*) The arms of a triæne may bifurcate or they may *trifurcate. 1894 *Geol. Mag* Oct. 438 The primary ribs of the Australian fossil trifurcate more regularly 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Trifurcated*, three-forked 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III 131 A very singular trifurcated spine 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 933/2 The antenna on one side . was trifurcated. 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 224 In two cases there was *trifurcation of the trachea. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, **Trifurcous*,. three-forked

Trig (trig), *sb.*1 [Goes with TRIG *v*1; the vb being app the source of the sb.]

1 A wedge or block placed under a wheel or cask to prevent it from rolling; hence in a mine, a bar used as a brake for the wheel of a tram; also *U.S.*, a brake-shoe, a skid; in extended use applied to any material, as hay or gravel, laid on a slide to check the motion of a sledge going over it. In quot. 1647 *fig* Cf. TRIGGER 2.

Its fig. use in quot. 1647 points to an earlier literal use: see also TRIG *v.*1

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* xvi. 62 Nor is his suite in danger to be stopt, Or with the trigges of long demurrers propt 1830 SEBA SMITH *Major J. Downing* (1860) 72 I've seen the wheels chocked with a little trig not bigger than a cat's head. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trig*, a wedge or block to prop up a cask, or to stop a wheel. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Trig*, a sprag used for stopping or putting the brake on trams, wagons, &c 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 68 *Trig*, a piece of wood laid in front of a waggon wheel to stop its motion.

†**2.** *Thieves' slang.* See quot. *Obs.* (perh. a different word, or ? belonging to TRIG *sb.*2)

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict., Trig*, a bit of stick, paper, &c., placed by thieves in the keyhole of the door of a house, which they suspect to be uninhabited; if the trig remain unmoved the following day, it is a proof that no person sleeps in the house. This..is called trigging the jigger.

Trig, *sb.*2 Also 7 **trigg** Now *dial.* and in workmen's speech. [Goes with TRIG *v.*2, of obscure origin.] A line traced, cut, or marked out on the ground, as a boundary or centre line, a guide for a cutting, etc.; the line or score at which a player at bowls, quoits, curling, etc. stands, or from which runners start in a race; hence *to foot* or *toe the trig*; also *dial.* a shallow trench, gutter, or small ditch, a narrow path or track (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1648 DAVENANT *Long Vac. in Lond.* 98 Now Alderman in field does stand, With foot on Trig, a Quoit in hand. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XVI. (ROXB) 70/1 The Trigg is the place or mark on which the players are to set one foot, or foot the Trigg, when they deliuer their Bowles. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg T.* (ed 3), *Trig*, the point at which schoolboys stand to shoot their marbles at taw; also the spot whence bowlers deliver the bowl. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 22/1 He is also..to preserve the centre or trig line, especially in curves. 1893–4 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Trig*, the starting line in a race, which may be either a stretched cord, a stick, a post, or an imaginary boundary. 1895 *E. Anglia Gloss*, *Trig*, (2) The mark from which a ball is delivered.

Trig, *sb.*3 *dial.* or *colloq.* [f. TRIG *v.*3] A trot, a hurried walk; a tramp on foot, a trip.

1884 HOLLAND *Cheshire Gloss.* (E D S) s v, He's allus uppo th' trig (always in a hurry). 1888 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 392 The goings on of himself and his comrade on the 'great trig' in the wilds of the Scotch Highlands. *attrib. Ibid.*

396 Nothing remained but to declaie the 'trig' field season at an end.

Trig (trig), *a.* (*sb.*[4]) Forms 2–7 trigg, 6 (*Sc.*) tryg, 7 trigge, 5– trig. [a. ON. *tryggr* faithful, trusty, trustworthy, secure (Norw., Sw *trygg*, Da. *tryg* secure, safe, sure); = Gothic *triggws* true, faithful see TRUE. Orig northern Eng. and Sc; in general literary use in 19th c.]

(The sense development between 1200 and 1500 is not very clear, and the order of senses given is mainly chronological, perhaps sense 4 ought to stand before 3. Cf. the note to TRIM *a*, which is to a great extent applicable also to TRIG.)

I. 1. True, faithful; trustworthy, trusty. Now only *north. dial.*

c 1200 ORMIN 6177 Þin laferrd birrþ þe buhsumm beon & hold & trigg & trowwe. 1818 T. THOMPSON *Canny Newcassel* in Midford, etc *Coll. Songs* (1819) 8 For Geordy aw'd dee,—for my loyalty's trig 1829 BROCKETT *N C Words, Trig*, true, faithful 1893–4 *Northumb. Gloss*, *Trig*, neat, spruce, true, reliable.

II. †**2.** Active, nimble, brisk, sprightly, alert *Sc.*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* VII. (*Lion & Mouse*) 1, Ane trip of myis Richt tait and trig, all dansand in ane gyis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol. 184 Litill lammis Full tait and trig socht bletand to thar dammis. 1724 RAMSAY *Eagle & Robin* 23 A tunefull Robin trig and jung

3. Trim or tight in person, shape, or appearance; of a place, Neat, tidy, in good order. Chiefly *Sc.* and *dial.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX x 89 The beste sal be full tydy, tryg, and wycht 1697 R PEIRCE *Bath Mem* I IV 71 Her Foot and Leg [were] as shapely, strong, and trigge *Ibid.* VI 107, I, by chance, met her trigg and lusty, in the Market-Street. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXIV, And it's like some o' them will be sent back to fling the earth into the hole, and mak a' things trig again. 1821 GALT *Ayrsh. Legatees* X, The wonted ornaments of every trig change-house kitchen. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XXVIII, A damsel so trig and neat that some said she was too handsome for the service of a bachelor divine. 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 126 My Sandie was the triggest lad That ever made a lassie glad 1889 *Scribner's Mag* Aug. 168/1 Bait is a dirty substitute for the trig fly

b. Trim or neat in dress; smartly-dressed; spruce, smart, well-dressed.

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* 1 11, Few gang trigger to the kirk or fair. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr*, etc. II 96 Trig as new pins, and tight's the day was long 1825 BROCKETT *N. C Words, Trig*, neat, trim; or rather tricked out, or what is called fine 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint* IV, The trig corporal, with the little visorless cap worn so jauntily 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII. 541 The stylish gait and air of the trig little body who wore them. 1893 'J. S WINTER' *Aunt Johnnie* II. 181 She really looked very smart and trig and jaunty.

4. In good physical condition; strong, sound, well; also, firm, steady; in quot. *a* 1722, *advb.*

1704 LOCKE *Let to Churchill* 27 June, in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II. 546, I hope that I may congratulate your safe return, strong and trig as you were before. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 270 A man will keep so much the greater awe over [oxen when ploughing], and will make them go trig 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Trig*, (5) well in health. *West.* (6) sound and firm *Dorset.* 1858 *Brit. Q. Rev* LVI 548 Those noble [Greek and Roman] youths sitting on the bare backs of their chargers, and guiding them with their hands, they do not sit badly considering they have not the advantages ..of pig's skin and stirrups to keep them square and trig. 1890 AMELIA E. BARR *Olivia* XVII 351, I wish I was in mid-ocean all trig and tight. Then I would enjoy such a passion of wind.

5. Prim, precise, exact; in depreciative use. Cut and dried, smug. *rare.*

1793 J. PEARSON *Political Dict* 38 Trig and demure, the [girl] comes back. 1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* VIII, A certain trig and quaint appearance given by his tight dark-colored small-clothes 1868 TUCKERMAN *Collector* 74 A trig nurse, with Saxon ringlets, dragging a petulant urchin. 1872 H. W. BEECHER in *Chr. World Pulpit* II. 341 Our system of trig and prig theology. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 137 A little man, smooth, and close-shaven, very trig, and smug

6. Full, distended, stuffed to the utmost, 'tight'. *north. dial.*

1811 WILLAN *W. Riding Gloss.* (E.D S.), *Trig*, full, distended. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words, Trig* a, full. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Cumbld, Yorksh., Lincolnsh. *Ibid.* (N. Lincoln), 'Thoo mon't shuv no moore i'to that bag, it's oher trig noo'.

†**B.** *sb*[4] A trim, spruce fellow; a dandy, a coxcomb. *Obs.*

1610 B. JONSON *Alch* IV. VII, You are a Pimpe, and a Trig, And an Amadis de Gaule, or a Don Quixote.

Hence **Tri·gly** *adv.*, **Tri·gness.**

1728 RAMSAY *Lure* 40 What fowl is that,..that stands sae trigly on your hand? 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* II. 29 The lassies, who had been at Nanse Banks's school, were always well spoken of for the trigness of their houses, when they were..married 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* II. (1856) 18 Their spars had no man-of-war trigness. 1896 J. TWEEDDALE *Moff* I 14 Fields were subdivided by trigly cut hedges

Trig, *v.*[1] Inflected **trigged, -ing.** [Etymology uncertain: perhaps ad. ON *tryggja*, ODa. *trygge* to make firm or secure, from *tryggr* firm, sure, true.

This derivation fairly suits the sense; the difficulty being that *to trig* (in this sense) is not a northern or Sc word, but is at home in dialects south of the Thames, which makes a Norse origin unlikely.]

1. *trans.* To make firm or fast; to prevent from moving; *esp.* to apply a wedge, block, or the like, to (a wheel) in order to stop or retard its motion

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Calzar*, to shoo. *Calceare*, to trig a wheele [*mod. Sp. Dict*, *calzar*, to shoe .to stop a wheel] 1651 CARTWRIGHT *Poems* (Nares), Times wheels are trig'd, and brib'd to make a stand. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 155 With free Chariot, fat Damasippus hurries, he, (He I even the consul) triggs the wheel. 1726 *Dict. Rust* (ed 3) s.v *Trigger*, An Iron to Trig or Stay a Wheel 1802 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* VI 235 Our friend Haterius should be trigged like a cart-wheel on an inclined plane. 1830 SEBA SMITH *Major J. Downing* (1860) 72 They make pesky bad work, trigging the wheels of Government 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* III. (1871) 397, I stand ready to trig the wheels in all the steep places.

2 To support or shore up with a wedge; to wedge up; to prop. Often with *up.*

1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist.* 26 Shores, which ought to be placed on Timber Foundations, called Sholes, and well nog'd or trig'd. 1883 BARING-GOULD *J. Herring* XIV, She made him raise the hearthstone, and trig it up with a piece of granite 1899 — *Bk West* XVII, To prevent the springs being broken the axle-trees had been 'trigged up' below with blocks of wood

†**3.** *Thieves' slang.* See TRIG *sb.*[1] 2. *Obs*

Hence **Tri·gging** *vbl. sb.*

1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 148 The wheels being oiled with delight, run nimbly, and have often need of trigging 1682 — *Fear* VI 78 Our thoughts run nimbly like oyled wheels, and have need of trigging.

Trig, *v.*[2] *dial.* Inflected **trigged, -ing.** [Goes with TRIG *sb* 2 origin of both obscure.

(As Du *trekker* has become in Eng *trigger*, it is conceivable that Du. *trekken* 'to draw a line' might become *trig*; but nothing corroborative of such an origin has been found.)]

trans. To make a score on (the ground) for a player at bowls, quoits, etc., to stand at; also, to mark out (ground) with a line or shallow trench. *Trig out*, to mark out or trace, as a boundary line. Also *absol*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trig*, to set a mark to stand at, in playing at Nine-pins 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Trigged*, having a Mark set to stand in playing at Nine Pins. 1843 [implied in TRIGGER[3]]. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Trig*, to make shallow furrows, or trigs, as between seed-beds for onions, carrots, etc —'I trigged the ground afore I put the seed in'. 1893 H PEASL *Borderland Stud* 36 Gravely he consulted with his 'marrow' (mate) who 'trigged' for him, carefully noted the indicated line *a* 1905 *MS Gloss* (Warwick) in *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Trig* v[1], Plots of ground let for building are trigged out, i e the boundaries are marked by cutting a small trench in them 1914 H F RUTTER (M Inst. C E) in *Let*, I have been asked scores of times by a ganger [over navvies] 'Could you come and trig out the centre line for us, Sir?'

Trig, *v.*[3] Now *dial.* Also 6 trigge, 7 trigg; infl **trigg-.** [Origin unknown] *intr.* To trot, to walk quickly or briskly; to trip; also *to trig it*; *spec.* (*slang*) see quot. 1796; also *trans.* or with advb. acc., as in *to trig the country*, to tramp; *to trig* (a distance).

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* 49 Away to the landes ende they trigge 1647 TRAPP *Comm 2 Thess.* I 3 How oft are we sitting down on earth, till affliction call to us, as the angel to Elijah, 'Up, thou hast a great way to go', and then we trigg *a* 1652 A WILSON *Inconstant Lady* II 1, Hee triggs it to Romilia's *a* 1680 T. GOODWIN *Blessed State* XII Wks 1703 V. III. 83 His Servant (who must presently, without more ado, trig and Foot it after his Master) 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem Ser & Com.* 66 She Trig'd away Hand in Hand with the Gentleman 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg T* (ed. 3), *To trigit*, to play truant *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Trig*, to trot gently; or trip as a child does after its nurse 'They trigged off together' 1872 HARTLEY *Yorksh Ditties* Ser II 72 Mony a mile he had to trig One sweltin' summer day 1891 B GREGORY in *Westl. Meth. Mag.* 56 A travelling tailor, having 'trigged the country' in search of work as far as 'Newiak'.

Trig, *v.*[4] Now *dial.* Infl. **trigg-.** [f. TRIG *a* 3, 6; with both senses cf. TIGHT *v.*[3]]

I. 1. *trans.* To make trig or trim, to trim, to make tidy or neat; now often, to dress smartly or finely. *Trig out*, to dress or deck out. Chiefly *Sc* and *north. dial.* Hence **Tri·gging** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb, *concr.* finery

1696 *Song*, '*This is no my ain House*' i, Sin' he claimed my daddy's place I downa bide the trigging o't 1724 RAMSAY '*This is no my ain house*' i, Mine ain house I'll like to guide, And please me with the trigging o't 1793 RITSON *N Garland* (1809) 71 He trigg'd and trigg'd, and rid away. 1877 R W THOM *Jock o' Knowe* 54 Beauty shines divine when seen Trigged oot in love and charity 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas*, *Rhyme Three Sealers* 62 He has rigged and trigged her with paint and spar. 1897 W BEATTY *Secretar* XXX 243 (Fifeshire) She had gotten me into her room to see that I was trigged out as I should be.

II. 2. *trans.* To fill full, to stuff, cram. (Cf. to fill 'tight'.)

1660 H MORE *Myst. Godl.* IV III. 105 By how much more a mans skin is full trig'd with flesh, blood and natural Spirits. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 15 May, O Molly! the servants at Bath lite the candle at both ends Here's nothing but ginketting, and wasting, and thieving, and tricking, and trigging. 1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss.* (ed 2) Supp., *Trig thy kite*, fill thy belly. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words, Trig*, to fill, to stuff 1828 *Craven Gloss.* S V, 'He's trigg'd his hamper;' that is, he has filled his belly 1905 in *E. Dial. Dict* from Cumbld, Westmld, Durham, Yorksh

Trigamist (trī·gămist). [f as TRIGAMY + -IST] †One who has been married three times (*obs.*); now, one who has three wives or husbands at the same time. Cf. BIGAMIST. Also *attrib.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trigamist*, ..he that hath had three wives. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 316 We could have spared the memorials of the trigamist Doctor. 1895 *Daily Tel* 28 Nov 7/2 Collis being already a bigamist or trigamist 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 266 The Church would not permit me to baptize a trigamist, and the chief would not part with either of his wives

Trigamous (trī·gămes), *a* [f. Gr. *τρίγαμ-ος* thrice married (f. *τρι-* + *γάμος* wedding) + -OUS.]

1. Characterized by, involving, or living in trigamy.

1886 *Pall Mall G* 25 Jan 4 'The Man with Three Wives' never lives in the trigamous state 1900 P F WILLERT in *Eng. Hist Rev* July 590 Bigamous and trigamous marriages 1908 *Daily Chron* 22 Jan. 5/5 All three combine to avenge the treachery of the trigamous husband.

2. *Bot.* Having male, female, and hermaphrodite flowers in the same head. (Cf. POLYGAMOUS 3.)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc.*, etc., *Trigamous*, containing three sorts of flowers in the same flower head; that is to say, males, females, and hermaphrodites. 1900 in B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*

Trigamy (trī·gămi). [ad. late L *trigamia*, a. Gr. (eccl.) *τριγαμία*, f. *τρίγαμος*: see prec. So F. *trigamie* (Littré).]

1. *Eccl. Law.* Marriage for the third time after the death of former wives or husbands? *Obs*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 82 For them [priests] it is lawfull to marry. but bigamy is forbidden them, and trigamy detested in the Laity 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Trigamy*, a third marriage, or the state of a person who has been married three times In the ancient church, trigamy was only allowed to such as had no children by their former marriages.

2. The state of having three wives or husbands at the same time; the crime of contracting a third marriage while two previous spouses are alive.

a 1634 COKE *On Litt* III. XXVII. (1648) 88 The difference between Bygamy, or Trigamy, &c and Polygamy 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trigamy*, (Gr) the having three Husbands or three Wives at once. 1884 *Chr World* 26 Oct. 795/5 A woman 30 years of age was charged with trigamy, all three husbands being still alive.

Trigastric: see TRI- 1.

Trigeminal (trəɪdʒe·mĭnăl), *a.* (*sb*) *Anat.* [f. L *trigemin-us* born three at a birth (see below) + -AL] A name for the fifth pair of cranial nerves, from their dividing into three branches: also called TRIFACIAL. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1830 R KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 349 The nerves of the arteries belong either to the sympathetic nerves, or to the spinal and trigeminal nerves 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* XI 264 Each nerve of the fifth pair is very large and, having three chief divisions, is often called trigeminal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI. 744 Such pain follows the distribution of peripheral branches of the trigeminal

b. Pertaining to, occurring in, or affecting the trigeminal nerve.

1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 22 In cases of intercostal and trigeminal neuralgia 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 354 The trigeminal anæsthesia affects either the whole of the region .. or only that supplied by special divisions.

Trige·minous, *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.]

1 (See quots.) *rare.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trigeminous* (*trigeminus*), threefold, three at a birth. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Trigeminous*, (Lat.) three brought forth at a birth, also treble, or threefold

2. *Anat.* = TRIGEMINAL. 189x in *Cent. Dict*

3. *Bot* = *trijugate* (see TRI- 1).

1900 in B. D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms.*

‖ **Trigeminus** (trəɪdʒe·mĭnŭs). *Anat.* [L. *trigeminus* born three at a birth, f. TRI- + L. *gemin-us* born at the same birth]

†**1.** A former name for the complexus muscle (COMPLEXUS[2]). *Obs.*

[1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I, *Complexus*, a Muscle of the Head, serving to move it backwards. It is also called *Trigeminum*, because it hath plainly a three-fold beginning, and seems to be compounded of 3 Muscles] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), Trigeminus or Trigeminum.

2. The trigeminal nerve. Also *attrib.*

1875 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* II. 574 Neuralgia in the branches of the trigeminus nerve 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 354 Tactile sensibility may be impaired in the region of the trigeminus on the side of the lesion

[† **Trigen,** app. an error of some kind for *triger*, TRIGGER[2], appearing first in 1659; whence in Phillips *New World of Words* 1678, and in many subsequent Dictionaries.

1659 HOOLE tr. *Comenius' Visible World* LXXV. 175 He stoppeth the wheel with a trigen [*sufflamine*] in a steep descent 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Irigen*, a kind of Pole whereby a Coach or Waggon is stopped from going too fast down a Hill. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 339/2 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Trigen*, a skidpan for a wheel.]

Trigeneric: see TRI- 1.

Trigenic (trəɪdʒe·nik), *a Chem.* [app. f. TRI- 5 b + Gr. *γένος* kind + -IC: the acid was so named by Liebig and Wohler, 1846, regarding it as the product of *three kinds* of substances, cyanic acid, aldehyde, and ammonia.] In *trigenic acid*, $NH:2(CO.NH):CH.CH_3$, also called ethylidene (or ethidene) biuret, as being biuret, $NH:2(CO.NH_2)$, in which two atoms of H are replaced by ethylidene, $CH.CH_3$; it crystallizes in small prisms, slightly soluble in water

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 883 1882 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* XLII. 168.

Trigentale, -all, obs. forms of TRIGINTAL.

†**Triger,** corruption of *chigger*, CHIGOE.

1782 P H. BRUCE *Mem.* 426 Trigers get through the soles of peoples feet and lodge between the skin and the flesh.

Trigesimal (trəɪˌdʒe sɪməl), *a. rare.* [f. L *trigēsim-us* thirtieth + -AL] †a. Thirtieth *Obs.* b. *loosely.* Consisting of thirty (1 e. in quot., days).

1637 SALTONSTALL *Eusebius' Constantine* 141 The trigesimall yeare of his raigne 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* Aug 203/1 The upper part may originally have been a crescent, implying monthly . The figure thus connects itself with the monthly trigesimal period.

Trigetour, -ettur, var. TREGETOUR *Obs*

Trigger[1] (trɪ gəɪ) Forms α. 7–8 (9 *dial*) tricker, (7 trycker), β. 8 triger, 7– trigger [In form *tricker*, ad Du. *trekker* a trigger, f *trekken* to pull: see TREK. The form *trigger* occurs in 1660, but *tricker* remained the usual form down to *c* 1750, and is still in dialect use from Scotland to the English Midlands]

1. A movable catch or lever the pulling or pressing of which releases a detent or spring, and sets some force or mechanism in action, *e. g.* springs a trap.

1621 MARKHAM *Prev. Hunger* 39 Hard by this loope [of the net] shall there be fastened a little broad thin trycker, made sharpe and equall at both ends *Ibid.* 40 The loope and the tricker 1735 *Phil Trans* XXXIX 84 That Tricker has a Pin 1764 *Museum Rust* III lxv 298 The triggers to throw the rake behind the roots 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* vi. (ed 3) 301 The ram was worked by hand-ropes (fig 8) attached to the fall, which is a much quicker way than by the trigger and drop 1885 C G. W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser iv 428/2 (Photography) A trigger is provided for releasing the shutter. 1913 E T RUTHVEN-MURRAY *Let* 30 Dec., If the tram-car strikes anything on the track, the gate is pushed backwards and releases a 'trigger' (in this case a catch sustaining the tray) which allows the tray to fall so that it glides along on the road and scoops up the obstruction

2 *spec.* A small steel catch which, on being 'drawn', 'pulled', or pressed by the finger, releases the hammer of a gun-lock. Hence *to pull trigger*, to fire a gun (*at, on*)

α. 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* I. ix 35 Let the Cocks and Trickers be nimble to goe and come 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xiv 89 We took a Pistol , and ty'd to the Tricker one end of a string *Ibid* 100 The Trigger was pull'd 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor Sent* II iii (1781) 161 Each of them draws the tricker of a gun 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xii, It was an act of desperation to draw the tricker.

β 1660 [see α] 1688 CAPT. J. S. *Art of War* 17 Your musquet being levelled breast high with your fingers upon the trigger 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II I. xi 58 We could not pull the trigers of their muskets 1868 *Rep to Govt U S Munitions War* 24 The trigger is pulled, *h* is drawn down and the spring, released, darts the needle through the guide into the cartridge, the blunt end of the needle sharply striking the fulminate and thus igniting the charge 1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xlix, Not once or twice you've pulled trigger on me

b. A lever or snib in a cross-bow the pulling or pressing of which releases the string.

1681 GREW *Museum* I v iii 113 Just as when a Cross-Bow is let off by pulling down the Tricker. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xvi (ROXB.) 77/1 The string is lett fly by a Tricker or button. 1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 12 It remained thus until the trigger of the cross bow suggested a contrivance to convey, with equal certainty and greater rapidity, the burning match to the pan

3 In *fig* and *allusive* uses. *In the drawing of a trigger*, in a moment, instantaneously *Quick on the trigger*, quick to act in response to a suggestion, to take advantage of a situation, or the like.

1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit Officer* I i, This is the cap of honour, it dubs a man a gentleman in the drawing of a tricker 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc* (1879) II. ii 12 Prayer is the trigger which liberates the Divine power 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb 4/5 A born musical leader, fertile in ideas, quick on the trigger

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trigger-catch, -detent, -guard* (GUARD *sb.* 16 d), *-jig* (JIG *sb* 6), *-lane, -plate, -pull, -pulling, -string, -touch*, **trigger area,** *Phys.* and *Path.*, a sensitive area of the body, irritation of which causes some special effect in another part (so *trigger point*), **trigger-block,** a piece of mechanism in a steam-engine, which automatically allows the steam-valve to close when a certain speed is attained; **trigger finger,** (*a*) the forefinger of the right hand, with which the trigger of a fire-arm is pulled; (*b*) *Path.* an affection of a finger (see quot. 1890); **trigger-fish,** a fish of the genus *Balistes*; so called because the large first ray of the dorsal fin is depressed by depression of the second, like the hammer of a gun-lock by the trigger; **trigger-hair,** *Zool.* a fine hair or filament at the mouth of a thread-cell in some cœlenterates, which operates like a trigger in emission of the stinging-hair; **trigger-plant,** a plant of the genus *Candollea* (formerly *Stylidium*), characterized by the two stamens being united with the style into a highly irritable column, **trigger point,** *Phys.* and *Path* (cf. *trigger area* above). See also *tricker-firelock, tricker-lock* (TRICKER 2).

1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trigger area. 1900 DORLAND *Med. Dict* (1913), *Trigger area*, an area stimulation or irritation of which may cause physiologic or pathologic changes in another area 1893 D. K CLARK *Steam Engine* III. 58 A square *trigger-block slides vertically through the catch-block. 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 123 The movement of the roller *o* causes the shoulder of the rod P to get under the point of the *trigger-catch *n*, the valve is by these means kept closed till the whole force of the blow is struck 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U S. Munitions War* 24 The small lock-tube is drawn back, pulling with it the needle-bolt, till the shoulder *a* is caught behind the trigger-catch 1881 GREENER *Gun* 470 The *trigger comb arrangement is very ingenious, and is such that the barrels may be fired simultaneously or in quick succession, by adjusting a small screw. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S Munitions War* 24 The needle-bolt, and with it the needle, is held back by the shoulder *a*, catching against the *trigger-detent *h* 1829 W. H MAXWELL *Stories of Waterloo* I 223 Removing Mr Clinch's *trigger-finger 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Trigger finger*, sudden arrest of the movement of extension (or, less frequently, of flexion) of one of the fingers, until a special effort is made, when the movement is completed with a snap or jerk 1882 OGILVIE, *Trigger-fish. 1884 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 529 Trigger fish and trunk-fish. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 6/1 It penetrates into the body of the oyster in the expectation of its host being broken up and eaten by the trigger-fish. 1859 *Musketry Instr* 38 To see that every man holds his rifle firmly with the left hand, that the fingers of the right hand are behind the *trigger guard. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U S. Munitions of War* 51 The breech-block works vertically in the shoe, being depressed or elevated by a hinged lever, fitting with a catch, over the trigger-guard. 1795 R. DODD *Rep Hartlepool* 16 The seaman, standing with the *trigger-line in his hand, at a sufficient distance from the gun's recoil 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Trigger-plant, *Stylidium graminifolium* and other species 1860 *All Year Round* No 71. 500 The stock is divided into lock-side, head, small, trigger-guard, *trigger-plate, trigger [etc.]. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trigger point 1900 in DORLAND *Med Dict* (1913). 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 187 Gentlemen should state exactly what weight the *trigger pulls are desired 1906 *Sub Target Rifle* 13 For practice in *trigger-pulling it is of great advantage 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 885 The exposure is made by pneumatic or *trigger release.

Hence **Tri·ggerless** *a*, without a trigger

18.. ? BROWNING *Miniature* IV (in *The Sibyl* (Rugby Sch) 1 Apr 1893), Arquebuses and pistols triggerless.

Trigger[2] (trɪ gəɪ). [f. TRIG *v.*[1] + -ER[1].]

1. A device or appliance to retard or stop the motion of a vehicle descending a slope Now *dial.*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Estorniza de carro*, the trigger of a cart, *sufflamen* 1611 COTGR., *Enrayer vne roue*, to stay, or hold a wheele backe with a Trigger. *Enrayoir* a Trigger, the staffe thats put before a cart-wheele, to keepe it from ouer-throwing, or ouer-hastie going 1631 ANCHORAN *Conenuis' Gate Tongues* 88 To the wheeles are put triggers [L *sufflamina*, F. *les enrayoirs*] 1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Radt-sperre* , that which is put into the Wheele, lest the Cart be overthrowne, or a Trigger [*ed* 1678 triger] *Ride, ofte Wagen-span*, the Trigger of a Wheele to stay it a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 282 The souldier has not his estate worn out with such delay, like a waggon-wheell with the trigger that stops it 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 1246/2 A Trigger to stay a Cart wheel up hill, *sufflamen* 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Som Word-bk*, *Trigger*, anything used to trig or block 'Here! thick gurt stone 'll do vor a trigger.' *fig* a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* XVI (1673) 279 Their means ne're, without fruit, Are gaul'd with the long trigger of a suit

b See quot.

1893 *Wilts. Gloss*, *Trigger*, the rod let down to 'trig up' the shafts of a cart.

2 *Ship-building* A support holding the dog-shore in position; also *transf* the dog-shore itself.

1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Trigger* .. A piece of wood placed under a dog-shore to hold it up until the time for launching 1896 *Strand Mag.* XII 324/2 This obstacle, known variously as the 'trigger', 'dagger', or 'dog-shore', is usually a short length of hard-wood interposed—in a sloping direction, and in such a way as to promptly yield to a smart downward blow—between fixed projections on the side of the standing ways and of the sliding ways 1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan 7/3 The last blocks had been knocked away and the Oceanic was held in place only by a trigger on each side. These huge triggers of cast steel work in hydraulic pistons, and fit into slots of the sliding ways 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX 681 From these triggers, dog shores, bearing only about one-quarter of an inch outside of the fulcrum, extend up against the keel

Tri·gger[3]. [f. TRIG *v* [2] or *sb* [2] + -ER[1]] a See quot. 1843. b. = TRIG *sb* [2]

1843 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* II. No 11 56 Two men, named triggers, must see that when the race for the succeeding cast of the bowl has concluded, the straw is exactly between the feet of the party whose turn it is to dismiss the bowl. 1891 H JOHNSTON *Kilmalhe* XIX II 110 (*Curling*) The second, third, and fourth players, on each side, footed the trigger, and sent their stones hurtling along the as yet unpolished ice towards the goal.

Trigide, Trigil, obs. ff TRAGEDY, TRICKLE.

Trigintal (trəɪˌdʒɪ·ntăl) Now only *Hist.* Also 5–6 -gen-. [ad. med.L. *trīgintāle*, f. L. *trīgintā* thirty see -AL.] = TRENTAL. Also *attrib.*

1491 *Cartular. S. Nicholai Aberdon* (New Spald. Cl) I. 257 Ye Songe mess with note on ye morne yeiefftire at Sanct nicholess alter, and trigental of saidis messis in ye oulk followinge 1530 in *N. & Q* 9th Ser. VI. 414/1 An hole trigintall of masses to be saide in the churche where I shalbe buryed. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 190 Trentals or Trigintals were also a number of Masses, to the Tale of Thirty, instituted (as pretended by St. Gregory). 1898 A. F LEACH *Beverley Act Bk.* I p. lxxx, The annuals, trigintals .with legacies and Lenten tithes are worth 20 marks

Trigintennial, *a. rare*[−1]. [f. L. *trīgintā* thirty + *-enni-um* (f. *ann-us* year) + -AL.] Taking place once in thirty years.

1894 *Yale News* (New Haven, Conn) 29 June, About twenty-five members of the class were present at their trigintennial reunion.

Trigintise·xtuple. *? rare*[−1]. [f. L. *trīgintā* thirty + **sextuplex*, f. *sextus* sixth, as in *duplex, triplex*, etc.] The product obtained by multiplying a given quantity by 36.

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math.* 349 If any Root be Multiplied by 6 the Product shall be the Root of the Trigintisextuple

Trigit, variant of TREGET, *Obs.*

‖ **Trigla** (trɪ glă). *Ichth.* [mod.L. *trigla* (Linn. 1758), a. Gr. *τρίγλη*, -λα, the red mullet, whence also It. *triglia* (trɪ·ʎa).] A genus of fishes, family *Triglidæ*, the gurnards; any species of this genus.

1752 J HILL *Hist Anim.* 265 The red Smooth-headed Trigla, without any beards The King of the Mullets *Ibid* 267 The red Trigla The Red Gurnard. The French call it Marrude. 1854 BUSHNAN in *Canc. Sc.* (1865) I 294/2 The trigla utters a grunting-sound when it is taken out of the water

Triglandular: see TRI- I.

Trigle, obs. Sc form of TRICKLE.

Triglochid (trəɪglōˑkɪd), *a. rare.* [f. Gr. *τριγλώχ-ις, -ῖν-* (f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *γλωχίς, γλωχίν* point of an arrow) + -ID[2].] Having three points; tricuspid Also **Triglo·chin** *a.*

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III. xviii (1765) 213 *Triglochid*, three pointed. 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 581/1 This valve..receives the name of the triglochin valve.

Trigloid (trɪ gloɪd), *a.* and *sb Ichth* [f. Gr *τρίγλη* TRIGLA + -OID] a. *adj.* Belonging or akin to the group *Trigloidea* or family *Triglidæ* of fishes, typified by the genus TRIGLA. b *sb* A fish of this group or family. Also **Tri·glid.**

1888 *Proc U S Nat. Museum* XI. 577 He especially instanced the Triglids and Dactylopterids as two groups which exhibit great diversities. *Ibid.* 588 The Trigloid, Cottoid, Gobioid, and Lophioid families. To even still greater a degree are the Agonoids, the Trigloids, and Dactylopteroids divergent.

Triglot (trəɪ glɒt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *γλῶττα* tongue, after *polyglot*] a. *adj.* Of a book or writing. In three languages. b. *sb* A book, esp. a Bible, in three languages

1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III. 1864 A Samaritan Pentateuch Triglot, Hebrew Samaritan Arabic. 1890 (*title*) The Triglot Bible. Comprising the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament in the Original Tongues, the Septuagint, the Syriac (of the New Testament) and the Vulgate Versions, in parallel columns. 1901 H BROWNE (*title*) Triglot Dictionary of Scriptural Representative Words in Hebrew, Greek, and English

Trigly see under TRIG *a.*

Triglyceride (trəɪˌglɪ sĕrəɪd). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 (irregularly used) + GLYCERIDE.] A compound in which three acid radicals are united by oxygen to glyceryl, i. e. they replace the three H atoms of the OH groups in glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$; e. g. stearin is called the triglyceride of stearic acid.

1860 DEBUS in *Q. Jrnl. Chem Soc* XII. 243 1895 LEWKOWITSCH *Benedikt's Oils, Fats, Waxes* 46 Glycerol . deporting itself like a trihydric base, is able to combine with three radicles of fatty acids .The resulting compounds are called 'triglycerides'. 1912 THORPE *Dict App. Chem.* (ed 2) I.-577 The glycerides of butter fat contain butyric, caproic, caprylic, capric, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, and oleic acids, as triglycerides.

Triglyph (trəɪ glɪf). *Arch.* Also *erron.* 7–9 **tryglyph,** 7 **triglife, -iphe,** 8–9 **trigliph.** Formerly in L. form **triglyphus,** pl. **-i.** [ad. L *triglyphus* (Vitr), a. Gr *τρίγλυφ-os* thrice-grooved, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *γλυφή* carving. So F. *triglyphe* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.).] A member or ornament in the Doric order, consisting of a block or tablet with three vertical grooves or glyphs (strictly, two whole grooves, and a half-groove on each side), repeated at regular intervals along the frieze, usually one over each column, and one or two (see DITRIGLYPH 2) between every two columns.

1563 SHUTE *Archit* C iij b, The Canalicoli, standing vpright within the Triglyphi... Betwixte the 2 Triglyphos, you shall set Methopa 1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Reliq.* (1651) 230 A sober garnishment of Triglyphs and Metopes alwayes in the Frize 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Triglyph* is a Member of the Frize of the Dorick Order. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III xc. 528 A triglyph ..was nine feet and a half high. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 467 The architrave and triglyph, representing the beams and joists [of a primitive building] 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. I. vii. 76 The pillared shaft, the triglyph even rings, I think, indeed, the whole bright temple sings.

Hence **Tri·glyphal** *a.* = *triglyphic* (*a*); **Tri·glyphed** (-glɪft) *a*, furnished or adorned with triglyphs; in quot. 1880 as *pa. pple.*, ? carved in the manner of a triglyph; **Triglyphic, Triglyphical** (*rare*[−0]) *adjs.*, (*a*) pertaining to or of the nature of a triglyph; (*b*) 'containing three sets of characters or sculptures' (Webster, citing Gliddon)

1890 MARQUAND in *Amer. Jrnl. Archæol.* VI. 54 The Egyptian scotia, is replaced in the Greek entablature by the *triglyphal frieze. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII. 217/2 The plain capital composed of merely an echinus and abacus, and a *triglyphed frieze, enable us to pronounce at once that the order is the Doric. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* II. ii, 110

Some Sicilian examples exhibit the triglyphed frieze. 1880 F W. Percival in *Academy* 4 Sept. 173 The hair represented in long parallel tresses distinctly triglyphed in the rock 1847 Webster, **Triglyphic*, **Triglyphical*. 1866 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* App (1898) 219 They attack Brandenburg, under its Triglyphic protector.

Trigness: see under Trig *a*

Trigon (trəi·gŏn). Also 7 trygon, 7–8 trigone. [ad. L. *trigōn-um*, ad. Gr. *τρίγων-ον* triangle, neuter of *τρίγωνος*, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *-γων-ος* -angled, -cornered.]

1. A figure having three angles and three sides; a triangle.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II. li, Let Ismen with his squares and trigons war *a* 1628 Sir J Beaumont *Bosworth F.* 346 When the Cranes direct their Flight on high,. they in a Trigon fly. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV Prol (1737) 78 An equilateral Trigone 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 272 An Equilateral Triangle is also a Regular Figure of three sides . being also called a Trigon 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil. Man.* (1862) 333 Trigon Heptagon .Octagon

2. *Astrol.* a A set of three signs of the zodiac, distant 120° from each other, as if at the angles of an equilateral triangle; = Triplicity 3. (Also *fig.* or *allusively*.) b. The aspect of two planets distant 120° from each other; = Trine *sb.* 2.

1563 [see Trient] 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* VI. xxxi (1612) 158 She Euen at the firie Trigon shall your chiefe Ascendant be 1593 G Harvly *Pierce's Super* 100 His zeale to God, and the Church, was an aery Triplicity and his deuotion to his Prince, and the State, a fiery Trigon 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 288 *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 7 If the Astronomers hold there was a great Trigon of Constellations at his [Christ's] Birth. I am sure here is a great Trigon of Trigons, at his Conception. 1644 Lilly *Eng. Proph Merlin* (title-p.) The beginning, and end of the Watry Trygon An entrance of the fiery Triplicity 1664 Butler *Hud.* II iii. 905 Some Affirm the Trigons chopp'd and chang'd, The wat'ry with the fiery rang'd. 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist.* (1714) I 23 Saturn and Jupiter having run through all the four Trigons, meet again, according to Kepler, at the end of 800 Years. 1819 Jas Wilson *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* s. v *Triplicity*, The first trigon is composed of ♈, ♌, and ♐, and is therefore called the fiery triplicity

3. † a. A triangular instrument used in surveying; also, one used in dialling. *Obs.*

1590 J Blagrave *Baculum Familiare* (title-p.) A Booke of the making and vse of a Staffe, newly inuented by the Author, called the Familiar Staffe,. which .staffe readily performeth all the seuerall vses of the Crosse staffe, the Quadrate, the Circle, the Quadrante, the Gunners Quadrante, the Trigon,[etc.] 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v, In Dyaling there is sometimes used an Instrument of a Triangular Form, which is called, a Trigon

† b. A triangular fort *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xvi (Roxb.) 98/1 A Trigon, a figure of a fort with three corners

c An ancient lyre or harp of triangular form.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v., The trigon was a kind of triangular lyre, invented by Ibycus. 1776 Hawkins *Hist Mus* I II ix. 247 The Trigon was struck either with a quill, or beaten with little rods 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* xx Attempts to shew that the *kinnor* was a trigon, or three-cornered harp.

4. *Zool* A bivalve of the genus *Trigonia*

1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. viii 263 The Trigons, nearly related to the cockle, are mostly fossils

5 Name of an ancient game at ball (Gr. *τρίγων*, L. *trigōn* ('lusum trigonem', Hor. *Sat.* I vi. 126)).

1842 W. Smith *Dict Gr. & Rom Antiq* 761/2 The most favourite game at ball seems to have been the trigon or *pila trigonalis*, played at by three persons, who stood in the form of a triangle

6. *Comp Anat.* The triangle formed by the three cusps of the upper molars in primitive mammals.

1897 H. F. Osborn in *Amer. Nat.* Dec 1002 Our studies among the Mesozoic mammals have left no doubt that the upper and lower triangles, or 'trigon' and 'trigonid', were derived from the reptilian protocone by the addition of lateral cusps ..The 'trigon' was essentially a cutting apparatus, so perfect that many mammals retained it with out further evolution.

Trigonal (trĭ gŏnăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *trigōnāl-is*, f. *trigōn-um*; see prec. and -al]

1. Of, pertaining or relating to, a trigon or triangle; of the form of a triangle, having three angles, triangular (In q 1570 = Triangular 2 b.)

Trigonal co ordinates (*Geom*), a system of co-ordinates related in a particular way to trilinear co-ordinates, invented by S Levi in 1876

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* VII def. x 186, 6 in diuers respectes is a lineall number..and also a trigonall or trianguler number. 1571 Digges *Pantom.* IV. def VIII. Tj b, When any equiangle triangle is described within a circle..[its] sides are called the trigonal Cordes of that circle. 1849 Freeman *Archit* II. v, 170 A fine lofty pile, with..three trigonal apses. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A linear equation in trigonal coördinates of the first class represents a cubic [curve]

b. *Geom.* and *Cryst.* Applied to a solid figure with triangular faces, or having some other relation to a triangle. Also, Having a relation to three angles: as *trigonal quoin*, a solid angle contained by three plane angles; *trigonal symmetry*, the symmetry of a figure or body which coincides with its original position after rotation about an axis through an angle of 120° or 240°.

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 38 If three symmetral planes and no more intersect in the same straight line, it is called an axis of trigonal symmetry. 1891 *Cent Dict.* s. v. *Trisoctahedron*, The trigonal trisoctahedron has each face an isosceles triangle 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr* IV. § 79 98 A plane figure may be symmetrical with regard to a point within it as a pole of symmetry Where $n = 2$, or $= 3, 4$, or 6, the symmetry may be defined as being *digonal*, *trigonal*, *tetragonal*, or *hexagonal Ibid* VII § 180 211 The trigonal dodecahedron, a tetrahedron with a three-faced pyramid on each of its faces *Ibid.* § 257 302 The trigonal trapezohedron has trapezoids for its faces, which meet in two trigonal quoins.

2. Triangular in section, triquetrous · now *esp.* in *Zool.* and *Bot.*

1571 Digges *Pantom* IV. xi. Y iij b, The solide of Tetrahedron may be parted into 4 equal Trigonal Pyramides *a* 1728 Woodward *Nat. Hist Fossils* (1729) I 158 Spar of a yellow Hue, shot into numerous trigonal pointed Shoots 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Leaf*, *Trigonal Leaf*, one each like the triquetrous, only that the several faces are each hollowed in form of channels *Ibid.*, *Lilium*, the lilly . The pistil .finally becomes an oblong and trigonal fruit. 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 225 Shell impunctate, oblong, or trigonal 1895 W. M Macpherson *Monymusk* v. 76 A plain roundheaded door with a trigonal hood

3. *Astrol.* Relating to, or of the nature of, a trigon (in either sense); see prec. 2.

1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud Astrol* xxi 470 All trigonall aspects doe accord. 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 105 The Trigonall revolution of the Planets [cf Trigon 2 quot. 1704].

†**4** Of or pertaining to a trigon (Trigon 3 a). Also as *sb.* short for *trigonal instrument Obs. rare*

1593 Fale *Dialling* 39 Y[illegible] placed therein take you [illegible] upon the Stile, so that the whole Diameter thereof may stand plaine upon the edge or upper part, the centre A, of your Instrument .Then fasten a thread at the uppermost end of your Trigonall in every line of the signes so yt you may direct downeward by the centre A, to the plat of your Diall and then moving the Trigonall on the right hand, so that the thread may be stretched on the left hand, make there likewise a prick upon the plat.

B *sb* 1 See A. 4

2. *Anat.* = Trigone, Trigonum 2 (*Cent Dict.*). Hence **Trigonally** *adv.* (*rare*[−0]), triangularly (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

Trigonate (trĭ·gŏnĕt), *a Zool.* [f as prec. + -ate[2]] = prec. adj 1 and 2.

1815 Stephens in Shaw *Gen Zool* IX. I. 226 Female without the white trigonate spot beneath the chin 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 203 *A[mmothea] Carolinensis*,..black with three trigonate tubercles.

Trigone (trĭgōu·n, trəi·gōun). *Anat.* [a. F *trigone* (trigo·n), ad L. *trigōn-um* Trigon.] The triangular area at the base of the urinary bladder, between the openings of the ureters and urethra.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 385/1 The posterior part of the trigone is thinner than the anterior. 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 137 The usual seat of villous tumor is the trigone 1898 P. Manson *Trop Diseases* xxxii 503 In the trigone of the bladder, there are..patches of inflammatory thickening

Trigone, obs. form of Trigon

Trigonel (trĭ·gŏnel) *rare*[−1]. [ad. F. *trigonelle*, or mod.L. *Trigōnella* (Linnæus, 1737), dim. of L. *trigōna*, fem. of *trigōn-us* adj, a. Gr. *τρίγωνος* (see Trigon); so called from the triangular appearance of the flowers] A plant of the genus *Trigonella*, N.O. *Leguminosæ*

1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl.* 112 Trigonel, or Fenugreek—*Trigonella fœnum-græcum*

Hence **Trigone·lline** *Chem.* [f. mod L. *Trigōnell-a* + -ine[5]], an alkaloid occurring in the seeds of fenugreek, in hempseed, and in peas, and prepared artificially from nicotinic acid.

1886 *Jrnl Chem Soc* L 85, Jahn's *Trigonelline*, $C_7H_7NO_2+H_2O$, crystallises in colourless, flat prisms, of feeble saline taste; it is readily soluble in water.

Trigonellite (trĭgŏne ləit). *Palæont.* [ad. mod.L. *Trigōnellītēs* (given as a generic name), f. mod L. *Trigōnella*: see prec. and -ite[1] 2 a.] A fossil of triangular form and shelly consistence, found in the Kimmeridge clay; 'probably the operculum of a cephalopod' (Lyell).

[1748 J. Hill *Hist. Fossils* 646 That kind [of Cockle] call'd by authors Trigonella. This kind approaches to a triangular figure] 1831 Murchison in Phillips *Man Geol.* (1855) 302 Hard, compact, not oolitic, containing brachyphyllum, ferns, and trigonellites 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I 80 They were described in 1811, by Parkinson, who called them trigonellites 1885 Lyell *Elem. Geol* XX (1885) 295.

Trigoneutic, -goneutism, see Tri- 2.

‖ **Trigonia** (trəigōu·niă). *Conch.* [mod.L. generic name, f. as Trigon + -ia[1].] A genus of bivalve molluscs having a shell of triangular form.

1837 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XV 343/1 The trigonia now forms along with castalia, the small family of Trigonées 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I. 11 The cockle and trigonia have the foot bent, enabling them to make short leaps. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* (ed 4) 176 Collection of Trigonias ..exhibited by Dr. J. C Cox, F L S. of Sydney

Hence **Trigoniacean** (trəigouni|ē·ʃiăn), *a. adj.* belonging to the group *Trigoniacea* of bivalve molluscs, typified by the genus *Trigonia*; b. *sb.* a mollusc of this group. In recent Dicts.

Trigonic (trəigo·nik), *a. rare.* [ad Gr. *τριγωνικός* triangular, f. *τρίγωνος* see Trigon and -ic.] Of or pertaining to a trigon or triangle

Trigonic co-ordinates (*Geom.*), a system of co-ordinates invented by W. Walton in 1868, determining a point in a plane by the angles subtended at the point by the sides of a fixed triangle

1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. 54 The soul from material triangles or circles, forms in herself the trigonic, or circular species.

So † **Trigo nical** *a.*, *rare*, = Trigonal 3.

1644 Lilly *Merlinus Angl* To Reader, The Government of the World by the seven Planetary Angels under the severall Trygonicall Revolutions of Saturne and Iupiter.

Trigonid (trĭ·gŏnid). *Comp. Anat* [f. Trigon + -id (arbitrarily used).] The triangle of cusps of the lower molar teeth in primitive mammals.

1897 [see Trigon 6]

Trigono- (trĭ gŏno, trigō·nə), combining form repr. Gr. *τρίγωνο-ς* adj three-cornered, triangular, neut. *τρίγωνον* as sb. a triangle; used in several scientific terms. **Trigonocephale, -ce·phalous** *adjs*, *Zool.* [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], having a triangular head, as a serpent of the genus *Trigonocephalus*; so **Trigonocepha·lic** *a. Anthrop*, having a malformation of the skull, caused by premature closing of the medio-frontal suture, in which the sides are flat and converge to an apex in front; **Trigonocephaly**, the condition of being trigonocephalic **Trigonocerous** (-*ŏ* sĕrəs) *a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. *κέρας* horn], having horns of triangular section **Trigonoconeate** *a* [L *cune-us* wedge], triangularly wedge-shaped **Trigonodont** *a*, *Comp Anat* [Gr. *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντ-* tooth], having the primitive cusps of the molar teeth arranged in a triangle. **Trigo·notype**, *Geom.* [Gr. *τύπος* figure, image, Type], name for a trigonal trapezohedron (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1865 *Morn Star* 13 Mar., A *trigonocephale black serpent, brought over in 1842, is alive 1878 Bartley tr. *Topinard's Anthrop* v 276 **Trigonocephalic*, skull triangular at the top anteriorly, supposed to be owing to the medio-frontal synostosis. *Ibid* Index, *Trigonocephaly 1904 Duckworth *Morphol & Anthropol* 253 A skull which viewed from above presents a peaked or rostrated appearance and has been described as triangular or trigonocephalic 1848 Smart *[illegible]; three angled horns,—applied to a [illegible] 1864 in Webster 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 224 *Trigono-cuneate, rather smooth on the upper part, longitudinally sulcated. 1897 H F. Osborn in *Amer Nat.* Dec. 1002 ***Trigonodont*' is most appropriate because the first step in molar morphology is to identify the primitive triangle

Trigonoid (trĭ gŏnoid), *a* and *sb. Geom.* [ad. Gr. *τριγωνοειδής* of triangular form: see Trigon and -oid.] a. *adj.* Resembling a triangle, approximately triangular. b. *sb.* A plane figure contained by three circular arcs of equal radius meeting at angles; a species of curvilinear triangle So **Trigonoi·dal** *a.*, (*a*) *Nat. Hist* = *trigonōid* adj; (*b*) *Geom.* 'like a trigonoid' (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 217 Subcordated, trigonoidal 1873 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* 245 The quartic is a tricnodal curve composed of a trigonoid figure within the triangle and of the three vertices as acnodes

Trigonometer[1] (trĭgŏnp·mĭtəɹ). [f Trigonometry, on analogy of *chronometer*, *thermometer*: see -meter.] A name given to various trigonometrical instruments.

1767 J. Ferguson *Tables & Tracts* (1771) 80 Mr. Mungo Murray contrived a very useful instrument..which he calls The Armillary Trigonometer. 1796 Hutton *Math Dict.*, *Armillary Trigonometer*, an instrument .consisting of five semicircles. so divided and graduated, as to serve for expeditiously resolving many problems in astronomy, dialling, and spherical trigonometry. 1828 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* XIV 270 A trigonometer..which may be conveniently carried in the pocket. 1860 in *Abridgm Specif Patents Optical*, etc *Instr.* (1875) 345 An improved mathematical or plotting instrument [denominated by the inventor] a protracting trigonometer

Trigono·meter[2]. [f. Trigonometry, on analogy of *geometer*, and the like.] A person versed in trigonometry; *spec.* one engaged in a trigonometrical survey.

a 1852 Macgillivray *Nat. Hist. Dee Side & Braemar* (1855) 92 We arrived at the centre of the broad top seating ourselves on the base of the pyramidal cairn of the Trigonometers 1902 *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov 12/2 Kabru is higher than Aconcagua—its height is,. according to the trigonometers, above 24,000 ft

Trigonometric (trĭ gŏno|me·trik), *a.* [f Trigonometry + -ic perh. through F. *trigonométrique* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*).] = next.

1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* I. 184 The mountains, on which their trigonometric operations had conducted them. 1862 C P Smyth *Three Cities in Russia* II 186 The trigonometric operations require the observer .to be for long periods under canvass

Trigonometrical (trĭ gŏno|me·trikăl), *a.* [f Trigonometry or mod.L *trigonometria* + -ic + -al; after *geometrical*, etc.] Of, pertaining to, or performed by trigonometry.

Trigonometrical functions, those functions of an angle, or of an abstract quantity, used in trigonometry, viz the sine, tangent, secant, etc., see Trigonometry. *Trigonometrical survey*, a survey of a country or region performed by triangulation and trigonometrical calculation.

1666 [implied in Trigonometrically]. 1690 Leybourn *Curs. Math.* 552 To find the Altitude by Trigonometrical Calculation. 1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 278 Any three .being given, the other three may be found by Trigonometrical Calculation. 1758 Murdoch in *Phil. Trans.*

L 543 A table of the trigonometrical analogies. 1801 Capt. W. Mudge (*title*) Account of the Operations carried on for accomplishing a Trigonometrical Survey of England and Wales, 1797 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* (1811) II 3 A Trigonometrical Canon is a table showing the length of the sine, tangent, and secant, to every degree and minute of the quadrant, with respect to the radius, which is expressed by unity or 1 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi 69 A pyramid of stones used as a trigonometrical station by Professor Forbes

Tri·gonome trically, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2.] In a trigonometrical manner, by means, or by the method, of trigonometry.

1666 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) I 115 Problems that seem easy trigonometrically, but not so analytically 1751 J. Stuart in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 382 An exact Map of all the Province of Attica trigonometrically surveyed 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog Soc.* XXIX. 8 Such as cannot be ascended should be measured trigonometrically.

Trigonometrician (trigŏnǫmĕtrı·ʃăn). [f. Trigonometric : see -ician.] = Trigonometer 2. So **Trigono metrist.**

1884 *Manch Exam* 4 Oct 5/4 The base-line of the trigonometrist admits of fresh refinements in precision 1900 *Athenæum* 18 Aug 223/3 The autobiographer became a trigonometrician, and astronomer at large

Trigonometry (trigŏnǫ·metri). [ad. mod.L. *trigŏnometria* (B. Pitiscus 1595), f. Gr. *τρίγωνο-ν* triangle + *-μετρία* measurement. So Fr. *trigonométrie* (1629 in Hatz.-Darm.).] That branch of mathematics which deals with the measurement of the sides and angles of triangles, particularly with certain functions of their angles or of angles in general (the Sine, Cosine, Tangent, Cotangent, Secant, and Cosecant), and hence with these functions as applied to abstract quantities; thus including the theory of triangles, of angles, and of (elementary) singly periodic functions.

Trigonometry comprises *plane trigonometry*, which treats of plane triangles and angles, and *spherical trigonometry*, which treats of spherical ones, i e those described on the surface of a sphere

[1595 B Pitiscus (*title*) Trigonometria sive De Solvtione Triangvlorvm Tractatus breuis & perspicuus.] 1614 (*title*) Trigonometry or The Doctrine of Triangles First written in Latine, by B Pitiscus , and now Translated into English, by Ra Handson 1631 R Norwood (*title*) Trigonometrie. Or, The Doctrine of Triangles. Divided into Two Bookes The first shewing the mensuration of Right lined Triangles The second of Sphericall 1738 *Gentl Mag.* Jan 13/1 A few Calculations by Trigonometry 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 13 It often happens that the stars must be observed when they are not on the meridian, and their positions must then be derived from spherical trigonometry 1854 Kingsley *Alexandria* 1 31 For the purpose of working out this theory he [Hipparchus] required a science of trigonometry plane and spherical: and this he accordingly seems to have invented

‖ **Trigonon** (trigō·nŏn). *Antiq* [a. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle, a musical instrument of this form.] = Trigon 3 c.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Trigon, trigonon*, a musical instrument, used among the ancients 1847 Leitch tr *C. O Müller's Anc Art* § 425 505 A concert of female players on the flute, the cithern and the trigonon. 1864 Engel *Mus. Anc. Nat* 195 The trigonon ought more properly to be classed with the lyre than with the harp.

Trigonous (trı·gŏnəs), *a Nat. Hist.* [f. Gr. *τρίγων-ος* (see Trigon) + -ous.] = Trigonal 2

[1760–88 J Lee *Introd Bot.* Gloss , *Trigonus caulis*, a three sided stalk] 1821 W P. C Barton *Flora N Amer.* I 114 Capsule truncate, trigonous 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* I. 259 *Dendrocolaptes*, Bill depressed and trigonous at the base. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 245 Convolvulus arvensis..seeds 4, obtusely 3-gonous.

‖ **Trigonum** (trigō·nŭm) [L., ad. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle : see Trigon.]

1. *Antiq* A musical instrument : = Trigon 3 c.,

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Music*, Of stringed instruments we hear of the lyra or cithara, the psalterium, trigonum, sambuca [etc] 1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Trigonum*, or *Triangular Harp*, an instrument supposed to have been of Phrygian invention. *Ibid*, From Sophocles we learn, that a certain musician was so admirable a performer on the Trigonum, that [etc]

2. *Anat.* = Trigone.

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX 322 The walls of the bladder were slightly hypertrophied, and there was a small ulcer on the left half of the trigonum.

†**Trigony** (trı·gŏni). *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. Gr. *τριγονία* third generation, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *γόν-ος, γονή* offspring, family, generation.] Threefold generation or production.

1660 Howell *Parly Beasts* 140 Man is that great Amphybium in whom lye Three distinct Souls by way of trigony.

Trigram (trəi·græm). [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *γράμμα, -ατ-*, line, letter, or *γραμμή* stroke, line.] **a.** An inscription of three letters; also, = Trigraph (Webster 1864). **b.** A figure or character formed of three strokes. **c.** *Geom*, etc. A set of three lines ; *spec.* the figure formed by three straight lines in one plane not intersecting in the same point; also more generally, any figure composed of three elements.

1606 Birnie *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 17 Inscryving their tombes with a trigram of D M S. 1801 J Hager *Babylon Inscr.* 54 What connexion is there between the first trigram, or three united strokes, to represent heaven, and the second trigram, three broken ones, to represent the earth? 1882 *Athenæum* 2 Sept 297/1 The hexagrams are composed each of a double trigram. The trigrams consist of three lines one above the other. 1897–8 *Ann. Rep Bur Amer Ethnol.* 842 The swastika itself merely represents two superposed trigrams.

So **Trigramma·tic, Trigra mmic** *adjs*, consisting of three letters (= Triliteral) or sets of letters; **Trigra mmatism** = Trilliteralism.

1834 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VIII 560/1 The trilingual, or rather trigrammatic stone of Rosetta. 1839 Donaldson *New Cratylus* § 70 (1850) 107 Their apparent [Semitic] trigrammatism, their etymological disintegration, and the tertiary condition in which their oldest remains are found, must be referred to the constant intermixtures, re-unions [etc.] 1846 Worcester, *Trigrammic*, containing three letters *Thomson.* 1847 Webster, *Trigrammatic*, containing three sets of characters or letters *Gliddon*

Trigraph (trəi grɑf). [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *γραφή* writing, drawing.] A combination of three letters denoting a simple sound, as *eau* in F. *beau*, *sch* in Ger. *schaf.* 1836 in Smart ; hence in later Dicts

Trigraphy (trı·grăfi). *Geom* [f after Homography : see Tri-] A group of three sets of points or lines having a relation analogous to that of *homography* between two (see Homography 1) ; that branch of geometry which deals with such relations Hence **Trigraphic** (trəigræ·fik) *a.*, pertaining to trigraphy.

1895 J W Russell in *Proc. Lond Math. Soc.* XXVI. 446 (*title*) Applications of Trigraphy. Trigraphic ranges ; A trigraphy projects into a homographic trigraphy *Ibid* 448 Given the trigraphic relation, to construct the vague points *Ibid* 450 Trigraphic Pencils. *Ibid.* 452 Trigraphic Properties of a Quadric Surface

Triguttulate see Tri- 1.

‖ **Trigynia** (trəi|dʒı niă) *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus), f Tri- + Gr. *γυνή* woman, taken as = female organ, pistil.] An order in many classes of the Linnæan System, comprising plants having three pistils. Hence **Tri·gyn,** a plant of the order *Trigynia* ; **Trigy·nian, Trigy·nious** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the order *Trigynia*, **Trigynous** (trı·dʒınəs) *a.*, having three pistils.

[1748 Linnæus *Hortus Upsalensis* 23 Trigynia] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II viii. (1765) 92 *Trigynia*, comprehending such Plants as have three Styles 1775 Ash, *Trigynous*, having three pistils 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 64 Hypericum. Fl[owers] trigynous. 1828 Webster, Trigyn . Trigynian 1846 Worcester cites Lindley for *Trigyn.* 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex* , *Trigynus, a, um Bot* trigynious.

Trihedral (trəihī drăl, -he drăl), *a.* (*sb.*) *Geom* , *Cryst., Nat Hist*, etc. Also triedral. [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ἕδρα* base + -al.] Of a solid figure or body : Having three sides or faces (in addition to the base or ends) ; bounded laterally by three surfaces ; triangular in section. *Trihedral angle* or *quoin*, a solid angle formed by three surfaces meeting at a point.

1789 A. Crawford in *Med Commun* II. 355 Obtuse trihedral pyramids. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos.* 125 Thus 6 particles may compose an octoedron or triedral prism 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* III. 267/2 The inferior molars are divided into two triedral portions. 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 85 The trihedral quoins of the rhombic dodecahedron 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* iii. 116 Each of these joints is trihedral, the outer face being convex, the inner, flat ; and the upper concave.

B. *sb. Geom.* A trihedral figure; the figure determined by three planes meeting at a point (*Cent. Dict Suppl* 1909). Also **Trihe·dron.**

1828 Webster, *Trihedron*, a figure having three equal sides 1860 Worcester cites Davies

Trihemeral, -hemiobol see Tri- 1, 4 a.

Trihemimer (trəi hɛmi mər). *Anc. Pros.* Usually in Lat. form **trihemi·meris** (also trı|e-) [ad. mod L *trihēmimeris*, ad. Gr. type **τριημιμερής* consisting of three halves, f. *τρι-* + *ἡμι-* half + *μέρ-ος* part : cf Hephthemimer, Penthemimer] A group or catalectic colon of three half-feet; esp. as constituting the first part of a hexameter, preceding the cæsura. Hence **Trihemi meral** *a.*, applied to a cæsura occurring in the middle of the second foot.

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Triemimeris*, is a Branch of the Cæsura of a Latine Verse, when after the first Foot of the Verse there remains an odd Syllable, which helps to make the next Foot. 1871 *Public Sch. Lat. Gram* (1876) 529 The next best form is obtained by uniting with the hephthemimeral cæsura the trihemimeral, in the middle of the second foot. *Ibid.* 550 In both verses the rhythm is helped by the trihemimeris.

Trihemitone (trəihe·mitoun) *Mus* ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr *τριημιτόνιον*, f *τρι-*, Tri- + *ἡμιτόνιον* Hemitone.] An interval of three semitones, or a tone and a semitone ; a minor third ; esp. that used in the ancient Greek (Pythagorean) scale.

1694 W. Holder *Harmony* (1731) 61, I would call the greater Third (as the Greeks do) *Ditone*,..and the Third Minor, *Trihemitone*.., as consisting of three half-Tones, (or rather of a Tone and half a Tone) 1746 *Phil. Trans* XLIV. 268 The Trihemitone of the Ancients falls short of the third Minor by a Comma. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s v *Interval*, Trihemitone of the Greek Scale, or deficient third Minor, 32/27,..Third Minor, 6/5,..Trihemitone Major, 4096/3375

Tri-hexahedral . see Tri- 2 b.

†**Tri-hexoctahe·dron.** *Geom. Obs.* In 8 **triexocto-.** [f. Tri- 2 + Hexoctahedron.] A solid figure having 18 (= 3 times 6) square and 8 triangular faces.

1765 Kirby *Perspective made Easy* (ed. 3) 45

Trihilate . see Tri- 1.

Trihydrate (trəi|həi·drı̆et). *Chem* [f Tri- 5 a + Hydrate.] A compound containing three molecules of water combined with an element or radical or with another compound; also, a compound containing three hydroxyl groups, OH, united to an element or radical; e. g. *bismuth trihydrate*, which may be regarded as Bi_2O_3, $3H_2O$ or as $Bi(OH)_3$. So **Trihydrated** *a.*, combined with three molecules of water.

1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 374 A crystallized trihydrate of phosphoric acid results. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV 83 Nitrates. Copper also forms a trihydrated salt, $Cu''N_2O_7 . 3H_2O$ 1873 — *Fownes' Chem.* (ed 11) 391 The trihydrate is the ordinary gelatinous precipitate obtained by treating solutions of aluminium salts. 1888 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem.* I 145 Aluminium . Trihydrate. . Occurs native, in hexagonal fibrous crystals, as *gibbsite*, and *hydrargyllite*

Trihydric (trəi|həi·drık), *a.*[1] *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Gr. *ὕδωρ* water + -ic] Containing three hydroxyl groups, OH ; thus glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, is a trihydric alcohol; pyrogallic acid or pyrogallol, $C_6H_3(OH)_3$, is a trihydric phenol.

1866 Frankland *Lect Notes* 269 Relations of Glycerin to the Trihydric Acids, Glyceric Acid, .and Tartronic Acid. 1881 Frankland & Japp *Lect Notes* (ed 3) II 105 Trihydric Alcohols. Glycerin .series These alcohols contain three semimolecules of hydroxyl 1900 Smith *Richter's Org Chem* (ed. 3) II 140 The phenols, like the alcohols, are distinguished as mono-, di-, and trihydric, according to the number of hydroxyl groups which have entered.

Trihydric, *a.*[2] *Chem.* = Trihydrogen (which is now preferred).

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xv 136 The three atoms of hydrogen in trihydric [*ed* 1869 trihydrogen] phosphate may be replaced by three different metals 1887 Tidy *Modern Chem* (ed 2) 163.

Trihydro- (trəi|həi·dro). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Gr. *ὕδρο-*, combining form of *ὕδωρ* water : see Hydro-.] A formative denoting that the compound contains the elements of three molecules of water, H_2O, united to the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. *trihydrostrychnine*, $C_{21}H_{28}N_2O_5$, which differs from strychnine, $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2$, by $3H_2O$.

1879 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXVI 387 Another basic substance was obtained, *trihydrostrychnine*.

Trihy·drogen, *a. Chem.* [Tri- 5 b] Containing 3 atoms of hydrogen in combination, as *trihydrogen phosphate*, H_3PO_3. 1869 [see Trihydric *a*.[2]]

Trihypostatic to **Trijunction** : see Tri- 1, 4.

Tri-icosane: see Tricosane.

Tri-iod-, tri-iodo-. [Tri- 5 c.] A formative analogous to Tribrom(o-, Trichlor(o-, expressing the substitution of three atoms of iodine for hydrogen, as in *tri-iodobenzene*, $C_6H_3I_3$, *tri-iodomethane*, etc.

Tri-i·odide: see Tri- 5 a and Iodide.

†**Trike,** *v Obs. rare*—[1]. [Derivation obscure. Some conjecture that it is the primitive of *trikel*, Trickle *v.*, and meant 'to flow down' : cf. Trill *v.*[2] 3 ; others that it may be for *strike*] *intr.* To hang down, descend, fall in a flowing manner.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* (Percy Soc.) 35 Hire gurdel of bete gold is al, Umben hire middel smal, that triketh to the to

Tril, obs. form of Trill.

†**Trilabe.** *Obs.* ? *rare*—[0]. [According to Mayne, 'f. Gr *τρεῖς* three + *λάβ-ειν* to lay hold on'. Cf. Astrolabe] A surgical instrument with three expansible prongs see quot.

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Trilabe*, name of an instrument for extracting foreign bodies of sufficiently moderate size from the bladder through the urethra, having three branches capable of being expanded in the bladder, and then closed on the object to be withdrawn.

Trilabiate to **Trilaminate** . see Tri- 1.

†**Trilapse, trelapse,** *a.* and *sb. Sc. Obs.* [f. L. *tri-*, Tri- + *laps-us* pa. pple fallen, sb. a fall.] **A.** *adj.* That has fallen for the third time into a sin or offence , also said of the offence.

1593 in *Maitl Cl Misc* I 56 James Pirrhie trilaps in adultery 1597 *Ibid.* 128 Hellen Allan . confessis .. that the samin fault is trelaps in hir persone 1600 *Presbyt. Rec Stirling* in Ferguson *Alex. Hume* (1899) 282 The penalties paid by adulterers and trelaps fornicaturs to be devoted to the reparatione of ye brig of Tullibody. 1651 *Humbie Kirk-sess. Rec* in *Maitl Cl. Misc* I. 440 Declaring her to the session to be trilapse in fornication.

B. *sb.* A third lapse or fall (into a sin or offence).

1651 in *Maitl. Cl Misc.* I. 441 Isobell Spence entred in sackcloth..to give satisfaction for her trilapse in [= into] fornication 1725 *Presbyt. Rec.* in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1893) II. 82 George Barclay had openly confessed his trelapse. 1776 in J. Mill *Diary* (1889) 133 This being a relapse to the woman and a trelapse to the man.

Hence †**Trila·pser** (trɛ-) *Sc. Obs. rare*⁻¹, one who lapses or falls a third time.

1649 *Rec. Dingwall Presb.* (S H.S.) 148 Trelapsers in fornication be brought before the Presbyterie

Trilarcenous: see TRI- 2.

†**Trilater**, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *trilater-us* : see next.] = next.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XVI XXIX. 453 To proue that an octohedron geuen, is tredecuple sesquialter to a trilater equilater pyramis inscribed in it

Trilateral (trəilæ·tĕrăl), *a.* and *sb* [f. L *trilater-us* three-sided + -AL. Cf F. *trilatéral.*]

A *adj.* Contained by three sides, three-sided

1660 BARROW *Euclid* I Def XV, Three sided or Trilateral figures are such as are contained under three right lines. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I. 173 Euclid appears to me to have made a separate division into angles and sides, from considering this alone, that every triangle is not also trilateral. 1828 *Hutton's Course Math* II. 136 The quadrilateral space *EAA'E'* is double the trilateral space *AA'F.* 1875 MERIVALE *Gen Hist Rome* XVIII (1877) 102 Two powers now remained to struggle for the dominion of the trilateral island [Sicily].

B. *sb.* A three-sided figure; a triangle.

1766 *Compl Farmer* s. v. *Surveying*, Triangles are figures comprehended under three right lines, and might be better called trilaterals. 1870 *Observer* 9 Oct, From the canal, round the trilateral of St. Denis, to the Seine about Argenteuil, the Prussian Guards have their stations 1885 LEUDESDORF *Clemona's Proj Geom* 31 It follows that the triangles (trilaterals) *bcd, b'c'd'* are also in perspective.

Hence **Trilatera·lity, Trila·teralness,** the quality of being trilateral; **Trila·terally** *adv*, in a trilateral form, triangularly.

1837-8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* XI (1866) I 208 [A] triangle [is distinguished] from every other class of mathematical figures, by the single character of *trilaterality. 1847 WEBSTER, **Trilaterally* 1727 BAILEY vol II, **Trilateralness*, the having three Sides

Trilemma (trəle·mă). [formed after DILEMMA: see TRI-.] A situation, or (in *Logic*) a syllogism, of the nature of a DILEMMA, but involving three alternatives instead of two.

1672 P. HENRY *Diaries & Lett* 16 Feb (1882) 250 Wee are put hereby to a Trilemma either to turn flat Independents, or to strike in with ye conformists, or to sit down in former silence. 1690 C NESSE *O & N Test* I 375 Joseph prudently answers the trilemma, the three-horned argument. 1725 WATTS *Logic* III II §6 This sort of argument may be composed of three. members, and may be called a Trilemma *a* 1860 SEARS (Worcester), We stand in a trilemma, and we must adopt one of three sets of conclusions. 1887 FOWLER *Deductive Logic* v. (ed 9) 120 We may form a Trilemma, Tetralemma, &c, by increasing the number of antecedents or consequents or both

Triles, obs. f. TRELLIS **Tri-letter**: see TRI- 1 b

Trilineal (trəli nĭăl), *a.* (*sb*) *Geom.* [f. TRI- + post-cl.L. *līneālis* LINEAL.] = next. Also as *sb.* a trilineal figure.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. (1726) I 45 The infinitely small trilineal Figures 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 115 To each add the trilineal *IAE* 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 6/1 Dr Barrett..addressed the students, he said, 'Never mind about trilineal co ordinates, go in for music'

Trilinear (trəli·nzăr), *a. Geom* [f TRI- + L. *līneāris* LINEAR, f *līnea* line] Of, contained by, or having some relation to, three lines (including curved as well as straight lines).

Trilinear co-ordinates, a system of co ordinates determining a point in a plane by its distances, measured in three fixed directions, from three fixed straight lines forming a triangle.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* III. (1726) I. 379 The trilinear Figure *ALS* is to the whole Ellipse, as the trilinear Figure *AGS* to the whole Circle. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 115 The Sector or Trilinear Space contained by an Arc of the Curve and two Radii 1896 *Yale Univ. Grad. Course Instr* 70 A course in analytical geometry .It includes the use of determinants and trilinear coördinates

Trilineate (trəli nĭĕt), *a. Zool.* [f. TRI- + L. *līneāt-us* streaked, striped, f. *līnea* LINE: see -ATE² 2.] Marked with three lines or streaks. So **Trili neated** *a.*

1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. 543 Trilineated Snake .marked throughout the whole length by three black lines or narrow stripes .Native of Africa 1803 *Ibid* IV. 472 Trilineated Sparus..with the body marked on each side by three longitudinal spotted brown lines. 1891 *Cent Dict*, Trilineate.

Trilingual (trəli ŋgwăl), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *lingua* tongue, after *lingual*; cf. L. *trilinguis* in same sense.] Speaking or using, written or expressed in, or relating to three languages

1834 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 7) VIII 560/2 The trilingual, or rather trigrammatic stone of Rosetta. 1851 LAYARD *Pop Acc Discov. Nineveh* Introd. 13 What are called the Trilingual inscriptions of Persia. 1904 MORLEY in *19th Cent* Oct. 578 Whatever we may think of the trilingual heresy [that worship could be offered only in three languages] 1907 *Athenæum* 7 Dec 719/1 The literature of England up to the end of the fourteenth century is trilingual, English, Latin, or Anglo-Norman.

Trili·nguar, *a. rare* [f as prec + -AR.] a. Having, or uttered with, three tongues; three-tongued. b. = prec.

1824 *New Monthly Mag* XI 424 We have no three headed dog chained at the gate of Tartarus to startle the visitants by his tri-linguar latrations 1830 MAUNDER *Dict*, *Trilinguar*, consisting of three languages.

Triliteral (trəli tĕrăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. TRI- + L. *littera* letter + -AL.] Consisting of three letters.

1751 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XIV. 150 A [Hebrew] Root is usually triliteral, like פָּעַל [*pā'al*]. 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* iii. (1873) 88 The root of the Semitic verb is always triliteral, or rather triconsonantic 1884 H D TRAILL in *Macm Mag* Oct 444/1 Ignoramus may annoy him even more than the triliteral Saxon 'ass'

B. *sb* A triliteral word or root

1828 WEBSTER, *Triliteral, sb*, a word consisting of three letters 1839 PAULI *Analecta Hebraua* v 41 Consonants were added to the original bi-literal words, and thus triliterals arose 1896 W. H WARD in Hilprecht *Rec Res in Bible Lands* 180 The proper names of persons and cities resist the attempt to reduce them to Semitic triliterals or to Aryan roots.

Hence **Trili·teralism,** the use of triliteral roots, as in Semitic languages, **Trilitera·lity** (cf. F. *trilittéralité*), **Trili teralness,** triliteral character, **Trili terally** *adv.*

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 484 May not this habit account for the Hebrew triliteralism? 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* II 77 The Semitic languages .entirely. built upon the principle of triliteralism 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* XII. 248 The triliterality of the roots and their inflection by internal change 1902 GRIFFITH in *Encycl. Brit* XXVII 728/1 The triliterality of Old Egyptian.

Trilith (trəi lĭþ) Orig. (and still often) in Gr. form **trilithon** (trəi lĭþŏn). [ad Gr. *τρίλιθον*, neut. of *τρίλιθος* adj., of three stones, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *λίθος* stone; so mod F. *trilithe*] A prehistoric structure or monument consisting of three large stones, two upright and one resting upon them as a lintel.

a 1740 W STUKELEY *Stonehenge* IV 22 This *adytum* is in truth compos'd of certain *compages* of stones, which I shall call *trilithons*, because made, each of two upright stones, with an impost at top 1881 T HARDY *What Shepherd Saw* in *Changed Man*, etc (1913) 190 A Druidical trilithon, consisting of three oblong stones in the form of a doorway 1904 WINDLE *Rem Prehist Age Brit* 185 An ellipse of hewn sarsen trilithons, with mortise and tenon connections

β 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann.* (1863) I. III 93 A trilith or complete cromlech, consisting only of three stones 1852 WRIGHT *Celt, Rom. & Saxon* II 59 Stones arranged in what the French archæologists term triliths 1867 PEARSON *Hist Eng* I 78 Circles of monoliths or triliths, sometimes surrounding what seems an altar

b. (in form **trilithon**) repr. Gr. *τρίλιθον* applied to the Jupiter temple at Bálbec, in the wall of which there are three gigantic stones lying end to end.

1847 LEITCH tr *C. O. Muller's Anc. Art* § 269. 262 Of the trilithon at Balbec there are to be seen stones as much as 60 feet in length 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 174/2 She [Mrs G Sumner] attributes the trilithon temple of Baalbek to those mysterious Phœnician builders.

Hence **Trilithic** (trəli·þik) *a.* (erron **trilitho·nic**), pertaining to or of the nature of a trilith.

1834 *Gentl Mag* Feb. 175 Having what may almost be called the unique trilithonic construction 1872 LATHAM *Eng Dict*, Trilithic.

†**Trill,** *sb*¹ *Obs rare* Also 6 **tryle.** Origin and meaning uncertain.

1558 *Cal. Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) 470 Wheare the bouchers of this citie and ther servaunts dothe contynuallie cut trills out of every hyde, every person may lawfully seise and take all and every suche tryle as shalbe founde 1654 in W. M Myddelton *Chirk Castle Acc* (1908) 47 For makeinge trills and pullies for the weaver's loome

Trill (trĭl), *sb*² Also 8 **tril** [Goes with TRILL *v.*³; ad. It. *trillo*, beside *trigilio*, 'a quaver or warble in singing' (Florio); so F †*tril, trille*]

1 *Mus.* a. A tremulous utterance of a note or notes, as a 'grace' or ornament: = TREMOLO or VIBRATO b. A rapid alternation of two notes a degree apart; a shake.

1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 120 Far lesse be't Æmulation To passe me, or in trill or Tone Like the thin throat of Philomel 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I xi (1674) 47 The Trill is upon one Note only. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 222 P 10, I. have attributed many of his [a vocal musician's] Trills and Quavers to the Coldness of the Weather. 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat Night* XIII, The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays Compar'd with these, Italian trills are tame 1801 RANKEN *Hist. France* I 488 The beats, the trills, the shakes, and accents of the Italians 1886 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl* XI. 87 This even and continuous roll [of the canary-notes] is as perfect as the trill of any instrument.

2. *transf.* A tremulous high-pitched sound or succession of notes, esp in the singing of birds.

a 1704 T BROWN *Praise Drunkenness* Wks 1730 I 37 The Drunkard's voice is hoarse and manly, not like the squeaking trils of an Eunuch 1745 WARTON *Inscript Hermitage* II, Within my limits lone and still The blackbird pipes in artless trill. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* III. XII, There was quite a fresh trill in his voice. 1884 MRS C. PRAED *Zéro* IV, There was the trill and full chirrup of the chaffinch.

3. *Phonetics* The pronunciation of a consonant, esp. *r*, with vibration of the tongue or other part of the vocal organs; a consonant so pronounced

1848 A J ELLIS *Essentials Phonetics* 50 There may be three trills belonging to this group *Ibid* 52 Persons who are unable to execute the trill. 1867 A. M BELL *Visible Speech* 55 The sign of 'trill'..denotes a vibration of the *uvula*, of the point of the *tongue*, of the *lips* 1877 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* § 102 Trills are a special variety of unstopped consonants. 1889 A. J ELLIS *Early Eng. Pronunc* 643 Uvular trill

Trill, *sb*³ *dial.* [Variant of THRILL *sb* 4, THILL¹] The shaft of a cart or wagon. Also *attrib.*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 339/2 The Trills, or Sides of the Cart, which the horse is to stand between. *Ibid* 340/1 The Trill Horse, that next the Cart, and beareth the sides up with a Back band lying on the Trill Sadle 1726 *Dict. Rust* (ed 3) s v *Cart*, The Trill Hooks and Back-band, which holds the Sides of the Cart up to the Horse 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Spiky roller*, Let the trills be placed just on the middle of each frame [1905 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Thrill*, recorded from South Cheshire, but now 'less commonly used than formerly' Also *Thrill-bars, Thrill-gears, Thrill-horse*, or *Thiller*, the shaft horse] [Randle Holme, with whom the Dictionary entries begin, was a native of Chester]

†**Trill,** *sb*⁴ *Obs* [Cf. DRILL *sb.*⁴, a furrow.] A hot-air channel in a green-house, etc; a flue

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 191 One part of it may have Trils made under the Floor to convey warmth from the Stoves made on the back side of the House, the better to preserve it from Cold or Dampness

Trill (trĭl), *v*¹ Now *dial.* or *arch.* Forms 4-6 tril(le, tryl(le, 6 tryll, 6- trill [ME *trille* cf. Sw. and Norw. *trilla*, Da *trille, trille*, to roll, trundle, wheel; also EFris *trillen, trullen* to roll, turn round. See also TIRL *v* 3]

1. *trans.* To turn (a thing) round, to cause to revolve or rotate; = TIRL *v.*³ 1. a. To twirl, twiddle, whirl, spin

To trill the bones (slang): to throw the dice with a spinning motion; cf 'whirl the bones', BONE *sb* 5 a

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T* 308 But whan yow list to ryden any where Ye mooten trille [*v r* tiylle] a pyn stant in his [the brazen horse's] eire *Ibid* 313 And whan ye come ther as yow list abyde, Bidde hym descende, and trille [*v rr* tryl, -le, tril] another pyn 1530 PALSGR 762/1, I tryll a whirlygyg 1ounde aboute, *je pirouette* I tryll, *je jecte.* 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict.*, *Troi whirligwgan*, tiyll a whyrlygyg *c* 1550 R WEVER *Lusty Juventus* D iij, I wyll trill the bones while I haue one grote. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 122/43 To Tril, *circumuertere* 1616 J LANE *Cont. Sqr's T* IV 417 So taught her how to trill the pinn in th'eare, Which th'horse, at willes quicke call, heard anie wheare. 1873 WILLIAMS & JONES *Somerset. Gloss*, *Trill*, to twirl 1885 BURTON *Arab Nts.* (1887) III. 141 Thereupon the Prince trilled the pin.

b To roll, bowl, trundle (a ball, a hoop, etc.), to move (a thing) on wheels or castors. Also *fig*

1408 CLIFTON tr *Vegetius' De Re Milit* IV XVII (MS Digby 233, If 220 b/2) pese tourres mot haue crafty wheius Imaad to trille hem lightliche to pe walles. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 502/2 Tryllyn, or trollyn, *volvo*, Cath. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 42 b, Eris had trilled along the table a golden apple *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* IXVII, As fortune trilles the ball 1642 HOWELL *Lor Tyav* (Arb) 29 As wise as he, who carried the coach wheele upon his back, when he might have trilled it before him all along 1650 — *Giraffi's Rev Naples* I 91 The huge concourse of people which were so thick, that one might have trill'd a ball upon their heads. 1673-4 ALLESTREE *Let.* 7 Jan in FOX Bourne *Locke* (1876) I vi. 321, I had acknowledged the receipt of yours long since, had I not been trilled on in a constant expectation of being [etc] 1905 in *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v, (E Kent) There now, let me see how nicely you can trill your hoop

†2 *intr.* Of a wheel, ball, etc.. To revolve, spin, roll, trundle *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I XXVII, If it [tennis-ball] trille fast on the grounde 1681 RYCAUT tr *Gracian's Critick* 142 Sometimes it [the ball] was tossed so high, that it was out of sight, anon so low it bounded and trilled on the ground.

Hence **Tri lling** *vbl sb*

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* XVIII (1908) 112 As we mowe see alday many men and wommen berynge bedes with trillynge on the fyngres and waggynge the lippes, bot the sist caste to vanytees.

Trill, *v.*² *arch.* Forms : 4-6 trylle, 4-7 trille, (? 5 tryle), 6-7 tril, 6- trill. [Perh a distinct sense-development of prec. But cf. the synonymous DRILL *v.*², also Ger. *trillen* 'to flow whirling or rolling', cited by Grimm from a 17th c writer, and taken by him as a form of *drillen* to turn.]

1. *intr.* Of tears, water, a stream. To roll, to flow in a slender stream, the particles of water being in constant revolution, with a more continuous motion than is expressed by *trickle*; to purl. (Sometimes (as in quot. 1613) including the notion of musical sound, as in TRILL *v.*³)

13 *St Erkenwolde* 322 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 273 Teres trilled adoun & one þe toumbe lightene. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somp T.* 156 (Harl MS) With many a teere trilling [*v rr.* triklyng, trynkelynge] on my cheeke *a* 1541 WYATT *Poems, Compar Love to Stream*, From these hie hilles as when a spring doth fall, It trilleth downe with still and suttle course. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* I v, Two springs arise and delicately trill In gentle chidings through an humble dale. 1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* II. IV, A cold sweat trills down o'er all my limbs *1769 De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 230 Water, which trills through Marble Troughs, one below another 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXII, A little dell, through which trilled a small rivulet.

b *intr* To flow or run with thrilling effect. (Perh meant for THRILL *v.*¹ 4 b.)

1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* I. 71 What Extasies of Joy Trill'd through thy Veins, when they strok'd thy grizly Beard

2. *trans.* To cause to flow in this way. † *Trill off*, to drain off, drink up (*obs*).

c 1485 *E. E Misc.* (Warton Cl) 65 One truth let ever thi tong tryle. 1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrat* 12 b, A boule of Beere you tooke .from before him, and trilled it off without anie more bones. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 825 The other [Pelican]..Tears her own bowells, trilleth-out her blood To heal her young 1649 G DANIEL *Trua-arch.* To Rdr 55 The Pumpe of Witt .trills a Coppie, that the Spunges may Lick vp what he hath Squeez'd 1867

Aug J E Wilson *Vashti* xxv, When I have trilled a fortune into that abhorred vacuum, my pocket, I shall go down to the Tigris, and catch the mate to Tobias' fish.

† **3.** *intr.* To fall or hang down in a flowing manner; to stream, trail. *Obs*

a 1400 *Sir Beues* (E) 1665 Hys heere tryllyd doun too hys ffoote *c* 1440 *Brut* 462 A bawdrik of gold aboute his neck, trillyng doun behynde hym. 1609 Bp W. Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 11 His Picture drawn with two ropes about his neck, and his bowels (like an other Iudas) trilling downe his body.

Hence **Tri·lling** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1567 Turbervy *Pyndara's Answ. to Tymetes* Epit, etc. 27 Not shed my trilling teares vpon thy moisted face? 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 43 Tears with trilling shal bayne my phisnomye deepelye 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II ii, Twa trilland Brooks, each (from his Spring) doth meet 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* xx 129 The droppings of trillings of Lapidescent waters in Vaults under ground 1713 Steele *Guard.* No. 50 P 2 The trilling of rivulets

Trill, *v.*[3] [Appears *c* 1667, ad. It. *trillare*, in Florio 1611 also *trigliare* (not in 1598), 'to quaver or warble in singing', cognate with *triglio*, *trullo*: see Trill *sb.*[2] (It *trillare* is usually referred to a German source: cf. Trill *v.*[4])]

1. *intr.* To sing with vibratory effect; to sing a trill or shake, to 'shake'; of a voice, etc.. To sound with tremulous vibration.

1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 7 Feb, My wife .proud that she shall come to trill, and I think she will 1667 *Ibid* 7 Sept, I did tell him of my intention to learn to trill 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit.* (1867) 402 This consonance trills in the simple carol of the African women 1856 Capern *Poems* (ed 2) 54 And music trilled o'er moor and mead 1884 *St James' Gaz* 29 May 6/2 At least four nightingales . trilling in whole-hearted chorus.

2. *trans.* To utter or sing (a note, tune, etc) with tremulous vibration of sound.

a 1701 Sedley *Poet Pieces* Wks 1722 II. 15 The Nightingale her mournful Story trills In yonder Hawthorn Shade 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 746 The sober suited songstress trills her lay 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* IV xxiv, So blithely he trilled the lowland lay 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xv, The lark trilled out her happy song 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist* 28 Like that charming bird-voice, it was beautifully trilled or shaken 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* ix, Sitting down to the piano to trill out a ballad.

b. To cause (an instrument or the voice) to vibrate with a tremulous sound.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* III, The man who trilled the little bell of the Dutch clock as he went along. 1848 A J Ellis *Essentials Phonetics* 49 The tongue assumes precisely the same position as for *s*, but the tip is now trilled.

3. To pronounce (a consonant, esp *r*) with a vibration of the tongue (or other vocal organ) and the corresponding auditory effect; = Roll *v* 2 4 c

1848 A. J Ellis *Essentials Phonetics* 95 To show that the *r* is trilled 1873 J A H Murray *Dial. S. Co. Scotl* 120 R is in Scotch in all positions trilled sharply with the point of the tongue 1887 *Pronunc Latin* (Camb Philol. Soc) 5 Trilled 'r' as in French (or Scotch) more strongly trilled than in English 'Opera', 'herring'

Hence **Trilled** (trild) *ppl a*, **Tri·lling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Tri·llingly** *adv.*, in a trilling manner, with trilling, also **Tri·ller**, one who trills.

a 1700 Dryden (Todd), Am I call'd upon the grave debate, To judge of trilling notes and tripping feet? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v x, The sweet trilling of a murmuring stream 1753 *Scots Mag* XV. 40/2 Ye angels, catch the trilling sound. 1848 A. J. Ellis *Essentials Phonetics* 68 *Veering, carring* [etc] lose their trilled *r*. 1854 Bushnan in *Circ Sc* (c1865) I 292/2 Its song is composed of several strains, each consisting of trilling and warbling notes variously modulated. 1873 T L K Oliphant *Sources Stand. Eng* 323 A triller of Italian trills must be known as a vocalist. 1887 Trilled [see sense 3] 1887 *Eng Illustr Mag* Sept 779 As many finches, singing trillingly 1888 Sweet *Eng Sounds* 25 We have, lastly, the trilling of open consonants (especially English and German r). 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 230/2, I had failed to subsist on the manna of the Covenanters or a high-trilled Te Deum

† **Trill,** *v.*[4] *Obs. rare* [Etymology obscure Cf. MDu. *trillen*, *drillen* to move to and fro, vibrate, vacillate, Du. *trillen* to shiver, shake, EFris *trillen* to shake or rock from side to side.] *trans.* To rock (a cradle).

c 1425 *Fest of Ch* VIII. in *Holy Rood* (E E T S) App 213 3it myst þe mylde may among Her cradel trille to and fro, And syng, Osye, thi song!

Trill: see Tirl *v.*[3] (senses 1 b, 3).

† **Trilla·do.** *Obs rare.* [f. Trill *sb.*[2] + -ado.] A trilling or trill in music.

1721 D'Urfey *Operas*, etc, Pref, Equal with the buzzing and squeaking Trilladoes of the Italian

Trilles, obs. form of Trellis.

Trillet (tri let). [f. Trill *sb.*[2] + -let (? -et).] A little or tiny trill; in quot. *fig.*

1878 Lanier *To mocking-bird* 1 Trillets of humor,—shrewdest whistle-wit.

Trillibub (tri·libʊb) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms 6 trylly-, trylybubbe, 7 trilla-, 6–9 trillibub, 6 trully-, trullibub(be, 7– trullibub. Cf. Trollibobs, -bags. [Origin obscure.] Chiefly (now always) *pl.*: Entrails, the inwards of an animal.

Often in the alliterative collocation *tripes and trillibubs*

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 155 b, Let vs haue trypis, chetterlyngis, and trylly bubbys ynough [*sufficiencia ad satietatem*]. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xvii (1870) 276 All the inwardes of beestes and of fowles, as the .. trypes, and trylybubbes 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* III. ii, I hope my guts will hold, and that's e'en all A gentleman can look for of such trillibubs. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Tripes and trullibubs*, the entrails, also a jeering appellation for a fat man. 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Trullibubs*, a low coarse term among butchers for the entrails generally of animals. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss*, *Trullibubs*, the intestines.

b. Applied to a person or animal. (See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *trolly-bags.*)

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* IV, Run wife, bid your maids, your trullibubs, make ready my fine mens breakfasts 1614 B. Jonson *Bart. Fair* I. III, There cannot be an ancient Tripe or Trillibub i' the Towne, but thou art straight nosing it 1785 [see above]

† c. In alliterative collocation *tricks and trillibubs*. In quot. 1632, *trilly bubkins* is a nonce diminutive. *Obs.*

1632 Brome *Novella* I ii, Such Curles, such Purles, such Tricks and Trilly bubkins As Mayds would turne no Mayds almost to see 'hem! 1637 Shirley *Hyde Park* III. ii, I forgive thee, and forget thy tricks And trillabubs .Wenches must have their ways.

† **Trilli·l,** *adv. Obs.* Also tri-, trylill, trillill. [A kind of onomatopœic prolongation of Trill *v.*[2]] With the sound of flowing liquid. Hence † **Trilli** *v.*, to drink with a trilling sound

a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, Wks (Rtldg) 202 O Sir the wine runs trillill down his throat. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 40 Whereas in wodden Mazers, and Agathocles earthen stuffe, they trilliid it off before 1600 *Look About You* IX. C ij b, We'll drinke trylill, Ifaith. 1609 Dekker *Ravens Alm* B ij b, Amongst gentlemen that haue full pursses and those that crie trilill, let the world slide 1635 Heywood *Philocoth.* 55 He that cryes trill-lill boyes, is a Rhetoritian.

Trilling (tri liŋ), *sb.* [= Da., Sw. *trilling*, Norw. *trønning*, Du. *dreling*, Ger. *drillung* triplet, f Tri- + -ling.] One of a set of three. a. One of three children born at the same birth; a triplet. b. *Min.* A crystal composed of three individuals.

1846 Worcester, *Trilling*, one of three children born at the same birth *For. Q Rev.* 1864 in Webster (citing Wright) 1896 Chester *Dict Min.*, *Tridymite*, f τρι-δυμος, 'triplet', because often found in trillings

Trilling, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: see Trill *v* 1–3.

Trillion (tri·lyən). [= F. *trillion* (N. Chuquet, *c* 1484), It. *trilione*, from the stem of *million* with substitution of *tri-*. cf. *billion.*] The third power of a million; a million billions, i. e. millions of millions. (In France and local U.S., a thousand 'billions', i. e. an English billion: see Billion)

The terms *billion*, *trillion*, *quadrillion*, etc, up to *nonillion*, are explained by N. Chuquet, in his *Triparty de la Science des Nombres* (lf. 2r) printed in *Bullettino di Bibliografia e di Storia delle Scienze Matematiche* XIII 593 (Roma 1880); also in the *Arismetique* of Ét de la Roche, 1520. Both of these early writers explain *billion*, *trillion*, etc as successive powers of a million, the trillion being the third power of a million, 'a million of millions of millions', as always used in England According to Littré, it was only in the middle of the 17th c that the erroneous custom was established of dividing series of figures above a million into groups of three, and calling a thousand millions a billion, and a million millions a trillion, an entire perversion of the nomenclature of Chuquet and De la Roche, an error unfortunately followed by some in the United States

1690 Locke *Hum Und.* II xvi § 6 [see Billion] 1696 Jeake *Arith* 14 Others call .. the nineteenth place Trillion. 1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 8 Then the 3d. Point from Units stands under Trillions. 1802 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* VI 337 He wished also to purchase the words billions, trillions, and quadrillions, in order to make his constituents comprehend the immensity of their burdens, and the profundity of his arithmetic. 1806 Hutton *Course Math* (1810) I 5 Millions of millions, or bi-millions, contracted to billions, millions of millions of millions, or tri-millions, contracted to trillions. 1867 Denison *Astron. without Math* 226 You will find the tons in the earth [to be] 5842 with 18 cyphers after it or 5842 trillions of tons.

Hence **Trillionaire** (trilyənē·ɪ) [after *millionaire*], one possessing property worth a trillion of pounds, dollars, or other standard coin.

1873 M Collins *Miranda* I. 194 The trillionaire might turn patriot and pay the National Debt without feeling it 1886 *Tinsley's Mag* Oct 323 A few trillionaires and struggling persons of that description.

Trillionth (tri·lyənþ), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -th] a. *adj.* The ordinal adjective corresponding to 'trillion'. b. *sb.* One part out of a trillion.

1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII 647 The millionth of a grain is a common dose; and a trillionth, octillionth, even a decillionth, very usual ones 1851 Ruskin *Sheepfolds* 16 The seven-millionth or trillionth of its collective evidence.

‖ **Trillium** (tri·lĭʊm). *Bot.* [mod L. (Linnæus, 1753), in allusion to the triple leaves.] A genus (chiefly North American) of perennial endogenous herbs (N.O. *Trilliaceæ*, formerly referred to *Smilaceæ*) bearing a whorl of three thin short-stalked or stalkless leaves at the summit of a simple stem, with a solitary flower in the middle. In America also called *wake-robin*. Also, a plant of this genus.

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot.* (1788) 300 *Trillium*, Herb Truelove of Canada. 1846 *Penny Cycl*, *Suppl.*, Trillium. 1873 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy Did at Sch* VII, Each walk . ended in some delightful discovery, trilliums, dog-tooth violets, apple-trees in blossom, or wild strawberries turning red. 1885 Gatty *Juliana H. Ewing* III 48 Trilliums are amongst the North American plants which have lately become fashionable 1904 Farrer *Gard. Asia* 262 Tangles of bamboo, illuminated by the snowy stars of trillium

‖ **Trillo** (tri·lo). [It. (Florio, 1611), f. *trillare*, Trill *v* 3] A shake or quaver· = Trill *sb.*[2]

1651 Stanley *Poems* 201 Nightingales their trillo practise here. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Trillo*, an excellent grace in singing; being an uniform trembling or shaking of the same Note. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 30 June, Myself humming to myself the trillo, and found by use that it do come upon me 1721 D'Urfey *Two Queens Brentford* IV 1, The Relish and Story in't shall vie with all the Opera Trillo's in Europe 1815 *Hist & Decastro* I 232 A trillo from Old Comical threw her into convulsions.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1672 W de Britaine *Interest Eng. in Dutch War* 25 My Genius never prompted me to the least Trillo of Grandeur 1713 Addison *Guard.* No 124 P 8 To dream On mossy pillows, by the trilloes Of a gentle purling stream.

Trill-trill, *sb* and *v.* Reduplication of Trill *sb.*[2] and *v.*[3], representing a repeated or continued trill or trilling. So also **Trill-rill** *int.*

1849 Cupples *Green Hand* XV, You heard a low, half-smothered, small sound, deeper down, as it were, fill up the break with its throbbing and trill trilling, as if just *one* land-cricket or a grasshopper did it 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 160 The trill trill of many a gaudy plumaged tenant of the woods 1903 *Academy* 21 Feb 186/2, I heard the thrush to day .'Trill-rill!' he kept on trilling.

Tri·lobal, *a rare*—[1]. [f. mod.L. *trilob-us* three-lobed + -al.] = next.

1884 *Athenæum* 5 July 21/1 Trilobal are the windows, each lobe counterchanged of three, like the Tresham shield

Trilobate (trəi·lōbēt, trəilō·bēt), *a Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + mod L. *lobātus*: see Lobate] Having or consisting of three lobes, three-lobed.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xviii 260 A trilobate capsule, of three valves and three cells 1803 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV. 487 Trilobate Labrus [a fish] size of a Carp native of the African seas. 1806 Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 61 Alchemilla L[eaves] flat, trilobate, incised 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* IX. 274 The exterior pair [of incisors] are .. obscurely trilobate

So **Tri·lobated** *a* = *trilobate*, **Trilobation,** trilobate condition; **Trilo·be** *v*, *trans.* to divide into three lobes; **Trilobed** (-lōu bd) *a.* = *trilobate.*

1775 Ash, **Trilobated*, having three lobes 1890 *Amer. Jrnl Archæol* VI. 594 Pointed windows trilobated or with elaborate tracery 1892 Nicholson *Palæont.* 161 In some cases .this *trilobation is only obscurely marked 1846 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxx. III 114 [The head] is *trilobed, each lateral lobe being divided into three smaller ones 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 160 Order Trilobita.—Crustaceans in which the body is usually more or less distinctly trilobed

Trilobite (trəi·lobəit, tri-). *Palæont.* [ad. mod.L. *Trilobites* (Walch, 1771), f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + λόβ-os lobe (of the ear, etc.) + -ites [1].] A member of a large group of extinct arthropodous animals, characterized by a three-lobed body; allied to the extinct Eurypterids and the existing King-crabs (*Limulus*), and like them of doubtful affinity, having been usually classed as crustaceans, sometimes as arachnids; their remains are found abundantly in Palæozoic rocks, esp. the Silurian.

1832 J. Green *Monogr. Trilobites N Amer* 14 The fossil remains of the trilobite family. 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol.* III 195 A limestone, containing trilobites and other fossils of our mountain and transition limestones 1841 H. Miller *O R. Sandst.* ix (ed 2) 209 The Trilobite has a wide geological range, extending from the upper Cambrian rocks to the upper Coal Measures. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 50 563 A creature called a Trilobite, very much like an immense woodlouse. 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* III 44 The body was composed of numerous segments, each divided transversely into three lobes, whence they have received the name of Trilobites. *attrib.* 1854 Murchison *Siluria* IX. 194 The trilobite-flags of Builth.

Hence **Trilobitic** (-i·tik) *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing trilobites.

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II 148/2 Until we come to trilobitic schist. 1872 W. S Symonds *Rec Rocks* III 51 The absence of the trilobitic genus, Olenus, from the Menevian group 1875 Croll *Climate & T.* xviii. 294 Those strange trilobitic looking fishes of that era

† **Tri·lobous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. mod.L. *trilob-us* three-lobed + -ous] = Trilobate.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s v *Leaf*, *Trilobous Leaf*, one divided into three lobes

Trilocular (trəlǫ·kiɪlăr), *a. Nat Hist.* [f. Tri- + L. *locul-us* small receptacle, dim. of *locus* place + -ar[1].] Having three cells or compartments, as the capsule of a plant, or the heart of a reptile. Also **Trilo·culate** *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp*, *Capsule*, sometimes contains only one cell or cavity, sometimes more; .. called *unilocular*; . *bilocular*, *trilocular*. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xvi. (1794) 185 Ipomœa has .. a trilocular capsula. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* I (1858) 16 [The pistil] is either *bilocular*, *trilocular*, *multilocular*, or otherwise. 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II ii. 54 Amphibia... Their heart, trilocular or bilocular

Trilogical (trəi-, trilǫ·dʒikăl), *a.*[1] [f. Trilogy + -ical.] Of or pertaining to a trilogy. So **Trilo·gic** *a.*; **Trilogist** (tri·lŏdʒist), the author of a trilogy.

1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod Gr.* I. I. xi 201 The trilogical form appears to have been an enlargement of the original tragic outline. 1889 Haigh *Attic Theatre* 22 In it the trilogic form of composition is brought to the highest perfection 1913 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 7/1 Mr. Onions is the first of the English trilogists to consummate his undertaking.

Tri-logical (trəi,lǫ·dʒikăl), *a.*[2] *rare.* [f. Tri- 1 + Logical.] Relating to or dealing with three subjects of discourse.

1836–7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xli. (1870) II. 416 Kant was the philosopher to whom we owe this tri-logical classification [of mental phenomena into knowledge, feelings, will].

Trilogue (trəɪ·lɒg). [f. TRI- + Gr. λόγος word, discourse.] A group of three words or sayings (cf. next, 3), as the Welsh triads.

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 283 These trilogues or triads .are easily retained in the memory.

Trilogy (trɪ·lŏdʒɪ) [ad. Gr. τριλογία (see def. 1), f. τρι-, TRI- + λόγος discourse see -LOGY. Cf F *trilogie.*]

1 *Gr. Antiq.* A series of three tragedies (originally connected in subject), performed at Athens at the festival of DIONYSUS.

1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. xviii 73 A trilogy, which comprised three distinct tragedies. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.* etc., s v., All the plays of Æschylus, and the Henry VI of Shakspeare, are examples of a trilogy. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxvii. (1862) VI. 25 To three serious dramas or a trilogy.. the tragic poet added a fourth or satyrical drama.

2 Any series or group of three related dramatic or other literary works.

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Trilogie*, a speaking or writing in three parts. 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. p. cxxvi, That immortal Trilogy of Plato, which has been embalmed by the tears of all ages. 1841 TRENCH *Parables* xxii (1877) 376 These parables are thus a trilogy 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 679 The other great Platonic trilogy of the Sophist, Statesman, Philosopher. 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks Prim* vi. 90 The trilogy consisting of I and II Henry IV and Henry V

3. *transf.* and *fig.* A group of three related utterances, sayings, subjects, etc.

1835 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph*, *Acharn* 249 *note*, What Theophrastus evidently intended for a trilogy of characters, ..each rising above the other in want of shame and an absence of decency 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. I v, Thus they three, in wondrous trilogy, or triple soliloquy 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 581 *note*, His fundamental trilogy of Christian virtues—faith, hope, love

Trilophodont to **Triluminous**: see TRI- 1.

Trim (trɪm), *sb.* Also 6–7 **trym**, **trimme**, 7–8 **trimm**. [f. TRIM *v.*]

I. Nautical senses.

1. The state of being trimmed or prepared for sailing; esp the condition of being 'fully rigged and ready to sail' (Onions *Shaks. Gloss.*).

1590 SHAKS *Com Err.* IV. 1 90 The ship is in her trim, the merrie winde Blowes faire from land *c* 1595 CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 59 Our good shipp beinge putt in her best trym. Captaine Jobson caused the collers to be advanced in the topps, poope and shrowdes of our shipp. 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 36, I found my shippe to be in perfect good trimme 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xxix 279 Their yacht was kept in trim all the year round 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* xii, Don't let the boy think the vessel has got out of trim after all these years.

2. a The most advantageous set of a ship in the water on her fore and aft line; also with qualification, as *good*, *better*, *best*, *bad trim*. b. Adjustment of the sails with reference to the direction of the wind and the ship's course. c. The condition of being properly balanced. d. The difference between the draught forward and the draught aft (cf. TRIM *v.* 13).

1614 GORGES *Lucan* III. 111 Of any ship to find the trimme, In wrought seas how she best might swimme 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* 28 Different Velocities, arising from the different Trim of the same Ship,..the best Trim being that which makes least resistance. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Trimm of a Ship*, is her best Posture, Proportion of Ballast, and hanging of her Masts, &c. for Sailing; .to find the best way of making any Ship to Sail swiftly, is called finding her Trim 1748 *Anson's Voy* Introd 10 The discovery of her most eligible position in the water (usually stiled her Trim) 1764 REID *Inquiry* VI § 22 A ship requires a different trim for every variation of the direction and strength of the wind 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Out of Trim*, the state of a ship when she is not properly balanced for the purposes of navigation. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 170 They must always be in sailing trim. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* II. 323/1 To preserve the trim of the ship, by keeping the centre of gravity in its proper position *a* 1845 HOOD *Pann in Pleas -Boat* 5 Bill, shift them bags of ballast aft—she's rather out of trim! 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Trim*, the set of a ship on the water, whether by the head or the stern, or on an even keel It is by the disposition of the ballast, cargo, masts, and other weight which she carries, that a vessel is best adapted for navigation *Trim of the hold*, the arrangement of the cargo, &c, by which a vessel carries sail well [etc]

e. In vague non-technical use, The general appearance or look of a ship cf 3

1757 GRAY *Bard* 73 In gallant trim the gilded Vessel goes. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* VI II, I cannot exactly make out its trim; it scarcely seems a merchant vessel.

II. General senses.

3. Adornment, array; equipment, outfit; dress · usually in reference to style or appearance; hence sometimes nearly = guise, aspect.

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, IV 1. 113 They come like Sacrifices in their trimme. 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* I. 1, I'd court Bellona in her horrid trim As if she were a mistress. *a* 1646 VISCT. FALKLAND *Marr Night* 1 (1664) B ij b, A brave and Courtly Girle has trim and dazle enough of white and red, to attract the eye 1798 WORDSW. *Idiot Boy* xviii, She sees him in his travelling trim 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm.* xxxii, Bucklaw, in bridegroom trim 1838–9 FR A KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1868) 58 The Sunday trim of the poor people

fig. 1637 HEYLIN *Antid. Lincoln.* Pref. A j b, One that conjectured of the house by the trimme or dresse, would thinke it very richly furnished. 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 38 The Earth doth now begin To flourish, in her Sweet and glorious Trimme. 1650 T. VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* 65, I would not have Thee look here for the Paint, and Trim of Retorick 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 357 Nature in her cultivated trim Dressed to his taste, inviting him abroad.

†b. *The trim*: the prevailing mode; the fashion. *Obs. rare.*

1603 DANIEL *Def Ryme* F v, Being now the trym, and fashion of the times, to sute a man otherwise cannot but giue a touch of singularity. 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel.* I. III, Not like a lady of the trim. 1638 — *Fancies* IV. 1, Is't possible? why, you are turned a mistress, A mistress of the trim

†c. with *a* and *pl.* A piece of personal adornment, an ornament; a style of dress or array; also *fig.* *Obs.*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 228 For her Purple Gowns, or for other such pretty fine trims of Gold, as women use to wear 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 25 If I see a trimme, far trimmer than she that weares it. 1675 PENN *Eng. Pres. Interest* 1, Civil Affairs may be peaceably transacted under the different Liveries, or Trims of Religion

d. The act of trimming or condition of being trimmed (cf. TRIM *v.* 9).

1608 ROWLANDS *Humors Looking Glasse* 4 Many antique faces passe, From Barbers chaire vnto his glasse, There to beholde their kinde of trim *Mod. colloq.* The barber will give you a trim

†e. = TRIMMING *vbl sb.* 2 a. *Obs*

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 143 The gold. that was laid upon the trim of Vests, was..in as perfect lustre as if it had been but newly done

f. The dressings of a house; 'the visible woodwork, as the base-boards, door and window-casings, etc.' (*Cent. Dict.*). *U.S.*

1884 *N. York Even Post* 14 Apr. (Cent. D), No wood having been used in construction except for floors, doors, and trim. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) II 54 The trim of the doors and windows was in light green and the panels in salmon

4. Condition, state, or order, esp. for work or action of any kind · usually qualified by an adj. (Now the chief general sense.)

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] xlv 132 If we looke vpon him, in another trimme of the minde: how smooth hee is 1666 G. ALSOP *Maryland* Ded., I am so my self, and the world, as far as I can perceive, is not much out of the same trim. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* XI. XIV, They had almost dined, and consequently were in a trim for disputing 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 162 The Calender, amazed to see His neighbour in such trim. 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 476, I am in good marching trim 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor* II. i. 9, I can hardly keep my charts in any thing like decent trim 1882 ROXBURGH in Jean L. Watson *R S Candlish* II. 25 Matters were at length in trim for my settlement. 1891 *Field* 7 Mar 344/2 With the excellent present trim of the water, and fish feeding, anglers should take advantage of the few days left.

b. Hence *in* (†*the*) *trim*, *into* (*to*) *trim*, in or into proper condition or order.

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Ixv, Soldiers whose hearts were in the trim. 1828 — *F. M. Perth* III, One of your hermits that brings himself to trim by fasting and penance. 1879 RUSKIN *Hortus Inclusus* lvi. (1887) 68 [My] eyes, head, feet, and fingers, all fairly in trim. 1886 HUXLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1900) II. VIII. 129, I will give him a dose of that remedy when once I get into trim 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 179 The barque was empty and the whaling gear in trim

5 (orig. *fig.* from 2) The nature, character, or manner of a person or thing; his or its 'way'.

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 31 Those that knew his Trim, us'd to load him well with Ale and Salmon. 1771 T HULL *Sir W Harrington* (1797) III 53 Our brother . never is ten minutes in the company of a woman without finding what he calls the trim of her. 1787 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) II 22 That I allow, but such, you know, is my trim and I cannot help it. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvii[i], His wife knows his trim, and I have not the least doubt that the matter is quite certain. 1824 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 206 The water which is heated under a great pressure is forced into [that] in the common boiler, and heats it to any degree suited to the nature or trim of the engine.

Trim, *a.* (*adv.*) Forms: 6– trim , also 6 *Sc.* trume, trvme; trym, trymme, tryme; 6–7 trimme, 7 trimm, trimn. [History obscure. OE. had an adj. *trum*, 'firm, stable, strong, sound, robust' (not known in the cognate langs.), whence also in prehistoric time the vb. **trum-jan*, OE. *trymman*, TRIM *v.* No example of *trum* is known after OE. times, but the negatives *untrum* infirm and *untrumnesse* infirmity survived to *c* 1200–1225. Afterwards, like TRIM *v.*, the adj. disappears till after 1500. The modern adj. *trim* does not answer in form, nor directly in sense, to *trum*; but in both it goes with the verb. It would appear therefore to be a deriv. of the verb (or, if both came down in ME., to have been conformed to the verb).]

In many early quotations it is difficult or impossible to infer the exact shade of meaning intended. Cf. TRIG *a.*

1. In good condition or order; well prepared, furnished, or equipped; fit, competent, proper, suitable; hence, sound, good, excellent, fine, beautiful. (Often a vague term of approval.)

1503–23 [implied in TRIMLY *adv.* 1] *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 504 Better is it to beate a prowde man then for to rebuke him, For he thinkes in his owne conceyte he is wyse and very trim. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Art Poetry* A iv, For the sage ryghte seriouse wordes be trim. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 992/2, xl great carreuelles, and thirtene trymme Barques throughly furnished and appoynted with good mariners and men of warre. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St Andrews* 879 Ane buiges man . Having a trvme schop in the toun *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 551 (Harl MS) The blaired bucke and bystour Hes right trume [*v r* trim] teathe, somwhat sett in a thrawe. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A* v 1 96 'Twas trim sport for them that had the doing of it. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III 1 36 Fragrant violets, and Paunces trim. *Ibid* 40 Sweet birdes Ay caroling of love and jollity, That wonder was to heare their trim consort 1636 JAMES *Iter Lanc.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 Gilbert Stone, being for ye time a trimme man of his penne 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 1032 The vessel rides, In all her tackle trim to quit the shore 1817 BYRON *Beppo* XCVI, The ship was trim.

†b. (*i*) Fine. (But perh. sense I.) *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par. Jas.* I. 28 It taketh no rote in a bitery place, ne in marice, nether in the sande but it requireth a pure, a trymme, and a substauncial grounde 1565 W. ALLEN in Fulke *Confut. Purg* (1577) 449 Doe you not see here a trimme faith and a substantiall?

2 Neatly or smartly made, prepared, or arranged; elegantly or finely arrayed, dressed, or 'got up'; having a neat, spruce, or tidy appearance or effect. a. Of things · chiefly in sense 'neat, properly made and properly kept'; †formerly sometimes of dress, smart, pretty, beautiful.

c 1521 J. CLERK *to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser III I 258, 13 bokys coverd with clothe off gold. the porteur, fascio[un] and tryme deckyng of the said bokis 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 246 b, Fillyng vp as tryimme as a trencher y^e space that stood voide 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 37 Ze [= 3e] set on schone vpone his feit, The quhilk are trim and wounder meit. 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 37 This place of Paradise was better furnished and trimmer than other places 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* 232, I him gave a purple double vest, A sword, and coat edged with fringes trim. 1717 BERKELLY *Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV. 537 Laurel hedges, but not so trim as ours 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* I 150 See with what Pomp The gaudy Bands advance in trim Array. 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in 1769*, 31 The gardens are. trim to the highest degree 1789 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 21 Aug, Captain Molloy's large boat was very trim and neat, and had all its rowers new dressed 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXIII, Mr Chester completely attired in the trimmest fashion of the day. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II. I 201 The large and stately mansions, the trim villas. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. v. 168 The houses on each side with trim stone pathways up to them.

b Of persons (rarely animals) · Neat, 'trig', comely; neatly, smartly, or †finely dressed or adorned.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par Matt* VII. 50 The swyne is not the trymmer for the preciouse stones. 1552 HULOET, Trymme, *bellulus*, *a*, *um*; loke in trycke. .Tiymme wenche gorgiously decked, *phalerata fœmina*. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 155 These paintings whereby the said women think themselves more trim and beautiful 1682 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen* 1247/1 A very trim woman, *cultissima fœmina*. 1877 MAR M. GRANT *Sun-maid* II, He was rested from his long journey, trim, brushed, and polished. 1888 ANNA K GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* IV, A trim and quiet girl came tripping to the door.

†c. 'Tight' (?), elegantly-shaped, well-made, handsome, good-looking. *Obs.*

1568 T HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 146 So streight, so square, so trym was he, So fayre of forme, so wyse, so sage. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. 1. 148 Iupiter. turned her into a trim heaffer. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* VIII. 304 In the day-time he shall see none but trim and beautifull women 1635 BROME *Sparagus Gard.* II ii, I warrant you, is he a trim youth? 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich. II* lxxviii, The Trimmest fellowes of this Regiment Envie'd the Gentry.

†3. In ironical use: cf. 'fine', 'nice', 'pretty', in similar use. *Obs.*

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 14 b, They.. haue spoken of nothinge but trimme trifles. 1573 G HARVEY *Letter Bk.* (Camden) 9 Here was stuf gud plenti to furnish up a trim tragedi 1582 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 66 Hath hee not made a trimme speake agaynst us? *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 370 A trim purchase you haue made of your owne shame. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* II. II, And there's Another of 'em, a trim cheating souldier, I'le maul that Rascal. 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Witches Lanc.* III, Wks. 1874 IV 217 O you are a trim mother are you not? 1680 OTWAY *Ca. Marius* IV. 1, News quotha? Trim News truly.

4 In parasynthetic combinations.

1873 B. HARTE *Fiddletown*, etc., *D Varden* 87 Trim-bodiced, bright-eyed, roguish-lipped 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XV, Then came the trim-hedged fields on either hand.

B. *adv.* †1. = TRIMLY 1. *Obs.*

c 1540 J. REDFORD *Mor Play Wit and Sc* (Shaks. Soc) 37 His toong serveth him now trym 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* XXXV. 26 Let not their hartes rejoyce and cry, There, there, this geare goeth trim. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 11 He plainly taught how good from naught may trim be tride. *c* 1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit like Woman's* V. i, Now the bells they go trim, they go trim.

2. = TRIMLY 2

1539 *Supplic. to King* (E E.T.S.) 49 Tryme decked horses, to ryde, lyke a lorde 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. VI 2 A litle Gondelay, bedecked trim With boughes and arbours woven cunningly. 1594, 1615 TRICK and trim [see TRICK *adv* 2]. 1742 COLLINS *Ode Manners* 17 Like a bride, so trim array'd

3. *Comb.*, as *trim-cut*, *-dressed*, *-kept*, etc , adjs.

1813 SCOTT *Triern* II v, Sick of flower and trim-dress'd tree, Long for rough glades, and forest free. 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* i. (1862) 23 The trim-cut forest vistas 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III 9 The little trim-swept drive. 1889 J. K JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 77 The trim-kept villas on the other side

Trim (trɪm), *v.* Infl **trimmed**, **-ing**. Forms: (1 trymman, trymian, treman), 6 trymme, tryme, (treme), trym, 6–7 trimme, 6– trim, (7 trime). [The existing senses of this verb begin early in the 16th c. Before 1550 the word had become exceedingly common in nearly all its chief

senses. OE had a verb *trymman* or *trymian* —**trumjan* to make firm or strong, strengthen, confirm, set (a force) in array, settle, arrange, etc., f. OE. *trum* adj. firm, strong, sound, steadfast, stable, etc. So far as the *form* is concerned, *trymman*, *tryman* would naturally become *trym*, *trim* by 1500, the *sense* 'make fit, make ready, prepare, fit out' might also arise out of the OE. The difficulty is that not one certain example of the verb in any sense is known during the Middle English period, and that it comes upon the scene in the 16th c., like a new word, quickly laid hold of to supply many needs. But as no other source is known, it is generally held that *trim* is identical with the OE. *trymman*, and that the verb (perh. along with TRIM *a.*), must have been preserved in spoken use, or in some dialect, for four centuries, without appearing in the extant literature

'OE had also the compounds *getrymman* to confirm, strengthen, encourage, also intr (for refl) to grow strong, gain or recover strength, and *betrymman* to beset with a force, besiege, environ, with 3 examples as late as *c* 1225 (see BITRUM), *Genesis & Exodus*, *c* 1250, has also two instances of a vb *trim en* to 'be pregnant, conceive', or perhaps to 'give birth', but none of these show any approach to the modern senses The OE senses and that in *Gen & Ex* are here prefixed as possibly bearing upon the later history]

I. (Only OE.) †**1.** *trans.* To make firm or strong; to strengthen, confirm; to give as security; to arm or array (a force); to settle, arrange; to encourage, comfort, exhort.

a 800 *Cædmon's Gen* 276 (Gr.) Pæt he west and norð wyrcean ongunne, trymede ȝetimbro. *a* 800 *O E Chron* an 430 Þæt he hiera ȝeleafan trymede. *c* 840 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* II 5 Ic Berhtwulf . ðas mine ȝesaldnisse trymme and fæstna in Cristes rode tacne. *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV x § 2 Þæs on merȝen Hannibal ȝefor to þære byriȝ, & beforan ðæm ȝeate his folc ȝetrymede, þe mon haett Collina Ac hie hie butan þæm ȝeate anȝean Hannibal trymedon *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xv 88 Ne ȝe ðone weall ne trymedon ymb hiera hus on ðæm dæȝe þe him nidðearf wæs *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John v 31 ȝif ic cyðnisse ic trymmo [*perhibeo*] of mec 971 *Blickl. Hom* 91 Men ȝehyraþ myccle stefne on heofenum swylce þær man fyrde trymme & samnize. *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) CIII 15 Hlaf tryme6 heortan mannes 10 *O E. Chron.* an 1052 Hi ȝeræddon þæt man tremede ȝislas on æȝðer healfe.

[†**b.** (Early ME.) *intr.* To become pregnant, conceive; ? to bring forth. *Obs.* (Perhaps does not belong to this word.)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1024 Bi ðan sal sarra selðe timen, Ðat ȝ[he] sal of a sune trimen *Ibid* 1198 Ȝhe wurd wið child, on elde wac, And trimede and clepede it ysaac]

II. (Mod.Eng.) †**2.** To put into proper condition for some purpose or use, to prepare, make ready; to dress; to get (land) into condition for cropping, to till, to cultivate (a tree). *Obs.*

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 55 The bestys that we rode vpon, [were] ryght weke and ryght simple, and evyll trymed to Jorney with 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. lix. 80 He raysed an engyn in y⁸ Castell, the which was not very great, but he trymmed it to a poynt [*orig.* lattrempa bien et apoint] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI XXVII 692 In Brabant the Corriers and Leather dressers .. do trimme and dresse Leather like Spanishe skinnes 1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, III. IV. 56 He had not so trim'd And drest his Land, as we this Garden 1645 in W. M. Williams *Ann. Founders' Co.* (1867) 98 Thomas Embry did trim and make up Brass Works for persons not free of the Company 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 71 Casks. which their coopers assisted us to trim, season and fit up

3 To fit out (a ship, etc.) for sea. *arch. spec.* † To caulk, clean, and dress a ship's bottom: see quot. 1711 (*obs*).

c 1513 E HOWARD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III. I. 147 Ther be redy a c. shippes of warre. they be very well trymmed and will not faill to comme owte and fight with us. 1525-6 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II I. 221 Our Sovereyn Lorde shall within fewe yerys loose his seyd Shypps..except they be new kalkyd and trymmyd 1542 *Lanc. & Pateous Treat.* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I 235 Seuen galleyes stronge and well trymmed. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I VIII, The Arsenal, into which are hayled vppe and trymmed the gallies and other vessels. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I II 80 As rau'nous Fishes doe a Vessell follow That is new trim'd. 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist.* 165 To *trim* a Ship, to load and equip her, and put her into a condition for Sailing; also to calk, clean, and dress a Ship, and do any small matter in repairing her 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 258 Xerxes..Trimmed vain fleets for thy undoing.

†**4.** To put (something broken, worn, or decayed) into good condition or working order; to repair, restore, put right. *Obs.*

c 1520 *Mem Rxpon* (Surtees) III. 204 Will'mo Caruer tremyng dorythes & lokes & alias. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* I 14 Who were also trymmyng and mendyng theyr nettes 1569 SPARKE *Sir J. Hawkins' 2nd Voy* (Hakl Soc.) 11 He trimmed the maine mast of the *Iesus*, which in the storme aforesaid was sprong *a* 1628 PRESTON *Breastpl Love* (1631) 114 Your soules need to be trimmed every morning as well as the body. 1633 MUNDAY *Stow's Surv.* 905 The repairing and trimming of this Church was in the yeere of our Lord God 1600. *a* 1687 PETTY *Treat. Naval Philos.* I. II, All the forementioned Incurvations are to be trimmed and repaired by reconciled lines

5. *spec.* To put (a lamp, fire, etc.) into proper order for burning, by removing any deposit or ash, and adding fresh fuel; also, to cleanse or cut level (a wick); by extension, to renew the burned-out carbons or electrodes of (an arc lamp) Also *fig.*

1557 N. T. (Genev) *Matt.* XXV. 7 Then all those virgins arose, & trymmed their lampes [So *Rhem* (1582) & 1611, WYCLIF (1382) anourneden, (1388) arateden; TINDALL (1526), COVERDALE (1535), *Great* (1539), *Bishops'* (1568) prepared]. *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 71 The dayly employment of these Recluses is to trim the lamps. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 14 Where cheerful guests retire To pause from toil, and trim their evening fire 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXVI, He stopped for a moment to trim the torch. 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 134 Vesper has trimmed up his lamp for the night. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr Dict* App, *Trimming*, the renewal of the carbons in an arc lamp

†**6.** To provide or furnish *with* what is necessary for the purpose in view; to equip, supply. *Obs.*

1523 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 188, 50,000 souldeours largely and plenteously furnished eskipped and trymmed. 1552 HULOET, Trymme a gardeyn wyth beddes. 1552-3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 93 Cupid shalbe a letell boy howe myst be tremmed with a bow and arrows blinfelde 1557 N. T (Genev) *Luke* XXII 12 Then he shal shewe you a great he chamber trimmed [1611 furnished] 1630 J LEVETT *Ord. Bees* (1634) 20 Do you not usually dresse and trim your hives with some hony, or other sweet liquor, before you put any swarm into them? 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 20 July, And is married to him that is new come, and hath new trimmed the house.

7. To array, dress (const *in* or *with* something); to make comely, adorn, dress *up* (also with *out*).

c 1516-21 DR BUCKHM *to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser III I. 216 He dowtid that I was not soo well trymmed as I wolde desir to be 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II. CCXLVII [CCXLIII] 759 All the armorers in London were sette a worke to trymme men in their harnesse for the iustes. 1557 N. T (Genev.) *Rev.* XVI. 2 That holy citie prepared as a bryde trymmed for her housbande 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* V. § 1. 151 Salomon exhorteth vs not to looke vpon a woman trimmed and decked vp 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 734 The Victim Ox Trim'd with white Ribbons, and with Garlands drest 1756 W DODD *Fasting* (ed. 2) 10 To be deck'd and trimm'd out in the pride of dress 1903 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag* Jan 81/1 She hastened to trim herself before the moon revealed her.

8. *spec* To decorate (a hat, garment, etc.) with ribbons, laces, feathers, flowers, braids, embroideries, or the like, so as to give it a finished appearance, also, of a thing, to form the trimming of. Also *fig.*

1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edward VI* (1914) 22, VI Black vellett Cappes trymyd with damaske golde & Sylver 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 59 And who reades Plutarchs eyther historie or philosophy, shall finde, hee trymmeth both theyr garments, with gards of Poesie 1793 MME D'ARBLAY *Let* May, Miss Kitty trimmed up her best cap, and tried [it] on. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* XXIX, When I have bought some prettier coloured satin to trim it with fresh. 1859 *Habits Gd Soc.* IV. (new ed) 184 Her dress was white, trimmed down on either side with single roses 1859 W. COLLINS *Q of Hearts* III, Trimmed with white braid

9. To dress (the hair or beard); to clip (the hair), or to clip the hair of (a person); sometimes, to shave (a person); also, to dub (a cock).

1530 PALSGR. 762/2, I trymme, as a man dothe his heare or his busshe. Trymme my busshe, barber, for I intende to go amongest Ladyes to day. 1592 LYLY *Midas* III. II, How sir will you be trimmed? wil you haue your beard like a spade, or a bodkin? 1607 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 283 We present the barbr for triming men in serves tyme vppon the Sabott Daye. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam.* XIX 24 And Mephibosheth..had neither dressed his feete, nor trimmed his beard [COVERDALE (1535) combde, *Great* (1539) shaued, *Geneva* (1560), *Bishops'* (1568) dressed], nor washed his clothes. *a* 1625 in Strutt *Sports & Past* (1801) III VII. § 20 A dunghill cock, neatly cut and trimmed for the battle. 1652 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I. 485 The Razors and Sizars hee Trimmed withall. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* LXIV, I sent for another barber and suffered myself to be trimmed. 1856 R W PROCTER *Barber's Shop* XXI. (1883) 203 The era of the flying barbers, when shops were few, and gentlefolk were trimmed at home. *fig.* 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* V. II. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 158 The Marchant I perceive hath trimde you, Doctor, And comb'd you smoothlie.

10. *fig.* To beat, thrash, trounce; also, to reprimand, reprove, upbraid, scold (cf. 'to give one a dressing').

App. at first an ironical use of sense 2, but afterwards often with allusion to 8, 9 or other sense. cf the colloq. phr. *to trim one's jacket*, and the ironical use of DRESS *v* 9, ARRAY *v* 10 With quots. *a* 1518, 1638, cf TRIM-TRAM *sb.*

a 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2234 Tushe! these maters..are but soppys in ale; Your trymynge and tramynge by me must be tangyd. *c* 1550 R. WEVER *Lusty Juventus* D j, Tell me .. who it was, And I wyl trim the knaue, by the blessed masse 1638 FORD *Fancies* III. III, *Sec* My razor shall be my weapon, my razor. *Spa* Why, has not come to the honour of a beard yet; he needs no shaving *Sec.* I will trim him and tram him. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Random* III, None of your jaw, you swab, else I shall trim your lac'd jacket for you. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXXIII, Some that remember how I trimmed them about the story of hearkening behind the arras 1882 *Mrs Raven's Tempt.* I 232 Mrs. Raven stood trimming Worsfold and his wife about harbouring the woman.

11. To cut off the excrescences or irregularities of; to reduce to a regular shape by doing this. Also with the part removed as object. In quot. 1879 *absol.* Also with *up*. Also *fig.*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* IX (1596) 120 A wodden chest knobby and nothing trimmed on the outside. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort*, *Feb.* 60 Trim up your Palisade Hedges, and Espaliers. 1761 CHURCHILL *Apol.* Poems 1763 I 72 See tortur'd Reason how they pare and trim And like Procrustes, stretch or lop the limb. 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivan.* 36 His axe now trimmed and toyed With branch and twig. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 187/2 The farmer has . no inclination to trim the roadside hedges 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Trimming castings*, the operation of trimming off with chisel and file the 'runners', i e rough edges of metal castings. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 105 The manner in which it [a print] has been trimmed and mounted.

b. *transf.* See quots.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *To trim the shore*, to follow the shore-outline. said of fish 1902 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 692/2 They [migrating birds] always 'trim' the shore—that is pass close over the headlands

12. *Carpentry.* To bring (a piece of timber, etc) to the required shape; *spec to trim in*, to fit or frame (one piece) to or into another; cf. TRIMMER 4, *trimming-joist* (TRIMMING *vbl. sb* 7)

1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc* IX. 153 This Newel serves also for a Post to Trim the Stair-Case too 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 268 When Workmen fit a piece into other Work, they say they trim in a piece. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 83 The whole properly trimmed (framed round, leaving a clear opening) to the chimney shafts 1842-76 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss. s v., A piece of workmanship fitted between others previously executed, which is then said to be *trimmed in* between them

13. *Naut* To distribute the load of (a ship or boat) so that she floats on an even keel; in quot. 1580, to steady, as with cargo or ballast

To be trimmed (so much) *by the head* (or *stern*), to be built or laden so as to draw (so much) more water at the bows than at the stern (or the reverse).

1580 H SMITH in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1598) I 448 With all hands she did lighten her sterne, and trimme her head. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* VI 27 Trim the Boat is to keepe her straight. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat.* I IX 18 That so the Body may be equally as it were poised, and ballanced, or trimmed, as the Watermen speak of their boats *c* 1720 PRIOR *Bibo & Charon* 5 Trim the boat, and sit quiet, stern Charon replied 1800 *Local Act* 39 & 40 *Geo. III*, C X § 42 The Lighter trimmed so as to make the same swim at equal Marks at the Stem and Stern thereof 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg* II 475 For the purpose of trimming the ship more by the stern

b. *intr.* (for *refl* or *pass*) of a ship or boat.

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, While he had been sitting quiet and merely paddling, the boat had trimmed well enough 1889 WELCH *Naval Archit* I 7 When the excess draft is aft, the vessel is said to trim by the stern.

c. *transf.* To adjust (the balance) so as to equalize it.

1827 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II V i 338 How easily the balance among those powers might have been trimmed 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. liii. 23 The only way to secure the Macedonian ascendancy , was to trim the balance of power 1864 COBDEN *Speeches* (1878) 492, I wanted to trim the scales to prevent there being an undue preponderance in favour of the other side.

14. *Naut.* To adjust (the sails or yards) with reference to the direction of the wind and the course of the ship, so as to obtain the greatest advantage Const. *to.*

To trim by or *on a wind*, to set the sails so as to sail as nearly as possible against the direction of the wind: see BY A. 9, B 1d. *To trim full* or *sharp*. see FULL A 11, SHARP *adv.* 2

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II. 24 Nor had we a Mariner nor any had skill to trim the sayles 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* IX. 42 All your Sheats, Brases, and Tackes are trimmed by a winde 1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* I. 1, Trim her right before the wind. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. II. 17 Thus have you all the Sails trimm'd sharp, full, and by a Wind 1697 *Lond. Gaz* No 3315/1, I crouded Sail to Leeward to him, trimming my Sails on a Wind tho' I went before it. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. V 342 That which was the stern of the proa, now becomes the head, and she is trimmed on the other tack 1836 H ROGERS *J. Howe* I. (1863) 8 The dexterous pilot will trim his sails to every variation of wind. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 336 A little south-easterly breeze sprang up, to which we trimmed the yards.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* Also *fig.*

1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I 145 Next Morning we again trimm'd sharp, and made the best of our way to the *Lobos de la Mar*. 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 21 If the Wind and Tide of Affairs prove too violent, he then certainly trims about. 1833 R MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I. 110 The kite feels the first action of the revolving air as if it were a breeze, trims to it, and is borne upward in a spiral. 1857 C. GRIBBLE in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1858) V 9 Trimmed on the starboard tack, and made all possible sail.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* To turn, adjust, adapt.

1779 COWPER *Pineapple & Bee* 12 Having wasted half the day, He trimmed his flight another way 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXIV, He could scarce have missed shipwreck, knowing so little how to trim his sails to a court gale. 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 187 As the bird trims her to the gale, I trim myself to the storm of time. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 958 We must trim our treatment according to the phases and peculiarities of the individual.

15. To stow or arrange (coal or cargo) in the hold of a ship, or carry it to the hatches when discharging; also to shift (coal) in a ship's hold, etc.; also, to arrange (coal) as it is loaded on a truck. Cf. *coal-trimmer* (COAL *sb.* 16).

1797 BAILEY & CULLEY *Agric Northumberld.* 7 Trimming 2s. 6d. keelman's beer 1s. 4d. per chaldron. 1828 JOPLIN *Views Currency* 14 Corn can be warehoused at Hull, and trimmed and turned for about 2s. per quarter per annum. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* I 397/1 The coals cannot be trimmed in the ships so fast. 1884 *Manch Guard* 24 Jan. 5/1 The cargo was properly stowed and trimmed 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 68 To *Trim*, to arrange by hand the coals on a truck while being loaded.

16. *intr.* (also with *it*). To modify one's attitude in order to stand well with opposite parties; to move cautiously, or 'balance' between two alternative interests, positions, opinions, etc; also, to accommodate oneself to the mood of the times.

1685 South *Serm.* (1697) I. 456 Gross, fulsome juggling with their Duty, and a kind of Trimming it between God and the Devil 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 666 [Non-resistance] A passive term which trims betwixt a rebell and a king. *a*1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, To Trim*, to hold fair with both sides 1766 Earl March in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 67 Lord Mansfield trimmed in his usual manner, and avoided declaring his opinion 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. ix. 217 Nothing knew he of a disposition to trim with the times

†b. *trans. Trim away.* To waste (time) in indecision. *Obs. rare.*

1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 501 He who heard what every fool could say Would never fix his thoughts, but trim his time away

c. *trans.* To modify according to expediency.

1885 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. (Cassell), Lord Hartington is not the sort of statesman to trim his opinions according to the expediency of conciliating or not conciliating

Hence **Trimmed** (trimd) *ppl. a.*; in sense 8 often as the second element in an instrumental combination, as *blue-, ermine-, flower-, gold-, lace-trimmed*, etc. see also these words

*c*1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 922 A goodly lady meke, trymmed, *dame gaillarde, benigne, comte.* 1649 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 448 A paire of French trimed gloves 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 57 To mark the mount at each corner of the trimmed print.

Trimachy (tri măki, trəi-). *rare.* [f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + -μαχία, μάχη fight, battle, combat] a. A series of three battles. b. 'A contest among three' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1887 F. M. Crawford *Saracinesca* I, Count Bismarck had only just brought to a successful termination the first part of his trimachy, Sadowa and Sedan were yet unfought.

Trimacular (trəimæ·kɪ̈lăr), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + L. *macula* spot + -ar[1].] Having or marked with three spots. So **Trima·culate** [mod. L. *trimaculāt-us*], **Trima·culated** *adjs.*

1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 206 The Trimaculated Wrasse. On each side of the lower part of the back fin were two large spots, and between the fin and the tail another. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Trimacular.*

Trimastigate, -membral, etc.: see Tri- I a, c.

Trimble, obs. form of Tremble.

†**Tri·mboat.** *Obs.* In 6 **tryme-.** [First element uncertain.] Some kind of fishing-boat used in the 16th c. on the Thames. So **Trimnet** (**trimmenet**), and app. **Tryme boat**: see quot.

1558 *Act* 1 *Eliz.* c. 17 § 1 No person withe any maner of . Trollnett Trimmenet Trymebote Stalbote Weblyster or . any Heling Nett or Trymle Bote shall take and kyll any yong Broode Spawne or Frye of Eeles Salmon Pyke or Pyckerell.

Trimelic (trəime·lɪk), *a. Gr. Antiq.* [f. Gr. τριμελής (f. τρι-, Tri- + μέλος song, melody) + -ic.] Consisting of three melodies in different modes

1850 Mure *Lit. Greece* III. 44 The celebrated trimelic or tripartite nome,..consisting of three parts or strophes, each in one of the three chief..modes Dorian, Phrygian, and Lydian.

Trimelli·tic, *a. Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Mellitic.] In *trimellitic acid*, a colourless compound, $C_6H_3(COOH)_3$, unsymmetrical benzene-tricarboxylic acid, obtained by the oxidation of colophony by means of nitric acid. So named in 1870, by Baeyer, who prepared it from mellitic acid.

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI. 813 Trimellitic Acid is moderately soluble in water, and crystallises by slow evaporation in nodular groups of indistinct crystals.

†**Trimenstre,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *trimenstris*, erron. form of *trimestris* see Trimester.] Ripening in three months.

*c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 260 Trymenstre seed in heruest forto sowe In londis cold is best

So **Trime·nstruous, Trime·nsual** *adjs.* (*rare*—°) [f. Tri- + Menstruous, etc.]. see quots

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trimenstruous*, of three moneths age 1658 in Phillips 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trimensual*, happening every three months

Trimerous (trɪ·mĕrəs, trəi-), *a.* [f. mod.L. *trimer-us* (ad. Gr. τριμερής, f. τρι-, Tri- + μέρος part) + -ous.] Having, consisting of, or characterized by three parts: *spec.* a. *Bot.* Having the parts of the flower, or the leaves, in series or whorls of three. b. *Entom.* Consisting of three segments or joints, as the tarsi in certain insects (see *trimeran* below), of an insect, having such tarsi (= *trimeran*).

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 685 Trimerous insects are those whose tarsi consist of only three joints. *Ibid.* IV. xlvii. 378 Tarsi mostly trimerous, rarely dimerous 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* viii. (1858) 129 *note*, *Trimerous* means that they [parts of a flower] are a power of 3. 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* 226 *Schizandraceæ* calyx and corolla 3-merous 1869 *Student* II. 12 Polymerous leaves may be dimerous, trimerous, etc. according to their number of meriphylls. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 570 Among the dimerous and trimerous flowers of the orders Polycarpæ and Cruciflorae

So **Trimeran** (tri mĕrăn) *Entom., adj.* belonging to the division *Trimera* of beetles, or of hymenopterous insects, characterized by trimerous tarsi; *sb.* an insect of either of these divisions; **Trimere** (trəi mɪəi) *Zool.*, a division of the third order in the supporting reticular skeleton of extinct siliceous sponges; **Trimerite** (tri mĕrəit) *Min.*, a rare silicate of glucinum, manganese, and calcium, occurring in pinkish pseudo-hexagonal crystals, shown by their optical properties to be combinations of three triclinic individuals (*Cent. Dict.* 1891)

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc., **Trimeranus, Trimera*, the name of a section of Coleopterous insects, including those which have each tarsus composed of three articulations 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Trimere. 1896 Chester *Dict. Names Min.* 274 **Trimerite*, Silicate of glucinum, manganese, and calcium, found in brilliant pinkish crystals

Trimesic (trəime·sɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Mes- (itylene) + -ic.] In *trimesic acid*, $C_6H_3(CO_2H)_3$, symmetrical benzene-tricarboxylic acid. (So named by Fittig, 1867, when he obtained it from mesitylenic acid, and found it to be tribasic.)

1889 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* V. 138 Trimesic acid crystallizes in hard, transparent, thick prisms, which melt above 300°.

Trimester (trəime·stəɹ). [ad. F. *trimestre* sb. (Cotgr., 1611), ad. L. *trimestris* adj., f. Tri- + *mensis* month.] A period or term of three months

1821 S. Weston (*title*) A Trimester in France and Switzerland; or, a three months' journey from Calais to Basle. 1895 *Current Hist.* (U. S.) V. 573 The cause of the insurgents seems to have made good progress in the third trimester of the revolt 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 12/1 His two trimesters at Bonn University barely sufficed for him to attend a score of lectures.

So †**Trimestre** *a. Obs. rare*—° = next.

1623 Cockeram, *Trimestre*, of three moneths.

Trimestrial (trəime·strĭăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. L. *trimestris* (see prec.) + -al.] Consisting of or containing three months; occurring or appearing every three months. b. as *sb.* A quarterly publication.

1693 J. Beaumont *On Burnet's Th. Earth* II. 96 By others it's made Trimestrial, and by others to consist of Six Months 1824 Mldwin *Convers. Byron* I. 171 People who read nothing but these trimestrials. 1855 *Tait's Mag.* XXII. 630 The complaint of a trimestrial contemporary 1865 Malfei *Brigand Life* I. 81 He levied a regular trimestrial tax upon all cattle-dealers

Also (less correctly) †**Trime·stral** *a.*

1824 Bp. Blomfield in *Mem.* (1863) I. iv. 101, I have been busier for the last three months than ever I was before for any trimestral portion of my life 1829 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 52 The fiend is up again and doing, till Vishnu array himself in trimestral or monthly incarnation, to return him to his deep [Referring to the *Quarterly Review.*] 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* xii, Their trimestral visit, had to be paid.

Trimetallic (trəimĭtæ·lɪk), *a* [after Bimetallic: see Tri-.] Pertaining to or using three metals as currency. So **Trime·tallism,** the use of a triple standard of currency.

1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 812 The metal coinage system of the world is not 'mono-metallic', nor 'bi-metallic', but 'trimetallic' 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 2/3 Here is a correspondent in the *Times* who asks, 'Why not Trimetallism?'

Trime·taphosphate. *Chem.* [Tri- 5 a.] A triple polymer of a metaphosphate, sodium mono-metaphosphate being $NaPO_3$

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 107.

Trimeter (trɪ·mĭtəɹ, trəɪ-), *sb.* and *a. Pros.* Also 6 **trymeter,** 8 **trimetre.** [ad. L. *trimetrus* adj. and sb., a. Gr. τρίμετρος adj., f. τρι-, Tri- + μέτρον measure (see Metre *sb.*[1] 4).]

A. *sb.* A verse of three measures; i. e. in trochaics, iambics, or anapæstics, of three dipodies (= six feet); in other rhythms, of three feet; *esp.* the *iambic trimeter*, the usual verse of the dialogue in ancient Greek plays.

1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poetry* A viij, The foote of Syllabs shorte and long Iambus hath to name and trymeter the veise (which of the same Consists) is cawld. *a*1637 B. Jonson *Horace, Art Poetrie* 381 This foot yet, in the famous trimeters Of Accius and Ennius, rare appeares. 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat., Poetry* (1812) II. 445 The hexameter is but one third longer than the Iambic trimeter, their respective times being 24, and 18. 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xviii, Or Turklike brandishing a scimetar O'er anapæsts in comic-trimeter 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Aug. 225/2 Mr. Whyte and Mr. Thomas have translated the *Inferno* into English trimeters

B. *adj.* Of a verse Consisting of three measures.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trimetrum*, a Trimeter Verse of three Measures, an Iambick of six Feet 1886 C. A. Briggs *Messianic Proph.* v. 143 Psalm xviii is of eight strophes, of fourteen trimeter lines each

Trimethyl (trəime·pɪl). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Methyl] a. A formative denoting the presence of three methyl groups, CH_3, in a compound, as **trimethyl-arsine,** $As(CH_3)_3$, **trimethyl-phosphine,** $P(CH_3)_3$. see also *Trimethylamine* below. b. *spec.* denoting the substitution of 3 methyl groups for 3 hydrogen atoms, in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. **trimethylbenzene,** $C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$, in which 3 methyl groups have taken the place of 3 H atoms in benzene, C_6H_6; so **trimethyl-methane,** $CH(CH_3)_3$, from methane, CH_4, **trimethyl-carbinol,** $C(CH_3)_3.OH$, etc. Also used *attrib.* as **trimethyl phosphate,** $(CH_3)_3.PO_4$. Hence **Trimethy·lic** *a.* = **trimethyl** *attrib.*

1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxxi. 281 Trimethylarsine is a colourless liquid 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 608 Trimethylphosphine is a transparent, colourless, mobile liquid, heavier than water, having a strong refracting power, and an indescribably nauseous odour 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 12) 767 Trimethyl benzene is susceptible of three isomeric modifications.

Also **Trime·thylamine,** the tertiary amine of methyl, $N(CH_3)_3$, in which all the 3 hydrogen atoms of ammonia, NH_3, are replaced by 3 methyl groups; a volatile liquid with a penetrating fishy odour, formerly also called *Trimethyl ammonia* and *Trimethylia.* **Trime·thylene,** $CH_2\langle^{CH_3}_{CH_2}$, a colourless gas; *trimethylene-diamine*, a poisonous ptomaine.

1857 Millle *Elem. Chem.* III. 210 *Trimethylia* This alkali. is found in considerable quantity in the roe of herrings 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 87 Trimethylamine $(CH_3)_3N$, a frequent constituent of stale brine in which herrings and other fish have been pickled 1872 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* (1880) 408 The Hydrochlorate of Trimethylamine is a stable compound, in long needle-shaped crystals, very deliquescent, soluble in water and in alcohol

Trimetric (trəime·trɪk), *a.* [f. Tri- + Gr. μέτρον measure (or, in sense 2, f. as Trimeter) + -ic.]

1. *Cryst.* Applied to that system of forms having three unequal axes mutually at right angles. = Orthorhombic.

1837 Dana *Min.* 15 *Classis Trimetrica*, or the Trimetric System 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 281 The bases of these monoclinic forms are identical in form with those of the trimetric system

2. *Pros.* Consisting of three measures.

1889 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* July 224 The theory that the hexameter is a combination of two trimeters .is old and familiar, a tetrameter (tetrapody) is assumed as the original verse, which became a trimeter (trimetric colon) as a result of the combination.

Trime·trical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] a. *Pros.* = prec. 2. *rare*—°. b. *Trimetrical Classic*, a loose expression for the 'three-character classic', a Chinese elementary school-book written in lines of verse, each line consisting of three characters

1828 Webster, *Trimeter, Trimetrical*, consisting of three poetical measures 1900 A. H. Smith in *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 3/3 He was set the usual task in the Trimetrical Classic 1908 *China's Millions* Mar. 40/1 For a nation to pass within the life time of a generation from the Trimetrical Classic to the study of John Stuart Mill

Trimillion, -millionaire: see Tri- 4 a.

Trimle, obs. or dial. form of Tremble.

Tri·mly, *a. rare.* [f. Trim *a.* + -ly[1].] Having a trim character.

1858 Mrs. Gorl *Heckington* I. viii. 274 Estates and mansions [so] left, are now of rare occurrence in our trimly island

Trimly (trɪ·mli), *adv.* [f. Trim *a.* + -ly[2].] In a trim manner.

†1. Effectively, thoroughly, soundly, properly; cleverly, featly, neatly, nicely; finely, well. *Obs.*

1503–13 Dunbar *Poems* lii. 200 Quhen I saw hir sa trimlye dance, Hir guid conwoy and countenance 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 171 Being trymlye furnished in false wyles and lies. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 489 Little showers . which . make the Earth bring forth all things very trimly 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* vi. xcvii, This formost hazard had she trimly past 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Pref. 11 Harke ye how trimly this sounds in English 1679 C. Nesse *Antid. agst. Popery* 133 Scaliger truly and trimly told the Jesuits.

2. So as to be neat, elegant, or smart in appearance or effect; neatly; finely, smartly.

1523 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) P j, They shall haue trymly garnyshed & decked the aulters with many ymages 1545 Elyot, *Candidae uestitus*, trymmely apparayled . *Concinne*, properly, honestly, trymly 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 331 The women [with] their haire trimly kembed and dressed 1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 348 The stuff, though very cours and thredbare, garnisht and trimly fac't with the commendation of a Licencer *c*1728 Somerville *To A. Ramsay* 65 In all her richest head-geer trimly clad 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyssey* vii. 107 All manner of garden beds, planted trimly

†**Tri·mmage.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. Trim *v.* + -age.] = Trimming *vbl. sb.* 2

1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2892/4 A Copper colour'd Coat with black Trimmage

Trimmenet: see under Trimboat

Trimmer (tri məɹ) [f. Trim *v.* + -er[1]]

†1. app. A canopy. *Obs. rare.*

1518–19 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 303 As towchyng the tabernacles, trymmers, is that a wourkman shall se them & he to shew his best advice in it. *a*1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 73 Vnder ye trimmer, anticke images of gold 1559 *Dunmow Churchw. Acc.* If. 42 b (MS.), For making 11 yrons and iiii staples for the trymmer over the rood, 11*d*.

2. One who trims; one who repairs, adjusts, makes neat or smart, etc.; *spec.* a. a tailor's, dressmaker's, or milliner's assistant, b. a finisher in coach-making; c. see quots 1881, 1891. Often as second element, as in *hat-trimmer*, etc.

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. viii. 167 The yndians are. greate deckers and trimmers of them selues.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Racoustreur*, a minder or trimmer of things. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict*, *Afeytador*, a barber, a trimmer, a decker, *tonsor*, *fucator*, *ornator* 16a1 T. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 115 That man a trimmer of a garden of pleasure 1652 N CULVERWELL *Treat* I xi. (1661) 88 He calls God the Painter, and Trimmer of the Soul 1850 KINGSLEY *Cheap Clothes* 17 If to the trimmer we return an answer that is considered 'saucy'; we are fined 6*d* or 1*s* 1879 *Melbourne Argus* 24 Dec 2/1 Trimmers [coachmaking] get from £2 10*s* to £3 10*s* per week 1881 *Guide Worcester Porcelain Wks* 8 The trimmer removes any superfluous glaze 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Trimmers*, skilled workmen engaged in shaping and pressing hosiery goods. 1902 SLOANE *Stand Electr. Dict* App 8 v. *Trimming*, The work of a lamp trimmer frequently includes cleaning the feed rod of the upper carbon with a cloth so as to ensure smooth action of the clutch

3. One who or that which cuts, clips, prunes, etc; *spec.* †a barber (*obs*); also, an implement or machine for trimming edges in industrial processes.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 50 What say you of the barbers and trimmers of men? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. lv, At the going out of the halls were the perfumers and trimmers, through whose hands the gallants past. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) II. xl 37 Peregrine mentioned this assassination to his own trimmer 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 263 The defendant's witnesses described as croppers, dockers, nickers and trimmers [of horses]. 1876 SPURGEON *Commenting* 4 Calvin was no trimmer and pruner of texts. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 99/2 Trimmers' paste requires to be smooth, and possessed of great adhesive qualities. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 364 With the straight-edge to guide the knife or trimmer, cut first one side and then . . the three others

4. *Arch.* A short beam framed across an opening (as a stair-well or hearth) to carry the ends of those joists which cannot be extended across the opening; also, a brick-trimmer (BRICK *sb.*1 10). Also *attrib.*

1654 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 316, 2 foote 9 inches from the backe of the Chimney to the Trimmer peece or binding Joyst 1737 *Salmon's Country Build Estimator* (ed 2) 62 Remember to measure the Trimmers that support the Hearths taking the Length by the Girt of the Arching of them 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 234 Four-inch brick trimmer arches to be turned where required.

5. One who trims between opposing parties in politics, etc.; hence, one who inclines to each of two opposite sides as interest dictates.

Applied orig. in this sense to Lord Halifax and those associated with him (1680–90), but by him accepted in the sense 'one who keeps even the ship of state'; hence 'one who changes sides to balance parties' (J).

1682 DRYDEN *Dk Guise* Epil 33, 38 We Trimmers are for holding all things even —Yes—just like him that hung 'twixt Hell and Heaven You Trimmers shou'd, to poize it, hang on t'other. 1682 *Character of a Trimmer* 2 A Trimmer, one neither Whigg nor Tory, is a Hater of Anti-christ, an Abominator of Enthusiasm 1685 EVELYN *Mem* 7 May, Those whom (by way of hateful distinction) they call'd Whiggs and Trimmers 1704 *Factron Displ* XIV, The Patriot's Soul disdains the Trimmer's Art 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I. 183 Nor is it possible for all the trimmers between God and the world to elude the consequence. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* v. I. (1849) 262 He who wavers in seeking to do what is right gets stigmatized as a trimmer. 1888 T. HARDY *Wessex T* (1889) 201 One of the trimmers who went to church and chapel both.

6 One who or that which trims or trounces (see TRIM *v.* 10); a stiff competitor, fighter, etc.; a slasher, a stiff letter, article, bout, run, blow, throw of the ball, etc *colloq.*

1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III. Wks. 1799 II. 126 *Pep.* Don't you think the public would bear one skirmish more? I have a trimmer here in my hand. *Plast.* To which I have as tart a retort 1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI. 163, I shall write the Dey of Algiers a trimmer. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XI, I will shew you his last epistle, and the scroll of my answer—egad, it is a trimmer! 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XXI 141 Amongst the young hounds I noticed some trimmers 1828 *Ibid.* XXII. 117 We found in Man Wood, and killed him [the fox] after a trimmer of fifty minutes 1882 *Daily Tel* 17 May, Mr H was clean bowled by a trimmer from Barnes.

7. One whose business is to stow the cargo or coal in loading a ship, or to shift it from one place to another in the hold; also, a mechanical contrivance for doing this; also, one who arranges the coal in loading trucks.

1836 SIR G HEAD *Home Tour* 331 These men called trimmers, whose business it is to level the cargo as it comes tumbling below 1890 *Sci Amer.* 7 June 360/1 The coal handling plant may be resolved into three parts. The elevators. , the trimmers, which take the coal from the elevators and deposit it upon the heaps; and finally the reloaders 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Trimmers*, men on board ship whose duty is to go into the coal bunkers of a vessel and to place the coals within reach of the fireman . When a ship is loading grain in bulk, the trimmers move the grain from the point under the hatchway to the ends of the ship.

†**8.** *pl.* Ropes and yards for trimming the sails of a ship. see TRIM *v* 14. *Obs rare*—1.

1630 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz* IV 32 Their Masts and Trimmers ouerthrowne, their Cables cut.

9. *Angling.* (*a*) A float of cork, wood, etc., to which a line, with baited hook, is attached; used on lakes and ponds for taking pike, (*b*) a peg surmounted by a reel on which the line is wound, driven into the bank of a stream for the same purpose; a bank-runner.

1799–1815 [implied in *trimmer-angling*, *-fishing*: see b] 1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sport* § 3638 The bank trimmer is much in use on the lakes of England, the lochs of Scotland, [etc] 1845 LUBBOCK *Fauna Norfolk* II 90 He launched his fleet of trimmers, pike finding a ready sale at his own door. 1854 L. LLOYD *Scandinav Adv.* I. 189 Trimmers, or night-lines, were also much used in my vicinity 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* III 18 The trimmers are baited with dead roach, and, luckily for the pike and the fair sportsman the eels get the largest share of the bait

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *trimmer-angling*, *-bait*, *-cork*, *-fishing*, *-hook*, *-line*.

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 264 An approved Method of Trolling, and Trimmer-fishing. 1815 T F SALTER *Angler's Guide* (title-p.), Trolling, Bottom and Float-Fishing, Fly-Fishing, and Trimmer-Angling 1840 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur Sport* § 3638 A large hooked arrow armed with strong twine might be shot over the trimmer line The cord [should be wound] on round the groove in the flat trimmer cork *Ibid.* § 3639 Let the trimmer-hook be sufficiently large. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 194 The trimmer-bait had been taken by a nice half-pound trout 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* IV. (1880) 133 *note*, It is trimmer-fishing in disguise.

Hence **Tri mmering** *vbl. sb*, trimmer-fishing

1870 *Observer* 9 Oct., Trimmering, trolling, live bait fishing, spinning, fly fishing *attrib* 1888 FENN *Dick o' Fens* X. *heading*, A trimmering expedition.

Trimmill, obs. or dial. form of TREMBLE.

Trimming (tri·miŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRIM *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the verb TRIM.

1. Making trim, putting in order, equipment, preparation; repairing, putting right; *spec. Naut.* the fitting out, repairing, or cleaning the bottom of a ship see TRIM *v.* 2–6.

1519–20 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 304 Paid for Trymmyng of the courten of our ladys tabernacle Paid to a carpenter for Trymmyng of the peyse of the pyx 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vi. 36 The trimming and gathering of the mastick. *c*1595 CAPT. WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W. Ind.* (Hakl Soc.) 30 Such things which wee weare to have from the carvells for the speedie dispatchinge of our admeralls trimminge. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 254/2 Upon the return of the clean Squadron to Sea, whilst the other Squadron is in Trimming.

b. Adornment, decoration, dressing up; making neat or smart; also cutting, clipping, shearing (*lit.* and *fig.*); †*spec.* cutting of the hair (*obs.*).

a 1536 *Calisto & Mel.* A iij b, What trimyng what payntyng, to make fayrnes 1554–5 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 176 Counterfet pearle for the trymynge & garnishing of the womens hedpeces and fruntes of their visars. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 50 They [the barbers] haue inuented such strange fashions and monstrous maners of cuttings, trimmings, shauings 1638 *Archdeaconry Essex Mun.* If 3 b (MS) Edwardus Geary presentatus for trymeing of men on the Saboath day in tyme of divine service 1693 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 258 For the Beadle's blew cote triming and making, 19 s. 6 d *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Trimming*, Cheating People of their Money. 1723 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1733) I. 320 To have them all whole and tight in the same Cloaths and Trimming must add to the comliness of the sight 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 171 Trimming is the modelling or clipping from time to time of the already rough shorn sheep.

c. *pl.* Pieces cut off in trimming something; parings, cuttings, scraps.

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 116 Where there are coppices of young wood, fences. may be formed at very small expence by the trimmings from them 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 27 The trimmings of any description of game may be used for making the above sauce. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem* III. 667 The strongest glue from the ears and refuse trimmings of thick hides in general. 1881 *Daily Tel* 23 Feb, The scraps and trimmings of joints, good meat, true meat, often cut from the primest parts of the animal. 1912 *Daily News* 21 Mar, 4 The bodger's fire of beech trimmings.

2. *concr.* Adornment, array; *esp.* a. Any ornamental addition to the bare fabric of a dress, etc. Also *fig.* Chiefly *pl.*

In quot. 1625 = the trappings of the sacrificial victim. Cf. quot 1697 in TRIM *v* 7.

1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* IV v. 255 Must this pompe, this attire, this beauty, be the trimmings to offer mee a Sacrifice to Sicilies infernall gods? *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.*, *Relig* (Arb) 102 Every Man has a Doublet. So every Man has his Religion. We differ about Trimming. 1684 *Contempl St. Man* II. v (1699) 178 What Fool is so sottish as to bestow precious Trimming upon a Penitential Garment? *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog.* (1765) 24 Those unnecessary Trimmings of Lace, Ribbands, and useless Buttons. 1850 H ROGERS *Ess.* II iv 205 Discourses garnished with a trimming of French terms and phrases 1906 *Temple Bar Mag.* Jan 33 Tunics of darker grey with 'trimmings'.

b. *pl.* Accessories, usual accompaniments; e. g. to the bare fabric of a house, to a joint of meat, etc.

1612 T. BODLEY *Will* in Macray *Ann. Bodleian* (1880) 407 There shelues, deskes, seates, and other needeful trimings 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. 47 The leg of mutton and trimmings had been paid for over and over. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* XXXVII, A boiled leg of mutton with the usual trimmings 1858 GEN. P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* II. lxx. 11 Style, which is only the trimmings of the dish. 1884 *St. James' Gaz.* 29 Apr 4/2 Agricultural and mechanical implements, house trimmings, locks, latches, and hinges.

3 A beating, a drubbing; a sharp censure.

a 1518 [see TRIM *v* 10] 1675 V ALSOP *Anti-Sozzo* Pref, They . . would doubtless interpose, and bestow a deserved Trimming upon the Book, and make it doe Penance in its own sheets 1763 LD. HALIFAX *Let.* 24 Sept, in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 360 That superficial pert Gentleman has got a thorough trimming from the Duke 1787 MRS TRIMMER *Two Farmers* (1788) 21 It was a cruel trick and he deserves a good trimming for it. 1823 PYNE *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) I. xviii. 215 He expected another trimming on the usual topic, his vanity.

4. *Naut.* The adjustment of a ship's balance, load, sails, etc. as in TRIM *v* 13, 14.

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* viii. 34 The Master is to see the cunning of the ship, and trimming of the sailes *Ibid* XI 54 The trimming of a ship doth much amend or impaire her sailing.. To finde her trim, that is, how she will sail best.

5. The action of balancing or poising; the stowing or arrangement of cargo or coal in the hold of a ship in such a way as to keep her trim.

c 1796 T. TWINING *Trav. Amer.* (1894) 96 The wagon was so often depressed in the soft ground and old ruts on one side, that the passengers were obliged to press towards the other Without this perpetual trimming we should certainly have been overturned. 1893 *Times* 10 July 13/6 The apparatus has a working capacity of 100 tons per hour, and by it all trimming of the cargo is obviated 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V*, c. 41 § 1 Work done . . in connection with the stowing or discharging of cargoes . . or the trimming of coal on board that ship.

6. *fig.* Balancing between opinions or parties so as to remain in favour with both sides: see TRIM *v.* 16.

1696 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (1697) 223 Having themselves serv'd all turns, that ever happen'd in their time, they had the Face to upbraid others for their Changing and Trimming 1760 LAW *Spir Prayer* II 91 Management, prudence, or an artful trimming betwixt God and mammon, are here all in vain. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 22 Dec, An attempt to govern *par bascule*—by trimming betwixt the opposite parties. 1882 A BAIN *Jas Mill* IV 194 The opposition was founded on Brougham's trimming to the Church.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trimming-blade*, *-hook*, *-tool*; in sense 2 a, *trimming-maker*, *-manufacturer*, *-merchant*, *-shop*. b. Special combs. (in some of which *trimming* may be the *ppl. a*), as **trimming-basin**, a barber's basin; **trimming-board**, a board on which paper is trimmed, **trimming-can** see quot.; **trimming-joist**, a joist into which the end of a trimmer (sense 4) is fitted; **trimming-machine**: see quot; **trimming-piece** = *trimming-joist*; **trimming-room**, **-shear**: see quots., **trimming spout**, a jointed spout delivering grain, sand, or the like from an elevator into a ship or truck, so as to distribute it over the available space (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.* 1909); **trimming-tank**, a water-tank in the bow or stern of a ship which is filled or emptied as the trim of the ship demands.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1820/4 A Silver *Trimming-Bason and a Pot, two Silver Candle-sticks 1868 *Rep U. S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 255 Figure 8 represents the *trimming hook, and Figure 9 the *trimming blade. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Trimming can*, a small tin vessel with a spout, for pouring oil into a table lamp. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build.* 81 Binding-Joysts with their *Trimming-Joysts 1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* viii. 137 These Joysts, Trimmers and Trimming Joysts, are all to be pinned into their respective Mortesses 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Trimming-machine*, I. a species of lathe for trimming the edges of stamped hollow-ware, such as sheet-metal pans . 2. (*Bootmaking*), a machine for trimming the edge of uppers. 1819 *Lond. Post Off Direct.* 84 Crooks' & Co. *Trimming-makers, 98 Wood-street. 1896 C K. PAUL tr. *Huysman's En Route* II. vi. 262 The religious trimming-makers could trim these watered and plain silks with silver and gold. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 234 The trimmer arch, *w*, is shown abutting against the *trimming piece 1881 *Guide Worcester Porcelain Wks* 27 The ware . . is then taken into the *trimming room, where any superfluous glaze is taken off. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Trimming-shear*, a machine for trimming wool borders on mats 1854 M T MORRALL *Hist. Needle Making* (ed. 2) 22 Which soon brought them [needles] into demand in the *trimming shops of London. 1903 *Q. Rev.* July 119 The *trimming-tanks assist in keeping the boat on an even keel.

Tri·mming, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That trims, in various senses of the verb; making trim, adorning, decorating; clipping, paring; *colloq.* or *slang*, 'stunning', 'rattling', excellent.

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 187 We will referre amongste the trimmyng waters also, those waters wherwith whelkes and litle Pushes or Biles in the face, are made hoale. 1778 EARL CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III. 341 Such trimming gales as would make such a landsman as you stare 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV 340, I did not minute this run, but it must have been a trimming one. 1828 *Ibid* XXI 297 Lord Cleveland's hounds have had a trimming day in their Bedale country. 1896 *Daily News* 31 Jan 5/5 Expert dressmakers, forewomen, embroiderers, and trimming-women have been recruited for her wardrobe workroom

b. Following a neutral or middle course between opposed principles or parties, esp. when this is done to stand in favour with both.

1683 *Trimmer Catechised* 1 You follow . . the Old Trimming Jews who sometimes worship God, and sometimes Baal 1685 WOOD *Life* 23 Apr. (O H.S) III. 141 It was [a] lukewarm, trimming sermon. 1686 W. HOPKINS tr *Ratrannus* Dissert. 11 (1688) 32 He now passeth at best but for a Trimming Catholick, with F Cellot and his Friends. *c* 1780 SIR J HARRIS in Bancroft *Hist. U. S* (1876) VI xlix 359 An ambiguous and trimming answer was given. 1793 G. ROSE in *Ld. Auckland's Corr* (1862) III. 165 The politics of his paper were very trimming.

Hence **Tri·mmingly** *adv.*

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 118 P 3 He will neither philosophize Trimmingly nor reason Intemperately 1789 A C BOWER *Diaries & Corr* (1903) 97 The next day I had the gout trimmingly [cf. quots. 1778–1828 above]

Trimmle, obs. or dial. form of TREMBLE.

Trimness (tri·mnės). [f. TRIM *a.* + -NESS.]

The quality or condition of being trim, neatness, smartness, spruceness, fineness.

1552 Huloet, Tymnes, *polities, et* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Commendatur . verborum splendore et copia* commended for trimnes & plentie of woordes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 240 In turning them [his verses] in a foreigne tonge, much of their worthinesse and trimnesse is diminished. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Mignonnete*, trimmenesse, neatenesse, finenesse. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Trimness*, Neatness, Gayness, Spruceness in Dress. 1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No 61 (1822) II 63 To shew the trimness of her ankles 1886 J. R Rees *Diversions Bk-worm* 1. 8 The very wilderness makes the trimness of other gardens appear paltry and forbidding.

Trimnet: see under Trimboat

‖ **Tri·moda nece·ssitas.** *Old Eng. Hist.* Usually erron. trimoda n. [Late L., = *trimoda*, fem. of *trimodus* adj. 'of three kinds', (Isidore *Orig.* II xvii, *De trimodo ducendi genere*), f Tri- + *modus* mode, manner, *necessitas* necessity, exigency, need, obligation.

The phrase occurs only once, viz in an OE. Charter attributed to K Cædwalla of Wessex, 685–88, but actually in a MS of about 975 Thence erroneously cited in 1614 by Selden as *trinoda necessitas*, whence in other 17th c legal antiquaries and dictionaries, and thence in 19th c. historians and legal writers, and usually taken to mean *three-knotted* from L. *nōdus* knot. See article by W. H. Stevenson in *Eng Hist. Rev.* Oct 1914; also G. J. Turner in *Encycl Brit.* (ed 11) XXVII. 287/1]

A collective appellation for the three great obligations upon land-holders in Anglo-Saxon times, of maintaining bridges and fortresses, and rendering military service, in OE *brycgbót*, *burhbót*, and *fyrd*. (There was no collective OE term for the three)

c 975 *Charter of Cædualla* an. 680 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* I. 24 Ego cædualla rex hanc donationis meæ cartulam scribere iussi, et absque trimoda necessitate totius christiani populi, id est arcis munitione, pontis emendatione, exercitu congestione, liberam perstrinxi 1614 Selden *Titles of Honor* II viii. 301 Those three; repairing of Bridges, Tax for Warre, and Castle gard, or repairing them. as of what no land should or could be discharged They are called by a speciall name *Trinoda Necessitas* in a Patent by K Cedwalla to Wilfrid first Bishop of Selesey 1691 Blount *Law Dict.* (ed 2), *Trinoda necessitas*, i. Expeditio, Pontis, & Arcis reparatio 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Trinoda Necessitas*, a threefold necessary Tax or Imposition, to which all Lands were subjected in Saxon times 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I v 95 The duty of 'burh-bot', which formed part of the *trinoda necessitas*, and was incumbent on every owner of land, threw the burden of repairing the fortifications on the land-owning townsmen of the particular *burh* 1876 Digby *Real Prop* 1 13 The *trinoda necessitas*, to which all lands were subject.

† **Trimo·dial,** *a. Obs rare*—° [f. L. *trimodus* or *trimodium*, a measure of three modii or pecks, f. Tri- + *modius* peck + -al.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Trimodial*, pertaining to a measure of three bushels.

Trimontane (trəimǫ·ntēn), *a nonce-wd.* [f. Tri- + L. *montānus*: see Montane, and cf. L. *Trimontium*, place-name.] Having, or having some relation to, three mountains or hills; in quots, belonging to Boston in Massachusetts. So **Trimou·ntain** *a.* in same sense; *sb.* (in *pl.*) a set or group of three hills.

1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) II. 1. 8 From this station, Gage may have beheld his disastrous victory on Bunker Hill, (unless one of the tri mountains intervened) 1840 — *Biog Sk*, *Mrs. Hutchinson* (1879) 169 The dusk has settled upon the Trimountain peninsula. 1885 E. C. Stedman in *Century Mag* XXIX 511 It has required some independence..for a trimontane [i e Bostonian] poet to be a progressive and speculative thinker.

Trimo·nthly, *a.* [Tri- 3.] **a.** Occurring every three months. **b.** Lasting or extending over three months.

1869 J D Burns *Mem & Rem* vi 104 Our trimonthly Communion 1870 *Cornh Mag* July 66 The trimonthly homes of country squires 1879 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/5 Annual as opposed to bi-monthly or tri-monthly budgets.

Trimoric (trəimǫ·rik), *a Pros.* [f. Tri- + Mora[1] 3 + -ic] Containing three *moræ*; having the length of three short syllables.

1901 P. Giles *Man. Compar. Philol.* § 271 (ed. 2) 230 In the difference of accentuation between οἶκοι and οἰκοῖ we have probably traces of the difference between original dimoric and trimoric diphthongs. Final diphthongs when dimoric allow of the circumflex on a foregoing long syllable, when trimoric they do not

Trimorphic (trəimō·rfik), *a.* [mod. f. Gr. *τρίμορφ-ος* (f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *μορφή* form) + -ic.] Having, or existing in, three forms. *spec* **a.** *Bot.* Having flowers with pistils and stamens of three different relative lengths. **b.** *Zool* Exhibiting three different forms (colorations, etc.) in different individuals of a species, or of a colony of polyps. **c.** *Cryst.* Of a substance: Occurring in crystals of three fundamentally different forms with the same chemical composition.

1866 Darwin *Orig. Spec* iv. (ed. 4) 111 The reciprocally dimorphic and trimorphic plants. 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool.* 19 When two such distinct forms exist the species is said to be 'dimorphic', and when three are present it is called trimorphic. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 147 Lythrum Salicaria..Flowers trimorphic in respect of length of style and filaments in 3 sets of individuals 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 238 The worker bee is a dimorphic female; the soldiers and workers among the Termites are trimorphic with the fully-formed male and female.

So **Tri·morph,** *Cryst.* a trimorphic substance, or each of its three different forms; **Trimo·rphism,** trimorphic condition, occurrence in three different forms (of a plant, animal, or crystalline substance), **Trimo·rphous** *a.* = *trimorphic.*

1860 Worcester, **Trimorphism*, the property of crystallizing in three different forms. *Dana* 1862 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III 301 If I can only prove.. it[Lythrum] is a grand case of trimorphism, with three different pollens and three stigmas. 1866 — *Orig Spec.* II (ed 4) 50 There are, however, other cases, namely of dimorphism and trimorphism, which certain animals of either sex, and certain hermaphrodite plants, habitually present. Thus the females of certain species of butterflies appear under two or even three conspicuously distinct forms 1875 Lubbock *Wild Flowers* III. 77 Of the foreign species of Oxalis some are dimorphous, some *trimorphous. 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 83 Titanium dioxide is trimorphous, for it not only crystallises as Anatase and Rutile, but also as Brookite 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl*, Trimorph.

Trimountain: see Trimontane.

Trimsie: see Tricksy *a* 1 (quot 1577).

Trim-tram (tri·mˌtræm), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 9 *dial* trim tran. [In I. app. f. Trim *a.*, with varied reduplication; in II. and III., app. whimsical applications of I; but perh. distinct words.]

I. (Cf. *flim-flam*, *jim-jam*, *whim-wham*.)

† **1.** app. A personal ornament of little value; a pretty toy or trifle; a gew-gaw. *Obs*

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 130 A trym tram for an horse myll it were a nyse thyng *a*1529 — *Lit. Rummyng* 76 After the Sarasyns gyse, With a whym wham, Knyt with a trym tram, Vpon her brayne pan 1548 Patten *Exped. Scott* Pref. c iv, From yᵉ fondnes of his trimtrams and gugaws 1560 Becon *Jewel of Joy* Wks II. 191 b, A frenche hode wyth an edge of golde, besydes pearles and precious stons and suche other trime trames 1667 F Vernon *Alumium* 24 [Undergraduates] making Trimtrams with Rushes and flowers

† **2.** An absurd or silly device or practice, an absurdity; a piece of nonsense *Obs.*

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk.* Wks 1114/2, I haue as you se so wel auoyded his ginnes and his grinnes & all his trimtrams. *c* 1550 R Wlvlr *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II. 66 Holy kneeling, holy censings, And a hundred trim trams mo 1568 W Fulwood *Enimie Idleuesse* 1 B vij, Whether that sorcerers do vse to ryde vpon a Byzom, and practise such other like trim trams 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 46 But loa, to what purpose do I chat such iangleryе trim trams? 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 16 2/2, I have some Thoughts with an old Trim Tram To venture on the Marriage Whim Wham

3. In riming jingles; sometimes referring to similarity or equal treatment of two of different position. Now *dial.* (Cf. *giff-gaff.*)

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* D iij b, Trim tram, neither good for God nor man. *a*1627 Middleton & Rowl y *Span. Gipsy* iv iii, Trim, tram, hang master, hang man! 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 19 (1713) I. 131 Well, Trim tram, like Master like Man 1760–62 Smollett *Sir L Greaves* xiii, They thought you as great a nincompoop as your squire—trim tram, like master, like man 1877 T Gibson *Leg*, etc. *Westmoreld.* 50 Trin tran, sike like master sike like man, A lazy life brings scant or scan

† **4** *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1615 Sir E Hoby *Curry-combe* v. 223 Wee dare not say the Master and man might bee trim-tram and confederate. 1632 Brome *North Lasse* v, What a Trim-tram trick is this? the Master and the man both brain-cras'd. 1762 Bridges *Burlesque Homer* (1772) 411 (Farmer) He's telling some long trim-tram story.

II. † **5.** A shrimp-net having a triangular wooden frame resting on the ground in front of the beam (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*). *attrib.* Trim-tram man, one who uses this net in shrimping. *Obs*

1590 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom* 692 Regulations for hooks whitebait, shrimp leaps and trim trams. 1746 R. Griffiths *Ess. Conserv. Thames* Index 277 Draggermen (or Trim-trammen).

III. 6. A lich-gate; also a gate which opens in a V-shaped enclosure, a kissing-gate. *dial*

1842 *Church Builder* Apr. 45 *note*, In parts of Devonshire and Cornwall Lichgates are called Trim-trams 1893 *Wilts. Gloss*, *Trim-tram*, a gate which swings in a V-shaped enclosure of post and rail, so as to prevent cattle from passing through.

Trimuscular: see Tri- 1.

Trin (trin). [perh. f. Trine *sb.*, conformed to Twin.] *pl.* Three children or young born at one birth: = Trine *sb.* 3. Also *sing.* one of such; also *attrib* or as *adj.* Cf. Thrin *sb.*

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 998 The teeming matron is near her time, and from her bulk you may back her for trins. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* (1849) I 597/2 In a small flock of 50 Leicester ewes, 48 of them had twins, and 2 trins. 1875 Furnivall in *Loveltch's Grail* 1 291 *note*, Trins are always born two males and one female. 1887 — in *Y Lane's Cont. Sgr's T* p. viii *note*, Spenser made the fay born trin brethren, Priamond, Dyamond, and Triamond, fight Cambello. to see which of them could win Canace

b *transf.* (*Min.*) A compound crystal of three individuals, a trilling

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 805 *Tridymite*, in allusion to its compound forms of three individuals, or trins, from *τρίδυμος*.

Trinacrian (trəinē·krĭăn), *a* [f. L. *Trinacria* Sicily, a. Gr. *Τρινακρία*, taken as f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ἄκρα* point, cape; but orig. *Θρῑνακίη*, f. *θρῑνακ* trident.] Of Sicily, Sicilian; hence, three-pointed.

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* (1645) 49 The Trinacrian Vespers, and Bartholomean Massacre, were nothing to this. 1667 Milton *P L* II 661 Vex'd Scylla bathing in the Sea that parts Calabria from the hoarce Trinacrian shore. 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* x (1896) I. 201 Only the Trinacrian legs of [the Isle of] Man.

So **Trinacrite** (trī·năkrəit) *Min.*, a brown variety of Palagonite (Now considered as a rock)

1854 Dana *Min* (ed 4) II 166 Trinacrite is dull brown and cleavable or micaceous, and is mixed with Sidero silicite 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.* V 240 *Siderosilicite*, a mineral forming, together with trinacrite, a brown mass on the tufa at Cape Passaro, the southernmost point of Sicily

Trinal (trəi·năl), *a.* Also 6–7 trinall, 7 trienall. [ad late L. *trīnāl-is* (Adamnan), f. L *trīn-us*, pl *trīnī* three each, threefold see -al.]

1. Composed or consisting of three parts, threefold; triple; trine

1590 Spenser *F. Q* I xii. 39 Singing before th' eternall Majesty, In their trinall triplicities on hye 1622 P. Hannay *Sonn* xx, O Trinall one, one God and Persons three 1629 Milton *Ode Nativity* 11 Wherwith he wont at Heav'ns high Councel-Table, To sit the midst of Trinal Unity *a*1843 Southey in *Fraser's Mag.* (1868) LXXVIII 118 Tercets, or the trinal verse of Dante. 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* x. 396 The relations which contribute to form distance, and trinal extension 1907 F. Harrison *Philos Common Sense* p xxviii, The synthesis is necessarily dual, or often trinal, in idea.

† **2.** *Astrol.* = Trine *a* 2 *Obs. rare*—[1].

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* II vii 33 Trinall aspecte, is when betwene the planettes shal be foure signes, which are 120 degrees.

3. *Gram.* Applied to a 'number' or inflected form expressing three. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1853 *Proc Philol. Soc* (1854) IV. 60 A trinal as well as a singular, a dual, and a plural number 1881 *Trans Victoria Inst.* 26 The form of the plural in some languages shows that it was originally a trinal.

Hence **Trina·lity,** the quality of being trinal.

1864 Shedd *Hist. Ch. Doctr* III 1 (1869) 243 Some of the theologies of pagan antiquity contain intimations of trinality in the Divine Being

Trinary (trəi·nări), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [ad. late L. *trīnāri-us* of three kinds (Isidore *Orig* III vi)· cf. L. *ternārius* Ternary]

A. *adj.* Consisting or composed of a set of three; threefold; triple; ternary.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV II. (1883) 166 For the trynary nombre conteyneth in partes whiche makea perfect nombre. 1882 G. Allen in *Nature* 17 Aug 374 The inner palea exhibits rudiments of two sepals, making up, with the outer palea, a single trinary whorl 1884 Mary Boole in *Athenæum* 23 Aug 238/1 Ascribing to the Eternal a dividedness projected from the trinary nature of the human faculties.

† **B.** *sb* A set or group of three; a triad; a trio

1596 Fitz-Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 22 The gracefull Graces faire triplicitie, Of moderne Poets rarest trinarie 1654 Vilvain *Epist Ess.* IV lxxx. 83 In England a Trinary of Peers Renound for riches was in divers yeers.

Trinch, Trinchet: see Trench, Trinket *sb.*[3]

Trinck, Trinckam, Trinckle, etc.: see Trink, Trinkum, Trinkle, etc.

Trincomalee. Name of a harbour on the north-east coast of Ceylon: *attrib.* in **Trincomalee wood** see quots.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 448/1 The Trincomalee-wood used at Madras for making the Massoola boats is the produce of Berrya Ammonilla 1866 *Treas Bot* 138 The tree [*Berrya Ammonilla*] is a native of the Philippine Islands and Ceylon, and is considered the best wood in the island for making oil casks It is exported in large quantities under the name of Trincomalee wood

Trincum, Trind see Trinkum, Trend *v*

Trindle (trī·nd'l), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 trindel, (5 -ylle, 6 -al, -ell, -ill(e; 4 tryndall, 5 -yl, -el, 5–6 -elle, -yll, -ylle, 6 -ell, -ull, tryndle, trynle, tryneyll, 7–9 *Sc.* trinle, 9 *Sc.* trinnel, trinnle), 6– trindle, also 8–9 *Sc.* trintle. [Early ME. *trundel*, a parallel form to Trendle, corresp. to MHG *trundel*, from **trendilo-*, see also the various *trund-* forms under Trend *v.*, and cf. Trundle *v.*]

1. A wheel; *esp.* a 'trundle' or lantern-wheel in a mill; also, the wheel of a wheelbarrow: = Trendle *sb* 2, Trundle *sb.* 1, 2. *Obs.* exc *dial.*

c 1343 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 543 In j pari de Trindelis. [1391 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 106 In tryndallo pro j porta infra cymiterium, 3*d*] 14 *Nom* in Wr.-Wulcker 696/13 *Hec trochea*, a trindylle 1455–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 241 Pro j pare de le tryndylles empto pro molendino de Milburn. 1531 *Lett & Papers Hen VIII*, V. 180 For working of the tryndyll of the myll at Hampnes Castell 1587 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 41 For a pere of mylne tryndes, 13ˢ 4ᵈ. 1594 *Ibid* 89 For makinge of a whelebarrowe trindle iijˢ. 1786 Burns *The Inventory* 33 Ae auld wheelbarrow I made a poker o' the spin'le, An' my auld mother brunt the trin'le. 1855 E Waugh *Sk. Lanc. Life* (1857) 65 He order't th' wheelbarrow wi' spon-new trindle t' be fotcht.

† **b.** A spindle: cf. Trendle *sb.* 5. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath Angl* 393/2 A Tryndelle of A webster, *insubulus* (A. *infusillus*), *troclea*. *Ibid* 412/2 A Weffer tryndylle, *insubulus*, *troclea*.

† **2.** A roll or coil (?) of wax taper, used for light in mediæval churches. (Its nature is disputed. see quots. 1796 and 1852.) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

(App something different from Trendle *sb* 3)

1537 in *Reliquary* Jan (1893) 40 Itm' ij new tryneylls of waxe lytylle wasted. 1547 Edw. VI. *Injunct.* § 28 Also, that they

shall take awaie, vtterly extincte, and destroye, all shrines,.. candelstickes, tryndilles or rolles of waxe, pictures, paintynges [etc]. 1559 Q Eliz. *Injunct.* § 23 Trindals, and Rolles of wax. [1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 42 *Trindilles* or *trindals* may mean cakes of wax, which being round are therefore called *trindles*, or *trundles*. 1852 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III. ix. 237 In some instances it is likely that these long strings of wax taper were coiled up into folds, so as to form what we are to understand by *trindles* or rolls of wax]

†**3.** Something of rounded form, as a pellet of sheep's or goat's dung *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 203 The same Physitian prescribeth Goats trindles to be drunk in Wine against the Jaundise 1660 Howell *Parly Beasts* 123 The very trindles drunck in wine are good against the Jaundise.

b See quot. 1825 *dial.*

16 in *Daily News* 27 Dec (1911) 3/2 To make a Haggisse Puddinge. Take a Calfe Trindle, a quart of Creame, halfe a dozin Egges, a Manshett, a pound of Currans, with Cinamon, Ginger, Nuttmegge, Mace, and Cloves, and Suger, and a little Rose water. 1825 Jamieson, *Trunnel*, calf's guts

4. *Bookbinding* Each of several flat pieces of thin wood or metal, shaped something like toy horse-shoe magnets, by which (in pairs) the stitched, glued, and rounded back of a book is held flat while the front edge is ploughed.

On the withdrawal of the trindles, the back resumes its convex form and the front edge becomes concave

1818 *Art Bk-binding* 16 Put the trindles between the back of the book and paste boards 1885 C G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 239/2 A piece of thin millboard or 'trindle' is put between the hind board and the book.

Tri·ndle, *v. Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: see prec. [A parallel form to Trendle. Form history not clear. The OE. *tryndyl-* seems to imply derivation from the grade *trund-* · see Trend *v.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To make round, to round. (Only OE)

c 1000 Ælfric *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 152/5 *Circumtectum*, tryndyled reaf

2 *trans.* To cause (a wheel, etc.) to revolve; to cause (a ball, hoop, cask, etc.) to roll along a surface; to trundle

1595 Barnfield *Cynthia* x, A golden Ball was trindled from aboue. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. 272 He hath other things to do than to play with me and to trindle an apple with me. 1808-18 in Jamieson, *Trindle, trindle, v a.*

3. *intr.* To revolve or turn round (as a wheel, spindle, etc.); to roll (as a ball, hoop, cylinder, etc.) along a surface.

c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 3259 Sir Ywain strake his nek-bane right in sonder, His hevid trindeld on the sand 1530 Palsgr 762/2, I tryndell, as a boule or a stone dothe, *je roulle* 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlviii, If we were ance out o' this trindling kist o' a thing 1894 Black *Highl Cousins* I 35 Your ball strikes the face of the hill and comes quietly trintle, trintle, trintling down the slope.

Trindle-bed, -tail: see Trundle-bed, -tail.

Trine (trəin), *a.* and *sb.* Also 4-7 tryne. [a. F *trin, trine* (13th c. in Littré) :—L. *trīn-us* threefold, f. *trēs, tria* three.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Threefold; triple.

Trine compass, threefold space, i e heaven, earth, and sea.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T.* 45 The eterneel loue and pees That of the tryne compas lord and gyde is *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* ix (1841) 88 Recomendyng me to that Godhyd that is tryne in trone. *a* 1550 Bellenden in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 8/153 Thow Godheid trine, rignand in vnitie. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Trine, trinus*, of three years old, or pertaining to the number three 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol.* I i 40 By his Trine influx of Power, Wisdom, and Goodness. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 248 To teach the Faith of Godhead Trine 1735 Berkeley *Reasons* § 17 The trine dimensions of a cube generated by motion 1868 Gladstone *Juv. Mundi* viii (1870) 227 He [Zeus] is the governor of the air..; the eldest of the trine brotherhood.

b. *Trine immersion* (also *trin-immersion*), the immersion of a person three times in baptism, in the name of the three Persons of the Trinity. So *trine affusion, aspersion.*

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop. Cerem* II. ix 37 When the Arrians abused Trin-immersion in Baptisme. *Ibid.*, The Ceremony of Trin-immersion. 1657 J. Watts *Dipper Sprinkled* 54 She hath given over her old way of the Trine-immersion, and is upon the new path of Trine aspersion 1884 G T. Stokes in *Contemp Rev* Apr 600 If immersion cannot be used, trine affusion may suffice, accompanied by fasting.

2. *Astrol.* Denoting the 'aspect' of two heavenly bodies which are a third part of the zodiac, i.e. 120°, distant from each other. Also, Connected with or relating to a trine aspect. Also *fig.* Favourable, benign: cf. quots 1581, 1614 in B. 2.

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* vi. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit* (1652) 100 Cause them to looke with a Trine aspect 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* iv. xliv. (1636) 502 You shall find the Moone to be in a trine aspect with the Sunne 1605 Drayton *Man in Moon* 459 How the Signes in their Triplicities, Be simpathizing in their Trine consents 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon.* v. (1623) Lj, If his Princely Grace Vouchsafe with Trine Aspect reply to make. 1790 Sibly *Occult Sc.* (1792) I. 143 A trine aspect, △.

B. *sb.* **1.** A group of three; a triad.

1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5681 Gregor, Ambrose, and Augustyne, With Confessoris, ane tryumphand tryne. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 ii 383 Rightly may we call those Trines (Fire, Aire and Water) but Heav'n's Concubines *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* iii 291 O furyes! O Vindictive tryne *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 40 Believe, repent, and love, this easy Trine. 1874 A. J. Ellis in *Phil Trans* XXIII 16 A *duodene*..consists of 12 tones, forming four *trines* of major Thirds arranged in three *quaternions* of Fifths.

b. *spec.* The Trinity; in first quot. = Trinity 1 b.

a 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl.) 79/7 Off a will, substance, and equalite, .To be laud in tryne and vnite 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* I. v, Thou by whose hand the sacred Trine did bring Us out of bonds. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II. 68 O holy, holy, holy Trine, Me for thyself refine 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Trin. Sunday*, Eternal One, Almighty Trine!

2. *Astrol.* A trine aspect. Phr. *in trine.*

1582 N. Woodes *Conflict Consc.* II. i. B iij, Now murthering Mars .With amiable tryne, apply to my beame. 1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* II iii, Coniunctions, And fortunate aspects of Trine and Sextile. 1761 *Brit. Mag* II 465 The planets, with their conjunctions, oppositions, signs, circles, cycles, trines, and trigons 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I. 176 When she was nearly in trine, and in sextile with the sun

3. *pl.* Three children (or young) at a birth; triplets

1628-9 *Faversham Par Reg* (MS), Samuell ,Elizabeth.., Marie Trines of John Juyce [and] Susan. 1706 *All Saints, Canterb Par. Reg* (MS), Jane and Mary 2 of ye trines of Wm Plummer [buried]. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 610 The two lambs which constituted the trines were taken away to relieve the ewes 1867 J. Campbell *Balmerino* iv. v 325 He .baptized in the parish three times trines.

†**Trine,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4-5 tryne, 5 trien. [Aphetic f ME. *atrīne-n, etrīne-n,* Atrine :—OE. *ætþrīnan* to touch, f. *æt-* At- + *hrīnan* to touch.]

trans. To touch.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 21 Whu shal þat wurðe, siðden wapman me ne trineð? 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 132 Sent was a vois sone fro heuene, þat non trinde þe tres 1393 Langl *P. Pl.* C. xxi. 87 For alle hij were vnhardy þat houede þer oþer stode, To touche hym oþer to tryne [*v. rr.* trien, trine, trinen, turne] hym oþer to take hym doun and graue hym. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trinity) 429 Ac hy ne dorste hem tryne [*Laud* ouer him trine]

†**Trine,** *v.*[2] *Obs.* Also 4-6 tryne, 5 treyne, trene; *pa. t.* 4 tron(e, 5 treyned, trynyd. [Of Scand. origin: cf. OSwed. *trina* (pret. *trān*) to go, step, march, Da. *trine*, older *trene* (pret. *trēn*).]

intr. To go, march, step. (Chiefly in allit. verse)

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 101 Then he tron on þo tues & þay her tramme ruchen ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1757 With trompes thay trine, and trappede stedes. *Ibid* 4189 Than the traytoure Trynnys in with a trayne tresone to wirke. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4888 He .Gas him vp be degreces to be grete lawe, Trenes to þe topward þat touched to þe cloudis 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* I. 189 [The twa] did tryne with dueris countenance.

b *trans.* with cognate obj.

13 . *E. E Allit. P.* A. 1112 To-warde þe þrone þay trone a tras. *Ibid.* B 976 Trynande ay a hyȝe trot þat torne neuer dorsten. *a* 1400 *Pistill Susan* 225 But 3it we trinet [*v. r.* trynyd] a trot, þat traytor to take. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4055 The trays of the traytoure he trynys fulle euenne.

c. apparently preserved in Rogues' Cant.

1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* III. iii, *Hig*...Let the Quire Cuffin: And Herman Beck strine, and trine to the Ruffin. *Clause.* Now interpret this unto him. *Hig.* Let the Constable, Iustice, and Divell go hang 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxviii, No wonder that you scour the cramp-ring, and trine to the cheat sae often 1826 — *Woodst.* xxxvi, We trine to the nubbing cheat to morrow.

d. (Perh arising from a shortening of the phrase *trine to the cheats* = go to the gallows, be hanged). To hang (*intr.* and *trans.*).

1567 Harman *Caveat* 37 Their end is hanginge, whiche they call trininge in their language. *Ibid.* 85, I towre [see] the strummel [straw] trine [hang] vpon thy nabchet [cap]. *Ibid.* 86 Tryning on the chates hange on the gallowes 1608 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle-light* B ij b, [From thence] to be Tryn'de on the Chates. 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* E ij, If you will make a word for the Gallous, you must put thereto this word *Treyning*, which signifies hanging; and so Treyning Cheate is as much to say, hanging things, or the Gallous *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Trine*, to Hang; also Tyburn. *Ibid* s v. *Wap*, Let her trine for a Make, let her hang for a Half-penny.

Trine, *v.*[3] *rare.* [f. Trine *a.* or *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To put or join in a trine aspect.

a 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arcite* III 389 By fortune he [Saturn] was now to Venus trined, And with stern Mars in Capricorn was join'd. 1840 Browning *Sordello* IV. 603 'Tis done! and now deter Who may the Tuscan—once Jove trined for her—From Friedrich's path!

2. To make a trine or triad of.

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 658/1 The Isthmian *now* of each Eternity, Trining the has-been, being, and to-be.

†**Tri·nehood.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 5 tryne-hode. [f. Trine *a.* + -hood.] Threefold state; Trinity.

1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch* Pref i. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit* (1652) 121 O Tryne hode in Deite.

†**Tri·nely,** *adv Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. Trine *a.* + -ly [2].] Triply, in a threefold manner.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. II *Magnif* 1341 The greater World hath but one Sun to shine, The lesser but one Soule, both but one God, In Essence One, in Person Trinely-odde

Trinervate (trəinē·rvĕt), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + L *nervus* Nerve + -ate [2]; cf. mod.L. *trinervis.*] Having three nerves or veins. Also **Trine·rve, Trine·rved** *adjs.*, three-nerved.

1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp.* II. (1818) 45 Thin, cordate trinerved leaves 1819 *Pantologia, Trinerve leaf*, having three nerves or unbranched vessels meeting in the base of the leaf. *Ibid.*, Trinervate. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Trinerved, trinervis*, having three ribs, all proceeding from the base 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Trinervate Trinerve.

Trinfauld, var. Threinfald *Obs.*, threefold.

Tring (triŋ). *Ornith. rare.* [ad. mod L. *tringa* (Linn.), generic name, formed app. after Gr τρύγγας, name of some bird.] Any species of bird of the genus *Tringa* (which name is more frequent in use), commonly called Sandpipers. So **Tri·ngine** *a.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Tringa*; **Tri·ngoid** *a.*, resembling the genus *Tringa.*

[1674 Ray *Words, Water Fowl* 90 Tringa major] 1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* 476 The red-legged Tringa 1757 [see *coot-footed* s. v Coot *sb.*[1] 5]. 1757 *Phil Trans* L. 255 This bird is like in shape to most others of the tringa or snipe kind. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 212 Red coot footed Tring, *Tringa Rufa* Spotted Tring, *Tringa maculata.* Little Trings of the sea shore. Sand Birds. 1816 J. Bigelow in *N Eng. Jrnl. Med & Surg.* V 338 A species of plover or of tringa.

Tringham: see Trinkum.

Tringle (tri ŋg'l). [a. F. *tringle* (16th c.), in Cotgr. *tringle, trangle*, 'a Curtaine-rod; and more generally, a peece of round yron, or wire, .. vsed for [various purposes]; also, a flat sticke, or lath-like peece of wood'. In OF *tingle* beam (1328 in Godef) cf. mod Du *tengel* flat lath.

Hatz.-Darm derive the OF from the Du word; but as the latter is app only mod Du., and not mentioned even by Kilian (see Franck, Van Wijk), it may be from the Fr. word]

a *Arch.* (See quot 1696.) b. A curtain-rod, or any long slender rod Cf. Trangle.

1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Tringle*, a little square Member, which is directly upon every Triglyph, under the Platband of the Architrave, from whence hang down the Pendant Drops of the Dorick Order [1706 (ed Kersey), *adds*] A Curtain-Rod, a Lath that reaches from one Bed-post to another. 1704 in J. Harris *Lex Techn* I 1881 W. E Dickson *Organ-Build* xii 151 A long rod or tringle of wood, connecting all these arms by pins passing through them and itself.

Tringle, variant of Trinkle *v.*[1], to trickle

‖**Tringlette** (trŋglĕ·t). [F. (1690 in Furetière), dim. of *tringle*. see above.] A pointed stick used to open the cames or grooved leaden bars which hold the panes in fretwork or diamond-paned windows (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877) (In Fr also, the piece of glass in such a pane, Littré.)

Tringum-Trangum: see Trinkum

‖**Trinidado** (trinidā·do). *Obs.* or *arch.* [Sp adj. from *Trinidad* (= Trinity) an island of the West Indies] A kind of tobacco from Trinidad.

1599 Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* Ep. Ded. Aa j b, Here is a Pipe of right Trinidado for him. 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* II 8 To drinke a pipe of Trinedado 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 180 A pipe of Trinidado is all I require

†**Trin-ımme·rsion:** see Trine *a.* 1 b.

Trinitarian (trinitē·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. 16th c. L. *trīnitār-us* (f. *trīnitās* Trinity) + -an

Trinitarius sb occurs in Servetus, *2nd let to Calvin a* 1553, also in Prince N Radzivil *Let to Calvin* 1564 (Calvin Wks 1879 XX. 332). Cf F. *trinitaire*, Trinitary]

A. *adj.* (In senses 1, 2, 4 with capital T)

1. *Ch. Hist.* Belonging to the order of the Holy Trinity: see B. 1.

1628 L. Owen *Unmask. Monks* 24 Of the Trinitarian Friars. In the time of Pope Innocentius the third, the Friers who are called Trinitarians, began to shew themselues to the world. 1725 *Lond Gaz.* No 6355/1 Father Navajas, a Trinitarian Fryar 1885 *Cath Dict.* (ed 3) s.v, At the dissolution there were eleven Trinitarian houses in England, five in Scotland, and one .in Ireland.

2. *Theol.* Relating to the Trinity; holding the doctrine of the Trinity (opp. to *Unitarian*)

In early use, *Trinitarian heretic*, one holding heretical views as to the Trinity cf B 2 b.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Trinitarian* hereticks, otherwise *New Arians* are those that deny the blessed Trinity, and all distinction of the Divine persons. 1775 Ash, *Trinitarian*, belonging to the Trinity, acknowledging the Trinity 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV. iv ii § 28 37 We do not find much of importance written on the Trinitarian controversy 1899 A E. Burn *Introd Creeds* ii § 6. 22 An unbroken traditional use of the Trinitarian [baptismal] formula.

3. Forming a trinity; consisting of or involving three in one; triple, threefold.

1812 *Reflector* II 159 Our polygraphs, our trinitarian writing-desks 1889 B Jones in *Co-operative News* 22 June 644 The fund would not be there, if it were not for this trinitarian combination of effort [of labourer, capitalist, consumer]. 1910 *Daily News* 30 Dec 4 France, Russia, and England do not constitute a trinitarian group or threefold entity in foreign affairs.

4. Belonging to Trinity College (in Cambridge, Oxford, or Dublin). *nonce-use.*

a 1876 M. Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I. 50 Concerning Cam wrote our pleasant Trinitarian poet [Jas. Payn].

B *sb.* (With capital T.)

1. A member of the religious order of the Holy Trinity, founded in 1198 to redeem Christian captives from Mohammedans: = Mathurin.

All the churches and houses of the order were dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

1628 [see A. 1] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Trinitarians*, a religious order See *Mathurins. Ibid.*, *Mathurins*, Friers so called, being of the order of the Holy Trinity, whose principal institute is to redeem poor Christian Captives from the slavery of the Turk. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 179/2 The Trinitarians, or Monks of the Order of the Trinity, begun Anno 1211. 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Sept 3/1 Down Mark-lane and through Crutched Friars, where the famous Trinitarians of old had their monastery.

2. *Theol.* One who holds the doctrine of the Trinity of the Godhead; a believer in the Trinity.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s. v., The Orthodox that believe the Trinity are also call'd Trinitarians by the Socinians. 1708 SWIFT *Abol Chr* Misc 1731 I 109 They make a Difference betwixt nominal and real Trinitarians 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III iv (1872) 45 There are. Trinitarians who are practically Tri-theists, worshipping three Gods.

†**b.** In earlier use, 'applied particularly to certain sectaries whose opinion as to the Trinity was not orthodox' (Littré) = *Trinitarian heretic* in A. 2; including Antitrinitarians or Unitarians.

1565 HARDING *Confut Apol* 133 There are many other sectes to witte, Osiandrines, Adiaphoristes, Antinomians, Newe Maniches, Trinitarians 1658 PHILLIPS, *Trinitarians*, a sort of Hereticks that deny the Mystery of the Trinity [1706 (ed. Kersey) *adds*] and all distinction of the Divine Persons

3. A member of Trinity College (Cambridge, Oxford, or Dublin) *nonce-use.*

1852 C A. BRISTED *5 Yrs Eng Univ* (ed 2) 48 The outcries of the Trinitarians waxed more and more boisterous 1899 *Literature* 28 Jan 89 Trinity College, Oxford... The story of each period is supplemented by a list of the most notable amongst contemporary Trinitarians.

Hence **Trinitarianism**, the doctrine of Trinitarians; Trinitarian belief; **Trinitarianize** *v. trans* to make Trinitarian.

1775 ASH, *Trinitarianism*,..the doctrine of a Trinity of persons in the Godhead *a* 1817 *Mer.wale's Reports* III 357 A sect of Protestant Dissenters called Unitarians, professing themselves to be opposed to Trinitarianism 1833 ARNOLD *Let.* 9 Mar., in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1845) I vi 358 If we could get rid of the Athanasian Creed, and of some other instances of the technical language of Trinitarianism, many Unitarians would have a stumbling-block removed. 1852 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III 404 In your versification of the Te Deum you Trinitarianize it.

†**Tri·nitary.** *Obs.* [ad 16th c. L. *trinitāri-us.* see TRINITARIAN. Cf. F. *trinitaire* (Calvin, 1560)] = TRINITARIAN B. 1, 2, 2 b.

1561 NORTON tr. *Calvin's Inst* I. XIII 39 The name of the Trinitie was so hatefull, yea so detestable to Seruetto, that he sayde, that all the Trinitaries, as he called them, were vttelly godlesse 1581 ALLEN *Apol* 20 These present Protestants, Anabaptists, Puritans, Trinitaries, and other wolues of what heare so euer, daily decay and discouer their owne malice and folly. 1593 tr *Emilianne's Hist. Monast Ord.* 135 Of the Order of the Mathurines, or Trinitaries

Trinitrate (trəiˌnəiˈtreit). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + NITRATE.] A compound formed from three molecules of nitric acid, HNO_3, by the replacement of the three hydrogen atoms by a trivalent element or radical; e.g *bismuth trinitrate*, $Bi'''(NO_3)_3$; *glyceryl trinitrate*, $C_3H_5'''(NO_3)_3$, (=TRINITRIN).

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV 83 The [hydrated] trinitrates of aluminium and bismuth .. evolve unaltered nitric acid. 1880 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem.* II ii 338 Bismuth Trinitrate is obtained in large transparent triclinic prisms. 1912 THORPE *Dict Appl. Chem* (ed 2) II 773 The most important is glyceryl trinitrate, or nitroglycerin

Trini·tride. *Chem* [f TRI- 5 + NITR(OGEN + -IDE.] A compound formed from hydrazoic acid or azoimide, HN_3, by replacement of the hydrogen by a metal; as *sodium trinitride*, NaN_3.

1911 *Jrnl Chem Soc* C II 693 Corrosion of some metals in Sodium Trinitride Solution

Trini·trin. *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + NITR(IC + -IN] (see AGETIN)] The compound ether or ester of glycerol or glycerin with nitric acid, $C_3H_5(O.NO_2)_3$, also called *glyceryl trinitrate* or more commonly and less correctly *nitroglycerin*; an oily liquid discovered in 1847, which when struck explodes violently; largely used in making dynamite and other explosives.

1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem.* XXXVI 316 If the nitric acid employed be concentrated, a new compound called Trinitrine or Trinitro glycerine, is formed. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V. 996 Trinitrine should be prescribed if any sign of intolerance of the iodides be noticed.

Trinitro- (trəiˌnəiˈtrɔ), before a vowel **trinitr-.** *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + NITRO-.] a A formative denoting that three nitro-groups, NO_2, have replaced three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name, the nitrogen atoms being directly joined to carbon atoms; e. g. **trinitrophenol** or picric acid, $C_6H_2(NO_2)_3(OH)$, in which three H atoms of phenol have been replaced by three NO_2 groups, the N atoms directly joined to three C atoms So **trinitrocresol**, $C_6H(CH_3)(OH)(NO_2)_3$, from cresol; **trinitronaphthalene**, $C_{10}H_5(NO_2)_3$ from naphthalene, $C_{10}H_8$, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *tri-nitro carbolic acid.*

1851 *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* III. 75 A third compound is formed, in which 3 eq. of hydrogen are replaced by hyponitric acid this is Trinitranisol 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* XXXIX. 381 Tri nitro-phenol [1866, XXXIX 336 tri-nitro carbolic acid] or picric acid, is a bright yellow crystalline body

b In earlier nomenclature, *trinitro-* included cases in which the nitrogen atoms of the NO_2 groups were attached by oxygen atoms to the carbon atoms of the substance designated by the rest of the name; such compounds are now called TRINITRATES; e. g. **trini troglycerin**, $C_3H_5(O.NO_2)_3$ (also TRINITRIN), now called *glyceryl trinitrate.* So **trini tro-ce·llulose** or gun-cotton, a powerful explosive, considered to be $\{C_6H_7O_2(O\ NO_2)_3\}_x$, derived from cellulose, $\{C_6H_{10}O_5\}_x$, by replacement of OH groups by $O.NO_2$ groups of nitric acid, $HO.NO_2$, the molecule being some unknown multiple of the formula. (See also quot. 1910.)

1864 MILLS in *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XVII. 158, I prepared trinitro glycerin for this purpose. 1866 [see TRINITRIN] 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 589 The true explosive gun cotton, that which is alone adapted for gunnery, is trinitrocellulose. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Feb 7/4 Mr. Maxim . took the two most powerful smokeless explosives, nitroglycerine and tri-nitro cellulose. He mixed them by dissolving them in something which would dissolve both. 1910 WALKER & MOTT *Holleman's Org. Chem* (ed. 3) 293 In the nitration of cellulose the final product is trinitro oxycellulose the formation of the trinitro compound is accompanied by oxidation of the cellulose... $(C_{24}H_{40}O_{21})_x$.

Trinity (tri·nĭti). Forms: 3–6 **trinite**, **-yte**, (4 **trinte**, 4–6 **trynite**, **-yte**, 5 **trynete**), 4 **trini-**, **tryni-**, 5 **trynytee**; 4–5 **trenite**, (4 **-ete**, 4–6 **-yte**, 6 **-eti**, **-etee**, **-ytie**); 4–6 **trynitie**, 6 **trinĭti**, 6–7 **trinitie**, 6– **trinity** Also *β.* 5 **ternyte**, 6 **ternitie**. [a OF *trinite* (in 11th c. *trinitet*, *-itet*), also *trinetez*, *trenite*, *ternite* (= Pr, Sp. *trinidad*, Pg. *trindade*, It. *trinità*) :—L. *trīnĭtāt-em* (nom. *trīnĭtās*) 'a triad, a trio', in Christian use from Tertullian (195–220), f. *trīnes*: see TRINE. Also in other langs. from L., e.g. Ir. *trionnoid*, Gael. *trionaid*, Welsh *trindod*; Ger. *trinität.*

L *trīnĭtās* in Christian use rendered Gr. τριάς, used in this sense by Theophilus of Antioch, fl. 180, and by Clement of Alexandria, *c* 150–212 After Tertullian (*Adv. Prax.* XXV) L *trīnĭtās* is used by Cyprian, Hilary, Marius Victorinus, Priscillian, Jerome, Augustine, and others]

1. The state of being threefold, threefoldness, threeness. a. in non-theological sense.

?*c* 1425 *Lucidaire* vi (1909) 6 Nyne ordres of aungels Whi nyne of angels? For þe trynyte þat is in hem in þe nombre of nyne, þat is þries þre. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III. iv. (1872) 52 It is a trinity—a division in the mind of God.

b. *spec.* in theological use. applied to the existence of one God in three persons. (In early use esp. in phr. 'God in trinity', i. e. in threeness.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2708 Toward him com childir thre, Liknes o god in trinité *c* 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 1 Alle mysty god yn trynyte, Now & euer wyþ vs be *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2205 Thorgh grace of god in trenyte, I sal the wreke of tham al thie. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1. 8 Beleeuest thow not in the fadir, sone, and holy goste, and that these thre persones be oon god in trynite? 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Athanasian Creed*, So that the vnitie in trinitie, and the trinitie in vnitie, is to be wurshipped 1673 MILTON *True Relig.* Wks. 1851 V 410 For terms of Trinity, Trinity, Co-essentiality, Tripersonality, and the like, they reject them as Scholastic Notions, not to be found in Scripture. 1719 WATERLAND *Vind Christ's Div* XXII. 336 As to Those who take Trinity and Tritheism for Synonymous Terms, They may go on to value Themselves upon it 1907 SANDAY *Life Christ in Rec Research* V. IX 232 The doctrine of the Trinity is essentially a doctrine of Trinity *in* Unity. The basal truth is that God is one.

2 The three 'persons' or modes of being of the Godhead as conceived in orthodox Christian belief; the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit as constituting one God; the triune God. (Now always with capital T; often *the Holy Trinity*, *the Blessed Trinity*)

(There is possibly an instance of an early form *trinetee* = ONF *trinitet*, in Layamon 29533, but both MSS. are defective, one reading merely *þes nome*, and the other . . . *nete his name* (the rest being burnt))

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 26 3ette me ham, holi þrumnesse Trinite, þe wurðschipe of þe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 129 (Gött.) Þat es, þe haly trinite, þat all has wroght wit his beute. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 87 The hihe almyhti Trinite, Which is o god in unite. *c* 1450 LYDG. *Mercita Missæ* 46 in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App v. 149 Wershipe Ewyr the Ternyte 1526 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl* (1875) XII 37/1 3oure hienes..quhais grace the trinite have in his blissit keping. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXIV. (1592) 552 The Kingdome whose king is the Trinitie, whose Lawe is Charitie, and whose measure is eternitie. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II. III 48, I shal not denie but that these blind heathens might have some imperfect traditions concerning a Trinitie. 1827 HEBER *Hymn*, 'Holy, holy, holy' 1, God in three Persons, blessed Trinity! 1849 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Holy Bapt* (1850) 18 It was the Second, not the Third Person of the Ever-blessed Trinity who became the Incarnate Mediator.

b. A symbolical figure representing the three persons of the Godhead.

1496–7 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 33 Item, a gylt Table of the Trynete, for to sett on the high Aulter. 1503–4 *Ibid.* 252 Payd to the glassyng of þe gret vynddow vythe þe Trenyte in the southe yell [= aisle]. [*c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her.* I. Gloss, *Trinity*, the heraldic device for the representation thereof is composed of roundles and lines.]

c. *elliptical.* The festival of the Holy Trinity; Trinity Sunday (see 6).

[1215–30 *S Osmunds Consuet* xxi. 4 in *Reg. S Osmund* (Rolls) I 38 Festum Sanctæ Trinitatis] *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 229 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 225 Þo com atte trinite þis gode man 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 705 It was at þe holy trinite, Þerl dubbed sir Gij þe fre 1624 LAUD *Diary* 6 June, Second Sunday after Trinity, I preached at Westminster.

3 Any combination or set of three (persons, beings, things, principles, etc.) forming a unity, or closely connected; a triad, trio.

1542 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, IX 251 We might ones be joyned to gidre in a terntie, as the Pope thEmpereur and the King of Portugal be. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Stanze* v, Then with our trinitie of light, Motion, and heat, let's take our flight 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* III 84 The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, that Trinity which the generality of men adore. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet Wks 1721 I 268 Thus coalesce in sacred Lays, A Trinity, Love, Joy, and Praise 1883 W. BINNS in *Chr Globe* 13 Sept 823/2 Siva, the destroying deity of the Indian trinity 1906 PETRIE *Relig Anc. Egypt* XII 79 The formal theology of the schools which grouped gods together in trinities or enneads.

4. In full, *Herb Trinity* (med.L. *herba Trinitatis*): an old name for a. the heart's-ease or pansy, *Viola tricolor*, from the three colours of the flower, b. *Anemone Hepatica*, from the three-lobed leaf.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. CCXCIX. 703 Harts ease is named of others *Herba Trinitatis* or Herbe Trinitie, by reason of the triple colour of the flowers. *Ibid* II. CCCLXXXVII 1032 Noble Liuerwoort is called *Hepatica trifolia*, and Herbe Trinitie *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant. Crew, Hearts-ease*, an Herb called by some the Trinity, or Pansies 1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser V 60/2 The well known name of Herb Trinity given to the *Anemone hepatica.*

5. Colloquial abbreviation for *Trinity College.*

1757 GRAY *Let* 17 Apr., The Duke of Bedford is now here [Cambridge] to settle his son at Trinity. *c* 1765 — *Satire* 11 The Master of Trinity To him bears affinity.

6. *attrib.* Dedicated to or connected with the worship of the Holy Trinity, as *Trinity aisle*, *altar*, *guild*, *light*; bearing a figure or symbol of the Trinity, as *Trinity ring*, *window*; occurring (blossoming, etc.) about the season of Trinity Sunday (see below), as *Trinity fair*, *honeysuckle*, *tide*; belonging to or connected with the Trinity House (see below), as *Trinity Brethren* (sb. pl.), *Corporation*, *due*, *high-water mark*, *man*, *pilot*, *standard*, *waterman*, *yacht*, also | Trinity grass, an old name for some species of trefoil; **Trinity-herb** = herb trinity (see 4 a); **Trinity House**, shortened title of a guild or fraternity originally established at Deptford, incorporated in the reign of Henry VIII, having the official regulation of British shipping; **Trinity Monday** (*rare*), the day after Trinity Sunday; **Trinity Sunday**, the Sunday next after Whit-Sunday, observed as a festival in honour of the Trinity; **Trinity term**, the fourth of the terms or sessions of the High Court of Justice in England: see TERM *sb.* 5; since 1873 called officially *Trinity Sittings*, and now beginning on the Tuesday following Trinity Sunday, also one of the university terms, which at Oxford is continuous with Easter term, the two being reckoned for most purposes as one.

1579 in Cranage *Churches Shropsh* (1912) II 945 Towards the reparations of the wyndoo in the *trinity ylle [= aisle]. 1536 in *Luton Trinity Guild* (1906) 214 Item payd to the paynter for makynge of a border for the *trenyte awter .6s. 1860 COOTE *Admiralty Practice* 59 The Court will direct the attendance of the *Trinity Brethren to be written for. *Ibid.*, The Court is assisted by two elder Brethren of the *Trinity Corporation at the hearing of every suit for collisions 1783 in *Late Meas. Ship-Owners in Coal-Trade* (1786) 63 *Trinity dues per Cocket. 1507 in *Charters &c Edinb* (1871) 191 Thair said *Trinitie faires yeirlie to begin on the Monnunday next eftir Trinitie Sonday 1545 ELYOT, *Lagopus*, an herbe of the kynd of trefoyles called *trinitie grasse. 1657 C. BICK *Univ. Char* L viij, Trinity grass or hare-foot 1423 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 47 The brethren and systen of the *Trinyte guylde of Couentre 1566 *Act* 8 *Eliz* c 13 § 1 The Mayster Wardens and Assistauntes of the *Trinytie Howse . shall. set up suche Beakons, Markes and Signes for the Sea as to them shall seeme moost meete. *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 339/1 A Master is to be chosen by the Trinity-House 1534 in *Luton Trinity Guild* (1906) 208 Item payd for xij li wex for y^e *trenytie lyght 6s 1698–9 *Act* 11 *Will III*, c. 21 § 2 Every Person who. shall be employed in .navigating any Lighter on the River Thames (*Trinity Man Fisherman Ballast Man excepted) 1771 *Order Bk. B Junior Bursar Trinity Coll Oxford* 39 (MS.) May 27 *Trinity Monday. Ordered that a general Court be held at Wroxton, Oct 29. 1819 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I. 37. 1867 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life* (1895) I. VI. 386 So we shall anyhow meet on Trinity Monday. *a* 1903 'MERRIMAN' *Last Hope* I, The tottering headstones of certain master mariners and *Trinity-pilots 1877 W. JONES *Finger ring* 487 A rare and curious '*Trinity' ring, turned out of one piece of ivory 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* I. 33/1, 16 feet under the high water of *Trinity standard. 1426–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 65 Þe monday after *Trenite sonday. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 11) XXVII 286 From Trinity Sunday onwards all Sundays until the close of the ecclesiastical year are reckoned as 'after Trinity'. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 2 The full terme of the said *Trinitie Terme shall begynne. the Fryeday next after Corpus Christi day. 1669 [see HILARY] 1899 *Oxford Univ Cal*, May 20, Oxford Trinity or Act Term begins May 30, Trinity Law Term begins 1511 *Pilton Churchw. Acc* (Som Rec. Soc) 61 Item for 13 tapers agenst *trinyte tide xx^d. 1841 L J BERNAYS tr. *Couard's Serm. Ch Hist* XII 154 During the coming Trinity tide 1724 *Lond. Gaz* No. 6249/9 Thomas Measant, *Trinity-Waterman 1525–6 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 332 For mendyng of the *trynite wyndowe of the Sowthe side of the church 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I 726 The *Trinity-yacht .lay off St George's

Hence **Tri·nityhood** (*nonce-wd.*), the condition or character of being a trinity.

1886 *Trinitas Trinitatum* XXVII 267 We have seen the Majesty of the Divine Trinityhood vindicated, in the triumph of the Second Adam over Satan.

Triniunity, variant of TRINUNITY.

† **Trink**, *sb.*[1] *Obs* Also (4 *pl.* treinekys), 4–6 trynk, treinke, 5 trenke, (trimke, trymke), 5–6 trynke, (6 trungke), 7 trinck(e, trinke. [Origin obscure. Known in AF. (or English in AF. context) from 14th c., and in use till 17th c ; but almost confined to legal enactments It has been compared as to form with It. *trinca* a cable, Sp. *trinca* rope, cord, *trincas* lashings (Diez), but evidence of connexion with these is wanting.]

A kind of fixed fishing-net formerly used in the Thames and other rivers, concerning which ordinances were made from 14th c. onward

1311 *Liber Horn City of London* lf. 221 b (MS) Item ylla un autre manere de Reys qe um apele Treinekys la largesce de 1 pouz et di. 1344 *Letter Bk F. London Recds.* lf 80 b, Compertum est quod predicta retia vocata Treinkes non sunt largitatis in Mallio nisi dimidii pollicis ad plus Ideo consideratum est quod comburantur. 1376 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 331/2 Qe touz les Trynks par entre Loundres & la miere soient oustez 1423 *Act 2 Hen VI*, c. 12 § 1 Salvez a chescun son droit & title en les Weres Kydelx & Trymkes avantditz. *Ibid* c. 19 § 1 Item ordeignez est & establiz qe la station des Reis & engines appellez Trynkes et de toutz autres maneres reis qe sont .fichez & attachez soit toutoutrement defenduz ..Purveux toutfoitz qe bien lise as possessours des ditz Trynkes peschier ovec eux..les entraihantz et conveiantz par main come autres peschours [cf. TRINKER, quot. *c* 1485] 1485 *Letter-Bk L Lond.* lf 208 b, That the Nettes called Trenkes be of the largenes of 11 Inches in the Masshe in the fore part and an Inche & half large in the later part. 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 70 This yere [1405] alle the kydelles and trungkes thorowghout the Temse from the towne of Stanes unto the watter of Medevey..by the mayer & commonalte of London were dystrowyd and brent 1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1680) 211 That no Trincherman or other Fisherman shall buy any Trincke. until he be allowed and thought fit by the Lord Major of London and seventeen Trinks allowed, and no more. [1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xxii (ROXB) 278/1 A Trink, was of old a Kind of Nett to fish withall]

b. Short for *trink-boat* see d

1557 *Admir Crt. Lib* 27 (2) No 131 Proprietarii duarum navicularum vocatarum 1j Trynkes.

c. A fisherman who uses a trink ; a trinkerman.

1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1680) 210 That no Trincke shall stand in any Byrth more than is allowed him to stand. *Ibid.* 212 That each Trincke shall every dark and foggy night hang forth out of his said Trinck-boat one Lanthorn. *Ibid*, That every Trincke shall at all times and seasons take up.. his Anchor at the time of his leaving off from fishing

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.* : **trink-boat**, a fishing-boat with a trink; **trink-cable**, a cable used with a trink; **trink-man** = TRINKERMAN; **trink-net** = *trink*.

1630 *Trincke-boat [see c above] 1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1680) 212 That every *Trincke Cable be no more then twenty fathom long at the most. 1689 in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xxvii 480/2 All *Trinke-Men shall yearly, at the Guildhall-Chappel, present themselves before the Lord-Mayor or Water-Bailiff 1584 *Order Conserv Thames* in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) I i ix. 42/2 No Fishermen, Garthmen, or Tynkermen, shall make any Stalker Nets, *Trynck Nets, Purse Nets, Casting Nets [etc.] except they be 2 Inches in the Mash

† **Trink**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*—[1]. [? Nasalized form of TRICK *sb.* 8 a.] Style of adornment; fashion.

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 36 His beard smugly shauen; and yet his shyrt after the nu trink, with ruffs fayr starched, sleeked, and glistering like a payr of nu shooz.

Trink, *sb*[3] *Sc.* and *dial* Also 7 **trinck**. [perh a. Norm. (Picard) *trenque*, *trencque*, northern form of OF. *trenche*, *tranche* TRENCH] A trench, channel, watercourse (natural or artificial)

1592 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1848) II 77 That na channell, stanes, sand, nor any uther thing be cassin in the trink of the watter, or within the fluid merk, out of schippis, crarls, or bottis. 1603 *Ibid.* 239 That the haill trinck of the water salbe drawn doun the South syd of the Lochfeild croft. and eist syd of the said loch in the auld trinck to be cassin deper and wyder, and that the water trinck on the south-vest syd of the said locht . salbe stoppit and condamnit 1818 J HENDERSON *Agric Surv. Caithn* 200 The lower end in an oblong trink in the earth or floor 1825 JAMIESON, *Trink, trenk*, app. synon. with Eng *trench*. 1859–99 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

† **Trinker.** *Obs.* [f. TRINK *sb.*[1] + -ER[1]] a. = TRINK *sb.*[1] b. = TRINKERMAN. Also in comb. † **trinker-boat** = *trink-boat* (see TRINK *sb.*[1] d).

c 1485 tr. *Act 2 Hen. VI*, c 19 (MS Harl. 4999, lf 185 b), That the stacioun of nettis and engynes cald Trynkers and al other maner nettis whiche bien ficched and attached . be al vtterly defended.. Purveied alwey that it be lieful to the possessours of the saide Trynkers to fisshe with hem .in drawyng and conveiyng bi hande as other fisshers don [cf. TRINK *sb.*[1] quot. 1423] 1615 E S *Britain's Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III. 650 Those pernicious Trinkermen, who with trinker boats destroy the river of Thames, by killing the fry and small fish there.

So **Trinking**, the action of fishing with a trink.

1689 in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II v. xxvii 480/1 That no Person. use or practice Trincking, Stow boating, Trawling, or Catching of Fish, or Bait, on the Lord's-Day .upon Forfeiture of 20 *s.*

Trinkerman (trɪ ŋkəɹmĕn). Pl. **-men**. Also *erron.* 6–7 tynker-, 7–8 tin(e)kerman. See also TINKLERMAN. [f. TRINKER : cf. FISHERMAN] A man who fishes with a trink (see TRINK *sb.*[1]) ; the title of a class of fishermen on the Thames.

1538 *City of London Recds.* Jrnl. 14 lf. 111 (MS) Fyrst yt ys agreed that the Trynkermen shal begynne to occupye theyre occupacion at Saynt James day. 1542 *Lett. & Pap. Hen VIII*, XVII 15 Considerations why the trynker men cannot save small brood and fry of fish 1584 Tynkermen [see *trink net*, TRINK *sb.*[1] d] 1615 [see TRINKER-*boat*]. 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv.* (1754) I.1 vii 34/1 Whereas there are a certain Company of Fishermen, called Trinkermen (or Tynkermen) frequenting the River of Thames, eastward 1868 in *Windsor Express* 22 Aug., The old fishermen—'trinkermen' as they are termed—in the tidal way are praying devoutly for a continuance of rain.

† **Trinkery**, *sb.* or *a Obs. rare*—[1]. [? f TRINKET *sb*[1] Perh. error or misprint for *trinketry* or *trinkety*] ? Adornment; in quot. *attrib.* or *adj.* Serving for adornment, ornamental

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 99 As yet in her pincking not prancket with trinckerye trinckets.

Trinket (tri ŋket), *sb.*[1] Also 6 tryn-, trinkett(e, 7 trinckett. [Origin uncertain ; has the form of a diminutive in -ET.

From the similarity of form, it has been suggested that this is the same word as TRENKET or *trynket*, a small knife, spec a shoemaker's knife. But to such a transition of sense the general sense-history of the word from 1533 offers no confirmation Another suggestion, supported by other words with *trink-* for *trick-*, is that this may be in some way related to TRICK *sb* or *v* ; cf. esp TRICK *sb* 6 b ; but here also evidence is wanting. Godefroy has a single instance of OF *tryncle*, 1474, evidently denoting a piece of jewellery: cf. sense 2.]

† 1. Any small article forming part of an outfit, usually *pl.* the tools, implements, or tackle of an occupation ; paraphernalia, accoutrements, 'traps'.

a 1536 *Calisto & Mel.* A vj, I haue..sene her trynkettes For payntyng thynges inumerable Squalmys & balmys. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 114 b, A conjuror . had all his trynkettes and furniture concerning suche matters in a rednesse. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 36 Husbandlie furniture [in the stable] .A line to fetch litter, and halters for hed, With crotchis and pinnes, to hang trinkets theron, And stable fast chained, that nothing be gon 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II (1882) 49 Cheese, fagots, pots, pannes, candles, and a thousand other trinkets besides. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 62 The poorer sort of common souldiers haue euery man his leather bag or sachell well sowen together, wherin he packs vp all his trinkets. 1606 S. GARDINER *Bk Angling* 48 Sundrie and many are the trinkets that belong to fishing. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat.* VI. 212 Pack up with all your Trinkets, and away 1787 W TAYLOR *Poems* 67, I' se gie her A rock an' reel, pot, pan, an' wheel, An' mony mae usefu' trinkets.

†b. Applied to articles of food: A sweet, a dainty trifle *Obs.*

1587 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II 158, xij lbs of synnamount comffettes 20/- For banketinges disshes, as socatte and sewgar trinkettes, 10/-. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXIII, Let Tim send the ale with a bit of diet-loaf, or some such trinket.

2. A small ornament or fancy article, usually an article of jewellery for personal adornment.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M. Aurel.* Let. v. (1535) Ff 1j, But I wold wyt what goodly trinkettes ye hope to were in the straytnes of the Sepulchre. 1577 HARRISON *England* II VII. (1877) I. 168 To receiue some other trinket newlie deuised by the fickle headed tailors 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II VII 37 b, They were many chaines, tablets, and other trynkets of gold 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 89 The weight of the trinkets they [Lapp women] carry about them doth commonly weigh twenty pound 1713 GAY *Fan* I 115 Each trinket that adorns the modern dame, First to these little artists ow'd its frame 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. iv, Trinkets, of which the girl was very fond, as children at her age usually are. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) VI. 396 The tortoise-shell of which such a variety of beautiful trinkets are made 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* IV. I 473 Half as much as he proposed to expend in covering his wife with trinkets 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I. I 14 Down to the giving of trinkets and ribbons, he was not forgetful.

† 3. *fig.* Applied esp to the decorations of worship, and to religious rites, ceremonies, beliefs, etc. which the speaker thinks vain or trivial. *Obs.*

1538 LONDON in *Lett Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 224, I have pullyd down the image of your lady with all trynkettes abowt the same, as schrowdes, candels, images of wexe, crowches, and brochys 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par. Col.* I. 1 Iewishnes and superstitious Philosophie superstitiously also honouryng the Sunne, the Moone, and starres, with suche other smal trinkettes of this worlde *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Serm* (1625) 50 Then they invented purgatory, masses, prayers for the dead, and then all their Trinkets. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* II. II § 20 The Administration of that Sacrament was not loaded with those Superstitious Ceremonies of Crossing, Spittle, Oyl, Cream, Salt, and such like Trinkets

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *trinket-box, -case, -maker*.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX i. (Rtldg) 309 A goldsmith's daughter! exclaimed I Can you think of tying me up to a trinket-maker? 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II *Sutherl* I 142 Repeating the question about Grace's trinket-box. 1841 MRS MOZLEY *Lost Brooch* II xv 109 The trinket case was on the toilette table, and open. 1906 W. CHURCHILL *Ld. R Churchill* II xvi. 250 The place-hunters and trinket-seekers who surrounded them

† **Trinket**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 6 trankett [Origin and history obscure.

App a local word of Cheshire and Lancashire; possibly a particular use of prec , but according to Ray 1691 from Welsh *trànked*. Owen Pugh (1832) has this word as '*tranced* an earthen vessel or cup, such a cup with a handle, as is in common use'; but no etymology of the word is known in Welsh, and it may have been borrowed from a neighbouring Eng dialect.]

A small drinking vessel; a cup, mug; a porringer.

1541–2 *Will W Davenport* (Bramhall, nr. Stockport) in *Lanc & Chesh. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1857) I 80 In y[e] kechen ..xij pottengers, xij salsers, xv trankettis, iij potthookis. 1622 GILL *Logon Angl.* (ed 2) 37 *Trinkets*, instrumenta doliariorum quibus vinum ab uno vase exhauritur in aliud. 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* (E D.S.), *Counterfeits and Trinkets*, porringers and saucers *Chesh. Ibid*, *Trinket*, a porringer. *Chesh.* from Welsh *trànked*. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Trinkets*, Porringers *c* 1705 DE FOE *True Relat Apparr. Mrs Veal* Wks. 1840 V 348 I'll warrant you, this mad fellow has broke all your trinkets. But, says Mrs. Bargrave, I'll get something to drink [tea] in, for all that.

† **Trinket**, *sb*[3] *Obs.* Also 6–7 -ette, trinquet, 7 trinchet. [Identical with (and prob. a.) F. *trinquet* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) a foremast, also its sail; in Cotgr. 1611, 'properly the top or top-gallant on any mast'; in mod.F. dictionaries 'the foremast in a lateen-rigged vessel'. According to Hatz.-Darm., ad. It. *trinchetto* 'a small saile called a trinket' (Florio), 'the fore-sail' (Baretti); = Sp. *trinquete* 'the foremast, the fore saile' (Percival) ; Cat. *triquete*, Pg. *traquete* (Jal). Cf. also F. *trinquette* (15–16th c.), 'a triangular sail, a kind of lateen sail' (Littré), a fore-stay sail, a storm-jib ; so Sp. *trinquetilla*. If the original application was to a sail, the meaning may have been a three-cornered sail, from L. *triquetrus* ; but Jal takes the name as primarily designating a mast. See Diez, Littré, Jal.] A kind of sail; *esp.* the triangular sail before the mast, in a lateen-rigged vessel.

In Holland's Livy it represents L *dolon*, which Isidore (XIX. III. 3) defines as 'minimum velum et ad proram defixum'.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 195 They sayle with twoo sayles as with the master sayle and the trinkette. 1596 THOMAS *Lat Dict* (1606), *Dolo*, a small saile in a ship called a Trinket. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVI xliv. 943 b, Hee set up the trinkets [L. *dolones*] or small sailes, meaning to make way into the deepe 1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict.*, *Focke, ofte Focke-zeyl*, a small saile at the prow of a ship, called a Trinket 1658 EARL MONM. tr *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 63 That they might keep company, they used only the Trinchet *Ibid.* 134 The Turkish gallies sayled with their Trinchet-sayl onely, very close together. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III XVI. (1715) 234 Ἀόλων, the Trinket, or small Sail in the Fore-deck.

b. See quots., and cf. Cotgr. cited in etymology above. (Perh. an error.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trinquet*.. is properly the top or top-gallant on any mast, the highest saile of a ship So 1707 in *Glossographia Anglicana Nova*.

Trinket, *sb*[4] *local.* [dim. of TRINK *sb.*[3] : see -ET.] A small or narrow channel or watercourse.

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Trinket*, a small artificial water-course 1888 H C HART in *N. & Q* 7th Ser VI. 372/2 *Trinket* is used about Dublin and also in the northern counties, with the sense of 'a little stream or watercourse by the roadside'. 1901 *Blackw Mag.* Sept 362/1 A smack drew through the fine mist in the Firth [of Forth], and sailing up the trinket, landed Provost Trail on the east pier-head.

† **Trinket**, *v*[1] Chiefly *Sc Obs.* Also 9 **trinquet**. [Origin unknown (unless connected with TRINKET *sb.*[1] 3, or TRICK *sb.* or *v*). Cf. also TRINKLE *v.*3] *intr.* To have clandestine communications or underhand dealings *with*; to intrigue *with* ; to act in an underhand way, prevaricate.

1647 [see *trinketing* vbl sb below]. 1651 *Mr. Love's Case* 37 Was there any such Article by which he stood in Conscience bound to trinket with the declared and professed Enemies of the State? 1676 FOUNTAINHALL in M. P. Brown *Suppl Dict. Decis* (1826) III. 67 If the witness be found lying and trinketing in thir, it vilifies and derogates much from the weight and faith of his testimony *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I. II § 63 (1740) 63 Had the Popish Lords.. not trinketed with the Enemies of that [the Crown] and themselves. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXVIII, Tampering and trinketing with hellish cures 1821 — *Kenilw.* XXXVI, A woman, who trinkets and traffics with my worst foes !

Hence † **Trinketer**[1], one who has underhand dealings; a secret trafficker; an intriguer; † **Trinketing** *vbl. sb.*, underhand dealing or trafficking.

1651 *Mr Love's Case* 40 Mr [Chr] Love with the rest of his fellow *Trinketers, divided their thoughts and endeavors between doing of mischief and the keeping themselves out of danger. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* IX, If he becomes thus a trinketer with Satan. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* I Dec. (1841) II. 412 The King, all his lyfe, hes loved *trinketting naturally and is thought to be much in that action now with all parties. 1647 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 149 Some talk confidently of fresh trinketting with the King *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) VI 126 By their Tricks and Trinketting, between Party and Party. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dau.* I, To abhor all trafficking or trinketing with Papists

Trinket, *v*[2] *rare.* [f. TRINKET *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To deck *out* with trinkets.

1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* III viii 265 The Girls for sale are apparelled in a sumptuous manner, bathed, perfumed, and trinketed out.

† **Trinketer**[2]. *Obs* [f. TRINKET *sb*[1] + -ER[1] I.] One who attaches importance to trinkets: in quots. used contemptuously in reference to Romish religious observances, etc : see TRINKET *sb.*[1] 3.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C 1ij, These two deludinge trinketters 1659 HEYLIN *Certamen Epist* 321 Neither of which (necessity nor essentiality) hath hitherto been ascribed to the Cross in Baptism, by any of the greatest Trinketers in the Church of Rome

So † **Trinketing** *a. nonce-wd.*, having to do with trinkets, toys, or trivial rites and ceremonies.

1679 BP CROFT *Let. Popish Idol* 23 Silly Women pleased with Toys, which makes the weaker Sex much incline to the trinketting Ceremonies of the Papists.

Trinketry (tri·ŋketri). [f. TRINKET *sb.*1 + -RY, after *jewelry*.] Trinkets collectively; articles of personal decoration or of ornament viewed as trinkets or toys. Also *fig.*

1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XIII. xiii, Ear-drop, nor chain, nor arm, nor ankle-ring, Nor trinketry on front, or neck, or breast. 1839–40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 205 In those days there were no country stores in those parts, with their artificial finery and trinketry. 1892 *Critic* 23 Jan. 47/2 Plain, entirely accurate, not unmusical prose, unencumbered with the trickery and trinketry required by verse. 1911 F N. STREATFEILD *Reminn* XIII 147 A General, with much trinketry on his manly bosom.

Tri·nkety, *a. colloq. rare.* [f TRINKET *sb.*1 + -Y.] Of the nature of a trinket or thing of little importance; trivial, paltry.

1817 SCOTT *Let to Miss J. Baillie* 26 Sept., in Lockhart *Life*, A series of little trinketty sort of business, and occupation, and idleness, have succeeded to each other.

†**Trinkilo.** *Obs rare.* App. perversion of TRINKET *sb.*1, simulating a Sp. or It. form.

1632 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Char Pedler* 138 It is a prety thing to observe how hee carries his trinkilo's about him.

Trinking: see under TRINKER.

Trinkle (tri·ŋk'l), *v.*1 *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 5–6 trynkel, 6 -kle; *β.* 6 tringle, thringle. [app. a nasalized modification of TRICKLE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To trickle, to flow or fall drop by drop. Also *fig.* Hence **Tri·nkling** *ppl. a.*

14 *Chaucer's Sompn. T* 156 (Camb MS. Gg 4. 27) With manye a tere trynkelynge [*v.rr* trilling, triklyng] on myn cheke 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX v. 58 With teris trynkeland our his chekis and face. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* lv. 10 My trinkling teirs, the presents I propyne. 1687 MACFARLANE *Geog. Collect* (S H.S.) III. 145 Burns .are seen trinkling down the green Hills 1794 BURNS *'O Mally's meek'* 14 Her yellow hair Comes trinkling down her swan-white neck. 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Trinkle*, to trickle 1832 MOTHERWELL *Jeanie Morrison* IX, Tears trinkled doun your cheek.

β 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. xi 14 The teris thringling [*ed.* 1553 tryling] furth our his chekis ran. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II 558 So mony teir come tringland fra his ene.

2 *trans* To cause to trickle; to shed (tears).

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* (revision) IV, Quhairon Apollos paramouris Had trinklit mony a teir.

Hence **Tri·nkle** *sb. Sc.* = TRICKLE *sb* 1.

1887 *Jamieson's Dict., Suppl*, *Trinkle*, a drop, series of drops, falling or fallen, as from a leaking vessel or a spout, a continuous dropping, or a slender thread of falling liquid; a trinkle of blood 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Tri·nkle, *v.*2 *dial.* [Altered f. TINGLE, TINKLE.]

1. *intr.* To tingle, thrill.

1644 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* 2 Apr (Bann. Cl.) II 154 The maime chance is in the North, for which our hearts are trinckling.

2. To tinkle, make a tinkling sound.

1827 COLERIDGE in *Hone's Every-day Bk* II. 115 The noises give an impulse to the icy trees, and the woods all round the lake *trinkle* 1892 *Field* 28 May 805/2 The pilot .watched her [a yacht] trinkling through the water

†**Tri·nkle,** *v.*3 *Obs.* Also 7 -ckle, 8 -cle. [app. orig. an alteration (erroneous or intentional) of TRINKET *v.*1] *intr.* To treat secretly or in an underhand way, intrigue (*with*); = TRINKET *v.*1

1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp.* I 310 Others have made it their business to trinkle with the Members of Parliament, for obstructing it. 1677 *Sec Packet Advices to Men of Shaftesb.* 28 No Temporal Lordships must look to thrive by trinkling with them, unless they will truckle to 'em too 1683 TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks. 1731 I. 394 They were suspected to have trinkled at least with Holland about raising Seditions, and perhaps Insurrections in England. 1688 *Vox Clero pro Rege* To Rdr, Let her [the Church] then take heed how she trinckles with the Crown, and be afraid of bringing down the Royal Thunder upon her own Head.

b. *trans.* ? To provoke, incite.

1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* III. 180 We have need to be trinckled and tickled by some such niping incitation as this. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II. Wks. 1716 III 91 Can you blame them therefore, by all Arts, to trinkle a Popishly-affected Prince .or some silly well meaning Bigot, to draw his Weapon? *Ibid* III. 180 That such Wretches would trincle the Tackers, and Priest-ridden Bigots, to endeavour to exclude all other English-Men from their Liberties.

Tri·nklement. Now *dial.* Also 6 trentill-, trintlment. [Irregularly f TRINKET *sb*1 or OF. *tryncle* trinket, jewel (1474 in Godef.).] Adornment; in *pl.* 'trinkets, knick-knacks' (E.D.D., Lancash.).

1582–3 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees) II. 61 Trentillment of houshold 10/- One siluer cupp 40/-. 1586 *Ibid* 129 Wooden vessell, tubbes, and other trintlmentes of howsholde, 10/- In the Seller Tubbes, with other trintlmentes 10/-. *a* 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Rem* (1700) 245 You see all the Trinklements of Popery, and the Pope and Friars hanging on. ? 1857 J. T. STATON *B. Shuttle* 8 (E.D.D.) Owd-fashunt, un valuable trinklaments.

Trinklet (tri ŋklet) *rare.* Also 6 **trincklet.** [app. an alteration of TRINKET *sb.*1, after diminutives in -LET; cf. *guglet*]

†**1.** ? A woman decked out with 'trinkets' or finery *Obs. rare*−1.

c 1550 *Pryde & Abuse Wom* 52 in Hazl. *E P P* IV 234 Oure trotte, our trotte, our lustye trotte, Is nowe become a trickynge one, And a wanton trincklet agayne.

2. = TRINKET *sb.*1 2, 3

1897 J. KENSIT in *Westm Gaz.* 15 Jan 7/3 His lordship is now reintroducing the trinklets of Rome, by the wearing of a mitre upon his head. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Nov 5/2 A jewel robbery..the greater part of the jewels and trinklets.. being taken 1909 *Nation* 6 Mar. 862 Ornaments of show, Trinklets and mirrors—these can go Outside

Trinkum (tri·ŋkŭm). Now *dial.* or *colloq* Also 7 trinckam, trinkom, 8–9 -oum, 9 -krum. [app. a humorous alteration of *trinket*, with latinized ending.] A trinket.

1667 COTTON *Scarron.* IV 125 Scarce had she thus dispos'd her trinckums, When up the Stairs, behold the Queen comes. 1699 J. DUNTON *Life & Err* (1818) II xvii. 537 Good store of holy water and of several other consecrated trinckams. 1774 *Poetry* in *Ann. Reg* 224 Very fine ladies with very fine incomes, Which they finely lay out on fine toys and fine trincums 1819 SCOTT *Let to J. Richardson* 22 Aug, in *Lockhart*, He had a world of trinkums to get, for you know there goes as much to the man-millinery of a young officer of hussars as to that of an heiress on her bridal day. 1892 SARAH HEWETT *Peas Sp. Devon* 136, I put a few trinkrums about a 'undered yers old in a smal box

Also reduplicated, **Tri·nkum-tra·nkum** (also **tringum-trangum**, **tringham trangham**) *slang* and *dial.*; also *attrib.*

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tringum-Trangum*, a Whim, or Maggot 1702 STEELE *Funeral* II ii, Come, come, this is not one of your Tringham Trangham witty things, that your poor poets write 1728 MOTTEUX *Quix* I III VI (1749) 154 Toralva comes after him bare-foot with a pilgrim's staff in her hand, and a wallet at her back wherein. she carry'd a piece of a looking glass, a broken pot with paint, and I don't know what other trinkums trankums to prink herself up 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* XII, Trinkum-trankum flowers and feathers. 1842 *Blackw. Mag* LI. 23 Cheap gun shops, trinkum-trankum shops.

Trinootial: see TRI- 1.

Trinodal (trəi,nō·dăl), *a.* [f. TRI- + L *nōd-us* knot, NODE + -AL; cf. L. *trinōdis.*] **a.** Having three knots. *rare*−0. **b.** *Bot.* Having three nodes (NODE *sb.* 2 b), as a stem **c.** *Geom.* Having three nodes (NODE *sb.* 7), as a curve.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trinodal* , that hath three knots, three-knotted 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1172 *Trinodal*, having three nodes only. 1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* vi. (1879) 255 The other will be a trinodal quartic

So **Trinode** (trəi·nōud), *Geom* a combination of three nodes at one point of a curve; **Trino·dine** *a.* = *trinodal* a.

1865 J. B. ROSE tr *Ovid's Fasti* I 612 Alcides grappled him; and broke With club trinodine, .The cattiff's head. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trinode.

Trinoda necessitas: see TRIMODA N.

Trinomial (trəinō·miăl), *a.* and *sb.* [Formed with TRI- after BINOMIAL, q. v.]

A. *adj.* **1.** *Math.* Consisting of three terms, as an algebraical expression.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trinomial-Root*, in Mathematicks, is a Root consisting of three parts connected together by the Sign +; as $a+b+c$ See *Binomial.* 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* I 83 The Fluents of the Trinomial or compound Binomial Fluxions *c* 1865 *Circ Sc.* I. 483/2 The multiplier will be trinomial.

2. *Nat. Hist.* Consisting of three terms, the first being that of the genus, the second that of the species, the third that of the subspecies or variety, instead of the two former only; involving or characterized by three terms, as a system of nomenclature. (Cf BINOMIAL A. 2.)

1865 DARWIN *Lett* (1903) I 474, I have sometimes speculated on what nomenclature would come to, and concluded that it would be trinomial 1884 *Nature* 10 July 257/1 More than ten years ago .Dr. Coues, in his 'Key to the North American Birds', first began to adopt the trinomial nomenclature which is now so generally accepted by American ornithologists.

B. *sb.* **1.** *Math.* An expression consisting of three terms connected by + or −.

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 294 If three Quantities be conjoyned, and but three, they are sometime called Trinomials 1706 W. JONES *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 171 To raise any Trinomial .to any given Power. *c* 1865 *Circ. Sc* I. 473/1 The square of a binomial consists of three terms; that is, it is a trinomial.

2. *Nat. Hist* The name of a subspecies or variety when composed of three terms (the names of the genus, species, and subspecies or variety).

1884 *Proc Boston Soc. Nat Hist* 19 Mar. 166 According to recent lists all names are to be trinomials, either through duplication or addition.

Hence **Trino·mialism,** the trinomial system of nomenclature, or the use of trinomial names (see A. 2); **Trino·mialist,** one who uses or advocates this system; **Trinomia·lity,** the quality or character of being trinomial; **Trino·mially** *adv.*, in a trinomial manner; by the use of trinomial names.

1884 *Academy* 5 July 13/3 Dr Coues showed how useful '*trinomialism' was in describing species which over the vast extent of North America varied to an extent hardly realised in the Old World 1898 *Nature* 30 June 196/2 Mr Blanford has not yet brought himself to accept the principle of trinomialism for birds 1884 *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist* 19 Mar. 168 Some *trinomialists disclaim responsibility for the repetition or duplication 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trinomiality 1884 *Nature* 10 July 257/2 There has been .a consensus of opinion that they [the Yellow Wagtails] ought to be treated *trinomially

Trinominal (trəinǫ·minăl), *a. rare.* [f. TRI- + L. *nōminālis* NOMINAL.] Having three names; in *Nat. Hist.* = TRINOMIAL A. 2.

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trinominal* (*trinominalis*), that hath three names. 1691 W NICHOLLS *Answ Naked Gospel* 90 No farther distant from Socinianism, than a Trinominal Deity is different from him that is personally one, without such nominal Distinction. 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Tri-nominal, a*, same as *Trinomial*

†**Tri·nomy**1. *Math. Obs. rare.* [formed with TRI- after BINOMY] = TRINOMIAL B 1.

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* IV. xxi Cc 1b, By reduction of the former Trinomye to a Binomye.

Trinomy 2 (tri·nŏmi). *rare.* [f. TRI- + Gr. *-νομία*, -NOMY.] A threefold law, rule, or arrangement.

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII 556 Its greatest pivot consists in the fundamental trinomy of understanding, discerning, and contempering

Trinquet, var. TRINKET *sb.*3 and *v.*1 *Obs.*

Trinsch, obs. Sc. form of TRENCH.

Trintch, Trinte, obs. ff TRENCH, TRINITY.

Trintle, Sc. and dial. variant of TRINDLE.

Trintlment, obs. form of TRINKLEMENT.

Trinucleate: see TRI- 1.

Trinu·ndine. *Rom. Antiq. rare*−1 [ad. L. *trinundin-us*, f. TRI- + *nundina*. see NUNDINE.] A period including three successive nundines, i. e. seventeen days.

1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XIX, Onesimus was doomed to the scourge, as well as to a trinundine of solitude on bread and water

†**Trinu·ne, trin-une,** *a Obs.* Also 7 trine une, triniune. [f. L. *trīn-us* (or its pl. *trīnī*) three each, TRINE + *ūnus* one.] Three in one. = TRIUNE. So †**Trinu·ned** *ppl. a*, combined as three in one; †**Trinu·nion,** †**Trinu·nionhood,** †**Trinu·nity** (also **triniunity**), state of being triune, trinity in unity.

1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 73 That we are bound to worship the *trin-vne God with faith 1681 J SCOTT *Chr Life* I. (1684) 10 The Mysterious Trin-un-Divinity 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I III. 5 Opall Paderas, with their *Trineuned luster 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosmos* 207 But that same onely-wise *Trin-vnion Workes Miracles, wherein all wonder lies 1612 — *Muse's Sacr.* (Grosart) 32/2 Who (were it possible) art more compleate in Goodnesse, then thine owne *Trin-vnionhood! 1650 F. CHEYNELL (*title*) The Divine *Triunity of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit 1673 MILTON *True Reilg.* 7 As for terms of Trinity, Triniunity, Coessentiality, Tripersonality, and the like, they reject them as Scholastic Notions, not to be found in Scripture. 1694 R. BURTHOGGE *Reason & Nat. Spirits* 279 He makes the same application of it to the Divine Trin-unity that Laurentius Valla doth.

Trio (trī·o, trəi·o). [a. F. *trio* (*a* 1600 in Hatz.-Darm., according to whom) a. It. *trio*, f. *tre* three, 'formed in imitation of *duo*'.]

1. *Mus.* A composition for three voices or instruments; also, a company of three performers singing or playing such a composition

1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks., Trio*, or *Trio*, Musick in Three Parts is so called, either for Voices or Instruments, or both together. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Trio*, in music; a part of a concert wherein three persons sing; or more properly a musical composition consisting of three parts 1775 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 134 It seemed to be a sort of *trio* between an old woman, a young woman, and a young man 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI xlv, Oh! the long evenings of duets and trios! 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* III, Mademoiselle Antoinette and Elsie, assisted by the singing-master, were performing a trio.

b. Name for a second or subordinate division of a minuet or other dance movement, or of a scherzo or march, commonly in a different key and style from the main division, which is repeated after it.

Supposed to be so called because originally written for three instruments or in three parts.

1840 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 7) XXI 387/1 The term *trio* is also applied to a movement in 3th time, which often follows the minuet in a piece of instrumental music. 1889 F CORDER in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 172/2 How the second minuet acquired the name of Trio is not quite clear. Bach only calls it so in the few instances in which it is written in three parts—as opposed to the minuet in two *Ibid* 173/1 By the time of Haydn the term Trio is firmly established, and even in his earliest works .there are two minuets, each with a trio

2. A group or set of three: **a** of persons.

[1763 MRS. BROOKE *Lady J. Mandeville* (1820) 55 Foreseeing we should be a very awkward party to-day *à trio*, I sent to ask three or four very agreeable girls to come and ramble all day with us in the woods.] 1789 H WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs H More* 22 Apr, The lady flowers and their lovers enter in pairs or trios 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* xliv. III 38 The trio of Kentucky hunters, Robinson, Rezner, and Hoback. 1904 *Verney Mem.* II. 59 Chatting with this trio of charming cousins

b of things or animals; in quot. 1777 a stanza of three lines; in *Cricket*, three runs.

1777 tr *Chesterfield's Lett* I XXXV Misc. Wks II 110, I will tell you very frankly, I could as soon get off fifty thousand of his *trios* as fifty. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xiii. 132 [Walrus] surging in loving trios from crack to crack. 1873 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 109 The general adoption of this trio of vowel-sounds as the basis of phonology 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, At 237 Studd resumed in place of Ramsay, but was almost at once driven by Giffen for a trio.

c. *Cards.* At piquet, a combination of three aces, kings, queens, or knaves in one hand.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Triobol (trəi ŏbǫl, trəi,ō·bǫ̆l) Also in L. form **triobolus** [ad. Gr. *τριώβολον*, f. *τρι-*, TRI- +

ὀβολός OBOL] An ancient Greek coin of the value of three obols, or half a drachma.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Triobolon*, half a Dram] 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr. *Aristoph.* II. 190 She bates her tongue for my triobolus. 1842 *Smith's Dict Grk & Rom Antiq* s v. *Drachma*, Specimens of the tetrobolus, triobolus, diobolus are still found. 1887 B. V HEAD *Hist. Numorum* 316 Tetradrachms, Drachms, and Triobols

† **Trio bolar,** *a. Obs* Also 6–7 triobular. [ad. med.L *triōbulār-is* (Du Cange), f. L *triōbol-us*: see prec. and -AR] *1st* Worth three obols, in use always *fig*, of little or no worth, vile, paltry, mean, contemptible (Cf *twopenny-halfpenny*)

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded, Common men, (I meane not triobular mates) men I say, of base descent and linage. 1593 ABP BANCROFT *Daung. Posit* II iii 48 Railing pamphlets, many of them but triobolar chartals. 1647 MAYNE *Serm agst False Proph.* 11 It may pass currant amongst the Balladmongers for a triobolar Ballad.

Also † **Trio·bolary** (also -ulary) *a.* in same sense.

1644 FEATLEY *Lewites Scourge* 7 Libelled in all the triobulary pasquils printed the first and second weeke of October. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 504 There are many such whining people, penurious protestants, triobolary Christians. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem Ser & Com* 48 Seeing their Qualities ridicul'd by every Triobolary Poet.

Tri-octahedral, -ocular: see TRI- 2 b, 1.

Trioctile (trəɪ|ɒ·ktɪl, -tɑɪl). *Astrol.* [f. TRI- + L *octo* eight, after *quartile, sextile*] An aspect of two planets distant from each other three-eighths of the whole circle, i. e. 135 degrees; the sesquiquadrate.

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Aspect*, To the five ancient aspects, the modern writers have added several more, as decile, containing the tenth part of a circle; tridecile, . biquintile,..semisextile, quincunx. , to the astrological physicians we owe octile, containing one eighth; and trioctile, containing three eighths 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict*, *Trioctile*, which some call the *sesquiquadrans*.

Triod (trəɪ·ɒd). *Zool.* [ad. Gr τρίοδος a place where three ways meet, f. τρι-, TRI- + ὁδός way] Name for a simple triradiate sponge-spicule, consisting of three rays inclined at angles of 120°.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/2 Fig. 12..*c*, triod (triaxon triactine)

Triodontoid (trəɪ|ɒdɒ·ntoɪd), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ichth.* [f mod.L *Triodon, -ont-* (f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + ὀδούς tooth; so called from the divided upper jaw and undivided lower jaw, suggesting three teeth) + -OID] Resembling or allied to the genus *Triodon* of plectognath fishes. b. *sb.* A fish of this genus or family. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

‖ **Tricecia** (trəɪ|sē·ʃĭă), *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus), f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + οἶκος house: cf. DICECIA, MONŒCIA.] The third order in the Linnæan class *Polygamia*, comprising plants having male, female, and hermaphrodite flowers on different individuals. Hence **Tricecious** (-ē·ʃəs) *a.*, **Tri|oi·cous** *a.*, belonging to this order, or having the flowers thus distributed (whence **Trice ciously** *adv*); **Tricecism** (-ē·sɪz'm), tricecious character or condition

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* II XXVI (1765) 138 **Tricecia*, comprehending such Plants as have the Polygamy on three distinct Plants 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Tricecius, Bot.* *tricecious. 1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Tricecious, Tricicus*, having male flowers on one individual, female on another, and hermaphrodite on a third. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tricecously* *Tricicous

Triole (trəɪ·ōul, trī·ōul). *Mus. rare.* [dim. of TRIO cf. F. *triolet* TRIOLET] = TRIPLET 2 c.

1880 S LANIER *Sc. Eng Verse* III. (1909) 116 In the first bar a process exactly reversing that described for the triole is used with singular effect. A triole 3 indicates that the three notes ♪♪♪ are to be played in the time of two ♪'s; but we may reverse this and indicate that two ♪'s are to occupy the time of three ♪'s.

Triolein (trəɪ|ōu·lɪ|ɪn). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + OLEIN] One of the glycerides of oleic acid, or oleates of glyceryl see quots,

1855 *Q Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* VII 282 Berthelot, prepared Triolein. It is identical with natural olein 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV. 195 Triolein is liquid at 100° In contact with the air it gradually turns acid 1873 — *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 626 Oleic acid forms three glycerides, viz monolein ; diolein ; and triolein ($C_3H_5)(C_{18}H_{33}O_2)_3$, which are produced by heating oleic acid and glycerin together.

Triolet (trəɪ·ŏlet, trī·-) [a. F. *triolet* (1538 in Godef., used in senses 1 and 3), dim. of *trio*; but see Hatz.-Darm for a different origin.]

1. *Verse.* A stanza of eight lines, constructed on two rimes, in which the first line is repeated as the fourth and seventh, and the second as the eighth.

1651 P CAREY (*title*) Trivial Poems, and Triolets. Written in obedience to Mrs Tomkin's commands 1836 F. MAHONY *Father Prout* (1860) 208 To his fostering care the poetry of France is indebted for the triolet. 1878 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit* 394 This writer excels in sonnets, and that in triolets 1880 F HUEFFER in *Macm Mag.* Nov 51 Such a poem as the following triolet, by Mr Robert Bridges, is perfect of its kind. 'When first we met we did not guess' [etc].

† 2. *Cards.* Term for one-third of the stakes at the game of Beast. *Obs.*

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* XXIV. (ed 2) 108 He that hath three of any sort, that is, three fours, three fives, three sixes, and so forth, takes up the Triolet.

‖ 3 *Mus.* = TRIPLET 2 c *rare*−°. (Properly Fr)

1888 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*

Triology (trəɪ|ɒ·lŏdʒɪ). [f. TRI- + -OLOGY. (Not on Greek analogies.)]

1. = TRILOGY.

1837 *For Q Rev* XIX 447 Three tragedies thus formed together a Triology. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Apr 3/1 Mr Meredith's 'Napoleon', the second instalment of his triology on France, . appears in the current number of *Cosmopolis* 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 29 Nov. 2 Mr Fenton treats the Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, and Hebrews as a 'Triology' designed to show 'the Christian Faith in its Intellectual, Social, and Spiritual aspects'

2 A doctrine or system of three or a triad.

1894 *Thinker* V 346 The monotheistic idea of All-Father soon gave place to that of a triology.

Trional (trəɪ ənăl). *Pharm.* [f. TRI- 5 + end-ing of SULPH)ONAL, because it contains three ethyl groups] Trade-name of the synthetic narcotic drug diethylsulphonemethylethylmethane, $CH_3(C_2H_5)C(SO_2C_2H_5)_2$, resembling sulphonal

1889 *Jrnl. Chem Soc.* LVI. 1233 Trional crystallises in lustrous tables, melts at 76°, and dissolves in 320 parts of cold water. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 225 By the substitution in Sulphonal of a molecule of ethyl (C_2H_5) for a molecule of methyl, trional is formed. 1913 THORPE *Dict App. Chem* (ed, 2) V 530 Trional is employed in medicine for the same purpose as sulphonal and tetronal.

‖ **Triones** (trəɪ|ōu·nēz), *sb. pl.* Also 7 in anglicized form **trions.** [L. *triōnēs* ploughing-oxen, also as here] A name for the seven principal stars in *Ursa Major*, also called *Charles's Wain*

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glass* G.'s Wks (Rtldg) 134/1 The fair Triones with their glimmering light Smil'd at the foot of clear Bootes' wain 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 340 There are seauen wonders of the world,..seauen greater and lesser Triones in heauen. 1654 VILVAIN *Epit. Ess.* VI. 51 The Heav'ns sevn Trions show. 1795 HUTTON *Math Dict*, *Triones*, .Charles's Wain.

Trionychoid (trəɪ|ɒ·nɪkoɪd), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Trionychoidea*, neut pl., f. TRIONYX, generic name: see -OID] Belonging to the sub-order *Trionychoidea* of *Chelonia*, typified by the genus *Trionyx* of soft-shelled turtles. b. *sb.* A turtle of this subordei.

1886 GUNTHER in *Encycl. Brit* XX. 469/1 A distinct Trionycoid genus. 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* II. III 1117 The marked resemblance of the palate and the general aspect of the Trionychoid skull to that of existing Pleurodira

Trionym (trəɪ·ɒnɪm). [f. Gr. *τριώνυμ-os* having three names, f. τρι-, TRI- + ὄνομα name.] A name consisting of three terms; a trinomial name in botany or zoology; = TRINOMIAL B. 2. So **Trionymal** (trəɪ|ɒ nɪmăl) *a.* = TRINOMIAL A. 2, TRINOMINAL.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trionimal* ., that hath three names [1691 TOMLINSON in Ray *N. C. Words* s v *Brock*, The animal is trionymus, *badger*, *brock*, or *gray*] 1884 COUES in *Auk* Oct 321 *Trionym*, an onym consisting of three terms 1884 J A ALLEN *ibid.* 352 Even a trinomial (or trionymal) system fails to meet the requirements of the case.

Trionyx (trəɪ |ɒ·nɪks, trəɪ|ōu·nɪks). *Zool.* [mod. L. *triōnyx*, f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + ὄνυξ nail, cf. Gr. *τριώνυχ-os* having three nails.] Name of a genus of chelonian reptiles, so called because only three of the five toes have nails. There are several species, including *T. triunguis*, *sinensis*, *ferox*, the Nilotic, Chinese, and American Trionyx.

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim.* II. XXII 433 The Trionyx, also, a kind of tortoise, devours them [the young crocodiles] as soon as hatched 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 427 These are wanting in Trionyx 1896 *List Anim Zool. Soc* 570 *Trionyx muticus*, Unarmed Trionyx; Hab. North America.

Trioperculate to **Triovulate:** see TRI- 1, 4 b.

Trior, triour: see TRIER.

Triose (trəɪ ōus). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + -OSE 2] a. Group name of the sugars containing three atoms of carbon, $C_3H_6O_3$; the two possible cases are *aldotriose*, $CH_2OH.CHOH.CHO$, and *ketotriose*, $CH_2OH.CO.CH_2OH$ b. It has also been used as a group name and as a termination for the trisaccharides, i. e those sugars which break up on hydrolysis into three simple sugars.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* IV 531 [Sugars] are designated according to the number of carbon atoms they contain: thus, pentose containing C_5, . Triose $C_3H_6O_3$, glycerose 1894 M'GOWAN *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 317 Sugars of the above [cane sugar] group are termed '*-bioses*', e. g milk sugar is lacto-biose Similarly raffinose is a '-triose', Mele-triose. 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Jan. 123/1 [A paper] 'Presence of a Triose in Starch Transformation Products' [was read].

Trioxide (trəɪ|ɒ ksəɪd). *Chem* [f. TRI- 5 + OXIDE.] A compound of three atoms of oxygen with an element or radical; e. g. *sulphur trioxide*, SO_3, *nitrogen trioxide*, N_2O_3.

1868 FOWNES *Elem Chem.* (ed. 10) 134 A series of oxides containing quantities of oxygen in the proportion of the numbers 1, 2, 3, united with a constant quantity of another element, are distinguished as *monoxide*, *dioxide*, and *trioxide* respectively. 1911 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* (ed 4) I 723 Boron Trioxide, B_2O_3, is obtained when boron burns in the air, or in oxygen.

Trioxy- (trəɪ|ɒ·ksɪ) *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + OXY- 2] A formative denoting the presence of three atoms of oxygen in a compound; most commonly used as a substitute for *trihydroxy-*, denoting that three hydroxyl groups, OH, have replaced three hydrogen atoms in the compound designated by the rest of the name.

Thus pyrogallol, $C_6H_3(OH)_3$, is one of the three *trioxybenzenes*, being derived from benzene, C_6H_6, by the replacement of three hydrogen atoms by three OH groups.

1863 *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 9) 494 Trioxethylenamine. 1880 MILLER *Elem Chem* III. 552 *Trioxynaphthalene* $C_{10}H_5(OH)_3$, is formed in a similar manner 1900 SMITH *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed 3) II 230 Trioxybenzoic acids, $(HO)_3C_6H_2CO_2H$ Three of the six possible isomerides are known

Trip (trɪp), *sb.*1 Also 5 tryp, 5–7 trippe, 6 tryppe, 7–8 tripp [f. TRIP *v*]

(The order of the senses here is not chronological, but follows that of the verb.)

I. 1. The action or an act of tripping or moving lightly and quickly; a light lively movement of the feet; tripping gait or tread; the sound of this.

1600 in Bodenham *Eng Helicon* O iij, More fine in trip, then foote of running Roe. 1694 DRYDEN *Love Triumph.* IV. 1, Yonder comes Dalinda, I know her by her trip 1747 R FORBES *Lyon in Mourning* (1895) I. 117 Some used to take a dance in the cabin, they could not prevail with her to take a trip. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXVII, He sometimes could distinctly hear the trip of a light female step 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I XXII 200 How each his legs in nimble trip, Lifts up and makes a clearance.

† b. *spec* A kind of step in dancing. *Obs.*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II. IV, Both the swimme and the trip are properly mine, euery body will affirme it, that has any iudgement in dancing.

† c. *fig.* app A step *towards* accomplishing something. *Obs. rare.*

1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 6 The King. takes them in the very nick and first tripp that they made towards their design, convicts them of the treason [etc]

2. *fig. In the trip of a minute*, in the movement or passage of a minute, in a minute's space.

1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* IV 1. 59 They'll whip it up, in the Trip of a Minute. 1899 *Literature* 25 Nov. 515/1 Mr Zangwill's [prologue] has caught the 'trip' of the old fashioned prologue.

3. A short voyage or journey; a 'run'. Apparently originally a sailor's term, but very soon extended to a journey on land. a. A short voyage or run of a ship, between two points, or to a point and back again; each of a series of short runs made by a ship or boat; hence also, a short voyage in a ship.

1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc New Invent.* 12 [A vessel pronounced] not to be fit for her being adventured to Sea for more than a small tripp *Ibid* 15 Making a Tripp for England 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 106 After three or four Trips return'd, and anchor'd where we came from 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV. lvi, It will be what mariners call a *trip* to England 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* II. I. (1773) 293 The little boat was obliged to make three trips before we could all get over to the rest of the party. 1773 *Life N Frowde* 81 We were one Voyage to Dantzic and Hamburgh, another to Copenhagen and Stockholm,..During all these Trips, my Polly and I wrote to each other 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXXI, The good steamer *Pirate*, which lay at the levee, ready for a trip up the Red River. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Trip*, an outward bound passage or short voyage, particularly in the coasting trade 1879 FROUDE *Caesar* XVI. 270 Two trips were required to transport the increased numbers

b. A short journey or run on land; *esp.* each of a series of journeys or runs over a particular route.

(The meaning in quot. *c* 1440 is doubtful.)

[*c* 1440 *York Myst.* XVIII 133 An aungell bad me flee With hym and þe On-to Egipte And sertis I dred me soie To make my smale trippe] 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II III viii 94, I pass'd the Isthmus twice, and was 23 days in the last Trip that I made over it. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 53 If ever he make a Trip by Land, it's a Wonder. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* II xvi 169 The food I could bring from the vessel by occasional trips with my dog-team. 1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/4 These two men work on eight-trip shifts, each trip consisting of an eastward and westward journey 1906 *Ibid* 22 Dec. 6 The 'bus-driver ..is paid by 'trip', and anxious to get his trips done

c. A short journey (by sea or land) for pleasure or health, an excursion (more fully *pleasure trip*); in later use often applied to such a journey whatever its length. Also applied to a passage by rail provided at a fare lower than the usual; a *cheap trip*, an excursion; occas. short for 'party of trippers' or 'trip-train'.

This arose imperceptibly out of a or b, and it is not easy to fix its first use.

c 1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett to Shenstone* (1775) 159 If you would take a trip to this little Retreat at this melancholy season. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) I 152 A passage over the Alps, or a journey across the Pyrenees, appear pretty trips or excursions, in the comparison 1812 *Religionism* 25 Lectureship Will meet th'expences of a country trip. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I. 28 Later trips to Margate made him love Kent and the sea 1880 *Sat Rev* 2 Oct 423/2 On inquiring what it all means, he is told that 'a trip is in' from some large manufacturing town, and his peace is gone, for that day at least. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Aug 14/1 [They] hurry off on flying trips to Kerry or Connemara

†d. An account or description of a journey *Obs.*
1712 SWIFT *Lett. Eng. Tongue* Wks 1755 II. 1 189 Those monstrous productions, which under the name of trips, spies, amusements, and other conceited appellations, have over-run us for some years past.

e Each run or voyage of a fishing vessel; also (*U.S.*) the catch or take of fish during a single run; the proceeds of a trip in fish 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

f. *Mining.* A train of cars run in and out of a mine as a single unit. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

4 *Naut.* A single board or reach in tacking; a tack. Also *transf.* a run on land
1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 34, I Tack'd about, and made a Trip over Moor-fields 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* lxi, If any Tilt-Boat-Master shall . turn to Windward in any of the said Boats except one Trip in each particular Reach 1722 CAPT. OGLE in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6091/3 The wind took me a-head and I made two Trips 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Trip* .also denotes a single board in plying to windward.

II. 5. 'A stroke or catch by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist' (J.); a sudden catching of a person's foot with one's own so as to cause him to lose his balance and stumble or fall.
1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. 1867 Sodeynly to make hym doun to falle, And with a trip, þrowe hym on þe bake 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Tryppe in wrastlyng, *crochet, jambet Ibid.* 762/2, I gyve one a tryppe, or caste my foote byfore hym to gyve hym a fall 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 776 The Groom stript for Wrestling, smears his Limbs with Oyl, And watches with a Trip his Foe to foil 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 20 [He] gave a slight trip to his assailant, who instantly fell 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxxii, I knew the old De Lacy's back trip as well as thou

b. *fig.*
c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 75 Til deep þee caste with a trippe of dissaite. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* v. i. 170 Or will not else thy craft so quickely grow, That thine owne trip shall be thine ouerthrow? 1660 WINSTANLEY *Eng. Worth.* Pref. 3 The trips that Writers cunningly give one another. 1884 SHARMAN *Hist. Swearing* III. 39 Socrates held at a just appreciation the trips and sallies of Athenian manhood.

c. In coursing: see quots
1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* (ed. 2) I. III. VIII. § 2 A Trip or Jerk occurs when a dog in attempting to kill his hare, lays hold of her but loses her again; these score half-a-point 1890 A. R. STARR in *Upland Shooting* 466 The trip is an unsuccessful effort to hold a rabbit, although the greyhound may touch him, or even tumble him.

6. A stumble or mis-step caused by striking one's foot against an object so as to lose one's equilibrium. † *To hang on the trip*, to hang on the point of falling or toppling over (*obs.*).
1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed. 4) 42 Jutting Stones that, by the Earth left bare, Hang on the trip, suspended in the air. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 45 Elephants . are the surest footed of all Beasts of Carriage,. it is very rare to see them make a trip 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 232 P 2 The poor Animal being now almost tired, made a second Trip 1846 J. *Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 419 If the [horse's] toe dig into the ground before the foot is firmly placed, a trifle will cause a trip and a fall 1884 MARTINEAU in *Mem. Anna Swanwick* III. (1903) 147 A bruise which I got through a trip-up and fall upon some rough rocks.

b. *fig.* Cf. TRIP *v.* 8 b, c.
1584 LYLY *Campaspe* I. ii, It is a signe by the trip of your tongue that you haue done that to day, which I haue not done these three dayes. (*Psyllus*) What is that? (*Manes*) Dined 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. IV* 1, The Pulse of Nature neuer giues one trip

c. *Mil.* A contrivance for tripping an enemy.
1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. XI. 14/2 Trip for Checking Infantry and Cavalry formed by laying the bands singly on the ground three or four feet apart, edge-wise and buttoned.

7. A mistake, blunder; a fault; a slip, lapse; a false step; a slip of the tongue † *To take* or *have in a trip* (also † *to take trip*), to catch tripping, to detect in an error (*obs.*).
(In some cases *take in a trip* seems to have been misunderstood to mean 'take in a trap'.)
1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* x. 63 Yᵉ other desired more to take him in a trip, then to be healed to proue him, rather then to learne. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* I. (1895) 91 [To] fynde some hole open to set a snare in, wherewith to take the contrarie parte in a trippe. 1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastel* 725 He is taken tardie in his owne trip 1594 J. DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 69 Thus fell Loue into a trip Thus she galde him with a quip 1604 N. D. *3rd Pt. Three Convers. Eng.* 214 Sutcliffe, being taken trip by E. O. beateth himselfe vp and downe pittifully 1628 MILTON *Vacation Exerc.* 3 And mad'st imperfect words with childish tripps, Half unpronounc't, slide through my infant-lipps. 1773 J. BERRIDGE *Wks.* (1864) 130 A trip in one point would have spoiled all. 1841 BP. WILBERFORCE in *Croker Papers* (1884) 23 July, An occasional trip in the performance was what threw you out.

III. 8. *Mech.* A contrivance that trips (see TRIP *v.* 14); a projecting part of some mechanism which comes into momentary contact with another part so as to cause or check some movement. (Cf. TRIP-HAMMER.)
1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 10/1 To protect trains in foggy weather, when the arms and lights of signals are obscured, the automatic train stop has been installed A little arm is raised to a vertical position and strikes a trip on the front motor-car of the passing train. By this operation current is cut off. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Aug. 2/3 In dismounting the pedal is again held against the trip, and by it the rider swings himself comfortably out of the saddle to drop on his foot as the cycle is still moving along.

IV. 9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in some cases perh. from the vb.-stem), in sense 3, as *trip-card, -committee, -fund, -mileage, -taking*, in sense 8, describing an appliance for catching, releasing, or actuating some part, or a machine operated by such a device, as *trip-coil, -cord, -cut-off, -die, -lever, -motion, -piece, -pin, -wagon, -wheel*, also **trip-catch**, a catch which holds the trip or releasing device until it is tripped; † **trip-coat**, ? a turn-coat; **trip-dial**, in a cyclometer, a dial on which the mileage of each trip is registered; **trip-engine**, a steam-engine having a *trip valve-gear* (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trip-gear**, short for *trip valve-gear* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trip-hook**, some instrument of torture (perh. an error, cf. GADGE *sb.*); **trip-line**, in *Lumbering*, a light line attached to the dog-hook, or to a cable, by which these are recovered or returned; **trip money**: see quot.; **trip-rate**, the rate of payment by the trip. see *trip-system*, **trip-shaft**. see quot.; **trip-sill**: see quot.; **trip-slip**, a strip of paper in which a car conductor registers the number of fares taken on each trip (*U.S.*); **trip system**, a system of payment of men in charge of a train, omnibus, or the like by the trip or journey, † **trip-taker**, one who 'takes another in a trip', a fault-finder; **trip-train**, a mineral train which is intended to make a certain number of trips, out and home, in the day; also, an excursion train; **trip valve-gear**, a valve-gear in which the steam is cut off by the tripping of a lever which holds open the steam-valve. See also TRIP-HAMMER.
1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 492/2 Road-rides are scheduled on cards distributed among the members. These *trip-cards are a commendable feature 1880 TOLHAUSEN tr. *Uhland's Corliss Engines* 193 The edge of a *trip-catch fastened on the eccentric strap, will approximately move on an elliptical path, and trip up against a steel catch-plate fastened on the extremity of the inlet valve-spindle *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* I. i, Twenty of your *trip-coats turn their tippets. 1903 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 657 (Cent. Supp.) *Trip coil 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Supp., **Trip Cut Off*, an arrangement to disconnect one portion of the valve motion from the other, so as to allow the cut-off valve to close with great rapidity. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Mar. 9/5 For all-round purposes a double cyclometer with 'trip' dial is preferable 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 4/1 At the mills and workshops weekly payments are received towards the *trip fund. The tickets are supplied .. a fortnight beforehand, the trip committee being responsible for the issue and the payment of those actually used. 1846 BROWNING *Soul's Tragedy* I. 333 The glowing *trip-hook, thumbscrew and the gadge 1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 23 July 23880 On this stem is fixed a *trip lever, C, which holds B against A by the spring, D 1905 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Logging terms*, **Trip-line*, a light rope attached to a dog hook, used to free the latter when employed in breaking a jam .. *Syn.* throw line *Ibid., Haul back*, a light wire rope used to return the cable *Syn.* trip line. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 4/2 The Jones Speedometer .. registers up to sixty miles an hour, and is fitted with season and *trip mileage 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v. *Money*, **Trip money*, a term used on canals to mean a payment in addition to tonnage, a bonus given in addition to wages 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Mar. 9/6 The 'Little *Trip Motion'. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 June 8/3 The trip motion consists of a catch which holds the cranks and pedals at a certain position 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 8/3 Their grievance is that *trip rates paid them are inadequate, and do not admit of a fair wage. 1864 WEBSTER, **Trip-shaft*, (Steam eng.), a supplementary rock-shaft, worked by hand, for starting an engine. 1905 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Logging terms*, **Tripsill*, a timber placed across the bottom of the sluiceway in a splash dam, against which rest the planks by which the dam is closed 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v., The *trip system on railways is the equivalent of the piece-work system in productive industries. 1556 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* (Arb.) 35 *margin*, *Triptakers 1897 *Daily News* 31 May 2/7 The second and fourth weeks in June being very largely given up to *trip-taking and rejoicing 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v. *Trip System*, The men working a *trip train are paid a full week's wages. 1907 *Daily News* 28 June 6 He had come by a trip train to Skegness 1903 *Electr. Rev.* 8 Aug. 197 Engines with Corliss *trip-valve gear driven by separate eccentrics 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 405 From these the chargers can take the ore in quantities to suit A *trip-wagon, holding one charge, is generally used 1877 *Ibid.* 429 A fan B, to give the puffs of air, a *trip-wheel, lever, and spring to operate the fan.

Trip, *sb.*² Also 4 tryppe, 5 tripe, 5-6 trippe, 6 *Sc.* trype, 7 tripp. [Etymology obscure: perh. related to *troop.*]
†1. A troop or company of men. *Obs. rare.*
(App. in contemptuous use.)
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 203 Me þouht kyng Philip inouh was disconfite, Whan he & alle his trip [orig. *tut sun hoste*] for nouht fled so tite. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 157 Think not it wilbe ane trype [*v. r.* troup] of men of weir of France that will conqueis this realme

2. a A small flock (of goats, sheep, hares, etc.). *Obs.* exc. *local.*
1305 [implied in *tripherd*] *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 186 Scho with hir tuke a tryppe of gayte, With mylke of thame for to bayte To hir lyves fode *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) v, Þat men calle a trippe of tame swyne, and of wylde swyne it is called a soundre *c* 1470 in *Hors, Shepe, & G.* etc. (Caxton 1479, Roxb. repr.) 31 A Trippe of gete. A Trippe of hares *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* IV. XIX. *Ibid.* V. (*Parl. Beasts*) XXXVI, Ane trip of lambis dansing on ane dyke *Ibid.* VII (*Lion & Mouse*) 1, Ane trip of myis Richt tait and tug, all dansand in ane gyis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. IV. 24 Trippis eik of gait, but ony keipar, In the rank gersis pasturing on raw 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 14 b/2 A flocke or trippe of goates 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 235 Huntesmen vse to saye an Heard of harts and hindes, buckes and does and a Trippe of Gotes and Geates 1584 in *Feve Crt. Rolls Gt. Cressingham, Norfolk* (ed. Chandler 1885) 80 A certeyn trippe of sheep 1674 RAY *S. & E. C. Words* 77 A Trip of sheep i. e. a few sheep, Norf. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 201 They are generally owners of trips or small flocks of sheep, depastured upon Exmoor *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Norfolk), I ha' got a trip of sheep

b. A small flock of wild-fowl.
1805 MACKINTOSH *Driffield Angler* 204 Trip of dotterel. 1826 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 291 A fine trip of wigeon. 1859 FOLKARD *Wild-Fowler* III. 276 Trip after trip [of wild-fowl] passes over his head in rapid succession 1893 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 5/4 Wild ducks are seen hurrying across the lawn with large 'trips' of young ones.

3. *Comb.* † **tripherd**, a goatherd, or shepherd
1305 *Compotus of Bolton Abbey* in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1805) 330 In pane pro triphyrdes sarculant' metent'. 1317 *Ibid.* 338 Pro Triphierds.

† **Trip**, *sb.*³ *Obs.* In 4-5 also trippe, trype, trep. [Derivation uncertain.]
a. ? A piece of rind of cheese. b. *E. Anglian dial.* see quots. *a* 1825, 1849.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp. T.* 39 Yif hym a busshel whete Malt or Reye A goddes kechyl or a trype [*v. rr.* trip, -pe, trep] of chese 1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s. v., 'Is that a cream cheese?' 'No, it is only a trip' *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Trip, s.*, a small cheese, made in summer, to be eaten in its soft and curdy state, or it soon becomes dry, tough, and uneatable. 1849 RAYNBIRD *Agric. Suffolk* 301 *Trip* differs from cream cheeses as having no cream in, and being thicker.

† **Trip**, *sb.*⁴ *Obs. rare.* [Cf. THRIP (*a* 1700).] Threepence.
1600 T. HILL *Art Vulgar Arith.* III. X. 261 b, The same Vingtin is worth our trip or English 3d.

Trip (trip), *v.* Also 4 trep, 4-6 tryp(pe, 4-7 trippe, 5 *Sc.* treip, 6 trype, 6-8 tripe, 8 tripp, 9 *dial.* thrip [a. OF. *troper, triper, tripper* (12th c. in Godef.) to strike (the ground) with the foot in sign of joy or of impatience, to leap, dance, also to trample or strike with the feet; in Cotgr. 'to hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and downe, also to stampe, trample on, tread under foot'; = Pr. *trepar* to hop, spring (Diez); of Lower Frankish origin: cf. MDu. *trippen* (Kilian, Du. *trippelen*) to skip, trip, hop, LG. *trippen, trippeln*, Iris *tripe*, in ablaut relation with Du. *trappen*, G. *trappen, trappeln*, in OE. *treppan* to tread, trample: cf. G. *treppe* step.]
I. To tread or step lightly or nimbly.
1. *intr.* To move lightly and nimbly on the feet; to skip, caper; to dance; † of a horse. to caper, prance (*obs. rare*⁻¹). *arch.*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 142 In twenty manere koude he trippe [*v. r.* trip] and daunce After the scole of Oxenford[e] tho. — *Sqr's T.* 304 This hors anoon bigan to trippe [*v. r.* tryppe] and daunce. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. IX. (1869) 180, I caiolle, I trippe, I daunce *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) V. 9 Now in May to madynis fawis With tymmer wechtis to trip in ringis. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* V. V. 97 About him (Fairies) sing a scornfull rime, And as you trip, still pinch him to your time. 1610 — *Temp.* IV. I. 46 Each one tripping on his Toe, Will be here with mop, and mowe. *c* 1633 MILTON *Arcades* 99 Nymphs and Shepherds dance no more Trip no more in twilight ranks 1796 R. P. KNIGHT in *New Ann. Reg., Poetry* 152 No fairies now, or dapper elves are seen, By Fancy's eye, light-tripping o'er the green 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, He found the young sisters tripping in the green wood with the fairies of nights

b. *intr.* with *it*
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 115 If [she have] no cunning to daunce, request her to trippe it, if no skill in musicke, profer hir the Lute. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 33 Com, and trip it as ye go On the light fantastick toe. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV. VIII, The Family tripped it about, and capered like hail-stones bounding from a marble floor 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* IX. 112 The young folks tripped it away on the grass.

† c *transf.* Of the heart: To beat excitedly. *Obs.*
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. CVI. (1869) 115 Myn herte hoppeth for ioye, and lepeth and trippeth.

†d. *trans.* To step or tread on. *Obs. rare.*
c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 241 Garyn his gode stede hym fette, Þat was in spaygne ibozt; Þe erld lep vp wyþ oute lette, His styrop trepede he nozt

2 *trans.* a. To perform (a dance) with a light lively step. *rare.*
1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* xli, Eu'ry Mayde The Hornepype neatly tripping. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 406 They dance and trip Moresco Sarabrands to them again 1812 LADY NAIRNE *Caller Herrin* in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 112 He can trip the spring fu' tightly.

b. To tread lightly and nimbly, dance upon.
1749 SHENSTONE *Irregular Ode* 72 The sportive graces trip the green. 1808 A. SHARPE in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 93 Ghosts of the slain trip Corunna's lone shore 1887 P. M'NEILL *Blawearie* 43 Nannie had been a short time at the dance, and had tripped the floor with both the joiner and the blacksmith

3 *intr.* To go, walk, skip, or run with a light and lively motion; to move with a quick light tread, also with *it*, and in phr. † *to trip and go*
? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3713 Alle trompede they trippe one

trappede stedys *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* v. (*Parl. Beasts*) xi, The lark, the maueis treipand fra tre to tre. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 405 That you should in stormy weather, and durtie wayes, come tripping to mee in your silcken sleppers 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 25 Trype and goe, for I dare not tarry 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV ii 144 Trip and goe, my sweete, deliuer this Paper into the hand of the King 1712 TICKELL *Spect.* No 410 P 1, I dismissed my Coach at the Gate, and tripped it down to my Counsel's Chambers 1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* I. 240 Hares tripping within a park 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* II 173 She tripped before us up the stairs to the drawing-room

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig. Sacræ* III i. § 18 Wee see. with what facility the mind trips over mountains, crosseth the ocean. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 126 Vanity mingles among our vital juices, trips along the tongue, dances upon the eyes 1864 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 237 So many notes tripped backwards and forwards between us. 1884 W. C SMITH *Kildrostan* 86 There's a nice breeze tripping on the Loch

c. *Angling* See quots

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* i (1883) 8 The line [is] plumbed, so that the float shall carry the hook just off the bottom, now and then perhaps touching it, or 'tripping'. *Ibid* ii. (1880) 66 The right depth..for the worm to trip or drag slowly over the bottom.

d. quasi-*trans* = RUN *v* 37 a.

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 64 Far liefer would I lackey this bare rock Than trip the messages of Father Jove

4. *trans.* To cause to trip or go nimbly; to send *forth* trippingly

1598 E GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 20 Come trip the dice, haue at your box (Madame) Ile cast at all. 1616-61 HOLYDAY *Persius* (1673) 294 His dainty palate tripping forth his words 1901 'ZACK' *Dunstable Weir* 191 When her zot undei the big fig tree, thripping her lace bobbins in and out.

5. *intr.* To make a trip or short excursion. Also *to trip it.*

1664 ETHEREDGE *Comical Revenge* Prol, If you shou'd, we and our Comedies Must trip to Norwich, or for Ireland go. 1699 J DUNTON *Life & Err* (1818) II 613 The gentleman who tripped lately to Ireland 1767 H WALPOLE *Let. to G. Montagu* 31 July, I shall trip to Paris in about a fortnight. 1878 M C JACKSON *Chaperon's Cares* I xiii 177 Persuaded Mr. Kirke to trip it to Brighton for the good of his health. 1892 BESANT in *Illustr Lond News* Summer No. 1 The trippers have not yet begun to trip.

II. To strike with the foot so as to cause stumbling (and derived senses)

(App an English development of sense)

6. *trans.* To cause to stumble or fall by suddenly arresting or catching the foot; 'to throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion; to strike the feet from under the body' (J.). Also with *up*, †*down*. Often with the heels, foot, etc, as object, esp. in the phrase *to trip up one's heels.*

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 3426 in *Macro Plays* 179 He wende þat he schulde a levyd ay, tyl dethe trypte hym on his daunce. 1530 PALSGR. 762/2 Why dyd you tryppe him as he was ronnyng? 1592 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* III 32 The other following tript vp his heeles. 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 722 The earth, in love with thee, thy footing trips 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 95 *Ste* Ile not be strucken, my Lord. *Kent.* Nor tript neither, you base Foot-ball plaier. *Ibid* II ii. 32, 126 1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* lvii, A Stump doth trip him in his pace, Downe comes poore Hob vpon his face *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm Hebr* xi 20 (1655) III 84 The verb signifieth to supplant, or to trip down, which is oft done with the heel 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 42 P 1 The right adjusting of her Train, lest it should chance to trip up her Heels 1786 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 13 Aug, I have come on prodigiously in the power and skill of walking backwards, without tripping up my own heels. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* IV, Henry Smith, parrying the blow, tripping him at the same time, gave him a severe fall. 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah, Shah Abbas* 144 What lay on floor to trip your foot?

b. *fig.* or in *fig* context.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 122 b, The Frenchmen .. determined to trippe and deceiue them by their accustomed seruaunt, called master Treason 1551 BP GARDINER *Explic., Transubstantiation* 109 b, There was neuer man tryppyd himselfe more hansomely to take a fall, then this auctour doth 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, V ii 87 To trip the course of Law, and blunt the Sword That guards the peace 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II. 29 The former fight, wherein not our cowardise, but some cross fortune tript us *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 118 The free-thinker, loves to pick holes to trip up an adversary at unawares 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 62 Hasty winter..Came, and tripped the summer's heels

†c. *intr. To trip at*: to attempt to trip or overthrow. *Obs. rare.*

1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* v. Wks 1874 IV. 87 Though their riots tript at my estate, They haue not quite orethrowne it.

†d *trans. To trip off* to throw off. *Obs rare.*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 173 At the very time of my writing this, Half should be fairly tript off.

e In coursing see quot., and cf TRIP *sb.*[1] 5 c

1859 STONEHENGE *Brit. Sports* (ed 4) I. III VIII § 2 A tripping or jerking the hare to be reckoned one point.. It has been said, when a hare is tripped or jerked that the dog ought to have held her.

7. To overthrow by catching in a fault or blunder, to detect in an inconsistency or inaccuracy.

1557 N. T (Genev.) *John* xv 20 *note*, To be diligent to espie fautes to trippe one in 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 105/1 Being tript by the councell in his tale, was committed to the Fleet. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* v v 35 These her Women Can trip me, if I erre. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* III. i, He must Be a better Statesman than yourself that can Trip me in anything.

8. *intr.* To strike the foot against something, so as to hop, stagger, or fall; to stumble *over* an obstacle, to make a false step.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 503/1 Tryppyn, or stoomelyn, *cespito.* 1530 PALSGR 762/2 My horse stombled nat, he dyd but tryppe a lytell 1579 G. HARVEY *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 23 A good horse that trippeth not once in a iourney 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* Wks 1874 VI 291 Run not so fast, lest thou shouldst trip perhaps *a* 1760 I H BROWNE *Design & Beauty* Poems (1768) 100 Tumblers trip but to conceal their art. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XVII, I tripped over my sword, and nearly fell on my nose 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II xlix. 61 He would have tripped at the upward step at the cathedral door had she not been with him *fig.* 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII. (1887) 150 Neither will I touch the other two, vnles I fortune to trip vpon them by chaunce *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI 167 They may sometimes out of infirmity trip into a perjury, a murder or an adultery.

b. Said of the tongue: To stumble in articulation, to falter in speaking.

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 163 b, To saye his seruyce with stoppynge & tryppynge of tonge 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* II 9 With the earnest Haste, my Tongue oft trips 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* III x. § 33 Drinking till his Tongue trips, and his Eyes look red, and his Feet fail him 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), To *Trip*, to stumble with the Feet, or falter with the Tongue

c. *Horology.* Of an escape-wheel: To fail to release itself from the pallet, see also quot. 1850 s.v. TRIPPING *vbl sb.* 2

1850-79 [see TRIPPING *vbl sb* 2] 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 89 Gravity escapements were rather regarded with suspicion as having a tendency to trip

9. *intr* To fall into an error, to make a mistake or false step, to commit a fault, inconsistency, or inaccuracy.

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 39 Thy finger lay before thy lips, For a wise mans tonge without aduisement trips 1584 B. R tr *Herodotus* I 37 b, Least he were taken vp for triping and conuicted of a lye 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV xi, After many endeavours to catch me tripping in some part of my story [etc.] 1864 TENNYSON *Grandmother* VII, Jenny had tript in her time 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc* (1879) II. vii 93 How I rejoiced when I found an author tripping.

III †10. *Naut intr.* To tack. *Obs. rare*

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 188 Thus did we trip to and again in that Streight, the wind continually shifting and turning.

11. *Naut. trans.* To loose (an anchor) from its bed and raise it clear of the bottom by the cable or a buoy rope. Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 112 We .. set the sails, which fortunately tripped the anchor 1797 S JAMES *Narr. Voy Arabia*, etc. 16 We tripped our small bower 1825 H B GASCOIGNE *Nav Fame* 50 A greater force each steady shoulder plys, The Anchor trips, and from the mud does rise. 1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* XXV, Everything was sheeted home and hoisted up, the anchor tripped and cat-headed, and the ship under headway 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 199 Sail must be made before tripping the anchor. 1903 *Union Mag* Oct. 447/1 The usual plan is to take in the chain till it is straight up and down and then to trip the anchor by paying the boat off.

12 *trans* To tilt, *spec. Naut.* to give (a yard) the necessary cant in sending it down; also, to lift (an upper mast) in order that it may be lowered.

1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* XXIII, [The royal yards] were all tripped and lowered together 1841 — *Seaman's Man., Tripping Line*, a line used for tripping a topgallant or royal yard in sending it down 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 82/1 (*Ship building*) The chain then draws the bolt, and in falling trips the cradle from under the bottom.

13. *intr.* To tilt or tip up, of the floors of a ship, to be strained or twisted out of their horizontal position.

1869 SIR E J. REED *Shipbuild* II 23 The floors are comparatively free to trip, by the keelson riding along the keel 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 72 The hogging strains peculiar to long, narrow ships tend to produce a tripping of the floors, or an alteration in the form of the space enclosed by keel, keelson, and floors 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Trip*, v 1 to move on a pivot or fulcrum. A paving stone not evenly bedded when stepped upon is apt to log—this is to trip

14 *trans.* To release (a catch, lever, or the like) by contact with a projection, to operate (a mechanism) in this way Cf. TRIP *sb.*[1] 8.

1897 *Daily News* 4 Nov 6/4 An automatic parachute was to spread itself to make the descent and 'trip' the camera as it gracefully came to earth

Tripair, -paleolate see TRI- 4 a, 1.

Tripal, trypal (trəi păl), *a.* and *sb* [f TRIPE *sb.*[1] + -AL.]

†A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the tripes or entrails *Obs. rare.*

1709 [W. KING] *Usef Transact Philos.* Mar.-Apr. 47 Microscopical Observations on the Membranes of the Intestines, and other Trypal Vessels

B. *sb* A tall, lanky, or slovenly person *Sc*

1809 SKINNER *Poems, Christmas Ba'ing* 4 But a lang trypall there was Snap, Cam' on him wi' a bend 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* x. (*dial*), Mair smeddum .nor the like o' that gawkie trypal.

Tripalmitin (trəi|pæ lmitin). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + PALMITIN: cf. TRIACETIN.] A crystalline substance, also called *palmitin* or *glyceryl tripalmitate*, $C_3H_5(C_{16}H_{31}O_2)_3$, occurring in palm-oil and in many animal and vegetable fats and oils, and prepared synthetically by Berthelot.

1855 *Q Jrnl Chem Soc.* VII 283 Natural margarin and palmitin as well as the artificial compounds identical with them, appear indeed to be trimargarin and tripalmitin. 1913 THORPE *Dict App Chem* (ed. 2) IV 78 By heating palmitic acid with glycerol, the mono-, di-, and tri- palmitins are prepared.

Tripam, -pang, obs forms of TREPANG.

†**Trip-and-go, trip-go,** *sb. phr. Obs.* [See TRIP *v.* 3] The action of tripping and going; one who trips and goes, or who uses this expression.

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 685/2 [Water] receiueth shortly the steppes of euery man, yea and of euery woman to, but she gete her on a pace, with trip and go quikly and walke wonderous light 1601 CHETTLE & MUNDAY *Death Earl Huntington* v 1. KJ, Should any of these no forsooths, these pray awayes, these trip and goes, these tits, Deny mee. 1611 in *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr. Verses b ij, So nimble Tom, the traueller Trip-goe

Tripapalty, -papillated: see TRI- 4 a, 1.

Tripart (trəi pait), *a. rare.* [f TRI- + PART *sb*] = TRIPARTITE *a*; threefold, in quot 1592, taking place between three parties, three-sided.

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 137 Which tripart combate was so noblie fought As sick prince tooke pleasure it t'behould. 1630 GOODALL *Tryall Trav* Ded., To the Thrice Noble And Illustrious Lady Elizabeth These tripart tryalls of trauell are consecrated by Baptist Goodall 1792 COWPER *Iliad* XV 230 By distribution tripart we received Each his peculiar honours

†**Tri·part,** *v. Obs.* Also 6 try-. [f. TRI- + PART *v.*] *trans.* To divide into three parts.

Chiefly in pa t and pple *tripartid*, Sc *-it* · cf next.

1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 202 The Patrimonie and rent.. Quhilkis suld haue bene trypartit in to thre. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 210 Quhy war ȝe sa vnnaturall, As Tripartit and deuydit him? 1621 QUARLES *Esther* Div Poems (1717) 134 He That's born, may challenge but one part of three Tripartid thus.

So **Tripa·rtible** *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *partibilis* divisible], separable into three parts or pieces.

1860 WORCESTER cites GRAY.

Tripa·rted, *ppl. a.* [f. OF. *tripartir* or L. *tripartītus* · see -ED.] = TRIPARTITE *a.*

1424 in *Calr. Pat Rolls* VI. 29 The mair and the aldermen be thise presents tripartid. make and ordeyne thise constitutiouns and restreynts *c* 1456 PECOCK *Bk of Faith* (1909) 298 In the stories clepid Ecclesiastik Storie and Tripartid Stori. 1514 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 146 Vnto twoo parties of thes Indentours tripartid, .the seid Maister & brethern hath putt ye common seal 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 175 As they [crosses] are to be seen bipartid, or diuided into 2 parts, so also may they be borne in Armes, tripartid ouer the whole feeld. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 270/2 Some blazon this .tripartid, if it end in three points 1866 *Treas Bot* 1172 *Tripartid, Tripartite*, parted to the base in three divisions.

Hence **Tripa·rtedly** *adv*

1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 5 That the articles of this treaty may be accorded tripartedlie.

Tripartient (trəi|pā·ɹʃiĕnt), *a* and *sb rare.* [f. TRI- + L. *partient-em* dividing.] See quot.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tripartient*, any Number that divides another into three equal Parts, without any Remainder Hence 1721 in BAILEY, and in later Dicts.

Tripartite (trəi|pā ɹtəit, tri·paɹtəit), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 5 trypartite, -tyte, 5-6 tripertite, -tyte. [ad. L. *tripartīt-us*, f. *tri-* three + *partītus*, pa pple. of *partīrī* to divide.]

1. Divided into or composed of three parts or kinds, threefold, triple.

c 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1031 Freewyll, Vertew & Vyce, as trypartyte [*rimes* lyght, wyght] 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 161 Of the tripartite langage of Saxones, .the weste men of Englonde sownde and acorde more with the men of the este then the men of the northe with men of the sowthe. *Ibid.* III 275 Oon Socrates Cassiodorus commendethe in his story tripartite 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng.* VIII. xlii (1612) 206 Of British race and many, and of Saxon Princes some, Whose blood by Normaine mixture now is tripartite become 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* 56 Hee divided the nights according to a tripartite or threefold function, For sleepe, for affaires of State, and for his booke. 1647 CLEVELAND *Poems, Smectymnuus* 44 Like to an *Ignis fatuus*, whose flame Though sometimes tripartite, joynes in the same 1745 J MASON *Self Knowl.* 1 ii (1853) 14 Man is a tripartite Person, or a compound Creature made up of three distinct Parts, viz. the Body, which is the earthy or mortal Part of him, the Soul, which is the animal or sensitive Part, and the Spirit or Mind, which is the rational and immortal Part. 1848 GALLENGA *Italy* I IV iii. 468 Though still nominally tripartite, Italy, for all commercial and intellectual purposes, was one. 1861 O'CURRY *Lect. MS Materials* 347 The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Feb 10/1 The folding bicycle. .This detachable machine is known as the 'Tripartite', because it is made to disconnect into three separate parts.

b. Involving, or of the nature of, division into three parts

1576 FLEMING tr *Cazus' Dogs* (1880) 2, I wyll expresse and declare in due order, the grand and generall kinde of English Dogges, making a tripartite diuision 1596 HARINGTON (*title*) An Anatomie of the Metamorphosed Ajax. Wherein by a tripertite method is plainly, openly and demonstratiuely declared [etc.] 1785 BURKE *Nabob of Arcot* Wks 1842 I 331 They prevailed on him to propose a tripartite division of that vast country 1856 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* (1865) IV xxxix 370 The tripartite division of the earth's surface is a tradition of unknown antiquity. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* I 724 A tripartite division into philosophical, historical and practical theology.

2. Made in three corresponding parts or copies, as an INDENTURE (q. v.) drawn up between three persons or parties, each of whom preserves one of the copies.

1442 in *Proc. King's Counc. Irel.* (Rolls) 275 He was bounde by endenture tripartite to kepe the peas *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 74 One indenture tripartite; the one to remayne with these Butlers purveyours the other parte, with the clerke of buttillary the thirde parte to remayne in the countyng-house 1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol.* § 47 D, These deedes indented are not only bypartite, but also may be made tripartite, that is of three parts. 1643 BAKER *Chron., Hen. IV* 36 They [Earls of Northumberland and Worcester, and Henry Hotspur] agreed upon a Tripartite Indenture under their hands and seales, to divide the Kingdome into three parts. *a* 1743 SOMERVILLE *Sweet-Scented Miser* 62 By precedents a bond can write, Or an indenture tripartite

3. Engaged in or concluded between three parties. 1497 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I. 50 The tripartite Warre determyned ayenst the said Turk, and how the Hungaries, Boyams, and the Polans shall make werre by land [etc]. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 862/1 The articles of the league tripartite, agreed betwixt the emperour, the king of England, and the French king 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 666 George Count Solmes, Ernestus of Nassau, and Vere General of the English, Govern'd the Army by a Tripartite Command. 1775 L SHAW *Hist. Moray* iii. (1882) 402 A parsonage, the patronage whereof was once tripartite between the King, Marshal, and Duffus. 1857 GEN P THOMPSON *Audx Alt.* I. XXIV 88 The tripartite treaty which virtually exists among three of the leading powers of the world.

4. *Her.* **a** Applied to the field when divided into three parts of different tinctures: = TIERCÉ. **b.** Applied to a cross or saltire when each of its members consists of three narrow bands with spaces between. Also TRIPARTED, † TRIPARTITED.

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II XIX 79 The arms [of Surinam] are tripartite, which I apprehend to be some of those of the house of Somelsdyke, the West India company, and the town of Amsterdam

5. Consisting of three parts or divisions, as a member or organ of an animal or plant

a. *Zool.* and *Anat.*

1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 936 A black bill or beak, hardish, tripartite. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat* IV IV 163 It is inserted into the three Intervals of the four upper Ribs, being tripartite 1911 J W. JENKINSON *Sea Urchin* 270 These larvae had a mouth and a typically tri-partite gut.

b. *Bot.*: *spec.* of a leaf, etc., Divided into three segments nearly to the base. (Abbrev. *3-partite.*)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s v *Leaf*, Tripartite Leaf. 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* II. 90 The stigmatic surface is differently shaped, being more plainly tripartite 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 256 Solanum Dulcamara .. leaves ovate or cordate, sometimes 3-partite

6 *Math.* Involving three sets of variables.

1869 CAYLEY *Math Papers* VI. 464 The quantic is unipartite, bipartite, tripartite, &c., according as the number of sets is one, two, three, &c

B. *sb* † **a.** A tripartite indenture (see 2). *Obs.*

b. A book, document, or treatise in three parts.

1480 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 445 The people .in Hasil-wode, . thrown don thornes, ffirs, fern, brome; diggen turves, & such other, where be the tripartite they owe nothyng to haue there but comien of pasture to their bestes cominable 1647 R MOSSOM (*title*) The Preacher's Tripartite, in Three Books. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* XLIV (1836) 757 The tripartite [*tripertita*] of Aelius Paetus was preserved as the oldest work of jurisprudence. 1861 O'CURRY *Lect. MS. Materials* 350 Father Colgan's deductions from the text of the Tripartite [cf quot. 1861 in sense 1 above]

† **Tripartite,** *v. Obs rare.* [f as prec] *trans.* To divide into three parts, or among three persons.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* XV. 1, (*MS. Ashm. 34,* lf. 13 b), Whanne he [Brutus] had the Ile alle Trypartytede [*v r.* (*MS.*) tripertited, *ed.* 1543 tripertyed] He callede the Chyef logries after locryne. 1633 GERARD *Descr. Somerset* (1900) 103 Reginald Prouse whose son's daughters, married to the Earls of March Mortimer, to the Lord Zouche, and to the Earl of Pembrooke Hastings, tripartited these lands. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T* III 165 The Text at the first was tripartited, and two of those parts are already handled.

¶ **b.** *erron.* To divide (in general).

1653 T. BROOKS *Precious Remedies* (1658) 275 *margin*, The Counsellor saith, A States-man should be thus tripartited, his will to God, his love to his Master, his heart to his Countrey, his secret to his friend, his time to businesse.

† **Tripartited,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ED 1] Divided into or composed of three parts; made between three parties. = TRIPARTITE *a.*

1426 *Anc Deed* A. 10383 (P R O) in *Catalogue* IV 547 This endentute tripartitit beres wittenes that [etc.] 1486 *Bk St. Albans, Heraldry* C VII b, Off a cros tripartitid florishid *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 68 b, A truce tripertited betwene the .II kynges and the duke and their countreys was determined. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XV. 257 In Britaine here we find, our Severne, and our Tweed, The tripartited ile doe generally divide 1650 T BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 3 So many tripartited walls, with benches for to sit upon

Tripartitely (see TRIPARTITE *a.*), *adv.* [f. TRIPARTITE *a* + -LY 2.] In a tripartite manner; in or into three parts.

1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl* § 584 The Body [is divided] tripartitely into head, trunk, joynts or Limbs 1752 J. HILL *Hist Anim* 561 The Dasypus, with the covering tripartitely divided. The African Armadilla

Tripartition (trəipaɪtɪ·ʃən). [f. L *tripartitus*. see TRIPARTITE *a.* and -TION.] Division into three parts; partition among three; † *Arith.* division by three (*obs.*)

1652 SPARKE *Prim Devot.* (1663) 293 St Augustine giveth another and very proper tripartition. 1691 tr *Emmanuel's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed. 3) 103 He divided the vast Revenues of his Abby into three parts Almost all the Abbots of France, Germany and Italy .made a Tripartition of the Revenues of their Abbies. 1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* III XXXII. 309 The tripartition of the Cordilleras, and the spreading of their branches 1908 J MASSIE in *Daily Chron* 14 May 4/4 It is the principle of this Bill—its tripartition of Irish University education—that I do not like.

† **Tripartitory,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ORY 2] Composed of three ingredients. = TRIPARTITE *a.* 1.

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 246 The other three, in this tripartitory [*erron printed* -atory] secretion shall even then be worse naughty packs then the solitary bloud.

† **Tripa·rty,** *v. Obs. rare.* = TRIPARTITE *v*

1543 [see quot. *c* 1470 s.v TRIPARTITE *v.*].

Triparty *a*, **Tripaschal** · see TRI- 1 b, a.

Tripe 1 (trəip). Also 5 *Sc.* trip, 5–6 trippe, 6 tryppe, 5–8 trype. [a. OF. *tripe, trippe* entrails of an animal (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod.F. *tripe* (whence Sp., Pg. *tripa*): ulterior source uncertain.]

1. The first or second stomach of a ruminant, esp. of the ox, prepared as food; formerly including also the entrails of swine and fish.

Plain tripe is the first stomach, paunch, or rumen, *honeycomb tripe* the second, or reticulum

a. With *a* and *pl.* as an individual thing. Now *rare.* (Usually plural.)

a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare* XVIII. in *E. E P* (1862) 155 Hail be ze hokesteris dun bi be lake wib..tripis and kine fete and schepen heuedes 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 741/30, 31 *Hoc strutum, Hec tripa,* a tripe. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 26/27 We shall breke our fast with trippes, Of the lyver, of the longhe. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 22 The inwarde of beastes, as trypes and chytterlynges. 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 48 b/2 *Omasum,* is one of the foure partes of a beastes mawe very fatte, calde a tripe. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 201 The Taste of Tripes did seem so delicate to the Romans, that they often killed Oxen for the Tripes sake 1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX. XXI, 'I'm loaded with tripes', says the second. 1880 R OWEN in *Sanctorale Catholicum* Mar. 133 Then the priest, bearing tripes hot from the spit, approached as if to give to Plotius,

b. *collect sing.* as the name of this substance.

13 . *K. Alts.* 1574 (Bodl. MS.), Ribaudes festeb also wib tripe. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1. 18 Trype of Turbut or of Codelynge Take þe Mawes of Turbut, Haddok, or Codelyng, & pyke hem clene [etc]. 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 473 To what would he on quail and pheasant swell That ev'n on tripe and carrion could rebel? 1772 GOLDSM. *Haunch of Venison* 82 At the bottom [of the table] was tripe, in a swinging tureen. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXXI, A steaming supper of boiled tripe and onions.

2. The intestines, bowels, guts, as members of the body; hence, the paunch or belly including them. *arch.* or *low.* Commonly in *pl.*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 298 Ane grysly grype,. with his bill his baly thro[w] can bore, Baith maw, mydred, hart, lever, & tripe[*v rr.* trype, tripl, He ruggit owt. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ph. Sparowe* 307 Of Inde the gredy grypes Myght tere out all thy trypes! *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II lv. 71 The Turke when he hath his tripe full of pelaw, or of Muton and Rice, will go to natures cellar 1774 J COLLIER *Mus Trav* (1785) 82 Dead cats, rotten puppies, the tripe of a dead horse. 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) XX. 250 Poor Margery's tripes Are the martyrs of gripes

b. Applied opprobriously or contemptuously to a person, also *bag of tripe.*

1595 *Eng Tripe-wife* (1881) 150 Saist thou me so, thou Tripe, thou hated scorne? 1614 B JONSON *Bart. Fair* IV. V, *Alice.* Thou Sow of Smithfield, thou *Ursula* Thou tripe of Turnebull. 1614, 1785 Tripe or Trillibub [see TRILLIBUB] 1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg.* 349 Any great, bloated, squeaking, bag of tripe 1825 JAMIESON'S v. *Trypal*, A tall, meagre person is denominated 'a long tripe o' a fallow'

3. *transf.* and *fig* (in various applications).

1676 D'URFEY *Mad. Fickle* II 1. (1677) 11 You Dog, . Udsbores, I'le beat thee into a Tripe *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Contin Quaker's Serm* Wks. 1709 III II 4 Sowse us therefore, in the Powdering-Tub of thy Mercy, that we may be Tripes fit for the Heavenly Table 1892 *Spectator* 24 Dec. 930/2 This book very vulgar it is a dish of literary and artistic 'tripe-and onions' 1895 CROCKETT in *Cornh Mag.* Oct 341 He swore that he could make a song that would be worth a shopful of such 'tripe'.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tripe-broth, fritter, soup*; *tripe-gut*; *tripe-cart, -house, -shop*; *tripe-dealer, -dresser, -monger, -seller, -selling, tripe-like, -visaged* adjs, **tripe-cheeks,** a person with coarse blowzy cheeks; **tripe-club,** a society which meets to eat tripe; **tripe-man,** one who prepares and sells tripe as a business; **tripe-stone** *Min.*, see quot. 1816; † **tripe-wife** *sb.*, a female tripe-dresser; hence † **tripe-wife** *v., trans.* to make into, or like, a tripe-wife; **tripe-woman** = *tripe-wife*

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 308 Physicians prescribe on this occasion anodyne lenient clysters of *tripe-broth.* 1912 *Dollar Mag* Dec. 182 Neither of us had seen a *tripe-cart before 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* H III b, What needst thou to care, whipper-lenny, *Tripe-cheekes 1710 (*title*) The Swan *Tripe-Club: A Satyr on the High-Flyers 1868 *Daily News* 29 June, The tripes of bullocks are purchased wholesale by the *tripe-dressers. 1906 *Breakfast Menu S. Y.* '*Argonaut*' 9 July, *Tripe Fritters. 1659 TORRIANO, *Bottaccio*, the greatest *tripe-gut in an ox 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 941 Inflammation of the stomach and bowels accompanied by peculiar *tripe-like wrinklings of the mucous membrane. 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 114 Cleon the Currier, and Agoracritus the *Tripe-man 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 7/2 These portions [of the bullock] from what is styled the tripeman's portion. 1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 540 He vseth κοιλιος belly, or, Inwards of a Beast, as speaking vnto him, whom hee maketh a *Tripe-monger. 1597 A M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 54 b/2 A *Tripeseller. had his membraine *Dura mater* cleft asunder. 1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 540 Hee saith, *For not Tithing thy Tripes*, intending that *Tripe-selling was his raising trade. 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* XX, My mother keeps a *tripe shop. *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Harmony in Uproar* Misc Wks. 1751 II 34 To invite you to eat a *Tripe soup and Fricassey of Sheep's Trotters 1816 CLEAVELAND *Min.* 122 Concreted sulphate of baryte. These stalactites from some resemblance to the intestines, have received the name of *tripe stone. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, V. IV 9 Thou damn'd *Tripe-visag'd Rascall 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Tripière*, a *tripe wife 1595 *Eng. Tripe wife* (1881) 146, I haue heard him that tickt the Tripe-wife sweare, till her husband abused him. *a* 1652 BROME *City Wit* IV II, Was not thy mother a notorious Tripe-wife? 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 26 When I consider how women haue *tripe-wifed themselves with their cladments 1598 FLORIO, *Trippera*, a *tripe-woman

Hence † **Tripe d** (trəipt) *a. Obs. rare*, made into or dressed as tripe

1597 *Bk. Cookerie* B 1 b, Triped mutton. Take a paunche of a Sheepe faire scowred [etc].

† **Tripe** 2. *Obs.* Forms: 5–6 trype, 6 tryp, trip, (7 trape), 7–8 tripe [a. OF *tripe* (1374 in Godef *Compl.*; cf. also *triperie* 1275), 'étoffe de laine ou de fil travaillée comme le velours'; according to Littré, so called from its resemblance to the interior of the paunch of ruminants.] An imitation velvet of wool or thread; 'mock-velvet', velveteen, fustian. Also *tripe of velvet* (F. *tripe de velours*), and *tripe velvet*; hence also † **Triped** (trəpɪt, trɪpt) *a.* applied to velvet.

c 1430 *Brut* 459 Clothed in scarlet, with furred hodes, and round standynge cappes of Trype. 1542–3 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* VIII 176 Ane elne trype velvet, price XIII *s* 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scotl* (1910) 609 Twa stuillis coverit with trypit wellwott. 1598 FLORIO, *Trippa*, a kinde of tripe velvet that they make women's saddles with, called fustian of Naples. 1612 *Inv.* in A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* (1880) 308 Four cuschownis of tripe velvet 1656 *Acts & Ordin. Parl.* c. 20 *Rates* (Scobell) 467 Fustians called Naples Fustians, Trape, or Velure plain [cf 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, c. 4 (*Schedule of Rates*) Naples fustians tript] 1714 *Fr Bk. of Rates* 80 Tripes of Velvet, per Piece of 10 Ells 03 10

Tripedal (trɪ pĭdăl, trəɪ·pedăl, trəɪpī·dăl), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *tripedāl-is*, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *pēs, ped-* foot see -AL.] † **a.** Having a length or extent of three feet. *Obs. rare*—0. **b.** Having three feet, three-footed. So † **Tripeda·neous** *a.* [f. L. *tripedāne-us* + -OUS] = sense a. *Obs. rare*—0.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tripedall*, three foot long 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tripedanous, Tripedal* that is three foot long 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1856 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 29 Mar. 202/2 The "baked 'tato" man, with his brightly-polished tripedal or quadrupedal apparatus 1878 MISS J J YOUNG *Ceram. Art* (1879) 113 The Japanese dragon is a tripedal representative of the species.

‖ **Tripe de roche** (trəp də roʃ). [F, 'rock tripe', from the appearance of the thallus.] A name originally given in Canada to various edible lichens of the genera *Gyrophora* and *Umbilicaria*, which afford a slightly nutritious but bitter and purgative food. Also called *rock tripe.*

1809 A. HENRY *Trav* 221, I found a very high rock, and this covered with a lichen, which the Chipeways call *waac*, and the Canadians, *tripe de roche* 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn fr Page Nat* 99 A bitter and nauseous lichen, to which the name of *Tripe de Roche* (Gyrophora) has been given, as if in mockery.

Tripela : see TRIPOLI (polishing powder)

Tripe·nnate, *a. Bot. rare*—0. [f. TRI- + PENNATE.] = TRIPINNATE.

1828 in WEBSTER. 1900 in B. D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*

Tripeptide (trəipe·ptəid). *Chem.* [Named by Fischer, 1902, f TRI- 5 + PEPT(ONE + -IDE] A compound containing the residues of three amino-acids united by the joining of NH in one residue to CO in another, e g. alanyl-glycyl-glycine, $NH_2.CH(CH_3).CO-NH.CH_2.CO-NH\ CH_2.CO.OH$, is a tripeptide formed from alanine, $NH_2.CH(CH_3).COOH$, and two glycine molecules, $NH_2.CH_2.CO\ OH$.

1903 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXIV I 799 The ethyl ester is very easily formed when the tripeptide is acted on by alcoholic hydrochloric acid. 1908 PLIMMER *Chem Const. Proteins* II. 23 Carbethoxyl-glycyl-glycyl-leucine ester . was the first known representative of a tripeptide.

Tri-personal (trəɪpē ɪsŏnăl), *a Theol.* [f. TRI- + L. *persōna* PERSON + -AL.] Consisting of or existing in three persons said of the Godhead (see PERSON *sb.* 7 a), also, relating to the three persons of the Godhead.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II Wks 1851 III. 68 Thou, one TRI-personall Godhead, looke upon this thy poore and

almost spent, and expiring Church 1859 G Bush *Swedenborg's Doctr* (1875) 25 Those who oppose the tripersonal scheme [of the Trinity] will be accused of rejecting a Trinity in any sense whatever 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* iii. (1872) 88 In our creation as body, soul, and spirit, God exhibited the tri-personal aspect of His nature

Hence **Tripe·rsonalism**, the doctrine or theory of three persons in the Godhead; **Tripe·rsonalist**, one who holds this doctrine; **Tripersona·lity**, the condition of being tripersonal, existence in three persons; **Tripe rsonally** *adv.*, in a tripersonal manner, in three persons

1886 N F. Ravlin *Progress Th. Gt. Subj* i 14 Jesus did not speak the truth, if the popular doctrine of *tripersonalism be true 1846 Worcester cites Clissold for *Tripersonalist 1855 Smedley, etc *Occult Sciences* 109 The modern Jews, in opposition to the tripersonalists, consider the whole as attributes 1673 Milton *True Relig.* 7 *Tripersonality [see Trinunity] 1836 Carlyon *Early Years* 290 The Tripersonality of the Deity is the very corner-stone of our religion 1901 Moberly *Atonement & Personality* 154 The Three Persons are neither Three Gods, nor Three parts of God Rather they are God Threefoldly, God *Tri-personally.

Tripertite, obs. form of Tripartite

Tripery (trəi·pəri). [a. OF. *triperie* (13.. in Godef *Compl.*), f. *tripe* Tripe 1· see -ery] **a.** A place where tripe is prepared or sold. †**b.** In contempt, Action pertaining to the tripes or entrails (*obs. rare*).

1621 Cotgr., *Triperie*, a Triperie; a market, street, or shop wherein tripes are vsually sold 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 150 To speake of that piece of Tripery, of washing the Guts with a Clyster 1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* [from Cotgr] 1854 *Q Rev* Sept. 282 Slaughter-houses, triperies, bone boiling houses, gut-scraperies.

Tripet, obs. form of Trippet.

Tripetalous (trəipe·tăləs), *a. Bot.* [f Tri- + L. *petalum* Petal + -ous] Having, or consisting of, three petals. Also † **Tripe talose** *a. Obs.* So **Tripe·taloid**, **Tripetaloi deous** *adjs* (of a six-parted perianth) having three of the segments petaloid.

[1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 118/1 *Tripetala*, or *Tetrapetala*, Flowers which consist of 3 or 4 leaves.] 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 283 The *tripetaloid flower and polyspermous fruit of Xyris. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1173 *Tripetaloid*, consisting of six parts, of which three resemble petals, and three are green and small 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 254 These water-plants are readily distinguished from all other monocotyledons by their *tripetaloideous flowers. 1698 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XX. 332 The Flowers [are] *tripetalose 1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn* s. v. *Petala*, Plants are distinguished into Monopetalous, *Tripetalous, and Pentapetalous *c* 1721 Petiver *Gazophyl.* viii. lxxi, A blew flowred tripetalous Plant, with Lilly Leaves 1800 Hurdis *Fav. Village* 136 Fair tripetalous depending flowers

Tripgette, -go· see Trebuchet, Trip-and-go

Tri p-ha·mmer. [f Trip *sb.*1 or *v.* + Hammer] A massive machine-hammer operated by a tripping device, as a wheel with projecting teeth, a cam, or the like, by which it is raised and then allowed to drop, a tilt-hammer. Also *fig.*

[1809 (Oct. 14), A trip hammer was patented by the United States to John Smith, Otsego County, New York] 1824 *Debates in Congress* 18 Feb. (1856) 1572 Our committee on manufactures, while it keeps in motion its wheels and trip-hammers, has kindly condescended to superintend our ploughs and sheep-folds 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 128 A blast furnace, forge, trip-hammer, shop, and mills. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 893 When the heart in his breast like a trip-hammer beats 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims*, *Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III. 190 What character, what infinite variety, belong to the voice! sometimes it is a flute, sometimes a trip-hammer.

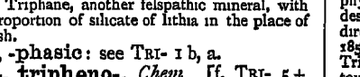
attrib *a* 1864 Gesner *Coal, Petrol.* etc. (1865) 321 To bore the well with an auger, instead of a trip hammer motion. 1883 H Tuttle in *Harper's Mag.* Nov 825/2 Chisels acting on the trip-hammer principle 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *M' Andrew's Hymn* 45 Oh for a man to weld it then, in one trip-hammer strain.

Triphane (trəi fēin). *Min* [a. F. *triphane* (Hauy, 1801), f Gr τριφανής appearing threefold; so called from exhibiting three lustrous cleavages (Littré *Suppl.*)] A synonym of Spodumene

1816 Cleaveland *Min* 251 *note*, Spodumene Jameson. Triphane, Hauy 1819 *Gentl Mag* May 448/2 Triphane has been recently found by Dr MacCulloch in the granite of Glen Elg. 1850 Ansted *Elem Geol., Min*, etc § 415 Spodumene or Triphane, another felspathic mineral, with a yet larger proportion of silicate of lithia in the place of silicate of potash.

Triphase, -phasic: see Tri- 1 b, a.

Triphen-, tripheno-. *Chem* [f. Tri- 5 + Phen-, pheno-.] A formative of names of compounds containing three radical groups formed from the benzene or phene group, C_6H_6, by loss of hydrogen atoms; e. g. *triphe nazine*,



1890 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* LVIII. 491 The dye..regarded by the author as triphenodioxazine 1892 Muir & Morley *Watts Dict. Chem* III. 830 Triphenazine Dihydride $C_{18}H_{12}N_4$.

Triphe·nin. *Pharm.* [app. f. Tri- 5 (referring to the three carbon atoms in propionyl) + Phen(etidin + -in 1.] Propionylphenetidin, $CH_3CH_2CO.NH.C_6H_4.OC_2H_5$, i.e. phenetidin, $NH_2.C_6H_4.OC_2H_5$, in which one of the hydrogen atoms of the amino-group, NH_2, is replaced by propionyl, CH_3CH_2CO; a synthetic drug with antipyretic and antineuralgic properties.

1896 *Merck's Ann Rep* 155 Triphenin White crystalline flakes, freely dissolving in alcohol melting point of 120–121° C. 1911 May *Chem Synth Drugs* 74 Para-propionyl-phenetidine (*Triphenin*) is similar to *phenacetin*

Triphe·nyl-. *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Phenyl] A prefix denoting that three phenyl groups, C_6H_5, are substituted for three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. *triphenylacetic acid*, $C(C_6H_5)_3.CO_2H$, from acetic acid, $CH_3.CO_2H$. So **Triphenylmethane**, $CH(C_6H_5)_3$, from methane, CH_4; **Triphenylmethyl-**, $C(C_6H_5)$ —, from methyl, CH_3. But this term may also indicate the presence of three phenyl groups and one methyl group, $(C_6H_5)_3(CH_3)$; **Triphenylcarbinol**, $C(OH)(C_6H_5)_3$, from carbinol, CH_3OH, **Triphenylamine**, formerly triphenylia, $N(C_6H_5)_3$, from ammonia, NH_3; **Triphenylrosaniline**, $C(OH)\{C_6H_4\ NH(C_6H_5)\}_2\{C_6H_3(CH_3).NH(C_6H_5)\}$, from rosaniline, $C(OH)\{C_6H_4.NH_2\}_2\{C_6H_3(CH_3).NH_2\}$; the hydrochloric acid derivative of this is a blue dye-stuff. So also **Triphe·nylated** *a.*, containing three phenyl groups

1858 Fownes *Elem. Chem* (ed. 7) 601 Triphenylamine 1862 Miller *Elem Chem* (ed. 2) III 444 Triphenylia. 1871 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XXIV 143 An alcoholic solution of triphenylguanidine absorbs large quantities of cyanogen. 1880 Friswell in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 445 The hydrochloride of triphenylrosaniline. 1893 Thorpe *Dict App Chem* III 874 Triphenylrosanilines. The triphenylated derivatives of ordinary rosaniline may be subdivided into two classes, crystalline and uncrystallisable blues 1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 2 Tri-phenyl-benzene $C_{24}H_{18}$ i e. $C_6H_3Ph_3$

Triphilrie· see Triplery.

Triphony (tri·fŏni) *Mus.* [ad. med.L. *triphōnia* (see below), f. Gr τρι- three + φωνή voice] In early mediæval music, Diaphony for three voices. (In quot. 1827 *gen.* A sound of three together.)

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom.* II 278 Then resounded a louder triphony of clear crystal bells. [1889 Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* App s v *Diaphonia*, When a third Part was added, by doubling the Organum in the Octave above, the form of composition was called Triphonia.] 1899 *Spectator* 20 May 723 A service with the chants sung in unison, the organ accompanying with triaphony [*sic*]

Triphthong (tri·fthɒŋ). Also 7 **triphthonge**, **tripthong**, 8 **triphthongue**. [f. Tri-, after Diphthong; cf. F. *triphtongue* (1550 in Godef. *Compl.*).] A combination of three vowel sounds in one syllable; also loosely applied to a combination of three vowel characters, more correctly called Trigraph. (Cf. Diphthong.)

1599 Minsheu *Span Gram* (1623) 9 A triphthong is a sounding of three vowels into one syllable with one breath together, and that after five sorts. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Eng. Gram* I. v, The Tripthong is of a complexion, rather to be fear'd than lov'd. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 371 A common Assertion That no one syllable can consist of three Vowels, and consequently that there can be no Tripthongs. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), Triphthongue. 1711 J Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* 244 A Triphthong is, when three Vowels meet together in one Syllable, as *eau* in Beauty but this we pronounce *Buty*. 1889 Pitman *Man Phonogr.* (new ed) § 41 The double vowels heard in the words *ice*, *owl*, *ay*, *boy*, and the triphthong *wi*, are represented by small angular marks

Hence **Triphthongal** (trifθɒ·ngăl) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a triphthong

1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 403, 7 vocal Notes or Vowels, struck, as one may say, in diphthongal or triphthongal Chords with each other.

Triphyletic: see Tri- 1 a.

Triphylite (tri filəit). *Min.* [f. Gr. τρι- three + φυλή tribe + -ite 1, because it contains three bases] A compound phosphate of iron, manganese, and lithium, occurring in greenish-grey or bluish crystals Orig. called **Triphyline** (tri filin) [ad. Ger. *triphylin* (Fuchs, 1834)].

1836 *R. D & T. Thomson's Rec Gen. Sci.* III. 476 Triphylline, from its consisting of three phosphates It is described by Fuchs as being crystalline, cleaving in four directions; one of the cleavages is vertical to the others 1850 Triphylline [see Triplite] 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 542 Triphylite and triplite, like other minerals containing protoxyd of manganese, undergo easy alteration by oxydation and hydration.

Triphyllous (trəifi·ləs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr τρί-φυλλ-ος (i. τρι-, Tri- + φύλλον leaf) + -ous] Having or consisting of three leaves; *spec.* of a calyx or corolla, trisepalous or tripetalous.

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* II. xxxii (1765) 156 *Ranunculus*, with a triphyllous Calyx and polypetalous 1762 Ehret in *Phil. Trans.* LIII 82 At the base of this broad petal is situated an irregular unequal-divided triphyllous perianthium 1866 *Treas Bot* 1173 *Triphyllous*, having the leaves in a whorl of three, also, having only three leaves

Tri·physite. [f Tri- + Gr φύσις nature + -ite 1 1 a see Monophysite] See quot.

1874 J H. Blunt *Duct. Sects* (1886) 599/2 *Triphysites*, those divines who .A D. 684, 688 declared a belief not only in Christ's distinct Divine and Human natures, but also in a third nature resulting from the union of the two.

†**Tripilous**, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. L. *tri-* three + *pil-us* hair + -ous.] Having three (anal) hairs.

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI 2255 Some of them [insects] had stings and were tripilous, and others not

Tripinnate (trəipi nēit), *a. Bot.* [f. Tri- + Pinnate] Of a leaf· Triply pinnate, having leaflets pinnately arranged on tertiary petioles similarly arranged: see Pinnate *a.* 1 a, and cf Bipinnate. (Abbrev. *3-pinnate.*)

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* III VI (1765) 188 *Tripinnate*, or *Triplicato-Pinnate*, when a Petiole bears many Folioles, each of which are Bipinnate. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 170 Daucus Carota; leaves 3-pinnate 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III. § 4 (ed. 6) 104 Tripinnate or Thrice Pinnate leaves of a regular sort are rare

So **Tripi nnated** *a.* in same sense; **Tripi·nnately** *adv.*, in a tripinnate manner; **Tripinnatifid** (-æ tifid), **Tripinna·tisect** *adjs.*, triply pinnatifid, or pinnatisect; tripinnately divided half-way, or quite, to the base.

1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* iv. (1858) 26 *b*, *A[nemone] Pulsatilla* (Pasque Flower). Leaves tripinnatifid with linear acute segments. 1847 W E. Steele *Field Bot* 95 *A[donis] autumnalis* ; leaves 3-pinnatifid. 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot.* § 94 Where tripinnatisect leaves have filiform segments, the term dissected is usually employed. 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat Med.* 583 Leaves tripinnated, with fine capillary segments like those of fennel 1891 *Cent Dict*, Tripinnately.

†**Tri·pla.** *Mus. Obs.* [a. L. *tripla*, fem. of *triplus*. see Triple *a.*] Triple proportion between one note and another; triple time or rhythm. Also *attrib.*

1549 *Compl. Scot* vi. 37 There vas mony smal birdis.. singand in accordis of mesure of diapason prolations, tripla and dyatesseron. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 29 Tripla, is that which diminisheth the value of the notes to one third part for three briefes are set for one. 1659 C. Simpson *Division-Violist* 1 8 Of Tripla's Sometimes the Grounds themselves are Tripla-Time; consisting (usually) either of three Semibreves, or three Minims, or three Crochets to a Measure 1728 R. North *Mem Music* (1846) 104 For songs he approved onely the soft vein, such as might be called a step tripla.

†**Tri·plage,** *a Obs rare.* [app. f Triple + -age (irregularly used)] Triple, threefold

1526 in Dillon *Customs of Pale* (1892) 85 Upon paine of m1 markes to the kinge, and amendes to the partie grevid by triplage damage. *Ibid.*, By triplage freholdurs dammage.

†**Triplar,** *a Obs.* Also -are, -er [ad. late L. *triplāris*, f *triplus* Triple.] = Triple *a.*, cf. Tripla.

c 1470 Henryson *Orpheus & Eurydice* 227 (Bann. MS) Thair leirit he tonis proportionat, As duplare, triplare [*v.r.* triplar, -er] and emetricus

Triplasian (trəiplē·siăn, -ʃăn), *a rare.* [f. Gr τριπλάσι-ος three times as much or as many, threefold + -an.] Threefold, triple. So **Triplasic** (trəiplæ·zik) *a.* in same sense; **Tri plasy** (see quot. 1900).

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 288 The Persian Magi to this very day, celebrate a Festival Solemnity in honour of the Triplasian (that is, the Three-fold or Triplicated) Mithras *Ibid* 290 The Persian Trinity (or Triplasian Deity). 1816 G S. Faber *Orig. Pagan Idol.* II 415 The triplasian Mithras. 1864 J Hadley *Ess.* v (1873) 98 Beside these three ratios of arsis and thesis, Aristoxenus mentions two others the triplasic, in which the two parts of the foot are as 3 to 1 [etc] 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms*, *Triplasy*, the division of an organ into three analogous structures (Fermond)

†**Tri·plate,** *ppl a.* and *sb. Obs.* [ad. med L. *triplāt-us*, pa. pple of *triplāre* to triple (Johannes de Janua, *a* 1286).] **a.** *ppl. a* Multiplied by three, triplicated, triple. **b.** *sb* The product of a number multiplied by three. So † **Tri plated** *ppl. a*, triple, threefold; † **Tripla tion**, multiplication by three, tripling.

c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 17 Thow most trebille the digit, and that triplat is to be put vnder the 3 [rd] next figure towarde the right honde *Ibid.* 18 After wat de settyng away alle that is ouer the hede of the triplat nombre *Ibid.*, Nother me shalle not cesse of the fyndynge of that digit, neither of his triplacioun,. tille it come to the first figure 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* E vij, Off tractis triplatit and quatriplatit othyrwyle . He berith golde a trace triplatit of Siluer 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* I. xli, Fresche ladyis sang in voice virgineall Proportionis fine with sound celestiall, Duplat, triplat, diatesseral [etc.] 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 167 Triplation is multiplying by 3. 1574 H Baker *Well-spring Sci* (1617) 76 Example of Triplation. If you will triple 8/5, you must diuide 3/5 by 1/3 [etc]

Triple (tri p'l), *sb.* Forms· see next. [sb. use of Triple *a.*; cf OF. *triple* in sense 5 below (*c* 1450 in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. A triple quantity, sum, or number; thrice as much or many; the product of a number multiplied by three

c 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 30 Of alle þise herbes, take euen porcion, outtake of wodebynde, of whiche. be taken þe triple or quadriple 1557 Recorde *Whetst* N iij b, Multiplie that triple, by the same quotiente. And set it doune vnder the first triple. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 195 Triple the Root, and multiply this triple by the Root 1789 T. Taylor *Proclus* II. 16 Not only the doubles, but also the triples, and all multiples of the same quantity. 1830 H. Angelo *Remin.* I. 327 To add more than triple to his income.

†**b.** A set or series of three; a triad *Obs. rare.*

1653 R. G. tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 203 This triple of Principles hath been introduced by the Chymists 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 464 The Sins, or Judgments of others may make this Triple of Petitions out of that unparallel'd Paterne

2. In technical and elliptical uses. †**a** *Mus.* Triple measure or rhythm *Obs.* **b.** A triple star. **c.** A magic lantern having three optical tubes combined in one.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 9 Where it comprehendeth three semibriefes, as in a triple. 1890 C. A. YOUNG *Uranography* § 32, II Monocerotis, a fine triple 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 531 Optical lanterns. Single lanterns. Biunials and triples.

3 *Bell-ringing* A peal rung on seven bells with the tenor, i.e. the eighth, behind; the bells interchanging each time in three sets of two.

1798 in *Gentl. Mag.* Apr (1825) 298/2 A full and compleat peal of grandsire tripples, consisting of 5040 changes 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch Bells Devon*, etc III. 238 A peal of 'London Union Triples'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Oct 12/2 A boy of fourteen .took part in ringing 1,260 changes, which constitutes a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples.

†**4.** = TREBLE *sb.* 7 b. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

*a*1553 UDALL *Royster D* (Arb) 88 The Peale of belles rong by the parish Clerk, and Roister Doisters foure men. The first Bell a Triple.

†**5.** = TREBLE *sb.* 4. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVIII xxiv, The humaine voices sung a triple hie.

Triple (tri·p'l), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms. 6 tryple, (treeple), 7 tripill, 7–8 (9 *U.S.*) tripple, 6– triple. [a. F *triple* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad L *triplus*, a. Gr. τριπλοῦς, = L. *triplex* threefold.]

1. Consisting of three members, things, or sets combined; threefold; = TREBLE *a.* 1

1551–2 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 78 One sute of tryple aparrell of whighte satten. 1587 HARRISON *England* III VIII in *Holinshed* I. 233/1 The triple tillage of an acre dooth cost 13 shillings foure pence before the saffron be set 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II I. (Arb) 78 The Philosopher gathers a triple proportion, the Arithmeticall, the Geometricall, and the Musicall *c*1620 T. ROBINSON *M Magd.* 1132 There stood ye Monarche of this tripple Isle. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI. 563 The triple porter of the Stygian sound, Grim Cerberus. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 266 A triple thorn beneath the buds 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. XXIII. III. 536 The trireme or war-ship with a triple bank of oars. 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus* 127 Triple rows of chains

2. Having three applications or relations; existing or occurring in three ways or characters; of three kinds, = TREBLE *a.* 1 b.

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1603) 79 b, By triple Hecats holy Rites. 1587 *T. Norton's Calvin's Inst.* IV XII § 15 414 *margin*, [There is] a triple vse of fasting 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXXI. 187 From hence there ariseth a triple Word of God, to which Correspondeth a triple Hearing 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. VIII 173 The Sun . whose triple Influx Motion, Light, and Heat, affecteth all things. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. I 10 Their choice was triple.

3. Three times as much or many; of three times the measure or amount; multiplied by three.

1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 955 If any man do the desyre Him to defend in doinge wronge, Though he woulde geue the triple hire, Yet geue none eare unto his songe 1557 RECORDE *Whetst* E iij, For 9 is triple to 3 and 12 is triple to 4. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. (1634) 478 Great conquests are won to repay the charges of Warre with triple interest 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 169 The quantity should not be less than triple the weight of the solids consumed 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 195 The detached figure shews a part of the top of the wall to a triple scale 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I. 344 Each pyramid is the third part of the prism, or the prism is triple of the pyramid

†**4.** That is one of three; third. *Obs. rare.*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II I III One [receipt] which .He bad me store vp, as a triple eye, Safer then mine owne two. 1606 — *Ant & Cl* I. I. 12 You shall see in him (The triple Pillar of the world) transform'd Into a Strumpets Foole.

5. Special collocations.

Triple alliance, an alliance of three states or powers, esp. that of England, Sweden, and the Netherlands in 1668, of France, Great Britain, and the Netherlands in 1717, and of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy in 1883, also *transf. Triple bob major*, app an error for *treble bob major*: see BOB *sb*^{5} *Triple change* (*Bell-ringing*), one in which three pairs of bells change places *Triple counterpoint*, three-part counterpoint in which the parts may be interchanged without breaking the rules *Triple crown*, a threefold crown; *spec.* (*a*) the papal tiara; also, a heraldic bearing representing this = TIARA 2 b, (*b*) in horse-racing, the winning of the three races known as the 'Two Thousand Guineas', the 'Derby', and the 'St Leger' (also *attrib.*), *Triple entente* (Fr.), an understanding as to political action between three powers. *Triple first*, at Cambridge University, a first class in three triposes, also, one who obtains this *Triple fugue* (*Mus.*), a fugue having three subjects. *Triple gown* see quot †*Triple grass*, the genus *Tryfolium*. *Triple hat*, the papal tiara. †*Triple Lady's traces*, a species of orchid with three tubers. *Triple line, plane, point* (*Geom*), a line, plane, or point formed by the coincidence of three lines, planes, or points. *Triple phosphate* (*Chem*), phosphate of ammonium and magnesium *Triple pit* (*Mining*), a shaft divided into three compartments lengthwise see quot *Triple plane*: see *triple line Triple play*, in baseball, play in which three men are put out. *Triple point* (*Geom*), a point common to three branches of a curve, or at which the curve has three tangents see *triple line.* †*Triple progression* (*Mus*): see quot † *Triple proportion* = *triple ratio Triple quartan* (*ague*), a quartan ague in which the paroxysms occur in sets of three. *Triple ratio*, the ratio of three to one. *Triple rime* (*rhyme*). see RHYME *sb* 3 c (but in quot. 1872 = TERZA RIMA). *Triple rhythm* (*Mus*), a threefold rhythm consisting of one heavy and two light accents or beats *Triple salt* (*Chem*), a salt containing three different bases. *Triple screw*, a screw having three consecutive threads of the same pitch (*Cent. Dict* 1891). *Triple star*, a treble star (see TREBLE *a* 3) *Triple suspension* (*Mus*), see quot. *Triple tail*, a fish, *Lobotes surinamensis*, in which the dorsal and anal fins are extended so as to resemble tails *Triple tertian* (*ague*): cf *triple quartan. Triple time* (*Mus*), a rhythm of three beats in the bar; also *compound triple time* (see COMPOUND *a* 2 f). *Triple unite*: see UNITE. Also TRIPLE TREE

1668 TEMPLE *Lett* XV (1699) 56 Monsieur de Witt: Who, he said, hindred them from being received into the *Triple-Alliance 1715 ADDISON *Drummer* V I. (1722) 39 But here comes the Triple-Alliance [three Rogues] 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 528 This design gave rise to the Triple alliance ..to support the treaty of Utrecht. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv* 28 A triple commercial and political alliance between France, Belgium, and Holland. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 2/3 The alleged renewal of the Triple Alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 42 The bells rang a *triple bobmajor on the joyful occasion. *a*1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Weddingday* 94 The blithe 'College Youths' Accustomed, for years, to pull bell-ropes for wagers, Rang faster than ever; their 'triple-bob-majors'. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon* III. 232 After 1677 Stedman..appears to have introduced the method of double and *triple changes 1869 OUSELEY *Counterp* XVII 134 *Triple and quadruple counterpoints.. consist of three or four melodies so interwoven that any of them may become a correct bass to the others 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Triple counterpoint*, a counterpoint in three parts, so contrived that each part will serve for bass, middle, or upper part as required. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 226 A *triple crowne much lyke the popes 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, I. III 66. 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* IV 78 In one scutchion with the crosse Keyes and triple crown in the crest. 1780, 1894 [see TIARA *sb.* 2 b] *a*1854 H REED *Lect. Eng. Hist.* VIII (1855) 272 The triple crown of the papacy 1897 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/1 What the sporting prophets love to call the 'triple crown',, the Two Thousand, the Derby, and the St Leger 1901 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 9/1 The triple-crown winner stood a sound 6 to 4 on chance. 1914 *Times* 5 Aug 7/4 First came the Franco-Russian Alliance, and later on the Anglo-French, and the Anglo-Russian agreements, which paved the way for the diplomatic group known as the *Triple Entente 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s v *Fugue*, Fugues have been divided By number of subjects, as a double fugue, having two subjects, a *triple fugue, three subjects, &c. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 720/2 The double or *triple gowns (the Judges with the double and triple salaries). 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Bk. Simples* (1579) 32 *Trifolium*, called the three leaued grasse. [*margin*] *Triple grasse. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV. (1858) 285 You with your tiaras, *triple-hats,. stand on Devil's Lie, and are not so strong! 1611, 1785 *Triple Ladies traces [see LADY'S TRACES] 1857 *G Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 276 The *triple phosphate which is precipitated artificially from urine. is a neutral salt. 1899 CAGNEY in *Yalsch's Clin. Diagn.* VII (ed 4) 388 It [urine] deposits on standing a more or less abundant deposit of fat-laden and swollen leucocytes and triple-phosphate crystals. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 970 A shaft is to be divided into three compartments, one for the engine pumps, and two for raising coals, .which is denominated a *triple pit 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 103 **Triple play*, a play in which the ball is handled quickly enough to retire three men. 1873 B WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calc* (ed. 2) XIV. § 209 If the lowest terms in the equation of a curve be of the third degree, the origin is a *triple point. 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, **Triple Progression*, an expression in old music, implying a series of perfect fifths 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* C j, Proportion . Doble, *Triple, Quadruple. *a*1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 180, 12 compared to 4 is Multiple Proportion, and named triple 1625 HART *Anat Ur.* II. V 79, I went to a Canon who lay sicke of a *triple Quartane ague 1727–38, 1866 *Triple rhyme [see RHYME *sb* 3 c]. 1872 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 158 In the form of the verse (triple rhyme) we may find an emblem of the Trinity 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I 248 When the quantity of ammonia corresponds with that of the nitrate of magnesia necessary to form a *triple salt, the precipitation is then checked. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V. 886 *Triple salts*, a name sometimes applied to salts containing three different bases, such as microcosmic salt 1831 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) IV. 471/1 M Struve has also taken notice of 52 *triple stars 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Suspension*, Two suspended notes form a double suspension, three a *triple suspension, and so on. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV 80 The tail appears as if composed of three distinct parts, hence the name of Triurus, or *Triple-Tail, applied to this fish by Commerson 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 148 The 'Flasher' or 'Triple-tail' is spoken of by various authors as the 'Black Triple-tail'. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 607 The fifth species [of ague] consisting of double tertians, *triple tertians, unequal tertians, duplicate tertians 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I. VIII. (1674) 28 Pricks of Perfection are used for perfecting Notes, and are only used in the *Triple-Time 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet Comp* 74 If .we banish our slow Tunes, and sing only Triple-Time Tunes to pure Iambic Measure. 1889 F TAYLOR in Grove *Dict. Mus* IV 174/1 When a bar of triple time consists of two notes only the accent is always on the longer note.

B. *adv.* To three times the amount or extent; in a threefold manner, triply; thrice. See also C. 2.

1606–1897 [see C 2] 1641 in Cochran-Patrick *Rec Coinage Scotl.* (1876) I. Introd. 32 Coining of the Stirling coper monie . could not have been done the ordinare way for triple more charges. 1643 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls.* (1841) II 72 Triple more already than ever was taught in Scotland 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* III. 85 If we had double or triple as many

C. Combinations

1 The adjective in combination. **a.** Parasynthetic combs., as *triple-arched, -barbed, -bodied, -coloured, -crested, -crowned, -edged, -formed, -gemmed, -hatted, -lived, -nerved, -piled, -rayed, -ribbed, -stranded, -throated, -towered, -turreted*; **triple-awned**, in *triple-awned grass*, = *three-awned* (THREE B. III. 2). Also TRIPLE-HEADED.

1906 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 6 The construction of the *triple-aisled nave [of Strassburg Cathedral] 1819 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* XXIV, A casement high and *triple-arch'd there was. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 204 Wounding him on the shoulder with a *triple-barbed arrow. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 1/7 He is now in a cell *triple barred and double-locked. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I. 201 The *triple-bearded Teuton come to life! 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* D d j, The *triple-bodied Pluto. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II. 248 At some sick miser's *triple-bolted gate. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr.* XIV. X (1864) IX. 358 The *triple chorded harmony of faith, holiness, and charity. 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 140 *Triple-coloured tortoises 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 897. 1717 FENTON *Odyss.* XI. Poems 126 To drag to light the *triple-crested Dog That guards Hell's massy Portal. 1679 BEDLOE *Popish Plot* Ep. A j b, Their *Tripple Crown'd Idol at Rome 1776 DA COSTA *Conchology* 21 A *triple-edged spear or sword 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV II *Magnificence 921 A great Cornaline, Where some rare Artist .Hath deeply cut Time's *triple formed Front 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV. (1858) 286 A black spectral Nightmare and *triple-hatted Chimera. 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 1 To deal with them as Evander did with his *triple-lived Adversary. 1811 WILLDENOW *Bot* (new ed) § 42 A leaf is said to be *Triple-nerved.., when out of the side of the middle rib above the base there arises a nerve running towards the point. 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* I 830 On *triple-piled Throne velvets sit at ease to bless the poor 1847 LD. LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. 124 Our Saviour is represented distinguished by the *triple-rayed nimbus. 1847 W E STEELE *Field Bot.* 47 Root leaves crowded petals rounded, *triple-ribbed 1629 FORD *Lover's Mel* IV. II, The dog, whose *triple-throated noise Hath rous'd a lion from his uncouth den. 1611 COTGR., *Four chiers à trois dents*, a *triple-toothed forke *c*1828 BERRY *Encycl Her.* I. Gloss. s v. *Triple*, *Triple towered gate, double-leaved *a*1550 in Baring-Gould & Twigge *West. Armory* (1898) 3 Barnestaple Towne Arg: a *triple turreted tower gul: betweene 3 ogresses

b. in combination with sbs., forming adjectives or attributive phrases, as *triple-compartment, -cylinder, -expansion* (see EXPANSION 7), *-hearth, -line, -lock, -rack, -shift, -wick*; **triple-screw**, having three screw-propellers

1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec. Met. U. S.* 293 The main working shaft, which is *tripple compartment 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Triple-cylinder engine*, a steam-engine employing three cylinders. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept. 13/2 These steamers are provided with *triple expansion engines 1893 J. A HODGE in *Elem Photogr* (1907) 17 The '*triple-extension' type [of camera] 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 339 The Bennett Mill carries ten stamps, six *triple-hearth reverberatory roasting-furnaces [etc.] 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* 220 The Greys filled off in a *triple line formation. 1895 *Daily News* 14 Mar 5/5 The ticket will be dropped in a *triple-lock box. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 545 Large size (patent) *triple-rack telescopic front tubes. 1901 *Daily Mail* 30 Oct. 5/3 A series of six *triple-screw 14,865 ton battleships. 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. Advt., *Triple Wick Lamps,..Four Wick Lamps

2. The adverb in combination. **a.** with pa. pples. or adjs., as *triple-compound, -compounded, -dyed, -endowed, -refined, -roomed, -turned, -twined.*

1897 *Daily News* 14 June 6/6 Two sets of *triple compound engines, each self-contained 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind* 69 A double, or *triple-cumpounded [word] 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV II *Magnificence* 729 Their long strong sarcels, richly *triple di'd Gold-Azure-Crimsin 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I. (1863) 130 A *triple-refined taste 1610 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* XV. XXVI. 566 The arke had roomes aboue those vpper roomes, and so was called *triple-roomed, being three stories high. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl.* IV XII. 13 *Triple-turn'd Whore, 'tis thou Hast sold me to this Nouice 1804 J COLLINS *Scrapscrap* xi, Bath deems a *triple-twin'd Laurel thy Due.

b. with pres. pples., as *triple-barking, -flashing.*

1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 214 To Cerberus they give a sop, His *triple-barking mouth to stop. 1903 *Daily Chron* 27 Feb. 7/7 A light vessel, say one showing a ten mile range *triple-flashing red light.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) † **Tri'plefold** *adv.*, triply, threefold; † **Tri plewise** *adv*, in a triple manner.

1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed. 2) 36/1 To these is gyuen pardon from the Pope, double and triplefold more, then to any other good worke of charitie 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* V I, Ganges. Whose wealthy streams may wait upon her [Troy's] towers, And triple-wise entrench her round about.

Triple (tri p'l), *v.* Forms. see TRIPLE *a*; also 5 **threpil, -el, tryple.** [ad. med.L. *triplāre* (see TRIPLATE); cf. F. *tripler* (1484 in Godef. *Compl*), Prov. *triplar*]

1. *trans.* To make three times as great or as many as before; to multiply by three; to make threefold; to treble.

1375 (MS. 1487) BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 30 And said, that he suld fecht that day, Thouch Tryplit or quadruplit [*Edin MS.* (1489) tribill and quatribill] war thai. *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 1476 Þe bischop Comandis to ilka creatour to crie þurge þe streits, To thre dais on a thrawe be threpild [*v.r.* threpelytt] to-gedire. 1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 115 To double the remayner of poundes, and triple the remayner of shillings 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 297 Thair abone impresonment to be tripled. 1620 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 208 Private traders..who confesse they triple their principall between that place and Bantam 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 23 His Highnesse tripled the guards, and scoured the city and 4 miles round with horse. *a*1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I 128 The body goes on with the double impression, and receives also a new one which triples it. 1795 *Hist* in

Ann Reg 17/1 She was determined to double and even triple her army. 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races of Men*, He will return them [books] with usury, enriched with annotations, tripling their value. 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1864) II 1 119 The export of foreign commodities was tripled

b To fold in three thicknesses. *rare*—0

1573-80 BARET *Alv* T 376 *Triple*, to fold a thing three times.

c *spec* in *Mech* To alter (a steam-engine) from single or double expansion to the triple-expansion type, also, to fit (a vessel, etc) with triple-expansion engines.

1891 [see TRIPLING *vbl sb* 1 b].

2. To amount to three times as many as. *rare*—1.

1589 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. II 145 Their losse I can assure you did triple ours, as well in quality as in quantity.

3. *intr.* To grow to three times the former number or amount

1799 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 526 Our author hesitates whether wages have not tripled 1805 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 15, I was pleasing myself with the notion that your income was tripling and quadrupling in value 1839 *Times* 11 June, Within the last twenty years it [crime] has tripled.

Tripled (trɪ p'ld), *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ED 1.] Made triple or threefold, multiplied by three

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 98 This tripled commandement, Feede my sheepe, feede my sheepe, feede my sheepe 1621 MIDDLETON *Sun in Aries* Wks (Bullen) VII. 349 Behold yon Fountain with the tripled crown 1698 DRYDEN *Ep to Motieux* 35 Time, action, place, are so preserved by thee That even Corneille might with envy see The alliance of his tripled Unity 1790 R MERRY *Laurel of Liberty* (ed 2) 30 They force its tripled walls.

‖ **Triplegia** (trəplī'dʒiă) *Path.* [mod.L, f. Gr. τρι- three + πληγή stroke; cf. HEMIPLEGIA.]

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 894 Hemiplegia when added to the paraplegia of spinal origin, makes up a clinical picture of a triplegia 1900-13 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Triplegia*, , hemiplegia with paralysis of one limb on the opposite side

Triple-headed, *a.* Having three heads; three-headed.

1581 A HALL *Iliad* v 87 Iuno stricken so did stand By triple headed sheering shafte, ysent by Hercules hand 1605 DRAYTON *Pastorals* IV 30 Such monster-tamers As haue tyde vp the triple-headed hound. *a* 1638 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1677) 94 The Tripleheaded Turn-key of Heaven with the Tripleheaded Porter of Hell 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind.* 29 Proserpine and Cerberus were triple-headed. 1847 LD LINDSAY *Chr Art* I 84 The triple headed, bat-winged, horned and hoofed monster of the later middle ages

Tripleness (trɪ'p'lnes) *rare.* [f. TRIPLE *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being triple, triplicity

c 1881 HORT in *Expositor* June (1907) 489 When there is tripleness and at the same time not mere co-ordination but progression

Triplet (trɪ'plet). Also 8 triplit. [f. TRIPLE, after DOUBLET, cf F. *triplet* (Littré).]

1. A set of three; three persons or things combined or united.

1733 SWIFT *Legion Club* 183 Such a triplet could you tell Where to find on this side hell? 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 444 A very frequent succession of words and phrases, in couplets, or triplets, is also a great blemish in composition 1851 AIRY *Presid. Addr Brit Assoc* 43 Observing stations should be selected in triplets the three stations of each triplet having relation to the north boundary, the centre, and the south boundary of the shadow. The Russian Government has actually equipped six triplets

2 In various specific uses. a. Three successive lines of verse, esp. when riming together and of the same length.

1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II XIV (1674) 153 Berni, the Head of those Italian Poets, who have written facetious things in Triplets 1697 [see 3] 1752 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 188 One of his strictest rules in poetry was to avoid triplets 1800 MALONE *Life Dryden* 525 He sent a second messenger to the bookseller, with a very satirical triplet 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* lix. (1911) 311 He was a poet by nature, having a muse wonderfully glib at making triplets and quartets.

b. *pl* Three children at a birth; *slang* one of three at a birth.

1787 GARTHSHORE in *Phil Trans.* LXXVII 351 [Of] triplets, or three born at once, we find comparatively few instances in any country 1860 TANNER *Signs Pregnancy* (1862) 110 The presence of three distinct [uterine] double sounds, not isochronous, warrants the diagnosis of triplets. 1905 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 9 His mother said she had two other boys the same age .. The troublesome triplet was remanded

c. *Mus.* A group of three notes to be played in the time of two of the same time-value.

1801 in BUSBY *Dict Mus.* 1848 RIMBAULT *Piano* 23 When three notes of one sort are joined together, and have the figure 3 placed over or under them, they are called a Triplet, and are to be performed in the time of two only of the same kind. 1862 ERNST PAUER *Programme* 8 Mar, With triplets continually increasing in rapidity

transf 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* IV § 82 Triplets of birds and murmur and chirp of insects.

d. *Arch.* A window of three lights

1849 FREEMAN *Archit* II 1 VII 180 The genuine triplet with the higher central light seems hardly to be found in Italy 1868 *Daily News* 22 July, A window in the Abbey Church, consisting of a triplet of lancets at the west end of the nave.

e. A combination of three plano-convex lenses in a microscope, etc.; also, a microscope having three lenses.

1837 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XV. 36 Sir David Brewster has made triplets in which two of the lenses are fluids and the third a solid. 1867 [see 3]

f. A counterfeit jewel: see quot, and cf DOUBLET *sb* 5.

1877 *Five Yrs' Penal Servitude* IV 274 A triplet is made as follows —Two colourless topazes are prepared for the back and the front Between these is neatly placed a piece of blue glass, and the three are stuck together with Venice turpentine.

g A tandem bicycle for three riders

1894 *Daily News* 3 Sept 3/3 On a triplet, [they] started to create a record for their type of machine, and succeeded in riding the fastest mile ever ridden at Herne-hill.

h. *Geom.* A system of three families of surfaces such that one of each family passes through each point of space. 1891 in *Cent. Dict*

i. *Naut.* Three links between the cable and the anchor-ring. 1891 in *Cent Dict*

3 *attrib* **Triplet lily,** the American genus *Triteleia*, N O. *Liliaceæ*, having the parts of the flower regularly arranged in threes.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. f], I frequently make use of Triplet Rhymes 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* 1 i 13 The first triplet achromatic object-glass 1874 H. H COLE *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* App. 287 This bas-relief represents a god with several triplet heads and a great number of hands 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Triteleia*, Triplet-Lily. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 548 Microscope and micro-polariscope, fitted with Mr Hughes's patent 5in. triplet condensers 1900 *Daily News* 21 Apr 6/3 New amateur triplet records were established from two miles up to 28 miles

Triple tree. *Cant.* Now *Hist* or *arch.* [TREE *sb* 4 b.] A gallows (in reference to its three parts).

a 1634 RANDOLPH *Hey for Honesty* IV i, This is a Rascal deserves to ride up Holborn, And take a pilgrimage to the triple-tree, To dance in Hemp Derricks Caranto 1707 J STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 181 Being come to the tripple Tree, he set his Foot on the Ladder 1862 SALA *Ship Chandler* I. 5 Busy as was the triple tree , they could not hang all the rogues they convicted.

Triplex (trəɪ'-, trɪ pleks), *a.* (*sb.*) [a L *triplex*, *-plic-* threefold, f. *trī-* three + *-plic-* to fold.] Triple, threefold. Also *absol.* as *sb*

1601 SHAKS *Twel. N* V I 41 The triplex is a good tripping measure, or the belles of S. Bennet, may put you in minde, one, two, three [1654 D. CAWDREY (*title*) Diatribe Triplex or A threefold Exercitation Concerning 1 Superstition. 2 Will-worship 3. Christmas Festivall] 1655 HAMMOND (*title*) An account of Mr Cawdry's Triplex Diatribe. 1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 71 So that now there is like to be a trouble in Triplex 1911 W. TEMPLE *Nat Personality* VIII 112 We are not so compelled to speak of three centres of consciousness in the Deity, rather we should speak of a triplex consciousness

Hence **Triple xity** = TRIPLICITY.

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict.*

Tripley, obs. form of TRIPLY *v*

Tripli- (trɪplɪ), short for *triplici-*, combining form of L. *triplex* TRIPLE, occurring in a few rare adjs. (chiefly *Bot.*), as **triplico-state** = *tricostate* (TRI- 1 a); **tri'pliform** = TRIFORM 1; **tripli-nerved** = TRINERVATE.

1866 *Treas. Bot* 1173 *Triple-nerved*, *Triplinerved*, *Tripli nervus*, the same as Triple-ribbed 1869 INMAN *Symbolism* Intiod 12 One symbol was tripliform, the other single. 1879 WEBSTER Suppl, Triplicostate.

Triplica'nd. *Sc Law.* [ad. L *triplicānd-*, gerund. stem of *triplicāre* to TRIPLICATE.] The tripling of the feu-duty for one year, a triple feu-duty so paid Cf. DUPLICAND.

1898 *Mem. Yas E. Fyfe* 39 The superior rubbed his hands over an annual duty of £30 an acre, with a triplicand every twenty-first year

Triplicate (trɪ plikĕt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *triplicāt-us*, pa. pple. of *triplicāre* (*rare*) to triple.]

A. *adj.* Threefold, triple, forming three exactly corresponding copies; consisting of or related to three corresponding parts.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 239 A triplicate honor was giffen to a kynge hauenge victory, in his commenge to the cite of Rome. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 19 § 10 One parte of the seid Writyng triplicate to be indented shall remayne with the seid Commissioners 1528 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I Records II IV 25 Certain Expeditions Triplicat; the one unto the Prothonotar Gambora, the other unto Gregory de Cassali, and the third unto me 1756 *Gentl Mag* Oct. 461/1 It was always customary to make double and triplicate bills of loading 1862 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III VIII iii. 333 The conclusion of a triplicate treaty by the British government, the Maharajah, and Shah Shujah ul-Moolk 1902 W. M ALEXANDER *Demonic Possession N.T.* III 61 There are .duplicate or triplicate narratives of these three cases

b *Triplicate proportion*, *ratio* the proportion or ratio of cubes (third powers) in relation to that of the radical quantities.

1660 BARROW *Euclid* V Def x, When 4 magnitudes A, B, C, D are proportional, the first A shall have a triplicate ratio to the fourth D of what it had to the second B 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl. Proportion* 44 Like pieces of Timber, that are in cubical or triplicate proportion of their Sides, are strong but according to duplicate proportion, or the Squares of their respective Sides 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 45 The Gravity of Bodies decreases in a Triplicate, but their Surface in a Duplicate Proportion of their Diameters. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* (1810) I. 314 The Ratio of the First [quantity] to the Third, will be duplicate or the Square of the Ratio of the First and Second, and the Ratio of the First and Fourth will be triplicate of the cube of that of the First and Second, and so on

c. *Triplicate quartan* (*ague*) = *triple quartan* (TRIPLE *a.* 5).

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 613 Quartanus triplicatus Triplicate quartan

d. In combination, as *triplicate-ternate* (*Bot.*) = TRITERNATE.

1847 in WEBSTER. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Triplicate-ternate*, triternate (Crozier)

B. *sb.* 1. One of three things exactly alike, *esp.* one of three copies of a document; *pl* three things exactly alike

1762-71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 23 *note*, There are three portraits of himself, and three triplicates of his mistress. 1801 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 284, I have the honor to enclose the triplicate of a letter to the Governor of Bombay 1835 BATMAN in Cornwallis *New World* (1859) I. 410, I busied myself in drawing up triplicates of the deeds of the land I had purchased. 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II VII V 200 Not only a duplicate, but a triplicate of the desecrated relic were regarded with undiminished adoration both in Pegu and Ceylon.

b *In triplicate*: in three exactly corresponding copies or transcripts Also *transf*

1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 170 Desire Captain Elliott to send his account of the expenditure in Triplicate 1860 HOOK *Lives Abps* II VII 412 The constitutions were written in triplicate 1894 *Times* 7 Aug 6/2 Many of the trains were run in duplicate and triplicate

†**2.** Triplicate ratio; third power, cube. *Obs. rare*

1767 MURDOCH in *Phil Trans* LVIII 28 The accelerative force of A will be increased in the triplicate of that ratio.

Triplicate (trɪ plikeɪt), *v.* [f. L *triplicāt-*, ppl. stem of *triplicāre* (see prec.), f *triplex*, triple.]

1 *trans.* To multiply by three, to increase threefold; to triple.

1623 COCKERAM, *Triplicate*, to triple, or doe a thing three times 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* x lxi, Could'st thou engross Cathaians Gems And more than triplicate Romes triple diadems 1717 B TAYLOR in *Phil Trans* XXX 614 This Formula will also triplicate the number of true Figures in *Z* 1871 *Daily News* 19 Jan., They have thus triplicated the defences of a tract they had judged to be exposed.

2 To make or provide in triplicate, to make the triplicate of, to repeat a second time

1639 GENTILIS *Servita's Inquis* (1676) 851 They might reply, and triplicate the same request with greater instance. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn* 249 Such a person usually reiterates and triplicates his words, to little purpose 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* XXXVI, We are in danger of duplicating [wedding-presents] and triplicating and quadruplicating

Hence **Tri'plicating** *ppl a*

1906 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Apr. 598 Hegel's argument was a kind of trinity i e it moved in a triplicating way,—thesis, antithesis and synthesis

Tri'plicated, *ppl a.* [f prec. + -ED 1.] Made threefold; triple. *Triplicated proportion*, triplicate proportion.

1635 WINGATE Λογαριθμοεγκυία 69 Having three numbers given, to finde a fourth in a triplicated Proportion. 1678 [see TRIPLASIAN] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v. *Bridge*, The piers being only thirteen feet thick, yet serving to support an immense weight of a triplicated arcade 1851 C L. SMITH tr *Tasso* XI. VII, The flaming quire Of Heaven in triplicated order dighted.

Triplication (trɪplikē'ʃən). [a. F *triplication* (Godef), or ad. L *triplicātiōn-em*, n. of action from *triplicāre* to TRIPLICATE]

1 The action or process of making threefold, or multiplying by three, also, the result of this

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XIX. II (1620) 708 These twelue sects are produced by the triplication of these foure 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 24 Triplication. is to add the given number to the double of the same 1798 W PALGRAVE *Let.* in *Parr's Wks* (1828) VIII 103 The triplication of the assessed taxes 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 23 Mar. 213/3 A duplication or triplication of teachers of theology entered into my ideal of the school

2. a *Civil* and *Canon Law.* The plaintiff's reply to the defendant's duplication, corresponding to the surrejoinder at common law b. In *Common Law* sometimes applied (after Britton) to the rejoinder.

[1292 BRITTON III XIV. § 6 Et si le pleyntif die, qe il fust seisi par acun feffement, a ceo soit respoundu par triplicacioun, cum desus est dit] *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1609) 67 Where the law is not doubtful, according to the matter conteyned in the declaration, answer, replication, rejoynder, or triplication, the Judge out of hand decideth it 1651 G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 243 Our Lawyers call a Duplication, as well in the Chancery, as in other Courts a Rejoinder, and a Triplication a Sur-rejoinder. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 251 There are also Triplications, which the Plaintiff objects to the Defendant's Duplication 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II 116 Nevertheless in some cases the plaintiff may have a valid replication .. But the tenant may answer by way of triplication, that [etc]. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* IV. § 128 If this for any reason be really inequitable to the pursuer, still another clause is necessary on the other side for his relief, which is called a triplication 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* II. IX § 4 613 The exception may be met by a replication, the replication by a triplication and so on *ad infinitum*.

transf 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierces Super.* Wks (Grosart) II. 212 For any my briefe Triplication, he will prouide a Quadruplication at large. 1621 [see DUPLICATION 3b] 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 344 Eliphas his Triplication, or third Opposition against Job.

Triplicative (tri plikĕtiv), *a.* [f. L. *triplicāt-*, ppl stem of *triplicāre* to TRIPLICATE + -IVE] Having the quality of tripling.

1839–52 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 509 The esoteric truths which nature veiled, Of the one triplicative essence.

Triplicato- (triplikē·to), combining form repr L *triplicātus* TRIPLICATE, rarely used in a few botanical terms instead of the simple *tri-*, as triplicato-pinnate *a* = TRIPINNATE, triplicato-ternate *a* = TRITERNATE.

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.* s v *Leaf, Triplicato ternatum*] 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot.* III VI (1765) 188 *Triternate*, or *Triplicato-Ternate*, when a Petiole bears three Folioles that are each of them Biternate 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1173 *Triplicato pinnate*, the same as Tripinnate

Triplicature (tri plikĕtiŭi) [f L. *triplicāt-*, ppl stem of *triplicāre* to TRIPLICATE, after DUPLICATURE: see -URE] Triplication.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

†**Tripli·citate**, *v. Obs.* [f. late L *triplicitāt-*, TRIPLICITY + -ATE³] *trans.* To triple.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 720 Efficacious in curing the Dropsie, if the quantity of Cypress be triplicitated

Triplicity (tripli·sĭti). [ad. late L. *triplicitāt-em*, f L. *triplex, -icem*: see TRIPLEX and -ITY. Cf F *triplicité* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. The quality or condition of being triple; threefold character or existence, tripleness, threefoldness.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 1 One god whom we honour in triplicitie of person. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunnik* VI 268 To this three-fold age, I compare the triplicitie of the Muses. 1690 BURNET *Th Earth* III 10 This triplicity of the heavens and the earth is the first, obvious, plain sence of the apostle's discourse 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 12 Dec (O H S) I 126 The Triplicity of the Crownes 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* I II 45 He was clergyman, physician, and lawyer, at once. How this singular triplicity came to take place, I cannot say.

2. A combination or group of three things, beings, or attributes; three things collectively, a triad, trio, triplet.

1585 S R. (*title*) The Choise of Change· Containing the Triplicitie of Diuinitie, Philosophie, and Poetrie 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. XII 39 Many an Angels voice Singing before th'eternall maiesty, In their trinall triplicities on hye. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 451 The Panther is joyned with the Lion and the Wolf, to make up the triplicity of ravening Beasts 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 143 Solomon, Marcus Antoninus, and our late King James, a triplicity of unparalleld Majesties 1899 F. M. CRAWFORD *Via Crucis* VI. 71 A most perfect triplicity of beauty, grace and elastic strength.

†b. A multiple by three; three times the amount. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xii 218 Affirming.. what receiveth motion in the seventh, to be perfected in the Triplicities; that is, the time of conformation from motion unto the birth [is] treble.

3. *spec.* in *Astrol.* A combination of three of the twelve signs of the zodiac, each sign being distant 120° or the third part of a circle from the other two = TRIGON 2 a.

Each of the four triplicities is named after one of the 'elements', of whose qualities it is supposed to partake; thus *airy t* = Gemini, Libra, Aquarius; *earthly t* = Taurus, Virgo, Capricornus; *fiery t* = Aries, Leo, Sagittarius; *watery t.* = Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. IX. (Bodl. MS) lf. 80/1 Pese howses beþ icleped þe howses of triplicite and somme of exaltacioun, for þilke signes þat accordeþ in one kinde makeþ triplicite and have o. name. *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr* 1054 The sayd XII signes ben devided by foure triplicites. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* XIII. VII. (1886) 243 In Aries, Leo, and Sagittarie is a certain triplicitie 1650 R. GELL *Serm.* 8 Aug. 45 Talk not to them of fiery, aiery, watry, earthly triplicities. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* III, I will calculate his nativity according to the rule of the 'Triplicities', as recommended by Pythagoras, Hippocrates, Diocles, and Avicenna 1855 SMEDLEY, etc. *Occult Sciences* 307 The Four Triplicities is another distribution of the twelve signs into groups of three

†b. *fig.* or *allusively. Obs.*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 140 So many influences and triplicityes of loove 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst Tythes* 70 The fiery triplicitie of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons. 1680 *Hon. Cavalier* 15 The Pope, the Fanatick, and the Turk, that Fiery Triplicity of the World

Triplicostate, -form, -nerved· see TRIPLI-.

Tripling (tri·plin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRIPLE *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the verb TRIPLE.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 94 It is a great wonder for a man to double himselfe; and those that talke of tripling, know not, nor cannot reach unto the height of it 1630 DELAMAIN *Grammelogia* **3. The doubling, tripling [etc.] of Circles. 1853 SIR W R. HAMILTON *Lect. Quaternions* II 53 Two successive acts, of negatively doubling and negatively tripling, compound themselves into the single act of positively sextupling.

b. *spec.* See TRIPLE *v.* 1 c.

1891 *Times* 26 Oct. 4/3 There is a fair amount of tripling of engines in old vessels ordered

2 *concr.* a. *pl.* Three children at a birth; triplets.

1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud.* 246 This multiplication of individuals from one egg, this production of twins, or triplings, is a constant fact

b. *Min.* A compound crystal made up of three independent individuals; a trilling, trin.

1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 157 Such crystals are triple, quadruple, &c. hemitropes (or triplings, fourlings, &c)

Triplite (tri·pləit). *Min.* [ad Ger. *triplit* (Hausmann, 1813), f. Gr. τριπλοῦς threefold, in reference to its three cleavages see -ITE¹] A phosphate of iron and manganese (often containing fluorine), of a brown or blackish colour, with cleavage in three directions mutually at right angles

1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol, Min* etc § 447 Hureaulite, Heterozite, and Triphylline, or Triplite, are phosphates of manganese and iron 1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 543.

Triplo- (triplo), before a vowel **tripl-**, combining form repr. Gr τριπλόος, τριπλοῦς threefold, triple; occurring in a few rare scientific terms. (Cf. TRIPLI-) **Triploblastic** (-blæ stik) *a., Biol* [Gr βλαστός germ], having three germinal layers (epiblast, mesoblast, and hypoblast: cf. BLASTODERM) in the embryo, belonging to the division *Triploblastica*, a synonym of CŒLOMATA, including the majority of animals, cf. *diploblastic* s v. DIPLO-. **Triplo-caulescent** (-kɔ̄le·sĕnt), **-caulous** (-kɔ̄ ləs) *adjs., Bot.* [L. *caulis* stem], having a tertiary system of axes or stem-branches. ‖ **Triplo·pia**, anglicized tri plopy, *Path.* [Gr. ὤψ eye. cf DIPLOPIA], an affection of the eyes in which objects are seen triple.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Triploblastic 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Triploblastic*, having three germ layers. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Triplo-caulescent*. when a plant has a third (tertiary) system of axes **Triplo caulous* possessing ternary axes (Pax) 1860 MANN *Lapos Lex.*, **Triplopia*, a term for disordered vision in which objects are tripled. 1903 F W. H MYERS *Hum Personality* I. 479 Cases, where ciliary spasm led to triplopia. 1863 ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Physics* VII VI 463 A single eye may also be affected with *triplopy, but in this case the third image is exceedingly weak

Triploid (tri·ploid) *Surg. rare.* ? *Obs* [ad. mod.L. *triploides*, f. Gr. τριπλό-ος. see prec and -OID] (See quot)

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Triploides*] 1750 *Mem R. Acad Surg Paris* I 162–3 The instruments hitherto used to raise the bones of the cranium depressed on the dura mater are the triploid This instrument has three feet or branches like a tripod.

Triploidite (tri·ploidəit). *Min.* [f. TRIPL(ITE + -OID + -ITE¹.] A hydrous phosphate of iron and manganese, allied to TRIPLITE.

1878 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc. & Arts* Ser. III. May 398 Triploidite occurs in crystalline aggregates whose structure is parallel-fibrous to columnar

Triplu·mbic, *a Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + L. *plumb-um* lead + -IC.] Containing three atoms of lead, e. g. *triplumbic tetroxide*, Pb_3O_4

1866–8 WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV 566 *Triplumbic phosphate*, $Pb^3P_2O^8$, is obtained as a white, earthy, amorphous precipitate 1905 NEWTH *Inorg Chem.* (ed 11) 648 Triplumbic Tetroxide is obtained when lead carbonate, or monoxide, is subjected to prolonged heating in contact with air.

Triply (tripləi), *sb. Sc. Law Obs.* exc *Hist.* [ad. OF. *triplique* (*treplicque*, 1392–3 in Godef. *Compl.*); cf. also REPLY, DUPLY, QUADRUPLY.] A third reply; a pursuer's reply to a defender's rejoinder, a surrejoinder. Also *allusively*.

1532 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App I 71 Notwithstanding the rights, replies and triplies produced on the part of John Kynross, not proved 1643 BAILLIE *Lett, to W Spang* 7 Dec (1841) II 109 When, upon every proposition by itself, and on everie text of Scripture the replyes, and duplies, and triplies, are heard 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot* II. XXIII. § 9 (1699) 253 After they have ended, His Majesties Advocat speaks, but there are no Duplys, or Triplys used. *a* 1693, 1760, 1820, 1881 [see DUPLY] 1695, 1762 [see QUADRUPLY].

So **Triply**· *v.* [cf. OF. *tripliquer* (1310 in Godef.)], to make a triply or reply to a defender's rejoinder (*trans.* and *intr*).

1504 in *Charters &c. of Stirling* (1884) 68 Till object, except, and aganesay, to repley, dupley, tripley, and quadrupley 1662 *Justiciary Records* (S. H.S 1905) 44 Triplied by Birnie He oppones the answers 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot* I XXIV § 4 (1699) 123 To which it was triplyed, that the Act of Parliament, discharging Usurary Wadsets doth not discharge Tacks 1766 *State of Proc, Dk Roxburgh v. Pringle* 7 Duplied for the Defender Triplied for the Pursuer, That as .this Question must go to Proof [etc].

Triply (tri·pli), *adv.* [f. TRIPLE *a.* + -LY 2.] In a triple degree or manner, three times

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj.* 191 If he will purge himself he may do it triply. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II II, His large library table, once triply covered with official communications. 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* III. XXXI 210 She had heard her husband proclaim himself triply an assassin

Comb. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXII (1794) 490 The common Fern..has superdecompound, or triplypinnate fronds. 1819 *Pantologia, Triply-ternate*, triternate 1865 MRS L L CLARKE *Common Seaweeds* III. 67 Fan-like, rose coloured varieties, or triply-branched 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 27 A triply-armed clump of palms

Tri·p-madam. *Herb* Also 7–8 tripe-madam(e [a. F. *tripe-madame*, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of the earlier *triquemadame*, TRICK-MADAM. Taken from De La Quintinye by Evelyn, and thence in later herbalists and horticulturists The earliest Eng. form was PRICK-MADAM.] = TRICK-MADAM.

1693 EVELYN *De La Quint. Compt Gard* II VI 202 Tripe-Madam is one of our Sallet-Furnitures, it is used chiefly in the Spring when it is tender 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 177 Trip Madam is propagated of Seeds, Cuttings, or Slips, 'tis used in Salads in Spring 1879 PRIOR *Brit Plants, Trip Madam* a plant used as a treacle or vermifuge, *Sedum reflexum*.

Tripod (tiəi pɒd), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 trypod, 7–8 tripode. [ad. L. *tripūs, tripod-*, a. Gr τρίπους, -ποδ- adj., three-footed, also as sb., f. τρι- three + πούς, ποδ- foot.]

A. *sb.* 1. *Gr.* and *Rom. Antiq.* A three-legged vessel; a pot or cauldron resting on three legs, a similar ornamental vessel, often presented as a prize, or as a votive offering (see also 2).

[1370 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) II 130 Item unum tripod ferri] *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 308 He gaue command to his neare souldiers, To put a Tripod to the fire, to cleanse the festred gore from off the person 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* V 146 Within the circle, arms and tripods lie, Ingots of gold and silver heap'd on high 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VIII 333 A tripod, or a chariot with its steeds 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II. IX, In the centre was a small altar on which stood a tripod of bronze 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll Man* IV. (1876) 35 The principal type of the coinage of Crotona is the tripod

2. *spec.* A vessel of this kind at the shrine of Apollo at Delphi, on which the priestess seated herself to deliver oracles. Hence *allusively*, the Delphic oracle, any oracle or oracular seat.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1356, I will not be affraid to affirme that this reason properly is the Tripode or three footed table as one would say, and Oracle of trueth *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1892) II 637 Pythagoras, whom the Tripod [= oracle of Apollo] pronounc'd the wisest Man. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 99 Dr Price, in whom the fumes of his oracular tripod were not entirely evaporated 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII V. 271 He compelled the prophetess by threats to mount the tripod, and pronounce a declaration. 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* 14 He [the comparative philologist] is ready to take his seat on the tripod.

3. A seat, table, or other similar structure with three legs, *esp* a three-legged stool.

1636 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tripode* (*tripodium*), a three footed stool, any thing that hath three feet 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No. 1 P 3 Three legs is a joint-stool, called in the Sphinx's [illegible] 1798 [illegible] *Bay, Spring*- [illegible] 1870 EMERSON [illegible] stand on his glass tripod, if he would keep his electricity 1887 J NICHOLSON *Beacons F. Yorksh* 13 *note*, The brandreth is literally an iron tripod

4 A three-legged support of any kind; *esp* a frame or stand with three (diverging) legs, usually hinged at the top, for supporting a camera, compass, or other apparatus.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 185 A sort of tripod, having a flat ring of brass for its upper, and another for its lower part. 1893 J. A HODGES *Llem Photogr.* (1907) 15 Cameras intended to be used whilst supported on a tripod, and designated 'stand-cameras'

5. *Tripod of life, vital tripod* (fig.) see quot

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 1 The heart, lungs, and brain constitute, according to the happy expression of Bordeu, the tripod of life. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex., Tripod, Vital* 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* 19.

6 *Anat.* and *Zool.* a. A bone or other structure with three processes; a tripodal bone, etc. b. A sponge-spicule with three equal rays (*Cent. Dict Suppl* 1909).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 883 *Plectellaria*, without shell, .or with an incomplete one, either a basal tripod without ring, or a sagittal ring usually without tripod. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v., The premaxillary bone of birds is a tripod.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tripod-head, -leg, -top, tripod-covering, -mounted* adjs.

1614 GORGES *Lucan* V 173 Pythons Trypod coueting hide 1872 C KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* XII 257 Playfully drumming the frail crest with our tripod legs 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II 160 A few duplicate screws for camera and tripod head..will be of much use. 1893 *Photogr Ann.* 40 There is no tripod-top screw to lose. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 25 May 4/2 A tripod-mounted gun

B *adj*

1 Having or resting upon three feet or legs; three-footed, three-legged; of the form of a tripod.

Tripod race (quot 1870), a THREE-LEGGED RACE

1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 50 Th'attending heralds,. With kindled flames the tripod-vase surround 1779 FORREST *Voy. N Guinea* 373, I found many Badjoo boats, all of them having the tripod mast. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXVI, A tripod lamp that stood on the stairs 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Dau* I IV, A cedar bagatelle board on silver tripod stand. 1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* July Suppl. 9/2 Tripod race. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Tripod jack*, a screw-jack supported on three legs, connected to a common base plate.

2. ? Uttered as from the tripod, oracular; or ? Three feet long (*fig.* cf. SESQUIPEDALIAN A. 1).

1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ.* (1811) II 29 He may be taught with much care and cost to speak tripod sentences. 1834 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Helen* VII, Some pages of 'The Rambler' liked not at all, its tripod sentences tired my ear

Tripodal (tri·pŏdăl), *a.* [f. L. *tripod-*, TRIPOD + -AL.] Of the form of, or pertaining to, a tripod; three-footed, three-legged (in quot. 1843, performed on three legs, i e. with a staff to support one's steps: cf. Gr. τριποδας ὀδούς, Æsch. *Agam.*

80), *Anat.* having three rays or processes, as a bone. So, in same sense, **Tripodial** (trīpōu·dĭăl), **Tripo·dian**; **Tripodic** (trəipŏ·dik) (applied to a method of walking in some insects in which two legs on one side and one on the other move together), **Tripo dical** (in quot. 1643 *fig.* oracular, authoritative: cf prec. A. 2).

1774 T West *Antiq Furness* (1805) 10 The *tripodal copper vessel. 1843 G Wilson *Let* in *Life* vii (1860) 306 Yesterday I made a tripodal journey round the garden 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 23 This is a three-pronged or tripodal bone 1845 Birch in *Classical Museum* III 418 Immediately before him is a *tripodial vessel or caldron. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) X 252/2 The *tripodian lyre of Pythagoras 1801 Busby *Dict Mus* (1811), *Tripodian*, a stringed instrument, said to have been invented by Pythagoras the Zacynthian, which, on account of the difficulty of its performance, continued in use but for a short time It resembled in form the Delphic Tripod, whence it had its name 1891 H H. Dixon in *Nature* 8 Jan 223/2, I have observed this '*tripodic' walk in earwigs, water scorpions, aphides, and some beetles. 1643 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 249 Judges whose judgement in points of Law shold be onely *tripodicall and sterling 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Tripodical*, that hath three feet, three footed. 1850 *Ecclesiologist* X 179 A sort of tripodical shallow vessel

Tripody (trĭ·pŏdi). *Pros* [f. Tri-, after Dipody.] A group or verse of three feet.

1883 Jebb *Oedipus Tyrannus* p. lxx, This verse forms a sentence of three dactyls, a dactylic tripody. 1891 *Harper's Mag* Mar 570/2 There are hundreds of [folk-songs] in Hungarian music consisting of dipodies, tetrapodies, tripodies, pentapodies, and hexapodies

Tri-pointed, -polar: see Tri- 1 c, a.

Tripoli (trĭ·pŏli). Also 7 -ie, 7-8 -y, (8 tripela). [= F. *tripoli* (16th c. in Godef *Compl.*), f. *Tripoli*, a region in North Africa, or town of the same name in Syria, where found.] A fine earth used as a polishing-powder, consisting mainly of decomposed siliceous matter, esp. that formed of the shells of diatoms; called also *infusorial earth* or *rotten-stone*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv vi II 530 Tripolie or goldsmiths earth 1665 Hooke *Microgr* Pref, With a little Tripoly, rub them till they come to be very smooth. 1777 G. Forster *Voy round World* II 355 A sort of tripoly, which is called rotten-stone by some miners 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) VII. 608/2 The common tripela, or Tripoli, used to polish glass and stones 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 214 That admixture of clay and silica, called tripoli 1869 tr *Ponchet's Universe* (1871) 21 Some tripolis of a red colour are employed in house-painting

b. *attrib.*

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 78 That very lasting brightness receiv'd from the Gold smiths Tripoli stone 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 755 To polish Varnish —This is effected with pumice-stone and Tripoli earth. 1839 G Roberts *Dict. Geol*, *Tripoli powder*, used for polishing fossils, &c It is itself the remains of fossil insects 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 199 Tripolite (*c*) *Tripoli slate* (Polishing slate .), a slaty or thin laminated variety, fragile.

Hence **Tri poline** *a.*, of or pertaining to tripoli; **Tri·polite** *Min.*, an infusorial variety of opal-silica, constituting one of the kinds of tripoli; **Tri polith** [Gr. λίθος stone], trade name for a kind of cement: see quot.

1759 Da Costa in *Phil Trans* LI 193 The layers of fossil wood in this mountain, having been saturated with the Tripoline particles, thereby composed a stone, 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 199 Infusorial Earth, or Earthy Tripolite, a very fine-grained earth looking often like an earthy chalk, or a clay. 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 438/1 The new binding material 'tripolith',..is composed of sulphate of lime (gypsum), coke powder, and precipitated oxide of iron

Tripos (trəi pɒs). See also Tripus. [app. irreg. alteration of L. *tripūs* Tripod, after Greek words in *-os.*]

†1. A three-legged vessel, seat, or frame. = Tripod A. 1, 3, 4. *Obs.*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel.* To Rdr (1628) 41 Thales sent the golden Tripos to Bias, Bias to Solon, &c. 1697 W Derham in *Phil Trans.* XX 4 For which purpose a Tripos may be best, whose Legs open and shut by Joynts at the Top. 1745 D E Baker *ibid.* XLIII 540 A most curious antique Tripos of Metal 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 27 They were made of thin laminæ of gold—something like the triposes of the ancient Peruvians.

†b *spec.* = Tripod 2. *Obs.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 22 Posting from Arcadia to the Tripos where Pithia sate 1606 Marston *Parasit* I. ii. B 1, What, in the name of prophesie? Speake, thou three legd Tripos, is thy shippe of Fooles a flote yet? [perh. sense 2.] 1679 Dryden *Troil. & Cress.* Pref, The inspiration was still upon him, he was ever tearing it upon the tripos 1756 J. Kennedy *Curios. Wilton Ho* (1786) 30 The two Griffins and the Tripos are the Symbols of Apollo 1780 J Duché *Disc.* (1790) I. xv. 285 Whatsoever the thrice-great Hermes delivered as oracles from his sacred tripos.

2 *Cambridge University.* Formerly: **a** A bachelor of arts appointed to dispute, in a humorous or satirical style, with the candidates for degrees at 'Commencement' (corresponding to the Terræ filius at Oxford): so called from the three-legged stool on which he sat. **b.** A set of humorous verses, originally composed by the 'Tripos', and (till 1894) published at Commencement after his office was abolished (in full, *tripos verses* see e). **c.** The list of candidates qualified for the honour degree in mathematics, originally printed on the back of the paper containing these verses (in full, *tripos list*: see e)

1659-60 Pepys *Diary* 26 Feb., Mr Nicholas, of Queen's College [Cambr.], who I knew in my time to be Tripos with great applause. 1665 J Buck in Peacock *Stat Cantabr.* (1841) App. B p. lxx, The Senior Proctor calleth up the Tripos, and exhorteth him to be witty, but modest withall *Ibid.* p lxxi, The Bedels also are to deliver the Tripos's Verses to the V C., Noblemen, Drs etc. 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Tripos*, the Name which is given at Cambridge, to him that is called the *Terræ Filius* at Oxford 1797 *Cantabr. Univ Cal* 157 A List of those who have received Honors, on commencing Bachelors of Arts; copied from the Triposes. 1841 Peacock *Stat Cantab* App. A p x *note*, He was called the *bachelor of the stool*, or *tripos*, which gave the name to the day he was generally selected for his skill and readiness in disputation, and was allowed considerable license of language. 1851 *Coll Life & Jas. I*, 89 Thos annual verses which still bear the name of tripos

d. Hence, in current use *orig* The final honours examination for the B.A. degree in mathematics, consisting of two parts (formerly *first* and *second tripos*, now the *Mathematical Tripos*, Parts I. and II); *later*, extended to the subsequently founded final honours examinations in other subjects (*Classical Tripos, Theological Tripos*, etc.).

1842 *Cambr Univ Cal* 27 First Tripos Day On the Day after Ash-Wednesday, at one o'clock, the bell rings for the first Tripos The second Tripos is on the Thursday after Midlent Sunday 1865 *Reader* 4 Mar. 248/2 The Mathematical and Classical Triposes 1875 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 234 The Oriental Triposes attract a fair number of Candidates. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 440 Not only had three new Triposes been established.

e. *attrib*, as *tripos candidate*; tripos day, (*a*) either of the two days on which the 'Tripos' disputed; (*b*) a day on which a tripos (examination) is held; **tripos list**, the list of successful candidates in a tripos, **tripos paper**, †(*a*) a paper containing the tripos list (*obs.*); (*b*) any one of the papers of questions set in a tripos (examination); **tripos speech**, the humorous or satirical speech delivered by the 'Tripos', **tripos verses** (see b above)

1904 *Expositor* Mar. 219 He develops into a *Tripos candidate 1842 *Tripos day* [see 2 d]. 1847 Webster s v *Tripos paper*, Tripos day, *tripos examination 1901 *Q. Rev* Apr 598 His ordinary '*tripos' lectures kept strictly to business. 1841 Peacock *Stat. Cantabr* 71 *note*, The earliest *Tripos list which appears in the *Cambridge Calendar* is for the year 1753 1818 Macaulay in *Life & Lett Z. Macaulay* xi (1900) 343 Desirous to return loaded with medals or distinguished on the *tripos-paper. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng Th 18th C* II xii vi 360 He seems to have been suspended from his degree for a *tripos speech. 1828 Gunning *Ceremonies Cantabr.* 84 *note*, First Tripos. The Writers of the *Tripos Verses

Tripot, erron. spelling of Trey-pot.

Trippant (trĭ·pănt), *a. Her.* [a OF. *trippant*, pres. pple. of *tripper* to Trip.] = Tripping *ppl a* 3.

1638 in Prestwich *Respublica* (1785) 192 A bucke trippant Gules, attired Or. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I Gloss., *Trippant*, or *Tripping*, a term used to express a buck, antelope, hart, hind, &c. when represented with the right foot lifted up, and the other three feet, as it were, upon the ground, as if trotting 1898 *Tit Bits* 25 June 512/2 Crest, a stag trippant; arms, a chevron between three roundles.

Trippe, obs. form of Tripe 1.

Tripper (trĭ pəɹ). [f. Trip *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which trips

1. One who dances; one who moves with light, sprightly steps; in quot. *a* 1847 *transf.* applied to a shoe or slipper.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 246 A daunsere, a trippere on tapitis 1576 Gascoigne *Grief of Joye* iv Wks (Roxb.) II. 299 Dancyng delights are like a whyrlyng wheele Thes tryppers strive to throwe theire braynes awaye As wheeles voyde water. 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks (Grosart) V 106 [The ostrich] outstrippeth the nimblest trippers of his feathered condition in footmanshippe 1691 Dryden *King Arthur* iv 1, Ye Sylvan trippers of the green. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *When I wore red shoes* 1, What were Cinderella's slippers To my pair of fairy trippers?

2. One who or that which causes to stumble. Also *tripper-up*; *spec.* in *slang*. see quots. 1887, 1904.

1605 Camden *Rem* (1657) 76 A tripper, or supplanter 1860 C. A. Collins *Eye-witness* vi. 81 He has either been tripped up, or has stumbled. The tripper up will come in for certain remarks which are the reverse of complimentary. 1887 *Daily Chron* 18 Nov (Farmer), A witness at the East End inquest yesterday alluded to 'trippers up' 'A man who trips you up and robs you'. 1904 Sweeney *Scotland Yard* xii 313 Women known as trippers up, who preyed on drunken seamen. 1905 W E Geil *Yankee in Pigmy Land* iv. 44 Roots were encountered They were regular trippers

3. One who or that which stumbles (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1806 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 560 A sipper is a tripper. 1856 *Tytan Mag* Nov 415/1 Our [church] service is spoil'd by. The trippers—the clippers—the impudent skippers 1903 *Union Mag* Nov. 513/1 Dr Young's camel was a 'tripper' and it stumbled and threw the Doctor over its head

4. One who goes on a trip, or short journey or voyage for pleasure; an excursionist. *colloq.*

Cheap tripper, one who travels by a cheap trip.

1813 *Drakard's Paper* 3 Oct in Ashton *Mod Street Ballads* (1888) 80 Trippers to the seaside for a week. 1851 *Eliza Cook's Jrnl.* 19 July 177 The Tripper is the growth of railways and monster trains 1872 Hartley *Yorkshire Ditties* Ser II 140 A lot of cheap trippers 'at's just com'd for a day. 1899 Kitchin in *Ruskin in Oxford* etc (1904) 154 The modern tripper leaves only desolation and dirty paper behind him

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 17 Sept. 3/1 These pictures were painted in tripper haunts 1907 H. Wyndham *Flare of Footlights* xii, Pull us down to the island The tripper element won't be so conspicuous there 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug 4/3 The tripper-thronged part of the island.

5 A street railroad conductor or other employee who is paid by the trip or journey. *U.S.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

6. *Mech.* A contrivance for tripping; a trip.

1870 *Eng. Mech.* 14 Jan 430/1 To each rod a tripper or pallet is affixed. 1893 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* Dec 717 As soon as the sheaf has attained the required size it automatically raises a tripper 1908 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 59/2 The tripper works the air-delay valve

Trippet 1 (trĭ·pet). Forms: 4–5 **tripet**, **trypet**, 5 **trepett**, 6 **tryppyt**, 7 **trippett**, 9 **-it**, 8– **trippet**. [In sense 1 a OF. *trepot*, *-pout* (*a* 1350 in Godef.). But in 2–4 associated with or formed from Trip *v.*, *sb* 1]

†**1.** An evil scheme; a malicious trick or plot *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 291 Ne schal nought Brenne bede me trypet [*Petyt MS* treget] *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* viii 41 Fouled is my fayre fruit, þat neuer dude tripet ne truit. *Ibid.* 480 Truyt and tripet to helle shal sterue.

†**2.** An act of tripping up, a trip. *Obs.*

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* vi 11 (MS Bodl 263) 306 To his pride I [Fortune] gaff a gret tripet *c* 1450 *Mankind* 113 in *Macro Plays* 5 Take yow here a trepett! *a* 1550 *Image Hypocr* 1 456 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 420/1 In your holy arines, Devoutly to clipe it, To caste her with a tryppyt. 1714 Parkyns *Inn-play* (ed 2) 42 The Hanging Trippet is when you put your Toe behind your Adversary's Heel, on the same side, with a design to hook his Leg up forwards, and throw him on his Back

3. The piece of wood pointed at the ends used in tip-cat; the 'cat'; also the game itself Also *attrib*, as *trippet-stick. north dial.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 503/1 Trypet, *tripula, trita* 1624 *N Riding Rec* (1885) III ii. 199 Fr Milnes ordered to be whipped for that he did on Easter day last in the time of afternoon service play in the Churchyard at Aislaby at a game called Trippett 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Trippit and Coit*, a game similar to spell and ore. Called *Trippit* and *Rack* in parts of *North.* The trippit is a small piece of wood obtusely pointed 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Trippet*, the 'cat' or piece of wood in the game of tip-cat The player with his bat, called a trippet stick, strikes it smartly at the end, which causes it to rise in a rotatory motion, high enough to strike it before it falls 1873 Harland & Wilkinson *Lanc Leg* 152 Trippet. This game is played in the fields It is still practised by the colliers. The trippet is about two inches long, and is made of holly.

b. The trap used in trap-ball; the game of trap-ball.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*

4. *Mech.* See quot. and cf Trip *sb* 1 8

1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Trippet* (Machinery), a projection intended to strike some object at regularly recurrent intervals.

Trippet 2 (trĭ pet) Now *north. dial.* Also 6 **-ett**, **tripett**, 7–9 **tripet**. [Cf OF. *trepied*, *tripé*, *tripier* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), and Trivet.] A trivet.

1563 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 A gyrdle, a brandrett, a speitt, and a trippett 1570 Levins *Manip* 87/42 A Trippet, *tripus, odis, hic.* 1581 *Inv* in *Trans Cumb. & West. Arch Soc.* X 40 *Item*, Spitt and tripett 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 60 Which Machine was called from its three Pillars, Tripos, as it were of three feet, much of the same forme with the usual Tripet 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* x. 7 Her household stuff and state, Perennial pot, trippet, and brazen pan 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Tripet*, an iron grating placed on the top of (and across) the kitchen fire for pans to rest on; a trivet.

Tripping (trĭ·pĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Trip *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Trip in transitive senses.

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Traspie*, tripping, *supplantatio* 1601 Breton (*title*) No Whippinge, nor Trippinge: but a kinde friendly Snippinge. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 163 The mysteries of bruising, of wrestling, and of tripping. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib* II. xii 26 Martin's patent anchor, easy tripping and fishing, great lightness. 1880 *Times* 12 Nov. 4/4 It was only lately that Rugby school abandoned the 'hacking' and 'tripping' which made football dreaded by anxious mothers.

2 The action of the verb Trip in intransitive senses Also *tripping up*, in quot. 1857 *spec.* the curvature of a boat's keel.

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 273 Their daintie feete in their tender birdlike trippings, enameld (as it were) the dustie ground. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1072 Answeres and oracles as touching the tripping and stumbling of the foot 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 14 [They] are very glad when they can discover the trippings of their Adversaries 1733 S Knight in *Bibl. Topogr. Brit* (1790) III. 167 It is very easy to discover his trippings. 1828 Carlyle *Misc*, *Goethe's Helena* (1857) I 145 Fine warblings and trippings on the light fantastic toe 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 36 Tripping up the Rhine, instead of taking my place at Woodlands 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch-m* 77 The hook at the end of the slope will not catch the tooth as it ought to do, and two or three teeth will slip past at once this is called tripping 1857 Colquhoun *Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 31 *Shear* is the rising of the gunwale of a boat towards head and stern; *gamber* is the same on the keel; otherwise called tripping up. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 371/1 This error

called 'tripping', is also produced if there is much space between the detent and the wheel 1894 *Forum* (N Y.) Oct 158 Slips, hesitations, and tripping in speech, which, once made, could never be recalled

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tripping-block*, **tripping-line** (*Naut*), a light line for tilting the yards (see TRIP *v* 12), also, a line for manipulating a drogue; **tripping string**, a line set by burglars to trip possible pursuers

1620 SHELTON *Quix* II iv 26 What doe I know, whether the Deuill hath set any tripping blocke before me, where I may stumble and fall? 1841 R H. DANA *Seaman's Man*, *Tripping line*, a line used for tripping a topgallant or royal yard in sending it down. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 260 Drogues are towed mouth foremost by a stout rope, a small line termed a tripping line, being fastened to the apex 1891 *Daily News* 31 Dec 4/7 The doors having first been securely fastened and tripping strings having been stretched across the pathways and lawn

Tri·pping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That trips, in various senses.

1. Moving quickly and lightly; light-footed; nimble. Also *fig*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist* xiv Ev, Thou hast no trippinge trull to mince it with the now That thou mighst foote it vnto her. 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 56 Thir tiipand tyddis may tyne ws aw. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II Introd. Verses 185 When little Tripping Maidens follow God, And leave old doting Sinners to his Rod 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* 37 The tripping Fauns and Fairies came 1807 SCOTT *Let to Southey* 1 Oct. in Lockhart *Life*, A tripping Alexandrine stanza. 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* 1 2 A quick, tripping footstep sounds in the deserted street 1880 LD ACTON *Lett to Gladstone* (1904) 6 You will find his conversation, easy and tripping as it is, very inferior to his writings

2. Stumbling, erring, sinning.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 296 The Lord beginneth with the bridle to checke the mouth of his tripping Church 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Chevaux qui bruncheut*, stumbling or tripping lades. 1646 GATAKER *Mistake Removed* 31 The tripping young sometimes tels truth 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* Epil, The tripping Dame cou'd find no Favour 1903 (?) MATHESON *Repr Men Bible* Ser II. 287 Where the tripping are trodden down, where the weak are weeded out by the strong

3 *Her.* Of a buck, stag, etc. · Walking, and looking toward the dexter side, with three paws on the ground and one fore-paw raised, the same as *passant* of other animals. *Tripping-counter* = COUNTER-TRIPPANT.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 90 b, An Vnicorne trippyng, Sable. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xiv. (1611) 131 He beareth Azure, three Buckes tripping *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her.* I Gloss., *Tripping-counter*, or *counter-trippant*, is when two bucks, &c. are borne trippant contraryways, as if passing each other out of the field 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist & Pop* x. 62 Stags,. when in easy motion, they are tripping. 1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr* I 40 Two giraffes, with one leg raised—may be better described as tripping

4. In names of mechanical appliances that trip or are tripped (cf. TRIP *v* 14); as *tripping-coil, -lever, -relay* (*Cent Dict., Suppl* 1909), **tripping-valve** see quot.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Tripping-valve*, one moved recurrently by the contact of some other part of the machinery

Hence **Tri·ppingness.**

1827 *Examiner* 738/1 Too much of trippingness in the walk 1890 FANNY MURFREE *Felicia* xi, The basso could not forgive the soprano for the trippingness of her execution.

Trippingly (tri·pĭŋli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a tripping manner.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* v. i 402 This Ditty after me, sing and dance it trippinglie 1602 — *Ham* III ii 2 Speake the Speech I pray you. trippingly on the Tongue. 1819 *Blackw. Mag* IV. 719 Her songs came trippingly off the tongue. 1858 CAPERN *Bull & Songs* 89 Down the hill, towards the mill, Turned the maiden trippingly

Trippist (tri·pist) *colloq. rare.* [f. TRIP *sb.* + -IST.] = TRIPPER 4

1792 *Gentl. Mag* Dec. 1129/1 Allowing that this Tourist, or Trippist, has told the truth. 1886 *Modern Society* 16 Jan 117 (Farmer) With returning appetite came the desire to the convivial ocean trippists to set sail again for the Mediterranean. 1895 *B'ham Inst Mag.* Oct. 202 A testimonial illuminated on parchment by one of the lady trippists.

Tripple (tri·p'l), *sb S. Africa.* [f. TRIPPLE *v* 2] A horse's gait, resembling the amble

1880 GILLMORE *On Duty* 296 A slow tripple—a pace similar to what is designated 'racking' in North America. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* (1899) 4 He put the tired nag into a sort of 'tripple' or ambling canter much affected by S African horses. 1901 *Field* 9 Mar. 322/1 This 'tripple' is between a fast walk and slow trot

Tri·pple, *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [freq. of TRIP *v.* + -LE 3.] *intr.* To trip, move lightly; to dance, skip.

c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 308 (1810) 315 Where, fearless of the hunt, the deer securely stood, And trippling freely, walk'd a burgess of the wood 1851 W. ANDERSON *Rhymes* (1867) 42 (E D D) He trippled, he danced, an' he sung

Tri·pple, *v.*[2] *S. Africa* [a. Du. *trippelen*, f. *trippen* to trip, skip.] *intr.* To go at a tripple

1899 G H RUSSELL *Under the Sjambok* iv 49 They [Boers] getting into their saddles, slowly trippled away (a kind of run, neither gallop, canter, or trot) 1903 *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 151 That easy hand canter usual in such Free State horses as do not tripple.

Hence **Tri·ppling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Tri·ppler**, a horse that tripples.

1901 *Field* 9 Mar 322/1 The Boer never rides his horse at the trot, but at a quick walk or canter, and a step peculiar to the country and called 'trippling', or, as we should style it, ambling 1905 *Blackw Mag* Oct 526/1 He could still hear the trippling patter of the other rider 1909 R CULLUM *Compact* xi. 132 Can't I even persuade you to ride my 'tripler'?

Triprosthomerous, -prostyle see TRI- 1 a

Trip-skin. *dial. Obs* [Cf. TRIP *sb* 3] See quots.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia* s v *Rock*, Wool is spun by being drawn out and formed into yarn by the finger and thumb, and pressed by the hand on the trip-skin *Ibid*, *Trip-skin* 1 A piece of leather, worn on the right hand side of the petticoat, by spinners with the rock, on which the spindle plays, and the yarn is pressed by the hand of the spinner. 2 The skinny part of roasted meat which before the whole can be dressed, becomes tough and dry, like a trip [cheese] overkept

Tripsome (tri·psŏm), *a.* [f. TRIP *sb.*[1] or *v* + -SOME.] Characterized by tripping; nimble. Hence **Tri·psomely** *adv.*

1819 *Blackw Mag.* V. 401 The shortened notes more tripsomely tripped over than in the modern airs 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* (1852) 52 He beholds the tripsome feet of Lady Clementina flit by him 1847 — *Castles in Air* xvi, An elf-like pigmy walking tripsomely by my side 1890 *Sat. Rev* 13 Dec. 688/2 Sprightly style and tripsome metre

Tript, variant of *tripped* (see TRIPE 2)

Tripterous (tri·ptĕrŏs), *a. Bot. rare*—°. [f TRI- three + Gr. πτερόν wing, after DIPTEROUS] Having three wings, or wing-like expansions.

1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Tripterous*, three-winged 1900 in B. D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms.*

Triptote (tri·ptōut), *sb.* and *a. Gram.* Also 7–8 triptot. [ad. L. *triptōta* (pl) nouns that have only three case-endings, a Gr. τρίπτωτα, pl. neuter of τρίπτωτο-ς with three case-endings, f. τρι-, TRI- + πτωτός falling (πτῶσις case). Cf F. *triptote*] **a** *sb* A noun (or other word) used in three cases only. **b** *adj* Having only three cases.

1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 102 *Q* What words do you call Triptots? *A* Such as have but three cases in the singular number 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triptote* (*triptoton*), a Noun having but three cases 1658 in PHILLIPS 1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIV 40 Triptots, which have three Cases; as, *opis, opem, ope.* 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI. 651/1 The nominative of the so-called 'triptote' nouns has, as in classical Arabic, the termination *u.*

Triptych (tri·ptik). Also tripti·c. [f TRI- after DIPTYCH; cf. Gr τρίπτυχος consisting of three layers, and It *triptica*, F. *triptyque* (Littré).]

1 a. *Antiq.* A set of three writing-tablets hinged or tied together. **b.** A card made to fold in three divisions. Also *attrib*

1731 GALT in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 161 The Diptychs and Triptychs that were covered with Wax, served only for common Occurrences 1885 E. M. THOMPSON in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 154/1 These triptychs then were *libelli* of three tablets of wood, cleft from one piece and fastened together, like the leaves of a book, by strings passed through two holes pierced near the edge *Mod Advt*, Confirmation Triptych. A small-folding Triptych Certificate Card

2. A picture or carving (or set of three such) in three compartments side by side, the lateral ones being usually subordinate, and hinged so as to fold over the central one; chiefly used as an altar-piece.

[1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 227 In a tabernacle or triptica by Niccolo Frumenti, the central compartment represents the raising of Lazarus.] 1849 CURZON *Visits Monast* 366 The most valuable reliquary of St Laura is a kind of triptic 1852 MRS JAMESON *Leg Madonna* Introd (1857) 53 A Triptych is an altar-piece in three parts 1896 *Church Times* 14 Aug 154 There is no east window, but above the altar is an exquisite triptych

So in Fr. form ‖ **Triptyque** (tripti·k), applied to a threefold card used as an international passport by associations of motorists.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Jan 4/2 The triptyque, or special card which opens the doors to half-a dozen countries, and relieves its holder of much bewildering formula when touring abroad. 1909 *Daily Chron* 9 July 8/3 The adoption of the triptyque, or international passport, for balloons and aeroplanes such as is now in use for motor cars

Tripudiary (trəipiū·diări), *a. rare* [f. L. *tripudi-um*: see TRIPUDIATE *v.* and -ARY 1]

1 *Rom. Antiq.* Denoting a species of divination (called *tripudium*) from the behaviour of birds, esp. of the sacred chickens, when fed.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I iv. 16 The conclusions of Southsayers in their Augurialls, and Tripudiary divinations, collecting presages from voice or food of birds. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tripudiary divination* was by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was cast unto birds, or chickens.

2 Of or pertaining to dancing. (*affected*)

1819 H BUSK *Vestriad* III. 396 Which from my data, dicta, and decrees, At once the art tripudiary frees

So **Tripu·dial** *a* [cf med L. *tripudiālis* (1237 in Du Cange), OF. *tripudial* (13th c. in Godef.)] in sense 2 above.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit.* II. 138 Theatrical Decorations of Musical, Comical, and Tripudial Interludes

Tripudiate (trəipiū·diĕit), *v* Now *rare* and *affected* [f. L *tripudiāt-*, ppl. stem of *tripudiā·e* (collat. form *tripodāre*), f *tripudium* a beating the ground with the feet, a leaping or dancing, a religious dance (prob f *tri-* three + *pod-* (cf. Gr. ποδ-, foot) Cf OF *tripudier* (14th c. in Godef.).]

1. *intr.* To dance, skip, or leap for joy, or with excitement; to exult.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tripudiate*, to daunce *a* 1641 BP. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* III (1642) 205 Such could not but jubilate, tripudiate, feele extraordinary motions and affections of joy *a* 1670 HACKET *Cent Serm.* (1675) 589 The Earth did rejoice and tripudiate when the Saviour came forth alive out of the belly of the Grave. 1891 *Sat. Rev* 8 Aug. 158/1 He will tripudiate upon the platform because his party have made a long legislative score.

2. To trample, stamp, or jump (*on* or *upon*) in contempt or triumph.

1888 *Sat Rev.* 5 May 524/1 On poor Colonel Slade he tripudiates with all the chivalry of the 'varray perfit gentil knight' of controversy that he is 1891 *Ibid* 7 Nov [illegible] 1895 [illegible] *Clouds* I 131 The people tore down the image, tripudiated on its shattered fragments

So **Tripu·diant** *a.* [ad. L. *tripudiānt-em*, pres. pple. of *tripudiā·e*. see above], dancing, *fig.* exultant, triumphant; **Tripudia·tion** [ad late L *tripudiātiōn-em*, n of action f. *tripudiā·e*], the action of dancing or leaping, esp. in token of joy or excitement; exultation, **Tripudist** (tri·pĭdist), one given to 'tripudiating'

a 1626 W SCLATER *Exp 4th Ch. Rom* (1650) Ep Ded, A kinde of *tripudiant joy, and exultation of spirit 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial.* III. xxxvi (1713) 283 How transported are my Spirits, how [illegible] 1870 *Sat Rev.* 26 Feb 275/1 [illegible] and tripudiant matrons 1623 COCKERAM II, Dancing, **Tripudiation.* 1629 H BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 295 After a goodly flourish and triumphall tripudiation, as if the field were already won. 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M.* II 110 The word implies tripudiation, or immodest dancing. 1885 *Sat Rev* 12 Dec 769/2 The rest of his speech was mere tripudiation 1833 DOUCE *Dance of Death* I. 6 These riotous and irreverent 'tripudists and capercrs appear to have possessed themselves of the churchyards to exhibit their dancing feolcries

Tripunctal to **Tripupillate** · see TRI- 1.

‖ **Tripus.** *Obs. rare.* [L. *tripūs*, a Gr. τρίπους TRIPOD] **a** = TRIPOD A. 1. **b.** = TRIPOD A. 2 a.

1670 BAGHARD *Cont. Clergy* 37 Wits who never were at all inspir'd from a Tripus's, Terra filius's, or Praevaricator's speech 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 458 Gelon made a Golden Tripus of VIII Talents, and sent it to Delphi a Donary to Apollo

Tripylæan, -ean (tripili·ən), *a* and *sb. Zool* [f mod L. *Tripylæa*, neut pl (f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + πύλη gate) + -AN.] **a** *adj.* Belonging to the division *Tripylæa* of radiolarians, characterized by having three openings into the central capsule. **b** *sb* A radiolarian of this division.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 879 (*Radiolaria*) Some tripylean *Phaeodaria*, i.e those with three apertures to the central capsule. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Suppl*, Tripylaean *a* and *s*

Tripyramid to **Triquaternion:** see TRI- 4 a–c, 2, 1 a.

† **Triquet,** *sb* and *a Obs rare* Also 6 tricquet. [f. L. *triquetrus* see TRIQUETROUS] **a.** *sb* A triangle; in quot., a set of verses arranged in the form of a triangle. **b.** *adj.* Triangular.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xi (Arb) 105–6 *Ibid* 107–8 Of the Triangle or Triquet A certaine great Sultan of Persia called Ribuska, entertaynes in loue the Lady Selamour, sent her this triquet reue[r]st pitiously bemoning his estate To which Selamour to make the match egall, answered in a standing Triquet 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Triquet* (*triquetrus*), having three corners, triangular

‖ **Triquetra** (trəikwe·trä, -kwī·trä) [L., fem. of *triquetrus* see Walde.] † **a.** A triangle. *Obs.* **b** An ornament of triangular shape, formed of three interlaced arcs or lobes Also *attrib*

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 48 A coate-armor, wherin something would be borne resemblant somewhat to the signes of that art [heraldry], as Circles, Spheres, Triquetras, Pyramides, &c 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Triquetra*, a Triangle, or three-cornered Figure. 1845 PETRIE *Round Towers Irel* II. iii 323 That curious triangular figure, known among medallists by the name of triquetra.. formed by the ingenious interlacing of a single cord or line 1887 J R. ALLEN *Early Chr. Symbolism* 111 The foot [of the Irish Cross] is finished off with a triangular point and a triquetra knot.

Triquetral (trəikwe·träl, -kwī·träl), *a.* [f. L. *triquetr-us* (see below) + -AL.] = TRIQUETROUS

Triquetral bones, small bones of irregular triangular form, sometimes found in the sutures of the skull, also called *Wormian bones*

1646 PRYNNE *Laud* 124 Plate for the Chappell A triquetrall Censor 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool* V 420 Triquetral Trunk-fish 1861 HAGEN *Synopsis Neuroptera N. Amer* 159 Abdomen triquetral

Trique·tric, *a. rare*—°. [f TRIQUETR-A + -IC.] 'Pertaining to the triquetra' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Triquetrous (trəikwe·trəs), *a.* [f. L *triquetrus* three-cornered, triangular + -OUS.] Three-sided, triangular; in *Nat. Hist.* of triangular cross-section, three-edged, trihedral, triangularly prismatic or pyramidal.

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II. 40 The *lithostrota* or figured pavements of the ancients, which consisted not all of square stones, but were divided into triquetrous segments.

1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* 27 The grey wood Spider, with a triquetrous body 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III. xxxiii. 432 Almost universally they [the mandibles of insects] incline to a triquetrous or three-sided figure 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 291 Lamium, Dead-nettle .nutlets 3 quetrous. 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* App 309 Fruits ovoid, acutely triquetrous

Hence **Triquetrously** *adv.*

1884 in Stormonth *Dict*

Triquinate: see Tri- 2.

Triradial (trəiəɪ·diăl), *a.* [f Tri- + L. *radius* ray see Radial and -al.] = next. Hence **Trira dially** *adv.*

a 1886 Ferguson *Ogham Inscript* (1887) 123 They are tri-radial groups corresponding to the symbol of the Trinity. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Triradially

Triradiate (trəiəɪ·dɪ,ĕt), *a* (*sb*) [f as prec : see Radiate *a.* and -ate 2 2] Having or consisting of three rays; radiating in three directions from a central point, three-rayed, trifurcate.

1846 Patterson *Zool* 60 Three beautiful little semicircular horny saws, arranged in a triradiate manner, so that their edges meet in the centre. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 36 The triradiate spores of Asterosporium 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 754/2 Each pterygoid is a triradiate bone, with an anterior, an inner, and a posterior, or outer, ray

B. *sb* A triradiate sponge spicule

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/1 (*Sponges*) The shorter paired rays being termed basal, and the whole spicule a sagittal triradiate 1911 A. Dendy in *Encycl Brit* XXV 722/1 The triradiates and quadriradiates are not simple spicules, but spicule systems formed of three or four rays each originating independently from its own sclerioblast.

So **Trira diated** (-ēited), *a* = *tri radiate*, **Tria·diately** *adv*, in a triradiate manner (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **Triradia tion**, radiation in three directions; also, a triradiate figure or structure.

1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 160 The cavity .is divided into chambers or compartments by solid transverse septa, which communicate with each other by a triradiated aperture. *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sc* II 177 The callosal eminence , the hippocamp, and the occipital eminence form an irregular triradiation

Trirectangular see Tri- 1.

Trireme (trəɪ rīm), *sb* and *a* Also 7 tryreme. [ad. L. *tirēmis*, f. *tri-* three + *rēmus* oar; cf. F. *trirème* (*c* 1352 in Godef *Compl*).]

A. *sb.* An ancient galley (originally Greek, afterwards also Roman) with three ranks of oars one above another, used chiefly as a ship of war.

1601 Holland *Pliny* VII lvi. I 190 Aminocles the Corinthian built the first Trireme with three rowes of ores to a side 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trireme* (*trirēmus*), a Galley wherein every oare had three men to it, or a Galley that hath three oares on every side. 1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 118 They having then no such ships as we have now, their byremes and tryremes being but pittiful boats 1776 Burney *Hist Mus.* I 185 In the triremes, or vessels of three banks of oars, there was always a *tibicen*, or flute-player 1868 *Smith's Dict Gr. & Rom Antiq* (ed 7) 262/1 Triremes were divided into two classes the one consisting of real men-of-war, and the other of transports.

B *adj.* Having three ranks of oars.

1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III xiv. (1715) 124 Trireme, quadrireme, and quinquereme Gallies, which exceeded one another by a Bank of Oars. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. lvi 165 A fleet was to be equipped of forty trireme galleys.

Trirhombohedral, -rhomboidal. see Tri- 1 a, 2 b.

Tris- (tris), *prefix*, repr. Gr. *tris* thrice (which occurs as prefix, *trio-*, in numerous Gr. compounds, chiefly adjs) used in Eng in a few technical words of various kinds, and in Chemistry.

1. See Trisagion, Trisdiapason, Trismegist, Trisoctahedron, Tristetrahedron.

2. *Chem.* † a. Used in the early part of the 19th century, after T. Thomson (*First Princ Chem.* (1825) I. p. xx), prefixed to the modified name of the chlorous element or of the acid, denoting that three atoms or molecules, not of this element or acid, but of the other component, are present in the compound named; e g. *trisphosphuret of copper*, a compound of one atom of phosphorus and three atoms of copper, *trisacetate of lead*, a compound of one molecule of acetic acid and three molecules of lead oxide. (Cf Tri- 5 a, note.) *Obs.*

1836 [see Trisnitrate]. 1848 R. D. Thomson *School Chem* 39 Greek numerals denote an increase in the base, as B_2O is a *Disoxide*, or *Dinoxide*, while BO is a *trisoxide*. The same nomenclature is applied to the acids

b. Now used prefixed to the names of complex radicals or compounds, signifying that the whole complex is present thrice over, and not merely the single element or radical immediately following the prefix, e.g *trisbenzene-azophenol*, $C_6H_2(N:NC_6H_5)_3OH$, a compound containing three $N:NC_6H_5$ groups substituted in phenol, C_6H_5OH; *tristhio-dimethyl-benzaldehyde*, $\{C_6H_3(CH_3)_2\cdot CHS\}_3$, in which the whole group is present thrice.

1907 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XCII I 800 Trisbenzeneazoresorcinol, $C_6H(OH)_2(N_2Ph)_3$

Trisaccharide (trəɪ,sæc kărəid) *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + L. *saccharum* sugar + -ide. (Not f. Tri- + Saccharide.)] A carbohydrate which on hydrolysis reacts with $2H_2O$, yielding three molecules of monosaccharides (sugars having the general formula $C_nH_{2n}O_n$), e. g. *raffinose*, $C_{18}H_{32}O_{16}$, which yields dextrose, fructose, and galactose; *gentianose*, $C_{18}H_{32}O_{16}$, which yields fructose and two molecules of dextrose.

1910 Armstrong *Simple Carbohydrates & Glucosides* 49 The best-known trisaccharide is raffinose, which is often found in the sugar beet.

Trisacramentarian see Tri- 4 b.

‖ **Trisagion** (trisæ·giǫn, *-ē·* giǫn). Also 4–9 in Lat. form trisagium; also 9 trishagion; also in masc. form trisagios. [a. Gr. (*τὸ*) *τρισάγιον*, the eucharistic hymn, neut. of *τρισάγιος* thrice holy, f. *τρίς* thrice + *ἅγιος* holy] An ancient hymn, used especially in the Oriental Churches, beginning with a threefold invocation of God as holy. Also loosely applied to the 'angelic hymn' called Ter-sanctus or Sanctus, q. v.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 11 He ordeyned þat trisagium, þat is, 'Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus,' schulde be songe at masse 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 99 The Trisagion being solemnly sung, the Copt Priest beginneth the Consecration. 1654–6 Trapp *Comm Isa* vi. 1 The prophet Isaiah heareth the *trisagion* of the blessed angels 1710 Wheatley *Bk Com. Prayer* VI § 19 Of the Trisagium *a* 1711 Ken *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 483 O may I with Seraphick Heat Trisagions while I live repeat 1885 *Notes on Angels* 56 In the Iris Hagion or Ter Sanctus of the Communion Office 1894 F. Watson *Bk. Genesis true Hist.* v 89 He [Isaiah] hears the Seraphim chanting the Trisagion.

Trisceptral, -sceptred, -schism: see Tri- 1 a, c, 4 c.

† **Trisdiapa son.** *Mus. Obs.* [f Tris- + Diapason, after Disdiapason.] An interval of three octaves, a twenty-second; a note three octaves above or below a given note. (Cf. *tridiapason*, Tri- 4 a.)

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 293 And so will strike an under trisdiapason, or a 22d 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tris Diapason*, or *Triple Diapason*..a Chord, otherwise call'd a Triple Eighth

Trise, obs form of Trice *sb.*2 and *v*

Trisect (trəɪ·sekt), *a Bot. rare.* [f. Tri- + L *sect-us* cut, as in *palmatisect*, *pinnatisect*] Of a leaf: Divided into three lobes quite to the base, but not articulated so as to form separate leaflets

1899 Heinig *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Sect*, completely divided from margin to midrib into distinct parts, in comp as *trisect*

Trisect (trəɪse·kt), *v* [f. Tri- + L *sect-*, ppl. stem of *secāre* to cut, after Bisect] *trans.* To divide into three equal parts (esp. in *Geom.*); sometimes *gen.* to divide into three parts.

1695 Alingham *Geom. Epit* 44 Trisect any side in the points *d* and *e*. *a* 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 88 From hence 'tis manifest, how to trisect a Right angle. 1786 *Phil. Trans* LXXVI 16 Mr. Graham perceived how very much more easy a given line was to bisect than to trisect or quinquesect 1822 De Quincey *Confess.* 146 Could not I have reduced it a drop a day, or by adding water, have bisected or trisected a drop? 1876 A. J Evans *Through Bosnia* ii. 48 We found the dwelling-houses trisected into a sleeping-room, a kitchen, and a store-room

Hence **Trise·cted** *ppl a* (in *Bot.* = Trisect *a.*); **Trise·cting** *vbl. sb.*

1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII. 70 So the halving, trisecting, quartering, &c is performed by extracting the Square Root, the Cubick, Biquadratick Roots, &c of the Terms 1809 Cavendish *ibid.* XCIX. 227 In trisecting, the greatest error we are liable to does not exceed that of bisection in a greater proportion than that of 4 to 3 1828 Webster, *Trisected*, divided into three equal parts. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1174 *Trisected*, cut deeply into three parts

Trisection (trəise kʃən). [n. of action f. Trisect *v*, after L. *sectiōnem* Section. see -tion, and cf F. *trisection* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of trisecting; division into three equal parts, rarely *gen.* division into three.

1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 187 The Trisection of an Angle. 1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 16 The division of the arc of 90 required trisections and quinquesections 1842 De Quincey *Pagan Oracles* Wks 1858 VIII. 193 Into this trisection I shall decompose the coarse unity of the question presented by Van Dale 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom* 295 The point *Q* is one of the points of trisection of the arc.

Trisector (trəise ktəɪ). [f Trisect *v* + -or] One who or that which trisects; *spec.* in quot. 1872, one who attempts the trisection of an angle

1864 *Athenæum* 27 Aug. 276/3 The trisector of an angle. 1872 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 71 He is sometimes ranked with the trisectors.

So **Trise ctory** *a.*, having the property of trisecting: applied to certain curves used in the trisection of an angle (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **Trise·ctrix** [see -trix], a line that trisects; *spec.* a curve used in the trisection of an angle (*ibid.*, *Suppl.* 1909).

Triseme (trəɪ·sīm), *a.* and *sb. Anc Pros* [ad Gr. *τρίσημος*, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *σῆμα* sign.] **a.** *adj.* = *trisemic* (see below). **b.** *sb.* A trisemic foot. So **Trisemic** (trəisī·mik) *a.*, containing, consisting of, or equivalent to three morae or short syllables

1885 Goodell in *Trans. Amer Philol Assoc* XVI. 88 This metre is logaœdic, trisemes and cyclic dactyls, as well as tribrachs and inverted trochees, being substituted freely for pure trochees 1894 Gildersleeve *Lat. Gram.* (ed 3) 459 Syncopé and Protraction (trisemе long).

Trisensory to **Tri-shaped** see Tri- 1 a, c.

Trisette, variant of Tresette.

† **Trish-trash.** *Obs.* [A reduplicated form of Trash *sb* 1; cf. Mish-mash.] Trash, rubbish, worthless stuff.

1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* 14 b, All the trishtrashe that Antichrist hath solde vs 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* cix 669 That a man shall seeme a wolfe vnto vs, or that such trishtrash shall get the vpper hand of vs. 1602 *How to Choose Good Wife* II 1. C1v b, He that minds trish trash.

Trisilicate (trəɪ,sɪ likĕt). *Chem.* and *Min.* [f. Tri- + Silicate] A compound of one or more basic oxides with silicon dioxide or silica, SiO_2: **a.** in early nomenclature denoting a compound of silicon dioxide with three equivalents of the base (see note s v. Tri- 5 a), thus *trisilicate of iron* denoted a compound of three equivalents of iron oxide and one of silicon dioxide, then called silicic acid; **b** now used for compounds derived from hypothetical *trisilicic* acids, formed of three molecules of silicon dioxide (SiO_2) with varying numbers of water molecules; e g. $3SiO_2\ 2H_2O$, $3SiO_2.5H_2O$ **c** In Mineralogy, denoting a silicate in which the oxygen in the silicon dioxide bears to the oxygen in the basic oxides the ratio 3 1. So **Trisilicic** (trəɪ,sɪlɪ·sɪk) *a.* see b

1850 Daubeny *Atom The* (ed 2) 112 Trisilicate of iron [denotes] 3 of base to 1 of silicic acid 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.* V. 243 Silicates are sometimes distinguished by names which express directly the oxygen-ratio in the base and acid 1 3 Trisilicates *Ibid.* 251 Bohemian glass-tubing consists of potassio-calcic trisilicate,

$$2(K^2O\ 3\,SiO^2)\ 3(Ca''O\ 3\,SiO^2)$$

1902 Miers *Mineralogy* 208 Albite, $Na_2O.Al_2O_3\ 6SiO_2$ or $NaAlSi_3O_8$ According to [its] oxygen ratio, therefore Albite is a trisilicate 1905 Newth *Inorg Chem* (ed 11) 637 By the partial withdrawal of water from three molecules of silicic acid a number of hypothetical trisilicic acids may be derived Felspar, or orthoclase, is a trisilicate, $Al_2K_2(Si_3O_8)_2$ 1911 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem.* (ed 4) I 920 Derivatives of trisilicic acid, $H_4Si_3O_8$ [$3\,Si(OH)_4 - 4H_2O$]

Trisinuate, -ed: see Tri- 1 a.

Triskele (trɪ skīl). Also in quasi-Gr. form triskelion (triske lıǫn), erron. trɪ·skelos. [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *σκέλος* leg, cf. *τρισκελής* three-legged.] A symbolic figure consisting of three legs or lines radiating from a common centre.

1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 164 On some other Sicilian tiles the potter had placed the triskelos, or three legs, as an emblem of the country 1880 B Head *Guide Coins & Medals Brit. Mus.* 23 The Triskelion is supposed by some to be a symbol of the sun. 1885 *Athenæum* 27 June 826/2 Panels, on which were sculptured designs such as the 'sunsnake', the swastika, and the triskele. [1914 *Brit Mus. Return* 110 The rare staters bear respectively a triskeles of human legs a wheel .and a crescent.]

Trismegist (trɪ smĭgɪst), anglicized form of L. *trismegistus*, Gr *τρισμέγιστος* 'thrice-greatest' (cf. F *trasmégiste*), title of the Egyptian Hermes (see Hermes 3). in quots used allusively. So **Trismegi·stian, Trismegi·stic, -ical** *adjs.*, belonging or ascribed to, following, or having the character of Hermes Trismegistus.

1657 H Pinnell *Philos. Ref* A viij, He that listed himselfe a true Chymist, had faire hopes to become a great Trismegist. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 307, Δευτερον θεὸν, as the Hermaick or Trismegistick Writers call it, *The Second God*. *Ibid* 323 Books, called Hermetical and Trismegistical. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xlvi, Is this all that the Trismegistian Bottle's Word means? 1913 *19th Cent.* Jan 178 The extant tractates and fragments of this Trismegistic literature.

‖ **Trismus** (trɪ zmŏs). *Path.* [mod.L., ad Gr. *τρισμός* = *τριγμός* a scream, also a grinding, rasping] Tetanus or tonic spasm of the muscles of the neck and lower jaw, causing the jaw to close rigidly, lock-jaw. (Rarely extended to tetanus in general.)

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trismus*, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convulsion of a Muscle of the Temples, whereby the Teeth gnash whether one will or no. 1704 in J. Harris *Lex Techn* I 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 44 This man had a slight cut in the palm of one of his hands which was healed several days prior to his seizure with trismus 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX. 77 There is trismus of the hands and feet

† **Trisni·trate** *Chem. Obs.* [f. Tris- + Nitrate] Old name for a nitrate supposed to contain three equivalents of basic oxide and one equivalent of nitric anhydride (then called nitric acid). Cf Tris- 2 a

1836 *Pharm R Coll. Physic.* 217 Trisnitrate of Bismuth was formerly employed as a cosmetic under the name of magistery of Bismuth represented to possess anti spasmodic powers. 1850 Daubeny *Atom The* III. (ed. 2) 112 Trisnitrate of alumina [denotes] 1 of acid to 3 of the earth. 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat Med* 252 Trisnitrate of bismuth.

Trisoctahedron (trɪ sɒktăhē·drǫn, -he·drǫn). *Geom.* and *Cryst.* [f. Tris- + Octahedron.] A solid figure having 24 faces, every three of which correspond to one face of an octahedron: either with triangular faces (= *triakisoctahedron*), or with

trapezoidal faces (= *deltohedron*, *icositetrahedron*, or *trapezohedron*). Hence **Tri soctahe·dral** *a*, pertaining to or having the form of a trisoctahedron.
1847 WEBSTER (citing DANA), Trisoctahedron 1891 *Cent Dict.*, Trisoctahedral.

Trisonant. see TRI- 2

Trispast (trɪ·spæst). *rare* [ad L *trispastos* (Vitruvius), a. Gr. *τρίσπαστος* adj., f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *σπά ειν* to draw, pull.] An (ancient) apparatus with three pulleys for hoisting heavy weights.
1706 PHILLIPS (ed' Kersey), *Trispast* (Gr), an Engine that consists of three Pulleys 1819 in *Pantologia*, and in later Dicts

Tri-spear to **Trisquare:** see TRI- 4 c, 1 a, 2.

Trispective (trəlspe·ktɪv). *Geom.* [f. after PERSPECTIVE, see TRI-.] A relation, analogous to *perspective* (PERSPECTIVE *sb.* 3 c) between three trigraphic ranges of points: see TRIGRAPHY
1895 J W RUSSELL in *Proc Lond Math Soc.* XXVI. 450 Three ranges situated as above may be said to be in trispective, *O* being the centre of trispective.

Triss, Trisselle, Trissett: see TREST, TRESTLE, TRESETTE.

† **Trist,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Also 3–5 **triste,** 4–5 **tryst**(e, (5 thrist). [App. etymologically related to TRAIST, TRUST, but the nature of the relation is not clear; see further under TRUST *sb.*] Confidence, faith; confident expectation, hope. = TRUST *sb.* 1, 2.
c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 75 Trist to longe lif letteð þe mannes shrifte 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7228 Of swych, here wombes are here Cryst; þat ys here loue, þat ys here tryst. *c* 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 103 My triste is laid on þe duke Roberd *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 98 (154) Thei hadde a relyk hight Palladion That was hire tryst [*v rr* trist, trost] a bouen euerichon. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 431 Siche signes drawen fro love of Crist þo þat setten so meche trist in hem 1388 — *Matt* IX. 22 Jhesus turnede, and say hir, and seide, Douztir, haue thou trist [1382 trust]. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 30 He haþ no tryst of preching he haþ only þe name of prest. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II. xliii. (1859) 49 Thylke also, that vppon the tryste of mercy haue leyn in theyr lustes to theyr lyues ende. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XVIII 13 All my triste, lord, is in þe 1483 *Cath. Angl* 393/2 Triste, *fiducia et bona consciencia est, confidencia temeritatis est, & cetera*

† **Trist,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms. 4 **tryste,** 4–5 **tryst,** triste, 5 **trest, treste, tryyst.** [a. OF. *triste* (12th c. in Godef), cf. TRISTRE: in med.L. *tristа, tristra.* Derivation obscure; perh. the same word as prec.] An appointed station in hunting.
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 858 To venerye he gaf his tent; An herde of hertes sone þey met, At a triste [*v r.* at triste] to schete, Brutus was set. 14.. *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 613/22 *Statumcula*, a tryst. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Tryyst, merke, *limes*, C F *meta* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVIII XXI. 764 They..coude wel kylle a dere bothe at the stalke & at the trest. [1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Tritis*, alias *Tristis*, is an immunitie from that attendance, in the forest, whereby euery man dwelling in the forest, is tyed to be readie, houlding of a Greyhound, when the Lord of the Forest is disposed to chace 1799 *Sporting Mag.* XIII 321 The diversion named the *Traist* or *Trista*. 1882 J F. S GORDON *Hist. Moray* III v. 102 He .sounded with his horn the death-note of many a deer in the trystas which he held with his nobles in the royal forests.]
b *gen.* A station assigned; appointed place, rendezvous. Cf. TRYST *sb.* 4.
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 157 Acres þan is his [K. Richard's] triste, opon þe Sarazin feendes, To venge Jhesu Criste þiderward he wendes. *Ibid.* 179 þe Inglis at þer triste bifor þam bare alle doun, & R. als him liste þe way had redy roun

Trist, *sb.*[3]: see TRIST *a.*[2]

† **Trist,** *a.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 **tryst, tryste,** 5 **triste.** [Goes with TRIST *sb.*[1]]
1. Confident, sure: = TRUST *a.* 1.
1340–70 [implied in TRISTLY] *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 3888 Of him ye myght be trist inogh
2. Trusty, trustworthy, faithful: = TRUST *a* 2.
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1108 Anacletus graunted wel, 3yf Brutus wold be tryst as stel þat his lyf he wolde hym saue *Ibid* 3564 þe walles he reisede trist & trewe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12634 To trye out the truthe with his trist hond, On what buerne so was bold þe batell to take 1540 *Registr Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl) I. 416 Letter from þe King praying his trist consaluor þe bischop and weilbelouit clarkis of Abirdene to consent

Trist, *a.*[2] (*sb.*[3]) (*obs.* or *arch.*), in ordinary use now only as Fr. ‖ **triste** (trɪst) Also 5 **tryst, tryste.** [a. F. *triste* (10th c. in Godef. *Compl*) = Prov *trist, tryste*, Sp., Pg. *triste*, It. *tristo*, ad. L. *tristis* sad, sorrowful, gloomy.]
1. Feeling or expressing sorrow; sad, sorrowful, melancholy.
c 1420 LYDG. *Thebes* 1956 Whan Tydeus hadde told his tale, Ethiocles, trist and wonder pale, his conceyt first in maner hath refreyned. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 71 Hyt apperteyneth not to a prynce that ony man shold departe sorowfull or tryste fro hym 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. vi. 2 Thyr messingeris, all trist and wobegon, Returnit haymwartis into thar maist neid. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII. XXIX, A bitter sorrow by the hart him bit,..sad, silent, trist, Alone he would all day in darknes sit. 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I. i, I staid in Flanders, very trist for your loss. 1775 MISS BURNEY *Early Diary* (1889) II. 112 The Russian nobleman had a most *triste*, foreign countenance 1820 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 18 The populace have a more triste and grave appearance. 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II 410 His hitherto cheerful countenance [was] *triste* and worn
b. Characterized by or causing sorrow, sad, doleful, lamentable.
c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6741 Eftirward fell tyme triste 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X. v. 142 The comete stern sanguynolent, Wyth hys red cullour trist and violent. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 83 Not more trist to other parts of the World and to this nation in general, then to Me in particular 1768 EARL CARLISLE in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II 285 It is a *triste* reflection 1888 'P. CUSHING' *Blacksmith of Voe* II xi 267 What a trist fate, elenge, sombre, and pitiful!
2. Devoid of interest or liveliness; dull, depressing, dismal, dreary. (Only in form *triste*, as Fr.)
?1756 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* Aug (1846) III. 239 The great apartment is vast and triste, the whole leanly furnished 1805 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Douro* II 135 To live constantly at my house will be a situation too triste for you 1835 *Court Mag* VI 188/2 A family going to Bath without introductions to the *élite* of the town, will pass a most *triste* and deplorable winter. 1894 MRS. H WARD *Marcella* III 158 Life was often triste and dull in the great house.
† **B.** *sb.*[3] Sadness, sorrow, affliction. *Obs.* [*rare*]
a 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* II. 380 That is ane sing [= sign] befoir ane hevie trist!
Hence **Tri steness,** dullness, dreariness. [*rare*]
1866 MARK LEMON *Wait for the End* XXXIV 442 The mirthfulness of the guests was in pleasing contrast to the tristeness of the morning gathering

† **Trist,** *v Obs.* Forms 3–5 **triste,** 4–6 **trist, tryst**(e, (6–7 *Sc* **thrist**). *Pa. t* 4 **tristide,** 5 **tristed**; usually contr. 3–5 **triste,** 5 **trist, tryst.** [Goes with TRIST *sb.*[1] cf. TRAIST *v*, TRUST *v*.]
1. *intr* To have confidence; to confide, rely (*in, on, upon, to*). = TRUST *v.* 1.
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 760 Ich kan wit & song manteine Ne triste ich to non oþer maine *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1697 He triste to mykel on his myght. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1709 O Pandarus that in dremes for to triste Me blamed hast *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 347 Whoso fayliþ in feiþ he is fals to god, & tristiþ not to his treuthe. 1382 — *Mark* VI 50 He spak with hem, and seide to hem, Tristeȝe, I am, nyle ȝe drede ?*a* 1400 *Arthur* 428 Arthour tryst on god, & was wel payd. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. v. (1869) 3 Seint Peeter, in whom he wel triste, and certeyn wel mihte triste in him *c* 1475 *Songs & Carols* (Percy Soc) 11 Few be trew to tryst upon.
2. *trans* To have confidence in, rely on: = TRUST *v.* 2.
a 1272 *Luue Ron* 56 in *O. E Misc.* 94 Nis he neuer treowe ifunde, þat him tristeþ he is amed 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 257 He tok to him suche as he triste In secre. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I. x (MS. Bodl 263) 48/2 As a brother sholde his brother triste *a* 1500 *Childe of Bristow* 154 in Hazl. *E P. P.* I 116 Friendship, sone, is ylle to triste
3. To expect confidently, hope: = TRUST *v.* 3. (Const. with clause, or *inti.* with *of*)
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 Ich triste þat he nele neng bi mine wrihte *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1344 Of þe takyng of tire tristed þai no lenger. 1433 *Rolls of Parl* IV 425/1 He takith hym nowe so nygh, tristyng yat it shall lyke the Kyng
4. To believe: = TRUST *v.* 4. (With simple obj. or clause.)
1340–70 *Alisaunder* 489 Sir, I tolde you trouth, trist yee no nooper *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 33 þey, dysceyuen . lordis & ladies. & maken hem to triste þat it is almes to distroye trewe men. ?*a* 1400 *Arthur* 545 þer yis no man wel nye, y tryste, þat can be waar of hadde wyste.
5. To give credit to (a person for goods); to supply (goods *to* a person) on credit: = TRUST *v.* 7. *Sc.*
1583 *Leg. Bp. St Androis* 1046 Ye wald doe weill gif ye wald thrist me .Ye salbe payit. Your tristene sall not be for nought. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj*, *Burrow Lawes* CXXX. 136 Browsters, Fleshers, and Baikers sall lenne (and thrist) to their neighbours aill, flesh, and bread, sa long as they buy fra them.

Trist, obs. f. TREST, TRYST. **Tristachyous:** see TRI- 1 a. **Triste·** see TRIST *a.*[2] **Tristearin:** see TRI- 5 a. **Tristell,** obs f. TRESTLE.

† **Tristen,** *v. Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. TRIST *v.* + -EN 5.] = TRIST *v.* Hence † **Tristening** *vbl. sb.* (Cf. TRUSTEN.)
1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor.* I 15 And in this tristynynge [1388 tristyng, *Vulg* confidentia] I wolde fiiste come to 30u 1388 — *Eph* III 12 [see TRUSTEN]

Tristene, Sc. f. *trysting* vbl. sb.: see TRIST *v.* 5.

Tristesse. Also 4 **tristesce,** 5 **trystesse, (tristresse),** 6 **tristes.** Now only as F. (tristes). [ME. a OF. *tristesce, -iece, -trece* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *tristesse*, = Prov. *tristicia, tristessa*, Sp, Pg. *tristeza*, It. *tristezza* :—L. *tristitia* sadness, f *tristis* sad.] Sadness, grief, melancholy.
1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 115 He withinne his thought conceiveth Tristesce, and so himself deceiveth *c* 1425 LYDG. *Dance Macabre* x, Mine old ioyes been turned into tristesse 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 11 He ledde hys lyf in grete trystesse and sorowe *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* IV 20 þe palays and the cyte were tourned from Ioye vnto tristresse. 1547 HOOPER *Declar. Christ* V Eiij b, *Eneb* signifithe ether affliction, rebellion, sorow, tristes, trauel, or peyne 1797 SCOTT *Fam Lett* (1894) I. 6 If it will help to banish *Tristesse*, let me again assure you that every thought of my heart shall be directed to insure your happiness 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* XVI. 162 Nature .too much by half for man in the picture, and so giving a certain *tristesse.*

Tristetrahedron (tri sɪtetrăhī·drən, -he·drən). *Geom.* and *Cryst.* [f. TRIS- + TETRAHEDRON.] A solid figure having 12 faces, every three of which correspond to one face of a tetrahedron, either with triangular faces (= *trigonaltetrahedron*), or with trapezoidal faces. (Cf. TRISOCTAHEDRON.)
In recent Dicts.

† **Tri·stful,** *a.*[1] *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 5 **trystefull.** [f TRIST *sb.*[1] + -FUL 1.] Trustworthy. = TRUSTFUL *a.* 1
c 1440 *York Myst.* XXV. 514 Hayll! talker trystefull of trew tales!

Tristful (trɪ·stfŭl), *a.*[2] *arch.* Also 5 **trystefull.** [f TRIST *a.*[2] + -FUL 1.] Full of sadness; sad, sorrowful; dreary, dismal. cf. TRIST *a.*[2]
1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* II (W de W 1495) 180 b/1 Entryng in his hermytage he founde hym trystefull and sore to the deth. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 305 That message was the cause of the trystefull doleur of the departyng of his wyf. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III IV. 50 This solidity and compound masse, With tristfull visage as against the doome, Is thought-sicke at the act 1748 RICHARDSON (*Clarissa* (1811) VIII. lv. 251 How will thy tristful visage be illuminated by it! 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idylls* SER II *Pietro of Abano* XXI, Then did Peter's tristful visage lighten somewhat.
Hence **Tri·stfully** *adv*
1847 in WEBSTER 1880 W WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 31 The day, begun Tristfully, trailed an ever weaker wing

Tristich (trɪ·stɪk). *Pros.* [f. TRI-, after DISTICH; cf. Gr. *τριστιχία* a union of three verses, f. *τρίστιχος* three-rowed, f. *τρι-* three + *στίχος* row.] A group of three lines of verse; a stanza of three lines.
1813 T BUSBY tr. *Lucretius* II VI *Comm.* p ix, Much of the thought contained in the subjoined tristich of Ovid, is evidently derived from the original of this 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* VI. 316, I. x has 3 tristichs (verses divided into 3) 1886 C. A BRIGGS *Messianic Proph.* III II. 82 *note*, In the third part, a tristich, the three sons appear.
Hence **Tristichic** (tristi·kik) *a.*, characterized by tristichs.
1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1955 A closed train of thought which is unrolled after the distichic and tristichic ground-form of the rhythmical period

Tristichous (tri·stikəs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *τρίστιχ-ος* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Arranged in, or characterized by, the three rows or ranks.
1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot.* § 62 The tristichous or three ranked arrangement, which is common among the Mono cotyledons. 1887 *Jrnl Educ.* Dec. 520 The quincuncial or tristichous arrangement could be indicated by fractions

† **Tristi·fical,** *a. Obs.* [*rare*—[0]. [f L. *tristificus* adj, saddening (f. *tristis* sad + *-ficus*, -FIC) + -AL.]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tristifical.*, that makes sad or heavy

Tristigm to **Tristigmatose:** see TRI- 4 a, 1 a.

Tristil, -ill(e, obs forms of TRESTLE.

† **Tri·stily,** *adv* [1] *Obs.* Forms: see TRISTY *a.*[1] [f TRISTY *a.*[1] + -LY [2]]
1. Trustfully; confidently, boldly; securely = TRUSTILY 1.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 42 Goo þei [friars] tristiliche for almes, and hem nediþ not to be a schamyd. 1382 — *Acts* IX. 27 Barnabas..tolde .how in Damask he [Paul] dide tristily in the name of Jhesu 1388 — *Prov* III 23 Thanne thou schalt go tristili in thi weie, and thi foot schal not snapere. *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* (1907) 149 The euerelastynge lyf in heuene, that thei tristily hopen to haue by his gracious byheste
2. Faithfully, truly: = TRUSTILY 2.
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4864 þer to han hated, & fomen ben, þat syþen han loued to gedre wel, Tristiloker þan ony stel 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* 1181 þis is nedful to alle þat tristyly lyuys *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 340 (Cotton MS.) Telle me tristili [*other MSS* treuwely, trewly, trwly], er þow by lyfe tyne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8739 A tabernacle triet & tristyly wroght
3. Certainly, surely = TRUSTILY 3
?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1166 (Glasgow MS) If she hadde an enemy, I trowe that she coude tristely [*v r.* crafuly] Make hym fulle soone hir frend to be 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IV 498 He þat secheþ sapience fynde he shal þat folueþ Tristilich a teneful tixt.

† **Tri·stily,** *adv.*[2] *Obs. rare.* In 5 **trystily.** [f. TRISTY *a.*[2] + -LY 2.] Sadly, sorrowfully.
c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4408 Elfride lay wakand all'ane, He thoght trystily and made his mane.

† **Tri·stiness.** *Obs.* [f. TRISTY *a.*[1] + -NESS.] Trustiness, faithfulness.
1408 CLIFTON tr *Vegetius De re milit.* (MS Digby 233) lf. 185 b/1 Wheþer he haue good tristinesse in knyghthod

† **Tristi·tiate,** *v. Obs rare*—[1]. [f L. *tristitia* sadness + -ATE 3] *trans.* To affect with sadness, to sadden. So † **Tristi·tious** *a. Obs. rare*—[1], full of sadness, sorrowful.
1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [1.] xli 122 Nor is there any whom Calamity doth so much tristitiate, as that hee neuer sees the flashes of some warming ioy. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V 248 Their plaisant Notes tristitious Thoughts confound.

† **Tri·stive,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. TRIST *a.*[2] + -IVE] Sad, doleful, mournful
1578 T. PROCTOR *Gorg Gallery* P IV, Though death hath shapte his most untimely end Yet for his prayse my tristive tunes I send.

Tristle, obs. form of TRESTLE.

† **Tri·stly,** *adv. Obs.* [f. TRIST *a.*[1] + -LY [2]] Confidently; securely, boldly. = TRUSTLY *adv* 1.
1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 513 þat þou mihte trystli trye þe

treweste lawe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1632 He me threttes to be tra [=thra, thro], & foi no thyng turne, Bot tyre me titely þarto & tristly to wend. 1408 CLIFTON tr. *Vegetius De re militari* (MS Digby 233) lf 183 b/2 No man dredeþ to fulfille in dede þat he tristly troweþ he hath wel lerned.

Tristnynge: see TRISTEN.

† **Tristour.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [a. OF. *tristur, -teur, -tor* (12th c. in Godef.), f *triste* sad, = L. type **tristōr-em*. cf. F. *hauteur*.] Sadness, grief

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2373 þe Amiral hem tolde with tristour by him how it is y-went.

† **Tristre.** *Obs* Also 4 trystor, -ere, -er, 5 -yre, tristur. [a. OF. *tristre* (12th c in Godef), phonetic variant of *triste*, TRIST *sb.*2 (In OF. *tristre* appears later than *triste*, but in ME. *tristre* is the earlier)] = TRIST *sb* 2

a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Tristre is þer me sit mid þe grea hundes forte kepen þe hearde, oðer tillen þe nettes agean ham 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1146 A hundreth of hunteres, as I haf herde telle, of þe best, To trystors vewters 30d *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xv, þe baytyng of þe bull and huntyng of þe wilde boore, .with grehoundes at þe tristre. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 208, I stande at my tristur, when othere men shones. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 Trystyre, *staciuncula* (A.).

† **Tristsum,** *a Sc. Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. TRIST *a* 2 + -SOME] Sad, woeful, lamentable

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv. 75 I wat it wald mak ony haill hairt sair For to reuolue my tristsum tragidie.

† **Tri·sty,** *a.*1 *Obs* Also 4 tristi, trysti, 4–5 trysty. [f TRIST *a* 1 + -Y 1.]

1. Trustful, confident · = TRUSTY *a.* 1.

c 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 477 Put al þin hope in god almiht, And tristi hope to him þou haue 1382 WYCLIF *Prol Bible* iii 4 This shulde make men trysty in Goddis help

2 Trustworthy, faithful: = TRUSTY *a.* 2.

13 *E E Allit P* B 763 If ten trysty in toune be tan in þi werkkez, Wylt þou mese þy mode & menddyng abyde? *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 13365 (Fairf.) þe bridegome dide þidder calle His maste tristi [*Cott.* specialiest] frendis alle *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7806 þai were tristy, and a bote bryng To lede þem his body. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 393/2 Tristy, *vbi* trewe (*A*).

b. Of things · Reliable; secure. = TRUSTY *a.* 2 b.

13 *Cast. Love* (Halliw) 690 On trysti [*v r* trusti] roche heo stondeth fast 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 952 Till hee had take þe toune þat tristy was holde. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1147 Boþe partiȝes prestly a paraylde hem Of alle tristy a tir þat to batayle longed

† **Tri·sty,** *a* 2 *Obs.* Also 5 trysty. [f. TRIST *a* 2 + -Y 1.] Sad, sorrowful; in quot. 14.., dark or dull-coloured (= SAD *a.* 8).

?*c* 1400 LYDG *Æsop's Fab* III 88 The sheepe condempned, tristy and pale of hewe 14 *Epiph.* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 114 Ne forred with armyn nor with trysty gray ?*a* 1600 in Ashm *Theat Chem* (1652) 264 The King was tristy and heavy of cheere

Tristylous · see TRI- 1 a.

Trisu·bstituted, *a. Chem.* [TRI- 5 c.] Containing three substituted atoms or radicals. So **Trisubstitu·tion**

1904 *Jrnl Phys Chem* Apr. 298 Trisubstituted acids are less associated than disubstituted acids, and these latter less than monosubstituted acids. *Mod.* Trichloracetic acid is a trisubstitution product

‖ **Trisul** (trisū·l), **trisula** (trisū·lă). [Skr. *triçūla*, f. *tri-* three + **çūla* spit, spear-head.] A three-pointed figure or ornament, used as an emblem of the Hindu god Siva, and also as a Buddhist symbol

1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 249 On the great toe is the Trisul 1876 J FERGUSSON *Hist Indian Arch* I. iv 97 The trisul or trident emblem which crowns the gateways may represent Buddha himself 1905 *Protestant Observer* Aug 117/3 The trisul appears on a large medal of the Great Exhibition, 1851, with two fishes (Pisces) under Victoria and Albert.

† **Tri sulc, tri·sulk,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad. L. *trisulc-us* three-cleft, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *sulcus* furrow Cf. F. *trisulce* (*ts isulque*, 16th c in Godef. *Compl.*)] Three-cleft, three-forked, trifurcate esp. as an epithet of the lightning or thunderbolt, after L. *trisulcum fulmen* (VARRO), *Jovis telum trisulcum* (Ovid), etc.

1609 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* I. ii, That hand That flings the trisulke thunder 1611 — *Gold Age* v 1, Jupiter Who thunder and the trisulke lightning beares 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* xiv 142 The Tongue of man is not double, or trisulke, or bisulke, as in some creatures. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxxii, Jupiter confound me with his trisulk lightning if I lie! 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trisulk* (*trisulcus*), having three edges, or three furrows 1658 in PHILLIPS.

B *ellipt.* as *sb.* A thunderbolt.

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* iv. Wks 1874 VI 160 Hand once againe thy Trisulk, and retire To Oeta, and there kindle't with new fire. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 239 They never looke upon him, least the fulgor of his aspect might peradventure prove no lesse formidable than the Trisulk of Iupiter. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 100 If we consider the threefold effect of Jupiters Trisulk, to burn, discusse and terebrate.

Trisulcate (trəisv·lkĕt), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ATE 2.] 1. = prec. adj.

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 322 Him, that hurls the Bolt trisulcate 1866 J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 61 By whose right hand are hurled The flames trisulcate.

2. a. *Bot.* Marked with three furrows or grooves, three-furrowed.

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1900 in B. D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms*

b. *Zool.* Divided into three digits, as a foot; tridactylous. (Cf. BISULCATE.) 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

So **Trisu lcated** *a rare* = 2 a above.

1703 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXIII. 1428 The Fruit whole is about the bigness of a midling Nut, smooth, blackish and trisulcated.

Trisulph-, trisulpho- (trəisʌlf, trəisʌlfo). *Chem* [f. TRI- 5 + SULPH(URIC.] A formative of the names of carbon compounds containing three SO_2 groups, or three $SO_2.OH$ groups, and derivatives of the latter. (TRISULPHONE, and TRISULPHONIC, with TRISULPHONATE, now also express these meanings)

1867 GRIESS in *Jrnl. Chem Soc* XX. 101 Trisulphodiphenylenic Acid its composition may also be expressed in two different ways, viz $C_{12}H_5.S_3H_4O_{11}$, or $C_{12}H_9.S_3H_6O_{12}$. 1875 WATTS *Dict. Chem* VII xiii $N^vH^2(SO^2K)^3$ Trisulphammonate of potassium. $ON^v(SO^3K)^3$ Trisulphoxyazate of potassium.

Trisulphate (trəisʌ·lfĕt). *Chem.* [f TRI- 5 + SULPHATE.] A compound formed from three molecules of sulphuric acid, H_2SO_4, by replacement of the hydrogen by a metal or radical, and thus containing three SO_4 groups; e. g. *aluminium trisulphate*, $Al_2(SO_4)_3$; *glyceryl and hydrogen trisulphate*, $(C_3H_5)'''H_3(SO_4)_3$

1880 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem.* II ii 312 Antimony Trisulphate, $Sb_2(SO_4)_3$, crystallizes in long glistening silky needles

Trisulphide (trəisʌ·lfəid). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + SULPHIDE] A compound of an element or radical with three atoms of sulphur, e. g. *boron trisulphide*, B_2S_3; *arsenic trisulphide*, As_2S_3; *potassium trisulphide*, K_2S_3

1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* XXIV. 207 Metallic antimony occurs native, but its chief ore is the trisulphide 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* I 516 Bismuth Trisulphide, Bi_2S_3, occurs native as bismuth glance 1905 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* LXXXVIII. II 245 Golden-yellow leaflets of arsenic trisulphide are formed

Trisulphone (trəisʌ·lfōun). *Chem.* [f TRI- 5 + SULPHONE.] A compound in which carbon radicals are linked to other carbon radicals by the intervention of three SO_2 groups, the sulphur atoms being directly joined to the carbon atoms; e. g. *triethylsulphonemethylmethane*, $C(CH_3)(SO_2.C_2H_5)_3$; *trisulphone acetone*,

$$(CH_3)_2C.\{SO_2-C(CH_3)_2\}_2:SO_2.$$

So **Trisulphonic** (trəisʌlfɒ·nik) *a.*, in *trisulphonic acid, amide, chloride*, etc., compounds of three $SO_2.OH$, $SO_2.NH_2$, $SO_2.Cl$, etc., groups with a trivalent element or radical, the sulphur being directly joined to the element or carbon of the radical, e.g. *amine-trisulphonic acid*, $N(SO_2.OH)_3$; *benzene-trisulphonic acid*, $C_6H_3(SO_2.OH)_3$; *benzene-trisulphonic chloride*, $C_6H_3(SO_2Cl)_3$; **Trisu lphonate,** a salt of a trisulphonic acid

1874 SCHORLEMMER *Carbon Comp.* 199 A series of sulphonic acids substitution products of marsh gas, the third is methenyltrisulphonic acid, $CH(SO_3H)_3$ 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1 259 Benzenetrisulphonic acid, $C^6H^3(SO^3H)^3+3H^2O$, crystallises in long flat deliquescent needles. 1886 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* L 623 Benzenetrisulphonic chloride melts at 184°, the amide melts at 306° 1892 *Ibid.* LXII 614 Attempts to prepare a tetrasulphone by the action of sodium on haloid trisulphones and of phenylthiochloride on trisulphonates [gave] negative results.

Trisyllabic (trəi-, trisilæ·bik), *a. erron* triss-. [a. F *trissyllabique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl*), f. L. *trisyllab-us*, a. Gr *τρισύλλαβος* of three syllables, f. *τρι-* three + *συλλαβή* syllable: see -IC. For spelling cf. note s v. DISYLLABIC.] Consisting of or involving three syllables. So **Trisylla·bical** *a* in same sense; **Trisylla·bically** *adv.*, as or in three syllables; **Trisy·llabism,** trisyllabic character; **Trisy·llabize** *v., trans* to make trisyllabic.

a 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* I vii, All nouns *trisyllabic [are accented] in the first [syllable] 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Persians* 467 *note*, Trisyllabic form of the more Attic ἄσσω. 1882 F. T PALGRAVE in *Spenser's Wks.* (Grosart) IV. p xxx, In some the trissyllabic rhyme is used 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **Trisyllabical* (*trisyllabicus*), that hath three syllables. 1658 in PHILLIPS 1801 CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCI 195 *note*, In trisyllabical nouns, the first or second syllable is usually accented 1858 DE QUINCEY *Mrq Wellesley* Wks 1858 VIII 20 *note*, The *Annesley* family do not pronounce their name *trisyllabically viz., Ann-es-ley, but as if *Anns* (in the possessive case) *-ley*. 1884 E EINENKEL *St Kath.* p xxxii, The older forms are not very remote from genuine *trisyllabism. 1866 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr. 9 The Marquis finds it convenient to *trisyllabize that plebeian appellation.

Trisyllable (trəi-, trisi·lăb'l), *sb.* (*a.*) *erron.* 7 tress-, 6- triss-. [f TRI- + SYLLABLE; cf. Gr. *τρισύλλαβος* of three syllables, F. *trissyllabe* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl*), Sp. *trisílabo*] A word, or a metrical foot, of three syllables. In quot. 1718, trisyllabic or 'triple' rime (*nonce-use*).

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II. iii (Arb.) 82 To euery bissillable they allowed two times, and to a trissillable three times, and to euery polisillable more, according to his quantitie 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cast over Water* Wks II. 158 When a tressillable a verse doth end, 'Tis harsh, 'tis paltry, and it doth offend 1718 SWIFT *To Sheridan* 31 But now I find my Muse but ill able, To hold out longer in Trissyllable. *a* 1771 GRAY *Corr* etc (1843) 303 As to trissyllables, as their accent is very rarely on the last, they cannot properly be any rhymes at all. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* Pref (ed 2) 6 The word 'Gaius' is a trisyllable in the classical period 1887 COOK *Stevers' O. E. Gram* 133 [They] sometimes take *u* after the manner of the trisyllables

B. as *adj.* = TRISYLLABIC (In quot. 1817 1, having trisyllabic or 'triple' rimes.)

1766 BP. LOWTH *Larger Confut Bp. Hare* 36 [Bentley] gives examples of trissyllable feet, namely, Bacchiac and Cretic feet, in English Verse 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 31 An innocent amusement from the riddles, conundrums, trisyllable lines, &c, &c, of Swift. *Ibid.* 178 Double and trisyllable rhymes, indeed, form a lower species of wit

Trit-: see TRITO- **Tritactic** · see TRI- 2.

Tritagonist (trəitæ·gŏnist). [ad. Gr *τριτ-αγωνιστής* an actor who plays the third part, f. *τρίτος* third + *ἀγωνιστής* combatant, actor] The third actor in a Greek tragedy.

1890 *Athenæum* 28 June 841/3 Cleon, although said to be the tritagonist, entered by the central door 1907 A E HAIGH *Attic Theatre* 283 The tritagonist took what in modern times would be called the 'heavy' parts

Tritaph (trəi·taf) *Archæol* [f Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *τάφος* tomb of *cenotaph*] A group of three cists or chambers in a prehistoric tomb.

1904 WINDLE *Rem Pveh Age Eng* viii 181 This circle consists of six symmetrically arranged sets of cysts, each a tritaph, i e two tangential and one radial

† **Tri tarchy.** *Obs rare* [f. Gr. *τρίτ-os* third + *-αρχία* government.] Rule or government by three persons: irregularly used for TRIARCHY 2.

1647 M. HUDSON *Div Right Govt* II iv. 96 Intestine and bloody dissentions created by the Tritarchie of Simon, Iohn, and Eleazer.

Tritcheric, obs. form of TREACHERY.

‖ **Trite** (trī·tĭ), *sb. Anc. Gr. Mus.* [a. Gr *τρίτη*, fem. of *τρίτος* third (sc. *χορδή* string)] The third string or note (counting from the highest) in each of the higher tetrachords.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Trite Diezeugmenon*, The third of disjuncts, a string or note in the scale of musicke C *sol fa ut Trite Hyperbolæon*, A treble string; the third of Exceeding or treble, F *fa ut Trite Synemmenon*, or *Synezeugmenon*, The third of the Conjuncts, a string or note in musicke, B *fa*, B *mi* in rule 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I i 16 *Trite*, the third string from the top of the two last tetrachords 1801 in BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*

Trite (trəit), *a* [ad. L. *trītus*, pa. pple. of *terĕre* to rub]

1. Worn out by constant use or repetition; devoid of freshness or novelty; hackneyed, commonplace, stale.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. V* 40 b, Accordyng to the trite adage He must liberally spende that will plentefully gayne. 1607 *Puritan* III v 162, I would not haue my Arte vulgar, trite, and common 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 384 A Saying not triter than truer. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) V 133 It is a trite observation, that gunpowder was discovered by a monk. 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammm.* xviii, An art of building up a character for wisdom upon a very trite style of commonplace eloquence 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* (1855) I i. vii § 32. 407 The story told by Erasmus of Colet is also a little too trite for repetition 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Mar. 401 The theme of Death can no more wear trite than the theme of Love.

2. Well worn; worn out by rubbing; frayed; of a road or path, well-trod, beaten, frequented.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I iii, If my behaviours had beene of a cheape or customary garbe; my accent, or phrases, vulgar; my garments trite 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Trite*, worne, over-worne, old, threedbare, much used, common 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor* I § 25 Unexpected Emergences, whereby we pass not our days in the trite road of affairs affording no Novity 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI 272 Specimens of the bronze coinage of the later empire; ..mostly trite and faceless 1861 G F. BERKELEY *Sportsm. W. Prairies* vii. 98 The woods were .unbroken save by the straight trite line of hasty locomotion.

Tritely (trəi·tli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a trite or commonplace manner

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* (L.), Other things are mentioned by Baleus and Pitseus very tritely, and with little satisfaction to the reader 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Dec 10 Keeping order among the band—'order', as he tritely observed, 'being necessary everywhere'.

Tritencephalon · see TRITO-.

Triteness (trəi tnes). [f TRITE *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being trite; commonplaceness.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Triteness*, wornness, the being much worn 1755 JOHNSON, *Triteness*, staleness; commonness. 1780 *Mirror* No. 80 There is one class of writers to whom the charge of triteness does .very little apply 1791–1823 D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit* (1858) III 63 *note*, Triteness and triviality are fatal to a proverb 1910 *Scott Hist. Rev.* Oct. 17 Telling his story with the triteness and circumspection of a lawyer.

Triternate (trəitə·rnĕt), *a. Bot.* [f. TRI- 2 + TERNATE *a.*] Thrice ternate. see quots. (Abbrev 3-*ternate*.) Hence **Trite·rnately** *adv.*

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* III. vi. (1788) 202 Triternate, or Triplicato-Ternate; when a Petiole bears three Folioles that are each of them ternate. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II. 360 *Triternate*, when the common petiole divides into three secondary petioles, which are each subdivided into three tertiary petioles, each of which bears three leaflets 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 20 A large triternately

compound leaf. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 168 Peucedanum officinale; leaves 3-ternately pinnate

Tritheism (trəi·þiizm). [f. TRI- + THEISM; cf Gr τριθεία (f. τρι-, TRI- + θεός God), F. *trithéisme* (1727 in Littré).] Belief in three Gods, *esp* an interpretation of the doctrine of the Trinity according to which the three Persons are three distinct Gods. (Cf. next.)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 604 This Trinity is no other than a kind of Tritheism, and that of gods independent and co-ordinate too 1719 WATTERLAND *Vind Christ's Div* Contents, This Assertion, that there is no Medium between Tritheism and Sabellianism. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xvii IV 51 In his zeal against Socinians and Sabellians, he [Sherlock] used expressions which might be construed into Tritheism. 1910 SANDAY *Christologies* i. 12 The doctrine of the Trinity is not Tritheism.

Tritheist (trəi·þiist). [f. TRI- + THEIST; cf. F. *trithéiste* (Littré).] A believer in three Gods; *esp.* one who holds that the three Persons of the Trinity are three distinct Gods.

Chiefly in controversial use; applied *spec* to a sect of Monophysites in the sixth century who denied the consubstantiality of the three Persons of the Trinity

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 323 They which hold not the distinction of three persons onely, but the diuision also of the substance, as the Tritheists 1715 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 17 Roell is not thought Arian or Socinian in the great point of the Deity of Christ, but rather a Tritheist. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser III. iv (1872) 45 There are in almost every congregation Trinitarians who are practically Tri-theists, worshipping three gods 1903 H L. GOUDGE 1 *Cor.* Introd 30 S. Paul certainly is no Tritheist, the Son and the Spirit never obscure the Father for a moment

Hence **Tritheˌi·stic, Tritheˌi·stical** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or believing tritheism.

1698 SOUTH *Serm.* III Ded. A iv b, Reprinting exploded Tritheistick Notions 1708 H. DODWELL *Nat Mort Hum. Souls* 44 Our Adversaries will appear to be the Tritheistical Gobarus's, as to this Particular of the Heresies then condemned in the Tritheists. 1822 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 354 Missionaries from the tritheistical school of Andover. 1827 ARNOLD in *Life & Corr* (1844) I. ii. 50 The tritheistic notions of the Trinity

Tritheite (trəi·þiəit). Also 6–8 -ite. [ad. Gr. τριθεΐτης, late L. *tritheïta* (Isidore), f τρι- three + θεός god, cf. F *trithéite*] = TRITHEIST.

1585–7 T ROGERS *39 Art.* v (1633) 24 The Tritheites; which affirme the holy Ghost to be inferiour vnto the Father 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v xlii § 13 The blasphemies of Arrians, Samosatenians, Tritheits, Eutychians, and Macedonians. 1691 W. NICHOLLS *Answ Naked Gospel* 98 Gregorius Paulus, was first a Tritheite, and afterwards an Unitarian. 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 17th C.* I vi v. 252 He [Servetus] crudely affirms, that they who distinguish three Persons in the Godhead, are Tritheites who admit of three Gods *attrib.* 1708 H. DODWELL *Nat Mort. Hum Souls* 42 The Author of the Tritheit Heresy, Johannes Philoponus. 1887 C. J. BALL in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* IV. 319/2 An approach to the Tritheite standpoint.

Tritheocracy (trəiþiɒ·krăsi). *nonce-wd.* [f. TRI- + THEOCRACY.] Rule or government by three Gods; a group of three Divine beings exercising joint rule.

1850 BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 115 Father, Son and Holy Ghost are, in their view, socially united only and preside.. as a kind of celestial tritheocracy over the world.

Trithing (trəi·ðiŋ), **thrithing** (þrəi·ðiŋ). Forms. 3 tritinge, 3–4, 8–9 tritHing, 7 -e, 8 tridding; 4 thrythyng, 7–8 thrithing: see also RIDING *sb.* [Late OE. **þriðing*, **þriding*, ad. ON. *þriðjung-r* 'thirding', third part. The form *thrithing* was still known to the 17th c. legal writers; but *trithing* is also found in early times, and in modern legal and historical works. The form **þriding* or **thriding* lost its initial after *east*, *west*, and *north*, as in 13th c. *Northredyng*, now *North Riding*.]

1. = RIDING *sb.* Now only *Hist.* Also in *comb.* **Trithing-reeve** = *trithinger*: see below.

[a 1150 *Laws Edw. Conf* c 31 Erant etiam alie potestates super wapentagius, quas trehingas uocabant, scilicet super terciam partem prouincie Et qui super ipsam dominabantur, uocabantur þrehinggrefes [*v r.* trehinggreues], ad quos deferebantur cause que non poterant diffiniri in wapentagiis.] *c* 1290 FLETA II. lxi. § 23 Sciendum [est] quod aliæ potestates erant super wapentakia, quæ tritinga dicebantur, eo quod erat tertia pars prouinciæ, qui vero super eos dominabantur, trithingreves vocabantur, quibus differebantur causæ quæ non wapentakius poterint diffiniri in Schiram. 1295–6 Trithing [see RIDING *sb.* 1] 1313–14 *Eyre of Kent* (1910) I 32 De wapentagiis & Trithingis positis ad firmam 1333 *York Memo Bk* (Surtees) I 144 Artificiariorum in tribus trithingis infra comitatum Ebor. 1593 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Mesex* 1. 7 Yorkeshire is diuided into Rydings, which may be also called ðrippingas, all which parts conteine in them certain hundreds in euerie of which was conteined ten teoþunges, of us called Tithings, conteining ten men, whereof it was also called tienmentale, a colledge or corporation of ten men. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Thrithing Reve*, the third part of a County, or three or more Hundreds or Wapentachs, were called a *Trading* or *Trithing*; such sort of Portions are the Laths in Kent, the Rapes in Sussex, and the Ridings in Yorkshire, And those who govern'd these Trithings, were thereupon called *Trithing-Reves*, before whom were brought all Causes that could not be determined in the Wapentakes, or Hundreds. 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I. 309 Some mention another subdivision of counties into three portions called thence *trithings* (corruptly ridings). 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. Introd. iv 116 Where a county is divided into three of these intermediate jurisdictions, they are called trithings, which were anciently governed by a trithing-reeve. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist* I v 100 *note*, In the trithing he sees the threefold division of the land allotted to the Norse odallers.

2. Division into three parts, tripartition. *rare*—1. 1879 HAIGH in *Yorks Arch Jrnl* V. 205 The distinct trithing of two of the divisions [in a dial] is evidence of knowledge of the complete Hindu system

Hence †**Tri·thinger, thri·thinger**, the governor of a trithing.

1314–15 *Rolls of Parl* I. 291/2 Viscountes, Thrythyngers, & autres Baillifs [de Counte de Nicole].

Trithio- (trəiþəiˌo). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + THIO-] Prefix denoting that three atoms of sulphur have been substituted for three atoms of oxygen in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. *trithiocarbonic acid*, H_2CS_3, derived from carbonic acid, H_2CO_3; *trithiocarbonate*, a salt of this acid In many cases, however, *tri-* refers to the whole substance and not to the sulphur alone, e. g *trithio-acetaldehyde*, $(CH_3CHS)_3$, a compound of three molecules of thio-acetaldehyde, CH_3CHS.

1894 MUIR & MORITY *Watts' Dict Chem* IV 692 Tri-THIO-Citric Ether $C_3H_5O(CO\ SEt)_3$ Oil, smelling like mercaptan 1899 SMITH *Richter's Org Chem* (ed 3) I 203 Trithio-formaldehyde ($CH_2S)_3$, melts at 216° 1910 WALKER & MOTT *Holleman's Org Chem* (ed 3) 348 Carbon disulphide. With alkali-metal or alkaline earth metal sulphides it yields trithiocarbonates.

Trithionic (trəiþəiɒ·nik), *a. Chem.* [f TRI- 5 + Gr. θεῖον sulphur + -IC.] In *trithionic acid*, $H_2S_3O_6$, an acid containing three atoms of sulphur in the molecule, discovered by Langlois in 1842 (*Ann. Chim. Phys.* IV. 77), known only in aqueous solution, which is mobile, sour, and bitter, and in its salts, the **Trithi·onates.**

1844 *Chem. Gaz* II. 66 Berzelius separates the acids of sulphur [illegible] hyposul[phuric] [illegible] is obtained [illegible] trithionate of potash is decomposed with the fluosilicate of potash it precipitates the fluosilicate of potash 1913 THORPE *Dict. Appl. Chem* (ed 2) V 308 Trithionic acid on attempting to concentrate [the solution], even *in vacuo*, it decomposes into sulphur, sulphur dioxide, and sulphuric acid

Tritical (trɪ tikăl), *a.* [f. TRITE *a.*, with play on *critical*.] Of a trite or commonplace character.

1709 SWIFT (*title*) A Tritical Essay upon the faculties of the mind 1762 [see TRITICALLY] 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit.* (1867) 285 To solmonize with a tedious homily on a tritical declamation 1869 *Contemp Rev* X. 225 To have every book of the Bible dealt with with the same tendency to 'tritical' reflections.

Hence **Tritica·lity, Tri·tically** *adv*, **Tri·tical-ness**; so **Tri·ticism** (after *criticism*; cf. also *witticism*).

1835 CARLYLE in *Corr. Carlyle & Emerson* 13 May (1883) I. 71 Our Ex-Chancellor has been promulgating *triticalities against the Aristocracy 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI xi, 'Tis all tritical, and most *tritically put together. *c* 1714 POPE, etc. *Mem M. Scribleri us* VII, A *Triticalness or Mediocrity in the Thought. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let VII, Weary, flat, and stale *triticism

†**Tritiˌcean**, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. L. *trĭtĭce-us* wheaten (f. *trĭticum* wheat) + -AN] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triticean* (*triticeus*), wheaten, of wheat. 1658 in PHILLIPS

Triticeous (trɪti ʃəs, -ɪəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Resembling a grain of wheat. *Triticeous cartilage* or *nodule* (mod.L. *cartilago triticea*), *Anat.*, each of two small cartilaginous nodules one on each side of the larynx

[1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s v. *Cartilago*, C[*artilago*] *triticea*, a small cartilaginous nodule found in lateral thyro-hyoid ligament on each side] 1891 *Cent. Dict*, s v, Triticeous nodule. *Ibid.*, *Triticeus*, the triticeous cartilage of the larynx.

Triticin (trɪ·tisin). *Chem.* [f. L. *trĭtic-um* wheat (in mod.Bot L. a generic name, including couch-grass) + -IN 1.]

†1 Name given to the gluten of wheat by Hermbstaedt (*Erdmann's Jrnl. Techn. Chem.* (1831) XII. 11), also applied to a substance obtained from potato starch (see quot. 1838). *Obs.*

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org. Bodies* 652 [In preparing amidin, or the soluble part of starch from potato starch] The triticin is retained by the cloth 1860 MAYNE *Expos L., Triticin*, term by Hermbstædt for the gluten of wheat.

2 A carbohydrate, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ or $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$, obtained from the roots of couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, and so named by Muller (*Arch. Pharm.* (1873) II. 508); it is a tasteless hygroscopic powder, very soluble in water, and lævorotatory; when boiled with dilute acids it changes into lævulose.

1874 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XXVII. 171 The quantity of triticin present in the dried roots of couch-grass varies from 3 5 to 7 8 per cent. 1888 *Ibid* LIV 246 From *Dracaena australis* the author has obtained a carbohydrate, 6 $C_6H_{10}O_5 + H_2O$, which very closely resembles triticin. 1890 *Ibid.* LVIII 227 Triticin, from the root of *Dracaena rubra*, melts at 140°. Triticin, from *Triticum repens*, melts at 160°.

Triticoid (trɪ tikoid), *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + -OID.] Resembling the wheat-plant

1858 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XIX. 1 103 Henslow has also found a triticoid form of *Ægilops squarrosa*.

Tritish (trəi·tiʃ), *a. rare*—1 [f TRITE *a* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat trite. So **Tritism** (trəi·tiz'm), trite or commonplace character

1779 T TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud* (1882) 60 The notes seem now and then to be tritish. 1785 *Rolliad* (1812) 137 A solid truth in the observation of Horace which its tritism does not destroy.

Trito- (trɪto, trəito), before a vowel **trit-**, combining form repr. Gr τρίτος third, occurring in several technical, mostly scientific, terms (usually corresponding to terms in PROTO-, and DEUTERO- or DEUTO-). 1 Generally.

‖ **Tritencephalon** (-ense fălɒn) [mod.L, f Gr. ἐγκέφαλος brain], the third of the three primary cerebral vesicles of the embryo, also, the hindmost segment of the brain of an insect. **Tri·tocere** (-sīoɪ) [Gr. κέρας horn], that one of a deer's antler which is third in order of development (*Cent. Dict* 1891). ‖ **Tritocerebrum** (-se rĭbrŭm), *erron.* -on [mod L., f. L. *cerebrum* brain], = *tritencephalon*, hence **Tritoceˈrebral** *a.*, pertaining to or constituting a tritocerebrum. **Tri tocone**, the posterior external cusp of a premolar tooth. **Tri to-Isaiah** [after DEUTERO-*Isaiah*], a later author to whom a third section of the book of Isaiah is attributed by some critics. **Tritomeˈsal** *a.* [Gr. μέσος middle], applied to a series of cells in the wings of hymenopterous insects, now usually called the submedian second discoidal and first apical cells. **Tritoˈxin**: see quot. 1904 s. v. *protoloxin* (PROTO- 2 b). **Tritoveˈrtebra**, in Carus's nomenclature (1828), applied to the bones of the limbs reckoned as the third set of vertebræ; hence **Tritoveˈrtebral** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tritovertebra. **Tritoˈvum**, a third stage of an ovum, succeeding the deutovum. **Tritozooid** (-zōu oid), a tertiary zooid, produced from a deuterozooid.

1910 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 425/2 This anterior or 'brain' mass consists of three lobes (the prot-, deut-, and *tritencephalon of Viallanes) *Ibid.* 418/2 An 'intercalary' or *tritocerebral segment has been demonstrated. in various insect embryos 1898 PACKARD *Text-bk. Entom.* 231 Viallanes first..divided the brain of adult insects into three regions or segments; i e. the 'protocerebron', 'deutocerebron', and '*tritocerebron'. *Ibid.* 237 The œsophageal lobes (Tritocerebrum) 1896 *Proc Zool Soc.* 5 May 563 (*Premolars*) The antero-external cusp (protocone of Scott) develops first, the antero internal or deuterocone second, and the tetartorone third, the *tritocone being wanting. 1908 *Athenæum* 7 Nov 565/2 A *Trito-Isaiah besides a Deutero-Isaiah. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III. xxxv 632 The medial areolets form three distinct series; these may be called the protomesal, deuteromesal, and *tritomesal. *c* 1850 S KNEELAND, JR in *Amer Cycl* XIII 424 (Cent Dict.) [Carus] makes what he calls proto-, deuto-, and *trito vertebræ 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Supp*, *Tritovertebral. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 385 In the Acarus of the Mouse, Claparede observed that the deutovum stage is followed by a *tritovum 1861 J R. GRIFFNE *Man Anim. Kingd, Coelent.* 74 The medusoids budded by *Sarsia* are, probably, *tritozooids.

†2. In *Chemistry*, formerly used, after T. Thomson (*Syst. Chem* (1804) I. 103), in naming the third oxide, sulphuret, iodide, etc. in a series in ascending order (cf. PROTO- 3 a, DEUTO- 1). *Obs.*

1806–1850 [see TRITOXIDE]. 1825 T. THOMSON *First Princ Chem.* II. 482 Tritosulphuret of potassium

‖ **Tritoma** (trɪ tŏmă, *incorrectly* trəitōˈmă). *Bot.* [mod L., f. Gr. τρίτομος thrice-cut, f. τρι- three + -τομος cut; from the capsule splitting into three valves.] A genus of liliaceous plants (also called *Kniphofia*), natives of South Africa, with spikes of scarlet or yellow flowers; several species in cultivation are popularly called *flame-flower* or *red-hot poker*

1882 *Garden* 13 May 325/2 Tritomas produce a grand effect in autumn 1900 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 574/2 The tritomas, blazing up red-hot.

Triton (trəi tɒn). Also 6–7 tryton. [a. L. *Trītōn*, Gr. Τρίτων, in sense 1.]

1. *Gr.* and *Rom. Myth* Proper name of a sea-deity, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, or of Neptune and Salacia, or otherwise of Nereus, also, one of a race of inferior sea-deities, or imaginary sea-monsters, of semi-human form.

1584 R SCOT *Discov. Witcher* VII. xv (1886) 122 They have so fraied us with bull beggers, spirits, witches, tritons, centaurs, dwarfes, giants, imps [etc]. 1593 PEELE *Order of Garter* Wks (Rtldg) 585/2 A trump more shrill than Triton's is at sea. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tryton*, a god of the sea, also a weathercock 1661 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 102 A Triton or Man-fish was taken on the shore of Portugal. *a* 1764 LLOYD *Chit-Chat* Poet. Wks 1774 I. 193 Tritons which in the ocean dwell, And only rise to blow their shell. 1806 WORDSW. *Sonnet 'The world is too much with us'* So might I hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* v 824 Tritons swift on the deep with the hosts of Phorcus parade.

attrib. 1801 ELIZ. SCOT *Alonzo & Cora* 146 He prays the Triton-train To still the blust'ring winds, and smooth the main.

b. A figure of a Triton in painting, sculpture, etc.; in *Her.* represented as a bearded man with the hind quarters of a fish, and usually holding a trident and a shell-trumpet (cf. MERMAN).

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* IX v I 236 A certain sea goblin, called Triton, sounding a shell like a Trumpet or Cornet in forme and shape like those that are commonly painted for Tritons. 1722 RICHARDSON *Statues, &c Italy* 116 Upon the Decks of the Ships there are Tritons. 1849 CLOUGH *Amours de Voy* III 11, It looked at me there from the face of a Triton in marble.

c. *fig.* and *allusively*: esp applied to a seaman, watelman, or person connected in some way with the sea, in quot. 1900 to a large ship. *Triton of* or *among the minnows* (and similar phrases): see MINNOW 1 b.

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Epistle, My tongue is too to base a Tryton to eternise her praise. 1607 [see MINNOW 1 b] 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 12 Neptune sweld with rage in such impatience, that the Tritons (Marriners) grew agast *a* 1704 T BROWN *Walk round Lond., Thames* Wks 1709 III. 111 57 From their Lowzy Benches up started such a noizy multitude of old grizly Tritons 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* 387 The wretched ambition of figuring as the triton of the minnows. 1900 *Q Rev.* Jan 80 These vessels [Atlantic liners] are the Tritons of the Sea. 1908 *Nation* 26 Dec. 497/2 On his own side he is a Triton among the minnows

2. *Zool.* a A genus of marine gastropods with trumpet-shaped shells; an animal, or shell, of this genus or of the family *Tritonidæ*. Also called *Triton's shell*

1777 PENNANT *Zool.* IV 61 Lepas. Acorn Its animal the Triton The shell multivalve. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst. Anim.* I ix. 297 Others which live by prey, as the strombs, the helmet-shells, and the tritons. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII 53/2 *Triton variegatus*, the marine trumpet or Triton's shell 1861 P P. CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 185 The *Personæ*, or Mask-shells, are Tritons with a broad thin inner lip and curiously twisted mouth.

b. An extensive genus (now divided) of newts; an animal of this genus or group.

1839 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 7) XIX 160/2 Genus Triton, *Laur* Aquatic salamanders, Commonly called newts. The crested triton. The spotted triton 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II v II. 288 Triton, or Aquatic Salamander 1909 *Contemp Rev* Apr 446 The lost leg of a lizard, or the amputated leg of a triton, can be readily regenerated

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tri·toness**, a female Triton; **Trito·nic** *a*, of or pertaining to a Triton or Tritons; **Tri·tonize** *v*, *intr.* to play the Triton (see 1 c above), **Tri·tonly** *adv*, like or in the manner of a Triton.

1614 GORGES *Lucan* IX 377 To her selfe the name she chose Of *Trytonesse. 1836 *Foreign Q Rev* XVII 161 To conjure up fairy scenes and *tritonic festivals 1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 486 There alone is that petty vanity of *tritonizing among the minnows properly rebuked 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 229 Mercuriall hath noysed the name of our Ilande and of Yarmouth so *Tritonly 1888 G MEREDITH *Hard Weather* 16 Is the land ship? we are rolled, we drive Tritonly.

Tritone (trəi·tōun). *Mus* [ad. med.L. *tritonus*, ad Gr. *τρίτονος*, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *τόνος* TONE] An interval consisting of three whole tones; an augmented fourth. (Also formerly in Latin form.)

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl* 20 A Tritone doth exceed the Consonance of a Diatessaron. 1730 *Treat Harmony* 7 The Leaps of the False Relations, viz of a Tritonus, and of a Semidiapente are forbidden 1775 STEELE in *Phil Trans.* LXV. 76 Tritones, or sharp fourths, above the upper minims. 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus* (ed 2) III vii 344 The Tritonus.. consisting of three tones, without the intervention of a semitone, is extremely difficult to sing 1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 11 It now remains to be demonstrated how and why the Tritone is a false relation in harmony.

Tritonioid (trəitōu·nɪ|oid), *a. Zool.* [f mod.L. *Tritonia*, generic name + -OID.] Resembling or allied to the genus *Tritonia*, belonging to the family *Tritonidæ* of opisthobranchiate gastropods.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Tritonoid (trəi·tŏnoid), *a Zool* [f mod L. *Triton*, generic name + -OID] Resembling or allied to the genus *Triton* (TRITON 2 a); belonging to the family *Tritonidæ* of tænioglossate gastropods. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tritonous (trəi tŏnəs), *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. TRI- + Gr. *τόν-os* TONE + -OUS; cf *monotonous*] Consisting of three tones or notes.

1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 194 The Flycatcher.. is pertinacious in its tritonous call.

Tritor (trəi tŏi). *Zool.* [a. L. *tritor* a rubber, grinder, f *terĕre, trīt-* to rub, grind.] A specially hard and white ridge or prominence on the teeth of some fishes, as those of the genus *Chimæra*.

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* xlviii 950 One or more triturating ridges, or prominences, differing in appearance from the rest of the tooth, which may be conveniently termed tritors 1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool* II. 178 Each tooth has its surface slightly raised into a rounded elevation, known as a tritor

† **Tri·tory.** *Obs rare.* [ad. med.L. *trītōri-um*, f. L *trīt-*, ppl. stem of *terĕre* to rub, thresh: see -ORY¹ Cf. *Ælfric's Vocab.* (Wr.-Wülcker 107/2), '*Trītōrium*, þerscel', THRESHEL, a threshing-instrument, a flail, which separates the grain from the straw and chaff] A vessel for separating liquids of different densities.

1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I x. 143 The Pure [Spirit] will Swim at top, Separate it by a Tritory, or Separating Glass [1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed 2), *Tritorium*, the same with *Infundibulum*. 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* Introd. 30 *Tritoriums*, or separating funnels 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Tritorium*, term for a mortar; also a glass for separating oil from water in distillation; formerly used the same as *Infundibulum*, according to Ruland and Johnson, and Paracelsus]

† **Tritoxide** (trəit-, tritɒ·ksəid) *Chem. Obs* [f. TRIT(O- + OXIDE.] The third of the series of oxides of a metal or radical, containing the next higher proportion of oxygen to the *deutoxide*. (Now expressed by *trioxide* or other term indicating the actual proportion · cf. PROTOXIDE, DEUTOXIDE) Sometimes improperly used to denote a compound containing three proportions of oxygen (= TRIOXIDE)

1806 *G. Adams' Nat & Exp Philos* I App. 538 Minium, the tritoxide of lead. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos.* 369 The dark brown oxide [of manganese] must be a tritoxide or an oxide containing three proportions of oxygene. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. The.* xi. (ed 2) 371 In certain states of disease, a peculiar compound, called by Mulder the tritoxide of proteine, makes its appearance

† **Tri·trace.** *Obs. Cant.* [app. f TRY *v.* + TRACE *v.*, with allusion to *trey-trace* (TREY *sb* 3).] In *troll hazard of tritrace*, name of an 'order of knaves': see TROLL *v.* 15 b.

† **Tri·ttle.** *Obs.* Also 6 tryttle. [Phonetic variant of TRATTLE *sb.*²] A pellet of sheep's or goat's dung = TRATTLE *sb* ², TREDDLE.

1526 *Grete Herball* CCXXX. (1529) N iv b, Gottes tryttles or tordes 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 35 To gild-ouer and make acceptable any Pils, though being nothing else but sheeps trittles

Trittle-trattle, *int* and *sb. Sc rare* In 6 trittyll trattyll, -ill, -il. [Reduplication of TRATTLE *sb.*¹, idle talk. Cf TITTLE-TATTLE]

A. *int.* An exclamation expressing contempt.

1529 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 245 Now trittyll, trattyll, trolylow, thow dois bot mow. 1535 — *Satyre* 4366 *Dil.* Better bring hir to the Leitches heir. *Fol.* Trittill trattill! Scho may nocht steir

B. *sb.* (in *pl.*) a. Foolish or idle talk; nonsense. b. Trifles, gewgaws, knick-knacks.

1563 WINJET *Wks* (S T S) II 82/15 That thow be nocht temerouslie sclanderit be euery wane manis trittil trattilis 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* II. 13 At the fair.. buying of trittle-trattles at the lucky-booths.

Trit-trot. [Reduplication of TROT.] A word imitating the sound of trotting.

c 1840 *Maypole Song*, All round the maypole, trit-trit trot, Our fine maypole shall never be forgot 1912 COUCH *Poison Island* XII. 75 There come wafted to our ears the trit-trot of hoofs approaching.

Tritubercula·te (trəitiubə·ikiŭlĕt), *a. Comp. Anat.* [f. TRI- + L *tūbercul-um* tubercle + -ATE ².] Having three tubercles, as a tooth; relating to or characterized by such teeth. Also **Tritube·rcular** *a.* So **Tritube·rcularism, Tritube·rculy,** the condition of being tritubercular, or the presence of tritubercular teeth; **Tritube·rculist,** one who holds that the molar teeth of mammals are modifications of tritubercular teeth

1883 COPE in *Proc Amer. Philos Soc.* (1884) 324 The type of superior molar tooth was triangular or *tritubercular 1890 *Nature* 20 Mar 466/2 The tritubercular molar consists of three cusps, cones, or tubercles, arranged in a triangle, and so disposed that those of the upper jaw alternate with those of the lower 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 563/1 Molars, with *tri-tuberculate transverse ridges 1902 *Sat. Rev* 6 Dec. 711/2 The .fossil Theromorpha with multituberculate teeth, those with trituberculate teeth 1890 *Nature* 20 Mar. 466/2 It appears probable, that '*trituberculism', as this type of tooth-structure may be conveniently termed, was developed from a simple cone-like tooth during the Mesozoic period. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* II 32 We also find trituberculism differentiating into a secodont and a bunodont series 1896 *Proc Zool Soc.* 5 May 590 There is no evidence to show that this type of upper molar arose in the way suggested by *trituberculists. 1888 H. F OSBORN in *Amer. Nat.* 1068 The almost universal predominance of *tritubercuły in the early geological periods. 1902 *Sat Rev.* 6 Dec 711/2 Mr. Beddard .gives .the rival theories of tritubercuły and multituberculy

Triturable (tri·tiŭrăb'l), *a. rare*⁻¹. [= F. *triturable* (16th c in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *triturer* or late L. *trītūrāre* to TRITURATE: see -ABLE.] Capable of being triturated.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseua Ep* II. i. 53 Crystall .is . triturable, and reduceable into powder, by contrition.

Tritural (tri tiŭrăl), *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. L. *trītūra* TRITURE + -AL.] Adapted for trituration.

1901 *Proc Zool Soc* 5 Mar 172 The armoured Chelonian. The roof of the mouth between this tritural border is raised into a dome with the concavity downwards.

Triturate (tri·tiŭrĕt), *v* [f. late L. *trītūrāt-*, ppl. stem of *trītūrāre* to thresh, f. L. *trītūra* TRITURE. Cf. F. *triturer* (16th c.)] *trans* To reduce to fine particles or powder by rubbing, bruising, pounding, crushing, or grinding; to comminute, pulverize; also, to mix (solids, or a solid and a liquid) in this way a. *Pharm., Geol*, etc

[1623 COCKERAM II, *To thresh corne*, triturate] 1755 JOHNSON, *Triturable* (from triturate) 1771 T PERCIVAL *Ess* (1777) I. 60 The mixture was well triturated in a marble mortar. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 224 Sometimes brittle, sometimes tough according to the proportion of Mercury principally when triturated. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 99 Triturate in a mortar, and put the mixture into a phial. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol* § 51. 49 Rock made from shells.. triturated into a calcareous earth by the sea.

b. *Phys.* said of the action of the molar teeth, the gizzard, etc. upon the food.

1822 [see *triturating* below]. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 311/1 It [the food] is triturated by the mandibles certainly [in Parrots]. 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys.* (ed. 2) 269 By the act of mastication the food is triturated and mingled with the salivary secretion. 1881 DARWIN *Veg. Mould* 18 Worms swallow many little stones, it is probable that they serve, like mill-stones, to triturate their food.

c. *fig.*

1848 LANDOR *Imag. Conv* Ser v *Thiers & Lamartine*, At first we were tickled, at last we were triturated 1881 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 542 The raw ingredients of our national admixture are supplied quite as rapidly as the whirl and stir of the popular system can triturate and commingle them

Hence **Tri·turated, Tri·turating** *ppl. adjs.*

1777 COOK *Voy. Pacific* II. viii (1784) I 331 Where the shore is low, the soil is commonly sandy, or rather composed of *triturated coral 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II. 508 The triturated barley grain First duly sprinkling 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XIX. (1852) 439 Gorges through which the whole vast amount of triturated matter must have been carried away. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXV 547 Three or four ten- to thirty-grain doses of well triturated thymol in cachets 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 312 In this [fossil elephant's] tooth there are only thirteen plates, nine of which are seen on the *triturating surface 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 318/2 The triturating action of the gizzard 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog. Sea* (Low) § 41 The abrading, triturating power of water.

Trituration (tritiŭrē·ʃən). [ad. late L. *trītūrātiōn-em*, n. of action from *trītūrāre* to TRITURATE; cf. F. *trituration* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] The action or process of triturating; reduction to fine particles or powder by friction; comminution, pulverization a. *Pharm., Geol.*, etc.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vii 197 A pumice-stone powdered is lighter then one entire, for abatement can hardly be avoyded in the Trituration 1756 C LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I 46 Earths are reduced to the utmost tenuity by trituration or grinding. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III 2 Disputing whether sand and pebbles were the result of aqueous trituration 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist. Comm* 318 By the continual trituration of the runner, the ore is reduced and amalgamation effected.

b. *Phys.*: see TRITURATE *v* b.

1731 BAILEY vol. II, *Trituration*, (in Physick) the action of the stomach on the food. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 73 Blood Globules, by their Rotundity, Volubility, and Elasticity, resist Trituration, that is, Digestion 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol* XVI (1817) 140 Without the trituration of the gizzard; a chicken would have starved upon a heap of corn.

c. *transf* A mass produced, or medicine prepared, by trituration.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Trituration* 2. A preparation directed by the U S. P[harmacopœia]. *T of elaterin*, elaterin 10, saccharum lactis 90; triturate (U S. P.). 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* VIII 153 He injected bouillon containing a trituration of one of these flies into a guinea-pig

d. *fig*

1832 I. TAYLOR *Saturday Even.* 344 The royal Image and Superscription by the trituration and corrosion it undergoes in the common world becomes continually less and less distinct 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp.* (1865) IV xl 328 Wealthy nobles, whose means were in process of trituration under the pressure of the imperial imposts. 1909 *Edin. Rev.* July 214 This trituration of the people has produced a multitude of dialects.

Triturator (tri tiŭrĕitəi). [a. late L. *trītūrātor*, agent-n. from *trītūrāre* to TRITURATE.] One who or that which triturates; an instrument or apparatus for triturating, esp. for grinding drugs.

1864 *Reader* 17 Dec 770/2 Hammers or triturators. 1893 E. A BUTLER *Household Insects* 137 The gizzard appears to act more as a strainer than as a triturator

Tri·turature. *rare.* [f. late L. *trītūrāt-* (see TRITURATE) + -URE] = TRITURATION.

1846 WORCESTER, *Triturature*, a wearing by rubbing or friction. *Smith.*

† **Tritune** (tri·tiŭ), *sb. Obs.* [ad. L. *trītūra* a rubbing, a threshing, f. *trīt-*, ppl. stem of *terĕre* to rub; cf. F. *triture* (1610 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. Friction or galling (of a yoke). *rare*⁻¹.

1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 221 The oxe accustomed to the yoke or triture dooth often.. returne to the yoke againe.

2. Pounding or grinding; comminution; trituration.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 57 Humectation, Infection or Triture are wont to be reduced to Infusion. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 12 The continual Triture has the same Effects upon it, as repeated Sublimation 1767 PERCIVAL in *Phil. Trans* LVII. 226 The powder and the water were well incorporated by triture. 1790 WEDGWOOD *ibid* LXXX 308 To try whether this tedious process of solution could be expedited by triture or calcination, some of the mineral was rubbed in a mortar

Hence † **Tri·ture** *v*, *Obs.*, *trans.* to triturate.

1773 CLEGG in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV 49 Four penny-weights of each of the astringents .were tritured in plain water

† **Trityl** (trəi·til). *Chem. Obs.* [ad. F. *trityle* (Chancel, 1853), so called as being the third of the series of alcohol radicals of the form C_nH_{2n+1}: see TRITO- and -YL, and cf TETRYL, PENTYL, HEXYL, etc] The radical C_3H_7, now called PROPYL. Hence † **Tri·tylene** = PROPYLENE, † **Trity·lic** *a.* = PROPYLIC, etc.

1854 *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* VI. 287 Propionic Alcohol .to

which the author [Chancel] gives the name *Hydrate of Trityl*. 1846 Fownes *Elem Chem.* (ed 6) 474 Trityl-alcohol, or hydrated oxide of trityl We prefer the name propylic alcohol. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 27 Trityl or Propylic Alcohol $C_9H_8O_2$ *Ibid* 28 Propylic (Trityl) Ether C_9H_7O. *Ibid* 190 *Tritylene, Protylene.* ..Reynolds obtained this gas mixed with marsh gas 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V 887 Trityl (better known as Propyl) *Ibid.* 888 One of the earliest .recognitions of the trityl-group is to be found in Chancel's note (1853), which describes a trityl-alcohol *Ibid.* 891 Tritylamine, or Propylamine. Bright, colourless, highly refracting, very mobile liquid *Ibid.* 892 Tritylene, or Propylene, C_3H_6

Trityledontoid (trəi tilodɒntoid), *a.* and *sb. Palæont.* [f. mod.L. *Tritylodōn, -ont-* (f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *τύλος* knob + *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth) + -oid.] *a. adj.* Resembling the genus *Tritylodon*, or belonging to the family *Tritylodontidæ*, of extinct monotreme mammals, found in the Triassic and Jurassic formations, and characterized by tritubercular molar teeth b. *sb.* A member of this family. In recent Dicts

Trium-fe·minate. *nonce wd* [f. L. *trium*, gen. pl. of *trēs* three + *fēmina* female, woman + -ate[1], after Triumvirate.] A group of three women associated in government.

1873 M. Collins *Miranda* I. 75 These three formed a trium-feminate, and governed despotically that corner of the quarterdeck.

Triumph (trəi·ŭmf), *sb.* Forms 4–7 triumphe, tryumphe, (5 treyumphe, trihumphe, triumphee, 6 triump, tryhumphe, tryoumffe, *Sc.* trywmph, trieumph, treumph(e, trewmph), 6–7 tryumph, 6– triumph. [ME. a OF. *triumphe* (12th c.), F. *triomphe*, = Prov *triomfe*, Sp. *triunfo*, Pg. *triumpho*, It. *trionfo*, ad. L. *triumph-us* (older form *trumpus*); cf. Gr. *θρίαμβος* hymn to Bacchus.]

1. *Rom. Hist.* The entrance of a victorious commander with his army and spoils in solemn procession into Rome, permission for which was granted by the senate in honour of an important achievement in war. Also *transf*

[*c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros.* II. iv § 2 Heora an consul forsoc þone triumphan [L. *triumphum*], þe him mon ongean brohte] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 43 With his tryumphe and laurer corovned thus Let I this noble prince Theseus Towarde Athenes in his wey ryding. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xlvii (Tollem. MS), The laun tre is propirly halowed to triumphes, worshipe of victoures. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 25 Where is Julius, proudest in his empire, With his triumphes moost imperiall? 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, III. iv 99 What was I borne to this: that my sad looke, Should grace the Triumph of great Bullingbrooke? 1600 Holland *Livy* III lxiii. 131 This was the first time that ever any triumph was granted by the voices of the people, without the authoritie and assent of the Senatours. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* I 1, Where is the Triumph shall go forth to meet him? 1838–42 Arnold *Hist Rome* III xlvi. 321 Marcellus was anxious to obtain a triumph for his conquest of Syracuse.

† b. *transf.* in the 'philosopher's game'. *Obs.*

c 1600 *MS Sloane 451* lf. 1 In it men fight and strive together by the art of comptynge whether may (the enimies kinge beinge taken) erect a triumphe in his aduersaries campe. *Ibid.* 1 b, You may make your triumphe, as well of your enimies men taken as of your owne vntaken 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV. ii (1876) 415 It is certain that the great object of each player is to take the king from his opponent, because he who succeeds may make his triumph and erect his trophy

2. *transf.* The action or fact of triumphing; victory, conquest, or the glory of this; also, a signal success or achievement. Also *fig.*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 913 Of the treyumphe he bare the flour In dispite of Mahounde. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3213 He .hadde of folkes dethes suche pitee, That.. Al his tryumphe was to hym but peyne. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Visitation of Sick*, That thou mayest haue perfit victory and triumph against the deuil, sinne, and death. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 59 For vs he sched his precious blude, With great tryumph vpon the rude. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III 119 Like a naked table wherein nothing is painted, euen so is Thebes and her past triumphs defac'd. 1735 Pope *Ep. Lady* 225 Wisdom's triumph is well-tim'd Retreat *a* 1835 Sir D Sandford *Rise & Progr Lit* (1847) 40 Of that airy and extravagant spirit, the Attic comedy, in its first estate, was at once the triumph and the type. 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk.* (1873) II. i. iv 191 It was the triumph of civilization over brute force

† b *transf.* The subject of triumph. *Obs. rare.*

1671 Milton *Samson* 426 Our Foes Found soon occasion thereby to make thee Thir Captive, and thir triumph.

† 3 Pomp, as of the procession described in 1, splendour; glory; magnificence.

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* lxix 47 After whiche victory .. the sayd Constantyne ..was receyued of the Senate with moost triumphe 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 6 With all triumph hir funerall seruice Was dewlie done 1671 Milton *Samson* 1312 This day to Dagon is a solemn Feast, With Sacrifices, Triumph, Pomp, and Games. 1718 *Free thinker* No 68 ¶ 9 This Ceremony is not performed .with the usual Pomp and Triumph.

† 4. A public festivity or joyful celebration; a spectacle or pageant; *esp.* a tournament. *Obs.*

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) p. xli, At the same triumphe the Kinge made lvii Knightis. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 682 When publique playes or open triumphes should be shewed, or set forth abrode in the stretes 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v ii 52 What newes from Oxford? Hold those lusts & Triumphs? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 290 Many Chambers full of Masking garments, and other abiliments for triumphs and pastimes both for Land and Water. 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 276 The River Nile advances moderately, not doing any dammage: and when it comes they make a generall triumph *a* 1721 Prior *Ode on Coronation* iv, His Peoples blessing greater than his own, And he that gives the Triumph triumphs least. 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1446 The printed descriptions of these processions [Lord Mayor's show] are usually entitled 'Triumphs' [1903 *Edin Rev.* Apr 459 Every event in life was made a pretext for fêtes, processions, and 'triumphs'.]

5. The exultation of victory or success; elation, joy; rapturous delight.

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I xxviii 71 That the rest of the Fleete shoulde weye their Ankors, the which .they did begin with great diligence and triumph that the Marriners made 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Triumph*, great ioy outwardly shewed 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 180 Great triumph and rejoycing was in Heav'n When such was heard declar'd the Almightie's will. 1761 Gray *Fatal Sisters* 54 Songs of joy and triumph sing! 1891 E Peacock *N. Brendon* II. 57 There was triumph on his countenance

b. *In triumph*, triumphant, rejoicing in victory or success, triumphantly (Orig *fig.* from 1)

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III iii. 18 Let thy dauntlesse minde still ride in triumph, Ouer all mischance 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 537 To see In Triumph issuing forth thir glorious Chief 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 15, I, first of Romans shall in Triumph come From conquer'd Greece, and bring her Trophies home 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II xix, Hail to the chief who in triumph advances!

c. *To ride triumph*, to ride at full tilt. ? *Obs.*

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV. xvi, To have so many jarring elements breaking loose, and riding triumph in every corner of a gentleman's house

† 6 a. A trumpet blast of victory. b. *pl.* Shouts of triumph or exultation *Obs*

1566 Staplton *Ret. Untr Jewel* Epistle, It is to blowe the Triumphe before the Victory 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I. Wks. 1856 I. 10 Hark how Piero's triumphs beat the ayre 1704 J Traipe *Abra-Mule* v 1, The loud Triumphs of the shouting Soldiers.

† 7. A triumphal arch. Also *transf. Obs. rare.*

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov, The people were now generally busye in erecting temporary triumphs and arches with statues and flatteiing inscriptions 1656 Earl Monm tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I lxxix. (1674) 107 Triumphs, Trophies, Statues, and such like things, which are so familiarly seen built in your Streets 1658 *Hist. Christina Q. Swedland* 319 The triumphs or statues of Sugar with which they had adorned the table

† 8 *Cards* a. = Trump *sb*[2] 1. *Obs.*

Terrestrial triumph = Taroc, Tarot

1529 Latimer *1st Serm Card* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1300/2 The game that wee wyll playe at, shall bee called the triumphe Lette therefore euery Christian manne and woman playe at these cardes, that they maye haue and obteyne the triumph, you must marke also that the triumphe muste apply to fetche home vnto hym all the other cardes, whatsoeuer sute they bee of 1598 Florio, *Germini*, a kinde of playing-cards which we call terrestriall triumphs [1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl.* IV xiv 20 Shee has Packt Cards with Cæsars, and false plaid my Glory Vnto an Enemies triumph]

† b An obsolete card-game; = Trump *sb.*[2] 1 b

1529 [see 8 a] 1554 *Inter lude Youth* Civ, At the cardes I can theche you to play, At the triump [*ed* 1561 triumph], and one and thyrtye 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* VIII (1596) 112 Playing at Cent, and at Triumph 1626 tr *Boccalini's New-found Politicke* III xiii (*heading*), A Poetaster for playing at Cards, and deuising the Game called Triumph or Trump, is brought before Apollo.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *triumph-bough*, *-day*, *-hour*, *-path*, *-robe*, *-salute*, *-song*, *-tear*, *-tune*, *-wise*; *triumph-decking* adj.; also † triumph-church, the Church triumphant; triumph-gate, the gate through which a triumphing general entered Rome; in quot. *transf.*

a 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph.* I ii, [Why should not] each of us cut down a *triumph-bough? *c* 1620 in Farr *S. P. Jas I* (1847) 318 Shyne bright in the *Triumph Church, faire soule, That in the Militant has shyn'd so longe. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v. ii 66 For gay apparell gainst the *triumph day 1827 Pollok *Course T.* x 109 Great triumph-day of God's Incarnate Son 1646 Sir R Fanshaw tr *Guarino's Faithf. Sheph* IV iv 165 Ye *triumph decking Lawrell boughs, Empale my glorious and victorious brows 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 143 This handsome, undaunted, *triumph-flashing man 1848 Eliza Cook *Old Palace* I, Its *triumph-gates were flinging wide. 1892 R. F Townsrow *Garden*, etc. 65 The elms are clad in *triumph-robes of gold. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 37 The forts and batteries from which *Triumph Salutes are usually fired 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 154 b, The voyces of the glade and ioyfull sort, singing true and eternall *triumph songes in heauen *c* 1586 Sidney *Ps.* lxvi. 1, All lands With *triumph tunes Gods honor sound 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1593) 95 In *triumph-wise accomplishing her hest

Triumph (trəi ŭmf), *v.* Forms see prec. sb. [a. OF. *triumpher* (13th c.), F. *triompher*, = Prov. *triomfar*, Sp. *triunfar*, Pg. *triumphar*, It. *trionfare*, ad. L. *triumphāre*, f. *triumphus* Triumph.]

1. *intr.* To celebrate a Roman triumph

1530 Palsgr 762/2, I tryumphe for a conquest or a victorye gotten. It was a marvaylouse syght to se the Romaynes tryumphe, whan they had the vyctorie of their ennemyes. 1607 Shaks *Cor.* II. i 194 Would'st thou haue laugh'd, had I come Coffin'd home, That weep'st to see me triumph? *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI. (1658) 675 Upon the Ides of December, Q Pedius Triumphed for Spain. 1764 Gibbon *Misc. Wks* (1814) IV. 375 He triumphed for his victories over the great Mithridates. 1846 Keightley *Notes Virg., Bucol.* x. 26 The custom of the Roman generals, when triumphing and attired as Jupiter, to have their faces tinged with *minium*

2. To be victorious, to prevail, to gain the mastery. Const. *over*, | *against*, † *on*, † *of*, | *in.*

1508 Dunbar *Poems* VII 2 Renownit, ryall, right reuerend and serene Lord, he tryumphing in wirschip and valoure *a* 1520 — *Poems* xxxvii 39 He deit triumphand, he raise and wan the feild. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com. Prayer*, *Private Baptism*, To triumph againste hym [the devil], the worlde, and the flesshe 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 56 [Bunduca] .Triumphed oft against her enemis, And yet, though ouercome.., Shee triumphed on death 1593 Shaks *Lucr.* 77 Those two armies that would let him go Rather then triumph in so false a foe 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 39 Nations twice triumphed of 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII 452 He shall ascend With victory, triumphing through the aire Over his foes and thine *c* 1708 Lady M W Montagu *Lett.*, *to Miss A Wortley* 27 Aug. (1887) I. 37 Destiny triumphs over all your efforts 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xvi 342 After praying them to remember his good will, if the cause of Greece triumphed, he rode away.

| b *trans* To cause to triumph. *Obs. rare.*

a 1571 Jewel *Oh Thess* (1611) 143 God hath triumphed the name of his Christ. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) 2 *Cor* II 14 Thankes be to God, who alwaies triumpheth vs in Christ Iesus

† c. To triumph over; to conquer *Obs*

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* I 1, We, that, were born Free, equal lords of the triumphed world, And knew no masters, but affections 1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* II 1, Two and thirty legions, that awe All nations of the triumphed world 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 572 So oft they fell Into the same illusion, not as Man Whom they triumph'd once lapst.

† 3 *intr.* To be in a state of pomp or magnificence. Cf. prec. 3. *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 388 b/2 Thou shalt tryumphe as a quene in my royaume 1538 Starkey *England* I iv. 131 Yongur brotherne go a beggyng, where as the eldur hath tryumphyd and lyuyd in plesure. 1553 *Respublica* v. v 1472 Making these newe Ladies of hir werie, We shoulde thrihumphe & reigne 1568 [see Triumphing *vbl sb*]

4. 'To rejoice for victory'; to be elated at another's defeat, discomfiture, or the like, 'to insult upon an advantage gained' (J.); hence, to rejoice, exult, be elated or glad; to glory.

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xiii[i]. 2 How longe shal myne enemie triumphe ouer me? *Ibid.* xciii[i] 3 How longe shal the [illegible] of that thing that in the world was so deepely despised. 1572 tr. *Buchanan's Detection* Oj, Quhen rage .shall ragingly triumph vpon the goods and blude of poore subiectis. 1592 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, I. vi 8 France, triumph in thy glorious Prophetesse. 1594 — *Rich III*, III. iv 91 Triumphing at mine enemies. 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 74 They triumph of diuers Citizens borne heere 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat* II iii 48 Good sir, don't triumph in your own disease. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* VIII, The laugh and the song which triumphed by anticipation over their surrender

fig. 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 12 To praise the cleare vnmatched red and white, Which triumpht in that skie of his delight *Ibid.* 1388 In great commaunders, Grace, and Maiestie You might behold triumphing in their faces. 1593 — *Rich II*, III. ii 77 The blood of twentie thousand men Did triumph in my face

† 5. *intr. Cards.* To trump *Obs. rare.*

1563 [see Triumphing *ppl. a.*]. 1626 B. Jonson *Fortunate Isles* Wks 650/1 The four knaues entertain'd for the guards Of the kings and the queens that triumph in the cards

Hence **Tri·umphed** *ppl. a*

1603, 1626 [see sense 2 c]

Triumphable (trəi·ŭmfăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. prec + -able.] That may be triumphed in or over.

1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 157 No .. very triumphable success

Triumphal (trəi|ŭ·mfăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad L. *triumphālis*, f *triumphus* Triumph, or a OF. *triumphal* (*trionfal*, 12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *triomphal*: see -al.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a triumph; celebrating or commemorating a triumph or victory.

Triumphal arch (†*tare*), an arch (sometimes threefold) erected, first by the Roman emperors and also in modern times, in commemoration of a victory; also a temporary structure of this kind *Triumphal chaplet*, *garland*, *wreath*, the laurel wreath worn by the victor at a Roman triumph *Triumphal images*, the laurel-wreathed statues which a triumphing general might bequeath to his descendants *Triumphal ornaments*, the insignia of triumphing generals, consuls, etc., also, the privileges or distinctions bestowed on them

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IV i (MS Bodl 263) 211/2 The tryumphal [crowns] maked wer of gold Offred in tryumphes to worthi Emperours. 1463 Ashby *Prisoner's Reft* 209 Thou may be in heuyn menyall Seruaunt thorough thy tryumphall victory By mekenes and werkes merytory. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* xvii xlvii. (W de W) P ij/2 The lauri tree, is properly halowed to triumphal worship of Conquerours. 1539 Tonstall *Serm. Palm Sund* (1823) 15 The crosse is now euery where amongest Christen men erected, as an arche triumphal against the deuyll 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 254 b, The garlande triumphal [was made] of golde. 1550 Sir T Hoby *Trav* (1902) 36 A verie bewtifull triumphall arke of the Emperor Nerva. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 200 That all the honours of triumphall ornaments, image triumphall, should be awarded vnto him in Senat 1601 Holland *Pliny* XXII. iii. II 115 The Chaplet Triumphall, which they ware who entred with triumph into Rome. 1681 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1631/1 A Triumphal Arch was Erected near the first Gate. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Triumphal Crown*, a Crown at first made of Laurel, and afterwards of Gold,

which the Cities usually sent to the Victorious General, to wear on the Day of his Triumphal Entry. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xi. (1846) I 323 The triumphal car of Aurelian was drawn either by four stags or by four elephants 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn Aristoph* 1099 *note*, A triumphal ode in honour of Hercules. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 1/1 The Prime Minister has arrived at Midlothian after a triumphal progress

†2. Victorious, triumphant. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iv 47 Wyth proud spulȝe arryvyng triumphall 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 31 He returned home to his Oxen, a tryumphall husbandman

B. *sb.* †1. An ode of triumph or victory; a pæan. *Obs. rare*

1589 PEELE *Eclogue* Wks (Rtldg) 561/2 Man, if triumphals here be in request, Then let them chant them that can chant them best. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxiii. (Arb) 61 Our Triumphals written in honour of her Maiesties long peace

†2. A token of triumph. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$

1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 578 The Fiend to his crew . brought Joyless triumphals of his hop't success, Ruin, and desperation, and dismay.

†3. A triumphal car or chariot. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1633 SHIRLEY *Triumph Peace* Introd , The four triumphals, or magnificent chariots, in which were mounted the Grand Masquers.

†4. A triumphal celebration, a triumph. *Obs*

1592 SYLVESTER *Tri. Faith* 1, A sacred Virgin's stately Triumphals. 1675 G. R. tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 37 As he makes her to assist at her Triumphals, he will have her the constant companion of her Labours.

Triumphancy (trəɪ,ʌ·mfănsi). [f TRIUMPHANT see -ANCY.] The state or quality of being triumphant.

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 153 Which Hector like with great triumphancie Had conquerd kings through magnanimitie 1652 SPARKE *Prim. Devot.* (1663) 287 His triumphancy, his translation from earth to heaven 1701 BEVERLEY *Apoc Quest* 17 Constantines Victorious Triumphancy over Paganism. 1892 PATER *Wks* (1901) VIII. 51 In all the triumphancy of his later days at Rome.

Triumphand, Sc. form of TRIUMPHING *ppl. a.*

Triumphant (trəɪ,ʌ·mfănt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *triumphānt-em*, pres. pple. of *triumphāre* to TRIUMPH, or a. F †*triumphant*, *triomphant* (15th c.) see -ANT.]

1 Celebrating a triumph or victory; of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or befitting a triumph; triumphal. Now *rare.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxi, They wold haue set his image in triumphant apparaile within the capitole *a*1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 48 b, An arche triumphante, whiche shalbe made at the place where the iustes shalbe 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, I i 22 Like Captiues bound to a Triumphant Carre. 1651 H. L'ESTRANGE *Smectymnuomastix* 6 Let us chant that triumphant Ode which the Children of Israel sung upon the overthrow of the Egyptians in the red sea. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xiv 246 The triumphant feast after a victory 1876 FREEMAN *Hist Sk.* 50 That long procession of triumphant virgins.. bearing their gifts to their Lord on the knees of His Mother

2. That has achieved victory or success; conquering, 'victorious; graced with conquest' (J.)

Church Triumphant· see CHURCH 4 b.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* 442 Kyng Edwarde .. gaue to the sayde Scottys batayll, and of them had tryumphaunte victorye 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* III. liv. (W. de W. 1532) 251 b, Let vs gyue prayesynges to god for the churche triumphant. 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* XIV. (Parker Soc) 283 He is that triumphant prince, which hath most victoriously vanquished and thrown under foot our enemies 1683 *Brit. Spec* 134 Whilst in all other Provinces Cruelty and Slaughter were Triumphant, the Christians here began to repair their demolished Churches 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist.* (1714) I. 40 The Spartan State which became afterwards so Triumphant in Greece 1819 BYRON *Mazeppa* I 1, The power and glory of the war . Had pass'd to the triumphant Czar. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 267 There is no reconciling.. Goodness with triumphant evil.

†b. *transf.* Of or gained by conquest. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

*c*1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cli, My soule doth tell my body that he may Triumph in loue, flesh doth paint out thee As his triumphant prize.

†3 Splendid; glorious; magnificent; noble, notable. *Obs.*

1494 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 394 A tryhumphant sight. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 419 King Henrie maried Iane Duches of Britteyne..and with all triumphant pompe conueyed her through the Citie of London to Westminster. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v. III 83 He burie thee in a triumphant graue. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. II 190 She's a most triumphant Lady, if report be square to her. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Triumphant*, Victorious, Magnificent, Pompous, Superb.

4. Rejoicing or exulting for or as for victory; triumphing; exultant.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. II 84 Thinke you, but that I know our state secure, I would be so triumphant as I am? 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph., Triumphant*, reioycing for the conquest. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, The cavaliere thought . he was to be called to no account, but was to go off triumphant 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* lx, The papers, were filled with the most triumphant abuse and ridicule of the Whigs. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I 206 The triumphant cries of an immense multitude.

†B. *sb.* [cf. obs. F. *triumphant* (Godef. *Compl*)] One who triumphs; a victor, conqueror *Obs.*

1562 J SHUTE *Cambini's Turk. Wars* 18 b, The number of the triumphantes was in maner infinite, thei had no desyre but to robbe. 1629 J. M. tr. *Fonseca's Devout Contempt* 242 Saint Chrysostome reports of the Roman Triumphantes, That some entred Rome in Chariots drawne with pyde Horses 1696 AUBREY *Misc* (1721) 185 It hath been observed, That after Triumphs, the Triumphants have been sick in Spirit. 1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* I. 227 Triumphant generals in Rome wore Rouge Our fair ever-blushing triumphants have secured to themselves the charm of picturesque cheeks

Triumphantly (trəɪ,ʌ·mfăntli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2.] In a triumphant manner; victoriously, exultantly; 'with insolent exultation' (J.); †magnificently

*a*1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 194 He would be so triumphantly installed without makyng the kyng priuye. 1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 309 The dancing banners of the French, Who are at hand triumphantly displayed To enter Conquerors. 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 438 A man, that sees and knows the glory of his high and heavenly estate, does all things triumphantly. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 21 Mar. an 1783, While he went on talking triumphantly, I was fixed in admiration. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 504 Walker's accusers. brought calumnious accusations which were triumphantly refuted.

†**Triumphate**, *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. L. *triumphātus*, pa. pple. of *triumphāre* to TRIUMPH.] Triumphed over, conquered.

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch.* V li in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit.* (1652) 160 My doctryne therefore remember wyttyly, And passe forth toward the Syxth Gate, For thys the Fyfthe ys tryumphate.

Triumphator (trəɪ ŭmfēĭtŏr). [a. L. *triumphātor* one who triumphs, a conqueror, agent-n f. *triumphāre* to TRIUMPH. Cf. OF *triomphateur* (14th c)] A conqueror; *spec* a Roman general who was granted a triumph; hence *transf*

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* IX VI § 61 The most noble King of England, and Triumphator of Ireland 1876 T S EGAN tr. *Heine's Atta Troll* etc 80 Victory is at last decided, And the day, the triumphator Treads On the necks of all the mountains.

So †**Triumphatrice**, *Obs rare* [cf. F *triomphatrice* (1769 in Littré)], a female who triumphs.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* IV. Prol VI. (MS Bodl. 263) 207/2 Diligence, cheef triumphatrice Of slogardie, necligence & slouthe.

Triumpher (trəɪ·ŭmfəɹ). [f TRIUMPH *v.* + -ER 1.] One who triumphs.

1. One who celebrated a Roman triumph

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 305 Of whom [Cicero] Plinius saieth [Thou] diddest as worthyly deserue to haue the garlande of a triumpher for thy toung, as euer had any other before for the swearde 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* III. IV 34 The Triumpher made his entrance in his Royall Chariot and was met by the Senators in their robes. 1737 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) I. IV 609 On entering the capitol he did not, as other Triumphers used to do, put any of his captives to death.

2. A victor, conqueror

1540 COVERDALE *Fruitf Less.* v. (1593) 00j, The glorious triumpher ascending vp to heauen with great victorie 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 17 An Antidote against pride, and a valiant tryumpher ouer flaming desires. 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III. 313 A vain ambition of triumphing over the triumpher. 1848 W H KELLY tr. *L Blanc's Hist. Ten Y* I. Introd. 17 In that uninterrupted succession of calamities . what are all these famous triumphers, all these haughty distributers of empires?

Triumpherate, -ery, obs. erron. ff. TRIUMVIRATE, TRIUMVIRY (by confusion with *triumph*).

Triumphing (trəɪ ŭmfiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. TRIUMPH *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRIUMPH

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 255 There was great triumphyng and iustyng the space of .xv dayes 1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1908) II. 240 In Goa ther hath bine great triumfinge and much rejoysinge att thus newes. 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq.* App 402 The antient Hoc-tide, an old Saxon Word, importing the Time of Scorning or Triumphing *c*1850 NEALE *Hymns East Ch.* (1866) 144 Thou Hast made them [heaven and earth] one by..Thy triumphing

Tri·umphing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That triumphs, in various senses; triumphant

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 19 Tryumphand tempill of the Trinite. *Ibid* lxxvii 9 O hye trivmphing peradis of joy. 1563 FOXE *A & M* 1297/2 For yᵉ chief (as their triumphing card) he [Latimer] limited the hart. 1618 G STRODE *Anat Mortalitie* 214 The blessed and triumphing Church in heauen 1660 *Charac. Italy* 6 Her streets did shine with triumphing Cæsars and Consuls in their trophæal Chariots. 1721 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* II 293 With a triumphing Enemy at our Heels. 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* CXL. 1, With adoring homage And spirit triumphing.

Hence **Tri·umphingly** *adv*, triumphantly (now *rare* or *Obs*).

1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 3937 He rose..On the thrid day, tryumphandlye 1645 BP. HALL *Remedy Discontent* XVII. 97 The good soul can triumphingly say, O Death, where is thy sting? 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist* 72 Free-grace rides triumphingly over all the incapacities.

†**Tri·umphous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *triumph-us* TRIUMPH + -OUS.] = TRIUMPHANT. Hence †**Tri·umphously** *adv*

*c*1468 in *Archæologia* (1846) XXXI 337 The Duke adressid hym, horssid and armid, tryhumphoslye accompanyd wᵗ lordis unto the felde. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal of Hon.* Verses to Jas IV, I, Triumphous laud with palme of victorie 1546 *Primer Hen VIII* 145 Jesus, a King most merveilous, Noble, excellent, & triumphous

†**Tri·umphress**. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRIUMPHER + -ESS] A female triumpher.

*c*1780 MONSEY in Jeaffreson *Bk. Doctors* (1860) II. iv 84 Kill the Triumphress, and avenge my wrong.

Triumvir (trəɪ,ʌ·mvəɹ). Also 7 -ver. Pl. -virs, or in L form -viri (-virəi). [a. L. *triumvir*, usually in pl. *triumviri* (also *trēsviri*), back-formation from *trium virōrum*, gen. pl. of *trēs virī* three men.] *Rom. Hist* One of three magistrates or public officers forming a committee charged with one of the departments of the administration; also, a member of the coalition of Pompey, Cæsar, and Crassus, B.C. 60 (first triumvirate), or of the administration of Cæsar, Antony, and Lepidus, B C 43 (second triumvirate).

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 940 M. Anthony the Triumuir 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI. XXI. 232 They created certaine *Quinqueviri* for the division of the Pomptine lands· and *Triumviri* for the planting of a colonie at Nepet. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Notes 626 Virgil had describ'd the Miseries which Rome had undergone betwixt the Triumvirs and the Common-wealth-Party 1704 HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I 378 Three Men called *Triumviri* were yearly appointed to be Judges what Lands were Public and what Private. 1814 BYRON *Corsair* II XV, Yet be the soft triumvir's fault forgiven 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII 116 By axe and eagle sat, With all their foreheads drawn in Roman scowls The fierce triumvirs

b. *transf.* and *fig. pl.* Three persons (or things) associated in power or authority; cf. TRIUMVIRATE 2, 3, *spec.* in the French Revolution· see quot. 1895.

1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* V 34 Those *Triumviri*, the Liver, Heart, and Braine 1788 *Gentl Mag* Jan 16/2 Those triumviri in the republick of letters, Lipsius, Casaubon, Scaliger 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* III VI. VII, Saint-Just is standing motionless, Couthon ejaculating, 'Triumvir?' . Robespierre is struggling to speak 1894 *Q. Rev* July 98 Keble, Newman and Pusey have been called its Triumvirs. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 388 The Triumvirs, as they were called, —that is, Robespierre, Couthon, and St. Just.

Hence **Triu·mvirship**, triumvirate.

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 411 In the beginning of his triumuirship 1870 *Echo* 7 Nov , The narrow escape we have had from another Reign of Terror, under the triumvirship of MM. Flourens, Pyat, and Blanqui.

†**Triu·mviracy**. *Obs. rare.* [f. as TRIUMVIRATE see -ACY.] = TRIUMVIRATE.

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* (1776) 260 In the triumviracy he made use of his sword

Triumviral (trəɪ,ʌ mvīrăl), *a.* [ad. L. *triumvirāl-is*, f. *triumvir*, TRIUMVIR.] Of or pertaining to a triumvir or a triumvirate

1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort.* I xlii. 60 b, He was thought to haue condemned certayne in the Triumuiral proscription. *a*1671 LD FAIRFAX *Mem* (1699) 82 The army had three Generals, Lesly, Manchester and Fairfax .This Triumviral Government. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* III XXXI. 448 The triumviral commission which gave him the government of one third part of the empire

Triumvirate (trəɪ,ʌ·mvīrĕt) Also 6-7 -virat, 7 -verat, *erron.* triumpherate. [ad. L. *triumvirāt-us*, f. *triumvir*, TRIUMVIR see -ATE 1.]

1. *Rom. Hist.* The position, office, or function of the triumviri, or of a triumvir; an association of three magistrates for joint administration· see TRIUMVIR

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV. XI II. 546 A pretie jest. reported as touching Lepidus It happened during the time of his Triumvirat. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III. VI. 28 He frets That Lepidus of the Triumpherate, should be depos'd. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* I 182 The fierce Triumvirate combin'd in peace 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I 89 Cæsar's ..weaker rivals ., Antony and Lepidus, who had formed with him the Second Triumvirate.

2. By extension: Any association of three joint rulers or powers.

1584 *Leycesters Commw.* (1641) 86* What doe you thinke . of this new Triumvirat so lately concluded about Arbella? *c*1650 DENHAM *On Fletcher's Wks.* 30 When Jonson, Shakespear, and thyself, swayed in the triumvirate of wit. 1741-2 H. WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* (1834) I 64 A triumvirate who hate one another more than any body they could proscribe. 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov. 526 He wishes Germany to be ruled by a triumvirate of Ministers.

fig 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med.* I § 19 There is in our Soul a kind of Triumvirate, or triple Government of three Competitors. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXII Wks (1847) 323/2 That violent and lawless triumvirate within him, under the falsified names of his reason, honour, and conscience. 1898 C. MARTYN in *Voice* (N.Y.) 9 June 6/4 The third member in his triumvirate of powers was a robust conscience

3 Less exactly, A group or set of three persons (*rarely* things) thought of together, but not necessarily associated in fact; a trio; *esp.* three persons of authority or distinction in any sphere.

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 145 June the 14 a Triumvirate of Libellers, Mr. Prin, Dr. Bastwick,..and Mr. Burton .received a severe censure in the Star chamber 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VIII. 197 How I cursed the censoriousness of this plaguy triumvirate! A parson, a milliner, and a mantua-maker! 1873 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser II. 2 The great triumvirate of Italian poetry, good sense, and culture. 1898 W. GRAHAM *Lost Links* 117 The triumvirate of the young century [Byron, Shelley, Keats].

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1586 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I 659 Brutus and Cassius .slew Cæsar. wherupon. the triumvirate war was opened against them. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V. 181 A petition..vnto the triumuerat Gouernors 1849 *Morning Chron.* 3 Feb., A triumvirate leadership .Mr Herries, Lord Granby, and Mr. Disraeli.

†**Triu·mviry**. *Obs.* Also *erron.* triumphery. [? for L. *triumvirē*, pl. of TRIUMVIR] = TRIUMVIRATE.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV iii. 53 *Lon.* Am I the first yᵗ haue been periur'd so? *Ber.* I could put thee in comfort, not by two that I know, Thou makest the triumphery 1656 EARL MONM. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* 222 The City pretor accusing the Triumviry of having exceeded the bounds of their authority.

Triunal (tɹəiˌyūi năl), *a. poet rare* [f. as next + -AL.] = next.

a 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks 1721 II. 64 In the same Hymn the mystic four Triunal God adoie. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 13 The true, triunal God

Triune (tɹəi yūn, *occas.* tɹəiyūi n), *a.* (*sb*) [f. TRI- + L *ūnus* one.] Three in one; constituting a trinity in unity. a. of the Godhead, also of heathen deities.

1635 QUARLES *Embl* v. viii 31 The Son and heir to heav'n's Tri-une Jehove *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I 270 We firmly God Triune believe. 1832 I. TAYLOR *Saturday Even* (1834) 471 The economy of human Salvation has signalised the distinction of the Triune Nature. 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit. Mus.* 82 A figure of a singing woman of Amen-Rā, adoring the triune form of the sun-god.

b. *gen.* (often with allusion to a.).

1705 PENN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* X 73 Humility, fear, and love are the triune qualities of a true Christian 1867 GOLDW SMITH *Three Eng. Statesmen* (1882) 8 The triune despotism of the Privy Council, the Star-Chamber, the Court of High Commission. 1874 L. MORRIS *Ode Four Spring Morning* 55 Youth, dawn, springtide, triune miracle!

c. Being three at a birth; 'trin'. *rare*⁻¹

1771 *Stanhope (Durham) Par. Register Baptisms* 21 Dec (MS), Thomas, William, and George, triune sons of Thomas Thistlewaite

B. *sb.* A being that is three in one; a group of three things united; a trinity in unity.

1605 TIMME *Quersit.* II. ii 108 It hath pleased the omnipotent Creator to. showe himself a Unitrine or Triune. *a* 1711 KEN *Sion* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 363 The great Triune in Counsel far above 1866 R. S. CANDLISH *1st Ep John* xlvi. 516 The 'three in one' unitedly, 'the Triune'. 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* I v. 67 She had money and health and beauty, the triune of perfect starriness.

Triungulin (tɹəiˌp ŋgiŭlin), *a* and *sb. Entom.* [f. TRI- + L. *ungula* claw + -IN 2.] a *adj* Having three claws on each leg, as the larvæ of the *Meloidæ* or blister-beetles in their first stage. b *sb.* A triungulin larva.

1891 *Cent. Dict*, Triungulin, *n* 1899 *Cambr Nat. Hist* VI. 270 The eggs of the blister-beetle giving rise to little larvæ of the kind called triungulin, because each leg is terminated by three tarsal spines or claws. *Ibid.* 301 The young triungulins

Tri-u·nial, *a.* (*sb*) [f. TRI-, after BI-UNIAL.] Applied to a magic lantern having three optical tubes combined in one also ellipt as *sb.*

1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/5 A lecturer .who was provided ..with what was described as 'a magnificent triunial'.

Triunity (tɹəiˌyūi·nĭti). [f. TRIUNE + -ITY, or f. TRI- + UNITY.]

1. The state or attribute of being three in one. a. of the Godhead · cf. TRINITY 1 b.

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal.* (1713) 157 The Præexistence of the Soul, and the Triunity in the Godhead, which Pythagoras taught. 1673 [see TRINITY 1 b]. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet. Wks. 1721 I 271 We guess from Man's co-eval Three, At God's ador'd Triunity 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I. 134 The Scriptural idea of God will, in its development, be found to involve the idea of the Triunity

b *gen.*: cf. TRINITY 1 a.

1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm* 340 There exists in the human being .no mean symbol of Tri-unity, in reason, religion, and the will. 1894 ILLINGWORTH *Personality* iii (1895) 71 The family, its abstract triunity being personally realised in father, mother, and child.

2. Three in one; a set or group of three constituting a unity. a The Godhead conceived as three 'persons': = TRINITY 2

1621 T BEDFORD *Sin unto Death* 15 Nor is it possible to offend any one person of this Tri-vnitie, but the iniurie doth redound to them all. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem* (1839) IV 210 Instead of one Tri-unity we might have a milleunity Sherlock had not the clear idea of the Trinity

b *gen* = TRINITY 3

1646 *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng* 8 Then were it a Triunity, and not a Bi-unity

So **Tri,u nifica tion**, the action of making to be three in one; **Triu nion** = *triunity*; **Triunita·rian**, a believer in the triunity of the Godhead = TRINITARIAN B 2.

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 20 Oct 305/3 To secure the *triunification of Germany 1650 T VAUGHAN *Anima Magica* To the Author, And fix the roving thoughts in one Insepeiate *Triunion. 1819 G S FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I. 188 Jewish commentators cannot be said to have any of (what the Socinians would call) the prejudices of the *Triunitarians. 1859 LD ACTON *Lett* (1909) 103 The triunion representing Germany in that triumvirate would also. be president of the new Germanic confederation

Trivage, dial corruption of TRAVIS 2

Trival, obs. erron. form of TRIVIAL.

Trivalent (tɹəi·vălĕnt, tri v-), *a. Chem.* [f. TRI- + L *valent-em*, pr. pple of *valēre* to be worth.] Having the combining power of three atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element; combining with three atoms of a univalent element or radical

1868 FOWNES *Elem. Chem* (ed. 10) 251 Trivalent elements or Triads. 1876 TILDEN *Chem. Philos.* 143 The group PO_4 is trivalent, and so it holds together the two atoms of sodium and one atom of hydrogen in one molecule 1880 CLLMINSHAW *Wurtz' Atom. The* 260 The ammonia type [represented] the combination of a trivalent atom with three univalent atoms 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* I. 524 The atom of B [Boron] is trivalent in gaseous molecules

Hence **Trivalence** (tɹəi vălĕns, tri v-), the quality of being trivalent.

1888 *Athenæum* 21 July 102/2 The trivalence of the metals of the aluminium group

Trivalve (tɹəi vælv), *sb* and *a Nat. Hist* [f. TRI- + VALVE, after *bivalve.*] a. *sb.* A shell having three valves. b. *adj* Having three valves. Also **Tri valved**, † **Triva lvous**, **Triva lvular** *adjs.*

1776 DA COSTA *Conchology* 278 These Shells are *trivalves, and have two large valves, with a small valve placed between them, near to the hinge 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trivalve, *a* and *n.* 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 190 Head *trivalved. 1681 GREW *Musæum* II I iv. 198 *Trivalvous, i e composed of three Sides or Plates joyned together by the length of the Shell 1693 SIR T P. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist.* 60 Bauhinus Pictures it [the Ginger plant] with a trivalvous Cod 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xv (1794) 278 Purslain has a capsule of one cell ; in some species it opens horizontally, in others it is *trivalvular

Trivant, dial. var. TRUANT. Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Trivanting** *a.*, playing the truant; † **Trivantly** *a* or *adv.* ? idle or idly.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. II. III xv 181 These men . cannot distinguish betwixt a true Schollar, and him that by reason of a voluble tongue, and some triuantly [*ed* 1624 *adds* Polyanthean] helps, steales and gleanes a few notes from other mens haruests 1624 *Ibid* Democr. to Rdr (ed 2) 8 A trifler, a triuant, thou art an idle fellow 1851-85 Trivant, trivent in *Eng Dial. Dict* from Chesh., Lanc., Northants, and Oxf. [1863 SALA *Capt. Dangerous* I iv 90 Those trifling and trivanting gentlewomen that pull diseases on to their pates with drums and routs, and late hours]

Trivariant (tɹəivēə·ɹiănt), *a Physical Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + VARIANT *a*] Applied to a system having three degrees of freedom or variable factors; e g. one in which the temperature, pressure, and concentration of the components can be varied independently without destroying the nature of the system.

1902 TREVOR in *Jrnl Phys. Chem* VI 136, I would therefore suggest that when the variance is successively zero, one, two, three, .the system be said to be in an Invariant, Univariant, Bivariant, Trivariant state. [Cf. 1904 A FINDLAY *Phase Rule and its Applications.*]

† **Trive**, *v. Obs*, nonce-abbreviation of CONTRIVE.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 137 Teach timelie to trauerse the thing that thou triue *marg* Triue for contriue.

Trivector (tɹəive ktəɹ). *Geom.* [f. TRI- + VECTOR] A set of three vectors, i. e. *radii vectores* (see RADIUS 3 e) from the same point.

1869 CAYLEY *Math Papers* VII 400 We should have the focus and three points on the orbit; or (what is the same thing) three radius vectors from the focus, say a 'trivector'.

Triverbal to **Trivertebral** see TRI- 1.

Trivess, Sc dial. form of TRAVIS 2.

Trivet (tɹi·vet). Forms: ?1 **trefet**, 5 **trevid**, **treued**, **trefet**, **-ett**, 5–6 **trevette**, 5–9 **trevet**, 6 **trevyt**, **treyvette**, **trivette**, **tryvette**, 6–7 **trevett**, **tryvet**, **trivett**, 7 **trifet**, 7–9 **trevit**, (9 *dial.* **trew-it**), 6– **trivet**. [*Trefet* occurs in a 12th c. copy of a 10th c. document (see below), otherwise it is not known till the 15th c.; it appears to be this word, and to represent L *triped-em*, nom. *tripēs* three-footed, f *tri-* three + *pēs*, *ped-* foot; cf. OF. *trepied*, *tripié*, *trespieds*, TRIPPET 2.

21 *Rec Gifts of Adelmold* (963–84) in Birch *Cart Sax.* III 367, VI bidenſate & II cuſſas & þry troȝas & lead & trefet & IX winterstellas & 1 fedelsswin]

1. A three-footed stand or support: = TRIPOD A. 3, 4. Now *rare* exc. as in b.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 37 b, And by sayenge of theyr pater noster make a treuet go rounde about the hous 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 23 A large Balneo, wherein you may place sixe or eight glasse bodies each of them fastened to a leaden trivet, yᵗ they may stand steady in the water. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath* II. II. § 14 (1712) 47 Who perceiving that his Iron Trevet .had three Feet and could stand expected also that it should walk 1782 BLICKFORD *Italy*, &c. (1834) I. v 347 [They] shifted their trivets from cow to cow. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II. 146 Abdullah made a trivet of reeds, and balancing thereupon his long matchlock. he fired

b *spec.* A stand for a pot, kettle, or other vessel placed over a fire for cooking or heating something . orig and properly standing on three feet, now often with one or two vertical projections by which it may be secured on the top bar of a grate.

1416 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 10 No. 3 Districtus est per I trevet, I patell de eneo. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 8/5 The ladle of the pot about the fyre, Treuet for to sette it on 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 36 Put the same into a newe pot, set it by the fyre vpon a treuet 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xi P 23 This Caldron is set upon a good strong Iron Trevet 1755 HALES in *Phil Trans.* XLIX 342 In Devonshire, they set the pans of milk on trivets, making fires under them, to give the milk a scalding 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xii, He sat over the fire with a saveloy and a small loaf in his left hand and a pewter pot on the trivet. 1875 M COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* I. xviii, A defiant kettle sang upon a trivet.

c. *Her.* A bearing representing the three-footed stand used in cooking, usually as viewed from above, the three feet being shown around the edge.

a 1550 in *Baring-Gould & Twigge's West Armory* (1898) 3 Arg a trivet sab 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xiv. (Roxb) 7/2 He beareth Argent, a three square Trevett, sable.

† d *pl dialectal* (trewets, truets) see quot.

1674 RAY *S & E C Words* 77 *Trewets* or *Truets*, Pattens for Women, *Suff.*

e. Applied allusively to prehistoric stone structures. (See also quot. 1892 in 4.)

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks (Globe) 643/1 These greate stones .which some vaynlye term the old Gyaunts Trivetts

† 2. A three-footed vessel, as a pot, cauldron, etc.; chiefly *Antiq.* = TRIPOD A 1. *Obs*

1547-64 BAULDW in *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr) 10 Certaine fishers found a golden tresle or triuet 1612 *North's Plutarch* 1231 Pausanias offered a triuet of gold vnto the temple of Delphes 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* IX 118 Seven fire new Trevets

† b. = TRIPOD A. 2 *Obs*

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1238/1 Who suppose euerie blast of their mouth to come foorth of Trophonius den, and that they spake from the triuet *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* III (1642) 205 Shee [Cumana Sibylla] composed her selfe vpon a golden Trifet, and uttered what by Inspiration was suggested to her.

3 Phr *As right as a trivet*, thoroughly or perfectly right (in reference to a trivet's always standing firm on its three feet).

1835 HOOD *Dead Robbery* x, 'I'm right', thought Bunce, 'as any trivet' 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* I, 'I hope you are well, sir'. 'Right as a trivet, sir', replied Bob Sawyer 1868 HELPS *Realmah* II (1876) 24 All goes as right as a trivet.

4. *attrib* Three-footed; having three feet, legs, or supports = TRIPOD B. 1

1481-90 *Howard Housh Bks* (Roxb) 45 To Tomas pewterer for a trefet vessel iiij.d. 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* VIII *Baucis* 84 The Trivet-Table of a Foot was lame 1892 H OWEN in *Owen's Descr. Pembrokeshire* 254 *note*, [They call the stone *Gromlegh* There are other stones in the Countrey adioyneinge as *Legh y tribedd* neere Ricordstone] 'The trivet (or tripod) stone', so called because of its three supporters.

Hence **Tri·vetwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a trivet.

1859 R F BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl Geog. Soc* XXIX. 418 The fireplaces are three stones or clods, placed trivetwise upon the ground.

Trivet, variant of TREVAT.

Trivial (tri·viăl), *a.* (*sb.*). [ad. L. *trivialis*, in sense 5 below, f. *trivium* (see TRIVIUM); cf. F. *trivial* (16th c in Godef. *Compl.*).]

I. 1. Belonging to the TRIVIUM of mediæval university studies.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 333 Sche..hade noble auditors and disciples, to whom sche redde the arte trivialle [L. *trivium legere*] 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV (1570) Cvj/1 If they haue smelled the artes triuiall, They count them Poetes hye and heroicall 1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* IV i 173 Hath thrise rehearsed them in his triviall floare 1807-8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* x Wks 1859 II 178/2 The Protestants may likewise retain their trivial and grammar schools. 1904 KER *Dark Ages* 27 Plato does not allow the mediæval classification of Dialectic as a Trivial Art along with Grammar and Rhetoric

† 2. Threefold, triple. *Obs rare*⁻¹.

Cf late L use of *trivialis* (Arnobius)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 25 Giraldus of Wales, which describede Topographie of Irlonde, Itinerary of Wales, and the Lyfe of Kinge Henry the Seconde, under a triuialle distinccion [L. *sub triplici distinctione*].

† 3. Placed where three roads meet. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 129 Their other sacred Triuiall Statues

4. *Zool.* Belonging to the TRIVIUM of an echinoderm. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

II. 5. Such as may be met with anywhere, common, commonplace, ordinary, everyday, familiar, trite. Now *rare* (passing into 6).

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 9 A few of our triviall translators. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* VIII v 291 It is triuiall in the Schooles. 'Nothing is in the vnderstanding that was not first in the sense' 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* I. 8 The most ordinary and trivial Phænomena in nature. 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn.* (1711) 37 Explain the manner of this by a trivial Observation 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y, Morning* xiv, The trivial round, the common task 1895 MACEWEN *Life Dr. Cairns* 161 This is now the trivial definition and ground principle.

6. Of small account, little esteemed, paltry, poor, trifling, unimportant, slight.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, III i 241 We haue but trivniall argument, More then mistrust, that shewes him worthy death 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* II i § 5 To demurre to the Truth of his so frequent Miracles, being so Redundant in working them on Triviall Occasions. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* 94 They are ready to abandon for a very trivial interest what they find of very trivial value. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III xii 251 The offence could be passed by as altogether trivial.

7. *Nat Hist.* Applied to names of animals and plants · a. to a Latin name added to the generic name to distinguish the species · = SPECIFIC A 5, b. to a name in common as distinct from scientific use: Popular, vernacular, vulgar.

a. 1759 B STILLINGFL *Misc. Tracts* (1762) Pref. 16 In

the last edition of his *Systema naturæ* he [Linnæus] has mentioned above 1500 species of insects, has given them classical, generical, and trivial or specifical names 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 18 *Scolytus destructor*, whose trivial name well characterises the severity of its ravages 1902 C D SHERBORN *Index Animalium* p vii, All trivial names are entered as if they were masculine, *e g. nigra* will be found under *niger*.

b. 1815 BURROW *Elem Conchol* 193 The following List of English Trivial Names will be found useful to purchasers of shells, as dealers most frequently adopt them *Ibid* 194 Trivial Names Linnæan Name Lepas. English Name Acoin Shell 1901 *Spectator* 17 Aug 216/1 The trivial name for the whole family of terns is 'sea swallow'.

III 8 *Comb.*, as *trivial-minded* adj. (whence *trivial-mindedness*).

1872 GEO. ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) III. 161 We should have patience with their trivial-mindedness 1905 A R. WALLACE *My Life* II 383 Even in the most trivial-minded [I] was able to find some common ground of interest.

B *sb.*

†**1.** = TRIVĪUM 1 (in quot *transf*). *Obs rare*—1.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 The triuiale [L *trivium*] of the vertues theologicalle and quadriualle of the cardinalle vertues

2. *pl.* The three subjects of study constituting the TRIVIUM Now only *Hist.*

1481, 1522 [see QUADRIVIAL A 2, B 2] 1630 HALES *Gold Rem* (1673) 282 In the Trivials and Quadrivials, as old Clerks were wont to name them. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 181 Peter Heylyn profiting in Trivials to a miracle, especially in Poetry. 1716, 1886 [see QUADRIVIAL B 2].

3. A trivial matter; a triviality, trifle. Usually *pl.*

1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I. 288 'Tis scarce worth disputing about such trivials 1886 TUPPER *My Life as Author* 334 Take these twelve as samples of many more such trivials.

4. *Math.* 'A coefficient or other quantity not containing the quantities of the set considered' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891)

Trivialism (tri·viălizm). *rare.* [f prec. + -ISM] Trivial character, triviality; something of trivial character, a triviality.

1830 H N COLERIDGE *Grk Poets* (1834) 6 It will be a matter of wonder that such trivialisms..could ever pass for genuine poetry. 1882 OGILVIE cites CARLYLE.

Trivialist (tri·viălist). *rare* [See -IST.]

1 A student of 'trivials' see TRIVIAL B. 2.

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 3 Fitter for Veterans and Criticks in Closets and Libraries, than for Tyronists and Trivialists in Schools

2. One who pursues or deals in trivialities

1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) II 173 Voltaire, was, therefore, no Philosopher, but a highly accomplished Trivialist.

Triviality (triviæ·liti). [f. L type **trivialitāt-em*, f. *trivialis* TRIVIAL; cf F. *trivialité* (Cotgr. 1611), It. *trivialità* (Florio 1598), Sp. *trivialidad*, Pg. *trivialidade*: see -ITY]

1. The quality of being trivial; commonplace or trifling character.

1598 FLORIO, *Trivialità*, homelines, triuiality 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* 106 My severest critics have not pretended to have found in my compositions triviality 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* lxxxix III. 228 The loss of the house was a matter of triviality compared with that of the library 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II ii 39 The genuine excellence which underlay the superficial triviality of Crabbe's verses

2. With *a*, or (commonly) in *pl.*: Something trivial; a trivial matter, affair, characteristic, remark, etc.; a trifle.

1611 COTGR., *Trivialites*, Triuialities; triuiall, sleight, common, homelie, ordinarie matters *c* 1664 BARROW in Rigaud *Corr. Sci Men* (1841) II. 37, I find little but repetitions and trivialities 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* I xi (1858) 45 A..Letter, full of compliments,. dining repartees, and other ephemeral trivialities 1843 — *Past & Pr* III. vi, The Practical labour of England is not a chimerical Triviality. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* v, Archery meetings and croquet parties and such trivialities

Trivialize (tri viăləiz), *v.* [f. TRIVIAL + -IZE; cf. mod F. *trivialiser* (Littré)] *trans* To make trivial; to render commonplace or trifling.

1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv., Southey & Landor* Wks II 168/1 Milton has ennobled it [the sonnet] in our tongue, and has trivialised it in that [Italian] 1895 W. PLATT *Women* 147 Trivialising marriage into the enjoyment of a mere instinct.

Trivially (tri viăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2] In a trivial manner.

1. Commonly, ordinarily, familiarly; in a commonplace or trite way Now *rare* or *Obs*

1625 BACON *Ess., Greatn Kingd* (Arb.) 473 Neither is Money the Sinewes of Warre (as it is trivially said). 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt.* xi 17 He is the best preacher, saith Luther, that delivereth himself vulgarly, plainly, trivially *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 211 He thinks it more unhappiness . to die with a divided carcase, then with a whole one . the whole body being not usually so trivially exposed to scorn, as the head, when divided from the body 1818 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XVIII 9 Leah and Rachel were used almost as trivially for examples by poets as by theologians.

2. In a trifling, slight, or paltry way, in the way of trifling, frivolously

1649 J H *Motion to Parl Adv Learn.* 26 Their youth so trivially spent. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 207 P 2 Minds which are not trivially disposed. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut. Breakf-t.* viii (1883) 161 You speak trivially, but not unwisely

Tri·vialness. Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = TRIVIALITY 1.

a 1687 H MORE *App Def Philos Cabbala* xi § 1 As for the pretended Trivialness of the Fifth and Sixth Days work. 1732 STACKHOUSE *Hist Bible* (1767) IV vi v 212 The vast distance of the place and trivialness of the errand 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* xiv ii (1864) IV 77 In the puerility and trivialness of their wonders they even surpass the Western Hagiologies.

Tri-vi ded, *ppl. a. nonce-wd.* [f TRI-, after *divided*] Divided into three. So TRI-VI SION [after *division*], division into three.

1896 J H. WYLIE *Hist. Eng Hen IV*, III 388 Instead of di-vision they had tri-vision. 1900 — in *Athenæum* 4 Aug. 146/2 Instead of three Popes and a tri-vided faith.

†**Tri·vious,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f L. *trivium* (see TRIVIUM) + -OUS] = TRIVIAL *a.* 5, 6.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* M j b, Intricate endles triuious toylings 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 219 Upon as sleight and trivious reasons

Trivirgate see TRI- 1.

Triviss, Sc. dial. variant of TRAVIS 2.

‖ **Trivium** (tri viŏm). [L (f *tri-*, TRI- + *via* way), a place where three ways meet; in med.L. in sense 1 below.]

1. In the Middle Ages, the lower division of the seven liberal arts, comprising grammar, rhetoric, and logic. (Cf QUADRIVIUM)

1804 RANKEN *Hist France* III iv 308 They included all learning in the seven liberal arts, of which grammar, rhetoric, and dialectics, formed what they called Trivium 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* I i 1. § 3 3 The trivium and quadrivium, a course of seven sciences, introduced in the sixth century. 1886 S. S LAURIE *Rise Universities* 64 The instruction given by Gerbert at Rheims about 1000 A.D seems to have been simply a full and extended trivium.

2. *Zool.* The three anterior ambulacra of an echinoderm. (Cf. BIVIUM.)

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 142 To divide the five rays [in *Asterias*] into a 'bivium', between which the madreporic tubercle lies, and a 'trivium', the two lateral arms of which lie on either side of the arm which is opposite to that tubercle 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* ix 570 In the fossil genus, Dysaster, this separation of the ambulacra into trivium and bivium exists naturally

Trivoltine, Trivoluminous: see TRI- 4 b, 1 a.

Triwe, obs form of TRUE

Tri-weekly (trəi|wī·kli), *a.* and *adv.* [TRI- 3.]

A. *adj.* **a.** Occurring every three weeks, or lasting for three weeks. **b.** Usually, Occurring, appearing, or operating three times every week.

1832 (May 17) W T BARRY in *Amer State Papers* (1834) XV. 348 The line of stages connecting Philadelphia and Delaware with the Eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia, has been increased from a bi weekly, to a tri-weekly line. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 14/2 Semi- or tri-weekly newspapers. 1895 R. H. SHERARD in *Bookman* Oct 16/2 The tri-weekly supplement of *La Lanterne*. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan, The tri-weekly expresses running across Siberia.

B. *adv.* **a.** Every three weeks. **b.** Three times a week.

1884 G P KEESE in *Harper's Mag* July 300/1 A line of coaches has been established, leaving tri-weekly. 1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 5/3 In consequence of military restrictions the advertisement sheet which has been appearing every week will be issued tri-weekly.

Triwes, triws, obs forms of TRUCE.

-trix, *suffix*, ending of Latin feminine agent-nouns (with stems in *-trīc-*, acc *-trīcem*, whence Fr. *-trice*; see -TRICE), corresponding to masculines in *-tor*, as *adjūtrix* female helper, *bellātrix* female warrior, *imperātrix* female commander, empress, *inventrix* female discoverer, *vēnātrix* huntress, etc.; sometimes used adjectively, as *victrix* victorious, *ultrix* avenging. Several of these nouns were adopted in Eng., from ancient or mediæval Latin, in the 15th c. and later, as ADMINISTRATRIX, CONSOLATRIX, CREATRIX, EXECUTRIX, MEDIATRIX, PERSECUTRIX, TESTATRIX, etc.; and others formed on the analogy of them, as INHERITRIX, NARRATRIX, PERPETRATRIX, etc. In Geometry, words in *-trix* denote straight lines (*linea* being understood), as BISECTRIX, DIRECTRIX, more rarely curves or surfaces, as INDICATRIX, TRACTRIX. The suffix has occasionally been loosely used to form nonce-feminines to agent-nouns in *-ter*, as PAINTRIX instead of the regular *paintress*. The commoner suffix in Eng. is -TRESS. see also -TRICE.

Trixie, trixsie, trixy, obs ff. TRICKSY.

Trizomal: see TRI- 1.

Tro, troa, obs. ff. TROW *v* **Troad,** obs. pa. pple. of TREAD *v.*; obs. f. TROD *sb* **Troak,** obs. f TRUCK. **Troan,** var. TRON, dial. f. TRUANT.

Troat (trōut), *v. Venery.* Also 7 troyte, trout, throat; 9 *erron.* froat [Cf. OF. *trout* (Godef.), also *trut*, an interjection for urging on hunting dogs, asses, sheep. Cf. also ROUT *v.*3 to bellow.] *intr.* To cry or bellow: said of a buck at rutting time; cf. BELL *v.*4 2, BELLOW *v* 2, GROAN *v.* 2. Hence TROA TING *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1611 COTGR s.v *Réer*, In tearmes of hunting we say, that the fallow troytes or croynes. *Ibid*, *Rere*, to bellow as a Stag, to trout as a Buck 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III ix. 338 Here the throating Bucks [are said] to lodge. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew* s v *Buck*, A Buck Groweth or Troateth, makes a Noise at Rutting time. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s. v. *Buck-hunting*, He groans and troats, as a Hart belleth. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *I roat*, to bellow, said of the buck 1900 *Sporting Phraseology* in *Shooting Times* 15 Dec 15/1 *Froating* or *troating*, call of buck.

b. Said of a swan.

1839 G DARLEY *Nepenthe* I (1897) 20 And [the swan] troats for joy, too proud for song.

Troath, obs. f. TROTH. **Trobel, -bil, -ble, -bul(l, -byll,** obs. ff. TROUBLE.

†**Trobellion,** obs. var TOURBILLION, whirlwind, *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 324 Merlin by craft made soche a trobellion a-rise that ther lefte nother tente ne pavilon stondinge

Trobelows, -lys, obs forms of TROUBLOUS.

Trocar (trō·kar). Also 8 trochart, (trois-quarts, -quart), 8–9 trocart, trochar. [ad. F. *troquart, trois-quarts* (1694), *trocart* (1762), f. *trois* three + *carre* side, face of an instrument; so called from its triangular form.] A surgical instrument consisting of a perforator or stylet enclosed in a metal tube or cannula, used for withdrawing fluid from a cavity, as in dropsy, etc.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trochar*, a Cane, or Pipe made of Silver, or Steel, with a sharp-pointed End, us'd in tapping those that are troubled with the Dropsy 1739 HUXHAM in *Phil Trans* XLI 644 A very small hollow Needle with Perforations, as in that used by some instead of the Trocar. 1744 WARRICK *ibid* XLIII 16 My Apparatus was a large Trois quarts, made on purpose, and dipped in Oil; an Injector [etc.]. 1751 *Ibid* XLVII. xi 268 The common trocarts did not seem proper. 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 216 He perforated it with the *Troisquart* 1861 HULME tr *Mogum-Tandon* II vi iv 304 The Ticks plunge their beaks into the skin in the same way as one may thrust in a trochar 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 32 If abscesses point, they must be opened with the knife, or trocar *attrib* 1863–76 CURLING *Dis Rectum* 101 A sharp trocar-needle can be passed through the canula 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 54 There was fibrinous peritonitis around the site of the trocar punctures.

†**Troch,** obs. Sc. form of THROUGH *prep*

1573 TYRIE *Refut.* in *Cath Tractates* (S. T S) 29 To expose thame self troch sic wane subterfugis.

Troch, Sc. form of TROUGH; var. of TROCHE.

‖ **Trocha** (trō tʃa). *Mil.* [Sp.] A strategic line of defences, as trenches, blockhouses, etc.; a military cordon

1896 *Daily News* 9 Dec 7/5 The Spanish force, near Punta Brava [Cuba], on the western side of the trocha. 1898 *Ibid.* 13 Apr. 3/1 These trochas have at every corner and at frequent intervals along the sides what are called forts, but which are really small blockhouses 1902 R T HILL in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 306/1 A corps of 20,000 men was stationed on this *trocha* or military cordon

Trochaic (trokē·ik), *a.* and *sb. Pros* [a. F. *trochaïque* (*c* 1550 in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *trochaic-us*, ad. Gr. τροχαικός, f. τροχαῖος: see TROCHEE.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of a verse, rhythm, etc.: Consisting of, characterized by, or based on trochees.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii. (Arb) 136 Verses where the sharpe accent falles vpon the first and third, and so make the verse wholly Trochaicke 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus.* (1789) I vi. 73 The dialogue admitted, occasionally, Trochaic verses 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. Aristoph* 190 *note*, In the structure of the comic trochaic tetrameter catalectic, the nice points of tragic verse are freely neglected.

2 Of a foot, etc. Of the nature of a trochee; consisting of a long (or an accented) followed by a short (or an unaccented) syllable.

Trochaic spondee, a spondee having the accent or *ictus* upon the first syllable.

1756–82 J WARTON *Ess Pope* II 213 An intermixture of those different feet (iambic and trochaic particularly) into which our language naturally falls 1827 TATE *Grk Metres* in *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 2) 426 In the two following lines will be found specimens of the Trochaic Spondee in all its places 1888 H W CHANDLER *Elem Grk Accentuation* 1 1 (ed 2) 2 A word with a trochaic ending and accented penultimate must be properispome

B. *sb* A trochaic verse or foot.

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 44 One Poem consisted only of Hexameters, and another was entirely of Iambiques; a third of Trochaiques 1756–82 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* (ed. 4) I ii 55 He conjures the powers below in beautiful trochaics. 1827 TATE *Grk Metres* in *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 2) 427 This nicety of structure in the long Trochaic of Tragedy

Also **Trocha ical** *a* (*rare*); hence **Trochaical ity,** trochaic character.

1755 JOHNSON, *Trochaical*, consisting of trochees 1910 *Sat Rev* 18 June 791/1 A trochee of quite excessive trochaicality.

Trochal (trǫ kăl, trōu kăl), *a.* [f. Gr. τροχός wheel + -AL.]

1. *Zool* Resembling a wheel; rotiform: as the *trochal apparatus, disk*, or *organ* of the Rotifera, an organ of locomotion consisting of two rings of cilia surrounding the mouth. **b.** Having a trochal apparatus, as a rotifer = TROCHATE (*Cent. Dict.*).

1841–71 T. R JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed 4) 482 The space between the two layers of the trochal disk. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 632 Class Rotifera. Unisegmental Vermes with a retractile trochal apparatus at the anterior end of the body 1899 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Trochal organ*, the characteristic oral organ of the Rotifera

2. Revolving like a wheel or top. *rare*—0.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trochalopod (trǫ·kăləpǫd, trokæ·lǒpǫd), *sb.* (*a.*) *Entom.* [f. mod L. *Trochalopod-a*, neut. pl., f. Gr.

τροχαλός adj. running, rolling + πούς, ποδ- foot.] A member of the *Trochalopoda*, a group of heteropterous insects in which the posterior coxæ have a rotary motion. b. *adj* Belonging to the *Trochalopoda*. Also **Trochalopodous** (trɒkălɒ'pŏdəs) *a*

1870 *Ann. & Mag. Nat Hist.* Sept 233 The coxæ of trochalopodous Heteroptera are round 1909 *Cent Dict. Suppl.*, Trochalopod

Trochanter (trokæ'ntəɹ). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [a. F. *trochanter* (Paré, 16th c.), a. Gr. τροχαντήρ (in sense 1), f. τρέχειν to run.]

1. A protuberance or process in the upper part of the thigh-bone, serving for the attachment of certain muscles, usually, as in man, two in number, the *great trochanter* (*t. major*) for the external rotator muscles, and the *lesser trochanter* (*t. minor*) for the ilio-psoas muscle.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 997 The great Trochanter the lesser Trochanter These two processes are ioyned together by a line which buncheth out behind. 1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed 3) 279 The Muscles inserted into these two Processes being the principal Instruments of the rotatory Motion of the Thigh, have occasioned the Name of Trochanters to the Processes 1881 Mivart *Cat* 282 Between the great trochanter and the tuberosity of the ischium.

2. *Entom.* The second joint of an insect's leg, next to the coxa (Coxa 2); sometimes consisting of two joints (cf. Trochantin b).

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 286 These legs ,vary in larvæ of the different orders; but they seem in most to have joints answering to the hip (*coxa*); trochanter; thigh (*femur*), shank (*tibia*); foot (*tarsus*), of perfect insects 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. VI I. 310 Each limb [of the Sarcoptus Scabiei] consists of a hip, trochanter, small trochanter, thigh, leg, and tarsus

Hence **Trochanterian** (-tīə'rĭăn) (*rare*—°) [F. *trochantérien*], **Trochanteric** (-te'rĭk) *adjs.*, pertaining to a trochanter, *trochanteric fossa* = digital fossa (see Digital A. 2).

1842 E. Wilson *Anat Vade M.* (1851) 254 The trochanteric fossa of the femur 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex.*, *Trochanterian.* 1890 Humphry *Old Age* 16 Liability to fracture .especially remarkable in the trochanteric part and neck of the thigh-bone

Trochantin (trokæ'ntĭn). *Anat* and *Zool.* [a. F. *trochantin*, f. *trochanter* (see above).] a. The lesser trochanter: see Trochanter 1. *rare*—°. b. *Entom.* The proximal joint of the trochanter (Trochanter 2) when two-jointed. Hence **Trochanti'nian** *a.* [F. *trochantinien*], pertaining to the trochantin.

[1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* s. v. *Trochanter*, Chaussier, by the word *trochanter*, means the larger process; the smaller he calls *trochantin.*] *Ibid.*, *Trochantinian.* 1898 Packard *Text-bk. Entomol.* 95 The coxa usually has a posterior subdivision or projection, the trochantine, sometimes, as in Mantispa, the trochantine is obsolete.

Trochar, -art, variants of Trocar.

Trochate (trō'u·kelt), *a. Zool rare.* [f. as Trochal + -ate 2.] a Furnished with a trochal apparatus, as a rotifer. b. = Trochal 1.

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

† **Troche,** *sb.*1 *Venery. Obs.* Also 7 troch, in Dicts. *erron.* torch. [a. OF. *troche* (13th c. in Godef.) cluster, mass, also in sense 2 below; in Twety *Art de Venerie* (*a* 1327) in sense 1, with which cf. OF. *trocheure* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *trochure.* Cf. also Trocher, Trocher.]

1. A cluster of three or more tines at the summit of a deer's horn, distinguished from a *fourche* (*i. e.* fork) of two tines.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii, And þenne þe lorde shulde take vppe þe hertes heede by þe reghe syde bitwene þe sureale and þe fourche or troche. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 194 As a perfect wood-man. to name the Sommeites, troches, or tynes, of the hornes. 1623 Cockeram I. s. v. *Pollard*, Torch. 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II. xxxiv, His [a stag's] spacious Beame .From Antlai to his Troch had all allow'd

2. An ornamental button consisting of or set with three or more jewels in a bunch.

1434 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X 593/2 Withynne which Tablet ar xl Troches, iche Troche conteynyng iv Peerles 1576 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* (1823) II. 2 A border containing vii buttons or troches of gold, in every of them iii smale rubyes, and viii buttons or troches of golde, in every of them iv mene perle. 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1726) XVIII 238/1 A Cupp of Goulde with a Cover garnished with one and twentie Troches of Pearles, three Pearles in every Troche.

Hence † **Troche** *v. Obs., intr.* to develop a troche or troches.

1413–22 *Venery de Twety* in *Rel. Ant* I 151 Now wyl we speke of the hert,. Whan an hert hath forched on the one syde, and troched on that other syde, than is he an hert of x. and of the more. And whan that he hath troched on boothe parties of the hed, he is of xij. and of that lasse *c* 1450 in *Twici's Art of Hunting* etc. (1908) 108 When he trochithe on that one side of v & on the other side of vj he is of xvj de greynders

Troche (trōuʃ, trōutʃ, trōuk), *sb* 2 *Pharm.* Forms. *pl.* 6 trosches, (trocis), 7 trosches, troches, 7–8 trochies, 7– troches; *sing.* 7 trosche, 7– troch, troche. [An altered form of Trochisk, originating in the plural *troschies, trochies*, taken as *trosches, troches*, implying a sing. *trosche, trochie*, in vulgar and commercial use often pronounced and sometimes written *trochee* (trōu·kz), like Trochee. The spellings *trosch, troche* simulate French, and the pronunciation (trōu·kz) is conformed to that of L. *trochiscus.*] A flat round tablet or lozenge, made of some medicinal substance powdered, worked into a paste with mucilage or the like, and dried; = Trochisk.

a. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxcvi 696 Troschies, or little flat cakes. 1714 *Phil. Trans* XXIX. 68 The Trochies made of the Gall a Cordial Sudorifick

β 1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xviii II. 68 There bee certaine ordinarie trosches made of Poppie seed beaten into pouder, which with milke are .vsed by way of a liniment to bring sicke patients to sleepe. 1639 T. de Gray *Compl. Horsem.* 234 Make of it little cakes or trotches, as broad as a groat 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 260 Troches of Capers, of Harts-tongue. 1681 Grew *Musæum* III I. v. 297 A little round, flat, and blackish Stone, resembling a Medicinal Troch. 1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 22 The medicine was. given in form of a powder or troche. 1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp.* (1818) 709 *Trochisci.* Troches are little cakes or tablets composed of powders combined with sugar and mucilage [1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Trochiscus*, a troch or round table, a solid medicine, prepared of powders, incorporated by means of mucilage, crumb of bread, juices of plants, &c.] 1875 H. C Wood *Therap* (1879) 19 Troches, or lozenges, are gummy pellets or disks, so made as to dissolve slowly in the mouth

Trocheameter (trɒkɪɑ·mĭtəɹ). [app erron. f. Gr. τροχός wheel (cf. τροχιά wheel-track) + -meter.] = Trechometer.

1857 Livingstone *Trav* III 59 Our trocheame[te]r showed that we had made but twenty-five miles *Note* This is an instrument which, when fastened on the waggon-wheel, records the number of revolutions made. 1903 J. G. C Anderson *Journ Pontus* VII 47 An accident happened to my trocheameter, so that I am unable to give the exact length of this section of the road.

† **Tro·ched,** *a. Venery. Obs.* [ad OF. *troche* (14th c. in Godef.), as if f. Troche *sb.*1 + -ed 2] Having a 'troche', as a deer's horn; also said of the deer.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, If he be troched of iii. he is an herte of xii. 1413–22 *Venery de Twety* in *Rel. Ant* I. 151 Whan he is troched on boothe sydes of vi than is he of xxiij atte fulle. 1611 Cotgr s v *Troché, Teste de cerf trochée*, Troched, or whose top is diuided into three or foure small branches.

b. Also (by analogy) said of a tower furnished with pinnacles or battlements. *rare.*

13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B 1383 With koynt carneles aboue, coruen ful clene, Troched toures bitwene twenty sperelenþe 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 795 A better barbican þat burne blusched vpon neuer; And innermore he be holde þat halle ful hyge, Towre telded bytwene trochet ful þik.

Trochee (trōu·kī). *Pros.* Also in Gr.-Lat. form 6 trocheus, 6–7 (9) trochæus. [ad. L. *trochæus*, ad. Gr. τροχαῖος, prop. adj. (*sc.* πούς foot) running, tripping, f. τρόχος a running, course, f. τρέχειν to run; cf. F. *trochée* (1572 in Hatz.-Darm.)] A metrical foot consisting of a long followed by a short syllable; in accentual verse, of an accented followed by an unaccented syllable Also called Choree.

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiii. (Arb.) 133 For your Trocheus of a long and short ye haue these words *mānĕr, brōthĕr, tāhĕn, bōdiĕ, mēmbĕr*, and a great many moe. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1259 A Trochæus was put in stead of a Pæon 1603 Daniel *Def Rhyme* G j b, If we shold say the state of China, which neuer hard of Anapestiques, Trochies, & tribracques, were grosse, barbarous, and vncuile. *a* 1771 Gray *Corr.* etc (1843) 240 The measure is Dimeter-Iambic, but admits of a Trochee, Spondee, Amphibrachys, Anapæst, &c. in almost every place 1803 Coleridge *Met Feet* 1, Trochee trips from long to short.

† b. = Tribrach. *Obs. rare*—1.

1586 W. Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 69 A foote of 3 sillables ,is either simple or myxt. The simple is eyther *Molossus*, that is of three long,..or *Trochæus*, that is of 3 short

Trochee, trochies: see Troche *sb.*2

Tro·che(e)ize, *v.* [f. Trochee + -ize.] *trans.* To turn into a trochee, to make trochaic.

a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 319 A dibrach . trocheized by the *arsis* or first accent damping, though not extinguishing, the second. 1907 Omond *Eng Metrists* II 83 An Italian priest said to him, 'You dactylize and trocheeize every thing.

Trochid (trɒ'kĭd). *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Trochidæ*, f. *Trochus*, generic name + -id 3] A mollusc of the family *Trochidæ*; a top-shell.

1861 P. P Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Institt* 1860, 215 The shells are not pearly as in the Trochids *Ibid.* 216 A conical Trochid

Trochiferous (trɒkĭ fĕrəs), *a. Zool. rare*—°. [f. Gr. τροχός wheel (see Trochus) + -(i)ferous.] Bearing a wheel-like or trochal organ, as a rotifer; rotiferous.

1899 in *Syd. Soc Lex.* 1909 in *Cent Dict. Suppl.*

Trochiform (trɒ'kĭfōɹm), *a. Zool.* [f. Trochus + -(i)form.] Having the form of a trochus or top-shell; top-shaped; = Trochoid *a.* 2.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol* 250 The single trochiform shell, *Trochus Anglicanus* of Lister 1875 C. C Blake *Zool* 257 The shell is ear-shaped, spiral, or trochiform.

† **Tro·chil.** *Obs.* Also 7 -yle. [ad. L. *trochilus.*] = Trochilus 1 1.

1604 Drayton *Owle* 411 For the base Trochyle thinketh it no payne, To scowle vile Carion for a savoury gayne 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 323 He [the crocodile] opens his chaps to let the little Trochil pick his teeth, which give it feeding

Trochile, anglicized form of Trochilus 2.

Trochilic (trɒkĭ'lĭk), *a.* and *sb. rare.* ? *Obs.* [f. Gr. τροχίλος, taken in sense of τροχός wheel + -ic.] a. *adj* Of or pertaining to rotary motion, relating to wheels b. *sb.* The science or art of rotary motion. Also trochilics.

1570 Dee *Math. Pref* C IV b, Bycause the frute hereof is in Wheles, it hath the name of *Trochilike* as a man would say, Whele Art 1605 Camden *Rem.* 138 By Arte Trochilick. 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* II xiv. (1648) 265 Some principles in Trochilicks, or the art of wheel instruments. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* V xviii 260 Horologies composed by Trochilick or the artifice of wheeles. 1648 Philly *Advice to Hastlith* 6 Making Watches and other Trochilick motions 1696 in Phillips (ed. 5).

Trochilidine (trɒkĭ·lĭdəin), *a. Ornith* [f mod.L. *Trochilidæ* (f. *Trochilus*. see next) + -ine 1.] Belonging to or characteristic of the family *Trochilidæ* or humming-birds So **Trochi·lidist,** one who studies the *Trochilidæ*

1861 Gould *Trochilidæ* III Pl 142 The name of Floresi will also always be held in high regard among Trochilidists for the fine collections of Humming-Birds obtained by him 1881 Newton in *Encycl Brit.* XII 358/1 *note*, 'Trochilidists' in giving their measurements do not take these extraordinary developments into account 1885 *Proc Zool. Soc* 1 Dec. 887 The characters presented in the Trochilidine skeleton

‖ **Trochilus** 1 (trɒ'kĭlŭs). *Ornith.* Also *errors* 7–9 troculus, 8 trochulus. [L. *trochilus*, a. Gr. τροχίλος, f. τρέχειν to run.]

1. A small Egyptian bird (not certainly identified) said by the ancients to pick the teeth of the crocodile. Also *allusively* (in quot. 1856 *attrib.*)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 44 The birde Trochilus lyueth by the mouth of the Crocodile and is not spoyled 1596 Lodge *Marg Amer* (Hunter Cl.) 48 Why the swanne hateth the sparrow, the eagle the *Trochilus*, the asse the bee [etc.] 1615 G Sandys *Trav* II 100 A little bird called *Troculus*, doth feede her selfe by the picking of his teeth *a* 1658 Cleveland *Char Country Comm.-Man* Wks (1687) 74 So the poor Souldiers live like Trochilus, by picking the Teeth of this sacred Crocodile 1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II IX III 134 This troculus service—the picking the teeth of the gorged ecclesiastical crocodile 1910 Thompson tr *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 612 When the crocodile yawns, the trochilus flies into his mouth and cleans his teeth

2 An alleged name for some species of wren, or other small European bird.

[1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornithol.* II xi 227 The golden-crown'd Wren Regulus cristatus The Trochilus of Pliny and Aristotle.] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Trochilus*, the fin-footed Runner, a Bird so call'd because it always runs, a Wren.

3. A Linnæan genus of American birds, originally including all the then known humming-birds; now greatly restricted.

In first quot. app used for some other small bird

1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 7 The Troculus, a small bird, black and white, no bigger than a Swallow 1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 502 The gold and purple Trochilus The yellow Humming-bird. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II. xxv 219 The trochilus, or humming-birds, were so thick among the tamarind-trees, that they resembled a swarm of bees

‖ **Tro·chilus** 2. *Arch.* Also 7–8 anglicized as trochile (tro·kəil). [L., app. the same word as prec.. cf. Gr τροχιλία the sheaf of a pulley] A concave moulding; = Scotia, Casement 1. esp. in classical architecture

1563 Shute *Archit.* D iij, The nethermost Trochilus or Scotia 1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit* 125 Trochile is that cavity appearing next to the Torus 1789 P. Smyth tr. *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 117 At Tivoli, the ends of the channels and the cavity of the trochile or casement are not round but square 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Trochilus*, ..an annular moulding whose section is concave like the edge of a pulley more commonly called a *scotia* 1845 Parker *Gloss. Archit.* 330 *Scotia*, or *Trochilus*, a hollow moulding constantly used in the bases of columns, &c, in classical architecture.

Trochin (trōu·kin). *Anat rare*—° [a F. *trochin* (Chaussier), app. arbitrarily f. Trochanter, cf. Trochantin] (See quot.) Hence **Trochi nian** *a.* [F. *trochinien*]

1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Trochin* Chaussier has given this name to the smaller of the tuberosities at the upper extremity of the os humeri, because it gives attachment to one of the rotator muscles of the arm,—the subscapularis. *Trochinian*, that which belongs or relates to the trochin

† **Tro·ching.** *Venery Obs.* [f. Troche 1 + -ing 1.] A 'tioche', or troches collectively; a branching into a troche.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) ii, If þer be thre or iiii. or mo, it is ycleped trochynge. *Ibid.* xxiv, þe trochynge. hye and gret 1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* IV 62 Such branch'd horns, such spitters [*sic*] and trochings on their heads, as that goodly Stagg bears 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Trochings*, the small little branches on the top of the Deers head, divided into three or four

† **Trochi·scate,** *v. Obs.* [f. L. *trochisc-us* (see next) + -ate 3.] *trans* To make into 'trochisks'.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 580 [Pills] of choyce Rhabarb, Agarick trochiscated 1662 H. Stubbe *Ind. Nectar* VI 112 Half a dram of Rhubarb trochiscated

‖ **Trochi·scus.** *Pl.* -iscī. [L.] = next.

† **Trochisk** (trōu kisk). *Obs.* Forms: 5 **trocis**, 6 **-cysce**, **-cyske**, **-cisque**, 6–7 **-ciske**, **-chiske**, **-chisce**, **-chisque**, **-chis**, 7 **-cisk**, **-chisc(k**, **-chisch**, **-chisq**, 7–8 **trochisk**, (*erron.* 5 **-ciste**, 6 **-chist**, 7–8 **-chiste**); also, in L. form **trochiscus**. [a. F. *trochisque* (*trocisque*, *trocisse*, 1425 in Godef. *Compl.*) = It. *trochisco*, Ger. *trochisk*, ad. L *trochiscus*, a Gr. τροχίσκος small wheel, small globe, pill, lozenge, dim of τροχός wheel] A medicated tablet or disk; a (round or ovate) pastille or lozenge; = TROCHE *sb.*2

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 211 Þou schalt purge him with trocis de turbit, or wiþ anoþer medicyn þat purgiþ fleume *c* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* (E.E.T.S.) 91 When it is cold enforme þerof trocistes 1525 tr *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg* F j b/2 Thei of make a trocysce 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Forrnul.* U ij b, Trociskes be put to powdre, and with swete wyne incorporate, and be made to trociskes 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* R ij, Temper the hole masse into litell roundels or trociskes 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 109 Let Trochistes or lytle flat balles be made therof 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 64 Trochisks of Minium mundifie sordid ulcers. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos* 1 17 Poysons rightly used may be helpefull as it appeares in the trocisks of the vipers flesh. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1056 The Dose is one Trochis, with one ounce of wine. 1665 G. HARVEY *Advice agst. Plague* 21 Perfume your sheets by burning the said Trochisces in a warming pan 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 136 Give him one Trochisk a Day dissolved in Water.

Trochite (trɒ·kəit, trōu kəit). *Palæont.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. mod.L. *trochītēs*, f. Gr. τροχός wheel: see **-ITE**1.] A name for the detached wheel-like joints of encrinites: = ENTROCHITE, ENTROCHUS

1676 BEAUMONT in *Phil Trans* XI 726 One Trochite . has round inlets or sockets 1815 W PHILLIPS *Outl. Min. & Geol* (1818) 141 Transition Limestone contains petrifactions of marine animals, as corallites, encrinites, pentacrinites, entrochites, and trochites 1853 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii. 391 A heap of turbinites and trochites

Hence **Trochitic** (trɒki·tik) *a.* (*rare*—0), of the nature of or pertaining to a trochite or trochites.

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

Trochiter (trɒ kitəɹ). *Anat. rare*—0. [a. F. *trochiter* (Chaussier), altered from TROCHANTER] (See quot.) Hence **Trochiterian** *a.* [F *trochitérien*]

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Trochiter* , the larger of the two tuberosities at the upper extremity of the os humeri, so called because it affords insertion to rotator muscles.—Chaussier *Trochitérien*, in the language of Chaussier, means any thing belonging or relating to the trochiter

‖ **Trochlea** (trɒ klīă). *Anat.* [L. *trochlea* cf Gr τροχιλία, -χιλέα, -χαλία sheaf of a pulley] A pulley-like structure or arrangement of parts, with a smooth surface upon which some other part, as a bone or tendon, slides,

spec (*a*) the surface of the inner condyle of the humerus at the elbow-joint, with which the ulna articulates; (*b*) the cartilaginous loop through which the superior oblique muscle of the eye passes; (*c*) the orifice of the metathorax in hymenopterous insects, through which the tendon of the abdomen passes

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed 2), *Trochlea*, the same that *Bathmis* 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* xxxvi III 701 Here the upper orifice in the trunk is the pulley (*trochlea*), the tendon is the rope (*funiculus*), and the abdomen is the weight to be lifted. 1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 64 The distal end of the tibia forms a transverse pulley or trochlea 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Trochlea*, a pulley, for example, the articular surface at the lower extremity of the os humeri; so called from its forming a kind of pulley on which the ulna moves . Also, the cartilaginous pulley over which the tendon of the trochlearis muscle passes, at the upper and inner part of the orbit.

Trochlear (trɒ klīăɹ), *a* [ad. mod L. *trochleār-is*, f. *trochlea* see prec. and **-AR**]

1 *Anat* Belonging to or connected with a trochlea, as a muscle, nerve, etc.; forming a trochlea, pulley-like, as a surface of a bone, etc.

Trochlear fossa, *t spine*, parts of the frontal bone connected with the trochlea of the eye *T muscle*, the superior oblique muscle of the eye. *T. nerve*, each of the fourth pair of cranial nerves, the motor nerves for the trochlear muscles *T. nucleus*, a nucleus in the brain from which the trochlear nerve arises

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Trochlear muscle*, a muscle made almost like a windlas or pully 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 304 In many cases, the particular direction in which several muscles act is regulated by trochlear ligaments or pulleys 1870 N F HYLE *Aldeburgh* IV 29 A trochlear end of a humerus 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit.* I 840/2 The patella moves up and down the trochlear surface of the femur

2 *Bot* Pulley-shaped; circular and contracted in the middle like the wheel of a pulley, as the embryo of *Commelynaceæ*.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst. Bot.* 255 It [Spiderwort] has scarcely any affinity with Palms, except in its trochlear embryo

So **Trochleariform** (-æ·rifōɹm) *a*, *Bot.* [f. mod L *trochleāri-s* + **-FORM**, irreg. for **trochleiform*, f. TROCHLEA + **-FORM**] = sense 2 above; ‖ **Trochlearis** (-ē·ris), *Anat.* [mod.L. (see above), sc *musculus* or *nervus*], the trochlear muscle, also the trochlear nerve: **Trochlearly** *a.*, *Anat* (*rare*) = sense 1 above; **Trochleate** *a.*, *Bot* = sense 2 above (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict* 1888).

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, *Trochleariform 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), **Trochlearis*, the upper, or greater oblique Muscle of the Eye 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII. 78/2 The pulley of the trochlearis muscle of the eye 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Trochlearis* 2 Trochlear nerve 1828 WEBSTER, **Trochleary*, pertaining to the trochlea, as, the trochleary muscle, the trochleary nerve *Parr.*

Trocho- (trɒko), before a vowel **troch-** (trɒk), combining form repr. Gr. τροχός wheel, disk; occurring in several scientific words. **Trocheidoscope** (-əi·dŏskoup) [after KALEIDOSCOPE], a rotating disk with coloured sectors, for showing combinations of colours (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888) **Trochelminth** (trɒ·kelminþ) [Gr. ἕλμινς, ἑλμινθ- worm], a rotifer. **Tro·choblast** [Gr βλαστός germ], one of the embryonic cells giving rise to the prototroch in the trochophore larva of marine annelids. **Tro chocephalic** (-sfălĭk) *a.* [Gr. κεφαλή head], having a round form of skull due to premature union of the parietal and frontal bones, so **Trochocephaly** (-se·făli), the condition of being trochocephalic **Trochoceracone** (-se·răkōun) [Gr. κέρας horn, κῶνος cone], a nautiloid shell with loose flattened coils, as those of the fossil genus *Trochoceras*; so **Trochoceran** (trɒkɒ·sĕrăn) *a*, having the form or character of such a shell (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*). **Tro chocœlomate** (-sflōu mĕt) *a*, belonging to the *Trochocœlomata*, a proposed division of *Metazoa*, containing animals having radiated cœlomes (= *Radiata*). **Trocho meter** [-METER] = TREOHOMETER (Worcester 1846) **Tro chophore** (-fōɹ) [Gr. -φόρος bearing], **Tro·chosphere** (-sfiɹ) , a larval form constituting a stage in the development of most molluscs and of certain worms, esp marine annelids, characterized by a spheroidal body with a ring of cilia; also *attrib*; hence **Trochospheric** (-sfe·rik), **-sphe·rical** *adjs.*, pertaining to or having the form of a trochosphere **Trochozoon** (-zōu·ɒn) [Gr. ζῷον animal], one of the *Trochozoa*, a collective name for those molluscs, annelids, etc which pass through a trochosphere larval stage, or for such larvæ; also for a hypothetical ancestral group of animals from which these are assumed to be derived.

1904 *Amer Nat* July–Aug 500 Cells identical in origin with the 'primary *trochoblasts' of the annelids. 1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop.* v 176 *Trochocephalic, very round skull *Ibid* Index 547/1 *Trochocephaly 1884 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist* 5 Mar 113 We can readily transform a protocoelomate into a *trochocoelomate by destroying the horizontal parts of the partitions between the ampullae 1892 J. A THOMSON *Outlines Zool* xi 182 By far the most important larval form among Annelids is that known as the Trochosphere or *Trochophore 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol* 213 Eight instead of the usual four macromeres were found in the Trochophore larva 1883 E R LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 648/1 [In the Limpet the] Diblastula acquires a ciliated band, and becomes a nearly spherical *Trochosphere 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 454 The Mollusca with the exception of *Cephalopoda* pass through a typical larval development, in two stages—a Trochosphere and a Veliger stage. 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Trochospheric 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Trochospherical. 1890 *Nature* 22 May 94/1 The author's conclusions are, that the *Balanoglossus*, has originated from a *trochozoon which acquired some features in common with worms.

Trochoid (trɒ·koid, trōu·koid), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. Gr. τροχοειδής round like a wheel, f τροχός wheel + εἶδος form; see **-OID**; cf. F. *trochoïde* (1658 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A. *sb.*

1. *Geom* A curve traced by a point on or connected with a rolling circle; *orig* = CYCLOID 1: now usually restricted to the *curtate* and *prolate cycloids*, traced respectively by points within and without the circle; also extended to curves similarly generated by a circle rolling upon another circle, either inside it (HYPOTROCHOID) or outside it (EPITROCHOID).

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v, A Curve Line called a Cycloid or Trochoid 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist* 59 The Cycloids or Trochoïds. 1867 DENISON *Astron without Math* 86 *note*, That curve is called a trochoid, but when the tracing point is on the circumference it becomes a cycloid. 1881 C W BOURNE in *Engg. Mech.* No. 874 377/1 The bar AB is jointed to a bar BC, so that while AB revolves round A as centre, BC can also revolve round B as centre, then a curve will be described by the point C. Every such curve is comprised under the name 'trochoid'

2. *Zool* A gastropod of the family *Trochidæ*; a top-shell

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV. 317/2 Mollusca ..Class III. Gastropoda ..Order 6 Pectunibranchiata. Family of Trochoïds

3 *Anat.* A trochoid articulation, a pivot-joint

1860 in WORCESTER, hence in later Dicts. [Cf quot 1857 in B 3]

B. *adj.*

1. *Geom.* = TROCHOIDAL 1. *rare*—0.

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Trochoid, a.* 1 Trochoïdal

2. *Conch.* Top-shaped, conical with flat base, as the shells of the genus *Trochus* of family *Trochidæ*; *Zool* belonging to the family *Trochidæ*.

1859 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd*, *Protozoa* 16 If the spiral passes obliquely round an axis, the shell assumes a more or less pyramidal form, and is termed 'trochoid'. 1861 P P CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 213 The African group *Collonia* have small Trochoid shells.

3. *Anat.* Applied to a pivot-joint, in which one bone turns upon another with a rotary motion

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.*, *Trochoid* ., an articulation, in which one bone turns upon another, like a wheel upon its axle 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Trochoides*, resembling a wheel trochoid *Anat* Applied to a movable connexion of bones in which one bone rotates upon another, as the first cervical vertebra upon the odontoid process of the second

Trochoidal (trɒkoi·dăl), *a.* [f. prec + **-AL**]

1 *Geom.* Having the form or nature of a trochoid; pertaining or relating to trochoids see piec. A. 1.

1799 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC 137 A similar chord bent into a trochoidal curve 1861 W. FROUDE *Rolling of Ships* (1862) 23 The wave would be more accurately represented by some member of the cycloidal or trochoidal family than by the curve of sines

2 *Conch* = TROCHOID B. 2. *rare*—0.

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

3 *Anat.* = TROCHOID B 3 *rare.*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) s v. *Trochoid*, A trochoidal articulation

Hence **Trochoi·dally** *adv.*, in a trochoidal manner or course.

1855 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W R Hamilton* (1889) III. 519 A book showing that the earth moves trochoidally if the sun has motion.

‖ **Trochus** (trōu kŭs, trɒ·kŭs) Pl **trochi** (-kei), also **trochuses**. [L., a. Gr. τροχός, f. τρέχειν to run.]

1 *Gr.* and *Rom. Antiq* A wheel or hoop, used in athletic exercises or as a plaything.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trochus*, a Wheel, a Top for Children to play with 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1768) I. Pref 88 The exercises of leaping, throwing the dart, and that of the trochus or wheel 1847 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc. Art* § 351 (1850) 427 Ganymede with trochus.

† 2 = TROCHE 2 *Obs. rare*—1.

1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 85 Three Trochus's or Cakes of Sinoper

3. *Zool* a. A genus of gastropod molluscs, having a top-shaped or conical shell; the type of the family *Trochidæ* or top-shells

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Trochus*, a genus of shells. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII. 33 The trunk of the Trochus is fleshy, muscular, supple, and hollow 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 12 The trochi and purpuræ are found at low-water, amongst the sea-weed 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* xxxiv. (1894) 325 They fell to gathering shells . Trochuses, as big as one's fist

attrib. and *Comb* 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* IV 22 Snails of the trochus kind 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 168 Trochus-shaped rotulites.

b. The internal ring of cilia in the trochal organ of a rotifer.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 632 The trochal apparatus appears to consist typically of an internal præoral ring of long cilia, the trochus, and an external ring of finer cilia, the cingulum

Trock, Trocker, Sc. ff. TRUCK, TRUCKER.

Trocle, obs. form of TRUCKLE.

Troco (trōu·ko). [app. altered from It *trucco* 'a billiard-boord, also the play at billiards' (Florio, 1611); or Sp. *truco* the game of TRUCKS, q v] See quot.

[1598 FLORIO, *Trucco*, a kinde of play with balles vpon a table called billiards; but properly a kinde of game vsed in England with casting little bowles at a boord with thirteene holes in it.] 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Troco*, an old English game revived, formerly known as 'lawn-billiards' . played on a lawn with wooden balls and a cue ending in a spoon-shaped iron projection [But app never so called in English See TRUCKS]

Troctolite (trɒ·ktoləit). *Min.* Also **trok-**. [ad. Ger. *troktolit* (Von Lasaulx, 1875), f Gr. τρώκτης a kind of sea-fish (taken as = trout) + λίθος stone: see **-LITE**.] (See quot. 1892.)

1883 *Science* I. 342/2 The term 'troktolite' is the equivalent of the more common 'forellenstein'. 1892 *Chambers' Encycl.* X 301 *Troctolite* (trout stone), a variety of Gabbro, composed almost entirely of white felspar and dark olivine.

Troculus, erron. form of TROCHILUS1.

Trod (trɒd), *sb.* Now *dial.* Forms: 1– **trod**; 6 **troad**, **trood**, **trodd**, **-e**, 6–7 **trode**. [OE. *trod* neut (also *trodu* fem., acc. *trode*) = ON. *troð* treading, trampling, OHG. *trota* winepress (cf. mod. Norw. dial. *trod* fem. foot-board, step), f. ON. *troða*, Goth *trudan* to tread, ablaut variants of WGer. *tredan* to tread.]

† 1. Tread, footprint, track, trace. *Obs.*

Beowulf (Z) 843 Secga æneȝum þara þe tir-leases trode sceawode, hu he on weȝ þanon feorh-lastas bær. 946–961 *Laws of Edgar* 1. c 5 Gyf him hundtieð bedrife trod on oðer hundred. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 380 (MS. Titus) Þe dunes underuoð þe trodes [*v r* treden] of him suluen *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 513 Þey nyste neuer where he was a-go, Ne of his trodus no sygne þer nasse 1552 SIR R BOWES in *Eng. Border Hen. VIII* (1847) II. 18 They may lawfullye followe there [stolen] goodes either wth a sleuthe hounde the trodd thereof, or ellse by suche other meanes as they best

can devise 1563 in Bp W. Nicholson *Leg Marchiarum* (1705) 127 Providing the Parties grieved to follow their lawful Trode with Hound and Horn, with Hue and Cry and all other accustomed manner of fresh Pursuit

b. *Hot-trod*: see HOT *a* 12.

2. A trodden way; a footpath, path, way *dial.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 155/32 A Trod, path, *calles, is, hæc a* 1575 PILKINGTON *Expos Neh* IV 13 (1585) 60 God and the world cannot be friends, and that maketh so few Courtiers to tread this trodde 1578 *Paradise Dainty Devises* A iij, And takes us from the trod, which guides to en[d]lesse gayne And sets us in the way that leades to lasting payne. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI x 5 He chaunst to come, far from all peoples troad 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* IV. XXVII, Thus in the middle trod I safely went, and fairly well have row'd. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Trode*, (old word) signifying a path. 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words*, *Trod*, a foot path through a field. 1897 *Speaker* 4 Sept 260/2 The lane and 'trod' must have saved me the mile or more

3 The tread of a wheel (TREAD *sb.* 10 b). *dial.*

1797 CURR *Coal Viewer* 20 The rim [of the corf wheel] is 1½ inches broad on the trod or face 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 645 Making the wheels and spokes of cast iron, with hoops, tyres, or trods, of malleable iron.

4. *Comb.*, as †**trod-gate**, †**trod-way**, trodden way or track.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2988 Alexander. Ay trottis him to þe trod-gate [*Dublin MS.* troyde-gate] as him þe toiche wyssis. 1662 J CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 164 The Coals grow so near the surface..that the Cart wheels turn them up in the trod-ways

Trod (trɒd), *ppl. a.* [Shortened from TRODDEN.] = TRODDEN: chiefly as second element; also with adv., as *trod-down*.

1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 131 Then to the well-trod stage anon. 1638 W. LISLE *Heliodorus* X 177 To see their trod-downe fellowes hurt 1897 H N. HOWARD *Footsteps Proserpine* 48 Mingled with elf trod moss.

Trod, *v Obs* or *dial* [f. TROD *sb.*] a *trans* To follow the footprints or track of; to track, trace. b. *intr.* (*U.S*) To pursue a path.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 232 Betere is þe þet trodde8 wel & ofsecheð wel ut his owune feblesce þen he þet meteð hu heih is þe heouene 1619 SIR J SEMPIL *Sacrilege Handled* App 49 To trode Tithes then vp as neare as may be, euen to Adam, from the Law 1825 JAMIESON s v, To 'trod a thief' 1909 *N. York Observer* 2 Sept 316/1 Trodding to Self Support The Home Mission Committee of Buffalo Presbytery has set itself earnestly to the task of bringing its dependent churches to self-support.

Trod (trɒd), pa t and pple. of TREAD *v.*; obs. pa. pple of TROW *v.*

Trodden (trɒ·d'n), *ppl. a.* [Late ME. *troden*, taking the place of OE. and ME. *treden*, pa pple. of TREAD, imitating such pa. pples. as *holpen*, *stolen*, from *help*, *steal*.] That has been walked, stepped, or trampled upon (also *fig.*) see senses of TREAD *v.* Also in comb., as DOWN-TRODDEN.

1545 ELYOT, *Pressatus*, oppressed, charged, troden downe. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii. 10 The troden gras, In which the tract of peoples footing was. 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met*, *Acis*, *Polyphemus*, etc 94 More revengeful than a trodden snake. 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I. p x, I was as a trodden worm, and turned *a* 1849 J. C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 421 There's hope, too, for his trodden thralls

b. Of a path, etc.: Formed or marked by treading; beaten.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 226 *margin*, Pouertie the troden path to vertuous conuersation. 1625 W LAWSON *Country Housew Garden.* (1626) 19 To walke in the plaine trodden path 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 34 Now by trodden way and wild Goes Heimir long

Trode, arch pa. t. and pple. of TREAD *v.*

†**Trod-net.** *Obs* Also 6 trodenette. [Origin uncertain.] Some kind of fishing-net

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 10 b, In some runnyng waters, the lordes tenauntes haue lybertie by custome to fysshe with shouenettes, trodenettes, small pytches, and suche other. 1562-77 LEIGH *Surv* (1596) Fiv, Fishing, with..casting nets .trod-nets, and such like.

Troe, obs form of TROW.

Trofe, Troffe, obs forms of TROUGH, TURF.

Trofel, -fil, -fle, obs forms of TRIFLE.

Trogerite (trɒ gərəit). *Min.* [Named (1871) after R Troger of Neustadtel, Saxony. see -ITE 1.] A hydrous arseniate of uranium, occurring in thin lemon-yellow tabular crystals.

1872 DANA *Min.* App I 16

Troget, -eter, -ettar, var. TRFGET, TREGETOUR.

Trogh(e, Troght, obs ff TROUGH, TROTH.

Troglodyte (trɒ g-, trō·ulɒdəit), *sb.* (*a.*) Also 6-8 -ite. [ad. L. *troglodyta*, ad. Gr. τρωγλοδύτης, f. τρώγλη hole + δύειν to get or go into.]

1. One of various races or tribes of men (chiefly ancient or prehistoric) inhabiting caves or dens (natural or artificial); a cave-dweller, cave-man.

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle of Facions* I. vi. 93 The Troglodites myne them selues caues in the grounde, wherin to dwell 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I (1634) 52 Which Regions .(I mean that of Niger, and that of Prester John and the Troglodytes). 1642 HOWELL *For Trav.* (Arb) 51 They were Troglodites, and had no dwelling but in the hollowes of the rocks. 1842 W C TAYLOR *Anc. Hist.* XII. § 4 (ed 3) 336 Some Cappadocians were and continue to be Troglodytes, or dwellers in caves 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I IX. 251 The Troglodytes of post-pliocene ages.

2 Applied to various species of animals. †**a.** Some kind of deer or other horned quadruped. *Obs.*

b A bird of the genus *Troglodytes*; a wren. *rare*—o.

c. An anthropoid ape of the genus *Troglodytes*, as a gorilla or chimpanzee.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd., The hornes, in the stagge are ramous, the Phrygian have moveable hornes, the Troglodyte direct to the earth. [1706 PHILLIPS, *Troglodytes* or *Passer Troglodytes*, a little Bird call'd a Wren] 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1862) I. VII. i 491 The Troglodyte of Bontius, the Drill of Purchas, and the Pigmy of Tyson, have all received this general name—oran outang

d Applied allusively to an animal or plant

1827 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1818) II XXI. 265 The caterpillar of another moth (*Noctua subterranea*, F) remains, a true Troglodyte, in its cell under ground 1845 LONGF. *To a Child* 99 The cavernous homes Of wandering tribes of ants .These hapless Troglodytes. 1856 GRINDON *Life* III. (1875) 29 That sullen troglodyte, the *Lathræa*, of the woods

3 *fig.* A person who lives in seclusion; one unacquainted with the affairs of the world; a 'hermit'. Also, a dweller in a hovel or slum; a person of a degraded type like the prehistoric or savage cave-dwellers.

1854 H ROGERS *Ess.* II i 11 Some would make him..such a very Troglodyte in metaphysics that he was not properly acquainted even with such writers as Descartes or Hobbes 1879 G MACDONALD in *Graphic* Christmas No 5 The girl who had been from her very birth a troglodyte, stood in the glory of a southern night 1905 *Sat Westm Rev* 25 Feb. 3 A belief worthy only of troglodytes inaccessible to Imperial thought

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is a troglodyte, cave-dwelling; of or belonging to a troglodyte or troglodytes.

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* x (1709) 119 Hear the words of the famous Troglodyte Philosopher. 1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synopsis* V. 229 Troglodyte Rail. .These inhabit New Zealand 1827 BUCKINGHAM *Trav Mesopot* I 58 Large caves, and smaller grottoes, any other Troglodyte habitations. 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol.* VI. 119 Aboriginal man, of troglodyte or kindred habits

Hence (or from the L. or Gr) **Tro·glodytal** *a*, pertaining to or characteristic of a troglodyte, †**Tro·glodytan** = *troglodyte* (sense 1), **Tro·glodytish** *a.*, resembling or characteristic of a troglodyte; **Tro·glodyti·sm**, the condition of a troglodyte, the habit of dwelling in caves.

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II i. (1871) 160 Coming up from their dark *troglodytal abodes 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 225 People of Arabia called *Erembi*, which some call *Ichthyophagans*, and **Troglodytans* 1866 *Sat Rev.* 3 Mar 256/2 The most perfect type of *troglodytish women does not care even for theology or religion 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 557/1 Perhaps we shall not be far wrong if we regard *Troglodytism as the primitive state of all .mankind

Troglodytic (trɒg-, trō·uglɒdi·tik), *a.* Also 6 -it-. [ad. L *trōglodytic-us*, a. Gr. τρωγλοδυτικός, f. τρωγλοδύτης: see prec. and -IC]

1. Inhabited or frequented by troglodytes; pertaining to or characteristic of a troglodyte.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV XI 122 b, The part of this Arabia bordering vpon Ethyopia by the auncients called Troglodditick 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 36 Upon the Æthiopick or Troglodditick shoar. 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl* I. 313 In the deep rocky valley of Ispica, are cliffs cut into numerous habitations. This curious Troglodytic city, still occupied by a few peasants. 1874 WITHROW *Catacombs of Rome* (1877) 152 So habituated did he become to this troglodytic existence

2 Having the habits of a troglodyte; cave-dwelling.

1676 EVELYN in *Aubrey's Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I. Pref. 8 In the sandy Banks about Albury, do breed the Troglodytic Martines, who make their Boroughs in the Earth. 1833-4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 698/2 Many parts of the Mediterranean shores were anciently possessed by Troglodytic nations 1894 WINDLE *Tyson's Philol Ess Pygmies* Introd. 1 21 These tribes..are said to be pigmy in stature, troglodytic, and still in the Stone Age

3. Resembling a troglodyte; of a degraded type like the cave-dwellers; also *fig.* not interested in or conversant with affairs

1871 J. A SYMONDS in *Life* (1895) II 77 Uttering these little bat squeaks of a Troglodytic creature 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* II (ed 2) 25 God bless me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic..? 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Feb. 169/2 A respectable troglodytic peer.

So **Troglody·tical** *a.*

1841 T. A TROLLOPE *Western France* I ix 164 The whole [calcareous bank] is hollowed out into a vast number of.. troglodytical habitations.

Troglodytid (trɒglɒ·ditid). *Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Troglodytidæ*, f. *Troglodytes*, generic name: see TROGLODYTE and -ID 3] A bird of the family *Troglodytidæ*, including wrens, mocking-birds, etc So **Troglodytine** (trɒglɒ·ditəin) *a*, belonging to the subfamily *Troglodytinæ*; **Troglodytoid** (trɒglɒ·ditoid) *a.*, akin to the *Troglodytidæ*.

1890 *Field* 12 Apr 517/3 Other families may be ultimately added to this Troglodytine group 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, Troglodytid Troglodytoid

Trogon (trō·ugɒn). *Ornith.* [mod.L, Gr. τρώγων, pr. pple. of τρώγειν to gnaw.] A bird of the genus *Trogon* or family *Trogonidæ*, widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions, esp. in the New World, and characterized by soft plumage of varied and usually brilliant colouring.

1792 SHAW *Mus. Lever.* 177 The Leverian Trogon ..Violaceous Trogon with a gloss of green gold; wings black; abdomen white 1838 J. GOULD (*title*) A Monograph of the Trogonidæ, or Family of Trogons 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 277 The Golden Trogon (*Trogon resplendens*) has the greater portion of its plumage apparently composed of burnished gold 1907 *Spectator* 23 Mar 452/1 In the Miocene period among the birds of French forests were trogons and parrots 1910 *Q. Rev* July 137 The beautiful Central American Quezal, or King of the Trogons, ranges . from greenish bronze, through golden green, green, indigo, to purple and then into grey-black

Hence **Trogonid** (trɒgō·nid), a bird of the family *Trogonidæ*; **Trogonine** (trō·ugōnain), **Trogonoid** (trō·u gōnoid) *adjs.*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Trogonidæ*.

1890 H SEEBOHM in *Ibis* Jan. 31 In the Picine arrangement, whether typical or Trogonine, the front plantar does not lead to the second toe 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trogonoid 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, Trogonid.

Trogositid (trōugɒ|sɔi·tid), *sb* and *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *Trogositidæ*, f. *Trogositta*, name of the typical genus, f Gr. τρώγειν to gnaw + σῖτος grain] **a.** *sb* A clavicorn beetle of the family *Trogositidæ* **b.** *adj* Belonging to the *Trogositidæ*. So **Trogositoid** (trōugɒsɔi·toid) *a.*, allied to the *Trogositidæ*. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Troian(e, -en: see TROJAN.

Troic (trō·uik), *a.* [ad. Gr Τρωικός, f. Τρώς, name of the mythical founder of Troy.] Pertaining or relating to ancient Troy; Trojan.

1831 KIGHTLY *Mythol Anc. Greece* (1854) 440 Contains much Troic matter 1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* II 32 The Troic expedition

Troich, obs. Sc. f. TROUGH **Troie,** obs. f. TROY.

‖ **Troika** (troi·kă). [Russ. тройка.] A Russian vehicle drawn by three horses abreast.

1842 tr *Kohl's Russia* XXV 202 One of his [Orlowsky's] best, and best-known pictures is his 'Courier' A Russian troika is carried on at full speed by three wild horses. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 Apr 4, I crossed the Baikal in a troika, a basket sleigh on wooden runners, drawn by three horses abreast

†**Troil,** *v Obs. rare* [a. OF. *troillier*, *truillier*, *treuiller* (*c* 1250 in Godef.), ad MHG. *trüllen*] *trans.* To dupe, beguile, deceive.

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XVI. 321 Thus with treison and with trecherie þow troiledest hem boþe.

Troilite (trō·uilait). *Min.* [f. the name of Dominico Troili, who described a meteorite containing this mineral which fell in 1766 (Dana): see -ITE 1.] A sulphide of iron found in meteorites.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 57 1903 *Daily Chron* 12 Sept. 3/1 Troilite .is one of the dozen or so minerals found in meteorites that are not found on our earth.

Troillebastone, variant of TRAILBASTON.

Trois, troiss: see TROY (weight), TRUSS.

Trois point (trwa point). [F. *trois* three + POINT *sb* 1 B. 3 g.] The third point from the outer end in either table of a backgammon-board.

1745 HOYLE *Backgammon* VIII § 7. 50, 5 Men upon his Adversary's Ace Point, and 3 Men upon his Adversary's Trois Point 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle, Backgammon* 143 You must then endeavour to secure your adversary's cinque, quatre, or trois point.

Trois-quart(s · see TROCAR.

‖ **Trois-temps** (trwatan). [Short for F. *valse à trois temps* waltz in triple time.] The ordinary form of waltz, as distinguished from the more rapid DEUX-TEMPS. Also *trois-temps waltz.*

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* V (new ed) 209, I was at a public ball at Caen and was amused to find the *trois temps* danced with a peculiar shuffle, by way of compromise between conscience and pleasure *Ibid.*, They danced a polka, a gallop and a *trois-temps* waltz

Troite, obs form of TROUT.

Trojan (trō·udʒăn), *a* and *sb.* Also 4 Troien, 4-5 Troiane, 4-6 Troyan, 4-7 Troian, 5 Troienne, 6 Troyane, -en(e. [Formerly *Troyan*, *Troian* (troi ăn); ad L. *Trōiānus*, f. *Trōja* Troy. The spelling *Troian* app stood originally for *Troyan*; later it prob. represents *Trojan*.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to ancient Troy or its inhabitants.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 825 Antigone Gan on a troyan lay to syngin clere 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II. 850 For Achilles þought it dide hym good With his swerde Troyan blood to schede 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXV 91 The troienne folke is alle descended of the forsworne laomedon. 1574 R BRISTOW *Motives* (1599) 7 b, The Troian horse 1581 A HALL *Iliad* V 92 Through all the camp Troyene So honord as he King Priams sonne had bene. 1649 OGILBY tr. *Virgil's Georgicks* I. (1684) 72 Long since enough we with our Blood did pay What might the Trojan Perjury defray *a* 1721 PRIOR *Pallas & Venus* 1 The Trojan Swain had judg'd the great Dispute. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 149 We pass out of the mythical circle into that of the Trojan war

B. *sb.* **1.** An inhabitant or native of Troy. (In quot. 1910 used allusively.)

[*c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I viii. § 4 Ymb ealra þara Troiana gewin to asecganne.] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 158 Of manyon he reknes & sayes, both of Troiens & of Gregeis *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 933 *Dido*, The hors. Thour which that many troyan [*v r* many a troian] muste sterue 1503 HAWES *Example Virt* vii, To the Troyans story lette hym resort. 1579 E. K *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* July 147 Paris, who thereupon with a sorte of lustye Troyanes, stole her [Helena] *c* 1620 T ROBINSON *Mary Magd* 122 Thousand

Hellens faire, And as many Troians braue. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 33 The Pelasgians in the Trojan war side with the Trojans against the Greeks 1910 M G KYLE *Fundamentals* 31 The Hittites have in one respect been the Trojans of Bible History.

2 *colloq.* a. A merry or roystering fellow; a boon companion; a person of dissolute life; also (in later use only) as a vague term of commendation or familiarity: a good fellow (often with the alliterative epithet *true* or *trusty*). Cf. GREEK *sb.* 5.

[1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 681 Fellow Hector Vnlesse you play the honest Troyan, the poore Wench is cast away] 1600 KEMP *Nine Daies Wond* C ij, He was a kinde good fellow, a true Troyan 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 620 There they say right, and like true Trojans. 1762 BP. FORBES *Jrnl* (1886) 208, I was most hospitably entertained by that honest old Trojan Mr. Sutherland 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* v, None are so scrupulous as I am about making promises I am as trusty as a Trojan for that. 1888 F COWPER *Captain of Wight* (1889) 84 Eustace, my Trojan, don't you call me a goose again

b. A brave or plucky fellow; a person of great energy or endurance · usu. in phr. *like a Trojan.*

[1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 255 3if we wil mene þat þey [the people of Ilium] beeþ stronge we clepeþ hem Troians] 1846 NEWMAN in Ward *Life* (1912) I. iii. 114 Working like a Trojan 1882 JAMIESON, *Trojan*, a name applied to a person of uncommon size, strength, daring, or endurance. 1897 G ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* xvii. 179, I worked hard at that gown. Dear little Elsie helped me with it like a Trojan.

3. *Entom* A name given by Linnæus to certain species of butterflies, chiefly tropical, distinguished by crimson spots on the wings from allied species called *Greeks*.

1832 T BROWN *Bk Butterflies & M.* (1834) I 142 The Imperial Trojan *Papilio Priamus* 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* III (1864) 62 Those species of Papilio so conspicuous in their velvety black, green, and rose-coloured hues, which Linnæus called 'Trojans'.

Hence **Tro janry** (*nonce-wd.*), body or company of Trojans. See also TROYANISH, TROYISH.

1667 COTTON *Scarron* IV 135 Dido Ran to spie, What was become o' th' Trojanry

† Troke, truke, *v. Obs* (exc *dial*) Forms 1 trucian, 2–3 truke, 3 trukie, 3–4 troke, 5 truche, (8 *dial.* truck). [OE. *trucian*, ulterior origin unascertained.]

1. *intr* To fail, to be wanting or lacking.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th.) II. 42 Ne trucað heora nan ana ðurh unmihte *c* 1205 LAY 16416 Þa iseh Hængest þæt his help trukede [*c* 1275 trokede] *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 68 Bute 3if þe ilke þridde, oðer stu[n]de trukie *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 105 Til domes-dai ne sal it troken. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose* s v, A cow is said to truck when her milk fails. North.

b with dative of person

c 1122 *O. E. Chron* an 1090, He underzeat þæt his zesworene men him trucedon. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 230 3if bileaue him trukede *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom.* 213 Bihold, heie louerd, hu monnes help trukeð me.

c. To fail or be unable *to do* something. *rare*$^{-1}$.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1988 Loo here a gloue full of graynes And þou truches [*Dubl MS* And yf þou thynkes] þaim to tell [L. *quod si facere non valebis*], þen [etc.]

2. *trans.* To deceive, beguile

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Heo us truket þenne we lest weneð. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 Ah ha truste upon him þat ne truked na mon 13 . *Sir Beues* (A.) 3268 Ful wel him þouȝte þat him trokede a gret gile, For he was in þe castel be-loke

Hence † **Troking** (**truking**) *vbl. sb.*, failure, lack; deceit; also † **Troke** (**truke**) *sb.* (*rare*$^{-1}$), failure, want, lack

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 79 Ierusalem bitacneð griþes sihþe, and ierico trukinge of lihte *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 12 Þis nis bute a trukunge & a fals gile *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3508 Help ðe nedful ðat he ne be dead, for truke of ðin helpe.

Troke, Troker, Sc. ff. TRUCK, TRUCKER 1.

Trokel, -ell, -ill, obs forms of TRUCKLE

† Tro·ker, tru·ker. *Sc Obs* Forms. 5–6 truker, 6 trukour, treukour, truikour, -er, trouker, trucour, 7 trewker. [f. TROKE *v* + -ER^1.] A deceiver, cheat; a rascal, rogue.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* IX (*Wolf & Fox*) XXII, Staf or sting yone truker for to strike. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 1001 Agane our wyll, those treukouris bene intrusit 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 511 With diligence and bissie cure tha woik, And mony trucour in the tyme tha tuik. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 78 The treuth now ȝe haue spyit Of that Triuikour *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 221 Thir fallis trukeris quhilk cause ȝour grace to beleif ewill on my handis *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 225 Thy doytit dytings soone denie, Trouker, or I thy trumperie tȝie

b. *attrib* or as *adj.*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VIII. (S T S) II 58 Mony at this tyme mony trukour tiagidies in the cuntrie stiret vp 1650 *Dalgety Sess Rec.* in W Ross *Past Wk. in Covenant Times* IX (1877) 172 William Skinstone did sclandour him in calling him a trewker lowne

Troktolite, variant of TROCTOLITE.

Troll (trōul), *sb.*^{1} Also 6 trowell, 7 trole, troul, trowle, 7–9 trowl [app. f. TROLL *v.*, but in some uses the derivation is uncertain.]

1. The act of trolling, a going or moving round; routine or repetition.

1705 ROWE *Biter* I 1, Make up the Troll of the Sentence, as merrily conceited Persons are us'd to do 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev* 274 The troll of their categorical table might have informed them that there was something else..besides substance and quantity.

2. A song the parts of which are sung in succession; a round, a catch.

1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk, Little Britain* (1865) 306 The famous old drinking trowl from Gammer Gurton's Needle. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I. xix 233 It is sad .to miss. the joyous troll of his ballads

† **3** A little wheel, *spec* an angler's reel or winch on a fishing-rod *Obs*

[Cf OF *truel* (Godef *Compl*), F. *treuil* windlass, winch]

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 57/15 A Trowell, *rotula* 1662 VENABLES *Experienced Angler* IV 47 With your troul wind up your line till you think you have it almost streight 1670–1 *Act* 22 & 23 *Chas. II*, c. 25 § 6 If any person .shall ..use any Nett .Angle, Haire Noose, Troll or Speare

4. *Angling.* a. The method of trolling in fishing for pike, etc.: see TROLL *v* 13.

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m* xli § 7 (1689) 312 It's not so good for the Trowl as snap 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 324/2 *Trowl*, a fishing for a Pike and this is by walking, and the line to run on a winch, that it may be winded up, or let out at pleasure 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III 247 Both at trowl and snap, cut away one of the fins. 1847 T BROWN *Mod Farriery* 902 At both troll and snap some persons have two or more swivels to their line.

b. A lure used in trolling, as a *trolling-spoon* (see TROLLING *vbl. sb.* 4).

1869 *Cornh. Mag* Apr 419 The many artificial trolls which have been .invented for salmon and trout angling.

5. A kind of low cart: = TROLLEY *sb.* 1. *local.*

1663 [implied in *trollful* see below] 1810 *Hull Improv Act* 56 Any cart waggon sledge troll dray. 1870 *Murray's Handbk E. Counties* 224/2 They [the 'rows' of Yarmouth] are traversed by a sort of horse-wheelbarrow, called 'trolls' or 'trolly-carts' 1882 BUCKLAND *Notes & Jottings* 192 When the trawlers [at Yarmouth] come in laden with fish they transfer them to very large boats and thence into trolls, which are backed into the water

6 *attrib* and *Comb.* **troll-line** = *trawl-line* (see TRAWL *sb* 4); **troll-plate** (see quot.).

1888 EARLL in Goode *Amer. Fishes* 195 The smack fishermen of Charleston catch a few on *troll-lines during spring and early summer 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Troll-plate* (*Machinery*), a rotating disk employed to effect the simultaneous convergence or divergence of a number of objects; such as screw dies in a stock, or the jaws of a universal chuck.

Hence **Tro·llful,** as much as fills a troll (sense 5).

1663 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 143 August 1. Hay carry'd in out of ye great meadow, three trolefuls

Troll (trōul), *sb.*^{2} Also **trold, trolle** See also TROW *sb.*^{4} [a. ONorse and Swed. *troll*, Da. *trold* (whence Da. *trylla, trylde*, Sw *trolla* to charm, bewitch, ON. *trolldómr* witchcraft)

(Adopted in English from Scandinavian in the middle of the 19th c, but in Shetland and Orkney, where the form is now TROW (in 1616 *troll*), it has survived from the Norse dialect formerly spoken there)]

In Scandinavian mythology, One of a race of supernatural beings formerly conceived as giants, now, in Denmark and Sweden, as dwarfs or imps, supposed to inhabit caves or subterranean dwellings. see quotations, and cf TROW *sb.*^{4}

1616 *Dittay Sheriff Court Shetland* 2 Oct. (Jam s v *Trow*), The said Catherine for airt and pairt of witchcraft and sorcerie, in hanting and seeing the Trollis ryse out of the kyrk yeard of Hildiswick

1851 BORROW *Lavengro* XXX. (1911) 188 A laidly Trold has dragged it there 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II. 34 The Scandinavian fancied himself surrounded by Trolls—a kind of goblin men, with vast power of work and skilful production 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* IV. 40 In the Hrolfs Saga Kraka, we meet with a troll in a boar's shape, to whom divine honours are paid 1865 WHITTIER *Tent on Beach, Kallundborg Church* 14 But the sly Dwarf said, 'No work is wrought By Trolls of the Hills, O man, for naught' 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.*, etc. s v, These Trolls are superior to man in strength and stature, but far beneath him in mind. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 273 A boy's escape from a Troll or an enchanted horse

b. *attrib.* That is a troll, as *troll-maiden, -wife, -woman*, belonging to or inhabited by trolls, as *troll-garden, -land, -marsh*, also **troll-bull**, a supernatural being in the form of a bull; **troll-drum**, a drum used in Lappish magical rites; **trollman**, a magician or wizard.

1902 *Folk-Lore* June 185 On 'Old Holy Kings' Night' black *troll-bulls come up from the sea and visit the byres 1894 *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XIV 270 In Lapland designs of this character ornamented the *troll-drums of the magicians till within a recent period 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom. & Teut* I (1875) 1 Fancy to yourself a great *Troll garden 1886 J CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* I 65 This is no *Troll-land, but a fair place that Thor has kept for you *Ibid.* 36 They had wanted to drive her away for a *troll-maiden 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* VIII. 108 Property..imparted to them by the *Trollmen 1886 J. CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* I 59 Over the lake and over the *Troll marsh to the valley 1851 THORPE *Northern Mythol* I 113 Hedin met in the forest a *Troll-wife riding on a wolf, with a rein formed of serpents. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 390 Herve Ulf, on his way to matin-song, was accosted by a *Trolle woman.

Troll (trōul), *v. arch* and *dial.* Forms. 4–5 trolle, 6 trol, 6–7 trole, 6– troll; 5–9 trowl, 6–7 trowle, troule, 6–8 troul; 5–9 trull, (5 trulle); 8–9 *Sc.* trow. [A word or series of words of uncertain origin, and of which all the senses do not go closely together It is generally derived from OF. *troller*, a hunting term, 'to quest, to go in quest of game, without purpose', of which Godefroy has one instance. This survives in mod. French (see Littré) Godefroy has also one example of *traller*, in Littré *trôler* 'to lead or walk in all directions indiscriminately, to run here and there, to run about, ramble'. These may well be the same word, and *trôler* is by many referred to Ger. *trollen* 'to roll', though the senses are not the same. Both senses are found in English, but the word has also other senses not found in German or French.]

I. † **1.** *intr* To move or walk about or to and fro; to ramble, saunter, stroll, 'roll'. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B XVIII 296 And þus hath he trolled [*v.r.* tollid] forth þis two & thretty wynter [1561 see 15 b] 1691 tr. *Emilianne's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed. 3) 107 Another sort of Pilgrims who spend their time in trouling from one place of Devotion to another.

2 *trans.* To move (a ball, bowl, round body) by or as by rolling; to roll, bowl, trundle, to turn over and over, or round and round; to roll (the eyes); to throw (dice), *spec.* to trundle (a bowl) at the game of bowls (also *absol.*); also, to knock *down* by bowling

c 1425 *St. Eliz. of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 117/12 Sche myghte not holde hir heed vpon a pillow but trollid it hyderwarde and þyderwarde *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 95 Put all in a treen boll, and trull [*v r* twille] hit to-gidre with thi honde. 1572 [see TROLL-MADAM] 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (Percy Soc) 8 Let them trowle the bowles vppon the greene; Ile trowle the bowles in the buttery. 1628 LE GRYS *Barclay's Argenis* 77 Shee trowled her angry eyes on euery side 1647 FANSHAW *Civ Wars Rome* Poems 302 The forbidden Dice to trowle. 1665 T A. *Excell Roy. Haud* 9 Taking a few Pease out of his Pocket, he troll'd them along the Floor 1699 J. DUNTON *Life & Err.* (1818) II. 594 The Duke was then flinging the first bowl. Next trowled the Bishop 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* XIV, The sinner who loves to troll his iniquity like a sweet morsel under his tongue. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXI, As I was wont to trowl down the ninepins in the skittle-ground. 1841 THACKERAY *Drum* I. III, My Grandsire was trolling the [drum-]sticks.

3. *intr.* To roll; also, to turn round and round; to spin, whirl.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XIX (1887) 80 Children when they had their whirling gigges vnder the deuotion of their scourges, caused them to troule about the broad streates. 1626 BRETON *Fantasticks, Easter Day* (1857) 330 The Lovers eyes doe troule like Tennis balls 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I 18 Mites trolling to and fro with this mealy dust sticking to them. 1730 SWIFT *Death & Daphne* 88 How pleasant on the Banks of Styx, To troll it in a Coach and Six! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* I, This is Lady—Lady—these tamn'd Southern names run out o' my head like a stane trowling down hill 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 80 Waggons..That lazy troll.

II. 4. *intr.* To move nimbly, as the tongue in speaking; to wag. Also said of a person *Obs* or *arch.*

a 1616 BEAUMONT *Ex-ale tation of Ale* XXXIV, Fill him but a boule, it will make his tongue troule 1638 FORD *Fancies* III iii, His tongue trouls like a mill-clack 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIV. 166 See how she trolls with the tongue.

b *trans* To move (the tongue) volubly ? *Obs.*

1667 MILTON *P L* XI 620 To sing, to dance, To dress, and troule the Tongue, and roule the Eye. 1747 [? UPTON] *New Canto Spencer's F Q* XVIII 12 How they troul the Tongue and roll the Eye

† **5.** *fig. trans.* To turn over in one's mind, to revolve, ponder, contemplate. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1685 F. SPENCE tr *Varillas' Ho Medicis* 107 His Holiness ..had trolled in his understanding so black a crime

III. † **6.** *trans.* To cause to pass from one to another, hand round among the company present; esp. in phrase *to troll the bowl.* Hence *troll-the-bowl* as sb., a tippler, carouser *Obs*

1575 *Song* in *Gammer Gurton* II. B j b, Then dooth she trowle, to mee the bowle. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* B ij b, Where be these trowle the bowles, these greene men? 1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* (1862) 4 Trowl the bowl, the jolly nut-brown bowl

† **7** *intr.* Of the vessel or its contents · To move or pass round the company; to circulate, be passed round. *Obs.*

1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III ii 77 Now the cups troll about To wet the gossips' whistles 1631 *Miller of Mansf.* 9 Nappie Ale in a browne Bole Which did about the Board merrily trowle 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI Introd 65 The wassel round, in good brown bowls, Garnish'd with ribbons, blithely trowls.

† **8.** *intr.* To come *in* abundantly like a flowing stream; to 'roll' in *Obs.*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 68 He that can winke at any foule abuse As long as games come trouling in therwith *a* 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Spanish Gypsy* I (1653) C ij, This little Ape gets money by the sack full, It troules upon her 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jacke-a Lent* Wks I. 117/1 The pide-coat Mackrell, Pilchard, Sprat, and Soale, To serve great Jacke-a-Lent amaine doe trole. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-Monger* Concl III. Wks 1716 II. 482 The Council of Sardica..saw this Develish Mischief coming trowling into the Church.

† **9** *trans.* To cause to roll or flow (*in*). *Obs.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* lix. (1878) 137 That trustily thriftines trowleth to thee. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 40 To trowl in cash throughout all nations

IV. 10. *trans.* To sing (something) in the manner of a round or catch; to sing in a full,

rolling voice; to chant merrily or jovially. Cf. ROLL *v* 2 4 b. Const. *forth*, *out*.

Perh. originally *fig* from 6 = to sing in succession, as a round or catch (each line being as it were passed on to the next singer)

1575, 1586 [see TROLLING *vbl sb* 2] 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III. ii. 126 Will you troule the Catch You taught me but whileare? 1672 SHADWELL *Miser* I, If thou wert just now trolling out Hopkins and Sternhold 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III xxviii, But, hark! our merry men so gay Troll forth another roundelay 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* IX, He could touch the lute and troll a gay song

b *intr.* To sing in this way; to carol, warble.

1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* 132 He trolled with ample lungs 1881 — *Virg Puerisque* 281 Pan, the god of Nature, trolling on his pipe until he charmed the hearts of upland ploughmen.

11. *intr.* Of bells: To give forth a recurring cadence of full, mellow tones; of a song: to sound or be uttered in a full, rolling, or jovial voice; *transf.* of a tune: to be present in or recur constantly to the mind, to 'run in one's head'.

1607 [see TROLLING *ppl. a*] 1678 DRYDEN *Kind Keeper* III. i, I have had a Tune trouling in my Head 1682 H ALDRICH *Upon Christ Church Bells Oxf*, O the bonny Christ Church Bells they trowle so merrily, merrily. 1813 [see TROLLING *ppl. a.*] 1890 BARRIE *My Lady Nicotine* XXX 239 He strolled away, an air from 'The Grand Duchess' lightly trolling from his lips.

12. *trans* To utter nimbly or rapidly; to recite in a full rolling voice. Also *intr.* of speech.

1625 B JONSON *Staple of N.* IV. IV, If he runne To his Iudiciall Astrologie, And trowle the Trine, the Quartile and the Sextile 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* I. 185 The old Ones Discourse trouls all upon Virtue 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* III. XIX 50 They speak well out, trolling the words clearly over the tongue. 1874 BLACKIE *Horæ Hellen.* 292 Greek trimeters may be trolled off from the British tongue, as glibly as any hexameters.

V. 13. *Angling intr.* To angle with a running line (? *orig.* with the line running on a 'troll' or winch), also (*trans.*) to fish (water) in this way; *spec.* **a.** to fish for pike by working a dead bait (usually on a gorge hook) by a sink-and-draw motion; **b** (*trans* and *intr.*), to angle with a spinning bait. = SPIN *v.* 12 a, b; **c** in *U.S.* and *Sc* use (perh. through association with *trail* or *trawl*), to trail a baited line behind a boat. Also *fig.*

In quot. 1606 perh. confused with TRAWL.

1606 S GARDINER *Bk Angling* 28 Consider how God by his Preachers trowleth for thee 1651–7 [see TROLLING *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* V, Here have I been angling and trowling for my Father-in-law, and have had him at my hook all day 1682 NOBBES *Compl Troller* (1822) 226 In some places, they troll without a rod, or playing the bait, as I have seen them throw a line out of a boat, and so let it draw after them as they row. 1711 GAY *Rural Sports* I. 264 Nor drain the ponds the golden carp to take, Nor trowle for pikes, dispeoplers of the lake. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 187 The peasant ... With patient angle trolls the finny deep. 1814–24 COL. HAWKER *Instr Yng Sportsm* 173 Trolling, or spinning a minnow, is the other most general mode of trout fishing 1832 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) III 144/2 *Trolling*, in the more limited sense of the word, signifies catching fish with the gorge-hook, which is composed of two, or what is called a double eel-hook. 1864 WEBSTER, *Troll*, ... to angle with a hook drawn along the surface of the water. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 831, I troll a cast of flies 1891 LANG *Angling Sk.* 5 Trolling a minnow from a boat in Loch Leven—probably the lowest possible form of angling

†**14.** *fig trans* To draw on as with a moving bait; to entice, allure. *Obs.*

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 33 They troll me downe to lower waies. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* V 1, I foster a decoy heire, And she trowls on her ragged customer 1684 J GOODMAN *Winter even. Confer.* I. (1705) 21 The hopes he is fed withal trowls him on.

VI. †**15.** *Phrases.* **a.** *Hawking.* (?)

a 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hauke* 116 With troll, cytrace [? trytrace], and trouy, They ranged, hankin bouy. 1575 R. B *Appius & Virginia* B j, With hey tricke, how trowle, trey trip, and trey trace Trowle hazard in a vengeance.

†**b.** *Troll and troll by, Troll hazard, Troll with*, as sbs., names for various 'orders of knaves': see quot, and cf. sense 1. *Obs. Cant.*

1561 AWDELAY *Frat Vacab.* (E E T S) 12 Troll and Trol by, is he that setteth naught by no man nor no man by him. Troll with is he that no man shall know the seruaunt from yᵉ Maister Troll hazard of trace is he that goeth behynde his Maister as far as he may see hym Troll hazard of tritrace, is he that goeth gaping after his Master.

Troll, obs. form of TROWEL.

Trolldom (trōʷldəm). [= Sw. *trolldom* ·— ONorse *trolldómr* see TROLL *sb.*² and -DOM.] The practice of trolls, witchcraft.

1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 76 *note*, The entire category of 'trolldom' or witchcraft.

Trolleite (trɒ·lɪ̯əit). *Min.* [ad. Sw. *trolleit* (Blomstrand, 1867), named after the Swedish chemist Trolle-Wachtmeister: see -ITE ¹.] A hydrous aluminium phosphate, occurring in pale green compact masses. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 577.

Troller (trōʷlə1). Forms see TROLL *v.* [f. TROLL *v* + -ER ¹]

1. One who trolls catches, songs, etc.: see TROLL *v.* 10.

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 205 He was a great troller of songs. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I (1863) 113 A troller of profane catches.

2 *Angling* One who trolls for pike, etc.: see TROLL *v* 13

1651–7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1659) 30 The best Trouler for a Pike within this Realm of England. 1682 NOBBES (*title*) The Compleat Troller, or the Art of Trolling. 1820 T F SALTER (*title*) The troller's guide, a practical treatise on the art of trolling or fishing for jack and pike. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 838/2 The trollers killed ten.

b. A trolling-rod.

1688 [see *trolling-rod* s.v TROLLING *vbl sb* 4]

Trolley, trolly (trɒ·lɪ), *sb* Also trawley. [? f. TROLL *v.*; cf. *lorry*, *volley*, *rulley*.]

1. Locally applied to a low cart of various kinds, e. g. a costermonger's cart; at Yarmouth, a narrow cart or sledge adapted for the 'rows' or narrow alleys (Row *sb.*¹ 4 c). Cf. TROLL *sb*¹ 5 and *trolley-cart* in 4 below.

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v, Sich roads! We got rarely jounced i' the trolly. 1870 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 4 The prisoner was leading his horse in a trolly along Fairfield-road, Bow

2. A low truck without sides or ends, esp. one with flanged wheels for running on a railway, or a track of rails in a factory, etc Cf. BOGIE 1.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Trolley*, a kind of railway vehicle 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 201 The goods in the London Docks are hauled in trollies, waggons or hand-barrows from ship to ship 1862 MRS H. WOOD *Mrs. Halib.* XIX, I'll send in a trolley of coal 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* s v., The two-wheeled trolly is used in a rolling-mill to wheel the puddle-balls to the squeezer 1881 H. W. NICHOLSON *From Sword to Share* XXV. 182 The train ... was made up of some dozen sideless trucks, or trawleys. 1885 *Law Times* 16 May 47/1 A porter put all the luggage on a trolley ... and wheeled the trolley on to the platform

3. A grooved metallic pulley which travels along, and receives current from, an overhead electric wire, the current being then conveyed by a *trolley-pole* or other conductor to a motor, usually that of a car on a street railroad; also called *trolley-wheel* (see 4). Also applied to any pulley running along an overhead track, as in a *trolley-scale* (see 4).

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1902 SLOANE *Stand Electr Dict* s v, Trolleys are principally used on electric railroads 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl* s v. *Abattoir scales*, The meat, suspended from hooks attached to a trolley traveling on a telpherage system or overhead track, is run upon a short section of track which forms the weighing-platform of the scales Another form of scale employs a trolley for weighing materials in transit, with a scale-beam attached directly to the trolley and traveling with it. Called a *trolley scale*

b. Short for *trolley-car*. see 4. *U.S.*

1891 *Month* LXXIII. 24, I jumped off the trolley 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 4/4 To go anywhere in Boston you must take a tram ... (they call it a trolley)

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trolley-journey*, *-load*, *system*; trolley-bar = *trolley-pole*; trolley-car (*U.S.*), an electric car driven by means of a trolley (see 3); trolley-cart (*local*), a Yarmouth trolley (see 1); trolley coal, coal conveyed on trolleys or street trucks for sale; trolley-ear, trolley-hanger, a contrivance for supporting and insulating a trolley-wire; trolley-frog (see quot.); trolley-harp, trolley-head, the holder at the end of a trolley-pole which supports the trolley-wheel; trolley-hook, a hook used for replacing a trolley-wheel when it slips off the wire (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); trolley-line, a line of electric cars run by means of trolleys (*ibid*); trolleyman, a man employed to drive a trolley or a trolley-car; trolley-pole, a hinged pole on an electric car, supporting the trolley (see 3), and conveying the current from the overhead wire; trolley-rail, a rail conveying current to the motors on an electric railway; trolley-road, an electric tram-line worked on the trolley system (*U.S.*); trolley-scale, a scale for weighing meat or other commodities, in which the scale-beam is attached to a trolley travelling on an overhead track, as in a market or warehouse, trolley-wheel = sense 3; trolley-wire, an overhead electric wire supplying current to the trolleys of electric cars

1892 *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 6/2 On the top of the car is a *trolley bar'. 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 758 The lazy barges will perhaps rival in bustle the *trolley car on land. 1865 *Daily Tel* 25 Aug, Yarmouth ingenuity ... hit upon the notion of the '*trolly cart' a sledge, about 12 ft long, but not much more than a yard in breadth, mounted upon wheels less than 3 ft high. 1890 *Daily News* 18 Mar 4/6 They further increased the price of house coal by 2s a ton, and *trolly coal by 1s 6d per ton. 1898 HOUSTON *Dict. Electr.*, **Trolley Ear*, a metal piece supported by an insulator to which the trolley wire is fastened. **Trolley Frog*, the device to which the trolley wire is attached, employed for causing a car to deviate from one line to another. *Ibid.* s v *Hanger*, A *trolley hanger on a straight trolley line. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 18 June 1167 *Trolley harp 1896 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 190 To start on a *trolley-journey 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct 3/5 A *trolley-load of foreign silks, velvets, and fancy woollen goods. 1897 *Ibid* 23 Feb. 7/4 The number on strike at Sunderland is 111, including 52 *trolleymen. 1900 *Ibid* 11 June 3/2 The strike of street trolley (electric tramcar) men [at St. Louis]. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Trolley-pole. 1897 *Daily News* 19 July 8/4 The electricity is transmitted to the motors on the car by means of trolley poles, or 'fishing rods', which ... glide along the wire as the car runs. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Inst Electr. Engin* 355 *Trolley-rail 1895 *Information* 6 July 3/2 This electric railroad is practically a very heavy and substantially built *trolley road The trolley wire ... is hung from very heavy poles 1909 *Trolley-scale [see 3] 1892 *Daily News* 4 Oct 5/1 An intra-mural elevated railway is being constructed Its cars will be moved by electric traction on the '*trolley' system 1891 *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 6/2 A small grooved *trolley wheel runs against the under side of the overhead wire. 1895 *Trolley wire [see *trolley road*].

Hence **Trolley** *v.*, *trans.* to convey by trolley; *intr.* to travel by trolley; **Trolleyful**, as much or many as a trolley will hold; **Trolleyize** *v. trans.* to adapt to the trolley system, as a tram-line (*U.S.*).

1882 W. E. BAXTER *Winter in India* VIII 84 Mr Prestage ... had arranged that we should be '*trollied' down the mountains instead of going in the train. 1900 *Daily News* 21 Mar 5/4 These two officers trollied along the line till they got close to Springfontein Station 1900 *Ibid* 21 May 4/1 A procession of three hundred young men dragging a *trolleyful of ladies 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr 751 Every species of tramway becomes *trolleyized.

Troll flower. Also 6 trol flower. [tr. Ger. *trollblume* (whence app. mod L. generic name *Trollius*, C. Gesner *c* 1555, and F. *trolle*); app f. stem of *troll-en* to roll, in reference to the globular shape of the flower. (Dr. PRIOR's statement in quot. 1879 appears to be erroneous)] A book-name for the Globe-flower (*Trollius europæus*).

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxii 418 Byside these kindes of Ranunculus is yet another strange kinde ... the whiche is called Troll flowers. *Ibid* 419 The Trol flowers grow upon the mountaynes of Switzerlande 1879 PRIOR *Pop Names Brit. Plants* (ed. 3), *Troll-flower*, the globe-flower, from Sw *troll* ,a malignant supernatural being, a name given to this plant on account of its acrid poisonous qualities.

Trollibags, -bobs. *dial* Also trolle-, trolly-, -bags, -bods. [Variant of TRILLIBUB] Entrails, intestines: generally with *tripes*.

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl.* s. v *Raens*, And when he fins a sheep fa'en aval, Her trolly-bags he can unravel *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia*, *Trollibags s*, the intestines 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Trollibobs* is generally preceded by tripes, as 'tripes and trollibobs', intestines. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Trollebods*, a roll or complication of entrails. 1876 *Mid Yorks. Gloss*, *Trollybods*. entrails.

Trolling (trōʷlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 5–9 trowling, 6–8 trouling [f. TROLL *v.* + -ING ¹] The action of the verb TROLL in its various senses.

I. 1 Rolling, revolution

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 503/1 Trollynge, or rollynge, *volucio*. 1613 DAY *Dyall* V (1614) 98 Concerning the Heavens they perceived such aequabilitie of motion, such turning and trolling of them

†**b.** 'Rolling' or 'streaming' in; abundant influx. *Obs.*

1614 T. ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps XIV 1 Extortion butters in the usurer's affections by the trolling in of his moneys

II. 2. Singing in the manner of a round, or in a jovial style; in quots. applied contemptuously to antiphonal singing.

1575 *Brieff Disc. Troubles Franckford* (1846) 206 The trollinge and descantinge of the Psalmes 1586 in Neal *Hist Purit.* (1732) I 480 The service of God is grievously abused by ringing and trowling of psalms from one side of the Choir to another.

III. 3. *Angling* The action or practice of fishing by the methods described s. v. TROLL *v.* 13.

But in *trolling-line* (quot 1888 in 4), app confused with *trawling*; cf. TRAWLING, TRAWL-NET, TROLLNET.

1651–7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 22 The manner of his trouling was with a hasell rod. 1682 [see TROLLER 2]. 1725 T TAYLOR in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist MSS. Comm) 88 The late Duke took great delight in that kind of fishing for them [pike] which is termed 'trowling'. 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 43 The walking bait is that which the fisher attends to himself, and is called trowling 1860 G. H. K. *Vac Tour.* 167 If you will go and spin a butter-fish for lythe, ... you will there first discover what sport trolling can be. 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 62 In trolling from a boat at least 300 feet of line should be used 1910 H T. SHERINGHAM in *Encycl. Brit* II. 28/2 The use of the drop-minnow, which is trolling on a lesser scale

4 *attrib.* (in sense 3), as *trolling-bait*, *-fly*, *-hook*, *-line*, *-rod*, *-spoon*, *-tackle*.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trolling-bait*. 1898 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 630/1 Many reaches of the Tay are fished by *trolling-fly 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Trolling hook. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr* s v. *Trawlerman*, To trowle or trawle with a *Trowling line for Pikes 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 187 They live at sea and are caught by the use of trolling lines. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 103/1 A *Trowling Rod, or a Trowler, hath a ring at the end of the Rod for the Line to run through, when it runs off a Reele 1844 J T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* XI, I bought a short, strong trolling-rod 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 382 The Florida bass are taken with the hand-line and *trolling-spoon 1910 H.T SHERINGHAM in *Encycl Brit.* II 28/2 (*Angling*), The traditional form of *trolling-tackle was such that the bait had to be swallowed by the pike before the hook would take hold

Trolling, *ppl. a.* [f TROLL *v.* + -ING ².] That trolls, in various senses of the vb.; rolling.

1581 A HALL *Iliad* IV. 73 A wood ful fit to forge the trolling wheeles Of chariots 1607 *Lingua* V. IX L j b, The pleasing changes that a well tun'd Corde Of trowling bells will make. 1659 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S) I. 287 His voice was a bass, ... very strong and exceeding trouling, but he wanted skill 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* II v. 1792 Relieved by many a trolling song.

†**Tro·ll-madam.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 troule in madame, trol in madam, trowe maddam, trolemadame, 7 trol-madame, troll-my-dame, troll-medam, trou-madam, 8 troll-madame, 8–9 trou-madame. [app an alteration of F. *trou-madame* (f *trou* hole) by association with TROLL *v.*] A game played by ladies, resembling bagatelle see quot 1572 = HOLE *sb* 10a

1572 J. JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 12 The Ladyes, Gentle Women, Wyues and Maydes maye haue in the ende of a Benche eleuen holes made, into the which to trowle pummetes or Bowles of leade or also of Copper, Tynne, Woode the pastyme Troule in Madame is termed. *margin*, Trol in Madam 1573 in Gage *Hengrave* (1822) 199 A frame of wood upon wch they play wth pellets, called trowe maddam. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* Annot 18 The game of young Gentlewomen called of some Trol-Madame 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* IV iii 92 A fellow (sir) that I haue knowne to goe about with Troll-my-dames 1666 *Third Advice to a Painter* 19 He plays with Danger, and his Bullets trouls, As 'twere at Trou-Madam through all the holes 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2503/4 If any Persons have occasion for Tables, and Table men, and Troll-Madams, they may be furnished 1774 H. WALPOLE *Let to C'tess Upper Ossory* 30 July, I would not for the world have a table of trou-madame without a king and a queen 1819 *Blackw. Mag* IV 564 A harmless quiet kind of sport, like shuttlecock, or trou-madame, or nine-pins

†**Tro·llnet.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. A kind of net declared illegal in the Act cited.

It is doubtful whether it is connected with TRAWL, TRAWLER, TRAWL-NET, or TRAIL *v*, since it seems to relate to fishing for river fish which are not caught with drag-nets or by trawling; but cf *trawler-man* (TRAWLER 3).

1558 *Act* 1 *Eliz* c 17 § 1 No Person withe any Crele, Rawe, Fagnett, Trollnett shall take..Spawne or Frye of Eeles, Salmon, Pyke or Pyckerell.

†**Trollˑll,** *v Obs rare*—[1]. [Reduplicated form of TROLL *v*] *intr.* (with *it*). To sing in a rollicking style, to troll.

a 1734 NORTH *Examen* 1 ii. § 130 (1740) 101 They got drunk and trollolli'd it bravely

Trollop (trɒ·lɒp), *sb.* Also 7 trolops, *dial.* 7–9 trallop, 9 trollops, trallops. [? Connected with TROLL *v.*; for the termination cf. *gallop*, *wallop*.]

1 An untidy or slovenly woman; a slattern, slut; also, sometimes, a morally loose woman, a trull.

In quot 1615 *transf* of hounds

1615 WITHER *Sheph. Hunt* Ecl ii, Such wide mouth'd Trollops that 'twould doe you good To heare their loud-loud Echoes teare the Wood 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Embassie*, etc. (1877) 196 The Parsons wife, a lusty Trolops. *a* 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queenborough* IV. i 4 To greet thy grace, thy queen, and her fair trollops 1682 in *East Anglian* Sept. (1904) 327 Many rayleing opprobrious Speeches and Invectives against the said Elizabeth, calling her Tripe and Trallop 1742 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* i. viii, That impudent trollop, who is with child by you 1846 D. JERROLD *Mrs Caudle's Curtain Lect.* xxxii, But for that trollop her quarter's up on Tuesday, and go she shall 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* vii 210 The husband of a dirty trollop who can neither cook nor sew.

2. Anything dragging, or hanging loosely and untidily *Sc.*

1872 WEDGWOOD *Dict. Eng. Etym* (ed. 2), *Trollop*, a large piece of rag, especially wet rag 1882 JAMIESON, *Trollop*, a large, unseemly, straggling mass of anything.

Hence **Tro·llop** *v.* (*Sc.*), *intr* (*a*) to hang loosely and untidily, to draggle; (*b*) to act or dress like a trollop, to be slovenly; †**Trollopee**, name for a loose dress worn by women in the 18th century, **Tro·lloping, Tro·llopish, Tro·llopy** *adjs*, like or characteristic of a trollop, ungainly, slovenly.

1872 WEDGWOOD *Dict Eng Etym* (ed 2) s. v., Banff, **trollop*, to hang in a wet state; 'The bairn cam in wee'ts frockie a' trollopin' aboot its leggies'. 1882 JAMIESON, To *Troll*, *Trollop*,.. to walk, work, or dress in a slovenly manner 1756 *Connoisseur* No. 134 P 7 A burgess's daughter who appeared in a *Trolloppee or Slammerkin, with treble ruffles to the cuffs 1762 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 240 With your flounces and furbelows, sacks, trollopees 1733 DUCHESS OF QUEENSBERRY *Let. to Swift* 10 Nov, I did not cut and curl my hair like a sheep's head, or wear one of their *trolloping sacks 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I ii, The daughter, a tall trapesing, trolloping, talkative May-pole 1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* IV, With such a trolloping length of uncurled curls down their backs 1864 WEBSTER, *Trollopish. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xli 157 Their gowns, made to cover straddling hoops, hanging *trollopy, and tangling about their heels. 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II 133 In the front, stood a trollopy-looking girl

Trolly (trɒ li). Also 7–8 trolly-lolly. [Cf Flemish *tralje*, *traalje*, trellis, lattice, mesh, network (De Bo). *Kant* (q. 1882) is Flem for 'edge, border, lace, point'.] Name of a kind of lace see quots Also *attrib*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Trolly-lolly*, coarse Lace once much in fashion, now worn only by the meaner sort. 1756 MRS DEWES in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) III 434 She is dressed much better than I ever saw her I fancy her friend Mrs Egerton has vamped her up with a trolly hood. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 501 *Trolly Laces* are Pillow Laces, made in Normandy, in Flanders, and in Buckinghamshire, and Devonshire, their ground is an imitation of the Antwerp Trolly Net or Point de Paris Ground, and is made with twists, while the pattern is outlined with a thick thread like that used in the old Flemish Laces, and known as Trolle Kant 1891 *Cent. Dict* s v *Trolley*, Honiton lace made with a trolley ground 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* s v. *Trolley*, T[rolley] *thread*, one of the threads outlining the pattern of trolley-lace.

Trolly, variant of TROLLEY.

Trolly-lolly (trɒ·lɪˌlɒ·lɪ), *int.* [Cf TROLLOLL.] A refrain of a song, expressing careless gaiety or jollity Also in nonce (threatening) use as *vb trans.* (quot. 1723). So †**Trolylow** (also as an expression of contempt), **Trololay** *Sc.* (in conjunction with HOGMANAY). Also †**Trolly trolly** (? *int.* or *a.*), expressing contempt.

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. VII 109 Penne seten symme and songen atte ale, And holpen him to heuen wiþ 'Hey! trolly-lolly!' [1377 B VI 128 'how! trolli-lolli!' 1393 C IX 123 'hoy! troly! lolly!'] 1529 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 245 Now trittyll, trattyll, trolylow, thowdois bot mow *c* 1530 *Hick-scorner* 690, I was not gladde, perde! but now Hey, trolly, lolly! Let us se who can descaunt on this same 1567 *Triall Treas* (1850) 5 Hey howe, troly lowe, hey dery, dery *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvi 298 Wishy, washy, Trolly, trolly 1723 *Case of Edward Collins* 11 She said to her I'll trolly lolly you 1792 *Caledonian Mercury* 2 Jan (Jam s v *Hogmanay*), The cry of *Hogmanay Trololay*, is of usage immemorial in this country.

Trolops · see TROLLOP.

‖**Trombash** (trɒ mbæʃ) Also trum-. [Native name in the Soudan.] A kind of boomerang used by the Soudanese Also *fig.*

1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut* xx (1872) 346 A curious weapon, the *trombash*, used by these people 1876 C. C LONG *Central Africa* xvii 237 Central Africa is a deadly pestiferous country, in spite of the 'trumbash' to the contrary by travellers 1884 A GREGORY in *Fortn. Rev* Mar. 382 They use many weapons, lances and sickle-bladed knives and trumbashes, a kind of boomerang with mischievous-looking iron prongs and points.

†**Tro·mbe.** *Obs. rare.* Also trompe, trumbe. [ad. It *tromba* a hand-grenade, *tromba di fuoco* 'a kind of casting wild-fier' (Florio, 1598), cf. obs. F. *trombe* a hollow humming-top

With *trompe* cf TRUMP *sb* 1 hollow tube, trumpet, etc]

a. A hollow tube filled with explosives; a hand-grenade. **b.** A mortar for firing rockets.

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord Souldiours* XXIX 39 b, Trombes or trunkes of fyre *Ibid*, Putte in the trumbe a handfull of serpentine poulder vnmixte. 1588 LUCAR tr *Tartaglia's Colloq. Arte Shooting* App 85 How you may make a Trunke or Trombe which will shoote fireworkes. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 317 For preparations against the assault you must not be destitute of all sorts of arteficial fire, as Trompes, Granades, Bullets.

Trombe, variant of TROMPE [2], blast apparatus.

Trombidiid (trɒmbɪ dɪɪd), *a.* and *sb Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Trombidiidæ*, f. *Trombidium*, the typical genus · see -ID [3]] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Trombidiidæ*, a family of mites **b.** *sb.* A mite of this family. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trombolite, variant of THROMBOLITE.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol*, *Min* etc. § 506 Trombolite and Pelocronite are varieties [of Phosphori-calcite].

Trombone (trɒ mbōun, trɒmbō·n), *sb.* [ad. It. *trombone* 'a bace or great sackbut, a great tiumpˈ (Florio, 1598), also, a blunderbuss, augmentative of *tromba* trumpet. Cf F. *trombon* (16th c. in Godef.)]

1. *Mus.* A large loud-toned brass instrument of the trumpet kind, consisting of a long tube bent twice upon itself, and ending in a bell mouth; the U-shaped bend nearer the mouth-piece is of double telescoping tubes, sliding upon one another, so that the length of the sounding tube may be adjusted to produce the desired note.

It is also made with valves and pistons instead of the slide (*valve-trombone*)

1724 *Short Explic For Wds Mus. Bks*, *Trombone*, a very Large or Bass Trumpet, though more properly a Sackbut 1813 *Examiner* 10 May 303/2 Every violin, bassoon, and trombone 1856 MRS. C CLARKE tr. *Berlioz' Instrument* 151 There are four kinds of trombones, each of which bears the name of the human voice to which it bears the nearest resemblance in quality of tone and compass. 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 234 The Trumpet and the Trombone its natural bass. 1889 W H. STONE in Grove *Dict Mus* IV, 176 In A D 1520 there was a well-known Posaunenmacher named Hans Menschel, who made slide Trombones as good as, or perhaps better, than those of the present time 1892 SYMONDS *Life Michel Angelo* (1899) II xi. 65 A sense-deafening solo on a trombone

attrib 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct. 267/1 Why. are Handel's trombone parts persistently ignored? 1893 B ABBOTSFORD *But* VII 40 The 'it' [man] with the trombone voice 1906 KROPOTKIN *Mem Revolutionist* (1908) I. VIII 47 Behind each one of us a violinist or a trombone player stands 1908 *Westm Gaz* 23 July 4/2 It does not concern them whether the [motor-engine] cylinders are as big as beer-barrels, or the stroke as elongated as a trombone slide.

b One who plays this instrument.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxi, An artful trombone lurks and dodges round the corner.

c. A reed-stop in the organ of similar tone

1837 *Stranger's Guide York* (ed 6) 78 Trombone .Wood open diapason.

‖**2** (trɒmbō ne), pl. **tromboni** (-nɪ). = BLUNDERBUSS I.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (ed. 7) III 258, I beat down his Trombone, a kind of Blunderbuss, just as he presented it at me. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, When we came up, we fired our tromboni, but missed 1797 — *Italian* xxi, He fired his trombone in the air, when every rock reverberated the sound. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xxxiii, He then discharged his trombone just over my head.

Hence **Trombonist,** = 1 b; **Trombony** *a. colloq.*, pertaining to or characterized by the trombone

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trombonist 1897 *Weekly Sun* 19 Sept. 3/4 A trombonist in our tontine band 1908 *Times* 8 July 7/4 Herr Steidl showed us how a trombonist and a clarinetist ought to be educated 1899 A LAVARD *Musical Bogeys* 44 The *Trombony Bogey is terribly thin 1913 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 6 The Prelude to Act III of 'Lohengrin' is a trombony piece of music

Trombone, *v rare* [f. prec. sb]

1. *trans.* To move to and fro as in playing the trombone (*humorous*) *

1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VI. 70 The age .when we commence to 'trombone our newspaper' in search of the receding near point of distinct vision 1893 W H HUDSON *Idle Days Patagonia* xi, The redskin is never observed to trombone his newspaper

2. *intr.* To play the trombone; also *transf.* to make a sound like a trombone.

1888 H. DRUMMOND *Tropical Africa* i 28 The hippopotami tromboning at us within pistol-shot kept us awake.

Trome, variant of TRUMBE

Trommel (trɒ·mĕl, -ɪ·l). *Mining. U.S.* [a. G. *trommel* DRUM] A rotating cylindrical sieve or buddle used for washing and sizing ores.

1877 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1886 tr *Callon's Lect Mining* xxiii III. 27 A trommel is a barrel in the form of a cylinder or of a truncated cone, horizontal or slightly inclined

Tromometer (trɒmɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f. Gr. *τρόμος* trembling + -METER.] An instrument for measuring or detecting faint earth-tremors. Hence **Tromometric** (trɒmɒme·trɪk), **Tromome·trical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the tromometer or its use, **Tromometry** (trɒmɒ metri), the measuring of earth-tremors, the scientific use of the tromometer.

1898 *Nature* 12 Sept. 533/1 The instruments, particularly the tromometer, were continually agitated. 1883 J. MILNE in *Trans Seismol Soc. Japan* VII. 1 13 As to the cause of tromometric movements we have a field for speculation 1887 G H. DARWIN in *Fortn. Rev* Feb. 271 The 'normal tromometer' of Bertelli is a simple pendulum, with an arrangement for observing the dance of the pendulum-bob with a microscope. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Tromometry. 1898 *Nature* 1 Dec. 104/2 The subject to which he [Rossi] devoted the greatest attention was perhaps tromometry, in connection with which he devised many instruments 1901 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 July 7 'Tromometric' observations (states 'Science Siftings') have been made at the observatory near the summit of Mount Etna.

Tromp, obs. form of TRUMP; var. TROMPE.

†**Tro·mpant,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [a. F. *trompant*, pres. pple. of *tromper*. see TRUMP *v.*[2]] Cheating, deceiving, dishonest.

1605 *Lond Prodigal* IV. ii, Him .Who makes a trompant life his daily sport.

Trompat, -er(e, obs. forms of TRUMPET, -ER

†**Trompe** [1]. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [a. OF. *trompe* (Godef.), f. *tromper* to deceive: cf. TRUMP *v.*[4]] Deceit, deception.

1547 *Bk. Marchauntes* a vij, Beholde here the trompe the paynted glosse of theyr malycyousnes.

‖**Trompe** [2] (trōnp). Also **trombe, tromp.** [F. *trompe*, *trombe.*] An apparatus for producing a blast, in which water falling in a pipe carries air into a receiver, where it is compressed, and thence led to the blast-pipe; a water blowing-engine. Also *attrib.*

1828 WEBSTER, *Tromp*, a blowing machine formed of a hollow tree, used in furnaces. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 824 The trompe, or water-blowing engine. *Ibid* 825 The ordinary height of the trompe apparatus is about 26 or 27 feet to the upper level of the water cistern. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Trombe* or *Trompe*, (Fr.), an apparatus for producing an air-blast by means of a falling stream of water, which mechanically carries air down with it, to be subsequently separated and compressed in a reservoir or drum below. 1894 BOWKER in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 418 About the middle of the seventeenth century the tromp was introduced

Trompe, obs f. TRUMP, var. TROMBE *Obs.*

Tromper, Trompere, -ery, Trompet, -ette, obs. ff. TRUMPER, TRUMPERY, TRUMPET.

‖**Trompille** (‖ trɒnpɪ·ly, trɒmpɪ·l). *rare*—[0]. [F., f. *trompe*, TROMPE [2], cf. F *trompillon*] Each of the holes or tubes by which air is admitted to the water-pipe of a trompe.

1828 WEBSTER, *Trompil*, an aperture in a tromp. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Trompille.

Trompour, -e, obs. ff. or var. TRUMPER.

Tron (trɒn), **trone** (trōn), *sb. Sc.* and *north. dial* Also 6 tronne, throne, troyne, 7, 9 troan. [ME a. OF. *trone* (Godef.):—L. *trutina*, a. Gr. *τρυτάνη* balance, pair of scales.]

1 (Chiefly *Sc*) A weighing machine; a pair of scales or other machine for weighing merchandise; a public weighing apparatus in a city or (burgh) town, also called 'the king's trone'. Now *Hist.*

[*c* 1290 *Fleta* II xii. § 15 Quod fideliter colligant .ulnas, tronas, stateras, et pondera cujuslibet generis, tam pro pane quam pro aliis rebus venalibus provisa et habita. 1365 *Stat. Dawid II*, c. 39 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1844) I. 139/1 Extitit ordinatum, quod sit trona ad lanas ponderandas in burgis Regius, per singulos portus Regni] 1477 in *Charters &c Edinb* (1871) 141 Sic like gudis that suld be weyit to be vsit at the Ouer Bow, and a trone set thare. *a* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 101 The marchaunt may make his

wolle to be weyen at the kyngis trone yf he will 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat Dauid II* 44 (see 1365 above) The Chalmerlane sall cause. mak ane Trone for weying of woll in all the Kings burghis. 1742 in J Paterson *Hist Regality Musselburgh* (1857) 82 Repair the cross and the trone in the town of Musselburgh. 1824 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* III VI VIII 654 The trone for weighing goods being established at the bottom of the tower, the Church obtained the name of the Trone Church *a* 1850 J GRAY *Arithm.* (ed 100) 12 The Tron Pound kept at Edinburgh is equal to 9622·67 Troy Grains; it varies, however, in different places and for different purposes 1886 MASSON *Edinb. Sk* 29 Markets .each having its own 'tron' or weighing apparatus.

b. The post of this was used as a pillory, or place of public exposure and punishment of offenders.

1449 *Sc. Acts Jas II*, c 9 (1814) II. 36/1 And fra þai [beggars] haf noght to lefe aponne þat þar eris be nalyt to þe trone or to ane vthir tre and cuttit of and bannyst þe cuntre. 1515 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1869) I. 156 He was adiugeit to be had to the trone and thair strikkin throw the hand and banist this towne. 1650 *Acts Sederunt* 6 Feb. (1790) 69 They ordain the said John Rob to be sett upon the Trone with a paper upon his head, bearing thir words; (This John Rob is sett heir for being an false informer of witnesses), and ordaines his lugg to be nailed to the Trone be the spaice of ane hour. 1731 *Gentl Mag.* Mar. 123/2 He shall have his Lugs tacked to the muckle Trone with a Nail of twal a Penny.

c. Contextually, The place where the tron was set up; a market-place, market; in quot. 1821 *fig.*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii 24 At your hie Croce, quhair gold and silk Sould be, thair is bot crudis and milk; And at 3our Trone bot cokill and wilk. *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref* Wks 1846 I. 121 The Englismen seing no resistance, hurlled cannounes up the calsay to the Butter-throne. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* I. ii, I'll win the vogue at market, tron, or fair, For halesome, clean, cheap, and sufficient ware. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* XXXVII, Irville is an abundant trone for widows and other single women. 1891 H HALIBURTON *Ochal Idylls* 65 At the very trons in touns It [snow]'s knee-deep lyin.

d Short for *tron weight*: see 3.

1801 RANKEN *Hist France* I. I. v. 429, 1200 bundles of hay, of 4 pounds weight each is .327 stone Trone on the Scotch acre

2. (*pl.*) *north dial.* A weighing-machine; a pair of scales, a steelyard or spring balance

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Trones*, a steel yard. 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorksh. Dial* (MS.), Go and borrow the trones to weigh the hay.

3. *attrib.* **Tronman** (trone-man): see quot. 1808–25; tron(e-pound, the pound of *tron weight*, varying locally from 21 to 28 ounces avoirdupois; so tron(e-stone (see quots.), tron(e weight, the standard of weight used at the tron.

1808–25 JAMIESON, **Trone-men*, the name given to those who carry off the soot sweeped from chimneys, because they had their station at the *Trone*, Edinburgh 1896 SMEATON *Ramsay* VII. 182 Tronmen with their bags of soot. 1683 *Repr. Advantages Manuf Woollen cloath* 4 Wooll (not worth 8 sh. Scots the *Trone-pound) 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 375 Fourtie thowsand *troyne stane wecht 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict*, *Trone-Stone*, in Scotland, according to Sir John Skene, contains 19½ pounds. 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) s.v. *Trone*, The later tron stone contained 16 tron pounds, the tron pound being equivalent to 1 3747 lbs. avoirdupois 1593 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot.* 815/1 Cum potestate crucem foralem cum lie trone et *trone-wechtis habendi 1618 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 587/2 That Weght called of old the Trone weght to be allvtterlie abolisched 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 346 Cheese..sold by tron weight, having twenty-one ounces to the lb. 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot* I. 58, 150 to 200 stone of hay, trone weight, is carried by each two horse cart, to .Perth and Dundee.

Hence **Tron** (trone) *v*, *trans.* to weigh at the tron.

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj.* I 152 Tronars sould be challenged, that they keip not their office in troning of wooll, bot they trone the samine to some men, and not to others. 1861 RILEY *Liber Albus* 124 That no foreign merchant or other shall sell or buy any wares that ought to be weighed or troned, except by our own beam or tron

Tron, obs. f. THRONE, pa. t. of THRINE *v* 2 *Obs.*

Trona (trōu-nă). *Min.* [a Swed. *trona* (1773), app. from Arabic طرون *trōn*, apocopate form of نطرون *natrūn*, NATRON, ad. Gr. *νίτρον* soda (Dozy)] Native hydrous sodium carbonate, found in various places in N. Africa and America.

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess.* 497 The trona was not deprived of its water of crystallization. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min* etc. § 371 Trona, Urao, Hydrous sesqui-carbonate of soda. 1866 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class.* (1878) 51 Trona . forms a crust on the ground on mountain slopes in Peru

Tronage (trōu nedg). [a. AF. *tronage*, f. OF. *trone* TRON· see -AGE.] The weighing of merchandise at the tron; a charge or toll upon goods so weighed; the right of levying such charge.

[1200 *Rot Chart* (1837) 35/2 Teneant predictam feriam .. cum stallagio et theloneo, pesagio et tronagio, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus. 1290 *Rolls of Parlt* I. 47/2 Mercatores conqueruntur quod per deceptionem tronagii, & suptiltatem manuum ponderantium, decipiuntur de Catallis suis. 1347–8 *Ibid.* II 213/1 Les ditz Citeinz ount este quitz de tronage, pesage des leins, & de merces]

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B 520* lf 20 b, þe lord king grauntez þat .. of tollage, tronage, passage, pontage lith fram nou forth ward assise of nouele disseisine. *a* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 100 To tronage perteinen thoos thingis that shalbe weyen by the trone of yᵉ kyngis 1603 STOW *Surv* 564 It [London] auayleth the prince in Tronage [*ed* 1598 Tonnage], Poundage and other her customes, much more then all the rest of the realme. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Tronage* is a kind of tolle taken (as it seemeth) for weying 1766 ENTICK *London* (1776) I 334 The tronage, that is to say, the weighing of lead 1860 *All Year Round* No 76 614 Here, was formerly kept the royal steelyard, or beam, for the tronage of imports

Hence **Tro·nager** = TRONFR.

1885 H HALL *Hist Custom-Revenue Eng* II VI 123 The sacks and the bales were successively weighed at the 'beam' by a special officer, the 'tronager' or 'tronour'

Trondheon, -ion, -on, -oun, Troncke, Trondle, obs. ff. TRUNCHEON, TRUNK, TRUNDLE.

Trone: see TRON.

Trone, obs. f. THRONE; pa. t. of TRINE *v* 2 *Obs*

Tro·ner. *Sc.* and *north dial. Obs* exc *Hist.* Forms 5 tronner, 5–7 tronar, 7 -our, 8 -or. [ad med.L. *tronārius*, f. *trona* TRON] An official who had charge of the weighing of merchandise at the tron.

[1365 *Stat Dauid II*, c 39 in *Acts Parlt. Scot* (1844) I 139/1 Et sit in quolibet loco tronarius] *c* 1450 *Iter Camerar* c. 15 in *Acts Parlt Scot* (1844) I. App. IV 698/2 Of Tronaris At þai keip nocht þar office in assayande woll bot sum þai assay ande oþer sum þai spar for mede in scath to þe king. 1507 *Reg Privy Seal Scott* I 219 Tronaris and uther officiaris 1609 [see COCKET *sb.*¹ 1 b, TRON *v*] 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II. 150 *note*, The office of tronor and poisor of Newcastle upon Tyne. 1885 [see TRONAGER]

†**Tro·ngle**, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹. [Echoic.] In vbl. sb. **Tro·ngling**, a ringing or tingling in the ears.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xi. ii (Tollem. MS.) In eeren wynde makeþ also whistelynge and tronglynge [*Bodl MS* trongelinge] and ryngynge [*orig.* sibilum et tinnitum]

Tronion, obs. form of TRUNNION.

‖**Tronk** (trɒŋk) [Cape Dutch, ad. Pg. *tronco* trunk, stock (of a tree), the stocks, by extension 'prison'. (Unknown in Du. of Holland)] A prison.

1693 *Gov. Rec. Fort St. George, Madras*, The justices committed him to the Custody of the Talliars in the Trunke, but on the 21 September last, he made his escape by breaking through the Prison wall 1863 LADY DUFF GORDON *Lett fr Egypt*, etc. (1875) 259 He .informed me he had just been in the Tronk 1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar 6/4 Discomfort inflicted by the Boers on their prisoners in the tronk at Pretoria. 1905 *Blackw Mag* Sept 389/1 You shall be caught. You shall go to tronk.

Tronk, tronke, obs. forms of TRUNK.

Tronsoun, obs. form of TRUNCHEON.

Troo, obs. or Sc. form of TROW *v.*

Troocheman, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, interpreter.

Trood, obs. f. TROD (*sb.*, and pa. t. of TREAD *v.*).

Trookyll, obs. form of TRUCKLE.

Troolie (trū·li). Also 8 troelie, 9 troely, (in Dicts) trooly. [Corruption of Tupi *tururi*] A name for the immense entire leaf of the bussu-palm (*Manicaria saccifera*), often thirty feet in length and four or five in breadth, used in the lower Amazon region for thatching Also, the tree itself Also *attrib.*, as *troolie leaf*, *palm*, *tree*; troolie hut, a hut thatched with troolies.

1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 13 Troelies are a leaf near thirty feet in length, serving for the thatch of houses. *Ibid* 103 Troolies are, perhaps, the largest leaves hitherto discovered 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer.* I. (1903) 12 The troely, one leaf of which will defend thee from both sun and rain [*Note* (1903) The Troolie palm] *Ibid.* (1882) 30 The low and swampy parts near creeks where the troely tree grows. 1847 M. J. HIGGINS *Ess.* (1875) 227 An Indian barn, open at the sides, and thatched thickly with troolie leaves at the top 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 20 Lying on the bed in the troolie hut.

Trooly, Troone, obs ff. TRULY, THRONE.

Troop (trūp), *sb.* Forms: 6 trowp, (troppe), 6–7 troup, trowpe, troope, 6–8 troupe, (7 trope), 6– troop. [a. OF. *trope* (13th c.), F. *troupe* (16th c.), = Prov. *trop*, Sp, Pg. *tropa*, It *truppa*, prob. :–late L. *troppus* 'flock', of which the ulterior origin is uncertain.]

1. a. A body of soldiers.

1545 LISLE in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I 829 Your enymyes assemblyd more and more in gret troupes 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* III 1 42 Your Musketiers being deuided into sundrie troupes, of 30, 40 or 50 in a troupe 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 527 Amid the thickest troupes of his enemies in the battaile of Agincourt 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xv, The travellers frequently distinguished troops of soldiers moving at a distance 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II ii, In this troop rode many of the best blood of Spain. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. VII, Esmond perfectly well remembered seeing the old lady sitting up in the bed that morning when the troop of guard came to fetch her

b. A number of persons (or things) collected together; a party, company, band.

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* x ix. (1886) 150, I marvell againe, that no bodie else heareth nor seeth this troope of minstrels. 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* II 95 The glooming morne .hath .forc'd the sacred troupes of sparkling stars into their priuate Tents 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 42 Luing in wandring troupes according to the Scythian Nomades. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 130 ᵖ 1 We saw at a little Distance a Troop of Gipsies 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* I. 1 The children dispersed in troops

c. Of animals· A herd, flock, swarm.

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1596) 237 Fold for sheepe. Make your pennes in some drie ground, and make also partitions thereinto to receiue small troups of forty or moe 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. XXXIII. 299 In Peru there is such store of pastures and feedings, as every man feedes his troupes where he pleaseth 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xv 358 We perceived two or three troops of wolves 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad* XXXI. 6 A troop of bees 1847 TENNYSON *Prine* IV. 150 As flies A troop of snowy doves athwart the dusk.

d. Used to indicate a great number, a 'lot'; esp in *pl.* 'flocks', 'swarms'.

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* v 1 81 A huge infectious troope Of pale distemperatures, and foes to life 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX (S T S) II. 193 Our folkis, in hope to obteine the hous, in troupis rinnis to, bot agane ar dung doune 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* V III. 25 That which should accompany Old-Age, As Honor, Loue, Obedience, Troopes of Friends, 1658 *Whole Duty Man* XVII § 18 We find this sin of self-love set by the Apostle in the head of a whole troop of sins. 1794 LD AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1862) III 198 Lady Auckland and the troop are all in perfect health 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* II I. (1883) 120 There is no time, for a woman, like the time when she is courted by a troop of lovers

†**e.** A company of performers. = TROUPE.

1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. i, Your first inquiry would be, whether they had brought a theatrical troop with them 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn Aristoph.* 1043 *note*, This prize-feast is a frequent source of encouragement to his orchestral troop.

2 *pl.* Armed forces collectively. Also *fig.*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 136 Fraunce and Flanders, too full of his pensionary troupes 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV. V 16 Our troopes set forth to morrow 1671 LADY M BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. V. 22 My brother Peiegrine and all the troopes are to show in Hide Parke beefore the Prince of Orange. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VIII. 143 Certain sums of money to raise troops 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn Aristoph* Introd p XVII, It was a war of native and self-paid troops against troops foreign and purchased 1854 COBDEN *Speeches* (1878) 319 The courage displayed by our troops

3. *Mil spec* A subdivision of a cavalry regiment commanded by a captain, corresponding to a *company* of foot and a *battery* of artillery.

1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc Weapons* Ded 5 b, Souldiors disordering themselues vpon euery light occasion both in battallion, squadron and troupe 1641 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Sept., Here were now 16 companies and 9 tropes of horse 1703 MARLBOROUGH *Lett. & Disp* (1845) I 117 Lord Raby's regiment of dragoons is of eight troops 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* III 45 *Troop*—The half of a Squadron. Troops are called Right and Left in each Squadron.

b. The command of a troop.

1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp* (1838) XI 187 Just at this moment there is a troop vacant for purchase in the regiment of Life Guards 1842 THACKERAY *Fitz-B Pap.* Pref. (1887) 14 His papa would have purchased him a troop—nay, a lieutenant-colonelcy—some day, but for his fatal excesses

4. *Mil.* A signal on the drum for troops to assemble in readiness for marching; the assembly. (Cf. quot. 1667 in TROOP *v.* 1.)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. XIX (Roxb.) 153/2 The drumer is to beat all maner of beats, as a Call, a Troope, a March, a Preparative. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s. v., The Troop, which is the second beat of the Drum, for the Men to repair to their Colours 1803 *Instruct. Infantry* (ed. 3) 13 The Music plays the Troop. 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I XIII, Tony's beat of the troop was the signal for the soldiers to assemble

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*: in sense 2, as *troop-boat*, *column*, *-ship*, *-steamer*, *-traffic*, *-train*, *-transport*, in sense 3, as *troop-gelding*, *-leader* (cf. LEADER 16), *-leading*, *-orderly*, *sergeant* (*-major*), *-stable*, also *troop-lined*, *-thronged* adjs.; troop-bird (*U.S.*), a troopial (Worcester 1860, citing Gray); troop-boot (*U.S.*), a cavalry boot; troop-fowl (*local U.S.*), a scaup-duck; troop-horse, (*a*) a cavalry horse; † (*b*) *collectively*, horsemen for a troop.

1816 in *Century Mag.* LIX 623/1 He had taken ten gunboats from the Neapolitans, and several *troop-boats. 1885 E. CUSTER *Boots & Saddles* x 107 The general wore *troop-boots reaching to his knees 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3790/8 A bright-bay *Troop Gelding 15 hands and half high. 1640 *Bk. War Comm Covenanters* 1 The Committie ordaines, that, the *troupe horss to be leviat furth of the Stewartrie for the service of the publict 1856 LIVER *Martins of Cro' M.* XXVI, The sound of troop-horses passaging to and fro now interrupted the colloquy. 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* II. 29 The *Troop Leaders are to be on the pivot flank 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 4/3 The procession followed the *troop lined route. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 10 Mar 5/3 He was *troop-orderly that day 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XVIII (Roxb.) 134/1 The *Troup, or Holster pistall, this is longer then the fore said [girdle pistol] by as much againe 1838 JAS GRANT *Sk Lond.* 92 The Troopers .being allowed to call for as much tobacco, technically termed '*Troop-sand', as they could consume at the sitting. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl* s.v *Serjeant-Mayor*, A *Troop Serjeant-major receives 3s [per day] 1889 W. S GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* etc (1892) 108 He was now troop-sergeant, and one of the smartest men in the squadron 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* XVI, I certainly did suffer most cruelly on board that horrible *troop ship. 1855 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen. Bounce* XX, Their task consisted of lounging about a *troop-stable, attired in undress uniform, to watch the men cleaning and 'doing up' their respective horses 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib.* II XII 13 Model of Government *troop steamer for the Lower Indus. 1893 GOSSE *Questions at Issue* 270 The breaking-out of cholera in a *troop train.

Troop (trūp), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To gather in a company; to come together; to flock, assemble.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Agglomero*, ..to prease or gather thicke to gether, as souldiours doe to trowpe. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A.* II. I. 113 There will the louely Roman Ladies troope 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV XXXIII. 300 These wilde kine have so multiplied that they troupe together in the fields and woods by thousands 1667 MILTON

P L VII 297 As Armies at the call Of Trumpet . . Troop to thir Standard 1795 BURKE *Let. to W Elliot* Wks 1842 II. 244 Multitudes, hardly thought to be in existence, would appear, and troop about him 1799–1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* V 260 She left us destitute, and, as we might, Trooping together.

† **2.** *a. trans.* To gather or assemble (individuals) into a troop or company. Also *refl.* To associate or consort *with* a number of others, to go in company. *Obs*

c 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* VII. 3 The king trooped with all the western kings That lie alongst the Dantzic seas by east. *Ibid.* XII. 16, I came not, troop'd with all this warlike train. 1590 — *Orl. Fur* Wks. (Rtldg) 91/2, I vow To troop myself with such a crew of men As [etc.] 1620 [G BRYDGES] *Horæ Subs.* 410 Amongst some of them hee should troope himselfe

b. *intr* To associate *with*.

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I v 50 So shewes a Snowy Doue trooping with Crowes, As yonder Lady ore her fellowes showes 1605 — *Lear* I 1 134 All the large effects That troope with Maiesty. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 195 The descendants of Sabine pigeons trooping with noisy rooks and daws 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI. IX. 299 He would troop with the accusing throng

3. *intr.* To walk, go, pass; *colloq* (with *off, away*, etc.) to go away, 'be off', 'pack'. Cf MARCH *v.*[2] 2.

1590 SHAKS *Mids. N.* III. II 382 And yonder shines Auroras harbinger; At whose approach Ghosts wandring here and there, Troope home to Church-yards. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com* 32, I thought 'twas Time to troop off to an Eating-House 1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* IV. II, Get out of my house,—go troop. 1782 ELIZ BLOWER *Geo Bateman* I 147 Pack up your cloaths, Miss Pert, for you shall troop from hence to-morrow 1860 G MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* XLV, The place is ours till we troop.

4. *intr.* To march in rank, to walk or pass in order. Also *fig.* Now somewhat *colloq.*

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 148 Now close to troupe, then goodly to deraine. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III II. 70 Sundry small troupes, trouping round about the battell 1635 BARRIFFE *Mil Discip* LXXIII (1643) 199 Those files which formerly gave fire in the meane time trooping backe. 1682 H ALDRICH *Upon Christ Church Bells Oxf*, Ye verger troops before ye Deane 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 130 My Indians trouped by three or four wretched Towns. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I. 63 (*R. van Winkle*) He was generally seen trooping like a colt, at his mother's heels. 1883 S. C HALL *Retrospect* II 40 The days trooped forward as peacefully as . the soft white clouds. 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 22 June 453/2 As the spring months troop by, they bring a succession of fruits.

b. *trans.* To cause to march in a troop.

1872 T. COOPER *Life* 238 At six we were trooped off.

5. *intr.* To come or go in great numbers; to pass in flocks or troops; to flock (*in, out*, etc)

1620 BOLTON *Elem. Armories* 51 The rest of proofes which troup-vp close to their quarter, who can but embrace? 1629 MILTON *Christ's Nativity, Hymn* XXVI, The flocking shadows pale Troop to th' infernall jail. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 61 Now from the roost Come trooping at the house-wife's well known call The feather'd tribes domestic 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib.* I. XIV, All the children trooped in at once. 1910 A M FAIRBAIRN *Stud. Relig & Theol* II VIII III 519 The address delivered, the Jews trooped out of the synagogue.

6 *trans* (*Mil*) *To troop the colour* (or *colours*) · to perform that portion of the ceremonial known as Mounting of the Guard in which the colour is received. Also *absol.*

The first Standing Order on the subject (but not containing the word) is dated May 1755, but the appellation may date back to Marlborough's time, as it is known that there were Campaign orders on the subject of Mounting of the Guard which do not appear to have been preserved See 'General Regulations, Orders, and Warrants, 1717–1766', MS. in the War Office Library, in which the ceremonial is fully described.

1803 *Instruct Infantry* (ed 3) 12 To Troop or send for the Colours 1816 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 8/1 After the trooping of the colours had taken place the detachment received the Eagles. 1861 G. F BERKELEY *Sportsm W Provinces* XIV 233 In mounting guard they 'troop' as much as we do 1893 *Times* 5 June 6/1 The ceremony called trooping the colour which dates back to the times of Marlborough 1894 *Ibid.* 1 June 10/1 First the colour was trooped, and then followed a march past in column

7. To transport (troops).

1882 1894 [see TROOPING *vbl. sb* b].

Trooper (trū pəɹ). [f. TROOP *sb* + -ER[1]]

1. A soldier in a troop of cavalry; a horse soldier

The term was used in connexion with the Covenanting Army which invaded England in 1640 It was used in the English Army in 1660 In the first establishment of Horse Regiments after the Restoration, the strength of a troop of horse was 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, and 60 Troopers

1640 *Bk War Comm Covenanters* 1 That ilk trouper have for the twa pairt of the 40 dayes lone appoyntit be the Committie of Estaites XVIII lbs. 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III 296 [They] were all mounted on gray and white horses, and new clothed, and are more like troopers than dragoons. 1703 MARLBOROUGH *Lett. & Disp* (1845) I. 164 The troopers might embark with the two regiments of foot 1844 H H WILSON *Brit. India* I. 199 The escort . consisted of but two companies of native infantry and sixteen troopers 1877 *Field Exerc. Infantry* 331 Two or more troopers should be with each support, to carry intelligence

b In various colloq. and slang phrases, esp. *to swear like a trooper.*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T.* s. v, You will die the death of a trooper's horse, that is with your shoes on, a jocular method of telling any one he will be hanged. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 122 The fellow swore like a trooper. 1812 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 12 Sept (1894) I 41 William Lamb laughs and eats like a trooper. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* XLI, Jack was heard below, swearing like a trooper. 1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 443 A friend of his, 'eques fortissimus', i e. one who lied like a trooper. 1884 SYMONDS *Shaks Predecess* IV 160 Juventus . sweats like a trooper.

2 A horse ridden by a trooper; a troop-horse; a cavalry horse.

1640 SIR J. LESSLEY in *Antiq. Rep* (1809) IV 436 The tag'd tail'd trooper that stands in the straw 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem.* IV. (1809) 84 Instead of his capering like a Trooper, he hangs down his head and tail. 1855 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen Bounce* XX, How he gave it you about riding that old trooper instead of your own charger! 1901 *Field* 9 Feb. 263/3 These expenses take too much off the price paid for a trooper.

3. In Australia: A mounted policeman.

1858 MCCOMBIE *Hist Victoria* VIII 100 A violent effort [was] made by the troopers on duty to disperse an assemblage which occupied the space of ground in front of the hustings. 1864 J. ROGERS *New Rush* II. 51 A trooper spies him snoring in the street

4. A troop-ship

1872 'ALIPH CHEEM (Yeldham) *Lays of Ind* (1876) 204 The gallant trooper 'Crocodile' is getting under weigh. 1880 *World* 13 Oct., Of those in the Euphrates, one of the Imperial troopers, four were down simultaneously with sunstroke 1896 NEWNHAM-DAVIS *Three Men & a God* 79 The last hired trooper of the season was going home in the early spring, taking in her a draft of the regiment.

† **5.** *Cant.* A half-crown. *Obs.*

a 1700 B. E *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trooper*, a half Crown.

Troopial, troupial (trūˑ pĭăl). *Ornith.* [ad. F. *troupiale* (Brisson 1760), f. *troupe* troop, from its living in flocks.] A name given to various species of birds of the American family *Icteridæ*; *esp.* the icteric oriole. Also *attrib.*

[1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer.* (1882) 26 You hear the pretty songster called Troupiale pour forth a variety of sweet and plaintive notes.] 1825 BONAPARTE *Amer. Ornith.* I. 27 Yellow-headed Troopial *Ibid* 28 Red-winged Troopial *Ibid* 31 All the species of Troopial are peculiar to America. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* VII. (1864) 168 Flocks of a handsome bird belonging to the Icteridæ or troupial family 1892 W H. HUDSON *Nat La Plata* 283 A scarlet-breasted troupial of La Plata. 1895 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, Troopial

Trooping (trūˑ pĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TROOP *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb TROOP

1809 *Howell's St Trials* I 142/2 Not for any assemblings or troopings by them formerly made within the kingdom of England, but [etc.] 1816 [see TROOP *v* 6] 1885 *Manch. Exam* 8 June 4/7 The chief event . . was the trooping of the colours on the Horse Guards Parade 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 167 The great trooping of black clouds, and the cold squalls that followed one another 1893 L. KILLEEN *Soldiers at Sea* 32 When the trooping is over for the year, the troopships lie idle in Portsmouth Harbour. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 12/1 The completion of a dream of 'trooping', by means of which the South-Western moves our sailors and soldiers to and from the coast in any part of England without detraining for other lines

b. *attrib*

1647 *Caldwell Pap* (Maitl Cl) I 110 Quhat they depursed for trouping horses furnishit be them, quartering of troupers, and monethlie mantinance 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3147/4 A Trooping Saddle trimmed with blue 1882 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 8/1 The preparation of the *Seraps* and *Crocodile* for the Indian trooping season can be suspended if found necessary, and they can be employed as supplementary transports. 1894 *Scott Leader* 17 May 5 The Admiralty has chartered two P. & O. steamers, to begin the trooping service in September.

Troo·ping, *ppl a.* [-ING[2].] That troops.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb) 83 Heere fields of Salent with trouping clustered armye Lyctius Idomeneus dooth keepe. 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 135 The little trooping birds. 1823 CHALMERS *Serm.* I. I 24 His people come in trooping multitudes around him 1843 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (1867) 464 Whose trooping images the dawning light does not disperse

† **Troo·pmeal,** *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. TROOP *sb.* + -MEAL] By troops, in a troop or troops.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V XXX. 200 The Nobles old and young, came troup meale into the hall *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII. 634 So troope meale Troy pursu'd a while

Troo·pwise, *adv. rare.* [f. TROOP *sb.* + -WISE] By or in troops.

1820 W TOOKE tr *Lucian* I. 560 *note*, Wolves are frequently seen going troopwise

Troose, var TROUSE, trews, trousers.

Troostite (trūˑ stəit). [Named after Prof G. Troost of Nashville, Tennessee: see -ITE[1].]

1. *Min.* A variety of WILLEMITE, with admixture of iron and manganese, occurring in reddish hexagonal crystals.

1835 C U. SHEPARD *Treat. Min.* II 247 Troostite is found at Sterling (N. J.) associated with Franklinite 1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol, Min* etc § 448 Troostite, or Troolite, is a variety [of Bi-silicate of Manganese] containing iron 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 262 Willemite Silicate of Zinc. . The crystals of. New Jersey are often quite large, and pass under the name of *troostite*

2 *Metallurgy.* A transitional constituent of steel. cf MARTENSITE, PEARLITE 2, SORBITE 2.

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 572/2 Austenite, troostite, sorbite, and other constituents [of iron] have also been described.

Hence **Troostitic** (-ĭˑ tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or consisting of troostite (*Cent Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

Trooze, variant of TROUSE, trews, trousers.

† **Tropæ·an,** *a. Obs rare*—[1]. [f. L. *tropæ-us* adj. (Pliny) + -AN: cf. Gr τροπαία '(sc. πνοή) an alternating wind, one which blows back from sea to land' (L & Sc.), f τρόπος turning] Blowing from sea to land, *tropæan winds*, sea-breezes

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 44 The frequent rains brought by the Tropæan winds from the Irish Seas.

Tropæolaceous (tropīˌōlēˑ ʃəs), *a. Bot* [f. mod L. *Tropæolāce-æ* (f. TROPÆOLUM) + -OUS. see -ACEOUS] Belonging to the Natural Order *Tropæolaceæ*, typified by the genus *Tropæolum*; regarded by some as a division of *Geraniaceæ*.

1909 in *Cent. Dict Suppl.*

Tropæolin (tropīˑ ōlĭn). Also -ine. [f. next + -IN[1], -INE[5], from the resemblance of the colour to that of the flowers of some species of *Tropæolum*.] Any one of several orange dyes, of complex composition, belonging to the class of sulphonic acids.

1880 FRISWELL in *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 446 This body has been used as a dye, under the name of Tropæoline O. 1881 WATTS *Dict Chem.* VIII 1857 Diazinsulphonic Acids Sulphoxybenzenephenols . Some of them are dye-stuffs, known in commerce as tropæoline, chrysoïdine, rocceline, &c. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 522 Watery solution of tropæolin.

‖ **Tropæolum** (tropīˑ ōlŭm). *Bot.* Pl. -a (and in Eng. form -ums). [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1737), f. Gr. τρόπαιον trophy; so called from the resemblance of the leaf to a shield and the flower to a helmet] A South American genus of herbs (N O. *Tropæolaceæ* or *Geraniaceæ*), mostly of trailing or climbing habit, with irregular spurred flowers, usually deep orange or yellow; several species are cultivated as ornamental plants, and are commonly called Indian Cress, and (erroneously) Nasturtium

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXI (1794) 481 The nectary is found on the calyx in *Tropæolum* 1815 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 2) App 287 The hedges are interlaced with twining *Tropæola, Passion flowers*, and *Convolvuli*. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1178/1 The Tropæolums are remarkable for possessing an acrid taste, similar to that which exists among the *Cruciferæ* 1901 *F. Black's Carp & Build, Home Handicr.* 45 Passion flowers, convolvuluses, and tropæolums running up and around the window

‖ **Tropæum** (tropīˑ ŭm). Also 6 tropheum, 7–9 trophæum, 9 tropæon. [L. *tropæum, trophæum*, ad Gr. τρόπαιον trophy] = TROPHY. (Now only *Antiq.*, in *lit* sense.)

1549 *Compl. Scot* XVII 149 This last tryumphe of laure tre vas callit *tropheum*, quhilk singnifeis ane ioyful victoree. 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 307 They enacted in their Chapter house, that Saint Cuthbertes feast (as a Tropheum of their victorie) shoulde be holden double, both in their Church and Kitchen 1847 LEITCH tr *C O. Muller's Anc Art* § 200 (1850) 189 Below, a tropæon is erected by Roman legionaries and auxiliaries 1901 *Athenæum* 5 Jan 24/2 [The] massive foundations are too deep and strong for anything but a very large tower or trophæum

Tropal (trōuˑ păl), *a. Geom.* [f. L *trop-us* TROPE + -AL.] Pertaining to or constituting a trope · see TROPE 8.

1875 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* IX. 519 The quartic surface has also four tropes (planes which touch the surface along a conic) The conic of contact or tropal conic in each plan being the intersection of the plane with the before-mentioned quadric surface *Ibid.* 520 Ordinary tropal planes each touching the surface in a proper conic

‖ **Troparion** (tropæ rĭɒn, -ēəˑ rĭɒn). Pl. -ia. [a. Gr. τροπάριον, dim of τρόπος TROPE (sense 5).] In the Greek Church A short hymn, or a stanza of a hymn; also, = TROPER.

1850 NEALE *Hist. Eastern Ch.* I 832 *note* b, A Canon, in the usual services, consists of nine odes; each ode is divided into an uncertain number of troparia, generally three, four, or five. *Troparion* is the generic term for all the short hymns of which the services of the Greek Church almost entirely consist. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* (1898), *Troparion*, an office-book of the Greek Church containing the sequences or chants sung after the lessons

Tropary, tropery (trōu pəri). *Eccl.* [ad. med L. *troparium, troperium*, f. L *tropus* TROPE (sense 5)] = TROPER.

14 *Nom* in Wr.-Wulcker 719/34 *Hic troporius*, a tropery. 1725 J LEWIS *Life Pecocke* (1744) 158 It was usual to swear on the tropery or t[r]oper, a book of sequences. 1882 *Church Q Rev.* 276 A very considerable number of the Service Books in use in Anglo-Saxon times survive . They consist of Sacramentaries or Missals, Troparies, Pastoral [etc.].

Trope (trōup). Also 6 troope, 7 trop. [ad. L. *tropus* a figure of speech, ad. Gr. τρόπος a turn, f. τρέπειν to turn; cf. F. *trope* (1554 in Godef. *Compl.*). Sometimes app. repr. Gr. τροπή (cf. 3)]

1. *Rhet.* A figure of speech which consists in the use of a word or phrase in a sense other than that which is proper to it; also, in casual use, a figure of speech; figurative language.

1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* Cv, If ye be so sworne to the litteral sense in this matter, that ye will not in these wordes of Christe, Thys is my bodye, &c, admitte in so playne a speache anye troope. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* XXVIII (1878) 68 Christmas is onely a figure or trope *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 349 That usual Trope of Scripture, by a part, or that which is more notable or obvious in any kind or rank of things, to imply the rest. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p lii, Where the Trope is far fetch'd, and hard, 'tis fit for nothing but to puzzle the Understanding. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. i, Your occasional tropes and flowers suit the general coarseness of your style, as tambour sprigs would a ground of linsey-wolsey. 1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhetoric* XIV I. 275 Tropes . consist in a word's being employed to signify something that is different from its original and primitive meaning; so that if

you alter the word, you destroy the Figure 1837 MACAULAY *Ess., Bacon* (1887) 428 Irony is one of the four primary tropes. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 262 To treat as a poetical trope this idea of kings as god-born or god-reared 1888 BRYCE *Amer. C.* III cxi 597 [American] rhetoric is Rhodian rather than Attic, overloaded with tropes and figures.

attrib. 1799 HAN. MORE *Fem. Educ* (ed 4) I. x 221 By this negligence in the just application of words, we shall be much misled by these trope and figure ladies

†**2.** In Gregorian Music, A short distinctive cadence at the close of a melody. *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1358 To let passe therefore the five positures of the Tetrachords, as also the first five tones, tropes, changes, notes or harmonies 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II v § 3 Is not the trope of music, to avoid or slide from the close or cadence, common with the trope of rhetoric of deceiving expectation? 1626 — *Sylva* § 113

†**3.** [= Gr. *τροπή*] The 'turning' of the sun at the tropic, also = TROPIC A. 2. *Obs. rare.*

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 258 The Sun has its annual Tropes and Vicissitudes, what they call Solstices, whereby it is nearer to or remoter from us 1735 H. BROOKE *Univ. Beauty* IV 169 Now 'thwart the trope, or zone antartic steer

†**4** *Logic* = MOOD *sb.*2 1. *Obs. rare.*

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* VIII (1701) 315/1 Of Moods or Tropes there are two kinds, one of Indemonstrables, the other of Demonstrables.

5. In the Western Church, A phrase, sentence, or verse introduced as an embellishment into some part of the text of the mass or of the breviary office that is sung by the choir.

(Tropes were discontinued at the revision of the missal under Pope Pius V in the 16th cent.)

1846 MASKELL *Mon. Rit.* I. p. xxxvii, The Tropes were ..sung either before or after the Introit and Hymns in the service of the Mass. 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* IV. vi. 21 A practice had grown up in the north and western quarters of Christendom of weaving certain pious sentences, called by the Romans 'festive praises', by the Franks 'tropes', between the words of the psalm in the introit at mass. 1894 W. H. FRERE *Winchester Troper* p. ix, 'Trope' is the regular word to describe additions to the Introit, Offertory and Communion, and is also more rarely found in connection with the Ite missa est or Benedicamus at the close of Mass.

6. In the Moravian Church, One of the three divisions forming the 'Unity of the Brethren'.

[1780 B. LA TROBE tr. *Crantz's Hist. Brethren* 355 In 1749 the administration of the Reformed tropus in the Unity of the Brethren was tendered to, and accepted by, the Bishop of Sodor and Man, Thomas Wilson.] 1809 BOGUE & BENNET *Hist. Dissenters* (1833) II. 1 64 The three different classes of persons who compose the Unity, bear among the brethren the name of tropes or tropuses.

7. In Greek Philosophy see quots.

1866 FERRIER *Grk. Philos.* I. xv 467 Of these tropes or Sceptical arguments Sextus enumerates ten 1910 R. D. HICKS *Stoic & Epicurean* 376 Ænesidemus undertook to arrange the whole material at the disposal of the Sceptic in his contention against the dogmatic position under ten heads or tropes. The word trope properly denotes procedure; the ten tropes were intended to contain the means of refuting dogmatism in all possible forms, and to provide directions for stating every line of available argument which could lead to negative conclusions and paralyse assent

8. *Geom.* The reciprocal of a node on a curve or surface; in different cases, a multiple tangent or tangent plane, or a plane or developable surface touching the given surface in a particular way.

1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VI. 330 Using 'trope' as the reciprocal term to node. 1875 [see TROPAL].

Tropee, obs. form of TROPHY.

Tropeic (trōpī·ĭk), *a. Ichth.* [f. Gr. *τρόπις* keel + -IC] Applied to the ventral fold in certain sharks. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Tropeine (trōu·pi,ēin). *Chem.* [Arbitrarily altered from TROPINE.] Generic name for the esters or compound ethers of tropine.

1883 *Science* I. 401/2 A series of derivatives, called by the author tropeines, results from the action of various organic acids with hydrochloric acid upon tropine 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

†**Tropel.** *Obs. rare.* Also (*pl.*) 5 troplys, 7 trowples. [a. OF *tropele* (*a* 1200 in Godef.), dim. f. OF. *trope* TROOP. see -EL 2.] A small troop or company.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 275 Thai scalit in tropellis [*v. rr.* troplys, trowples] ser *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5577 Paris come thenne with his tropel, With alle his knyghtes hardi and fel

Troper (trōu·pəɹ). *Eccl.* (now only *Hist.*) Also 5 tropere, tropoure, tropure, 8 tropar. [OE. *tropere*, ad. med.L. *troperium* (see TROPARY); cf. OF. *tropier*, *troper* (12th c. in Godef.)] A book containing tropes (TROPE 5); also, a book containing sequences; a sequencer

a 1073 *Charter Bp. Leofric* in Thorpe *Chasters* 430, II fulle sangbec . & I. tropere & II salteras *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1568 With tablis & t[r]opoures *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 9369 The Bible ne no Missale, The Grael ne the Tropere. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 755/3 *Hoc troparium*, tropere. *a* 1746 LEWIS in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* II 169 A Tropery, or book of Sequences. It was called in English a T[r]oper. 1894 W. H. FRERE *Winchester Troper* p. vi, The Tropers practically represent the sum total of musical advance between the ninth and the twelfth century.

Tropery. see TROPARY.

†**Trophæ·al**, *a. Obs* [f. L. *trophæ-um* TROPHY + -AL.] Pertaining to or adorned with trophies

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 163 He stiled himself thus Augustus Cæsar Octavianus Trophaeall 1660 *Charnock Ideas* 6 Her streets of old did shine with triumphing Cæsars and Consuls in their trophæal Chariots

Trophæum· see TROPÆUM.

Trophal (trōu fal), *a. Zool.* [f. TROPH-I + -AL.] Pertaining to or forming the trophi.

1902 D. SHARP in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 500/1 The appendages of the posterior three, or trophal, segments become the parts of the mouth

Trophe, -ee, obs. forms of TROPHY.

Trophesy (trŏ·fĭsi). *Path.* [irreg. f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment, with ending app. after *dropsy*, *palsy*] 'Defective nutrition due to disorder of the trophic nerves' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13). Hence **Trophesial** (trŏfī·ʃiăl, -ziăl) *a.*, pertaining to trophesy, in quot. 1899, pertaining to nutrition: = TROPHIC.

1883 E. C. MANN *Psychol. Med.* 349 (Cent. Dict.) Excessive thought, with mental anxiety, is much more exhausting, and therefore more commonly followed by trophesies 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trophesial. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 408 A morbid cerebral condition impairing psychical and trophesial function *Ibid.* 409 The trophesial function of the cortex.

‖ **Trophi** (trōu·fəi), *sb. pl. Zool.* [mod.L., pl. of *trophus*, a. Gr. *τροφός* feeder, f. *τρέφειν* to nourish.] A collective name for the mouth-parts in insects, as organs for seizing and preparing the food. Also applied to the parts of the pharynx in rotifers, having a similar function.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* XXVIII III 355 *Trophi*, the different instruments or organs contained in the mouth, or closing it, and employed in manducation or deglutition. They include the *Labrum*, *Labium*, *Mandibulæ*, *Maxillæ*, *Lingua*, and *Pharynx*. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III 277 The antennæ, tarsi and trophi are generally very obscure or distorted. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 633 Class Rotifera. The mouth leads into an oesophagus, followed usually directly by a muscular pharynx or mastax containing the chitinous jaw-apparatus or 'trophi'. The shape of the 'trophi' is variable.

Trophic (trŏ·fik), *a.* (*sb.*) *Biol.* [ad. Gr. *τροφικός*, f. *τροφή* nourishment. see -IC. Cf. F. *trophique*.] Of or pertaining to nutrition; *spec.* of certain nerves and nerve-centres, Concerned with or regulating the nutrition of the tissues

1873 A. FLINT *Physiol. Man, Nervous Syst.* II. 80 Centres attached to the sensory system of nerves, which have, as far as we know, a purely trophic influence over the nerves. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 559 Nerves which preside over nutrition,—the so called trophic nerves 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1030 The large amount of wasting of the muscles might suggest the possibility of a trophic lesion. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 124 Another affection of the lower limbs, possibly trophic, . is rupture of the tendo Achillis.

B *sb.* Something that promotes nutrition.

1893 E. S. D'ODIARDI *Med. Electricity* 54 The second class is composed of trophics, or nutrients, *i.e.*, promoters of nutrition

So **Tro·phical** *a.* (*rare*) = *trophic* adj; hence **Tro·phically** *adv.*, in relation to nutrition.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trophical Nerves*, the organic nerves, or nerves of the sympathetic system 1900 *Lancet* 23 June 1779/2 This implies continuity of the protoplasm of one neurone with another, but trophically and genetically the two are independent

Trophied (trōu fid), *a.* Also 8 trophy'd. [f. TROPHY *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.]

1. Adorned with a trophy or trophies. Also *fig.*

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXX 159 From whose stone-trophied head, it [the echo] on to Wendlosse went. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* VIII 1122 The Name that wont the trophy'd Arch to grace 1798 S. ROGERS *Epist. Friend* 200 Thro' trophied tombs of heroes and of kings. 1844 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes Horace* I. xii, The peaceful reign Of Numa, or the proudly trophied state Of Tarquin 1905 CAPT. GLASFURD *Rifle Ind. Jungle* 387 That mighty head shall be accorded the post of honour on already well-trophied walls.

2. Formed into or constituting a trophy.

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm.-pl. Bk.* IV. 55/1 The trophied armour damp gleaming to the central fire 1887 *Daily News* 16 May 5/7 The Exchange was . tastefully decorated, each window . having its trophied flags and shield

Trophilegic (trŏfĭlē·dʒik), *a. Biol.* [irreg. f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment + L. *legĕre* to gather, to collect + -IC. (Perhaps suggested by L. *frūgilĕgus* fruit-gathering)] Collecting nutriment

1898 *Nature* 3 Nov. 15/1 The trophilegic action of the fronds [of ferns], in connection with which certain arrangements have been observed, destined to facilitate the passage of water to the roots

Trophism (trŏ fiz'm) *Phys.* [f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment + -ISM.] The process of nutrition of the tissues; 'direct trophic influence' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13)

1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 444 Various depraved conditions of sensibility, motility, and trophism may follow

Tropho- (trŏ·fo), combining form repr. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment, f. *τρέφειν* to nourish· entering into various technical terms, chiefly of biology and allied sciences. **Tro·phoblast** [-BLAST], a layer of cells external to the embryo, having the function of supplying it with nourishment, also applied by some to the morbid growth in cancer, as held to be an abnormal development of the same tissue, hence **Trophobla·stic** *a.*, relating to or consisting of trophoblast. **Trophoca·lyx** [CALYX], a cup-shaped body from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as bats and moles. **Tro·phocyte** (-səit) [-CYTE], each of a set of cells forming one of the constituents of the fatty tissue in adult insects **Tro·phodisc, -disk**, a disk-shaped body from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as rabbits. ‖ **Tropholecithus** (-le·sĭthŭs) [mod.L., f. Gr. *λέκιθος* yolk], the nutritive yolk of an ovum, hence **Trophole·cithal** *a.* **Tropho·logy** [-LOGY], that department of physiology which deals with nutrition. ‖ **Trophone·ma** (pl. -ne·mata) [mod.L., f. Gr. *νῆμα* thread], each of the glandular villi of the uterus in certain viviparous fishes, which supply nutriment to the embryos. ‖ **Tro·phoneurosis** (-ōu·sis), pl. -oses (-ōu·sēz) [NEUROSIS], any one of a class of functional disorders due to derangement of the trophic action of the nerves; hence **Trophoneurotic** (-ŏ·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of trophoneurosis **Tropho·pathy** [Gr. *-παθεια* suffering], any derangement of nutrition, esp. of a tissue. **Tro·phophore** (-fōəɹ) [ad. Gr. *τροφοφόρος* bringing nourishment], any one of the wandering amœboid nutritive cells in a sponge which give rise to gemmules or embryos. **Trophophoric** (-fŏ·rik) *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC], having the function of supplying provisions. **Trophophorous** (-ŏ·fŏrəs) *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS], pertaining to or of the nature of a trophophore. **Tro·phoplasm** (-plæz'm), Nägeli's term for that portion of the protoplasm of a germ or cell which is supposed to furnish nutriment to the *idioplasm*; hence **Trophopla·smic** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of trophoplasm. **Tro·phoplast**, Meyer's term for a specialized granule of protoplasm in a vegetable cell. = PLASTID 2. **Tro·phopollen** [cf. *trophosperm* below], a proposed name for the partition of the loculus of an anther. **Tro·phosome** (-sōum) [Gr. *σῶμα* body], the aggregate of nutritive zooids of a hydrozoan (distinguished from *gonosome*), hence **Trophoso·mal** *a.* **Tro·phosperm** [ad. F. *trophosperme* (Richard, *a* 1819), f. Gr. *σπέρμα* seed], a proposed name for the placenta of a seed-vessel. **Tro·phosphere**, a spherical body (consisting of the *trophoblast* and the *trophospongia*) from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as hedgehogs. ‖ **Trophospongia** (-spŏ·ndʒiă) [mod.L. (Hubrecht), f. Gr. *σπογγιά* sponge], a compact layer of cells between the trophoblast and the decidual tissue; hence **Trophospo·ngial, -ian** *adjs.* ‖ **Trophota·xis** [mod.L.: cf. TAXIS 6], = *trophotropism*. **Trophotro·pic** *a.*, pertaining to or exhibiting trophotropism. **Tropho·tropism** [Gr. *-τροπος* turning: after *heliotropism*, etc.], reaction of an organism or cell to the stimulus of a source or supply of food by movement towards or away from it (*positive* or *negative t.*). **Trophozoite** (-zōu·əit) [Gr. *ζῷον* animal: cf. -ITE 1 3], a sporozoon (endo-parasitic protozoon) in its growing stage, when it is absorbing nutriment from its host. **Trophozooid** (-zōu oid), a nutritive zooid of any colonial organism, as a hydrozoan.

1889 HUBRECHT in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Dec. 299 This striking difference between somatic mesoblast and *trophoblast becomes still more accentuated in the next developmental phases *Ibid.* 385 If we agree to designate the outer layer alone as trophoblast, the outer layer plus a thin layer of somatic mesoblast without blood-vessels as diplotrophoblast [etc.] 1907 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 411 A cancer is 'irresponsible trophoblast'. 1889 HUBRECHT (as above) 301 Mesoblastic warts, ridges, and outgrowths being soon surrounded on three sides by the *trophoblastic proliferation 1907 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 410 The trophoblastic theory of cancer. 1889 HUBRECHT (as above) 359 The *trophocalyx (as this specialized region may conveniently be called, both in the bat and the mole, per analogiam with the trophosphere of the hedgehog and the trophodisc of the rabbit). 1904 *Jrnl. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* Oct. 527 Imaginal Adipose Tissue in Muscidæ.—Ch. Pérez has made a study of this tissue, which consists of two kinds of elements—*trophocytes and cenocytes. 1889 HUBRECHT (as above) 323 Corresponding regions of the rabbit might be indicated by the name of *trophodisc, that of the bat and mole of trophocalyx. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tropholecithal. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. viii. 216 The nutritive yolk (*vitellus nutritivus*, or **trophol-ecithus*) is a mere appendage of the true egg cell, and contains hoarded food substance, so that it forms a sort of storehouse for the embryo in the course of its evolution 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Trophology*, science of nutrition 1891 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* 19 Mar. 363 We propose to term the villiform structures of the uterine mucous membrane in Selachians, which essentially secrete nutriment, **trophonemata*. *Ibid.* 365 Transverse sections of a trophonema shew [etc.] 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, **Trophoneuroses*, morbid conditions of the process of nutrition, owing to modified nervous influence 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 292 Many forms of disease rarely occurring, but highly characteristic and very evident to the senses, tropho neuroses 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 179 Facial hemi-atrophy and scleroderma from their distribution would suggest a trophoneurosis. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trophoneurotic 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 47 The so-called 'varieties' or 'forms' of

leprosy (2) the *smooth* (also called 'anæsthetic', 'non-tubeiculated', 'tropho neurotic', etc) 1890 *Lancet* 8 Mar 535 The belief of the writers that *trophopathy has more to do with the cause of the so called incurable diseases than the profession gives credit to. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Trophopathies*, disorders of nutrition 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trophophore, *Trophophorous 1892 Ld Lytton *King Poppy* I 67 *note*, Official ranks, civil, military, and *trophophoric 1893 tr *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I I 38, I shall call the vital substance of the cell the 'formative plasm' or morphoplasm (Nägeli's '*trophoplasm'), in contrast to the idioplasm. [1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 718 [The axis cylinder] is a prolongation of the achromatic amorphous substance, called also trophoplasma] 1903 *Bot Gaz* May 340 Everything seems to point to the ooplasm as *trophoplasmic in character. 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 287 General Term . *Trophoplast. Special Terms . anaplast, autoplast, chromoplast 1889 *Science* 22 Nov. 355/1 The nucleus and other granules (the trophoplasts) within the cell Each protoplast possesses the organs necessary for continuous transmission, the nucleus for new nuclei, the trophoplasts for new granules of all kinds. 1892 Lindley *Introd. Bot* I II 126 That part of the anther which is called the *trophopollen by Turpin. 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 26 The individual Campanularia consists of a series of nutritive zooids, collectively called the '*trophosome'. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 245 The Sea-fir forms a fixed colony or *hydrosoma* The hydrosome consists of a number of *hydranths* or nutritive zooids collectively forming the *trophosome* and connected to one another by a branching *cœnosarc* 1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 6, I substitute the name of *Trophosperm* for that of *Placenta*, which botanists have given to the internal part of the pericarp, on which the seeds are immediately attached. 1889 Hubbecht (as above) 322 These two together [the trophoblast and the trophospongia], forming in Erinaceus a sphere which is shut off from the uterus lumen by the fusion of the lips of the decidua reflexa, should be indicated by the name of *trophosphere *Ibid*, It is to this cell-mass of which we have just traced the maternal origin, that I propose to give the name of *trophospongia. *Ibid* 326 The topography of the *trophospongian region 1897 C B Davenport *Exper. Morphol.* I § 3 39 Chemotaxis is, therefore, in some cases, a response to the stimulus afforded by substances which can be employed by the organism as food; under which circumstances it can be called '*Trophotaxis'. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trophotropic. 1887 Garnsey & Balfour tr *De Bary's Fungi*, etc. ix. 449 *Trophotropism —Vegetating plasmodia spread out on surfaces which yield little or no nutriment move towards bodies which contain nutrient substances as soon as they are offered to them. 1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1161/2 The problem of digestion is intimately related to . 'trophotropism', both positive and negative 1900–13 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7), *Trophozoïte. 1909 *Cent Dict. Suppl.*, Trophozoite 1888 W A Herdman in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 615/2 Nutritive forms (*trophozooids) which remain permanently attached to the nurse, and serve to provide it with food

Trophonian (trofō·u mĭăn), *a.* [f. L. *Trophōnius*, Gr. Τροφώνιος, proper name (see below) + -AN] Pertaining to Trophonius, the mythical builder of the original temple of Apollo at Delphi, who after his death was worshipped as a god, and had an oracle in a cave in Bœotia, which was said to affect those who entered with such awe that they never smiled again. hence *allusively.*

1792 in Morse *Amer. Geog.* (1794) I 398 Two young ladies . who had heroism enough to make the trophonian [*nuσφr, trophimium] tour with us. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks VIII 109 There is great danger that they who enter smiling into this Trophonian cave, will come out of it sad and serious conspirators 1896 Gosse in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan 87 His face had the solemn Trophonian pallor, the look of the man who has seen death in the cave.

Trophy (trō·fi), *sb.* Forms: 6–7 trophe, -ee, -ey, -ee, (6 -ee), 7 -ea, -ie, -ye, (tropee, -ee), 7– trophy. See also Tropæum. [a. F. *trophée* (15th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. post-cl L. *trophæum*, cl.L. *tropæum*, ad. Gr. τρόπαιον, neut. of τροπαῖος, f. τροπή turning, putting to flight, defeat]

1. *Gr.* and *Rom. Antiq.* A structure erected (originally on the field of battle, later in any public place) as a memorial of a victory in war, consisting of arms or other spoils taken from the enemy, hung upon a tree, pillar, etc and dedicated to some divinity. Hence applied to similar monuments or memorials in later times

1550 T. Nichols *Thucydides* I 36 The Athenians dyd make and set vp their Trophe or signe of victorye, pretending to haue had the better 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 145 Religion..hindering the Rhodians to deface this monument, because dedicated tropæes might not be removed 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 254 Around the posts hung helmets, darts, and spears, And captive chariots, axes, shields, and bars, And broken beaks of ships, the trophies of their wars 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 369 Let every Sacred Pillar bear Trophies of Arms, and Monuments of War 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F* II. (1788) I. 45 Alexander erected the Macedonian trophies on the banks of the Hyphasis. *a* 1854 H. Reed *Lect Eng Hist* IV (1855) 146 The banners of the ships of Spain hung out as trophies from the battlements of the Cathedral of St Paul. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I. 159 The Athenians raised a trophy on the place from which they had just sailed out to their victory

b. *transf* A painted or carved figure of such a memorial; by extension, an ornamental or symbolic group of any objects, or a representation of such a group in decorative art.

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* 64 The Trophies of his Ormus Victory painted in Gold . wherein are set downe . the assaults and massacres of the Ormusians. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2363/4 A Steel Sword, the Hilt cut with Trophies, the Trophies black, the Ground inlaid with Gold 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 14 Sept, Near the Empress was a gilded trophy wreathed with flowers 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl., Trophy*, in architecture, an ornament which represents the trunk of a tree, charged . with arms or military weapons 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxvi, His gorget, sash, and sabre of the Horse Marines, with his boot-hooks underneath in a trophy.

2 a. *transf* Anything taken in war, or in hunting, etc.; a spoil, prize esp. if kept or displayed as a memorial. Also *fig.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI iv. 75 For all the Tuscane menze . Greyt trophe and rich spulze hyddir bringis. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* I ii, That trophæe of selfe-loue, and spoile of nature 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* IV 317 For a Trophy brought the Giants coat away, Made of the beards of Kings 1681 Flavel *Right Man's Ref.* x 244 They are . not left as a prey and trophy to their enemy 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lxiii (1846) III. 580 A defeat and a wound were the only trophies of his expedition. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I. xxvii, All around, the walls to grace, Hung trophies of the fight or chase. 1860 Maury *Phys Geog. Sea* (Low) xiv. § 586 It was upon this plateau that Brooke's sounding apparatus brought up its first trophies from the bottom of the sea 1895 J. G Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 322 Sable antelope, the heads of which are, to my thinking, the finest trophies that Africa produces

b. *fig.* Anything serving as a token or evidence of victory, valour, power, skill, etc.; a monument, memorial.

1569 Spenser *Vis. Bellay* xi, She raisde a Trophee ouer all the worlde 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb) 31 Whereof this whole Discourse will be a certaine testimony, if not a Trophey 1661 Secretary Nicholas *Let* 18 Nov in *Remembrancia* (London, Town Clerk's Office), The officers of the Trained Bands of the City had been put to great expense and charges in providing themselves with trophies and other necessaries 1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* 397 Hands, hearts, and souls, our victories, And spoils, and trophies, our own joyes! 1750 Gray *Elegy* 38 If Mem'ry o'er their Tomb no Trophies raise 1847 Emerson *Poems, Ode to Beauty* 89 The leafy dell, the city mart, Equal trophies of thine art. 1871 Macduff *Mem Patmos* xxi. 292 The triumphs and trophies of intellect

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trophy-badge, -bearer, decoration* (see 1 b), *flag, -hunter, -hunting, -work*, trophy-cress = *trophywort*, trophy-lock, 'a lock of hair cut from the head of a slain enemy, used to adorn a weapon or shield' (*Cent. Dict* 1891); trophy-money, trophy-tax, a tax formerly levied in each county, now only in the City of London, for incidental expenses connected with the militia see quot. 1727–41, and cf quot 1661 in 2 b, trophy-wort, a book-name for the genus Tropæolum.

1891 Westermarck *Hist. Human Marr* (1894) 172 Many ornaments are really nothing but *trophy-badges 1614 T. White *Martyrd St George* C iij b, Thou the .name dost gaine Of *Trophee-bearer 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Trophy-cress*, the genus Tropæolum 1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Decoration*, **I trophy decoration*, decoration by means of groups of arms, musical instruments, scrolls, tools of painting and sculpture, and the like, or what may by extension be called trophies, especially in Italian decorative art 1663 Butler *Hud* I II 1121 The Squire in State bore The *Trophee-Fiddle and the Case. 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 78 To clasp his *trophy flag, and call him Saint 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Apr. 3/3 He interweaves many little incidents that would escape the notice of the mere *trophy-hunter 1899 W H Furness *Folk Lore Borneo* 15 That savage love of *trophy-hunting which seems inborn in mankind. 1664 in J. Croft *Excerpta Ant.* (1797) 21 Item, paid for *Trophye Money, 3l 8s 8d. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Trophy money*, a duty paid annually .towards providing harness, drums, colours, etc., for the militia. 1766 Entick *London* IV 29 In 1682 a suit was commenced with the college. for trophy-money. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX. 227/1 The occasional sailor has no chance in the *trophy races. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 5/2 The '*Trophy Tax', or, to give it its full designation, the Trophy Tax Militia Rate .is peculiar to the City of London, and is a relic of the old train-band system. 1708 *New View Lond.* II. 491/2 A neat white marble monument, enricht with *Trophy work, an Urn, Cherub and Palm branches. 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Trophywort, *Tropæolum.

Hence **Tro·phyless** *a.*, without a trophy.

1897 *19th Cent.* May 703 The disappointment at returning trophyless.

Tro·phy, *v.* [f. prec. sb] *trans.* (chiefly *pass.*) †a. To transform into a trophy. *Obs. rare*—1. b. To bestow a trophy upon, celebrate with a trophy. c. To adorn with a trophy or trophies; also *fig.* (See also Trophied)

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* V xi, And so, swolne Niobe was trophæed into stone. 1631 Heywood *2nd Pt. Fair Maid of W* I. i, If it prove as I have fashiond it, I shall be trophide ever. 1633 — *1st Pt Iron Age* IV Wks. 1874 III 328 You beare your selfe more equall then you ought, With one so trophy'd. 1806 Moore *Epist.* IX. 159 Heroes, trophied high In ancient fame. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xvii, Is the spot mark'd with no colossal bust? Nor column trophied for triumphal show? 1825 Campbell *Poems, Stanzas Spanish Patriots* 1, Looking on your graves, though trophied not, As holier hallow'd ground than priests could make the spot! 1847 R W Hamilton *Disq Sabbath* ii. (1848) 55 The Sabbath of the old covenant descends to us trophied with holy illustrations.

Tropic (trŏ·pik), *sb.* and *a*1 Forms: 4 tropik, 6 -yque(-we), -yk(e, 6–7 -ike, -ique, -icke, 6–8 -ick, 7– tropic. [ad. L. *tropicus*, a. Gr. τροπικός pertaining to the 'turning' of the sun at the solstice, tropical (hence as sb (sc. κύκλος circle) the tropic); also, of the nature of a trope, figurative, f. τροπή turning. Cf. F. *tropique* (16th c).] **A.** *sb.*

I. 1. *Astr.* †a. Each of the two solstitial points, the most northerly and southerly points of the ecliptic, at which the sun reaches his greatest distance north or south of the equator, and 'turns' or begins to move towards it again; also (*loosely*), each of the two signs (Cancer and Capricorn) at the beginning of which these points occur. *Obs.*

In quot 1662 erroneously extended to include the equinoctial points

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 17 This signe of cancre is cleped the tropik of Somer, of *tropos*, þat is to seyn Agayn ward, for thanne by gynneth the sonne to passe fro vs-ward 1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* Nov 15 The sonne draweth low toward his Tropick or returne. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 98 The Sunne performing his course in the winter Tropick. 1662 Stanley *Hist Chaldaic Philos* (1701) 17/2 In Aries is the Spring Tropick, in Capricorn the Winter, in Cancer the Summer, in Libra the Autumnal.

b. Each of two circles of the celestial sphere (*tropic of* Cancer and *tropic of* Capricorn), parallel to the equinoctial or celestial equator, and distant about 23° 28′ north and south of it, touching the ecliptic at the solstitial points.

1503 *Kalender of Sheph* I ij, The other two [circles] ar namyt tropycqwes, the oon of sommer the other of wynter. 1555 Eden *Decades* 183 The soonne remaynynge continually betwene the two tropykes of Cancer and Capricorne. 1561 — tr *Cortes' Arte Navig.* I xv 16 The Estiuall or sommer Tropyke. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 112 Other by the Dogs, do understand the two Tropicks, which are (as it were) the two porters of the Sun for the South and North 1625 N. Carpenter *Geog Del* I. VI (1635) 144 The Tropicks are Parallels bounding the Suns greatest declination 1658 Waller *On Cromwell's Death* 21 Under the Tropick is our Language spoke 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct. Sc.* (1857) I 114 Where the sun's path touches the tropics 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron* III (1879) 65 At 23½° on either side of the equator are the Tropics.

c. *fig.* Turning-point; limit, boundary. (In quot 1635 otherwise used: cf 2 c.)

1635 Quarles *Embl.* III vii (1718) 155 Our equinoctial hearts can never lie Secure, beneath the tropicks of that eye. *a* 1639 Wotton *Charac Kings Eng* in *Reliq* (1651) 166 States have their Conversions and Periods as well as Naturall Bodies, and we were come to our Tropique 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 54 It was a zodiacal mercy!..for Christ keeps within the tropicks, He goes not out of the pale of the church. 1844 N Paterson *Mause Garden* 63 Let rest and fatigue be your tropics and you will travel with unabated vigour over the undulating line of your ecliptic.

2. *Geog.* Each of two parallels of latitude on the earth's surface (corresponding to the celestial circles, 1 b, and called likewise *tropic of Cancer* and *tropic of Capricorn*), distant about 23° 28′ north and south of the equator, being the boundaries of the torrid zone.

1527 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 From the Tropickes to both the Poles. 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II IV 87 In Regions which lie without the Tropicks..who use to cross the Equator and Tropiques so often 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 170 ₱ 13 It is a Misfortune for a Woman to be born between the Tropicks *a* 1780 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 175 Countries..on this side of the northern tropic. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* xx. 356 The boundaries of these zones are called tropics.

b. *pl.* With *def art.* The region between (and about) these parallels; the torrid zone and parts immediately adjacent.

1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 145 The Mississippi, whose rapid current traverses a succession of latitudes in a few days..almost from the frozen regions to the tropics 1854 Emerson *Lett. & Soc Aims, Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III 203 The tropics are one vast garden 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog.* III. 130 The warm waters of the tropics are carried, bodily, into the temperate zone.

Comb 1887 *Daily News* 7 Nov 3/1 That pulmonary disease .generally .fatal to the tropic-born anthropoids.

c. *fig.* in allusion to the excessive heat or luxuriant growth of the tropics.

1641 J Jackson *True Evang. T.* I 38 The sixt Persecution did so scorch within the Tropicks of the Church, that many thousands suffered. 1893 *N Y. New Church Messenger* 19 Apr 244 Mastodon affections swarming through the tropics of his soul.

II. †3. *pl.* [tr. L. *tropicī* (Athanasius, etc).] Name for a sect who interpreted Scripture, or certain passages of Scripture, metaphorically. (Cf. Tropist.) *Obs.*

1585–7 T Rogers *39 Art* V. (1633) 23 Some affirme the holy Ghost to be but a meere creature, as did Arius,. the Tropickes, [etc]

†4. *pl* Tropical or metaphorical uses of words; tropes *Obs.*

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I. xxvi 104 The Change of the Word, from its proper Signification, as in the Tropicks.

B. *adj.*

I 1. *Astr.* Connected with the sun's 'turning back' towards the equator at the solstices; pertaining to the tropics, or to either tropic (in sense A. 1 a or b): = Tropical I. *Tropic circle* or *line* = A. 1 b; *tropic point* = A. 1 a Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1551 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 24 These other two cyrcles .are called the twoo Tropike cyrcles after the greeke derivation 1616 *Marlowe's Faust* vi Wks. (Rtldg.) 117/2 He views the clouds, the planets, and the stars, The tropic Zones. 1667 Milton *P L.* x. 675 Som say the Sun Was bid turn Reines from th' Equinoctial Rode Up to the Tropic Crab 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* v 1, I have seen your hurricanos and your calentures, and your ecliptics

and your tropic lines 1701 *Stanley's Hist. Philos.* Biog bj, Stanley .thinks his Gnomon did only note the Tropick and Equinoctial Points.

† b. *fig* or *allusively*. Of or pertaining to turning (in quot., in allusion to *Jas.* i. 17). *Obs.*

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II iv 258 It casts various shadows and causeth varietie of Seasons, such is the *αποσκιασμα* or tropic shadow of the sun But now the immutable God admits no such tropic shadows or variations

2. *Geog* Belonging to the tropics (in sense A. 2 or 2 b) · = Tropical 2.

1799 Wordsw *Ruth* vii, No dolphin ever was so gay Upon the tropic sea 1806 Maurice *Fall of Mogul* II iv 53 Relentless as the tropic whirlwind's rage 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxv, The rapid tropic vegetation has reclaimed its old domains 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 832 The vital conditions of all plants growing at a great elevation and in Arctic countries must be different from those growing in the lowlands of the Tropic and Temperate zones.

b *fig.* = Tropical 2 c.

[1802 Wordsw. *Sonn.*, '*We had a female Passenger*' 10 Yet still her [a negro's] eyes retained their tropic fire.] 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/2 Spring completely lost its way and it was winter, .till this tropic time came upon us unawares

3 a Tropic bird, any bird of the family *Phaethontidæ*, comprising sea-birds resembling terns, widely found in tropical regions, and characterized by webbed feet, rapid flight, and varied coloration.

1681 Grew *Museum* I iv iii. 74 The Tropick Bird So called because said never to be seen but between the Tropicks. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 482 The Tropic Bird. breeds on the most desolate rocks and lonely places and is seldom seen near any inhabited shores. 1825 Watlrton *Wand S Amer* II. (1903) 64 Sometimes the tropic bird comes near enough to let you have a fair view of the long feathers in his tail 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 990 The Yellow billed Tropic-bird, *Phaethon*] *flavirostris. Ibid.* 991 The Red tailed Tropic bird, *P. rubricauda* or *phœnicurus.*

b **Tropic crow**. see quot.

1781 Latham *Synopsis Birds* I i. 384 Tropic [1809 Shaw, Tropical] Crow Length twelve inches and a half. From O-wy-hee .in the South Seas.

c **Tropic grape**, the gulf-weed: = Sea-grape 6.

1850 Miss Pratt *Comm Things Sea side* II xii The Sea-grape is an olive green weed, with long slender leaves, and berries about as large as a pea, from which it derived its name of Tropic Grape. 1852 Th Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* I. iii 129 To the north of the Cape Verd Islands we met with great masses of floating seaweeds. They were the tropic grape (*Fucus natans*), which grows only from the equator to the fortieth degree of north and south latitude

II. 4 *Biol.* [Properly the second element of Geotropic, Heliotropic, etc used as an inclusive or generic term (cf. Tropism).] Pertaining to, consisting in, or exhibiting tropism

1903 T. H. Morgan *Evol & Adapt* xi 399 Another instinct, that appears to be due to a tropic response, is the definite time of day at which some marine animals deposit their eggs.

Tro·pic, *a.*[2] *Chem* [Arbitrarily formed from Atropic . cf. Tropine] In *tropic acid*, an acid forming a constituent of atropine.

1881 Watts *Dict Chem.* VIII. 2062 *Tropic acid*, $C^9H^{10}O^3 = CH^2(OH)\ CH(C^6H^5).CO^2H$. This acid, one of the proximate constituents of atropine, has lately been prepared synthetically from atropic acid 1882 *Nature* 2 Feb 315/1 By decomposing atropine he obtained tropic acid and tropine, and by recombining these products he again formed atropine.

Tropical (trɒ·pikăl), *a* [f. as Tropic *a*[1] + -al. Cf. mod.F. *tropical.*]

1. *Astr.* Pertaining or relating to the tropics, or either tropic (in sense A. 1 a or b). Chiefly in *tropical year*, the interval between two successive passages of the sun through the same 'tropic' or solstitial point (or, equivalently, through the same equinoctial point), the natural year of the seasons, as reckoned from one (winter or summer) solstice or (vernal or autumnal) equinox to the next. So *tropical month*, the time taken by the moon in passing from either tropic (or either equinoctial point) to the same again

1527 R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 The quantitie of the earth vnder the Equinoctiall to both the Tropicall lines 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III i xxxviii (1636) 353 The Astronomicall yeere is either Tropicall or Sydereall 1662 Stanley *Hist Chaldaic Philos* (1701) 17/2 Tropical [signs] are those to which when the Sun cometh he turneth back. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I. 408 The Tropical Year is that space of time wherein the same Seasons of the Year return again. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* xxxi 305 The tropical revolution of the Moon, or the revolution with respect to the equinoxes 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III *Astron* i. 41/1 (Usef. Knowl Soc) The year from equinox to equinox is called the equinoctial year, or sometimes the tropical year. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* v (1879) 203 The tropical month is the revolution of the moon with respect to the moveable equinox

2. *Geog* Pertaining to, occurring in, or inhabiting the tropics; belonging to the torrid zone

1698 Froger *Voy* 3 At three o'clock in the morning we passed the tropick of Cancer, and in the afternoon performed the ceremonies of Tropical baptism or duckings, which are commonly us'd by mariners in those places. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i ii. 33 Many reasons beside the accidental ones from the make of the particular Countries, Tropical Winds, or the like *a* 1700 Salmon (J.), The pine-apple is one of the tropical fruits 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* I (1846) V. 2 The face of the desert is scorched by the direct and intense rays of a tropical sun. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed 2) 67 The highest temperature which the soil usually possesses in tropical climates, is about 126° 1862 Dana *Man. Geol* 615 Coral formations are most abundant in the tropical Pacific. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog* VI 272 The second and third of the sub orders are confined to the tropical forests of South America

b *Path.* Applied to diseases to which one is liable in tropical regions.

1828 Webster, *Tropical.* 2 Incident to the tropics; as, tropical diseases. 1843 R J Graves *Syst. Clin Med* xi 118 [Salivation] has been also very extensively recommended by army and navy surgeons, in the treatment of tropical fevers. 1893 A. Davidson *Hygiene & Dis Warm Climates* xvii 613 Tropical Liver 1905 *Daily Chron* 9 Oct 5/3 The notorious disease known in Germany as 'tropencholer', or tropical frenzy.

c. *fig.* Like the climate or growth of the tropics; very hot, ardent, or luxuriant.

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 383/1 Home he came, after an absence of fifty years, in a hissing hot fit of tropical rage 1850 S Dobell *Roman* vi Poet. Wks (1875) 85 My fierce and tropical fancy, Hot with swift pulses 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I 174 We Russians have a passion for tropical houses. *Mod.* The heat was perfectly tropical.

3. *Zool.* (transf. from 1 or 2.) Used to describe the position of certain spines in the skeleton of some radiolarians : see quot.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 874 *note*, Imagine a globe with an axis of rotation, and five circles inscribed on it, an equatorial, two tropical and two polar The twenty spines lie four in each of these circles, the equatorial and polar spines in the same meridian lines, . the tropical in meridian lines exactly intermediate

4. Pertaining to, involving, or of the nature of a trope or tropes; metaphorical, figurative.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 97 To sende ouer Owles to Athens In Tropicall sense, ment of such as bestow largely vpon them that haue no neede. 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 19 Whether the words bee plaine, and proper, or tropicall, and figurative 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. iii. 111 A strict and literall acception of a loose and tropicall expression 1725 Watts *Logic* I iv § 7 They are used in a figurative or tropical Sense, when they are made to signify some things, which only bear either a Reference or a Resemblance to the primary Ideas of them. 1819 G.S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) II. II v 190 The great sheet let down from heaven was as perfect a tropical hieroglyphic as any invented by the ingenuity of Moses 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* xv (1875) 349 These [writings] had been partially differentiated into the historical or imitative, and the tropical or symbolic.

5 *Math.* ? Relating to the number of values of a function corresponding to one value of the variable.

1887 Cayley *Math Papers* XII. 433 We wish to know whether u is a monotropic function of z. It will not be so if we have a tropical point, such that [etc.]

Tropicalian (trɒpikē·liăn), *a. Zoogeog.* [f. mod.L. *Tropicalia* (f. Gr. *τροπικός* tropic + *ἅλς* sea) + -an.] Belonging to the marine region called *Tropicalia*, comprising the seas between the isocrymes of 68° Fahr. on each side of the equator

1888 *Proc. Biol Soc. Washington* II 34 (Cass Supp) Generic and specific modifications of the Arctalian and Tropicalian realms

Tropicalize (trɒ·pikăləiz), *v.* [f. Tropical + -ize.] *trans.* To make tropical; to give a tropical character to. Hence **Tro·picalized** *ppl. a*

1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 125 Vegetation not unlike a patch of British fern suddenly transferred to a temperature of about fifty degrees above what it is accustomed to,—and thus, as it were 'tropicalised'. 1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept 616 The architecture is a tropicalized Swiss style.

Tropically (trɒ·pikăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2] In a tropical manner.

1 In the way of a trope; metaphorically, figuratively.

1564 J. Rastell *Confut Jewell's Serm.* 140 The body of Christ is, onlye figuratiuelye, tropicallie, imaginatiuelie, in the Sacrament. 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii. 247 *King* What do you call the Play? *Ham.* The Mouse trap· Marry how? Tropically. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* III. iii. 111 Spanish Mares, whose swiftnesse [is] tropically expressed from their generation by the wind. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Gal v. 24 The work of mortification (called here tropically, a crucifixion) 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* v ix. (1849) 302 It is tropically observed by honest old Socrates, that heaven infuses into some men a portion of intellectual gold. 1879 R T Smith *St Basil* 91 There are multitudes of expressions applied in Scripture to God, which we agree are to be tropically taken.

2. In a way characteristic of the tropics; with tropical heat, luxuriance, or violence.

1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* xvii (1885) 173 The sunshine lay tropically there. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 June 9/1 The rain continues, although not quite so tropically 1896 *Academy* 11 July 27/1 Hume's tropically coloured account of what he called 'the Irish rebellion'

Tropicopolitan (trɒ·pikoˌpɒ·lĭtăn), *a. Nat Hist.* [f. Tropic, after Cosmopolitan.] Belonging to or inhabiting the whole of the tropics, or tropical regions generally.

1878 P. L Sclater in *19th Cent.* Dec. 1050 'Tropicopolitan' forms, by which I mean tropical forms that are found in the tropics of both hemispheres 1879 A. R. Wallace *ibid* Feb 254 The tropical land..which afforded the passage of the tropicopolitan forms from one continent to the other. 1895 C Dixon in *Fortn Rev.* Apr 652 We have many tropicopolitan families that are confined absolutely to the great equatorial zone round the entire earth

Tropidial (trɒpi·diăl), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *τρόπις, τροπιδ-* keel + -ial.] Pertaining to the *tropis* or keel of a C-shaped sponge-spicule.

1887 Solas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 (*Sponges*) The pterocymba is subject to considerable modifications, .the pteres may be lamellar or ungual, additional lamellæ (tropidial pteres) may be produced by a lateral outgrowth of the keel

Tropidine (trɒ·pidəin). *Chem.* [Arbitrary formation from Tropine.] A colourless oily alkaloid obtained from tropine by the action of acids So **Tropi·lidine**, a liquid hydrocarbon, C_7H_8, obtained by the dry distillation of tropine with quicklime (Webster, 1911).

1883 *Science* II May 401/2 When distilled with soda-lime, tropine is decomposed, giving methylamine and tropilidine (C_7H_8), and, when treated with fuming hydrochloric acid, a volatile base, tropidine ($C_8H_{13}N$), is formed. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, *Tropidine*, $C_8H_{13}N$, a liquid basic substance obtained from tropine by heating with strong hydrochloric acid in a sealed tube.

Tropidosternal (trɒ pidoˌstɔ̄·năl), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Tropidosternī* pl. (f. Gr. *τρόπις*, -*ιδ*- keel + *στέρνον*, L. *sternum* breast-bone) + -al.] Belonging to the division *Tropidosterni* (= *Carinatæ*) of birds; having a keeled breast-bone.

In recent Dicts.

Tropilidine · see Tropidine

Tropine (trō·pəin). *Chem.* [Arbitrarily formed from Atropine] An alkaloid forming a constituent of atropine.

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 2062 *Tropine*, $C^8H^{15}NO$ This base, which Kraut obtained, together with atropic acid, by the action of baryta-water on atropine, may also be extracted . from the residues of the preparation of atropine.

Troping (trō·pĭŋ) [f. Trope + -ing[1].] **a.** Figurative or metaphorical speech or conversation. **b.** The composition or use of tropes (sense 5).

1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* v 1, Will you leave your Troping, and let me pass? 1907 J. M. Manly in *Mod Philol.* IV 593 It was an age of troping Tropes—that is, insertions in the authorized liturgy—were composed by the hundreds, and of all conceivable varieties

‖ **Tropis** (trō·pis). *Zool.* Pl. **tropides** (trɒ·pidīz) [mod.L., a Gr. *τρόπις* keel] The 'keel' or middle part of a *cymba* or C-shaped sponge-spicule, between the *proræ* or 'prows'.

1887 Solas in *Encycl Brit* XXII. 417/2 (*Sponges*) A truly C-shaped spicule The back of the 'C' is the keel or *tropis*, the points are the prows or *proræ*

Tropism (trɒ·piz'm) *Biol.* [The second element of Heliotropism, Geotropism, etc., used as an inclusive or generic term.] The turning of an organism, or a part of one, in a particular direction (either in the way of growth, bending, or locomotion) in response to some special external stimulus, as that of light (*phototropism*, *heliotropism*), heat (*thermotropism*), gravity (*geotropism*), etc.

1899 C. B Davenport *Morphology* II 480 All cases of true tropism are cases of response to stimuli such are chemotropism, hydrotropism, thigmotropism, traumatropism, rheotropism, geotropism, electrotropism, phototropism and thermotropism 1909 J. W. Jenkinson *Experim Embryol* 273 The outgrowth and anastomoses of nerves, glands, ducts, the concrescence of layers may be tropisms of various sorts.

Tropist (trō·pist). *rare*—°. [f. as Trope + -ist ; cf. F. *tropiste* (Calvin, 1560)] **a.** A member of a sect who interpreted Scripture or some passage of Scripture in the way of trope or metaphor. see Tropic *sb.* 3. **b.** One who deals in tropes or metaphors.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Tropists*, or *Tropici*, the name of a sect ..The reason of the name tropist was that they explained the scripture altogether by tropes and figures of speech The Romanists also give the appellation tropists to those of the reformed religion, in regard of their construing the words of the eucharist figuratively. 1775 Ash, *Tropist*, one who deals in tropes, one who explains the scriptures by tropes and figures.

Tropistic (trɒpi·stik), *a Biol.* [f. Tropism see -istic.] Pertaining to or constituting tropism. Hence **Tropi stically** *adv.* [see -ically], in the way of tropism.

1910 F Keeble *Plant-Anim* II 41 We may use the term tropistic to describe the reactions of both fixed and free organisms to directive stimuli *Ibid.* 52 Responding tropistically to unilateral light

Trople, variant of Tropel *Obs.*

Tropo-, combining form repr. Gr. *τρόπος* turning, etc. (see Trope), occurring in a few modern technical terms. **Tropometer** (trɒpɒ·mĭtəɹ) [-meter], an instrument for measuring the angle of turning or torsion of some part of the body, as the eye-ball or a long bone. **Tropophil** (trɒ·pɒfĭl), **Tropophilous** (trɒpɒ·filəs) *adjs.* [Gr -φιλος loving], applied to a plant adapted to a climate which is alternately moist and dry (or cold, the physiological effect of cold being similar to that of dryness); so **Tropophyte** (trɒ·pɒfəit) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant], a tropophilous plant; whence **Tropophytic** (-fi·tik) *a.* **Tropostereoscope** (trɒpoˌste rĭskoʊ p), a stereoscope with an arrangement for rotating the figures so as to bring them into some required position, in experiments on vision.

1881 *Athenæum* 11 June 787/1 The *tropometer, an instrument for measuring the angle of torsion of the humerus. 1902 I. B. Balfour in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 439/2 Parasitism

.occurs in .*tropophil woods of temperate regions, and alpine slopes 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Tropophilous*, loving change of condition, as Tropophytes 1903 tr *Schimper's Plant-Geog* I. i 21 The vegetation of districts with climates alternately damp and dry or cold, is alternately of a hygrophilous and of a xerophilous character; it is therefore tropophilous 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Tropophyte*. 1903 tr. *Schimper's Plant-Geog* I i 3 It appears .necessary to place in a third category all plants whose conditions of life are, according to the season of the year, alternately those of hygrophytes or of xerophytes All such plants, including .. the great majority of the plants composing the Central European flora, should be termed tropophytes *Ibid*, There are hygrophytic, xerophytic, and *tropophytic climates 1901 Titchener *Exper Psychol* I ii 272 Ludwig's *troposteroscope is .a refined form of the tube stereoscope.

† **Tro pologe·tically,** *adv Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [Extended form of Tropologically, after *apologetically*] = Tropologically, Tropically 1.

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292, I could have enlarged this discourse tropologetically, by metonymical, ironical, metaphorical and synecdochical instruments of elocution.

Tropologic (trŏpolǫ·dʒik), *a.* [ad. late L. *tropologicus* (Jerome, *a* 400), = late Gr τροπολογικός (*c* 1160), f. τρόπος trope. see -logic. Cf. F. *tropologique* (Godef. *Compl.*).] = next (in either sense).

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II 277 þe þridde witt is tropologik, þat bitokeneþ witt of vertues. 1388 — *Gen. Prol Bks. Proph* 226 Moral ether tropologik [vndurstondyng of scripture] techith what we owen to do to fle vices, and kepe vertues 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II. iii 153 These mystic Divines glorie in their Tropologic, Anagogic and Allegoric explication of Scripture Neither is there any so plain, literal, or historic, but they have some tropologic or mystic sense for it. 1884 *Expositor* Jan 45 The three traditional divisions of the mystic sense into allegoric, tropologic or moral, and anagogic or spiritual

Tropological (trŏpolǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al] Belonging to or involving tropology.

1. Metaphorical, figurative · = Tropical 4.

1555 Eden *Decades* 44 *margin*, Here nedeth sum tropologicall interpretour 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 iii (1628) 607 Tropological, allegorical expositions, to salve all appearances 1862 Neale *Hymns East Ch* 24 The ingenuity of some tropological applications

2 Applied to a secondary sense or interpretation of Scripture, relating or applied to conduct or morals

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 129 They devide ye scripture in to iiij senses, ye literall, tropologicall, allegoricall, anagogicall 1607 R C[arew] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 255 To reduce all they haue to say, to certaine Allegoricall, Anagogicall, and Tropologicall senses 1734 Waterland *Doctr. Trinity* vii § 6 438 Such a kind of Exercise I take many of those Allegorical Comments (Those especially of the Tropological kind) to have been 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 784 The moral, or tropological [sense of Scripture] teaches what to do

Tropolo·gically, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly^2] In a tropological manner (in either sense of the adj.).

1549 Chaloner *Erasm Praise Folly* N iv b, Moralisyng the same bothe Allegorically, Tropologically, and Anegogically 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 32 512 This was the General opinion concerning the Greekish Fables, that some of them were Physically, and some Tropologically Allegorical 1730 Waterland *Script Vind* Pref 18 The Law about the Sabbath may be supposed tropologically to denote the Rest of the Soul and its Cessation from Sin. 1888 Schaff *Hist Chr Ch.* VI i. xxxii 139 Jerusalem means allegorically the good, tropologically virtue, anagogically reward

Tropologize (tropp·lŏdʒəiz), *v. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as Tropology + -ize] *trans* To convert by a trope or metaphor, to use in a tropological sense

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv § 33 520 If Athena or Minerva be tropologized into Prudence, then let the Pagans show what substantial essence it hath, or that it really subsists according to their tropology

Tropology (tropp lŏdʒi). [ad. late L. *tropologia* (Jerome, *a* 400), a late Gr τροπολογία (Justin Martyr, *a* 160), f. τρόπος trope · see -logy. Cf. F. *tropologie* (*a* 1300 in Godef. *Compl*.)]

1 'A speaking by tropes' (Blount, 1656), the use of metaphor in speech or writing; figurative discourse.

1519 Horman *Vulg* 98 b, The figuris of construction and locucion and specially allygoris and tropologies & anagogies. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 88 Those, that by Allegories and Tropologies peruert and obscure the Historie of their Gods. 1678 [see Tropologize] 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* vi 170 But, whether due to tropology, or to whatever other cause, multivocals, as conducing to brevity and expressiveness, are unwisely condemned, or deprecated, except where they entail ambiguity

2. A moral discourse; a secondary sense or interpretation of Scripture relating to morals (cf. Tropological 2)

1583 Fulke *Defence* 47, I can not, following both the storie, and the tropologie or doctrine of maners, comprehend both briefly 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tropology*, a Moral Discourse tending to the Reformation of Manners 1896 Lina Eckenstein *Woman under Monast* 113 The four-square pattern of ecclesiastical usage, namely according to the letter, allegory, tropology and anagogy.

3 A treatise on tropes or figures of speech

a 1667 Jer. Taylor *Serm.* Wks. 1831 IV. 160 Vocabularies, tropologies, and expositions of words and phrases. 1768 J Brown (*title*), Sacred Tropology.

Tropometer to **Tropostereoscope:** see Tropo-.

† **Troque** (trōuk) *Obs rare* [ad L *trochus*, a. Gr τροχός: see Troche^2, Trochus] A hoop = Trochus 1.

1743 Francis tr *Hor*, *Odes* III. xxiv 58 More skill'd in The whirling troque, or law forbidden dice 1746 — *Art Poetry* 515 The bounding Ball, round Quoit, or whirling Troque

Tros, tross, trosse: see Truss. **Trossers** · see Trousers. **Trost, Trosty,** obs. ff. Trust, Trusty. **Trostell, -yle,** obs. ff. Trestle.

Trot (trŏt), *sb*^{1} Also 3–7 trott, 5–6 trotte, 5–7 trote. [a. F *trot* (12th c. in Godef *Compl.*), verbal sb of *trotter* to Trot]

I 1. A gait of a quadruped, originally of a horse, between walking and running, in which the legs move in diagonal pairs almost together, so that in a slow trot there is always one foot at least on the ground, but in a fast trot one pair leaves the ground before the other reaches it, all four feet being thus momentarily off the ground at once; hence applied to a similar gait of a man (or other biped), between a walk and a run.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15872 (Cott) His [Christ's] hend þai band and ledd him forth, A-trott and noght þe pas [2 *MSS* a-pas, a pas] 13 *E E. Allit. P.* B 976 Trynande ay a hyze trot þat torne neuer dorsten. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 22 His hat heeng at his bak doun by a laas For he hadde riden moore than trot [*v rr* trote, trotte]or paas *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 3100 in *Macro Plays* 169 Now dagge we hens a dogge trot, *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 957 Redouble gan her nurse Her steppes, forth on an aged womans trot 1590 Barwick *Disc Weapons* 9 b, They retired a soft trote their enemies made after them with more speed 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 35 Our Chariot drawn by 2 Buffolls who by practise ar.e nimble in their trot 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. Index s. v., A good Trot may be judged of by the Ear 1755 Johnson, *Trot*, the jolting high pace of a horse. 1780 *Mirror* No 92 A smart young man passed by in his carriage at a brisk trot 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* v, His [a fox's] drooping brush, his soiled appearance, and jaded trot, proclaimed his fate impending 1835 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849–50) V xxviii § 43. 124 The pontoons arrived at a quick trot, from Dietikon 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 52 Their pace is the peculiar '*paso Castellano*', which is something more than a walk and less than a trot.

† b. An action of trotting, a journey or expedition on horseback *Obs.*

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 186 The barronis rydis fra Turreff to New Abirdein, Thay plunder the laird of Kermok The covenanteris, heiring of this trot of Turref began to hyde thair goodis. 1676 Cotton *Angler* II ii 22 I'le make as bold with your meat; for the Trot has got me a good stomach.

c The sound of a horse, etc., trotting.

1858 Capern *Ball & Songs* (1859) 138 The lime-team's trot, And milkmaid's carol Are the chief sounds 1882 'Ouida' *In Maremma* I 6 The trot of the chargers and the clash of the steel had passed into silence.

d *transf* and *fig. On the trot*, continually moving without intervals for rest, on the go

a 1625 Fletcher & Mass *Custom of Country* IV iv, Nor am I able to endure it longer, I am at my trot already 1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 28 Shall we go a dull Asses trot heavenward? 1697 Dryden *Virg* Ded (1721) I 20 The Virtuoso's Saddle, which will be sure to amble, when the World is upon the hardest Trott 1822 W Irving *Braceb Hall* (1823) I. xiv 103 One of those who eat and grow, and keep the waiter on the trot 1892 G Meredith *Poet. Wks* (1912) 454 Away on the trot of thy servitude start.

2. A trotting-race *rare.*

1891 *Auckland Star* 1 Oct 8/6 Spring Meeting Handicap Maiden Trot, of 40sovs, second horse to receive 5sovs from stakes Selling Trot Pony Trot Handicap 1893 *Scott Leader* 12 June 1 Grand Handicap Trot—First, £10, Second, £3, Third, £2

3. † *Irish trot* (obs), *Turkey trot*, names of dances Also † *shake a trot* (Sc. obs).

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi 66 In the fyrst, thai dancit al cristyn menuis dance, the nolthit of scotland, huntis vp, schuik a trot 1652 *News fr Lowe-Countr.* 7 The Scottish Jigg, the Irish Trot

4 A toddling child; also, a small or young animal *colloq.* Hence **Tro·ttie,** a little toddling child.

1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* x, Ethel romped with the little children—the rosy little trots—and took them on her knees, and told them a thousand stories 1895 Skelton *Table-Talk* IV. 72 Black, hairy little trots with their big bills and their big feet 1905 *Contemp Rev.* July 62 A practising school is maintained, partly of grave little trots from outside and partly of little boarders.

5. *U.S.* A literal translation of a text used by students; a 'crib'. Cf Horse *sb.* 13, Pony *sb.* 3. (*College slang.*) 1891 in *Cent. Dict*

II 6. *Fishing.* (Perhaps a different word: cf. Trat) A long-line lightly anchored or buoyed, with baited hooks hung by short lines or snoods a few feet apart, a trawl-line, also called a *trot-line*, also, each of the short lines attached to this

1858 [see *trot line* in 7] 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 10 Floating Trots and Spillers 1884 *St James's Gaz* 18 Jan. 6/2 A 'trot' is a line some twenty yards long. 1886 R C. Leslie *Sea painter's Log* x. 199 Much longer lines than the trots just described are used for flounders

III 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **trot-line** = sense 6; **trot-rope,** a rope securely pegged down at each end, on which runs a sliding ring to which a horse is tethered, enabling him to graze a strip the length of the rope (*Cent. Dict Suppl.* 1909)

1858 in A. E Lee *Hist Columbus, Ohio* (1892) I. 146 Father went down to the river to examine a trotline.

Trot (trŏt), *sb*^{2} Forms *α* 4 trate, 4–6 trat, tratte, *β* 6 trott, trotte, trote, (8 trout), 6– trot [AF *trote* occurs twice in Gower's French *Mirour de l'Omme*, ll. 8713 and 17900 ('la viele trote q'est jolie'), but the ME. instances have all *trat(e, tratte*, and the word has not been found in Continental French either as *trote* or *traite*, so that the derivation is uncertain. It can hardly be connected with Trot *sb.*^{1}, or with OF. *baudet ot*, Bawdstrot] An old woman; usually disparaging: an old beldame, a hag.

α c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4769 þat þo two trattes þat William wold haue traysted. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1370 þan ful doun þat olde tratе in-to þe salte see *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi 394 Gett out of thise wonys I ye trattys, all at onys 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xi 114 Thus said Dido; and the tother, with that, Hichit on furth with slaw paselyke ane trat. 1570 Levins *Manip* 37/14 A tratte, *anus*

β 1530 Palsgr 642/1 Se yonder olde trot howe she mumbleth, *aussez ceste vielle* [etc] 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr.* I. ii 79 Marrie him to a Puppet or an Aglet babie, or an old trot with ne're a tooth in her head 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xiii 105 And call me, Beldam, Gib, Witch, Night-mare, Trot, With all despight that may a Woman spot. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 78 An old Trot (that boasted of her Giftishnesse in Waterology) 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 74 You are A fulsome Trot and good for nought. *a* 1845 Hood *Forget-me nots* 11, Some strange, neglectful, gossiping old Trot 1906 E V Lucas *Listener's Lure* (1910) 282 Miss Graham got an old trot after a good deal of messing about.

Trot (trŏt), *v.* Forms. see Trot *sb.*^{1}, also 5 tret. [ME. a OF. *troter* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), F *trotter* (Prov, Sp, Pg. *trotar*, It. *trottare*) to Trot. A med L deriv *trotture* appears *c* 1150 in Thesaurus of Thomas]

I. 1. *intr.* Of a horse, and occasionally other quadrupeds: To go at the gait called the trot (see Trot *sb.*^{1} 1) Also said of a man.

To trot all (see All C 4), *altogether* (Altogether B 2), *high* (High *adv* 1 b), *large* (Large B 6), *rough* (Rough *adv* 1), *short* (Short C 4); *to trot out*, to trot with extended action (opposed to *trot short*)

1362 Langl *P Pl A* II 135 Fauuel fette forþ Foles of þe beste, And sette fals on a sysoures backe þat softly trotted *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 294 No man fynden shal Noon in this world, that trotteth [*v r* (*Petw MS*) tretеþ] hool in al Ne man ne beest *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) iv, Somtyme þei [roe-deer] trotteth and goth a pas. 14 *Beryn* 939 As hors þat evir trottid It were hard to make hym aftir to ambill well. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 279 A Curroure trottynge on foote 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 61 Trotte sire and trotte damme, how should the fole amble? *c* 1566 *Merie Tales of Skelton* in *S's Wks* (1843) I p lx, Hee was a litell olde fellowe, and woulde lye as fast as a horse woulde trotte 1633 Marmion *Antiquary* I, You'll hardly find beast that trots sound of all four There will be some defect 1674 *Lond Gaz* No 882/4 A light gray Mare about fourteen hands high, five years old, trots altogether 1675 *Ibid.* No 959/4 A Brown Bay Nag, Trots all 1676 *Ibid* No 1107/4 Gray Mare, trots rough 1677 *Ibid* No 1222/4 A Sorrel Chesnut Gelding , paces little, but trotteth high 1706 Trot out [see Short C 4] 1856 Miss Mulock *Y Halifax* ii, He took me on his back and fairly trotted with me down the garden-walk 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* I i, Gyp with his basket, trotting at his master's heels 1883 H Craig in *Harper's Mag* Aug 346/1 She trotted a mile in the unparalleled time of 2 10½ 1897 *Daily Chron* 23 Aug. 8/2, I trotted down the wicket very slowly

b. *transf.* Of a rider, etc, or of a vehicle

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 838 Amble, or trotte [*v r.* trote], or pees, or go sit doun, Thou lettest oure disport. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3339 Arthur with knyghtis fully xiiij With helme, sheld, And hauberke shene, Ryght so they trotted vppon þe grownde 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III vii 86, I will trot to morrow a mile. *c* 1682 Claverhouse in *15th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App viii 270 The smith at Menegaff,. after whom the forces has troted so often 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xix (Rovb) 186/2 Words of command about wheelings of Horsmen Trot large, and wheele to the left. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 487 Who trots to market on a steed so fine. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I 66 '*Trot Out*'—Increase gradually to the trot of manœuvre, 8½ miles per hour When steady, '*Trot Short*'—Collect the horses to the school pace again 1833 T Hook *Parson's Dau* I iii, At Windsor a royal coach may be often seen trotting about the town 1913 *Times* 14 May 6/2 The Brigade was an imposing picture as it trotted past the King

c *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xl. (1869) 157 Alwey j muste make the chyn trotte, and the throte gaape. 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* III. ii 331 Time trots hard with a yong maid, between the contract of her marriage, and the day it is solemnized. 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 275 Vncle write that *Oct.* Fast as my pen can trot 1671 R. MacWard *True Nonconf* 273 Your loftie Pindarick doth trote more rudely, and lamely, then our hobling meeter *a* 1758 Ramsay *Generous Gentl.* III, She lean'd upon a flow'ry brae, By which a burnie trotted. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II xi, We college poets trot on very easy nags 1893 Saltus *Madam Sapphira* 31 A woman is never led astray She trots, or gallops or bolts astray, but never is she led.

† d In the alliterative phrases *trot and tremble, tremble and trot* *Obs. rare.*

c 1425 *Cast Persev.* 459 in *Macro Plays* 91 Now I sytte in my semly sale, I trotte & tremle in my trew trone. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 555 A! how I tremyl and trott for ȝese tydynges!

2. *intr.* To go or move quickly; to go briskly or busily, to bustle; to run. Also *refl.*, and with *it.* Now *collog*, implying short, quick motion in a limited area. Cf. TODDLE *v.* 2 b.

Also *trans.* in *to trot one's terms*, at Durham University, to keep one's terms as a day-student. cf TROTTER 2

c 1416 HOCCLEVE *Balade to Henry V* 8 The scantnesse [of gold] Wole ate vs three to trotte vn-to Newgate *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXVIII 204 Do trottes on for that traytoure apas 1530 PALSGR 763/1, I have doone naught sythe syxe of the clocke in the mornyng but trotte aboute from place to place. *a* 1553 C BANSLEY *Treat* xii. (Percy Soc.) 5 Sponge up your vysage, olde bounsynge trotte, and tricke it wyth the beste, Tyll you tricke and trotte youre selfe to the devyls trounsynge neste 1581 T. HOWELL *Deuises* E ij b, Wante makes the olde wyfe trot *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1753) 126 Som find the Table ready laid, but som Must for their commons trot *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Alsop's State of Conform* Wks. 1711 IV. 116 If you'd have me trot it to the East-Indies, 'tis no sooner said, than done 1774 C KEITH *Farmer's Hal* lx, Now lasses round the ingle trot, To make the brose 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr* (Colburn) 125, I will trot myself off for the moment, and be back immediately 1863 MRS. C CLARKE *Shaks. Char* xvi 402 She will keep her husband trotting 1883 *Durham Univ Jrnl.* 17 Dec. 1/1 'To trot one's terms' was, we believe originally, a Dublin phrase.

†**3.** *trans* a To trot upon (something) (*rare*). b. To make, describe, or execute by trotting; to go through at a trot. c. To follow, traverse (a path) as if by trotting (*rare*) *Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, III vii 16 My horse. boundes from the Earth he trots the ayre 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* III. i. Wks. 1856 I. 104 The black jades of swart night trot foggy rings Bout heavens browe 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. iv 68 On this horse is Arcite Trotting the stones of Athens. 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* I. ii, I have seen an ass and a mule trot the Spanish pavin with a better grace. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 58 He was..compell'd to trot the knotty path of inevitable destinie.

4. *trans.* To cause to trot; to lead or ride at the trot. Also *fig.*

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VIII xxxviii. (1612) 189 Whether that he trots, or turnes, or bounds his barded Steede *a* 1628 G CARLETON *Life B Gilpin* (1636) 66 He commanded William Airy to trott the horses up and downe 1684 R. H. *School Recreat* 21 Trot him about in your hand a good while; Then offer to mount 1884 *Daily Chron* 25 Oct (Cassell's) The whips trotted the pack to Gravel-hill 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar. 315/1 The public is being trotted up and down in front of Home Rule in the belief that, like a nervous horse, it can be familiarized with the alarming object

b. *To trot out*: To lead out and show off the paces of (a horse); hence *fig.* to bring forward (a person, an opinion, etc.) for or as for inspection or approval; to exhibit, show off. *colloq*

1838 LYTTON *Alice* VII. iii, His guest, to be shown off and trotted out before all the rest of the company 1841 SIR G STEPHEN *Adv Search Horse* (ed 6) p. xxiv, A little cross-bred, vicious beast was 'trotted out' before a circle of ladies and gentlemen, to be admired *Ibid* II 46 He is trotted out, admired, and purchased 1848 THACKERAY *Bl Snobs* xxv, She began to trot out scraps of French. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Aug 5/1 The fine old historical commonplaces were trotted out

c. To draw out (a person) in conversation so that he appears ridiculous; to make game of, make a butt of. Chiefly with *out*.

1818 *Blackw Mag.* III. 527 Menippus, accordingly, would fain trot Dr Chalmers. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Tair* xxxiv, You want to trot me out, but it's no go 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd Men* II. x. 298 [He] trotted out his neighbour to his heart's content.

d. To conduct or escort (a person) *to* or *round* a place. *To trot out* (a woman), to walk out with, as a lover. *slang.*

1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* xiv, I've trotted 'em out, all sorts of girls—but I never could tie myself to any one of 'em 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* VI. 60 Perhaps you'll trot us round the works. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug 6/7 He gave religious instruction in his school, and on saints' days 'trotted' the children to church.

e. To jog (a child) on one's knee; to 'give a ride' to.

1853 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood Tales* (Chandos) 193 He had trotted him on his knee when a baby 1887 AUG J. E WILSON *At Mercy of Tiberius* 79, I trotted her on my knee

II. **5.** *intr.* To fish with a trot-line. (Perhaps a different word cf. TROT *sb.*1 6) *dial.*

1864 *Daily Tel* 18 May, They are trawlers, trotters, dredgers, and shrimpers, and their fathers have trawled, trotted, dredged, and shrimped ever since Earl Godwin. 1884 *St. James's Gaz* 18 Jan 6/2 The eel-spearer digging himself a good supply of bait, goes 'trotting' for flounders

Trot-cosy, -cosey, -cozy. *Sc.* [app. f. TROT *v.* + COSY *a*] A kind of cloak with a hood, worn when travelling in cold weather.

1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxix, At length the tall ungainly figure and ungracious visage of Ebenezer presented themselves, The upper part of his form was shrouded in a large great-coat, belted over his under habiliments, and crested with a huge cowl of the same stuff, which, when drawn over the head and hat, completely overshadowed both, and being buttoned beneath the chin, was called a trot-cozy 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxvi, He roared to Mattie to 'fair his trot-cosey, to have his jackboots greased and to see that his beast be corned, and a' his riding gear in order' 1867 A. DAWSON *Rambling Recoll.* (1868) 31 Mr. More —trotcosey enveloping his head.

†**Trotevale, -uale.** *Obs. rare.* Also trotouale, trotyuale [Derivation unascertained. The word occurs 4 times in R. Brunne *Handlyng Synne*, and once in Map's *Body & Soul*, no OF. equivalents. In *Piers Plowman* B. XVIII. 142, C. XXI 146, *waltrot*, *walterot* appears to have the same elements in reversed order. see Skeat's *Notes*, p. 407, where the word is discussed, and conjectures put forth, but with little success] Idle tale-telling, vain talk.

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 337 Al ye maden troteuale [*printed* trotenale], that I haued seid biforn 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 48 Yn gamys, & festys, & at pe ale, Loue men to lestene troteuale [*v. rr.* trotouale, to telle trotyuale] *Ibid.* 8080 Penk[e]þ on þys tale, And take[þ] hyt for no troteuale! *Ibid.* 5970 *Ibid.* 9244

Troth (trōuþ, trǫþ), *sb. arch* Forms. *a.* 2–5 trowpe, 3 (*Orm.*) trowwpe, 3–5 troupe, 4–5 trowþ, trowthe, 4–6 trouthe, 4–6 (*Sc* 4–) trowth, trouth, 5 troup, (trowith, -yth, 5–6 trougth, 6 trowgthe, trough). (Also 4 troutht, trout, troght, 4–6 trought(e, 6 trowht, trouht, 4 throwth, throut, 5 throuth, throughte) *β.* 5 trothe, 6–7 troath, 6– troth. *γ.* 4 trawþe, trauþ(e, 5 trauthe, trawethe, 5–6 trawth(e [Early ME. *trowþe*, *trouþe*, for OE. *tréowþ*, TRUTH, app. due to the shifting of *éo* to *eó*, with subsequent loss of the unaccented *e*. Cf. TROW *v.*, and the development of ME and mod. *four* from OE. *féower*, and of ME. *fourti*, and *forty* from OE. *féowertig*. *Trowth*, *troth* were thus originally phonetic variants of OE *tréowþ*, TRUTH, which hardly survived the 16th c except as midland and northern dialect forms, and in special archaic locutions as 'to plight one's troth', 'wedded troth', 'by' or 'upon my troth', and in some combinations, as *trothless*, *troth-plighted*. Cf. also BETROTH. *Trawthe*, *trauth* are specially northern forms in which *aw*, *au* take the place of *ow*, *ou*. They are cited in the English Dialect Dictionary from Yorkshire.]

I. **1.** Faithfulness, good faith, loyalty; honesty: = TRUTH *sb.* 1, 4. ? *Obs*

a *c* 1175 *Pater Noster* 42 in *Lamb Hom* 57 Mid al þis hæue þu charite and soðfeste leaue and trowðe lef. *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 506 in *O. E. Misc* 132 On him þu maist þe tresten, 3if is trowþe deþ. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 1033 To serue hym [Christ] and hys moder dere In trowþe, loue, and in charite 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 910 For-þy vs kenneþ our kinde to a-corde in trowþe 1448 HEN. VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 379 His high trought and feruent zele. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. iv (1883) 48 He knewe well the trouth of his felawe *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 164 Many thynges declared the duke of Yorkes trought and innocencye in this case

β. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 766 The Lord Hastings, whose troth towarde the king no man doubted. 1620 J WILKINSON *Courts Leet* 139, I shall sweare that I will bee true liege man and true faith and troth beare to our soveraigne lord the king. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II ii 227 These thinking they're obliged to Troth In Swearing, will not take an Oath 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 130 Wedded troth remains as firm, and wedded love as pure 1905 C. WHITLEY in *Disraeli's Bentinck* Introd. 15 His followers lacked either troth or cordiality.

b. *By* (rarely *upon*) *my troth*, as a form of asseveration. See also TRUTH 1 b.

a *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 1001 If þat I sholde of any Grek han roupe, It shulde be youre seluen, by my troupe 14 *Beryn* 116 Kit, how likith the? Be my trowith, wondir wele *c* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1669 Ye, by my troythe, I shall waraunt you. 1564 in *Child-Marriages* 64 Bie my faith and trouth, I will marry the

β. 1555 in FOXE *A & M* (1576) 1604/2 No, by my troth my Lord, we can do no good. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II iii 103 By my troth my Lord, I cannot tell what to thinke of it. 1704 SWIFT *Batt. Bks.* Misc (1711) 236 By my Troth, said the Bee, the Comparison will amount to a very good Jest 1820 COMBE *Consol.* II. (Chandos) 158 Nay, if you swear, Sir, by my troth, The Echo will repeat the oath. *a* 1839 PRAED *Everyday Char., Quince* 45 Old Quince averred, upon his troth, They were the ugliest beasts in Devon.

γ. 13 . *E. E Allit. P.* B 63 On hade boȝt hym a borȝ he sayde by his trawþe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1749 And now is tyme, by my trauthe, to take it on hond.

2. One's faith as pledged or plighted in a solemn agreement or undertaking, one's plighted word; the act of pledging one's faith, a promise, covenant. Chiefly in phr. *to plight one's troth*, to pledge one's faith; to make a solemn promise or engagement, *spec.* to engage oneself to marry. = TRUTH 2.

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 54 Þerefter of þen ilke weren trouðen tobrokene. *Ibid.* 310 *Pepigimus cum morte fedus.* we habbeð trouðe ipluht deaðe. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8360–1 Troupe þat men alle day breke, fals troupes, and fykyl, .are ȝyue mechyl *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt. T* 746 Ye shul youre trouthe holden. *c* 1430–40 *Anturs of Arth* 465 (Thornton MS) Here my trouthe I ȝow plyghte, I salle feghte withe ȝone knyghte. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 246 'ȝys', seyde the erle, 'here myn honde!' Hys trowthe to hym he strake 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 12 The Frenche King nothing regarding his honor, othe, trouthe, promyse, and fidelitie 1552 HULOET, Plyght fayeth and trougth in matrimonye, *sponso.* 1564 in *Child-Marriages* 201 Therapon they plighted their trouthes together, and kissed together, and after dronk, and made mery.

β. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxvi (Ireland MS), I wille countur with the knyȝte, Ther-to my trothe y the plyȝte. 1515 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V 36 Item, to David Cameroun for to pas to the day of troth, and erandis to the Lord Dakkir, to his expensis, xlijs. 1578 T. N tr. *Conq. W India* 7 She demaunded him as hir husband by faith and troth of hand. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI VII 397 They observed their troth and loyaltie with their allies 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc.* (1733) II 149 Give me back my maiden-vow And give me back my troth. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VI i, Gryffyth will never keep troth with the English. 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 188 Betrothal rings, set with pearls and gems, were worn by maidens who had plighted their troth

γ *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3240 (Fairf) Of þi trauþ I make þe free *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1749 And now [is] tyme, by my trauthe, to take it on hond *Ibid.* 10110 Vntiew of his trawth trust neuer after *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xxx, Thei to grawuntus the knyȝte, And truly his trauthe plyȝte

†**3** a. Faith, trust, confidence (Cf. TRUTH 3 a.)

a. *c* 1200 ORMIN 4015 He wass Drihhtin swiþe lef þurrh trowwþess rihhtwisnesse *Ibid* 18857 Hæfenn trowwþe on hafenn Godd. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2387 (Cott) Abiam þat o trouth was tru 13 *Ibid* 18678 (Gött) Þair mistroyth Es stunthing of yr troght to day. *a* 1400 *Religious Pieces fr. Thornton MS* (1867) 10 þe firste veritu es trouthe whare-thurghe we trow anely in Godd Trouthe es begynnynge of all gude dedis *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI. xviii 2205 Makbeth aye In fantown fretis had gret fay, And trowth had in swylk fantasy.

γ *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 2525 (Fairf.) Abraham þat was in trauþe strange.

†b. Belief, *spec* a form of religious belief, a creed (Cf. TRUTH 3 b.) *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 1347 Siff þatt tu willt Wiþþ fulle trowwþe lefenn Al þatt tatt wass bitaȝnedd tær *Ibid* 6953 Forrþi þatt tegȝ þatt time ȝet unnderrstodenn littles whatt Off all þe rihhte trowwþe *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 6 Fals cristen men, þat has þe trouth of ihū crist withouten luf & goed werkes. 1340 — *Pr Conse* 4228 Þat lyved in fals trowthe *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (MS B) 414 þis is þo trouthe of holy kirk. *c* 1400 MAUNDLV (Roxb.) xxxiv. 154 If all þat be of diuerse lawes and diuerse trowynges, þai hafe sum gude poyntes of oure trowth. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III. xii. 159 In this only veryte, he [Plato] pleuyd the right trouthe, for he preued his power, his wisedom, and his goodnes, that is the fader, the sone, and the holy goste

II. †**4** Truth, in various senses see TRUTH 5–13.

a. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22789 (Edin.) Of þis trowþe hard es trowþe to find 13 *Ibid.* 18710 (Cott.) He badd his disciplis Oueral þis werld his trouth to teche *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 532 He wolde enquere Depper in this, a trouthe for to lere 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 221 God is cause of al þing and lyst of soopnesse, and of trowþe [*v. rr* trouthe, truthe], and welle of grace 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 151 Hou so that the cause wende, The trouthe is schamcles ate ende *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 13 In two maner of þing, is [a man] seid iust, first symple, or after trowþ

In þe secound maner, onli in name 14 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 332 Deame þee best in euery doute Tyl þe trouthe be tryed oute 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prow* 211 He sholde bene sothefaste in worde and dedd, and lowe throuth abowe al thynge, and hate leesynge 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 204 Go furthe, libelle, And pray my lordes the to take in grace, if that not variaunce Thow haste fro thoughte. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I iii 38 Telle me the trouthe. Syre saide she I shalle telle you the trouthe. That is trouthe, as ye say. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* CXXXIX 521, I shall neuer haue ioye tyll I maye knowe the thought 1545 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 250 Send forth your excuse with a letter of the trough of your sicknes 1593 Q ELIZ *Boethius* v. pr. i 103 Aristotle hath defynd it [chance] in a neere reason to breefenes & trouth,

β. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii 30 Thys ys of trothe. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 173 When perfite iudgement is wantyng, the trothe can not be knowne 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIV XXX 529 They reported other newes besides, as well lies as troths 1663 COWLEY *Country Mouse* 56 Plainly, the troth to tell, the Sun was set.

γ. 13 *E. E. Allit P* A. 494 For al is trawþe þat he con dresse, And he may do no þynk bot ryȝt *Ibid.* B. 1490 Hit [the sacred candlestick] watz wont, in temple of þe trauþe trwly to stonde *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxix, Butte the trauthe fulle litulle thay wote 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 221 The philosophres knowenge the trawthe of God profite moche to the cognicion of trawthe. 1504 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) p lxiv, All that ys afore rehersed we wyll yf nede be, depely depose afore the kynge and hys counsell, that yt is matter of trawth.

b *In troth* (arch), †*of* (*a*) *troth* (obs): truly, verily, indeed: = *in truth*, *of* (*a*) *truth* (TRUTH 13)

a *a* 1380 *Pistill of Susan* 187 Heo was in trouþe, as we trowe, tristi and trewe. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1568 Many merueles of trought cam ther ryght 1508 FISHER *Penit Ps* xxxviii. Wks (1876) 60 This of a trouth is a grete mysery wherof Dauyd maketh his complaynte 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 50 But of trough I thought, better to haue then wishe. 1789 BURNS *To Dr. Blacklock* II, I hip pen'd to the chiel in trouth

β *a* 1566 R. EDWARDES *Damon & Pithias* (1571) B j, Tell me of troth, Is not that great Wisdom as the world goth? 1607 SHAKS *Cor.* I iii 118 In troth I thinke she would 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 205 Divers sums of money (which in troath were the oblations and offerings) 1727 GAY *Begg Op* I viii, A mighty likely speech in troth 1756 FOOTE *Eng. fr Paris* I Wks. 1799 I. 98 In gude troth, not a mighty booty

γ 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 365 The faders of whom were not knowen in trawthe

c. Also *ellipt.* or as *int.* = TRUTH 13 c. *arch.*

a. 1719 RAMSAY *To Arbuckle* 48 And trouth I think they're in the right on't. 1728 — *A Character* IV, And trowth the picture I have drawn Is very like 1786 BURNS *Brigs of Ayr* 129 Fine Architecture, trowth, I needs must say't o't.

β 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III ii 60 Troth sir, shee hath eaten vp all her beefe, and she is her selfe in the tub *a* 1627 MIDDLETON, etc. *Widow* II i, Troth, and I would have my will then, if I were as you 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xxiii. 34 Troth, sir, said he, I never knew her peer. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. i, 'Troth', answered Master Heyford [etc.].

III. 5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *troth-breaker, -breaking, -keeping, -kiss, -ring, troth-contracted, -like, -telling* adjs.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper, To His Mistresse* II, Promise, and keep your vowes, Or vow ye never, Loves doctrine disallowes *Troth-breakers ever 13 *Cursor M* 26234 (Cott.) Fals wijtnes and *trouth breking 1464 *Paston Lett.* II 159 Master Constantyn sewyd hym for feyth and trowth brekyng 1633 FORD *Broken H.* II III, Intercourse of *troth-contracted loves 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell* VIII (1628) 253 A mouth of *troth-keeping or loyaltie. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lay Brown Rosary* II 64, I was betrothed that day, I wore a *troth kiss on my lips, I could not give away 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* II XI K VIIJ, Such other thynges are to be feyned, whyche appere *trouthlyke. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* IX 100, I had sooner cut My hand off (though 't were promised a duke's *troth-ring) 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing-Master* IV 1, The *troth-telling Trojan gentlewoman of old was ne'er believed till the town was taken.

Troth, *v. Obs* or *arch.* [f. TROTH *sb.* or aphetic f. BETROTH *v.*] *trans* To plight one's troth to; to engage in a contract, esp. of marriage. = BETROTH 1, 2, 4 a. Hence **Tro thed** *ppl. a.*, **Tro thing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a* (See also TRUTH *v.* 2)

1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv. Priv.* 190 A gentill-man of the contrey had hyr trouthid 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Coemptio,* a solemnitie of the ciuill lawe where the woman and man commyng together at a trothyng, as it were, bye one the other 1567 DRANT *Horace, Epistles* II. II H IV, 100 Orators th' one was to the other, In mutuall prayse for both their gaynes a faste yti othed brother. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III 1 38 So saies the Prince, and my new trothed Lord 1605 *Tryall Chev* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III. 288, I scorne to give answere to such a trothing question. 1893 F THOMPSON *Love in Dian's Lap* 1 Poems 4, I reach back through the days A trothed hand to the dead

Tro thful, *a. arch rare.* [f. TROTH *sb* + -FUL.] Full of 'troth' or loyalty, faithful, trusty; trustworthy, truthful

a 1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* XXVIII 9 Heil trewe, trouþeful and tretable 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 13 Trothful men Aver he was the fairest-favour'd knight.

Trothless (trō̆u þles), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS] 1 Destitute of 'troth' or loyalty; faithless, perfidious, disloyal *arch.*

a *c* 1200 ORMIN 188 He shall turrnenn þurrh hiss spell þe trowwþelæse leode. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. VII. 8 Thow trouthles wycht.

β 1567 DRANT *Horace, Art Poetry* A IV, Let Ino still be sad, Ixie trothlesse, Io wandring 1594 LODGE *Wounds Civil War* III. 1 D IIJ b, The trustfull man that builds on trothles vowes. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt* VIII 32 [Drunkenness] making the understanding ignorant, the strong staggering, the trusty trothless 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* I 1 68 No coward indeed, but faithless, trothless.

†2. Destitute of truth, false, mendacious; incredible, untrustworthy *Obs.*

a. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 151 Bot what thing that is troutheles, It may noght wel be schameles

β 1592 GREENE *Groat's W Wit* (1874) 13 Trothlesse tounges of men. 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ Darel* 60 To trauerse the trueth of their trothlesse tales *Ibid* 75 Will you leaue the law, and the testimonies, and trot after a blind and a trothlesse lad for the reuelation of these hidden truthes?

†**Tro thly,** *adv Obs rare*—[1]. In 5 trouply. [f. as prec. + -LY [2].] Faithfully, loyally.

c 1425 *Cursor M* 19950 (Trin.) Noon wol he awey cast þat trouply [*v. r.* traistli] wol him loue & last.

Troth-plight (trō̆u-þlɑit), *sb. arch* Forms: see TROTH, TRUTH, PLIGHT *sb* [1], *v.*[1] [f. TROTH *sb.* + PLIGHT *sb* [1]] The act of plighting troth, or troth plighted; a solemn promise or engagement, esp of marriage, betrothal.

[13 *Cursor M* 28485 (Cott.) Broken my trouth plight] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X XII 82 A Greik, That fugityve Had left hys spowsal trewth plycht oncompleit 1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed 2) 265/2 That all debtes, that were owyng through trouth plyght, should not be pledid in spirituall but in temporall court 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I. II 278 A Name As ranke as any Flax-Wench, that puts to Before her troth-plight 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XIX [XX], The loveis going through an emblematic ceremony of their troth-plight. They broke betwixt them the thin broad-piece of gold 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* I. I. 52 To set again the seal on our past oaths And bind their trothplight faster than it is With one more witness

attrib 1550 *Reg Gild Corp Chr York* (1872) 228 *note*, A trouth-plighte rynge *a* 1652 BROME *Queenes Exch* II 1, A very trothplight qualm.

Tro th-plight, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a arch.* [f. as prec. + *plight*, pa. pple of PLIGHT *v* [1]] Engaged by a 'troth' or covenant, esp. of marriage; betrothed, affianced

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 153 Whan þei were trouth plight, & purueied þe sposage 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C VII 208 Ich serued symme at þe style, And was his prentice yplyght [*v. r* truþeplith] 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I. XLVIII 93 b/2 The doughter of a noble Romayne, whyche some tyme was fyaunced and trouthplyght in maryage to a noble man of Rome. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X XII. 87 The purpour brycht, Quhilk of his trewth plycht lufe he bair in sing 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, II 1. 21 He is marryed to Nell Quickly, and certainly she did you wrong, for you were troth-plight to her 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav* III Wks 1874 IV 57 Shee a Prostitute? Nay, and to him my troath plight, and my Friend. 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* I II 33, I that was trothplight servant to thy sire. 1896 MORRIS *Poems by the Way* (1898) 119 There are troth-plight maids unwed

Troth-pli ght, *v. arch.* [f. as prec. + PLIGHT *v.*[1]] *trans.* To plight one's troth to; to engage, or engage oneself to, in order to marriage; to betroth, affiance: = TROTH *v.* †In quot. 1470-85, to plight one's troth, engage (*to do* something).

[1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8363 3yf þou a womman trouþe plyght] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 504/1 Trutheplytyn (*K*, *S.* truplytyn, *P* trouthplityn), *affido*, C F 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII XXII. 247 And thenne they trouth-plyte eche other to loue, and neuer to faylle whyles their lyfe lasteth 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 676 Fraunceys, whose doughter. Maximylian had before trouth plyted for his lawfull wyfe. 1601 MUNDAY *Downfall Robt, Earl of Huntington* I II. A IV b, Marian, daughter to Lord Lacy, Is troth-plighted to wastfull Huntington. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXIX, Not married, perhaps, but engaged—troth-plighted. 1878 SUSAN PHILLIPS *On Seaboard* 75 Hand in hand, Troth-plighted, we two heard the midnight chime

So † **Tro th-pli ghting,** the action of plighting troth, engagement, betrothal: = TROTH-PLIGHT *sb*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 52 þow3 non othe be made, ne trewthe ply3tyng, ne no fleschly knowyng, ne no wytnes be þere *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 127 The fyansialles and trouthplyghting of Iason and Creusa. 1530 PALSGR 283/1 Trouth plyghtyng, *fiancealles.*

Tro tlet. *nonce-wd.* [f. TROT *sb.*[1] + -LET.] A diminutive trot.

1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 38 A prick, and she broke forth into a gallant little trotlet that devoured the miles

Trottee (trɒtī·). *nonce-wd.* [f. TROT *v.* + -EE] One who is trotted out (see TROT *v.* 4 c).

1818 *Blackw. Mag* III 527 There is something about the Doctor that all at once converts the trotter into the trottee. 1819 LOCKHART *Peter's Lett* LXXI. III 246, I had the good sense to perceive the danger of the practice, and hope never to fill the roll either of Trotter or Trottee.

Trotter (trɒ tə1). [f. TROT *v.* + -ER[1]; cf med L. *trotārius* (Du Cange), OF. *trotier* (Godef.).]

1. A horse (or other quadruped) which trots, *spec.* a horse especially bred and trained to the trot.

1381-2 [see 6]. 1391-2 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 143 Pro duobus equis trotters cum duabus sellis per ipsum emptis 1452 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) III 137, j equi basii, trotter, x[s]. 1592 GREENE *Maiden's Dream* Wks (Rtldg) 279/1 His stable full of coursers, Trotters whose manag'd looks would some affright. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1412/4 A black brown Gelding about 15 hands, a Trotter only 1776 *Pennsylv Even Post* 26 Mar 154/2 A Dark Brown Coloured Horse a natural trotter 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 31 A trotter constantly habituated to that pace 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* II, Compare the racer with the trotter 1890 W. P LETT in *Big Game N Amer* 88 The Caribou is the champion trotter of America 1898 DOYLE *Trag. Korosko* V. 110 Most of them [camels] were beautiful creatures, true Arabian trotters

b. A trotting-cart, a sulky.

1902 *Times* 4 Apr. 9/6 He would come up in the morning in his 'trotter'.

2. One who moves or goes about briskly and constantly; see TROT *v.* 2.

spec. (*Univ. slang*) a tailor's assistant who goes round for orders; also, a tailor's, dressmaker's, or milliner's girl messenger; at *Dublin University*, one who goes to Dublin for a degree, without residence (cf. *term-trotter*, at Oxford: see TERM *sb* 17); at *Durham University*, a day-student (cf. TROT *v.* 2).

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 140 Neede makth tholde wyfe trot is she a trotter now? 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Gaste-pavé*, a trotter vpon the pauements, a walker by the streets 1605 *Tryall Chev* II 1, in Bullen *O Pl* III. 288 And this trotter is my ryval and loves Thomasin. 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I Wks. 1799 II. 17 That eternal trotter after all the little draggle-tail'd girls of town. 1860 *Slang Dict*, *Trotter*, a tailor's man who goes round for orders. *University* 1883 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 17 Dec 141 We suspect that the ingenious inventor of the name 'trotter' was well aware that the name had a ridiculous sound 1897 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 3/1 She was a Trotter she trotted to and fro between the East and the West, with patterns to match—silks, stuffs, and so on.

3. Usually *pl.* The feet of a quadruped, esp. those of sheep and pigs as used for food, also *humorously*, the feet of a human being.

(Quot *c* 1358 doubtfully belongs here.)

[*c* 1358 in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1909) 742 Item in duro pisce frisc. v[d] o Item in trotters viij[d]] 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 908 The chefe of your fayre Myght stand nowe by potters, And suche as sell trotters *c* 1550 LACY *Wyl Buck's Test* (Halliw.) 58 For to make the Trotters of the Bucke. Take the foure fete, and skalde them [etc.] and that ben the trotters 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* I. 24 Not the dammes Foale, but the dames Trotters, be trusted vnto 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commew* 174 He steales the sheepe, and gives the Trotters for Gods sake *a* 1650 *Anc Poems*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 164 Two calves' feet, and a bull's trotter 1755 *Gentl. Mag* XXV Pref., Finding out that some bald pated drone of a monk laid up his useless trotters in the corner of his Abbey, about 500 years ago. 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 309 They will fasten the paws and trotters of panthers, bears, and buffalos, to their feet and hands. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 158/2 For supper there is a sandwich, a meat pudding, or a 'trotter' 1872 MARY JEWRY *Every-day Cookery* 72/2 Perfectly cleanse and blanch the trotters.

4. See quot

1864 *Daily Tel.* 28 May, 'The trotters'—fishermen who trot for whelks to sell as bait to the North Sea codsmacks.

5. One who trots another out in conversation: see TROT *v.* 4 c. 1818-19 [see TROTTEE]

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trotter-bone, -girl* (see sense 2), †*-saddle, -stall*; **trotter-boiler**, one whose business is to treat the hoofs of animals by boiling; **trotter-cases**, *sb. pl.* boots or shoes (*slang*), **trotter-pie**: see quot.; **trotter skirt** (see also TROTTEUR), a short, neat walking skirt

1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 301/1 Some [glue-making materials] that come from the *trotter-boilers have been limed already. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 407 Take *trotter bones, calcine and beat them to a fine powder, wherewith rub the spots on both sides. 1869 *Daily News* 23 Aug., The original floor was laid with 'trotter bones', closely packed and driven into the ground to the depth of from three to four inches 1821 HOOD *Sent Journ* Wks 1862 I 34 A young gentleman in very tight *trotter-cases, his feet gave evident signs of suffering. 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XVIII, 'Japanning his trotter-cases' rendered into plain English signifieth, cleaning his boots 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Aug 10/1 The streets of Soho are unusually quiet, the *trotter girl, with her bundle of coats or trousers, is almost a curiosity. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XVIII 151 We were eating a Bushel of *Trotter-pies [*orig* goudiveaulx (see Cotgr.)]. 1381-2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 592 Pro reparacione j *trottersadill 1909 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb. 5/3 A gown for roller skating or merely for walking [with] a *trotter skirt. 1595 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 148 Since I trotted from my *trotter stall, And figd about from neates feete neatly drest I finde no pleasure nor content at all.

Hence **Tro tteress** (*nonce-wd.*), a female trotter (in *globe-trotteress*: cf *globe-trotter* s.v GLOBE *sb.* 10 b).

1892 MARIANNE NORTH *Recoll Happy Life* (ed 2) II 213 Lady A joined our three pairs of hands and blessed us—'Three globe trotteresses all at once!'

‖ **Trotteur** (trotōr), fem. **trotteuse** (trotō z). [Fr.] = TROTTER: see *trotter skirt* (prec. 6).

1904 *Daily Chron* 6 Feb. 9/1 The short trotteuse costume is quite out of place at a wedding. *Ibid.* 20 Feb 8/5 The trotteuse skirt is being more and more worn. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 15/2 Seaside dresses are short, and the pleated trotteur skirt can scarcely be improved upon. 1910 *Ibid* 15 Apr. 5/3 The black and white check 'trotteur'.

Trotting (trɒ tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. TROT *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb TROT in various senses, *spec* in *U.S.*, a trotting-race.

14 . *Beryn* 2402 Yeur rennyng & yeur trotting, in-to an esy pase I shall turn. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* III XIII. 116 A lytel afore mydnyȝt they herd the trottynge of an hors. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXIV. (1887) 98 Trotting shaketh the bodie to violently. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* IV VI 193 Animalls, move *per latera*, or *per diametrum*, lifting the foot before, and the crosse foot behinde, which is succussation or trotting 1787 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsem* Title p., Instructions for Walking, Trotting, Cantering, Galloping. 1873 H E P SPOFFORD *Pilot's Wife* in *Casquet Lit* IV. 13/2 She and the nurse made such a racket, with their shshshing and trotting and patting and stirring and sipping. 1882 *Standard* 26 Sept 2/2 At Lynn and other parts of the Wash they [whelks] are caught by a mode of fishing designated 'trotting'. Green crabs are threaded together and let down into the water, and the whelk, while sucking the meat out of the crabs, is easily drawn to the surface 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* V, 'Do you have much racing in America?' 'Yes Trotting Ag'd nags in sulkies. See how fast they can go a mile.'

b *attrib.*, as *trotting-match, -race, -sulky, -term* (see TROT *v.* 2), *-track, -turf*

1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur. Sports* § 1046 Formerly it was a maxim in trotting races, that weight did not form a considerable object. *Ibid* § 1049 The distances of this trotting match were [etc.] 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* (1870) 41 The certainty that Vane Steven's roan filly would lose the trotting match 1883 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 17 Dec. 141 I'm going to keep a trotting term 1888 LIGHTHALL *Yng. Seigneur* 74 The horse-trader's trotting-sulky was standing at the door. 1893 *Outing* (U.S) May 98/1 The perfect trotting track of the present time is built [etc.]. *Ibid* 99/1 This early heroine of the trotting turf

Trotting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That trots, in various senses.

Trotting butcher, a butcher who goes his rounds on horseback *Trotting seconds hand*, in a watch, a hand which registers the seconds on the minute divisions of the dial, pausing on each.

c 1425 *Eng Cong. Irel* 88 Vnnethe he [Henry III] wold ryde any amblynge hors, bot myche trottynge hors, for to trauaylle hys body the more 1480 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 55, I whowlde awise yow brynge hower auill yowr trottyng hors 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 77 The IX. propertyes of a foxe, the .VII to be shorte-trottynge 1579 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* I. XV. 28 Blinde bittels, flattering fellowes, trotting trulles, and wilful murtherers. 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* 23 The valiant Earl of Cleveland (who being above 60 years of age had marched 21 dayes together upon a trotting horse). 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I II Prol., A trotting burnie wimpling through the ground 1842 MRS F. TROLLOPE *Visit to Italy* I. 2 Inferences, deduced by trotting travellers from the aspect of the scenes through which they passed 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 175/2 The trotting butcher is not likely to be succeeded by any in the same line, or 'ride' of business 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* III 528 *note*, The trotting horse is driven, not ridden. 1900 *Jeweller's Catal*, The Nurse's Watch, with long trotting seconds hand for taking the beats of the pulse

Trottle: see TRATTLE *sb* [2]

‖ **Trottoir** (trotwār) [F. (16th c.), f. *trotter* to TROT + *-oir*, L. *-ōrium*.] A paved footway on each side of a street, a pavement. Also *attrib.*

1804 *Edinb Rev* Jan 337 A neat *trottoir* of flat stones runs before the doors. 1828 H. BEST *Italy as it is* 88 Milan is well paved, though there are no *trottoirs*, or foot passengers' pavements 1832 MRS. F. TROLLOPE *Dom Manners Amer* XXX (1839) 293 The *trottoir* paving, in most of the streets, is extremely good, being of large flag stones, very superior to the bricks of Philadelphia. 1864 G MUSGRAVE *Ten Days Fr Parsonage* I 1 22 Water carts irrigating the splashed. pedestrians on the trottoir

Hence **Trottoired** *a*, furnished with a trottoir
1858 MAYHEW *Upper Rhine* IV. (1860) 185 The streets are mostly broad and trottoired.

Trou, Trouage, Trouant: see TROW, TREWAGE, TRUANT.

Troubadour (trū·bădŭer) [a. F. *troubadour* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad Prov *trobador* (= Cat. *trobador*, Sp., Pg. *trovador*, It *trovatore*), agent-n f. Prov. *trobar*, Sp., Pg. *trovar*, It *trovare*, F. *trouver* to find, invent, compose in verse, cf. TROUVÈRE

The origin of the verb itself is questioned As it exists in most of the Romanic langs, it is generally held to be late popular L Diez explained it as formed by metathesis from L *turbāre* to disturb, through the sense 'turn up'. Cf for the form F *troubler*, OF *trubler*, from late L **turbulāre* see *Etymol Wörterbuch* ed 4, s v, cf also the Neapol *controvare* from L *contur bāre* Another conjecture in Du Cange would take the Romanic forms from med L *tropus*, TROPE *sb.* 5, a verse or versicle, whence **tropāre* Both of these, and other conjectures, present difficulties]

One of a class of lyric poets, living in southern France, eastern Spain, and northern Italy, from the 11th to the 13th centuries, who sang in Provençal (*langue d'oc*), chiefly of chivalry and gallantry, sometimes including wandering minstrels and jongleurs.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v., The poesy of the troubadours consisted in sonnets, pastorals, songs [etc] 1767 PERCY *Rel Anc Eng Poetry* (ed 2) I. p. XXVII, The Troubadours of Provence are supposed to have led the way to the poets of Italy, France, and Spain 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. III. 162 The troubadours brought with them into the north a new species of language called the Roman Language It evidently originated from the Latin, and was the parent of the French tongue 1833 LONGF *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks. 1886 I. 94 The lyre of the Troubadour seems to have responded to the impulse of momentary feelings only,—to the touch of local and transitory circumstances 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol, I am a Troubadour, you know, and won the violet at Toulouse

b. *transf.* One who composes or sings verses or ballads, also, a composer or writer in support of some cause or interest

1826 J M SHERER *Recl Ramble Germany* Introd 24 At the inn here I found a young German troubadour. He sung ballads for me, accompanying himself on the guitar. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* II, He's quite a Troubadour, you know 1861 GOLDW SMITH *Inaug. Lect* 32 Novels and poems by the troubadours of the landed interest 1869 B TAYLOR *Byeways of Europe* I 227 The Majorcans still have their troubadours, who are hired by languishing lovers to improvise strains

c. *attrib.*

1883 *Chambers' Encycl* IX. 560/2 The extent of territory on which the troubadour poetry was cultivated—viz France south of the Loire; Catalonia, Valencia, and Aragon in Spain; and part of Upper Italy. 1887 MISS R H BUSK *Folk-Songs Europe* 122 The influence of the troubadour songs of Provence is scarcely felt beyond the region of Piedmont in the songs of the people 1898 LADY MARY LOYD tr. *Uzanne's Fashion in Paris* III. 55 Towards the close of the [First] Empire, when troubadour fashions came in. 1902 CHAYTOR *Troubadours Dante* Introd 19 The great feature of the troubadour love-poetry is the glorification of the married woman.

Hence **Trou badourish** *a.*, pertaining to, or having the character or style of a troubadour, or of the poetry of the troubadours (whence **Trou badourishly** *adv.*); **Trou badourism**, the character, principles, or style of the troubadours; **Trou badourist**, one who writes in the style or studies the productions of the troubadours (in quot. *attrib.*).

1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 448 'Effeminate and *troubadourish', I thought. 1864 PEARSON in *Spectator* 245/2 Blondel' maintained the honours of his troubadourish name by a patriotic Latin poem 'Conplanctus Bonorum Gallicorum' 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/3 The troubadourish, unworldly, exquisite passionateness of it all. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com* XIII. (1892) 284 The pleading was not done *troubadourishly, in soft flute-notes. 1898 LADY MARY LOYD tr. *Uzanne's Fashion in Paris* Introd, 7 The stiff lines and starched manners of a sham *Troubadourism. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec 3/6 Tiptoft, whose career is entirely lacking in *troubadourist qualities, good or bad

† **Trou·blable**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. TROUBLE *v* + -ABLE.] Troublesome, grievous.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV met II 92 (Camb MS) Trowblable [*Add. MS.* troublable] Ire þat arayseth in hym the floodes of trwblynges tormentith..hyr thowht.

† **Trou·blance.** *Obs.* Also 5 turbulaunce, turblaunce, 6 trublance, 7 trubellance [a. OF. *trublance, troblance* (13th c. in Godef.), f. *trubler, trobler* to TROUBLE. With the earlier examples cf. the β-forms of TROUBLE; *turbulaunce* is conformed to L. *turbulentia.*] The action of troubling or state of being troubled, disturbance, trouble, sorrow, pain (In later use only *Sc*)

c 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1907) 287 With grete ioye of the blessed presence of her lorde; but ,with grete drede and turbulaunce of his aweie passynge *c* 1425 *Orolog Sapient.* IV. in *Anglia* X 353/44 The perils of turblaunce of þis noyous worlde. 15 *Aberdeen Regr* (Jam), Conwickit for the trublance of him in words, calland him koffcairyll one the oppin gait 1627 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec* in J. Irving *Hist Dumbartonshire* (1860) 475 The sd R^t M'Cawlay to pay unlaw, and find caution for trubellance in tyme coming. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* IV (1827) 127 The tipsy sutors wi' their iron grapples, grippit His flesh, and unto troublance nippit, Garrin' him scream.

Trouble (trʊ·b'l), *sb.* Forms: 3-7 truble, (3 trubul), 4-6 troble, -el(l, -il(l, -yll, -ul, trowble, (5 thruble, trobbyll), 5-6 trubel, trubble, troubel(l, trowbel, (-ill, -yll, -ul(l), 4- trouble β 4-6 turble, -el, -ill, 5 torble, -el, tourbel. [ME. a OF. *truble, turble* (12th c.), *torble, tourble, troble* (13th c), F *trouble* (15th c.), f. *tourbler, troubler* to TROUBLE]

1. Disturbance of mind or feelings, worry, vexation; affliction; grief, perplexity, distress.

Now often also in lighter use, expressing any degree, however slight, of embarrassment or 'bother', or a condition of suffering some inconvenience or discomfort.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Godes spuses þat ise swote eise wiðute swuch trubuil. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 14 Out of the lond he put awey alle trobelle, And made of newe oure joies to be dobelle 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Cr'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 299 The greuaunce trouble and vexacyon of the good persone hath gretter cause of pyte than of the euyll persone 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* LXXV[LI]. 7 In the tyme of my trouble I call vpon the. 1611 BIBLE *Job* V 7 Man is borne vnto trouble [*earlier vv* labour, travail], as the sparkes flie vpward 1667 MILTON *P L* V 96 The trouble of thy thoughts in sleep 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II VI, In trouble to be troubled Is to have your trouble doubled. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxiii, Her head was so carried with pain of body and trouble of mind 1910 *Stage Year Bk* 23 There are two services [of electricity] installed, to prevent trouble in case of a breakdown on the mains *Mod* The family were in great trouble on account of the death of the eldest son.

b. With *a* and *pl* An instance of this; a misfortune, calamity, a distressing or vexatious circumstance, occurrence, or experience.

1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV. (1570) C v/2 Graunt me a liuing sufficient And voyde of troubles 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 208 The Ambassadors were in a pecke of troubles *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Serm* (1637) 244 Troubles come in an hundred wayes 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. i 59 To take Armes against a Sea of troubles 1612 BRINSLY *Lud Lit.* III. (1627) 20 The trouble is this that when as my children doe first enter into Latine, many of them will forget to reade English. 1861 PALLY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph.* 683 *note*, At the very time when his troubles seemed at an end 1863 READE *Hard Cash* I 5 She was determined to share his every trouble

c *transf.* A thing or person that gives trouble; an occasion or cause of affliction or distress.

1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* IV LXVI 228 The Germans .were a kinde of vnprofitable troubles of a campe 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I II. 152 Alack, what trouble Was I then to you? 1611 BIBLE *Isa* I 14 Your appointed Feasts .are a trouble vnto me, I am weary to beare them 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 502 Then most our trouble still when most admir'd. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1619 The useful trouble of the ram

† **d.** Harm, injury, offence. *Obs.*

1463 ASHBY *Prisoner's Resf* 255 Seyntes .That suffred trowbyll with out resystence 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 281 The Flemynges did the French men great trouble

2 Public disturbance, disorder, or confusion; with *a* and *pl.* an instance of this, a disturbance, an agitation.

[1378 *Rolls of Parlt* III. 43/1 Le Roialme en diverses parties est mys en grant troboill] *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 87 Mansleyng, þeft, corrupcoun,. trouby[l], perjury *c* 1435 *Chron London* (Kingsford 1905) 85 To eschew Rebellion, dysobeyssaunce and Trouble *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon* XVII (1885) 153 Wheroff hath comyn mony gret trowbels and debates 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm. bef. Edw VI*, 105 It maketh trouble and rebellion in the realme 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II XXX 184 It is a hard matter to know who expecteth benefit from publique troubles 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* I, [Then] the troubles happened and Cromwell assumed the regency. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVII. IV. 105 They were to be allowed to exercise any profession which they had exercised before the troubles.

β. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 497/1 Torble, or torblynge, *turbacio.* 1463 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) p lxix, When any turble or enterprise was like to fall hurt or scaythe to the Kings people.

3. Pains or exertion, esp in accomplishing or attempting something; care, toil, labour. Phr. *to put to (the) trouble, to take (the) trouble.*

1577 B GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb* 35 b, Lupines This pulse requireth least trouble 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 248 That trouble we had been at, put us all in a sweat 1729 LAW *Serious C.* III (1732) 31 If it costs me no pains or trouble. 1840 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III VII. 108 To be quit of the trouble and expense of the garden. 1856 *Tytan Mag* Dec. 525/1 He did not care to put himself to the least trouble 1866 DK. ARGYLL *Reign Law* VII. (1871) 366 Wherever we take the trouble to trace any phenomenon through the sequences of cause and effect 1912 *Oxford Mag* 14 Nov 78/1 To save themselves the trouble of thinking.

4 a. A disease, disorder, ailment; a morbid affection

1726 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 267 Riding agrees much with my trouble which I am not altogether free of 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 882 Perityphlitis due to trouble in the cæcum 1899 *Ibid* VIII 16 Writer's cramp and like troubles

b. A woman's travail. (Also of an animal.) *dial.* or *euphem.*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v., She is now in her trouble 1877 H SMART *Bound to Win* I, Calvert came .and told me Veturia [the mare] was getting very close upon her trouble 1889 M. GRAY *Annesley* III. i 95 He rode over the bleak downs to help Daniel Pink's wife in her trouble 1896 A. LILBURN *Borderer* xxix. 219 Come now, my canny woman, you must try and drink this, or you'll never win through your trouble 1902 M E FRANCIS *Pastorals Dorset* 162 When I'm over my trouble I'll come to see you.

5 In various other special applications, euphemistic, colloquial, dialectal, or vulgar **a.** Unpleasant relations with the authorities, esp. such as involve arrest, summons before a magistrate, imprisonment, or punishment; e. g. *to bring oneself into trouble, to get into trouble, to be in trouble*, to be in jail (*slang*).

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 115 Lest they should both offend the Mayor, and bring themselues in trouble *a* 1562 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 166 This gentilman who hathe byn late in troble in the Tower of London 1837 J. D LANG *New S. Wales* II 34 His wife very soon got into trouble, as it is technically termed in the colony, i e into the commission of some crime or misdemeanour, which issues in flagellation, or imprisonment, or transportation, or death by the law 1899 MARY JOHNSTON *Old Dominion* VII, My friend has been in trouble He will not make the worse conspirator for that *Mod* Take care what you say, or you'll get into trouble

b Said of the condition of an unmarried woman with child.

1891 T HARDY *Tess* XXVI, On no account do you say a word of your bygone Trouble to him Many a woman—some of the Highest in the Land—have had a Trouble in their time 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 7/2 She said she consented to come to London to be married to the prisoner as she believed she was in trouble

c. *U.S colloq.* or *slang* Public festivity, interruption or disturbance of ordinary work

1884 C. T BUCKLAND *Sk. Social Life India* III. 66 A day of rest comes in between each day of pleasure, or 'trouble' as the Yankees more rightly call it. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 313 That particular quarter was not the most decorous on Class Day There is always more or less, what is technically known as 'trouble'. on Class Day afternoon

6 *Mining* A dislocation in a stratum, a fault (usually small)

1672 SINCLAIR *Misc Obs Hydrostaticks* (1683) 267 That alteration was not occasioned by any Gas, or trouble *Ibid* 276 Gas's, and Dykes being the occasion of so much Trouble, in the working of Coal, the Coal-hewers call them ordinarily by that name Trouble 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II 680 *note*, Troubles [in] dikes of the smallest degree,. strata are generally altered by a trouble, from their regular site to a different position 1859 R HUNT *Guide Mus Pract. Geol.* (ed 2) 228 The effects of these movements will be visible in faults, troubles, dykes, throws, or heaves (as in different localities they are named)

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trouble-beater, -cup, -hunter, -maker*; *trouble-free, -giving, -haunted, -proof, -saving, -tost, -void* adjs. (See also TROUBLE *v* 6)

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Mortimers* XIV, Seldome ioye continueth trouble voyde 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV *Schism* 506 Art not thou hee that sow'st the Isaacian Plain With Trouble-Tares? 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Content, not Cates* 7 A little pipkin Set on my table, trouble-free. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* VII. 151 All now was trouble-haunted ground. 1850 STRUTHERS *Poet Wks.* II 244 Quaff'd it must be, life's trouble cup 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXV, I lull a fancy trouble tost 1878 A PAUL *Random Writ* 202 We think ourselves giants and trouble-proof until it [illness] overtakes us. 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Feb 1/3 A most trouble-giving class 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr 7/5 A laugh is the best trouble bearer

Hence † **Trou·bleful** *a.*, full of trouble, troublesome (*obs*), **Trou·bleless** *a.*, free from trouble.

1588 J HARVEY *Disc. Probl* 72 To what end, haue they breathed out so loude, boisterous, and troublefull blasts? 1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Flowers, Birds* II, In a troubleless delight!

† **Trou ble,** *a. Obs.* Forms: 4-5 trouble, -el, -ele, trowble, (4 turble), 5 trobil, trobille, trowbul, *Sc* trubill [a. F. *trouble* (in 12th c. *truble, turble, troble*, 13th c. *tourble, troble, trouble*), according to Hatz.-Darm.:—late pop L. **turbulum*, for cl.L. *turbidum*, whence *troubler* to TROUBLE. A genuine adjectival form, but perh. sometimes standing in Eng. for *troublé*, TROUBLY]

1. Of water, wine, etc, Troubled, turbid, muddy, thick; of air, etc, Misty, murky, cloudy, not clear; in quot. *c* 1400[1], dim, dusky

a 1327 *On Dreams* in *Rel Ant.* I. 263 Water thikke ant trouble. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7116 As moche as The sunne sourmounteth the mone, That troubler is, and chaungeth sone. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) VIII 108 Here is a welle that ny sithes in the yeer chaungeth his colour somtyme grene, somtyme reed, somtyme cleer, & somtyme trouble [*Roxb* trublee] *Ibid.* XIV. 157 The gode dyamandes ben of trouble colour. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 236 Thei loked towarde Lannerius, and saugh the eyr trouble, and thikke of duste 1482 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 24 Whenne it betokenethe battayle it sennys foule and trouble watere [cf quot. 1605 s.v TROUBLY 1]

2. Disturbed, distressed, confused, marked by disturbance or confusion; troublous, restless, unquiet.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr IV 107 (Camb MS) Alle thingys semen to be confus and trowble [*Add. MS.* trouble] to vs men *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T* 409 With stierne face and with ful trouble cheere *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV XVII (1869) 184 Þe anguishe þat so harde presseth troubel herte

3. Turbulent, tempestuous, stormy, violent.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I Met. VII 19 (Camb MS.) The trowble [*Add. MS.* trouble] wynde þat hyht Auster. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 182 Trubbill weddyr makis schippis to

droune. 1509 *Payne Evyll Marr* 95 Like perilous Caribeis of the trouble see

Hence **Trou·bleness**, troubledness, turbidity.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. II. 333 Þe wynd of Goddis lawe shulde be cleer, ffor turblenes in þis wynde mut nedis turble mennis lif 14 *Beryn* 1417 Of hertis tribulnes I had nevir knowlech, but of al gladnes. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 73 They sofryd greuys and varyante trowbulnes of the eyre.

Trouble (trʌ·b'l), *v.* Forms· see Trouble *sb.* [ME a. OF. *trubler, trobler, torbler, tourbler, turbler* (11–14th c), F. *troubler* :—late L **turbulāre*, f. **turbulus* = cl L *turbidus* Turbid]

I. 1 *trans* To disturb, agitate, ruffle (water, air, etc), *esp* to stir up (water) so as to make it thick or muddy; to make (wine) thick by stirring up the lees; to make turbid, dim, or cloudy Now *rare* or *arch.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4319 He sal trobel þe se when he wille, And pees it and make it be stille 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxii 2 Thou trublist to gidie watris with thi feet 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 230 Tho that haue eyen discoloured and trowbelid 1534 Tindale *John* v 4 For an angell went doune and troubled the water *a* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 315 He trubilt all the air 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 56 The fishe Sepia can trouble the water. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii. 141 Like a fountaine troubled, Muddie, ill seeming, thicke. 1660 Dryden *Astr. Red.* 272 As those lees, that trouble it, refine The agitated soul of generous wine 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 231 In the application of paint, to avoid unnecessarily mixing, or, as it is called, 'troubling', 'saddening', or 'tormenting' the tints 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 170 Its [the sea's] surface is ordinarily more or less troubled with waves

† b. *intr.* for *pass.* Of water, to grow turbid; of the sun or sky, to grow dark, cloudy, or stormy; of a storm, to rage Also *fig Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* viii. 3009* But hou so that it trowble in their [= the air], The Sonne is evere briht and fair *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 52 Put a drope of bawme in clere water & stere it wel; . And ȝif þat the bawme be fyn the water schall neuere trouble. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7619 A thondir with a thicke Rayn thrublit in þe skewes 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 885 The British affayres..began now again to flow out and to trouble

2. *trans.* To disturb, derange; to interfere with, interrupt; to hinder, mar. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4764 (Petyt MS) Þe feste was turbled & mirth aweye *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1462 Your fredom we sall trowbill na ma. 1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 13 By her babling she troubled the hole assemblie. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* v vi 129 Trouble not the peace 1642 Jer. Taylor *Episc* (1647) 195 Lucius troubled the affayre by his interposing 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 99 P4 Such who . might . trouble and pervert the course of justice 1832 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* 119 And we should come like ghosts to trouble joy.

II. 3. To put into a state of (mental) agitation or disquiet; to disturb, distress, grieve, perplex.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 268 Þu nouhst nout stillen ne trublen þine heorte. 1340 *Ayenb* 104 Wyþ-oute him to trobli, wyþ-oute him to chongi, wyþ-oute him remue ine none manere 1382 Wyclif *John* xii. 27 Now my soule is troublid *c* 1440 *Generydes* 54 Sore trobelyd in his mynde 1526 Tindale *John* xiv. 1 Lett nott youre hertes be trubled 1538 Starkey *England* i i 20 Let thys dyuersyte of sectys no thyng trowbul vs at al. 1657 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* (1676) 8 Orators who do break their brains to utter good things, and never trouble their heads in the least to do them. 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* i iii (1841) I. 57 Husband, I believe something troubles thee. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb* xxiii. (1878) 417, I was troubled in my own mind 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 133 No such perplexity could ever trouble a modern metaphysician

β *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* II 328 And þerfore Petre biddiþ Cristen men, Be not turblid bi þer manas. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2850 Turbyld in spirit he chaunged his mode

† b. *intr.* for *pass.* To be disturbed or agitated; to be in or get into an unsettled state. *Obs rare*—1.

1618 Bolton *Florus* iv iii (1636) 295 In the change of the government of the Romans, the world troubled throughout, and the whole body of the Empire was turmoiled with all sorts of perils

4. *trans.* To do harm or hurt to; to injure; to molest, oppress.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 479 And swa trowblyt the folk saw he, That he thairoff had gret pitte. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 136 For sa troublit with stormis was I neuer stad 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxvi 10 Why trouble ye the woman? 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 107 The fleand dartis, To trubill the, sall haif na mycht 1667 Milton *P L* xii 209 God looking forth will trouble all his Host And craze thir Chariot wheels 1711 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 143 From all citing conveening judging fyning or otherwayes molesting and troubling the saids heritors tennents possessors and occupiers 1885 Singleton *Virgil* I 246 Swans Whom, swooping from the region of the skies, Jove's bird was troubling 1912 *Times* 19 Oct 5/4 No individual . shall be proceeded against or troubled in his person or property

absol *c* 1570 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) Introd 7 Stormes that troubleth sore 1611 Bible *Job* iii 17 There the wicked cease from troubling

b. Of disease or ailment: To cause bodily derangement, pain, or inconvenience to; to afflict; sometimes in weakened sense, to affect. (Often in *pass.* with *with*; also *fig*)

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 72 Þy stomak shal fille hym with euyl humours , and þat shall trobbyl þy brayn with euyll fumosyte. *Ibid* 80 Wyn þat ys takyn abundanly lettys þe vnderstondynge, troblys þe brayn. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iv 2, I..Am trublit now with gret seiknes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 32 b, His pange so sore trobeled him that he lay as though al his vitall sprites had bene from him departed 1595 Shaks *John* v iii 3 This Feauer that hath troubled me so long, Lyes heauie on me. 1604 — *Oth* iii. iii. 414 Being troubled with a raging tooth, I could not sleepe 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* ii 84 He said, That Mercy was a pretty Lass, but troubled with ill Conditions 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 153 P 19 All whom I intreat to sing are troubled with colds 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 842 For many years he has had an ulcer which troubles him,

5. To distress *with* something disagreeable and unwelcome; to vex, annoy, to tease, plague, worry, pester, bother. †Also *intr* with *with* (obs.)

1515 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 213 If they may find any hole or colur therin, they will troble with me for the same 1538 Audley in *Lett Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 247 Thus I trobill you with my sutes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 23 b, [He] besecheth him and his adherentes to trouble the church no more 1590 Shaks *Com Err* iii 1 62 Your towne is troubled with unruly boies 1611 — *Wint. T* ii 1 1 Take the Boy to you he so troubles me, 'Tis past enduring 1794 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 440, I made thirteen scaling ladders, for I think the Troops will be troubled in getting up the wall, because the earth is too loose 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* ii, 'He would trouble me no more' 'Does he really trouble you, Valerie?' 'Yes, really I am frightened and nervous when I go out'

b. In lighter sense: To put to inconvenience, incommode: often used hyperbolically by way of courtesy: 'to give occasion of labour to a word of civility or slight regard' (J.) Usu const. *with*. also with *inf.* (esp. in a formula of polite or quasi-polite request), to give (one) the trouble *to do* something (cf. c, d)

1516 Q Margaret in Mrs Wood *Lett Illustr. Ladies* (1846) I 221, I pray you send me word, for I will trouble you no more with my sending. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit* iii (1627) 12 It seemeth to mee unreasonable that the Grammar Schooles should bee troubled with teaching A B C 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i 14 He will not be troubled with small Fractions which breedeth no great error. 1708 Arbuthnot in *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1813) I 180, I shall trouble you to give my services to my friends at Oxford. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 142 P 11, I will not trouble you with more Letters at this time 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 294 Let me trouble you with one more question *Mod* May I trouble you to pass the mustard? I'll trouble you to wipe your feet the next time you come into the house

c. With *for*: To pester with requests, ask importunately, importune, hence (usually) in lighter use, in a formula of polite request: to give (one) the trouble of passing or handing something.

1516 Q. Margaret in Mrs. Wood *Lett. Illustr Ladies* (1846) I 221, I shall trouble you no more for no money 1755 Johnson, *To Trouble* 9 (In low language) To sue for a debt 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* vi, The new pupil who 'troubled' Mr Pecksniff for the loaf. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 30 I'll trouble you, Shafton, for another of those good cigars

d. *refl* To take the trouble, take pains, exert oneself (*to do* something).

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx. 6 Trubill nevir thy self, Vthiris to rewill, that will not rewlit be. 1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 49 Pilots , without much troubling themselues, or stirring from their places, sit quietly at the sterne, and holding the Rudder, doe cond and carry their Ships to their vnlading port. 1845 R Monckton Milnes in *Life* (1891) I viii. 357 He had never troubled himself to understand the question. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xv. III 581 The officer never troubles himself to ascertain whether the arms are in good order.

e. *intr* for *refl* = prec sense *mod colloq.*

1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III. xl 206 He would have allowed Ieform to go its way for him, and never troubled. 1884 W C. Smith *Kildrostan* 50 Do not trouble to bring back the boat.

III. 6. The verb-stem in comb, prefixed to sbs., forming sbs. with sense 'one who or that which troubles, disturbs, or mars the peace or enjoyment of', as †*trouble-belly* (gutwort, *Globularia Alypum*), *trouble-cup, trouble-feast* (also attrib.), *trouble-house, trouble-mirth, trouble-rest, trouble-state, trouble-tomb, trouble-town, trouble-world.* (Mostly *rare* or *Obs.*)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 112 Guttwort, *Trouble belly *a* 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 70 Then he railes on the Fidler as a *trouble-cup 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III ix. (1632) 562 This *trouble-feast reason 1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 52 A little trouble-feast, a tedious and importunate paiasite. 1691 tr. *Emiliannne's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed 3) 226 The old Fryer was a *Turba Festa*, a meer Trouble-Feast to talk so at random. 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xi–xii 100 This unthrifty *trouble-house 1643, 1690 [see *trouble-town*] 1874 T Hardy *Far fr. Madding Crowd* xxxv, 'Tis well to say 'Friend' outwardly, though you say 'Troublehouse' within 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii i. iii. *Furies* 328 Th'other Furie Foule, *trouble-rest 1604 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iv. xxiv, Those faire bayts these *Trouble-States still vse 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Detached Th Bks*, They covered [Shakespeare's effigy] over with a coat of white paint I think I see them these sapient *trouble-tombs. 1619 J Dyke *Counterpoison* 23 What breedeth these *trouble-townes but couetousnesse? 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxxiv. 30 Many such trouble-houses and trouble-towns there are abroad 1690 C. Nesse *O & N Test* I. 319 Branding his sons with the black name of trouble-houses, and trouble-towns. 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* Pref, *Trouble worlds 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* II. 101 John Lilbourne [was] naturally a great trouble-world.

Troubled (trʌ·b'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.]

1. Physically agitated; of the sea, sky, etc., stormy; of water, wine, etc., stirred up so as to diffuse the sediment, made thick or muddy, turbid.

Troubled waters (*fig*), a state of agitation or disquiet

1388 Wyclif *Josh.* xiii 2 The troblid flood that moistith Egipt 1581 J Walker in *Confer* iv (1584) Ff iij, It is troubled water when we mingle our workes and righteousnes with Gods. 1611 Bible *Isa* lvii 20 The wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast vp myre and dirt 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* i 12 The Riuer Tyber [is] of a troubled and muddy colour 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 334 Jargon Heated to redness, and quenched in water, it becomes nifty, and troubled 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx. IV 535 The sky was dark and troubled 1864 G Musgrave *Ten Days Fr Parsonage* II iii 98 An inadvertent inquiry would have brought us into troubled waters

2 Disturbed; disquieted, disordered; agitated, afflicted. Also *absol.*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* l. 18 [li. 17] Trubled gost is sacrifice to God *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Aug.* xv 21 Augustine with a troubled mynde be gan to loke up-on his felaw Alipius, and cried What suffir we? 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xv. 8 The innocent bloude of the troubled crieth vnto me 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* iii. i, Medicine for a troubled mind 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxiii 126 Some private partie of a troubled State. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1734) II 31 Philosophy could give his troubled Thoughts but little ease 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 127 The historian of this troubled reign. 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* vii, I wandered about the old scenes like a troubled ghost. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii xxi, She slept a troubled sleep.

Troubledly (trʌ·b'ldli), *adv. rare.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a troubled or agitated manner; in quot. 1624, in a disorderly way, confusedly (*obs.*).

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 23 So troubledly bemudded with griefe and care 1624 Bp Hall *Art Divine Medit.* xvi, Our Meditation must proceed in due order; not troubledly, not preposterously 1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd.* Pref A ij a, He that carieth himselfe troubledly, disquietly, malcontent, fearing death, is not wise. 1891 H C Halliday *Someone must suffer* II ii. 51 He answered troubledly

Troubledness (trʌ·b'ldnes). *rare* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being troubled, disturbed, or disquieted; also, turbidity.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* ii xii 40 b, That same thycknes & trublydnes. 1631 *Celestina* xx. 191 With so great importunity, and troubledneese of minde *a* 1681 Wharton *Causes Earthquakes* Wks (1683) 323 Putrefaction and Troubledness of the Waters of Pits and Wells

† **Trou·blement.** *Obs rare.* [a. F. *troublement*, f. *troubler* to Trouble· see -ment.] The act of troubling or condition of being troubled.

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 84 Ire is in courage troublement and remembraunce of wycked wil. *c* 1557 Abp Parker *Ps* xviii L iv, They did preuent with troublement, the day of my great distresse

Troubler (trʌ·blər). Forms· see Trouble *sb* also 4 -ere, 5–6 -ar(e. [ME. a. OF. *trobleor*, F. *troubleur* (13th c), *tourbleur* (15th c), f. *trobler*, etc.· see Trouble *v*] One who or that which troubles (in any sense), a disturber; an oppressor.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xix. 20 They shul crien to the Lord fro the face of the trublere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 497/1 Torbelare, or he þat makythe debate, *turbator* 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor Philos.* (Palfr) 140 Conscience is an inward troubler or tormentor. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i. iii. 221 The troubler of the poore Worlds peace. 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* i 1, Yon troubler of all Christian waters 1710 Hume *Sacred Success* (1716) 108 That troubler of the Church 1869 Trollope *He knew*, etc. xxv. 195 That pernicious troubler of the peace of families.

Troublesome (trʌ·b'lsʌm), *a.* Forms· see Trouble *sb* [f. Trouble *sb.* + -some 1.] Full of, characterized by, or causing trouble.

†**1.** Full of disturbance or tumult; disturbed, disorderly, unsettled, troublous. *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. IV*, 19 His painfull and busi wanderyng, his troblesome and vncertaine abidyng 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II xii There arose in the ship such a troublesome disturbance, that all the ship was in an vproie with weapons. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 98 The state of Christendom was troublesome. 1687 Aldworth in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O H S) 63 In troublesome times.

†**b.** Causing or inclined to cause disturbance; turbulent. *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Troublesome, or full of troublynge, or who troubleth muche, *vexabundus* 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* i lxvii 37 His froward and troublesome disposition 1687 H. Holden in *Magd. Coll & Jas. II* (O H.S.) 124 The Crowd. was very troublesome.

†**c.** Characterized by physical disturbance or agitation; stormy. *Obs.*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* Pref. 2 b, In so many troublesome stormes, and tempestes full of pearil 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 697 It is a troublesome River and dangerous even in Summer time 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O & N Test* Pref., A troublesome and tempestuous sea.

2 Full of trouble, affliction, or distress; troubled, sorrowful. *arch*

1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Public Baptism Infants*, That they maye so passe the waues of thys troublesome world, that [etc.]. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 321 Heretics, by whom it [marriage] hath been not only misliked as troublesome, but utterly condemned as unclean 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iv vi § 4. 282 So many Darts .as tooke away his. hopes, together with his troublesome life 1734 Arbuthnot *Let. to Swift* 4 Oct., I am going out of this troublesome world 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv.* ii. 43 Christianity is plainly designed for a troublesome world.

†**b.** Troubled in mind, having trouble. *rare*—1.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* v. (S T S.) I. 289 For the cleir cloudis to the dulfull was pleasant, and to the troublesum happie

3. Giving trouble; causing annoyance, vexations, distressing, worrying, bothering.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 4, I hope you wil haue me excusid thouh I be troublesum to your waihtuer affaiers 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* I. i. 325 Ile rather be vn-mannerly, then troublesome. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II. XIII 112 Why are not the nights in summer at Peru, as hotte and troublesome as in Spaine? 1662 J. DAVILS tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 97 This small mony is troublesome in the telling and handling 1747 WESLEY *Primit Physic* (1762) 84 If the Cough be very troublesome. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* XLV VI. 33 If the barbarians were troublesome neighbours

4. Involving labour or effort; toilsome, laborious, difficult, tiresome, wearisome, oppressive. Now *rare*.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 243 An office of exceeding great authoritie, and maruellous troublesome. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* V 236 Their streetes either descend or ascend, which is verie troublesome to them that haue any busines in the towne. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 253 Leauing our troublesome way. 1780 *Mirror* No 97 P 30 When I first got the multiplication table by heart it was a plaguy troublesome job 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 485 Phosphorus may be purified by careful distillation, but the process is troublesome and dangerous.

†b. Painstaking, laborious. *Obs. rare.*

1818 MOORE *Mem* (1853) II. 245 A most learned and troublesome practician

Troublesomely (trʊ·b'lsŏmli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a troublesome manner.

†1. In a disturbed or disorderly manner; confusedly *Obs*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV 25 They were wonte to be present at the election that nothyng should be troublesomly done *a* 1699 R GILPIN in Spurgeon *Types, Dav.* Ps CXIX 32 When the mind is so distracted, it acts troublesomely

2 So as to cause trouble; annoyingly, distressingly, vexatiously; oppressively; tiresomely.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Molestamente*, troublesomely 1641 MILTON *Reform* I Wks. 1851 III 4 [Peter] falling troublesomly upon the alwise, and unexaminable intention of Christ. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp Nat. Philos.* II. V XVIII. 273 Wonderful cures by the long use of this Decoction, notwithstanding its troublesomely heating Quality 1689 SHADWELL *Bury F* I, More troublesomly ill-bred with his formality, than a high shoo'd peasant with his roughness. 1870 W. CHAMBERS *Winter Mentone* IV 54 Troublesomely cold and wet weather.

†b. In a condition of trouble or distress. *Obs.*

1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. X X. 56 The night being troublesomely spent betweene hope and feare

Troublesomeness (trʊ·b'lsŏmnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being troublesome.

†1 Disturbed or unsettled state; confusion, disorderliness. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. XV. (1634) 79 As though Reason also did not dissent from it selfe But that troublesomenesse proceedeth of the corruption of nature 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III IV § 27 The troublesomness of the times 1715 in Black *Hist. Brechin* (1867) 126 Taking into..consideration the troublesomeness of the times

† b. Disposition to cause disturbance, turbulence *Obs.*

1591 TURNBULL *Exp Jas.* 167 b, Prosperous estate which by brauling, contention and troublesomnes is hindered 1657 in *Eng Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1910) 727 Filled with passion and troublesomness of spirit

† c. Physically disturbed or agitated state. *Obs.*

1648 HEXHAM II S v. *Zee*, The troublesomenesse, or the swelling of the Sea 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* IV (1682) 149 Exposed to the troublesomeness of sudden tempests 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 953 By the troublesomenesse of the air they are dispersed hither and thither.

†2. Trouble, affliction, distress. *Obs.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II X (1634) 202 He suffered much troublesomenesse by his childrens wives. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* II. Pref. 47 Troublesomenesse or disquietnesse of the soule *a* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* II. XXVI (1640) 44 To inflict disquietment and troublesomenesse upon men in their labour.

3 The quality of giving trouble; vexatiousness, annoying character; toilsomeness; oppressiveness

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Matt.* XII 74 Offended with this importunitie and troublesumnes. 1608 D. T[UVIL] *Ess Pol & Mor* 79 The troublesomnesse of labor. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Heaven's Blessing* Wks III 116/1 For the auoyding of the troublesomenesse of Boats and Wherries 1764 HARMER *Observ* I i 6 Even grammarians derive summer from a root which points out the troublesomeness of its heats 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* I 375 Many farmers dislike the noise and troublesomeness of these animals 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* I. 5 With the air of a sinner who gloried in her troublesomeness.

Troubling (trʊ·blin), *vbl sb.* [f. TROUBLE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TROUBLE, or an instance of this (in various senses).

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 17 A fantasie caused of trubblyng of þe brayne *c* 1374 [see TROUBLABLE] *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* (1907) 92 With moche noyse and turblynge prayer wil not wele and deuoutly be seide *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VII 23 Þer es na trubling of þe aer thurgh raynes. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 97 þe feend louyth dyscord & trubelyng of pes 1530 PALSGR 283/1 Troublyng of ones mynde, *destraction*. 1611 BIBLE *John* V 4 Whosoeuer then first after the troubling of the water stepped in, was made whole. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 208, I thinke they would not haue denied vs wine,..yet to auoide troubling of them, my selfe and my brother carried some flaggons of rich wine 1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 44 A faint troubling in strong solutions. 1878 F FERGUSON *Life Christ* XVIII 174 The medicinal properties would be intensified at the time of the periodical natural troublings

Trou·bling, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That troubles, causing trouble

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* li[i] 4 Þou louedest alle trubland wordes. 1552 HULOET, Troublynge, *angens*. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Peter* V 7 Wks (1868) 291 The troubling cares of men 1851 LYNCH *Sabbath Medit.* in *Lett. to Scattered* (1872) 157 A third troubling thought. 1871 HOWELLS *Weird Journ* (1892) 66 They disposed of their troubling bags and packages.

†Trou·blish, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TROUBLE *a.* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat 'troubled' or turbid.

c 1530 *Judic Urines* II. III. 18 Whye it is thyckysshe and trublysshe, is bycause that the humours are all distempred

Troublous (trʊ·blәs), *a.* Now only *literary* or *arch.* Forms: see TROUBLE *sb.*; also 5 -obe, -ows, (-es, -ys, 5–6 -is), 6 -us. [a. OF. *troubleus, -eux, torbleus* (12th c. in Godef.), f *trouble* TROUBLE: see -OUS.]

†1. Of water or other liquid Troubled, turbid, thick, muddy. *Obs*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R* XVIII XXXIX (W. de W) CC VI/2 The horse .hath lykynge .to drynke trowblous [*MS* troubly] and thycke water 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Bij, Other lyquor which ye wyl puryfye from all trowblous and vnclere substaunces. 1544 PHALR *Pestilence* (1553) L VIIJ, Thick wyne and troubleous

2 Characterized by trouble, agitation, or disturbance; disordered, disturbed, unsettled, confused.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III VII (Rolls) 318 Like troubelose tyme was in Ierusalem. 1555 BALL in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III. App XXXIX. 107 The state of our Church is troublous at this present. 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 363 That troublous times are the seasons of honour, and that a walike-field is the seed-plot of great and heroical actions 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV. (1858) 274 There are long troublous periods, before matters come to a settlement 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 599 The millions .. live their calm or troublous day

b. Of persons or their attributes Causing disturbance; turbulent, disorderly, restless, unquiet.

1450-1530 [implied in TROUBLOUSNESS] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1611 Thow froward Kyng, trobelows and wood 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm bef Edw. VI*, (1562) 115 They accused hym that he was a sedicious fellow, and a troublous preacher. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* I. II. VI 501 Troublous and adventurous spirits, men of broken fortunes . and boundless desires

c. Of the sea, wind, etc.: Tempestuous, stormy, violent.

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 123 Here was noon passage.. the wynd was so contrary and the see soo trublys *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VIII*, 48 The wynde was troblous and the wether foule 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 305 The sea is rough, and troublous. 1742 COLLINS *Ode Evening* 46 Winter yelling thro' the troublous air. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 364 He hunts the storms, and swims through troublous clouds

3. Causing trouble or grief; painful, grievous; vexatious, troublesome.

1463 ASHBY *Prisoner's Resf.* 250 With hys trowbelous hurt. 1465 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett* II 211 I trost that ye shall overcome your enemys and your trobelows mateis 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* XIV 21, I sende my foure troublous plages vpon Ierusalem the swearde, honger, perlous beestes and pestilence 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 273 A difficulty of breathing, troublous to life 1747 UPTON *New Canto Spenser's F Q* XXII, Bowers, that exclude the troublous Light 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV li. 79 Mr Walpole took on himself the management of the Home Office, little knowing what a troublous business he had brought upon his shoulders.

†b. Expressing or indicating trouble or grief; sad, sorrowful. *Obs rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* VIII 11 The man of God loked earnestly, & made a troublous countenaunce, & wepte 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl.* IV. 1, As when an herd of lusty Cimbrian bulls Fill all the air with troublous bellowing

Hence **Trou blously** *adv.*; **Trou blousness.**

1538 ELYOT, *Fluctuation*, *troublously, doubtfully 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par Luke* XII 106 To bee troubleously vexed with the care of suche thynges is a poynte of mys trustfulnesse towardes god 1573-80 BARET *Alv* S 635 The sea riseth vp troublously with great sourges, *undæ exæstuat vorticibus*, Virg 1897 F THOMPSON *New Poems* 6 Their orbs are troublously Over-gloomed 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 45 When goddes seruantes ar besy in hys seruyce they with theyre vanyte & *troubelousnes pulle downe theyre myndes 1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longman) 37 Let the troubleousnesse of the flesh cease. 1846 H W TORRENS *Rem Milit. Hist* 179 His worst troublousness had something quiescent in it

| **Troubly,** *a Obs.* Forms 4 trubli, -byly, 4–5 troubli, trobli, -bly, trublee, 4–6 trowbly, trubly, 4–7 troubly, 5 trow-, trobely [f. TROUBLE *sb.* + -Y 1 or -LY 1 cf. *cloudy, muddy.*]

1. = TROUBLE *a.* 1.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I. 14 Þese fisheris of God shulden waishe þere nettis in þis ryuer, for Cristis prechours shulden not medle wiþ mannis lawe, þat is trobly water *c* 1400 Trublee [see TROUBLE *a* 1] 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Priv* 229 Tho that bene Pale and trowbely y-coluried. 1450-80 tr. *Secreta Secret* XIV 28 The eyre wexith trobely *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II 1. 11 b, *Rubeus & subrubeus color* with a thycke and a trowbly bodye, sheweth grete dystrublynge of the humours *Ibid* VII 28 Trubly. 1605 STOW *Annals* 707 When it betokeneth battaile, [it] runneth foule, and troubly water, and when it betokeneth dearth or pestilence, it runneth cleare [cf. TROUBLE *a.* 1, q. 1482].

2. = TROUBLE *a.* 2.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 31 Þe trubylyere þat þou hase bene owtwarde with actyfe werkes, the mare brynnande desyre þou sall haf. to Godd *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* 2 The restles busynesse Which that this troubly world hath ay on honde 1422 — *Compl* 302 This troubly lyfe hathe all to longe endurid 14 in *Hist Coll Citizen Lond* (Camden) 188 He .passyde owte of thys wrecchyde and false trobely worlde.

3. = TROUBLE *a.* 3.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XIII. XXII (Bodl MS), Whanne þe see is aboue troubly and to huge bi windes and stormes. ?*c* 1400 LYDG. *Æsop's Fab* II. 44 Þou. Sekest occasion by trobly violence Ayenst me 1430-40 — *Bochas* IX XXIII (MS. Bodl 263) lf 427/2 Who may the furies of fortune appese Hir troubli wawes to make hem calm and pleyne? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV V. 133 He chasis the windis away, And trubly cluddis dividis in a thraw.

Hence † **Trou bliness,** troubled or disturbed condition; turbidity.

c 1530 *Judic Urines* II III. 18 Vryne with a trublynes . sheweth a wombe fluxe.

Trouchman, obs. form of TRUCHMAN.

Troucht, obs. Sc. form of TROUGH.

Troucit, obs. Sc. i. *trussed*, pa. pple. of TRUSS *v*

‖ **Trou-de-loup** (trudəlu). *Mil.* [F., lit. 'wolf-hole, wolf-pit'.] In field fortification, a conical pit with a pointed stake fixed vertically in the centre, rows of which are dug before a work to hinder an enemy's approach. Usually *pl.* **trous-de-loup** (trudəlu).

1789 REES *Chambers' Cycl*, *Trous-de loup*, are round holes, about six feet deep, and pointed at the bottom, with a stake placed in the middle They are frequently dug round a redoubt 1828 J. M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 400 Trous-de loup Diameter of the base, 4 feet 6 inches. Depth, 6 feet Picket, 6 feet long. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II. XI 14 This kind of obstacle would, on service, be found to occasion much more confusion than crows-feet, trous de-loup, &c.

Troue, Trouel, obs. forms of TROW, TROWEL

Trough (trɒf), *sb.* Forms. 1–2 troȝ, (troh), 4 trowȝ, trouȝ, 4–6 trowe, 4–7 (8–9 *dial.*) trow, 5–6 trogh, troghe, *Sc.* trouch (also 9 *Sc dial.*), 5–7 troughe, trowgh, trowghe, (5 troȝ, troue, trowh, trowegh, 6 trouthe, troh, trogh, troght, *Sc.* troch (also 9 *Sc. dial.*), trowch, -t, truch, troich, troucht, troycht, troyt, 7 traught), 5– trough; *β.* 6 troffe, troffe, 7 trof, trofe, trouff; *γ.* 5 throwhe, 6 throuh, *Sc.* throch, -t, 7 through. [Com. Teutonic OE. *trog*, OFris. *trog*, OS. *trog* (MLG., LG., EFris. *trog*, MDu. *troch(-gh)*, Du *trog*), OHG., MHG. *trog* (*trog*), Ger *trog*, ON. *trog* (Sw. *tråg*, Da. *trug*, Norw. dial. *trog*, *trugh* (*traug*, *traut*).—OTeut. **trugo*-, Indo-Eur. **druko*-, deriv. of *dru*, TREE, wood, timber; primary meaning 'wooden vessel']

1. A narrow open box-like vessel, of V-shaped or curved section, made of wood, stone, metal, or earthenware, and often a fixture, to contain liquid; *esp.* a drinking-vessel for domestic animals; also, a tank or vat used for washing, kneading, brewing, tanning, fulling, and various other purposes (Often with prefix, as *drinking-*, *hog-*, *horse-*, *kneading-*, *peg-*, *water-trough*, etc. see the first element)

a *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 425 *Canthera*, troȝ *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 1140 *Alveus* (*v*), *genus vasis*, troȝ *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John XIII 5 Soðða sende þat mæter in troȝ and ongann geðoa feet ðara ðeȝna *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 68 Do on troh hate stanas. *Ibid* 326 Accipias calle wel, lege on hatne stan on troȝe, geot hwon watteres on. 11 *Rec. Gifts of Athelwold* (963-84) in Birch *Cart Sax* III. 367, vi bidenfate & ii cuflas & þry troȝas & lead & trefet *c* 1325 *Gloss. W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc.* 155 *De un rastuer*, a douwnibbe, *le auge*, a trow 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXIV 20 She, heldynge out the water pot into the watir trowis, ȝaue to alle the camelis *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 123 Thanne wil I be bynethe And se how þat the Mele falles doun In to the trough [*v rr.* trogh, trow, troughe] *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXXIII, Þe trowegh fillede with clene water *c* 1460 *Regestr Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl) II 85 In brassina vnum plumbum cum cuppa que dicitur le trovch. 1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 51 Moldyng trowghes [for leaden shot] *a* 1500 *Kyng & Hermit* 486 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 32 Till two trowys he gan him lede, Off venyson there was many brede 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 188 Take in C weight orchell drye grounde and doo it in a trouthe *c* 1535 *Aberdeen Reg* XV (Jam.), Ane troycht & tua aiking buyrdis 1536 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 87 Ane lyme trowcht. 1546 *Inv Ch Goods* (Surtees No 97) 132 One stone troght ? *a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwyk* 210 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 292 Hyd þou Into ȝone troich. It held a boll of meill quhen that we buke 1583 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 234 My howse wch I [a tanner] nowe dwell in with vates and trowes 1632 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1848) 301 All manner of traughts for Bakers 1710-11 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 25 Mar, We have let Guiscard be buried at last, after shewing him pickled in a trough this fortnight for two pence apiece 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 245 The old original trough at the corner of the road 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 534 In troughs of water mixed with fuller's earth 1859 G MEREDITH *Juggling Jerry* x, You shan't beg from the troughs and tubs

β 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* IV 56 The vnthrifty sone . at last was compelled to come to the hoggis troffe for hunger 1574 N. DANIEL in Grosart *Spenser's Wks.* I 422 A pulpitt, many swynes troofe better 1620 *Inv.* in *Essex Rev* (1907)

XVI. 206 A payer of Quarnes, a kneedinge trof, and shellves 2s 1626 *Ibid.* (1906) XV. 67 One kneadinge trofe. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xx. (Roxb.) 246/2 A Tallow Trough, and of some termed a Trouff, it is to let the Tallow in working drop or run into it

γ *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Throwhe, vessel (*K*, *S* trow, *P* trough), *alveus*. *a* 1539 *Cartular. Abb de Rievalle* (Surtees) 340 The Bruehouse vi kelynge throuhs of lede, ii copei vesselles 1560 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) 329 Lawaris and throchtis of brass *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc.) I 254 Some burned the through, broke the kievve, demolished the house.

b A small vessel of similar shape used in chemistry, photography, microscopy, etc.

1819 *Pantologia* s.v., In [operations with] gasses absorbable by water the trough must be filled with mercury. 1826 Pneumatic trough [see Pneumatic 2]. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* 1 20 The mercurial trough 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* iv (1833) 79 A trough having two of its sides parallel, and made of plate glass 1853 W Gregory *Inorg. Chem.* (ed 3) 68 Closing the tube with the finger, and inverting it, with the open end under water in a basin or trough.

c. *fig.* In contempt, A person who is a mere receptacle for liquor; a toper

1613 Fletcher, etc. *Captain* iv iii, This drunken trowgh has killed him 1899 Lumsden *Edinb. Poems & Songs* 131 A thae trochs are drucken slochs

2 In spec uses: **a.** An oblong vessel containing the water in which a grindstone runs, also *transf* the stone itself, or the place where it stands; a workman's compartment in a grindery.

1725 T. Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS Comm.) 144 Most of their wheels and troughs (as they call those places where these grindstones are) 1743 in H. S Wyndham *Ann Cov Gard Theatre* (1906) II. 312 A grindstone handle and trough 1839 S. Roberts *Tom & Charles* in *Yorkshire Tales* 130 The building itself is generally the property of one person, but he lets off, to different grinders, what are denominated the Troughs, or the parts in which each grinding-stone is fixed 1884 W. H Rideing in *Harper's Mag* June 79/1 The lower part of the stones touches a long vessel containing water, and by a technical peculiarity each stone is called a 'trough'. 1892a *Labour Commission Gloss* s.v., It is customary to speak of the trough not only as the actual vessel but as the portion of the room containing the trough. In this sense local.

b. An oblong box with divisions serving as the cells of a voltaic battery; also short for *trough-battery*.

1806 *Med Jrnl.* XV. 150 Having constructed a very powerful Galvanic trough, I have tried its effects with very satisfactory results *Ibid.* 153 My trough contains about 1280 square inches of metallic surface, at first I did not use above four or five pair of plates 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 277 This apparatus combines the principle of the battery with glasses and that of the common trough 1866 R M Ferguson *Electr* § 79 The inner surface of the trough is coated with an insulating substance

c *Mining.* (*a*) An oblong tank in which ores are washed; a rocker or buddle; (*b*) A passage cut through a wall or pillar of coal: = Thirling *vbl sb* 1 2 (*Cent Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Trough* ., a frame, vat, buddle, or rocker in which ores or slimes are washed and sorted

d. See quot.

1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Trough*, the tray or vat containing the metallic solution used in electro plating.

e. *Typog.* A metal-lined box in which stones, inking-rollers, and forms are washed.

1892 in *Cent. Dict.* 1892a *Labour Commission Gloss* s.v., A trough in the printing industry is a box, lined with lead, with pieces of wood laid across for stones to rest on; the water runs off from the stone into the trough.

3. †A small primitive boat; sometimes app. a canoe hollowed out of a solid block of wood (*obs.*); also locally applied to various kinds of boats or barges: see Trow *sb.*2

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II. v. § 6 He eft wæs biddende anes lytles troges æt anum earman men. 1531–2 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII*, c 12 § 1 Their troughes barges botes and other vessells passing on the said River of Severne. 1555 R. Tomson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 454 A great caue or ditch of water where come euery morning at the break of the day twentie or thirtie Canoas, or troughes of the Indians. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 217/24 A Trough, bote, *linter* 1574 R. Eden tr *Taisner's De Natura Magnetis* Ded., If none had proceeded further then the inuentions of our predecessors, we had yet haue sayled in troughes or in boates. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac Hib* III xvii. (1810) 658 No boats nor troughs to passe them over into Connaght. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 6 In Weymouth Bay Four fishermen went out in a boat known as a 'trough', a little flat-bottomed craft, to fish for herrings

4. A stone tomb or coffin. Cf. Through *sb.*1 2. Now *dial.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI ccxiii. 230 In case that ye may kepe my body from tourment, laye it in a troughe of stone, and hyll it with lede close and iuste [cf. quot *c* 1400 s.v. Through *sb.*1 2β] 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 486 A little trough or coffin, very cunningly and finely wrought of Marble *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* ix. 155 In one of the Mounts there were found three Troughs containing broken Bones. 1876 *Mid-Yorks Gloss*, *Trough*.., a coffin, of old shape; a stone cistern.

† **b.** App. confused with Through *sb.*1 3, a flat grave-stone *Obs.*

1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 83 Also I wyll that the tabernacle of Seynt Jamys . and the troues of the auter ther by, be well and suffyciently peyntyd. 1588 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 163 My bodye to be buryed in Fuiston churche yeard under my grandfather trough

5. A channel, pipe, or trunk for conveying water; a conduit; a gutter fixed under the eaves of a building; *Sc.* (*pl.*) the channel conducting the water to a mill-wheel Now *dial.* (usually *trow*).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii cxxi. (Tollem. MS.), Trowes and condites made of pine tre, and leyde deep under erþe durep many 3eres. 1554 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 309 The beitting and mending of the fyve Commoun Mylnis, making of thair haill watter wallis, scheitts and trouchtis. 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref 10 By conducte of pipes and troughes, and such other conueyance 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Trough*, a hollow thing made of Boards, and lying open for the Conveyance of Water. 1792 A Young *Trav. France* 137 All the houses at Nancy have tin eave troughs and pipes. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Trow*, the wooden spout in which water is carried to a mill-wheel' 1825 *Ibid.*, *Trows* s. pl., properly the troughs which conduct the water to the mill-wheel 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Trow*, a wooden channel for air or water. 1902 Lawson *Remin Dollar Acad* 112 He washed himself in the small lade or 'trows' which conveyed the water from the burn at the bleaching-green.

6. A hollow or valley resembling a trough; the bed or channel of a stream, or the depressed tract through which it flows; *spec.* in *Geol.* a basin-shaped depression, a syncline (longer than broad)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix i. 76 Lyke as sum tyme Ganges, the flude Indane, .In hys deip trowch now flowis esely 1719 Hamilton *Ep to Ramsay* 24 July xvii, Mony a lang and weary wimple, Like trough of Clyde. 1796 W Marshall *W. England* II 275 Mountain heights, partially severed by deep rich Vallies or 'Troughs'—as they are called. 1819 Lockhart *Peter's Lett* lxxiv III 299 The whole valley, or strath, or trough of the Clyde. 1854 Murchison *Silveria* viii 155 These schists and limestones are overlain in the contiguous troughs by other rocks. 1862a W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 78 The long troughs of woodland where the deer and the streamlets wander. 1883 *Good Words* July 438/2 It is therefore a question how far the ocean troughs may have the antiquity assigned to them.

b *Trough of the sea*, the hollow on the surface between two waves. Also *fig.*

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301), 1v° *Trough of the Sea* when wee lay a Shipp vnder the Sea, (her broadeside to the Sea) wee saie shee lies in ye Trowgh of the Sea 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II iii 64 The ship by the mistake of him that con'd, broched to, and lay in the trough of the Sea 1762–9 Falconer *Shipwr* II 890 Still in the yawning trough the vessel reels, Ingulf'd beneath two fluctuating hills 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* xvii, Tom never is himself; always up on a wave, or down in the trough. 1886 Froude *Oceana* ii 21 The engines stopped, the ship lay rolling in the trough of the sea broadside on to the waves.

c. *Meteorol.* A line or elongated region of lower barometric pressure between two regions of higher.

1882 W. Marriott in *Standard* 26 Dec 7/4 At right angles to the path of a cyclone there is always a line running through the centre, called the trough, where the barometer reading is the lowest. 1887 R. Abercromby *Weather* ii. (1888) 30 If we look at the barometer-trace at any one place, the 'ups' and 'downs' suggest the analogy of waves, so that the lowest part of a trace may be called a 'trough' 1904 *Westm Gas.* 10 May 6/2 A long trough of low barometric pressure now lies over the southern parts of our islands.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trough form*, *frame*, *-meat*, *plate* (sense 2 b), *-sailing* (see sense 3), *-stone*; *trough-like*, *-shaped* adjs.; also **trough battery**, a voltaic battery consisting of a number of cells in a trough (sense 2 b); **trough-closet** see quot.; **trough core**, *Geol* : see quot ; **trough-current**, the current produced by a moving vessel, **trough fault**, *Geol.*: see quot ; **trough flooring**, steel troughing riveted together to form the floor of a bridge; **trough girder**, an iron girder shaped like a trough; **trough gutter**, a box-like channel for drainage; a rain-water pipe of this form; **trough-joint**, **trough limb**, *Geol.* . see quots.; **trough mercury**, the mercury used in a pneumatic trough; **trough roof**, *U.S.*: see quot.; **trough shell**, a mollusc of the family *Mactridæ*.

1841 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) XXI 665/2 A valuable modification of the '*couronne des tasses*', called the *trough battery. 1878 G Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 260 A trough battery of six cells. 1870 Corfield *Treatm Sewage* 121 What are called *trough closets have been erected in Liverpool.

A long trough is placed below and behind the seats of a series of closets 1911 *Encycl. Brit* X. 598 The innermost strata in a fold constitute the 'core', arch core, or *trough core. 1843 *Mech Mag* XXXVIII 70/1 The *trough-current can only act against the front of the screw and the bevelled or slanting sides of the recess 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Trough fault*, a wedge-shaped fault, or, more correctly, a mass of rock, coal, &c., let down in between two faults. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 538 The *trough flooring, 3/8 in. thick and 6 in. deep, is rivetted to the longitudinals 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 244 In the *trough form of battery this [short circuit] is caused by leakage 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* xv. (1842) 318 A flap fixed to this end of the *trough frame, which may be used when there is occasion. 1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Railw* 48 The superstructure is to consist of two wrought-iron *trough girders carrying the rails 1856 Brees *Gloss. Terms*, **Trough gutter*, a sort of sunk or enclosed gutter, about 8 or 10 inches wide, and adopted with advantage in exposed situations. The wooden trunks employed as gutters for sheds and common buildings are also known by this name 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2), **Trough-joint*, the fissure or joint which frequently accompanies the abrupt bending of strata passing through the middle of the curvature. 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc iii 43 These rocks rested in a *trough-like cavity extending east and west. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II 109 A trough-like depression between two ridges. 1911 *Encycl Brit.* X. 598 In a fold of this kind we have an 'arch limb', a middle limb, and a floor or '*trough limb'. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* II 71 The whole have hay or *trough-meat on wet or stormy nights 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv (1842) 554 These chemical cleansings of the *trough mercury are intended to destroy the disposition which exists in impure mercury to form films upon its surface. *Ibid* xvii (1842) 457 The wires are soldered to plates equal in size to those of the troughs, though they may not touch the *trough plates 1905 *U S Dept Agric*, *Bureau Forestry* Bulletin lxi, **Trough roof*, a roof on a logging camp or barn, made of small logs split lengthwise, hollowed into troughs and laid from ridge pole to eaves. 1855 J D Maclaren in *Mem.* vii (1861) 134, I could almost resume the bathing and the *trough-sailing 1871 Nesbitt *Catal Slade Coll Glass* 77 A *trough-shaped spout. 1857 Lovell *Edible Mollusks* 152 *Mactra solida*, Linnæus. *Trough shell 1470–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 643 Pro nova factura unius le *Troughstane pro aqueductu in gardino 1587 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees) II 157 In the brewhowsse One brew lead 3 maskefatte and a trough-stone. 1854 Murchison *Silveria* xiii 329 Yellow sandstones extensively used as. trough-stones

Hence **Trou·ghful**, as much as a trough will hold; **Trou·ghster**, one who feeds at a trough, a pig; **Trou·ghwise** *adv*, as or like a trough; **Troughy** (trǫ́·fi) *a*, characterized by troughs.

1877 *Honourable Miss Ferrard* I v. 128 A *troughful of buttermilk. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Oct 5/6 Wheaten flour, which I distributed among them by troughfulls. 1892a G. Meredith *Ode to Comic Spirit* 19 The poor smoke Struck from a puff-ball, or the *troughster's grunt 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* I. (1895) 31 The shyppes that they founde fyrste were made playne, flatte, and broade in the botome, *troughewyse 1877 Beer *Prophet of Nineveh* I. iv. 58 She plunges heavy in the *troughy seas.

Trough (trǫf), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* † **a.** To furnish with a trough or troughs for irrigation or drainage. *dial. Obs.* **b.** *Geol.* To form into a trough or into the shape of a trough. **c.** To treat in some way in a trough; to stain, gauge, or mould in a trough.

1668 *Demise of Coal Mine* (Arncliffe Hall MSS.), To carry a sough or watergate through the demised ground. and to leave the same trowed and scoured. 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I. xxix 388 This spur reposes conformably on the Old Red Sandstone. being troughed between the latter and the ridge of Old Red Sandstone to the South of it. 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* viii. 277 The Pilton rocks are rolled and troughed to a great extent about Ashford. 1881 Greener *Gun* 254 The same method of troughing is required to brown them a dark brown 1887 *Daily News* 20 May 3/2 Sword bayonets in store were re-tested, being sprung round a curved block 2½ inches high, troughed and gauged. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 4/4 Cottages which have unusual features..—concrete troughed between upright timbers

2. *intr* To feed at or as at a trough; to feed swinishly.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 168 What miry wallowers the generality of men of our class are in themselves, and constantly trough and sty with

† **3.** *Mining.* Of a vein To dip *Obs rare.*

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* R ij, When Veins or Pipes take a chop up higher than ordinary into their proper Lids, whethersoever the Lids be Stone, Mixt-beds, &c, this is opposite to Troughing or Choping down

Hence **Troughed** (trǫ́ft) *ppl. a.*, **Troughing** (trǫ́·fiŋ) *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec 2/1 A rather lumbering looking 'troughing' machine automatically scours the edges with emery until the embryo sword-bayonet will just fit in flat into a gauge or 'trough'. 1898 G. Meredith *Odes Fr Hist*, *Napoleon* vi, Heap over heap [of horses and men] Right through the troughed black lines turned to bunches or shreds, or a fog

Trough, obs. form of Troth.

Troughing (trǫ́·fiŋ), *sb.* [f. Trough *sb* + -ing1 1 g.] Troughs collectively; provision of troughs; a set or system of troughs

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 85 The openings in the bottom of the troughing should be of iron. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec 6/7 On the walls of the tunnels 153 miles of troughing have been fixed to carry the cables

Trought(e, obs. form of Troth, Trout.

Trough, obs. form of Troth.

Trouker, Troukle, obs. ff. Trucker, Truckle.

Troul, obs form of Trawl, Troll, Trull.

Trou-madam: see Troll-madam

Troump, -ar, -ate, -erie, -etter, obs. ff Trump, Trumper, Trumpet, Trumpeter

Trounce (trauns), *v.*1 Also 6–7 trounse, 7 trownse, -ce. [Of obscure origin; usually compared with OF *troncer*, *troncher*, Cotgr. *troncer*, *tronchir* to cut, cut off a piece from, retrench, f. *tronce*, *tronche* stump or stock of wood (14th c. in Godef.). cf. *tronc* Trunk, and *tronçon* Truncheon. But the OF. and Eng. vbs. do not agree in sense. See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

† **1.** *trans.* To trouble, afflict, distress; to discomfit, harass. *Obs*

1551 Bible *Judg* iv. 15 But the Lorde trounsed [1611 discomfited] Sisara and all his charettes, and all hys hoste with the edge of y° swerde, before Barak 1553 *Respublica* III. iii. 652 Lorde Ihese Christe whan he was I-pounst & I-pilate, Was ner so I-trounst as we [ignoram people] have been of yeares Late. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 408/2 If any do speake against them, he is miserably tossed & trounsed for his labour. 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* ii. 16 The churchwarden of Ipswich was much trounced and troubled in the High-commission. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm* I. 111 Joseph's mistresse first tries to draw him to

gratifie her lust; that string breaking, she hath another to trounce him and charge him

†b *intr. Obs. rare*[−1].

1589 *Rare Triumphs Love & Fortune* IV (Roxb) 119 Oh, terrible tormentes that trounce in my toe!

2. To beat, thrash, belabour, cudgel; to beat by way of punishment, to flog.

1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* II ii. C ij, There was neuer none trounced as I shal trounce that elf 1621 MOLLE *Camerar Lvv Libr.* II IV 85 He tug'd and trownst his aduersarie. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* XXII (1804) 149 Flattered with the hopes of seeing a bailiff trounced 1820 *Gentl Mag* XC I 412 The common provincial phrase of 'I'll trounce you', meaning to beat or bruise with a stick or fists. 1887 BESANT *The World went*, etc. XXI 169 One after another, they were tied up and soundly trounced

3 To inflict chastisement upon, to punish; also, to get the better of, defeat

1657 HOWELL *Londinop.* 40 How Rich the first trounced her for murthuring the Jews. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Comm.-Place-Bk* Wks. 1709 III. II 136 The Gods Neptune and Apollo trounc'd Laomedon for cheating 'em of their Hire. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* lxiv, We will set to and trounce that scoundrel of an uncle 1859 J. R. GREEN *Lett.* I (1901) 28 You honour a man by condescending to an encounter, even though you trounce him 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* xlv, Who chides the unchilded monarch shall be trounced For irreligion.

b. To punish by legal action or process, to indict, to sue at law. Now *dial.*

1638 FORD *Fancies* IV i, The court shall trounce thee. 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 683, I would so trounce her, and her Purse, I'd make her kneel for better or worse. 1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Friyar* IV i, I'll trounce you for offering to corrupt my Honesty *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Trounc'd*, .. Cast in Law. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *To trounce*, to sue at law 1755 JOHNSON, *Trounce*, to punish by an indictment or information 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* vi 206 Who shall describe Thy candour, when it falls to thee To help in trouncing for a libel? 1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks 1857 VII 98 He 'trounced' Colbatch, who was sentenced to pay 3*s* 6*d*., together with 2*s*. 6*d*. arrears, and £20 costs 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk.*, *Trounce*, to summon before a magistrate; to sue at law.

4. To assail or attack with rebuke or abuse, to censure; to scold severely.

1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 2 These learned Latin authors haue been trounced by these dangerously conceited and proud presumptuous censurers 1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II Wks. 1776 II 261 Had not Mr. Killigrew foreseen that they must fall to dirt of themselves, he would ere this have trounced the author. 1865 *Star* 6 Jan, He deals chiefly with the best-named folly and trounces it most severely 1894 BESANT *Equal Woman* 127 He very finely trounced the Public for daring to like these favourites.

Hence **Trounced** (traunst) *ppl. adj.*

1898 *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 469/1 The howling of trounced sailors

Trounce, *v.*[2], a dialectal or quasi-dialectal variant of *trounce*, TRANCE *v.*[2]; also *trans.* in causal sense. Hence **Trouncing** *ppl. a.*

1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* VI. D vj, In cytie, I must set vppon my golde bespangled mule, In deeper way, a trounsinge steede, whome vneth ought can rule 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, They behoved to trounce us away to be tried at Carlisle. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl.* 166 The Prince of Darkness trounces through the world in the form of a black dog. 1887 *Charity Organis Rev* Nov. 416 The young woman refused to pay, and trounced off to a hospital.

Trouncer (traunsəɹ) [f TROUNCE *v.*[1] + -ER[1]] One who trounces, *spec* an odd man (see ODD A. 8 d); †on a man-of-war: see quot 1867 (*obs.*)

c 1630 DR TRIPLET in Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) I 264 When this well truss't trounser Into the school doth enter. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Trouncer*, an old word for a waister. [*Ibid*, *Wasters* had little else of duty but hoisting and swabbing the decks] 1896 BOOTH in *Westm. Gaz* 26 Mar. 2/1 Brewhouse men, cellar men, yardmen, coopers, filings-makers, draymen, and trouncers. 1898 A. LANG in *Longm Mag* Nov 92 My friend and constant 'trouncer' has been pitching into me

Trounchen, obs form of TRUNCHEON.

Trounchman, obs corrupt f. TRUCHMAN.

Trouncing (traunsiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. TROUNCE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of TROUNCE *v*[1]; a beating, thrashing; also *fig.* Also *attrib*

a 1553 C BANSLEY *Treat* XII. (Percy Soc) 5 Tyll you trucke and trotte youre selfe, to the devyls trounsynge neste *c* 1580 JEFFERIL *Bugbears* Epil in *Archiv Stud. Neu. Spr* (1897), With rowsynges, with bownsynges, with trownsynges. 1803 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball.* 64 In a passion I flew, And gave her a trouncin 1867 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Aug 3 Cheltenham gave Marylebone a fine trouncing

Troune, Trounson, Troup, -e, obs. ff. THRONE, TRUNCHEON, TROOP.

‖ **Troupe** (trūp). [F. (16th c.), = OF *trope* (13th c.)· see TROOP *sb.*] A company, band, troop, *esp.* a company of players, dancers, or the like.

1825 *N. Y. Evening Post* 6 Dec 2 The whole troupe were equally excellent 1847 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) IV. 32, I have attended the opera the troupe [is] very fair. 1906 E V LUCAS *Listener's Lure* (1910) 181 A troupe of jumping dogs.

Troupial, var. TROOPIAL. **Trous**, obs. f. TRUSS.

Trous-de-loup, pl. of TROU-DE-LOUP.

Trouse (traus), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* Forms: 1 trus, 3–4 trous, 6–7 trousse, trowse, 5– trouse. [OE. *trus*, perh. a. OIcel. *tros* rubbish, fallen leaves and twigs, ON. and Norw. *tros*, Sw. *trås*, perh. in ablaut relation with *tras* twig, sprout: see TRASH *sb.*[1]; but the ON word is applied only to twigs, etc. used for burning] Brushwood, cuttings from hedges or copses, = TRASH *sb* 1 1

978 *Charter Bp Oswald* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 169 Dæt mylenstall and vi æcras ðærto, and vi fodr truses ælce geare on Bloccanlea 1293 *Anc Deed* A 9277 (P R O), Dederunt dicto Hamundo , trous de alnetis et spinis ad claudendum schidstaund yord. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XXXIX. 110 For hope of yis thornes to dutten is doren, He mot myd is twy-byl other trous make. 1458 *Anc Deed* A. 7587 (P R O), To take als moche wode & trouse vpon pe seid londe growyng as is sufficiaunt for closoure of alle pe seid londes 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 126 Lay thy small trouse or thornes, that thou hedgeste withal, ouer thy quickesettes. 1573 *Nottingham Rec* IV 149 Pollyng of trouse in the nere Coppy. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI x 223 They provided themselves out of the fields of a number of faggots, of brushwood, and such like trousse, and so filled up the ditches close to the wals 1610 *Nottingham Rec* IV 301 To fetch any trowse or tinsell out of the same woodes 1691 *Blount's Law Dict.* (ed 2), *Vinet*, .Trouse, Brushwood and Thorns to make and repair Hedges. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk* s v., 'That rough trouse ool be rair stuff fur breastin' the 'edge to keep the ship [*i. e.* sheep] out'

Hence †**Trouse** *v. Obs.*, to cut brushwood (cf TRASH *v* 3), †Trou sing *vbl sb.* (in quot *attrib*).

1512 *Nottingham Rec* IV 454 A trowsyng ax 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* s v, Trousing a hedge or faggot, trimming off the superfluous branches *Warw*

Trouse (trūz, trauz), *sb.*[2] Now *Hist* and *arch* [App. taken in 16th c from Irish (and Sc. Gaelic) *triubhas*, recorded *c* 1500 (see quot.), orig. pronounced *trīvðs* or *trīvīðs*, in mod. Irish pronunc *truss* (see TREWS) (The quot. of 1306, from its early date and late form, is doubtful, and may not belong to this word.) The 16th and 17th c. quots here and under TREWS refer to it as worn by the Celts. It has been held to be derived from OF *trousse* TRUSS, etc q.v, but a careful examination of OF. literature by M. Antoine Thomas shows no trace of *trousse* in the sense assumed, which appears, later than in English, in Miège's *Dict.* 1679. The thing is said by Littré to have been worn (? in 17th c.) by young pages and by certain novices, and to survive in certain expressions, as *il avait quitté les trousses*, and *être aux trousses de l'ennemi*

As to the ulterior history, Prof Bergin of Dublin thinks well of the suggestion in Holder *Alt-celt. Sprachsch* II 1974, that the Celtic *triubhas* represents OF *trebus* 'sorte de chaussure ou de chausse' (13th c, Godef), from late L. *tubrācās* 'tubrucos vocatos quod tibias braccasque tegant' (Isidore *Orig* XIX. XXII 30) 'Tubraci quod a braccis ad tibias usque perveniant', which appears later as *tribraci*

Miège *F. Dict* (1679) has '*Trousses, sorte de chausses*, trunk-breeches'.

1. Originally, A close-fitting article of attire for the buttocks and thighs (divided below so as to form a separate covering for each thigh), to the lower extremities of which stockings (when worn) were attached; *spec* = TREWS. In later use drawers, or knee-breeches.

a. sing. 6 trowes, trwse, 7 trous, trouze, 7–8 trowze, 8 trowse, 6– trouse

[1306 *Pleas of Crown (Irel.) 34-5 Edw I*, m 10d, Vnum crannoc vnus arcus cum sagittis vna spartha (unum par) [so app, MS faint] s[o]tularium cum trucs precii vnius denarii et oboli. *c* 1500 in W Stokes *Irish Glosses, Tract on L Declen* (1860) 12 Hee brace gl. *tribus*]

1578 in *Chron Calais* (*Camden*) 47 Pd. for a trwse for Judas iijs viijd. 1581 [illegible] 1630 *Conceits, Clinches*, etc (1860) 2 A gentleman wore an Irish trouze, alwayes close to a mans tayle. 1633 *Spenser's State Irel.* 48 The leather quilted Incke for any occasion of suddaine service, to cover his trouse [*Add MS* thinn breeche] on horsebacke 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* I. xviii 85 The Trowze being made, I saw it laced on. The lower part of the Trowze was tacked to a Cotton Stocking he put on that Leg. *c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* XXII. (1818) II 84 Few besides gentlemen wear the trowze, that is, the breeches and stockings all of one piece. 1746 Trowse [see TREWS] 1775 F. GREGOR tr. *Fortescue De Laudibus* LXXV 125 Nor do they [French common people] wear any Trowse, but from the Knees upwards, their Legs being exposed and naked 1813 JAS GRANT *Orig Gael* (1814) 213 Strabo describes the clothing of the Gauls as consisting of a sort of breeches, which covered the inferior members of the body, similar to the *truimhas* or trouse of the Gael 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I 86 The belted blouse Of velvet black, and closely-fitting trouse.

β. pl. 6–7 trouzes, 7 trousses, trooses, troosses, troozes, truzes, trusses, 7–8 trowzes, 7–9 trowses, 8 truses, 6– trouses.

1581 DERRICK *Image Irel* II Eiij b, His skirtes be verie shorte, with pleates set thicke about, And Irishe trouses more to put, their straunge protractours out 1586 D ROWLAND *Lazarillo* II (1672) T IV, A Gentleman-Usher with handsom Trouses, a neat Doublet, a good Cloak, and a comely bonnet 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII. XLIII I 177 In his youth he was a poore souldier, and served as a footman in his single trousses and grieves 1612 R DABORNE *Christned Turke* 1409 S'hart, a French slop, these are none of the Iewes trouses 1622 *Relat. Eng Plantation* in Arber *Story Pilgrim Fathers* (1897) 453 They had most of them long hosen up to their groins, close made, and above their groins to their waist, another leather They were altogether like the Irish trouses. 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* I i, Hee walks in his Gowne, wastcoate, and trouses, Expecting his Taylor. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 146 Their [Persians'] breeches are like Irish troozes, hose and stockings sowed together. 1673 *Lond Gaz.* No 807/4 A Cook, in a sad coloured Stuff Coat and Trowses 1742 in *Scott Hist Rev.* Apr. (1905) 303 The prisoner was going to the field in truses, Contrary to orders 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I. 20 The inhabitants of those provinces, who wore Braccæ, trowses striped and of various colours serving for both hose and breeches 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 234 The close hose, fitting exactly to the limbs, in fact, the Norman chausses, were..revived [Henry VIII] under the name of trouses.

‖ **2.** (*pl.*) = TROUSERS 2. *Obs*

1679 V AESOP *Malum Inquis* I i 60 The Papists maliciously [illegible] Leaden Dagger, [illegible] 1705 ELSTOB in *Hearne's Collect* 30 Nov (O H S) I 207 His trowses wch with loops embossd he tyes 1820 *Acc Coronation Geo IV*, The King's Trowses

3 (*comb*, as **trouse-like** *a.* or *adv*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref., Then colour'd thighs Trous-like being died black.

Hence ‖ **Troused** *a. Obs rare*[−1], wearing the trouse (cf *kilted, plaided*)

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XVIII 68 The trowzed Irish led by their unrust Tyrone

Trouser to Trouser-wearer: see TROUSERS.

Trousering (trauzəriŋ) [f. TROUSER(S + -ING[1] 1 g] Cloth suitable for making trousers; a species of this. Chiefly *pl*

1883 *Daily News* 24 Sept 2/6 Worsted coatings and trouserings, fancy twills, diagonals, and other fabrics suitable for the leading markets 1899 O SEAMAN *In Cap & Bells* (1900) 46 We sit in sable Trouserings and Boots.

Trousers (trauzəz), *sb pl* Forms: 7–8 trossers, trowzers, 7– trowsers, trousers, 8 trouzers See also STROSSER [An extended form of TROUSE *sb*[2], cf. other words indicating a pair, as *tweezers*; perh directly after DRAWERS.]

†1 = TROUSE *sb*[2] 1, TREWS *Obs*

[1599 see STROSSER] 1613 FLETCHER *Coxcomb* II iii, I'le have you flead and trossers made of thy skin to tumble in. 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I XVIII (1821) 191 Cloathed in a simple mantle, and torne trowsers 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat* I XVIII 85 By laced Stockings and Trowzers the Swellings in his Legs and Thighs went off 1752 C STEWART in *Scots Mag.* (1753) 293/1 Stewart had on blue and white trowsers. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xi I, 315 The emperor Tetricus as well as his son, whom he had created Augustus, was dressed in Gallic trowsers, a saffron tunic, and a robe of purple. 1778 LD CARLISLE *Let* 21 June in 15*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App VI 345 The goats in this part of the river [Delaware] are as large as sparrows, I have armed myself [illegible] by wearing trousers, which is the constant [illegible] 1789 M MADAN *Persius* (1795) 80 *note*, The mitra was a peculiar dress of the Medes, which like trowzers, reached from the loins to the ankles. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 8 They wore close trousers, which they called *bracæ*; these trousers, an article of apparel by which all barbaric nations seem to have been distinguished from the Romans, being made of their chequered cloth, called *breach* and *brycan*, and by the Irish, *breacan*.

2. A loose-fitting garment of cloth worn by men, covering the loins and legs to the ankles; sometimes said to have been worn over close-fitting breeches or pantaloons. (Also *a pair of trousers*) Cf TROUSE *sb.*[2] 2, PANTALOON 3 c.

In early use esp. worn by sailors, later by soldiers, and gradually becoming common from about 1820 Now distinguished from *breeches* chiefly by covering the whole leg, and by not being shaped so as to fit tightly cf BREECH.

1681 *Lond. Gaz* No 1661/4 John Clarke, a stout Man, in a pair of Buck skin Leather Breeches (sometimes wearing Trousers over his Breeches) rid away on a Grey Gelding 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy Levant* I Life 9 All he could afford himself was a Thrum cap, Linen Trowzers, and a Pair of Wooden Shoes 1731 *Gentl Mag* Nov 474/2 Instead of Breeches, he proposes that the Ladies should wear Trowsers, which will be particularly convenient for those who have not handsome Legs 1742 J PARRY *True Anti-Pamela* 216 *note*, Trowzers are commonly worn by those that ride Post down into the North, and are very warm, at the same Time, they keep the Coat, Breeches, &c, very clean, by being wore over them 1748 *Anson's Voy* I III 29 Orellana and his companions having prepared their weapons, and thrown off their trouzers and the more cumbrous part of their dress, came all together on the quarter-deck 1768 WALES in *Phil. Trans* LX 108 Breeches made of seal, or deer skin, much in the form of our seamens short trousers 1772 COOK *Voy. S Pole* I II. (1777) I 20, I gave to each man the seamonght jacket and trowsers allowed them by the Admiralty. 1786 *Gentl Mag.* Sept 814/1 Twenty-five boys belonging to the Marine Society, in new jackets and trowsers 1824 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XI 504, I beg leave to recommend that 20,000 shirts, 20,000 pairs of socks or stockings and 6,000 pairs of trousers should be sent out to Tarragona 1869 E A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 415 Shortly before or during the Peninsular war trousers were introduced

b. The loose bag-like drawers or pantaloons worn by both sexes in Mohammedan countries

1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* XIX 66 Their ladies wear, large trowsers or breeches, which reach to the ancle 1820 E. D. CLARKE *Trav Russia* (1839) 62/1 The dress of a Cossack girl is elegant, a silk tunic, with trousers fastened by a girdle of solid silver [etc] 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 57 The Mussulmans are tall, fair men, and wear a pair of loose trowsers, something thrown over their shoulders, and a handkerchief tied round their heads 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 256 He had the ordinary white calico trowsers. 1913 D BRAY *Life-Hist Brahui* II. 31 A girl should be put into trousers as soon as she is two, or at the most four.

c. White frilled or trimmed drawers reaching to the ankles (or nearly so), worn by women and girls, and young boys, about the second quarter of the 19th c., pantalettes.

1821 SHELLEY 15 Aug in Ingpen *Life* (1909) II. xix. 900 She was prettily dressed in white muslin, and an apron of black silk, with trousers 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xiv, Her little girls .wore little white trousers with frills round the ancles 1844 *Ladies' Hand-bk. Haberdashery* 56 Ladies' Wearing Apparel Trowsers with Worked Bottoms 1859 GEO ELIOT *A. Bede* xii, His hearty affection for the Rector dated from the age of frocks and trousers. 1873 J ASHBY-STERRY *Shuttlecock Papers* 95 Girls in short frocks, frilled trousers, and broad blue sashes

3. In *sing* form **trouser**, in various senses. (See also attrib. and combinations in 4.)

[1609 see STROSSER] 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* i Wks. 1766 III 17 Of the old British Trowser 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Introd., All the rest was mustache, pelisse, and calico trowser. 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* i 2, I have scarcely a decent trouser in my wardrobe.

b. A single leg of a pair of trousers (in quots. *transf*)

1893 MARY CHOLMONDELEY *Diana Tempest* v, A little palm near had its one slender leg draped in an *impromptu* Turkish trouser, made out of an amber handkerchief. 1899 — *Red Pottage* ix, One melancholy Scotch fir embarrassed by its trouser of ivy

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (more usually in sing. form *trouser*), as *trouser-brace* (BRACE *sb.*[2] 9 b), *-button, -finisher, -hem, -knee, -leg, -lining, -making, -pocket, -wearer*; *trouser-wearing* adj.; also trouser-band, the waistband of a pair of trousers; † trouser breeches, = sense 1; trouser-press, a contrivance for pressing the legs of trousers so as to produce a crease; trouser-presser, a workman engaged in ironing trousers; also = *trouser-press*; trouser-stockings, ? waterproof overalls or leggings used by fishermen; trouser-strap, a strap passing beneath the instep and attached at each end to the bottom of the trouser-leg; trouser-stretcher, a device for stretching trousers so as to take out any 'bagginess'.

1892 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* I 221 His blue bandana.. tied round his *trouser-band 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 126 He gave a hitch to his trousers-band. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* viii. (ed 2) 286 The shoulder-strings .. cross behind like *trouser-braces. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II 1 James hated novelties He hunted in the most cumbrous and inconvenient of all dresses, a ruff and *trowser breeches 1898 *Daily News* 22 Nov. 7/3 Stanley once characterised the Heligoland Treaty as follows· 'England received in exchange for a *trouser-button a new suit of clothes' 1887 W WESTALL *Her Two Millions* li, She was a *trousers finisher. 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 251 John .flicked an atom of fluff off his *trousei knee. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xiii (1856) 130 One of his long *trowser-legs 1901 G DOUGLAS *House w. Green Shutters* 239 They stopped—their trouser-legs flapping behind them. 1909 ELIZ L. BANKS *Myst Fr. Farrington* 37 A strip of his *trousers-lining. 1906 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 6 Her work of *trousers making yields her a good deal less than a penny an hour. 1856 GEO. ELIOT *Ess.* (1884) 106 His hands stuck in his *trouser-pockets. 1898 W. W JACOBS *Sea Urchins, Money-changers* (1906) 223 The fare rose slowly and felt in his trousers-pocket 1903 H A. VACHELL *The Hill* iii. 49 He possessed a *trouser-press 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Nov 8/1 They had heard Allman, the *trousers presser, say, 'Now, gentlemen, I'm going to talk sedition'. 1906 *Daily Chron* 25 Apr. 8/2 The crease savours of the automatic trousers-pressers, rather than of the hot iron of the tailor. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 45 The *Trouser-Stockings. and Cork Jackets are indispensable adjuncts 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* IV 176/2 Improved apparatus to be attached to trowsers, commonly called *trowser-straps. 1860 E. FALKENER *Dædalus, Mod Art* ii 202 German hobnailed boots and leather trouser-straps 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 590 Xenia, who is the one and only *trouser wearer in our band, spends fifty per cent of the night on one leg struggling to get the other in or out of these garments *c*1820 HUGH BOURNE *Lect* in *N & Q* 9th ser. IX 489/2 That *trousers-wearing, beer-drinking Clowes will never get to heaven.

Hence **Trou ser** *v slang, trans.* to put (money, etc.) into the trouser-pocket, to pocket; **Trou ser-dom**, the realm of trousers; the wearing of trousers; **Trou'sered** (-ərd) *a.*, wearing or dressed in trousers; also *fig.*; **Trou'serettes**, girls' 'knicker-bockers'; **Trouse rian** *a. nonce-wd.*, of or pertaining to trousers; **Trou'serless** *a.*, without trousers, wearing or having no trousers.

*c*1890 G H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav* vi (1900) 183 The sheriff *trousered the dollars! 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss* s.v., To trouser is to put money into one's pocket, that is, to earn; a slang expression used by cabmen. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 2 The regeneration of feminine attire will never be compassed by the way of *trouserdom. 1789 M. MADAN *Persius* (1795) 81 The *trowzer'd Medes. 1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 319 The tarred, and trowsered, and blue and-buff crew whose very vicinage I detest 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 49 My pipe was .pretty well 'trousered', as they call it [cf Fr. *culotter un pipe*] 1895 L. DOUGALL *Question of Faith* 277 The roadside elms, trowsered to the ground with brush of branches 1874 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Tuny Trav* 284 Troublesome Twelve in .the frilliest of frilled *Trouserettes 1896 *Godey's Mag* Apr 387/2 Bloomers, very short tunics, or trouserettes ?*c*1820 L HUNT *Secret Existing Fashions* Ess (1887) 276 Round comes the kindly *trouserian veil, .the legs retreat into retirement 1857 in Ld Dufferin *Lett High Lat.* vii. 124 Before I knew where I was, I found myself sitting on a chair, in my shirt, *trowserless

Trouss, obs. f. TRUSS. **Troussage**, var. TRUSSAGE *Obs.* **Trousse**, obs. f TRUCE, TRUSS.

‖ **Trousseau** (*truso*). Also 3 trusseau. [F. (13th c.), dim. f *trousse* TRUSS *sb.*; cf. TRUSSELL.]

1. † **a.** A bundle; cf. TRUSSELL 1. *Obs.* **b.** A bunch of keys. *rare.* (perhaps only as Fr.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 168 Noble men & gentile ne bereð nout packes, ne ne uareð nout itrussed mid trusseaus [*v r* trusses], ne mid purses. Trusseaus, & purses, baggen, & packes beoð alle eorðliche weolen, & worldliche renten 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Nun* § 5 There lay the total keys, in one massive *trousseau*, of that monastic fortress, impregnable even to armies from without.

2. A bride's outfit of clothes, house-linen, etc. Also *attrib*

[1817 LADY MORGAN *France* i. (1818) I 27 An *armoire* .. held the bridal wardrobe, or rustic *trousseau*.] 1833 T. HOOK *Widow & Marquess* iv, The trousseau is ready, and the day fixed 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S.* i, I have spared no expense in her trousseau 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* III 293 Claire has got the coffer for her doll's trousseau. 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Mar 3/2, I have just seen some of the trousseau gowns of a much-talked-of April bride-elect.

Troust, abbrev. f. **trouest*, *trowest* see TROW *v.*

Trout (trout), *sb.*[1] Forms 1–2 truht, 3 troit, 4 trou3t(e, trouhte, tro3te, 4–5 trote, 4–6 trute, trowte, 4–7 troute, 5 trow3t(e, trowyt, troughte, trouth(e, troyte, (tryotht), 6–7 trowt, trought, (7 trowet, troot), 6– trout. [OE. *truht*, ad. late L. *tructus, tructa, truta, trutta*, etc. = Gr. τρώκτης gnawer, also the name of a sea-fish, f. τρώγειν to gnaw; the forms *troit, troute*, etc correspond to OF. *troite, troute*, etc, F. *truite* (13th c.).]

1. A well-known freshwater fish of the genus *Salmo*, esp. *S. fario*, the common trout, inhabiting most rivers and lakes of the temperate or colder parts of the northern hemisphere; it is distinguished by numerous spots of red and black on its sides and head, and is greatly valued as a sporting fish and on account of its edible quality. See also 3.

† *Whole* or *sound as a trout*: cf. *sound as a roach* (ROACH *sb.*[1] 1 b). *Obs.*

c 1050 *Supplt Ælfric's Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 180/37 *Tructa*, truht *a* 1100 *Ags Voc* ibid 319/15 *Tructa*, truht 1290 in *Archæologia* XV. 354 Pro uno paner. gurnardi. pro iiij troites *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21884 (Cott) Bi þat þou þar-of cum vte þou sal be hale sum ani trute [*v r* troute] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 577 Gynnys, to tak geddis & salmonys, Trowtis, elys and als menovnys. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 423 Perche and trou3tis. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 50 Trowȝtes Wele soþun and hakked. *a* 1450 *Fyssh̄ynge wyth an angle* (1883) 22 For þe Trowte. The trowyt ys a deyntet fyche and a fre bytyng *c*1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1624, I am forthwith as hole as a troute 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cxiii. 325 Pastyes of samonde, troutes, and elys, wraped in towels 1589 [? LYLY] *Pappe w Hatchet* 3, I will giue them line enough like a trowte *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Scornf. Lady* iii 11, Leave off your tickling of young heirs like Trouts. 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 347 When we speak of one who is sound indeed, we say that he is sound as a Trout. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig. Man* II VII. 200 River-Fish, as Trouts will alter their figure, some for the better and some for the worse, being put into Ponds 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 253 They sportive wheel, or sailing down the stream Are snatched immediate by the quick eyed trout. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 371 The crimson-spotted Trout, the River's Pride, And Beauty of the Stream. 1790 SCOTT *Let to W Clerk* 3 Sept in *Lockhart*, Two miles from an excellent water for trouts. 1839 DOUGLAS in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* I 185 The trouts were scarcely covered in the small pools. 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat. Hist.* 6 The streams where the trout displays his speckled side as he leaps from pool to pool. 1885 *Good Words* 255/2 He may guddle trouts in a stream

b *collective sing.* (in sporting use taking the place of the pl.).

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II. 105 b, The pond will moreouer keepe Shote, Seale, Trought, and Sammon, in seasonable plight, but not in their wonted reddish graine 1609 in *Craven Gloss.* (1828), 33 pearch and troot from Mawater for my Ld Judge. 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I. 41 The trout .there have been ever praised 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, She was exceedingly fond of trout. 1875 W MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 24 Pike and trout are to be had in the lochs.

2. Used as a name of various fish (chiefly *Salmonidæ*) resembling the trout in appearance or habits. Now *local*.

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xv. 164, I have not seene any *Besugues* there, nor trowts 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 313 Of salars caught in the Ribble, those of the first year are called smolts, those of the second year, sprods, those of the third, trouts 1884 MATHER in *Century Mag* Apr. 908/1 The name of 'trout' is also applied to a salt-water fish called 'squeteague' 1891 G H KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav* (1900) 456 Char, known to the natives [of Colorado] by the name of trout 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 217/2 In the South, he [the black bass] is commonly called 'trout'

3. With defining prefix, as the name of various species of the genus *Salmo* (or of the allied genus *Salvelinus*), and occasionally of other genera

Bastard trout (*U S*), a squeteague or weak-fish, *Cynoscion nothus*, **brook trout**, *Salmo fario*, in *U.S*, *S fontinalis*, or *S iridens*, the rainbow trout; **brown trout**, *S fario*, **Dolly Varden trout** (*U S*), *Salvelinus Malma*; **grey trout**, *Salmo truttα*; in *U S* the squeteague, **lake trout**, *S ferox* (the great lake trout); in *U S*, (*a*) *S. confinis* (the North American lake trout), inhabiting the deepest waters of the great lakes, (*b*) = next; **Mackinaw** or **Namaycush trout**, *S. Namaycush*, of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, **rainbow trout**, *S. iridens*, a Californian species, now introduced in British trout streams; **red-bellied trout**, the char, *S salvelinus*; also *S. or Fario erythrogaster*, of the lakes of New York State and Pennsylvania; **red-spotted trout**, *S. fontinalis* or *S salvelinus*; **rock trout**, *Chirus constellatus* (ROCK *sb.*[1] 9 d); † **skegger trout** = SKEGGER; **speckled trout**, *S fontinalis*, **white trout**, (*a*) a variety of *S. fario*, (*b*) the weak-fish (*Cynoscion nothus*). See also BULL-TROUT, SALMON-TROUT, SEA-TROUT.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 228 Both the Salmon and gray trouts are very pleasant, and good for sound persons, but in agues they are not comparable to the Perch. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 163 *Trutta Lacustris*, the Lake-Trout. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 31 The Grey Trout. *Ibid.* 60 The Great Lake Trout of Loch Awe was shortly noticed by Pennant as a native of Ullswater Lake in Cumberland, and of Lough Neagh in Ireland. *Ibid.* 74 This species has been called a Red-bellied Trout. 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, that is to say, salmon, harvest cock, sea trout, white trout, sewin, buntling [etc.] 1868 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 322 It is..rank folly to allow so great a delicacy as the speckled brook trout (*Salmo fontinalis*) to become extinct *Ibid* 330 The commission has. bred salmon, trout, lake trout (*Salmo toma*), and land locked salmon (*S. Gloveri*). 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 115 The Grey Trout (*Salmo Cambricus*). 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 204 Brook Trout, Lake Trout, Rainbow Trout, Rangeley Trout 1884 GOODE, etc. *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim* 468 According to the latest system the second group [of the old genus *Salmo*] includes the Chars, or Red-spotted Trout, and the gray-spotted species known as Salmon Trout, or Lake Trout These are assigned to the genus *Salvelinus*. *Ibid.* 504 The Dolly Varden Trout—*Salvelinus Malma*, . known in the mountains as 'Lake Trout', 'Bull Trout', 'Speckled Trout', and 'Red-Spotted Trout' 1884 *St. James's Gaz* 23 Feb. 5/2 Like mice in a house, the little brook-trout are often almost under your feet. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 120 The Silver Squeteague, *Cynoscion nothum*, called at Charleston the 'Bastard Trout'. The 'White Trout'. is caught with hook and line.

† **4.** *slang*, originally in the alliterative phrase *true* or *trusty trout*, a confidential friend or servant; so *humble trout. Obs*

c 1661 *Roxb. Ball.* (1883) IV 518, I was a trusty trout In all that I went about. 1682 *New News fr. Bedlam* 30 They are all very honest Fellows, true Trouts. 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr. Alsatia* i 1, Your humble Trout, good noble squire.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trout-angler, -angling, -brook, farm, -hole, -hook, -line, -net, ova, -preserve, -rod, -spawn, -spear, -stream, -worm*; objective and obj. gen., as *trout-breeder, -catcher, -fisher, -fishing, -pirate, -rearing, -tackler*; also *trout-coloured, -famous, -haunted* adjs.; *trout-like* adj.

1538 ELYOT, *Fuscina* a troute speare, an yele speare. 1555 [see EEL-SPEAR]. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. vi. 653 Kennet, whose Trout-famous Drift by Hungerford doth hasten. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn* 35 A greenish eye, a trout-nose, a great mouth. 1653 WALTON *Angler* v. 126, I shall tel you a little more of Trout fishing before I speak of the Salmon *Ibid.* 128 In Hamp shire they use to catch Trouts in the night by the light of a Torch or straw, which when they have discovered, they strike with a Trout spear. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 140 [These] may be stiled the Trout-kind 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Trout-coloured* (spoken of Horses) is White speckled with Spots of Black, Bay, or Sorrel, particularly about the Head and Neck 1799 A YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 4 A narrow vale, through which runs a trout stream 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag* xi. 2 July (1855) 115 Trout-fishing was my uncle's favourite sport. 1839 T C HOFLAND *Brit Angler's Man* II. (1841) 11 He [the peacock red worm] is a good trout-worm. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. Pacific* VII. 78 They can be caught with small trout hooks, carefully baited. 1868 *Rep U. S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 327, I hatched about five hundred thousand trout last season, and sold about five hundred thousand impregnated trout spawn. *Ibid.* 328 A fountain capable of filling constantly a two-inch pipe will sustain a trout preserve which may prove a source of pleasure and profit *Ibid* 337 Experimental and initiatory practice in trout-rearing is becoming common upon Long Island. 1883 W. E NORRIS *No New Thing* I. 19 His gun, and a trout-rod, and some other things 1884 JEFFERIES *Life of Fields* 199 The swan is a well-known trout-pirate 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 7 By the side of a trout-haunted stream. 1894 *Field* 9 June 833/3 Fine trout given our society by Mr. A, the trout breeder 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 324/2 In this place one can trace . the trout-brook to its source 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 185 The Portuguese peasant lads are expert trout-ticklers 1904 *Pilot* Apr 330/1 It is clear that the really desirable *reques senectæ* will be afforded by a trout farm 1906 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr 14/3 The appearance of the mayfly is eagerly looked forward to every year by the trout-angler. 1910 H T SHERINGHAM in *Encycl. Brit* II 28/2 (*Angling*) Grayling injure a trout stream by devouring trout ova and trout food.

b. Special Combs. **trout-fly**, (*a*) the may-fly; (*b*) an artificial fly for trout-fishing; **trout-louse**, a fish-louse parasitic on the trout, also called *sug*; **trout-perch**, the black bass (*local, U.S.*); also, a trout-like fish (*Percopsis guttatus*) of the rivers and Great Lakes of U S, having the mouth and scales like those of a perch, **trout-spoon**, a small spoon-bait for trout-fishing (*Cent Dict.* 1891); **trout-stone**, *Min* (G *forellenstein*) = TROCTOLITE.

1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm* III II xiii. 84 The Caddis or *Trout Fly, certainly the best natural Baits of all others for taking Trouts 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 109 They [salmon] will rise at anything gaudy, and where they are plenty, at Trout flies 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 466 The young fish rise freely to trout-flies in rapid water. 1910 H T. SHERINGHAM in *Encycl. Brit*, II 28/2 Grayling will take most small trout-flies. 1653 WALTON *Angler* iii. 90 In winter many of them have sticking on them Sugs, or *Trout lice, which is a kind of worm. 1883 *Century Mag* July 376/2 A description of a Carolina bass was sent to Lacépede under the local name of trout, or *trout-perch,

who accordingly named it salmoides, meaning trout-like. 1892 *Trout-stone [see TROCTOLITE]

Hence **Trou·ted** *a.* [cf. F. *porcelaine truitée*], see quot.; **Trou·tful** *a.*, full of or abounding in trout; **Trou·tless** *a.*, without trout, devoid of trout (whence Trou·tlessness); **Trou·ty**, a troutlet.

1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* III. 153 The *trouted china, which no doubt is called so from the resemblance it bears to the scales of a trout *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hants* (1662) II. 1 Clear and fresh rivulets of *troutful water. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 197 Our troutful little stream of the Esk. 1865 KINGSLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1879) II. 180, I catch a trout now and then so I am not left *troutless. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 15 He maintains that the Bidasoa will be troutless in two years. 1879 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/2 Dynamite, disease, pollution of rivers, have destroyed their thousands since Thomas Stoddart wrote a sad song on the *troutlessness of Yarrow. 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII. 73 My wilfulness that bright day, was rewarded with a few *troutlets.

† **Trout,** *sb.*[2] *dial. Obs.* Also 5 trowtt. [Of uncertain origin] *pl.* (See quot 1691.) So † **Trout** *v Obs.*, to curdle, coagulate.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/1 To Trowtt, *coagulare*. Trowttis, *coagulum*. 1683 G MERITON *Yorks. Dialogue* 402 (E.D.S.) He give um some Trouts, reach me hither th' Bowl 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* 77 *Trouts*, Curds taken off the Whey when it is boiled; a Rustick word. In some places they call them Trotters.

Trout, obs. form of TROAT *v.*, TROTH.

Trouter (trau·tər). [f. TROUT *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who fishes for trout; a trout-fisher.

1830 HOWITT *Seasons* (1837) 122 Cloudy weather, a little windy, especially from the South, is in high favour with the trouter. 1854 *Fraser's Mag* L. 397 However well a trouter may get on by keeping to the banks of his river, the salmon fisher can rarely be successful by fishing from dry land 1887 *Macm. Mag* June 107/1 Your dry-fly man is inclined to look upon the great mass of trouters with something akin to complacent and patronizing compassion.

Trouthe, obs. form of TROTH, TROUGH.

Trou·tiness. [f. TROUTY *a.* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being 'trouty'; speckledness, spottiness.

1895 R. GRAHAM *Notes Menteith* v. 72 A much patched coat of various shades of troutiness and stages of decay

Trouting (trau·tiŋ). [f TROUT *sb.*[1] + -ING[1].] Fishing for trout, trout-fishing.

a 1768 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot* II. ix. § 13 Depriving him of the pleasure of trouting 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* v, The game was plenty, and the trouting in the brook such as had been represented by advertisement.

b. *attrib*

1806 *Gazetteer Scotl.* (ed. 2) 558 Venny or Finny; a small rivulet of Angus-shire, is a fine trouting-stream. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 64 A trouting-rod is usually made from twelve to fifteen feet. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed. 4) 176 Salmon Lines, Deep Sea Lines, Trouting Lines 1896 *Westm Gaz* 16 Sept. 3/3 The one good trouting loch in Scotland is Loch Leven.

c. as *pres. pple.* (chiefly after *go*).

a 1845 HOOD *To I Walton* 65 Sham flies to go trolling and trouting. 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat. & Man* III. 181 The loneliness of Izaak Walton trouting in a secluded glen 1899 *Q. Rev* Jan. 88 At Villeneuve he goes trouting in the dark with the servant of the inn.

Troutlet (trau·tlet). [f. as prec. + -LET] A little or tiny trout. Also *attrib.*

1829 HOOD *Eugene Aram* I, There were some that ran and some that leapt, Like troutlets in a pool. 1879 SENIOR *Trav. & Trout Antipodes* (1880) 121 By the 15th of June three thousand young salmon and fifty troutlet immigrants were swimming about, strong, contented, and merry. 1881 G ALLEN *Vignettes fr. Nat*, *Mountain Tarn* 175 If ever a young Llyn Gwernant troutlet leaps the cascades

Troutling (trau·tliŋ). [f. as prec. + -LING[1].] = prec.

a 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* I. 1 11, If there be many troutlings, they will supply the place of one trout 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. v. III. § 13 In using the Spinning-Tackle with the parr-tail or troutling as a bait, it is spun exactly as for trout 1889 H. C. PENNELL *Fishing* 100 The catching and eating of half a dozen troutlings

Trouty, *sb.* see after TROUT *sb.*[1]

Trouty (trau·ti), *a* [f. TROUT *sb.*[1] + -Y.] Full of, abounding in, or containing trout

1676 COTTON *Walton's Angler* II. 11. 17 Little inconsiderable Rivers, as Awber, Eroways, and the like, scarce worth naming, but Trouty too. 1831 *Blackw Mag.* XXX. 965 Heavens! among the gravel what a trouty congregation! 1883 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* i. (1892) 74 Every trouty pool along that mountain river.

b Speckled like a trout.

1895 [implied in TROUTINESS]

‖ **Trouvaille** (truvä·ly'). [Fr., f. *trouver* to find] A lucky find; a windfall.

[1753 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett. to Shenstone* 12 Dec, I should else have stolen a word from the French and have said *une trouvaille*] 1842 THACKERAY *Profess. Fits-Boodle* i, The *plebs* have robbed us of that trade among others, nor, I confess, do I much grudge them their *trouvaille*. 1848 — *Van Farr* xi, My dear, you are a perfect *trouvaille* 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 523 The trouvaille proved to be the first edition of Shakspere.

‖ **Trouvère** (truvɛ·r, -e·r), **trouveur** (truvōr). [OF. *trovere, -eur, truveur* (12th c. in Godef), F. *trouvère, trouveur* (= Prov. *trobaire*), f. *trouver* · cf. TROUBADOUR.] One of a school of poets who flourished in Northern France from the 11th to the 14th c., whose works are chiefly epic in character. They produced the *chansons de geste*, *fabliaux*, etc. Cf TROUBADOUR.

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV. 175 Meantime the Trouveur struck the harp, he sung Of Lancelot Du Lake 1833 LONGF. *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks 1886 I. 94 The great mass of the poetry of the Trouvères is of a narrative or epic character. 1887 LOWELL *Old Eng. Dram* (1892) 7 One French Miracle Play of the thirteenth century, by the trouvere Rutebeuf. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 208 A king of bards and trouveurs.

Trouwe, Trouzed, obs. ff. TROW *v.*, TROUSED.

Trove: see TREASURE-TROVE. Also short for *treasure-trove*, in sense 'a valuable find'.

1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales* XIII. 94 The value of her trove struck her, and she cast about for the best method of using it. 1901 — *Kim* I. 11 Delighted as a child at each new trove. 1909 G. W. YOUNG *Wind & Hill* Ded, A kingdom More rich than childhood's fairy trove

Trove, obs. Sc. and north. form of TURF.

Trover (trōᵘvəɹ) *Law.* [subst. use of OF. *trover* (11th c.), F. *trouver* pres. inf., to find.] The act of finding and assuming possession of any personal property; hence (in full, *action of trover*), an action at law to recover the value of personal property illegally converted by another to his own use.

Originally the action was brought for damages against one who had found and refused to give up the goods of the plaintiff on demand, this refusal constituted 'conversion' (CONVERSION 7); hence the action was called *trover and conversion*. Later, the finding became a legal fiction, and it is now only necessary to prove the ownership and detention of the goods.

1594 WEST *2nd Pt. Symbol., Chancerie* § 148 They came to the handes and possession of your poore suppliant by way of trover. 1615, 1772, 1765 [see CONVERSION 7] 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. III. 648 Whether I should bring my Action of Conversion And Trover for my Goods? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. IV, Some perhaps would have given nothing [for the pocket-book] and left the Fellow to his Action of Trover. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* I. IV. (1866) 195 The policy, when effected, becomes in law the property of the assured, who may maintain trover for it. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 323 In this sense the author of a dictionary might bring an action of trover against every other author who used his words

† **Trovy,** *int. Obs.* [? a OF *trové*, pa. pple. of *trover*, F. *trouver* to find.] ? A call in hawking

a 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 116 With troll, cytrace, and trouy, They ranged, hankin bouy.

† **Trow** (trōu), *sb*[1] *Obs. rare* [f TROW *v.* (cf. Norse, Sw., Dan. *tro*)]

1. Belief; faith, trust.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 22722 (Edin.) Þai þat war in dred and dout, Þar-of wit trow [*v. rr* trouth, troupe] he broht þaim out. [1883 G STEPHENS *Bugge's Stud. N. Mythol.* 149 Teaching of the new trow by help of the old]

2. Fancy, supposition.

14 . *Beryn* 38 For they that loven so passyngly, such trowes þey have echone. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib* A IV, Her lyttyll handis in meane maner this is no trow

3 Faith as pledged, covenant = TROTH *sb.* 2

1515 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* V. 40 For keeping the day of trow 1634 *Malory's Arthur* IX. VIII (1816) I. 375 Then sir Plenorius yielded him and his tower, and all his prisoners at his will, and then sir Launcelot received him, and took his trow [1470–85 trouthe]

Trow (tɹōu, *locally* trōu, trau), *sb.*[2] *local.* [Dial. variant of TROUGH] A name for various kinds of boats or barges · *spec.* a Formerly, on the Severn, a large flat-bottomed sailing barge, b. in the south of Scotland and north of England, a double canoe or boat used in spearing salmon by torch-light (also *pl.* const. as *sing*) see quot. 1825 (*? obs.*); c. on the south coast of England, a small flat-bottomed boat used in herring-fishing. d. *attrib*, as *trow-fisher, -lock*, also TROWMAN.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10218 Arthur gadeied botes, chalans, & trowes. 1479 *Office Mayor of Bristol* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 424 Such as bryngeth whete to towne, as wele in trowys, as otherwyse, by lande and by watir. 1778 WESLEY *IVks* (1872) XI. 144 Are there fewer trows or barges employed on rivers and canals? 1825 JAMIESON, *Trows*, used in Roxb and other southern shires, to denote two pieces of wood, each formed like the half or section of an ellipsis, fenced with upright boards, so as to prevent the entrance of water These two are conjoined An interstice is left between the two sections, so that the water is seen distinctly through it. This sort of vessel is used in night-fishing on rivers for salmon 1835 'STEPHEN OLIVER' *Rambles Northumb* 154 'The trows' used in spearing salmon in parts of the river where they cannot be taken with a net The trows consist of two narrow boats, connected at the top by a piece of flat board *Ibid.* 155 Some of the old trow-fishers here are of opinion [etc] 1838 SIMMS *Public Wks Ct Brit* II. 14 The trow-lock [in the Gloucester and Berkeley canal] is eighty-one feet six inches long 1875 *Bristol Times* 17 June (E D.D), The Fanny was a ketch rigged (two-masted) trow, of 120 tons., and was used for trading purposes. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s v, On the south coast about Sidmouth a small fishing-boat is a trow. 1899 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 7/3 The trow 'Flower of the Severn', moored in the river, was carried away by the tide and wrecked.

† **Trow,** *sb.*[3] *Obs rare* Also trew. [a. OF *treud, treu, trou*, etc. (Roland, 11th c.) :—L. *tributum* TRIBUTE.] = TREWAGE, toll.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1732 Ze mote furst þe truwage make fyn þat to þis brigge longeþ .do tell me wat is þe trow. *Ibid.* 4471 Tel me, sire, Of þys passage what ys þe trow? *Ibid.* 4477 My trew þay sayde þay wolde pay.

Trow (trou), *sb.*[4] *Orkney* and *Shetl.* [= Swed. *troll* · see TROLL *sb* 2] = TROLL *sb* 2

1640 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Cl Misc* I. 167 Ze answered hir againe, that it was but the Trow that had gripped her 1643 *ibid.* 173 Knoweing that the said Thomas was lying seik in his hous, ze said that it was the sea trow or spirit that was lying vpoun him 1701 BRAND *Descr Orkney* etc. (1703) 115 They tell us that several such Creatures do appear to Fishers at Sea, particularly such as they call *Sea-Trowes* 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* V, Other [magicians] dealt with spirits of a different and less odious class—the ancient dwarfs, called, in Zetland, Trows, or Drows, the modern fairies, and so forth 1868 D. GORRIE *Summ. & Wint. Orkneys* v. 168 The trows, or drows, resembled the *daoine shith* of the Highlanders, in the malevolent feelings which they entertained towards mankind 1883 R. M. FERGUSSON *Rambling Sk Far North* XVII. 121 It was an unlucky moment when a fisherman cast his eyes on a sea-trow, panic and fear seized him

Trow (trōu), *v. arch* Forms· *a.* 1 trúwian, 4 truu, 4–5 tru, 4–6 (8–9 *Sc*) true. *β.* 1 tréowan, tréowian, 3 treowe, 3–6 (9 *Sc.*) trew, 4 ? *Sc.* treu. *γ.* 3–5 trowen, (3 (*Orm*) trowwenn, 4 trouwe), 3–6 (8 *Sc.*) trou, 4–7 trowe, (4 *Sc.* throw, throu), 5 troue, 5–7 tro, (8 tro'), 5, 9 *Sc.* troo, 6–7 troe, troa, 4– trow. *δ* (*north. dial*) 4 trau, (tray), 4–5 traue, trawe, traw, (5 traywe). Pa. t. and pple. trowed (trōud); also *pa. t.* 3–5 -ede, 4–6 *Sc.* -it, etc.; 4 troud, 4–6 trowd, 6 troude; *pa. pple.* 4 troud, troude, trod, trawet, 5 trawt; (4 (?) trowen). [OE. had more than one type: (1) OE. *trúwian*, f. *trúwa* sb. 'faith, belief' = OS. *trûon* (MLG. *truwe*), OHG. *trû(u)în* (MHG. *trûen, triuwen*, Ger *trauen*), ON. *trúa* (Sw. and Norw. *tro*), Goth. *trauan*, OTeut. **trûwian*, from base *trû-*, orig. 'strong, firm, sure', (2) OE *tréowan, tréowian*, from *tréowe* 'faith, belief', with the ablaut grade **tréu(w)*; cf. OS. *trê(u)wa*, OWFris. *trouwa* (MLG., MDu, Du. *trouwen* to believe, trust, espouse). Of the two OE. forms, *trûwian* was the earlier and more usual; but its place was mainly taken in ME by *trowen*, with its variants *traue, traw*, from *tréow(z)an*. In some of the ME. forms, *trîwian* and *tréow(i)an* appear to run together.]

† 1. *trans.* (orig. *intr.* with *dat.*; cf. 2). To trust, have confidence in, believe (a person or thing)

a. c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* IX. 58 Swiðe eaðe mæg on smyltre & ungelæred scipstiora genoh ryhte stieran, ac se gelæreda him ne truwað on ðære hreon sæ & on ðæm miclan stormum. 13 . *Cursor M* 4366 (Cott) And for he es traist o mi leute Of all his god he trues me 1728 RAMSAY *Fables* XII. 12 His colour's green, If ane may true his ain twa een.

β. Beowulf (Z) 1166 gehwylc hiora his ferhþe treowde, þæt he hæfde mod micel *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXVII. § 2 Ymbð ealle endemes ða ðe hiora ærninge treowað *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2318 Ic eow treowige ǽif ge þæt tacen ǽegað. *c* 1175 *12th c. Hom* 136 Ȝyf he þa bote deþ.. & on Gode trywige. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 326 He that will trew His fa, It sall him sum tyme rew

γ c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1092 Loth hem warnede, Oc he ne troweden him. *c* 1275 LAY. 3413 Wan hii þe trouep alre best 13 *Cursor M.* 5212 (Gott) Þis es þe soth, trou [*Cott.* tru] ȝe me *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) XX. 221 And all be it that sum men wil not trow me, but holden it for fable. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVII. 40 The silly thing trowd him, allace! The lame gaif creddence to the tod *c* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 842 Suld not I trow my ain twa een? *a* 1829 *Percy Reed* XVIII. in Child *Ballads* VII (1890) 26/2 The three false Halls of Gilsonsfield, They'll never be trusted or trowed again.

δ. 13 *Cursor M* 5152 (Cott) If þat þou noght trawes me, come þi-self and se *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III. 45 To those that wille hym trawe

† b. *refl* To trust oneself *to* a person. *Obs. rare.*

a. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* John II. 24 Se hælend ne lefde *vel* ne truzude hine seolfne him *vel* hæm, forðon he wiste alle.

γ 1388 WYCLIF *tr*, But Jhesus trowide not hym silf to hem, for he knewe alle men.

† 2. *intr.* with prep. To believe *in* or *on*; to have confidence *in*, to trust *to*. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

a. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXV. 446 Ða burhwaru.. truwodon to þam wealle *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19883 (Edin.) Truis tu in god?

β c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) CXVII[I]. 8 God ys on Dryhten ȝeorne to þencenne, þonne on mannan weve mod to treowianne

γ c 1205 LAY. 2351 He nom his enne hired mon þe he wel trowede on. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2855 Trowe til vs & oure consayl! 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 829 Ȝif alle þe lorus .. Ben trewe to be trowen on & trysty to leue. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 490 Gyff that þe will trow to me *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 1707 (*Lucrece*) It is no nede To trowyn on the word but don the dede. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh* VI. 52 A trew discret man to whom he may trowe to ordeyne þe bevynesse of his godys *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I. XVIII (Rolls) 102 Þei wolen not trowe to his teching. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XX. 434 Bot trow in god, that you has wroght *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 235 In Inglismen, allace, quhi suld we trow? 1522 *World & Child* C vij, The xij articles of the fayth That mankynde must on trowe. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 14 We suld trow in the sonne of God. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III. IV. 369 Vague tales, wherein I was well fain to trow

δ 13 *Cursor M* 13671 (Cott) Traus [*Fairf.* trawes] þou in godd sun or mai?

† b. *trans* To believe in (a doctrine, etc.) *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 841 Hit semeþ þat ȝe no gmen of no gome no none godus trowe. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880)

422 Oon article of bileue . is to trowe hooly chirche. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 66 Þe Sarzenes trowes þe incarnacioun 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. Prol 81 We trow a God, regnand in personis thre

3 *trans.* To believe (a statement, etc.), to give credence to, accept as true or trustworthy

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14708 (Cott) Qua wil noght tru [*Gött* trou, *Fairf.* traw, *Trin.* trowe] þat i tell

β *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2037 Pvtifar trewiđ hise wiwes tale

γ *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded. 134, I wollde bliþelis þatt all Ennglisshe lede shollde itt trowwenn 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I III (1859) 4 Such thynges wold I nought haue trowyd, yf I had nought seen it my self 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* XVI 14 Trowe not lightly alle that men wille telle the. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 272 We may nocht trow ane wourd he sayis 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I. IV 135 Speake lesse then thou knowest, Learne more then thou trowest 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXI, I hae garr'd him trow mony a queer tale *a* 1818 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 102 She trou'd ilka word that the fause loon did say 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* II 79 Men trowed his every word.

δ. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B 662 Saré laȝez, Not trawande þe tale

† b. with *obj.* and *compl.* To believe or suppose (a thing or person) to be (so and so); also with *compl. inf.* (*to be . ., or to do* something) *Obs.*

γ *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 164 in *O. E. Misc.* 113 For wanne he is lif alre beste trowen, þenne sal he letin lif his oȝene. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* XXIX 63 Yf þe nedys of a woman, drawe to þe to here þat þow trowys trewe, and þat þou demys good. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram.* 559, I trowe best we mak a crye 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IV. 69 Thou Agamemnon trowes Vs dastards and faint hearted folke 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* VIII. (S T S) II. 59 The chanceller trowit al to be trew.

δ. 13 *E E. Allit P.* A. 282, I trawed my perle don out of dawez 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 121 Of whom somme men trawe that cite to have taken name

† c. Phr. *To trow* (in passive sense). to be believed or thought (so and so). Also *at trow* (AT *prep.* 39), in quot. *a* 1340, worthy of belief, credible.

13 . *Cursor M* 27126 (Cott) And es he for a fule to trou [*Fairf* traw] *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XCII 7 *Testimonia sua credibilia facta sunt nimis* Þi biddyngis ere mykil made at trow. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V II 34 How much it doth over-flowe, Or faile thereof, so much is more then iust to trowe.

4. with *obj. cl.* To believe, think, be of opinion, suppose, imagine; sometimes, to believe confidently, feel sure, be assured. **†** *Trow you what . .* (?) 'what do you think . .?'

a. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Past. Ep* III in Thorpe *Ags Laws* II 364 Ic truwize þeah þæt sum wurðe abrud þurh God. *a* 1818 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 96, I pree'd it aft as ye may true I

γ. *c* 1200 ORMIN 6946 Þe33 munndenn trowwenn þatt te child Josæpess sune wære 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* I 133 Þis I trouwe beo treuþe! *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 83 Trowest þou aust that a deed man schal lyue aȝen? 14 *Cov Corp. Christi Pl* I 883, I tro there wolbe a carefull syght. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 391, I trow thow be sum spy 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XVII. 9 Doeth he thanke that servaunt be cause he did that which was commaunded vnto hym? I trowe not. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III V. (S T S) 256 Þe hevynnis apperit birnand; The erde trymblit , men trowis ane kow spak 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L* V II 279 Trow you what he call'd me? 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. V. 13 And henceforth by this daies ensample trow, That hasty wroth, and heedlesse hazardry, Doe breede repentaunce late, and lasting infamy 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I. I 184 As I troa Which I doe well; for I am sure [etc] 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 451, I used to cast up the whyte of my eyes, so that any bodie wold have trowed that I was blind. 1786 BURNS *A Dream* II, The poets . Wad gar you trow ye ne'er do wrang 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* IV, I trow he's a dealer in cattle 1872 THIRLWALL *Rem.* (1878) III. 254 Can anything be more clearly proved ? I trow not

δ *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3351 Ne trawes not, tru lady, þat I take wolde Thy ladyship to losse

b. Parenthetically or at the end of a sentence (often merely expletive), as *I trow* (in assertions) = 'I suppose', 'I ween', **†** also rarely in questions (where the sense is not clear).

a. 13 *Cursor M* 371 (Cott) Þarfor scaples was it [I] tru [*Fairf* traw]

γ [1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* XI, Bot now, how trowe ȝe? such a fantasye Fell me to mynd.] *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 35 Thyse wordes I trowe shall suffyse. 1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 20 Who trowe you is a faythefull seruante? 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 71 No man is so foolishe, I trowe, so to doe. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* I IV. 140 Who's there, I troa? 1676 MARVELL *Gen Councils* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 138 Did not this Historian, trow you, deserve [etc.]? 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 274 But I tro, you will put some difference between Little-faith and the Kings Champion 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. XXXV. 224 What is become of Lord M I trow, that he writes not to me? 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar.* VII. III, Why, this is strange, I trow! 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 438 A sceptic is not to be startled by paradoxes, I trow.

† c. Also simply *trow* (ellipt. for *I trow* or *trow you*). *Obs.*

1553 *Respublica* IV II 998 Was not he drownde, trowe, last yeare? 1601 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo) IV I IV, Where are these villaines troe? 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II X. 57 And haue you euer seene her, trow? 1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge* I, Wks 1874 V. 14 How came you by them tro? honestly? 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 57 What could you have done to him, tro'?

† 5. *intr.* or *absol.* To believe; to hold a belief; to have or exercise faith. *Obs.*

a. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19530 (Edin.) Simon [Magus] lete als þoȝ he truwid, And baptizid him

γ *c* 1200 ORMIN 2820 & tu full æđiȝ wurrbenn arrt, Forr þatt tu mihhtesst trowwenn. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7358 He asked þenne how þey trowd, & what þer Godes name hight *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXI 162 What man þat trowis and baptised be. 1573 TYRIE *Refut* in *Cath Tractates* (S T S) 12 Befoir a thousand yeiris . wes thair peple of God that trowit as thai do.

† 6 *trans.* To expect, hope. Usually with *inf*; less commonly with *obj cl* , rarely with *simple obj.*

γ. 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 919 Þei trowed no tresoun untruly too haue. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1266 Fra Fyff was tynt, the wai thai trowyt to speid 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X XII. 432 Shewe me the Knyght, & I trowe I shalle bere hym doune. 1575 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 301 She was sore sike , so that none of hir frendes trowed hir life *c* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* XXVIII 11 Vhair sho [an ass] troude hir maister suld hir treit, They battound hir.

† 7. To prove to be true, to vouch for, to verify, to ascertain. *Obs. rare.*

β. *a* 901 *Laws of Alfred* c. 33 ȝif he hine treowan [*v. r* treowian] wille

γ *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 258 Þe letter forth þei nam, to trowe þer sayng. *Ibid* 339 Blissed be þou God, Þi word is wele trod, I say it, bi William. 1603 *Philotus* III, First try the treuth, then may ȝe trow, Gif I mynd to desaue

Trow: see THROW *v* [1], TREE, TROLL, TROUGH.

† Trow able, *a. Obs.* [f. TROW *v.* + -ABLE] That can be 'trowed' or believed; credible.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XCII 7 Þi witnessyngis ere made trowabile ful mykil. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 154 It is not trowable at he þat I hafe luffid so lang, att I sulde not be luffid of hym agayn 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV VIII (S T S) 75 It is als nocht trowabil þat sic exempil suld be Introducit be ane patriciane.

Trowage, variant of TREWAGE *Obs.*

Trowan, -ande, -ane, -ant, obs. ff. TRUANT.

Trowandise, -yse, etc , var TRUANDISE *Obs.*

Trowch, obs. Sc. form of TROUGH.

Trowe, var. THROW *sb.*[1] *Obs* ; obs f. TROW, TRUE.

Trowean, obs form of TRUANT

† Trowed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. TROW *v.* + -ED [1].] Believed to be such; supposed, reputed.

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* XV. (1908) 100 Joseph..his trowed fader

Trowel (trau·ĕl), *sb.* Forms. 4–5 trowelle, 4–7 truel, 5 trowylle, 7 trewel, 5–8 trowell, 6 truell, 6–7 trewell, 8 trouel, 5– trowel; also 4 trulle, 5 troll(e, 7 trull, trule. [ME. *truel*, a OF. *truele* (13th c.), F *truelle* (14th c), ad. vulgar or late L. *truella* (1163 in Du Cange), for cl L. *trulla*, dim. of *trua* stirring-spoon, skimmer, ladle, whence the monosyllabic form]

1. A tool consisting of a flat (or, less commonly, rounded) plate of metal or wood, of various shapes, attached to a short handle; used by masons, bricklayers, plasterers, and others for spreading, moulding, or smoothing mortar, cement, and the like

To lay it on with a trowel, to express a thing coarsely or bluntly, now *spec* to flatter excessively or grossly.

1344 *Pipe Roll* 18 *Edw. III*, m. 45 (P.R O) In iiij. hamers, iiij Trowellis, vj hirdellis pro lymeputtes xxx. ladlis pro cemento fundendo 1382 WYCLIF *Amos* VII 7 Loo! the Lord stondynge on a wall teerid, or morterd, and in the hond of hym a truel [*v r.* trulle] of masoun 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* II IV (Harl MS 614) lf 8 b/1 Aungels .ben seen to haue trollis & hangynge plometis and mesuris & towles & werke men. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 415 The parget of thy wough be strong & bryght , The trewel first ful ofte hit most distreyne 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* Plef (1539) I, I toke my penne in the stede of a truell *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 32 A Bricklayer, A trewell at his gyrdle weared he 1600 SHAKS. *A Y. L* I II. 112 Well said, that was laid on with a trowell. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 110 The said Gum must be kept hot, to be apply'd with a kind of Wooden Trule 1719 *Free-thinker* No 118 P 8 Mr Thornhill [cannot] paint the Cupolo of Paul's with a Trowel 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. XXII 237 They supplied the place both of hods and trowels with their hands 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II X. 362 The instrument I finally decided to be the most difficult of management was the trowel.

b A culinary ladle or slice of this shape. Cf. *trowel-slicer* in 2.

1773 *Lond Chron* 7 Sept 248/3 Fish and pudding trowells 1855 H CLARKE *Dict*, Fish-trowel

c. A tool of this kind used in gardening, having a hollow, scoop-like, semi-cylindrical blade.

1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* IV (1813) 52 Plants are best put in by a small spade or trowel. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed. 4) II 119 The compound is firmly pressed into the moulds with a gardener's trowel 1855 DELAMER *Kitch. Gard* (1861) 16 The English trowel is excellent for many purposes, but besides it, it will be found convenient to have one or two long, narrow ones

d. An elastic flat steel instrument used in spreading the paint in the manufacture of oilcloth.

1881 [implied in TROWELLER].

e. See quot.

1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 180 A properly-made trowel will load millions of cartridges before the holes become so worn that it has to be discarded The author uses this counting trowel in loading all his cartridges

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trowel-handling, -planting, -slicer* (cf. 1 b); *trowel-shaped* adj , **trowel-bayonet**, a bayonet resembling a mason's trowel, which may be used as a light entrenchment tool, or when detached from the rifle, as a hatchet (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **trowel-beak**, a bird, a Sumatran broadbill, *Corydon sumatranus* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trowel-gauge**, an instrument for setting the nippers on a cotton-combing machine; **trowel-man**, one who uses a trowel; *spec* a mason, bricklayer, or the like; also *fig.*

1902 THORNLEY *Cotton Combing Mach* 151 In setting the nippers great assistance is rendered by the use of a *trowel gauge. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. X 362 *note*, A piece of *trowel-handling as subtle as spreading the mortar under a brick. 1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* II VII, A hard-handed, and stiff ignorance, worthy a *Trewel, or a Hammer-man 1737 *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed 2) 69 A Trowel-man and Labourer. can perform one Rod of rough Work in five Days 1756 *Monitor* No 73 II. 203 It has been the general defect of English politicians to proceed without a plan, ignorant trowel-man in the service of the state. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 657, 7. Furrow planting .. 8. Dibbling , 9. *Trowel planting 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) III 573 [*Cochlearia danica*] All the leaves *trowel-shaped 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 454 Broad, trowel-shaped, almost triangular daggers. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib , Brit.* II No 6504 A very large bread knife, and *trowel slicer.

Hence **Trow·elful**, as much as can be taken up on a trowel (also *fig*).

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, s v *Truellée*, A trowell full of plaster or morter 1801 LD MINTO *Let* in *Edin Rev* Apr. (1896) 405 Cramming Nelson with trowelfuls of flattery 1843 LD COCKBURN *Circuit Journeys* (1883) 184 Not one trowelful of lime

Trowel (trau·ĕl), *v.* [f. prec sb.]

1. *trans.* To spread, smooth, or dress (a surface) with or as with a trowel; to form or mould with a trowel; in quot *c* 1670, to coat thickly *with.*

c 1670 LD ORRERY in *Daily Chron* 12 June (1903) 3/3 The Women are never old, for the Wrinkles are well filled up by Paint, . the Women trowel themselves with red. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 249 They finish the Plastering either by Trowelling and brishing it over with fair Water, or else by laying a thin Coat of fine stuff..and Trowelling and brishing it. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* VIII. IV. III 99 They [wasps] stick their load of paste on that part where they make their walls and partitions, they tread it close with their feet, and trowel it with their trunks. 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* V. 337/2 After being properly trowelled, it is jointed to imitate stone.

2. To put, place, or move (something) with or as with a trowel; to lay on with a trowel, i. e thickly or clumsily; often *fig* of flattery or laudation.

1772 NUGENT tr. *Hist. Friar Gerund* I. 502 The good gentleman trowels on himself the plaister of praise without reserve 1792 COLERIDGE *Lett , to G Coleridge* 24 If ever hog's lard is pleasing it is when our superiors trowel it on 1841 THACKERAY *Men & Pictures* III The skies are trowelled on, the light-vapouring distances are as thick as plum-pudding. 1898 HOLLINGSHEAD *Gaiety Chron* I 45 Mortar and cement were trowelled into their proper places

Hence **Trow·elled** *ppl. a* ; *trowelled stucco*, stucco of the best description intended to be painted; **Trow·elling** *vbl sb.*, also **Trow·eller**, one who uses a trowel.

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build* 375 *Trowelled-stucco is a very neat kind of work, much used in dining-rooms, vestibules, stair cases, &c. 1913 *Daily News* 31 Mar 6 The roof . has a fall of 5 in in 13 ft and was simply left with a trowelled finish. 1611 COTGR., *Truelleur*, a *Troweller; a Plaisterer, or any one that workes with a Trowell. 1882 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 80 Floor Cloth, Oil Cloth Manufacture Oil Skin Maker, Dealer Silk Oiler Trowler. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commew.* 598 Their Painting is meere steyning or *trowelling in respect of ours.

Trowell, obs. form of TROLL *sb.*[1]

Trowe maddam, var. TROLL-MADAM *Obs.*

Trowent, -tyze: see TRUANT, TRUANDISE.

† Trow·er. *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 4 truer(e, trawere. [f. TROW *v.* + -ER [1]] A believer.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21092 (Edin) Thomas. þat he ne moȝte noȝte tru wiþ here, Wiþ eie he was made lele truer [*v rr* truere, trawere].

Trowes, obs. pl of TREE; obs. f. TRUCE

Trowet, Trowht, obs. forms of TROUT, TROTH.

Trowie (trou ı), *a. Orkney* and *Shetl.* [f. TROW *sb.*[4] + -IE, -Y.] Of or pertaining to the 'trows' or trolls; elfin; also, influenced by a 'trow'. So **Trow 1st** (*nonce-wd.*), a person credited with acquaintance with 'trows' and power to avert their influence.

1793 *Statist Acc Scotl.* VII. 396 Sponges are found upon the shore in great plenty, shaped like a man's hand, and called by the people Trowie Gloves. 1825 JAMIESON, *Trowie* adj , sickly, *Orkn.* Shall we view this as signifying 'under the malign influence of the Trow, or daemon'? 1840 *New Statist. Acc. Scot* (1845) XV. 142 (*Shetland*) When a cow or sheep happens to turn sick or die, it is firmly believed, that the real animal has been taken away and something of a trowie breed substituted in its place. 1895 J J. HALDANE BURGESS *Shetland Folklore* 99 He at once sent for an old woman who was celebrated as a 'trowist'. *Ibid* 101 He . found lying on the ground and half-hidden among the heather, a beautifully-wrought 'trowie' dart or arrow.

Trowing (trōu ıŋ), *vbl. sb Obs* or *arch.* [f. TROW *v.* + -ING [1]] The action of the verb TROW; belief; faith, creed; opinion, notion, idea **†** *To trowing*, to be believed, worthy of belief (cf. *to trow*, TROW *v* 3 c).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25088 (Cott) To haf wit santes communing; þis es a pointe of vr truing [*Gött* truyng, *Fairf* trowing]. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 498 For whan þou trowyst yn a fals þyng Þe deuyl hyt shewyþ for þat trowyng 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 401 Nectanabus seide þis sawe, and was a wicche, and þerfore it is nevere þe bettre to trowynge. *Ibid* V 89 So seiþ martilogie, þat is more to trowynge [L. *credendum*] þan cronicles of auctours þat beeþ

nouȝt i-knowe. *Ibid* VI 195 It is nouȝt to trowynge [L. *opinandum*] þat þis Iohn is Iohn the Ermyte. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxiv. 154 þai be of diuerse lawes and diuerse trowyngs. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I i. (Rolls) 5 Thre trowingis or opinions ben causis. of manie. errouris 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* I c (W de W 1495) 131 b/2 By the thynges passed he had some trowynge of those that were to come *c* 1570 in Redforde *Play Wit & Sc.* (Shaks Soc.) 57 Ever in trowing and never in knowinge

So † **Trow·ing** *ppl. a. Obs*, believing; in first quot. as *sb.* one who believes

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18719 (Cott) Þe truand [*Fairf.* trawande] and þe baptist bath þai sal be saue. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 61 Crist is end of þe lawe to riȝtfulnes to ilk man trowing. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 394/2 Trowinge, *credulus*

Trowith, obs. f TROTH. **Trowkle**, obs. f. TRUCKLE. **Trowl**, obs. f. TRAWL, TROLL, TRULL.

Trowlesworthite (trōu lz\ wʊ̈ ðəit). *Min.* [f the name of Trowlesworthy Tor, Devonshire, where found: see -ITE [1]] An altered granite in which fluorite, orthoclase, and tourmaline have taken the place of the original quartz, feldspar, and mica

1884 BONNEY in *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc* XL 7 A rock-specimen exhibited by Mr R. N. Worth, and by him named Trowlesworthite. It consisted chiefly of reddish orthoclase, purple fluor, and black schorl, in intimate association with quartz, and was found as a loose block on Trowlesworthy Tor.

Trow·ling. *Orkney* and *Shetl.* [f TROW *sb.*[4] + -LING [1].] A young or infant 'trow' or troll.

1840 *New Statist. Acc Scot* (1845) XV 142 (*Shetland*) Females newly confined must be watched lest they be carried off to perform the office of wet nurse to some trowling of gentle blood

Trowly, obs. Sc. form of TRULY.

Trowman (trōu mæn). *local.* [f. TROW *sb.*[2] + MAN *sb.*[1]] The master or captain of a trow: see TROW *sb* [2] a

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 345/2 The owners..and the saide trowmen. 1505 *Sel. Cas. Crt Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) I. 220 During which xl yeris I occupyed vppon the seide Ryuer as a Trowman. 1641 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Last Voy* B vij, Usually much abused by Trow men 1752 *Deed* in Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s v, This Indenture made . Between John Rogers of the Town of Shrewsbury . Trowman and [etc.]

Trown, Trownsciown, Trowple, Trowse, Trowth· see THRONE, TRUNCHEON, TROPEL, TROUSE, TRUSS, TROTH.

Troy [1] (troi) The name of an ancient city in Asia Minor, besieged and taken by the Greeks; in comb. *Troy-bane, -jousting*; **Troy-fair, Troy-town** (also simply † **Troy**), *fig.* a scene of disorder or confusion (now *dial*).

a 1520 *Vox Populi* 522 in Hazl *E P P* III 286 And Pauper he above satte In the seate of Habrahams lappe, And was taken from thys Troye, To lyve allwaye with God in ioye. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 130 He represented besides, many Cirq games, . interposing . the Troie-justing and Turnament 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* I. xii, Does Troy-bane Hellen . with Angels share? 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F.* v 1, And for the Cittern, if ever Troy Town were a Tune, he master'd it upon that Instrument. 1870 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser VI 300/1 Troy Fair. I heard this phrase lately employed to describe a time of household confusion *Ibid.* 401 In this part of Devonshire a room with its furniture disarranged is said to be 'like Troy Town'. 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss*, *Troy town*, a maze; a labyrinth of streets. 'I lost my way, 'twas a regular Troy town'.

Troy [2] (troi). Forms: 4–6 troye, 5 troie, 5–troy; also *Sc* 5–7 trois, 6 troiss, troyis, (troce). [The received opinion is that it took its name from a weight used at the fair of Troyes in France, which is favoured by the Scottish forms, *troys, trosss, troyis.*] *Troy weight* († *weight of Troy*), also ellipt. *Troy*: The standard system of weights used for the precious metals and precious stones; formerly also for bread Also attrib., *troy ounce, pound*, etc. (also *ounce troy, pound troy*, etc.). Cf. TOWER POUND.

The pound troy contains 5760 grains, and is divided into 12 ounces Cf AVOIRDUPOIS.

1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 100 Pro j chargeour, iij diocis, et j sawcere, ponderis xx marc de troye. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 256/2 Silver is bought atte pris of xxxiij s the pound of troie. 1458 AGNES PASTON in *P Lett* I 422 To do make me vj sponys, of viij ounce of troy wyght 1488–91 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I. 168 The cunȝeing of fifty tua Trois pundis and ane halue vnce of brokin siluer. 1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 202 Of Ounces after Troye rate . . 12 doe make 1 pounde 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 413 That thair be cunyeit ane penny of silver of wecht ane unce, troce wecht. 1573 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1848) II 10 A troiss pund of brass, pryce v s. 1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 481 Quhilk [penny] suld wey ane quarter unce troyis wecht 1641 in R. W Cochran Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scotl.* (1876) I. Introd 32 The once troys of bullione 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 259/2 [By] Troy Weight are Weighed . . Bread, and all manner of Corn and Grain. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 759 Take an exact troy ounce of the ore 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ* iii (1876) 29 In the rough, it may be said that the cost of producing a pound Troy of gold is fifteen-and-a-half times as great as that of producing a pound Troy of silver.

b. *fig.* in allusion to the pound troy being less than the pound avoirdupois.

1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* IV. i, There was Cressid was Troy weight, and Nell was avoirdupois 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 38 Heads , who will weigh Rules by Troyweight, and not by the old Haber-du-pois. 18.. J. PARKER in W Adamson *Life* I. (1902) 4 No namby-pamby speaker, weighing words in troy scales and mincing syllables as if afraid of them 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec 9/2 Years and years of troy-weight legislation have left unrectified the avoirdupois anomaly.

† **Troyan(e, -en(e:** see TROJAN. Hence † **Troy anish** (troi-) *a.* and *sb.* = TROJAN. So † **Troy ish** *a. Obs.*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I x § 4 Pentesilia, sio on þæm *Troianiscan ȝefeohte mære ȝewearð *c* 1205 LAY 416 þat Troynisce folc. *Ibid* 809 Iherden hit Troynisce [*c* 1275 Troynisse]. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *Ho. Fame* I 201 Iuno That hast y-hated al thy lyfe Alle the Troianysshe [*v r.* Troyanyssh] bloode. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* III 219 On Troyanysche grounde. *a* 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist* IV xvi (1890) 307 ȝelice þy *troiscan wæle *c* 1205 LAY 410 Ah he hefde muchele strengþe of meren his cunne, of þan Troyscen monnen

Troycht, obs. Sc. f. TROUGH. **Troylebaston**, var TRAILBASTON. **Troyne**, obs f THRONE, TRON, TRONE. **Troyte**, obs. f TROAT, TROUT *sb.*[1]; obs Sc f. TROUGH.

Tru, obs. form of TROW *v.*, TRUCE, TRUE.

Truage, variant of TREWAGE *Obs.*

Truan, obs. form of TRUANT.

Truancy (trōĭ ănsi). Also **truantcy.** [f. TRUANT + -CY.] The action, or an act, of playing truant; truant conduct or practice

1784 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 24 Apr , I had many flattering reproaches for my late truancy from these parties 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VII. III (1872) II 270 Suggesting to him idle truantcies or worse. 1905 W. B. BOULTON *Life Gainsborough* 12 The boy..brought back a collection of sketches as the result of the day's truancy.

† **Truandal.** *Obs. rare.* [OF. *truandaille*, f. *truand*, assemblage of beggars.] *pl.* Beggars; camp-followers

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xvii. 7 b/2 They are all a horsbacke, without it be the truandals [orig *la truandail*] and laggers of ye oost, who folow after a foote

† **Truandise.** *Obs.* Forms: 3 truw-, 4 treu-, trowandise, -is, truandis, 4–5 -ise, 5 trewandise, trowandyse, -aundyse, -antyse, -entyze, truaundise, trwandyse, -aundise, 5–6 trewandise, -yse, 6 truantisse. [a. OF. *truandise* (13th c. in Godef.), f. *truand* TRUANT (q. v.) + *-ise*, suffix :—L. *-itia*: see -ISE [2].]

1. Fraudulent begging; vagabondage; roguery, knavery.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 330 Mid iseli truwandise heo hut [=hides] euer hire god, & scheaweð forð hire pouerte *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3954 Which han assailed hym to shende, And with her trowandyse to blynde *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III xxiii. (1869) 148 Whan I make hem thus to bere the dish of trewaundise 1547 *Bk. Marchauntes* c vij b, Thus can these fyne marchants by wyls [= wiles] and trewandise fluctifie at the expence of other

2. Idle or loitering ways or habits; idleness.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 253 þoo þat won es to wast þair luf in trofel and truandis [*Gött.* trowandis, *Trin.* trewandise]. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6664 Seynt poule bade thappostles forto wirche And wynnen her lyflode in that wise And hem defended truaundise. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 104 Whanne þou . in tyme of lernyng, ȝeuyst þe to truwandyse

Truant (trōĭ·ănt), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms: *a.* 3–truant, 4 -ont, (*pl.* -ons), truan, 4–5 truaunt, 5 truwaunt(e, (trwaunt), truaund, 6 -ande, (-ent), 6–7 truand *β.* 4–6 trewaunt, 5 -aund(e, 5–6 -ante, 6 -ande, (trewnt), 6–7 trewant, -and, 7 treuant. *γ.* 4–5 trowaunt, 5 -ande, (-awnt, -ent, -ean, trovwont, trownt), 5–6 trowan(e, 6 -ant, trouant. *δ. dial* 8–9 troant, 9 troan, trawn, trown See also TRIVANT. [ME a. OF. *truant*, F. *truand* adj (12th c. in Godef), (now only) as sb. = Prov *truan*, Sp. *truhan*, Pg. *truão*; prob. from a Celtic source (Thurneysen): cf. Welsh *truan* wretched, a wretch, Gael *truaghan* wretched, *trudanach* vagabond]

† 1. One who begs without justification; a sturdy beggar; a vagabond; an idle rogue or knave. (Often a mere term of abuse.) *Obs.*

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 60/240 Manie heolden hum [St, Francis] a truant 1340 *Ayenb.* 174 þe truont. þet sseweþ hare pouerte and hare zicknesse uor to habbe þe elmesse *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 100 Ribaldez and trowans þat felawshypeþ þam by þe waiez to pilgrimez, þat þai may robbe þam of þair siluer *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 490 Now shall I be a goode trewaunt, for I can well aske brede whan me nedeth 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 224 b, Obey your rulers, although they be trewantes, that is to saye though they. be not so good and vertuous as they sholde be 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III ii. 18 Hang him truant, there's no true drop of bloud in him to be truly toucht with loue. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Truand* (Fr), a common beggar, a lazie rascal, a vagabond, a knave, a scowndrel. [1895 J. C. BECKWITH tr. *Hugo's Notre Dame* II vi. I. 147 Such law as you mete to the Truands (vagabonds and outlaws), the Truands mete to you]

2. A lazy, idle person; *esp.* a boy who absents himself from school without leave, hence *fig*, one who wanders from an appointed place or neglects his duty or business

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xii. (Rolls) 219 Truauntis in the scole of God *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 61 b, I am not so loiteryng a truand as to forgette so good a lesson 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, II. iv 7. 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, v. i. 94, I haue a Truant beene to Chiualry. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 160 When the Swarms loath their empty Hives, and idly stray, take A timely Care to bring the Truants back 1770 GOLDSM. *Des Vill* 198 The village master A man severe he was, I knew him well, and every truant knew 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xxix 398 One of our dogs, a truant from Morton's team.

b Phr. *To play truant*; also formerly † *to play the truant, -s* (obs) Const *from, to.*

1560 *Nice Wanton* A ij, Be ye not ashamed the treauandes to play? 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* V i 27 Since I pluckt Geese, plaide Trewant, and whipt Top, I knew not what 'twas to be beaten, till lately. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 93 That so they may shun this sharpe Schoolemaster by playing the trewants. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I viii 129, I was scarcely breeched when I used to play the truant 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* V 845 Rest those brows, let wearied eyes play truant to toil

B. *adj.* 1. That is a truant, or plays truant; idle, lazy, loitering, *esp.* of a boy, staying from school without leave, hence, wandering, straying.

a 1550 *Hye Way to Spyttle Ho* 43 in Hazl *E. P P.* IV. 24 These trewant beggers begging fro place to place. 1561 AWDELAY *Fraat Vacab.* (1869) 13 A Trewand knaue that faineth himselfe sicke when he should woorke. 1615 A. STAFFORD *Heavy Dogge* 59 To behold an austere Philosopher quake at the name of death, even as a treuant boy does at the name of his Tutor. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 114 E'er since, a truant boy, I passed my bounds 1791 E DARWIN *Bot. Gard* I 54 Down the steep slopes He led The willing pathway, and the truant rill 1793 (ed 1) WORDSW. *Descr. Sketches* 49 Through her truant pathway's native charms 1824 W. IRVING *Trav* I II. VII. 259 This freak of fancy made me more truant from my studies than ever 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I. 318 We recovered the truant saddle

b. Characterized or marked by truancy or idleness; befitting a truant or idler

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I ii. 169 But what in faith make you from Wittemberge? *Hor* A truant disposition, good my Lord 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xvi 152 Wee are not to distrust God in the removal of that Truant help to our Devotion, which by him was never appointed 1803 SCOTT *Let to G Ellis* 25 May in *Lockhart*, My truant days spent in London having thrown me a little behind.

† **2.** Trivial, trite, idle, vain. *Obs. rare.*

a 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* III. Wks 1848 II. 141 We should nott wonder albeit that the auld trowane verse be trew, *Patrem sequitur sua proles* 1682 OLDHAM *6th Sat Boileau Imit.* 49 So fam'd for many a truant jest On wiving.

C. *Comb*, as *truant-like* adj, **truant-inspector**, a school attendance officer; **truant-school**, an industrial school to which truant or other children may be sent by order of a magistrate.

1583 MELBANCKL *Philotimus* M j, A trewantlike barrister 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* I i, If my experience hath not, truant like, Mispent the time. For bettering my mind 1882 *Standard* 31 Aug 2/4 Truant Schools have..been doing good work in checking truancy 1891 E. KINGLAKE *Australian at H.* 22 Attendance officers, called truant inspectors, go and examine the books of the state schools periodically, and then visit the parents of those children who have not fulfilled the required conditions.

Hence **Tru antness** (truanness), truancy.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 394/2 Trowannes, *trutannitas*. 1658 J. JONES tr. *Ovid's Ibis* 52 Boys will excuse the fault of Truantness by the sin of lying.

Tru ant, *v.* Forms: see the sb. [ME. f prec.. cf. obs. F *truander* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl*), f. *truand* TRUANT.]

† **1** *intr.* To play the vagabond or rogue *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6721 Somme maner crafte Thurgh which without truaundyng He may. haue his lyuyng *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxiii. (1869) 148 Wel thei kunne glooven maungepayn whan thei wolen trewande therwith. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Trovwonton (*S* trownton, *P.* trowantyn), *trutannizo*, Cath.

2. *intr.* To idle, play truant (esp from school); to wander, stray. Also with *it*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 279 What made the Gods so often to trewant from Heauen? 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* Wks 1874 VI 285, I must truly study man, (A booke in which I yet have truanted). 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* I ix 24 He will not truant it now in the afternoon. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 1 6 Her good angel is gone a journey, is truanting at least 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* xii, 143 He returned with concentrated ardour to woo the muse, from whom he had so long truanted.

† **3.** *trans.* To waste or idle away (time); to spend in truanting. *Obs.*

1597 *1st Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* III. i 1115 In trewantinge there time, wastinge whole years. 1638 FORD *Fancies* III. iii, I dare not be the author Of truanting the time 1708 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* III 120 A heedless Troop of wanton Boys . In idle Pastime truanting the Day

b. To play truant from. *dial*

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xii. 95 Kit Kennedy, .Ye troaned the schule yesterday.

Hence **Tru anting** *ppl. a.*

1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 25, 't has given the truanting world a desired play day.

Tru·anting, *vbl. sb.* [f. TRUANT *v* + -ING [1]] The action of the verb TRUANT; an instance of this.

c 1400 [see TRUANT v. 1] 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 574/2 With three stiypes for hys tarying and trewaunting by the way. 1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd.* III xiv § 12 (1670) 443 To save themselves from the rigour of the punishment, they have recourse to .false excuses, flights, truantings 1884 HUNTER & WHYTE *My Ducats* xx (1885) 286 The sense of truanting gave a. spice of excitement to his reflections.

Truantism (trōĭ·ăntiz'm). [f. TRUANT *sb.* + -ISM.] The practice of a truant, truancy.

1812 J. J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 13 His own education, though made by his truantisms. an incorrect one. 1875

G Dawson *Shaks. Lect.* (1888) 117 He neglected his studies with that persistent truantism some great men have been guilty of.

Truantly (trū̆ ăntli), *a.* and *adv.* Now *rare* [f. as prec + -LY[1], -LY[2]]

A. *adj* Having the qualities of a truant; characteristic of or befitting a truant

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* I cv 131 b, You, like wilful and truently children, can neuer learne wisedome without whipping 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I Ep Ded. 5 The Spirit of a man is truantly, and trifling 1690 C Nesse *O. & N Test.* I 125 For his truantly tricks [he] is turned down into the lowest form

B. *adv* After the manner of a truant.

1822 Scott *Nigel* xxviii, Idle and truantly disposed.

Truantness: see after Truant *a.*

Truantry (trū̆ ăntri) Forms: 5 trewaundrie, trwandrye, truantrye, 6 trewantrie, 7– truantry. [a. F. *truanderie* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *truand* Truant see -ry.]

†1. Fraudulent begging, knavery, roguery. *Obs.*

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr.* 17828 Thys dyssh that I holde in myn hond, (In frenche callyd 'Coquynerye' And in ynglyssh 'Trwandrye'). *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxii. (1869) 147 This hand heere is cleped coquinerie; Trewaundrie bi name j cleyme it.

2. Idleness, truancy, the practice, or an act, of playing truant.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* IV. (Arb) 8 Yf the scolers were not beten and reprised of their truantrye, they shold neuer lerne 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xl (1887) 225 In the masters house..children may be lesse subiect to loytering and trewantrie. 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* I. 302 An understanding Tutor, who knew discreetly to connive at this and other truantries. 1811 L M Hawkins *C'tess & Gertr.* I. 166 Her frequent. truantries from the place where she ought to have been. 1887 Stevenson *Mem & Portraits* II. 27 Infinite yawnings during lecture and unquenchable gusto in the delights of truantry.

Tru·antship. *rare.* [f. Truant *sb.* + -ship] Truancy. b. with possessive, as a mock title.

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* I (Arb) 27 If the childe haue done his diligence, and vsed no trewandship 1592 Nashe *Four Lett Confut.* Wks (Grosart) II. 264, I would teach thy old Trewantship the true vse of words.

†**Trub.** *Obs.* or *dial.* Also 8–9 trubbe. [app. short for *truffle*, OF. *truffe* (Sp., Pg. *trufa*), or for L *tūber*.]

1 A truffle.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. iv § 3 70 Imperfect Herbs.. Without a Stem, growing in the ground, being esculent, Trubs, Trufle. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* (1738) I 346 A kind of subterraneous musheroom, which our herbarists English Trubs, or after the French name Truffes 1693 Robinson in *Phil Trans.* XVII. 825 Ludovicus Romanus affirms, That Thirty Camels Load of these Truffles or Trubs have been sold at Damascus in two or three days. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v. *Truffles*, Bradley calls them underground edible mushrooms, or Spanish trubbes. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Trubs*, common name for the *Lycoperdon tuber* 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Trubs*, or *Trubbes*, truffles

2 'A little squat woman' (Phillips 1706), also, 'a slut, sloven; a wanton; an opprobrious term' (*Eng Dial. Dict.*). Also **Tru·bkin, Tru·b-tail.**

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IX. xvi. § 3 1622 The Dogges satiate with the Womans flesh, who was a short fat trubkin. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Trub* or *Trub tail*, a little squat Woman 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 104 (E.D.S) Andra wou'd ha' had a Trub in tha

Trublance, Truble, etc., obs. ff. Troublance, Trouble, etc.

†**Truble.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *truble* kind of net (13th c. in Littré).] A small net for catching fish in ponds and stews.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* IV xiii. 646 Taking little fish with the shouenet, small net, called a truble and line *Ibid* xvi. 650 The gudgeon is taken with a hooke or the little net called a truble

Truce (trūs), *sb.* Forms: *α. sing.* 4 truwe, 4–5 trewe, 5 tru, 5–6 trew, 5–7 true. *β. pl.* 3 triwes, triws, 4 treus, treuwes, *Sc.* trowis, 4–6 trewes, trues, 5 trewys, triew(i)s, trieux, tryew(e)s, trowes, truwes, -ys, trwes, trwys, trux, 5–6 trews, treux, 5 (5–7 *Sc.*) trewis, 6 treuis, -ys; treuges. *γ.* 5 trewysse, truyse, 5–6 trewse, truxe, 5–7 truse, 6 trewice, -yce, treuce, trewce, trwce, trusse, 7 trousse, 5– truce. [ME. *trewe* and *triewe*, mostly in pl. form *trewes* and *triewes* :—OE. *tréow* sb. masc. (fem pl. *tréwa*), 'truth or fidelity to a promise, good faith, assurance of faith or truth, promise, engagement, covenant, league', = OEFris. *triuwe*, OWFris. and MDu. *trouwe* (Du *trouw*), OS. *treuwa*, *triuwa*, OHG. *triuwa* (MHG *triuwe*, Ger. *treue*) .—WGer **trewwa*, Goth. *triggwa* 'covenant' (whence late L and Romanic *tregua*, *treuga*, F. *trêve*); also, in ablaut form, OE *trúwa* sb. masc. and pl. *-an*; = ON. *trúa*, *trú*, Norw. *trū*, Sw. *trōa*· see True *a.* Already in OE. the pl. *trēwa* was often used in the sense of the sing.; this became still more frequent with the ME pl. *trewes*, *trues*, *triwes*, *trues*, and finally this, as *trews*, *trewse*, *truse*, *truce*, became the received sing (app in reference to the pledges or engagements given by both parties), with a new pl. *truses*, *truces*, when required. Cf *cherries*, *pease*. See also *trève* from French, and the rare *treuges* after MLat. *treugas*]

1. A suspension of hostilities for a specified period between armies at war (formerly also between combatants in a private feud or quarrel); a temporary peace or cessation from arms; an armistice; also, an agreement or treaty effecting this.

To †*take*, †*cry*, *call* (*a*) *truce*, to make, call for a truce *Flag of truce*, see Flag *sb*[1] 1 b

a. c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 193 If þou pes wille þerne, & trewe for seuen þere, I consent þertille *Ibid* 275 For þre days trewe þe Inglis him hete *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1284–6 (1312–4) It is now a truwe And er þat truwe is don I shal ben here *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7874 Then takyn was the true *Ibid* 8372 For a trew to be takon of a tyme short. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI. clxxxi 179 To requyre a trewe or trewse for iii monethes 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 91 But ere the heate, of this great skirmishe grew, The Dowager, with trumpet tooke a trew.

β. a 1225 *Ancr R* 286 He brekeð þe triws, & awrekeð him of þe, oðer of him seoluen 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10005 He .. triwes nom of saladin *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7843 Þorow trist of trues þey sette a day of Parlement *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 26768 (Fairf.) As trewes þat is tane. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 413 Whan Hector was i-buried, were trewes i-take for a 3ere. — VIII 337 Trewes [*v r* truwes] were i take bytwene þe kynges 1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 44/2 Ayenst þe fourme of trieux betwixt England and Scotland had and concludyd. 1483 in Rymer *Foedera* (1711) XII 174/1 By thies Presentis is made assured Treux and Abstinence of Werre for oon hool Yere. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 306 b/1 The Crysten men tooke triews for thre dayes. 1496 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c. 13 § 15 After the seid peirfite peas be had and concluded, or such abstynence of Warre, Trux and Peax for a tyme be had and made. 1524 *Carew MSS.* (1867) I. 25 The patched and inhonorable treuges, which by inforcement of pure necessity be tolerated 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* I (S T S) I. 75 Trues ar bund, manages ar maid with sum of the Inhabitouris

γ. 14 in *Wars Eng in France* (1864) II. 526 The tyme that the last truxe was take betwene Herre the VI. and his aduersarie of Fraunce *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5882 To graunt them truse for 13 monethis day *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Truwys, or truce of pees 1483 *Cath Angl* 393/1 Trewysse, *induciæ*. 1494 Trewse [see *a*] 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 124 To offer therfor a longer treux. 1552 Huloet, Trewice, *fœdus*, *inducteæ* 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 41 Y[e] eyther a suer peace, or els a long treuce may be taken. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 634 They obserue three dayes in a week truce, when euery man may trauell or barter safely. 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 306 Truse taken betwene the Mogull and them. *a* 1780 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 145 To put a period to the miseries attendant upon war, by a peace or truce. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist* II. xiv. 148 A truce which in the following November became a permanent peace.

b. Loosely or vaguely: Cessation or absence of hostilities (without limitation of time); peace.

1377 Langl *P Pl* B. xviii 416 Trewes, quod treuth . Clippe we in couenaunt, & vch of vs cusse other 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 164 Nocht brekand gude faith, and, namely, fra trewis be gevin our, and diffiaunce maid. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* vi 49 The kynge toke truce with them that were in Bethsura. 1578 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* Table RRRR vj/1, I will put my couenaunt betwene me and thee and betwene thy seede after thee by an euerlasting truce. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II. 1 *Arke* 377 Behold the peacefull Dove Brings in her beak the Peace-branch, boading weal And truce with God.

†c. A document recording the terms of a truce. *Sc. Obs rare.*

1502 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II 350 To illumyn the trewis and the conjunct infefment.

†d. *Sc. Law.* A suspension of judicial proceedings; a stay. *Obs*

1609 Skene *Reg Maj.* II. xxa And therfore this time is called *induciæ deliberatoriæ*, because the pley ceases, and stayes and trewis are taken betwixt the parties

†e. *Day of truce*, a court held by the Wardens of the Marches (of England and Scotland), or the day appointed for this, on which a truce was observed. Also called *truce-day* (see 4).

1486–7 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 56 Ye prepared yourselfe to have ridden with me to this day of trewe 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 282 Accustumat to serve and await upoun the wardane at all dayis of trew 1863 S S Jones *Northumberland* 162 The days of Trews, or Warden Courts, had to be held frequently.

f. *Truce of God*, a suspension of hostilities between armies, or of private feuds, ordered by the Church during certain days and seasons in mediæval times. Hence *allusively*.

[*a* 867 in Mansi *Concilia* XV. 448 Pax vero illa quam treguam Dei dicimus, fideliter observetur.] 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Truce of God*, *Treuga Dei*, is a phrase famous in the histories of the xi[th] century, when the disorders and licences of private wars obliged the bishops of France to forbid such violences within certain times, under canonical pains. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxiv, The Church of Rome had decided that during the holy season of Easter the sword of war should be sheathed, and angry monarchs should respect the season termed the Truce of God 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 1. 20 It was Sunday, and I gave him the benefit of its gracious truce of God

2 Figurative and allusive uses (from 1)

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 140 b, He would now take occasion to breake that treuce of Religion. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err* II II 147 Keepe then faire league and truce with thy true bed. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II II 75 The Seas and Windes (old Wranglers) tooke a Truce, 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I lxiv (1739) 137 The King foresaw the storm, and thought it safest first to cry truce with the people, *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks. 1721 I 52 But Jealous Fears no Truce with Tyrants make 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I 159 Between the bigoted followers of Laud and the bigoted followers of Calvin there could be neither peace nor truce.

†b. *King's truce*. a cry for the discontinuance of a game *Obs*

1608 Day *Hum out of Br.* IV iii, *Hort* What haue I catchd you? *Pa.* Kisse her and let her goe. *Host* Kings truce till I breath a little

3. Hence, Respite or intermission (more loosely, freedom or liberty) from something irksome, painful, or oppressive.

1567 Drant *Horace*, *Epistles* To Rdr, To take truce with myne other studyes, . and to become a sillye translator rythmical. 1598 J. Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 160 Till death gaue truce to his distresses 1667 Milton *P L* II 526 Where he may find Truce to his restless thoughts. 1713 Swift *Instr Hor* I vii 130 Truce, good my lord, I beg a truce, . Your raillery is misapply'd. 1859–69 Heavysege *Saul* (ed. 3) 337 Let us dry these unavailing tears, And, with such truce to sorrow as we may, Wend each his several road

b. In interjectional phrase (*a*) *truce with*, now usually (*a*) *truce to*, enough of, have done with

1700 Congreve *Way of World* II. v, Truce with your Similitudes. For I am as sick of 'em —. 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry and Frances* (1767) II 150 But a truce with the subject, for I am determined to never mention it more 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 90, I am going on affairs of emergency, a truce therefore to parade! 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* II 1, A truce to this light conversation 1846 Browning *Soul's Tragedy* I. 142 Truce with toying for this once! 1878 — *La Saisiaz* 249 Truce to such old sad contention

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. attrib., as *truce-day* (†*truce-day* = day of truce), *-flag*, *-note*, *-place* (*true-place*). b objective, as *truce-bearer*, *-breaker*, *-maker*, *-taker*; *truce-breaking*, *-hating*, *-making*, *-taking* sbs. and adjs.

1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 11 This *truce-bearer would not so easily have escaped. 1534 Tindale 2 *Tim* III. 3 Vnkinde, *truce-breakers, stubborn. 1625 K Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. xx 61 The Herald rehearses a long prayer, containing many curses against Truce-brekers. 1592 Timme *Ten Eng. Lepers* VII I j, A wilful *trucebreaking and periurie 1719 *Free-thinker* No. 110 P 1 An unjust, Truce breaking Prince. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1413/2 Slaine. by a Scot as they met vpon a *true daie, 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 403 In a tumult upon a True-day in the midle marches 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 376 A little tufted white feather like a *truce-flag between the blood of noble and vassal 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II 251 *Truce-hating Twins 1552 Huloet, *Trewice maker, *symmachus*. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. clxii. 197 Without any peace or *trewse makynge. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* VI xxi, Clarion and trumpet Rung forth a *truce-note 1674 Blount *Glossogr*, *† *True place*, i e a place of Parley and Conference in Northumberland, antiently so called 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 *Trews taker 1533 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* VI. 138 For keping of gude reule during the *trewis taking. 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 471 This tranquilitie of the sea . as a trewes taking in the Winter, called the Halcions daies.

Truce (trūs), *v.* Also 6 truse. Now *rare.* [f. prec. sb]

1. *intr.* To make a truce.

1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* III. v. 109 Who after that victorie, trused with the Aretians. 1732 Fielding *Mod. Husb* II xi, If you please, my lord, to truce with your proposals 1893 E L Wakeman in *Columbus* (*Ohio*) *Dispatch* 25 May, The factions had attacked each other, retreated, parleyed, blarneyed, scorned, truced.

2 *trans.* To bring to an end by or as by means of a truce; to put an end to.

1618 Middleton *Peacemaker* Wks. (Bullen) VIII. 326 Spain . betwixt whom and England the ocean ran with blood, nor ever truced her crimson effusion 1706 T. Baker *Tunbr Walks* II. 1, We may truce the debate.

Truceless (trū̆ sles), *a.* [f Truce *sb.* + -less.] That is without truce; unceasing in hostility; also *fig.*

1631 Fuller *David's Sin* v, With truceless war each other doth oppose. 1747 B. Sowden *Death Gardner* in Doddridge *Life Col. Gardiner* App. II. 198 Dissolv'd in truceless grief she lay. 1852 Ld Cockburn *Jeffrey* I. 202 His whole session was one keen and truceless conflict 1886 E King in *Flaubert's Salammbô* p xv, The truceless war between the Carthaginians and those barbarian mercenaries.

Truceman, obs. variant of Truchman.

Truch, obs. Sc. form of Trough; obs. f. Trush.

Truche, variant of Troke *v. Obs*, to fail.

Truchman (trʊ tʃmăn). Forms. 5 tourcheman, (6 trooche-, truce-, trowch-, trounch-, trush-, treush-man, *Sc.* trwcheman, trunsche-), 6–7 truche-, trouch(e)-, (trunch-), treuch-, 7 trudgeman, 6– truchman. [ad. med.L. *turchemannus*, F. *trucheman* (Cotgr. 1611), *truchement* = It. *turcimanno*, Sp. *trujaman*, ad. Arab. ترجمان *turjumān* (also *tarjumān*, *tarjamān*), interpreter, the same word which through Gr. and med.L. appears as Dragoman. The Arabic letter *jīm* which is now generally *j* was orig. *g*, like Heb. *gimel*, the early form of the word being *targumān*, f. *targama* to translate. cf. Targum.] An interpreter.

1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 77 Thenne sayd parys vnderstondeth he mouryshe and they sayd nay but .yf he wold speke to hym they should find tourchemen ynough. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. clxxi. [clxvii.] 503 They..toke

a truchman that coulde speke Italyan, and commanded hym to go to the cryston host 1575 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Maske Visct. Mountacute* Wks. 1907 I 85 He may your Trounchman bee, Your herald and ambassador. 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed (1808) VI 4 If a traveller of the Irish had spoken Irish, they would command him .to speake English, or els bring his trouchman with him. 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 287 Torche beaiers with the troocheman. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xvii (1614) 543 Suborning his Trudge-man to poyson or murder him by the way. 1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 17 Beneath Whittington in Shropshire, one Wrenoc held Lands by the service of being Latimer, that is, Trucheman or Interpreter, between the English and the Welshmen 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 175 Their truch-man in entering Moses' valley had paid out presents to the Howeytât sheykhs.

b *fig.*

1585 JAS I *Vranie* 124 Poets. Dame Natures trunchmen, heauens interprets trewe 1637 SUCKLING *Aglaura* II i, Our soules . will not need that duller truch-man Flesh. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 126 Formed .to be the interpreter and trunchman of His creation *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 405 He is a Truch-Man, that interprets between learned Writers and gentle Readers.

Hence † **Tru·chmanry** *Obs*, the office or function of an interpreter, so † **Truch sprite** *nonce-wd.*, a spirit acting as interpreter or messenger; † **Tru·chwoman** *Obs.* [cf. *Mussulwoman*], a female interpreter.

1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz.* (1908) 217 For the Tronchwoman's Heade and for vii Hatbandes for the men Maskers. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 107 Latelye toe mee posted from Ioue thee truch sprit, or herrald Of Gods. 1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Religio Stoici* 97 To teach that sensual croud, by the trunchmanrie of sense.

Trucidation (trɪsɪdēɪ·ʃən). *rare* [ad. L. *trucīdātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *trucīdāre* to cut to pieces, kill cruelly, slaughter] A cruel killing or murdering; in use *humorous*. slaughter.

1623 COCKERAM, *Trucidation*, a cruell murder [Whence in subsequent dicts] 1883 STEVENSON *Lett.* (1901) I 267, I loathe the snails. but from loathing to actual butchery, trucidation of multitudes, there is still a step that I hesitate to take.

Truck (trʊk), *sb.*[1] Also 6–7 **trucke**, 8–9 *Sc.* **troke**, **trock**. [a. F. *troque*, † *troq*, *troc* (16th c.), AF. *truke* (1364), f. *troquer*. see TRUCK *v.*[1]]

1. The action or practice of trucking; trading by exchange of commodities; barter. Often *in truck* (*for*, † *of*), *by truck for.*

[1364 *Vintner's Co Charter* in *Pat Roll* 38 *Edw. III*, m 44 (P R O.) Si mettent pris sur les vins par Truke ou par eschaunges] 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) I 228 No commutation or trucke to be made by any of the petie marchants, without the assent abouesaid. 1567 HAWKINS *Let. to Eliz* 16 Sept. (St Pap Dom. XLIV. 7, P R O) To sell them [negroes] in the West Indyes in trvcke of golde peirels and Esmeraldes. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* x. i. 1674 The Moores gave them in trucke for them againe black Moores. 1667 in Magens *Insurances* (1755) II. 437 If any . shall buy, or get to themselves by Truck, or any other way, such Ship or Goods. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr 173/2 Their trade is managed by truck, or bartering one commodity for another. 1861 *Sat. Rev* 14 Dec. 609 The mind has organs and functions ranging beyond the things of avoirdupois and truck

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1741 tr *D'Argens' Chinese Lett* XXXIX. 300 There's a Place at Moscow for the Truck and Barter of Images, and the Money given is in Proportion to the Size of the Figure. 1784 COWPER *Task* II 741 Precedence went in truck, And he was competent whose purse was so. 1796 MRS M. ROBINSON *Angelina* II. 128 My girl has money, my Lord has a title,—'tis a sort of truck, Sir Clifford

c with *a* and *pl.* (*a*) A traffic, trade. (*b*) An act of trading; a bargain or deal.

1638 *Diary Citizen Exeter* (ed Brushfield, 1901) 16 For 30 yards Canvas, for wch I set nothing bec[ause] taken in a truck. 1642 TASMAN *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 134 They indeavoured to begin a Truck or Merchandize with the yacht 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 47 This for That, is rather a Truck than a Benefit. 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* 14 Nov, Utility established a truck of the little *agrémens* and pleasures of life 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 417/1 There's Paddy in the truck too; he makes a good thing

2. The payment of wages otherwise than in money, the system or practice of such payment, the *truck system* (see 5); in quots. 1879, 1911, goods supplied in lieu of wages.

1743 *Ir. Act* 17 *Geo. II*, c 8 § 6 In case any person or persons shall pay any such artificer, workman, servant or labourer their wages, or other price agreed on, or any part thereof, either in goods or by way of truck, or in any other manner than in ready money 1766 *Museum Rust* VI 420 The workmen alledged, that the clothiers. had .obliged them to take goods in truck, at exorbitant prices 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 12/2 Wages are largely paid in truck, in defiance of the law 1886 *Act* 49 & 50 *Vict* c 40 § 1 The provisions of the Acts relating to truck 1911 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 3 She pays as 9d as well as a small amount of 'truck', worth a few pence, for getting the whole of her washing done by a washerwoman

3. 'Traffic', intercourse, communication, dealings.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* II 1, Hark ye Frederick, What truck betwixt my infant — ? 1790 MORISON *Poems* 106 Nor does our blinded master see The trocks between the Clerk and she 1809 J. SKINNER *Ep to Capt. R. B.* xv, Ye and I have had a trock This forty year. 1866 *N & Q* 3rd Ser. IX. 400/1 [In Suffolk] A man who has left off courting a girl, says that he has 'no more truck along o' har'. 1894 *Blackw. Mag* June 748 You would think he is a Christian to see the troke there is between that beast and my man

b *pl* Small matters of business or work; odd jobs, errands, chores *Sc. dial*

1808–18 JAMIESON s.v. *Troke*, *Troques*, or *trockles*, pl Small pieces of business that require a good deal of stirring 1894 'IAN MACLAREN' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Lachlan Campbell* III, A'll come for ye as sune as a' get ma little trokes feenished

†**4.** Commodities for barter *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 281 The Tartars bringe none other wares then truckes or droues of swyfte runnynge horses and clokes made of whyte feltes. 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1906) 233 The[y] would not geve 2s. a pece nether in money nor truck 1688 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans.* XVII. 792 They must carry all sort of Truck that trade thither, having one Commodity to pass off another 1770 SIR J. BANKS *Jrnl.* (1896) 332 The boat with some truck was sent ashoe in hopes of purchasing some trifling refreshment for the sick

b Small articles of a miscellaneous character, sundries; stuff, chiefly in depreciative use: odds and ends, things of little value; trash, rubbish. (Rarely *pl*) Also *fig.*

1785 SHIRREFS *Poems* (1790) 250 Scales, compasses, and ither trocks 1792 in *Hist. Broughton Place U P Ch* (1872) 20 Your Priests wear bands an' pouther'd hair, An' sick vain troke. 1834 J HALL *Kentucky* I 221 Several bouncing girls were clearing away the truck of the evening meal 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxx, Spent all his time in the bush and along the beach, picking up flowers and shells, and such truck 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* 1, Is their trock a' in noo, I won'er? 1890 L. C D'OYLE *Notches* 67 What cooking utensils and other 'truck' we thought we needed 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 1, I can't smoke the truck the steward sells

c *U.S.* Market-garden produce, hence as a general term for culinary vegetables

1784 *Maryland Jrnl* 14 Dec., Advt (Thornton), A large Room for his Customers to lodge in, and deposit their Market-truck. 1822 J FLINT *Lett Amer.* 264 Truck Culinary vegetables. 1870 S. LANIER *Nine fr Light* 2, I was drivin' my two-mule waggin, With a lot of truck for sale 1885 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 330/1 He is laying out the back land in truck or early vegetables. 1902 *Ibid* Apr 498/1 'Truck' means briefly such things as can be grown for the Northern markets—cucumbers, cabbages, sweet potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes, &c.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*; in sense 2, as *truck act, law, principle, system*; in sense 4 c, *truck-farm, -farmer, -farming, -garden, -gardener, -gardening, -patch, -produce*; also **truck-economy** see quot.; **truck-house**, in North America, a store-house for trading with Indians; also, any storage building (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **truck-knight, -man** see quots.; **truck-master**, (*a*) one who is in charge of a truck-house, (*b*) an employer who uses the truck system; **truck-shop**, a shop at which vouchers given instead of wages may be exchanged for goods, a tommy-shop; **truck-store** = prec., also, a greengrocery shop (*local U.S.*).

1889 R T ELY *Introd. Pol. Econ* I VII 50 *Truck-economy is the term used to denote the period which precedes the use of money. 1866 *N & Q.* 3rd Ser IX 323/1 A truck garden, a *truck farm, is a market-garden or farm 1877 A DOUAI *Better Times* (1884) 7 The *truck-farmers from Virginia down to Florida. 1885 *Blackw Mag.* Sept. 331/1 The river-bluffs are admirably suited for *truck-farming 1891 *N Y. Weekly Witness* 22 Apr 2/2 A distinction is made between truck-farming and what is known as market-gardening Truck farming is defined as the production of green vegetables on tracts remote from market. 1866 * Truck garden [see *truck farm*] 1868 LOSSING *Hudson* 394 Numerous 'truck' gardens, from which the city draws vegetable supplies. 1889 L H BAILEY (*title*) The Horticulturist's Rule-Book. A Compendium of Useful Information for Fruit-Growers, *Truck-Gardeners, Florists, and Others 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 12 Apr 2/4 During their two years' residence they have done all of their own work and *truck-gardening 1731 *Massachusetts Stat* 9 Nov., The Indians. have their dependance on this government for supplies several *truck-houses having been erected for that purpose 1753 DOUGLASS *Brit. Settlem N Amer* 228 Some place of Strength, Security, or Retreat for our Indian traders under the name of a Trading or Truck-House 1625 F. MARKHAM *Bk Hon.* II VIII § 2 Dunghill or *Truck-Knights, whose Honors have no other assent or scale to rise by, but onely their wealth and purchase trucking and bargaining with gold or other merchandise 1914 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6 For practical purposes the present *Truck Laws are a dead letter. 1864 WEBSTER, **Truckman*, 1 One who does business in the way of barter and exchange. 1694 *Massachusetts Stat* 13 June, That all trade with the said Eastern Indians be managed and carried on at the charge of and with the public stock by suitable *truck masters 1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* II. iii 318 The charge of trading houses, truckmasters, garrisons, and a vessel employed in transporting goods 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 June 5/2 The wool was given out, and the payment in tea or groceries for the manufactured article was made from the shop of a truck master. 1829 T FLINT *G Mason* III. 33 A garden, or, as the people call it, a *truck patch, was also prepared. 1837 SYD SMITH *and Let Archd Singleton* Wks. 1859 II. 285/1 Recommending the *truck principle to the Bishops, and offering to pay them in hassocks, cassocks, aprons, shovel-hats [etc] 1890 L C D'OYLE *Notches* 145 The proximity of the camp would ensure them a ready market for all '*truck' produce 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III. i, The Butty generally keeps a Tommy or *Truck shop and pays the wages of his labourers in goods 1886 *Appleton's Ann Cycl* 84/1 In Liége employers compelled the labourers to purchase supplies from their *Truck stores, at prices from 50 to 90 per cent above retail rates 1830 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 352 In the iron country the *truck or tommy system generally prevails. 1869 *Adam Smith's W N* I. x, II I. 150 *note*, The truck system is now uniformly illegal 1740 DOUGLASS *Disc Curr Brit. Plant. Amer* 4 All Commerce naturally is a *Truck Trade exchanging Commodities which we can spare (or their Value) for Goods we are in want of 1794 *Gaz. U S A.* (Philad.) 6 Jan (Thornton), It is a truck trade that is proposed

Truck (trʊk), *sb*[2] Also 7 **trucke** [app. deriv. of L *trochus* = Gr τροχός see TROCHUS, or short for TRUCKLE, a. AF. *trokle* –L *trochlea.*]

1. A small solid wooden wheel or roller, *spec. Naut.* one of those on which the carriages of ships' guns were formerly mounted

1611 FLORIO, *Rigolo*, a little wheele vsed vnder sleds. Gunners call it a trucke 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XIV 65 If for Sea she [gun carriage] haue Trucks, which are round intire peeces of wood like wheeles. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I XVII 269 Those Priests had erected a Scaffold on two Axle-trees, that had Trucks fitted for them like the Carriage of Ship Guns. 1860 *All Year Round* No 67 404 At another of the guns, a shot came in and took off the truck (or, as a shore-going person would say, 'the wheel') 1883 [implied in *truck gun*, 4]

2 *Naut* A circular or square cap of wood fixed on the head of a mast or flag-staff, usually with small holes or sheaves for halliards.

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seaman* 13 The maine top gallant sayle yeard, the trucke or flagge staffe 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* IV 18 The Trucke is a square peece of wood at the top wherein you put the Flag-staffe 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I 414 At our Main-top mast head, on the very top of the truck of the Spindle. 1774 *Westm. Mag* II. 429 What surprise he declar'd at the Boy on the truck! 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* VIII 18 We painted her, both inside and out, from the truck to the water's edge 1899 F. T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 192 The second mate ordered me to go up and reeve the signal halliards in the mizzen truck

b. One of the small wooden blocks through which the rope of a parrel is threaded to prevent its being frayed against the mast. c. See quot. *c* 1635. d. A similar block lashed to the shrouds to form a guide or fair-leader for running rigging.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301) s v, Those little round thinges of Wood which belong to the *Parrells*, are called *Trucks* 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v 20 Parrels are little round Balls called Trucks, and little peeces of wood called ribs, and ropes. *c* 1635 CAPT. N. BOTELER *Dial Sea Services* IV. (1685) 236 When the Main-capstan is not able to purchase in the Cable they use to take a Hawser, and open a Strond thereof, and so put in Nippers, (which are small Ropes with a small Truck at one end) and with them they bind fast this Hawser to the Cable 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb) 42/1 The Trucks are the little round things of wood made with holes through, to turne vpon a rope as aforesaid 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist.* 135 Trucks for Shrouds—42.

3. A wheeled vehicle for carrying heavy weights; variously applied. a. A strong flat open trolley for carrying blocks of stone or the like, a lorry. b. A light two-wheeled hand-propelled vehicle; a hand-cart. c. An open railway wagon d. A bogie truck; = BOGIE 2. e. A low barrow of various types, with one to four wheels; as that used on railway platforms for moving luggage, etc f. A small barrow, with two stout low wheels and a projecting plate or lip in front, used for moving sacks or other heavy packages.

1774 *Hull Dock Act* 46 Any truck or cart, sledge waggon, dray 1815 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 47/2 A baker's boy was wheeling his truck of bread along the road 1838 N WOOD *Railroads* 209 Truck for the conveyance of general merchandise 1843 *Proc Inst Civil Eng* 99 A 'bogie' engine, having a four-wheeled truck to support one end of the boiler 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* IX, There were more trucks near Todgers's than you would suppose a whole city could ever need 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Shift Winds* XXIV (1881) 274 Porters are hurrying to and fro with luggage on trucks 1888 F HUME *Mme. Midas* I v, Another truck was waiting to take it to the main shaft, from whence it went up to the puddlers

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *truck-barrow, -boy, constructor, -driver, -horse, -load, -man, -porter, -proprietor, -wagon, -wheel*; *truck-like* adj., **truck-bolster**, the cross-beam of a bogie truck on which the weight of the carriage rests (*Cent. Dict* 1891); **truck-gun**, a gun mounted on trucks (see sense 1); **truck-jack**: see quot., **truck-light**, in the U S Navy, a mast-head signalling light; **truck-windlass**, a windlass mounted on a truck (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1849 CRAIG, **Truck-barrow*, in Ropemaking, a sort of barrow with three wheels, used to take hauls of yarn from the yarn-house 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 705 Castings keep coming in until there is a perfect wilderness of them piled about, through which the *truck-boy winds his tortuous way 1901 *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/5 Colossal expenditure on track improvements, *truck construction, and increased power of locomotives 1907 *Ibid* 17 Apr 4 All sorts and conditions of people, business men, *truck drivers, workgirls, policemen, Army men, everybody 1883 *Ibid* 31 Aug 6/6 One of the old class of corvettes with *truck guns. 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 21 What does it cost to keep a *truck horse? 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Truck-jack*, a lifting-jack suspended from a truck-axle to lift logs or other objects so that they may be loaded on to a sled or other low-bodied vehicle. 28 *Army & Navy Reg* (U S A) XXIV. 277 (Cent Supp) *Truck-light. 1895 *Daily News* 8 Apr 6/4 The third-class passenger for a long time had to be content with a *truck-like carriage, with low sides, and seldom

roofed 1862 *Sat Rev.* 18 Feb 157 The great London firms have sent off many railway *truck-loads of their publications 1787 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) I 306 By them.. licensing retailers, taverns, carters, *truckmen, are regulated 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 192 Ought not the scholar to be able to convey his meaning in terms as strong as the porter or truckman uses to convey his? 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Apr 8/1 The truckman delivered the gold from the Assay office to the steamship 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 351/2 At Baddeck our camping outfit was packed upon a *truck-wagon. 1885 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 423 The motion given to the *truck wheels of the spinning-machine. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept 7/6 Lad wanted for *truck work.

Hence **Tru·ckful**, as much as fills or loads a truck 1893 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 12 Oct, Cigars are pouring in by the truckful and the cigarettes are innumerable 1900 *Daily News* 1 Aug 6/6 The truckful of sick and wounded left at Bloemfontein Station

Truck (trʊk), *v*.[1] Forms: 3 trukie, 5 trukke, 6–7 trucke, (7 truecque, 8 *Sc* troak), 8–9 *Sc.* troke, trock, 9 *Sc* troque, 6– truck. [ME. *trukie*, a F. *troquer* to truck, shop, barter, exchange (Cotgr.), Norman-Picard form of OF. **trocher*, in med L. *trocāre* (1257 in Cartulary, Hatz.-Darm.), Fr. has also verbal sb. *troc*, †*troq* barter, Pg *troca* = Sp., Pg. *trocar*, It. *truccare* (Florio, 1598): of unknown origin: see suggestions in Diez.

In 13th c., and in *Promp. Parv.*, but rare before 1580].

1. *trans.* To give in exchange *for* something else; to exchange (one thing) *for* another; also, to exchange (a thing) *with* a person (also *absol*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 408 Vndeore he makeð God, & to unwurð mid alle, þet for eni worldliche luue his luue trukie *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 5 And trukie for a mon of lam þe heuenliche lauerd 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. II II *Babylon* 485 Trade with hardy luck Doth words for words barter, exchange and truck 1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* II VI, S'blood, how braue is he? in a garded coate? you were best trucke with him *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 105 To truck the Latine for any other vulgar Language, is but an ill barter 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* I 1, What, slighted! despised! my honourable love trucked for a whore! 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 23 Let him truck Jackets with any of his Barge-men. 1819 KEATS *K. Stephen* I III II, I would not truck this brilliant day To rule in Pylos with a Nestor's beard 1827 BARRINGTON *Pers Sk.* II. 305 Revolutions have been effected dynasties annihilated, and kings trucked, with as little confusion as the exchanging a gig horse.

2. To exchange (commodities) for profit; to barter. Const *for* a thing, *with* a person

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 503/2 Trukkon, to|yn, or chaungyn, *cambio, campso.* 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 329 They brought with them many curious thinges to truck for other thinges. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II II 80 They kept swine to truck and barter with other nations. *c* 1660 D. NORTH in R. North *Lives* (1826) II. 306 The seamen trucked some tobacco with them for their capeaks, or furred caps 1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 380 For blanketing, fire-arms and ammunition, they truck the greatest part of their furs 1817–18 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 40 My own stock being gone, I have trucked turnips for apples. 1884 *St James' Gaz.* 19 Dec 4/1 When the smacksmen have no money he [the skipper] will tempt them to 'truck' the stores of their vessel

fig c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) III 3 Since we are both agred to truck Intelligence [etc] *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Butterfly in Street* 41 How cou'd you troke the mavis' note For 'penny pies all piping hot'! 1896 J LUMSDEN *Poems* 171 A' the news the country offered Crinch for crinch they trockit thrang

†**b.** To acquire by barter. *Obs. rare.*

1553 S CABOT *Ordinances* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 261 All wares and commodities trucked, bought or giuen to the companie 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 326 Fiue or sixe pounds weight of siluer which he had trucked and traffiqued with Indians 1632 J. ROUS *Diary* (Camden) 67 Fish, either bought or trucked at Norwich

c To dispose of *to* a person by barter? *Obs.*

1686 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 187 Nicho. Skull hath sould and trucked to and with ye Indians several all quantities of Liquors. 1755 T PRINCE *Ann. New Eng* II II (1826) 317 That no person give, sell, truck or send any Indian corn to any English out of this jurisdiction 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 47 No selfish ministers, for place, Truck to a crown their dignity of mind.

†**d** To deal or traffic in (a commodity) *raise.*

1715 BENTLEY *Serm* X 358 The very Sins of the Living, the Wages of Damnation, were negotiated and truck'd by the wicked Politic of Popery.

†**e.** To carry *about* for sale; to hawk, peddle

1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* IV. IX 157 We shewed him the Cotton Yarn which we had trucked about the Country.

3. To barter away (what should be sacred or precious) *for* something unworthy; = BARTER *v* 2b.

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V*, CCCXXVIII, The Painted Apple, for his part In Paradice; France truck't, for a faire face. 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* V 9 Liberty's too often truck'd for Gold. *a* 1726 W. REEVES *Serm.* (1729) 160 He will not truck his religion for preferment. 1781 COWPER *Expost* 374 Having trucked thy soul, brought home the fee 1829 J STERLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I 124 Many of the Spaniards were willing to truck the independence of their country for the political benefits promised by the invaders

b. *To truck away* to dispose of by barter.

1631 SANDERSON *Serm, Ad Aulam* 1 (1660) II 6 For the obtaining whereof they truck away their precious souls 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 119 His men (for some Commodities useful to themselves) had truckt away the greatest part of his Bisket 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV. Wks IX 110 Some of our KINGS have trucked away, for foreign gold, the interests and glory of their crown

4 *intr.* To trade by exchange of commodities; to barter. Const. *for* a thing *with* a person.

1594 [see TRUCKING *vbl sb*[1]] 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 227 Neither would they take money for their fruite but would trucke for olde shirtes or pieces of olde linnen breeches 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test.* To Rdr 3 Wee liue here as on the great Bursse and Exchange of the World, trucquing and trading as it were by the Merchant Waters thereof. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 41 Spaniards who lived there to truck with the Indians for gold. 1797 S. JAMES *Narr Voy* 162 He would either sell them to him, or truck with him for any thing. 1854 R. G LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* 181 Chinese tobacco, for which they truck with the Russians

5. *intr. fig.* or in fig. context: To bargain or deal *for* a commodity, *with* a person; to negotiate; also to have dealings *in*, to trade; esp. of dealings of an underhand or improper character. to traffic.

1615 JACKSON *Creed* IV III. VII § 6 A city which is above, whose commodities cannot be purchased with gold or silver much less may we truck for them with our unclean worldly delights 1640 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* III (1692) I. 122 He hath most unworthily trucked and chaffered in the meanest of them *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 500 [She] trucked with the army and brought it over to her husband as her dowry 1664 in Howell *State Trials* (1816) VI 607 Here is Wild commits a robbery, you come and truck with Wild, and agree with him that Mr Tryon shall let him go. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Election* Poems (1845) 43 Ye louns! that troke in doctors' stuff 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XXXI, She must go on troking wi' the old carrier, as if there was no post-house in the neighbourhood 1904 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 11 Private communities have no business to 'truck with' the State.

b. In weakened sense: To have dealings or intercourse *with*, to have to do *with*, be on familiar terms; †*spec.* of sexual intercourse. Now *dial*

1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* II IV 54 If he haue the vnderstanding of other Languages he is an inestimable Iuell, for so he shall be able to trucke with strangers for the benefit of his Company 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* II I, Truck with old ladies That nature hath given o'er. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Mixt Assembly* 86 If they two truck together, 'twill not be A Child-birth, but a Goal-delivery. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Quack* 95 Wrinkled witches, when they truck with hell 1719 HAMILTON *Ep to Ramsay* 24 July V, To troke with thee I'd best forbear't 1787 W TAYLOR *Poems* 132 Me wuss me hae never Enbowr see, Nor wi' sic Lady trockit 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* XI, He held ower muckle troking and communing wi' that Meg Merrilies, wha was the maist notorious witch in a' Galloway, 1893–4 *Northumbld Gloss, Troke*, to truck, to negotiate with, to be on familiar terms

6. *intr.* To walk about on petty business; to potter *Sc.*

1864 GILFILLAN *Jrnl* in Watson *Life* (1892) 384, I troked about Edinburgh for a day or two 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XXXIX, Tak' a girse parkie or twa, an' trock aboot amo' nowte beasts 1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* VI, Going troking across a continent on a wild goose chase 1894 Traikings and trokings [see *traiking* s v TRAIK *v*].

7. *trans.* To pay (an employee) otherwise than in money; to pay or deal with on the truck system (with the implication of profiting by the transaction) Also *intr*

1871 A S HARVEY in *Gd Words* 610 A large proportion of the trade is in the hands of middlemen, called 'foggers',—those who truck being known as 'pettifoggers',—each of whom employs a certain number of nailmakers. *Ibid* 614 He works on, trucked by the same merchant from boyhood to manhood, from manhood to old age *Ibid* 615 The very paupers used to be 'trucked', the inspectors gave the paupers their relief in kind. 1879 ESCOTT *England* I 265, 25,000 hands are employed, and, speaking roughly, about 14,000 are trucked.

¶**8** *intr* = TRUCKLE *v.* 2a. *Obs. rare.*

1665 *Surv Aff Netherl* 174 Their Towns ready to submit to any new Masters, rather than Truck under Amsterdam 1674 STAVELEY *Rom Horseleach* Ep. Ded, Amsterdam supplanted Antwerp,—Flanders trucked under Holland

Hence **Tru·cking** *ppl. a.*, that trucks or barters.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N* I. II (1869) I 16 This same trucking disposition originally gives occasion to the division of labour. 1871 A S HARVEY in *Gd Words* 611 In the hosiery trade the trucking middlemen undersell the cash-paying masters.

Truck, *v*.[2] [f. TRUCK *sb* 2]

1. *trans* To put on or into a truck; to convey by means of a truck or trucks.

1809 [see *trucking* below]. 1864 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 10/2 At stations where cattle are trucked, special accommodation for trucking them quietly and carefully, ought to be provided. 1865 *Ibid* 29 Sept 7/2 A farmer in Perthshire, having lost one or two animals from the plague, immediately trucked off the rest to London for the Monday morning's market. 1884 *West Morn News* 6 Aug 1/2 Lots can be trucked to any part of the West of England

2. *intr.* To drive or take charge of a truck, to act as a truck-driver *U.S. colloq*

1907 *Black Cat* June 3, I been truckin' for you, or rather for your father and uncle, eighteen years, and that's the first time any one's ever accused me of droppin' anything

Hence **Tru·cking** *vbl sb*

1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 73 Wharfage and Shipping Marking £1 16*s* 7*d*, Trucking £1 10*s* 1891 *Echo* 10 Mar. 3/2 On the quays the snow is a foot deep, and trucking from the sheds to the ship has been delayed 1909 *Dundee Advertiser* 24 Nov 7 Miners have struck work owing to a difference with the management regarding the trucking of coal.

†**Truck,** *v*.[3] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [Cf It *truccare* 'to trudge, to skud, or pack away' (Florio, 1598).] *intr.* To trudge, tramp.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Wine-soaker* 102 If he fall into a gravell-pit hee taxeth the citie for her governement, for leaving her cellar doores so wide open at that time a night. Yet on hee trucks, if he can mount the pit

Truck, var. TRUG[2] *Obs.*; dial. var. TROKE *v.*

†**Truckage**[1]. *Obs. rare.* In 7 trucoage. [f. TRUCK *v.*[1] + -AGE] The action of trucking; exchange, barter.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 15 If such Divine ministeries as these must not passe to and fro, without the truccage of perishing Coine.

Truckage[2] (trʊ·kedʒ). [f. TRUCK *sb.*[2] or *v.*[2] + -AGE] Conveyance by truck or trucks, or the cost of this; also, supply of trucks collectively (cf. TONNAGE *sb* 5).

1846 WORCESTER, *Truckage*, expense of conveying by trucks. 1883 JONCAS *Fisheries Canada* 28 (Fish Exhib Publ) The erection and repairs of buildings, tin and iron work, boat-building, fuel-cutting, truckage, and other expenditure. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov 5/6 Unless a further amount of truckage can be allotted immediately, the inhabitants will have to go extremely short

Trucker[1] (trʊ·kəɹ). [f. TRUCK *v.*[1] and *sb.*[1] + -ER[1]. Cf. F. *troqueur* (17th c.).]

1. One who trucks or barters; a barterer, bargainer, *Sc* an itinerant dealer, a pedlar; †also, as a term of reproach: a haggler, huckster, trafficker (*obs.*)

1598 FLORIO, *Baratthere*,. a trucker, a marter, an exchanger 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d' Alf.* II. 239 This silly foole was a kinde of trucker of commodities 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III I, I know them—swaggering, suburbian roarers, Sixpenny truckers 1660 J. LLOYD *Prem. Episc* 31 The sacrilegious truckers, which would have the reverend Clergy live upon their leavings and scraps *c* 1790 in Ramsay *Scot. in 18th C* (1888) II xi 323 *note*, Every year there came a set of *troquers* or *trockhers* (barterers, Fr. *troqueur*) from Ireland with horse-loads of linen, which they bartered for the miner's old clothes. 1802 JOANNA BAILLIE *Ethwald* II. I, III, Come on, base trokers of your country's blood. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* III, Brokers and trokers, those miscellaneous dealers in things rare and curious

2. *U.S.* One who grows 'truck' or garden produce for market; a truck-gardener or truck-farmer.

1868 *Norfolk* (Virginia) *Jrnl*, The truckers in this neighborhood 1882 *Philad Even. Star* 2 May, Norfolk truckers are picking their strawberries. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 10 Apr 2/4 Southern vegetables are looking very well and the truckers are hopeful

3. *attrib.*, as *trucker-fashion*; also †**trucker-cloth**, ? cloth for trucking; cf. *trucking-cloth.*

1536 *Somerset Medieval Wills* (Som. Rec Soc) 34 To my brother Edward a Trucker cloth 1543 *Ibid* 75 To John Burges my prentice, a trucker cloth 1881 A. WATT in *Mod Scott Poets* III. 137 In true troker fashion, she ca'd at ilk dwellin'.

Tru·cker[2]. [f. TRUCK *sb* 2 + -ER[1].] A labourer who uses a truck

1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 640 No sooner is the train marshalled in its dock than the 'truckers' bring forward the goods to be loaded 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 30 May 5/3 Two wagonettes, in each of which thirty dock labourers had been driven from the East End at the expense of a lucky 'trucker'.

Trucking (trʊ·kiŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. TRUCK *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of TRUCK *v.*[1]; exchanging, bartering, trafficking, bargaining, dealings, intercourse, also *spec.* the giving or receiving payment of wages in kind.

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* XIII (1616) 216 Manie by trafficking and trucking, within few dayes haue lost their principall. 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* II VI, Pray you, help me to some trucking With your last she-customer. 1661 *Colet's Serm Conf & Ref* II 27 Unloose your selves from the worldly bondage, from trucking with the world 1708 VANBRUGH *Confed* II I, You like your neighbour's [wife] better What a pity it is the law don't allow trucking 1755 RAMSAY *To Jas Clerk* II To fend by troaking, buying, selling 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVI, He was here about some Jacobitical papistical trocking in seventeen hundred and seven 1830 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II 354 The workman if he will have liquor,. must get it by trucking with the goods that he has got at the tommy shop *a* 1867 SIR A ALISON *Autobiog* (1883) I II 30 Our interchange of little purchases or troking as we called it.

b *U.S* The cultivation of 'truck' or vegetables.

1897 *Philad Jrnl Fine Arts* June, About one half [of the grounds] is used for trucking and pasture purposes

c *attrib.* in sense 'used for truck or barter', as †*trucking-cloth, -house, stuff*

1675 in Hubbard *Narrative* I (1865) 78 He or they shall receive for their Pains, forty *Trucking-cloth Coats. 1632 *Rec Crt Assistants Mass Bay* (1904) II 23 There shalbe a *trucking howse in euery plantacion whither the Indians may resorte to trade 1648 B PLANTAGENET *Descr New Albion* 23 To reduce all their trading to five Ports or Pallisadoed trucking houses 1755 T. PRINCE *Ann. New Eng.* II II. (1826) 395 There shall be a trucking house in every plantation. 1624 *Good News fr. New Eng* in Arber *Pilgrim Fathers* (1897) 533 We were worn out of all manner of *trucking stuff, not having [therefore] any means left to help ourselves by trade

Trucking *vbl sb.*[2], see under TRUCK *v.*[2]

Truckle (trʊ·k'l), *sb.* Forms: 5 trokel, -ill, trookyll, trokle, *pl* trokleys, 5–6 trokell, trocle, 6 troukle, -cle, trowkle, truckill, 7 truckel, trukle, trickle (also 9 *dial.*), 6– truckle. [= AF. *trocle, trokle*, ad. L. *trochlea* = Gr τροχιλία, τροχιλέα, etc., sheaf of a pulley see TROCHLEA]

1. A small wheel with a groove in its circum-

ference round which a cord passes; a pulley, a sheave.

1417 in *For. Acc.* 8 *Hen. V*, D/2, j apparaille ix pullifs vj Trokles *Ibid* G/1 Eiusdem Nauis j apparatu ix Pullifs vj Trocles j securi. 14 *MS. Digby* 233 If 221/2 þanne drawe þei & wynde þ vp þe lasse toure with ropes & trokelus 1545 ELYOT, *Artemon*, a troukle wherby ropes dooe runne It maye also be taken for any instrument that hath troucles. 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 8 With what Cranes, winding beames, Trocles, round pullies, Capres. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xvi 132 A Truckle for a Pully. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III xx, A truckle for a pully 1904 ANSTRUTHER THOMSON *Remin* II. v 135 They hoisted him and then let the truckle go with a run.

2. A small roller or wheel placed under or attached to a heavy object to facilitate moving it; a castor on a piece of furniture. Now *dial.*

1459 [see TRUCKLE-BED] 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 244 b, This house may be remoued with trocles, & slyddis 1617 HIERON *Wks* (1619-20) II 351 Thou which canst not goe alone, maist be allowed to goe by truckles, or as thou art led by anothers hand. 1655 tr. *Com Hist Francion* IX 14 He showed them a great round chair very ancient, which had truckles under it to move withall 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Truckle*, a little running Wheel. 1837 *Penny Mag* VI. 338 [A wooden horse] placed on a stand made moveable by truckles 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Truckle*, ..2. a caster. 'The very chairs 'ad a got truckles to 'em'.

3 Short for TRUCKLE-BED.

1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* III VII, A close roome, with a standing bed in 't, and a truckle too 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II II. 40 With knocking loud and bauling, He rous'd the Squire, in Truckle lolling 1707 PRIOR *Sat Poets* 76 No Friend but trusting Landlady, Who stows you on hard Truckle, Garret high 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XXI, His attendant deposited himself on his truckle. 1851 W ANDERSON *Rhymes* (1867) 143 (E.D D) A wee truckle filled wi' fusionless strae

4. A low-wheeled car; a truck. Chiefly in Irish use

1689 *Irish Procl.* 14 Sept, [Not] to meddle with any of their horses, carts, truckels, or other their tacklings. 1751 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) I. 118, I no sooner unloaded but down went I again with my cart, or truckle rather, to the lake, and brought from thence on it my other chest. 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 240 Our waggons and truckles to transport the baggage and canoes. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Truckle*, a small car, in common use before the introduction of the present farm-carts.

5 A small barrel-shaped cheese *dial.*

a 1813 [see *truckle-cheese* in 6] 1850 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XI II 705 Besides these cheeses, some small ones are made, called 'truckles'. 1891 *Catal Oxf Agric Show* 45 The best lot of Cheese not less than ½ cwt (Truckles excepted) 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Oct 10/2 For cheddar truckles

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *truckle-car*, *-cheese* (= 5), *-wheel*. See also TRUCKLE-BED

1748 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 491 *Truckle-car (what they [Irish] make use of for carrying goods) drawn by one horse and the wheels not three foot high. *a* 1813 in Ellis *Brand's Pop Antiq* I. 55 A piece of *Truckle Cheese. 1891 *Catal. Oxf. Agric Show* 45 The best lot of 3 Loaf or other Truckle Cheese (not Stilton) 1533 *Lett & Pap Hen. VIII*, VI 503, 4 carpenters making of *truckill wheils 1706 *Phil. Trans* XXV. 2253 Near the one End let a little Truckle-wheel be fastened to the Rular by a Pin

Tru·ckle, *v* Also 8 *Sc.* trockle. [f. *truckle* in TRUCKLE-BED.]

†**1.** *intr.* To sleep in a truckle-bed. Const. *under* (*beneath*) the person occupying the high bed, or the high bed itself. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Coxcomb* I VI, I'll truckle here, boy; give me another pillow 1655 R. BOREMAN *Mirr. Mercy & Judgm.* 21 Who had the custody of him at the house of master Foster, Keeper of the Prison, and truckled under him every night. 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 399 [St Paul's] having a large Church..truckling, as one may say, under her Chancel. 1658 E. PHILLIPS *Gard Tulips* 51 The Knight keeps to his Lady in the high bed, and never truckles. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 21 Such a kind of somewhat kin, as truckles beneath the very tinyness of an half nothing.

2. *fig.* †**a.** To take a subordinate or inferior position; to be subservient, to submit, to give precedence. Const. *under*, *to*. *Obs.*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Sept, He will never truckle under any body or any faction, but do just as his own reason and judgment directs 1671 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II. 395 We truckle to France in all things, to the prejudice of our honour. 1682 EVELYN *Let to Pepys* 5 Dec, in *Mem.* (1819) II 216 Unlesse it be, that we designe to truckle under France. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Poverty* Wks 1730 I 92 Publick good is made to truckle to private gain. 1738 tr. *Guazzo's Art Conversation* 66 Where Sense imperious bears the Sway, Reason must truckle and obey

b. To submit from an unworthy motive; to yield meanly or obsequiously; to act with servility. Const *down*, *to* a person, *for* an object

1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist* 285 His sordid spirit truckles and crouches. *a* 1715 EARL HALIFAX *Man of Hon.* Poems (1779) 226 Those that meanly truckle to your power. 1789 PARR *Tracts Warburton*, etc 184 He was too proud to truckle to a Superior 1809 — *Char. Fox* Wks 1828 IV. 111 Ambition which..truckles for office by the barter of principle. 1842 THACKERAY *Miss Tickletoby* IX, These nobles were the first to truckle down to him when he came to assert his right 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XIV 223 The short years which might have been his, had he denied his faith and truckled to the time. 1885 R L & F STEVENSON *Dynamiter* I, Doubtful people of all sorts and conditions begging and truckling for your notice

c. To submit or give way timidly; in quot. 1840, to quail, cower, be daunted.

1837 CAMPBELL *Hybrias* 1, With these I make all around me truckle. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXIII, Hugh truckled before the hidden meaning of these words. *a* 1845 HOOD *Jack Hall* XII, To my commands The strongest truckles

†**3.** *trans.* To cause to truckle. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1687 *Good Advice* 9 They compell men to truckle their tender Consciences to the Grandure and Dominion of their Doctors

†**4.** *intr* and *trans.* To move on truckles or castors; = TRUNDLE *v.* 3 a, b. *Obs.*

1656 [see TRUCKLING *ppl a*] 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III XIII, Tables with two legs, and chairs without bottoms, were truckled from the middle to one end of the room.

¶**5.** *intr.* To traffic, deal = TRUCK *v.*[1] 5, 5 b Const. *with rare.*

1806 FELLOWES tr. *Milton's 2nd Defence* (1848) 293 Those money-changers do not merely truckle with doves, but with the Dove itself, with the Spirit of the Most High 1909 *Q. Rev* July 284 He declined to truckle with any practices tending, as he thought, towards Rome

Truckle, obs. form of TRIOKLE *v.*

Tru·ckle-bed. [TRUCKLE *sb.* 2.] A low bed running on truckles or castors, usually pushed beneath a high or 'standing' bed when not in use; a trundle-bed. So **Truckle bedstead.**

1459 *Stat. Magd. Coll Oxf.* XIV, Sint duo lecti principales, et duo lecti rotales, Trookyll beddys vulgariter nuncupati 1531 in *Rec St Mary at Hill* 45 Item, an olde lytell couerynge for a lytell Trokell bed 1597 BP HALL *Sat* II VI 5 First that He lie vpon the Truckle-bed, Whiles his yong maister lieth ore his hed. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* IV V 6 Their's his Chamber, his House, his Castle, his standing-bed and truckle-bed 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 1 May, To bed all alone, and my Will in the truckle bed 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV. 273 Sancho slept that night in a truckle-bed, in the apartment of Don Quixote 1807 SIR R C HOARE *Tour Irel* 302 Numbers [of peasants] have not a bedstead, nor even what is called a truckle bed frame 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I III, Wretchedness cowers into truckle-beds, or shivers hunger-stricken into its lair of straw 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Heart of World* VII, A few chairs, a rough washing-stand, and two truckle bedsteads of American make

Truckler (trʊ·kləɹ). [f TRUCKLE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who truckles (in sense 2 b of the verb).

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd, Wks 1870 IX 31 These trucklers to fortune 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III III, The wonder Of timid truckler. 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* XLIV, I should be a base truckler if I allowed any consideration of personal comfort to hinder me

Truckling (trʊ·klɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRUCKLE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb TRUCKLE, mean submission

c 1665 MRS HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col Hutchinson* (1846) 475, I am free from any truckling with them 1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No. 55 (1822) II 22 He had a grudge against Milton for what he called his cracklings about Pandæmonium. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* III, The habit of truckling and cringing 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd Men* I II 140 The base truckling of an ungodly age, ever ready to surrender what is unpopular.

Tru·ckling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING[2]] That truckles; †that is subordinate or inferior (*obs.*); meanly submissive, servile.

1656 [see *standing stool*, STANDING *vbl. sb* 11]. 1665 TEMPLE *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 6 Their last Resolutions, which is the Protection of France, or else a perfect truckling Pence with England 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Com. Athens & Rome* II, A small truckling state, of no name or reputation 1728 RAMSAY *Epist. to Burchet* V, The like of you Should gar the truckling rogues look blue. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I. Wks VIII 87 In small truckling states a timely compromise with power has often been the means of drawling out their puny existence 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* XVII, Unworthy or truckling compliance with tenets which my heart disowns 1868 FARRAR *Silence & V* III. (1875) 64 Our beloved English Church..may, even yet, be unable to escape the Nemesis due to the sluggish impotence and truckling worldliness of her 18th Century

Hence **Tru·cklingly** *adv*, in a truckling manner.

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III. 605 He would joyfully, thankfully, trucklingly accept it 1857 *Tait's Mag* XXIV. 30, I could conceive women unhappy, but not meanly, timidly, trucklingly miserable

Trucks (trʊks). *Obs* exc. *Hist* Also (? *erron.*) 7–8 truck. [ad. It. *trucco* (see below), Sp. *troco*.] An early form of billiards, in which an upright mark called the king was placed near one end of the table. Cf. TROLL-MADAM and TRUNK *sb.* 16

[Cf 1598 FLORIO, *Truccare*, . to play at billiards *Trucco*, a kinde of play with balles vpon a table called billiards, but properly a kinde of game vsed in England with casting little bowles at a booid with thirteene holes in it.]

1671 SKINNER *Etymol*, *Truck*, Bilers or Biliards 1674 COTTON (*title*) The Compleat Gamester: or, Instructions how to play at Billiards, Trucks, Bowls, and Chess 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 263/1 *Truck*, is an Italian Game, and is not very unlike Billiards, the Table hath 3 holes at each end, besides the corner holes. 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, Truck (the play), *ludus tudicularis*. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV. I § 16 The Italian method of playing, known in England by the name of Trucks,. had its king at one end of the table

Truckster (trʊ·kstəɹ). *rare.* [f TRUCK *v*[1] + -STER] A base trafficker; cf. TRUCK *v*[1] 3

1868 TUCKERMAN *Collector* 83 Many a poet. has degenerated into a hack, a truckster, and a mercenary penman

Truculence (trū·k-, trʊ·kiŭlĕns). [ad. L. *truculentia* savageness, ferocity, f *truculentus* TRUCULENT. see -ENCE.] The condition or quality of being truculent; fierceness, savageness

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Truculence*, *Truculentness*, cruelty, savageness, sternness 1877 D. M WALLACE *Russia* VI. 83 The entire absence of obsequiousness or truculence in his manner 1890 GLADSTONE *Sp. Ho Comm* 28 Nov, He sometimes accompanies the temperance of language with a truculence of action

Truculency (trū·k-, trʊ·kiŭlĕnsi). [f. as prec.; see -ENCY] = prec.

1569 J. SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* XXX The truculencie of the Beare 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlem* (1641) 88 It was Saint Augustine's prayer unto God that he would root out of him all truculencie 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV IV (1864) IX. 188 They have more of Juvenal of his pitilessness, of his bitterness, it may be said of his truculency, than of Catullus 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVII. V IV 556 Friedrich's First Campaign .will by no means check the Austrian truculencies

Truculent (trū·k-, trʊ·kiŭlĕnt), *a.* [ad. L *truculentus*, f *trux* (*truc-em*) fierce, savage, cf. obs F. *truculent* (Cotgr. 1611)]

1. Characterized by or exhibiting ferocity or cruelty; fierce, cruel, savage, barbarous.

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng Hist* (Camden) I. 105 Havinge attained libertie, [Britain] entered into moste truculent warrs. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 10 His aspect and countenance was fierce, truculent, and fearful. *Ibid*, 254 Many Horses by their seed and stones are made very fierce, truculent, and unruly. 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch.-Div.* 4 It is the character of a truculent people that they regard not the person of the old 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat.* VI 141 Convulsed and agonizing under the knife of some truculent villain 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* I 4 The truculent ruffianism that pretended to be animated by the crusading spirit.

b. Of speech or writing: Violent; rude, scathing, savage; harsh.

1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit* (1853) 204 Pamphlets scarcely less truculent or less contemptuous of the Christian virtues 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* XVII 416 The broader and more truculent satire of Ulrich Hutten. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* III. (ed. 2) 120 Voltaire is never either gross or truculent.

†**c** *transf.* Of a disease: Destructive, deadly. *Obs. rare.*

1665 G HARVEY *Advice agst Plague* x, More or less truculent Plagues.

¶**2.** (In catachrestic use, associated with TRUCK *sb*[1], *v*[1], TRUCKLE *v*) Mean, base, mercenary.

1825 BENTHAM *Ration. Rew* 62 A truculent exchange not only of truth, but of sincerity, for money. 1884 J. T DAVIDSON *Talks Yng. Men* VIII, The mean dastard [Ahab] sent back the truculent reply: 'My lord, O king, according to thy saying, I am thine, and all that I have'.

3 Comb, as *truculent-looking*

1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XVII, This ungainly and truculent-looking savage 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* VIII, That truculent-looking craft.

So †**Trucule·ntal** *a. Obs. rare*[−1].

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* ***j, A glorious, and brauing Knight, That would be deem'd a truculental wight

Tru culently (see the adj.), *adv* [f TRUCULENT + -LY[2]] In a truculent manner; savagely.

1654 VILVAIN *Epit. Ess* I. 86 Most truculently butchered. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc Ess*, *Diam Neckl* XIV (1872) V 186 How fares it with his Eminence at times truculently stamping? 1868 M E G DUFF *Pol Surv* 179 Often beaten from the firm land, he always returned again, truculently fought again.

So **Tru culentness** (*rare*[−0]) = TRUCULENCE.

1727 [see TRUCULENCE]

| **Tru·ddle,** obs form of TREADLE

1667 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg.* (1670) 37 One large new Wheel, that carrieth three Pair of bellows, with Swords, Beams, Truddles

Trudge (trʊdʒ), *v.*[1] Also 6 tredge, 6–7 (8–9 *dial*) tridge, 7 trug. [Of obscure origin Skeat suggests F. *traucher* to beg from laziness (in Oudin, 16th c.), but this does not agree in sense.]

1. *intr.* To walk laboriously, wearily, or without spirit, but steadily and persistently; 'to jog on; to march heavily on' (J.). Sometimes merely an undignified equivalent of 'walk', 'go on foot'.

1547 *Bk Marchauntes* e j b, If the belles ryngе in any place .for an obit, than oure gentyl gallants trudge apace. *c* 1550 in Strype *Mem. Cranmer* (1694) App XLIX 138 Some of their carcases standith on the gates, And their heads on London bridge, Therefore, ye Traytors, beware your pates, For yf ye be founde, the same way must ye tridge 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 21 Good husband he trudgeth, to bring in the gaines, Good huswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines. 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I 219, I trugg'd along with my sorie legge. 1685 EVELYN *Mrs. Godolphin* (1888) 122 Wherever a certaine Lady goes,—I must trudge 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No 237 ¶ 3, I was the other Day trudging along Fleet street on Foot. 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Royal Visit Exeter* II XI, Now tridg'd to aldermen and may'rs, 'Squire Rolle 1856 R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II XI. I 216 From house to house he trudges in the snow, visiting poor widows. 1880 L OLIPHANT *Gilead* I. 18 We were perpetually meeting them trudging behind their loaded mules

b. Also with *it.*

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen. V*, CLXXXV, The Ragged Squad will trudge it out And Combat all the world, if Harrie lead 1787 *Minor* IV I 203 So my mentor and I trudged it on foot to Oxford 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond.* I. 194 Give me your arm, we'll trudge it.

c *spec.* To go away, be off, depart

1547–64 BAULDWIN *Mor. Philos* (Palfr) 77 The cowardly souldier betaketh him to his feete, & trudgeth away 1562 *Jack Juggler* (1873) 50 Be tredging, or in faith you bere me a souse 1573 *New Custom* I II, Hence out of my sight, away, packing, trudge 1623–34 FLETCHER & MASS. *Lover's Progr.* I II, 'Tis time for me to trudge. 1824 SCOTT *Let. to Ld Montagu* 14 Apr., in *Lockhart*, A dog of a banker has bought his house..., and I fear he must trudge

d. *fig.*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 177 If pennie for all thing be suffred to trudge, Tiust long, not to pennie, to haue him thy drudge 1575 R B *Apphus & Vrg* B iij b, By beuty of Virginia, my wisdome all is trudged 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 54 Trudging after learning 1763 Jefferson *Corr.* Wks 1859 I 185 All things here appeai to me to trudge on in one and the same round 1856 J Richardson *Recoll* I iv 86 [The other masters at Eton] trudged leisurely on in the beaten track of school literature

2 *trans* a. To perform (a journey) or travel over (a distance) by trudging, to tramp; to trudge along or over.

1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 190 They are constrained to trudge no small journeyes, to begge their wages 1884 Browning *Ferishtah, Two Camels* 37, I shall trudge The distance 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* III iii, Drayton ..trudged the floor uneasily

b. To trudge with (a burden); to drag *about*

1883 W. H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Mai. 504/2 A few old men trudge about their bake-ovens and water jars and stiings of dried squash

3 The vb.-stem used *advb* cf. Tramp *v* 1 7

1904 Max Pemberton *Red Morn* xx, Trudge, trudge, trudge upon the muddy path she went

Hence **Tru·dging** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **Tru dger**, one who trudges

a 1849 H Coleridge *Poems* (1850) II 379 Dear To weary *trudger by the long black lake 1896 *Blackw Mag* Feb 224 The steadiest trudger along life's road 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* v. iii, Such *trudging and such toyle was neuer seene. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1851 V 369 To save them the trudging of many miles thither 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 15 My Trudgings have been so misguided, by an Ignis Fatuus 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S Wales* (ed 3) II 197 After three hard weeks of toilsome trudging over rugged hills 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiv viii (1886) 310 He set forward on his journey a good trudging pase 1716 Gay *Irivia* I 118 The griping Broker laughs at Honesty, and trudging Wits 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xviii, His trudging wife loiters to see the company come out.

Trudge, *v.*[2] see Trudgen.

Trudge (trʊdʒ), *sb.* [f. Trudge *v* 1]

1. A person who trudges, a trudger.

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxx, Nor would he be a tennis-ball, nor a shuttle-cock, nor a trudge, nor a scullion 1775 Jekyll *Corr* (1894) 22 Miss would have felt the absence of her fellow-trudge in clambering stiles and scrambling through hedges

2 An act of trudging; a laborious or wearisome walk; a 'tramp'.

1835 J Brown *Leit* (1907) 32 You say nothing of your body and how it fared in your darkness trudge. 1871 L. Siephen *Playgr. Eur.* iv. iii. 257 We reached the mule track, and a steady trudge along it led us back.

†**3.** (Meaning uncertain. ? error for *thrutch*)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 137 One thing said twice (as we say commonly) deserveth a trudge

†**Trudge**, *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [f as prec.] ? That trudges (as in service or attendance upon one).

1602 F. Hering *Anat* 14 Those old Suresbies and Trudge blew-coats, Antimony and Mercury Precipitate.

Trudge-man, obs. variant of Truchman.

Trudgen (trʊ dʒən). Also *erron.* trudgeon. [f. proper name *Trudgen*. see below.] In full *trudgen stroke* applied to a kind of hand-over-hand or double over-arm breast-stroke in swimming: so *trudgen swimmer*. Hence **Trudge** *v.*, *intr.* to swim with this stroke; whence **Tru dger.**

1893 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 5/2 Thompson adopted the old-fashioned 'trudgeon' stroke in his spurt. 1902 J. A Jarvis *Swimming* vi 35 The best trudgen swimmers use a similar, though shorter leg kick, to that made when swimming over arm *Ibid*, I am firmly convinced that the present records at all distances will be wiped out, and fresh ones put in their place by 'trudgers'. 1904 Ralph Thomas *Swimming* 40 Hand over hand or Indian stroke. In this each hand (or arm) is alternately raised above the surface of the water, thrust forward and brought sharply back under water to the loins There are many varieties, one of which is called the trudgen *Ibid.* 418 *note*, John Trudgen in 1863 went to Buenos Ayres While there he learnt 'to trudge' from the natives 1905 *N. & Q* 10th Ser. IV 205/1 The trudgeon-stroke appears to date from 1868, when it was popularized by a Mr Trudgen.

Trudgeon (trʊ·dʒən). *rare*—[1]. [App. nonce-wd. f. Trudge *v* 1] ? One who trudges, a toddling child.

1814 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 308 To take holiday and go to the country with his wife and little trudgeons

Trudger[1], [2], see after Trudge *v* 1, Trudgen.

True (trū), *a* (*sb*, *adv*). Forms *a.* 1 (3e)-triewe), 1–3 tréowe, 1–4 tréwe, 3 treouwe, 3–4 triwe, 3–7 trewe, trew, 4–7 treu, 5 treewe, triew(e. *β* 3 (*Orm*) trowwe, 5 trowe, 5–6 trow; 5 traw. *γ.* 3–5 truwe, 4–5 trwe, 4–7 tru, 6 trw, 5– true. [OE. (strict WS. (*ge*)*triewe*, commonly) *tréowe* (ME also *truwe*) = OS (*gi*)*triuui*, OEFris. *truwe*, OWFris *trouwe*, (MDu. (*ghe*)-*trûwe*, (*ghe*)*trouwe*, Du *getrouw*), OHG (*ga*)-*triuwui*, (Ger. *treu*), ON. *tryggr*, Goth. *traggws*, deriv. of OE. sb. *tréow* ·—WGer. **triewwia* f, lit 'having or characterized by good faith', deriv. of sb. OE. *tréow*, *trûw*, OHG. *triuwa*, Goth. *triggwa* faith, good faith, covenant. see Truce.]

1. Of persons Steadfast in adherence to a commander or friend, to a principle or cause, to one's promises, faith, etc.; firm in allegiance; faithful, loyal, constant, trusty Somewhat *arch.*

a 1000 *St Guthlac* 1269 (Gr) Se wuldormago spræc þus þe treowe cniht Androgeus *c* 1250 *Hymn Virg* 2 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 257 Þu ert leuedi swuþe treowe Þi loue is euer iliche neowe 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2320 May y þan trust to þy sawe þat þou be now my trew felawe? 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 10 He that is trewe in the leeste thing, is trewe also in the more. 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 19 Kepe wel thi feith and thi word euermore gret worshipe vnto hem þat so trewe are founden in heie feith. 1476 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 35 To all trewe Christen men. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xcv 307 Ye haue done as a trew subjet ought to do to his lorde 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 119 Your Grace's humblest truest seruant, R Moray 1821 Shelley *Bridal Song* 1, Never smiled the inconstant moon On a pair so true. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 80 Bright and fierce and fickle is the South, And dark and true and tender is the North.

b *transf* of personal attributes or actions. Somewhat *arch*; often passing into sense 2 or 5.

a 800 [see True-love 1] *c* 1200 Ormin Introd 69 Trigg & trowwe gnþþ & friþþ *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 45 in *O. E Misc* 38 Alle men he tauhte to holde treowe luue Erest to god almyhti. 13 *Cursor M* 4422 (Gött) Ille es þe quit þi treu seruis 1454 *Cal Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) 281 That they shall do trewe execucion *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S.T.S) ix 14 Ane trewar hairt may no man haif. 1667 Milton *P L* III 104 What proof could they have givn Of true allegiance? 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 216 Round my true heart thine arms entwine

c. Const *to* (in early use with simple dative)

Beowulf (Z) 1165 Æg-hwylc oðrum trywe. *c* 1200 Ormin 6177 Þin laferrd birrþ þe buhsumm beon & hold & trigg & trowwe. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 596 And be tristy and trew to 30w for euer-more *c* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) V 447 (MS. γ) Panne doo as þou hast byhote, and be truwe [*v r* trewe] to hym þat so haþ þe i-holpe. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 97, Y haue founde you. not true vnto me 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* E ej, I will bee as true to thee as the begger to his dishe 1602 Shaks *Ham* I. iii 78 This aboue all, to thine owne selfe be true Thou canst not then be false to any man 1678 Wanley *Wond Lit World* v ii § 82 472/2 A Prince more just and true to his word *a* 1721 Prior *Song 'Still, Dorinda'* iv, To my vows I have been true. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* ii I 258 Hyde had been true to his Tory opinions. 1855 *Ibid* xi III 1 True to the cause of civil freedom.

d *fig.* of things: Reliable; constant; †sure, secure (*obs*)

c 1205 [see Truly 1 b] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 73 Þe pes to 3eme & gyue with lawes trewe als stele. *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 59 (Trin) For whenne þou wenest hit trewest [*v r* truyst] to be, þou shalt from hit or hit from þe *a* 1733 Barton Booth *Song*, '*Sweet are the charms of her I love*' ii, True as the Needle to the Pole, Or as the Dial to the Sun 1791 Cowper *Iliad* vi 60 Steel Of truest temper 1872 Dora Greenwell *Liber Hum* (1875) 209 To the rock the root adheres, In every fibre true.

2 In more general sense Honest, honourable, upright, virtuous, trustworthy (*arch*); free from deceit, sincere, truthful (cf. 3 d); of actions, feelings, etc., sincere, unfeigned (now passing into or merged in 5). See also Trueman.

a 1012 *Laws of Ethelred* III c 9 Buton he habbe twegra trywra manna gewitnesse. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 45 Be trewe mann and halt tin god. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 2 Þeos riwle is cherité of schir heorte and cleane inwit, and trewe bileaue 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 859 Men triwest [*v. r.* trewest] we [*v r* me] seþ And best me mai to hom truste þat of lest wordes beþ *c* 1380 Wyclif *Eng. Wks* (1880) 321 As lif of a trew plow man is betere preyere to god þen preyere of any ordre þat god louiþ lesse *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 464 (*Balade*) A trewe man Hath nat to parte with a theuys dede 1446 Lydg *Two Night. Poems* ii 69 Triewe meanyng rooted so withynne, Fer from the conceyte of any maner synne *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* xiii (1885) 141, 143 or 144 theves haue sett apon vj or vij trewe men, and robbed hem all 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* ii, He is reputed for a good man and trewe 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I i. 27 There are no faces truer, then those that are so wash'd, how much better is it to weepe at ioy, then to ioy at weeping? 1611 Bible *Gen* xlii 11 We are true men thy seruants are no spies. *c* 1614 Sir W Mure *Dido & Æneas* I. 715 Her waxen heart, touch't with a trew remorse 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 250 ₱ 8 Good Men and true for a Petty Jury 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I. 8 A true man does not think what his hearers are feeling, but what he is saying. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* III v, Your own father has not a truer interest in you

3. Of a statement or belief Consistent with fact; agreeing with the reality; representing the thing as it is

c 1205 Lay. 4443 Belin ihæide sugge þurh summe sæȝ treowe Of his broðer wifðinge. 1382 Wyclif *John* xxi. 24 We witen, for [1388 that] his witnessing is trewe 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C i 100 Al þe world wot wel hit myste nat be trywe *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 396 'Syr, wyte that charlemagne is come wyth his oost' 'Is it true?' said mawgis *a* 1529 Skelton *Dk Albany* 4 These tidinges newe Whiche be as trewe As the gospell *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1018, I Thocht all thair tales was trew 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 839 The truer opinion 1710 Bingham *Chr Antig.* xx vii. § 10 The fact was too true, and the charge too well-grounded, to be denied of them all in general 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlvii, The same proposition cannot be at once true and false 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil*, etc 16 This will be true, however shallow the vessel, and however narrow the tube

b. Often in phr. *it is true* (also inverted, *true it is*), introducing a statement; also ellipt. or interjectionally, *true*, introducing or in reply to a statement; usually in concessive sense: = truly, verily, certainly, doubtless.

1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 13 True it is, that we haue now taken in hand a very long piece of worke 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 79 That I haue tane away this old mans Daughter, It is most true. true I haue married her 1611 Bible *Dan* iii 24 They answered and said vnto the king True, O king 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 173 It is true, we were all but young in the War 1784 Cowper *Task* III 210 True, I am no proficient, I confess, In arts like yours 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* i. § 1 It is true that the art which carves and colours the front of a Swiss cottage is not of any very exalted kind, yet [etc]

c. *Come true* to be verified or realized in actual experience, to be fulfilled. *Hold true*. see Hold *v.* 23 c

1819 Shelley *Questions* 7 To patch up fragments of a dream, Part of which comes true. 1875 Morris *Æneid* viii 580 While yet my fear is unfulfilled, and hope may yet come true. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xxi 206 His prophecy had come true

d *transf.* Speaking truly, telling the truth; trustworthy in statement, veracious, truthful. (Not always distinguishable from 2.) Also *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6599 (Cott) All er yee tru, þis es your saghes, Es nan of yow þat þis calf knaues. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 503/2 Truwe mann, or woman, *verax. c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* vii 77 That thay be traw of thare tong, And bere no fals witnes 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxii 16 Master, we knowe that thou arte true, and that thou teachest the waye of god truely. 1611 Bible *Prov* xiv 25 A true witnesse deliuereth soules but a deceitfull witnesse speaketh lyes. 1634 Milton *Comus* 170 This way the noise was, if mine ear be true 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* ii 33 If the Glass be true, With Daphnis I may vie 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxv 5 O true in word, and tried in deed

4. Agreeing with a standard, pattern, or rule, exact, accurate, precise, correct, right

c 1550 Chekc *Matt* x 5 (1843) 46 An Apostol, if ye wold have ye trutorn of ye naam is as much to sai as a frosent 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* a iv b, Of the Variacion of the Compas, from true North 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 77 Such as can scarcely read true English 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxv. 217 The truest Translation is the first 1674 Ray *Collect Words, Smelting Silver* 114 Where the furnace is come to a true temper of heat *a* 1721 Prior *Protogenes & Apelles* 54 Apelles drew A Circle regularly true 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 72 He, hung a bottle on each side To make his balance true 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 98 Clocks and watches so regulated as to measure true equal time 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcvi 8 One indeed I knew Who touch'd a jarring lyre at first, But ever strove to make it true.

b. In more general sense: Of the right kind, such as it should be, proper. (Cf. 5.)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 513 þat þou miht trystli trye þe treweste lawe þat þou miht þe beste lawe kenne 1435 *Coventry Leet Bk* 282 Yif the cardwiredrawer were disseyued withe ontrewe wire then wold he sey vnto the smythier 'Sir, amende your honde, or, in feithe, I wille no more bye of you'. And then the smythier, lest he lost his Custemers, wolde make true goode *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxii, Me thinkes no face so gratious is, No shape so true 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 51 The Land in this Mannor is sound, rich, dry, and good, and that is the true Land to bear Flax *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) II i. 12 To place things in their true order 1911 H. Wace *Proph Jew & Chr* v 92 Facts thus placed in their true bearings.

c. That is rightly or lawfully such, rightful, legitimate

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5411 How Thelaphus tide to be tiew kyng 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, I ii 23 An Oath is of no moment, being not tooke Before a true and lawfull Magistrate 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 921 The true successor from the court removed 1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* 322 By the laws of nature the occupant and subduer of the soil is the true proprietor.

d Accurately placed, fitted, or shaped, exact in position or form, as an instrument, a part of mechanism, or the like.

1474 *Coventry Leet Bk* 400 That his weyghtes be sised & sealed and true beme. 1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* I xxiv, More easyly .may you make any suche line with a true ruler 1664 Butler *Hud.* II iii. 1019 I'll make them serve for perpendiculars As true as e'er were us'd by brick-layers 1726 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I 38/2 We must use a Square Rule of a very large Size, that our strait Lines may be the truer. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 43 A strip required to be cut and planed up perfectly true and even on its sides and ends 1897 Pemberton *Compl Cyclist* 87 A wheel which will remain perfectly true.

e. *True to*. consistent with, exactly agreeing with, 'faithful to' (cf 1 c).

a 1735 Arbuthnot (J), A translation nicely true to the original 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* i, Be true to your time in the morning 1883 Morfill *Slavonic Lit.* i. 15 The dialects of a language are truer to its spirit than its literary form. 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 661/2 The incident is very true to life and graphically described

f Conformable to reality, natural: = *true to nature.*

1870 Huxley *Lay Serm* i. 1 That truest of fictions, 'The History of the Plague Year' 1894 S G Green in *Sunday at H* June 527, I do not object to fiction provided it be true

g. Remaining constant to type; not subject to variation. (Cf. C 3 b.)

1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat* viii (1873) 146 This breed is very true. 1859 — *Orig. Spec.* iv (1860) 84 Can we wonder, then, that Nature's productions should be far 'truer' in character than man's productions?

h. Of the wind· Steady, constant, uniform in direction and force.

1894 *Dundee Advertiser* 11 July 6/1 The Britannia was now 400 yards ahead. .The wind was continuing true

5. Real, genuine, rightly answering to the de-

scription; properly so called; not counterfeit, spurious, or imaginary; also, conforming or approaching to the ideal character of such

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xlvii. (Bodl. MS) lf. 176/2 Stones .þat bene fals seme moste liche to ham þat bene trew [*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Trywe, in be levynge, *catholicus*] *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 22 His for bearis Of hale lynage, and trew lyne of Scotland 1526 TINDALE *John* II. 8 The darknes is past, and the true lyght nowe shyneth 1535 COVERDALE *John* V. 20 This is the true God, and euerlastinge life. 1562 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) I. 21 Caus his trew Kirk be had in reuerence 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. xii. (Arb.) 43 Vntrue praise neuer grueth any true reputation 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I. 1, The World has not A truer Soldier, or a better Subject 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 598 He turns agen To his true Shape. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 176 True Piety is cheerful as the day 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* II. The best armourer that ever made sword, and the truest soldier that ever drew one 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 16 It was thought that the flocks would soon return to the true fold 1854 MOSELLY *Asteon* xx. (1874) 93 About the equinox the time of true noon precedes the time of mean noon 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* III. You may yet find the true criminals.

b. In scientific use Conformable to the type, or to the accepted idea or character of the genus, class, or kind, properly or strictly so called.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. lxviii. 408 True Maydenheare, Ladies heare, Venus heare 1704 J. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 201 The true skin, and all its innumerable Glands. 1741 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 222 The Ribs are commonly divided into True and False The True Costæ are the seven superior of each Side 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 274 In all cases of true hydrophobia 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 415/1 The *Lanianæ*, or true Shrikes 1855 PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 513 Masses of true granite 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 825 True nerve tumours are exceedingly rare.

c *True bill* (in *Law*), a bill of indictment found by a Grand Jury to be supported by sufficient evidence to justify the hearing of a case: see BILL *sb.*[3] 4 Hence *allusively*, a true statement or charge (*true* being loosely taken in sense 3).

1591 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV. v. 484 An Enditement in their [Jurors'] finding of a Bill of accusation to be true 1659 *Termes de la Ley* 135 b, *Indictment* is a Bill exhibited by way of accusation and preferred unto Jurors, and by their verdict found presented to be true before a Judge. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xxiii. 305 If they [the grand jury] are satisfied of the truth of the accusation, they then endorse upon it, 'a true bill', anciently, '*billa vera*'. The indictment is then said to be found 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX. vi. (Rtldg.) 321 Him they taxed with the plotted massacre, and the bill was a true one 1852 SMEDLEY *L. Arundel* III. A true bill, by all th'ut's unlucky!

B *sb.* (absol. use of the adj.)

†**1** A faithful, loyal, or trusty person; a 'true man'. *Obs.*

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2354 Trwe mon [= must] trwe restore *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11976 Al traytor vntrew, how toke þou on honde þat trew to be-tray? *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 356 Thus with trety ye cast yon trew vndir tyld

†**b** *spec.* Nickname for a member of the Protestant or Whig party in the 17th c. cf. *true blue* (see BLUE *sb.* 8) *Obs.*

a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* II. v. § 68 (1740) 357 Most of the eminent Fanatics in England, with all their Trues and True-blues

2 *The true.* That which is true; truth, reality.

1812 CRABBE *Tales* XI. 388 If sleep one moment closed the dismal view, Fancy her terrors built upon the true 1874 GEO. ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P.* 13 Yearning for that True Which has no qualities

3. Accurate position or adjustment (in phr. *out of the true*): cf. sense 4 d. above, and TRUTH *sb.* 6

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 51 The bottom member would be out of the true as it expanded unequally.

C. *adv.*

1 Faithfully; †honestly; †confidently: = TRULY 1, 1 b, 2

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1912 Pere ys no solas vndyr heuene þat shuld a man so moche glew As a gode womman þat loueþ trew. 13 . [see B. 1] *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 4913 (Trin.) Þing þat we truly bouȝt And so is oure trewe geten þing *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 86 Ressawide he was and trastyt werray trew *c* 1555, 1633 [see *true dealing*, *true-meaning*, in D. 2]

2 In accordance with fact, truthfully; rightly: = TRULY 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18420 (Cott.), I hight þe tru þat þou þis ilk dai sal be. in paradis wit me *c* 1450 *Merlin* I. 7 The gode woman that spake with me seyde full trewe 1526 TINDALE *John* XIX. 35 He knoweth that he sayth true 1638 BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 142 Tell mee true, Did you not [etc.]? 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 58 ¶ 13 If he tells me true. 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Feb. 217/1 If report speak true

3. Exactly, accurately, correctly. = TRULY 4.

1530 PALSGR. 698/2 *Sauf vostre grace*, or *saulue vostre grace*, for I fynde bothe, but *saulue* is trewe written. 1660 BLOOME *Archit. Ac.*, Sima being made true Square 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 35 They shoot at a mark very true with a Bow and Arrow 1765 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XIV. 335, I want the people called Methodists to sing true the tunes in common use 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. and Voy.* VIII. 119 The wind had continued true north 1850 LYNCH *Theo. Trin.* XII. 232 Thy love in ours is imaged true As skies in water clear.

b. In agreement with the ancestral type, without variation: in phr. *to breed true.* (Cf. A. 4 g.)

1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* I. (1860) 19 Every race that breeds true 1868 — *Anim. & Pl.* I. vii. 242 The Spanish breed has long been known to breed true.

4 Really, genuinely; authentically. (Cf. TRULY 5.)

a 1586, 1847 [see *true felt*, *true-heroic*, in D. 2]. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 5/1 Miss Rushton does not say what paper or letter is true signed

D. Combinations

1. The adj. in comb. **a.** parasynthetic, as *true-blooded*, *-bi easted*, *-eyed*, *-paced*, *-souled*, *-spirited*, *-stamped* (having the true stamp, genuine), *-toned*, *-tongued* adjs. see also TRUE-HEARTED, **b.** with other adjs., as *true-like*, *-seeming*; **c** with sbs.: **true-metal** *a*, like that of genuine metal; † **true-stitch**, a kind of embroidery exactly alike on both sides (*obs.*); **true-tongue**, one having a true tongue, a truthful person, truth-teller, † **true-wit** (**tru-witt**), a genuinely witty person, a real 'wit' (*obs.*).

1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 598 They are more *true blooded 1605 *1st Pt. Ieronimo* I. iii, O my *true brested father. 1883 MRS. PLUNKETT in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 240/2 Some *true-eyed artist. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log.* I. ii. 5 Plato ascribeth truth to God and Gods children, leaving nothing but *truelike to mortall men 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. vi. 166 He is one The *truest manner'd 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 449 This is the *true-metal ring of the Book of Common Prayer 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Fare well to Sack* 35 Before they sing Their *true-pac'd numbers 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 38 The falsest twoo, And fittest for to forge *true seeming lyes 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 222 The equally apocryphal but still truer seeming History of the Plague. 1854 GRACE GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 37 A *true souled old man. 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I. i, A dozen jolly,* true spirited Friends 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* I. i, The rugged Virtue Of an old *true-stampt Roman 1598 B. JONSON *Case is Altered* II. iii, What, *true-stitch, sister! both your sides alike! 1664 F. HAWKINS *Youths Behav.* II. 7 True-Stitch, Sattin stitch, Queen-stitch [etc.] 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 5/3 Her E flat rang out clear and perfect like a *true-toned bell 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. III. 320 Thanne worth *trewe-tonge a tidy man þat tened me neuere *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 927 Of eloquence was neuer founde So swete a sownynge facounde, Ne *trewer tonged. 1652 CHARLETON *Ephes. & Cumm. Matrons* II. (1668) 60 Transformed from an Ideot, a Bartholmew-Cokes, a Clown, to a Bon Esprit, a Virtuoso, a *Truwitt.

2. The adv. in comb.: **a.** with ppl. adjs., as *true-begotten*, *-dealing*, *-derived*, *-devoted*, *-disposing*, *-divining*, *-felt*, *-made*, *-meaning*, *-meant*, *-ringing*, *-run*, *-speaking*, *-spelling*, *-strung*, see also TRUE-BORN, -BRED; **b.** with other adjs., as *true-heroic*, *-noble*, *-sweet*, *-sublime*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 36 O heauens, this is my *true begotten Father 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I. i, He scarce believes there's a true-begotten child in the city *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 94 Like an honest *true-dealing man 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 200 To draw forth your Noble Ancestrie Vnto a Lineall *true deriued course 1591 — *Two Gent.* II. vii. 9 A *true-deuoted Pilgrime is not weary To measure Kingdomes with his feeble steps 1594 — *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 55 O vpright, iust, and *true-disposing God 1588 — *Tit. A.* II. iii. 214 To proue thou hast a *true diuining heart *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1622) 40 Such tokens of *true felt sorrow 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Concl., Why Not make her *true-heroic —true sublime? 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep., O Tudor to Q. Cath.* 44 By Frances conquest, and by Englands oth, You are the *true made dowager of both 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II. 18 A thief lighting into *true-meaning company. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* I. iv. 55 Of an infinite distance From his *true meant designe 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart, Poet. Ess.* Title-p., The *true-noble Knight 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 3/2 These *true-ringing, rough-hewn epistles 1893 *Bailey's Mag.* Oct. 273/1 Was the race a *true run one? 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 290 The opinion of any one *true speaking man 1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubburd's T.* Wks. (Bullen) VIII. 53 A *true-spelling printer 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. III. *Furies* 55 This mighty World did seem an Instrument *True-strung, well tun'd 1593–4 — *Profit Imprisonm.* 766 That this world's fained sweet Should be prefer'd before these seeming-sowrs, that make us Taste many *true-sweet sweets *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxxxii., Thy *true telling friend 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* (1823) I. 26 *True-thought legends.

True, *v.* [f. TRUE *a.*]

†**1** *trans.* To prove true, verify. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 81 Easilier told than tryed or tried

2. To make true, as a piece of mechanism or the like, to place, adjust, or shape accurately, to give the precise required form or position to, to make accurately or perfectly straight, level, round, smooth, sharp, etc. as required. Often with *up*.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 234/1 An apparatus for 'truing up' the wheels of carriages and engines on railways 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Marble finishing Machine*, one for truing and molding the edges of marble slabs for mantels, tables, etc 1881 GREENER *Gun* 267 The common barrels are done at half the cost of the best by grinding them without turning and truing them in the lathe 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 84 The next thing is to true up the valve-face on the cylinder

Hence **Tru·ing** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*)

1852–4 TOMLINSON *Cycl. Arts* (1867) II. 40/1 The truing of the lenses being completed, the polishing is next proceeded with 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Truing tool*, a device for truing the face of a grindstone, or any other surface 1897 PEMBERTON *Compl. Cyclist* III. 82 [The 'jointless' rim] takes even less truing than a good wood rim.

† **True**, variant of TREWE *Obs.*, tribute

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5605 Þe true to Rome gyue he [Arviragus] nolde, For he dedeyned of hem to holde.

True, obs. form of TROW *v.*, TRUCE.

True blue: see BLUE *a.* 1 e, 6 b, *sb.* 8.

True-born, *a.* Born of a true or pure stock; legitimately born, having the sterling qualities associated with such descent

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, II. iv. 27 Let him that is a true-borne Gentleman From off this Bryer pluck a white Rose with me 1593 — *Rich. II*, I. iii. 309 Though banish'd, yet a true borne Englishman 1645 FULLER *Gd. Th. in Bad T.* (1841) 54 He will acknowledge us to be no bastards, but his trueborn children 1701 DE FOE (*title*) The True-Born Englishman 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxxxiii., If Greece one true-born patriot still can boast.

True-bred, *a.* **a.** Bred of a true or pure stock; of the true breed, thoroughbred. **b.** Having or manifesting true breeding or education.

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. ii. 206, I know them to bee as true bred Cowards as euer turn'd backe. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast.* I. i, He is a substantial true-bred beast 1809 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 126 True-bred shepherd's dogs. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 183 In a true-bred sheep the staple of the wool is of an equal length and texture on all parts of the body. 1911 W. P. KER *Eng. Lit., Mediæval* VIII. 210 He writes of it in true bred language

† **True·fast,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *tréowfæst*, f. *tréowe*, TRUE + *fæst*, FAST *a.*] Faithful Hence † **True·fastness** *Obs.*, faithfulness

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 21 Wel ðe la god ðegn and trewfæst *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cx. 5 [cxi. 7] Wærun his bebodu ealle treowfæste *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89 Þa weren þer igedered wiðinne þere buruh of ierusalem trowfeste men of elchere þeode *Ibid.* 99 Þe halie gast onlihte ure mod mid gode dedan and trewfæstnesse 1532 *Thynne's Chaucer, Lydgate's Ball. ouer Lady* 78 O trustie turtle truefastest [*MSS.* trewest] of all true

† **True·ful,** *a. Obs. rare* In 4 **treuful,** 4–5 **truful.** [f. TRUE + -FUL.] Full of truth or loyalty, faithful. Hence | **True·fully** *adv. Obs.*, faithfully.

13 *Cursor M.* 20628 (Cott.) All þat þe seruis treufulli [*v. r.* trufully]. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II. iii. 74 Truful lufe in mynde is risyn.

† **True·hede.** *Obs. rare* In 3 **trewehede,** (**trywede**), 4 **trewhede,** 5 **trowhede.** [f. OE. *tréowe*, TRUE + *-hede*, -HEAD.] Faithfulness, fidelity.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7370 He wolde þat alle men iseye is trewhede [*v. r.* trywede]. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 97 (Fairf.) Of hii godenes and hii trew hede

True-hearted (**trū·hā·rted**), *a.* Having a true heart, faithful, loyal; honest, sincere.

1471 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 30 Remembyr ho[w] keynd and true hartyd he hath ben to us to hys powre 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xcvii. 11 A ioyfull gladnesse for soch as be true herted 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp.* II. i, To be reputed a true hearted subiect 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 21 His downright and true-hearted kindness to me 1885 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XVIII. IV. 196 The son of one of the bravest and most truehearted of Scottish patriots.

Hence **True-hea·rtedness.**

1608 HIERON *Wks.* I. 694 Encrease loyalty and true-heartednesse in his subiects 1858 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 222 *note*, The same nobleness of soul, the same single-mindedness, the same true-heartedness, were always present [in Ary-Scheffer]

Truel, obs. form of TROWEL.

True-love (**trū lɔv**) Forms: 1 **tréowlufu,** 4–5 **trulofe,** 4–6 **trewelove, trewlove,** 5 **treulofe, trew-luf, -lufe,** *pl.* **-luffes, treue loue,** 6 **tru-, treulove,** 6–8 **truelove,** 6– **true love,** 7– **truelove.** [f. OE. *tréowe*, TRUE + *lufu*, LOVE.]

1 Faithful love Usually as two words (see TRUE *a.* 1 b), exc. *attrib* (see 5).

a 800 CYNEWULF *Christ* 538 Wæs seo treow lufu, hat æt heortan. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* II. xvii, To plead their right, and true love plight.

2. A faithful lover; one whose love is pledged; a sweetheart, beloved.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2542 (*Phillis*) This is he That was his trewe loue In thought & dede *c* 1460 *Quia amore languco* 17 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 151, I am treulove that fals was neuer, My sistur, mannys soule, I loued hyr thus *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* Poems (Grosart) II. 128 My true-love hath my heart, and I haue his. 1726 *Friar of Orders Gray*, I pray thee, tell to me If ever at yon holy shrine My true love thou didst see. 1787 *Song*, '*Wala, wala, up the bank*' (Jam.), I leant my back unto an aik, I thought it was a trusty tree, But first it bow'd, and syne it brak, And sae did my true-love to me 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 73 My one true-love, My only

† **3** An ornament or figure symbolic of true love; a **TRUE-LOVE KNOT.** *Obs.*

13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 612 Tortois & trulofez entayled so þyk *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 354 (Thornton MS.) His mantylle Trofelyte and trauerste wythe trewloues in trete 1509 *Will* (MS. Prerog. Crt. Canterb.), Another standing Cupe gilt and enameled wt. blew Trulovys in the botom *a* 1550 *Image Hypocr.* I. 404 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 419/1 Gay gloves Wroughte with true loves. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 38 His napkin, edged with a blu lace, & marked with a triulooue, a hart, and A. D. for Damian

4. A name for the Herb Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*), the whorl of four leaves with the single flower or berry in the midst suggesting the figure of a true-love knot. Also † *herb true-love*, *true-love flower*, † true-love grass, four-leaved clover Also, † the North American genus *Trillium* (*obs.*).

13 *Test. Christi* 126 (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXIX. 428 A foure-leued gras Whon þeose four leues togeder ben set A trewe loue men clepen hit. *c* 1386

CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 3692 Vnder his tonge a trewe loue he beer For thei-by wende he to ben gracious *c* 1400 *Emare* 125 Portrayed þey wer wyth trewe-loue flour. 1448 *Paston Lett* IV 17 Floweris of sylver on the bukkelis made of iij lyke a trewlove 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I v 10 The seede [of Hound's tongue] is flat and rough, three or foure together like to a trueloue, or foure leaued grasse 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxv § 6 329 One Beirie is also called herbe Trueloue, and herbe Paris *a* 1674 ? HERRICK *Fairie Kings Dirt* 4 The outside of his doublet was Made of the foure-leaued trueloue grass. 1760 LEE *Introd Bot* Tab 1, *Trillium*, Herb Truelove of Canada 1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Fl., Summer Woods* iv, There grows the four-leaved plant, 'true love', In some dusk woodland spot.

5. *attrib* (usually in sense 1; in quot. *c* 1430, in sense 3). See also sense 4, and next

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 173 Of trewloue werk wroght ful wele 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, v 1 10 And wash him fresh againe with true-loue Teares 1602 — *Ham* IV v. 39 Which bewept to the graue did go, With true loue showres 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mull.* xxxv, 'A sincere weel-wisher of mine, sir' 'O, I understand,'..—'a true-love affair'.

True-love knot, true lover's knot. Also † true-love's knot (*obs*). A kind of knot, of a complicated and ornamental form (usually either a double-looped bow, or a knot formed of two loops intertwined), used as a symbol of true love; a figure of this. Also *fig.* or *allusively*

a 1495 *Will of Roger* (Somerset Ho.), Treue loue knottes. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II vii 46 He knit it vp in silken strings, With twentie od conceited true loue knots 1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 74 A Peace, that by a true-love knot, shall knit Three Nations into One 1877 W JONES *Fingering* 414 True-love knots were common [on rings]

β 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Treweloves knotte, *neu damours* 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* I. (1877) 74 Sleeues tyed with true-loues knottes (for so they call them) 1662 HIBBERT *Body Div.* II. 145 The Lords brother, tyed unto him with a true-loves-knot 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II i 566 I'll carve your name on Barks of Trees, With True-loves knots, and Flourishes.

γ. 1615 BRATHWAIT (*title*) Loves Labyrinth or The true-Louers knot 1679 LOGAN *Treat Hon* II 177 Or, on a Cheveron, Gules, a true Lovers Knot of the first 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I x, Splendid cake, covered with Cupids, silver, and true-lover's knots 1906 *Lady* 12 July 82/1 Pretty but simple hair ornaments are true lovers' knots of sequined gauze, very stiffly wired

Truely, obs form of TRULY

† **True·man.** *Obs* Forms see TRUE *a* [The phr. *true man* written as one word, cf. *oldman*, OLD MAN I.] A faithful or trusty man; an honest man (as distinguished from a thief or other criminal)

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7274 Ac þe gode trywemen of þe lond wolde abbe ymad king edgar apeling 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1337 Pys fals men þat, for hate, a trewman wyl endyte, And a þefe for syluer quyte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11157 Waccheme for to wale, wacches to kepe, Of trewmen in towres, for treason of other 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Y ij, Thou art like a Thiefe, that thinkes euerye Tree a trueman 1647 A ROSS *Myst Poet* xiii (1675) 326 Thieves use to stand nearer the Altar of Occasion, than True-men many times do

Trueness (trū nes). Forms see TRUE *a.* [OE. *tréo(w)nes*, f. *tréowe*, TRUE + -NESS]

I. † 1. Trust, confidence; object of trust. Only *OE.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xlii (1899) 149 Drihten ælmihtiga God, þu eart min sceoppend, & min alesend, min trewnes, & min tohopa

† **2** = TRUCE *sb.* 1 *Obs rare.*

a 1400 *Siege of Troy* 1058 in *Archiv neu Spr* LXXII 34 Þeo folk of Grece on heore side Beden Treowenes [*v. r.* truce] for to abyde

II. The quality of being true, truth (in various senses).

3. Faithfulness, loyalty. = TRUTH I.

c 1290 *Beket* 487 in *S Eng Leg* I 120 Wel þov wost þat ech of us Trewenesse we þe sworen ase riȝt was 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 738 Ac god þouȝte ȝut on hire vor hire triwenesse [*v. rr* trewnesse, trewenesse, trunesse] 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* viii 46 God shall continue faithfull and his trewnesse shall be knowen 1612 BACON *Ess., Faction* (Arb.) 83 The euen carriage betweene two factions, proceedeth not alwaies of moderation, but of a truenesse to a mans selfe, with end to make vse of both 1909 P C SIMPSON *Life Rainy* V xii A shrewd, hardheaded race with . not only trueness but deep tenderness of heart

4. Conformity with fact or reality, verity: = TRUTH 5.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxiv (1592) 550, I hope I haue now shewed the truenesse and substantialnesse of the Christian Religion, and the vanitie & wickednesse of al other Religions 1861 H BONAR *God's Way of Peace* viii (1868) 91 The trueness of the Father's testimony.

5. Conformity to a standard, accuracy, exactitude: = TRUTH 6.

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* v (1636) 592 There were no way ..to be compared vnto it, neither for the truenesse, easinesse, nor readinesse of working thereby 1805 LUCCOCK *Nat. Wool* 176 A far more valuable quality which the woolgrower should observe called the trueness of the hair.

6 Genuineness; reality, actuality = TRUTH 7.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX xv (1614) 912 They make this . one of the Markes of the truenesse and Catholicisme of their Church 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II (1623) 198 That seeing the truenesse of the stampe, she might be the sooner molded to entertaine the motion. 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1835) I ii 151 The objective trueness of the things which are perceived.

Truepenny (trū·peni). *arch.* A trusty person, an honest fellow (compared to a coin of genuine metal); as *adj* true, genuine. *colloq.*

1589 *Hay any Work* A ij b, You haue shewed reuerende Martin to be truepenie in deede 1595 *Enq Tripe-wife* (1881) 152 Mother Messingham, the old true peny for trimming of a Tripe 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I v 150 Art thou there truepenny? *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia, True-penny*, s Generally, 'Old True-penny', hearty old fellow, staunch and trusty, true to his purpose or pledge

attrib 1906 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 4/2, I send you away to Spain With a catch in your ears from London, a truepenny pavement strain

Truer (trū·ər). [f. TRUE *v.* + -ER 1.] An instrument for truing a piece of mechanism or the like

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v *Truing-tool*, A grindstone-truer, for keeping the face in good shape.

Truer, compar. of TRUE *a.*, var TROWER *Obs.*

Trues, obs form of TRUCE.

† **True ship.** *Obs* Forms see TRUE *a.* and -SHIP. [f TRUE + -SHIP] Faithfulness, fidelity

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 Ȝif þe alde hiȝ butan treuscipe *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 8 Edmodnesse, & þolemodnesse, treoweschipe, & holding of ðe tene olde hesten *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1344 & mayde may luue cheose þat hire trevschipe ne forleose.

† **True-table,** app. an error for *trey-table* see TREY *sb.* 3.

1646 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) I. 384 There is also a tavern, and a true-table

Trueth, Trufel, obs. forms of TRUTH, TRIFLE

† **Truff,** *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms 4, 8 *Sc* truf, 5–7 truffe, (6 *Sc pl.* truffis), 7–8 truff [a F. *truffe* a truffle (1370 in Godef *Compl.*), in OF. also figuratively *truffe* a cozening, cheating, etc. (1265 in Godef.) in which sense it is first recorded in English. see TRUFFLE]

1 An idle tale or jest Cf. TRIFLE *sb* 1.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 272 b/1 In the same errour Austyn fylle and was broughte to byleue the truffes and Iapes. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 440 The Scottis in despyte of y^ Englysh men, and also to theyr more derysyon made dyuerse truffys, roundys, & songys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 170 Than wol I tene at I tuk to sic trufis [*ed* 1553 truffurs] tent 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX xii § 29 Playing vpon the English with Truffes and Rounds

2. A truffle *rare.*

1633 HART *Diet Diseased* I xiii 47 Those roots, commonly called Puffes, or Truffes 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 1013 Other odd things in Nature, as Truffs, Mushroms. 1672 EVELYN *Fr. Gard* 260 Concerning Morilles and Truffs

Truff, *sb* 2 Local name for the bull-trout, *Salmo eriox* Also *sea-truff.*

1818 *Sportsm Mag* II 158 What some call 'truffs', others sea-trout 1865 COUCH *Brit Fishes* IV 211 Sea Trout Grey Trout Bull Trout Sea Truff Pugtrout 1880 in Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* (1888) s v, They've a-catcht a little truff, nort else

† **Truff,** *v Obs* Forms see TRUFF *sb* 1 [ad. OF *truffer*, *trufer* to mock, deride, gibe at (13th c.), cf. med.L. *trufare*, *truphare* to mock, It. *truffare* to cozen, cheat (Florio), see TRUPHANE.]

1. *trans.* To deceive, befool Hence **Truffing** *vbl sb.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. 242 Sa cuth he deile with trufinge 1657 C BECK *Univ. Char* L viij b, To truffe, *v* gird

2 *intr* To trifle *with*

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* II ii x 119 Ye haue seen how he truffed wyth me

3. *trans. Sc* To obtain by deceit; to steal, pilfer

1720 A PENNECUIK *Helicon* (ed 2) 66 I've truf'd you a Ladies Shirt from the Hedge. 1721 RAMSAY *Lucky Spence* vi, Be sure to truff his pocket-book

Hence † **Truffer** [cf. OF. *trufeor*, *truffour* (*c* 1170 in Godef)], one who 'truffs', so † **Truffery** [a. OF. *truf(f)erie* (*c* 1230 in Godef)], a mockery, trifle, thing of no importance.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2225 The first two causes pilat helde bot a truferye 1553 Truffuris [see TRUFF *sb* 1 2, quot 1513] 1728 RAMSAY *Fables* xvii 8 The hand of this young foolish truffer

Truff, Sc form of TURF.

Truffille, obs form of TRIFLE

Truffle (trʊ·f'l), truf'l). Also 7–8 trufle, treuffle, 8 troufle. [app. a derivative of Fr. *trufe*, *truffe* (1370 in Hatz.-Darm.), Comask. *treufol*, Genev. *trufola*, in same sense, of unsettled etymology. According to Diez and Hatz.-Darm., prob. repr. L. *tūber-*, supposed to have been altered at an early date to **tūfer-*, whence **tūfre*, *trūfe*, *tuffe*. The change of gender has been accounted for by supposing the neuter pl *tūbera* to have been treated as a fem. sing (cf. BIBLE, ARMS), according to Graff *tūbera* appears as a fem sing. in some Ger glossaries of the 9th c A form without *r* is found in Swiss Romand and Languedoc *tufelle*, *tufeda* Cf also the Eng contraction TRUB

But this derivation is by no means certain, a longer form appears in It *tartuffo*, Milanese *tartuffel*, Ven *tartuf*, *tartufola*, Piemont *tartifla*, Rheto-Rumansch *tartufe*, Languedoc *tartifle*, Berry *tartrufle* These mean 'potato', and have been explained by Mège as = *terræ tuber*, whence Ger *kartoffel*, dial. *tartoffel*, Icel *tartuflur* pl. potatoes See the word in Diez, Scheler, and Littré]

Any one of various underground fungi of the family *Tuberaceæ*; *spec.* an edible fungus of the genus *Tuber*, a native of Central and Southern Europe, esteemed as a delicacy; esp *T. æstivum* or *cibarium*, the Common (English) Truffle, and *T. melanosporum*, the French Truffle, which have a black, warty exterior, and vary in size between that of a walnut and that of a large potato, which they more or less resemble in shape

1591 SPARRY tr *Cattan's Geomancie* B ij, The Topas and the Truffle haue power of Chastity, and to subdue the flesh 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 30 Sept, Here we supped , having amongst other dainties, a dish of trufles, an earth nut found by an hogg train'd to it 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 99 By tying a Cord to the hind-leg of a Pig, and driving him before them observing where he stops and begins to root, they are sure to find a Truffle. 1726 ARBUTHNOT *It cannot rain*, etc 10 A Dog is an Ass to him [Peter the Wild Boy] for finding Trouffles 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 558 Thy Truffles, Perigord! thy Hams, Bayonne! 1847 THACKERAY *Mrs Perkins's Ball* P 17 Such a quantity of goose-livers and truffles. 1866 *Treas Bot* s v, Applied generally, the name Truffle (or Trubs) comprises all the Fungi which belong to the natural orders *Hypogæi* and *Tuberacei*

fig 1897 *Literature* 20 Nov 155/1 A thin, ancient looking octavo,. rooted up with other literary truffles.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *truffle-bed*, *-grower*, *-hunter*, *-hunting*, etc, *truffle-like*, *-stuffed* adjs.; truffle-beetle, a beetle whose subterranean larvæ feed on the truffle; truffle-dog, -pig, a dog or pig trained to discover truffles; also *fig.*; truffle-worm, the larva of an insect infesting the truffle: see quots

1726 BRADLEY *Gardening* App 38 No Herb or plant is ever seen to grow upon a Trufflery or *Truffle bed 1885 F WHYMPER in *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 169/1 A trained hog, when it has discovered a truffle bed, is immovable 1899 SHARP in *Cambr Nat. Hist* VI v 222 The larvae of the group Anisotomides are believed to be chiefly subterranean in habits; that of *A cinnamomea* feeds on the truffle, and the beetle is known as the *truffle-beetle 1874 LISLE CARR *Jud Gwynne* I iv. 114 As a *truffle dog noses out the dainty objects of his search. 1899 HALE *Lowell & Friends* xiv. 254 The reader is not necessarily an authority in language. He is a scout or truffle dog who brings the result of his exploration to the authorities 1898 *Gard. Mag.* 3 Sept 572/2 The Agricultural Society of the Department of the Lot awards prizes at its shows to *truffle growers. *a* 1793 G WHITE *Observ Veg* in *Selborne*, etc. (1837) 487 A *truffle hunter called on us, having in his pocket several large truffles found in this neighbourhood 1885 F WHYMPER in *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 169/1 In Upper Provence a hog trained to *truffle hunting is worth the equivalent of eight pounds sterling 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxxvii 573 Moulded into *truffle-like masses 1841 THACKERAY *Mem. Gormandising* Wks. 1900 XIII 589 Fat *truffle-stuffed partridges. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl.* **Truffle-worms*, a species of fly-worm which is found in Truffles. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s v, A species of Leiodes deposits its ova in it, which in the pupa state feed upon the substance of the truffle; in this state they are called truffle worms.

Hence **Truffled** (trʊ f'ld) *a*, cooked, garnished, or stuffed with truffles; † **Truffiery,** a truffle-bed; **Truffle sque** *a* (*nonce-wd.*), resembling that of truffles; **Truffling** *vbl. sb*, gathering truffles.

1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 131 The liver and thighs of geese, .. made into pies, and properly truffled, . are reckoned a most delicate article 1902 ELINOR GLYN *Reff Ambrosine* II viii, Truffled partridge in aspic. 1726 *Truffiery [see *truffle bed* above] 1841 THACKERAY *Mem Gormandising* Wks. 1900 XIII 583 A *trufflesque odour was left in the room *Ibid* 588 Some faint trufflesque savour. 1859 *Times* 14 Feb 5/5 Many of these people [poor labourers in Wiltshire] live by *truffling and poaching, in the absence of farmer's employment

Truffle, trufle, truful, obs forms of TRIFLE

Trug[1] (trʊg). *local.* Also 6–8 **trugg.** [? Dialectal variant of TROUGH.]

1. An old local measure for wheat, equal to two-thirds of a bushel. Also *attrib.*, trug-corn, trug-wheat see quots

[*c* 1350 in Blount *Leew Dict* (1670) s v., Tres Trugge frumenti vel avenae faciunt a Bushels infra Prebendam de Hundelton in Ecclesia Heref.] 1670 BLOUNT *Leew Dict* s v, At Lempster at this day the Vicar has Trug Corn allow'd him for Officiating at some Chappels of ease 1696 COLES *Dict*, *Trug*, three trugs make two bushels 1866 *N & Q* 3rd Ser X 415/2 There is in the parish of Leominster, a payment of the nature of tithe, which is known as trug-wheat.

2. A shallow wooden tray or pan to hold milk, also a tray or hod for mortar, also (*northern dial.*), a wooden coal-box.

1580, 1630 [implied in TRUGGER] 1600 in W. F Shaw *Mem Eastry* (1870) 226 Item in the mylke house two dowsin of bowles and Truggs 1630 *Will W. Buncher* (C. C Canterb MS), Two milke trugges [and] two milk boules 1674 RAY *S & E. C Words* 77 *A Trug*, a tray for milk or the like, *Suss Dial* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trugg*, (Country-Word) a Milk-Tray or such like Vessel, a Hod to carry Mortar in. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Ash trug*, a coal-scuttle *North* 1878–81 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Trug*, a wooden coal-box.

3. A shallow oblong basket made of wooden strips with a handle from side to side, chiefly used for carrying fruit, vegetables, and the like, also *trug-basket*

1862 M. A. LOWER in *Athenæum* 30 Aug 281 A trug-basket, a vessel almost peculiar to the county of Sussex. Some such trugs were sent to the Great Exhibition of 1851 1882 *Ibid.* 26 Aug 271/2 A Sussex trug. is a flat basket, not of wicker, but of flakes of sallow, braced with ash and furnished with a handle of the latter wood 1909 *Spectator*

10 July 49/1 She descends with a huge wooden trug half filled with maize

Trug [2]. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 6–7 trugge, 7 truck. [? ad It. *trucca* 'a fustian or rogish word for a trull, a whore, or a wench' (Florio); perh. cognate with TRUCK *sb.*[1]] A prostitute, a trull.

1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* G j, You Tom tapster haue your trugges to draw men on to villanie 1620 tr *Boccaccio's Decam* VI x 18 b, One of the Hostesses Female attendants, a gross fat Trugge 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* 139 Would you have a true survey of his family? you shall finde them subsist of three heads himselfe, his truck, and her mis-set *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Trug*, a dirty Puzzel, an ord'nary sorry Woman 1883 *Hampsh Gloss., Trug*, a trull, low female companion

† b. A catamite *Obs. rare*

c 1608 HEALEY *Disc new World* III VII § 2 194 Euery other house keepes sale Trugges or Ganymedes *a* 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Bawd* Wks II 93/2 A cursed Catalogue of those venereall caterpillars with the number of trugs which each of them kept.

Hence † **Tru gging-house**, † **tru·gging-place**, a brothel.

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* Wks (Grosart) X. 37 The whoore house, a Trugging place 1592 — *Blacke Bkes Messenger* Wks (ed Huth) XI 12 This olde Letcher had a haunt into Petticote Lane to a Trugging house there.

Trug, obs form of TRUDGE.

† **Tru·gger.** *Obs.* [f. TRUG [1] (sense 2) + -ER [1].] A maker of trugs.

1580 *Reg St Alphage, Canterb* (MS.), Sonne of John Harman, trugger. 1630 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS.), Giles Reinold's of Great Chart, trugger

† **Trug·ma·llion.** *Obs.* Also trugmullion [f. TRUG [2], cf. *tatterdemalion, rampallion*, etc] = TRUG [2]

1715 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 414, I, cry'd the Charming King, I Marry such a Trugmullion as this! 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V 308 Tarpaulins, Trugmallions, Lords, Ladys.

Truiff, obs. Sc. form of TURF.

Truikour, obs. Sc form of TRUCKER.

Truing: see TRUE *v.* **Truis**, variant of TREWS.

Tru·ish, *a. rare.* [f. TRUE *a* + -ISH [1]] Somewhat true.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* II xvi 198 Something that seems truish and newish 1869 MRS OLIPHANT *Hist Sk Reign Geo II* (1879) I 140 It was truish sentiment in its way

Truism (trū·ĭz'm). Also 8 trueism. [f TRUE *a* + -ISM.] A self-evident truth, esp. one of slight importance, a statement so obviously true as not to require discussion.

1708 SWIFT *Remarks Bk* VII. Wks. 1841 II 190/2 The title of this chapter [is] a truism 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 135, I have..often illustrated the latter part of this trueism 1817 MALTHUS *Popul.* III App 338 Truisms of the same kind as the assertion that man cannot live without food 1880 L STEPHEN *Pope* II 25 Maxims, some of which strike us as palpable truisms

b. (without article) Truistic statement.

1812 SHELLEY *Let to Eliz Hitchener* 20 Jan., You tell me truism when you egotize at all 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I XIII. 312 The fear of truism in our modern writers.

Hence **Truisma·tic** *a.* (*rare*—[0]) = next.

1860 WORCESTER cites *Edinb. Rev.*

Truistic (trū,ĭ'stĭk), *a* [f. TRUISM: see -ISTIC] Having the character of a truism, trivially self-evident. (In quot. 1885, Dealing in or uttering truisms.)

1844 F. D MAURICE in W. Ward *W G Ward & Oxford Movem* (1889) 321 Merely truistic statements. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 2/1 It is the fashion nowadays to be truistic 1902 *Athenæum* 11 Jan. 52/3 To a trained psychologist this statement looks truistic and commonplace

So **Truistical** *a.*, in same sense.

1858 *Brit. Q Rev* LVI 444 While some are true, not to say truistical, others are as utterly false. 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* July 788 Quite obvious in fact, almost suspiciously truistical

† **Trut, truyt.** *Obs rare.* [?] ? Wrong, injury.

a 1400 *Leg Rood* VIII 41 Fouled is my fayre fruit, þat neuer dude tripet ne truit. *Ibid.* 480 Rihtful schul ryse to iuche restyng, Truyt and tripet to helle shal sterue

Truke, var TROKE. **Trule**, obs. f. TROWEL.

† **Trule.** *Sc Obs.* [Cf. TROLL *v* to roll, trundle] A game app. played with balls or bowls.

c 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* XIV 22 Sa mony loidis, so mony naturall fulis, That better accordis to play thame at the trulis, Nor seiss the dulis that commonis dois sustene

Trull (trʊl). Also 6 trowle, 6–7 trulle, trul, 7 troul. [= Ger. *trulle*, Swiss *trolle*, Swabian *trull*]

1. A low prostitute or concubine; a drab, strumpet, trollop.

1519 *Interl Four Elements* (Percy Soc.) 46, I shall apoynt you a trull of trust, Not a feyrer in this towne! 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 15 These common trulls walke abroad . as stales to draw men into hell 1632 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* II 1, Have you as much left as will Keep you and this old troul a fortnight longer? 1737 SWIFT *Proposal Badges to Beggars* Wks 1761 III 337 He and his trull, and his litter of brats. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* 255 Coarse orgies with the trulls of Wapping

attrib 1898 G EGERTON *Fantasias* 144 Singing a song of the trull forces of nature.

† 2. A girl, lass, wench. *Obs*

1560 INGELEND *Disob. Child* (Percy Soc.) 26 This mynion here, this myncing trull. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 85 Sow pease (good trull) the Moone past full. *a* 1600 J. WOOTTON *Jygge* in *Eng. Helicon* G vj, Heard to each Swaine, seen to each Trull.

Trull, Trulle, obs ff. TROLL *v*, TROWEL.

Trullibub, variant of TRILLIBUB

† **Trulliza·tion.** *Obs. rare*—[0]. Also -iss-. [ad L. *trullissātiōn-em* (n. of action f. *trullissāre* to plaster, f *trulla* TROWEL), F † *trullization, trullisation* (1691 in Hatz.-Darm.).] (See quots.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trullissation* (*trullisatio*), a pargetting or plaistering with mortar or loam 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Trullization*, in the ancient architecture, the art of laying on strata or layers of mortar, gypsum, or the like, with the trowel

† **Tru·lly.** *Obs. rare* [f TRULL + -Y] A trull.

1711 E. WARD *Quix* I 32 Poor Tinkei like, without a Trully, Must beat the dusty Road but dully.

Truly (trū·lĭ), *adv.* (*sb*) Forms 1 tréowlíce, 3 treo-, treou-, trouliche, 3–6 treu-, trew-, etc, -lich(e, -ly, etc. (see TRUE *a.* and -LY [2]), 5 treoly, 5–6 trulye, 5–8 truely, 6–7 trulie, (7 trooly), 4– truly [OE. *tréowlice*, ME. *treulich*, etc, f. *tréow, treu*, TRUE: see -LY [2]] In a true manner (in various senses of the adj.).

1. Faithfully, loyally, constantly, with steadfast allegiance *arch*

a 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) XI 6 [A.V. 5] Ic do swyðe treowlice ymb hy *c* 1205 LAY 20000 Alle heo sworen þene aðe, Trouliche [*c* 1275 Treuliche] þat heo wolden Mid Arðure halden 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2070 Conan bihet him to serui triweliche. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 82 (Cott.) Qua truly [*v.rr* treuli, trewely] loues þis lemman, þis es þe loue bes neuer gan 13 *Ibid* 7062 (Gött.) Rightwis [Abel] was, and goddes fiemd, And treuli gaf he him his tend *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 152 Hit were better þat lewid men diden to lordes þis offis for better and lighter and treulier schulde hit be done *c* 1400 *Brut* CCXII 350 Alle þe conauntes schulde be trewly kept 1563 WINJET *Four Scor Thre Quest.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 121 The haill Kirk of God, professing trewlie Christ Iesus. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* III. V 110 1852 M ARNOLD *Second Best* 24 An impulse To the words, 'Hope, Light, Persistence', Strongly sets and truly burns.

† b. With steadfast faith or assurance, confidently In quot *c* 1275, ? so as to be safe or trustworthy; securely (cf TRUE *a* 1 d). *Obs.*

c 1275 LAY 11898 And wel he makede his castles Treuliche [*c* 1205 Treowe] and faste *c* 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 208 Þu shalt bileue also And treuliche in þin herte do, þat god had neuere biginning Ne neuere shal haue ending *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* i. (*Petrus*) 485 Gyf he liffis, he ma spek, and ga, . And gyf he na may, triewis trewly þat ȝe se is all fantassy. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 202 b, Trustynge truely that all thynges were at a good poynt

† 2. Honestly, honourably, uprightly. *Obs*

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A I 155, 156 Bote ȝe liuen trewely and eke loue þe pore, And such good as God sent treweliche parten 1453 *Dunfermline Regr* (Bann Cl.) 340 To gife and to pay lelly and treuly but fraude or gille a hundreth pundis 1530 PALSGR 358, I holde with them that deale trewly 1558 in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 2249/2, I am a poore woman and do liue by my hands, gettyng a peny truly.

3. In accordance with the fact; truthfully; correctly (in reference to a statement)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2712 Trewely to swere hys oþe *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 329 By that well hinges a bacyne With a cheyne, trewly to tell *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 228 b, The people thus instructed (or as I may trulier speake) deceiued 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I 1 180 Tell me truely how thou lik'st her *Ibid.* IV 1 76 Bid her answer truly 1607 — *Cor.* V iv 27. *a* 1718 PENN *Truth Rescued* II Wks 1726 I 494 [Words] truliest apply'd to Himself 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XVII, An elegy that may truly be called tragical 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 88 Unable to decide which of you speaks truly

4. In accordance with a rule or standard, exactly, accurately, precisely, correctly.

1375 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1878) 138/2 Fro Moyses to Dauid kyng Fyue hondred & two [years], To kounten riȝt trewely. 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* e v, Trulier they shal be blasit on this wyse 1535 JOYE *Apol. Tyndale* (Arb.) 20 Correcking a false Copie that they mought be the trewelyer printed agen 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* II. (1722) 132 The little Planets about Jupiter move in Orbits truly Circular. 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 10 A long rod is of more use provided it is truly made 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 593/2 To make the spindle run truly

b Rightly, justly, duly, as it ought to be, properly; often in phrase *well and truly.*

1417 *York Memo Bk.* (Surtees) I 182 Sufficiant recorde that he es wele and lely and treuly partyd fra thiens whare he come fra. 1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* II. (1537) 29 Wyl ye therfore worship saintes truely? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII. (S.T.S.) II. 47 Quhen he saw [them] as tha war worthie, treulie tormented *a* 1647 HABINGTON *Surv Worc* in *Worcs. Hist. Soc Proc* III. 535 After whose death it [some land] returned truely to the monastery 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* Introd 4 Every action is capable of a peculiar dignity which we sometimes express by saying that it is truly done (as a line or tone is true).

c. Rightfully, legitimately *Obs* or merged in 5

1605 SHAKS *Macb* V. II 26 To giue Obedience, where 'tis truly ow'd 1611 — *Wint T* III II 135 His innocent Babe truly begotten.

d In accordance with nature, naturally

1600 SHAKS. *A Y. L.* III IV 55 If you will see a pageant truely plaid. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* IX. 219 A sketch so truly and forcibly drawn.

e Without cross-breeding, purely; also, without variation from the ancestral type.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 63 Very fine truly-bred birds 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* I (1866) 17 The greyhound, bloodhound, [etc.] propagate their kind truly

5 Genuinely, really, actually, in fact, in reality; sincerely, unfeignedly

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 5 Men þat trewly dispisen synne 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* V. IV 76, I doe as truely suffer, As ere I did commit 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 35 So may we learn to know what we ourselves truly are 1721 STELLE *Spect* No. 79 ₱ 9 A Mind truly virtuous. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem.* (1862) III 236 The view that they were truly alcohol radicles 1874 MORLEY *Barneveld* II XVIII. 276 Nothing could be more truly respectable. 1908 MISS FOWLER *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 231 She truly believed that he [her donkey] liked the thistles best

b. Used to emphasize a statement (sometimes as a mere expletive): Indeed, forsooth, verily.

c 1205 LAY 20720 Arður [etc.] þene wuden al bileien Treo uppen oðer Treoliche faste. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 23952 (Edin.) Of hir trewlik es al mi tale. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2094 'Bot treuly, ser', quod þe duke, 'gret tresore me thinke At Alexander þe athill' *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 268 Ane awfull chyftane trewly he is ane 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I 1. 322 Truely I will not goe first truely la I will not doe you that wrong 1641 BROME *Jov. Crew* III Wks 1873 III 399 Never in our lives trooly 1781 COWPER *Truth* 521 Charge not a God with such outrageous wrong Truly, not I 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XII, 'Is he dead?' 'Ay, truly is he'. 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* III. § 146 A wide freedom, truly!

† c. Hence as quasi-*sb* in phr. *by (upon) my truly, in (good) truly*, used as a kind of oath or asseveration. (In quot. 1594, ? a person who uses 'truly' as an asseveration.) *colloq Obs.*

1580 G HARVEY *Two Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 42 By my truely, I was neuer so scared in my lyfe. 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 86 Hee was one of those treacherous brother Tullies 1604 WEBSTER *Westw Hoe* II 1, Have you a new pen for me, master? for, by my truly, my old one is stark naught 1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* I 1, Patience, 'tis a necessary virtue for a widow without a jointure, in truly 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* V V, Why, in good truly, as a body may say, he is but a slam. 1795 *Jemima* I. 110 Part, repeated Rosina, yes, by my truly must we

d. In phr *yours truly*, the most formal of the phrases used in subscribing a letter; hence humorously = 'myself'.

[1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol. II.) 15 And with this I solemnly assure you that I truely am Sir Yrs &c.] 1788 BURNS *Let. to R Brown* 24 Feb, Believe me to be, My dear Sir, yours most truly, R B 1817 SCOTT *Let. to Miss Y Baillie* 26 Sept, in *Lockhart*, Yours truly, W S 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* III, Give the young one a glass, and score it up to yours truly 1850 DE MORGAN *Let to Sir J. Herschel* 26 Mar. in *Mem.* VII. (1882) 209 Yours very truly, A. De Morgan

Trumbash, var. TROMBASH. **Trumbe**, var. TROMBE *Obs.*; obs. Sc f. TRUMP. **Trumbill, trumle**, obs. forms of TREMBLE.

† **Trume, trome,** *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 truma; 3–4 trume, trome, (4 trun; cf. SHELTRON [1]) [OE *trūma*, app a derivative of the adj. *trum* firm, strong, able to resist (neither *truma* nor *trum* appears outside English)]

Notwithstanding a suspicious likeness in form and sense to L *turma* 'troop, squadron, crowd, throng', the OE derivatives of *truma* (e g *getruma, antruma, trymman*, to 'RIM, etc) show it to be a native word]

A body of persons, esp. of troops, etc. in battle array; a troop, a company, band, a crowd, multitude. Cf. THRUM *sb.*[1]

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* V. XII § 5 He hæfde eahta & eahtatiȝ coortana, þæt we nu truman hatað *c* 1205 LAY. 26968 Rom-leoden ræsden to Breken Bruttene trume *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 þat eadi trume of schimen inde meidenes *c* 1300 *Haveloh* 8 Hauelok was a ful god gome, He was ful god in euerie trome *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2372 þe Ameral þyderward hab him nome, To þe feldeward þan ful riȝt, & wan he sawe þat huge trome, His herte anon gan lyȝte. *Ibid.* 5432 Wanne hire hostes were to-gadre y-come, Panne was ther an huge trome, iij hundred þousent & mo

† **Trume, trome,** *v Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. prec] ? *intr.* To assemble in a troop

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3592 Nowe bownes the bolde kynge . Gers trome and trusse, and trynes forth aftyre.

[**Trummelett**, misreading for TRAMMELET]

Trump (trʊmp), *sb*[1] Also 3–6 trompe, 6 (8–9 *arch*) tromp, 4–5 troumpe, 4–7 trumpe, (5 trommpe, trumppe), *β.* 6 *Sc.* trum, trumme, trumb(e. [ME. a F *trompe* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Prov. *tromba, trompa*, It. *tromba*; ulterior derivation uncertain.]

1. = TRUMPET *sb* 1 *arch.* and *poet.*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8166 Of trompes & of tabors þe sarazins made þere So gret noyse *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15011 (Cott.) Wit harp and pipe, and horn and trump 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4770 As Dauyd seyþ yn þe sautere, Wurschepe God, yn troumpes, and sautre *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XIV (*Lucas*) 78 þat þe angel his trumpe sal blaw, And gef þame ryse þat lyis law 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor.* XV 52 In the laste trumpe; forsoth the trumpe schal synge — 1 *Thess* IV 15 In the voys of archaungel, and in the trumpe of God. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 306 He sett his trompe to his mouthe & began to blaw 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 214 b, The day of the sounde of the claryon & trumpe of god. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIX 141 With their crooked trumps his Tritons Neptune sent. 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol.* I. XXVIII, Withouten tromp was proclamation made. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI XXXI, When louder yet, and yet more dread, Swells the high trump that wakes the dead! 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* V III, Like a king in his pomp, To the blast of the trompe, And the roar of the mighty drum

β 15 . *Aberdeen Regr.* (Jam.), To play vpoune the trum nychtly, to convene the waich at ewin. 1549 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 281 Foure Duchemen quha with thair

trumbis playit before Ladye Barbara. *Ibid.* 283 For ane trumme .to convene hors and pyonaris.

b. = JEWS' HARP, JEWS' TRUMP. Now *Sc.* and *north Ireland.* *Tongue of the trump* see TONGUE *sb.* 14 c.

1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 65 The thrid [shepherd] playit on ane trumpe. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 63, I gave them a Hatchet and Knives, and Beads, and Toys, Trumps etc 1774 [see JEWS' HARP] 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* 314 She played on a Jews harp called in Scotland a trump

c. *Trump marine* = trumpet marine see TRUMPET *sb.* 2 b

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Oct, We in to see .one Monsieur Prin play on the trump-marine, which he do beyond belief 1863 THORNBURY *True as Steel* II 164 Some blew hideous discord from the square-mouthed trump marine (a sort of bassoon). [An error]

d *transf.* in reference to a sound like that of a trumpet.

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb.* IV II (1861) 117 Wilhelmus Kieft availed himself of that musical organ or trump which nature has implanted in the midst of a man's face 1895 J G MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 26 At sunset their [cranes'] hoarse trumps may be heard as they wing their flight to some solitary spot

e. *slang* or *vulgar.* The act of breaking wind audibly. 1903 in FARMER & HENLEY *Slang.*

†2 *transf.* One who plays a trump, a trumpeter.

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3793 Þe trompes gonne here bemes blowe 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I. 14 Gevin to James sadillare for a sadill to the Kingis trompis

†3. *transf.* A hollow tube or pipe; *spec.* (*a*) the convoluted windpipe of the crane; (*b*) the trunk of an elephant; the proboscis of an insect *Obs. rare*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* IX 179 To ha made Trumpis of cley bi potters *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 431 The Crane of hyre trompe in þe brest loke þat ye bewrre [in carving] 1648 HEXHAM II, *Kotel ofte russel*, the Trumpe or Snout of an Elephant. 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 545 So that it [the Bee] does not suck, but laps or licks with its rough Fang or Tromp, like a Dog.

4 *fig.* One who or that which proclaims, celebrates, or summons loudly like a trumpet, esp. in *trump of fame* and the like (cf quot. *c* 1384 in TRUMP *v.*1 2). *arch* and *poet.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III xix, Howe moche worthyar had he [Cato] bene to haue hadde Homere, the trumpe of his fame immortall, than Achilles. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Matt* IV 33 The trumpe of the voyce of the gospell 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg* Prol., Who doth desire the trump of fame, to sound vnto the Skies 1630 QUARLES *Funeral Elegies* xiii, When the latest breath of fame Shall want her Trumpe, to glorifie a name. 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 122 Say we sound The trump of liberty 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y, 1st Sun. Adv* 1, Awake—again the Gospel-trump is blown

5. *Comb.*, as *trump-like* adj, *trump-maker.*

1609 *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot.* 57/2 Confectoris instrumentorum lusoralium lie trumpmaker *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 419 A breast of brasse, a voyce Infract and trumplike

Trump (trʊmp), *sb.*2 Also 6 troumpe, 6–7 tromp(e, trumpe. [Corruption of TRIUMPH *sb.*, in senses 8, 8 b.]

1. A playing-card of that suit which for the time being ranks above the other three, so that any one such card can 'take' any card of another suit; *spec.* the card, usually that last turned up by the dealer, determining this suit; also, *pl.* (formerly also in *sing.*), the suit thus determined.

1529 LATIMER *1st Serm on Card* in Foxe *A & M.* (1563) 1302/2 Heartes is trumpe. — *2nd Serm.* ibid. 1306/1 Cast thy tromp vnto them both, and gather them all three together 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* II 1 B iv, There is 5 trumps beside the Queene. 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom. Kild w Kindn* Wks. 1874 II. 123 *Anne* What's trumpes? *Wend.* Harts. 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* I. II (1674) 4 Every the least Trump did take all the best Coat-Cards. 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV. 254, I won the first trick and led a trump. 1849 HANNAY (*title*) Hearts are Trumps. 1885 PROCTOR *Whist* VII 88 With good plain cards and five trumps you need never hesitate to lead trumps.

†b An obsolete card-game, known also as ruff.

1529 LATIMER *1st Serm on Card* in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 1303/1 There be many one that breaketh this carde, and playeth there with oftentimes at the blinde trompe, wherby they be no winners but great losers. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II ii. B iv, We be fast set at trumpe, man, hard by the fyre 1598 FLORIO, *Irionfo*, also a trump at cards, or the play called trump or ruff. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb) 72/1 Ruffe and Honors, and Whisk, which are generally amongst the Vulgar Termed Trump 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII 299 Laws of the game of Trumps [1807 DOUCE *Illustr Shaks.* II. 96 The old card game of trump bore a very strong resemblance to our modern whist]

c. An act of trumping; the taking of a trick with a trump card.

1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I. xii, Parson. mixes all the cards together again, and groans, 'The cruelest trump!'

2 *fig.* and in *fig.* context. *To turn up trumps*, to turn out well or successfully (*mod. colloq.*)

1595 *Locrine* IV ii, She..snatcht vp a fagot stick and came furiously marching towards me, thundering out Thou drunken knaue, where hast thou bin so long? and so shee began to play knaues trumps 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III. iii I ii (1651) 602 They turned up trumpe, before the Cards were shuffled 1641 HOLLIS in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 346 To be honest when every body else is honest, when Honesty is in fashion, and is Trump, as I may say, is nothing so meritorious *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III. VI. § 63 (1740) 470 The same Card was going to be Trump in the factious Game against King Charles II. 1862 W. W COLLINS *No Name* IV. VIII, Instances of short courtships and speedy marriages, which have turned up trumps—I beg your pardon—which have turned out well, after all.

†b. *fig.* An obstruction; a hindrance: in phr. (*to cast*) *a trump in* (one's) *way* *Obs*

1529 LATIMER *1st Serm. on Card* in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1302/2 We wil fyrst cast a trumpe in theyr way, and play with them at cardes who shall haue the better *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw V* 2 Euery one of these castes had been a troumpe in the duke of Gloucesters waye 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 855/2 He thought good first to send him some whither out of the waie, least he might cast a trumpe in his waie

c. *To put* (one) *to* (†*upon*) *his trump* or *trumps*: To oblige a card-player to play out his trumps; *fig* 'to put to the last expedient' (J)

1559 *Mirr. Mag*, *Jack Cade* xx, Ere he took me, I put him to his trumpes 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* III iv, Doeth not your beauty put the painter to his trump? 1681 DRYDEN *Span. Friar* IV i, We are now put upon our last trump. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 526 The Wind. oft put us to our trumps to manage the Ship 1751 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* XIV (1883) 46/2 The strangeness of her dress put me to my trumps, to conceive either what it was, or how it was put on. 1824 W IRVING *T. Trav.* I. II 9 Whether such an unexpected accession of company would not put the housekeeper to her trumps to accommodate them 1907 W JAMES *Pragmatism* IV 142 A bit of danger or hardship puts us agreeably to our trumps

3 *colloq.* as a term of hearty commendation: A person of surpassing excellence; a first-rate fellow; a 'brick'.

[1762 T BRYDGES *Burlesque Homer* I (1797) 37 But I, in spite of all his frumps, Shall make him know I'm king of trumps] 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 236 The Irish trump again got the throw. 1829 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 65/1 Girls of dissolute character called out 'Good bye, Tom! God bless you, my trump!' 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xli, You're a trump 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I xv. 127 Nobody knows better than you what a trump I got in my wife 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* II. 257 Taffy, what a regular downright old trump you are!

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trump card* (also *fig.*), *lead*, *suit*; *trump-like* adj., trump signal, at Whist, a call for trumps: see CALL *v.* 22 d (*Funk's Stand Dict.*, 1895).

1822 BYRON *Juan* VIII. XXV, 'The best Intentions' form all mankind's *trump-card 1876 A. CAMPBELL-WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) 65 After the dealer has taken the trump card into his hand. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Oct. 9/3 The trump card which the Radicals played was the general remission of taxes. 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle* 25 *Trump leads, without strength in trumps can only be justified [etc.] 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz*, *Making a Night of it*, A certain *trump-like punctuality in turning up just in the very nick of time 1861 *Macm. Mag.* Dec 130 No trump is turned up, the *trump suit being determined in another way. 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 10 Any one may inquire what the trump suit is, at any time

Hence **Tru·mpless** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), having or containing no trumps

1899 A. MAINWARING *Cut Cavendish* 51 'Chicane', i.e a trumpless hand, counts twice the value of the trump suit

†**Trump,** *sb.*3 *Sc. Obs. rare.* [(?) Back-formation from TRUMPERY] A thing of small value, a trifle; *pl.* goods of small value, trumpery.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V XII 47 From distructioun deliuer.. Thir sobir trumpis, and mene grayth of Troianis *Ibid.* VIII. Prol 107 Ten tendis ar a trump, bot gif he tak ma, Ane kinrik of paroch kyrkis cuppillit with commendis

Trump (trʊmp), *v*.1 Forms: see TRUMP *sb*.1, also 4 *Sc.* trwmp. [ME. a. OF. *tromper* (12th c. in Godef.), f *trompe*, TRUMP *sb.*1]

1. *intr.* To blow or sound a trumpet: = TRUMPET *v.* 1 Also with *up.* ? *Obs.* or *arch.*

13 . *Coer de L.* 3892 They trumpyd, and her baners displaye 13 *Cursor M.* 21307 (Cott) An ringes , dinnes þe toþer, trumpes þe thrid. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 293 He left his amonystyng, And gert trumpe to þe assemble *Ibid* XII 491 He gert trwmp vp to the assemble 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 230, I can noither tabre ne trompe, ne telle none gestes *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXXX (MS Lansd 204 lf 219 b), The kynge trumped vp and home he rode in hy 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI VIII 17 Tharfor trump vp, blaw furth thyne eloquens 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* XIII 15 The prestes tromped with the trompettes

b. To give forth a trumpet-like sound; *spec.* to break wind audibly (*slang* or *vulgar*).

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI II 176 In publik placis ay fra þat day Scho was behynde þan trumpande ay; Sa wes scho schamyt in ilk stede 1552 HULOET, Trump or let a crackle, or fart, *crepo* 1598 FLORIO, *Trombeggiare*, to snort, to trump or bray as an asse 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 35 She who doth Trump, Through defect in her rump 1798 R. CUMBERLAND *Aristoph Clouds* II, I too. under sufferance trump against your thunder my frights Have pinch'd and cholick'd my poor bowels so *a* 1845 [see *trumping* below]

2 *trans.* To proclaim, celebrate, or extol by, or as by, the sound of a trumpet = TRUMPET *v.* 2 b. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 539 Take forth thy trumpe, That is cleped sklaundre For thou shalt trumpe alle the contrarie Of that they han don wel or fayre 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* 169 The trues [=truce] weryn trumped vp for that day 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* IV. 52 That the fathers glorye may be trumped abrode by the sonne 1686 F SPENCE tr. *Varillas' Ho Medicis* 231 This infirmity .trumpt him up the aversion of such people as knew not otherwise his merit. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* II. I 4 See also how Pope, and Swift, and others, trumped up Lord Bolingbroke for a philosopher!

¶ 3. *intr.* To march or go (as at the sound of a trumpet). Cf. quots. 1375, *c* 1470 in sense 1. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneas* XI IX 4 Eneas all his ost and haill armyHes rasyt, trumping to the town in hy *Ibid.* XIII 99 Bot this Orsilochus fled hyr in the feyld, And gan to trump with mony a turnyng went

Hence **Tru·mping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

13 *K Alis* 924 (Bodl. MS.), Þer was trumpyng & tabour yng. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX XXVII (Bodl MS.) If 97 b, By trumpinge þe peple was icleped to þis feste þat hatte neomenia 1631 P FLETCHER *Sicelides* III iv F ij b, Thou bluebeard Neptune, and thou trumphing [*sic*] Triton *a* 1845 HOOD *Schoolboy Joys & Griefs*, Six small Boys, Who ever and anon declare their joys, With trumping horns, and juvenile huzzas

†**Trump,** *v.*2 *Obs.* Also 4 *Sc* trwmp, 6 trumpe, 6–7 tromp(e. [a F. *tromper* (14th c), of uncertain origin, perh. the same word as prec.: see Littré.] *trans* To deceive, cheat.

In quot. 1629, perh identified with TRUMP *v*.3

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 712 Than sall we all be at our will, And thai sall let thame trwmpit [*v r* trumpyt] Ill 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. VI 82 That fals man, With wanhope tiumpit the lele luwair 1584 J CARMICHAEL *Lett* in *Wodrow Soc Misc.* (1844) 415 To haif bein trompit with fair words 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav* E ij, They very wrongfully tromped the heires of Edward the third, of their enioying this Crowne of France. 1629 B JONSON *New Inn* I i, When she [Fortune] is pleas'd to trick or tromp mankind.

Trump, *v.*3 [f. TRUMP *sb.*2 Appears first in figurative senses (2–3), in some early quots it may have been confused with TRUMP *v.*2, but the sense-development is not quite clear.]

I. 1. *Cards* a *trans* To put a trump upon; to take with a trump.

1598 FLORIO, *Tromfare*,. to trump at cards 1680 COTTON *Gamester* XI 87 A Card that is trumped by the follower, if the next player hath none of the former suit he must trump it again. 1778 C JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr* 58 If your Partner forces you to trump a Card early in the Deal 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* VI, Miller ought to have trumped the diamond. 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 70 You may some times discontinue a suit if you suspect it will be trumped

b. *absol* or *intr.* To play a trump; to take a trick with a trump. *Trump out*, to play out one's trumps

1680 COTTON *Gamester* X 82 You ought to have a special eye to what Cards are play'd out, that you may know how to trump securely. 1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 6) 15 Do not trump out *Ibid* 79 If your Partner calls , you are to trump to him 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 108 It is an advantage to trump when you are weak

2 *fig* or in fig context: in quot. 1586, ? to 'put to one's trumps', to nonplus, now usually, to beat, to 'cap'.

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 190 If you be not trumped, in the blazonne of this coate, I care not to what I put you. *a* 1612 HARINGTON *Epigr* IV xii, An odious play, and yet in Court oft seen, A sawcy Knave, to trump both King and Queene. 1681 DRYDEN *Princess of Cleves* Prol 35 But since they're at renouncing, 'tis our parts, To trump their diamonds, as they trump our hearts 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* III, I trumped her old-world stories with the latest intelligence. 1880 S WALPOLE *Hist. Eng* III. 296 The Liberals set themselves to trump his [Peel's] best cards.

II. †3. *Trump in* (one's) *way* (cf. TRUMP *sb.*2 2 b): a. *trans.* To cast in one's way as a hindrance or obstruction; in quot. 1553, to allege against one (cf. 5 b). *Obs.*

1553 BALE *Gardiner's De vera Obed* H j b, And that, that is fondly layed to the husbandes charge after he is divorced, because he performed not his promyse, that he ought not to haue made · shall that. be earnestly tromped in my waye? 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* VI 34 To ouercome all that euer the deuill trumpeth in our way 1607 *Schol. Disc agst Antichr* I. IV 178 Sathan is suffered to trompe hinderances in their way

†b. *intr* To get in one's way; to obstruct or impede one. *Obs.*

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1146/2 But here now commeth Syr Thomas More trumpyng in our way. 1650 WELDON *Crt. Jas I* 53 For all their setting their Cards. to their owne advantages , there was one Knave in the Packe would cousen their designes, and Trump in their way.

†4. To impose or thrust (something) *upon* a person *Obs.*

1694 LESLIE *Short Meth w. Deists* (1699) 3 Authors have been Trump'd upon us, Interpolated and Corrupted. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Dial Dead, Reas Oaths* Wks. 1711 IV 96 There are abundance of ill-affected Men that have trumped that unlucky Card upon the Dr *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI 104 A sort of odd ill-natur'd Men, whom neither Hopes nor Fears can prevail upon to have any forlorn . Kinswomen of any Lord or Grandee. trump'd upon them.

†b. *intr.* ? To impose *upon. Obs. rare.*

a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) IV. 384 Fit for nothing but to be trumped and trampled upon, to be led by the Nose.

5 *Trump up* (trans.). †a. ? To put (one) off *with. Obs. rare*—1.

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II iii, Hang honesty! Trump me not up with 'honesty'!

†b To bring up, bring forward, allege. *Obs.*

1697 T. SMITH in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 252 When the Benedictine Monks were so busy to trump up old charters of exemption and priveleges. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Lacones* Wks 1711 IV. 14 The Cavaliers us'd to trump up the 12th of the Romans upon the Parliament; the Parliament trump'd it upon the Army. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 333 Necessity is trump'd up for a plea 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 507 P 2 To husband a lie, and trump it up in some extraordinary emergency. 1772 *Town & Country Mag.* 128 B[olland] trumped up an imaginary debt against him.

c. To get up or devise in an unscrupulous way; to forge, fabricate, invent

1695 W W *Colbatch's New Lt Chirurg Put out* 64 His Pouder being disgraced, he was obliged to trump up another Medicine to supply its Defect 1726 C D'Anvers *Craftsman* No 3 (1727) 22 They forewarn us to beware of impostures trumpt up in imitation of them approved remedies *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 328 Then very existence is mere hypothesis, trumped up to serve a turn 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 277 If those servants could trump up such accusations 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV VII P 16 You have trumped up a cock-and-bull story 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* VIII, She had not courage to confess why she had come, but trumped up an excuse.

Hence **Trumped** (trʌmpt) *ppl. a* (only in *trumped-up*, in sense 5 c)

1800 Coleridge *Wallenst* II III, A trumped up Spanish story 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 302 Three hundred youths were thrown into prison, on a trumped-up charge

Trumper [1] (trʌ·mpəɹ). Forms. 4 **trompor, -er, trumpour**, 4–5 **trompour**(e, 5 **trumpowre**, 5– **trumper**. [a. OF *trompeor, -peur, -pour, trumpeur*, etc. (13th c.), f. *tromper*, Trump *v.*[1]]

†1. A trumpeter. *Obs.*

13.. *K Alis* 3426 For the noise of the tabourines, And the trumpours [*Bodl MS* trumpes] and jangelours. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 499 Trompors gunne heore bemes blowe *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 661 Trompers tromped to the mete 14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 693/7 *Hec tubicina*, a trumper *Ibid.* 696/30 *Hic tubicen*, a trumper 1483 *Cath. Angl* 395/2 A Trumper, *buccinator*

2 *slang* or *vulgar*. (Cf Trump *sb.*[1] 1 e, *v.*[1] 1 b.)

1836–48 B D. Walsh *Aristoph, Clouds* 313

†**Tru·mper** [2]. *Obs.* Forms 5 **trompour, -er, -eur**, 6 **trumpour, -ir, troumpar**, 6– **trumper**. [a F. *trompeur* (13–14th c in Godef. *Compl.*), f *tromper*, Trump *v.*[2]] A deceiver, impostor, cheat. (In quot. 1456 app a trifler · cf Trumpery.)

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 33 He nis not so trewe a knight as we wende, for he is but a trompeur and a rapeur 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armis* (S T S) 287 For syk maner of tromperyis, a prince sulde nocht juge na thole bataill to be Bot he suld. punys sik trompouris, that gage bataill for sik fule causis. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sag* 37 Fy Trumpour that did sic ane deid 1571 in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III. 104 The most vile carion, the greatest trumper in all Europ 1603 *Philotus* l, How durst thow trumper be sa bald To tant or tell, that he was ald?

Trumpery (trʌ·mpəri), *sb.* (*a*) Forms 5–6 **trompery**(e, (6 **tromperey, troumperie, trumprie**), 6–7 **tromp-, trumperie**, 6– **trumpery**. [a. F *tromperie* (14th c. in Godef *Compl.*), f. *tromper* Trump *v.*[2] see -ery 1.]

†1. Deceit, fraud, imposture, trickery *Obs.*

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 226 Sa that thare be na trompery *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S) I 141 They concordit altogither in trumperie and fallsit. 1627 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II III 78 Their Ethics were but false or imperfect ideas of Vertues their politics were but carnal and so false reasons of State and therefore stiled in the Scripture trompetie, deceit, and lies 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II IV, Irish Papists denouncing the whole movement as fraud and trumpery

pl. 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* clxiii 241 His fayr wordes full of tromperyes and deceytes. 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav.* H j b, He left none of his trumperies and double dealings vnreuealed. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII XII 362 He runnes into corners, exercising minor trumperies, and acting his deceits in Witches, Magicians, Diviners 1687 R. L'Estrange *Brief Hist Times* I 140 How was the Justice of the Nation, Abus'd, and Impos'd upon by the Trumperies of Confederacy.

2 'Something of less value than it seems'; hence, 'something of no value, trifles' (J.), worthless stuff, trash, rubbish. (Usually *collective sing.*; also, now rarely, *pl*) a. Applied to material objects (see also c, d, e).

1531 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 324 A tub, a hogeshed wt other trumperie, viij d. 1611 Shaks *Wint. T.* IV IV 608, I haue sold all my Tromperie: not a counterfeit Stone, not a Ribbon, Glasse, Pomander, Browch to keepe my Pack from fasting 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France*, etc II. 353 A heap of trumpery fit to furnish out the shop of a Westminster pawnbroker 1807 W Irving *Salmag* VI (1824) 90 An abundance of trumpery and rubbish, with which the house is encumbered, every room, and closet, and corner, is crammed with three-legged chairs, clocks without hands, swords without scabbards [etc.]

pl a 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* 41 Silver, Cut works, Cambricks, and a world of other trumperyes 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xliv, Drawers and cupboards crammed with the dirty relics and congregated trumperies of a couple of generations of Lady Crawleys.

b. Applied to abstract things, as beliefs, practices, discourse, writing, etc.: Nonsense, 'rubbish'.

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S.T.S) 287 For gif fulis be sa daft that thai wage bataill for lytill, evyn as to say.. that he dauncis or syngis better na he dois, or for syk maner of tromperyis. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lx 401 The blacke spottes growing on the backside of the leaues [of 'male fern'. cf. Fern seed] some do gather thinking to worke wonders, but to say the trueth, it is nothing els but trumperie and superstition 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* VI. 191 With all their Trumpery of Charms. 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* II. (1840) 23 All the metaphysical trumpery of the schools 1846 D. Jerrold *Mrs Caudle's Curt Lect* VIII, I'd put an end to free masonry and all such trumpery.

c. Applied contemptuously to religious practices, ceremonies, ornaments, etc. regarded as idle or superstitious. (Cf Trinket *sb*[1] 3.) Now *rare* or merged in general sense.

1542–3 Brinklow *Lament.* 15 b, Pardons, and other of their tromperye, hath bene bought and solde 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 95 Banner clothes, crosse clothes, with the rest of the trash as vestments albes and such like tromperie—wear defaced, by the said churchwardens. 1667 Milton *P L.* III. 475 Embryos, and Idiots, Eremits and Friers White, Black and Grey, with all thir trumperie 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 12 This City is famed for reliques of saints, and such like holy trumpery 1824 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 267 St Francis, St Dominic, and their fellows, must dislodge with all their trumpery

pl 1548 *Luther's Art, Faith* Pref Av, Our juglynge tromperies 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IX VII § 1 1487 Weamed with the trumperies of the Religion of Mahumet 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mohammetans* VI (1738) 55 They blame the Papists for having so many Trumperies in their Churches.

d. Showy but unsubstantial apparel; worthless finery.

1610 Shaks. *Temp* IV I 186 The trumpery in my house, goe bring it hither For stale to catch these theeues 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Out of Debt* III, 'You have brought me to the gallows, and all for this trumpery', cried he, snatching her gaudy hat from her head 1851 C Bronte in Mrs Gaskell *Life* (1857) 364 It would be no shame for a person of my means to wear a cheaper thing, if you call it 'trumpery' so much the worse

e. *Gardening* Weeds or refuse, such as hinder the growth of valuable plants. *Obs* exc *dial*

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 214 Broom, Furze, Heath, and other suchlike trumpery, that delight only in barren Lands. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 387 Finish your last Weeding, and cleanse your Garden of Trumpery 1758 R Brown *Compl Farmer* II (1760) 30 It occasions its running to May-weed, and other trumpery 1888 in Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*

f Applied to a person, esp. a woman cf. Trash *sb*[1] 4. ? *Obs* exc *dial*

1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* III. 195 For Want of Company, welcome Trumpery 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* XVI, Out, I say; trump, thou infamous strumpet What! you trumpery, to come and take up an honest house without cross or coin to bless yourself with! 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* XVIII, Get out wid ye, ye trumpery—I won't have ye round!

B *attrib* or *adj*. Of little or no value, trifling, paltry, insignificant; worthless, rubbishy, trashy

1576 Fleming *Canis' Dogs* (1880) 16 A Hare was seene playing with his former feete vppon a tabbaret This is no trumpery tale, nor trifling toye 1748 H Walpole *Lett* (1845) II 229 Mr Ashurst has built a trumpery new house 1781 — *Let to W Mason* 14 Apr, Dr Johnson's 'Life of Pope' is a most trumpery performance 1810 Scott *Let to Miss Y Baillie* 23 Nov, in *Lockhart*, I hope you will set some value upon this little trumpery brooch, because it is a Scotch harp, and set with Iona stones 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* VIII (1875) 323 The accents of a trumpery rhetorician 1869 Trollope *He knew*, etc. XVI, It seems a trumpery quarrel,—as to who should beg each other's pardon first

Hence **Tru·mperiness.**

1868 A K H Boyd *Less Mid Age* 271 How these things impress the lover of Gothic who dwells in a country of churches of inexpressible trumperiness and shabbiness!

Trumpet (trʌ·mpet), *sb.* Also 4–6 **trompette, -et, trumpette**, 5 **trompett, troumpette**, 6–7 **trumpett**; *Sc.* 5 **trompat, troumpat**(e, **trumpate**, 5–6 **trumpat**, 6 **-ait**. [a. F. *trompette* (14th c), dim. f. *trompe*, Trump *sb.*[1]]

1 A musical wind-instrument (or one of a class of such) of bright, powerful, and penetrating tone, used from ancient times, especially for military or other signals, and in modern times also in the orchestra; it consists of a cylindrical or conical tube, usually of metal (anciently also of horn or wood), straight or curved (or bent upon itself), with a cup-shaped mouthpiece and a flaring bell

The natural tones of the instrument are the series of harmonics produced by varying force of breath, in modern forms of it additional tones are obtained by means of slides, crooks, valves, or keys.

13 .. *Coer de L.* 303 Trumpettes began for to blowe, Knyghtes justed in arowe 1390 Gower *Conf* III 217 Ech of hem ek a trompette Bar in his other hond. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1021 Thai within defyit Wallace, And trumpattis blew with mony weilk soun. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S) 71 Our lord sal thane command ane archangel to blaw the trumpait of God. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* XXXIII 4 Yff a man now heare the noyse off the trompet & will not be warned 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* I III 213 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 135 In another [mosque] sleeps Sandant-Emyr-amahow, with many moe, who are like to sleep till the Trumpet raise them. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* XII (1869) II 506 The general's trumpet gave the signal of departure 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII IXIV 317 Before the games began, after silence had been bidden by the sound of the trumpet, proclamation was made by a herald. 1889 W. H. Stone in Grove *Dict. Mus* IV 181 The simple or Field Trumpet is merely a tube twice bent on itself, ending in a bell. The modern orchestral or slide Trumpet is twice turned or curved, thus forming three lengths. *Ibid* 182 It [the tempering of the notes] is quite impossible on the Valve Trumpet

†b. Distinguished from *trump*, as being smaller. *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 5589 And for folkys that lyst daunce Ther wer trumpes and trumpetes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 504/1 Trumpet, or a lytylle trumpe, that clepythe to mete, or men togedur, *sistrum*

c. *Feast of trumpets*, a Jewish festival observed at the beginning of the month Tisri, blowing of trumpets being a prominent part of the solemnities

1560 Bible (Genev) *Num* XXIX. (*heading*) 1 The feast of trumpets 1611 *Ibid*, The offering at the feast of Trumpets 1903 W Bright *Age of Fathers* II XXXIII 192 Chrysostom was indignant at the numbers that flocked to the festivals of 'Trumpets' or 'Tabernacles'

2. Something of the nature of or resembling a trumpet a. A reed-stop on the organ, of powerful tone resembling that of a trumpet.

1659 Lyak *Waterworks* 31 To make Organs, or Trumpets of Organs, to Sound 1660 *Specif Organ* in Glove *Dict Mus* II 591 Great Organ. 10 stops. 10 Trumpet Eccho Organ 4 stops 19 Trumpet. 1688 in E J Hopkins *Organ* (1870) 453 Trumpett, of mettle 1776 Hawkins *Hist Mus* IV. I X 149 Of the stops of an organ, the most usual are the Trumpet [etc] 1876 Hill's *Catech Organ* X (1878) 70 *Trumpet, Tromba*, a striking reed stop of clear, penetrating tone.

b. *Trumpet marine, marine trumpet* [tr Ital. *tromba marina*, F. *trompette marine*], a large obsolete musical instrument of the viol kind, played with a bow, and having a single thick string passing over a bridge fastened at one end only, the other vibrating against the body, and producing a tone like that of a trumpet.

1675 *Lond Gaz* No 961/4 A Rare Concert of four Trumpets Marine, never heard of before in England 1748 tr *Molière's Le Bourg Gent* II I, The Trumpet-Marine is an Instrument that pleases me, and is very harmonious. 1838 G F. Graham *Mus Comp* App 78 In Europe, in the last century, the only remnant of the most ancient monochord was the tromba-marina (trumpet-marine)

c A conical tube with a wide mouth, used for increasing the force and carrying power of the voice = Speaking-trumpet. d. A similar apparatus for conveying sound to the ear of a partially deaf person = Ear-trumpet, Hearing-trumpet

1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *A Speaking Trumpet*, a Trumpet about Eight Foot, and sometimes Six Foot long, straight and very wide at the end It carries the Voice so as to be distinctly heard above a Mile 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 146 When they judged without skill, he was still hard of hearing, When they talked of their Raphaels, Correggios, and stuff, He shifted his trumpet, and only took snuff 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* XIV, 'Stand by to let go the larboard anchor!' I sang out through the trumpet 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II. 46 So deaf that a trumpet was constantly at her ear.

3 *fig* A means or agent (real or imaginary) which proclaims, celebrates, or gives warning of something. *To blow one's own trumpet*, to sound one's own praises, boast, brag

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 35 Whan it was knowe And be the trumpet of fame aboute blowe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 346 Venerable Chaucer, principall poet but peir, Hevinlie trumpat, horlege and reguleir 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 264 The decree of Wormes was the trompet of this warre. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 59, I will sound the trumpet of mine owne prayses 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 68 Why was this Nation chos'n that out of her should be sounded forth the first tidings and trumpet of Reformation to all Europ? 1783 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes to R.A.* 5 VI, Sound their own praise from their own penny trumpet 1803–6 Wordsw *Ode Intim Immort* 25 The cataracts blow their trumpets from the steep 1902 Eliz L. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 22 It was with a great flourish of newspaper trumpets that I started off

4. *transf.* One who blows or plays on a trumpet; a trumpeter.

1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 114 Dat. ale Trumpet de dono domini ibidem, xxiij s viij d *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2723 The trompettis vppon the walls went 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 225 b, The Duke of Brunswicke sendeth a trompet to Duke Maris, and desyreth a communication 1617 Morison *Itin* I 106 Our guard of horse left vs, and then trumpet asked of euery man a gift in curtesie. 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 233 The Judges set out for their respective Districts, attended with a Macer of Court and two Trumpets. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* I. II. (1864) I 178 Nevers sent a trumpet, after the battle, to the Duke of Savoy, for the purpose of negotiating concerning the prisoners

b. *fig.* = Trumpeter 2. Cf 3 above.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm Praise Folly* A ij, What maie be better fittyng, than dame Foly to praise hir selfe, and be hir owne trumpet? 1577 *F de L'isle's Leg* G VIJ, Munkes and such other trumpets of sedition. 1595 Shaks. *John* I 1 27 So hence, be thou the trumpet of our wrath 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 52 P 4 He must in some Measure be the Trumpet of his Fame.

5. A sound like that of a trumpet; the loud cry of certain animals, esp. the elephant; the shrill hum of the gnat or mosquito

1850 R G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr.* (1902) 86/2 He [the elephant] changed with a terrific trumpet 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 195 The shrill scream of the heron, and the rough trumpet of the pelican. 1896 J. H. Skrine in *Speaker* 25 July 98/2 The steed neighed his trumpet 1911 *Blackw Mag* Nov 707/1 Suddenly there comes the well-known trumpet of the crane

6. Something shaped like a trumpet.

**natural*. a = *trumpet-shell* (see 7); also called Sea-trumpet (1).

1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 180 *Buccinum* the Trumpet 1713 Petiver *Aquat, Anim. Amboinæ* Tab VII, *Buccinum Amboin rarum, nubilis castaneus. Nobis*, Brown Amboina Trumpet. 1895 *Edin Rev.* Oct 355 Cuttles and squids crown-melons and fighting trumpets

b. Applied to a plant having trumpet-shaped flowers; in quot 1705 app. = *trumpet-daffodil* (see 7) Also *pl.* a name for a species of pitcher-plant, *Sarracenia flava* (cf. *trumpet-leaf* in 7). Also *gen.* a trumpet-shaped blossom or part of a blossom (as the tubular *corona* of a daffodil).

1705 tr *Cowley's Plants* Wks 1711 III 344 Then a gay Flow'r for Shape the Trumpet nam'd 1883 Mrs. G. L

BANKS *Forbidden to Marry* v, The white and rosy trumpets of the bindweed 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Trumpets, *Sarracenia flava*. 1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Mar 8/5 The White Queen [narcissus], a novelty with white perianth and trumpet of pale chrome

** *artificial.* c A funnel-shaped conductor in a spinning-machine, etc., also called *trumpet-mouth* (see 7). d. The flaring mouth of an automatic coupling on a railway car e. (See quot 1877 2.)

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Trumpet* 4 (*Spinning*) *a* The funnel which leads a sliver to the cylinders of a drawing-machine, or which collects a number of combined rovings, and leads them to condensing cylinders *b* A funnel-shaped conductor used in many forms of thread-machines [etc.] 5 (*Railway*) The flaring mouth of a railway-car draw-head which directs the entering coupling-link. 1877 G F. MACLEAR *St Mark* xii (1879) 139 This treasury, according to the Rabbis, consisted of thirteen brazen chests, called 'trumpets', because the mouths were wide at the top and narrow below

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a Simple attrib., as *trumpet-blare, -blast, -bray, -clang, -clangor, -flourish, music, -note, -peal, signal, -sound, stop* (= sense 2 a), *tone, -voice, -word* b. Objective, as *trumpet-blowing* adj. and sb., instrumental, as *trumpet-hung* adj (cf. 6 b); parasynthetic and similative, as *trumpet-flowered, -loud, -toned, -voiced* adjs.; also *trumpet-like* adj. c. Special Combs. **trumpet animalcule**, an infusorian of the genus *Stentor* or family *Stentoridæ*, so called from its shape; **trumpet-ash** = *trumpet-creeper* (Cent. Dict. 1891); **trumpet-banner**, a small banner attached to a trumpet, formerly used by heralds, **trumpet-bird** = TRUMPETER 5 b, **trumpet-call**, a call or summons sounded on a trumpet, also *fig*, **trumpet-cheek**, a cheek inflated or distended as in blowing a trumpet; **trumpet-conch** = *trumpet-shell* (Cent. Dict. 1891); **trumpet creeper**, a climbing shrub of the genus *Tecoma* (N O *Bignoniaceæ*), *esp* the common trumpet-flower, *T radicans* (formerly *Bignonia radicans*), of the Southern U.S., with scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers; **trumpet daffodil**, a variety of daffodil with conspicuous 'trumpet' or tubular *corona* (cf. 6 b); **trumpet-fish**, name for various fishes with long tubular snout, *esp.* the bellows-fish or sea-snipe (*Centriscus scolopax*) and the tobacco-pipe fish (*Fistularia*); **trumpet-flower**, name for various plants with large or showy trumpet-shaped flowers, esp of the genera *Tecoma* (see *trumpet-creeper* above) and *Bignonia*, also species of *Catalpa, Brunfelsia, Datura, Solandra*, etc., **trumpet-fly** (see quot); **trumpet-gall**, a small trumpet-shaped gall found on grape-vines in U.S. (*Cent. Dict*); **trumpet-gourd**, a trumpet-shaped variety of the common gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*); **trumpet-grass** = *trumpet-weed*, **trumpet-guide** = sense 6 c (*Cent Dict Suppl.* 1909); **trumpet honeysuckle** (see HONEYSUCKLE 2); **trumpet hypha** (pl -hyphæ), *Bot.* (see quot.); **trumpet-jasmine** = *trumpet-creeper* (Cent Dict); **trumpet-keck** (see KECK *sb*); **trumpet lamp**, 'miner's term for a *Mueseler* or Belgian safety-lamp' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining* 1883); **trumpet-leaf**, name for species of pitcher-plant (*Sarracenia*) with leaves resembling trumpets rather than pitchers; **trumpet-lily**, the white arum-lily (see ARUM b); also some species of *Lilium*, **trumpet-major**, the chief trumpeter of a band or regiment; **trumpet milkweed** = *trumpet-weed* (*c*), **trumpet-mouth**, the 'mouth' or expanded end of a trumpet, or something resembling this (in quot. 1835 = sense 6 c), **trumpet-mouthed** *a*, (*a*) = *trumpet-tongued, -voiced*, (*b*) having a wide opening like the mouth of a trumpet, **trumpet narcissus** (cf. *trumpet daffodil* above); **trumpet-pipe**, (*a*) name for a particular pattern of musket, (*b*) a pipe of the trumpet-stop on an organ; **trumpet reed**, a West Indian species of reed, *Arundo occidentalis*, **trumpet-seaweed** = *trumpet-weed* (*a*); **trumpet-shaped** *a.*, of the shape of a trumpet, in *Nat. Hist.* tubular with one end dilated; **trumpet-shell**, a shell of the genus *Triton* or family *Tritonidæ* (see TRITON 2 a), or any other shell which can be blown like a trumpet, **trumpet-tongued** (-tʊŋd) *a.*, 'having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet' (J.), loud-voiced, so **trumpet-tongue** *v*, *trans* to proclaim loudly; **trumpet-tree**, a West Indian and South American tree (*Cecropia peltata*, N O *Artocarpaceæ*), with hollow stem and branches which are used for wind-instruments, **trumpet-vine** = *trumpet-creeper*; **trumpet-weed**, (*a*) a large S. African seaweed, *Ecklonia buccinalis* = SEA-TRUMPET 3; (*b*) a N American species of hemp-agrimony, *Eupatorium purpureum*, with hollow stems which children blow through like trumpets; (*c*) a N. American sp. of lettuce, *Lactuca canadensis*; **trumpet-wood** = *trumpet-tree*.

1892 *Cent. Dict*, *Trumpet-animalcule. 1895 L. WRIGHT *Pop Handbk Microscope* VIII. 154 The largest animals of this type are the *Stentors* or Trumpet Animalcules 1503 *Acc Gt Wardrobe* in *Calr. Doc rel Scotl.* IV 441 Item, vij *trumpetbaners pro v trumpetters et ij shakbotters 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 161 The French king, for want of a Hereald was constrained to subbornate a vadelict, or common serving man, with a trumpet banner in steede of a better cote-armour of Fraunce. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 992 Messrs Sclater and Salvin in their *Nomenclator* admit 6 species of *Trumpet-birds 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xv, The streets rang with clank, and tramp, and *trumpet blare. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I IV II, As it [the edict] sounds out accompanied with *trumpet blast 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 582 Their faith had been as a trumpet-blast through all the Mediterranean coasts 1856 *Mem F Perthes* II xxiv. 362 The *trumpet-blowing angels 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 416 Such a song, such fire for fame, Such trumpet-blowing in it 1815 SCOTT *Waterloo* VII, Cannon-roar and *trumpet-bray 1808 — *Marm* I XII, Loudly flourish'd the *trumpet-call 1909 *Blackw. Mag* Mar 402/1 His name was still a trumpet-call. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III 64 The Minstrels of a Country Show By *Trumpet-Cheeks and Bloated Faces known. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* V XXV, And voice of Scotland's law was sent In glorious *trumpet clang. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, V V 42 There roar'd the Sea and *Trumpet Clangour sounds 1857 A GRAY *First Less. Bot* (1866) 34 By these rootlets the *Trumpet Creeper, the Ivy [etc.] fasten themselves firmly to walls 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVII. 220/1 Trumpet creepers, yellow as gold, and starry blue passion flowers 1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr 5/2 The great white and yellow *trumpet daffodils. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 137 *Trumpet-fish 1683-4 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans.* XXIX. 479 The *Scolopax* or *Trombetta*, call'd by our Seamen the Bellows or Trumpet-Fish 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* VI, The good people of Trinidad believe that the fish which makes this noise is the trumpet fish, or Fistularia 1811 SCOTT *Vis Don Roderick* lvi, Thrills the loud fife, the *trumpet-flourish pours 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 29 Trumpets sounding twice the Trumpet-flourish 1731 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans* XXXVII 175 *Bignonia Fraxini folius, coccineo flore minore* The *Trumpet-Flower 1812 *New Bot Gard* I 93 The Trumpet Flower, or Scarlet Jasmine 1847 LONGF *Ev.* II II 80 The trumpet-flower and the grape-vine Hung their ladder of ropes aloft 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* 353 The *Trumpet-flowered climbers form striking features of American forests 1752 J. HILL *Hist Anim.* 31 The blackish Œstrus, with a yellow breast We call it the grey fly from it's colour, or the *trumpet fly from the noise it makes in the heats of summer 1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultiv Pl* 245 The pilgrim's gourd, the long-necked gourd, the *trumpet gourd, and the calabash 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm Things of Sea-side* II 129 Thunberg calls it [*sc* the Sea-trumpet] the *Trumpet-grass 1753 *Trumpet honey suckle [see HONEYSUCKLE 2] 1882 *Garden* 3 June 383/1 The North American Trumpet Honeysuckle one seldom sees outside a greenhouse 1870 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* xi, Its splendid vista of *trumpet-hung bignonia vines. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*, **Trumpet-hyphae*, tubes in Laminarieae having swollen portions with transverse septa (F Oliver) 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, **Trumpet leaf*, the genus *Sarracenia*. 1814 ANNE PLUMPTRE tr *Langsdorff's Voy & Trav* II 104 *Anas Glacialis* .. The harmonious *trumpet-like noise of this bird distinguishes it from every other species of duck 1825 *Green Ho Comp* I. 57 Tube-shaped or long trumpet-like flowers 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit* 89 The shrill trumpet-like call of the wild swan. 1878 F. FERGUSON *Life Christ* 465 The thirteen trumpet-like boxes in which the gifts of the people were received 1857 HENFREY *Elem. Bot* 397 *Richardia africana* is the white-spathed '*Trumpet-lily' of our conservatories 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Lilium eximium*, Transparent Trumpet Lily [*L.*] *longiflorum*, Common Trumpet Lily. *Ibid*, *Richardia* (*Calla*) *æthiopica*, Lily-of-the-Nile, Trumpet Lily, White Arum-Lily 1887 G W. THORNBURY *Songs Cavaliers & Roundh.* 56 Blow the organ *trumpet-loud 1855 HYDE CLARKE, **Trumpet-major*, head trumpeter. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 8/2 There died at Shrewsbury yesterday Trumpet-Major Thomas Monks, who sounded the 'Charge' for the Heavy Brigade at Balaclava 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 153 A copper funnel, or *trumpet mouth, for conducting the sliver delivered by the second rollers 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* II 231/2 The smoke pipe having a wide, or trumpet mouth. 1899 R. MUNRO *Prehist Scotl* VI 203 Its present mode of attachment to the trumpet mouth is evidently modern 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett* II. 43 These are facts which speak *trumpet mouthed in favour of this measure 1895 *Daily News* 31 May 5/2 What Mr. Burns described as a trumpet-mouthed approach to the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XXIII[1], What had his memory to do with the degeneracy of the *trumpet music? 1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Mar 8/5 Weardale Perfection, an exquisite *trumpet narcissus 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* III x, A wild and lonely *trumpet note. 1887 J. HUTCHISON *Lect Philippians* I 7 It is not a trumpet note of defiance like the Epistle to the Galatians 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath*, etc. (1808) 56 The battle's *trumpet-peal 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 99 For long fore or *trumpet-pipe 1855 E J. HOPKINS *Organ* XXII 123 The tubes of the Trumpet-pipes are usually, of tin or metal, occasionally of zinc or wood 1866 *Treas Bot* 963 *Trumpet [Reed], *Arundo occidentalis* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Ecklonia buccinalis*, Cape *Trumpet-Sea-weed, Horn-plant 1767 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LVII 420 The figure of one of the *trumpet-shaped suckers highly magnified 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 446 Perennial boggy plants, with pitcher or trumpet-shaped leaves 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* 1, Long trumpet-shaped flowers 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Trumpet-Shell, *Buccinum*. 1890 H DRUMMOND in *Life* XV (1899) 386 The great trumpet-shell, now rare [in Tongoa, New Hebrides]. 1864 ENGEL *Mus Anc Nat* 98 *Trumpet signals are better fitted for transmitting orders to a great distance, than verbal messages through a speaking trumpet 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* 224 At once the warriors shouts and *Trumpet-sounds surprise 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXI, Summoned together, by warcry and trumpet-sound, to assist in repelling a desperate sally 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* 1 64 Instead of using either the *Trumpet stop or the full organ, he will modulate on, the more delicate and softer series of Pipes 1876 HILES *Catech Organ* X. (1878) 71 *Trompette Harmonique*, a Trumpet stop made to overblow, by a strong and copious wind, they sound the octave, or the super octave above the usual note 1841 T. H WHITE *Fragm Italy & Rhineland* 9 Well may they dread to waken its [the Bible's] *trumpet tones! 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I 1 25 Those *trumpet toned proclamations which electrified Europe. 1880 BURTON *Reign Q Anne* I 1 27 Friends can confide their thoughts to each other without their being *trumpet-tongued by unscrupulous parasites 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* I. VII. 19 His Vertues Will pleade like Angels, *Trumpet-tongu'd against The deepe damnation of his taking off. 1775 J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 52 It will plead with more irresistible persuasion than angels trumpet-tongued 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 453 That Day of the Lord shall, trumpet-tongued, proclaim the holiness and justice of Almighty God. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 111 The *Trumpet-Tree The trunk and branches are hollow, stopped from space to space with membranous septæ The smaller branches serve for wind instruments. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* V, A tall stick, thirty feet high, with a flat top of gigantic curly horse chestnut leaves, which is a Trumpet-tree 1717 *Petiveriana* III 255 Scarlet *Trumpet-Vine. Makes a fine Arbour 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV XCVIII, Yet Freedom! yet Thy *trumpet-voice, though dying, The loudest still the tempest leaves behind 1902 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 6/2 Howel Harris, the *trumpet-voiced revivalist. 1856 GRAY *Man Bot.* (1860) 186 *Eupatorium purpureum* (*Trumpet-Weed) 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1179 *Trumpet-weed*, the name of a seaweed, *Ecklonia buccinalis*, very common at the Cape of Good Hope The stem of this seaweed, says Dr Harvey, which is hollow in the upper portion, is when dried used as a siphon, and by the native herdsmen is formed into a trumpet for collecting the cattle in the evening. The name is also applied in America to *Eupatorium purpureum* 1888 EGGLESTON *Graysons* XX, Shaded by the broad-leaved horse and trumpet weeds in the fence-row 1836 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 826 *Cecropia* From κεκραγω, to cry out, a sort of translation of the English word *trumpet-wood This tree has the trunk and branches hollow every where. The leaves are large, peltate. 1827 G DARLEY *Sylvia* 117 The wild reed breathes no *trumpet-word

Hence **Tru'mpetless** *a*, without a trumpet, without trumpeting; **Tru'mpetry**, trumpets collectively; trumpeting; **Tru'mpety** *a* (*colloq*), having the tone or style of a trumpet, blaring

a 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II. 321 It was impossible the Beast to rein, While *trumpetless the Pagans did remain. 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers* V, Cornhill has witnessed every ninth of November a prodigious annual pageant, chariot, progress, and flourish of *trumpetry 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 778/1 The blare of modern trumpetry. 1822 *Examiner* 810/2 The music was altogether too clanging and *trumpetty—the word is a good word. 1896 *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 1/3 A good stirring military song with an inspiriting trumpety air

Tru'mpet, *v.* [f. TRUMPET *sb*, cf. F. *trompeter* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1 *intr.* To blow or sound a trumpet.

1530 PALSGR 763/1, I trompet, I blowe or sownde in a trumpet, *je sonne vne trompette* 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* V. 13 As yf one dyd trompet and synge 1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* IV 1 (Arb.) 91 It [the Play] shall Drum, Trumpet, Shout and Battel, I gad, with any the most war-like Tragœdy we have. 1862 DICKENS *Somebody's Luggage* II, Practising soldiers trumpeted and bugled 1913 SIR H JOHNSTON *Pioneers Australia* IV. 135 The seamen trumpeted back in reply

b. To emit a sound like that of a trumpet, used esp. in reference to the cry of an elephant when enraged or excited; also, to the musical piping of a mosquito or gnat when about to bite.

1828 CAPT. MUNDY *Pen & Pencil Sk* (1832) I II 112 My elephant suddenly raised his trunk and trumpeted several times 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 258 He drives off the alarmed animal trumpeting shrilly with rage and pain 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* VI. 168 The keeper ordered the old and the young elephant to trumpet 1900 *Pilot* 22 Sept 357/2 Anopheles, a mosquito that does not trumpet.

2 *trans.* a. To sound on a trumpet; to utter with a sound like that of a trumpet.

1729 YOUNG *Merchant* II. IX, She trumpets shrill her dread command. 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 84 An old black cock, who could never utter the least sound without trumpeting a prolonged *finale*. 1875 BUCKLAND *Log-bk* 355 He seems to have trumpeted the order. 1886 F HARRISON *Choice Bks* II 29 A passage of Homer, rolling along in the hexameter or trumpeted out by Pope

b *fig.* To announce or publish as by sound of trumpet; to proclaim, celebrate, or extol loudly; to noise abroad Also with *forth*.

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I III 251 That I loue the Moore, My storme of Fortunes, May trumpet to the world 1608 — *Per.* I I 145 He must not hue to trumpet foorth my infamie. 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* IV I (1852) 14 Commenius, the fame of whose worth hath been trumpetted as far as more than three languages could carry it 1756 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 23 Feb, They trumpeted the story all over the town 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam.* IX, This I state not to trumpet my own praises 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* III III 148 Atheism may trumpet forth her astounding discovery

c. To summon or denounce formally (cf. F. *trompeter*, and HORN *v* 5), or to drive away, by sound of trumpet.

1680 SIR R. SOUTHWELL in *Cal Ormonde MSS.* IV. 579 The Duchess of Soissons is trumpetted, which is the manner of citation used in like cases. And if she appear not at the third trumpetting, her crimes and sentences will be pronounced 1795 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV Wks. IX 52 They drummed and trumpeted the wretches out of their Hall

Trumpeted (tru mpeted), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. TRUMPET *v.* and *sb.* + -ED.]

I. 1. Sounded on a trumpet; *fig.* celebrated as with a trumpet, greatly extolled or boasted of.

1611 COTGR., *Trompetté*, trumpetted, or noised abroad, published, or proclaymed with sound of Trumpets. 1775 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary, Let to Crisp* 19 Nov, Giving his opinion in disfavour of so trumpeted a character 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 34 A complete Destruction of this trumpeted Flotilla 1908 *Athenæum* 29 Aug 236/1 Some of the most trumpeted names are authors of no consequence.

II. [f. the sb.] **2** Furnished with a trumpet (or something likened to one)

1841 L. HUNT *Seer* (1864) 4 The gnat, airy, trumpeted, and plumed.

3. Formed like a trumpet; made with one end expanded; funnel-shaped.

1889 *Philos. Mag* Aug 95 Their [the wires'] ends were passed into two small trumpeted holes in a stout brass plate.

Trumpeter (trʌ·mpetəɹ). Forms. 5–6 *Sc.* trumpatour(e, 6 trompetor, -etter, -atere, troumpetor, trumpetor, -ettor, -etour, -ettour, -ytar, -yter, -itour, 6–7 -etter, 6– trumpeter. [f TRUMPET *sb.* or *v.* + -ER[1], or a. F. *trompeteur* (Palsgr 1530), f. *trompeter* to TRUMPET.]

1 One who sounds or plays upon a trumpet, *spec.* a soldier in a cavalry regiment who gives signals with a trumpet; also, one who has a similar function in a war-ship (*? obs.*); in quot. 1673, a herald.

1497 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* (1877) I 326 For their Pasche reward to Thome Pringil and his brodir trumpatouris, xxviij s. 1533 *Ibid* (1905) VI. 95 To Juliane and the laif of the trumpatouris in Dunbar 1555 EDEN *Decades* 117 The gouernour commaunded the trumpitour to blowe a retraite. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xv (1887) 70 Trumpetters, and those that play vpon winde instruments 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* VIII 35 The Trumpeter is to attend the Captaines command, and to sound either at his going a shore, or comming aboord, at the entertainment of strangers, also when you hale a ship, when you charge, boord, or enter 1673 TEMPLE *Let to Dk Florence* Wks 1731 II. 291 A Trumpeter arrived from Holland, bringing full and entire Powers to the Ambassador of Spain, to treat here of a Peace. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XVI III 680 A trumpeter was sent to summon the place. *Ibid* XXI IV 654 Keyes had formerly been trumpeter of the corps.

2. *fig* One who gives the signal for, proclaims, or extols something as by sound of trumpet.

1581 J HAMILTON in *Cath Tract.* (S T S) 84 Thir seditius trumpeters brocht hir maiestie in disdane of the peple. 1599 *Broughton's Let* A ij, A clamdrous trumpetor of his owne praises. 1793 BURKE *Policy of Allies* Wks VII 198 Subordinate instruments and trumpeters of sedition 1796 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* s. v., His trumpeter is dead, he is therefore forced to sound his own trumpet 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III XI 33 Osbert, Prior of Westminster, the special trumpeter of Eadward's renown

3. *Trumpeter's muscle*, †also simply *trumpeter* (obs.) = BUCCINATOR.

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 754 Muscles common to the Cheekes and the Lippes are foure, two on either side called *Quadratus* and *Buccinator*, the square muscle and the Trumpeter 1758 J. S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* Dict (1771) B bij b, *Buccinator*, the Muscle of the Cheek, called the Trumpeter's Muscle 1875 SIR W. TURNER in *Encycl Brit.* I 837/2 The buccinator..compresses the cheeks, and drives the air out of the cavity of the mouth as in playing a wind instrument; hence the name, 'trumpeter's muscle'.

4. Applied to **a.** a braying ass (*humorous*); **b.** a broken-winded horse: cf ROARER[1] 2.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 133 We joggd leasurely on upon our Portugall Trumpetters, sometimes braying out 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* s v, The King of Spain's trumpeter, a braying ass. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 227 There are many degrees of broken wind, which receive appellations according to the noise emitted by the horse; and on this account he is called a trumpeter

5. Name given to various birds, from their loud note suggesting the sound of a trumpet **a** A variety of domestic pigeon. **b** Any species of the South American genus *Psophia* or family *Psophiidæ*, allied to the Cranes †**c.** 'An obsolete name in Tasmania for the black Crow-Shrike, *Strepera fuliginosa*' (Morris *Austral Eng*). **d.** = *trumpeter-swan*. see 7 **e** (See quot 1897.)

a 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Pigeon*, Many sorts of pigeons, such as Owls, Spots, Trumpeters 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* I (1860) 21 The trumpeter and laugher, as their names express, utter a very different coo from the other breeds.

b. 1747 tr. *De la Condamine's Trav S Amer.* 87 The bird called Trompetero by the Spaniards .is the same with the Agami the noise it occasionally makes has earned it the title of trumpeter. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 327/2 *Trumpeter*, the vulgar name for *Psophia crepitans* 1879 E P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 326 The Trumpeters, or *Psophiidæ*, are found only in the Great Amazon Valley

c. 1827 HELLYER in Bischoff *Van Diemen's L* (1832) 177 We occasionally heard the trumpeter or black magpie

d. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Trumpeter* 5 The trumpeter-swan 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 8/2 The cry of the Trumpeter is far-reaching and sonorous, and like the note of a horn

e. 1897 *Month* Apr. 417 The Canada goose, sometimes called, from its note, the 'trumpeter'

6. a. = *trumpet-fish* (see TRUMPET *sb.* 7) *? Obs.*

b. Any species of the genus *Latrus*, comprising large food-fishes of Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand: so called from the sound they utter when taken out of water

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 441 The Trumpeter or Trumpet Fish .is frequent in the harbours of Jamaica. 1834 *Van Diemen's Land Ann.* 30 The most admired fish of the Island may be considered the Trumpeter 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 13 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) Among the best are the trumpeters (*Latrus*), of which there are several species. The Hobart trumpeter (*L. hecateia*) in a smoked and dried state forms an article of export from Tasmania to the other colonies 1883 *Roy Comm Fisheries Tasmania* 35 (Morris) The bastard trumpeter (*Latrus Forsteri*) Scarcely inferior to the real trumpeter

7. *attrib*, esp in names of certain birds and fishes (cf 5, 6) **trumpeter hornbill**, an African bird of the genus *Bycanistes*, **trumpeter perch**, a small Australian food-fish, *Therapon cuvieri*, **trumpeter swan**, a large N. American species of swan, *Cygnus* (*Olor*) *buccinator*; **trumpeter whiting**, an Australian fish, *Sillago bassensis*.

1899 F V KIRBY *Sport E. C. Africa* VIII 95 In the vicinity of this Kiaal the great *trumpeter hornbill abounds, his hideous cries resounding through the dense forest *Ibid* XIII 142, I .missed two shots .at a couple of lesser trumpeter hornbills (*Bycanistes buccinator*) 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* IV 1, A *trumpeter hornet to battle sounds loud 1883 E. P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N. S Wales* 13 (Fish Exhib Publ) The *trumpeter perch (*Therapon cuvieri*), was formerly very numerous in Port Jackson. It is a small, delicious fish, and prettily striped 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 375/1 The *trumpeter swan, *Cygnus Buccinator* 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* XXII 227 The *cygnus buccinator*, or trumpeter swan, the largest of its kind, and most common to the valley of the Mississippi 1882 TENISON-WOODS *Fish N S Wales* 65 The *trumpeter whiting (*Sillago bassensis*) the most common species in Brisbane.

Trumpeting (trʌ·mpetiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. TRUMPET *v* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb TRUMPET. **a.** Blowing of a trumpet or trumpets; utterance of a sound like that of a trumpet.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Esdr* v. 66 Then came the enemies to knowe what that trompettynge and noyse of shawmes might be. 1848 B WEBB *Continental Ecclesiol* 277 There was a great deal too much trumpeting and kettle-drumming in the orchestra 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr.* (1902) 90/1 Crash came a second charge of elephants accompanied by a trumpeting which caused our ears to tingle. 1861 J. LAMONT *Seahorses* v. 74 The sonorous bellowing and trumpeting of a vast number of walruses 1881 MISS YONGE *Lads & Lasses Langley* III, The door..had a trick of squeaking and trumpeting

b The action of proclaiming as by sound of trumpet.

1878 BAYNE *Puritan Rev.* VI. 487 The Lords Spiritual for all their trumpeting of the duty of passive obedience, reminded Charles of the limitations of his prerogative when he tried to show mercy to the Presbyterians 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 3/2 There was a great deal of party trumpeting on both sides

2 *Mining.* A channel or passage-way made in a shaft by a partition of brickwork, boarding, etc., for ventilation or other purpose

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 985 There is a simple mode of conducting air from the pit bottom to the forehead of the mine, by cutting a ragglin, or trumpeting, as it is termed, in the side of the gallery

So **Tru·mpeting** *ppl. a.* (in various senses: see the vb).

1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XVI, Lifting his trunk with a sharp trumpeting scream 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II. III, The Princess Anne was proclaimed by trumpeting heralds from Westminster to Ludgate Hill 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 138 The tiny-trumpeting gnat can break our dream. 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 12 His publication of a trumpeting book fell appallingly flat.

Trumpetless to **Trumpetry**· see after TRUMPET *sb*

†**Trumpettier.** *Obs.* [f TRUMPET + -IER, -EER.] = TRUMPETER.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* 6 Having .heard the trumpettiers and cornettiers sound

Truncage (trʌ·ŋkedʒ). *Hist.* [ad med.L. *truncāgium*, f L. *truncus* TRUNK. see -AGE.] The furnishing of a trunk of a tree for the king's hearth, as a condition of the tenure of certain lands, e. g. at Bamburgh.

[1212 *Exch K R*, *Knights' Fees* 2/2 m 5 (P.R O) Thomas de Bedinhale certabit truncas ad castellum de Banburg 1235 *Ibid* 2/20 m. 4 Thomas de Bedenhal. facit truncagium castello de Bamburg' annuatim.] 1893 BATESON *Hist Northumb* I 36 (*Bamburgh*) The truncage due to the castle from the several townships had by that time been commuted for the annual sum of £4 19*s* 4½*d*

Truncal (trʌ·ŋkăl), *a* Also **trunkal** [f L. *trunc-us* TRUNK + -AL.] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a trunk, situated in or affecting the trunk.

1847 WEBSTER, *Truncal*, pertaining to the trunk or body 1860 A. PHELPS *Still Hour* XI. 67 A Christian's life, so conducted, must languish, as a tree does whose fibrous roots are stripped off, leaving only its truncal roots for its nourishment 1875 H C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 651 Internal trunkal inflammations, such as pneumonia and pleurisy

Truncate (trʌ·ŋkeit), *a.* [ad. L *truncāt-us*, pa. pple of *truncāre* see TRUNCATE *v.*]

†**1** Cut short, mutilated. *Obs.* (exc. as in 2)

1579–83 [implied in TRUNCATELY].

2 In scientific and technical use = TRUNCATED 2.

1716 E HALLEY in *Phil Trans* XXIX. 408 Like truncate Cones or Cylinders 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXI 305 The Tulip Tree is remarkable for the shape of its leaves, having the middle lobe of the three truncate, or cut transversely at the end. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV XLVI. 333 Elytra Truncate When they are shorter than the abdomen and transverse at the end 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* I. (1879) 2 Successive steps of tableland, interspersed with some truncate conical hills [i e kopjes] 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 38 A rectrix broad to the very tip, and there cut squarely off, is truncate

b. In combination with another adj. of form, as *truncate-turbinate*, = TRUNCATO-.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 354 Cups substipitate, truncate-turbinate

Truncate (trʌ·ŋkeit), *v* [f L *truncāt-*, ppl stem of *truncāre*, f *truncus* TRUNK.] *trans* To shorten or diminish by cutting off a part, to cut short; to maim, mutilate Also *fig.*

1486, 1572 [implied in TRUNCATED 1] 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Truncate*, to cut shorter, to maim 1755 JOHNSON *Dict.* Pref p 70 The examples are too often injudiciously truncated. 1852 W R WILLIAMS *Relig. Progr* III. (1854) 53 It wrongs man by truncating his nature of conscience and immortality 1911 *Athenæum* 16 Sept 318/2 He never wrote short stories, only truncated long ones

b. In scientific and technical use: *spec* in *Cryst.* to 'cut off' or replace (an edge or solid angle) by a plane face, esp so as to make equal angles with the adjacent faces. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*· see TRUNCATED 2.

1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chem* I 97 Pyramids, some of which are obtuse as if truncated 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 393 If this gulf were choked up, so that new explosions should truncate the cone once more 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 348/1 The faces of one hexagonal prism would truncate the lateral edges of the rhombohedron, while the faces of the other would truncate its lateral solid angles

Hence **Tru·ncating** *ppl a*, that truncates, *spec.* said of a plane that replaces an edge or solid angle.

1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 3) 118 These new planes are named Truncating Planes, and the edges which they form with the other planes Truncating Edges. 1882 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* III 95 These two truncating and guarding rivers

Truncated (trʌ·ŋkeitĕd), *ppl a* [f. L. *truncāt-us*, pa. pple. of *truncāre* (see prec) + -ED[1] 2, or f. prec. + -ED[1].] Cut short (actually or apparently); having a part cut off, or of such a form as if a part were cut off

1. *Her.* Of a cross or tree· Having the arms or boughs cut off, so as not to extend to the boundaries of the shield, couped *? Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* Cvj b, A cros truncatid, And hit is calde trunkatid for hit is made of ij treys the boys [= boughs] cut a Way 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 95 b, These trees are truncated, that is to saie, ye boughes cut of from the body, and laide in the forme of a Saltier The endes whereof may not touch the Angles of the shield

2 In modern scientific and technical use (Const. as *adj.* preceding the noun, or as *pa pple* following the noun.) **a.** *Geom.*, etc. Of a figure: Having one end cut off by a transverse line or plane; *esp.* of a cone or pyramid Having the vertex cut off by a plane section, esp one parallel to the base: thus *truncated cone* or *pyramid* = FRUSTUM of a cone or pyramid

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Truncated Pyramid* or *Cone*, is one whose top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its Base, and therefore the Figure of the truncated top must always be similar to the Base 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II (1842) 26 Weights constructed in sets, each weight having the form of a truncated cone 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 581 The Cartilages of the apertures of the Nose represent an ellipse truncated posteriorly 1840 LARDNER *Geom.* 68 A trapezium is a truncated triangle. *Ibid.* 166 A figure formed by the section of a prism by a plane not parallel to its base is called a truncated prism 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 73 The southern horn of the crescent was truncated

b. *Cryst.* and *Solid Geom.* Of an edge or solid angle· Cut off or replaced by a plane face, esp. one equally inclined to the adjacent faces; also said of a solid figure having its edges or angles thus cut off.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 128 [Fluor] the angles or edges rarely truncated or bevilled 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr.* 24 When an edge, or solid angle, is replaced by one plane, it is said to be *truncated* When an edge is replaced by two planes, which respectively incline on the adjacent primary planes at equal angles, it is *bevilled* 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XXVI, The wide doorway, standing at the truncated angle of a great block of houses 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 51 The separate crystaloids are thin plates, single regular rhombs, often with truncated angles. 1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Truncate* v, Truncated cube, cuboctahedron, dodecahedron [etc].

c. *Nat Hist.* Appearing as if the tip or end were cut off transversely; terminating in a flat or broad edge or surface instead of a point.

1752 J. HILL *Hist Anim* 3 The Enchelis, with the head small, and the tail truncated 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.* s v, *Leaf*, *Truncated Leaf*, that whose summit or point seems to have been cut off, or is terminated by a strait line in a transverse direction 1816 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool* IX II 236 Quills dusky black, the points truncated. 1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 184 The elytra are short and truncated at the extremity 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 774 These truncated hairs are of importance for diagnosis

d. So in *Architecture*, *Geology*, etc.

1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat Archit.* I. 114 Pediments .supported by an Entablature truncated in the middle 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Roof*, Sometimes it is truncated, that is, instead of terminating in a ridge or angle, it is cut square off at a certain heighth. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xi, A truncated column of marble, having its base

sculptured with hieroglyphical imagery 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* (1872) I II. XXIII. 588 The summit of the loftiest peak is truncated. 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II (1874) II In some [Assyrian] examples, the raised upper crest-like part of the helm is seen to have been bent backwards and truncated.

3 Maimed, mutilated, also *fig*

1731 BAILEY, *Truncated*, cut shorter, maimed, mangled. 1791–1823 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1858) III 181 All the Italian editions continued to be reprinted in the same truncated condition 1845 R W HAMILTON *Pop Educ* v (ed 2) 97 The truncated frame of man is without power of locomotion or external action 1890 J STALKER *Imago Christi* v (1891) 104 It is a truncated and most imperfect friendship when this region is closed

Truncately (trʌŋkĕ·ĭtlĭ), *adv* [f. TRUNCATE *a* + -LY 2] In a truncate manner or form, in quots., in a mutilated form, with omission of something essential

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 62 Augustines woordes, not truncately and by peece meale rehearsed nor altered 1583 — *Defence* Answ. to Pref 62 The doctors you quote without iudgment fraudulently, falsly, truncately, and otherwise abusiuely.

Truncation (trʌŋkā·ʃən). [ad. late L. *truncātiōn-em*, n. of action f. L. *truncāre* to TRUNCATE; cf OF *troncacion* (1495 in Godef.).]

1. The action of truncating; cutting short, maiming, mutilation. Also *fig*.

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 262 The alteration, falsification, and truncation of Tertullians wordes. 1611 COTGR., *Troncation*, a truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off. 1637 PRYNNE *Huntley's Breviate* 48 Decreeing iudgment of death, or truncation of members. *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* XIII (1684) 204 Singular inhumanities in Tortures. The living truncation of the Turks 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Cowley* Wks II 69 In the Davideis are some verses left imperfect, in imitation of Virgil, whom he supposes not to have intended to complete them that this opinion is erroneous, may be probably concluded, because this truncation is imitated by no subsequent Roman Poet [etc] 1903 F. W H MYERS *Hum Personality* II 301 If it [death] be a sheer truncation of moral progress

2. In scientific and technical use. The process of truncating, or condition of being truncated; diminution by or as by cutting off an end or point, so that the object terminates in a straight edge or plane surface instead; *spec.* in *Cryst* replacement of an edge or solid angle by a plane face, esp. one equally inclined to the adjacent faces

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II. 203 White Lead Ore Occurs crystalized in prisms, or pyramids, with or with out truncations. 1803 H J. BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 86 The rhomboid being converted into a six sided prism by the truncation of all its solid angles, or of its terminal solid angles and its lateral edges 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlv. (1856) 416 The truncation of the muzzle set their faces in almost perfect and human-like oval 1861 W. POLE in *Macm Mag* III. 184/2 The corresponding facet formed by the truncation of the lower pyramid, is called the collet. 1874 LYELL *Elem Geol* XXVIII 495 Similar catastrophes have caused the truncation of some large cones in Java.

b *transf.* The place or part where something is truncated.

1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed. 3) 117 When we observe on a fundamental figure, in place of an edge or angle, a small plane, such a plane is denominated a Truncation. 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh.* IV 135 The 'High Peak' is at the truncation of an interior range of hills. 1897 HAZLITT *Suppl. Coinage European Cont* 29 This Portuguese piece has under the truncation of the bust the name of W Wyon as the engraver.

Truncato- (trʌŋkā·to), combining form of L. *truncātus* TRUNCATE, used with other adjs of form in sense 'truncately'.

1852 DANA *Crust* II 698 Abdomen broad truncato-rotund at apex. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Truncatosinuate*, in *entom*, truncate, with a sinus or slight inward curve on the edge of the truncation

Truncator (trʌŋkē·tər). *rare.* [a L. *truncātor*, agent-n. f *truncāre* to TRUNCATE see -OR.] One who truncates, a mutilator.

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 184 Heskins, the impudent falsifier, truncator, peruerter, of Augustine

Truncature (trʌ ŋkătiūr). Now *rare.* [f TRUNCATE *v* + -URE] = TRUNCATION 2.

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 56 Shell oval, oblong, or turreted, columella smooth, straight, without truncature or widening at the base 1854 KELLY & TOMLINSON tr *Arago's Astron* 75 One horn of its [Mercury's] crescent is truncated; and it is this truncature that has enabled us to determine the period of its rotation 1866 *Contemp. Rev* July 452 Crystals are characterized by the truncatures of their angles, and the bevelment of their edges

†**Trunch**, *sb Obs rare* [ad F *tronche* fem :—pop.L **trunca* for *truncus* stump of a tree, TRUNK (14th c in Godef.)]

1 = TRUNCHEON *sb.* 3.

1590 L LLOYD *Diall Daies* Oct. 14 Tipstaves with silver trunches and staves to go before, and to keep the people in order

2. A post, stake

1622 W BRADFORD *Relat. New Eng* 12 Little trunches knockt into the ground, and small stickes laid over, on which they hung their Pots

Trunch (trʌnʃ), *a.* Now *dial.* [app. shortened f TRUNCHEON *a*; cf L *truncus* maimed, mutilated.] Short and thick. Also in comb. *trunch-made.* Cf. TRUNCHEON *a.*

1683 *Lond Gaz* No. 1842/8 Lost, a Black Gelding, . a thick trunch Horse. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Trunch, trunch made*, ..short and thick, compact and squab in figure.

Also **Trunched** (trʌnʃt), **Trunchy** *adjs.* in same sense (*U.S.*). *rare* ? *Obs.*

1787 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 267, I saw a short, *trunched old man, in a plain Quaker dress 1778 *Maryland Jrnl* 21 July Advt (Thornton), A thick, *trunchy fellow 1789 *Ibid.* 21 Apr, A trunchy well-set bright-bay horse

Truncheon (trʌ nʃən), *sb.* Forms 4 tronsoun, trounsoun, trunsoun, -ioune, *Sc* trwnsown, 5 trounson; 4–5 tronchoun, -eoun, -en, 4–7 tronchon, 5–7 troncheon, 6–7 tronchion, (5 trounchen, tronchown, -yn, trenchoune, 6 tronchone, trenshon, 7 trouncheon); *Sc.* 4–5 trunschoun, 5 trunscyoune, 6 trownsciown, trunscheon, -e; 6–8 trunchion, 6– truncheon, (5–6 trunchoun, -on, -en, -in, -yn, -yne). [ME a OF *trunçun, tronchon*, F. *tronçon* a piece cut or broken off, a stump (11th c in Godef.), f. late L. type **trunciōn-em*, f L. *truncus* TRUNK]

1 A piece broken or cut off, a fragment. Also *fig Obs.* or *arch*

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 819 Of the adder he fond mani tronsoun *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3071 One hytte hym vpon the olde wounde With a tronchon of an ore 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 164/29 A Trenshon, *fragmentum.* 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle, Oxen* (1627) 18 Small trunchions of coleworts sod in sallet oyle and brine 1611 COTGR, *Tronçonneur*, a cutter of things into truncheons or lumpes. 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* II 1 7 A huge truncheon of wreck half buried in the sands. 1892 — *Across the Plains* 240 [They] set before him truncheons of tales upon their lighted theatre

b *spec.* A fragment of a spear or lance; a piece broken off from a spear *Obs* or *arch*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 827 On a tronsoun [*v rr.* tronchen, tronchyn, tronchon, trunchyn] of is spere þat heued a stikede for to bere 13 *K. Alis* 2149 (Bodl MS) Þe spere tobrast on two trunsoun *Ibid* 3740 A gentyl knizth Had on hym many wounde And a trunchoun in his flaunche *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXII 238 Þei breken here speres so rudely þat the tronchouns fleu in sprotes and peces all aboute the halle. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I XXII 69 He smote Gryflet and brake the spere that the troncheon stack in his body 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV III 12 Therewith asunder in the midst it brast, And in his hand nought but the troncheon left. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI 16 His brazen buckler on the left was seen Truncheons of shiver'd lances hung between 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVIII, Sir Kenneth's lance had wounded him deep in the bosom, leaving the truncheon of the lance fixed in his wound

c The shaft of a spear. *Obs.* or *arch.*

13 *K Alis* 2154 Alisaundre him mette with speris egge; Through brunny and scheld, to the akedoun, He tobarst atwo his tronchon 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 3093 Þurch þe bodi he bar a trousour. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV v. 891 Their captaines laying about with their truncheons [L. *hastile*] upon the backs of them that so trembled for feare, forced them againe into their ranks 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I XIX, A fancied moss-trooper, the boy The truncheon of a spear bestrode.

2 A short thick staff, a club, a cudgel *Obs* or *arch.* exc. as in 3

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1428 At þe prisoun dore Beues fond A tronsoun, þat he tok in is hond. 14 *Stockh. Med MS* II 709 in *Anglia* XVIII 324 He beryth his seede, Lik a trwnsown or a pestell *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2890 O gret trownsciown In til his hond. 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen. VI*, IV X 52 Thy legge a sticke compared with this Truncheon. *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV (1903) 449 A Castle of wood which the Senatours Armed with tronchions did assault and take. 1682 N O tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* III 113 A Truncheon strong Confirms his staggering steps 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 707 Stern beasts in trains that by his truncheon fell 1756 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 451 You walk with your stick as with a truncheon, whilst we poor invalids make use of ours as a walking-staff.

3. A staff carried as a symbol of office, command, or authority; a marshal's baton, most freq. in modern usage, a short staff or club with which a police constable is armed

1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 203 A Trunchin for the dictator 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II. II 61 Not the Kings Crowne, nor the deputed sword, The Marshalls Truncheon, nor the Iudges Robe Become them with one halfe so good a grace As mercie does. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I III 43 An express Embassy, attended with an Ivory Truncheon and a Triumphal Robe. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* VII III, You are come to take the command of the troops, and into your hands, I resign this truncheon 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XIV III. 412 For his religion [Schomberg] had resigned a splendid income, had laid down the truncheon of a Marshal of France 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV. li 82 Stones were thrown on the one side and truncheons used on the other

†b *fig* Cf. TRUNK *sb* 1 b, quot. 1586. *Obs*

1601 ?MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* IV 115 For such a one to yoke her free sweet youth Vnto a Lowne, A gilden Trunchion, fie! 'tis slauish vile.

4. †a The stem or stock of a tree *Obs rare.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I VI. (Rolls) 28 Tho bowis grewen out of stockis or tronchons, and the tronchons or schaftis grewen out of the roote

b A length cut from a plant, esp one used for grafting or planting; a stout cutting. Now *rare*

1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 17 An other way to set Mulberies, cut great Mulberie bowes or stockes, asunder in ye bodie (with a saw) in troncheons a foot long or more, make a furrow in good earth well and deepe, so that ye may couer your troncheons. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* I. XVIII. (1729) 86 [Alders] are propagated of Trunchions the Trunchions being set as big as the Small of one's Leg 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s v. *Lime tree*, The Truncheons make far better Coal for Gun-Powder, than that of Alder it self *Ibid* s v. *Sallow*, When you Graft Sallow, take a Truncheon as big as your Wrist, of two Foot and an half long 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 127 Neither wild truncheons on the olive graft

†5. An intestinal worm, short and thick in form, parasitic in horses. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 504/1 Trunchon, wyrme, *lumbricus* 1530 PALSGR 283/2 Trunchon a worme 1565 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV XCVI (1580) 43 In a Horses guts do breede three kinds of wormes The third be short and thicke, like the end of a mans little finger, and therefore be called Troncheons *c* 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II XXXIX (1738) 142 Several Kinds of Vermin bred in the bodies of Horses, which go under the Denomination of Bots, Worms and Trunchions 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distempers Horses* 84 Another Drench for Worms, Botts and Truncheons.

†6. 'The solid part of a horse's tail, towards the croup' (Littré s. v. *Tronçon*). *Obs rare*[−1].

1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horsem.* 24 The hams dry, and streight, the trunchion small, long, well set on, and well couched.

¶7. Erroneously used for TRUNCHEOUR, TRENCHER[1] 2 or 3. *Obs*

1548 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* IX 167 For serving of his gracis tabill vpoun tuelf sylver trunscheones 1739 'R BULL' tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 131 Trojans their Tables ate, eat thou thy Truncheon

8 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *truncheon-bearer*, *-fashion*, *officer*, *-sceptre*, **truncheon-snake** (see quot.), **truncheon-wise** *adv.*, in the manner or form of a truncheon.

1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 5/2 Yesterday was a busy day for *truncheon-bearers all over London 1912 S R DRIVER in *Expositor* Jan 35 Out of Machir came down truncheon-bearers. 1750 R POCOCKE *Trav* (1888) 71 A sceptre in the *truncheon fashion, having a round head guarded with points 1708 *Mem. Right Villanous John Hall* 11 Out jump Four *Trunchion Officers 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 147 Brandishing his *truncheon-sceptre 1736 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans.* XXXIX 254 *Vipera fusca* The brown Viper in Virginia In Carolina it is called the *Truncheon-Snake 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 43 Certaine trees which in cutting the great branches ther of *truncheon wise, doe renew againe.

Hence **Tru·ncheoner, Tru·ncheonist** (*nonce-wds*), one who bears a truncheon.

1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, V IV. 54, I hit that Woman, who cryed out Clubbes, when I might see from farre, some forty Truncheoners [*Wks* (ed Johnson, 1765) truncheoneers] draw to her succour. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI 372 Circumscribed by 184 B and his co truncheonists

†**Truncheon,** *a Obs. rare*[−1]. [? attrib. use of *Truncheon sb.*] = TRUNCH *a.*

1611 COTGR, *Retroussé*, thicke and short, druggellie, trunchion.

Tru·ncheon, *v.* Forms. see TRUNCHEON *sb.* [a F. *tronçonner* (12th c. in Godef), f. *tronçon*, TRUNCHEON *sb*]

†1. *trans.* To reduce to 'truncheons' or fragments; to break in pieces; to shatter. Also *fig*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 16 Thus began the bataylle with speris that sone were tronchoned. *Ibid* 35 b, She fill doune alle thurghe smyten and tronchoned with amerouse sorowe. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI 286 The Saudan valyauntly smote geffray, & tronchoned hys spere vpon his shild

†b *spec* To carve (an eel) · the proper term for this. Cf. TRANCH *v. Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, An Ele trounsoned 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 169 *Trounchen an eel*, cut him up 1853 BADHAM *Halieut* 343 He gobbets trout, truncheons eel, fins chub, tusks barbel [etc]

2. To beat with a truncheon, to baton.

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II. IV 154 If captaines were of my minde, they would trunchion you out, for taking their names vpon you 1839 *Morn Herald* 20 July, They are occasionally truncheoned by the police

Hence **Tru·ncheoning** *vbl sb.*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 15 b, Whan hit cam to the tronchoning of their speris

Truncheoned (trʌ nʃənd), *a.* [f. TRUNCHEON *sb* + -ED[4]] Furnished or armed with a truncheon.

1761 GOLDSM *Cit W* CIX, The brickdust man took up as much room as the truncheoned hero 1821 *Blackw Mag.* X. 698 Truncheoned and uniformed as becomes a man of his military habits 1839 *Morn Herald* 11 July, The truncheoned police of the metropolis 1883 HALL CAINE *Cobwebs Crit* VII. 202 A city-marshal broke his leg. while walking truncheoned from the Mansion House.

[**Truncheoneer,** a suggested reading for *truncheoner* (see after TRUNCHEON *sb*).]

†**Truncheour,** obs. form of TRENCHER[1].

1511–12 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* IV. 321 To Johne Aitkyne, goldsmitht, to mak foure gret truncheouris .. threttein small truncheouris and five saltfattis

†**Tru·nchfiddle.** *Obs rare*[−1]. [? f. TRUNCH *a.* + FIDDLE *sb*, or ? for **trunkfiddle*: cf. next and *trunk-wame* (TRUNK *sb.* 18).] (?)

1589 *Hay any Work* 6 He might freely florish with his 2 hand sword. Otis a sweete trunchfiddle.

†**Tru·nch-hole.** *Obs rare*[−1]. ? = *trunk-hole*: see TRUNK *sb.* 18, and cf. sense 10 e.

1683 R. D *State of Turkey* 153 The crew clapt an iron spike into the trunch hole of the prow.

Trunchman, obs. corrupt f. TRUCHMAN.

Trunchy: see after TRUNCH *a.*

‖**Truncus** (trʌ ŋkŭs) [L · see TRUNK] **a.** *Anat.* The trunk or main stem of a vessel or

nerve. b. *Zool.* The trunk or body of an animal, without the head, limbs, and tail; in *Entom.* the thorax. c *Bot.* The trunk or stem of a tree

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Truncus*, in general that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava*, which descends from the Heart more especially those Branches which are sent from the great Trunk to the *Viscera*. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Truncus*, (Lat) the Stem or Stock of a Tree without the Boughs, a Body without a Head. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1883) 177 As the truncus becomes more and more distended, the longitudinal valve tends more and more completely to shut off the openings of the pulmonary arteries

Trundle (trʌ·nd'l), *sb.* Also 6–7 trundel(l), 7 trondle, 8–9 *Sc.* truntle, 9 *dial* trunnel, -nle. [A parallel form to TRENDLE, TRINDLE *sb.*]

I. Something that trundles or is trundled.

1 A small wheel, roller, or revolving disk; *esp.* a small but massive wheel adapted for supporting a heavy weight, as the wheel of a castor.

1564, 1602 [see TRUNDLE BED β]. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 257 Wheel, Truckle, Trundle. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II VI 68 Points, Halfs, and Quarters, which is on the two Trundles 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II. 16 They are submitted to the buff, which is a trundle of wood covered with thick soft leather, and made to revolve rapidly

b. *Organ-building.* In the draw-stop action, A roller with two arms by the rotation of which a slider is drawn or replaced.

1876–98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 342 When the stop is pulled out, the arms *aa* draw the trace *b* from right to left, the end of the trundle *c* being attached to the trace is moved in a similar direction, whilst the other end of the trundle *d* moves in an opposite direction, and draws out the slider. 1881 W E DICKSON *Organ-Build* x 130 The connection of these horizontal draw-bars with the vertical levers will be effected by squares or bell-cranks of a form known as 'trundles'.

2 A device consisting of two disks turning on an axle, and connected by a series of parallel staves cylindrically arranged, which engage with the teeth of a cog-wheel; a lantern-wheel In early use, each of such disks (= *trundle-head* (*a*): see 7). Also, each of the staves of this device.

1621 COTGR, *Lanterne à pignons*, a paire of trundles, or trundle heads, that which is turned about by the cog wheele of a Mill 1660 R D'ACRES *Art Water-drawing* 13 Great wooden wheels with Coggs in them, working Trundles with round staves in them 1764 J FERGUSON *Lect.* III 35 A winch six inches long, fixt on the axis of a trundle of 8 staves or rounds. 1801 BOURNON in *Phil. Trans* XCI. 186 They form a kind of indented cylinders, which have some resemblance to the trundle of a mill 1829 *Nat Philos* I *Mechanics* II VII 30 (Usef. Knowl Soc.) The cylindrical teeth or bars of the lantern are called trundles or spindles 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 125 He employed cast iron pinions, instead of the wooden trundles formerly used

3. A low truck or carriage on small wheels ? *Obs.*

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 22 [In replanting a tree] You may weigh up, and place the whole weighty Clod upon a Trundle to be convey'd, and Replanted where you please 1766 *Compl Farmer*, *Trundle*, a sort of carriage with low wheels, for carrying heavy and cumbersome loads.

4. An embroiderer's quill of gold thread; in *Her.*, a charge representing this

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I Gloss, *Trundles*, quills of gold thread used by embroiderers, and borne by them in the Arms of their Company 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her* 225 Embroiderers' Broaches, Trundles, and Quill The Trundle represents a quill of gold thread, two of which are represented in the arms of the London company.

II An act of trundling (*lit* or *fig.*).

5. An act of trundling or rolling; an impulse that causes something to roll.

1893 Q. COUCH *Delect. Duchy* 95 They..gave the stone a trundle.

6. *fig.* A going along or away; a course; departure. in phr. *to run* or *take one's trundle*, to take one's course. *dial.*

1675 V. ALSOP *Anti-Sozzo* 388, I resolved he should run his Trundle 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I. 41 So take your trundle now, and good luck may ye see! *Ibid* II. 97 Ye're each at once as free To take your trundle as ye us'd to be

III. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in some cases perh. directly from the vb.): **trundle-head**, (*a*) each of the disks of a trundle (sense 2); (*b*) = sense 2; (*c*) *Naut.* (see quot. 1867); **trundle-shot**, a shot consisting of a bar of iron with sharpened ends and a ball of lead attached near each end so as to cause it to turn in its flight; **trundle-wheel** = sense 2. See also TRUNDLE-BED, -TAIL; also *trunnel-head*, *-hole* s v TRUNNEL.

1611 *Trundle heads [see 2]. 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v *Madder*, The trundle-head, thirteen inches semi-diameter, furnished with eighteen rounds, each a foot long, and two inches diameter the ends of this trundle-head are two inches and a half thick 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Trundle-head*, the lower drum-head of a capstern, when it is double, and worked on one shaft both on an upper and lower deck. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XIV. 67 *Trundle shot is . a bolt of iron sixteene or eighteene inches in length, at both ends sharpe pointed, and about a handfull from each end a round broad bowle of lead. 1807 JOYCE *Sci. Dial* XVII (1846) 47 A small *trundle wheel made to work in the cogs. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* II. 357/2 A part of an ancient trundle wheel was found a few days ago in Chalmerston Moss

Tru·ndle, *v.* Forms: see prec. [A parallel form to TRENDLE, TRINDLE *v*, cf. OF. *trondeler* to fall rolling (Godef.), 'to trundle as a ball' (Cotgr. 1611).]

I. 1. a. *trans.* To cause to roll along upon a surface, as a ball, hoop, or other globular or circular object, to roll, bowl. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Carrucolare*, to trundle or rowle 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII VII I. 196 One Elephant did wonders hee caught from them their targuets and bucklers perforce, flung them aloft into the aire, which as they fell, turned round, as if they had beene trundeled by art 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks I 122/2 There did we trundle down health after health 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* III 1, I could tell my mother's pedigree before I could speak plain, which, to show you the strength of my memory, I'll trundle you down in an instant. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 92 Various exercises, such as wrestling, and tossing or trundling leaden balls 1798 COLERIDGE *Fears in Solit* 114 Terms which we trundle smoothly o'er our tongues 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I (1863) 209 George Hearn, the little post-boy, trundling his hoop at full speed. 1832 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 380 Sitting round a dirty board, with potatoes trundled out upon it, as the Irish do. 1901 R. ANDERSON *Hist. Kilsyth* VI. 50 [He] trundled an orange across the floor

b. *intr* To move along on a surface by revolving; to roll Also *fig.*

1629 B JONSON *New Inn* II. i, To be cropp'd Close to his head to trundle on his pillow. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornw.* (1662) I 201 His Round-Table, the tale whereof hath Trundled so smoothly along for many ages 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 253 ¶ 10 A Description in Homer's Odyssey, where Sisyphus is represented lifting his Stone up the Hill it is heaved up by several Spondees and at last trundles down in a continual Line of Dactyls. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* V, Occasionally a hat or wig, came spinning and trundling past him.

c. *Cricket.* (*trans.* or *absol*) To bowl. *colloq.*

The ball was originally trundled along the ground.

1888 [see TRUNDLER b, *trundling* below]

2 *trans.* To cause to rotate, to twirl, spin, whirl (something held in the hand), *spec.* to twirl (a mop) so as to free it from water. Cf. ROLL *v.*[2] 5.

a 1756 [see *trundled* below] 1787 COLMAN *Prose on Sev. Occas* III. 277 While Footmen, women grown Shall darn old hose, sweep rooms, and trundle mops. 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng* IV 60 Instead of trundling the theodolite they yoked the oxen 1883 H J. POWELL *Glass-making* 65 The English workman attains the same result by trundling the glass during reheating

b *intr.* for *pass*

1782 [see *trundling* below].

3. *intr* To move or run on a wheel or wheels. (Cf ROLL *v.*[2] 11 c.)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb) 16/2 Such are termed Truckle beds, because they trundle under other beds 1768 TUCKER *Lit. Nat* (1834) I 59 To see the wheelbarrow trundle 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 95 The night coaches and mails were now trundling in. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I XIV, Numbers of fine carriages trundle up

b *trans* To draw or push along on a wheel or wheels, as a wheelbarrow, vehicle, etc.

1825 SCOTT *Let* 7 June, A light barouche which two horses will trundle along like a bowl 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* II III 80 [He] was trundling a wheelbarrow full of sand. 1886 H F LESTER *Under two Fig Trees* 128 If nurse was requested to trundle the perambulator

4. *trans.* To convey in a wheeled vehicle, to wheel

1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II. *ad fin.*, I'll clap a pair of horses to your chaise that shall trundle you off in a twinkling. 1842 J WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 142 The children are all trundled away out of the cottage. 1847–8 H. MILLER *First Impr* IX. 156 As many bricks as an Irish labourer would trundle in a wheel-barrow. 1869 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II. 413 The Bath chairs trundling the dowagers about the streets

b. *intr.* To go in a wheeled vehicle (in quot. 1909, on a bicycle or tricycle).

1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXII, Mr. Tappertit trundled off with the chaise. 1909 *Spectator* 31 July 164/2 On my trusty 'Rover' I trundle down the brae.

5. *fig.* (*intr*) To go, walk, or run easily or rapidly; to go away, 'be off'; also, to walk unsteadily or with a rolling gait.

1680 V ALSOP *Mischief Impos.* iv. 27 Some may come [to their own Parish-church] out of custom, because they have used to trundle thither down the hill. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* I II, *Bet* They are gone, sir, in great anger *Peb.* Enough, let 'em trundle. *a* 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* IV I, The next morning down trundled her and I to Dirty Park 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 22 Aug, She trundled out of the House. 1872 C. KING *Mountain Sierra Nev.* x. 220 Sarah Jane rolled, I might almost say, trundled in.

b. *trans.* To carry or send off, turn out, dismiss

1794 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Dinah* 99 Wks. 1816 III 315 Off were the couple trundled—man and maid 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xxi, The women..always contrived to trundle me out of favour before the honeymoon was over

II. [back-formation from *trundle-bed*]

† 6. *intr.* To occupy a trundle-bed; = TRUCKLE *v.* 1. *Obs. rare*—[1].

c 1626 *Dick of Devon* IV. 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II. 61 You and your brother Manuell lay in the high Bed, and I trondling underneath.

Hence **Trundled** (trʌ·nd'ld) *ppl. a.*, **Tru·ndling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1637 B JONSON *Horace, Art Poetrie* 568 Who's unskilful at the coit, or ball, Or trundling wheele. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 68 As a Coach may be so tickly set as to give it self a trundling *a* 1756 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 256 The house maid then, with a trundled mop, dries the floor very neatly 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 139 Just like unto a trundling mop. 1803 R. COUPER *Tourifications* XVI II. 121 The extremity of this avenue was crossed by a fine little clear trundling rivulet 1882 *Daily Tel* 19 May, Making a slashing drive to the off for 4 from the same trundling 1908 *Chron Lond Mission. Soc* Mar 47/2 Trundling carts threw up clouds of choking dust.

Trundle, obs. form of TRENNAIL.

Tru·ndle-bed. Forms α 6 trendyll-, trindle-, tryndle-, trundell-; β. 6 trundell-, 6– trundle-; cf TRENDLE, TRINDLE, TRUNDLE. [TRUNDLE *sb.* 1.] = TRUCKLE-BED.

α 1542 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, For making a trendyll bed iiij[d] 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 232 He slept quietly in the trindle bed. 1599 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 250, j trindle bedd; one mattrice

β. 1564 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 96, j trundell bedd. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass.* II. VI 979 When I was in Cambridge, and lay in a Trundlebed vnder my Tutor 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Oct, My wife and I in the high bed in our chamber, and Willet in the trundle bed 1727 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 68, I thought at first my Servants were haling along a Trundle-bed 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* IV, Aunt Chloe had been busy in pulling out a rude box of a trundle-bed.

So † **Tru·ndle be·dstead** *Obs.*

1590 in *Archæologia* XL 326 Item a trundell bedsted and a boulster. 1686 in *Essex Rev* (1906) XV 173 One trundle beadsted.

Trundler (trʌ·ndlə(r). [f. TRUNDLE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which trundles.

1648–60 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Een Roller*, a Roler, or a Trundler 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) I. XVIII 326 A friendly trundler of a Bath-chair .. came to my assistance

b. *Cricket.* A bowler. (See TRUNDLE *v.* 1 c.) *colloq.*

1882 *Daily Tel* 27 May, Each trundler sent up five overs for one single run. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 5/2 The two greatest Australian batsmen were seen playing the balls of England's two most famous trundlers.

Trundle-tail. *Obs* or *arch.* Forms 5 tryndel-, 6–8 trundle-, 6–9 trindle-, 7 trondle-, trendle-

1. A dog with a curly tail; a low-bred dog, a cur. Also *attrib.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F IVb, Myddyng dogges Tryndeltayles, and Prikherid curris 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 29 A trundle-taile tike or shaugh or two. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass.* II V 872 All kinde of dogges trindle tailes, prick-eard curres, small Ladies puppies 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III. VI 73 Hound or Spaniell, Or Bobtaile tight, or Trondle taile. *a* 1639 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg* III IV, Amongst curs a trendle tale 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXIV, The very brutes are degenerated our hounds are turnspits and trundle-tails.

b Applied contemptuously to a person.

1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* II. V, Doe you sneere, you dogs-head, you Trendle tayle! 1632 ROWLEY *Woman Never Vexed* I 18 How now my fine Trundletayles; My wodden Cosmographers 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trundle tail*, a Wench that runs fisking up and down with a draggled Tail

2. (as two words) A curly tail (of a dog).

a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III III, Like a poor cur, clapping his trindle tail Betwixt his legs. 1651 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 205 Rough with a trundle Tail, a Prick-ear'd Cur.

Trunel, obs form of TRENNAIL

Trunes(se, trunisse, obs. ff. TRUENESS.

Trunion, variant of TRUNNION

Trunk (trʌŋk), *sb* Forms 5–7 tronk, tronke, (7 tronck), 5–7 trunke, 6 trounk, trounke, (tronque, troonke, trouncke), 6–7 truncke, 6–8 trunck, 6– trunk. [a F *tronc* (12th c.), ad. L. *truncum*, acc of *truncus* main stem or stock of a tree, the human body, a piece cut or broken off, etc. In branch III app. associated with TRUMP *sb*[1], F. *trompe*. With IV cf. TRUNK-HOSE.]

I. The main part of something as distinguished from its appendages.

1 The main stem of a tree, as distinct from the roots and branches, the bole or stock.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* iv. 17 Eneas hewe the troncke of a tree oute of the whiche yssued bloode. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 161 A golden truncke of a tree 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 14 Cut away all his twigs burying his trunck in the crust of the earth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 580 With Trunks of Elms and Oaks the Hearth they load 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 103 The roots of trees grow in proportion to their trunks and branches 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 21 These were formed from a single trunk of oak.

b. *fig* or in fig. context.

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I. (1625) 140 In stead of a louing and contented husband, to giue her a withered old Truncke. *Ibid* II 97 For his stature, a dwarffe, for his person, a trunke; for his qualities, a dog 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III 1 72 You consenting tooth, Would barke your honor from that trunke you beare, And leaue you naked 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XV (1687) 117 His endowments were divine, yet blocks and trunks are wont now to lift up themselves, higher in their own conceit than he could be tempted to do 1839 H ROGERS *Ess* II. III 140 While the trunk of the language remains the same, the twigs and frailer branches are torn away by the storm. 1876 C. M DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 81 Different offshoots which had from time to time separated themselves from the main trunk of Presbyterianism.

c *transf* The shaft of a column; also, the dado or die of a pedestal

1563 SHUTE *Archit*, C ij b, Scapus,. being the troncke or body of the pillor. 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 124 [The Pedestal] is likewise called Truncus the Trunk, also

Abacus, Dado, Zocco, etc. 1727-41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1842-76 in GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss

2. The human body, or that of an animal, without the head, or esp without the head and limbs, or considered apart from these; in *Entom.* the thorax Also *transf* and *fig*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxiii 156 There was heddys, armys, leggys, and trunkys of dede mennys bodyes, lyinge as thycke as flowres growe in tyme of May *Ibid* VII 495 His hed stryken of, & the trunke of his body hanged by chaynes vpon ye common gybet of Parys 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 G ij, In diuiding ye tronke which is betwene the necke & the legges, is two great capacytees 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV x 90 There [will I] cut off thy most vngracious head,. Leauing thy trunke for Crowes to feed vpon 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 336 His head smitten off, and the truncke of his body throwen into the fire 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 229 ¶ 1 The Trunk of a Statue which has lost the Arms, Legs, and Head 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Gray* v *ad fin*, Blasted be the hand That struck my Guilford! Oh, his bleeding trunk Shall live in these distracted eyes for ever! 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs.* 26 The front, or back part of the trunk of the body. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XVIII III 48 The second portion of the body is the Trunk, which is interposed between the head and abdomen 1837 EMERSON *Address, Amer Schol.* Wks (Bohn) II 175 The state of society is one in which the members have suffered amputation from the trunk. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 7 In the trunk [of the Rat] we observe that the spines of the dorsal vertebræ point backwards 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 4/1 A tendency to hairlessness on the trunk and limbs

†**b.** *Her.* The head of a beast cut off immediately behind the horns or ears, i. e. caboched; cf TRUNKED *ppl. a*[1] 2. *Obs rare*—[1].

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* b v, Tronkys be calde in armys any bestys hede or neck Ykyttchagikli[= jaggedly] a sonder

†**3.** A dead body, a corpse; also, the body considered apart from the soul or life. *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A.* v iii 152 Vncle draw you neere, To shed obsequious teares vpon this Trunke. 1605 — *Lear* I. i 180 If on the tenth day following, Thy banisht trunke be found in our Dominions 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* v vi, His troops Couer'd that earth, they had fought on, with their trunkes 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 83 ¶ 3 This poor meagre Trunk of mine is a very ill Habitation for Love

4 *Anat.* The main body or line of a blood-vessel, nerve, or similar structure, as distinct from its branches; also *transf* the main line of a river, railway, telegraph or telephone, road or canal system; see *trunk-drainage, -glacier, -line*, etc. in 18. Also *fig.*

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 906 The lesser Trunke creepeth along the inside of the Legge and in his progresse sprinkleth diuers surcles into the skine 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 352 The Arteries join'd on each side in the same Original Trunk 1827 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer.* 246 Small rivers that fall immediately into the great trunk of the Mississippi 1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 156 The ovigerous canals..uniting on each side of the body into two principal trunks 1843 R J. GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med.* XXX 396 Not only the nervous filaments may be affected, but also the main trunk of the nerve 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der.* XXVIII, Like the main trunk of an exorbitant egoism

b. *pl.* In Stock Exchange language, short for Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, or its stock.

1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Feb. 5/3 Trunks have risen, partly in sympathy with American, and also on a much better traffic than was expected. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Dec 8/1 A bull account in Trunks is always followed by a bad revenue statement.

†**5.** The scale of a map or plan; see SCALE *sb.*[3] 9. *Obs rare.*

1561 EDEN *Arte Navig* III. II 58 This the Maryners call the tiuncke or scale of leaques 1574 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* XVIII (1577) 47 b, As you may see in measuring it by the tiunke of your carde there. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VII XXVIII (1636) 692 To know the distance of places, there is wont to be set downe in the Mariners Card, a scale, otherwise called by the Mariners a Trunk

II. A chest, box, case, etc. (supposed to have been orig. made out of a tree-trunk).

†**6.** A chest, coffer, box. *Obs*, in *gen* sense.

1462 *Mann & Househ Exp.* (Roxb) 150 Item, payd ffor a new tronke ffor my lord whych was delyvared to Willyam off Wardrope x. s. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* CXXXI 113 He ordeyned a cheste, or trunke of clene syluer, to thentent yt all suche iuellys and ryche gyftes shuld therein be kepte 1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* III (1592) 34 At the beds feete stood a hansome truncke, wherein was very good linnen *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 190 Having the copies of all my dispatches in a great tiunk in my House in London 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 62 So curious and elaborate a Work might deserve a better Fate, than to lye moulding in the bottom of a Trunk. 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II. (1726) 51 The little trunk she holds in her left hand is the *acerra* .., in which the frankincense was preserv'd. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* Pref 17 No chests, boxes, or trunks, which shall be found in the ship when taken, shall be open'd.

7 A box, usually lined with paper or linen, and with a rounded top, for carrying clothes and other personal necessaries when travelling; originally covered with leather, now often of canvas, painted metal, etc. Cf. PORTMANTEAU I.

1609 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 181 To the porter, for the carridge of the gentlewomens truncke xv^d^. 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Jan, We were forced to send for a smith, to break open her trunk 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 93 ¶ 3 He had got his Trunk and his Books all packed up to be transported into Foreign Parts. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq* II. i, I like to see their horses and trunks taken care of 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diam* VIII, Away I went with a couple of bran new suits from Von Stiltz's in my trunk 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* III, Ring the bell, and have your trunks packed

8. A perforated floating box in which live fish are kept.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 504/1 Trunke, for kepynge of fysche, *gurgustium* 1450-1 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 130 In factura j tronke pro piscibus custodiendis 1540 in *Sel Pleas Crt Admiralty* (1894) I 99 He toke the tronke in his hands and hallyd it up to the land and there put forth alle the fysh that was in the tronke into a basket 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 70 Fishes also, of which they have so great draughts, that they are forced to keep them in trunks and ponds. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II XXV 393 If the pheasants escape from the mew, or the fishes from the trunk, they become *ferae naturae* again 1898 J K FOWLER *Rec Old Times* 108 In the midst was a large shallow pond, in which was kept an eel trunk, consisting of a strong iron-bound box about four feet long and two feet wide and deep, perforated with holes, and a lid fastened with lock and key. In this trunk or box were kept live eels, the trunk having a strong iron chain attached to it; this enabled the trunk to be hauled up a sloping bank.

b. An open box or case (containing from 80 to 90 lb) in which fresh fish are sold wholesale.

1883 S PLIMSOLL in *19th Cent* July 147 The box, which is called by many names, as 'van', 'machine', 'tank', 'trunk', &c. 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 7/1 Soles and such fish are sold in open boxes, without any covering whatever, called trunks 1909 *Times* 12 Aug 11/6 Two trunks of plaice made the remarkably high price of £3 10*s*. per trunk.

c A net or trap for lobster-catching. *dial.*

1835 'S OLIVER' *Rambles Northumbld* V 210 For catching lobsters the fishermen of Holy Island mostly use small hoop-nets, called by them trunks 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Trunk*, an iron hoop with a bag, used to catch crabs and lobsters.

9. *Mining.* A long shallow trough in which lead or tin ore is dressed.

1653 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 273 (E.D S) The miner's Tearms Fleaks, Knockings, Coestid, Trunks and Sparks of oar. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol Cornw* etc. XV 579 The trunk was a pit ten feet long, three wide, and nine inches deep 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1244 The rough is washed in buddles the slimes in trunks. 1851 TAPPING *Manlove's Lead Mines* Gloss. s v, The trunks are agitated with water, and thereby the metals separated from the base minerals.

10. A box-like passage for light, air, water, or solid objects, usually made of boards; a shaft, conduit, a chute. Now chiefly *techn.*

1610 NORTH *Plutarch* 1117 He was newly come from Trophonius truncke or hole. 1632 in E. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 301 Trunncks for bringing in of light into mens howses .. truncks for Jackewaights or conveyance of water. 1642 C. VERNON *Consed Exch* 42 Which Bill they put downe through a Trunke made for that purpose, into the Chamberlaines Court. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* Hj, As to having the Trunks in the Roof of the Drift, that never does well. 1759 SMEATON in *Phil Trans* LI. 126 A trunk, for bringing the water upon the wheel, was fixed 1861 R. WILLIS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 173 An opening or horizontal trunk through the rising seats, by which the solar ray may be directed upon the Lecture-table 1886 *Act* 49 & 50 *Vict.* c. 38 § 6 Any bridge, waggon way, or trunk for conveying minerals or other product from any mine or quarry 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk, Trunk* a wooden tube much used in corn mills to convey grain or flour to or from the mills. Any wooden tube.

b. *spec.* A chute through which coal is emptied from the wagons into lighters, etc. *dial.*

1725 T THOMAS in *Portland Papers* VI (HIST MSS Comm) 104 Those [steathes] that are covered with timber work are called trunks. 1893-4 *Northumbld Gloss., Trunk-staith*, a coal-spout at a shipping place In former times a coal-staith was called a 'dyke', or trunk if a shoot or spout was used.

c. *Organ-building.* Short for *wind-trunk.*

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 44 The principal canal .. into which the wind passes from the bellows, is called the trunk.

d. In a steam-engine, A tubular piston-rod large enough to allow of the lateral movement of the connecting-rod when jointed directly to the piston

1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* (1861) 482 In large engines there are sometimes more than one piston rod and stuffing-box, and sometimes a tubular piston rod called a trunk

e. *Naut.* A water-tight shaft passing through the decks of a vessel, for loading, coaling, etc

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. XII 2/1 The lower deck is made of iron, water-tight, and fitted with water-tight trunks, to communicate with the upper deck, so that access can be had at all times distinct from the other decks 1877 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit* 1 29 Where openings have to be made in a watertight deck or platform, either watertight covers must be fitted to the openings or watertight trunks, carried to a sufficient height above the load-line, must be built around them.

f. See quot.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Trunk* 5 (Hatting), the conduit, tube, or guiding box which guides the air-currents and directs the fur fibers from the picker to the cone, in hat body forming machines

g. *Salt-making* A box-like cover placed over an evaporating-pan.

1885 C G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV. 155 In Cheshire the evaporating-pans are at times employed quite open and exposed to the sky, but nowadays they are mostly surrounded with sheds, furnished with ventilating openings in the roof. On the Continent, all except the fine and butter-salt pans are generally covered in with wooden trunks, flat on top with sides converging upwards, thus forming an elongated truncated cone about 5 ft high over the pan.

h. The water-tight case in which the centre-board of a sailing-boat works

1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Aug 7/2 The centre board had not been lost, but had been jammed in the trunk and was held fast 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 228/2 The centerboard trunk is made long so that the board may be dropped at any desired point forward or aft.

III. A pipe or tube.

†**11.** A cylindrical case to contain or discharge explosives or combustibles; the barrel of a mortar, the case of a rocket, etc. *Obs*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 177, ij dosan of tronques for wild fyer 1581 STYWARD *Mart Discipl* I 12 To haue such gouernours as are skilfull in the making of trunkes, bawles, arrowes, and all other sortes of wilde fire 1634 I B *Mysl. Nat & Art* 57 Fire-works as Crackers, Trunks, etc *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel* (I. Archæol Soc.) I 62 None could passe the same without eminent danger of fallinge under the fume reache of that murtheringe troncke. *Ibid* 102 Within the truncke some wilde fire in maner and forme of a bombe and granados 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 7 The cases, or trunks, of rockets.

†**12.** A pipe used as a speaking-tube or ear-trumpet. *Obs.*

1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 70 The roode spake these wordes, or else a knaue monke behynde hym in a truncke through the wall 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III XXV (Arb) 311 Not to heare but by a trunke put to his eare 1631 SHIRLEY *Traitor* III 1, Ha! are there no trunks to convey secret voices? 1680 C NESSE *Church-Hist* 75 Which did but pass through him as a trunk through which a man speaks 1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks* MISC (1711) 245 They whisper to each other thro a large hollow Trunk

†**13.** A hollow tube from which a dart or pellet is shot by blowing, a blow-gun, a pea-shooter

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 20 They blowe them [arrows] oute of a trunke as we doe pellets of claye. *a* 1652 BROME *New Acad.* IV. 1, All my tops, gigs, balls, cat and catsticks, pot guns, key guns, trunks, tillers, and all 1755 B MARTIN *Misc Corr* Oct 170 Two youths in the gallery of Covent-garden Play-house shooting Peas thro' a Tin Trunk in the Faces of the Audience 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV IV § 1 A substitute for the gun, a long hollow tube called a trunk.

†**14.** More fully *perspective trunk*. A telescope; cf. *trunk-glass, -spectacle* in 18.

1610 I. HEYDON in *Camden's Lett* (1691) 130 With one of our ordinary Trunks I have told eleven stars in the Pleiades. 1620 B. JONSON *New World in Moon* Wks (Rtldg) 615/1 From the Moon! Oh, by a trunk! I know it, a thing no bigger than a flute case: a neighbour of mine, a spectacle-maker, has drawn the moon through it at the bore of a whistle. 1620 WOTTON *Let to Bacon* in *Reliq.* (1651) 414 A long perspective-trunke with the convexe glasse fitted to the said hole [in a camera obscura], and the concave taken out at the other end.

15. The elongated proboscis of the elephant, also *transf.* the prolonged flexible snout of the tapir, etc.

c 1565 R BAKER in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 150 The Elephant With water fils his troonke right hie, and blowes it on the rest 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 816 There was another strange creature in Nicaragua like a blacke Hogge, with a short truncke or snowt like an Elephant 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III 45 An Elephant his Governour can make him do what he pleases with his Trunck. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 273 Two tame elephants that caress the indignant animal with their trunks. *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 685 The trunks, ears, and other parts of these elephants, were painted red and other colours

b. *slang.* The human nose.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Trunk*, a Nose. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg T., Trunk*, a nose [in various phrases]. 1901 LAWSON *Remin Dollar Acad* 87 The deep bass rumbling sound, which was emitted from his trunk.

†**c.** The long pointed bill of the heron. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 160 A live hearon vppon the vpper part of whose bill or truncke you must convey the joynt of a reed or cane

d The proboscis of some molluscs; also the proboscis of various insects. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, The Mollusca, some have acetabula, and two long trunks, which they use as anchors in storms. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 2 At his [the flea's] snout is fixed a Proboscis, or hollow trunk or probe. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 125 Insects, which wound the tender buds with a long hollow trunk, and deposit an egg in the hole 1805 PRISC. WAKEFIELD *Dom Recreat* I. (1806) 5 There is as great a variety in the trunks of insects as in their antennae

†**16.** *pl.* Also *small trunks*: an old game: = TROLL-MADAM, cf TRUCKS. *Obs*

1607 *Christmas Prince* II. (1816) 45 Why say you not that Munday will bee drunke, Keepes all vnruly wakes, and playes at trunkes? 1611 COTGR., *Trou Madame*, the Game called Trunkes, or the Hole. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II II IV, The ordinary recreations which we haue in Winter. are Cardes, Tables, the Philosophers game, small trunckes [etc.]. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV iv. 196 Billiards, Kettle-pins, Noddy-boards, Tables, Truncks, Shovell-boards, Fox and Geese, or the like 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trunks*, a kind of Play otherwise call'd Troll-Madame and Pigeon-holes 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss., Nine-holes*, or *Trunks*, a game played with a long piece of wood or bridge with nine arches cut in it. Each player has two flattened balls, which he aims to bowl edge-ways under the arches, he scores the number marked over the arch he bowls through

IV. 17. *pl.* †**a** = TRUNK-HOSE *Obs.*

1583 *Rates of Custome Ho* F j, Truncks the dosen xii *s.* 1610 B JONSON *Alch* III iii, Sixe great slopps, Bigger then three Dutch hoighs, besides round trunkes 1652 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I. 490 There are Pages in trunks that ride behind

the coches cloath trunks billited or garded with velvet 1672 *Loud Gaz* No 656/4 His Trunks and Stockings are of grey Worsted

b. Short breeches of silk or other thin material, in theatrical use, often worn over tights; in quot. 1896 applied to ordinary breeches or knickerbockers.

1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 1463 Theatrical 'trunks', or short breeches 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xv, The appearance of Mr Snodgrass in blue satin trunks and cloak, white silk tights and shoes, and Grecian helmet 1874 R BUCHANAN *Kitty Kemble* 86 A slim fairy prince in trunks and tights 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xvi, David had donned the trunks and laid by the bairn's kilts 1906 N MUNRO in *Blackw Mag.* Dec. 802/1 A right smart Alick in short trunks

c. *U.S.* Short tight-fitting drawers worn by swimmers and athletes.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 7/1 Captain Webb attempted his perilous feat of swimming the Niagara Rapids He wore a pair of silk trunks 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* xi, Black-velvet trunks cover his [the wrestler's] hips and thighs 1891 *Daily News* 30 May 5/5 The men are together in front of Harvard boathouse in caps, 'sweaters', trunks, and canvas shoes 1894 RALPH in *Harper's Mag* Aug. 341 Nude bathing will not be permitted...The use of tights or 'trunks' will not be allowed

V 18. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as, in senses 1 and 2, *trunk-armour*, *-bark*, *-bone*, *-diameter*, *-muscle*, *-rib*, *-root*, *-scar*; in senses 4 and 4 b, *trunk-dealer*, *-drainage*, *exchange*, *-glacier*, *-jack* (JACK *sb.*[1] 15 d), *-line*, *-market* (MARKET *sb.* 1 d), *-road*, *-sewer*, *-sheath*, *stream*, *-telegraph*, *-telephone*, *-traffic*, *-train*, *-wire*; in senses 6 and 7, *trunk-boot* (BOOT *sb.*[3] 4 c), *-buddle* (see quot.), *-castor*, *-check*, *-lid*, *-liner*, *-lock*, *-mail* (MAIL *sb.*[2]), *-shop*; in sense 10 (c and d), *trunk-hole*, *-piston*, *-plunger*, in sense 15, *trunk-bearer*, *trunk-nosed* adj.; also **trunk-alarm**, an alarum which sounds when the trunk-lid is lifted (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1877), **trunk-back** = *trunk-turtle* (*U S*); **trunk-band**, *Organ-building*, a shallow box in the horizontal bellows to which the wind-trunk is attached, also called *trunk-lining*, † **trunk-board**, a platform for a trunk or trunks at the back of a carriage; **trunk-brace**, a support or stay for a trunk-lid, to prevent it from falling again when raised (Knight), **trunk-cabin**, a ship's cabin partly above and partly below the upper deck; cf sense 10 e and *trunk-deck* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trunk-call**, a call from one telephone exchange to another, **trunk-case**, that part of a chrysalis case which covers the thorax; **trunk-deck**, the top of a hatchway trunk projecting above the deck, or a row of these joined so as to form a kind of raised deck (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trunk dial**, a clock having a long case to accommodate the pendulum; **trunk-engine**, an engine having a tubular piston-rod, see sense 10 d; † **trunk-glass** = sense 14; **trunk-leg**, **-limb**, in Crustaceans, a leg attached to the thorax; **trunk-light**, a skylight placed over a trunk or shaft (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict* 1888); **trunk-lining**, (*a*) = *trunk-band*, (*b*) material for lining trunks: cf. TRUNK-MAKER; **trunk-machine**, a tube or shaft for the conveyance of cotton from one machine to another during the preparatory processes (*Cent Dict. Suppl.* 1909), **trunk main**, a large pipe for the conveyance of water, etc under pressure, as distinguished from the reticulation of smaller mains fed therefrom; † **trunk-manna**: see quot.; **trunk-nail**, a short nail with broad convex brass head used for ornamenting trunks and coffins (Knight); **trunk-nose**, the sea-elephant or elephant-seal (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **trunk-rod**, a fishing-rod composed of short joints for convenience in packing (*U.S.*); † **trunk-saddle**, ? a packsaddle adapted for carrying a trunk or chest; † **trunk sleeve**, a full, puffed sleeve, cf sense 17 a; so **trunk slops** (SLOP *sb.*[1] 4); | **trunk-spectacle** = sense 14; **trunk-stairthe**, a wharf at which coal is loaded into vessels by a trunk or shoot; **trunk-stay** = *trunk-brace* (Knight); **trunk-turtle**, the Leathery Turtle or Leather-back, *Dermatochelys* (*Sphargis*) *coriacea*, of warm seas, having a flexible leathery carapace with osseous deposits and several longitudinal ridges, **trunk-valve**, in a steam-engine, a D slide-valve long enough to cover direct steam-ports when placed near the end of the cylinder (*Cent. Dict. Suppl* 1909); † **trunk-wame**, a fiddle (*dial.*); **trunk-way** see quot.; **trunk-weed**, ? a species of sea-weed; † **trunk-work**, secret or clandestine action, as by means of a trunk. See also TRUNK-FISH, -MAKER

1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I. *Org Nat* 165 In these colossal armadillos the *trunk-armour was in one immovable piece, covering the back and sides, and was not divided by bands 1883 S GARMAN *Rept & Batrach N. Amer* Introd 6 Sea Turtles are numerous off the coasts of Florida. '*Trunk-backs' or 'Leather-backs', *Sphargis*, are the largest. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms*, *Organ Construction*, On it [the middle board] rests a strong ridge called the *trunk-band or lining, to which the wind trunks can be at any point joined 1881 W. E DICKSON *Organ-Build* VI 73 A shallow box, say 4 inches deep, upon the middle board, of the same size as the top board This is called a trunk-band, and is introduced to allow of fixing the wind-trunks 1880 C R. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 37 It [*Cinchona Condaminea*] once yielded great quantities of thick *trunk bark, but is now almost exterminated *Ibid* 81 From the trunk bark of a plant of this species [*Cinchona Calisaya*] he obtained 5 per cent. of alkaloids 1881 P P. CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Inst* 1860, 174 The shell of the *Trunk-bearers may almost always be known by a notch or canal at the base 1879 B H. LATROBE *Jrnl.* (1905) 224 A girl of thirteen or fourteen years old sat up on the *trunk board behind 1904 *Westm Gaz* 23 Sept 7/3 A second skull but no trace of *trunk bones can be found 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II 54 The carriage ... an iron coach-box on a square *trunk-boot, raised on neat, carved blocks. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 751 The *trunk buddle is composed of two parts, of a cistern or box into which a stream of water flows, and of a large tank with a smooth level bottom. 1910 *Times* 19 Aug 4/6 The telephone is still open, but a message into the country usually involves a *trunk call 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxi 250 The *Trunk-case, divided into the thorax, or upper surface, extending from the head to the dorsal segments of the abdomen. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trunk-casting 1906 M NICHOLSON *House of 1000 Candles* III, I gave him my *trunk-checks 1909 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 9/1 *Trunk dealers received another disappointment in the traffic, which showed a decrease 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m* 274 Generally *trunk dials have half seconds pendulums 1909 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Sept. 561/2 The Rajah-tree with a *trunk-diameter of six or eight feet 1864 C S READ in W. White *Norfolk* 67 Some better system of *trunk drainage should be at once adopted 1864 WEBSTER, *Trunk-engine 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Trunk-engine*, a direct-acting steam-engine, in which the end of the connecting-rod is attached to the bottom of a hollow trunk, passing steam-tight through the cylinder cover 1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec 1/4 Telephonists employed in *trunk exchanges. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. XIV 99 The medial moraine of the *trunk glacier. 1875 *Wond Phys World* I II. 55 To coalesce in one great trunk glacier 1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 28 A thing worthy of better observation from the *Trunncke-glasse 1881 W E DICKSON *Organ-Build* V. 60 In one of these cheeks a *trunk-hole may have to be cut for the entrance of the wind. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXX 479/2 Of the corresponding pairs of appendages three may be all maxilliped or may help to swell the number of *trunk-legs 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Trunk-line*, the main line of a railway, separate from the branch lines or feeders. 1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Sept. 236 The trunk lines already in existence are substantially all that the country requires 1888 B F C COSTELLOE *Ch. Cath.* 19 Great trunk lines of liturgical tradition 1905 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct. 9/7 *Trunk Liner wanted, must be used to glue work 1876 *Trunk-lining [see *trunk-band*] 1907 *Times* 29 Mar 6/2 Second-hand booksellers know more about books, have a sounder judgment as to what is literature and what is trunk lining 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 21 Chest Locks, *Trunk Locks, Pad-locks, &c. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 17 Apr, Tell Gwyllim that she forgot to pack up my flannels and wide shoes in the *trunk mail 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XV, I hope, a'gad, they have not forgotten my trunk mails of apparel 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* III. IV. 101 The Calabrians by Incisions obtain from the common Ash Tree a sweet Juice, so like to the Manna that the Natives call it in their Language, *Manna del corpo*, or *Trunk manna 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Apr 9/1 A *Trunk market wit. 1907 *Ibid* 25 Mar. 9/3 Just come into the Trunk market for a second. 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb 2/4 *Trunk-moulding machine, 32 in long, with dies complete. 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 32 Where the fibres diverge from the *trunk muscle. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 59 Rarely the spasm [of tetany] begins in the trunk muscles 1900 KIPLING in *Daily News* 9 Mar 6/2 The temple wherein the 'tun-bellied', *trunk nosed' god Ganesha (the divine Elephant) receives his worshippers 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 108 The feed-pump is on the *trunk principle 1885 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* (ed 4) 495 The anterior *trunk-ribs [of the *Dinosauria*] were double-headed 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XLVI, Englebourn was situated on no *trunk road 1869 E A PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed 3) 398 In India, on some of the trunk roads there are regular halting grounds 1890 R S FERGUSON *Hist. Cumberld* 149 The trunk-road itself passes Waverton. 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 121/2 *Trunk 100ds made to pack in small space often have six or seven [joints] 1672 GREW *Anat. Plants* III. App § 1 *Trunk-Roots are of two kinds those that vegetate by a direct descent. The other sort shoot forth at right Angles with the Trunk. 1569 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 219 In his owen stable my hackney sadles one *trouncke sadle. 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* XII. 364 The Palm and the Tree fern show, in their *trunk-scars, evidences of organs which have completely died away and disappeared 1899 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 6/6 We cannot possibly deal with local floodings unless you give us the necessary additional *trunk sewers 1893 A. S ECCLES *Sciatica* 15 The nerves of the *trunk-sheath have been stimulated by the cold impression 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr.* IV III 142 A loose bodied gowne With a small compast cape a *trunke sleeue 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II XII (1632) 301 They make trunk-sleeves of wyre and whale-bone bodies 1606 MARSTON *Parasit.* IV Fiij b, A simple, country Ladie, wore gold buttons, trunck sleeues, and flaggon bracelets 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 61 b, A paire of *trunke slops, sagging down like a Shoomakers wallet. 1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* I The foure attenders vpon Iupiter, lately discouered by the *trunke spectacle. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog Del* I IV (1635) 79 Many [stars] haue lately beene discouered, by reason of the Trunk spectacle lately found out 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II 256 *note*, When the waggons are emptied into a keel or vessel by a spout, it is called a *trunk staith 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXI 149 All the glaciers are suddenly turned aside where they meet the great *trunk stream *Ibid* II. X. 287 The width of the trunk stream is a little better than one-third of that of its tributaries. 1903 *Daily Chron* 7 Oct 7/1 An underground *trunk telegraph line to Scotland. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 17 Apr 9/4 Sunday duty by females in the *trunk telephone department should be abolished 1899 *Ibid.* 31 Aug 4/3 It is no light task to make up a *trunk team in such satisfactory proportions 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 103 There are 4 sorts of Sea turtle, viz the *Trunk-turtle, the Loggerhead, the Hawks-bill and the Green turtle 1735 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX. 117 *Testudo Arcuata* The Trunk-Turtle 1827 ROBERTS *Voy Centr Amer* 94 A trunk-turtle, a species of immense size and exceedingly fat 16 *Poems, Ballads*, etc (Percy Soc) 196, I pray who's this we've met with here, That tickles his *trunk weam? If he'll play, We'll dance you Jumping Joan a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, **Trunk-way*, a water course through an arch of masonry, turned over a ditch before a gate The name arose no doubt, from the trunks of trees used for the [illegible] times 1730 CAIT W [illegible] *Lyell'* 5 May, At 6 this morning saw a bunch of *Trunk Weeds 1897 *Daily News* 20 Jan 10/4 The Postmaster General states that efficient working of the *trunk wires is engaging his earnest attention. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III III 75 This has beene some staure-worke, some *Trunke-worke, some behinde doore worke

Hence **Trunkie** *Sc.*, a little trunk (sense 7).

1728 RAMSAY *Bob of Dumblane* 1, Gang to the ground of ye'r trunkies, Busk yc braw

| **Trunk**, *v.*[1] *Obs* [ad. L. *truncāre*: see TRUNCATE *v.*] *trans.* To cut a part off from; to cut short, truncate, to lop, clip, prune.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 86 Ek summe her aged vynes wole repare, And trunke hem of al hie abouen grounde *a* 1550–*c* 1828 [see TRUNKED *ppl a*[1] 2] 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* II 38 His coate armor rased, his Shield reuersed, his Speare trunched, his spurres hewed from his heeles 16[illegible] [see TRUNKING *vbl sb*[1]] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XXII (Roxb) 274/1 Termes used by Tobacconists. Trunk it, is to make it in Order for the boxes

Trunk (trʌŋk), *v.*[2] [f. TRUNK *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To shut up as in a trunk; to imprison. *rare.*

1608 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* II IV, I thought thou had'st been cabin'd in thy ship, Not trunk'd within my cruel guardian's house

2. *Mining* To dress (lead or tin ore) by agitating it in water; cf. TRUNK *sb.* 9.

1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* 204 What runs off to the hinder most part of the pit and is slimy must be trunked, buddled, and tozed, as the slimy tin 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 238 In order to clear the earthy sordes from the slime or loobs, it may be trunked 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornw*, etc. XV. 579 In 1778 we find that the slime and tails, after having been allowed to dry, were trunked and framed 1881 [see TRUNKING *vbl sb*[2]]

3. To cover or enclose as with a casing, see quots.

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 383/2 The road way is then to be floored or trunked over with five courses of dry heathy sods 1883 [see TRUNKING *vbl sb*[2] b]

4 Of an elephant To pick *up*, pull, or pluck with the trunk *nonce-use*

1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VII. 165/1 The elephants went past a garden with cabbages in it, and did not they trunk them up!

Trunkal, variant of TRUNCAL.

Trunk-breeches, *sb. pl.* Now only *Hist* = TRUNK-HOSE

1662 BAGSHAW in *Acc Baxter's Suspension* 43 The Trunk-Breeches, and Wooden Daggers of our Ancestors. 1691 T HALE *Acc New Invent* p. XLVI, To make the writing of Politicks grow as much out of Fashion as the garb of Trunk-breeches 1735 BROME *Jrnl & Lit Rem* (1855) I II. 62 John brought my trunk-breeches, which had been forgotten 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 108, I have, ever since I was born, longed to see father in laced trunk-breeches 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI V (1849) 341 These were short fat men, wearing exceeding large trunk-breeches. 1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser I 489/1,

Trunked (trʌŋkt), *ppl a*[1] [f. TRUNK *v.*[1] + -ED[1]]

†1. Cut short, truncated; lopped; mutilated. *Obs* exc. as in 2.

1551–2 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 79 A payre of sleves trunked 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 36 They be named Colures, or trunckid circles 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 24/1 By reason they had beene so long couered, buried vnder the sands, they stood as trunked and polled trees 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II V 4 The sharpe steele from the head the body sundred quight The trunched beast fast bleeding did him fowly dight 1594 ? GREENE *Selimus* Wks (Grosart) XIV. 249 My blood, Streaming in riuers from my tronked armes

2. *Her* (*a*) Having the extremities cut off smoothly. = COUPED (*b*) Of the head of a beast Cut off close behind the horns; = CABOCHED

a 1550 in Baring-Gould & Twigge *W Armory* (1898) 4 A fesse trunked betweene 3 escalops sab. 1610 BOLTON *Elem Armories* III Of that maim'd, or trunched kinde, are this, and the like 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III IV 95 Argent, two Billets Raguled, and Truncked, placed Saltirewaies *Ibid* XIV 128 These horned beasts haue also their heads borne Trunked [*ed* 1638 *adds* Which of some Armorists is blazoned Cabossed] 1766–84 PORNY *Heraldry* (ed 4) Gloss, *Trunked*, is applied to Trees, &c that are couped or cut off smooth. *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I. Gloss. s v *Trunk*, When the tree is borne couped of all its branches, and separated from its roots, it is then termed trunked *Ibid*, *Trunked*, is likewise used in the same sense as *cabossed*, or *caboshed*, that is, showing only the head or face of a beast

Trunked (trʌŋkt, *poet* trʊ·ŋked), *a.* and *ppl a.*[2] [In branch I, f. TRUNK *sb.* + -ED[2]; in branch II, f. TRUNK *v.*[2] (sense 2) + -ED[1].]

I. 1. Having a trunk, as a tree; usually in com-

pounds, as *straight-trunked*, etc., for which see the first element

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 48 Strong and well trunked Trees of all sorts 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I 132 The trunked forest's deep Where graces dance 1905 HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* II 74 The trees were mightily trunked and limbed

b. *Her* Having the trunk of a tincture different from the rest of the tree.

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Trunked*, in Heraldry Trees growing on a Stock, are said to be Trunked. *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I Gloss, *Trunked* is said of a tree, the main stem of which is borne of a different tincture from the branches

2. Having a trunk or proboscis, proboscidiferous

a 1794 SIR W JONES *Tales* (1807) 182 In vain their high-priz'd tusks they gnash'd, Their trunked heads my Geda mash'd 1899 BEAZLEY & PRESTAGE *Disc Guinea* (Hakl Soc) II. 337 The Proboscidians, or trunked Pachyderms 1913 A. G THACKER tr *Buttel-Reepen's Man & Fore-runners* II. 15 Great trunked mammals, precursors of our modern elephants

3. Wearing trunks (TRUNK *sb* 17 a). *rare.*

1904 M HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* I vi, The Queen and her maids braved it as saucy young men, trunked, puffed, pointed, trussed and doubleted

II. 4. *Mining.* Washed in a trunk (see TRUNK *sb.* 9, *v.*[2] 2).

1828 HENWOOD in *Trans R Geol Soc. Cornwall* (1832) IV 158 The operator spreads on the jagging board from two to three quarts of the trunked slime

Trunk-fish. Any fish of the genus *Ostracion* or family *Ostraciontidæ*, inhabiting tropical seas, and having the body of angular cross-section and covered with bony hexagonal plates; a coffer-fish.

1804 SHAW *Gen Zool.* V 420 Triquetral Trunk-fish 1835 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII. 229/2 The horned trunk-fish, *Ostracion cornutus*, a native, like most of the genus, of the Indian and American seas. 1851 GOSSE *Nat Hist*, *Fishes* 288 The Trunk-fishes have the body angular, four or three sided, covered with angular plates of solid bone soldered together, and forming a sort of inflexible box, with openings for the mouth, the fins, the tail, and the gill-aperture 1876 GOODE *Fishes Bermudas* 23 The locomotion of the trunk-fishes is very peculiar

Trunkful (trʌŋkful) [f. TRUNK *sb.* + -FUL] As much or as many as a trunk will hold

1707 HEARNE *Collect* 25 Oct. (O H S) II 65 A whole trunkful of papers. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 370 A trunkful of dresses fresh from Worth's 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* xii 259 Some [elephants] drew up trunkfuls of water and syringed themselves and each other

Trunk-hose. Now only *Hist.* [f. TRUNK (*sb.* or *v.*[1]) + HOSE

The sense of 'trunk' here, as in the later *trunk-breeches*, and the earlier TRUNK *sb* 17, appears to be uncertain. Various suggestions have been made, e g that trunk refers to the trunk of the body, or that it is TRUNK *sb.* 13, 'a hollow tube or pipe', or that it is = *truncate* or *truncated*, as being, as it were, cut short Early explanations have not been found the term may have been of vulgar origin]

Full bag-like breeches covering the hips and upper thighs, and sometimes stuffed with wool or the like, worn in the 16th and early 17th c

1537 HEYWOOD *Royall King* Epil 9 Those Trunke-hose, which now the age doth scorn, Were all in fashion, and with frequence worne 1694 LD MOLESWORTH *Acc. Denmark* 162 In the habit of the North-Holland Boors, with great Trunk-hose, short Doublets. 1735 BYROM *Jrnl & Lit Rem.* (1855) I II 616 Put on my boots and coat and trunk-hose 1907 *Verney Mem* I 53 His trunk hose slashed and lined with dull red

b. *attrib.*, in sense 'wearing trunk-hose'; hence, old-fashioned, out-of-date.

a 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II i. (1651) 24 The trunck-hose Justices will try all means To bind you to the Peace. 1647 J BERKENHEAD *Pref Verses* in *Beaumont & Fletcher's Wks* e 1 b, You Two thought fit To weare just Robes, and leave off Trunk-hose-Wit

Hence † **Trunk-hosed** *a.*, wearing trunk-hose.

1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* v v, I would the trunk-hos'd woman would go with me. 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Metall man* 61 A Metall-man that walking trunk-hos'd goblin

† **Trunking,** *vbl. sb*[1] *Obs.* [f. TRUNK *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of TRUNK *v.*[1]; truncation

1611 COTGR., *Troncation*, a truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off

Trunking, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f TRUNK *v.*[2] + -ING[1]] The action of TRUNK *v.*[2]: a. in sense 2; also *attrib*

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 409/2 The engine was working a trunking machine 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornw*, etc xv. 579 The trunking by machinery was introduced at St Ives, according to Mr Henwood, about the year 1825 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1245 The portion B is to be washed again in the trunking box. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Trunking* (Cornw.), separating slimes by means of a trunk 1884 C G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III. 53/1 A revolving 'trunking' apparatus

b in sense 3, also *concr*

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 383/2 Perfect drainage and good trunking, if these are not attained, roads constructed on bog will lose their shape, become ruinous, and soon go to decay *Ibid*, Upon this trunking is to be laid a soling. 1883 *Science* II 99/1 A 'trunking' or wooden covering is then placed over them to protect them from snow and the feet of any one walking about the yard.

Trunkless (trʌŋkles), *a* [f. TRUNK *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no trunk; *esp.* without a body, or severed from the body, as a head.

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon.* 279 Their trunklesse faces 1682 J. BANKS *Anna Bullen* v 1 78 The Trunkless Head with darting Eyes beheld her 1820 *Examiner* No. 630. 290/1 The exhibition of their trunkless heads 1897 *Daily News* 18 Feb 2/2 The woolly elephant is trunkless 1897 *Naturalist* 243 A generation .that lops its oaks into trunkless brush-wood

Tru·nk-ma·ker. One whose business is the making of trunks (TRUNK *sb.* 7), often with allusion to the use of the sheets of unsaleable books for trunk-linings.

a 1704 T BROWN *Laconics* Wks 1711 IV 2 *The True-born Englishman* had dy'd silently among the Grocers and Trunk-makers, if the Libeller had not help'd off the Poet. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III VII § 38 (1740) 530 The Trunk-maker, who pretended to be the right Heir Male of the noble Family of the Piercies 1764 G WILLIAMS in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I. 321, I hear he has been a pamphleteer, though as yet only to the benefit of the trunk-maker and pastrycook 1845 J COULTER *Adv Pacific* XIV 211 The hitting of the stick is so very rapid, that it resembles nothing that I know of more accurately than a trunk-maker driving in his nails 1890 *Globe* 1 July 7/2 'All round St. Paul's, not forgetting the trunkmaker's daughter'. By the trunkmaker was understood, in the latter part of the last and the former part of the present century, the depository for unsaleable books.

Tru·nnel, dial form of TRUNDLE *sb* Also in comb **trunnel-head,** a circular plate or disk at the head of a coke-oven or in a furnace; **trunnel-hole,** the aperture or throat of a puddling furnace in which this disk works

1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 16 The opening at the top of the furnace, called the throat or trunnel-hole 18 *Amer. Manuf* LXII 626 (Cent Suppl) The trunnel-head, or ring, is a much more important part of a coke oven than most people imagine.

Trunnel, -ell, variants of TREENAIL.

Trunnion (trʊ·nyən). Chiefly in *pl.* Also 7–9 trunion, 8 tronion. [ad F *trognon* core of fruit, stump, trunk of a tree (14th c in Godef. *Compl.*); of uncertain origin]

1. Each of a pair of opposite gudgeons on the sides of a cannon, upon which it is pivoted upon its carriage. (Disused in large modern guns.)

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301), *Trunnions* are those knobbs which come from the side of the Ordnance and doe beare them vpp vpon the Cheekes of the Carriages 1690 J MACKENZIE *Siege London-Derry* 17/1 The rest attending the Lord Kingston till they had broke the Trunnions, and nailed the heavier Guns 1782 JUSTAMOND *Prov Life Lewis XV*, III 389 They broke off the trunnions of the canon 1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I 430 The Agamemnon's two twenty-four pounders are both ruined one split up to the rings; the other with the trunnion knocked so much off, that it is useless for shot 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 26 One of the strangest of the very latest developments of modern gunnery is the abolition of the trunnions

b. Each of any similar pair of opposite pins or pivots on which anything is supported; *spec.* in the oscillating steam-engine, a hollow gudgeon on each side of the cylinder, upon which it is pivoted, and through which the steam passes into and out of the cylinder; also, a single projecting pivot.

1727 Bradley's Fam Dict s v. *Chimney*, They fit two Trunnions or Knobs to the Middle of this Swipe 1831 J HOLI AND *Manuf Metal* I 88 The centre of the pivots or trunnions on which it [the large metal helve] works 1833 *Ibid* II 215 The bar-handle acting upon a fulcrum or mouth-piece of solid iron, the top of which works against a trunnion under the middle of the press head. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc* I II. 82 The tripod-stand gives a firm support to the trunnions 1873 W. S MAYO *Never Again* XXII, This vessel I shall hang on trunnions, and keep in constant revolution while the glass is in a liquid state 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 21 In a real engine, the centres on which the cylinders oscillate are called trunnions

† **c** *transf.* A pin or peg of wood; a treenail. *Obs. rare.*

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* II 4 Those plankes are made fast with good Treenailes and Trunnions of well seasoned timber

2 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trunnion-hole, -joint, -lathe, -piece, -pin*; **trunnion-band,** the band on which the trunnions are fixed; **trunnion-box,** a metal case fixed over the trunnion to prevent the gun leaving the carriage; **trunnion-carriage,** the top carriage of a mortar (Webster, 1911); **trunnion-chain,** a chain for slinging a cannon by the trunnions (ibid); **trunnion-cradle,** branching arms in certain gun-carriages, in the extremities of which the trunnions play (ibid.); **trunnion-ledge, -level,** a small ledge on the trunnion of a heavy gun, parallel with the axis, as a guide to the elevation or depression of the piece (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trunnion-plate,** an iron plate on the cheek of a wooden gun-carriage, on which the trunnion plays, also, a strengthening shoulder reinforcing the trunnion (*Cent Dict.* 1891); **trunnion-ring,** the raised band or moulding encircling a cannon a little in front of the trunnions; **trunnion-rule,** an instrument for determining the distance from the trunnions to the base-ring (*Cent. Dict Suppl*); **trunnion-sight,** a front sight placed on the trunnion-band; **trunnion-square,** an instrument for determining whether the trunnions are perpendicular to the axis of the gun, **trunnion-valve,** a steam-valve situated in or attached to the trunnion of an oscillating cylinder.

1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) IX. 131 It is recommended by the officers of the artillery that they should be fitted with strong iron *trunnion boxes, to secure the guns. 1795 BURKE *Let to Ld Auckland* Wks IX. p xxii, Those planks of tough and hardy oak, that used for years to brave the buffets of the Bay of Biscay, are now turned, with their warped grain and empty *trunnion-holes, into very wretched pales. 1859 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artill Man* Plate (1862) 112 Trunnion hole. 1876 ROUTLEDGE *Discov* 14 The *trunnion joints are easily packed, so that no leakage takes place 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Trunnion lathe*, a machine-tool for turning off the trunnions of ordnance or oscillating steam-cylinders. 1859 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artill Man.* (1862) 190 The *trunnion piece is made from a solid forging, and after being bored and turned, is shrunk in its place on the gun 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 27 The upper hole takes the trunnion or pin on which the cylinder oscillates. Fig. 13 shows this *trunnion pin. 1644 NYE *Gunnery* (1670) 42 The Base-ring, the *Trunnion ring, or Rings 1863 *Rep to Govt. U S Munitions War* 81 The Whitworth gun is manufactured of one material (except the trunnion-ring).

Hence **Tru·nnioned** *a.*, provided with trunnions (Webster, 1864); **Tru·nnionless** *a.*, having no trunnions

1890 W J. GORDON *Foundry* 26 A trunnionless gun has a curious crippled look about it.

† **Trunnion,** (?) perversion of TRIN-UNION or TRI-UNION, used as an asseveration or oath

1577 *Misogonus* IV II, Gods trunnion, Alison, go thy wayes and fatch me hether my gose spitt

Trunsch(e)our, -owr, obs Sc. ff. TRENCHER.

Truntle, Truont: see TRUNDLE, TRUANT.

† **Truphane.** *Sc Obs.* [app. ad OF. *truf(f)ant* deceiver, f. *truf(f)er, trupher* to mock: see TRUFF *v*, *truf(f)e*, TRUFF *sb.*[1] Or it might directly represent a med.L. **truf(f)ānus*, f. med.L. *truf(f)a, trupha* fraud, cheatery (Du Cange) · cf. *pagānus*] A deceiver, an impostor.

? *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 145 (Bann. MS) A tyrant, a tormentour, A truphane, and a tratlour

† **Trupt,** *int. Obs.* An exclamation expressing contempt. Cf. TROT

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1872 Zea, trupt .y set not by þy sawes

Trus, obs. form of TRUSS.

† **Trusatile** (trū sătil, -təl), *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *trūsātil-is*, f. *trūsāt-*, ppl stem of *trūsāre* to push strongly, freq. of *trūd-ĕre* · see -ATILE, and cf. *versatile.*] That may be pushed; worked or driven by pushing

1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem.* II xxii 399 Mills, or Versatile, or Trusatile Engines. which were turn'd about either by Men or Beasts.

Truse, Trush, obs. forms of TRUCE, TRUSS.

Trush (trʊʃ) *local.* Also 7 thruch, 8 truch, thurse, truss, trouss. [A local form of *turse*, TRUSS *sb.*] A round cushion made of matted flags, for kneeling on in church.

1621 in *Archæol. Cant* (1902) XXV 18 She abused Sibil Martin in taking of her trush from her that she sat upon. 1695 KENNETT *Paroch. Antiq* Gloss, *Basse*, the round matted cushion of flags used for kneeling [upon] in churches ; in Kent a trush 1699 *Churchw Acc. Holy Cross, Canterb.*, Paid for a Thruch for ye Minister, 00 or 06. 1709 *Ibid.*, Pd. for twelve Thurses, 00 09 .00 1734 *Ibid*, Paide Tho. Strouts Bill for truches, 0 12 0 1719–21 *Overseers' Acc Holy Cross, Canterb.*, Pd Goody Arnell for 4 Trusses for har to Childron .00 03 09. 1887 *Kent Gloss.* s.v, In the old Churchwardens' Accounts for the parish of Eastry the entry frequently occurs 'To mending the trushes'; and the word is still occasionally used.

† **Trush-trash.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [A reduplication of TRASH *sb.*[1], cf. RIFF-RAFF] = TRISH-TRASH

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 118, I purpose toe put in fyre brands this Troian pedlerye trush trash

Trusion (trū ʒən). Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. med.L. *trūsiōn-em*, n. of action f. *trūdĕre* to push, thrust. In sense 1 app. short for *intrusion.*]

1. *Law.* Illegal entry, = INTRUSION 2

a 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel.* (1809) 349 It was agreed, that his wife should not be endowed, because that her husband had not entred by the King, but rather by trusion.

2 The action of pushing or thrusting

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 214 Pulsion, .when the motions of the movent and moved body begin both together may be called trusion or thrusting and vection 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. v § 5 888 As Engines and Machines move, by Trusion or Pulsion. 1729 DESAGULIERS in *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 132 If. the Point of Trusion be taken at C

Trusle, obs form of TRESTLE.

Truss (trʊs), *sb.* Forms: 3–8 **trusse,** (4–6 **trosse, trus,** 5 **truse,** *Sc.* **troiss**), 9 (in sense 5) **tross,** 7– **truss.** *β Sc.* 5 **turss,** 5–7 **turs,** 7 **turse, tirrs.** [a. F. *trousse*, OF. also *torse, trusse, tourse* (12–15th c. in Godef.), Prov. *trossa*, Sp. *troxa*, Pg. *trouxa*; according to Scheler and Hatz.-Darm. vbl sb. from *trousser* to TRUSS]

1. A collection of things bound together, or packed in a receptacle; a bundle, pack, † in quot. 1577–87 *collect.* baggage. Now chiefly *technical.*

13.. *Ancr. R.* 168 (MS. C.) Noble men & gentile ne uareð nout itrussed mid trusses [*Cott. Nero* trusseaus], ne mid purses. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 194 The paien rod upon an

asse, And of his catell more and lasse With him a riche trusse he ladde *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4004 Undir his heed no pilowe was, But in the stede a trusse of gras 1472 *Rental Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 162 A tuis of fresche ate fodder 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Dial Soarnes & Chir* 46 Knede it with a little Beane meale, and roule them vp into a trosse 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) II 342 They spoiled the carriage and trusse of the said barons 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 199 Commodities packt vp in Bundels, Trusses, Cases, Coffers or Packes. 1712 TICKELL *Spect.* No. 410 P 2 She..devoured a Trusse of Sallet.

fig. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. xiv, Lerned men whiche haue perused the great fardelles and tiusses of the moste barba rouse autours, stuffed with innumerable gloses. 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) I 3 The Commune was merely a truss of minor associations, badly bound together.

b. *spec* A bundle of hay or straw, in technical use, of a definite weight, varying at different times and places: see below.

The *truss of hay* is usually a compact mass of hay, approximately cubical, cut from the stack, and tied, now generally, in England, of old hay, 56 lbs; of new hay, 60 lbs, *a truss of straw*, 36 lbs

1483 in *Acta Audit.* (1839) 123*/2 Thre hundreth tusses of hay. 1561 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1587 401/1, 20 laid of cane peitis, ane tus of stray 1608–9 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 180 Towe tiusses of haye, 1j[s] 1609 *Ibid*, A tiusse of strawe, v[d] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 73/1 A Truss of Hay, as much as can be tied together in an Hay Rope, for a Man to carry on his shoulder 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, A truss of hay is to contain fifty-six pounds, thirty six trusses make a load In June and August the truss is to weigh sixty pounds 1846 *J Baxter's Libr. Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II. 62 Result.—On the acre sown with nitrate, 7 sacks 1 bushel of wheat, 50 trusses of straw. On the acre without manure, 6 sacks, 40 trusses of straw. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* x, A waggon laden with tiusses of hay. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I ii 16 The hay was, as at present, cut into trusses.

† **c.** Applied to a person, in contempt or ridicule. *Obs rare*

1585 LUPTON *Thous. Notable Th* (1675) 270 A Truss, a Rawbon, a Skeleton, a Doudy slut, blinded by besotting lust, he admires all.

2. *Naut* A tackle by which the centre of the yard was hauled back and secured to the mast; in mod. use extended to an iron fitting, consisting of a ring encircling the mast, with a goose-neck by which the yard is secured. Cf. *truss-parrel*, *-rope*, *-tackle* in 8. (The earliest use)

1296 *Acc. Exch. K R.* 5/20 m. 5 In vna Corda, et vnum par de Trusses Inuentis in domo Iohannis de Pytingtone. 1336–7 *Acc Exch K. R.* 19/31 m 4 (P R O.) In diuersis cordis de Russhewale cum schiuis et Trussis pro vno rakke inde faciendo. *Ibid.* m. 5 In iiij[or] poleyns emptis ad eandem [galeam] pro trusses .xvj d. 1420 in *For. Acc.* 3 *Hen. VI*, F/2 *dorso*, j hauser pro Prialle ropes j hauser pro trusses. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* 71 Other some vering the trusses *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301), *Trusses* are Roapes which are made faste to the Parrell of the yardes and are vsed to two vses, one to bind fast the yarde to the Mast when shee rowles either a hull or at an Anchor; the other is to hale downe the Yards in a Storme, or Gust 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Trusses* belong to the Main-yard, Foreyard and Missen 1840 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxvi, Running trusses on the yards 1841 — *Seaman's Man.* iv. 22 Lower yards are rigged now with iron trusses and quarter-blocks 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s. v., The trusses or parrels of the lower yards serve to bind them to their masts, and are bowsed taut when the yards are trimmed, in order to arrest motion and friction. But the introduction of an iron goose neck, centering and securing the yard well free of the mast, very much supersedes the use of trusses

† **3. a.** A close-fitting body-garment or jacket formerly worn by men and women; cf. *trussing-bolster*, *trussing-coat*, s. v. TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3. *Obs*

1563 FOXE *A. & M* 1377/2 Mayster Ridley .sayd to his brother. it wer best for me to go in my trusse styll No (quod his brother), it wyll put you to more payne. and the trusse wil dooe a poore manne good. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 164/2 *Strophium*, a womans breast trusse or stomacher. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur.* xxvi. lviii, She still did weare A slender trusse beneath her womans weed 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xii. 269 Puts off his Palmer's weede vnto his trusse, which bore The staines of ancient Armes.

† **b.** *pl* Close-fitting breeches or drawers, covering the buttocks and tops of the thighs = TROUSE[2].

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 31 We..of the vesture of saluation make some of vs Babies and Apes coates, others straight trusses and Diuells breeches. 1598 FLORIO, *Cotigie*, leather hosen, or trusses such as our elders were woont to weare. 1631 SHIRLEY *Schoole Complement* I. i C iij, *Gasp.* Canst be close? *Gor.* As..a paire of Trusses to an Irish mans buttockes.

4. A surgical appliance serving for support in cases of rupture, etc., now usually consisting of a pad with a belt or spring to produce equable pressure on the part.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* (1586) 118 Let the spunge be bounde upon a trusse, made by a good artificer. 1552 HULOET, Trusse for a wrestler, or diseased body, *strugil.* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong, Vne Trousseure*, . a trusse as such as be broken do vse. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxvii. II 277 If wormewood be worne in a trusse to the bottome of the belly, it allayeth the swelling in the share. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3227/4 He..wears a Truss, being bursten 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 99 Compression of the perineum with a spring truss.

5. *Gardening* A compact cluster or head of flowers growing upon one stalk.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 70/2 These Auricula's bear a great Truss of many flowers. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* v. (1860) 145, I have recently observed, in some garden pelargoniums, that the central flower of the truss often loses the patches of darker colour in the two upper petals 1885 H O FORBES *Nat Wand E. Archip.* 108 A shrubby species of Cassia bearing large trosses of bright golden flowers.

6. *Building*, etc. A framework of timber or iron, or both, so constructed as to form a firm support for a superincumbent weight, as that of a roof or bridge.

1654 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 316 When any Chimney shalbe sett vpon a trusse of timber That it be sett two foote 6 inches from the vpside of the tiusse to the vpside of the floore 1751 LABELYE *Westm. Br* 87 The Wooden Trusses, or rather Arches under its Roof 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* III. 125/1 These bridges are built on piers far apart and formed of a truss..of continuous trellis work

b. *Arch.* A projection from the face of a wall, often serving to support a cornice, etc.; a kind of large corbel or modillion.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 241 Make me a trusse (*podium, suggestum, vel pulpitum*) standynge out vpon gargellys that I may se about. 1812 RICKMAN *Archit.* (1862) 11 A truss is a modillion enlarged, and placed flat against a wall, often used to support the cornice of doors and windows. *Ibid.*, A Console is an ornament like a truss carved on a key-stone.

c. *Ship-building* (*a*) See quot 1823 (*b*) See quot *c* 1860; also called *truss-piece* (see 8).

1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict*, *Truss* is also the name of short pieces of carved work fitted under the taffrail, in the same manner as the terms. *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 70 The trusses are diagonal shoires crossing each other, and resting against the abutments. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 34 Besides these plate riders, a complementary set of diagonal wood internal frames, termed trusses, are fitted between the thick strakes or clamps under the orlop deck beams and the binding strake over the floor heads.

† **7.** Name of some game. Cf. TRUSS-A-FAIL. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1627 W. HAWKINS *Apollo Shroving* v iv, The waues play at trusse and at leapfrogge on one anothers backe.

8. *attrib* and *Comb.* Of, pertaining to or constituting a truss, in sense 2, as *truss-line*, *-pendant*, *-pulley*, *-rope*, *-tackle* (see quots); in sense 6, as *truss centre*, *frame*, *framing*, *girder*, *post*, *rib*; furnished with or supported by a truss or trusses, as *truss-bridge*, *-roof*, also *truss-maker*; *truss-bound*, *-galled* adjs.; **truss-band** *Naut.*, one of two iron bands by which an iron truss (sense 2) is fastened to the yard; **truss-beam**, a beam forming part of a truss, also a beam, or iron frame used as a beam, strengthened with a tie-rod or struts, so as to form a truss; † **truss-bed**, ? = *trussing bed* (see TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3); **truss-block**, a block between a beam and a tie-rod in a truss, serving to keep them apart (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **truss-bolt**, a bolt or iron rod forming part of a truss (see quot.); **truss-hoop**, (*a*) *Naut.* (see quot 1867); (*b*) *Cooperage* = *trussing-hoop* (see TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3); **truss-parrel** *Naut.*, a parrel encircling a mast, forming part of or connected with a truss (sense 2), **truss-partition** (see quots.); **truss-piece** (see quot.); **truss-plank**, 'in a railway passenger-car, a wide piece of timber fastened on the inside of the car to the posts of the frame directly above the sills' (*Cent. Dict.*); **truss-rod**, a tie-rod forming part of a truss; **truss-work**, work consisting of trusses.

1909 *Cent. Dict Suppl.* (lettering of figure s.v *Truss*), *a*, truss, *b*, *b*, *truss-bands; *c*, truss-parrel 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Truss-beam*, an iron frame serving as a beam, girder, or summer; a wooden beam or frame with a tie-rod to strengthen it against deflection. 1541 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI 142 Towe *trusbeddes of the best 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 563 Either with one king-bolt in the middle, or with a *truss-bolt at one-third of the length from each end 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 16 Jan an 1776, To hinder the rats from harbouring in *truss-bound straw, and gnawing the bands 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* III. 125/2 Wood for small *truss bridges. 1735 J. PRICE *Stone Br. Thames* 7 A fram'd *Truss Center 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 34 These *truss frames are the same thickness as the binding strakes, and are placed at an angle of 45 degrees in an opposite direction to the plate riders 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 91 A large timber, which is supported at its ends in the side walls, and has a *truss-framing applied to the back of it, like the framing of a roof 1679 *Lond. Gaz* No 1410/4 A Cart Gelding *truss gall'd on the sides 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 569 When the flooring is to be very stiff and firm, it is necessary to introduce *truss girders 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Truss-hoops*, [or] clasp-hoops for masts or spars are open iron hoops, so made that their ends, being let into each other, may be well fastened by means of iron wedges or forelock keys 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Truss hoop*, one placed around a barrel to strain the staves into position. 1407 *Acc. Exch. K. R* 44/11 (1) m. 5 *dorso*, ij Bowelynes, ij Stetynges debiles, ij *Trusslynes debiles. 1776 *Court & City Reg* 167/1 *Truss-maker, Alexander Reid 1824 WATT *Bibl Brit*, *Sheldrake, Timothy*. Truss-maker to the East India Company, and the Westminster Hospital. 1411 *Acc. Exch K. R* 44/17 m. 2 (P R O) Vn Bowespret, vn Rakke, vn *trusp[ar]aille . vn Canone de Ferre 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 39 Maine perells..], Truss perells..]. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build.* 595 **Truss-partition*, one with a truss, generally consisting of a quadrangular frame, two braces, and two queen-posts, with a straining piece between the queen-posts, opposite the top of the braces 1856 S C BREES *Gloss. Terms*, *Truss-partition*, a partition in which trussing is employed as well as the regular quartering 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Truss-pendant*, that part of a rope-truss into which the truss-tackle blocks are seized **Truss-pieces*, the fillings in between the frame compartments of the riders, in diagonal trussing. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 231 **Truss-post*, any of the posts of a trussed roof 1357 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw III*, m 34/2, j. wyndingrope, j. berderope, ij. *trusspoltues 1417 in *For. Acc.* 8 *Hen. V*, G/1, j slynge, iij Tiusse Polleys, j henge pulley 1735 J. PRICE *Stone Br Thames* 7, 7 Pair of these *Truss Ribs 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood-Working Factories* 8 The *truss rods are generally in the way of the belts, in nearly all cases it is both better and cheaper to provide strength in the girders without trussing them 1842–76 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss, **Truss Roof*, a roof formed of a tiebeam, principal rafters, king post or queen post, and other necessary timbers to carry the purlins and common rafters, etc. 1336 *Exch Acc* 19/31 m 4 (P R O) Et in xv petris cordi de canabo pro duobus *Trusseiopes inde faciendis 1417 in *For Acc.* 8 *Hen V*, G/1 De ij Prialle ropes debilibus j Trusse rope. 1569 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 226 Two pare of trusse roips 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Truss-tackle*, a gun-tackle purchase applied to the ends of the tiuss-pendants, to bowse them taut home to the mast 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 826/2 A triple-arch roof supported by iron *truss-work.

| **Truss**, *a. Obs* [attrib. use of piec. sb. in similative sense; cf TRUSSED 1 b] Of a thick rounded form, like a bundle or parcel, neatly and compactly framed; tight, compact; in quot. *a* 1722, shrunken, shrivelled.

1674 *Lond Gaz* No 909/4 A truss well under-laid Horse. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. ii 62 The Tigre-Cat is about the bigness of a Bull-Dog, with short Legs, and a truss Body 1709 *Lond. Gaz* No 4608/4 A truss well set Lad, about 16 years of Age *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 265, I observed the cod [of the ox] to be truss. 1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1830) I 85 A pretty, little, oldish, smart, truss, nice cockney-looking gentleman.

Truss (trʊs), *v* Forms: 3–7 **trusse**, (3–6 **trosse**, 4–5 **tros(e)**, 4–5 **trus**, (**truse**, 5 **trush**, **trusshe**), 6 **trousse**, **trowse**, 6– **truss**. *β. Sc.* 4–6 **turss**, 5 **twrss**, 6 **turs**, **turse**. Pa. t. and pple. **trussed** (trʊst); also 5–7 **trust**, 6 **truste**; *β. Sc.* 4–6 **tursit**, 5 **-id**, **-ed**, 6 **turst**. [ad. F. *trousser*, in OF. also *trusser* (*Chanson Roland*, 11th c.), *trosser*, *torser*, *tourser* 'to trusse, tucke, packe up, to bind or gird up or in' (Cotgr.) = Pr. *trossar* (and med.L. *trossare*), OSp. *trossar*, Sp. *troxar*, Pg. *trouxar* (Diez), of disputed etymology; referred by Diez to the late L. ppl stem *tort-* or *tors-* of L. *torquēre* to twist. But the sense in the mod. langs. presents difficulties, and other derivations have been conjectured; see Diez, Littré, Scheler, Hatz.-Darm.]

1. *trans.* To tie in a bundle, or stow away closely in a receptacle; to bundle, pack. Also with *up*. (With the stuff, or the bundle or receptacle, as obj.) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2017 He wolden. trusse al þat he mihten fynde in arke or in kiste 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1129 Pay Tyffen her takles, trussen her males 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii. 859 He gert turss his geir *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 681 But hood. wered he noon, For it was trussed vp in his walet *a* 1450 *Songs & Carols* (Warton Cl.) 43 Fowre and xx good arwys trusyd in a thrumme *a* 1450 *Brut* 435 The Frenssh men tiussid hir packe and went her wey *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* li 173 They shall gyue me bothe gownes and mantelles, so that thou shalt haue myche a do to truss them in my male. 1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* xxi 15 We trussed vp our fardeles [1611 tooke vp our carriages] and went vp to Ierusalem. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 69 They trussed vp their baggage, and marched forth 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 119 A bundle of plants, such as he had trussed up together 1861 *Our Eng Home* 105 Officers. whose duty it was to .truss the beds in sacks or hides

b. *fig.* (See also TRUSSED 1 b.)

c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 618 Of þat blissinge þei may trussen her part in a terre powre! *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev* 1637 in *Macro Plays* 125 þat curteys qwene in here was trussyd þe trinite 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiii 38 Sum in his toung his kyndnes tursis. 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Ded, What in most English wryters vseth to be loose, in this Authour is well grounded, finely framed, and strongly trussed vp together. 1664 OWEN *Vind Animad Fiat Lux* 1, I trussing up such a fardel of trifles and quibbles.

† **c.** To charge or burden with a bundle or pack, or a number of such, to load (a pack-horse, etc.); to lade (a ship). *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 166 Noble men & gentile ne bereð nout packes, ne ne uareð nout itrussed mid trusseaus 13 *K Alis* 850 (Bodl MS.) Þe knyttes. trusseden her somers And lepen vpon her destrers *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12313 Tho shippes to shilde o þe shyre whaghes, And tyrn hom to takle, & trusse for the sea *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* cxxx 478 They trussyd & newe wyttelyd theyr shyppes. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 193/28 To Trusse, *sarcinare*

d *Naut.* To furl (a sail). Also *absol.* (? *Obs*)

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3655 The marynerse..Of theire termys they talke, how thay waie tydd, Towyne trvsselle one trete, trvssene vpe sailes *c* 1400 [see TRUSSING *vbl. sb* 1] *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc) 12 Some wounde at y[e] capstayne, some dyde trusse and thrynge. 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* G 3's Wks. (Rtldg) 134 Our topsails up, we truss our spritsails in 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Brails*, ropes fastened to the outermost leech of the sail, in different places, to truss it close up as occasion requires. *Ibid.*, *Truss up*, *to*, to brail up a sail suddenly; to toss up a bunt.

† **e.** *trans.* and *intr.* To become shrunken and compact; cf. TRUSS *a.*, TRUSSED 1 b *Obs rare.*

1552 HULOET, Trusse vp as a cow or like best doth of milke, *subducere lac* *Ibid.*, Trused vp as a bitch, or cow is of milke, *subductus*. Trussed vp, to be, of milche, *subducor*. 1693 [see TRUSSED *ppl. a.* 1 b]

†**2.** To pack up and carry away; to convey or take with one in a pack; to carry off. (In later use only *Sc.*) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4911 Ne haue we wit us trussed noght, Bot thing þat we ha lele boght. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VIII. 30 þam behoues also trusse þaire vitailles with þam thurgh þe forsaid desertes 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 162 Hare golde, Syluyr, armure, and Iowell with ham thay tursid 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II. 342 Tha left na gude that tha mycht turs awa 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 195 Preistis, keip no gold Nor 3it twa coittis with 3ow turs

†**3.** *intr.* or *absol* To pack up one's clothes, etc. in readiness for a journey: = PACK *v.*[1] 2 c. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 9978 Vaste he [King Philip] let trossi, to france uor to drawe *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 21115 (Fairf.) Þai bad him trusse & make him boun 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XX. XVIII 829 They trussed and payd alle that wold aske hem, and holy an honderd knyghtes departed with sir launcelot 1696–7 EVELYN *Let. to Bohun* 18 Jan., And so you have the history of a very old man. I am now every day trussing up to be gon.

†**4.** *intr.* To take oneself off, be off, go away, depart = PACK *v.*[1] 10 b; sometimes simply to go.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A. II. 194 Lyȝere nas nouȝwher welcome Bote ouur al i-hunted and hote to trusse *c* 1440 *Yorl. Myst.* XXIII 151 A! lord, late vs no forther trus. *c* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1774 As for all other, let them trusse and packe 1592 BABINGTON *Notes on Gen* XII. § 10 She trusseth vp and away with him whither God should appoint 1721 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 73 Let us truse and hame o'er bend.

†**b.** *refl.* in same sense = PACK *v.* 10 a. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1143 And þen he trussys hym to tyre & þar hys tentes settes *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1707 Trusse the forth eke. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3692 Therto eche man trusse hym home

†**c.** *trans.* To 'send packing', drive off, put to flight. *Obs. rare.*

c 1475 *Partenay* 2154 The Brehaignons went out thaim Faste trussing [F. *destroussant*] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* IX. (S.T.S.) II 183 Al scotis suld be turssed away to Scotland

5. *trans.* To make fast to something with or as with a cord, band, or the like, to bind, tie, fasten, †also, to put on, gird on (clothing, etc.) cf. 6 Now *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 322 Ich chulle trussen al þi schendfulnesse o þine owune necke 13 *K. Alis* 5477 (Bodl. MS) þe kyng doop on a Borel of a squyer, And trusseþ a male hym bihynde. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5293 Teutra the true kyng was trust on a litter 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* E ij b, Goe trusse him to a tree. 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 113 They would let him trusse on their armour 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 20 Only a Clout trust with a String about their Waists. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V. XXXVI, Round his left arm his mantle truss'd, Received and foiled three lances' thrust

b. *spec.* To tie the 'points' or laces with which the hose were fastened to the doublet. (With the hose, the points, or the person as obj.) Cf. 6. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 898 Strike his hosyn vppewarde his legge Þen trusse ye them vp strayte *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 70 Help to araye hym, trusse his poyntes, stryke vp his Hosen 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum* I. III, *Steph* Helpe to trusse me. He dos so vexe me—. *Bray.* You'll be worse vex'd, when you are truss'd Best keepe vn brac'd. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I. 1, In the time of trussing a point, he can undo Or make a man 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XVII, Let me have the honour of trussing you Now, observe, I have left several of the points untied of set purpose. 1856 DORAN *Knights & Days* IX. 139 Guy trussed his points, pulled up his hose

6. To confine or enclose (the body, or some part of it) by something fastened closely round; to bind or tie up; to gird; to fasten up (the hair) with ribbon, pins, combs, etc.; to adjust and draw close the garments of (a person); hence contemptuously in reference to dress. Also with *up* (Cf. 5 b.) ? *Obs.*

1340 [see TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 2] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 504/2 Trussyn, and byndyn, as menn done soore lymys, *fascio.* 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Jer.* I. 17 Trusse vp thy loynes. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I. LXV, Now she would sighing sit, ..in sack cloth trust 1712 BUDGELL *Spect.* No 277 ¶ 7 How ridiculously .. we have all been trussed up, and how infinitely the French Dress excels ours. 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict* (1783) I, To truss up the hair of one's head, *caesariem, vel comam, in nodum colligere.* 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II. 32 The combs used by the lower class of females for trussing their hair

†**b.** To insert closely, to tuck. *Obs.*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. XVII. 18 Bitwene the saddyll and the pannell, they trusse a brode plate of metall *a* 1550 in *Archæologia* IV. 313 To trusse the endes of the said sheete under every end of the bolster. 1638 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. XX (ed. 3) 231 Fowles having long shankes doe (in their flight) stretch forth their legges..; but such as are short legged doe trusse their feet to the middest of their bodies 1651 tr *De las-Coveras' Don Fenise* 114 This woman..trussing up her garment turned her legs into wings and fled.

7. To fasten up on a gallows or cross, to hang as a criminal; to 'string up'. (Chiefly with *up*) *arch.*

1536 *Remedy Sedition* B. III b, He was forthwith truste vppe. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII. XXXVII. 696 He commanded them to be roundly trussed up and crucified [*cruci affigi*]. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III. XIX. (1636) 234 He bound the remaynes of those strong theeves in chaines and trussed them on gallowses *a* 1721 PRIOR *Vicar of Bray & Sir T. Moor* 426 To be trussed up as a Traytor 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mdl* XXIII, If they must truss me, I will repent of nothing so much as of the injury I have done my Lily. 1882 STEVENSON *Fam Stud Men & Bks*, *Villon* (1905) 162 How or when he died, whether decently in bed or trussed up to a gallows, remains a riddle

†**b** *intr* for *pass* To be hanged cf. *to hang.*

1592 *Arden of Feversham* III. VI, If thou beest tainted.. And come in question, surely, thou wilt trusse.. 1601 F. GODWIN *Bps of Eng.* 275 The halter was..about the yoong mans necke and he euen ready to trusse.

8. To fasten the wings or legs of (a fowl or other animal) to the body with skewers or otherwise, in preparation for cooking.

[*c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 81 Take a kydde fle him, and larde him, and trusse his legges in þe sides, and roste him] 1704 SWIFT *Batt. Bks* MISC (1711) 266 As when a skilful Cook has truss'd a Brace of Woodcocks 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* V. 90 Take a fat pig, slit and truss him up like a lamb 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr Pract Agric.* II. 221 The Higgler's method of Killing, Picking, and Trussing Fowls

b *transf.*

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 9 The patient must make the shoulder blades meet by trussing back the elbows.

9 Of a bird of prey To seize or clutch (the prey) in its talons; *spec.* to seize (the quarry) in the air and carry it off. *arch.* (and *Her.*) Also *fig.*

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VI. (1593) 144 As when the scarefull erne With hooked talents trussing up a hare among the ferne, Hath laid her in his nest. 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrye* 50 If shee strike hir or stoupe hir or trusse hir then suffer hir to kill it. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. XI. 19 As hagard hauke His wearie pounces all in vaine doth spend To trusse the pray too heavy for his flight 1649 G. DANIEL *Trnarch*, *Hen. IV* CCXXXIV, A young Eagle rather Chus'd at Armed Cranes to flye; Or trusse a farr-seen Swan 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* III. 1, So—at last he has truss'd his Quarry 1742 SOMERVILLE *Field Sports* 210 The vigorous hawk Truss'd in mid air bears down her captive prey 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop.* XVII. § 2 (ed. 3) 274 A cormorant trussing a fish all ppr 1867 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 266 So stoops the bird of Jove To truss the snowy swan or dusky hare. 1883 HARTING *Pen f Bk Kepinge Sparhawkes* Gloss. 49 *Truss*, to clutch the quarry in the air instead of striking it to the ground 1910 RADCLIFFE in *Encycl Brit* X. 143/1 A hawk is said to 'truss' a bird when she catches it in the air, and comes to the ground with it in her talons

transf 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XIV. VI. 649 The lyon took his lytel whelp and trussed hym, and bare hym there he came fro 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 88 The wind doubled me up, and down I went. Old Aunt Lapaccia trussed me with one hand.

10 To tighten up (a bell) on its stock after it has worked loose. ? *Obs*

1468–1540 [see TRUSSING *vbl. sb* 1] 1545 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, For yerone [iron] worke to trowse the bellys xij d. 1622–3 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc* (1896) 175 For newe Trussinge the 2 3 4 and 5 bells, 5s

11. To compress the staves of (a cask) into the required shape and position by means of a *trussing-hoop* (see TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3).

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XLVIII. 12, I shall sende hir trussers to trusse her vp, to prepare and season hir vessels. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 108/1 Trussing a Barrel, is putting it together from Boards or Staves within a Hoop 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 83 Apparatus for heating casks before being trussed.

12. *Building*, etc. a. *Truss over* see quot. ? *Obs.*

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 109 Instead of Arching, they truss over, or over-span, as they phrase it, i.e. they lay the end of one Brick about half way over the end of another, and so, till both sides meet within half a Bricks length, and then a bonding Brick at the top finishes the Arch. *Ibid* 198 A kind of Bench, upon which they lay the largest Stones, and so truss them over, after the manner of Clamps for Bricks.

b To support or strengthen with a TRUSS (*sb.* 6)

1823 [see TRUSSING *vbl sb* 1]. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 77 It is not necessary to truss all the rafters in a roof 1889 *Daily News* 15 July 6/3 This new safety ladder, securely trussed on springs and wheels

†**Truss-a-fail.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. App. the name of some game. Cf. TRUSS *sb.* 7.

a 1638 CLEVELAND *Model New Relig.* 9 Or do the Iuncto leap at truss-a fail?

†**Tru'ssage.** *Obs* Also 6 troussage, (trosaache). [a. OF *troussage* (14th c. in Godef.), f. F *trousser* to TRUSS see -AGE.] Articles 'trussed' or packed up, collectively; baggage; *spec.* booty carried off. Also *attrib*

c 1500 *Melusine* XXI. 132 Who that myght flee, fledd toward theire folke that lede theyre proye, oxen, kyn & shep, swynes & othre troussage [orig. *troussages*] 1527 *Acc R. Gibson* in *Lett & Pap Hen VIII* § 45 lf. 23 (P.R.O.), For trosache kasis. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 119 b, The Frenchmen were readye to depart with trussages and caringes.

Trusse, obs. form of TRUCE, TRUSS.

Trussed (trʌst), *ppl. a.* [f. TRUSS *v.* + -ED[1].]

1 Packed, tied up, etc. (see the vb); in quot. 1904, with 'points' trussed (TRUSS *v.* 5 b). †*Trussed bed, bedstead* cf. *trussing bed*, etc. (TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 504/1 Trussyd, of fardel, *fardellatus, sarcinatus.* Trussyd vp, and bowndyn, *fasciatus* 1530 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V. 297 A trust bed with a fedder bed ? 1537 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV. 279 A truste bedsted for my Lord to cary to the Court, viij *s* 1552 HULOET, Trussed, *suffarcinatus*..Trussed, beaten, layed, or stopped hard together, *stipatus.* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V. LXXX. 650 Clusters of many berries, thicke set and trussed togither. 1890 DOYLE *White Company* III, His robe was much too long and loose so that even with trussed up skirts he could make little progress 1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* I. VI, The Queen and her maids braved it as saucy young men, trunked, puffed, pointed, trussed and doubleted.

b. *fig.* Knit together, compactly framed or formed. (Usually const. as *pa. pple*, often with *well* or other adv.) ? *Obs.*

1548 ELYOT, *Compactilis*, that is well compacted and trussed togither, shorte and rounde. 1676 *Lond Gas.* No. 1080/4 A bay Nag, .short necked, well trussed 1693 *Ibid* No. 2916/4 She has lately had Puppies, and is not yet fully Truss'd

c. *Cookery.* Of a fowl, etc. . see TRUSS *v.* 8. Also in *Her* . see quot. *c* 1828.

1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* VIII, 'It's all here', said the little man, expanding his breast like a trussed fowl *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her* I. Gloss., *Trussed*, Close, or Complicated, are terms unnecessarily introduced into blazon when birds are borne with their wings closed to the body; which is ever implied when the contrary is not expressed 1900 MRS. GLYN *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 59 He does look like a trussed pigeon.

2. *Building*, etc. Furnished, supported, or strengthened with a truss or trusses.

1840 H. SPENCER *Autobiog.* (1904) I. XI. 164 Experiments on trussed beams. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* VII. (ed. 3) 307 On trussed and suspension bridges 1873 MEDLEY *Autumn Tour U. S. & Canada* IX. 146 Trussed girders are preferred [in bridge-building]

Trussel, -ell, obs. forms of TRESTLE

†**Trussell.** *Obs* Also 5 trusselle, 5–9 trussel; *Sc* 6 tursall, 6–7 tursell. [a. OF. *troussel*, earlier *torsel*, *toursel*, mod F. *trousseau*, dim. of *trousse*, vbl. sb. of *trousser*. see TRUSS.]

1 A bundle, package; in quot. *a* 1400, a furled sail. Cf. TROUSSEAU.

? *a* 1400 [see TRUSS *v.* 1 d]. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 2755 And at the gate for to se Trussellys, ffardellys, in that place Or any marchaunt in may passe, He myste vntrusse hem & vnbynde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II. 170 Lay downe thi trussell apon this hill

2. The puncheon for making the impress on the upper side of the coin; cf. PILE *sb*[4] 1

[1300 see PILE *sb*[4] 1.] 1473 *Chancery Enrolments, Durham* 3/49 m. 6 (P.R.O.) We haue licencid oure welbelouyd William Omorighe to make graue and prynte ij dosene Trussellys and j dosene Standerdys for penys and iiij Standerdys and viij Trussellys for half penys 1484 *Chancery Warr* Ser. 1 File 1531 No. 5767 (P.R.O.) Receptis tribus standardis et novem trussellis ruptis..tria standarda et novem trussellos de novo fieri faciatis. 1562–3—1605 [see PILE *sb*[4] 1, PUNCHEON[1] 3] 1611 COTGR., *Trousseau*, a Trussell; the vpper yron, or mould, thats vsed in the stamping of coyne. 1817 RUDING *Ann Coinage* I. 67, III. 24. 1876 COCHRAN-PATRICK *Rec Coinage Scotl.* I. Introd. 49 The 'flan' being placed on the 'pile', the 'trussell' was applied to the upper side of it by means of a twisted wand, or by the hand, and the moneyer then struck the end of the puncheon with the hammer until the impression was produced on the 'flan'

Trusser (trʌ'sə). [f. TRUSS *v.* + -ER[1].]

†**1.** A receptacle or appliance in or with which something is 'trussed'; a bundle, package; a bandage. *Obs*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 30 The bouncne or botche can vnneth be bounde vp with a trussar *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 17 Byndyng of males and fardelles, trussyng of coffers and trussers.

2. One who or that which trusses, in various senses: see the verb. *spec.* a. One who trusses a cask. 1535 [see TRUSS *v.* 11]

b. A person employed in, or a machine for, trussing hay or straw.

1889 *Engineer* LXVII. 292 Hay and straw trussers. 1890 *Univ. Exhib Guide* June 29/2 The Straw Trusser .was shown at work attached to the Steam Thrashing Machine. 1892 T. B. F. EMINSON *Epidemic Pneumonia at Scotter* 49 The trussers were engaged trussing the hay for sale.

c. A person employed in trussing poultry, etc.

1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept. 8/6 Poultry.—Wanted a trusser for best-class work 1906 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 7 The removal of this favourite bone by the trusser.

3 A plant that produces trusses of blossom usually with qualifying adj. expressing the quality of the trusses.

1843 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) IV. 153 The flowers are extra sized, and it is a very fine trusser. 1882 *Garden* XI. Mar. 160/3 This red ground Polyanthus .is a noble trusser

†**Tru'ssery.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. TRUSS *sb* + -ERY.] Things 'trussed' or packed, baggage.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 65 A great numbre of rascal & pedlers, & luellers brought ouer diuerse merchandise vncustomed, all vnder the coloure of the trussery of the Ambassadours.

Trussing (trʌ'sɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRUSS *v.* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb TRUSS, in various senses.

1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Yno3 ber is of ydelnesse aboute hire heaued, to kembe, to wesse, ine trossinge. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4653 All turnyt þaire tacle with trussyng of sailes 1468–9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 11 Pro le trussyng magne campane ad thascum xd. 1540 *Churchw Acc. St. Giles, Reading* 59 For trussing of the greate bell 1625 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) Explan. Words, *Trussing* is when a Hawke raiseth a fowle aloft, and so descendeth downe with it to the ground. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 75 Let your loins be girded. There must be a holy girding and trussing up for heaven 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CLXXVII.

(1714) 190 The Trussing up of Thieves is the Security of Honest Men. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 124 To frame timbers, so that their external surfaces shall keep this position, is the business of trussing 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* IV, Not a chicken, or turkey, or duck but looked grave when they saw her approaching, she was always meditating on trussing, stuffing, and roasting.

2. *concr* The timber or other material forming a truss (TRUSS *sb* 6); a work or structure consisting of trusses.

1840 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* III 43/1 A plan of the trussed foot-bridge exhibiting the trussing and cast iron frames. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 48 A platform of temporary girders strengthened by supplementary trussing.

3. *attrib* Adapted or used for 'trussing', packing, or tying up (*obs.* exc *Hist*), as *trussing chest, coffer, gear, nail, -needle, point, -thread*; adapted for being 'trussed' or packed up for travelling (*obs.* exc *Hist.*), as *trussing bed, bedstead, chalice*; used for trussing (in various senses of the verb), as (sense 1 d) *trussing-rope*, (sense 10) *-key, -nail*, (sense 11) *-hoop, -machine*, (sense 12 b) *-bar, -bolt, -piece, -rod*; also † **trussing-bolster** see quot., and cf. TRUSS *sb* 3 a, † **trussing-coat**, a padded jacket worn under armour.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 318/2 So long as it [the beam] retains this curvature the weight laid upon it must eventually press upon the *trussing bars 1398 *Will John of Gaunt* in Armitage Smith *Life* (1904) 426 Lits faitz pur mon corps, appelles en Engleteire *trussyng beddes 1482 MARG PASTON in *P. Lett.* III 286 A litel white bedde for a trussyng bedde 1572 in Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1812) 327 One trussing bedd for the field. 1861 *Our Eng Home* 105 Portable beds were often called 'trussing' beds 1534 *Inv. Wardr Kath Arragon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 34 A lytille *trussinge bedsteede withe two lether cases to trusse it in. 1910 E. R. SUFFLING *Eng Ch. Brasses* 110 *Trussing Bolster, a padded belt for equalising and taking the weight of the heavy cuirass 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 319/2 Through these eyes were passed vertical bars or *trussing-bolts 1440 in Peacock *Eng Ch. Furniture* (1866) 182 My *trushing challis and my highest guilt chalis. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII* c. 14 Item for a *trussyng cheste 11 s *a* 1562 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 257 Syttyng uppon a trussyng chest 1884 *Leisure Hour* Apr 233/1 Large trunks, used for general packing were called trussing-chests 1493 *Will of W. Oseney* (Somerset Ho.), A *trussing coat 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 385 His malys his bouges and his *trussynge cofres 1485 in *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 368, ij trussyng coffers 3s unum magnum trussyng mayle precii 2s. 1466 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 367, I payd fore viij heles [= ells] of kanas for *trosenge gere, xx d 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 108/1 *Trussing Hoop, is a large strong Hoop first put about the Barrel staves to draw them to their compass. 1621–2 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 172, ix *trussinge keyes 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Trussing-machine*, one for drawing the truss-hoops upon casks 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 83 Trussing machine and accumulator. 1485 *Trussyng mayle [see *trussing coffer* above] 1621–2 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 172 One Hundred of *Trussinge nayles rod 1846 SOVER *Cookery* 149 To try when done run a *trussing needle into them. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 595 **Trussing-pieces*, such timbers in a roof as are in a state of compression 1548 ELYOT, *Strigmentum* it maie be vsed for a *trussyng pointe 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 319/2 A formula for calculating the size of the iron *trussing rods. 1420 in *For Acc* 3 *Hen VI*, G/2 *dorso*, j haunser pro *trussynge rope. 1369–72 *Exch. Acc K R* Bundle 178 No. 16 m. 4 (P R O.), lxiiij lb. fili pro cordis balistarium, lij lb. *trussyngthred, ij lb di. trenchefyll

† **Tru·ssure.** *Obs.* [a. OF *trusseure* (Cotgr. *troussure, -eure*), med.L. **trossātūra*, f. *trossare* to TRUSS: see -URE.] ? = TRUSS *sb.* 2

1295 *Acc Exch. K R.* 5/8 m 13 (P. R. O.) In j ancora et j. Cable emptis de Hugone Kelinge. Et xxij. s. in Trussurs, Girdelinges [etc.] emptis de eodem.

Trust (trʊst), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 3–6 **truste**, 3– **trust**; *β.* 4–7 **trost**, 5 **troste**. See also TRAIST *sb.*, TREST *sb.*[1], TRIST *sb*[1] [Early ME. *trost(e, truste*, ad. ON. *traust* sb. neut. . see TRUST *a.*]

1. Confidence in or reliance on some quality or attribute of a person or thing, or the truth of a statement. Const. *in* († *of, on, upon, to, unto*)

α *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Me haueð truste to Godes helpe þet euer is neih bute 3if bileaue trukie *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom.* 187 As mi trust is þer to hit beo mi lechunge 13 *Guy Warw.* (A) 7242 He a lappe rent out anoñ Of his brini, þat alle his trust was on. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Aurian*, He is wel a fole that setteth his hope and truste in a woman 1505 in *Mem. Hen VII* (Rolls) 275 Don Fernando of Aragon hathe no confidens nor trust unto the Kynge of Romaynes. 1605 STOW *Ann.* 671 A staffe of reede, of the which there is no trust. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv. 607 Ha, ha, what a Foole Honestie is! and Trust (his sworne brother) a very simple Gentleman 1739 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 189 To see and know and feel that our trust was not vain. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xiii, The honour and trust which were about to be reposed in him 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xix. 134 We had. to get round overhanging ledges, where our main trust was in our feet.

β 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* III 5 Haue trost in the Lord, of al thin herte — *Isa* xxxi. 1 Hauende trost [1388 trist] vpon foure horsid carres. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 503/1 Troste, *confidencia, fiducia* 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 228 The trost reposid in me bi your Lordshipe

b. *Take on* or *upon trust* († *receive, take up in trust, take up upon trust*), to accept or give credit to without investigation or evidence.

1641 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 4 Being constrayned to take upp all my intelligence concerning Parliament affaires upon trust from others *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I 67 Ey-witnesses of those things which other receive but in trust. *Ibid* II *The Vote* 1 ij b, Scribling Pamphletors. . thrust Lame things upon the world, t'ane up in trust 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* I iv. § 5 The story was taken upon trust by Herodotus, Pliny, and many others 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I vi. 36 Active spirits take little upon trust 1824 *Examiner* 353/1 That numerous body who take things on trust 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 98 Take what is set before him on trust

c *transf* with possessive That in which one's confidence is put, an object of trust

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 8 b, Let hym be all your trust. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Ps* xl 4 Blessed is the man, that maketh the Lord his trust. 1866 BRYANT *Death Abraham Lincoln* 1, The sword of power, a nation's trust

2. Confident expectation of something; hope.

[*c* 1200 : see TRIST *sb*[1]] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8689 þai had no hope of þere heale .all hor trust þan was tynt 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I xviii 22 They were all the weake, without hetyng of any woide of the scottis, vpon trust they shulde repasse agayn the same way *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* 28 This prince was sent thither, in trust of sauegaid, in hope of refuge, and in request of aide and comfort against his euill willers. 1667 MILTON *P. L* II 46 His trust was with th' Eternal to be deem'd Equal in strength 1864 J MARTINEAU *Ess., Addr.*, etc (1891) IV 563 The trusts of eighteen centuries and the sighs and hopes of more

3 Confidence in the ability and intention of a buyer to pay at a future time for goods supplied without present payment: = CREDIT *sb.* 9 a. Chiefly in phrases *on, upon,* † *of trust*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 134 At first hand he buieth that paieth all doune At third hand he buieth that buieth of trust. 1649 Bp. HALL *Cases Conse* (1650) 26 Those who are able to pay downe ready money know to expect a better penny-worth, then those that runne upon trust 1681 in *New Mills Cloth Manuf* (S.H.S.) Introd. 85 Cloath will be delivered out to the merchants and after 12 moneths trust they will be paying [etc.] 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 26 P 8 My master lived on trust at an ale house 1829 COBBETT *Adv Yng Man* II 63 The man therefore who purchases on trust not only pays for the trust, but he also pays his due share of what the tradesman loses by trust

fig 1821 BYRON *Sardan* II i 596, I am content To be beloved on trust for what I feel 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* I § 1, I had even intended to ask your attention for a little while on trust until [etc.]

4. The quality of being trustworthy; fidelity, reliability; loyalty, trustiness. Now *rare.*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XXI. v 850 Comfort thyself and doo as wel as thou mayst, for in me is no truste for to truste in *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VII 166 There ys noo truste in hym And therfore I wyll kepe me from hym 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, III ii, Our friend Levune, faithful and full of trust 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III ii 85 There's no trust, no faith, no honestie in men. 1620 MAY *Heir* III. (1622) D iv, Well I beleeue thee wench, and will reward Thy trust in this 1695 PRIOR *Ode Queen's Death* IV, Fair Albion shall, with faithful Trust, Her holy Queen's sad Reliques guard 1821 BYRON *Mar Fal.* II i, You have done well.—I thank you for that trust.

5. a. The condition of having confidence reposed in one, or of being entrusted *with* something; esp in the phrases *in trust, to* one's *trust, under trust.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw V* 11, I dare putte no persone earthely in truste with his kepyng, but my selfe onely 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist., Socrates* I. xxvi, He putteth the priest in trust with his testament 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* II 131 Murther of our Soveraine Lords liege, quhere the persone slaine is vnder the trust, credit, assurance, and power of the slayer, is treason and lese majestie. [*Margin*] Slaughter vnder trust. 1611 BIBLE I *Thess* II 4 As we were allowed of God to bee put in trust with the Gospel. — I *Tim* VI 20 O Timothie, keepe that which is committed to thy trust. 1675 tr *Camden's Hist. Eliz* II (1688) 174 Such Letters I should never have committed to Barker's Trust 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 821 A devisee or executor in trust, who has acted, may be examined as a witness in support of the will 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm.* XVII, The celebrated case of Sir Coolie Condiddle of Condiddle, who was tried for theft under trust

b. The obligation or responsibility imposed on one in whom confidence is placed or authority is vested, or who has given an undertaking of fidelity

1535 COVERDALE *Micah* VII. 20 Thou shalt kepe thy trust with Iacob, and thy mercy for Abraham, like as thou hast sworne vnto oure fathers longe agoo. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* 27 The man beynge hindered and kepte vnder by sir Richarde Ratcliffe and sir Willyam Catesbye, which kept him by secrete driftes out of al secrete trust *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 402 His youth spent in some military employments of good trust 1770 *Junius Lett* XXXVII (1820) 182 Until parliament itself betrays its trust, by contributing to establish new principles of government. 1784 J BROWN *Hist Brit Ch* (1820) II. vi 289 Bringing them into places of power and trust 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VII. II 236 Grave apprehensions that, if Roman Catholics were made capable of public trust, great evils would ensue 1907 *Verney Mem.* I 72 A breach of trust

c. The condition of that which is entrusted to some one Only in phrase *in* († *on*) *trust.*

1425 W PASTON in *P Lett* I. 20 The whiche procuracie and appelle I shal sende to yowr persone, with moneye onward, on trust 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V iv 2 To knights of great emprise The charge of Justice given was in trust, That they might execute her iudgements wise 1608 SHAKS *Per.* I iii 13 His sealed Commission, left in trust with mee. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II i 507 To make over In trust your fortune to your Lover. 1827 JARMAN *Y. & Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II 17 A gift to a college, in trust for another charitable object 1858 O. W HOLMES *Aut. Breakf-t.* II. (189x) 49 Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust

d. (with *pl*) A duty or office, also a thing or person, entrusted to one.

1643 CHAS. I *Treaty at Oxford* Wks. 1662 II 282 Those Trusts which the Law of the Land hath settled in the Crown alone. 1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv.* III. 32 It was not fit two such great Trusts, as Marshal and General should both be managed by one Person 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 71 P 14 The few moments remaining are to be considered as the last trust of heaven 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) II 463 The digestive powers, or some of them, do not perform their trust as they should do 1844 G N. BRIGGS in *Massachusetts Acts* 363 Public offices are public trusts, created for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the benefit of those who may fill them 1898 SOPHIA M. PALMER in Ld. Selborne *Mem* I p. v (*Notice*) These Memorials are a Trust

6. *Law.* The confidence reposed in a person in whom the legal ownership of property is vested to hold or use for the benefit of another; hence, an estate committed to the charge of trustees; also *transf.* a trustee; a body of persons appointed as trustees; in quot. 1712, the position or relation of a trustee.

1442 *Rolls of Parl* V. 57/1 The said Feffees haue no title ner interest therynne, but only upon trust, and to his use, to execute his will 1455 *Ibid* 295/1 Londes or Tenementes of which we were enfeoffed by them of trust, in which we had never title but onely by the feoffement made by us in trust 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 96 b, If a manne enfeoffe another in hys lande vppon truste 1628 COKE *On Litt* 272 b, An Vse is a Trust or Confidence reposed in some other 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 402 P 3, I am in a Trust relating to this Lady's Fortune 1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 96 Both Mr Fraser and doctor Cameron were trusts to a will made a few years back 1828 HOOD *Kilmansegg, Marriage*, It tipp'd the post boy and paid the trust 1873 *Iron* 3 May 493/1 The trustees of the Submarine Cables Trust.

7 *Commerce* a. See quot.

1882–93 BITHELL *Countng-ho Dict* s v, The 'Trusts' instituted in the City, such as the 'Foreign and Colonial Securities Trust' [etc.], in all these instances, a certain capital is subscribed which is placed in the hands of trustees to be invested.

b A body of producers or traders in some class of business, organized to reduce or defeat competition, lessen expenses, and control production and distribution for their common advantage; *spec.* such a combination of commercial or industrial companies, with a central governing body of trustees which holds a majority or the whole of the stock of each of the combining firms, thus having a controlling vote in the conduct and operation of each. Cf *trust-certificate* in 8 b.

1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 6/1 A high customs tariff offers a special temptation to indulge in corners, pools, and trusts. *Ibid* 16 Nov 12/1 A distillers' 'trust' has been formed in order to regulate the production and price of spirits, and another large section of the trade have combined to curtail the production. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III. 415 Those anomalous giants called Trusts,—groups of individuals and corporations concerned in one branch of trade or manufacture, which are placed under the irresponsible management of a small knot of persons, who, through their command of all the main producing or distributing agencies, intend and expect to dominate the market. *a* 1890 in G. B Shaw *Fabian Ess. Socialism* 94 A trust is defined as a combination to destroy competition and to restrain trade 1894 W. T STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 291 The Gas Trust is as arbitrary as any Persian satrap in its dealings with the citizens.

8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *trust-betrayer, -breaker; trust-breaking, -winning* adjs., also in sense 6, *trust-beneficiary, -estate, -fund, -gift, -money, -right*, in sense 7 b, *trust-maker, -regulation, -share; trust-bolstering, -controlled, -ridden* adjs

1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 28 And like a treacherous Trust-breaker, Lewdly embezzel'd your Exchequer 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xx 337 They now consider a trust-estate as equivalent to the legal ownership 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II. iii (1869) I 341 The allotment of this fund is not always guarded by any trust-right or deed of mortmain 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 114 The hypocritical and trust-breaking humanity of judges 1827 JARMAN *Y. & Powell's Devises* (ed 3) II 99 He gave several pecuniary legacies out of his said trust monies and personal estate 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* II x, Plunderers, forgers, and trust-betrayers of many sorts 1872 TALMAGE *Serm* 291 The heroes of this country are fast getting to be those who have most skill in swallowing 'trust-funds' 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Digest 495 A request to heir, legatee, or even a trust beneficiary, to give effect to the trustor's wishes *Ibid* II § 271 A legacy cannot be charged upon a legatee, but a trust-gift may 1881 M. A LEWIS *Two Pretty G* II 201 All the more trust-winning, solid qualities 1892 *Daily News* 21 Dec 7/3 Trust shares received a smart shock. Banks are reported unwilling lenders on some trust securities 1896 S PLIMSOLL in *Westm Gaz* 3 June (1898) 7/1, I would rather than see our English shopkeepers and manufacturers dragged to a similar position, see those trust-makers one and all hanging from lamp-posts 1901 SIR C FURNESS *Ibid* 22 Feb 6/2 An object-lesson as to the trust bolstering effect of the tariff 1901 *Spectator* 20 July 77/2 The Trustmakers are seeking monopoly 1902 *Daily Chron* 26 Apr 5/1 Weep as you think of these Trust-ridden isles! 1902 *Westm Gaz* 28 Aug 1/3 The striking fact is that President Roosevelt should have thrown himself into the Anti-Trust or Trust-regulation movement *Ibid* 5 Nov. 5/1 The whole of the share capital will stand in the names of five voting trustees These voting trustees will issue voting trust share certificates which will be negotiable and will entitle the holders of them to all dividends declared upon the shares, but all voting powers upon the shares are reserved to the voting trustees 1908 *Ibid* 5 Nov. 2/1 All 'articles entering into competition with Trust-controlled products'.

b Special combs.: **trust-certificate** (in full *trust-share certificate*), a negotiable certificate

issued by the controlling board of a trust (sense 7 b), which entitles the holder to all dividends declared upon the surrendered shares which it represents, but gives him no voting power; **trust company**, a company formed (originally in *U.S.*) for the purpose of exercising the functions of a trustee, with which other financial activities were later combined; **trust deed**, a deed of conveyance by which a trust (sense 6) is created, and its conditions set out; **trust-investment**, the investment of trust-money; a security sanctioned by law as one in which trustees may invest trust-money; † **trust-man**, a trustee; **trust-manager**, under the Education Act of 1902, one of the four managers of a voluntary elementary school appointed by the trustees; † **trust-road**, a road administered by a turnpike trust; **trust-stock**, a high-class stock in which trust-funds are or may legally be invested; **trustee-stock**.

1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Trust*, *Trust certificate* 1904 *Q Rev* Jan. 187 The original stock holders received trust-certificates 1834 *Congress Debates* 14 Jan 2392 In New York, a *trust company, incorporated only two or three years since, has now three or four millions in deposite, 1913 *Times* 9 Aug 17/6 The movements in trust companies' stocks were in the upward direction 1846 WORCESTER (citing HILLIARD), *Trust-deed* 1880 A. MCKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 321 Then follows a digest of the trust-deed 1897 *Westm Gaz* 7 Oct 7/3 The stock is a *trust investment stock 1867 R. S. HAWKER *Footpr. in Far Cornw.* (1903) 151 Twenty acres of woodland copse were bought and conveyed by Dame Thomasine Gull, to feoffees and *trust-men 1902 *Westm Gaz* 17 July 6/2 A board of management consisting of a number of *trust managers not exceeding four appointed as provided by this Act, and two appointed [etc.] 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* x, The toll or *trust-road was set a-going 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxi 166 One trustee sold the *trust-stock and gave the money to his co trustee to invest 1898 *Daily News* 28 May 10/1 A few trust stocks have improved.

† **Trust**, *a Obs* Also 3–5 trost, 5 truste. See also TRAIST *a*, TREST *a.*, TRIST *a.*[1] [Early ME. *trust* (ū or ŭ), app. —OE. **trust* (ū or ŭ) (not recorded, evidently not WSax.), simple grade of which ON. *traustr* 'strong, firm, secure, trusty', is an ablaut grade (*trust*, *treust*, *traust*); thence ME *trust* and *trost*; the rare *trist* was app. assimilated to TRIST *v.*]

1 Confident, safe, secure, sure.

c 1200 [implied in TRUSTLY 1] 12.. *Ancr. R* 66 To sum gostliche monne þat ȝe beoð strusti uppen [*MS Titus*, þat ȝe ain trust on] *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 9573 (Trin.) Be trust in þis þat I þe hizt. *Ibid.* 11161 Be truste & in no deswrynes.

2. Faithful, trusty; reliable, sound.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 212 ȝif þou selle a crokyd hors for a clene, a ruynous hows for trust hows.

β *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 60 His sonnes bobe tille him war trost als stele ? 13.. *Adultery* 102 in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXIX. 420 Sche was bothe trost & trewe. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 46 An Aldirman .. and foure skeuaynes, trost men and trewe *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev* 477 in *Macro Plays* 91 If he wyl be trost & trye, he schal be kyng

Trust (trʌst), *v.* Also 3–5 trusten, (5 trusty), 5–6 truste, 5– **trust**; β. 4–5 troste(n, (4 trosti). Pa. t. and pple. **trusted**, († trust). See also TRAIST *v.*, TREST *v*, TRIST *v.* [Early ME. ad. ON. *treysta*, assimilated in ME. to TRUST, *trost*, *a.* and *sb.* Cf. Sw. *trost* comfort, *trosta* to comfort, console, Norw. *treste sig til* to confide in; OS *trôstan*, MLG. *trôsten*, Du. *troosten*, OHG. *trôsten*, Ger. *trosten* (with the sense to comfort (cf L. *fortis* strong), cheer, encourage). see TRUST *a*.]

1. *intr.* To have faith or confidence, to place reliance; to confide. Const. *in*, *to* († *of*, *on*, *upon*).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 503 Þeo þ[e] ham makieð & alle þ[e] on ham trusteð [*v r* trusten] *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 213 Þeo hwile ðet ich truste uppo mon þu lettest me al iwurden wið þeo þet ich truste upon 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 9606 So muche he truste on him, þat in is warde he let do Henri is eldoste sone *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 4962 (Trin.) In oþere helpe me truste I nouȝt *a* 1500 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3270 Moche he trusted in Arundel 1560 ABP. PARKER *Let to Ep Grndal* 18 Nov., Trusting of your lordship's good diligence herein. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 9, I trust in God to keipe them a sunder. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Pusch. Patt.* (1676) 3 Though the man have the repute of an honest man, yet trust not too much upon that. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 50 He trusts much more to the Sun, for his Guide, than to the Creator of it 1791 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Celestina* (ed 2) III. 22 She trusted on the long tried, the long assured tenderness of her lover 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. xvi 112 Each had to trust to himself.

β. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 45 Bliþely tille Inglond wild he com. If he myght on þam troste. *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 350 Þei ben certayne men & syker on to trosten. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 503/1 Troston, *confido*

2 *trans.* To have faith or confidence in; to rely or depend upon

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 91 She him trustith aboue eche creature. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c 22 *Preamble*, Ye may send John Aleyne of Pole whom ye trust and y also. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 165 b, He woulde not retourne to his Prince, for that he trusted hym no more. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiv. 24 For Lordis and Lairdes ar nather Just Nor ȝit the communis to be trust. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 74 He desired the command of a Ship, but they would not trust him so much. 1756 C. SMART tr. *Horace, Sat* II. iv. (1826) II. 133 The mushrooms, that grow in meadows, are of the best kind: all others are dangerously trusted 1827 SCOTT *Highl. Widow* IV, He has trusted me, and I will trust him 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xxxvii. 17, I cannot trust other people, without perpetual looking after them

β 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxxvi 4 What is this trist, that thou trostest? *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 237 For sich a certeyn man syker wold y trosten. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 45 If þei lofid & trostid Him aboue þe wark of þer hondis.

b. Imperative, used sarcastically or ironically to express one's assurance that a person will or will not do something. *colloq.* (Cf. CATCH *v.* 40.)

1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Seine* 67 If a woman is in danger from the rain, whose umbrella is at her service? The Frenchman's? Trust him! 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* VI, Trust a religious old maid for scenting out love!

3 To have faith or confidence *that* something desired is, or will be, the case; also const. with *infin.* or *for*, to hope.

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 124 Howr mother and whe ar in good heyll, thankyd be God, and so we truste that ȝe be *c* 1500 *New Not-br. Mayd* xxxix, Trustying to shewe That men have an yll use women to blame. 1518 HEN VIII in *State Papers* I. 1, I trust the Quene my Wyfe be with childe 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III. 1. 271, I trust it will grow to a most prosperous perfection. *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 466 We should not trust to obtain at their [Saints'] hands that which is to be had only of God 1781 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 445, I trust that these things are wholly repugnant to my nature, and inconsistent with my principles 1857 T. MOORE *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed 3) Pref., The author trusts for a continuance of similar communications. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Shaks* 307 He trusted to establish the secret history and import of each

β 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 53 Oure godes [we] han dispent, no catelle kepende,—trostende, as children, withe ȝiftes to ben amendyd 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* 90 Trostand for þis obediens to receyue sumtyme þe mor mede

† b with simple object: To hope for, look for. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxlvi 174 We truste in hym somoche gentylnesse, that by the grace of god his purpose shall chaung

4 To give credence to, believe (a statement); to rely upon the veracity or evidence of (a person, etc.).

?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 649 So faire it was, that, trusteth wel, It semede a place espirituel. 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 26 Trust me I am vnused to these deuices 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 85 Trust me, I told at one time, and within my sight, some 67. Villages 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 601 'Twas thus with Fleeces milky white (if we May trust Report,) Pan God of Arcady Did bribe thee Cynthia *a* 1806 BP. HORSLEY *Serm.* (1816) III. xlii 262 Every man implicitly trusts his bodily senses concerning external objects placed at a convenient distance 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 286 If the tale is to be trusted, the ford must be looked for in the hilly country

β. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* I 102 Ffor trostiþ rith treuly All þat þey moued Was to be sure of hem-self. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1624 Troste me wele it goo not as ye wene

5. To commit the safety of (something) with confidence *to* a place, etc., *to* or *with* a person, to entrust; to place or allow (a person or thing) to be *in* a place or condition, or *to do* some action, with expectation of safety, or without fear of the consequences.

1340 *Ayenb.* 241 Panne þe angel zayde to lot 'ne triost þe naȝt ine þe stede þet þou hest ylete' *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii. 322 As touchyng þis money Tite truste it tille oure tresorie 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I. i. 42 My ventures are not in one bottome trusted 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III. 1 Neither would I aduise Angelica to trust her self alone, to the protection of wandering Knights 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 133 Not wandring poor, but trusting all his wealth With God. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi. 254 The Spaniards never trust the silver without an armed force to protect it 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxii. (1869) I. 626 He trusted the event to valour and to fortune. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxv, The Jewish maiden will rather trust her soul with God, than her honour to the Templar! 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* VI, Afraid to trust herself to a retort, [she] walked out of the room.

6. To invest *with* a charge; to confide or entrust something to the care or disposal of.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xxiv 96 The mayster hauynge a tryall of his trustines, wyll be bolde to truste hym with greater thynges. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II ii 316, I will rather trust a Fleming with my butter, then my wife with her selfe 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II. xix. 98 To keep those that had trusted him with the Government [etc.] 1728 *Free-thinker* No 16 P 4 They should never trust him with a Lighted Candle again 1789 J. MOORE *Zeluco* (1797) II. lxviii. 189 She was still afraid to trust her voice with words. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* VII, Let us meet at the East Port, if it is your pleasure to trust us with the matter 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* IX. 223 English seemed to him too homely to express the hopes of the world, too unstable to be trusted with them.

7. To give (a person) credit *for* goods supplied; † to supply *with* goods on credit (*obs.*); also, † to supply (goods) to a person on credit (*obs.*): see CREDIT *sb.* 9 a

1530 PALSGR. 763/2, I truste a dettoure No man wyll trust me, except I have redye money. 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII*, c. 15 Straungers vsed to credite and truste the pore inhabitauntes which had not redy money to pay in hand. 1648 CROMWELL *Lett.* 25 Nov., Without money the stubborn townspeople will not trust them for the worth of a penny. 1678 in Fountainhall *Decis.* (1759) I 7 The prices of such goods as were trusted by him *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 113 Any Tradesman of good Reputation worth 500*l.* will be trusted with above 1000*l.* worth of Commodities. 1775 *Pennsylvania Even Post* 13 July 301/2 All persons are forbid to trust my Wife Sarah, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

b. *absol* or *intr.*

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 152 P 5 My Dealing being in the Retail Way, I trusted little. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XII, The brewster's wife—she had trusted long, and the bill was aye scored up

† 8. *trans.* To place (a person) in trust *with* property; to make a trustee of. *Obs rare*—[1].

1670 *Act 22 Chas II*, c 12 § 2 All such persons that are or shall be enfeoffed or trusted with any such Lands shall lett them to farme [etc.]

Hence **Tru sted** *ppl a.*; whence **Tru'stedly** *adv* (*rare*).

1450 W. LOMNER in *Four C Eng Lett* (1880) 3 The queche spynner he sente with certyn letters to certyn of his trustid men. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 650 Ere he gives The beds the trusted treasure of their seeds 1816 SOUTHEY *Lay Laureate* lxxviii, Shall she not then diffuse the word of Heaven Through all the regions of her trusted reign? 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v xi § 9 The gateless path turns trustedly aside 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 467 Within the circle of his own most trusted friends

Trust, obs. f *trussed*, pa. t. and pple. of TRUSS *v.*

Trustable (trʌ·stăb'l), *a.* (In 7 -ible) [f. TRUST *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be trusted, trustworthy.

1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I ii in Bullen *O Pl* III 14 We might have tickled the vanity out an howre longer, if my watch be trustible 1884 EDNA LYALL *We Two* VIII, At least one trustable, sympathetic person had been with her mother at the last *Ibid*, Jesus Christ is the most perfectly loveable and trustable Being I know 1900 A. BLACK *Evening & Morn* III 83 They are trusting all that men have found to be trustable

Trustee (trʌstī·), *sb.* Also 7 *Sc* trustie. [f. TRUST *v.* + -EE[1].]

1. One who is trusted, or to whom something is entrusted; a person in whom confidence is put. *rare Obs.*, or merged in 3

1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* XIII 249 It was the custome, when any person trusting would put his trustee to his oath, to bring him into the temple, and to make him sweare 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat Paradox* I 9 It was to change her child, in case shee were brought to bed of a girle, Cleorite (her Trustee) took the business upon her 1671 [R. MACWARD] *True Nonconf.* 132 Suppose the exact fidelity of the one trustie, to be notourly known 1824 BENTHAM *Bk Fallacies* Wks 1843 II 413 In every public trust, the legislator should, for the purpose of prevention, suppose the trustee disposed to break the trust in every imaginable way in which it would be possible for him to reap any personal advantage.

2 *Law spec.* One to whom property is entrusted to be administered for the benefit of another, often *loosely*, one of a number of persons appointed to manage the affairs of an institution, also a member of the controlling body of a trust (TRUST *sb.* 7 b).

1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* IV xiv 331 Scribes and Secretaries shall suffer detriment, and, Trustees [etc.]. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav Persia* 386 The fourscore Pounds have bin since converted to other uses, through the Covetousness of the Trustees 1695–6 *Act 7 & 8 Will III*, c. 30 § 40 One Annuity payable out of the Profittes..unto the most Noble Barbara Dutchesse of Cleveland or to her Trustees. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II. x 243 A clergyman could not be trustee to a child 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 333 Sir R. Worsley being seised in fee of the premises in question, devised them to trustees, upon trust that they should stand seised thereof to the use of his grandson. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 53 By these Acts the administration of all matters relating to the roads is vested in trustees 1891 E. PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 295, I am trustee for her property 1902 *Fabian News* XII 38/2 Any attempt of a trustee of a corporation or trust to make a secret profit out of his position, should be punished.

b. In *U.S.* by extension, One in whose hands the property of a debtor is attached in a *trustee process* (see 4 and quots.).

[Cf. 1758 *Stat. Massachusetts* (1814) 614 Be it enacted, that where no goods or effects of such absent or absconding person in the hands of his attorney, factor, agent or trustee, can be come at so as to be attached [etc.]. 1794 *Stat. Massachusetts* c. 65 § 1 The goods, effects and credits of the principal, in the hands and possession of his trustee or trustees, shall stand bound and be held to satisfy such judgment as the plaintiff shall recover against the principal.] 1821 W. C. WHITE *Compend Laws Massachusetts* 1268 In this state there is a process given by statute whereby a creditor may attach any property or credits of his debtor in the hands of a third person This third person is called in the English law, the *garnishee* in our law he is called the *trustee*. 1864 in WEBSTER

3. *transf.* One who is held responsible for the preservation and administration of anything.

1655 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess.* IX. § 4. 620 The Trustees and Stewards of the mysteries of God 1682 DRYDEN *Medal* Ep. Whigs P 2 You are not the trustees of the public liberty. 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1767) I. 10 These dumb Monitors had received a Charge to preserve their Names, and were the remaining Trustees of their Memory 1897 T. F. BAYARD in *Daily News* 3 Mar. 10/4 The recognised trustees of the world's advancement and civilization

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *trustee investor*, *meeting*; also **trustee bank** (in full **trustee savings bank**): see SAVINGS BANK; so **trustee banker**; **trustee investment**: see *trustee stock*; **trustee process**, in *U.S.*, a judicial process by which the goods, effects, and credits (but not the real estate) of a debtor may be attached while in the hands of a third person; in Eng. Law called *foreign attachment*; **trustee security**, **trustee stock** = *trust-stock* (TRUST *sb.* 8 b).

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 10/1 At that time [1861] there were 638 *trustee banks in existence 1903 *Ibid.* 11 Mar 5/1 As for the great *trustee bankers, they are not in the least affected 1895 *Daily News* 30 Dec 2/2 'A gilt-edge security' or 'quite a *trustee investment'. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept. 3/2 Neither of these advantages affects the private or *trustee investor. 1820 Scott *Monast.* Introd Ep, The laird had to attend *trustee meetings, and lieutenancy meetings, and what not 1811 W. C. White *Compend Laws Massachusetts* 1268 In what cases, and against whom, a *trustee process will lie. 18 *Laws Massachusetts* (Bartlett), The suit may be commenced by the process of foreign attachment, or trustee process. 1860 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s. v. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 8/1 The new capital required will be raised jointly and will be a *trustee security. 1901 *Ibid.* 29 Aug. 7/1 The failure of the issue.. to be classed as a *Trustee stock

Hence **Trustee-ism** (*nonce-wd*), the system of vesting (church) patronage in trustees.

1889 A. H. Drysdale *Hist. Presbyt Eng.* 511 The evils of both family patronage and trusteeism. 1889 *Tablet* 30 Nov. 878 A system of lay trusteeism

Trustee (trʌstī'), *v.* [f prec sb.]

1. a. *trans.* To place (a person or his property) in the hands of a trustee or trustees. **b.** *intr.* To act as a trustee. *nonce-uses*

1818 *Blackw. Mag* III. 518 In my younger days, country gentlemen made a shift to continue in the management of their own affairs, , but now the prevailing fashion, or rather passion is to get Trusteed with all possible expedition. 1909 *Ibid* Sept. 413/2 Trusteeing is an unprofitable business.

2. *U.S.* **a.** To appoint (a person) trustee in the *trustee process* (see prec. 4), in order to restrain a debtor from collecting moneys due to him. **b.** To attach (effects of a debtor) in the hands of a third person.

1883 Howells *Woman's Reason* I ix. 164 You don't say you never was *trusteed before? *Ibid* 165 When they sent in their bill, I didn't believe they'd really go so far as to trustee me *Ibid*, I presume they'll be trusteein' all of you. I shall have to pay it now 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 14 June 7/1 Yesterday his options were hastily closed, and his cash wheat trusteed

Hence **Trustee'd** *ppl. a.* (in quot. *absol.*), **Trustee'ing** *vbl. sb.*

1818 *Blackw Mag* III 518 The trusteed..secures all the pleasure, as well as the profit,. entirely to himself 1883 Howells *Woman's Reason* I ix 166 Do you think she liked your coming out about that trusteeing?

Trusteeship (trʌstī'ʃip) [f. Trustee *sb.* + -ship.] The office or function of a trustee; also, a body of trustees

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Trustee-ship*, the office of a trustee. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. vii 36 To settle and give up my trusteeship is one of the principal motives of my leaving these parts. 1831 Disraeli *Yng Duke* III vii, I have just had a note from Challoner, preliminary, I suppose, to my trusteeship 1883 H P Spofford in *Harper's Mag.* Aug 459/2 He gave his wife the trusteeship of his diet 1885 Sir J. Pearson in *Law Times Rep.* LI 902/1 The will contained a direction that any vacancy in the trusteeship should be filled up within a year. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 16/3 Directorates and voting trusteeships of various large banks, financial institutions, and corporations

† Trusten, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [irreg. f. Trust *v.* + -en 5.] = Trust *v.* (Cf. Tristen)

13 . *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 288 Trustneþ not in 3or wyues Ne in 3our children. 13 . *Propr. Sanct* ibid LXXXI. 312/164 Tresur of seluer and of golde, He may not passe to heuene þen, Whil he trustneþ vppon hem 1382 Wyclif *Eph.* iii 12 In whom we han trust and nyȝ comynge, in trustnynge [1388 tristenyng] by the feith of him 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* xvi, All as we've got to do is to trusten. 1895 [T Pinnock] *T. Brown's Black Country Ann.* (E D.D.), If he trespasses on my ground, he knows what he's got to trusten to.

Truster (trʌ'stəɹ). Also *technically* 7 -or. [f. Trust *v.* + -er 1.] One who trusts, confides, or relies; one who believes or credits; one who gives credit, a creditor.

1537 *Orig & Sprynge Sectes* 42 Onely they y^t be earnest trusters & beleuers in God are Christen men 1602 Shaks. *Ham* I ii. 172 Nor shall you doe mine eare that violence, To make it truster of your owne report Against your selfe. 1607 — *Timon* IV. i 20 Bankrupts out with your Knaues, And cut your Trusters throates 1649 W Ball *Power of Kings* 5 It is against Reason..that such Trustees or Stewards should derive no Power from the People their Trustors 1800 A. Swanston *Serm & Lect* I 181 The trusters have been put to the severest trials. 1870 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps xl. 3 Through grace [they] shall receive faith and become trusters in Jehovah

b. *Sc Law spec.* One who puts property in trust; correlative to Trustee 2.

1675 in W. M. Morison *Dict Decis.* (1807) 16173. 1741 *Ibid* 16201 Where a trust does not arise from any deed or disposition of the truster, but from the voluntary interposition of the trustee [etc.]. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot.* 1010 Where the truster had conveyed his whole estate, heritable and moveable, to trustees, it was held [etc.] 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 App Cas. 452 The truster had a very large amount of personalty in Scotland

Trustful (trʌ'stfŭl), *a.* [f Trust *sb.* + -ful 1.]

† 1. Trustworthy, trusty, faithful *Obs.*

1580 Sidney *Ps* vii. i, O Lord, my God, Thou art my trustfull stay 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 40 His gyde was trustful Achates. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 189 The same most trustful witness that tells us when the world began [etc.]

2 Full of or exercising trust; trusting, confiding.

1832 [implied in Trustfulness] 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* III. iv, They went in their trustful thoughts far down the stream of time. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cix, The child would twine A trustful hand, unask'd, in thine 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* xiv 311, I am not of a trustful disposition

Hence **Tru'stfully** *adv*, in a trustful manner

1846 Worcester cites *Monthly Rev* 1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. vi v. 314 *note*, Sorrow and joy, pain and pleasure, are trustfully accepted as alike coming from the hand of Love

Trustfulness (trʌ'stfŭlnes). [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being trustful or confiding.

1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* III. iii, There was a remarkable trustfulness in Madeline's disposition 1864 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II. 213 Trustfulness is at the bottom of all social institutions 1896 Dk. Argyll *Philos. Belief* 411 A reasonable trustfulness in our fellow men is recognized as a virtue.

Trustible, obs. form of Trustable

Trustify (trʌ'stifəi), *v Commercial slang* [f. Trust *sb.* + -[i]fy.] *trans.* To make into a trust, to form a trust of or in (a business): see Trust *sb* 7 b. Only in *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.* **Tru'stified.** So **Trustifica'tion,** the formation of a trust.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 3/1 Great American manufacturing concerns not yet trustified. 1902 *Fabian News* XII. 38/2 A somewhat novel danger in the trustification of industry. 1902 R Donald in *Westm Gaz* 12 June 1/3 Investors and speculators in the trustified interests 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 Feb 4 More than half the capital, means of production, and distribution in the United States, are 'trustified' in one form or another

Trustihood (trʌ'stihud). [f. Trusty *a.* + -hood, cf. *hardihood.*] The quality or condition of being trusty, trustiness.

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII. 37 All are types of spotless purity, of maiden modesty, and trustyhood.

Trustily (trʌ'stili), *adv* Also 5 trostili, -yly. [f Trusty *a.* + -ly 2.] In a trusty manner.

† 1. With trust or confidence, trustfully, confidently, hopefully, boldly. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3904 Þan turned þei tith agen & trustili gon fiȝt 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xii. 11 He delyuerde 3ow fro the hoond of 3oure enemyes bi enuyroun, and 3e han dwellid trustily *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* I 537 Trostily I beleve forsothe That God for my gilte nys not wrothe 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* III i vi 212 He shold come to hym peasybly & trustyly, with a fewe peple. 1573 Tussr *Husb* (1878) 17 To learne how foe to pacifie, But trust him not too trustilie. 1579 J. Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* Ep. Ded. 4 Faith by the Charitie doth trustily water.

2. With fidelity or loyalty; faithfully

c 1425 *Cast. Persev* 635 in *Macro Plays* 96 Serue hym at honde Bothe nyth & day *Voluptas* Trostyly, lord, redy 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* Pref. 7 All such as behaue not themselues trustilie towards their neighbours 1639 Horn & Rod. *Gate Lang. Unl.* lvi § 607 [Trustees] who, if they deale trustily, make inventories 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xii, He would have borne a letter trustily enough

† 3. Truly, assuredly, certainly. *Obs.*

a 1425 *Langland's P Pl* C. iv 498 (MS. F) Trustilich [*v. r.* tristilich] a teonful text. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* liii 262 For the I schal don More,..Trustylich, Symew, As I the Seye

Trustiness (trʌ'stines). [f. as prec + -ness.] The quality of being trusty.

† 1. Trustfulness, faith, confidence. *Obs*

c 1557 Abp Parker *Ps.* xxxiii. 79 Extend O Lord thy gentlenesse, As we in thee haue trustinesse 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T., Gal.* v 23 The Fruits of the Spirit are Love to God and Men, Trustiness and trusting God

2. Fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustworthiness.

1530 Palsgr 283/2 Trustynesse, *fealte* 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 329 b, Not so muche as any one poincte of diligence or yet of trustynesse 1592 tr. *Junius on Rev.* xv 12 The girdle of gold was a sign of sincerity and trustines in taking in charge the commandments of God 1652 Lovedav tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I 41 Two servants, of whose trustinesse I was well assured 1822 Scott *Nigel* viii, Her character for trustiness remained unimpeached 1868 G Stirrens *Runic Mon.* I 259 Prof Bugge was convinced of the intelligence and trustiness of the finder

Trusting (trʌ'stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trust *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Trust.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 288 Trustynge settyth a mannys herte faste in goodnes 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 8 So moche trustynge in the ceremonyes of theyr lawe 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 106 Ill huswife Through trusting of others hath this for hir fees 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 301 There should be a trusting to Him, an expecting saluation by His meanes. *a* 1771 Gray *Dante* 17 Betray'd By trusting, and by Treachery slain 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 22 There is no safe trusting to the bank.

Tru'sting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ing 2.] That trusts: see the verb.

c 1450 [implied in Trustingly] 1545 Elyot, *Fretus*, of *fruor*, trustyng 1693 *Humours Town* 27 Believing Vintners, Tailors, Sempstresses, and the rest of the trusting Shopkeepers. 1707 Prior *Sat Poets* 75 You've no Friend left, but trusting Landlady 1790 Han. More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 108 Unsuspecting goodness, and trusting honesty. 1816 Byron *Parisina* v, She must lay her conscious head A husband's trusting heart beside 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb* xviii, He was of a kindly, gentle, trusting nature

Hence **Tru'stingly** *adv.*, in a trusting manner; **Tru'stingness,** the quality of being trusting or trustful; trustfulness.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III viii 75 He lasse *trustingly thynkyth or felyth of me þan it behoueþ 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL 645 Most firmly and trustingly do I believe 1883 Con F. Woolson *For the Major* iv, The person one loves becomes trustingly dependent like a child, upon one's.. care. 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 49 (1822) I. 386 Clearness of blood, freshness of perception, and *trustingness of heart 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III viii, Sure there is no bound to the trustingness of women.

Trustle, variant of Trestle.

Trustless (trʌ'stles), *a* [f. Trust *sb.* + -less] **1** Not to be trusted or relied upon; unfaithful, unreliable, treacherous, untrustworthy

c 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 711 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 101 To catche ech trustlesse traytor, see thou faythfull doe remayne 1578 T. Proctor *Gorg Gallery* B ij, A sternles ship amidst the trustles Seaes. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 320 A trustles and not to be beleeved voice 1688–9 Lady R Russell *Lett* (1819) II. 18 An unkind and trustless world it has been to us 1797 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV. 356 A melancholy instance of the trustless flattery of youth and prosperity 1828 E Irving *Last Days* 81 Every juvenile delinquent, every trustless servant. 1858 H. Spencer *Lss.* I 308 We are constantly obliged to act out our inferences, trustless as they may be.

2. Having no trust or confidence; unbelieving, distrustful.

1598 Yong *Diana* 114, I was so trustles and misconceiuing of my selfe, that I thought [etc.] 1619 Sir J Sempill *Sacridge Flandred* 81 Trustles Thomas must first put his finger in his side, and then beleeue 1838 Eliza Cook *Lines written at Midnight* x, I've learned to look With trustless eye on all and each 1882 J Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie*, etc. 27 This trustless mammon serving age

Hence **Tru'stlessness,** untrustworthy character, faithlessness; distrustfulness.

1825 Ld Cockburn *Mem* (1856) 324 Disclosing the trustlessness of town Councils in their protected abuse of power. 1909 R Law *Tests Life* ix. 178 The sin and folly, the trustlessness and ingratitude of his children

† Tru'stly, *adv. Obs.* [f. Trust *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. = Trustily 1

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 On swilch lifode we mugen trustliche abiden ure louerd þenn cristes tocume *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 634 in *O. E. Misc* 20 A tre he [the elephant] sekeð and leneð him trostlike ðer-bi. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xiv 30 And pore men trostly [Vulg. *fiducialiter*] shul resten *a* 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W de W. 1494) I xliv, Aske only salvacion bi vertue of this precious passion mekely and trustly, and wythoute dowte thou shal haue it. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 503/2 Trostly, or sekyrly, *confidenter*

2. Certainly, surely; = Trustily 3.

c 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 1107 Beeþ of gode cumfort, for trustly y say, We shullen hym se 1426 Lydg *De Guil. Pilgr* 14831 And trustly I am hys douhter.

Trustor: see Truster.

Trustworthy (trʌ'st,wɜ̄ ɪðĭ), *a.* [f. Trust *sb.* + Worthy *a*] Worthy of trust or confidence; reliable.

1808 [implied in Trustworthiness]. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* vi. iii, Anselmo..was a trustworthy man. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiv. III 442 The most trustworthy comment on the text of the Gospels and Epistles is to be found in the practice of the primitive Christians 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* IV xlvi 139 Whatever is set down in *Fors* for you is assuredly true, —trustworthy to the uttermost,—however strange 1889 Grltton *Memory's Harkb* 313 Because he trusted them, they proved themselves trustworthy.

Hence **Tru'stworthily** *adv.*, **Tru'stworthiness.**

1851–9 Mallet in *Man. Sci. Enq.* 355 Alterations of level may be *trustworthily evidenced by changes of depth of run of water 1870 *Daily News* 14 Dec, I am trustworthily informed that [etc.] 1893 W. C Wilkinson in Barrows *Parl Relig.* II 1247 The religion that can trustworthily offer to save. 1898 *Ldn. Rev* July 478 The cardinal virtue . of historic composition,—*trustworthiness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV. 399/2 The trustworthiness of mild steel 1885 Clodd *Myths & Dr.* I vii. 115 Criticism is testing without fear or favour the trustworthiness of records of the past.

Trusty (trʌ'sti), *a* (*sb.*) Also 3–5 trusti, 5–7 -ie, 6 -ye; 5 trosty. [f. Trust *a.* + -y 1]

1. Characterized by trust; having faith, confidence, or assurance; trustful, confident. Now *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 334 3if þu ert to trusti, & holdest God to nesche uorto awreken sunne. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 45 Ne beo þu nawt tu trusti ane to þi meidenhad *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 3272 (Trin) Lord, graunte me Trusti to be of my preyere. *c* 1460 Metham *Wks.* (E E T S) 90 Yf sqwyche lynys pase thorw the tryangyl or by the tryangyl, yt sygnyfyith a trosty persone and a louyng 1542 Wyatt *Let* Wks (1861) p xxiv, If in these matters I have presumed to be trusty more than I was trusted, surely the zeal of the King's service drove me to it. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, etc. (E.E.T S) 115 He wilbe Apt to deceive even his most trusty friend. 1908 *Times* 28 July 4/1 A very intimate and trusty friendship sprang up between them.

2 Characterized by faithfulness or reliability; that may be trusted or relied upon; trustworthy.

In letters of the sovereign to subjects, *Our trusty and well-beloved* takes the place of L *dilecto et fideli nostro*, before the names of the addressees Privy Councillors are addressed as Right trusty and well-beloved.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv. (Percy Soc.) 47 Trusti kyng ant trewe in trone 1432 Ld Scrope in *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) p xxxvi, Trusty & wellbeloved, I greet you wel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 503/1 Trosty, sekyr, *fidus, fidelis* 1511–12 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, c 23 § 3 Billes signed with the hande of the Kinges trusty servaunt John Heron. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 114 The Horse the trustiest beast that we vse in our seruice. 1615 W. Lawson *Country Housew. Gard* (1626) 17 Euery Gardiner is not trusty to sell you good fruit. 1674 [see Right *adv* 9 c] 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I vii, A trusty servant 1803 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 113 Our right trusty and welbeloved George baron Keith 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xvi. 369 He sent a trusty messenger to Xerxes, to claim the merit of this service 1877 J D Chambers

Div. Worship 230 It should be carried to the mill by a trusty person.

b *transf.* and *fig* of things.

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. VII 25 His trustie sword, the servant of his might 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII, 886 The neighing steeds are to the chariots tied, The trusty weapon sits on ev'ry side 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 73 One of the most trusty Timbers of the Common-wealth 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 63 My leathern belt In which I bear my trusty sword. 1890 R. BRIDGES *Elegy*, Poems (1912) 239 Her trusty window open wide

B. *sb.* One who (or that which) is trusty; a trustworthy person; *spec.* in *U.S.*, a well-conducted convict to whom special privileges are granted

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 62 Get trustie to tend them [cattle], not lubberlie squire *Ibid.* 124 Reape corne by the day, By great is the cheaper, if trustie were reaper 1756 TOLDERVY *Hist 2 Orphans* II 140 Why gentlemen, [answered the landlord], your old trusty there, parts with his money, and cries for it again 1889 *Century Mag* Jan 448/1 The 'trusties' are often domesticated upon ranches near the town. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 2/3 Martin left his camp in charge of various captains—generally assisted by 'trusties', that is, well-behaved convicts, who were found to be the cruellest taskmasters

b. *local Irish.* A great coat.

1804 MAR EDGEWORTH *Limerick Gloves* VII, 'There was a sort of a frieze trusty'. 'A trusty!' said Mr Hill, 'what is that, pray?' 'A big coat, sure, plase your honour' 1837–8 J KEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 4 He thrust his hands into the ample pockets of his 'trusty', which was closely buttoned round his waist. 1846 *Ibid.* 365 He opened his white frieze trusty

† **Trut,** *int. Obs.* An ejaculation of contempt.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 317 A foule herlote him slowe, trut for his 1enoun *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 505/1 Tiut, or ptrot, skornefulle word (*S, A*, thprut), *vath.*

Truth (trūþ), *sb.* Forms. *a.* 1 triewþ, treowþ, trywþ, 2 treothe, 2–3 treouþe, 2–4 trewþe, 2–5 treuthe, 3 treowthe, treoþe, (trewǽe), 3–5 treuþe, 4 treuþ, (tryuþe, trewęþe, -ethe, trewht, *Sc.* treutht, trewcht, 4–5 *Sc.* trewtht), 4–6 trewth(e, 4–7 treuth, 5 trewþ, (treut, truyt, þreuth, treweth, 6 trewith, -ythe, troeuth, treugth). *β* 3–4 truþe, 4 truþ, 4–7 truthe, (5 truwþe, trwth), 6–7 trueth, 4- truth. [OE. *trīewþ, trēowþ, trȳwþ*, ME. *trewþe, treuþ(e*, f. OE *trīewe* adj., TRUE: see -TH[1]. Cf. OHG. *tr uuwida*, ON. *tryggð*.

The *β* forms pe1h show a different ablaut grade, *u* beside *eu, eo*, whence OE. *trīwa, trīa*, faith, good faith (see TRUCE), *trīwian* to TROW, trust, confide, and ON. *trūr* true; but, as *trūþ* does not appear before the 13th c, when *u* and *eu* (*ew*) in other words had phonetically fallen together, it is possible that ME. *truthe* really comes from OE. *treowþe* See also TROTH]

I. The quality of being true (and allied senses).

1. The character of being, or disposition to be, true to a person, principle, cause, etc.; faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty, constancy, steadfast allegiance. (See also TROTH 1.) Now *rare* or *arch.*

a c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v. ii. § 6 Þær dydon þeah Romane lytla triewþa. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *On Old Test* (Gr) 1 Heora ȝemynd þurhwunað for heora trywðe wið god. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 103 For ðare gode trewðe ðe ðu him bere *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 98/203 Bi þe treuþe þat i schal to Mahon *c* 1390 CHAUCER *Compl Damours* 7 On hir, Which hath on me no mercy ne no rewthe That love hir best, but sleeth me for my trewthe *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 274, I knaw he will do mekill for his kyne; Gentryss and trewtht ay restis him within *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S) XXVI. 33 Thay wald be rewit, and hes no rewth; Thay wald be trowit, and hes no trewth.

β. 1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Truthe, *verite, loialte* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 729 The king had alwayes known his truth and fidelitie towarde the crowne of Fraunce. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* V v. 107 Briefely dye their ioyes, That place them on the truth of Gyrles, and Boyes 1719 *Free-thinker* No 137. P 6 Lucius preserving still his Truth to Marcia. 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. 78 Alas! they had been friends in youth; But whispering tongues can poison truth. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* V IX XII. 345 Truth to himself; that is to say, the resolution to do his duty by his art.

† **b** *By my truth,* as an asseveration. (Cf. TROTH 1 b) *Obs.*

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 405 Bi mi trewþe y schal þe swere, Schal y mi fader þe tiding bere 1563 in *Child-Marriages* 59 [He] promysed, bie his faith and treuth, that [etc] 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 222 By my trueth, wife (quoth he) [etc]

† **2** One's faith or loyalty as pledged in a promise or agreement; a solemn engagement or promise, a covenant: = TROTH 2. *Obs.*

a. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* VI. 5 Ic ȝemunde minra treowþa þe ic Abrahame behet. 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 Hi hadden him manred maked & athes suoren, ac hi nan treuthe ne heolden. alle he wæron forsworen & here treothes forloren. *c* 1205 LAY 10631 Heo sworen & treoðen heo plihten [*c* 1275 treuþe him plihte] 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3584 þis luþer saxons abbeþ gret dedeyn Vor to holde me treuþe *a* 1330 *Otuel* 311 Selpe me gode , Eiþer oþer his trewþe pliȝte, Vppon morwen for to fiȝte. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 877 My trewthe .I. layd, To do al as thow hast sayd 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 182 He cursed the Kyng of Scottis for brekyng of his treuth, whech he had mad to the Englisch Kyng. *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 183 To the end, that under treuth thei mycht eyther gett the Castell betrayed, or elles some principall men. tackin at unwarres

β. c 1450 METHAM *Wks* (E E T S) 42/1114 To serue yow be-ffore alle odyr my trwth I plyght 1516 *Young Berchan* XIII in Child *Ballads* II (1884) 470 I'll give thee the truth of my right hand, The truth of it I'll freely ge.

† **b.** *spec.* in reference to marriage; also, in quot. *a* 1300, betrothal *Obs.*

a. c 1275 LAY 2251 Locrin was on foreward Hire habbe to wife And he hire hafde treouþe i-pliȝt.

β a 1300 *K Horn* 674 Muchel was þe ruþe þat was at þare truþe *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XII 37 (Harl. MS) The maide saide, she wold consent; and þer they pliȝt hire truthe.

† **3.** *a.* Faith, trust, confidence. (Cf. TROTH 3 a) *Obs.*

a a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14072 (Cott) Þi mikel treuth Has þe saued 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 223 (Cambr MS) He wes fule, That gaf treuth [*Edin. MS* throuth; *ed.* 1620 traist] to that Creature.

β. 13.. *Cursor M* 21406 Thoru þair stedfast truth in dright 1677 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks (Grosart) II. 552 You shall not repent any truth you repose in me.

† **b** Belief, a formula of belief, a creed. (Cf. TROTH 3 b) *Obs.*

13 . *Cursor M* 4246 (Gött) Putyfar held ioseph in mensk and lare Al þou þair treuthes sundri ware 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 8 The hard hertis, and untrewe treuth of the pagans 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 57 The Articulis of Trewth,—in God to trow, . And in his haly blissit Sone, Jesu.

4. Disposition to speak or act truly or without deceit; truthfulness, veracity, sincerity; formerly sometimes in wider sense· Honesty, uprightness, righteousness, virtue, integrity.

a 13 *Cursor M.* 13891 (Cott) Þat neuer leigh, ne neuer sale, For wiȝt and treuth he has ai hale 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XII 284 Trewth þat trespassed neuere ne transuersed agaynes his lawe, But lyueth as his lawe techeth *c* 1400 *Non-Cycle Myst Plays, Pride of Life* 330 Dred of God is al ago And treut is go to ground *Ibid* 334 And truyt is don of dau 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XII 30 Fredome returnis in wrechitness, And trewth returnis in dowblness 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXVIII [CXIX] 30, I haue chosen the waye of treuth *a* 1657 SIR W. MURE *Sonn* 1 12 Extold by treuth of thy most loyall word

β 13 *Cursor M.* 9661 (Cott) Dom þan com foluand in hi, And luged þam in sothfast truth. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 775 [They] lacked eyther wit or truth 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* 804 Loue is all truth, lust full of forged lies. 1596 — *Merch. V.* IV 1. 214 Malice beares downe truth 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* li 6 Thou desirest trueth in the inward parts 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 55 Truth is a Rational Natures acting in conformity to itself in all things 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 69 The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I. III 16 Do you doubt my truth? 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XX, 'La, there an't any such thing as truth in that limb', said Rosa, looking indignantly at Topsy.

II. 5. Conformity with fact; agreement with reality; accuracy, correctness, verity (of statement or thought).

a. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 96/5 Trewth, *veritas* Vntruth, *error.*

β. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* X (S T S) II 422 Tha declair the truth of the Catholick religioune. 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* V IV 124 If there be truth in sight, you are my daughter 1628 PRYNNE *Cens Cozens* 65, I haue here sufficiently euidenced the trueth of this Assertion 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* Pref, In this case Probability must attone for the want of Truth. *a* 1829 J YOUNG *Lect Intell. Philos.* XXXVIII (1835) 382 Truth is the agreement of our ideas and words with the nature of things 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII, There is some truth in what you say.

b. Agreement with the thing represented, in art or literature; accuracy of delineation or representation; the quality of being 'true to life'. Also, in *Arch.*, absence of deceit, pretence, or counterfeit, e. g. of imitation of stone in paint or plaster.

1828 DUPPA *Trav Italy*, etc. 105 The interior of the two houses of Pansa and Sallust .restored .. with great apparent truth. 1840 *C. O Muller's Hist. Lit. Greece* xi. § 7. 135 These pictures .had a striking truth. 1890 C. H MOORE *Gothic Archit.* VIII 286 In truth and skill of modelling even the sculptures of Chartres and St. Denis .. surpass these of Wells.

6. Agreement with a standard or rule; accuracy, correctness; *spec.* accuracy of position or adjustment, often in phrase *out of truth*

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V 1 2 This Instrument will come to the Truth, as well as a Needle of greater charge. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 43 To make them [ploughs] .. go true depends much upon the truth of the Iron-work. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 590 Otherwise the door, when put together, will be out of truth. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 69 The best fowls. as to truth of feather, condition, and general character. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib, Brit* II. No 5831, The friction . allows the wheels to rotate with perfect truth and freedom

7. Genuineness, reality, actual existence.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV iii 14 Thou art fram'd of the firme truth of valour 1603 — *Meas for M.* III. i. 166 She (hauing the truth of honour in her) 1842 TENNYSON *Morte D'Arthur* 291 On to dawn, when dreams Begin to feel the truth and stir of day 1844 MRS BROWNING *Lost Bower* XLVII, The golden-hearted daisies Witnessed. To the truth of things, .. And I woke to Nature's real

III. Something that is true.

8. True statement or account; that which is in accordance with the fact· chiefly in phr. *to say, speak,* or *tell the truth* (also *arch.* without *the*), to speak truly, to report the matter as it really is (see also SAY *v.*[1] II, SPEAK *v.* 23, TELL *v.* 18). Cf. sense 11, from which this is not always distinguishable.

PROV. *Tell (say, speak) the truth and shame the devil*: see SHAME *v.* 4 d

a. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A 1 133 Þis I trouwe beo treuþe ! hose con teche þe betere, Loke þou suffre him to seye *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2338 Yf ye wilne for to witte how hit worthe shulde, I shall telle you the trewthe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 152 þerfore, levyth ȝoure lesynges, & spekyth trewthe.

β 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* Pref a v, An Epigram .., the whiche I had, or rather (to saie truth and shame the deuel, for out it wool) I stale. from a fiende of myne 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* XCVIII, Truth is truth, and muste be tolde 1610 SHAKS *Temp.* II 1. 137 The truth you speake doth lacke some gentlenesse, And time to speake it in 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 632 A man to say truth well skilled in antiquities 1735–8 BOLINGBROKE *Parties* Ded. 18 Truth may sometimes offend. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV CI, Truth is always strange, Stranger than fiction 1869 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) II. 42 Tell us the truth as much as you like, . but tell it in a friendly way.

b. *loosely.* Mental apprehension of truth (in sense 10), knowledge.

1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 98/1 Assertions, the knowledge and the use of which cannot but be a great furtherance to the enlargement of truth 1843 LOWELL *Glance behind Curtain* Poems (1844) 176 Men Made wiser by the steady growth of truth.

9. True religious belief or doctrine; orthodoxy. Often with *the*, denoting a particular form of belief or teaching held by the speaker to be the true one, esp. in Quaker language. Cf. also sense 10

a. c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* I. (*Petrus*) 607 Twa knychtis þe quhilk petir Conuertit And fra thay þe treutht had tane [etc] 1562 WINȜET *Cert. Tract* III. Wks. (S T S) I. 25, I can espy na thing thairin abhorring fra the treuth 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T.S) 8 Heir him that preiche the word of treuth.

β. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 205 Þere is no verrey martirdom bot it be by meyntenynge of truþe [*v r* truwþe] 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 9 b, Fauourers of the gospelles truthe. 1655 MILTON *Sonn Massacher Piemont* 3 Them who kept thy truth so pure of old When all our Fathers worshipt Stocks and Stones 1662 in *Extr. S P 1el Friends* II (1911) 144 It is ordered that there be a Collection this month for the seruis of the truth. 1710 O. SANSOM *Acc Life* 40 The Friend was declaring the Truth, when the Priest. came in 1795 MACKNIGHT *Epist* (1820) III 147 The inspired writers often call'd the Gospel Revelation, The Truth 1893 A BIRRELL *Res Judicatæ* 134 The Church became a LIVING Witness to the Truth.

b. Conduct in accordance with the divine standard; spirituality of life and behaviour. (Cf. sense 4.)

a. 1382 WYCLIF *John* III. 21 He that doth treuthe, cometh to the liȝt, that his workis be schewid, for thei ben don in God. — 1 *John* I. 6 If we shulen seie, for [1388 that] we han felauschip with him, and we wandren in derknessis, we lien, and we don not treuthe. — 2 *John* 4, I ioyede ful miche, for I foond of thi sones goynge in treuthe, as we receyueden maundement of the fadir

β 1526 TINDALE *John* III. 21 He that doth the trueth [1534 TINDALE, *Geneva*, doth truth; CRANMER, 1611 trueth] commeth to the light.

10 That which is true, real, or actual (in a general or abstract sense); reality; *spec* in religious use, spiritual reality as the subject of revelation or object of faith (often not distinguishable from 9).

a c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I. 13 Crist is a corner stoon, and groundiþ al treuþe 1382 — *John* VIII 32 ȝe schulen knowe the treuthe, and the treuthe schal delyuere ȝou [1388 make you fre] *Ibid.* XIV. 6, I am weye, treuthe, and lyf 1458 in Parker *Dom Archit* III 44 Now God geve us grace to folowe treuthe even That we may have a place in the blysse of heven. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 31 The trewth, will, and commaundement of the heauenly father must be accomplished

β 1547–64 BAULDWIN *Mor Philos.* (Palfr) 145 Forasmuch as God is the trueth, & that truth is God, hee that departeth from the one departeth from the other 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I. V 18 In knowledge there is no slender difficulty, truth wise men say doth lye in a well 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* 277 The light of truth . fills my mind. 1819 KEATS *Ode Grecian Urn* 49 Beauty is truth, truth beauty. 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II XXIV 340 Truth has no greater enemy than its unwise defenders 1895 H R. REYNOLDS in *Expositor* Jan 75 God's thought is our most conclusive definition of truth 1895 VERN LEE in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 346 Truth is perceived by flashes.

b. Personified; *spec.* each of the two goddesses of truth in ancient Egyptian mythology.

a. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A 1 12 Þis Tour & þis Toft. treuþe is þer-inne, .he is Fader of Fei, þat formed ow alle

β. 1553 BALE *Gardiner's De vera Obed.* H 3 b, I am compelled to take my wyfe Truthe to me. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb) 74 So Truth be in the field, we do injuriously by licencing and prohibiting to misdoubt her strength Let her and Falshood grapple 1858 WILKINSON in Rawlinson *Herodotus* II Ivii 101 *note*, The sacred beetle of the sun, overshadowed by the wings of two figures of the goddess Thmei, or 'Truth' 1910 MRS. H. M TIRARD *Bk of Dead* V 125 The weighing of the soul takes place in the great hall of the two truths in the Heliopolis of the nether-world The two goddesses of truth at the eastern and western ends of the hall

11. The fact or facts; the actual state of the case; the matter or circumstance as it really is. (Cf. sense 8.)

a c 1450 *Mankind* 831 in *Macro Plays* 31 The prowerbe seyth 'þe trewth tryith þe sylfe'.

β. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 275 Of þat þou senteste, sire king, to say þe truthe Of al þe lore of our lif.. haue vs exkused, For we ne konne þe nouht kenne our costomus alle. *c* 1537 DE BENESE *Measurynge Lande* X IV, They make the square therof muche lesse than the truthe. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* IV XIV. 126 She sent you word she was dead. But fearing since how it might worke, hath sent Me to proclaime the truth. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 52 The said Commissioners are to report to this Board the Truth of the Fact. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I II 202 We judge the Distances to be less than the Truth. 1908 R BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* XXVII. 362 If he does not know, he more than suspects the truth.

b. The real thing, as distinguished from an imitation; the genuine article, the reality corresponding to a type or symbol, the antitype. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1532 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot.* VI 20 Item, for romancy buge to lyne the samyn goune, all truth xiij li xs. *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* IX. 23 (1655) 390 His body was the truth of the Tabernacle His mediation the truth of the incense ..He the truth of most types. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 270 [The parrot's] voice is more like a man's than that of any other [bird]: the raven is too hoarse, and the jay and magpie too shrill, to resemble the truth

c. ? Actual property or nature (*of* something). *rare.*

1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* Rubric (*ad fin*), It is against the truthe of Christes true naturall body, to be in mo places then in one, at one tyme

12. with *a* and *pl.* A true statement or proposition, a point of true belief, a true doctrine, a fixed or established principle, a verified fact; a reality.

a. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 94 Prelatis constreynen men of symple vnderstondyng to assente to here dampnacion of treuthes of goddis lawe.

β *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 293 Þe creature þat telliþ hem a trube in name of god 1613 Jackson *Creed* I. 42 Some notable truth, whose beleefe did concerne vs 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 60 The truths of religion are many times above reason, but never against it. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xii. 210 That women are menstruant, and men pubescent, at the year of twice seven, is accounted a punctual truth 1758 S Hayward *Serm* 1 3 This is not a fancy, but is a truth built upon divine testimony 1858 O. W Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* iii, Leave your friend to learn unpleasant truths from his enemies 1876 G Macdonald *T. Wingfold* xiii, Something at the root of all facts—namely, truths, or eternal laws of being.

IV. 13. Phrases. (See also 6, 8.) *In truth, of a truth* (arch.), ⁞ *of truth*, †*for a truth* (obs.) in fact, as a fact; truly, verily, really, indeed: mostly used to strengthen or emphasize a statement.

a 14 *Why I can't be a Nun* 191 in *E E P.* (1862) 143 Hyt was a howse of nunes in trewthe, But not welle gouernede, and þat was rowthe. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 226 And for a treugth at thys season there was mortal warre betwene king Lewes and the duke of Borgoyne *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) II 2 The grit Debait and Tumament Off trewth no toung can tell

β 1526 Tindale *Matt* xiv 33 Of a truth thou arte the sonne of God. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* I § 67 They did in truth desire it 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 84 These people pretend to blame him, whereas in truth they ought only to blame themselves 1795 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 327 In truth, all these distempers pass my skill 1873 'Ouida' *Pascarel* I 57 Of a truth I loved you. 1884 Pae *Eustace* 6 It was in truth a scene of great beauty

†**b** *Of* (*a*) *truth* (predicatively). True; actually or really so. *Obs. rare.*

c 1566 J Alday tr. *Boaystuau's Theat World* I j b, It is of a truth, that the Priests of the Heathen were chosen [etc.]. 1590 Webbe *Trav* Epist. (Arb.) 23 In this booke there is nothing mentioned but that which is of truth. and what mine own Eies haue perfectly seene.

c *ellipt.* or as *int. Truth!* either as an expression of assent (cf True *a.* 3 b), or as intensive (= *in truth*). Cf. Troth *sb.* 4 c *arch.*

1534 Tindale *Matt.* xv 27 She answered and sayde: truthe Lorde: neverthelesse the whelpes eate of the crommes. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 69 Truth said he, my predecessors were much both better and greater than I. 1854 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 289 Arms? truth I I know not

V. 14 Combinations. **a** attrib., as *truth-breach, -gold, -light, -world, -worship.* **b** instrumental, as *truth-dictated, -filled, -led, -shod, -tried, -writ.* **c.** objective and obj gen., as *truth-finder, -hunter, -lover, -seeker, -speaker, -teller, -unraveller; truth-bringing, -bringing, -denying, -desiring, -loving, -panting, -passing, -perplexing, -revealing, -saying, -seeking, -speaking, -telling*, etc., sbs. and adjs. See also Truthlike.

1847 Cdl Wiseman *Ess., Unreality Anglican Belief* (1853) II 394 Such vivid, *truth-bearing phrase 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 279 A grieuous crime of disloyaltie and *truth-breach 1895 Church *Pascal Serm* xix 319 Imagination is at once the most misleading and the most *truth bringing of mental powers 1895 Sayce *Egypt of Hebr. & Herod* 94 Amenι the *truth-declaring name. 1850 O Winslow *Inner Life* iv. 119 *Truth-denying, soul-destroying error. 1871 E F Burr *Ad Fidem* vi. 92 A *truth-desiring spirit 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I 278 The noxious and *truth-destroying practice of oath-taking *a* 1770 Chatterton *On Mr. Alcock* Poet Wks. (1886) 107 In *truth-dictated lays *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Poems* II. Pref. 7 Many a brave, *truth-filled mind 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vi. 1, The *truth-finder, and the gold-finder. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 211 Some grains of *truth-gold. 1892 A. Birrell *Res Judicatæ* (1893) 157 The anxious *truth hunter 1839 Bailey *Festus* vi (1848) 61 *Truth-led in Time's darkest hour. 1853 Reade *Chr. Johnstone* vi, We'll fight for nature-light, *truth-light, and sun-light. 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death Wellington* 189 *Truth lover was our English Duke. 1856 *N Brit Rev.* XXVI. 16 Reasonable and *truth loving men. 1612 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb.* 1 16 *Truth-passing reports of Poeticall Bards 1735-6 Thomson *Liberty* v 610 *Truth-perplexing metaphysick wits. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v lxvi, Ere *truth revealing time. Bewraid her act 1895 Jas. Kidd *Moral. & Relig.* x 426 Truth-revealing teaching. 1552 Huloet, *Trought sayinge, or spekinge, or tellyng, *veridicentia, veriloquentia* 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii. (1870) 225 The inductive *truth seeker. 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser. III. xvi. 207 He is responsible for the way in which he arrived at them [opinions]—whether in a slothful and selfish, or in an honest and *truth seeking manner. 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 130 A *truth shod Christian brotherhood 1552 Huloet, *Trought speker, *veridicus* 1711 Pope *Let to Jas Craggs* 19 July, Their Method of Revenge on the Truth Speaker is to attack his Reputation. 1552 *Truth-speaking (*sb.*) [see *truth-saying*] 1856 S J Rigaud *Serm. Inspir. Script* I 20 According to that general law of truth-speaking, which exacts not that a statement should be verbally correct, but that it should convey a true impression. 1552 Huloet, *Trought speking, or saynge, *veridicus.* 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn* 415 Bounteous, merciful, Truth-speaking, brave. 1552 Huloet, *Trought teller, and trought speker. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* ci v, For truth-tellers I will search the land 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death Wellington* 188 Truth-teller was our England's Alfred named 1552 *Truth telling (*sb.*) [see *truth-saying*] 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV. 278 His system of truth-telling 1847 Hllps *Friends in C.* I 8 Truth telling in its highest sense requires a well-balanced mind 1756 C. Smart tr *Horace, Sat* I. iv. (1826) II 43 When 'truth-telling Bacchus opens the secrets of his heart 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* viii, Impressions confirmed by the truth-telling light of day. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 56 The calm of *truth tried love 1850 Bushnell *God in Christ* 59 Whosoever would have the *truth-world overhang him as an empyrean of stars 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such* III 55 This sort of *truth-worship

Truth, *v.* [f prec. sb., in various independent senses]

†**1.** *trans.* To believe, trust. *Obs.*

?*a* 1300 *Prayer to Virgin* 24 in *O E Misc.* 196 Wilch neuer eft more Lauedi for þine sake treuþen fondes loie

†**2. a** *intr.* To plight one's troth; to enter into an engagement of marriage. **b.** *trans.* To betroth, affiance = Troth *v Obs.*

c 1315 Shorham I 1660 Ȝyf an oþer treuþeþ sepe Wyþ word of þat hys nouþe *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 8639 Þei treuþed Arthour Gwenoie, his quen. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 3690 She truthede was to Indibal

| **3.** *trans.* To name or call truly, to describe with truth as. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1638 Ford *Fancies* II ii, The ancients Who chatted of the golden age, feign'd trifles Had they dreamt this, they would have truth'd it heav'n

†**4** *intr* with *it* To speak or deal truly (nonce-rendering of Gr ἀληθεύειν in Eph IV 15). *Obs*

1648 T Hill *Serm. Truth & Love* 21 Truthing it in love, which were an admirable motto for saints. 1656 S Winter *Serm.* Ep Ded, I have without gall managed this controversie, truthing it in love.

5 *trans* To bring to 'truth' (Truth *sb.* 6), adjust accurately. = True *v.* 2.

1881 J W Warman in *Eng Mechanic* No. 874. 368/1 It permits of the removal of such Rails for any truthing which they may require.

Hence **Tru·thing** *vbl. sb*, | **a.** the action of plighting troth, contract of marriage (*obs*); b. (see sense 5).

c 1315 Shoreham I. 1665 Bote ȝef þer folȝede þat treuþyng A ferst flesch ymone *Ibid* 1759 And ȝef þer hys condicioun Yset atter treuþynge.

†**Tru·thable,** *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Truth *sb.* + -able] = True *a.* 4; correct.

a 1593 Nashe in G. Harvey *Pierce's Super* 180 Truthable and eligible English.

Truthful (trūˑþfŭl), *a.* [f. Truth *sb.* + -ful] **1.** Of statements, etc.. Full of truth; sincere. (Now only as *transf* from 2.)

1596 R. L[inche] *Diella* xiii, My truthfull pleadings will not cause you rue. *Mod.* A perfectly honest and truthful statement.

2 Of persons (or their attributes): Disposed to tell, or habitually telling, the truth; free from deceitfulness; veracious. (In quot. 1787, Telling the truth, correct in statement.) Also *fig.* Giving true information, not deceptive (cf. 3).

1787 Berington *Abaill* Pref. 16, I profess to be as accurate as I can, and as truthful as the character of my records will allow. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xx, What my poverty takes awa frae the weight o' my counsel, grey hairs and a truthfu' heart should add it twenty times 1860 W. G Ward *Nat. & Grace* I. 209 He has given us faculties, which are truthful and not mendacious. 1865 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) I. i. 16 In order to discover truth, we must be truthful ourselves 1866 Reade *G Gaunt* (ed 2) III. 39 Before he got into this mess he was a singularly truthful person, but now a lie was nothing to him

3. Of ideas, artistic treatment, etc.: Characterized by truth; corresponding with fact or reality; true, accurate, exact.

1859 [implied in Truthfulness]. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I x. 163 For a long period, the truthful knowledge of what Spaniards had really achieved was slight. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann., Suppl* June 9 A beautifully executed and truthful portrait. 1885 Swinburne *Misc* (1886) 294 There is none left whose bright and sweet invention is so fruitful, so truthful, or so delightful as Mrs. Molesworth's.

Truthfully (trūˑþfŭli), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2.] In a truthful manner, with truth, truly.

1846 in Worcester 1871 H. Ainsworth *Tower Hill* III xix, One question more,..By answering it truthfully, thou may'st escape the rack. 1892 Swinburne *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 226 What has been said of Lamb's or of Landor's briefest notes may as truthfully be said of Hugo's.

Truthfulness (trūˑþfŭlnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being truthful.

1. Disposition to tell the truth; veracity.

1843 Miall in *Nonconf.* III 1 Soundness of principles, and ..truthfulness of spirit. *a* 1873 Wilberforce *Ch. & Empires* (1874) 110 Any writer ..who .. commands belief by his accuracy and truthfulness.

2. Accuracy in representing the reality, freedom from pretence or counterfeit, as in a work of art or literature.

1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* VII, It is for this rare, precious quality of truthfulness that I delight in many Dutch paintings. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 5 324 No words could paint with so terrible a truthfulness the spirit of the New Monarchy 1886 C. E Pascoe *Lond of To-day* xiii (ed 3) 362 English work, and especially as applied to furniture, used to have a character for truthfulness, simplicity, solidity, and comfort

†**Tru·thhead.** *Obs* In 4 **treuthede, treuthede, truthhede, trouth-hedd,** 5 **trewþehede, trouþhede.** [f. Truth, Troth + -head] Faithfulness, loyalty

a 1300 *Cursor M* 97 (Cott) Of his godnes and his treuthede [*v r* trouth-hedd, trouþhede]. *Ibid* 4423 For þi lute and þi truthhede [*v r* treuth hede]. 14 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 7370 Uor he wolde þat alle men schulde se his trewþehede [*Cott MS* trewehede]

Tru·thify, *v nonce wd* [f Truth + -(i)fy] *intr.* To act according to truth; to deal truly. (Cf. Truth *v.* 4.)

1647 Trapp *Comm Eph.* IV 15 S[peaking] t[he] t[ruth], or, Doing the truth, as the Vulgar [Latin] or following the truth, as one rendereth it 1689 M. Sylvester *Serm Heb* v 24-5 (1690) 334 b, This is indeed to truthifie in Love, if I may make an English Word to express the valor of the Greek Word, ἀληθευοντες ἐν ἀγαπῃ.

Truthiness · see Truthy.

Truthless (trūˑþlės), *a.* Forms see Truth [f Truth *sb.* + -less] Destitute of truth (in various senses).

†**1.** Lacking faith; distrustful. (In quot app. *abrol* as *sb*) *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 73 Ten þing leten men of here scrifte, shamfastnesse, drede, oðmode, trewðeleas [app. gloss on 'ortrowe'].

2 Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious *Obs* or *arch.*

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* IV 81 Off Tygeris quholpis, Ane treuthles troup hes drewin me to this end *a* 1600 *Hodden P.* II (1664) 15 And turn such truthless guest to teen.

3. Untruthful, mendacious; making false statements, 'false'.

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* IV. 41 My truethles toung my honoure defylit 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1617) 251 He prooved a truthlesse Prophet 1888 *Gd Words* Oct 682 The truthless look, the shuffling gait, The mind that darkly schemes

4 Having no truth in it, as a statement, etc.; void of truth; untrue, false

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 9 These opinions are altogether truthlesse 1660 *Trial Regic* (1679) 245, I hope that what I have said..is not Truthless but of Weight. 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 715/1 Senseless and truthless clamour 1911 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 666 Idolaters of truthless imaginations

Hence **Tru·thlessness.**

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI. 494 Representatives of the wit and truthlessness of our age 1900 Morley *Cromwell* II v. 184 The letters disclosed his truthlessness

Truthlike (trūˑþlaik), *a* [f as prec. + -like.] Like or resembling truth or the truth; †likely to be true, probable (quot. 1657).

1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poetry* A iv, If thou feyne, feyne then the things as truthlyke as you maye. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 124/1 They seme more legendlike, then truthlike 1657 Earl Monm tr. *Parruta's Pol Disc.* 78 To seek out the truest, or at least, the most truthlike causes thereof 1894 J. T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 25 It mentions certain incidents in a remarkably naive and truthlike manner.

Hence **Tru·thlikeness,** likeness to truth, verisimilitude.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1622) 241 He knew how few there be that can discerne betweene trueth and truthlikenesse, betweene shewes and substance 1865 W Kay *Crisis Hupfeldiana* 81 The results may have such simplicity, truthlikeness, and internal consistency as may make us accept them 1904 *Westm Gaz* 29 Aug 3/1 The actor regards the part as farcical, for he pushes it. beyond truth likeness.

| **Tru·thly,** *adv. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [irreg f as prec. + -ly 2] In accordance with truth; honestly, without deceit.

1493 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 313 Arthur of þe sadis partiis has subscriuit þis write with þar avne handis, . leille or trewthelie, but fraud or gile.

Truth-plight: see Troth-plight

Truthsman (trūˑþsmăn). *nonce-wd* [f *truth's*, gen. of Truth *sb.* + Man *sb.*1] A man of truth, a man characterized by or devoted to truth

1844 Miall *Ethics Nonconf* (1847) 54 He stands before the world as a truthsman

Truthy (trūˑþi), *a. rare* or *dial.* [f as prec. + -y.] Characterized by truth; truthful, true. Hence **Tru·thiness,** truthfulness, faithfulness.

c 1800 J H Colls *Theodore* I, You are afraid Theodore your sweetheart shouldn't prove truthy 1824 J J Gurney in Braithwaite *Mem* (1854) I. 242 Everyone who knows her is aware of her truthiness 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII. 404 Descriptions of country life and truthy touches of native manners 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 601 Regino was truthy and honest

†**Tru·tinate,** *v. Obs.* [f L. *trutināt-*, ppl. stem of *trutināre*, f. *trutina* = Gr τρυτάνη balance, pair of scales: see -ate 3] *trans.* To weigh in the balances; also *fig.* to weigh mentally, consider, estimate. So †**Tru·tinate** *ppl. a.* [ad. L. *tru-*

tinātus, pa. pple.], weighed; *fig.* considered, estimated (usually const. as pple.); †**Trutina·tion**, the action of weighing; *fig* consideration, estimation; †**Tru·tine** [ad. L. *trutina* = Gr *τρυτάνη*], a balance; *fig* in *trutine of Hermes* (see quots)

1528 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VII 123 Howe to discerne enserche and *trutynate the true from the false. 1638 Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 10 Madam, sayes he, be pleas'd to trutinate, And wisely weigh your servants gracefull voyce 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 136 To be trutinated by just weight and measure 1528 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VII 124 So weighty a cause well *trutinate and expended by the jugement of the most excellent clerks and doctours 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed 2) 1127/2 Humaine fragilitie suffereth not all thinges to bee pondered, trutinate, and weyed in iust balaunce. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. i 2 The view and trutinate intimation of a subiect, from Center to Circumference 1633 B C *Puritanism* I 22 The lesser sinne, and the greatest are alike in Gods iust *trutination and weighing of them 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vii 196 In regard of the scale or decision of trutination 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xcviii 501 The first way of rectifying a Nativity was by the *Trutine or Scrutiny of Hermes 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Trutine of Hermes*, an artificial method of rectifying a Nativity, by finding out the Day of Conception, and the place of the Moon at that time 1819 Jas Wilson *Compl Dict Astrol*, *Rectification*, the method of bringing a nativity to its true time Beside the animoder of Ptolemy, we have the trutine of Hermes, the methods of Argol, Morin, Kepler, &c., &c.

Truttaceous (trʊtā·ʃəs), *a. Ichth* [f. mod L. *truttāceus* (Willughby *a*1672), f. late L. *trutta* Trout. see -aceous] Related to the trout

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Salmo*, the salmon It is distinguished from other fish of the truttaceous kind by these characters *Ibid.* s v, The truttaceous fishes are divided into two tribes.

Truttle, variant of Trattle *sb* 2

Truu, obs. f. Trow *v.* **Truwage**, var. Trewage *Obs.* **Truwandise, -aund, -aunt**: see Truandise, Truant. **Truwe, truwes, -ys**, obs ff. Truce. **Truwitt**: see *true-wit* s. v. True D. 1. **Trux, truxe**, obs. ff Truce. **Truys, -yse, Truyt**, obs. ff. Truce, Truth. **Trw**, obs. f. True **Trwandrye, Trwandyse, Trwaunt**, see Truantry, Truandise, Truant. **Trwce**, obs. f. Truce. **Trwcheman**, obs. Sc. f. Truchman, dragoman. **Trwe, Trwes, trwys**, obs. ff. True, Truce.

Try (trəi), *sb.* [f. Try *v*]

I An act of trying, etc

†**1.** *Naut.* In phrase *At try, a-try* (see A-try), the position of a vessel lying-to in a storm; see Try *v.* 17. *Obs.*

α 1556 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 98 All the night [wee] laye at trie with much raine and foule weather. *a*1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 22 We are forced to lye at trye with our maine Course and Missen 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* IX 40 A storme let s lie at Trie with our maine course, that is, to hale the tacke aboord, the sheat close aft, the boling set vp, and the helme tied close aboord. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V. xviii. 80 Let us go and lye at Trie with our main Course.

β 1558–89 A. Jenkinson *Voy. & Trav* (Hakl. Soc.) I 96 There arose another great stoirme and we lay a trie, being driuen farre into the sea. 16xx–1867 [see A-try]. 1676 Wood *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 173 We lay a try under a Main-sail 1729 Capt W Wrigglesworth *MS. Log bk. of the 'Lyell'* 22 Dec, At 5 Reefed our Courses, furled the Fore Sail, brought to, and lay a try under Main Sail.

†**2.** A trial, a test. *Obs rare.*

1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. i 11 Then this breaking of his, Ha's beene but a Try for his Friends?

3 *Joinery.* The condition of being 'tried' to a perfect level; cf. Try *v.* 8.

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* IV. 65 If your work be hollow in the middle, you must Plain both the Bearing sides thinner, till they come to a Try with the middle.

4. An attempt, endeavour, effort. Chiefly *colloq.*

1832 Froude in *Rem* (1838) I. 322 Versification is out of my line, else I should have had a try at it 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *M Barton* xxvii, Don't give it up let's have a try for him 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 30 July 2/2 The Emperor . succeeded at the first try.

b. *Rugby Football.* The right of attempting to kick a goal, obtained by carrying the ball behind the goal-line and touching it on the ground. Cf. *touch-down* (Touch- 2).

1845 *Rules Footb. Rugby School* § 5 *Try at goal.* The ball when punted must be within, when caught without, the line of goal 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/5 The efforts of a worsted side to gain the goal or the 'try' which is required to make the match a tie. 1893 *Ibid* 18 Dec. 10/3 The North were victors by two goals and two tries to three tries.

II. An instrument for trying.

†**5.** A sieve or sifting screen. *Obs.*

*c*1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 808/14 *Panducator cum suis implementis Hec falanga*, a try. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 86 They will not passe thorough the holes of the sieve, ruddle, or trie, if they be narrow 1644 G. Platres in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 201 Mingling Corn with great Beans, exceeding hard dryed on a Kiln, which may be separated easily with a wide Trie. 1804 Duncumb *Hist Hereford* Gloss., *Try*, a wire screen for cleansing wheat from the chaff.

†**6.** = Trysail. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1665–6 *Adm. Crt. Exam.* 22 Mar. 66 A maine course or try.

†**Try, trie**, *a. Obs.* Forms: 3–5 trie, 4 tri, trije, 4–6 trye, 5, 7 try. [ME. *trie*, etc., prob. a OF *trié*, pa. pple. of *trier* to pick out, cull, select (see Try *v.*), or OF. *trie* sb choice, 'élite', used attrib]

1 Choice, excellent, good; = Tried *ppl a.* 2.

*a*1300 *Sat People Kildare* xiv in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 Worþ hit wer þat he wer king þat ditid þis trie þing *c*1315 Shoreham I. 1575 By-tuixe god and holy folk Loue hys wel trye and ryche. 1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B I. 135 Treuthe is tresore be triest [*v rr.* trieste, tryest, trizest] on erþe *c*1425 *Cast. Persev.* 536 in *Macro Plays* 93 He schal be serwaunt good & try. 1596 Spenser *F Q.* v II 26 Those hands of gold, those feete of silver trye.

2. *Joinery.* Quite true, correctly wrought. cf. Try *sb.* 3, *v.* 8.

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* vi 101 If they can see light between the edge of the Rule and their Work: If they cannot they conclude their Work is Try, and well wrought

Hence †**Try·ly, trialy** *adv Obs*, choicely, excellently, finely.

*c*1350 *Will Palerne* 1228 Triliche was he a-tired in ful tristy armes *Ibid* 3198 Two baþes were boun by a litel while, & a-tired tryli to trusty tiewe lordes. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. Prol. 14, I seigh a toure on a toft trielich ymaked

Try (trəi), *v.* Forms. 4–6 tri, 4–7 trie, trye, (4 treye, trei), 5– try. Pa. t and pple. tried (trəid); also 4 (*pa t.*) trized, (*pa pple*) trizede, i-trized, -et, ytried, ytryed, 5 y-tryd; 4–5 treid, tryyd, 4–6 tryede, 4–7 tryde, 4–9 tryed, 5 (tryude), triet, tryet (also 6 *Sc*), 5–6 tryid, 6–7 tride, tryd, *Sc* tryit, 7 tri'd, 7–8 try'd. [a. OFr. *trie-r* (12th c., Benoit *Ducs de Norm* II. 11518 Le tort del dreit Trier e conoistre e sevrer (to sift and know and sever the wrong from the right) = Pr., Cat. *triar*, also med.L. *triāre* (from Prov. or Fr.) to sift or pick out. The legal use appears to have been developed in Anglo-French, where it is known *c*1280; there is no trace of this use in continental French. The origin of the Fr. and Prov. word is unknown.

The conjecture of Frisch, mentioned by Diez and by Skeat, that it represents a late L. **tritāre* to grind out, thresh out, freq. of *terĕre*, is incompatible with the Provençal form Another conjecture is that it was a transposed form of *tirer* 'to draw, extract', in a specific sense; but evidence is wanting]

1. *trans.* To separate (one thing) from another or others; to set apart; to distinguish. Often with *out. Obs.* or *arch.*

*c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13260 þey turnde ageyn, And tryde þe Bretons fro ilk Romeyn 1413 *26 Pol Poems* xii. 69 Til troube be fro treson tryed, Shal neuere be pes in regyon *c*1515 *Cocke Lorells B* 13 With this man was a lusty company, For all raskyllers fro them they dyde trye *a*1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 54 b, He [Henry VII] espyed and tried oute suche as he knewe to beare no good wyll towarde his person 1592 Warner *Alb Eng.* viii. xxxvii (1612) 180 For what is it but reason that humaine from brutish tries? [1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt* I. 1 (1861) 11 Human children still living a mixed life, trying out the good and evil of the world]

†**b.** To pick out, choose, select; *pa pple.* (quot. 1340–70), selected, choice (cf Tried 2)

[1292 Britton II xxvii § 5 Face le viscounte trier xii prodeshommes.] 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1233 For too keepe in that kith cumlich & riche All his tresour ytryed *c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 727 The kiyn also this tyme hit is to trie; Do chese hem that be chested huge & hie *c*1440 *Promp. Parv* 502/2 Tryin [*v.r* tryyn], *eligo, preelago.* 1481 *Coventry Leet Bk* 484 See that the seid persones so be [= by] you to be tried oute & chosen.

†**2.** To separate the good part of a thing from the rest, esp. by sifting or straining; hence, to sift or strain. Usually with *out. Obs.*

1382 [see Tried 1]. *c*1420 ? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 2071 Try out the corne clene from the chaff. *c*1430 *Two Cookery bks* 11 Take 3olkys of eyroun y-tryid fro þe whyte. 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 90 Put it to gedur with a crust of bred and try it through a strener. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par.* Pref. 10 The boulter tryeth out the branne 1582 W. Stafford *Exam. Compl.* II (1876) 51 What neede they to trie out the sandes of the ryuers of Tagus in Spaine, Pactolus in Asia, and Ganges in India, to get small sparkes of gold. 1657 C Beck *Univ. Char* L viii, To trye, or fine from the dreggs. 1790 W Marshall *Midl Co* (1796) II. Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Try, v* to skreen.

†**b.** *gen.* To take or get *out*, to extract; also, in extended sense, To put *into*, insert. *Obs rare.*

*c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 165 Impedymentis, rootis out thou trie. *Ibid* 263 Aysell and wyne eke oute of hem men trie, As oute of peres. *Ibid* III 639 Wild asperages rootes many trie Into erthe ytilde. *Ibid.* XII. 94 The boones in askes moolde Thay mynge, and it thai into skeppes trie.

†**3.** *spec.* To separate (metal) from the ore or dross by melting; to refine, purify by fire; also, to remove (the dross or impurity) from metal by fire. Usually with *out.* Also *fig Obs.*

13 [see Tried 1]. 1524 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1875) XII 41/1 Þe gold gais furth of þe sammyn [realm] in greit quantite becaus it is tryit to ane hieare price and valoure in vþir realmis. 1535 Coverdale *Zech* xiii 9, I will clense them, as the syluer is clensed: Yee and trye them, like as golde is tryed. 1539 Bible (Great) *Ps* xxvi 2 Examen me, o Lord, & proue me, trie out my reynes and my hert. 1545 Elyot, *Chalcites*, a stone wherof brasse is tried. 1555 *Inv Ch. Goods* (Surtees No. 97) 152 So moche refuse and baggaige tried out, by meane of the melting of the said plate. 1572 *Pat. Roll 14 Eliz.* XII. m. 22 (P R O) Thomas Smyth ..hath..founde out and put in vse a newe and certene arte to trye out and make of yron verye true perfyit and good copper 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* II IX 63 The fier seauen times tried this, Seauen times tried that iud[g]ement is, That did neuer choose amis 1686 W Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chym.* Introd. (ed 3) 44 Coppels are porous vessels made in form of a cup to be used for the trying and purifying of Gold and Silver.

4. To extract (oil) from blubber or fat by heat, to melt down (blubber, etc.), to obtain the oil; to render; also, to extract (wax) from a honey-comb Usually with *out.*

1582 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 423 No chaundeler shall trie or melt any tallowe w^th^in the walles 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* III lxii (1639) 198 Oile tried out of wooll in sheeps flanks or necks 1630 J Levett *Ord. Bees* (1634) 51 After what manner doe you deale with your Combes to try out the waxe. 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* VIII (1855) 195 A dead whale was 'tried out' by some speculating fisherman 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., To try down*, to boil out the oil from blubber at sea in whalers 1883 Sir A Shea *Newfound Fisheries* 10 (Fish. Exhib. Publ) The fat is then cut up,..and tried out by steam

b *intr.* for *pass U.S.A.*

1891 *Cent. Dict* s v, Grease tries out of a ham in cooking; the perspiration is trying out of him.

†**5.** To ascertain, find out (something doubtful, obscure, or secret) by search or examination; to sift out. Usually *to try out. Obs.*

[Cf *c*1300–25 N Bozon *Contes Moral.* (1889) 9 La cause [of the attraction of the loadstone] ne peut estre triée]

*c*1325 *Metr Hom* 56 Yef we wil the sothe tieye, Gon we til dom of our Leuedye 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I viii (MS Bodl 263) If 36/1 But folke that list off dauinger hem discharge, Nil the trouthe be tried out in deed. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform* III 92 Tresoun to try sho was that tyme maist stout But sho is slak to try this tresoun out 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 9 By this meanes doth Galen trie out the time most fit for exercise 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* I. (1688) 129 They all agreed on this, that Lidington should first try the Queens mind *a*1761 Law *Comf. Weary Pilgr.* (1809) 52 This therefore may serve as a touchstone whereby every one may try the truth of his state.

†**b.** With material object. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1539 Pollard, etc in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1830) I 619 We have dayly fownde and tryede oute bothe money and plate, hyde and muryde up in walls, vautiis and other secrette placis.

c. To ascertain the truth or right of (a matter, a quarrel, etc) by test or endeavour; with *out*, to thrash or fight out; to determine. Now *rare.*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 163 b, To trye ye mater wt dynte of swearde. 1545 Elyot, *Disceptare armis*, to trye by battayle. 1654 R Codrington tr *Justine* XI 298 He was enforced by them to try it out in battel with them 1703 Pope *Ihebais* 490 The rushing winds With equal rage their airy quarrel try, And win by turns the Kingdoms of the sky 1857 Trollope *Barchester T* xxiii, Mr Arabin said that he would try the question out with Mrs Bold.

6. *Law.* To examine and determine (a cause or question) judicially; to determine the guilt or otherwise of (an accused person) by consideration of the evidence; to sit in judgement on; to judge. Also *fig* †Also *intr.* with *of* (quot. *c*1330). (Prob. the earliest sense recorded in English.)

a. To try a cause or question.

[1292 Britton I. v § 8 Et si n'i eynt mie asez, si soint les chalengs triez Et si les chalengs soint trovez verrays [etc]] *a*1300 *Cursor M* 9686 (Cott) Al þat þai striue a-mang þam thre, Thoru pes it agh at tried be. *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 313 The wisest of þe clergie, with erles & barouns Togider went to trie of þer peticions 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 401 To trye it by xij. men aftur the lawe in suche case provided. 1562 *Aberdeen Kirk Sess Rec.* (Spald Cl.) 4 To trye, discusse, and examyn all faltis and offencis off the haill inhabitantis off the burgh. *a*1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 103 This will be tryed to morrow. 1755 W Duncan *Cicero's Sel Orations* x (1816) 307 He may desire to know what crime it is that is trying. 1770 C. Jenner *Placid Man* VI IV, Whilst the cause had been trying at Mrs. Stapleton's fire-side [etc.] 1815 Scott *Guy M.* XXXIII, It was tried in the Inner house afore the Feifteen. 1892 Sir A. Kekewich in *Law Times Rep.* LXVII 139/1, I have to try the case before me according to those cases. 1895 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 4/6 Mr. Justice Mathew, who tried the action, had granted the injunction.

b. To try a person.

1538 Elyot, *Interrogari legibus*, to be tried by examination, that they had offended against the lawis. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II i 21 The Iury May in the sworne twelue haue a thiefe, or two Guiltier then him they try. 1674 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 317 Judg Torner's son, who was tryed for his life last November for killing a man 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* XVI, You must be tried before you are condemned 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* IX, A gang o' Spanish pirates I saw tried for their lives. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 450 Let him who dares to smite an elder be tried for assault

7. To test the strength, goodness, value, truth, or other quality of, to put to the proof, test, prove.

13.. *E E Allit. P* A. 311 To leue no tale be true to tryȝe, Bot þat hys one skyl may dem 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A I 183 Whan alle tresouris arn triȝede [83 I tried] trewþe is þe beste 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv Priv.* 188 No word Sholde out-Passe, but yf hit were triet wyth reyson. *a*1536 Tindale *Expos. Matt* VI (1550) 65 b, Excepte a man be proued and tried it cannot be knowen. that he is righteous. 1602 Shaks *Ham.* I III 62 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hoopes of Steele 1825 T Hook *Sayings Ser* II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 157 Jumping and bumping himself about in Colonel Arden's new carriage in order to try the springs. 1882 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV II. v. 230 He had determined to try every fact by the strict rules of inductive science

b. To examine (a person) for the purpose of

testing his qualifications · cf. TRIAL *sb.*1 6, TRIER 5. *Obs* or *Hist.*

1636 in J Bulloch *Pynours* (1887) 70 In cais any persone desyn to be admittit a laborar at the Shoir ,they must first be tryit be the watter Baillie 1654 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 15 Those that sitte at Whitehall to try Ministers

† c. *To try out*: to reject after trial; in quot, to dismiss (a challenged juryman): cf. TRIER 2

1542–3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII*, c 26 § 46 If the residue of the saide Iurye make defaulte or be tryed out

d. *To try a door, window*, etc, to ascertain by attempting to open it whether it is fastened or locked

1844 DICKENS *Chimes* 1. 2 The night wind trying, with its unseen hand, the windows and the doors, and seeking out some crevice by which to enter. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* IV, Maurice ,closes the door behind him, trying it to be sure the spring lock has worked.

8. *Joinery.* To bring (a piece of timber) to a perfectly flat surface by repeatedly testing it and planing off the projecting parts; to plane with the trying-plane; also *to try up*; also, to test the straightness of (a planed surface) or the correspondence of (adjoining surfaces); also *intr.* (of a surface) to prove accurate or straight when tested.

1593 FALE *Dialling* 2 Prepare a piece of very good wood, try it perfectly on both sides to an equall thicknesse. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* IV. 60 To lay Boards flat against, whiles they are Trying or Planing *Ibid.* v 78 Try it again, as before, and if you find it Try all the way, you may go over it again 1679 *Ibid.* IX 156 Try one side flat, . and both the edges straight. 1683 *Ibid*, *Printing* x. P 2 All its Sides are tryed square to one another. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 85 After your Work is tried up or even put together 1828 ADCOCK *Builders' Pocket-Bk.* 52 Swedish deals ., if tried up square at night they will be crooked in the morning.

9. *Try on*, to test the fit or style of (a garment) by putting it on. Also *absol.*

1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV viii, The daughters only tore two pair of kid leather gloves, with trying 'em on. 1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Pop. T.*, *The Will* II, Miss Barton was trying on her dress 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XIII, He . tried a new coat in Pall Mall. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 446/1 She must go at once and 'try on!' It is a special order.

10. To subject to a severe test or strain; to strain the endurance or patience of, put to straits, afflict.

1539 BIBLE (Great) *Hebr* XI 36 Other were tried wt mockynges & scourgynges, moreouer, wt bondes & prisonment [Cf 3 J 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 156 A syde wynde tryeth an archer and good gere verye muche 1702 R. NELSON in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1879) VI 257 If the Providence of God thinks fit to try you with the want of both 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. I, Her temper had been tried So much. 1825 B'NESS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* (1879) I. VII 248 She has been tried in life more hardly than anybody whose..history I ever yet heard. 1859 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett.* (1876) II. XV. 470 This malady tries me severely. 1905 ELIN GLYN *Vicissa Evangeline* 142 You look very pale, child—the journey has tried you probably.

11. To test the effect of operation of; to use, apply, or practise tentatively or by way of experiment; to experiment with. *Try an experiment*. to make an experiment; to do something in order to see what will come of it, or whether it produces the expected result.

To try conclusions, try a fall, try masteries: see the sbs.

1545 *Primer Hen VIII* (1546) 126 Try not the lawe with thy seruaunt. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 24 He that of wilfulnes trieth the law, Shall striue for a coxcome, and thriue as a daw. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Innovations* (Arb) 527 It is good also, not to try Experiments in States. 1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App v 29 Lady Portsmouth continues sicke, and some say she will try the French ayre, others the Bath watters. 1701 in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 302, I wish you would try Smith and Walford for Cowper's Anatomy, and the Philosophical Transactions. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 170 Those that will be trying masteries with their superiors 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* VII. 246, I have tried fishing to-day, as I dare not fire a shot for fear of frightening the elephants. 1875 JEVONS *Money* (1878) 246 The United States government tried a similar experiment.

b. To experiment upon (*with* something); to test the effect of something upon.

1784 COWPER in *Gentl Mag.* LIV I. 413/1 By..trying him with a variety of herbs [I] restored him to perfect health.

c. *absol.* or *intr.* To make experiment, † in quot. ? to practise.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 60 Dank ling forgot will quickly rot. Here learne and trie to turne it and drie.

d. *To try* (*one's*) *hand*, to attempt to do something for the first time; to test one's ability or aptitude *at* something.

1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* I 1. (1737) I. 156 Who will willingly be the first to try our Hand 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 384 Why should I be debarred the liberty of trying my hand as well as another? 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* V. III. (1849) 271 He determined to try his hand at negotiation. 1896 *N York Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 13/1 He prayed to be permitted to try his hand at spellbinding

12. To endeavour to ascertain by experiment or effort, to attempt to find out; sometimes nearly = sense 11. a. with simple obj. (usually *fortune*, *luck*, or the like.)

1573 [see FORTUNE *sb* 3c] 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 59 If he had but thirtie thousand good footemen he could willingly haue found in his hart to trie his fortune with this enemie. 1741 S SPEED in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 398 We shall go to Jamaica, ..and try our luck once more. 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess. Probabilities* 1 21 They think they are *trying their luck*, as the phrase is 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VII II 202 He tried the effects of frowns and menaces. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* X, I have not yet been accepted I have not even tried my chance 1902 A E W MASON *Four Feathers* VIII, If he tried his luck with Miss Eustace.

b with indirect interrogative clause (*how, if, what, whether*, etc.).

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I II 17 He trie how you can Sol, Fa, and sing it *c* 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 20 Many ships scattering themselves to try whether they could obtain a prize. 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* XII 208 Try how the Centers are pitcht, by Treading the Treddle lightly down *a* 1700 in *Cath Rec Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 341 To trie what effects her Maiestys example might have on others 1819 in *Shelley Mem* (1859) 126 Let you and I try if we cannot be as punctual and businesslike as the best of them

13. To show or find to be so by test or experience; to prove, demonstrate. (With simple obj., obj. cl., inf., or obj and compl) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1412 [see TRIED 3]. *c* 1500 in I. S. Leadam *Star Chamb. Cases* (1903) 101 He wold not take oon peny of him Except his right were tryed good. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* V 1. (Arb.) 79 She may hir selfe discharge and trie hir honestie. 1589 *Whip for Ape* A 2, Sometimes his choppes doo walke in poynts too hie, Wherein the Ape himselfe a Woodcocke tries 1592 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul.* IV. III 29 He hath still beene tried a holy man. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Comm* 2 Sept. 5 Fasting and Prayer having bin often tryed to be very effectuall 1892 J KENT *Racing Life Lt* (*v. Cavendish Bentinck* 47 Lord George Cavendish tried Godolphin to be a good horse.

† 14. To have experience of, to undergo, go through. *Obs.*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 84 The quiet life which I haue tryed being a mayden. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos* Pref, That treatise tryed the common fortune of all bookes; some slighted others condemned it. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 860 Never more Mean I to trie what rash untri'd I sought, The paine of absence from thy sight 1738 GRAY *Prophetus* II. V 39 Or if, alas I it be my Fate to try Another Love.

15. To test one's ability to deal with (something); to attempt to do, perform, or accomplish (an action); to venture upon, to essay. *To try over*, to go through (a performance, etc) experimentally

c 1325 SHORCHAM i. 1290 Nou ich habbe of þe forste yteld, þat oþer wyl ich trye. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVII. 1 Nixt that a turnament wes tryid That lang befoir in hell wes cryid. 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 83 b, This little barke. , which neuer tryed the foming maine beforne. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 12 All kind of worke seemeth to be hard before we doe try it 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 489 The boat hath left the lonesome rock And tries the wave again 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I 176 Fancy a parody of Shakespeare.. You might as well try it with the Venus of Melos. *Mod* I should like to try it over first

b *Try it on* (with play on sense 9): to attempt an imposition; to endeavour to outwit or get the better of some one (usu. const. *with*); *spec* in *Thieves Cant*, to live by thieving. *slang.*

1811 *Lex Balatr*, *Try on*, to endeavour To live by thieving. Coves who try it on, professed thieves. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 284 Witness agreed to try it on again although he considered himself in danger. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXXIV, No jokes, old boy: no trying it on me. 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* & V., *To try it on*, to seek to outwit, get the better of, fleece, cheat *To try it on a dog* = to experiment at another's expense or risk 1912 *Oxf & Camb. Rev* Nov. 14 If he tries it on, the audience is ready to convince him of his mistake

16. *intr.* To make an effort, endeavour, attempt (With *inf*, or *absol*)

1638 [implied in TRIAL *sb* 1 8] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 355 To repair his Strength he tries Hardning his Limbs with painful Exercise. 1738 GRAY *Propertius* III. 23 While to retain the envious Lawn she tries. 1847 MARRYAT *Childs. N. Forest* IV, You will have to try and try again. 1895 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 1/3 England has tried her best to head him off the path down which he seems determined to rush 18 *Pop Melody*, If at first you don't succeed, Try, try, try again

b. Followed by *and* and a co-ordinated verb (instead of *to* with inf.) expressing the action attempted *colloq.* Cf. AND B. 10.

1686 J S[ERGEANT] *Hist Monast Convent* 9 They try and express their love to God by their thankfulness to him. 1802 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* II. 143 Frances retired, to try and procure a little rest 1819, 1878 [see AND B. 10] 1855 in Coleridge *Mem Koble* (1869) II. 425, I have something to write to you on that matter, which I shall try and put on another piece of paper. 1883 L. OLIPHANT *Altiora Peto* I. 251 He had good reason to think that Sark was likely to try and back out.

c. Const. with preposition. *Try for*, to attempt to obtain or find (an object), or to reach (a place). *Try at*, to make an attempt upon, endeavour to get at; to attempt to do or accomplish.

1534 in I. S. Leadam *Sel. Cas Crt. Requests* (Selden Soc) 43 Your sayd humble subgett is a very powre man and nott able to trye for his sayd liberte by the ordre of the comen lawe 1653 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Cl) I 108 Quhen he went to search and try for the lard's hors yt was stollen 1763 [see FOR *prep.* 12]. 1794 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Wand Warwick* 195 Xaviera seemed, by an effort of resolution, to try at conquering her confusion. 1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* I (1818) 10 The sea being much discoloured, we tried for soundings, but did not get bottom with 120 fathoms of line. 1913 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Aug. 266/2 On three occasions he made some show of trying for a degree, and between times attended as few lectures as he could.

d. *intr.* and *trans.* To search a place in order to find something, esp. game, or its scent. *colloq.*

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 233 He bid the other defendants try across the Six Acres 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 125 Bees in every peep did try 1827 G A MCCALL *Lett. fr Frontiers* (1868) 178 The Colonel had directed Maximo to bring all appliances for hunting the green turtle, and the latter was thus early in motion to 'try' after turtle. 1909 *Toilers of Deep* Oct 246/1 Frequently they 'try a piece', as fishing parlance has it

e. *intr. Try back*: to go back (*lit* or *fig.*) so as to cover ground afresh where something has previously been missed; to 'hark back'

1816 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* II 273 At college, I was obliged to try back in mathematics Through daily life, I am obliged to try back in minor morals 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VII, They tried back slowly and sorrowfully, and found the lane 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* 233 Like a hound now trying back with untiring perseverance 1874 R TYRWHITT *Sketch Club* 3 To get people to see when their work won't do, and to try back and attempt simpler things.

f *trans.* To attempt or solicit (a woman); to endeavour to seduce; also of a stallion, to attempt to cover (a mare)

1713 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Lady's Resolve*, In part she is to blame that has been try'd; He comes too near, that comes to be deny'd 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 212 The horse took as much pains to try the mare as any stallion

† 17. *Naut. intr.* Of a vessel: To lie to. (See quot. 1867.) Also, *to try a-hull. Obs.*

The meaning in first quot is doubtful.

[1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Wether* (1903) 572 The see. Where shyppes by meane of wynd try from port to porte.] 1556 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) I 277 When the baike had way, we cut the hawser, and so gate the sea to our friend, and tryed out al that day with our maine corse 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I 1. 37 Downe with the top-Mast yare, lower, lower, bring her to Try with Maine-course 1725 H. DE SAUMAREZ in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 427 We had hard Gales ,and a distracted Sea, insomuch that we try'd under a double reef'd Mainsail, great Part of the Time. 1773 *Lyf. N. Frowde* 122 We were obliged to ly too, and let the Ship drive with the Tempest, and at length, to try a Hull. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Try*, or Lie-to in a Gale, is by a judicious balance of canvas, to keep a ship's bow to the sea, and prevent her rolling to windward in the trough of a sea.

Try-, the verb-stem in combination.

1. with sbs., forming sbs. denoting appliances, etc. for trying (in various senses of the verb): **try-cock**, 'a gauge-cock' (Webster 1864); **try-gun**, a model gun with an adjustable stock (see quot.); **try-house**, a building for 'trying' or extracting oil from blubber, etc.; **try-pit**, a testing pit for trying new engines; **try-plane**, a trying-plane (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **try-pot**, a pot for 'trying' oil from blubber; **try rule** (see quot.); **try-square**, a carpenter's square for laying off short perpendiculars; **try-stick**, a stick used in fitting leather work, **try-works**, the apparatus used for 'trying' oil from blubber. See also TRYSAIL.

1892 GRIENER *Breech-Loader* 95 The '*try gun'..permits of the stock being altered to any length, bend, cast off, and shape of the butt, and is of use in fitting a sportsman who needs a gun of special build 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Try house* 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug 575/1 To come up the crooked road past the try-house 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas*, *M Andrews' Hymn* 44 Mill, forge, an' *try-pit taught them [ship's engines] that. 1836 *Uncle Philip's Convers Whale Fishery* 267 [They] cut the blubber, before it is thrown into the *try-pots 1875 TEMPLE & SHELDON *Hist Northfield, Mass.* 159 In those days, no frames were set out by the square rule, but by what they called the *try rule, i e the sills, posts and beams were framed and tried, and the braces were laid on to mark their bevels and length 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Try-square* consists of a thin blade of steel let into a wooden piece and securely fastened at right angles 1901 *J. Black's Illustr. Carp & Build*, *Home Handicr* 19 The transverse lines drawn with the pencil can afterwards be corrected with the try square 1888 FARR & THRUPP *Coach Trimming* III 39 He should neatly join on the back and side pieces, making use of *try-sticks to secure their right appliance. *c* 1825 CHOYCE *Log of Jack Tar* (1891) 198 A native trying to steal a brass cock from the *try-works. 1898 F T. BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 11 Her deck was flush fore and aft, the only obstructions being the brick-built 'try-works' in the waist.

2. with advbs., forming sbs. derived from adverbial combinations of the verb: try-on (TRY *v.* 15 b, 9), (*a*) (*slang*) an attempt, *esp.* an attempt at imposition or deceit; also *transf.* the subject of an attempt; (*b*) the act of trying on a garment, **try-out** (*U.S. slang* or *colloq*), a selective trial.

1874 *Shad* 57 The flagitious claims—Call them, or damages, '*tries-on', or shames 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 479/2 This was a try-on, on the part of the solicitors which ought not to be allowed. 1905 *Daily News* 28 Oct 6 Garments must be cut to fit without successive try-ons. 1906 *Tyer* VI 171 One girl represented the Athena Club in the debaters' *tryout, and won a place as an inter-collegiate debater

Tryable, Tryacle, obs. ff. TRIABLE, TREACLE. **Tryangle, -gyl**, obs. ff TRIANGLE. **Tryb, trybe**, obs. ff. TRIBE. **Tryce**, obs f TRICE. **Trycherye, Trychor, -our**: see TREACHERY, TREACHER. **Tryde**, obs. f. *tried* see TRY *v.* **Trydle**, obs. f. TREADLE **Trye**, var. TRAY *sb.*1; obs. f. TREY, TRY. **Tryefull, Tryen, Tryer, Tryews**, obs. ff. TRIPLE, TREEN, TRIER, TRUCE **Tryfetrafe**: see TRIFF-TRAFF. **Tryfoly, -foyle**, obs ff. TREFOIL. **Tryget, -our**, var. TREGET, -OUR *Obs.*

‖ **Trygon** (trəi·gŏn). [L. *trȳgōn* (Pliny), a. Gr. *τρῠγών* a dove, also the fish.] A fish with a sharp spine in its tail, a sting-ray.

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Trygon*, the Turtle Dove] 1749 G. WEST tr *Odes of Pindar* (1753) I. 258 And by my Dart the Lord of Ithaca, Not by the pois'nous Trygon's Bone expir'd. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* VI 260 Circe armed her son with a spear headed with the spine of the trygon

Trygon, Tryhumphe, obs. ff. TRIGON, TRIUMPH.

Trying (trəi·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. TRY *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the verb TRY, in various senses

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 502/2 Tryynge, *eleccio, preleccio, examinacio* 1447 *Ordinaunce of Exchequer* 35 c 62 (6) A iij, To the mayster for laboure of redynge endosynge and tryenge of peticyons and fynes 1535 COVERDALE *Eccius* xvi 22 The tryenge out of men is in the fulfillynge. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 216 They know not the use of trying of Mettals. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 17 It is better spooning before the Sea, than trying or hulling 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 123 All the frolic, fun, gammon, and trying-it on are depicted 1898 F. T BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 95 The whole work of cutting in and trying out was got through without a single accident

b *attrib.*, as **trying-plane,** a long heavy plane used after the jack-plane for the accurate squaring of timber; **trying-pot,** a pot for 'trying' out oil; **trying-square** = *try-square* (see TRY- 1).

1579 [see SQUARE *sb* 2] 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 109 The trying-plane is made use of to produce a higher degree of regularity and smoothness 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 244 The Trying-Plane is used to regulate and smooth, to a higher degree, the surface of a piece of stuff that has already been reduced to its intended form by means of the jack-plane. 1882 F M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* iii, The only way to arrive at any conclusion is by a sort of trying-on process 1885 C F HOLDER *Marvels Anim. Life* 177 The trying-pots were taken to a small inlet.

Trying (trəi·ɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. TRY *v.* + -ING 2] That tries **1.** That tests severely; that is a trial; hard to bear or endure; severe, distressing, painful; that tries one's endurance or patience.

1718 HICKES & NELSON *J. Ketilewell* II. xv 98 For the Security of the Church in such a Trying Time. 1798 *Monthly Mag* Mar 183 Sudden vicissitudes of temperature must be exceedingly trying to delicate constitutions 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 652 The month of May is a 'trying' month, to persons ailing 1907 J H PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xvi 175 She was so exhausted by her trying march that she was scarcely able to speak

2. Attempting, endeavouring, striving. *rare.*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphs od*, etc O iij, This got I say my trying tongue, whiche tolde hyr many a lye. 1836 MRS. BROWNING *Poet's Vow* iv 1v, The old eyes searching . The young ones To read their look if sound forsook The trying, trembling breath. 1841 [implied in *tryingly*].

Hence **Try·ingly** *adv.*, in a trying manner or degree; in the way of attempt or endeavour (*rare*); distressingly, painfully; **Try·ingness,** trying or distressing quality or character.

1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 109 The small hand put out so tryingly. 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I. 359 The climate is at times rather tryingly warm. 1885 *My Wife's Niece* II xi, An attitude which showed so freely and tryingly the lines of her figure 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* xxv. 569 To walk through, give me kokos for good all-round tryingness, particularly when they are wet.

Tryist, obs. form of TRYST.

†**Trylle,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [app. = MDu., early mod Du. *drillen, trillen* to tremble, shiver (Plantijn, Kilian). Cf. TRILL *v.*4] *intr.* To tremble

13 . *E E Allit. P* A 78 As bornyst syluer þe lef onslydez, þat þike con trylle on vcha tynde.

‖ **Tryma** (trəi mă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Necker), ad. Gr. *τρῦμα* or *τρῦμη* hole, f. *τρύειν* to rub down, wear out.] A fruit resembling a drupe, but formed from an originally compound ovary, and having an ultimately dehiscent fleshy or fibrous exocarp, as the walnut and coco-nut; a kind of drupaceous nut

1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 280, 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot*, 321 The Tryma differs but little from the ordinary drupe, except in being formed from an originally compound ovary. 1900 JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms, Tryma*, Necker's term for a drupaceous nut with dehiscent exocarp, as the walnut.

Trymble, trym(m)le, etc., obs. ff. TREMBLE.

Trymebote, trymle bote: see TRIMBOAT.

Tryndall, -dell, -dle, etc., obs. ff. TRINDLE.

Tryndle bed, -tayle, obs. ff. TRUNDLE-BED, -TAIL.

Tryne, obs. f. TRAIN, TREEN, TRINE.

Trynitee, -tie, Trynle, Trynsch, Trynter, obs ff. TRINITY, TRINDLE, TRENCH, THRINTER.

Tryor, Tryoumffe, obs ff. TRIER, TRIUMPH.

Tryp, var TRIPE 2 *Obs*, velvet.

Trypan (trī·păn). [Short for TRYPANOSOMA] In **trypan red** [rendering Ger *trypanrot*], a drug used in cases of trypanosomiasis

1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 27 May 1140 The treatment of trypan red in various trypanosomic diseases 1907 *Daily News* 31 Aug 4 According to 'The Hospital', the correct name for trypan red, which is now used in cases of trypanosomiasis, is 'sodium-ortho-benzidine-mono-sulphoacid diazo-b-2-naphthylamine-3 6-sulphoacid'!

Try panoˌlyˈtic, *a* [f. TRYPANO(SOMA) + Gr. λυτικός loosing, dissolving] Tending to, or connected with the destruction of trypanosomes

1907 *Nature* 31 Oct. 680/1 The causes of trypanolytic crises and relapses.

‖ **Trypanosoma** (trĭ pănoˌsō·mă). *Zool.* [mod. L. f Gr *τρύπανον* borer + *σῶμα* body] A genus of flagellate infusorial protozoa, species of which are parasitic in the blood of man and other animals, causing specific diseases, such as sleeping-sickness; an infusorian of this genus. Hence **Try panosoˈmacide** [L. *-cīda*, -CIDE 1], a substance having the property of destroying trypanosomes; **Trypanosomal** (-sō·măl), **-somatic** (-sŏmæ·tĭk), **-somatous** (-sō·mătəs) *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or caused by trypanosomes, ‖ **Try-panoˌsomatoˈsis** [mod.L. see -OSIS] = *trypanosomiasis*, **Try panoˌsome** (-sō·m) [a. F. *trypanosome* (Gruby, 1843)], an infusorian of the genus *Trypanosoma*; ‖ **Trypanosomiasis** (-sŏməɪ·ăsĭs), pl. **-ases** (-ăsīz) [mod.L., after *elephantiasis*, etc.; but the etymological pronunciation would be -ɪˌəɪ sis], a disease produced by infection with trypanosomes, **Trypanosomic** (-sō mik) *a.* = *trypanosomal* (in quot. 1906, infected with trypanosomes).

[1843 GRUBY in *Comptes Rendus* XVII 1134 (*title*) Recherches et observations sur une nouvelle espèce d'hématozoaire, **Trypanosoma sanguinis*. Les travaux des physiologistes modernes ont fait connaître l'existence de parasites vivants dans le sang des animaux *Ibid* 1135 Je propose de nommer cet hématozoaire *Trypanosome*] 1880 KENT *Infusoria* I 218 *Trypanosoma* Occurring in the blood of Amphibia, and within the intestinal viscera of domestic poultry 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* v 102 [Sir David] Bruce's notable work on the tsetse fly as a medium in diffusing the trypanosoma of 'fly disease' 1903 *Daily Chron* 20 Nov 5/2 A fly had been found to convey the newly-discovered blood-parasite of tropical countries, called the trypanosoma 1903 *Times* 7 Nov 12/1 The search for what must, we suppose, be styled a *trypanosomacide. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 17 Sept 644 Prowazek finds similar *trypanosomal forms which also assume resting forms. 1908 *Lancet* 2 May 1285/2 Trypanosomal infection. 1904 *Science* 22 July 112/2 The cultivation of the organisms causing *trypanosomatic diseases 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 945/2 [The chimpanzee] suffers from ankylostomiasis, filariasis, and *trypanosomatosis 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trypanosomatous* 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 16 Apr. 5 Although we found the parasite in none of the natives..we did find a *trypanasome in each of two horses belonging to the commandant 1908 *Athenæum* 21 Nov 651/3 Prof E A. Minchin exhibited a series of drawings of trypanosomes obtained from British freshwater fishes 1902 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 5/2 An expedition to West Africa left to-day. .They go to French Senegal,.. into the interior to investigate the tropical disease known as *trypanosomiasis 1912 *Nature* 21 Nov 338/2 The progress . of our knowledge with regard to the trypanosomiases of animals and human beings in Africa 1905 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 27 May 1140 The heavy loss among horses and cattle from various *trypanosomic diseases *Ibid* [see TRYPAN] 1906 *Jrnl. Med Research* July 125 This water is then inoculated with the otherwise sterile trypanosomic blood.

Trypet, obs f TRIPPET 1. **Trypit:** see TRIPE 2.

Typograph (trī·pŏgrɑf). [f Gr. *τρῦπα* hole, *τρυπᾶν* to perforate + -GRAPH.] A kind of printing done by means of a paper stencil made by writing with a stylus on paper placed over a finely roughened steel surface so as to produce minute perforations. So **Trypogra·phic** *a.*, of the nature of, pertaining to, or made by such printing.

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II 191/2 This kind of printing is called 'trypograph'. Calico receives the trypographic impression admirably.

Tryppe, obs. form of TRIP, TRIPE 1.

Tryppgette, obs. form of TREBUCHET.

Trypsin (trī psin). *Physiol. Chem.* [app. for **trypsin*, f. Gr. *τρῖψις* rubbing (because first obtained by rubbing down the pancreas with glycerin) + -IN 1] The chief digestive ferment of the pancreatic juice, which converts proteins into peptones. Hence **Trypsiˈnogen** (-dʒən) [-GEN 1], a granular substance occurring in the pancreas, from which trypsin is formed; **Tryˈpsogen** [abbrev. of prec.], (*a*) = *trypsinogen*; (*b*) a drug prepared from trypsin and other ferments with gold and arsenic bromides, used in diabetes, etc (Dorland).

1876 FOSTER *Phys.* II. i (1879) 233 The digestive powers of the [pancreatic] juice depend on the presence of a ferment, to which the name *trypsin has been given 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Dec 12/2 The new treatment of cancer by the pancreatic ferments, trypsin and amylopsin, suggested by Dr. Beard 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Trypsinogen. 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct 1187/1 The fact observed by Heidenhain of the continuous formation and storing up trypsinogen in the pancreas, and its subsequent transformation into trypsin during the culmen of gastric digestion, proved that the former substance enjoyed an origin quite independent of all influence outside the pancreas 1907 H W BETTMANN in *Med. Record* 3 Aug 171 The intestinal juice contains two other ferments , enterokinase, and erepsin The former activates the pancreatic juice by transforming trypsinogen into trypsin 1883 *Science* I. 372/1 The absence of oxygen from the blood has led to a reconversion of trypsin into *trypsogen

Tryptic (trī ptĭk), *a* [f. TRYPSIN, after *pepsin, peptic.*] Pertaining to or of the nature of trypsin. So **Tryptogen** (trī·ptŏdʒen), **-gene** (-dʒēn) [-GEN 1], a producer of trypsin, **Tryptone** (trī·ptoun) [after *peptone*], a peptone formed by the action of trypsin upon a protein; **Tryˈptophan** (-fæn) [Gr. *φαίνειν* to appear], a nitrogenous substance formed by decomposition of peptones in tryptic digestion.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 196 Common Starfish. The cells in the cæca form enterochlorophyll, and *tryptic, peptic, and diastatic ferments. 1901 *Athenæum* 7 Dec 778/3 It seems probable that proteolytic digestion in plants is always tryptic 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct 1187/1 The hypothesis of Schiff as to the manner in which the spleen acts as a *tryptogene 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Tryptone 1901 *Athenæum* 7 Dec 778/3 Among these final products of tryptic digestion there is a substance termed *tryptophan, which has the property of giving a pink or violet colour on the addition of chlorine water 1902 *Daily Chron* 22 Nov 6/6 Decomposing the proteid molecule into non-proteid nitrogenous substances, such as leucin and tryptophane.

Trysail (trəiˈsēl, trəiˈs'l). *Naut.* Also 9 trey-, tray-, trice-, tri- [f TRY *sb.* + SAIL] A small fore-and-aft sail, set with a gaff, and sometimes with a boom, on the fore- or mainmast, or on a small supplementary mast abaft either of these. Also *attrib.*, as *trysail gaff, mast, mizen, sheet.*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) M miv, When the sloops of war are rigged as snows, they are furnished with a horse, which answers the purpose of the try-sail-mast, the fore part of the sail being attached by rings to the said horse 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 83 A trysail, used instead of a mizen,.. is extended towards the stern, and fastened by hoops round a small mast, called a trysail mast, fixed near the aft-side of the main-mast in a block of wood in the quarter deck 1810 J. H MOORE *Pract Navigator* 290 Trey-sail. A small sail used by brigs and cutters in blowing weather 1832 J. GUY *Pocket Cycl* 402 A small mast, reaching up into the maintop, to which a tricesail mizen is attached. 1840 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* IV 16 We hauled up the mainsail and trysail *Ibid* IX 22 Trysail gaff [see GAFF *sb*1 2]. 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog.* II. XVII 259 We saw her lying-to under trysails.

Tryschor, variant of TREACHER *Obs.*

Trysselle, obs. form of TRESTLE.

‖ **Tryssil, trysil.** Also trysle, trysel(l, **trissle.** [Said to be native name among the Arawak Indians.] Name in British Guiana for a timber-tree, *Pentaclethra filamentosa.*

1862 *List Contrib fr. Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib*, Arrara, or Tryssil (*Pentaclethra filamentosa*, Benth) Used for furniture and staves 1878 *Woods Brit Guiana collected by M McTurk for local & Paris Internat Exhib* 1 Kooroo-balli or Trysil, from the Moraballi Creek, Essequebo River is a dark close-grained wood suitable for making furniture 1881 *Rep Crown Surveyor Brit. Guiana for 1880* 24 Trysell A beautiful light brown wood, close-grained and hard 1912 C. W. ANDERSON *Forests Brit. Guiana* 23 Trysil or Koro balli.

Tryst (trəist), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc* before 19th c. Also 4–5 triste, 4–9 trist, (6 treste, tryist), 6–9 tryste. [Originally the same word as *tryste*, TRIST *sb*1 (in which the *i* was in ME long or short). The sense seems to be generalized from that of 'appointed station in hunting'. cf. TRIST *sb.*2 and the OF. and med.L. words there mentioned. The sense sometimes corresponds to some extent with that of TRUCE.]

1. A mutual appointment, agreement, engagement, covenant. Now *rare* or *Obs* exc. as in 2

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nycholas*) 236 Þai sailyt Quhare-to þare tryst wes mad[e], And þare þe quhet delieueryt hale 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform* xix 90 Hudge is 3our fais With Ithand trystis contractand vp new bandis To bring 3ow to schame and confusioun 1638 JACKSON *Creed* VIII XII § 9 A captaine being surprised by the subtilty of his enemy, whom hee had trusted too farre upon a tryste of parly *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II. 205 Johne Forbes of Leslie brak tryst appointit to haue satled the samen 1715 PENNECUIK *Tweeddale* App 36 Thus clos'd our Trist, all was Miscarried, And Bonnie Maggie's still Unmarried. 1787 WADDELL *Ps. in Scottis* lxxiv. 20 Hae min' o' the tryst ye made

2 *spec.* An appointment or engagement to meet at a specified time and place. Chiefly in phrases, as *to make*, † *set tryst*; *to hold, keep tryst*; *to break*, † *crack tryst*, *to bide tryst*, to wait at the appointed place for the person with whom the appointment is made. Also *fig*

Only Sc till 19th c.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII. 235 The kyng richt toward the houss is gane Quhar he set trist to mete his men *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 865 In Ruglen kyrk the tryst than haiff thai set 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii 13 3e keipit tryst so winder weill. 1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, V 561 Yar is ane tiist be twin ye Lord of Loichenwer and Herell of Cassellis on Frydye nest to cum in Glasquhow 1629 Z. BOYD *Last Battell* 1257 The Salmons in their season returne to the place where they were spawned·, and for no rubs in the way will they be moued to cracke their tryst 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxi, 'You walk late, sir', said I 'I bide tryste', was the reply. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xii, To keep tryste with the rising moon 1878 SUSAN PHILLIPS *On Seaboard* 214 She stood keeping her tryst at the stile 1881 W R. SMITH *Old Test Jew Ch* 232 The place where Jehovah has promised to hold tryst with His people.

3. An appointed meeting or assembly : = RENDEZVOUS 5. In quot. 1681 *fig* 'a [divinely appointed] concurrence of circumstances or events' (Jam.): cf. TRYST *v.* 4, 5.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX. XVI 1670 In Marche a day of trew was set Schir Dauid Lorde de Lyndi-say Was at þat tryst þat ilka day. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 181 Ane Inglis lord cummys till a tryst to lordis of Fraunce. 1524 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, IV. 279 The saide

Erle hath appointed trestes and metingges with thErle of Angwisshe and his frendes. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv. 75 3e tiane bame to ane tryst. 1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* I (1726) 148 Acknowledging a divine hand ..where all did thus meet together in a solemn tryst to accomplish that peoples ruin ?*a* 1700 *Lord's Marie* i. in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* (1810) 6 An' she has put on her net-silk hose, An' awa to the tryste has gane. 1859 G. Meredith *R Feverel* xxi, Then tryst in the wood

†**b.** An appointed journey. *Obs. rare.*

1768 Ross *Helenore* i. 65 Gin we reach na' our tryst's end gin night.

4. An appointed place of meeting: = Rendezvous 2.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii. 230 And syne..richt toward his tryst is gane. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 307 That Walis wyslie the wayis, Quhill thai approche to the Pape At the forsaid trist quhar the trete tellis 1844 Mrs. Browning *Brown Rosary* i. v, 'Now where is Onora?'..'At the tryst with her lover'.

5. An appointed time; in quot. 1864, an appointed period or term *rare.* ? *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 731 At the set trist he entrit in the toune. 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 164 The time agreed on..for playing it [i e a curling-match] is called the *tryst.* 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng* IV. 620 In the year 1100, the end of Robert's tryste, when the term would be concluded.

6. An appointed gathering for buying and selling; a market or fair, esp. for cattle. *Sc.* and *north. Eng*

1776 Nimmo *Hist. Stirling.* iii. (1817) 62 The two great annual markets for black cattle, called the Trysts of Falkirk. ?*a* 1800 *Thomas the Rhymer* i. xviii in Scott *Minstr Scot. Bord.*, I neither dought to buy nor sell, At fair or tryst where I may be. 1808 Scott in Lockhart *Life* i, The master and servant set off to purchase a stock of sheep at Whitsun-Tryste, a fair held near Wooler in Northumberland 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 46 We met many droves of cattle on the road, as it was the day for the tryst at Castleton.

7. *attrib.*, as **tryst-place**, a trysting-place; **tryst-stone**, 'a stone anciently erected for marking out a rendezvous' (Jam.); **tryst-word**, a password or watchword.

1795 *Statist. Acc Scot* XVI 512 The tryst-stanes are commonly on high ground They are placed perpendicularly in rows, not unfrequently in a circular direction. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 618 Thy favourite stone's elected right As tryst place for thy Tuscans. 1896 R. Reid in *N York Scot. American* Oct., The tryst-word seemed 'Kirkbride'

Tryst (trəist), *v.* Orig. and chiefly *Sc.* [f. Tryst *sb*]

1. *intr.* To make an agreement *to do* something, *with* a person; *esp.* to fix or arrange time and place of meeting *with* some one.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (*Theodera*) 334 Scho kepyt þe trist And with hyr brocht þe man in hy, Quhare scho tristit priuely. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 797 To the Montane he maid hem full boun, Quhair he had trystit to meit Schir Rolland. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xx, § 3 (1699) 108 Whosoever intercommuns with Thieves ..or Trysts with them any manner of way. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* v. i, As she had trysted, I met wi'er this night 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* xxxiii, Kit . had trysted with the 'Orra Man' to meet him at the smiddy.

2. *trans.* To engage (a person) to meet one at a given place and time; to appoint or agree to meet.

In quot. 1643, loosely used as = meet.

1643 *Declar Com., Reb Irel* 60 It was my good fortune . to trist a Barke come from the Isle of Man. 1766 A Nicol *Poems* 43 He trysted me one evening fair, Among the groves to take the air 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xiii, I am trysted with your cousin Charlie, I have passed my word.

b. With advb. extension: To invite or entice to a place, or to a distance.

a 1800 in Kinloch *Anc Scott Ballads* (1827) 157, I trysted her Unto yon shade o' broom 1894 Latto *Tam. Bodkin* xxiii, Trystin' me awa on that eventfu' pilgrimage.

c. To engage (a person) to do something; to appoint, agree upon, arrange, fix (a task). Only in *pa. pple.*

1897 [see *trysted* below]. 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* viii. He was trysted to give what help he could to the herd . in lambing time.

3. To appoint, fix (a time, occurrence, etc)

1586 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 63 Upoun the XI day of Marche .as the day tryistit and appointit be the said Williame Ker. 1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II. 120 Had not God tristed the flight of the rebels just at that time

b To bespeak; to arrange for, or order in advance; to engage.

1825 Jamieson s v, 'I trystit my furniture to be hame' on such a day 1894 Latto *Tam. Bodkin* xxiv, I had trystit a chaise an' pair frae the Fleein' Horse.

4. To visit *with* good or evil; of an experience: to come upon, befall; 'used in relation to a divine ordination' (Jam.).

1645 R Baillie *Lett.* (1841) II 314 That this should have trysted the enemie at that tyme and place..is evidentlie God's hand. *a* 1679 Somerville *Mem Somervilles* (1815) II. 351 Untill Divyne Justice trysted them with some crosse dispensatione. 1681 R Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* Ep. to Rdr. (1726) 6 The most eminent and honourable service of the church doth usually tryst her in a low and suffering condition 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xl[i], Sair she's been trysted wi' misfortunes

†**b.** To fix upon. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1700 Sir A Balfour *Lett.* 254 They go at the Rate of an Ordinary Horse trot, & as they go will trist the stones to step upon, which lye confusedly here and there, as exactly as if they were a paire of stairs.

†**5.** *intr.* To coincide in time *with*; to fall *together*, concur. Also *trans* in causal sense (quot 1681). *Obs.*

1676 W. Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* ix (1848) 134 His stroke trysting with the public burden. 1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script* I. (1726) 148 What a marvelous concurrence of providence was in this judgment, the besieging of Jerusalem by the Romans, trysted with the very time of the passover [etc.] 1730 T Boston *Mem.* iv. (1899) 39 That discouragement and the spring-season trysting together, there was a notable breach made in my health.

6. *intr* To keep tryst; to meet at the appointed time and place.

a 1842 Cunningham in *Casquet of Lit.* (1886) V. 303 There flows the stream I've trysted through, when it was wild in flood. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec. 11/2 When the Cottesmore trysted at Somerby on Saturday

†**7.** *intr.* To treat or negotiate *with*. *Obs.*

1637 Rutherford *Let. to Lady Kilconquhair* 8 Aug., You came to this life about a necessary and weighty business, to tryst with Christ anent your precious soul. 1637–50 [see Trysting *vbl. sb.* 1] 1639 Ld Wariston *Diary* (S H S) 351 We trysted on al day with the Commissioner, bot could settle nothing. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I. 176 Thay raisit ane army and cam to Innervrie, quhilk he could not resist, nor whome fra he could onnawayis flie, be sea or land, [and he] wes forsit to tryst and give his band, no doubt to thair contentment

Hence **Try·sted**, **Try·sting** *ppl adjs.*

1793 Burns *Mary Morison* i, It is the wish'd, the trysted hour! 1878 T Hardy *Return of Native* I ix, The conversation of the trysting pair could not be overheard. 1897 Crockett *Lad's Love* xxix, That his shepherd is shirking his trysted labour

Tryst(e, obs. f. Trest; var. Trist *Obs.*

Trystel, -ell(e, obs. forms of Trestle.

†**Try·stell.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Tryst *sb.*] = Tryst *sb*; *trystell-tree*, a tree where a tryst is arranged (cf. Trysty).

c 1500 *Gest Robyn Hode* iv 274 in Child *Ball* III 69/2 Welcome be thou, gentyll knyght, Under my trystell-tre

Tryster (trəi stəɹ). [f. Tryst *v.* + -er 1.] One who trysts. **a.** 'A person who convenes others, . . fixing the time and place of meeting' (Jam.). **b.** One who appoints to meet another. **c.** One who attends a tryst or appointed meeting.

1555 R Baillie *Lett.* (1842) III. 279 We had drawne up ane overture, according to the Assemblie's late overture for union, and by the hands of the trysters sent it into their meeting 1810 Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* Introd 21 The old cottars (the trysters of other years) are mostly dead in good old age 1878 T Hardy *Return of Native* I ix, The expected trysters did not appear.

Tryster, -ere, variants of Tristre *Obs.*

Trysting (trəi stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Tryst *v.*]

1 The action of the verb Tryst, q. v.; a tryst. *Under trysting* = under tryst or agreement

1633 W. Struther *True Happiness* 79 Since he keepeth both time and place of trysting, let us not be so ingrate as not to meet with him. 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 514 After some trysting, and intermediat parleying 1640 R. Baillie *Lett.* (1841) I 276 A declaration ,that our trysting there [in London] was no submission to the Inglish Parliament *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1851) II 337 The committee of Estaites directit him .to hold the Marques wnder trysting whill thay sould raiss wp forces to go vpone him. 1832 Mrs Carlyle in *Lett & Mem* (1903) I 42, I was fatigued enough by the journey home, still more by the trysting that awaited me here

2 *attrib.*, as *trysting day, ground, place, stile, thorn, tree*, etc.

1842 Macaulay *Horatius* i, By the Nine Gods he swore it, And named a *trysting day 1838 J. P. Kennedy *Rob of Bowl* xx, The customary..*trysting ground for personal combats 1898 Max Müller *Auld Lang Syne* 195 [In] the Thirty Years' War we find Anhalt the constant trysting ground of the two parties 1633 W. Struther *True Happiness* 115 Wee come to the Sanctuarie .the Lords *trysting place. *a* 1665 W. Guthrie *Chr. Gt. Interest* II. viii. (1724) 223 A fit Trysting-place for God and Men to meet into 1805 Scott *Eve St John* xliii, At our trysting place, for a certain space, I must wander to and fro. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 426 Those who had horses seem to have reached the same trysting-place by land. 1888 Capern *Ball & Songs* (1859) 100 Meet me by the *trysting stile 1793 Burns *Soldier's Return* iii, I pass'd the mill and *trysting thorn, Where Nancy aft I courted 1802 Scott *Reiver's Wedding* 50 When he came to Falsehope glen, Beneath the *trysting-tree 1806 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* (1808) 385/2 A hurricane destroyed the famous elm tree, which had existed for ages, on the banks of the Teviot, and was known by the name of the *Trysting Tree* 1872 Holland *Mard Proph* 45, I await her in the dewy gloom Of the old trysting tree.

Trystor, variant of Tristre *Obs.*

†**Try sty**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Tryst *sb.* + -y] Of or pertaining to a tryst: only in *trysty tree* = trysting tree: see Trysting *vbl. sb.* 2.

15.. *Adam Bel* 380 in Hazl. *E P P.* II 154 Whan they came to Inglys wode, Under theyr trysty tre *Ibid.* 392

Trysty, var. Tristy *Obs.* **Tryton, Tryumph, -wmph**, obs. ff. Triton, Triumph. **Tryupe, Tryvette, Trywage, Trywede**: see Truth, Trivet, Trewage, Truehead. **Tryys, -st, -ste**, var. Trice *sb.*[1] *Obs.*

Tsabaism, Tsabian, var. Sabaism, Sabian.

Tsaing: see Tsine

‖ **Tsamba** (tsæ·mbă). [Tibetan.] An article of food made from barley-meal, extensively used in Tibet and adjacent parts.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Tsamba*, a Tartar [properly Tibetan] name for the meal of barley 1892 W W Rockhill *Land of Lamas* iii 129 They cultivate the soil sufficiently to raise what barley is needed to make tsamba 1908 *Athenæum* 13 June 721/3 The native food in the Tibetan districts *tsamba* (barley meal mixed with yak butter). was plain and uninviting 1909 *Bible in the World* Sept. 268/2 After tea and *tsamba* I retired to the roof

Tsar (tsāɹ) [Russ. царь], the now prevalent spelling of Czar, q. v. for etymology and history. (Also **Tzar**) Hence **Tsa·rate, Tsa·rdom, Tsa·revitch, Tsare·vna, Tsaritsa**, etc.: see Czarate, Czardom, etc. So **Tsarist** (tsā·rist), an adherent or maintainer of Tsarism, **Tsarlet** (tsā·rlet), a petty Tsar.

a 1670 [S Collins] *Pres. St Russia* (1671) 55 By the Grace of God We the Great Lord *Tzar, and Great Duke Alexei, [etc.] Tzar of Cazan, Tzar of Astrachan, Tsar of Siberia [etc.]. 1802–3 tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) I 229 Heraclius, the Tzar of Georgia 1810 E D Clarke *Trav Russia*, etc. (1839) 29/1 The connection which subsisted between the tsars of Muscovy and the emperors of Constantinople 1890–93 [see Czar] 1863 *Tsarate [see Czaratt]. 1877 D M Wallace *Russia* xvii. 270 When the Grand Princes of Moscow brought the other principalities under their power, and formed them into the *Tsardom of Muscovy. 1901 *Fortn Rev* June 1034 Some doubt as to the future of the Tzardom 1906 Kropotkin *Mem Revolutionist* (1908) II ix 143 The *Tsarevich. began to scold the officer 1890 *Tsarevna [see Czarevna] 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 20 He caused to be inserted in all the *tzarian titles, the words of all Russia 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Aug 5/6 The ideal of Tsarian authority. 1895 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 312/1 The trial of those accused of *Tsaricide 1891 *Tsarina [see Czarina] 1904 *Longm Mag.* Oct 204 If his *Tsarish Grace should find himself in danger 1882 C. Hamlin in *Chicago Advance* 9 Mar., That cold-hearted cruelty which *Tsarism has engendered 1902 *Daily Chron* 4 June 8/2 Tolstoy's last pamphlet ,is hostile to Socialism, and favourable to Tsarism 1907 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 202 The tide of *Tsarist Power has passed over the steppes 1833 R Pinkerton *Russia* 300 The Tzar performed a pilgrimage ..accompanied by his *Tzaritza. 1890 Tsaritsa [see Czaritza]. 1889 *Fortn Rev* XLVI. 285 This frightful régime of innumerable *Tsarlets 1905 Dillon in *Contemp Rev* Aug 280 They are sharers of autocratic absolutism, provincial tsarlets.

‖ **Tsatlee** (tsæ tlī). [Cantonese, corresp. to Pekinese *Ch'i Li* 'seven miles'; named after a locality in the Chekiang province, where it is produced] A very superior kind of white native-reeled raw silk, produced for the foreign market.

1848 S. W. Williams *Middle Kingd* xv II 123 The raw silk is an article of sale, the sorts usually known in the Canton market are tsatlee, taysaam, and Canton raw silk 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Tsat-lee, Tsch-li*, a species of China silk obtained in Nankin and the Northern parts of the empire, superior to the Canton kinds 1913 *Times* 27 June 24 The silk of China comprises, white, yellow, and wild silk Of these raw white silk (the tsatlee of the European market) is the most important.

Tsch-, German spelling of Ch- (= tʃ).

‖ **Tschaike**, app. a form of Caïque.

1790 *Naval Chron.* IV 452 One chebec, . one tschaike, . were destroyed.

Tscheffkinite (tʃe fkinəit). *Min.* Also **tschev-**, and (after German spelling) **tschewkinite**. [See quot. 1868 and -ite 1.] A rare mineral, a silicate containing titanium, iron, and the metals of the cerium group, occurring in velvet-black masses

1850 Ansted *Elem Geol, Min.* etc 443 Tschewkinite, silicate and titanate of cerium, lanthanum, and didymium, with oxide of iron. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 387–8 Tscheffkinite ..*Tschewkinit.* G Rose, Reis Ural, II 1839 From the Ilmen Mountains in the Urals, only a few specimens have been found . Named after the Russian general, Tschevkin [Tshefkin].

Tschermigite (tʃē·rmigəit). *Min.* [See def. and -ite 1.] A name for ammonia alum (see Alum 2), esp. as occurring native in brown coal at Tschermig in Bohemia.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 651–2 Tschermigite Ammonia Alum This salt is manufactured from the waste of gas works, and used extensively in place of potash alum.

‖ **Tschibouque**, variant of Chibouk.

1845 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I. 150 Now the boies are those who have smoked tschibouques with a Peshaw!

‖ **Tschoadar**, obs. variant of Chobdar

1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 25 The Tschoadar, who carries his Yagmourluk or Cloak for rain.

‖ **Tserin**, var Dzeren, *dseren.*

1893 Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* iv 182 The tserin [*mispr.* tseain], or Mongolian gazelle (*Gazella* [or *Procapra*] *gutturosa*) of the desert regions of portions of Mongolia.

Tsessabi, -ebe, -eby, variants of Sassaby.

‖ **Tsetse** (tse·tsĭ). Also **tsetse, tzetze**, (*erron.* **tse**). [Sechwana (i e. Bechuana language) *tsetse*] A dipterous insect (*Glossina morsitans*, of the family *Tabanidæ*), abundant in parts of tropical and southern Africa; its bite is often fatal to horses and other domestic animals. Also applied to other species of *Glossina* More fully *tsetse-fly*

1849 E E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II. 396 [Gordon Cumming's] horses were killed either by lions or horse sickness, and the fly called 'tzetse'. All his oxen were killed by this insect. 1850 R G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 139/2 Four [horses] that are bitten with 'tsetse', and must die in a week or two. 1865 — *Last Jrnls.* I. (1873) 15 The people..say there are no tsetse flies 1889 L V Sheldon *S. Africa* 94 The Tse fly stings their horses. [1895

J Brown *Secwana Dict*, *Tsetse*, a fly destructive to cattle.] 1898 [see Trypanosoma] 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Aug. 368 Sleeping sickness is conveyed, at least in Uganda, by that species of tsetse fly we know as *Glossina palpalis*

Tshekh (tʃex), variant of Czech, Bohemian.

† **Tsia**, variant of *tcha*, Chia *Obs.*, tea.

1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 183 A little Pot for Tsia or The , another greater Tsia Pot 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 85 The, or Tsia, is a very little Leaf, which is brought dry'd from China

Hence **Tsio·logy** (*nonce-wd*), a scientific dissertation on tea.

1827 (*title*) Tsiology Discourse on Tea, Tea Making, History of East India Co , &c

Tsigane, etc.: see Tzigane

Tsine (tsain). Also **tsaing** (saiŋ) [translit. Burmese *saing*.] A species of wild ox (*Bos sondaicus*) found in Burma and the Malay archipelago; also called *banteng*.

1898 *Zoologist* Jan 1 Tsine are certainly kittle cattle 1900 Pollok & Thom *Sports Burma* III 102 During my long residence in Lower Burma I killed but five tsine *Ibid*, Tsaing or Tsine *Ibid*. 342 There were numerous signs of *Bos sondaicus*, the banting or tsine, as well as gaur about 1903 *Sat Rev* 18 Apr 481/1 The gaur, the gayal, the tsine or banting might be acclimatised.

T square see T 3 b

Tu, obs f. Thou *pers pron.*, To *prep.*, Two.

Tua, Tuaine, obs Sc. ff. Two, Twain.

Tuae, Sc. dial form of Tway, two.

Tualy, obs. form of Towel.

‖ **Tuan** (tū ăn). Also **touan**. Native name in Australia for the Flying Squirrel or Flying Phalanger (genus *Belideus*).

1846 G. H Haydon *Five Y Exper Australia Felix* III 57 The flying squirrel, or tuan, is much sought after for its fine fur 1859 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xxxi, The Touan, the little grey flying squirrel, only begins to fly about at night.

‖ **Tuant** (tuan), *a. Obs rare* [Fr , = killing, pres. pple. of *tuer* to slay, kill] Of language or words Cutting, biting, keen, trenchant.

1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* iv. i. (Arb) 99 Ay, I gad, but is not that *tuant* now, ha? is it not *tuant*? 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 17 To say Mr Bayes is more civil than to say Villain and Caitiff, though these indeed are more tuant 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 13 1673 Hickeringill *Greg F Greyb.* 142 This hai angue tuant and clean. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v, *A Tuant Jest*, i e a tart, biting Jest

Tuarn, Tuart see Tew-iron, Tooart

‖ **Tuatara** (tūatā ra). Also (*erron.*) **tuatera, -tura**. [Maori, f. *tua* on the back + *tara* spine (Webster, 1911).] A large lizard, *Sphenodon punctatum* or *Hatteria punctata*, dark bronze green in colour with white or yellowish specks, and having a dorsal row of yellow spines, formerly common in New Zealand: see quot 1911.

[1820 *Gram & Voc N Zealand* 218 (Morris) *Túa tára*, a species of lizard.] 1890 *Catal N Zealand Exhib* (ibid.), The Tuatara is the largest existing New Zealand reptile It is placed in a separate order (*Rhynococephalina*) 1911 C de Thierry in *United Empire* Mar 183 One of the peculiar animals from which scientists have estimated the probable age of New Zealand is the tuatara, a small lizard about a foot in length and of a dark bronze colour It is extinct on the mainland but is still to be found on the shores of the outlying islands 1914 *Chamb Jrnl* Nov 750/2 The extraordinary characteristic of the tuatara is its capacity for perfect rest, and its apparent power of existing without food or water

‖ **Tuath** (tū·ăh). *Irish Hist* [Ir. *tūath* people, cognate with OE *þéod*, Goth *þiuda*, OTeut. **þeudō*, Indo-Eur **teutā*, ME. Thede, q. v.] A 'tribe' or 'people' in Ireland, hence, the territory or district of a tribe, in which sense written in 16th c *toghe*, Toughe, q v

1873 W. K. Sullivan in *O'Curry's Anc Irish* I. Introd 79 The term *Tuath* was applied to the people occupying a district which had a complete political and legislative administration, a chief or *Rig*, and could bring into the field a battalion of seven hundred men The word was also applied however to a larger division, consisting of three or four, or even more *Tuaths*, called a *Mór Tuath*, or great *Tuath*, associated together for certain legal and legislative purposes. 1877 W F. Skene *Celtic Scotl* II. II x 460 Before letters were introduced each tuath, or tribe, had probably its own variety of the common speech 1898 J Heron *Celtic Ch* 14 A group of families from a common ancestry made a sept; a still larger group was called a clann ; while a tribe or tuath consisted of several of such clanns, septs, and families. *Ibid* 16 There were in Ireland one hundred and eighty four tuaths or tribal territories

Tuay, obs. Sc. form of Tway, two.

Tuayl, obs. form of Towel.

Tub (tʊb), *sb.* Forms: 4–7 tubbe, 5–6 tobbe, 5–7 tob, 6 toubbe, tube, toob (also 9 *dial*), 6–7 tubb, 6– tub. [Com. West Ger. · ME. *tubbe* = MDu, MLG. *tubbe*, *tobbe*, Du. and MFl. *tobbe*, Flem. *tubbe* (*u*), *tibbe*, Fris., LG., and EFris. *tubbe*]

1. An open wooden vessel, wide in proportion to its height, usually formed of staves and hoops, of cylindrical or slightly concave form, with a flat bottom.

Often with defining word indicating its special use, as *alms-tub*, *bath-t*, *butter-t*, *kneading-t*, *wash-t*, etc see these words. Also loosely applied to a butt, barrel, or cask

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 435 He gooth and geteth hym a knedyng trogh, And after that a tubbe and a kymelyn. 1392–3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 224 Pro vasis ligneis viz tubbes, trowes, boketes et basketes 1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 228 Item, for a lok for the almes tobbe, vj d 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III. 296 For v tobys 1509–10 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 269 Paid to a Coper for hopyng of the Tobbys and þe Barelles that longith to the Chirche xvj d 1526 *Dunmow Churchw Acc* If 5 b (MS) Payde for a toob and ii. bokks to fett watter, viiid 1531 *Lett & Pap Hen. VIII*, V 180 For mortei toubbis, cowlis, water buckettes, etc 1557 in *Lanc & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 64, iiij Tubbs to salte fleshe in 1561 Hollybush *Hush* (1878) 58 Take tub for a season, take sack for a shift 1645 Bp. Hall *Remedy Discontent.* xvi. 86 Here doe I see a Cynick housed in his Tub, scorning all wealth and state 1829 Lytton *Devereux* III iv, Diogenes in his tub 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* ii, A distorted fir-tree, planted in a tub

fig 1693 *Humours Town* 2 Coop'd up like a Cimic, in thy Tub of a Study

† **b.** A sweating-tub formerly used in the treatment of venereal disease; hence, the use of this; see quots and cf. *tub-fast* in 10, also called (*mother*) *Cornelius' tub*, and allusively *powdering-tub*. *Obs.*

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav* 17 Mother Cornelius tub why it was like hell, he that came into it, neuer came out of it 1599 [see Powdering tub 2]. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 60 *Luc* How doth thy Mistris? Procures she still? Ha? *Clo* Troth sir, shee hath eaten vp all her beefe, and she is her selfe in the tub 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* E iv b, Where they should study in priuate with Diogenes in his Cell, they are with Cornelius in his tub 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* VIII ii. 13 Tub and Chair were the old way of sweating, but [etc] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 421/2 He beareth Argent, a Doctors Tub, (otherwise called a Cleansing Tub), Sable, Hooped, Or.

c. *Gold-mining* A puddling tub.

1859, 1869 [see Puddling *vbl sb.* 4, Puddle *v* 6] 1864 Rogers *New Rush* II 47 Miners' tubs and cradles, left to chance, On the resistless torrent's surface dance 1884 T Bracken *Lays of Maori* 154 The music of the puddling mill, the cradle, and the tub.

d. Used as a measure of capacity, varying with the commodity it contained see quots.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tub of Tea*, the Quantity of about 60 Pounds · of Camphire from 56 to 86 Pounds of Vermilion from 3 to 4 Hundred Weight. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* s. v, The tub of butter must contain at least 84 lbs , the tub of camphor is 130 Dutch lbs.

e. A small cask or keg of spirit, containing about four gallons (A smugglers' term.)

1835 Marryat *Three Cutters* II, I made three seizures, besides sweeping up those thirty-seven tubs 1869 R M. Ballantyne *Deep Down* xiv 180 They do say that the boats men [coast-guards] are informed about the toobs. 1884 J. C Egerton *Sussex Folk & Ways* v 65 This cottage has been as full of tubs from top to bottom as ever it could hold

f. *vulgar colloq* Applied to a corpulent person.

1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 316 With a moon-faced tub of a woman I'd never seen before, hanging on to me

2. A bathing-tub, bath-tub (of any shape); *colloq.* or *jocularly*, a bath; hence, the action or practice of taking a bath, esp. on rising.

[1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III. 94 The room would be close wherin you place your bathing tub] 1849 *Knife & Fork* 11 They have an hereditary aversion for the Saturday tub 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* III, A great splashing in an inner room stopped and Drysdale's voice shouted out that he was in his tub. 1865 'C Bede' *Rook's Gard*, etc 251 It must have been prior to the date of the institution of the tub. 1893 A Lang *St Andrews* 1. 15 *note*, George Wishart astonished his contemporaries by taking cold tubs.

3. Applied to a slow clumsy ship, esp. one which is too broad in proportion to its length; often *humorous* or *contemptuous*; also, a short, broad boat; *spec* a stout roomy boat used for rowing practice, as distinguished from a racing-boat, cf. *tub-gig*, *tub-pair* (see 10), Tub *v.* 4.

a 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* 9 In Cæsars time, the French Brittains had very untoward Tubs in which they made Warre against him. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 54 And now my child at sea is in a tub. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* II iv (1861) 52 Here the rapid tide seizing on the gallant tub , hurried it forward with a velocity unparalleled in a Dutch boat, navigated by Dutchmen 1827 *Blackw. Mag* XXI 398 One was four feet broader, another was as much shorter than the Victory, and they were in comparison all Tubs. 1841 J T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* III. 4 No lighter boat, except the little tubs used for rowing off from the beach, could be obtained. 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* x, He next day made his first essay in a 'tub' 1901 D B Hall & Ld A. Osborne *Sunshine & Surf* iv, His old tub of a vessel was known from one end of the Pacific to the other.

4. Applied contemptuously or jocularly to a pulpit, esp. of a nonconformist preacher. cf. Tub-preacher, -thumper.

1643 Owen *Duty of Pastors & People* viii, Must a master of a family cease praying in his family, for fear of being counted a preacher in a tub? 1680 Dryden *Prol to University of Oxford* 13 Jack Presbyter shall here erect his throne, Knock out a tub with preaching once a day 1710 Hearne *Collect.* (O H S) II 351 A huge Bonfire was made, and the Tub in wch he used to hold forth was plac'd on ye top of the Pile 1728 Pope *Dunc* II. 2 A gorgeous seat, that far out-shone Henley's gilt tub, or Fleckno's Irish throne 1891 *Spectator* 5 Dec. 804/2 Let the pulpit speak, and the tub too—there will still be too much sleep

5 *Coal-mining* 'Originally a mining bucket, now specially applied to the open-topped box of wood or iron, mounted on wheels, in which coal is brought from the face to the surface. It has supplanted the old 'corf', which was a basket carried on a tram. The tram and tub are now, in most cases, a single structure' (Heslop *Northumb. Gloss* 1894) Cf Corf 2, Tram *sb.*[2] 2.

1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 54 *Tub*, an open topped box of wood or iron, attached to a tram, and used in conveying coals from the working places to the surface 1859 R Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract Geol.* (ed 2) 222 Cages [in coal mines] are attached to the wire rope, and these move in guides in the pit The *tub* (8 cwt.) is placed in those [cages], and when drawn to the surface placed in the *teaming cradles* 1893 *Athenæum* 21 Oct 551/3 The old-fashioned 'tub' in the cut 'A Coal Mine' will hardly be recognized by the present generation of pitmen , who, though they still use the word, no longer know the thing, which has been replaced by small trucks which run on rails into the cage 1894 Hrslop (as above), The tub, containing twenty-four pecks [is] three feet in length, thirty inches in width, and twenty-six in depth.

b. The lining of a pit-shaft.

1839 [implied in *tub-plank* in 10] 1855 *Orr's Circ Sc, Inorg Nat* 237 In all cases, the foundation of a permanent tub should rest on a water-tight stratum 1860 Weale *Dict. Terms* (ed 2), *Tub*, a cast-iron cylinder put in the shaft instead of bricking 1877 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Tub*, a casing of wood or of cast-iron sections lining a shaft.

6. † **a.** On the early railways vulgarly applied to an open truck or a seatless carriage *Obs.*

1886 H S Brown *Autobiog* VII (1887) 30 We called it a 'stand up' and it also went by the name of 'a tub'. 1890 *N & Q* 7th Ser IX 470/2 At the time when the railway between Nottingham and Grantham was opened forty years ago, carriages of the lowest class, third or fourth, were something like [what] cattle-trucks are now, and were known colloquially as 'tubs'.

† **b.** A covered carriage or conveyance. *Obs* **c.** ? = *tub-gig* (*a*) (see 10)

1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 142/2 Tubs we ca' the covered carriages, tubs wasn't known in these parts 1911 F. Harrison *Autobiog. Mem* II xxiv 73 It was the age of 'tubs' and they often took Jane Brice, my mother and Ellinor Abraham as sitters

7 *Naut* See quot

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Tubs*, *Topsail-halliard*, circular framed racks in which the topsail-halliards are coiled clear for running.

8 A local name of the gurnard, esp the sapphirine gurnard, *Trigla hirundo* Also *tub-fish* (see 10).

Couch takes this as a contraction of Cornish *tubbot*, *id.*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 32 Of flat [fish there are] Brets, Turbets, Dories,. Tub, Breame &c 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 42 From West bay to the Land's End, where the Gurnards are called Tubs, Tubfish and, in reference to colour, Red Tubs. 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, salmon, bunthing, gumiad, tubs, yellow fin, sprod, herling, . or . any other local name 1863 *Rep Sea Fisheries Comm* (1865) II 404/2 A tub is a large specimen of the gurnet . Hake and tubs are the most we catch

9 In proverbial phrases † **a.** *A tale of a tub*, an apocryphal tale , a 'cock and bull' story. *Obs.* **b** (*To throw out*) *a tub to the whale*, to create a diversion, esp in order to escape a threatened danger. **c.** *Every tub must* (or *let every tub*) *stand on its own bottom*. cf. Bottom *sb* 11 b

a 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 371/2 Consider the places & his wordes together, & ye shal find al his processe therin a fayre tale of a Tub. *Ibid.* [see Tale *sb* 5 b] 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 144 A tale of a tub, thy tales taste all of ale. 1631 Lenton *Characters* F ix b, Oft times hee goes but to the next Tauerne, and then very discreetly brings her home a tale of a Tubbe. 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov & Refl* (ed. 2) 57 If one talks of Chalk, another will talk of Cheese still, or tell a Tale of a Tub 1724 [see Tale *sb.* 5 b]

b. 1704 Swift *T Tub* Author's Pref. 14 Sea-men have a Custom when they meet a Whale, to fling him out an empty Tub, to divert him from laying violent Hands upon the Ship. It was decreed, that in order to prevent these Leviathans from tossing and sporting with the Commonwealth (which of it self is too apt to fluctuate) they should be diverted by a Tale of a Tub 1728–31 *Lett fr Fog's Jrnl* (1732) II 73 It has been common to throw out something to divert and amuse the People, such as a Plot, a Conspiracy, or an Enquiry about Nothing, which Method of Proceeding, by a very apt Metaphor, is call'd Throwing out the Tub 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) III vii 54 1768 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* I. 23 We find it a mere tub to amuse the whale 1826 J Doyle *Ess. Cath Claims* 248 Some tub for a whale of prejudice to knash its teeth against 1912 *Nation* 29 June 465/2 He throws a tub to the High Church whale

c 1730–6 Bailey (folio) s v, Every Tub must stand upon it's own Bottom. 1772 Graves *Spir Quix* (1820) I 172. 1885 'H. Conway' *Fain Affair* xxix, I think it's better to let every tub stand on its own bottom.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tub-bath*, *-boat*, *-ear* (Ear *sb.*[1] 8), *-eight* (Eight B. 2 b), *-end*, *-hoop* (in quot *transf*), *-kennel*, *-life*, *-plank*, *-plant*, *-pulpit*, *-timber*, *-washing*, objective, as *tub-buyer*, *-carrier*, *-filler*, *-maker*; in sense 4, as *tub-lecture*, *-meeter*, *-minister*, *-orator*; also *tub-bellied*, *-brained*, *-coopering*, *-keeping*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs.; also **tub-butter**, butter packed in tubs for keeping or export; **tub-camphor**, camphor imported in tubs (from Japan), **tub-cart** = *tub-gig* (*a*); **tub-chair**, a deep semicircular chair resembling a tub; **tub-dress**, a dress of washing material cf *tub-frock*; **tub-drubber** = Tub-thumper; **tub-engine**, a contrivance for raising water by means of a chain of tubs or the like; **tub-fake** (Fake *sb.*[1]), the coiled tow-line in the line-tub of a whale-boat (*Cent Dict.* 1891 cites J. W. Collins); † **tub-fast**, abstinence

during treatment in the sweating-tub· cf. 1 b; tub-fish = sense 8; tub-frock = *tub-dress*; tub-gardening, cultivation of plants or trees in tubs; tub-gig, (*a*) a deep low-hung gig with rounded corners and seats facing inwards; a governess car, (*b*) = *tub-pair*; tub-gin = *tub-engine*, †tub-hunter, a parasite, a sponger, tub-loader, *Coal-mining*: see quot.; tub-oar, the oar next the line-tub in a whale-boat; so tub-oarsman, one who attends to the running of the line when in use (*Cent. Dict* 1891); tub-pair, a pair-oared practice boat (*College slang*); tub-plot, cf *Meal-tub Plot* (MEAL *sb*[1] 3 b), tub-race, a race in which the competitors use tubs instead of boats; tub-saw, a cylindrical saw; tub-size *v. trans* to size (paper) in a tub or vat; to hand-size, as distinguished from *engine-size*; tub-skirt, tub-suit cf. *tub-dress*, tub-sugar, sugar packed in chests and covered with fine clay (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †tub-tail, a farthingale or hooped skirt; one who wears this (*contemptuous*); tub-trimmer, ? a cooper; in quot. *fig*; tub-wheel, (*a*) the wheel of a colliery 'tub'; (*b*) a horizontal water-wheel with spiral floats, = DANAIDE; (*c*) a rotating drum in which hides are washed (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); tub-woman, a woman who carries a tub or tubs, also a woman suggesting a tub in figure. See also TUBMAN, TUB-PREACHER, TUB-THUMPER, etc.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 850 Each patient receives a *tub-bath of twenty minutes at 70° every third hour 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II 263 Before the South down sheep were improved, they were very flat on the ribs, and *tub-bellied 1883 *Brit Q Rev* July 108 Crossing the narrow water-way in one of the heavy *tub-boats of the country 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* To Rdr., Many a *tub-brain'd Cynicke, who because any thing is too large for the straite hoopes of his apprehension, he peremptorily concludes it is a lye. 1829 S SHAW *Hist Staffordsh Potteries* IV 105 The common people of the district at the present day, call Irish **Tub* Butter, Pot Butter 1880 *Spons' Encycl Manuf.* 574 Japanese camphor is also known as 'Dutch', or '*tub' camphor, from its being imported to Europe in tubs covered with matting, each placed within a second tub 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk of West* II 275 The '*tub carriers', who conveyed the kegs on their backs. 1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Sept 4/4 Three little gals clambering and pushing their way into the *tub cart. 1839 MRS CARLYLE *Lett., to Mrs Welsh* 7 Apr (1903) I 76 Carlyle in his grey plaid suit, and his *tub chair. 1847 — *Lett* (1883) II. 20 In a tub chair—a little live bundle of flannel shawls 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammas* xii, 'The devil's in the pedling *tub-coopering carle! 1909 *Philad Public Ledger* 24 June 5/1 (*Advt*) Women's and Misses' Stylish *Tub Dresses *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Wks* (1730) IV. 199 Faith and Reason .. as has been judiciously observ'd by the fam'd *Tub-drubber of Covent Garden, can never be brought to set their Horses together 1533 *MS Rawl D* 776 lf. 170 For ij *Tubb Eares of woode sett on the same tubbe. 1901 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 5/1 The boats used in these novice races are clinker built They are outrigged, but have fixed seats At Oxford and Cambridge they are generically known as '*tub eights 1542 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 30 Two trowes, and a bowtyn ton, and a *tube ende 1702 T SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 55 Your *Tub-Engines, or Chain-Pumps, may draw forth the Water. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii. 85 Bring downe Rose-cheekt youth to the *Tubfast, and the Diet 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 176 A man, designated '*tub-filler', with a ladle of copper, was employed in filling a hogshead with chopped blubber. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v § 3. 136 *Tub-fish, *Pipe*. 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III. 233 The Red Gurnard agrees in its general appearance with the tub fish. 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 304 The Tub-fish, *T[rigla] hirundo*, is of frequent occurrence on the west coast of Scotland 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 5/2 What we have for some time now called '*tub frocks' are certainly the best for the South 1904 *Daily News* 9 Aug 5 A most fascinating article, entitled '*Tub-Gardening'. 1836 SIR G. HEAD *Home Tour* 433, I pursued my journey to Whitehaven, in a covered car, or '*tub-gig', for which vehicle the title of the 'conveyance' is generally applied 1884 FROUDE *Carlyle, Life in Lond.* xi. I. 316 The brothers went in a steamer from Liverpool to Bangor, and thence to Llanberis, again in a 'tub-gig', or Welsh car 1888 WOODGATE *Boating* 72 Lessons in a tub gig are the best remedies for this fault 1702 T SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 21 As easily learn'd as their driving of a Horse in a *Tub-Gin *Ibid* 57 My Engine .will clear an old work as readily as your Tub-Gins or Chain-Pumps 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct. 2/3 Hoops, or (as they were called in Queen Anne's time, when they reached their maximum proportions) *tub-hoops 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 125 You are a sweet smell-feast, Doctor; that I see Ile [have] no such *tub-hunters use my house. 1900 *Speaker* 10 Feb 506/1 The *tub keeping philosopher .. with the Psalmist crying 'All men are liars'. 1908 RHYS DAVIDS *Early Buddhism* i. 7 When he [Diogenes] lived, like a dog, in his *tub-kennel 1709 O DYKES *Eng Prov & Refl* (ed. 2) 56 From a Pulpit-Harangue, to a *Tub-Lecture of extemporary Zeal 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ Art* i 2 People who .lived in tubs, and used gravely to maintain the superiority of *tub-life to town-life. 1867 *Morn. Star* 12 Apr, The miserable *pompes à incendies* that do duty in their own streets [Paris] .these weak *tublike structures 1895 W WRIGHT *Palmyra & Zenobia* xxix 371 The tublike turban of the Druzes 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, **Tub Loaders*, men who hew at night-time and on other occasions, while the pit is not drawing coals, and fill the empty tubs left in the pit. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I. 153 The Tories, and the *Tub-meeters, That roosted near Leadenhall 1661 GAUDEN *Hooker's Eccl Pol.* Ded. 4 Those club masters and *tub-ministers, who sought.. to overthrow the ancient and goodly fabric of this church and kingdom. 1849 BRONTE *Shirley* viii, 'The Rev. Moses Barraclough .. t' *tub orator'.. 'Ah!' said the Rector 'He's a tailor by trade'. 1870 *Daily News* 11 Feb., The president.. had Messrs. Moss, Burgess, Payne, Baker, Mirehouse, and Lewis out in '*tub' pairs, a mode of improvement which has been generally found very beneficial to the individual members of the crew 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 973 The upper ends of the first set of *tub planks being cut square and level all round, the second spiking cleb is fixed 1801 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) III 455 The poor arts of *tub plots, &c. were repeated till the designs of the party became suspected. *a* 1791 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VIII 332 Let there be no *tub-pulpit, but a square projection, with a long seat behind. 1903 SIR W J FARRAR in *Mem. Abp Temple* (1906) I vi 86, I don't think Temple joined in the attempted *tub-race 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Cylindrical Saw* is variously called a *tub-saw, drum saw, barrel-saw 1888 F G LEE in *Archæologia* LI 363 A circular *tub-shaped font. 1880 J DUNBAR *Pract Paper makr* 55 **Tub-sizing*, preparation of the gelatine. 1887 *Harper's Mag* June 124/2 If paper is to be 'tub sized' as well as 'engine-sized', an animal size .is mixed with dissolved alum and placed in a tub or vat, through which the web of paper is run after leaving the first set of driers 1909 *Philad Public Ledger* 24 June 7/7 (*Advt*) '*Tub' Skirts Nice quality linen in white, tan & blue 1595 GOSSON *Quippes Upst Gentlew* 16r in Hazl *E P.* I 257 Therefore *tub-tailes all may rue, That they came from so vile a crue 1591 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 173 All the *tubbe tymber thatt I have hewene 1589 *Hay any Work* Title-p, An vnskilfull and a deceytfull *tubtrimmer 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 133 *Tub-washing is sometimes more convenient for small flocks 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 7 The small diameter of the *tub wheels 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Tub wheel*, a peculiar kind of wheel to a water mill 1660 *Okie's Lament.* 33 A Fat *Tub-woman was my Goddesse great of War. 1727 CAPT S BRUNT *Voy to Cachl* 34 They carried two Pails a piece with a Yoke, like our Tub women.

Tub (tʊb), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To bathe or wash in a tub or bath. *colloq*

1610 B JONSON *Alch.* IV iii, In your *bathada* You shall be sok'd, and strok'd, and tub'd, and rub'd 1883 G H. BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 700/1 She was 'tubbing' the two babies.

b. *intr* To wash oneself in a tub or bath; to take a tub or bath, esp. on rising. *colloq.*

1867 *Pall Mall G* No 708 1722/2 Gentlemen who didn't tub of a morning. 1885 C H EDLN *G Donnington* ii, It was necessary to tub and dress by the feeble flame of a single candle

2. *trans.* To line (a pit-shaft) with a water-tight casing of timber, masonry, or iron; to dam *back* (water) in a shaft or tunnel in this way; to shut *off* (watery strata or seams) from the shaft with tubbing

1812 J. HODGSON in J Raine *Mem.* (1857) I 94 The lowmain coal is kept perfectly dry by tubbing the watery seams with a circular casing of oak wood. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 972 When several fathoms of the strata must be tubbed, in order to stop up the water-flow 1862 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 5 Apr 217/1 The shaft is built round with brick at the top and bottom, while the rest of the way is 'tubbed' with long planks placed perpendicularly round the sides 1865 LYONS *Coal-Question* (1866) 68 When this flood of water had been 'tubbed back'. 1881 SANDS *Sk Travel* i 17 The Coal Company offered to 'tub' or line the faulty pit with iron plates 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* viii. 359 Men who are tubbing a well with masonry.

3. To put or pack in a tub; to plant in a tub.

1828 T. HOOK *Hum Whs, Fashionable Parties* (1873) 322 Drawing rooms at ninety-six, and half-a score sickly orange-trees tubbed on the top of a staircase, 1889 *Daily News* 29 June 6/3 As soon as the grower finds it won't pay him to send all his strawberries to market for table use, he begins to pick them and tub them, and sell them by the ton to the jam maker.

b To soak (bricks) in a tub before setting or laying them.

1913 *Daily News* 31 Mar 6 The walls were built in cement mortar and the bricks properly tubbed.

4. *trans.* and *intr* To coach (oarsmen) in a 'tub'; to practise rowing in a 'tub' (TUB *sb.* 3). *Rowing slang*

1882 *Society* 18 Nov 7/2 'Tubbing' vigorously, with the intention of putting on a boat for the Lent races. 1883 in *Standard* 17 Jan 3/7 An hour and a half was then spent in tubbing the men 1887 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 3/6 Proceedings commenced .by Mr. Orde tubbing the [men] in the gig pair.

Hence **Tubbed** (tʊbd) *ppl. a.*

1882 SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) 250 Our pickled or 'tubbed' pork. 1890 J HATTON *By Order of Czar* III. iii, A courtyard gay with tubbed laurel and tented tables.

‖ **Tuba**[1] (tiū·bă). [L. and It. *tuba*]

1 (*pl.* tubæ.) The straight bronze war-trumpet of the ancient Romans.

1882 *Athenæum* 8 Apr 452/1 Two other musicians blow long straight trumpets, exactly like the Roman *tuba* 1890 E. B CUSTER *Following Guidon* Pref 9 The tuba was a kind of straight bronze clarion, about thirty-nine inches long

2 *Mus* (*pl.* tubas.) A bass wind-instrument of the sax-horn family; a sax-tuba or bombardon, cf. SAX-HORN, also, one who plays this instrument

1852 *Crystal Palace* 285/1 The Sax-horns in alto, soprano, tenor, tuba, bass, &c. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec. 4/2 Three trombones and a tuba have a free run for their money. 1889 *Ibid* 13 July 3/1 In 'Otello' Verdi has written important parts for piccolo, cor anglais, bass clarinet, a third bassoon, two cornets, and a tuba 1889 W. H. STONE in Grove *Dict Mus* IV, 184/1 Tubas are made in many keys, in F in Germany, in Eb and Bb in this country. 1909 *Punch* 20 Jan 38/2 A nonagenarian with a voice like a bass tuba.

b An 8-foot high-pressure reed-stop in an organ

1876 HILES *Catech. Organ* x. (1878) 72 Tuba, Tuba Mirabilis, Ophicleide—a Trumpet stop (striking reed) of large scale and on a high pressure of wind. 1889 SIR J STAINER in Grove *Dict. Mus* IV 184/1 The Tuba is not solely used as a Solo stop 1907 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug. 15/3 The organ soared and swelled , a clash of trumpet and tuba that left a vibrant humming in the air.

‖ **Tuba**[2] (tū ba). Also tooba. [Arab. (in *Koran* xiii. 28) طوبى *ṭūbah*, supposed to be a. Aramaic *tūbā* beatitude, Heb. טובה *tobah* Some commentators suppose a tree to be meant, the opinion cited by Sale, and adopted in the quots.] A mythical tree growing in the Mohammedan paradise. see quots Also *tuba-tree*.

1817 MOORE *Lalla R., Paradise & Peri* 622 My feast is now of the Tooba Tree, Whose scent is the breath of Eternity! 1833 A CRICHTON *Hist Arabia* I. vii 317 The Tooba, or tree of happiness, so large that the fleetest horse could not gallop in a hundred years from one end of its shadow to the other 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* viii 206 In [a Persian] poem the soul is figured as the Phoenix alighting on Tuba, the tree of Life. 1894 W R THAYER *Poems* 26 The odors of blooming tuba-trees Thro' the gardens steal

‖ **Tuba**[3] (tubā·, tū ba) [Malay ᬢᬸᬩᬄ *tūba*]

1. In the Malay archipelago, the Philippines, etc., the name of species of *Dalbergia* from the roots of which an intoxicating juice is extracted, also, the juice itself, which is used as a fish-poison Also applied to the berry of *Anamirta Cocculus* (known as *cocculus indicus*), and to the fruits of *Jatropha Curcas* and *Croton Tiglium*, used for the same purpose. Also *altrab.*

[1894 DENNYS *Dict Malaya* 416 *Tuba*, the name of a creeping plant (dalbergia) the root of which is used to stupefy fish for the purpose of capture.] 1895 SWETTENHAM *Malay Sk* 225 The water is poisoned with the juice of the tuba root 1898 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 414/1 This is how we fished with the tuba six years ago 1899 W. H. FURNESS *Folk Lore Borneo* 27 The people go Tuba fishing, poisoning the stream with the juice of the Tuba root

2. The fermented sap of the unopened flower-buds of various palms, esp. the coco-nut and Palmyra palms, palm-wine; also, the alcoholic liquor distilled from this; arrack.

1902 W E SAILORD in *Amer Anthropologist* 728 He climbed a coconut-tree and brought in a bamboo joint full of tuba, delicious as cider just beginning to turn sharp. 1912 *Contemp Rev* Apr 560 Long tumblers of pink tuba

Tubage (tiū·bĕdʒ) [= F *tubage* (Littré, 1874), f. *tube* TUBE see -AGE.]

1. *Surg* The introduction of a tube into a cavity or canal; *esp* intubation of the larynx.

1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I. 181, I must here briefly refer to the subject of catheterism and 'tubage' of the larynx 1886 in *Trans. Amer Pediatric Soc* (1897) IX 29 [In 1886 O'Dwyer predicted] that at no distant day tracheotomy would be entirely superseded by 'tubage of the larynx' 1896 [see INTUBATION]

b. *Ordnance.* The insertion of an inner tube or lining in the bore of a cannon; also, the process of shrinking an outer tube on an inner bore.

1882 *Rep of Chief of U. S Ordnance* 244 (Cent. D) The present short steel tube has been the result of the essays in the tubage of guns

2 Tubes collectively; tubing; a system of tubes; in quot, in a tubular boiler.

1896 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5/1 When the fires are at work, the slender tubage heaves and throbs, and through it scurries the rivet of steam-generating water

Tubal (tiū băl), *a.* [f. L *tub-us* TUBE + -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tube; consisting of tubes; tubular. *rare.*

1735-6 H BROOKE *Univ Beauty* IV 126 Its wanton floods the tubal system lave 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 46 In the early tubal form of the heart, the auricles are placed below the ventricles

2. *Anat.* and *Path.* Pertaining to, occurring in, or affecting the Fallopian tube, as *tubal dropsy, pregnancy*, the bronchial tubes, as *tubal cough, respiration*, or the renal tubules, as *tubal hæmaturia*.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV. 181 *Eccyesis Tubalis*, Tubal Exfetation. 1857 BUTLOCK *Caseaux' Midwif.* 244 Having been once deposited in the tubal canal, the ovule traverses its whole length, and falls into the uterine cavity *Ibid.* 246 Tubal Pregnancy is the most frequent of all the varieties of extra-uterine pregnancy 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v *Murmur, Respiratory*, The respiration, perceived over the trachea and bronchia in health, is called *tracheal* or *bronchial* or *tubal*, according to the situation in which it is heard 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex, Tubal Cough*, see *Bronchial Cough* 1873 T. H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed. 2) 276 Tubal nephritis is one of those morbid processes which constitute Bright's disease. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* s.v, *T[ubal] dropsy*, hydrosalpinx.

Tubar (tiū·bär), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AR[1]. cf. F. *tubaire*] Of the form of a tube; tubular.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 418/1 Articulate and inarticulate tubar skeletons of calcisponges.

Tubate (tiū·bĕt), *a. Bot. rare.* [ad. mod.L. *tubātus*, f L. *tubus* TUBE see -ATE[2]] Formed into a tube; having a tube or tubes, tubal, tubular.

1866 in *Treas Bot*

Tubbal (tʊ băl). Also tubble. [? dial. var. of TWIBILL] Local name of the common mattock, or of a special form (see quot. 1902), in Cornwall, a miner's tool of similar form (= TUBBER[2]).

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tubble*, a mattock *Devon.* 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss*, *Tubbal*, a miner's tool 1902 *Rep. Provinc.* Aug. (E D D), *Tubbal*, usually a heavy mattock,

with a small axe-head, used for grubbing or rooting Also a very common name for the common mattock.

Tubber[1] (tʉ·bəɹ). [f. TUB *sb.* or *v.* + -ER 1] a. One who makes tubs, a cooper b One who lives in a tub, a cynic like Diogenes. c. A rowing man who is 'coached' in a 'tub' (*nonce-use*). d. One who tubs · see TUB *v* 1 b.

1825 BROCKETT *N C Words, Tubber*, a cooper, a maker of tubs 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss., Tubber*, a cooper 1891 *Blackw Mag* Mar 374 A concession to Diogenes and other tubbers 1894 *Sporting Life* 28 Feb 6/2 Shortly after four o'clock tubbing practice was begun Lewis and Kerrison were the third set of tubbers taken out

Tubber[2]. *local.* [Cf TUBBAL, TWIBILL] A tool used in Cornish mines = BEELE 2.

1671 *Phil. Trans* VI 2104 The Instruments commonly used in Mines, that serve for ripping the Loads A Beele or Cornish Tubber (i e double points) of 8 l or 10 l weight, sharped at both ends, well steeled and holed in the middle 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl, Tubber-Men* are the people who work with this tool, called in other places *beel-men*

Tu·bbiness. [f. TUBBY + -NESS.] Tubby quality or condition

1881 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/4 Fishing smacks Stoutly built and somewhat inclined to tubbiness 1906 H. G WELLS *Days of Comet* (1907) 130 Its long skirts accentuated the tubbiness of his body, the shortness of his legs 1910 *Sat. Rev* 18 June 785/2 Arpeggio passages opulent and satisfying without any suspicion of tubbiness.

Tubbing (tʉ·bing), *vbl. sb* [f. TUB *v.* (or *sb*) + -ING 1.] The action of TUB *v.*

1. a † Treatment in the sweating-tub: see TUB *sb.* 1 b b. Washing or bathing in a tub or bath.

1657 G STARKEY *Nature's Explic* To Rdr 9 Salivation in the Lues or Tubbing is a dotage *a* 1845 HOOD *Black Job* xiii, In spite of all the tubbing, rubbing, scrubbing The blacks were as black as ever! 1894 BOASE *Exeter Coll.* (O.H S) p clxii, The quite modern institution of tubbing in the mornings

2. The lining of a pit-shaft or tunnel with a watertight casing see TUB *v.* 2; *concr.* the casing of timber, masonry, or metal sections used for this

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 969 The pit must be sunk through the quicksand by means of tubbing. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 55 At present, tubbing is put in in metal segments. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sc, Inorg. Nat.* 237 There are several kinds of stopping out water, or tubbing, as it is called Stone tubbing, Plank tubbing, Solid wood tubbing, and Metal tubbing. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 297 The skilful casing of the shaft with segments of cast-iron—a process called 'tubbing'.

b. *attrib*, as *tubbing-deal, -plate, -wedge*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 973 The tubbing deals .must now be fixed 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Terms Coal Mining, Tubbing plates*, cast-iron segments forming portion of a ring of tubbing *Tubbing wedges*, small wooden wedges of pitch pine hammered in between the joints of tubbing plates., thus stopping back every drop of water from the shaft 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 68 *Tubbing-deals*, deals put behind tubbing in a shaft.

3. Rowing in a 'tub', training for a boat-race in a 'tub' see TUB *sb* 3, *v* 4.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Jan. 10/2 Operations on the Cam commenced yesterday with 'tubbing' 1904 *Daily News* 23 Mar 11/2 The Dark Blues did some tubbing work first

Tubbish (tʉ·biʃ), *a.* [f. TUB *sb.* + -ISH 1] Somewhat tubby; resembling a tub.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IV. (1593) 91 Of tubbish timbrels . a hoarse and jarring sound. 1785 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Odes Roy. Acad* IV 11 Men whose heads are rather tubbish, Or, drum-like, better form'd for sound than sense 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Charac* VII, He was a short, round, large-faced, tubbish sort of man.

Tubble: see TUBBAL.

‖ **Tubboe** (tʉ bŏ). Also tubba. [? native word in W. Africa.] Each of the excrescences or sores in frambœsia, also in *pl* = FRAMBŒSIA, YAWS.

1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 387 The infectious matter produces subcutaneous sores, which are called Tubboes 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) II 432 When the tumours point from the soles of the feet, they cannot press through the thickness of the skin, and hence form imperfectly, and produce highly elevated calluses, which are called tubba or crab-yaws. 1898 SIR P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXVII. 428 'Tubboes', 'tubba', 'crabs', 'crappox', 'crabes' are expressions applied to the painful manifestations on the soles of the feet [in yaws]. Forms of chronic dermatitis on hands and feet are 'dartres', 'tubboe', 'crabs', dry 'tubboes'

Tubby (tʉ·bi), *a.* [f. TUB *sb.* + -Y.] Resembling or suggesting a tub.

1 Tub-shaped, tub-like; of rounded outline, and stout or broad in proportion to the length; of a person, corpulent.

1835 ANSTER tr *Faustus* II v (1887) 269 Come, short-horned, thick Devils, tubby, stubby 1859 SALA *Tw 1 ound Clock* (1861) 14 They are mostly square and squat in rigging, and somewhat tubby in build 1885 *Pall Mall G*, 9 June 2/2 In 1690 he [Stradivarius] began to improve his model, bringing it flatter, the great secret of the true violin as opposed to the old tubby model 1891 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr Hills* VII. 54 Fat Captains and tubby Majors 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar. 4/2 Driving a tubby [motor] car

2. Sounding like a tub when struck, dull or wooden in sound. (Said of stringed instruments.)

1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed 3) XVI 90 The dead, lumpish, tubby tones of the fourth and fifth strings of the guittar 1883 HAWEIS *My Musical Life* (1884) I 95 He [the violin] goes 'tubby' (a term used to express a dull vibration)

Tube (tiūb), *sb.* [a. F. *tube* (1460 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *tub-us.*]

I Artificial.

1. A hollow body, usually cylindrical, and long in proportion to its diameter, of wood, metal, glass, or other material, used to convey or contain a liquid or fluid, or for other purposes, a pipe

A more recent and more generic term than *pipe*, in which the form of the thing is chiefly considered, and thus used in reference to many things to which *pipe* is not applied, *pipe* being an older term retained for tubes used for the passage of liquids, smoke, air, or gas, while *tube* is applied to most recent inventions, but the distinction is often arbitrary, depending on the custom of the workshops

1658 PHILLIPS, *Tube*, any long pipe through which water or other liquid substance is conveyed 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* 1 33 The Mercury in the [barometric] Tube fell down lower, about three inches, at the top of the Mountain then at the bottom 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II IV § 3 When the Sucker in a Pump is drawn, the space it filled in the Tube is certainly the same, whether any other body follows the motion of the Sucker or no. 1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 206 [In] a solar microscope B, the tube containing the condensing lens 1846 GRIFFIN *Sc Gunnery* 288 Lateral pressure on the sides of the tube of the gun 1861 N A WOODS *Pr Wales in Canada & U S.* 122 The whole Tube [of a tubular bridge] was first actually built in England and sent out piece meal

b. = TUBING, material of a tubular form.

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* 78 Some feet or yards . of that more pliable composition tube, employed by the makers of beer engines 1893 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr* (1907) 87 A piece of india rubber tube

2. In specific applications usually indicated by context. a. A glass or other tube used in chemistry, *esp.* = TEST-TUBE. *Tube of safety* = *safety-tube* (SAFETY 10).

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 60 Melt the phosphorus in boiling water, and apply to it one of the ends of the tube, while you hold the other in your mouth. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed. 3) II 207 A tube of safety is a tube open at its upper end, and having its lower end plunged in water 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* 1 (1842) 21 Glass tubes of various sizes closed at one end. *Ibid* XIV 307 The best tubes are those made of Bohemian potash glass, and used by Liebig in his analyses of organic bodies

b. A tubular surgical instrument; a cannula; an intubation-tube.

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX. 7 The tube is to be passed downwards until it again reaches the substance to be extracted 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex, Tube, Œsophageal*, stomach tube *Rectal tube*, defecation tube. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, (*Surgical tubes*) *a* An esophageal tube, capable of being passed into the stomach *b* An elastic gum tube passed *per anum* into the colon *c*. A tracheal tube 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 3 July, Owing to the depth of the wound two drainage tubes were introduced at the time of operation

c. A fire-tube or water-tube in a steam-boiler, a boiler-tube

1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 32 In a long waggon-shaped boiler the tubes should be made flat and broad enough to reach from side to side 1903 *Daily Chron* 7 Jan 7/2 In the fire tube or cylindrical boiler the fire and smoke went through the tubes, and in the water-tube the fire was outside the tubes and the water passed through them

d A small collapsible cylinder of tin or lead used to hold semi-liquid substances, as oil-colours

1841 RAND *Patent Specif* No 8863 Their contents may easily be squeezed out by collapsing the said tubes or cases 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2643/1 Collapsible tin tubes for artists' colors. 1881 [see *tube-colour* in 12 b]

e In wool or worsted spinning. cf. *tube yarn* in 12 b, and TUBE *v.* 2.

1884 *West Morn. News* 5 Sept. 7/4 The foreign yarn trade keeps pretty brisk, particularly in lustre wefts, and similar yarns on the tube.

f. (See quot.)

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech, Tube*, 4. the barrel of a chain-pump

3. An optical instrument of tubular form, *esp.* a telescope. more fully *optic tube*. Now *arch.*

1651 [see OPTIC A. 4] 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Dec., Wrote a letter at the Board, by the help of a tube, to Lord Brouncker. 1668–9 *Ibid.* 14 Mar, My eyes being very bad, and I forced to find a way to use by turns with my tube, one after another *a* 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III. 470 Of his fair Deeds a distant View I took; But turn'd the Tube upon his Faults to look 1781 COWPER *Charity* 387 Some grave optician finds that though his tubes assist the sight, They cannot give it. 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* VII 386 On the tall decks, their curious chiefs explore, With optic tube, our camp-encumber'd shore. 1867 G GILFILLAN *Night* IV. 116 To the silent tube in Herschel's hand A hundred suns spring up.

†4 Applied to a tobacco-pipe. *poet. Obs rare*

1736 I H BROWNE *Pipe of Tobacco* Poems (1768) 117 Little tube of mighty pow'r, Charmer of an idle hour 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 55 With pressure of his thumb To adjust the fragrant charge of a short tube, That fumes beneath his nose

†5. A cannon; also a rifle or hand-gun. *poet.*

1762 FALCONER *Ode Dk. of York* 138 The ships their horrid tubes display, Tier over tier 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII. 148 With curious skill the deathful tube is made 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor* III, To point the tube, the lance to wield.

b A small pipe introduced through the vent, formerly used in firing cannon; a *friction-tube, quill-tube*, or *priming-tube*

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VIII 230/2 Firing it [gunpowder] with tubes, introduced at a vent bored through the button and breech of the gun, of different lengths, so as to reach the different parts of the powder 1828 WEBSTER, *Tube*, in artillery, an instrument of tin, used in quick firing 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk, Tubes*, for guns, a kind of portable priming, for insertion into the vent,—of various patterns.

c. The inner cylinder of a built-up gun, upon which the outer case is shrunk. Cf TUBAGE 1 b.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict*

6 a A musical wind-instrument, a pipe. *poet* 1 *arc* b. The main cylinder of a wind-instrument (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 206 Solemn tubes, Blown by the serious Zephyrs, gave of sweet And wandering sounds, slow-breathed melodies.

7 a. A pneumatic dispatch-tube

1860 *Once a Week* 28 July 130/2 Written messages are sucked through tubes We hear a whistle, this is to give notice that a despatch is about to be put into the tube at Mincing Lane, two-thirds of a mile distant 1861, 1874 [see DISPATCH *sb* 12] 1866, 1894 [implied in *tube journey, tube-room* see 12] 1905 *Daily Chron* 27 May 4/3 From Whiteley's 6,194 parcels were dispatched in five hours, of which 78 per cent. could have been sent by tube

b. The cylindrical tunnel in which an underground electric railway runs, also short for *tube-railway. colloq*

Twopenny Tube, the Central London Railway, opened in 1900 see TWOPENNY

1900 H D BROWNE in *Londoner* 30 June (*heading*), The Twopenny Tube 1900 *Punch* 4 July 7/1 1901 *Lancet* 2 Nov 1209/2 A good portion of the air must be driven backwards and forwards unchanged in the tube 1902 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 2/3 When the phrase 'the twopenny tube' came into existence a similar electric 'tube' had been in regular running for close upon ten years 1905 RIDER HAGGARD in *Gardener's Year* May 165 The first part of my journey . was by Tube

8 *Physics* A tubular figure conceived as being formed by lines of force or action passing through every point of a closed curve, as *tube of flow* (see FLOW *sb*[1] 1 b), *tube of force, tube of induction*

1878 W K. CLIFFORD *Dynamic* 199 If we take a small closed curve, and draw lines of flow through all points on it, the tubular surface traced out by these lines is called a tube of flow 1881 [see FLOW *sb*[1] 1 b] 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math The Electr & Magn* I. 104 The portions of any surfaces in an electric field intercepted by the same tube of force are called corresponding surfaces, the algebraic sum of the electricities included in the tube in its passage from any one surface to any other 1902 SLOANE *Stand Electr Dict, Tubes of Force*, aggregations of lines of force, either electrostatic or magnetic They generally have a truncated, conical or pyramidal shape and are not hollow Every cross section contains the same number of lines.

II. Natural

9. *Anat* and *Zool.* A hollow cylindrical vessel or organ in the animal body; a canal, duct, passage, or pipe, as in the circulatory, alimentary, respiratory, reproductive, or excretory systems; often preceded by a defining word, as *alimentary, bronchial, Eustachian, Fallopian, intestinal tube*, etc see these words.

[cf. 1598 FLORIO, *Tubo*, the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backe bone runneth. 1611 COTGR, *Iube*, a Conduit-pipe; also, the hollow of the back bone, or the pipe through which the marrow thereof doth runne.] 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Fallopian Tubes*, two slender Passages proceeding from the Womb. 1741, 1755 Eustachian tube [see EUSTACHIAN] 1809 *Med. Jrnl* XXI 400 The œsophagus that animated tube 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xli 128 Connected by a slender tube with each mandible in spiders is a vessel with spiral folds, which seems properly to belong to this head. 1831 J. DAVIES *Man Mal. Med* 374 Its passage in the intestinal tube is attended with the same phenomena 1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 10 Sept 584 The main depôts of lymphocytes.. are round the hollow tubes of the body

b One of the siphons of a mollusc.

1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat* 1 (1852) 8 It [cuttle-fish] could. take good aim by directing the tube or siphon on the under side of its body.

10 A hollow cylindrical channel in a plant; *spec.* in *Bot.* the lower united portion of a gamopetalous corolla or gamosepalous calyx; also, a united circle of stamens

a 1704 LOCKE *Elem Nat. Philos* ix (1754) 34 This [juice] is conveyed by the stalk up into the branches, and leaves, through little, and in some plants, imperceptible tubes 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* I III (1765) 7 Monopetalous [corolla] consists of two Parts, viz the Tube, or lower Part, which is usually Tube shaped, and the Limb, or upper Part 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 310 Tubes white, brownish with age. 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 394 *Syngenesia* Stamens united by their Anthers into a tube, rarely by their Filaments also 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 187 The laticiferous tubes permeate the whole body of the plant, in most cases as a continuous system

11. Applied to other tubular or cylindrical objects or formations of natural origin

1831 *Literary Gaz* 15 Jan. 44/2 Lightning Tubes—In the neighbourhood of the old castle of Remstein there have been found this summer very firm and long vitreous tubes 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II XXV 362 The tube in fact resembled a vast organ-pipe. 1865, 1884 [see FULGURITE] 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 190 The molten matter thus forms a hard stony tube lining the volcanic chimney

III. 12. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tube attendant, -holder, -room, system, trade, -vase, -wall, -work, -worker, tube-rolling* sb and adj, *tube eyed, -like, -shaped* adjs.; in sense 2 a, as *tube-apparatus, -atmolyser, -bath, -chemistry, -furnace, -receiver, -retort*; in sense 7 b, as *tube ball* (BILL *sb.*[3] 3), *conductor, mileage, railway, -route, station, -train, traveller, tunnel.*

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xiv (1842) 315 Sulphur may be combined with platina, and phosphorus with lime, in a *tube apparatus. 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* (ed 11) 126 Atmolysis is best exhibited by means of an instrument called the *tube atmolyser. 1908 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 1/7 A *tube attendant at the G P O 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xvi (1842) 400 *Tube baths for the conveyance of limited temperatures either by the intermedium of water, solutions, or metals 1902 *Westm Gaz* 5 Nov 11/1 The County Council has found itself unable to frame a *Tube Bill 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* vii (1842) 225 Processes of this kind will be described and illustrated in Section xvi on *Tube Chemistry 1909 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 9/4 *Tube conductor's shocking death. 1792 SOUTHEY *To Contemplation* v, I watch'd the *tube-eyed snail Creep o'er his long moon-glittering trail 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* xiv. (1842) 309 Placing two bricks edgeways, across a loose square grate,. makes an excellent *tube furnace *Ibid.* xix 505 The tube furnace. is an excellent instrument for softening considerable lengths of tubes 1897 *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec 3/1 A cigar *tube-holder that prevents the odoriferous tube from spoiling his pocket. 1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 16 Sept. 618 The tube-holder is graduated so that the tube may be easily moved a distance of 2½ inches 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* Introd , The *tube-journey can never lend much to picture and narrative. 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV. 27/1 Animals whose *tube-like bodies are prolonged deeply into the common mass 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xviii 291 Sometimes tube-like pieces, evidently rings of mucous membrane are discharged. 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Apr. 10/1 The '*tube' mileage in London. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/2 One of the most useful of the new *tube railways. 1906 CHARL MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* vi, The warm stench from the Tube railway assailed her nostrils. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxiv (1842) 644 Make some closed tubes, some *tube receivers and other useful apparatus. *Ibid* xix 510 *Tube retorts. are made by first closing the end of a piece of tube, and then [etc.]. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug 8/1 *Tube-rolling at 1s. 6d per 1,000. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 2/1 About 30 feet of *tube-room on ground floor and contents severely damaged by fire 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 9 Mar. 591/2 The lines of *tube route being chosen with a view to supplementing and completing the means of communication from the suburbs 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* 1 111 (1765) 7 The lower Part is usually *Tube shaped. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp* I 56 *Erica aurea*, tube shaped yellow flowers on plants nearly 2 feet high 1913 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6 The trains that roar in and out of a *tube station. 1908 *Installation News* II. 92/2 The *tube system [of electric wiring]. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan 9/1 Severe competition in the *tube trade. 1901 *Daily News* 15 June 4/7 Journeying to and from the scenes of their labour in *tube-trains 1903 *Westm Gaz* 4 July 3/2 Thousands of *Tube travellers. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb. 3/4 Macdonald ran to the end of the train and jumped into the *tube tunnel 1870 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* III, They were so pretty to put in .little *tube-vases. 1857 GOSSE *Creation* 226 The margin of the *tube wall. 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 2/8 The advance applies to gas, water, and steam tubes, and all the *tube works of England and Scotland are affected. 1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 8 July 2 The pensioner .is a Coatbridge man, having wrought as a *tube-worker in the burgh.

b. Special Combs.: **tube-bearing** *a.*, bearing a tube; *spec.* in *Entom.* having a tubular ovipositor, tubuliferous (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tube-board**, a board above the reeds in a reed-organ in which are the tubes or sound-channels to which the wind passes from the reeds; **tube-breather** (distinguished from *gill-breather*), an animal which breathes through tubes, tracheæ, or spiracles; **tube-brush**, a wire brush for cleaning out boiler-tubes or flues; also, a slender brush for cleaning the flexible tube of a feeding-bottle; **tube-budding**, budding by means of a cylindrical ring of bark; **tube-case**, in a steam-engine, the chamber containing the tubes of a surface-condenser; **tube-cast**, a cast of a kidney tubule excreted in the urine in Bright's disease; **tube-chime**, a chime of tubular 'bells'; **tube-clamp**, a grab for seizing and lifting well-tubes (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tube-cleaner**, a tool or other device for cleaning boiler-tubes, etc. (*ibid*); **tube-clip**, tongs for holding heated test-tubes; also a clamp or clip for gripping a pipe (*ibid*); **tube-cock**, a valve operated by compressing an elastic tube fitted into the supply pipe (*ibid*), **tube-colour**, paint packed in a collapsible tube; **tube-compass**, compasses with tubular telescopic legs (Knight); **tube-condenser**, (*a*) a bent glass tube with a stopper at each end through which a smaller tube is passed; (*b*) in a steam-engine, a condenser in which the cooling surface consists of tubes; **tube-coral**, organ-pipe coral (see CORAL *sb* 1 1 b), or its polyp; **tube-culture**, culture of a microbe in a test-tube; **tube-cutter**, a tool for cutting off metal pipes, a pipe-cutter; so **tube-cutting**; **tube-door**, a door in the smoke-box of a steam-engine, giving access to the flues (Knight); **tube-drawing**, the making of metal tubes by drawing roughly shaped cylinders through gauged holes or over a triblet; also withdrawal of boiler-tubes for inspection or repair; so **tube-drawer**; **tube-expander**, **-fastener**, a tool for fixing the ends of boiler-tubes in the *tube-plate* by expanding their ends against the holes in the plate (Knight); **tube-ferrule**, a ring or thimble forced into the end of a boiler-tube to fix it in the tube-plate (*ibid.*); **tube-filter**, in a tube-well, a strainer to prevent gravel from choking the pump (*ibid.*); **tube-firing**, ? the use of a torpedo-tube, **tube-flower**, a tropical verbenaceous plant, *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*, in which the corolla is funnel-shaped with a very long tube (*Treas. Bot.* 1866); **tube-flue**, a fire-tube in a steam-boiler; **tube-foot**, one of the numerous ambulacral tubes of an echinoderm; **tube-former**, a machine for making small tubes; **tube-frame**, a *tube roving-frame*, **tube-funnel**, a glass funnel prolonged at the bottom into a tube, a funnel-tube; **tube-germination**, the production of a germ-tube in the germination of a spore, **tube-head** = *tube-plate* (Webster, 1911); **tube-hearted** *a.*, having a series of pulsating sinuses instead of a heart, as the Amphioxus (*Cent Dict.* 1891), **tube-ignition**, in the internal combustion engine, ignition of the charge by a hot tube, **tube-machine**, a tube-drawing machine, **tube-maker**, (*a*) one who makes tubing; (*b*) a tube-dwelling spider or annelid; so **tube-making**; † **tube-marine**, rendering It. *tuba (tromba) marina*, the trumpet marine. see TRUMPET *sb.* 2 b; **tube-medusa**, a medusa with an internal system of tubes; a siphonophore; **tube-mill**, (*a*) a tube-making establishment or machine; (*b*) a mill for pulverizing ore, etc., which is placed in a revolving cylinder with loose flints or pebbles; **tube-nosed** *a.*, tubinarial (*Cent. Dict*); **tube-packing**, packing to prevent water reaching the tube of an oil-well (Knight); **tube-plate**, the plate in which the ends of the boiler-tubes are set; **tube-plug**, a plug or stopper for boiler-tubes in case of leakage (Knight); **tube-pouch**, a pouch for priming-tubes (Webster, 1864); **tube roving-frame, roving-machine**, a roving-frame having revolving horizontal cylinders instead of conical cans; **tube-saw**, a cylindrical saw (Webster, 1911); **tube-scaler, -scraper** = *tube-cleaner* (Knight); **tube-sheet** = *tube-plate*; **tube-shell**, a bivalve mollusc of the family *Tubicolæ* or *Gastrochænidæ*, distinguished by having a shelly tube inclosing the siphons, in addition to the ordinary valves of the shell; **tube-shutter**, a shutter closing the outer end of a submerged torpedo-tube (Webster, 1911); **tube-spinner** = *tube-weaver*; **tube-stopper** = *tube-plug*; **tube-surface**, the heating or cooling surface comprised in the tubes of a boiler or condenser (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tube-valve**, a tubular valve; **tube-vice** (**-vise**), a pipe-vice (Knight); **tube-weaver**, a spider which spins a tubular nest or lair; **tube-well**, an iron pipe with a solid steel point, and with lateral perforations towards the point, which is driven into the earth until a water-bearing stratum is reached, when a suction pump is applied to the upper end; **tube-worm**, a tubicolous worm; a pipe-worm; **tube-wrench**, a wrench for gripping pipes or tubes, a pipe-wrench; **tube yarn**, yarn passed through a tube in the process of manufacture.

1880 A. J. HIPKINS in *Encycl Brit* XI. 483/2 The channels, the resonators above the reeds [in the American organ] exactly correspond with the reeds, and are collectively known as the '*tube-board'. 1889 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Gill-breather*, *Tube-breather. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, Stillwell's *tube-brush, may be operated by pulling and pushing from the respective ends of the tubes. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 307 Sometimes the stock is shortened, and the ring put on its upper extremity, when it is called flute-budding, or terminal *tube budding 1890 D. K CLARK *Steam Engine* II. 683 The water is driven through the *tube-case by two centrifugal pumps in each engine-room 1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol.* (ed 2) 69 *Tube casts are for the most part hyaline and finely granular 1888 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ Med.* (1891) II 154 Tube-casts comparable with those which occur in the urine in Bright's disease. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 20 June 3/2 *Tube chimes for church towers—an English invention. 1881 BOUVIER tr *Delamardelle & Goupil's Painting on China* 1 Thanks to the ingenious invention of *Tube Colours. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tube-condenser. 1890 D. K CLARK *Steam Engine* II 641 The exhaust steam is condensed to the extent of two-thirds in a tube-condenser overhead. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xiv 245 Among the zoophytes we have cup-corals, star-corals, *tube corals 1886 H. M BIGGS tr *Hueppe's Methods Bacteriol. Invest* 143 The changes in such a *tube-culture after the inoculation with the bacteria vary considerably. 1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 43 In all conduit work a certain amount of *tube cutting is necessary. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Tube-drawer*, a maker of metal piping. 1897 *Daily News* 7 May 7/4 Consumers of iron—engineers' ironfounders, bridge-builders, rolling stock manufacturers, and tube-drawers. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 61 The foundations of kindred works, such as. *tube-drawing apparatus 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar 9/8 The crews however practised *tube firing 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Annu. Life* 551 The *tube feet are either partially or completely retractile 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 96/1 The *tube frame .Instead of cans, .is provided with revolving horizontal cylinders .The rove which it produces has no twist 1903 *Motor Ann* 220 *Tube-ignition is satisfactory for a fixed engine 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Tube-machine 1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 8 This strip is passed through a tube machine from which it emerges as a perfectly smooth and regular tube. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, **Tube-makers*, the Tubicolæ 1890 *Daily News* 6 Oct 2/5 Tube makers have this week advanced their discounts 5 per cent 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar. 8/2 The amalgamation of all the big *tube making concerns in Scotland 1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 152 The *Tube-Marine, or Sea-Trumpet .fully expresseth the Trumpet 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* x 243 Among the *Tube Medusæ is also classed the pleasing Velella 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 June 9/3 The addition of eighty stamps and three *tube mills at the Nourse Mines 1864 WEBSTER, *Tube plate 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 211 Leaks about tubes and tube-plates are most frequently caused by forced steaming 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 355 The Bobbin and Fly frame is now the great roving machine of the cotton manufacture, to which may be added, for coarse spinning, the *tube roving frame *Ibid* 354 The cotton sliver receives a twist in the bobbin and fly frame, or in the *tube-roving machine. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tube-sheet. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 6/3 The boiler tubes getting choked up through the tubes leaking in the back tube sheet 1861 P P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 249 Family Gastrochænidæ (*Tube-Shells). 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Supp*, *Tube-valve. 1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan 7/3 The tube valve that set those massive hydraulic triggers free 1885 H C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 233 The arbor vitæ hedge, where numbers of the speckled *Tubeweaver (*Aqalena nævia*) yearly spin their broad snares 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tube-well 1885 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 3/2 Packsaddles for mules, and tube-wells 1819 *Pantologia*, *Siphunculus*, *tube-worm 1891 *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/6 Single yarns, *tube yarns, and mohair yarns.

Hence **Tu'beful**, as much as a tube will hold; **Tu'beless** *a*, having no tube or tubes.

1897 G. C. BATEMAN *Vivarium* VII. 292 One or more *tubefuls [*printed* tubesful] of meat can be inserted into the gullet of each Reptile 1855 *Chamb. Jrnl* III. 206 Huyghens made his observations with a *tubeless telescope 1898 *Cycling* 71 The Reuss or 'Tubeless Tyre'

Tube, *v.* [f. prec sb.; cf. F. *tuber* (1489 in Littré)]

1. *trans.* To furnish or fit with a tube or tubes, to insert a tube in.

1828 WEBSTER, *Tube v.*, to furnish with a tube; as, to tube a well 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 27/1 This shaft . should be properly tubed with cast or sheet iron. 1867 *N. Syd Soc. Bienn. Retrosp Med & Surg* 1865–6, 247 The ease with which 'tubing' the larynx can be accomplished 1886 H. S BROWN *Autobiog* x. (1887) 57, I was engaged in tubing boilers.

2. To pass through or enclose in a tube, cf *tube yarn* (TUBE *sb.* 12 b).

1863–98 LUCE *Seamanship* App A. 461'A recent improvement in the spinner tubes the yarn, rendering it smoother and leaving little to be desired in the manufacture of rope

3. *intr.* To travel by tube railway; also *to tube it. colloq.*

1902 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct. 5/1 Yet my cherished hope was this,—That under our Metropolis From end to end I'd tube it 1907 *Ibid.* 1 June 5/5 Shoppers can 'tube' to the West-end

Tubed (tiūbd), *ppl. a* [f. TUBE *v* or *sb.* + -ED.] Made or furnished with, consisting of, or having a tube or tubes; resembling a tube, tubular.

1816 WORDSW *Ode Day Thanksg* x. 12 While the tubed engine [i. e. organ] feels the inspiring blast And has begun—its clouds of sound to cast Forth. 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX. II 372 The larch presents a tubed decayed heart 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* x. 241 Among the strangest of existing animals are the Tubed Jelly Fish, or Siphonophoræ. 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl.* 105 Mrs Veevain began to look at the sketch through her tubed hand.

‖ **Tuber**[1]. *Obs* Pl. **tuberes.** [L. *tuber* masc. (the fruit), fem (the tree)] A kind of apple, or the tree on which it grows.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* II 393 Now tuberis in quyncis me may graffe. 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* III 11 65 b, Zizypha and Tuberes two kyndes of apple trees 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* IV vii 124 Medlars, and the fruit Tuber may be shut up in pitchers, so to be preserved

Tuber[2] (tiū bər). [a. L. *tūber* neut., a hump, swelling, pl. *tūbera.*]

1. *Bot.* An underground structure consisting of a solid thickened portion or outgrowth of a stem or rhizome, of a more or less rounded form, and bearing 'eyes' or buds from which new plants may arise; a familiar example is the potato. Also applied to other underground structures resembling this but of different origin, as in tuberous roots

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 90 Tuberous roots; consisting of one single tuber, or of several 1704 [see b] 1822 J FLINT *Lett. Amer.* 57 The potato crops are better , the plants are more vigorous, and the tubers much larger. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 352 Orchis. Tubers globose ovoid or palmate. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III. § 3 (ed 6) 59 A Tuber may be characterized as a short thickened rhizoma on a slender base, or a rootstock some portion of which is thickened by the deposition of nourishing matter.

‖ **b** A genus of underground discomycetous fungi, comprising the truffles.

[1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 824 The *Tubera Terræ*..observ'd lately at Rushton in Northamptonshire are indeed the true French *Truffles*, the Italian *Tartuffi* 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 42 Truffles, Pig-Nuts, and other subterraneous *Tubera*] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Tuber*, properly, is a subterraneous Mushroom, or a Truffle, but by Botanick Writers, is often used to signifie the round turgid Roots of some Plants which they call Tuberose, or Knobby Roots.

2. A rounded swelling or protuberant part in the animal body. **a.** *Path.* A morbid swelling or enlargement, as of a gland, etc.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tuber*,..a Swelling or Bunch

in a Man's Body 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 233 Those who are constitutionally predisposed to a production of tubers and tubercles 1888 Fagge & Pye-Smith *Princ Med* (ed. 2) I 96 In a solid organ it [i e a tumour] may form a rounded mass, which is called a nodule or tuber

b *Anat* A rounded projecting part or structure, a tuberosity.

Chiefly as Latin, with pl *tubera* often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure e g *tuber cinereum*, a conical projection at the base of the brain, *tuber cochleæ* or *tympani*, the promontory of the tympanum

1741 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 209 The Tuber is afterwards added in the Manner that other Epiphyses are 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Tuber cinereum*, a grayish tubercle, seen at the base of the brain behind the commissure of the optic nerves 1866 Huxley *Preh Rem Caithn* 110 Norwegians are remarkable for the length of their skulls, and the very general development of an occipital tuber, or probole

3 *gen* A rounded projection, protuberance *rare*.

1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I 32 We came where in a torrent bed are laid bare certain great tubers of the lime rock underlying

Tuberaceous (tiūbərē·ʃəs), *a Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Tūberācĕī* (masc pl), *-ācĕæ* (fem pl.), f *Tūber*. see prec 1 b and -aceous] Belonging to the order *Tuberaceæ* or *Tuberacei* of discomycetous fungi, typified by the genus *Tuber*.

1909 in *Cent Dict Suppl*

† **Tu·berant,** *a Obs. rare*—1. [ad. late L. *tūberānt-em* (Appuleius), f *tūber*, Tuber 2: see -ant] Swelling out, protruding, protuberant.

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I. xiv. 33 The tuberant or bossie part of the Liver

Tuberated (tiū bərēited), *a.* [f. L. *tūberāt-us* covered with tubers or knobs, f *tūber*, Tuber 2 see -ed.] Having a tuber or rounded swelling; in *Her.* applied to a serpent borne with the middle part twisted in a close knot

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I. Gloss, *Tuberated*, gibbous, knotted, or swelled out, as the middle part of the serpent

Tuberation (tiūbərēi·ʃən). *rare*—1. [f. as prec + -ation] Formation or production of a tuber or tubers

1727 Bailey vol II, *Tuberation*, a swelling 1902 *Times* 19 Sept. 6/3 The excessive tuberation which potatoes brought under cultivation acquire.

Tubercle (tiū bə·k'l). [ad. L. *tūberculum* small swelling, boil, pimple, dim. of *tūber*, Tuber 2. Cf. obs. F *tubercle* (Cotgr., 1611).] A small tuber or body resembling a tuber.

1. *Anat* and *Zool* A small rounded projection or protuberance, as on a bone, or on the surface of the body in various animals.

Often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure: e.g *conoid, cuneiform, genial, laminated, madreporic, optic, scalene* (etc) *tubercle*· see the adjs

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 17 To this Tubercle they ['bones' of the larynx] are inarticulated and knit 1747 *Gentl Mag* Mar 122/2 These creatures have several rows of tubercles on their bodies 1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 133 A more or less projecting tubercle on the first rib, which gives attachment to the anterior scalenus 1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 111 29 Chassaignac's tubercle, the transverse process of the fifth cervical vertebra.

2. *Path* A small firm rounded swelling or nodule on the surface of the body or in a part or organ; *spec.* a mass of granulation-cells characteristic of *tuberculosis*, *transf.* the disease tuberculosis.

Miliary tubercle· see Miliary 1

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 355 The tubercles of the lungs 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 52 A Balsamick Decoction dissipates Crude Tubercles 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs Tumours* 149 The ulcerated surface may heal, and leave an indurated knob or tubercle in the affected part. 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 3 The corn is technically termed 'clavus pedum', and considered as a tubercle without organization, proceeding from the substance of the epidermis, and originating in the tightness of shoes or boots. 1859 J Tomes *Dental Surg* (1873) 51 Tubercle does not appear to interfere with the progress of dentition. 1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med* (1878) 67 It is a characteristic of tubercle that its specific cells very rapidly fall into degeneration.

3. *Bot.* a A small tuber, or a root-growth resembling a tuber, as in many orchids. b. A small wart-like swelling or protuberance on a plant.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Tuber*, or *Tubercle*, in botany, a kind of round turgid root. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 349 A particular species, has large prickles growing on round tubercles. 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 498 Fucus, whose seeds are collected together in tubercles or swellings, of various forms and sizes 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* III § 3 (ed 6) 60 Tubercles are of a mixed character between tubers and tuberous roots.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tubercle-like*, *-infected* adjs.; tubercle-bacillus, the species of bacillus which causes tuberculosis (also *attrib*).

1866 Tate *Brit Mollusks* IV. 165 A tubercle-like tooth [in a shell] 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v *Tubercle*, Tubercle-bacillus. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 3/4 Both assume the 90-called tubercle-bacillus tint. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Nov 9/2 If the Council can prevent the sale of tubercle-infected milk 1913 *Times* 6 Aug. 8/4 Microscopical examination of milk and tubercle bacillus by analytical methods

Tubercled (tiū·bərk'ld), *a. Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [f. prec. + -ed 2.] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tuberculate

1755 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 391/1 The grain..is green and tubercled. 1819 Turton *Conchol. Dict.* 43 *Haliotis.* Sea-ear. *Haliotis tuberculata.* Tubercled Sea-ear. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 410 The smaller melon thistle is tubercled all over 1864 Webster s.v, A tubercled lung.

Tubercular (tiubə·ɪkiŭlăi), *a.* [ad. mod.L. **tūberculār-is*, f L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ar]

1 *Nat. Hist.*, etc. a. Of the nature or form of a tubercle; consisting of or constituting a tubercle. b. Having or covered with tubercles, tuberculate

1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxii. (1818) II 279 A subcutaneous larva belonging to the same order, moves also by tubercular legs 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Tubercular*, having tubercles, tubercled, tuberculate 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* v 231 The surface of the elytron is covered with tubercular prominences 1880 Günther *Fishes* 176 The young are smooth and the old have a tubercular skin.

2 *Path.* Of, pertaining to, caused or characterized by, or affected with tubercles.

1799– [see b] 1864 H. Spencer *Prine Biol* II. ii. 152 Tubercular matter, making its appearance at particular points, collects more and more round those points 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 47 Symptomatology — Nodular Leprosy—'Tuberculated', 'tubercular', 'tuberculous', 'nodular-dermal', 'dermal', 'cutaneous', 'hypertrophic' leprosy. 1899 *Ibid* VIII 805 Tubercular syphilide The term 'tubercular' used above refers solely to the gross infiltration of the skin causing raised nodules, and has no relation to the tubercle bacillus.

b. *spec.* In reference to tuberculosis or the tubercle-bacillus, now technically replaced by Tuberculous, q. v

But as the discovery of the bacillus was made known only in 1882, the earlier examples of the word, though actually descriptive of results of the action of the bacillus, did not refer to it, but merely to the presence of tubercules.

1799 *Med Jrnl.* II 267, I have had three cases of confirmed tubercular consumption 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 297 A portion of the pulmonary tissue impregnated with grey tubercular matter. 1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 68 A tendency of organs to become tubercular 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Nov 8/2 He did not recommend the removal of every tubercular cow from our dairies and cow sheds

Hence **Tube·rularize** *v*, *trans* to make tubercular; to infect with tubercles, *spec.* with tuberculosis, = Tuberculize; whence Tube rularization; **Tube·rularly** *adv.*, by means of tubercles, in quot. *spec.* of tuberculosis.

1843 F H. Ramadge *Curability of Consumption* (1850) 55 The more this tissue is expanded, the less susceptibility does it retain of fresh tubercularization 1889 *Science* 13 Sept 177/1 Spittoons should never be emptied on dung-heaps, [or] on garden-soil (where they may tubercularize fowl). 1889 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec. 260 Having found a characteristic bacillus in all tubercularly altered organs.

Tuberculate (tiubə·ɪkiŭlĕt), *a Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [ad. mod.L. *tūberculātus*, f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle: see -ate 2] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tubercled.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii. (1794) 497 The Tuberculate [Lichens], consisting of a crust adhering closely to the bark of trees, or stones, above which roundish tubercles rise a little 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 454 A thick, rugose, livid, tuberculate skin. 1875 C C Blake *Zool* 27 The molar teeth are usually tuberculate 1887 W Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 57 The tuberculate sporidia are frequently furnished with thread-like appendages at the extremities.

b In comb. with another adj. (in *Bot.*), *tuberculate-hispid*, hispid or rough with tubercles.

1821 W P. C Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 102 Petioles and stem tuberculate hispid

Tuberculated (tiubə·ɪkiŭleited), *a.* [f. as prec + -ed] = prec. a *Nat. Hist.*

1771 Pennant in *Phil. Trans* LXI. 272 The whole circumference of the back bounded by a tuberculated rib 1784 André *ibid.* LXXIV 274 Let us recollect the tuberculated teeth in the thorn-back. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* vi (1858) 83 Receptacle conical, toothed, tuberculated 1861 Bentley *Man Bot.* 129 When some of the divisions of a root become enlarged so as to form more or less rounded or egg-shaped expansions, the root is said to be tuberculated, and each enlargement is called a tubercle.

b. *Path.* (also *transf.* characterized by tubercles).

1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat.* (1807) 221 The formation of the common tuberculated liver. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs Tumours* (1816) 51 Tuberculated Sarcoma. consists of an aggregation of small, firm, roundish tumours, connected together by a kind of cellular substance. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II 489 A tuberculated state of the lungs. 1829 *Ibid* III. 428 The palms of the hands [in leprosy] were seldom tuberculated 1854 F H Ramadge *Curability of Consumption* (1861) Pref 11 All might be tuberculated, and yet not one of them die of consumption.

Hence **Tube rculatedly** *adv.*

1822 J Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 220 With transverse tuberculatedly scabrous ribs

Tuberculation (tiubə·ɪkiŭlēi ʃən). [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ation.]

1. *Nat. Hist.* Formation of tubercles; *concr.* a growth or set of tubercles.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 778/1 Branchiae. covered with a multitude of small tuberculations. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* VI. 294 The tuberculation of the carapace and limbs.

2. *Path.* Formation of tubercles as a symptom of disease; tubercular or tuberculous affection.

1861 T J Graham *Pract. Med* 300 A confirmatory sign of tuberculation of the lungs. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 795 The erythematous lupus may be distinguished from lupus vulgaris..by the absence of tuberculation.

Tuberculato- (tiubə·ɪkiŭlēi·to), combining form of mod.L. *tūberculātus* Tuberculate, used in *Nat. Hist.* prefixed to adjs, expressing a form or structure with tuberculations, as *tuberculato-gibbous, -nodose, -radiate, -spinous*

1822 J Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol* 220 Longitudinal tuberculato-nodose ribs 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 284 Corallum lamello radiate above, tuberculato-radiate below. *Ibid* 495 Lobes short, often tuberculato-gibbous 1852 — *Crust* I 88 Carapax. sparsely tuberculato-spinous

Tubercule (tiū·bəɪkiul) [a. F. *tubercule* (Paré, 16th c.), ad L *tūbercul-um* Tubercle.] = Tubercle, in various senses

1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Tuberculs*, in Chiromancy are those protuberant parts under the Fingers, otherwise called *Montes* 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Tubercules*, *Tubercles*, little tumors which suppurate and discharge pus, often found in the lungs 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* III v. (1765) 183 *Scabrous, rugged*, when the Disk is covered with Tubercules 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* I. II (ed 2) 87 The roots of many plants are often fleshy, and composed of lobes, which appear to serve as reservoirs of nutriment In Orchis the tubercules are often palmated. 1842 H Miller *O. R. Sandst* VIII (ed 2) 170 The inner sides of the pinceis are armed with tubercules 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 10/1 Death of tubercule of the lungs

Hence **Tu·berculed** *a*, tubercled, tuberculate

1858 Geikie *Hist Boulder* VII 117 Ornamented by long rows of tuberculed lines

Tuberculide (tiubə·ɪkiŭləid). *Path.* Also -id [ad mod L. *tūberculidēs*, f. L. *tūbercul um* Tubercle.] A general term for any skin lesion of a tuberculous nature.

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 534/1 True tuberculosis of the skin was asymmetrical, but the tuberculides were strikingly symmetrical. 1900–13 Dorland *Med Dict*, Tuberculid, tuberculide

Tuberculiferous (tiubəɪkiŭlĭ fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -(i)ferous] Bearing tubercles.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 224 Distant tuberculiferous ribs on the larger valve, tubercles fornicated 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 140 Sides naked above, below tuberculiferous and tubercles perforate.

Tuberculiform (tiubə·ɪkiŭlifō ɪm), *a.* [f. as prec. + -form] Having the form of a tubercle.

1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxii (1828) II 277 Apodous larvæ that move by means of fleshy tuberculiform prominences 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 153 The body is covered with large tuberculiform suckers. 1885 H. O. Forbes *Nat. Wand E Archip.* II App. 120 At the hinder part are several strong tuberculiform eminences and prominences

Tuberculin (tiubə·ɪkiŭlin). *Med.* Also *erron.* -ine. [f. L. *tūberculum* Tubercle + -in 1.] A liquid prepared from cultures of tubercle-bacillus, originally by Dr. Koch of Berlin in 1890, or any one of various later modifications of this, used by hypodermic injection as a remedy, or (now esp) as a test, for tuberculosis.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Feb. 6/5 Dr Koch's lymph has received the name of 'tuberculine'. 1893 *Times* 19 Dec. 3/2 'Tuberculin'. has been employed as an aid to the diagnosis of tuberculosis 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Mar. 4/1 At the Balneological Congress, Dr Kaatzer spoke very highly of the value of tuberculin in phthisis. Professor Liebreich asserted that the cure of lupus by tuberculin was more apparent than real 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Tuberculin*, Koch's lymph consisting of ptomaines of the tubercle bacilli.

Hence **Tube·rulinize** *v.*, *trans.* to treat with tuberculin; whence **Tube rulinization** (Dorland).

1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc* IX. 900/2 Comparing the condition of the various organs of the tuberculinized with that of the same in healthy animals. 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Tuberculization (tiubə·ɪkiŭləizēi·ʃən). [f. next + -ation, cf. F. *tuberculisation* (Littré)] The action or process of tuberculizing, infection with or formation of tubercle.

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxii. 277 Tuberculization commences suddenly and proceeds rapidly. 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV 108/1 Tuberculization of the bronchial glands. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 103 The gray pneumonia attending tuberculisation.

Tuberculize (tiubə·ɪkiŭləiz), *v.* [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ize; cf. F. *tuberculiser* (Littré).] a *trans.* To affect or infect with tubercle or tuberculosis; to make tuberculous; also, 'to treat with tuberculin' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913). b. *intr.* To become tuberculous. Hence **Tube rculized** *ppl. a.*

1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV 106/2 Tuberculized pulmonary substance. 1863 Aitken *Sc & Pract Med* (1866) II 191 These cells tuberculize, or undergo the tuberculous metamorphosis. 1897 D N Kinsman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 20 Feb, As soon as a person is known to be tuberculized. 1901 *Lancet* 9 Nov 1252/1, I hold that a scrofulous person is not, and need not be, a tuberculised person

Tuberculo- (tiubə·ɪkiŭlo), combining form of L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle, properly used adverbially; also attrib. or objectively (instead of the regular *tuberculi-*· see -o), in several technical terms, chiefly of pathology and medicine. **Tube·rculoce le** (-sĭl) [Gr. κήλη tumour], 'tuberculous disease of the testicle' (Dorland *Med Dict* 1900–13). **Tube·rulocide** (-səid) [irreg. for **tuberculicide*: see -cide], any preparation which destroys the tubercle-bacillus; hence **Tube·r-**

culocidin [-IN 1], an albumose obtained from tuberculin, used as a tuberculicide. ‖ **Tube rculoderma** [Gr δέρμα skin], tuberculosis of the skin (*Cent. Dict Suppl* 1909). **Tube rculo-fibroid** *a*, 'characterized by tubercle that has undergone a fibroid degeneration' (Dorland). **Tube rculo-opsonic** *a.*, relating to the opsonin of the tubercle-bacillus. **Tube rculopho bia** [-PHOBIA], a morbid dread of tuberculosis **Tube rculopla smin,** a solution of the protoplasm of tubercle-bacilli **Tube rculosecto rial** *a., Zool.* [SECTORIAL *a* 2], applied to a type of molar teeth having high conical tubercles or cusps adapted for cutting **Tube rculo-squamous** *a* [SQUAMOUS], characterized by tubercles and scales. **Tube rculothe·rapy** [Gr. *θεραπεία* nurture, medical treatment], 'treatment of tuberculous patients by feeding with the raw flesh of animals affected by tuberculosis' (Dorland). **Tube rculoto xin,** 'any toxin of the tubercle bacillus' (*ibid.*) **Tube rculotro·pic** *a.* [? after *heliotropic*, etc cf. TROPIC *a.*1 4], having the property of combining chemically with the tubercle-bacillus.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* I. 461 *Tuberculocide 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 5/1 An experiment on twelve more or less tuberculous persons with the so called *tuberculocidin, which is a modification of Professor Koch's remedy, invented by Professor Kleb, of Zurich 1895 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc.* IX 903/1 Tuberculin yields about two and a half per cent of tuberculocidin 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 255 Sir A Clark describes two main forms [of pneumoconiosis] as the *tuberculo-fibroid and fibro-tuberculous. 1907 *Med Record* 14 Dec 987 In one of these [cases] the *tuberculo opsonic index was from normal to 0.7 below normal 1901 *Lancet* 27 July 192/1 *Tuberculophobia must not be produced, the patient must not be made a pariah. *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* I 692 *Tuberculoplasmin 1893 *Proc Zool Soc.* 28 Feb 197 The *tuberculosectorial type of inferior molars 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX 592 Rupial sore; *tuberculo squamous eruption 1909 *Cent Dict Suppl.*, *Tuberculotropic.

Tuberculoid (tiubō·ɹkiŭloid), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *tūber cul-um* TUBERCLE + -OID.] = TUBERCULIFORM.

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Tuberculome (tiubō·ɹkiŭlōum) *Path.* [ad. mod L *tūberculōma*, f. *tūbercul-um* TUBERCLE, after *sarcoma*, etc] A tumour or abscess caused by the tubercle-bacillus.

1903 *Nature* 5 Mar 431/2 If the tuberculous abscess or tuberculome is not too large, a cure may be effected by a simple washing with an antiseptic liquid

Tuberculose (tiubō·ɹkiŭlōus), *a* [f. L. type **tūberculōs-us*, f. *tūber cul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OSE.] = TUBERCULOUS 2, TUBERCULATE.

1752 J HILL *Hist. Anim* 249 The green Turdus is a very beautiful fish; it is not unfrequently almost entire black, and sometimes spotted or tuberculose. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 191 Doris Bilamellata · Back elevated, tuberculose 1900 in B D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*

Tuberculosed (tiubō·ɹkiŭlōuzd), *a. Path.* [f TUBERCULOS-IS + -ED 2.] Affected with tuberculosis; rendered tuberculous.

1888 *Med News* 25 Aug. 216 We must distinguish those forms in which the tuberculosed lymphatic glands are separated in chains 1897 *Daily News* 22 Apr 3/1 Methods for dealing with tuberculosed meat 1899 H STUART *Lochs & Loch Fishing* I iv. 34 They contained the bacilli of consumption, and were, in a word, tuberculosed or consumptive fish.

‖ **Tuberculosis** (tiubō·ɹkiŭlō·sis). *Path* [mod L, f. *tūbercul-um* TUBERCLE. see -OSIS] *Originally*, Any disease characterized by the formation of tubercles; now, since the discovery by Koch in 1882 of the tubercle-bacillus, *spec.* restricted to disease caused by this bacillus in any of the bodily tissues; examples are pulmonary consumption or phthisis (tuberculosis of the lungs), and scrofula (tuberculosis of the lymphatic glands). Also *attrib.*

1850 TANNER *Pregnancy* II 48 Many females with a tendency to tuberculosis having a copious watery catamenial flow. 1873 T H. GREEN *Introd Pathol.* (ed 2) 203 Acute tuberculosis is a general infective disease, characterized by numerous minute nodular lesions in the various organs and tissues 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 267 Looking upon tuberculosis as a constitutional disease, it has almost universally been regarded as having a hereditary origin *attrib* 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 13 June 10/1 The provision of sanatoria for poor tuberculosis patients 1899 Q. VICTORIA in *Daily News* 27 May 7/6, I beg your Excellency to express in my name to the Lung Tuberculosis Congress my best thanks for the good wishes tendered to me. 1913 *Times* 6 Aug 8/4 Milk containing tuberculosis bacilli.

Tuberculo so-, combining form of L. type **tūbercul-ōsus* TUBERCULOUS, in combination with an adj. of form, as *tuberculoso-subramose.*

1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 497 Either convoluted-foliate, or tuberculoso-subramose.

Tuberculous (tiubō·ɹkiŭləs), *a* [ad L type **tūbercul-ōs-us*, f. *tūbercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OUS, cf. F. *tuberculeux* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm)]

1. *Path.* Pertaining to or produced by tubercles; consisting or of the nature of tubercles; affected with tubercles.

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 129 Though the tuberculous ulcers may seem to be healed, yet they frequently return.

a 1834 R. CARSWELL *Pathol Anat., Tubercle* (1838) 411 b, I have never found these [scrofulous] glands exempt from the presence of tuberculous matter 1897 [see TUBERCULAR 2]

b Since 1882, almost always used *spec.* in reference to the tubercle-bacillus or to tuberculosis, and thus technically distinguished from *tubercular* in the general sense see TUBERCULAR 2, 2 b.

1891 *Dublin Rev* Jan 162 The new remedy can only act on living tuberculous tissue. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 17 Guinea-pigs inoculated subcutaneously by virulent tuberculous material 1899 *Ibid.* VII 466 Tuberculous meningitis is an acute disease depending on the invasion of the cerebral pia mater by the tubercle bacillus 1903 *Times* 7 Mar 15/2 The eating of tuberculous pork. 1913 *Ibid* 13 Aug. 3/2 A steady increase in the use of hospitals for the tuberculous sick

2. *Nat. Hist* Full of or covered with tubercles, tuberculate, tubercular. (Now disused)

1828 WEBSTER, *Tubercular, Tuberculous*, full of knobs or pimples. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 114/2 The three first molars are pointed and trenchant, and the other four tuberculous 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 502 Surface tuberculous, with the tubercles subconical

‖ **Tuberculum** (tiubō·ɹkiŭlŭm). Pl. **tubercula.** [L. dim. of *tūber*, TUBER 2] = TUBERCLE (in various senses)

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Tubercula*, the same that *Phymata*. 1721 BAILEY, *Tubercula*, (among Surgeons) little Swellings or Pushes 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Tuberculum Cinereum*, 'Ash coloured tubercle', a mass of cinerituous substance at the top of the calamus scriptorius [in the medulla oblongata] 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 350 The ribs have distinct capitula and tubercula

Tuberiferous (tiūbərı fĕrəs), *a Bot.* [f. L. *tūber*, TUBER 2 + -I)FEROUS.] Producing or bearing tubers.

1846 WORCESTER cites GRAY 1847 W. E SIEBLE *Field Bot.* 174 *Melanthiæ*. Mostly bulbiferous or tuberiferous plants, possessing highly poisonous, acrid, and narcotic properties 1881 BENTHAM in *Trnl Linn. Soc.* XVIII 347 Their rhizome is more or less tuberiferous.

Tuberiform (tiū·bərıfōɹm), *a. Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [f. L. type **tūberiform-is*: see TUBER 2 and -FORM] Having the form of a tuber; also characterized, as a disease, by growths of this form.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 61* A free, carnose, tuberiform polypifer 1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 555 *note*, Tuberiform melanosis. 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol. Anat.* (1874) 141 A globular tumour, with a smooth or somewhat tuberiform surface. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 106 Another variety [of malignant pleural growth] is the tuberiform.

Tuberin (tiū·bərin). *Org. Chem.* [f. TUBER 2 + -IN 1.] A globulin occurring in potato-tubers.

1900 C. F. LANGWORTHY in *Year-bk U S Dept Agric* 340 The potato contains two proteids, a globulin, to which the name 'tuberin' is given, and a proteose.

Tuberless (tiū bəɹlĕs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS] Destitute of tubers; not bearing tubers.

1851 *E'ham & Midl. Gard Mag* Dec 217 Finding, that the plant [*Tropæolum Deckerianum*] was tuberless, I came to the conclusion that it must be an annual

Tu·bero-, combining form of TUBER 2, as in tu bero-cystic, having or forming a tuberous cyst.

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX 433 Tubero-cystic tumour of the ovary.

† **Tuberon,** -e [ad. Pg. *tubarão*], obs. forms of TIBURON, a large shark.

[1521 PETER MARTYR *De nuper repertis insulis* 9 Piscis vorax qui Tuberon vocatur] 1555, 1579 [see TIBURON] 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 76 A shark or tuberon, that lay gaping for the flying fish 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 6 When men swim in the bearing Ocean, the greedy Hayen called Tuberon or Shark pursue them 1784-5 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg.* 241/1 The dog-fish, or tuberone of Josselyn, never exceeds three feet and a half in length

Tuberose (tiū bəɹōus, *often incorrectly* tiū bɪ·rōuz), *sb* Also 7 tuberuse, -euse, (tuber-rose). [ad. L. *tūberōsa*, the specific name of the plant (see below), fem. of *tūberōsus* (see next); corrupted by popular etymology into a disyllable, as if f. *tube* + *rose*, and so most commonly pronounced (In the obs forms *tuberuse, -euse*, a. F *tubéreuse*, ad. L. *tūberōsa*)] A liliaceous plant, *Polianthes tuberosa*, with creamy white, funnel-shaped, very fragrant flowers, and a tuberous root; a native of the East Indies, cultivated in southern Europe and the southern U.S., and in northern parts as a greenhouse plant.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* 200 Now take out your Indian Tuberoses, parting the Off-sets *Ibid* 208 Tuber-rose. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2654/4 There are lately brought from Italy several Orange and Limon Trees, Onions of Tubereuse *a* 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I 80 The smelling Tub'rose and Junquele declare, The stronger Impulse of an Evening Air. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ode to Sir R Lyttelton* XIII, So would some tuberose delight, That struck the pilgrim's wondering sight 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit Plant* I x, The jessamine faint, and the sweet tuberose. 1873 MRS H KING *Disciples, Ugo Bassi* II (1877) 66 In the cool shadow heaps of tuberose Lay by the fountains in the market-place

b. A perfume extracted from the flowers of this

1682 MRS. BEHN *City Heiress* 22 Sprinkle my Handkercher with Tuberuse. 1867 AUG J E. WILSON *Vashti* XIX, Stooping to pick it [a handkerchief] up, he inhaled the delicate, tenacious perfume of tube-rose.

Tuberose (tiū·bərōus), *a.* [ad L *tūberōs-us*, f. *tūber*, TUBER 2. see -OSE 1] = TUBEROUS.

1704 [see TUBER 2 1 b] 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 259 Indurated [Calx of Arsenic]. Found Massive, or Stalactitic with a tuberose or botryoidal surface 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 670 A tuberose root, as exemplified in the turnip and carrot 1878 H. M STANLEY *Dark Cont.* I xv. 381 The tuberose muscles of the flanks 1898 SIR P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXVII. 574 Vincent found it [i e the parasite of mycetoma] in the unbroken tuberose swellings under the skin *Comb* 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* § 77 *Symphytum tuberosum*, tuberose rooted

Tuberosity (tiūbəɹo sĭti) [a F *tuberosité* (Pare, *c* 1550), f late L. *tūberōsĭtās*, f *tūberōs us* TUBEROSE + -ITY.]

1. The quality or condition of being tuberous; bulging, gibbosity. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* Q iv b, Hardnes and tuberosyte of the ioyntes outwarde. 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi 63 A bow, which being bent hath a moderate bowing voide of excess of tuberositie

2 *concr.* A tuberous formation or part, a swelling, protuberance, prominence a. *Anat.* and *Zool.* esp a large irregular projection of a bone, usually serving for attachment of a muscle

1611 COTGR, *Condyle*, the tuberositie, out swelling, roundnesse, or knots, of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle bones 1741 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 134 The internal posterior Part of the Tuberosity and Alveoli of the Teeth 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* I. 27 The brownish tuberosities of its body. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 13 The gr[illegible] of the humerus

b [illegible] a swollen mass

1611 [illegible] osities, swellings, knobs, knots. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I v, Whether he flow gracefully out in folded mantles, swell-out in starched ruffs, buckram stuffings, and monstrous tuberosities, or [etc] *Ibid* III vi, I sojourned in that monstrous tuberosity of Civilised Life, the Capital of England.

Tuberous (tiū bəɹəs), *a.* [ad F. *tubéreux, -euse* (Paré, *c* 1550), ad. L. *tūberōsus*, f. *tūber*, TUBER 2 see -OUS.]

1. *Anat, Zool.*, etc. Of the form of, or constituting, a tuber or rounded projection; covered with such projections; knobbed, knobby. Now *rare.*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* III 63 This forehead is, neither globous nor tuberous as the forehead of women. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* II xv § 2 182 A broad circle of naked, tuberous, white flesh compasses the Eyes, as in the Carriers 1804 SHAW *Gen Zool.* V 208 Tuberous Carp Carp with thirteen rays in the anal fin, and slightly tuberous body.

2 *Path* Affected with tubers or morbid swellings; of the nature of such a swelling; characterized, as a disease, by such swellings.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tuberous*, full of bunches, swellings, wennes or knots. 1762 R. GUY *Pract Obs Cancers* 150 The tuberous Vessels were rather fuller than ordinary 1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 353 The origin of vascular tuberous growths 1900 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg* XI. 73 His face was covered with tuberous acne

3 *Bot.* a. Of the nature of a tuber, chiefly in *tuberous root*, (*a*) a tuber, or an underground stem bearing tubers (see TUBER 2 1), (*b*) more strictly, a true root (usually one of a cluster) thickened so as to resemble a tuber, but bearing no buds; as in the lesser celandine and the dahlia

1668 Tuberous roots [see TUBER 2 1]. 1730 MARTYN in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 385 Their Roots are either bulbous, tuberous, or consisting of thick, fleshy Fibres 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 346 *Ficaria tuberosa*. Stem growing at the base to a blackish fungous tuberous substance. 1807 J E SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 140 The knobs of genuine tuberous roots, like the potatoe, are studded with them [buds] 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I VII 66 When the branches or fibres of a root become thickened in this way, as in the Garden Dahlia, the root is said to be tuberous

b Of a plant. Producing or bearing tubers, tuberous-rooted

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* Sept (1729) 218 Tuberous Indian Jacinth. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist* 52 Bulbous and tuberous irises 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* IV. 55 Tuberous Comfrey *Ibid.* VI 56 Tuberous Fox-tail

4 *Comb.* Tuberous-rooted *a*, having a tuberous root (in either sense see 3 a).

1721 MORTIMER *Husb* II 226 Irises are both bulbous and tuberous Rooted. 1808 KNIGHT in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX 174 Such tuberous rooted plants as the potatoe. 1914 *Daily Mail* 31 Jan 9/2 The planting of tuberous-rooted anemones and ranunculuses

Hence **Tu berously** *adv.*, **Tu berousness.**

1681 GREW *Museum* III i 1 255 The tuberousness of the Bone in some places 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* IV 133/2 This disease produces irregular tuberousness of the hand. *a* 1891 *Bull. of Ill State Laboratory* II 28 (Cent. D.) Tuberously

Tubful (tʉbful). [f. TUB *sb* + -FUL] As much as a tub will hold.

1788 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* etc (1861) II 71 We have a large tubful brought to us every morning 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot.* II 72 The rain is pouring on in tubfuls 1894 J MINZIES *Our Town* XX 211 A gudewife had come to her door with a tubful of soapsuds

Tubi- (tiūbi), combining form of L *tubus* TUBE, in modern scientific terms, chiefly zoological **Tubicolar** (tiubi kŏlăɹ), **Tubicolous** (tiubɹkŏləs) *adjs* [mod L *tubicola*, f *colĕre* to cultivate, inhabit], inhabiting a tube; applied to annelids and rotifers that secrete tubular cases, spiders that spin tubular webs (cf. *tubitelar*), and molluscs with shelly tubes (cf TUBE-*shell, tubivalve*); so **Tubicole** (tiū·bikōul) *a.* = prec.; *sb* a tubicolar annelid

or mollusc. **Tu·bicorn** [L. *cornū* horn], *sb.* a hollow-horned ruminant; *adj.* hollow-horned, as a ruminant; also **Tubico·rnous** *a.* **Tubifacient** (-fā·ʃĭĕnt) *a.* [L. *facient-em* making], making a tube for habitation, as a tubicolous annelid, etc. **Tu·bifer** [L. *-fer* bearing], an animal bearing a tube, as a tubicolous annelid; so **Tubi·ferous** (-fĕrəs) *a.*, bearing a tube or tubes. **Tubiflorous** (-flōˑrəs) *a*, *Bot.* [L. *flōs, flōr-* flower], having tubular flowers or florets, as the division *Tubifloræ* of composite plants (= TUBULIFLOROUS). **Tu·biform** *a.*, having the form of a tube; tube-shaped, tubular. **Tubilingual** (-lĭˑŋgwăl) *a* [L. *lingua* tongue], belonging to the division *Tubilingues* of passerine birds, having long extensile tubular tongues used for sucking up honey. **Tubinarial** (-nēˑˢrĭăl), **Tubinarine** (-nēˑˢrəin) *adjs.* [L *nārēs* nostril], belonging to the order *Tubinārēs* (Illiger, 1811) of water-birds, comprising the albatrosses and petrels, having nostrils of tubular form. **Tubiparous** (tiubiˑpărəs) *a.* [-PAROUS], producing a tube; applied to certain glands in tubicolous annelids, supposed to secrete the substance which forms the tube. **Tu·bipore** (-pōˑr) *sb.*, a member of the genus *Tubipora*, family *Tubiporidæ*, or order *Tubiporaceæ*, of alcyonarians (the organ-pipe corals), in which each polyp has a tubular corallet opening by a pore, *adj.* belonging to or having the characters of this genus, family, or order; in quot., containing or formed of fossil tubipores; so **Tu biporacean** (-porēˢ ʃăn), **-poraceous** (-porēˢ-ʃəs) *adjs.*, belonging to the order *Tubiporaceæ*; **Tubi·porid**, a coral of the family *Tubiporidæ*, **Tubi·porite** [-ITE[1] 2 a], a fossil tubipore, **Tubi-poroid** *a.* [-OID], resembling or allied to the genus *Tubipora*; **Tubi porous** *a.* = *tubipore* adj. **Tubitelar** (-tĭˑlăr) *a* [L. *tēla* web], belonging to the division *Tubitelæ* or *Tubitelariæ* of spiders, which spin tubular webs; so **Tu bitelarian** (-tĭlēˑˢrĭăn) *a* = prec., *sb.* a spider of this division (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Tu·bivalve,** *sb.* a bivalve mollusc having a shelly tube in addition to the valves of the shell; a tube-shell; *adj* having such a tube.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 619/1 A common marine *tubicolar worm 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* v 238 The tubicolar Annelids possess neither proboscis nor teeth. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc, **Tubicoles, Tubicola*, the name of an order of Annelidans, comprehending those which live in tubes; also the name of a family of Mollusks, including those which have a tubular calcareous sheath in addition to the two shelly valves 1864 WEBSTER, *Tubicole*, one of an order of annelides most of which live in shelly tubes 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tubicole, *a* and *n.* 1870 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (ed 2) I I.1 6 The *tubicolous Annelids 1881 E. R. LANKESTER in *Jrnl Macrosc Sc* Jan 123 The proximal region of the stomach was infested by a remarkable little free swimming, yet tubicolous Rotifer 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc., **Tubicorns, Tubicornia*, Ruminants comprehending those in which the horns are composed of a horny axis covered with a horny sheath 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tubicorn, *a* hollow-horned, as a ruminant 1864 WEBSTER, *Tubicornous. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tubifacient 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc, **Tubifers, Tubifera*, the name given by Lamarck to an order of the class *Polypi*, whose surface is covered with retractile hollow tubes 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Tubiferus*, ..bearing tubes, *tubiferous 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 246 A Cyclostomatous Polyzoan, which with its aggregated calcareous cells presents an appearance not unlike that of a small *tubiflorous flower belonging to a plant of the order *Compositæ* 1745 NEEDHAM *Microsc. Disc.* Introd 6 The Barnacle, a small *tubiform Animal, adhering in Clusters to Rocks. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 57 A pair of small tubiform bones, the turbinals 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Tubilingual 1882 W A FORBES in *Rep Challenger Exped, Zool.* IV. 64 One branch of this stock has since become greatly modified in the *Tubinarial direction 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Tubinarine 1890 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc Sc.* June 186 *note*, Such thoracic nephridia in other sedentary annelids have been called '*tubiparous glands' by Claparède and others 1800 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XC. 333 In the interstices of the *Tubipore 1846 DANA *Zooph.* iv. (1848) 68 In the Tubi pores, the polyps form, by their secretions, parallel tubes 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk. Geol* xviii 353 The tubipore cherts and flints of the mountain limestone 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Tubiporid 1828 WEBSTER, **Tubiporite.* 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, *Tubiporoid 1848 SMART, **Tubiporous*, pertaining to, or resembling tubipores 1882 OGILVIE, **Tubivalve*, an annelid [*sic*, *read* mollusc] of the order Tubicolidæ. 1891 *Cent Dict*, Tubivalve *n.* and *a*

†Tubi·cinate, *v* *Obs. rare*[−0]. [f. med.L. *tubicinātˑ-*, ppl. stem of *tubicināre*, f. L. *tubicen* trumpeter, f. *tuba* trumpet + *canĕre* to sing, play.] (See quot.) So †**Tubicina·tion** (*obs. rare*[−0]).

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tubicanate*, to sound the Trumpet 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tubicination*, a sounding of a Trumpet, Pipe, or Cornet.

Tubing (tiūˑ bĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f TUBE *v.* or *sb.* + -ING[1]] The action of furnishing with a tube or tubes, also *concr.* tubes collectively, or as a material; a length or piece of tube. Also *attrib.*

1845 I FARRELL *Archimedean Railw* 8 This rail is made of iron tubing. 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 350 India-rubber tubing can be obtained. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Tubing*, lining a deep bore-hole by driving down iron tubes. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Tubing*, sheet-iron lining of a bore-hole. 1909 *Installation News* III 112/1 Any carpenter could locate the weak spots in tubing work.

Tubman, tub-man (tʊˑbmĕn). [f. TUB *sb.* + MAN *sb* 1]

†1 = TUB-PREACHER. *Obs.*

1642 P. BLAND *Royall Position* 9 No Conventicling Tubman should have made my words his text. *a* 1643 LD FALKLAND, etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 97 The meanest Seducer may doe mischiefe, as we finde by the effects of the Tubmen. 1652 JANE ΕΙΚΩΝ ΑΚΛΑΣΤΟΣ 213 Tubmen whose prayers not only want salt, but are besmeared with prophanes

2. †a ? A maker of tubs, a cooper *Obs.* b. At Christ's Hospital, formerly, one who had charge of the latrine tubs; now, a lavatory attendant.

1677 (*title*) A Caution to Married Couples how a man having beat his wife, murthered a Tub-man that endeavoured to stop him from killing her 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6196/7 John Thumwood, Tub-man. *c*1865 *Sket Christ's Hospital*, Has she a round of butter'd toast to give to tubman Joe?

3 A barrister in the Court of Exchequer whose place was beside the tub used as a measure of capacity in excise cases; the position conferred the right of precedence in motions, except over the 'postman' and in Crown business. Cf. POSTMAN 3 *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III iii. 28 *note*, In the court of exchequer two of the most experienced barristers called the *post*-man and the *tub*-man have also a precedence in motions 1841 MEESON & WELSBY *Rep* VII 188 The Attorney General moved in this case. The Postman and Tubman claimed pre-audience, but upon the Attorney-General's stating that it was the Queen's business in which he moved, the Court decided that he was entitled to be heard before the Postman and Tubman 1882 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2/1 With the appointment of Mr. Anstie as a Queen's Counsel, the ancient office of tubman to the Exchequer disappears 1886 [see POSTMAN 3]

†**Tu·bnell.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [app irreg dim. of TUB *sb.*, or arbitrary alteration of TURNEL] A small tub.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XIV (Roxb) 18/1 This containeing half a Barrell of water or something lesse, is called a Tub, if lesse a Tubnell, that is vulgarly a Turnell

Tubo- (tiūˑbo), used in certain cases as combining form of L. *tubus* TUBE (instead of the usual Latin form TUBI-: see -o) in several terms of zoology, anatomy, etc. a. *Zool* in adjs. denoting a combination of tubular with some other form, as *tu bo-labe·llate, -nav·riform.* b. *Anat*, etc. in terms relating to the Fallopian (rarely, the Eustachian) tube in connexion with some other part; chiefly adjs, as *tu bo-abdo minal* (pertaining to or occurring in the Fallopian tube and the abdomen), *-ligame·ntous, -ova·rian, -peritone·al, -u terine, -vagi nal*; *tu bo-ty mpanal* (pertaining to the Eustachian tube and the tympanum); rarely sbs., as *tu bo-ovario·tomy* (excision of the Fallopian tube and ovary).

1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 432 The nariform calicle is tubular at base—tubo-nariform. *Ibid* 444 Corallum having the calicles tubo-labellate 1857 BULLOCK *Caseaux' Midwif* 245 Tubo-ovarian Pregnancy *Ibid* 246 Tubo-abdominal Pregnancy 1889 J. M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* VIII (ed 4) 243 An interstitial pregnancy may become tubo-uterine. 1900-13 DORLAND *Med. Dict*, *Tuboligamentous*, pertaining to an oviduct and a broad ligament *Tubo-ovarial, tubo ovarian, . Tubo-ovariotomy, . Tuboperitoneal Tubotympanal, .. Tubovaginal.*

Tu·b-prea cher. [See TUB *sb.* 4] One who preaches from a 'tub' (TUB *sb.* 4); a dissenting preacher or minister (*contemptuous*) So **Tu·b-prea ching** *sb.* and *a.*

1643 *xiv Art of Treason exhib I Pennington* 5 Stephan Evans, alias Prince of Morocco, Knight of the Burning Pestle, Salter, and Tub-preacher, on Snow Hill 1661 J DAVIES *Crw. Warres* XXXII 52 Tub Preachings and Conventicle-Lectures were listened to as to Oracles. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 165 Your lawful Ministers to whom you do not resort, but to Tub-preachers in Conventicles 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 14 The Tub preaching Saint was so zealous a Blade. 1899 S R GARDINER *Cromwell* 48 Those who looked down with scorn on the vagaries of the tub-preacher.

†Tu-brugge. *Obs. rare.* Also 3 **tobrugge,** 4 **tuybrugge.** [The second part is the ME *brugge*, BRIDGE, the first is uncertain; perh a deriv. of OE. *togian* or *tēon* to draw (see TOW *v.*[1], TEE *v.*[1]): cf. Ger. *zugbrucke*, MHG. *zogebrucke*, drawbridge] A drawbridge.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11257 Þe castel brugge he barnde fram þan ende To þe tobrugge [*v r* tuybrugge] along *Ibid* 11595 Þe tu brugge [*v r* tun brugge] hii drowe vp.

†Tu·bster. *Obs.* [f. TUB *sb.* + -STER.] A tub-preacher. (*Contemptuous*)

1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 45 (1713) II 34 A certain Dissenting Tubster, who told his Audience, he would divide the Observations he should make from his Text, into forty eight Particulars 1682 *Ibid* No 82. 248 Why, if we should lay down,. the Tubsters would appoint a solemn Day of Thanksgiving among themselves 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser & Com* 121 He, says the Tubster, that would be Rich.., must play the Thief or the Cheat.

Tu·b-thu·mper.

1. A speaker or preacher who for emphasis thumps the pulpit; a violent or declamatory preacher or orator; a ranter.

1662 H. FOULIS *Hist. Plots Pretended Saints* 80 Tub. thumpers a sort of people more antick in their Devotions than Don Buscos Fencing-Master 1720-1 *Lett fr. Misl's Jrnl* (1722) II. 225 An honest Presbyterian Tub-thumper, who has lost his Voice with bawling to his Flock 1864 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 267/3 Preachers, humorous tub-thumpers 1908 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 5/7 It would reduce the M.P., to the position of a Temperance tub-thumper.

2. A cooper *humorous dial.*

1872 HARTLEY *Yorks Ditties* Ser. I 98 At last au set up as tub-thumper 1880 L J JENNINGS *Rambles* 110 'A tub-thumper?' 'Ay Mister—what you call a cooper'

So **Tu·b-thu mping** *sb.* and *a.*

1888 *Contemp Rev.* Aug 253 Very modest gifts, belonging to what may be called the tub-thumping school of oratory 1894 *Westm Gaz* 22 Aug 1/2 What we demand is not a display of tub-thumping at the fag-end of a Session, but a deliberate plan of campaign, carefully thought out and doggedly pursued 1909 *Times* 21 Mar, A democratic election, with all its tub-thumping and unreasoning passion and sheer noise

Tubular (tiūˑ bĭŭlăr), *a.* [f. L. *tubul-us* a small tube, a pipe + -AR; cf. F. *tubulaire* (1771 in *Dict Trévoux*).]

1. Having the form of a tube or pipe; constituting or consisting of a tube; cylindrical, hollow, and open at one or both ends, tube-shaped.

Tubular bridge, a bridge formed of a great tube or hollow beam, usually of wrought iron, through which the roadway passes.

1673 GREW *Anat Trunks* I iv. § 15 The Pins being also conceived to be Tubular 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XVI (1842) 405 These tubular vessels may be supported with facility upon the table across two or three pieces of glass. 1850 E. CLARK (*title*) The Britannia and Conway Tubular Bridges. 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 243 The idea of tubular bricks is not new, for they were used by the Romans.

b. *Bot.*: *esp.* applied to a flower or floret consisting mainly of a tube, with small or inconspicuous limb; *spec* to such florets in a composite flower (opp. to LIGULATE).

1776 J LEE *Introd Bot.* Explan Terms 396 *Tubulosa*, Florets that are all tubular and equal. 1807 J. E SMITH *Phys Bot.* 457 Flowers with united tubular anthers 1877-84 F. E HULME *Wild Fl* p VII, Primrose,—Calyx tubular, five toothed 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 5 (ed 6) 248 *Tubular* strictly denotes a gamophyllous perianth with limb inconspicuous as in Trumpet Honeysuckle

c. *Zool.* and *Anat.*

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II. 175 Those of the coral class, of a ramified and tubular form 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog.* (1813) I. 46 The tongue in several [insects] is fleshy and tubular. 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 29 Rounded nostrils may have a raised border or rim, when this is prolonged they are called tubular.

2. Relating to, or performed by means of, a tube. *a* 1716 R COTES *Lect* (1738) A vj, Experiments for the most part tubular

3. Constructed with or consisting of a number of tubes; as a *tubular boiler* (see also TUBULOUS 2 b and cf *tubular-flued*).

1804 TROUGHTON in *Nicholson's Philos Jrnl* Dec 225 (*title*) Description of a Tubular Pendulum *Ibid* 228 The first pendulum which I made of the tubular kind, had only three steel wires, and one tube above the bob. 1819 *Pantologia* s v. *Pendulum*, We may date the invention of the tubular pendulum about the year 1775 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 527 Troughton's tubular pendulum is constructed of an exterior tube of brass, within which is another tube, and five brass wires in its belly. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tubular-boiler*, a boiler consisting of tubes 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit.* II. No 6132 Metallic tubular bedsteads 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tubular Boiler*, a name properly applicable to a steam-boiler in which the water circulates in pipes,. the fire encircling them

4. a. *Path.* (See quot.) ? *Obs.*

1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 287 Diarrhœa Tubularis, Tubular Looseness The dejections consisting more or less of membrane-like tubes, whitish, viscous, and inodorous *Ibid* V 49 Tubular diarrhœa.

b. *Phys* and *Path.* Applied to a high-pitched respiratory murmur, like the sound made by blowing through a tube, heard normally over the trachea and bronchial tubes, and in diseased conditions over the lung.

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 119 The stethoscope detected no other respiratory sound, but that of a dry respiration, evidently tubular or bronchial 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 205 The breath-sounds are tubular or cavernous—the term 'tubular' is used here as synonymous with bronchial.

5 *Comb*, as *tubular-shaped*; *esp.* in *Bot.* with another adj., denoting a combination of tubular with another form, as *tubular-campanulate, -urceolate*; **tubular-flued,** having tubular flues.

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 825 In a proper cylindrical, almost tubular-shaped vessel, two feet high 1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XX. 674/2 These tubular-flued boilers are at the present day extensively used. 1847 W E STEELE *Field Bot* 118 [*Erica*] *Mediterranea*. Cor[olla] tubular-urceolate 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 379 Polygonatum. Perianth tubular-campanulate.

Hence **Tubularity** (-æˑrĭti), the quality of being tubular, tubular form of structure; **Tu·bularly** *adv*, in a tubular manner, so as to form a tube.

1746 DA COSTA in *Phil Trans* XLIV 402 Such different Effects as Solidity and Tubularity 1856 R SHIELD *Pract Hints Moths & Butterfl* 74 In tubularly rolled leaves of honeysuckle we shall find the larvæ. 1890 *Manch. Exam.* 20 June, The special advantage of tubularity in bells seems

to be that they are only heard in the immediate neighbourhood.

Tubularian (tiūbiŭlē·riăn), *a* and *sb*. *Zool*. [f. mod.L. *Tubulāria* (in Linnæus, 1755, f. *tubulus* TUBULE) + -AN.] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the Linnæan genus *Tubularia*, the group *Tubulariæ*, or the family *Tubularriidæ*, of gymnoblastic Hydrozoa, in which the polyps are of tubular form, protected by a perisarc, with naked hydranths. **b.** *sb* A tubularian hydroid. Also **Tubularidan** (-æ ndăn) *a*. and *sb* in same sense (*Cent. Dict*. 1891).

1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 206/2 In the Tubularian Polyp the canal is modified. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tubularian*, one of a family of polypoid acalephs, having simple or branched horny tubes, and terminating above in polyp-like extremities 1883 *Science* I 196/2 The Anthomedusæ (e g, *Margelis*), from the tubularian hydroids 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 247 A Campanularian differs from a Tubularian in three important respects

Tubulary (tiū·biŭlări), *sb. Zool* [ad mod L. *Tubulāria* · see prec.] † **a.** ? A tubular species of coral. *Obs* **b.** = TUBULARIAN *sb*

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI. 79 *Tubularia*, The Tubulary, or Lesser Pipe shell. [1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Tubularia Fossilis*, a species of coral found very often fossile in Germany and Italy, and composed of a great number of tubes.] 1876 *Beneden's Anim Parasites* IV 84 The tubulary observed by Gwyn Jeffreys, perhaps belongs to the same species.

† **Tu·bulary,** *a. Obs.* [f. as TUBULAR see -ARY 2.] = TUBULAR.

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII. 6133 Lignous, consisting of Tubulary vessels. 1673 GREW *Anat. Trunks* I IV § 10 Sometimes the Pith is hollow or Tubulary 1754 ELLIS in *Phil Trans*. XLVIII. 506 That genus of corallines which I have called tubulary

Tubulate (tiū·biŭlĕt), *a. Nat Hist.* [ad. L *tubulāt-us*, f. *tubul-us* TUBULE see -ATE 2.] Formed into or like a tube; tubular

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* App s v. *Petal*, The tubulate bell-fashioned flowers 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II XXII. (1765) 124 Syngenesia Characters of the Florets. . Corolla is either *tubulate*, *ligulate* [etc] 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 151 A few tubulate pores over the surface 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 74 The group of the Tubulate Corals is now much reduced in numbers

Tubulate (tiū·biŭlĕit), *v* [f. as prec. · see -ATE 3; cf *tubulation*.] *trans.* **a.** To form into a tube. **b.** 'To furnish with a tube' (*Cent D* 1891).

1802 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIII 207 A wooden cullender the orifices of which have in the centre a wire or skewer, which tubulates the extruded dough [macaroni]

Tubulated (tiū·biŭlĕited), *a* [f. L. *tubulāt-us* TUBULATE *a.* + -ED 1.]

1. Furnished with a tube; *esp.* of a retort or receiver: Having a short tube with a stopper (*tubulature* or *tubulure*), through which substances can be introduced.

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v, VII 173 This kinde of Vessel is inferior to those tubulated Retorts. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I 176 Some retorts are also made with an opening on their upper side, like that of tubulated glass alembics, . . closed with a glass stopple 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* XIII (1833) 343 To expose nitrate of ammonia in a tubulated glass retort to the heat of an Argand's lamp

2. Formed into, or like, a tube, longitudinally perforated; tubular

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* IX. 1. 437 The Teeth are tubulated, for the Conveyance of the Poyson into the Wound 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Tubulated Flower*, The tubulated floscules generally compose the disk [of *Compositæ*], and the ligulated ones the radius of the compound flowers. 1774 PRINGLE *Torpedo* 28 Those singular tubulated organs of the torpedo consist. . of many bodies of a prismatic form. 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 96 Some slender and tubulated fragments of false membranes, mixed with mucus, were expelled.

So **Tubulation** (-ēi·ʃən) [ad. L. *tubulātiōn-em*, n of action f. *tubul-us*, TUBULE, as if from **tubulāre*], the process of making or becoming tubular; **Tubulature** (tiū·biŭlătiūi) [see -URE], the tube of a tubulated retort. = TUBULURE.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tubulation* [*ed.* 1674 *Tubulation*] (*tubulatio*), a making hollow like pipes. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* VII (1842) 201 The tubulature is safest when it is not much thicker than the retort at the part where they join, but should thicken upwards. 1855 *Q Jrnl Chem. Soc* VII 98 The liquid was placed in a retort with a thermometer in the tubulature. 1866 *Reader* No. 163. 154/1 Pseudopodial tubulation

Tubule (tiū·biŭl). [ad L. *tubul-us*, dim. of *tubus* TUBE; cf. F. *tubule* (Cotgr.).] A small tube; a minute tubular structure in an animal or plant body, as the *Malpighian* or *uriniferous tubules* of the kidney, the *dentinal tubules* of the teeth, etc.

1677 tr *Groeneveldt's Treat Stone* 19 The stone growing in the tubule or pelvis of the kidney 1699 J WOODWARD in *Phil Trans* XXI. 211 Reduced to single Corpuscles, all fit to enter the Tubules and Vessels of Plants 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 333 Contrivances to enable the tubules of the woody tissues to discharge their contents. 1869 HUXLEY *Phys.* XII 322 The chief constituent of a tooth is dentine It presents innumerable, minute, parallel, wavy tubules. The wider ends of these tubules open into the pulp cavity.

Hence **Tu·bulet** [-ET], a minute tubule

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III XXXIII 363 *Tubulus* (the Tubulet), The tube or retractile base of the *Rostellum*. *Siphunculus* (the Siphuncle), the real instrument of suction, which when unemployed is retracted within the tubulet.

Tubuli- (tiū·biŭli), combining form of mod L. *tubulus* TUBULE, in several scientific terms. **Tu·bulibra nch** (-brænk), **Tu bulibra nchian** *Zool*, *sb.* a member of the *Tubulibranchiata*, branchiate gastropod molluscs with tubular shells, in Cuvier's classification, *adj.* = next. **Tu bulibra nchiate,** *adj.* belonging to the *Tubulibranchiata*; *sb* = prec. **Tu bulico le,** *Zool.* [L. *-cola* inhabitant], *sb* a member of the *Tubulicolæ* in Cuvier's classification, a tubularian, *adj.* inhabiting a tubule, belonging to the *Tubulicolæ*. **Tu bulide ntate** *a*, *Zool.* [L *dentātus* toothed], belonging to the *Tubulidentāta*, a group of edentates having compound teeth traversed by parallel vertical tubules. **Tubuli·ferous** *a.*, *Nat Hist* [-FEROUS], bearing tubules; *spec.* having a tubular ovipositor, as the females of certain insects. **Tu·bulifloral, -flo·rous** *adjs*, *Bot* [L. *flōs*, *flōr-em* flower], belonging to the division *Tubulifloræ* of Composite plants, having either all the florets, or those of the disk, tubular **Tu bulifo rm** *a*, having the form of a tubule, tubular. **Tu bulipo re,** *Zool.* [L. *porus* PORE], a polyzoan of the genus *Tubulipora* or family *Tubuliporidæ*, having tubular calcareous calicles; also **Tubuli·porid** (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895). **Tubuli·poroid** *a.* [see -OID], resembling, or having the characters of, the family *Tubuliporidæ* (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

1855 T WILLIAMS in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Ser II. XVI 408 The two preceding *Tubulibranchs *Ibid* 407 The *Tubulibranchiate genera 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc, *Tubulibranchians *Tubulicoles*, a name applied by Cuvier to a family of Polypes. 1882 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 40 With *tubuliferous lobes 1852 *Zoologist* X 3405 They were certainly tubuliferous and not merely membranous appendages 1882 M T MASTERS in *Jrnl Bot.* XI 39 The *Tubulifloral division of the Compositæ 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Tubuliflorous. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 30 **Tubuliform*, slender cylinders 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* VII 382 Glands divisible into five different kinds (acciniform, ampullate, aggregate, tubuliform, and tuberous) 1864 WEBSTER, *Tubuliporæ

† **Tu·bulite.** *Obs* [ad. mod.L *tubulītes*, introduced by Gesner, *Tractat Physic de Petrificatis*, 1758.] A fossil or petrifaction of a tube or tubular shell occupied by an animal.

Gesner specified the tubular shell of the ship-worm, a lamellibranch mollusc, the coiled tube of a *Serpula*, the tubular shell of a *Dentalium*, all then regarded as 'worms' But as these were the shells of different animals, the word was not permanently used

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 236 Common mallites..frequently [contain] shells, or petrifactions, ammonites, pectinites, tubulites 1834 BOASE *Primary Geol.* 372 Those secondary strata, which contain tubulites and similar fossils.

Tubulo- (tiū·biŭlo), used as combining form of mod L. *tubulus* TUBULE, instead of the usual TUBULI-, either before a word of Greek derivation, or in adverbial relation to an adj. (see -O), occurring in a few recent scientific terms **Tu·bulocy st** (-sist), 'any cystic dilatation of an obsolete canal or functionless duct' (Dorland *Med Dict.* 1900–13) **Tu bulode·rmoid,** 'a dermoid tumor due to the persistence of a fetal tube' (*ibid.*). **Tu bulora cemose** (-ræ·sĭmōus) *a*, 'both tubular and racemose, as, a *tubulo racemose* gland' (*ibid*). **Tu bulosa·ccular** *a*, 'both tubular and saccular' (*ibid.*). **Tu bulostri·ate** *a.*, 'having the surface striated with hollow ribs, as some brachiopod and molluscan shells' (*Cent Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc.* VII. 10 Tubulosaccular.

Tubulose (tiū·biŭlōus), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *tubulōs-us*, f. L. *tubulus* TUBULE.]

1. = next, 1. Now *rare*

1713 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 203 Small tubulose Scarlet Flowers. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 268 The Trigla, with a bifid rostrum, and tubulose nostrils 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV XLVI 312 Tongue Tubulose. When it is long and tubular, and capable of inflation

2 *Palæont.* Belonging to the *Tubulosa*, a group of palæozoic corals characterized by tubular thecæ.

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

Tubulous (tiū·biŭlәs), *a* [ad mod.L. *tubulōs-us*; cf. F. *tubuleux* (1771 in *Duct. Trévoux*).]

1. Having the form of a tube; = TUBULAR 1

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I 4 The stings in all Bees are hollow and tubulous 1755 *Gentl Mag* Jan 8/2 The flower is red and tubulous. 1826 SAMOUELLE *Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust.* 23 A very short tubulous haustellum

2 Containing or composed of tubes: = TUBULAR 3 **a.** *Bot.* (See quot.) *rare*–0

1864 WEBSTER, *Tubulose*, *Tubulous* 2. Containing small tubes, composed wholly of tubulous florets; as, a tubulous compound flower

b. Of a steam boiler · Having either fire-tubes or water-tubes.

1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 May 422/3 Safety-boilers (Tubulous) . . are now made with water fire-box 1892 *Spectator* 19 Mar 386/2 The tubulous boiler [for ships] is growing in favour both in France and America

Hence **Tu·bulously** *adv.*, in a tubulous form: **Tu·bulousness** (Bailey, 1727, vol II).

1818 T. NUTTALL *Genera N Amer. Plants* II. 80 Spatha tubulously cucullate.

Tubulure (tiū·biŭlliūi) [a. F. *tubulure* (Baumé, 1773), f. L *tubul-us* TUBULE: see -URE.] A short tube, or projecting opening for the insertion of a tube, in a retort or receiver (Cf. TUBULATED 1)

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 55 Put iron filings into a jar with two tubulures, pour into the jar through the second tubulure diluted sulphuric acid *Ibid* 85 Fit to one of the tubulures of the bottle another tube 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* 1 24 This glass bulb has three tubulures 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 46/1 The water enters the apparatus by the tubulure

‖ **Tubulus** (tiū·biŭlŏs). Pl. **tubuli** (-əi). [dim. of L. *tubus* TUBE]

1. = TUBULE; in *Entom* a tubular ovipositor.

[1681 tr. *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Tubuli*, small little pipes, the veins and very small arteries, or little hollow parts of the bowels so called 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Tubuli Lactiferi*, certain Lactiferous Pipes through which [the milk] flows to the Nipples] 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III XXIII 390 *Tubulus* A tubular ovipositor, consisting of several pieces often retractile within each other, like the tubes of a telescope 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I. 565 The tubuli serving to convey nutrition from the pulp to the periphery

2. = TUBULURE

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc.* IV 784 A small tubulated receiver, from the *tubulus* of which a tube is in air-tight communication

Tuca(n see TUSA **Tucan,** var. TOUCAN.

Tucatuca, -tucu: see TUCUTUCU.

† **Tucet.** *Obs. rare*–1. [ad. L. *tūcētum*, *tuccētum* 'a kind of sausage or haggis' (Lewis and Short); cf It. *tocchetti* 'minced meate, shread, sliced, or cut in collops' (Florio 1598), dim f. *tocco* piece, scrap, collop.] A collop; a small piece of meat.

1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I XVI. 212 The pulse and the leeks, Lavinian sausages, and the Cisalpine tucets or gobbets of candited bulls flesh [cf *Schol Persii* (Du Cange) Tucetum, bubula condita apud Gallos Cisalpinos condimentis crassis oblita et macerata]

Tuch, obs f TUSH *int.*

† **Tuch, tuche,** obs ff TOUCH (in quots in sense 6 of TOUCH *sb*, touchstone).

1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XIII LXVIII, The Porch was all of Porphirie and Tuch *a* 1647 HARINGTON *Surv Worc* in *Worc. Hist Soc Proc* II. 410 Noble monuments..formed of Tuche, Marble, Alabaster and Rauns.

Tuchet, Sc. var TEWHIT, the lapwing

Tucht, obs Sc. f. TOUGH. **Tucia** see TUTTY.

Tuck (tŭk), *sb.*1 Forms: 4–7 tucke, 9 *Sc.* towk, 6– tuck. [f. TUCK *v* 1, in various senses.]

1. A fold or pleat in drapery; † in quot. 1613, a plait of the hair (*obs.*); now *spec.* a flattened fold (or one of several parallel folds) in a garment, secured by stitching, either to shorten the article or for ornamentation.

1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* I V (Skeat) I 132 That no iangling may grieue the last tucke of thy hemmes. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Alforza de vestido*, a plaite in a garment, a tucke 1613 CHAPMAN *Maske Inns Court* A IV, Her tresses in tucks, braided with siluer. 1824 MACTAGGART *Galloway Encycl*, *Towk*, a take up in ladies' clothing 1861 *Gloucestershire Chron* 21 Sept., 'What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes?' 'I do throw them aside, don't you?' 'Oh, no', replied the little girl, 'we let out the tucks' 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Tucks* are parallel folds of material, lying, on any article of dress, either for shortening a garment, or for the purpose of ornamentation.

2. The gathering of the ends of the bottom planks of a ship under the stern; that part of the hull where the bottom planks are collected and terminated by the *tuck-rail* (see 8)

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301), *Ye Tuck*, the word is significant for it is (as you would saie) the verie gathering vp of the Ships quarter, vnder water. *a* 1687 PETTY *Treat Naval Philos.* I. 1, The Stern-post, and Dead-rising up the Tuck. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4510/7 The Hoy Burthen 9 or 10 Tun, Moon shap'd in her Sleir, with a square Tuck 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXVII, He's built like a Dutch schuyt, great breadth of beam, and very square tuck *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig.* (Weale) 157 The *tuck*, the aft-part of the ship where the ends of the planks of the bottom are terminated by the tuck rail

3. *Fishing* Short for TUCK-NET.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 130 The Tucke . is narrower meashed, and with a long bunt in the midst 1865 COUCH *Fishes Brit Islands* IV. 91 To take up the fish [pilchards] the principal sean is left undisturbed, while the volyer passes within the enclosure and lays its sean, termed the Tuck, round the former on the inner side; and then the latter is drawn together so as gradually to contract the space and raise the fish to the surface.

4. A pluck, twitch, pull, tug; in quot. 1648 referring to the 'tucking' of freshmen at Oxford. see TUCK *v* 1 4 b. Now only *dial*

1648 WOOD *Life* 15 Feb (O H S) I 139 Nothing was given him but salted drink with tucks to boot 1805 A SCOTT *Poems* 105 (Jam) Whan thou had fairly pass'd the clips, An' a' the taylor's tukes an' nips 1887 *Suppl to Jamieson*, *Took*, *touk*, *towk*, a tug, pluck, pull. 'He gied her sleeve a bit took'

5. The thrusting in of the ends or edges of anything so as to secure them in position. Also with *in*.

1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XIII, She ever and anon came to the bedside, and smoothed and arranged something about the bed-clothes, and gave a tuck here and there. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III 11, The sentinel smartly giving his

rolled shirt-sleeves an extra tuck on the shoulders. 1900 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb. 7/1 The guimpe or tiny tuck-in chemisette.

b A flap on one cover of a book, which folds over and is tucked in a band or the like on the other cover, serving to keep the book closed

1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 32. 30 A double tuck, rendering a clasp of any description unnecessary. 1893 [see *tuck-cover* in 8]

6. *slang.* Usually *tuck-out* (also *tuck-in*) A hearty meal; esp. in school use, a feast of delicacies, a 'blow-out'.

1823 in *Sprit Pub. Jrnls.* 232 He, being inclined for a tuck out, repaired where he was likely to meet with oysters. 1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXXVIII, Tell my steward to give them a good tuck-out and a glass of grog. 1844 J T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W* XV, We meant to save all our money for the tuck. 1856 F. E PAGET *Owlet Owlst.* 172, I was at the dessert; and a jolly good tuck I had, besides. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* IX, We will have a solid, staunch tuck in.

b. Food, eatables; *esp* delicacies, as sweet-stuff, pastry, jam, etc. (*school slang*). Cf. TUCKER *sb.* 6.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II V, The Slogger looks rather sodden, as if he didn't take much exercise and ate too much tuck. 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* VIII (1861) 210 Ten or twelve of these little bowls on the table, each with a different kind of 'tuck' in it 1899 E PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* IV II 93 [He spoke] regretfully, as though he was being robbed of tuck.

c. A hearty appetite for food. *dial.*

1838 HOLLOWAY *Dict Provincialisms* s v, 'He has a pretty good Tuck of his own', means that a man is a great eater *Hants. Sussex* 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tuck* (2) to eat. Also, an appetite.

7. Phrases. †a. *Ducks and tucks* (of uncertain meaning). *Obs.*

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man* (1631) 621 Covet not to win estimation, by Frierly ducks, and such like Italian and Spanish tricks and tuckes. 1609 SIR E HOBY *Let to T. H[iggons]* 106 *margin*, Leaue your ducks and your tuckes, and your apish toies, and serue God in spirit and truth.

b. *Nip and tuck*: see NIP *sb.*[1] 6.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (some f. the verb-stem): **tuck-basket**, a basket used in dipping the fish from the tuck-net; **tuck-boat**, in seine-fishing, a boat which carries the tuck-net; **tuck-cover** (see 5 b); **tuck-creaser, tuck-folder**, an attachment in a sewing-machine which marks the line of, or folds down, the next tuck in readiness for stitching (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); †**tuck-hole**, a hole in a ploughshare by means of which it is hooked to the beam (cf. TUCK *v.*[1] 8, quot. 1733); **tuck-hunter**, one in search of a feast; **tuck-joint**, a joint in tuck-pointing (see TUCK-POINT); **tuck-marker** = *tuck-creaser*, **tuck-plate**, in an iron ship, a curved plate of the hull at the point where the stern-post is bolted to the transom-frame: cf. sense 2; **tuck-rail** see quot.; **tuck-seine** = TUCK-NET. Also TUCK-MILL, -NET, -POINT, -SHOP.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* (ed 4) 227 *Tuck basket for taking fish out of seine. 1855 J R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 15 The '*tuck' boat then makes the inner circuit of the 'seine', the smaller net being dropped overboard as she goes 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 24 June 7/2 With *tuck cover (like pocket-book), and flap and pencil 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric* I Pl v. 40 Heel to *tuck hole of share—2 ft. 6½ in. .Tuck hole to point of share—8½ in. 1840 A. BUNN *Stage* I. xii. 295 Nothing can stop the mouth of a *tuck-hunter 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 226 Rough arches . finished off with . a '*tuck joint'. This consists in marking the divisions by a neatly raised line of fine white plaster. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Tuck-marker*, . also known as a tuck-creaser, for making a crease on goods as a guide for width in making the next fold *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 157 **Tuck-rail*, the rail which forms a rabbet for the purpose of caulking the butt ends of the planks of the bottom [see sense 2] 1825 *Encycl. Lond* XX. 435/1 [In pilchard fishing] three boats belong to each sean, the first and largest is called the sean-boat. .The next boat is called the vollier (follower) , and carries another sean, called the *tuck-sean, which is about 100 fathoms long, and 18 deep. The third boat is called the lurker 1874 [see SEINE *sb.*[1] β]

Tuck (tŭk), *sb.*[2] *arch.* and *dial* Chiefly *Sc.* (*tuk*). Forms 5 tuk, 6 tucke, 6–9 touk, 8 tuke, 8–9 took, 6– tuck [f. TUCK *v.*[2] · cf. Pr. *toco*, It. *tocco* 'a stroke or knock, also a stroke of a bell or clocke', f. *toccare* 'to touch, hit, to smite, strike' (Florio).]

†1. A blast of a trumpet. *Obs. rare*—[1].

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7107 With the tuk of a trump, all his tore knightes He assemblit full sone

2. A blow, a stroke, a tap; esp. in *tuck of drum.*

a 1500 *Battle of Harlaw* xv. in *Sel Coll. Sc Ballads* (1790) III 17 With trumpets and with tuckes of drum. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII IV 119 Hercules it smyttis wyth a mychty touk Apon the richt half, for to mak it 3ouk. 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 23 Within eight days efter intimatione be maid thairof, aither at the severall merkat crocess, or by touk of drume, or by advertisement 1710 RUDDIMAN *Douglas' Æneas* Gloss, *Touk*, stroak, blow, a touch, pull; as *to take a touk of any thing*, i e have a touch at it 1761 in *St. Andrews Citizen* 21 Mar (1903), Published through the city by took of drum 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XII, An open convocating of the king's lieges.. by touk of drum. 1891 *N. W Devon Gloss*, *Tuck*, a blow,

b. *fig.* or allusively

1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* App (1845) 259 Schubart was happy to evacuate Munich without tuck of drum. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 85 Wherever death .sounds his own potent tuck upon the cannons

†3 (?) A kiss. *Obs. rare.*

1611 COTGR., *Bouguer*, to take, or giue a tucke, or kisse

Tuck (tŭk), *sb* 3 *arch.* Forms· 6 toke, tooke, touke, *Sc.* towk, 6–7 tuoke, (7 took, touk, tuke), 7– tuck. [app ad. F. *estoc* in same sense, in OF. and Norm. dial. *étoc* = Pr *estoc*, It. *stocco*, ad. Ger. *stock* stick.] A slender, pointed, straight, thrusting sword; a rapier. Also *transf* and *fig.*

1508 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 122 Item for gilting and grathing of the lang towk, iiij li. 1525 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV. 267 For the delyverance of a toke to my Lorde, xxd. *c* 1526 *Harl. MS. 4217* If 10 A longe Tocke iij square, the hafte of siluer 1553 *Will of H. Cornish* (MS), A gilte saddell a touke, a dagger, stirropes spurres and a handgoune 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* I. A j b, The Tucke, the targe, the sheilde. 1625 DARCIE *Hist. Eliz.* III 223 To fight..in Duels, with a Rapier called a Tucke, onely for the thrust. 1647–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr.* (1678) 25 Running him into the Visor with his Tuck. 1683 SIR J TURNER *Pallas Armata* 176 Long Rapiers and Touks. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 91/2 A Tuck [is] a four square Blade *a* 1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobiog.* (1875) 63 Run through the body with a tuke. 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Whs.* (1709) 176 My Sword was a stiff Tuck. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 880/1 He appeared with a tuck, such as is used by robbers 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* I, He wore .a tuck, as it was then called, or rapier. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 656/1 The..'tuck' or 'rapier' has been refined into the *épée* or duelling sword.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tuck-sheath*; **tuck-cane**, a cane in which a tuck or rapier is carried, serving as a sheath; a sword-cane; **tuck-fish** · see quot.; **tuck-stick** = *tuck-cane.*

1700 S L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 160, I had a *tuck Cane in my hand. 1785 TRUSLER *Mod Times* II. 18, I . never went out afterwards, but with a tuck cane and a brace of pistols loaded. 1681 GREW *Museum* I. v. 1 86 The Head of the *Tuck-Fish... The Snout is not so flat as in the Rapier-fish, but thicker and rounder, more like a Tuck, from whence I take leave to name it. 1506–7 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* III 250 Tua *towk schethis. 1765 *Lond. Chron* 19 Dec 588 The master run the apprentice through the body with a *tuck stick, which killed him.

Tuck (tŭk), *v.*[1] Forms: *α.* 1 tūcian, tūcigan; 3–5 tuke, 4 touk, 5 touke, 5–6 toke, 7 *Sc.* towk. *β.* 5 tokke, 5–6 tukke, tuk, 6–7 tucke, 5– tuck. [The forms of this verb fall into two distinct groups; the development of the senses also offers difficulties. The *α*-forms (with long vowel or diphthong) belong to senses 1 and 2 and the earlier quots. under 3; the *β*-forms (with short vowel) to the rest of sense 3 and all the other senses, beginning in 14th c. in senses 4, 7, and occurring in 15th c. in sense 6 (and in one or two later instances in sense 2). The latter appear to correspond to MLG. *tucken, tocken* to draw, pull sharply or forcibly, MDu *tocken, tucken*, OHG. *zocchôn, zucchen* to move or remove with a jerk, snatch away, pluck, pull, mod Ger. *zucken* to jerk, tuck, tug, *das schwert zucken*, to draw the sword. The shortening of the *ū* in OE. *tūcian*, early ME. *tuke*, etc to *u* (*v*) in *tuck* is notable, but is paralleled by that of OE. *sūcan* to SUCK; cf. also DUCK *v.* from ME. *dūke*(*n.*]

†1. *trans.* To afflict by way of punishment; to punish, chastise; to ill-treat, torment. *Obs.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXVIII. § 7 Lustlice hi woldon lætan þa rican hi tucian æfter hiora agnum willan. *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr.* XXIV 60 Unrihtwise eorðan cyningas ðe þis werize folc wyrst tuciað. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg.* XV. 8 He heora fela ofsloh and to sceame tucode. *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* XXIII 715 Swingan and to ealre sorge tucigan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 His heued [was] heled mid þornene crune and on fele wise [he was] rewliche tuked *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 366 He .was so scheomelliche ituked. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Leccherie tukeð hire [maidenhood] al to wundre & þreat to don hire schome.

†b. *intr. Obs.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 63 Þu tukest wrope & vuele Hwar þu myht ouer smale vowele.

†2. *fig* To reprove, check, rebuke, find fault with; to upbraid, reproach. *Obs.*

In quot 1584 with *up* (but sense doubtful).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 550 Ha tukeð ure godes to balewe & to bismere *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 316 Þet is tocne of hatunge þet men tukeð to wundre þet þing þet me hateð swuðe 1584 B. R tr. *Herodotus* II. 99 The vassals hauing ended their speeche, Protheus turned hymselfe to Alexander, and tucked hym vp with thys rounde tale. 1600 in *Maitland Club Misc* (1843) III 102 Towking outragious countenance 1616 *Orkney Witch Trial* in Rogers *Soc Life Scot.* (1886) III. 298 She haid tuckit him and given him mony injurious wordis. 1691 R. BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls.* (1841) III 163 His brother Adam Wilson towks him, calling him a fool and bidding him desist.

3 To dress or finish (cloth) after it comes from the weaver, esp. to stretch on tenters; cf. TUCKER *sb* 1; also *intr.* to work as a tucker Now *local.*

α [1273, implied in TUCKER *sb* 1] 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B. XV 447 Cloth þat cometh fro þe weuyng is nouȝt comly to were, Tyl it is fulled vnder fote or in fullyng stokkes, Wasshen wel with water and with taseles cracched, Ytouked, and ytented. 1459 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App. v. 300 It was ordayned that no woman sholde touke in no manere place aforstrete within the saide citie. 1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 621/2 Yef the said Cloth [were] toked and fulled within this your Reame, your Highnes shuld have the Custume and Awnage for the same. 1513–14 *Act* 5 *Hen. VIII*, c. 2 Noo person make noo such Clothys, to sell without that he be whan he is rawe redy to be tokyd of the brede of a yerde and half quarter.

β 1621 in Harding *Hist. Tiverton* (1817) II. 181 Not.. white weavers or tuckers that make white kersies, but.. such as weave and tuck upon coloured mixed kerseys 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 34 A mill for milling, tucking, &c. broad cloths 1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk. Trades* (1842) 255 [After the process of fulling and dyeing, the dressed cloths are pricked on the tenter hooks and stretched to their utmost bearing.. This is considered as *tucking*, in the west of England. 1882 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss.*, *Tucking*, working in a fulling-mill.

4 †To tug at; to snatch, pluck, pull; to gather (herbs, fruit, etc) (*obs.*); now *spec.* to pluck or pull the loose hay from the sides of (a new rick) (*dial.*).

13.. *K Alis* 2305 (Bodl. MS.), Als he hit [his weapon] tukked [*v r.* toggid], out to habbe, Philot hym 3af anothere dabbe. 1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* III III. 125 They held it vnlawfull, to roste an apple, to tucke an herbe, to climbe a tree, to kill or catch a flea 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* IV. XI. 136 You must tuck them off the Tree with your hand *Ibid.* [see TUCKER *sb* 2]. 1794 P. FOOT *Agric. Middlesex* 57 The hay-farmer pays great attention to have the stack well tucked and thatched. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v, Now, Bob, don't bethink thy fingers, tuck'n in tight, mind—i.e. pull it out until you get to the solid mass.

†b. See quot. 1647. *Obs*

c 1640 SHAFTESB in *Remin. Oxford* (O.H.S) 37, I caused that ill custom of tucking freshmen [at Oxford] to be left off 1647 WOOD *Life* Dec (O.H S) I. 134 If any of the freshmen came off dull, or not cleverly, some of the forward or pragmatical seniors would 'tuck' them, that is, set the nail of their thumb to their chin, just under the lower lipp, and by the help of their other fingers under the chin, they would give him a mark, which sometimes would produce blood.

5. *Fishing* To take the fish from (the seine) by means of a *tuck-net*; also with the fish as object.

1786 *Act* 26 *Geo. III*, c 26 § 11 (Cod fishing) It shall not be lawful to use any Sean or Net for the Purpose of catching Cod Fish by hauling such Sean or Net on Shore, or tucking such Sean or Net into any Boat or Boats, the Scale or Mesh of which said Sean or Net shall be less in Dimension than Four Inches. 1857 *Morning Chron.* 28 Aug. (Cassell's), 185 hogsheads [of pilchards] were tucked on Sunday. 1866 *Standard* 3 Oct. 3/4 All these [i e. seines] have enclosed fish, which are being tucked, and many thousands of hogsheads are expected to be landed. 1879 *Encycl Brit.* IX 254/2 'Tucking' the fish is performed with the tuck-sean,. and as it is hauled in, the foot of the hunt is raised so as to bring the fish to the surface, whence they are dipped out in large baskets and put into attendant boats to be carried on shore.

6. To pull or gather up in a fold or folds; to fold or turn up; *esp.* to gird up (a garment, etc.). Usually const. *up.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Tukkyn vp, or stykkyn vp (*K.* tuckyn or stychyn up clothis), *suffarcino.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V x 21 Thair haris all war tukkit wp on thar croun 1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 151 Theyr cotes be so syde [=long] that they be fayne to tucke them vp whan they ryde. 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* III. IX. 21 Her well plighted frock, which she did won To tucke about her short when she did ryde. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 156 They are tuck'd aside, that the Diamonds may not be covered. 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl Cl.) 218 All the Capucines were marching in sixes and sevens with their gowns tucked up, great fat carles. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 479/1 The intestines are.. tucked up into folds and sacs. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* III, He tucked up his sleeves and squared his elbows. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* I. 77 The stout north countrywoman tucked up her petticoats, and began to climb up the steep path with a will 1885 *Cornh. Mag* Mar. 283 Priests sitting with their legs tucked up tailor-wise, in the attitude of Buddha

b. To put a tuck or tucks in; to shorten or ornament with tucks.

1626 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 181 Item for tuckeinge up the surples, xij d 1709 [see TUCKED *ppl a.* 1] 1873 ELIZ. PHELPS *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 126 She tucked the pantalets, darned the stockings

7 To pull or gather up and confine the loose garments of; to gird (a person) *up.* Chiefly in *pa. pple.* Now *rare*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G. W.* 982 (*Dido*) Saw ȝe . Onye of myne susteryn . I-tukkid [*v r* Itucked] vp with arwis in hire cas? *c* 1386 — *Somp T* 29 With scrippe and tipped staf, ytukked [*v.rr* tucked, tukked, tokked] hye In euery hous, he gan to poure and prye *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4397 Tokkyd vppe she [the queen] was well fro the grounde *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 342 Some of the brethren tukke the mynysters. in the begynnyng of masse, and also tuk the confessour whan he taketh the cope aboute the ende of the same masse 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 160/2 A pylgrym tucked and made redy for to goo hastely ouer see. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* I Bj, Tukt she was that naked was her knee. 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* VIII D VIIJ b, Bare foote, hyr lockes about her heade, ytuckde in pukishe frocke 1727 [see TUCKED *ppl. a* 1] *a* 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T., Rich & Kate* XI, Who, snug tuck't up, walk'd slow behind. 1841 ORDERSON *Creol.* IX 96 She was 'tucked up', in the indecorous manner of those days.

b. To shorten or short-coat (an infant) Usually with *up. dial.*

1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, I was affrightened to zee the cheel a-tuck'd up a'ready. 1901 E. PHILLPOTTS *Striking Hours* 135 Afore I was tucked-up, or, as you might say, 'short-coated', her went. down to Cornwall. *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial Dict.* s.v., Tuck it in May, Tuck it away.

c *fig.* To cramp or hamper by lack of space, time, or means See also TUCKED *ppl. a.* 2 c

1886 *Field* 13 Feb 179/3 They [fox-hunters] have been

playing the old game of skirting, eventually to find themselves fairly tucked up by wire fencing. 1887 [see TUCKED *ppl a* 2 c] 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* XXVII, In England you have your bad seasons. ; and the poor man gets tucked up a bit.

8 To thrust or put away (an object) into a close place where it is snugly held or concealed

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T.* (1837) 195 Shee tuckt it [the head] in her apron close 1621–3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* IV. i, Folio forty-five, here 'tis, The leaf tuck'd down upon it 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 164 ₱ 6, To carry Pistols about me, which I have always tuck'd within my Girdle. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 321 The Sharr also is tuck'd up to the Beam by an Iron-hook 1781 COWPER *Truth* 147 The shivering urchin Carries her Bible tucked beneath his arm. 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M.* i, Finding the well known bag, empty, tucked behind the chest of drawers 1874 BURNAND *My time* XXXII 329 He tucked his wife's arm under his own 1912 W. B SMITH *Nonconformity* XII 225 The little old meeting-houses tucked away in back streets gave place to large and commodious buildings.

9. To thrust in the edge or end of (anything pendent or loose) so as to retain or confine them; now *esp.* to turn in the edges of (bed-coverings or the like) under the bed or its occupant. With various advbs., esp *in*, *up*.

1635 QUARLES *Embl* III IX. 37 Snailes tuck thy bed 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. XII. 327 They gather it in their Hands, . tucking in the twisted part between their Waste and the edge of the Petticoat, which keeps it close 1746 JAMESON in A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* (1880) 83 Tucking his shirt under the waistcoat, that it might not obstruct the blow. 1843 SIR C SCUDAMORE *Med. Visit Gräfenberg* 102 Early in the morning, the bed-clothes were tucked up tight about him, so as to retain the animal heat 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. III, A nymph that can tuck my bed-clothes up 1905 ELIN. GLYN *Vicissitudes Evang.* 169 Mr. Carruthers . tucked his sable rug round me

b. With the person as object. Also *fig.*

1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 22 To have his Maid tuck him in warm. 1739 'R. BULL' tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 225 The Muse would willingly .tuck you in, and then put out the Light 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII XVI ₱4 The nurse forced me under the bedclothes again, and tucked me up 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III. 199 Nature keeps the lakes warm by tucking them up under a blanket of ice

c. *intr.* To draw together, contract, pucker.

1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII 102/2 When an ulcer becomes foul, the edges of it, in process of time, tuck in. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 834 Another symptom..is a tucking-up of one or both of the upper lids.

10 *slang.* a. *trans.* To consume, swallow (food or drink), to 'put away', 'put out of sight'.

1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 191 We will dine together; tuck up a bottle or two of claret. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XI, Now that I've cured you, you'll be tucking all that into your own little breadbasket' *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg*, *House-warming*, The strawberries Which our Grandmother's Uncle tuck'd in like a pig 1861 HOLLAND *Less. Life* XII. 144 Let's go over and see if we can't tuck away some of that grub

b. *intr.* To feed heartily or greedily; esp. with *in*, *into*.

1810 [see TUCKING *vbl. sb.*1 4]. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* XXXIX, If you'll just let little Wackford tuck into something fat 1860 THACKERAY *Round. Papers* VII, There is Rashleywell 'tucking' away in the coffee-room. 1887 EDNA LYALL *Knight-Errant* XV. (1889) 129 Always in at dinner-time and to be found at odd hours tucking in

†c. *trans.* To distend with food; to fill *out*. *Obs. rare*—1.

1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1825) 304 He had been 'Taking his ease in his inn', .and feeling himself comfortably tucked out, he wished to bolt

11. *slang.* To hang (a criminal); usually with *up*.

a 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tuck't*, Hang'd 1738 tr. *Guazzo's Art Conversation* 231, I expect..to see him tucked up to a Gibbet. 1755 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) III 142 Poor Fanny! I always thought she would play till she would be forced to tuck herself up' 1825–9 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* V. XXIX. 100, I wish some one had tucked him up before he had made acquaintance with this house

b. To hang (a bell) high in the stock

1860 BECKETT *Clocks, Watches*, etc. (ed 4) 424 A large bell may be tolled easily by one man, if it is properly hung, though not if it is 'tucked up in the stock'.

12. = TUCK-POINT *v.*

1803 *Useful Proj* in *Ann Reg* 829/2 Tucking and pointing all stone and brick works that require proof against water and damp.

Tuck (*tŭk*), *v.*2 Now *dial.* Chiefly *Sc.* (*tuk*). Forms 4–5 tukke, 5 tuke, 5–7 touk, 6 tuik, 7 touck, -e, towke, 9 took, towk, 7– tuck. [a. ONF. *toker*, *toquer*, *touker* (*a* 1400 in Godef. *Compl.*) to touch, strike, northern form of *toucher* to TOUCH, = Prov, Sp., Pg. *tocar*, It. *toccare* 'to touch, hit, to smite, strike' (Florio)· cf. also TOCSIN.]

1. *trans* and *intr.* To touch (*rare*), to beat the drum; also *intr* of a drum: To sound.

13 . *E E. Allit P.* B. 1414, & ay þe nakeryn noyse, notes of pipes, Tymbres & tabornes, tukket [*MS.* tulket] among *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2427 þe Tebies tukkid [*MSS* tulkid, ·yd] vs with tene, a-tired þam in armes *a* 1500 *Battle of Harlaw* XVIII. in *Sel. Coll Sc Ballads* (1790) III 17 The trumpet sounds, The dandring drums aloud did tuik. 1629 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser II. III 5 The said James caused ring the kirk bell and towke thair drwm. 1642 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* 22 Feb (1876) 437 Ordains the drummers to touk throughe the toun. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 202 Trvmpettis soundis and drumis tovkis 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Took, touk, towk*, to strike, beat, blow, tuck; as, 'to took the drum'.

†2. *trans.* To sound a blast on (a trumpet); to blow *up*. *Obs. 1 are.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 773 With þat þai tuke vp [*v.r.* tukkyn vp] þaire trompes

3. *intr.* Of the wind To blow in gusts. *dial.*

1833 D. M'KAY in *Rec & Bards Angus & Mearns* (1897) 301. I have wondered full oft as it [the hurricane] tookit and blew, If ever its sughin was leerie to you. 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss* s v., 'The wind is so tucking to-day', i e gusty, veering

†**Tuck, tucka, tucke,** obs. ff TOQUE, in sense of 'a kerchief worn on the head', or 'a turban'.

1505 in *Facsimiles Nat MSS.* I (1865) 92 And as to his forehed, the heighte or the breid therof, we cowde not perfectly diserne, for the maner of the wereynge of the kerches or tuckas in that contry ys suche that a man can nott welle Iuge hit 1553 A. JENKINSON *Voy & Trav* (Hakl Soc) I 3 Vpon his head a goodly white tuck, containing in length by estimation fifteene yards. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I iv 14 Vpon their heads they weare a certeine kinde of tucks or kerchiefe somewhat wrought with silke and gold thrid.

†**Tu·ckage.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TUCK *v.*1 + -AGE.] Tucking, cloth-dressing

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 46 Winde water milnes for tuckeage, and fulleage of wollen cloath

Tuckahoe (*tŭ kăhō*). *U.S.* Forms 7 tockwough, tockawhough, -waugh, 8 tuccaho, 8–9 tuckahoo, 7– tuckahoe. [ad. Powhatan or Virginian (N. Amer. Indian) *tockawhoughe*, app cognate with Mohegan *tquogh*, Shawnee *tukwhah*. Webster (1911) compares Natick *petukquenneg* cake of bread, f. *petukquè* round, Cree *pitikwaw* made round.]

1 A name applied by North American Indians (esp. of Virginia) to edible roots of various plants· see *Report of Smithsonian Inst.* 1881, pp. 687–701.

1612 CAPT. SMITH *Map Virginia* 22 In Iune, Iulie, and August they feede vpon the rootes of *Tockwough* [printed *-nough*], berries, fish and greene wheat 1612 *Proc Virginia* 87 in *Capt Smith's Wks* (Arb) 155 Others would gather as much *Tockwough* roots in a day as would make them bread a weeke. 1662 *Laws of Virginia* CXXVI. 77 The poor Indians, whom, the seating of the English, hath forced from their wonted Conveniences of gathering Tuckahoe, Cortenions, and other Wild-Fruits 1671 OGILBY *Amer* 196 Their peculiar roots are the tockawaugh, good to eat [etc]

2. Among these are or were the thick and starchy root-stocks of certain araceous plants, particularly *Pellandra undulata* or *Virginica* (formerly *Arum Virginicum*), the Arrow Arum, and *Orontium aquaticum*, the Golden-Club

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII v 635 [The aborigines of Virginia] haue two rootes, the other called Tockawhough, growing like a flagge, of the greatnesse and tast of a Potato, which passeth a fierie purgation before they may eate it, being poison whiles it is raw. 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* III IV (1722) 153 A tuberous Root they call Tuckahoe, which while crude is of a very hot and virulent Quality· But they can manage to make Bread of it. 1770 J R FORSTER *Kalm's Trav. N Amer* (1772) I 225 To judge by these qualities the Tuckahoo may very likely be the Arum Virginicum

b Now app. restricted to an underground tuber-like production (*Pachyma Cocos*, Fries, *Lycoperdon solidum*, Clayton), prob. the sclerotium of some fungus, parasitic on tree-roots in the southern parts of North America, the affinities of which are uncertain. Also called *Indian bread*, *Indian loaf*, *Indian head*, and *tuckahoe truffle*.

1731 CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina*, etc. p. x, Indians also eat the earth nuts which they call tuccaho 1782 T JEFFERSON *Notes State Virginia* (1787) 58 Tuckahoe. *Lycoperdon tuber* 1816 in *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Oct. (Thornton), The name of Tuckahoe has also been applied to the Troffle 1866 *Treas Bot., Tuckahoe*, a curious tuberous production, has been referred by Fries to the genus *Pachyma*

2 A nickname for the lowlands of Virginia; also for an inhabitant of this district. *local U. S.*

1817 J. K PAULDING *Lett. fr South* I. X 112 The people [west of the Blue Ridge] call those east of the mountain Tuckahoes, and their country Old Virginia 1835 *Lett Virginia Springs* (Philad) 16–17 (Thornton) [The Blue Ridge] divides the Ancient Dominion into two nations, called Tuckahoes and Quo'hees; the former inhabiting the lowland. 1848–60 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* s v, Tuckahoe is often applied to an inhabitant of Lower Virginia, and to the poor land in that portion of the State

Tucked (*tŭkt*), *ppl. a.* [f. TUCK *v.*1 (and *sb* 1) in various senses + -ED.]

1. Gathered or girded *up*, arranged in tucks or folds; †of a person having the clothes girded up (*obs.*); shortened or ornamented with tucks; thrust or doubled in; poked *in* or *away* so as to be retained in position, enveloped, covered snugly *up*.

1530 PALSGR 327/2 Tucked up as ones clothes is, *retroussé*. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 75, I knew theire tucktlocks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 30 ₱ 9 With blue and red Stockings in Morning, tuck'd Cravats, and Nightcap Wigs. 1727 SWIFT *City Shower* 37 The tuck'd-up semstress walks with hasty strides 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXII, The butcher was distinguished by his tucked-up sleeves 1883 'SYLVIA' *Lady's Guide Dressmaking* 107, 4 tucked flannel petticoats. 1913 *Play Pictorial* No 131 p. VI/1 A prettily tucked chemisette of soft French net.

2 *Tucked up* (of a dog or horse): having the flanks drawn in from hunger, malnutrition, or fatigue; hence, tired out, exhausted. Cf. TUCKER *v.*, *tuckered*. *slang* and *dial*

1845 YOUATT *Dog* II. 18 They generally are very thin,.. with sharp-pointed ears, deep chest, and tucked-up flanks 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Tucked up*, applied to animals, especially horses after hard riding—looking thin Th' old mare's a bit a-tucked up 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* III 43 'You're looking tucked up', he concluded.

b. Said of a bell that is hung high in the stock

1874 BECKETT *Clocks, Watches*, etc (ed 6) 366 It is difficult to set a much tucked up bell tolling, though easy to keep it up afterwards

c Hampered or cramped for lack of space, time, means, etc. *colloq.*

1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* iv 189 A closely built fifty-eight inch racer will be noticeably too short in the reach for him, and he will feel that he is what cyclists call 'tucked up', 'cramped', or 'going short'. 1889 *N W Line Gloss* s v, We're terrible tucked up e' this little hoose. Oats is ripenin' that fast we shall be tucked up for time to get 'em afoore thaay begins to shak. 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v, At Billiards the player is said to be tucked-up when his ball lies close under the cushion.

3. *Naut.* (in combination). Having a tuck (TUCK *sb* 1 2) of a specified shape.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Tuck*, The fir frigates of 1812–14 had flat, square transoms similar to boats, or heart-shaped. Hence our square-tucked frigates, brigs, &c

Tucker (*tŭ kəi*), *sb.* Forms. 4 toukere, 5 tokker, (toucher), towkere, 5–6 towker, touker, toker, (6 toweker, toukar, toocker, tooker, tukkar), 6– tucker. [f TUCK *v.*1 + -ER 1]

1. One whose occupation is the fulling and dressing of cloth; a fuller; a cloth-finisher *Obs.* exc. *dial* Perh. originally one who hurled or teased the cloth.

Tucker's earth, fuller's earth.

[1273 *Hundred Rolls, Dorset*, Roger le Tukere 13 . *Fine Rolls*, Nicholas le Tokere] 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* XVIII. 17 The water cundyt of the lizene cisterne,. in the weie of the fullere, [*gloss*] ethir toukere [1382 the fullers feeld]. *c* 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 285 A ordynaunce for spynners, cardeirs, wevers, also, For toukers, dyers, and schermyn 1496 *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 344 To my wevers and tokers thorow the towne xij d a pece. 1506 *Will of Abadam* (Somerset Ho), Tuckers schers. 1545 ELYOT, *Gnafos*, a tesyll, whiche toukars do vse 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1231 [Crœsus] caught one of the nobles, . and within a fullers mill all to beclawed and mangled him with tuckers cards and burling combs. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I ii. 4 Tuckers or Fullers Earth. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 174 Where errant pedlers, mercinarie slaues, Tinkers and Tookers and such idle knaues 1636 in E. Owen *Catal MSS. relating to Wales in Brit Mus* (1908) 724 Ground for the erection of tentors or tucker's rackes. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* XX (1841) I 193 Cloth-workers, tuckers, and merchants 1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 253 Wool could not be spun without being combed in oil, nor would it take the dye when woven, unless divested of the oil This is the proper business of the Fuller;.. provincially called, the *Tucker*. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Tucker*, one who mills, or fulls and finishes cloth Probably the entire finishing of the cloth, from the time it left the weaver, was performed by the tucker at the tucking mills

†2 An instrument for tucking or plucking; *pair of tuckers*, tweezers. *Obs. rare*—1.

1658 tr. *Porta's Nat Magic* IV x 133 Tuck away the dry, and withered, and rotten grapes with a pair of tuckers

3 A piece of lace or the like, worn by women within or around the top of the bodice in the 17–18th c., a frill of lace worn round the neck. *Best bib and tucker*. see BIB *sb.*1 b.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 17/1 A Pinner or Tucker, is a narrow piece of Cloth..which compasseth the top of a Womans Gown about the Neck part 1710 LADY GRISELL BAILLIE *Househ. Bk* (1911) 204 For musline for night cloathes, ruffles, tuckers, etc. £3 4 0. 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Life Ld Barrymore* 67 The Butcher's Lady thinks, that living in style, is manifested in putting on her best bib and tucker on holidays 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* VII, Some of the girls have two clean tuckers in the week; the rules limit them to one 1875 [see BIB *sb.*1 b] 1881 E F POYNTER *Among Hills* I. 150 Pulling out her white tucker round her white throat.

4. One who tucks; in quot in sense 9.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg. T.* (ed 3) s v. *Tucked up*, A tucker up to an old bachelor or widower, a supposed mistress

5. *Needlework.* One who makes or 'runs tucks; the device in a sewing-machine which does this.

1905 *Daily Chron* 11 Aug 10/7 Machinists ., shirts and blouses; also a few vacancies for tuckers

6 [f. TUCK *sb* 1 6 or *v.*1 10] The daily supply of food of a gold-digger or station-hand; rations, meals; also, food generally, victuals. = TUCK *sb.*1 6 b. *To earn* or *make one's tucker*, to earn merely enough to pay for one's keep *Australian slang*

1858 *Morn Chron.* 31 Aug (Farmer), Diggers, who have great difficulty in making their tucker at digging. 1874 G. WALCH *Head over Heels* 73 For want of more nourishing tucker, I believe they'd have eaten him 1883 A FORBES in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 606 A peer's son who is earning his 'tucker' as a station cook in New Zealand. 1898 M. DAVITT *Life & Progr. Australia* XI. 275 A pound of a week, including lodgings and 'tucker'

attrib 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* iv, Cyrus and Joe will go splitting or fencing to pay the tucker-bill. 1902 H LAWSON *Children of Bush* 88 There's some women that can never see a tucker-bag, even if you hold it right under their noses. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 30 July 2/1 Weird dishes in which every ingredient in the 'tucker box' struggles for mastery. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar. 5/5 It is

no time to be mealy-mouthed when capitalists want slave workers at tucker wages

Tucker (*tv*·kəɹ), *v. New Eng. colloq.* [f. TUCK *v.*[1]; cf. TUCKED *ppl. a.* 2.] *trans.* To tire, to weary; usually *tucker out*; esp in pa. pple. *tuckered out*, worn out, exhausted Hence **Tu**·**cker** *sb.*, the state of being tired out (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

c 1840 *Story of Bee Tree* (Bartlett), I'm clear tuckered out with these young ones. 1853 *Turnover* VI. 59 Set us to runnin', an' I could tucker him. 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P., Mason & Slidell* 12 Hard work is good an' wholesome, past all doubt, But 't ain't so, ef the mind gits tuckered out 1879 HOWELLS *L. Aroostook* XVIII, She's tired to death—quite tuckered, you know. 1890 S W BAKER *Wild Beasts* I. 378 The old bear got regularly tuckered out

Tucket[1] (*tv* ket). *arch.* Also 7 tucquet [Connected with TUCK *sb.*[2]; cf. TOCCATA, also OF. *touchet* blow, stroke (*c* 1500 in Godef. *Compl*.)] A flourish on a trumpet; a signal for marching used by cavalry troops. (Cf. SENNET[1]) Also *fig.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I III 26 (*Stage direct*) Tucket. Enter Hereford, and Harold [Herald, the lists at Coventry]. 1599 — *Hen V*, IV. II. 35 Then let the Trumpets sound The Tucket Sonuance, and the Note to mount. 1601 — *All's Well* III V, (*Stage direct.*) A Tucket afarre off Enter old Widow of Florence [etc.] 1605 *1st Pt Ieronimo* I V, (*Stage direct*) A Tucket within *King.* How now, what means this trumpets sound? 1623 WEBSTER *Devil's Law-Case* V. VI, (*Stage direct*) Two tuckets by several trumpets 1625 MARKHAM *Soldier's Accid* 61 The fourth (sound or signal given by the trumpet) is, Tucquet, or March; Which being hearde simplie of it selfe Commands nothing but Marching after the Leader 1889 W. B SQUIRE in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 784. 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* 242 A tucket of herald newspapers told the world of Victor's returning to his London.

Tucket[2] (*tv* ket). *local U. S.* [Origin obscure; perh. ad. F. *toquet*, dim. of *toque* cap.] A small ear of Indian corn in the unripe milky stage.

1874 J. T TROWBRIDGE *Coupon Bonds* etc 253 He had made, during the day, frequent deposits of green corn, of the diminutive species called *tucket* 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Tucket*, the young green ear of Indian corn. Gathered when soft, and cooked in milk.

[Tucket, erron f. TUCET, a steak, a collop.]

Tuck-in, act of feasting: see TUCK *sb.*[1] 6.

Tu·**cking**, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TUCK *v*[1] + -ING[1].]

† **1.** The fulling and dressing of cloth *Obs.*

1467–8 [see TUCKING-MILL]. 1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 24 All that belongyth to my crafte of tokynge and sherynge. *c* 1640 J SMYTH *Lwes Berkeleys* (1883) I. 167 The .charges in the wholl manufactory .in..Tuckinge, shearinge, dying, dressinge and the like.

2. *Fishing* The taking of fish from the seine with the tuck-net.

1847 *Zoologist* V. 1706 On tucking, all the fish were discovered to be dead 1888 *Argosy* 279 To get the fish [pilchards] out of the seine is the next operation .this is called tucking, and it is carried on by means of a small net or tuck net.

3. The gathering or girding up of one's garments, *concr.* the part or fold so gathered; also, the putting of tucks in a garment; *concr.* a tuck, or tucks collectively.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Tukkynge vp (of clothys, or stykkynge), *suffarci(nacio.* 1713 *Guardian* No 10 ₱ 7 The taking and tucking up of gowns. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 22 Tucking is used both as ornament, and for elongation when the material has shrunk 1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 498/1 A higher tucking of the picturesque and flowing robes

4. The action of putting anything away so that it is snugly covered or concealed, or of thrusting in something, as a bed-covering, so as to confine it at the end or edge; hence (*slang*) *tucking in*, hearty or greedy feeding; also *concr.*

1810 *Splendid Follies* I 186 Tom Sponge now began cramming unmercifully, exclaiming every three mouthfuls, 'Rare tucking in, Sir William' 1833 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Walpole* (1897) 272 Whose vast volume of wig and infinite length of riband had figured at the dressing or at the tucking up of Louis the Fourteenth. 1874 J. BROWN *Lett* in *Recoll.* (1893) 65 This tucking [of the leg of a fowl under its wing] was due to the force automatic 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* (1877) 196 They gave themselves unreservedly to 'tucking in' 1884 ROE *Nat Ser Story* VI, High winds and frosty nights prompted to careful covering and tucking away.

5. *attrib.*, as tucking-bush, the dwarf juniper, *Juniperus nana*; **tucking-comb**, a comb confining the hair; **tucking-gauge** see quot.; † **tucking-girdle**, a girdle worn with the alb, which is drawn through it until the skirt is of the proper length; **tucking-maund**, a tuck-basket (TUCK *sb.*[1] 8); † **tucking-shear(s**, shears used in cloth-finishing; † **tucking-stock**, a fulling-stock or fulling-mill. See also TUCKING-MILL.

1890 W P. LETT in *Big Game N Amer* 88 Large patches of '*tucking bushes', or dwarf juniper, which grow about breast high, with strong branches stiffly interlaced. 1895 S B KENNEDY in *Outing* (U S) XXVII. 11/2 He stopped and held up a gold-tipped *tucking comb. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Tucking-gage*, an attachment for marking tucks at a determinate distance ready for the next line of sewing 1487–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 131 Item, for a dossen *tuckyng gyrdilles, xd. 1490–1 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 37 For tukkynge girdillis for Awbis, IIIJ d. 1499–1500 *Ibid.* 51 For a dossyn Tokynggirdels for the Vestre, xijd 1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Tuckyng gyrdell [*printed* kyrdell], *saincture a ecourter* [printed *ecourser*] 1896 *Gd. Words* Jan 18/1 The '*tucking-maund' is a somewhat shallow basket, through which water may readily escape, but mackerel cannot. 1478 *Croscombe Churchw Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 6 A *tokyng shere 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 102 My son Thomas .ii pere of tokyne sherys 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Staverton*, Staverton, Wilts, on the Avon, has 4 *tucking-stocks and 2 grist-mills

† **Tu**·**cking**, *vbl. sb.*[2] *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. TUCK *v* 2 + -ING[1].] Touching, beating of a drum.

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 969 Whan he towcheyd it with his toukkyng, þey brast as ony glase, and rofe asonder, as it byn with thondor 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII 316 Singing, toucking of kettle Drummes, sounding of Trumpets, and other ostentations of ioy

Tu·**cking-mill.** [f. TUCKING *vbl. sb.*[1] + MILL *sb.*[1]] See quot. 1888. (A West of England term)

1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 587/1 A Water Mille xi Tokyng Milles and Medowes, Pastures and Wodes. 1555 *Act* 2 & 3 *Phil & Mary* c XI § 4 No .Weaver..shall .kepe or have any Tucking Mill 1617 SIR R BOYLE *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 176, I made him a new lease of thowld Tucking myll. 1796 W MARSHALL *W. England* I Gloss. (E.D S) *Tucking-mill*, fulling-mill. 1810 J 'T *Risdon's Surv Devon* p. XXIV, The traces of ruined tucking mills, as they were provincially called, denote the former extent of the manufactory. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk.*, *Tucking mill*, fuller's stocks, or beaters for milling cloth The term is also applied to the building and machinery as a whole

Tuck-mill (*tv*·kmil). Now *rare* [f. TUCK *v* 1 + MILL *sb.*[1]] = prec. (Chiefly West of England)

c 1640 J. SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 4 The multitude of Tuckmills, and fullinge mills which heere abound. 1733 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 108 Where-ever there is a Conveniency of a River for Tuck-mills near the Woollcountries, they may be made 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel.* II. 35 To this mill is since added two tuck-mills 1812 J SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 324 All Manufactures made of Wool, which are milled in a Tuck Mill, or other machine, whether twilled or plain, as Coatings, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Druggets, German Serges, Ratteens, and such like 1884 *St James' Gaz* 9 Sept. 6/2 A walk. past the scutching-mills for flax and the old tuck-mill.

Tu·**ck-net.** [f. TUCK *v.*[1] 5] A smaller net used within the great seine to gather and bring the fish to the surface Also **Tu ckner**, the small boat which carries the tuck-net.

1520 *Lett & Pap. Hen. VIII*, XIX 196 (P.R O.) Vnum rethe vocatum a Tucknett de precio .xxvj s viij d 1580 in *Sussex Archæol. Collect* (1849) II. 43 [The fishermen proceeded to set down their ancient fishing customs under certain heads, called fares, such as those used in] Tucknett Fare, Shotnett Fare, [etc.] 1848 C A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 52 The seine is then moored, and .a smaller boat . passes within the circle of floating corks and lets down a small net, called a tuck-net. 1849 *Sussex Archæol Collect.* II. 43 The boats used in Tucknett fare were called tuckners, they were 'used between Februarye and Aprill to goe to sea uppon the coaste for playce', of the burden of three ton or thereabouts. 1907 *Victoria Hist Sussex* II 265/2 'Tucknett fare' lasted from February to April, small boats called 'tuckners' of about 3 tons plying during that season for plaice

Tuck-out(*slang*), a 'feed', feast. see TUCK *sb.*[1] 6.

Tu·**ck-point,** *v.* [f. TUCK *sb.*[1] + POINT *v.*[1]] To point or fill up the joints of (brickwork) with coloured mortar, grooved with a narrow groove, which is filled with fine white lime putty, allowed to project slightly. Hence **Tuck-pointer, -pointing.**

1881 Tuck pointing [see POINTING *vbl sb.*[1] 5] 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 5/2 Any kind of brickwork, tuckpointing, or plastering that may have been contracted for .under the original contract. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept 9/6 Bricklayer and tuck pointer, good, wants Work. 1902 J. HEBB in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser X. 193/1 The brickwork. has been coloured and tuck-pointed.

Tu·**ck-shop.** *slang.* [f. TUCK *sb* 1 (sense 6 b)] A pastry-cook's shop for the sale of pastry, sweets, fruit, and the like, chiefly to schoolboys.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VI, Come along down to Sally Harrowell's; that's our School-house tuck-shop—she bakes such stunning murphies. 1861 THACKERAY *Round. Papers* XVI 378 We share our toffy, go halves at the tuck-shop, do each other's exercises 1885 MOZLEY *Reminn* I. 420 The five years I was at Charterhouse [1820–5] I never once went near the tuck shop.

‖ **Tucktoo** (*tvktū*). [Echoic· = Burmese *tokté* (Yule), *taukte*, from the animal's cry] Name in Burma for a large house lizard.

1896 *Athenæum* 19 Dec 870/1 The larger house lizard, which she calls the tucktoo 1901 J W. PAYNE in *Bulwark* Nov. 260/1 In many a village you can see and hear the children with mock gravity keeping time to the tucktoo. *Ibid*, By day and by night he will tell you his name—'Tuck-too! Tuck-too!' And though he speaks often, it's always the same—'Tuck-too! Tuck-too!'

Tucky (*tv* ki), *a. rare*[−1]. [f. TUCK *sb.*[1] + -Y.] Characterized by tucks; wearing tucked garments.

1748 *Ballad* in Mitchell *Hist Montrose* VIII. (1866) 75 His curling wigs And his fine tucky lady.

Tucotuco: see TUCUTUCU.

‖ **Tucum** (*tū kŏm*). Also tocon, tocum, tokaun [ad. Tupi *tucumá*: see next] Name for several Brazilian palms of the genera *Astrocaryum* and *Bactris*, esp. *Astrocaryum vulgare*, from the young leaves of which the natives obtain a fibre which they make into cordage, nets, hats, etc.; also, the fibre itself. Also *attrib.*, as *tucum-fibre*, *-oil*, *-thread*

[1658 PISO *De Ind Re Nat. et Med* 128] 1810 SOUTHEY *Brazil* I VII 205 They used a plant called tocon for the string 1824 tr *Spix & Martius' Trav Brazil* II 248 Strings of the fibres of palm leaves (tucum). 1874 tr. *Cap. tivity H. Stade* (Hakl Soc.) 128 Long leaves which they call tokauns 1901 NERY *Amazon* 180 The tucum is the fibre of a great palm, *Astrocaryum vulgare*

‖ **Tucuma** (*tū*·*kumä*). [Tupi *tucumá*, the native name.] A Brazilian palm, *Astrocaryum Tucuma*, which produces a fleshy fruit used by the natives as food, and a fibre like that of tucum. Also *tucuma palm.*

1824 tr *Spix & Martius' Trav. Brazil* II. 248 *note*, The tucuma palm and others of the same genus 1853 WALLACE *Palm Trees Amazon* 107–8 1901 NERY *Amazon* 363 The men wore rings of tucuma, *Astrocaryum tucuma.*

‖ **Tucutucu** (*tū ku*·*tū ku*). Also tucutuco, tucotuco, tucatuca, tucatucu. [Native name, imitating the grunting sound made by the animal when in its burrow.] A rat-like burrowing rodent of the genus *Ctenomys*, esp. *C. magellanica* and *C. brasiliensis*, found in Patagonia and La Plata. Also, the sound made by this animal. Also *attrib.*

1833 DARWIN *Jrnl Beagle* III. (1845) 50–1 The tucutucos appear, to a certain degree, to be gregarious.. They are nocturnal in their habits. This animal is universally known by a very peculiar noise which it makes when beneath the ground. The name Tucutuco is given in imitation of the sound When angry or frightened they uttered the tucutuco. 1839 FITZ-ROY *Voy. Beagle* II 313 The 'tucutucu', a little animal like a small rabbit. 1880 LADY F. DIXIE *Across Patagonia* ix. 112 Putting his foot in an unusually deep tuca-tuca hole, my little horse comes with a crash upon his head 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 4/3 Patagonia was always noted for its strange ground game, as armadillos and tucotucos 1904 *Times, Lit Suppl.* XX Nov 347/2 They rode northwards towards the Andes knee-deep mud and tucutucu country (earth undermined by prairie rat) were common everywhere

† **Tud**, var. *tid*, obs. pa pple. of TIDE *v.*[1]

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 3804 Off al the harme that we him dud Hadde now not this harme tud.

† **Tudder, tuder.** *Obs.* [OE *túddor*, *túdor* neut.; of uncertain origin. Cf. TIDDER *v.*[1]] Progeny, offspring.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XV. 97 Þonne mæg he cennan mid ðam cræt tuder ryhtes geðohtes *a* 1000 *Ags. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wulcker 238/5 *Foetus*, *i partus*, *partus*, *filius*, tudder, *soboles* *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXXII. 314 He þa .. feoll and cwæð Eufrosina cristes bryd and haligra manna tuddor ne beo þu forgitende þinra· efenþeowa *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 166 Sona hyt þæt tuddur ut asendeþ. *c* 1050 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wulcker 467/24 *Propago*, tudor oððe cyn. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 177 Deor and fishshes and fuȝeles and here tuder

-tude (tiud), *suffix*, repr. L. *-tūdo*, *-tūdin-em* (F *-tude*), a suffix of abstract nouns, chiefly from adjs, as *altitūdo* height, f. *altus* high, *fortitūdo* bravery, f. *fortis* brave, *hebetūdo* bluntness, f. *hebes* blunt, less commonly from participles, as *consuētūdo* custom, f. *consuētus* accustomed, *habitūdo* habit, f *habitus* held, or verbs, as *valētūdo* health, f. *valēre* to be well; occurring in many words derived from Latin either directly, as *altitude*, *hebetude*, *latitude*, *longitude*, *magnitude*, or through French, as *amplitude*, *aptitude*, *attitude*, *consuetude*, *fortitude*, *habitude*, *plenitude*, *solitude*, etc., or formed (in F or Eng.) on Latin analogies, as *debilitude*, *decrepitude*, *exactitude*, or occasionally irregularly, as *dispiritude*, *torpitude.*

Tu·**del,** *v rare* [app. repr. Ger. *dudeln*, *tudeln*, 'to perform badly on a musical instrument'; cf. also TOODLE *v.*] *intr.* A depreciative or humorous expression for 'to play on a musical instrument'. Hence **Tu**·**deler** [cf. Ger *dudler* bad player or singer] So **Tu dle** *adv* or *int*, an imitation of the sound of a flute or similar instrument (cf. *toodle-toodle* s v. TOODLE *v.*)

1814 MME D'ARBLAY *Wanderer* II 109 Give her as much of your tudeling as will come to this. By then, she'll be able to twiddle over them wires by herself *Ibid.* 110 He called her his pretty tudeler. 1834 J DOWNING *Life & Writ.* 23 The fifes and the bugles. went tudle, tudle, tudle, tudle.

Tuder: see TIDDER *v.*[1], TUDDER.

Tudesque (tiudɛ sk), *a. rare* [a. F *tudesque*, It *tedesco* ·—med.L. *theotisc-us*, *theodiscus*, esp in *lingua Theotisca*, *Theodisca*, *Theudisca* the German language: see TEDESCO, THEODISC, DUTCH, TEUTONIC] German, esp said of the language.

1801 RANKEN *Hist. France* I. I. IV 409 His native tongue was the German or Tudesque 1833 LONGF. *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks. 1886 I 92 When at length the old Tudesque language had given place to the Langue d'Oïl

† **Tudi**·**culate,** *v. Obs. rare*[−0]. [f. L. *tudiculāre*, f. *tudicula*, dim. of *tudes* mallet, f. root *tud-* of *tundĕre* to pound. see -ATE[3]] (See quot.) So † **Tudicula**·**tion** (*obs. rare*[−0]).

1623 COCKERAM, *Tudiculate*, to pound, to bruise. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tudiculate*, to pound or bruise; to work as Smiths do with a hammer 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tudiculation*, (Lat.) a bruising or pounding with Smiths hammers.

Tudle: see TUDEL *v.*

Tudor (tiū·dŏɹ), *a.* [attrib. use of the surname *Tudor* (in Welsh *Tewdwr*)· see below.]

1. Belonging to the line of English sovereigns (from Henry VII to Elizabeth) descended from Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, the widowed queen of Henry V.

1729 *Mirror* No 18 P9 In England,..the high prerogative exerted by the Princes of the Tudor race. 1906 *Q. Rev.* July 56 A Tudor dynasty held the throne.

2. Applied to the style of architecture (the latest form of Perpendicular) which prevailed in England during the reigns of the Tudors; belonging to or characteristic of this

Tudor arch, the flattened form of arch characteristic of the Tudor style. *Tudor flower*, an upright stalked trefoil ornament used in long rows on cornices, etc. in Tudor architecture. *Tudor rose*, a conventional figure of a rose adopted as a badge by Henry VII, occurring in architectural and other decoration in the Tudor period, in *Her* figured as a combination of a red and a white rose (either a smaller rose set upon a larger, or a single rose with the two tinctures divided quarterly)

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 131 [An arch] of four centres, commonly called the Tudor arch 1842 TENNYSON *Edwin Morris* 11 A Tudor-chimnied bulk Of mellow brickwork 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 212 What has been called the Tudor flower, an ornament used instead of battlement, as an upper finish. 1860 WEALE *Dict. Terms* s. v. *Tudor Badges*, [Henry VIII] assumed the Tudor rose, or the red rose charged with the white, as emblematical of his united claims to the throne. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* II, It was a Tudor house.

So **Tudoresque** (-ĕ·sk) *a.*, characteristic of the Tudors or the Tudor period; in or resembling the Tudor style, in architecture or art.

1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. v 81 Those Protestant proceedings, which we may rather hope were Tudoresque than Protestant 1881 OAKEY *Build. Home* 101 An old sixteenth-century Tudoresque house 1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 635/1 We have the Tudoresque, the Caroline, the Restoration, and other styles [of book-plates].

† **Tue.** *Obs.* [? a. F. *tue* kill.] A hunting cry.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 1 22 The Captaine hunters, discouering his sallies by their Espyals doe lay their souldier-like Hounds, his borne enemies, in ambush betweene him [the Fox] and home, and so with *Har* and *Tue* pursue him to the death.

Tue, short for TUE-IRON, TEW-IRON.

1883 CRANE *Smithy & Forge* 10 In its centre a thick projecting iron nozzle, perforated to allow of the wind for the blast. This is termed the Tue.

Tue, var. TEW *sb.*[1], *v.*[1], *v.*[2]

Tuech(e, tueiche, obs. Sc. ff. TOUGH.

Tuechit, obs. Sc. form of TEWHIT, lapwing.

Tuedian (twī·diăn), *a. Geol.* Also **Twedian.** [f. med.L. *Tueda* the river Tweed + -IAN.] An epithet applied by Geo. Tate in 1856 to the lowest beds of the Carboniferous series, as developed in and near the valley of the Tweed.

1856 R EMBLETON in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* III No. 7. 219 These beds form the lowest portion of the Carboniferous formation, lying below the Productal and Encrinal Mountain Limestone of Northumberland, and might properly be designated as the Tuedian group. Specimens of these fossils were exhibited by Mr. Tate 1859 TATE *ibid.* IV. No 3. 151 In 1856, I applied this name [Tuedian] to a series of beds, lying below the Mountain Limestone, which are largely developed on the Tweed 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiv. 240 The term Calciferous sandstones..is sometimes employed, as well as the more strictly local one of Twedian beds. 1882 G A. LEBOUR in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* IX. No. 3 527 This great division has been .split into two members, the *Bernician* above,. and the *Tuedian* below, the equivalent of the Calciferous Sandstone Series and part of the Upper Old Red Sandstone of Scotland.

Tuefall, -fold, erron. forms of TO-FALL *sb.*

1664 in *Northumb Gloss.* (1894), Recd. of Mark Hobson for a year's rent for a Tuefold, 2s. 6d. 1846 WORCESTER, Tuefall, hence in later Dicts.

Tuei, tueie, obs. ff. TWAY, two. **Tueil, Tueill,** obs. ff. TOWEL, TWILL. **Tue iron,** var. TEW-IRON.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6182, Tue irons, tin goods, wire of all kinds.

Tueit, obs. Sc. f. TWIT. **Tuel, tuell(e:** see TEWEL, TOWEL, TWELVE **Tuelf, Tuelfed, tuelft, tuelt,** etc., obs. ff. TWELVE, TWELFTH.

Tuen, Tuene, var. TEE *v.*[1], TEEN *v.*[1] *Obs.*

Tuentende, -tiand(e, -tieth, -tiþe, obs. ff. TWENTIETH. **Tuenti, -tie, -ty, -tye,** obs. ff. TWENTY. **Tuer,** obs f. TUYERE.

Tuesday (tiū·zdē). Forms α. 1–2 Tiwesdæg, 3 Tiwesday, -dai, Tywesdai3, 3–5 Tywesday, 4 Tues-, Tewisdai, 4–6 Twysday, 5 Tywys-, Tyvys-, Tewys-, Towes-, 5–6 Tewisday, 6 Tewes-, Tuis-, Twis-, Teyus-, Teudins-, Tewsday, 6–7 Twesdaie, 7 Twesday, 6– Tuesday. β. 3 Tisdæi, -dei, 4 Tisday; *Sc.* 4–6 Tysday, 5–9 Tyesday, 6–7 Tysday, 8 Tiseday. [OE. *Tiwesdæg*; = OFris. *ties-, tisdei, -di*; OHG. *ziestag*, MHG. *zîstag* (Ger dial. *zîstig*); ON. *týsdagr, týrsdagr* (Norw. *tys-, tisdag*, Sw. and early Da. *tisdag*, Da. *tirsdag*, ME. and Sc. *tiesdæi, tȳsday*); f. genitive of OE. *Tiw* = ON. *Týr*, OHG. *Ziu*, name of an ancient Teutonic deity, identified with the Roman Mars; whence *Tiwesdæg*, etc., rendering late L. *dies Martis*, It. *Martedì*, F. *Mardi. Týr, Tiw*:—OTeut **Tîwaz* was cognate with L. *deus*, Gr. genit *διός*, OIr. *dia*, cf. Skr. *dyāus*.

Another form appears in MLG *dînstag*, whence mod Ger. *Dienstag* (Swab. *zienstig, zeinstig*), Du *Dinsdag*, MDu. *Dinc(e)stag, dînse(n)dach*, of which the first component appears to be *ding, þing*, 'public assembly', but is thought to be *Thunxus*, a synonym of the name of the war-god preserved in a Latin inscription]

The third day of the week.

c1050 *Byhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 321 Tiwesdæges of martie. *a*1123 *O. E. Chron* an. 1104 On þam Tiwæs dæge þær æfter. *c*1205 LAY 13936 Þene Sunne heo 3iuen sonedæi, Monenen..monedæi, Tideа heo 3euen tisdæi [*c* 1275 (1 13924) tisdei]. *c*1290 *Beket* 1147 in *S Eng Leg* I. 139 An alle soulene dai, þene tywesdai3 [*v. r* Tuesdai] *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 734 Of witsone owke þe twysday 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xv. 101 Quhill the tysday in pask-owk *c*1450 *Merlin* XIV. 205 It be-fill on a tewisday *a*1500 *Bale's Chron.* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 143 Þis was upon a towesday 1530 PALSGR. 178 *Mardy*, tuesday. *a*1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* II. Wks 1846 I. 350 The nixt day .(whiche was Tysday, the 13 of Junij). 1587 F. JAMES in *Collect* (O H.S.) I 199 From Twesdaie till Satterdaie. 1607 *Reg Mag. Sig. Scot.* 729/1 Upon Tyisday befoir the feist of Pasche. 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor* II. IV, I shall be married a Tuesday next. 17 . *Runaway Bride* in Herd *Coll. Sc. Poems* (1776) II 87 The bridal-day was set, On Tiseday for to be. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XVIII, We must have a party .Shall I say Tuesday fortnight? 1912 C. MURRAY in *The Odd Volume* 21 A towmond come Tyesday, the lassies been wad.

attrib 1473 WARKW. *Chron* (Camden) 21 Kynge Henry was putt to dethe. on a tywesday nyght 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, I. II 40 A Purse of Gold most resolutely snatch'd on Monday night, and most dissolutely spent on Tuesday morning 1622 BOYS *Wks.* 787 A Tuesday breakfast .a Fridayes drinking.

Tuesite (tiū·ĭsəit). *Min* [f. L. *Tuesa* the Spey, mistaken by Camden for the Tweed + -ITE[1].] An indurated variety of lithomarge of a milk-white colour.

1837 THOMSON in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* I. No 5. 157 Fracture earthy, .soiling the fingers;. tuesite and gypsum. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 474 *Tuesite* of Thomson is a litho marge from Scotland, used sometimes for slate pencils;.. color milk-white.

Tuepyng, obs. f. TITHING **Tuewhite,** obs. Sc. f. TEWHIT, lapwing **Tuey, Tueye, Tueyne:** see TWAY, TWIE, TWAIN.

Tuf, obs. f. TOUGH; var. TUFF.

Tufa (tū·fă, tiū·fă). *Geol* Also 8–9 tuffa, 9 tufo, tupha. [a. It. *tufa, tufo*;—L. *tōfus, tōphus*. see TOPHUS, cf. TUFF *sb*]

1 A generic name for porous stones, formed of pulverulent matter consolidated and often stratified (See Note s. v. TUFF *sb.* 1.)

1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* I. 586 The stone of which the statue itself is formed being nothing but the red tufa which covers the whole island. 1789 J WILLIAMS *Nat. Hist. Min. Kingd.* II. 382 There are great quantities of the concreted substance called tufa in many parts of Scotland. 1849 DANA *Geol.* III. (1850) 241 The tufa is very friable, yielding easily to the fingers.

spec. **a.** *Calcareous tufa*: 'a porous or vesicular carbonate of lime, generally deposited near the sources and along the courses of calcareous springs' (Page *Geol. Terms*, 1865). Cf TUFF *sb.* 1 a.

1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 518 *note*, At Bionnay there are houses built of a calcareous tufa, containing fragments of lime spar, limestone, and slate. *Ibid* II 374 *note*, This [*tufo*] is the Italian and classical orthography. *Tufa* may be reserved for depositions merely aqueous. 1839 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol.*, *Tufa*, or *Calcareous Tufa*. , a friable earthy deposit from calcareous springs The more solid form is *travertin* 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XI. 222 In the vicinity of the erupted rocks we usually meet soft calcareous tufa 1867 ANSTED in Brande & Cox *Dict. Sc.* etc., *Tufa* [is] a name applied in Italy to certain porous loose rocks . Volcanic Tufa is the material under which Pompeii was buried ..Calcareous Tufa when consolidated passes into Travertine.

b. *Volcanic tufa* see TUFF *sb.* 1 b.

1770 HAMILTON in *Phil. Trans* LXI. 7 The Italians distinguish it by the name of tufa, and it is in general use for building. 1772 *Nat Hist.* in *Ann Reg.* 79/2 What is called here Tuffa..is the same that covers Herculaneum, and that composes most of the high grounds about Naples, it is .. a mixture of small pumice stones, ashes, and fragments of lava, hardened into a sort of stone. 1778 *Phil Trans.* LXVIII 2 The walls were of a tuffa exactly resembling that of Naples and its environs 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 84 The mass through which the catacombs are excavated are all indurated tufa 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* II. 374 Brochant . supposes that they become volcanic tufo. 1838 *Murray's Hand Bk. N Germ* 239/1 Composed of tufa and scoriæ, exactly similar to that found on Vesuvius. 1862 DANA *Man Geol* I. 685 When rain or moisture from any source descends with the cinders, the mass forms tufa,—a stratified, somewhat earthy, granular..rock, of gray, yellowish-brown, and brownish colors 1866 LAWRENCE tr. *Cotta's Rocks Class* (1878) 89 Tufa is now principally used to denote an earthy compound of volcanic products of the most various kind

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tufa cement, grotto, quarry, rock, stone, wall*; *tufa-like, -paved* adjs.

1839 W. CHAMBERS *Tour Holland* etc. 55/1 Andernach is an ancient walled town, and the seat of a considerable export trade in oven stones and *tufa cement 1910 *10th Cent.* Feb 365 The piers were formed of *tufa like Caux stone 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* 1, The steep, *tufa paved street 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXIV, The overhanging sides of the *tufa quarry. 1820 T S. HUGHES *Trav. Sicily* II. xv. 368 Some workmen were excavating a wine vault in the *tufa-rock. 1861 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit* I. VIII (1875) 229 The island [Capri] is of limestone—a healthier geological formation than the soft tufa rock of Naples. 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) V 222 A *Tufa stone, found on the rocky banks of the Rhine. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 6/2 The columns are generally of grey tufa-stone. 1877 J NORTHCOTE *Catacombs* I III 45 He strengthened the friable *tufa walls of some of the galleries..by..arches of brick and stone work.

Tufaceous (tu-, tiufē·ʃəs), *a.* [f prec. + -ACEOUS.] Having the nature or texture of tufa; consisting of tufa

(Chiefly used of non-volcanic formations: cf. TUFFACEOUS.)

1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I 518 Wallerius would perhaps have called it a tufaceous limestone 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 142 The tufaceous deposits of petrifying wells. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* VII 132 The tufaceous accumulations round the craters of .volcanoes

Tufall, Tufan, obs ff. TO-FALL, TYPHOON.

Tufat, dial. var TEWHIT, lapwing.

Tuff (tŭf), *sb. Geol.* Forms 6 tuph, 7–8 (9 *dial.*) tuft, (8 tufft), 7– tuff, (9 tuf). [ad 16th c. F. *tufe, tuffe*, (R. Estienne) *tuf*, Cotgr. *tuf, tuffe*, ad It. *tufo* 'a kind of soft, crumbling, or mouldring stone to build withall' (Florio) :—L. *tōfus*, TOPHUS, q.v. The change of gender in obs F. *tuffe* (= *tufa*) has not been explained. *Tuft* follows the better known TUFT *sb.* (where also the *t* is an addition)]

1. Any light porous cellular rock; = TUFA. (But there is a recent tendency to differentiate *tuff* from TUFA, and restrict it to 'volcanic tuff'.)

a. *Calcareous* (or *calc*) *tuff*. see TUFA 1 a and quot. 1816.

1569 STOCKER tr *Diod. Sic.* II xliv. 99/2 With their axes and hatchets they cut thereof as a man shoulde do on a Tuph or softe Stone. 1603 [see *tuff stone* in 2] 1744 PLATT in *Phil. Trans* XLIII. 266 A rocky petrified Substance, by the Miners called Tuft. 1785 BARKLA *ibid.* LXXV 353 *note*, Tuft is a stone formed by the deposit left by water passing through beds of sticks, roots, vegetables, &c. of which there is a large stratum at Matlock Bath. 1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1818) 166 When these waters suddenly lose the excess of carbonic acid essential to the solution of the lime, there is an irregular precipitation; hence those tender calcareous cellular stones, and calcareous spongy tuffs 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 771 Calcareous tuf consists of similar incrustations made by petrifying rivulets running over mud, sand, vegetable remains, etc 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 213 As calc tuff, it [carbonate of lime] is of very frequent occurrence throughout the primary and secondary district. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Tuff* or *Tufa*, a soft sandstone or calcareous deposit

(*b*) 1893–4 HESLOP *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Tuft*, a bed of fine-grained, siliceous stone, like ganister, which occurs in the carboniferous series below the Great Limestone It is also known as *water stit*

b. *Volcanic tuff*, a tuff produced by the consolidation of volcanic ashes and other erupted material.

1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outlines Mineralogy & Geol.* (1818) 187 Pumice, obsidian or volcanic glass, slime called volcanic tuff, are also the products of volcanic eruptions 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* XVII (1852) 373 Craters, composed of the soft and yielding tuff 1841 TRIMMER *Pract. Geol* 173 Aqueous lavas, which, as they consolidate, form rocks of an earthy appearance, known by the name of volcanic tuff or tufa. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. Gloss., *Tufa*, *Tuff*, an Italian name for a variety of volcanic rock of earthy texture, made up of fragments of volcanic ashes 1881 JUDD *Volcanoes* V 117 The tuffs covering the city of Pompeii consist of numerous thin layers of lapilli and volcanic dust. 1914 *Brit Mus. Return* 229 Volcanic lapilli and palagonite-tuff from Monte Brazil, Terceira, Azores.

c. *Trap-tuff* see quot.

1833–4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI 768/1 Aggregations of the disintegrated materials of trap rocks are generally known under the vague name of trap tuff and compared with volcanic tuff

2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tuff bed, block, cone, crater, mountain, stone* [F *pierre de tuffe* (Cotgr.)], *tuff-wacke*; *tuff-like* adj

1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls* I II. 44 Enormous *tuff beds are deposited on the sandstone 1864 J HUNT tr. *Vogt's Lect Man* x. 262 In these *tuff blocks, in the vicinity of the town of Puy, are found the mammoth and the rhinoceros with a bony nasal septum. 1881 JUDD *Volcanoes* 118 Finely-stratified *tuff cones. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* XVII (1845) 376 To the south of the broken *tuff-crater. 1880 *Academy* 20 Nov 370 They [certain Chinese rocks] exhibit *tuff-like characters. 1861 E. T. HOLLAND in *Peaks, Passes & Gl.* Ser. II I. 9 A high range of *tuff mountains. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 80 There is *Tuff Stone found in the Mountaine over Newport. *c*1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 309 Fetching the Tuft stone from Dursley by land. 1802 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed. 12) s v *Lugano*, Most of the houses are built of tufstone. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I 61 Tufa or tuffwacke, as Schmeisser calls it, and tarras, which are compounds of iron, alumine, silex, and carbonate of lime. 1847 LEITCH tr *C. O Müller's Anc. Art* § 271 (1850) 303 Pozzolana (an earthy tuff-wack)

† **Tuff,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Echoic.: cf. PUFF.] *intr.* To make a short explosive sound with the breath. So **Tuff** *int*, an imitation of such a sound.

1553 *Respublica* 1 III 247 *Avarice* What saie ye? *Inso.* Hake. *Adul.* Tuff. *Op* Hem. *Ibid* III. IV 774 *Adul* But looke, who cometh yonder, puffing and tuffing? *Avar* Where have ye lost your breath? 1598 FLORIO, *Sbuffante* .. panting, breathing, tuffing as a cat, chafing *a*1821 KEATS in *Critic* 9 Feb. (1895) 104/1, I for a moment whiles was prisoner ta'en And rifled, tuff!

Tuff, obs. form of TOUGH, TUFT.

Tuffaceous (tufē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. TUFF *sb.* + -ACEOUS.] 'Having the properties of or composed of volcanic tuff' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909), distinguished from *tufaceous* in the specific sense.

1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol.* II II. VI 164 Tuffs passing gradually into shale, limestone, sandstone, &c. The intermediate varieties have been called *ashy shale, tuffaceous shale*, or *shaley tuff*, &c.

Tuffall, Tuffe, obs ff. TO-FALL, TOUGH, TUFT.

Tuffet (tu·fet). ? *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. *tuff*, F.

touffe (see TUFT *sb*) with suffix-exchange dim. -ET for -EL in OF *touffel*]

1. = TUFT *sb.* 1, 1 b.

1553 *Respublica* III vi 928 The goddesse occasyon . weareth a greate long tuffet of heare beefore, and behinde hathe not one heare 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxiii 108 At the toppe of the stalkes groweth blewish floures in thicke tuffets. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 178 Emerging from the ground like tuffets of rushes. 1899 P ROBINSON in *Contemp Rev* June 844 [A blackcap] standing between two 'tuffets' of bloom.

2. A hillock, mound. = TUFT *sb* 3 b.

1877 BLACKMORE *Erema* II xxxiv. 193 Here were six little grassy tuffets

3 ? A hassock or footstool.

(Doubtful perh due to misunderstanding of the nursery rime, which may belong to sense 2)

?18 *Nursery Rime*, Little Miss Muffet sat on a tuffet, Eating of curds and whey [Cf BUFFET[1]] 1895 BENSON in *Contemp Rev* July 125 Miss Moffat hastily got up from the tuffet—which turned out to be a three legged stool 1904 *Westm Gaz* 22 Dec. 1/3 Mamie gave him a tuffet for his narrow feet

Hence † **Tu·ffetwise** *adv.* [-WISE], in the manner or form of a tuffet or tuft.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lvi. 217 The stalke is of a foote and half long at which groweth a great sort of floures tuffetwise.

Tuffie: see TUFTY. **Tuffin**, obs. f. TYPHOON.

Tuffing (tv fiŋ). *rare.* [f. *tuff*, TUFT + -ING[1].]

† **1.** Caulking material; oakum. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii 31 The tuffing kendillis betuixt the plankis wak.

2. *Bell-ringing* (also tuftin). The tufts of wool woven into a bell-rope to give a grip for the hand: = SALLY *sb.*[2] 2.

1869 TROYTE *Change Ringing* i 2 The 'hand stroke' blow will be the one on which he pulls the 'sallie', or tuffing on the rope. 1897 F. T. JANE *Lordship* vi. 66 The tuftin being worn, she hurt a man's hands a good deal on the sally, and had mainly to be rung on the back-stroke.

Tuffle (tv·f'l), *v. dial.* [app. onomatopœic. cf. TIFFLE *v.*[2]]

1. *trans.* To put into disorder, ruffle, rumple; to entangle, ravel; = TIFFLE *v.*[2]

1777 *Horæ Subsecivæ* 431 (E D.D) *a* 1810 in Cromek *Rem. Nithsdale Song* 67 An' what has tuffled yere gowden locks ?

2 To bind up (flax) in loose sheaves.

1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 164 (*Flax cultivation*) Tuffle it; that is making it in a loose sheaf, open at bottom.

Tuffon, -oon, obs, ff. TYPHOON.

Tuff-tafata, etc.: see TUFTAFFETA.

Tufit, dial. var. TEWHIT, lapwing. **Tufo**: see TUFA.

Tuft (tvft), *sb.* Also 5 toft, toffe, 5–7 tufft, 6 tuffte, 6–7 tuffe, 7–8 tuff. [The derivation presents many difficulties. Supposed to represent F. *touffe* (in OF. also *toffe*, *tofe*), generally referred to L. *tūfa*, 'a kind of helmet crest', or 'a kind of military standard' (in Vegetius, 386), appearing in Byzantine Greek as τοῦφα (see Du Cange). By some held to be ult. of German origin, ? ad. OLG. *top* or OHG *zopf* The final *t* is evidently an Eng addition: cf. *carafe*, vulg. *craft*, also *cliff*, *clift*; *draff*, *draft*; *graff*, *graft*, and vulgar *paragraft*, *telegraft*. The difficulties of this derivation are that F *touffe* is not the normal repr of L. *tūfa*, but points to **tuffa*, whereas the long *ū* of *tūfa* is supported by the Greek and by Beda's *tuuf*, also that *tūfa*, *touffe*, answer phonetically neither to Low nor High German. Cf Pr *chuf*, It *ciuffo*, a tuft or lock of hair, ad Ger *zopf* Beside these, the final *t* in the Eng. word is of minor difficulty]

1. A bunch (natural or artificial) of small things, usually soft and flexible, as hairs, feathers, etc., fixed or attached at the base.

[*a* 731 BEDA *Eccl Hist.* II xvi, Illud genus uexilli, quod Romani tufam, Angli uero appellant tuuf. (Hence in Henry of Huntingdon see Du Cange)]

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 555 (Harl.) Vpon þe cop right of his nose he hade A werte and þer on stood a tuft [*v. r.* toft(e)] of heres 1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 A peyre of bedys ..with a knoppe, othir wyse callyd a tufft, of blak sylke. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. iii 73 b, The rest of the haires they doe cut away , except a tuffe of haire on the top of their head. *Ibid.* v 78 Great tufts of feathers vpon their heads 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 273 A tuft of seven bristles 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philip Quarll* 193 A small Tuff of Hair on each Shoulder and Hip 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I. 141 The quilting of the cloth with small ornaments, called tufts, also gives a richness to the lining. 1842 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Guinevere* III, A light-green tuft of plumes she bore Closed in a golden ring 1845 GREGORY *Outl Chem* II. 345 Salicylic acid crystallises in tufts of slender prisms

b. *Bot*, etc. A cluster of short-stalked leaves or flowers growing from a common point, of stems growing from a common root, etc., an umbel or fascicle; also, a clump of small herbs growing closely together.

Formerly applied more widely, e. g to the receptacle of a composite flower, or to a compact seed-vessel.

† *London tuft*, an old name for Sweet William: see LONDON. See also CANDYTUFT.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 70 Beastes alone, nor horses aloone, nor shepe alone, wyll not eate a pasture euen, but leaue many tuftes and hygh grasse. 1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Tufte of grasse, *monceau de herbe* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. x 18 The common Tansie hath a blackishe stalke diuided into many single braunches, at the end wherof are 1 ound tuftes, bearing yellow floures like small round buttons. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii. 159 The round tufts or heads which containe the seede. 1645–50 BOATE *Irel. Nat Hist* (1860) 93 Hassocky-bogs are very thick overspread with little Tufts or Ilets consisting of reeds, rushes [etc.] 1727 P BLAIR *Pharmaco-Bot* v 235 Tufts or Umbels of pentapetalous yellow Flowers *Ibid* 236 Dispos'd in small Umbells or Tufts 1824 W IRVING *T. Trav* IV (1848) 278 Tom had long been picking his way cautiously through this treacherous forest, stepping from tuft to tuft of rushes and roots 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xxx, A tuft of deep purple, the beautiful Alpine saxifrage. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 137 All the leaves of that branch may be brought in contact at their base, in which case they form a tuft or fascicle 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 89 The Robin's favourite tuft on the top of the Cedar-tree

2. A small tufted patch of hair on the head or chin; a lock, an imperial (IMPERIAL B. 8).

1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* (1831) 37 What say you then to these—long locks, fore tufts, shag hair, and all these new fashions? *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 160 No friselled tuffes, borrowed to deceiue. 1654 tr. *Martini's Cong China* 33 In the hinder part of their Heads they leave a Tuff, which being curiously woven and plated, they let hang down. 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 150 On his [Chaucer's] Chin 2 thin forked Tufts 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Robt* ii, One of the soldiers who showed the shaven head and the single tuft of a Mussulman. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby genteel Story* v, The stylish tuft on his chin.

3. A small group of trees or bushes; a clump. (Cf TOFT 4, which perh. belongs here.)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 352 Vppon the innermoste necke to the landewarde, is a tufte of trees. 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T* II. i. 34 Behind the tuft of Pines I met them 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 327 With high Woods the Hills were crownd, With tufts the vallies and each fountain side 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v. *Tottenham*, A circular tuft of elms called the Seven Sisters 1879 S C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xi. 239 Land more or less sprinkled with tufts of desert shrubs

† b. A grassy hillock, a small knoll or mound. (Cf. TOFT 3.) *Obs rare.*

1651 HOWELL *Venice* 32 The Adriatic Sea...spreading him self towards the Continent of Italie, leaves som green tuffs or tombs of Earth uncoverd

4. (*a*) *Anat.* A small cluster or plexus of capillary blood-vessels, as the *Malpighian tufts* of the kidney; a glomerule (*b*) *Zool Branchial* or *respiratory tuft* a cluster of tentacles having a respiratory function, in some tubicolous worms.

1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 277 The respiratory tufts .attached to the anterior extremity of the creature form most elegant arborescent appendages, generally tinted with brilliant colours. 1848 [see MALPIGHIAN[1]]. 1873 T H. GREEN *Introd Pathol.* (ed. 2) 68 The tufts of vessels which form the Malpighian bodies

† **5.** A crest, as of a bird. *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Capelletto*, a little tuffe vpon a peacocks head. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tuft*, a lock of Hair, also the Crest of a Bird

† b. *fig.* Head, chief, top *Obs. nonce-use.*

1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* II v, He is .my Chiefe, the Point, Tip, Top, and Tuft of all our family.

† **6.** A turban. *Obs.*

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 165/1 *Tiara*, a Turkish tuffe, such as the Turkes weare on their head 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot. Pentat*, *Exod* XXVIII 39 (1639) 117 Miter signifieth a thing wrapped about the head. Such as the Tuffe which...is worne in the Easterne Countries.

7 An ornamental tassel on a cap, *spec* the gold tassel formerly worn by titled undergraduates at Oxford and Cambridge (see quot. 1894).

Originally, at Oxford, a distinction of the sons of those peers who had a vote in the House of Lords, after 1861 of all peers and their eldest sons; since 1870 made optional.

1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* I III, 71 That invention of Bishops and Prelates to wear Green Tufts in their Caps. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Contn. Quaker's Serm* Wks. 1709 III II 3 Let not a Cap be seen among us, with an Idolatrous Tuff upon it 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) I 336/2 As he was sacrificing the tuft of his cap fell off 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* VIII, Men all in tufts or gentlemen-commoners' caps. 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Mar 3/1 Lord Rosebery .was one of the last undergraduates of Christ Church who wore the gold tassel, known by the name of 'tuft', which was the distinguishing mark of noblemen and the sons of noblemen

b *transf* in *University slang*, One who wears a tuft; a titled undergraduate.

1755 [see TUFT HUNTER] 1789 *Louterer* No II. 6 A Tuft (when once suffered to get away from you) is scarcely ever recovered again. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* II, The lad went to Oxford, frequented the best society, followed with a kind of proud obsequiousness all the tufts of the university 1847 JOWETT *Let* 10 Mar, in *Life & Lett.* (1897) I 158 Dufferin of Christ Church seems a most excellent tuft 1884 *Weekly Register* 18 Oct. 503/2 One don is much like another, to a lively young tuft who keeps beagles.

8 *attrib* and *Comb.* a *attrib.* † **tuft gilly-flower**, a kind of gillyflower (? = pink) growing in tufts, † **tuft mockado** (see MOCKADO 1, 1 b, and cf TUFTAFFETA), also *attrib.*

[In both these, *tuft* may be, not the sb., but = *tuffed*, TUFTED cf quot 1587 s. v. MOCKADO]

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 96 Herbes for windowes and pots *Tuft gilleflowers. 1579 *Tuft mockado* [see MOCKADO 1]. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 8, I will nicke-name no bodie· I am none of these tuft mockadoo mak-a-dooes. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 25 Penning a discourse of Tuftmockados. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tuft-mockado*, a mixed stuff made to imitate tufted taffeta, or velvet.

b. *Comb.* as *tuft-toppéd* adj., **tuft-gill**, a tuft-gilled fish, a lophobranch (*Cent. Dict.*), **tuft-gilled** *a.*, having tufted gills, as the order *Cirrobranchiata* of molluscs (tooth-shells), or *Lophobranchii* of fishes (see LOPHOBRANCHIATE). See also TUFT-HUNTER

1840 LUNDIE *Mission Life in Samoa* xiii. (1846) 79 Tall tuft topped cocoa-nut trees 1861 P. P CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 222 Order *Cirrobranchiata*. (Tuft gilled Crawlers).

Tuft, *v.* Forms see prec. [f. prec. sb]

I. 1. *trans.* To furnish with a tuft or tufts

1535 in *Archæologia* IX 251 A paire of upper stocks of purple veluette embroidered with golde and tuffed with cameryke 1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 210 For Tufting vi lardge kirtells of greene Sattin with golde sarcenet 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Trav* Wks III. 98/1 She's ring'd, she's braceleted, she's richly tuff'd 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 914 Solemn oaks, that tuft the swelling mounts 1743 J DAVIDSON *Æneid* VIII. 264 Caps tufted with wool 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daughter* III. ix, The officers of a crack Hussar regiment tipped and tufted 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXXVIII 20 To make old bareness picturesque And tuft with grass a feudal tower.

b *Upholstery.* To draw together the two surfaces of (a cushion or the like) by a thread passed through at regular intervals producing depressions, which are then usually ornamented with tufts or buttons.

1884 [implied in *tufting button* see TUFTING *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1891 in *Cent. Dict*

2. *intr.* To form a tuft or tufts; to grow in tufts.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i II *Imposture* 397 Among the dark shade of those tufting arbors. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 317 Tufting close vpon the ground, like vnto the common Thrift. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III. xxxiv. 408 A sea of cotton, tufting here and there by the action of the air in the undisturbed parts of the clouds.

3. *trans.* To form into a tuft. *rare*[—1]. (Cf. TUFTED 2.)

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* viii, What weeds cluster and tuft themselves on the cornices of ruins.

II. 4. *trans.* To beat (a covert) in stag-hunting. Also *absol*

1590 COKAINE *Treat Hunting* Civ b, You may begin to tuft for a Bucke 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xiii. 113 When with his hounds The laboring Hunter tufts the thicke vnbarbed grounds Where harbor'd is the Hart 1870 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed. 3) § 1813 Tufting of deer As deer frequently herd in copses, woods, and brakes, it is usual to *tuft* (hunt) a covert with a couple or two of steady old hounds, called tufters 1908 *Q. Rev.* July 90 The lonely ridges of the Brendon hills are 'tufted' for a 'warrantable' deer.

b To dislodge (the game) by 'tufting'; also *fig*

a 1640 JACKSON *Creed* X XXIV. § 4 The meaning of the learned moderator hath been by his followers so meanly tufted, and so unskilfully hunted after 1909 QUILLER COUCH *True Tilda* XXI, They had tufted him [a stag] out of the wood.

Tuft, obs. form of TOFT, TUFF.

Tuftaffeta, -taffety (tʌfitæ·fĕtă, -tæ·fĕti). *Obs* or *arch.* Forms (with hyphen, or as one word, or as two words) 6–7 tuft-, tufte-; 6–9 tuf-, 7 tuffe-, 7–8 tuff-, (8 ? tiff-): see TAFFETA, TAFFETY [f *tuft*, TUFT *sb.* + TAFFETA, TAFFETY.]

1. A kind of taffeta with a pile or nap arranged in tufts.

1572 in *Rep MSS Ld. Middleton* (1911) 422 For vi yardes of tufte taffyta at xij s the yarde. 1593 DONNE *Sat.* IV 33 His Ierkin had been Velvet, but 'twas now (so much ground was seen) Become tufftaffaty 1635 CRANLEY *Amanda* 76 What shall I doe with rich Tuftafaties? 1735 POPE *Donne's Sat.* IV 42 The suit Was velvet in the youth of good queen Bess, But mere tuff-taffety what now remain'd. 1899 MARY JOHNSTON *By Order of Company* III, He hitched forward his cloak of sky-blue tuftaffeta with an air.

2 *transf.* A person wearing tuftaffeta

1613 BEAUM. & FL *Coxcomb* v. i, Such an old Tuff-taffity that knows not.

3. *attrib.* a. Made of tuftaffeta.

1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 34 My blacke tuftafata hosen. 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* E iij b, Any coacht velvet cappe or tuftaffety iacket. *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV (1903) 96, I did see her apparrelled once in a Tuft taffety gowne and an other tyme in a purple Taffety gowne. 1629 B JONSON *New Inn* II. i, I'll help to fit her With a tuft taffeta cloak.

b. Clothed in tuftaffeta; luxuriously dressed; hence *fig.* Cf. TAFFETA B. 2.

1598 E GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 49, I smile at thy Atturneys silken pride, Tufttaffeta state 1622 *Proc Virginia* II 13 in *Capt. Smith's Wks* (Arb) 97 We daily feasted with fish, fowle, and diverse sorts of wild beasts as fat as we could eat them. so that none of our Tuftaffaty humorists desired to goe for England. 1614 B JONSON *Bart Fair* IV. iii, Such as you are .with your tuft-taffata hanches [1829 H MURRAY *N. Amer* I. iv. 212 A plot which had arisen among what he [Smith] oddly calls the 'tuftaffety' part of the colony, to break up and return to England.]

c. *Tuftaffeta cream*: a very soft or smooth kind of cream; velvet cream

1662 HAN. WOOLLEY *Ladies Direct* 98 To make the Tuff-Taffete Cream 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq.* II 1, A shaking pudding, and a dish of tiff—taff—taffety cream *Hast.* Confound your made dishes.

Tufted (tv·fted), *a.* [f. TUFT *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Having or adorned with a tuft or tufts. a. Adorned with tufts or clumps of trees or bushes.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. II. *Magnif.* 1106 The

tufted tops of sacred Libanon. 1779 *Mirror* No 43 ¶ 3 A stream circled round a tufted plain, and formed a little lake in front of a village. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I xiii, Tall rocks and tufted knolls 1883 R BRIDGES *Prometheus* 148 The cones And needles of the fir. are strewn upon the tufted floor

b. Adorned with tufts of some fabric, as a garment, or with a natural tuft, as the tail or other part of an animal.

1651 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 480, 2 Tufted Holland Wastcoates 1662 *Irish Stat.* (1765) II 411 Linnen cloth or canvas called stript or tufted canvas. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 45 ¶ 5 A young Gentleman who sat next me in a tufted Gown 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) III 291 The tail long, and tufted at the point like the lion 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III (1818) I 63 Head adorned with elegantly tufted antennæ. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tufted fabric*, a fabric in which tufts are set, as in the old form of Turkish and Persian carpets.

c. *Her.* Having the tuft (of the tail) of a specified tincture.

1761 *Brit. Mag* II. 23 An antelope, gules; chained, armed, crested, tufted, and hoofed, or. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist & Pop.* xvii. § 3 (ed. 3) 281 An unicorn arg., armed, maned and tufted or.

d Of a bird: Having a tuft of feathers upon the head, crested: *esp.* in *Ornith.* as the epithet of a particular species

1768 PENNANT *Zool.* II. 458 The Tufted Duck 1770 M. BRUCE in *Life*, etc xii (1914) 176 From her low nest the tufted bank upsprings 1785 PENNANT *Arct Zool* II 432 Tufted Auk 1807 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 6, I saw 5 tufted ducks. 1833 TENNYSON *New-Year's Eve* v, The tufted plover [will] pipe along the fallow lea 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 134 Tufted Cormorant or 'Shag'.

2. Formed into or forming a tuft; growing in a tuft or tufts; clustered.

1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 78 Towers and Battlements Boosom'd high in tufted Trees 1637 — *Lycidas* 143 The tufted Crow toe, and pale Gessamine. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* I. 101 The tufted Cowslips breathe their faint Perfume. 1807 WORDSW. *Wh Doe* VII. 142 A hut, by tufted trees defended 1853 CHR G ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 152/2 The stream shines silver in the tufted grass

3. *Nat. Hist.* (esp as the epithet of a particular species or variety see quots. See also 1 d) **a.** *Bot.* Bearing flowers in tufts or fascicles **b.** *Bot.* and *Zool* Growing in tufts, cæspitose.

1629 Tufted Colombines [see COLUMBINE *sb*² 3]. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 216 Cowslips are of various kinds .: The double green ones, the single green, the tufted, &c 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric* II 895 The Tufted Vetch might be useful as a green fodder. 1857 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* IV 237 *L[ysimachia] thyrsiflora* (Tufted Loosestrife). 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 95 The corallum is cæspitose, or tufted. *Mod.* Tufted violas of many colours.

4. *Comb.*, as *tufted-eared*, *-necked* adjs.

1811 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 236 Tufted Eared Creeper. *Ibid* 345 Tufted-necked Humming-bird.

Hence **Tu·ftedness**, the quality of being tufted; in quot *concr.* a tufted structure.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* xlvi 196 A seeming tuftedness or brushy part on each side.

Tuffter (*tv* ftəɹ). *Stag-hunting.* [f. TUFT *v.* 4 + -ER 1.] A hound trained to drive the deer out of cover

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. II. § 2 (ed 2) 109 Men, called 'hai bourers', with hounds trained for the purpose, called 'tufters', undertake the task. 1868 *Daily News* 2 Sept., The tufters soon roused two fine stags 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* III, When the tufters enter the woods—that is, the hounds detached from the pack to force the deer to break cover.

Tu·ft-hu·nter. [f. TUFT *sb.* + HUNTER.] One who meanly or obsequiously courts the acquaintance of persons of rank and title (originally at the universities: see TUFT *sb.* 7, 7 b); a toady, sycophant.

1755 *Connoisseur* No 97 ¶ 1, I remember to have heard a cousin of mine, . formerly at Cambridge, . mentioning a sect of Philosophers, distinguished by the rest of the collegians under the appellation of Tuft-Hunters. These were the followers (literally speaking) of the fellow-commoners, noblemen, and other rich students 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xlv, Some . accused him of being a tuft-hunter, and flatterer of the aristocracy. *a* 1884 M PATTISON *Mem.* (1885) 4 My father was too proud to be a tuft-hunter.

So **Tu·ft-hu·nted** *a.*, sought after by tuft-hunters; **Tu·ft-hu·nting** *sb.*, the practice of a tuft-hunter; *adj* that is, or is characteristic of, a tuft-hunter

1849 THACKERAY *On Friendship* Wks 1901 VI. 625 His old acquaintances set the *Tufthunted down as the Tuft-hunter. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* II. 95 Little Billee was no tuft hunter, he was the tuft-hunted 1789 *Lounger* No 11 6 The diversion of *tuft-hunting has been so long practised in this place [Oxford] 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xix, Tuft-hunting is snobbish 1849 [H BEST] *Pers. & Lit Mem.* 101 He made no disgraceful *tuft-hunting distinctions in favour of noblemen or gentlemen commoners 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 208 A tuft-hunting sort of Quietism

Tuftily (*tv*·ftɪlɪ), *adv.* [f TUFTY + -LY 2.] In a tufty manner; so as to form tufts.

1859 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XX 1. 259 It [grass] grows tuftily

Tuftin (*Bell-ringing*) · see TUFFING 2.

Tufting (*tv* ftɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TUFT *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb TUFT, or the result of this.

1. Adornment with a tuft or tufts

1554-5 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 175, vj yardes of red gold sarcenet for the tuftinge of the wemens hedpeces 1558 *Ibid*, *Q Eliz* (1908) 24 Spente in pullinges oute, tuftinges, tyringes [etc]

b *concr.* Tufts collectively, a mass of tufts.

1791 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 243 Sun-shine striking a wood and reposing on the tuftings of a clump 1894 R. BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* V XVI (1912) 317 The fir-trees wave aloft, their blue-green tuftings.

2. *Stag-hunting* The action of beating a covert to dislodge the deer. Also *attrib.*

1862 C. P COLLYNS *Chase Wild Red Deer* IV 82 What I have said will sufficiently indicate what the object of *tufting* is 1883 *Standard* 10 Aug 2/1 Tufting is not a popular form of passing the time on an opening day 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* VII 118 The hounds, are called the 'tufters', drawing the cover is called 'tufting'.

3. *Comb.* **Tufting-button**, one of the buttons used in 'tufting' a cushion, etc. (see TUFT *v* 1 b).

1884 FORNEY *Car-Builder's Dict.* (Cent. Dict.).

Tu·fting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That tufts see the vb. 1598 [see TUFT *v* 2]

Tu·ftlet. [f TUFT *sb.* + -LET.] A little tuft

1892 J. MATHER *Poems* 129 Tuftlets brown Of rush and bracken.

Tufty (*tv* fu), *a.* Also 7 tuffie. [f TUFT *sb.* + -Y.]

1. Full of or abounding in tufts, covered or adorned with tufts **a** of hair, thread, or the like.

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 6 Signes of a good Ewe Her buttocke broade and large, and shewing tufty and thicke of wooll 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 241 His black Thread-bare Coat of a tufty and rusty Hue 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 404 Shaven round his head, so as to leave a tufty patch at top.

b. Of foliage, herbage, or blossoms.

1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* III. (1818) 133 Vallies Deckt with tufty woods 1796 AN SEWARD *Hoyle Lake* in *New Ann Reg.* 158 Dry are the tufty downs, diffusive spread O'er the light surface of the sandy mound 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* lix, Here the ground lay jagged and shaggy, wrought up with high tufts of seed This tufty, flaggy ground . will not hold impressions 1903 *Academy* 25 July 94/2 Yarrow and the tufty melilot.

c. Covered with tufts or clumps of trees *rare*⁻¹.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XVII 388 About the neighbouring woods in the tufty Frith, and in the mossy Fell.

2. Forming a tuft or tufts; consisting of or growing in tufts.

1611 COTGR., *Touffu* , tuffie [1632 SHERWOOD, Tuftie or tuffie], thicke growing, thicke of boughs, growing close together 1613-26 W BROWNE *Brit Past.* I v 310 An humble dale, Where tufty daizies nod at every gale 1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI 100 Islands are overspread with a short, tufty, round grass 1889 *Standard* 24 Apr, They are all distinguished by frizzly hair, more or less tufty

Tug (*tvg*), *sb.* Forms: see TUG *v* ; also 5 teug. [f. TUG *v.*]

1. An act or the action of tugging, a forcible or violent pull; a severe strain or drag.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII 81 The tarsall gaif him tug for tug. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* IV. III. 28 The idle vessell slides that watry lay, Without the blast, or tug, of wind, or Oare 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* IX. 759 Downward by the feet he drew The trembling dastard at the tug he falls. 1754 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III. 307 Lady Harriet had a tooth drawn by Rutter, and he gave three tugs before he got it out! 1815 *Hist Y. Decastro* IV 111 The door stuck to the posts so fast that I was forced to take three or four good tugs at it before it would come open 1886 FENN *Master of Ceremonies* xiv, Morton felt a tug at his line.

2. † Labour, toil (*obs. rare*); *esp.* a determined effort to accomplish or attain something, a hard try; a struggle; a 'go'

1504 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 191 It ryseth on my owne mynd to give over grett tuggs of husbandry which I had, and take me to lesse charge 1673 LD CONWAY in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 141, I shall yet have a tug for the Mr of the Ordnance place 1764 *Mem. G Psalmanazar* 84, I found it a very hard tug to keep up my credit 1856 BRYANT *Autumn Woods* XII, The vain low strife That makes men mad—the tug for wealth and power.

3. A strenuous contest between two forces or persons.

1660 GOWER in *5th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* (1876) 204/1 The only tug is between Episcopacy and Presbytery 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* I II Amid the mortal tug of combat 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II VIII. 269 On this day William began that career of good fortune in the mere tug of battle 1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 Dec 2/3 The tug of will between the overbearing Kaiser and his hitherto subservient people

b. *Tug of war.* (*a*) The decisive contest, the real struggle or tussle, a severe contest for supremacy. (*b*) An athletic contest between two teams who haul at the opposite ends of a rope, each trying to drag the other over a line marked between them. Also *attrib.*

1677 N. LEE *Alex. Gt* IV. II, When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tug of war 1822 BYRON *Juan* VIII li, At last [the mob] takes to weapons Then comes 'the tug of war'. 1876 *World* V No 108 13 The tug of war was the most popular item in Saturday's entertainment 1893 E. H BARKER *Wand Southern Waters* 263 He [the devil] therefore lost no time in entering upon a tug of-war with the saintly interloper. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 7/1 Their tug-of-war team pulled over two teams of British Tommies.

4. In harness. **a.** (Chiefly *pl*) A pair of short chains attached to the hames, by which the collar is connected with the shafts. **b.** A trace. **c.** A short strap sewn on various parts of the harness and serving to keep it in position; also (*pl.*) the loops of the back-strap which support the shafts. **d.** A metal stud or pin on the shaft to prevent it running too far forward through the loops of the back-strap **e** See quot. 1844 Also *locally* applied to other parts of harness see quot. 1888.

[*c* 1250 *MS Barlow 49* (2) If 16 In carucis emendandis. In rugis et tuggis ad idem emptis IX d] 1417-18 in *Archæol Jrnl.* (1881) XXXVIII 78 Item in vij Teugys, xij d 1481-3 *Acc Exch K R* File 496 No 26 Tuggis et hamis 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 96 Tugges for horsharnesse, ij baskettes 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark*, *Dial Soarnes & Chir* 7 b, Banishe them from Chyrurgi, commende them to the Carte To the flaile and the rake, the trace and the togge 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III XXIII (Arb) 281 Which word tugge..signifieth the pull or draught of the oxen or horses, and therefore the leathers that beare the chiefe stresse of the draught, the cartars call them tugges 1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* XI, Thou was a noble fittie-lan', As e'er in tug or tow was drawn! 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II X 134 Tugs to hold up the traces. *Ibid* 135 The hipstrap buckles to the tugs of the breeching to hold it up *Ibid* 147 In the middle [of each of a pair of hames] other loops are hung, to which the tugs for the draught are fixed. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Tug*, raw hide, of which formerly plough-traces were made 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 695 The pace of the old horse should be subdued by the rein and tug, which the short reins are called, that pass from the head of one horse to the collar of the other. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib*, *Brit* II No 4708, The collars, hames, and tugs are suited to give the horse the least fatigue in drawing the vehicle 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk.*, *Tug*, the hook or other iron on the carriage, or on the whipple-tree, to which the trace is attached The end of the leather trace at the part where it is attached to the vehicle A loose loop buckled round the shaft, to which (when used) is fastened the kicking-strap.

f *Mining.* The iron hoop of a corf or hoisting bucket.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Tug*, a hoop of iron to hold a tackle 1877 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Tug* (Derb), the iron hook of a hoisting bucket, to which the tackles are attached

5 A timber-wagon. *south.* and *east dial.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tug*, a Country-Word for a Waggon to carry Timber 1724 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit.* I 59, I have seen one tree on a carriage which they call here [Lewes] a tug, drawn by two and twenty oxen 1791 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 116 A sort of wain, which in that deep country [Sussex], is expressively called a tugg 1829 HOR. SMITH *New Forest* I. 13 A timber-wain, in Hampshire called a tug

6 A small, stoutly built, and powerful steamer used to tow other vessels; a tug-boat.

1817 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 101 This vessel, appropriately named the Tug, is meant to track ten other vessels The utility of the Tug is not confined to tracking 1840 *Evid. Hull Docks Comm* 73 You use the tug to tow them from the harbour 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 12 The smoke of a tug drawing vessels

7. Phrases. † *To hold tug*, (also *hold a tug*), *to hold one tug*, to keep one strenuously occupied, or fully engaged, *in tug*, † *upon a tug*, in conflict or contest (*with*).

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* I iv, Whiche twoo pretie poynts [for discussion] helde them tugge with hard holde vntill aboute dinner tyme 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 317 The debate held such tug that it was moved to adjourn. 1667 WOOD *Life* 18 July (O.H.S.) II 113 There was work enough that would hold him tugg for a whole yeare 1672 *Westminster Drollery* II 94 No Tankerd, Flaggon, Bottle, nor Jugg so well can hold Tugg 1681 R L'ESTRANGE *Apol Prot* IV 1 99 The Popes were at that time upon a Tugg with the Emperor 1700 MOTTEUX *Quix* I IV IV II 398 The Barber held tugg with her till the Curate advis'd him to return it. 1791 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 355 Lafayette will hold a good tug, being as cunning as any body 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* XX, She had seen from the window Tartar in full tug with two carriers' dogs

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: in sense 6, as *tug-boat* (whence *tug-boatman*), *-captain*, *-man*, *-master*, *-owner*, *-service*, *-steamer*, *-traffic*, also *tug-like* adj., **tug-buckle**, a trace-buckle; **tug-carrier**, each of a pair of loops through which the tugs or traces pass (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tug-chain**, a chain trace, also a short chain by which a leather trace is attached to the splinter-bar (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1895); **tug-hole**: cf. sense 4 f; **tug-hook**, a hook on the hame to which the trace is attached; **tug-iron** see quot.; **tug-plate** see quot.; † **tug-rope**, a trace of rope; **tug-slide**, a tongueless trace-buckle. cf. SLIDE *sb* 6, **tug-spring**, a spring connexion for traces to reduce the strain of starting a load; **tug-strap**, a leather trace; **tug-whiting**, a whiting caught by a hand-line (*Sc*). See also TUGWITHE

1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf.* VI (ed 3) 44 A kind of *tug-boat for vessels which have occasion to ascend the rapid 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 73 One ship was waiting to be towed out by the tugboat. 1891 *Daily News* 3 Feb 3/5 The tug-boatmen who struck on Friday at Liverpool were still out yesterday 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 359 His foreman says to me, 'Give that *tug-buckle a file'. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 4686 Set of carriage harness, with improved tug buckles 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 26 May 4/3 A *tug captain from Limehouse was called by the police 1797 J CURR *Coal Viewer* 18 Should the corves be made to draw by conductors, the chains, from the center of the *tug hole to the center of the ring that connects them, should measure 22½ inches. 1417-18 in *Archæol Jrnl* (1881) XXXVIII 78 Item in *Teughookys, vij d. 1844 W. BARNES *Poems Rur Life* Gloss., **Tugiron of shafts*, an iron on the shafts [of a wagon] to hitch the traces to. 1890

'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 155 Energetic people have certain advantages. Their *rugilke, unremitting habit of doing something keeps the machine going 1891 *Scott Leader* 24 Jan 6 Over 80 per cent of the *tugmen at Liverpool have joined the Sailors' Union. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 386 The responsibilities and anxieties of a *tug-master 1901 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 5/2 They were *tug-owners, and worked the ferry between Hobbs's Point and the Neyland Ordnance Stores 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II Gloss., **Tug Plate*, a plate, fixed on the shafts, in which the tugs of a one horse harness is placed 1417–28 in *Archæol Jrnl.* (1881) XXXVIII. 78 Item in cordis vocatis *Teugropis, viij^{d} 1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Tug-slide *Tug-spring. 1861 *Wheat & Tares* 252 *Tug steamers flashed hither and thither, panting and groaning with their heavy train of stone-laden barges 1882 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s. v *Breast-strap*, The breast-collar ..at its rear ends receives the *tug-straps 1906 *Daily Tel* 1 Feb, The Thames and London Rowing Clubs have never complained of the general, business *tug-traffic *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1851) II 174 About this tyme [1642], sum *tug-quhytinges [were] takin

Tug (tʊg), *v.* Forms 3 toggen, 4–6 togge; (6 tog, toug), 4–7 tugge, 5–8 (9 *dial*) tugg, 5– tug. [Early ME. *togg-en*, intensive from weak grade of **teuhan, tauh, tugum*, OE. *téo(ha)n, téah, tugon, togen* · see Tee *v.*^{1}]

†**1** *intr* To pull sportively, struggle amorously *Obs rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 424 Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon, ne toggen mid him, ne pleien. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 14 Wið plohe speche sputte to mare, swa longe þat ha tollið togederes ant toggið.

2. To contend, strive in opposition. Now *rare.*

14.. *Tourn Tottenham* 199 in Hazl. *E P P* III. 91 Thus thai tuggut and thei ruggut til hit was nyȝt. *a* 1550 *Dr Doubble Ale* 148 ibid III 311 The sexton and he truly Did tog by the eares earnestly. 1598 *Mucedorus* Epil. 28 Let us tugge, till one the mastrie winne. 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 255, I came away, and left them tugging upon that debate 1693 Dryden *Love Triumph* I 1, Fierce Ramirez, the Castilian king, Who tugged for empire with our warlike son 1701 J Sage *Vind Cyprianic Age* Wks 1847 II 45, I have dared to tug a little with Gilbert Rule. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb* III. 602 Man tugs with man, and clubs with axes play 1872 Le Fanu *In a Glass Darkly* III. 116 All her energies seemed strained to suppress a fit, with which she was then breathlessly tugging.

†**b.** *Tug it out*, to decide a matter by contest or debate; to 'have it out'; also, to go through with a thing to the end. *Obs.*

1624 Heywood *Captives* I. II in Bullen *O Pl* IV, We'll tugge it out by the teeth 1648 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 411 My Lord is resolved to go aboard this night and to tugge it out with any wind 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II III § 1 This tough old man, being 70 yeares of age, took a Journey to Rome, there to tugg it out with his Adversaries 1673 Hickeringill *Greg F Greyb* 319 The great courage of Cæsar reviv'd the poor spirited man and made him tug it out

3. *intr.* To toil, labour, struggle; to go toilsomely, advance laboriously

1629 Visct Doncaster in *Eng & Germ.* (Camden) 46, I came to Cologne put myselfe into the boate tugged up the river in five dayes to Francfort 1634 Rainbow *Labour* 40 All for which you tugge thus diligently, shall perish 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 238 He was deprived of all the Church lands notwithstanding he tugged hard to keep some. 1719 Watts *Hymn*, '*My drowsy pow'rs, why sleep ye so*' II, The little ants for one poor grain Labour, and tug, and strive 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* VI, To tug and tug all their lives to get money together. 1911 E Sidgwick *Le Gentleman* X, He had..tugged up one great boulevard . and down another.

†**b.** *trans.* To acquire by toil or exertion *rare.*

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V* CCCXCIII, The Soldier tumbles what the owner Tugg'd

c. To carry or convey (something ponderous) with difficulty or exertion; to lug, drag *colloq.*

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 231 ₱2 [He] then says to his Wife, Child, prithee take up the Saddle; which she readily did, and tugged it Home

4. *trans.* To pull at with force; to strain or haul at.

13 . *K Alis* 2305 He hit toggid [*Bodl. MS* tukked] out to habbe. *a* 1375 *Lay Folks' Mass Bk* App. iv 314 Wiþ his teeþ he gon hit togge *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Toggyn, or drawyn, *tractulo* 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 85 His here in despite torn and togged lyke a cur dogge 1671 Milton *Samson* 1650 Those two massie Pillars .. He tugg'd, he shook, till down they came 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* III 153 In vain the Milk-maid tugs an empty Teat. 1711 Gay *Rural Sports* I. 154 He greedily sucks in the twining bait, And tugs and nibbles the fallacious meat 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* XVI. III 649 Each oar was tugged by five or six slaves.

†**b.** To pull about roughly; to touse, to maul.

1493 *Festivall* (W de W. 1515) 102 b, His neyghbours all to bette this man & drewe hym and tugged hym in the worst maner that they coude. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III. 1029/1 He himselfe was cruellie tugged and cast into a dich. 1600 Holland *Livy* VI XVI 227 Suffer ye your Knight and Defender, to be thus tugged, misused, and evill entreated by his adversaries? 1605 Shaks *Mach* III I 112 And I So wearie with Disasters, tugg'd with Fortune 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. XIX § 59 The slaine body of the vsurping Tyrant, all tugged, and torne

c. To get into some condition by tugging *rare*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. Mark* I. 15 Tugged and haled into sondrye pieces.

†**d** *intr* for *pass. Obs. rare*

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform* XLVIII. 40 It [cloth] tuggis in hoilis, and gais abbreid

†**e.** *fig. Tug out*, to go through with a struggle to the end; to drag out. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 617 Hauing beene Earle of Oxford full fifty yeares; a long time to tugge out, in the troublesome raignes of so many kings.

5. To move by pulling forcibly; to pull with great exertion or difficulty; to drag, haul. Also *fig.*

c 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 441 Some tugge [*v r* tugge him], sum drawe [*v r* drawe him] fro ce to ce 1406 Hoccleve *Misrule* 197 Ther the bootmen took vp on me keep With hem was I I.-tugged to and fro 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1532) 97 b, With all abieccyon haled and tugged from place to place. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 308 The debate was thus tugged to and again till one o'clock 1715 J Chappelow *Rt way Rich* (1717) 142 Often sin tuggs him down 1730 Pope *Let to Gay* 11 Sept, I am tugg'd back to the world and its regards too often. 1840 Macaulay *Ess., Clive* (1887) 547 Fifty pieces of ordnance of the largest size, each tugged by a long team of white oxen. 1877 W. R Cooper *Egypt Obelisks* VIII (1878) 35 Three hundred rowers tugged the huge trireme with its ponderous burden across the waters of the Mediterranean

6. *intr* To pull with great effort or force; to drag, haul. Often with *at.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 9286 With hys tebe he gan to drawe, And harde for to tugge and gnawe. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* XXXIII 69 And evir the cuschettis at him tuggit, The rukis him rent, the ravynis him druggit *c* 1613 Middleton *No Wit like Woman's* II iii, The streams of fortune, 'gainst which he tugs in vain 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 51 The Men tugged stoutly at their Paddles *a* 1721 Prior *Dial betw Locke & Montaigne* 381 If you are always tugging at your Purse Strings, you may chance to break them 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII 485 Sarpedon with both hands Tugg'd, and down fell the battlement entire. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* XVII, Tugging at her pocket to get out the package.

b. In phrase *to tug at the* (*an*) *oar*, to row as a galley-slave; hence *fig.* to toil unremittingly; to labour in a subordinate capacity; to do the drudgery. Cf. Oar *sb* 1 b.

1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 265 Hels drudge, her Gally-slaue. I ha' wore My flesh to th' bones at the Oare Tugging *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 295 We must sit here and tug at the Oar, while they steer which way they please. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Author's Apol.* 21 Oh! 'Tis a service irksome more Than tugging at the slavish oar. 1875 McLaren *Serm.* Ser II VIII 145 Kept him tugging away all his life at the oar, administering the affairs of a Kingdom

c. *transf* and *fig*

1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 103 Tugging at a large Rummer of Rhenish and Sugar 1833 L Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 79 How many recollections tugged at his heart as he went on! 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Consid* Wks (Bohn) II 426 All sensible people are selfish, and nature is tugging at every contract to make the terms of it fair.

d The verb-stem used adverbially.

1849 Cupples *Green Hand* VIII, Tug came both Mrs Brady's hands through his hair.

7. *trans* [f. Tug *sb.* 6.] To tow by means of a steam-tug.

1839 J M W Turner (*title of painting*), The Fighting Téméraire Tugged to her Last Berth to be Broken Up.

Tugger (tʊ·gəɹ). [f. Tug *v.* + -er 1.] One who tugs or pulls with force; *spec.* one who pulls in a tug-of-war (*colloq.*).

1621 Cotgr, *Tireur*, a drawer, puller,..tugger. *a* 1624 Bp M Smith *Serm* (1632) 243 Being vnequally yoked with a tugger. 1909 *Athenæum* 13 Mar. 315/1 The strain from without slackened, and..the victorious tuggers fell on their backs.

Tugging (tʊ·gɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tug *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Tug *v.* in various senses.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Hwonne þe schil & te heorte. hunten þer efter, mid woubinge, mid toggunge, oðer mid eni tolunge. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 495/2 Toggynge, or strogelynge., *colluctacio.* ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* VII 210 For thy teeth here is good tugging 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 60 In all whiche matchyng and touggyng together, this would bee obserued, that [etc.] 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks 1851 V 441 An endless tugging between Petition of Right and Royal Prerogative. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* III vi, Being roused by these Tuggings, he constantly awaked 1866 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* I, After some tugging, she opened the casement.

Tugging, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That tugs, in various senses.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 495/2 Toggynge (*A.* or) drawynge, *attractulus.* 1611 Cotgr, *Routier*,. a lustie, tugging lade. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 149 Oh! it is a tugging crying sinne 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 270 The Bill for the Excise was read the third time, and after a great and tugging debate thereupon, the Bill passed. 1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 584, I should like a little more quiet talk with you, without this tugging brute for a third.

Hence **Tu·ggingly** *adv.*, with tugging.

1731 Bailey, *Tuggingly*, difficultly

†**Tu·ggle,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 5 tuggel, tugle, *Sc* tuggill, 6 tuggle. [app. a freq. of Tug *v*; see -le 3; cf. Fortoggle *v.*, Toggle *v.*^{2}, also Du. *tokkelen* from *tokken.*]

1. *trans* To pull about roughly; to drag about. Cf. Tug *v* 4 b.

[Cf. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 424 Heo ne schulen. toggen [*v r* toggle] mid him, ne pleien *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24606 (Edin) Fortuglid [*Cott* Fortoghd, *Gött* Fortugild] þus wit trai and ten.] *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1938 He was so tuggelde in a toyle *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 34 Tuglit and travalit thus trew men can tyre *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 521 Thair is mony toun man to tuggill is full teuch *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 362 Tousled and tuggled with towne tykes.

2 *intr* To struggle, labour: = Tug *v.* 3

1650 Trapp *Comm. Num.* vi. 4 He that would not toll the bell, must not tuggle with the rope 1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 38 Tuggling an' struggling how to get him free.

†**Tugh,** obs. variant of Tough.

a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel.* (Ir Archæol Soc) I. 151 The waies from thence to Sligo 20 miles, verie roughe, slipperie and tugh for artilerie or wagons

†**Tug-net.** *Sc. Obs.* [? f Tug *sb* or *v.* + Net.] ? A fishing-net that is drawn or tugged, not fixed; a drag-net. (Cf. also *draw-net.*)

1584 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 232/1 Ad locum et aquam de Spay ubi rete piscationis vulgo tugnettis fischinq dicti Rob. solebant piscare 1607 *Ibid.* 686/1 Salmonum piscariam et lie tug-net tam rubrorum piscium et lie scaill-fische quam aliorum 1611 *Ibid* 170/1 1603 in *Inform. Dk Gordon v Earls Murray & Fyfe* 2 The said Marquis's tugnet to be used by him within the bounds used and wont. 1760 *Ibid* 1 A tugnet-fishing in the mouth of the river, or a fishing with a larger kind of net, such as is used for fishing in the sea and mouths of rivers

†**Tu·gury, ti·gurye.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5 tygurie, -ye, te-, tugurry. [ad. L. *tugurium, tigurium* a hut, cot, peasant's cottage. Cf. F. *tugure, tugurion* (Cotgr.).] A hut, cot, cell.

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 8660 From storm & reyn hem silf[e] for to saue, þei deuised oþer habitacles, Tegurries [*ed* 1555 tiguryes] & smale receptacles To schroude hem in. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 505/1 Tugurry, schudde, *tugurium* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* (1498) 11 b/1 O blessyd tygurie or lytyl hous. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (1495) II They [hermits] were unyed in charytee in theyr tyguryes or celles.

†**Tu·gwithe, tu·gwithy.** *Obs.* In 6 togwith, -whythe, -wethe, togewith, 6–8 tugwith; 6 tugwithie, -wydie, -wedie, tough wethie. [f. Tug *sb.* or *v.* + Withe, Withy] A withe formerly used to attach the swingle-tree to the head of the plough or to the harrow or cart.

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 15 A swyngletre to holde the tresses abrode, and a togewith to be bytwene the swyngletre and the harowe 1536 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 240 Temys and togwhythys for ij horses. 1565 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 Inventory..a tugwydie 1572 *Ibid* 152, ij payre of clammers, one foit eche, with togwethes, xx^{d} 1570 Levins *Manip* 150/33 Y^{e} Tugwith, *traha, helcinum* 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict., Tugwith*, a writhen Hassel Rod fastened with the small end to the Spindle, then brought over the Turntree at one end of it, and made fast to the Spindle again

Tuh (tʌh), *int. rare* An ejaculation expressing disgust or disdain. Cf. Pooh.

1607 *Puritan* II. 1. 179 Purgatory? tuh, that word deserues to bee spit vpon.

Tuhseeldar, var. Tahsildar.

†**Tuht** (*it*), obs. form of Tight *sb.*^{1} (OE. *tyht*), discipline, training, breeding; conduct, usage. Also †**Tuhtle** in same sense.

c 1205 Lay 2419 To Cornee hine sende þat he hine sculde wel i-teon & tuhten [*printed* tuhlen; *c* 1275 manscipe] him teachen *Ibid.* 2720 Hire tuhtlen weren gode *Ibid* 24675 For þere ilke tuhtle Cnihtes weoren ohte

Tuhte (pa. t.), **tuhten:** see Tight *v*^{1} *Obs.*

‖ **Tui** (tūˑi). [Maori name.] A New Zealand bird, *Prosthemadera novæ-zelandiæ*: = Parson-bird 1, Mocking-bird 2 f.

1835 [see Mocking-bird 2 f]. 1857, 1866 [see Parson-bird 1] 1869 G. H. Kingsley *Sport & Trav* IV (1900) 64 Singing birds, some like the New Zealand tui 1884 Bracken *Lays Maori* 101, I hear the swell Of Natue's psalms through tree and bush, From tui, blackbird, finch and thrush 1908 *Auckland Weekly News* 17 Dec 56/1 It is only occasionally that the silence is broken by the liquid notes of the tui and the bell-bird

Tuicche, obs. f Twitch. **Tuich, tuiche,** obs. Sc. ff. Touch, Tough. **Tuig,** obs Sc f. Twig. **Tuik,** Sc. f. *took*, pa. t. of Take *v.* **Tuil, -ll,** obs ff. Tewel, Tuilyie, Twill.

Tuille, tuile (twɪl). Forms: 5–7 toile, 7 toyle, 9 tuille, tuile. [a. F. *tuile*, OF. *teule*, in 15th c. *teuille*, L. *tēgula* Tile, plaque.] In mediæval armour, One of two or more plates of steel hanging below, or forming the lowest part of, the tasses, and covering the front of the thighs.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6420 Ector come..þere the corse lay, Wold haue Robbit the Renke of his riche wede With the ton hond in the toile tyrnyt it offe. *a* 1470 Tiptoft in Segar *Hon. Mil. & Civ* III li (1602) 189 Who so hitteth the Toyle three times, shall haue no prize 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. XIX. (Roxb) 180/2 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 195 *Tuiles*, plates depending from the taces or skirt of the armour in front, over an apron of chain-mail, are first visible at this period [that of Henry VI] 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* VIII. (1874) 147 Over the flanks, on each side of the figure, to the faudes or taces was appended a plate, or small shield, or *gardefaude* (in England called a *tuille*), which would cover the front of the thigh.

†**Tuillet,** obs. form of Toilet.

1673 *Lady's Call* II 1 § 15 For more worthy uses then those of the comb, the tuillets, and the glass.

Tuillette, tuilette (twɪle·t). [dim. of Tuille: see -ette] A small tuille.

1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* X. (1874) 205 [In the effigy of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick] besides two large tuilles, there are two smaller ones or *tuilettes*. 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Aug. 278/3 Tuilettes are generally later than 1406.

Tuilyie, tulyie, tulie (tū·lɪi, tu·li), *sb. Sc.* Forms · 4–6 tulȝe, tolȝe, 5 tuyl, toilȝe, (tulyhe, tohile, tohyle), 5–6 tuilȝe, 6 tuilȝe (-ze), tuylȝe, -ȝhe, tuill, tule, toulȝe, 6–7 tuilye, 5–6 tuilyie, 6–9 tulyie, -ȝie (-zie), 8 tuilie, toolie, 7–9

tuilȝie (-zie), 8–9 **tooly**, 9 **tully**. [ad. OF. *tooil, toual, tuell*, contention, f. OF. *toillier* · see next and TOIL *v.*[1] For the forms cf. *brulyie, fulȝie, spulȝe, ulye* The forms in *-ie, -ye* are app. taken from the vb.] A quarrel, brawl, fight; a noisy contest, dispute: = TOIL *sb.*[1] 1

(In quot. *c* 1425 vaguely used. In Hawick it was formerly usual in time of frost to have a slide of a quarter of a mile long down the centre of the steep street called the Loan, on which long files of sliders came down at a thundering pace · this was famous as the '*Yokit tuilie*' or '*Yoke o' tuilie*')

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* v. xii 3943 (Wemyss MS) It may be callit vnhonest tulȝe [*v rr.* tuyl, tohyle, tolȝe, tule, tuylȝe, tuylȝhe] To se ȝe quyk ȝe dede dispulȝe Quhen he is woundit in hisschete. *a* 1500 *Peebles to Play* xix, Sevin-sum, that the tulye maid, Lay gruffling in the stokks. 1557 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 242 Gif ony suddand tulye happyng within the tovne 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 1 142 Na man quha is given to tuilzies or strife, sall presume to beare ane knife with ane poynt, within the Portes..of our Gild. 1728 RAMSAY *Advice to Mr.* —— 38 And, smiling, ca' her little foolie, Syne with a kiss evite a toolie 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxiii, Killed that same night in the tuilzie. 1886 MASSON *Edinb Sk.* 25 Edinburgh was famous for its tulzies or causeway fights between noblemen and lairds

b. without article · Quarrelling, contention, strife; trouble, turmoil.

1550 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl. 1903) I. 106 Burges that beis convict for tulze sall pay for the first tulze viii s. 1572 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* xxxiv 59 In Scotland had not bene sic tuill, Gif this had bene ȝe common ieuill. 1785 BURNS *To W. Simpson* xxxi, But tho' dull-prose folk Latin splatter In logic tulzie, I hope we Bardies ken some better Than mind sic brulzie.

c. Also **Tulyie-mulyie.**

1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 4 In mony a fecht and tulzie-mulzie. *Ibid.* 196 In hideous tulyie-mulyie.

Tui·lyie, tu·lyie, tu·lie, *v. Sc.* Forms: see prec sb.; also 6 teulie. [a. OF. *tooillier, toillier, touillier*: see prec. and TOIL *v.*[1]]

†**1.** *trans.* To harass; to quarrel with, assail contentiously, assault. *Obs.*

1375 (MS. 1487) BARBOUR *Bruce* iv. 152 (Camb MS) ȝai on twa halfis war assailt; Within with fyre, ȝat ȝame sa brulȝeit, Without with folk ȝat ȝaim sa tulȝeit [*Edinb. MS* (1489) broilȝit, toilȝit]. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vi. xv. 1477 (Wemyss MS) Fell tyrandis, ȝat had delite Possessionis and pilgrymage to tulze. 1595 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc* I. 70 To have followit Thomas M'Nair, and to have teulit him in the porche of Govane kirk.

2. *intr.* To quarrel, fight, contend. Hence **Tui lyieing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1444 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 12 Conuicte thrise for barganyng and tulyheing 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 333 Ony Scottismen that fechtis, tulyeis, or drawis blud. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, Sic wee tots toolying at your knee; to be made o', and obtain a kiss 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvi, That they suld let folk tuilzie in their yards. 1862 HISLOP *Prov Scot.* 27 A toolying tike comes limping hame. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* 55 Let there be no more tullying and brawling

Tuilyier (tu·lʲyər). *Sc.* Forms: 5 **tulyeour, -your**, 6 **tulyear, -ȝeour** (-zeour), **-yeour, tuilyair, -ȝour, -ȝeour** (7 -zeour), 7 **tuilȝier.** [ME. *tuilȝeour*, agent-n. from *tuilȝie* TUILYIE *v.*, see -OUR.] A quarrelsome person, a brawler. Also in comb. **tuilyier-like** *a.*, quarrelsome.

1444 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 12 A common tulyhour and rebellour. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres.* 194 Lyk to ane bair quhetting his tuskis kene Richt tuilyour-lyk. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 440 Semdill [is]. Ane mydding tulzear in ane battell bydar 1583 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 295 Tuilyairs and trubleris of the quyett estaitt of this burgh. 1650 in Butler *Ch. & Parish Abernethy* xxv. (1897) 389 Fighters and tuilȝiers to satisfy publicly by sitting on a seat in face of the congregation.

Tui·lyiesome, *a. Sc.* [f. TUILYIE + -SOME.] Quarrelsome, contentious. Hence **Tui·lyiesome-ness.**

1599 JAS I, Βασιλ. Δωρον (1682) 84 Tuilyesome weapons in the Court, betokens confusion in the Countrey. 1808 JAMIESON s. v., 'Tuilyiesum dogs cum happing hame'. S Prov.

Tuim (tʉm), Sc var. TOOM *a.*, empty.

Tuin, tuine, tuinne, obs. ff TUNE, TWIN.

Tuiron, Tuis, tuise: see TEW-IRON, TWICE.

Tuisday, obs. form of TUESDAY.

Tuism (tū·ɪz'm). *rare.* [f. L. *tū* thou + -ISM, after *egoism, egotism*] A form of expression involving the use of the pronoun *thou*, or implying reference to a second person; also, in *Ethics*, primary regard to the interests of another person or persons (opp. to EGOISM 2, EGOTISM 2), in *Philos.*, 'the doctrine that all thought is addressed to a second person, or to one's future self as a second person' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891; cf. EGOISM 1).

1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* 9 Mar 38 Omitting the long preambles, and the whole parade of egotisms and tuisms we shall select from each speech [etc.] 1809–10 — *Friend* (1818) I. iv. 36 For one piece of egotism that presents itself under its own honest bare face of 'I myself I', there are fifty that steal out in the mask of tuisms and ille-isms. 1824 BYRON *Juan* xvi. xiii, To hail her with the apostrophe—'O thou I' Of amatory egotism the Tuism 1884 J RAE *Contemp. Socialism* 124 Feuerbach's peculiar ethical principle has been well termed Tuism, to distinguish it from Egoism. Hence **Tui stic** *a.* [see -ISTIC], of the nature of tuism.

1880 H BRADSHAW in *Life* (1888) 292 You should avoid . the tuistic form of letter.

†**Tuit,** obs. form of TEWHIT.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 149/35 A Tuit, lapwing, *vpupa.*

Tuitch, obs Sc. form of TOUCH.

Tuition (tiuˌi ʃən). Forms: 5–6 **tuicion, tuission**, etc. (with *y* for either *i*, and *-one, -oun(e*, for *-on*), 6 **tuytion, -tyon, tuityon**, 6–7 **-tione**, 5– **tuition.** [a. AF. *tuycioun*, obs. F. *tuition* (Cotgr., 1611), OF. *tuicion, -ssion, -tion* (1335 in Godef.), ad. L. *tuitio* guard, guardianship, n. of action from L. *tuērī* to look to, look after.]

†**1.** The action of looking after or taking care of, or condition of being taken care of; safe-keeping, protection, defence, custody, care, tutelage. *Obs.*

[1292 BRITTON I. xvii. § 2 Et si il reconusent felonie..et prient tuycioun del eglise [*transl.* and beg the protection of the church]] 1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 204 There glorified in reste wyth his tuicione, The deité to see wyth fulle fruicione. 1462 EDW. IV in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. II I. 129 For the tuicion and defence of this owr Realme. 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* F vij, Which [copy] he shall haue vnder the Auditors hands, in his own tuition. *c* 1575 J. HOOKER *Life Sir P. Carew* (1857) 276, I commit your Lordeship to the tuission of the Almightie. 1611 BROUGHTON *Require Agreement* 53 A jest . that Diana . was so busie about Alexanders birth, that she forgot the tuition of her owne Temple 1693 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot* (ed. 2) I. vi. § 1 There is a Duty of Tuition, and Protection of Orphans. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 352 Liberty without wisdom, and without virtue . is folly, vice, and madness, without tuition or restraint.

†**b.** *spec.* The position of a guardian or TUTOR in relation to a ward; guardianship. *Obs.*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* v. ci. 75 Clodomyrus was slayne, leuyng .iii. sonnes..whiche .iii. sonnes Clotilde toke to her tuyssion & guydynge. 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* I ii Aiv, They were brought vp bothe vnder one tuition. 1643 PRYNNE *Soo Power Parl.* App 21 They chose Eudo,..to be King . till Charles should come to his lawfull age, whom they put under Eudo his tuition. 1690 LOCKE *Govt* II vi § 67 That [power] which the Father hath, in the Right of Tuition, during Minority

†**c** *concr.* A defence, fortification. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 109 This Towne was fortified with innumerable tuytions and defences.

2. The action or business of teaching a pupil or pupils; the function of a tutor or instructor (see TUTOR); teaching, instruction.

1582 in *Campion's Whs.* (1909) Introd 26 Allowance for Thomas Sisley and Thomas Campion at Cambridge beginning at cristmas 1582. First, eche of them for thir diete weakely iijs vjd. · in the whole yere xiij li Item, thir tuition yerely xlv s. for eche. 1629 SIR R. BOYLE *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 235, vii that he gave the ffrenchman and his wyffe for their first quarters tuicon of my children. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xix. II 129 They pursued their studies under the tuition of the most skilful masters 1807 SOUTHEY *H K White* 3 One of the ushers, when he came to receive the money due for tuition 1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 7 Obliged to devote every hour that he could spare .to tuition on the violin and clavier.

b. *attrib.*, as *tuition-fee, -money.*

1867 AUG. J E WILSON *Vashti* viii, In future I shall not advance one cent of my tuition-money.

Hence **Tui tional** *a.*, pertaining or relating to tuition; of a school, supported by tuition-fees; **Tui tionary** *a.*, pertaining to tuition.

1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt.* II 1. (1861) 229 *Tuitional and regulative influences that come after. 1892 E F. WILLIAMS in *Chicago Advance* 24 Nov, What are called 'Daughter Schools', or the 'Higher Girls' Schools' [in Germany], are for the most part tuitional schools 1906 *United Free Ch. Mag.* July 6/1 The tuitional side of missionary work 1879 M. C. TYLER *Hist Amer Lit.* xiii II. 93 The clerical profession to develop the other learned professions—the legal, medical, and *tuitionary.

Tuitive (tiū·itiv), *a. rare.* [f. L. *tuit-*, ppl. stem of *tu-ērī* see prec.]

1. Giving tuition or instruction.

1776 *Adv Corkscrew* ii. 27 His tutor resolved not to swerve from the general rule of these tuitive companions, but let his pupil indulge in every extravagance

2. Acquired by instruction as opposed to *intuitive* or innate (INTUITIVE 3 c). *rare.*

1784 *New Spectator* No 22. 1 A man without an innate idea would be incapable of acquiring any.—Without intuitive knowledge he could have no tuitive

Tuix, obs. form of TWIXT.

Tuk, obs. pa. t of TAKE *v.*; obs. f TUCK.

†**Tuke, tewke.** *Obs.* Also 6 tuyke. [Etymology uncertain. (See Prof. Weekley in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. III. 130.) Connexion suggested with F. *teugue, tuque*, in Boyer *Fr.-Eng Dict.* 1702 '*tuque*, a tarpaulin, or tarpawling', Lescallier *Vocab des Termes de Marine* 1777 has '*toile de tugue*, a canvas covering for the poop of a frigate'. According to Jal *Gloss Nautique*, related to L. *tēgula* tiling, subseq. a canvas awning: but in Eng. applied to the material] Canvas, such as is used for an awning or canopy; but also applied to a finer fabric.

1477 *Lanc Wills* (1884) 2, viij yardes Cane Tuke price the yarde vd iiij yardes of fustian Tuke, price ye yarde xijd 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks* (Roxb) 416 Item, iiij yardes of tewke rossett, price vj s viij d 1494 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1882) III 560 (Oxford), i piece of Tewke for Tergates @ 1/3 1496 *Ibid*, 3 yds Tewke 3/4. 1521 *MS. Will*, A gowne watteryd tuyke. 1527 *MS Inv Goods T Cromwell* (P R O.), ij jerkyns of blacke saten lyned with tuke 1530 PALSGR 280/1 Tewke to make purses of, *treillis.* 1552–3 *Inv Ch. Goods Staffs.* in *Ann Lichfield* (1863) IV 75 One canopye of tewke, iij crosse clothes, ij of sarsnet, and the other of tewke 1586 *Rates of Custome* F j, Tukes the peece viij s.

Tuke, obs pa. t. of TAKE *v*; obs. Sc. f. TUCK.

Tukkar, Tukne, obs. ff. TUCKER, TOKEN.

Tul, obs. or dial. f. TILL *prep.* and *conj*

Tula (tū·lä). In full **tula metal**: Niello made at Tula in Russia. Also *attrib*, as *tula-work*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1259 Tula Metal, is an alloy of silver, copper, and lead 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech, Suppl, Tula*, the Russian niello silver. 1892 *Cent. Dict., Tula-work*

Tulasi · see TULSI. **Tulat,** obs Sc. f. TOILET.

Tulban, -bent, obs ff. TURBAN.

Tulce, obs. form of TULSI.

Tulchan (tu·lxăn). *Sc.* Forms· 6 **tulchen**, 6–9 **-in**, 9 **-ane**, 8– **tulchan.** [a. Gaelic *tulchan*, app. local variant of *tulachan* 'little hillock', applied locally to a device used to induce a cow to give her milk: still so called in the Outer Hebrides, and in Moidart in Inverness-shire, and prob. more widely in the 16th c.

The cow is allowed to sniff at the skin of her own calf, which may be stuffed with straw or hay, but is often merely spread over the bottom of a creel or a small heap or hump of earth or turf, whence app the name 'little hillock'. The etymology given in Highland Society's Dict, 1828, is erroneous]

1 *lit.* A calf's skin set under a cow to make her yield her milk freely: see above.

a 1578–*a* 1651 [see 2] 1785 *Jrnl fr London to Portsmouth* 2 Flae him belly-flaught, his skin wad mak' a gallant tulchin for you. 1808–18 JAMIESON, *Tulchane, -in*...2 A bag or budget, generally of the skin of an animal. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I. ii 51 The cattle of Africa . never give their milk without the presence of the calf or its stuffed skin, the 'tulchan'.

2. *Hist* Hence *attrib.*, applied in derision to the titular bishops appointed in Scotland immediately after the Reformation, in whose names the revenues of the sees were drawn by the lay barons.

a 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T.S.) II 282 The tulchen, to wit ane feinȝeit counterfeitt bischope. The kingis lordis that obtenit thair beneficeis culd find na way to have proffeit thairof without thay had ane tulchen lyk as the kow had or scho wald gif milk, ane calfis skin stoppit with stra. 1583 *Lag Bp St Androis* Pref 61 Albeit they be now Tulchin bischops stylit. *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1678) 55 The Bishops, admitted according to this new order, were called in jest, Tulchane Bishops. A Tulchane is a calf's skin stuffed full with straw, to cause the cow give milk 1703 D WILLIAMSON *Serm. bef Gen. Assemb Edin* 43 Then were imposed the Tulchan, or meer nominal Bishops, who by simoniacal Contracts allowed the great men to enjoy the Revenues of the Church. 1859 J J MARSHALL *Hist. Scott. Eccles & Civ Affairs* x. 211 The Episcopacy thus introduced has always gone under the name of the Tulchan or Titular Episcopacy

transf 1884 DUNCKLEY in *Contemp. Rev.* July 7 Henceforth the Khedive was to be a mere 'tulchan' ruler.

‖ **Tule** (tū·le). *U. S.* Also **tula.** [ad. Aztec *tullin*, the final *n* being dropped by the Spaniards as in *Guatemala, Jalapa*, etc.] Either of two species of bulrush (*Scirpus lacustris* var. *occidentalis*, and *S. Tatora*) abundant in low lands along riversides in California; hence, a thicket of this, or a flat tract of land in which it grows.

1856 OLMSTED *Journ. Texas* iii. 149 Windowless cabins of stakes, plastered with mud and roofed with river-grass or 'tula'. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 876 The tules or rushes rise high above our heads, and are infested with a dangerous breed of wild hogs 1893 A. F BATTELLE in *Chicago Advance* 2 Feb, Because of the tall rushes that grow there the land is called the tule The tule is always low and level. 1894 O. WISTER in *Harper's Mag* Sept. 520 That dug-out with side-thatch and roofing of tule.

b. *attrib.*, as *tule farm, hut, land, marsh, root, swamp*; **tule wren**, a kind of marsh wren (*Telmatodytes* or *Cistothorus palustris*, var. *paludicola*) which frequents the tules of California

1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* vii (1862) 73 The hazy air, made more dense by the smoke of the burning tule marshes 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 2 Across the cornlands and thick tule swamps of Sacramento Valley. 1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* iv, The baked leaves of century plant, acorns, and tule roots. 1891 A WELCKER *Wild West* 64 A cabin on a swampy tule farm.

Tule, obs. f. TOOL, TUILYIE; var. TULY *Obs.*

†**Tulet,** obs. Sc f. TOILET, wrapper.

1541 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 22 For ane tulet to thir clathis quhilkis wer deliverit be Thomas Arthur to the Kingis grace.

Tuliban, Tulie, obs. ff. TURBAN, TILL *v*[1]

Tulip (tiū·lip) [Formerly *tulipa, tulippa*, also *tulipant, -pan* = F. *tulipan, tulipe*, It. *tulipano*, Sp. *tulipan*, Pg *tulipa, -ppa*, mod.L *tulīpa*; early mod Du and Ger *tulpe*, Du. *tulp*, Da. *tulipan*, Sw *tulpan*; all from *tul(i)band*, vulgar Turkish pronunciation of Persian دلبند *dulband* 'turban', which the expanded flower of the tulip is thought to resemble: cf. TURBAN]

1 A bulbous plant of the genus *Tulipa* (N O. *Liliaceæ*), esp. the species *T. Gesneriana*, introduced from Turkey into Western Europe in the 16th c., and since extensively cultivated in very numerous varieties, blooming in spring, with broad

bell-shaped or cup-shaped, usually erect, showy flowers, of various colours and markings; also, the flower itself.

The first mention of it by a Western European is by Busbek (*c* 1554), the Emperor's ambassador, on the way from Adrianople to Constantinople, where 'ingens ubique florum copia offerebatur, narcissorum, hyacinthorum, et eorum quos Turcae tulipan vocant' It was grown by the Fuggers at Augsburg, where it was seen and described by Gesner in 1561 It was introduced successively in Vienna, Mechlin, France, and England; it is mentioned by Lyte in his translation of Dodoneus

a. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II liii 212 Of Tulpia, or Tulipa. The great Tulpia, or rather Tulipa *Ibid* 213 The greater Tulpia is brought from Grece, and the Countrie about Constantinople The greater is called both *Tulpia*, and *Tulipan*, and of some *Tulipa*, which is a Turkie name or worde, we may call it Lillynarcissus. 1582 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II 165 Now within these foure yeeres there haue bene brought into England from Vienna diuers kinds of flowers called Tulipas 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxxvii. 116 Tulipa, or the Dalmatian cap, is a strang and forraine flower. [*Ibid.* 117 After [the Tulipa of Bolonia] hath beene some fewe daies floured, the points and brims of the flower turne backward, like a Dalmatian or Turkes cap, called *Tulipan*, *Tolepan*, *Turban*, and *Turfan*, whereof it tooke his name] 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II. IV. I, As a tulipant to the sun (which our herbalists call Narcissus) when it shines is a glorious flower exposing itself. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* II. viii 46 The early Tulipa (and so all other Tulipas) springeth out of the ground with his leaues folded one within another. *Ibid* 66 We call it in English the Turkes Cap, but most vsually Tulipa

β. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* I. 57 You cannot stirre abroad but you shall be presented by the Deruises and Ianizaries, with tulips and trifles 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* I. lxxxvii. 139 The bloud-red Tulip with a yellow bottome *Ibid* 140 *Tulipa purpurea*. The purple Tulip *Tulipa rubra amethistina* The bright red Tulip 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 30 ¶ 5 Another searches the world for tulips 1842 TENNYSON *Gard. Dau* 189 A Dutch love For tulips 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist Comm.* 228 Tulips were introduced from Constantinople, and first bloomed in the beautiful grounds of Heinrich Herwait, in 1559

b. Applied, usually with defining word, to species of this, and various plants more or less resembling it, or their flowers; also to the flowers of the TULIP-TREE; in S. Africa, to a poisonous herb also called *tulip-grass* (see 5).

African tulip, the genus *Hæmanthus* (N O *Amaryllidaceæ*) **Butterfly tulip**, the genus *Calochortus* of California, also called *mariposa-lily* **Cape tulip**, name for several S African plants (*a*) various species of *Homeria* (= *tulip-grass* · see 5), (*b*) *Melanthium unıflorum* (*Bæometra columellaris*), (*c*) Red Cape tulip, *Hæmanthus coccineus*. **Chequered tulip, Drooping tulip** = *wild tulip*, (*b*) **Native tulip**, of Australia (see quot. 1898, and TULIP-TREE 2 a). **Parrot tulip** (see PARROT *sb* 4) **Wild tulip**, (*a*) *Tulipa sylvestris*, a rare and doubtful native of Britain, with fragrant yellow flowers; (*b*) a name for the wild fritillary, *Fritillaria Meleagris*, (*c*) in California, = *butterfly tulip*

1759 MILLER *Gard Dict.* (ed 7) s v. *Tulip-tree*, The Flowers [have] six Petals, which form a Sort of Bell-shaped Flower, from whence the Inhabitants of North America gave it the Title of Tulip. 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* App. 330 African Tulip, *Hæmanthus* . Chequer'd Tulip, *Fritillaria*. 1830 PAPPE *Floræ Capensis Med. Prodr.* 26 *Morœa collina*, Thbg (known to almost every child in the colony as the *Cape Tulip*), not for its therapeutical use, but for its obnoxiousness 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V. 276 Wild Tulip has a much smaller blossom than the cultivated species, its colour within is bright yellow, and externally yellowish-green. [1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* vi 144 Donker, my best ox is dead, having got at a poisonous kind of grass, called by the Dutch tulp] 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Cape Tulip, *Melanthium unıflorum* (*Tulipa Breyniana*) —, Red Cape, *Hæmanthus coccineus* Drooping T, *Fritillaria Meleagris* *Ibid*, *Calochortus*, Butterfly-Tulip, Mariposa Lily, . Wild Tulip, of California. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* IV, The other three [oxen] died from eating the poisonous herb called 'tulip'. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.*, *Telopea*, the genus containing the *Waratah*. .The name has been corrupted popularly into *Tulip*, and the flower is often called the *Native Tulip* 1908 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 12/1 A field covered with the purple blossoms of the 'tulip', as the villagers call it [the fritillary].

2. *fig.* A showy person or thing, or one greatly admired.

1647 COWLEY *Mistress*, *Beauty* III, Beauty, thou active passive Ill! Thou Tulip, who thy Stock in Paint dost waste. 1672 *Mede's Wks* Life p xlii, Such Fellow-commoners who came to the University only to see it and to be seen he call'd The University-Tulips, that made a Gaudy shew for a while. 1701 CIBBER *Love makes Man* v ii, My little Blossom! my Gilliflower! my Rose! my Pink! my Tulip! 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* i, Morgiana was a tulip among women, and the tulip fanciers all came flocking round her.

b. *slang. My tulip*, 'my fine fellow'.

3. A bell-shaped outward swell in the muzzle of a gun, now generally disused.

1884 [implied in *tulip choke*]. 1889 *Engineer* Oct. 314 Breech-loading guns, .gradually tapering from a diameter of 4 ft. 7 in at the breech to 17 in near the muzzle, which possesses what artillerists call a tulip or 'swell'.

4. *slang.* A bishop's mitre, or a figure of one.

1879 A R ASHWELL *Bp Wilberforce* I. III. 66 *note*, I heard one of the low fellows say 'No, It's not a Tulip', meaning that there was no mitre on the panel [of the carriage]

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *tulip-bed*, *-bulb*, *-fancier*, *-glass*, *-grower*, *-leaf*, *-mania*; *tulip-fancying*, *-like*, *-shaped*, *-tinted* adjs.; **tulip-apple**, a variety of apple with bright-coloured fruit, **tulip choke** (cf. sense 3 and CHOKE *sb.*[1] 4); **tulip ear**, of a dog see quot. 1877; so **tulip-eared** *a.*; **tulip-grass**, a name for several S. African poisonous herbs of the genus *Homeria* (N.O *Iridaceæ*); **tulip-laurel**, ? a species of *Magnolia*, **tulip poplar** = TULIP-TREE 1 (see POPLAR 2), **tulip-poppy**, a Mexican papaveraceous plant, *Hunnemannia fumariæfolia*, with flowers like those of *Eschscholtzia*, **tulip-root**, (*a*) the 'root' or bulb of a tulip, (*b*) a disease of oats, characterized by a swelling at the base of the stem, caused by a minute nematoid worm, **tulip-shell**, (*a*) a bivalve of the genus *Tellina*, (*b*) any gastropod of the family *Fasciolariadæ*, as *Fasciolaria tulipa*. Also TULIP-TREE, -WOOD.

1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 529 The tree is still more beautiful when covered with fruit, especially with such as are highly-coloured, such as the red Astrachan, the *tulip-apple, &c 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort.* June (1729) 208 Take up your *Tulip Bulbs 1884 BURGESS *Sporting Fire Arms* 4 The sketches show the ordinary choke and the *tulip choke. 1877 G STABLES *Pract. Kennel Guide* III. (ed. 3) 36 *Tulip-ear —Partly pricked, and drooping at the tip. *Ibid* VII § 3 81 [Ears of Skye Terrier] may be pricked, or tulip 1837 *Tulip fanciers [see 2]. 1846 SCOTT *Woodst* XXXIII, A *tulip-fancying fellow, intended for a Dutch gardener. 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 330 *Tulip-flower, *Bignonia* 1755 *Gentl Mag* Sept 416/1 Several lacrymatories have also been dug up, some are of glass, and some are of burnt earth, like our *tulip-glasses 1900 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 574/1 He has eaten *tulip-grass. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Oct 4 A Dutch *tulip-grower 1766 W. STORK *Acc. East Florida* 47 The magnolia, *tulip-laurel, tupelow-tree, are all beautiful *a* 1718 PRIOR *Alma* I 382 But *Tulip-leaves, and Limon-peel Help only to adorn the meal *c* 1721 PETIVER *Gazophyl* IX Tab 85 Red *Tulip-like Flowers 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 314/1 The extravagances of those visited by the *tulip mania 1683 *Lond Gaz.* No 1810/4 Lost.., a Gold Pendulum Watch, with a Steel Chain, and *Tulip Pillars 1868 *Rep. U S Comm Agric.* (1869) 99 *Endecatomus rugosus* has been also taken under the bark of *tulip poplars. 1909 *Cent Dict Suppl*, *Hunnemannia* contains a single Mexican species, *H. fumariæfolia*, now somewhat cultivated under the name *tulip poppy 1728-46 THOMSON *Sprng* 538 Then comes the *tulip race, where Beauty plays Her idle freaks 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 108 ¶ 3 He carries a *Tulip-root in his Pocket 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 360/2 The oat frequently suffers much from a disease called 'segging' or 'tulip root' 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 190 Ornamental *tulip shaped chimney-pots 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst Anim* I VIII 265 The *tulip shell (Tellina) when it walks, opens and shuts its valves 1861 P P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 180 Family *Fasciolariadæ*. (Tulip shells and Mitres).

Hence (or from mod L. *tulipa*) **Tulipi ferous** *a* [-FEROUS], bearing flowers like tulips, as the tulip-tree; **Tu·lipine**, *Chem*, a poisonous stimulant alkaloid obtained from the garden tulip; **Tu·lipist**, a person devoted to the cultivation of tulips; **Tu·lipoma·nia** [-MANIA], a craze for tulips, as that which prevailed in Holland in the 17th c.; **Tu·lipoma·niac**, one affected with tulipomania; **Tu·lipy** *a*, abounding in tulips; †*sb.* a tulip.

1786 J ABERCROMBIE *Arrangem.* in *Gard Assist* 38/1 *Tulipiferous, or common tulip bearing [Tulip tree] 1909 *Cent Dict Suppl*, *Tulipine 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict*, Tulipin 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* Ded, The Ingenuous delight of *Tulipists. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 218 ¶ 7 A Person of good Sense, had not his Head been touched with the *Tulippomania 1842 *Chamb Jrnl* 12 Feb. 32/3 When the Tulipomania infected Holland, and single roots were sold for many hundred pounds 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 426 The prices of these roots..are enough to delight the cupidity of a Dutch *tulipo-maniac *a* 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 322 Shaarmal's *tulipy dell. *c* 1626 W BOSWORTH *Arcadius & Sepha* I. 882 That blood with wat'ry eye Which leaves her breast to turn t' a *tulippy.

Tulipan, -pant, obs. ff. TULIP, TURBAN.

†**Tulipa·nted**, *a. Obs rare* [f. *tulipant*, early form of TURBAN + -ED 2] = TURBANED.

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 206 They [Chinese] are tulipanted about their heads.

Tu·lip-tree.

1. A large N. American tree, *Liriodendron Tulipifera* (N.O *Magnoliaceæ*), bearing flowers resembling large tulips, of a greenish colour variegated with yellow and orange; also called *tulip poplar*, *saddle-tree* (from the shape of its peculiar truncated leaves), and *whitewood*.

1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* II IV § 18 (1722) 123 The large Tulip-Tree, which we call a Poplar 1800 *Med Jrnl.* IV. 376 The leaves and roots of the tulip tree, recommended as an useful bitter 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* VII 165 This noble Tulip-tree. , a giant of this primeval forest.

b. Applied to other trees with tulip-like flowers, as species of *Magnolia*, and the mountain mahoe (*Parıtium elatum* or *Hibiscus elatus*, N.O. *Malvaceæ*) of the West Indies

? *c* 1752 J HILL *Hist Plants* 487 The great-flowered Magnolia, the Laurel leaved Tulip-tree 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Tulip-tree, Chinese, *Magnolia fuscata*

2 Applied in Australia to two proteaceous trees with brilliantly coloured flowers **a** A Victorian and Tasmanian species of Waratah, *Telopea orcades*, also called *native tulip* (see TULIP 1 b); **b.** *Stenocarpus cunninghami*, of Queensland.

1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 66 (Morris) That magnificent shrub called warratah or tulip tree, and its beautiful scarlet flowers 1835 ROSS *Hobart Town Almanack* 110 The generic name [*Telopea*] has been corrupted into tulip tree, to which it bears not the least resemblance 1866 *Treas Bot*, Tulip-tree, Queensland, *Stenocarpus Cunninghami*. 1898 MORRIS *Austral English*, *Tulip tree* The name is given, in Australia, to *Stenocarpus cunninghamii*, on account of the brilliancy of its bright-red flowers.

Tu·lip-wood.

a The wood of the tulip-tree (see prec. 1), a light ornamental wood used by cabinet-makers, etc. **b.** A name for various coloured and striped woods, or the trees producing them, as *Physocalymma floribundum* of Brazil, *Homoiceltis* (*Aphananthe*) *philippinensis*, and species of *Owenia* and *Harpullia*, of Australia. (Also *attrib.*)

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I ii 20 Some of the hardest foreign woods, as king-wood, tulip-wood, . . are rarely sound in the center. 1845 J O. BALFOUR *Sketch N. S Wales* II 39 The tulip wood, with its variegated flowers, and delightful perfume, grows in abundance 1866 *Treas Bot* 882 The beautifully striped rose-coloured wood imported from Brazil, and called Tulip wood by our cabinet-makers,. is the produce of *P[hysocalymma] floribundum* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Harpulia Hillii* and *H pendula*, Tulip-wood, of Queensland. 1892 *Cent. Dict* s.v. *Owenia*, *O[wenia] cerasifera* and *O venosa* are in Queensland called respectively *sweet* and *sour plum* Both have hard wood, that of the latter highly coloured, used in cabinet-making and wheelwrights' work *O venosa* is called *tulip wood* 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.*, *Tulip-wood* The name is given, in Australia, to *Aphananthe philippinensis*, Planch, N O *Urticaceæ*, and to the timber of *Harpullia pendula*, Planch [Moreton Bay tulip-wood], N O *Sapindaceæ*. It is, further, a synonym for the Emu-Apple [*Owenia acidula*, called also Native Nectarine and Native Quince]. 1906 *Times* 8 Feb 7/6 A Dutch kingwood and tulipwood secretaire cabinet.

†**Tulk, tolk,** *sb Obs* [Generally identified with ON. *túlkr* interpreter, spokesman (cf. ON. *túlka* vb see next), Da., Sw. *tolk* = MLG. *tolk*, *tollik*, Du. *tolk* translator, MHG. *tolc*, *tolke*, ad. Lith. *tulkas*, Lett. *tulks*, OSl. *tlŭkŭ* interpreter: cf. Russ. *tolkŭ* sense, meaning, talk. But nothing has been found to connect the ME. sense, common in alliterative verse, with these.] A man.

13 *E. E Allit P* B 498 Tyl þay had tybyng fro þe tolke þat tyned hem þer inne. *Ibid* 1262 Er he to þe tempple tee wyth his tulkkes alle. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 3 Þe tulk þat þe trammes of tresoun þer wroȝt, Watz tried for his tricherie *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 752 Alexander . turnyd hym þan to þis tulke & talkez þir wordez. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5790 Prothenor, the prise kyng, & proud Archelaus, Mony tolke of þe Troiens tyrnyt to dethe *Ibid* 6215 Mony abill knyghtes, Of þe tulkys of troy, tidé men all

†**Tulk,** *v. Obs rare*[—1] [app. a. ON. *túlka* to interpret, plead one's cause, be the spokesman: cf. prec.] *intr.* To utter sound, to sound

13 *E. E Allit. P* B 1414 And ay þe nakeryn noyse, notes of pipes, Tymbres & tabornes, tulket among

Tull, obs. or dial. f. TILL *prep* and *conj.*

‖**Tulle** (*tŭl*, *tūl*). [F. *tulle* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.), 'named from Tulle, chief town of the department of Corrèze, where the fabric was first manufactured' (Littré).] A fine silk bobbin-net used for women's dresses, veils, hats, etc.

c 1828 MRS CAREY *Tour France* XV (1823) 320 This imitation is of silk, called tulle, from the name of the town where it is principally made 1868 *Morn Star* 7 Mar, Her Royal Highness wore a petticoat of white tulle over rich glacé silk 1888 'J. S WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* IX, The effect of the sweeping train, the shower of *tulle* which fell from the golden coronet of her hair

attrib 1859 *Habits Gd Society* IV. (new ed) 283 A beautiful tulle dress. 1900 EL GLYN *Visits Elis* (1906) 54, I wore the white silk and my pink tulle hat.

Tullibee (*tŭ* lĭbī). Also tullibbi. [ad N. Amer. Indian (Cree and Odjibway) *too-nie-bee*] A species of whitefish (*Coregonus tullibee*) found in the Great Lakes of N. America.

[1822 in Morse *Rep Indian Affairs* App 31 A fish called by the savages 'Too-nie-bee'; and by the English and French 'Telibees', not equal to, but greatly resembling, the white fish.] 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 93 Tautog, chogset, . tullibee are among the best. 1906 *Blackw. Mag* Mar. 394/1 The tullibbis often sold as fresh water herring..are only fit to eat in winter

Tullipant, obs form of TURBAN.

‖**Tulsi** (*tū* lsī). *E Ind* Also 7 tulce, 9 tulsee, toolsee, -si, -sy [Hindī *tūlsī* .—Skr. *tulasī*.] A species of basil (*Ocimum sanctum*), sacred to Vishnu, cultivated by the Hindus as a sacred plant. Also *attrib.*

1698 FRYER *Acc. E India & P.* 199 Having a little place or two built up a Foot Square of Mud, where they plant Calaminth, or (by them called) Tulce, which they worship every Morning 1813 J. FORBES *Oriental Mem* III 62 A garden and fountain with an altar of Tulsee, the sacred plant of the Brahmins. 1834 [A. PRINSEP] *Baboo* II III 44 They would laugh at the holy Toolsee-leaf, and Ganges water 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Toolsi*, *Tulasi*, Indian names for species of Basil 1895 R W FRAZER *Silent Gods*, *Pearl of Temple* (1896) 46 The short square pillar with sacred Tulsi plant growing on its summit.

‖**Tulwar** (*tŭ* lwāɪ). Also talwar [Hindī *talwār* (also *tarwār*).] An (Indian) sabre.

1834 [A. PRINSEP] *Baboo* I VIII 125 With my tulwar unsheathed on my arm, I moved to the edge of the tope. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf*, XLIV, I just caught the flash of his tulwar, and thought it was all up. 1892 J PAYN *Mod Whittington* I 195 The tulwar of the Rajah of Bundlecum-

bad the scabbard he described as a triumph of Eastern decoration.

† **Tu·ly**, *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs* Forms: 4 tuli, tule, tuely, twily, 4–5 tuly, 4-6 tewly, 5 toly. [app from a place-name. The quots from *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* suggest connexion with Toulouse.] An attribute of silk, tapestry, etc. of a rich red colour; perh. orig. applied to such fabrics imported from Toulouse Also *absol.* Any fabric described as 'tuly'

1321 in Legg & Hope *Inv Ch Ch Canterb* (1902) 52 Casula de rubeo sindone de tuly cum ymis brudato *Ibid* 55 Capa de Rubeo panno de Tuly 13 *Cocr de L* 67 Her ropes wer off tuely sylk, Al so whyt as ony mylk 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 568 Fyrst a tule tapit, tyzt ouer þe flet *Ibid* 858 Tapytez tyzt to þe woze, of tuly & tars [Cf 77 A selure Of tryed Tolouse, of Tars tapites.] 1523 Skelton *Gar'l Laurel* 798 Reche me that skane of tewly sylk

b. *transf.* Of a deep red colour, like that of 'tuly' silk; *absol.* or as *sb* the red colour of this

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi lxxxi (Tollem. MS) Ofte it gendreþ semely coloure and feyre, as tewly reed and stibium *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4335 Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na vebbis, To vermylion ne violett ne variant littis 14 *MS Sloane 73* lf. 200 Resseit for to make bokerham tuly or tuly þred *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 505/2 Tuly, colowre, *punceus*

Tuly, obs. f. Tewly *a*, sickly. **Tulye**, obs. f. Till *v.*[1] **Tulye, -yie, -je, -jie** · see Tuilyie. **Tulyhour**, obs. f. Tuilyier.

Tum (tʊm), *v.*[1] *north. dial.* [Origin not ascertained.] *trans.* To card (wool), esp. for the first time, in preparation for the finer cards. Also, to mix wool of different colours. Hence **Tu·mming** *vbl. sb.*, the action or process of doing this, *concr.* coarse cardings of wool; also **Tu·mmer** see quots. 1877, 1884

1615 Markham *Eng Housew.* iii. 88 After your wooll is oild you shall then tumme it; which is, you shall card it ouer againe vpon your Stocke cards. And then those cardings which you strike off are called tummings. *Ibid*, After your Wooll is thus mixed oiled and tummed, you shall then Spinne it vpon great Wooll wheeles 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* 77 To *Tume* Wooll; to mix Wooll of divers colours. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* Gloss (E D S) *Tooming*, wool taken off the cards. 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* II. Gloss (E D S.) *Tum, v*, to card wool roughly, to prepare it for the finer cards. 1822 *Lonsdale Mag.* Jan. 13/1, I thought my father had a neater method of mixing the black and white wool, in tumming. 1877 *Encycl Brit.* VI 494/2 The carding engines [in cotton-manufacture] are often made with two main cylinders and a connecting cylinder called the tummer 1878-81 *Cumberld Gloss., Tummins*, rough cardings of wool 1879 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Toom, tum*, to tease wool 1884 R Marsden *Cotton Spinning* (1892) 129 In these cards there are two large cylinders, the first being stripped by a doffer cylinder called a slow tummer

Tum (tʊm), *sb.* and *v.*[2] [Echoic; more usual in reduplicated form Tum-tum.] An imitation of the sound made by plucking a tense string, as in a musical instrument, or by striking a drum, or the like Also as vb. *trans.* and *intr* to produce this sound; hence **Tu·mming** *vbl. sb.*

c 1830 *Negro Song*, Don't ye 'ear de banjo tum? 1882 Elwes tr *Capello & Ivens' Benguella to Yacca* II iv. 77 The echoes repeating the tumming of the drums 1911 *Daily News* 23 June 3 The monotonous tum to which the dancers keep time for weeks together.

Tum, obs. form of Toom *a.*

Tumain, obs form of Toman[1], Persian coin.

Tumasha, var. Tamasha.

1863 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 104 He had invited all the English residents to a grand tumasha at his camp

‖ **Tumata-kuru** (tū·mătăku·ru). Also tumatu-, tomata-kuru, -guru, tumatagowry, toomatoogooroo. [Maori.] A spiny, spreading New Zealand shrub, *Discaria Toumatou*, N.O. *Rhamnaceæ*, the thorns of which were used by the Maori in tattooing. Also called New Zealand Hawthorn, Wild Irishman, and corruptly Matagouri.

1859 J. T. Thomson in *Otago Gaz.* 22 Sept. 264 (Morris) Much over-run with the scrub called 'tomata-guru'. 1883 J. Hector *Handbk N. Zealand* 131 Tumatakuru, Wild Irishman A bush or small tree with spreading branches The spines were used by the Maoris for tatooing. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, *Tumata-kuru* Tumatagowry, or Matagory is the Southern corruption of contractors, labourers, and others.

† **Tumb**, *v Obs. rare.* Also 4 tombe. [OE. *tumbian* (see Tumble *v.*) = ON. *tumba*, OHG. *tūmōn* (from OLG.).] *intr.* To tumble, to perform saltatory feats; to dance

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xiv 6 Ða on herodes gebyrd-dæge tumbude [*Hatton MS.* tumbede, Vulg *saltavit*] þære herodiadiscean dohtur beforan him — Mark vi 22 Þa ða þære herodiadiscan dohtor inneode & tumbode [*Hatt MS* tumbede, Vulg *saltasset*] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 365 Þe eorþe swelowede þe wenche þat tomblede [*MSS. a and* y tombede (which represents Trevisa's own s w. form)]

Tumb, Tumbaga, obs ff Tomb, Tombac.

‖ **Tumbak, tumbaki** (tʊmbā·k, -bā kī). Also tumbek, -i, toumbeki, toombak, (tumbki). [a. Arabic تُنْبَاك *tunbāk*, ad. F. *tabac* tobacco.] Name in Turkey for a coarse kind of tobacco imported from Persia; Shiraz tobacco.

1836 Lane *Mod Egypt.* I v. 167 A particular kind of tobacco, called *toombák*, from Persia, is used in the water-pipe. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Toumbeki*, a Turkish name for Schiraz tobacco. 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. v 80 A handful of *tumbaki*, a coarse kind of tobacco used in these regions, is thrown in, and the smoker inhales the fumes of the tobacco, mingled with air 1891 *Kew Bulletin* 77 Tumbeki. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/6 Lazily smoking a nargilé charged with fragrant Persian tumbki.

Tumbe, obs. form of Tomb

† **Tumbester.** *Obs.* Also 4-5 tombester(e, tumbestere, 5 -istere. [Feminine of OE *tumbere* tumbler, dancer, acrobat see -ster Cf OF. *tumberesse, tumeresse* (f. *tomber* to fall), in same sense (13th c. in Godef.)] A female tumbler or dancer. See also Tumblester

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T.* 15 (Ellesm) And right anon thanne comen Tombesteres [*Cambr* Tumbesteris, *Corp*, *Petw*, *Lansd* tombl-] Fetys and smale and yonge frutesteres 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 15 In Grees was no man grettre þan Alisaundre; nopeles Perdica, a tombester [*MS. β and Caxton* tomblestres; Higden *saltatricis*] sone, was his successour, and nouȝt his owne sone 1387-8 T. Usk *Test Love* II. ii (Skeat) I 118 Perdicas was of no kinges blod, his dame was a tombystere 14 *MS. Harl 2398* lf. 8 Herodias douȝter, þat was a tumbestere, and tumbiede by fore him and oþer grete lordes. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv ix (1869) 180, I hatte jolyfnesse, þe lyghte, þe tumbistere, þe renneie, þe fonne, þe lepere.

Tumble (tʊ·mb'l), *sb.* [f. next] An act of tumbling, the condition of being tumbled.

1 An act of acrobatic tumbling; an acrobatic feat. *rare.*

1824 Landor *Imag Conv, Gen Lascy & Curate Mermo* II. 75 A tumble of heels over head, a feat performed by beggar-boys on the roads. 1825 J Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. ii. 28 A few hearty tumbles, all alone.

2 An accidental fall, also, the falling of a stream.

1716 Lady M W. Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 21 Nov, In case of a tumble, it was utterly impossible to come alive to the bottom 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii. viii, The landlord became perfectly well acquainted with the tumble of Sophia from her horse 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi. 116 The end was always a plunge and tumble in the deeper snow 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxviii 60 As hill-born brook O'er his moss-grown crags leaps with a tumble a-down. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 101 Mountains noisy with the dash and tumble of a thousand streams

b. *fig.* A fall, downfall

1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* II i, The Demoivre Baronet had a bloody Tumble [at cards] 1765 G Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 404 Pembroke gave him such a tumble the other night, by telling him Mr Pitt would no more trust him than his postilion, that [etc.] 1833 T Hook *Parson's Dau* III. x, Our unlooked-for tumble [from high estate]. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Oct. 11/2 There will be a terrible tumble in the price of American oil in Europe. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxvi, Here were all my dreams come to a sad tumble

c. In phrase Rough-and-tumble, q. v.

3. Tumbled condition; disorder, confusion, disturbance; a confused or tangled heap.

1634 Jackson *Creed* viii. xxxii. § 4 Some authority in all this tumble did still remain in the tribe of Judah 1641 Laud *Wks* (1853) VI 88 After much tumble, a major part of the votes made choice of me. 1755 H Walpole *Lett.* (1846) III 129, I could not expect that any drawing could give a full idea of the masterly tumble of the feathers [of Walpole's eagle] 1762-71 — *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I x. 138 Rubens was never greater than in landscape, the tumble of his rocks and trees [etc.] show a variety of genius 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxxi, Glad that his story might get out of the tumble which all our talk had made in it. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Mar 5/1 The moonbeam swimming out from the overhanging tumble of bush and bramble.

Tumble (tʊ·mb'l), *v.* Also 4-5 tumbel, 4-6 tumbil, 4–7 tomble, 5 towmble, tumbell, -bill (also 6 *Sc.*), 5–6 tombel, toumble, 6 toombe; *Sc* 4 twmmyll, 4–6 tummyll, tumle, 6 tummill, *north dial* tomyll, 8–9 tummle. [ME. *tumbel*, etc. = MLG., LG., mod.Ger (*sich*) *tummeln*, EFris. *tummeln*, early mod.Du (Kilian) *tommelen, tummelen*, Fris. *tommelye*, Da *tumle*, Sw. *tumla* to tumble down, (*refl*) to roll oneself, turn round, also OHG. *tumalōn*, mod.Ger. *tummeln* to bustle, hurry, make haste By the side of these, OHG. had, with long *ū*, *tūmalōn*, mod.Ger *taumeln* to be giddy, reel, stagger, tumble, Du *tuumelen*, earlier *tuymelen* (Kilian), to tumble, fall. The forms with short and long *u* were originally variants, formed as frequentatives or diminutives of OHG. *tumbōn*, OE. *tumbian*, Tumb; in mod.Ger they have become differentiated in sense as well as in form From an OLG. *tumben, tummen*, came OF. *tumer, tumber, tomber* to fall, which has prob influenced the Eng. sense of *tumble*. The ME spelling *tomb-* was merely graphic · see O (the letter).]

I. 1. *intr.* † To dance with posturing, balancing, contortions, and the like (*obs.*); to perform as an acrobat, *esp* to execute leaps, springs, somersaults, and similar feats

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13140 (Gött) His broþer doghtir Bahd wele and tumblid [*v.rr.* tumbel, tumble, tomblyng] wid al 1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2820 Eroud swore To here þat tumbled yn þe flore, þat [etc] *a* 1350 *St Thomas* 40 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 20 A woman was þore in þe hall þat tumbid fast bifor þam all. 1530 Palsgr 763/2, I tumble, as a tombler dothe, *je tumbe*. This felowe can tomble well 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* vi xxviii 493 Their great agilitie, in leaping, vaulting and tumbling. 1768 Johnson in *Boswell* (1906) I. 343 A man who is paid for tumbling upon his hands 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* v, The boy having a natural taste for tumbling, was now standing on his head.

2. *intr.* To roll about on the ground, or in the water or air, to wallow; also to throw oneself about in a restless way on a bed or couch; to toss. Also *fig*

14 *20 Pol Poems* xxv 223 The pyt of hell. Where synful soules tumble and raue 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par. Eph* Prol., Yf thou wylt tomble and walowe styll in wylful ignoraunce, and errour. 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* I iv 17 Let us giant it is not Amisse to tumble on the bed of Ptolomy. 1608 — *Per* II i 27, I saw the Porpas how he bounst and tumbled. *a* 1684 Leighton *Wks* (1835) I. 116 Shall they then, who are purified return to live among the swine, and tumble with them in the puddle? 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 20 Seals leaping and tumbling in the Water 1819 Byron *Juan* II cxxxviii, Haidée, sadly toss'd and tumbled, And started from her sleep 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* v, He was very restless, and for some hours tossed and tumbled

† b. *refl* in same sense *Obs.*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 122 A place meete for their wallowing, wherein they may tumble themselues 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 75 The Goose doth loue to swim, and to coole, plunge, and tumble her selfe euerie day 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min* 95 When hungry they tumble themselves in red earth, and so lie as if dead, and when the birds of prey come to feed on them, they suddainly take them.

c. *intr. spec* of a pigeon · To throw itself over backwards during its flight; cf Tumbler 4; in gunnery, of a projectile, to turn end over end in its flight.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 116 Pigeons tumbling in the Air 1735 J Moori *Columbarium* 40 When they are up at their Pitch, the better Sort seldom or never tumble. 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl* I v 151 The Common English Tumblers have exactly the same habits as the Persian Tumbler, but tumble better. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 4 Oct. 5/3 Erosion not sufficiently serious to affect the flight of the projectiles, none of which were observed to 'tumble'.

II. 3. *intr.* To fall; *esp.* to fall in a helpless way, as from stumbling or violence; to be precipitated, fall headlong; also said of a stream falling in a cataract.

13 *K. Alis* 2465 (Bodl. MS) Men mistten sen Heuedes tumblen guttes drawe Many body ouerprowe *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 70 He stombled at a nayle, Into þe waise. he tombled top ouer taile 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x lvi 507 He tombled doune of his hors in a swoune 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 323 b, They tomble of the bridge into the Rhine 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vic* I xlix, From heav'n it tombled to the deep 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 74 One of the gang tumbled off of his Mule, and had almost broken his Neck. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 317 The fix'd foundations of the rock Gave way, ..Tumbling it chok'd the flood 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 449 In passing through this hilly country, it tumbles over many falls 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiv. III 401 He opened the barrel, and from among a heap of shells out tumbled a stout halter 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 132 Fragments of rock tumble down into the stream.

b *intr.* To fall prone, fall to the ground; often const. *down, over.* Also, to stumble by tripping *over* an object

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3388 But our on [=unless one of us] titly tumbel trowe me neuer after. *Ibid.* 3866 He tit ouer his hors tayl tombled ded to þerþe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 29 Thar mycht man.se tummyll knychtis and stedis *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 478 Suche a stroke . that he made him tomble over & over at his fete. 1732 Lydiard *Sethos* II ix. 325 The force. only made him tumble the sooner 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxiv (Pelh. Libr.) 167 The mule of the peasant tumbled prostrate

c *intr.* Of a building or structure: To fall in ruins or fragments; to collapse. Also *fig*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 552 All þe erd euyn ouer sa egirly schakis, þat teldis, templis, & touris tomble on hepis. *a* 1539 *Cartular Abb. de Rievalle* (Surtees) 337 A steple tomylled down The tymber all to brokyn *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* ix. (1683) 156 Obelisks have their term, and Pyramids will tumble 1820 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* III 385 There are a great number of houses, half tumbled down. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xix, We should tumble to pieces without you.

d *intr.* To fall rapidly in value, amount, or price: said esp. of stocks. *Commercial slang.*

1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Nov. 2/1 Rents had tumbled from 18 to 30 per cent, were likely to tumble still more 1895 *Daily News* 21 Dec 5/4 As stock after stock tumbled the shouting became a prolonged roar.

4. *trans.* To cause to fall suddenly or violently; to throw or cast down.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 255 He tumlit doun on þaim þe stane *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii 496 Whan bayarde was thus tombled in the ryver, he sanke vnto the botome of it *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* clix. 611 With all his strengthe he tombelyd Barnarde ouer the bourde into the water 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* II iii 176 Oh tumble me into some loathsome pit 1623 R. Carpenter *Conscionable Christian* 72 Let Romish Jezebel not be spared, tumble her out at window. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) III 68 It [the chamois] drives at the hunter with its head, and often tumbles him down the neighbouring precipice 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkd* 36 He collared one of the men, and tumbled him over the balusters.

fig 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par.* 1 *Pet.* II God forbydde that I shoulde be tombled backe agayne to this worlds delices. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* xi (1687) 65 They tumbled themselves into an Abysse of misery and woe irrecoverable 1812 Byron *Ch Har.* I lii, He whose nod Has tumbled feeble despots from their sway 1848 Thackeray

Van. Fair xxxv, It is she who has tumbled my hopes and all my pride down

b To cause to fall prostrate; to overthrow.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7243 Achilles .Mony Troiens ouer-tymynyt, tumblit to dethe 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1294/2 Thys fierce furious kynge was with the waues of the water ouer throwen and tumbled downe and wretchedlye drowned 1625 T Godwin *Moses & Aaron* v. vii. 246 One of the witnesses tumbled him by a stroke vpon the loynes 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* iii. 653 King Lycurgus . was tumbled on the plain. 1837–8 J. Kedgan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 59 Come boys, have at him, now's the time to tumble him 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 219/2, I now had him [the bull] in plain view, broadside on, and tumbled him in his tracks

c. To throw down and destroy (a structure); to overthrow, demolish, reduce to ruins Also *fig.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 452 Þe towris euerilkane And vallis gert he tummyll doune *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4877, I put not vnpossible ȝon place for to take And all the toures of the toun tumbell to ground. 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, iii 1 32 Vnruly Winde. which tombles downe Steeples, and mosse growne Towers. 1696 Brookhouse *Temple Open* Pref. A iv, To undermine the Foundation, and to tumble down the whole Frame 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* vi ix (1849) 375 The noblest monuments which pride has ever reared ..the hand of time will shortly tumble into ruins 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* ii. 30 Some antagonist or successor, perhaps, tumbles into ruins the whole magnificent structure of fancied truth

5. To cause to fall in a confused heap; to throw *down, in, out,* etc. without order or regularity, to mix *up* in confusion, jumble *together*. Also *fig*

1562 in W H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 291 To be shaked and tombled together [in balloting] 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* (1878) I 133 And after death We all together shall be tumbled vp, into one bagge 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 26 Car men turne or tumble down their Bricks. 1787 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* 99 He would not suffer any one to approach, except the compositor or Cave's boy for matter, which, as fast as he composed it, he tumbled out at the door 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Mackery End*, She was tumbled early into a spacious closet of good old English reading 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I. 312 He tumbled on to my plate half a dishful of mulberries.

6. To propel or drive headlong, or with a falling, stumbling, or rolling movement; to precipitate; to throw or thrust roughly or forcibly; to toss, pitch, bundle Also *fig*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xiv. (Percy Soc) 52 O thoughtful herte, tombled all aboute Upon the se of stormy ignoraunce. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 109 We tell one thyng after an other, from tyme to tyme, not tomblyng one tale in an others necke. 1595 Shaks. *John* iii iv. 176 A little snow, tumbled about, Anon becomes a Mountaine 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* ii 23 They were greatly tumbled up and down in their minds, and knew not what to do. 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* i i, To be tossed and tumbled about like a football. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 87, I was bound , and then tumbled with kicks along the deck 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* v, Effie used to help me to tumble the bundles o' barkened leather up and down 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii 171 He [Shakspere] . . tumbles and tosses him [his butt] in all sorts of horse-play

refl. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* iii 47 No manne should presse or toumble himselfe into such an high office. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* i. 1, The hog hath tumbled himself into some corner

7. *intr.* To move or pass with a motion as if falling or stumbling; to move precipitately; to proceed hastily, without order or premeditation; to bowl, bundle, roll, rush. Also *fig.* Now *colloq*

1590 Greene *Orl Fur.* Wks (Rtldg) 92 When I take my truncheon in my fist, A sceptre then comes tumbling in my thoughts. 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii. xi 18 A great water flood, tombling low From the high mountaines 1683 Bunyan *Greatness of Soul* Wks (ed Offor) I 141 What was the cause ? Why, their profits came tumbling in 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 552 P 1, I was tumbling about the town the other day in a hackney-coach. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 10 Nov 1/4 We . have been tumbling about in very bad weather 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxii, Tumble up smartly, my lads. 1843 Lever *J Hinton* xiii, Tumble into bed, and go to sleep as fast as you can. 1850 Smedley *F Fairleigh* i, Hastily tumbling into my clothes, . . I rushed down stairs

8. *trans.* To turn over as in examination or search; hence *fig* to examine cursorily. Now *rare.*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Pref, What labour it was to tomble, tosse, and search so manie bookes 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch. Porch* xxv, Look in thy chest, And tumble up and down what thou find'st there 1652 Cotterell *Cassandra* iii. (1676) 49 Tumbling over a thousand several designs in his head 1737 [S Berington] *G di Lucca's Mem.* To Rdr. (1738) 12 The Custom-House Officers at Marseilles tumbled over his Effects at a very rude Rate. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiii. cii, The elderly walk'd through the library, And tumbled books

9. To handle roughly or indelicately; to touse, tousle; to upset the arrangement of (anything neat or orderly), to disorder, rumple; to disarrange by tossing: e. g. to tumble bedclothes, a bed, or dress.

1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv v 62 Quoth she before you tumbled me, You promis'd me to Wed. 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* v. iii, To deliver up her fair body, to be tumbled and mumbled by Heartfree. 1715 Lady M W Montagu *Town Eclogues, Tuesday*, Her night-cloaths tumbled with resistless grace. 1726 B. Church *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 24 The ground being much tumbled with them *a* 1732 Gay *Rehearsal at Goatham* i, How frightfully he hath tumbled me 1825 Scott *Talism* ix, Lay me the couch more fairly, it is tumbled like a stormy sea.

10. *intr. fig.* or in *fig.* context; *esp* To come by chance, stumble, blunder *into, on, upon.*

1565 T Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 56 b, A sorte of Christians, called papistes, which were tombled themselues in idolatry, blindnesse, and superstition. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* i 38 [We] tumbled in by chance, *Alla capello Ruosso* 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 90 If he had not tumbl'd into a Ship, he had long ago dropt from the Gallows 1874 Lisle Carr *Jud Gwynne* I. ii 47 After hunting for you everywhere here I tumble on you amidst the howling wilderness of Furrowshire 1903 Morley *Gladstone* I. 428 The impossible parliament had tumbled into a great war

b *fig* To understand something not clearly expressed; to perceive or apprehend a hidden design or signal Const. *to* *slang.*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 15/1 The high words in a tragedy we call jaw-breakers, and say we can't tumble to that barrikin. 1889 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 4 Feb 3/4 The clerk smiled rather wickedly but I didn't tumble worth a cent. 1889 H O'Reilly *50 Yrs on Trail* 375, I didn't tumble to this for a long time

c. To fall in with, agree *to*, to take a liking or fancy *to* *slang.*

1887 E J. Goodman *Too Curious* xvii, He did not like the idea at first, but he tumbled to it at last 1892 *Daily News* 21 Apr 2/2 But the British public, in the slang of the day, 'tumbles' to a man who refuses anything good.

III. 11. *intr.* Of the sides of a ship. To incline or slope inwards; to contract above the point of extreme breadth; to batter. Usually *tumble home.* Opposed to Flare *v* 4 a. Also *transf.*

a 1687 Petty *Treat. Naval Philos* i ii, Let the supernatant sides of a Ship so much tumble as that the said sides may remain perpendicular when the Ship stoops 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 165 Tumbling home, when the Ship-side declines from a Perpendicular upwards, or, as some call it, houses in 1761 H. Walpole *Let to G. Montagu* 28 Apr., Old Newcastle, whose teeth are tumbled out, and his mouth tumbled in 1848 T. White *Ship Build* 39 The upper works usually incline towards the middle line, or as it is termed 'tumble home'

12. *trans Carpentry* See quot

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 120 Tumbling in a Joist, is to frame a joist between two timbers, of which the sides, which ought to be vertical or square to the upper edges, are oblique to these edges. 1856 Brees *Gloss Terms* s v, The purlines are sometimes tumbled in . between the sides of the principals of a roof.

13. *Mech.* To mix, cleanse, or polish in a tumbling-box. Cf. Tumbler 13 e

1884 Wahl *Galvanoplastic Manip* 529 (Cent D) Small castings can be tumbled and thus deprived of much of their adhering scale and sand.

Tumble-, the verb-stem in combination·

1. with substantives tumble-bug = *tumble-dung*, tumble-car, -cart: see quots., tumble-dung, name in *U.S.* for a scarabæid beetle which rolls up balls of dung, in which it deposits its eggs and in which the larvæ go through their transformations; a dung-beetle; also *attrib.*; tumble fruit, fallen fruit, windfalls; tumble-rose, a species of the parrot-fish, *Scarus cæruleus*, found on the Atlantic coast from southern U S. to Brazil (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909), †tumble-turd = *tumble-dung*; tumble-weed, name in *U.S.* for various plants which form a globular bush which in late summer is broken off and rolled about by the wind; a rolling weed (Rolling *ppl a* 6).

1848 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Ser. i. ii 62 *note.* *Tumblebug. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 86 The best known and most common beetle of this family in this country is the Canton læviS, usually termed the tumble-bug. 1794 Bailey & Culley *Agric Cumberld* 31 We suppose they had the name of *tumble carrs, from the axle being made fast in the wheels, and the whole turning or tumbling round together. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson* s.v, The *tumble-cart, tumbler, or car, continued in use in the upland districts till the beginning of the present century 1775 R. Twiss *Trav. Portugal & Sp.* 247 The beetle, known by the name of *tumble-dung. 1798 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1799) II 355 The *scarabæus carnifex*, or tumble dung-beetle 1880 *New Virginians* I 103 The humble rusty-black 'tumbledung' 1891 *Pall Mall Weekly Post* 8 Aug. 4/7 Babies, like *tumble fruit, everywhere 1754 Catesby *Carolina* II App, The *Tumble Turds *Scarabæus pilularis Americanus Scarabæus carnifex*, L 1887 *Amer. Nat* Oct. 930 *Amarantus albus*, the common *tumble-weed

2. with adverbs tumble home, in a ship, = *tumbling home* (Tumbling *vbl sb.* b); tumble-over, *sb* an act of falling over; *concr.* a toy so weighted that it always takes a position of equilibrium; also *attrib.* inclined to fall down, rickety, tottering; tumble-up, ? a tumbler having a very heavy base which tends to keep it erect. See also Tumble-down.

1833 T. Richardson *Merc Marine Archit* 13 Giving only six inches *tumble home of the topside. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 60 When the ship has considerable beam, the breadth of the channel is kept within reasonable limits by giving a 'tumble home' to the top-sides 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxx, But the gable of the house is a *leetle *tumble-over, isn't it? 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI. 380/1 Those lead-weighted, pith 'tumble-overs', with which we played when children. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 51 He was suddenly seized with intense darting pain in the region of the heart accompanied by a sensation of 'tumble over' of the organ 1891 *Sale Catal Glass Wks Stourbridge*, Seventy-one *tumble-ups.

Tumbled (*tv* mb'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Tumble *v* + -ed 1.] That has tumbled or fallen; that has been thrown, tossed, or pitched *down, together*, etc.; also, tousled, disordered, rumpled.

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Hen V* cclxxxvii, Stand Harrie, .. Whose tumbled Chaiactei, tooke from the Life, Has but resemblance 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 79 If he looks upon a tempest, he shall have an image of a tumbled bed 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxvii, [A preacher with] no gown, not even that of Geneva, a tumbled band [etc] 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 7 An amphitheatre of tumbled porphyry hills. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xiv, Bell was seated on a bit of tumbled pillar 1891 tr. *Didon's Jesus Christ* I iii vii 388 The old basalt walls of the tumbled-down houses are still to be distinguished 1895 Zangwill *Master* 443 Poets with lack-lustre visages and tumbled hair. 1907 *Daily Chron* 11 Nov 4/4 We read in these tumbled-together books the progress of a nation through all its stages

Tumble-down, *a.* (*sb*) [the phrase *tumble down* used attrib or as sb.] †a. Of a horse: That falls down habitually. *Obs. rare*–1.

1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem.* i. (1809) 67 The Noble Puzzle for Tumble down Horses

b. That is in a tumbling condition; falling or fallen into ruin, dilapidated, ruinous.

1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxi, His old tumble down tower yonder 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* ii, The parsonage here's a tumble down place, sir, not fit for gentry to live in. 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser II 124 One of the grimiest and most tumbledown of the many dilapidated craft.

c. *absol.* as *sb.* A tumble-down house. *rare.*

1866 Howells *Venet. Life* vii, The tumble down is patched up and sold at rates astonishing to innocent strangers who come from countries in good repair, where the tumble down is worth nothing

Tumbler (*tv* mblәr) [f. Tumble *v* + -er 1.]

1 One who performs feats of agility and strength, somersaults, leaps, and gymnastics; an acrobat.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxix 6 Hoppynge & daunceynge of tumblers and herlotis. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 352 Mynystrel or iogelour, tumbler and harlot *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 506/1 Tumlare (*P* tumblar), *volutator* (S. *volutatrix*) 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii. (1586) 57 b, Certaine vearses like us verie well, when we heare some tumbler or dauncer sing them to the Harpe 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v. vi § 7 A tricke of climing vpon mens heads, somewhat after the manner of our tumblers 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xl, Kit faced about on the ladder like some dexterous tumbler. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 16 Dexterous riders and expert tumblers in the circus.

2 A dog like a small greyhound, formerly used to catch rabbits; a lurcher. So called from its action in taking its quarry see quots. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 277 Tumblers, houndes, that can goo an huntynge by them selfe brynge home theyr praye 1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 11 This sorte of Dogges we call Tvmblers, because in hunting they turne and tumble, winding their bodyes about in circle wise. He so prouideth that the selly simple Conny is debarred quite from his hole 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv v 187 Men observe that the eye of a Tumbler is biggest not constantly in one, but in the bearing side 1688 R Holme *Armoury* ii. 185/1 The Tumbler, or Lurcher is . in shape like the Grey hound 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 54 The *Vertagus*, or Tumbler, took its prey by meie subtility 1847–78 Halliwell, *Tumbler*, a dog formerly employed for taking rabbits This it effected by tumbling itself about in a careless manner till within reach of the prey, and then seizing it by a sudden spring. 1897 *Q Rev* Jan 141 Dogs are no longer trained as 'Norfolk tumblers', to attract the rabbits on the warrens by their quaint antics

†b. *transf.* applied to a person, *spec.* one who allures or inveigles persons into the hands of swindlers (*slang*). *Obs.*

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* i ii, Away, setter, away Yet, stay, my little tumbler *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew, Tumbler*, one that Decoys, or draws others into Play 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. T*, *Tumbler*, a sharper employed to draw in pigeons to game

†c. The six of trumps in the game of gleek. *Obs.*

1680 [see Towser *sb* b]. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii. xvi (Roxb.) 73/2 Tumbler, is the sixth of the trumps

†3 A name of the porpoise *Obs.*

1671 Marten *Voy Spitzbergen* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* ii (1694) 125 They are not Sword-fish, nor of the same kind we call Tumblers. 1808–12 J Walker *Ess Nat Hist* 532 *Delphinus Phocaena.* Porpesse . Scot Pellock Tumbler

4. A variety of domestic pigeon characterized by the habit or faculty of turning over and over backwards during its flight

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* ii xv § 2 182 Pigeons. . *Tumblers* are small, and of divers colours They have strange motions, turning themselves backward over their Heads, and shew like footballs in the Air. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* i. (1878) 16 The common tumbler has the singular inherited habit of flying at a great height in a compact flock, and tumbling in the air head over heels.

5. One who tumbles or falls *nonce-use.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Mar 6/3 It was real hockey .: when a collision brought a tumble, the tumbler took the accident like a lady

6. A drinking cup, originally having a rounded or pointed bottom, so that it could not be set down until emptied, often of silver or gold; now, a tapering cylindrical, or barrel-shaped, glass cup without a handle or foot, having a heavy flat bottom.

1664 Pepys *Diary* 20 Oct., Thence home, taking two silver tumblers home, which I have bought 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2485/4 A Gold Tumbler of 100l value. 1698 B. Bullivant in *Phil. Trans* XX 168, I put a Straw for a Perch into a Venice Glass Tumbler 1779 Black in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 305 A common tumbler or water-glass. 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* iii, I thought there was no tumbler but a tumbler for punch. 1865 Lubbock *Preh. Times* 136 Rings of pottery .. evidently intended to serve as

supports for these earthenware tumblers 1876 W F Collier *Tales O. Eng Life* 79 The guests were supplied with tumblers, or glass vessels, which, being rounded at the base, could not stand upright, and must, therefore, be emptied at a draught 1886 G. R. Sims *Ring o' Bells*, etc 1, Introd, 1 The tumblers were rattled upon the table.

b. The contents of a tumbler; a tumblerful

1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat Med* 150 From two to five tumblers, pure or mixed with any other drink, every morning. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* v, Mackenzie mixed another tumbler of toddy

c. A toy, usually representing a grotesque squatting figure, having the centre of gravity low and the base rounded so as to continue rocking when touched; cf. Mandarin 1 b. *? a re*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 504/1 Her legs tucked up mysteriously under her gown into a round ball, so that her figure resembled in shape the plaster tumblers sold by the Italians

7. = Tumbrel [1] 3, 3 b, cf. *tumbler-cart* in 14. *slang* and *dial.*

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 16 (Flaugg'd at the Tumbler) whipt at the Carts-arse 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 534 They had on board 200 horses for the artillery, 40 feild pieces, 80 tumblers *a* 1700 [see Shove *v.* 10] 1757 Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I. 490 Choose me as much thread as is necessary, and send them up by John who comes down with a Tumbler for that purpose. 1799 Robertson *Agric Perth* 92 The shafts had two pins that embraced the axle and made these awkward wheels tumble along; from which circumstance they were named tumblers *a* 1814 Ramsay *Scot. & Scotsm. in 18th C* (1888) II x 199 Tumblers, a trifling species of carts which have for ages been used about Alloa for transporting coals to the shore. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* viii, Small carts or tumblers, as they were called in that country.

8. *Geol.* A detached mass of rock; a rolled stone or boulder. Now only *dial*

1789 Mills in *Phil Trans* LXXX 77 On the surface are tumblers of red granite, and some few of lava. *Ibid* 80 The bottom of the glen is covered with large tumblers of lava. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess* 1. 209 That [sandstone] must also be primary, though it contains tumblers (*caillous roulés*) 1876 H. B Woodward *Geol. Eng & Wales* x 305 *note*, In the eastern part of North Wales the boulders are called 'Granite tumblers'. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Tumbler*, *Tumler*, a boulder, a detached block of stone

9. With capital *T*. A *Dunker* or *Tunker* (see Dunker [1]). in allusion to their method of baptism. *U.S.*

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 281 They are also called Tumblers, from the manner in which they perform baptism, which is by putting the person, while kneeling, head first under water, so as to resemble the motion of the body in the action of tumbling.

†**10.** One who tumbles or tosses things into confusion or disorder; a muddler; one who turns something over confusedly. *Obs. rare.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Brouilleur*, *ou qui Brouille*, a tumbler togither, a slubberer. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. lxiv (1737) 260 Tumblers of Beads, Mumblers of *Ave Marias*

†**11.** A class of street ruffians; see quot., and cf Mohock. *Obs.*

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 324 ₱ 1 The Mohock Club. A third sort are the Tumblers, whose office it is to set Women on their Heads. 1878 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C* (1883) I. 482.

12. a. = *Tumble-dung* (see Tumble-). **b.** The aquatic larva of the mosquito or other species of the *Culicidæ*: see quot. 1858–63. *U S*

1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag* xv (1824) 282 The aspiring politician may be compared to that indefatigable insect, called the tumbler, which forms a little ball, which it rolls laboriously along 1858–63 Ripley & Dana *Amer. Cycl.* VIII 51 (Cassell's) They are called tumblers from the manner in which they roll over and over in the water.

13. In mechanical applications.

a. In a gun-lock, a pivoted plate through which the mainspring acts on the hammer, and in the notches of which the sear engages.

1624 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. 58 For a new tumbler for a muskit locke 00 00 06 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xviii (Roxb.) 135/1 The seuerall parts of a Fire lock and a match lock, and wheele lock. The Tumbler. 1833 J Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 217 In consequence of the firm locking of the sear in the Tumbler, the gun cannot possibly go off. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib* II xi. 24 The cock works in a slot in the middle of the stock, there is no tumbler 1871 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I I II § 1 Occasionally, in central-fire guns, the tumbler itself is made to propel the striker.

b. In a roasting-jack, a pawl or catch which allows a barrel to revolve in one direction independently of a wheel centred on the same axle, but which takes the wheel with it when it revolves in the other direction.

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* iii 47 The Tumbler is so placed ..that while the Jack line is winding up upon the Barrel its round britch passes forwards by all the Crosses of the Main wheel,. But when the Barrel is turned the contrary way.. the Tumbler thrusts the Main Wheel about with [it] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 323/1 [Of a jack] The Tumbler, the Center whereof moveth upon the Center Pin

c. In a lock. †A pivoted piece through which the pressure of a spring was transmitted to the tail of the bolt, tending to keep it pushed forwards (*obs.*); now, a pivoted piece kept in position by a spring, with projections which drop into notches in the bolt and hold it until lifted by the proper key.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II 28 The Tumbler is a long piece of Iron,.. and it hath an Hook returning at the other end of it, to fall into the breech of the Bolt, and by the spring H forces the Bolt forwards 1792 *Trans Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) III 166 The tumbler and tail of the latch or spring bolt 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 277 Mr Kemp published in 1816, a lock, the interior security of which consists in the adaptation of tumblers or sliders. 1911 J Ward *Roman Era in Brit.* xiii 238 The lock had both wards and tumblers

d. *Naut.* App. a sleeve or cap fitted on a mast, with a hook, ring, or swivel to afford means of attachment, etc., see also quot 1877.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Tumbler*, a contrivance to avoid the necessity of having copper nailed on the mast to prevent a gaff from chafing it 1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Tumbler* (Nautical), one of the movable pins with which the cathead stopper and shank painter are respectively engaged. 1882 Narrs *Seamanship* (ed 6) 9 There is a tumbler on each cap to connect the conductors of the two masts together *Ibid.* 122 A derrick working on a swivel tumbler on the mast.

e A revolving barrel, or a barrel with a rotating paddle, used in tanning skins; also, a tumbling-box.

1887 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 8) XIII 310/2 They [lamb skins] are first fed with alum and salt in a drum or tumbler made like a huge churn. 1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Tumbler*, a vertically rotating case for cleaning castings placed within it 1883 R Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II. 367/2 After leaving the press, they [the skins] are put into a 'tumbler', or revolving barrel 1891 Sadtler *Hand bk. Industr Org Chem* x (1900) 329 The tanning was formerly done with sumach and gambier, either in revolving paddle 'tumblers'. or according to the English method

f. Each of the stickers of a *tumbler-coupler* in an organ (see 14).

1881 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build.* XII 154 A slender bridge, having as many notches as keys in the manual, and fitted with short stickers called tumblers.

g. *Coal-mining* A tipper; cf. *tumbling tom* (Tumbling-).

1883 Gresley *Coal-mining Gloss.*, *Tumbler*, (S[cotland]), see *Tipper*. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 69 *Tumbler*, tipping apparatus for tubs or waggons

h. In a clock or watch: see quot.

1884 F J. Britten *Watch & Clock-m.* 110 [A] Tumbler [is] a revolving finger that in striking clocks and repeating watches moves the rack one tooth for each blow struck

i. In some looms, each of the levers from which the heddles are suspended.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

14. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tumbler hitch*, *-brush* (sense 6), *fancier*, *-glass*, *lock*, *-maker*, *movement* (cf. *tumbler-coupler*), *pigeon*, *-pin*, *-pivot*, *-screw*; *tumbler-shaped* adj.; **tumbler-bearing**, a bearing which automatically falls out of position to make way for a gear travelling upon the shaft which it supports; **tumbler-beds**, *pl*, a local name for the loose crumbly upper portion of the carboniferous limestone; **tumbler-cart** = sense 7; **tumbler closet**: see quot; **tumbler-coupler**, a unison manual coupler in an organ in which the connexion between each two keys is made by a short sticker (see 13 f) which turns over at an angle when not in use, **tumbler-cup**, a cup with a rounded bottom: cf. sense 6; **tumbler dog** = sense 2 (*obs.*), also, a catch or detent in a padlock which retains the hasp (Forney *Car-Builder's Dict* 1884), **tumbler-drum**, = sense 13 e; **tumbler-holder**, a metal frame in which a tumbler of drink is served (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tumbler-music**, music produced with tumblers or 'musical glasses'; **tumbler-punch**: see quot.; **tumbler-stand**, a tray on which tumblers are automatically rinsed (Knight); **tumbler switch**, an electric switch operated by pushing over a small spring tumbler or thumb-piece; **tumbler-tank**, a flushing cistern having two compartments, one of which when filled tilts the other into the position for filling and empties itself (*Cent. Dict.* 1891), **tumbler-washer**, a stand with jets of water for rinsing tumblers (Knight).

1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build.*, *Scaffolding* 60 We have power transmitted with square shaft, with *tumbler bearings bolted to the walls of a building 1821 W Forster *Section of Strata* (ed 2) 103 About sixteen feet of the upper part of [the Great Limestone] is called the *Tumbler Beds. 1680 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1481/4 Lost . a white *Tumbler Bitch with yellow ears 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Tumbler-brush. 1886 D Murray *Old Cardiff* 38 The only wheeled vehicles known prior to that time [*c* 1763] were *tumbler carts, which were simply sledges mounted on small wheels made solid. united by a wooden axle, and all turning round together 1888 *Q Rev* July 38 Sledges were used ., more recently tumbler carts with solid wheels, mere slabs of timber 1870 Corfield *Treatm Sewage* 123 The '*Tumbler' closet. In this there is .a trough running under the privy-seats , the water trickles into a swinging basin at the upper end, which is so constructed that it capsizes when full and washes out the contents of the trough into the drain 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 342/2 The *tumbler coupler is now almost obsolete 1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 Mar 1/3 A pair of *tumbler cups, 1698, 100z. 1908 *Ibid.* 27 Mar 8/1 A Georgian plain tumbler-cup, .weighing 40z 13dwt 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1022/4 Lost..a white *Tumbler Dog, both Ears spotted with red 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 373/1 The skins are either trodden in it with the feet, or put into a *tumbler-drum. 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 276/1 The Almond *Tumbler fancier, whose 'little wonders' cannot feed their own young! 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* VIII (1833) 194 Stretch a thin sheet of wet paper over the mouth of a *tumbler-glass with a footstalk. 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* XI, A tumbler-glass of iced punch 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1585, 3-inch brass *tumbler lock and key on each door 1881 Young *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 1488 A lock of better and more complicated construction called a tumbler lock 1902 *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar 9/1 Under the present rule the *tumbler-makers must keep on working just as long as the fancy glass makers continue to work 1881 C A Edwards *Organs* 112 The means provided to effect this coupling was called the '*tumbler' movement. 1893 F. F Moore *I Forbid Banns* (1899) 150 She thought the *tumbler-music very interesting 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 244/2 The *Tumbler Pigeon is small and of diverse colours. 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 215/2 A tumbler-pigeon hatched out a Minorca chicken, a hen having laid in the pigeon-box 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* II 251 The lock outside, *a*, the plate, *b*, the cock, *c*, the *tumbler-pin. 1881 Greener *Gun* 264 The tumbler pin is first turned out, and by means of a wire punch inserted in the hole, the tumbler is knocked away from both hammers and lock plate 1892 — *Breech Loader* 116 Knock in the *tumbler-pivot half-way 1877 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Tumbler-punch*, a small two-bladed punch used for pushing the arbor of the tumbler, the band-springs, etc, from their seats, in taking a gun apart 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I 1. II. (ed 2) 19/1 The various parts of the lock [of a gun] are 5th, the *tumbler-screw, which fastens the tumbler and cock together. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib.* II. XI. 16 The loop upon each barrel receiving the end of a steel *tumbler-shaped bolt. 1907 *Installation News* Apr 16/1 A new form of *tumbler Switch

Tumblerful (*tʌ* mblə*r*fʊl). [f. prec. + -ful.] The quantity that fills a tumbler

1831 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 94 From four to five tumblerfulls every morning. 1857 *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed 5) 171 The use of a small tumblerful of this water on rising in the morning. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 419 Several tumblerfuls of lukewarm or warm water.

† **Tu·mblester.** *Obs.* Forms. 4–5 tomblester, -stre, tomblister(e, 5 tumbelyster. [Feminine of Tumbler · see -ster, and the earlier form Tumbester.] A female tumbler or dancer, a dancing-girl.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T* 15 (Lansd MS) And nȝt anone þan come tomblesters [so *Petw*, *Corpus* tomblisteres] Fetis and smal and ȝonge fruytsters 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 616/47 *Tornatrix*, a tumbelyster 1844 James *Agincourt* I 233 Who ever heard of King before who troubled his nobility about minstrels and tomblesteres? 1850 — *Old Oak Chest* I. 125 To make the contortions of their 'saltimbanks' and 'tomblesteres' act as a sort of argument or introduction to what was to follow.

Tumblification (*tʌ* mblifikēi·ʃən). *humorous.* [irreg. f Tumble *v.* + -fication.] Tumbling, falling, or tossing, *esp.* the pitching and rolling of a ship in a storm.

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* VI (1859) 250 Then another Tumblification of the whole party 1881 Clark Russell *Ocean Free Lance* II IV 169 The tumblification was sometimes so furious that we had to hold on with our hands to save ourselves 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 June 371 The jerky, feverish, staggering, tumblefication of the wreck.

Tumbling (*tʌ* mblin), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing [1].] The action of Tumble *v.* in various senses.

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 13195 (Trin.) In euel tyme bigan she tomblyng To make his heed of be brouȝt. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 506/1 Tumlynge, *volutacio*. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 102 It apperethe by stampynge of the horse or tomblynge *c* 1580 Lil Ferie *Bugbears* Epil., Song II in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr.* (1897), With joomblynges, with foomblynges, with toomblynges 1611 Cotgr, *Basteleuse*, a woman that makes a profession of Jugling, Tumbling, and such other idle, or base exercises. 1660 Burnyeat *Κέρδ. Δώρον* (1662) 30 The tumblings of the Leviathan in the Seas 1687 Fountain Hall *Decis* (1759) I 440 Physicians attested the employment of tumbling would kill her *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 456 Lucretius. granted that the atoms, after infinite tumblings and tossings about, would fall into their former situation 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 2 We can explain the odd tumbling of rooks in the air

b. *Tumbling home* the inward inclination of the upper part of a ship's sides, opposed to Flare *sb.* [1] 4, see Tumble *v.* 11 Also *tumbling-in*

1664 E Bushnell *Compl. Shipwright* 11 Then set off the Tumbling Home, at the Height of the two first Haanses 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Encabanement*, the tumbling-home of a ship's side from the lower-deck-beam upwards, to the gunnel 1832 *Encycl. Amer.* XI. 367/2 Nothing can be urged in favor of tumbling in but that it brings the guns nearer the centre *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 157 The topsides of three decked ships have the greatest tumbling-home, for the purpose of clearing the upper works from the smoke and fire of the lower guns.

Tu·mbling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing [2].] That tumbles, in various senses of the verb; falling; tossing; rolling headlong, also *fig.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr ix. 67 (Camb MS.) Trowes thow þat ther be any thing in thise erthely mortal tomblynge thinges? 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc.) 131 Stere well the frayle tomblyng barge *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 109 Where tumbling billowes bath the very sky 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 306 A tumbling and wallowing horse 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 128 All that I owed came like a tumbling house upon me 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II. IX 130 Down the ravine of a tumbling stream, the commencement of some future river. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* VI, This tumbling mass of dark stones standing high over the green hollows.

Hence **Tu·mblingly** *adv*, in a tumbling manner

1620 Thomas *Lat. Dict.*, *Volutatim*, .rollingly, tumblingly, tossingly

Tumbling-. The vbl. sb. and ppl. adj. in combinations and special collocations, as *tumbling boy, girl, -ground, lass, -trick*; also **tumbling-barrel** = *tumbling-box*, **tumbling-bay**, an outfall from a river, canal, or reservoir; a weir; also, the pool into which the water falls from this, **tumbling bob**, a weighted lever or arm in machinery, which when moved to a certain point falls and produces some motion; **tumbling-box**, a rotating drum in which small articles (usually of metal) are cleaned and polished by attrition; also used in dissolving and mixing paints, varnishes, etc.; **tumbling car**, a tumbrel; † **tumbling cast**, a somersault, a fall, overthrow; **tumbling-crank**. see quot.; **tumbling gear**, a gear with one or more idle wheels on a swinging frame for producing reverse motion; † **tumbling glass**, a tumbler; **tumbling joint** see quot, **tumbling metre**, cf. *tumbling verse*; **tumbling-mill**, a tumbling-box or set of these (*Cent. Dict. Supp* 1909), **tumbling-room**, space for tumbling; *spec.* a room in which a tumbling-box is set up, **tumbling shaft**, a revolving shaft carrying cams producing intermittent motion; **tumbling-star**, an iron ball with projecting spikes which is put into the tumbling-box to stir up the polishing or abrading medium (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **tumbling stone**, a loose stone embedded in clay, a boulder: = TUMBLER 8; **tumbling tom**, in Coal-mining: see quot. 1883, also *Sc.* (*tumbling Tam*), a thick heavy halfpenny of George III's reign; **tumbling-trough**, in sulphuric acid manufacture, a receptacle which pours nitric acid from each of its two balancing chambers in turn (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tumbling verse**, a kind of irregular anapæstic verse see quot., **tumbling water-cracker**, a kind of aquatic firework, **tumbling weight** = *tumbling bob*, **tumbling-wheel**, a revolving chamber in which small wooden objects are smoothed by attrition; cf. *tumbling-box*.

1724 *Jrnl. Ho Comm.* XX 382 The water is to be divided by an overfall or *tumbling bay. 1795 J. PHILLIPS *Hist Inland Navig* Add 90 To preserve the water of the same river, a tumbling bay is to be erected. 1847 ADDISON *Law of Contracts* II. i. § 1. (1883) 244 The lessee of a water-mill has no right to alter the height of the tumbling-bay 1891 A. J FOSTER *Ouse* 136 A fine large 'tumbling bay', as the pools below the sluices are sometimes called. 1824 R. STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 73 A weight or *tumbling bob, or Y piece, to give the necessary momentum to the movement of the injection cock lever 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tumbling box*, a cylindrical or barrel-shaped vessel mounted on an axis so as to be revolved by a winch or pulley Called also *rumble, rolling barrel* 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xi, He sent an express to the wharf for the *tumbling boy 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 The little tumbling boy and his oppressors 1811 in *Chamb Jrnl* 11 Jan (1845) 31/2 The chief part . was brought from the sand-beds of Esk in *tumbling cars. 1530 PALSGR 179 *Sombresault*, a *tumblyng caste. 1677 NEEDHAM *and Pacquet Adv* 31 They are for a Tumbling-Cast to the present rulers of Church and State. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 69 **Tumbling-crank*, a crank on the end of the pumping shaft for giving reciprocating motion. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) V 202 The common *Tumbling Geer, as used in the Fire Engine. 1896 K LEASK *H. Miller* II 39 A *tumbling-girl who had been sold by her parents to a travelling mountebank. 1803 *MS Diary* in *N. & Q* 8th Ser (1893) III. 168/1 Had a few friends to dine, tried my new *tumbling-glasses; very successful, all got drunk early 1861 *Sat. Rev* 14 Dec 604 A field is lent for a circus or a *tumbling-ground for an acrobat 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 981 The English hay-tedding machine having a series of revolving rakes The rakes are attached to the wheels by a *tumbling-joint, when any undue resistance is opposed to a rake the rake falls back till the obstruction has been passed 1687 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) I. 439 Reid the Mountebank pursues Scot of Harden for stealing away from him a little girl, called the *Tumbling-Lassie, that danced upon his stage 1847 *Proc Philol. Soc* III 103 When this licence is taken frequently the metre becomes of that species called '*tumbling metres'. 1860 G MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* VIII, No *tumbling-room for the wine, eh? 1901 *Trans Amer Inst Electr. Engin.* 562 (Cent. Supp.). *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* I. 36 It [the universal joint] is of great use in cotton mills, where the *tumbling shafts are continued to a great distance from the moving power 1857 J. ROBERTSON in Charteris *Life* XII. (1863) 338 There are many sloughs and *tumbling stones on the road 1881 *Borings & Sinkings* II. 2 (E D.D) Strong blue clay with large tumbling stones. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* IV, I gave him a whole penny—twa new bawbees, gude weight, for it was then the days o' the *tumbling Tams 1883 GRESLEY *Coal-Mining Gloss.*, *Tumbling Toms*, tippers that turn completely over. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr* Induct. ii. 140 Is it not a Comontie, a Christmas gambold, or a *tumbling tricke? 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg F. Greybd* 302 They coming not to church to see tumbling tricks and hocus juglings 1585 JAS. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 63 Thir hes twa short, and ane lang throuch all the lyne, quhen they keip ordour albeit the maist part of thame be out of ordour, and keipis na kynde nor reule of Flowing, and for that cause are callit *Tumbling verse. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 24 Charges for *Tumbling Water-crackers Mealed powder , nitre , and charcoal [Cf. 21 Water-crackers, which turn in the water.] 1903 *Nature* 29 Nov. 68/1 Barney's illustration of the Dudley Castle engine (erected in 1712) was made in 1719, and contains the plug-frame and *tumbling-weight device It is possible that the tumbling-weight had just been added for actuating the steam-valve.

Tumbly (*tv*·mbli), *a. rare.* [f. TUMBLE *v.* + -Y] Ready to tumble; tumble-down, ruinous.

c 1855 Sir E BURNE-JONES in Mackail *Life Morris* (1899) I. 51 They were tumbly old buildings.

Tumboora, var. TAMBOURA, musical instrument

Tumbrel[1], **tumbril** (*tv* mbrĕl, -il) Forms 4 **tombrel**, 4–5 **tumberell, tumrelle**, 5 **tomberel, tomerel, tumrel**, 5–7 **tumbrell**, 6 -e, **tumrell, tomberell**, -brill, 6–8 -brell, 7 -bril, 8 **tumbral**, 9 *dial.* **tumril**, 6– **tumbrel**, -il, also 6–7 **tumbrell** [ad med. L. *tumb(e)rellum* (Du Cange), *-ellus*, OF. *tumb-, tomberel, tummerel, tumerel, -il*, etc., fall, chute, tip-cart, dung-cart, trebuchet (13th c in Godef), mod.F. *tombereau* 'a Tumbrell or Dung-cart' (Cotgr.), a tipcart for carting and shooting dung, sand, stones, etc, f. *tomber* to let fall, tumble out. (No record in French of its use in punishment)]

1. An instrument of punishment, the nature and operation of which in early times is uncertain; from 16th c. usually identified with CUCKING-STOOL, q. v. See also THEW *sb* 2, TREBUCHET 4

For full account of the word, with additional quots., see Dr. Brushfield's article quoted below.

[1223 *Bracton's Note Bk* (1887) III. 504 Et Radulfus quesitus quando leuauit tumberellum et per quod warantum, dicit quod de nouo et ea occasione quod habet tumberellum in quodam manerio suo in comitatu Essexie, et bene putauit quod per libertatem illam illum leuare potuit Et quia nulla fuit mencio in carta Dom Regis de tali libertate, consideratum est quod tumberellus prosternatur et Radulfus in misericordia 1266–7 *Judicium Pillorie* in *Stat Realm* (1810) I 201/1 Si aliquis senescallus vel ballivus remiserit judicium pillorie vel tumbrelli adjudicatum] 1313–14 *Eyre of Kent* (Selden Soc) III. 182 Cely qvad amendes dassisse de payn et de servoise il ad pillori et tombrel [*v rr* turmberell, turmelle] 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 345 Syr Hughe punysshed the bakers for lacke of syze by the tumberell [1568 GRAFTON tomberell] where before tymes they were punysshed by the pyllery *Ibid.* 385 Myllers for stelyng of corne to be chastysed by ye tumbrell 1538 ELYOT, *Numellæ*, a tumbrelle, wherein menne be punysshed, hauyng their heedes and fete put into it 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I xii (1588) 67 Setting on the Pillorie or Cucking stoole, which in old time was called the Tumbrell 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Cucking stoole* is an engine inuented for the punishment of scolds and vnquiet women, called in auncient time a tumbrell. Kitchin, where he saith, that euery one hauing view of Frankpledge, ought to haue a pillorie and a tumbrell, seemeth by a tumbrell to meane the same thing [i. e. a cucking-stool]. *a* 1634 COKE *On Litt* III. ci. (1648) 219 Those that have been adjudged to the Pillory, or Tumbrell, are so infamous [as not to be admitted to give evidence] 1688 Ducking Tumbrel [see DUCKING-STOOL] 1857–9 T. N. BRUSHFIELD *Obs. Punishments* II. *Cucking Stool* (1861) 5 In the Statutes, manorial claims, and law books, [the cucking stool] is usually alluded to as a *tumbrel* or *tre buchet. Ibid* 9 From the 15th c, the identity of the meaning of the two terms [*cucking stool* and *tumbrel*] is easily proved

† **2.** A counterpoise beam for raising a well-bucket. *Obs rare*

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 799/36 *Nomina Aquarum Hoc tolumen*, a tumrelle. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 396/1 A Tumrelle of A wele, *.ciconia, tollinum.*

3. A cart so constructed that the body tilts backwards to empty out the load; *esp* a dung-cart.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 496/2 Tomerel, donge cart *Ibid* 506/1 Tumrel, donge carte, *fimaria, tittubatorium.* 1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb) I 174 Item, Gante is owing for another day with his tomberel 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 495 He was..sette in a tumbrell, & therunto fastenyd with chaynes of iren, and so conueyed, bareheded, with dynne and crye, thorough the hyghe stretes of Parys tyll he came vnto the bysshoppes palays 1620 MARKHAM *Farew Husb.* (1625) 69 Any clay earth you shall carry it in tumbrels or carriages to the new plowed ground. 1632 *Foxe's A & M* III *Contin* 69/1 The dead bodies were conueyed in tumbrils out of the citie 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 251 My corps is in a tumbril laid, among The filth and ordure, and enclos'd with dung. 1856 R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 281 He sees the emissaries of the Pope dragged through the streets in a scavenger's tumbril 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 8 Mar 3/3 The frequent tipping of the tumbril.

† b. app. *transf.* to a lumbering cart. *Obs.*

Cf also TUMBLER 7.

1597–8 BP HALL *Sat.* v. IV. 14 A Friezeland trotter halfe yarde deepe To drag his tumbrell through the staring Cheape. 1699 GARTH *Dispens* V 57 Haspt in a Tombril, awkwardly you've shin'd With one fat Slave before, and none behind 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 51 P 1 He sometimes rode in an open Tumbril, of less Size than ordinary, to show the Largeness of his Limbs. 1800 WEEMS *Washington* VI. (1877) 44 And he assisted him in a tumbril or little cart

c *fig.* Applied to a person or his gorge

1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* E 11j b, But by misfortune t'was the Abbots land Whereas we lay; so by his prime spies The fat-backt tumbrell soone did vnderstand, 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II. 72/1 Thou mightst relate At thy returne, their manners liues and law, Belcht from the tumbrell of thy gorged maw.

† **4.** *transf* A flat-bottomed boat or barge; cf. *tumbrel boat* in 7; also *fig* applied to a person loaded with drink. *Obs.*

1468 *Medulla Gram* in *Cath Angl* 396 *note*, *Cimbula*, a tomerel [cf *c* 1050 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 379/16 *Cimbula*, lytlum scipe] *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* III ii, There rid (like a Dutch hoy) the Tumbrel. When she had got her Ballast How fain [etc] 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III 11, Have you taken notice of the gallegh I brought over? . 'Tis as easily known from an English Tumbril, as an Inns of Court-man is from one of us 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV 11, Good lack! what shall I do with this beastly tumbril [a drunken man]?

5. *Mil.* A two-wheeled covered cart which carries ammunition, tools, or sometimes money for an army.

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5383/3 We have carried off. Tombrells with Ammunition. 1803 WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp* (1877) 393 Sixty-four tumbrils, completely laden with ammunition, together with three tumbrils of money 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* XVI. 267 In our Artillery the guns are drawn by horses, and the men sit on the ammunition-tumbrels.

6. A square rack for holding fodder in the open field or yard. *dial*

1635 BP J WILLIAMS *Articles Eng. Lmc.* A IV, Tumbrels, or other things in your church-yard, to fodder cattell in. 1840 *Boston Advert* 30 June 3/4 We went together into the crew, and found some eggs under a tumbril. 1870 *Daily News* 6 Dec, A small quantity of linseed cake, crushed fine, scattered upon the top of the provender, as it is placed in the tumbrils

7. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *tumbrel boat, cart, load, post* (sense 6), *-slop* (cf. 3 b); *tumbrel-shaped* adj

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XV (Roxb) 26/1 A *Tumbrell boate, or flat bottomed boate or Turnell boate 1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 101 The application of chalk rubbish, i. e. soft chalk, to the land, after the rate of at least ten *tumbril cart loads per acre 1764 *Museum Rust* III. lxiii 292, I have mentioned a *tumbrel-load to be thirty bushels, and a waggon-load to be but two tumbrels 1821 *Bill* in *N. W. Linc Gloss* (1877) s v., 12 *tumprill posts at 1s 3d. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II ii, I'le goe neere to fill that huge *tumbrell-slop of yours, with somewhat, an I have good luck. 1826 HOR SMITH *Tor Hill* (1838) II 270 That French tumbril-slop is transcendant. 1776 *Evelyn's Sylva* I. II. 43 The water might fall like drops of rain, which I should much prefer before the barrels and *tumbral way

† **Tumbrel**[2]. *Obs. rare*[−1]. In 3 tumberel. [app. deriv. of OF *tumber, tomber* to tumble; cf. TUMBLER 3, the porpoise (*obs*), the young cod-fish (*Eng Dial. Dict*)] A kind of fish.

c 1300 *Havelok* 757 Keling he tok, and tumberel, Hering, and þe makerel, þe butte, þe schulle, þe þornbake

Tumbrel(le, obs. forms of TIMBREL *sb.*[1]

Tume, obs. Sc. form of TOOM, empty.

Tumefacient (tiūmĭfēi·ʃĭent), *a. rare*[−1]. [ad. L. *tumefacient-em*, pr. pple. of *tumefac-ĕre* to tumefy] Tumefying, swelling. (In quot. *humorously pedantic*)

1885 B HARTE *By Shore & Sedge, Sarah Walker* 45 The infant had grown unctuous and tumefacient under the kisses.

† **Tumefacted**, *a. Obs rare.* [f. L. *tumefact-us*, pa. pple. of *tumefac-ĕre* to tumefy + -ED[1].] = TUMEFIED, swollen.

1597 A. M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 44 b/2 This ligature is very commodiouse in tumefacted Legges. 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 238/2 When as the privityes are tumefactede, or swollene

Tumefaction (tiūmĭfæ·kʃən). [a. F. *tumefaction* (16th c. in Godef *Compl.*), f. L. *tumefac-ĕre* to tumefy see -TION]

1 The action or process of tumefying, or state of being tumefied; swelling; swollen condition: **a.** as a morbid affection of some part of the body.

1597 A. M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 14/2 Throughe the tumefaction which therof ensueth 1689 MOYLE *Sea Chyrurg.* III. iv 108 A Tumifaction of the inward Tunicle of the Ribbs, called Plura. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 268 An Inflammation and Tumefaction of these Kernels. 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 93 Tumefaction of the tonsils

b. in general. *rare.*

1665–6 *Phil. Trans* I 287 The Progressive motion, which he fansieth to follow upon this Tumefaction 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. VII 249 Tumefaction is inseparable from a troubled Sea 1837 HERSCHEL in Babbage *Bridgew. Treat.* App. I. 237 Granting the heat, there is no difficulty in deducing expansions, disruptions, tumefactions, &c

2. *concr.* A swollen part; a swelling, a tumour.

1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol* IX § 4 (ed 2) 138 The muscles which move the toes gracefully disposed in the calf of the leg, instead of forming an unwieldy tumefaction in the foot itself 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* XIV, She beheld reflected in the mirror, a tumefaction of the cheek, nearly closing one eye.

Tumefied (tiū mĭfəid), *ppl. a.* (erron. tumi-.) [f. next + -ED[1], repr. L. *tumefactus*, pa. pple of *tumefactre*] Caused to swell, swollen. (Const. as *pa. pple.* or *ppl. adj.*) **a.** said of a bodily part thus morbidly affected

1597 LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 71 The signes of resolution are lightnesse or ease of the member tumified, diminution of dolour [etc]. 1691 HOWE *Carnality Relig. Contention* Wks. (1846) 211 This angry, tumefied, proud flesh. 1748 *Phil. Trans* XLV. 412 The Eye was inflamed, and the Lids tumefied. 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 250 A tumefied tendon. 1847 YOUATT *Horse* XII. 258 The parotids are a little tumefied.

b. generally. *rare.*

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 248 Tumified gumme. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 314 Melted into a spongy, . tumefied semitransparent mass 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 726 Where a figure . is fore shortened, the drapery must appear more tumefied

c. *fig.* 'Inflated' or 'puffed up' with pride or the like. *rare.*

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 114 Yet were they so tumefied with the apprehensions of their privileges. 1680 BAXTER *Cath Commun.* Pref A 11j, The Crimes of a few tumified Sectarian Soldiers. 1892 G HAKE *Mem. Eighty Y* 118 Tumid young men rigged out in newest apparel. None of these tumefied gentlemen ever walked in a hurry

Tumefy (tiū mĭfəi), *v* (erron tumi-). [= F. *tumefi-er*, ad. L. type **tumefic̄āre* (cf L. *tume-*

facĕre), f. L. *tumē-re* to swell: see -FY, and cf. *stupefy*, *rubefy*.]

1. *trans.* To cause to swell; to swell, make tumid.

1597 [see prec. a]. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tumefie*, to make to swell, or puff up 1686 [see *tumefying* below] 1728 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos* (1730) I xi § 15 The Sucker, tumified with Water, is thrust into the Tube 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) III. 132 Like the Athenian plague it commenced in the head, inflamed the eyes, and tumefied the face.

b *fig* To 'swell'; to make too bulky; to 'puff up', as with pride; to make turgid or bombastic.

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 89 Being not willing to spare so much time, or tumefie these Papers. 1677 [see prec c]. 1837 J MORIER *A Ailnutt* IV 21 Having tumefied himself and his possessions by all the pomp and circumstance of two shields, and a variety of heraldic insignia. 18 DE QUINCEY (Webster 1864), To swell, tumefy, stiffen, not the diction only, but the tenor of the thought.

2. *intr* To swell, swell up, become tumid

1615 [see *tumefying* below] 1689 MOYLE *Sea Chyrurg.* II VII 51 The wound will be apt to Tumifie 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* II. 286 Where the air has most liberty to escape, it will tumify, burst through the liquid mass, and form cellular lava 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 102 The tongue tumefies, the throat becomes sore 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II 304/2 The solid sheet glue, while drying.., tumefied and became very porous

Hence **Tu mefying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 79 Although there be no outward tumifying to be seene. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. VII 249 Its tumefying influence.

Tumen, obs. form of TOMAN 1.

Tumerous, obs f. TIMOROUS, TUMOROUS.

Tumescence (tiume·sĕns). [f next, corresp. to a Latin type **tumēscentia*] A becoming tumid, swelling up; a tendency to tumidity; also *concr.* a tumid part, a swelling.

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog. Soc* XXIX. 321 Tumescence..appears to characterize the human as it does the vegetable productions of Inner Africa. 1874 NASMYTH & CARPENTER *Moon* Contents p. xiii, Scrope's Hypothesis of Terrestrial Tumescences 1901–6 H. ELLIS in Westermarck *Orig. & Devel Moral Ideas* xl. (1908) II 374 Erethistic excitement which produces sexual tumescence.

Tumescent (tiume·sĕnt), *a.* [f L *tumēscentem*, pr. pple. of *tumēscĕre* to begin to swell, become tumid, inceptive of *tumēre* to swell.] Becoming tumid, swelling; somewhat tumid; also *fig*

1882 ADAMSON in *Mind* Apr 281 The style is of a vapid and somewhat tumescent character 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 479 Heat will make the lesions red and tumescent. 1899 BARING-GOULD *Bk. of West* V, Tumescent undergarments

Tumfie, var. TUMPHY.

Tumid (tiū·mid), *a.* Also 6 -yde. [ad. L. *tumid-us*, f. *tumē-re* to swell: see -ID 1.]

1 Swollen; characterized by swelling. a. Morbidly affected with swelling, as a part of the body.

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap.* 2 F j, Varyce (that is to say a tumyde vayne). 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 178 Making..the Belly tumid 1784 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 12 Jan., My thighs grow very tumid. 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 32 Ulcers .distinguished by their livid colour and irregular tumid border.

b. Of a swollen or protuberant form; swelling, bulging; in quot. 1659, swollen or puffed out with the wind In later use chiefly *Nat. Hist.*

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XI. (1626) 221 Who, with the Father of the tumid Maine, Indues a mortall shape. 1659 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp* 132 Tumid Sail-cloaths gratifi'd our Sight. 1819 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XI. 1 1 The upper mandible with a soft and tumid membrane at its base. 1828 J. E. SMITH *Eng. Flora* II. 97 Styles short and close in the flower; their bases tumid

2. *fig.* esp. of language or literary style: 'Swelling', inflated, turgid, bombastic.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* XX. (1700) 126 Such expressions may seem somewhat tumid and aspiring. 1760 JORTIN *Erasmus* II. 200 A puerile performance, in a poetical, tumid, and idolatrous style. 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev.* XIV, Turgid ode and tumid stanza 1877 SYMONDS *Renaissance in Italy* V. 272 His Greek style is at the same time tame and tumid

b. 'Big', pregnant, teeming. *rare*

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* III. Wks. 1860 XI 252 It is tumid with revolutionary life. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. Pref 6 Greek. is a language .tumid with luxuriant growth and overgrowth

Hence **Tu·midly** *adv.*, in a tumid manner (*lit.* and *fig.*); **Tu·midness,** tumidity.

1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things, Vitiated Sight* 259 Her eyes did not always retain the same measure of tumidness. 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol.* 164 A multilocular, tumidly discoidal and elliptically spiral shell. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XVI. v. (1872) VI. 184 Remarks .of dim tumidly insignificant character

Tumidity (tiumi·dĭti). [ad. late L. *tumiditās*, f. *tumidus* TUMID] The quality or condition of being tumid; swollenness. a *lit.*; also *concr* a swelling.

1721 BAILEY, *Tumidity*, swelling 1828 MACAULAY *Dryden* Wks. 1898 VII. 152 No more than the tumidity of a muscle resembles the tumidity of a boil. 1873 A. W. WARD tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* I. 1. 1 24 Every muscle, every sinew, is developed into full play, .there is no trace of tumidity or of inert matter. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 476 Windy tumidities and occasionally phantom tumours arise.

b. *fig.* in reference to language. see TUMID 2.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1784 (1816) IV 433 [A passage] blown up into such tumidity, as to be truly ludicrous 1883 R BROWN in *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept 380 Their periods turned with Johnsonian tumidity 1895 *Q Rev* Oct. 336 Aeschylus, grandiose at times almost to tumidity.

Tummer · see TUM *v* 1

Tummock (tv mək) *dial.* Also (*Sc*) tammock, tummack [app. f. Gaelic *tom* hillock + -OCK; cf TUMP *sb*] A hillock, mound, knoll

1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 5 Twa 'heids straught down on tammocks clap Their nether ends, and talk their unco's o'er 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho.* XIV, Your ghost may sit there on a grass tummock, and tell your beads 1901 A. TROTTER *E Galloway Sk.* 32/1 Wandering among its hills and 'tummacks', its singing spouts and burns.

Tummon, obs. form of TOMAN 1.

Tumorous (tiū mŏrəs), *a* Also 7 tumerous, -ourous. [ad. L. *tumōrōsus*, f *tumor* TUMOUR; cf OF. *tumoreux* (*c* 1400 in Godef.).]

†1. Characterized by tumour or swelling, swollen, protuberant, bulging, tumid. *Obs* exc. as in b.

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* CCCXLIV III b, A venemous humour which is tumorous 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* V III, That should purge His braine, and stomack of those tumorous heates 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I V § 3. 30 Besides this Outside Bulky Extension, and Tumourous Magnitude, there must be another kind of Entity [cf quot 1678 s.v TUMOUR 2]

b. Pertaining to or of the nature of a (morbid) tumour; affected with tumours

1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* II. II 78 It began to swell to a most alarming size and tumorous discoloration 1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 80 Other influences, may produce tumourous growths 1890 H. M. STANLEY in *Times* 6 May, There are trees prematurely aged and blanched, others were tumorous

†2. *fig* a Swelling with pride or passion; vainglorious, puffed up, haughty *Obs.*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* III lxxxi, To ease the anguish of her tumorous Spleene. *a* 1639 WOTTON *Panegyrick Chas I* in *Relig* (1652) 147 He had no austerity of behaviour, nothing outwardly tumerous 1676 SPARROW *Caution agst. False Doctr.* 8 The same tumorous vain-glory

†b. Of language, style, or demeanour Inflated, bombastic, turgid · = TUMID 2. *Obs.*

1636 B JONSON *Discov* Wks (Rtldg.) 759/1 These styles vary for that which is high and lofty, declaring excellent matter, becomes vast and tumorous, speaking of petty and inferior things. *a* 1639 WOTTON *Charac. Will I*, Sublime and almost Tumorous in His Looks and Gestures *a* 1652 A. WILSON *Jas I* (1653) 285 Some tumorous Discourses.

Tumour, tumor (tiū mər). [a. L *tumor*, *-ōrem*, swollen state, a swelling, f *tum-ēre* to swell; cf. OF. *tumour* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

†1. The action, or an act, of swelling; distension, increase of bulk; swollen condition. *Obs.*

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap.* 2 A iv, The flesshe.. whan with the euyl qualyte it hath tumour agaynst nature 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXV iv 267 The tumor of his veines and arteries stopped his spirits. 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* (Contents), The suddain tumours in the Lake of Geneva. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard., Refl. Agric.* XIX. 72 This Distension or Tumor of such tyed Branches.

2. *concr.* A part rising above or projecting beyond the general level or surface; a swollen part or object; a swelling. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. as in 3.

In quot. 1678 applied to anything having bulk, i.e occupying space.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII xlv I 225 [The cattle] of Caria, are illfavoured to be seen, having between their necks & shoulders a tumor or swelling hanging over. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 151/2 The tumour [of water] at B is bigger then that at A 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. V. § 3 780 There are two kinds of Substances in the universe; the first corporeal,..are nothing but ὄγκοι, bulks, or tumours, devoid of all self-active power; the second incorporeal are ἄογκοι δυνάμεις, substantial powers 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* III A like ferment makes notable tumours and ventricles. 1847 W. E STEELE *Field Bot* 13 Style thickened beneath its branches, and often fringed at the tumour

3. An abnormal or morbid swelling or enlargement in any part of the body of an animal or plant; an excrescence; a tumefaction. Now usually in restricted sense. see b.

[1541: cf. 1.] 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. LXXII. § 18 To helpe the tumors which alwaies fulnes breedeth *a* 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* II 61 The gowt causeth a great tumour in a mans legs 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IV. 136 Tumors and Excrescences of Plants..made by such Insects 1758 GOOCH *Cases Surg.* 17 A Species of tumor called by the common people the Mumps. 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met. Ins.* I. 10 To produce a tumour or gall.

b. *spec.* A permanent circumscribed morbid swelling, consisting in a new growth of tissue, without inflammation.

Phantom tumour· see PHANTOM 8

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs* 6, I shall restrict the surgical signification of the word 'Tumour' to such swellings as arise from some new production. 1807–26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 428 The tumour being removed, the surgeon should examine the interior of the wound He should also examine the surface of every scirrhous tumour, immediately it is taken out 1870 MAUDSLEY *Body & Mind* 184 Certain colloid tumours have the structure of the umbilical cord 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 28 Tumours of the pharynx or tonsils are occasionally met with.

†4. *fig* a. 'Swelling' of passion, pride, or the like; the condition of being 'puffed up'; haughtiness, arrogance, vain-glory; inflated pride or conceit *Obs.*

1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Edw IV* Wks. 1874 I. 5 If you resist this tumour of her will 1636 WOTTON *Let to Q. of Bohemia* in *Reliq.* (1651) 394 There is in him no tumour, no sowrenesse, but a quiet mind 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 98 P 11 The tumour of insolence, or petulance of contempt. 1778 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* VIII. (1876) 444 The tumour of this presumptuous loftiness

†b. Turgidity of language, style, or deportment; affected grandeur, bombast. = TUMIDITY b *Obs.*

a 1639 WOTTON *Parallel Essex & Buckhm.* (1641) 8 His Stile was rich of praise [1651 phrase], and so farre from Tumor that it rather wanted a little Elevation 1652 J. HALL *Height of Eloquence* p v, It appears one of the nicest cautions in all Speech to beware of Tumour. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 105 P 4 A slow pace, and tumour of dignity 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* I Wks 1860 XI 204 Better to be flippant, than by a revolting habit of tumour and perplexity [etc]

†c. Something vain or empty; a 'bubble'. *Obs*

1629 MASSINGER *Picture* I. 1, Nor is it in me mere desire of fame that puts on my armour. Such airy tumours take not me. 1662 *Royal Trade of Fishing* 15, I present you with no Chimeraes or tumors, toyes to please Children.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tumour-cell*, *-formation*, *growth*, *-mass*, *symptom*, etc; *tumour-like* adj.

1880 BARWELL *Aneurism* 116 Tumour symptoms on the left side of the chest 1889 J M DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis. Women* II (ed 4) 5 A rounded soft, tumour-like mass 1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg.* IX No. 36 295 Multiple Fractures with Tumour Growths

Hence †**Tumoured, tumored** (tiū mərd) *a.*, *obs*, affected with tumour or swelling, swollen (*lit.* and *fig*): const as *adj.* or *pa pple.*

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VI 362 By his poys'nous draught which life expel'd I might behold his legs tumor'd and swell'd. 1639 JUNIUS *Sin Stigm* 50 Such an one..seldome unbuttons his tumored breast 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt.* XIV 23 The greatest wealth tumoured up with the greatest swelth of rebellion.

Tump (tvmp), *sb. local.* Also 6 tumpe, 7 toompe, tomp. [Not found before end of 16th c, chiefly a western and w midl. word; see *Eng Dial. Dict.*; origin obscure.

Also in Welsh *twmp* (cf. Buttington Tump in Montgomeryshire); but this may be from English. Welsh has also *Twmpath* (in Mabinogion *twympath*), 'a clump or tuft of rough grass, a barrow or tumulus', etc, with which cf *tumpet* in *Eng Dial Dict*]

1. A hillock, mound; a mole-hill, or ant-hill; a barrow, tumulus

1589 NASHE *Martins Months M.* 53 They brought him vnawares to a dunghill, taking it for a tumpe, since a Tombe might not be had 1603 OWLN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 84 *note*, No traces remained but highe and rounde toompes of earth *Ibid* 283 Tomps of erth 1664 EVELYN *Pomona* VI (1729) 71 To raise Tumps, or temporary Banks in the midst of an Inclosure 1763 J HUTCHINS in *Mem. W. Stukeley* (Surtees) II. 133 On the top of the hill, are small tumps. 1829 E JESSE *Jrnl Nat* 313 Cutting up anthills, or tumps, as we call them 1881 FRELMAN in *Life & Lett.* (1895) II 245 A few tumps so old that you can tell nothing about them 1891 *Kelly's D O Guide Herefordsh* I Tump is a peculiar term for barrow hills in the western shires the Tumps at Bolston, Horne Lacy, and Hope Mansel

2 A clump of trees or shrubs; a clump of grass, esp. one forming a dry spot in a bog or fen

1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict* N iij, The nest is placed on a tump or dry spot 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* XXXI, He .looked ahead of him, from behind a tump of whortles 1880 — *Mary Anerley* XVII, Every tump of wiry grass

3. A heap of anything; a hay-cock or rick; a heap of stones

Also a store-heap of potatoes, turnips, etc, covered with straw and earth (*Eng. Dial. Dict*)

1892 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 5 Aug 4/2 To sell by Auction, .Tump of Old Hay about 2 tons. 1905 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 6 A tump of rubbish

Hence **Tu·mpy** *a.*, of ground humpy, hummocky.

1825 in *Eng Dial. Dict.* 1847–78 in HALLIWELL

Tump, *v.*1 *local.* [f. prec. sb] To make a 'tump' or mound about the root of a tree. Also, to store roots in a tump (*E.D.D.*). Hence **Tu·mping** *vbl. sb.*

1721 BAILEY, *Tumping*, a sort of Fencing for Trees. 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s. v. *Paling*, This Method is.. more chargeable than Tumping.., but much more durable. *Ibid*, *Tumping*, a sort of Fencing in Fields, when a Tree is set no deeper than to make it stand, tho' all the Roots be not cover'd, till the Tump or Mould be raised about it. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, To *Tump*, to fence trees.

Tump, *v* 2 *U.S.* [Origin obscure cf. TUMP-LINE.] *trans.* To drag or carry by means of a tump-line.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat* I 268 A man passed the barrack-gate, tumping (which means..hauling) an immense bull-moose on a sled 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., To Tump* Probably an Indian word.. 'We tumped the deer to our cabin' (Maine)

Tumphy (tv·mfi). *Sc.* Also tumfie. [Cf. SUMPH, in same sense] a A stupid person, a blockhead. b *Coal-mining.* (See quot. 1886.)

1795 A WILSON *The Spouter* in *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II 331 The puir unfort'nate tumphy 1823 GALT *Entail* III IV. 41 Neither you nor that unreverent and misleart tumphy your wife. 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 69 *Tumphy*, coaly fire clay. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notandums* 1. 3, I hear that tumfie o' a lassock nickerin' an' lauchin' in the kitchen.

Tu·mp-line. *local U.S.* [Origin obscure: cf. TUMP *v.*2] See quots.

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Tumpline*, a strap placed across the forehead to assist a man in carrying a pack on his back Used in Maine, where the custom was borrowed from the Indians 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 114 Bundles secured by the leather strap or 'tump'line, are slung across the chest or forehead 1904 S. E WHITE *Forest* xiii, The carrying we did with the universal tump-line It passes across the top of the head. The weight should rest on the small of the back just above the hips.

Tum-tum (tʊ·mˌtʊ m), *sb.*[1] and *adv* Also in various extended forms, as tum-a-tum, tum-titum, etc. An imitation of the sound of a stringed instrument or instruments, esp. when monotonously played; strumming; a monotonous air. Also *attrib.*

1859 *Habits Gd Society* xiii. 344 A nightmare of 'tum-tum-tiddy tum', and waltzes *à deux temps*. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 July 4/1 The thrum-thrum, ting-ting, tum-a-tum-tum of their banjoes. 1886 *Overland Monthly* Dec. 612/2 Tum! tum-ti-tum! tum! went the guitar. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Oct 5/1 'Florid' accompaniments consisting of tum tum in the bass and scales like pianoforte finger studies in the treble. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* III. 79 All the harmonies in thirds and fifths, and a solemn tum-tum bass.

So **Tum-tum** *v.*, *intr.* to play monotonously (or make a similar sound), to strum; hence **Tum-tummer**, **Tum-tu·mming** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1866 A G. MIDDLETON *Earnest* (1867) 5 The lubras tum-tummed on bits of stick 1879 BARING-GOULD *Germany* II. 87 Nothing better in the musical line than pretty tum-tumming. 1892 D SLADEN *Japs at Home* 11, A 'tum-tumming' noise is kept up. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 3/2 Mr. Cookson..the tootler and tumtummer on old themes.

Tum-tum, *sb.*[2] *Anglo-Indian.* [Derivation unascertained] A dog-cart.

1863 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* vi. (1864) 139 We started off in two tumtums, or dog carts 1908 *Ch. Mission Gleaner* 1 Oct 150/1 Our low two wheeled tum-tum..bumping and jolting along the track of dry grass

Tum-tum, *sb.*[3] *W. Indies* [Derivation uncertain; perh. from the thumping sound made.] A West-Indian dish see quot.

1833 CARMICHAEL *W. Indies* I vii. 183 They often have tum-tum—made of plantains boiled quite soft, and beat in a wooden mortar,—it is eaten like a potatoe pudding. 1860 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer*

Tumular (tiū· mi·ūlăr), *a.* [f L. *tumul-us* (see TUMULUS) + -AR[1].] Pertaining to or consisting of a mound or tumulus.

1828 WEBSTER, *Tumular*, consisting in a heap; formed or being in a heap or hillock 1851 D. WILSON *Preh Ann.* (1863) II iv. iv 306 The disturbance of this tumular cemetery

Tumulary (tiū·mi·ūlări), *a* [f. as prec. + -ARY[2]: cf F. *tumulaire* (1835 in *Dict Acad.*).]

1. Pertaining to or placed over a tomb; sepulchral.

1758 *Monthly Rev* 160 Adapted to the tumulary style, 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 97 On some prostrate tumulary stone. 1869 MRS PALLISER *Brittany* 194 The pavement [of the church] is covered with tumulary stones

2. = TUMULAR.

18 W H RUSSELL (Ogilvie), Bounded by red tumulary cliffs

†**Tu·mulate,** *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 5 -ylat, 6 -ylate, -ulat. [f L. *tumulāt-us*, pa. pple. of *tumulāre* to bury, f. *tumulus*: see TUMULUS and -ATE[2].] Buried, entombed. (Const. as *pa pple.*)

1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 308/1 The Erle, is tumylat and restyng within the Priory 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* II. 659 The body of Saynt Oswalde she translate to Gloucetur, there to be tumulate. *c* 1536 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. III. III. 18 Many of them be there tumulate and buryed.

Tumulate (tiū·mi·ūlēit), *v. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *tumulāre* to bury: see prec. and -ATE[3]] *trans.* To bury, entomb.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tumulate*, to enterre, to bury. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1866 J B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Fasti* III 592 Dido despondent, on the funeral pyre,..Consumed, inurned, and tumulated.

[**Tumulate,** *v.* (in J. with quot. from Boyle, and in Richardson and later Dicts. with quot from Wilkins), error for TUMULTUATE.]

Tumulation (tiūmi·ūlē·ʃən) *rare.* [f. L. *tumulā-re* to bury + -TION.] Burying, interment; *spec.* interment in a tumulus or grave-mound.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tumulation*, a burying or enterring 1827 J. ANDERSON *Ess St. Soc. & Knowl. Highl* 138 Burning before tumulation seems to have succeeded simple interment.

Tumuli, pl. of TUMULUS.

†**Tu·mulose,** *a. Obs. rare*—[o]. [ad. L. *tumulōs-us* (Sallust), f. *tumulus*, TUMULUS: see -OSE] (See quot.) Hence †**Tumulo·sity** (*obs. rare*—[o]).

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tumulose* (*tumulōsus*, L), full of little Hills or Knops *Tumulosity* (*tumulōsitās*), Hilliness.

Tumulous (tiū·mi·ūləs), *a. rare.* [f. L. *tumul-us*, TUMULUS + -OUS: cf. prec.] a. = prec. (*rare*—[o]). b. Forming a tumulus; tumular.

1828 WEBSTER, *Tumulous*, full of hills 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 8/3 Parcels built up in tumulous columns, which rise from the floor nearly up to the ceiling

Tumult (tiū·mʊlt), *sb.* Also 5-6 -te. [ad. L. *tumultus* (*u*-stem), f. *tumēre* to swell: cf. F. *tumulte* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*; in OF. also *temulte*, 1201 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. Commotion of a multitude, usually with confused speech or uproar; public disturbance; disorderly or riotous proceeding.

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II. 5235 Al tumulte stinted, and silence Was þoruȝ þe pres, to ȝif hym audyence 1562 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 209 Ane seditious persone and rasar of tumult. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 8 To avoid occasions of tumult. *a* 1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 332 When the loud Tumult speaks the Battel nigh 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II. 1, The tumult of the Camp was to him but a holiday exhibition

b (with *pl.*) An instance of this; a popular commotion or disturbance; a riot, an insurrection

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 22 b, It is like to styre vp suche tumultes in Germany. 1641 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Oct, The late tumults in Belgia 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr.* 68 The tumults of a conflagration 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xii 155 A tumult in which the populace set fire to Milo's house.

†c *transf.* A disorderly crowd, a mob. *rare.*

1628 GAULE *Pract. The* (1629) 189 The Tumult shall know [that, etc.]. 1648 *Eikon Bas* vi. 38 To see the barbarous rudenesse of those Tumults who resolved they would take the boldnesse to demand any thing.

2 *gen.* Commotion, agitation, disturbance; disorderly or noisy movement or action. Also *pl*

1580 SIDNEY *Ps* xxxv. viii, Oh! on my soul let not these tumults hitt. 1592 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, I iv. 98 It Thunders and Lightens. What tumult's in the Heauens? 1662 CHARLETON *Myst Vintners* (1675) 178 The tumult will be recomposed, the liquor refined 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 176 Some are averse to noise And hate the tumult half the world enjoys 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I iii, His heart beat with tumult 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* vi. (1862) 190 The fiercest tumult of the elements allays itself at last.

3. *fig.* Great disturbance or agitation of mind or feeling; confused and violent emotion

[1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. ii 247 Hostilitie, and ciuill tumult reignes Betweene my conscience and my Cosins death] 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr.* xxxi (1687) 378 Such contrary passions I cannot overcome, without suffering a great tumult and disorder 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 164 ¶ 1 A long Tumult of Passions which naturally rise in a Lover's Heart. 1777 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II 199 The wild tumult of joy that the news caused 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lx 31 A tumult of grief and indignation.

Tu·mult, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *intr* To make a tumult, commotion, or disturbance; to raise an insurrection, to riot. ? *Obs*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 187/42 To Tumulte, *tumultuare* 1616 HAYWARD *Sanct. Troub Soul* II To Rdr ¶ 2 The sensuall powers did tumult, and breake loose 1653 MILTON *Paraphr Ps* II 1 Why do the Gentiles tumult..? 1699 R L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Colloq* (1725) 248 Monks run up and down, the Rabble tumult, Erasmus writes Colloquies. 1864 [see *tumulting* below]

2. *trans.* To put into tumult; to agitate violently.

1819 'B. CORNWALL' *Dram Scenes, Rape Proserpine* i, My heart. seems tumulted By some delicious passion *a* 1851 MOIR *To wounded Ptarmigan* iv, The snorting whale In its anger tumults ocean

Hence **Tu·multing** *vbl. sb* ; also †**Tu·multer,** one who stirs up a tumult, a rioter (*obs*).

1584 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc.) App. 270 To subdue the *tumulters and mainteine quietnes 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng* II. Wks. (1847) 497/1 He..punished the tumulters 1658 CROMWELL *Sp* 4 Feb. in Carlyle *Lett. & Sp.* (1871) V. 230 To stir up the people of this town into a *tumulting 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVII. II. IV 519 Tired of..fighting and tumulting

Tumultuarily (tiumʊ ltiu¡ărili), *adv.* [f. TUMULTUARY + -LY[2]] In a tumultuary manner.

1. Hastily and without order; irregularly, confusedly, unsystematically, at random.

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 5 Ciuill warres,.. maintained .tumultuarilie..by spoyle, sedition, passion, and faction 1613-18 DANIEL *Coll. Hist Eng* (1626) 5 The souldiers tumultuarilie proclaimed Emperour one Marcus. 1676 EVELYN in Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I. Pref 9, I have set things down tumultuarily, as they came into my thoughts. 1695 H DODWELL *Def Vind. Deprived Bps.* I More hastily and tumultuarily laid together.

2 With tumult or disturbance; tumultuously.

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I xii. *margin*, Stephen .contendes with Maude the Empresse for the succession, and raigned tumultuarily 18 yeares and 10 monethes. 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph.* Ep Ded. 20 Arrius behav'd himselfe so seditiously and tumultuarily 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 74 (1713) II. 203 Those so tumultuarily assembled and so outragious.

So **Tumultuariness,** the quality of being tumultuary; in quots., disposition to tumult.

1648 *Eikon Bas.* xvii. 148 The tumultuariness of People. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 24 Tumultuarinesse, faction, and sedition.

Tumultuarious (tiumʊltiu¡ē·riəs), *a rare*—[1]. [f as next + -OUS.] = next, 2.

1895 E. F. M BENECKE tr *Comparetti's Virgil in Mid. Ages* xiv, Neither a tumultuarious improvisation nor a frigid versification.

Tumultuary (tiumʊ·ltiu¡ări), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *tumultuārī-us* of or belonging to hurry or tumult, raised hastily (as troops), f. *tumultus* TUMULT: see -ARY[1]; cf F. *tumultuaire*]

1. Of troops: Gathered hastily and promiscuously, without order or system; irregular, undisciplined. Also of warfare, etc. carried on by such troops, or in an irregular way

1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded 2 b, The tumultuarie and disordered wars of the Lowe Countries 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII. II 289 A tumultuarie armie in great hast levied..out of all quarters. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* (1817) I. II. 396 With tumultuary .violence, they fell upon the churches. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind* II VII iv. 165 A tumultuary attack, which was repelled by the garrison.

2. Hurriedly done; irregular, disorderly, confused; haphazard, unsystematic, random

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 245 In hast and in tumultuarie manner 1613-18 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 22 Content with a tumultuarie learning *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 772 So tumultuary and confused a Discourse. 1771 MACPHERSON *Introd. Hist. Gt Brit.* 235 Their resolutions must .have been tumultuary and precipitate. 1843 CHURCH *St Anselm & Hen I*, P 4 The tumultuary beginnings of society. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I. 501 Ashamed of their tumultuary injustice.

†b. Of a person: Acting, writing, or speaking hastily and at random; unsystematic, disorderly *Obs.*

1618 BOLTON *Florus* To Rdr., With mathematicall Stadius, Florus is but a tumultuary author 1644 BULWER *Chiron.* Prælud., Those upstart and tumultuarie Orators. 1648 *Eikon Bas.* vi. 40 Whatever tumultuary Pations shall project.

3. Disposed to, marked by, or of the nature of tumult; tumultuous, turbulent.

1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* I. 42 Against the will of a tumultuary people. 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 13 The tumultuary disorders of our passions. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* Pref, The tumultuary motion of the Atoms. 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 229 This confused Tumultuary Noise 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 404/1 The reign of Governor King. was a tumultuary period 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* VIII. lviii, Struggling with a tumultuary crowd of thoughts.

B *sb.* in *pl.* Tumultuary forces: see 1.

1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 76 The Tumultuaries expecting better progress 1830 JAMES *Darnley* XXXIV, The leader of the tumultuaries.

Tumultuate (tiumʊ·ltiu¡eit), *v.* Now *rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *tumultuārī* to make a bustle or disturbance: see -ATE[3].]

1. *intr.* To stir up a tumult, to make a disturbance or commotion; to become or be tumultuous, turbulent, agitated, or restless

1611 [see *tumultuating* below]. 1616 JAS I *Sp. Star-Chamb.* 20 June 35 Acquiesce in the Iudgement, and doe not tumultuate against it. 1672 R BOHUN *Wind* 27 Noise of Winds, that..tumultuate. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. II. § 44. (1740) 51 To afflict the poor People to make them restless and apt to tumultuate. 1860 W ARNOT *Laws fr Heaven* 268 The dread of evil and the desire of good tumultuate and struggle for the mastery in a human breast.

2. *trans.* To excite to tumult, put into a state of tumult, make tumultuous; to disorder or disturb violently.

1616 JAS. I *Sp. Star-Chamb.* 20 June 44 Tumultuating the countrey 1662 R L'ESTRANGE *Interest Mistaken* Ded. 2 Their Ayme being to Tumultuate the People 1768 [W DONALDSON] *Life Sir B Sapskull* II. Ded 3 The street was tumultuated with the loud roar of raps, perpetually thundering at my door! 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 316 The feelings that tumultuate the heart of a father.

Hence **Tumu ltuating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX. VIII (1623) 574 Hauing let loose many tumultuating Spirits. 1642 HALES *Gold Rem*, *Tract on Schism* (1673) 5 Ecclesiastical stories, of which the greatest [part] consists of factionating and tumultuating of great and potent Bishops 1815 J LOVE *Leiz* (1840) 367 Whatever be the tumultuating of flesh and blood. 1854 MAR. HARLAND *Alone* XXXI, Tumultuating passions were stilled into a calm, delicious ecstasy.

Tumultuation (tiumʊltiu¡ē·ʃən). Now *rare.* [ad. L. *tumultuātiōn-em*, n of action from *tumultuāri*. see prec. and -ATION. Cf OF. *tumultuation* (13thc.).] The action of making a tumult; a condition of tumult; commotion, disturbance, agitation

c 1475 *Harl. Contn. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 454 A grete tumultuacion and murmur amonge the peple. 1559 KENNEDY *Let to Wallock* in *Wodrow Soc Misc.* (1844) 270, I desire nolder tumultuatioun, cummyr, nor stryfe 1631 R H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* xviii 326 The tumultuations of our inordinate affections 1786 G FRAZER *Dove's Flight to Thicket* 71 The wicked have great tumultuations in their minds 1883 J. PARKER *Tyne Ch.* 109 The tumultuations of His tabernacle

Tumultuous (tiumʊ·ltiu¡əs), *a* Also 6 -eous, 7 -ious [ad OF *tumultueus*, F. *tumultueux*, ad L. *tumultuōs-us* full of tumult, bustle, or confusion: f. *tumultu-s* TUMULT: see -OUS.]

1. Full of tumult or commotion; marked by confusion and uproar; disorderly and noisy; violent and clamorous; turbulent.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw IV* 223 Suche, as in the last tumulteous busines, toke part with.. Fauconbrige. 1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* x 210 b, They, disturbed his tale with their tumultuous crye. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 274 After 30 yeeres tumultuous reigne 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1830) I. 214, I do indeed go out into the highways and hedges, but not in a tumultuous manner. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* II. 62 Tumultuous noises filled the hall. 1840 HAWTHORNE *Biog. Sk. Sir W. Pepperrell* (1879) 193 The tumultuous advance of the conquering army 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 160 Embarking in tumultuous haste.

†b Tending to excite tumult; seditious *Obs.*

1619 [implied in TUMULTUOUSNESS] 1623 COCKERAM, *Tumultuous*, seditious, full of trouble. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXII. 122 An unlawfull, and tumultuous designe 1679 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 27 Tumultuous and seditious petitions.

†c. Causing tumult; disturbing, disquieting. *Obs rare.*

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.*, *Tumultuous*, troublous, disturbing or disquieting 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* IV. VI. § 3 The tumultuous newes of Lysimachus his victories.

2. Making a tumult or commotion; acting in a disorderly and noisy way; turbulent, riotous.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 49 He might fortifie, with his ayde, .those tumultuous villaines 1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. xvii. § 6 The promised Prince of peace should not be sought amongst the tumultuous hosts of warre *a* 1718 PRIOR *1st Hymn Callimachus* 59 The fierce Curetes trod tumultuous Their Mystic Dance 1868 E EDWARDS *Ralegh* I xxi 471 His house was beset by a tumultuous crowd

3. Of physical actions or agents Marked by disorderly commotion, acting or moving irregularly and violently; confusedly agitated; tempestuous

1667 MILTON *P L* II 936 The strong rebuff of som tumultuous cloud Instinct with Fire 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos* I IX. 335 A sudden and very tumultuous ebullition ensued 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med.* ix 104 The action of the heart tumultuous 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I IX. 97 A roaring and tumultuous river 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1871) IV. 124 The far-off rooks' sweet tumultuous voice.

4. *fig.* of, or in reference to, emotion or thought.

1667 MILTON *P. L* IV 16 His dire attempt, which nigh the birth Now rowling, boiles in his tumultuous brest 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II III 57 He .found his thoughts tumultuous. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 102 Tumultuous joy 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks 1897 III 446 A tumultuous dream

Tumu·ltuously, *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In a tumultuous manner; with tumult or commotion; with confusion and uproar; riotously.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XII 53 b, He shall not do this tumultuously or violently For he shall not chide, nor..crye oute. 1627 MORYSON *Itin* III 27 If they tumultiously revenge thy wrong *a* 1768 ABP. SECKER *Serm* (1771) V. xviii. 431 Death .suddenly and tumultuously inflicted. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 166 The clang of innumerable church bells comes tumultuously on the breeze 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* (1862) III. 128 The reaction is apt to become tumultuously violent

† **b.** Seditiously · cf. prec. 1 b. *Obs.*

1682 *Addr Lond Freemen* in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1738/2 Being Popishly and Tumultuously Inclined

† **c.** Hurriedly and irregularly; in a hurry, without order or system: cf TUMULTUARILY 1. *Obs*

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v lxxvi § 6 They attempted tumultuously they saw not what 1726 LEONI tr *Alberti's Archit.* II. 8/2 The Wall of Athens was built so tumultuously that they even threw into it some of the Statues

Tumu·ltuousness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being tumultuous or disturbed; † in quot 1619, seditiousness (*obs*).

1619 HIERON *Wks* II. 442 Swaggering, and tumultuousnesse, and carelesnesse. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt.* IV 19 The world is compared to the sea, for its tumultuousness. 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess* 39 The tumultuousness of my dreams. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 159 The tumultuousness of the movements.

‖ **Tumulus** (tiū mi·lŭs) Pl. **tumuli** (-ləi). [Derivative (? dim.) from root *tum-* of *tumē-re* to swell, *tumor*, etc.] An ancient sepulchral mound, a barrow (BARROW *sb* 1 3)

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XIV xlv. (Bodl MS.), A downe [is] lower þan an hille and hatte *tumulus*, as it were swelling londe] 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 403 Not the only signe of Roman tumuli 1765 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 26 Dec , in W Stork *Acc E Florida* (1766) 7 A middling sized Indian tumulus. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* IV 393 The tumuli, and the other repositories of the dead, .discovered in the deserts of the north 1853 FELTON *Fam Lett* XXX. (1865) 264 Leonidas and his Three Hundred lie beneath yonder tumulus 1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* 15 Tumuli of the stone period

Tumyde, obs. form of TUMID.

Tun (tŭn), *sb.* Forms · *α* 1–7 tunne, 4 toun, 4–5 townne, 4–6 toune, 4, 7–8 tunn, 5–6 towne, 5–7 tune, *Sc.* twn(e, 6 tounne, 4– tun. *β.* 3–7 tonne, 5–6 tonn, tone, 5–8 ton, 6 toon See also TON 1. [OE. *tunne*, wk. fem , ME *tunne*, later *tonne*; cogn. with OFris. *tunne, tonne*, OLG **tunna* (MLG.,LG *tunne* (*tunne*)), MDu. *tonne* (Du. *ton*), OHG *tunna* (MHG. *tunne*, Ger *tonne*); late ON. *tunna* (Sw. *tunna*, mod Norw. *tunna, tynna*, MDu. *tunde*, Da *tønde*); also med L. *tunna* (9th c. in Cassel Gloss.), OF *tonne*, Pr. *tona* (in other Rom. langs. only in derivative forms: see TONNEL, TUNNEL); also MIr., Ir. and Gael. *tunna*. Origin uncertain: app. not orig. Latin or Romanic

As the OHG retains initial *t* it must have been adopted (from LG. or med L.) after the HG. sound shifting, i e. after 700. Some suggest a Celtic source, viz OIr. *tonn* hide, skin, so that the original sense would be 'wine skin', but the MIr *tunna* looks like an adopted word At present it can only be said that the word appears to be as old or older in the LG. group of langs., including OE, than anywhere else, its occurrence in the Corpus Gloss *c* 725 is app. the earliest trace of the word in any lang The later ME. spelling *tonne* was perh after F., but prob largely due to the scribal fashion of writing *o* for *u*, in contiguity to *m, n, v*, etc., as in *son, tongue, honey, come, some, above, love*, etc From *c* 1688 the two forms *tun* and *ton* have been differentiated in use see TON 1]

1. A large cask or barrel, usually for liquids, esp. wine, ale, or beer, or for various provisions. Now less common than *cask*

α. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C 945 *Cuba*, tunne 791–6 in Birch *Cart Sax* I. 380 Twa tunnan fulle hlutres alo̊ *c* 1205 LAY. 14957 Rouuenne eode to are tunne þer wes idon in þes kinges deoreste win *c* 1325 *Gloss. W de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 160 Cerveyse en tonne [*gloss* a toune]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 309 He [Diogenes] torned þe mouth of his toun toward þe soup in colde tyme and toward þe norþ in somer tyme *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 658/20 *Hoc dolium*, townne. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* ibid 770/36 *Hoc dolium*, a tune. *a* 1529 SKELTON *El Rummyng* 194 In the ale tunnes 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 6 June, The Abbot's Palace, where we were shew'd a vast Tun (as big as that at Heidelberg) *a* 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III 426 L'Avare Strikes not the present Tun, for fear The Vintage should be bad next Year 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II 188 Wine Came from the gloomy tun

β 1340 *Ayenb* 35 Tonnen mid wyn *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4677 Grete tonnes ful of flour. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi 252 (Harl MS.) Do gete me a ler tonne 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 158 He hath fed till he is as full as a toon 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II Tonnes for Wine, Beere, .and suche like

† **b.** A large vessel in general, a tub or vat; a chest. *Obs.*

a. c 1205 LAY. 6079 Heo makeden ane tunne of golde and of ȝimme *a* 1225 *St Marher* 17 Salomon the wise bitunde us in ane tunne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21042 (Cott) Þat Imperur wend [John] to mat In a tun was welland hat *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1807 He tellis quyche a tunne of tresoure he hauys 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II Wherefore seeueth that great Tounne? To water the Barly in 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, I ii. 255. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* III. vi I 61 Earthen vessels, as tunnes and such like

β c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 401/315 Þis tormentoures nomen þis guode knight and is sones and is wif, And duden heom in ane tonne of bras, Gret fuyr huy þare aboute maden *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2246 Tonnes of bras wiþ queynte þynges þat make þe water euere hot. *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* 31 Domician send aftyr Ion, and made put hym yn a brasyn tonne full of oyle *c* 1450 *Brut* ccxliv 374 Yn scorne & despite he [the Dauphin] sent to hym [Henry V] a tonne fulle of teneys-ballis 1567 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 266 A tonning tubb, a tonn for bread.

c *Brewing.* A mashing-vat (*mash-tun*) or fermenting-vat (*gyle-tun*)

1713 [see *mash-tun* s v MASH *sb.*1 5] 1743 [see *gyle-tun* s v. GYLE 4] 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 569 The mash-tun is shallow in proportion to its diameter When the mashing is completed, the tun is covered, to prevent the escape of heat 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* I 221 He urges it to a tumultuous effervescence, .threatening the overflow of the tun

d. *fig* or in figurative allusion.

α 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 58 Of annes wombe sprange ye oyle tunne Of gracyous helthe to alle that beth seke 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, II IV 493 A Deuill in the likenesse of a fat old Man; a Tunne of Man is thy Companion 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 148 In Iupiter's court no man might drinke of the tun of blisse, but that he must taste also of the tun of wo. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Walk round London* (1709) 25 Such a Tun of Female Fat [a very fat woman] 1909 *Remin. Lady Wake* XV 168 His enormous tun of a body.

β 1340 *Ayenb* 247 In-to þe grente tauerne, huer þe tonne is betake, þet is ine þe liue eurelestinde. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 515 Tonne of tranquylyte, to yeve hem drynke that han thrustyd sore 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. Prol 59 All man purches drink at thi sugurat tone.

2. A cask of definite capacity, hence, a measure of capacity for wine and other liquids (formerly also for other commodities), usually equivalent to 2 pipes or 4 hogsheads, containing 252 old wine-gallons.

α. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 47 He hadde a vyneȝerd, þe whiche, ȝere be ȝere, bare hym x tunne of wyn and euery ȝere he payed þe tenthe tunne of wyn to tythe 1504 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* II. 277 For xv twn of plaistir. 1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 90 A tunne of leade or the value thereof 1583 *Rates of Custome Ho* H j, What number of all kinde of dry French wares make a Tun Wol cardes, Two C. dosen Playing cardes, Fiftie groce. Canuas II M. VI. C elles. 1655 *Acts Parlt Scotl.* VI. II. 829/1 Two Buts, two Pipes, four Hogsheads. , six Tierces, three Punchions , and eight Quarter Casks, shal be accounted for a Tun 1674 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser. III IV. 275 Importation of brandie upon payment of ten lib sterling per tune for custome 1778 PENNANT *Tour Wales* (1883) I 54 The well is found to fling out about twenty one tons of water in a minute 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 33 At the rate of £40 per tun or £4 per barrel

β c 1400 *Gamelyn* 316 Fyue tonne of wyn. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XVI. 6 A hondred tonnes of oyle 1654 GRAHAM *Glencairn's Exp* in *Misc Scot* (1819) IV 69 She was loaded with near forty tons of French wine 1793 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I 352 Five hundred tons of Wine

† **b.** *Tun of gold* 100,000 guilders, florins, etc [transl. the corresponding use of *tonne* in G., obs. Du., etc] *Obs.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1052 Promising to lend him a tunne of gold to pay them their wages 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No 28/2 Holland and Zealand are like to carry it in favour to the East-India Company, upon payment to be made by them of 12 Tuns of Gold, as they count here, that is, about 120000 *l* sterling 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist* 501 To let about nine tun of gold go yearly hence to Rome. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1789/2 The King [of Sweden] demanded of them a Supply of 16 Tun of Gold, that is 16 hundred thousand Florins.

3 A measure of capacity or weight see TON 1 3, 4.

4. 'A chimney, esp the upper part above the roof of a house, a chimney-pot' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Now *dial*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 20 My newe hous with the iij tunnys of chemeneyis 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* 89 The tuns drawing up the aire as a chimney doth smoke 1859 PARKER *Dom Archit* III. II. 37 *note*, Chimney shafts are still called tuns in some districts 1905 in *Eng Dial Dict* in various dialects of south and S W.

† **5.** Name of a prison in Cornhill, London *Obs.*

a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 92 Sette in the tonne in Cornhyll for his dishoneste. 1533 *Fabyan's Chron* VII. 64 b/2 This yere .certayne persones of London brake vp the tunne [*so edd* 1542, 1559; *ed* 1516 towre] in the warde of Cornhyll 1598 STOW *Surv* (1603) 189 The Tunne upon Cornehill, because the same was builded somewhat in fashion of a Tunne standing on the one ende.

6. A kind of cup or small drinking vessel

1555 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I 263 A great chamber, where stood many small tunnes, pules, bowles, and pots of siluer, all parsel gilt. 1634 BRERETON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc) 6 The young children, girls, walked all the Sabbath in the afternoon, with cups or tuns in their hands [The name is still applied at Magdalen College, Oxford, to silver drinking cups, holding a third of a quart, some of which are dated 1657 and 1663.]

7 † **a** *Sea tun*, a name for a seal (the animal). *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXII xi II. 451 Sea Men and Women, .Sea Tuns or Pipes. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 31 A Catalogue of Fish, Sea Tun.

b. *Conch* = *tun-shell* see 8.

1837 [see *partridge-tun* s v PARTRIDGE 5] 1861 P. P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 284 The Tuns are nearly related to the Helmets, both in animal and shell.

8. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tun* † *board, hole, hoop, stave, tun-like*, tun-back, name of a breed of pigs; tun-butt (in quot applied *fig* to a very corpulent person); † tun form, *Geom* the form of a tun; an ellipsoid or similar figure, tun-glass, ? a barrel-shaped drinking-glass, † tun-great *a*, as thick as a tun or cask; † tun-grown *a.*, grown as big as a tun, very corpulent, † tun-gutted *a.* = TUN-BELLIED, tun liquor (see quot), tun-man, a man who attends to a tun (1 c) in brewing, tun-pail, a kind of funnel used in brewing (cf. TUN-DISH); tun-room, a room in a brewery in which a tun (1 c) is kept, tun-sholl, *Conch.* a shell of the genus *Dolium* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); † tun-silver (*Sc. Obs.*), a duty levied upon casks of merchandise; tun-tub, = sense 1 c See also TUN-BELLIED, etc; also *tun tight* (*ton tight*) s. v. TIGHT *a* 14.

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 15 Oct an. 1776, A fine farrow of the large black-spotted *tun-backs. 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz.* (1908) 99 For furnyshinge of *tunbborde and other parties of the bancketinge howse at westminynster 1829 CLAPPERTON *Jrnl Africa* IV 112 A walking *tun butt for a queen! 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl.* I. Dufin, If it be lyke ,a circle pressed in length, and bothe endes lyke bygge, then is it called a *tunne forme. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm-pl Bk.* IV 575 Always a *tun glass standing by him *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1136 Euery pyler Was *tonne greet. 1628 PRYNNE *Brief Survay* 71 Like to many Fo[illegible] Abbylubbers, 1607 [illegible] 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit* [illegible] ound about the *Tunne hole 1520 in *Aeth Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 394 Towe *toune hopis for a penye 1498 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) 426 Tunnys and vyther gudis *tunlyk *a* 1813 A. WILSON *Prayer to Love* Poet Wks (1846) 168 Cits with tun-like bellies, Melted down almost to jellies. 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I. 57 The mother liquor of the 'rock alum' is called '*tun liquor'. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III. (ed 2) 221 The *Tun man ambitious to supplant the Work man Brewer. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 1318 Racking-can, *tun-pail. 1870 J FELIT in *Eng Mech* 18 Feb 561/1 Insert a tunpail and strainer 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 40 In cold weather keep the *tun-room closed 1600 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 377/2 Levare doliorum pecunias (*lie *tun-silver*) 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XIX CXXVIII (1495) 934 Bordes and *tonne staues. 1842 J. AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 330 A *tun-tub. to put the ale into to work, the mash-tub, as we shall see, serving as a tun-tub for the small beer

Tun, *v.* Forms see prec. sb. [f. prec]

1. *trans.* To put into or store in a tun or tuns. Often with *up*, more rarely *in*; also *absol.*

α. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xliii. (1869) 158 þe fonelle aualeth and tunneth þe wyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 506/1 Tunnon, or put drynke or other thynge yn a tunne. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Cc ij, When the newe wine is tunned. 1638 *MS. Mun. Archdeaconry of Essex* lf 8 b, He did brew on a Satterday and tunne vpon the Sunday morneing 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 274 When they [Figs] were pulled off and Tunned up, to be sent beyond Seas 1766 ENTICK *London* (1776) I 410 Merchandize, , to be packed, tunned, piped, barrelled. 1843 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV. II 489 To carry and tun the cider

β 1426 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr.* 12987 Thys phonel Wyth wych my wynes I vp tonne. 1477 J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III 175, I shall do tonnen in to your place a doseyn ale 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Entonner*, to tonne wine, or poure it into tonnes

b. *fig.* To put or store as in a cask; *spec* to drink to excess, to swill oneself with. Also *absol.*

α 1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* 20 These Bussards thinke knowledge a burthen, tapping it before they haue halfe tunde it. 1595 R HASLETON *Strange & Wonderf Things* in Arb. *Garner* VIII 384 Pouring water through a cane which was in my mouth, until they had tunned in such quantity as was not tolerable 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [1] lxxxiv 241 Whose delights are only to tunne in 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III xx, They [brain-cells] might continue to be injected and tunn'd into. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXV. 514 He used to tun down beer during dinner.

β. 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* V II 101 The swolne bezell.. That tonnes in gallons to his bursten panch.

c. (See quot)

1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 337 Poachers catch the young foxes in trenches dug at the mouth of the hole, which I believe they call tunning them.

2 To fill as, or like, a tun or cask. ? *Obs.*

1635 QUARLES *Embl* II x. 6 A Cask, that seems as full, as faire, But meerely tunn'd with Ayre. 1664 COTTON *Scarron* I. 104 Tunning themselves with Ale, and Beer

3. app *intr.* Of young rabbits: To become corpulent or 'pot-bellied'.

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 510 Ground Malt helps to recover the young ones when tunned. [Cf TUNNING 2.]

Hence **Tunned** (tʌnd) *ppl a*

1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I § 32 The said Apertures being that to the Sap, which the Bung-hole of the Barrel, is to the new tunn'd Liquor

Tun, obs. form of TON[1], TOWN.

‖ **Tuna**[1] (tū·na). Also 7–8 in anglicized form tune. [According to Humboldt, taken from Haytian into Spanish see quot 1852.] = INDIAN FIG 1, PRICKLY PEAR; esp. *Opuntia Tuna*, a tall-growing species found in Central America and the West Indies, and introduced elsewhere

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 228 Wyld plantes which I haue not seene but in the Ilande of Hispaniola. These they caule *Tunas* They growe of a thistle full of thornes, and brynge foorth a frute muche lyke vnto great fygges 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII VII (ed 2) 774 A kind of fruit called Tune, of the bignes of an egge, black and of good tast *a* 1715 TATE tr *Cowley's Plants* V C's Wks 1721 III 411 The Tuna to the Indian-Fig a kin, (The Glory of Tlascalla) next came in. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I 325 The leaf of the tuna being broad, flat, and prickly. [1852 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* I. 328 The following are Haytian words, in their real form, which have passed into the Castilian language since the end of the 15th century *Tuna*.] 1866 *Treas Bot* 818 Tuna is a Spanish American name given to several Opuntias, but botanists have adopted it as the name of a single species, *O Tuna*, a native from Quito to Mexico and the West Indies

attrib 1911 *Dundee Advertiser* 12 Apr 12/1 San Luis Potosi has long been the great *tuna cheese market of Mexico The cheese is made by simply boiling and straining the tuna pulp until the proper consistency is reached 1748 *Earthquake of Peru* III 210 These they call Higos de Tuna, or *Tuna Figs 1912 R. B. C. GRAHAM in *Eng. Rev.* May 229 The great trumpet-shaped and dark red fleshy *tuna flowers

‖ **Tuna**[2] (tū·na) [Spanish American · perh. related to L. *thunnus*, *tunnus*, tunny, cf. med L *tunnina* 'thunnus falsus' false tunny (Du Cange).] Name in California for the tunny. Cf. TON[4].

1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 June 8/1 The tuna, one of the gamest fighting fish for its size in the sea. 1901 *Field* 23 Nov 812/2 There is no doubt whatever as to the identity of the horse mackerel of the Gulf of St Lawrence, the tuna of Catalina, and the thon, thuna, or tunny of the Mediterranean

‖ **Tuna**[3] (tū·na) [Maori name.] The common species of eel found in New Zealand.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict., Tuna*, the common eel of New Zealand. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* s v *Eel*, New Zealand Eels. .Tuna E[el], *Anguilla cauchlandii*.

Tunable, tuneable (tiū·năb'l), *a.* [f. TUNE *sb* or *v* + -ABLE: cf *comfortable*.]

1. Tuneful, musical, melodious, harmonious, sweet-sounding. *arch.* **a.** Of music, musical instruments, the singing voice, etc.

c 1500 *Proverbs* in *Antiq Repr* (1809) IV 407 In tunabill tewnys he hathe non experyment *c* 1525 in Herrig *Archiv Neu. Spr.* (1908) CXX. 423 The songe of hym selff, yet nevyrtheles, Ys trew and tvnabyle, & syng yt as yt ys. *c* 1581 LODGE *Repl Gosson's Sch Abuse* (Shaks Soc) 20 The tunable voyces of men 1598 FLORIO, *Simphonia*, a tunable singing without iarring 1658 R. FRANCK *North. Mem* (1821) 250 The birds beat the ambient air with their tunable notes 1700 J. BROME *Trav Eng* etc II (1707) 32 A Chapel in which there is placed a tunable Organ. 1820 H. MATTHEWS *Diary of Invalid* (ed 2) 34 Airs not at all tuneable to an English ear. 1890 W. MORRIS in *Eng. Illustr Mag.* July 757 The noise though it was great was tuneable

b. *spec.* Of a peal of bells: in first 2 quots, well-tuned, in tune.

1510–11 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 274 To go and see whether Smythes bell wer Tewneabill or nat 1581 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm., Var. Coll* (1907) IV. 91 Such of the said bells as be not tuneable at this present 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 226 A tunable ring of fiue bels vpon the same. 1778 G. WHITE *Selborne* Ixxx, The notes of a hunting horn, a tunable ring of bells 1844 PALEY *Church Restorers* 33 The Tower contained a tunable ring of eight new bells

c. Of speech or the speaking voice, or other sounds

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 21 A well tunable sound of the waues rebounded 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I v (Arb.) 26 Without any rime or tunable concord in th'end of their verses 1661 H. D. *Disc Liturgies* 82 A tunable and distinct pronouncing of the words 1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No 70 ¶ 7 What a secret Force there is in the Accents of a tunable Voice! 1836 S. ROGERS *From Euripides* 7 As tuneable as harp of many strings

d. *fig.* Harmonious, concordant; pleasant-sounding (quot. 1639); well-strung (quot. 1691)

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 68 b, A continuall holdyng on and tunable agrement in praysing God 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V VII (1840) 253 This counsel, harsh at first, grew tunable in the ears of the Hospitallers 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 327 He that is blessed with the strongest and most tunable Constitution 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Quot & Orig* Wks (Bohn) III 214 It [the Bible] has been played upon by the devotion of thousands of years until every word and particle is tunable.

† **e.** with *to*: In tune with, accordant to (*lit.* and *fig*). *Obs.*

1584 LODGE *Hist Forbonius & Prisc* (Shaks Soc) 85 Making his lute tunable to the straine of his voice. 1688 W. BATES *Harm. Div. Attrib.* V. (ed. 3) 87 His Heart might be made tunable to the Hearts of the afflicted.

2. Capable of being tuned. *rare*—[o].

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tunable*, that may be tuned, or put in Tune; agreeable to the Rules of Musick. 1828 in WEBSTER. [Hence in later Dicts.]

Tunableness, tune- (tiū·năb'lnes). [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being tunable; tunefulness, harmoniousness, sweetness of sound.

1561 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I I iij, The tunablenes of musicke is a very great refreshing of griefs 1694 W. WOTTON *Anc & Mod Learn* (1697) 27 That derived Language actually has a Sweetness and Tunableness in its Composition 1727 J. SPENCE *Ess on Pope's Odyss.* 15 A general tunableness in the Verse will carry a Man on strangely. 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar. 411/2 There is a certain lilt and tuneableness about some of these songs

b. *fig.* Harmony, concord

1569 GOLDING *Hemynges Post* Ded 2r All the degrees of the realme being setled in a most sweete tunablenesse

Tunably, tuneably (tiū·năbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY[2].] In a tunable manner; tunefully, musically, harmoniously.

1586 W. WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 38 He sang fine ditties tunably to their Musick notes 1644 FEATLY *Gentle Lash* 9 The more to praise God, and sing more tuneably and delightfully *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* (1698) II 199 Pan also plays on his mouth organ tuneably 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III IV, They can sing..most tuneably

Tunack, tunake, obs. forms of TUNIC.

‖ **Tunal** (tuna l). [Sp., f. TUNA[1] + *-al* (cf. CHAPARRAL).] A grove or thicket of tunas. see TUNA[1]. (Also erron. used for *tuna*)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII X 661 That they should goe seeke out a Tunal in the Lake, which grew out of a stone. 1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 62 A kind of Tunal, on which there have been seen certain little Worms in colour like a Ruby, which dye Linen a very fair and lively Scarlet-colour 1722 D. COXE *Descr Carolina* 85 This noble ingredient for dying is produc'd by a tree or shrub call'd the tunal or tuna 1857 KINGSLEY *Two V Ago* II. 104 Mexicans among tunals of cactus and agave

Tun-bellied (tv nlbe lid), *a.* Having a belly rounded like a tun, pot-bellied, corpulent.

1550 LEVER *Serm.* (Arb.) 119 Fysty tunne belyed Monckes geuen to glotony fylled theyr pawnches 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 134, I prefer the opinion of the good old tun-bellied Divines 1760 FAWKES tr *Anacreon, Ode* XXXVIII 17 *note*, Silenus was represented by a little, flat nosed, bald, fat, tun-bellied, old drunken Fellow 1866 *Cornh. Mag* May 636 A crew of useless tunbellied gourmands

So **Tu·n-belly,** a belly like a tun, a big round belly

a 1704 T. BROWN *Lett Sev & Com., To Men* Wks 1709 III 120 The presumptuous Wretch that should think irreverently of a double Chin, and a Tun-Belly

‖ **Tunc, tunk.** *Welsh Hist.* Also 4 tung, 7–8 tuncke. [ad Welsh *twng*, *twnc* (pl. *ty(n)geu*); perh. connected with *tyng-u* to swear] A kind of customary rent or payment (analogous to the 'chief-rents' or 'quit-rents' of English Real Property Law), issuing out of certain lands in North Wales, and still payable in respect of Crown Lands.

Commonly explained as the money-commutation paid in lieu of the *gwestva* (in Latin *cena*), an entertainment due or tribute-in-kind rendered to the lord of the cymwd or prince, in respect of the free maenols of the cymwds (see COMMOT). Hence translated by Seebohm as 'food rent'. As to the derivation, the conjecture has been offered that an oath was originally required of inability to render the *gwestva* in kind, before the tunc pound was accepted instead.

1311 *Inq. P. M* (C) *Edw II*, File 22 m 23 (P.R.O.) Idem Comes habuit lx.s., tam de liberis quam de nativis, pro quadam custuma que vocatur Tunc. 1334 in Vinogradoff *Survey of Denbigh* (1914) 7 Quelibet istarum xj gavellarum reddit de Tunc' per annum xij d et pro pastu familie Principis per annum ij.s v d q 1658 in W. M. Myddelton *Chirk Castle Acc* (1908) 73 Tuncke rent for the same lands for yeare ended at Michelmas 1657 1793 *Trnls Ho. Comm.* 28 Mar 558/2 The Sheriffs of the County of Flint are charged with an Annual Rent called The Tuncke Rent, payable in small Sums, or Rents, for divers Tenures in the said County *Ibid* 560/1 The Nature and Original of the Tunck Rent, called also *Porthan Keys*, cannot now be traced or explained 1895 SEEBOHM *Tribal Syst. Wales* VI. § 4 (1904) 154 In the Extents the food-rents of the free tribesmen were found to be commuted into definite money payments made under the name of *tunc*. 1914 MISS M. NEILSON in Vinogradoff *Survey of Denbigh* Introd. 59 The tunk-pound in the Venedotian code is due from the maenol *Ibid*, In the Denbigh Survey the tunk is a definite money charge on all Welsh customary tenants, free and *nativi*

Tund (tʌnd), *v.* [ad. L. *tund-ĕre* to beat.]

1. *Winchester School slang. trans.* To beat with a stick, esp an ash rod, by way of punishment. Hence **Tu·nded** *ppl. a.*, **Tu·nding** *vbl. sb.*, also **Tu·nder**, one who 'tunds'.

1871 *Echo* 11 Apr 1 He may be 'tunded', in which case he has to stand upon a table, that the præfect may the more conveniently cut into the calves of his legs with an apple twig. 1872 *Punch* 23 Nov 210/1 'Tunding' is a brutality, in the way of chastisement, inflicted by the big lads on the little ones at Winchester School 1876 LD SHERBROOKE in *Life & Lett* (1893) I 12 To put a stick into the hand of a boy of sixteen and allow him to use it upon his schoolfellows ..is neither fair on the tunder nor the tunded 1884 *Times* 13 Feb 11/4 The clamour aroused by the celebrated 'tunding' case [at Winchester]

2 *gen.* To beat, thump (*trans.* and *intr.*)

1885 BURTON *Arab Nts* (1887) III. 44 All the apes were wroth with the plucked ape and tunded him the more. 1895 *Brit Weekly* 29 June 131 If he had but command of the racial tom-tom, it seems to him that he would tund upon it in honour of that great man. 1904 *Speaker* 28 May 206 Louder than the Sea-surge tunds the Harbour-bar.

† **Tunder**[1]. *Obs. rare.* Also tundor. (app.) A funnel. cf. TUNNEL *sb.* 3, TUNNER 1.

1343–4 *Pipe Roll* 18 *Edw III*, m 45 (P.R.O.), j tunder et j skopa pro aqua in eisdem dolus infundenda. 1344 *Acc Exch. K.R* 492/26 m 2 Pro uno Tundor et uno skopo pro aqua infundenda in dolia

Tunder[2] see TUND *v.* 1.

Tunder, -dyr, obs or dial ff. TINDER

Tun-dish, tundish (tʌ·nldiʃ). Now *local* [f. TUN *sb.* + DISH *sb.*] A wooden dish or shallow vessel with a tube at the bottom fitting into the bung-hole of a tun or cask, forming a kind of funnel used in brewing; hence *gen.* = FUNNEL *sb* 1 1.

1388–9 *Abingdon Acc.* (Camden) 57, 1 1/2 scale, 3 tundys 1573 in *Rep MSS. Ld Middleton* (1911) 437 Making...a forme and a tundishe for the buttrye 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M* III. II 182 For filling a bottle with a Tunne-dish 1756 MATTHEWS in *Phil Trans* XLIX 549 These pits growing gradually narrower to a center, in shape of a funnel or tundish. 1795 SIR J. DALRYMPLE *Let to Admiralty* 3 The froth, that is, the Yeast, is prevented by a tun dish from running over 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 176 The shot must be poured in through a tundish, and preferably counted with the 'Greener Shot Counter', or weighed to measure

‖ **Tundra** (tu·ndrə, tʊ·n-) Also toondra, toundra [a Lap. *tundra*.] One of the vast, nearly level, treeless regions which make up the greater part of the north of Russia, resembling the *steppes* farther south, but with arctic climate and vegetation Also applied to similar regions in Siberia and Alaska

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 458/1 The most northern part of Siberia is a low plain, called the Tundra. The surface is nearly a dead level, and quite destitute of trees. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footnotes fr Page Nat* 93 In the vast sandy plains called by the Laplanders tundra, which border on the Arctic ocean. 1889 G. F. WRIGHT *Ice Age in N. Amer* 32 Much of the region north of St Elias, Alaska, is now covered with tundra

attrib 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIII 388/1 In the far northwest, the vast tundra plains, bordering upon the Arctic Ocean. 1894 *Daily News* 24 July 5/4 Russian traders and inhabitants of the polar tundra zone. 1901 H. SEEBOHM *Birds Siberia* XIV 119 A swampy, hummocky strip of tundra land

Tundun: see TURNDUN.

Tune (tiūn), *sb.* Forms: (4 tun), 4– tune; also 5 tuyn(e, (tyune, teone), twn(e, 5–6 tewne, toyn(e, 6 *Sc.* tuin, tone, toon, 6–7 *Sc.* toone; cf also TONE *sb.* [A peculiar phonetic variant of TONE *sb.*, appearing first in 14th c. · the Sc *toon*, *tuin* (= ton, tun) show the normal Sc representative of ME. *ō*, as in *muun*, *suun*, *duun*, *shuun* (shoes).]

† **1.** A (musical) sound or tone; *esp* the sound of the voice. = TONE *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 355 Pey makeþ wel mery armonye and melody wiþ wel þicke tunes [CAXTON tewnes], werbeles, and nootes. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 14292 He tolde him of the deth of Brunes, Then were mad hidus tuynes Off many a gentil damysel. 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON) V 1. (1859) 72 There was no tune of musik that ther was forgeten 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II III 73 Emonge aungels twnys it has a acceptabyll melody. *c* 1450 *Songs & Carols* (E. E. T. S.) 89/53 Thus seyth þis byrde, in tyunes gay 1508 FISHER *Penit. Ps.* XXXVIII. Wks (E. E. T. S.) I. 71 In the whiche swete soundes we shall here so grete plente & dyuersite of tunes as euer was herde before 1560 INGELEND *Disob. Child* C ij, Her tonge and her tune is very shryll 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* T 415 The tune of the Harpe, *canor lyræ* Ouid 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 431 Melodious discord, heauenly tune harsh sounding *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* VI 31 Lamenting toons best lyks me for relief *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXII, Nor are mine eares with thy tounges tune delighted *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* III 20 And als the light-envying owl, alone, With tragick toones her smarte and sorrow shew 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* 9 High as their Trumpets Tune His Lyre he strung 1819 KEATS *Isabella* IV, Lorenzo, if thy lips breathe not love's tune. *a* 1849 HOR. SMITH *Addr. Mummy* II, Thou hast a tongue. come, let us hear its tune.

b. Applied to a special affected or peculiar intonation in speaking: cf. 2, and TONE *sb.* 5 c.

1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhet* XXXIII II 214 If any one, in Public Speaking, shall have formed to himself a certain melody or tune, which requires rest and pauses of its own, distinct from those of the sense, he has..contracted one of the worst habits into which a Public Speaker can fall

2. A rhythmical succession of musical tones produced by (or composed for) an instrument or voice; an air, melody (with or without the harmony which accompanies it). Now the leading sense. (Not in TONE *sb.*)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 207 By the sleuþe of þe manere of tunes [*orig* modorum tarditate] 1491 *Cartular. St Nicholas Aberdon* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 256 Chaplannis yat kepis nocht ye Seculorum and twne gewin yame be ye chantour. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* Ixxxii 29 Your commone menstrallis hes no tone, Bot 'Now the day dawis', and 'Into Joun'. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* XXXIII 32 As a balet y^t hath a swete tune, and is pleasaunt to synge. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* I. ii. 82 Best sing it to the tune of *Light o' Loue* *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* XLVII 94 Vp went our saillis, tauntit to the huns; The trumpets soundit tuentie mirrie tuins 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past* IX 62 The Tune I still retain, but not the Words 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Pope* 1 Apr., The tunes are extremely gay and lively. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* V 81 A hidden brook In the leafy month of June, That to the sleeping woods all night Singeth a quiet tune 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* X, The tune, played upon a viol, was gay and sprightly in the commencement. *Proverb.* He who pays the piper, calls the tune.

b. *spec.* A musical setting of a hymn or psalm, usually in four-part harmony, intended for use in public worship; a hymn-tune.

c 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug* XIX. 27 Ambrose mad hem to be sunge delectably with consent of dyuers tewnys whech had not be used þere be-for 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S T S) 7 Heir followis the Catechisme put in meter, to be sung with the tone [*edd* 1578, *etc* tune] 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* III 195 Adapted, if not originally written, to one particular Melody or Tune. 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Dau* I 1, Which [house-clock] strikes every hour, chimes the quarters, and plays Rule Britannia and the Hundreth Psalm tune two hundred and fifty times in the four and twenty hours. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 50 The tune ('Oxford') was brought by our grandfather from thence.

†c. Applied to the mediæval ecclesiastical modes (*the eight tunes*): see MODE *sb.* 1 a (*b*), and cf TONE *sb.* 3 b. *Obs.*

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus.* 147 The churchmen for keeping their Keyes haue deuised certaine notes commonlie called the eight tunes, so that according to the tune which is to be obserued, if it beginne in such a key, it may end in such and such others *Annot*, *The eight tunes* The tunes (which are also called *modi musicæ*) the practitioners do define, to be a rule whereby the melodie of euerie song is directed

d. (In full, *act-tune.*) A piece of music played between the acts of a play Cf. ENTR'ACTE b.

1889 W H. HUSK in Grove *Dict. Mus* s.v *Tune*, In the latter half of the 17th century and first quarter of the 18th century act-tunes were composed specially for every play. But act tunes, now styled 'Entr'actes', have been occasionally composed in modern times 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tune* ..4 Same as *entr'acte*. Sometimes called *act-tune*

e. *The tune the (old) cow died of* humorously applied to a grotesque or unmusical succession of sounds, or a tedious ill-played piece of music.

Supposed to refer to an 'old ballad' in which a piper who had nothing else to give his cow 'took his pipe and played a tune, and bade the cow consider'. See *N & Q* 11th Ser. XI. 309.

1836 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II. 218 The tune the old cow died of throughout, grunts and groans of instruments.

3. The state of being in the proper pitch; correct intonation in singing, or in instrumental music; agreement in pitch, unison, or harmony (*with* something) mostly in phr. *in* or *out of tune*; cf. TONE *sb.* 2 b, c Also, simply, the pitch of a musical note (quot 1694, *obs*)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 82 Whanne an harpe is weel sett in tewne. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 56 That all the notes be songe, as they are in youre bokes, eche of them in theyr owne tewne 1483 *Cath Angl* 396/1 Oute of Tune, *dissonus*, *discors* 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat* II. xviii, When hys harpe is out of tune *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 3 To set all the strynges in a monacorde and tune 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III. i. 166 Like sweet Bels iangled out of tune [*and Qo.* time], and harsh 1617–18 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 167 For keeping the Organ in tune. 1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* II. (1731) 5 The Tune of a Note is constituted by the Measure and Proportion of Vibrations of the sonorous Body 1707 WATTS *Hymn*, '*Let others boast how strong they be*' iii, Strange that a harp of thousand strings Should keep in tune so long! 1773 *Phil. Trans* LXIII. 268 The B flat of the spinnet.. was perfectly in tune with the great bell of St Paul's. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol 16 My voice is harsh here, not in tune.

b. *fig.* in phr. *in tune, out of tune*, in or out of order or proper condition, in or out of harmony *with* some person or thing. (See also 4, and cf. TONE *sb.* 2 c.)

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) II. 390 On euerie syde thair wes richt mony slane, Or tha culd weill be put in tune agane. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim.* 280/2 How many occasions are there to bring vs out of tune? 1605 ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke Loose* 21 If Siluer in my Pockets do not ring, All's out of tune with mee in eu'ry thing. 1638 W. MOUNTAGU in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 282 Fire-locks are not mendable when out of tune *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I. 332 If our bodies be out of tune so are our minds too 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 100 If you have a Horse in good Tune and Order. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xi, Bessie's mind was not quite in tune with the profundities of that learned journal.

c. *Phren.* The faculty of perception of musical pitch, and thus of melody and harmony.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Tune Phrenol.*, a faculty (its organ at the lateral part of the forehead immediately above Number and Order) giving the perception of harmony and melody

d *transf.* Harmony or accordance in respect of vibrations other than those of sound, *spec.* between the transmitter and receiver in wireless telegraphy.

1909 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 5/3 You see, we must have a commercial or general 'tune', and when that is known any person installing the same 'tune' can intercept the messages. No one could intercept messages in such a case unless they had instruments of the same 'tune'. 1911 WEBSTER s v., To place the receiver of a system of wireless telegraphy in tune with the transmitter so as to respond to impulses given out by the latter.

†**4.** Style, manner, or 'tone' (of discourse or writing) *Obs.* (Cf. TONE 5 d.)

1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 74, I must nedes now write unto you in an other tune 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 107 Missive letters in this tune; To Ætius thrice Consul, the grones of Britans

b. *To change one's tune, sing another tune* (etc.): *fig.* to change one's tone, speak in a different strain (Often directly *fig* from 1 or 2.)

1524 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 349 Percace the said Frenche King wolde by this tyme have spoken of an other toyne ?*a* 1800 *Wedding Robin Hood & Lit John* II in Child *Ballads* (1886) IV 422 O gin I live and brook my life, I'll gar ye change your tune. 1890 [see SING *v*.1 10 a]

5 *fig* Frame of mind, temper, mood, disposition, humour; cf. TONE 8.

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iv 41 *Hero* How now? do you speake in the sick tune? *Beat* I am out of all other tune, me thinkes 1605 — *Lear* IV III 41 (Qo) [Lear] some time in his better tune remembers, What we are come about 1647 T CALVERT *Heart Salve for Wounded Soul* 33 This is the tone and tune of men in distress *a* 1691 FLAVEL *Sea Deliverances* (1754) 165 Our fancies were out of tune to be pleasant with anything. 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* XXVI, They're a' in famous tune For crack that day 1833 MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI. 335 Being in but bad tune for a fête

6. *Phrases. To the tune of* (*fig.* from 2): †a According to the gist of, in accordance with (*obs*). b. To the amount or sum of. So *to some tune* (to a considerable extent), etc.

1607 HITRON *Wks* I. 405 Singing nothing but to the tune of Judas 'What will ye give me?' 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCLVI (1694) 372 This came to the Bishop's Ear, who presently sent for the Curate, Rattled him to some Tune 1714 R FIDDES *Pract Disc.* II 95 This is exactly to the tune of the old popular objection 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 296 To Libel the Bishop by exhibiting Articles against him to the Tune of 56 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 113 To go over into Flanders, to be knocked on the head at the tune of 3s 6d a week 1797 *Wonders of Advant Lottery* (Cheap Repos Tr) 8, I had demands on me yesterday to the tune of 300 l. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII XVI P 13 Other articles were much to the same tune 1874 *Punch* 22 Aug 76/2 A defaulter to the imposing tune of £10,000. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 24 Nov 5/1 His peasant countrymen have been spoiled and pilled, and whipt to every tune.

7 *Comb.*, as *tune-grinder*, *-hummer*, *-maker*, *-phrase*, *-tinkler*, *-weaving*; *tune-composed*, *-led*, *-skilled* adjs.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. II *Magnif* 898 Their Tune skill'd feet in so true Time doe fall. 1756 COWPER *Connoisseur* No. 138 P 4 The Whistlers or Tune-hummers, who never articulate at all 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Frogmore Fête* Wks 1812 III 315 Musicians and racers, tune-grinders and dancers. 1816 J GILCHRIST *Philos Etym.* 234 A tune-composed style 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 118 She trod the flags with tune-led feet. 1901 *Palestine Exploration Fund Q. Statem* Oct 420 One tune-phrase, repeated to every line, serves for a whole song.

Tune, *v.* [f TUNE *sb.*]

I. 1. *trans.* To adjust the tones of (a musical instrument) to a standard of pitch; to bring into condition for producing the required sounds correctly; to put in tune. Also *absol.*

1505 *Tower of Doctrine* XXVI in *Percy's Relig*, With goodly pypes, in their mouthes tuned. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* I 1696 A synguler mynstrell .Toyned his instrument in pleasaunte armony 1530 PALSGR 763/2, I pray you, tune my virgynalles 1567 *Trail Treas* (1850) 16, I must tune my pipes first of all by drinking 1584 GREENE *Anat Fort* Wks (Grosart) III 187, I thought that where so true one once tuned, in the strings could neuer be founde ame discord 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* V i. 1978 Letts tune our instruments. 1638 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 142 Mr Dallam for tuneing the Organ 1682 DRYDEN *Span Friar* II i. 21 Tune your Harps Ye Angels to that sound. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. iii. 81 These two tuning-forks are tuned absolutely alike

b. To adapt (the voice, song, etc) to a particular tone, or to the expression of a particular feeling or subject; to modify or modulate the tones of, according to the purpose in view.

†In 1688, to adapt (a song) to a particular instrument (*obs*)

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI x 7 Nymphes and Faeries to the waters fall tuning their accents fit *c* 1630 MILTON *Passion* 8 For now to sorrow must I tune my song. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 201/2 Odes [are] Songs Tuned to the Lute, or other Instrument 1702 POPE *Sappho* 8 Love tun'd my heart to Elegies of woe 1751 *Transl. & Paraphr. Ch Scot.* XLIII. IV, His presence fills each heart with joy: tunes every mouth to sing 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I XXXIII. 282 The bards tuned their songs to recall the indignities of Islington.

c. *transf.* To adapt, put into accordance, or make responsive, in respect of some physical quality or condition; e. g. an organ or organism in relation to a particular stimulus, or the transmitter and receiver in wireless telegraphy.

1887 LOCKYER *Chem. Sun* VII 87 Ears are tuned to hear different sounds. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 2/4 'Tapping' the messages is quite impossible, the transmitter and receiver being so 'tuned' or synchronized to each other that no message can be received except by the instrument for which it is intended. 1904 *Electr World & Engin* II June 1120 The distance between the transmitter and receiver was varied from two meters to twenty meters No effort was made to 'tune' the circuits

d. *transf.* To set (a machine, etc) in order for accurate working; to adjust. *local.* (Cf. TUNER 2 b.) See also 8 c, and TUNING 1 c

1814 W NICHOLSON in Trotter *E Galloway Sh* (1901) 44/1, I wot a pleugh he weel could tune 1891 [see TUNING *vbl. sb* 1 c] *c* 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict* s.v, He tunes his own loom (W Yks)

2. *fig* To 'put in tune' (with various shades of meaning). a. To bring into a proper or desirable condition; to give a special tone or character (esp. of a good kind) to.

1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat.* II. xviii, Curyng & tunyng his body. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II xviii. (1647) 68 All his life was religiously tuned *c* 1811 FUSELI in *Lect. Paint* v. (1848) 461 Violent foreshortening, set off and tuned by magic light and shade. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* XIII, The place tuned me to a solemn mood

b To bring into accord or harmony, to attune. Also *intr.* for *refl.* to attune itself, to harmonize (quot. 1653).

1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, IV II, Thou art deceiv'd, To think that we can yet be tun'd together 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* IV. 137 Mens judgements ever thus tune to that which pleases their wills *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III. 310 They both were tun'd with equal Sympathy.

c. To put into a proper condition for producing some effect, to adapt to a particular purpose; *esp.* to make subservient to one's own ends

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 168 b, The maister is troubled to tune his new seruaunts to his fancie 1636 W SCOT *Apol Narr* (1846) 93 Mr Thomas Buchanan tuned and tutored him as he saw it fitting *a* 1722 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) I. 184 A Scots Council is instantly called, who fly very high, as they had been tuned 1868 J H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng* I 161 The most effective way, except the pulpit, of tuning public opinion 1882 *Ibid* II 483 The pulpits were industriously tuned by means of lecturers

3. *intr* To give forth a musical sound; to sound; to sing.

c 1500 *Proverbs* in *Antiq Rep* (1809) IV 407 A Shawme makithe a swete sounde, for he tunythe basse *c* 1580–1627 [implied in TUNER 1] 1760–72 [see TUNING *vbl sb* 2] 1906 *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov 14/2 Last week I heard a blackbird tuning. 1907 GALSWORTHY *Country Ho* I 1, Like a breeze tuning through the frigid silence of a fog

b with *to*: To sing or sound in tune with (*intr.* of 1 b).

1627 DRAYTON *Quest of Cynthia* XXXIV, Tuning to the waters fall, The small Birds sang to her 1755 JOHNSON, *Tune*, to form one sound to another.

c. To utter inarticulate musical notes or melody; to hum. *dial.*

1755 JOHNSON, *To Tune*, v n. .2. To utter with the voice inarticulate harmony 1848 A. B EVANS *Leicester Words* s.v, My children could tune before they could speak. 1882 in OGILVIE

4. *trans* To utter or express (something) musically, to sing; to celebrate in music. *poet* or *arch.*

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1107 The little birds that tune their mornings ioy 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 196 Fountains and yee that warble, as ye flow, Melodious murmurs, warbling tune his praise 1678 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* I i, Rouze up ye Thebans; tune your Io Pæans! 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 542 To Bacchus let us tune our Lays 1791 BURNS *Lament for Glencairn* II, As he tuned his doleful sang *a* 1814 A. BURN in *Mem* III (1816) 135 Tuning a hymn of thanksgiving to her praise.

†b. To set or start the tune for (a hymn, etc. in public worship), as a precentor. *Obs.*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Apr, The organ, which is handsome, and tunes the psalm 1679 *Marriage Chas II* 10 The Cardinal tun'd the *Te deum*, which was sung with musick 1895 J BROWN *Pilgr Fathers* XI 349 The 'tuning the psalm' as it was called was left to some member of the congregation who volunteered the performance

5 To produce music from, to play upon (an instrument), esp. the lyre. *poet.*

1701 ADDISON *Epil to Granville's Brit. Enchant.* Wks. 1721 I. 142 When Orpheus tun'd his lyre Rivers forgot to run, and winds to blow 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. iii. 16 To tune to Theban Sounds the Roman Lyres.

II. With adverbs.

6. Tune in. *intr.* To strike into a chorus, to interpose in a conversation.

1912 *World* 7 May 680/1 The Passenger is preparing to continue the cross-examination, when an old lady carrying a long broom tunes in.

7. Tune off. *intr.* To get out of 'tune' or adjustment.

1703 T. N. *City & C Purchaser* (1736), *Raising-Work*, that which (in Mouldings, etc) is to be join'd by Mitering exactly, to prevent the Work tuneing off, as Workmen call it, after 'tis put together.

8. Tune up. a. *trans* and *intr.* To raise one's voice (in song or otherwise), to sing out (cf. 3).

1701 STANHOPE *St. Aug Medit* XXVI 54 Let us tune our Voices up with theirs. 1763 T SMITH *Jrnl* (1849) 274 The robin and spring birds begin to tune up 1895 J G. MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 202, I have heard an old cow tune up in like manner

b. *trans.* To bring (an instrument) up to the proper pitch, to put in tune (= 1); also *absol.*; also *fig.* (cf 2)

a 1718 PENN *Maxims* Wks 1726 I 830 We are too apt to awaken and tune up their [Children's] Passions by the Example of our own 1776 GRAVES *Euphrosyne* I 224 Each Cockney that tunes up his lyre 1902 VICTOR JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* x, The band began to tune up, and a general feeling of expectation pervaded the building.

c. To put (a machine, a racing vessel, etc) into the most efficient working order (cf 1 d)

1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 5/7 The captain will keep all hands at work tuning her [a yacht] up until she is able to show all the speed she has in her 1908 *Westm Gaz* 31 Dec. 4/2 The art of tuning up a car is understood by very few amateurs, who are satisfied with results which could be improved upon

†**Tune** (*n*), early ME. form of *tyne*, TINE *v.*1 (OE. *tynan*), to close, shut; to fence or enclose.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 Þe mon þe tuneð his eren in halie chirche toȝeines godes lare *Ibid.*, Þe put ne tuneð noht his muð ouer us bute we tunen ure muð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 80 Vuel speche, þat ȝe þertoȝeines tunen ower earen 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* IX. (1628) 295 His Cote or house was fenced or tuned about

Tune, anglicized form of TUNA 1.

Tuneable, etc., see TUNABLE, etc

Tuned (tiūnd, *poet.* tiū ned), *ppl. a.* [f. TUNE *v* (and *sb.*) + -ED.] Put in tune, sounded musically, etc (see the verb): usually with qualifying word (in which case sometimes from the sb. = having a specified 'tune' or tone); also with adv

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Loue* 26 b, Straunge doctrine and new tuned opinions *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LVII vi, To spread thy praise With tuned laies. 1598 *Mucedorus* Induct 6 Sound foorth Bellonas siluer tuned strings 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* (1674) 58 The Dorick Mood consisted of sober slow Tun'd Notes 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit., Tombs* (1767) I 37 Their Inclinations were nicely-tuned Unisons, and all their conversation was Harmony 1908 *Daily Report* 31 Aug 9/1 The professional ridei on a specially tuned-up machine [motor]

Tuneful (tiū·nfūl), *a.* [f. TUNE *sb* + -FUL.]

1. Full of 'tune' or musical sound, musical, sweet-sounding.

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie, Ad rithmum* (1599) 194 In tunefull numbers keeping musicks time 1697 PRIOR *Sat. Mod Translators* 120 The just Measure of a tuneful Dance *a* 1764 LLOYD *Actor* Poet. Wks. 1774 I 22 The tuneful voice, the eye that spoke the mind 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV XI, His bright and brief career is o'er, And mute his tuneful strains 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* III, It was a time of year when the whole world was tuneful

2 Producing or yielding musical sounds; making melody; performing or skilled in music; musical (as a person, instrument, etc.).

1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 27 The trembling streames were by them right tunefull taught to beare A Bases part amongst their consorts oft 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV. I *Trophies* 416 With his tunefull Lyre, Expels th'ill Spirit which doth the body tyre 1671 MILTON *P R* II 290 With chaunt of tuneful Birds resounding loud 1693 VALDEN *Ode to Congreve* v, From tuneful Chaucer's down to thy own Dryden's Muse. 1704 PRIOR *Let. to Despreaux* 18 When thy young Muse invok'd the tuneful Nine 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I, Introd. 1, For, well a day! their date was fled, His tuneful brethren all were dead. 1878 H S LEIGH *Town Garland* 10, I listen, contented and calm, to a band Of the tuneful Teutonics who favour the Strand

3. Relating or adapted to music.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past.* IX 44 A Member of the tuneful trade 1762–77 SIR W JONES *Arcadia* Poems (1777) 105 Ev'n Pan thy tuneful skill confess'd. 1842 WHITTIER *Raphael* XVIII, Thank ye the notes of holy song On Milton's tuneful ear have died?

Hence **Tu·nefully** *adv.*, in a tuneful manner, with sweet sound, musically; **Tu·nefulness**, tuneful or musical quality.

1638–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 476 Storehouse of all Propositions! single Quire! Which first God's Breath did tunefully inspire! 1798 WORDSW *Peter Bell* Prol. XV, How tunefully the forests ring! 1882 OGILVIE, Tunefulness 1893 L S KEYSER in *Chicago Advance* 3 Aug, A song sparrow taking the bays for real tunefulness from every rival

Tuneless (tiū·nles), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.]

1. Having no sweetness of tone, untuneful, unmusical, unmelodious, harsh-sounding

1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* XLIV, Then Orpheus with his harp theyr strife did bar .. But, when in hand my tuneless harp I take, Then doe I more augment my foes despight. 1656 COWLEY *Misc., Swallow* 3 Foolish Prater, what dost thou With thy tuneless Serenade? 1759 [H. DALRYMPLE] *Woodstock an Elegy* (1761) 16 His tuneless numbers hardly now survive. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 47 The music of her voice Made the birds' song seem tuneless noise.

2. Giving no 'tune' or sound; not making music; songless; silent.

1728 W. STARRAT *Epist* 48 in *Ramsay's Poems* (1877) II. 275 What tuneless heart-strings wadna twang, When love and beauty animate the sang? 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV II (1824) II. 337 The Field-fare and the Red-wing With us are insipid tuneless birds, flying in flocks 1821 BYRON *Juan* III *Isles of Greece* V, The heroic lay is tuneless now. 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 227 As tuneless as a bag of wool

3. Without musical knowledge or skill. *rare.*

1821 BYRON *Juan* IV. LXXXVII, An ignorant, noteless timeless, tuneless fellow.

Hence **Tu·nelessly** *adv.*, **Tu·nelessness.**

1881 M ARNOLD in *Macm. Mag* Mar. 370 The slovenliness and tunelessness of much of Byron's production 1905 Q COUCH *Shining Ferry* II XII, Mr Sam spoke tunelessly.

Tuner (tiū nəɹ) [f. TUNE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which tunes.

1. One who produces or utters musical sounds; a player or singer. *arch.*

c 1580 LODGE *Reply Gosson's Sch Abuse* (Hunter Cl.) 26 A doleful tuner. 1627 DRAYTON *Sheph Sirena* 200 Our mournefull Philomell, that rarest Tuner.

b. One who gives a particular (vocal) tone to something *rare*⁻¹.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II IV. 30 The Pox of such antique lisping affecting phantacies, these new tuners of accent

2. One who tunes a musical instrument, *spec.* whose occupation is to tune pianos or organs. Also *fig.*

1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus., Tuner*, one whose profession it is to rectify the false sounds of musical instruments 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* etc 128 Lord Surrey passes as the tuner of our English 1872 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav* Ps. LIX Introd III 74 Affliction is the tuner of the harps of sanctified songsters 1883 GODDEN in *Knowledge* 25 May 315/2 This [interval] is so equally dispersed by good tuners as to be almost imperceptible.

b. A workman employed to 'tune' a loom: see TUNE *v* 1 d.

1885 *Scotsman* 26 Aug 3/6 Tweed Trade—Wanted An assistant power-loom tuner. 1888 *Engineering* 20 Jan 69 Mules and looms .in the charge of men known as 'tuners'.

c. An adjustable flap or opening in a flue-pipe of an organ, by means of which it is tuned (cf. *tuning-hole* s v TUNING 4)

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Tunesome (tiū·nsŏm), *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. TUNE *sb* + -SOME.] Having 'tune' or melody, tuneful.

1890 *Sat. Rev* 26 Apr 514/2 These pieces are tunesome and original

Tunful (tʉ·nful). [f. TUN *sb* + -FUL 2] As much as fills a tun.

1562 TURNER *Baths* 4 Manye carye great tunnfulls of it awaye, and drinke it in theyr houses *a* 1592 GREENE *Vision* Wks (Grosart) XII 203 But for euery dram of mirth, they leaue behinde .a tunfull of infecting mischiefs 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 197 You may drink a tunful if you will

Tung: see TUNG. **Tung, tunge,** obs ff. TONGUE.

Tungah, var. TANGA, an Indian (etc) coin.

Tung-oil · see WOOD-OIL.

Tungstate (tʉ·ŋstēt) *Chem.* [f. TUNGST(IC + -ATE 4] A salt of tungstic acid.

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I. 371 The other is known by mineralogists, under the name of *wolfram* this is the tungstate of iron. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol. Cornwall*, etc XV 584 Except when mixed with wolfram, or the tungstate of iron and manganese. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 596 One patient recovered while taking tungstate of soda

Tungsten (tʉ·ŋsten) [a Sw. *tungsten*, f. *tung* heavy + *sten* stone]

†**1.** *Min.* = SCHEELITE, native calcium tungstate. *Obs.*

1770 ENGESTROM tr. *Cronstedt's Syst. Min* 201 *Ferrum calciforme terrâ quâdam incognitâ intimè mixtum* The Tungsten of the Swedes 1786 BEDDOES *Chem. Ess Scheele* 285 Lapis Ponderosus, or Tungsten. It is probable that the constituent parts of this have been hitherto unknown. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 239 Tungsten Scheele affirmed that it consisted of calcareous earth, united to a peculiar acid 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 120 A mineral called *Tungsten* or ponderous stone, affords a peculiar metal

2 *Chem.* (Formerly also in L. form **tungstenum**, as in other names of metals.) A heavy, steel-grey, ductile, very infusible metal, contained in the above mineral and in WOLFRAM (iron and manganese tungstate) and other minerals; used for wire in incandescent electric lamps. Symbol W (= *wolframium*); atomic weight 184 (O = 16).

1796 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI. 291 The yellow oxyde of tungsten by ignition becomes blue or black. 1812 DAVY *Chem Philos* 427 Tungstenum is obtained from a mineral known by the name of *wolfram*. 1836–41 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* (ed. 5) 921 Tungsten .which has also been called *Scheelium* and *Wolframium*, was first obtained by Messrs de Luyart [in 1783], from the *tungstic acid* previously discovered by Scheele, in 1781. 1862 *London Rev* 16 Aug 154 Tungsten added to steel communicates a most intense hardness to it, and renders it also very fine-grained. 1911 *Daily News* 22 Aug 2 Tungsten may be converted into strong ductile form and drawn into a wire only one thousandth of an inch in diameter 1912 *Ann. Rep. Chem. Soc* IX. 69 Tungsten melts at 3100°±60°.

3. *attrib.*, as *tungsten lamp, -steel, wire.*

1862 *London Rev* 16 Aug. 154 The alloy is now becoming rather celebrated under the name of wolfram- or tungsten-steel 1909 *Installation News* II 171/2 The Tungsten lamp will not withstand over running to any great extent 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 669/2 The zirconium and tungsten wire lamps are equal to or surpass the tantalum lamp.

Hence † **Tu·ngstenane,** Davy's proposed name for a chloride of tungsten: see -ANE 2; **Tungste·nic,** † **Tungste·nical, Tungsteni·tic,** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or containing tungsten, tungstic; **Tungsteni·ferous** *a* [-FEROUS] yielding tungsten.

1812 DAVY *Chem Philos.* 429 *Tungstenane. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 131 The *tungstenic acid..assumes a blue colour when heated to redness *Ibid.* 133 An ore of *tungstenical substance. *Ibid* II 316 *Tungstenitic Calx, with iron and Manganese, or Iron singly Wolfram.

Tungstenite (tʉ·ŋstĕnəit). *Min.* [f. TUNGSTEN + -ITE 1.]

†**1.** = TUNGSTEN 2 *Obs.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 308 Tungstenite This substance is capable of existing in three states That of a Regulus, which I call Tungstenite *Ibid*, Tungstenite Hitherto it has been produced only in very minute Globules, being more difficultly reducible to a Metallic State than Manganese or Uranite.

2. = TUNGSTEN 1.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* IV. 797 *Tungstenite*, or *scheelite* (tungstate of Ca[lcium]). occur in various localities.

Tungstic (tʉ·ŋstik), *a. Chem.* [f. TUNGST(EN + -IC 1 b.] Pertaining to or formed from tungsten, applied to compounds in which tungsten combines as a hexad (see -IC 1 b), as *tungstic acid*, $H_2O.WO_3$ (formerly = *t. oxide*), *tungstic chloride*, WCl_6, *tungstic oxide*, WO_3; also to minerals containing tungsten, as *tungstic ochre* (see OCHRE *sb.* 2), native tungstic oxide, also called **Tu·ngstite**

1796 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 286 In 1790, Mr. Heyer. made some experiments on this ore [molybdate of lead], from which he inferred that it was composed of lead, combined with the tungstic acid 1836–41 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* (ed. 5) 923 The *Nitro-tungstate of Potassa* is the salt originally described by Scheele [1781] as tungstic acid 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem* V. 915 *Tungstic compounds*, in which tungsten is hexatomic. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 186 Tungstite

Tu·ngsto-, combining form from TUNGSTEN, used in the names of compound acids (and their salts) containing the oxides of tungsten and another element, as *tungstoboric* and *tungstosilicic acids*, whose salts are *tungstoborates* and *tungstosilicates.*

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem* V. 915 Tungstosilicic acids *Ibid* 917 The tungstosilicates are obtained by saturating the acid with carbonates 1883 *Science* I 489/2 Tungstoboric acid proves to be a convenient reagent for characterizing the alkaloids and peptones. *Ibid*, Cadmic tungstoborate

Tungstous (tʉ ŋstəs), *a. Chem.* [f. TUNGST(EN + -OUS c] Applied to compounds in which tungsten combines as a tetrad, as *tungstous chloride*, WCl_4, *tungstous oxide*, WO_2 (Cf TUNGSTIC)

1860 in MAYNE *Expos Lex.* 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 898 Tungsten forms two classes of compounds, in one of which it is tetratomic, and in the other hexatomic · Tungstous Chloride, WCl^4, Tungstous Oxide, WO^2

‖ **Tu ngua,** a West Indian name of the CHIGOE.

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* iv (1818) I 103 The celebrated Chigoe or Jiggers, called also Tungua. 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 35 The most annoying species, however, is a native of the tropical latitudes, variously named in the West Indies, chigoe, jigger, nigua, tungua, pique.

Tunhoof (tʉ nhūf). Now *dial.* Forms: 1 tunhófe, 4 tunhowe, -hoo, 5-6 tunhove, 6 tune-, 7 tunnehoofe, 8- tunhoof [f TUN *sb* + OE. *hófe*, HOVE *sb* 1; see ALE-HOOF.] The herb Ground Ivy (*Nepeta Glechoma*)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 344 Wyrc gode earsealfe tunhofe niopoweard, celeponian leaf galleac, cropleac, do on win. 14 *Stockh Med MS* II 406 in *Anglia* XVIII 327 Anoper herbe is callyd soo [ground ivy] pat we callyn tunhoo *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 506/1 Tunhove, herbe (*K.* tunhowe, *S* thomyhow, *A* thonnhowe), *edera terrestris* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I ccc 705 In English ground Iuie, Alehoof, Tunehoofe, and Cats foote. 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr. Bot* v. XCIII 677 Gill creepe by the ground, Catsfoote, Haymaides, and Alehoofe most generally, or Tunnehoofe, because the countrey people use it much in their Ale 1869 *Gd Words* Mar. Supp. 4, I used to gather in armfuls primroses,. and strong-scented tunhoof.

Tunic (tiū·nik). Forms · 1 tunece, (tonica), 1–2 tunice, 2 tuneke; 6 tunake, 7 -ike, 7–8 tunick, tunique (also g as Fr.), 7– tunic. [ad. F *tunique* or its source L. *tunica* (whence also Pr., Sp., Pg *tunica*, It. *tonica, tonaca, tunca*, OE. *tunece*, OHG. *tûnihha*).]

1. A garment resembling a shirt or gown, worn by both sexes among the Greeks and Romans, in OE. and mediæval times, a body-garment or coat over which a loose mantle or cloak was worn

Now worn on ceremonial occasions by princes and nobles

[*c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v. x § 3 Eft hie him sendon ane tunecan ongean *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt XXIV 18 Sepe on londæs sy ne cerrap he eft to nimene his tunican [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* tunecan, *c* 1160 *Hatton* tuneken; Vulg *tunicam*]. 1603 *Ceremon Coronat. Jas I* (1685) 3 There is then also to be delivered to his Majesty the *Tunica*, or Shirt of red Silk] 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Lev* VIII 7 (*Comm*) A Tunike, or long robe downe to the foote 1666 EVELYN *Diary* 30 Oct, To London to our office, and now had I on the vest and surcoat and tunic as 'twas call'd, after his Maty had brought the whole Court to it. *a* 1678 MARVELL *Royal Resolutions* Wks. (Grosart) I. 434 I'll have a fine tunick, a sash, and a vest. 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 647 The goddess with a radiant tunick drest My limbs. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ, The Monk, Calais*, He [a Franciscan] gave a slight glance with his eye downwards upon the sleeve of his tunick 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I, His garb consisted of the long loose gown and the plain tunic, both of dark grey serge.

2. *Eccl.* = TUNICLE 2. Only *Hist*

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Tunic*, a Church Ornament among the Romanists, worn by the Deacons that serve the Priest or Bishop at the Altar 1764 in J H Harting *Hist Sardinian Chapel* (1905) 23 Two tunics, with a stole, two maniples of taffeta 1844 [see DALMATIC B] 1877 J. D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 54 The Subdeacon was invested with the Tunic by the Bishop at his ordination

3. In modern costume. **a.** A close, usually plain body-coat, now *spec.* that forming part of the uniform of soldiers and policemen.

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Oct, Put on my new tunique of velvett, which is very plain, but good 1668 *Ibid.* 17 May, Put on my new stuff-suit, the bands of my vest and tunique laced with silk lace, of the colour of my suit. 1868 *Regul & Ord. Army* § 607 Medals are only to be worn with the tunic.

b A garment worn by women, consisting of a bodice and an upper skirt, belted or drawn in at (or fitted to) the waist, worn over and displaying a longer skirt. (In very recent use, applied to the upper skirt alone) Also, a kind of belted frock or smock worn by children

Now often in Fr. form *tunique* (tiūnɪ k)

1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI. XVIII, The child looks extremely well .. in his vests and tunicks 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Oct. 3/3 Paris fashions. tuniques of black crape are coming into wear. 1803 *Times* 15 Jan, The short tunics of last year, which were called Mamelukes, are in great esteem this year under the name of Jewess Tunics ? 1838 *First Year of Silken Reign* 230 (Cent D) Her Majesty wore a white satin petticoat, over which was a silver llama tunic, trimmed with silver and white blonde lace 1883 *Truth* 31 May 768/2 Tabs..appear on tunics, polonaises, bodices, and sleeves 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Jan. 3/2 It has consented to sport something tapering away over the back, which it has called its tunique 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct 13/1 A noticeable feature in these dresses is the tight-fitting tunic which runs to the knees.

4. *transf.* a. *Anat.* A membranous sheath enveloping or lining an organ of the body, a 'coat'.
1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Tunick* ,a skin or coat that covers the eye, whereof there are four sorts 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 976 The inner Tunick of the Nose. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s v *Appetite*, When the Stomach proves empty, the acid Liquor begins to work upon its internal Tunick. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xxxvii. 7 Besides these is an exterior and an interior tunic 1880 M. C Drysdale in *Med Temp. Jrnl.* Oct 9 The tunics of the capillaries

b. The integument of a part or organ in a plant, *spec.* in *Bot.* any loose membranous skin not formed from the epidermis; also, each layer or coating of a tunicate bulb.
1760 J Lee *Introd Bot.* r. vi (1765) 14 A Seed is a Rudiment of a new Vegetable covered with a bladdery Coat or Tunic. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot* 155 The long loose tunic of the seed is intended to act at first as a buoy, to float the seed upon the surface of the water 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 295 The tunics of the onion.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*
1828 *Souvenir* II 79/2 A Tunique pelisse robe of white jaconet muslin 1832 G Clarke *Pompeii* II xiii 317 Tunic-pallium displayed. 1835 *Court Mag* VI. p. 1/1 The shirt is trimmed in the tunic style 1860 Russell *Diary India* II ix 174 Thus, with an able-bodied aborigen holding on by my tunic-tails behind, I parachuted down 1900 *Daily News* 12 Dec 7/3 The skirt is in the tunic form now fashionable.

Hence **Tu·nic-hood** (*nonce-wd.*), the condition of one who wears a tunic; **Tunicked** (tiū nikt) *a.*, wearing a tunic · usually as second element in a compound; **Tu·nicless** *a.*, without a tunic.
1756 C. Smart tr. *Horace, Epist* I vii (1826) II 211 Vultius selling brokery-goods to the tunicked populace 1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 155 Still in a state of tunic-hood, I remember a very tall, handsome gentleman, with a crimson velvet under-waistcoat 1876 A. J. Evans *Through Bosnia* II. 77 Croat men, white tunicked and white breeked 1893 R K Douglas *Chinese Stories* 218 A larger band of red tunicked men 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 2/1 The King wears a long tunic-like garment and a cloak 1904 *Daily News* 30 Sept 7 He pulled me, tunicless, out, giving me my sword and revolver

† **Tu·nical**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tunica* Tunic + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tunic.
1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV 299 Different from pericardium, dura mater, or any other yielding tunical covering.

Tunicary (tiū nikări), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec. + -ary 1.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to a tunic or membrane.
1900–13 in Dorland *Med Dict.* 1901 *Jrnl Exper Med* 15 Jan 343 (Cent D Suppl.) The tunicary hernia of the jejunum still lay entirely on one side of the mesentery.

B. *sb. Zool.* A member of the *Tunicata*; a tunicated mollusc.
1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst. Anim* I vii. 218 The Tunicaries form part of the headless Molluscans of Cuvier and belong to the section of them that have no shells 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I iii 11 The tunicary cements itself to rock or seaweed 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 30 The entire class of the Tunicaries presents no hard structures.

‖ **Tunicata** (tiūnikē·tă), *sb. pl Zool.* [mod.L., neut pl. of *tunicātus* (sc *animăl*ia) coated, Tunicate] A division of animals, now regarded as a sub-phylum of the *Chordata*, also called *Urochorda*: see next, B.
1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 115 Class III.—Tunicata. Gelatinous or coriaceous biforous, bituncated animals, isolated, in groups, or often joined together in a common mass 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii (1855) 230 The Tunicata have no shell, and are enclosed in an elastic muscular sac, with two openings. 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol* (1872) I i 4. 20 Humble Mollusks, like the fixed Tunicata.

Tunicate (tiū·nikēt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *tunicāt-us*, pa. pple. of *tunicāre*: see next.]

A. *adj.* Having or enclosed in a tunic or covering; *spec Bot* having or consisting of a series of concentric layers, as a bulb, *Entom.* sheathed in or issuing from one another, as the joints of antennæ; *Zool.* having a tunic or mantle, belonging to the *Tunicata*
1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot.* III ix. (1765) 195 A tunicate Bulb, when it consists of many Tunics or Coats 1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 237 Tunicate bulbs may be increased by cutting off the upper part of the bulb horizontally. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 323 Tunicate Knob (*Capitulum tunicatum*) When the laminæ, at least on one side, appear to inosculate or to be imbedded in each other 1847 *Nat. Encycl.* I 752 It embraces the conchiferous and tunicate mollusks. 1875 *Zoologist* X. 4313 Sponges, Anemones, and Tunicate Mollusca.

B. *sb.* One of a class of marine animals, formerly regarded as molluscs, but now classified as a degenerate branch of *Chordata*, comprising the ascidians and allied forms, characterized by a pouch-like body enclosed in a tough leathery integument, with a single or double aperture through which the water enters and leaves the pharynx.
1848 Smart Suppl, *Tunicates*, or *Tunicaries*, an order of acephalous mollusks having a soft outer covering or mantle, otherwise called Ascidians 1863 E. V Neale *Anal Th & Nat* 177 The Tunicates, a class of creatures with a fleshy centre and tough leathery skin 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim.* x. 600 All the fixed Tunicates present two, more or less closely approximated, apertures 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* v. § 2 Among the sea squirts or tunicates, the reproductive organs are frequently ductless.

† **Tu·nicate**, *v. Obs rare*—0. [f. L *tunicāt-*, ppl. stem of *tunicāre* to clothe with a tunic, cover with a skin, peel, etc., f *tunica* Tunic]
1623 Cockeram, *Tunicate*, to cloake or hide a thing

Tunicated (tiū·nikeited), *a.* [f. as Tunicate *a.* + -ed 1.] †a. Clad in a coat or tunic (*obs. rare*—0). b. = Tunicate *a.*
1623 Cockeram II, One Wearing a Coate, *tunicated* 1744 J Wilson *Synopsis Brit. Pl* 256 Garlick hath a bulbous tunicated root 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* II xxxi (1765) 152 *Iris*, with a tunicated Bulb 1828 J E Smith *Eng Flora* II. 1 Chenopodium Seed lenticular, tunicated, superior. 1840 F D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 322 Bushes, shell-fish, and tunicated molluscs have their luminous matter deposited beneath a dense integument 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* (1870) 110 There are two kinds of bulbs commonly distinguished by botanists, the tunicated, and the scaly

Tunicin (tiū nisin). *Chem.* [f. Tunic + -in 1.] A kind of animal cellulose, $C_6H_{10}O_5$, or chitin, occurring in the mantles of tunicates.
1862 Miller *Elem. Chem* (ed 2) III. 781 Berthelot calls it [chitin] tunicin, from its entering into the composition of the envelope of some of the tunicate mollusks 1876 tr *Schutzenberger's Ferment* 147 Derived from the decomposition of a substance analogous to tunicin or chitin

Tunicle (tiū nik'l). Forms: 4- tunicle, 4–6 -cle, 5–7 -acle, (5–6 -akyl, -okil, -ek(k)el(l), -yk(k)il(l), -ycale, tunicle, twynykil, tunnycall); 4–5 tonacle, (5 -ecle, -icle, -ycle, -ykyl, -ykle, -akle, -ucle, 6 -aculle); (5 tenekylle, -uclo, 6 -acull, tin-, tynacle, -akle, tynnacle, *Sc.* -akil, -akyl, -akel). [ad. L. *tunicula* dim. of *tunica* Tunic

But it may also represent OF. *tunikle* for *tunike* (cf *bouticle, dalmaticle, triacle* see M. Antoine Thomas in *Romania* XXXIX. 231.]

† 1. A small tunic; also *fig.* a wrapping, covering, integument. *Obs.*
1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xv 163 As gladde of a goune of a graye russet As of a tunicle of tarse or of a trye scarlet. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1547 Doctours & deuynours tyrett all in tonacles of tartaren webbys 14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 721/28 *Hæc tunicula*, a tunakyl. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Tunicle* , a little jacket or coat. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I v 789 The Chaldaick Philosophers bestow upon the Soul, Two Interiour Tunicles or Vestments 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 171 This tunicle of the soul, whether it be called pure æther, or luciform vehicle, or animal spirit.

2. *Eccl.* A vestment resembling the dalmatic, worn by subdeacons over the alb (and also by bishops between the alb and the dalmatic) at celebrations of the Eucharist.
c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX v 595 A prestis westment alhaille, Withe tunakyl [*v r* tynnakyllis] and dalmatyk 1495 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 330, 2 Tenucles with the hole appurtenances 1502 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* II 288 To the woman that maid the frenzeis for tunycales, xs. 1536 *Reg. Riches* in *Antiq. Sarisb* (1771) 197 Ten Chesibles .with dyvers Albs and Tunicles. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* (Rubric), Albes with tunacles. 1583 Fulke *Defence* IV 132 If the word Deacon, be taken for such an one, as at a popish masse standeth in a disguised tunicle, holding a patten 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I. v. (1903) I. 315 The sleeves of the tunicle were neither so wide nor so long, nor did its skirts reach quite so far down as those of the dalmatic 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 54 The Tunicle of the Subdeacon and Dalmatic of the Deacon are nearly identical

† b. One vested in a tunicle, a subdeacon or 'clerk'. *Obs.*
1554 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 56 Item, paid for a tonaculle to cary hally water

† 3. A membrane enclosing a bodily organ, part of a plant, etc; = Tunic 4. *Obs.* (or *rare arch.*)
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v. v (1495) g iv/2, The glasy humour kepyth the humour cristalyn [of the eye] fro touchyng and sharpnes of tunycles. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chururg.* I ix. 8 The tunicles or rymes of the arteries ben of harder substaunce than the tunicles proceeding from the veynes 1601 Holland *Pliny* xiii. iv I 387 Some of these stones be. covered with many skins or pellicles, and others with fewer. ye shall have in this Date, those tunicles thicke and grosse; in that, thinner and more fine. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 313 The stomach had a very thick inward tunicle. 1902 *Nation* 5 Oct 13/1 Our modern doctors apparently leave the tunicles of the brain unpurged.

Hence **Tu·nicled** *a. nonce-wd.*, enclosed in or as in a tunicle.
1652 A. Wilson *Pref Verses* in Benlowes *Theoph*, The distances of every Sphere Which in full Orbs do move, tunicled so That the lesse Spheres within the greater go.

Tunie, Tunill, obs ff. Tunny, Tunnel.

Tuning (tiū·niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tune *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Tune.

1. The action or process of putting an instrument in tune; a system according to which this is done (cf. Temperament 10)
1554–5 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 358 Item, to Sir Johne Fietie, for tonying of the organis at Sanct Geillis day, xxiiij*s* 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 72 The foolish Musitians spent so much time in unseasonable tuning. 1655 in *12th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 5 The polyphon is an instrument of so different a stringing and tuning that [etc.]. 1787 *Thompson's Pat* in *6th Rep Dep Kpr Pub Rec* II 176 A perfect and compleat Machine or Instrument .for the more easy and expeditious tuning of Harpsichords, Piano Forts, Spinnets [etc.] 1910 Tovey in *Encycl. Brit* III. 129/2 (*Bach*) With the object of stimulating tuning by 'equal temperament' instead of sacrificing the euphony of remoter keys to that of the more usual ones.

b. *fig.*: see Tune *v.* 2.
1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 342 The Soule needs not more a well organiz'd Body, to exercise it Functions with spritely Vigor, than that Soule, and those Organs need the Tunings of Education 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 95 It might be agreeable to enquire thus into the different tunings of the passions 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 273 Such a 'tuning' of pulpits and official houses has been succeeded. by the influence of the press.

c *transf* see Tune *v* 1 c, d.
1863 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I. 290 Yesterday we gave her what they call 'a tuning' in a rather heavy swell round Orford Ness 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Tuning*, a term used in Yorkshire synonymous with the term 'tackling', it means repairing, &c a loom when it breaks down and keeping it generally in order

2. The action of uttering musical sounds
1609 Doni and *Ornith Microl* B ij b, Musicke is a knowledge of Tuning, which consists in sound and Song 1610 Afferbolt *Hist Balak* (*N & Q* 9th Ser IV 104/1) Many vse in their teaching knocking of the Pulpit fidling with the fingers, tuning with the voice 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 158 Sentimental and rapturous tunings that rise up from eternity to eternity

† b The setting or determination of pitch in singing; the exercising of the voice in the correct pitch of the notes of the scale. *Obs.*
1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* Pref, Any of but meane capacitie, so they can but truely sing their tunings, which we commonly call the five notes 1662 Playford *Skill Mus* I. xi (1674) 42 The Tuning of the Voice in all the Notes

3. With *up*: see Tune *v.* 8
1902 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 3/1 These chapters, however, form but a preliminary tuning up, and the first vigorous note is struck in the fourth chapter, 'Dissent and Defoe'
1908 *Ibid* 14 May 10/1 A new place had been provided for 'tuning up' a long way from plaintiffs' houses

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* (all in sense 1) tuning-board, in the organ, a piece of wood screwed to one side of the top of an open wood pipe for tuning it; tuning-cone, a hollow cone of wood or metal used for tuning the metal flue-pipes of an organ; tuning-crook, (*a*) an implement used in tuning the reed-pipes of an organ; (*b*) in brass wind-instruments, = Crook *sb* 8 a; tuning-funnel = *tuning-cone*, tuning-hammer, a tuning-key for a piano, properly one with a double wooden head like that of a hammer, used for driving in the wrest-pins when new strings are fitted in, tuning-hole, in the organ, an opening near the top of a flue-pipe, adjustable by a flap (see Tuner 2 c) so as to alter the pitch; tuning-horn, = *tuning-cone*, tuning-key, a key (Key *sb* 1 13 (*b*)) used for tuning the wrest-pins in tuning a stringed instrument, as a piano or harp; tuning-knife, a long piece of steel used in tuning the reed-pipes of an organ (also called *reed-knife*), tuning-lever, = *tuning-key*, tuning-peg, -pin, one of the pegs round which the strings of a stringed instrument are passed, and by turning which they are tuned; a wrest-pin; tuning-screw, a screw used in tuning a musical instrument, tuning-slide, a slide in a metal wind-instrument, used to bring it into tune with other instruments in an orchestra; tuning-wire, in the organ, a bent wire in a reed-pipe, used in tuning, tuning-wrench, = *tuning-key*.
1852 Sleidel *Organ* 149 Open wood pipes have at their aperture a small board, called a *tuning-board 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* 405 An organ-pipe is slightly sharpened by pressing out the edges of its open end, as by the '*tuning cone'. 1852 Seidel *Organ* 28 The screw-key (now used in tuning the reed pipes instead of the *tuning crook) is an invention of our own time. *Ibid* 149 With some open pewter pipes the *tuning-funnels cannot be used. 1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Tuning-hammer 1805 E Thunder *Specif Patent* No 2811 2 The top is flattened to receive the tuning hammer. 1860 *All Year Round* No 68 430 The *tuning key of David's harp, which was shown at Erfurt. 1889 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 189/2 The old way of tuning pianos by the Tuning Hammer (or a *Tuning Lever) remains in vogue 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* xv, Having adjusted the blue ribbon over her shoulder, and twisted the *tuning-pegs, and thrummed upon the wires for some time 1877 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Tuning-pin. 1896 A. J Hipkins *Pianoforte* 13 The Wrest-plank is the plank or block in which the wrest or tuning-pins are inserted. 1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon* etc. 208 There was in the *tuning room a peal of eight bells. 1852 Seidel *Organ* 153 Some organ builders provide reed-pipes with a *tuning-screw instead of a tuning-crook 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 345/1 A reed pipe consists of a *boot*, *block*, *reed*, *tongue*, *wedge*, **tuning wire*, and *tube*

Tu·ning-fork.
1. A small steel instrument (invented in 1711 by John Shore) consisting of a stem with two stout flat prongs which on being caused to vibrate produce a definite musical note of constant pitch, thus serving as a standard for tuning musical instruments and in acoustical investigations, etc.
1799 Young in *Phil Trans* XC 134 The fundamental note was found to be one-sixth of a tone higher than the respective octave of a tuning-fork marked C 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 3403 Chromatic tuning-forks. 1878 G B Prescott *Sp Telephone* (1879) 51 Vibrating a tuning fork in front of the mouth

2. An instrument used for turning the pins in tuning a pianoforte. 1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Tunique, obs. and Fr form of TUNIC.

Tunist (tiū·nist). *rare.* [f. TUNE *v* + -IST.] = TUNER 2.

18 SEDLEY TAYLOR *Science of Music* 132 (Cent. Dict.)

Tunk see TUNG **Tunker** see DUNKER[1].

Tun-moot. *Hist* [repr. OE *tūngemót*, f *tūn*, TOWN + *gemót* meeting. see MOOT *sb.*[1]] A public meeting of the town or village community.

1881 GREEN *Making of Eng* IV 193 *note*, There is no ground for believing that the 'tun moot' was a judicial court Its work was the ordering of the village life and the village industry

Tunn(e, Tunnage, obs ff. TON, TUN, TONNAGE.

Tunnel (tv·nĕl), *sb* Forms 5–7 tonel, 6 -ell, 6-7 tonnel, -ell, tunell, 6–8 tunnell, (7 tunill), 6– tunnel; see also TONNEL. [a. OF. *tonel* masc, in mod F *tonneau* tun, cask, and the fem derivative *tonnelle*, to which the early Eng. in sense 1 corresponds. The sense of 'tube, pipe, opening' and its extensions are of Eng. development, and for that of 'subterranean passage' *tunnel* has been adopted in mod.F. (in *Dict. Acad.* 1878) from English]

1. A net for catching partridges or water-fowl, having a pipe-like passage with a wide opening, and narrowing towards the end; a tunnel-net ? *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 496/2 Tonel, to take byrdys, *obvolutorium* 1538 *York Wills* (Surtees) VI 85 To Brian Lelome all my partrike nettes called a tonnell. 1611 COTGR, *Tonnelle*, a Tunnell, or staulking horse for Partridges. 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 731 To take Partridges with the Tonnell, or Tombrell, there must a man be placed behind a Cow or a Horse, of wood, or of osier, painted in the fashion of a Cow or a Horse 1710 *Act* 9 *Anne* c. 27 § 5 The pernicious Practice of driving and taking [Wild Fowl] with Hayes Tunnells and other Nets in the Fens. 1822 *Sporting Mag* IX. 177 A tunnel. (a net used in taking game)

b 'The funnel-shaped conductor leading from the *heart* to the pound in a pound-net' (Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

† **2.** The shaft or flue of a chimney. *Obs*

1508 STANBRIDGE *Vulgaria* (W. de W.) A vj b, *Infumibulum*, the tonell [*printed* towell] of the chymnaye. 1510 — *Vocab* (W de W.) B ij b, *Infunibulum*, a tunnell of a chymney 1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tonnell [283/2 Tunnell] of a chymney, *tuyau* 1595 in *Archæologia* LXIV 374 Opening ye tunnel in ye low bakt mete house 1680 AUBREY *Lives, Bacon* (1898) I. 78 The tunnells of the chimneys were carried into the middle of the howse. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 4 The Chimney is just under the window and the Tunnells runnes upon each side. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v, The fire roared, blazed, and ascended, half in smoke, half in flame, up a huge tunnel, with an opening wide enough to accommodate a stone seat within its ample vault

† **b.** A pipe or tube in general. Now *rare.*

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 144 Let the woman set her selfe on a couar made for the nonce with a tunnel or cundyte 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. XXI. I. 528 Let them passe through an earthen pipe or tunnell 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 248 It [the island Volcano] had three tunnels whereat it evaporated fire 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* (1662) 3 By and with them [miracles] as by Tunnels, the influence, power and authority of truth might enter and prevaile. 1890 [see TUNNELLED 1 b]

† **c.** *fig. pl.* Applied to the nostrils (as a passage for tobacco-smoke) *Obs. humorous nonce-use.*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* I. III, He dos take this same filthy roguish tabacco, it would doe a man good to see the fume come forth at 's tonnells!

3. A funnel *Obs.* exc. *dial*

a 1529 SKELTON *El Rummyng* 403 Another brought a pottel pycher, A tonnel, and a bottell 1530 PALSGR 282/1 Tonnell to fyll wyne with, *antonnoyr.* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX. VI II. 381 Given in drink and swallowed downe by a pipe or tunill. 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch.* LXXIX. 157 Be careful that it fit thy Funnel or Tunnel 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 251 For the Bottle, you cannot well fill it, Without a Tunnel. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* XV (ed. 2) 286 Cocks, pipes, tunnels, for transferring the cyder from one vessel to another. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Tunnel*, s a funnel, in constant use 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorks. Dial.* (MS.), Pour the wine thro the tunnel into the bottle.

4. A subterranean passage, a road-way excavated under ground, esp under a hill or mountain, or beneath the bed of a river: now most commonly on a railway; also in earliest use on a canal, in a mine, etc. (The chief current sense)

1782 PENNANT *Journey* 52 The most southern tunnel, as it is called, is at Hermitage. 1790 JANE SNOW in *A C Bower's Diaries & Corr* (1903) 105 We went through what they call a Tunnel—a passage through the Earth for the convenience of carrying Coals by Water it is two miles and a half long, fifteen feet wide, the same high. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 366 At Orgon the canal de Boisgelin is a noble work, but unfinished; it passes here in a tunnel four hundred and forty yards through a mountain 1792 J PHILLIPS *Hist Inland Navig* XIV. 363 The celebrated tunnel through Harecastle-hill, Staffordshire, was cut under the direction of Mr. Brindley [in 1766] 1798 *Monthly Mag* July 74 A cylindrical tunnel under the Thames from Gravesend to Tilbury. 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 540 The projectors of a tunnel thirty miles long under the Channel 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 15 The vein has been attacked by various tunnels and shafts

b. An arched drain. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss, Tunnel*, an arched drain.

c. A working-hole in the wall of a glass-furnace.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 587 Two principal openings of the furnace... These are called tunnels. They are destined for the introduction of the pots and the fuel.

d. *transf.* The burrow of an animal.

1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* VII 124 The burrows of the mole-rat, which does duty, in the making of runs and molehills, for the common mole, but excavates much larger tunnels 1886 BURROUGHS *Signs & Seasons* (1895) 179 Through the tunnel of the meadow mouse the water rushes as through a pipe.

e A canal in an animal body resembling a tunnel, as that of the organ of Corti in the internal ear.

1882 *Syd Soc Lex, Corti, organ of*, a papillary-looking structure, stretching along the whole length of the canalis cochlearis It is a sort of tunnel, composed of closely lying arches, the arches of Corti. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXIV 525 The septa between the tunnels may break down and a considerable cavity be thus produced.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tunnel-borer, -boring, darkness, -drain, excavation, -maker, -mouth, -passage, -way, -worker, -workman; tunnel-like, -shaped* adjs.; tunnel-anæmia, = *tunnel-disease* (*a*) (Dorland *Med. Dict* 1900–13); tunnel-disease, a disease incident to workers in tunnels, mines, etc.; *spec.* (*a*) a form of anæmia caused by an intestinal parasite, the *tunnel-worm* (*Dochmius duodenalis* or *Ankylostoma duodenale*), (*b*) = CAISSON-*disease*, † tunnel dish, ? a funnel (= sense 3; cf. TUN-DISH); tunnel-head, (*a*) the top of a shaft- or blast-furnace; (*b*) the point to which the construction of a tunnel has progressed; tunnel-hole, 'the throat of a blast-furnace' (*Cent. Dict* 1891); tunnel-kiln (see quot.); tunnel-man, a workman employed in making a tunnel; tunnel-net, = sense 1; also a similar net for fishing; tunnel-pit, -shaft, a shaft sunk to the level of a tunnel; tunnel-sickness, = *tunnel-disease*; tunnel-vault, = *barrel-vault* (see BARREL *sb.* 11); tunnel-weaver, a spider that weaves a tunnel-like underground web; tunnel-worm, the parasitic nematode worm (see *tunnel-disease*) which causes *tunnel-anæmia.*

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Tunnel-borer*, a ram, operated by compressed air, for making excavations through rock. 1899 CAGNEY tr. *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* VI. (ed 4) 228 Where a severe form of anæmia occurs in labourers especially brick-burners, miners, and tunnel-borers 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Dec 5/4 No Swiss are employed because they have enough other work and do not care particularly for such employment as *tunnel-boring 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 123 Rich placer-mines formerly existed in many of the gulches, and several *tunnel-claims in the gravel-hills gave excellent profits. 1839–48 BAILEY *Festus* XXI 273 Without God all things are in *tunnel darkness. 1887 *19th Cent* Aug. 149 Italians who died from cholera in digging the Suez Canal, or from '*tunnel-disease' in the St. Gothard Tunnel. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* XXXVI. 537 In Europe it [i e ankylostomiasis] is sometimes known as 'miner's anæmia' or 'tunnel disease', in allusion to the notorious Saint Gothard epidemic. 1610 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App p VII, Item *tunnell dishes. 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr.* III. 317 A long *tunnel drain. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 190 A *tunnel drive at the Dutchman Mine, to reach the ledge about 225 feet below the outcrop 1843 HT. MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* 79 They saw the filler at the *tunnel-head pouring in at the doors the materials that were furnished by the kilns. 1905 *Daily News* 24 Feb 6 In the St. Gothard Tunnel there was much disease due to the imperfect sanitation and ventilation at the tunnel-head. 1889 H DRUMMOND *Trop. Africa* VI. 133 As the Esquimaux heap up snow, building it into the low *tunnel-huts in which they live. 1828 WEBSTER, **Tunnel kiln*, a lime-kiln in which coal is burnt, as distinguished from a flame-kiln, in which wood or peat is used 1885 *Fortnight in Waggonette* 51, I know no part of our complex system that requires more constant and careful attention than the *tunnel-like way to the machinery within us. 1894 SMILES *J. Wedgwood* X 95 He had known him as a *tunnel-maker. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Sept. 7/1 Average daily wages earned, *tunnel-men, 9s 10d 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 125 The scenes of extensive *tunnel-mining 1908 *Daily Chron* 19 Aug. 1/7 Turning his head towards the *tunnel-mouth. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 131 The Figure of a *Tunnel-Net, disposed for catching all kind of Flies that come into it 1828 WEBSTER, *Tunnel net*, a net with a wide mouth at one end and narrow at the other. 1840 [see TUNNEL *v* 1 b] 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXII (1884) 165 The 'tunnel net' is a bow-net 8 or 10 feet long, the extreme end of which is stretched out and tied to a stake 1908 SIR H JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II XXVI 746 The *tunnel-passage goes straight to the river. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XX. (Roxb.) 232 The *Tunell pipe by which the water may be poured in 1828 WEBSTER, **Tunnel-pit*, a shaft sunk from the top of the ground to the level of an intended tunnel, for drawing up the earth and stones. 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr. Prec Met U. S* 638 *Tunnel-running is expensive, and where the depth is not supposed to exceed 150 feet, a vertical prospect shaft is often sunk. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Tunnel-shaft*. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III. XXX. 147 When retracted, they form a *tunnel-shaped cavity, varying in depth. 1903 *Strand Mag* July 98/2 Hundreds had perished in the darkness and heat of the terrible '*tunnel sickness'. 1870 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* IX, Gathers and gores, *tunnel-skirts and barrel-skirts and paniers 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 823/2 A *tunnel-way for passengers connects the whole 1911 *Daily News* 1 Apr 4 All *tunnel-workers in Switzerland being of this nationality [Italian] 1843 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* 36 The *tunnel-workmen were going to dinner. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict*, **Tunnel-worm*, an anchylostome. 1906 *Scott Rev.* 29 Mar 338/1 Acute anæmia due to the bite of the so called tunnel-worm.

Hence **Tu·nnelism,** the theory or practice of tunnelling, **Tu·nnelist,** one who constructs a tunnel (in quot. 1871 *transf.* a burrowing animal); **Tu·nnellite,** one in favour of a proposed submarine tunnel between England and France; **Tu·nnelly** *a.*, resembling a tunnel.

1799 C CLARKE *Obs Tunnel Thames* 23 *note*, A complete system of Tunnellism. *Ibid.* 14 The Tunnelist and his Friends. 1871 A STEWART *Nether Lochaber* XVIII. (1883) 138 The velvet coated tunnelists live on worms and insect larvae 1874 LADY HERBERT tr *Hübner's Ramble* I XI (1878) 169 Having passed through the tunnelly trunk of one of these trees and the interior of the other [Big Trees of Mariposa] 1882 *Sat Rev* 4 Mar 261/1 The Tunnellites. can say nothing but that their opponents are panic-mongers

Tu·nnel, *v.* [f. prec. sb. Cf. F. *tonneler* to net partridges]

1. † **a** *trans.* ? To furnish with a tunnel-net, or a tubular passage resembling one. *Obs rare*—[1].

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. (1586) 169 b, The windowes must be so placed hauing a hole of sufficient widenesse ouer against them, well netted and tunnelled, in such sort as the Pigions may easely flee out and in at.

b. To catch (partridges) with a tunnel-net. Also *absol*

1687 [see TUNNELLING *vbl. sb* 1] 1718 *Free-thinker* No 49 ₱ 8 A Poacher has writ to a Friend to send him a Dozen of Second-hand Hoops into the Countrey, which by the Addition of a Cabbage-Net, will serve to Tunnel Partridges. 1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* VII IV § 2623 By tunnelling them [partridges], that is, by taking them in what is called a tunnel net

† **2.** To pour *in* through a funnel *Obs.*

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 94 You may alter the height of the Mercurial Cylinder, as you do rudely or cautiously tunnel in the Quicksilver into the Tube

† **3.** To form into, or like, a tube or pipe. *Obs.*

1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* IV. XIII (1727) 232 With what prodigious Subtilty do some foreign Birds...plat and weave the fibrous Parts of Vegetables together, and curiously tunnel them, and commodiously form them into Nests *Ibid* 235 *note*, These little Houses look coarse, and shew no great Artifice outwardly; but are well tunnelled, and made within with a hard tough Paste.

† **b.** (In earlier use.) To line a shaft or pit with tubbing: see TUB *v.* 2. *Obs.*

1686 [see TUNNELLING 2 b].

4 *intr.* To make a tunnel; to excavate a passage under ground, or through some body or substance.

1795 [see TUNNELLING *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1839 J STERLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I. 322 As some great earth-monster, Johnson tunnels under ground, and heaves out rocks and tons of soil. 1887 *Century Mag.* Dec. 250/1 Then [I] began to tunnel into the huge bank of snow 1889 *Nature* 11 Apr. 600/2 This had to be tunnelled through before an inch of progress could be made. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 418 Below, the abscess has tunnelled along the psoas muscle.

b. *trans.* To excavate, as a tunnel; to make (one's way) by boring or excavating. Also *fig*

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II XXI 208 The stream, which tunnels its way out near the glacier foot. 1856–1898 [see TUNNELLED 3] 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 114 In tunnelling out a theory of thought-production Mr. Spencer's light grows dim and expires.

c. To make a tunnel through; to perforate with or as with a tunnel.

1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* I § 35 You have tunnelled the cliffs of Lucerne by Tell's chapel 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 33/2 The cover warped and tunnelled by white ants 1913 *Times* 6 Aug 7/4 A more formidable rival to the plan of tunnelling the Channel is that of instituting a ferry service from Dover to Calais

Tunnelled, -eled (tv·nĕld), *ppl a* [f. TUNNEL *v* (and *sb*) + -ED.]

† **1** Formed like a pipe or tube. *Obs.*

1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* IV XIII. (1727) 234 *note*, The Phalænæ-Tribe. inhabit the tunnelled, convolved Leaves.

b. Perforated with a tube.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Tunnelled*, term applied to sounds or other instruments having a short tube or tunnel, through which a fine bougie passes.

c. Enclosed in a tunnel-like cavity.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 5/3 A double-funnelled lifeboat, with a tunnelled screw, which will enable her to go in safety into shallow waters and amongst rocks, was launched at Harwich on Saturday.

† **2.** Having a tunnel (sense 2), as a chimney.

1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* X, The soot showered down the huge tunnelled chimneys.

3 Excavated as, or by, a tunnel; formed by tunnelling.

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXIX 380 An expansion of the tunnelled entrance made an appendage of two feet more. 1861 WILSON & GEIKIE *Mem E Forbes* VIII 206 The caves and tunnelled caverns worn out by the Atlantic breakers. 1879 JAS. GRANT in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* V 286 A tunnelled staircase led to the roof. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXIV. 525 In the latter [the brain] it [the distomum Ringeri] forms a sort of tunnelled tumour.

Tunneller, -eler (tv·nĕlə). [f. TUNNEL *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. One who catches birds with a tunnel-net. ? *Obs.*

1611 COTGR, *Tonnelleur*, a Tunneller, a Taker of Partridges with a tunnell. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tunnel*, a sort of Net to catch Partridges. *Tunneller*, one that goes a Fowling with such a Net

2. One who excavates a tunnel, *transf.* a burrowing animal.

1860 P. P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1859, 213 Our little tunneler [*Gastrochæna*, a bivalve mollusc] sets to work with all the ardor of youth 1871 PROCTOR *Light*

Sc 153 Tunnellers from one end have sometimes .. failed to meet those from the other

Tunnelling, -eling (tʌ·nĕlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TUNNEL *v.* (and *sb*) + -ING 1.]

I. The action of TUNNEL *v.*

1 The use of a tunnel-net to catch birds.

1687 *Roy Proclam.* 30 July in *Lond Gaz.* No 2267/1 That henceforward none presume, to Kill or Destroy any Hare, Partridge [etc] by Hunting, Hawking,. Tunnelling, Guns, or any way whatsoever. 1796 ANSTEY *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 129 Acts 'gainst tunnelling and snaring 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV. 208 It is neither very dark nor very light, in tunnelling for partridges.

2. The work or process of making a tunnel; excavation of, or by, a tunnel.

1810 J. T. in *Risdon's Surv Devon* p. xxix, This is the Tavistock canal, which is .attended with the grand operations of tunnelling 1871 PROCTOR *Light Sc* 153 Any inaccuracy in the direction of the two tunnellings would have been fatal to the success of the work

attrib. 1812 Sir R. WILSON *Diary* in *Life* (1862) I 377 The excavations are certainly some of nature's most surprising tunnelling achievements 1871 *Daily News* 25 Apr, A new tunnelling machine .was exhibited at the meeting of the British Association last year

† b The lining of a shaft or pit with tubbing.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* ii. 98 The Art of tunnelling much used in Cheshire to keep out the freshes.

II. 3. *concr.* Work of the nature of a tunnel; subterranean excavation for a canal, road, or railway; a tunnel, or tunnels collectively.

1795 J PHILLIPS *Hist Inland Navig.* Add 131 Another navigable cut , principally tunneling, will shorten the line four miles 1798 *Monthly Mag* July 74, 900 yards of tunneling. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 4/8 One of the fat, pink, repulsive-looking grubs, coiled up in one of the wide tunnellings that have ruined the tree

† **Tunner** (tʌ·nəɹ). *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: 4 tonour, 5 -owre, tunnowre, 6 tuner, 6- tunner. [f. TUN *sb* or *v* + -ER 1.]

1. An instrument for tunning liquor; a funnel.

1337 in Riley *Memorials* (1868) 200 [One iron spit, 3*d.*; one frying-pan, 2*d.* one] tonour, 1*d.* *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 496/2 Tonowre, or fonel, *infusorium.* *Ibid*, Tunnowre, *idem quod* tonowre. 1552-3 in *Midl. Counties Hist Coll.* I 233 A cherne a tuner a hopp nij kytts 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk., Tunner*, a wooden funnel. 'Urn down, Jack, to farm' Perry's and borry he's tunner.

† 2. One who tuns liquor *Obs.*

1598 STOW *Surv.* 192 The successors of those Vintners were all incorporated by the name of wine tunners

So **Tu·nnery**, a place in which liquor is tunned.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 444 The tunnery, fishery, and salt produce a good revenue 1869 W MOLYNEUX *Burton on Trent* 250 [The cask] is thence transmitted to the tunnery to be refilled

Tunnified (tʌ·nɪfəid), *ppl. a. humorous nonce-wd.* [f. TUN *sb.* + -I)FY + -ED 1] Grown as big as a tun; very corpulent. (Cf. TUN-BELLIED.)

1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Memoirs* (1807) II. 72 Scarcely able to support himself on his tottering legs, now miserably tunnified

Tunning (tʌ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. TUN *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TUN.

1. Putting into or storing in a tun or tuns. Also with *up.*

14 [see *tunning-dish* in 3] *a* 1529 SKELTON *El. Rummyng* 130 Wyth all theyr myght tunnynge To haue of her tunnynge 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi. in *Holinshed* I. 95/1 The bere is commonlye of a yeare olde (or of two yeres tunning or more). 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* vii. § 12 120 The best Vessels for the tunning up of Cider 1766 *Compl Farmer* s. v. *Cyder*, At first tunning they do not fill their hogsheads to the bung, but leave an empty space to receive a pailful of fresh cyder from the press 1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 159 It is mixed with yeast. in order to excite the vinous fermentation. This process is called tunning

2. Of rabbits: see TUN *v* 3.

1741 *Compl Fam.-Piece* III 510 The main Art of keeping these Creatures, is to preserve them from Tunning, or being Pot-belly'd

3. *attrib.* Used in or for tunning liquor, as *tunning cask, tub, vessel*; † **tunning dish**, = TUN-DISH; † **tunning mell**, ?a 'mell' or mallet used to knock in the bung of a tun or cask.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tunning cask*, a cask in which fermented ale is stored when racked off. 14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 574/15 *Colum*, a colyndore, or a *tunnyng dysch. 1611 COTGR, *Sibille*, a tunning and tasting dish in the time of Vintage. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 320/1 A Tunning Dish, some term it a Fulling or Filling Dish; for by the help of it Liquor is poured into Vessels with small holes 1362-3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 565 In j *Tunnyngmell et ij duzayns de ciphis ligneis empt. ij d. ob. 1567 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees) I 266 A *tonning tubb, a tonn for bread. 1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101 All brewyng ledys, .. brasse bruyng vessells, *tonnyng vessells

† **Tunnis**, *a. Her. Obs.* = TENNÉ. (? error.)

1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid.* 31 Proper Colours, as Blacke, Blew, Red, Greene, Purple, Tunnis, and Ermine. *Ibid* 32 Tunnis, or Tawnie, signifieth Merit, or desert, and a foe to Ingratitude. 1661 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* (ed. 3) 156.

† **Tu·nnish**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 6 **tonnish**. [f. TUN *sb.* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat like a tun or cask; very corpulent.

a 1529 SKELTON *El Rummyng* 99 She is a tonnish gyb.

Tunny (tʌ·nɪ). Forms: 6 tuny(e, thunie, tunnye, 6-7 tony, tonny, tunnie, 7 tonnie, tunie, tunney, thunnye, 8-9 thunny, 7- tunny. [ad. F. *thon* (14th c.), ad. Pr. *ton*, or It. *tonno*, L. *thunnus* (*thynnus*), ad. Gr. *θύννος*, in same sense; the termination *-ie*, *-y* seems to be only English, perh. orig. diminutive, as in *Johnnie*] A scombroid fish of the genus *Orcynus*, esp. the common tunny, *O thynnus*, which has been fished from ancient times in the Mediterranean and Atlantic; it is one of the largest of food-fishes, often reaching a length of ten feet.

1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tonny. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 202 The Tunnye which is a great and good fysshe. 1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 8 b/2 A tony, *thunnus* 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Aurumnae*, the yong fish, comming of the spawne of Thunie. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* VI XXVI, The Dolphin strong, the Tunny good of tast, The Mullet, Sturgeon, Samon (princely fish) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* IX. XV I 242 The Tunies are exceeding great fishes we have seene some of them to weigh fifteen talents, and the taile to be two cubits broad and a span. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 47 The fish called a Thinnye of Calcedonia. 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) II. 308 We now saw the Tunny and a great many flying-fish 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVII II 10 *note*, Among a variety of different species, the Pelamides, a sort of Thunnies, were the most celebrated 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys. Geog* 50/2 (U K S) Tunnies .migrate every year from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tunny fish* (= tunny), *-fisher, -fishery, -net*; *tunny-faced* adj.

1901 *19th Cent* Oct 641 The stupid or *tunny-faced man 1552 HULOET, *Tunye fyshe when it exceadeth not a foote in length, *Iumarus.* 1620 J MASON *New-found-land* 5, I haue also seene Tonnie fish in Newland 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 428 The fisheries on the coast of Sardinia produce upwards of 60000 scudi in the article of tunny-fish 1889 C. EDWARDES *Sardinia* 350 A veteran *tunny fisher 1765 SMOLLETT *Trav* (1766) II xxvix. 225 Pliny says it [Antibes] was famous for its *tunny-fishery. 1901 *19th Cent* Oct 645 Steaming out in our little launch to the fixed *tunny-nets.

Hence **Tu·nnyhood** (*nonce-wd.* after *manhood*), the state of a full-grown tunny.

1883 BADHAM *Halieut* 193 An unfortunate habit of squinting acquired by the young cordylas, and not corrected by the parents as their offspring advanced to thunnyhood.

Tuno, variant of TUNU.

† **Tu·nsion.** *Obs.* Also 6 tonsion. [n. of action on L. type **tunsio*, from *tundĕre* to beat.] The action, or an act, of beating or striking.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 390 þan þe monkis with all þer hertis prayed for hym, & did of þer clothis & bete þer selfe for hym, & made tunsions on þer breste 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 60 b, But if thou fynde the gylty, gyue a tonsion on thy brest 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 350/1 He diuers times repeted those wordes with tunsions and knockinges vppon his brest

† **Tu·nster.** *Sc. Obs. rare.* [f. TUN *v.* + -STER] ? An officer who superintended the tunning of liquor.

1610 in J. Davidson *Inverurie* vi. (1878) 195 Appointit tunsters tunsters of aill within the bruch. *Ibid*, Who evere refuses to gif lawful obedience to the tunsters or Bailis

‖ **Tunu** (tū·nu). Also tuno, toonu [Carib name in Honduras.] A Central American tree, *Castilloa Tunu*, Hemsley (N.O. *Artocarpaceæ*), which yields a non-elastic caoutchouc called *tunu gum* (or *tunu*). (Other species produce rubber,)

1883 D. MORRIS *Colony Brit. Honduras* 74 Next to cacao, the most interesting plant found wild in the forests of British Honduras is the indiarubber-tree, called by the natives 'Toonu'. 1886 Sir J D. HOOKER in *Trans. Linnean Soc* Ser. II. II 209 Three forms or species of Castilloa two of these are named Ule , the third is named Tunu, and said to yield a gutta-percha. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII. 354/2 On the smooth bamboo lie thick piles of tuno bark blankets. *Ibid.* 356/2 Tuno gum, with which wicked huleros are wont to adulterate their rubber.

Tuny (tiū·nɪ), *a. colloq.* Also tuney [f. TUNE *sb* + -Y.] Characterized by 'tune' or melody; melodious: sometimes depreciative.

1885 *Graphic* 21 Feb. 190/3 Oh, Mozart! So very tune-y, isn't he? 1887 *Twin Soul* VII, Music that is not 'tuny' is not to my taste.

Hence **Tu·niness.**

1905 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 169/3 Patrick Hannay has a pretty, if thin, tunefulness (we might rather say tuniness) 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 4/7 Italian music .. has shape, form, symmetry, in its tuniness.

Tuo, obs. form of Two. **Tuoche, tuouche**, obs. ff. TOUCH. **Tuo-name**: see TO-NAME

Tup (tʌp), *sb.* Forms: 4 tope, *Sc.* toupe, 4-6 tupe, 5-7 tuppe, (6 tuepe, touppe, towpe), 6-7 tupp, 6, 8-9 *Sc.* tip, 6- tup, 8-9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* tuip (tup), teep, teap, toop. [Origin unknown; chiefly Sc. and north. Eng. App. etymologically *tōp*, which would regularly give *toop* (tūp) in north. Eng, and (tʌp) or (top) in Sc.: cf. *bóc, bōk, book*, Sc. *buik*. (Skeat suggests that it may be a transferred use of Norw. and Sw *tupp* 'cock', said to be the same word as TOP *sb* 1.)]

1. A male sheep; a ram.

13 *Ballad Scot Wars* XXVII in Ritson *Anc Songs & Ball* (1877) 38 A Toupe sal stande agayn ay Bare *c* 1340 [see *tup-head* in 2] *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5566 Þai ware hedously hoge & horned as Tupis. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* VIII 77 The tuppe is chosun fair of altitude Ywombe[d] side. 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocab.* (W de W) C v b, *Aries*, a tup or a ram. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 140/18 A Tip, shepe, *aries.* 1590 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 58 A touppe iij^{s} viij^{d}. *Ibid* 61 Seven towpes 1594 *Ibid.* 118 Three tupes 1600 *Ibid.* 123 Towe old tupps. 1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer.* 61 To tup ful but, as rams, or tups, use to do, one against another 1771 *Useful Proj* in *Ann Reg* 107/1 He sells no tups, but lets them at from 5 guineas to 30 guineas for the season 1804 SCOTT *Let. to Ellis* 19 May, in *Lockhart*, Long sheep, and short sheep, and tups, and gimmers, and hogs, and dinmonts, had made a perfect sheepfold of my understanding 1903 *Times* 12 Feb 12/4 Heavy sheep 7½*d.* to 8*d.*, ewes and tups 6*d.* to 7*d*

b. *transf* Applied to a person

1652 SHIRLEY *Honoria & Mam.* III 1, Cuckolds' sconce, Or haven, to which all the tups strike sail 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. VIII, The Ship being clear'd of Dingdong and his Tups. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Tup*, a ram, figuratively a cuckold 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXVI, 'He'll be a Teviotdale tup, tat ane', said the chairman, 'tat's for keeping ta crown o' ta causeway tat gate'. 1880 EBEN SMITH *Verses* 68 Douce old tups.

c. *transf.* (*a*) A pavier's mallet. (*b*) The head of a forge-hammer or steam-hammer. (*c*) The falling weight of a pile-engine.

1848 'TOM TREDDLEHOYLE' *Barnsla Foak's Ann.* 46 (E D.D.) Little undersized munkeys, not much heigher than tups at thay knock boolders daan we i't street. 1873 *Iron* 5 Apr. 356/1 A 45 cwt double acting Nasmyth's steam hammer, with wrought iron tup 1884 *Building News* 15 Aug 242/3 Ram, tup, monkey, are names variously given by workmen to the block which is let fall upon the head of the pile. 1907 *Daily Chron* 22 Mar 9/5 The heavy 'tup' comes down smack I on the bar.

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tup-breeder, -head, -horn* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-mutton, -seller*; *tup-headed*, adj, also **tup-eild, -eill** *a. Sc* [EILD, GELD, YELD *adjs*], of a ewe: barren, **tup** fair, a fair or annual market mainly for the sale of rams; **tup-hog**, a male lamb from its weaning till its first shearing; **tup-lamb**, a he-lamb; **tup-man**, one who keeps and supplies rams for breeding purposes; **tup running**. see quot.; **tup society**, a sheep-breeding association, **tup-yeld, -yield** *a* = *tup-eild*

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 82 in *Libr. Usef Knowl., Husb.* III, In order to suit the market, the *tup-breeders preserved only the finest of their young store 1823 *Farmer's Mag* 278 At the lambing time there were found 99 *tup-eild ewes and gimmers 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 38 If she has failed being in lamb she is said to be a tup-eill gimmer. *c* 1340 *Peter & Paul* 248 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 79/1 When þe heuede was smiten awaie, A *tope-heued on þe erde laie 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VI, Did you ever hear such an old *tup-headed ass? 1591 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 30 Shepe remaynynge in this parishe .At North Pittington a *tuppe hogge 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 38 After a lamb has been weaned, until the first fleece is shorn from its back a female is called a *ewe-hogg*, a male a *tup-hogg* 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr.* III 111, Twa *toop-horn spoons down Maggie lays. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 313 They used to cut their *tup-lambs early within six weeks old 1782 BURNS *Death Poor Mailie* 43 My poor toop-lamb, my son an' heir. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 613 Tup-lambs are allowed to retain their full tails until a year old, in order to strengthen the back. 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl C.* I 429 Getting Rams, to be let out again to inferior *tupmen, as ram-getters. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 100 *Tup mutton is always hard, of disagreeable flavour, and in autumn not eatable. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg T*, **Tup running*, in Derbyshire, a ram whose tail is well soaped and greased is turned out to the multitude, any one that can take him by the tail and hold him fast is to have him for his own 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 82 in *Libr. Usef Knowl., Husb.* III, To the surprise of the *tup sellers nothing could be sold [at the fair] but tups of coarse quality 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 309 In 1796 there was a new *Tup Society established at Lincoln, for the encouragement of breeding. 1825 JAMIESON, **Tup-yield, tup-eild*, adj.

Tup (tʌp), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* Of the ram To copulate with (the ewe); also *transf.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. i 89 An old blacke Ram Is tupping your white Ewe 1641 *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 28 Those that have theire ewes tupped betimes 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. (1737) 222 They will not be ridden, tupp'd, and ramm'd 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 1108 Most of the ewes will be tupped during the second week the tup is amongst them. 1861 *Times* 16 Oct, Ewes are tupped on grass, have hay on the winter pasture in case of deep snow, lamb in the same field, and are also fattened off on grass.

b. To beget (a lamb), in quot. *pass.*

1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 307 The Lamb where it's tipped, and the Ewe where she's clipped. A proverbial Rule about Tythes; signifying that the Lamb shall pay Tythes in the Place where the Ewe was when she took the Ram, but the old Sheep where they were shorn.

c. To put (ewes) to the ram. *dial.*

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 318 Mr. Skipwith of Alesby tups 1400 ewes. *Ibid.* 337 Little farmers, who tup under 60 ewes.

2. *intr.* a. Of the ewe: To admit the ram. b Of the ram: To copulate. Also *transf.*

1549 CHALONER *Erasm Praise Folly* F ij b, These old women .will euer yet haue this prouerbe (lyfe is lyfe) in their mouthes, still plaie the wantons, and still be tuppyng. 1614 C. BROOKE *Eglogues* F vj b, Whiles thy Rams do Tup, thy Ewes do twyn 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 3 The tuppes goinge allwayes with them, some of the ewes will tuppe sooner, and some later 1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov* 366 Tip when you will, you shall Lamb with the Leave [= lave]

† 3. *trans.* To furnish with horns like a ram's, cf. HORN *v* 2 *Obs. rare*—1.

1608 DAY *Law Trickes* I. i. A iv, She was my wife and by her meanes, my head Was fayrely tupt, and you will buy a Lanthorne. Bespeake my sconce, tis ready hornd and all.

4. *trans.* and *intr.* 'To but like a ram' (J.).

1654 [see *tupping* vbl. sb below] 1847-78 in HALLIWELL. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.*, *Tup*, .to butt

Hence **Tupped** (tʉpt) *ppl. a*, **Tu·pping** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III IV 89 Ramms taken for Gyants,..the Wethers bels for Drumms, and their taile clouts, their colours, their tupping and rutting for the maine Battalia 1799 A YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 318 Never give turnips to tupped ewes 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 599 A shepherd has attentively observed the tupping, and marked the reckoning of every ewe. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 80 The ewes will have been marked at tupping-time for each week's lambing

‖ **Tupaia** (tʉpaɪ·ă). *Zool.* [mod.L, ad. Malay تُوڤَي *tūpai* squirrel, in تُوڤَي تَانَهْ *tūpai tāna* ground-squirrel.] A genus of insectivorous mammals, typical of the family *Tupaiidæ*, including the Banxring, *Tupaia peguana*, of Burma and Pegu, and the Tana tupai, *Tupaia tana*, of Borneo, etc (sometimes erroneously called the *Tana*).

1820 SIR T S RAFFLES in *Linnæan Trans.* (1822) XIII. 256 Tupaia Snout elongated Habit and tail of a Squirrel *Ibid* 257 Tupaia Tana. 1824 HORSFIELD *Zool Res Java* s v *Tupaia*, The Bangsring fell under my observation during an early period of my researches in Java. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 179 The last family *Tupaidae*, at present contains only one genus, the *Tupaia* or *Banxring* .. of which only three species are known 1868 OWEN *Vertebr. Anim.* III. xxx. 428 The Tupaias and some of the snouted-shrews.

‖ **Tupak-grass** (tū·păk grɑs). [f the Maori name + GRASS *sb.*1] A New Zealand grassy sedge, *Carex appressa*

1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, *Carex appressa*, Otago Tupak-grass 1901 A TROTTER *E Galloway Sk.* 319/2 He advocated a plan for making tracts of sand productive by planting them with Tupac grass.

‖ **Tupakihi** [Maori.] A small tree of New Zealand, *Coriaria ruscifolia*, = TOOT *sb.*5

1867 E. SAUTER tr. *Hochstetter's N Zealand* VII 139 *note*, The Toot-plant, Tutu or Tupakihi of the Maoris (*Coriaria sarmentosa*, FOIST = *C ruscifolia*, L.). 1883 J HECTOR *Handbk. N. Zealand* 131 Tupakihi, Tree Tutu.

Tupe, obs. form of TUP.

† **Tupee**, obs. var. TOUPEE.

1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* II. 163 A fine fellow, with his tupee wig, and laced waistcoat.

‖ **Tupelo** (tū pelo). Also 8 tupelow, 9 tupe-loo, tupola. [N. Amer. Ind.] Native name of trees of the North American genus *Nyssa* (N.O. *Alangiaceæ* or *Nyssaceæ*), large trees growing in swamps or on river banks in the southern states; esp. *N villosa* or *multiflora* (also called Black or Sour Gum, and Pepperidge), and the large tupelo or tupelo gum (*N. uniflora*), which produces a light tough timber. Also *attrib.*, as *tupelo-gum*, *-swamp*, *-tree*; **tupelo-tent**, a surgical tent made of the spongy wood of the root of the tupelo.

1730 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans* XXXVI. 431 The Tupelo Tree. *Ibid* 434 The Water Tupelo 1756 P. COLLINSON in Darlington *Mem* (1849) 202 Billy's drawing and painting of the Tupelo, is fine. 1765 in W Stork *Acc. East Florida* (1766) 79 The low lands are partly cypress and tupelow swamps 1816 W DARBY *Descr. Louisiana* IV. 62 The tupe-loo is known in Louisiana by the popular name of olive. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 42 Maple, and the rarer tupelo with downward limbs 1868 PARKMAN *Champlain* IX (1875) 305 The garnet hue of the young oaks, the bonfire blaze of the tupelo at the water's edge. 1885 in *Milnor* (Dakota) *Free Press* 25 Apr 5/5 The tupelo-gum and the willow-oak are timbers that are destined to a commercial value never until recently dreamed of 1900 W. D HOWELLS in *Scribner's Mag.* Sept 367/2 He wished to show me a tupelo-tree

Tuph, Tupha, obs. ff. TUFF, TUFA. **Tuphan**, obs. var TYPHOON. **Tuphlo-**: see TYPHLO-.

Tuphramancy, error for TEPHROMANCY

‖ **Tupi** (tū pī). A native language widely spoken in Brazil, which has yielded various names of animals, plants, etc. Also **Tu·pian.**

1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept 341/2 The widely diffused Tupi language, spoken throughout a great part of Brazil

‖ **Tupik** (tū·pɪk). Also **topek.** [Eskimo of Alaska.] A hut or tent of skins used by Eskimo as a summer residence.

1898 *Geogr. Jrnl* Nov. 499 These people [Eskimo], who live in *tupiks* (tents or huts of skin) in summer, and in *igloos*, partly excavated, partly stone-built dwellings, in winter 1900 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 297/2 There were three or four tupiks, or sealskin tents, pitched upon the turf at the foot of the talus

‖ **Tupinambis.** [mod.L., said to have been coined by Lamarck, perh. f. TUPI.] A genus of South American lizards.

Misapplied by Geoffrey to the Egyptian Monitor (*Varanus Niloticus*), whence app Lytton's use, quot 1863

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV. 332/1 Cuvier divides them [the Monitors] into two groups, and Fitzinger into three, under the names of *Tupinambis*, *Varanus*, and *Psammosaurus* 1863 LD LYTTON *Ring Amasis* II II. 1, The museum presented a very respectable arrangement of gems, scarabaei, sphinxes, stuffed crocodiles, and tupinambes.

Tuppat, obs Sc f. TIPPET.

† **Tuppee**, obs. var. TOUPEE.

1778 B'NESS DE BODE *Lett.* 27 Jan (1900) 10 A dwarf man with an immense *tuppée.*

Tuppence, -pens: see TWOPENCE.

Tuppe·rian, *a.* and *sb* **a.** *adj* Of, belonging to, or in the style of Martin F. Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy (1838–42). **b.** *sb.* An admirer of Tupper. So **Tu·pperish** *a.*, **Tu·pperism**, **Tu·pperize** *v.*

1858 O W HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t* XI (1891) 271 Whether I dipped them from the ocean of Tupperian wisdom, I cannot say 1866 *Reader* No 168 271/3 Tupperian pretentiousness and moralizations 1869 BARING-GOULD *Orig. Relig. Belief* (1878) II xx 380 Truth must be Tupperish—allow me the word,—or public opinion will not tolerate it 1870 *Observer* 13 Nov., Tupperising in deerskin breeches is not an intellectual frolic that we can contemplate with patience. 1905 *Daily Chron* 20 June 3/3 Our fathers found entertainment and even worldly wisdom in the Tupperisms of yesterday.

‖ **Tupsee** (tʉ·psī). *E. Indies.* Also **tupsy, -ey**, and more etymologically spelt *tŭpsī*. [a. Hindī *tapsī*, more fully *tapsī machh* :–Skr. *tapasya matsya*, i. e. fish produced from heat, or in the spring season *Phalguna* (Feb. and March) when the mango blossoms.] A fish of the genus *Polynemus*, allied to the mullet, 8 or 9 inches long, found in the Ganges and Irawadi, a variety from the estuaries of the Hooghli is considered a great delicacy at Calcutta. Also MANGO-*fish.*

1839 CANTOR in *Proc Zool Soc.* July 116 The species best known is the *Polynemus risua*, Hamilton, *Pol longifilis*, Cuvier; the Tupsee or Mango Fish of the Anglo-Indians. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Mango-fish*, . esteemed as a delicacy in India, where it is also called the Tupsee. *Ibid.*, Tupsee, Tupsey

Tupsiturvie, obs. form of TOPSY-TURVY.

Tupto-ing (tʉ·ptoɪɪŋ), *pres pple. nonce-wd.* In quot. tuptowing. [f. Gr. *τύπτω*, 1st pers. pres. ind. of *τύπτειν* (as the verb commonly learned first) + -ING 2.] Conjugating *τύπτω*; 'grinding' at Greek (and Latin) verbs.

[1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V. xlii, Seven long years *τυπτω*-ing it, at Greek and Latin] 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch XIV, Jack Hadaway was 'tuptowing' away with a dozen of wretched boys.

Tuque (tʉk, tʉk). *Canadian.* [a Canadian Fr., f. F. *toque*, TOQUE.] A knitted stocking-cap tapered and closed at both ends, one end being tucked into the other to form the cap; formerly the characteristic winter head-dress of the Canadian 'habitant', now chiefly worn as part of a toboggan or snow-shoe club costume.

1871 W G BEERS in *Scribner's Monthly* Sept 454/2 The snow-shoe clubs have adopted the tuque 1887 *Cornh Mag* Mar 267 The real head-dress of the snowshoer being the knitted woollen *tuque*, a bag-shaped cap,. suggesting the headgear of the Royal Artillery 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 358 The Snow Shoer's Song Tighten the tuque, and girdle the sash, Lads and lasses, the snow shoes lash 1909 *Westm Gaz* 23 Feb 8/3 Their uniforms were blanket costumes, with tuques, mocassins and snowshoes.

Tuquheit, Sc. dial. var TEWHIT, lapwing.

1553 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* II. 185 The best tuquheit 11*j*. d.

‖ **Tu quoque** (tʉkwō·kwĕ). [L., lit. 'thou also', = Eng. slang 'you're another!'] An argument which consists in retorting a charge upon one's accuser. Also *attrib.*

[1614 J COOKE (*title*) Greenes Tu quoque, Or, The Cittie Gallant. *Ibid* E 1*j* b, *Bub.* M. Bubble, God saue you *Bub.* Tu quoque Sir *Ibid* G 1 b, *Bub.* I want the *Bone Ioure*, and the *Tu quoques*, Which yonder Gentleman has] 1671 SHADWELL *Humorist* II 28 Nay Sir, I say nothing, Mum is the Italian *tu quoque* word 1838 LYTTON *Alice* III. IV, No man knew better the rhetorical effect of the *tu quoque* form of argument 1874 J. O DYKES *Relations Kingd. to World* II. 107 The tu quoque rejoinder, 'Physician heal thyself', is in its place here. *a* 1903 'MERRIMAN' *Last Hope* V, I leave myself open to a *tu quoque*, I know

Turacin (tiŭ·răsĭn). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Turac-us* TOURACO + -IN 1.] A crimson animal pigment, found by Professor A. H Church in the wing-feathers of about 26 species of birds of the genera *Turacus*, *Gallirex*, and *Musophaga*, confined to the Æthiopic region of Central Africa; closely allied to hæmoglobin, but free from iron, and containing over 7 per cent. of copper

1868 A H. CHURCH in *Student & Intell Observ.* I 161 Turacine, a new animal pigment containing copper. 1869 — in *Phil Trans.* CLIX 627 Researches on Turacin. 1885 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV. 5 Another red [pigment], turacin, causes the magnificent red on the wings of the Musophagidæ

Turaco, -ko, -koo, var TOURACO.

Turacoverdin (tiŭē răkoɪvē ɪdĭn). *Chem.* [f. as TURACIN; cf. *biliverdin.*] A green colouring-matter occurring in the feathers of some Touracos.

1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 5 A really green pigment has only been found in the touracos—hence the name turacoverdin 1892 A. H CHURCH in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXXIII 512 Dr. C. F W Krukenberg has described a green colouring matter obtained from the green feathers of *Turacus corythaix*, and of other plantain-eaters, by the employment of a 2 per cent. caustic soda-solution as the solvent. He calls this pigment 'turacoverdin', and states that it contains 'much iron, but no great quantity of copper and manganese'

Turanian (tiuɪē·nĭăn), *sb* and *a.* [f. Pers. تُرَان *Turān*, name of the realm beyond the Oxus, used by Firdusi *c* 1000 in opposition to *Irān* or Persia.

In 1840 Pott (Ersch & Gruber II. xviii. 1) contrasts *Turan* with *arisch* (Aryan).] **A.** *sb.*

1. A member of any of the races speaking the 'Turanian' or Ural-Altaic languages; see B.

1777 J RICHARDSON *Dict. Persian*, etc, Dissert. p. xxx/2 The Tartars, Scythians, or Turanians 1854 BUNSEN *Christianity* IV 26 The native religion of the Turanian is Shamanism 1861 HULME tr *Moqum-Tandon* I. V 32 Turanians Physiognomy Mongol Language Agglutinate. Area Mongolia, Mantshuria 1888 G SMITH *S Hislop* VII (1889) 182 Brahmanism assimilated to itself the cults of the Turanians and Sudras.

2. The so-called Turanian languages collectively.

1908 *Christian Express* 1 Apr 59/1 He states that in Bantu, as in Turanian (by-the-bye, we would be thankful to know what is Turanian) there is a regular phonetic inter change k=p=b=f=d!

B. *adj.*

1. Applied loosely to a group or supposed 'family' of languages, originally applied to all or nearly all of Asiatic origin that are neither Aryan nor Semitic; in later use nearly = URAL-ALTAIC.

1854 BUNSEN *Christianity* VI 64 All the languages of Asia and Europe which are neither Semitic nor Arian. I ventured in 1847 to write all these under the name Turanian 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 109 Languages which belong to neither of these two families have been classed together under the name of the Turanian, Nomadic, or Allophylian family. 1865 — *Chapt Lang* 29 Various sporadic families, which some would call Turanian 1892 WHITNEY *Max Muller* 49 The old 'Turanian' aggregation, which has for a generation been a stumbling-block in the way of science

2. Applied to the peoples speaking these languages.

1859 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* (1861) I 276 The name Turanian is used in opposition to Aryan and is applied to the nomadic races of Asia as opposed to the agricultural or Aryan races 1874 BANCROFT *Footpr Time* I 30 Turanian means 'outside', or 'barbarian'. 1890 J. G FRAZER *Gold. Bough* (1913) I. IV. 179 The Magyars belong to the great Turanian family of mankind.

‖ **Turani·ra, tourane·ro.** [Native name in Guiana.] A small tree of Brazil and Guiana, *Humirium floribundum*, the wood of which, **turanira-wood**, is used for rafters; its bark is greatly esteemed as a perfume, and when wounded a fragrant yellow balsam, termed in Brazil balsam of Umiri, flows from it. See also quot. 1884.

1862 *List Contrib Brit. Guiana to Lond Exhib* in Veness *El Dorado* (1866) App 136 Turanira, Touranero, or Bastard Bully-tree (*Humirium floribundum*, Mart) Used for framing timber, spokes, &c 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Turanira-wood*, the wood of *Bumelia retusa.*

Turat, obs. Sc form of TURRET.

Turb (tɜ·ɪb). *Obs.* exc. *Hist* Forms: 4-6 **turbe**, 5-6, 9 **tourbe**, 7–9 **turb.** [a. F. *tourbe*, OF. *torbe* (11th c in Hatz.-Darm.) also *turbe*, ad L. *turba* crowd.] A crowd, swarm, heap, a troop; also, a group or clump of trees.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 188 In þe secund turbe was maister Coradyn. *c* 1480 *St Ursula* VII, This holy turbe to Colen made theyr retourne *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XLIX 191 They came so fast by and by, And by so grete tourbes and hepes, that [etc] 1509 WATSON *Ship of Fools* XX. (1517) F 1*j*, A grete turbe of foles fleeth to our shyppe. 1618 DEKKER *Owles Almanack* 21 Every heddge and quick-set, every knot, and turb of trees 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V (1737) 230 When the Turb is once accumulate. [1886 *Punch* 20 Mar 144 His front by nasitergo occult To serve from muscan turb his vult] 1900 A. LANG *Hist Scot.* I. VI. 149 John Knox or Bothwell would come to his trial at the head of an armed tourbe, or gathering of partisans.

Turban (tɜ·ɪbăn), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 6 **tolipane, -epan, tolliban, tulbant**, (tal-), 6–7 **tulipan, tolibant, -e, tulipan**, 7 **tulipant, -e, tullipant, -band, tul-**, (tel-)**-bent, dulipan, tulban**; *β.* 6 **torbant, turribant, turbanto**, 6–9 **turbant, -band**, (6–7 **-bante, -bent**, 7 **-bond, -bat**); *γ.* 7 **turben, -bine, -bane**, 6– **turban.** [Altered form of Pers. دُلبَنْد *dulbānd* or دولبند *dōlbānd*, in vulgar Turkish pronounced *tulbant*, *tul(ī)pant*, *tolı-*, whence Olt. *tolipante*, *tolipano*, mod.It, Sp, Pg. *turbante*; obs. F. *tollıban* (15th c), *tulban*, *turbant* (Cotgr.), F. *turban*; early mod.Du *tulbant* (Kilian), Du. *tulband*, Ger, Da., Sw. *turban* It is not clear in which language the change of *tul-* to *tur-* took place; it may have been in S.W India, or in Portuguese; we find it first in Hickock's translation of Cesar Frederick, who cites it from the Portuguese Indies. *Tulapant*, *turbant*, were the most usual English forms in 17th c.; *turban* was used by Johnson and Gibbon. See also TULIP, which goes back to the same word.]

1. A head-dress of Moslem origin worn by men of Eastern nations, consisting of a cap round which is wound a long piece of linen, cotton, or silk.

(In quot 1561, the tarboosh or fez as distinct from its wrapping)

α. 1561 A. JENKINSON *Voy* (Hakl Soc) I. 132 Upon his head was a tolipane with a sharpe end standing upwards halfe a yard long, of riche cloth of golde, wrapped about with a piece of India silke of twentie yards long, wrought with golde, and on the left side of his tolipane stood a plume of feathers. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. XX. 108 Kinsemen of Mahomet doe weare a green Tulbant. *Ibid.* IV. IV. 116 Their custome is to weare a Talbant high topped before. 1588 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III 821 Died linen cloth folded vp like vnto a Turkes Tulıban. 1589 PUTTEN-

HAM *Eng. Poesie* III XXIV (Arb.) 291 The Turke and Persian to weare great tolibants of ten, fifteene, and twentie elles of linnen a peece vpon their heads 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 296 They were not vppon their head such a great roule of linnen as the Turkes doe, called Tolliban 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 117 Tulipan, Tolepan [see TULIP 1] 1600 J PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* III 160 On their heads they weare a blacke dulipan 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 201 Upon his tombe lieth a little Turkish tulipant, much differing from those great turbants which the Turks now weare 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III XI. 255 With a great Tulipant on his head. *Ibid.* XIV 267 These weare greene Tulipans, which colour none else may weare, and that onely on their head. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 174 A round globe, which in their tongue is called a Tulbent 1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* 57 A Cap of linnen somewhat full like a Turk's Turband or Tulliband. 1653 GREAVES *Seraglio* 129 The name of the stuff (as we call ours lawn, cambrick, holland, &c.) is *Telbent*; whence we (falsly) call that which a Turk wears a Turbant, using the name of the stuff for the thing made up 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 314 The Coeffure of the Men, which they call Mendils, and the Turks, Tulbans, or Turbants, is made of Cotton cloath, or some silk Stuff, of several Colours [1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 40 A *Dhul bandt* (which our Writers erroneously call a Turbant)] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV. XI (Roxb.) 440/2 In Egypt the great Sultan used a Tulipant or Turbat made of three score or more elles of thin stuffe diuersely folded.

β 1588 T HICKOCK tr. *Frederick's Voy* 5 The *Torbants* are made in Diu 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV XI 28 Old Cybele, . Wearing a Diademe embattild wide With hundred turrets, like a Turribant 1598 R. HAYDOCKE tr. *Lomazzo* II 124 Some of them beare blewe turbantes, the Iewes beare them yeallow 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 168 With their turbents very white and cleane 1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 235 A Turkish turbant (*margin* or tolibante] 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. III. 6 The Gates of Monarches Are Arch'd so high, that Giants may iet through And keepe them impious Turbonds on. 1652 Turbant, 1653–86 Turbant, 1688 Turbat [see a.] 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I XV 427 They wear no Hat, Cap, nor Turbat, nor any thing to keep off the Sun 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 161 P9 Ignorance with a Turband upon her Head. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy.* V 30 He [the King] with a Turbant on his Head, to which were fastned some Rings 1839 MONTPITH in *Madras Jrnl Lit. & Sc* X. 162 Dressed in their blue clothes and white turbands

γ. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 117 Turban, Turfan [see TULIP 1] 1623 COCKERAM, *Turbine*, a thing of linnen which the Turks weare on their heads. 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* III. 78 There were also Turkish Tulbanes, and Diadems of diuers fashions 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III 37 The turban worn in the Indies is commonly little. 1755 JOHNSON, Turban, turbant, tulband. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) II 77 The size of the head is encreased by a great variety of bandages, formed into a turban 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* lvii V 667 His ample turban was fashioned in the shape of a crown 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X. 281 Oriental travellers, who exchange their hat for the turban, experience it to be a much cooler and more agreeable covering

b. As the symbol of Mohammedanism, or of those who profess it.

1610 MARCELLINE *Triumphs Jas I* 74 Go generous Race, go gather Laurels chase the Turbants from those Provinces 1660 INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur.* II (1682) 55 Their Emperour commanded only the Turbants to be beaten 1693 *Mem. Cnt. Techely* I. 13 The Turk does not force the Transylvanians to take up the Turban 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II V III. 139 As he refused to wear the turbant, his younger brother offered himself in his stead. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har.* II lxxix, Though turbans now pollute Sophia's shrine, And Greece her very altars eyes in vain 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) I. iii. 160, I was better fitted for the turban than the cowl

c. A figure or representation of a turban, e. g. on Moslem funeral monuments. Also in *Her.*

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 224 Five great Sepulchres, in one whereof a Basha is Interred, having his Turban cut in Marble, at one end of his Tomb 1717 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 29 May, They set up a pillar with a carved turbant on the top of it 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. XIV 320/2 A Turk .upon his Head a Turbant, Argent with a Tassel upon the Top, Gules. 1766 PORNY *Elem. Her.* (1787) 214 The Great-Turk bears over his arms a Turband under two Coronets, and the uppermost is surmounted with Crescents 1844 E. WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* (1846) II XVII. 249 A cemetery, whose sculptured turbans showed that the neighbouring village was Moslem 1876 [see TURBANED b]

d. Applied to the head-dress of the ancient Jewish high priest.

1624 BP HALL *Imprese of God* 1 Wks 442 An honourable Motto; such as was written vpon the קדש ליהוה, the Turbant, of the High priest: Holinesse to the Lord. 1885 BIBLE (R V.) *Exod.* XXVIII. 37 Upon the forefront of the mitre [*marg.* tulban]

e. *transf* and *fig.* Applied to a head-dress, or a head of hair, likened to a turban.

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom* I i, A huge turbant of night-caps on his head, buckled over his eares. 1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 161 Obedience to Princes makes not for the Popes Triple Turbant. 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc. E Ind* I. XIII. 152 A sanctified Rascal of 7 Foot high, with a large Turband of his own Hair wreathed about his Head. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 429 The woolly head of the Negro; who, without that light and natural turban, would [etc]

f. Erroneously supposed to be worn by women of Eastern nations and Jewesses.

1805–6 CAMPBELL *Turkish Lady* VII, 'Captive! could the brightest jewel From my turban set thee free?' 'Lady, no!' 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* VIII, Her [Rebecca's] form..was shewn to advantage by a sort of Eastern dress, Her turban of yellow silk suited well with the darkness of her complexion. 1835 *Ladies' Cabinet* Nov 337 The Jewish style of *coiffure*, as copied from the daughters of Israel in their days of splendour, will be decidedly fashionable. We have seen already some turbans *a l'Israelite*, that have been ordered by *élegantes* of high fashion

g. *Cookery.* (See quot. 1911: perh. only as Fr.)

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 514 *Turban de Merinques glacé.* Make a turban as directed in the last fill the turban, at the moment of serving [etc]. 1911 WEBSTER, *Turban* .. 5 *Cookery.* A drum-shaped case for entrées, fillets, etc

2. A head-dress made to resemble or suggest the oriental turban, worn by ladies in Europe and America during the late 18th and the earlier part of the 19th c., and temporarily revived in 1908. Cf. *turban-fold* in 8.

1776 *Lady's Mag.* Mar. 118/1 Ladies'. Hair very high . Turbans more the taste than caps 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 325 Assuring her [the cap] was grown so old-fashioned, that not a lady's maid. would now be seen in it, she offered to pin her up a turban. 1823 LADY BLESSINGTON *Sk. & Fragm.* 59 Went to the Opera wore my tissue turban 1835 *Ladies' Cabinet* Mar 199 Hats and turbans are equally fashionable for ladies who do not dance. 1838 DISRAELI *Corr w. Sister* (1886) 96 She was most becomingly dressed in a white turban of a very *recherché* construction 1908 *Paris Fashions* 15 Feb 6/2 The large 'de Stael' turbans, such as are seen in old pictures, are being worn at the theatre

b. A style of hair-dressing for women

1909 *Daily Graphic* 13 Oct 13/3 The up to-date turban is in a loose wave wound round with a plain strand of smooth hair. *Ibid.*, The turban coiffure *Ibid* 25 Oct 13/3 The Revived Turban. Hair draped round head in turban fashion

3. A bright-coloured cloth worn as a head-dress by negroes (esp. women) in the West Indies and southern U.S.

1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat.* i. (1879) 4 Then black skins and snow-white linen being set off by coloured turbans and large shawls. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XX, Miss Ophelia found Topsy with her very best scarlet India Canton crape shawl wound round her head for a turban 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. iii, A. negro..with a bird of paradise in his turbant

4. Name for a small brimless hat, or round cap with closely turned up brim, worn, chiefly by women and children, since about 1850

1862 [implied in *turban-hat* in 8] 1865 MITCHELL *Hints on Hats* 53 The boating-hat of straw, the 'turban', or 'porkpie'; the fishing-cap, [etc.]

5 *Zool.* A name for certain species of echinoderms, esp. the genus *Cidaris.*

1713 PETIVER *Aquat. Anim Amboinæ* Tab VIII, *Echinus S. Diadema Turcarum* Turks Turband 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 262/1 Fossil Echini Subspheroidal species, more elevated than wide (The Turbans) Example, *Cidaris imperialis*

6. a. The spire or whorl of a twisted univalve shell. *rare.* **b.** A mollusc of the genus *Turbo*

Taken to represent L. *turbo*; but confounded with *turban*

1681 GREW *Museum* I VI 1 125 A Shell like the Oriental, with a Knobed Turban or Whirle. 1685 *Phil Trans.* XV. 1019 Fig 3d. Represents the Shell in its true bigness, there are six or seven spiral lines or Rounds in the Turban. 1815 W WOOD *Gen Conchol.* I. *Dict Terms* 60 All the whirls, or spires, of a Univalve, taken collectively, are called the turban. 1819 W. TURTON *Conchol Dict* 198 *Turbo petræus* Rock Turban

7 Florist's name for cultivated varieties of *Ranunculus*, more fully *Turk's turban.*

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* App 330 Turk's Turban, *Ranunculus.* 1882 *Standard* 6 Nov 1/8, 25 Ranunculi, scarlet turban 25 Ranunculi, mixed turban.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *turban-cap, -cloth, encrinite, -flower, -fold,* †*grout-head, hat, -roll, style, -wisp, turban-crested, -crowned, -like, -shaped,* adjs; **turban-eye**, a pillared eye, found in the males of some May-flies; **turban gourd**, a variety of *Cucurbita maxima*: cf. *turban squash*, **turban-lily**, the Siberian *Lilium Pomponium*, bearing deep-red spotted flowers and edible bulbs; **turban-shell** = 5, 6 b; **turban squash**, a variety of squash or pumpkin in which the fleshy receptacle does not extend over the ovary, which therefore protrudes so as to resemble a turban (Webster, 1911); **turban-stone**, a Moslem tombstone, a pillar having at the head the carved representation of a turban. cf. 1 c; **turban swathe**, in hair-dressing: cf. 2 b; **turban-top**, ? the Bishop's Mitre mushroom, *Helvella Mitra*; **turban toque**: see quot

1900 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Feb 3/2 All toques, and especially those of tulle, had more or less the *turban build. 1881 'RITA' *Lady Coquette* III, She's got a *turban-cap to match it 1900 S WEYMAN *Sophia* X, Sir Hervey's turban-cap and embroidered gown. 1877 J T BEER *Proph Nineveh* I. 17 My leather wallet and best *turban cloth 1894 MRS. DYAN *All in a Man's K.* I, The General's carriage, with its *turban crested servants 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 174 The vertebral column of the *turban Encrinite. 1907 *Nature* 4 Apr 541/2 These *turban-eyes are restricted to the males of these may-flies, which seek the females during flight in the gloaming. 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* Introd. 93 Fairies watch unroll Such *turban-flowers. 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6/4 *Turban folds of tulle are worn in the evening at the opera. In one instance the turban was in palest blue 1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultiv Pl* 250 The principal varieties of *Cucurbita maxima* are the great yellow gourd, the Spanish, the *turban gourd 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 39 Those *Turbanto grout-heads, that hang all men by the throates on Iron hookes 1862 *Eng. Wom Dom Mag* IV. 237/1 The velvet *Turban Hats that are being worn by little boys 1862 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate* ix, Sylvia's face was exposed by a little turban hat. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/3 A swathed turban hat of pale blue velvet. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 16 Apr. 4 Stalwart Zouaves, in their richly embroidered jackets, wide trousers, and quaint *turban-like headgear 1884 MILNER *Plant-n* 78 *Turban Lily, *Lilium Pomponium* 1762 *Lond. Chron* XI. 167/3 The present *Turband Roll, which is now wore round the Mecklenburgh caps 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 181 Fungi Agaricus convex hemispherical,..at length *turbinate shaped and viscid 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 738 The epiglottis becoming enormously swollen and turban-shaped 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Turban-Shell, *Cidaris*, the name of a genus of the echinodermata 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict., Turban shell*, a gastropod of the genus *Turbo*, or its shell 1872 J FERGUSSON *Rude Stone Mon* x 404 A headstone which, if it is not the *turban-stone that is usually found in Turkish tombs of modern date, is most singularly like it 1909 *Punch* 10 Nov 326/1 Women are in revolt against the *'turban' style of coiffure. 1912 *Daily News* 13 Aug 5 The imported '*Turban swathe' has had a very short run 1828 WEBSTER, **Turban-top*, a plant of the genus Helvella; a kind of fungus or mushroom *Cyc* 1897 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 3/1 The *turban toque, in form pertaining to the fez, is just encircled with twisted tulles and finished by some one note of height. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 2/1 He could doze in a tree like a crow (the *turban wisp passed round his body and tied to a branch steadied him from falling)

Hence **Turbane'sque** *a*, having the appearance of a turban; **Turbane'tte**, a diminutive turban; **Turbanless** *a.*, without or destitute of a turban, **Turbanwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a turban.

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I, 708 He Partook the poppy's red effronteiy, Till Autumn spoiled their fleering quite with rain, And, turbanless, a coarse, brown, rattling crane Lay bare 1882 O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* XIII (1884) 142 Not turbanwise, but rather as if it were applied as a bandage for some cranial injury 1890 JESSOPP *Trials Country Parson* 64 Do you mean that you will persist in sporting that emasculated felt turbanette? 1891 STEVENSON *South Seas* (1908) III III 221 The hair is worn turban-wise in a frizzled bush 1893 *Nat Observer* 25 Feb, 361/1 Caps, too—Greek, Byzantine, turbanesque—are popular vanities

Turban (tɜ̄·rbăn), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To envelop as or with a turban; also, to wind a cloth round (a cap).

1822 MILMAN *Belshazzar* 108 The wreaths, like mist, That turban thy dusk brow 1851 G. W CURTIS *Nile Notes* XXV 111 Long men and short, bald and grisly, capped and turbaned variously 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XVI 109 Clouds turbaned the head of the giant [mountain], and hid it from our view 1876 A ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev* June 48 They wear skull-caps of felt, turbaned with cotton.

Turbaned (tɜ̄·rbănd), *a.* [f. TURBAN *sb.* + -ED 2] Wearing a turban.

1591 JAS. I *Lepanto* 10 Circumcised Turband Turkes. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V. II 353 A malignant, and a Turbond-Turke Beate a Venetian *a1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 170 Though turban'd Princes for a Badge her weare 1802 SOUTHEY *La Caba* 67 Moor! turbaned misbeliever! renegade! Circumcised traitor! 1817 SCOTT *Harold* III. VI, The turban'd race of Termagaunt 1895 W WRIGHT *Palmyra & Zenobia* XXV 296 The old green turbaned keeper of the Mosque.

b Of a Moslem tombstone Surmounted by a carved turban

1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* II XLVI. 60 Its small dark cemetery of cypressed and turbaned head-stones 1876 A J. EVANS *Through Bosnia* III 93 A Turkish graveyard, with the usual turbaned tombstones—some of the turbans of majestic height.

Turbarian (tɜ̄·rbē·rĭăn), *a Geol.* [f. med.L. *turbāria* peat-bog + -AN.] Of or pertaining to peat-bogs; denoting a subdivision of the Pleistocene or glacial period, during which extensive deposits of peat were formed in Northern Europe and Asia.

1895 J GEIKIE in *Jrnl Geol* (Chicago) III 251 'Lower Turbarian' Fifth glacial epoch. *Ibid.* 252 'Upper Turbarian' Sixth glacial epoch

Turbary (tɜ̄·rbări). Forms 4–6 turbarye, (5 turbere), 5–7 turbarie, (6 to(u)rberie), 8 turbery, 6– turbary. [a. AF. *turberie* (Britton), a. OF. *turb-, tor b-, tourberie* (12–13th c. in Godef.), med L. *turbāria*, f. OF. *tourbe* (Swiss *turbe*), med L. *turba*, ad. LG, *turf* or *turv* see TURF.]

1. Land, or a piece of land, where turf or peat may be dug for fuel; a peat-bog or peat-moss.

[1292 BRITTON II XXIX § 3 Mes si turberie, ou bruere, ou herbage, ou pesson, soit tenu en commun par entre parceners ou veisins, et acun face exces [etc.]. 1324–25 *Rolls of Parlt.* I 313/2 A fower tourbes en la tourberie dens lour Commune pasture] 1363 *Cockersand Chartul* (Chetham Soc.) I. 64 They may delfe theyr turves in yᵉ mosse and turbarye in Gayrstang. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 311/2, cc acres of Turbarie in the marshe of Holand 1571 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II 244 My mosse and turbarie commonly called Toft Mosse. 1583 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (ibid.) 15 For turbery and paustere. *Ibid.*, For his tourberie and pausture *Ibid.*, For his torberie and pastre. 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* II 66 Woodsales, sales of heath, flags, and Turbarie 1765 *Act* 5 *Geo III* c 26 *Preamble*, Moors, marshes, turbarys, waters, commons, and other commodities. 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 215 In a turbary on the estate of the Earl of Moira, in Ireland, a human body was dug up, covered with eleven feet of moss. 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* I (1869) 19 This sword was discovered in a turbary in a large boat, which had evidently been sunk

†**b.** *transf.* The substance obtained from or forming a turbary; peat. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 38 In tythyng of wyn, of flex, of hemp, of turbarye & fewall, of frute of treen. 1798 *Trans. Soc Arts* XVI. 241 The soil consists chiefly of about twelve inches of turbary, and under that, gravel or stone.

2 *Law.* In full *common of turbary* The right to cut turf or peat for fuel on a common or on another person's land.

1567 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 84 Concerning turbarye and suite of Court. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 106 Common of Pischary, Turbary, or of Pasture in great Fens, Marishes and Wastes, may be charged for their Commons 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 209 Turbary is an interest of digging turfes upon a common 1798 J MIDDLETON *View Agric Middlesex* 103 The value of the commons including pasturage, locality of situation, and the barbarous custom of turbary. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 294 The parishioners have a right of turbary on these moors, by which they have been much injured 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Sept 6/4 Each infinitesimal right of grazing or turbary had to be surveyed, examined into.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*

1850 MANTELL in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* VI 327 The so-called 'turbary deposit', whence bones of the Moa have been obtained 1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 8 June 4 The clauses relating to purchase, turbary rights, and other matters 1896 *Speaker* 18 July 58/2 The turbary and sea-wrack clause will have the most important effects.

Turbat, -batt, obs. ff. TURBAN, TURBOT.

† **Turbation** (tɜːbēi ʃən). *Obs.* [a OF. *turbacioun* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L *turbātio, -ōnem*, from *turbāre* to disturb] Confusion, disorder, disturbance; perturbation, agitation of mind.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II 117 In the tyme of turbacions *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxv 96 A liȝt turbacion shuld not so sone springe in me 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* V (1520) 61 b/2 There was then turbacyon in the chyrche for stryfe and heretykes *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II. 12 b, Turbacyon and distemperaunse of the humours in the body. 1642 T HODGES *Glimpse Gods Glory* 38 It intimates a turbation of minde.

‖ **Turbeh** (tɜːrbe(ɧ)). Also **turbé.** [Turkish, a. Arab. *ʾaḍ-ḍarīḥ* tomb, sepulchre.] A small mosque-like building erected over the tomb of a Moslem, esp a person of sanctity or rank

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 22 At the back of this Mosque there is a Turbe, where are the bodies of Sultan Achmet and his children 1853 LAYARD *Nineveh & Babylon* II 24 In the midst rose here and there a conical *turbeh* of beautiful shape, covered with exquisite tracery. 1906 W M RAMSAY in *Expositor* Nov. 463 When it [the building] is little more than a mausoleum, it is called a turbe.

Turbel, obs. form of TROUBLE.

Turbellarian (tɜːbelēˑriăn), *a.* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Turbellāria*, neuter pl. (f. L. *turbella* a little crowd, a bustle, stir, dim. of *turba* crowd) + -AN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Turbellaria*, a class of worms inhabiting fresh or salt water or damp earth, having the body covered with vibratile cilia producing minute whirls in the water. **b** *sb.* A worm of this class; a whirl-worm.

1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 580 Rhynchocœla These are the flat worms To one section thereof would belong the Turbellarian and Nemertean worms 1883 *Science* I. 433/1 The form and armature of the tail resemble those of many turbellarians.

So **Turbellariform** (-ēˑrifɔ̄m) *a*, having the form of a turbellarian.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* xii. 675 The Tunicate *Pharyngopneusta*, with their caudate larvæ, may be supposed to stand in the same relation to the Turbellariform *Pharyngopneusta*, as the *Trematoda*, with their cercariform larvæ, to the *Turbellaria.*

‖ **Turben.** *Obs. rare* [L. *turben*, by-form of *turbo, turbin-em*: see TURBO] The spire or whorl of a twisted shell.

1669 *Phil. Trans* IV 1012 This Turben or Conical figure [of a snail shell] is well neare a quarter of an inch

Turben, Turbentyne, obs ff. TURBAN, TURPENTINE.

Turbescency (tɜːbeˑsĕnsi). *rare.* [f assumed L **turbescēre* to grow turbid: see -ENCY Cf *putrescency.*] The condition of becoming turbid

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 569 The sudden turbescency of water is generally attributed to rains.

Turbet, obs. form of TURBIT, TURBOT.

Turbeth. see TURPETH.

Turbid (tɜːbid), *a* [ad. L. *turbid-us* full of confusion or disorder; troubled, muddy; perplexed, violent, etc.; f. *turba* crowd, disturbance.]

1. Of liquid Thick or opaque with suspended matter; not clear; cloudy, muddy

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 306 Though the Lees doe make the Liquour turbide, yet they refine the Spirits *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 4 It's Waters are turbid and very unwholesome. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 375 At the end of some time this water becomes turbid, putrifies, and emits an ammoniacal odour, 1896 *Q Rev* Apr 498 Gases acted upon them [the X rays] as turbid media, stopping them by vague diffusion, as milky water stops light.

b. Of air, smoke, clouds, etc. . Thick, dense; dark.

1705 J. PHILIPS *Blenheim* 145 Horrible Flames, and turbid streaming Clouds Of Smoak sulphureous 1807 J BARLOW *Columb.* III. 21 The nations, temper'd to the turbid air, Breathe deadly strife. 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* II. 330 The sun rose above the horizon, turbid at first and dimmed by mists. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sc* 267 Whether the sky be clear and serene, or cloudy and turbid, whether it snows or rains. *a* 1831 A. KNOX *Rem.* I. 7 Turbid wreaths, Sullying joy's gilded ceilings

c *fig.* or in figurative language

1752 WARBURTON *Serm. 1 John iv 20* Wks 1788 V 45 Benevolence, arising from this source, at first runs thick and turbid. 1800 WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp* (1877) 732 It is not the nature of these inestimable blessings to spring from a turbid source 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XXIII 144 Each feature in the face, Pinched through neglect or turbid by disgrace. 1876 MERIVALE *Rom. Triumvirates* VI. 191 The readers and thinkers of the day withdrew more and more from the turbid sphere of political action

2. *fig.* Characterized by or producing confusion or obscurity of thought, feeling, etc.; mentally confused, perplexed, muddled, disturbed, troubled.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II xxx 44, I had divers fits of melancholy, and such turbid intervalls that use to attend close prisoners, who for the most part have no other companions, but confus'd troops of wandring cogitations. 1663 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Of Greatness*, Senecio was a man of a turbid and confused wit. 1684 HOWE *Redeemer's Tears* Wks. 1862 II 326 No grief, sorrow or sighing, which are all fled away; as there can be no other turbid passion of any kind. *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor.* (1731) 90 The Perceptions of which are confused, indistinct, turbid and encumbred Cogitations. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* III II. (1765) 245 This turbid, this fickle, fleeting Period. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal* II 1. 487 Your sleep for many nights has been so turbid. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 207 Wesley's mind seems at this time to have been in a turbid and restless state. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xxx, A grimy man in a flannel shirt, hatless and with turbid red hair. 1896 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 332 The turbid utterances and twisted language of Carlyle.

3. *Comb.*, as *turbid-looking.*

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 911 The latter membrane is turbid looking and thickened

Turbidity (tɜːbi dĭti). [ad. med.L. *turbiditās* (Albertus Magnus, *c* 1255), f. L. *turbidus* TURBID: see -ITY.] = TURBIDNESS.

1782 KIRWAN in *Phil Trans* LXXX 215 Dr Priestley, in a similar experiment, did not observe this turbidity 1845 G E. DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 323 The serum exhibited a remarkable milk-white turbidity. 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer.* III 25 No mist or turbidity interferes with the sharpness of the outlines. 1868 VISCT STRANGFORD *Select* (1869) II 306 A dense circumfluous atmosphere of intellectual turbidity, of ignorance, of gross superstition. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock Forming Min.* 127 Any turbidity or milkiness which a crystal may exhibit

Turbidly (tɜ̄ ɪbidli), *adv. rare.* [f. TURBID + -LY 2.] In a turbid or troubled manner.

1728 YOUNG *Vind Providence* 21 A Person of small Merit is anxiously jealous of Imputations on his Honour, because he knows his Title is weak, one of great Merit turbidly resents them, because he knows his Title is strong *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *Musical Instr* 11, The limpid water turbidly ran 1874 SYMONDS *Italy & Gr* (1898) I xiv. 305 The gondolas moved turbidly upon the face of the waters

Turbidness (tɜ̄ ɪbidnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality or condition of being turbid, thickness of a fluid; cloudiness; also *fig.*

1676 *Phil Trans* XI 614 It will mixe without turbidness and without coagulation. 1772 JACKSON *ibid* LXIII 5 Instead of clarifying beer, [it] increased both its tenacity and turbidness 1800 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* IV. 278 Lime water produces a turbidness when added to the fresh water 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 194 On examining the anterior chamber [of the eye], all the turbidness had disappeared 1906 E A ABBOTT *Silanus* XXXV. 352 Trouble of soul does not mean confusion or turbidness of soul

† **Turbidous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L *turbid-us* TURBID + -OUS] = TURBID.

1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 130 The stream of the river is swift, broad and turbidous.

Turbill, Turbillion, -**billoun,** obs forms of TROUBLE, TOURBILLION.

Turbinaceous (tɜːbinēi ʃəs), *a*1 *rare* [f L. *turbo, turbin-em* see TURBO and -ACEOUS.] Resembling the gastropod genus *Turbo*; top-shaped.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 53/1 *Siphonostomata Turbinella* Turbinaceous and spiny species.

† **Turbina·ceous,** *a*2 *Obs.* [Erroneous formation for **turbaceous* f. med L. *turba* turf, peat, as if f. L. *turbo, turbin-* (cf prec.).] Pertaining to peat, peaty; flavoured with peat-smoke.

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XIII, The real turbinacious flavour [of the whisky] no sooner reached the nose of the Captain than the beverage was turned down his throat

‖ **Turbinage** (tɜːbinaʒ). *Sugar manuf* [F. (Littré), f. *turbine*, TURBINE: see -AGE.] Separation of the sugar crystals from the molasses by centrifugal filters or turbines. Cf. TURBINE 1 c.

1911 in WEBSTER.

Turbinal (tɜ̄ ɪbinăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f L. *turbo, turbin-em* (see TURBO) + -AL] **A** *adj.* Turbinated, top-shaped; in *Anat.* = TURBINATE *a.* · cf. B.

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr.* XIII XIX. (1886) 258 Experiments in diverse sorts of glasses; the columnarie, the pyramidate or piked, the turbinall 1883 *Science* I 233/1 The arrangement of the turbinal bones in the fissiped carnivores 1903 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 18 Apr 910 No swelling as yet of turbinal bodies or septal mucous membrane

B. *sb. Anat.* A turbinal or turbinate bone; the ethmo-, the maxillo-, or the spheno-turbinal.

1848 OWEN *Archetype & Homol. Vertebr Skel.* 1 13 'Turbinal' is a substitute for the phrase 'os turbinatum inferius' and its synonym 'os spongiosum inferius' *Ibid* II 114 The Turbinal or nose capsule 1854 — *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sc.* I *Org Nat.* 179 An ossified part of the capsule of the organ of smell, 'turbinal'. *Ibid.* 251 The superior turbinals extend below into the presphenoidal sinus 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vertebr Anim.* v. 237 Forming the floor of the front part of the nasal chamber, on each side, is a large concavo convex bone, which . protects the nasal gland, and is commonly termed a turbinal, though, if it be a membrane bone, it does not truly correspond with the turbinals of the higher Vertebrata.

Turbinate (tɜ̄ ɪbinēt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *turbināt-us*, f. *turbo, turbin-*: see TURBO and -ATE 2.]

A. *adj. Nat. Hist.* Resembling a spinning-top in shape, of a mollusc, having a spiral shell; in *Bot. spec.* inversely conical; having a narrow tapering base and broad rounded apex; in *Anat.* applied to the scroll-like spongy bones of the nasal fossæ in the higher vertebrates.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd , Fishes, which are.. testaceous, and . turbinate, which are either involute, as the Nautilus, . murex, or orbicular, as the Welke *a* 1706 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) II 1 § 1 [The larch tribe] Easily raised of the kernels and nuts, which may be gotten out of their polysperm and turbinate cones. 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 283 The largest, as well as the most beautiful of the turbinate kind 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* III XXII (1765) 229 The *Pericarpium* is . turbinate, Top-shaped, when it tapers towards the Base 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist.* II 24 *C[onus] Hebræus*, Lin Shell turbinate, coronate, white the spire convex, obtuse. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 244 Three convoluted portions of bone named spongy or turbinate bones, which project into the cavity. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 366 *Leucojum æstivum* Fruit turbinate

b In combination, modifying another adj., as *turbinate-lenticform, -truncate.*

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 355 *Tympanis Fraxini*, . cups subsessile, turbinate-truncate, shining, black

B *sb.* **a.** A turbinate shell. **b.** A turbinate bone.

1802–3 tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) I 70 A multitude of turbinates of the large kind, and especially whole strata, full of small striped turbinates 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 84 That part of it immediately below the cribriform plate is called the upper spongy bone, or superior turbinate, or turbinal 1903 *Detroit Med Jrnl* 733 (Cent. D Suppl) Cases of asthma treated by removal of the middle turbinate.

† **Tu·rbinate,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. L. *turbo, turbin-* (see TURBO) + -ATE 3] **a.** *trans.* To fashion like a top, to make top-shaped. **b.** *intr.* To turn or whirl like a top or a whirlwind.

1721 BAILEY, *Turbinate*, to fashion like a Top, to sharpen at one End 1791 BURKE *French Affairs* Wks VII 41 The Russian Government is liable to be subverted by military seditions, and sometimes by headlong rebellions of the people, such as the turbinating movement of Pugatchef.

Turbinated (tɜ̄ ɪbinēited), *a.* [f. as TURBINATE *a* + -ED 1.]

1. Top-shaped, top-like; *spec.* in *Nat. Hist.* whorled, = TURBINATE *a.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 215 It is equall, smooth, and turbinated, that is, broad at the basis or bottom, and growing smaller 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 122 Turbinated, consisting of a cone-like cavity, rouled up in a spiral *a* 1706 EVELYN *Sylva* II. 1. (1776) 274 The Wild or Bastard-Pine and Teda bearing a turbinated cone 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 56 P 6 An irregular contortion of a turbinated shell 1800 *Phil. Trans* XC. 434 The turbinated bones are in the same relative situation to the other parts of the skull as in quadrupeds. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 387 [The placenta] its form is now turbinated 1840 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M.* (1842) 38 The inferior Turbinated or spongy Bone is a thin layer of loose and spongy bone, slightly curled upon itself, and projected inwards from the inner wall of the Nares 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 233 There are always three turbinated bones, and frequently a fourth.

† **2.** Of motion: Like that of a top, gyrating, rotary, whirling. *Obs.*

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* lx 246 [Gravitation] does not depend upon the diurnal or turbinated motion of the Earth. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* iv. 125 Let Mechanism here produce a spiral and turbinated motion of the whole moved Body without an external director.

Turbination (tɜːbinēiˑʃən). [ad. L. *turbinātiōn-em* a pointing in the form of a cone, f *turbināt-us* TURBINATE *a.*: see -ATION.]

1 † The action of making top-shaped (*obs.*); top-like or turbinate form; formation of a whorl

1623 COCKERAM, *Turbination*, the fashioning of a thing like a top or gigge. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1834 M^cMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 257 Their shells are very open, . most of them without the slightest turbination.

† **2.** The action of spinning or whirling round like a top. *Obs.*

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* lx 246 Then certainly the turbination cannot be the cause of the attraction of the Earth. *a* 1680 ALLESTREE *Serm , Matt. xi* 28 (1684) II. 124 They have a most perfect acquiescency in that their turbination.

Turbinato- (tɜ̄ ɪbinēi to), combining form from L. *turbinātus* TURBINATE *a* ; qualifying adjs. used in natural history, as *turbinato-concave, -cylindrical, -globose, -stipitate*

1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 384 Turbinato cylindrical, four and a half lines broad at top 1846 BERKELEY in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II No. 14, 190 Cup . turbinato-stipitate. 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 195 *Mollisia versicolor* at first globose, then turbinato-concave. *Ibid.* 236 *Lachnella cauticola* Cups gregarious, stipitate, turbinato-globose, then hemispherical.

Turbine (tɜ̄ ɪbin). [a. F. *turbine*, ad. L *turbo*, *turbin em* : see TURBO.]

1. Originally applied to a wheel revolving on a vertical axis, and driven by a column of water falling into its interior, and escaping by pipes, channels, or apertures, so arranged as to press by reaction on the periphery of the wheel, and cause

it to revolve in the direction opposite to that of the escaping water. Now applied to any kind of machine in which this principle (sometimes combined with that of direct impact) is used or developed; the modifications and developments are very numerous, many of these being of highly complicated structure, in which neither the horizontality of the wheel nor the motive power is retained.

[1824 BURDIN in *Bull. Soc. Encouragem* July 256 Machines rotatoires à grande vitesse nommées turbines hydrauliques] 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* V 266/1 The mechanical construction of the Turbine is given, and its action described 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Voice of Loyal North* 33 'Tis hard. To see the rusting turbines stand Before the emptied flumes. 1861 RANKINE *Steam Engine* 189. 1881 W. C. UNWIN in *Encycl. Brit* XII. 524/2 The Scotch turbine.. differs in no essential respect from the older form of reaction wheel 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 212/2 A well constructed water-wheel or turbine can be worked with far greater economy than steam. 1897 *Spectator* 4 Sept., There are at Niagara single turbines which produce 5000 horse power.

b. More fully *steam-turbine* A steam motor in which rotatory motion is produced by steam impinging directly upon a series of vanes upon the circumference of a revolving cylinder or disk (or, in some types, acting and reacting alternately on moving and stationary elements).

1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb. 127/3 The main applications of the De Laval steam turbine are —(1) Turbine motors, driving machinery direct by means of belts or ropes; (2) Turbine dynamos, the dynamos being placed on the second motion shafts or a prolongation of the same; (3) turbine pumps .and (4) turbine exhaust and pressure fans or ventilators. 1900 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 30 Jan. 4 That is the whole secret of the turbine In the modern application of it the steam blows upon the shaft and the shaft turns, and by an ingenious application of blades the steam which enters the first turbine when it leaves the boiler at a pressure of 225 lbs to the square inch is utilised till the value of the last pound is all used up. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 10/1 The dynamo is coupled directly to a Parsons turbine, which has introduced great changes and great economies in the driving of huge electrical plants.

c A centrifugal separator used in sugar manufacture.

1873 BESANT & RICE *Little Girl* II x 116 The sweet, rich smell of the sugar, the huge vats of seething, foaming juice, and the whirling turbines.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *turbine dynamo, dynamometer, engine, machinery, mill, motor, shaft, top, (water) wheel, turbine-driven, -engined, -like, -propelled*, adjs; driven by a steam-turbine, as *turbine boat, destroyer, steamer, yacht*, etc.; **turbine-alternator, -generator** see TURBO-; **turbine-pump**, a turbine water wheel used to raise water by being driven by external power in the direction opposite to that in which it turns when used as a motor.

1904 *Longm. Mag* Jan. 215 The *Revolution*..the first American-built *turbine boat 1900 *Engineer* 8 June 595/3 The Elswick *turbine destroyer, which made 36 88 knots on trial *Ibid* 22 June 645/2 This will be the largest *turbine-driven generating set ever built 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 19 June 4/3 The adaptability of the turbine driven steamship for passenger traffic was tested on the Clyde yesterday 1900 *Turbine dynamo [see 1b] 1900 *Engineer* 16 Feb 170/1 The *turbine engines are similar to those of the Turbinia 1901 *Scotsman* 20 Sept 4/4 The new turbine engines were built to secure a speed of 35 knots 1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov 7/2 At the present time there is only one *turbine-engined war-vessel in the world. This is H M S Velox. 1904 *Longm. Mag* Jan. 214 Two new cross-channel steamers are turbine-engined 1906 J. W. THURSO *Mod. Turbine Pract.* etc. 147 Of great importance in connection with *turbine governors is the time of closing. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Nov 6/3 The many advantages of this special type of engine [six-cylinder motor] are its smooth, *turbine-like motion 1900 *Engineer* 2 Nov. 444/3 *Turbine machinery occupying less space than the present cramped-up reciprocating engines. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 6/6 It has yet to be proved that turbine machinery is suitable for the propulsion of cargo vessels where speed is not a great requisite 1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb 127/3 A steam consumption as low as 13·9 lb of steam per brake horse-power on a 300 horse-power steam *turbine motor 1901 *Ibid.* 11 Jan. 45/1 The first absolute decision to adopt the *turbine principle in a large passenger vessel. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 3 May 6/3 Only their fast vessels would be *turbine propelled. 1901 *Engineer* 11 Jan 45/1 *Turbine propulsion for a new Clyde passenger steamer. 1900 *Turbine pump [see 1b]. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 120 Bearing for a *turbine shaft. 1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb 127/3 The pinion on the turbine shaft gears into two wheels on opposite sides. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan 214 The first Transatlantic *turbine steamer. 1906 STEVENS & HOBART *Steam Turbine Engin.* 12 At high speeds the *turbine vessels excel in economy 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Worship* Wks (Bohn) II. 396 There is faith in chemistry, in meat and wine, in .*turbine-wheels,. but not in divine causes

Hence **Turbined** *a*, having or propelled by a turbine or turbines (Webster, 1911); **Turbiner**, a turbine-driven vessel.

1905 *St John (N. Brunswick) Daily Sun* 3 Apr. 1/1 Turbiner Victorian will dock this morning

Turbinectomy (tɜ̄ɹbĭnĕ·ktŏmĭ). *Surg.* [f. TURBIN(AL + Gr. ἐκτομή excision] Excision of a turbinal bone or bones.

1900–13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict* 1901 *Lancet* 16 Nov 1321/2 For short operations, such as turbinectomy, gas is sometimes sufficient

Turbinelloid (tɜ̄ɹbĭnĕ loid), *a. Zool.* [f. mod L. *Turbinella* (f. *turbin-em*: see TURBO) + -OID.] Resembling or having the characters of the *Turbinellidæ*, a family of large marine gastropods having a pyriform shell with transverse columellar folds.

In recent Dicts

† **Turbineous** (tɜɹbĭ nɪəs), *a Obs rare.* [f. L. *turbine-us* (f. *turbo* see TURBO) + -OUS.] Of the nature of a whirlwind.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Turbineous* (*turbineus*), of or belonging to a storm and blustering winde, whirling round. 1675 E. WILSON *Spadacrene Domelm* 26 The mighty Tempests and turbinious Winds

Turbiner: see after TURBINE.

‖ **Turbines** (tɜ̄ ɹbĭnīz), pl. of TURBO, a genus of gastropod molluscs, q v.

Perh. sometimes used as pl of **turbine*, in sense of TURBO

Turbiniform (tɜ̄ɹbĭ nĭfɔ̄ɹm), *a. Nat. Hist* [ad. mod.L. *turbiniform-is*, f. L. *turbin-em*: see TURBO and -FORM.] Top-shaped, turbinate; also, having the form of the genus *Turbo* of gastropods; turbinoid, spiral.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi 265 Turbiniform (*Turbiniformis*) Whose vertical section is turbinate, and horizontal circular Ex. *Antennæ of Aleochara socialis* 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* III 463 Vitrinella.. Shell minute, hyaline, turbiniform, umbilicated.

Turbinite (tɜ̄ ɹbĭnəɪt). [ad. mod.L. *turbinīt-ēs*, or a. F. *turbinite*, f. L. *turbin-em*: see TURBO and -ITE 1.] A fossil turbinate shell. Also **Turbite.**

1828 WEBSTER, *Turbinite, Turbite* 1852 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I. vi. 204 Some beds are almost unmixed with petrifactions, but . the cardites, the turbinites, the ostracites, and shells of small dimension, are found

Turbinoid (tɜ̄ ɹbĭnoid), *a Zool.* [f L *turbin-em* (see TURBO) + -OID.] Resembling the genus *Turbo* or family *Turbinidæ* of gastropod molluscs (esp those of tropical and subtropical seas) characterized by a thick top-shaped shell with a rounded opening closed by a calcareous operculum.

1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Institt.* 1860, 213 Fossils of Turbinoid form. 1879 W. B. CARPENTER in *Encycl. Brit* IX 379/2 The type of the second group is the almost universally diffused *Rotalia*, in which the chambers are disposed in a turbinoid spire.

Turbinotomy (tɜ̄ɹbĭnɒ·tŏmĭ) *Surg.* [f. TURBIN(AL + Gr. τομή cutting] Incision of the turbinal bone. So **Turbinotome** (tɜ̄ɹbĭ·nŏtō̤m), an instrument for performing this operation (Dorland *Med. Dict* 1900–13).

1895 T. C. JONES in *Brit. Med Jrnl.* II. 1289 Turbinotomy in cases of deafness and tinnitus aurium.

Turbit (tɜ̄ ɹbĭt). Also 8 -et [app. f. L. *turbo* a top, from its figure; cf. TURBOT.] A small fancy variety of the domestic pigeon, distinguished by its stout rounded build, a short beak, the ruffle or frill on its neck and breast, and a small crest. Also *attrib*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 244/2 The Turbit Pigeon, or Coitbeck 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s v. *Pigeon*, Many Sorts of Pigeons, such as Carriers, Jacobins, Turbits, Helmets, [etc.]. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* i (1878) 16 The turbit has a short and conical beak, with a line of reversed feathers down the breast 1896 *Westm Gaz* 17 Feb 2/1 He has a strain of the turbit pigeon in him, while all the rest are just the common wild Blue Rock sort

Hence **Turbiteen** (tɜ̄ɹbĭtī̤n), an oriental frilled variety of domestic pigeon resembling the turbit, and said to be derived from it Also *attrib*

1876 H. P. CARIDIA in R. Fulton *Bk. Pigeons* 317 The Turbiteens These are the present Oriental Turbits, which twenty-five years ago were marked as the present British Turbits. 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 1265/1 Handsome chequered turbiteen cock.

Turbite: see under TURBINITE. **Turbith**: see TURPETH. **Turblaunce**, var. TROUBLANCE *Obs* **Turble**, obs. f. TROUBLE.

Turbo (tɜ̄·ɹbo). [a. L. *turbo* (also *turben*), *turbin-em* a whirlwind or tornado, a spinning-top, a reel or spindle, a whirl, twirl, twist, revolution]

† 1 A whirlwind, a tornado *Obs. rare*

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 5 Those that have sailed to the Indies can inform them what force Hurricane's and Turbo's have

‖ 2. (mod L., pl. *turbines* (-nīz).) A genus of gastropod molluscs, typical of the family *Turbinidæ*, having a regularly turbinate or whorled shell, with a rounded aperture and a calcareous operculum, also loosely, any member of the *Turbinidæ*; any turbinate or wreathed shell

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd, The turbines are great, eared, tuberous 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 168 This species of turbines, the juice of which is also used in dying cotton threads 1779 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II (1862) II. 475 She has found at her grotto some shells,..and found on Bunster a left-handed tooth'd turbo. 1837 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 7) XV. 347/2 A rigorous examination of the turbines of British writers. 1884 G. ALLEN in *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept. 4/1 The objects inside the bower [of the Australian bower-bird] comprise a large and very handsome marine shell, a pale blue turbo; a purplish pink cowrie.

3. *Mech.* = TURBINE: cf next. *colloq.*

1904 *Electr World & Engin.* 30 July 165/1 Oil coolers are erected in the basement below the turbos, through which the lubricating oil is passed, and cooled by means of a cold water circulation.

Turbo- (tɜ̄ ɹbo), a verbal element repr. TURBINE, in compounds forming the names of various machines driven by and directly coupled to a turbine, or which are themselves turbines, the second element being the name of the machine so driven or coupled, thus = TURBINE in comb; as *turbo-alternator, -dynamo, -generator, -machine, -motor, -pump, -unit, -ventilator*

1900 *Engineer* 2 Nov 444/3 Tests on two *turboalternators of 1000 kilowatts per hour normal output 1902 SLOANE *Stand Electr Dict* App, *Turbo alternator*, an alternating current dynamo coupled direct to a high-speed steam turbine 1904 *Electr World & Engin* 19 Mar 558 Electrical and mechanical difficulties which arise in the design of *turbo-dynamos (dynamo-electric generators directly connected to steam-turbines) 1904 *Ibid* 21 May 945 Each of the *turbo-electric units is of the vertical type. 1903 *Ibid* 25 July 147 Two groups of *turbo exciters, of 110 h p each 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict* App, **Turbo-generator*, a generator coupled or geared to a high-speed steam turbine, and on the same base with it 1911 *Evolution of Parsons Steam Turbine* 30 This turbo-generator worked for many years. 1903 *Sci. Amer., Suppl.* 26 Sept 23185 Steam turbines are, analogous to hydraulic turbines, and form part of the general class which the author [Professor Rateau] will call '*turbo machines'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept 6/1 A torpedo-destroyer driven through the water at the rate of forty-three miles an hour by the use of the *turbo motor instead of reciprocating engines. 1903 *Electr World & Engin* 4 July 17 Prof Rateau has installed *turbo ventilators giving a pressure of half an atmosphere, and *turbo-pumps with a lift of several hundred metres

Turbot (tɜ̄ ɹbŏt). Forms: 3–8 turbut, 4–5 -bote, 4–7 -butt, 5 -bott, 6 -butte, 6–7 -bat, 7 *Sc.* -batt, 6–8 -bet, 7, 9 -bit, 4– turbot [a. OF. *tourbout* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), *torbout*, AF. *turbut*, MDu. *turbot, tarbot, tarbot*; of uncertain origin, perh. a deriv. of L. *turbo* spinning top (also in med.L. 'turbot'), referring to its shape, but the termination of the F word is unexplained.]

1. A large flat fish (*Rhombus maximus* or *Psetta maxima*), having a wide scaleless body covered with conical bony tubercles, with the eyes normally on the left side, found on the European coasts and much esteemed as food.

c 1300 *Havelok* 754 He tok þe sturgiun, and þe qual, And þe turbut, and lax with-al. 1307–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 4 In j turbote, iij s. vj d. 1377 *Ibid.* 46 In j Turbutt et j leyng emp in villa, xvj s vjd. 14 *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 704/30 (*Nomina piscium*) *Hic turbo*, -[*i*]*nis*, a turbott. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 112 Nym luys, turbot, and elys & gobete hem in mosselys. 1502–3 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 248 Payd for di a turbutt xx d 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 93/24 A Turbet, fish, *rhombus*, 1. *Ibid.* 195/28 Turbutte, fish, *chalchis*, *rhombus*, 1 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I. 41 Turbat, flouk, and plase fluik 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 266 Turbots were in old time counted so good and delicate, that this Proverb grew upon them, *Nihil ad Rhombum*; that is to say, *What is all this in comparison of a Turbot.* 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III. 74 The salmon is refus'd, the turbot bought. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 5 June, My uncle asked him to dinner, and treated him with a fine turbot 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II. 238 Reversed Turbots that is, Turbots having the eyes and dark colour on the right side instead of the left, are also occasionally brought to market 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 324 The English markets are supplied chiefly with Dutch turbot

2. Applied to other fish more or less resembling the turbot.

a In north of Eng and parts of Scotland, the halibut b In U. S., any of various large flat fishes, as the diamond flounder of California (*Hypopsetta guttulata*), or the spotted flounder of the Pacific coast (*Bothus maculatus*) c In New Zealand, *Ammotretes gunthери*, also called *lemon-sole* (Morris) d Locally, any of various species of *Balistes*, the file-fishes and trigger-fishes (*Cent Dict* 1891)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 200 Certeyne other fysshes as soles, mackerelles, turbuttes [in W Indies] 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 104 They gaue vnto vs a great fresh turbut. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* IX xx. I 247 In'n Turbot the right side turneth upward, and in a Plaice the left. 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Fishes* s v, What in the [South] they call the Halibut in the North they call the Turbot; in some parts of the West of England they call the Turbot Bret and the Halibut Turbot 1794 *Statist Acc Scot* XII. 171 *note*, The fish are cod, ling, skate, mackerel, hollybut, here called turbot 1810 P. NEILL *List Fishes* 11 (Jam.) Holibut. In our [Edinburgh] market named the turbot; the proper turbot . getting another name, that of rawnfleuk 1883 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX 581/2 The American or Spotted Turbot (*Rhombus maculatus*) is common on the coasts of New England and New York 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 302 There were fish here [Jamaica] called turbot—not the least like our turbot, but of bright ultramarine and azure blue

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turbot-boat, -fish, -fisher, -fishery, -kettle, -line*, † *-sprout* (SPROUT *sb* 2), *turbot-like* adj.

1845 GOSSE *Ocean* II (1849) 82 *Turbot-boat off Scarborough. 1611 COTGR., *Turbot*, the *Turbot fish 1845 GOSSE *Ocean* II. (1849) 82 Even the practised eye of the *turbot-fisher fails to detect a fish when thus concealed 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 238 The *turbot-fishery off the British coasts 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 85 Put the whole of the turtle .into a large *turbot kettle 1611 COTGR., *Barbue*, a kind of lesse Turbot, or *Turbot like fish, called by some, a Dab, or Sandling. 1763 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg* 162/1 A complete sett of *turbot-lines. 1324–5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 14 In xij *torbotes sproutes, xvj Lopsters. 1430 *Ibid.* 61 In. j Turbotspreute [*printed* -sprente].

† **Turbulacioun, -aunce**, obs. var. TRIBULATION, TROUBLANCE.

c 1430 LYDG' *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 251 My socoure and refuge, Geyn every tempest and turbulacioun

Turbulence (tɜ̄ ɹbiŭlĕns). Also 7 -ance [ad.

L *turbulentia*, f. *turbulentus* TURBULENT · see -ENCE . cf. F. *turbulance*, *-ence* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), perh the immediate source] The state or quality of being turbulent, violent commotion, agitation, or disturbance, disorderly or tumultuous character or conduct, with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this.

1598 FLORIO, *Torbolenza*, turbulence, disturbance. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* v. iii 11, I haue dreampt Of bloudy turbulence 1639 in *Kirkcudbr War-Comm. Min Bk* etc. (1855) 231 Whatsomever tumults and turbulances that shall happen to fall out 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer.* II v. 4 The turbulence of youth gradually subsided. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 18 It required all the personal influence of the king to check the turbulence of his irritated followers. 1853 J H. NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) III. i i 5 A temporary retreat from the turbulence of ecclesiastical politics

b. Of natural conditions: Stormy or tempestuous state or action; violence.

1726–46 THOMSON *Winter* 56 Congregated clouds, And all the vapoury turbulence of heaven 1748 *Anson's Voy* i viii 82 The turbulence of the weather 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg* I. 301 Capable of resisting the turbulence of the ocean 1862 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* iii vii 205 Think of Him as calm .. amidst the most furious agitations and turbulences of nature

Turbulency (tə̄ ɹbiu̇lĕnsi) Now *rare*. [f. as prec. . see next and -ENCY.] Turbulent state, disturbed condition

1607 *Puritan* i ii 61, I . for my part wish a Turbulency in the world. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* vi. 80 Since the turbulency of these times, the same moderation shines in you. 1671 MILTON *P R.* iv. 462 Like turbulencies in the affairs of men, They oft fore-signifie and threaten ill. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 512/1 Where there is need of quieting the Turbulency and Effervescency of the Humours 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* xvi ii (1827) VI. 349 Endeavour to calm the turbulency of their minds 1832 POE *Bells* iii, What a tale of terror their turbulency tells!

Turbulent (tə̄ ɹbiu̇lĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *turbulent-us* full of disturbance or commotion, restless, f. *turba* crowd, *turbāre* to disturb, agitate cf. *corpulent*, *truculent*. So F *turbulent* (12–13th c.).]

1. Of persons, their attributes and actions: Causing disturbance or commotion; disposed or inclined to disorder; tumultuous; unruly; violent.

1538 COVERDALE *N. T.* Ded , These turbulent and stormy assaultes of the wicked. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 98 That execrable Seruetus, or other turbulent rebells in Religion. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III i. 4 Grating so harshly all his dayes of quiet With turbulent and dangerous Lunacy. *a* 1780 WATSON *Philip III*, iii. (1793) I. 289 The danger to which he was exposed from their turbulent ambition. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* vi (1862) 188 He expelled from the house the crowd of turbulent mourners 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Char.* Wks (Bohn) II 59 They stoutly carry into every nook and corner of the earth their turbulent sense.

†b. Of things: Having a disturbing effect; tending to produce disturbance or trouble. *Obs.*

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Innovations* (Arb) 527 A Froward Retention of Custome, is as turbulent a Thing, as an Innouation. 1625 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* II xvii. 121 Such, whose angry and turbulent Planets have indued them with a more violent disposition. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 522 Nor envied them the grape Whose heads that turbulent liquor fills with fumes.

c. Violent in action or effect.

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 65 The cause is a Narcotick vapour, but it is turbulent also. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med* (1880) 440 When the heart is turbulent in its action, then the sedative remedies which act upon this organ are indicated; a turbulent cardiac condition is often combined with a very imperfect flow of blood through its cavities

2. Characterized by violent disturbance or commotion; violently disturbed or agitated; disorderly, troubled. a. Of weather, the sea, etc · Stormy, tempestuous.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 34 After thes turbulent raging tempests I hope veirely for caulm and faier wether. 1608 SHAKS *Per* III. ii. 4 T'as been a turbulent and stormie night. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith* (1690) 20 One sort of Vessels for the turbulent Sea, another for Inland Waters 1770 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxix. 80 Last month we had such a series of cold turbulent weather 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xiv 94 Our way sometimes lay .across turbulent brooks 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 261 The swollen waters bore upon their turbulent bosoms planks, trees, [etc.]

b. Of a state of mind or thought, social or political affairs, etc

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I 9 [He] making the succession doubtfull, rent This new-got State, and left it turbulent 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1126 Their inward State of Mind, calme Region once And full of Peace, now tost and turbulent. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* xxxix (1869) II. 433 The reign of the usurper was short and turbulent 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lix, However turbulent his thoughts, .that was all past now 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* iv. I 455 In the City of London, lately so turbulent, scarcely a murmur was heard.

Hence **Turbulently** *adv.*, in a turbulent manner, with much commotion, tumultuously, violently; **Turbulentness**, *rare* = TURBULENCE.

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng.* Epit (1612) 392 The aforesaid intermitted Controuersie hence-forth turbulently and Tragically proceeded 1609 W. SCLATER *Threefold Preserv.* (1610) Ep Ded, I know not what show of turbulentnesse they can accuse me of. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI i § 11 This meeting proceeded turbulently, and suspiciously. 1746 SMART *Ode St Cecilia's Day* vi, In sorrow's tempest turbulently tost. 1863 W. C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* ix. 397 The gorge [at Victoria Falls] cannot be more than a hundred yards wide, and at the bottom the river rolls turbulently boiling.

†**Turbulous**, *a. Obs rare* Also 6 tourbulus [f L *turbul-entus* TURBULENT + -OUS cf OF. *torbleus* TROUBLOUS.] = TURBULENT, TROUBLOUS 2

1527 HACKET *Let. to Wolsey* (MS. Cott Galba B xiv 91), That [we] may cheyse the best for owr own parte and for t[he] welt and comodyte of all the tourbulus Cristynd[om] 1579 J STUBBES in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 151 A miserable turbulous wretch, seekinge to interrupt her peace. 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* xii. (1848) 582 Turbulous and seditious.

Turbyll, obs form of TROUBLE.

Turc, obs f. TURK. **Turcais**, **-cas**, **-e**, **-casse**, **turches**, **-is**, **-ois** · see TURKIS, TURQUOISE.

Turchine, var. TURKIN *Obs* , blue cloth.

†**Turcian**, *a. Obs.* = next.

1576 FOXE *A. & M.* 3/1 Ottomannus the first Turcian Emperour

†**Turcic**, *a. Obs.* ? *rare* [f. med L. *Turc-us* TURK + -IC] Of Turkey, Turkish. So †**Turcical** *a. Obs rare*, Turkish, Turk-like.

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 331 Their [the Jesuits'] intended gouernment is most Antichristian, Tartarian, Turcicall and Tyrannicall 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min*, Introd , Pulveratricious domestick, as the Cock and hen, Patavine, Turcick, Persick, .Indian, and Guinie.

†**Turciman**, obs. var. TRUCHMAN.

1562 J SHUTE tr. *Cambini's Turk Wars* 68 b, A notable matter, which was declared vnto me .(by a Persian..) hauing for my turciman a citizen of ours named Iohn Cerini.

†**Turcism** (tə̄ ɹsiz'm). *Obs.* See also TURKISM. [f. med L. *Turc-us* TURK + -ISM.] The religion or system of the Turks; Mohammedanism.

1566 in Neal *Hist. Purit* (1732) I. 233 Turcism stood upon as good ground as Popery 1582 MUNDAY *Breefe & True Rep Exec Traytours* 122, I think if any Prince fal by infidelity into Turcisme, Atheisme, Paganisme or any such lyke, that the Pope hath auctho'itie to depose such a Prince. 1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 75 If a man would haue a perfect religion , he must compound it of Christian religion, Iudaizm, and Turcizm. 1621–31 LAUD *Sev Serm.* (1847) 13 Heathenism, and Turcism, and Judaism, and Heresy, and Superstition, and Schism. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* I xxxv. 271 He grounds his..discourse upon the probability of the fall of Turcism.

b Turkish principles and practice.

1581 ALLEN *Apol.* 29 b, Greekes and Hungarians infected with Turcisme. 1623 ZOUCH *Dove* 29 Illyricum whilst Turcisme it oreflowes, Feeles not her billowes, nor respects her blowes. *a* 1643 LD FALKLAND, etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 109 The very using of this violence is a prime piece of Turcisme 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* III 324 The Parts of the Christian Church once most conspicuous and flourishing have long since been overrun with Turcism and Barbarity.

Turcize: see TURKIZE.

Turco (tə̄ ɹko). [a. Sp., Pg., and It. *turco* TURK.]

1. A Chilian bird, *Hylactes megapodius*, related to and resembling the TAPACULO.

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* xii. (1873) 270 The former, called by the Chilenos 'el Tuico', is as large as a fieldfare The Turco is not uncommon. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 947 The 'Turco', *Hylactes megapodius*, is larger, with greatly developed feet and claws.

2. A Turk or Moor (in S. America).

1909 *Bible in World* Aug 242/2 The Arabic Version is needed by the so called Turcos, who settle chiefly in North Brazil.

3 One of a body of native Algerian light infantry in the French army; a Zouave soldier. Also *attrib.* or *adj*

1860 CAPT S. OSBORN in *Once a Week* 7 July 35/1 A small breadth of blue water stayed the charge of the Tartar cut-throat of the olden day, as we trust it may do the *pas accéléré* of the more modern Zouaves or Turcos 1898 *Edin Rev* Apr 344 The Turco battalion was constantly engaged *Ibid.* 345 A battalion of Turcos 1902 R. W CHAMBERS *Maids of Paradise* v, A Turco soldier came into the room.

Turco-, **Turko-** (tə̄ ɹko), combining form repr. med L. *Turcus* or TURK. a. Used with adjs. or sbs. denoting other peoples or countries, signifying 'Turkish and . .' or 'Turkishly . .', as *Turco-Bulgarian*, *-Byzantine*, *-Egyptian*, *-Italian*, etc.

1813 A. BRUCE *Life Alex Morus* ii 27 The iniquity of that Turcopolish government. 1813 *Q Rev.* Oct 256/2 Turcotartarian 1865 *Reader* No. 107 33/3 Hungarian and Turco-tartaric dialects. 1884 *Graphic* 4 Oct. 360/3 The style is Turco-Byzantine—the beginning of the end 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Sept. 2/2 Other Greek statesmen . were also enamoured of the idea of a Turko-Greek alliance 1903 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 6/1 On my arrival I found the Turkish and Turco-Albanian population of the town calm. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 13 July 1/3 In order to gain the confidence of the Turco-Cretans

b. in other derivatives, as **Turco logist** (*nonce-wd.*), one who is versed in Turkish history, literature, language, or art, **Turcomania**, a rage for Turkish manners or customs; excessive favour for Turkish policy, etc.; **Turcophil**, **-e** *a.*, tending to favour Turkey or the Turks; *sb.* one who favours Turkey; hence **Turcophilism**; **Turcophobe**, one who has a morbid fear or dislike of the Turks; so **Turcophobist**.

1881 A. VÁMBÉRY in *Athenæum* 31 Dec. 888/2 *Turcologists will be always thankful for his edition of the Cumanian glossary. 1834 *Ayesha* I. i. 9 He had been bitten by the *turcomania to such a degree, that [etc] 1876 *Times* 16 June, *Turcophile. 1880 *Manch. Guard.* 3 Nov., They are Turcophiles, but they would very much like to see a sequestration of Turkish revenues for their own advantage 1895 *Eclectic Mag* Oct. 566 A Turkophil Bulgaria might come to mean a great autonomous. Balkan Kingdom 1903 *Speaker* 10 Oct 28/2 His wonderful achievement in destroying the great Turcophil tradition. 1880 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 4/6 Their conduct is not to be ascribed to what they call *Turcophilism—meaning affection for the Turk 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 14 May 2/2 His kindness. should convince the sternest *Turkophobe. 1877 J BAKER *Turkey* Pref. 4 Another resident of..long standing, but a *Turcophobist

Turcois, obs form of TURQUOISE.

Turcoman (tə̄ ɹkomăn). Also 7 Turcomane, Turkeman, 9 Toorkoman, Turkoman; β. 7 Turoman, 7– Turkman. See also TURKMAN. [a. Pers. ترکمان *turkumān* 'one like or resembling a Turk', f. ترک TURK + ماندن *mān-dan* to resemble: applied to the Turkish nomads. Hence med.L *Turcomannus*, F *tourcouman* In English sometimes made into *Turkman*, and the second element treated as MAN, as in *Chinaman*, etc., with pl. *Turkmen* · cf. *Mussulman.*]

1. A member of a branch of the Turkish race, consisting of a number of tribes inhabiting the region lying east of the Caspian Sea and about the Sea of Aral, formerly known as Turkestan or Independent Tartary (now annexed by Russia) and parts of Persia and Afghanistan; mainly nomadic and pastoral, and notorious for their predatory habits.

1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* IX 337 Camels are gentle and domesticall beasts, and are vsed in Asia by the Tartars, the Curdians, the Dalemians, and the Turcomans. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II IX IV § 2 1427 The noble Kingdome of Armenia, called now Turcomania, because of the Turcomanes a people that came out of Scythia who liue as Shepheards in their Tents. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 196 Poore miserable people called Turcomani, liuing in Tents. 1854 CHURCH *Misc. Writ* (1891) I. 288 The traveller in Asia Minor comes from time to time upon encampments of Turkomans.

β. 1683 T. SMITH *Acc. Prusa* in *Misc. Cur* (1708) III 73 The Turkmans, (for so they are peculiarly called, as if they were the true Descendents of the Old Turks or Scythians,) . have no fixt Residence any where, but Travel with their Families and Cattle from Place to Place, carrying their Wives and Children upon Camels 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 123 A great number of Turkmans or Shepherds. *Ibid.* 124 These People our Modern Authors call Turcomans, which are properly Turks 1823 BYRON *Island* ii. xix, Sublime tobacco! which from east to west Cheers the tar's labour or the Turkman's rest. 1897 RAMSAY *Every Day Life Turkey* iii. 96 These people are Turkmans and their customs are different from those of other Moslems. 1906 — in *Contemp Rev.* July 11 The Byzantine historians, who distinguish these Turkmen or Nomads from the Turks

b. The Turkish language of this people.

1798 *Brit. Critic* XI. 37 The Turkish language, . that corrupt jargon; a strange harsh mixture of the vernacular Turcoman, Arabic, and Persian.

2 A Turcoman horse: see quot. 1831.

1831 YOUATT *Horse* ii. 17 The Toorkoman horse. Turkistan ..has been celebrated from very early times, for producing a pure and valuable breed of horses. They are called Toorkomans. They are said to be preferable even to the pure Persians, for service 1884 O'DONOVAN *Merv* xxiv 270 They are generally. a mixture of Arab and Turcoman blood, but thoroughbred Turcomans are also .. for sale. 1905 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 23 Aug 2/3 For Sale—Pair of Handsome Red spotted Cream Turcomans (ponies).

3 A kind of textile material; cf. *Turcoman carpet* in 4.

1885 E W. LIGHTNER in *Harper's Mag* Mar 531/2 An autograph *portière* with alternate stripes of 'crazy patchwork' embroidered on crimson turcoman.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or pertaining to this people, their language, or the region they inhabit. **Turcoman carpet or rug**, a soft, rich-coloured carpet made by the Turcomans.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 44 Some also attribute the Turkes to Turkeman Nation to this name and Authour. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II. 44 A score of Turcoman Horsemen, armed with Muskets and Lances 1798 *Brit. Critic* XI 34 The Turcoman nymphs there spoken of, are not, by any means, the damsels of the country we now denominate Turkey 1842 J B FRASER *Mesopot & Assyria* xv. 366 Of hares there are two kinds; the Turkoman variety, which haunts the plains, and that of the desert, with long hair and ears 1859 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 428/1 The Arab and Turcoman women go unveiled 1901 SKRINE *Str W. W. Hunter* xxi. 450 The feats of Alexander are still told with bated breath in the Turkoman nomad's tent 1911 B. HOLLAND *Life Dk. Devonshire* I. xiv 321 Some new advance across the Turcoman steppes.

Turcopole (tə̄ ɹkopōl). *Hist.* [ad. med.L. *Turcopōlus* (Orderic. Vital.) *-pŭlus* (Matt. Paris), *Turcoplus* (Roger Hoveden), in Byzantine Gr. Τουρκόπουλοι or *-πουλα*, according to Albert Aq. (in Du Cange) f *Τουρκο-* Turk + *πῶλος* foal, young animal, in late Gr. 'child', L. *pullus* young animal, applied to children of a Turkish or Saracen father and Greek mother. So OF. *turcople.*] A light-armed soldier of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

[1852 SIR J TAAFFE *Hist Order St. John* I i. iii. 191 Of *Turcopili* we read in old chronicles they were light cavalry, but on other occasions they had cuirasses. There were a corps of them kept by the Emperor of Constantinople] 1896 *Dict Nat Biog* XLVII 336/2 He [John Rawson] was appointed [in 1527] turcopolier or commander of the turcopoles or light infantry of the order.

Turcopolier (tə̄ ɹkŏpŏlĭəɹ). *Hist.* Forms . 5

turkepler, twrkepler, 6 **turkeplyer, Turkeiplier, Turcuplyar,** 6–7 **Turcopiler,** 8– **Turcopolier.** [ad. med.L. *turcopolerius* (Statutes of Order Hospitallers, XIX. 7), also *-ārius*, f. *Turcopolus*: see prec In F. *Turcopolier*, OF. *turcoplier, Turcupler*· see -IER 2.] The commander of the turcopoles or light-armed soldiers of the order of St. John of Jerusalem (later of Rhodes, and Malta).

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 60 My loorde and the turkepler goys to the Rodys togyddyr. *Ibid* 63 Twrkepler. 1527 SIR R WESTON *Let. to Wolsey* 12 Apr., The Turkeplyer hath evermore bene wont to succede the master of Saincte Johns in his rome *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 204 The Lorde Master appoynted the Prior of Rome and the Turcuplyar of England to be Capitaynes of this enterprise. *Ibid.*, The Turkeiplier with VI English knyghtes were appoynted to defende the Molle or Peere at the hauen mouthe 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II I 83 Sir John Bourgh Turcoplier of England, chiefe captaine of the succours of the sayd posterne of England *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1649) 461 They never attained higher dignity then the Turcoplier or Captains place 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I XXII 231 Shelly went to Malta, to establish his office and dignity of Turcopolier for the English nation 1788 tr. *Bisaut's Pict Tour Europe*, etc 20 The different Nations of which the Order is composed have each of them chiefs, who are here called Pilliers The Pilier of Germany is Grand Chancellor; and that of England, Turcopolier, or General of Infantry 1887 DOWDEN *Shelley* I 1 Sir Richard as English Grand Prior enjoying the eminent title of Turcopolier.

Turd (tɜ̄d) Not now in polite use Forms. 1, 3–6 tord, (3 tort), 4–6 toord, 6 toorde, 5–6 torde, 5–7 turde, 6 tourd, -e, towrde, *Sc.* tuird, 5– turd. [OE. *tord*, = MDu., MFl. *torde, tort*, (whence also early mod.Du. *tort-wevel* (Kilian), OE. *tord-wifel*, ON. *tord-fyfill*, OSw. *tord-ofvil*, Sw. *tordyfvel*, Norw. *tordivel, -yvel*, dung-beetle, sharn-bug), prob –IndoEur. **drtó-*, pa. pple. of **der-* to tear, split. See Falk and Torp *Etymol. Wbch.* s.v. *Torbist*. Cf. also *to dle, trottle*, TRATTLE, TREDDLE.]

1. A lump or piece of excrement; also, excrement, ordure.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 62 Swines tord. *Ibid.* 322 Culfran tord. *Ibid.* 330 Niwe horses tord *a* 1250, 13 . [see b] 1382 WYCLIF *Zeph* i 17 The blood of hem shal be shed out as erthe, and the bodyes of hem as tordis. 1388 — *Isa.* v 25 The deed bodies of hem weren maad as a toord [1382 drit] in the myddis of stretis. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cyrurg.* 194 Sprynge peron poudre maad of tapsia, .& tordis of a culuere. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 189/2 An Horse turde, *donarium*. 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 45 Yet will a toorde be but a stinkinge toorde, both in smele and syght, pepper him and bawme him as wele as they can. 1652 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 91 No marvel that he [Luther] is so taxed for his stincking repetition of turds and dunghils. *c* 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* ix. (1734) 232 Turd and all manner of filth. 1761 *Brit. Mag* II. 63 Thatch your house with t—d, and you'll have more teachers than reachers.

b. As a type of worthlessness or vileness.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1686 A tord [*v.r.* tort] ne yeue ic for eu alle. 13. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3704 Þou nart nouȝt worþ a tord. 1382 WYCLIF *Phil.* iii. 8 Alle thingis I deme as toordis, that I wynne Crist. *c* 1450 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 110 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* I. 83 Thou arte not worth a tord. 1619–20 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* If 265 (MS.) He did demaunde rent of one who holdeth some land which was given for the poore of the same parishe, who bid a turde for him and a turde for them.

c. In coarse abuse; also applied to a person as a term of execration or contempt.

c 1450 *Mankind* 127 in *Macro Plays* 6. *a* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 397 Do away, I say, the deuylles torde! 1598 E. GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 37 The foul-mouthd knave wil call thee goodman Tord. 1614 B JONSON *Bart. Fair* I. IV, Good Master Hornet, turd i' your teeth, hold you your tongue

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turd-monger*; also *turd-coloured, -faced* adjs; **turd-bird**, local name for species of Skua (*Stercorarius*).

1550 BALE *Apol.* 112 That torde monger, whych dysdaynynge my preciouse preceptes, presenteth me with his vile durty donge. *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 787 Tuirdfacit, ay chaisit, almaist fyld for ane theif! *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond., Thames* Wks. 1709 III. III. 59 Out you nasty T—d colour'd dog 18 . ATKINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* (MS.), *Turd-bird*, a provincial name for Richardson's Skua

Turdiform (tɜ̄·ɹdifɔ̄m), *a. Ornith.* [ad. mod. L. *turdiformis*, f. L. *turdus* thrush. see -FORM.] Having the form or appearance of a thrush; thrush-like. So **Turdine** (tɜ̄·ɹdəin) *a.* [-INE¹], belonging to the sub-family *Turdinæ* of true thrushes; **Tu·rdoid** *a.* [ad F. *turdoïde* (Temminck, 1823)], akin to a thrush; *spec.* belonging to the family *Turdidæ*.

1874 A R WALLACE in *Ibis* Oct 409 Typical or Turdoid Passeres. Wing with 10 primaries. 1890 *Field* 12 Apr. 517/3 The three leading forms of Turdine families, viz, Thrushes, Warblers, and Flycatchers, are well characterized.

†Turdion. *Obs. rare.* Also 6 turgion. [a. F. *tordion*, OF *tourdion, -eon*, deriv. of *tord-re* to twist.] A lively dance, said to be of the nature of a galliard; 'a round' (Cotgrave)

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. XXX, We haue nowe base daunsis, bargenettes, pauions, turgions, and roundes. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI. 66 Base dansis, pauuans, galȝardis, turdions, braulis and branglis, buffons, vithit mony vthir lycht dancis

Turdy (tɜ̄·ɹdi), *a.* [f. TURD + -Y.] Full of, befouled, or defiled with ordure, †of or pertaining to excrement, fæcal (*obs.*).

c 1600 *Timon* I IV 11 *G* Bloudy. *P* Nay, rather, turdy. 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* II II 1611 COTGR., *Stercorin* Excrementall, turdie. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* I II 26 The *fermentum stercoreum* or turdie Leaven, which turns the Excrements of the Chyle into plain Turds

Ture, obs. or dial. form of TURF *sb.*¹

Tureen (tɵiɾ·n, tiuɾ·n). Forms· *a.* 8 terrene, terene, 8–9 terrine, 9 tereen, *β.* 8 turen(n)e, -ein, turrene, 8– tureen. [a F *terrine* a large circular flat-bottomed earthenware dish, as a milk-pan, in OF *therine* (1412 in Godef. *Compl.*), fem. of OF. *terin* of earth, earthen:—pop. L. **terrīn-us*, f. *terra* earth. In English first spelt etymologically *terrene, terrine*, and later corrupted to *turen, tureen*, from phonetic equivalence of *terr-* and *tur-*, and then perh. conformed to the place-name *Turin*.] A deep earthenware or plated vessel (usually oval) with a lid, from which soup is served. Also a smaller vessel of similar shape for sauce or gravy.

a 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Terrine* (Fr.), an Earthen Pan 1708 W. KING *Cookery* 298 In their gilt plate all delicates were seen And what was earth before became a rich terrene 1745–6 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 416 Did I write you word we had got a new terene? The chasing is mighty well done. it holds six quarts, and has a very light look 1760 H WALPOLE *Lett. to Montagu* CXX, The house is loaded with terreens, philigree, figures, and every thing upon earth 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 244 The contents of the small terrenes were put into eight large ones, consequently jumbled together, but, fish with fish, and fowl with fowl 1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood* I 227 Ordinary jugs, globular teapots, circular terrines, and other articles. [*Note*] The old term the one preferred and always used by Josiah Wedgwood

β 1752 G WHITE *Acc. Bk.* in *Selborne* etc. (1877) II. 323 A round China turene 1761 *Ann. Reg.* 242 First service, . turrenes, fish, venison, etc. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed. 7) I 1 2 They have already made large Quantities of Tea-Cups, Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Tureins. 1771 GOLDSM *Haunch of Venison* 82 At the bottom was tripe, in a swinging tureen. 1776 *Pennsylvania Even Post* 27 Apr 212/1 Blue and white and enamelled sauce Turennes, 2 sizes. 1910 *Civ Serv Supply Assoc Catal* 1427 Dinner Services, 61 pieces, 2 Sauce Tureens and Stands, 1 Soup Tureen and Stand

Hence **† Tureenful**, a dish of various meats, etc. baked in a closed pot or tureen: cf. HOT-POT 2; **Tureenful**, as much as a tureen contains

1728 E SMITH *Compl. Housewife* 101 To make a Tureiner. Take a China Pot or Bowl, and fill it [with]. Beef steaks Veal steaks Fore'd meat Chickens, Pigeons, Rabbets ..; Season every Thing as you put it in. Then put in a quart of Gravy, .and cover it close with a Lid of Puff-paste. Eight hours will bake it. 1883 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod. Housewife* 58 The making of one tureenful of soup. 1895 KIPLING *Wee Willie Winkie* (1896) 3 Shovelling down his ice by tureenfuls.

Tureile, turel, var. TOURELLE *Obs.*

Turet, -ette, obs. forms of TURRET.

Turf (tɜ̄f), *sb.*¹ Forms. 1– turf; also 4–7 turfe, 4–5 torf, 4 (8–9 *dial.*) turff, 6–7 turffe, (5 turfh, 6 turph, tourffe, torve, towrve, 6–7 turue, turve, 7 turfth, terf, turph); 6 toure, *Sc.* 6– turr, (8–9 toor, ture, 9 tour, -e, etc.). *Pl.* 1 tyrf; 3–6 turues (v), (4–5 -uys, 6 *Sc.* -uis), 4–7 torues (v), (4–5 toruys), 6– turves (*Sc.* 6 tirvis); 5– turfs (6 tyrfes, 6–7 *Sc.* turreffis, turres, -is). *β.* 6 troffe, 7 truffe, 7–9 truff; *pl. Sc.* 6–7 truffis, 6–8 troves, -is [OE. *turf* fem. cons. stem (gen.-dat. sing. and nom.-acc. pl. *tyrf*): Common Teut (with variation of gender and declension); cf. OFris *turf* (EFris *turf*); OS. *turf*, (MDu. *torf, turf*, Du *turf*), MLG., LG. *torf* (whence mod.Ger. *torf* peat), OHG. *zurba, zurf* 'terra avulsa, cespes', sod; ON *torf* (Norw. *torv*, Sw. *torf*, Da. *tørv*) –OTeut. **turfo-*, from Indo Eur **drbh*. cf. Skr. *darbhá* tuft of grass, f. *drbh* to make into tufts, string together. From the Teut. came also med L. *turba* (cf. TURBARY), F. *tourbe* (1200), It. *torba*, Sp. *turba*.]

1. A slab paied from the surface of the soil with the grass and herbage growing on it; a sod of grass, with the roots and earth adhering. Also, in early quots, a small portion of the sward *in situ*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 452 *Cespites* (pl.), tyrb *a* 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* XV. (1848) 64 Hi þa [flaxan] gehyddon under anre tyrf *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 290 Þeos wyrt .of anre tyrf maneȝa bogas asendeþ. *c* 1122 *O E. Chron* an 189 Þa ȝewrohte he [Seuerus] weall mid turfum, & bred weall ðær on ufon fram sæ to sæ. *c* 1205 LAY 15305 Vortigerne þe king Bi-tæhte heom al þis lond þ ne bilæfde him an heonde a turf of londe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1167 Hervore hit is þat me þe suneþ & þe totoruep & tobuneþ Mid staue & stone & turf & clute *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16762+120 (Cott.) War-on he miȝt dee fiyre, Ne a torf of herd eith. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 991 A bench of turues [*v.rr* turves, torues] fressh and grene. *c* 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) 111 They made certayn dyches and couered theym with grene bowes, and afterward they putted erthe and turues uppon the same 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II 57 b, His owne clergye wold scarsely suffer hym to be buryed about the church vndre turfes or soddes of the grasse 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* I. (1895) 29 Vpon a benche coueryd wyth grene torues, we satte downe. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 252 There are some..that will readily part with the great Reversion of another World for a Turf of Ground in present Possession 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 509 In a turf containing 6 plants the roots were all distinct. 1832 *Planting* 53 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, The coping consisted of a row of turfs laid with the grass side upwards 1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard* 40 The compost in which it should be grown is loam from rotted turves.

b *collect.*, as a substance or material.

1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng.* 16 A trench and a rampaine of turue and timber, thyck fenced with bulwarkes and turrets. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III II 132 A number of other places fortified with earth and turfe onely 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* 66 Cause Turrets, or Signals, of Stone or Turf, to be built 1821 BYRON *Cain* III 1, They to me are so much turf And stone

†c A clod of earth. Also *fig.* of CLOD *sb* 4. *Obs*

1607 MARSTON *What you will* II 1, He is a turfe that will be slave to man 1674 ABP LIGHTON in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) III 76 Those pains and distempers that hang about this little crazy turf of earth yt I carry

†d. A sod cut from the turf of an estate, etc., as a token or symbol of possession Also in phrase *turf and twig Obs.*

1585 in H. Hall *Soc Lfe. Age* (1886) 239 Delyvered lyke possession by a turffe cutt there 1623 R HARCOURT *Voy. Guiana* 42, I tooke possession of the land, by turfe and twig 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* XIV 23 The most High God, possessour of heaven and earth, who hath sent me with this bread and wine, as by turfe and twig, as by an earnest, and a little for the whole, to give thee possession of both

2 *collect. sing.* The covering of grass and other plants, with its matted roots, forming the surface of grass land; the greensward; growing grass Also *fig.*

c 890 tr *Bæda's Hist* V VI (1890) 400 Sum stan ðære eorðan gelic mid ðinre tyrf bewriȝen *a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr-Wulcker 236/18 *Herbas glebas*, þa wæstmbære tyrf *Ibid.* 240/27 *Flos et cespitis*, blowendre tyrf 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 15 Vnder þe torf of þe lond is good marl i founde. 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L* III IV. 52 The Shepheard Who you saw sitting by me on the Turph 1634 MILTON *Comus* 280 They left me weary on a grassie terf. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 4 The first Stratum immediately under the Turff, a yellowish Clay 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I 1, The first few flowers and fresh turf of the reviving Spring. 1895 G W. SMALLY *Stud Men* 144 Sunny glades clothed in rough turf

b. as a substance or material

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII XIV 528 To preserve it [the graft] with turfe and mosse against the injurie of rain and cold 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X. 429 These Fabrickes are. erected in a singular Frame of Smoake-torne straw, greene long prick'd truff [*ed* 1682 turff], and Raine dropping wattles 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 12 Apr (O H.S.) I 233 The . Garden . he order'd to be cover'd with Green Turff 1874 J D HLATH *Croquet Player* 87 If the subsoil be poor, the turf should not be placed directly on it, but on a layer of good earth some inches thick

3. A slab or block of peat dug for use as fuel

But in many districts *turfs* are distinguished from *peats*, as being pared from a dry surface, containing roots of grass and recent herbage, and being lighter coloured, while *peats* are usually dug from a 'moss' or bog, and consist chiefly of long decayed and compressed vegetable matter, black or dark brown, formed from Sphagnum and other mosses.

c 1300 *Havelok* 939 He bar þe turues, he bar þe star, þe wode fro the brigge he bai 1363 *Cockersand Chartul* (Chetham Soc.) I 64 To delfe turvez and carye at theyr wylle in ye mosse of Gayrstang. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XV lviii. (Bodl. MS.) Myrcs and mores in þe whiche þei diggeþ turues and makeþ fuyre þereof in stede of wode 1506 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot.* I. 623/2 Licentiam ad capiendum genestam, petas et glebas, viz. *li hadir, petis et turffis* 1536 *Act* 28 *Hen. VIII* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 77 The third part of all the tythe torves. 1557 *Peebles Burgh Rec* (1872) 235 Castand tirvis. without licence 1592 *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* 755/1 Turris. 1604 *Urie Court bk.* (1892) 4 Fewaill syik as petteris, turris, or haidder. 1637 *Reg Mag. Sig Scot* 237/2 Cum. libertate lucrandi *ite petitis plodis* et *truffis* in maresia sua. 1709 LADY GRISILL BAILLIE *Househ Bk* (1911) 77 For 8 darg troves casting at 6 pence per day 17 *Old Song* in Jamieson s.v. *Tour*, O' is my corn a' shorn, he said, Or is my toors a' won? 1809 *Med. Frnl.* XXI. 7 Turfs or peat, dug for fuel in the fenny parts of Cambridgshire 1822 C. W. WYNN in Dk. Buckhm *Mem Crt. Geo. IV* (1859) I 275 There are considerable apprehension in Ireland of distress from the utter failure of the potatoes, and of the turves which they were prevented by the wet from cutting.

b. *collect.* as a substance; peat.

1510 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 394 Anny man to bring in wode, troffe, or vattil. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 133 Er winter prcuenteth, get home with thy wood, both timber and furzen, the turfe and the cole 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 500 Abundance of turfe gotten for fewell. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s v *Turfing Spade*, In some Counties they call that *Turf*, which in others they name *Peat*, which is dug out of Fenny and Moorish Grounds. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 523 There is said to be coal on Raritan river,, and turf in Bethlehem. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVII, Swamps, green with treacherous verdure, or sable with turf, or, as they call them in Scotland, peat-bogs 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I II. 12 All tenants had right of pasture, and sometimes of turf. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 233 Accumulations of partially decomposed vegetable matter form the substance known as peat or turf.

4 *The turf* (often with capital T). The grassy track or course over which horse-racing takes place, hence, the institution, action, or practice of horse-racing; the racing world

1755 *Gentl Mag.* Apr 153/1 If you are a true sportsman, and have the honour of the turf at heart. 1771 P. PARSONS *Newmarket* I. p. II, The heroes of the Turf. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Man of the turf*, a horse racer, or jockey. 1803–5 W PICK *Turf Reg* (title-p.), All the Horses .that have appeared on the British and Irish Turfs as Racers 1838 LYTTON *Alice* III V, Have you any horses on the turf? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* III. I. 315 Already.. there was among our nobility and gentry a passion for the amusements of the turf

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *turf-*

ashes, -back (BACK *sb* 2), *-bed, -bog, -cart, -charcoal, -fire, -fuel, -ground, -heap, -hole, -house, -land, -moor, -moss, -nook, -pit, -pool, -rick, -shears, -shed, -smoke, -stack, -warn*; made, built, or consisting of turf, as *turf-cabin, -dike, -hedge* (Webster, 1828), *-hut, -monument, -roof, -seat, -walk, -wall*; also in sense 4, as *turf affair, -associate, -guide, horse, -market, parlance, phrase, -racing, -writer*; b obj. and obj. gen., as *turf-digger, -getter, -graver, -worker, turf-boring, -cutting, -forming, -getting, -graving* sbs and adjs; c instrumental, etc., as *turf-bound, -built, -clad, -covered, -grown, -laid, -like, -roofed, -spread, -theekit* (*Sc.*, = thatched) adjs.

1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Man of Many Fr* (Colburn) 195 The man to whose guidance I have committed all my *turf affairs 1763 *Museum Rust* I 221 One sort of ashes, which are on all accounts valuable; I mean peat or *turf-ashes. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVIII, I boldly entered the house, narrowly escaping breaking my shins over a *turf-back and a salting-tub 1811 W. R SPENCER *Poems* 137 This *turf-bed with flow'rs Ever crown'd 1685 W. KING in *Phil Trans* XV 950, I chiefly impute the red, or *turf Bog to it [moss, called in the north of Ireland *old wives' tow*]. 1767 BUSH *Hibernia Cur* (1769) 76 By the natives it [peat] is called turf and from thence they are usually called turf bogs. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* XXIII. (1818) II. 368 The common *turf-boring crane fly (*Tipula*) *oleracea*, L.)..moves over the grass with her body in a vertical position 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb.* 219 Harrowing loosens the hardened, *turf-bound soil *a* 1748 J WARTON *Ode to Fancy* 5 My footsteps to thy temple guide, To offer at thy *turf-built shrine. 1803 LEYDEN *Scenes of Inf* III 364 On Yeta's banks the vagrant gypsies place Their turf-built cots; a sun-burnt swarthy race. 1865 ALEX SMITH *Summ Skye* v. 103 His school-house was a *turf-cabin. 1557 in *Lanc & Chesh Wills* (1884) 61 Implements of husbandrye ij *torve cartes. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II 145/2 The iron founders might probably be supplied with *turf-charcoal 1782 V KNOX *Ess* XCIII II. 45 The *turf-clad heap of mould which covers the poor man's grave. 1828 WEBSTER, *Turf covered 1898 F DAVIS *Rom.-Brit. City Silchester* 21 Over the turf-covered area, denudation is not inoperative 1868 *Rep. U. S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 154 *Turf-cutting field 1882 F. POLLOCK in *Macm Mag* XLVI. 362 It is subject to rights of turf-cutting 1851 MANTELL *Petrifact* III. § 5. 308 A spade used by *turf diggers 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* v 193 They liked better to brew potheen..shoot each other from behind *turf dykes. 1828 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 88 All my Irish *turf-fire habits came strong upon me. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* VI. 301 Its meadows are clothed with *turf forming grasses 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I. 383/2 *Turf fuel is also used most extensively in working the steam engine in many districts of Ireland 1751 *Phil. Trans* XLVII 221, I have made all possible inquiry from the shepherds, *turf-getters, &c. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.* s v. *Turf*, *Tuif-getting is a peculiar industry carried on at most of the larger peat bogs, and notably at Lindow Common near Wilmslow 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/1 A *Turfe grauer, *glebarius, turbarius*. *a* 1505 in *Eng. Dial. Dict* s v, (N. Yorks) We cut turves wiv a turf-greeaver. 1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 Certein Commune of Pasture, and *Turf-gravyng, the whiche the said Lord the Roos claymes. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 8 As stable as clod-mould, or *turffe ground. 1893 PATER *Wks* (1901) VIII 147 They went through the endless, lonely, *turf-grown tracts. 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* I. vi, Ruff, Bell, Bailey, and other leading *turf-guides 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* LXXXVIII. (1911) 453 *Turf-heaps are in abundance in the vicinity. 1852 — *Lavengro* XII, He had some difficulty in getting there on account of the *turf-holes in the bog *c* 1802 S. CHIPNEY *Genius Genuine* (title-p.), Why the *Turf Horses Degenerate 1569 in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 35 The haybarne and two bayes of the *turfehowse next the halle 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summ Skye* v. 101 We passed a colony of *turf-huts 1806 J GRAHAME *Birds Scot*, etc 141 Still shall the *turf-laid seat invite Thy weary limbs *a* 1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 286 Likewise an assise is giuen for common of *Turue land, fishing, and such like 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III 315 That ashes, coals, bones, potsherds, trees, &c. are frequently found in the turf-lands or marshes in Holland and Friesland 1910 *Westm Gaz* 19 Mar. 10/2 Hard at work in converting the barren surface into turf land 1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* XXX, A brown, scruffy, *turf-like face. 1884 H SMART *From Post to Finish* IX, One of the wiliest speculators in the *turf market 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 286 There are many of these *turf-monuments on Salisbury plain 1834–5 J PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl Metrop* VI 595/2 The *turf or peat moors,..which occur in low ground toward the estuaries of rivers 1583–4 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 17 For workinge at the *tourffe mosse [= bog] nene dayes xiij*d* ob. 1840 A. LAING *Wayside Flowers* (1878) 37 The *truff neuk is toom o' its eenin' supply. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 148 It is only played by what in *Turf-parlance we should call 'crocks', or gentlemen who are not physically capable of taking part in any other outdoor amusement. *Ibid* 141 From first to last Owen à Biscoe simply cantered away (to use a *turf phrase) from his antagonist 1678 *Massacre in Ireland* 4 Thousands .were drowned, cast into Ditches, Bogs, and *Turf-pits. 1764 *Museum Rust* II. cvi 355 The pits, or *turf-pools as they are commonly called 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 235 His happiness was road-racing, as it is now *turf-racing. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* IV, A dozen men, who seemed to come out of a *turf-rick 1871 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 247 Close by the sea lay the many gables (black wood with green *turf-roofs). 1842 I WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II XXXII. (1874) 188 With each her Saviour deigns to dwell E'en in the *turf-roof'd cell 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* XVIII, The old man was seated on the deas, or *turf-seat, at the end of his cottage 1822 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* § 617 *Turf-Shears .,for cutting the tops of box-edgings and the tufts of grass at the roots of shrubs. 1912 *Daily News* 4 Oct 6 The peat .has been stacked by now in rick or *turf-shed ready for the winter's burning. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXVI, Fish, dried in the *turf smoke of their cabins, or shealings. 1743 LADY GRISELL BAILLIE *Househ Bk* (1911) 279 That the *Turf Stack be not tred down. 1881 *Mod. Scott. Poets* III. 75 Thy *turf-theekit roof. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 181 Half wild banks, and *turfwalk stretches for nearly a mile among the fields. 1911 J WARD *Rom Era in Brit* III. 70 No trace of a *turf-wall has been found 1589 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 52 For dryvinge a *turffe-wane a fortenyghte, XVj*d*. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/1 'Warning off' intruders, whether defaulting betters, or *turf-writers whose criticisms were displeasing.

d Special combs.: **turf-accountant**, a bookmaker in horse-racing; **turf-ant**, a small yellow European ant (*Formica flava*, or *Lasius flavus*), living in dry heathy turf, **turf-boy** (see quots.); **turf-cake**, a tea-cake baked in a covered pan among the ashes of a peat-fire, **turf-cutter**, one who is employed in cutting or digging peat, also, a *turf-spade*; also, a paring-plough or *turf-plough*; **turf-drain**, a drain in which the channel is covered by turves placed over it, a sod-drain, so **turf-draining**; † **turf-graft** [GRAFT *sb.*[3]], the right to dig turf for fuel; also, a place where turf is dug, a turbary, **turf-hog**: see quot; **turf-knife**, a cutting blade set upright in a curved handle, which is pushed along to mark out turves, lines of ditches, etc. (Ogilvie, 1882); **turf-man**, a devotee of the turf, a racing man; †**turf-penny**, a rent or due paid for turbary; **turf-plough**, a plough for paring off the surface to destroy weeds and grubs preparatory to deep ploughing (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **turf-spade**, a spade for cutting turf or peats; also, a turfing-iron; **turf-spanker**, name for a kind of croquet mallet: see quot.; **turf-stack**, a stick from a turbary or peat-bog, **turf-tie**: see TYE; **turf-time**, the season for digging turf, usually between hay-time and harvest; **turf-worm**, the sod-worm (SOD *sb* 1 5).

1915 *Scots Pictorial* 27 Mar p iv, The time when the standing and stability of all *turf accountants are put to the test. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1818) II 94 The little *turf-ants (*F[ormica] cæspitum*, L.) carry their recruits uncoiled 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 58 There was the *turf boy whose duty it was to fill the turf boxes 1906 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish Yesterdays* 71 In those days the turf-boy was an institution All day they plied bare-foot between the turf-house and the various fuel-depôts of the house with baskets 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* III, Neither cream nor finest wheaten flour was wanting for '*turf-cakes' and 'singing-hinnies'. 1817–28 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 129 The surface of the land is taken off to a depth of two or three inches In England, this operation is performed with a *turf cutter, and by hand 1844 in Whitelaw *Bk Scot. Song* (1875) 228, I promised to rove With the turf-cutter's daughter. 1860 G H. K in *Vac Tour* 164 The turf-cutter left her divots unturned. 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. Plate XLVIII 332 Fig. 1 Represents a shouldered *turf drain *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep.* 26 in *Libr. Usef Knowl., Husb* III, *Turf-draining answers well, where the turf is strong enough to bear ramming 1313 *Yorkshire Deeds* (Yorks. Archæol Soc.) II. 18 [His common of pasture with] le *turff graft [from either moor] 1483 *Cath Angl* 396/2 Turfe grafte, *turbarium*. 1773 *Holme-on-Sp Moor Inclos Act* 2 Which privilege of selling turves is called Turf-Graft 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* VIII. 261 The third group consists of the short-horned ox, the *turf-hog, and the goat, which escaped from the servitude of man and reverted to a wild state. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 214, I never was a *turfman, and am only a spectator. 1881 *Scribner's Mag.* XXII. 642 The form which turfmen love to see in a horse which they have backed heavily. 1282 *Inquis P. M.* (*C*) *Edw I*, File 31. m. 3 (P R O) Coterii et bondi reddunt per annum de consuetudine que vocatur *Turfpeny et grundpeni xlvij s x d. 1477–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 95 Pro j *Turfspade, viij d. 1824 LOUDON *Encycl. Gard.* 2101 The turf-spade or turfing iron is employed to separate the individual turves 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Turf-spade, turf-spit*, the implement or tool used in graving Turves, a triangular cutting instrument with one upright side, to sever the Turf sideways as well as from the subsoil 1874 J D HEATH *Croquet-Player* 25 The bottom of the cylindrical head is sliced off, so that the part of the mallet that rests on the ground is quite flat. This '*turf spanker' met with some opposition at first. 1843 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) IV. 86 A mixture of loam and peat, with all the *turf-sticks, etc. contained in it, should be well chopped with the spade and mixed with some rich garden mould. 1912 *Daily News* 28 Feb 4 Every Dartmoor farmer has his *turf tie lying somewhere near his farm in a hollow between the tors 1594 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 90 He is to be hired for haytyme, *turvetyme and harvest.

† **Turf, tyrf,** *sb.*[2] Forms: 5–6 tyrf(e, turfe, turff(e; *pl.* 6 turves: see also TARF, TARVE. [f. root of TIRVE *v.*[2] to turn, roll back.] The turn-over, turn-up, or facing of a cap, hood, sleeve, etc.; a cock (of a cap, etc.). Also *attrib.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 494/2 Tyrf, or tyrvynge vp on an hoode or sleue (*K.* tyrfe or turnynge vp agen, *S.* tyrvynge of an hoode, *A.* tyrvyng of an hood, etc., *P* tyrfte or turnynge vp agayne), *resolucio* (H, S *revolucio*). 1522 in *Archæologia* XXV 460 Item for a black bonett w[t] a dobill turffe y[t] was dressyd w[t] velvett vj s. viij d. 1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tyrfe of a cappe or suche lyke, *rebras* *Ibid* 284/1 Turfe. 1546–7 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 6 For making of one doble turff Cappe of vellett 1547 *Ibid* 10, xij hedpeces to the same Rounde of clothe of Syluer the Tuffes of Crymsin Tilsent bownde with yolowe Satten *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 235 Euery man. garnyshed their bassenetes with turues lyke cappes of sylke. 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III. 947/1.

Turf, *v.*[1] Also 5–7 turve. [f. TURF *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To cover with turf, to lay with turf.

c 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 181 Alle the aleis were made playne with sond, The benches tuined with newe turvis grene *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 51 A plesaunt herber That benched was, and [al] with turves new Freshly turved 1644 G. PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 187 Barley had cover'd the ground so full, that it was as if it were even turfed with the Corn. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 299 After you have new turfed the banks 1882 CON F WOOLSON *Anne* 118 Graves are made and turfed over

b *transf.* To place or lay under the turf; to cover with turf, or as turf does; to bury; also *intr* with *it*, to die and be buried.

1628 [see TURFED *ppl a*] 1763 COWPER *Let* in Nichols *Lit Anecd 18th C.* (1814) VIII. 563 That you may not think I have turfed it, to speak in the Newmarket phrase. I send you this letter 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* XXVII, Until the governor was turfed 1859 TENNYSON *Merl. & Vivien* 655 As vast a mound As after furious battle turfs the slain 1888 G. MERLDITH *Question Whither* 1, You who sadly turf us, Believe not that all living seed Must flower above the surface.

2. To dig up or excavate for turf or peat.

1780 INGENHOUSZ in *Phil Trans* LXX. 372 Draining a large meer which was turfed out in former ages. 1878 J. DAVIDSON *Inverurie* 352 They protected the burgh muir from being indiscriminately turfed.

3. *intr.* To get turf or peat for fuel *dial*

1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s v *Turf spit*, 'We're turfing', getting out turves for a winter supply. 1896 BARING-GOULD *Darl-moor Idylls* v 131 Her wants to take the washing .and the turving out o' my hands.

† **Turf,** *v.*[4] Variant of TIRVE *v* 2 (sense 2 c): cf. TURF *sb.*[2] *Obs.*

1592 GREENE *Def Conny Catch* (1859) 60 A beaver hatte turft with velvet, so quaintly as if he had been some Espagnolo trickt up 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* IV 1, Mariy, the steward would have had the velvet head [of the deer] to turf his hat withal

Turfage. *rare.* [f TURF *sb.*[1] + -AGE, cf *herbage, leafage.*] Turf collectively, sward.

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 111, A little short slope of bare gray turfage.

Turfdom. *rare.* [f. TURF *sb.*[1] 4 + -DOM.] The votaries of the turf; the racing community.

1864 *Daily Tel* 20 Sept, Gentlemen of high standing who are very useful to the rising turfdom of this country

† **Turfed,** *a. Obs.* Also 6 turft. [f TURF *sb.*[2] + -ED[2]. See also *tarfed* s. v. TARF.] Provided, adorned, or turned up with a facing, as a cap, a sleeve, etc.

1526 *Lett & Pap. Hen. VIII*, IV. 846 A black Milan bonnet, double turfed, .A black single turfed bonnet, with 11½ pair of small aglets 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 21 One Cappe doble turft of grene satten. 1586 *Rates of Customs* B j, Caps double turfed called cockred caps the dosen XXXIIIj s.

Turfed (tɜ̄ift), *ppl. a.* [f. TURF *v.*[1] + -ED[1.] Overlaid or covered with turf.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] XXV 81 Degenerate Man! that hauing so often experimented his Iugling, wilt yet beleeue his fictions, and his turfed Mines 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv Impr.* (1653) 61 For although I differ from many about this denshiring their thin turved Lands, that are pure from roots, twitch, or moss 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 157 The turfed Slope of the fine Fish-pond. 1862 M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 152 Between the parallel walls, there are turfed spaces terminating suddenly in faults or breaks of some thirty feet depth 1896 *Edin Rev.* July 166 Turfed seats with brick fronts appear to be usual.

† **Turfel,** *a Obs* ?*a1e*[−1]. In 6 **turfill.** [Deriv. of TIRVE *v.*[2]; cf. TURFED *a.*] Of a hat. Furnished with a turn or cock.

1558 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 126 Inventory 21 January, 1 Mary In ye Shoppe Inprimis, XXXj felttes, ij turfill hatts, ij ruggid hatts.

Turfen (tɜ̄·ɪf'n), *a.* [f TURF *sb* 1 + -EN 4] Made of or covered with turf; turfy.

1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 115 A turfen hut might screen us from the tempest. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 582 He pluck'd them from the branches, scattering them Wide o'er the turfen floor. 1849 *Zoologist* VII. 2338 A kind of earthen or turfen wall 1903 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag* Jan 87/2 Sea scents and the odours of turfen fires

† **Turfer.** *Obs. rare*—[0]. [f. TURF *sb.*[1] + -ER: cf. med L. *turbārius.*] One who enjoys common of turbary. So † **Turfery** *dial.* = TURBARY.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 507/2 Turvare, *glebarius*. 1769 *Public Advertiser* 2 June 3/4 Right of Pasturage and Turfery on the Commons of Sunning Hill and Wingfield

Turfing (tɜ̄ ɪfiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TURF *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of TURF *v.*[1] Also *attrib.* **turfing-iron,** a tool for raising turf; **turfing-spade,** a spade used in digging peat, a peat-spade.

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr.* (1653) 69 [Figure of] The Turving Spade. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 249 To be pared off the ground with a turfing Spade. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict*, *Turf*, or *Green Turf*, Earth cover'd with small and very short Grass; its done two ways either by sowing or Turfing. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 173 Take a piece of turf four feet by four feet, shaped out with the edging-iron, and taken up with the turfing or floating spade. 1852 G.W. JOHNSON *Gard. Dict.* 898/1 The Turfing Iron is for raising or peeling off the turves from the soil. 1896 [see TURF *v.*[1] 3].

Turfite (tɜ̄·ɪfəit). [f. TURF *sb.*[1] + -ITE[1] 1 b.] A votary or frequenter of the turf; a racing man. Also *attrib.*

1846 G. J Dow (*title*) Calculus, the turfite's computer. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 2 Oct 219/2 Mr. Pedley, a professional turfite, won the Derby. 1870 *Sat. Rev* 26 Feb. 275/1 Bankrupt Dukes, spendthrift and profligate Lordlings, turfite peers 1910 GOLDW SMITH *Remin.* xi 180 A patron ..with a good deal of the turfite in his character.

Turfless (tɜ̄·rflĕs), *a* [f. TURF *sb*.[1] + -LESS] Devoid of turf, bare.

a 1743 SAVAGE *Public Spirit* 44 Turfless, leafless, and uncultur'd plains 1816 BYRON *Pr of Chillon* VII, The flat and (turfless earth above The being we so much did love. 1897 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 338 The graveyard with its turfless mounds of red earth.

Turfy (tɜ̄·rfi), *a* Forms: see TURF *sb*.[1] [f. TURF *sb*.[1] + -Y.]

1. Covered with or consisting of turf; grassy; turfen; in quot. 1733, of arable land. full of weeds and roots, not 'clean'

1552 HULOET, Turffie, or of turfe, *cespiticus, a* 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV. i. 62 Thy Turphie-Mountaines, where liue nibling Sheepe. 1685 POMFRET *Cruelty & Lust* 149 When Charion saw me from his turfy bed 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 137 Each to his turphy Table buds his Guest. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XI 136 The Third Crop made that Land so Foul and Turfy, that 'twas forc'd to lie for a Fallow. 1818 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II II 23 A turfy, almost inaccessible hill, called Finchamstead Ridges 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 185 We made our way along a turfy level to the city

2 Of the nature of or abounding in turf or peat; peaty.

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* VI VII. 231 For what of the Earth is not combustible? The exteriour Turfy part is ordinary fewel *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lanc* (1662) II. 107 They pierce the Turffie ground, and under it meet with a black and dendish water 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II. 362 *Alisma ranunculoides* . Lesser Thrumwort. Wet turfy bogs . Boggy meadows, common Bungay, Suffolk. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 509 He uses turfy loam two parts, thoroughly decomposed dung two parts, leaf mould two parts, and very sandy turfy peat two parts. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 302 *Centunculus minimus*... Wet turfy and sandy places, local.

3. Pertaining to or characteristic of the turf; suggestive of horse-racing; horsy.

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XXVI, It was an easy, horse-fleshy, turfy sort of thing to do 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* II. VII, The man has an air of turfey, horsey life. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* II, The talk became of the Turf—turfy.

Hence **Turfiness**, turfy character, horsiness.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 4/4 Each American newcomer feels at first horribly out of it in this world of universal turfyness.

† **Turgeman**, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, an interpreter: cf. METURGEMAN.

1670 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc) 109 A Greek (who had been in England some time to learn our language, in order to be a Turgeman). 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* I. 41 The Turgeman was not to be under 50, his was one of the most honourable offices in the Synagogue.

† **Turgence.** *Obs* [f. TURGENT: see -ENCE] The action of swelling or becoming swollen.

1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 34 Suddain turgences of the river Severn.

Turgency (tɜ̄·rdʒĕnsi). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. TURGENT see -ENCY.]

1. The condition or quality of swelling or being turgent; a swollen or turgid state.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 49 A Turgency of Humors. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* XIX 776 The Patients feel a certain sense of turgency in that part 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* IV II. 108 Nature repaired the watery Humour again, the Eyes returned to their former Turgency. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos.* (1806) IV. XLIX 349 This excessive mobility of parts..of the most rigid bodies.. implies a great turgency of their substance with some very active fluid.

2. *fig.* a. An inflated or bombastic style of language.

1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadv Ignat* III § 2 54 This double objection against turgencie of style and barbarousnesse of words 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl* I. V, 14 Their Tongues are swelled with greater tumor and turgency of speech.

b. An insurrectionary condition or movement.

1660 T. M *C. Walker's Hist. Independ.* IV. Ded., Yet is it necessary that the history of such turgencies in the State should be communicated, that posterity may hereafter see . the certain punishment of Treason

Turgent (tɜ̄·rdʒĕnt), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *turgent-em*, pr. pple. of *turgēre* to swell out, be swollen or inflated: see -ENT.]

1. Physically swelling or swollen, distended, turgid.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* IV 601 The turgent trunke let scarifie, That humour effluent out of it hie. 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Turgent*, usually spoken of the humors of the body when they rare in combustion and violent motion. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 59 When [the eyes] are preternaturally distended in an Ophthalmia, and so grow turgent and conspicuous 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compt.* XIV. 478 An Asthmatical Woman, whose Lungs [were] turgent with Serum. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1752) 332 The cow's teats will be turgent and spring forth. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 693 While Perfection breathes White o'er the turgent film [of the grape] the living dew

2. *fig.* Swollen or inflated with pride or conceit; bumptious; also, using inflated language

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* II. III. VII, Good men doe not alwaies finde grace and favour, least they should be puffed vp with turgent titles, growe insolent and prowd. 1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadv Ignat* III. § 2 54 All must be rejected. which hath any of this turgent style, or these barbarous words in it. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan* App. III 303 This Title were too big and turgent for any private Church

Turgesce (tɜrdʒe·s), *v. rare.* [ad. L. *turgēscĕre*, inceptive of *turgēre*. see prec. and -ESCE] *intr.* To begin to swell, to become turgid or inflated.

1864 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

Turgescence (tɜrdʒe·sĕns) [ad. med. or mod.L. *turgēscentia*. see next and -ENCE. So mod.F. *turgescence* (1752).]

1. The action or condition of swelling up, the fact or state of being swollen

1631 JORDEN *Nat. Bathes* XIV (1632) 106 Animals haue their set times when their spermatick spirits are in turgescence. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1763) 47 Any Turgescence or Swelling of the Blood-Vessels 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* IX 98 That turgescence of the cerebral vessels which precedes apoplectic seizures 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 634 The pressure caused by the tension and turgescence of the tissues.

2 *fig.* a. Progressive swelling or increase. b. Inflation, pomposity, bombast.

1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* IV 244 The turgescence of effort travelling at every hitch from head to tail 1823—in *Monthly Rev* LXX. 451 A marked tendency to affectation, to turgescence

Turgescency (tɜrdʒe sĕnsi) [ad. med. or mod. L. *turgēscentia* (Blancard *a* 1693), f *turgēscent-em*, pr. pple of *turgēscĕre* see above and -ENCY.] The quality or state of being turgescent, swelling or swollen condition.

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 117 Inflation, and Turgescency of the Seminary vessels 1721 QUINCY *Hodges' Hist Acc Plague Lond* 157 A Turgescency or Distemperature of Humours. 1860 *Lancet Brit* (ed 8) XXI 973/2 The turgescency and relaxation of the organs that perform the offices of feet *fig* 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II No. 109. 2/2 It. proceeds from a certain Turgescency of Soul

Turgescent (tɜrdʒe sĕnt), *a.* [ad. L *turgēscent-em* · see prec. and -ENT.] Becoming swollen; swelling, growing bigger.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Turgescent*, swelling or growing big 1755 in JOHNSON 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I 378 A turgescent, and especially a varicose state of the internal hemorhoidal vessels. 1831 T L PLACOCK *Crotchet Castle* 6 Arms, three empty bladders, turgescent, to show how opinions are formed 1857 BULLOCK *Cazeaux' Midwif* 83 The nipple is more projecting, turgescent, and sensitive 1891 F. DARWIN in *Nature* 27 Aug 408/1 In a growing shoot the turgescent pith stretches the cortex.

Turgescible (tɜrdʒe sĭb'l), *a.* [f. L *turgēsc-ĕre* see above and -IBLE.] Capable of swelling up

1886 *Med. News* 21 Aug 214 Similar but less extensive turgescible tissue exists in other portions of the nasal mucous membrane

Turgid (tɜ·rdʒid), *a.* [ad. L. *turgid-us* swollen, inflated, f *turgēre* to swell: see -ID [1].]

1. Swollen, distended, puffed out.

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* IV. 82 You shall commonly see them..to haue turgid, and stronting-out bellies 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech* V 52 A Bladder, but moderately fill'd with Air and strongly ty'd, being..held near the Fire, grew exceedingly turgid and hard 1669 J ROSE *Eng Vineyard* (1675) 33 Proud and turgid buds 1674 GREW *Anat Trunks* II. I § 15 The Bladders, being swelled up and turgid with Sap. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III 618 *Anthyllis* Cup swoln and turgid, inclosing the legumen. 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb. Anat* (1807) 456 The veins of the pia mater have been found turgid with blood. 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb.* I 102 Turgid muscles of the breast 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (LOW) XI § 523 This condensation is followed by a turgid intumescence

fig 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IX. 329 Their Imaginations turgid and pregnant with the glorious Ideas. 1697 EVELYN *Numism* III. 82 That turgid Vanity and gross Adulation

2. *fig.* in reference to language Inflated, grandiloquent, pompous, bombastic.

1725 WATTS *Logic* II III § 6 Some have a violent and turgid manner both of talking and thinking. 1762 FOOTE *Orators* II Wks 1799 I 219 The frothy, the turgid, the calm, and the clamorous [declaimers]. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XVII. II 40 The advocates, who filled the Forum with the sound of their turgid and loquacious rhetoric 1856 R A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 97 His verbose and turgid style, too, is destitute of all genuine feeling

Turgidity (tɜrdʒi·dĭti). [f. L. *turgid-us* (see prec.) + -ITY.]

1. The state of being turgid or swollen

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* III in *Aliments*, etc 363 Weakness, Wateryness and Turgidity of the eyes 1820 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV 323 The tendency to turgidity may proceed from debility alone 1854 JONES & SILV. *Pathol Anat.* (1874) 255 Turgidity of the blood-vessels. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 700 By *Turgidity* we understand the hydrostatic pressure which the water absorbed by endosmose exercises equally on all sides on the cell-wall.

2. *fig.* Inflation of language; grandiloquence, pomposity, bombast; also with *a* and *pl* an example of this.

1756-82 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* (ed 4) I. III. 103 Obscurity or turgidity, and a false grandeur of diction. 1788 *Lond. Mag* 247 They appear to abound with turgidities, and, if they can be called splendid, to dazzle by their splendour 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser I (1847) 62 The empty turgidity of Dryden. 1903 *Edin Rev.* Apr. 320 We are willing to forget the latter turgidities [of a poem]

Turgidly (tɜ·rdʒidli), *adv* [f. TURGID + -LY [2].] In a turgid, inflated, or swollen manner; in turgid style or language.

1668 H MORE *Div. Dial.* II. XVIII 282 A kind of Lunacy . that reigns thus turgidly in Cuphophron's copious Harangue 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 344 Interstices usually throughout turgidly elevated 1910 *Spectator* 29 Oct 696/2 He puts turgidly and obscurely what could far better have been expressed in homely idioms

Turgidness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being turgid; = TURGIDITY.

1757 WARBURTON *Lett to Hurd* 15 Jan (1809) 227 The turgid [illegible] 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit*, I. 2 A [illegible] a copious effusion of new-coined [illegible] 1823 BELLENDEN *Scot Abr* II I 43 That [illegible] style which Urquhart had caught by working so much on Rabelais

† **Turgidous**, *a. Obs rare* [f. as TURGID + -OUS] = TURGID

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* V. III, Barmy froth, puffy, inflate, turgidous, and ventositous are come vp.

Turgion: see TURDION.

Turgite (tɜ·rdʒəit) *Min* [Named by Hermann 1845, from the Turginsk mine, Ural Mtns., where found see -ITE [1].] A hydrous sesquioxide of iron, allied to limonite but containing less water.

1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol., Min* etc. § 454 Brown hæmatite Under this we include Limonite, Turgite, Iron ochre, and others 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min* 122 Turgite also gives a red streak.

† **Turgman**, obs f. TRUCHMAN, interpreter.

1615 BEDWELL *Arab. Trudg* Oj, *Turgman*, Trudgman, ταργουμενος, δραγούμενος, in the latter Greeke writers, signifieth, an interpretor

Turgo meter [irreg. f. L. *turgēre* to swell + -[o]METER] A measurer of turgidity

1885 W GARDINER in *Proc Roy. Soc.* XXXIX 232 The plastoid may be regarded as a turgometer, since it indicates the state of turgidity of the cell.

Turgor (tɜ·rgŏr). *Physiol.* and *Bot* [a post-cl L. *turgor* (Martianus Capella), f *turgēre* to swell. cf *horror, terror*, etc.] a. The normal swollen condition of the capillaries and smaller blood-vessels b A state of turgidity and consequent rigidity in a cell, as that caused by the absorption of fluid.

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 178 Lymphatics are the chief regulators of the turgor of the tissues. 1882 *Nature* 12 Jan. 258/2 The second phase of the variation is probably dependent on the diminution of turgor of the excited cells 1882 *Quain's Med Dict* 328/1 With the cessation of the circulation and vital turgor, the skin becomes ashy pale, and the tissues lose their elasticity.

| **Turify**, obs. f. THURIFY.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) XIX 87 Þai bring incense and oþer thinges swete smelland for to turify þat ymage

Turion (tiū·riŏn). *Bot* [= F. *turion* (15th c), ad. L. *turio*, pl. turiōnēs, formerly also in Eng use.] A young shoot rising from the ground, produced from a subterranean bud see quot. 1894

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Turiones*, the tender Tops of Trees, that grow yearly. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Turiones*, amongst Botanick Writers, are the first young tender shoots or tops which any Plants do annually put forth of the Ground] 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, The gentle Turiones and Tops [of Blite] may be eaten like Asparagus. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot.* III. § 2. (ed 6) 41 In the Turions, or subterranean budding shoots of perennial herbs 1894 OLIVER tr *Kerner's Nat Hist. Plants* I 624 The scale-leaves developed on subterranean shoots, especially on bulbs, rhizomes, and turions, differ considerably.. By turion is meant a bud originating laterally on underground stem structures and developing in the summer into a shoot which rises above the ground.

Hence **Turioni ferous** *a.*, producing turions.

1828 in WEBSTER (citing BARTON). 1900 in B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms.*

Turit, obs Sc. form of TURRET.

Turk[1] (tɜ·rk). Also 4–7 Turke, 5 turque, 7 Ture, 9 Toork (sense 1). [=F. *Turc*, fem *turque*, It, Sp., Pg. *Turco*, *-a*, med.L. *Turcus*, *-a*, Byz. Gr. Τοῦρκος, Pers. (and Arab.) ﺗﺮﮎ *turk*. A national name of unknown origin Possibly the same as the Chinese equivalent *Tu-kin*, applied to a division of the Hiong-nu (identified by Deguigne with the Huns), who occupied the country south of the Altaian mountains *c* 177 B C. (In Persian dicts. ﺗﺮﮎ *turk* is explained as 'A Turk, a beautiful youth, a barbarian, a robber', but the last three definitions are only applications of the national name, not explanations of its original meaning)]

1 *Ethnology.* Pl. *Turks.* The name of a numerous and widely spread family of the human race, occupying from prehistoric times large parts of Central Asia, and speaking a language and dialects belonging to the TURKIC branch of the Ural-Altaic (Finno-Tartar, or Turanian) linguistic family (a primary family of co-ordinate rank with the Indo-European or Aryan, and Semitic). Within this linguistic family the Turks are usually held to stand between the Ugrians and Mongols, having closest relationship to the latter group. The form *Toork* or *Tourk* (after Persian) is used by some (esp. in India) in this wide sense.

From their original home in Central Asia, chiefly from Turkestan, hordes of Turks at various times assailed and conquered other lands Of these, the best known in the West were those calling themselves, after famous leaders, Seljûk and Osmânli respectively. The former overthrew the Abbasides, or first Mohammedan caliphs of Baghdad, and founded the Seljûk dynasty in their room; the latter, after embracing Islâm, and receiving much Persian and Arab culture, arose on the ruins of the Seljûk empire in A D 1300 and became the ancestors of the Osmanli or Ottoman Turks in Asia and south eastern Europe (see sense 2)

Probably the name *Turk* appears in English first in con-

nexion with the Third Crusade, 1187–1192 The Turks of that date were Seljuks, not Ottomans. Saladin, the antagonist of Richard I., was a Kurd, originally in the service of the Seljúks In the wider sense 1, the name is of comparatively late use in English and the European langs generally, the Turks of Central Asia being unknown in Western Europe.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 5 Me thocht a Turk of Tartary Come throw the boundis of Barbary And lay forloppin in Lumbardy. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I. (Arb) 80 After them the Turkes hauing an other name, but yet the same people, borne in Scythia 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 417 The Kuzzilbaushes are members of that colony of Toorks which now predominates in Persia I call them by this name (which is usually given them at Caubul) They speak Persian, and among themselves Toorkee. *Ibid* II 185 That great division of the human race which is known in Asia by the name of Toork, and which, with the Moguls and Manshoors, compose what we call the Tartar nation Each of these divisions has its separate language, and that of the Toorks is widely diffused throughout the west of Asia. *a* 1833 SIR J. MALCOLM *Life & Corr.* (1856) I vi 91 We were now threatened with an invasion of Toorks and Tartars 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 395/1 The Turks-Osmanlis are a branch of the Turks in the larger meaning of the word. *Ibid*, We cannot precisely ascertain when the Turks (. in the larger meaning of the word) first appeared in Europe *Ibid.*, The Káyi, the most illustrious of all [the Turkish tribes], because the Turks-Osmanlis descend from them 1877 FREEMAN *Ottoman Power in Europe* vii 286 It is in the Anatolian peninsula only, that the Turk is really at home The Ottoman is hardly at home even there; but the Turk, the representative of the earlier and better Turkish races, is at home 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 658/2 The use of the name 'Turks' has never been limited in a clear and definite way from the time of the Byzantine authors to the present day. To the former, as also to the Arabs, it has a collective sense like Scythians or Huns *Ibid.*, The Kirghiz are considered as the typical Turks of the present day, and are described as being midway between the Mongol and the Caucasian 1899 J T BEALBY in *Times Gazetteer* 1613/2 Thirty years later [than 1017] the Turks—not the Ottomans (Osmanlis), but their predecessors, the Seljuks—invaded the Byzantine Empire for the first time.

2. *Politics.* A member of the dominant race of the Ottoman empire, in earlier times, a Seljúk; since 1300, an Osmanli or Ottoman, one who is, or considers himself, a descendant of the Osmanlis or other Turks. Sometimes (now rarely), any subject of the Grand Turk or Turkish Sultan, but usually restricted to Mohammedans. Pl. *The Turks*, the Ottomans, the Turkish people.

13 *Coer de L* 5003 Thre thousand Turkes com, with bost, Betwen Jakes and his hoost *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxvi (*Nycholas*) 591 Lang tyme eftyre with gret were, þe turkis thru iniquite distroyt þe towne of myrre [Myra] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) iv. 26 [Rodes] was wont to be clept Collos; and so callen it the Turkes 3it. *Ibid.* xiii 145 But a gret man þat he [the Greek Emperour] sente for to kepe the contree ayenst the Turkes vsurped the lond & helde it to him self, & cleped him Emperour of Trapazond *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 348 We shall werre styll on goddys enmyes as ben turques & sarrasins 1527 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 23 We war receyvyd by the Turkys and Sarrasyns. 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 11 Hedpeces to the same, turkes ffasshyon of blewe Red & yolowe sarcenet. 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc) 79 My drugaman was a Turke, but a Cornish man borne. 1634 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* 31 May (1864) 44 Complaints out of the west country of divers outrages lately committed in those parts by Turks and pirates 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Oct, One Turke he much favor'd, who waited on him in his cabin *a* 1658 J. DURHAM *Exp. Rev* v 11 (1680) 275 To redeem so many of them from the bondage of the Turks. 1673 RAY *Journ Low C.* 140 The Turcs at our being there [Vienna] having taken Neuhausel. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Turk*, a Subject of the Grand Signiors, who is also call'd the Great Turk 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 352 The debt which England and all Europe had contracted with the Turks for the inoculation of the Small-pox. 1847 MRS A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 24 The Servians, the Bosnians, and the Albanians, once more stood united against the Osmanlis But the Turks were stronger than all these nations combined 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 658/2 At the present day we are wont to restrict the name to the Osmanli Turks, though they themselves refuse to be called Turks, having ceased to be such in becoming imbued with Arabo-Persian culture. On the other hand when we speak of Uigurs and Tatars, we mean tribes who style themselves Turks and really are such.

b *The Turk*, comprehensively or collectively, the Turks; the Turkish power; also, the Turkish Sultan, the Grand Turk

c 1482 J. KAY tr *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 3 In what tyme that thees thynges were thought and counseyled in Constantynople among the turke and his counseyle 1561 *New Calendar* 17 Jan in *Prayer-bk Q. Eliz* (1890) 194 The good Prince Scanderbeg.., a scourge to the Turke 1581 ALLEN *Apol.* 18 b, Christians of al sortes, and al other vnder the Turke. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV vii. 73 The Turke that two and fifte Kingdomes hath, Writes not so tedious a Stile as this 1605 — *Lear* III iv 94 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 198 Should such a man, too fond to rule alone, Bear, like the Turk, no brother near the throne. 1896 *N Brit. Daily Mail* 17 June 4 The unfortunate lands over which the Turk now exercises his baleful sway. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/4 The Dervishes, animated by an implacable hatred of 'The Turk', which is a comprehensive phrase applied to Egyptians and Englishmen alike.

c *The Grand* or *Great Turk*, the Ottoman Sultan. Cf. *the Great Khan, the Great Mogul.*

c 1482 J KAY tr *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 6 The turkes ..saydyn that theyr lord the gret Turke was dede. 1503 *Lett Rich III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 210 He said that the Grete Turke feared not the pope 1563 *Homilies* II *Place of Prayer* II (1859) 348 The Enemie of our Lord Christ, the great Turke 1615 BEDWELL *Arab. Trudg* N IV. 8 v *Sultan*, For thus they now call the Great Turke, The Souldan of Stamboli 1689 *Andros Tracts* I. 165 They were as Arbitrary as the great Turk. 1846 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) I. ii 26, I am in a very fair way, and would snap my fingers at the Grand Turk 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* iii, He was more than the Grand Turk in her estimation.

†d. Applied vaguely to Saracens. *Obs*

13.. *Coer de L* 4971 Thre thousand Turkes com at the last, With bowe Turkeys, and arweblaste

e. *Young Turks*, a name given in the 20th century to the Ottomans who tried to rejuvenate the Turkish empire, and bring it more into line with European ideas: opposed to *Old Turks* who were against such ideals (See also sense 4)

1908 *Daily News* 5 Aug 4/7 Will the glorification of the 'Young Turk' kill this expression as one of reproach to be used in the nursery? 1909 [see *Turkdom* below]

3. Often used as = Moslem or Mohammedan. (The Turks being to Christian nations the typical Moslem power from *c* 1300)

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 233 He. hated hym more then a Panym or a Turke 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Collect Gd Friday*, Haue mercy vpon all Jewes, Turkes, Infidels, and heretikes *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 16 No Jew is capable to be a Turk but he must be first an Abdula a Christian 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II 137 He is a Christian at Rome, a Heathen at Japan, and a Turk at Constantinople 1725 WATTS *Logic* I vi. § 10 A divine distributes [mankind] into Turks, Heathens, Jews, or Christians

b. In *to turn Turk, become Turk*, and similar phrases. (But also used in senses 2 and 4)

1592 KYD *Sol. & Pers.* III. v, What say these prisoners? will they turne Turke, or no? 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III ii. 287 If the rest of my Fortunes turne Turke with me. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* I. 54 No Iew can turne Turke, untill he first turne Christian. 1629 J. M tr *Fonseca's Dev Contempl* 403 The Souldier, he will turne Turke vpon point either of profit, or of honor 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 141 [He] turnd Turke, and was circumcised 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 42 Many are perswaded, that when a Jew turns Turk, he must first become Christian, which is very false. 1737 [S BERINGTON] *G di Lucca's Mem* (1738) 282 He offered to turn Turk if they would spare him

4. *transf* Applied to any one having qualities attributed to the Turks; a cruel, rigorous, or tyrannical man, any one behaving as a barbarian or savage, one who treats his wife hardly; a bad-tempered or unmanageable man Often, with alliterative qualification, *terrible Turk. Young* or *little Turk*, an unmanageable or violent child or youth

1536 *Exhort North* 56 in Furniv. *Ballads fr MSS* I 306 Thes Sothorne turkes pervertyng owre lawe. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 42 Was neuer any Impe so wicked and barbarous, any Turke so vyle and brutishe *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Turk*, any cruel hard-hearted Man. *a* 1845 HOOD *Lay Real Life* v, Who said my mother was a Turk, And took me home—and made me work, But managed half my meals to shirk? My Aunt 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser I vii 114 Why you Mahometan, you Turk of a lawyer—would you do away with all the higher things of courtesy, tenderness for the weaker [etc.]? 1854 *N. & Q* 1st Ser. IX. 451/1 We often hear of people bad to manage being 'regular Turks' 1862 *Spectator* 6 Dec 1363/1 The new generation of Greeks have a real passion for education; without it they say a man is a 'Turk', that last epithet of opprobrium. 1863 FRITH in *Autobiog & Remin* (1887) I xxiv 351 As to Prince William of Prussia, of all the little Turks he is one of the worst. 1874 SIR W. W HUNTER in *Life* xiii. (1901) 228 Mr. Lyall is a terrible Turk at keeping his wife up to her social duties 1875 ANNE MOZLEY *Ess fr Blackwood* 217 A bad temper does seem often favourable to health. The man who has been a Turk all his life lives long to plague all about him. 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* xxix, The tastes of the civilized man—a creature that is not clean-washed of the Turk in him. 1904 *Police Magistrate* in *Daily News* 26 Nov. 9/2 'You are a young Turk, and a bad Turk, too; I think I ought to send you to a reformatory school' 1908 [see 2 e]

†**5.** a. A human figure at which to practise shooting. b. A hideous image to frighten children; a bugbear. *Obs.*

1569 in *Camden's Hist Eliz* (1717) Pref 29 The shotinge with the brode arrowe, the shotinge at the twelve skore prick, the shotinge at the Turke 1598 FLORIO, *Manduco*, a disguised or vglie picture vsed in shewes to make children afraid, .a turke, or a bug-beare 1608 [see PRICK *sb* 10 b] 1616 *Manifest Abp Spalato's Motives* App iii. 7 All the rest were but painted posts, and Turkes of ten pence, to fill and adorne the shooting-field. 1631 J. BURGES *Answ Rejoined* 182 The Replier hath set vp a man of cloutes of his owne making, and then shootes at a Turke, as boyes doe.

6. a A Turkish or Turkey horse. †b. A Turkish sword or sabre, a scimitar (*obs*).

1623 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I. iii (ed. 3) 42 The best Stallion to beget horses for the warres is the Courser, the Iennet, or the Turke. 1638 WHITING *Hist. Albino & B.* 108 He forthwith unsheathd his trusty Turke, Cald forth that blood which in his veines did lurk 1831 YOUATT *Horse* III 29 Charles II sent his master of the horse to the Levant, to purchase brood mares and stallions These were principally Barbs and Turks.

7 *attrib* or *adj.* = TURKISH; also in *comb.*, as *Turk-like* adj and adv., *-ruled, -worked* adjs Also in possessive in names of plants, etc, as TURK'S CAP, TURK'S HEAD, *Turk's knife, Turk's turban.*

?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 923 In his honde holdyng Turke bowes two, fulle wel deuysed had he. 1534 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* VI. 193, iij quarteris of taphety turke, price of the elne xiij s 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv (Roxb) 3/2 These are called Turks knives because they turne vpward in the back towards the end, or point of the blade. 1708 *Lond. Gaz* No 4435/4 To be sold., a true Turk Stalion about 15 Hands high. 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. (1788) 353 Turk's Turban, *Ranunculus.* *a* 1792 GROSE *Olio, Grumbler* xi. (1796) 44 The best parlour, was furnished with Turk-worked chairs. 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* xviii, Or Turk-like brandishing a scimetar. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* Introd 5 Adopting the Turk-like philosophy of this Scotchman! 1873 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 328 Frankified Turk ruled Egyptians.

Hence **Turkdom**, the realm or domain of the Turks, Turkey. *Young T.*, the party of Young Turks.

1900 *Eng. Hist Rev* Jan 150 For fifty years the whole of Turkdom was then more or less effectively administered by Chinese proconsuls 1909 VAMBÉRY in *19th Cent.* Mar 371 The whole Turkish nation, with very few exceptions, belongs to Young Turkdom Every one who feels Turkish and speaks Turkish is a Young Turk.

Turk[2], [ad. F. *turc*, origin and history uncertain. As early as 1688 associated in French with the national name *turc* TURK; but Littré and Hatz-Darm treat it as a distinct word.

Boyceau de la Baraudière *Tr du Jardin* 58 (1688) has 'Les poiriers de bon chrestien en sont sur tous autres endommagez, et c'est pourquoy on a nommé ce ver Turc' But the American *Latile Turk* is said to be named from the crescent-shaped punctures made in the fruit by the female]

The larva of an insect (perh. of the fruit-bark beetle, *Scolytus rugulosus*) dreaded for the destruction it does to pear-trees by mining under the bark; also, the larva of the cockchafer (Littré). According to *Century Dict.*, the plum-weevil or plum-curculio, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, which is very destructive to fruit-trees generally, is known as the *Turk* or *Little Turk.*

1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The great Enemies to Trees, are Snails, Tons, Turks, and abundance of Worms. *Ibid* 176 Turks are certain white Worms that get into Trees and eat Holes in them, running betwixt the Bark and the Stem 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* VI (1818) I 213 Their ravages have long been known in Germany under the name of Wurm trôcknuss (decay caused by worms); and in the old liturgies of that country the animal itself is formally mentioned under its vulgar appellation, 'The Turk'.

Turkas, -ass, -eis(e. see TURKESS(E, TURKIS, TURQUOISE.

†**Turkein.** *Obs. rare* Also tour- [a OF. **turcain* :—L. type *Turcān-us*, f. *Turcus* Turk.] = TURK[1].

a 1330 *Otuel* 1380 A turkein þat was ful of prude. *Ibid* 1392 He smot þe tourkein oppon þe hood

†**Turken**, *v. Obs. rare* Also 6 turquen, turkin. [Etymology uncertain. Taken by Skeat as a deriv of F. *torquer* to twist, 'to writhe, wreath, wind in, wrap about' (Cotgr), ad L. *torquēre* to twist; but there are difficulties both of form and of sense; see TURKESS(E, TURKISH *v.*

Possibly f TURK[1] + -EN[5], referring to the action of the Turks in transforming Christian churches into mosques, or from the Koran being regarded as a transformation or perversion of the Bible)]

trans = TURKESS(E *v.* 2

1575 GASCOIGNE *Making of Verse* in *Steele Gl* etc. (Arb) 37 This poeticall licence is a shrewde fellow, it maketh wordes longer, shorter, of mo syllables, of fewer, newer, older . and to conclude it turkeneth all things at pleasure, for example, *sydone* for *done.* 1575 — *Poesies, Ep to Rev Dwines* Wks 1907 I 7 You shall find it now in this second imprinting so turquened and turned, so clensed from all unclenly wordes 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiii. (1592) 353 They turkining themselues as much as they can into Gods, that is to say into Angels of light, to beguile our sence and imagination with strange vanities *Ibid.* xxiv 368 If they chaunce to stumble vpon some good saying for maners or for the life of man, they turkin it a thousand waies to make it seem good for their purpose 1607 T ROGERS *39 Art* Pref § 28 Not either Articles of his owne, lately deuised, or the old newly turkened but the very Articles agreed vpon by the Archbishops and Bishops.

Turkery (tɔ̄ ɹkəɹi). [f. TURK[1] + -ERY cf. *popery, foolery*] †a. The Turkish religion or practice; Mohammedanism (*obs.*). b. 'Turks' collectively.

1585 W. WHITAKER *Answ Rainolds* 360, I thinke it flat Atheisme and Turkery to denie that Christ was borne of a virgine 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 4 Either open Judaism, or plain Turkery, or honest Paganism 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref.* I lvi. 576 A religion of them devising worse than Turkery. 1878 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett* (1895) II. 164 The whole accursed den of Jewry and Turkery, clubs, rookeries, and all.

Turkes, -ese, -esse, var. TURKIS, TURQUOISE.

†**Turke·sco**, *a. Obs. rare* [a. It. *turchesco*, = obs F *turquesque* (Cotgr).] = TURKISH.

1584 W BARRET in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. i. 272 The said danine is of silver, hauing the Turkesco stampe on both sides, and 2 and a halfe of these make a Saie, .in value as the Saie of Aleppo

Turkese, var. TURKEYS *Obs.*

Turkess (tɔ̄ ɹkes). *nonce-wd* [f. TURK[1] + -ESS.] A female Turk; the consort of the Turkish Sultan

1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl* III. iii, Disdainful Turkess, and unreverend boss *Ibid.*, Bind them both, and one lead in the Turkess; The Turkess let my love's maid lead away.

†**Turkess(e, -eis(e, -is(s**, *v. Obs* Forms: 6 torcasse, torkes, -esse, turkiss, -ise, 6–7 turkess(e, 7 turkeise, turquese, turkis(s, turkize, turcase, turches. [Derivation uncertain evi-

dently related to TURKEN, and, like that verb, referred by some to F. *torqueer*, ad. L *torquēre* to twist; but there are difficulties both of form and sense, and possibly both *turken* and *turkesse* were Eng. formations from TURK and TURKEYS, Turkish, at least, they were often associated with these words, this verb being actually in 17th c. spelt *turkize*, cf. also TURKISH *v.* in same sense. (There is no trace of any OF. verb *torquir, torquiss-ant.*)]

1. *trans* To transform or alter for the worse; to wrest, twist, distort, pervert.

1521 FISHER *Serm agst Luther* Wks (E E.T.S.) I 341 Many of [these heretics] had the propre fayth [*ed* 1556 feate] to wrye and to torcasse the scryptures. *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem. N. T* (1618) 245 The body of Christ is a more pretious thing then hee will suffer to be turkessed and transformed after that sort 1612 SIR R NAUNTON in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I 118 My mediation was, I know not how, turquesed into a reprobate sense with Sir H. Nevill 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* II 1 (1619) 336 Some sentence of Scripture .must be turkist, and mishapen out of his natiue simplicitie 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc* 5 Those .which are so audacious as to turcase the revealed, and sealed Standard of our salvation . to the mishapen models of their intoxicated phansies.

2. To alter the form or appearance of; to change, modify, refashion (not necessarily for the worse).

1530 PALSGR. 759/1, I torkes, I alter the shappe of a thyng, *je contourne*, and *je transmue*. He hath torkessed his house quyte a newe. *c* 1577 G HARVEY *Marginalia* (1913) 141 Erasmus three cheefest Paper bookes .His Similes.. Apothegges. Prouerbs, newly turkissed by diuers. 1593 ABP BANCROFT *Surv Discipl.* i. 6 He taketh the said sentence out of Esay (somewhat turkised) for his poesie aswell as the rest. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 21 Hee trimmeth himselfe often · he changeth and Turkizeth his cloathes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. iii. (1614) 98 The Turkes, when they turkeised it [St Sophia], threw downe the Altars, turned the Bells into great Ordinance [etc.] 1639 HORN & ROB. *Gate Lang. Unl.* xlvii. § 505 He that makes cast-cloathes new of old (trimmeth up, new turkiseth), and exposeth them to sale, is a broker. *a* 1650 P FLETCHER *Father's Test* (1670) 108 So curiously painted..and turchest in new fashions.

Hence †**Turkessing**, -ising, *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i 5 (1619) 84 Adding, detracting, or depraving his institutions by a restless turkising of them 1673 *Jackson's Wks.* III *Creed* x xxxi Notes 133 An Alteration, Change, or Turning Or if these be thought Terms too good, Let it be called a Turkizing of Sensitives.

Turkey[1] (tɜ̄·rki). Also 5 torke, 6–7 Turkie, 6–8 Turky, (5–7 Turkye, 6 torkey, Turquey, Turkeye, 7 Tyrkye). [= F. *Turquie*, med.L. *Turchia, Turquia*, f. *Turc, Turc-us*, TURK[1]: cf. *Germān-us, Germānia, Germany*; *Indus, India*.]

1 The land of the Turks, 'Turkey in Asia' and 'Turkey in Europe'; formerly sometimes Turkestan or Tartary.

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1026 Ne sende men in-to Walakye, To Alisaundre, ne in-to Turkye. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1435 Per is pe lond of torke 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 61 A fedrem on he tuke in Turky for to fle 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 98/45 Turkie, *Tartaria* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 49 Rice is in Turky. most fed upon 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 180 The Turkey Company .have Factories and Houses in Turkey. 1892 *Chamb. Encycl* X 329 Turkey or the Ottoman Empire comprises the wide but heterogeneous territories really or nominally subject to the Osmânli sultan, in Europe, Asia, and Africa

†**2.** Short for a. TURKEY STONE, the turquoise; b. *Turkey horse* (cf. TURKI); c. *Turkey leather*

a. 1487 *Ann Barber-Surgeons Lond* (1890) 530, I bequeath to my mother my golde ringe which hath in it a stone called a Turkey. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* xxxviii (Percy Soc.) 197 Of the mervaylous rofe set full of rubyes, And tynst with saphers and many turkeys. 1577 E. HOGAN in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 158 A short dagger set with 200 stones, rubies, and turkies 1587 GREENE *Pritanemeron* Wks. (Grosart) III. 59 The Turkie hauing lost his color is of no value 1592 *Wills & Inv. N.C* (Surtees) II 204 To my daughter Gee my Turkey ringe. 1595 *Ibid* 168 My goulde ringe wherein my turkie is 1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 221 They haue [in Cyprus] . diuerse kinds of precious stones of inferiour value, amongst which the emerald, and the turky. *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV iv 1 (1903) 335 Three ringes on his fingers, a Dyamond, a Turky, and a Ruby 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect* (1685) 358 There are Mines of divers Kinds of precious Stones, viz the Emerald and the Turky

b. 1678 *Extracts Govt. Rec. Fort St George* 6 Mar (Yule), Four horses bought for the Company—One young Arab, One old Turkey [etc.]

c. 1715 *Hearne's Collect* (O.H.S.) V. 66 One in large paper, bound in Turkey. 1721 RAMSAY *Conclusion* 4 Dear, vent'rous book In gilded Turkey clad 1835 *J R Smith's Catal. Bks.* Nov 8/2 Life of the Famous Comedian, Joe Hayns, in old turkey, very scarce.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* a. Simple *attrib.*; now mostly superseded by TURKISH, except in particular connexions, as in *Turkey Company, merchant*.

a 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1480 Porcenya, the prowde prouoste of Turky lande. 1543 *Rutland MSS.* (1905) IV. 346, v long table carpettes of Turky makyng, j fote carpet of Turky makyng *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 6 b, Appareled after Turkey fashion. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV xiii. 126 b, A fair Turkie horse *Ibid* XVI 130 b, [They] are not permitted to print the Turkie or Arabian tongue 1652 HOWELL *Venice* 134 They had taken some Turky Vessells in the Venetian Seas. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1698) 118 The Turkey-Company do maintain an Ambassador and two Consuls. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* XCVII, He pass'd for a true Turkey-merchant 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. vi, A couple of centuries ago, a Turkey Merchant was the great creator of wealth.

b. In names of things of actual or supposed Turkish or Levantine origin, as *Turkey apricot, gall, myrrh, parsley, plum, sponge, tobacco, wood*; of Turkish workmanship or manufacture, or made in imitation of this, as *Turkey bow, coverlet, cushion, garter, grogram, morocco, opium, satin, slipper, tapestry, towel*.

1696 LANGFORD *Fruit Trees* 140 Amongst Apricocks the *Turkey is much commended 1731–59 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s. v *Armeniaca*, The Turkey Apricot is yet larger and of a globular Figure; the Fruit turns to a deeper Colour. 1572 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 157 One *Turky Bowe and iii arrowes 1578 *Ibid* 292, vii Turkie Bowes at xiid the peece. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. v 35 *Turkie couerlettes 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr.* II i 355 Fine Linnen, *Turky cushions bost with pearle 1684 in *Archæol Cambr., Orig. Doc* (1877) 8 Turky cushions 1874 FLUCKIGER & HANBURY *Pharmacographia* 536 *Gallæ Halepenses, Gallæ Turcicæ*; Galls, Nutgalls, Oak Galls, Aleppo or *Turkey Galls 1650 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I. 469 A paire of Scarletsilk stockings, with a paire of *Turkey garters to them 1603–4 BP W BARLOW *Confer. Hampton Crt* P ij, These are Cartwrighites Schollers, Scismatikes, .; you may know them by their Turkie gownes, and silke *Turky Grogorum. 1819 REES *Cycl.*, *Turkey Opium* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Turkey opium*, the official opium of the pharmacopœias, produced in Asia Minor, and shipped from Turkish ports. 1690 in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spald. Club) 353 Ane vnce of *Turkie persell. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 88 Quinces, Pomegranates, and *Turkie Plomes. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 214 Plums Great Anthony, Turkey-Plum [etc.] 1545 *Rates of Customs* C viij, *Turky satten the pece. 1552 SIR J WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf. Cl. 1836) 51 A cope with an orpheres of redde Turquey satten 1760 W J MICKLE *Song*, '*There's nae Luck about the House*' iv, My *Turkey slippers maun gae on, My stockings pearly blue. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* vi. 41 The wrong-side of a *Turky Tapistry. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 260 *Turkey Tobacco may be imported in small packages within any hogshead 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 123 Steles be made of dyuerse woodes, as Brasell, *Turkie wood, Fusticke, Sugercheste, Hardbeame, Byrche.

c Special combs., as **Turkey alder**, *Alnus oblongata* Willd.; †**Turkey balm**, *Dracocephalum Moldavica* Linn.; **Turkey bean**, ? the scarlet runner, *Phaseolus multiflorus*; **Turkey berry**, the fruit of species of *Rhamnus*, used in dyeing; cf. *Persian berries*; see also TURKEY[2] 6; **Turkey blue**, a dye· see quot.; **Turkey chair**, (*a*) a chair of Turkish make; (*b*) the sphenoid bone (of the horse); also *Turkey-chair bone*; **Turkey colour**: see quot.; **Turkey corn**, an old name for Indian corn; **Turkey cress, earth**: see quots.; **Turkey fig**, the common fig, *Ficus carica*; in Australia, the Indian fig or prickly pear, *Opuntia*; **Turkey gilliflower**, the French and the African marigold, †**Turkey gown**; †**Turkey gruel**, app a contemptuous description of coffee; **Turkey gum**. see quot., †**Turkey hirse** = *Turkey millet*; **Turkey hone** = TURKEY STONE 2; **Turkey leather**, leather tawed with oil, the hair side not being removed until after the tawing; hence **Turkey-leathered** *a.*, bound in Turkey leather; **Turkey** †**mill, millet**, *Sorghum vulgare*· see MILLET 2; **Turkey oak**, the mossy-cup oak of southern Europe, *Quercus Cerris*; **Turkey rhubarb**, medicinal RHUBARB (1): see quot 1866; **Turkey slate** = TURKEY STONE 2 (Ogilvie 1882); †**Turkey stool**: cf *Turkey chair* (*a*); **Turkey twill** see quot. 1904 See also TURKEY CARPET, T. RED, T. STONE, T. WHEAT, T. WORK.

1822 *Hortus Angl* II 468 *A[lnus] Oblongata*. *Turkey Alder Leaves elliptic, bluntish, glutinous 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 72/1 The *Turky Balm have the flowers growing on the top of the branch spire-like. 1690 in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spald. Club) 353 Half pd of *Turkie benes 1806 SOUTHEY *Let. to W. Taylor* (*Pearson's Catal.* 1900) 76) My acorn will continue to grow when his Turkey bean shall have withered. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX 445/1 The berries of several species of Rhamnus under the name of French, *Turkey, and Persian berries 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 541 To dye Silk Blue For the *Turkey blue, which is the deepest, a very strong archil bath is first used 1683 SNAPE *Anat Horse* III viii 122 The Bone called the *Turkey chair [Cf. *Ibid* V iv. 204 The Sphenoides, or Wedge-like Bone hath several Processes, of which the internal are four, standing out like four feet of a Table or Chair, which, form the *Sella Turcica*.] *Ibid* III. ix. 124 Near the side of the Turky-chair-bone they are inoculated with the second or greater branches of the fifth pair. 1684 in *Archæol Cambr., Orig. Doc* (1877) 7 In the greate Parlour twelve *turky chaires one table and Carpett. 1661 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent* (ed 3) 156 *Turkie colour, *i. e.* Venice blew, or as others will have it, red. [Cf. 1611 COTGR., *Couleur Turquine*, a right blue, or Venice blue *Ibid* s. v *Turc, Couleur Turque*, azure.] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I liv 74 Of *Turkie cornes there be diuers sorts. 1611 COTGR., *Mays*, Turkie corne, Turkie wheat. 1865 WEDGWOOD *Dict. Eng. Etymol.* s. v, It is singular that a bird which came from America should have been considered as a Turkey fowl, but the same is the case with maize, which was called Turkey corn or Turkey wheat, Fr *bled de Turquie* 1633 *Gerarde's Herbal* II. xxiv. 274 *Turkie cresses . is iudged to be the *Arabis* or *Draba* of the Ancients 1748 J. HILL *Hist. Fossils* 14 Friable greyish red Bole, called *Turky Earth 1866 *Treas. Bot* 492/1 *Turkey figs are imported from Smyrna 1888 *Antipodean Notes* 12 The 'Turkey fig' [in Adelaide] is about four times the size of a well-grown English fig. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. xxv 176 Of *Turkie or Aphrican Gilofers We do call this floure Turkie Gilofers, and French Marygoldes. 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 20, vi longe stieghte *turkye gounes of redd cloth. 1603–4 BP. W. BARLOW *Confer. Hampton Crt* II. 27 They [Puritan divines] appeared before his Maiestie in Turky gownes, not in their Scholastical habites, sorting to their degrees. 1705 E WARD *Hud. Revis.* II iii. 54 Some sucking Smoak from Indian Fuel, And others sipping *Turky Gruel. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Turkey gum*, the generic name applied to the various species of Egyptian gums 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lv. 77 [Millet] is called Turkie Mill or *Turkie Hirsse. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 238 Novaculite. *Turkey hone 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1141 Whet slate, or Turkey hone, is a slaty rock, containing a great proportion of quartz. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 410/2 Turkey hone was first brought to Europe from the Levant 1655–6 WOOD *Life* Mar (O.H.S.) I 200 A very fair copie of them [sermons] bound in blew *Turkey-leather 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* v, A small dagger .which hung in his turkey-leather sword belt. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 408/1 The so called Turkey leather is made in England. 1710 *Lond. Gaz* No 4521/4 A small *Turkey Leather'd Bible 1597 *Turkey mill* [see *Turkey horse*]. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lv. 77 *Tyrkie Millet is a stranger in England. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1137. 1819 *Pantologia, Quercus cerris*, *Turkey oak. South of Europe 1842 J. B. FRASER *Mesopot. & Assyria* xv. 353 The forest-trees are for the most part the following:—.. *Quercus cerris* Turkey oak. 1789 *Trans. Soc Arts* I. 94 Commonly sold in the shops under the name of *Turkey or Russian Rhubarb 1866 *Treas Bot* 971/2 What is known . as the best Turkey Rhubarb in reality comes from China through Russia It was formerly imported from Natolia, whence the name Turkey Rhubarb 1640 *Inv* in Nicholson *Hist & Trad Tales* (1843) 267 A *Turky stule and a rich work stule 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutter* 480/1 **Turkey Twill*, a soft make of cotton twill, usually red, but by no means confined to that colour. 1912 D CRAWFORD *Thinking Black* xiv 271 Four cut-throats, with red turkey twill turbans.

Hence (*nonce-words*) **Tu·rkeydom**, the realm or empire of the Turks; †**Turkeyed** (tɜ̄·rkid), *a.* [-ED[2]], Turkish, Turk-like, Turkified, **Turkeyism**, belief in Turkey, Turkish political sympathies.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* liii, We will cut off all the heads in Christendom or *Turkeydom rather than that 1600 O E *Repl Libel* III. Pref 1 His owne friendes charge him with *Turkeied machiauelisme 1877 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 13 Nov. 6 This distinguished man, who represents what I have called *Turkeyism, in his speech at the Guildhall drops entirely the 'integrity' of the Turkish empire.

Turkey[2] (tɜ̄·rki). Also 6–7 turkie, 6–8 turky. Pl. **turkeys**, formerly **turkies**. [Short for TURKEY-COCK, -HEN, app. applied orig to the Guinea-fowl, a native of Africa, with which the American turkey was at first confounded: see TURKEY-COCK.]

†**1.** The Guinea-fowl. *Obs.*

[1552–1601 see TURKEY-COCK 2, TURKEY-HEN 1.] 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 166 They were first brought from Numidia into Turky, and thence to Europe, whereupon they were called Turkies.

2. In current use: A well-known large gallinaceous bird of the Linnæan genus *Meleagris*, the species of which are all American; esp. *M. gallopāvo*, which was found domesticated in Mexico at the discovery of that country in 1518, and was soon after introduced into Europe, and is now valued as a table fowl in all civilized lands.

Two races of this, which have been variously regarded as sub-species or species, are found wild, of which one, the Northern wild turkey, which has been variously distinguished as *americana, sylvestris*, and *fera*, is a native of the eastern half of the continent, from parts of Canada and the Missouri region to Texas, where it is succeeded by *M. mexicana*, the Mexican wild turkey. As in the case of many long-domesticated animals, it is doubtful from which of these wild types the domestic turkey has arisen, but the fact that the latter was domesticated in Mexico, and that the northern race shows less adaptability to domestication, favours the opinion that *M. mexicana* was the source. Some however hold that there may have been two domestic breeds, represented in England by the Norfolk and the Cambridgeshire breeds, or that at least mixture with *americana* has taken place Another species, *M. ocellata*, which inhabits Guatemala, is smaller and much more beautiful; it has not been tamed.

(The first two quotations appear to belong to this sense.)

1555 in Dugdale *Orig Jurid.* xlviii (1666) 135 Turkies 2 rated at 4[s] a piece 00. 08 00. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 89 Runcivall pease more tender and greater they wex, If peacock and turkey leaue robbing their hex. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II i 29 The Turkies in my Pannier are quite starued. 1616 CAPT. SMITH *Descr. New Eng* 29 Teale, Meawes, Guls, Turkies, Doue-doppers 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp* (1865) 32 The Turkey is a very large Bird, of a blacke colour, yet white in flesh. 1643 BAKER *Chron* (1660) 317 About [1524], it happened that divers things were newly brought into England, whereupon this Rhyme was made· 'Turkeys, Carps, Hoppes, Piccarell, and Beer, Came into England all in one year' 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 116 Others [Pigeons] walked on the Ground, with their Breasts bearing out, and the Feathers of their Tails spreading like Turkies. *a* 1705 PRIOR *Ladle* 74 Fat Turkeys gobbling at the Door 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1768) I 213 The Turky was unknown to the antient naturalists, and even to the old world before the discovery of America. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II. xi, The loud turkey's voice Is heralding the dawn. 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* IX (1862) 228 The turkey, which was introduced into Europe from Mexico, was called 'huexolotl' from the gobbling noise it makes 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I iv. 215 Civilities at Christmas, in the way of turkeys and boxes of raisins.

b. *Wild turkey*, the wild original of the domestic fowl; commonly applied to the North American bird. see above and sense 3.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 762 They haue Eagles, Haukes, wilde Turkeys and other Fowle 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 27 Wild Turkies are as bigge as our tame. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I 260, I knew a Gentleman that had a Hen-Turkey of the wild kind from Virginia, of which, and an English Cock, he raised a very fine Breed 1830 'B MOUBRAY' *Domest Poultry* x. (ed 6) 81 There is a sameness of colour in the wild turkey, and the original stock seems to have been black, domestication generally inducing a variety of colours 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 138 Two species only are known to naturalists, namely, the common wild turkey, (*Meleagris gallopavo,*) of North America, the origin of our domestic stock, and the Honduras turkey, (*M. ocellata*).

c The flesh of this bird, esp. the domestic turkey, as food.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 70 Christmas husbandlie fare shried pies of the best, and turkey well dresst 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg, St Nicholas,* The lay-brothers bring To the board a magnificent turkey and chine The turkey and chine are done to a nicety 1886 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 122 Cold turkey and ham, or roast chicken How I hate that turkey! It's so vulgar too, almost as vulgar as goose

d. *U.S.* and *Canada* Allusively, in colloquial or dialect phrases, etc

To say or *talk turkey*, to talk agreeably or affably, to say pleasant things, *to talk turkey*, to use high-flown language, hence *absol* language of this character, *not to say (pea-) turkey*, to say nothing at all, 'not to say a word' (about something), *to walk turkey*, to strut or swagger, of a ship, to pitch and roll (See Bartlett *Dict Amer*, and Thornton *American Glossary*)

1846 J W ABERT in *Congress Documents* XXX. 502 The Indian replied, 'You never once said turkey to me' 1851 *Adv Capt Suggs* 122 (Thornton) He won't get a chance to say turkey to a good lookin gall to-day *a* 1860 MCCLINTOCK *Beedle's Marriage* (Bartlett), I was plaguy apt to talk turkey always when I got sociable, if it was only out of politeness 1888 *San Francisco Weekly Examiner* 22 Mar. (Farmer *Amer*), The north wind commenced to make the Yaquina walk turkey, standing her up on either end alternately 1888 *Washington Critic* (ibid), 'What does locum tenens mean, Tim?' 'Why, that's turkey for *pro tem*, of course'. 1909 *Dialect Notes* (U S) III 356 (Thornton) She never said pea-turkey to me about it.

3. Applied with qualification to other birds: A local name of the Bustard; now usually applied to the Australian Bustard, also called *Native, Plain,* or *Wild Turkey* (*Eupodotis* (*Otis*) *australis*); in Australia also, the *Brush-* or *Wattled Turkey* and the *Scrub-turkey*. see these words; in America, *Colorado* or *Water-turkey*, names for native species of Ibis; *Water-turkey*, the Darter or Snake-bird (*Plotus anhinga*); in South Africa, the Bald Ibis (*Gerontius calvus*).

1847, 1852 Bush-turkey [see BRUSH *sb*[1] 4] 1848 Native turkey [see NATIVE *a* 13 c]. *c* 1868 G PRYME in *Autobiog Recoll* XXVI (1870) 386, I have seen Bustards, which the natives called *Wild Turkey*, flying over the Gogmagog Hills 1872 C H EDEN *Queensland* IV 122 The plain turkey or bustard (*Otis Australasianus*), the male weighing from eighteen to twenty-five pounds 1872 Scrub-turkey [see SCRUB *sb*[1] 6 c] *a* 1889 RIPLEY & DANA *Amer Cycl* V. 692 This bird [*Plotus anhinga*] is a constant resident in Florida, and the lower parts of Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia In these localities it bears the various names of water crow, Grecian lady, water turkey, and cormorant

† 4 *Angling* Short for *turkey-fly* (see 6). *Obs.*

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 301 The Turkey, or March-fly Body, brown foal's hair [etc].

5 *transf.* in lumbering see quots *U S.*

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 715/2 With his 'time' in his pocket and his 'turkey', a two bushel bag in which he carries his belongings, strung over his shoulder, the shanty boy starts for town. 1905 *Logging Terms* (U S. Dept Agric, Forestry, Bulletin lxi), *Turkey*, a bag containing a lumberjack's outfit To 'histe the turkey' is to take one's personal belongings and leave camp

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turkey-butcher, -chick* (also fig.), *-coop, -drumstick* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-feather, -gobbler, -hunt, -hunter, -pie, -poult, -shooter, -wing, turkey-like* adj, **turkey-apple**, local name of *Crataegus induta*, a small tree of Arkansas, bearing small reddish berries (*Cent Dict Supp* 1909); **turkey-back**, a large variety of the yellowshank, *Totanus melanoleucus*; **turkey-beard**, also **turkey's beard**, a North American herb, *Xerophyllum asphodeloides*, N.O. *Liliaceæ*, having a tuft of wiry root-leaves, and an erect stem with a raceme of white flowers, **turkey-berry**, (*a*) *Solanum mammosum* and *S torvum* of the West Indies, (*b*) the fruit of a W. Indian tree, *Cordia Collococca* (*turkey-berry tree*); see also **TURKEY**[1] 3 c, **turkey-bird**, local name of the wryneck, and of the turnstone, **turkey-blossom**, W Indian name of *Tribulus castoides*, **turkey-buzzard**, an American carrion vulture, *Cathartes aura*, so called from its bare reddish head and neck and dark plumage; the John Crow of Jamaica; also *fig.*, in W Africa, the Vulturine Pie, *Picathartes gymnocephalus*; **turkey-call**, the gobbling sound characteristic of the turkey-cock, also (*b*) an instrument for imitating this, used to decoy the wild turkey; **turkey-corn**, *Dicentra* (*Dielytra*) *canadensis* of eastern N. America, having yellow tubers like grains of maize; also called *squirrel-corn*, see also **TURKEY**[1] 3 c, **turkey-dog**, a dog trained to hunt the wild turkey; **turkey-egg**, the egg of the turkey, also (*pl.*) the common fritillary (*local*), **turkey-fat** ore, local name for a variety of smithsonite (carbonate of zinc) coloured yellow by greenockite (*Cent. Dict* 1891); **turkey-feather** fucus, laver, peacock's-tail seaweed, *Padina pavonia*; **turkey-flower** = *turkey-blossom*, †**turkey-fly**, a kind of angler's fly cf. sense 4; **turkey-foot** [from the shape of the spike], local name for North American grasses of the genus *Andropogon*; **turkey-gnat**, a small black fly of the genus *Simulium* which infests poultry in southern and western N. America, **turkey-grass**, goose-grass or cleavers (*Galium Aparine*), **turkey-louse**, a feather-eating parasite, as *Goniodes stylifer*, infesting turkeys (*Cent Dict*, and *Supp*); **turkey-merchant** (*slang*) see quots.; cf **TURKEY**[1] 3 a, **turkey-oak**, *Quercus Catesbæi*, of south-eastern N. America; also, the American 'Spanish' oak, *Q falcata*; **turkey-pea** (*wild-turkey pea*) = *turkey-corn*; also applied to the hoary pea, *Tephrosia virginiana*; **turkey-pen** (*U S.*), a pen for trapping wild turkeys, **turkey-shoot**, a shooting-match in which the mark is a live turkey, or its head only; †**turkey-tomb**, a turkey-pie (*humorous*); **turkey-trot**, a kind of ball-room dance recently introduced from U S; **turkey-vulture** = *turkey-buzzard*; **turkey-yelper**, a decoy call = *turkey-call* (*b*) See also TURKEY-COCK, -HEN

1888 G TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 168 At Salem, Mass, the larger birds of the species [*Totanus melanoleucus*] have long been distinguished from the others under the name of **Turkey-back* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Turkey's-beard, *Xerophyllum asphodeloides Ibid.*, *Turkey-berry, *Solanum mammosum* and *S. torvum* 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. *Cordia,..C collococca*, of Jamaica the clammy-cherry, or *turky-berry tree 1858 HOGG *Veg Kingd* 538 Turkey and other poultry feed on the fruit of *C[ordia] collococca*, called Turkey-berry Tree and Clammy Cherry 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 104 Wryneck (*Yunx torquilla*), *Turkey bird Because it erects and ruffles the feathers of its neck when disturbed 1894 SCOTT WILLCOX *Egg Collector's Handy Dict, Turkey-bird*, Turnstone, *Strepsilas interpres* 1849 CRAIG, **Turkey-blossom*, the name given in Jamaica to the plant *Tribulus terrestris*. 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd* (1858) 165 There are *turkey butchers of whom you may buy the half or a quarter of a bird. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 12 The *Turkie Buzzard, a kind of Kite, but as big as a Turkie, brown of colour, and very good meat. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* III 68 The turkey-buzzard (*Vultur aura*) is found wherever the country is moderately damp, from Cape Horn to North America 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 23 One of the chief features of Free Town are the jack crows. *Picathartes gymnocephalus* To the white people who live in daily contact with them they are turkey-buzzards; to the natives, Yubu 1873 *Forest & Stream* 2 Oct 123/1 A *turkey-call is easily imitated by using the hollow bone of the leg or wing of the same 1555 in Dugdale *Orig Jurid.* XLVIII (1666) 135 *Turky-Chicks 4 rated at 11[s] a piece 00 16 00 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III. 150 Putting Knavish tricks Upon Green Geese, and Turkey-Chicks. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXVII, The geese and *turkey-coops are divided off into apartments for four sows 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Turkey-corn, *Corydalis formosa*. 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVII 231/1 This setter was an excellent *turkey dog. 1860 O W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* II, The *turkey drumstick style of organization. 1718 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 10 Mar., A fine coloured emerald, as big as a *turkey-egg 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 30 We haue seene some vse mantels made of *Turky feathers. 1767 ELLIS in *Phil Trans.* LVII. 407 It is well known by the name of *Turky-feather Fucus, *Fucus Pavonius*. 1866 *Treas Bot.*, **Turkey-feather laver*, the common name of *Padina pavonia* 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 830/2 *Tribulus] cistoides* is abundant about Kingston in Jamaica, where it is called *turkey-flower. Fowls are said to be fond of this plant 1676 COTTON *Angler* II VII 63 The first flie we take notice of is call'd the *Turky-flie 1899 D SHARP in *Cambr Nat. Hist* VI VII 477 In North America the *Turkey-gnats attack a variety of mammals and birds. 1879 J BURROUGHS *Locusts & W Honey* 46 The *turkey-gobbler and the rooster 1874 EDITH WADDY *Year Wild Fl* 62 Goosegrass, *Turkey grass, Cleavers, names familiar to all for the Bedstraw 1827 J. F COOPER *Prairie* I. 111 46 Dreaming of a *turkey hunt. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII. 231/1 Nearly every negro man and boy on the plantation came up to have a look at the famous *turkey hunter. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 67 Large *turkey-like bird, native of Mexico *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, **Turky-Merchants*, drivers of Turkies 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg. T*, *Turkey merchant*, a poulterer. 1727 *Petiveriana* III 206 *Turkey Oak. From a small Acorn it bears which the Wild Turkeys feed on 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Turkey-pea, Wild, *Corydalis formosa* 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* II VI 982, I inuited the hungry slaue to the canuasing of a *Turkey Pye. 1694 *Turkey poots [see TURKEY-COCK 3]. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr.* (1778) 373 Ducklings, Turkey Poults, Plovers *a* 1809 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) I 113 A Turkey-poot casting about with a pitiful poked-out neck, for its lost companion. 1849 D J. BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 165 To eat turkey poults is a wasteful piece of luxury 1869 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life* 11 Some steady old *turkey-shooter hit the mark 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV IV, Fat capons And *turkey-tombs, such honourable monuments 1912 *Nation* 22 June 427/1 The Lord's prayer, followed by the '*Turkey trot' 1913 G GROSSMITH in *Daily Graphic* 12 May 9/1 Adventurous persons will see the Turkey trot or Tango as they are danced in a cabaret, but not as danced in a Paris ball-room 1846 in *Congress Documents* XLI 405 Amongst the birds [we have] the *turkey vulture. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug 5/4 They are about the size of large barn-door fowls, with red heads (hence their name 'turkey vultures') 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI. 769/2 *Turkey-wing fans and fans of peacock feathers. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII 231/2 Matt drew from his pocket a '*turkey-yelper' and began to call

Turkey carpet. [f. TURKEY[1] + CARPET] A carpet manufactured in or imported from Turkey, or of a style in imitation of this; made in one piece of richly-coloured wools, without any imitative pattern, on a foundation of flax, hemp, or other material, and having a deep pile, cut so as to resemble velvet

1546 *Acts Privy Council* 9 Oct (1890) I 537, vij chestes of Spanisshe velvettes, one fardell of Turkey carpettes 1552 in J O Payne *St Paul's Cathedr time Edw VI* (1893) 24 One Turkeye carpett for the Communyon table 1688 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 229 A long Turkey Carpet in the Meeting roome 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 112 P 10 She spilt her coffee on a Turkey carpet. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I XVIII 305 The prairies were gaily painted with innumerable flowers, exhibiting the motley confusion of colours of a Turkey carpet 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I 3 The thick Turkey carpet

Hence **Turkey-carpeted** *a.*, furnished with a Turkey carpet; **Turkey carpeting**, the material of Turkey carpets

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 187/1 Fustians are a kind of cotton velvet, as Turkey carpeting is a woollen velvet. 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* XX, A snug private apartment, red-curtained and Turkey carpeted

Turkey-cock (tɜ̄·rkɪ kɒk). Also 6–7 **Turki-cock(e** [f TURKEY[1] + COCK *sb*[1] In the 16th c. synonymous with *Guinea-cock* or *Guinea-fowl*, an African bird known to the ancients (the μελεαγρίς of Aristotle, *meleagris* of Varro and Pliny), the American bird being at first identified with or treated as a species of this. The African bird is believed to have been so called as originally imported through the Turkish dominions; it was called *Guinea-fowl* when brought by the Portuguese from Guinea in West Africa. After the two birds were distinguished and the names differentiated, *turkey* was erroneously retained for the American bird, instead of the African. From the same imperfect knowledge and confusion *Meleagris*, the ancient name of the African fowl, was unfortunately adopted by Linnæus as the generic name of the American bird]

†1. Of doubtful meaning (? = sense 2 or 3) in quot. 1555 perh. the Curassow. *Obs*

1541 *Constitutio T. Cranmeri* in Wilkins *Concilia* (1737) III. 862 It was also provided, that of the greater fyshes or fowles there should be but one in a dishe, as crane, swan, turkey cocke, hadocke, pyke, tench. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 79 The inhabitantes of Paria gaue them also a greate multitude of theyr peacockes [L. *pavones*] [*margin*] Paria Peacockes whiche wee caule Turkye cockes 1561 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 195/4 Oxford Turkey Cocks 2 @ 5/- 1579 E HAKE *Newes Powles Churchyarde* IV D b, He must prouide Both Peacock, Crane, and Turkicock 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. 165 In time of Memory things haue bene brought in that were not here before, as the Turky cocks and hennes about fifty yeres past

†2. The male of the Guinea-fowl, *Numida meleagris* cf. **TURKEY**[2] 1, **TURKEY-HEN** 1. *Obs.*

1577 B GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 12 b, Here I keepe Geese, Duckes, Peacocks, Turkicocks, and other poultry 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI XXXVII. I 331 The Ginnie or Turkie Cockes and Hens.

3 The male of the turkey

1578 T N[ICHOLAS] tr *Conq W. India* 38 They brought bread and fruite and eyght Turkie Cockes 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist. China* VI 322 You shall buy there [in Mexico] a whole sheepe for foure rials, and two hennes, such as you haue in Spaine for one rial, and of Ginny hennes, otherwise called Turkey cockes, and in Spanish *Pavos*, you shall haue an hundred thousande, for a rial and a halfe of plate a peece 1592 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham) 73 A turkye coke and a hene 11[s] 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, V. i 15 *Gower* Why heere hee comes, swelling like a Turky-cock. *Flu* 'Tis no matter for his swellings, nor his Turky-cocks. God plesse you aunchient Pistoll 1616 R C. *Times' Whistle* III 1095 And swell in big lookes like some turkie cocke 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 72 *Gallopavo* the Turky Cock 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. lix (1737) 243 Hortolans Turky-Cocks, Hen-Turkeys, and Turkey-poots 1727 SOMERVILLE *Bowling green* 58 No turkey-cock appears with better grace, His garments black, vermilion paints his face 1727 SWIFT *Country Post* Wks 1755 III I. 176 An old turkey-cock attacked a maid in a red petticoat, and she retired with great precipitation 1760 EDWARDS in *Phil Trans* LI 836 Whether this bird be produced from a turkey-hen and a cock-pheasant, or from a turkey cock and hen-pheasant, no one knows 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXXIV, The idea mantled the blood in my cheeks till I was as red as a turkey-cock 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 149/2 Turkey Cock and one Hen

b. *fig.* and *allusively.* Also *attrib*

1601 SHAKS *Twel' N* II. v. 36 Contemplation makes a rare Turkey Cocke of him, how he iets vnder his aduanc'd plumes. 1650 B *Discollimitium* 2 Which makes him write with such a Turky-Cocks quill, too censoriously *a* 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 428 Thy snub nose And thy turkey-cock air

Turkey-hen. [Cf TURKEY-COCK.]

†1 The guinea-hen. *Obs.*

1552 ELYOT, *Meleagrides*, byrdes, whiche we doo call hennes of Genny, or Turkie hennes 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lii. 214 Called..*Flos Meleagris*..from a kinde of birde ,whose feathers be speckled, not with Violet speckes, but with

white and blacke spots, lyke to the feathers of the Turkie or Ginny hen, which is called *Meleagris aus* some do also cal this flower *Fritillaria* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 296 The Gunnie or Turkey hens in a part of Africke called Numidia, be in great request

2 The female of the turkey

1555 EDEN *Decades* 158 They [of Yucatan] brought . eyght of their hennes beynge as bygge as peacockes, of brownyshe coloure, and not inferiour to peacockes in pleasaunte tast [*margin*] Turky hens 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Poule d'Inde*, a Turkie henne 1592 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham) 72 Towe turkes and onne turkie henne vj^{s} 1760 [see TURKEY COCK 3] 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 710 When a turkey hen is seen disposed to lay, a nest should be made for her in the hatching-house

Turkey red. [TURKEY 1] A brilliant and permanent red colour produced on cotton goods, essentially a madder red in combination with oil or fat, with an aluminous mordant. Also called *Adrianople* or *Levant red* Also *attrib.*

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 19 Dying Turkey red 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 168 A whole month's labour is scarcely sufficient to terminate the different operations thought necessary to obtain the fine Turkey red, called Adrianople 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 561 The art of dyeing cotton scarlet, or turkey red, was imported into France by Greek families 1801 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl. II 393/2 Turkey-Red, Levant-Red and Adrianople-Red, the names indifferently given to that beautiful red dye which distinguishes the cotton manufactured in the Ottoman empire 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 545 P J. Papillon established a dyehouse at Glasgow, for giving to cotton-yarn that beautiful colour known by the name of Turkey or Adrianople red 1838 T THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 396 The first Turkey-red work in Great Britain was established about 50 years ago in Glasgow by M Papillon 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* II. 74 About a century ago some Greek dyers were invited to settle in France, where they introduced the art of Turkey-red dyeing 1862 *Catal. International. Exhib., Brit* II. No 4329 Turkey red goods *Ibid* No 4340 Turkey red plain and printed cottons 1877 O'NEILL in *Encycl Brit* VII 576/1. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug 2/1 Before the days of Turkey-red-dyeing and calico-printing *Ibid* 2 Dec 9/1 It is a turkey-red dyeing firm

b. Cotton cloth of this colour.

1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract Papermaker* 72 For pink blottings furnish two thirds of white cottons and one third of turkey reds 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 503 *Turkey Red*, a cotton cambric, of a bright scarlet colour of indelible dye, originally imported from Turkey

†Turkeys, Turkese, *a Obs* Also 5–6 **Turkes,** 6 **Turcas, Turkys.** [a. OF. *turqueis, -queze*, mod.F. *turquois* Turkish (= It. *turchese*, Pr., OSp. *turques*) . see -ESE.] = TURKISH.

13. *Coer de L* 4972 Thre thousand Turkes com at the last, With bowe Turkeys, and arweblaste 14. *Sir Beues* (M.) 767 With Bowes turkes and arablaste *Ibid* 3706 They shott dartys with bows turkeys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xiii 11 Apon hir schulder the gyltin bow Turcas. 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 23 Jherusalem—And Rama thane beyng turkys. 1530 PALSGR. 284/1 Turkes bowe, *arc turquoys.*

Turkeys, obs. form of TURQUOISE.

Turkey stone. [TURKEY 1.]

1. = TURQUOISE.

1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 5 Mammonets are lesse than an Ape· his stones greenish blew, like a Turkey stone 1611 COTGR., *Couleur Turquine*, the colour of the Turkie stone. 1667–8 PEPYS *Diary* 18 Feb , She shows me her ring of a Turky-stone, set with little sparks of dyamonds *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy Italy* (1698) II 239 They shewed us a cup or dish all of one Turky-stone entire 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 245 P 2 Another [ring] of Turkey Stone. 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 188 A beautiful ring, a turkey stone set in gold 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 158 The turquoise, turkise, or turkey stone having, from remote periods, been supposed to possess talismanic properties.

2. A hard, fine-grained, siliceous rock imported from the Levant for whetstones; novaculite; a whetstone made of this. Also *attrib*

1816 CLEAVELAND *Min.* 364 The Novaculite is employed in the arts under the names of hone, oil-stone, Turkey stone, and whetstone 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* III. 421/1 A scraping tool carefully sharpened on a Turkey stone 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I iii. 210 Polish on a hone of Turkey-stone kept wet with water 1875 SIR T SEATON *Fret Cutting* 3 Oil stones are sold by weight, Turkey-stone being the dearest, and also by far the best *Ibid* 117 A Turkey-stone slip will polish them.

Turkey wheat. [TURKEY 1] The cereal Maize, called also **†** *Guinea corn* and *Indian corn.*

1598 FLORIO, *Brena*, a kind of ginnie or turkie wheate 1611 COTGR , *Mays*, Turkie corne, Turkie wheat 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng* 73 Maze, otherwise called Turkie-wheat, or rather Indian-wheat, because it came first from thence. 1704 tr *Lemery's Treat. Foods* 71 (D) There grows in several parts of Africa, Asia, and America, a kind of corn called Mays, and such as we commonly name Turkey wheat 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1796) II IV. 102 Maize, well-known in Europe by the name of Turkey or Indian Wheat 1883 PARKMAN *Discov Gt West* II 13 The ordinary food is Indian corn, or Turkey wheat as they call it in France

Turkey work. [TURKEY 1] Turkish tapestry work, or an imitation of this Also *attrib* Hence **Turkey-worked** *a.*

1537 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees) 101 The carpët of turkey warke 1608 [TOPTT] *Ariosto's Sat.* III (1611) 30, I vnder rugs, as much safe quiet hold, As vnder Turky workes, Arras or gold. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 143 Fine ones are made at Caire, and are called Turkie-work Carpets. 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* III iii, Set all the Turkey-work chairs in their places. 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 83 Turkey-work English, for Chairs. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 157 Four old turkey-worked chairs, bursten-bottomed, the stuffing staring out 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 84 P 8 A large screen, which I had undertaken to adorn with turkey work against winter, made very slow advances.

Turki (*tu* rki), *a* (*sb.*) Also 8 **toorkay,** 8–9 **toorkee, toorky.** [a. Pers. ترکی *turkī*, deriv of ترک Turk, applied to language and race: cf. *Shirāzī, Fanjābī, Hindūstānī*, etc.] Turkish; belonging to the typical Turkic languages, *East* and *West Turki*, and to the peoples speaking them. b *sb* A member of the Turkish race; also, a Turkish horse

1782 *India Gaz* 2 Mar. (Y), To be disposed of . a Buggy, .. a pair of uncommonly beautiful spotted Toorkays. 1800 *Misc Tr.* in *Asiat. Ann Reg* 189/1 A Toorky horse which I generally rode 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 1, The Turki slaves, who rose to sovereignty throughout Asia, and ..furnished a succession of rulers to India. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 1/2 Corrupt Turki dialects spoken by Tatarized Finn populations from the Altai to the Urals 1907 *Blackw Mag* May 661/2 The Turki can hollon *Ibid* June 807/1 He had a Turki interpreter.

Turkic (tə̄ tkik), *a.* [f. TURK 1 + -IC.] Name of one of the branches of the Ural-Altaic or Turanian family of languages, which comprises the Samoyedic, Finnic, Ugric, Turkic, Mongolic, and Tungusic; the Turkic branch comprises Eastern Turki or Uigur (including Jagatai and Turconian), West Turki or Seljúk and Osmanli, Kazan Tartar, Kirghiz, Nogai, Yakut, etc., the languages of the Turks (in the wide sense); also applied to the peoples using these cf. TURKISH, TARTAR *sb.*2, and TURCIC.

1859 DWIGHT *Mod Philol* 124 The Turkic [languages] 1863 C L BRACE *Races Old World* xi 86 Another Turanian tribe are the Khazars, probably Finnic, though with Turkic mixture. They appear in Europe between the seventh and tenth century,. between the Caspian and the Dnieper They are followed by the Pechenegs, a Turkic tribe, who occupy Bessarabia, Cherson, and part of Taurida, in the tenth and eleventh centuries. 1875–6 RAWLINSON *Orig. Nat.* I. i. (1878) 4 The Muscovite and Turkic hordes are becoming scarce distinguishable from other Europeans. 1878 *N Amer Rev.* CXXVI. 557 The Magyars received the knowledge of southern products and of agriculture from their Turkic neighbors. 1892 S. LAING *Hum Orig* III. (1894) 86 Various Turkic and Mongolian dialects.

Turkies, obs pl. of TURKEY; obs. f. TURQUOISE

Turkify (tə̄ rkifəi), *v.* In 7 **Turkefy.** [f. TURK 1 + -I)FY] *trans.* To render Turkish. Hence **Turkifica tion,** a rendering Turkish.

1682 MRS. BEHN *False Count* Wks. 1724 III 150, I hope the Jade will be Turkefied with a vengeance 1823 T. MOORE *Intercl. Lett* II (ed. 2) 9 With sashes, turbans, and pabouches And all things fitting and expedient To turkify our gracious R–g–nt. 1911 *Contemp Rev.* July 11 They believed that every institution ought to be Turkified *Ibid.* 12 The desire for Turkification.

†Turkin, *a.* and *sb Obs* In 5 **-kyn,** 7 **-chine.** [a. F *turquin, turquine* (1471 in Hatz.-Darm.), = It. *turchino, -ina*, 'blue, azure, watchet' (Florio), dim of *turco* Turk. See TURQUIN] **a.** *adj.* Light blue. b. *sb* A kind of light blue cloth.

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III* c 8 § 18 Provided alwey that this Acte extende not..to the makynge of eny clothe called Vervise, otherwise called Plounkettes Turkyns or Celestines, with broade Lists [Cf 1611 COTGR , *Couleur Turquine*, a right blue, or Venice blue , the colour of the Turkie stone *Ibid* s.v *Turc, Couleur Turque*, Azure, Sky colour, the colour of a Turkois stone (betweene a blue, and an Azure)] *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* (1903) 441 The Dukes [= doge's] officers, so in number, attyred in Turchine gownes.

Turkin, var TURKEN *v Obs.*

Turkis, turkes, -esse (tə̄ rkes). Chiefly, now only, *Sc. dial* Forms· 4 **thourkeys,** *Sc.* 5–6 **turkas,** 6 **turkass, turkes, turcase, turcas,** 7 **turkesse,** 9 **turkis.** [ad. OF *turcaise, -quaise, -queise, turquoise* (14–15th c.), *terquoise, truquaise, trucoise*, mod.F. *tricoises*, fem. pl of *turcois, -quois* Turkish; prop. *tenailles turquoises*, Turkish nippers.] A pair of smith's pincers, pincers or nippers generally; forceps.

1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 35 Pro j pare de thourkeys, xij d *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 411 He gert a smyth, with his turkas rycht thar, Pow out his eyne 1503–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* II 419 Ane turcas to tak out teith. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII vii 185 Wyth the grippand turkas [*v r.* turkes] oft also The glowand lump thai turnit to and fro 1591 *Newes fr Scot* (1820) 33 His nailes upon all his fingers were riven and pulled off with an instrument called in Scottish a Turkas, which in England we call a pair of pincers 1629 Z BOYD *Last Battle* 534 Like a tooth in the jaw, the deeper roote it hath, the more paine it causeth, when it is drawing out with the Turkesse 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XXVII (1873) 162 There's yersel', 't kens nae mair aboot the principles o' the struggle nor that turkis i' the smith's sheein [= shoeing] box

Turkis(e, obs. or arch ff TURQUOISE.

Turkise, var TURKESS(E *v Obs.*

Turkish (tə̄ rkiʃ), *a.* (*sb*) [f. TURK 1 + -ISH 1; the usual adj. from *Turk, Turkey*, taking the place of the earlier TURKEYS from French.]

1 Of, pertaining or belonging to the Turks or to Turkey; now commonly = Ottoman.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I. (Arb) 81 Surely no Turkyshe power can ouerthrowe vs, if Turkysshe lyfe do not cast vs downe before. 1546 P ASHTON tr. *Jovius* (*title*) A shorte treatise vpon the Turkes Chronicles; The begynnyng of the turkysshe empyre. The lyues of al the Turkyshe Emperours. 1552–3 *Inv. Ch Goods, Staffs* in *Ann Lichfield* (1863) IV. 441m a cope of turkishe sateen *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* I. (Arb) 61 This opinion is not French, but plaine Turckishe. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xvii 19 b, To weare armes against the Turkish nation *Ibid* III II 71 To learne the turkish language. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii. 8 Yet do they all confirme A Turkish Fleete, and bearing vp to Cyprus *a* 1658 J DURHAM *Exp Rev* IX ii, (1680) 385 The first Turkish Government being by four Souldans 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 18 Free thinkers, who at present applaud Turkish maxims and manners 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 209 The Turkish tribes have been often erroneously termed Tartars 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* III, 'I want to go to the Lumps-of-Delight shop' 'To the ——?' 'A Turkish sweetmeat, sir' 1896 A MACKAY *Hist Fife & Kinross* II 32 His Arab charger with his Turkish trappings was led to the high altar.

b. Like or resembling the Turks or their character; cruel, savage, barbarous

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 242 Turkish, Iesuitish, Puritanian, and barbarous designements. *Ibid.* 246 There is no mischiefe or villany, which they [Jesuits] will not attempt, to further then most sauage and Turkish designements 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* F iij b, They seeme by their turkish and barberous actions to beleeue that there is no felicitie after this life. 1648 LD ORMOND in Milton *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks. (1847) 259/1 To constitute an elective kingdom then to establish a perfect Turkish tyranny *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew, Turkish Treatment*, very sharp or ill dealing in Business.

2. In special collocations. a **Turkish bath** · a hot bath introduced from the East and now extensively used, inducing copious perspiration, followed by soaping, washing, shampooing, massage, and cooling. Also *attrib.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XXVII § 3 243 The Turkish bathes ..that seemeth chilly cold att his returne, which appeared melting hoat att his going in 1867 F. W NEWMAN in *Mem* IX (1909) 200 Turkish-bath keepers find it [smallpox] a most tractable disease 1876 BRISTOWE *Theor. & Pract. Med* (1878) 745 For diaphoretic purposes we must not forget the value of the hot bath, the vapour bath, and the Turkish bath 1908 *Daily Chron* 5 Oct 5/7 The Turkish bath conditions in which London has been living for the past few days were not so pronounced, and a drier heat seems to have taken the place of the vapour

b *Turkish bean, cock, hen, horse, red, stone, wheat* see TURKEY 1 3 a, 3 c, TURKEY-COCK, etc.; **Turkish delight,** a favourite sweetmeat of tough consistence, of Turkish origin; **Turkish music, rug** · see quots.; **Turkish stitch,** a kind of stitch used in Turkish and other Oriental embroideries **Turkish towel**: see quot. 1882.

1894 E. EGGLESTON in *Century Mag* Apr. 849 The beans found here were called '*Turkish-beans' by the first Dutch and Swedish writers on America. 1849 D J. BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 51 Aldrovandi [1599–1603] in describing a *Turkish cock and two *Turkish hens, says 'The cock, whose likeness we now give, is called the Turkish cock' 1870 *Turkish delight [cf quot from Dickens in 1], 1901 F. HUME *Golden Wang-ho* x, The thrusting forward of the Turkish delight box. *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Henry VIII* (1683) 184 He got hastily upon a *Turkish and swift Horse. 1889 GROVE *Dict. Mus* IV 191 **Turkish Music*., the accepted name for the noisy percussion instruments—big-drum, cymbals, triangle—in the orchestra 1900 *Jrnl Soc Dyers* XVI 4 Dyeing in Adrianople or *Turkish Red. 1901 ROSA B. HOLT *Rugs* II. (Chicago) 52 *Turkish Rugs includes all those rugs that are manufactured within the Turkish Empire, whether [by] Kurds or Circassians or Christians, . Turkish rugs are not so finely woven as Persian *c* 1890 TH. DE DILLMONT *Encycl Needlewk.* 94 Triangular two sided *Turkish stitch worked diagonally *Ibid.* 96 Triangular two-sided Turkish stitch worked horizontally *Ibid* 115 The triangular Turkish stitch is particularly effective when combined with other kinds of embroidery. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 737 His bodie was like the *Turkish or Iasper stone 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit.* II No 3648 Royal *Turkish towels. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 504 *Turkish Towels* are cotton cloths, having a long nap, cut or uncut 1670 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl Soc) 120 They make some [bread] of pure good wheat, some of what we call *Turkish wheat. 1894 *Century Mag* Apr. 849 Henry Hudson..called the maize 'Turkish wheat'

B. *sb.* **1.** The Turkish or Turk's language.

1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 16 Mar, In Pera they speak Turkish, Greek, Hebrew, Armenian, Arabic, Persian, Russian [etc] 1753 [see Russ *sb.* 2] 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 662/1 The relative pronoun has been borrowed from the Persian in many dialects, it is absent in the original Turkish

2. *ellipt.* for *Turkish fashion, people*, etc.; also *colloq.* for *Turkish delight, Turkish tobacco*, etc.

a 1674 MILTON *Hist Mosc* I. Wks 1738 II 132 The rest ride with a short Stirrup after the Turkish 1898 *Century Mag* Feb 558/1 The best 'Turkish' [*sc* tobacco] the town provided 1901 F HUME *Golden Wang-ho* x, Feeling for another lump of 'Turkish' [*sc* delight]

Hence **†Turkisher,** a Turk; cf. *Britisher Obs*

1607 R. C[ARFW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 13, I soone perceiued that it was my onely course to preuent these turkishers, by being mine owne interpreter.

†Turkish, *v. Obs.* [app f. TURKISH *a.*: cf. TURKESS(E *v*] *trans.* To transform, esp. for the worse; to pervert; to turn into something different

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 142 b, He [Cardinal Poole] sayeth how the Turkyshed seede is sowen abroade in England and in Germany, signifiyng the doctrine that is contrary to the byshop of Rome 1596 HARINGTON *Ulysses upon Ajax* (1814) 62 Away with this serious talk, let us turkish this text into a merrier colour, 1607 R C[ARFW] tr

Estiennes World of Wonders 19 Turkishing the stone, or (to speak more properly) turning it into a meere fable

Turkishly, *adv* [f TURKISH *a.* + -LY 2] In a Turkish way or manner.

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* IX IX § 29 Seeing the Great Emperour Fredericke so Turkishly in his absence deposed from his owne Empire by the Pope 1662 J SPARROW tr. *Behme's Rem Wks, 2nd Apol. Lylcken* 56 They live Turkishly, and more then Turkishly or Heathenishly 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev.* Oct 556 The Pope himself, if he were Turkishly inclined.

So **Turkishness,** Turkish quality or conduct, addiction to what is Turkish

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* 1 (Arb) 81 A more Turkishnesse and more beastlye blynde barbarousnesse 1701 J SAGE *Wks.* (1847) II 52 The Turkishness of the Government whether in Church or State I do confess 1814 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II. 382 The Turkishness of the writer is sometimes very comical 1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug 1/3 The Turkishness of the Turk might make him restive under England's controlling advice

Turkism (tɜ̄·tkɪz'm) [f. TURK 1 + -ISM]

†1. Mohammedanism, = TURCISM *Obs*

1595 J KING *Queen's Day Serm* in *Ox Jonas* (1618) 704 So much of Christendom at this day buried in the very bowels of Turkisme & infidelity. 1645 E CALAMY *Indictment agst Eng* 33 An illimited toleration of all Religions, even of Turkisme, Iudaisme, &c 1660 F BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 8 Resolved to leave Turkisme, and become a Christian again.

2 = TURCISM b.

1877 GLADSTONE in *Echo* 28 Sept, The professors of Turkism declared that the people of England had changed their minds.

Turkize (tɜ̄·tkəɪz), *v.* Also 6–9 turkise, 7 turkeise, 9 turcise (tɜ̄ ɪsəɪz). [f. TURK 1 + -IZE]

1. *trans* To render Turkish.

1599 in *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) I 220 All three words of one significacion, viz turkized atheism 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II vi. Pref 1464 A halfe-turkised Christian with divers Turkes following immediatly after 1911 *Q Rev* Apr 471 The 'Turcising' of the Ottoman Empire which is one of the objects of the Young Turk party

2 *intr.* To play the Turk; † to tyrannize *over*.

1599 in *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) I 97 Blackwell, yᵗ will turkise over vs to vrge our consent by violent force. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 169 The Iesuits would Turkize ouer vs in that shamelesse manner 1612 T JAMES *Iesuits' Downf* 2 They vse to turkize over men in a shameful maner, nay, it were better to liue vnder the Turke. 1862 CUNNINGHAM *Hist Theol* (1864) I. xx 629 A book called 'Calvinus Turcisans' or Calvin Turkising,—that is teaching the doctrine of the Turks or Mohometans

Turkize, var. TURKESS(E *v. Obs.*

Turkman. [Altered from TURCOMAN]

†1. = TURK 1. *Obs rare*

1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* cl. 222 They sente to the admyrals of the turkes. The turkmans acorded wel to this werk

2. = TURCOMAN, q. v.

Turko- see TURCO-. **Turkois,** obs. f. TURQUOISE. **Turkoman** see TURCOMAN

Turk's cap. [TURK 1.]

†1. Early name for the tulip. *Obs.*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxvii § 14 120 It is called after the Turkish name Tulipa, or it may be called Dalmatian Cap, or the Turkes Cap 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* Table 12 The Turkes Cap, that is, the *Tulipa*.

2 The Martagon lily; also *Turk's-cap lily*, American **Turk's-cap lily,** *Lilium superbum*

1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 54 Turning up their Leaves like the Martigon, or Turks Cap 1778 MILNE *Bot. Dict* (ed 2) 130 Martagon lilly having its petals rowled or turned backwards in form of a Turkish turbant, from which the flower is generally known by the name of Turk's cap. 1791 *Gentl Mag.* July 619/1 The Martagon or Turk's cap Lily 1884 MILLER *Plant-n, Lilium superbum*, Great American Turk's-Cap Lily, Swamp Lily 1899 WARNER *Capt Locusts* 5 A couple of blossoms of the crimson Turk's-cap lily 1906 EARL SELBORNE *Pers & Pol Mem* II xxxii 268 A cream-coloured Turk's-cap and several kinds of white lilies.

3. The Melon-thistle, *Cactus Melocactus* see quot 1866, also *Turk's-cap Cactus, Turk's head.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 410 C[actus] melocactus, the great melon thistle or Turk's cap 1866 *Treas Bot* 733/2 *Melocactus communis*, the Turk's-cap Cactus, so called from the flowering portion on the top of the plant being of a cylindrical form and red colour like a fez cap

4. A local name for the common aconite (*Aconitum Napellus*).

1854 Miss BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, Turk's cap *Ibid* 129 *Pope's-Ode*, the garden Monk's-hood or Turk's-cap *Aconitum napellus*

5. A variety of the great pumpkin, *Cucurbita maxima* 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

6. *Cookery* A form of mould. Cf TURBAN *sb* 1 g.

1859 F S COOPER *Ironmongers' Catal* 178 Jelly and Cake Moulds Turk's Cap.

Turk's head. [TURK 1.]

†1. The Melon-thistle; = TURK'S CAP 3, also called *Englishman's head, pope's head Obs.*

1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 159 Tuns head This has a great many roots, which send up a very strange plant, or masse 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot.* App. 330 Turk's Head, *Cactus*

2. *Naut.* An ornamental knot resembling a turban.

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* vi, Whether something should not be fitted with a *mouse* or only a *Turk's head* c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 5 The main tackles are fitted with a Turk's head on the standing part 1909 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 536/2 He could work a Turk's head, cover a manrope, or point a lashing for the cabin table

3. A round long-handled broom or brush, also called *pope's head.*

1859 F S COOPER *Ironmongers' Catal* 34 Turks' Heads 1889 HUXLEY in *19th Cent* XX 102 Phyllis, gracefully wielding her long-handled 'Turk's head'

4. (See quot) ? *Obs.*

1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 345 This colour is generally known by the name of *solitaire bistre*, and sometimes turks-head

5. A round pan for baking cake, having a conical core in the centre. 1891 in *Cent Dict*

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Turk's-head besom, broom, brush* (= 3), **Turk's-head grass,** *Lagurus ovatus*, having a rounded inflorescence; hare's-tail grass

1851 *Regul R Engineers* XIV 95 The bore must be well brushed out, with a Turks head brush 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* X xx, Dick was all for sweeping away other cobwebs, he saw a great Turk's-head besom poked up at his own 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 28/3 *Lagurus ovatus* (the Turk's-head Grass) is one of the most distinct kinds, as well as one of the best for keeping purposes. 1910 *Chron Lond. Mission Soc* Mar. 44/1 What looks more like a turks head broom than anything else

Turky, Turkyn: see TURKEY, TURKIN.

Turle, obs form of TIRL *sb* 1 and *v.* 3

†Turlehyde, var THURLHEAD (= THIRLEPOLL).

1766 W HARRIS *Hist. Dublin* XI. 265 About the 24th of June [1331] a prodigious number of large sea fish, called Turlehydes, were brought into the bay of Dublin, and cast on Shore at the Mouth of the river Dodder.

†Turlery, Turlery ginke: see TERLERIE.

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 158 Where [can be found] such a Turlery-ginkes of conceit, or such a gibbihorse of pastime as Straunge Newes?

Turlough (tɜ̄ rlɒυχ). [ad. Ir, Gael. *turloch* a brook, ground covered with water in winter and dry in summer, f. *tur* whole, absolute, entire + *loch* lake, pool.] (See quots.)

1685 *Phil Trans.* XV 958 As to those places we call Turloughs, *quasi Terreni lacus*, or land lakes, they answer the name very well, being lakes one part of the year of considerable depth; and very smooth fields the rest 1851 *Zoologist* XIX 7617 Serving as water-courses for the 'buried' rivers which give rise to the sink-holes and turloughs for which the district of the Burren is famous 1878 KINAHAN *Geol Irel* XIX 325 When the water during floods rises in the [shallow hollows], it overflows the adjoining lands, forming the turloughs, which are usually lakes in winter and callows in summer.

†Turlupin. *Obs rare* [In sense 1, = OF. *turlupin*, in med.L. *turlupīn-us* (14th c., Du Cange), of unknown origin. In later F. in other senses: see below, also Littré and Hatz.-Darm]

1. A name given to a sect of heretics in the 14th c., who are said to have maintained that one ought not to be ashamed of anything that is natural.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. XIX (1840) 149 Turlupins; that is, dwellers with wolves being forced to flee into woods. 1804 RANKEN *Hist France* III. II § 1 198 We shall not trace their [the Waldenses'] progress under the new names of Wickliffites, Lollards, Turlupins, Bohemians, etc. in other countries 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig. Knowl.* III 2407/2 Gregory XI in 1373 urged the king of France to support the Dominicans against the Turlupins 1910 *Encycl Brit* XIV 592/2 [A woman, Jeanne Daubenton] being the head of a sect called the Turlupins. The Turlupins reappeared in 1421 at Arras and Douai and were persecuted in a similar way.

¶ 2 By Urquhart taken to render F. *tirelupin* in Rabelais, said by Duchat to be a name given in 1372 to a certain people who imitated Cynics, and lived on *lupins* which they gathered (*tiraient*) in the fields.

Cotgrave and Littré (who spells *tirelopin*) treat this as a separate word Cotgr has '*Tirelupin*, a catch-bit, or captious companion; a scowndrell, or scurvie fellow'; '*Turlupin*, a grub, mushrome, start-up, new-nothing, man of no value' Urquhart applied Cotgrave's explanation of *turlupin* to *tirelupin*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I Prol, So saith a Turlupin or a new start-up grub of my books, but a turd for him [RABELAIS Aultant en dict ung Tirelupin de mes livres mais bien pour luy]

[Mod F has *turlupin* in the sense 'buffoon, merry andrew' (from the name assumed by an actor in French farce *a* 1630), hence 'a sorry jester, a low punster', and *turlupinade* a low pun or word-play Cf. obs Ital *turlupino* (Douce) = '*turlupin* a foole, a gull, a ninnie, a patch' (Florio)]

Turm (tɜ̄m). [a OF. *turme, torme* (15th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *turma* a troop, squadron] A body or band of people, *esp.* a troop of horsemen; *spec.* a troop of thirty or thirty-two horsemen (= L *turma*)

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 47 b/1 Iacob was sore aferde thenne and devyded his companye in to tweyne turmes *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 41 One bande or coborte of Lumbardes and twoo turmes, that is to saye three score Thiacens. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xx (S.T.S) I 210 But dout þai had gevin bakkis, war nocht marcus fabius come on ane vpedy horss, with ane certane turmys of horsmen. 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 66 Legions and Cohorts, turmes of horse and wings 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Dead Eagle* 18 Rome arrayd her turms And cohorts for the conquest of the world.

Turmagant, Turmalin(e, Turmat: see TERMAGANT, TOURMALINE, TURNIP

†Turmatur. *Obs. rare.* App. corruption of TORMENTOR.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 404 We rede of Saynt Pawle þat . when þe turmaturs smate of his head [etc.] . When þe turmatur was gone, his Ploattyll mett hym & axkid hym where he had done hur maister Pawle

Turment, etc., obs. ff TORMENT, etc.

Turmeric (tɜ̄·mərɪk), *sb* (*a.*) Forms: 6 tarmaret, tormarith, -marthe, tormerik, -yke, turmirick, 6–7 turmericke (7 turn-merick, turmerocke, -ack, termarcke, tarmanick, tarmaluk), 7–9 turmerick, 8– turmeric [Origin obscure. The English forms vary greatly, but *tarmaret, tormarith* resemble a recorded F. *terre mérite* and med. or mod.L. *terra merita* 'deserving or deserved earth', a name which the powder is said by Littré to have borne in commerce The reason and origin of this L and F. appellation are obscure; but in English the final *t* appears (by scribal error, or phonetic differentiation, or influence of such words as *arsenic*) to have become *c* or *k*, with the second *r* sometimes changed to *l* or *n*. Some have suggested a corruption of the Persian-Arabic name *kurkum* 'saffron', whence L., F., and Sp. *curcuma*; but the change seems too unlikely. The application of the name in Eng to Tormentil arose apparently from some real or fancied similarity of properties or uses.

(Littré has s v *Curcuma* 'safran des Indes et curcuma, dite *terre-mérite*, quand elle est réduite en poudre' Hatz.-Darm have also, s v. *Curcuma*, Du Pinet, 16th c in Delbœuf *Recueil* 'La curcuma ou terra merita des apothicaires')]

1. The aromatic and pungent root-stock of an East Indian plant (see 2), or the powder made of this, the chief ingredient in curry powder, used also in dyeing yellow, and as a chemical test, and in the East as a condiment and medicinally, also called *curcuma* (CURCUMA b).

1545 *Rates of Custome* c vj b, Tarmaret the C pounde xl s 1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 269 Spicknell, turmirick, and galingall ijˢ 1586 *Rates of Custome* F j, Tormarith the c, contayning v. xx xii pound, iij l vj s viij. d 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 300 Take. of Ale a quart, and put thereunto of Saffron, Turmerick, of each half an ounce [for the Yellows (Jaundice) in the horse] 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I (1668) Table, *Turn-merick* is a yellow Simple, of strong savour, to be bought at the Apothecaries 1621 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc) 248 Longe peper graines and turmerocke. 1685 *Minute Bk New Mills Cloth Manuf* (S.H S) 97 Dye stuffs tarmanick, logwood, woad 1694 in Dunbar *Soc Life Moray* (1865) 148 Ane kinkine tarmaluk, for dying 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II. III IV. 185 Neither fustic nor turmeric gives a permanent colour. 1805 W. SAUNDERS *Min Waters* IV 117 The yellow of turmeric is not altered, shewing therefore the absence of an alkali. 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 264 Turmerick, with alum, communicates a beautiful but perishable yellow dye to woollen cloth, cotton, or linen It is also used as a drug 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* V. (1855) 84 Alkalis change to a reddish brown the yellow colour of paper stained with turmeric

b. applied to other products: † by English herbalists to the root of Tormentil (in obs. F. *souchet de bois*, as distinct from *souchet d'Inde*, Indian galingale, curcuma) (Cotgr.), also, the root-stock of *Sanguinaria canadensis*, having medicinal qualities.

African turmeric, the fleshy underground stems of a species of *Canna*, cultivated in Sierra Leone and used for dyeing yellow *Indian turmeric* (of N America), the yellow root of *Hydrastis canadensis*, occasionally used in dyeing and medicinally See also quot 1898

1538 TURNER *Libellus, Heptaphillon*, officinis historia, & tormentilla, nostratibus Tormentyll & Tormeryke dicitur. 1548 — *Names of Herbes* 87 *Tormentilla*, in englishe Tormentil, or Tormerik 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, Turmeric, *Curcuma longa, Sanguinaria Canadensis* 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 662/2 In Sierra Leone a kind of turmeric is obtained from a species of *Canna* 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, Indian turmeric, *Hydrastis canadensis*. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng*, *Turmeric*, 1 q *Stinkwood* (q v), also applied occasionally to *Hakea dactyloides*, N O *Proteaceæ* [*Ibid*, *Stinkwood*, in Tasmania, the timber of *Zieria smithii*, Andr, N O. *Rutaceæ*]

2. The plant *Curcuma longa*, N O. *Zingiberaceæ*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXI XVIII II 101 Cyperus. is counted to have a depilatorie vertue for to fech off haire [*Margin*] This Cyperis is taken to be Curcuma, or Terramerita, called thereupon corruptly, Turmericke. 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III. XXII. 397 Curcuma, κυπάρισσος ἰνδικός, Turmerick, the root opens the Gall, cures the Jaundies. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XI (1794) 118 This order contains several interesting plants, such as turmerick. 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I. 42 Tobacco and turmeric grow wild in great abundance.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turmeric crop, plant, powder, root, test-paper, water, turmeric-faced* adj., **turmeric-oil** = TURMEROL; **turmeric paper,** unsized paper tinged with a solution of turmeric, used as a test for alkalis; **turmeric pudding,** a pudding coloured with turmeric; **turmeric-tree,** *Zieria Smithii* (*Acronychia Baueri*), the stinkwood of Tasmania, a tree having bright yellow inner bark.

1912 THURSTON *Omens & Superst. S India* VII 206 A human sacrifice, which was intended to give a rich colour to the *turmeric crop. 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 48 That *turmeric faced Yankee is my evil genius. 1809 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* XCIX 316 The presence of an alkali I could in no instance perceive, by means of the usual tests, namely, *turmeric paper, litmus paper [etc] 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 522 Turmeric paper and tincture are changed to a reddish brown by alkalis Turmeric paper however is turned brown by muriatic acid gas and strong acids in general.

1857 *G Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed 5) 288 The urine was clear, alkaline, turning turmeric paper brown 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 233/2 *Curcuma longa*, the *Turmerick plant 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1250/2 The ground ginger of the shops is adulterated with sago-meal,. mustard husks, and *turmeric powder. *a* 1704 T Brown *Walk round Lond., Thames* Wks 1709 III 111. 59 To make his Countenance shine like a *Turmerick Pudding 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 416/2 *Turmeric root 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V 919 The root of *Canna speciosa*, in West Africa, is said to be exactly similar to East Indian turmeric-root, in taste, smell, and chemical reactions 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract Papermaker* 70 *Turmeric test paper. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1249/2 One [species of Zieria] common at Illawarra, and there called *Turmeric-tree, has a very yellow inner bark, suitable for dyeing 1913 Frazer *Gold Bough* I II VI 68 Smeared with *turmeric water, they all bathe and return home.

B. *adj Chem.* Obtained from turmeric: in *turmeric acid*, an acid, $C_{11}H_{11}O_2$, formed by the oxidation of turmerol.

Turmerol (*tɜ·rmərɒl*) *Chem.* [f Turmer-ic + -ol 3.] (See quot.)

1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, *Turmerol*, $C_{13}H_{26}O$, an aromatic volatile product obtained by Jackson and Menke (1882–83) from turmeric

Turmoil (*tɜ·rmoil*), *sb* Forms see Turmoil *v* [See Turmoil *v*.] A state of agitation or commotion; disturbance, tumult, trouble, disquiet.

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 75 Where .the mynde is full of vayne cogitacyons and turmoyle of worldly desyres 1555 Eden *Decades* 144 In all the turmoyles and tragicall affayres of the Ocean, nothynge hath so muche displeased me as the couetousnes of this man. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* II. (S T S) I 138 Nathir in al this truble and Tormoyle of the Scottis was the Pechtis frie of truble 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 2 What makes these Seas in such a constant Turmoil? 1792 V Knox *Serm* XIX 412 The noise of business, as it is called, or the jarring turmoil which avarice occasions 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv. 251 For four years longer Asia was still kept in restless turmoil 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 259 Relics of bygone ages of turmoil and border warfare 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I VII. 90 The presidential election throws the country for several months into a state of turmoil.

†**b.** Harassing labour, toil. *Obs. rare.*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 915 Myning and digging tynne and mettall oute of the grounde both daye and night with great turmoile and laboure. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II VII. 37 And there lle rest, as after much turmoile, A blessed soule doth in Elizium.

Turmoil (*tɜ·rmoil*), *v.* Also 6 tour-, tor-, 6–7 -moile, -moyle, 7 -moyl. [Found along with Turmoil *sb.* early in 16th c., origin unascertained. There is no corresp. word in French, but some have conjectured a connexion with OF. *tremouille* (Cotgr.), in 17th c *tremuye*, mod F *trémie de moulin* mill-hopper, in reference to its constant motion to and fro. The sb. is app. from the verb. In sense 3 app. associated with *moil*.]

1. *trans.* To agitate, disquiet, disturb; to throw into commotion and confusion, to trouble, harass, worry, torment. Often *to toss and turmoil* Now somewhat *rare*

1530 Tindale *Gen* Pref. A iij, I was so turmoyled in the contre where I was that I coude no lenger there dwell 1530 — *Answ. to More* III. xiii, The matter in the meane tyme is turmoyled and tossed among them-selues 1552 Latimer *Serm., Luke* II. *6*, 7 (1584) 279 b, Heritickes do wrongfully violate, tosse, and turmoyle the scriptures of God *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 372 Yet of all other were Zelmanes braines most turmoyled, troubled with loue both actiue and passiue. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 39 After hee had beene tormoiled with many troubles. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* I. 381 Haughty Juno, who, with endless broils Earth, seas, and heav'n, and Jove himself, turmoils 1746–7 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1862) II 454 Mr. Stanley and twenty fiddle faddles have turmoiled me all the morning. 1862 *Zoologist* XX 8151 Mr. Beilby, could not be turmoiled with disputes of any kind 1894 W Walker *Hist Congregat. Ch U S* 53 The quarrel which was to turmoil the early Amsterdam life of this little communion had its beginnings in London

b To disorder or distress physically. *arch*

1542 *Lane & Piteous Treat* in *Harl. Misc* (Malh.) I 241 Our shippes of warre, sydyng alongest the coste, were woondrefully turmoyled 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) M vij b, A great throng of people caryed him to the ynne aboue grounde, all tourmoyled and without his cappe 1601 Dolman *La Primaud. Fr Acad* (1618) III 746 The seas are much turmoiled with tempests *a* 1610 Hfaley *Theophrastus* (1636) 41 Hee will tosse, turmoile, and ransacke euery corner of the house 1657 Trapp *Comm. Ps* lxxvii. 17 The Lord so troubled and turmoiled them with stormy tempests 1867 J. B. Rose tr *Virgil's Æneid* 145 Aeolus let loose his slaves And on your ocean empire turmoiled waves.

†**c.** *refl. Obs.*

*c*1511 Colet *Serm. Conf & Ref* B viij, Religious men nat to turmoile them selfe in busynes, nother secular nor other 1530 *Proper Dyalogc* 194 in Roy *Rede me*, etc (Arb.) 139 We tourmoyle oure selfes nyght and daye . For to maynteyne the clargyes facciones 16[2]1 A Stafford *Niobe* 202 Hee hath turmoiled himselfe through-out all the six Ages of the world 1651 *C. Love's Case* 53 How doth he here toyl and turmoyl himself to salve the honor of his Conscience 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 76 After turmoiling himself for some Hours, he saw the Stone was cast, and that it was in vain now to repine

†**d.** With advb. extension · *fig.* To drive or throw roughly or without ceremony *Obs*

1588 G. D. *Brief Discov. Dr Allen's Sedit Drifts* 112 They were imprisoned, tossed, and turmoyled from place to place. 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV IX 39 But thus turmoild from one to other stowre I wast my life 1602 *Contention betw. Liberality & Prodigality* IV 1 Dij b, I haue bin turmoyled From post to piller

†**2** *intr.* To be or live in turmoil, agitation, or commotion; to move agitatedly or restlessly *Obs*

c 1540 tr. *Pol Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I 286 Then Eugenius the viij Fergusius the iij. bothe continuelle weltered and turmoyled in fillthie vices 1548 Recorde *Urin. Physick* II (1651) 4 If the way by any meanes be stopped, then the water turmoileth and laboureth 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 134 Nowe that God hathe made a restraynte, he rageth and tourmoyleth 1618 G Strode *Anat. Mortalitie* 9 Sicke men which turmoile and tosse from one side of the bed vnto the other 1681 in *Loud Gaz* No 1640/6 Continual overflows of violent Misrule . turmoiling to a common Chaos

3 *intr.* To toil, drudge; cf. Moil *v* 3 Now *dial.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 41 Cornyshmen gate their lyuyng hardly . bothe daye and night labouryng and turmoylyng 1598 Barckelly *Felic Man* VI (1603) 574 What doe men but digge and turmoile in the earth? 1652 C B Stapylton *Herodian* XX 171 To stop the flame both Rich and poor Turmoile, Some carry hooks, some water Conduits turne 1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* IV 22 A person that had very much and long turmoil'd in these studies *c* 1755 Murphy *Apprentice* I i, I have been turmoiling for the fellow all the days of my life 1759 Sarah Fielding *C'tess of Dellwyn* I 53 That [mind] which is burthened with many Griefs, and at the same time is turmoiling and bustling 1840 Pusey tr *Confess August* III VI 11 Toiling and turmoiling through want of Truth 1901 F. E Taylor *Folk-Sp. S Lanc* s v, He has for t' turmoil hard for his bread

Hence **Turmoiled**, **Turmoiling** *ppl. adjs*

1550 Bale *Apol* 33 A doctryne for turmoylynge Thomistes. *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 221 The tossing, turmoyling, tempestuous sea 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1596) 429 In the time of the turmoiled King Ethelred, the whole fleete of the Danish army lay at roade ,before Greenewiche 1671 F Phillips *Reg Nicess* 141 A turmoiled impoverished, and over burdened Debtor 1676 E Bury *Medit* 322 Turmoiling thoughts, how he shall pay his rent, discharge his debts. 1735 Swift *Dutch Dict., Raasbol*, a Turmoiling fellow. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* v, Quentin endeavoured to compose his turmoiled and scattered thoughts 1866 J B Rose tr *Ovid's Met* 332 The turmoiled waters gurgitate the crew

Turmoiler (*tɜ·rmoilə*). *? arc.* [f. Turmoil *v.* + -er 1.] One who turmoils, a disquieter.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict.*, *Rebolvedor*, an ouerturner, a turmoiler, a disquieter. 1906 W. Walker *Calvin* xii. 335 He was an intentional turmoiler of the public peace

Turmoiling (*tɜ·rmoilɪŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f Turmoil *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Turmoil, commotion, agitation, disquietude; also, toiling, severe labour

1550 Latimer *Serm. Stamford* (1562) 102 b, I was once in examination before fiue or sixe Bishops, where I had much turmoyling 1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. M IV, To renounce ye turmoilinges of Pope Caliste ye second. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. XXXIV 365 It rayseth vp great windinesse, blastinges, tormoyling and ouerturning the whole body. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II. 205 After a great deal of moyling, turmoyling, perfidiousness, and I know not what, he laid down his head and died 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char.* xi. 291 Amidst the turmoiling and common-places of every-day action

†**Turmoilous**, *a Obs rare.* [f Turmoil *sb.* + -ous.] Full of turmoil or tumult; disturbed, troublous So **Turmoily** *a. rare*, in same sense

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb.) 10 Settynge foorth Christes true Relygion in those turmoylous dayes. 1877 Mary Moil in Simpson *Lett. & Recoll.* (1887) 360 This country is in a great turmoily state

Turmyntyne, obs corrupt f. Turpentine.

Turn (*tɜ·rn*), *sb.* Forms 3– turn; also 3–7 turne, 4–6 torn, torne, 4–7 tourne, 5–7 tourn, 6 terne [Partly a AF. **torn*, *turn*, *tourn*, = OF. *tor*, *tour*, F. *tour* (= Pr. *torn*, *tor*, Cat. *torn*, Sp., Pg, It. *torno*) :–L. *torn-us* (acc *-um*), a. Gr. *τόρνος* turning-lathe Cf. for the form, F. *jour*, AF. *jorn* .–L. *diurn-um*. In English, partly treated as n. of action from Turn *v* (So OF. *torne*, *tourne*, fr. *tourner* vb.) See also Tour *sb.* from the later French form]

I Rotation, and connected senses. (Cf. Turn *v* I, II.)

1. The action of turning about an axis or centre, as a wheel; rotation, revolution. Now *rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 79 On walkenes turn wid dai and nigt Of foure and twenti time rigt *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5470 Froward Fortune. ,Whanne high estatis she doth reverse, And maketh hem to tumble doune Off hir whele, with sodeyn tourne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* XXIV 8 Fortoun sa fast hir quheill dois cary, Na tyme bot turne can [*v r* in turning can it] tak 1est *c* 1680 Hickeringill *Hist. Whiggism* II Wks. 1716 I 111 Fortune's-wheel. is always upon the Turn. 1879 J. Martineau *Hours Th.* (1880) II 16 You may expect a prize from the turn of a lottery.

2. An act of turning; a movement of rotation (total or partial), *esp.* a single revolution, as of a wheel

1482 Caxton *Myrr* III. VIII. 148 The sonne gooth euery yere aboute the heuen one torne 1596 Davies *Orchestra* lxxi, A gallant daunce, .. With loftie turnes and capriols. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft.* I VI, The Giddy turns of Fortune's Wheel 1687 A Loveli tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 35 He darts his Zagaye . with a turn of hand that doubles the force of it. 1759 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* LI. 157 The turns of the sails in a given time will be as the square of the velocity of the wind 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II II 32 And hear the soft turns of the oar! 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* (1896) I XIV 370 In a few turns of the hands of the clock

b. (*Roasted, done*, etc.) *to a turn*, i e. exactly to the proper degree, precisely right: orig in reference to the turns of the spit

1780 Mackenzie *Mirror* No 93 P 12 The beef was roasted to a turn 1864 D G Mitchell *Sev Stor.* II The chops were done to a turn

c *Turn of the scale(s*, the slight advantage given to the buyer by which the article sold overbalances the weight and brings down the scale-pan Hence, a very slight degree or amount, a very little (just enough to *turn the scale* see Turn *v* 58).

In quot 1888 *the turn of a hair* = a close chance, a 'narrow shave'. But cf *not to turn a hair*, in Hair *sb* 8 n

1888 *Century Mag* May 127/1 It was the turn of a hair that they hadn't buried him alive 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 218 All that's a turn too good for making slaughter-yard bacon, does for the Chinamen.

3 A brain-disease of sheep and cattle, caused by a hydatid, and characterized by giddiness · = Gid 1. Also *transf.* a beast affected with this (quot 1658)

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 62 *heading*, The turne, and remedy therfore 1651 *Manchester Crt Leet Rec* (1887) IV. 51 Sellinge a beast yett had the turne. 1658 *Ibid* 243 Sellinge parte of a Turne which was not Marketable 1718 Br. Hutchinson *Witchcraft* IV (1720) 162 Twirl like a Calf that hath the Turn 1805 R W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II 1168 The Turn or Giddy is a disorder with which these animals [sheep] are often seized

4. A movement round something, a twist; *spec. Naut.* an act of passing a rope once round a mast or other object

1743 Burkitley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 115 All Hands hauld, took a Turn round the Main-Mast, and went aft 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 35 The young bines only take short turns, and cannot lay hold of supports which are stout at the base 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 256 The blocks act like a sailor's 'turn and a half'

5. *Mus.* A melodic ornament consisting of a group of three (four, or five) notes, viz the principal note (*on* which it is performed) and the notes one degree above and below it.

In the *common* or *direct turn*, the note above precedes, and that below follows, the principal note, in the *inverted turn* or *back turn*, the note below precedes and that above follows; in either case, the principal note is repeated at the end, and sometimes also precedes *Turn of a shake* see quot. 1881 s v Shaks *sb* 5

1801 Busby *Dict Mus* 1818 — *Gram Mus* 143 Full, or Double Turn Partial Turn Inverted Turn 1868 Browning *King & Bk* I 1210 Clavecinist debarred his instrument, He yet thrums—skirking neither turn nor trill, on dumb table-edge.

6 The condition of being, or direction in which something is, twisted or convoluted, hence, a portion or 'length' of something of a convoluted or twisted form, corresponding to one whole revolution; a (single) coil or twist; a round (of coiled rope, etc.)

1669 Ray in *Phil Trans* IV 1011 Observations Concerning the odd Turn of some Shell-snailes The Turn of the wreaths is from the right hand to the left 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1269/4 A dapple gray Mare, a feather under the mane, two turns in the forehead. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII. 32 Its convolutions are more numerous The garden snail has but five turns at the most; in the sea snail the convolutions are sometimes ten 1827 D. Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 83 Wound round with a few turns of fine silk. 1884 Higgs *Magn & Dynamo-Electr Machines* 214 We can calculate the length of the turns wound on a magnetic core, if we divide the length of the coil by the number of turns.

7. Something that turns or spins round; a rotatory apparatus or contrivance. **a.** A lathe, now only applied to a watchmaker's lathe, also called *a pair of turns*. **b.** A spinning-wheel, windlass, or the like; in quot. 1578, a top. ? *Obs* exc. *dial.* **c.** = Turn-table 2

a. 1483 *Cath Angl* 397/2 A Turne of a turnour, *tornus* 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr Tong, Vn tour.*, a turne, as *boule faite au tour*, a boule made at the turne. 1668 *Phil Trans* III 795 An Artist, that polishes Optick-Glasses on a Turn 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 202 The wheel is put in a pair of turns. *Ibid* 205 The hollows of small pinions are often polished in the turns

b. *c* 1564 in Noake *Worc. Relics* (1877) 10 A spynynge turne and a spolynge turne 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI. VI. 664 Almost like to a little Turne or Peare, brode beneath, and narrow aboue 1675 *Phil Trans* X 452 It shot off the Turne at the mouth of the Pit 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 342/1 An Engine called a Turne, or the Turne Engine by which great Weights are lifted up. 1870 R. S. Hawker *Footpr Far Corner* 88 The mother stood by her turn or wheel, and span

c *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* (1670) II 71 A grate where infants are put into a square hole of a Turne, and so turned in by night. 1808 Lady Jerningham *Lett* (1896) I 321 Her victuals were put in a turn, like at a Convent

II. Change of direction or course, and connected senses. (Cf. Turn *v.* III, IV, V.)

8 An act of turning or facing another way; a change of direction or posture.

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 3273 Fortunys variaunce, And sodeyn torn of hir false visage. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl.* II. V 59 He's bound vnto Octauia *Cleo* For what good turne? *Mes.* For the best turne i' th' bed 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) IV. XXXII. 237 Her half saucy turns upon him. 1827 Scott *Surg. Dau* XIV, Shooting a glance at his

companion by a turn of the eye 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV 375 She made a sudden turn As if to speak

b. 'A step off the ladder at the gallows' (J); hanging. Cf. TURN *v.* 73 d. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon.* 49 What man will venture a turne at the Gallows, for a little small siluer chalice?

c. Change of position (by a rotatory movement) of something inanimate, as a die when thrown.

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* Introd III. 4 Stake their liberty upon the turn of the dice 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I XI. 89 Few people chose to venture a hundred guineas upon the turn of a straw 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V I. P 29 Florence and her dowry therefore were lost .by a turn of the dice

9. *Printing.* A reversal of type in composing; also *concr* a type turned face downwards so as to produce a square black mark on the proof, in place of a missing letter.

1888 J H HESSELS in *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 693/1 The whole of the last reference line is put in upside down.. A 'turn' of this magnitude could hardly have occurred [etc]

10. An act (or, rarely, the action) of turning aside from one's course, deflection, deviation; a round-about course, a detour. Also *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4323 (Cott) Qua folus lang, wit-outen turn, Oft his fote sal find a spurn *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXX, Þen he shulde make a longe tuine and vmbicaste aboute by somme wayes, or by pathes *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 327 And some behelde the hye tournes & tournynges of the sakers & gerfawcons 1685-6 STILLINGFL *Serm* (1698) III I 13 True Repentance is the turn of the whole Soul from the Love, as well as the Practice of Sin 1689-90 TEMPLE *Ess Heroic Virt.* Wks 1731 I 222 The Athans made easy Turns to the Mahometan Doctrines, that professed Christ to have been so great and so divine a Prophet. 1874 WHYTE MELVILLE *Uncle John* XVIII, To follow him through the many turns and windings of his wearisome chase 1892 GREINER *Breech Loader* 231 The woodcock is one of the most difficult birds to bag, its turn to right and left being most erratic.

b. in phr. *at every turn* usually *fig.* at every change of circumstance (cf. 18); hence, on every occasion, constantly, continually.

(Cf quot 1579 in TURNING *vbl sb* 4 b)

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III 1 114 Ile leade you about a Round, Through bogge, through bush, through brake, And neigh, and barke, and grunt, Like horse, hound, hog, at euery turne. *c* 1685 SOUTH *Serm., Will for Deed* (1715) 377 One or both being used by Men, almost at every Turn, to elude the Precept 1735 BERKELEY *Reasons* etc § 2 Wks 1871 III 340 Should he at every turn say such uncouth things 1876 TREVELYAN *Life & Lett Macaulay* II IX 131 Compelled to disgust his supporters at every turn. 1907 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 48 Palaces of rusticated stone meet us at every turn

11. A place or point at which a road, river, or the like turns, or turns off; a curved or bent part of anything, a bend, curve, or angle.

1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I. 1367 Thorus many halle and many riche tour, By many tourn and many diuerse way 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX VII 26 The horsmen than prekis, and fast furth sprentis To weil beknawin pethis, and turnys [and] wentis. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV XI (ROXB.) 438/2 Annoynted in the breast, betweene the shoulders, in the Joynts, and turne of the Armes 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Pulse* (1778) I 163 There are two turns, and be so good as to take the second 1816 BYRON *Ch Har.* III. lv Song IV, The river nobly flows, And all its thousand turns disclose Some fresher beauty. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I XVIII 286 They walked around the turn of the cape

b, c. *Mining* (See quots.)

b. 1681 T. HOUGHTON *Rara Avis* Gloss. (E D S), *Turn,* a pit sunk in some part of a drift, if the mine be deep, there is many of these turns, one below another 1824 MANDER *Derbysh Miner's Glove* S V, Eight, ten, or twelve fathoms is [a depth] common for a Turn, and note, that a vein which is wrought ninety or a hundred fathoms must have divers Turns **c.** 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 55 *Turns,* curved plates, made of cast metal, used at a branch-off tramway in the workings. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 69 *Turn,* the arrangement of rails, sleepers and pulleys at a curve on a haulage road

12 *Arch.* The curved flank or haunch of an arch, between the key-stone and the foot. ? *Obs.*

1726 LEONI tr *Alberti's Archit* I. 53/2 An Arch is a conjunction of wedges, whereof some are call'd the foot, those in the middle above, the Key, and those on the sides, the Turn, or Ribs of the Arch.

13. The act of turning so as to face about or go in the opposite direction; reversal of position or course, turning back. *On the turn,* in or close upon the act of turning, at the turning-point Also *fig* esp in *turn of the tide,* etc. (cf TIDE *sb* 9).

1669 R FLEMING *Fulfill Script* (1807) I. 302 Antichrist should be at his height and his kingdom upon the turn 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N Test* I 271 The half-turn, from West to North. *Ibid*, The whole turn from West to East *Ibid*, The round turn from sin to Christ 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VII V, Whether we shall go on, or take a turn back? 1796 — *Camilla* V 540 Such turns in the tide of fortune 1862 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 329 Fine Art is at a low ebb But . the tide is on the turn

14. *Coursing.* The act of suddenly turning, as a hare when closely pursued, and making off more or less in the opposite direction, or at least at a considerable angle from the direction of pursuit Usually in phr. *to give the hare* (etc) *a turn,* said of the hound

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 246 A Cote is when a Greyhounde goeth endways by his fellow and giueth the Hare a turne (which is called setting a Hare aboute). 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy.* I (1694) 30 A Greyhound gave Chase to one of them, and at last gave her a turn. 1834 T. THACKER *Courser's Comp* I 183 A turn to be reckoned one point; but if the hare turn not, as it were round, she only wrenches A wrench is when she strikes off at about a right angle. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I III VIII. 212/1 It is a Turn if the hare is forced more than 45 degrees, and one point is to be scored.

†**15** A journey, expedition, tour, course. *Obs.*

c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 341 He took his tourne From Rome 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 191/13 Turne, *cursus.* 1665 CHAS II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 224, I am goeing to make a little turne into dorset sheere for 8 or 9 dayes 1734 H. WALPOLE *Let* Oct, in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App I. 254 His design to take a turn into England

b. A sheriff's tour, or court see TOURN.

†**c.** *Venery.* Pairing of roe-deer. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E IV b, Then shall the Roobucke gendre with the Roo Then is he calde a Roobucke goyng in his turne. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. XIV. (1660) 166 You shall sey Roe goeth to his Tourne.

16. An act of walking or pacing around or about a limited area, as a park, garden, or sequence of streets; a short walk (or ride) forth and back, esp. by a different route; a stroll

a 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1866) I 185 Go now and walk in thy galleries, fetch one turn more before thou be turned out of door 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 162 A turne or two Ile walke To still my beating minde 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 160 P 2, I took several Turns about my Chamber. 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5336/1 He has taken a Turn on Horse-back on the Isle 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Introd., This circumstance of explanation and remark occupied us during two or three turns upon the long terrace 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* XLVII, I will take a turn round the garden

b. *Knitting* See quot.

1893 ELIZ ROSEVEAR *Text-bk. Needlework,* etc 406 A 'Turn is used for two rows in the same stitches backwards and forwards

III. Change in general. (See also sense 36.) Cf. TURN *v.* VI.

17. The action, or an act, of turning or changing; change, alteration, modification; in quot. 1901, change of colour. *rare* exc as in next sense. *On the turn,* turning sour, as food, of the weather or the season, changing.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V XXXVIII. § 1 An admirable facilitie which musique hath to expresse the turnes and varieties of all passions 1726 LEONI tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 3/2 Sudden Turns and Changes in the Air, from Hot to Cold, and from Cold to Hot *c* 1850 *Arab Nights* (Rtldg) 251 One would fain have given a turn to these melancholy ideas by singing a little air to her lute 1901 L. MALET *Sir R. Calmady* III ii, The turn of the leaf was very brilliant.

18. *spec.* A change in affairs, conditions, or circumstances; vicissitude; revolution; *esp.* a change for better or worse, or the like, at a crisis; hence, sometimes, the time at which such a change takes place (Often *fig.* from or associated with 10.)

1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV IV 12 Oh World, thy slippery turnes! Friends now fast sworn shall within this houre breake out To bitterest Enmity 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 217 The State of Christendome might by this late Accident haue a turne 1725 B HIGGONS *Rem Burnet* I. Hist. Wks 1736 II. 71 Why the Republicans made so little Opposition to a Turn of State [the Restoration] which must infallibly be their Ruin 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XVIII II 120 The engagement was maintained with various and singular turns of fortune 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 55 Some turn this sickness yet might take. 1859 G MEREDITH *R. Feverel* XXV, In the turn of the year. 1892 W. RAMAGE *Last Words* 65 Two turns are possible in a crisis the issue may be favourable or fatal.

b. *Turn of life* a name for the time, or symptoms, of cessation of menstruation: = *change of life* (CHANGE *sb* 3 d)

1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV. 54 *note,* When menstruation is about to cease, the period is called 'the change or turn of life'. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex, Turn of Life,* popular term for the constitutional disturbance frequently attendant on the cessation of the catamenia.

19. A momentary shock caused by sudden alarm, fright, or the like *colloq.* (Cf. 25 b)

1846 DICKENS *Cricket on Hearth* II, What a hard-hearted monster you must be, John, not to have said so, at once, and saved me such a turn! 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* I VII, Mrs Tulliver gave a little scream as she saw her, and felt such a 'turn' that she dropt the large gravy-spoon into the dish. 1886 BESANT *Children of Gibeon* II XIX, It was only a dream But it gave me a terrible turn.

IV. Senses denoting actions of various kinds.

†**20.** A movement, device, or trick, by which a wrestler attempts to throw his antagonist· = F. *tour.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 He iseih hu ueole þe grimme wrastlare of helle breid up on his hupe, & werp, mid þe haunche turn, into golnesse *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 83 Bot sinful man gers him [the devil] oft schurne, And castis him wit his awen turne *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 244 Of all the tornes that he cowthe he schewed him but oon, And caste him on the lefte syde that three ribbes to-brak. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Ps ov. & Epigr* (1867) 162 He is cast in his owne turne, that is likly And yet in all turnes he turneth wonders quikly

21. A subtle device of any kind; a trick, wile, artifice, stratagem. ? *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Vre strencõe azein þes deofles turnes & his fondunges *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 796 Y warne þe of a torn. Y leuede 3ond on a buchyment sarasyns wonder fale. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* LXIV 221, I thynke to playe hym a tourne 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* V. III, Come, no equivocations, no Roman turns upon us. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm* Pref 30 The unlearned Reader may be easily imposed upon by little Turns, and Fallacies. 1735 H WALPOLE *Let.* 9 Sept., in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 259 A variety of artifices and turns.

†**22.** An act, deed, proceeding; a deed of valour, feat, exploit. *Obs.*

13 *E E. Allit. P.* B. 192 In þe creatores cort com neuer more, Ne neuer see hym with syȝt for such sour tournez. 1415 HOCCLEVE *To Sir J. Oldcastle* II, Was no knyghtly turn no where, Ne no manhode shewid in no wyse, But Oldcastel wolde, his thankes, be there. 1590 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV. 560 He had done greitar turnis nor to ding oute all thair harnis.

23. An act of good or ill will, or that does good or harm to another; a service · almost always with qualifying word, as *good turn,* a benefit; *bad, evil, ill,* †*shrewd turn,* an injury. Cf *to do the turn* in 30 b (*c*).

13 *Cursor M.* 4330 (Cott) Sco [Potiphar's wife] waited him wit a werr turn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 487 Hadde I nat doon a freendes torn to thee? *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* LVIII 43, I hafe yit in my mynde a litle gude turn at þou did me. *Ibid.* XCVII. 72 Thow hase done me ane ill tuin. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1532) 98 Wysshe hym a shrewde tuine, or saye, I wolde the deuyll had hym. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 34 One good tourne askth an other. 1647 H MORE *Cupid's Conflict* XLV, He Requiteth evil turns with hearty love 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 15 One good turn deserves another 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 242 Ready to do us any ill turn. 1886 G R. SIMS *Ring o' Bells,* etc VII. 198, I did the lass a bad turn when I took her away

24. A stroke or spell of work; a piece of work; a task, job. *Sc.* ? *Obs.* exc. in *hand's turn* (see HAND *sb.* 59).

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXX. (*Theodora*) 121 Of sorcery scho cuth do, And as scho mycht did turne and chare 1572 *Satyr. Poems Reform* XXXII 35 Thay. brocht thair butter and egges To Edinburgh Croce, and did na vther turne. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* II. XLII 36 b, The over lord sall doe all the turnis and affairs pertenning to the heire. 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 331 My turns are lying to do.

25. A spell or bout of action, a 'go'; *spec.* a spell of wrestling; hence, a contest (quot. 1829). Now often associated with sense 28

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 335 Þov hast y dremed of venesoun; þov mostest drynke a torn. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2276, I walde now wrastyll a turne ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* VII 246 A turne to take have I tight with my maistores 1653 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 9 Yesterday wee had another turne in the House 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXV, We have seen so many turns betwixt York and Lancaster 1877 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII. 643 You young people, I like to see you run, and I am glad to take a turn at it myself. 1882 FURNIVALL in *E E Wills* Ded 8 Since I first saw the Boxes and then contents at Doctors' Commons, I always meant to have a turn at them.

b. An attack of illness, faintness, or the like, also, a fit of passion or excitement. (Cf. 19.)

1775 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam. Lett* (1876) 97 Jonathan is the only one. in the family who has not had a turn of the disorder. 1859 TENNYSON *Merl. & Vivien* 519 Not so much from wickedness, As some wild turn of anger, or a mood Of overstrain'd affection 1923 EDITH WHARTON *Custom of Country* I. II, Her mother, sat in a drooping attitude, her head sunk on her breast, as she did when she had one of her 'turns' [of palpitation]

c. *pl.* A name for monthly courses or catamenia.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Turns,* menses.

†**26.** An event, circumstance, occurrence, hap. (Not always clearly distinguishable from 18.) In quot. 1719, a series or course of events (cf. 25). *Obs.* or merged in other senses

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 853/1 Beside the losse of our time, there is a worse turne followeth it, and more deadly. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. X 18 The shepheard broke his bag-pipe quight, And made great mone for that unhappy turne. 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* V. 1, Pox on't, this is an unlucky Turn What shall I say? 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II XIII. 268 To bring this long turn of our affairs to a conclusion.

V. Occasion, etc.

†**27.** The occasion or time at which something happens. (Cf. 18, 26) *Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M* 19445 (Cott.) He sagh him croised þat ilk turn þat he for staning suld not skuin *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 154 Richard at þat turne gaf him a faue Juelle.

28. The time for action or proceeding of any kind which comes round to each individual of a series in succession, (each or any one's) recurring occasion of action, etc. in a series of acts done, or to be done, by (or to) a number in rotation. (Often in adverbial phrases: see below.)

c 1393 CHAUCER *Scogan* 42 Tak euery man his torn as for his tyme 1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* IV 188 It came to L Iohns turne to drinke. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI,* II. II 105 Then 'twas my turne to fly, and now 'tis thine 1642 DENHAM *Sophy* Prol. 10 His turne will come, to laugh at you agen 1697 COLLIER *Ess* II *Envy* 113 Every one has a fair Turn to be as Great as he pleases. 1719 YOUNG *Paraphr. Job* 5 Wks 1757 I 204 At length misfortunes take their turn to reign, And ills on ills succeed 1778 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr* 79 If the last Player plays out of his Turn. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II. 553 It was Northumberland's turn to perform this duty 1885 *Manch. Exam* 12 Feb. 5/3 The manufacturers have had their share [of protection]; now it is the turn of the corn growers and cattle breeders.

b Phrases. (*a*) *By turns* (also †*by turn*), one after another in regular succession; successively, in rotation. (*b*) *In turn, in turns,* each in due succession: = (*a*). (*In turn* is also used rhetorically like *in one's turn*: see *c.*) (*c*) *In one's turn,* in one's due order in the series. (Often also used rhetorically to indicate an act duly or naturally

following a similar act on the part of another, but without the notion of pre-arranged succession.) (*d*) *Turn about, turn and turn about* (also rarely *turn and turn*): *advb.* in turn, by turns, alternately († sometimes preceded by possessive. cf *c*); *adj* performed in turn, mutual, reciprocal (*rare*), *sb* the action of doing something in turn, alternate or successive turns at doing something.

(*a*) 1538 ELYOT, *Vicissatim*, by tymes, by tournes *Vicissim*, by tourne, nowe one, nowe an nother 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* III. iv 76 [They] by change and turnes keepe watch 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 598 The damn'd feel by turns the bitter change Of fierce extreams 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 508 ₱3 He is by turns outrageous, peevish, froward and jovial *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 13 He aped each folly of the throng, Was all by turns and nothing long *c*1850 *Arab Nights* (Routledge) 326 They slept only by turns, in order to guard against wild beasts.

(*b*) 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 59 The next and last in turne, are those letters familiar 1688 PRIOR *Ode* v, Why does each consenting Sign With prudent Harmony combine In Turns to move? 1832 TENNYSON *Palace of Art*, *'I send you here a sort of allegory'* 14 He that shuts Love out, in turn shall be Shut out from Love. 1883 FINN *Middy & Ensign* xxxv, They would take it in turns to sleep 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 303 The daughters in turn riding on pillion-seat

(*c*) 1573-80 BARET *Alv* T 430 By course, or euerie man in his turne, *alternis* 1710 W. KING *Heathen Gods & Heroes* xi (1722) 44 Argus had a hundred Eyes, two of which sleeping in their Turns, the rest continu'd waking 1782 COWPER *Charity* 74 To see the oppressor in his turn oppressed 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I 47 A committee in which every Hanse town was in its turn represented, according to a fixed cycle 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp* VIII (1875) 143 Germany became in her turn the instructress of the neighbouring tribes

(*d*) 1650 EARL MONM tr. *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 357 Being weary of obeying, they fain would command their turn about 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind Mosaick Syst.* 94 The Cock Sitting upon the Eggs his turn about. 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* II 14 To complete the turn-about good offices, Frances can marry your cast-off Sedley 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xv, Fit to sit low at the board, carve turn about with the chaplain 1833 T. HOOK *Widow & Marquess* VII, Turn-about is all fair play 1834 [S. SMITH] *Lett. Downing* XXVII (1835) 176 When one gets drunk, tother keeps sober, and so they take turn and turn about 1840 E. E. NAPIER *Scenes & Sports For Lands* II v 174 We took it turn and turn to send out [etc.] 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* ix (1882) 23/2 We took it turn and turn about to sit up and rock th' babby

29. *spec.* a. The time during which one workman or body of workmen is at work in alternation with another or others; a shift. (Cf. 24.)

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 230, I proposed to visit each company once in each company's turn, if wind and weather should permit 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining, Turn*, the hours during which coals, &c., are being raised from the mine 1897 *Worc County Express* 3 Apr., In the turn's work, six hours, Potts would have been able to make 1½ dozen shades.

b. *Theatr.* 'A public appearance on the stage, preceding or following others' (Farmer *Slang*); an item in a variety entertainment, also *transf.* applied to the performer.

1890 *Even News & Post* 9 June 1/7 The wire-walking of Mme Zuila and her little girl furnishes a clever and interesting turn. 1905 *Daily News* 15 July 8 An animal 'turn' new to England will be seen at the Palace Theatre. Kein and his Mimic Dog have been drawing crowded houses in Paris. 1907 *Times* 30 Jan. 6/6 Under the barring clause the gentleman, who is not a big turn, did not appear

30. Requirement, need, exigency; purpose, use, convenience. *arch.* (Chiefly in special phrases; see below.)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 33/1 To serue to burne for many a turne. 1602 *Life T. Cromwell* II iii, We hardly shall finde such a one as he, To fit our turnes 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* xviii 5 Annot 99 Ropes or cords are proper for that turne 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 354 Such persons as his turn and time might render desirable 1881 MRS. RIDDELL *A. Spenceley* I 285 You will answer my turn as well as another.

b. Phrases. (*a*) *To serve one's turn* to answer one's purpose or requirement; to suffice for or satisfy a need; to be useful or help full in an emergency; to suit, answer, serve, avail, 'do'. Also in passive. So † (*b*) *To serve a* (*thus, that*, etc.) *turn* (*obs.*) (*c*) *To serve the turn*, also † *to do the turn* (cf. 23). † (*d*) *To serve turn*; also with inf. = to serve *to do* something (*obs.*). † (*e*) *To serve* or *do the turn of*, to serve the purpose of, do instead of (*obs.*). (*f*) *To serve one's* (*one's own*, or *a*) *turn* (said of the person): to compass one's own purpose, to consult one's own need. (Cf. (*a*).) † Also with *by, on, upon*: to operate by or upon another in order to gain one's end, to make use of for one's own purposes. † (*g*) *For one's turn*: (suitable) for one's requirement or purpose (*obs.*)

(*a*). 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II iii L iij b, Loke thou serue my tourne, what so euer I saye [orig *Fac uer bis meis subseruiat*]. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steel Gl.* Wks. 1910 II 159 Let not the Mercer pul thee by the sleeve For suites of silke, when cloth may serve thy turne 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* I. xvi (1739) 32 The turns both of Pope and King were competently served 1742 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* I. xiv, Nothing would serve the fellow's turn but tea. *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 72 Pipes he could not obtain; but a cow's horn perforated served his turn.

(*b*). 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 10 It serueth other turnes beside 1586 in *Eng Hist Rev.* Jan (1914) 117 The lord chauncellor should have a serjant at armes and hathe none, his gentleman vsher sarvethe that torne *a* 1628 PRESTON *New Covt* (1634) 17 All the fish in the Sea should be little enough to serve such a turne 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 65, I serv'd a turn, and then was cast away

(*c*). 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 57 Furnyshed of suche thinges as yourself shall thyncke conuenient to serue the turne 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III i 131 A cloake as long as thine will serue the turne? 1594 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 328 The forces that was reposit on to do the turn 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* Advt C iij b, Where the Fear of God is not, no Art can serve the turn 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s.v. *Wine*, A little Yeast, or even a little new Wine may serve the Turn. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 79 Nor will sick aff setts do the turn wi' me

(*d*) *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 68 To say the Ark was brought thither upon this occasion, will not serve turn 1667 POOLE *Dial. betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 91 This may serve Turn, to let you see, that I had Warrant to say, that [etc.] 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng.* II 847 When the Lyon's Skin alone would not serve turn, he knew how to make it out with that of the Fox

(*e*). 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II 49 b, Some Pompe is to be made, or Kettell, Myll, or such like, as may serue the turne of a naturall streame *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1845) 605 Imputed righteousness comes in as a covering over the man's nakedness, and doth the turn of perfect inherent holiness 1818 SCOTT *Bl. Lamm* IX, As if there werena men enough in the castle, or as if I couldna serve the turn of ony o' them that are out o' the gate

(*f*) 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* V (1887) 32 Necessitie caught hold of it, to serue her owne tourne. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* III. 23 Although Iethro was an heathen man: yet did God serue his owne turne by him [orig. *Dieu s'est serui de luy*] in this behalfe. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I i. 42, I follow him to serue my turne vpon him. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II ii. 123 If the Dev'l, to serve his turn, Can tell Truth 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 114 Changing a plain Reading against the Authority of three MSS,. purly to serve a turn. 1759 BP. HURD *Moral Dial* IV. 154 A parade of courage, put on to serve a turn, and keep her people in spirits 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XII III. 208 Those slanderers who had accused him of affecting zeal for religious liberty merely in order to serve a turn

(*g*). 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Loue* 38 b, To iudge, if that shalbe for their turne or no. 1625 USSHER in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 132 For my turne he is altogether unfit. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II vii 256 When I could find a ship for my turn. 1773 *Life N. Crowde* 25, I am not a Man for their turn.

VI. Various other abstract senses, of later development.

31. Style, character, quality; *esp.* style of language, arrangement of words in a sentence (Cf. TURN *v.* 5 b)

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III i, Doubtlesse this gallants tongue has a good turne when hee sleeps. 1692 DRYDEN *St. Evremont's Ess* Prf. 6 A Purity of Language, and a beautiful turn of Words, so little understood by modern Writers. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 158 It has not the Turn and Composition of a Greek Name 1718 *Free thinker* No 80 ₱3 Her Turn of Wit was gentle, polite, and insinuating 1825 MRS. SHERWOOD *Yng Forester* I 5 Such a turn of behaviour as enabled him to conceal much roguery under a smooth appearance. 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv. Mundi* I. 15 A careful comparison between the Odyssey and Iliad, and of a number of particulars of turn and manner.

32 (with *a* and *pl.*) A modification of phraseology for a particular effect, or as a grace or embellishment; a special point or detail of style or expression (in literary work, or *transf.* in art, etc.)

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 84 Had I time, I cou'd enlarge on the beautiful Turns of Words and Thoughts, which are as requisite in this, as in Heroique Poetry 1705 ADDISON *Italy, Ferrara* 121 There is a Turn in the Third Verse that we lose by not knowing the Circumstances 1738 EARL OF OXFORD in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS Comm.) VI. 178 The dress of this person gives a turn and life to the other figures. He is leading her up and has one foot upon the step, which gives a fine turn. 1868 M. E. GRANT DUFF *Pol Surv* 4 His felicitous turns of expression.

33. Form, make, mould, cast (of a material object). Cf. TURN *v.* 5 a. ? *Obs.*

1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II. (1726) 84 The Roman poets, in their descriptions of a beautiful man, so often mentioning the Turn of his Neck and Arms. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 75 ₱8 The Turn of Faces he meets as soon as he passes Cheapside-Conduit. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 325 For rollers the body of the coco-nut tree was useful, its smoothness and circular turn fitted it for the purpose.

34. Natural inclination, disposition, bent, aptitude, capacity for something. Usually const *for* (rarely *to*), or with defining adj. (Cf. TURN *v.* 5 c)

1702 ROWE *Tamerl* Ded., That happy Turn which your Lordship has to Business 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* Introd 6 A person of such a Turn of Mind 1749 WESLEY *Acc School at Kingswood* 3 They learn, (those who have a Turn for it) to make Verses *a* 1763 W. KING *Lit. & Polit. Anecd* (1819) 67 Ladies, who have a fine understanding and a turn to poetry. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos* 15 He [Roger Bacon] was a man of a truly philosophical turn, desirous of investigating nature 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XI, But Flibbertigibbet hath that about him which may redeem his turn for mischievous frolic 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* I, Mr Ledbury was of an inquiring turn of mind 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IV. I (1864) II. 190 The rude and simple Arab had no turn to or comprehension of metaphysical subtlety. 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev. & Cure Dis.* I II 58 Persons of a dyspeptic turn.

b. *transf.* That to which (the age or time) is disposed (Cf. *the fashion, the rage.*) *rare*—1.

1709 SWIFT *Advanc Relig* Wks 1755 II I 114 This is not to be accomplished [but] by introducing religion as much as possible to be the turn and fashion of the age.

† c ? Aptitude, talent. *Obs rare*—1.

1721 CIBBER *Rifusal* I (1777) 19 Honest Witling is not to be put out of humour, I see. *Gran.* No, faith, not out of countenance. *Wit* Not I, faith, and a man of turn may say any thing to me

† d A particular element of the disposition, a characteristic, in quot. 1745, a characteristic act.

1729 LAW *Serious C* VI (1732) 84 Some turn of mind, which every good Christian is called upon to renounce 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 312 A true French Turn, and not unlike old Lewis le Grand's singing Te Deum for being defeated 1764 STERNE in Traill *Life* (1882) 85 This amiable turn of his character.

e. *Turn of speed*, capacity for speed, ability to run or go fast.

1867 in SIR M. G. GRIAM *Leaves of Diaries* III 65 Showing an unexpected turn of speed 1894 ASHLEY *50 Y. my Life* I 35, I discovered that I possessed a fair turn of speed.

35 Direction, tendency, drift, trend (Cf. TURN *v* 26, 28.)

1704 M. HENRY *Commen Comp* IV. Wks 1853 I 312/1 If this blessed turn be given to the bent of my soul 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II vi. 113 Providence gave a happy turn to all this 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii 355, I know no pretence for saying the general turn of them [prophecies] is capable of any other [application] 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXIII, 'What turn did your conversation take?' said Glossin 1845 J. COULTER *Adv in Pacific* XIII. 180 Four days after, I discovered what gave my thoughts a new turn

36 A change from the original intention; a particular construction or interpretation put upon something usually with *give*.

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 141 His best actions [are] thrown by and lessen'd by false turns 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII v, For heaven's sake, sir, do not give so cruel a turn to my silence 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* X, You are giving it a turn which that gentleman did by no means intend 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 85 The turn which they have given to the story differs altogether from what I conceive to be the real significance.

VII. Various technical senses

37. A measure of various commodities, etc. (? the quantity dealt with at one 'turn' or stroke of work cf. 24).

a. A quantity or measure by which some fish are sold of loose haddocks it is ten stone or 140 lbs. see also quot. 1674. b. (See quot.) c. A load of wood or other commodity, also in *Logging* see quot. 1905. d *Fur trade.* A bundle of sixty skins. e *Mining* The number of cars filled by a miner during his turn or shift (cf. 29 a).

a. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 66 Soles In 1 Turn 4 1882 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 2/8 Plaice, 30s. per turn. 1895 *Times* 7 Jan. 3/5 Haddocks, 25s. to 30s. per turn

b 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 923 Turn of Water.—As much as can be distributed at a single operation by the management of the hatches within the reach of the labourers employed.

c 1888 J. C. HARRIS in *Harper's Mag* Apr. 704/2 Sometimes he would bring a 'turn' of wood, sometimes a bag of meal or potatoes. 1893 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/7 Another has slipped while carrying a 'turn' of deal upon his shoulders 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* (U. S. Dep. Agric., Forestry, Bulletin No 61), *Turn*, ..two or more logs coupled together end to end for hauling

d 1891 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *19th Cent* Nov 737 A turn means sixty skins and the rate of pay is 11d per turn

38. The amount of some commodity turned out or produced. = TURN-OUT 9.

1875 R. F. MARTIN tr. *Haarer's Winding Mach* 9 The steel cages had worked for four years, with a daily 'turn' of 637 tons (coal and dirt together)

39. *Comm.* (in full, *turn of the market*): A change in price, or the difference between the buying and selling prices, of a stock or commodity; the profit made by this

1882 BITHELL *Counting-Ho. Dict*, *Turn of the Market* The 'turn of the market', or the 'jobbers' turn', is the difference between the two prices quoted in the official lists for stocks, shares, &c. Consols are quoted 99¾ to ⅞, and it means that the jobber, when asked the price of Consols at that moment, was prepared to give 99¾ for them, or to sell them at 99⅞. The difference between the two is the compensation to the jobber. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 5/2 Brokers coming together without paying exorbitant 'turns' to the middleman—that is, the jobber. 1897 *Daily News* 28 June 2/7 Tows, hemps, and flaxes are also the turn dearer 1913 EDITH WHARTON *Custom of Country* II xi, In consequence of a lucky 'turn' in the Street.

VIII. Collocations and Combinations.

40. With adverbs, forming sb. phrases corresponding to the adverbial combinations of the verb (see TURN *v* VIII): as *turn in*, an act of turning in. (Most commonly with hyphen or as one word, see TURN-, TURNABOUT, etc.)

1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daus* III i, Now for a glass of grog, and then for a turn in

41 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turn-claimer* (see quot.), *turn-keeping* sb. and adj., *turn movement. Turn toll* see TOLL *sb.*1 2 b. See also TURN-SERVING.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 195 A rocke about whose foote the tides turne keeping play 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co* XXXIII 38 The Country-Watermen shall have equal Privilege and Turn keeping with the Towns-men. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Turn-claimers*, the persons occupied in a coal-mine who possess the privilege of claiming a 'ben', that is a tub to fill in turn. 1908 *Installation News* II. 14 The switch has a turn movement worked from the outside

Turn (tɜːn), *v.* Forms. α. 1 tyrnan, 3 tuyrne; 3 teorne, 3–5 terne, 5 tern β. 1 turnian, 3 (*Orm.*) turrnenn, (3–4 teurne), 3–7

turne, 4-6 *Sc* twrn(e, 4- turn; 3-6 torne, 4-6 tourne, 4-7 torn. [OE. *tyrnan* and *turnian*, both ad. L. *tornāre* to turn in a lathe, round off, f. *torn-us* a lathe, a turner's wheel = Gr *τόρνος* a carpenter's tool to draw circles with, compasses, whence *τορνεύειν* to turn, work with a lathe; perhaps reinforced in ME by OF. *torner*, *turner*, *tourner*, F. *tourner*, Pic *torner*, Prov., Sp *tornar*, It. *tornare*, all :—L. *tornāre*, cf. OHG. *turnen*, Icel *turna* to turn (*turnera* to tilt, joust, Norw. dial *tunna* to swing, whirl), ad. F. *tourner*.

On the twofold representation of L *tornāre* in OE see Pogatscher *Lateinische Lehnworte im Altenglischen*, §§ 9, 159, 271; he shows that the umlauted *tyrnan* must have already existed c600

The pa. pple in Southern Eng. in the 12-13th c had commonly the prefix *i-*, *y-*, *i-tyrnd*, *i-turned*, and the pa t was freq *i-turnde*, there is also one instance of the infinitive *i-tirnen* in the earlier text of Layamon, but no known instance in OE of a compound **getyrnan* or **geturnan*; these ME. forms with *i-*, *y-* have therefore been included here.]

General arrangement of senses. I. To rotate or revolve, and derived uses 1-3. II. To form or shape by rotation, and derived uses 4-5. III. To change or reverse position * Senses denoting change of position: 6-9, ** Senses denoting reversal of position 10-12 IV. To change or reverse course or direction * denoting change of course or direction 13-18; ** denoting reversal of course or direction 19-21 V Senses allied to III and IV, but referring specially to direction or destination 22-34. VI To change, alter * general senses 35-43; ** specific senses 44-47. VII. Phrases, * with sb 48-60; ** with adj or advb. phrase: 61-63; *** with another verb 64. VIII. In comb. with adverbs (*turn about*, *again*, *aside*, *in*, *out*, *up*, etc) 65-80. (Combinations formed on the vb.-stem are given in a separate article, TURN-, or as Main words.)

I. To rotate or revolve, and derived senses.

1. *trans* To cause to move round on an axis or about a centre; to cause to rotate or revolve, as a wheel.

See also *turn about*, 65 c; *turn round*, 78 d.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XIV 93 Þa tyrndon þa hæðe nan hetelice þæt hweowl. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23719 (Cott) Dame fortune turnes [*Gött* ternes] þan hir quele And castes vs dun vntil a wele *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 507/2 Turnon or thrne, *idem quod* trolle [502/2 Tryllyn, or trollyn, *volvo*]. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II 1 261 She would haue made Hercules haue turnd spit 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 38 There were two Boys, one turning a wheel by the handle, to grind the Coffee, and the other boyling it 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 334 Waters turning busy mills. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. IX, Preparing paste, and turning rolling-pins

b. To cause to move round, or (usually) partly round, in this way, esp. for opening or closing something: as a key, tap, door-handle, screw, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16906 (Cott.) Þe prince o preistes sperd it wit a mikel stan, To turn i-nogh had tuent [? twenty] 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XXVI 14 As a dore is turned in his heeng 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, v. iii 36 Giue me leaue, that I may turne the key, That no man enter 1655 [see COCK *sb.*[1] 19] *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I. 401 He .turned all the cocks that were then open, and stopped the water 1880 P. GREG *Errant* III XI 158 The lamp was turned very low [Cf. 71 g] 1890 FENN *Double Knot* III. XIV. 192 She softly turned the handle of the door.

c To perform by revolving, as a somersault.

1860 [see SOMERSAULT] 1863 [see COACH WHEEL 3] 1864 [see CART-WHEEL 3] 1881 [see CATHERINE WHEEL 4].

2 *intr.* To move round on an axis or about a centre; to rotate, revolve, whirl, spin, as a wheel; to move partly round in this way, as a door or the like upon hinges, a key, a weathercock, etc.

See also *turn about*, 65 a; *t round*, 78 a.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III. 270 Se firmamentum went on ðam twam steorran, swa swa hweogel tyrnð on eaxe *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1453 Nykeres, brynge schipmen To som swelw to turne or steke. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 188 They tornyd XXVII tymys, In armys walloyng fast. 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Prov* XXVI 14 As the dore turneth vpon his henges. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II XI (Arb) 111 The Roundell or Spheare is most voluble and apt to turne. 1698 KEILL *Exam Th. Earth* (1734) 109 Jupiter turns round his own Axis in ten hours. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 259 A little boy turning head over heels 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* LXIX, The kid turns on the spit 1890 MRS. LAFFAN *Louis Draycott* III. II, The key turned and grated in the lock.

b. *fig.* To revolve (as time, etc). In later use said chiefly of the head or brain To have a sensation as of whirling, to be affected with giddiness, to reel, swim, be in a whirl (Cf. 45 c, 78 a)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th.) I. 514 Þa arleasan turniað on ymbhwyrfte *c* 1200 ORMIN 3641 All þiss middellærdess þing A33 turneþþ her & wharrfeþþ swa summ þe wheol. *c* 1230, 1398 [see TURNING *vbl sb* 1 b] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9400 The tyme of the tiu turnyde to end. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VI. 23 How fearefull And dizie 'tis, to cast ones eyes so low. He looke no more, Least my braine turne 1853 M. ARNOLD *Requiescat* 9 Her life was turning, turning, In mazes of heat and sound. 1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* VI. 93, I looked at the handbill and my head turned

3. *Turn on* or *upon* (fig.): **a.** To hinge upon, depend on, have as the centre or pivot of movement or action.

1661 J. STEPHENS *Procurations* 26 They that turn upon this hinge, I mean that receive Procurations upon the ground of Custome. 1712 SWIFT *Conduct of Allies* P 35 Great Events often turn upon very small Circumstances. 1823 *Examiner* 268/2 The plot turns upon the secret marriage of Claudio 1892 *Sat. Rev* 2 Jan 2/2 The contest is to turn on Home Rule.

b. To have as its subject, be about or concerned with, relate to. usually said of conversation or debate.

App. orig a development of prec. sense, but often associated with other senses cf 28

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 119 P 7 As the two Points of Good Breeding, which I have insisted upon, regard Behaviour and Conversation, there is a third which turns upon Dress. 1729 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks 1874 II 49 That the conversation might turn upon somewhat instructive 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* XIII. 203 The Dutch drama turns entirely on the revolt of the angels 1884 *Manch. Exam* 26 May 4/7 The debate did not turn upon any practical proposition

II. To form or shape by rotation, and derived senses.

4. *trans.* To shape, esp. into a rounded form, by cutting with a chisel or similar tool while rotating in a lathe, to form, work, or make by means of a lathe. Also *absol.* to work with a lathe.

c 1305 *Land Cockayne* 68 in *E. E P* (1862) 158 Þe pilers of þat cloistre alle Beþ i-turned of cristale 1341-2 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II 117 In le turning xxx bases pro columpnis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 507/2 Turnon, or throwe treyne [*S* trene] vessel, *torno*. 1504 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101, I wyll that my sonne shall haue also ij cheyres, on turnyd and the other closse 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* V 253 Such as turne wooden vessels. 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl Club) 212 A famous turner, he turns things in ivory that would exceed beleif 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II. 140 In turning..metals, and even wood, much depends upon the proper management of the tools. 1858 RAMSAY *Remin* iv. (1870) 80 He.. taught us to saw, and to plane, and to turn.

b. *Building.* To form, construct, build (an arched or vaulted structure).

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 256 You may turn Arches over those insufficient places, and Arches inversed, or upside down 1720 W STUKELEY *Mem & Corr* (Surtees) I. 32 At this time [1706-7]. the great arch of boards was made to turn the Cupola of St Pauls 1828 ELMES *Metrop. Improv* 88 The arches for the coal-cellars [were] turned.

c. *Cookery.* To pare off the rind or peel of (an orange, lemon, etc) round and round in a long narrow thin strip; to stone (an olive) in this way.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Turning* (among Confectioners) a manner of paring Oranges and Lemons when the Rind is par'd off very thin and narrow; turning it [the knife] round about the Fruit, so as the Peel may be extended to a very great length 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 43 Turning or peeling mushrooms is an art that practice alone can attain 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 8/5 Soak the olives in cold water, drain thoroughly and proceed to 'turn' them This means to peel them very evenly..so that it unfolds, in one strip, which will close up again..without the stone in the centre when done.

d. *Knitting* and *Lace-making.* To make in a curved form see quots.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 504/1 *Turn Heel*—See Knitting Stockings *Ibid* 504/2 *To Turn a Scallop* work across to the inside but instead of completing the edge, work back with the same pair of Bobbins [etc]. Repeat until the scallop has been rounded. 1902 R BAGOT *Donna Diana* VIII 93 She was always knitting, and appeared to be in a perpetual state of turning the heel of a stocking.

5 *fig* To shape, form, or fashion artistically or gracefully: **a.** a material object: usually into a rounded form, as if shaped on a lathe. Chiefly in *pa. pple*

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* II VI, This smooth, round, And well torn'd chin. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arthur* IV. 88 He turn'd their Orbs, and polish'd all the Stars. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 2 P 5 His Person is well turn'd 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I XIV. 273 The hand long, delicate, and well turned. 1855 THACKERAY in *Yates' Recoll* (1884) I 280 The T of the signature is [not] near so elegant as my ordinary T's are, my attention was drawn off just as I was turning it

b a piece of literary work, a tune, a compliment, etc.

1636 B. JONSON *Discov* Wks (Rtldg) 762/2 Cast not away the quills, but bring all to the forge and file again, torn it anew 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I C 1 b, The Reader is not to expect that the Language should be so Accurate, nor the Style so well turned, as [etc] 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1754, Some studied compliments, so finely turned, that [etc] 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* IX, If I could turn a tune, I should sing 1850 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* XV 178 Turning a couplet

† **c.** *pa. pple* Of a person (or the mind, etc.). Naturally adapted, fitted, or 'cut out' for some pursuit *Obs.*

1671 TEMPLE *Let to de Witt* Wks 1731 II 247, I find I am better turned for making a good Gard'ner 1723 in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan. (1912) 56 *note*, A head the most turned for business of any I have known 1728 SWIFT *Jrnl Mod Lady* 36 By nature turn'd to play the rake 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I 41 A Genius like her's, is little turn'd to Business.

III. To change or reverse position.

* *Senses denoting change of position.*

6. *intr.* To move or shift (by a rotary motion, or through an angle) so as to change one's posture or position; *esp* to shift the body (as on an axis) from side to side; to twist or writhe about.

To make a person turn in his grave: see GRAVE *sb.*[1] 1 d

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Th) II 508 He ealle gefæstnode heora fet to eorðan. Hi tyrndon mid bodiȝe, gebiȝdum sceancum *c* 1205 LAY. 4586 Scipen þer sunken. In þa teonfulle sæ Torneden sæiles *c* 1394 *P Pl. Crede* 543 But he lepe vp on heiȝ, & þi name lakke Wiþ proude wordes. And turne as a tyrant þat turmenteþ him-selue [etc] 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXIX. 11, I walk [= wake], I turne, sleip may I nocht *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J), I turn'd, and try'd each corner of my bed, To find if sleep were there, but sleep was lost. 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* V, Turning to the other side to enjoy his slumbers 1881 MRS LYNN LINTON *My Love* II V 92 It is enough to make your poor father turn in his grave 1888 [see GRAVE *sb.*[1] 1 d].

b. To move circularly or as on a pivot, so as to face all ways successively, or so as ultimately to face in the opposite direction. (Cf 2, 10.)

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXVI. 43 On thair conscience May turne aucht oxin and ane wane 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Feb, Capable of containing an hundred coaches to turne commodiously 1893 *Chamb Jrnl* 28 Jan. 50/2 She veered as if she would turn within her own length

c. Said of the scale or beam of a balance, or of the balance itself. To move up or down from the horizontal position. (Cf. 49, 58.)

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV i 330 If the scale doe turne But in the estimation of a hayre 1654 tr *Scudery's Curiæ Pol.* 59 To weigh in the Scales and not discern how the Beam turnes 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* II (1842) 25 Another balance turning with about one-half or one-third of a grain

7. *trans.* To alter the position or posture of (an object) by moving it through an angle; to move (a thing or person) into a different posture

1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B XVII 283 Vnfolden or folden, my fuste & myn paume, Al is but an hande [= one hand] how so I torne it. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 507/1 Turnon a thynge, *verto*, *verso* 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* V 65 Some partes of the skinne are wholly immouable, and resistant to turne 1644 S KEM *Messengers Prepar* 22 He speaks too late for a reprieve, when the ladder is turned 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 120 P 14 When she [a hen] has laid her Eggs, what Care does she take in turning them frequently! 1720 WATTS *Moral Songs, Sluggard* 1, As the door on its hinges, so he on his bed Turns his sides, and his shoulders, and his heavy head 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* IX. 100 He cannot be lifted up or even turned in bed, without having a tendency to faint 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* IV, He took up a paper-knife, which he turned restlessly to and fro

b. *refl.* = senses 6, 6 b. *Obs.* or *arch.*

13. *Sir Beues* (A.) 4414 Þat lane was so naiw He ne Arondel, is stede, Ne miȝte him terne *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Phol. 144 Vpon the braunches In hire delyt, they turned hem ful ofte 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XVI (Percy Soc) 75, I myght not lye styll, On every syde I tourned me ful ofte.

8. *fig.* To consider in different aspects; to revolve in the mind. (See also *turn over*, 77 e.)

1725 [see *turn about*, 65 e] 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Sutherl* (Colburn) 54 Turn these things in your mind 1892 *Strand Mag.* II 483/2, I pondered over it, and turned it every way in my mind.

9. To give a curved or crooked form to; to bend or twist; † to fold (quot. 1303); † to form by twisting, to plait (quot. 1665); to bend or twist *round* something so as to encircle it (quot. 1821); to form by bending (quot. 1827 2). (Cf. *turn down*, 71 a)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1153 [He] bade hym take A sak And turne hyt tweyfolde And ley hyt on hys fadyr fot colde 14 *Sloane MS 1986* lf. 19 b, Wyspes drawen out at fote and syde, Wele wrethyn and turnyd. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* XXVII 149 Let all the sides of this Box be turned of Basket-work 1882 SCOTT *Kenilw* XIV, A bonnet encircled with a gold chain turned three times round it 1827 — *Surg. Dau* XIV, His mustaches were turned and curled. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* XIV (1842) 307 Those [tubes] which are turned or bent, and soldered with gold, will not bear the high temperature

b. *spec* To bend back (the edge of a sharp instrument) so as to make it useless for cutting; to blunt in this way. *To turn edge*, to have the edge thus bent, to become blunt Also *fig*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb.) 32 Quicke wittes are like ouer sharpe tooles, whose edges be verie soone turned 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, II. 1 180 This Newes I think hath turn'd your Weapons edge 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V. III. (1647) 234 However at this time they might turn edge, they had formerly been true blades for his Holinesse 1673-4 GREW *Anat Trunks* II VII § 3 It turns not the edge of their Knives 1714 FIDDES *Pract. Disc* II 82 A difficulty sufficient to turn the edge of the finest wit. 1879 J C SHAIRP *Burns* VIII 193 When the caustic wit is beginning to get too biting, the edge of it is turned by a touch of kindlier humour

c. *To turn* (a person) *round one's (little) finger*, a proverbial phrase denoting that one can 'do what one likes' with him (Cf. *turn and wind*, 64 b.)

1855 [see FINGER *sb.* 3 a], 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* XXV. (1889) 244, I am sure one could turn him round one's finger

d. *intr.* for *pass.* To assume a curved form, to bend; to become blunted by bending. (See also *turn again*, 66 e.)

[1579 see *turn again*, 66 e] 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 4 If..it be too soft,. the edge will turn or bend

** *Senses denoting reversal of position.*

10 *trans.* To reverse the position or posture of; to move into the contrary position, so that the upper side becomes the under (= *turn* UPSIDE DOWN), or the front the back; to invert.

See also *turn about*, 65 d; *turn over*, 77 a; *turn round*, 78 e. *To turn turtle*: see TURTLE *sb.*² 2.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 103 Wi list þu turnd [orig L. *pronus*] on þe eorðe? aris *c* 1440 *Douce MS* 55 If 15 b, Folde vppe the cake . & turne it onys in the panne 1533 J HEYWOOD *Johan* A iv b, It were tyme for to tourne The pye, for ywys it doth borne. 1577 B GOOGE tr *Heresbach's Husb* 46 The grasse being cutte, must be well tedded and turned 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 268 They turn a half minute Sand-Glass 1706 PHILLIPS s v *Lateral Fault*, When a Letter is transpos'd or turn'd. 1773 BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 3 Oct., When he turned his cup at Aberbrothick, where we drank tea 1868 MISS YONGE *Pupils of St John* VII 97 He turned his horse, and was about to flee 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V lii. 117 Her fine legerdemain in turning pancakes.

† b *fig.* To invert the order of, to reverse; to convert (a proposition) *Obs.*

a 1569 KINGESMYLL *Godly Advise* (1580) 20 Christe tourned Water into Wine Turne not his miracle, make not, I meane, water of wine. 1654 Z COKE *Logick* 174 These are not to be turned, Christ is a vine; Bread is Christs body

11. *spec.* a To reverse (a leaf of a book) in order to read (or write) on the other side (or on the next leaf); to do this with the leaves of (a book) in succession, to read or search through. (See also *turn over*, 77 b, and LEAF *sb.* 7 b.)

In quot. *c* 1830, to find and open at the place in (the service-books) for the organist and choir; cf. *turn up*, 80 b

c 1275 LAY 46 Laweman þes bokes bi[h]eolde An þe leues torнde [*c* 1205 wende] 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. III 337 IInd she loked þat oþer half and þelef torned 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 167 Handes ,redy to turne theyr boke 1599 DAVIES *Immort. Soul* Introd xiv, When we have all the learned Volumes turn'd 1688 PENTON *Guard Instruct* (1877) 67 Able to read Greek, and turn the Lexicon upon occasion. *c* 1830 G ELWES in *Bumpus's Cathedrals, Canterbury* (1906) 36 Going down to turn the books for the service one morning *Mod* I had just turned the leaf of my diary and begun to write on the other side

b. To reverse the position of the turf, or of the soil, in ploughing or digging, so as to bring the under parts to the surface Also *absol.*

In quot. 1844, to bring (seed) *under* by doing this See also *turn in*, 72 b; *turn over*, 77 c; *turn up*, 80 f

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 81 Thou shalt yoke hem and make hem to tourne foure rodd of londe 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 4 Howe these plowes shulde be tempered, to plowe and turne clene 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III 138 Starting, with a bound He turns the Turf, and shakes the solid Ground 1799 HIT. LEE *Canterb T*, *Old Woman's T.* (ed 2) I. 392 The earth has been newly turned. 1825 *Mirror* V 278/2 He when turning peats walked fearlessly among the Hags of Lochar Moss 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc* V 1. 62 The seed being sown on the surface, and turned under by a shallow furrow with the plough 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 11 June 671/1 The first sod of the Railway was turned on Tuesday

c To reverse (a garment, etc.) so that the inner side becomes the outer, to turn inside out; hence, to alter or remake by putting the inner side outward

1483, 1552 [implied in TURNED *ppl. a* 6c] 1557 [implied in TURNCOAT]. 1576– [see COAT *sb* 13]. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III ii. 44 A paire of olde breeches thrice turn'd 1680 V ALSOP *Mischief Impos* Ep. Ded., Like an old Livery new turn'd and fresh trim'd up. 1834 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I. 10, I am now turning my pelisse 1893 *Illustr Sport. & Dram. News* 11 Feb. 774/2 A way of turning an old frock. (See also *turn one's coat* 51.)

12. To cause (the stomach) to reject or revolt against the food (also *transf.* and *fig.*, as in quots. 1749, 1818); *to turn the stomach of*, to nauseate, to disgust extremely.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 355, I may not giue it a worse word, for feare of turning thy stomake 1738 POPE *Epil. Sat.* II, 182 This filthy simile Quite turns my stomach. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I i, The one provokes . the most languid appetite, the other turns and palls that which is keenest 1828 BYRON *Ch Har.* IV. lxxvi, The daily drug which turn'd My sickening memory. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Sept. 35 Questions that would turn the stomach of a school inspector

b. *intr.* Of the stomach: To be affected with nausea.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. iv 78 Their stomachs turned at this sight. *c* 1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg) 159 He was obliged to take it out of his mouth again, for his stomach turned against it.

IV. To change or reverse course.

* *Senses denoting change of course or direction.*

13. *trans.* To alter the course of; to cause to go another way; to divert, deflect. (In quot. *c* 1200 *refl.* = 16.)

See also *turn aside*, 67 a; *turn off*, 73 f. *Turn house* (Mining): see quot 1778, and cf. HOUSE *sb*¹ 7 c.

c 1200 ORMIN 6568 þatt ta þreo kingess turrndenn hemm Ut off þe rihhte wegge, & forenn till Herode *c* 1205 LAY 4092 He turnde his fare & ferd feorh riht to Wales. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4624 As a shyppe þat ys turned with þe roþer *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8165 Do scope þis water, & turn þe borne. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, III. i 136 You shall haue Trent turn'd *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 66 His Rod over the left Ear of his Horse, which he is to use for turning him every way. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II. 67 You see a flight of birds.. turn wing another way 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 99 If they are working or driving from east to west, and perceive the Lode is gone, . they . turn house as they call it, or, in other words, they drive north or south. 1794 *Act for inclosing South Kelsey* 12 Such . Path so stopped up or turned. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II. 48 They turn'd the winding rivulet's course.

b. To check the course of; to cause to go aside or retreat (cf. 19); to throw off, keep out (wet).

c 1620 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1689) 204 Like an unruly colt..; no ground will hold him, no fence turn him. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Imund Trent* 60 We whose unliquor'd Hides will turn no wet. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I 51 Spreading thorns that turn'd a summer shower 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* xliv, With shield and blade Horatius Right deftly turned the blow 1891 *Eng Illustr Mag* IX. 153 The snapping of a dry stick is not sufficient to turn the tiger.

14. *fig.* To divert or deflect from a course of action, purpose, thought, etc., to alter the course of (something immaterial); †sometimes (with mixture of sense 34), to pervert, misapply (*obs*).

See also *turn aside*, 67 a; *turn off*, 73 f.

c 1200 ORMIN 14240 Swa to turrnenn all þe boc Till þezzre gredinesse *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1514 Ne mei me nowðer teone ne tintreohe turnen From mi leofmonnes luue *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 41, I sall noght be turnyd fra þat entent 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii (1883) 95 How to me they the lawe and statutes at their plesir. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, v iv 59 Will nothing turne your vnrelenting hearts? 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Prophetess* III. iii, It is not in thy power to turn this destiny 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 34 She turn'd the talk 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic W.* xxviii, No submission can turn our severe master 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xvi 273, I .turned the conversation to something else. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I. v 55 These thirty six votes turned the election. [Cf 49, 58]

†b. To mislead, beguile, cheat. *Obs. rare*—¹.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 618 Hym to bigile he thoghte Til he had terned hym, he koude nat blynne

†c. *refl.* To change one's course of action *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xxiv 20 Yf ye forsake the Lorde, then shall the Lorde turne him, and do you euell — *Ps* xc 13 Turne the agayne (o Lorde) at the last, and be gracious vnto thy seruauntes

15 † a. To transfer, hand over. (Cf *turn over*, 77 h) Also *intr.* in passive sense. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 He dude his wille þar-offe, swo ich wile mine, nu hit [property] is to me turnd *c* 1290 *Beket* 243 in *S Eng Leg* I 113 þis holi Man was i-turned fram þe office of holi churche to a gret office of þe worlde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 301 þe abbot was i-chaunged and i-torned [orig. L *translatus est*] to his owne abbay in Normandie. 1400 in *Ancestor* July (1903) 14 Yef it so be that Sir Nicholl deye I wil that the forseyd place wyth alle the portenans torne to Anneys Nook my seruant 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron.* xi [x] 14 Therfore slewe he him, & turned the kyngdome vnto Dauid — *Lam* v 2 Oure enheritaunce is turned to the straungers.

b. 'To keep passing in a course of exchange or traffick' (J); to cause (money or commodities) to circulate

See also *turn over*, 77 i *To turn the penny, to turn an honest penny* see PENNY 9 k, HONEST *a.* 4 b

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I i, I turne no moneys, in the publike banke 1673 TRYON *Ess. Adv Trade Trel.* in *Misc.* (1680) 119 Hide, Tallow, Butter . yield the readiest Money of any [commodities] that are turned in this Kingdom 1863 D G. MITCHELL *Farm Edgewood* 214 The shopkeeper, who turns his capital three or four times in a year

16. *intr.* To change one's course, so as to go in a different direction; to deviate.

See also *turn aside*, 67 b, *t. away*, 68 f; *t down*, 71 h, *t in*, 72 e, *t off*, 73 k; *t. up*, 80 t.

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3669 Out of þe way he gan terne Ase he wolde do here dedes derne 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 106 Quhen þai þe king Saw sua behind his mengne rid, And saw him torne sa mony tid 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 41 Hee runnes farre that neuer turnes. 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Feb, Turning a little down we came to another piazza. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I, As they turned into the Striada di Toledo he had nearly lost them 1827 SCOTT *Highl Widow* v, He .turned from the road, and descended the path towards the hut 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II. 164, I shall turn to the left, and leave the road *fig.* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 292 Imminent miserie, (they say) together with the almes, turneth from them to the poore man 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded., Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 202 Virgil. turns short on the sudden into some similitude, which diverts your attention from the main subject.

b. *Naut.* To beat to windward, to tack.

1569 SIR J. HAWKINS *Voy* (Hakl. Soc) 37 With contrary windes blowing, whereby for feare of the shore we were faine to hale off to haue ankerhold, sometimes a whole day and a night turning vp and downe. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 93 We turned amongst this Ice, staying the Ship 1706 *Lond Gaz.* No 4215/3 The Wind being at North-East, they turned all that day , but could not fetch Torbay. 1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* xvi, The sloop of war, continued to turn to windward 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Turn to windward*, *to*, to gain on the wind by alternate tacking.

† c *Turn about* (something); to walk or travel round, circumambulate. *Obs.*

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. xxi 110 b, They goe turning seuen times about a fouresquare towre 1642 TASMAN *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 135 In turning about this Island there appeared very few Men

d. Of the wind: To shift, so as to blow from a different quarter.

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 587 Unlesse the winde turne from West into the South 1702 MARWOOD *Diary* in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ* VII. 121 After Noon the Wind turned, and it rayned a little.

e. Of a road, path, line, etc. To change direction, as at a bend or curve; also, to branch off at an angle from the main road or line.

1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xix. 34 Their border, goeth out vnto Iordane, and turneth westwarde to Asnoth Thabor. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xiii, Following the smith down a lane which turned to the left hand towards the river 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 907/2 Railways turn and curve through the valleys.

17. *trans* To bend one's course so as to get to the other side of; to go or pass round (a corner, etc). See also CORNER *sb*¹ 2 b.

1687–1877 [see CORNER *sb*¹ 2 b] 1743 P FRANCIS tr *Hor Odes* I. i 6 To turn with kindling wheels the goal 1820 BELZONI *Egypt & Nubia* III 318 With the expectation, that on turning the next angle, I should have the glorious sight 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 493 Before Columbus had crossed the Atlantic, before Gama had turned the Cape.

b *Mil.* To get round (an enemy's position, etc), also *fig* See also *turn flank*, 55.

1845–6 TRENCH *Huls Lect* Ser II i 152 Not so much anxiously defending o . . . . theirs. 1861 MILL [illegible] many devices have [illegible] overcome them 1892 *Black & White* 19 Mar 371/2 The skill of the attack in turning the Russian defences

18. To pass, get beyond (a particular age, time, or amount)

1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 90 Let a man once turn sixty and his natural heirs are sure of him 1844 W. H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxvii. (1855) 290, I had turned my fourteenth year 1893 *Illustr Sport & Dram News* 10 June 524/3 It had turned a quarter past one 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 194 The vast 'Colecçion de documentos inéditos' is turning the hundred in the numbering of its volumes

b *pa. pple.* (in active sense) with or (now more usually in England) without *of*: Having passed (a particular age or time), more than, past.

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III viii, I hear he is turn'd of forty 1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* I i, *D* Sirrah, What's a Clock? *P.* Turn'd of Eleven, Sir 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 21 The little I not of unmarried females turned fifty 1890 PINN *Double Knot* I i 84 I'm nineteen, and you are turned twenty 1892 *Harper's Mag* Aug 450/2, I was young then—only just turned of two-and-twenty. And now, I am turned of forty-five!

** *Senses denoting reversal of course or direction.*

19. *trans.* To reverse the course of, to cause to go in the opposite direction. = *turn back*, 69 a. Also *fig.*

Turn the dice (quot. *a* 1700), to reverse the luck

13 *Cursor M* 20713 (Cott) Feres, gon we son onan, And turn we þis processun *a* 1664 HOWARD & DRYDEN *Ind. Queen* II. ii, 'Till this strange man had power to turn the tide, And carry conquest unto any side *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 754 But see, how Fortune can confound the Wise, And when they least expect it, turn the Dice.

20. *intr.* To reverse one's, or its, course; to begin to go, or to tend, in the opposite direction; to be reversed. = *turn back*, 69 c. (*Int* and *fig.*)

c 1205 LAY 7547 He turnde to flæme [*c* 1275 tornde to flende] *a* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 170 in *Cursor M* p 1671 Quen þi hap turnis bift, and logh þou lise 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 646 My vncontrolled tide Turnes not, but swels the higher by this let 1689 *Lond Gaz.* No 2518/3 About four in the Afternoon the Tide turn'd. 1827 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* v xiv, Stocks fell , the exchange turned, money became scarce. 1867 J B ROSE tr *Virgil's Æneid* 337 Before a woman do ye turn and flee? 1885 MALET *Col Enderby's Wife* III. iv, I fancied. the luck would turn

† **21.** *intr.* To go or come back, to return. (See also *turn again*, 66 b.) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11526 (Cott) Þai had in wil þat ilk night To torn be herods. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W.* 1619 (*Hypsipyle & Medea*) So that ȝe schal nat die But turnyn sound hom to ȝoure tessalye. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 284 Turne þou to tushayne 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV. iv. 184 Ere from this warre thou turne a Conqueror.

†b. Of property To return *to* the former possessor; to revert (See also *turn again*, 66 c) *Obs*

1500 *Reg Mag. Sig. Scot.* 537 Landis To be haldin to the said Patrik and hys airis maill , the quhilkis failyeand turnand to me..and my airis

† c *trans.* To give or send back, to return *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV i 39, I will turne thy falshood to thy hart, Where it was forged, with my Rapiers point. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph* I ii, She'll turn us thanks

V. Senses allied to III and IV, but referring specially to direction or destination.

22. a. *trans.* To change the direction of; to direct another way, or different ways alternately (esp. the eyes or face); sometimes, to avert (= *turn away*, 68 a), also, to cause to face in the opposite direction (= *turn round*, 78 e)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4311 (Cott) Fleand turn þou noght þin ei. *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 128 þe justise nolde loke þerto Ac bihuld abac & tournde his eȝen *c* 1450 MYRC *Par Pr.* 63 Tuynde [*v. r.* Turne] þyn ye þat thow ne se The cursede worldes vanyte. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III. 336 For Iak nor for gille wille I turne my face Tille I haue. spon a space on my rok 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III 353 Often he turns his Eyes, and Surveys the pleasing Kingdoms 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 38 Jack, turn the horses' heads and home again 1842 — *Day Dream* Prol. 17 Turn your face, Nor look with that too-earnest eye.

b. *refl* To change one's position (or course) so as to face (or go) another way. = c *arch.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 17288+224 (Cott.) Scho tourned hir and saȝe our lord stand nere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11000 Turnes yow full tyte, & taries a while. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I. i. 74 Turne thee Benuolio, looke vpon thy death 1849 M ARNOLD *Sick King in Bokhara* 127 Turning him quickly to go in

c. *intr.* To change one's position so as to face in the contrary, or a different, direction; to face about.

Right turn!, *Left turn!*, as military words of command = turn (through a right angle) to the right, to the left,

Right about turn! = turn (by a movement to the right) so as to face in the opposite direction (see RIGHT ABOUT).

c 1275 LAY. 26576 Þo tornden hii sone..And ech his sweord swiþe droh 1388 WYCLIF *John* i 38 Jhesu turnede, and say hem suynge hym. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix 205 Whan they aprochyd nere, Huon sodenly tournyd 1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr.* v vii 33 Turne slaue and fight. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 507 Seeing me, she turn'd 1780 C. SIMEON in Carus *Life* (1847) 19 Turning at the Creed, [I] saw the table covered. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* ii, He turned upon his heel, and walked out 1890 A GISSING *Vill. Hampden* II iv. 72 He recognised her figure, but never turned to look behind.

23. With reference chiefly to the new direction taken. (See also uses with adverbs in VIII.)

a. *trans.* To direct, present, point (towards or away from some specified person or thing, or in some specified direction).

c 1205 LAY. 20658 Turnden [*c* 1275 tornde] heo heore ordes, Stikeden & slozen Al þat heo neh comen. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Þu most turne þe rug [= back] *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 341 An image Stode on a roche Þe face of him was turned souþe n3t *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* v. xiv. 5608 Be þe takyn þat þat ymage Had turnyt fra Romule his wissage. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 254 He tournyd his face to her warde. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* H j b, You are so wetherwise, turninge your tayle into euery wynde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 527 His gentle dumb expression turn'd at length The Eye of Eve to mark his play. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XIII. *Acis, Pol & Galatea* 111 Plums, to tempt you, turn their glossy side 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Cl.) 205 The armies upon which the eyes of all Europe are turned 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxvi, D'Hymbercourt turned two culverins on the gate 1880 L STEPHEN *Pope* VI. 157 A soured man prefers to turn his worst side outwards.

b. *refl.* = next sense. *arch.* (See also e.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii (*Egipciane*) 265, I ma nocht me turne to þe. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xvi 72 When a man turnez him to þe este 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com Prayer, Communion* (Rubric), Then the priest shall turne hym to the people. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii 138 Turne you where your Lady is 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 603 The Monarch turns him to his royal guest. 1812 CARY *Dante, Paradise* XXII. 2 To the guardian of my steps I turn'd me.

c *intr.* To change one's position so as to face towards or away from some specified person or thing; to direct oneself; to face (with implied change of direction). See also e.

c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 435 For toward hem he wole turne Boþe wraþful and eke sterne *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 11721 (Trin) Iesu turned to þat tre 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, I i. 189 Turne this way Henry, and regard them not. 1602 HARINGTON *Nugæ Ant.* (ed Park 1804) I 321 To turne askante from her condition withe tearlesse eyes 1754 GRAY *Poesy* 37 Where'er she turns the Graces homage pay 18 T. MOORE *Irish Melodies*, '*She is far from the land*' 1, But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps. 1890 A GISSING *Vill. Hampden* II. xiii. 273 All faces turned towards him as he rose.

†**d.** (without the notion of change.) To have a specified direction or aspect; to face. *Obs. rare*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xliii 1 He brought me to yᵉ dore, that turneth towarde the east. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III xxi 188 In places whereas the land turnes from the shadow of the mountaines

e. In *not to know which way to turn* (or *turn oneself* arch.), and similar phrases, the sense is partly *lit.* and partly *fig.* (= what course to take, what to do: cf. 28 c).

c 1400 *Brut* xxxix 146 He hade so miche to done wiþ þe Erl Randulf & wiþ Hugh Bigot þat he ne wist whider to turne. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxi 25 They shall not tell which waye to turne them selves 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* Advt. C1j b, We have been at our wits end, and knew not which way in the World to turn our selves. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. x. 219 They knew not which way to turn themselves 1825 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer* III iii 270 There is a vast deal of knowledge to be picked up whichever way we turn ourselves 1885 SIR W. V. FIELD in *Law Times Rep* LII 651/1 She did not know which way to turn to find means

24. **a.** *trans.* To direct in the way of movement; to set going in a particular direction; to bend the course of.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13476 (Cott.) If þai turn ham [= home] þair wai, Bi þe wai son faile sal þai. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. V* 49 In whiche, just quarel al good persons shal rather set bothe theyr feete forwarde, then once to turne theyr one heale backward 1692 PRIOR *Odem Imit Horace* x, Where-e'er old Rhine his fruitful Water turns. 1891 *New Rev.* Oct. 347 He then turned his steps towards the south

b. *refl.* = next sense. *arch.*

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 257 Al þat hird turneð ham treowliliche to wit hare lauerd. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2391 (Cott) Abram turned him to þe south. *c* 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 7 And thenne they tourned theyme in the see toward Rhodes. 1700 S. L tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 306 We turned our selves to a River 1867 J B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 342 Turn thee hither, turn thee.

c. *intr.* To direct one's course; to set oneself to go in a particular direction: usually with implied change of course (cf. 16); sometimes almost synonymous with 'go' or 'come', with special reference to destination.

c 1200 ORMIN 6596, & tatt te kingess turrndenn efft Till þe3re rihhte we3e. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 25/54 þat he scholde after þis liif tuyrne into þulke blis *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3545 Þay .. in-to þe paleys þan tornde *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 2 The king turnit on ane tyde towart Tuskane. *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 58 Turne thou ghost that way, and let me turne this. 1653 WALTON *Angler* I. 38, I thought we had wanted three miles of the thatcht House . but now we are at it, we'l turn into it. 1893 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 474 Thither their footsteps turn

25. *trans.* To cause or command to go; to send, drive, *esp.* (with qualifying adv. or advb. phrase) to send or order away, dismiss.

See also *turn away*, 68 c, *t. off*, 73 b; *t out*, 75 c, e. In quot 1903 app. short for *turn loose* (6r b)

1526 TINDALE *Heb* XI. 34 [They] turned to flyght the armees of the alientes. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I (Arb) 88 Where they turned with so fewe Archers so many Frenchemen to flight 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 118 They are turned at the last quite forth by the elbowes. 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L* III i. 18 Push him out of dores turne him going. *a* 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng* (1853) II 267 A vessel was fallen into the hands of D'Aulnay, who had made prize of her, and turned the men upon an island. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VII IX, You will not . turn me from your door 1891 L KEITH *Halletts* II. ii 37 He would turn me adrift without the smallest consideration. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* XIII, Five six-shooters were turned into the ceiling

b. *spec.* To drive or put forth (beasts) to pasture. (See also *t. out*, 75 d.) Also in *fig* or *allusive* use (= prec. sense)

1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass* I ii. 268 Clap a lock on their feete, and turne them to commons 1646 J LILBURNE *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng* 12 When the King hath got all, he'll turne our brethren to grasse. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 183 Let the grass take head for about three weeks, before you turn your sheep upon it 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* x, It's like old Raoul and I will be turned to grass with the lord's old chargers. 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII. I. 35 The privilege of turning stock into the park

c. To put, cast, or convey into a receptacle or the like; now esp. by inverting the containing vessel (cf. 10), or diverting into a new channel (cf. 13).

In quot 1598 *turn into* = 'put into' (a different dress), with mixture of sense 'change' (branch VI)

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, I ii. 261 But first Ile turne yon Fellow in [= into] his Graue 1598 — *Merry W* v v 214, I knew of your purpose: turn'd my daughter into white 1844 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* V. I 107 The sewers may be cleansed by turning some water into them out of a large pond. 1901 ALLDRIDGE *Sherbro* ii. 15 A common method to detect bad kernels is to turn them into great casks containing water.

d. *intr.* for *pass.*

1802 *Naval Chron.* VI. 76 At the top of the tide she turned off the stocks

26 *fig trans* To direct or set (thought, desire, speech, action, etc) towards (or away from) something. Usually const. *to*, rarely *on*, *upon*.

†In quot. 1659, to direct, refer (a person) *to* something (cf. 28 d)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 We and ure heldrene habbæð ben turnd fro him [God] eure siððen þe deuel com on neddre liche to adam *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Eue biheold o þen uordbodene eppele, & turnde hire lust þer toward, & nom & et þerof 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6824 Þe luþer men of denemarch To hor olde luþerhede sturnd adde hor þo3t. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* Prol. 32 An unkind man es he, That turnes alle his thoht fra the. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 6 Al his fantasye Was turned for to lerne Astrologye. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F ij b, Moche merueylled the neyghbours how she had tourned her herte to loue suche a pryour. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 420 b, Turning his talke to him 1659 H THORNDIKE *Wks.* (1846) II 504 Those who turn simple Christians to that translation. 1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond.* Wks. 1755 III. I. 183 His mind was wholly turned upon spiritual matters. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xi, He turned his thoughts from this subject of reflection. 1863 A BLOMFIELD *Mem. Bp Blomfield* II. iii 90 He could turn the whole force of his mind at a moment's notice on any subject 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* IV. xviii, We turned our attention to poor Tom.

b. To cause or induce (a person, etc.) to take a particular course; to direct the course of (events, etc.). *arch.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T* 380 Wel hath ffortune y-turned thee the dys. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 73 The kinge he torneth at his wille, And makth him forto dreme *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2943 Throgh which treason betydes, & ternes vmqwhile Bolde men to batell and biker with hond. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* III i. 15 Great Apollo Turne all to th' best.

27. *refl* To direct one's mind, will, attention, etc. to or from a person or thing: = 28, 28 b, 28 c. Now *rare* or *arch.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 Turneð 3iu to me, and ich wile turnen me to 3iu *c* 1200 *Ormin* 6586 He þatt turrneþþ himm fra Crist Forrleoseþþ sawless soþe lihht. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xli. (*Agnes*) 242 Men sal twrne þaim to þe cristine fay. 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* xxxii. 12 O turne the from the fearcenesse of thy wrath. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Ps.* XXV 16 Turne the vnto me, and haue mercy vpon me. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* I (1895) 87 Ynough for hym, yea, and more then he can well turne hym to 1832 *Examiner* 92/1 They were compelled to turn themselves to other employments.

28. *intr.* To direct one's mind, desire, or will to or from some person, thing, or action.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 We turnen ofte to him, and fro him *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* i. 122 Þaȝ he torni to senne aȝen *c* 1475 *Partenay* 518 Vnto my purpos torn shall I therfore 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Exod* xxxii. 12 Turne from thy fearse wrath. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S) 173 Turnand till Goddis infinite. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und.* II. i § 8 Ideas make not deep Impressions, till the Understanding turn inwards upon it self, and reflect on its own Operations. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 8 Where'er I roam, .My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee. 1891 M. MAARTENS *Old Maid's Love* II. iii 46 She turned from the thought of scandal with impatience.

b. *spec.* To direct one's attention *to* a different subject; to begin to speak or think of something else.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 639 (688) Now lat vs stynte of Troylus.., and late vs tourne [*w rr.* torne, turne] faste Vnto Criseyde. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXI. (*Clement*) 622 Off þis matere now no mare I tel, Bot to þe story twrne I sel Of sancte clement. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III lvi. 188 It is with a feeling of momentary relief we turn to something of a more pleasing complexion 1880 L STEPHEN *Pope* II 43 Let us now turn from the poems to the author's personal career.

c To direct one's attention *to* something practically; to apply oneself *to* or take up an occupation or pursuit.

1667 MILTON *P. L* v. 630 Forthwith from dance to sweet repast they turn. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 99 What is that which I should turn to ? Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys. 1891 *Sat Rev* 26 Dec. 730/1 He turned next to log-splitting

d. *Turn to.* to refer to, look up, consult (a book, list, table, etc).

163x COTTON (*title*) A Complete Concordance..By helpe whereof any passage of holy Scripture may bee readily turned unto. 1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 172 Helvicus's Tables may be turned to on all occasions 1850 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc.* XI, II 400 To their reports the reader must turn for accurate information. 1886 K S. MACQUOID *Sir J. Appleby* II viii. xxi He took up a local paper and turned to the list of visitors.

e. To resort, betake oneself, have recourse *to* (a person, etc), to appeal *to* for help or support.

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* II. 80 He turns to heaven to witness what he feels. 1869 A. W WARD tr *Curtius' Hist. Greece* II III. iii. 472 The Milesians were unable to maintain themselves in Priene and turned to Athens. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I i. 20 You are the one man. that I should turn to in such a time. 1912 *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* IX 204 Once more we have to turn to a German writer for information.

†**f.** To tend, have a tendency *to* something. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 365 Tale tende we non þat turneþ to harme. *Ibid.* 469 When we tenden anv tale þat turneþ to bourde. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St Androis* 976 Whairto it turnes I can no' tell.

†**29.** *trans.* To induce or persuade to adopt a (different) religious faith (usually with implication of its truth or excellence), or a religious or godly (instead of an irreligious or ungodly) life; to convert; less commonly in bad sense, to pervert (cf 14). *Obs.* or merged in other senses. **a.** Const. *to*, *into*, *from*.

c 1200 ORMIN 169 He shall turrnenn mikell flocc. till þe rihhte læfe *c* 1205 LAY. 12734 Heo þencheð..to..turne to heðenesse þa hæȝe & þa læsse 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4956 Seint birn þe bissop þat in to þis lond. ysend was To turne þe king of west sex, kingil, to cristendom *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 11 In þe nome of þe fader Ioseph him folewede, And hedde I-turned to þe feyþ fifti with him-seluen. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *3 Treat Wyclif* 122 Þei shal.. bowe a wey from trewþe and ben turned in to fables. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 107 We scholde nou3t tarye to be yturned to God. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 507/2 Turne, to badnesse, *perverto* 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1641) 14 But if grace turne him to wisedome. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Loue, Brief Descr.* iij b, Who sought to peruert and turne from the truth xii godly Christians.

b. *simply.*

c 1305 *St Swithin* 10 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 43 Seint bern her bi weste wende And turnde þe king kenewold as oure louerd him grace sende 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B xv 540 Many miracles he wrouȝte man for to turne. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Jer.* XXXI. 19 As soone as thou turnest me, I shall refourme my selfe. *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV. 1, Why, brother, you converted Abigail . One [friar] turn'd my daughter, therefore he shall die. 1692 LOCKE *Toleration* II Wks 1727 II 266 The two Reynold's (one a Protestant, the other a Papist) who upon the exchange of Papers between them, were both turn'd

30. *intr.* To adopt a different (esp. the true) religion, or a godly life; to be converted. **a.** Const. *to* (Now merged in sense 28.)

a 1225 *St. Marher* 22 Turnden þa þurh þis to criste swiðe monie ' *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22119 (Edinb.) If þai wil noȝte turne til his lare, He sal taim sla wiþouttin spare 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 335 Þe kyng of Bulgares and his men tornede to Cristes fey and bileve [*c* 1410 *Hampole's Psalter* lxxxvi. 3 (MS U³) Þai resceyf sinfull men that will torune [? tourne] to me *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* v. 8 Abjure this magic, turn to God again. 1891 *Temple Bar* Dec. 599 It is never too late to turn to God.]

b. *simply.* To be converted; to repent. *arch.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19013 (Edinb) Þis wordis herd, þair hertis gan turne, alsua for þaire misdeds murne. 13 *Ibid.* 16762+148 (Cott.) Mony þat stode & saȝe .Torned & wore baptized 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* XVIII 3 Except ye tourne and become as children. 1679 *Establ. Test* 45 So would they say to all Protestants,. Turn, or burn. 1876 W ARNOT *Anchor of Soul* 333 If..the lost shall turn, they will get life in the Lord.

c. To go over to another side or party; to revolt, desert. Const *to*. *arch.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9891 Richard þe kinges sone, . Aȝen is fader turnde to þe king of france alas ! 13 *Cursor M.* 15137 (Cott.) All þis werld es turnand Til him. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 110 Erle Patrik than ..Till our sa turnd, and harmyng did ws mast. 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, I. i. 151 All will reuolt from me, and turne to him. 18 J. FORBES *Battle of Corichie* ix. in A. Whitwell *Bk Sc. Ball.* (1857) 556 Whan the haf o' the Gordones desertit, An' turnit wi' Murray in a crack.

31. *trans.* To direct or bring to bear in the way of

(active) opposition; to retort or cause to recoil *upon*; to proceed to use *against*.

1297 [see *turn one's hand*, 56 a] 1538 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 125 By this meane their owne craft..shalbe torned into their owne neckes *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* III. (1642) 184 To wrest his weapon out of his hands, and turne it upon himselfe 1687 ATTERBURY *Answ. Consid. Spirit Luther* 48 Luther's Conscience turn's these very reasonings upon him. 1839 YEOWELL *Anc. Brit. Ch.* x. (1847) 107 Her cruel masters turned their ruthless hands against every thing and person that had a religious character. 1855 *Jrnl R Agric Soc.* XVI II 569 He has sufficient security that the disclosure will not be turned against himself.

b To direct *against* in feeling; to make antagonistic; to imbue with hatred or dislike.

1831 *Examiner* 722/2 The hearts of the poor were turned in bitterness against the rich 1881 MRS LYNN LINTON *My Love* xi, Not even Papa could turn me against Cyril.

32. *intr.* To recoil *upon*; to fall *upon* with disastrous effect; to have an adverse tendency or result. Now *rare* or *Obs.*, or merged in next.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XVIII 359 Now bygynneth þi gyle ageyne þe to tourne. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 351 Certis synne of siche childiren turneþ into heed of þer fadir. 1550 J. COKE *Eng. & Fr. Heralds* § 71 (1877) 80 Thus your bostes, syr heralde, turne upon your heles 1625 BACON *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 305 The destruction of Demetrius, Sonne to Philip the Second of Macedon, turned vpon the Father, who died of Repentance. 1660 *Trial Regic* 24 *Court* There is nothing you can say, but Guilty, or Not guilty. All other discourses turn upon your self *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I. II. 430 (an. 1667) The Dutch war had turned so fatally on the king 1881 GARDINER & MULLINGER *Stud Eng. Hist.* I. VIII. 153 It turns upon those who attempt it, as the Florentine people turned upon Savonarola.

33. *intr.* To change one's position in order to attack or resist some one; to take up an attitude of opposition; to oppose oneself; with *on* or *upon*, to assail suddenly or violently (in act or word); with *against*, usually implying a change from previous friendliness. See also *turn again*, 66 d, *turn round*, 78 c.

13.. in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 189 Hue turnden hem ageynes with suerd ant with launce 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 72 Be not gladde of the euill fortune of another, for thou knowest not howe the worlde may tourne ayenst the. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II. IV. 297 Should I turne vpon the true Prince? 1625 BACON *Ess., Friendship* (Arb) 169 Pompey turned vpon him againe, and .. had him be quiet 1804 A. DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* II. 241 At this place, Mr. Hamilton met with a large seal, or seahon, and fired a brace of balls into him, upon which the animal turned upon him open-mouthed 1854 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* iii, These people who are following you will be the first to turn against you. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* xxxii, The king turned on his courtiers, glad to ease his own conscience by cursing them 1887 F. W. ROBINSON *In Bad Hands* I. 33 The impudence of some people .would make a worm turn. 1892 *Black & White* 12 Mar 327/2 His adulators of yesterday are prepared to turn and rend him.

34. *trans.* To apply *to* some use or purpose; to make use of, employ.

See also *turn one's hand to*, 56 b; *turn to account*, 62 b

† In quot. *a* 1225, to dedicate *to* a saint

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 To þeo halewen þet ȝe habbeð to þurh luue iturnd ower weouedes. 1398 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 489 To be distreignede and in[to] þaire profite to be turnide. 1445 in *Charters rel Glasgow* (1906) 440 A certane sowm beforehand payit be the said Davy and in myne use turnit. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I II § 1 Virgil, turning his pen to the advantage of his country. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 251 P 2, I .would willingly turn my Head to any thing for an honest Livelihood. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* vi, I trust that what I have spoken .will not be turned to my ruin. 1873 MRS OLIPHANT *Innocent* II III. 33 An old house which she had turned to a great many uses.

b. To set (a person) to some work or employment; in quot. 1781 *Naut.* = *turn up*, 80 r.

1781 ARCHER in *Naval Chron.* XI 283 Turn all hands I make sail! 1869 HUGHES *Alfred Gt.* XII. 139 The whole manhood of the kingdom might have been turned upon this work. 1892 *Blackw Mag.* CLI. 204/2 To turn the whole country on a deserter, and so take him dead or alive.

VI. To change, alter.

* *General senses.*

35. *trans.* To change, transmute; to alter, make different, or substitute something else (of the same kind) for. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. as in 37, 40 or associated with other senses: cf. *turn colour*, 52.

† *Turn sides* (quot. 1736), to change sides, go over from one side to the other.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Godd ne schop hit neauer swuch, Ah Adam & eue turnden hit to beo swuch þurh hare sunne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10434 (Cott.) Mend þi mode and turn þi chere. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) VIII 86 An Aungel helde Jacob stille, & turned his name, & cleped him Israel. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 1066 Schir Gawane tretit the knight to turn his entent. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VII. 170 Whan the barons sawe reynawde & bayarde so torned, they began to laughe. 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* VIII F vj b, But pleasure hath lyke Circes cuppes yturnde them from their Kynde. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. II. 249 Some deere friend dead, else nothing in the world Could turne so much the constitution Of any constant man 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 340 Orus writeth, that there is a Fish of this name which turneth sex 1736 LEDIARD *Life Marlborough* II 524 Their good Fortune .may, hereafter, turn Sides. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Jan 144 Suddenly she turned the subject. *Ibid.* Apr. 485 They turned their dresses and their opinions.

36 *intr.* To undergo change or alteration; to become different, to change; in quot. 1599, to be fickle or inconstant. *rare* (exc. as in 38, 39).

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 91 þa þet folc þis iherde, þa iturn[d]e heore mod *c* 1275 LAY. 3069 His euhe [= hue] torne[d] and.. Bicom alse a blac cloþ 14.. *Sir Beues* (MS. C) 2283+47 Al his þouȝt bygan to tern. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. III. (1883) 98 Whan fortune torneth and perishith ther abideth not to hym one frende 1599 SHAKS *Passionate Pilgr* VII, She bad loue last, and yet she fell a turning 1732 POPE *Ep. Bathurst* 379 Things change their titles, as our manners turn 1894 PARRY *Stud. Gt. Composers, Schubert* 226 How to make the form turn and vary.

37. *trans* with *into* or *to* To change, transform, or convert into, to cause to become (something else).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Petrus wes fixere [= fisher] þene iturnde þe ilcan godes gast to apostle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 45 þanne is here foshipe turnd al to frendshipe *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 10 in *O E Misc* 37 He turnde water to wyne. *a* 1350 HAMPOLE *Poems* Wks. 1895 I. 78 Ihesu es lufe þat lastes ay Ihesu þe nyght turnes to þe day, þe dawyng in til spryng. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV XXVIII. 73 The floure is forfaded and al the beaute therof torned to nouȝt. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* XI, The goddes haue torned my daughter in to this catte *a* 1569 [see 10 b]. 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon* 433 This religious house is now turned into an Hospitall 1765 GRAY *Shakespeare* II May not honey's self be turn'd to gall? 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk* (1873) II I ii. 63 A river overflows and turns a fruitful plain into a marsh.

b. To change into, cause to become of (a specified nature, form, or aspect).

1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 326 Echon of hem Was torned into a briddes kinde. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) IV 13 He schall turne þat damysell in to hir riȝt schappe 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb) 75 She turns herself into all shapes 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II, XXV. 132 Then is the Counsell turned into the nature of a Command.

c. *transf.* To exchange for; to get something else instead of; also, to substitute something else for. Cf CONVERT *v.* 15.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* V. XIV. (Rolls) 557 Eer than he haue turnede or chaungid the iewelis into money. *c* 1537 DE BENESE *Measurynge Lande* F IV b, Ye must turne the perches in to pence. *c* 1593 *Trag Rich. II*, II, III 23 My iewells and my plaite are turnd to coyne 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VII. 51 Thy Marble Statue shall be turn'd to Gold 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 97 He laid some stress upon the fact of the real estate being turned into personal. 1855 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* XVI II. 557 [They] turned their little stock into Cash.

† **d.** With inverse construction: To form by change *out of*. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 180 Whiche worde Aue was turned out of Eua, & made Aue, & that not without great mistery.

38. *intr.* with *into* or *to* To change into; to be changed, transformed, or converted into; to become.

c 1250 *Long Life* 3 in *O. E Misc.* 156 Fair weder turneð ofte into reine 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C XIV. 19 Al hus soiwe to solas þorgh þat songe turnede *c* 1400 *Brut* cc 228 þe sonne þo turnede into blode. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 93 Lest our Ire turne to enuy, and our enuy to hate. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* XXXVII. 312 Water turning from perspicuous to white. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 86 These rocks, by custom, turn to beds of down 1892 *Monthly Pacl.et* May 532 The monkeys did not turn into men, the men turned into monkeys.

b. To change into, become of (a specified nature, form, or aspect)

1678 J. PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav.* II. XXII 155 The milk will turn to the colour of an Apostemated matter 1856 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc.* XVII II 482 Black cattle have been observed to turn to a dun colour.

39. *intr.* with *compl.* To change so as to be, to become. **a.** with *adj. compl.* (in quot. 1303 with *advb. phr.*).

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6584 With wykked man, þou turnest as he. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I 158 Therwith he turned pale colour. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 103 Saiyng: that God was turned Englishe, and the devill would not helpe Fraunce. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. II 48 Turne giddie, and be holpe by backward turning 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 851 Cygnets from Gray turne White 1758 R. BROWN *Compl Farmer* (1759) 111 When the stalk begins to die, and to turn brown 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXII, 'It is my mother!' said Lucy, turning as pale as ashes, and clasping her hands together. 1861 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* XXII I 48 The milk is apt to turn sour 1888 'J S WINTER' *Bootle's Childr.* VIII, Lassie turned very white, and gasped for breath

b. with *sb. compl.* (most commonly without article).

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* III I 82 Vnlesse the druell himselfe turne Iew. 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 172 The remedy turned the malady of the land. 1758 S. HAYWARD *Serm* XVII. 531 A mother must turn monster if she does not love her babe. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* V IX, Did not you turn..a common stage-player, sir? 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* VI 178 Under such strokes a courageous heart may turn coward 1879 MINTO *Defoe* X. 170 He had seen Whig turn Tory and Tory turn Whig.

c. *Turn after* (of offspring): to become or grow like, to 'take after' (the parent).

1848 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* IX. II. 256 Where one parent is sound and the other diseased the progeny may turn after the former, but then it is just as likely to turn after the latter

40 *trans.* with *compl.* (usually *adj.*) To change so as to make...; to make (so) by alteration; to render.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV. III. 499 It almost turnes my dangerous Nature wilde. 1732 POPE *Ep. Cobham* 163 That gay Free-thinker, .What turns him now a stupid silent dunce? 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I. 23 His fears would turn him chill 1849 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* X I. 177 It turns the fibre black 1904 WEYMAN *Abbess of Vlaye* XIV, With a .shock of the mind that turned her hot

† **41** **a.** *trans.* To change so as to bring *into* some specified condition: e. g. *to turn into madness* = to cause to become mad, to make mad *Obs.*

In quot *c* 1400, to set *on fire*; in quot 1470–85 *turned vnto helpyng* (?) = brought into a condition of recovery, 'getting better

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* III 21 Thei seiden, for he is turnyd in to wodenesse. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7212 The Troiens þaire tore shippis hade turnyt on fyre 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XIII XIII. 631 He asked syr Melyas how it stood with him Thenne he sayd he was turned vnto helpyng, god be thanked 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 701 Dionysius,..being turned by Juno into madnesse.

† **b.** *intr.* To get *into* some specified condition: e g. *to turn into ire* = to become angry. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12252 þen Thelamon was tenfull, & turnyt into yre.

42. *trans.* with *into* or *to*: To make the subject of (praise, mockery, etc.), now chiefly in phr. *to turn* (a thing) *into ridicule* (see RIDICULE *sb.*1 3 b).

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 143 He wolde torne [*v r* teurne] hit to bourde and to lawȝhynge. 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (S T. S.) 13 Thay that twrnis the halie writ to lichtlines and scorne. 1601 SHAKS *Twel. N.* II V. 223 It cannot but turn him into a notable contempt 1611 — *Cymb.* IV I. 23 Her Father, may be a little angry · but my Mother, shall turne all into my commendations. 1673–1784 [see RIDICULE *sb.*1 3 b]. 1891 E & D GERARD *Sensitive Pl* I, II VII. 276 Does any one turn the true poet..into ridicule?

† **43.** *intr* with *to*: To lead to as a consequence; to become the cause or occasion of; to result in, bring about. (See also *turn to account*, 62 a.) *Obs.* or merged in other senses.

c 1200 ORMIN Ded 18 Þu þohhtesst tatt itt mihhte wel Till mikell frame turrnenn. *c* 1205 LAY 25574 Let þu mi sweuen To selþen iturnen 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7711 Þe vnriȝt ido to poueremen to such mesaunture turnde *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 254 Perauenture þurth goddis grace to gode may it turne 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov* XXXVII. 194 Yuf hit shold torn to pereil of the child 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 42 b Beware lest this broile would tourne to his vtter destruction. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III. § 93. 355 Their plots turned to their owne damage. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp Philos.* (1776) II 147 To deduce any general theory that shall turn to public benefit.

† **b.** *To turn* (a person) *to* (something): to result in or bring about for the person; to put him to (trouble, etc.); to be for his (advantage, etc) *Obs.*

Orig. *intr.* with dative of person; afterwards taken as *trans.* with the person as direct object.

c 1200 ORMIN Ded. 150 3iff þe33 all forwerrpenn itt, Itt turneþþ hemm till sinne. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Serue Godd ane, & alle þinge schulen þe turnen to gode. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 898 Wiþ him he wald iust, It turned him to vilani [*Caius MS* And therof hym befelle grete vilanye]. 1463 in *Acts Parlt Scotl.* (1874) XII 28/2 That occupatioun & vse þat I sal haue of þe said landis..sal turn þou na ȝoure successouris in na preiudice. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I CCCXIII 537 It shall tourne hym to moche blame *Ibid* CCCCXXXVI. 767 He was as thanne xl. dayes iourney from thens, but he rode it in fourtene dayes whiche tourned to hym [*prob* = hym to] a great valyantnesse. [*Orig* On luy doit tourner a bonne voulenté et vaillance.] 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, V. V 16 All the trouble thou hast turn'd me to. 1607 — *Cor.* III I 284 A word or two, The which shall turne you to no further harme, Then so much losse of time. 1610 — *Temp* I. II. 64 O my heart bleedes To thinke oth' teene that I haue turn'd you to.

** *Specific senses.*

44. *trans.* To change from one language or form of expression to another; to translate or paraphrase; to render. Also *absol.*

c 1200 ORMIN Ded. 129, & tærfore hafe icc turrnedd itt Inntill Ennglisshe speeche, *a* 1225 *Juliana* 2 Þat is of latin iturnd into englisch *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21108 (Cott.) Godspell he turnd in tung of ind 14.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* (E E.T.S.) I App 407 This romance turned [a] Munk of sallay out of a frenche romance 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 62 Picea is called in greeke as Theodore Gaza turneth, pitys 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 86 Others untruely turne it [Robert] Red-beard 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref, Ess (ed. Ker) II 248, I resolved to put their merits to the trial, by turning some of the *Canterbury Tales* into our language, as it is now refined. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 39 P 6 If the Writer laid down the whole Contexture of his Dialogue in plain English, before he turned it into Blank Verse. 1735 POPE *Prol. Sat* 180 The Bard . Who turns a Persian tale for half a Crown. 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* VII. 90 In 1648 he turned nine psalms, and..in 1653, 'did into verse' eight more.

b. To alter the phrasing of (a sentence); to word differently, give another turn to.

1593 SHAKS *Lucr.* 1539 She. turn'd it thus, it cannot be, I find, But such a face should beare a wicked mind. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* XII 651 How he dares reprehend both high and low! Else had he turned the sentence 'God is true And every man a liar—save the Pope'. 1895 NORTH & HILLARD *Latin Prose Comp* (1901) 24 The English has to be turned, *e.g.* 'The Greeks, having captured Troy, burnt it', cannot go straight into Latin, because Latin has no Perfect Participle Active

45. To disturb or overthrow the mental balance of; to impair the power of judgement of; to make mad or crazy, distract, dement, infatuate.

a. with the brain or head as obj.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 17 He ouertrauells by ymaginacions his wittes, and by vndiscrete trauellynge turnes þe braynes in his heuede. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 167 The Arabians..delight in sower milke, or Cosmus, a kind of charmed sowre-mares milke verie forcible to turne

the braine 1683 *Apol Prot France* iv 40 The Prince's head was a little turned. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II i 8 My head was turned with whimsies. 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* v, Your plays and romances have positively turned your brain. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxxv, You have been making serious love to Patty, and have turned the poor girl's head.

† b. with the person as obj. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3272 All tourniet with tene, Wailyng & weping 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 136 b, Albeit they did not chaunge him wholy, yet did they turne him & confounde him. 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S.) II. 300 It quite turn'd him, and destroy'd his Memory.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* of the head. *rare* (Cf 2 b)

1852 M. Arnold *Second Best* 8 So many books thou readest, That thy poor head almost turns 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* xi, I trust the poor man's head hasn't turned with all his troubles.

46. *trans.* To make sour, taint (milk or fermented liquor); † in early use, to coagulate, curdle. Also *fig.*

1548 Elyot, *Coagulum* a courde or creame, the ruen of a beaste, wherewith mylke is tourned. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 164 A Hogshead of white wine Lees, not yet turned and sowr 1670 Dryden *2nd Pt Conq. of Granada* III i, Love 'Tis soon made sour, and turn'd by jealousy 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 138 This turned the very blood within my veins 1887 M B Edwards *Next of Kin Wanted* II. x 130 A thunderstorm to-night might turn the syllabub

b. *intr* To become sour or tainted, as milk or fermented liquor; † in early use, To become curdled. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 147 Some vse to put into the bottome of the payles, the greene kernelles of the Pine apple, and milking into them, doo cause it so to turne 1594 Lyly *Moth. Bomb.* II v, If it thunder, though all the Ale and Beere in the towne turne, it will be constant. 1623 Massinger *Bondman* I iii, The blood turns! 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s v. *Chocolate*, If you would have Milk Chocolate, take as much Milk as you do Water, and take care it does not turn. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 602 A thunderstorm sometimes destroys the coagulating power in the whole laminæ at once, or causes the glue to turn on the nets, in the language of the manufacturer

47. *intr* To change colour, become of a different colour (as ripening fruit, fading leaves, hair in old age): = *turn colour*, 52

† *Turn upon*, to verge upon or shade off into (a different colour) *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxxix. 428 In the middle of the sayde flowers are many smal hearie threddes . turning vpon yellowe. 1888 Howells *Annie Kilburn* iv, When her hair had begun to turn 1892 *Daily News* 8 Nov 6/2 No two trees turn alike; in every group each member wears his own livery. 1893 *Argosy* Jan. 71 Really some ripe strawberries? Ours are not turning yet.

b. *trans.* To change the colour of.

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II. III. ix 233 The silk being distributed on the rods , lemon-juice is poured into the bath, till it is of a fine cherry colour This is called turning (*virer*) the bath. 1867 Adelaide Sartoris *Week Fr. Country Ho* I. 17 Poplars, already turned by the season

VII. Phrases.

* *with sb. obj.*

(For *turn* Cat *in pan*, *t a* Hair, *t the* (or *a new*) Leaf, *t. the* Penny, *t. the* Tables, *t* Tippet, *t.* Turtle, *t.* Wind, see the sbs.)

48. Turn the (or **one's**) **back:** to turn away, go away; *turn the back upon*, to depart from, abandon: see Back *sb.*[1] 24 g.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8486 When þey wer sondred, þey tur[n]d þe bak. *c* 1400–1866 [see Back *sb.*[1] 24 g]. 1581 Earl Morton in *Calr Scott. Pap* VI 14, I was purposed to have turned my backe upon Scotland while I had sene further.

49. Turn the balance or **beam:** to preponderate = *turn the scale*, 58

1590 Shaks *Mids N.* v. i 324 A Mote [ed 1623 Moth] will turne the ballance, which Piramus which Thisby is the better 1602 — *Ham* IV. v 157 Thy madnesse shall be payed by waight, Till our Scale turnes the beame. 1728 Wollaston *Relig. Nat* iii 59 When there is nothing in the opposite Scale .this [probability] in the course of nature must turn the beam 1892 *Eng Illustr. Mag* X. 36 A straw will often suffice to turn the balance

50. Turn bridle: to turn one's horse and ride back; to retreat, as a rider. (In first quot *fig.*)

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 731/2 If there bee but one man that turneth backe the bridle [orig. *qui aura tourné bride*], wee seeme to seeke such occasions to become wicked and lewde 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers. Wars* II. 60 The Persians .drave them out of the fastnesses, and then turn'd bridle. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xii, Were I you, my Lady Eveline, .. I would turn bridle yet; for this old dungeon seems little likely to afford food or shelter to Christian folk. 1892 *Black & White* 9 Jan. 47/1 We turned bridle and trotted back.

51. Turn one's coat: to change one's principles or party: see Coat *sb.* 13, and cf. Turncoat.

1565 Shacklock *Hatchet of Heresyes* 74 Howe many tymes Melancthon hath turned his cote in this one opinion. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod*, etc. O iij b, Now must I turne my coate and cleaue vnto my God, Desiring pardon for my crime. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX. VII. § 24 That all the Protestants would either turn their Coats, Copies, arms, or fly away 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xvii, Sir John Urrie, a soldier.., who had already changed sides twice during the Civil War, and was destined to turn his coat a third time before it was ended.

52. Turn (**one's**) **colour:** to change colour, become of a different colour; of a person, to become pale or red in the face (now *rare*).

[1450: cf. 39a.] 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. ii. 542 Looke where he ha's not turn'd his colour, and ha's teares in's eyes 1720 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) VI. 346 She turned colour, and was much surprized to see so great a Company 1899 *Tit-Bits* 19 Aug. 420/2 [These] buttons do not turn colour *Mod.* The fruit is beginning to turn colour.

53. Turn a deaf ear: to refuse to listen cf. Ear *sb.*[1] 3 d.

1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xviii. (1687) 176 Turn a deaf ear to him, and do not go along with him. 1793 R Hall *Apol Freed Press* 45 They turn a deaf ear to their complaints 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* II xxiii, Affery .turned a deaf ear to all adjuration

54. Turn edge: see 9 b.

55. Turn. flank: *Mil.* to get round an enemy's flank so as to make an attack in flank or in rear (cf. 17 b); hence *fig.* to 'get round', circumvent, or outwit a person.

1813 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1839) X. 596 Sir Lowry Cole retired..because his right flank was turned. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess*, *Circles* Wks (Bohn) I. 128 There is not a piece of science, but its flank may be turned to-morrow 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. II II. 45 Detaching . seven companies to turn the left flank of the position.

56. Turn one's hand. a. To make an attack *upon*: cf. 31. *arch.*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6070 Suan þe duc of denemarch, bigan to turne is hond. & after þat he adde destrued þe souþhalf of þis lond, He wende & robbede al þis lond al þe norþ side. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam.* xxiv 17, I biseche, be thin hoond turned azens me, and azens the hows of my fader 1839 [see sense 31] 1877 *Queen's Printers' Bible-Aids* 134 David entreating him [God] to spare the innocent people, and to turn his hand upon himself

b. with *to* To apply oneself to, set to work at, take up as an occupation: cf. 34.

1703 Steele *Tender Husb* II i, A good Servant should turn his Hand to every thing in a Family 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc* XVII. II 358 [He] can turn his own hand to the plough when wanted 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* II (1880) 22 [He] was ready to turn his hand to anything that might enable him to earn a living.

57. Turn head: to turn and face an enemy; to show a bold opposing front: the opposite of *turn tail*. Cf. Head *sb* 29. ? *Obs.*

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III. ii 102 He Turnes head against the Lyons armed Iawes 1677 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat.* (ed 2) 17 When Deer turn head against the Hounds, we say, they Bay. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* I. 125 Twas to no Purpose to turn Head, no Man would stand by us.

58. Turn the scale: to cause one scale of a balance to descend: said of an additional weight, usually a slight or just sufficient one; hence *fig.* to preponderate so as to determine the success or superiority of one of two opposing parties or sides.

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV. ii. 32 You waigh equallie, a feather will turne the Scale 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 736 A single Soul's too light to turn the Scale. 1814 [see Scale *sb*[1] 4]. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* I. x 311 The scale was turned in favour of strong measures by the voice of the native troops

b. with *at*, in lit. sense: To weigh slightly more than.

1889 J. K Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 283 He had weighed it carefully .and it turned the scale at thirty-four pounds. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 883 A case containing a ½-plate camera..turning the scale at 6 lbs.

59. Turn tail. a. (orig. in *Falconry*) To turn the back and flee; to run away, retreat: see Tail *sb*[1] 11 d

1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 126 Most commonly if a yong hawke be let flee at olde game shee will turne tayle. *a* 1586–1719 [see Tail *sb*[1] 11 d] 1841 Capt. B. Hall *Patchwork* II. VII 139 As soon as my companion turned tail I was compelled to run for it likewise 1892 Gwen. D. Galton *La Fenton* v, He turned tail and fled.

b. with *on* or *upon*: To abandon, forsake.

1624 Quarles *Job* v 4 As a Truant-Scholler turnes speedy tayle Upon his tedious booke 1807 [see Tail *sb*[1] 11 d]. 1852 James *Agnes Sorel* (1860) I. 14 [They] have turned tail upon their former faith.

† c. To turn in opposition or defiance: in proverbial phrase (see quots, and cf. 33, 66 d). *Obs*

1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D.'s Wks. 1873 III. 158 Tread vpon a worme they say twill turne taile. 1641 G Raleigh *Albania* 28 There is not the least Worme, but being trodden upon will turne taile.

† **60. Turn one's tale:** to tell a different story, 'change one's tune' *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxvii. 23 Whan thou art present, he shal .prayse thy wordes, but at the last he shall turne his tayle [1560 tale] and slaunder thy sayenge 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I 13 Then they all turned their tales, and began to deride poor Christian behind his back

** *with compl. adj. or adv. phr* (*prep* + *sb., etc*)

(See also In and out 2, *inside out* (Inside A 4), *top over tail* (Top *sb.*[1] 24 d), Topsy-turvy, Upside down, *out of* (or *at*) Window, *the* Wrong *side out.*)

61. Turn loose. *trans* To set free (an animal) and allow to go loose; *transf.* and *fig.* to free from restraint and allow to go where, or do as, one will; to leave to oneself or one's own devices.

1598 Shaks *Merry W.* II i 190 If hee should intend this voyage toward my wife, I would turne her loose to him. 1679 Dryden *Tr & Cr* I ii, He's the ablest man for judgment in all Troy, you may turn him loose, i' faith 1765 *Treat. Dom Pigeons* 77 He braces a letter under the wings of a Pigeon,. and turns it loose. 1892 *Sat Rev.* 9 Jan. 40/2 They are turned loose to graze on the succulent grasses

b. To discharge, fire off (a bullet, or a fire-arm), also (*humorously*) *fig. intr.* with *on*, to speak to, address (cf. *open fire*, Fire *sb.* 14) *U.S.*

1874 J W Long *Amer. Wild Fowl* xxvi. 269 When they are coming to your decoys down-wind as they double back to alight, 'turn it loose' at the middle of the cluster . 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* x, The chief could not speak a word of English , when I turned loose on him in Spanish, he signed back to his band. *Ibid.* xiii, Somebody turned his gun loose into the air.

62 Turn to account. † a. *intr.* To result in profit or advantage (cf. 43 and Account *sb.* 5); to be profitable, to 'pay'; also with dat. of person (prob. often taken as direct object: cf. 43 b). *Obs.*

1675 G R. tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 227 Sometimes troubles turn us to account. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 I 10 Any of us may throughly compass and carry it on, which will exceedingly turn to accompt. *a* 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) 20 Bullion or Coyn will turn them to a better Account. 1700 Wallis in *Collect.* (O H S.) I 326 It may turn to good account 1727 Swift *Modest Prop.* Wks 1755 II ii 61 They will not yield above three pounds which cannot turn to account either to the parents or kingdom 1743 Pococke *Descr. East* I. 134 Of late the West India coffee has sold so cheap, that it does not turn to account to send it to England.

b. *trans.* To make use of for one's advantage or profit (cf 34); to employ profitably.

1826 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) I. vii. 267 Whether I shall ever find time to turn to account the instructions of Neukomm. 1870 Tyndall *Notes Lect. Electr* § 20 Others have turned to account mechanically the attraction exerted by electro-magnetic cores on bars of iron. 1878 L. Stephen *Johnson* : 11 He could at least turn his talents to account.

63. Turn to bay: to turn and defend oneself, as a hunted animal at bay (see Bay *sb.*[4] 3); also *fig.*

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I. viii, The Stag must turn to bay, Where that rude rampart barred the way 1832 Macaulay *Armada* 25 So glared he when at Agincourt in wrath he turned to bay. 1849 — *Hist. Eng.* vi. II, 137 The colonists turned to bay with the stubborn hardihood of their race.

*** *with another verb.*

† **64. Turn and wind** (in specific uses). *Obs.* a. *intr.* and *refl* To turn this way and that; to go or move in a winding course.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6540 (Cott.) He ne wist queber it bettur war To turn or winde him forbar mare. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* 20 In Mæanders [the dancers] turne and winde themselues. 1676 D'Urfey *Mad. Fickle* IV ii, Turn and wind Like Foxes in a storme. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 462 We see how all things wind and turn and work together, till they accomplish the end for which they were designed 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. iv, A tall man, well mounted on a strong black horse, which he caused to turn and wind like a bird in the air

† b. *trans.* To turn this way and that, as a rider his horse; *fig* to manage according to one's pleasure, to do what one will with. (Cf. 9 c.)

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, IV 1. 109 To turne and winde a fierie Pegasus 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* I iv. in Bullen *O. Pl* III. 26 Wee will turne her, and winde her, and make her so plyant, that we will drawe her thorugh a wedding ring yfaith. 1673 Milton *True Relig.* Wks. 1851 V. 414 An ordinary Protestant, well read in the Bible, may turn and wind their Doctors.

† c. To put in circulation, circulate, cause to pass in exchange: = *turn over*, 77 1. (Cf. 15 b.) *Obs.*

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* IV iv. (1622) 93 By turning and winding base merchandise in Affrica and Sicilia, he gayned his liuing 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 92 All the money that we turn and wind is the Kings.

VIII. In combination with adverbs.

65. Turn about. (See also simple senses and About *adv*) * *intr.* † a. To move circularly on an axis; to rotate, revolve: = *turn round*, 78 a. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 254 Seo firmamentum tyrnþ symle onbutan us under þyssere eorðan & bufan .. & ealle ða steorran þe hyre on fæste synd turniað onbutan mid hyre. *a* 1300 *Holy Rode* 379 in *Leg. Rood* 48 Þer-about he let do þe fourme of sonne and mone and of sterres also Scyne as it hem-self were and turne aboute vaste 1539 Bible (Great) *Prov.* xxvi. 14 Lyke as the dore turneth aboute vpon the thresholde 1609 Bible (Douay) *Numb.* xxviii 14 Through al monethes, that succede one another as the yeare turneth about

b. To reverse one's position or course; to turn so as to face or go in the opposite direction: = *turn round*, 78 b. Now *rare.*

1303 [see Turning *vbl sb.* 4] 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 4070 'Fro whanne komeþ þis fair deistrer? Which is þe kroupe? terne about!' Aboute he ternde þe deistrer 1526 Tindale *John* i. 38 Jesus turned about, and sawe them folowe. 1676 Dryden *Aureng-z.* v i, The Morning, as mistaken, turns about, And all her early fires again go out 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xx 358 They began to retire, and turn about. 1804 *Man in Moon* 191, I turned about and went to sleep again. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par*, *Man born to be King* 250 He turned about and left him there.

** *trans* † c. To cause to rotate or revolve · = sense 1. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F viij, [They] made hym to tourne aboute a mylle as a blynde hors. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 348/1 They..doe but turne about the pot. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I, 34 The other Foot [of the compasses] being turned about, will touch the Line AG.

d. To alter or reverse the position of; to put into a different, or the opposite, position (by a rotatory motion): = *turn round*, 78 e; *refl.* = b. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15951 (Cott) Jesus þan turnd him a-bute. *c* 1300 *Ibid.* 23223 (Edinb) Quil þou moht turn þin

hand about. 13.. [see b] *c* 1550 *Song Sir A. Barton* iii in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 65 King Henry was stout, and turnd hime about. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. iii 42 So [she] turned her about, and fled. 1826 F RLYNOLDS *Life & Times* I. 174 Give me only time to turn myself about, and something must soon turn up trumps. [Cf 78 b, note]

e. To turn this way and that; to move or push about; also *fig.* = *turn over*, 77 e.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v v 108 Pinch him, and burne him, and turne him about 1610 — *Temp* II. ii 118 'Prethee doe not turne me about, my stomacke is not constant. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II iv. § 3 Turn these Ideas about in your Mind.

66 Turn again. (See also simple senses and AGAIN *adv*) **intr* † a. To face round the other way (usually in order to go back): = *turn back*, 69 e. *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12594 (Cott) At þe vte-cuming o þe yatte He turnd again. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) iv. 13 Scho turned agayne with a hidous crie 1678 [see AGAIN A. 1 b]. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxi, Few turned again to take some minutes' voluntary exercise

† b To return, go back (= sense 21). *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Ihc wile turnen agen to mine huse 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7241 Alle þase þat tylle helle wendes Salle never after turne ogayne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 872 Naked out of my fadres hous, quod she, I cam and naked moot I turne agayn *c* 1420 *Autors of Arth* 292 Ther salle. Ane torne home a-gayne [*v r.* ye shullene turne ayene] for that tydynge *c* 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/1 To tourne ageyne unto there owne lande. 1535 COVERDALE *Ruth* i 11 But Naemi sayde Turne agayne my doughters, why wolde ye go with me? 1618 R. JOHNSON *Song Sir Richard Whittington* v. in *Crown-Garl Gould Roses* B v b, London bells sweetly rung.. Euermore sounding so, turne againe Whittington: For thou in time shalt grow, Lord Maior of London 1640 SHIRLEY *Constant Maid* II ii, SIX bells in every steeple, And let them all go to the city tune,—*Turn again, Whittington.* 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Sept , I took a coach and went homewards; but then turned again, and to White Hall.

† c. *fig.* To return to a former condition (or possessor. cf. 21 b); to revert. *Obs.* (or merged in other senses).

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5232 To leue hys synne . And turne agen to lyfe and grace. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) iv. 12 Þan sall scho turne agayne to hir awen kynde and be a womman *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 198 Aftur þ^e^ decesse of þ^e^ foreseyde þ^e^ foreseyde mansyon with hys pertinences shulde turne holly & fully a geyne to þ^e^ foreseyde abbas & conent. 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish trebble, pipes And whistles in his sound 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 597 Till..he turns agen To his true Shape

† d. To turn in opposition or defiance; in quot. 1393, to recoil *on*; cf. 32, 33 *Obs.*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* (Kölbing) 6871 Þe Sarrazins turned ogen On king Vrien 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xxi. 402 Now by-gynneþ thi gyle a-gayn on þe turne. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron , Edw. IV* 199 What worme is touched, and will not once turne again? 1641 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 199 A worme will turne agayne if it be trod on

† e. Of an edge · To bend back so as to become blunted: = sense 9 d *Obs.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Feb. 203 The Axes edge did oft turne againe.

** *trans.* † f *refl.* = a, b. *Obs*

c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 653 in *O. E. Misc* 55 Hi turnden heom ayeyn to Ierusalem. 13.. *Cursor M* 12608 (Gott) Ioseph and mari þaim turned againe To sek him *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 1739 When þe messagers seyen herre so stedfaste . Þey tu[n]den hem ageyne. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Ps* xc 13 Turne the agayne (O Lorde) at the last, and be gracious

† g. *trans.* To cause to turn back (in various senses), to avert (cf. 13 b); to drive back, repel (cf. 19, 25); to convert (= 29). *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Whs* (1880) 288 To turnen ayen þis þondir þat it persiþ not. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 233 By his witte and sleiþe þe Hunnes were i-torned ayen 1483 *Cath. Angl* 397/1 To Turne agayn to gudnes, *convertere.*

67. Turn aside: see simple senses and ASIDE *adv.* a. *trans.*: cf. 13, 14. In quot. 13 . *refl.* (= b); cf. 7 b.

13 . *Coer de L.* 355 The baroun turnyd hym asyde. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xliv 20 Folishnesse of herte hath turned them a syde *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 114 Lieutenant Prichard .. taking me by the shoulder, turned me aside 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 62 P 14 The Gods were beseeched to turn aside the Event 1892 *Cornh Mag.* May 478 He had never been turned aside from the execution of his purpose.

b. *intr.*: cf. 6, 16, 28.

1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* v 32 Turne not asyde nether to ye right hande ner to the lefte. 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Exod.* iii 3, I wil turne aside now, and se this great sight — *Ps.* xl 4 Blessed is the man, that..regardeth not the proude, nor suche as turne aside to lies 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl* I. iii 76, I prythee turne aside, and weepe for her 1844 LD BROUGHAM *A. Lunel* (1872) I. xiv. 282 The Baron turned not aside from his argument. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Dec. 581 He turned aside and crept in at the open door

68. Turn away. (See simple senses and AWAY *adv.*) **trans.* a. To avert (one's face, etc.); in quot. 1827, to place so as to be directed away from something (cf. 23 d).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Swa sone se hi beoð iturnd awey from heom. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Whs* (1880) 8 His preiere is cursid þat turneþ a-wey his eris. 1382 — *Ps* xii[i] 1 Lord. hou longe thou turnest awei thi face fro me? 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v ii. 148 Each turne away his face. 1782 COWPER *Anti-thelyphthora* 87 She saw,—and turn'd her rosy cheek away. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv (1842) 327 In filling the fresh jar with water, its mouth is to be turned away from the gas jars 1889 FRANCES M PEARD *Paul's Sister* v, She .turned away her head.

b. *fig.* To divert , to avert (calamity, etc.) · cf. 14, 26 , in quot. 1848 = *turn off*, 73 g.

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxii[i] 7 [5] Turne awei euelis to myn enemys — *Isa.* xliii 13, I shal werchen, and who shal turnen awei it? *c* 1591 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 79 To turne awaie the peoples likinge from him. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* v 112 Deprecation, . when we pray to God to turn away some evil from us. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxvi, Which question Lady Hawbuck turned away with a sudden query regarding her daughters

c. To send away, dismiss, *spec.* to dismiss from service, † in quot. *c* 1400, ? to take away, carry off. (Cf. 25)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8553 He was takon full tite & turnyt away 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* I iii 4, I must turne away some of my followers *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T* (Arb) 63 The Master of the House may turn away all his Servants. 1793 *Regal Rambler* 17 The footman .was turned away without wages or warning. 1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* xxiii, He has turned away all the men off the new works. 1901 W. R H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett Mother to Eliz* vii, We were lucky to get rooms. , for they are turning people away.

d. *refl* = e, f. *Obs.* or *arch*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 167 [He] turnyt him in wreth away 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xviii 24 If a iust man shal turne hym awei fro his rigtwisness

** *intr.* e To turn so as to face away from some person or thing; to avert one's face, also *fig.* cf. 22 c, 23 c, 28

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 744 Al wepinge he turnde away 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. viii 623 The kyng tourned awey and myghte not speke for wepynge. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 74 What, dost thou turne away, and hide thy face? 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxii, 'Oh, very well—if you're in a huff', cried Miggs, turning away. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* ii. § 91 Instead of trying to do this, you turn away from it.

f. To leave the straight course, deviate; to be averted: cf. 16. *Obs.* or *arch*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xviii 24 Yf the righteous turne awaye from his righteousnes 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxvii. 45 Vntill thy brothers anger turne away from thee.

† g. To go away, depart; to vanish. (Cf. 24 c.) *Obs. rare.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 516 Naked, I cam Hyder, And naked I sal turne away. *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 22472 (Trin) Whenne alle þinge shul turne away.

69. Turn back. (See simple senses and BACK *adv.*) **trans.* a. To reverse the course of, drive back, cause to retreat · cf 19.

1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* xxi. 4, I will turne backe the weapens .wherwith ye fight agaynst the kinge of Babilon. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* VI (1886) 314 The man who turned the tide back. 1880 R. MACKENZIE *19th Cent.* III iv. 448 To arrest and turn back the mightiest power.

† b To send or give back, return: cf. 21 c. *Obs*

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, I. i. 34 Sir Iohn Vmfreuill turn'd me backe With ioyfull tydings. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii 69 We turne not backe the Silkes vpon the Merchant When we haue spoyl'd them 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* II. iii. (Arb) 55 These insolent Raskals have turn'd 'em all back upon my hands again.

c. To reverse the direction of; to direct backwards: cf. 22 a, 23 a.

In quot. 1845, to expose by reversing · = *turn over*, 77 c.

1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr.* xxiv. (1687) 417 They heard the noise of an horses heels behind them. Which causing them to turn their eyes back [etc]. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* ii, It were better to turn back thy horse's head towards the camp of thy people 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc.* VI II 344 Both heaps [of potatoes] have now been turned back, and none are diseased

d. To fold or double back or over (part of a garment, etc.). Also in *pa. pple.* with *with* = *turned up with*: see 80 e.

1869 H S LEIGH *Carols of Cockayne* 166 He turn'd back his cuffs, and he put back his hair. 1913 *Play Pictorial* No 130 18/2 A gown of green paon broché crêpe de chine, draped ..with tulle, .turned back with handsome cream guipure

** *intr.* e. To reverse one's position so as to face (and, usually, go) in the opposite direction; to turn and go back. cf. 20, 22 c, 23 c, 24 c.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxiii[i]. 5 Whatsayled the thou Iordan that thou turnedst backe? 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II i 2 Can I goe forward when my heart is here? Turne backe dull earth, and find thy Center out. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* vii, 'Turn back ! turn back !' exclaimed the vagrant. 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* lii, He thrice came on in fury, And thrice turned back in dread. 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *P. Carew* xxv, He had put his hand to the plough, and he was not the man to turn back.

† f. To come or go back, return: cf. 21. *Obs.*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxliii 11 Turne back to me 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* I. 5 When the messengers turned backe vnto him, he said. , Why are ye now turned backe? 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 37 We turned back again into Persia.

†**70. Turn by.** *trans.* To set aside, reject (a candidate). cf. BY *adv.* 2. (Also with *by* as prep. cf. BY *prep.* 16 c.) *Obs.*

1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 7 Dec (O H S) I 119 When he stood for orders [he] was turn'd by for Deficiency [1709 *Ibid.* II 294 Reasons, not reckon d as sufficient for turning Mr. Littleton by his Degree] 1803 J ADAMS in *Harvard Grad Mag* IX 349, I was in a great fright, and expected to be turned by.

71. Turn down. (See simple senses and DOWN *adv.*) **trans.* a. To fold or double down; to bend downwards: cf. 9.

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C.* IV. iii 273 Is not the Leafe turn'd downe Where I left reading? 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 273 The cramps were turned down at each end 1828 [H. BEST] *Italy as it is* 128 The beds .were all, in the housewife's phrase, turned down. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diam* vii, Nothing could make him..refrain from wearing his collars turned down.

b. To turn upside down, to invert; to turn (a card) face downwards: cf 10.

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 117 Sometimes she turns down my cup herself, after the first dish, because tea is nervous 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* lxxv, Turn down an empty Glass ! 1890 FINN *Double Knot* III viii. 115 The played cards were solemnly turned down.

c. To put down, send to a lower position (as in a class at school; also *fig*): cf. 25. ? *Obs.*

1582 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 69 You beyng ignoraunt what difference is betwixt an affirmative, & a negative proposition, must be turned doune agayne behinde the Schoolehouse doore 1693 DRYDEN *Examen Poeticum* Ded , Ess. (Ker) II. 3 Julius Scaliger would needs turn down Homer and abdicate him

d. *U.S. slang.* To rebuke, snub, 'put down'; to reject, refuse to accept.

1891 *Cent. Dict* s.v., *To turn down.* (*c*) to snub; suppress (Slang, U.S.) 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 14 Jan. 7/6 Secretary Olney was turned down by the Senate. in his effort to have the vote on the extradition treaties reconsidered. 1900 *Montreal Gaz* 3 Mar 2/7 [Denmark] turns down America's offer. 1913 EDITH WHARTON *Custom of Country* II xvi, The Ararat investigation had been .quashed, . and Elmer Moffatt 'turned down'

e. *colloq.* To drink down, 'toss off' (? *obs.*); also in *Brewing*, to put (liquor) into a vat to ferment. (Cf 25 c)

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 150 Asking for a flask of champaign, [he] turned it down without taking it once from his head 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed 2) 109 Turned down 28 barrels of liquor, at 158 deg. 1844 W. H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scott.* xxxvi (1855) 289 We turned down a second tumbler

f *Spotting*, etc. To put (game, etc.) in a place to stock it.

1891 *Field* 26 Dec. 963/3 Foxes..are turned down in order that the supply may be kept up 1892 *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 793/3, I would urge all farmers to turn down some Indian game cocks in their yards

g. To lower (a lamp, gas) by turning the handle or stop-cock: cf 1 b.

1868 Miss BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* xix, Love's torch , flames anew before we turn it down for ever. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXIV. 283/2 She turned the lamps down low

** *intr* h. To bend one's course downwards (with change of direction); to turn aside and go down · cf. 16.

c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc.) 29 Commaundinge him that they shoulde. turne downe unto the other carvell. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* I. i, Opposite the limekilns, as you turn down to the Duke's Head, near the turnpike. 1887 P. M'NEILL *Blawearie* 88 Long before the men in general began to turn down, he had every box in the pit-bottom filled.

i. To bend downwards · cf. 9 d.

1885 MALET *Col. Enderby's Wife* III ii, The corners of his mouth began to turn down in an ominous fashion.

72. Turn in. (See simple senses and IN *adv.*) **trans.* a. To send, drive, put, or take in: cf. 25, 25 b, 25 c † In quot. *c* 1300 *refl.* = e below.

c 1300 *St Brandan* 472 Ther cam out a grislich wiȝt Thurf suart and berning al his eȝen upe hem he caste, And turnde him in anon. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 373 He turned in amongst them some of his foresaid children. 1762 in W Wing *Ann. Steeple Aston* (1875) 63 No horse or sheep to be turn'd in under the penalty of twenty shillings..for each offence 1892 F. W. ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* IV. x, You will turn in the cash by wholesale

b. *Agric.* To bury or cover (weeds, stubble, manure) by turning the soil over them in digging or ploughing; to dig or plough into the ground. Also with the ground as obj. (Cf. 11 b, 25 c.)

1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 3 The Gardens..should be .. both well digged and turned in with dung 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 22 In the Spring the ground being mellowe the weedes are then best turned in 1864 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* XXV II. 526 Not to turn in the wheat stubble much before Christmas *Ibid* 528 The clover-lands that I have just turned in for roots 1866 *Ibid.* Ser. II. I. 170 Loamy land is ploughed a second time before winter, and the manure turned in.

c. To bend or fold inwards: cf. 9. Also *Naut.*. see quot. 1867.

1572 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 159 White Rownde plates turnde in with a crest. 1721 SWIFT *George-Nun-Dun-Dean's Answ* 18 Thus a wise tailor is not pinching, But turns at every seam an inch in. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV. 201 Pileus pale yellow,. edge turned in, 1½ to 2 inches over. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Turn in a dead eye* or *heart*, *to*, to seize the end of a shroud or stay, &c., securely round it.

d. To cause to point or face inwards: cf. 7, 23 a.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 200/2, I gives 'em . the bandy jig, that's dancing with my toes turned in 1865 *Morn. Star* 27 Jan , To turn the tallies in. That is to put the tallies against the wall, so that they should not be seen 1870 *Daily News* 19 July 6 Go-ahead, a good mare . turns in her toes a little.

** *intr.* e. To turn aside and go in (to a place, house, room, etc.) : cf. 16, 24 c.

1535 COVERDALE *Judg* iv. 18 Iael wente forth to mete Sissera, & sayde.. Turne in my lorde. 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* verse 14. III. ix 257 Even they sometimes turne in at the fairest signe. 1888 MISS TYTLER *Blackhall Ghosts* II

xv 23 Hearing your stable clock strike as I turned in at your gate.

f. (orig. *Naut.*) To go to bed. *colloq.*

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* III. xv, *Mrs. F.* I believe it's late. *B.*..An you think so, you had best go to Bed I mean to toss a Can .afore I turn in. 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* xiii, Jack 'turned in', as the sailors say 1891 N GOULD *Double Event* 218 It's late. and quite time we turned in.

g. To change its course and go inwards; †of an eruption, to disappear (opp. to *break out*).

a 1776 R. JAMES *Dissert. Fevers* (1778) 29 Small-pox which turned in the seventh day of the eruption and went off in the most desirable manner 1862 PYCROFT *Cricket Tutor* 35 Spinning bowling is always liable to turn in or break away contrary to all expectation.

h. To have an inward direction, point inwards: as, 'his toes turn in'. (Cf. 23 c, d.)

73. Turn off. (See simple senses and OFF *adv.*) **trans.* **a.** To strip off, peel off. Also *intr.* for *pass* (Cf. 4 c) ? *Obs.*

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 108 The Crystalline becomes White, and turns off in Laminae like unto the Coats of an Onion. *Ibid.* 109 We cut this thin Membrane, and turn off one or more of the Laminae of the Crystalline Humour

b. To dismiss, send away, *spec.* to discharge from service or employment: cf. *turn away*, 68 c.

In quot. 1841, = *turn loose* (61).

1564 HARDING *Answ. Welles Chalenge* XI 128 If any deuout person require to be partetaker with the priest, he is not tourned of, but with all gentlenes admitted 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* V. III. 220 You that haue turn'd off a first so noble wife. 1676 EARL ESSEX in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 73 It not being reasonable to turne off an old servant without some provision. 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* I, Pay him his wages and turn him off. 1841 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc.* II II 152 His unshod cattle. were turned off to regale themselves upon the neighbouring waste 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Mar. 321 A packer had been turned off for carelessness.

†c. To give over, resign, consign (*to*) *Obs.*

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* (J.), We are not so wholly turned off to that reversion, as to have no supplies for the present. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* x 185 The murmurer seems to be turn'd off to the company of those doleful Creatures .which were to inhabit the ruines of Babylon.

d. To hang (on a gallows): orig *to turn off the ladder* (cf. 7, and LADDER *sb* 1 b) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

[1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V. 185 A fidler cannot turne his pin so soone, as he would turn a man of the ladder.] 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist* 143 His own mule ..as it were, turns him off the ladder he turns himself off when he had tyed his halter 1715 J. CHAPPELOW *Right Way Rich* (1717) 64 The executioner has him upon the ladder . and turns him off in an instant. 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* VIII, I've seen a many men turned off.

e. *humorously* (? *fig.* from prec.) To marry, join in marriage. (Cf. *to tie the knot*)

1759 H WALPOLE *Let to G Montagu* 16 May, Lord Weymouth is to be married on Tuesday, or, as he said him self, to be turned off 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXXIX, They will be turned off next Friday, and I only wish you were here to dance at the weddings. 1891 S MOSTYN *Curatica* 157, I sent a reply wishing her every happiness and consenting 'to turn her off'.

f. To deflect, divert (*lit.* and *fig.*): cf. 13, 14.

1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 34 P 6 To turn off the Thoughts of the People from busying themselves in Matters of State 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. VI 151 He turned off the discourse to the rest. 1736 LEDIARD *Life Marlborough* III. 75 To turn off the Waters of the River .which made the Inundations 1846 H G ROBINSON *Odes Horace* II. XVII, Had Faunus not turn'd off the stroke

g *spec.* To give a different turn to; to divert attention from, or alter the effect of (a remark, etc.).

1744 OZELL tr *Brantome's Sp. Rhodomontades* 18 He turn'd it off with a Laugh, which was only Teeth outwards 1886 G. GISSING *Isabel Clarendon* VIII, Ada seemed about to rise, but turned it off in an arrangement of her dress. 1892 *Blackw Mag.* CLI. 88/2 That's all very fine; . you may turn it off in that way, but the fact remains.

h. To stop the flow of (water, gas, electric current, etc.) by turning a tap or the like (cf. 1 b), or by closing a sluice; to shut off, to turn out (a light) Also with the tap, etc. as obj.

1850 *Jrnl. R Agric. Soc* XI I. 199 The waste steam may be turned on or off by a cock 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 676/2 The gas is turned off at eleven o'clock 1892 L KEITH *Lost Illusion* II. XIV 101 She did not turn the gas off at the meter. 1892 *Black & White* 23 Jan. 116/2 The electric lights were turned off. 1892 *Monthly Packet* Dec. 656 When the water is running away one must hurry up and turn off the tap.

i. To complete and get off one's hands; to produce (with skill or facility): = *turn out*, 75 j.

In quot. 1897, to accomplish (a distance) swiftly.

[1684 *New Hampshire Prov. Papers* (1867) I 521 The actions go on, and are turned off hand apace, twelve at a clap.] 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXXIX, 'When I [the hangman] look at that hand and remember the helegant bits of work it has turned off' [With play on sense d.] 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 160 The hens were. square short legged birds, likely to turn off some good chickens. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* IX. 108 Turning off 300 pages of fluent Latin. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX. 242/2 We [cyclists] rode on through Harrisonburg and turned off the twenty-five miles to..Staunton.

j. To turn the soil so as to form (a furrow); in quot. 1858, to round off (a corner) in ploughing.

1842 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc.* III. I. 11 Admiring .its [the Scotch plough's] apparent facility in cleaving and turning off the furrow 1858 *Ibid.* XIX. II. 277 One plough goes and turns off the corners.

***intr.* (See also a.) **k.** To turn away or aside from the direct road; to deviate; also *transf.* of a road or path, to branch off: cf. 16, 16 e.

1687 NORRIS *Misc.*, *To his Muse* IV, Where with noise the waters creep Turn off with Care, for treacherous rocks are nigh 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV. 525 The vulgar herd turn off to roll with Hogs 1776 *Pennsylv Even. Post* 27 June 320/2 A road that turns off on the left hand 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk.* (1859) II He turned off, through a gate, into some ornamented grounds. 1892 *Leisure Hour* Jan. 188/1, I took a wrong turning, or kept straight on when I ought to have turned off.

l. To fall off in quality, 'go off', change for the worse; to wither and fall off; also, of food, etc.: to become sour or bad. Also with *compl adj.*

1797 *Monthly Mag* III. 489 The Rye-Grass and Clovers are expected. to turn off light. 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Lett.* (1884) II. 202 The day turned off and we came home in some rain. 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc* VII II 380 My ash leaf potatoes .looked healthy; they, however, turned off sickly in June. The Shaw[s] were short in the haulm, and turned off by the middle of July 1889 *Devonsh Province* in *Eng. Dial Dict.* s. v., I think the chutney's turned off, sir.

74. Turn on. **a.** *trans.* To induce a flow of (water, steam, gas, electric current) by turning a tap or stop-cock (cf. 1 b), or by opening a sluice; also with the tap, etc. as obj.; also *intr.* for *pass.* (quot. 1890), also *fig.*

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I. I 10 He turned on the gas in his back room to an unusual brightness 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc.* VII II 403 The steam being turned on. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par. Churches* 186 Having certain jets [of gas] turned on at full. 1890 MRS HUNGERFORD *Born Coquette* XIII, A moon warranted to last for eight hours and to turn on at any moment. 1891 *Review of Rev.* 14 Nov 523/2 The electric lamp that glows when the current is turned on 1892 *Blackw. Mag* CLI. 79/2 A sluice might be turned on to flood a certain meadow. 1892 *Black & White* 21 May 674/2 A woman who turned on her smiles as we do the electric light.

b. To set (a person) *to do* something; to employ: cf. 34 b. *colloq.*

1893 *Chamb Jrnl.* 8 July 419/2 Ainsworth had turned him on to assist him in 'doing' the theatres.

75. Turn out. (See simple senses and OUT *adv.*) **trans.* †**a.** ? To change from one's normal condition, to 'put out'; or ? to divert from one's course. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

c 1320 *Cast Love* 1211 In wonhope weore his disciples . Ac þou weore studefast Ne mȝte þe no þing tornen out.

b To put or take out by a rotary movement (in quot 1892, on a lathe), †to bore or gouge out.

13 . *Erasmus* in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 202 þe turmentours turnyng oute his ien withe wymbles. 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II. 286 Extending frame and reversing back mitred, keyed and glued up, the front turned out for circular disc.

c. To cause to go or come out; to drive out or forth, to expel, also (*trans.* of o), to fetch or summon out (quots. 1867, 1903). Cf. 25.

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 82 He turnde hir out at doores 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Knt Burning Pest.* III V, Open the doore, and turne me out those mangy companions 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* II IV (Arb.) 61 If they heard us whisper, they'l turn us out 1832 *Examiner* 418/1 If he ever turned out a tenant for voting against him 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Turn out the guard!* the order for the marines of the guard to fall in, on the quarter-deck, in order to receive a superior officer. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Queen of L* I VIII. 86 'Turn him out!' was shouted from the further side of the hall 1903 BOSW. SMITH in *19th Cent.* Mar 436 One raven .managed more than once to 'turn out' the guard, who thought they were summoned by the sentinel.

d. To drive or put out (beasts) to pasture or to the open, or (pheasants, etc.) into a covert: cf. 25 b.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 360 b, The cattel which the townes men daily turned out into the pasture. 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* II iv. (1713) 229 He hath now, like Nebuchadnezzar, been turned out to grass. 1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (1831) 424 Lord Caernarvon. turned out several [ring pheasants] at his seat at Highclere. 1853 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* XIV. I. 64 The colts were turned out on the open commons.

e To dismiss or eject from office or employment

1588 J UDALL *Drotrephes* (Arb.) 16 Neither will the Churche euer be in quiet vntill you be all turned out 1667 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App v. 41 The..Captain hath turned out some of his said Company that have refused to compound for lesse than the King's pay. 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* XVIII, If any of the Rulers or Auditors shall happen to dye, or be turned out for Corruption. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* II, I am very sorry he lost the election It was the radical mining people that turned him out. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 705/2 They will seize 'the first occasion' to turn the Government out.

f. To put (things) out of a house, room, or receptacle, to empty out by sloping or inverting the containing vessel.

1666 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 255 My hous is not yet burnt, but all I have turn'd out. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XVI (1842) 420 The small quantity of fluid remaining .is to be turned out, by inclining the tube. 1892 *Blackw Mag.* CLI. 190/1, I shall turn out all your furniture

g. (*transf.* from f.) To clear (a receptacle or room) of its contents; to empty (usually for the sake of examining or re-arranging the contents).

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. XI P 6 The enraged marquis turning her whole house out at window. 1862 MRS H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib.* I XXI, She turned out his pockets. 1887 E. F. BYRNE *Heir without Heritage* III. III 66, I will go to my room and turn my drawers out. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 211 She overhauled the linen; turned out every room twice a week

h. To put or throw (land) out of cultivation.

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 373 The greater part, even of these once rich low lands, that had been in cultivation, were now 'turned out', and covered. with broom-sedge and brushwood.

i. To put out, extinguish (a lamp, gas) by turning a tap or the like.

1884 *Punch* 27 Dec 310/2 Then the gas was turned out. 1905 ELIN GLYN *Vicissi. Evangeline* 237 She was turning out the light

j To finish making and get off one's hands; to dispose of as a finished product; to produce (usually implying rapidity, facility, or skill): = 73 i.

[1757 W. THOMPSON *R. N Advoc.* 47 Casks would..be turn'd out of their Hands, fit for the several Purposes.] 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. VI. 86 Books were books in those days, not batches, by the baker's dozen, turned out every morning. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XV, No place could .turn out more splendid ships' figure-heads 1878 L STEPHEN *Johnson* II. 16 A man who turned out books as a bricklayer turns out houses or a tailor coats. 1913 E. H. D. SEWELL in *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar 14/2 La Touche. is one of the best half-backs Sedbergh has ever turned out.

k. To equip, 'rig out', 'get up'.

1812 [implied in TURN-OUT *sb* 7]. 1833 [see TURNED *ppl. a.* 8] 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* XII (ed 3) 354 At either of these places the visitor may be sure of being turned out 'one of the best-dressed men in London'. 1892 *Pictorial World* 4 June 12/1 Coaches were fewer..but they were better 'turned out'.

l. To refer to, look up: = *turn up*, 80 h. *rare.*

1834 *Tracts for Times* No 29. 8 To turn out for him the texts he had referred to 1895 RASHDALL *Universities* II 329 Turning out the word..in the indices of chroniclers.

m. To alter the position of so as to bring it to the outside (In quot. with figurative allusion.)

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV. II 9 He..told me I had turn'd the wrong side out.

n. To direct or cause to point outwards

1697 J. LEWIS *Mem. Dk Glocester* (1789) 12 Turning out his toes 1813 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist Man.* (1837) II. 138 The lips are thick without being turned out. 1892 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 5 Nov 270/3 Do not reject a nag, though he may turn out his toes a little.

** *intr.* **o.** To turn aside and go out; to go away, depart, 'clear out', to go forth, sally forth (usually with the notion of some compelling force, or of leaving a place of safety or comfort for one of danger or discomfort).

1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 18 A prest that turnyd oute at his messe and the sacrament in his handȝs, whanne Kynge Edwarde came with his swerde into the chirche. 1649 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III. X. § 4 If there be but one gap open how ready are we to turn out at it? 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 21 Turn out there you Country Put, says a Bully with a Sword two Yards long. 1763 C. JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 9 To run into danger with delight, turning out to a man, at the first mention of the matter. 1811 *Regul & Ord Army* 15 The Line turns out without arms whenever any part of the Royal Family. comes along the Front of the Camp 1889 JESSOPP, *Coming of Friars* II, 86 When the Friars came into a village,. the whole population would turn out to listen.

p. To get out of bed. (Cf. 72 f.) *colloq.*

1805 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 154 The next morning on turning out, I had the first glimpse of old England. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* VI, 'Turn out', said Dick. *c* 1847 in R. C. Winthrop *Rem. For. Trav* (1894) 14 (*attributed to Dk. Wellington*) When a man begins to turn at all in bed, it is time for him to turn out.

q. To leave one's abode and betake oneself to some outside occupation.

1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Descr. Estate of Culross* 42 He had two sons .ready to turn out in the sea line. 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery Under Arms* XXII, What lay we're going upon and whether we're all greed in our mind to turn out. 1892 L KEITH *Halletts* 2, She may have to turn out and be a governess.

r To abandon one's work; to go out on strike.

1806 [implied in TURN-OUT *sb.* 2]. 1825 *Examiner* 79/1 The journeymen spinners have turned out for an advance of wages. 1871 W. PHILLIPS *Labor Question* 17 He becomes a railway conductor. If that doesn't suit him, he turns out, and becomes the agent of an insurance office. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 23 June 5/1 It is expected that the whole of the operatives will turn out against the reduction

s To bend or be directed outwards. (*intr.* of n.)

1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* VII. X 498 The Ancle-bone is apt to turn out on either side, by . Relaxation of the Tendons. 1807–26 [see TURNING *vbl. sb.* 12]. *Mod.* His toes turn out.

t. (*a*) To come about in the end or issue, to result, eventuate.

Now always with adv., advb. phr., or *as*; †also *absol.* (*obs rare*: nearly = *turn up*, 80 v).

1735 WALPOLE *Let.* 19 Oct in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I, 264 As things have fortunately turn'd out 1786 MRS A. M. BENNETT *Juvenile Indiscr.* III. 85 Who knows what may turn out? 1830 B'NESS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* (1879) I. IX. 353 Our expedition up Vesuvius turned out very well. 1891 *Law Times* XC. 460/2 A speculator whose transactions had turned out disastrously to himself.

(*b*) with *compl.* To come to be, become ultimately (and so be found or known to be).

1744 M. BISHOP *Life & Adv.* 98 She has turned out a very undutiful Child. 1769 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl.* 13 May (1892) III. 70 The day has turned out better than I expected it, 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 140 Why then do the sons of good fathers often turn out ill? 1883 W. E. NORRIS *No New Thing* VII, What a pretty girl Nellie..has turned out!

(*c*) To be ultimately found or known, to prove *to be* (without implication of becoming).

Const usually with inf., also with simple compl. (cf *b*).

1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* ii § 1 We have that time turning out, upon examination, to be in all the same *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk* VII. Wks. 1863 XIV. 205 *note*, These propositions, not seeming to be true and turning out false, but .wearing an air of falsehood and turning out true. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* xxi, That he should turn out to be the son of my old schoolfellow. 1893 SIR R. BALL *Story of Sun* 81 The result turns out to be considerably less 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man Eaters of Tsavo* App I 331 His photograph unfortunately turned out a failure *Mod* He pretended to be destitute, but turns out to have had £200 in the bank.

76. Turn out of. (See simple senses and OUT OF.) a. *trans.* To drive, send, or put out of (a place), or dismiss from (a position or office), forcibly or peremptorily; to expel or eject from; † formerly more widely, to put or take out of in any way; *fig.* to bring out of, deliver from; to dissuade from.

c 1300 *Havelok* 154 He [= they] preyden cristes hore, þat he wolde turnen him [Athelwold] Vt of þat yuel *c* 1430 in *Hymns Virg.* 108 3if þei talke of tales vn-trewe, þou tou n hem out of þat entent 1562 *Child-Marriages* 104 The said Roger turnid the said mare out of the Close. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 518 His dead Corps was turned out of his grave 1690 E. GEE *Jesuit's Memorial* Introd. 2 He was turned out of his Fellowship 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* VIII, The tenants were not actually turned out of doors among the snow wreaths 1890 F. M CRAWFORD *Cigarette-maker's Rom.* V, He turned me out of the house

† b. To do out of, deprive or strip of. *Obs.*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* I. (Arb) 88 They turned so many out of theyr Iackes. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 56 To torne you out of your weapons.

c. To put or empty out of (a vessel) by inverting it.

1791 *Gentl. Mag* Jan. 25/1 Like a pudding turned out of a bason.

d. *intr.* To get out of, leave, quit. (Cf 75 o, p.)

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* x, My last special feat was turning out of bed at two, after a hard day. 1892 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 1 Oct. 638/1 Five is an early hour to turn out of bed

77. Turn over. (See simple senses and OVER *adv*.) * *trans.* a. To turn (something) from its position on to one side, or from one side to the other, or upside down; to invert, reverse; to knock over, overturn, upset; *refl.* (now *rare*) = j below. Cf. senses 7, 10, and OVER *adv* 4 b, c.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 8611 (Fauf) Þe toþer womman childe ho hent Ho turned hir ouer wiþ hit in arme. *a* 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* (1656) 12 We must turn over every stone,—use all kind of means, till we find him 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 243 P 3 He turned himself over hastily in his Bed 1897 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 4 Jan 1/2 The 'Blue Goose' saloon, which is situated in the middle of the river, was turned over by the flood. *Mod.* Turn the patient over on his right side (or, on his face).

b. To reverse (a leaf, or the successive leaves, of a book) in order to read (or write) on further; to read or search through, peruse (a book) by doing this. Cf. 11 a.

To turn over a new leaf (fig): see LEAF *sb* 7 b

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* I. (1895) 84 If I, sely man, should wylle them to turne ouer the leafe, and learne a newe lesson 1635 in Foster *Ct Min E. India Co* (1907) 16 The Company were surprized when the Voyages were turned over 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 75 P 2 Turning over the Leaves, she reads alternately, and speaks 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxii, The countess..turning over such rare volumes as would now make the fortune of twenty retail booksellers 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* II, 'I must read it again,' said Glynn, ..as he turned over the pages.

c. To reverse or shift (soil, hay, etc) so as to expose the under parts, or different parts successively: cf. 11 b.

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 25 The same ground has not been turned over for a Hundred Years. 1842 *Trnl. R. Agric Soc.* III. I. 43 The trench-plough .turns over from 10 to 18 inches of clean soil. 1862 *Ibid.* XXIII 51 Turn over and lighten up the hay

d. To reverse and shift successively (papers or other articles lying flat in a heap) for the purpose of examining those that are beneath

1798 S & HT. LEE *Canterb T, Yng Lady's T.* II 405 In turning over his papers ., Sir Edward laid his hand on the will 1887 E F. BYRNE *Heir without Heritage* III. III. 66 She..began to turn over the linen and examine it.

e. *fig.* To agitate or revolve *in the mind*, go through and examine mentally, consider and reconsider: cf. 8

1821 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk, Royal Poet*, After closing the volume, he turns its contents over in his mind 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 118/1 The rumour induces us to turn over again this question 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* x, Turning over in his mind what possible pretext he could invent for an early visit.

f. To turn off the ladder in hanging = 73 d.

1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III II. 598 As Criminals condemn'd to suffer, Are blinded first, and then turn'd over. 1702 [see TURNING *vbl. sb.* 12]. 1882 J. TAYLOR *St Covenanters* 37 Just before he was turned over, the .intrepid sufferer lifted the napkin from his face and exclaimed, [etc]

†g. To drink off, swallow at one draught · cf. 71 e. *Obs.*

1796 *Hist. Ned Evans* I. 115 He turned over a full bumper to the toast.

h. To transfer, hand over, make over, deliver, commit (*to*); *spec.* to transfer (an apprentice) to another master, (a sailor) to another ship (cf. TURN-OVER *sb* 2), in quot. 1632 2, to convert to a different use.

1552 HULOET, Turne ouer, *transuerto.* *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1629) 63 He excusing himselfe, and turning ouer the fault to fortune 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 91 [He] was turned ouer to the new Captaine for fiue yeares more *Ibid* VI. 273 That house is turned ouer for a shelterage to sheepe 1744 M BISHOP *Life & Adv.* 41 Our Ship was condemned, and the Men turned over, some on board the *Breda*, and some to the *Ipswich.* 1795 *Lupton's Thous Notable Th* XIV. 254 The chamberlain of London attends to enrol and turn over apprentices. 1890 MRS. H WOOD *House of Halliwell* I, She would turn over to her all the sewing.

i. *Comm* To pass or hand over in the way of exchange; to employ in business, to invest and realize, to sell or dispose of goods to the amount of (a specified sum) Cf. 15 b

1611 L. BARRY *Ram-Alley* I B iv b, Some hundred bookes I haue Turnd ouer But that is nothing for a student Or a Stationer they turne them ouer too 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II. (1876) 260 Their capital is not unfrequently turned over ten times in the course of the year 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept., His land can produce corn but once a year, and he cannot 'turn over' his capital so invested. 1893 *Gd Words* Mar 187/1 Thousands of dollars were being turned over hourly

** *intr.* j To turn on to one side, or from one side to the other, or upside down, to reverse itself; to be upset, fall over, capsize; to roll about. Cf. a, and sense 6

1660 [implied in TURN-OVER *sb.* 1] 1845 J. COULTER *Adv in Pacific* VII. 87 [The whale] died, and turned over in a few minutes 1892 *Illustr. Sport & Dram. News* 17 Dec 486/1 They cannot turn over if pushed, but must right themselves immediately 1895 MRS B M. CROKER *Village T.* (1896) 88, I had watched the big rohu turning lazily over in the river. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 28 Oct 97/3 Turn over and go to sleep

k. To be transferred, to shift. (Cf. h.) *rare.*

1891 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* XII. I 287 The embankment has been made on that portion which is not liable to 'turn over' [*i.e* be shifted by the tide]

78. Turn round. (See simple senses and ROUND *adv.*) * *intr.* a. To move round on an axis or centre; to revolve, rotate. Also *fig* of the brain or head, to be affected with giddiness. Cf. 2, 2 b

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 453 Hir Ene as a trendull turned full rounde, First on hir fader, . And sethyn on þat semely *c* 1500 [see ROUND *adv.* 6]. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* V II 20 He that is giddie thinks the world turns round. 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 11 As it fares with those whose Brain turnes round. 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 54 Making a leap,. they fall a turning round with their naked feet. 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 31 Oct, I had a fit of giddiness· the room turned round for about a minute 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XXXVI, The strangeness of the news ..made Mowbray's head turn round

b. To turn so as to face in the opposite direction; to reverse one's position or course; to face about; to turn from one side to the other. Cf. 6, 22 c

Also *fig* in such phrases as *to give one time to turn round*, i e. to get into the proper position or condition for doing something required

1591 [see TURNING *vbl sb* 12]. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemen* (1809) 38 If his horse has stopt and turned round five thousand times with him 1830 *Debates in Congress* 29 Mar App 105 Payment is .suffered to lie occasionally until the bank can turn round 1856 SIR B. BRODIE *Psychol Inq* I. IV 137 We see persons turn round in their sleep 1886 *Lestere Durant* VI, She turned round to where her brother stood

c. *fig* To change to the opposite opinion, state of mind, etc.; *esp* to change from a friendly to a hostile attitude, with *on* or *upon*, to assail suddenly, esp. in words (cf 33).

1822 *Examiner* 427/1 The Alderman being absent, our schemer turns round, and personates the Alderman. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* V, Now he turned round and abused it 1891 *Law Times* XCI. 405/2 [They] cannot turn round on the executors and blame them

** *trans.* d. To cause to revolve or rotate (cf. 1); also, to cause to face in all directions successively.

c 1633 MILTON *Arcades* 66 Those that hold the vital shears, And turn the Adamantine spindle round. 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 135 In Books, not Authors, curious is my Lord, To all their dated Backs he turns you round. 1823 H. J. BROOKE *Introd. Crystallogr* 28 If we now turn round the circle with its attached crystal. 1857 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 740 The maiden robed herself, Helped by the mother's careful hand and eye, ..Who, after, turn'd her daughter round, and said, She never yet had seen her half so fair

e. To put into the opposite position or direction, to reverse (*lit.* and *fig.*) · cf 10, 10 b.

1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud Chr.* 40 The Prophets, whom we shall very imperfectly understand, if we suppose them mere historians, for whom God had turned round time the other way. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 11 Nov 4/3 He has turned it right round and made it say exactly the opposite of what it does say

f. To cause to face in a different direction; *refl* = b above (*arch*). Also *fig.* to induce (a person) to take an opposite course or view (quot. 1860).

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [L] XXXII 101 That Philosopher turn'd him round, and vanisht. *a* 1765 [see ROUND *adv* 8] 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 51 Turning round his head, he saw Three customers come in. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xliv. 14 If such a dreamy touch should fall, O turn thee round, resolve the doubt. 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III viii, The utter impossibility of ever turning Mr. Tulliver round . . or getting him to hear reason.

79. Turn to. a. *intr.* To apply oneself to some task or occupation; to set to work. Cf. 28 c.

1813 SOUTHEY *March to Moscow* VI, But the Russians stoutly they turned-to Upon the road to Moscow. 1840 R H. DANA *Bef. Mast* III, The watch, 'turning to' at daybreak and washing down, scrubbing, and swabbing the decks. 1893 *Chamb Jrnl.* 8 July 421/1 She..would turn to again and earn a living

b. *trans.* To set (a person) to work. Cf. 34 b.

1840 R. H DANA *Bef. Mast* XII. 27 We were turned to upon the rigging.

80. Turn up. (See simple senses and UP *adv.*) * *trans* a. To direct or bend upwards (also *fig.*); in *pa pple.* often denoting the form of a projecting part or border of something, in quot. 1707, to have (such a part) bent or directed upwards. Cf. 9.

In *Bookbinding*, to flatten the back of (a book) with trindles, in preparation for cutting the front edge: see TRINDLE *sb* 4

c 1510 MORE *Picus* B v, He exhorted them to turne vp theyr myndes to loue God *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 6 b, Bootes with pykes turned vp 1607 SHARPHAM *Fleire* v (1610) H ij, A Puritane [damn'd] for saying Grace without turning vp the white of his eyes 1623 GOUGE *Serm Extent God's Provid* § 15 A red cap, over a white linnen one turned up about the brimmes 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I. 259 A sort of Duck that turns up the Bill more than the common kind 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* Introd., The right side of his head a little turned up, the better to catch the clergyman's voice 1877 [see TURNING *vbl sb* 12] 1888 MISS TYTLER *Blackhall Ghosts* II. XV. 22 He even turned up the collar of his morning coat

b esp. in phr. *to turn up one's nose* (as an expression of contempt) usually *fig.* (*turn up one's nose at* = despise, scorn).

1779 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 20 Oct., MR. Thrale..turned up his nose with an expression of contempt. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XVIV, MRS Julia, who turned up her nose at a midshipman

c. To turn upside down, invert (now esp. in order to examine what is beneath); † to overthrow, demolish, *fig.* to upset, throw into disorder (*obs.*) Cf. 10

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 137 b, No doubt, but kyng Charles, and the whole publique wealthe of Fraunce, had been turned vp, and cleane ouerthrowen. 1581 A HALL *Iliad* IV. 71 You should haue seene them [the walls of Thebes] torne, & turned vp from the rout 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I V. 29 Turne the Tables vp. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort.* (1729) 191 Turn up your Bee-hives, and sprinkle them. 1843 MIALL in *Nonconf.* III 209 Men who turn up words that they may see the ideas that lie under them 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jair* VII, The chairs are turned up heads and tails along the walls

d. To fold over (a garment or part of one) so as to shorten it; also *transf.* with the person as obj.

1611 COTGR, *Rebrasser*, to turne, fould, or tucke vp, the sleeues, &c. 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 375 They turn up their sleeves above the Elbow 1836 [see TURNED 8] 1896 HARE *Story my Life* I. II 136 If any of the children behaved ill during the service, they were turned up and soundly whipped then and there

e In *pa pple.* of a garment: Having the border turned or folded over and covered *with* some ornamental material. † In quot. 1573 app. *transf.* to decorate, adorn.

1537 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI 72 My marriage gowne of russet damaske, with the sleves turne[d] upe with russet velvet 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 100 [Plants] to turn vp their house, and to furnish their pot 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5270/7 A. Cap of Crimson Velvet, turn'd up with Ermine. 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 749/1 A green blouse turned up with red.

f. To turn (soil, etc.) so as to bring up the under parts to the surface, as by digging or ploughing, or with the snout or paws, as an animal (cf. 11 b); to dig or plough up; also, to bring to the surface (something buried) by digging, etc.

1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* IV (1640) 235 They doe wickedly, which doe turne up the ancient terris of the fields 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 44 Take heede of Swyne, that spoyle and turne vp the grounde vnfauoredly. *a* 1613 J DENNYS *Secr. Angling* II xlvii, Yealow bobs turnd vp before the Plough 1667 MILTON *P L.* VII 213 The vast.. Abyss Outrageous as a Sea, Vp from the bottom turn'd by furious windes. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VI. 226 The neck is furnished with very strong muscles, which enable it the readier to turn up the sand 1833 JAS DAVIDSON *Brit & Rom Rem. Axminster* 27 A man digging a hole for a gate-post, turned up a golden ornament. 1843 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IV II. 116 Turn up the earth with a trowel.

g. To turn (a card) face upwards; *esp* to do this in dealing to determine the trump suit (cf. TURN-UP *sb.* 3).

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II. iii. 2 The most coldest that euer turn'd vp Ace 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 18 2/2 D. turns up the last Card for Trump 1891 *Field* 28 Nov 842/3 The card turned up by the second hand is the king.

h. To find in a book, a set of papers, etc. some passage or document; to look up, refer to. (With the book, etc., or the passage, as obj) Cf. 11 a, 77 b

'In the Durham Cathedral Choir *to turn up* means to look out and place ready the music for the organist and singers' (Canon J. T. Fowler)

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 179 P 11 When I turn up some Masterly Writer to my Imagination. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* XXXI, She then turned up the ritual. 1892 *Illustr.*

Sport & Dram. News 7 May 267/2, I have not time now to turn up my old notes on the subject. *Mod* Turn up the article in the Encyclopædia

i. To lay (a person or animal) on the back; to turn belly upwards; hence, to kill.

In quot. 1850 causal of y below

1740 tr. *De Mouhy's Fort Country Maid* (1741) I 62 Go your ways, or I'll turn you up as I would a Hare 1832 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 46, I turned up two [geese] with the first barrel, and the other with the second 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 95 You will have to turn him up, as it is termed; that is, the sheep is set upon his rump with his back down and his hind-feet pointing upwards and outwards. 1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Whalem Adv* xiv (1859) 212 After Captain Hosmer had succeeded in 'turning up' his whale.

j. *To turn up one's heels* (or *toes*), to die; *to turn up* (a person's) *heels*, to lay low, kill. see Heel *sb.*[1] 23, Toe *sb.* 5 j.

k. To turn the stomach of (see 12); to nauseate; also *fig.*

1892 *Chamb. Jrnl* 11 June 375/2 Men who have never known what sea-sickness is get thoroughly 'turned up' with the awful motion and vibration

†**l.** To roll up, twist up in a wrapper *Obs. rare.*

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3741/4 A painted Fan turned up in a white Paper.

m To turn the handle or tap of (a lamp or gas-jet) so as to raise the wick, or increase the flow of gas, and thus make it burn more brightly

1889 *Repent P. Wentworth* II. v 105 He. turned up his reading lamp. 1893 Kipling *Many Invent.* 102 Turn up the gas a little, I want to go on reading

†**n.** ? To excite, rouse. *Obs. rare*

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 63, I shall please the wise, though the malicious turne vpp their gall.

o. To set free, turn loose; to discharge or release (a prisoner). Cf. 25. Now only *slang.*

1653 H More *Antid Ath.* iii ii. § 2 The Horse for his unserviceableness . was fain to be turned up loose in the pasture 1715 *Lond Gaz* No. 5368/4 Which said Gelding was turned up by the said Rogues 1812 J H. Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., A person acquitted by a jury, or discharged by a magistrate is said to be turned up 1904 Maj A Griffiths *50 Y. Public Service* xxiii. 354 They are not brothers, only brother convicts, who 'did time' together ., were 'turned up' together.

p. To give up, renounce, abandon, cast off, discard, 'throw up'. Now only *slang*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* iii iv ii. 1. (1651) 685 He .. married wives, and turned them up as he thought fit 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xii. 1 Many follow God as a dog doth his master, till he meet with carrion; and then turn him up. 1885 *Punch* 13 June, So turn up the job, And leave it to me! 1893 *Illustr Sport. & Dram. News* 10 June 532/3 After one disastrous round .I intimated to the champion my intention to turn it up

q. *Naut.* To cause to appear above the horizon; to come in sight of = Raise *v.*[1] 23 a. Also *transf.*

1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 82, I was sent to Surat In a week's time we turned it up 1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 25 Keep struggling; and you will eventually turn up Printing House Square

r. *Naut.* To summon (the crew) on deck.

1805 in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* (1846) VII 164 *note*, Ceased firing and turned the hands up to clear the wreck 1835 Marryat *Pirate* ix, 'Turn the hands up', said the captain.

** *intr.* **s.** To bend or point upwards; to have an upward direction cf. 9 d.

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 675 The tail is very long, at the end and turning up like a Vipers tail. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 Nose very broad at bottom, and turning up at the end 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xvi. (1842) 417 The apparatus delivering gas should always be made to turn up at the end

t. To turn aside and go up; to make one's way up: cf. 16.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2906 Sche went to þe castel, & turned vp to þe heizest tour *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 334 Alle seruyse ended they schal echone turne up in to ther stalles, and say knelynge fyftene Aues. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 60, I turned up to a sorry kind of inn.

u. *Naut.* To beat up to windward; to tack. Also with *it* Cf. 16 b.

1569 [see 16 b] *a* 1647 Pett in *Archæologia* (1796) XII. 227 We weighed and turned up with the wind at South-west as high as Lambeth 1682 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 31 We .. bore down about 2 or 3 miles to 2 sloops which could not turn it up to us. 1702 Cunningham in *Phil Trans.* XXIII 1202 We were forced to turn it up against Wind and Current all the way 1711 Littleton *Let* 13 Aug in *Lond Gaz* No 4906/3 We turn'd up to Windward as far as Donna Maria Bay 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 178 We had run three or four Leagues too far to Leeward, which we now had to turn up

v. (often *intr.* for *refl* or *pass.* of various *trans* senses.) To make its (or one's) appearance; to present itself (or oneself) casually or unexpectedly; to occur, appear, be discovered or encountered (as if exposed by turning something over, by turning face upwards, by turning the leaves of a book, etc).

1704 N. N. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I 255 Hoping a Card might turn up to better their Fortunes 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 202 He open'd the New Testament at a venture, and pray'd that such a Place might turn up as might comfort him in his last moments 1755 *Monitor* No. 10. I. 82 They must watch the . occasions, which in the whirl of time will turn up. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. vi. P 2 It seems incredible that Raphael should turn up in such a guise! 1824 Whewell in *Life* (1881) 97 Leaving directions to have the thing sent after me if it should turn up 1827 *Examiner* 731/2 When. a flat cries 'head'., a 'tail' is sure to turn up. 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xi, 'And then', said Mr Micawber, 'I shall, please Heaven, begin to be beforehand with the world, if—in short, if anything turns up' 1889 W E Norris *Miss Shafto* 170 You didn't expect me to turn up here, did you?

w. with *compl.* To appear or present itself in a specified character, to be found to be: nearly = *turn out*, 75 t (*b*), (*c*).

To turn up rough, to become angry or quarrelsome (cf. *cut up rough*, Cut *v* 59 l) *To turn up trumps*, to turn out favourably (see Trump *sb.*[2] 2)

1756 *Monitor* No. 39. I 374 A great deal of waste land and timber , which by care and cultivation, must in time turn up a great thing. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. T* s.v. *Trump*, Something may turn up trumps, something lucky may happen 1831 *Examiner* 534/1 A lottery ticket which has turned up a prize. 1872 *Judy* 29 May 59/2 (Farmer) Have the ornaments [= handcuffs] handy, in case he should turn up rough 1890 J Hatton *Order of Czar* II ii. xiii. 159 Nitrates have turned up trumps.

x. Of soil (*intr.* for *pass.* of f, with qualifying phr. or compl.).

1855 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XVI. i. 176 Such soils turn up as a fine mould *Ibid.* 197 The soil will turn up raw and stubborn 1858 *Ibid* XIX i. 186 It [a soil] is all exceedingly sticky when wet, and, if ploughed in that state, turns up in large masses, which as they dry become hard as rock

y. 'To turn belly upward: said of a dying whale' (*Cent. Dict* 1891). Cf. quots. 1850 in i, and 1845 in 77 j (*turn over*).

z. *slang.* To throw up or abandon one's work. (Cf. o, p.)

1904 Maj. A. Griffiths *50 Y Public Service* xiii. 173 Smith 'turned up' one day, in other words refused to labour on the works.

*** *trans.*, and *intr.* (for *refl.*), of doubtful sense. app. to prostitute; to prostitute oneself. *Obs.*

1670 Dryden *1st Pt Conq. Granada* Epil. 12 Fame is false to all that keep her long; And turns up to the fop that's brisk and young 1678 Butler *Hud.* iii i 824 Prepost'rously would have all women Turn'd up to all the world in common. 1682 Dryden *Abs. & Achit* ii. 383 'Tis a leading card to make a whore To prove her mother had turned up before [Cf. Turn-up *sb.* 1.]

Turn-, the verb-stem in combination with a sb., adv, or adj., forming sbs. and adjs., in the sense 'that turns or is turned', 'for turning', in various uses of the verb. The more important compounds are entered as Main words see Turncoat, Turnkey, Turn-out, Turnpike, Turnspit, Turnstone, etc.; those of less importance follow here. **Turn-away**, †(*a*) one who turns away; a deserter, forsaker (*obs.*); (*b*) the act of turning people away from a place of assembly already full; also *transf.*; **turn-bat**, in *Metallurgy* see quot.; **turn-beam**, the drum of a windlass; **turn-bench**, a small portable lathe used by watchmakers, etc.; **turn-bolt**, †(*a*) a wrench or spanner; (*b*) a bolt that rotates, as to unlock a mechanism, **turn-boat**, a boat used as a turn-mark in yacht-racing; †**turn-bout** [Bout *adv.*[2]] = Turn-buckle 1; **turn-bridge**, a bridge turning horizontally on a pivot; a swing-bridge; **turn-button**, a small bar pivoted near its centre, so that when turned its end engages with a catch, the edge of a door, or the like; **turn-cap**, (*a*) (also **turn-cap lily**), *Lilium Martagon*; (*b*) a revolving cowl; **turn-crowned** *a.*, having the feathers on the crown reversed, as some varieties of the domestic pigeon: cf. *turn-pate*; **turn-file**: see quot.; †**turn-frame** = Turn-table 1; **turn-furrow**, the mould-board of a plough; **turn-gate** = Turnstile; **turn-hole**, an eddy or whirlpool; **turn-in** *a. rare*, that turns or folds in; **turn-lathe**, a turning-lathe; **turn-mark**, a buoy or boat round which yachts turn in racing; **turn-net** see quot.; **turn-off** *a*, that is turned off, or turns off; that is taken or got off by turning or screwing; *sb.* that which is turned off; in quot., the quantity of any product finished and disposed of; †**turn-pate**, a crested pigeon: cf. *turn-crowned*; **turn-penny**, a person who is intent on profit (cf. Turn *v.* 15 b); **turn-pin**, (*a*) a pin that turns, or on which something turns; a pivot; (*b*) a conical plug for stopping or enlarging the end of a pipe, **turn-plate**, †(*a*) a curved plate-rail; (*b*) = Turn-table 1; **turn-plough**, a plough with a mould-board, which turns over the furrow-slice, as distinct from a shovel-plough (*Cent. Dict., Supp.* 1909), †**turn-point**, turning-point; in quot., the sun's 'turning-point': see Tropic *sb* 1 a; †**turn-poke**, in cock-fighting, a game-cock of the largest breed; = Shake-bag 1; **turn-rail** = Turn-table 1; also, a point or switch for directing railway vehicles from one line to another; **turn-row**, the space at the side of a field in which the horses turn in ploughing, used as a path (*U.S.*); **turn-saw**, a narrow saw for cutting curves (= *turning-saw*, Turning *vbl. sb.* 13); **turn-scale** *a.*, that (merely) turns the scale: cf. Make-weight 2; **turn-screw**, a screw-driver, also, a wrench, **turn-shoe**, a shoe that is made inside out and then turned see quots.; a pump; **turn-side**, a disease of cattle, also affecting the dog, resembling the gid in sheep: cf. Turn-sick *sb*, Turnabout b; **turn-skin** (rendering L. *versipellis*), one who turns or changes his skin; *spec* one who can turn into a wolf at will, a were-wolf; †**turn-stair**, a winding staircase; **turn-stick**, a tourniquet consisting of a bandage tightened by twisting a stick or bar passed through it, **turn-stitch**, in knitting, = *purl-stitch* (Purl *sb.*[1] 5); in lace-making: see quot. 1882[2]; **turn-stool**, a stool with a revolving seat; †**turn-tale** *Rhet.* = Apostrophe[1] 1; †**turn-tippet**, a turncoat, a renegade see Tippet *sb.* 1 e; **turn-to**, a tussle, a set-to; also, a beginning or setting to work (in quot. *attrib.*); †**turn-tool**, a turning lathe; **turn-tree** = *turn-beam*; **turn-trencher**, a game of forfeits in which a trencher or the like is spun; more commonly *turn the trencher*; **turn-under**, the curving in of a carriage-body towards the bottom; †**turn-wheel**, ? a boy employed to turn a lathe or rope-wheel; †**turn-wicket**, a kissing-gate.

1688 Bunyan *Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1886) 42 Witness those *turn-aways from God that you also read of in Jeremiah 1858 Dickens *Let* 11 Aug, Wherever I read twice the turn-away is invariably on the second occasion. 1867 *Ibid.* (1880) II. 277 We had an enormous turn-away last night, and do not doubt about having a cram to-night. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Turn-bat*, a wooden stick used in turning the tongs which hold a bloom under the hammer 1909 in *Cent Dict. Suppl* 1679 *Phil Collect.* XII 7 The *turn-beam which hangs over the shaft has been thrown off its frame by the force of it [explosion]. 1828 Webster s.v. *Jigger*, A pin used by miners to hold the turn-beams, and prevent them from turning 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* xiii. 225 An Iron Lathe called a *Turn-Bench. When they use it they screw it in the Chaps of a Vice. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 359/2 To work small work in Metal a Turn-Bench. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 94 Turn Bench . a miniature lathe, used for small turning, and to which the circular motion is imparted by a catgut bow. 1896 *Daily News* 29 June 7/1 Ailsa rapidly gained , and at the *turn-boat she had reduced the gap between her and Britannia to five minutes 1569 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 226 Inventonium a *torne boltte a peate sledd etc 1898 *Daily News* 9 May 3/1 The Lee Turnbolt Rifle .is easily kept in order by a soldier or sportsman 1703 T N. *City & C Purchaser* 100 Smiths ask'd me 6*d* per Pound for Casements with *Turn-bouts (or Turn-buckles, as some call'd 'em) or Cock spurs, and Pull-backs at the Hind-side to pull them to with. 1767 S Paterson *Another Trav* I. 109 Their draw bridges, *turn bridges, as the bars of turnpikes 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II. 361 The turnbridges which he introduced upon his canals, instead of the old drawbridges 1849 Noad *Electricity* ix. (ed 3) 419 The rings are secured in the circular rabbett of the square piece of wood by small *turn buttons. 1893 J A. Hodges *Elem Photogr* (1907) 33 Two turn-buttons, screwed to the window frame, will keep the frame in position. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 65/2 The Mountain Lilly Imperial,..by Florists called Martagon Imperial, but by common People the *Turn-Cap 1842 G Francis *Dict. Arts, Turn-Cap*, a chimney top, which turns round with the wind 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betw. Trent & Auchoine* 14 The little bright scarlet or 'Turn cap' Lily 1765 *Treat Dom. Pigeons* 134 The Trumpeter very feather-footed and leg'd, *turn-crown'd like the nun. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec* v (1872) 127 The parent rock-pigeon was not feather-footed or turn-crowned. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Turn-file*, a burnisher used in throwing up slight burs on the edges of the comb-maker's files, the teeth of which are originally made by the file and not by the chisel 1789 Brand *Hist Newcastle* II. 256 *note*, Waggons, after being emptied, are brought round into the road or waggon-way by a *turn-frame. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 15 in *Libr. Usef Knowl., Husb.* III, The sole is a kind of sledge, formed by the end of the share towards the heel, and the lower edge of the *turn-furrow. 1905 *Pall Mall G* 29 May 2/2 Some belated visitor hurrying to leave the gardens by one of the *turngates 1851 Newland *The Erne* 352, I.. gaffed him out of the great boiling *turnhole below. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 249/2 Under the seat of the car was a sort of turn-up or *turn-in bunk, with a comfortable hair-mattress. 1665–6 *Phil Trans.* I 72 The contrivance of Signor Campani for making Great Optick-Glasses, by the means of a *Turn-lath. 1896 *Daily News* 29 June 7/1 Britannia closed on the leaders and had the *turn mark first 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxvi (1884) 278 The '*turn net'. This was a long drag-net, having a pocket at one end. This end was fixed to the bank, and the other paid out so as to enclose a space of water, and then drawn ashore, when the fish were driven into the pocket 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xviii (Roxb.) 135/1 A *Turn off screwed barrell is a barrell of two peeces and screwed together iust at the height of the charge. *Ibid*, Turn off vnscrewed, is when the barrell is in two peeces as foresaid and the top part bored round. 1889 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 11/3 The turnoff from looms is very limited, prices very steady. Bleached and finished stocks are very small 1612 Cotgr. s v *Hupé, Pigeons hupez*, copped, or crested Pigeons, called about London, *Turne-pats [1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xii, That's always the way with old *Turnpenny, he cares for nothing of the trade but the profit.] 1872 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 83 Some observant turn-penny might construct such a treatise as this from the third book. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib.* II. xi 16 The centre of the breech-piece being cut away, all the strain acts upon the attaching of the *turnpin. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Turn-pin*, a plug for stopping the flow from the open end of a pipe. A tube-stopper. 1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 25 Plain *turn plates. Used for going round a turn. 1838

Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl. I 164/2 The shed for the engines and the coaches is erected—the necessary turnplates fixed. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VII. (1592) 86 The Sunne maketh there his naturall course in the Zodiacke between the two Tropickes or *Turnepointes 1615 MARKHAM *Pleas. Princes* (1635) 42 The huge Cocke (which we call the *turne-Pocke) 1773 PEGGE in *Archæologia* (1775) III. 142 What our sports men call Shakebags, or Turn-pokes 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 167 *note*, The carriage being turned a quarter round upon the Turnpike, or *Turnrail. 1801 W. COXE *Monmouthshire* XXIV II 231 At the junction of two roads , moveable rails, called turn rails, are occasionally used, which are fastened with screws ., and may be pushed sideways 1838 SIMMS *Publ. Wks Gt Brit* 49 The turn-rails to be twelve feet diameter ,the table to be hung on a centre pivot. 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* May 677/1 All adown the *turn row be tween the ranks of corn 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 16 For cutting out curved or circular pieces, the sweep saw or *turn saw comes into .use. 1841 *L'pool Mercury* 11 June 196/2 The majority was only a *turn-scale one, but it was expected to be on the other side 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 148 Be the spare flint, and ready *turn screw there 1837 *Civil Eng & Architect's Jrnl.* I. 29/1 The fourth was screwed into the bed of the river. by a curious windlass, and lengthening turn screw, worked by forty men 1889 HENTY *With Lee in Virginia* (1890) 176 By a strong turn-screw a bar could be removed in five minutes. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 830/2 The making of '*turn shoes' embraces all work in which there is only one thin flexible sole which is sewed to the upper while outside in and turned over when completed *Mod Advt* , The shoe is made inside out and then turned. 'Turn shoes' they are called in some parts of the country 1845 YOUATT *Dog* VI 118 *Turnside, or Giddiness .a singular disease prevalent among cattle, but only occasionally seen in the dog 1831 A H in *Will. & Werwolf* (1832) 6 That notion has become so inveterate, that a *turnskin (*versipellis*) is become a common term of reproach 1861 T. L PEACOCK *Gryll Gr.* XXXIV, I felt that he was a turnskin, and I could never after taste bread with him 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I III 77 Men who are versipelles or turnskins have the actual faculty of jumping out of their skins, to become for a time wolves 1626 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 17 Vnder, or vpon the side of your *turne-stayres, your Farmer shall haue a way into the Gardens. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam* 259 The *turn-stick is still a very useful instrument, but its place in operation is now generally supplied by the screw tourniquet. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 286/2 **Turn-Stitch*, another name for Purl *Ibid* 504/2 *Turn Stitch*. Also known as Turning Stitch, used [in lace-making] at the end of a row..is made with a Cloth Stitch and a half-Cloth Stitch as follows Work a Cloth Stitch, give each pair of Bobbins one Twist to the left, put the middle left hand Bobbin over the middle right, lift the two pairs with each hand. 1893 ELIZ ROSEVEAR *Text-bk Needlework*, etc. 405 Purl, Pearl, Seam, Rib, and Turn Stitch all mean the same thing 1890 S W BAKER *Wild Beasts* I. 153 The watcher will sit upon a low *turn stool, that will enable him to rest in comfort 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. XIX. (Arb.) 244 *Apostrophe*, or the *turnetale. 1558 CRANMER *Confut. Unwritten Verities* Pref C ij *margin*, The priestes for the most part wer double faced, *turne tippettes and flattere[r]s. 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos. Abdyas* Pref. 14 All turntippets that turn with the worlde, and kepe their livings still, should have no office in Christs Church. 1893 HUXLEY *Evol. & Ethics* 7 A *turn-to with a giant 1909 *Chron. Lond Mission Soc.* Aug 150/2 This nine o'clock 'turn-to' whistle is also the signal for a girls' muster 1665 *Phil Trans* I 2 Campani pretends to have found a way to work great Optick Glasses with a *Turne tool, without any mould 1653 MANLOVE *Lead-mines* 268 (E.D S) Crosses, Holes, Hange benches, *Turntree, and Coes. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* E ij, If he once set on his Stoce and Turntree, and falls to drawing 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 74 The spindles of a turn-tree, or rope-barrel, for winding up ore in small tubs. 1837 HOWITT *Rur. Life* II. II. (1862) 101 The old games of blindman's-buff, *turn-trencher and forfeits pursued in the evening firelight. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Turn under. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 4/2 The back panel in particular is conspicuously attractive, by reason of..the 'big turn-under' from top to bottom, the very large side-sweep 1672-3 in Welch *Hist Pewterers' Co.* (1902) II. 145 [Richard Heath was summoned for setting his] *Turn Wheel to work on ye mistery [by employing him to pour sandware and open a mould A 'turn-wheel' was an unskilled labourer, usually a lad] 1816 T. PARKER *Ess. Turnpike Gate* 18 The three posts in front of the *turn-wicket should be sawed into octagons.

Turnable (tɜ·rnăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. TURN *v.* + -ABLE] That may be turned

1483 *Cath. Angl* 397/1 Turneabylle, *conuertibilis, tropicus, versilis, versatilis.* 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. iii (1632) 458 A wit so turneable for all things alike. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Flechir*, *Facile a flechir*, gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable, turnable. 1820 *Examiner* No 612 1/2 Something laudable, or at least complimentable,—something turnable into a little grace and acknowledgment

Turnabout (tɜ·rnəbaut). Also with hyphen. [f. the verbal phr. *turn about* (TURN *v.* 65). See also TURN *sb.* 40, and *turn-bout* (TURN-).] The action or an act of turning about; one who or that which does this. a. The act of turning so as to face the other way. Also *fig.*

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 48 By a turn-about the dressing is changed. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* CXXXVIII, A moment's horror: then quick turn about On high-heeled shoe 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar 1/2 The strange turn-about in the attitude of some zealous people towards Russia

† b. A disease causing cattle to turn round and round; gid. Also *turn-about sickness*, vertigo. *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i III *Furies* 610 The Turn-about and Murrain trouble Cattell. 1611 COTGR., s.v. *Tournement*, *Tournement de teste*, the turne-about sicknesse; a giddinesse, or dizzinesse.

† c. A winding; a 'maze'. *Obs.*

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 604 The Iesuites ignorant of their owne mystery of iniquity, and strangers as it were in the giddy turn-about of their owne Cloisters.

† d. One who turns about or alters things, an innovator. *Obs.*

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II (1693) 36 Our modern Turn abouts cannot evince us, but that we feel we are best affected, when the great Mysteries of Christ are celebrated upon Anniversary Festivals

† e. A double-barrelled gun. *Obs.* † f. A turnstile. *Obs.* g. A small steamer having the deadwood cut away astern, and an additional rudder fitted in the space thus made, to facilitate quick turning; also *attrib.* h. *U.S.* A 'giant's stride' or merry-go-round.

1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 159 A kind of double gun, known by the name of Turnabout 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric* I. 144 The *turn about* or w[h]irlout gate is only necessary where a frequency of passage is required 1885 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 3/1 The folly which led them [the Admiralty] to use a swift and finely lined turnabout, built by White, of Cowes, to carry cabbages and potatoes on board the vessels lying in Portsmouth Harbour 1889 *Harper's Mag* Sept 560/1 The high swings and the turnabouts; the tests of the strength of limb and lung. 1894 W H. WHITE *Man Nav Archit.* XVIII. (ed 3) 652 In a considerable number of small vessels and torpedo boats an arrangement of balanced rudders has been fitted. .This arrangement is known as the 'turn about' system. *Ibid.* 699 A second [gun-boat] identical .except that the after deadwood had been cut away, and the 'turn-about' system applied

Turnado, obs. form of TORNADO.

Turnagain (tɜ·rnıgăgen, -ăgē·ın), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. the verbal phr. *turn again* (TURN *v* 66).]

† 1. A turning again or about; a revolution; a winding or deviation. *Obs.*

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* I x. (1634) 34 The . vaines infinitely intricate and writhed with a thousand revolutions or turnagaines 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXV. (1592) 380 Moyses in leading the people of Israell through so many turnagaines.

† b. That which turns back an advance. *Obs.*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 43 Mountaines are natures bulwarkes ; the Retreats they are of the oppressed, the scornes and turne-againes of victorious Armies 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 252 Why then fall there out so many turnagaines in the lives of the best?

2. A device in the bobbin-net machine.

1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf.* XXXIII (ed 3) 349 An improvement in a particular part of such machines, called a turn-again.

3. A refrain of a song or lay.

1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 214 Sing them a strophe, with the turn-again, Down to the verse that ends all, proverb-like.

† 4. *attrib*, or as *adj.* in **turn-again** alley, lane, a blind alley, a cul-de-sac; also, a winding or crooked lane. *Obs.*

1531 TINDALE *Expos 1 John* Prol (1537) 5 It is become a turne-agayne lane unto them, which they can not go thorow 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* V. 256 A turne-againe-lane, that had no passage through *c* 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scotl.* (1818) I. 56 [In Scotland] A little court or turn-again alley, is a close 1807 *Antig. Repl* I 346 It was Friar Richard's ill fate to take into a turn-again lane, that had no passage through.

Turnament, obs f. TOURNAMENT, TORMENT.

† **Turnas**, obs. var. TOURNOIS, coin of Tours.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 292 At Naples. ten quatrines make one sequin, three quatrines one turnas

Turnay: see TOURNEY.

Turnback (tɜ·rnbæk), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn back* (TURN *v.* 69).] One who or that which turns back or is turned back. a. *sb.* (*a*) One who faint-heartedly retreats, or gives up an enterprise. (*b*) That part of anything which is folded back. b. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is folded back.

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Turnback*, a coward. 1879 *Unif. Regul* in *Navy List* July (1882) 489/2 Stand-up collar, with a white turn-back on each side of the collar. 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush-Life Queensland* II. 232 The unfavourable reports of these turnbacks were .. little heeded. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/2 A little more protection round the throat than a turn-back collar can afford. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 19 Oct 17/3 The little turn-back brim in a Dutch baby bonnet *Ibid.* 20 Oct. 13/1 The tight-fitting tunic.. ends in a turnback fold of the material.

Turnbroach (tɜ·rnbrōʊtʃ). *arch.* [f. TURN *v.* + BROACH *sb*] = TURNSPIT 2, 3. Also *attrib* or *adj.*

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 619/1 *Verugerus*, a turnebrocbe. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 52 A turne-broche, a boy for hogge at Ware, With loury face, noddyng and slombryng. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 10 b, This Lambert was made the kynges faulkener, after that he had been a turne broche .in the kynges kytchyn. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 127 Downe his throate I will thrust this turnbroach comparison 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. xiii. 45 Fulling-mils, Shere mils, Turne-broach-milles, Oyle-mills, Barke-mills. 1682 N. O *Boileau's Lutrin* II 212 A Bastard-brat rather of some Turn-broch. 1795 *Commons Jrnls* L. 525, 5 Boys in the Kitchen. Scowerer Soil Carrier 3 Turnbroaches 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXXI, A turnbroche, or deputy scullion.

Turn-broacher, erroneous f. TURNBROACH

Tu·rn-bu·ckle. [f. TURN *v.* + BUCKLE *sb.*]

1. A catch or fastening for window casements, shutters, etc., consisting of a thin flat bar pivoted so that it falls by its weight into a slit or groove.

1793 Turn-buckle [see *turn-bout*, TURN-]. 1797 *Inventory of Goods* (MS), One Glass Window, One Casemt with a Turnbuckle. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 184 Turnbuckles, small..6

2. A coupling with internal screw threads for connecting metal rods lengthwise or for regulating their length or tension; *transf.* a device for coupling electric wires (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895).

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Turn-buckle*, (*Nautical*), a link used for setting up and tightening the iron rods employed as stays for the smoke-stack 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 44 Deadeyes and lanyards are fast giving way before the advance of the turnbuckle

Turncoat (tɜ·rnkoʊt), *sb.* and *a.* [f. TURN *v.* + COAT *sb* lit. one who turns his coat; cf. TURN *v.* 51.]

A. *sb.* One who changes his principles or party, a renegade, an apostate

1557 WOODMAN in FOXE *A. & M.* (1570) 2193/2, I will beleue none of you all, for you be turne coates, and chaungelinges, and be wauering minded. 1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 688 It sheweth what turne coates they were, which changed as euerie prince was affected. *a* 1632 G HERBERT *Outlandish Prov.* § 929 Wine is a turne-coate (first a friend, then an enemy). 1777 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary*, I am afraid Mrs. Wall is a turn coat. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 567 The Tory who voted for those motions would run a great risk of being pointed at as a turncoat by the Cavaliers

† b. *transf.* applied to anything that changes in appearance or colour. Also *turn-coat-coloured.*

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 11 This is a maruellous turncote, for that it doth conforme it self to all settes and dispositions of the Ayre. *Ibid.* 12 b, Kaman the stone may well be called a turncote, for that it is now blacke, now white, now shamefast & blushing 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 672 Of a changeable colour, betwixt white, green, brown and yellow, for which occasion some have called it *vel scolor Chamæleon*, that is, a turn-coat-coloured Chamæleon.

c. A coat renovated by being turned; in quot. *fig.*

1726 GAY in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 65 Next week I shall have a new coat, and new buttons, for the birth-day, though a turn-coat might have been more for my advantage.

B *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or that is a turncoat.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lviii. 5 Hee peynteth out more expressely theire turnecote craftynesse 1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* II. ii, Yond greasy turncoat gormandising prelate. 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 3 Nov. (O.H S) I. 302 An old, rich,. turn-coat Dr 1796 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Satire* Wks. 1812 III. 400 Turncoat Windham to no party true. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 40 We have heard that the Commedia was .the revengeful satire of a disappointed Ghibelline, nay, worse, of a turncoat Guelph.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tu·rncoat** *v., intr.* to play the turncoat, to change sides; **Tu·rncoated** *a.*, having the coat turned; **Tu·rncoatery, Tu·rncoating** *vbl. sb.*, **Tu·rncoatism**, the action or practice of a turncoat.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 4 July 3/1 Whichever way I've voted, One or the other s sure to swear that I've *turn-coated. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) III. xxi. 33 Translations are but as *turn coated things at best, specially among languages that have advantages one of the other. 1841 HAMPDEN in *Some Mem* (1871) 132 Apologising for his *turn coaterie, saying, that those who now brought in the new Government would as soon turn them out if they came forward with the proposal of a fixed duty. 1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Immed Addr.* A j b, To take notice of his dealing, in his *turne coating from side to side. 1889 W. ROBERTS in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 41/1 The most barefaced and flagrant *turncoatism.

Tu·rncock. [f TURN *v.* + COCK *sb.*1]

† 1. A stop-cock of which the plug is turned to open or close it. *Obs.*

1702 SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 42 At every Floor there may be a turn-cock with a Skrew. 1755 HALES in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 320 When, by means of a turn cock, a gallon of water was two minutes in running, then the heat was 140.

2. A water-works official entrusted with the turning on of the water from the mains to supply-pipes, etc.

1721 in Halliwell *Acc. Collect Bills*, etc. (1852) 27 Christmas Boxes, .Turncock, *2s 6d.* 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* XVII. (1809) 139 No Turncocks to be found—all the Water at a stop. 1863 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* XXI, A meditative turncock gives the fire-plug a disparaging wrench, 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V. 56 The turncock..turned and turned till a fountain sprang up in the middle of the street.

Tu·rn-down, *a.* and *sb.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn down* (TURN *v.* 71)]

A. *adj.* 1 That turns down or may be turned down; esp. said of a collar worn with the upper part turned down over the neck-band; *turn-down bed*, a folding bed.

1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XLVI, He wore a turn-down collar. *a* 1860 ALB. SMITH *Lond. Med Student* (1861) 86 The faithful Mary has long since retired to rest in the turn-down bedstead of the back kitchen. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 104 A pretty shape which admits of a tie being passed under the turn down corners.

2 *Electr. spec.* designating an incandescent lamp of which one small filament only is used when little light is wanted. 1911 in WEBSTER.

B. *sb.* 1. The turned-down part of anything; also, an article of dress that is worn turned down, *spec.* a turn-down collar (see A. 1).

1849 ALB. SMITH *Pottleton Leg.* iv, Her other hand . hidden beneath the turn-down of the thin worn sheet. 1865 LEVER *Luttrell* XXXII 232, I showed him the turn-down, only the turn-down, of your note. 1896 *Punch* 8 Aug 64/1 When he's out of Jackets and Turn downs, and gets into Tails and Stick-ups! 1903 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 372/1 Heather stockings with loud-patterned 'turn-downs'.

2. The action of turning down (see TURN *v.* 71 d).

1902 *Speaker* 23 Aug. 550/2, I look back on that period of sour welcome and curt turn-down with feelings I cannot express.

‖ **Tu·rndun, tu·ndun.** [Native Australian of the Kurnai tribe in Gippsland.

Originally written *türndün* by Howitt (see quot. 1880), who however employs the spelling *tundun* in his *Native Tribes S.E Austr.* (1904) 493.]

A flattish, fish-shaped piece of wood fastened by one end to a thong, which when whirled round makes a peculiar penetrating roaring sound; a bull-roarer.

1880 Fison & Howitt *Kamilaroi & Kurnai* 197 About a week after the boys have run away , the old men go out and make certain wooden instruments called türndün 1883 *Cornh. Mag* Jan 84 This object, called Turndun by the Australians, is a very early savage invention, probably discovered and applied to religious purposes in various centres, and retained from the age of savagery in the mystic rites of Greeks and perhaps of Romans 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 430 The living Australian savage as he twirls the turndun, bedaubs himself with clay 1898 A Lang *Making Relig* v 91 Many other races use the bull-roarer, turndun, or *rhombos*.

† **Turne,** *a Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Cf. OE *torn* anger.] ? Hot-tempered, irritable.

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 1242 For men hurt commonly Ar mar turne & mare angry..þane he þat has his lymmys al

Turned (tɔ̄rnd), *ppl. a.* [f. Turn *v.* + -ed¹.] In various senses corresponding to those of the verb, q. v.; those chiefly in use are given here

1. Moved round on an axis, rotated see Turn *v* 1.

1552 Huloet, Turned, or dryuen aboute wyth the handes as a mustarde querne is, *trusatilis*. 1606 Marston *Parasit.* II Div, Beware legge-ringes And the turnd key on thee

2 Wrought in a lathe; shaped or rounded with a lathe: see Turn *v.* 4.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 507/1 Turnyd vessel, or other thynge, *toreuma*. 1501 *Maldon, Essex, Crt Rolls* Bundle 60, No 7, 1 tabill, 11 trestellis, a turned cheyr 1556 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 564 Thende of the partitions to be with turned pillers. 1681 Grew *Museum* III. I II. 271 It looks like some sort of Turn'd-Work. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* I. 221 A small turn'd handle to screw on or off at pleasure 1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh* III 112 [Poplar] is used for some kinds of turned work. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* x, Chairs, with turned legs

b. *Turned shells* (Zool.), a name for the family *Actæonidæ* or *Tornatellidæ* of gastropods.

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

3. (With advs., as *well*, etc.) Shaped, formed, fashioned: see Turn *v.* 5.

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods* xii. 68 The race Of Shakespeare's mind and manners brightly shines In his well torned, and true filed lines. 1699 Vanbrugh *False Friend* II 1, See, here he comes. a pretty turn'd fellow. 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4689/4 A strong well turned little Mare. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* III. III. IV, In sweetly turned periods 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr* (1892) I III 123 So many exquisitely turned compliments.

4. Bent or twisted see Turn *v* 9.

1585 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 111 A eireon wayne, a turned teame 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 193 They call it Turn'd-lead, when the Came has pass'd through the Vice, and is thereby made with a Groove on each side to go on upon the Glass. *Mod* The knife has a turned edge, and won't cut.

5. Moved into a different posture or direction (*lit.* or *fig.*); diverted, deflected, etc.: see Turn *v.* 7, 13, 14, 22, etc.

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxvii. iv, With turned thought, A new I fell to thinck Upon the auncient tymes. 1621 Bp. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 4 The galled soule after many tossed and turned sides, complaines of vnabated torment 1847 Tennyson *Princ* I. 65 He chew'd The thrice-turn'd cud of wrath

b. *Turned of* (an age, etc.) see Turn *v* 18 b.

6. † a. Opposite, contrary, adverse. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

a 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* lf. 64 For paine torned [*MS. Rawl. B. 820* lf 139 Pro parte aduerssa].

b. Reversed so as to be upside down; inverted (see Turn *v* 10); *spec* in *Printing*, of a type placed or letter printed upside down.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII VI 114 The housis war lik a turnit barge 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* I. lix, Numbers which still encrease more high and wide From One, the root of their turn'd Pyramide 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print.* 443 The Article of marking turned letters tries a Corrector's skill 1826 Wellington in *Croker Papers* (1884) I xi 330 They lay sprawling and kicking like turned turtles 1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* § 45 The narrow back unrounded vowels are indicated by the 'turned' letters of the corresponding wides . .(ɔ) is assumed to be a turned (o).

c. Reversed or altered so as to be inside out, as a garment (see Turn *v.* 11 c); also of a shoe (see quot 1882).

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/2 A Turnyd cloth, *interpola*. 1552 Huloet, Turned garmente whose wronge side is turned vpwarde, *tra[n]slata uestis a* 1643 Cartwright *On Dram. Poems Fletcher* in *Comedies*, etc (1651) 8 Old fashioned wit! which walked . In turned hose. 1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting-ho* 317, 12 doz turned pumps for men [cf. *turn-shoe*, Turn-] 1819 *Metropolis* I 120 A turned coat,..and a wig turned inside out, were spoken of 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* IV, Professionals with turned frocks 1882 *Worc Exhib. Catal* III 30 Turned work [in shoemaking] (so called from being made inside out and afterwards turned).

7. That has turned sour or become tainted, as milk; † curdled (*obs.*): see Turn *v.* 46.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* VI 72 b, The olde soure turned wine of Moses lawe 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1568) 49 b/1 Turned milke or sower, *oxia gala*. 1665 Needham *Med. Medicinæ* 408 Curded or Turnd Milk 1903 N. Munro in *Blackw. Mag* 237/1 Curdling like turned cream.

8. With adverbs, as *turned-back, -down, -in, -out, -up*: see Turn *v* VIII

1861 *Eng. Wom. Dom Mag.* III. 263 A crêpe sleeve, with a *turned-back cuff in Brussels lace. 1889 Henty *With Lee in Virginia* (1890) 17 There was no mistaking the expression of its [the horse's] turned-back eye. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* II, A dirty *turned-down shirt-collar 1900 *Law Rep.* App. Cas 404 At the *turned-in end of the hook. 1833 T Hook *Widow & Marquess* XII, The best *turned-out equipage that rattled through its streets 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* V. (1626) 92 As he did roule His *turn'd-vp eyes. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2131/4 A little white Bitch, with a turned-up Nose 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI 444/1 The turned-up edges of the mantle 1904 Budge *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit Mus.* 226 A pair of gazelle skin sandals, with turned up toes

Turneke, obs. f Tournuet.

Turnel¹ (tɔ̄ nɛl). *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 -elle, 6 -yll(e, 6–7 -ell, 7 tournell, 7–9 turnil. [Derivative of Turn *v.*: cf. OF. *tornel*, *tournel*, that which turns, in various spec. applications.]

1. A ring turning on a swivel, a terret.

1469 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 97 The maister of the horses for sadelles, harnesse, horse houses, wateringe-bridles, halters, turnelles, pastrons 1607 Markham *Caval* IV ix. 41 This peece of leather you shall buckle about your horses farre fore-leg, .also when it is buckled on you must so place it, that a strong tournell of iron being cunningly fastned within the leather, may stand iust behind his leg.

2 The windlass over a well.

1578 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 179 Mendyng of the turnyll of the welle. .1599 *Ibid.* 251 One bucket, one turnell, and a rope

3. The catch or fastening of a casement: = Turn-buckle I.

1696 *Rector's Bk Clayworth* (1910) 118 The Thief came in at yᵉ Casemᵗ window, in wᶜʰ he broke a Quarry to get in his hand to turn yᵉ Turnil.

4. (See quots.)

1621 Markham *Prev. Hunger* xi 115 Certaine toyes made of long Goose feathers in the manner of shettlecocks and with little small turnells of wood running in broad and flat Swan quilles made round like a small hoope, and so with longer strings fastened to the Poale will with any small winde or ayre whatsoeuer, twirle and flicker in the ayre. 1905 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Turnil*, a small, round lump of coal

Turnel² (tɔ̄ nɛl). *Obs.* exc *dial.* [Etymology doubtful.] A tub; *esp.* a shallow oval tub. Also *attrib.* turnel boat: see quot. 1688 2.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. XIV. (Roxb) 111/2 He beareth Gules, a Tub, or Turnell, with handles Argent, Hooped . also termed a Netting or washing Turnell, because in such washer women and Laundresses use to wash their linnens. *Ibid.* XV 26/1 A Tumbrell boate, or flat bottomed boate, or Turnell boate. This kind of boate is for the conveying of cowes or horses. 1875 *Auctioneer's Catal* in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* (1879), Salting turnel 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Turnel*. Large ones are used for scalding pigs and are called 'pig turnels'. Smaller ones are used for various purposes, such as putting under a cheese press; kneading bread, salting meat, etc.

Turnell, -elle, var. Tournelle, *Obs.*, turret.

Turnement, obs f. Torment, Tournament.

Turnep, obs f Turnip.

Turner¹ (tɔ̄ nɔɹ). Forms: 4 **tourner**(e, 4–5 tornere, 5 turnere; 5 turnor, -owre, 5–6 -our, tornour; 5 turnare, 5–6 torner, 6 -ar, turnar, 5– turner. [a. OF. *tornere* (nom) :—L. *tornātor*, and *torneor* (acc.), F. *tourneur* :—L *tornatōr-em*, agent-n. from *tornāre* to turn in a lathe; in later senses f. Turn *v.* + -er¹.]

I. 1 One who turns or fashions objects of wood, metal, bone, etc., on a lathe. Also *fig.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1586 Taliours, Telers, Turners of vesselles, 1415 in *York Myst.* Introd 25 Tielmakers, Milners,.. Turnours,. Bollers. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 507/2 Turnowre, *tornator* 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 22 William Parken of London Turnor for iij dd shodde shovilles xvˢ 1507–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 104 Le Tornour pro CCC parapsidum et CCC discorum ligneorum, vijs 1530 Palsgr 284/1 Turnar a maker of bolles and dysshes, *torneur*. 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl.* (1556) 111 Euery common turner can..know yᵗ a little altering of the one side, maketh the boul to run biasse waies 1552 Huloet, Turnours whele or instrument, *tornus*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxviii 99 Horse tayle, stemmes..their roughnesse is such, that Turners do vse them to polish , and smoth their workes 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot* II. 7, I have caused a skilfull Turner to turn for me an oblong piece of Iron 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 3 P 5 Advice to the Poets; that is to say, to the Turners of Verse, as he calls 'em, 1776 *Pennsylvania Even Post* 23 Mar 149/1 A Turner of Brass is likewise wanted. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* XIV, One Mr. Kenwigs, a turner in ivory 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s v., When a turner himself holds the tool which cuts the iron or other material he is turning, he is termed a hand tool turner

b A potter; *esp* one who finishes and smooths the ware before it is fired

1601 Holland *Pliny* XXXV. xii. II. 553 That kind [of earthenware] that is wrought by turners craft with the wheele *Ibid* XXXVI. XXII 592 A stone, which they use to hew hollow, and by turners craft make vessels for the kitchin. 1790 in *Gutde Mus. Pract Geol* (1859) 98 About 90 painters . and about 200 throwers, turners, &c, were employed. 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II. 455 When the 'thrown ware' is sufficiently dry, it is transferred to the hands of the 'turner' 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 20 The turner finishes the edge and foot, and if necessary the outside surface. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Turners*, potters who shape pottery ware upon a lathe

II. One who or that which turns, in various other senses of the verb.

2 In general senses see Turn *v*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 507/1 Turnare, or he that turnythe a spete or other lyke, *versor* 1491 in *York Myst.* Introd. 39 Tixt-wryters, luminers, noters, turners, and florisschers. 1527 *Luton Irin Guild* (1906) 188 Item payd to a xj^tis turners of spyttis xvij d. 1546 Bp. Gardiner *Declar. Art. Joye* 55 b, I affirme yᵉ same iustification that was then taught, and yow be the turners. 1552 Huloet, Turnour of one out of the ryght waye, *obuaricator*. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 3 Which wheele did burst in peices and caught the turners of the said wheele and .rent them in peices. 1697 Bentley *Phal.* (1699) 422 If I really were such a Turner of Index's and Lexicons. 1702 Dennis *Monument* XXXIII, Nor sordid Turner of his Gold for Gain 1730 Savery in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 338 The whole may be made to turn with one's Hand, either with a Crank. , or with a Turner like that of a Grinding stone. 1861 *Times* 1 June, Several winnowing machines and one hay turner are damaged. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I II. 588 An accursed race, Who with the turner of all hearts once strove 1878 *N Amer. Rev.* CXXVII 490 He is a turner of night into day. 1893 W. B. Yeats *Celtic Twilight* (1902) 24 Villages of fishermen and turners of the earth

b. With adverbs: cf. Turn *v.* VIII.

1653 Waterhouse *Apol. Learn.* 245 Perswaders, and turners away of the people from obedience. 1681 MacWard *Contendings* (1723) 89 Such Backdrawers, and Turners-aside with the Workers of Iniquity 1892 *Sat. Rev* 13 Aug. 205/2 To the idle turner over, perhaps the most remarkable thing is the frequency of the phrase 'no information'.

† **3.** A translator *Obs rare.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 237 þe seuenty torneres [Caxton turneres] and Isidre also seiþ two þowsand 3ere seuen hondred and two and fourty. *Ibid* 245 þey beeþ specialliche ycleped þe Seuenty tourneris [*v. r* turneres], for þey torned Holy Writte out of Ebrew in to Grewe. *c* 1425 *Saints' Lives, Apol.* in *Anglia* VIII. 195/31 þe turner of þis englysshe.

4. In shirt-making: see quot.

1884 E Simcox in *19th Cent.* June 1041 A preparer of collars and wristbands, known as a 'tacker and turner'.

† **5.** A variety of fancy pigeon See quot. 1735. *Obs.*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 244/2 Of Pigeons ..Turners having a tuft turning down backwards from the Head. 1735 Moore *Columbarium* 50 *Columba Circumagens*, The Turner . in many Respects like the Finnikin, except that when it . plays to the Female it turns only one Way, whereas the other turns both [1854 Meall *Moubray's Poultry* 280 The *Turner* is also mentioned. However, if they ever existed, there are certainly none such known now 1867 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* XXII. 175.]

6. In the Newfoundland seal-fishery, a seal which is between the immature and mature stages of development; a three-year old seal. Also attrib. *turner-harp*, *-hood* (see Harp *sb*¹ 7, Hood *sb.* 6).

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

7. A small piece of fire-clay on which a watch-dial is held and turned while in the enamelling oven. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

III. 8. A member of one of the gymnastic societies instituted in Germany by F. L. Jahn (1778–1852); cf. Turning *vbl. sb.* 4 d.

[In this sense a. G. *turner*, f *turnen* to perform gymnastic exercises, an adoption (by Jahn) of F. *tourner*]

1860 in Worcester citing Adler. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Turner* (Germ), a gymnast. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 31 May 9 The late meeting of German turners in Paris. *Ibid*, The turners who had come from Germany. 1888 *U S. Newspaper* 17 Aug, The red and white flags of the turners may be seen.

Turner². *Hist.* Also 7 turno(u)r. [Etymology not ascertained: perh. an alteration of Tournois, as the coin has considerable resemblance to the double tournois of copper current in France in the 17th cent.; cf. the Irish Turneys] A small copper coin, current in Scotland in the 17th c., called also a twopenny piece or bodle, valued (when pure) at one-sixth of an English penny. See also Turnover.

They were originally coined by the Earl of Stirling *c* 1623 Counterfeits were also fabricated by gipsies see quots.

1631 *Act Privy Council* in Cochran-Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scot* (1876) II. 28 It is our pleasure that yow giue order . for calling in of the copper money callit Turnours. 1635 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 188 Coins current in Scotland—In Copper, Turners 6 to one penny English or 12 Scottish. 1640 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I. 266 Geving . thrie dolloris in siluer and receaving back sex dolloris in turnoris for the samyn 1642 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) p. xviii, Four pund weght of turnoris. *Ibid.* p. xix, Four markis of turnouris quhilk was gottin out of the Coinze house *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 235 King Charles turnouris, stricken be the Erll of Strivilng, .wes, be proclamatioun .cryit doun fra tua penneis to ane penny; King James turnouris to pas for tua penneis, becauss thay war no less worth; and the kaird turnouris simpliciter dischargeit as falss cungzie. 1786 Cardonnel *Numismn Scot* 34 After 1660, we hear of two pennies, bodles, and turners. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 60/1 s v *Stirling*, *Wm. Earl of*, He obtained the privilege of coining for Scotland a sort of base copper-money, called 'turners'. 1882 Francisque-Michel *Scot. Lang.* VI. 123 Charles I..continued the coinage of the turner. The name was revived and applied to a similar piece coined after the Restoration, in the beginning of Charles II's reign 1893 *Antiquary* Mar. 105 Coins found in St. Queran's Well 1869. Scottish Charles II., Turners and Half Turners

Turneraceous (tɔ̄mərē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Turnerāce-æ* (f. *Turnera*, the typical genus, named after William Turner, the herbalist) + -ous.] Of or

pertaining to the *Turneraceæ*, a small order of tropical herbs and undershrubs, mainly American and African, having yellowish or blue axillary flowers and alternate leaves.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Turnerad. *Bot.* [f. mod.L *Turner-a* · see prec] *pl.* Lindley's name for the *Turneraceæ.*

1846 LINDLEY *Veget. Kingd* 347 The forked styles of Turnerads are very peculiar.

Turneresque (-esk), *a.* [f the name of J. M. W. *Turner* (1775–1851), landscape painter + -ESQUE.] Partaking of the character of the pictures of Turner.

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I. App xi. 369 The peculiarly Turneresque characters of the earlier pictures 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* xv, A water-coloured sketch of an impossibly beautiful Italian peasant, in an impossibly Turneresque atmosphere, 1877 *Contemp Rev.* Feb. 351 The Turneresque splendour of sunset in a great city.

So **Turne'rian** *a.*, characteristic of or resembling the work of Turner; **Tu rnerism**, the manner or school of Turner; **Tu'rnerize** *v., trans.* to render Turnerian.

1889 RUSKIN *Præterita* III ii. 90 Turnerian mist effects of morning, and Turnerian sunsets at evening. 1893 W. G. COLLINGWOOD *Ruskin* (1911) II. i. 79 The father was more or less converted to Turnerism and lined his walls with Turner drawings. 1903 *Daily Chron* 3 July 3/2 'Blackwood'. foretold that the pictorial world would never be Turnerised.

Turnerite (tɜ·nərəit) *Min.* [f. the name of C. H. Turner + -ITE 1.] A variety of monazite, occurring in yellow or brown crystals.

1823 A. LEVY in *Ann Philos.* V. 242 Mr. Heuland has proposed to me to call it *Turnerite*, from the name of the gentleman in whose collection it was first noticed as a distinct species. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min* etc § 441 Turnerite; Aluminate of lime and magnesia. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 540 Turnerite is isomorphous with monazite, and like it in cleavage and color. It is known only in rare crystals Lustre adamantine, color yellow or brown.

Turnery (tɜ·nəri). Also 7 tourn-. [f TURNER 1 + -Y.]

1. The art of the turner; the fashioning of objects or designs by means of a lathe.

1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 126 A very artificial anatomy of a human eye, with all its films or tunicles, by way of turnery in ivory and horn 1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist. Indies* IV. 449 This wood is very fit for works of turnery 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 545 The wood [of the pear] is light, smooth, and compact, and much used in turnery 1882 HASLUCK in *Mechanical World* 4 Mar. 138/1 Numerous objects of turnery lying on the bench.

2 Collectively Turner's work; objects fashioned on the lathe; turnery ware. † Also with *a* and *pl.*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct, In another roome are such rare tourneries in ivory as are not to be described for their curiosity 1761 H. WALPOLE *Let to G Montagu* 20 Aug, [Some old chairs] the backs, arms, and legs loaded with turnery. 1882 YOUNG *Ev. Man has own Mechanic* § 41 The Birch ..is used ..for making wheels, casks, tubs, and turnery.

3. A place where turning is done; a turner's workshop.

1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 271 Boiler shop, erecting shop, turnery, foundry, forge, &c 1878 F. S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 649 The light turnery or fitting shop 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 June 2/1 In the shell turnery, shrapnel, Palliser, and other projectiles of divers weight and pattern, were shown us.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turnery-room, ware, warehouse, work.*

1895 *Jrnl R Institt. Brit Architt.* May 490 The shaft may in itself be elaborately enriched with *turnery forms. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III 294 In the *turnery-room are all kinds of lathes and instruments for turning. 1670 CAPT. J SMITH *Eng. Improv Revivd* 195 This Timber is very good for Hoops and Hoppoles, *Turnery ware and Joyners 1717 *Petiveriana* III. 218 They make Mortars, Pestles, and other Turnery Ware of it. 1788 AIKIN *Eng. Delineated* 269 Tunbridge is famous for its elegant turnery ware. 1815 *Times* in *N. & Q* 11th Ser XI 325/2 To be seen at Wyatt's toy and *turnery warehouse. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II. 336 Ivory wrought most exquisitely; for *turnery work there is of it so small and crooked as is admirable. 1859 W. S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 81 The heart-wood of the Yew is the finest of all native woods for purposes of cabinet-making and turnery-work

Turnesall, obs. form of TURNSOLE.

† **Turnet.** *Obs rare.* [var. of, or error for, *turret* TORRET; cf. obs. F. *tournet* 'a small turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a Bit' (Cotgr.).] = TORRET c

1543 *Act* 1 *Rich. III* 1483 c 12 § 2 Laton nayles with yron chaunkes, turnettes [*so in some later edd.*; *Record ed. and Anglo F* turnettes], hangyng candelstyckes

Turney, dial. var. TORNEY, attorney

1807 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball, Kit Crafft* v, When onie neybor was fash'd by the turnies. 1886, 1895 in *Eng. Dial Dict.* s v *Torney*

Turney, obs f. TOURNEY *sb.* and *v.*

† **Tu rneys.** *Obs rare*—1. [Prob. the same as TOURNOIS. Cf. TURNER 2.] A 'black money' or base coin, made in Ireland in the 14th c

1339 in Rymer *Foedera* (1708) V, 113 Dato nobis intelligi quod quidam, Homines Hibernici, quandam Nigram Monetam, vocatam Turneys, in partibus Hibernie fabricari fecerunt.

Turneys, obs. var. TOURNOIS.

† **Turngi·ddy**, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare* [f. TURN *v.* to rotate + GIDDY *a.* Cf. TURN-SICK *a*] *a. adj.* Giddy as from turning round, dizzy; affected with vertigo. b. *sb* Giddiness, dizziness Hence † **Turngi·ddiness** *Obs. rare* = b

Perh a western dial word, as the first quot is from the work of Nicholas of Hereford

1382 *Wycliffite Bible* Isa. xix 14 The Lord mengde in his myddel the spirit of turnegidy [Vulg *vertiginis*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII cviii (Tollem MS.), Yf he eteþ many þerof, it bredeþ heedache and makeþ hem turnegedy [orig *capiti vertiginem inferunt*]. *Ibid* VII xl. (Add. MS 27944 lf 90 b/2) Þe mouþ is soure with mystringe of ysen and tur[n]gidinesse [orig *vertigine*] & wiþ oþir wel yuel signes.

† **Turngrece, turngree.** Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* [f. TURN *v.* + GRECE, GREE *sb* 1] A winding stair, as in a turret, etc. Also *attrib*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 511 Richard Wallace the turngreys [*ed.* 1570 Turngrece] weill has seyn; He folowit fast apon the portar keyn, Tuk wp the port, and leit in all the layff. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 397/2 A Turne grece, *trocla.* 1506–7 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* III. 366 Item for ane lok to the turngree dur in the Abbay, xiiij d 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* vi. 8 They might go vp to the myddest stacion by a turne grese 1554 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II 296 To Thomas Hallis servand for paittelling and deichting of all the steppis of the turngryss of the tolbuith, viij d. 1600 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 353/1 De cellario sub inferiore gradu lie turnegres tenementi quondam M. Thome Marjoribanktis

Turnicimorphic (tɜ·nisimɔ·rfik), *a. Ornith* [f. mod.L. *Turnicimorphæ* (f. *Turnix* + Gr. μορφή form) + -IC.] Resembling, or having the structure or characters of, the *Turnicimorphæ*, in Huxley's classification the group of birds akin in form to the genus *Turnix.* In recent Dicts.

Turnicine (tɜ·nisəin), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Turnic-, Turnix*, TURNIX + -INE 1.] Belonging to the *Turnicidæ*, a family of birds of which the turnix or hemipod is the type.

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Turning (tɜ·niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f TURN *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TURN, in various senses (also concretely)

The earliest examples occur in senses 1 b (*c* 1230) and 4 (1303).

1. Movement about an axis or centre; rotation, revolution.

1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* 1 v. (Skeat) I. 64 Olde doinges and by many turninges of yeres used. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 8 After the tornynge of the whiel. 1538 ELYOT, *Revolutio*, . a reuolucion or tournynge of celestiall bodyes or spheres 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 55 An Order of Monkes, . called Dervises, whom I haue often seene to dance .: dances that consist of continuall turnings. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xx (ed. 2) 376 As the turning of a weather-board or tin cap upon the top of a chimney 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxix, I mind it not the turning of a key. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* viii, An earthly river..instrumental in the turning of paper-mills.

b A sensation as of rotation; 'whirling', giddiness, vertigo.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Of breines turnunge þin heaued [schal] ake. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVI lxii (Add MS. 27944) lf. 202/2 It schal seme..þat þe hous schulde falle anone and þat semynge is by moeuynge þat comeþ by tornynge of þe brayne

2 The action of shaping or working something on a lathe; the art of shaping things by means of a lathe; the work of a turner.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnynge, or throwynge of treyn vessel *tornatura.* 1620 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc.* (1896) 271 Turninge of Bannisters and pendantes 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* xi. 194 In Turning, all Irregularities must be wrought smooth down. 1726 LEONI tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 25/1 Workmen lay their Timber under water , especially such as they design for turning 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 158 Turning is an..important branch of wood work.

b. *pl* (*concr*) Chips or shavings *of* some substance produced by turning in a lathe.

1800 HENRY *Epit. Chem* (1808) 64 A small ball formed of turnings of zinc 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos.* 322 If iron turnings be heated to whiteness in a curved gun-barrel, and potash be melted and made slowly to come in contact with the turnings, potassium will be formed 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 115 To make an iron cement mix 112 lbs of clean cast-iron borings or turnings, with 8 oz of sal ammoniac.

3 *fig.* Shaping, moulding, fashioning (of literary work, etc.)

1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 65 Such are the turning of verses. the infolding of wordes 1858 LONGF *M Standish* II. 90 You are an elegant scholar, Having . skill in the turning of phrases.

4 The action, or an act, of changing posture or direction by moving as on a pivot; movement so as to face or point in a different, or in some particular, direction Also *fig.*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8875 Whan we turnede aboute On a womman myn yȝe ys y-caste Þe dekene loked at þe nexte turnyng, She was a-wey, he sagh no þyng *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 114, & at this tornyng that he thus made he slewe Esmenfray. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I (Arb) 89 A weake smithe wyl wyth a lipe and turnyng of his arme, take vp a barre of yron *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV v I. (1903) 440 The Crossings, Bowings, turnings of the body to the Alter. 1631 WIDDOWES *Nat Philos* 53 Griefe is his [Delight's] contrary, which is a turning from the hurtfull object. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* Introd 17 Turnings of the Head, and motions of the Hands. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1884) 271 A turning of the thoughts exclusively to the so-called physical attributes. 1845 J COULTER *Adv Pacific* IX 116 The seal cannot quickly turn, so you may finish him..with a sharp axe ; but be careful to watch his turning on you.

| b. Phr *Turning of a hand* = moment, instant (see HAND *sb.* 60). So *turning of a straw. Obs.* (Cf quot. *c* 1425 for *turning about*, in 12 below)

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim.* 239/1 Ye Christians are at euery turning of an hand, at the pits side. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI. XIV 401 Annibali assailed the cittie, and wan it in the turning of an hand 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pard* II. v (1713) 236 In the turning of an hand a lewd and flagitious person starts up a great saint 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 224 Two thousand copies, that will fetch six rials a-piece in the turning of a straw.

c. *Obstet.* (See quot. 1857.)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Turning..Versio Fœtus*, the operation of bringing down the feet, or some part of the lower extremity, when the presentation of the child is such that it cannot be delivered by the natural efforts 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 737 A labour necessitating the use of instruments or of turning.

d. The practice of gymnastics according to the system of F. L Jahn . cf. TURNER 1 8.

1888 *U. S Newspaper* 17 Aug , Turning began at 10 o'clock.

5. Reversal, inversion . as of soil, or other substance or object, for exposure to air; of a leaf of a book in reading , of an hour-glass; of a garment; of words in a sentence

1536 *MS Rawl D* 780 lf. 73 In the turnyng of tymbre in the tymber yard 1538 ELYOT Addit Gg iij b/1 *Anastrophe*, a tournynge out of a commune order, as, *Italiam contra*, for *contra Italiam.* 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 53 The layenge abroade eyringe turnynge soinge mendinge . foldinge and layeng vp of the same 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 29 When I intreated of the conversion, or tournyng of Propositions 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 137 He hath turned his typpet an honest turnyng. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 56 By oft turning [of wheat] ye seeme to refresh it. 1581 *Confer.* III. (1584) P j, After a little turning, he sayde, This is not the booke that I meant 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 137 At the turning of every glass ..we beat 3 ruffs on the drum. *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm. Rep* 14 in *Libr Usef Knowl, Husb.* III, It will be ready to carry in four or five days, with one turning. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 57 Peat .reduced. to a fine mould by exposure to the air, and repeated turnings. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Wine of Cyprus* IX, Betwixt the folio's turnings, Solemn flowed the rhythmic Greek.

b. A row of hay turned with the rake; a windrow. *local.*

1795 *Scots Mag* LVII. 304/2 [The hay] is again made into small rows called turnings. 1834 *Brit Husb* I. 491 It is turned with the rake-head, and is before noon raked into small rows, called 'turnings'; and in the evening of the same day, the rows are made into small 'hay cocks'.

6 The action of bending or folding over, or condition of being folded over; a part of something folded over, a fold; in quot. 1660, a curl, a volute.

1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 581 The forme of a Rose and in the turnings of the leaues this Inscription. 1660 BLOOME *Archit.* L j, The middle Voluta hath a Circle of one part, but the corner turning hath two parts. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/4 Providing deep hems and turnings ..for the days when the garments will be all too short

7. A change in the direction of movement or course; deflection, deviation; winding, tortuous course. Also *fig.*

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 8666 Lyk a corde, Wythinne yt tourneth ofte aboute, For cordys be snyd Off offte tournynges in an herte. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. XXV. 140 b, [The] riuers by the turning in their course haue made many yles. 1587 HARMAR tr *Beza's Serm* I. 11 The diuers turnings and windings, by the which men wander and goe astray. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 244 The Mountaine. was very high, but the way easie, with many turnings about the Mountaine. 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI. 102 For 'tis of the making of Dunstable way, Plain without turning 1752 LABELYE *Westm. Br.* 25 This Bridge was built without turning of..the River

b. *fig.* of verse or melody; in quot. *a* 1830, a refrain

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal., Aug.* 194 How I admire ech turning of thy verse 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. XI (1674) 39 Those long Windings and Turnings of the Voice *a* 1830 *Yng Musgrave* XI. in Child *Ballads* II 249/2 And aye the tuining o the tune 'Away, Musgrave, awa !'

8. A place or point where a road, path, etc. turns, or turns off. Also *fig.*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I 182 In a forest At a turnynge of a went How Creusa was y-loste allas. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 507/1 Turnynge, of dyuerse weyys, *diverticulum* 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* II II. 43 Turne vpon your right hand at the next turning, but at the next turning of all on your left 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 300 We discouered 32 Islands .hauing many turnings and windings betweene them, making many faire harboroughs and chanels. 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Innocl Addr.* 125 God . knoweth the secrets, discouereth the boughts and turnings of the heart. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl.* 26 June, At the turning of a lane, that led to a village,..a couple of robbers a horseback suddenly appeared. 1778– [see LANE *sb.* 1 b]. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II I 110 About the turning of the 17th into the 18th century. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Quiet Neighb.* VII. (1878) 121, I had not gone down more than three turnings [of the stairs].

9. Reversal of movement or course; † return, going back (*obs*)

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxiv. 276 (Harl MS) In hire turnyng hom fro church. 1806 SCOTT *Let to Earl Dalkeith* 11 Feb in *Lockhart*, I abhor even the shadow of changing or turning with the tide. 1857 J W CROKER in *C Papers*

1 Feb. (1884) I 83, I .never saw so complete a turning of the tide of victory

10 *fig.* Conversion, perversion; desertion to another side (quot. 1665) *arch.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 4111 Thurgh his turnyng fra gode til ille. 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 105 Of conuersyon or holy turnynge 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks 819/2 The turnyng to them selfe or to Lucifer was in it selfe a tourning from God *a* 1555 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett. Mart* (1564) 262 [The Lord] hath no pleasure in the death of a sinner: he rather wold our conversion and turning. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 544 More..that among all these Turnings, would yet remain faithful to their Parties.

11. Change, vicissitude; alteration.

1548 ELYOT, *Volubilitas.* the turnyng of any thyng. 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 264 An abuse of Gods goodnesse, and a turning of His graces into wantonnesse. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* lxix 22 Annot. 342 Safe from the turnings of the World. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl* (1875) XII 71/1 The clause anent the turneing of this meetting into a parliament.

12. With adverbs, corresponding to adverbial combinations of the verb in various senses (see TURN *v.* VIII), as *turning about, again, away, back, down, in* (also *attrib.*), *out* (also *attrib.*), *over, round, up* (also *concr.* a part turned up).

c 1425 *Cursor M* 23223 (Trin.) In *turnyng of þin honde aboute. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* Civ b, Two Wheles, whose turnynges about in one and the same tyme [etc.]. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr* xvii. (1687) 150 The converting and turning about of our minds and hearts to the original of our Being *c* 1400 *Brut* clxiii 182 Pere was so miche presse of peple at the *turnyng a3eyne 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* 1 32 The *turning awei of litle childer [1611 the turning away of the simple] shal slen hem. 1552 HULOET, *Turnyng backe, *vide in* reuolucion 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 233 The end of an Iron Axis turned Square down, and again turned Square to the first *turning down. 1837 MRS. SHERWOOD *H. Milner* III xv, A turning-down which contained the signature..of the epistle 1808 *Lady's Econ Assist* 5 The patterns are drawn, allowing for *turning in. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Turning-in*, the process of strapping a dead-eye, that is, bending a rope tightly around it in the score 1901 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 6/5 The crew had gathered about the forecastle to smoke their turning-in pipe 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 22 May, This man has grown by persecutions, *turnings out, and stabbing 1807–26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed. 8) 325 Ectropium. A turning out of the eyelids is so named. 1894 ELIZ. L BANKS *Camp. Curiosity* 29 You must turn out a room...On turning-out day, you must shake the rug, and scrub up the floor 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr.* VI v App 38 It prov'd her own Father that was to be hang'd, at whose *Turning over, she thus cry'd out. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 131 Picks.., combine the operation of perforating with that of separating, breaking, loosening, and turning over. 1856 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* XVII. I. 119 There is a quicker turning over of the farmer's capital 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 173 The heart executes an asymmetry of movement which gives rise to a sensation popularly known as turning over 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict*, *Buelia*, a returne, turning away, *turning round, *reditus, conuersio, auersio* 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 159 The swiftest turnings round of a Globe look like standing still. 1628 EARLE *Microcosm.*, *Shee Precise Hypocrite* (Arb.) 63 Her deuotion at the Church is much in the *turning vp of her eye. 1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict* II *Schoenen met tuyten*, Shoes with turnings up. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xxii ¶ 1 He leaves no wrinckles in the turnings up [of the paper lining] against the sides of the Box. 1712 J JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 166 Tillings, or second Turnings up of the Ground. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 95 The turning up of a fat sheep 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Turning-up* (*Bookbinding*), taking the round out of the back, while the fore edge is cut.

13. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 2) *turning-carrier, -chisel, -gauge, -gouge, -lathe, -tool*, also **turning-engine**, (*a*) a lathe (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); (*b*) a small engine for turning over a large one slowly for inspection or adjustment (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **turning-glass** (see quot.); **turning-loom**, a lathe; **turning-machine, -mill, -piece** (see quots.); **turning-pin** = *turn-pin* (*a*) (see TURN-); also *attrib.*; **turning-plate**, (*a*) = *turn-plate* (*a*): see TURN-; (*b*) (see quot. 1877); **turning-rest**, a rest for a turning-tool, attached to a lathe, as a slide-rest (*Cent. Dict* 1891); **turning-saw**, a saw with a narrow blade adapted for cutting in a curve, as a bow-saw, compass-saw, keyhole-saw, etc.; **turning-steel**, a smooth round bar of steel used to turn the edge of a cutting instrument so as to give it a flanged form (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †**turning-tree**, a gallows (cf. TURN *v* 73 d, 77 f). See also next, 7, and TURNING-EVIL, -POINT.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Turning-carrier*, a device for holding metallic work while being turned in the foot-lathe. *Ibid*, **Turning-chisel*, a chisel used by turners for finishing work after being roughed out by the gouge 1881 DICKSON *Organ Build.* I. 6 The usual turning-chisels and gouges 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Turning-gage*, an instrument to assist in setting over the tail-stock of the lathe, so that a given taper in a given length of work may be obtained. 1902 *Census Bulletin* 216, 28 June 64 (Cent Dict. Suppl.) After the negative [in half-tone engraving] is developed the film is stripped from the plate, reversed, and placed on another, called a **turning-glass*, thus becoming a positive 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Turning-tools*, [description of figure] *n*, *turning-gouge. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 152 **Turning-lathe*, a well known machine for turning 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* III. 175/2 An improved expanding mandrel for turning-lathes. 1879 R S. BALL in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* VII. 60 The turning-lathe..enables us to produce with perfect accuracy any surface of revolution. *a* 1805 A CARLYLE *Autobiog.* (1860) 96 He said he would order his son., who was a more powerful master of the *turning-loom than he was, to turn me a nice snuff-box or egg cup 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Turning-machine*, one for turning boot legs after the seams have been sewn and rolled **Turning-mill*, a form of horizontal lathe or boring-mill. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 595 **Turning-piece*, a board with a circular edge, for turning a thin brick arch upon. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict*, *Vira*, a *turning pin, a shaft, *verticulum, subscus, sagitta.* 1875 W. MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 43 This quern-stone. has three turning-pin holes in it. 1797 CURR *Coal Viewer* 28 These *turning plates [in a cast iron rail road] 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Turning-plate*, a circular plate above the front axle, where the bed moves upon it as the carriage turns from its direct course, a *fifth-wheel.* 1725 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 24 With a narrow *Turning-Saw cut directly thro' the Arch-Line. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 584 A compass saw, a key-hole-saw Both of these are called turning-saws, and have their plates thin and narrow towards their bottoms, and each succeeding tooth finer 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* x. 192 These Gouges (and .other *Turning Tools) *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 224 b, She and her husband..were. hanged at the foresayd *turnyng tree.

Tu rning, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That turns, in various senses of the verb.

1. That moves round, or so as to face another way; rotating, revolving, etc. (See also 7.)

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 19 The turning wether cocke. 1629 MILTON *Ode Nativity*, *Hymn* iii, Peace came softly sliding Down through the turning sphear 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* xxxiii, Practise them now to curb the turning Steed.

2 Changing direction of movement or course; winding, sinuous; branching off, as a road or path.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* xvii. clxxiii (W. de W.) 715 Of Thus set a fyr comyth a good smellynge smoke· full meuable and tornynge and crokyd wyth many bendynges and wrynklynges 1552 HULOET, Turnyng or wyndyng manye wayes lyke an eale, or snake, *tortuosus* 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* T 439 A little lane, or turning path going out of the great or high waie, *diuerticulum.* 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur.* Wks (Rtldg.) 96/2 And Rhodanus..flew with calm alongst his turning bounds 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II. liii. 98 Near a corner, where a turning path made an angle in the iron rails. 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* (1892) 163 A deep turning gully in the hills

3. *Mil.* That turns an enemy's position.

1877 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/7 The cavalry of the turning column had captured their whole camp 1912 COL H. S. MASSY in *Standard* 20 Sept 7/2 Direct general attacks are not anticipated, but wide turning movements .will be the chief aim.

4 Reversing its course; beginning to go back

In quot. 1601 as rendering of Gr τροπικός (see TROPIC)

1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 686 These circles are nominated Tropickes, that is, turning or conuertiue. 1857 W. A. BUTLER *Serm* IV. 98 Turning with the turning tide.

5. Changing, changeful, variable. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1450 *Songs, Carols*, etc (E E T S) 78/202 Love .vertu, . Which dowble Fortune may neuer tak þe fro Than mayst þou boldly desire her tornyng chance. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, III. vi 35 Fortune. is painted .with a Wheele, to signifie that shee is turning and inconstant

6. With adverb (cf. TURN *v.* VIII), as *turning-up.*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Tornatiles*, turning vp, *aduncus.* 1841 MRS. GREY *Lit Wife* xxix, I won't let them come into this room, with all their sneers, and turning-up noses.

7. In combinations or special collocations: **turning-beam**, an axle-tree (cf. *turn-beam*, TURN-), **turning-box**, a kind of turn-table; **turning bridge**, = *turn-bridge* (see TURN-); †**turning platform**, = TURN-TABLE 1; **turning plough**, = *turn-plough* (see TURN-); †**turning-stile** = TURN-STILE; **turning-table** = TURN-TABLE; †**turning-wheel**, (*a*) a turnstile or similar device; (*b*) an apparatus consisting of a rapidly revolving wheel (see quot.).

1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Madder*, Another axle-tree, or *turning-beam, ten inches square near the trundle-head, and fourteen inches diameter in its octogonal part 1611 COTGR., *Tour*, the open *turning box in the wall of a Nunnerie, whereby the sisters receiue in, and deliuer out, commodities. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I xiv. ¶ 2, I besought the attendant at the turning-box to tell the lady. 1840 *Rep. Hull Docks Comm.* 39 *Q.* Are those bridges all drawbridges? *A* Yes, draw or *turning bridges. 1825 TREDGOLD *Railroads & Carriages* 121 *Turning platforms for changing the direction of a carriage. 1868 *Rep. U.S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 414 The field was plowed with a *turning plow, followed in the same furrow with a long bull-tongue plow. 1611 COTGR., *Tour*, a Turnepike, or *Turning-stile 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II. 202/2 Some method of turning trains more efficiently than the common *turning-table 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* VI. 39 A kind of window occupied by a turning table, at which articles were received into the convent, and delivered out. 1671 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II. 274 [Knocks] given by some Body at the *turning-wheel of the Vestry 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VI xv. VI. 91 They warded off. the darts. by the assistance of turning-wheels.

Hence **Tu'rningness,** *rare* (in quot. *fig.* tortuous character, as opp. to 'straightforwardness').

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1622) 135 So had nature formed him, and the exercise of craft conformed him to all turningnesse of sleights

†**Turning-evil.** *Obs.* [f. TURNING *vbl. sb.* + EVIL *sb.*[1] 7.] = TURN-SICK *sb.* 2.

1624 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* 47 Of the diseases in the head, as the Sturdie, or turning-euill 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat Philos* II. v. xii. 234 Oxen, and such-like Cattle, are troubled with that Disease called The turning Evil, or Sturdy. [1704 *Dict. Rust.* s. v. 1725 *Family Dict.* s.v.]

Tu rning-point. [f. TURNING *vbl. sb.* + POINT *sb.*]

1. *lit.* A point at which something turns, or changes its direction of motion, etc.; *spec.* a maximum or minimum point on a graph, where it begins to tend downwards or upwards.

1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* xii. 400 Near what may be called the turning-point of its course, where its spacious stream is diverted. by the chain of Amanus.

2. *fig.* A point at which a decisive change of any kind takes place; a critical point, crisis. (The usual sense.)

1851 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 86, I believe these young artists to be..at a turning-point, from which they may either sink into nothingness or rise to very real greatness. 1874 PARKER *Illustr. Goth Archit.* I. iii. 92 At this principal turning-point in the history of architecture 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/1 The turning-point from summer to autumnal weather 1887 J. C. MORISON *Service of Man* 8 One of those turning-points in the evolution of thought which mark the close of an old epoch.

3. *Surveying.* A subsidiary bench-mark whose height above datum is determined during the operation of finding, by differential levelling, the difference of level of two permanent bench-marks.

So called because the graduated staff on which the height is read off is at this point turned round so as to be read from the permanent (or the next subsidiary) bench-mark.

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

Turnip (tɜ·nɪp), *sb.* Also 6–7 turnepe, (-eppe, -op), 6–9 turnep, (7 turnepp, turnup, turneupp, turneip, turnoop); *dial* turmit, -at, -ut, tormit, tummit, etc. [In 16–17th c. *turnepe*, in 16–19th c. *turnep*, from *c* 1782 *turnip*; the second element being NEEP, *nepe*, or *nep*, OE. *nǽp*, ad L. *nāpus* navew, turnip (mentioned by Columella and Pliny); the first element is uncertain, but is generally supposed to be F. *tour* or Eng. TURN, referring to its rounded shape. There is no kindred name in other langs, except when evidently from Eng., as in Welsh and Irish.]

1. The fleshy, globular or spheroidal root of a biennial cruciferous plant, *Brassica Rapa*, var. *depressa*, having toothed, somewhat hairy leaves, and yellow flowers, cultivated from ancient times as a culinary vegetable, and for feeding sheep and cattle; also, the plant itself, of which the young shoots (*turnip-tops*) are frequently boiled as greens.

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 25 Turnepes beinge welle boyled in water, and after with fatte fleshe, norysheth moche 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 113 The great round rape, called commonly a turnepe, groweth in very great plenty in all Germany. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII. XIII. I. 571 The best Husbandmen give order, That the ground for Turneps [L. *napum*] should have five tilthes. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 508 There are diuers sorts of Turneps, as white, yellow, and red. 1672 *Court-bk Barony of Urie* (1892) 92 Some people did steall furth thereof turnepes and carrottis and vther rootis 1759 in *Q. Jrnl Economics* (1907) Nov. 78 In case of Wet Weather while the Sheep are at turneps they are to have the Liberty of Great Oxenden. 1764 in W. WING *Ann Steeple Aston* (1875) 63 Agreed at vestry to sow Sandhill turnoops this next year. 1782 BARKER in *Phil. Trans* LXXII. 282 A wet week in the middle did not greatly hurt the hay, and was very good for the turnips. 1839 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 168, I brought home 18 prime partridges and I lost another in the high turnips. 1863 ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 315 We hev taties and turmits like Rosemary toppin.

† **b.** *spec.* The spheroidal root itself. *Obs. rare.*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V. xxxiii. 593 There is another kinde of Turnep or Rape...His rootes or Turneppes are not white but red. 1765 J. W BAKER in *Museum Rust.* V 265 When the sheep have eaten all the leaves, and begin to eat the butts or turneps of this plant [turnip-cabbage], they will not rot as turnips do, when wounded

c app. = *turnip-lantern* see 4 b.

1766 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl* 30 Sept. (1889) I. 64, I told Lucy unless She cou'd produce more light I must go. She said She wou'd send for two turnips, 'twas all She cou'd do.

2. Applied, usually with defining word, to other species or varieties of *Brassica*; as **Cabbage-t.** or **Hungarian t**, the turnip-rooted Cabbage or Kohlrabi (*B. oleracea gongylodes*); **French t.** (*a*) the rape, *B Napus* or *B. campestris*; (*b*) a variety of *B. Napus*, extensively cultivated in France and Germany, and much used as a flavouring for soups; **Swedish t.**, *B. campestris Rutabaga*; **Teltow t.** = *French t.* (*b*); **Wild t**, the rape; see also b; **Yellow t.**, a yellow variety of the common turnip.

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (E.D.S.) 55 Napus. .I haue heard some cal it in englishe a turnepe, and other some a naued or nauet 1562 — *Herbal* II xxx b, Rapum. is called in English of them of the South countre, turnepe, of other countre men a rape. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ii 279 There be three sorts of wilde Turneps *Ibid.*, Wilde Turneps or Rapes, haue long, broad, and rough leaues like those of Turneps *Ibid.* 280 Wilde Turneps or Rapes, do grow of themselues in fallow fields. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1810) III 288 We sowed it part with Naueaus or small Turneps. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 157 Yellow Turneps are commonly sown in Gardens, but are of very great advantage to be sown in Fields, not only for the use of the Kitchen, but for Food for Cattle in Winter. 1731–3 MILLER *Gard Dict.* (ed. 2), *Napus*, the Navew or French Turnip. 1760 J LEE

Introd Bot. App. 330 Turnep, French, *Brassica.* *c* 1791 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) VIII 761/1 The ruta baga, or Swedish turnip, is a plant from which great expectations have been formed. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xv. (1813) 261 The most common [turneps] are the white sorts, but the yellow and red are worthy of trial *Ibid.* 262 The cabbage turnep is of two kinds: one apples above ground, and the other in it. 1858 HOGG *Veg. Kingd* 67 *B. napus* is the Rape or Coleseed. There is a variety of this, called by the French *Chou Navette*, and by us French Turnip (*B. n esculenta*), which is employed in flavouring all foreign soups. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 167/2 The Teltow Turnip, or 'Navet de Berlin petit' of the French (*B Napus var.*), is very different from any of our cultivated varieties of Turnip, its root being long and spindle shaped.

b. Applied to plants of other genera having roots or tubers like those of the turnip, as *Indian t.*, *Lion's t.*, *Prairie t.*: see these words; also *St. Anthony's t*, the bulbous buttercup, *Ranunculus bulbosus*; *Wild t.* = *Indian t.* (in both uses).

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. iv. 282 Lyons Turnep [*Leontice Leontopetalum*] is of force to digest 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 94 *Psoralea esculenta*, the Indian Turnip,.. used as food by the aborigines. *Ibid.* 427 *Arisæma triphyllum*, Indian Turnip. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 176/1 *B[ryonia] dioica*, the Common Bryony...The root is used, as a purgative; but it is unsafe from its uncertain and sometimes violent action, whence the French call it Devil's-turnip. 1894 GIBSON in *Harper's Mag.* 565 The wild arum of Great Britain, the foreign counterpart of our well known jack-in-the-pulpit, or Indian turnip.

3. a. In slang phrases, sometimes with pun on *turn-up*. See quots.

a 1596 *Str T. More* II. ii, Come, come; wele tickle ther turnips, wele butter ther boxes Shall strangers rule the roste? 1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Turnips*, to give any body turnips signifies to turn him or her up, and the party so turned up, is said to have knap'd turnips 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 27 *note*, This gourd forms a favourite metaphor in common parlance '*le ha dado Calabazas*', she has refused him; it is the 'giving cold turnips' of Suffolk.

b. Slang term for an old-fashioned thick silver watch.

1840 E FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I 59 An old turnip of a watch on the table beside her 1853 'C BEDL' *Verdant Green* I. vi, His mechanical turnip showed him that he had no time to lose. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xv. 234 My turnip says it's eight o'clock now.

c. Humorously applied to a person: cf. *turnip-head*, *-headed* in 4

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiii, 'But now', continued Sam, 'now I find what a reg'lar soft-headed, inkred'lous turnip I must ha been'.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *turnip-cart*, *crop*, *-culture*, *-drill*, *-farmer*, *-field*, *-husbandry*, *-leaf*, *-pit*, *plot*, *-root*, *-seed*, *-trough*, etc.; also allusively, *turnip-head*, *-heart*, *-pate*, *-watch*; in names of things made of turnips, or in which the turnip is a principal ingredient, as *turnip-bread*, *pasty*, *pie*, *poultice*, objective and obj. genitive, as *turnip-chopper*, *-cutter*, *-grower*, *-hoer*, *-picker*, *-puller*, *-pulper*, *-slicer*, *-sower*, *-thinner* (freq. as names of machines); *turnip-bearing*, *-cutting*, *-eating*, *-hacking*, *-sowing*, *-thinning*, sbs. and adjs.; instrumental, parasynthetic, similative, etc., as *turnip-feeding*; *turnip-fed*, *-headed*, *-leaved*, *-like*, *-pointed*, *-rooted*, *-shaped*, *-stalked*, *-stemmed*, *-tailed* adjs.

1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F* I. viii, Anster's *turnip-bearing vales 1693 S DALE in *Phil. Trans* XVII. 970 Of this *Turnep-Bread (for so they call it) I have both seen and tasted 1763 *Museum Rust* (ed. 2) I. 106, I baked my turnep bread rather longer than the other. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 236 In 1629 and 1630 good wholesome bread was made of boiled turnips, kneaded with wheaten flour, called turnip-bread. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II. *Heroic. Ep Sidrophel* 20 A Wheel-barrow, or *Turnip Cart. 1837 *Brit Husb.* II. 246 The roots are commonly cut into pieces by an instrument called the '*turnip-chopper'. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 119 Much better instruments will be found in the two hand turnip-choppers 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 107 The *turnip crop is probably the best ever remembered. *Ibid.* Aug. 279 The soil..is not..of that stiff sort adapted to beans or wheat, but abundantly free, so as to be well adapted to *turnip culture 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 89 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb.* III, The roots were cut by a machine something like our *turnip-cutters. 1879 J WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV. 108/2, 1 bushel of swedes, cut small in a, turnip-cutter 1854 MARY HOWITT *Pict. Calend Seasons* 17 There was a noise of straw-cutting and *turnip cutting. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xxii 328 The spring of the *Turnep-Drill being so very thin [etc] 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 17 Turnip-Drill for sowing turnips on the tops of one-bout ridges 1856 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II 1026 The proper width of a turnip drill in Scotland seems to be twenty-seven inches *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Vacation in Lond* Wks. (1673) 291 All these on hoof now trudge from Town, To cheat poor *Turnip-eating Clown. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* x. 103 If Turneps be sown in June, the most experienc'd *Turnep Farmers, will have no more than Thirty to a square Perch left in Hand hoeing. 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric* I Plate x. 40 A Scuffler employed in putting in grain crops on *turnip-fed lands after one ploughing 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst Husb. Scot* I. 354 If straw be economically applied in littering turnip fed stock [etc] *a* 1822 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 329 *Turnip-feeding was apt to breed wind in the sheep. 1773 *Gentl Mag* Dec 618/2 In his distress he frequented a *turnep-field 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot*, I 39 Sheep-flakes, or hurdles, a sort of portable fence, well known to every *turnip grower 1883 T. HARDY in *Longm Mag* July 267 A farm woman's occupation is often '*turnip-hacking'—that is, picking out from the land the stumps of turnips which have been eaten off by the sheep. 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* xiii. 322 The *turnip headed farmer turned his back upon us. *c* 1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Trag Barnavelt* II. ii, We are strong enough to curb 'em. But we have *turnop hearts 1791 W. H. MARSHALL *W England* (1796) II. 283 Any woman will, in one full season become a sufficient *Turnep hoer. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr* i, A turnip hoer with his hoe on his shoulder. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* x. 102 The greatest Inconvenience, which has been observ'd in the *Turnep-Husbandry, is when they are Fed off late in the Spring. 1848 HEPBURN in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* II. No. 6 272 Turnip husbandry, and the cultivation of red clover, were introduced about 1740 1766 J. W. BAKER in *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Turnep*, The upper side of the *turnip leaf, in its infant state, is very smooth, and on that part the flies always lodge. *c* 1791 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* Dec IX Tab 81 *Turnep-leaved Cape Dandelion 1766 *Museum Rust* VI. 46 By this production of the *turnep-like knob, together with its being perennial, this species of cabbage is distinguished from all others. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 4/7 In Cornwall the fisherman home from sea, in the intervals of blowing the fire, blows himself out with *turnip pasty 1813 *Columbian Centinel* (Boston) 1 Sept. 1/2, I cannot protect every man's *turnip patch. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, **Turnep pate*, White or Fair-hair'd. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 40 The shells, were picked out of the ground with. a *turnip-picker. 1835 W. HOWITT in L'Estrange *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I 267 A *turnip-pie fit in size to set on Arthur's own round table 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xxx, Kit only lifted the lantern and made for the *turnip-pits. 1670 WOOD *Life* 2 June (O H S) II 194 Buried..in her garden, under a *turnip plot 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI. 435 *Turnip-pointed red [beet] 1735 BURDON *Pocket Farrier* 29 The *Turnip Poultice will in fallibly cure it 1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Lives Emperors* in *Hist Iustine* Liv b, It rained wheat, *Turnup rootes, and pease in Slesia, which much comforted the poore people, in the extreamity of famine 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* I 5 A large Root which might have..extended near as far as the Turnep Roots did *1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Cyclamen*, The German Cyclamens are rather *Turnep rooted Plants than Bulbs. 1769 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 65/2 A premium for the cultivating of the turnip-rooted cabbage. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 651 The Red Beet. The turnip rooted is an early variety with the roots round. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *De la Navettle*, *turnop seed. 1621 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 250 Turneppe seede, inj*. 1833 *Ridgemont Farm Rep* 155 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III, It was drilled with turnip seed upon a limestone soil. 1788 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VI 231 A Model of a Cabbage and *Turnep Slicer 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 41 The..better plan of serving turnips to sheep is to cut them into small pieces with a turnip-slicer into troughs conveniently placed for use. 1889 H. M. B. REID *Galloway Folk* 42 A brand-new gaudily painted *turnip-sower. 1765 J W BAKER in *Museum Rust* V. 270, I could not accomplish my *turnip-sowing earlier. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr.* in *Gard. Assist.* p vi, *Turnep-stalked, with the turnep above ground 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 29 The *turnip-stemmed cabbage or kholrabi. *Ibid.* xi Fig. 213 represents the form of the *turnip store 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 321/2 *Turnip-Thinners...A class of machines has been brought out, of which Huckvale's turnip-thinner may be named as a type 1905 *Contemp Rev.* July 97, [I] went down the cart-track to the *turnip-thinning. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 41 A simple form of *turnip-plough 1898 *Tit Bits* 25 June 245/2 Consulting his *turnip watch to see if his daughter's train was due 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 77 A bad *turnip year

b. Special combinations. **turnip-aphid**, **-aphis**, the plant-louse of the turnip, *Aphis rapæ*; **turnip-beetle**, the *turnip-flea*; **turnip-cabbage**, the turnip-stemmed cabbage or KOHLRABI; **turnip-flea** (also **turnip flea-beetle**), a minute shiny black leaping beetle, *Haltica nemorum*, which feeds on the young leaves of the turnip and other crucifers; its larva mines in the full-grown leaf; **turnip-flower beetle**: see quot.; **turnip-fly**, (*a*) = *turnip-flea*, (*b*) the turnip-sawfly, a hymenopterous insect, *Athalia centifoliæ*, the larva of which (*turnip-nigger*) feeds on turnip-leaves; (*c*) a dipterous insect, *Anthomyia radicum*, whose larva lives in the root of the turnip; **turnip-gall weevil** see quot., **turnip-ghost**, a simulated ghost or apparition of which the head is formed by a turnip-lantern, **turnip-grass**, *Panicum bulbosum*, used as hay in Texas, Arizona, and Mexico, the stems of which have a bulbous base (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **turnip-greens** = *turnip-tops*; **turnip-jack** = *turnip-flea*; **turnip-land** = *turnip-soil*; **turnip-lantern**, the hollowed rind of a turnip employed as a lantern; also as a term of abuse (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*); **turnip** leaf-miner, ? the larva of the turnip-flea; **turnip-louse** = *turnip-aphis* (*Cent Dict. Supp.*); **turnip-maggot**, the larva of *Anthomyia radicum* (*turnip-fly* c) (*Cent. Dict.*); **turnip-mutton**, the flesh of *turnip-sheep*; **turnip-nigger**, the black larva of *Athalia centifoliæ* (*turnip-fly* b); **turnip-oats**, a crop of oats succeeding turnips; **turnip-parsnip**, a turnip-rooted parsnip; so **turnip-radish**, **turnip-sawfly** = *turnip-fly* b; **turnip-sheep**, sheep that have been fed on turnips; **turnip-shell**, a shell of the family *Turbinellidæ*, esp. of the genus *Rapa* (*Cent. Dict.*). **turnip-sick** *a*, of land exhausted by successive crops of turnips; **turnip-soil**, soil suitable or used for turnip-culture; **turnip-system**, a system of crop-rotation based on turnip-culture; **turnip-top** (usu. *pl.*), the sprouting leaves of the second year's growth of the turnip, used as a vegetable; **turnip-tray**, a hurdle used for penning sheep on turnip-land; **turnip-wheat**, cf. *turnip-oats*; **turnip-wood**, Australian rosewood, *Synoum glandulosum* (N.O *Meliaceæ*), or its timber, which smells like turnips; see also quot 1898.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Turnip aphid. Also *turnip aphis* 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 30 May 7/3 The corn-aphis, hop aphis, turnip-aphis, bean-aphis 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xxiii. (1818) II 312 When the *turnip-beetle (*Haltica oleracea*, F) walks, its antennæ are alternately elevated and depressed 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 198/1 The Turnip fly (or, as the well-known insect should more properly be called, the Turnip beetle or flea). 1765 *Ann. Reg.* II. 146/2 The *turnep cabbage is so called, because the stalk, after rising to some distance from the ground, swells suddenly into a roundish knob 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 627 The Turnip-cabbage, or turnip borecole, is a dwarf-growing plant, with the stem swelled out so as to resemble a turnip above ground, but of a delicate green colour 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc*, etc. III. 881/2 The *turnip flea belongs to a genus of minute Coleopterous insects, of the section Tetramera, and family Galerucidæ. 1843 *Zoologist* I 371 The valuable Sweedish turnip [has] put forth its second pair of leaves, and just escaped the ravages of the turnip flea beetle. 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 198/2 The *Turnip flower beetle, a very small, flat, bronzy green beetle 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xxiv. 391 By the shallow or deep [seed sown], the *Turnep Fly is generally disappointed 1765 J. W. BAKER in *Museum Rust* V 277, I discovered last season three distinct species of the turnip fly..one of them is black; it seems to hop like a flea 1771 [see DOLPHIN 7] 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric. Chem* (1814) 217 The turnip fly fixes itself upon the seed leaves of the turnip at the time that they are beginning to perform their functions. 1879 E P WRIGHT *Animal Life* 498 One of the best-known species [of *Tetramera*] is the so-called Turnip fly (*Haltica nemorum*). 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III. 781 The *Curculio pleurostigma*, the *Turnip gall weevil. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* viii. (1864) 349 Out popped *turnip-ghosts and magic lanthorns and pasteboard bogies. 1858 GIFFNY *Card Every day Bk* 247/2 They may give a few *Turnip greens when they are very useful. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gentl Mag.* Mar 229/1 The young and tender leaves, which are popularly called 'turnip-greens'. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr 238 Almost every acre of *turnip-land has been sown with wheat, as fast as the grounds were cleared. 1844 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1894) I. 163 You have seen a *turnip lantern, perhaps. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 778 A class of insects called *turnip-leaf miners. *a* 1722 ISLE *Husb.* (1757) 335 Several butchers..agreed..that *turnip-mutton would be watersh 1893 *Daily News* 20 Apr 6/2 The sparrow,..that brazen little thief who affects to despise wireworm, *turnip nigger, and gooseberry grub, but has the keenest of keen eyes for blossoming peas and delicate young wheat. *c* 1800 T. BLACKADDER in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No. 12 101 Your queys and stots, Hae trampled a' my *turnip oats. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist* 81 *Turnep-radish—sow the small white Italian sort. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III 772 The *turnip saw-fly, *Athalia spinarum*,..is denominated a *saw* fly, from the use and appearance of the instrument with which it deposits its eggs *Ibid.* II 48 *Turnip-sheep are thus easily obtained at fairs in autumn. 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* I. 6 Some of the land is getting *'turnip-sick', the roots come stringy and small and useless 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst Husb. Scot.* I. 34 This ought more especially to be attended to upon all *turnip soils. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I 330 No kind of soil affords so dry and comfortable a lair to sheep on turnips, and on this account it is distinguished as 'turnip soil'. 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I. 540 Another sort of this grain that may probably be cultivated to advantage in particular cases, as where the *turnip system is much practised 1720 SWIFT *City Shower* 63 Dead Cats and *Turnip-Tops come tumbling down the Flood. 1848 C. C. CLIFFORD *Aristoph*, *Frogs* 22 Don't beat him with a leek or turnip-top 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 44 Turnip-tops contain a considerable amount of nutritive matter. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract. Agric* II. 672 Sheep-penns or *turnip trays made and fixed in such a way as to constitute a sort of moveable trough 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 164 This stubble as well as that of the lay and *turnip wheat is frequently refreshed with. dung 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Turnip-wood, *Synoum glandulosum*. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng*, *Turnip-wood*, the timbers of the trees *Akania hillii*,..N O. *Sapindaceæ*, and *Dysoxylon Muelleri*. N O *Meliaceæ*, from their white and red colours respectively

Hence **Turnipo'logy** (*nonce-wd*), contemptuous term for phrenology; whence **Turnipo'logist**; **Tu'rnipy** *a.*, like, or like that of, a turnip; pertaining to or connected with turnips, tasting of turnips.

1824 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag* XV. 711 Bad novels, which no human creature above the calibre of a *Turnipologist would now endure three pages of *Ibid.* 150 The system I mean *Turnipology. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 29 Dec, The son..tampers with phrenology. There is a certain kind of cleverish men who are attached to that same turnipology. 1792–5 AIKIN *Even. at Home* xxiii. (1805) V 70 The reason why *turnipy milk and butter have such a strong taste 1828 *Sporting Mag* II. 229 His constitution is inclined to the turnippy 'sort, and .. he will not stand through those lengthened combats 1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV. 172 Disagreeable turnipy flavour. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I. 70 My acquaintance is confined to half-a-dozen turnipy squires and their wives

Tu'rnip, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To plant or crop (land) with turnips

1789 *Trans. Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 63 Was the ground turneped three years? 1854 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc.* XV II. 420 The land is given to couch if not turniped often.

2 To feed or fatten (sheep) on turnips.

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 320 Shearling wethers; turniped by many, and sold in the wool. 1847 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* VIII. II 430 Those [sheep] in good condition,

and off the best farms, are bought for turnipping 1868 *Ibid* Ser II IV. II 350 Not a few 'Penrith hoggs' are turniped in Dumfries

‖ **Turnix** (tɜ·nɪks) *Ornith.* [mod.L (Bonnaterre, 1790), app. shortened from L *coturnix* quail] A genus of quail-like birds (also called *Hemipodius*: see HEMIPOD); the bush-quails.

1819 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen Zool* XI 388 Black-fronted Turnix. Turnix with the forehead with three fasciæ *Ibid.* 389 Black necked Turnix 1869 GILLMORE tr *Figuier's Kept & Birds* (1870) 392 The Turnix are [*sic*] closely allied to the Quails

Turnkey (tɜ·nkɪ). [f TURN *v* + KEY *sb*]

1. One who has charge of the keys of a prison; a jailer, *esp* a subordinate; also *transf*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 106 Mr Atturney was turn key, *pro tempore*, and let them in single at one door. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist* 31 God..vouchsaf'd to be Noah's turnkey 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1780 (1848) 649/1 Mr Akerman.. ordered the outer turnkey upon no account to open the gate 1864 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III 232 He bowed to the judge, and walked away with the turnkey 1878 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. cv. 20 When God means to enlarge his prisoners, kings become his turnkeys.

2. a. ? A burglar's implement for turning from the outside a key left in the door. ? *Obs.* b A tooth-key, formerly used in dentistry; a tooth-wrest.

1803 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 126 A Bow-street officer found a little loose powder, a turnkey, and some other trifling articles. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Turnkey*, an instrument to extract teeth; not much used now

† **Turnkind**, *sb* and *v* *Obs.* In 6 tornekynde. [f. TURN *v.* 35 + KIND *sb.* 3] A nonce rendering of *transubstantiation*, *transubstantiate*.

1548 GESTE *Pr Masse* B ij, Nowe to transubstantiatyon, or tornekynde *Ibid* B v b, What can be more effectually & expresselye spoken agaynste tornekynde, then thys the rehersed Englysshed sentence of Augustyne? *Ibid.* B vij b, Yf say they ye bred nature were not tornekynded vnto christes body why dyd he name it hys bodye? *Ibid* C j b, Some of our catholiques do contend yt the sayd tornekinding must be nedes granted as right certayn & godly

Turnor, -our, obs ff. TURNER, TOURNEYER

† **Turnour.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [irreg. ad. OF. *tourneure* TOURNURE] A piece of turned work.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* vi. 18 With cedre al the hows with ynforth was clothid, hauynge his turnours, and his iunctions forgid.

Turn-out (tɜ·nˌaut), *sb.* (*a.*) [f the verbal phr. *turn out* (TURN *v.* 75).]

1. A turning out or getting out (of bed, etc.); hence, a call to duty, esp. during one's period of rest; *spec. Mil.* a signal to rise (? *obs.*)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xix (Roxb) 154/2 The seuerall Beates or points of warre are these .13 A Turn out 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxix, Is he always fit for duty upon a sudden turn-out? 1848 THACKERAY *Van Faur* xxx, The bugles were sounding the turn-out. 1873 *Routledge's Yng Gentl. Mag* July 482/1 A sudden turn-out during his watch below.

2. A withdrawal of workmen from their place of employment by common consent; a strike.

1806 *Docum Hist Amer Industr. Soc.* (1910) III 74 In a little time there came a turn-out to raise the wages. They would grant me no quarters at all, but I must turn out 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* II. 55 To show how tremendous is the waste of capital in a turn-out 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf* 283, I have had several turn-outs, and have heard of many more, but never heard of a turn out for short time 1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk. Trades* (1842) 430 A. turn out which proved instructively unavailing, and was utterly disastrous to their funds 1898 W WHITE *Jrnls.* 15 Much discussion in shop, relative to the turn-out, refused to join

b. One of a body of strikers.

1826 *Examiner* 663/2 Skirmishes..between the turn outs and those whom they call 'knobsticks' 1842 R. OASTLER *Fleet Papers* II. 286 The failure of 'the Strike' will be attributable to divisions in the camp of the 'turn-outs' 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* xxi, One of the poor, maddened turn outs

3. Those who turn out or assemble for any purpose; an assemblage, muster; also, a turning out or assembling of persons.

1816 CHALMERS *Let* in *Life* (1851) II 78, I met with several people here, and had a turn out of population from several of the houses 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 54 The circumstances, account for the small turn-out of sportsmen 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Trav. Phys* III II. x 5 Compared with the turn-out in Hyde Park in the season, it sinks into insignificance 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *The Hurries*, a term for the Irish Rebellion of 1798. Called also the *Turn-out* 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar 8/1 The turnout was much larger than might have been expected.

4. A loop-line or siding in a railway or tramway; also, in a narrow road, a part wider than the rest, or a short side road, to enable vehicles to pass one another; a similar place in a canal.

1824 T G CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 16 A pointer, fixed at the intersection between the principal rail and the turn out, to open the way into the turn out, and shut that along the road 1826 *Act 7 Geo IV*, c. 49 § 38 Passing-places or turn-outs, for the purpose of enabling waggons, carts, and other carriages drawn along the said [L'pool and Manch] railway or tram road to pass each other. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 31 May 6/3 A canal with locks at each end, and suitable turnouts.

5 A place where animals may be turned out to graze

1895 *Queenslander* 7 Dec 1090 There was not a turnout for a carrier from Westwood to Tambo, a distance of fully 300 miles, the marsupials having cleared the pasture off the face of the country. 1901 *19th Cent* July 59 The cottager could get fuel .with a turn-out for a cow, pig, donkey and geese

6 A turning or clearing out; a clearance, emptying.

1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* XIV, You must make interest with Margaret for the turn-out of my pocket to-morrow 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. III, A regular turn-out of the den

7. The manner in which anything is turned out or equipped; style of equipment; 'get-up'; also *concr.* equipment, outfit, array.

1812 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 46 Their 'turns out' of horses and harness are beggarly 1825 *Sporting Mag* XV 355 The turn-out of himself and his horse is 'quite the thing' 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* x 171 On a holiday the whole turn-out would be much more dressy. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug. 378/2 The parishioners coming to mass in their best turn-outs 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 8/1 The significant feature of their turn out, however, was that they carried, not the cavalry carbine, but the infantry service rifle

b. *Tea and turn out* (cf. TEA *sb.* 4), tea and something with it, tea and accompaniments.

1806 *Francis Lett.* (1901) II. 638 We brought the Irish custom of suppers into fashion, for last year they only gave tea and turn out. 1830 H. ANGELO *Remin.* II 184 This was not tea and turn out, but tea and walk up stairs 1858 RAMSAY *Remin* v (1870) 120, I hope you will sport it, at your first tea and turn out.

8. A driving equipage; a carriage with its horse or horses, and other adjuncts Also *transf.*

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* (1818) I. 258 No man founds his celebrity..upon the superior excellence and appointment of his turn-out. 1842 THACKERAY *Sultan Stork* Wks 1900 V 750 Egad! what a neat turn out of a barge! 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xvii 211 Quite a neat turn out of sledge and dogs 1891 'J S WINTER' *Mrs Bob* 19 The sort of coachman that you get in London with a turn out from the job-master's 1895 *Daily News* 13 July 5/4 A special prize will be given for the best turn out of donkey and barrow

9. The quantity of anything turned out or produced in an industry, etc.; the total product; output.

1879 *Spons' Encycl. Manuf.* I 10 If a large turn-out is necessary, carbonization may be effected in twelve or thirteen hours. 1884 LD BRAMWELL in *Law Rep* 9 App. Cases 203 The actual turnout was over one million a year.

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That turns out, or is turned out, in various senses.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 7/1 A slashed velvet jacket with a Manx turn out collar. 1908 *Daily Chron* 9 Jan 7/2 The 'turn-out' switch rings electric bells in every room in the building [fire station] 1909 *Toilers of Deep* Sept 225/1 As we are working on 'turn out' tides, we must be up betimes to embark on the outward turn. .The men turn out at one o'clock in the morning

Turn-over (tɜ·nˌɪɒu vəɹ), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn over* (TURN *v.* 77)]

A *sb.* 1. The action of turning over, in various senses see quots., *spec.* in *Polit. slang*, a transference of votes from one party to another

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 365 Dancers on the rope, standing with their head down, and feet up, with a thousand Turn-overs, and Gamboles 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II 62 The turn over proved quite a relief to the company. 1868 A K. H BOYD *Less Mod. Age* 279 The music was good, after the choir got themselves settled to their work But if I were Dean of Wells, there should be a thorough turn-over. 1895 G W E RUSSELL in *Forum* (N. Y.) Oct 160 No very sweeping change of opinion—no very considerable turnover of votes

2 An apprentice whose indentures are transferred to another master on the retirement or failure of his original one, also, the action or process of turning over an apprentice Now *dial.*

1631 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Fair Maid of West* II 1 Wks. 1874 II. 276 *Bess* Your olde Master hath turn'd over your yeares to me *Clem* Right forsooth before he was a Vintner, hee was a shoo maker, and left two or three turne-overs more besides my selfe 1666 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) Introd 161 *note*, Supernumerary Apprentices and Turn-overs, which have increased the number [of printers] almost to twice as many. 1708 *Constit. Waterman's Co* XII 24 Every Apprentice, whose Master and Mistress shall happen to dye shall apply himself to the Rulers, and. be by them turned over to some other able and fit Master or Mistress, by Indorsing such Turn-over upon his Indenture of Apprentiship 1886 T FROST *Remin. Country Journal.* 1st v. (1888) 52 A 'turn-over', that is, an apprentice who, after serving a portion of his term, is transferred to another employer.

3. Any thing or part which is turned or folded over. †a. ? In a cork shoe, a welt which is turned over the insole; also a shoe with such a welt. *Obs*

b. The flap of an envelope; a leaf of a book, etc.

c An article that begins in the last column of a newspaper page and continues overleaf.

1611 COTGR, *Bord*, .. the welt, or turneouer of a corke shoe. 1630 in Welford *Hist Newcastle* (1887) III 298 Stall rooms—of Mark Milbank, for himself for a turnover, 3s 1829 *Yng. Lady's Bk* 338 A very small bit of wax may be dropped beneath the turn-over of the letter *Ibid.* 340 These envelopes resemble a sort of pocket, the ends are closed, and the turn-over is sealed in the usual way, after the enclosure is inserted 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* II, He caught some words that were on the last turn-over of the sheet 1883 (*title*) 'Turnovers' from 'The Globe'. 1899 ROBERTON *Kipling Guide Bk* 52 'Turn-overs', so called from the sketch ('turning over' to the second page) by Mr Kipling

4. a. A linen band or the like worn round the neck and turned down, a turn-down collar or neck-band.

1716–20 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I 204 Curious Linnen, made up into very fine Turnovers, Necks, and Ruffles 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict*, *Turnover*, a piece of white linen which is worn by the soldiers belonging to the British cavalry over their stocks, about half an inch deep Three turnovers per annum are ordered to be provided 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 158 The 'turnovers' worn by the beaus of those days [1770] with 'ruffles'

b. *local.* A small shawl worn by women

1891 QUILLER COUCH *Noughts & Crosses*, *Gifts F. Hemikoff* 206 She wore a violet turnover.

5. A kind of tart in which the fruit is laid on one half of the rolled out paste, and the other half turned over it, a child's sweetmeat resembling this. Also *attrib.* as *turn-over shop*

1798 *Sporting Mag.* XI. 176 An old woman preparing her turnovers, commonly called apple-pies. 1825 S R in Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 1291 Our 'tart' and 'turn-over' shop. 1847 in HALLIWELL. 1882 *Gd Words* 606 Venison pasties and apple turnovers and runlets of ale 1892 *Star* 24 Dec 3/2 There were sweets called turnovers, in which were coins of various values.

6. The total amount of business done in a given time, also, the amount of goods produced and disposed of by a manufacturer; also, the 'turning over' of the capital involved in a business; also, the net profit derived from a business in a given time.

1879 ESCOTT *England* I 391 On this large turn over the gross profit averages 8½ per cent 1880 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 5/7 The Blarney mills make a great 'turn over' of tweed. 1883 BLOOMFIELD *Fisheries Irel* 13 (Fish Exhib Publ) The great trading motto of low price and large and quick turn overs 1894 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr* XLI 5 The cost of production, unless very carefully managed, runs the turnover very close

B. *adj* That turns or is turned over, as *turnover apprentice, collar, hand, lip, majority*· cf. senses above; **turnover boiler, concern, gear** see quots.; **turnover rake**, a hay-rake which, when full, turns over and deposits its collection; **turnover-table**, a table with hinged top see quot., also a table with a sliding panel prepared for use as a draught-board or the like when reversed (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1849 CRAIG, *Turnover table*, a sort of small table, the top of which may be turned over perpendicularly when out of use, thus occupying less room. 1859 *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 113 There was no opening for a turnover apprentice 1864 WEBSTER s v, A turn-over collar 1874 F G LEE *Man. Cleric* 7 The Chalice should never have turn-over lips 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Turn over Boiler*, a form of boiler in which the flues were turned over the fire-box or furnace. *Ibid*, *Turn over Gear*, an application of machinery for hauling up logs from the saw-mill to the log-carriage, or turning the log on the carriage after slabbing one side 1883 *Daily News* 20 July 6/1 Messrs. Riches and Watts's turn-over gathering rake 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Turn-over Concerns*, mills and machinery, turned over to a limited liability company. 1913 *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar 13/1 Nearly all the women were wearing low turn over collars in colour, with flowing Quartier Latin ties

‖ **Turnover**, erroneous for *turnour*, TURNER[2].

1640 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) I. 422 Thretie dollours and ane halfe of good dollours, and alevine and ane halfe of turnovers, quhilk sall be put in the touns commoune chist to bee applayed *ad pios usus.* 1679 R. CAMERON in Herkless *Life* (1896) 111 For suffering, that man will confine in the breadth of a turnover that that he will suffer for

Turnpike (tɜ·npəɪk), *sb.* Forms see TURN *v* and PICK *sb.*[1], PIKE *sb.*[1], also 5–7 *Sc.* **-pik**, 6 *Sc* **-pek**, 7 *Sc* **-peke, -pyck**, 7–8 **turn(e)-peg.** [f TURN- + PICK *sb* [1], PIKE *sb.*[1]]

I 1. *Hist.* A spiked barrier fixed in or across a road or passage, as a defence against sudden attack, esp. of men on horseback

It does not appear certain how this was originally constructed, or how it acted, later writers identify it with the CHEVAL DE FRISE (see quotations 1704–1716), but the other senses suggest that in older use the axis was vertical.

c 1420 *Siege of Rouen* in *Collect Lond Cit* (Camden) 17 He made a dyche of grete coste, Pyght with stakys that wolde perysce, With turnepykys, and with many an hers *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII 5716 Pan a staf tuk Wate of Curry, And set vndyr þe portculyce, Þat cum down it mycht on na wise. Syne þe crelis and colis wipe all Apon þe turn-pik [*v.rr* turnepike, -pyk] let he fal And ane þan blew a horne in hy 1477 *Paston Lett* III 203 My lord hath do brokyn all the passages excep Newham bryge, weche is wached, and the turne pyke shette every nyght. 1543 WALLOP in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IX 454 There was 2 horsemen of Mr Bowlmers companey taken, which went over at Marguyson, notwithstanding the turnpike, being then there sett on with certen horsemen of Bullen, were constrayned to take the ryver, where as it is saied never any hath passed. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb) 88 At the Turne pike besyde Hammes where they turned with so fewe Archers, so many Frenchemen to flight. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) III 103 A large trench pight full of sharpe stakes, with a great rampire fensed with bulwarks, and turnepikes 1642 *Relat. Action bef. Cirencester* 4 Each end of the high street was secured against Horse with strong slaght-boomes which our men call Turne pikes. 1644 in Rushw *Hist. Coll* III. II 739 They had no Drawbridge but only a Turnpyke 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Turn-Pikes* in the Art of War, are Spars of Wood of 12 or 14 Foot long, and about 6 Inches diameter in a sexangular Form They are bored with holes, six Inches one from another, but to go by turns from each side, the Pickets that are driven into the hole[s], are 6 or 5 Foot long, pointed with

Iron. 1711 *Milit & Sea Dict.* (ed. 4), *Chevaux de Frise*, the same as Turnpikes, one being the French, the other the English Name, yet both indifferently now used in England, and the French rather the most. 1716 Perry *St Russia* 47 The Czar having disposed his Army behind a Line of Chevaux de Frize, or Turn-pikes shod with Iron, maintain'd so regular and strong a fire, that [etc.] 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* I. 108 Coming up to the Turn-pike, I found it defended by 200 Musqueteers.

†b. *transf.* and *fig* in various applications *Obs.*

a 1616 Beaumont *Antiplatonic* v, Love stormes his lips, and takes the fortresse in, For all the bristled turn-pikes of his chin 1641 G H *Wit's Recreat.* Xvj, He hath such subtile turnes and nookes, Such turne-pegs, mazes, tenter-hookes. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxix (ed 8) 241 It makes a man a Turn pike, that will be sure to prick you, which side soever you come on. 1661 K. W. *Conf. Charac., Covetous Usurer* (1860) 74 That Fryday face of his, whose rowsey whiskers and brischy turn-pikes make him resemble some shaggy meteor, or some borish Turk. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* I 205 Each of these legs were bestuck with multitudes of small hairs, or (if we respect the proportion they bore to the bigness of the leg) turnpikes 1679 V Alsop *Melius Inquir* I 1 77 He that shall thrust other men upon the turn-pikes of sin, and force them to act against their light.

†2. A horizontal cross of timber turning on a vertical pin, set up to exclude horse-traffic from a foot-way; a turnstile. *Obs.*

1547 in J R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 135 For makynge on hoppe to the tornepyke, iiij d. 1600 W. Kemp *Nine Days' Wonder* D j, The Cittizens [of Norwich] had caused all the turne pikes to be taken vp that I might not be hindred 1626 B Jonson *Staple of N* III 1, I moue vpon my axell, like a turne-pike 1684–5 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 642 Painting the barrs and Turnepikes in the entrance to the New walke 1755 Johnson, *Turnpike*, a cross of two bars armed with pikes at the end, and turning on a pin, fixed to hinder horses from entering.

†3. A barrier across a water-course or stream, a water-gate, allowing the water to flow, but obstructing cattle; also, a lock on a navigable stream. Also *turnpike-lock* (see 9). *Obs.*

1623–4 *Act* 21 *Jas I*, c. 32 § 1 To open prepare or make all Weares and Lockes or Turnepickes fitt for the said Passage *Ibid*, To make and erect any Wharfes Lockes or Turnepickes or Pennes for Water 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 233 Where the declivity of the Channel, and fall of water is so great, that few barges could live in the passage of them, there we have Turn pikes 1702 *Act* 1 *Anne* St II c 21 § 2 Altering the said Wharfs, Sluces Wears Sasses Locks Turn-pikes or Pens for Water or Passages 1751 *Act* 24 *Geo II*, c. 8 § 2 Tenants or Occupiers of all Locks, Weirs, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, Flood-Gates

4. A barrier (orig. of the nature of a turnpike in sense 2, later a gate or gates) placed across a road to stop passage till the toll is paid; a toll-gate. Cf. Turnstile Now chiefly *Hist*

a 1678 [see b] 1695–6 *Act* 7 & 8 *Will. III*, c 9 § 4 The Place for collecting the said Toll to be in some convenient Place upon the said Highway by setting up a Turnpike or otherwise 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4125/4 Whoever gives Notice to Mr. John Baker, Keeper of the Turn-Pipe [*sic*] aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward 1723 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I. 365 A poor Traveller that at every Ten Miles end is stop'd by a Turnpike 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, Considering the tax we pay for turnpikes, the roads of this country constitute a most intolerable grievance. 1806 *Chron.* 23 Feb, in *Ann Reg* (1808) 375/2 Close to Oxford-street turnpike 1819 *Chapters Phys Sc* 58 The weighing-machine is formed of a combination of levers and is commonly used at turnpikes in weighing waggons, to ascertain that they are not loaded beyond what is allowed by law to the breadth of their wheels 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* Introd. (1852) 33 Turnpikes being erected only on the principal roads, the old plan for keeping up cross or parish roads [by statute labour, or at the cost of the parish] was not affected by their institution 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict.* c 37 § 5 The provisions now in force respecting turnpikes and tolls [etc.] shall continue in force until Parliament otherwise provides.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 11 It will suffer no man to pass without paying at their Turn pikes. 1730 Fielding *Rape upon Rape* II ii 16 The Laws are Turnpikes, only made to stop People who walk on Foot. 1745 *Season Adv. Protest.* 38 A Tax to the Priests, for suffering them to pass the Turnpike of Purgatory 1765 Foote *Commissary* II 1, He capers through a whole region of turnpegs 1807 Opie in *Lect. Paint* II (1848) 271 The possessors had been often denied the usual road to eminence, they defrauded the turnpike, and conducted their silent march another way.

c *dial.* A wire snare set by a poacher across a hare's or rabbit's run.

1879 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* II, 29 The blacksmith started the idea of putting up a 'turnpike',—i e. a wire

5. Elliptical for Turnpike road; also *fig.*

1748 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* II 178 The Road is by this means so continually torn, that it is one of the worst Turnpikes round about London 1756 *Denis-Rep* 10 You may ride the turnpike to her heart. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 124 There is a Minister from Denmark at Paris We sent through this turnpike to demand a pass port. 1802 *Debates in U S Congress* 25 Feb (1850) 759 As plain as a turnpike 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 1, [Raveloe] was nestled in a snug well-wooded hollow, quite an hour's journey on horseback from any turnpike 1875 W M'Ilwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 77 Here the turnpike winds along a terrace hewn from the hillside

b. Short for *turnpike trust* (see 9) or the like.

1728 Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov Husb.* I i, He won't sit long enough to give his Vote for a Turn-pike 1773 *Observ. State Poor* 105 The roads of our nation are its standing opprobrium, the complaint and the jest of foreigners The few, which under the direction of turnpikes, are justly exempted from this general censure or ridicule, only serve to facilitate the conveyance of provision to the capital.

†6. A turn-table on a railway. *Obs*

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 167 *note*, The carriage being turned a quarter round upon the Turnpike, or Turnrail

7. *U.S.* A small cake used to raise bread see quots. ? *local.*

1850 Susan Warner *Wide, Wide World* xiv, I am scalding this meal with it to make turnpikes 1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* (N Y.) July 83 (Thornton) Some little yellow cakes, called turnpikes, and used, I believe, for some purpose or other in baking bread.

II. 8. *Sc.* A staircase which winds round a central axis; a spiral or winding stair; later applied to other forms of staircase. cf. *turnpike stair, staircase* in 9.

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III. xvii, A palice with mony royall towris, Pinnakillis, fyellis, turnpekkis mony one, Gilt burneist torris, Skarsment, reprise, corbell, and battellingis. 1516 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* V 78 For the makin of ane turnpek in the pals of the Abbay Halyrudhous. 1546 Lyndesay in *St. Papers Hen VIII*, V. 560 Normond Leslie and his cumpanye met hym [Cdl. Beaton] in pe turnpyk per off, and slew hym 1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* X. 91 Item, foure lokkis put in the 3ett, 3ard 3ett, and durris of the tway turnpykis of my lord governouris lugeing of the Kirk of Feild. iij li. *c* 1590 J. Stewart *Poems* (S.T.S) II 55/93 Butt and ben he bends from bour to bour, Vp turnpyks, turats, And from tour to tour 1600 *Gowrie Conspir* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) II 343 The Earle of Gowrie and his seruants made them for another way vp a quyet turnpyke, which was onlie then left open, as appeared for that purpose 1643 in A Maxwell *Hist. Old Dundee* (1884) 213 [The Council] concludit that the turne pyk upon the steeple be presently repaired. 1730 *Mem Capt. Creichton* in *Swift's Wks.* (1869) 534/2 Steele suddenly opening the door, fired a blunderbuss down at the two dragoons as they were coming up the stairs, but the bullets, grazing against the side of the turnpike, only wounded and did not kill them 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, The turnkey, who led me up a 'turnpike' (so the Scotch call a winding stair) 1899 Crockett *Black Douglas* (1900) 106 He was upon the last step of the turnpike and at the entrance of the corridor.

III 9 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 4), as *turnpike act, bridge, -house, -keeper, -man, -people, -system, trust*, in sense 8, as *turnpike foot, head, stair, staircase*; also **turnpike cake** see sense 7, **turnpike-free** *a.*, free from tolls for passage; **turnpike gate,** †(*a*) a gate or door at the foot of a turnpike stair (*Sc*); †(*b*) = sense 1; (*c*) = sense 4, †**turnpike-lock** = sense 3; **turnpike meeting,** a meeting of a turnpike trust, **turnpike sailor,** a beggar in the guise of a distressed sailor. See also Turnpike road

1794 Donaldson *Agric Carse of Gowrie* 32 Making another application to parliament, and in a short time a *turnpike act was procured, in which these, and other particular roads in the county, were included. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 29/1 The inefficiency of the system of maintenance by parish and statute labour was proved before the passing of the first Turnpike Act in 1653 1903 *Law Rep* 1 K B 407 A bicycle is not a carriage for the purposes of a turnpike Act. 1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict* c 88 § 1 That no Toll shall be demanded or taken on any *Turnpike Bridge for any Horse, or Police Van, Carriage or Cart, in the Service of the Police 1850 Susan Warner *Wide, Wide World* xiv, Cakes, child, cakes!—*turnpike cakes—what I raise the bread with 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. in Scot.* (1910) Append M 610 In the chalmer at the *turne pyk fute 1903 J. K Jerome *Tea T Talk* (ed Tauchn.) 112 The world's highroads run *turnpike-free from pole to pole 1513 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* IV. 526 To the..smyth for viij score of squaie hedit nalis to the *turnepyk yett of the nethir toure 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Rowb) 88/2 A Turne pike Some terme it a Turnepike Gate 1806 *Chron* 19 Feb, in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 371/2 A boy riding on a cart, drove against a turnpike gate. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* iii, The horse stopped until the turnpike gate was opened 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkb.* 115 The wheelers knocked against the turnpike-gate-post in passing through 1623 *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot* 151/1 Infra *lie turnpyke* ejusdem cameram *lie *turnpyke-heid*, occidentalem et mediam cameram 1774 Nicholson in *Phil. Trans* LXIV. 351 These appearances continued till I reached the *turnpike-house. 1806 *Chron.* 15 May, in *Ann Reg.* (1808) 405/1 The toll-table, against the turnpike house, at Whalley 1863 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxii, The Turnpike-house was all overgrown with ivy, and the Turnpike-keeper, unable to get a living out of the tolls, plied the trade of a cobbler. 1738 *Gentl Mag.* May 247/2 From the Respect he was treated with by the *Turnpike-keeper, I perceived that he was some Person of Distinction 1771 *Act* 11 *Geo. III*, c. 45 § 8 Making *Turnpike Locks on the Sides of the present Locks. 1769 Earl March in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II. 366, I wrote you a note with a pencil upon the road, which a *turnpike-man promised to send to you 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 119 In a trice the turnpike-men their gates wide open threw 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* xxxii, He would rather have a row with three turnpike men than presume to speak to a gentleman. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* I. 1, After twenty years attendance at *turnpike-meetings. 1858 Dickens *Holly Tree Inn* 1, Even *turnpike people have children 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 415/2, I became a *turnpike sailor, and went out as one of the Shallow Brigade 1884 Clark Russell in *Longm Mag* III 563 The roadway was filled with a crowd of grimy fellows, turnpike sailors, loafing scarecrows. 1730 *Mem. Capt. Creichton* in *Swift's Wks* (1869) 534/1 The dragoons went up a pair of *turnpike stairs 1779 Arnot *Hist Edin.* 246 *note*, A turnpike stair is the term used..over all Scotland, to denote a stair, of which the steps are built in a spiral form, like a screen winding round the same axis. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* II 309 A small turnpike-stair, built in the wall 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xvi, A half-circular turret, bartizan'd on the top, served as a case for a narrow turnpike-stair. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* iv. iv, The authors..had clattered down a turnpike stair and decamped. 1800 W. F. Baylay *Northern Tour* 267 (MS.) A beautiful *turnpike staircase here the roof of it winding like a snail cap 1802 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 158 The defective principles, adopted when the *turnpike system was first introduced, are completely avoided 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Oct, The last of the turnpike system. The turnpike gates, which will enjoy the honour of thus being last in the field, belong to that portion of the Shrewsbury and Holyhead-road which traverses the island of Anglesea, the trust for which was continued by a special Act of Parliament until November 1, 1895 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 429/1 *Turnpike trusts Turnpike-roads are highways placed under the management of trustees or commissioners

Hence **Tu·rnpike** *v.*, *trans.* to erect turnpikes on (a road); to make into a turnpike road; **Turnpiker,** one who frequents the turnpike or turnpike road, hence (*a*) a foot-traveller, (*b*) = *turnpike sailor* (see 9 above)

1806 Webster, **Turnpike*,.* to form or erect a turnpike. 1825 *Amer. St Papers, Post office* (1834) 137 The road from Elkton to Staunton has been turnpiked 1903 H. T. Crofton *Old Moss Side* 6 The lane was but little altered even after Acts are passed in 1749 and 1793 for turnpiking and improving it. 1812 *Boston Gaz.* 27 Aug (Thornton), The heroes, who were to have mounted the heights of Abram, are yet in the garb of *turnpikers, unaccoutred and undisciplined. 1896 Clark Russell *What Cheer!* xi 189 When it came to lee shores and frightful cliffs resounding the thunder of the tempest of the Atlantic the turnpikers bent their backs and pulled with a will.

Turnpike road. A road on which turnpikes are or were erected for the collection of tolls; hence, a main road or highway, formerly maintained by a toll levied on cattle and wheeled vehicles Also *fig.*

1745 Wesley *Wks* (1830) I. 485 Turnpike roads were not known in that part of England till some years after. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I xi.1 (1869) I. 156 Some of the counties in the neighbourhood of London petitioned the Parliament against the extension of the turnpike roads into the remoter counties 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* Introd (1852) 33 It was not till after the peace of Paris, in 1763, that turnpike-roads began to be extended to all parts of the kingdom *Ibid* II. x 377 It has been proposed to abolish tolls, as being essentially partial and unfair, and to raise a fund for constructing and repairing turnpike roads by a tax on property assessed and collected in the same way as the rate for cross and parish roads 1875 W S. Hayward *Love agst. World* 16 After an hour's ride, by cross-country lanes and by-paths, they struck into the turnpike road.

Turn-rice, -rise, var. Turnwrest.

Turn-serving (tɜ·nsɜ·rvɪŋ), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Turn *sb* 30 + Serving *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*] **a.** *sb.* The action or practice of serving one's own turn; the promotion of one's private interest; self-seeking; an instance of this. **b.** *adj.* That serves its own turn; promoting one's own ends So †**Tu·rn-served** *a*, that has served his own turn (*obs.*); **Tu·rn-se·rver,** one whose motive is his own interest Cf. Time-server, etc.

1613 Chapman *Masque Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III 109 The sight of an attendant for reward is abominable in the eyes of a *turne-seru'd Politician. 1621 Sp ed *Hist Gt Brit.* ix xvi (1623) 839 A deceitfull man, a *turn server 1710 *Answ to Bp of Oxford's Sp* 18 The Memory of all Time and Turn-Servers will be forgotten. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix. xi. § 62 His name was abused to all sorts of *turne-seruings. 1616 Bacon *Let to Sr G. Villers* 12 Aug, Though now, since Choice goeth better both in Church and Common wealth, yet Money, and Turn-Serving, and Cunning Canvises, and Importunity, prevail too much 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 278 Let people take heede how they build upon *turne-seruing freendship 1842 G. S. Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) II 189 A mere temporary and turn serving appeal to Antiquity

Turn-sick (tɜ·nsɪk), *a* and *sb. Obs* exc *dial.* Also 5–6 -seke, 6 -syeke, -sicke. [f. Turn *v.* + Sick *a.*]

†A. *adj.* Affected with vertigo; giddy; dizzy.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 507/1 Turnseke, *vertiginosus.* 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 49 We here tell of Lysander of Lacedemony, a turnesycke person and a man that myght abyde all paynes. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 795 If a Man see another turn swiftly, and long; Or if he look upon Wheels that turne, Himselfe waxeth Turne-sick. 1657 J Watts *Dipper Sprinkled* 6 Running round in a ring until you be turn-sick and giddy-headed

fig a 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem. N T.* (1618) 179 You are fallen out with your selues, and turne-sick with the maze of your own inuentions *Ibid.* 382 These turnesick Iesuites make their note cleane contrary to the text *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph.* (1658) 104 An escape of a turn-sick brain blinded with wilfulness 1664 J. C *Praxis Lat Syntax* 130 Divers teachers, so giddy turn sick.

†b *Turn-sick giddiness,* vertigo. *Obs.*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 192 The water of this hearbe helpeth the turnesicke giddinesse of the heade

B *sb.* †1. a. Vertigo, swimming in the head, also, staggers in the horse *Obs.*

c 1450 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App ix. 229 Be-hynde þe eies er twa vayns þat er gude to be opynd for turnseke and for scall, & alsso for euyll sight. 1565 Blundevil *Horsemanship* IV xvi (1580) 8 In the ventricles or celles of the braine do breede the turnesicke, or staggers. 1592 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App ix. 228 If thowe lett blode of thoo, His syght shall neuer fale, And heles of torne-seke, and of scale

2. A disease caused by an encysted worm in the brain of the sheep; the gid or sturdy. *dial.* Cf. Turn *sb* 3.

1834 Youatt *Cattle* 294 The sheep is subject to a disease

strangely termed *turnsick*, in which the animal goes round and round 1837 — *Sheep* 391 The turnsick is not so frequent as it used to be thirty or forty years ago 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III. 877 There is a disease in sheep called sturdy or turnsick 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 136 The cause of the disease commonly known as the 'sturdy', 'gid', 'staggers', or 'turn-sick'

Hence † **Turnsickness** = B. 1. *Obs*

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 137 The headache, fallinge sicknesse, swindle or turnsicknes

† **Turnsilver.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [?f TURN *sb* or *v.* + SILVER *sb*.] A local payment of uncertain nature

1578 in Whellan *Hist Cumb & Westm* (1860) 208/2 [From the inquisition taken in 1578, we learn the following particulars The tenants of Ulterside pay yearly] for cornage, 4*s* 6*d*; for seawake, 7*d*, for turnsilver, 1*s*. 3*d*.

Turnsole (tə̄·nsoul) Forms: 4 turnisoll, 4–8 turnesole, (5–6 turne-, 7 turnsoyle, turn(e)soil(e), 6 turnesoll, -sell, -sall, -saule, turnsale, -sowell, tornsole, -sell, -salle, tornesall(e, -sol(e, -solt, tournesoll, -sole, -soule, 6–7 turnsall, 7 -soll, -soule, 7–8 turnesol, 8 tournsol, 6–9 turnsol, 5– turnsole [a F. *tournesol* (14th c. in Littré), prob. ad. older Prov. *tournasol* (now *tour nosol*) = Sp. and Pg *tornasol*, It. *tornasole*, f. Romanic *tornare* to TURN + L *sōl* the sun

In F, as in Eng, first recorded as the name of the colouring matter derived from one of the plants bearing the name. In mod Sp, Pg, and It chiefly used in sense 2 b]

1 A violet-blue or purple colouring matter, obtained from the plant *Crozophora tinctoria* (see 2 a), formerly much used for colouring jellies, confectionery, wines, etc, and later as a pigment. (See also quots. 1712 and 1830.)

Coarse linen rags are steeped in the juice, and then dried and exposed in vats over an ammoniacal mixture; hence the designation † *turnsole in rags* = F. *tournesol en drapeau*.

1375 *Exch Rolls Scotl.* II 507 Computat per empcionem de iij libris alkynet, j libra de turnisoll, et j libra de saundre. 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 154 Pro iij lb. turnesole ad xiiij d *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 437 Colour hit with turnesole, or with ynde, or with alkenet, or saunders, or saffron. 1513 *Bk. Keruynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 268 Tornsole is holsome for reed wyne colourynge 1573 *Art of Lymning* 4 To make azure and bize sadder, take good blewe tournesoll and wet it in gumme water 1606 PEACHAM *Art of Drawing* I xxiii. (1612) 86 The sorts of Red are these. Vermilion Synaper lake . Red lead Roset Turnsole [etc] *Ibid* 88 Turnesoile is made of old linnen ragges died: it is good to shadow carnations, and all yealowes 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II II. 70 If you will haue [the jelly] coloured, then put in a little Tournesall 1616–61 HOLYDAY *Persius* 308 I'he armourists indeed slight your common purple made of grocer's turnesol, a mixture of vermilion and blew bysse, or cynnaber, or the colour of violets 1688 [see 2 a] 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* v 93/2 Tornesol or Turnsole in Rags, is made of Linnen Cloth dyed at Constantinople, with Cocheneal and some Acids. The Cotton Turnsole, call'd Portugal or Spanish Wool, is made from Cotton that is . dyed in Spain or Portugal with Mestich Cochineal. Both Sorts are made use of to colour Liquors, Fruits and Gellies. There is another Kind of Turnsole that is made with Rags dipp'd in a red Tincture, prepar'd with the Juice of the Berry, and a little acid Liquor. 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 39 Acids possess the property of changing the juice of turnsol, or infusion of litmus, red. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot* 103 The preparation called Turnsol, .. chiefly obtained from Crozophora (Croton) tinctoria, is to be procured equally abundantly from many other plants of the order [Euphorbiaceæ]. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 352/1 C[rozophora] *tinctoria* is cultivated in the South of France for the sake of a dye which is obtained from it. This dye is called Turnsole, and is obtained by grinding the plants to a pulp in a mill, when they yield about half their weight of a dark green coloured juice, which becomes purple by exposure to the air or under the influence of ammonia.

fig 1599 *Broughton's Let* xi. 38 Coloured with the Turnsalue of your Phantasticall braine.

b. *transf.* = LITMUS

So F. *tournesol* and *tournesol en pain*.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 53 The lichen which produces archil is subjected to another preparation, to make turnsole (litmus). This article is made in Holland. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc* etc. 671/1 *Litmus*.. a blue pigment obtained from the lichen *Rocella* it is often called *turnsol*, and yields the dye called *archil*

2. A plant of which the flowers or leaves turn so as to follow the sun; a heliotrope. a An annual euphorbiaceous plant, *Crozophora tinctoria*, the *Small Tornesol* of Lyte's Herbal, found wild by the Mediterranean, and cultivated in the south of France for its colouring juice (see 1).

In earlier botanical use called *Croton tinctorium* (or *ius*), *Ricinoides* (Tournefort), and (after Pliny) *Heliotropium tricoccum*.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. vli 61 With the seede of the smal Tornesoll they die and stayne old linnen cloutes and ragges into a purple colour, . wherewithall in this countrey men vse to colour gellies, wynes, fine Confections, and Comfittes 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 91/1 Turnsole, at the leaves comes forth three berries . which have within them a juice, or moisture of a purple colour of which that Turn sole is made, sold by the Drugists. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Tornesol*, *Tournesol*, or *Turnsol*, called also *Heliotrope*, and *Sunflower*, and by the Botanists *Ricinoides Ibid.*, The *tournsol* being no Plant of their [i.e Dutch] Growth. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 21 Blews obtained from archil, tournsol, &c. have their colors exalted or preserved by alcalies

b. The plant *Heliotropium europæum*, the *Great Tornesol* of Lyte's Herbal; sometimes used by modern botanists as a name for the genus *Heliotropium*.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xli. 60 The great Tornesol hath straight round stalkes, couered with a white hearie cotton The floures be white, at the toppe of the stalke, growing thicke togither in rewes. 1603 B. JONSON *Jas I's Entertainm* Wks. (Rtldg) 528/2 Agrypnia, or Vigilance, in yellow, her chaplet of Heliotropium, or turnsole. 1707 *Curios. in Husb & Gard.* 142 The Famous Plant, call'd Heliotrope, Turn-Sole, or Sun-Flower 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v. *Heliotropium*, The great Turnsole of Dioscorides *Ibid*, Blue American Turnsole, with Clary Leaves. *a* 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol* I (1834) I 20 Let the moralist regard the great Deontological law, as steadily as the Turnsole looks upon the sun 1866 *Treas. Bot* 576/2 The Heliotrope or Turnsole, is a large genus of *Ehretiaceæ* They are herbs or undershrubs found chiefly in tropical and subtropical regions, but a few species reach Europe, and one, *Heliotropium europæum*, is distributed over . southern and central Europe 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr.* 388 Indian Turnsole (*Heliotropium indicum*, L.)—Small annual.

c. Formerly applied to the Sunflower; also to the Sun-spurge or Wartwort, *Euphorbia helioscopia*.

1725 *Family Dict.* s v *Sunflower*, It's named *Turn-Sol* by the Italians and French *Ibid.*, Between which [trees], at three Foot distance one from the other, our Turn-Sols may be planted. 1804 MALKIN *Scen etc S. Wales* 606 Turnsoles,. though beautiful, are never planted on graves, because they are not sweet-scented. 1863–79 PRIOR *Pop Names Brit. Plants*, *Turnsole* or *Tornsole*, a name erroneously given in some old works to the wartwort

3. *attrib*, as *turnsole paper, rag, tincture*.

1733 SHAW *Chem Lect.* XI (1755) 210 We put four Ounces of what is commonly called Turnsol Rags into an earthen Vessel 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Supp. s v. *Turnesol*, The plant that afforded the Turnesol colour *Ibid*, The true Turnesol plant here described. 1797 PEARSON in *Phil Trans.* LXXXVIII 35 It reddened turnsole paper and tincture. 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 191 The solution in question reddened turnsol paper.

Turnspit (tə̄·nspit). [f. TURN *v.* + SPIT *sb*; cf. TURNBROACH.]

1. A dog kept to turn the roasting-spit by running within a kind of tread-wheel connected with it; a *turnspit dog* Also *fig*.

1576 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 35 A certaine dogge .. when any meate is to bee roasted they go into a wheele.. turning rounde about with the waight of their bodies. Whom the popular sort herevpon call Turnespets *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* III. ii, Get thee to school again, and talk of turnspits. 1793 [E. D. CLARKE] *Tour S. Eng* iv. 215 Dogs are universally used, in this part of the world, as turnspits 1801 COL. G. HANGER *Life* II. 246 These turnspits, who, in the metaphysical wheel, turn the spit of conjecture. 1863 JESSE in Chambers *Bk Days* 8 Apr I. 490/1 His two turnspits were long-bodied, crook-legged, and ugly dogs.

2. A boy or man whose office was to turn the spit. Also used as a term of contempt.

1607 *Puritan* I. ii 3 As hot as a turn-spit. 1683 *Rowl. Ball* (1885) V. 455 Fat Turnspit Frank, . Whom we despise, in time may rise to be Jester to King Perkin 1723 SWIFT *French Dog* Wks. 1755 IV. I. 36 A turn-spit in the royal kitchen. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) II. 139 The King's turnspit used to be a member of parliament. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II I. 95 Leonarda . passed for a very decent plain cook; but a mere turnspit to dame Jacintha. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* v, All good people knowing his kitchen range to be cold, no longer would play turnspit.

3 A roasting-jack. *rare*.

1606 CHAPMAN *Gent. Usher* III i, Euen as in a turne-spit calld a Iacke the great wheeles, Turning but softly, make the lesse to whirre. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Turn-spit*, a clock work machine for cooking

4. *attrib.*, as *turnspit-boy, cur, dog, -jack, terrier*.

1820 SCOTT *Monast* XIV, A little dirty *turnspit-boy 1603 HARSNET *Pop. Impost.* XXII 145 Moued .. as a Wheele is by a *turnspit curre, that is put into it 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* I. IV. (1635) 81 *Turne-spit-dogs labouring in their wheeles *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Laconics* Wks. 1711 IV. 14 Seeing one of the Turn spit Dogs bask himself in the Sun 1845 YOUATT *Dog* II 18 Colonel Sykes says. among the pariahs is frequently found the turnspit-dog. 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* 39 In any good *Turnspit-Jack, a quadruple weight makes double Velocity. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. III, Toby the *turnspit terrier

Turnstile (tə̄·rnstail). [f. TURN *v* + STILE *sb*.] A gateway formed of four radiating arms of timber or iron at right angles to each other, revolving horizontally on a fixed vertical post, set up in a passage or entrance, originally to exclude any but foot-passengers; now often to prevent the passage of more than one person at a time at a place where fees, fares, or tickets are collected, or where it is desired to count those passing.

a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errant* I. v, Double forked Like a turn stile, or some such engin 1650 B. *Discollimnium* 48, I can devise none fitter then Weather-cocks and a Turne stile. 1716 GAY *Trivia* III 108 Where twirling turnstiles intercept the way, The thwarting passenger shall force them round 1818 LEIGH *New Pict Lond.* 313 The kind of iron turn-stiles, which admit of only one person passing at a time 1861 *All Year Round* 29 June 324 The railway station is full, the voluminous gowns are jamming up the ticket collectors' turnstiles. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 756 Sixty thousand passed the turnstiles of the Zoological Gardens.

fig 1852 JERDAN *Autobiog.* II xxi. 296 Bills were frequently only turnstiles opening into paths of difficulty

b. *attrib.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 336/2 A Turning Hatch, or Turnstyle gate. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v., A turnstile counter for omnibuses and cars is described in English patent No. 2189, of 1854. *Turnstile-register*, for registering the number of persons who pass through a turnstile. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Aug. 3/5 Turnstile attendant at the Crystal Palace

Turnstone (tə̄·rnstōun). [f. TURN *v.* + STONE *sb*.] A limicoline bird (*Strepsilas interpres*) of about the size of the snipe, widely distributed in the Old and New Worlds, which turns over stones to get at the crustacea and other small animals to be found under them.

1674 RAY *Words, Water Fowl* 91 *The Turn stone*. Circulus Turneri. This bird we observed on the coast of Cornwall it is lesser then a Plover, and somewhat bigger then a Black-bird. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* III v. 311 The Turn-stone, or Sea-Dottrel 1731 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans.* XXXVII 176 The Turn-Stone or Sea-Dottrel .is a Native both of England and America 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict.* s v, The Turnstone is subject to great variety in respect to the markings about the head and neck. 1862 ARNTED *Channel Isl.* 207 The turnstone is found about the neighbourhood of Herm throughout the year 1904 *Blackw. Mag* Feb. 250/2 The turnstones breed in Alaska.

Turn-table (tə̄·rnte̊ib'l). [f. TURN *v.* + TABLE *sb*.]

1. On a railway. A revolving platform turning on a central pivot, laid with rails connecting with adjacent tracks, for turning railway vehicles; a turn-plate.

1835 *Massachusetts Stat* 4 Apr, To unite any rail-road or rail-roads by turn-tables or otherwise 1838 N. WOOD *Railroads* (ed. 3) 186 On each of these lines circular turn-tables are placed, upon which the carriages are run. 1854 *John Bull* 2 Sept 558/2 An engine having been accidentally put in motion while on the turn table, ran over a side wall, and rested on end in the street below

2. A revolving platform, table, stand, or disk of various kinds see quots; *spec.* (*a*) a rotating disk on which microscope slides are held for tracing the circular cement cells in which specimens are placed for examination, (*b*) see quot. 1889; (*c*) a turning device allowing a photographic camera to rotate on the stand or tripod; (*d*) a rotating plate-glass show stand used in shop-windows (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1865 *Morn Star* 2 Sept., The burial board determined on placing a stand, or what is called a 'turn-table', in the church, and also one in the chapel [for use at funerals] 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* I. III. 254 The little box contains —Shadbolts turn-table, brass table [etc]. 1887 T. A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* II. XV 279 His food is passed in to him by a little turntable made in the wall 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* V 79 The four heavy guns are carried on revolving turntables in two fixed armoured redoubts or barbettes. 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II p. CXCI, A special form of Turntable is fixed to the Camera, to which the legs may be quickly attached The centre of the Turntable is cut away.

3 *attrib*, as *turn-table ladder, stack*.

1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 13 July 28/3 At the Columbian Fair there is a turn-table stack of official publications. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 12/6 A horsed escape, a fire engine, a turntable ladder, and ten men turned out from the Theobald's-road fire station.

Turn-tail, *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn tail* (TURN *v.* 59)]

A *sb* 1. One who turns tail; one who abandons or forsakes his former associates or principles; also, a coward. Now *rare*

1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Embassie*, etc (1877) 301 Thou art the rich mans claw-backe, . Go turne-taile go *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I 206 Mony covenanters is provelt turne-taillis throw plane feir, and cam most willinglie into him 1819 LINGARD *Hist. Eng* I XIX. III. 136 *note*, Under the penalty of culvertage (culvert, a turn-tail) that is perpetual slavery

† 2. A variety of domestic pigeon. *Obs.*

1741 *Compl Fam. Piece* III 512 The Croppers are valuable for their Swell..The Turn-tails for their turning them up almost to their Back.

B. *adj* That turns tail.

1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* VI, I aren't a turn tail cur.

Turn-up (tə̄·rnɹp), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn up* (TURN *v.* 80)]

A. *sb.* † 1. See quot., and cf. *turn up*, TURN *v.* 80***. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* I IV 315 They are whores, harlots, trulls, baggages, bayards, turne-vps, curtesanes.

2. The turned up part of anything, esp. of a garment.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV IV (Roxb.) 295/2 A pilgrims hat of St James, on the turne-vp, two staves in salter debrused with an Escalop shell Or. *Ibid.* v. 307/1, I haue obserued that sleeues both in coates and crests haue had their Turn-vps of diuerse fashions. 1764 FOOTE *Patron* I. 5 He found the turn-up of her nose too exactly resemble the bust of the princess Popæa. 1901 *Daily Record* 21 Dec 4 They have velvet collars, narrow turn-ups at the cuffs, and are well shaped to the waist. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 230 A hat that'd suit you to a T! It's exactly made for you, turn-up on the side and all!

3. The turning up of a particular card or die in games of chance; the card or die turned up; hence *fig*, a mere chance, a 'toss-up'; a result which is purely a matter of chance; also, an unexpected appearance or phenomenon.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 265 He recorded turns up of all the chances. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., Stratford* (1865) 327 It is often a turn-up of a die, in the gambling freaks of fate, whether a natural genius shall turn out a

great rogue or a great poet 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* vi, What the 'turn-up' would be I knew no more than a card-player, who has just had the pack cut to him 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod Hoyle, Cribbage* 79 If the turn up should also be of the same suit, you count one extra. 1884 J. Burroughs in *Century Mag.* XXVII 926 The type of men of which Emerson and Carlyle are the most pronounced examples are comparatively a new turn-up in literature.

b *spec* in Racing see quot. 1873.

1873 *Slang Dict., Turn up*, an unexpected slice of luck. Among sporting men bookmakers are said to have a turn up when an unbacked horse wins 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Sept. 7/2 With such a moderate field nobody will be surprised if the result is a 'turn-up' as astonishing as was the victory of Throstle last year 1900 *Ibid.* 15 May 8/1 The Jubilee Handicap on Saturday ended in a tremendous turn-up for the fielders.

4 A boxing contest; hence, *loosely*, a fight, a set-to, esp with the fists, also, a tussle, struggle; a disturbance, row.

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI. 195 The next amusement was a turn up betwixt Crib and Richman 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* II, We must have a turn-up, or we shall be the talk of the countryside Come, stand forward like a man. *c* 1874 G H Kingsley *Sport & Trav* VI (1900) 160 Campbell, however, had a turn-up with a grizzly 1892 Sarah J. Duncan *Amer Girl in Lond.* 78 The why and the wherefore of all this turn-up.

B. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is turned up, or turns up, in various senses.

1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2032/4 A small Spaniel Lap Dog, with a short turn-up Nose. *c* 1690 *Roxb Ball* (1895) VIII. 17 Turn-up stockings they constantly wear. 1767 in *Daily Chron* 19 Nov. (1908) 4/7 You may sit in their Royal presence, not in pews, but in turn-up seats on the side of them. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 19 Apr. 3/2 An infant was smothered, with the bed-clothes of a turn-up bedstead 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* XI. II (Rtldg.) 397 The sharp-pointed, turn-up chin of a pantaloon 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *Mrs. Battle on Whist*, She would not take advantage of the turn-up knave. 1848 Rickman *Archit* 211 Stalls with turn-up seats and benches. 1874 Burnand *My Time* XIX. 166 It was neatly furnished, with a small table, a turn up bedstead, etc. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct 13/1 The hat with the turn-up brim.

†**Turnway**[1]. *Rhet Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. Turn *v.* + Way *adv.* away, after Gr. ἀποστροφή.] = Apostrophe [1] 1.

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III XIX. (Arb) 245 When we haue runne a long race in our tale, we do sodainly flye out and either speake or exclaime at some other person or thing, and therefore the Greekes call such figure (as we do) the turnway or turnetale

Turnway[2] (tɜ·rnwēi). [f. Turn *sb.* + Way *sb.*] A system or method of turns, in quot. *attrib*

1897 Webb *Indust. Democ.* I II IX 437 The 'turnway' societies of the Thames watermen, for regulating the 'turns', or order in which the men plying at any particular 'stairs' serve the passengers who present themselves.

Turnwrest (tɜ·rnrest), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 8–9 **turn-wrist**, -rise, 9 -rice. [f. Turn- + Wrest *sb* (See also Reest *sb.*)] *Turnwrest plough*, a plough in which the mould-board may be shifted from one side to the other at the end of each furrow, so that the furrow-slice is always thrown the same way; a one-way plough.

In the 18th cent. freq called the *Kentish plough*

1653 Blithe *Eng. Improv Impr* II XXIX (ed 3) 203 There is another double Wheeled-plough, & it is called the Turn wrest plough, which of all ploughs that ever I saw, surpasseth for weight and clumsiness. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI 129 He had made one, which he called a turn-rise plough 1794 A Pringle *Agric. Westmorland* 34 The turn-wrist plough is about to be introduced into the county. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb. Scot* I. 156 A plough with a shifting mould-board, usually called a turn-wrest plough, admits of ploughing both backwards and forwards. 1846 Davis in *Jrnl R Agric Soc.* VII. II. 526 This I accomplished with a monster turn rice plough made for the purpose. 1856 Morton *Cyclop Agric* II. 628–30 [Various forms described] 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept., Strong turnwrist, round, snap, and strike furrow ploughs

transf 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II. 624 The mountain turn-wrist snow-plough

b *ellipt.* as *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 25 Oct an 1775, A Turn-wrist is obviously preferable to a fixed wrist, for cross-plowing 1846 Clarke in *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. II 512 The old Kentish turn-wrest. 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Nov 7/2 In the North Kent Agricultural Association's ploughing match the variety of ploughs to be seen was surprising. The old wooden turnrise type was well to the fore.

†**Turny** (tɜ·rni), *a Obs. rare* [f. Turn *sb.* 3 + -y.] Of an ox, etc. Affected with the turn.

1652 *Manch. Crt Leet Rec* (1887) IV 51 Thomas Peele [presented] for sellinge a leane turney beast.

†**Turon.** *Obs. rare* [ad. med L. *Turonia* or *Turonī* see next.] The city of Tours; used *attrib* = next, b.

Freq in Trevisa's *Higden* as the name of the city

1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 136 He, solde him his title that he had in Normandy, Gascoyne and Guyan. Taking for the same title three hundreth thousande of small Turon money

†**Turoneis, Turoneys,** *sb.* and *a Obs* [ad. med L. *Turonenses* (f. *Turonēs*, later *Turonī*, *Turonii*, a people of ancient Gaul, whence Tours on the Loire took its name), with ending assimilated to OF. *torneis* (F. *tournois* Tournois *a.*)] **a.** *sb. pl.* The people or citizens of Tours **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Tours; = Tournois

The sing form *Turoney* employed by Trevisa is irregular. Both Trevisa and the anonymous translator of Higden also employ the Latin ending *-ense*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 259 He sette and pighte a lettre of gold of þe wight of an hondred pound of Turoneys [*v rr* Turoneyes, -eies] *Ibid.*, He schal not spende at his comencement passynge þre þowsand of grootes turonens [*v r.* turoneies] þe groot turoney is somwhat lasse worþy þan an Englische groote, ffor .. I have i-fonge in chaunge enlevene grotes turoneys for a duket. But þere is double manere of money of turoneis [*v r* turoneies], more and lasse [etc].

Turonian (tiuɪō·niăn), *a. Geol.* [= F. *turonien*, f. L. *Turonēs* see prec. and -ian.] Denoting a subdivision of the Cretaceous or Chalk period and series of strata, answering to the 'Lower White Chalk without flints' of English geologists.

1850 Ansted *Elem Geol, Min* etc., Index, Turonian formation [*Ibid* § 792 These beds are represented in France by the lower members of the 'Terrain turonien', which exhibit nearly the same peculiarities as in England, though to a somewhat greater extent.] 1885 Geikie *Text Bk Geol.* VI II. III § 2 (ed. 2) 820 The Cretaceous system of Europe has been subdivided as follows:—Upper Danian, Senonian, Turonian, Cenomanian, Gault. Lower .. Neocomian.

†**Turow,** ? var. of *thorow*, Through *sb* [1] 2.

1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 139 To be buryd in holy turow.

Turpel, -pele, -pell, var. Tirpeil *Obs.*

Turpentine (tɜ·rpĕntəin), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 5–6 **terebentine, -yne** (see also Terebinthine); *β.* 4–5 **terb-**, 5 **turbentyne**; *γ.* 5–6 **terpentin, turpentyne,** 6 **-tyn,** 7 **terpentine,** 6– **turpentine**; *δ* 5 **turmyntyne,** 6 **termenteyne.** [In 14–15th c *terebentyne, terbentyne*, a. OF. *tere-, terbentine*, ad L. *terbentina* or *terebinthina* (*rēsīna*): see Terebinthina, -ine. Already *a* 1400, OF. had *tourbentine* (in R. Estienne 1550, *turbentine*); so Eng. *turbentyn* and *turpentine* The 15–16th c variant *ters menteyne* curiously approaches the earlier Gr. τερμινθίνη (ῥητίνη) terebinthine resin, turpentine.]

1. A term applied originally (as in Gr. and Lat.) to the semifluid resin of the terebinth tree, *Pistacia Terebinthus* (Chian or Cyprian turpentine); now chiefly to the various oleoresins which exude from coniferous trees, consisting of more or less viscid solutions of resin in a volatile oil.

a. [1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* XVII. clxiv (Bodl. MS) If 232/1 Therebintus. is a tre þat sweteþ rosine, and þe rosine þereof hatte Therebentina.] *c* 1425 (tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 31 Putte to of terebentyne als moche as sufficeþ, moue it strongly wiþ a spature vnto þat þe terebentyne be dronken in. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Formul.* X j b, Fomentacyon with oyle and terebentyne medled & warmed 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 42 b/2 Made of Oyle of Egges and of Venetiane Terebentine.

β. 1322 in *Wardr. Acc 16 Edw. II* 23/20 Terbentyn 7^d þe lb. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 51 A gome, þat men clepen Turbentyne. *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 32 Terbentyne. 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* II. 25 Wiþ frank-encense, mirre, and rosyn, terbentyn and rewe.

γ. c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) VII 26 A maner of gumme, þat es called Turpentyne. 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 128 Turpentine, which is a lycour dystilled and gotten of the Fyrre tree 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Térébinthine*, turpentyne. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XV. XII I. 465 In Syria they use to plucke the barke from the Terebinth, yea, and they pull the boughs and roots too for Terpentine. 1673 Grew *Anat. Trunks* I. II. § 18 Out of these Vessels all the clear Turpentine, that drops from the Tree, doth issue. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 125 Common Turpentine is procured from the Larch-Tree. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* III. (1814) 97 When a portion of the bark is removed from a fir tree in Spring a matter exudes which is called turpentine. 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 131 Turpentine is remarkable for having the property of absorbing oxygen and converting it into ozone

δ 1448–9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 493, j lb et di de Turmyntyne. 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 35/2 Kark of termenteyne, xij d.

b. With qualification, indicating different varieties See quot. 1831.

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* 45 Adde therto three Ounces of Venise Turpentine 1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* I XXVII 98 Temper it with Spanish Turpentine. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v [Various kinds described] 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 20 The Strasburgh turpentine, is procured from the knots of the silver fir *Ibid*, Venice turpentine, which is got by piercing the larch tree. 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat. Med* 191 The principal kinds of turpentine are—the American Turpentine, furnished abundantly by the *Pinus palustris*, Lin, *P. australis*, Michaux, a tree growing principally in the southern states; the Common Turpentine, *Terebinthina communis*, obtained from the *Pinus sylvestris* and *P. rubra*, Lin; the Bordeaux Turpentine, *Terebinthina picea*, from the *P. maritima*, Lin., Bordeaux pine; the Strasbourg Turpentine, *Terebinthina abietina*, from the *P. picea*, silver fir tree; the Venice Turpentine, *Terebinthina laricea*, from *P larix*, Lin., white larch, and Canada or Fir Balsam, *Terebinthina canadensis*, furnished by the *P. balsamea*, American silver fir. *c* 1865 Letheby in *Circ Sc* I 206/1 The oleo resin is imported into this country under the names of common turpentine, Bordeaux t., Strasburg t., and Venice t.

c *pl.* Varieties of turpentine.

1605 Timme *Quersit* III. 184 After one manner, hony, after another, turpentines and gummes (as mastic, euphorb[i]um, styrax, and such like) are to be distilled. 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 7 Of Turpentines, Gums, and all of that Tribe 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 432/1 As turpentines have a very disagreeable taste, it is customary to form them into pills or boluses 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med*, (1880) 366 Canada balsam resembles the other turpentines in its action, but it is not often given as a medicine.

d. = *Oil of turpentine*. see 3. *To talk turpentine* (colloq.), to discuss painting.

1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med* (1878) 607 Among the remedies recommended [for scurvy] are perchloride of iron, acetate of lead, arsenic, digitalis, turpentine 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* VII. 118, I was told that all the world was interested in my work, and everybody at Kami's talked turpentine

2. | **a.** The fruit of the terebinth tree. *Obs.* **b** A terebinth tree; = Terebinthine B. 1, Turpentine tree 1. Also, any tree that yields turpentine, as the larch.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 115 The fruite [of Sumach] is lyke vnto small clusters of grapes of the bignes of a turpentine. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 72 b, The cheine refuseth not the companie of the Peach, nor the Turpentine, nor they his. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* (N. Shaks Soc.) 96 The Turpentine that sweet iuyce doth deplore 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 90 Cypresse trees and Turpentine, with diuers others. 1885 'Wanderer' *Beauteous Terrorist* 29 There 'mid giant turpentines Groups of climbing, clustering vines. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.*, *Turpentine, Brush*, name given to two trees—*Metrosideros leptopetala*, and *Rhodamnia trinervia*, .. both N. O. *Myrtaceæ*

3. Oil of turpentine (also vulgarly known as *spirit of t.*), a volatile oil, contained in the wood, bark, leaves, and other parts of coniferous trees, and usually prepared by distilling crude turpentine. There are many varieties according to the source, which, though all having the same formula, $C_{10}H_{16}$, vary in their physical and, more especially, their optical properties

1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 30/2 Hott oyle of Terpentin 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys. Mech* XXIV 188 Common Oyl or Spirit (for in the Shops the same Liquor is promiscuously call'd by either name) of Turpentine 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Turpentine*, What is commonly sold under the name of Oil of Turpentine, or Ethereal Oil, is only a Distillation of the Rosin called Galipot, fresh from the Tree 1791 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. I I. i 6 The oil of turpentine has a considerable refracting power 1859 Guthrie & Timbs *Paint.* 208 The rectified oil, improperly called Spirit of turpentine, is now most commonly employed. Its great use among house painters, under the cant name of 'turps', is to thin and assist the drying of oil paints 1875 H. C Wood *Therap* (1879) 301 Oil of turpentine is never employed to increase the flow of urine

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *turpentine ball, business, clyster, distiller, epithem, fomentation, liniment, odour, pill, smell, stupe, varnish*; 'pertaining to the production of turpentine or the cultivation of turpentine trees', as *turpentine camp, district, farm, farmer, orchard, region, wood*, instrumental, as *turpentine-anointed, -filled* adjs.; **turpentine bucket**: see quot.; **turpentine camphor**, a name sometimes given to the solid mono-hydrochlorate, sometimes to the solid hydrates of turpentine oil; **turpentine gall-nut**, an excrescence formed by the puncture of an insect on the branches of the terebinth-tree; **turpentine gum**, American Thus (*sb*) (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **turpentine hack**, a tool for hacking the bark of pine trees, to cause the turpentine to exude (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1877); **turpentine moth**, a leaf-roller moth of the genus *Retinia*, of which the larvæ bore into the twigs of conifers (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **turpentine oil** = *oil of turpentine*; **turpentine ointment**, an ointment of which turpentine oil is a principal ingredient (*ibid.*); †**turpentine rod**, a rod of a terebinth tree; **turpentine shrub**, a name of the Prairie Burdock, *Silphium terebinthinaceum*, a tall herbaceous plant with bright yellow flowers, a native of North America cultivated in European gardens since 1765 (*Cassell's Encycl Dict.* 1888); **Turpentine State** (U S.): see quot., **turpentine still**, an apparatus for distilling turpentine from pine wood or spirit from turpentine (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877), **turpentine vessel**, in a coniferous tree, one of the tubes formed in the interstices of tissue, into which turpentine or like secretion naturally drains during the growth of the plant; **turpentine weed** = *turpentine shrub*. See also Turpentine tree.

1862 Knight *Pop. Hist. Eng* VII XVII. 309 Robespierre sets fire to the *turpentine-anointed images 1844 A. Page *Suppl to Kirby's Suffolk Trav.* 141 A *turpentine ball which they set on fire 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Turpentine-bucket*, a cup or vessel to catch crude turpentine as it exudes from the tree. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 338 There are very large forests of [*Pinus Palustris*] in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, and the *turpentine business is carried on in all these States 1901 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 4/1 A *turpentine camp in Baldwin County, Alabama 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III. 452 *Turpentine camphor, ($C_{20}H_{16}$, 4 HO) 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* III VIII (1713) 708/2 *Euema Terebinthinatum*, A *Turpentine Clyster 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Turpentine and Tar Distiller*, a refiner of these substances. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 4 May 5/2 The *turpentine district along the St. John's River has been completely wiped out. 1843 R J Graves *Syst. Clin. Med* X 107 *note*,

A warm *turpentine epithem should be placed upon this region 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* 124 The paths which lead among the *turpentine farms 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 350 The majority of what I have termed *turpentine-farmers—..the small proprietors of the long-leafed pine forest land 1887 Fenn *Dick o' the Fens* II, They were the roots of *turpentine-filled pines 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 319 Great tenderness over the lower half of the abdomen. *Turpentine fomentations were applied. 1860 Maynf *Expos. Lex.*, **Turpentine Liniment*, a preparation of yellow basilicon ointment diluted with turpentine 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot* 127 A copious flow of limpid oil of a pungent *turpentine odour 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V 920 The diversities of character exhibited by *turpentine-oils, relate chiefly to the specific gravity, boiling point, and optical rotatory power. 1884 C. S Sargent *Rep. Forests N. Amer* 518 Their owners oftener . employing them [negroes in N Carolina] in *turpentine orchards than in the cotton-fields. 1622 Dekker & Massinger *Virgin Mart* III Wks. 1873 IV. 52 One gave me *turpentine pils. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 325, I was now in the *Turpentine region of North Carolina. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* (1906) 230 A *Turpentine rod brought from Jordan and given to King James. 1887 Molonfy *Forestry W. Afr* 372 The plant has a strong *turpentine smell. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, **Turpentine State*, the State of North Carolina, so called from the quantity of turpentine obtained from its pine forests 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 130 Occasionally *turpentine stupes or sinapisms are needed in order to give relief 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II, 791 It dries as well as any other *turpentine-varnish, and when dry it appears to be as durable as any other solution of copal. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 925 *Turpentine-varnishes*, solutions of resins in oil of turpentine 1673–4 Grew *Anat Trunks* II §20 The *Turpentine-Vessels of Pine are likewise remarkably bigger. than the Milk-Vessels themselves 1861 Bentley *Man Bot.* 55 In the Coniferæ they . have been termed turpentine vessels 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1059/1 The plant [*Silphium laciniatum*] is also known as the *Turpentine-weed 1885 F. Whymper in *Girl's Own Paper* Jan. 171/1 The compass plant— known, also, as the . turpentine weed—is a vigorous perennial 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov 2/3 The Florida convicts were mostly put to work in the *turpentine woods

Turpentine, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To treat, rub, or smear with turpentine or turpentine oil. Hence **Turpentined** *ppl. a.* So **Turpentining** *vbl. sb.*, the process of obtaining crude turpentine from living pine-trees (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909).

1759 *N. Jersey Archives* XX. 374 Stolen A Battoe . painted with Spanish Brown in the Inside, and the Outsides turpentined. 1789 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Subj for Painters* 110 Fir'd like turpentin'd poor roasting rats 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Old Lady*, The table-covers are never taken off, except when the leaves are turpentined and bees'-waxed. 1893 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* (ed 4) 433 Put in others with the second marbling colour, also on a turpentined feather.

Turpentine tree.

1 *orig.* The Terebinth, *Pistacia Terebinthus* (N O. *Anacardiaceæ*), the source of Chian or Cyprian turpentine.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 29 Amongest other rosynes, it of ye turpentinetre is best. *Ibid* 151, I call it Turpentine tre, because Turpentine cometh oute of it. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 176 Some two miles from the City there groweth a Turpentine-tree yet flourishing. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 6/2 The Turpentine-tree near Hebron, which was reported to have stood from the creation of the world to the days of Josephus. 1728 Bradley *Dict. Bot* s.v *Terebinthus*, The Broader-leav'd Turpentine-Tree. *Ibid.*, The Narrow-leav'd Turpentine-Tree 1869 H Snow *Theocritus, Epigr.* 1. Notes (1873) 214 The terebinth or turpentine-tree (*Pistachia Terebinthus*), is often mentioned in the Bible, under the names of oak or terebinth.

2 Any tree yielding turpentine, esp. species of pine and fir, as the Larch, *Abies Larix*, which yields Venice turpentine; *Bursera gummifera* (N. O *Amyridaceæ*), of the West Indies; in Australia, species of *Eucalyptus, Syncarpia*, and *Tristania*; in New Zealand, the Taraata (Morris).

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 26/2, I do not know any Wood that is to be preferr'd to the Larch, or Turpentine Tree 1818 Oxley *Journals Two Exped. N S Wales* (1820) 331 The timber was chiefly stringy bark, turpentine tree, and forest oak. 1866 *Treas. Bot*, Turpentine-tree, *Pistacia Terebinthus*; also *Bursera gummifera*. —, Australian, *Tristania albicans*. 1889 J. H Maiden *Usef. Native Plants Australia* 493 *Eucalyptus microcorys*..North of Port Jackson it bears the name of 'Turpentine Tree', and 'Forest Mahogany' *Ibid* 523 *Eucalyptus Stuartiana*, frequently called 'Turpentine Tree', or 'Peppermint Tree'.

Turpentinic (-tɪ·nɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. Turpentine *sb.* + -ic.] In *turpentinic acid*, a synonym of Terebic *acid*.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 724 Discovered by Bromeis, who called it turpentinic acid

Turpentinous, *a. rare.* [f. Turpentine *sb.* + -ous] Of the nature of turpentine.

1909 *Eng. Rev.* Jan. 311 Powder 'em and get a little tar and turpentinous smell in woodpacking for hot baths.

Turpentiny, *a.* [f. as prec. + -y] Containing turpentine; having the smell or other properties of turpentine; smeared with turpentine.

1735 *Dict Polygraph* I. Sij, The best wood for this purpose, provided it be not turpentiny. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 718/2 Manna of Briançon, a turpentiny saccharine exudation from the larch 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* III. (1901) 44/2 Clasping his painty turpentiny hand. 1906 *Macm Mag.* Sept. 809, I should have..got my fingers all sticky and turpentiney.

Turpeth, turbith (tɜ·pəþ, -bɪþ). Forms α. 5 turbyte, 5–8 -bit, 6 torbith, turbythe, *pl.* -bithes, 7–9 turbeth, 6– turbith; β. 7– turpith, -peth. [a. OF. *turbit, -ith, turpet* (F. *turbith*) or ad. med.L. *turbith(um, turpethum, turpetum*, ad. Pers. and Arab. تربد *turbid, -bed*, whence also Pg, Sp. *turbit*. *Turbith* was the preponderant Eng. form to the 18th c., till assimilated to med.L. *turpethum*.]

1. A cathartic drug prepared from the root of East Indian jalap, *Ipomœa Turpethum*, an Indian and Australian plant; also, the plant itself, or its root.

†*Garganic Turbith*: see quot 1760.

α. *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 180 He mote ofte purge fleume with turbit. 1460–70 *Bk. Quintessence* 16 þo laxatyues þat purgen flewme & viscous humouris, as a litil of euforbie, or turbit, or sambucy 1545 *Rates of Custom-ho.* C vj b, Torbith the pounde, xij d 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 63 Tvrbit whose Leafe is like the Laurell, groweth in Ægypt It is giuen to purge fleume 1652 Culpepper *Eng. Physic.* (1809) 261 For choler, rhubarb, for phlegm, turbith, for watery humours, scammony. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 330 Garganic Turbith, *Thapsia Ibid.*, Indian Turbith, or of the Shops, *Convolvulus* 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi. (1794) 185 This genus contains several remarkable plants, as..Turpethum or Turbith.

β 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 1119 The Turpeth drives them from their nests. 1758 J S. *Le Dran's Observ Surg.* (1771) Aa iv b, Turpeth, Hermodactyles, Polypody of the Oak. 1905 H D. Rolleston *Dis. Liver* 262 Turpeth, the Ipomœa turpethum of the Colonial and Indian Pharmacopœias, is recommended in 20 grain doses

b *Montpellier Turpeth*, common name for *Globularia alypum*, the decoction of the leaves of which acts as an active but gentle purgative.

1860 in Maynf *Expos Lex.*

2. *Turpeth* or *turbith mineral* (Mineral *a.* 4): basic sulphate of mercury ($HgSO_4$, $2HgO$), obtained as a lemon-yellow powder from the normal sulphate by washing with hot water.

It has emetic, cathartic, and stemutatory properties, but is no longer used internally

α 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Turbith mineralL*, a certaine red powder which is vsed against the French disease 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 60 Dissolving quicksilver in oyl of vitriol, according to what is done in making turbith mineral 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat.* VI 233 A patient, who .could not be brought to salivate, neither by the gentler ways, nor by turbith-mineral and other harsher medicines. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I 402 Wash this yellow matter in five or six warm waters, and it will be what is called in medicine Turbith mineral; that is, a combination of the Vitriolic Acid with Mercury, five or six grains whereof is a violent purgative, and also an emetick; qualities which it possesses in common with the vegetable Turbith, whose name it hath therefore taken 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg Chem* 236 This yellow powder is a subsulphate [of mercury] ($3HgO, SO_3$), and is known as turbeth mineral. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* (1880) 110 The yellow subsulphate above mentioned, under the name of Turbith Mineral, has been employed as an errhine

β. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 352 Turpith Mineral, made of Hydrargyry and Oil of Vitriol. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 795 King's yellow, turpith mineral, and Dutch pink, all form very bright yellows. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 925 *Turpeth* or *turbith mineral*, an old name for basic mercuric sulphate, $HgSO_4.2HgO$ 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII, 516 Native mercurous sulphate (turpeth mineral) is much used in France.

†3. *elliptical* = prec. sense. *Obs.*

Black turpeth: see quot 1895.

α 1658 Phillips, *Turbith*, a red Mineral, which being beaten to powder, is used in physick. 1675 *Phil Trans.* X. 299 Mercury, having been reduced into water, turbith and ashes. 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 325 Olaus, tormented some Quicksilver, into Water, Turbith and Ashes.

β. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Turpith*, a Chymical preparation of Mercury, and the Oyl of Vitriol, whereby the Mercury is precipitated into a sweetnesse 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 215 Not only the pure red oxide, but the red nitrous oxide, and turpeth, may be substituted. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v., *Black turpeth*, black mercurous acid, old name.

4. *attrib.*, as *t. plant, root, vomit.*

1773 T. Percival *Ess.* II. 163 The powerful effects of Turpeth vomits in white swellings of the joints. 1860 Maynf *Expos Lex*, *Turbeth Plant*, common name for the *Convolvulus turpethum* 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 925 *Turpeth* or *turbith root.*

Turpethic (tɜɪpe·þɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. mod.L. *turpeth-um* Turpeth + -ic.] Of or pertaining to turpeth or turbith; in *turpethic acid*, $C_{34}H_{60}O_{18}$, produced by the action of bases on turpethin. So **Turpethin** (tɜ·rpɪþɪn), *Chem* [see -in 1], a brownish-yellow purgative resin, $C_{34}H_{56}O_{16}$, obtained from turpeth- or turbith-root; **Turpetho·lic** *a.*, in *turpetholic acid*, $C_{16}H_{32}O_4$, a derivative of turpethin, crystallizing in a mass of slender microscopic needles having an irritant taste; hence **Turpe·tholate**, a salt of turpetholic acid.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 926 When turpethin is dissolved in warm baryta-water, the baryta removed [etc.], turpethic acid remains as an amorphous yellowish mass. *Ibid.*, Under the influence of mineral acids, it [turpethin] is re-dissolved into glucose and turpetholic acid. *Ibid.*, Turpetholate of Sodium, $C_{16}H_{31}NaO_4$

Turpeyl, var. Tirpeil *Obs.*, fear.

Turph, -y, obs. ff. Turf, Turfy.

Turpid, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *turp-is* ugly, unsightly, foul, disgraceful + -id, after *torpid*, etc.] Base, filthy, worthless. Hence **Turpidly** *adv.*

1623 Cockeram, *Turpid*, filthy. 1866 J B. Rose tr. *Virg. Georg* II. 60 But fruit degenerates,—its flavour lost, The turpid grapes are left to birds or frost 1867 — *Æneid* 44 Smitten with turpid fear. 1866 — tr *Ovid's Fasti* VI 623 The female crew .Turned turpidly and fled

†**Turpie**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *turpi-s* ugly, foul; in quot. after the L. phrase *turpe lucrum* (see Filthy *a.* 4 b).] Filthy.

1632 Nashe *Quaternio* 90 How the nostrils savour nothing more than turpie lucre.

Turpify, *v rare* [ad. L. *turpificāre* (recorded only in pa. pple *turpificātus*) to make filthy, foul, or bad, f. L. *turpi-s* + *-ficāre*: see prec. and -fy.] *trans.* To make foul or filthy; to befoul, besmirch.

a 1586 Sidney *Wanstead Play* Wks (1629) 620 O [that] a woman should thus turpifie the reputation of my doctrine, with the superscription of a foole

†**Turpin**. *Obs. rare* A fanciful name for, or appellation of, the hare.

a 1325 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 He shal saien on oreisoun In þe worshipe of þe hare. The scotewine, the skikart, The turpin, the tirart.

†**Turpin**, obs. abbreviated f. Turpentine.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 80/1 The Turpin, or Turpentine Tree [hath] the leaves smooth, four on a side

Turpinite (tɜ·rpɪnəɪt). [a. F. *turpinite*, f. Turpin, name of the inventor + -ite 1.] An explosive, used in making shells.

1895 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec 6/1 'Turpinite', a comprehensive word coined in honour of a string of episodes bearing upon the new methods of putting a stop to war by the prospective destruction of all cities.

Turpith: see Turpeth.

Turpitude (tɜ·rpɪtiud). Also 5 turpytude. [a. F. *turpitude* (*a* 1417 in Godef. *Compl.*), or directly ad. L. *turpitūdo*, f. *turpi-s* base, see -tude.]

1 Base or shameful character; baseness, vileness, depravity, wickedness

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 83 In sygne of vengaunce of the dethe of hys fader, And turpytude dyshonest of clytemnestra his moder 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 295 All maner of conceites that stirre vp any vehement passion in a man, doo it by some turpitude or euill and vndecency that is in them 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* IV. vi 33 How would'st thou haue payed My better seruice, when my turpitude Thou dost so Crowne with Gold 1659 Hammond *On Ps.* cxix 137–8 Paraphr. 609 Those which have a natural turpitude and indispensable sinfulnesse in them! *a* 1711 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 III 25 Some for their Turpitude had Shame, And Terrors of infernal Flame 1794 Ld Auckland *Corr* (1862) III 261 Indignation and horror at the infatuated turpitude of some of the allied powers 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* III. I. 402 The artists corrupted the spectators, and the spectators the artists, till the turpitude of the drama became such as must astonish all who are not aware that extreme relaxation is the natural effect of extreme restraint 1879 *Temple Bar Mag* Oct. 172 A career great from the historical importance of the period but inglorious and almost without a parallel in recent times for moral turpitude and unscrupulous self-seeking.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this.

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 28 Every Christian ought . to lament to se suche turpitudes 1607 Coke *Charge at Norwich Assizes* 5 Partialitie in a Judge is a Turpitude, which doth soyle and stayne all the Actions done by him, 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 71 A picture in which all deformities and turpitudes are plaistered over with the most brilliant colours. 1833 Chalmers *Const Man* (1835) I III 157 Temptation to a turpitude or a crime. 1913 *19th Cent.* Aug 393 The minor offences and turpitudes which are condemned in the court of conscience

†c. Rendering L. *turpitudo* of the Vulgate. 'nakedness'; 'shame'. *Obs. rare*

1570 Foxe *A. & M* 157/2 The holy lawe of God forbiddeth to reueale the turpitude of thy blood or kyndred. *Ibid.*, Thou shalt not reueale the turpitude of thy father

†2. in *lit* sense: Foulness, offensiveness, unsightliness. *Obs. rare*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* XIX 719 This Medicin helps notably any cutaneous turpitude whatsoever

Turple, var. Torple.

Turps (tɜ·rps). [Colloq. (workmen's or painters') abbreviation of Turpentine; the final *-s* appears to be collective.] Oil of turpentine.

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Build* 421 Oil of Turpentine, or Turps, is made from the resin of that name, which is obtained from all larch and fir-trees 1867 F Francis *Angling* xiv. (1880) 506 Cut up some white indiarubber dissolve it in turps. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr.* XLI. 5 Not soluble in either benzole, turps, or xylol.

Turque, obs. f Turk. **Turquen**, var. Turken *v. Obs.* **Turques**, var. Turkis *v. Obs.*

†**Turque·sque**. *Obs. rare.* [a. obs. F. *turquesque* (= It. *turchesco*) Turkish.] *pl* ? Turkish cloths or carpets.

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v iv (1597) 259 b, The chiefe marchandizes that come from this countrie [Turkey] to other Prouinces are..Veluets, Damaske, Grograins, Turquesques and Wood

†**Turquet**[1]. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [app. f. *Turque*, Turk + -et; cf. F. *turquet* 'petit chien, d'origine turque, à nez camus et à poil ras' (16–17th c. in Hatz.-Darm.). But *Turquets* may be a misprint for *Turques*.] A player dressed up to resemble a Turk.

1625 Bacon *Ess., Masques* (Arb.) 540 Anti-masques..haue been commonly of Fooles, Satyres, Baboones, Wilde-Men, Antiques, Beasts, Sprites, Witches, Ethiopes, Pigmies, Turquets,. and the like

†**Turquet**[2]. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [a. F. *turquet*, now = maize, but given by Cotgr. as a var. of *turguet* spelt.] ? Spelt.

The passage is translated from a French source, and the rendering *starch-corn* is perh derived from Cotgrave.

1725 *Family Dict* II s v *Stone*, A Remedy for the Stone and Gravel is, to take the Herb Turquet or Storch-Coin [*sic*], dry it and reduce it to Powder

† **Turquin.** *Obs rare.* [a F. *turquin* (= Sp. and Pg *turquí*), ad It. *turchino* (med.L. *turchīnus*) blue, f *Turco* Turk.

Different reasons are assigned for the use of the adj to designate 'blue' In sense 1 the meaning of 'Turkish' may be preserved]

1 A dark-green pumpkin.

After obs. F *pompon Turquin* (Cotgr).

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 193 Some of them are called Turquins, as those which haue a verie greene colour, and drawing somewhat toward a blacke

2 A bluish-grey or slate-coloured marble

1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 412 A singular marble is still known to be found at Sittfi, in the north of Africa, being the proper turquin, because, like the turquois, it is supposed to be brought from a country subject to the Turks It is of a bluish grey, or slate colour, with spots of siderite or hornblende'

Turquoise (tŭ́rkoɪz, tə̆ɹkoɪ́z, *arch* tŭ́rkēz, tə̆ɹkēz'), *sb.* (*a*) Forms · see below [In 15–16th c. *turkeis, -keys*, a. OF. *turquoise, -quaise*, later *turquoise*, fem of *turquois, -quais, turquois* adj. Turkish, in full *pierre turquoise*, i e 'Turkish stone' (cf. Marco Polo c xxxiv 'pierres qui s'appellent *turquesses*') = Pr , Sp. *turquesa*, Pg. *turqueza*, It. *turchese*, med.L. (*lapis*) *turchēsius* or *turkēsius* , = MDu. *turcoys, turckois*, Du. *turkoois*, MHG. *turkīs, -koys*, etc , mod Ger *tuɾkis, turkiss*, Da. *turkis, tyrkis*, Sw *tuɾkos*. So named as coming from Turkestan, where first found, or through the Turkish dominions cf. also med L. *turchīnus*, It. *turchino*, F. *turquin* blue, azure. The earliest Eng. form was the OF and AF. *turkeis*, this by vowel-progression became *turkēse, -ēse*, and by stress-shift, as in other Teutonic languages, *turkes, -as, -es*, but these forms began before 1600 to be displaced by adoption of the French spelling *turquoise, turkois*. Ben Jonson stresses *turkise*, Dr. Johnson *turkois, -koise*, Milton and Tennyson *turkis*. Walker and Smart(1846) pronounce *turkēz*, Cent Dict. and Funk's Stand. *tɜrkoɪz, tɜrkēz*, Webster 1911 *turkoɪz* or *turkwoɑz*]

I. 1. A precious stone found in Persia (*the true* or *oriental turquoise*), much prized as a gem, of a sky-blue to apple-green colour, almost opaque or sometimes translucent, consisting of hydrous phosphate of aluminium

a. 4–7 turkeis, 5–7 turkeys, 6 turkeies, turquays, turkese, turkies, 7 turcais, torqueis, turquies, -quize, turchis; 6– turkis, 7– turkise (both now *archaic*).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvi xcvi (Bodl. MS) lf. 183 b/2 De Turtogis. Turtogis that hatte Turkeis also is a yelow white stone and hab þat name of the contrey of Turkeis þis stone kepeþ and sauep þe sist and bredeþ gladnes and comforte 1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36, I beqwethe to the said Dame Margarete a doubyl ryng departyd of gold with a ruby and a turkeys 1503 Hawes *Example Vert* iv 5 Of vertuous turkeys there was a cheyr *c* 1530 *Cvt of Love* xii, There lacked than, nor emerald so grene, Balais, Turkeis, ne thing to my devise. 1545 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI 226 A rynge of golde with a turquays. 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* iii. i 126 Out vpon her, it was my Turkies, I had it of Leah when I was a Batcheler 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i. 306 Orient perles & great Turkeses. 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* i 1, True as turkise in the deare lords ring 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 642 It is more like to be the turkeis the turcais is of a blewish metalline colour 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Turkise*, a precious stone of a silke blew colour 1634 Milton *Comus* 894 The azurn sheen Of Turkis blew and Emrauld green 1648 Gage *West Ind* 71 Bracelets of Turkises and of gold likewise 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 40/2 The Turches or Turky stone some call it Eranus, others Turcois or Torqueis 1694 Struppe *Abp. Cranmer* III i 308 They seized a good Turkeys and a Diamond. 1857 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 661 The turf was rich in plots that look'd Each like a garnet or a turkis in it 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 158 The turquoise, turkise, or turkey-stone having been supposed to possess talismanic properties *a* 1913 S Vines *Hotel* 16 in *Oxford Poetry* 154 Sapphires and amethysts and wicked Turkises

β. 5–6 turkes, 5–7 turques, (5 torcas, 5–6 *Sc.* turcas, 6 turkas, torchas, turcasse, tourques, turquez, toorkes, turquesse, turkesse), 6–7 turches.

1478 *Croscombe Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec Soc) 6 A ryng gold with a torcas 1488 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 81 Item, a ryng with a turcas 1511–12 *Ibid* IV 331 Ane ruby, ane turkas 1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 91 A ryng of gold wt a toorkes set in *a* 1512 Fabyan *Will* in *Chron* Pref 7 A ryng of gold, sett wt a turques, a dyamaunt, and a ruby 1518 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V. 8 A rynge of golde with a stone in hit callede a turkes 1527 *Ibid* 244 Unum annulum cum le torchas 1530 Palsgr 282/1 Tourques a precious stone, *tourquois* 1552 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 4 *Lapis*, a stone, comprehendeth in it self, a Saphire, a Rubbie, a Christall, a Turkas 1553 — *Rhet* 209 No Diamonde, no Saphire, no Rubie, no Christall no Turcasse, no Emeriode 1555 Eden *Decades* 235 Turquesses are founde in Exer a place of Siech Ismael 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 23 The Turches or Turcois, is of the common sort called Eranus . It is called a Turches for that it is onely found in Turkland or amongst the Turkes. 1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* I. 217 You wear a pretty turkesse there, methinks. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* (N Shaks Soc) 107 The Turches being worne in a Ring 1653 Greavs *Seraglio* 15 A Basen and Ewer of massive gold, set with Rubies and Turkesses 1688 [see *a*].

γ. 6 turkoise, 6–7 turquoys, turcoyse, turquoies, 6–8 turcois, 7–8 turcoise, (turchois), 7–9 turkois, (8 torquois, turkquoise, 9 tourquois), 6– turquoise, -ois

1567 Turcois [see *β*]. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvii viii II 619 The best Turquois is that which approcheth nearest to the grasse green of an Emerauld 1607 Turchois, 1631 Turcois [see *b*] 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II i. (1686) 42 Crystall , will receive impression from Steel, in a manner like the Turchois *a* 1658 Cleveland *Common Place* Wks (1677) 166 The Compassionate Turcoise confesseth the Sickness of his Wearer by changing colour. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iii 63 Turkois 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 755 Turkoises are no where found but in Persia 1679 *Loud. Gaz* No 1418/4 Lost a Ring with a large Turquoies of the Old Rock, very good colour 1747 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XLIV 429 This Stone has received its Name of Turchesia, and Turquoise, from its being most commonly brought from Turky 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* v, The small brown hand ..is laden with pearls, diamonds, and turquoises

b. In *collect. sing.*, esp as a substance.

1607 *Lingua* iv iv, Orient Pearles, and sparkling Diamonds Beset at the end with Emeraulds and Turchois 1631 Widdowes *Nat Philos* 28 Turcois is darke, of a skie colour, and greenish 1836 T Thomson *Min , Geol* etc I 230 Tourquois seems to have been known to the ancients 1857 Wood *Comm. Objects Sea Shore* 64 They are blue and bright as turquoise, to which jewel they bear some resemblance 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I 62 The Ligurian sea, blue as turquoise. 1884 Browning *Fershtah, Melonseller* 35 Feishtah passed To Nishapur, that Elburz looks above—Where they dig turquoise

2 More fully turquoise stone. see also Turkey stone, *Turkish stone* (Turkish *a.* 2 b) Now *rare.*

1556 *N C Wills* (Surtees 1908) 240 One ring of golde with a turkeys stone in it. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III 440 In the gates there are many Turques-stones *c* 1610 in *Hen Iol's Mem* App vii (1822) 215 A ring sett with 5 little Turkis stones 1673 Ray *Journ Low C*, *Florence* 333 An entire image made of one Turchois stone 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 568 Persia contains mines of above all, turquoise stones 1831 Ld Houghton *Mem. Many Scenes* (1814) 75 This heaven With richer, but less brilliant, hue, Built up of turkis-stone

3. As name for a colour (short for *turquoise blue*) : see 6 b.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* viii. (1856) 61 The blue and white were mixed in a pale turkois 1860 W G Clark in *Vac Tour* 42 A cave with a floor of liquid turquoise 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* I xix, Looking out through the open windows at the absolute turquoise of the heavens 1878 Miss J. J Young *Ceram Art* (1879) 41 The Chinese value one piece for the depth of its turquoise 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 35 To the admirers of colour, the Persian turquoise, Imperial yellow, and other enamels present an interesting series

4. Lapidaries' name for odontolite see quot 1839 ; also called *bone-turquoise* and *occidental turquoise.*

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) II 154 Turquoise is ivory tinged by the blue Calx of Copper 1819 Odontolite Turquoise [see *odontolite* (Odonto-)] 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc. 744 A totally different kind of turquois, called *bone turquois*, which seems to be phosphate of lime coloured with oxide of copper. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 580 *Turquoise de vieille roche* (in distinction from Odontolite, or *T de nouvelle roche*, called also Occidental Turquois)

b (See quot)

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 472/2 s v. *Pottery*, These mixtures give a fine white body for ornaments A body called turquoise has been manufactured to a great extent for a few years past. When glazed, it has the peculiar milky tint of the gem after which it has been named.

II. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

5. a. Simple attrib. 'of turquoise'. as *turquoise bead, colour, enamel, gem, mine, miner, treasure, work, working.*

1662 Merrett tr *Merl's Art of Glass* 56 This [sea] salt so calcin'd, keep to make a Blew or Turcois colour 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* App s v *Turcois*, The pale blue of the natural turcois gem *Ibid* , Turcois enamel 1765 *Phil Trans* LV 21 Copper gives the torquois colour to white glass 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxx 177 Three blue tubercles, like little turquois beads 1849 M Arnold *Strayed Reveller* 195 Their wealth Of gold and ivory, Of turquoise-earth and amethyst 1876 Birch *Rede Lect. Egypt* 20 Magaiah and its turquoise treasures had been lost 1877 W R Cooper *Egypt Obelisks* iv (1878) 16 The copper and turquoise miners of the Wady Magara. 1882 *Rep. to Ho Repr Prec Met U S.* 323 Many ancient turquois workings are found in the neighborhood 1896 Georg. M Stisted *True Life of Sir R F Burton* xv. 377 The Land of Midian is still wealthy; turquoise mines exist. 1906 *Outlook* 30 June 881/2 [In common, doubtless, with the Sinai Bedawys, the Egyptians worshipped the Goddess of the Turquoise *Ibid*] That. the worship of the Turquoise goddess [was] non-Egyptian in nature 1908 *Ch Times* 20 Mar 392/2 Turquoise and Indian Work for Zenana Mission.

b. In sense 'set or adorned with a turquoise or turquoises, or composed of turquoises', as *turquoise ear-ring, locket, ring*

1808 Scott *Marm* v. x, The fair Queen of France Sent him a Turquois ring 1868 Ld Houghton *Select fr Whs.* 60 And turkis-lockets, that no churl Hath fashioned out mechanic-wise. 1896 Georg M Stisted *True Life Sir R F Burton* vii 164 A red sausage-shaped cushion strung with turquoise rings 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec. 1/3 The girl with turquoise eyes and turquoise earrings

c Instrumental, similative, etc , as *turquoise-coloured, encrusted, -hued, -like, -studded, -tinted* adjs. ; **turquoise-berry**, a liliaceous Tasmanian herb, *Drymophila cyanocarpa*, bearing white flowers and blue pendulous berries.

1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Sept, The turquoise like water, too, sparkled in the light of the declining day 1881 *Athenæum* 4 June 754 A pure turquoise-coloured sky 1893 J Ashby-Sterry *Naughty Girl* xii, A coquettish turquoise-hued tea gown 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 426/2 *Solomon's Seal*, the Tasmanian name for *Drymophila cyanocarpa*, also called Turquoise Berry 1899 *Edin Rev* Jan 35 The turquoise-tinted feathers of the Kingfisher. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar 8/1 Her strings of Orient pearls, her turquoise-encrusted heart-lockets 1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov. 7/2 A gossamer turquoise-coloured scarf, lightly thrown across her shoulders 1909 *Daily Chron* 15 July 4/5 Neck ornament in the form of a turquoise studded serpent

6 As *adj.* Of the colour of the turquoise, turquoise-blue.

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 125 An alabaster neck, a turcois eie 1844 Lady G Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II xiv 149 The cordon bleu [bird], with his turquoise breast 1882 Mrs B M Croker *Proper Pride* xi, Rising here and there against the turquoise sky were palms 1891 E Roper *By Track & Trail* x 138 Pools of lovely turquoise water 1901 [see 5 b] 1909 Li Qufux *House of Shadows* xviii, Her pretty gown of turquoise chiffon

b With adj. or sb of colour.

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 122 A Turcoise blue enamel 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 279 Wings with from 8 to 10 spots of turquoise blue, bordered with orange 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* III viii 108 The turquoise-blue eyes shone with a feverish light 1877 Black *Green Past* xii, Beds of turquoise-blue forget-me-nots 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/2 A train and corsage of turquoise blue satin 1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties, Dulzlah* viii, The wasteful sunset faded out in turkis green and gold 1890 *Daily News* 15 July 5/6 One of the ladies who wore the beautiful turquoise blue that has been a specialty of this season

Turr, *v Obs.* or *dial.* Also 5 turre [Origin unascertained.] *intr.* and *trans.* To butt, as a ram, to push *down* by butting Hence **Turr** *sb. dial*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5567 Neddirs hedously hoge & horned as Tupis þat turred doun of his tulkis & with þar tyndis sloge. 1483 *Cath Angl* 398/1 To Turre, *arietare, est enim Arietum & altorum animalium* 1886 Cumberl *Rochdale Gloss.* 93 *Turr*, to butt with the head A beast possessing this vicious habit is said to have 'th turr ith head'

Turr, Sc form of Turf.

† **Turrell.** *Obs.* [Derivation uncertain perh. ad. OF. **tourel* (not recorded, but cf. *touret* 'instrument servant à percer', 15th c. in Godef.), or obs F *tarelle, terelle* auger (Cotgr), surviving in Picard *tirelle*] A cooper's auger.

1611 Cotgr, *Barroir*, a Turrell; th' Oager wherewith Coopers make holes for the barre-pinnes of a peece of caske *Ibid* , *Tirefond de tonnelier*, a Coopers Turrell, the Auger wherewith he boreth holes *Ibid* , *Tarlle* the long oagar tearmed by our Coopers, a Turrell. [Hence in Sherwood, Littleton, Kersey, Bailey, etc]

Turrene, obs form of Tureen.

Turret (tv rĕt), *sb* Forms · *a.* 4–6 turet, 5 -ete (6 *pl.* -ettes, *Sc* -ettis, -etis), 5–6 *Sc* -at(e (*pl.* -atis, -attis), 6 turryt, -ite, *Sc* turit, turrat, 6–8 turrit, 7 *Sc.* turrett, 5– turret (*pl* 4–6 -ettes, *Sc.* 5 -ettis, 6 -otis) *β.* 4–5 (7–8 *Hist*) touret, 5–6 -ette (*pl. Sc.* -ettis), tourrett (*pl* -ettes), towrette (*pl* -ettis, -ys), 6–7 towret, 8 tourett *γ* 4–5 toret, 5–8 torret (5 *pl.* torettes, -is, torrettes). *δ.* 6 territ, 6–7 -et, -ett (*pl.* -ettes), 7 turritt. [ME. *turet, toret, tourette*, a. OF. *torete, tourete* (12th c. in Godef), later *tourette* (still in 17th c), dim. of *tur, tor, tour* fem., Tower, cf mod It. *torretta*, dim. of *torre* ·—L *turris* (to the influence of which the current spelling *turret* may be due)

The slightly earlier *toret, torret*, occurring in the *S Eng Leg* I. 300/15 and in R. Glouc (Rolls) 3625 in the sense of 'summit' of a hill, is app not identical with this word, but ad. OF. *turet* (still in Artois dial), var of *tiurel* (later and now dial. *tuɪeau*) eminence, hill]

1 A small or subordinate tower, usually one forming part of a larger structure, *esp.* a rounded addition to an angle of a building, sometimes commencing at some height above the ground, and freq containing a spiral staircase

a. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 7306+xxi 1 To a turet sir Gy is went, And biheld þat firmament *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 42 Ane cete With torris and turatis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1014 A ryoll sted With turettis fayr. 1555 Watreman *Fardle of Facions* I vi. 89 The gentlemen haue neither cities nor townes, but Turrettes builte vpon the waters side 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 37 An Elephant with a turret upon his backe *Ibid* 40 He raised an high turret, out of which there might blaze all night long, lights and fires for the better direction of ships at sea 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Nov, Another wall full of small turrets 1765 Foote *Commissary* III (1782) 48 The large brick house with a turrit at top 1824 W Irving *T Trav* I iii 17 He perceived the turrets of an ancient chateau rising out of the trees of its walled park 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Thick walls and turrets at the angles gave the whole the aspect of a fortress

transf 1671 *Phil. Trans* VI 2265 By a new Earth-quake the Top or Turret of Mount Ætna fell in

β. 13 *Coer de L* 3969 The Sarezynes, armyd, forth lepe Upon the walles the toun to kepe, Stout in touret, and in hurdys *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4164 He hired hem to make a tour .And rounde environ eek were set Ful many a riche

and fair touret. 1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* CCVII 303 They were so pour and so grieued of tayllages and excises, that vnnethe they had among them alle wherof to repayre two towrettys 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* I 13 It was dowble walled with many highe and strong towrets 1633 *Stow's Surv* 7/1 The walls of [London], which were sore decayed, and destitute of Towres and Towrets, to be repaired. 1736 MCURE *Hist Glasgow* 256 The Town house or Tolbooth . has Four large Touretts on the Corners theieof

γ *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1418 (Ashm.) Sum Tilt torettis [*v r.* toirettes] doun, toures on hepis *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 329 In a litel toret his brother lay i-steke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*, 497/1 Toret, lytylle towre, *turricula* 1648 J RAYMOND *Il Mercurio Italico* 129 An ancient Torret, built halfe of solid Marble

δ *a* 1600 *Hymn*, '*Hierusalem my happie home*' VII. in Julian *Dict Hymnology* (1907) 580/2 Thy teirettes and thy pinacles *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* (1903) 335 Germany aboundes with Copper, wherewith many Cittyes have Terretts steeples and whole Churches Covered 1643 MRS. THORNTON *Autobiog* (Surtees) 33 The window sudainly shutt with such a force the whole turritt shooke

b In *Heraldry* see quots

1766–87 PORNY *Heraldry* Gloss., *Turret*, a small Tower *Turreted*, having Turrets on the top *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her* I. Gloss , *Turret*, a small tower on the top of another 1868 CUSSANS *Her.* VII. (1882) 123 *Turret* a small tower commonly set upon a Castle. 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her* s v *Tower*, The tower is frequently represented as bearing three smaller towers or turrets, and then it is blazoned *triple towered*, or triple turretted The turret is sometimes used alone, separate from the tower, and can only be represented as a smaller tower.

† **c.** *fig.* Highest point or position, height, acme. *Obs.*

1593 *Tell-Troth's N Y Gift* (1876) 36 We thinke we are neuer at the territ of delight 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I (1634) III Jupiter, whom the Greekes have seated in the top and highest Turret of their Diuinitie 1680 T LAWSON *Mite into Treasury* II Mounted to the Terret of Philosophick Elevations, and to the Zenith of Scholastick Notions

2. *Mil.* † **a.** = TOWER *sb.*[1] 5 a *Obs. rare*—[1].

1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* II (1565) 62 When they saw the mount raysed and a turret a buylding a farre of,..they began to laugh at it.

b. A low flat armour-plated tower, commonly cylindrical or conical, on a ship of war or a fort, made to contain a gun and gunners, and usually to revolve horizontally

1862 CAPT P. COLES in *Times* 5 Nov , I obtained permission . to substitute in the 'Prince Albert' three turrets, each carrying one 300-pounder. 1869 SIR E J REED *Iron-Clad Ships* Introd 16 The 'Monarch' with 25-ton guns mounted in turrets 1887 *Spectator* 30 July 1019/1 The 'Inflexible' with four 80-ton guns in her turrets 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit.* xiv. 143 The plan of placing the guns in revolving towers or turrets 1897 H W. WILSON in *United Service Mag.* July 351 The distinction between turret and barbette is this , the turret is an armoured shelter revolving with the gun; the barbette an armoured shelter inside which the gun revolves on a turn-table

3. Applied to various things resembling a small tower. † **a.** A high head-dress formerly worn by women (*obs.*). † **b** A tall chimney on a lamp (*obs*). **c.** A raised central portion in the roof of a railway passenger carriage (*U. S.*).

1473–4 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I 29, 1½ elne of satyne for turatis to the Quene. 1578 *Inv Roy Wardr* (1815) 231 Ane hude and ane turit of quheit velvot 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 373 Take a Turreted Lampe of Tinne, . The Height of the Turret being thrice as much, as the length of the lower part, whereupon the Lampe standeth 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Turret* 3 (*Railway*) The elevated central portion of a passenger car, whose top forms an upper story of the roof, and whose sides are glazed for light and pierced for ventilation

4 An attachment to a lathe, drill, or similar machine, consisting of a round or polygonal block with sockets for various dies or cutting tools, and capable of being rotated (cf. 2 b) so as to present the required tool to the work.

1875 [see *turret-lathe* in 5]

5. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as (sense 1) *turret-bell*, *-bridge*, *-chamber*, *-clock*, *-door*, *-roof*, *-room*, *-stair*, *-top* ; *turret-like*, *-shaped*, *-topped* adjs ; (sense 2 b) *turret armour*, *-gun*, *-gunner* ; *turret-turning* adj., also **turret-crown**, a turreted crown (see TURRETED 2 a); **turret-deck**. see quot 1909 (also *attrib*); **turret head** = sense 4; **turret-lathe**, a lathe fitted with a turret (sense 4) ; **turret-shell** = TURRITELLID ; **turret-ship**, a ship of war with a turret (sense 2 b) ; **turret-spider**, a spider that constructs a turret-like nest, as the N American *Lycosa arenaria* ; **turret-vessel** = *turret-ship* ; **turret-window** = *tower-window* (TOWER *sb*[1] 10).

1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* XIV. 144 The side and *turret armour was made up of two thicknesses *c* 1800 R CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) III 3 The *turret-bell gave the signal of an arrival. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 990 Schir Jhon the Grayme, and Ramsay . The *turat bryg segyt 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XX[1]V, A step was heard on the stair, and the door of the *turret chamber slowly opened. 1821 — *Kenilw.* XVIII, Immured for day and night in a desolate turret-chamber. *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy* (1839) 52 An hour and more, by the old *turret-clock 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 84 De Vick made for Charles V of France the first turret clock of which we have reliable record 1667 MILTON *P L* IX. 525 Of the [the serpent] bowd His *turret Crest. 1886 CONDER *Syrian Stone-Lore* VII (1896) 235 Jerusalem herself, with *turret-crown, appears on another [coin] 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 9/1 Rules for the construction of *turret deck steamers 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl* s v. *Deck*, In a special British design of cargo-steamer, . the side, instead of meeting the main deck rectangularly, is rounded off so as to make a continuous curved surface with the deck Inboard of this the side is again curved up The space between the sides at the top is covered by a narrow deck called the turret-deck. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* III, The form of the huge and substantial Fleming at length issued from the *turret door. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Turret gun*, one specially adapted for use in revolving turrets of vessels 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept , The *turret-gunner stands with his head through a hole in the roof of the turret 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Supp , **Turret Head*, the revolving head of a bolt cutter. 1875 *Ibid*, **Turret-lathe.* , a screw-cutting lathe having a slide provided with a polygonal block or turret, having apertures in each face for receiving dies which are secured therein by set screws. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac.* (1738) II 253 Like old reverend Cybele, on her head a *turret-like attire 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I I, The warder Hears, upon *turret-roof and wall, By fits the plashing rain-drop fall. 1822 — *Pirate* XXXI, A great banqueting-hall, communicating with several large rounds, or projecting *turret-rooms 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom 19th C* (1862) 362 Two vast towers of rock with *turret-shaped tops 1859–62 SIR J RICHARDSON, etc. *Mus Nat Hist.* (1868) II 339 The family of *Turret or Screw shells (*Turritellidæ*) 1862 CAPT P COLES in *Times* 22 Nov , [The idea] that broadside ships can effectively work these ponderous guns against *turret ships 1880 *Daily News* 18 Dec , The trials of the eighty-ton guns on board the turret ship *Inflexible* 1883 *Science* 13 July 43/2 A species of ground spider known as the *turret spider 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XX[1]V, Slowly and with difficulty she descended the *turret stair. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 573 An external turret-stair on the north side 1866 *Capt Coles & the Admiralty* 9 Captain Coles is not the inventor of the *turret system at all the turret itself belongs to Ericsson. *c* 1800 R CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) III 115 The whole Castle garrison [turned out] from their sky-chambers on the *turret tops 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 271 The outside walls are of the plain, one story, level, *turret-topped style. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* XIV 143 The parts immediately underneath turrets must be protected by armour in order to shield the *turret-turning gear 1862 CAPT P COLES in *Times* 5 Nov , A sea-going *turret vessel. 1870 O H STOKES in *Eng. Mech* 7 Jan. 396/3 In a turret vessel, the whole of the deck, 'exclusive of that part which is occupied by the turrets', is exposed to the fire of the enemy 1603 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) App 110, 3 white *turrett wyndowes. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* IV, Little turret-windows, the lattice half open to admit the air.

Turret, *sb* [2] var. TORRET

Tu·rret, *v.* [f. TURRET *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To furnish, fortify, or adorn with or as with a turret or turrets. Usually in *pa. pple.* . see also next.

1450 in *Charters &c Edenb* (1871) 71 To wall, toure, turate, and uther wais to strengthen oure foresaid Burgh *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 36 The citee was strong, wel walled, and turryted with good Bulwarkes & defenses 1636 DAVENANT *Platonick Lovers* I, Since yonder building on the Mount, And that large Marble square was turretted, The house lookes pleasant 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mdl* XXXVI, The Thames, here turreted with villas and there garlanded with forests. 1843 S C HALL *Ireland* III 180 A keep or castle turreted at the angles.

Turreted (tʊ·rɪeted), *a.* [f. TURRET *sb.*[1] or *v.*] **1** Furnished with or having a turret or turrets.

a 1550 [see TRIPLE *a.* C a]. 1552 HULOET, Turretted or made full of turrettes, *turratus* 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VI, The one [avenue] leading to the turreted chateau. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II IV, Over the gateway there rose a turreted tower 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XXVI, It was a grand moment for those who were stationed on turreted roofs

2. Furnished with something resembling a turret: cf. TURRET *sb.*[1] 2, 3. **a.** Of artificial things, *spec* applied to a figure of a crown with battlements, or of a head (or person) wearing such a crown.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 801 The Goddesse Sylia with a turreted crown on her head 1626 [see TURRET *sb.*[1] 3] 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 120 No bonnet could hold the turreted cap 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc.* (1857) I. 189 Turretted ships 1892 HEAD *Sel Grk Coins in Electrotype Brit. Mus* 37 Head of Kybele , wearing turreted crown *Ibid* 42 Turreted female figure, city of Antioch, seated on rock

b. Of natural objects , *spec* of a shell with a long spire = TURRITED.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. xlvi 306 Turreted. When the head is producted into a kind of columnar recurved turret or rostrum, in the sides of which, towards the end, the eyes are fixed. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist* II 30 Terebra, . Shell elongated, turreted, acuminate 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 62 In other cases, the shell becomes turreted or top-shaped, in consequence of the coils of the spiral passing obliquely round a central axis 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* 254 In the Pyramidellidæ the shell is spiral and turreted

Tu·rreting, *vbl sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING[1]] The action of furnishing with turrets ; *concr.* turrets collectively.

1847 CHR. G ROSSETTI *Dead City* XXIV, Where Rose a palace for a king; Golden was the turreting.

Tu·rretry. *nonce-wd* [f. TURRET *sb.*[1] + -RY] Turrets collectively.

1824 GALT *Rothelan* II XV, All the mysterious castles and turretry of Christendom.

Turribant, obs. form of TURBAN

Turricle (tʊ·rɪk'l). *rare*—[1] [ad L. *turricula*, dim of *turris* tower] A small tower, turret.

1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* II. 36 *note*, *Nawous*, a sort of overground well or turricle of masonry.

Turricular (tʊrɪ·kɪŭlăɹ), *a. rare*—[1] [f. L. *turricula* (see prec.) + -AR.] Having the form of or resembling a turret.

1662 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lii (ed 8) 293 In their Turricular Chariots

Turriculated (tʊrɪ·kɪŭlēɪted), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ATE + -ED] Furnished with a turret or turrets, turreted · *spec* in *Conch.* = TURRETED 2 b, TURRITED Also **Turriculate** (tʊrɪ·kɪŭlēt) *a*

1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol.* 155 A longish turriculated univalve *Ibid* 250 The multilocular turriculated shells of the genus *Turriculites* 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 255 A shell with a turriculated spire 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 444/2 *Mitra* .. Turriculate species, with large spiral whorls, the aperture effuse anteriorly

Turri·ferous, *a rare*—[0]. [† L *turri-fer* (Ovid) + -OUS.] = TURRIGEROUS

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [copying Cooper], *Turriferous* , that beares a Towei

Turriform (tʊ·rɪfōɹm), *a rare*—[1]. [f L. *turri-s* tower + -FORM] Tower-shaped.

1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool* 254 The Staircase Shell has a spiral turriform operculum

Turri·gerous, *a rare*—[1]. [f L *turriger*, f *turris* tower see -GEROUS] Carrying a tower or 'castle'

1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* 398 We admire, saith he [*sc* Pliny *Nat Hist* XI. 2], the turrigerous Shoulders of Elephants

Turrilite (tʊ·rɪlaɪt). *Palæont.* [ad mod L. *Turrilites* (Lamarck, 1801), f. L *turri-s* tower + Gr. λίθος stone . see -LITE.] A fossil cephalopod belonging or related to the genus *Turrilites*, allied to the ammonites, but having a long spiral (turreted) shell, found in the Cretaceous formations.

1828 WEBSTER, *Turrilite*, the fossil remains of a spiral multilocular shell. 1842 H MILLER *O R Sandst* VIII (ed 2) 187 The turrilites and sea-urchins of the Cretaceous group. 1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol*, *Min* etc, Gloss., *Turrilite*, an extinct genus of chambered shells, resembling an Ammonite wound into a turbinated form

Hence **Turrilitiaceone** (tʊrɪlɪtɪēɪ·sɪoun) [CONE *sb* [1]], a fossil shell resembling and allied to the turrilites, found in the Upper Cretaceous formations (*Cent. Dict. Suppl* 1909).

† **Turrion,** var. TORRION *Obs.*, a large tower.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II 108 Foure principall bulwarkes, and betweene them turrions *Ibid* 123 The Turrion of the Arsenall.

Turrited (tʊ·rɪted), *a.* [f L. *turrīt-us* towered (f. *turris* tower) + -ED] = TURRETED 2 , *spec.* of a shell, having a long spire resembling a tower or turret: = TURRETED 2 b. Also **Tu·rrite** *a*

1758 SWINTON in *Phil Trans* L 794 All these coins present . a turrited head and a branch of palm 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst. Anim* I IX 276 The shells of some [Trachelipods] are what are called turrited or long and slender, with spiral whorls 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 798 Pyramidella. Shell turrite 1863 P P CARPENTER in *Rep Brit. Assoc* I 662 '*Columbella*' *carinata*...Small, turrited, smooth, with stout posterior keel

Turritellid (tʊrɪtē·lɪd). *Zool* [ad mod.L. *Turritellid-æ* pl., f. *Turritella* (Lamarck, 1799), name of the typical genus, f. *turris* tower , see -ID[3].] A gastropod of the family *Turritellidæ*, characterized by long turreted shells with spiral striations ; a screw-shell. So **Turritelloid** *a* [-OID], resembling a screw-shell ; having the characters of the *Turritellidæ*.

1860 P P. CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1859, 206 The Turritelloid worm-shells 1861 *Ibid* 1860, 210 The shells of *Siphonium*, though spiral at birth, have no Turritelloid portion 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* , Turritellid

† **Tu·rrulet.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [dim. formation from L. *turris* tower , cf *rivulet*] = TURRET *sb.*[1] 1.

c 1620 T ROBINSON *Mary Magd* 49 A turrulet tooke vp each angles shade, The battelments of smoothest Ieit were made

Turs, turse, turss, obs. Sc ff. TRUSS.

† **Tursable,** *a Sc. Obs* [f. *turs*, TRUSS *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being packed up and carried off; portable ; see TRUSS *v.* 2.

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1850) I 283 The laird displenishis the place, left nothing tursabill within. [1897 RAMPINI *Hist Moray & Nairn* IV. 186]

† **Tu·rsion.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *tursio*, *-ōnem* (Pliny).] A porpoise.

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 257 Porpoises, Tursions, or Sea-hogs, are never good till they be fat. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 217 Porpaise Tursions, or Sea-hoggs are fatter than Dolphins [1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tursio* or *Tynsio*, a Sea-fish like a Dolphin, which some take for a Sturgeon, and others for a Porpoise.]

Tursk, VAR. TORSK, fish

Turskill. *Sc. dial.* [var. of TUSKAR, prob after Gael. *tairsgil*.] A kind of spade for cutting peat.

1812 J HENDERSON *Agric. Surv Caithn* XV 234 When the peat-moss is not more than from one to two feet deep, the peat is cut perpendicularly, by a spade, called a *turskill*.

Turtle (tɚ·tl), *sb.*[1] Now *rare* or *arch* Forms· 1 turtla, 1– turtle, 3 (*Orm.*) turrtle, 3–5 **turtul**, 4 tortle, 4–5 turtull, 4–6 -il, (5 -yl, -yle, -ylle, 5–6 -yll), (5 turckell), 5 tyrtle, 6 tyrtyll, turtell. [OE. *turtla* masc , *turtle* fem. = OHG *turtulo* masc., *turtula* fem. (Du. *tortel* fem.): either dim.

or dissimilated form of L. *turtur* TURTUR with *r–l* for *r–r* (cf. Sp. and It. *tortola*, lt. *tortora*). For other Germanic forms see TURTLE-DOVE.]

1. = TURTLE-DOVE 1. (Often mentioned as a type of conjugal affection and constancy. cf. 2.)

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxiii[i] 3 Him eac spedlice spearuwa hus begyteð, and tidlice turtle mstlað. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke ii 24 Twa turtlan oððe twegen culfran briddas *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 49 Turtle ne wile habbe no make bute on and after þat non þe bitocninge þat is imene turtlen and duues .Eiðer turtles and duues habbet sorinesse for song *c* 1200 ORMIN 7588 Tweȝȝenn cullfre briddess Oþþr tweȝȝen turrtless. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxxiii 4 [lxxxiv 3] Forsothe the sparowe fonde to hym an hous; and the turtil a nest. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh.* cii. 104 Pytous as turtyll 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 373/2 Lyke a turtle that allone without make waylleth and wepeth *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 118 As louyng to him, as the Turtle to her make. 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* IV iv 154 Your hand (my Perdita) so Turtles paire That neuer meane to part. 1670 G H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. III. 91 A Mass is sung, and his Holiness presented with two young Turtles. 1713 STEELE *Guard* No. 22. P 2 [She] kept a pair of turtles cooing in her chamber 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict.* s v *Dove turtle*, The Turtle visits the southern parts of England in the spring 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) III 64 His pigeon-cote .. is no longer stocked with carriers, jacobins, turtles 1860 CHR G. ROSSETTI *O & N Year Ditties* III, Turtle calleth turtle in Heaven's May.

b. *Greenland turtle, Sea-turtle*, names for the Black Guillemot see GREENLAND 1, SEA-TURTLE 1.

2. *fig.* Applied to a person, as a term of endearment, etc. (cf. DOVE *sb.* 2 d), or (esp.) to lovers or married folk, in allusion to the turtle-dove's affection for its mate.

14 . LYDG. *Balade Commend. Our Lady* 78 O trusty turtle, trewest of al trewe *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxix 312 (Harl. MS), I shal be turtill in youi absence þat hadde lost hire make. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII* 20 b, Hym that ..watched, howe to steale thys turtle oute of her mewe and lodgynge. 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV III, 211 *Berow* Will these Turtles be gone? *Kin.* Hence sirs, away 1693 *Humours Town* 24 The Fool concludes her the most constant pretty cooing Turtle in the Nation 1717 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 1 Apr, Several couple of true turtles saying soft things to one another. 1865 E W. BENSON in *Life* (1899) I vi. 232, I am a solitary Turtle (Dove, not Reptile) just now, my wife being at Rugby

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turtle love, pigeon, wing*; *turtle-billing, -fooled, -haunted, -like, -winged* adjs, †turtle-bird, the young of the turtle-dove.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum* I, iv, The happy state of *Turtle-billing lovers. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 Gif hie was riche wimman, a lomb, gif hie was bitwene two, two *turtle briddes, gif hie was poure, two duue briddes. 1599 B JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum* Epil, Let. The throat of War be stopt, And *turtle-footed Peace dance fairy rings About her court 1624 — *Sun's Darling* V I. 1873 T. L KINGSBURY *Comm. Song Sol* III, The *turtle-haunted groves *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1629) 415 Lamenting such as the *turtle-like loue is wont to make for the euer ouer-soone losse of her onely loued make 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* III 1, I hen, turtle like, I'll to my mate repair. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 784 Such faithfull dealing, uprightnesse of conscience, and *Turtle love. 1819 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool* XI 72 *Turtle Pigeon, *Columba Turtur*. Pigeon with the tail-feathers white at their tips, the back griseous, the breast vinaceous, a black spot on the sides of the neck, with white stripes, the abdomen white. 1629 MILTON *Nativity, Hymn* III, Peace With *Turtle wing the amorous clouds dividing. 1821 R. S HAWKER *Cornish Ballads*, etc (1908) 249 As on turtle wings the moments fleet. 1745 AKENSIDE *Ode on Lyric Poetry* 18 While *turtle-wing'd the laughing hours. Lead youth, and love, and harmless joy.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Turtlish** (tu·rtleish) *a.*, having the character or qualities of a turtle-dove; **Turtlize** (tu·rtleize) *v., trans.* to turn into or make like a turtle-dove.

1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 229 The most *turtleish of doves 1798 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I 59, I am softened, *turtleised, yea, a very lamb!

Turtle (tə··t'l), *sb.*[2] Also 7 tortel. [app. a corruption, by English sailors, of the earlier *tortue*, or the French original of this (see TORTOISE), assimilated to the known word TURTLE *sb.*[1]]

1. Any species of marine tortoise; also extended to various other tortoises. (Pl *turtles*, collectively usually *turtle*)

As to the varying application of the names *tortoise* and *turtle*, see the note to sense 1 of the former word

With defining words, applied to various species, as *box-turtle* (BOX *sb.*[2] 24), DIAMOND-BACKED *t.*, HAWK'S-BILL *t.*, LAND *t.*, LEATHER-*t.*, *loggerhead t* (LOGGERHEAD 6 a), MUD *t.*, PAINTED *t.*, SEA-TURTLE[2], SNAPPING-*t.*, SOFT-SHELLED *t.*, TRUNK-*t* (see these words), **alligator-turtle**, the snapping-turtle, also called *alligator tortoise* (ALLIGATOR 3); **bastard turtle**, *Thalassochelys kempi*; **chicken-turtle**, *Chrysemys reticulata*, also called *chicken-tortoise*; **greaved turtle**, any species of the genus *Podocnemis*; **green turtle**, various species of *Chelonia*, having green shells, as *C. midas* of the W. Indies and *C virgata* of the Pacific, both much esteemed as food; **horned turtle**, an extinct turtle of the genus *Miolania*, having projections at the back of the skull like the 'horned toad'.

1657 *North's Plutarch, Add. Lives* 90 He took a Ship-board fourty Parrots, many Tortels, and many other Animals strange to our World 1687 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 4 The Loggerhead Turtle, . the Hawks bill Turtle . A third kind called the Green Turtle, far excelling the other two, in wholesomness, and Rareness of taste 1689 *Relat. Sufferings H. Pitman* 22 We walked along the sea shore to watch for tortoise or turtle. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 13 Sea Tortoises, or, as the Sea-men call them, Turtle 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 101, June 17 I spent in cooking the Turtle, I found in her threescore Eggs 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 105 Great Quantity of Tortoises, or, as the Seamen call them, Turtles. 1785 *Jackson's Oxford Jrnl.* 16 July, Dressing a very fine lively Chicken Turtle supplied at 6/- per quart or 10/6 the Tureen. 1792 MAR RIDDELL *Voy. Madeira* 63 Four species of turtle are found on the shores of this island—the green-turtle, the hawk's-bill, the logger-head, and the land-tortoise. 1839-40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R.* V. (1855) 75 The island abounded with turtle, and great quantities of their eggs were to be found among the rocks 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 114 Turtles abound in the enclosed seas of Central America.

b. The flesh of various species of turtle used as food; also short for *turtle-soup*. (See also MOCK TURTLE)

Often mentioned or alluded to as a feature of civic banquets

1755 *World* No 123 P 3 Of all the improvements in the modern kitchen, there are none that can bear a comparison with the introduction of Turtle. 1780 T. DAVIES *Mem Garrick* (1781) II. XXXVIII 122 High seasoned venison, delicious turtle, and excellent claret. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXVII, He had dined on horse-flesh and turtle with equal relish. 1859 *Habits Gd. Society* XI 310 A light soup is better than a thick one, turtle is only fit for an alderman

†c. Short for *turtle-dinner* or *turtle-feast Obs.*

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 30 Apr, I have almost prevailed upon uncle to give him a small turtle at the Bear 1785 A C. BOWLE *Diaries & Corr.* 16 Sept. (1903) 29 Tuesday next the good people at Dulish intend giving a Turtle and the Misses have prevailed on their Mother to add a little Hop in the Evening by way of helping Digestion 1788 *Ibid.* 49 We were at Whatcombe Tuesday—a large party and a turtle.

2. *To turn turtle.* a. *lit* To catch turtle by throwing them on their backs.

1689 *Relat Sufferings H. Pitman* 20 They going ashore on the Main to turn Turtle, were set upon by the Indians. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat Afr* IV 25 Turtle frequent the shores, and are 'turned' in considerable numbers 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *To turn a turtle*, to take the animal by seizing a flipper, and throwing him on his back, which renders him quite helpless.

b. *fig.* (in earlier use *to turn the turtle.*) To turn over, capsize, be upset.

1842 MARRYAT *Pete Keene* XXIII, But 'turning the turtle' is not making a quick passage, except to the other world 1843 — *M Violet* XII, The canoe turned the turtle with them 1860 *All Year Round* No. 66 384 If the wind catches that 'ere, she'll turn turtle at once 1896 *Daily News* 2 July 9/1 An engine and two trucks had turned turtle on the embankment.

†**3.** *American turtle*: = TORPEDO *sb* 2. *Obs.*

1775-83 THACHER *Milit Jrnl* (1823) 75 A singular machine invented for destroying the British Shipping by explosion. American Turtle or Torpedo.

4. *Typog.* A curved bed in which types or stereotypes are secured, and which is mounted on one of the cylinders of a rotary printing-press · so called from a fancied resemblance of the bed to the back of a turtle.

1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 5) III 540 An American [printing] machine, the invention of R. Hoe and Company. .Each page is locked up upon a detached segment of the large cylinder, called by the compositors a 'turtle'. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1797/2 The type is secured in *turtles*, or the stereotype is bent to the curve of the cylinder.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *turtle-catcher, -chase, -dinner, -eater, -egg, -feast, -fishery, -fishing, -skeleton, -soup*; **turtle-corral** = *turtle-crawl* (*a*); **turtle cowry**, a large species of cowry, *Cypræa testudinaria*; **turtle-crab**, a minute species of crab parasitic upon turtles and other marine animals; **turtle-crawl**, (*a*) [CRAWL *sb* 2] an enclosure in which turtles are kept; (*b*) [CRAWL *sb.*[1]] 'the track of a turtle to and from its nest' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **turtle-deck** = TURTLE-BACK 1; **turtle-egging**, the gathering of turtles' eggs (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **turtle-frolic** (*colloq.*), a turtle-feast, **turtle-grass**, name for two marine plants with long narrow grass-like leaves: (*a*) *Thalassia testudinum*, of the W. Indies, etc.; (*b*) the grass-wrack, *Zostera marina*; **turtle-head**, a N. American scrophulariaceous plant, *Chelone glabra*, allied to *Penistemon*, so called from the shape of the flower; **turtle-insect**, a widely-distributed species of scale-insect, *Coccus* (*Lecanium*) *hesperidum*; **turtle-kraal** = *turtle-crawl* (*a*); **turtle-net**, a net for catching turtle; **turtle-peg**, a prong fastened to a pole or cord used for harpooning turtles (= PEG *sb.*[1] 8 a); hence **turtle-pegger**, one who uses a turtle-peg to catch turtles; **turtle-pegging**, the catching of turtles with a turtle-peg; **turtle-press**, a printing-press in which a 'turtle' (sense 4) is (or was) used; **turtle-shell**, (*a*) the shell of a turtle; the material of this, tortoise-shell; (*b*) = *turtle-cowry*, **turtle-stone** = SEPTARIUM 2 (from the markings on section resembling those of a tortoise-shell); **turtle-twine**, twine for making turtle-nets.

1726 G ROBERTS *Four Yrs. Voy.* 5 There might be some *Turtle-catchers here since the last Turtle Season 1815 J. CAMPBELL *Trav S. Afr* XIII. 301 We were detained till noon next day .for the turtle catchers 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* IV. 90 A picturesque description of such a *Turtle-chase on Ascension Island 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 362/1 *Nautilograpsus nunutus* .. *Turtle-Crab, Browne; . M. Milne Edwards sees no sufficient reason for distinguishing this species from *Grapsus testudinum*, Roux 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XVI (1859) 420 The *Turtle Crawls filled with beautiful clear water 1903 *Daily Mail* 9 Sept. 5/3 A turtle crawl in Kingston, where over two hundred turtles were confined awaiting shipment, was broken up by the force of the sea during the cyclone in Jamaica 1889 *Cent Dict* s v. *Deck*, The **turtle-deck* or *turtle-backed deck* is a convex deck extending a short distance aft from the stem of an ocean steamer to shed the water in a head sea, in many steamships there is a similar arrangement on the stern

1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 8/6 The engines of the launch were not running. Mr. Moody and Mr. Smith stood on the turtle deck at the bow. 1805 in *Edin Rev.* July 357 Who freely give two guineas for a *turtle dinner at the tavern *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 430 Your *turtle eaters, city feast hunters, and persons who live in a continual round of pleasures. 1760 GARRICK *Prol. to Murphy's Desert Isl* 22 Keep *turtle-eating Aldermen awake 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* IV. 87 Our two soldiers stopped to dig *turtle eggs out of the sand 1753 H WALPOLL *Lett.* (1846) III 12 Knightly has been entertaining all the parishes round with a *turtle feast 1760 LYTTELTON *Dial Dead* XIX. 204 A Turtle feast is a Novelty to me 1767 GOLDSM *Less, Let Common council-man*, The mayor and aldermen celebrating the royal nuptials by a magnificent turtle feast. 1793 LD H SPENCER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 112 Count Bernstorff gave us a turtle-feast at his château. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XII, An alderman coming from a turtle feast will not step out of his carriage to steal a leg of mutton *Ibid* XX, A parcel of *turtle fed tradesmen. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 390/2 Your *turtle feeding Aldermen. 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I Introd 87 The *Turtle fishery.. thought .to be ours by right The *Turtle-fishing pretended to by the French of the Island Tortugas 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Apr. 9/2 The crews of the six Caymans turtle fishing vessels . were seized .. by the Nicaraguan Government for alleged fishing in territorial waters 1787 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) I. 205, I received a polite invitation from Governor Brown .to join them in a *Turtle frolic. 1886 BYNNER *A. Surrage* XV, There was a turtle-frolic at Cambridge 1735 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX 116 *Alga marina, graminео angustissimo folio.* *Turtle Grass It grows at the Bottom of the Sea in shallow Water. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 71 The small grassy leaf'd Alga or Turtle-grass 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* VI, Manatis coming in to browse on mangrove shoots and turtle-grass. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Thalassia testudinum*, Manatee grass, Turtle grass *Ibid*, *Zostera marina*, Bell-ware, Grass Wrack, Turtle grass 1857 GRAY *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 91 The fifth stamen appears in the *Turtlehead as a sort of filament without any anther. 1896 E G LODIMAN *Spraying of Plants* I 1 10 Corrosive sublimate dissolved in spirits, and . added to the water possesses the power of destroying the brown *turtle (scale) insect, white scaly coccus, pine bug [etc] 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 353 What they call a '*turtle-kraal', consisting of a large tank, in which were a number of turtle 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 295 He sits *turtle-like, with his neck dropped into his chest. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 20 June 8/2 A great turtle-like head, with large eyes. 1794 *Turtle-nets [see *turtle-twine*] 1839 CAPT. WILSON in *Mag Nat. Hist.* Oct. 519 They had got a large saw-fish entangled in their turtle-net. 1828 WEBSTER, **Turtle-shell*, a shell, a beautiful species of Murex; also, tortoise-shell 1845 J. COULTER *Adv Pacific* X. 126 Round it [*sc* the hut] were scattered a number of terrapin and turtle shells 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* IV 88 Hundreds of *Turtle skeletons lying about. 1763 SMOLLETT *Trav* XI (1766) I. 190 As for the *turtle-soupe, it is a good restorative. 1846 A. SOYER *Syst Cookery* 85 Turtle Soup This soup, the delight of civic corporations, has been, and perhaps ever will be, the leading article of English cookery. *Ibid.* 87 Clear Turtle Soup 1851 DE LA BECHE *Geol. Observer* 687 Those commonly known as septaria and *turtle stones. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed 2) 32 Good specimens of septaria or turtle stone from the Oxford clay. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 386, 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lb *turtle twine 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 65 Turtle-twine, for turtle-nets, is made of good bar hemp

Hence **Turtledom**, a collective name for those who eat turtle (1 e *spec* London aldermen), or for their practices, methods, etc., **Turtly** *a.*, addicted to or habitually eating turtle. (Cf. 1 b.)

1893 *Punch* 4 Mar. 102/1 *Turtledom feareth what Turtledom deems The perils of—Unification! 1894 WOOLACOTT (*title*) The Curse of Turtledom: an Exposé of the Methods and Extravagant Expenditure of the Livery Companies. 1900 *Daily News* 26 Nov 4/1 They appeal as much to the epicure of turtledom as to the vegetarian. 1868 *Cosmopolitan* 25 July 334 We doubt .if the most *turtly Alderman out can beat in legal acumen Monsieur le Juge de Paix de la Nièvre.

†**Turtle**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [f. TURTLE *sb* 1] *intr.* To play the turtle, behave like a turtle-dove (cf. TURTLE *sb* 1, 1, 2). Also with *it*.

1701 J PRINCE *Worthies of Devon* 338 He left a Widow . to Turtle it after him, as he had done before. 1754 SHEBBEARE *Marriage Act* XXV I 148, I am convinced how foolish all this Stuff called Love, Fidelity, Billing and Turtling in England is

Turtle, *v.*[2] Chiefly *nonce-wd.* [f. TURTLE *sb.*[2]; in sense 2 a back-formation (or inference) from TURTLER, TURTLING.]

1. *trans.* To make mock turtle of

a 1756 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 149 To turtle a Calf's Head.

2 *intr.* To catch or 'fish' for turtle.

In recent Dicts.

3. *trans.* To turn over. cf. *to turn turtle* (TURTLE *sb.*[2] 2 b)

1896 *Daily News* 3 Aug 4/7 She [the boat] turtled herself right again.

4. To stretch (the neck) forward like a turtle.

1909 *Daily Chron* 30 Dec. 9/5 Nothing makes a woman look more awkward than to 'turtle' the neck.

Turtle-back. [TURTLE *sb.*2]

1 An arched structure over the deck of a steamer at the bow, and often also at the stern, to protect it from damage by a heavy sea.

1881 *Standard* 30 Aug 2/3 Erections for the purposes of shelter, such as turtle backs, open at one end 1882 *Ibid.* 14 Aug 2/4 Covering these are a fine promenade deck amidships and a turtle back forward 1886 *Times* 20 Apr 10/2 He went beneath the turtle-back. 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 1, The second-saloon deck at the stern..was finished in a turtle back

2. *Archæol.* A roughly chipped stone implement, having one or both faces slightly convex. Also *attrib*

1890 W H HOLMES in *Amer. Anthrop.* Jan 14 The familiar turtle-back or one faced stone, the double turtle-back or two-faced stone 1912 S H WARREN in *Man* XII 205 The present writer also has a Levallois, or 'turtle-back' core, which he found in the Lea Valley in 1896

3. The back of a turtle.

1905 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 3/2 The legends of the peopling of the islands are interesting Some make the passage on turtle-back, others go afloat on rafts of cocoa-nut shells

4. *attrib.*, as *turtle-back core* (see 2); **turtle-back scale** = *turtle-insect* (see TURTLE *sb.*2 5).

1909 in *Cent Dict. Suppl* s v. *Scale*

Hence **Tu·rtle-ba·cked** *a*, having a back like a turtle's; furnished with a turtle-back (sense 1)

1889 [see *turtle-deck*, TURTLE *sb*.2 5]. 1891 *Chambers' Encycl* VII 421/2 An armoured turtle-backed deck which extends throughout the length of the ship 1908 *Blackw Mag* Jan 51/1, I can see a turtle backed affair pushing out from the advanced trench.

Turtle-dove (tɜ·ɪt'ldʌv). Forms: see TURTLE *sb*.1 and DOVE. [f. TURTLE *sb.*1 + DOVE cf. Da. *turteldue* (Sw. *turturdufva*), Du *tortelduyf* (Kilian *-duyve*), MLG *torteldûve*, G *turteltaube* (MHG. *turtel-*, *türteltûbe*, OHG. *turtel-*, *turtil*(*ə*)-, *turtula-tûba*)]

1 A dove of the genus *Turtur*, esp. the common European species *T. communis*, noted for its graceful form, harmonious colouring, and affection for its mate = TURTLE *sb*.1 1.

Also applied to *T. risorius*, the Barbary dove, and locally to doves of other genera, as the N American *Zenaidura carolinensis*, and the Australian *Stictopelia cuneata*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11304 (Cott.) To offer turtils douues [*v.rr* turtill dovis, turtil douues, turtur doufes] tua. *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 820 A turtyldoue he bare an hygh for hys crest. *c* 1530 *Cré of Love* 234 Anelida, true as turtill-dove. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 83 Of all these fore named kinds of Birds, there is none more apt to tame than the Turtle doues. 1742 BLAIR *Grave* 532 The shrill tongu'd Shrew, Meek as the Turtle Dove, forgets her Chiding. 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* G 6 b, Spotted-necked Turtle-dove 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk* IX 308 The turtle dove (*Columba risoria*) cooing amorously in every mimosa brake. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 17 July 14/3 The turtle dove, which we see so frequently in the fanciers' shops, is not the common turtle-dove of this country, but the Collared or Barbary dove.

†**b** *Sea turtle-dove*, the Black Guillemot or Dovekie = SEA-TURTLE[1]. *Obs.*

1753 [see DOVE *sb.* 1 c]

2. *fig.* applied to a person: cf. TURTLE *sb.*1 2.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxiii[i]. 19 O delyuer not the soule of thy turtle doue vnto the beestes 1575 JUD SMITH *Mysticall Deuise* A iij b, My darling and my harts desyre, my onely Turtle Doue. *a* 1800 *Fause Foodrage* XXII in Child *Ballads* II. 299, I shall learn your turtle-dow As well to write and read 1856 MISS MULOCK *J Halifax* xix, I am not interested in old turtle-doves

Hence **Tu·rtle-do·veism, Tu·rtle-do·very,** *nonce-wds.*

1850 LD LYTTON in *Life* (1906) I ii 25 Only just married, and in a state of turtle-doveism. 1886 K. S MACQUOID *Sir J Appleby* III, Half afraid I might be considered an intruder in such a turtle dovery [the abode of a newly married couple]

Turtler (tɜ·ɪtlə). [f. TURTLE *sb.*2 + -ER[1].]

1. A person, or a vessel, engaged in turtling; a turtle-catcher.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I. 395 The Jamaica Turtlers have such [nets] 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I p. lvi, The Turtlers who furnish the island with Turtle, may be reckoned among the trading ships 1831 JANE PORTER *Sir E. Seaward's Narr* II 91 The turtlers returned with twenty-six. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* July 62/2 He had made acquaintance..with Florida wreckers, Tortuga turtlers, and Labrador eggers.

2. A seller of turtle.

1740 *New Hist Jamaica* VII 180 No Butcher or Turtler shall sell any Meat or Turtle by Retail.

Turtlet (tɜ·ɪtlet). [dim of TURTLE *sb.*2, see -ET, -LET.] A small or young turtle.

1831 TRELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* II 31 When, off Ceylon, I picked up that pretty little turtlet 1899 *Nat. Science* Sept. 224 The turtlets show a greater percentage of abnormalities in the carapace than the older individuals.

Turtling (tɜ·ɪtlɪŋ). [f. TURTLE *sb.*2 + -ING[1].] The action or occupation of 'fishing' for or catching turtle. Also *attrib.*, and as *pres. pple.* (as if from TURTLE *v* 2).

1669 *Admiralty Crt. Exam* 77 19 Aug, Intended to goe . with the ship to the island of Kiamanas to make a turtling voyage 1726 G. ROBERTS *Four Yrs Voy* 19, I sent my Boat ashore, to see if any People were there a Turtling. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV. 287 The French fishermen come there turtling 1889 H. H ROMILLY *Verandah N. Guinea* 184 A turtling trip. *Ibid.* 189 The turtling was not very successful

Turtois, turtu, obs forms of TORTOISE.

† **Turtur.** *Obs.* Forms 1, 4–5 turtur, (3 *gen.* turtres), 4–7 turture, 5–6 -our, 6 -or. [In OE. direct from L.; cf. OHG. *turtur* (Notker), OIcel. *turtur*] In ME. partly a. OF. *turtre, tortre, tourtre, tourte*, mod.F. *tourtre*; = Pr. *tortre*, It. *tortore, -ora*, OSp *torlora* (Sp *tortola*); all representing L. *turtur-em, turtur*, app. an echoic name, imitating the cooing of the dove] = TURTLE *sb*.1

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxiii. 4 [lxxxiv 3] Speara gemoeted him hus & turtur nest hwer gesettaŏ briddas his *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke II 24 Þætte sealdon tuoe turturas *vel* tuoze birdas culfras. 971 *Blickl Hom.* 23 Twezen culfran briddas & twezen turturan gemæccan. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 694 In boke is ße turtres lif Writen o rime *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XXIV (*Alexis*) 231 Þane scho sad, Þat but mak ay suld scho dwel As turtur. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* II 24 A peyre of turtris [1388 turturis]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XII XXXV. (Bodl. MS), The Turture is a semple bridde *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 556 With whete & milk in this thi turturs fede. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 127 The Turtour trewest, Ferme, faithfull and fast 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxiv. 37 Swete gentill turtour, quhair is 3our pete went? 1508 — *Tua Marrit Wemen* 262 And be as turtoris in your talk, Be dragonis baithit and dowis, ay in double forme 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* I. Ad Sect. v 82 The turtures being an oblation.

attrib *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 11304 (Trin.) And elles who Þat myȝte not so Shulde offer turtur douses two

Tu·r-tu·rring, *vbl sb.* [Echoic.] An imitation of the cooing of a dove, used to designate the action or sound.

1896 *Q. Rev* July 73 The 'tur-turring' of the turtledove, the 'coo' of the queest tell of the shade

† **Tu·rvary.** *Obs.*[−1] [ad. med.L. *turvāria*, var. of *turbāria*.] = TURBARY 2.

1651 G. W. tr *Cowel's Inst* II II. 72 Fishing, digging of Turfes, called Piscaryes, Turvaryes [orig *turvariam*]

Turve, Turved, Turves, Turving: see TURF *sb.*1 and 2, *v*[1], TURFING.

† **Turver.** *Obs.*[−1] In 5 -are. [f. *turv-* TURF *sb*.1 or *turve* TURF *v.*[1]] A turf-cutter.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Turvare, *glebarius*

Turveydrop (tɜ·ɪvɪdrɒp). The surname of a character in Dickens's *Bleak House* (1852), who poses as a perfect model of deportment; allusively, a person who does this. Hence (*colloq.* and *journalistic*) **Tu·rveydropdom; Turveydro·pian** *a.*

1876 J WEISS *Wit, Hum. & Shaks* III 101 Malvolio's conceit is Turveydropian and runs to deportment 1877 W. H RUSSELL *Prince of Wales' Tour* IV. 117 The maintenance of that staid deportment which the Oriental Turveydrop considers the best proof of high State and regal dignity. 1889 *Catholic News* 3 Aug 5/1 She deported herself so as to delight a Turveydrop's heart. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 June 2/1 He showed himself a past master in deportment and might be envied by Court Chamberlains, Gold Sticks, Masters of Ceremonies, and the whole of Turveydropdom. 1897 *N. B Daily Mail* 31 May 4 They pose in the deprecatory attitude, and become [a] sort of 'Turveydrops' in Church politics. 1899 *Longm Mag* Apr. 337 Those Turveydropian maxims on deportment and dress.

Tusa: see TUZA.

Tuscan (tʌ·skăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **Tuskan**(e, **Thuscane**, 6–7 **Tuscane**, 6–8 **Thuscan**; 6 **Toscane, Thoscan, -kan**, 7 **Toscan.** [= F. *Tuscan, -ane*, It. *Toscano*, ad. late L. *Tuscān-us* of or belonging to the *Tuscī* or *Thuscī*, a people of ancient Italy (called also *Etruscī* Etruscans), pl. of *Tuscus* adj. and sb., an ethnic name.]

A. *adj.* **a.** In reference to ancient times = ETRUSCAN *a.* **b.** Of or pertaining to Tuscany, formerly a grand duchy, having Florence as its capital; now a part of the kingdom of Italy, nearly corresponding to the ancient Etruria.

a. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XII 3 The Tuscane Dukis and horsmen 1552 HULOET, Tuskan tongue or language 1587 W FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 100 Also Horatius that did alone defend the bridge aganis the Thoskan force. 1600 HOLLAND *Pliny* IX. 340 He was taught the Tuscane learning and knowledge. 1649 OGILBY *Virg Georg* I (1684) 72 Great Vesta, Romulus, and Patriot Gods, Who guard, Imperial Rome, and Tuscan Floods. 1706 SMITH in Hearne *Collect.* 14 Dec. (O H S) I. 312 The old Thuscan language. 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* XXXV, The Tuscan army, Right glorious to behold.

b. 1588 KYD *Househ. Phil* Wks (1901) 263 Therefore was it well sayde of that Thoscan Poet [Petrarch] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Italian*, The Tuscan is usually preferred to the other Dialects. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 171 All the Tuscan towns yield in interest to the classic city [Florence] which became their chief. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess., Art* Wks (Bohn) I. 149 The pictures of the Tuscan and Venetian Masters 1886 PATER *Appreciations* (1890) 158 The delicate .sculpture of the early Tuscan school

c. *Arch.* Name of the simplest and rudest of the five classical orders of architecture; allied to the Doric (of which it is by many considered a simpler form), but devoid of all ornament; belonging to this order, as *a Tuscan pillar.*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* C iv, I haue more at large spoken of this matter in the ending of the Tuscan piller. 1624 WOTTON *Archit* I. in *Reliq.* (1651) 228 The Tuscan is a plain, massie, rurall Pillar, resembling some sturdy well-limb'd Labourer, homely clad. *Ibid.* 230 The Tuscan is of all the rudest Pillar, and his Principall Character Simplicity 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Of all the Orders, the Tuscan is the most easily executed; as having neither Triglyphs nor Dentils, nor Modillions to confine its Intercolumns. 1801 RANKEN *Hist. France* I I. v 446 The Tuscan was more robust and unadorned than any of these orders [Doric, Ionian, and Corinthian]. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* I App vii 359 Another order, called Tuscan (which is no order at all, but a spoiled Doric).

d. Applied to a method of plaiting the fine wheaten straw grown in Tuscany for hats, bonnets, etc.; also to the golden yellow colour of this. Cf. LEGHORN 1.

1834 MCCULLOCH *Dict. Comm.* (ed. 2) 629 The Tuscan plait largely imported, and made up into bonnets in this country 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 222/2 Men employed in drabbets and Tuscan plait at Haverhill [Suffolk] 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 504 *Tuscan straw work*, finely plaited straw of wheat, having a delicate and slender stalk, and golden hue; growing in Tuscany, and manufactured into circular 'flats', for hat and bonnet 1887 *Daily News* 11 Jan 3/1 Tiring of that novelty the public called for other colours, and tuscan, apricot, coffee, and beige followed in quick succession

B *sb.* **a.** = ETRUSCAN *sb.* **b.** A native or inhabitant of mediæval or modern Tuscany

a. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 435 Eneas afterward was kyng of eiþer kyngdom of Latyns and of Tuscans. *Ibid.* III. 159 He ouercame þe Vulces and made pees wiþ Tuscans. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. 149 He knyt hym to þe Tuskanys, And warnayde wiþe þaim þe Romanys. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I XX (S.T.S.) 117 King Tarquyne renewit þe bond of confederacion with tuskanis 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX 340 The Romanes having slaine many thousands of the Tuscanes, gained thirtie eight ensignes of the field 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) I 158/2 The Gauls expelled the Tuscans 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* XIII, He eyed the flinching Tuscans, And scorn was in his eye.

b. 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* II. v, The lusty girl of France, the sober German, . The Roman libertine, and sprightful Tuscan.

c. The language of Tuscany, regarded as the classical form of Italian.

1568 (*title*) The Fearfull Fansies of the Florentine Couper Written in Toscane, by Iohn Baptista Gelli and translated into English by W. B[arker] 1671 J. GAILHARD *Pres. St Italy* (ed. 2) 173 The right Italian language, or Toscan, as they usually call it, is very Sententious 1817 BYRON *Beppo* XXXI, He knew..French and Tuscan 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* Apr 583 Their language is the purest Tuscan of the golden age of the Italian Vernacular.

C. *Comb*, as *Tuscan-coloured* adj. (of the colour of Tuscan straw: see A. d), *-like* adj. or adv; †**Tuscan-top**, applied sarcastically to a style of hair-dressing.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 65 If it be lawfull for me to write Tuscane like, why..not .likewise to speake Tuscane like? 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III 1, These high gable-ends, these tuscane tops. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Mar. 8/2 Such a hat would be very dainty in a Tuscan-coloured straw with Saxe blue ribbon velvet.

Hence † **Tusca·nic** *a.* [ad. L. *Tuscānic-us*] = sense A. c; **Tu·scanish** *a.* = sense A. b; **Tu·scanism,** Tuscan style or character; a Tuscan idiom or phrase; **Tu·scanize** *v.*, (*a*) *intr.* to become Tuscan; (*b*) *trans.* to make Tuscan; (*c*) *intr.* to speak in the Italian of Florence or Tuscany.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVI. XXIII. II. 595 Such pillars as beare in compasse , as much as. the sixt part of the height, be called Dorique such as have a seventh part, be *Tuscanique. 1580 G. HARVEY *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 84 Not a looke but [is] *Tuscanish alwayes *Ibid*, Since Galateo came in, and *Tuscanisme gan vsurpe 1593 — *Pierce's Super.* Ibid II 19 The glory of our English Eloquence, and our vulgar Tuscanisme (if I may so terme it). 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 90 He would needs crosse the seas to fetch home two penniworth of Tuscanisme. 1906 *Athenæum* 2 June 664/3 The Tuscanism 'si domanda'. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Epistles* VII. 13 When every thing now *Tuskanizeth so, That nothing is the same it is in show. 1768 BARETTI *Mann & Cust Italy* I 161 His language is the most nauseous medley..taken from several of the Italian dialects, and tuscanized in a most ridiculous manner. 1905 *Athenæum* 8 Apr. 431/1 The Genoese who blames his Tuscanizing friend for saying 'arimmetica' in place of *aritmetica*

Tusche, obs. Sc. f. TISSUE; obs. f. TUSH.

† **Tuscle.** *Obs.* Forms: 1, 4 tuxl, 6 tussle, tuscle. [OE. **tuscel, tuxl*, derivative of *tusc, tux*, TUSK *sb.*1] = TUSK *sb.*1 1.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 104 Wiŏ onfealle gefoh fóx asleah of cucum þone tuxl *a* 1400 *Octouian* 929 Twey tuxlys out of hys mouth set, As of a bore. 1600 F WALKER *Sp Mandeville* 10 b, This man, was borne with all the teeth and tussles which he nowe hath *Ibid.* 25 b, Her teeth and tussles .began to bud and growe out anew *Ibid* 149 A wilde Boare, with two great tuscles shooting aboue foure spans out of his mouth

Tush (tʊʃ), *sb.*1 Forms: *α.* 1 tusc, 4 tussche, 4–6 tusche, 5 tusshe, 6– tush. *β.* 4 tossche, 5 tosch(e, toyssh, 6 (9 *dial.*) tosh. [ME. *tus*(*s*)*ch, tos*(*s*)*ch*, normal representatives of OE. *tusc* (see TUSK *sb.*1); partly specialized in use]

1. = TUSK *sb*.1 1 Now chiefly *arch.* or *dial.*

a. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* G 62 *Genutno*, tusc *c* 1050 in Wr-Wülcker 489 *Genutnus*, tuscum 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 914 The tusches in the tre he smit. 13.. *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 1573 [The boar] Whettez his whyte tuschez. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII XXXI. (Bodl. MS), Beestes wiþ teeþ and tussches in aiþer iowe haue none hornes. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 82) v, Men beyonde þe see calleth þe neither tusshes of þe boore his armes, or elles his files, also þei calleth his tusshes aboue gres. 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 150 Amonge the reste they haue foure [teeth], .and we call them Tuskes or Tusches 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VIII. (1626) 157 His tushes equall those Of Indian Elephants. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 97 Morse, or Sea Horse,

having a great Head, armed with Tushes as white as Ivory. 1737 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* (1767) VI vi iii 77 The whale has neither teeth nor tushes 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* II viii 299 He is an old boar, and honest, he wears his tushes outside, for a warning to all men

β 13 *Sewyn Sages* (W.) 911 The bor. wette his tossches and his fet *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 497/2 Toschc, longe tothe (*Winch MS* tosch, *Pynson* toyssh), *colometlus, culmus.* *a* 1563 Becon *Humble Supplic* Wks III 22 Whose teeth ar like to ye venomous toshes of ye rampyng lyon. 1823–78 in dial glossaries (E. Anglia, Northumb., Cumb.).

b *spec* A canine tooth, esp. of a horse cf. Tusk *sb*.1 1 b.

1607 Markham *Caval* I iv. (1617) 28 At fiue yeares olde he changes his tushes 1610 — *Masterp* II clxvii 477 The [horse's] tush will be white, small, short, and sharp *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I vi (1738) 86 The canini or Dog teeth, which in Horses are called the Tushes 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1768) I 107 The Hedge hog In each jaw are two sharp pointed cutting teeth. In the upper jaw are on each side four tushes, and five grinders in the lower three tushes and four grinders 1850 Smedley *F Fairlegh* xl, Rising five and six tush well up in one, and nicely through in the other

c A stunted tusk in some Indian elephants

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II viii. 1 274 Not one elephant in a hundred is found with tusks in Ceylon. Nearly all, however, have those stunted processes which are called tushes, about ten or twelve inches in length and one or two in diameter 1859 *All Year Round* No 32 129 All the untusked elephants of Ceylon have 'tushes', which they use in snapping off small branches 1878 J Gibson in *Encycl Brit* VIII. 125/1 The male [Ceylon elephant] generally has a pair of upper incisors, known as 'tushes', about a foot long, and one or two inches in diameter 1900 Pollok & Thom *Sports Burma* II 35 The result of the cross-breed is that you get large males with very poor tusks, but still tusks, as distinct from tushes.

2 In a plough: = Fin *sb* 3 b. *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr.* (1653) 193 The Tush or Phin of the Share will whelm the more being set down to the work which is the Levell or bottom of the head. 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss*, *Tush*, the wing of a ploughshare. *Glouc* 1894 *S E. Worc Gloss.*, *Tush*, (1) the broad part of a plough-share.

3. *Arch.* (See quot. and cf. Tuss)

1905 Bond *Gothic Archit* 366 There may still be seen the 'tushes', i e the projecting courses on which the heads of the flying buttresses were to rest

Hence **Tushed** (tvʃt) *a*, having a tush or tushes; tusked.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 497/2 Toschyd, or tuskyd (*P* toysshyd), *colomellatus* 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 29 Plow thy Land a thin broad furrow, or rather flay it, or take off thy Skin or Turf with a very broad whinged or tushed share *c* 1828 [see Tusked *a* b]

† **Tush,** *sb*.2 *Obs rare.* [Variant of Tusk *sb* 2; for the form cf prec] A tuft.

1570 Levins *Manip* 193/39-41 A Tushe of heyres, *crinetum* A Tushe of thornes, *dumetum* A Tushe of trees, *arboretum.*

Tush (tvʃ), *int.* (*sb* 3) *arch* Forms: 5 tussch, tysche, 6 tusche, tusshe, tushe, tuch, 6– tush. [A natural utterance: cf. Twish.] An exclamation of impatient contempt or disparagement.

c 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 121 3a, tussch! for youre tales, þai touche not entente *c* 1450 *Mankind* 783 in *Macro Plays* 29 Tysche! a flyes weynge! *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 591 Tushe! holde your pece. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* v 12 Tush, there shall no miszfortune come vpon vs. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* I i 29 Tush, tush, 'twill not appeare. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 251 Tush, said Obstinate, away with your book. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 290 But tush,—Achilles lacks Himself the spirit of a man 1837 Hawthorne *Twicetold J.* (1851) II. i. 16 Tush! we have nothing to fear 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xlv, Tush, Cæsar! be a man. Sweep aside these flies. Poison them both

B *sb.* as a name for this utterance: esp. in phr. † *to make a tush at* (or *of*), to scoff at, to pooh-pooh (*obs.*).

1600 Holland *Livy* VI. xxxviii 244 When the Tribunes . made but a tush therat 1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Worlds wise Man* (Arb) 61 His tush is greatest at Religion 1632 Lithgow *Trav* (1906) p. xxii, A tush for that snarling Crew *a* 1643 J. Shute *Judgement & Mercy* (1645) 128 People.. that make a tush of the Devills power 1883 R L. Stevenson *Lett* (1901) I. vi 272 These tushes Are wearisome.

Hence **Tush** *v.*, *intr* to say 'tush!', to scoff or express impatience *at*: also *trans.* to dismiss with 'tush!' (*nonce-use*); whence **Tu·shing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tu·sher,** one who 'tushes'; **Tu·shery,** used by R. L. Stevenson for a conventional style of romance characterized by excessive use of affected archaisms such as 'tush!'.

1548 Udall *Erasm Par. Luke* vi 78 Thou makest muche tushyng, and many exceptions 1555 Harpsfield in Bonner *Homilies* 30 b, [He] doth thou hym or tushe at hym 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 11 To make men laughe at there tushinge and scoffinge of religiouse matters. 1679 J Brown *Life of Faith* (1824) II xxii 428 People become hardened in their sins..tushing at all threatenings. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xl[iv, Cedric tushed and pshawed more than once at the message 1883 R. L Stevenson *Lett* (1901) I vi 270 Every tusher tushes me so free that may I be tushed if the whole thing be worth a tush 1883 — *Let to Colvin* Oct. (1899) I 285 It's great sport to write tushery 1907 *Academy* 26 Jan 96/1 This is what R. L S. called 'tushery'. Luckily for those who write tushery there is an enormous reading public that does not care a fig for Life. 1908 *Times* 9 Dec. 14/4 We overheard an occasional pishing and tushing

Tushwe, obs. form of Tissue.

† **Tu·shy,** *a. Obs.* [f. Tush *sb*.1 + -y.] Having tushes; = Tusky.

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I. 1 (MS Bodl 263) 10 Thei stood in daunger and in dreed Off cruel beestis, tigres and leouns, Off tusshi boors. *c* 1557 Abp Parker *Ps* lxxx 233 The tushy bore doth route it up to stoure

Tusk (tvsk), *sb* 1 Forms *a.* 1–4 tux (1 twux), 3–7 tuske, 7– tusk *β* 4–5 tosk, *pl* toskes. [OE. *tux* (whence by metathesis ME. *tusk, tosk*), normal and common variant of the rare OE. *tusc* (whence Tush *sb* 1), = OFris. *tusk, tusch, tosch* (mod. WFris. *tosk*, NFris *tosk, toske*, LG. of East Friesland *tösk*); in OEFris. the mutated plural form *tesch* also occurs. There are no certain cognates outside of the Anglo-Frisian area, in mod. WFris. *tosk* has entirely displaced the OFris *töth* tooth

On the supposition that the stem is that of Goth *tunþ-us* tooth (with *s-o* suffix), it has been assumed that the OE. forms had a long vowel (*tūsc, tūx*), but of this there is no clear evidence It is also very doubtful whether the second element in the ON mythical name *Kata toskr* or *-tǫskr* (a squirrel) can be definitely identified with this word]

1. A long pointed tooth, *esp.* a tooth specially developed so as to project beyond the mouth, as in the elephant, wild boar, and various other animals.

A tusk is most frequently a development of a canine tooth, as in the boar and walrus, but it may be an incisor, as in the elephant and narwhal

a 900 *Laws Ælfred* c. 49 Monnes tux bið xv. scill. weorð ? *a* 950 *Prose Guthlac* v (Vercelli MS), Heora teð wæron horses tuxum [*v.r* twuxan] gelice. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 370 Hundes tux ȝebarned & smale ȝeȝnidden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 280 Þe wilde bor .is al kareleas of his tuxes *a* 1225 *Juliana* 68 As an burst bar þat grunde his tuskes *a* 1300 *E E. Psalter* lvii 6 [lviii 6] Toskes of houns lauerd breke sal ma 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 742 A wilde bor Wiþ his toskes he al to-schok *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lvii. 6 Tuskis of lyons breke sall lord *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4114 Þai Tuke out þe tuskis & þe tothe [of elephants] *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab* 1184 Wks (S T.S) II 88 3e, Schir Wolf, with 3our Tuskis rauenous Hes slane [etc.]. 1555 Eden *Decades* 354 These great teeth or tuskes [of the elephant] growe in the vpper iaw downewarde 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commew* (1603) 203 To their tusks were fastened long and broad swords, to cut in sunder whatsoeuer stoode in their way 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 387 Boars whet their Tusks. 1841–71 T R Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 828 In the Male Narwal from the intermaxillary bone of the left side of the face there projects a single tusk of great strength, which sometimes attains the length of eight or ten feet 1851 D. Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II. iii iii. 101 Several very large tusks of boars or wolves 1868 Owen *Vertebr. Anim.* III. xxix 369 Teeth of uninterrupted growth, are called 'tusks', such are the incisors of the elephant, narwhal, dinotherium, and dugong, the canines of the boar, walrus, and hippopotamus 1907 J. H Patterson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* II 23 The unfortunate jemadar's head had been left intact, save for the holes made by the lion's tusks on seizing him

b. Applied *spec.* to the permanent canine teeth of a horse. More commonly called *tush.*

1808 *Compl. Grazier* Introd (ed 3) 19 Twenty-four grinders,..four tushes or tusks, and twelve foreteeth 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sc* I *Org Nat* 285 The permanent canine, or 'tusk', next follows, its appearance indicates the age of four years.

c. Used in contempt for human teeth.

[Cf quot 1614 s v Tusk *v*.1 2] 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 446 He hath the longest Tuskes that euer stroke at Table.

2 A projecting part or object resembling the tusk of an animal. **a.** *Carpentry.* A bevel or sloping shoulder on a tenon, for additional strength.

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* viii. 140 They cut a Tusk on the upper side of the Tennant, and let that Tusk into the upper side of the Girders 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 110/2 *Tusk*, is a Bevel shoulder made to strengthen the Tennant of a Joyst. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 566 In introducing binding joists, it is necessary, in order to make the tenons sufficiently strong, to have a shorter bearing tenon attached to the principal tenon, with a sloping shoulder above, called a tusk, which term is likewise applied to this tenon, called the tusk tenon.

b In miscellaneous uses.

1823 Byron *Juan* VII. lxiii, I've vow'd that shortly plough or harrow Shall pass o'er what was Ismail, and its tusk Be unimpeded by the proudest mosque 1871 G. Macdonald *Songs Days & Nights, Winter Days* IV. 11, Down tusks of ice one drop will go. 1908 *19th Cent.* Jan. 128 From the base of this tusk of land the grand river front of new Khartoum stretches.

c. In a lock, 'A sharp projecting point or claw which forms a means of engagement or attachment' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

d. Short for *tusk-shell*. see 3.

In recent Dicts

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tusk-hunter, -mark*; *tusk-carrying, -like* adjs; **tusk-shell** = Tooth-shell; **tusk tenon,** a tenon made with a tusk (see 2 a); **tusk vase,** a vase made of an elephant's tusk, or in imitation of one so made.

1898 *Daily News* 28 Apr 6/1 Mr Neumann brought many a procession of *tusk-carrying Zanzibaris to Mombasa. Carriers of the heaviest tusks are given the post of honour—the van. 1902 *Q Rev* Oct. 418 The *tusk-hunter will not be able to shoot his two elephants in Kassola 1876 Huxley in *Nature* XI May 33/2 The male horse has a *tusk-like tooth, or canine. 1909 Stacpoole *Pools of Silence* xvii, Above the *tusk marks could be seen the rubbing mark where great shoulders had scratched themselves 1861 P. P Carpenter in *Rep Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 222 Family *Dentaliadæ.* (*Tusk-Shells.) 1825 *Tusk tenon [see 2 a].

Hence **Tu·skish** *a*, resembling a tusk, **Tu·skwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a tusk.

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 253 The teeth tuskish like long 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Wks. 1850 I 72 Ye would perish,—beast by beast Devouring,—tree by tree, with strangling roots And trunks set tuskwise

Tusk, *sb* 2 *Obs* exc. *dial.* [Of obscure origin, agrees in sense with Tussock, which is found in use 20 years later. The variant *tush* (see Tush *sb* 2) is common to this and Tusk *sb* 1, but it is doubtful if there is any real connexion between the words.] A tuft (of hair); also, of rushes, grass, etc.

1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Tuske of heer, *monceau de cheueulx* 1565–73 Coopler *Thesaurus* s v *Cirrus*, *Cirratus*, that hath his heare growing in tuskes and lockes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 67 b, With a yellow heare tuske in the midst 1598 W. Phillip *Linschoten* xxxix. (Hakl Soc) I. 262 They weare onely a tuske of haire on the toppes of their heades 1611 Markham *Country Content.* I iv (1668) 26 Grounds that are all tusks of rushes, short ling, bramble bushes, or such like 1851 Sternberg *Dial Northampt*, *Tusk*, a tuft of grass or weeds

Tusk, *v* 1 [f Tusk *sb* 1]

† **1.** *trans* The technical expression for. To carve (a barbel). *Obs*

Perh. suggested by the tusk-like appearance of the two pairs of cirri depending from the upper jaw

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, A Barbill tuskyd. 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Tuske that barbell. [1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 169 *Tusk a barbel*, cut him up 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 694 The reader will remember when he puts the slice into a fish, that he gobbets trout, truncheons eel, fins chub, tusks barbel (etc)]

2. *intr.* | **a.** ? To show the teeth. *Obs.*

1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* II iii, Vapours? Neuer tuske, nor twirle your dibble . You shall not fight me with your Lyon chap, Sir, nor your tuskes. 1616 — *Epigr.* cvii, Nay, now you puffe, tuske, and draw vp your chin, Twirle the poore chain you run a feasting in

b. To use, or thrust with, the tusks; of a horse, to pull roughly with the teeth *at.*

1825 Jamieson, *To Tusk, at*, to pluck or pull roughly, as when a horse tears hay from a stack, *Fife* 1893 Kipling *Many Inventions*, 204 They were rooting and tusking among the young Sal

3. *trans.* To root or dig *up*, or to tear *off* with the tusks; to wound with the tusk.

1629 Dekker *Londons Tempe* Wks 1873 IV. 120, I could (to swell my trayne) beckon the Rhine, (But the wilde boare has tusked up his vine). 1818 Keats *Endymn* II 474 My poor mistress went..mad, When the boar tusked him 1909 Stacpoole *Pools of Silence* xvii, A tree showed half its bark ripped off, tusked off by some old bull elephant *Ibid* xix, The screams of men trodden under foot or tusked to pieces

4 To furnish with tusks; to project from or adorn like tusks.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Merchantmen*, We've ratched beyond the Crossets That tusk the Southern Pole

† **Tusk,** *v* 2 *Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. Tusk *sb*.2: cf. in the same sense Tuft *v.* 4.] *trans.* ? To beat the bushes in (a wood) in order to rouse the game.

1592 Lyly *Gallathea* II 1, You were best make them tuske these Woodes, whilst we stande with our bowes

Tusk, var. Torsk, fish.

Tuskan, obs f. Tuscan.

Tuskar (tv·skaɹ). Also tusker, tuysker, twiscar. [ad ON. *torfskeri* (Icel *torvskeri*), f. *torf* turf + *skera* to cut, shear. Hence also Sc. Gael. *toirsgeir* (*-sgiar*, assimilated to *sgian* knife), *tairsgeir, tairsgir* (cf Turskill).] An implement for cutting peats used in Orkney and Shetland see quots

1808–18 Jamieson, *Tusker*, an instrument made of iron, with a wooden handle, for casting peats, *Orkn* 1809 Edmondston *Zetl. Isl.* I v 177 The peats are cut with an instrument called a tuysker, which resembles a narrow spade, having a sharp plate of iron, called the feather, about seven inches long, projecting from the bottom on its left hand side, and it determines the form and size of the peat. 1822 Hibbert *Shetl. Isl.* 430 An ancient Scandinavian implement of husbandry is used for casting the peats, named a tuskar 1822 Scott *Pirate* xii, His thoughts were engrossed in the deficiencies of the one-stilted plough, of the 'twiscar', with which they dig peats. 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 211 Here he cuts his peats.., using a spadelike instrument called a tusker. 1884 Rampini *Shetl & Shetlanders* II 86 His archaic implements of agriculture—his tuskar or peat spade 1900 J Gunn *Orkney Bk* 297 The flaying-spade and the tuskar are not mere toys, nor is 'taking out' the newly-cut peats a holiday task

Tusked (tvskt, *poet.* tv·sked), *a.* [f Tusk *sb* 1 + -ed 2.] Having tusks, armed with tusks.

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 526 Biforn hym stant brawen of the tusked [*v.r.* tuxed] swyn. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 82 Fed tuskit baris, and fat swyne. 1555 Eden *Decades* 355 Of the Indian elephantes, only the males haue tuskes But of them of Ethiopia and Lybia, both kyndes are tusked 1656 Cowley *Anacreontiques, Beauty*, Some with hard Hoofs, or forked claws, And some with Horns, or tusked jaws 1681 Grew *Museum* I 27 As to those Beasts [wild boar] no one was horned and tusked too 1860 Wraxall *Life in Sea* II 44 A young animal [walrus], not yet tusked, continued the attack. 1906 A Noyes *Drake* III in *Blackw Mag.* May 622 Weird troops of tusked seahorses.

b *Her.* Having the tusks of a specified tincture different from that of the rest of the body

1766–87 Porny *Heraldry* V (ed 4) 162 Gules, an Elephant statant Argent, tusked Or *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I.

Gloss, *Tusked*, or *Tushed*, is said of a boar, tyger, or elephant, when their tusks are borne of a different tincture to that of the body. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii §3 (ed 3) 281 Two boars arg., bristled, tusked, and unguled or

Tusker (tʌ·skəɹ). [f. as prec. + -er[1].] A beast having tusks, esp. an elephant or wild boar

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II viii 1 280 Some natives, attracted by a noise in the jungle, witnessed a combat between a tusker and one without tusks 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* ix. 188 The tusker, fearing less, keeps his trunk down 1887 E Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* 238 He would fare forth in quest of a stag, a fox, or even a tusker [wild boar] 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 372 About twenty elephants, but no good tuskers

Tusker, var. Tuskar.

† **Tu·sking.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Tusk *sb.*[2] + -ing[1]] = Tufting *vbl. sb* 1.

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 93 Spente in attyres of hedpeces gerdells tuskynges pullinges owte and other garniture

Tuskless (tʌ·skˌlɛs), *a.* [f Tusk *sb.*[1] + -less.] Having no tusks.

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II viii 1 281 The tuskless elephant 1879 Pryer *Let* 22 Nov in J Hatton *New Ceylon* iii (1881) 72 Two of the elephants (tuskless) ran off, but the third faced about 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl* XII 726/2 Apparently it is the male elephant that is usually found tuskless in Ceylon 1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan 11/1 Tuskless swine will grout up ground, if it be not too hard, almost as fast as the tusked boar.

Tusky (tʌ·ski), *a.* [f as prec. + -y.] Characterized by tusks; tusked chiefly as a poetic epithet of the wild boar.

1620 Shelton *Quix.* II xxxiv 228 The Tuskie Boare was laid along, with many launcheons in his sides. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* x 89 On Mountain tops to chace the tusky Boar *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xx 61 For them our tusky elephant expires. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xx (1856) 160 That marine pachyderm, the tusky walrus

b Having projections like tusks

1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* vi. x, The banks, ragged and tusky with fallen trees, were in few places accessible.

Tusmose, tussemose : see Tuzzy-muzzy.

Tuss. *dial* or *Obs.* [Northern var. of Tusk *sb.*[1]] *Arch.* One of a series of stones or bricks forming a projecting course for the attachment of an additional structure Cf. Tush *sb.*[1] 3 and Toothing *vbl. sb* 2 b.

1412 in Raine *Catterick Church, Yorks.* (1834) 9 And the forsaide Richarde sall putte oute tusses for the makyng of a Reuestelry. *Ibid* 10 And also forsaide Richarde salle schote out tusses in the west ende for makyng of a stepill. 1834 Raine *note*, This term implies the projecting stones left in masonry by which a contemplated building might in due time be attached. Such stones are still in the north of England not unfrequently called *tusses*, a corruption of *tusks*

Tussac, -ack : see Tussock.

Tussah, -eh, var. Tusser, tussore.

Tussal (tʌ·səl), *a. rare*—°. [f. L. *tuss-is* cough + -al] Of or pertaining to a cough

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Tussal*, pertaining to cough. 1900–13 in Dorland *Med. Dict*

Tusseeldar, var. Tahsildar.

Tusser (tʌ·səɹ), **tussore** (tʌ·sōəɹ). Also 7 tussre, tessar, tessur, 9 tasar, tassar, tussar, tussur; 8–9 tusseh, tussah, tusha [ad Hindī (and Urdū) *tasar* (tʌ·sʌr)—Skr. *tasara* (also *trasara*) shuttle, 'perhaps from the form of the cocoon' (Yule & Burnell).

Of the various spellings of this word the type *tussar, er, -ur* represents most exactly the Hindī original The forms *tussah, -eh*, though frequently employed in works dealing specially with India, are erroneous and due to some misunderstanding The prevailing form in ordinary use is now *tussore* (prob after Indian place names such as *Mysore*), to which the incorrect pronunciation (tʌ·sōə ɹ) is frequently given]

1. A coarse brown silk (furnished by *Antheræa mylitta* and other species of silkworm) made in and imported from India. Also *ellipt.* a dress made of this.

a. 1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) 112 A kind of Bengala stuff of silke called tessar 1620 *Ibid* 198 Quilts of 'Sutgonge' lined partly with taffeta and partly with 'tessur'. 1620 (Oct 6) *Factory Rec., Patna* I (India Office MS Rec.), Wee have finished our provisions for this yeare 12 courge of Tussres 1810 in Milburn *Oriental Comm.* (1825) 263 Duty on Tusha, 5 annas per seer of 80 Sic wt 1827 D Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 165 A coarse kind of silk known by the name of tussar, is produced there in large quantities 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 196 A lighter silk, termed tusser, much used for room punkahs, gentlemen's blouses and ladies' morning-dresses. 1873 Blochmann tr. *Ain-i-Akbari* I 94 (V) Tassar, per piece ¼ to 2 Rupees 1876 Cobb *Silk* in *Brit. Manuf. Industr.* V 171 The silks now generally recognized as tussahs, are a description of wild silk [etc.] 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* p xlvii, Illustrations of silk culture, especially tussur.

β 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* III 132 You think it is silk, and I believe they call it Indian tussore 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 58 A perfect fright in my shabby old Indian tussore 1893 F F Moore *I Forbid Banns* (1899) 120 Wearing a costume that must have cost fifty guineas, while my daughters are compelled to put up with the plainest of Tussores!

b. More fully *tusser* or *tussore silk.*

α 1796 M Atkinson in *Trans. Linn. Soc* (1804) VII 41 A specimen of Bughy Tusseh silk. 1838 M. Martin *East India* II i. iv 157 The chief use to which the tree...is applied is to rear the Tasar silk 1867 Pitt-Rivers *Evol. Culture, Prim. Warfare* i (1906) 62 *note*, The *Saturnia mylitta* is the caterpillar from which the Tusseh silk is obtained 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 148/2 Tussah Silk, Corah Silk, Chuddahs

β 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 504 Tussore silks, are of Indian manufacture 1896 *Daily News* 26 May 6/4 The wild silks of India, known in commerce as 'Tussore silk', of which ladies' dresses and various articles are made

2 A silkworm which yields tusser silk. = *tusser-worm* (see 3).

1796 M Atkinson in *Trans. Linn. Soc* (1804) VII 41 There are none of the Palma Christi species of Tusseh to be had here

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tusser cloth, dress, parasol, stuff*; *tusser-coloured* adj.; tusser-moth, any moth of which the larva (*tusser-worm*) yields tusser, as the Indian *Antheræa mylitta* and the Chinese *A. pernyi*; tusser-(silk)worm, any silkworm yielding tusser; the larva of a tussermoth.

α. 1908 *New Reformer* I 414 The varieties are that of the well-known Tassar woven into the common *Tassar cloth, so highly esteemed all over the world for light clothing 1810 Roxburgh in *Trans. Linn. Soc* (1804) VII 34 A most durable, coarse, dark-coloured silk, commonly called Tusseh-silk, which is woven into a kind of cloth called *Tusseh doot'hies [Dhoti] 1834 T Brown *Bk. Butterfl. & Moths* (ed. 2) I. Pref., That splendid insect, the *Tusseh Moth of Bengal 1876 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Oct. 468/2 The work of the *Tussur silk weavers 1796 M Atkinson in *Trans. Linn. Soc* (1804) VII 41 There is another variation of the *Tusseh silk-worm in the hills near Bauglipore 1837 Hfleer in *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* VI 42 The Tusseh Silkworm is the most common in use of the native silkworms 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 197 *Tusser stufes of Bengala, of halfe silke, halfe cotten 1813 W Milburn *Oriental Comm.* (1825) 303 There are two other kinds of worms which produce silk in Bengal, viz the *Tusseh and Arrindy worms 1878 T. Wardle *Monogr. on Tusser & other Silks India* 3 Silk produced by the Tasar, Tussei or Tussore worm. 1890 'R Boldrwood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 336 Augusta's dust-coloured *tusser wrap.

β 1887 *Daily News* 20 July 6/1 A *tussore coloured lace dress 1896 'H. S Merriman' *Flotsam* iv. 46 Cool brown *tussore dresses, embroidered in white 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* I 54 Under her big *tussore parasol.

† **Tusserd(e** *Obs. rare.* (?)

1496 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 164, iij quarters of a c of Tusserdes iij[s] & a lode of grenewode xvj[d]

Tusshe, obs. form of Tush.

† **Tussicate,** *v. Obs. rare*—[1] [f. L. *tussic-us* afflicted with *tussis* a cough see -ate[3]] *intr.* To cough. Also **Tussicular** (tʌsɪ·kɪɹlăɹ) *a* [ad. L. *tussicul-āris*, f *tussicula*, dim. of *tussis* cough]; **Tussicula·tion** see quots

1598 Bastard *Chrestol* i xv 11 Phisition Mirus talkes of saliuation, Who doth ingurgitate, who tussicate 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tussicular*, relating to a cough, or to a slight cough 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Tussiculation*, slight, frequent, dry cough.

‖ **Tussilago** (tʌsɪlē·go). *Bot.* Also formerly, in French and anglicized form, 6 tussyllage, 7 tussilage. [L. (Pliny), f *tussis* cough, from its use for curing coughs.] A genus of composite plants, including the coltsfoot, *T. Farfara*.

Formerly also including the butterbur (*T. Petasites*, now *Petasites vulgaris*)

1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W.) D ij b, *Tussilago*, tussyllage 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 499 This syrupe is denominated from Tussilage. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tussilago*, the Herb Foal's foot, or Colts-foot, good for a Cough 1712 in *Roses of Kilravoch* (Spald. Cl.) 399 Debtor to A. Paterson, chyi-apothecarie for tussilago flower, maidenhair, etc 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I. 70 Put to it 3 Leaves of good Tussilago 1786 Abercrombie *Arr.* in *Gard. Assist* 68 (Petasites) butterburr, or greater tussilago.

Tussimussie, obs. f. Tuzzy-muzzy, nosegay.

Tussive (tʌ·sɪv), *a.* [f. L. *tussi-s* cough + -ive.] Pertaining to or caused by cough.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tussive*, belonging or relating to cough:—as tussive vibration, the vibration of the parietes of the chest, caused by coughing. 1862 H. W. Fuller *Dis. Lungs* 22 Tussive fremitus and rhonchal fremitus possess little value as indications of disease. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 87 Vocal or tussive vibrations and sounds from the main air-tubes.

Tussle (tʌ·s'l), *sb* Forms: see Tussle *v.* [f Tussle *v.* Rare in literary use before 19th c.] A vigorous or disorderly conflict, a severe struggle, a hard contest; a scuffle. a in physical sense; † in quot. 1629, an assault (*obs.*).

1629 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 232 Wee present Hugh Houghton for a tusle upon Mr Ballive Chantrell. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* ix iv, I hate to see two people bear ill will to one another, after they have had a tussel. 1828 Scott *Fort. Midl.* li, It is some comfort, when one has had a sair tussle that it is in a fair leddy's service 1848 Clough *Bothie* i 146 Where the life and the strength came out in the tug and the tussle 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* lxxxii. (1893) 318, I put myself into a posture which I deemed the best both for offence and defence, and the tuzzle commenced. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 31 There was a terrible tussle and worrying between the dogs.

b. in figurative sense *esp.* a sharp and determined contention or dispute

1857 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II 23, I hope you have seen my tussle with the 'Edinburgh' [Review] 1883 C. F Adams *College Fetich* 11 An experience in the tussle of life 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 July 2/1 The prospect of a tussle with the Peers

Tussle (tʌ·s'l), *v* Forms: 5 tussill, 6–7 tusle, 6–9 tussel, 8–9 tustle, 9 tussell, tussle, tuzzle [Orig. app. Sc and northern; prob dim. or freq. of Touse *v.* cf. Tousle, in north. dial. *toozle.*]

1. *trans* To pull or push about roughly, to hustle; to struggle or contend roughly with, to engage in a tussle with. Now *rare.*

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* ix (*Wolf & Fox*) xvii, I trow, ye haif bene tussillit with sum tyke 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 18 Sum of them hath baitid and tuslid and chasid me. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Tustle*, to rumple, ruffle, or touze. 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin.* lxxii (1783) III. 34 The maid opened the door and then we tussel'd her against the door-post. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* vii. vi (1872) II. 318 His Majesty hustled and tussled the unfortunate Crown-Prince.

2 *intr.* To struggle or contend in a vigorous and determined way; to wrestle confusedly, to scuffle.

a. in physical sense.

1638 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 232 Wee present Iane Ireland and Elizabeth Ireland for tuslingand scolding one uppon another. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 322 These sons of him That hurls the bolt trisulcate Did tustle with red-ey'd pole-cat. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xxvi, I tussled with the man until my coat and shirt were torn 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVI 95 When fairly hooked, he shakes his head, tuzzles a little at the line, and slips away.

b. in fig. use.

1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 425 The Catholics tustled with the Reformed clergy for the pulpit 1864 *John Greswold* I 187 That bitter thought tussles hard with ones fortitude 1897 *N. Y. Voice* 18 Mar 8/2 The new tariff bill with which the extra session of Congress will tussle and pass, is said to be in the main a restoration of the McKinley tariff of 1890.

Hence **Tu·ssling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*; also **| Tu·sslement,** an act of tussling, an assault (*obs.*)

1597 *Salford Portmote Rec.* (1902) 3 Adam Pilkington and Isabell Traves made an affraye or tusselment 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxvii (1878) 352 Forest trees, tall and stately yet lead a tussling life of it below. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* iii xvi (1872) I 240 The innumerable sanguinary tussellings of this War.

Tussle, var. Tuscle *Obs.*, tusk.

Tussock (tʌ·sək), *sb* Forms 6–7 tussocke, (6 thussocke), 7–9 tussuck, 8– tussock, (9 -ack, -ac, -ick). [perh an altered form of Tusk *sb.*[2] (which is known in 1530), assimilated to diminutives in -ock, but the actual relation of the two forms, as well as their ulterior history, is obscure.]

1. A tuft or bunch of hair Now *rare* (cf sense 3).

1550 Latimer *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (1584) 107 b, If they would keepe it [hair] as they ought to doe, there should not any such Thussockes nor Tuftes be seene *Ibid*, These Thussockes that are layd out now a dayes, there is no mention made in Scriptures, because they were not vsed in scripture tyme They were not yet come to be so farre out of order, as to lay out suche Thussockes and Tuftes 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 1303 If theyr hayre wyl not take colour, then must they by newe, And laye it oute in tussockes this thynge is to true 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* (1894) 10 Bushy tussocks of grey eyebrow

2. A tuft, clump, or matted growth, forming a small hillock, of grass, sedge, or the like; formerly also, a tuft or bunch of leaves, thorns, etc.

1607 Markham *Caval.* vi iv. (1617) 12 If there bee any tussockes of long grasse, rushes, or dead fogge 1681 Grew *Museum* ii i ii 186 The Fruit [Prickle Apple] is remarkable for the several Tussucks or Bunches of Thorns wherewith it is armed 1783 C Bryant *Flora Dietet* (1787) 84 It hath a creeping root, from which comes forth a tussuck of long slender leaves 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 59 A[ira] cæspitosa is common in marsh-meadows, and occasions those excrescences called tussocks or hassocks which interrupt the progress of the scythe 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 925 Obliged to pick his way through an unusually soft marsh, springing from tussock to tussock 1898 *Dublin Rev.* Jan 166 Hills overgrown with prickly plants forming rounded tussocks.

3 Short for *tussock-moth* or *caterpillar*: see 5

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 247 Lar[va] pudibunda (pale tussock)...Lar. fascelina (dark tussock) 1911 G H Carpenter in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 472/2 The larvae are very hairy, and often carry dense tufts on some of their segments, hence the name of 'tussocks' frequently applied to them

4 Short for Tussock-grass. Also in *pl.*

1832 C M Goodridge *Voy. South Seas* 34 The Johnnys build their nests among the long grass, generally termed Tussick. 1869 Lady Barker *Station Life N. Zealand* iv (1874) 25 Tussocks, the tall native grass, has the colour and appearance of hay. 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng. Plant-n.*, Tussocks, *Agrostis vulgaris*, and *A. alba* — Glou[cester].

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 'covered with or consisting of tussock-grass') *tussock-bog, ground, mound*; tussock-caterpillar, the larva of the *tussock-moth*; tussock-moth, one of various kinds of moth, as those of the genus *Orgyia*, the larvæ of which have long tufts of hairs, tussock-sedge, a species of sedge, *Carex stricta*, growing in thick clumps. See also Tussock-grass.

1847 Sir J C Ross *Voy. S. Seas* II. 262 A *Tussock-bog (for so a tract of land covered with this grass is called) 1843 J D. Hooker in *Gard. Chron.* 4 Mar. 131/1 These heaps, or tussacks, grow generally apart, but within a few feet of one another, so that, in walking among them, you are quite hidden from view, and the whole *Tussac ground is a perfect labyrinth 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III xxx 176 In the larva of *Tussock moths (*Larva pudibunda, fascelina*, etc.) the hairs are collected into tufts. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist*

XXI. 581 The white-marked tussock-moth, and the fall web-worm are the insects discussed 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Sept. 10/2 The New York city parks have lately been invaded by a great army of caterpillars The cause of all the trouble is the tussock moth. 1825 WADDELL *Voy.* 57 They differ from the king penguin..in having nests, which are sometimes in the sides of *tussac mounds. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Carex stricta*, Greater Tufted Sedge, *Tussock Sedge.

Hence **Tu ssocked** (-ɔkt) *a.*, covered with or formed into tussocks; planted, covered, etc. with tussock-grass; **Tu ssocker** (*slang*): see quot.; **Tu'ssocky** *a.*, abounding in or forming tussocks.

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog.* I. 540 The marshes, are banked, drained, *tussocked, ploughed, and harrowed. 1832 C. M. GOODRIDGE *Voy. South Seas* 29 Our domicile..comfortable, in comparison to our boat tussicked up 1892 *Times* 27 Dec 10/1 Sunlight filters through to promote the growth of the tussocked grass. 1889 V. PYKE *Wild Will Enderby* x 148 A 'sun-downer' or '*tussocker' ..is one who loiters about till dusk, and then makes for the nearest station or hut, to beg for shelter and food 1895 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II 920 The grass [is liable] to become *tussocky, or rise in large tufts 1863 *Spring Lapl* 54 We saw..tough tussocky meadows. 1880 SEEBOHM *Siberia in Europe* 180 The tussocky ridges between the little bogs 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Dec. 1/3 A girl who has ..a piece of his tussocky brown hair in a little locket on her breast.

Tu'ssock-gra:ss. Also tussac, -ack.

1. One or other of several grasses of the Southern Hemisphere; esp. (*a*) *Poa flabellata* (formerly *Dactylis cæspitosa*), a tall-growing valuable grass of the Falkland Islands and Patagonia; (*b*) *Lomandra longifolia* of Australia (N.O *Juncaceæ*); (*c*) various New Zealand species of *Arundo* and *Poa*.

1842 *Guernsey Star* Sept., The splendid Tussack Grass is the glory of the Falkland Islands Every animal there feeds upon it and fattens in a short time The blades are about six foot long, and from 200 to 300 shoots spring from one plant. 1845 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd* (1846) 113 Attention has lately been directed to the Tussac-grass of the Falklands, *Festuca flabellata*, a species forming tufts 5 or 6 feet high. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 550 Tussac or Tussock [Grass], *Dactylis cæspitosa*. 1878 J. BULLER *N Zealand* 1 Introd. 9 It is generally covered with either forest, tall fern or tussock-grass. 1880 BUCHANAN *Grasses N Zealand* Tab xxvii & xxviii, *Arundo conspicua* ..*A. fulvida*, plumed tussac grass. 1884 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melbourne Mem* v. 38 The roof was neatly thatched with the tall, strong tussock-grass 1906 CHEESMAN *N. Zealand Flora* 908 *Poa caespitosa*, Tussock grass

2. The tufted hair-grass, *Aira cæspitosa*, or other native grass growing in tussocks.

1860 G. H. K. in *Vac Tour.* 117 Her cozy lair, amongst the sweet bog myrtle and warm tussock grass. *Ibid.* 134 The splashy moor, too wet to grow heather, covered with tufts of coarse tussock grass. 1861 Miss PRATT *Flower. Pl.* VI 73 Tufted Hair-grass is commonly known..by the name of Hassock or Tussack-grass.

Tussore, tussur: see TUSSER.

† **Tu'ssy.** *Obs. rare.* [? Derivative of a simple **tus* or **tusse*, in *tus(se)mose*. see TUZZY-MUZZY.] A cluster, posy, or knot of flowers or leaves; an ornament of silver or gold of this form, forming a buckle or the like.

1541 *Will E. Myllar* (Somerset Ho.), My blacke rybbonde with the hookes & a Tussy of syluer 1633 J. DONE *Hist. Septuagint* 49 The Master Goldsmiths had laboured a Girdle of Flowers, and Tussies of all Fruits.

Tussyllage, Tustle: see TUSSILAGO, TUSSLE.

Tut (tʌt), *sb.*[1] Also 6, 8 tutt, 7 tit, toyte, 8–9 toit. [There is perh. more than one word here Of the origin nothing has been ascertained.]

1. Each of a number of objects set up as 'bases' in rounders or similar games; also (in *pl*), a kind of stool-ball in which the player at each base must move to the next base each time the ball is struck; also called *tut-ball*; also the game of rounders. *local.*

1519 in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) II 157 Ludi inhonesti, prout pila-ludus pedalis, et manualis, viz tutte-, et handball ac Pennyston *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruites of Warre* xciv, Yet haue I shot at maister Bellums butte And thrown his ball although I toucht no tutte, I haue percase as deeply dealt the dole As he that hit the marke and gat the gole. 1655 CLARKE *Phraseol. Puerilis* 141 (Halliw.). 1777 *Horæ Subsecivæ* (MS.) 443 (E.D.D.) *Tut*, a sort of stool ball much practised about the Easter holidays, particularly at Exeter. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Tut-ball*, a very ancient game,..elsewhere called stool ball. 1883 JACKSON & BURNE *Shropsh. Folk-Lore* 524 Tut-ball. .One of the players in the den .hit back the ball with the palm of the hand, and immediately ran to one of three brick-bats, called 'tuts'—which were set up at equal distances.

2. *western dial.* 'A small seat or hassock made of straw; a cushion or hassock for kneeling upon' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1553 BRADFORD *Serm. Repent.* (1574) F j, Oh hard harts that we haue, which make tuts for syn. 1637 *Churchw. Acc Cheddle* (Davies), Paid for a tut for him that drawes the bellowes of the organes to sit upon. 1637–8 *Hartland* (*Devon*) *Church Acc.* in Chope *Hartland Gloss.* s.v. *Toyte*, Paid John Couch for a toyte for Mr. Churton to kneele upon 4 d. 1647–8 *Ibid*, Paid for a tit for the minister 2 d 1751–2 *E. Budleigh Churchw. Acc* in *Rep Devonsh. Provinc.* July (1902) (E.D.D.), For three tutts for the parson, 1s. 1786 *Pilton Churchw. Acc.* in *Notes & Gleanings* (Exeter) II. 37/2 P[d] for a Toit for the Minister's Dusk [*sic*].

b. *transf.* as a butchers' term = CUSHION *sb.* 4 a.

1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 55 Wide fore-quarter..not quite matched by .the hind-quarters, the flank and tut being rather deficient.

† 3. The orb borne as an emblem of sovereignty. *Obs. rare*—[0].

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Tut*, a globe or ball, with a golden cross on it, anciently carried by Emperours and Kings 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tut*, or *Mound*, an Imperial Ensign of a Golden Globe, with a Cross on it

Tut (tʌt), *sb.*[2] *local.* Also 8 tote, tet-. [Origin unascertained.] Orig. in the Cornish tin-mines, now also in Derbysh. lead-mining: in the phrase *upon tut* (also *by the tut*), and *attrib* as *tut-bargain*, *-man*, *-work* (also as vb.), *-worker*, *-working*, *-workman*: denoting a system of payment by measurement or by the piece, adopted in paying for work which brings no immediate returns, as distinct from TRIBUTE 3; hence, work of this character; dead-work.

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 180 [Under certain conditions] they set it to be sunk, driven, stoped, or cut down upon Tut; and in such case the Miners take what they term a Tut-bargain; that is, a piece or part of unmeasured ground, by the lump, for such price as can be agreed upon *Ibid* 184 The great inconvenience that attends this Tut-work or bargains by the lump or by the fathom, is, that if the ground proves hard and chargeable in the working, the labourer has no ability to go through with it 1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss.* (ed. 2) s.v., To do work by the tut, or tote; to undertake it by the great. *West.* 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* xxvi. (ed 3) 252 Tutwork..consists in sinking shafts, driving levels, and making excavations. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornw* etc. xv 567 Persons performing the work under the captains in the various parts of mines may be divided into tributers, tutworkmen, and labourers. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 147 The tutworkers, or tutmen, can readily judge of the hardness of the ground to be excavated *Ibid.* 152 Dolcoath miners, .blasting and breaking, tut-working and tributing. *Ibid* 175 Details of Expenses. Tutwork Bargains 1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 40 Shafts are sunk and levels driven, in Cornwall and elsewhere, at a fixed rate per lineal fathom. .This form of bargain is called tutwork. 1906 G. R. LEWIS in *Victoria Co Hist*, *Cornw.* I. 568/2 The workmen..are, either tribute, tut, or daymen, .the tut worker contracting, at a certain rate for the sinking of shafts and..driving of levels

b. Also in agricultural work (in S.W. counties).

1800 SIR J. CALL in *Commun to Board of Agric* II. 482 Labourers and mechanics, who, instead of living with their employers, .have .undertaken tet-work, or worked for daily hire 1854 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* XV. II. 401 The [Dorset] labourers are paid by 'tut' work, the dung-put fillers being paid by the square yard, and the spreaders and ploughmen by the acre 1865 *Daily Tel* 16 Nov. 3/5 He had had only one week of tut-work since harvest, when he earned 1s. extra Mr. Bartlett..admitted that, .when he worked by the day, he gave him only 8s. a week, but he let him have his thatching and other tut-work, including hedging.

Tut (tʌt), *int.* (*sb.*[3]). Also 6 tutt, -e, 9 *Sc.* tuts. β. 9 *Sc* toot, tout; toots. [A natural utterance; the spelling *tut* sometimes represents the palatal click (also spelt TCHICK, TOK). Cf. also *hut tut*, *hoot toot*, *hout tout* s.v. HOOT *int.*] An ejaculation (often reduplicated) expressing impatience or dissatisfaction with a statement, notion, or proceeding, or contemptuously dismissing it. (The Sc. *toot*, *toots*, expresses mild expostulation.)

a 1529 SKELTON *Caudatos Anglos* 27 Shake thy tayle, Scot, lyke a cur, For thou beggest at euery mannes dur. Tut, Scot, I sey, Go shake thy dog, hey! 1536 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. xxxvi. 282 [He said, to what she had spoken, as it seems, in her own defence] Tut, tut, tut [and shaking his head three or four times] *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* I. II. (Arb.) 14 Tut I owe nought 1580 LUPTON *Sygula* 18 Alteration (quoth you) tutte, it is wonderful 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 67 Tut, tut, my mercie serues to maime my selfe. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd* (Percy Soc.) 57 Tut, tell not me of your impatience. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. i. 7 Tut, I am in their bosomes, and I know Wherefore they do it. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq* v. 1, I come, once more, to ask pardon. Tut, boy, a trifle 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 200 *North.* I wish you would review these four volumes. *Shepherd.* Tuts! What's the use o' reviewin? 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* xc, Tut, tut!. let us hear no more of this nonsense! 1865 'LEWIS CARROLL' *Alice's Adv.* ix, 'Tut, tut, child!' said the Duchess 'Everything's got a moral, if only you can find it'

β. 1805 MCINDOE *Poems* 71 Guillie said, toots, We'll have that there's no doubts. 1818 (Oct.) SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* xlii, He rebuked the Captain with 'Toots, Adam! toots, Adam!' 1835 CARRICK *Laird of Logan* (1841) 137 Toot, man, haud your tongue 1896–99 in *Eng. Dial Dict.*

b. *sb.* The (or an) utterance of this exclamation, or a sound resembling this.

1676 MACE *Musicks Mon* 109 The Tut, is a Grace,..is a sudden taking away the Sound of any Note in such a manner, as it will seem to cry Tut. 1894 DONOVAN *With Wilson in Matabeleland* 229 The incessant 'tut-tut-tut' of the Maxims. *Ibid* 232 Each 'tut-tut' represents a bullet, at the rate of two to three hundred a minute 1906 *Daily Chron* 16 Jan. 6/7 There should be fixed stopping places [for motor-busses]... They would save many Balfourian 'Tut-tuts'.

Hence **Tut** *v. intr.*, to utter the exclamation 'tut'.

1832 CARRICK in *Whistlebinkie* (1890) I. 99 Toots, sic nonsense. You may toots awa, but it's true sense, Mem. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* VIII. III, In another moment the member of Parliament had forgotten the statist, and was pishing and tutting over the *Globe* or the *Sun*. 1873 Miss BRADDON *Str. & Pilgr* III. x, The doctors had simpered at her, and tut-tuted, and patted her gently on the head. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v. II, He laughed and tut-tutted.

† **Tut**, obs. var. *tit*, TEAT.

1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* III. 168 Parts of the Body, such as have no manifest Use, but serve only to beautifie, as the Peacock's Tail, the Tuts and Beard of a Man [orig *viris mammæ atque barba*]

† **Tut**, app. a var. of TOUTE *Obs.*, buttocks.

13 *Cursor M.* 28003 (Cott.) If þou has bituix hir scankes gan, Or tirid or [? *read* hir] tut or skut uptan

† **Tu tage.** *Obs. rare*—[1] [f. L. *tūt-*, ppl. stem of *tuērī* to protect: see -AGE.] An object of protection or tutelage; (one's) care or charge.

1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* III. 74 Apollo. Whose Tutage and especiall care I wish her still to bee

† **Tu tament.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad. L. *tūtāmentum* defence, protection, f. *tūtārī* to protect: see -MENT.] A means of defence; a safeguard

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 19 This holy Crosse is the true Tutament, Protecting all enshelter'ed by the same.

Tutaneg: see TUTENAG.

‖ **Tutang.** Also 7 tutan [Chinese, f. *tu* to direct + *t'ang* hall; the latter is used as a kind of suffix in many Chinese titles.] One of several designations applied familiarly to a Chinese viceroy.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV. xvi. 369 These all are in subiection vnto the Tutan or Vice-roy of the Prouince 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 337 The whole Empire [China] is diuided into fifteene great Prouinces governed by so many Quon-fu and Lausiæ; who haue their Tutans, and Chyans, or Deputies vnder them. 1705 ROWE *Biter* II. 1, I will put you into the Hands of the *Tutang*, which is, according to English Expression, the Constable of Croydon

Tutania (tiuːtēi·niă). [f. *Tutin*, name of the inventor or maker.] An earlier name for Britannia-metal.

1790 RICHARDSON *Chem Princ. Metallic Arts* 168 Tutania—8 oz. brass, 2 lbs. regulus of antimony, and 7 oz. tin 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. of Mechanic* 708 Tutania, or Britannia Metal. 4 oz. of plate brass, and 4 oz. of tin, when in fusion, add 4 oz. of bismuth, and 4 oz. of [illegible] 1842 G. FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc., *Tutania*, or *Britannia Metal* For the German tutania take 2 drachms of copper, 1 ounce regulus of antimony, and 12 ounces of tin 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Spanish Tutania*, an alloy composed of 24 parts tin, 2 antimony, and 1 steel.

† **Tutch.** *Sc Obs. rare*—[1]. See quot.

Perhaps an error for *cutches* (COACH *sb.*).

1643 *Sc. Act Chas I* (1870) VI. 16/2 That the parliament wald appoynt tuo pinnaces or tutches for conveyeng diligence betuixt them & this Kingdome.

Tutch, tutche, -ie, obs. ff. TOUCH, TOUCHY.

Tute, obs. form of TEAT, TOOT *v.*[2]

† **Tu'tel**, *sb. Obs.*[1] *rare.* [app. a derivative (with -EL[1]) of *tūte*, not recorded in Eng. but occurring in MDu. and MLG. and surviving as Du. *tuit*, WFris. *tute*, *tût*, LG. *tûte*, *tute*, etc., spout, lip (of a can), pouting or protruding mouth, etc. (Sw. and Norw. *tut*, Da. *tud*, spout, are from LG.) The equivalent formation *tutel*, *tûtel* occurs in WFris. in transferred senses.] The mouth with the lips protruded in the act of whispering. (Cf. next.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 Þe veond of helle mid his feol went þurh þe tutel Þ is euer open into þe heorte. *Ibid.* 80 Ne blowe ȝe hine [*sc.* hope] nout ut mid mæðelinde muðe, ne mid ȝeonunde tuteles. *Ibid.*, 212, & te deouel leieð his tutel adun to his earen, & tuteleð him al þet he euer wule.

† **Tutel, totel,** *v. Obs.* Forms. 3–5 tutel, 5 totel, -il, -yl, -ul. [ME. *tutel* (from early 13th c.), *totel* (*c* 1400), app. from the variant stems *tūt-* (see prec.) and *tōt-* (see TOOT *v.*[1]), the former of which occurs in the same sense in older Flemish *tuyten* (*in de oore*, Kilian), Du. dial. *tuiten*, WFris. *tûtsje* to whisper.] *intr.* and *trans.* To whisper. Hence † **Tutelinde** *ppl. a.*, † **Tuteling, toteling** *vbl. sb.*, whispering. (See also TUTELER.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 106 Þu, nor þe luue of him dute [=close] þinne tutelinde muð mit þine lippen. *Ibid* 212 [see TUTEL *sb.*] *Ibid* 422 Þe ueond beot hiie his were þet ine Godes werke ne wurcheð: and he tuteleð anonrihtes touward hine. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Totelon talys (. *S.* totylyn tale in onys ere), *susurro*. Totelynge, *susurrium*.

Tutel, obs. var. TOOTLE *v.*

Tutelage (tiuːtĕlĕdʒ). Also 7 tutillage, 8 tutilage. [f. L. *tūtēla* watching, keeping, guardianship (f. *tūt-*, ppl. stem of *tuērī* to watch) + -AGE.]

1. The office or function of a guardian; protection, care, guardianship, patronage; governorship of a ward. Also *fig.*

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. IV *Handie-crafts* Ded., To beare againe .The noble Pasport of thy Tutelage, To salue her still from sullen Enuies wound. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* III. 217 That Citie The Tutilage whereof. Some to Minerua gaue, and some to Hercules. 1689 *Def. Liberty agst. Tyrants* 29 A slave, or one that is under tutillage. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc. Philos. Necess* 205 It came forth under my tutilage and kind protection 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Ital. Rep* III. 60 Reigning under the pope's tutelage over the Two Sicilies only. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I. XVIII. 187 Under the tutelage of a patron saint.

b. Instruction, tuition.

1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* vi. 221 The dog acquires, under his tutelage, the virtues of fidelity, and affection 1857 KINGSLEY *Two V. Ago* (1877) 243 Under whose tutelage he had learnt to smoke assiduously. 1863 HOLLAND *Lett. Joneses* XVII. 447 Under the tutelage of several different masters.

2. The condition of being under protection or guardianship.

1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* IV 87 On his Christening day they delivered him in tutelage to the Prince Electour Augustus 1792 V Knox *Serm.* xiv 309 Pleasure .during the period of tutelage, engaged only a part of her votary's attention 1878 Miss Braddon *Open Verd* ii, At seventeen, when he was in his state of tutelage.

Tutelar (tiū·tĭlăr), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 tutelare. [ad. L. *tūtēlār-is*, f. *tūtēla*: see prec. and -AR[1].]

A *adj.* = Tutelary *a.*

1600 E Blount *Hosp. Incur Fooles* A iv, I conjure the Gods Tutelar, that they will vndertake the tuition of this new Hospitall. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 51 The Tutelare Images of crosse-wayes called *Lares Compitales.* *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1840) III 215 He [Hammond] was the tutelar angel, to keep many a poor royalist from famishing. 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 3 Reflecting on the tutelar guidance of Divine Providence 1884 Tennyson *Becket* v iii, All the tutelar Saints of Canterbury.

B *sb.* One who is tutelar, a tutelar deity, angel, or saint. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1232 Minerva Poliuchos, that is to say, Tutelar and protectresse of the city 1648 tr. *Senault's Paraphr Job* 319 That Angel which hath been chosen out of a thousand to be their Tutelar. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* VI iv § 13 Were Judgment consulted with, Luke should be Tutelar to Physicians as his proper calling *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 238 Dame Fortune some Men's tutelar Takes charge of them without their Care 1702 H Dodwell *Apol.* § 22 in S Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, Those who had brought themselves under the Dominion of ill Spirits by deserting their good Tutelars *a* 1849 H Coleridge *Ess* (1852) II 87 Ringlets that have been twisted with irons—to be the tutelars of hoops and earrings. 1890 E. Johnson *Rise of Christendom* 361 A religious congregation settled there to honour him as tutelar.

Hence **Tu telarship** (*nonce-wd*), the position or function of a tutelar.

1875 J. Hawthorne in *Contemp Rev* Nov 925, I resigned my deputy tutelarship perforce, and retired

Tutelary (tiū·tĭlări), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 tutilary. [ad. L. *tūtēlār-ius* a guardian, f. as prec: see -ARY[1]. So F. *tutélaire.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of supernatural powers: Having the position of protector, guardian, or patron; *esp.* protecting or watching over a particular person, place, or thing

1611 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App, I 529 A Spanish governor, who adoreth them [Jesuits] as his tutelary gods, 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig. Med.* I. § 33, I could easily beleeve, that particular persons have their Tutelary and Guardian Angels. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I. v. 400 That tutelary Minerva 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I xxiii 316 Fountains and springs .watched over and guarded by tutelary divinities 1806 R. Fellowes tr. *Milton's 2nd Defence* 290 The patron and tutelary genius of liberty. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I vi. 314 A little republic suddenly bereft of its tutelary saint. 1908 Bigg *Orig. Chr.* i (1909) 14 The Lares, the little tutelary gods, who watched over the prosperity of the home.

2. *transf.* Of or pertaining to protection or a protector or guardian; protective.

1651 G W tr *Cowel's Inst.* 203 Obligations arise from implyed Contracts many wayes · As for transacting businesse Tutelary. 1692 Dryden *St Euremont's Ess.* 2 They acknowledged a particular Care and Protection from its Tutelary Vertue 1721 Prior *Predestination* 306 My Voice and heart I lift To ask th' Almighty's Tutelary Care. 1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxv XI 198 The conduct of Timoleon and Æschylus was in the highest degree tutelary to Corinth. 1879 Gladstone *Glean.* I. i. 30 Great acts of tutelary friendship

B. *sb* = Tutelar *sb.*

(In quot 1866 used as almost = tutor; cf Tutelage 1 b)

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 177 The tutilaries of kingdoms, nations, &c. 1654 Z. Coke *Logick* a j, It is Janitrix Scientiarum; the Tutelary and Guardian of all 1657–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II. 279 They have tutelaries for every trade. 1866 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 27 Oct 535/1 My spiritual tutelary referred the difficulty to the Almighty 1908 S. A. Cook *Relig Anc Palestine* vi 67 The status of a local tutelary was affected when commercial intercourse widened the horizon of both the traveller and the native.

† **Tutele.** *Obs.* Also 6 tutell, 6–7 tutle, 7 *Sc.* tutill. [a. OF. (also mod F.) *tutelle* protection (14th c. in Godef. = Pr., Sp, It. *tutela*), or ad. L. *tūtēla* · see Tutelage] Guardianship, protection; care of a ward; = Tutelage.

c 1420 Lydg *Ball. our Lady* 57 in *Minor P* (1911) I. 257 Of alle Cristen protectrix and tutele To hem þat erryn, the path of her sequele 1517 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl* (1875) XII 38/1 3e have sa usit 3oure self tuiching the said tutele and regiment of oure soveran Lorde [etc.] 1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 24 The preservacion and tutell of the innocent and simple 1579 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 158/2 Nwrist and brocht vp within our said Castell of striueling vndir his tutele and gouuernance. 1602 E. Bruce in *Corr. Jas. VI* (Camden) 46 Her nerrast kinsman sould be inwest in the tutill and administration of her state. 1622 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I 210 He seeks not that the children should remain under the tutle of women 1651 Howell *Venice* 20 They have the tutele of Pupills and Orphans when ther is no Gardian nominated in the Will of the Testator

Hence † **Tuteleship** *Obs.*, the office or function of a guardian.

1557 N T (Genev.) *Gal* iv. 1 *note*, The Churche of Israel was vnder the Lawe as the pupil subiect to his tutor, euen vnto the tyme of Christ ., and then her tutelshyp ended. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr Tong, Chentelle*, tutleship or custodie, keping. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 377 The patronage and tutele-ship of the Minor.

† **Tuteler, toteler.** *Obs* Forms · see Tutel *v.*; also 5 tutlar, -or. [f. Tutel *v.* + -er[1].] A whisperer, gossip, tale-bearer.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 353 (*Balade*) Ffor in 3oure court is manye a losenger And manye a queynte totulour [*v rr* totelere, toteler, tutelere] acusour. *a* 1400 *Langland's P. Pl.* B. xx 297 (MS Camb Dd I 17) Alle taletellers and tutelers. *c* 1400 *MS. Bibl Reg. 17 B xvii* lf. 100 b, Be rightful Be no totiler *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 226 Yet will tutlers in toun talk bound [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 498/1 Totelare, *susurro* *c* 1470 Henryson *Poems* (S T S) III. 142 (Maitl MS) Fals Tutlaris [*Bann. MS* titlaris] now growis vp full rank *Ibid.* 143 Giff þe tutelar [*Bann. MS.* tittillaris] so in his eir do roun *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 128 (Bann. MS) A tuttivillus, a tutlar, And a fanyeit flatterar.

Tute-mowitt: see Tut-mouthed

Tutenag (tiū tĕnæg). Forms: 7 (tintenagall), tutunaga; tutunac, tutanag, -eg, tuthinag(e, 8 tutanague, (tuten-, tutanaque), tutteneg, 9 tuthenag, tutenage, 7– tutenag, tutenague; also 7 (teutenage), totaneg, 8 tootanag, tootheneague, -aque, toothanegg (tooth and egg), tootnague (Yule). [a. Marāthī *tuttnāg* (Tamil *tuttunāgam*, Telugu *tuttunāgamu*), derived (according to native writers) fr. Skr. *tuttha*- blue vitriol, sulphate of copper + *nāga* tin or lead. Hence also Pg. *tutanaga, tutenaga*, F. *toutenague* (1723 in Hatz-Darm). The early forms in *tint-* used by Eng., Du., and French writers are difficult to account for.] A whitish alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel, with a little iron, silver, or arsenic, resembling German silver; said to have been originally imported from China; also used loosely in the Indian trade for zinc.

1622 in Foster *Eng Factories in India* (1908) II 135 Tintenagall [*sic*] not yet paid for 1668 in J. F. Davis *Chinese* II (1836) I 47 China commodities, as tutanag, silk, raw and wrought. 1679 in *Notes & Extr. Govt Rec. Fort St George* 31 Oct. (Y), Dacca is not a good market for Gold, Copper, Lead, Tin, or Tutenague. 1681 Grew *Museum* App 386 *Teutenage* A sort of Speltar Hereof ..Vessels are made in Japan, wherein their Thea is brought over. 1684 W Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 148 All the Copper and Tutenag which he sold them 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III 46 A certain Metal called *Tutunac*, that looks like Tin, but is much more lovely and fine, and is often taken for Silver. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 86 To China for Sugar, Tea, Porcelane, Laccared Ware, Quicksilver, Tuthinag and Copper. *Ibid* 264 Tuthinage brought from the South-Seas answers in all respects. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II. 1 173 The product of the Country , besides Rice and other eatables, is Tutaneg, a sort of Tin. 1711 C Lockyer *Trade in India* v. 129 Tutanaque is a kind of course Tin in Oblong Pieces five or six to a Pecull 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind.* II l. 223 The subterraneous Grounds were stored with Minerals, as Copper, Quick-silver, Allom, Toothenague, &c. *Ibid.* 233, 80 Chests of Japon Copper, and some Toothenague that I had weighed off at Canton. 1751 *Narr Trans. Brit Squadrons E Indies* 20 From Malacca they bring a Metal very like Tin, call'd Toothanegg, and made much Use of for Alloy with Silver in Coining at all the European Settlements. 1754 Smeaton in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII 613 The semi metallic substance call'd Zink, spelter, or tootanag. 1773 Jos. Wright *Let.* in Bemrose *Life* IV. (1885) 27 Four pillar Candlesticks called Tooth & Egg, to be cleaned as silver 1782–3 W F Martyn *Geog. Mag* I 459 Tin, thus hardened, is the metal now well known in Europe by the name of tutanaque. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 465 Ballasted with tuthenag or zinc 1815 W Phillips *Outl Min. & Geol* (1818) 46 With zinc and iron, copper forms tutenag 1836 J. F. Davis *Chinese* I. viii. 316 Teapots made of tutenague externally, covering earthenware on the inside 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 446/1 *Tutenag.* is white, resembling silver Dr Fyfe found it to consist of—Copper 40·4, Zinc 25·4, Nickel 31·6, Iron 2·6 1885 *Horological Jrnl.* Nov 45/1 *note*, Tutenage, called Chinese copper. ; in India, a name given to pure zinc or spelter

attrib 1699 J. Ovington *Ess Tea* 11 Tea is brought over in round totaneg canisters 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5394/4 Spanish Snuff, in Tutteneg Pots

† **Tuther**, obs. Sc. f Tother, the other.

1539 in *Abst Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) IV. 113 The messis to be said the tane half the tane day, and the remanent of thame the tuther day.

Tuping, early ME. f. Tithing.

Tut-hoo, var. of Tattoo *sb*[8], Indian pony.

Tutia, tutie: see Tutty[1].

Tutill, -age: see Tutele, Tutelage.

Tutiorist (tiū·ʃiŏrist). *R. C Theol.* [f. L. *tūtior* safer, comp. of *tūtus* safe + -ist.] One who holds that in cases of conscience the course of greater moral safety should be chosen Cf. Rigorist 2 and Laxist. Also *attrib.* So **Tu tiorism**, the doctrine of the Tutiorists; a less strict form of Rigorism

1845 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) VII 192 There is also in the Latin Church a rigid school of those who pass by the name of Tutiorists These hold that even such likelihood is insufficient, and that certainty is required as a warrant for our acts 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 602/2 The Rigorists, or Tutiorists held that we must always take the safer way, always sacrifice our freedom, however small the probability that our freedom is restrained by the law *Ibid* 603/2 We cannot see that Probabiliorism is logical and consistent, the arguments adduced by its advocates really tend to Tutiorism 1906 *Ch. Times* 2 Mar. 291 Hence the prevailing 'tutiorist' tone [in the Lower House of Convocation]

Tutivillar, -villus, Tutlar, -er, Tutle: see Titivillar, Titivil, Tuteler, Tutele.

† **Tu tlyng**, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—[1]. Also 5 tutillyng. [f. OF. *tuteler, tutuler* (Godef; Walloon *tûteler*), freq. of *tuter* to blow a horn, related to the Germanic forms cited s. v. Toot *v* 2] A blowing (of a horn)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIX 604 A tutlyng [*MS E.* tutilling, *ed Hart* (1616) towting] of his horne herd that.

Tut-mouthed, *a. rare.* Now *Sc. dial.* Also 6 *Sc* tute-mowitt, 9 tuit-moot [f. *tute*, Toot *v.*[1] to protrude, stick out + Mouth *sb.* + -ed[2]. Cf. older Flem. *tuyt-muyl* 'broncus, brochus' (Kilian).] Having protruding lips; also, having a projecting under jaw. So **Tut-mouth** (*Sc.* tuit mow).

a. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* liv. 6 Quhou fain wald I descrywe perfytt, My ladye with the mekle lippis Quhou scho is tute mowitt lyk an aip. *a* 1585 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 755 (Harl. MS.) Tout mowe [*v rr* tait, tuit mow, cruik mow] woodie sow, sone bowe, or I wand thee. 1893 W Gregor in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T S.) III. 286 *Tute mowitt* still in use in parts of the North as a word of contempt, as, 'He's a tuit-moot smatchit'.

β. 1538 Elyot, *Broncha*, they whyche haue their mouthe and tethe standyng farre out, tut mouthed. 1602 Holland *Pliny* XI xxxvii. I 336 The Lips. some men there be that put them far out, by reason that they are gag-toothed or tut-mouthed 1616 Bullokar *Eng Exp*, *Tutmouthed*, he that hath the chin and nether iaw sticking out farther than the vpper.

Tutoiement: see under Tutoyer.

Tutor (tiū·tŏr), *sb.* Also 4–7 tutour, 5–6 -oure, (5 -owre, 5–7 -ur, 6 *Sc* toutour); 6 tutar, *Sc* tuttar, 6–8 tuter). [a OF., AF. *tutour* (mod. F. *tuteur* = Sp., Pg. *tutor*, It. *tutore*), or a. L. *tūtor* watcher, protector, f. *tuēri* to watch, guard.]

† **1.** A guardian, custodian, keeper; a protector, defender. *Obs*

1377 Langl *P. Pl* B I 56 Kynde witte be wardeyne 3owre welthe to kepe, And tutour of 3oure tresore and take it 3ow at nede 1425 *Ord. Whittington's Alms house* in Entick *London* (1766) IV 354 To be one principal, which shal pas al other in power and be called tutor. *Ibid*, The seid tutour. *c* 1425 *Found St. Bartholomews* (E E T S) 16 The kynge ,behestid hym self to be a tutur and defensur of hym and of hys *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 507/2 Tutowre, *tutor.* 1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Tutar, *tuteur.* 1562 Pilkington *Expos. Abdyas* 85 The poore oppressed people, whom God takes in to his custodie to be their tutor. 1570 Levins *Manip* 77/14 A Tûter, *tutor.* 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 276 O thou which hast thy staffe to bee thy tutor

2. One who has the custody of a ward; a guardian.

† **a.** in *gen.* sense. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gal* iv 2 How moche tyme the eyr is litil.. he is vndir tutouris and actouris. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) IV xxxviii (1859) 64 They leden the kynge at their owne lust, as tutours, and couratours 1526 Tindale *Gal.* iv. 2 The heyre as longe as he ys a chylde is vnder tuters and governers *c* 1550 Becon *Catech* VI. Wks. 1564 I 533 b, The honor that the chyldren owe to their parents and tutors. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 175 The tutours sent ambassadours to the Turke to commend the childe vnto hym. 1615 *North Riding Rec.* (1884) II 109 [Taking away] a woman childe under eleven yeares of age from her grandfather and lawfull tutor. 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos., Tutour*, a defender, he that hath charge to bring vp a childe. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* V xviii 432 That interest which carefull tutours claim in those whose protection they tender. 1690 Locke *Govt.* II vi § 59 If the Father hath not provided a Tutor, to govern his Son, during his Minority. the Law takes care to do it.

b. *spec.* in *Rom* and *Sc. Law*: The guardian and representative, and administrator of the estate, of a person legally incapable, failing the father.

Tutor dative, i. nominate, testamentar · see these adjs. *Tutor-at-law, of law*, or *-legitim*, the nearest male relative on the father's side, who becomes guardian in the absence or failure of the tutor nominate.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 197 Pompeus hymself fleigh to þe .kyng of Egipt, and axede help of hym, for he was assigned hym by þe senatoures to be his tutor and his wardeyn 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 75 Ptholomeus begynnenge to reigne the vthe yere of his age, legates of Alexandrye preyede the Romanes that wolde be tutores of þat childe, and defende the realme of Egipte. 1521 in *Acts Parlt Scotl.* (1875) XII 39/1 þe Richt Illustre prince Duke of Albany Tutoure of Law to our said Soverane Lord [James VI]. 1536 Beli endfn *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 34 He was left tutour testamenter be thair fader. 1546 [see Testamentar]. 1575 [see Dative *a* 4] 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. lxxiii § 5 In ancient times all women which had not Husbands or Fathers to gouerne them, had their Tutors. 1681 [see Nominate B 2] 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii. 448 The guardian with us performs the office both of the *tutor* and *curator* of the Roman laws; .according to the language of the court of chancery, the *tutor* was the committee of the person, the *curator* the committee of the estate. *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot* I. vii § 8 (1773) 117 In default of tutors-legitim, there is place for tutors-dative. 1826 G J Bell *Comm Laws Scot* (ed 5) I 133 Tutors may effectually grant deeds of ordinary administration of their pupil's estate. 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xi. § 3 Those are tutors-at law, *legitimi*, who derive their office from some *lex.*

c. Formerly in Scotland used as a designation with the name of the estate of which the 'tutor' had charge. Now *Hist.*

1529 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* II. 53/1 Ane lettre maid to William Makclellane, tutour of Bomby, his airis and assignais [etc.] *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S.) I 89 Ane callit Makclalene, quha was tutour of bombie for the tyme [in 1452] *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1850) I 27 The Erll of Sutherland with the tutour of Duffus and some seruandis followit 1808 Scott *Autobiog.* in *Lockhart* i, Beardie became .Tutor of Raeburn that is, guardian to his infant nephew.

3 One employed in the supervision and instruction of a youth in a private household Also, one engaged to travel abroad with one or more pupils, a *travelling* or *foreign tutor*.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VI v (Bodl MS.) If 36/2 þe child [that] knowith goode and yuel is . isette to loie vndur tutours. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* CXXVII. 107 Clothayre, consedyngerye the frowardnesse of his sone Dagobert, assigned to hym a tutoure or lerner of worldlye and knyghtlye maners 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I XVI, Diuers maners of exercises All these ought he that is a tutor to a noble man to haue in remembrance. 1622 GATAKER *Spirituall Watch* (ed. 2) 74 Two home-bred Tutors that God hath set ouer each of vs, Shame and Feare, the shame of sinne, and the feare of wrath 1699 LOCKE *Educ* (ed 4) § 167 Passionate words or blows from the Tutor fill the Child's Mind with Terror and Affrightment 1701 tr. *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 22 Aristobulus, a Peripatetick, who is said to have been Tutor to Ptolemy Philometer. *a* 1743 SAVAGE *Author to Let* Wks 1777 II 274 Few foreign tutors understand the dead languages 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I. 285 Some subsist by teaching and practising the law; others teach schools, or are tutors to the sons of rich men. 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph of Life* 261 The tutor and his pupil, whom Dominion Followed as tame as vulture in a chain

4 In the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin: A graduate (most often the fellow of a college), to whom the special supervision of an undergraduate (called his pupil) is assigned.

The word was first used of those who stood in this relation to undergraduate members of colleges or halls, not on the foundation, and were responsible to the hall or college for their pupils' payments (= *creancers* cf CREANCER 2) By Wykeham's Statutes for New Coll., Oxf., imitated at King's Coll., Camb., and Magdalen Coll., Oxf, each junior foundationer was assigned to the special charge of a senior called his *informator*. Both these offices appear to have been merged later in the tutor. Naturally the tutor looked after his pupils' studies also, and this came to be the main part of his duties, esp. at Oxford *Tutores* are also found at Louvain in 1476 supervising the studies of the *scholares* (Rashdall *Universities of Eur* (1895) II. 766).

c 1610 in *Brasenose Coll. Quatercent Monogr.* (1909) II. II. XI 14 Tradesmen .inveagle young Gentlemen into new and chargeable fashions contrary to the desires of their parents and the directions of their Tutors *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 42 As if they meant to proceed Masters of Art and Doctors in some Science, for which purpose their tutors commonly spend much time in teaching them the subtilities of Logic. 1653 *Register of Visitors Univ Oxford* (1881) 359 That noe man be admitted to the office of a Tutor in any Colledge or Hall that is not first approved of by the respective Head of such Colledge or Hall and the Visitors of the University *Ibid* 360 That all persons of whatever quality soever, untill they be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts .doe live under the care, tuition, and instruction of approved Tutors. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) s v, A Tutour in the University, is one that takes care to teach and instruct the Youth that are sent thither from inferior Schools; and the Scholar so taught, is call'd the Tutour's Pupil 1864 J H. NEWMAN *Apol* I (1904) 7/2, I gave up that office in 1826, when I became Tutor of my College 1884 C DICKENS *Dict Cambr* 124/2 The Tutor generally acts as agent for the College in all business transactions with its members The Tutor himself does not necessarily lecture or teach Private Tutors are called Coaches 1884 J B. MULLINGER *Univ Cambr. from 1535*, 396 The Cambridge system by which the expenditure of the student is supervised to a certain extent by the tutor was in operation as early as the sixteenth century 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. Introd. 91 In the [Latin] statutes of Clare Hall [1551]. we meet for the first time at Cambridge with the term *tutor*, in the modern sense, namely, a fellow of the college who is to be responsible for his pupil's expenses, to explain to him what he has to do and to learn, and .is to be treated by him with filial obedience and respect 1887 *Q. Rev* Oct 403 By the middle of the sixteenth century, the modern system of admitting students not on the foundation was fully established; and, as a natural result, the office of 'tutor' in the present meaning of the term then first appears. 1895 RASHDALL *Universities of Eur.* II. 515 It seems probable that before the middle of the fifteenth century the teaching of Undergraduates .was mainly in the hands of Tutors in the Colleges, or Principals and their assistant Regents or non-graduate Lectors in the Halls. *Note*, The word used both at New College [*c* 1400] and Magdalen [1479] is *Informator*. At Brasenose College [founded 1509] the word *Tutor* occurs for the first time, but only in reference to the Fellow who is to be responsible for a Commoner.

b. In U.S. universities and colleges. 'A teacher subordinate to a professor, usually appointed for a year or a term of years' (*Cent. Dict.*)

1828 WEBSTER s. v, Tutors are graduates selected by the governors or trustees, for the instruction of undergraduates. They are usually officers of the institution, who have a share, with the president and professors, in the government of the students.

c. *Private tutor* (at the English Universities): A person engaged by students to assist them in their studies and preparation for the examinations, but not appointed or recognized by the University or College. Also, a person who makes it his business to prepare students for professional examinations apart from the universities, as *an army tutor, a law tutor*.

1827 LYTTON *Falkland* I 15, I was sent to a private tutor. 1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI 498/1 Although recognised neither by the universities, nor by any particular college, a very numerous class has long existed both at Oxford and Cambridge, who, under the denomination of *Private Tutors*, superintend and assist the studies of individuals 1884 C DICKENS [see 4].

5. In some English public schools: a. A senior boy appointed to help a junior in his studies. Now only at Winchester.

1689 A. HILL *Life Barrow* B 's Wks 1687 I. a 2, Removing [from the Charterhouse] to Felsted he quickly made so great a progress in Learning that his Master appointed him a little Tutour to the Lord Viscount Fairfax 1898 SARGEAUNT *Ann. Westminster* VII. 123 The very name of 'little tutor' familiar in the schools of the seventeenth century is now wholly forgotten The 'little tutor' was paid for his services and might thus gather a small purse against the time when he should go to the University 1901 *Winchester Coll Notions* 130 The ten Senior Praefects in College are called Tutors

b. A master charged with the special supervision of a particular boy.

1861 J T COLERIDGE *Publ. Sch. Educ* 37 [At Eton] Every Master therefore but the Head Master is also a Tutor and every boy must have his Tutor. Every exercise the pupil does is first submitted to the Tutor for inspection and correction and then carried into school 1901 *Winchester Coll Notions* 130 College Tutor formerly had to correct the composition of College men, but now he helps College Juniors with their work

6. *transf.* As the name of an instruction book in any subject.

1665 MOXON (*title*) A Tutor to Astronomy and Geography. 1776 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 15 June 299/2 Just published, a complete Tutor for the Fife. *Mod* An Easy French Tutor. Hémy's Pianoforte Tutor

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tutor-companion, -confessor, -farmer, -room*; *tutor-sick* adj.

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Clinker* 8 Aug, I was tutor-sick at Alma Mater. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I 96 The tutor-farmer should be provided with such a plan to give to each of his pupils. 1899 C K. PAUL *Mem* 247 My tutor days are not satisfactory in the retrospect 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 8 May 2/1 The tutor-confessor was instantly turned out. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 6/1 Dr. Juttner, the tutor-companion, who holds that youth should be allowed to revel in the sunshine. 1906 *Mem. Abp Temple* I. 155 The power of the tutor-rooms had over-asserted itself.

Tutor (tiū·tŏr), *v.* [f. TUTOR *sb*]

1. *trans.* To act the part of a tutor towards; to give special or individual instruction to; to teach, instruct (*in* a subject).

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII. XXXVII (1612) 186 The last of our three Phaetons was tuter'd of a Fryer 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 241 [An accusation of having said] that our hopefull Prince Charles was tutored in the Papist religion 1740 J. DUPRÉ *Conform Anc. & Mod. Cerem* 39 An Old Capuchin tutoring a Novice. 1814 CHALMERS *Evid Chr. Revel* x 292 His mind is not yet tutored to the philosophy of the subject 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* VI. (1876) 221 Their ear being thus tutored. 1903 *Times, Lit Suppl.* 2 Oct. 280/1 He was sent away to be tutored in English rectories, whence he proceeded to University College, London

absol 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 11 Aug. 116/2 Graduate of experience wishes to tutor for the September examinations

b. With extension: To get (a quality or the like) *out* or *in* by instruction or discipline. *rare.*

1646 J. HALL *Poems* 64 Let not wealth tutor out Our spirits with her gout

2. To instruct under discipline, to subject to discipline, control, or correction; to school, also to admonish or reprove.

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III. i. 33 Didst thou not fall out with a taylor for wearing his new doublet before Easter, with another for tying his new shooes with olde riband, and yet thou wilt tuter me from quarelling? 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt.* i Wks 1851 III. 100 If men were but as good to discipline themselves, as some are to tutor their Horses and Hawks. 1645 — *Tetrach.* Wks. 1738 I. 240 The Fanatic boldness of this age, that dares tutor Christ to be more strict than he thought fit 1667 DRYDEN & DK NEWCASTLE *Sir Martin Mar all* I. 1, Saucy rascal, avoid my sight; must you tutor me? 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac, Wit & Hum* I iii, The World however it may be taught will not be tutor'd. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I i, France is roused! Long have ye been lecturing and tutoring this poor Nation 1850 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* (1854) I 9 Seneca. had tutored himself to endure personal injuries without indulging in anger. 1882 STEVENSON *Fam Stud Men & B., Thoreau* (1905) 115 Thoreau had plenty of humour till he tutored himself out of it.

3 To instruct (a person) in a course of action, to tell (one) what to do or say; often in sinister sense: to sophisticate or tamper with (a witness or his evidence).

1757 J LIND *Lett. Navy* ii. 77 Notwithstanding all the care that had been taken to manage and tutor his evidence. 1767 J WINGRAVE *Narr. Cruelties Eliz. Brownrigg* 6 After tutoring the girl what answer to make, and what behaviour to follow. 1826 C. BUTLER *Vind. Rom. Cath. Ch.* 126 Emissaries were employed, witnesses tutored, ..and even torture applied to procure evidence. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp.* (1865) III. XXIII 67 The populace, tutored ..or bribed for the purpose, offered him the high priesthood.

† 4. To take care or charge of. *Obs. rare*

1682 A PEDEN in *Life* x. (1902) 209 Our blessed second Adam hath our Stock in guiding and he tutors it better.

Hence **Tu tored** *ppl. a.*, **Tu toring** *vbl. sb.*

1589 R HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 25 A little tutoring in Diuinitie, and the reuersion of a benefice, where his godfathers commendatorie letters may preuaile. 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart* F 1 b, His Tutor'd pen would still repaire the ruin of my name. 1707 in Hearne *Collect* 13 June (O H S) II 20 They must by the Tutoring of Plato maintain the same Doctrine. 1805 *Chron* in *Ann Reg.* (1807) XLVII. 475/2 His exhibition consisted of tutored birds A number of little birds formed themselves into ranks, like a company of soldiers 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab Lit* VIII (1890) 299 [He] died possessed of landed property (an unusual result of tutoring) 1889 BOSW SMITH *Life Ld Lawrence* VIII (1912) 124 The little prince flung himself back with a tutored obstinacy which was not to be shaken.

Tutorage (tiū·tŏredʒ). Also 7 **tutridge, tutaradge.** [f. TUTOR *sb* + -AGE.]

1. The office, authority, or action of a tutor or guardian; tutorship, guardianship, custody, tutorial control, direction, or supervision, instruction.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 217 By the Law of Saxony, Tutorage belongs onely to the Kinsmen, by the Fathers side 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* 23, I wanted no tutridge, in the learning this mystery. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac, Misc.* IV. i, The Tutorage of Fancy and Pleasure 1716 PRIDEAUX *Connex. O & N. Test* I IV (1718) 168 Under the discipline and tutorage of that prophet 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* I I. § 2 These qualities were natural to them, and not the effect of tutorage. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I III. 91 He was placed under the domestic tutorage of Mr. James French

b. *spec.* at a university; also, the charge for or cost of this.

1638 EARL OF CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I (1886) V 64 Whose expences for three yeares, for diett, and tutaradge, and aparell, I paid. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* App (1726) 322 He has, ever since his admission into Baliol, constantly paid the same tutorage, which other scholars do 1733 *Oxford Act* I 7 Fifty Pounds with which I should have paid off my old Score, my Battles, my Tutorage, my Taylor [etc.]. 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav* 55 The expence to a student for room rent, commons, and tutorage. 1835 DE QUINCEY in *Past's Mag* II. 367 The next item is that which in college bills is expressed by the word Tutorage.

c. A tutor's post, a tutorship.

1796 LAMB *Let to Coleridge* in *Mem* I, Concerning the tutorage, is not the salary low? 1833 CARLYLE *Misc Ess, Diderot* (1872) V 40 He has reconciled Brothers, sought out Tutorages.

† 2. The condition of being under authority or control; = TUTELAGE 2. *Obs. rare.*

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 28 He hath redeemed us from our bondage and tutorage 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 147 P 4 Banqueting upon my own perfections, and longing in secret to escape from tutorage. 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 596 Conceited pertness teaches the new-loosened school-boy . thy scorn of tutorage and control

Tu tordom. *nonce-wd.* [f. TUTOR *sb.* + -DOM.] The occupation of a tutor, tutorship

1840 *Blackw. Mag* XLVIII. 124 He then betook himself ..to tutordom and secretaryship.

Tutorer (tiū·tŏrəɹ). *rare.* Also 8 tuterour. [f. TUTOR *v.* + -ER 1.] One who tutors; an instructor, tutor.

1702 BLACKWELL *Compleat Tutor* 1 The English Fencing-Master or, the Compleat Tuterour of the Small Sword. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1825) 213 Of these patriarchal tutorers was Mr Larry O'Larrop 1841 J. T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 144 The next time the tutorer went out for a drive.

Tutoress (tiū·tŏres). Also 7 tutoresse [f. TUTOR *sb* + -ESS; cf. TUTRESS.] A female tutor.

a An instructress, a governess. Also *fig*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 456 Jezebel had cunning enough to be his Tutoresse. 1675 HAN WOOLLEY *Gentlewom Comp* 4 A Gentlewoman every way accomplisht for a Tutoress to young Ladies 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 125, I hope, from her good Example, and your friendship, in time to be half as good as my Tutoress 1781 H. DOWNMAN tr. *Voltaire's Dram. Wks* I 238 School'd by adversity, Great tutoress of mankind 1830 *Examiner* 822/1 Let her trust to these, and not to any tutoress in acting 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XII, Love was Miss Amelia Sedley's last tutoress, and it was amazing what progress our young lady made under that popular teacher 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Jan 14/1 University tutoresses promise to be numerous within the next few years

b. A female guardian.

1759 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg.* 59/1 The king and the Princess ..are appointed honorary tutor and tutoress to her children.

Tutorhood (tiū·tŏrhud). *rare.* [f. TUTOR *sb.* + -HOOD] The condition or office of a tutor, tutorship; also, † a society or body of tutors

1752 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1845) II. 455 Storms gathering in the tutorhood [of Prince George] *a* 1797 — *Mem Geo II* (1847) I. x. 298 The dissensions in the tutorhood had been carried so high 1882 H. C MERIVALE *Faucit of B* I I v. 91 Faucit , after six years of tutorhood, had made up his mind to leave the place and the life.

Tutorial (tiūtō·rĭăl), *a* [f. L. *tūtōri-us* (f *tūtor*, TUTOR) + -AL] Of or pertaining to a tutor

1 *Rom.* and *Sc. Law* Of or pertaining to a legal guardian; cf. TUTOR 2 b.

1742 KAMES *Decis Crt. Sess. 1730-52* (1799) 44 After the Major's death, tutorial inventories were made up of his estate *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* I. VII § 32 (1773) 131 The defender does not insist for any balance that may be due by the tutor upon his tutorial accounts. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 107 Provided that, where tutorial authorization is required, his tutor has intervened

b. Protecting, defensive. *nonce-use.*

1898 *Blackw Mag* Oct 536/2 Stones held in their place by diverse-running lines of Bricks tutorial bricks till the adobe coping is reached.

2. Of or pertaining to a teacher or instructor; *esp.* pertaining to a college tutor

1822 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett* (1883) I. II 110, I begin my tutorial labours to morrow. 1858 GOLDW. SMITH in *Oxford Ess* 265 The tutorial system was aroused from its lethargy, and the number of tutors and lectures was increased 1881 *Nature* 28 Apr 614/1 Their tutorial and laboratory courses of instruction. 1886 F. POLLARD in *Antiquary* Feb. 53/2 Colleges to be closed, and professorial and tutorial duties to be entirely suspended. 1906 *Times* 23 June 6/3 A tutorial Fellow will be appointed at Pembroke College early in Michaelmas term.

Hence **Tuto·rially** *adv*, in a tutorial manner; as or by a tutor; by way of tuition.

1818–60 Whately *Common Bk* (1864) 34 Rough and awkward, and of course tutorially pedantic 1891 *Academy* 31 Jan 102/2 (Advert) His duties will be to assist the Professor and to direct tutorially the English work of the Normal Students

Tutoriate (tiutōˑ rı̆ĕt) *rare.* [f L. *tūtōri-us* (see prec.) + -ATE[1] cf *professoriate.*] A body of tutors; the tutorial staff of a college.

1858 Goldw. Smith in *Oxford Ess* 281 The tutoriate will also be generally feeble in lay subjects, because the rule of celibacy will continue to drive from College all but clerical fellows

Tutorify (tiū tōrıfəi), *v nonce-wd* [f Tutor *sb* + -(I)FY.] *trans.* To make or render tutorial

1826 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ* (1876) II 77, I do not see why you should suppose I am so thoroughly tutorified.

Tu torism. [f. as prec + -ism] The sphere or duty of a tutor

1855 Clough *Poems*, etc. (1869) I 94 Working away in the thoroughly terrestrial element of College tutorism.

Tutorize (tiū tōrəiz), *v.* [f as prec. + -ize] a. *intr.* To act as a tutor; to play the tutor. (Also with *it.*) b. *trans.* To be tutor to; to instruct as a tutor.

1611 Cotgr, *Precepteuriser*, to teach, instruct, tutorize it. 1839 F W. Faber *Lett* (1869) 77, I have been tutorized in the Breviary by a very nice priest. 1861 *Wheat & Tares* 3 You are coming with us to Westborough, . to tutorise Robert? 1873 Helps *Anim. & Mast* vi (1875) 145 He would tutorize a poor Sizar without receiving any payment 1899 H G Graham *Soc. Life Scotl in 18th C* ix. § 5 II. 116 For £5 a year, 'with board and washing', they tutorised the children

Hence **Tu·torizing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tutoriza·tion,** tutoring, tuition.

1837 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ* (1876) II. 263 Operations in the way of tutorizing and the like. 1842 G S Faber *Prov Lett.* (1844) I. 18 He will not be long in perceiving, under good Romish Tutorisation, that [etc]. 1844 *Q Rev* June 78 Mr Wm Scott was very willing to have his brother's assistance in the tutorizing at University, for which John no doubt had remuneration.

Tutorless (tiū·tōrles), *a.* [f as prec. + -less.] Having no tutor or guardian

1618 J Rawlinson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lv. 6 As a husbandless widow, as a tutorless orphan 1896 Hare *Story my Life* I. v 397 Left tutorless just when I was going up to Oxford.

Tutorly (tiū tōrlı), *a. rare.* [f as prec. + -ly[1]: cf. *fatherly.*] Befitting or pertaining properly to a tutor; like a tutor, dictatorial, pedagogic

1611 Cotgr s v. *Bonnet, Prendre le bonnet*, to take on him the gouernment of himselfe, to waiue all tutorly Iurisdiction *a* 1734 North *Exam* III vi. § 42 (1740) 453 The Earl was grown so infirm, peevish and forgetful, as also not a little tutorly, in his Majesty's Affairs 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I vi 88 He was indulgent, almost frolicsome, in contradistinction to Mr. Whitford's tutorly sharpness

Tutorship (tiū tōrʃıp). [f. as prec. + -ship]

†1. The office of guardian or protector, guardianship *Obs.*

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* L j, In the ciuill lawe, the tutorshippe endith in the males at 14. yeares of age. 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* D j, Putting it in the hands of the father, who vnder colour of some tutorship to hys daughter, will haue her into Fraunce. 1586 *Acts Privy Counc* (N.S.) 66 Douglas desireth to haue the tutorshippe and keeping of the idiot with the goodes, leases [etc.] 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr* vi 52 My Father continued in his tutorship of the Infant vntill he dyed. 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 75 Anno 1610 .The Prince (under tutorship of Mortesachan) was sent Viceroy to Guzurat.

2 The position or office of an instructor or teacher.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 155 So long as the child shalbe either vnder maistership in schole, or tutorship in colledge 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I 105 An entire discontinuance of all pupilage and tutorship. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It. Isl* I 140 Seneca, whose tutorship of Nero, and his murder by that wicked prince, are familiar to every one 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* xxi, Norman had undertaken the tutorship of two school-boys for the holidays. 1893 W G Collingwood *Ruskin* III 34 He was now growing out of his mother's tutorship

Tutory (tiū·tōrı) Also 5 tutry, 6 tutoury. [f. Tutor see -ory[1] The form *tutry* is ad. OF. *tutre, tuterie*, from *tuteur.*]

1 Guardianship, charge, protection, *spec* the custody of a ward. *Obs* exc. in *Law.*

Tutory-at-law, tutory datyve, etc cf *tutor-at-law*, etc. (1 Tutor *sb*, 2 b)

c 1400 *Sc Troyan War* II 1624 Þir two sonnes, quhen þai war 3ing, War gevin in tutory and keping To king Teuteus. 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 264 Gif a man war our 3ong, within elde of tutry. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii (S T S) II. 65 Alexander Ogiluie, in quhais tutorie was Johne Ogiluie, his oy 1614 in Ramsay *Bannff Charters* (1915) 175 To exerce the said office of tutorie to the weill of the saidis bairnis 1643 *Ibid* 262 Borrowing of money be the tutour befour the expyreing of his tutorie. 1754 Tutory dative [see Dative *a.* 4 c] *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I. vii § 1 Tutory is a power and faculty to govern the person, and to manage the estate, of a pupil. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot.* 1018 The tutory may. expire by the tutor's renunciation made on reasonable cause 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xi § 9 A tutory-at-law is lost by *capitis deminutio.*

attrib *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst Law Scot.* I vii § 32 (1773) 131 All purchases made by the tutor, . till settling the tutory-accounts

†2. Tuition, instruction. *Obs. rare.*

1692 A Pitcairn *Assembly* v. i. (1766) 62 The Tutory of Mr Salathiel, who is as profess'd an Enemy to poor Priscian as he is to King James 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 24 Reason and reflection must superadd their tutory in order to produce a Rousseau, a Bacon, or a Newton.

‖ **Tutoyer,** *v.* Also 7 tutay, 9 tutoy, (9 tutoyé). [a. and ad F *tutoyer* (*tutwaye*), f. the sing pronoun *tu, toi, te*, as used in speaking to a person instead of the pl. *vous*: see Littré.] *trans.* To use the singular pronoun *tu, toi, te* ('thou' and 'thee') to; to 'thou' (any one); to treat as an intimate; to address with familiarity, or as an inferior in rank or order Also *intr.*

1697 J. Dennis *Plot & no Plot* II 24 There is an air of greatness in Tutaying men. 1819 *Hermit in London* III 159 They [nobles] often tutoyered the leading favourite. 1840 Caroline Fox *Jrnls. & Lett.* vi (1882) 53 He..promised to *tutoyer* us as long as we liked, but not to answer to *thee* 1852 Mrs Browning *Lett* 7 Apr. (1897) II 63 The Greek in Greek costume who tutoyéd her, and kissed her. 1861 T. Heywood *S Lancs Dial* in *Chetham Misc.* III 9 Tutoying still pervades South Lancashire. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xvi, He was growing warm, and began to tutoyer Hereward. 1895 *Edin. Rev* Oct 386 Freron thought he perceived . that 'tutoying' might be displeasing to him, so he instantly substituted 'vous'

Hence ‖ **Tutoiement** (*tutwaman*), the action of addressing in this way; 'thouing'.

1817 Lady Morgan *France* I (1818) I 72 The *tutoiement* universal in France, in all the intercourse of friendship and intimacy, is always used among the peasants, except to their superiors. 1879 *Scribner's Mag.* XIX 97/1 It was not merely the *tutoiement* that struck him as saucy 1898 *Daily News* 18 Apr 4/5 M. Aulard and M Sigismond Lacroix read papers, the one on the 'tutoiement', or use of the pronouns 'thee' and 'thou' during the Revolution.

Tutress (tiū tres). Also 6–7 tutresse, 7 tuteresse, 8–9 tut'ress. [ad OF. *tutresse, tuteresse* (14th c. in Godef.), or f. L *tūtrix* Tutrix by change of ending.] a. = Tutoress a.

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* I. 317 My tutress, Drury, gave me charge to speak. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* VII 344 A fit tuteresse for such an apt and forward pupill. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II i 812 Whipping, that's Virtues Governess, Tutress of Arts and Sciences 1751 *Female Foundling* I 20 Ah my dear Tutress, my dear Tutress, I cried out 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 98 To [her], however, she was but nominally a tutress 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 42 Not many months since She was thought a fit Tut'ress for Statesman or Prince 1871 M. Collins *Mrg. & Merch.* IV, Amy Gray became tutress to Mowbray's unmanageable daughter. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Feb 4/2 Rouen, Geneva, and Pisa have been tutresses of all I know.

b = Tutoress b

1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav.* lii. (1663) 209, I . a poor woman, Governess, and Tutress of my Son, an Orphan *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxi 262 The Goddess of Wisdom, Tutress, and Guardianess of such as are . studious 1747 R. Keith in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm) I 413 If the Prince should die , the Princess his spouse should be tutress to the child during the nonage

†**Tutrice.** *Obs rare* [a. OF *tutrice* (14th c. in Littré), or ad. L. *tūtrīcem*, acc. of *tūtrix* (see next).] A tutoress.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiii. 85 Theire maistres, theire tutryce and techer. 1514 Jas V *Let.* in *Munim Burgh Irvine* I (1890) 33 Oure dearest moder, tutrice testamentar & governour

†**Tutrix** (tiū·triks). *Obs.* [a. L. *tūtrix*, fem. of *tūtor* Tutor Cf. prec. and Tutress, Tutoress.] A female tutor. a. A female guardian. b An instructress, a governess *rare.*

1515 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 303 Suffre me as tutrix of the yong king 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 50 Tutrix testamentar to hir barnes and said umquhile Hew. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 97 By the ciuill lawe a woman (the mother and grand-mother excepted) can not bee assigned tutrix 1652 W. Hartley *Infant-Baptism* 10 Those pupils she became tutrix to 1659 A Hay *Diary* (S H.S. 1901) 209 That the Lady subscryve her renunciation in her name as tutrix 1680 Dalgarno *Deaf & Dumb Man's Tutor* v. 49 A piatling Nurse is a better Tutrix to her foster-child. 1702–3 in Tindal tr *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1745) IV xxvi 596/1 A Tutrix or Regent, during the minority of her supposed brother.

Hence †**Tu·trixship,** the office of tutrix. *Obs. rare*[—1].

1520 Q Margaret in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. I. 276 The recoveryng of my Tutrixship of the Kyng my Soon.

Tutsan (*tv* tsăn). Forms. *α.* 5 totsane, toutsayne, 6 totsan, tutsane, 6– tutsan, 7 tutesain; *β.* 6 tutson, -sone, -som, -some. [app. of F. or Anglo-F. origin. But the mod.F. *toute-saine* is not in Cotgr (who gives *tutsan*, perh. from Lyte), and is known to Hatz.-Darm. only from 1762, when it appears in the Dict. of the Académie, whereas the name is found in Eng. *c* 1400–50.]

A name applied to various plants on account of their alleged healing virtues; formerly to Agnus Castus, and, in French, to Sanicle (Hatz.-Darm.); now, in Eng, to a shrubby species of St. John's-wort, *Hypericum Androsæmum*, with strongly aromatic foliage and berry-like fruit, formerly esteemed as a vulnerary. Also called Park-leaves

α *a* 1400–50 *Stockh Med. MS* 157 Totsane or parkleuys *agnus castus* 14 . *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 562/24 *Agnus castus*, toutsayne. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 13 *Androsaemon* Androsaemon is the herbe (as I dooe gesse) whiche we call totsan, and the Poticaries falsly cal *Agnus castus* 1552 Elyot (ed. Cooper), *Androsæmon*, an hearbe called sainct Johns woort, or rather Tutsane, and groweth in gardeyns, and no where els 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xlv. 66 Tutsan so called in French and in English. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clii 435 The leaues laide vpon broken shins, . healeth them, and many other hurtes and griefes, whereof it tooke his name Tout saine, or Tutsane, . healing all things 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiii. 206 The yarrow, The healing Tutsan then and Plantan for a sore 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I Table A v, *Agnus Castus*, of some called *Tutesaine*, is an hearbe with reddish leaues, and sinewie like Plantaine 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* v lii 575 *Androsæmum Matthioli* Matthiolus his Tutsan This Tutsan (for other English name I know not well, what it may have, unlesse you would call it a great S Iohns wort, because it is so like it). 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s v. *Androsæmum*, Tutsan or Park-leaves This Plant grows wild in many Parts of England 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv (1794) 374 Garden Tutsan is evidently of this genus (*Hypericum*) 1859 R Thompson *Gard. Assist.* (1878) 649 Hypericum Androsæmum, tutsan, sweet amber.

β. 1552 Elyot (ed Cooper), *Ascyrum*, the herbe, which of some is called Peter worte . other would haue it to be Tutson. *Ibid*, *Cruciata*, of some is taken for the herbe called Tutsome 1575 Turbervile *Venerie* 232 Take a handfull of Tutsome, a handfull of Rewe [etc.].

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc I 172 The Apocynum, or tutsan leaved dog's bane. 1872 H Kingsley *Hornby Mills* I. 6 The golden Tutsan St John's wort lit up the darkness of the shrubbery

‖ **Tutti** (*tu*·ttī). *Mus.* [It. *tutto* sing., *tutti* pl. all :—L. *tōtus, tōtī.*] In concerted music, a direction that all the performers are to take part; also, a passage or movement rendered by all the performers together; also *attrib.*

1724 *Short Explic For Wds. in Mus Bks., Tutti*, or *Tutto*, signifies All, or All together, in Musick of several Parts, signifying that..all the several Parts are to perform together. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 74/1 Except in the *tutti* parts (*i e*, those portions of the concerto in which the principal instrument rests) 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* IV. iv, A surfeit of music; tuttis, finales, choruses, must be performed. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* Weekly Supp 15 Nov 1/6 Her solo passages were very pleasing, but the tutti music was wanting in tone and point

Tutty (*tv* ti), *sb.*[1] Forms. *α.* 4–7 tutie, (6 thutie), 5–8 tuty, (5 tutye, tuthye); *β.* in Latinized form 6–9 tutia, (6 tucia, 7 tussia); *γ.* 6–tutty, (7 tuttie, tutti). [a. F. *tutie* (13th c. in Wr.-Wulcker 559/13) = Sp. *tutía, atutía*, Pg. and med.L. *tutia* (erron. *tucia*); a. Arab. ﻃُﻮﺗِﻴَﺎ *tūtyā* oxide of zinc (marked as a foreign word in Arabic lists, perh. Persian). Vullers compares the Sanskrit *tuttha* blue vitriol, used as an eye-ointment, and this is favoured by the statement of Ibn Baitar that the best *tūtyā* comes from India.] A crude oxide of zinc found adhering in grey or brownish flakes to the flues of furnaces in which brass is melted (cf. Pompholyx); also occurring in some countries as a native mineral; formerly used medically, chiefly in astringent ointments and lotions, and now as a polishing powder. Also *attrib.* as *tutty ointment, powder.*

α. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 95 Anoynte þe wounde . with þis oynement of rasis & tutie [*v.rr.* tutye, tuthye] *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh.* lxxxvii 95 Stones, Margarites, Corale, Tuty, and alany, and swylk lyk. 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 H j b, Pampholix commonly called thutie *c* 1550 H Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) ¶ ij, Tuty doth dry and clear the eyes, more than all medycynes 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxx. viii II 384 The tried grease of unwashed wooll, (whereunto some adde Tutie and oile of Roses) 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* II. iii 398 Your marchesite, your tutie, your magnesia. [1656–1706 in Blount and Phillips]

β. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 107 b/1 Let the sayd thynges be boyled togyther, excepte the tutia. 1582 Styward *Mart. Discipl.* t 12 They ought to haue .. greate store of . Tarre, Campher, Waxe, Tucia, Ars-nicke 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 17 Take two drams of prepared Tussia 1652 Culpepper *Eng. Physic* (1656) 308 For Distillations of Rhewms in the Eyes, especially if it be used with Tutia. 1678 R. R[ussell] *Geber* III II. I iv. 149 Tutia is the fume of White Bodies. 1727–41 [see γ]

γ 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccv. 71 To bedwarde anoynt the eyes divers tymes with Tutty. 1605 Timme *Quersit.* III. 179 Infuse tuttie and lytharge, of each two ounces 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* III 223, I was shewed a dried Herb . whereof the Powder is made, we commonly call Tutti 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Tutty, Tutia*, or *Lapis Tutiæ.* Tutty is now brought chiefly from Germany. Anciently it came from Alexandria. 1731 Fielding *Grubstreet Opera* II iv, Your bulls for tutty and rotten-stone, when you us'd nothing but poor whiting. 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 119 The better sorts of Tutty are in semi-cylindrical concave pieces, like the bark of a tree, ponderous, and somewhat sonorous 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V 1073 An impure oxide, sold under the name of *tutty*, is obtained from the furnaces in which brass is melted 1883 *Chambers' Encycl*, Tutty-powder. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v *Ointment*, Tutty ointment

Tutty (*tv*·ti), *sb.*[2] Now *dial.* Forms: 6 tuttay, -ey, 7 -ie, titty, 9 *dial.* totty, tutto, 7– tutty (also in comb. 9 tutti-) [Origin obscure: perh. orig. a nursery or children's word. Cf. Tussy, Tuzzy-muzzy] A nosegay, a posy, a tuft or bunch of flowers

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxii. 344 At the highest of the stalkes groweth white flowers..ioyning one to another lyke a tuttay, or little nosegaye *Ibid.* VI. xvi. 677 Two kindes of Heath, one bearing his flowers in tutteys or tuftes 1599 Minsheu *Span. Dict*, A Tuttie, nosegay, or poesie, *ramil-*

lête de florés. *c* 1613 T CAMPION *Bk. Ayres* I. 1 'Jack & Joan they think no ill' III, She can wreathes and tuttyes make 1664 [see TUZZY-MUZZY] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tutty* or *Tuzzimuzzy*, an old Word for a Nosegay *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Tutty*, and *Titty*, a nosegay *Somersetsh.* 1825 J. JENNINGS *Obs Dial W Eng* 128 When spreng, adresst in tutties, Calls all tha birds abroad. 1904 *19th Cent.* Sept. 233, I had a tutty—a nosegay, six times so big as the biggest pickled cabbage.

b. *Comb.* tutty men, tuttimen *pl.*, at Hungerford, tithingmen who collect contributions on Hock Tuesday, carrying a **tutty-pole**, wreathed with flowers and ribbons, **tutty-more** see quot 1873

1873 WILLIAMS & JONES *Somerset Gloss., Tutty*, flower. *Tutty-more*, flower-root. 1893 *Wilts Gloss.* s.v. *Totty*, At Hungerford the tything-men are known as Tutti-men, and carry Tutti-poles, or wands wreathed with flowers 1904 *Daily News* 13 Apr 11 The tutti men sallied forth, armed with staves, adorned with handsome bouquets.

† **Tu·tty**, *a.*[1] *Obs rare.* [Of obscure origin; cf. the dial. verb *tut*, to be uneven in length or height] Of ground Uneven, hummocky. Also in comb. *tutty-nosed*, ? snub-nosed.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* III (1617) 29 If the ground bee tuttie, and full of false treading (which we call broken swarth) then he must gather vp his body round and close 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 39 (1713) I. 255 It is a little Tutty-nos'd yappeting Sprite, the Good Old Cause's Lap Dog

Tutty (tv·ti), *a.*[2] *dial.* [Of obscure origin cf. TEETY, TETTY.] Irritable, testy, peevish

1809 T. BATCHELOR *Anal Eng Lang* 145 *Tutty*, ill-tempered, sullen 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicestersh Words, Tutty*, touchy 1855 [see TEETY]. 1902 BARING GOULD *Nebo the Nasler* VII, He's that tutty, if not minded at wunce

‖ **Tutu** (tū·tu). [Maori.] A New Zealand shrub yielding shining black juicy berries, containing poisonous seeds; = TOOT *sb.*[5] Also *attrib.*

1857 [see TOOT *sb.*[2]] 1861 C C BOWEN *Poems* 57 And flax and fern and tutu grew In wild luxuriance round 1867 [see TUPAKIHI] 1884 A. COX *Recoll.* 258 Footpaths fringed with tutu bushes 1889 G. P. WILLIAMS & W. P. REEVES *Colonial Couplets* 20 (MOIRIS) The troublesome process . Which old settlers are wont to call 'eating your tutu'.

‖ **Tutulus** (tiū·tiŭlŏs). *Archæol.* [L *tutulus.*] A Roman head-dress formed by plaiting the hair in a cone above the forehead, worn esp by the Flamen and his wife.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, *Tutulus*, among the Romans, a manner of dressing the hair, by gathering it up on the forehead into the form of a tower . *Tutulus* likewise signified a woollen cap with a high top 1816 J. DALLAWAY *Statuary & Sculpt* VI. 321 The head-dress is that of the wife of a pontifex, . the tutulus or top of the hair is rolled with a lace round the crown of the head. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXVI, Domitia Lepida, whose *tutulus*, or conical head-dress, it was the exclusive task of a slave-maiden to adorn.

Tutunac, Tuty, -ye, obs. ff. TUTENAG, TUTTY.

Tuuei, Tuueine, Tuuelf, Tuuiȝes, obs. ff. TWAY, TWAIN, TWELVE, TWICE.

Tuum, 'thine': see phr. *meum and tuum* s.v. MEUM 1.

Tuwel, obs. form of TEWEL.

Tu-whit (tuhwi·t), *v.* [See next.] *intr.* To hoot as an owl.

1902 A. LANG in *Longm Mag* Dec 99 He heard the owls towhitting and towhooing from the wood.

Tu-whit, tu-whoo (tuhwi·t tuhwū), *int.* (*sb.*) Also 6–9 to-, too-, -who, -hoo; 9 towhoo towhoo, etc. [Imitative.] An imitation of the call of an owl. See also prec. and next

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* V. II. 928 Then nightly sings the staring Owle Tu whit to who. A merrie note 1594 LYLY *Moth Bomb* III. iv, To whit to whoo, the Owle does cry. 1607 *Barley-Breake* (1877) 9 Too whit, too whoo, cries out the broad-fac'd Owle. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* I 3 The owls have awakened the crowing cock, Tu—whit!—Tu—whoo!

b. *sb* The utterance of this cry; the hoot of an owl; also, the use of the expression in literature.

1830 TENNYSON *2nd Song to Owl* 1, Thy tuwhits are lull'd I wot, Thy tuwhoos of yesternight. *Ibid.* II, With a lengthen'd loud halloo, Tuwhoo, tuwhit, tuwhit, tuwhoo-o-o 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* III, What resemblance does Shakespear's to-whit-to-whoo bear to the cry of the owl? none whatever.

c. Hence as a name for the owl. *nonce-use.*

1604 TERILO *Fr Bacon's Proph* (Percy Soc.) 8 And olde to whit to whoo Did watch the winter night.

Tu-whoo (tuhwū), *int.* (*sb.*). Also to-who(o, too-hoo [Cf. prec.] Imitation of the call of an owl.

1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* I Concl 31–2 From cliff and tower, tu—whoo! tu—whoo! Tu—whoo! tu—whoo! from wood and fell! 1853 HICKIE tr. *Aristoph* (1872) II. 425 The owls, which are constantly crying 'to-who'. 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* III, The owl who cried Too-hoo-hoo 1868 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 346 Tuwhoo! do ye see it? do ye see the star? 1899 E. J. CHAPMAN *Drama Two Lives, Canadian Summer-night* 69 The owl's weird cry.. With its long too-hoo! too hoo! 1906 *Essex Rev* XV. 54 The White or Barn owl cries 'Tu which', and the Brown owl 'Tu-whoo', or 'Hoohoo; hoo, hoo, hoo, Hoo-hoo'.

b. *sb.* The owl's cry.

1830 [see prec. b]. 1889 *Hilman's Handbk Chepstow & Wye* (ed. 4) App. 125 Unless fair Philomel is silenced by the too whoo of the prowling owl

Hence **Tu-whoo** *v. intr.*, to utter the cry *tu-whoo*; to hoot as an owl. Hence **Tu-whoo·ing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Tu-whoot** *v.*

1843 THACKERAY *Bluebeard's Ghost* Wks 1908 VI 363 An owl was too-whooing from the church tower *Ibid*, The toowhooing of the owl 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Z* XXXVII, A barn-owl .. to whooed in its terror. 1912 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 374/1 An owl tu-whooted to us from the trefoiled arch.

Tuwyte, obs dial form of TEWHIT, the lapwing.

Tuxl: see TUSCLE **Tuycion, -oun,** obs. ff. TUITION **Tuye,** var. TWIE *adv. Obs.*, twice. **Tuyegge,** obs. f. TWIG *sb*

Tuyere (twī·ər, twəi·ər, ‖ tuiyēr, tuyē·). Forms: (4 tuer, toyer, toyere). *α* 7 twire-, 9 twyer(e, twyére, twyeer. *β.* 8–9 tweer, 9 twear. *γ.* 9 tuyer(e, tuyère; tewer, tewyre. [The common current spelling of the word already entered in the forms TEW-IRON and TOW-IREN, and taken as ad. OF. *toiere* (1389 in Godef. *Compl.*), *tuyere, tuhiere, touyere* (1459), mod.F. *tuyère.* The remarkable gap between the 14th cent. instances and modern usage is partly filled by the occurrence of TWIRE-PIPE in the 17th cent.] The nozzle through which the blast is forced into a forge or furnace.

[1350–1 in *Archæologia* LXIV 158 Item in ij tuers ferri emptis ij s viij d *Ibid* 159 Item in xxvj egyn faciendis pro tueis vj s vij d, pro ege ij d. 1354 *Ibid* 150 Liberabuntur in fabrica predicta unum angire [? andire = andiron] precii viij d duo toyers precii xij d. *Ibid* 163 In emendacione ij toyeres xij d.]

1781 MORE *Iron Scoria* in *Phil Trans* LXXII. 51 *note*, The Tweer is that opening through which the air is driven by the bellows into the body of the furnace 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 233/2 The 'Twyer' (or aperture by which the blast is admitted) of a cupola or furnace for melting cast iron 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 33/1 The three tubes leading to this hearth which are called *tuyeres*, are used for introducing the blast of air 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract Geol* (ed. 2) 229 The use of hot blast at the tuyères. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib.* II. X. 1 The horizontality of the lines of equal temperature from the tuyeres upwards 1864 *Q. Jrnl Sc* I 492 The twyers are in the upper part of the boshes, and the blast is directed downwards 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* p. VIII, With the view of diminishing the waste of heat, it is customary to run the water through tuyeres and jacket just fast enough to keep it almost boiling 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 1419 A short pipe or tuyere. acting as the nozzle of an ordinary pair of bellows 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Twear*, the pipe which conveys the hot blast into the furnace surrounded by a large pipe, through which passes a constant flow of cold water to keep the twear cool. 1900 *Archæologia* LVII 119 A blast of air from a bellows was admitted to the furnace through a pipe or twyer

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tuyere hole, opening, -pipe*; **tuyere arch,** in a blast furnace, an arch through which a tuyere is admitted (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tuyere-box,** in a converter or the like, a detachable chamber with a number of tuyeres, **tuyere coil,** a water-pipe coiled about the tuyere for cooling (Knight *Dict. Mech., Suppl.* 1884); **tuyere-house,** ? a recess in the wall of a furnace where the blast is admitted: cf. HOUSE *sb.* 7 c; **tuyere-plate** see quot.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 155 The *tuyere-box. is so arranged as to be easily detached Two or more of these tuyere-boxes are provided, so that on the removal of one set of tuyeres, another box and tuyeres may be in readiness 1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 5) 762 The expansion of the boshes; but as this is more than four feet above the *tuyere hole, the blast must be delivered with great velocity 1879 G. GLADSTONE in *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 145/1 The blast is let on through the twyer-hole 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 50 The number of blowpipe nozzles to each furnace varies ; the usual number is three, one for each of the *tuyere-houses. 1882 *Rep. to Ho Repr. Prec Met U. S.* 580 Water . flows also around the *tuyere openings. 1674 *Twire-pipe [see TWIRE-PIPE 2]. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* III 297/2 A second layer of charcoal is thereafter laid under the twyére pipe 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Bloomary*, a forge for making wrought iron The sides are iron plated,.. the *tuyere-plate (through which the tuyere passes) at one side.

Tuyis, obs. Sc. f. TWICE. **Tuyke,** var. TUKE, *Obs.* **Tuyl, tuylȝe,** obs. ff. TUILYIE. **Tuyn, tuyne, tuynne,** obs. ff. TWIN, TWINE. **Tuynde, tuyne,** obs. ff. TINE *v.*[1]

† **Tuyre,** app erron. f. TIRVE *v.*[2]

13 . *E. E Allit P* B 1234 Set nolde neuer Nabugo þis ilke note leue, Er he hade tuyred þis toun & torne hit to grounde.

Tuyrne, obs f. TEW-IRON · cf TUYERE

Tuys, tuyse, tuyss, Tuyssion, -yon, Tuyx, obs ff TWICE, TUITION, TWIXT.

Tuz, tuzz (tuz) [Perhaps identical with **tus* in TUSSY and *tus(se)nose* see TUZZY-MUZZY. But it may be related to TOUSE *sb.* 2, a tousled mass (of hair)] A tuft of hair, in quot. applied to whiskers, *dial.* a knot of wool or hair

1693 DRYDEN *Persius* IV. 90 With odorous Oyl thy head and hair are sleek, And then thou kemb'st the Tuzzes on thy Cheek 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tuz*, a knot of wool or hair. *Leic.*

Tuza (tū·zä). Also **tuça** (*erron.* **tuca**) [a Sp. *tuza*, ad. Mexican *tucan* or *tozan*, the native name.] A Mexican pocket-gopher or pouched rat a rodent, formerly supposed to be a kind of mole

[1651 HERNANDEZ *Hist Anim. & Min Novae Hisp.* I. XXIV 7 De Tucan, seu Talparum Indicarum quodam genere] 1787 CULLEN tr *Clavigero's Mexico* II. 321 Tuza, not Tucan as Count de Buffon writes, in Mexican tozan, a quadruped of Mexico of the mole kind but larger and more beautiful 1895 C. H. MERRIAM in *U.S Dept Agric., N Amer Fauna* No. 8 112 The *tuza* series [of *Geomys*] inhabits the South Atlantic and Gulf States south of the Savannah River and east of the Mississippi... The members of the *tuza* series agree among themselves and differ from the remaining forms of the genus *Geomys* in having longer and more naked tails, and in numerous cranial characters

Tuzzle, variant of TUSSLE.

Tuzzy (tv·zi). [See TUZ and next, and cf. TUSSY] (See quot)

1890 *Sci Amer.* 1 Mar 131/3 A ball of horsehair, such as is used by copper plate printers to assist in freeing their hands from ink (they call it a 'tuzzy')

Tuzzy-muzzy (tv·zimv·zi), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: *α.* 5 tusmose, tussemose, 7 tussimussie; *β.* 7 tuzzimussie, 6–8 tuzzie-, tuzzi-, -muzzie, -muzzy, 8–9 tuzzy-muzzy. [app. a kind of reduplicated or riming jingle on TUSSY. The early form *tus-* or *tussemose*, with the transitional *tussimussie*, suggest the existence of **tus* or **tusse* in the sense 'cluster or knot of flowers', whence TUSSY] † A bunch or posy of flowers, a nosegay; a garland of flowers. Also *fig. Obs.*

α. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 494/2 Tyte tust, or tusmose of flowrys or othyr herbys (ϑ tytetuste or tussemose), *olfactorium.* 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 281 A delicate Tussimussie, as they call it, or Nosegay.

β. 1585 J. HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 113/2 *Serua*, a nose gay. a tuzziemuzzle a sweete posie 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVIII (1592) 342 [Apollo] commaunded .to remoue the tuzzimuzzies of flowers from his feete 1598 FLORIO, *Serta* .a circlet or garland or wreath, a tuzzie-muzzie 1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict., Sertum*, a nosegay, a tuzzimussie 1629 SYMMER *Spir. Poste* Ep A 1 b, Then shall this Tuzzimuzzie have its wished and expected smell. 1664 GOULDMAN *Copious Dictionary* (1669) s.v. *Tuttie*, A Tuttie, nosegay, posie or tuzziemuzzie, *fasciculus* 1706 [see TUTTY *sb.*[2]]

b. *dial* As popular name of particular plants or flowers (see quots); also, a bur.

1842 PHILLIPS *Collect Glouc* 281 *Tuzzy muzzy*, a burr. 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant-n.*, Tuzzy muzzy, *Muscari comosum Norf[olk]* 1890 *Gloucester Gloss.* Supp., *Tuzzy-muzzy*, old man's beard; Clematis Vitalba.

c *transf.* See quots. *slang.*

1711 E. WARD *Quix* I. 70 And Salt as Lot's Wife's Tuzzy-muzzy. 1721 BAILLY, *Tuzzimuzzy*, a jocular Name for the *Pudendum Muliebre.* [Hence in HALLIWELL, and in later Dicts]

B. *adj.* Dishevelled, ragged, fuzzy. *dial.*

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tuzzimuzzy*, rough; ragged; dishevelled

Twa, OE and Sc. form of Two.

Twachel, var. TWATCHEL.

Twachylle, obs. f. TWITCHEL[1], passage.

Twaddell (twǫ·d'l). Also **Twaddel, Twaddle.** [Short for *Twaddell's hydrometer*, from the name of the inventor] A form of hydrometer or hydrometric scale in which 200 degrees correspond to a unit of specific gravity, that of distilled water being denoted by zero. Also *attrib*

1860 O'NEILL *Chem Calico Print* etc. 11 To obtain the value of any degree of Twaddle, it must be multiplied by five, and the product added to 1,000 *Ibid* 12 The specific gravity and the Twaddle value of a degree of Beaumé. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I 30/1 A hot solution of nitro-sulphate of iron, 5° Twaddle, 150° Fahrenheit

† **Twa·dding,** *adv. Obs. rare*[−1]. [Of obscure origin: cf. TWAGGER] Abundantly (fat).

1657 G. THORNLLY *Daphnis & Chloe* 175 Nor had the Wolf raven'd away so much as one [goat], and they were all more twadding fat then the very sheep.

Twaddle (twǫ·d'l), *sb* (*a.*) [Origin obscure: not found *a* 1780; perh. an alteration of the earlier TWATTLE (known as *vb* from 1573, as *sb.* from 1639; in *twittle-twattle* from *c* 1550).]

1. Senseless, silly, or trifling talk or writing; empty verbosity; dull and trashy statement or discourse, empty commonplace; prosy nonsense.

1782 in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) III. 125 Fanny Burney has taken possession of the ear of those who found them amusement in reading her twaddle (that piece of old fashioned slang I should not have dared to write or utter, within hearing of my dear mother) 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 29 Nov, A letter quoting the twaddle of some old woman. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum* V, Pouring out endless volumes of sentimental twaddle 1878 M. C. JACKSON *Chaperon's Cares* II. XII 145 The odious small-talk and twaddle he was compelled to hear *Ibid* XX 243 No need to talk a lot of twaddle and nonsense to a woman with brains. 1906 SIR F. TREVES *Highways Dorset* XVIII. 291 He was guided by personal experience, and not by the twaddle of theorists.

b. In extended sense: Something trashy or worthless; rubbish.

1786 *Lounger* (1787) II 197 The Ton of London is mere Twaddle, the only right Ton is to be found in Paris. 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser. II. *Babes in Wood*, Greek and Latin old twaddle I call!

† 2. (See quots. and BORE *sb.*[2] 1.) *Obs slang*

1785 *European Mag* Dec. 473/2 The favourite phrases fall, and are no more, The Rage, the Thing, the Twaddle, and the Bore 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue* Pref 2 The fashionable words, or favourite expressions of the day,.. vanish without leaving a trace behind, such were the late fashionable words, a Bore and a Twaddle, among the great vulgar 1796 *Ibid.* (ed 3), *Twaddle*, perplexity, confusion, or anything else a fashionable term that for a while succeeded that of *bore.*

†3. A person who talks or writes twaddle; a twaddler. *Obs*

1802 MRS J WEST *Infidel Father* II. 100 [He] acknowledged himself to be bored by detestable twaddles 1813 MOORE *Post-bag* II. 29 He thinks the imagination Could only enter in the noddles Of dull and ledger-keeping twaddles 1830 MACAULAY *Ess., R. Montgomery's Poems* (1887) 142 A respectable and pious gentleman, whose principal fault is that he is something of a twaddle *a* 1838 C. MORRIS *Lyra Urban* (1840) II 187, I fear I'm becoming a twaddle

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* Of the nature of twaddle; empty and prosy; in quot. 1830, feeble.

1830 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 20 The difference between the twaddle and the vigorous in shooting. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) V. 114 High Art paintings, gilt frames, and twaddle criticisms 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* v, I hate the twaddle talk of love 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb* 219 Twaddle truisms instead of vital truths.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Twa·ddledom**, the realm of twaddle, the habit of uttering twaddle; **Twa·ddleize** *v.*, *trans.* to reduce to twaddle; **Twa·ddlesome** *a.*, full of or addicted to twaddle.

1837 *Tait's Mag* IV. 454 The *twaddledom of old age 1850 *Ibid.* XVII 547/1 Dulling his [Burns's] humour, prosefying his poetry, and *twaddleising his vigour. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 11 Nov 10 A grim villain immensely stupid, and.. a virtuous duke immensely *twaddlesome

Twaddle, var. TWADDELL.

Twa·ddle, *v.*[1] [f. TWADDLE *sb.*; or perh. altered, like it, from TWATTLE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To utter twaddle; to talk or write in a silly, empty, or trashy style

1825 J WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 15 Pope..beats them hollow Catch him twaddling 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* 14 Feb, I am afraid I am twaddling. 1862 THACKERAY *Round. Papers, Dessein's*, 'What is that old fellow twaddlin' about?' cries Brummel

2 *trans.* To utter as twaddle, or in a trashy and prosy way.

1837 PRESCOTT in Ticknor *Life* (1864) 271 *note*, They twaddle out their humour as if they were afraid of its biting too hard 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph* VIII. (1872) 273 You are not bound to twaddle pretended raptures. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Jan. 7/1 Instead of twaddling out platitudes.

b. with *away* To spend or pass in empty talk.

1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 11 Apr, We twaddled away the evening well enough

† **Twa ddle**, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [Cf. prec. and TWIDDLE *v.*[1]] *intr.* To trifle or play *with*

1797 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV. 3, I hate twaddling with other people's happiness

Twa·ddle, *v.*[3] Chiefly *dial.* [Cf. WADDLE *v.*, and dial. *quaddle* in similar sense.] *intr.* 'To walk with a feeble, uncertain gait' (*E. D. D.*). So Twaddle-toed *a.*

1823 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* 43 The unfortunate gentleman had walked, or rather twaddled to the office in a pair of loose slippers. 1907 *Daily News* 20 Mar 6 Greenfinches . have an unmistakable twaddle-toed walk that makes them look like parrots.

Twaddler (twǫ dlə1). Also twadler. [f. TWADDLE *sb* or *v*[1] + -ER[1].] One who twaddles; one who talks or writes twaddle.

1787 DUKE OF RUTLAND in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. I 395 Pray be particularly attentive to them (even tho' they be twaddlers). 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* li, A laugh at the style of this ungrammatical twaddler 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* x, One of your sickly, sentimental twaddlers

Twaddling (twǫ dlin), *ppl. a* [f. TWADDLE *sb.* or *v.*[1] + -ING[2].]

1 Having the character of twaddle, empty and prosy; rubbishy.

1804 *Edin Rev* Jan 448 And this *twaddling* stuff is supposed to be spoken by John of Gaunt! 1832 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 8 Sept. (1894) II. 132 Dearest sis, what a twaddling letter this is. 1858 *Ecclesiologist* XIX 38 The twaddling derivation of Pointed architecture from interlacing boughs. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* v, It's a volume of poems, .most of them seem to be twaddling stuff

b Petty, paltry, trifling, insignificant. = TWATTLING *ppl. a.* 3. *rare*—[1].

1852 W. C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* 12 Jan. (1863) 8 A little twaddling weapon.

2 Uttering or addicted to talking twaddle.

1826 F REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II 92 [I] heard an old twaddling special pleader 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit.* XI 470 The position assumed by twaddling doctrinaires, and political pedants.

Twaddly (twǫ dli), *a.* [f TWADDLE *sb* + -Y] Characterized by, or of the nature of, twaddle.

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 273 [The dialogue] sounds rather twaddly. 1879 MISS BRADDON *Clov. Foot* XXX, When a mother gets to the eldeily and twaddly age, one can't feel poetical about her.

Twae, Sc. dial. form of Two

Twafald, twae-, obs. and Sc. ff TWOFOLD.

† **Twag** *Cant. Obs.* (See quot)

1592 GREENE *Conny-Catching* III. C, Their word for knowing ech other, as is said, was *Quest*, and this villaines comfortable newes to them, was *Twag*, signifying he had sped

Twagger (twæ·gəɹ). *dial.* [Cf. QUAG *v*[1] and TWADDING *adv.*] A (? big or fat) lamb

1599 PEELE *Arraignm Paris* I i, I have brought a twagger for the nones, A bunting lamb; my cunning much I miss, If ever Pan felt fatter lamb than this. *c* 1900 in *Eng Dial Dict.* (West Sussex).

† **Twail, twayle.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [app a F. *toile* (*d'araignée*) spider's web:—L. *tēla* web, cloth.] A spider's web

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 273 They [spiders] labour to, and doe prouide Gainst winds and things that break their twayles [*ed* 1658 twails] That bands from tacklings may not slyde When greater strength doth them assayle

Twaile, obs. form of TOWEL

Twain (twēin), *numeral a.* and *sb as ch.* Forms: 1 twæzen, tuezen, 1-2 twezen, twæzen, 2 tweizen, 2-3 tweien, 3 tweyen, 2-5 twein, 3-5 tweyne, tweine, twene, (4 tweiyné, tuueine), 4-5 tweyn, 5 tweyne; 4 tuayn, tuain, 4-6 twayne (5 tueyne, thwayne), 5-6 twayn, 6 *Sc.* twane, 6-7 twaine, (7 *Sc.* tuaine), 6- twain. [The modern representative of OE. *twégen*, the nom. and acc. masc. of the numeral of which the fem. and neuter *twá*, *tú*, remain as Two (q. v.). It corresponds to OFris. *twêne*, *twên* (mod Fris dial. *tween*, *twein*, *twain*), OS. *twêna*, *twêne*, OHG. and MHG. *zwêne* (archaic Ger. *zween*) In ME *twain* ceased to be confined to the masc, and became merely a secondary form of *two*, used esp. when the numeral followed the sb. Its use in the Bible of 1611 and in the Marriage Service, and its value as a rime-word, have contributed to its retention as an archaic and poetic synonym of *two*. See also the apocopate form TWAY; and, for the inflexions, Two.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T.) 1510 *Passus*, fæðm *vel* tuezen stridi *a* 800 *Cædmon's Hymn* 1 in *O. E. Texts* 127 Twezen zibroþæra, fœddæ hiæ uylif in Romæcæstri *a* 900 *O E. Chron.* an 822 Her tuezen [*Laud MS* twæzen] aldormen wurdon ofslæzene *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xlii. 37 Ic hæbbe twezen suna. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt xviii. 20 Dær twezen [*Ags G.* twezen] oððe þreo synden on minen namen ȝegadered *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 41 Heo tweien eoden et sume time in to helle *Ibid.* 85 He haueð . þa twein peneȝes *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 5 Tweien oðer tocumes of ure helende *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 276/168 Tweyen faire wommen. *a* 1325 *MS Rawl. B 520* If 81 Noȝt bi tuueine assoines a sullen sollemnen suuche ane assoine. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 194 And þei schullen be tweyne in o flesch. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1963 (*Ariadne*) It was longynge to the doughteren tweyne. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 151 By twene [*v.r* tweye] burgeys of Londoun *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 734 (Harl. MS) To his tweyne bretheren anon-right he cam 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xlii, With .wommen tueyne *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 523 (Trin) [Pe] heed wiþynne haþ eȝen tweyn [*Cott*, *Gött.* tuin; *F* twyn; *rime* certeyn] *c* 1440 *Generydes* 155 It was be twix them thwayne *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 193 Rent, to be paid at twayne termes in the yere 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 172 Haill, Roiss, both reid and quhyt, of michty cullouris twane. 1511-12 *Act* 3 *Hen. VIII*, c 23 § 5 Lettres to twayn of his honourable Counseillours. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 165 The vertues of bothe twain. 1548 FORREST *Pleas Poesye* 61 b, Wee shall deuyde it into lessons twayne. 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* IV. 470 But of the Princes lost are only twain. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 77 The soft settee received, United yet divided, twain at once. 1897 MAY KENDALL in *Longm. Mag.* Aug 340 Forth went . Soldiers twain.

β. Abnormal genitive pl., *her tweyners* = of them two. (After *alleris*, *altheris*, *botheris*: see ALL D. 4, BOTH A. 4 b.)

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 125 And of her tweyners metyng Here gynnyth the proces.

B. Signification. = Two. **I.** *adj.*

1. In concord with a sb, etc. **a.** Preceding the sb. Now *rare.*

c 725- [see A] *c* 1205 LAY 8144 Þeos tweien cnihtes. *Ibid.* 12255 Twene ibroðeren *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 310 Whanne tweyne horis stryvede whos was þe child. 1382 *Ibid* 512 A þousand and tweyn hundrid ȝeer. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 167 There be tweyne Mauritanyes, that firste is Mauritany Cesariense, whiche hathe at the este of hit Numidia. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 162 It might be proued by tweyn witnessis. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 1077 in *Macro Plays* 71 In tweyn myghtys of my soule I the offendyde 1554 COL POLE in *Eng Hist Rev* July (1913) 528, I have recevyd tweyne yowr lettres 1870 R BUCHANAN *Bk Orm* IV 89 Thy blue eyes twain stars 1871 F. W. NEWMAN *Iliad* XIII. 201 The twain full arm'd Aiantes.

b. *poet* Following the sb.

Chiefly for the sake of a rime.

13.. *Cursor M* 4032 Þir breþer tuain þam tok to red. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 106 Godefrey of Louayn, Bi messengers tuayn sent to kyng Henry, For his douhter Adelayn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 334 Let this flod enduren yeres twaine *c* 1440 *R Gloucester's Chron.* 1099 Þo adde king lud. ȝonge sones tueie [*MS δ* tweyne] *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 671 On cok for hennys tweyne. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* I. 174 Whylom dyuyded in sondry kyngdomes twayne. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) XXIII 26 His bricht fair ene twane 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 717 The trembling widow, and her daughters twain 1724 SWIFT *To Delany* Wks. 1755 IV 1 46 Where we find the members twain 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 123 The bottles twain Were shatter'd at a blow 1843 NEALE *Hymns for Sick* (1863) 42 He loved the sisters twain 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 147 Five loaves hath he, And fishes twain 1860 LONGF *Wayside Inn*, *Saga K. Olaf* IV. 23 She had given the ring to her goldsmiths twain, Who smiled, as they handed it back again. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXXVIII. 1, Brothers twain has Gallus.

2. Absolutely with ellipsis of sb, or following a pronoun or pronominal adjective.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt. xviii 20 ȝyf twezen of eow ȝeþwæriað .be ælcum þinge *c* 1160, *c* 1175 [see A]. *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 243 in *O. E Misc.* 44 Per arysen tweyne and bigunne to speke. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2507 Se what sorwe he suffres to saue vs tweine! 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 27 What betokeneth that ye goe tweine and tweine togither? 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II x 87 Of the tweyne he had leuer kyng Lotte had be slayne than kynge Arthur 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 143, I shall wryte a worde or twayne. 1596 *Edward III*, IV v. 82 Which of these twaine is greater infamie? 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. II. 438 All his Lords, the Duke of Millaine And his braue sonne, being twaine 1657 HOWELL *Londinop.* 322 They had six..Meeting places, twain in Bridge Street, . twain in Old Fish Street, and twain in Stock-Fishmonger Row. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let vii, We will pray him to tarry a day or twain 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII 271 These twain Sit side by side. 1881 — *Cup* II 1 37 That the world may know You twain are reconciled.

b. *In* († *on*) *twain* into two parts or pieces, in two, asunder.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* III IX (1495) 54 The vertue of apprehendynge is departed in tweyne. 1415 *E E Wills* (1882) 23 Y wolle hit be parted on tweyne *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 58 Or þei be fulli partide on tweyne *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2632 With that stroke he brake his sheld on twayn. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XXXVIII. (Percy Soc.) 197, I have thought long Sithen the time that we parted in twayne 1598 *Mucedorus* II IV. 77 To cut in twaine the twisted thread. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV. 202 Cold Winter split the Rocks in twain 1798 SOPH LEE *Canterb. T, Yng Lady's T.* II 145 The marble fountain was cloven in twain *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks.* (1872) I. 84 The nation was severed in twain by a religious faction.

3. With special connotations (Cf. ONE III.)

a. Separate, parted asunder; disunited, estranged, at variance. (Only in predicate.)

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* XXXVI, We two must be twaine, Although our vndeuided loues are one 1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* IV. 28 Sit in a breist sall both our herts no more at all be tuaine 1619 DRAYTON *Idea* IX, Reason and I (you must conceive) are twaine 1671 MILTON *Samson* 929 Thou and I long since are twain 1844 TALFOURD *Athenian Capt.* IV 1, Henceforth we are twain.

b Consisting of two parts or elements; double, twofold. *rare.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* V i. (1495) f VIII/2 A chylde borne, yᵗ was tweyne in yᵉ ouer partye & one in the nether partye. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV. 132 Hope and shame, Twain help, unto her spirit came.

II *sb.*

†1. The abstract number two *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XIX CXXIII (1495) MM IIJ b/1 Superfluus is the nombre yᵗ hath partyes that maketh a greter nombre than itself ..one, tweyne, thre [etc] *c* 1425 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E E.T.S) 9 Þou mayst not draw sex out of 2. But þou mayst draw 2 out of sex. And þou maiste draw twene out of twene *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* x. 51/6 *Ung, deux, trois*, one, tweyne, thre.

2. A group of two, a pair, couple.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 555 Horns which some men guess to be of the Unicorns because they are found several, never by twains 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV 1. 104 To blesse this twaine, that they may prosperous be. 1816 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 24 Dec, You received my other twain of letters. 1843 S BAMFORD *Homely Rhymes* etc. (1864) 71 The twain of young lovers have tarried behind.

3. *pl.* Twins. *dial.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Besson*, twaines 1897 J HAMMOND *Cornish Parish* IX 199, I remark in 1699 three entries of 'twains' out of 76 births. *Ibid* XIX. 344 Instead of 'twins', [we say] 'two twains'.

III. *Comb* · **twain-cloud**, a name for the cumulostratus; † **twain-edged** *a.* = TWO-EDGED.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* IV. 12 The word of God is more able for to perse than al tweyne eggid sweord. 1823 T. FORSTER *Res Atmospheric Phenomena* L § 7. (ed 3) 20 Of the Cumulostratus or Twaincloud. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 246 Why the heaped stratus [should be called] the twain-cloud is by no means obvious, unless [as] being composed of two clouds,..but, on the same principle, the cirro-cumulus, and the cirro-stratus and the cumulo-stratus may be termed twain-clouds

† **Twain,** *v. Obs.* [f. TWAIN *a.* or *sb*] *trans.* To part or divide in twain; to put apart, separate.

13.. *E E. Allit P.* A. 251 Fro we in twynne wern towen & twayned, I haf ben a loyles luelere. 15 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks Soc) I 20 (Add MS) Nowe will I make the firmamente,. For to be a devidente To twayne [*Harl. MS. 2124* twyne] the watters. *Ibid.* II. 151 My people of Jewes he wulde twayne. ?17 *Clerk Saunders* XII. in Child *Ballads* (1886) II 159 It wear great sin this twa to twain. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* III. VI, Who twains What once was one. 1900 CROCKETT *Joan Sw Hand* XXXIX, You may slay my husband, but he is mine still You cannot twain our souls.

b. *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.* To separate.

15. *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc) I. 18 (Add. MS) Lightnes and darcknes, I byde you tweyne [*Harl. MS 2124* twyn; *rimes* begin, myn, in]

Twait, var. of THWAIT(E; obs. f. TWAT.

Twait, twaite (twēit) *local.* Forms: 7 tweat, thwait, 9 twayt, thwaite, 8- twait, twaite. [Origin not ascertained.] A European species of shad, *Alosa finta*. Also attrib. *twait shad.*

1613 J. DENNYS *Secr Angling* II xlii, The Shad The Bocher sweet, the pleasant Flounder thin, The Peele, the Tweat, the Botling, and the rest. *c* 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1885) III. 319, 53 sorts of sea fish.. The turbut, Lamprey, Lamperne, Shad, tweat 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 325/1 The Shad, Thwait, Plaice, and Flou[n]der have the greatest love for Salt, or Brackish Waters, which ebb and flow. 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 398 The variety [of the Shad] called near Gloucester the Twaite. 1882 *Standard* 2 Mar 2/8 Two species which ascend certain streams .about the

month of May—. the Twait shad and the Allice shad 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 168 The two kinds of shad of our coast are known as the twaite and the allice.

Twal(l, twalf, Sc. and obs ff TWELVE. **Twalicht,** obs. Sc. f. TWILIGHT **Twalt, Twalue:** see TWELFTH, TWELVE. **Twancle,** obs. f. TWANGLE *v.* **Twane,** obs. Sc. pa. t. of TWINE *v.*[1]; obs. f. TWAIN.

Twang (twæŋ), *sb.*[1] Also 6 twange, twangue. [Echoic: the *tw-* element expresses the sound or noise of the twitching or plucking, the *-ang* element the ringing or resonance.]

1. A vocal imitation of the resonant sound produced when a tense string is sharply plucked or suddenly released; used as interjection or adverb, e. g. *to cry twang, twang goes the bow.* Also extended, †*twangledom twang* (*obs.*). Cf. TANG *sb.*[2] b.

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* II. i (Arb.) 32 Then vp to our lute at midnight, twangledome twang, Then twang with our sonets, and twang with our dumps. 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 101 He made Powles Church-yard resound, or crie twang againe, with foure notable famous Letters 1600 DEKKER *Shoemaker's Holiday* III iv, He fill your ballies with good cheare til they crie twang. *c* 1720 PRIOR *Advice of Venus* 4 Twang goes the bow, my Girls, have at your hearts *a* 1741 *Robin Hood & Ranger* IX in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 153/1 He made his broad weapon cry twang 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* II. 80 Twang, twang, twang, went the fiddles

b. A sound of the above character; also, any sharp ringing sound resembling this. In quot. 1565 *fig.*

1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 8 To go to the matter allenged directly without idle twanges. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Art Poetry* B iij, With twang of harp to stir the stones 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* Wks (Grosart) V. 159 None of them could make the cord come aloft with a twange halfe like him. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV 143 The sinew forged string Did giue a mightie twang, and forth, the eager shaft did sing. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 254 So swells each wind-pipe; ass intones to ass, Harmonic twang of leather, horn, and brass 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 133 The last twang of the postman's bell. 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 65 The buzz of moss-entangled bee, That, soon as loosed, booms with full twang away. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXIV. (1856) 196 The twang of a bow-string 1858 R. S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* li, A twang of the horn. *fig.* 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* v. VIII, There should ha' been a lusty Cudgeling [at the end of the farce] to make it come off smartly, with a Twang at the Tail.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* Ringing sound or tone.

1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 89 When to the Twang of meeter, Poesie Shall fall to Sordid Groomes *a* 1680 BUTLER *Elephant in Moon* II. 181 Transported with the Twang Of his own Elocution. 1714 R. FIDDES *Pract. Disc* II 345 Great things have been done by the mere twang of two or three good words 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prunc.* IX. III 168 His father-in-law..had just pitched his voice to the true poetical twang.

2. a The modification of vocal sound by its passage through the nose; nasal intonation, as formerly attributed to the Puritans; now esp. as characterizing the pronunciation of an individual, a country, or locality. More fully *nasal twang, twang of the nose*

1661 SOUTH *Serm., Tit* II. 15 (1715) I. 201 To make incoherent Stuff (seasoned with Twang and Tautology) pass for high Rhetorick, and moving Preaching 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. III 1157 To find in lines of Beard and Face, The Physiognomy of Grace; And by the sound and twang of Nose, If all be sound within disclose 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat. Spirit* Misc (1711) 300 By this Method the Twang of the Nose becomes perfectly to resemble the Snuffle of the Bagpipe 1784 COWPER *Task* II 436 Odious as the nasal twang Heard at conventicle 1839 SYD SMITH *Mem. & Lett* (1855) II. ccccxv, She has the true Kentucky twang through the nose, converting that promontory into an organ of speech 1877 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* 8 Many speakers pronounce all their vowels with imperfect closure of the nose passage, which gives their pronunciation the so-called 'nasal twang'. 1902 R BAGOT *Donna Diana* II, A wealthy American widow, the owner of a pronounced twang.

b. A distinctive manner of pronunciation or intonation differing from that usual, or regarded as the standard, in a country; esp one associated with a particular district or locality.

In some of the earlier instances the fig. notion of 'a smack' is perhaps intended: cf. TWANG *sb.*[2] 2

1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 313 Phalaris must needs, for that reason, have a twang of their Dialect 1705 ELSTOB in Hearne *Collect.* 30 Nov. (O.H.S.) I 109 I'll make you Master of ye Gallick Twang 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Twang,* an ill sound in one's Pronunciation 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* III ii, You talk very good English, but you have a mighty Twang of the Foreigner. 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C.* I II iii 35 His Italian has a twang of the Country in which he liv'd 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I vii 242 The broad open accent, and twang, of the more northern [people] 1781 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Aug., The Hibernian twang of his pronunciation. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* II, His voice had a twang in it 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. v, A grating voice that had an Irish twang. *Ibid* VIII, This family..spoke French with the twang which the Flemings use. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III II § 19 (1864) 485 By 'accent' I understand that indescribable accompaniment with the voice, termed also 'twang' or 'brogue' which constitutes the indelible distinction between English, Irish, Scotch, Americans, French, &c. 1867 MISS BRADDON *Aur. Floyd* XXX, They talked with an honest northern twang 1883 *Gd. Words* 12 You must not be too near them, or you will hear the Cockney twang.

3. *transf.* A ringing or resounding blow. Cf. TWANK *v. rare.*

1712 STELLE *Spect* No 504 P 1 These can slap you on the back unawares, .ask you how you do with a twang on your shoulders. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I i, The leathern gauntlet that protected the arm from the painful twang of the string

4. *transf.* A sharp pluck or twitch; a tweak; also, the effect of this a twinge, a sharp pang. Now *dial*

1720 *Lett Lond Jrnl* (1721) 29 A Kick in the Breech, or a Twang by the Nose. 1723 RAMSAY *Fair Assembly* xvi, 'T wad gi'e your hearts a twang! 1728 — *To G. Drummond* IX, Few twangs of guilt they feel 1789 BURNS *To the Toothache* I, Your venom'd stang, That shoots my tortur'd gums alang, And thro' my lugs gies monie a twang 1825 BROCKETT *N. C Words, Twang,* a quick pull, a tweak—also pain 1852 *Tomlinson's Cycl Usef Arts* (1866) I. 836/1 He then gives repeated and sudden twangs to the string [in bowing furs for hats]

Twang, *sb.*[2] [Alteration of TANG *sb.*[1], but often confused or associated with TWANG *sb.*[1]]

1. A penetrating or persisting taste, flavour, or odour, usually disagreeable: = TANG *sb.*[1] 5

1611 COTGR., *Deboire,* an after taste, ill smacke, or twang, which an vnsauorie thing leaues behind in the mouth 1670 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 69 The brackishness and sulphureous twang of the lee of kelp 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 468 Though the liquor was not at all impaired thereby it might get some twang of the vessel 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI. 476 Its smell is alliaceous, mixed with another twang still less grateful 1859 F E PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth* 242, I particularly dislike a twang of onion 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* XXII, A customer complained that the butter had a twang

b. *A tongue with a twang*: see TANG *sb.*[1] 5 c.

1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* II. i, She had a tongue with a twang

2. *fig.* A trace or suggestion of some specified origin, quality, or the like; a 'smack', touch, tinge; a taint; = TANG *sb.*[1] 6

1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* v iv, This is neither begging, borrowing, nor robbery, Yet it hath a twang of all of them. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* II. i, A twang of the mother, but I love to graff on such a crab tree. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 331 The Fondness or Indifference that Philosophers express'd for Life, was but a particular Twang of the Love of themselves. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 2 May, Yesterday had a twang of frost in it 1855 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* (1870) I. 284 This position of tutor to a young Englishman..has an ugly twang of upper servitude.

†**3.** A tooth; *esp.* a canine tooth, a fang. Cf. TANG *sb.*[1] 2 b. *Obs.*

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 276 Rapine with her fiery eyes, grinning teeth, sharp twangs, her hand imbrewed in blood. 1682 *Lond Gaz.* No 1782/4 Lost ,two Land Spaniels, a Dog and Bitch, the ends of the two upper Twangs of the Dog cut off.

†**Twang,** *sb.*[3] *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.] *Huddle and twang,* a term of contempt for a person. Cf. CUM-TWANG, HUDDLE *sb.* 3.

Differently, and perh improperly, applied in quot. 1591.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 Though Curio be olde huddle and twang, *ipse,* he, yet Euphues had rather shrinke in the wetting than wast in the wearing 1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 41 Who lets his wife goe to euerie feaste Shall haue of his best wife a twang with a huddle 1600 *1st Pt. Sir J. Oldcastle* I ii 161 If euer woolfe were cloathed in sheepes coate, Then I am he,—olde huddle and twang, yfaith

Twang, *v.*[1] [Echoic. Goes with TWANG *sb.*[1]]

I. Of sound.

1. *intr* To give forth a ringing note, as a tense string or a stringed instrument when plucked, to clang Said also of the sound produced. Also *fig.*

† *To go off twanging,* to be a great success *Obs.*

1567 [see TWANGING *ppl. a.*] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 23/47 To Twangue, *resonare* 1607 R. TURNER *Nosce Te* F iij, Now noses twang, guts grone. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VI. (1626) 114 This said, the bow string twangs 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* II i, Had he died, As I resolve to do, It [a play] had gone off twanging *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I 70 His bow twanged, and his arrows rattled as they flew. 1728 W STARRAT *Epist* 48 in *Ramsay's Poems* (1877) II 275 What tuneless heart-strings wadna twang When love and beauty animate the sang? 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr., Theatre* 27 Winds the French-horn, and twangs the tingling harp. 1840 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* XVIII. 50 We found the violin and guitar screaming and twanging away under the piazza 1862 MRS H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II v, [She] burst in at the door, with a violence that made its bell twang and tinkle

2. *trans.* To cause to make a ringing note, as by plucking or twitching a tense string or strings of a bow or of a musical instrument; hence, to play on (an instrument). Also *fig.*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 949 The Scythians, when they are disposed to drink drunk together, do diuerse times twang the strings of their bowes 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* III 1, Muse, twang the powerful harp, and brush each String. 1788 R. CUMBERLAND *Aristoph., Clouds* VIII, He would not sit twanging the lute, not he 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XXXI, Musicians came and twanged guitars to her 1864 ENGEL *Mus Anc. Nat* 45 The strings are of lamb's gut, and are twanged with two small plectra 1910 J MACINTOSH in *Ayrshire Poets* 139 Hoar Winter twangs his trump in vain.

†**b.** *To twang one's nose,* to blow the nose loudly (see also 6) *Obs.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V. 343 The mother twang'd her damn'd nose. 1810 S GREEN *Reformist* I 202 Percival felt for his handkerchief, twanged his nose

3. *intr.* To produce a ringing note by or as by plucking a string or stringed instrument; hence (in depreciative sense) to play *on* a stringed instrument *To twang (all) upon one string, the same string*: cf. HARP *v.* 2.

1594 LYLY *Moth Bomb* III iv, I wish'd for a noyse Of crack-halter Boyes, On those hempen strings to be twanging 1624 GEE *New Shreds O Snare* 18 The plots of their Comedies twang all vpon one string. 1671 H FOULIS *Hist Rom Treasons* (1681) 88 Both twang upon the same string 1840 R. H DANA *Bef Mast* XXVII 92 The musicians were still there, scraping and twanging away 1885 *Chr. World* 15 Jan 38/5 They took to twanging away on what seemed an inferior kind of guitar

†**b** In the phrases *the worst that, as good as, ever twanged. Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 110 b, A minstrel ,ye wurste that euer twanged. 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 24 His skill is showne too make his Scholer as good as euer twangde 1678 RAY *Prov* (ed 2) 285 As good as ever twang'd 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen* (1693) 486 The worst that ever twang'd, He has all the ill qualities that you can name.

4. *trans.* To play (a melody or the like) on a stringed instrument; to sound forth on a twanging instrument. Also said of the instrument or its strings

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 207 Paris with his harpe did nothyng but twang fonde fansies of dalliaunce and lasciuiousnesse 1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* VIII in *Holinshed* I. 28/2 When the harper twangeth or singeth a song, all the company must be whist, or else he chafeth like a cutpurse, by reason his harmony is not had in better price 1582 — *Æneis* I (Arb.) 41 Curled Ioppas Twanged on his harp golden, what he whilon learned of Atlas 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* IV iii. (1820) 240 His sturdy trumpeter twanging his trumpet in the face of the whole world 1842 THACKERAY *Fitz-Boodle's Conf., Ottilia* II, She twanged off a rattling piece of Liszt 1851 H. D WOLFE *Madrilenia* (1853) 111 Three guitar players, hired for the occasion, twanged a variety of airs. 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XIV, The cords of the guitar twanged out a few notes

† **5.** Of a speaker **a.** *trans.* To utter with a sharp ringing tone; = TANG *v.*[2] 2. *Obs. rare*

1601 SHAKS *Twel N.* III iv 198 A terrible oath, with a swaggering accent sharpely twang'd off

†**b.** *intr* To speak. *Obs. rare.*

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* I ii, The tongue of the oracle neuer twang'd truer *Iliad* V iii, Thou twang'st right, little Horace

6. *intr.* To speak with a nasal intonation or twang. Also *trans.* with *nose* (cf 2 b). *rare*

1615 [see TWANGING *vbl sb.*] 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* V, With yonder Puritanic, Round-headed soldiers I twanged my nose and turned up my eyes 1844 WILLIS *Lady Jane* I. 238 Nasal Smith and Jones Will twang as usual in 'the better sphere'.

b. *trans.* To utter or pronounce with a nasal or other twang.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) IV XXVIII 154 [She] Twanged out a high-ho through her nose 1754 J SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I. 17 The Master of the Family twangs the Dictates of the Gospel through his Nose all Sunday. 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* I. 155 Hearing Miss Crab twang out the following 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* II (1858) 69 The Cicerone twangs his moral 1864 *Daily Tel* 29 July, A purer Whitechapel accent, than that with which a damsel with a dulcimer twanged out a nasal-guttural lyric 1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 191 'Now Becky,' twanged the ponderous person, 'what is your name?'

II. Of the action (without special reference to the sound)

7 *trans* To pull or pluck (the string of a bow), so as to shoot

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII CIII, But from his quiver huge a shaft he hent, And set it in his mightie bowe new bent, Twanged the string, out flew the quarell long 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* I 67 He twang'd his deadly bow, And hissing fly the feather'd fates below 1890 C MARTYN *W Phillips* 236 Those [wits] twanged their bow-strings and sped their arrows of ridicule at so plain a target 1891 E FILLD *Bk Western Verse* 25 He twanged his bow

b. Used with reference to the bow (see BOW *sb.*[1] 13) employed in hat-making; also with the material as obj.

1882 FLOYER *Unexpl Baluchistan* 326 A boy 'twanging' wool with a bow, and reducing it to a coarse fluff 1886 *Cheshire Gloss* s v *Bow,* 'To 'twang the bow' was formerly considered a very skilful branch of hat manufacturing.

8 *trans* To discharge (an arrow) with a twang of the bow-string; to let fly (an arrow). In quot. 1751 *absol* Also *fig.*

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* LXXXVII, She twanged off with the appellations of b—— and w——. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag* VIII (1824) 124 To be shot by the first lady's eye that can twang an arrow 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* Poems 1850 I. 172 Where Scythia's shepherd peoples dwell aloft, And twang the rapid arrow past the bow 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* II 380 A thousand baby loves Fly twanging headless arrows at the hearts. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xi, This may not have been the precise long bow which George Firmin pulled, but, he twanged a famous bow at 1863 *Reader* 31 Oct 502 An athletic man has twanged an arrow from his box against some object

b. *intr.* Of an arrow To leave the bow-string with a twang

1795 COLERIDGE *Lines in Manner of Spenser* iv, When twanged an arrow from Love's mystic string. 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I v The missile twanged away from the string

†**9.** *intr* To pluck, twitch *at* *Obs. rare*[−1].

a 1678 MARVELL *Appleton House* 648 At my lines the fishes twang.

Twang, *v.*[2] [f. TWANG *sb.*[2], or alteration of TANG *v.*[1]]

†1. *trans.* To furnish with a tang or point; in quot *fig.*, cf TANG *v.*[1] 2 *Obs rare*

1678 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* v 1, With her thundring Voice she menac'd high, And every Accent twang'd with smarting Sorrow

2. To cause (a sharp object) to pierce through something; to thrust *through*. *rare*

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I. 155 How deep was the sorrow ... Like a bramble-thorn twang'd through her heart!

3 *intr* To have a twang or 'smack' of something specified, to savour *of*. *rare*—[1].

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* IV, Your speech twangs too much of the old stamp

†**Twangdi·llo.** *Obs rare* Also **twangdillow** [f TWANG *sb*[1] or *v.*[1] with a Sp or It. adjunct; a more correct form than TRANGDILLIO.] The twanging of a stringed musical instrument.

1762 COLLINS *Misc.* VIII (Farmer) The twangdillows of poor Crowdero in a country fair. 1794 J. COURTNAY *Manners, etc. France & Italy* 89 Music ... the seed of the plague, by twang-dillo destroys.

Twa·nger (twæ·ŋəɹ). [f TWANG *v.*[1] + -ER [1]] One who or that which twangs. a. One who plays a twanging instrument. b Anything very large or fine of its kind; a whacker *slang*.

1598 FLORIO, *Tempélla*, a fiddle, a croud, or kit Also a great swaggring twanger 1631 HAUSTED *Rival Friends* I iii, You euerlasting Twanger [boy with a lute]—Auoyd. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III iii. 59 Well, Doth it not ring aloud like a Twanger, that the Angels should ring Bells in Heaven unto the honour of the Trinity? 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss*, *Twanger*, a barefaced lie 1889 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) s.v, Them to'nups e' th' foherteen aacre is twangers

Twa·nging, *vbl. sb.* [f. TWANG *v.*[1] + -ING [1]] The action of TWANG *v.*[1] in various senses.

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado, Poem to Cottoneers* 204 Bradford Stile it I might Banberry of the North Famous for twanging, Ale, Zeale, Cakes and Cheese. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xli (1869) II 505 *note*, The twanging of the bow. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 284 Twanging of the true Poetic Lyre. 1832 TENNYSON *Kate* i, Kate hath an unbridled tongue, Clear as the twanging of a harp 1836 T HOOK *G. Gurney* I 81 The loud twanging of an elderly gentleman's nose, who was fast asleep 1904 *19th Cent* Apr 633 The drawn, nasal twangings of the Samisen.

Twa·nging, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That twangs, in senses of the verb.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Art Poet* A vij, With the twanginge instrumente the singers voyce did matche 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* v 688 To shew An archer's art, and boast his twanging bow 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 1 Hark! 'tis the twanging horn 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I vii 69 The sharp twanging snap of a cord 1905 G THORNE *Lost Cause* xi, The twanging accent of the United States, the guttural German, the purring, spitting Russian.

†**b.** *colloq.* Exceptionally fine or good. Cf *stunning, ripping*, etc. *Obs*

1609 B JONSON *Sil. Wom* v iii, O 'twill be full and twanging!

Hence **Twa·ngingly** *adv*, in a twanging manner, with a twang; *fig.* successfully, with éclat (*arch.*).

1825 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 22 Dec., I wrote six of my close pages [of the *Life of Napoleon*] yesterday, I think it comes off twangingly. The story is so very interesting in itself 1825 — *Talism.* xxvi, I like these rattling rolling Alexandrines, methinks they come more twangingly off to the music than that briefer measure

Twangle (twæ ŋg'l), *sb.* [Cf. TWANGLE *v.*] A twangling sound; a continuous or repeated resonant sound, usually lighter or thinner than a twang; a jingle.

1812 COLMAN *Lady of Wreck* II xxvi, Loud, on the heath, a twangle rush'd That rung out Supper. From the crack'd bell 1873 *All Year Round* 18 Oct 590/1 What gives that thin twangle to the sound? 1883 G W CABLE in *Century Mag* XXVII. 55 That sight touched the pathetic chord of his heart with a rude twangle

Twangle (twæ ŋg'l), *v* Also 6 **twancle**, 9 *dial.* **twankle** (*Eng. Dial Dict*). [dim. and freq. of TWANG *v.*[1] (see -LE), describing a resonant sound of the nature of a twang, but thinner and continuous or repeated. Used with contemptuous force.]

1. *intr.* Of a stringed instrument or one who plays it: To twang lightly and continuously or frequently; to jingle

1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI R ij b, Rimes thei sown And Orpheus among them stands, as priest in trayling gown. And twancling makes them tune 1576–1610 [see TWANGLING *ppl a*] 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* XXII, The coxcomb is twangling it on the lute 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 160 The guitar..is twangling on every side 1868 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 251 He twangled on his harp.

2 *trans.* To twang (a stringed instrument) lightly; to play upon in a petty or trifling manner. Also to play (a melody) in this way. Also *fig.*

1607 [see *twangling* vbl sb] 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXX, The King looked after him, with some wonder at this want of breeding, and then again began to twangle his viol 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby Genteel Story* II, The young Andrea bears up gaily; twangles his guitar 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XLVII 259 To..find you a barrel-organ, or a harmonium, to twangle psalm-tunes on.

Hence **Twa·ngling** *vbl. sb.*; also **Twa·ngler,** one who twangles.

1594 LYLY *Moth Bomb.* v iii, What a mischiefe make the twanglers [fiddlers] here? 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 104 Not the twangling of religion vpon the tongue, but the practise of holinesse in the life 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXI, Such twangling of harps as would be enough to frighten our walls from their foundations. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* VI 17 He supposed David's 'twangling upon the harp' would have been unsatisfactory to modern taste 1879 E. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* I (1881) 7 Beaters of drum, and twanglers of the wire 1881 RUSKIN in Mather *Life* (1897) 102 A twangler or scratcher on keys or cat-gut. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lxiii, Vindex described Nero as a wretched twangler on the harp.

Twa·ngling, *ppl a* [f. TWANGLE *v.* + -ING 2.] That twangles

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 239 A tuneable sounde vpon twangling stringes 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II, i 159 While she did call me Rascall, Fidler, And twangling Iacke 1610 — *Temp* III ii. 146 Sometimes a thousand twangling Instruments Will hum about mine eares. 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* VIII, Far less has it [my life] allowed me leisure for such twangling follies 1831 — *Ct. Robt* III, Some one who could contribute to his pleasure, instead of a twangling, squalling infant. 1867 *Athenæum* No 2062 587/2 Little twangling musical-box

†**Twa·ngo,** *int. Obs. nonce-wd.* [An affected form of TWANG *sb*[1]; app. after It. or Sp. words in *-o*] = TWANG *sb.*[1] 1.

1617 RICH *Irish Hubbub* (1623) 24 Hee ..gines the cup a phillip, to make it cry *Twango*.

Twangy (twæ·ŋi), *a* [f. TWANG *sb* [1] and [2] + -Y] Having a twang (in various senses). In quot. 1887, having a tang (TANG *sb* [1] 5).

1887 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Jan 48 Worse- than any other cheese, being, as a rule, either tasteless or else twangy 1893 E H. BARKER *Wand. Southern Waters* 126 It [the American voice] becomes less twangy and harsh a little farther South. 1905 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 387/2 Hendriks showed off on the twangy piano

Hence **Twa·nginess,** twanging quality. *rare*.

1870 BLACK *Kilmeny* XXVI, The twanginess of the guitar.

Twank (twæŋk), *v. dial.* [Echoic; expressing a sound that begins like a twang, but is abruptly cut short, such as is produced by striking a body with small resonance.] a. *intr.* To twang with short and sharp effect. b. *trans.* To strike with the open palm, to spank. Hence **Twa·nking** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*; also **Twa·nker** = TWANGER b.

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 251 P4 Disturbing a whole Street for an Hour together, with the Twanking of a Brass-Kettle or a Frying-Pan. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 90 While distant thresher's swingle drops With sharp and hollow-twanking raps *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Twank, v* 2 To give a smart slap with the flat of the hand, on the breech, or other fleshy part. 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Twanker*, a large bulky person, any thing large 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 June 6/5 When she tried to escape Mrs Lewthwaite gave her a 'twanking'.

Twankay (twæ·ŋkɛ) Also **twanky.** [ad. Chinese *Tong* (or *Taung*) *-kê* (or *-kei*), dialect form of *Tun-ki* or *Tun-chi*, the name of two streams (and a town) in An-hui and Chi-kiang, China. Authorities differ as to which of these is the real source of the tea; S. Ball refers it generally to the 'district' of Tuon Ky (Twan-kay) in the province of Kiang Nan.] A variety of green tea (in full *Twankay tea*), properly that from the place so called (see above), but also applied to blends of this with other growths.

A full account is given by S Ball (1848) in the work cited below, pp 235–240.

1840 J T HEWLETT *P. Priggins* xiv, Our conversation over the twanky and brown Georges chiefly related to college and university matters. 1843 THACKERAY *Wks.* (1886) XXIII 60 We'll have a roaring pot of twankay 1857 A MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* III xviii, He didn't want to sit drinking hot grog with the old boy He infinitely preferred cold Twankay, with the young damsel 1864 W. WOOD *Few Words about Tea* 7 The Green Tea-leaf is made up into six different shapes, called by us, Twankay, Hyson-Skin, Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder.

attrib 1848 S. BALL *Cultiv & Manuf Tea in China* 235 A tendency to Twankay flavour. *Ibid* 240 The first gathering of common Twankay shrubs

b. *slang* (See quot.)

1900 F. ADAMS in *N & Q* 9th Ser VI. 163/1 A friend mentions 'twankay', properly denoting a kind of green tea, as a name by which gin is frequently called

Twankle, dial. var. or parallel f TWANGLE. **Twantie,** obs Sc. form of TWENTY. **Tward,** obs. form of TOWARD. **Twart(e,** obs. ff. THWART.

'Twas (twɒz), abbreviation of *it was*, formerly common colloquially and in literature, now poetic or archaic, and dialectal. Cf. 'TIS, and see IT A. γ.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth*, III iii. 158 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slaue to thousands 1693 J. BYROM *Let to Aubrey* 15 Nov, in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) II. 1 167 'Twas then commonly said. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 175 'Twas a Thing to be lamented 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* xlii, He bid me taste of it; and 'twas—the Grape!

†**Twat.** *low Obs.* Also 8 **twait.** [Of obscure origin.] (See quot 1727.)

Erroneously used (after quot. 1660) by Browning *Pippa Passes* IV ii. 96 under the impression that it denoted some part of a nun's attire

1656 R FLETCHER tr *Martial* II xliv. 104. 1660 *Vanity of Vanities* 50 They talk't of his having a Cardinalls Hat, They'd send him as soon an Old Nuns Twat. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sober Ship in Dark* Wks 1711 IV 182 A dang'lous Street, Where Stones and Twaits in frosty Winters meet 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 307 1727 BAILEY vol II, Twat, *pudendum muliebre*. *Twat-scowerer*, a Surgeon or Doctor. *E. Ward*

† **Twat,** an error for TROAT *v.*

1686 BLOME *Gentl. Recr.* II. 76 A Hart Belloweth, a Buck Groaneth or Twateth

Twatchel (twæ tʃĕl). *arch.* Also 7–8 **twachel.** [Related to *twæcce* in OE. *angol-twæcce*, ANGLE-TWITCH, -TOUCH, earthworm Cf. TOUCHANGLE, TWEYANGLE.] A name for the earthworm.

Added in the 3rd ed. of Walton's Angler, and thence in subsequent books on fishing.

1661 WALTON *Angler* v (ed. 3) 92 The twachel or lob-worm, (which of all other is the most excellent bait for a Salmon) 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* IV § 2 (1689) 30 Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Lob-worm or Twatchel are all but one Worm, although called in different Places by all the said Names 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 16 The Lob-worm, Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Twatchel or Treachet. 1865 A. S MOFFAT *Secr. Angling* VIII 164 The Lob, Dew, Twatchel, or Garden Worm.

†**Twa·tter-light** *Obs. rare.* [Cf TWITTER-LIGHT.] Twilight.

1606 *Wily Beguiled* (1623) E iij, *Mother Midnight*. What mak'st thou heere this twatter light?

Twattle (twɒ·t'l), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* [The vb. and sb. (known in 1573 and *a* 1639 respectively) were perh. altered from TATTLE, the earliest appearance of *twattle* yet recorded being in the reduplicated TWITTLE-TWATTLE (1556), app. from TITTLE-TATTLE (evidenced *a* 1529).

The group of words *tittle, tittle-tattle, twittle, twattle, twittle-twattle*, and *twaddle*, being primarily colloquial and largely echoic, is prob far from fully represented in written remains, so that dated evidence for the chronological order of these shows many lacunæ; the important data are that *tittle*, to whisper, is known from 1399, and *tattle* (in *tattler*) from *c* 1450, and that *tittle-tattle, twittle-twattle, twattle*, and *twaddle*, and their derivatives, appear successively later. No reason for the suggested change of *tattle* to *twattle* has been found, but the passage of *twattle* into *twaddle* seems certain]

Idle talk, chatter, babble. Also in comb. **twattle-basket,** a chatterbox.

Passing in later use into the sense of TWADDLE *sb.*

a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I xix. (1640) 234 Being men of tongue,. their chiefe employment is twattle. 1650 B *Discolliminium* 47 It is pity any honest man should lose his life for want of a game at Twattle [*Cf above* I cannot hold my tongue for my life] 1687 MIÉGE *Gt Fr Dict.* II, Twattle-basket, *un casseur*. 1699 T BROWN *Let. to Dr. Brown at Tunbridge* Wks. 1711 IV. 133 The empty Twattle of these silly.. Country Projectors 1715 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 462 Hold thy Peace, Twattle-basket 1720 DE FOE *Apparition in 1665* Wks. 1841 XIX 259 In the midst of our twattle 1824 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* L. 12 June 674 Men who have no cant, no evangelical twattle. 1876– in dialect glossaries (Yorksh, E Anglia)

†**Twattle** (twɒ·t'l), *sb.*[2] (*a*) *Obs* [Origin obscure. The sb. can hardly be related to TWATTLE *v.* or *sb* [1]] A pygmy, a dwarf. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1598 FLORIO, *Pigméo*, a pigmey, a kinde of little man like a dwarfe, a dandiprat, a twattle, or an elfe 1611 COTGR., *Nain*, a dwarfe, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle, one thats no higher then three horse-loaues *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xviii. 144 They shew him the short and twattle [F. *petits*] Verses that were written [lines of 4 syllables]

Twa·ttle, *v. Obs.* exc *dial.* [See TWATTLE *sb.*[1]]

1. *intr.* To talk idly or trivially; to chatter, babble, tattle, prate.

In later use passing into sense of TWADDLE *v.*[1]

1573, 1586 [see TWATTLING *ppl. a.*, *vbl. sb.*] 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 204 In that he twatleth, it had bin better to haue confuted Martin by Reuerend Cooper than such leuitie *a* 1620 J DYKE *Sel Serm* (1640) 34 Talking and twatling with other idle persons. 1685 J. DUNTON *Lett. fr. New-Eng* (1867) 7 By that time I could move my Tongue, it would be twattling of Forreign Countrys *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Twattle*, to prattle and tell idle tales. *Lanc* 1833 SARAH AUSTIN *Characc Goethe* I 118 He [Mephistopheles] argues, dogmatizes, and twattles right and left. 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II ii, How I twattled, skurried! 1877– in dialect glossaries (Yorksh, E. Anglia, Cornw)

b. *trans.* To utter or tell idly.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel* VI in *Holinshed* I 20/2 Such fables [are] twitled, such vntrue reportes twatled 1582 — *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 46 No glossing fabil I twattle. *Ibid* IV 101 As true tales vaynelye toe twattle 1660 *Charac. Italy* 10 He [the Pope] causeth whatsoever he parrot[s], or if you will have it Anagrammatically praterlike twattles, to pass for Bullion, and current. *a* 1688 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Chances* Wks. (1714) 149, I heard her grave Conductress twattle something as they went along

c. with *prep.* To bring or get by chattering or gossiping.

1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cclxxvii. (1715) II. 266 Are you not a fine Gossiping Lady to twattle your Husband thus out of his Life and Fortune?

2. *intr.* To sound, make a noise (See also TWATTLING *ppl. a.* 2.) *vulgar*.

1664 COTTON *Scarron* I 15 The Winds burst out with such a rattle, As he had broke the strings that twattle

3 *trans.* To pat, fondle, make much of. *dial.*

Perh not the same word

1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Twattle*, to pat, to make much of, as horses, cows, dogs *North* 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words, Twattle*, to pat, to make much of, to fondle

Twattler (twɒ tləɹ). *Obs* exc *dial* [f. prec + -ER [1].] One who 'twattles'; a chatterer, babbler, tattler

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* vi, in *Holinshed* I 22/1 Let vs ..leaue lying for varlettes, chatting for twatlers 1679 J. SMITH *Narr. Pop Plot* 21 Aspersed by..publick Scriblers, as well as by Coffee-house Twatlers 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T., 1 Tim* v. 14, 15 To speak evil of

the Church, as if it were a Society of idle twatlers. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 515 As to the resources of the nation, what do these twatlers mean?

Twa·ttling, *vbl. sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. as prec. + -ING[1].] The action of the verb Twattle, idle talking, chattering.

1586 J Hooker *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* II 83/1 The continuall twatling of firing clawbacks in their eares. 1634 W. Whateley *Redemptt Time* 15 When one talkes toyes or trifles, .. such twatling cuts out the heart of good time. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Rej.* 176 Addicted to twatling and prating *a* 1745 Swift *To Dr. Sheridan* 14 Dec., You keep such a twattling with you and your bottling.

Twa·ttling, *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].]

1. That 'twattles', chattering, babbling, prating. (Said of the person, or of the talk)

1573 Twyne *Æneid* XI H h IV, Persist, And thoundre out thy twatling talke, as longe as thou shalt list. 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* CXXXIV 594 She is .a twatling huswife, making discord where ever she comes. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 165 It is not for every Twatling Gossip.

2 Sounding, making a noise. *vulgar.*

Twattling strings, a vulgar expression for the *sphincter ani.*

16XX Florio, *Naccare*, drom slades. Also vsed for twatling fartes. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III III 83 Her Base Violl went with great danger of breaking her twatling-strings. 1739 'R. Bull' IN *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 268 Her twattling Strings, with Laughter overcome, No more contract the Passage of the Bum.

†3. Petty, trifling, paltry = Twaddling *a.* 1 b. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [Perh. related to Twattle *sb.*[2]]

1652 *Miller of Mansf.* 20 You feed us with twatling dishes so small.

Tway (twē[1]), *numeral a.* Now *arch* Forms: see below [Apocopate form of OE. *twégen*, ME. *tweyen*, Twain, the final *n* being normally dropped. OE. *twége* seems not to be recorded in WSax., but it occurs in Anglian in Rushw. Gospel Gl., and in the late Hatton Gosp. before a consonant, and is the ordinary form in Old Northumbrian (varying in Lindisfarne Gl. as *twoege, tuoge, tueg, tuoe, twoe, tue*; Rit Dunelm. has *twoegi, twoego*) These forms are not rigidly confined to the masc. From the OE *twége* (or by similar apocopation of ME. *tweyen, tweien*) came ME *tweye, twei(e, tweye* in Midld and South Eng., *twai, tway* in North. and North-Midld. But *tway* in Scotch from *c* 1500 may also be only a variant spelling of the later *twae* from *twā*, Two· the Sc. forms have therefore been separated as γ. Even as an archaism the form is now rarely employed.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

α. 1 twǽge, tuége (tuóge, tués, twé, tué), 1–2 twége, twége, 3 tueye, tueie, tuei, 2–5 twei, 3–5 tweie, tweye, 3–7 twey, 4 tweiȝe, tweyȝe, tuuei; 3 twie, 4–5 twy.

a 950 *Rituale Dunelm* (Surtees) 113 Derh hvnd seofontiȝ tvoeȝi boec aldes & nives ȝicyðnisses. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Mark VI. 41 Fif hlafo & tue fiscas — Luke II. 24 Tuoe turturas *vel* tuoge bridas culfras [*Rushw* tvoege t *vel* twoege birdas culfra] *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* John II 6 Nimende syndrige sestras tvoege *vel* ðria. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt XXVI. 37 He ȝenam petrum & zebedeus twege sunes [*Ags. G.* twegen suna] *c* 1175 *rath c. Hom.* (Bodley) 98 Twege men herbiforen þis festen festen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 207 þe gostliche rode. haueð twei names, *cordes contritio et proxima compassio. c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 438 in *O. E Misc* 49 Hi nome twey þeoues. *c* 1275 Lay. 10670 Hii. sende twie [*c* 1205 tweien] eorles. *c* 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I 10/317 þe tweie croiz þat þe þeoues on i-hanguede were. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 731 And ȝef is tueie dogtren half, & half him sulf nom *Ibid* 6322 Bi tuene þis tueye kinges. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B. 520* If 65 b, Tuuei writes of wuche comez tuueine assoines. *c* 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 785 Tweye manere shame þat on goþ to dampnacioun; þat oþer, to sauuacioun. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 5 Bytwene þe tweie [*MS.* γ twy] riveres. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* 754 (MS *a*) Þeos tweiȝe kinges. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. II (Rolls) 8 A sillogisme is mad of twey propociciouns dryuyng out of hem the thridde proposicioun.

β. *north.* and *midl Eng.* 3–4 tuai, 4 tuay, 4–7 (8– *arch.*) tway (6 twaye).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12699 (Cott.) Of hir war born god childer tuai [*rime* sai; *F* tway; *Tr.* twey, *rime* sey]. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* (Kölbing) 4788 He hadde stiengþe of knigtes tvay 13., *Cursor M.* 21756 (Göt.) þe bodi [is] of element[s] tuis tuay [*Cott* tuai; *F* twies tway, *rime* I say] 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Ld Hastings* li, Vniudgd hangth yet the case betwixt them twaye [*rime* saye]. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 18 We tway bene men of elder witt. 1611 *Coryat's Crudities, Panegyr. Verses* d VIII b, Tom IS. the Greeker of the tway [*rime* say]. 1742 Shenstone *Schoolmistress* 51 For sceptre she does wield Tway birchen sprays. 1865 Tway [see B 1 b].

γ *Sc.* 4–7 tway, 6–7 tuay.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXII. (*Laurentius*) 512 þai tuk þe cors þai tway it bare *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 801 Mycht we get ane or tway [*rime* way]. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. VI 17 Amyd the wod his modir met thame tway [*rime* array] 1537 *Reg.strr. Aberdon.* (Maitl Cl) I 413 Tway pennies for ilk barne absent. 1549 *Ibid* 438 For þe tuay part of þe mylne 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* XVII 105 That schot, allace I yis realme hes shot in tway [*rime* away]. *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 460 Ane foule in hand, or tway [*rime* day] *a* 1600 — *Misc Poems* (S.T S. 1887) 1 12 A turne in tyme is ay worth other tuay [*rime* auay.] 1615 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* VIII. 44 Reflecting only on ws tuay [*rime* awpay]

B. Signification. = Two.

1. In concord with a sb. a. Preceding the sb.

a 950 Tvoeȝi boec; *c* 950 Tuoge birdas, *c* 1160 Twege sunes, *c* 1200 Twei names [see A. α above] *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 645 in *O. E. Misc.* 55 þer stoden twei veyre men. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 312 Tweie dawes hii wende in þe see *Ibid.* 1806 Tueie [*w r.* twei] emperours of rome, Diocliçian & maximian. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11264 To pray .sauef man on twey partys. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A V 109 He was bitel-brouwed, with twei blered eiȝen *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 188 Oure Lord speki þ.. of tweie matrimoneys *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 439 A litell childe And tweyne of tweie ȝeres olde. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 19419 (Trin.) Tweye witenes had þei hem purueide *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 191 An hundred shillyngis at twey termes in the yere *c* 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* IV. IV. Div b, *Ignorauunce.* Choulde geue twaye pence to see it and tway pence moore. 1573 Tvrie *Refut* in *Cath. Tractates* (S T S) 17 The kirk is vniuersall, and it hes continewall successioun of pastoures quhilk tuay markis did neuer. aggrie to onie congregatioun of heretikes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia, Geron & Mastix* 20 'Tis now full tway score Of yeares.. since I good Mastix knew. 1712 Prior *Erle Robert's Mice* 1 Tway Mice . Batten beside Erle Robert's Table

b. Following the sb. *poet.*

c 1205 Lay. 26235 þa cleopede he eorles tweie. *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* 225 in *O. E. Misc.* 66 Hunger and þurst, vuele tweye [*earlier MSS.* twa, two] ivere. 13 . *K. Alis.* 7254 (Laud MS) He knew þoo barouns tweye [*rime* cuntreye]. *c* 1320 R Brunne *Medit.* 50 þe soper was dȝt..By dyscyplys seuenty and twey. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1744 Thanne toke I with myn hondis tweie The arowe. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* VIII 161 Vppon feet but tway 1543 Grafton *Harding's Chron.* Ded. XII, The Scottish kyng, sending foorth heraldes tway. 1589 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Buckhm.* XXVIII, Downthrow we strayt his sellie nephewes twaye 1865 S. Evans *Bro Fabian* 58 Now shut mine eyen tway.

†c. *Tway part* (Sc.), two-thirds (= *twa part*: see Two B. I. 1 c) *Obs.*

1531 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scotl* (1905) VI. 28 For tway elnis and ane tway-part elne gray veluet. 1549 *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitl Cl) I. 438 With brew hous and tuay part of þe myln of þe said toune.

2 Absolutely with ellipsis of sb., or following a pronoun or pronominal adj.

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 4071 Sibile þe sage sede þat þer ssolde of brutayne þre men be ybore þat ssolde winne þe aumperye of rome; of þe tueye ydo it is, & þou ait þe þridde. 13 . *Cursor M.* 635 (Göt.) Naked war þai bath tway [*Tr* þei bope tweyn]. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2147 To take hem tweie *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 153 Y shalle saue of euery astate an ensaumple or twey. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* IV. I. (Arb) 59, I haue a message or tway. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. *Geron & Histor* 91 Betwixt vs tway We beare our double yoke. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. I. XXXIII, When Hattubus old .. did tie them tway With nuptiall charm.

b. In genitive after possess. pron.

1476 J Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 155 Ther tweys dysposysyon [= the disposition of them two].

c. as *sb.* A pair, couple.

? *a* 1800 *Lord Livingston* IX. in Child *Ballads* (1892) VIII. 432 They were a comely tway.

3. *In* (*into*) *tway*: into two parts or pieces, in two. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 20556 (Fairf.) For ferde hir hert sulde brast in-twai. 1558 *Lydgate's Bochas* IX XXXV 36 b, The lyues threde for to breke in tway [*Bodl. MS* tweyne]. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 105 Cut your typpet in to tway. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. VII. 27 Which..almost rent her tender hart in tway.

4. *Comb.*, as *tway-coned, -edged, -footed, -handed* adjs.; †tway-biting *a*, 'biting' or cutting two ways, two-edged; †tway-fold *adv.* = Twifold, Twofold, †tway-like *a.*: see quot. and cf. Twileke, †tway-toothed *a.*, having two rows of teeth. See also Twayblade.

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* V. 4 The tunge of hir sharp as a *twei bitende sword 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 105 Fare-thee-well, thou *tway coned Cruachan. 1545 Joye *Exp. Dan* i Biij b, With the *twei edged swearde. 1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1153 þys olde man. bade hym take A sak.. And turne hyt *tweyfolde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol. & T.* 23 (Ellesm) A male tweyfoold [*w. r.* twyfold] vp on his croper lay 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* V IIV. (Bodl. MS.) If. 28/2 þe feete of foules and of *twey footed beestes. 1552 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scotl.* X 82 *Tway handit sword. 1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* I Defin. B IIJ, An other distinction of the names of triangles, according to their sides, whiche other be all equal..other els two sydes bee equall and the thyrd vnequall, which the Greekes call *Isosceles*, and in english *tweyleke may they be called. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 405 Wormes þat were *tweie [*a. r* twy] toped [L. *bidentati*] and 1-liche to wontes.. ete þe brede corne.

Twayblade (twē[1]·blēd). Also 8 twyblade. [f. Tway two + Blade leaf. Cf. *twa-, two-blade(s)*, s v. Two *a.* IV. 2] a. An orchidaceous plant of the genus *Listera*, characterized by two nearly opposite broad leaves springing from the stem; esp. the Common Twayblade, *L. ovata*, and Mountain or Heart-leaved T., *L. cordata.* b. Applied to N. American species of another orchidaceous genus *Liparis*, with two leaves springing from the root.

a. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. LVII 224 The Twayblade or Double-leaf delighteth in moyst places 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. LXXXIII. 326 Of Twayblade, or herbe Bifolle. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II IV. 78 That [herb] which hath only two leaves .Tway-blade 1728 Bradley *Dict Bot, Ophris*, sive *Bifolium*, in English, Twyblade. 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* (1789) I 524 *Ophrys ovata.* Great Twayblade *Ophrys cordata.* Little Twayblade. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* XXVII (1794) 419 Common Twayblade, or Twyblade, is frequent in woods. 1859 Miss Yonge *Hist Sir Thos. Thumb* IV. 21 He was no larger than the green lip of the tway-blade blossom 1882 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan 33 The twayblade and the parsley-piert are .descended from bright-hued ancestors. 1884 Millfr *Plant n.*, Tway-blade, American, *Listera convallarioides.* 1905 *Longm Mag.* Jan. 253 The rare mountain twayblade

b. 1846–50 A Wood *Class-bk Bot* 530 *Liparis liliifolia.* . Tway-blade. 1884 Millfr *Plant-n*, Tway-blade, Green-flowered, *Liparis Loeselii.* —, Purple-flowered, *Liparis liliifolia*

Twayle, twaylle, obs. ff. Towel, var. Twail.

Twayn, twayne, obs. ff. Twain.

Twch, obs. Sc f. Tough.

Tweag, tweague, obs. or dial ff. Tweak *sb.*[1], *v.*

Tweak (twīk), *sb.*[1] Also 8 tweague, 8–9 tweag. [f. Tweak *v.*]

1. An act of tweaking; a sharp wringing pull; a twitch, a pluck.

1609 B Jonson *Sil. Wom.* IV. V, Hee will . make you beare a blow, ouer the mouth, .tweakes by the nose, *sans numbre.* 1716 Addison *Drummer* V. I, He has given my shoulder such a cursed tweak. 1738 *Common Sense* II 106 They may be drawn out of their Sockets with a moderate Tweag. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb.* VI VII (1861) 216 [He] was courteously dismissed with a tweak of the nose, to assist him in recollecting his message 1847 C Bronte *J. Eyre* XXIV, A severe tweak of the ear. 1883 *Mag. of Art* June 309/2 Tweaks and slaps and pinches.

†2. *fig.* a. In phrase *in a tweak*, in a state of excitement or agitation, in a 'taking'. *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tweak, in a Tweak*, in a heavy taking,. very angry 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tweag* or *Tweak*, Perplexity, Trouble; as To be in a sad Tweak 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III VI, This put the old fellow in a rare tweag [*ed.* 1755 tweague]! 1755 Johnson, *Tweague, Tweak*, perplexity; ludicrous distress. A low word. 1779 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 12 What a tweague and a taking you would be in. 1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiqua* 602 'To be in a tweag' is a phrase of long standing, and not peculiarly dialectical.

b. *dial.* See quots.

1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Tweak*, a sharp, severe attack of illness—'a pinch'. 1886 Darlington *S. Chesh Gloss*, *Tweak*,. a sharp, severe pain.

†**Tweak,** *sb.*[2] *Obs. slang.* Also 7 tweake. [? from Tweak *sb.*[1] or *v.*] A harlot; 'also, a whoremonger' (Halliwell).

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* IV IV, Your tweaks are like your mermaids, they have sweet voices to entice the passengers. 1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Char. Painter* 134 Hee sometimes playes the witty satyrist, and displayes light tweakes in loose roabes. 1638 — *Barnabees Jrnl.* I. D v, An apt one To be Tweake unto a Captaine, *Ibid.* III R vij, From the bushes neare the Lane there Rush'd a Tweake in gesture flanting 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III. 146 If any man here be in bodily fear, Of a Wolf, a Wife, or a Tweak

Tweak (twīk), *v.* Also 7 tweake; β. 7–8 (9 *dial.*) tweag, 8 tweague. [Of obscure origin: cf. Twick *v*]

1. *trans.* To seize and pull sharply with a twisting movement; to pull at with a jerk; to twitch, wring, pluck; *esp* to pull (a person) *by* the nose (or a person's nose) as a mark of contempt or insult; †to press (the lips) *together* so as to pinch.

a. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XI XXIV. I. 324 These Spiders hunt also after the yong Lizards-..they catch hold and tweake both their lips together, and so bite and pinch them 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II. II 601 Who calles me Villaine?..Tweakes me by th' Nose? giues me the Lye i' th' Throate. ? 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. II. 974 To rouze him. He tweak'd his Nose, with gentle Thump Knock'd on his Breast. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* XXVI, He seized me by the nose, which he tweaked so unmercifully, that I roared with anguish. 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Hasr Powder* Wks. 1812 III. 305 With hot pincers tweak each nose and ear! 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* IV, I will tweak thy proboscis or nose. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* I. XII [He] tweaked our crabbed oppressor by the nose. 1858 Bailey *Age* 148 He'd have tweaked your head clean off your shoulders 1913 *Blackw. Mag.* June 796/1 She tweaked the coiffure of her much enduring parent into position.

β 1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* III. Dram Wks 1874 III. 296 I'll not only libel him, but tweag him by the nose, kick him, cudgel him. 1738 *Common Sense* II. 106 They are all tweag'd into a Degree of Insensibility, which may incapacitate them for smelling a Fox. 1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II. 139 Sweetwood stretched forth his hand and tweaged his nose. 1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiqua* 602. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.*, *Tweag*.., to tweak.

†2. *fig.* (See quot., and cf. Tweak *sb.*[1] 2 a.) *Obs.*

1721 Bailey, *To Tweag, to Tweak* (*tweken*, Du to pinch), to put into a Fret or Perplexity. [Not in Johnson]

3. *slang.* To hit with a missile from a catapult. Cf Tweaker.

1898 Kipling *Stalky* IN *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 35 Corkran, through the roof, scientifically 'tweaked' a frisky heifer on the nose.

Hence **Tweaked** *ppl. a.*, **Twea·king** *vbl sb.*

1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom* IV. V, Good, Sir John, leaue tweaking, you'll blow his nose off. 1894 H Spencer in *Life Mrs Lynn Linton* XXI (1901) 311 To return to the tweaking of the nose above indicated. 1900 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 6/1 This tweaked-up eyebrow. carries the idea of evil to the modern audience.

Tweaker (twī·kəɹ). *slang.* Also **tweeker.** [f. Tweak *v* + -er[1]] A catapult.

1884 C H. *Her World* VII 39 Every now and then taking aim with his 'tweeker'. at the said person below. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* Apr 459 A few shot from a 'tweaker,' commonly called a catapult.

Tweamen, variant of Tweme *v. Obs.*

Twear, var. of Tuyere. **Tweaser-, Tweat,**

obs. ff. TWEEZER-, TWAIT, shad. **Twech, tweche,** obs Sc. ff TOUCH. **Twechell,** obs f. TWITCHEL[1], narrow passage.

†**Twe·ddle,** *v. Sc. Obs.* [app. a back-formation from next.] (See quot.)

1808 JAMIESON, *To tweddle, tweel,* to work cloth in such a manner, that the woof appears to cross the warp vertically

†**Twe·ddling.** *Sc. Obs rare.* Forms 6 tweedlyne, 6–7 tuidling, 8 tweedling, 9 tweddlin, -len. [Of obscure origin not a normal variant of Sc. *tweeling,* but app. a parallel formation to it.] = TWILLING

1541 *Aberdeen Regr.* XVII (Jam.), Ane sark of small tweedlyne. 1596 *Compt Bk. D. Wedderburne* (S H S) 47 Item .xxvj ellis tuidling 1658 *Records of Elgin* (1903) I. 305 Tailyors within the said burghe shall neither buy nor sell any merchandice except so much plaiding, harne, lining, tuidling, stenting, bleached or unbleached. 1747 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 80 Sixteen pair tweedling sheets att one pound three shillings four pence 1808 JAMIESON, *Tweddlin,* cloth that is tweeled, used also as an adj., as *tweddlen sheets,* sheets of cloth wrought as described above

Twedian, var. TUEDIAN

†**Twee,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* Also 8 twey-; 7 *pl.* tweeze. [Aphetic f. *etwee* ETUI.] = TWEEZE.

1690 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 196 [We also see] Tweeze As rich and costly as all these. 1747 HOADLY *Susp. Husb* II. ii, Sure I have not dropt my Twee 1749 in *6th Rep. Dep Kpr.* App II 123 Small perspective Glasses with Mathematical and other Instruments and Twees, in one and the same case 1767 *Poetry* in *Ann. Reg.* 236 Seals, rings, 'twees, bodkins.

attrib. 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* v. ix, What has he left behind him? a twey-case, I suppose, and a bit of a hat won't go on a man's head

Twee (twī), *sb.*[2] (*int*) Variously extended, as twee-we-we, twee-twee-twee, twee-ee. [Echoic] An imitation of the sound of a horn, and also of the notes of some birds · see quots

1708 MOTTEUX in *Muses Mercury* Jan 11 With a Twee-we-we, Twee-we-we, think it no Scorn, Cits, Souldiers, and Courtiers, give way to the Horn 1880 A. B. TODD *Poet. Wks.* (1907) 258 A little wren its twee-twee twee let fall 1909 *Daily News* 21 June 4 Only the greenfinch's tireless 'twee-ee' was to be heard

Tweed (twēd). [A trade name originating in an accidental misreading of *tweel,* Sc. form of TWILL (or a misunderstanding of an abbreviated *tweeled* TWILLED *a.*[1]), helped by association with the River Tweed.

The form appears to have originated in or about 1831, but published statements are not quite in accord as to the circumstances which gave rise to it. The more important of these accounts are to be found in Jas Locke's *Tweed & Don* (1860) 37, in a paper by D. Watson in *Trans Hawick Archæol Soc.* (1868) 14, and in A. Barlow's *Weaving* (1878) 49 Barlow and others attribute the misreading of the word to Jas. Locke himself (who was a London merchant), but Locke in his own book does not claim to have been the originator of the name, which had become fully current by 1850.]

A twilled woollen cloth of somewhat rough surface, and of great variety of texture, originally and still chiefly made in the south of Scotland (usually of two or more colours combined in the same yarn); inferior kinds are made of wool with a mixture of shoddy or cotton. In *pl.,* cloths or garments of this kind.

1847 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (ed. 3) I 667 Narrow cloths, of various kinds, known by the name of Tweeds, . are extensively produced at Galashiels and Jedburgh, but especially at the former They used, also, to be produced in considerable quantities at Hawick 1859 JEPHSON *Britany* I 5 A suit of stout grey tweed 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 91 Lank office-boys, in corduroys and tweeds too short, and jackets too short for them. 1869 C GIBBON *R. Grey* IV, Garments of rough home-spun tweed 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 505 *Tweed,* a woollen cloth woven of short lengths of wool, and lightly felted and milled, the yarn being dyed before woven. It is soft, durable, and flexible. 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I 186 We do look disreputable enough in our rough tweeds

b. *attrib* and *Comb.,* as *tweed cap, cloth, clothes, finisher, mill, suit, trousering, -weaving, tweed-clad, -covered, -suited* adjs

1851 *Catal Gt. Exhib.* III 495/1 Specimens of Scotch tweed trouserings. *Ibid* 497/2 Striped and Tweed cloth 1864 *Fraser's Mag* Apr. 494 A young gentleman in tweed suit and wideawake. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summ Skye* I. 37 Tweed-clad tourists are everywhere 1877 MAR M GRANT *Sun Maid* I, His tweed-stalking-cap was drawn over his eyes. 1888 *Daily News* 26 Sept 7/1 A tweed finisher, employed at Dunsdale mill 1890 E. WARREN *Laughing Eyes* 61 Tweed-suited monthly-return ticket visitors

Tweedle (twē·d'l), *v* [app echoic of TEEDLE, TOODLE, TWIDDLE *v.*[2] In sense 2, app. influenced by WHEEDLE.]

1. *intr.* Of a musical instrument or one who plays it: To produce a succession of shrill modulated sounds, also, to play triflingly or carelessly *upon* an instrument; of a bird, etc., to whistle or pipe with modulations of tone.

1684 'PHILO PATER' *Observ Reproved* 2 The Replyer is only an Instrument of the Faction, the Club blows the Bagpipes, and he Tweedles 1728 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) I. 182 Yesterday I dined at the Percivals, and tweedled away upon a lovely harpsichord 1795 COWPER *Pairing Time Anticipated* 38 Dick heard, and tweedling, ogling, bridling, .. Attested, glad, his approbation 1835 BECKFORD *Recoll* VII 107 A pair of flutes most nauseously tweedled upon by two young monks

2. *trans* To bring into some place or condition by or as by playing on an instrument in this way; to entice by or as by music; to wheedle, cajole

a 1729 ADDISON (J.), A fiddler brought in with him a body of lusty young fellows, whom he had tweedled into the service 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* I. 149 Touch The trembling Chords, and the fond yielding Maid Is tweedled into Love *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* (1765) 216 Why should he be esteemed devout when he is tweedled into zeal by the dron pipe of an organ? 1896 OLIVE SCHREINER *Afr Farm* I XII, Wheedle her, tweedle her, teedle her, but don't let her make sure of you

Tweedle- (twī·d'l), the stem of TWEEDLE *v.,* employed in combination with other elements (see below) to denote the action of the verb, or a high-pitched musical sound; chiefly in the humorous phrase **Tweedledum and tweedledee,** in the earliest example used in reference to two rival musicians (whence the *fig.* sense see b); *tweedledee and tweedledum* (also *tweedle-dum*), used to suggest the contrast or combination of the sounds of high- and low-pitched musical instruments, hence in quot. 1792 *attrib.* = musical (*obs*); *tweedle-dee, tweedle-dum,* a high-, or a low-pitched instrument, or one who plays it, in quots 1785, 1806, 1826, a fiddler (*obs.*), *tweedle-tweedle,* the action or practice of tweedling; music, harmony (*obs.*).

1725 BYROM *Handel & Bononcini* Poems 1773 I 344 Strange all this Difference should be, 'Twixt Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee! 1769 *Trinculo's Trip* 47 Squeeking fife and rumbling drum, Tweedle dee—and tweedle dum 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* Recit. VI, He taks the fiddler by the beard, And draws a roosty rapier— Wi' ghastly ee, poor tweedle-dee Upon his hunkers bended 1786 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Boszy & Pozzi* 70 Great in the noble art of tweedle-tweedle 1792 — *Odes Condol.* i. 61 No longer on the tweedle dum account Those Men of Taste and Music joyful greet. 1804 J. COLLINS (*title*) Scripscrapologia; or Collins's Doggerel Dish of All Sorts Consisting of Songs . which may be sung without the ravishing Accompaniments of Tweedle-dum or Tweedle-dee. 1805 MRS GRANT in Campbell *Mem. & Corr.* (1844) I 59 Two hours of tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee were too much for me. 1806 LAMB *Let to Manning* 5 Dec., Mary and I are to sit next the orchestra in the pit, next the tweedledees. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 288 Two ordinary violin players, quarrelled . to such a pitch, that each tweedle-dum offered the opposing tweedle-dee, to play him for his whole year's salary

b. *fig.,* usually in phrase *tweedledee and tweedledum,* two things or parties the difference between which is held to be insignificant. Also *attrib*

1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* v. (1876) 304 Swift could not see the difference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum. 1871 MRS BROOKFIELD *Influence* I 76 Do you believe in tweedledee or in tweedledum? 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II. x. 218 To the ears of Mopsy and Dopsy it was all tweedledum, and tweedledee 1885 *Spectator* 24 Jan 119/2 By no effort of the mind can we separate tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 2/2 The general public need have no special objection to half-pay officers and local Bumbles spending their superfluous time and money in Tweedledum and Tweedledee quarrels. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 850 The political instinct.. which leads Lord Randolph to discover a Tory Tweedledee for the Radical Tweedle-dum 1911 *Chr. Endeavour Times* 10 Aug 724/1 A war of words over tweedledees of subtle doctrinal differences and tweedledums of Church polity.

Hence **Tweedle-dee·** *v intr.,* to play or sing in a high-pitched tone; also, to play idly, to tweedle.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III. I VI, While right-arms here grew weary of slaying, right-arms there were twiddledeeing on melodious catgut 1873 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 299 A sandy-haired German tenor tweedledeeing over the unspeakable woes of Sigurd!

Tweedle, var TWIDDLE *v*[1]

Tweedling, var. TWEDDLING *Obs*

Tweel, etc. see TWILL, etc

'Tween, †tween (twĭn), *prep.* Forms: 4 tuene, 5 twene, twen, twyn, 6 tweene, 7 'tweene, 8– 'tween. Aphetic form of ATWEEN, BETWEEN.

13 *Cursor M.* 9363 (Gött.) Tuene þaim fayre acord es nane. 13 . *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4482 Þemperour cleped Herhaud him to, & aresound him tvene hem two *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 16 Twene slepyng and wakyng he bad me aryse. 1430–40 — *Bochas* I xiv (MS. Bodl 263) 62/1 Thus atwen yre and twen affeccion She heeld hir longe 1443 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 214 God send us pees twen Ynglond and Ffraunce! 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 20 Of alle thyngys lord thou art juge Twyn hym and me. 1581 A HALL *Iliad* X 178 Hie noise tweene them is trold 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I. II. 12 A whole tribe of Fops Got 'tweene a sleepe, and wake 1783 BURNS *Rigs o' Barley* I, The time flew by, wi' tentless heed, Till 'tween the late and early 1806 SCOTT *Wandering Willie* VII, But oh, how we doubt when there's distance 'tween lovers

b In Combinations (cf. BETWEEN *adv* 4) **'tween-brain** see quot.; **'tween doffer,** a doffer intermediate between two others; **'tween-watch,** ? = DOG-WATCH. Also 'TWEEN-DECKS

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* etc (1823) I 205 As 'tween-light hangs the eve. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 391 A small intervening cylinder, called the 'tween doffer, which carries it to the third main cylinder 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *'Tween-brain,* portion of brain between the hemispheres and the corpora quadrigemina proposed as an equivalent for the German Zwischen-hirn, the second of the five vesicles of the embryonic brain 1899 W. CHURCHILL *R Carvel* XX, Many and many the 'tween-watch have I passed in a coil of rope in the tops

'Tween-decks (twĭ·n,deks). The usual sailors' abbreviation of BETWEEN-DECKS *sb.*

1816 TUCKEY *Narr Exped. R Zaire* II. (1818) 64 At night our visitors were satisfied with a sail in the 'tween-decks 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* II, Another ladder brought us to the 'tween decks 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.,* *'Tween Decks,* . used to denote the inside deck immediately below the main or upper deck.

Tweeny (twī·ni). *local.* Also tweeney, -ie [f. 'TWEEN + -Y.] A maid-servant who assists both the cook and the housemaid; a between-maid Also *tweeny girl, -maid*

1888 in *N. & Q* 7th ser. VI 458/1 A few years back. Being in want of a girl to ease both the cook and the housemaid [a] neighbour replied 'You want a tweenie' 1904 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 8 A certain useful section of the servant class, who were known as 'tweenies'. 1906 *Daily Record & Mail* 17 Dec 4 We may learn tone from our valets, courtesy from our cooks, and tact from our tweeny girls.

Tweer, var. TUYERE, TWIRE.

Twees, -e, -es· see TWEEZE.

Tweet (twēt), *sb.* and *int.* [Echoic] An imitation of the note of a small bird. Also repeated.

Cf *tuet* in the *Compl. Scot* (1549) VI 39

1845 *Zoologist* III 1063 Its usual note is monosyllabic, and like tweet, tweet, tweet. 1851 G. MEREDITH *S -W. Wind in Woodland* 8 A chirp or tweet, That utters fear or anxious love. 1897 A H. REA in *Bards Angus & Mearns* 378, I heard the skylark singing gay, The tweet o' tiny wren. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 3 Dec 10/1 'Wheet, tweet, tweet', . they [quails] called in the meadows 1910 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 286/1 The 'tweet tweet' of the snipe

Hence **Tweet** *v. trans.,* to utter in this way, to twitter; also *transf*

1851 G. MEREDITH *Pastorals* V, The little bird..Tweets to its mate a tiny loving note. 1892 S MOSTYN *Curatica* 63 'Oh', tweet-tweets a diaconal pullet, 'how splendid!' 1902 *Westm Gaz* 8 Oct 8/2 The tweet-tweeting chicks make as much noise in their way as the crowing cockerels

Tweet, dial. var TEWITE *v.,* to cut.

†**Tweetle,** *v* By-form or altered form of TWEEDLE. Hence **Twee·tling** *vbl. sb.,* fiddling

1749 J COLLIER in Bamford *Dial. S Lanc* (1854) 72 He's gone Who lov'd the tweetling-trade 1912 C MURRAY *Hamewith* 5 He wheepled on 't at morning an' he tweetled on 't at nicht.

†**Tweeze.** *Obs.* Also *pl.* **tweeses, twizes, twises**; rare in *sing* [Aphetic f. *etweese* (1657) = *etuys, etuis,* pl. of ETUI, ETWEE. See also TWEE[1].

The form-history in Eng is not quite clear, but app the plural form *etuis, etwees* was taken also as sing and spelt *etweese,* and this aphetized to *tweeze.*]

A case of small instruments, an etui; also *pl* instruments kept or carried about in a small case. Occas. *a pair* (= set) *of tweezes.*

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. (1623) 130 Whether shee would buy a very fine paire of twizes which we had cut from another gentlewomans girdle having ground and whet them and fitted them with a case 1623-4 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Span Gipsy* II 1, Take anything ., purses, knives, handkerchers, rosaries, tweezes, any toy 1632 SHERWOOD s. v *Tweese,* A Surgeons tweese (or box of instruments) [cf. 1611 COTGR, *Pennarol de Chirurgien,* a Chirurgians Case or Ettuy; the box wherein he carries his Instruments.] 1638 FORD *Fancies* I. ii, I will break the teeth of thy combs, poison thy camphire-balls,. be-tallow thy tweezes *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. xvii. 32, I send you. the French Bever and Tweeses you writ for 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* IV. xv (1848) 255 Drawing a little Penknife out of a pair of Twises I then chanced to have about me. 1672 *Descr. Lake Geneva* in *Misc. Cur* (1708) III 409 There are found Knives, and Needles as thick as Bodkins of tweeses 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 206 A barber's tweese, or case of instruments

Twee·zer, *sb.* Also 8 tweeser. [f TWEEZE, or *twees, tweeze* pl of TWEE[1]. Also, in mod. use, a back-formation from TWEEZERS.]

†1. A case of small instruments; an etui, a tweezer-case. *Obs.*

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vii. 111 His signe. is as attractive as his Plaister-box (if he be a Chyron too) or if not, as his Tweezer. 1745 *Gentl. Mag* Jan. 34/2 They admired my tweeser, and the trinkets in it 1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No. 22 (1748) IV 187 Her maid. went privately away in the night, taking with her her watch, tweezer, a diamond solitaire, and several other trinkets

2. = TWEEZERS 2, also *attrib* formed like tweezers.

1904 H G WELLS *Food of Gods* I. iv. 105 His hand upon the tweezer of his balance weights 1909 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 4/2 Vertical springs in front and half-'tweezer' cross springs in the rear.

Twee zer, *v.* [f TWEEZERS: cf. prec. 2.] *intr.* To use tweezers, *trans.* to pull out with tweezers; also to pinch or pluck with or as with tweezers. Hence **Twee·zering** *vbl. sb.*

1806 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II 146 There is less micrology, less tweezering at trifles, in his erudition 1848 in *Q. Rev* Mar. 446 A hero who when he has *'tweezered* out the slender blossom of manhood that lives on his lip and cheek', passes well for a tall young lady 1911 *Blackw Mag* July 48/2 If he halted he was tweezered into activity again

Twee·zer-case. Also 7 tueser-, 8 tweaser-, twiser-, twitzer- [f. TWEEZER(S) + CASE *sb.*[2]] A case in which tweezers and other small instruments are carried; an etui or 'tweeze'.

1686 *Lond. Gaz* No 2122/4 A round Tueser Case of Tortoise shell. 1707 J. Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 229 We lay as close as Herrings in a Barrel, or Tools in a Tweezer-Case. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No 142 P 5 His Tweezer-Cases are incomparable You shall have one not much bigger than your Finger, with 17 several Instruments in it. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. i, Ladies, hung about with toys and trinkets, twiser cases [etc.] 1755 Smollett *Quix.* (1803) IV 85 My lady pulled out a large pin, or rather, a bodkin, from her tweezer case. 1899 R Whiteing *5 John St.* xvii 177 Writing pads, tweezer cases, shaving sets

Tweezers (twī·zəz), *sb. pl.* Also 7 **twizers, tweazers, tweesers.** [An extended form of *tweeses*, pl. of Tweese (cf. Trouse *sb.*[2] and Trousers). See also Tweezer *sb.*]

†**1.** A set or case of small instruments Also *a pair* (= set) *of tweezers* *Obs rare.*

1654 Dorothy Osborne *Lett to Sir W. Temple* (1888) 223 Did not you say once you knew where good French tweezers were to be had? Pray send me a pair, they shall cut no love. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 20 June, Bought me a pair of tweezers, cost me 14*s.* 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 122 Ribbands, Papei, Needles, Twizers, Knives and Scissars 1688 R. L'Estrange *Brief Hist. Times* III 121 A Present of Twezers, and a Case of Knives to Father Sweetman at Madrid 1742 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 173 They much admired my tweezers and the trinkets that were in them

2. Small pincers or nippers (orig as included in the contents of an etui) used for plucking out hairs from the face or for grasping minute objects. Also *a pair of tweezers.*

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. vii. 110 If he had but spirit enough to have drawne, the very sight of his Tweezers would have put the Don to the Roares. *Ibid.* III xii 156 Mr. Barber with his Razor or his Tweezers, could not be so expeditious. *a* 1704 T Brown *Lett to Gent. & Ladies* Wks 1709 III. ii 122 His Eye-brows are fair, but over large, I mean, when the Tweezers have not play'd their Part 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* II. 489 They pluck up the hairs, by the roots with tweezers 1821 Byron *Juan* v lxxx, With some small aid from scissars, paint, and tweezers, He look'd in almost all respects a maid 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* ii 28 In it were found a pair of tweezers in bronze. 1904 *Mission Field* June 71 Tweezers were used by the Indian men to pull out every hair that grew on their faces

b. *transf.* in various senses.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II. ii 40 Until these unpar'd nailes, these sharp and tearing twesers I fasten on his face 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 118 That the use of the 'tweezers', borne by the ear wig at the end of the abdomen, was considered somewhat obscure.

Twei, tweie, obs. ff. Tway **Tweich,** obs Sc. form of Tough. **Tweien, twein, tweine,** obs. ff. Twain. **Tweies, tweis,** obs. ff. Twice. **Twelf, twelfe, twelff,** obs. ff. Twelfth, Twelve.

Twelfth (twelfθ), *a.* and *sb.* Forms see below. [OE *twelfta*, = OFris. *twilfta, twel(e)fta* (WFris. *toalfte, -de*), MDu *twal(e)fde, twael(e)fde, twel(e)fde* (Du. *twaalfde*), OS. **twelifto* (MLG. *twelf-, twalf-, twolfde*, LG. *twolfte*, etc.), OHG. *zwelifto, -lesto* (MHG. *zwelfte*, Ger. *zwolfte*), ON. *tólfti, -ie*, (Norw *tolvte*, dial. *tolte*, Sw. *tolfte*, Da. *tolvte*), Goth. **twalifta* f. OE *twelf* Twelve. In southern ME. (14th c.), *twelft* became *twelfth*, after *fourth*, etc., but *twelft, twelt, twalt* remain in various dialects: see -th[2] and Note to Tenth.]

A. *adj.*

1. The ordinal numeral corresponding to the cardinal Twelve; last of twelve; that comes next after the eleventh. **a.** In concord with a sb. expressed.

a. 1 **twelfta,** 1–6 **-te,** 2–3 (*Orm.*) **twellfte,** 3 **tweolfte, tuelfte,** (4 **tuelfd, -fed**), 4 (*Sc.* –6) **tuelft,** 4–7 (9 *dial.*) **twelft,** (4–5 **tuelfete**), 6 *Sc.* **tuelfet, tuelt,** 6 *Sc.* (9 *dial.*) **twelt, twalt**

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol* Dec 216 On þam twelftan monðe. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 190 Mona se twelfta on eallum weorcum nytlic ys. *c* 1200 Ormin 11063 Þe twellfte dazz. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 8606 Þe tuelfte [*v.r.* (*a* 1400) tuelf] 3er temese mont toun aseincte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22653 (Cott.) Þe twelft [*v.rr.* tuelft, twelþe] signe. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* vii. 15 Saint benet spekis in þis sentence Of þe telfete [? tuelfete] maner o mekenes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 306, I my pen furth tuike, Syne thus begouth of Virgill the twelt buike. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III 16 The tuelt 3eir..of his ring. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* III xxix (S T S) I 180 The twelfte 3eir of his regne. *Ibid.* VI. xcii 332 The tuelfet 3eir of his regne. 1621 *N. Riding Rec* (1894) 87 The twelft day of February

β. 4 **twelfþe, tuelfthe,** 5 **twellifth, -yfth,** 6 **twelfyth, -veth,** 6– **twelfth,** (9 **twelvth**); also 4 **tweolthe,** 4–5 **twelþe,** 5 **twelthe, twolthe.**

13 *K. Alis.* 6103 On tweolthe nyght *c* 1380 Twelþe [see b] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 145 Þe twelfþe [*ed Caxton* twellyfth] 3eie he was i-made cathecuminus *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 4451 In þe twolthe 3ere of his regnynge. 1530 Palsgr. 372/1 *Douziesme*, twelfyth. 1564 Harding *Answ to Jewel's Challenge* (1565) 180 b, The twelfth councell of Toledo. 1820 Chalmers *Congregat Serm* (1838) II. 189 The 31st verse of the 12th chapter 1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II 4 The twelvth section. 1884 *Athenæum* 10 May, A star of the twelfth magnitude.

γ. (Chiefly *Sc.*) 4–5 **tuelf,** 4–7 **twelf,** 5–7 **twelfe,** 7 **twelff.**

c 1375 Twelf [see b]. *a* 1400 Tuelf [see quot. 1297 in *a*].

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1369/1 On the twelfe daie of Februarie 1640 in P H Waddell *Old Kirk Chron.* (1893) 16 The twelff day of October 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 4 His twelfe chapter

b. With sb. understood, usually from context, also *spec.* with ellipsis of *day* (of the month), or *chapter* (of a book of Scripture).

a 1000 *Andreas* 665 (Gr.) He wæs twelfta sylf. *c* 1200 Ormin 11063 Itt iss þe þrittennde dazz Fra 3oldazz, nohht te twellfte ? *a* 1300 *Shires & Hundreds Eng.* in *O E Misc* 146 Þe teonþe on wirecestre, þe eollefte on hereforde, þe twelfte on lycchesfeld. Hei beoþ xv bispryche. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii. (*Mathias*) 355 Sa tuk þat hyme for þe twelf to be *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2816, Y me self was þe twelþe. 1558 *Lydgate's Bochas* IX. xiv. 26 The twclft [*Bodl MS* twelue] in nombre. 1562 Winjet *Last Blast* Wks (S.T.S.) I 39 Sen the twelft of Marche 1600 Abp. Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 176 In the twelfth of the Revelation. 1611 Bible *Kings* xix 19 Elisha was plowing with twelue yoke of oxen before him, and hee with the twelfth 1867 'Ouida' *Cecil Castlemaine's Gage*, etc 345 We soon made up to the Norwich girls for the loss of the Twelfth [Lancers] 1887 Bowen *Virg. Eclogues* VIII 39 Years I had finished eleven, the twelfth was beginning.

c. *ellipt.* The 12th of August, on which grouse-shooting legally begins.

1868 *Field* 8 Aug. 105/3 Many seasons have come and gone since the first Twelfth that I remember 1895 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 16 Aug. 657/2 In Derbyshire the 'Twelfth' opened delightfully

2. *Twelfth part*, any one of twelve equal parts into which a whole may be divided.

1590 in *Reg Mag Sig. Scot 1595*, 120/1 Reddendo 2 bollas 2 firlotas 2 peccas 2 mensuras vocatas twelf-partis farine avenatice. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* I. Wks. 1755 V II. 23 The twelfth part of a half-penny will do him no more service. 1878 J Davidson *Inverurie* v 184 The owners of Twelfth Parts had their lands divided, periodically by lot

†**3** *Twelfth whist*, whist with only twelve cards in each hand. *Obs*

1752 H Walpole *Let. to R Nugent* (in *N. & Q* 9th Ser. IV. 538/2), Amusing my selfe..at a game of 12th whist.

B. *sb.*

1. A twelfth part: see A. 2.

1557 Recorde *Whetst.* B ij b, *Sesquiduodecima*, 13 to 12.. a tweluefth more 1696 Locke *Lower. Interest* (ed 2) 136 Supposing 5*s* or a Crown, were to weigh an Ounce whereof one twelfth were Copper, and eleven twelfths Silver. 1712 J James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 197 Five Twelfths of an Inch thick. 1792 A Young *Trav. France* 537 No such thing was ever known in any part of France as a tenth: it was always a twelfth, or a thirteenth, or even a twentieth of the produce 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos.* 419 From a third to a twelfth of zinc is used. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxv. 347 Expressed in twelvths of that diameter 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr 3/1 A decrease of a twelfth since 1894

b. *spec.* A twelfth part of rents or movables granted or levied by way of tax.

1884 Dowall *Hist. Taxation* I. iv. iv. 77 The use of grants of fractional parts of moveables was continued, in 1296 a twelfth and eighth, were granted *Ibid.* 81 The grants made were, in 1318 a twelfth from demesne.

2. *Mus.* **a.** A note twelve diatonic degrees above or below a given note (both notes being counted); the octave of a fifth; hence (usually) the interval, or consonance, between two such notes. **b.** An organ-stop sounding a twelfth above the normal pitch.

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 70 Those notes which are distant from them eight notes, as from a fift, a twelfe..from Gamvt to D la sol re is a twelfe. 1613 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral*, The particulars of the great organ. 1 twelfth of mettal 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 511 Note E, The chord formed with the twelfth and seventeenth major united with the principal sound. 1891 Prout *Counterpoint* (ed 2) 74 The thirds above it now give the inversion in the twelfth.

†**3.** Short for Twelfth-day. (Cf. Twelfth-e(n.) *Obs.*

1472 Sir J Paston in *P. Lett* III. 33, I have my pardon, ..for comfort whereoffe I have been the marier thys Crystmesse,. be ffor Twelthe I come to my Lorde Archebysshope

C. *Comb.*: **twelfth-century** *a.*, of or belonging to the century from 1101 to 1200.

1867 Furnivall in *Percy Folio* I. 403 A twelfth-century writer.

Twelfth-cake. [Short for *Twelfth-night* or *Twelfth-tide cake*: cf. Twelfth B 3.] A large cake used at the festivities of Twelfth-night, usually frosted and otherwise ornamented, and with a bean (see Bean 6 b) or coin introduced to determine the 'king' or 'queen' of the feast

1774 in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1777) 206, I did not return till I had been present at drawing King and Queen, and eaten a Slice of the Twelfth Cake. 1826 Hone *Every-Day Bk* [55 A citation by Brand represents the. Twelfth-night-cake to have been composed of flour, honey, ginger, and pepper] 56 In France, the Twelfth-cake is plain, with a bean, the drawer of the slice containing the bean is king or queen. 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* xxix, A ricketty ornament like that you see on a confectioner's twelfth-cake

attrib. 1837 [Miss Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 54 A queer kind of sprig made of rice and beads, like a twelfth-cake ornament 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* I. 337/2 The house at Kenwood is quite in the twelfth-cake style—patched all over with panels of filagree work.

Twelfth-day. Forms. see Twelfth and Day. The twelfth day after Christmas; the sixth of January, on which the festival of the Epiphany is celebrated; formerly observed as the closing day of the Christmas festivities (Cf. *the twelve days* s. v Twelve *adj.* 1 c)

[*c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xix. 318 Æt Pentecosten & þy twelftan dege ofer Ʒeocliol] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt II. 1 *rubric*, Þys sceal on twelftan dæʒ *a* 1200 [see Twelfth-fve(n)] *c* 1200 Ormin 11047 Jesu Crist wass fullhtnedd Rihht o þatt dazz þatt twellfte dazz iss nemmnedd 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 117 Ye sonunday next after ye twelft day 1455 E. Clerf in *Paston Lett* I 315 On the morow after Tweltheday. 1553 Becon *Relygues of Rome* (1563) 75 b, The feastful day of the Epiphanye commonly called Twelf-day 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xix. 133 b, They do not celebrate the natiuitie of Christ, but on the twelfth day, vse great feasts and solemnitie 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 211 *margin*, The Armenians blesse the Water on 1 welf day 1689–90 Wood *Life* Jan. (O H S) III 320 A great flood about Oxon before 12th day. 1725 H Bourne *Antiq. Vulg.* xvii, The Twelfth-Day it self is one of the greatest of the Twelve 1863 *Chambers' Bk Days* I. 61/1 January 6 This day, called Twelfth day. and Epiphany is a festival of the Church

attrib. 1913 *19th Cent.* Aug 320 He had promised the children a twelfth day cake

†**Twelfth-eve(n.** *Obs.* The eve of Twelfth-day; Twelfth-night.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt II. 19 *rubric*, Dys sceal on twelftan æfen. *a* 1100 *O. E. Chron* an. 1065 (MS. C) Eadward forðferde on twelftan æfen, & hyne man bebyrigde on twelftan dæiz 1538 *MS. Acc St. John's Hosp, Canterb*, Rec vpon twelfte euen iij s vd. 1582 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 349 At wyndesor at Twelf Eve at night 1634–5 Laud *Diary* 5 Jan., Monday night, being Twelfth-eve

Twe·lfthic. *Math.* [f. Twelfth + -ic, after *quartic*, etc.] A quantic of the twelfth degree

1882 Durfee in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* V 45 (*heading*) Tables of the Symmetric Functions of the Twelfthic

Twelfthly (twe·lfθli), *adv.* [f. Twelfth *a.*] In the twelfth place; as the twelfth in a series.

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr* 929 *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 322/1 Twelfthly, They should make quarterly Payments. 1644 Prynne & Walker *Canus's Trial* 82 Twelfely, Might not every Governour and Generall upon this pretence deliver up any Fort? 1693 J Edwards *Anthor. O. & N. Test.* 181 Twelfthly, we read in several authors [etc.].

Twe·lfth-night. Forms: see Twelfth and Night. The evening before Twelfth-day, formerly observed as a time of merry-making. Also *attrib.*

c 900 *O. F. Chron* an. 878 Her hiene bestæl se here on midne winter ofer twelftan niht to Cippanhamme. 13.. *K. Alis* (Laud MS.) 6388 Of þat cite comen þe kynges thre, þat foloweden goddis sterre In cristemasse, on þe twelueþ nizth 1601 Shaks (*title*) Twelfe Night, Or what you will 1649 Milton *Eikon* Pref, Wks 1851 III 333 Quaint Emblems, begg'd from the olde Pageantry of some Twelfe-nights entertainment. 1764 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 45/1 The ancient custom of public hazard playing at court on twelfth night. 1826 Twelfth night-cake [see Twelfth cake] 1854 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* Prel (1866) 3 Twelfth-Night characters—those funny painted pictures of the King, the Queen, the Lover, the Lady, the Dandy, the Captain, and so on—with which our young ones are wont to recreate themselves at this festive time. 1863 *Chambers' Bk Days* I. 64/1 In the last century, Twelfth-Night cards represented ministers, maids of honour, and other attendants of a court

†**Twe·lfthtide.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 **twelfe tyde,** 6–7 **twelftide, twelfetide** (in 7 also with hyphen), 6–8 **twelftyde,** (7 **twelvetide**). (*Twelfth-tide* occurs app. only in modernized editions.) [See Tide *sb.* 4 b, 6.] The season including Twelfth-night and Twelfth-day; the season of Epiphany: formerly the concluding part of the Christmas holidays.

1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Twelftyde, *la typhayne* 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xix. 159 That there be no mariages celebrate..from Aduent to Twelftide. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II. ii, As if he had come this Christmas ..To see his friends, and returned after twelf-tide. 1656 Finett *For. Ambass* 48 A mask prepared for twelftyde, 1687 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2301/3 It will not be before Twelvetide. *attrib.* 1639 S. Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 64 Like a right Twelfetide King. 1648 Herrick *New-yeares Gift to Sir S. Steward* 17 Of twelf-tide cakes, of pease, and beanes, Wherewith ye make those merry sceanes, When as ye chuse your king and queen.

†**Twell,** obs. form of Towel.

1422–3 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 92 In twellis emptis pro Refectorio xjs

Twell, obs. form of Twelve.

Twelt, twelth, obs or dial. Sc ff Twelfth.

†**Twe·lter aithe.** *Orkney* and *Shetland.* [ad. (after Sc. *twelt* Twelfth *a.*) ON. *tylftar-eiðr*, f. *tylft* a body of twelve, a dozen + *eiðr* oath: cf. Saxter aithe] An oath of twelve compurgators.

1603 *Lawting Court* 21 July, in Peterkin *Notes Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) App. 35 Ordained to quit himsel of theft by the twelter-aith, because the stowth is great.

Twelve (twelv), *numeral a.* and *sb.* Forms: see below. [Comm. Teutonic: OE. *twelf*, (also *tuelf*, and in Lindisf. gl. *tuoelf*), = OFris. *twelef, twilif, twelf* (OWFris. *tolef*, WFris *toalf*), MDu. *twalef, twaelf, twelef, twelf* (Du. *twaalf*), OS. *twelef, twelif, twulif* (MLG. *twelf, twolf, twalf*, LG. *twolf*); OHG. *zwelif*, MHG. *zwelf, zwelf*, Ger *zwolf*, ON *tólf*, (Sw. *tolf*, Norw., Da. *tolv*), Goth. *twalif*:—OTeut. **twaliðr-*, f. *twa* two + *liðor-* of uncertain origin, but generally considered to belong to the same root as OTeut. **liðan* to Leave (q. v.), and thus to denote 'two left or

remaining over (ten)'; cf. ELEVEN. Analogous formations to *eleven* and *twelve* are the Lith. *vẽnúlika* 11, *dvýlika* 12, in which the second element, Lith. *-ìlika*, has also the meaning of 'left over'. All other Indo-Eur. langs. have or had forms composed of 'two' + 'ten', like the numbers 13 to 19; cf. L. *duōdecim*, Gr. *δώδεκα*, Skr *dwādaçan*

As an adj standing before a sb OE *twelf* was as a rule indeclinable; in other positions it was usually declined, nom.-acc. *twelfe*, gen. *twelfa*, dat & prep. *twelfum*, but exceptions on both sides are found in OE., esp in Northumbrian, and in ME *twelfe*, and at length *twelve*, became the form in all positions. Reduction to *twoel* occurs once in Lindisf. Gl., and in ME. and mod dialects *twell*, *twall* are frequent]

A. Illustration of Forms.

α. 1-7 twelf, (1-6 tuelf, 1 tuoelf) 2-3 tweolf, (*Orm.*) twellf, 3 tueolf, twælf, twealf, twalf, 3-4 twolf, 5 twellif, -yf, *Sc.* tuelff (6 twelef), 6-7 *Sc.* twelff.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiv. § 10 Đe on twelf monðum ȝewexð. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 15 Hælend ȝenam his twelf þeȝnas. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x 5 Đas twelf se hælynd sende. *c* 1020 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 40 Þæt ne sie læs twelf sealma. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 þa fouwer [walmes] weren ideled a twelue, for þa twelf kunreden sculden þer mide heore þurst kelen *c* 1200 ORMIN 8000 Off twellf winnterr elde *c* 1205 LAY. 1617 His tueolf iferen [*c* 1275 his twelue iueres] *Ibid.* 25441 þer comen þa twalf [*c* 1275 twealf] iueren. *Ibid.* 25971 Twælf [*c* 1275 twealf] swine. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8232 Twolf ȝer old. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 547 A schort leddir..I trow of tuelf fut. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 411 Tuelf crovnit kingis 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 3 The twelf Artickllis of our Faith. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* I. G vij, The cowrse of the moone, quhilk do change twelff tymes in the yere

β. 1 twelfe (tuelfe, etc.), 2-3 (*Orm.*) twellfe, 3-7 twelfe, 5 tuelfe.

a 900 *Fate Apostles* 4 Twelfe wæron dædum domfæste *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x. 5 Đas tuelfe [*Rushw* twælfe] sende ðe hælend *c* 1200 ORMIN 956, & off þa twelfe namess ec þatt wærenn don þæronne. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1079 Fyftene Burghes, And xij grym waters [*Dubl. MS* twelfe gret waters] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/2 Twelfe, *duodecim. Ibid.*, Twelfe ȝere space. 1552 HULOET, Twelfe together, *duodeni*. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* v. (1892) 42 Ten or twelfe yeeres of age.

γ. 2-7 twelue, 3 twælue, twalue, 3-5 twelwe, 3-6 twolue, 4 tuelue (7 twellue), 4- twelve

c 1175 Twelue [see *α*] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 663 Twelwe and sexti men. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 42 in *O. E. Misc* 38 He ches hym twolue yuere myd him vor to lede. *c* 1275 Twelue [see quot. *c* 1205 in *α*]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 401 Whanne Alisaundre was twelve ȝere olde *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Twelwe, *duodecim.* 1535 COVERD. *Matt.* xix. 28 Ye shal syt also vpon twolue seates 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. v. 128 Thou hast beate mee out Twelue seuerall times.

δ. 4 tuel, 4-7 twel; *Sc.* 6 twoll, 6-7 twell, 6-9 twall, 7 tuel(l, 8-9 twal.

c 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) III. 23 He regned in al twelve [*MS.* y twel] ȝere. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxviii. 1 Betuix twell houris and ellevin. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* II 3 The somme off our faith quhilk ȝe twoll apostlis compylit callit the creid, quhilk yai dewyddit in twoll articlis. 1599 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* III. 341 The space of twell dayis 1639 LD. WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) 329 At tuel hours 1785 Twal [see B I. 2 b] 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 106 Twal corporation feasts within the year.

B. Signification.

The cardinal number composed of ten and two; represented by the symbols 12 or XII.

I. *adj.* 1. In concord with a sb. expressed.

(*a*) Preceding the sb

Beowulf (Z.) 147, xii wintra tid 971 [see A. *a*] *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 298 On þisum dagum beoð ȝesette twelf monðas. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 431 Þis folc ,departede hor ost in tuelf [*v.r* twolf, twelue] parties *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13534 þey were set In twolue batailles. 1420-2 LYDG *Siege Thebes* 3540 I brauuched out vpon twelue trees 1526 TINDALE *Acts* vii. 8 And Isaac begat Iacob, and Iacob the twelve patriarkes. 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 53 He choose out of that companie twelue men 1638 BROME *Antipodes* III. ii, Twelve Hymnes, For the twelve Sessions. 1750 tr. *Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 80 There are twelve species of it. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist Greece* I. 30 At twelve years old the boys were removed into another class. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xiv, III. 390 The division of the day into twelve parts.

(*b*) Following the sb (Chiefly for rime.)

a 1000 *Sal. & Sat* 15 (Gr.) Mine suna twelfe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 174 (Cott.) Iesu crist him selue Ches til him apostels tuelue *Ibid.* 29063 Crist Spekand to his aposteles tuelues. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 59 (108) Herof ben þere maked bokes twelue *c* 1386 — *Prol.* 527 But cristes lore, and his Apostles twelue He taughte, but first he folwed it hym selue. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 181 The Souldan hise hostages sende ,of Princes Sones tuelve.

b. As multiplier before a higher numeral (*hundred*, *thousand*, etc.). *Twelve scoie*, twelve twenties, two hundred and forty; † also *ellipt.* for *twelve score yards*, a common range for a shot in archery; hence *attrib.* in *twelve score prick* (see PRICK *sb.* 10 b).

c 1205 LAY. 25443 Twelf [*c* 1275 Twealf] þusend cnihtes. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 66/450 He deide tweolf hundred ȝer Aftur ore louerdes burtyme. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10121 In tuelf hundred ȝer of grace & þe secunde ȝere. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII. 2011 Twelf hundir nynti ȝhere and sewyn Fra Crist was borne. [*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 107 Tuelff hundreth ȝeer, tharto nynte and sewyn] 1552 HULOET, Twelue hundreth thousande *sestertia*. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* ix. 28 Eleven or twelve thousand staves hardened in the fire. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. vii, A gallery of twelve hundred feet long.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2168 (Cott.) Ragan [lived] Twelue scor o yeires 1550-3 *Decaye of Eng.* A v, Twelf score persons in Oxfordshire. 1569-1620 [see PRICK *sb* 10 b] 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, III. ii 52 Hee would haue clapt in the Clowt at Twelue-score *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Theocritus, Epithal. Helen & Menelaus* 39 Twelvescore viragos of the Spartan race. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.* s.v. *Coursing*, When a hare is put up, let her run twelve score yards or thereabouts, before the greyhounds are slip'd at her.

c. In special collocations, as *the twelve* APOSTLES, *twelve labours* (of HERCULES, q.v.), *twelve* SIGNS (of the zodiac, also †TOKENS), *Twelve* TABLES, *twelve* TRIBES (of Israel): see these words; also † *the twelve days*, i e. those immediately following Christmas (cf. TWELFTH-DAY); † *the twelve men*, a body of twelve men having some special function, as a jury, a select vestry, etc.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt. x 2 þara *twelf apostola noma [*Ags Gosp.* naman] sindun þas *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 þet iihte ileue setten þe twelue apostles on write. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* A xi. 25 He þat con tellen of Tobie and þe Twelue Apostles. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 10/2 Among the most curious birds of Queensland are those known familiarly as the 'Twelve Apostles', from the circumstance that they are always seen in flocks of exactly twelve. [1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI. 156 To feede the poore *twelue dayes, & let them starue all the yeare after] 1693 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist* 132 Tobacco. In the Twelve-Days they begin to Sow their Seed 1725 H. BOURNE *Antiq. Vulg* xvii. (*heading*), The Wickedness of observing the Twelve Days after the common Way. *a* 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw Eng.* (1633) 110 They which either condemne or acquite the man are not called Judges but the *twelve men. 1607 *Henley-in-Arden Rolls* (MS.) 22 Oct, Henleye Agreementes & paines bie the Tweluemenne as followeth made at the Couurte holden ther the 22 daye of october. 1608 in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. XI. 201/1 Paines laid at the great courte at Sheffelde ,by the twelue men of the sooke of Ecclesfelde. 1672 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Twelve Men*, ,otherwise called the Jury or Enquest, is a number of twelve persons [etc.]. 1744 in J. Hammond *Cornw. Parish* (1897) vi 80 [It was resolved] that every Principall Inhabitant ,under the denomination of a twelve-man shall be an acting Manager and Trustee [of the Workhouse] 1886 *Johns Hopkins Univ Stud.* Ser. IV. i. 55 The patentees are said to have been called the 'Twelve Men' or Duzine, and to have had both legislative and judicial powers in town affairs. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 108 Ther ben *signes tuelve, Whiche have her cercles be hemselve Compassed in the zodiaque. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* xxii. (Percy Soc) 105 In the xii. signes them selfe to domify *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 421 Be the poles, and the planets, and the signes all twell. *c* 1000 *Ags Man Astron* in *Pop Treat. Sc* (1841) 7 Under æslc þæra *twelf tacna. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xxiii. 5 Them that brent incense..to the Sonne, and the Mone, and the twolue tokens.

2. *absol.* with ellipsis of sb, preceded by a pronoun or demonstrative, or as predicate.

a 900, *c* 950 [see A. *β*]. *c* 1000 [see A. *α*]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 20 Þa sæde he him, An of eow twelfum me sylð. *c* 1205 LAY 25275 þas twælfe heore wai ferden *Ibid.* 26206 For agan þine twelue Heo habbeoð twælue [*c* 1275 twalue]. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxv. 22 The sones of Jacob weren twelue. — 2 *Sam.* II 15 Twelue of the children of Dauid 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* xxi. 40 All the cities of the children of Merari were twolue. 1646 J. BENBRIGGE *Vsura Accom.* 5 A Banke of Recovery herein Twelve were given for the use of an Hundred per annum.

spec. b. with ellipsis of *hours* (of the day cf. *twelve hours* in III. c.); also *twelve o'clock.*

To strike twelve the first time (or *all at once*), *fig.* to display all one's capacities in one's first performance

c 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) P 11 All the nyght frou twelfe the clocke unto v in the daye. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II i 3 *Fleance*, The Moone is downe: I haue not heard the Clock. *Banq* And she goes downe at Twelve 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II. 129 If a man should vow he would never eat till all the clocks in the city should strike twelve together. 1665 in *Extr S. P rel Friends* III. (1912) 237 Betweene eleauen and twelue A clocke. 1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 33 She was wak'd at Ten; At Twelve She rose 1785 BURNS *Dr Hornbook* xxxi, Some wee, short hour ayont the twal 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxii, D'ye think I wad hae comed out at twal o'clock at night? 1832 TENNYSON *Death Old Year* v, The light burns low: 'Tis nearly twelve o'clock 1847 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* xix (1856) 310 Their best parts were slowly revealed; ,they did not strike twelve the first time. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* xxiii, The clock struck twelve. 1894 J. A. NOBLE in *Academy* 10 Feb 119/3 There are some writers who, to use a homely colloquialism, strike twelve all at once: their first achievement, tells us all about them.

c. with ellipsis of *years* (of age).

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. v. 135 We would muster all From twelue, to seuentie. 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac* 75 Unlesse an inclination be very discoverable (in a child), it cannot be perceived till after Twelve 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. l, At twelve he was a quiet boy.

d. *The twelve* (spec.): applied to various bodies of twelve men having some special office, as the twelve apostles, a select vestry consisting of twelve parishioners, etc; also, the books of the twelve 'minor prophets' in the Old Testament.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John VI 71 An of ðæm tuelfum. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xx 24 Thomas, oon of the twelue was not with hem 1526 TINDALE *Luke* IX 1 Then called he the xij to gether, and gave them power and auctorite over all devyls *c* 1605 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 213 A great contention betwixt the xij as they tearmed theymselves and the commonaltie of Rippon about the election of the wakeman 1635 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 97 It was agreed by the twell of the parish of Pettingtone there should be a ceasment of sex penns a pound. 1843 MACAULAY *Regulus* xxxvii, Manlius, eldest of the Twelve Who kept the Golden Shield. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II 484 St. John was the last survivor of the Twelve. 1898 J. ROBERTSON *Poetry & Relig Ps.* iii 52 The Twelve minor prophets . perhaps the very first notice we have of them in history is a reference to them as a collection, known as 'the twelve'. 1909 SIR W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* July 14 The duties.. discharged by the Twelve in the original congregation.

3. Used for the ordinal TWELFTH; in quot. 1682 *Twelve eve* = Twelfth-eve (TWELFTH C). *Obs.* (exc. after the sb. in such expressions as *page twelve*, *chapter twelve*, etc.).

See also TWELFTH A. 1 γ; some of the quots. there may properly belong here.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* IX. xiv (MS. Bodl. 263) 410/2 The twelue in noumbre Callid Pope Iohn. 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 Transpose ante of those feete and make short either the two, foure, sixe, eight, tenne, twelue sillable, and it will ,fall out very absurdly. 1660 BLOOME *Archit* B c, Within that twelve part. 1682 PIERS *Descr. W. Meath* (1770) 124 On Twelve Eve in Christmas.

II. *sb.* (with plural *twelves*).

1. The abstract number.

c 1425 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E.E.T.S.) 9 Cast 6 to 6, & þere-of wil arise twelue 1571 DIGGES *Paulom.* I. xii, Multiplie the distance by 12. 1875 TODHUNTER *Algebra* (ed 7) xxix. § 440 The number ten has only two divisors , the number twelve has four...On this account twelve would have been more convenient than ten as a radix. *Mod.* Five twelves make sixty.

2. A set or group of twelve persons or things; *esp.* a company of twelve players forming a 'side' at some game.

1573 *Satir. Poems Reform* xlii. 289 Amang Christis awin twelf Ane tratour was. 1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar 258 A 'twelve' of Irish players [at Lacrosse] 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 70 The rosed and starred Revolving Twelves [i.e. hours of the days and nights]. 1910 *Westm Gaz.* 28 June 12/2 Both the University twelves were playing last week.

3. a. A thing or person distinguished by the number twelve, usually as being the twelfth in a series; also *number twelve* (see NUMBER *sb.* 5). b. A shoe, glove, etc. of size twelve (in quot. 1607 allusively).

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* v. i, Courtiers haue feete a' th' nines and tongues a' th' twellues. 1652 *Proposals for regul. Law* in *Harl. Misc* VI 294 That there may be a distinction made between clerks of the children's threes, and stagers of the long twelves 1855 BROWNING *Master Hugues of Saxe-Gotha* vii, Your masterpiece, hard number twelve.

4. A thing characterized in some way by the number twelve; *e.g.* a twelve-pounder, or a twelve-bore, gun (see III.), a candle weighing twelve to the pound, etc.

1804 CAPT. MAITLAND in *Naval Chron* XI. 409 A Ship Privateer, carrying sixteen twelves and sixes. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 64/1 The opinion of sportsmen has changed during recent years, and twelves have steadily grown in favor.

5. (Only in *pl.*) a. A sheet of a book folded into twelve leaves (usually in phr. *in twelves*). (Cf. TWELVEMO.)

1670 in S. Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd* Advert. Bks., Ovid Metamorphosis, in Verse, by George Sandys, in twelves 1675 *Clavel's Gen. Catal. Bks.* 19 Divinity in large Twelves *Ibid.* 30 Physick in small Twelves. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. P 4 If the Form be Twelves, he sets also under the Fifth Page Signature 3, and under the Seventh Page Signature 4 1766 *Public Advertiser* 20 May, Saturday will be published in two volumes in twelves, the second edition of The Vicar of Wakefield. 1792 *Advt. Perry's New Fr. Eng Dict*, To be comprised in 750 Pages, in large Pocket Twelves. 1882 J. SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* xiii. 121 Twelves, or duodecimo, is a sheet folded into twelve leaves, making twenty-four pages. It is written 12mo. *Ibid.* 124 Long Twelves is a twelvemo the pages of which read across the broad way.

b. *transf.* A book (or books) of which each sheet is folded into twelve leaves.

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* xvii P 7 There are four Volumns in use that are differently Imposed, viz. Folio, Quarto, Octavo and Twelves *Ibid.*, The other Volumns, viz. Sixteens, Twenty-fours, Thirty-two's, are but the Octavo's and Twelves doubled, or twice doubled. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* III. 9 In a very small twelves of 36 sides in Print, call'd, *The Marrow of Prayer*. 1786 COWPER *Gratitude* 27 His moveable structure of shelves,, charged with octavos and twelves. 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev.* VIII, And Little's lyrics shine in hot-press'd twelves *c* 1888 A. LANG *Rowfant Books* 11, 'Dear, dumpy twelves', to fill the nooks.

c. *attrib.*

1755 *Connoisseur* No. 71 P 6 Though contracted into the small space of a twelves volume. *Ibid.* No 93 P 10 The Twelves edition of the Connoisseur will be published on Tuesday the 25th of this instant November. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 110 He printed a small twelves volume with the following title.

III. Combinations:

a. with sbs. forming adjs. in sense 'of, pertaining to, having, containing, measuring, weighing, costing, or in some way connected with, twelve of the things named', as *twelve-button*, *-candle*, *-feet*, *-foot*, *-head*, *-hole*, *-horse* (*-power*), *-inch*, *-mile*, *-pint*, *-pound*, *-shilling*, *-stone*, *-thread*. b. with sbs. + *-ED*[2], forming parasynthetic adjs. in sense 'having or characterized by twelve of the things named', as *twelve-banded*, *-footed*, *-fruited*, *-gated*, *-legged*,

-oared, -rayed, -sided, -starred, -standed, -towered **c.** Special Combs. · **twelve-bore** *a.* (of a gun), having a bore corresponding to the diameter of spherical bullets of twelve to the pound; *sb.*, a twelve-bore gun; **twelve-divided** *a.*, divided into twelve parts; **twelve-eight** (usually $\frac{12}{8}$), *Mus.*, denoting a 'time' or rhythm with twelve quavers in a bar, distributed in threes, the bar thus containing four beats; **twelve-gauge** = *twelve-bore*; **twelve-hour** *a.*, (*a*) *Sc.* (*twal-hour*) of or pertaining to twelve o'clock (noon); (*b*) turning once in twelve hours, as a wheel in a clock or watch; (*c*) consisting of twelve hours, as a working day; **twelve hours** (*Sc.*), twelve o'clock in the day, midday (also *attrib.*); a meal or refreshment taken at noon; **twelve-point sphere**, *Geom.*, a sphere passing through twelve special points in connexion with a tetrahedron, analogous to the *nine-point circle* of a triangle; **twelve-pounder**, a cannon which discharges shot weighing twelve pounds; † **twelve-tide** = TWELFTHTIDE (*obs.*); **twelve-yearly** *a.*, occurring every twelve years.

1781 PENNANT *Hist Quad* II. 501 *Twelve-banded A[rmadillo] 1859 'STONEHENGE' *Shot-gun* 243 A good muzzle loading gun of *twelve-bore, with a charge of 1¼ ounces of shot 1892 GRELNER *Breech Loader* 132 The best all-round gun for sporting purposes is the 12-bore with 30-inch barrels. 1886 KIPLING *Departm Ditties* (1888) 42 *Twelve-button gloves *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sc* I 124/2, 26,000 cubic feet of *twelve-candle gas 1904 *Westm Gaz* 15 Dec 12/1 The Japanese material consists of a sharp strong warp of *twelve-cut yarn, with soft weft 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 759 Sent like the *twelve-divided concubine To inflame the tribes. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept 4/1 A prelude in the key of A major, *twelve-eight time 1792 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec* (1886) II 267 A *twelve feet figure executed in .green Bronze 1898 *Review of Rev* Feb 178/2 A twelve-foot basswood Canadian Canoe. 1611 COTGR., *Charrée*, a little *twelue-footed water worme, much hunted after by Trowtes 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf. t.* 1 (1885) 34 Yon *twelve-fruited tree 1911 RAMSAY in *Expositor* Mar. 224 The *twelve-gated celestial city with its twelve-towered gates 1859 'STONEHENGE' *Shot-gun* 173 A gun of *12 gauge carries a ball weighing the twelfth part of a pound avoirdupois 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII. 393/2, I carried a twelve gauge and Sru his nondescript weapon 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* li, Ishmael ben Phabi, High Priest of the Jews, on whose ephod has hung the *twelve-gemmed oracle 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 6 Oct. 2/1 Damaged St. Petersburg *Twelve-Head Flax 1834 MCCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* 581 [The Petersburgh and Narva flax..come to us in bundles of 12, 9, and 6 heads. *Ibid.*] Charges at Petersburgh on 12 Head Flax, per ton. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. XXIII 107 Cloth made .of Narva *twelve-headed flax 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Jan. 2/1 The wall that used to be the confine of the old *twelve-hole green. *Ibid* 16 May 7/2 The car was a *twelve-horse power Gladiator 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 67 The Sun now frae the *twal hour point Had nearly skifft it twa hours yont 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 491 The twelve-hour wheel turns the minute index 1909 *Westm Gaz* 12 Aug. 6/3 The employers refuse to grant them the twelve-hour day 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVIII. 1 Betuix *twell houris and ellevin. 1599 in *Spottiswu. Miscell.* (1845) II 279 She furnished drink to him until twelve hours (at noon). 1637 RUTHERFORD *Letters* 14 Mar. (1664) CXVII 224 Our moon-light is better then their twelve-hours-sun 1844 JAS. BALLANTINE *Miller of Deanhaugh* II. 30 Was it to be expected that such friends could meet .in the middle of a winter day, and separate without their 'twal hours'? 1876 S. R. WHITEHEAD *Daft Davie* 189 She sat down and took her twal-hours (noon meal). 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Royal*, *Pied Royal* the ordinarie *twelue-ynch foot 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met U. S.* 275 A 12-inch vein of high-grade ore was met in a cross-cut. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.*, *Frogs* 42 *note*, A laugh, such as the *twelve-labour demigod alone could give 1656 *New Almanack* (ed. 2) 7 That triple-headed and so consequently *twelve legged curre. 1896 BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* XV. 116 A *twelve-mile ride next morning. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XVI, I saw his boat .fly across the lake like a *twelve-oared barge. 1891 *Daily News* 17 Nov 3/7 The pulling race for 12 oared cutters. 1785 BURNS *Address to Deil* x, An' dawtit, *twal-pint Hawkie's gaen As yell's the Bill 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 107 The service ..is read by some ten or *twelve-pound-man [who] has but just skil enough to reade the lessons with twice conning over 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit. Div* II. No. 2612 The average ranges obtained .with a 12-lb. shot. 1800 *Misc. Tr.* in *Asiat Ann. Reg* 24/2 A lucky ball from a *twelve-pounder. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S* III IX. 425 The 'Inflexible', carried eighteen or twenty twelve-pounders and ten smaller guns. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 167 The *twelve-rayed sun-star (Solaster papposa) with his rich scarlet armour. 1811 *Regul. & Ord Army* 153 Good marketable Wheat, and well dressed through a *Twelve-Shilling seamed Cloth. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XXX. (1838) 250 This mineral, which crystallises in six and *twelve-sided prisms [etc] 1876 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* II. § 19 A twelve-sided figure. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix. (1848) 216 Like her who wears in Heaven the *twelve-starred crown. 1882 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* ii, Able to carry a *twelve-stone man 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 243 The properly-wielded *twelve-stranded intimidator [*i. e.* whip] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XVII 433/2 Reef and head holes of large sails have grommets of *twelve thread line. 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb.* xlv, While *twelue tide doe last. 1568–70 *Darrell Papers* in H. Hall *Soc. Elis Age* (1886) App ii 242 Seven night at the lest after twelve-tide last 1911 *Twelve-towered [see *twelve-gated*) 1906 C. A. SHERRING *West Tibet* XIV 283 Every twelfth year, when there is a *twelve-yearly fair.

Twelvefold (twe lvfōuld), *a.* and *adv.* [f. TWELVE + -FOLD. Cf. OE *twelf-feald* adj.]

A. *adj.* a. Twelve times as great or as much. b. Composed of twelve parts or divisions, or (in quot. 1854) of twelve kinds.

1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* B ij, *Duodecupla*, 12 to 1. .Twelvefold. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVIII. XXII, The twelvefold race of godly Israell 1854 CHR. G. ROSSETTI *Paradise* IV, The Tree of Life with its twelvefold fruits.

B. *adv.* Twelve times in amount

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 150 First fruits shall be paid upon the mass of S. Martin, he who shall not then pay them, shall forfeit forty shillings, and pay twelvefold the value of the fruits 1910 *19th Cent* Feb. 373 In Queensland the amount of sugar grown by white labour has increased twelvefold.

Twelvemo (twe·lvmo), English reading of the abbreviation 12mo or XIImo for DUODECIMO. Also *attrib*

1819 'R. RABELAIS' *Abeillard & Heloisa* 56 We stew them down for twelvemo use 1835 J. HANNETT *Bibliopegia* I 12 The twelvemo also presents us with the eighteens, after the sheet is cut into three divisions 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *Twelvemo*, a sheet of paper folded into twelve leaves, written thus—12 mo. Also called 'duodecimo' 1914 *Chambers' Jrnl* Jan 7/2 Another French book is a twelvemo volume.

Twelvemonth (twe·lvmʌnθ). Forms· see TWELVE and MONTH; also 4 tuelfmoth, *β.* 4 tuelmoneth, -monþ, -moth, twelmoneþ, 4–6 **twelmunth**, 5 **-monyth, twolmonthe**, 5–6 **twelmoneth**(e, -month(e, -mond(e, (6 -motte), *γ* 5 towlmonyth, 6 tolmonth, -mont, *Sc.* -mount, -mond, -mowth, towmound, 8 *Sc.* **towmond, -month**, 8–9 *Sc.* **towmont**. [f. OE. *twelf* TWELVE + *mōnaþ* pl., MONTH. The *γ*-forms, however, are app. ad. ON. *tólfmánuðr*, of similar formation.]

1. A period of twelve months; a year.

[1038 *Chaster of Harold Harefoot* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 56 Wel neh twelf monaþ. *a* 1131 *O. E. Chron.* an 1128 Wær it tweolf monaþ oððe mare *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 218 Iðe uormeste tweolf moneþ þet heo bigon ancre lif] *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 86 in *O. E. Misc* 39 Heore muchele feste Of alle þe twelfmoneþ þat wes þe alre meste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1917 A twelfmoth [*v. rr.* twelf-monþe, tuelmoneth, tweluemoneþ] was gan 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XIII. 337 A feure, þat taketh me al a twelf-moneth 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. XIX. 242 A twelue moneth will soone be done. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. II. 837 A tweluemonth and a day. 1640 BROME *Antipodes* I. VII, He has not drunke so deepe a draught this twelvmonth 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. IX 141 A lease for 'twelve months' is only for forty eight weeks; but if it be for '*a* twelvemonth' in the singular number, it is good for the whole year 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U. S* IV XV 420 Not a twelve-month passed away without a massacre of the pioneers.

β. [*c* 1305 *11000 Virgins* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 68 Tuelmoneþ & elleue wyke.] 13 *Cursor M.* 1919 (Gött.) A tuelmoneth was gan. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13230 A twelmond & two wekes [*c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 3148 þe whyche was twol monthe seke in þe palsy.] 1421 *Coventry Leet Bk* 24 At the fourthe tiespas to forswer the fredom of this Cite a twelmonyth & a day 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 12 The putting on of mi hat at problem, which I did not twelmunth nethir

γ. 1477 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 215 He was not gladder of no thyng that he hade thys towlmonyth 1535 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, II 287 He would not haue come in this tolmont, at the least. 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc* I 85, I sall giwe breid to my bairnis this towmound 1726 RAMSAY *Verses on Last Leaf* II, Thrice fifty and sax towmonds neat *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Election* Poems (1845) 42 For towmonths twa their saul is lent. 1785 BURNS *Cottar's Sat. Night* XI, 'T was a towmond auld, sin' lint was i' the bell. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* XXXIX [XI], There will be less scathe amang us; mine owsen hae been reckan this towmont.

b. Following and qualifying a date, in such phrases as *that day* († *a*) *twelvemonth, Michaelmas was a twelvemonth, Easter come twelvemonth*: = a year before or after... (see BE *v.* 20, COME *v.* 35 b).

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 178/15 In þat dai a twelf mouþe ore louerd turnde water to win. *c* 1400 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 521 (MS. *β*) This day a twelve monthe the same houre whanne y schal dye, he schal dye 1430–*c* *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 368 To been arezed and paied be the Fest of Ester come tuelfemonethe next. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* I. 63 For schone fra Michelmes wes a tuelfmoneth to the XXIIIJ day of Nouember last bipast. 1545 in Leadam *Court Requests* (Selden Soc.) 187 Abowte our Ladys day in Lent was a Twelmonethe. 1586 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1882) IV. 464 The pest wer in the town as it wes this tyme tolmowth 1667 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 260 [They will pay no rent] till Christmas come twelvemonth 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I, 182 Discharging ye Twelvemonths Arrear. ye paym^t^ of wch ought to have begun at Christmass last was twelvemonth. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 435 ¶ 3 When I was at my Friend Sir Roger de Coverley's about this time Twelvemonth. 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II III, Till this time towmond. 1802 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI. 22 The added weakness entailed upon me by the yet unrecovered accident of spring twelvemonth

2. *Twelvemonth('s mind*. a commemoration of a deceased person by celebration of masses, etc. a year after (or annually on the anniversary of) the day of his death or funeral. Cf. MONTH'S MIND. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1428 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 82 Y wolle þat myne executours, vij yere after my decesse, holdyn twelf monthes mynde 1538 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For wast of tapers att ye twelmonths mynde iiij d. 1572 R. H. tr. *Lauaterus' Ghostes* (1596) 211 Rites instituted by the Commandement of wandring soules, as Masses for the dead, vigils, prayers, and twelvemonths minds. 1829 HEATH *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 232 A solemn obit anniversary, or twelve months mind

3 *attrib* (In quot. 1536 referring to the 'twelvemonth's mind' see 2.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7339 (Cott.) þai wit in a tuel-moth stage, War put vte o þair heritage. 13 *Ibid* 21038 (Gött.) þar he was in a tuelfmoth quile. 1536 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 53 At the daye of my berelay, at my vij daye, and at my twelve moneth daye 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 649 Engaging for twelve-month terms of work.

Hence † **Twe·lvemonthing**, *a* (of a beast) twelve months old; *sb.* a beast, as a calf or colt, twelve months old; = YEARLING; **Twe·lvemonthly** *adv*, every twelve months, yearly, annually.

1551 in *Longm. Mag.* Apr. (1905) 531, vnn twelmonthyng bullocks a twelmonting maire colt. 1600 in W. F. Shaw *Manx Eastry* (1870) 226 Item vij kine iij towyering beasts and fower twelve monthings. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 261 A Cow-calf had another .3 weeks and some odd days, before she was a Twelve-monthing 1847–8 H. MILLER *First Impr.* X (1857) 267 Six thousand loads of the young pole-wood being used twelvemonthly.

Twelvepence (twe·lvpĕns). **a.** A sum of money equal to twelve pennies (now *rare*). † **b.** A coin of this value, a shilling (*obs.*). Also formerly abbreviated xij d.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 301 Men of lawe and jurours han non conscience to forswere hem for twel pens and her dyner. 1563 *Child-Marriages* 60 Apon Midsomer even last, the said Thomas send a Token, videlicet a xij^d^. to the said Eleine. 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* XLVIII 58 Your count-men heir hes maid my cloath den, And raisd it twelf-pennis of the ell 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 216 The Recoinage of Groats and Halfe groats now Twelve-pences and Six-pences 1665 in De Foe *Plague* (1840) 41 Every of the said chirurgeons shall have twelvepence a body searched by them 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. II. 183 We dined..very well for twelvepence a man

Twelvepenny (twe·lvpĕni), *a.* (*sb.*) Now *rare*.

1. Of the value of, or amounting to, twelvepence † *Twelvepenny piece*, a shilling (*obs.*)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* I. VII. (1636) 21, 7 twelue-penny peeces of silver. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 249 ¶ 1 The Adventures that this Twelvepenny-Piece has been engaged in. 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Churchwardens* (ed. 4) 99 Done for the base Lucre of a Six-penny or Twelve-penny Fee

2. Costing or priced at twelvepence; for or in connexion with which a shilling is paid or payable.

1609 DEKKER *Gulls Horne-bk* Prooem B j b, When at a new play you take vp the twelue-penny roome, next the stage 1609 B. JONSON *Sil Wom.* II. V, At the twelupeny ordinary 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* Pref. b iv, This Rhyming Judge of the Twelve-penny Gallery. 1712 *Loud Gaz* No. 4988/3 The Twelvepeny Stamps prescrib'd by Law for Ale-house Licenses 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II III, A bit of bread..as big as two twelve-penny loaves 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref 15 A twelve-penny Pamphlet would contain full as much 1814 SHIRREFS *Agric Shetl. Isl* 21 Rent is paid by the merk of land, .an indefinite quantity, of ground; merks being divided into different classes, such as sixpenny, nine penny, and twelvepenny merks.

3. That may be hired for **twelvepence**; paying, or receiving, twelvepence.

1614 B. JONSON *Bart Fair* V. VI, Thou Esquire of Dames, Madams and twelue-penny Ladies 1620 MILTON *Astrolog.* 31 The twelve-penny Hirelings make artificiall Lightning 1683 BUNYAN *Greatn Soul* Wks. 1853 I. 132 More vigilant in dealing with a twelvepenny customer than they will be with Christ. 1707 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4296/3 The Out-Pensioners (commonly called the Twelve-Penny Pensioners).

4 *fig* Of small value, paltry, insignificant.

1603 in Fuller *Ch. Hist.* (1655) X. I. § 24 *ad fin.*, That men be not excommunicated for trifles, and twelve-peny matters.

B. *sb. Sc.* (in form *twalpenny*). A twelvepenny piece, a shilling (Scots): see SHILLING 1 b. Hence *twalpenny worth* = twelve pennyworth.

1786 BURNS *Twa. Dogs* 115 An' whyles twalpennie worth o' nappy Can mak the bodies unco happy 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* Advt., Perhaps a Scottish 'twalpenny', or English penny, which was expended in snuff or whisky

† **Twe·lver.** *Obs. slang.* [f. TWELVE + -ER 1.] A coin worth twelve pence

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Twelver*, a Shilling. 1725 in *New Cant. Dict.* 1732 *Tricks of Town* 25 Coachmen demanding t'other Twelver or Tester above their Fare.

Twelvetide, obs. var. TWELFTHTIDE.

Twelve, obs. form of TWILLY *sb.*1

† **Tweme**, *v. Obs.* Forms 1 twǽman, 3 twemen, tweamin, tweamen. [OE. *twǽmian*, f. an extension of the stem of *twá*, TWO.] *trans.* To divide into two parts, separate (*lit.* and *fig.*)

[*c* 893, *a* 1225 · see TO-TWEME.] *a* 1022 WULFSTAN *Hom.* I (Napier) 272 Þæt we ne lætan us deofol dwelian ne twæman *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 334 Þys taken [dyple] gesetton þa ealdan writeras on circlicum bocum, þæt hig twæmdon oððe ætywdon þa gewitnyssa haligra gewrita. *c* 1205 LAY. 2948 Ic wlle .twemen mine bearnen. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 5 Ne mei unc nowðer lif ne deað tweamin atwa. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom.* 265 Hwet mei tweamen us from godd ant halden us þeonne.

† **Twen**, obs. form of TOWEN *a.*

1612 in *Antiquary* Jan. (1906) 28/1 Thirtie paire of Twen Sheets,. sixe dozen of table napkins, thone halfe flexen, and thother halfe Twen.

Twen, twene, obs. ff. TWAIN, 'TWEEN, TWIN *v.*1

Twenter, obs. form of TWINTER.

Twentieth (twe·ntiəþ), *a.* and *sb.* Forms· 1 twentiġoþa (-teoʒoþa, -tuʒoþa), twentuʒþa

(-teʒþa), 3 tuentiþe, twentide, 3–4 twentiþe, 4 tuuentiþe, 5 twentythe, (-tyd, 6 tuentieth), 6–7 twentith, -teth, 6– twentieth; *β.* 4 tuentende, tuentiand(e, *γ.* 4 twentiest, 5 twentyest. [OE *twentiʒoða*, etc. (see above), f. *twentiʒ* TWENTY + *-oða* (see -TH 2); becoming in ME. *twentiþe, -ythe*, from 16th c *twentieth*. Northern ME. had also *twentende, twentiand(e*, with the Norse ordinal suffix *-andi, -ende*; cf. ON *tuttugandi*, Norw. *tyugande*, Sw. *tyugonde*, MDa. *tyugende*, Da *tyvende* The other WGer. langs. have forms with the superlative suffix *-ôst-*, as OFris. *twintiʒ-, twintegosta* (WFris. *tweintichste*), MDu *twintechste*, Du., MLG., LG. *twintigste*, OHG. *zweinzugôsto*, (MHG *zweinzigeste*, Ger. *zwanzigste*), also mod Icel. *tuttugasti*, a similar form *twentiest* appears in 14–15th c. southern Eng. · cf. Caxton's *thirtiest* for THIRTIETH.]

A. *adj.*

1. The ordinal numeral corresponding to the cardinal TWENTY; last of twenty, next after the nineteenth. **a.** in concord with a sb expressed.

†*Twentieth penny*, one penny in every twenty of THIRD B. I 4, and sense 2 below

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 20 Mar., On þone twenteʒðan dæʒ þæs monðes biðˉ se þridda woroldedæʒ *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 194 Mona se twentiʒoþa *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3641 On ðat oðer twentiðe dai, of ðe oðer moned taȝte he wei. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 9036 In þe tuentiþe ȝer of is kinedom 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 255 Kyng Henry hadde þe twentiþe peny of lewed men['s] catel. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 376 XIX thai war, and Craufurd, The twentyd man, the nowmer to fullfill 1530 PALSGR 372/2 *Vingtiesme*, twenteth 1564 HARDING *Answ Jewell's Chalenge* (1565) 96 b, [This] Origen sheweth in the twentith homilie vpon Josue. 1643 BAKER *Chron* (1653) 395 In this twentieth yeer .Sir Piers Butler .was created Earle of Osory. 1779 *Mirror* No 57 ₱ 6 Soon after my twentieth year my father died. 1818 FRERE *Monks & Giants* III xi, The festivals That every twentieth century come in season 1894 S WEYMAN *Under Red Robe* vii, I was pondering for the twentieth time what step I should take next.

β. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 309 Whan it wer stabled & sette, To gyue þe penie tuentende þe Kyng, 13 . *Cursor M* 10999 (Cott) Þe four and tuentiand night

γ. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XIX. CXXXI (1495) nn iij/2 Siliqua is the twentiest parte of Solidus 1480 CAXTON *Contn. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 523 The two and twentyest day 1483 — *Gold Leg* 334 b/1 The one and twentyest Chapytre.

b. with ellipsis of sb, usually to be supplied from context, also *spec* of *day* (of the month), occas. of *year*.

1643 BAKER *Chron* (1653) 533 The twentieth of September, seven of the Conspirators .were condemned. *a* 1700 in *Cath Rec Soc. Publ.* IX 337 In the 20th of her age 1704 N. N tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass.* III 157 Yesterday .being the Twentieth of this Instant 1749 F. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* II. 31 The Interim, between the twentieth and twenty eighth was filled. 1782 in J. H. Harting *Hist Sardin. Chapel* (1905) 25 On the 20th of April, 1782, on Easter Eve, this year 1902 J. K. MANN *Hist Popes* I. I. 245 In the sixth century, as in the twentieth.

c with numerals below ten, forming ordinals of those between twenty and thirty · *one-and-twentieth, two-and-twentieth*, etc. (also †*twentieth (and) one*, etc, obs. rare), now mostly superseded by *twenty-first, twenty-second*, etc.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol* 22 Jan., On þone twa & twentiʒðan dæʒ þæs monðes. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 194 Mona se an & twentiʒoða. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 53/221 In þe on an twentiþe ȝere. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B 520* lf. 50 b, Þe ȝere of his regne þe ȝette ant tuuentiþe *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 3086 In Septembre þe won & twentythe day. 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (Camden) I 53 The twentith tow daie of Julie. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II xviii (S T S.) I 157 The tuentieth and ane ȝeir eftir the deith of his vnkle 1631 MILTON *Sonn., On having arrived at Age of 23*, 2 How soon hath Time Stoln on his wing my three and twentith yeer! 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 231 The four and twentieth Year.

d. *Comb.*

1898 (*title*) The Twentieth Century New Testament. Part I. 1903 G MATHESON *Repr Men Bible* 201 Our interest in the narrative is a twentieth century interest.

2. *Twentieth part*. any one of twenty equal parts into which a whole may be divided

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5354 No tong miȝt telle þe twentiþe parte 1611 COTGR., *Vintain*, a twentieth, or a twentieth part of 1710 SWIFT *Mem to Mr Harley* ₱ 7 The twentieth parts are 12*d* in 1 *l* paid annually out of all ecclesiastical benefices 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXVII, Not a twentieth part of the affection that you have for Florence 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c. 16 § 2 (1) (*a*) The yearly value being taken to be one-twentieth part of the capital value

B. *sb.*

1. A twentieth part see A. 2.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 145 Þe tende suld be nouht, no þe tuen[te]nde non make 1611 [see A 2] 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 345 Crown Pieces .. one Twentieth lighter *Ibid*, Nineteen twentieths of a Crown 1792 A YOUNG *Trav. France* 537 No such thing was known in any part of France as a tenth it was always a twelfth, or a thirteenth, or even a twentieth of the produce. 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 218 The balls should not be more than one-twentieth of an inch in diameter.

2. *Mus.* A note twenty diatonic degrees above or below a given note (both notes being reckoned), or the interval between two such notes (equal to two octaves and a sixth). So *two and twentieth*: see TWO.

1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 79 Others are tripled, to wit, a twentieth, which is equall to a sixt, and a thirteenth, and so forth.

Twenty (twe·nti), *numeral a* and *sb.* Forms: 1 twentiʒ, (tuentiʒ, tuoentiʒ, twoeʒentiʒ), 2–6 twenti, 3 (*Orm*) twenntiʒ, 3–6 tuenty, 4–5 tuenti, (4 tuent), 5–7 twentie, 6 tuentie, twentye, (*Sc* twantie, *Sc dial.* twinti, twenti, tuonti, toontie) 4– twenty. [OE. *twentiʒ*, f *twen-* two + *-tiʒ* (= Goth. *tigus*, ON. *tigr* decade see -TY 2): = OFris. *twintich, -ech, tweintich, -tig* (WFris. *tweintich*, NFris *twintich*), OS. *twentig* or *twêntig*, MDu. *twintich* (Du. *twintig*), MLG. *twentiʒ, twintig* (LG. *twintig*); OHG. *zweinzug, -uc, -och* (MHG. *zweinzec, -ic, zwênzic, -ig*, Ger. *zwanzig*); the first element is variously explained as a nom. plur. (OE. *twêgen*) and as a dative form. Cf. also ON *tuttugu, -ogu* (Norw. *tyuge, tjug*, Sw. *tjugo*, MDa *tiuge*, Da. *tyve*), and Goth. *twai-tigjus* (two decades).

Like the other cardinals in -TY, in OE orig a neuter sb followed by a genitive plural e. g

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I. 1 18 Næfde he þeah ma ðonne twentiʒ hryðera, & twentiʒ sceapa, & twentiʒ swyna. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 231 Onbid her seofon & twentiʒ nihta *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXXI 38 Wæs ic mid þe nu twentiʒ wintra *Ibid* XXXII 14 Twentiʒ buccena and twentiʒ rammena]

The cardinal number equal to twice ten. represented by the symbols 20 or XX (formerly sometimes XX[ti] = L. *viginti*).

A. *adj.* **1.** In concord with a sb. expressed (or in OE. in plural form with implied sb.).

a 900 *Elene* 830 (Gr) On twentiʒum [*MS* vx] fotmælum. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb.* XI. 19 Næs to anum dæʒe, ne to twam, ne to tynum, ne to twentiʒum [dagum] *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 2502 Twenti dahene ȝong [= journey]. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 282 Wele tuenti ȝere. 1478 W. PASTON in *P. Lett* III 237 He seythe ye be xx[ti]s in hys dette. 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C.* II. 48 A great multitude of people, who come twentie mile of to this goodly feast 1637 *Decree Star Chamb.* § 15 in Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 16 There shall be but Twentie Master Printers allowed to haue the vse of one Presse. 1758 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 71 A hen sits twenty days 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist. Sk* (1873) II I II. 75 In the course of twenty years a new generation would arise

b. Combined with the numerals below ten (*one* to *nine*) to express the numbers between twenty and thirty; formerly (and still occasionally) *one and twenty, two and twenty*, etc. (rarely *twenty and one*, etc), now commonly *twenty-one, twenty-two*, etc.; similarly with the ordinals from *first* to *ninth*, forming the ordinals corresponding to the above (*twenty-first, twenty-second*, etc.), in modern use substituted for the earlier *one-and-twentieth, two-and-twentieth*, etc. (see TWENTIETH A. 1 c).

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* VI. II 256 Þara twa & twentiʒra monna þe he him to fultume hæfde acoren. *a* 1131 *O E Chron* an 1124 Þes kinges cnihtes namen fif and twenti oðre cnihtes. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1532 Vif & twenti ȝer *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3930 Aȝt & tuenti men of armes 1526 *Proclam* 5 Nov. (*Pat Roll* 18 *Hen VIII*, II. m 2 d), The Souerayngne .shalbe curraunt for twenty two shillynges and sixe pens. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II xvi (S T S) I 150 Four and tuentie cubites hich. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III xviii. 177, I haue gone ouer twenty and seauen riuers vpon that coast. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* (1783) I. II 163 In the parallel of twenty-two degrees of latitude 1794 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) II. XXV 224 What he called his Silver-feast, being the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* I. 53 More than four-and-twenty pounds. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem* (1862) III. 204 Allowing the mixture to stand for twenty-four hours.

c. As multiplier before a numeral, usually a higher one, as †*twenty hundred* obs. (= two thousand), *twenty thousand*, etc (often hyperbolically cf. d). So *twenty-one thousand*, etc.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke XIV. 31 Mið tuoentiʒum ðusendum [*Rushw* twoeʒentiʒum ðusenda] cymeð to him *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Ibid, Aʒen þone þe him aʒen cymð mid twentiʒum þusendum *c* 1205 LAY. 26824 Twenti hundred cnihten 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XVI 10, I wolde trauaille þis tree to se twenty hundreth myle. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T* 65 Yet hath this brid by twenty thousand fould Leuere in a fforest Goon ete wormes 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* I. 16 Off the Glen Quhettane twenti scoir He drawe as oxin him befoir. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 775 If loue haue lent you twentie thousand tongues 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV. 83, I would pipe and trill, And cheep and twitter twenty million loves. *Mod.* Twenty thousand pounds sterling. Twenty million dollars.

d. Used vaguely or hyperbolically for a large number.

† *A twenty devil way*: see DEVIL *sb.* 19.

c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 970 His scheild he chopit hym fra In twenty pecis and ma. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol. 260 A twenty devill mot fall his werk at anis. 1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 575 Were beautie vnder twentie locks kept fast 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 228 Vpon Twentie respects hee could not haue beene the Man. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. XXVIII. 164, I only came to sit and talk of twenty and twenty fond things, as I used to do 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 412 Not even if they should place ten-fold and twenty-times such ransoms.

2. With ellipsis of sb. (which may usually be supplied from the context). So *twenty-one, twenty-first*, etc. †*And twenty*, used as an intensive.

c 961 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St Benet* XXII 47 (Gr) [Let them sleep] tynum and twentiʒum on anum inne ætgædere [*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* XVIII. 31 God cwæð Ne do ic hit, ʒif þær beoð twentiʒ.] *c* 1205 LAY 3387 We mine fader habbet vnderfon mid þirtti cnihten, Do we awai þane twenti. 13 . *Cursor M.* 16906 (Cott) A mikel stan, to turn it-nogh had tuent [*rime* monument] 1535 COVERD *Gen* XVIII. 31 Peraduenture there might be twentie founde therin 1601 SHAKS *Twel. N* II III. 52 In delay there lies no plentie, Then come kisse me sweet and twentie· Youths a stuffe will not endure. 1605 ROWLEY *When you see me*, etc D ij, Godyegodnight and twentie syr 1607 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* I. 1, As in one pie twenty may dip their sippits 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr* XII 115 The ordinary Dose is six of these Rinds, and I had devour'd twenty. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 550 The first man to reach the summit was Sir Richard Burton.. He went up, as did the succeeding twenty-five (mostly Germans) from Babundi. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* XXIII, His thermometer..registered twenty below zero.

b. *spec* with ellipsis of *years* (of age); so *twenty-one*, etc.

1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* III, What will repair beauty at forty, will certainly improve it at twenty 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Steam Excursion*, He was smart, spoffish, and eight-and-twenty. 1849 E B EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 83 A young man of twenty 1898 MRS B. M CROKER *Peggy of Bartons* XXIX, I shall be twenty-one in April.

c. The ordinals *twenty-first, twenty-second*, etc. are ordinarily used with ellipsis of *day* (of the month), also *year* (of a reign).

1669 F. VERNON *Let* 19 June in Lang *Valet's Trag*, etc. (1903) 51 My last of the 26th Curr. 1711 *Lond Gaz* No. 4902/2 The King was to embark on the Twenty-seventh. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer.* (1783) I II 141 He set sail on the twenty-fifth of September 1879 E. WATERTON *Pietas Mariana Brit* 78 In the twenty-second of Henry the Seventh 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XXVI, The house . where we slept the twenty-first of the month

d. *The twenty* (at Rugby School) see quot. *a* 1894. *The Twenty-four*, a body of 24 men having some special office (at various times and places. see quots.).

1440 in Glew *Hist. Walsall* (1856) 105 The Masters. shall not make gift or graunt of eny donacion of eny Chantrey withoute the assent of the XXIIIJ. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I VI. 184 These citizens are commonly called by the name of the twenty four; though they may be more or less than that number. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II VIII, How well I remember the day we were put out of the twenty [into the sixth form]. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* II 347 The governing body is no longer [after 1622] called 'the twenty-four' but simply the 'probi homines' *a* 1894 C H PEARSON in Stebbing *Life* (1900) 23 Scholarship at Rugby was picked up in the Twenty, a sort of lower sixth.

e. Phr. † *Twenty in the hundred*, a 20 per cent rate of interest on loans; *transf.* a usurer. *Twenty to one*, twenty chances to one; an expression of very strong probability

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I i. 72 Twenty to one then, he is ship'd already. 1602 B. JONSON *Poetaster* (Qo) III i, Thou art an honest twenty in the hundred *Mod* Ellington won the Derby in 1856 at 20 to 1.

3. Used for the ordinal TWENTIETH; so *twenty-one* (*one and twenty*) for *twenty-first*, etc Now only after a sb. in such collocations as *chapter twenty, verse twenty-one*, etc.

a 1100 *O E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 1086 On þam an & twentiʒan ȝeare þæs þe Willelm weolde & stihte Engle land. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7105 In þe ȝer of is kinedom twenty & tuo [=on] þe twenty day At þe sexte oure. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* in Todd *3 Treat* p XXXV, As Dauiþ seiþ, þe on and twenty Salme 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 73 Thoughe the horse bee not the twentye parte worth in value of the summe of money 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* 2 The ten commandementis in Exodus the twentie Chapter

B. *sb.* (with plural *twenties*).

1. The abstract number 20; a symbol representing this. So *twenty-one*, etc

c 1425 *Craft of Nombryng* (E E T S.) 22 Take 12 out of twenty, and þere schal leue 8. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 141/1 Country People reckon their numbers by. Scores or Twenty's. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II. V § 5 Some Things.. almost as certain..as that five Twenties make a Hundred. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* I. 384 The numeral language is constructed in conformity with the Phœnician numerals, proceeding by twenties as far as 100. *Mod* Twenty is an even number A twenty is printed thus. XX, 20.

b. A person or thing distinguished by this number, usually as the twentieth in a series; so *twenty-one, twenty-two*, etc

1888 H. MORTEM *Sk Hospital Life* 18, I .heard her ask . 'Who is "Twenty-two"?'—one of the detestable habits of the place being to call you by the number of your bed.

2. A group or set of twenty persons or things. So (rarely) *a twenty-five*, etc

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop Cerem* IV. vi, 26 Many societies conveened to the eating of the Paschall Supper by Twenties 1725 SWIFT *Upright Judge* in Wks 1755 IV. I 64 My grand-dame had gallants by twenties 1878 *Athletic World* 6 Dec 430/1 The game lasting two twenties 1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 34 A twenty-five were tried, rank puritans caught at prayer In a cow-house

b. Something equivalent to twenty of some unit, *e. g.* a twenty-pound bank-note.

1850 *Howsh Words* 21 Sept. 620/1 There were two twenties, were there not?

c. A sheet (of a book) folded into 20 leaves (4 × 5), or each leaf of such a sheet. (Cf. TWENTYMO)

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 418 A Sheet of Twenties. 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II. VII. 172 [*headed* *28] A Half Sheet of Twenties

3. Something characterized in some way by the number twenty. So the compound numerals, as *twenty-four* (a flower-pot of which there are 24 in a 'cast', etc.). See also (in special senses) TWENTY-FIVE, TWENTY-FOUR.

1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 515 Those that have the strongest roots re pot into twenty-fours 1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl. Gard.* 251 In June, the potted ones will bear shifting to a size twenty-four 1895 *Daily News* 22 Feb 4/6 From twenties to twenty-fours, that is, from cotton with twenty hanks in the pound to the finer sort of cotton with twenty four hanks in the pound

4. *pl.* The numbers from 20 to 29; the years in a century or of one's life, or the degrees of any scale (e. g. of a thermometer) so numbered.

1874 MISS MULOCK *My Mother & I* xiv 301 In their twenties girls feel differently from what they do in their teens 1886 *Athenæum* 16 Oct. 495/2 Little Claude Ramsay in his twenties is always thinking about 'the draught'. 1886 SEELEY *Short Hist Napoleon* 262 Had Louis XV died in childhood there would certainly have been in the twenties a war of the French Succession. 1893 LOUISA TWINING *Recoll.* 242 A temperature in the twenties for some days 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 235 Arrayed in the costume of the twenties. 1894 *Voice* (N Y) 22 Feb, In age I judged them to be near the middle of the twenties.

5. *attrib.* (and *ellipt.*) as in *twenty* (*twenty-two*, etc.) *port*, port wine of the year 1820 (1822, etc.).

1860 *All Year Round* No. 54 87 Acquainted with 'Twenty port, and comet vintages. 1891 S. MOSTYN *Curatica* 10 Mostyn likes the 22 Port very much.

C. Combinations.

a. Adjs. or attrib. phrases formed by *twenty* with a sb. (= measuring, containing, weighing, etc. twenty of the things named), as *twenty-centimetre*, *-cubit*, *-foot* (†*twenty-foot worm*, a centipede), *-grain*, *-gun*, *-inch*, *-knot*, *-man*, *-mark*, *-mile*, *-minute*, *-penny*, *-pleume* (applied to a small species of moth, *Alucita polydactyla*), *-pound*, *-round*, *-shilling*, *-yard*, *-year*; so with compound numerals, as *twenty-five-foot*; *twenty-four-carat*, *-feet*, *-hour*, *-thread*; *twenty-one-inch*; *twenty-thousand-ton*; *twenty-two-mile*, etc. Also *twenty-bore*, *twenty-two-gauge*, etc. (of a gun. cf. *twelve-bore* s v. TWELVE III. c). b. Parasynthetic sbs (see -ER[1] 1), as *twenty-footer*, *-knotter*, *-pointer*, *-pounder*, so with the compound numerals, as *twenty-eight* (*-four*, *-six*, *-thousand*, etc.) *-pounder*, *twenty-one-gunner*, etc. c. Parasynthetic adjs., as *twenty-breeched*, *-coloured*.

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 43 The *20-bore has been strenuously advocated by writers in the sporting papers, but there are very few sold. 1908 *Outlook* 29 Aug 280/1 The light twelve-bores now built especially for ladies' use . weigh no more than sixteen- or even twenty bore guns of average weight. 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* II, A soldier of honour shall be dragged. before a base mechanical burgomaster,..as if he were one of their own mean, amphibious, *twenty-breeched boors 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 5/4, *20 centimetre guns. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVI. xxiv, Nor golden Iris so bendes in the aire Her *twentie colour'd bow 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III. i, Golden cherubim With *twenty-cubit wings. 1684 J. PETER *Siege Vienna* 109 *Twenty eight pounders. 1897 *Outing* (U. S) XXX 355/2 Two twenty-seven-footers,..*Rocky John*, as the Commodore's *twenty-five-foot craft was dubbed. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 766/28 *Hic multipes*, a *tuentifot-wurme 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 258/1 Several large feeding-drains were dug, including the Forty Foot, the Sixteen Foot river, . and the Twenty Foot river. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Nov 4/5 A twenty-foot snake .had a quarrel with a fourteen foot snake. The fourteen-footer was eating a chicken, which the *twenty-footer coveted. 1900 SARAH GRAND *Babs* lxxxi, A regular *twenty four carat cad—without alloy. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 82 The superior velocity of the *24 feet wheel. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 5/2 The *twenty-four-hour trip across the country. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 135, *24, 30, and 40-penny nails. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 380 A few *twenty four pound shot. 1684 J. PETER *Siege Vienna* 108 *Twenty four pounder. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) I iv, A piece that discharges a ball of twenty-four pounds, is called a twenty-four-pounder. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 5/1 A light rod and *24-thread line 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III 40 A *twenty-grain solution of gelatine 1757 J. LIND *Lett. Navy* i 34 Captains of *20, 40, and 50 gun ships. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* 92 A *twenty-inch cylinder electrical machine. 1903 *Daily Chron* 3 July 8/2 The *twenty knot wind blowing here to-day. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 830 They [ships] are to be *twenty-knotters. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 7/1 A member of the English *twenty-man team. 1788 J. SKINNER *Eccl Hist. Scot.* II. 588 These itinerant preachers were called the '*Twenty Merk Men'. 1908 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug. 1/2 The Kaiser rewarded him with a twenty mark piece. 1902 *Ibid.* 10 May 10/1 Come down to the country and take *twenty-mile walks. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Aug 6/3 Districts within the twenty-mile radius of London. 1898 *Ibid* 27 July 1/1 The *twenty-minute sitting [of the House of Lords]. 1900 *Daily Chron* 31 Aug 5/1 The Gaekwar is a '*twenty-one gunner'—one of the three Indian Princes who alone are entitled to the royal salute 1794 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cumberld.* I. 175 *note*, 3*l.* a year customary rent with a *twenty-penny fine. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Sept 10/1 Some remarkably fine heads have been secured in Highland deer forests...A *twenty-pointer was killed by Lord Burton.. fifteen years ago. 1761-2 HUME *Hist. Eng* (1806) III 800 The small proprietors, or *twenty-pound men. 1822 GALT *Provost* xxv, I received a twenty pound note. 1861 W. F. COLLIER *Hist. Eng Lit.* 403 A silver-scaled *twenty-pounder [salmon] 1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 39 Persons paying rates on twenty pounds .These twenty-pounders. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan 7/5 A *twenty-round glove fight. 1797 *Chron* 4 Mar, in *Ann. Reg.* 14/1 *Twenty shilling Notes were issued by the Bank of England 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxii IV 698 The ministers at one time resolved to issue twentyshilling bills . for the payment of the troops 1684 J. PETER *Siege Vienna* 109 *Twenty six pounders 1756 *Connoisseur* No. 121 P 6 A careful old gentleman came .to marry his son, and was recommended to a *twenty thousand pounder. 1909 *Daily Chron* 25 Sept. 5/5 The nineteen or *twenty-thousand ton Dreadnoughts 1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur. Sports* § 2430 The higher the number of bullets [to the pound], the smaller is the caliber Mr. Joseph Manton recommends two-feet-eight and *twenty two gauge as a general sporting length and bore of gun-barrel 1902 *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov. 2/1 A *twenty-two mile bridge across the Great Salt Lake. 1903 *Ibid* 23 Oct. 3/1 You practically never see a *twenty-yard putt go ten yards off the line of the hole 1902 *Ibid* 2 Sept 8/2 Rated heavily upon the *twenty-year endowment plan.

Twenty-eight. [TWENTY A. 1 b, 2] *Twenty-eight Parrakeet*, a name for the yellow-collared Parrakeet of Australia (*Platycercus semitorquatus*), from its note.

1848 J. GOULD *Birds Australia* V. pl 19 Yellow collared Parrakeet. It often utters a note, which from its resemblance to those words has procured for it the appellation of 'twenty-eight' Parrakeet from the colonists.

See also TWENTY C.

Twenty-five. [TWENTY A. 1 b.]

1. *Rugby Football.* The line drawn across the ground twenty-five yards from each goal; also, the space enclosed by this.

1877 *Field* 24 Feb. 220/2 They were completely penned in their own twenty-five 1889 *Pauline* VIII. 36 The play was constantly in our opponents' twenty-five.

2. *Cards* (also *twenty-fives*). A variety of SPOIL-FIVE, in which the 'game' or winning score is twenty-five: cf FORTY-FIVE b, JINK *sb.*[1] 2.

1894 'HOFFMANN' *Card & Table Games* (1898) 248 A player making all five tricks is said to make a 'jink', and wins the game, whether at twenty-five or forty-five 1904 *Longm Mag* June 142 They produced an old pack of cards and played twentyfives.

See also TWENTY C.

Twentyfold (twe·ntifōuld), *a.*, *adv*, and *v.* [f. TWENTY + -FOLD. Cf. OE. *twentigfeald*]

A. *adj.* Twenty times as many or as great; multiplied by twenty; twenty times repeated

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 679 Rye with twenty fold encrease. 1653 T C in Blithe *Eng. Improv Impr.* To Capt W. B. Cvj, To raise from one to ten, yea Twentyfold. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr.* XIV. iii. (1864) IX. 160 The interminable processof twentyfold assertion, twentyfold objection, twentyfold conclusion. 1897 P WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 207 Even in the twenty-fold perjurer and the thrice condemned murderer.

B. *adv.* Twenty times (in amount); twenty times as much

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lyn* 970 The savour of thy kitchen came upon me A little faintlier but the wind hath changed I scent it twentyfold 1905 *Standard* 3 Mar 2/5 After heavy rains, the volume of water was twentyfold as great.

†**C** *vb.* To multiply by twenty. *Obs. rare*—[0].

1611 FLORIO, *Ventiplicare*, to twentyfold.

Twenty-four. [TWENTY A. 1 b]

1. A sheet folded into 24 leaves; a form of type for printing a sheet to be so folded (quot. 1683); a book in which the sheets are thus folded. (Always in *pl.*; usually in phr. *in twenty-fours.*)

1673 *Term Catal* 6 May, Valerii Maximi dictorum factorumque memorabilium Libri IX In Twenty fours. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* XXIV P 15 Any Form Imposed like Twelves, as Twenty fours. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xv (Rowb) 23/2 Other bookes whether they be octavo's, sixteens or twentyfoures 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 11 Bound in Twelves, Sixteens, or Twenty-fours. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 419 A Sheet of Twenty-fours, with Two Signatures. *Ibid* 420 A Half Sheet of Long Twenty-fours.

2. A period of 24 hours; a day. *nonce-use.*

1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 125 To pass the twenty-fours with tolerable ease.

See also TWENTY A. 2 d, B. 3, C.

Twentyfou rmo. [English reading of 24mo or XXIVMO, used as abbreviation of L. *vicesimo quarto*, after 12mo = *duodecimo*, etc.] The size of a book in which each sheet is folded into 24 leaves. So **Twe·ntymo** [= 20mo or XXmo, for L *vicesimo*], the size of a book in which each sheet is folded into 20 leaves.

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Print.* 798 *Twenty-Fourmo*, a sheet of paper folded into twenty-four leaves, forty-eight pages, is termed twenty-fourmo *Twentymo*, a sheet of paper folded into twenty leaves, forty pages, is termed twentymo. 1901 EGGLESTON *Transit Civiliz.* iii. 128 The sizes and shapes . running all the way to twenty fourmos.

Twenty-second. *Mus.* [TWENTY A. 1 b.] A note 22 diatonic degrees distant from a given note, or the interval between two such notes (equal to three octaves), hence, an organ-stop formerly used, sounding three octaves above the normal pitch (more commonly called *two-and-twentieth*: see Two B. I. 3 a).

c 1700 in Grove *Dict. Mus* II. 595/1 Great Organ. 1 Open Diapason . 13. Tierce. 14. Larigot. 15. Twenty-second.

Twentysome: see -SOME *suffix* 2.

†**Tweon,** *v. Obs.* [OE *twēonian* (with variant *twȳnian*), f *twēon* doubt, a derivative from the same root as TWO.] *intr.* To be doubtful, to doubt; to debate.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* xvi 102 Gif hie ðonne git ðær tweonað, gongen ðonne to ðæm halgum gewritum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt. xxviii 17 Witodlice sume hig tweonedon. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Mark xi 23 Swa hwile swa..on his heorte ne tweoneð. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 109 Ȝunge monnan met tweonian hweðer hi moten alibban *c* 1205 LAY 907 Þa wile þe heo tweoneden þus Clepede Membricius. *Ibid.* 25741 Þæ cnihtes þa tweoneden To whaþeie heo faren mihten.

Twere, variant of TUYERE.

'twere (twēəɹ, twəɹ), also twer, abbreviation of *it were* (= it would be), formerly common, now poetic or archaic · see IT.

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I. vii 1 If it were done,..then 'twer well, It were done quickly 1607 — *Cor* IV iv 15 Friends who Twin (as 'twere) in Loue, Vnseparable. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* x 448 Thus doubtfull musing whether tweare Fitter to die or basely feare 1808 [see I P A γ] 1832 TENNYSON *To J S* 66 'Twere better I should cease

Twerle, obs. f. TWIRL *sb.* **Twesdaie, -day,** obs. ff. TUESDAY. **Twesel,** var TWISEL *v. Obs.* **Twey, tweye:** see TWAY, TWIE.

†**Tweyangle.** *Obs.* *rare*—[1] App. synonym (or error) for TOUCHANGLE, ANGLE-TWITCH.

14 *Stockh Med MS.* II 409 in *Anglia* XVIII. 317 [If] wermys, tweyanglys be name, [be] Mad to powdyr.

Twey-case: see TWEE[1]. **Tweyen, tweyn, tweyne,** obs. ff TWAIN, TWINE. **Tweyfold, Tweyleke:** see TWAY 4. **Tweys, tweyss,** obs. ff. TWICE. **Tweyst,** obs. dial. f. TWIST. **Twezers,** obs f. TWEEZERS. **Twhart, twhert,** obs. ff. THWART. **Twhite, twhyte,** obs. ff. THWITE.

Twi-, twy- (twəi), *prefix.* [OE *twi-* = OFris. *twi-*, MLG. *twi-*, MDu. *twe-*, Du. *twee-*, OHG. *zwi-*, Ger. *zwie-*, ON. *tvi-*, Norw., Sw., Da. *tve-*; cognate with Skr. *dvi-*, Gr. *δι-*, L. *bi-*, Lith. *dvi-*, from root akin to Skr. *dwau*, *dwē*, Gr. *δύο*, L. *duo*, TWO In OE the regular comb form expressing *two*, sometimes *twice*]

a. In parasynthetic comb. with sb. + -ED[2], forming adjs. with the sense 'having two..', 'two.. -ed', as *twi-* (or *twy-*)*arched*, *-clustered*, *-coloured*, *-eared*, *-faced*, *-flamed*, *-gated*, *-headed*, *-linked*, *-mouthed*, *-natured*, *-necked*, *-peaked*, *-pointed*, *-shaped* (see also *twi-banked*, etc. in e), also with sb. simply, in the same sense, as *twi-top* adj (see also *twiform* in e). b. With adj. or pple. in sense 'in two ways or respects, doubly', as *twi-* (*twy-*) *streaming*, *-yoked*. c. With sb. in sense 'twofold, double', as *twi-circle*, *-reason* (see also *twi-car*, etc. in e). d In sense 'twice' or 'a second time', as *twi-* (*twy-*)*born* adj. (see also *twinchild* in e). e. Special Combs.: twi-banked *a.*, having two banks of oars; twi-car, used by W. MORRIS to represent Gr. *δίφρος* chariot (properly 'the chariot-board, on which two could stand', L. & Sc.); twichild (twy-) (*obs.* exc. *dial.*), one who is 'twice a child', an old man in his second childhood; also, (one's) second childhood; also as *adj.*, twifoil (twy-), *Her.* = DUFOIL; twi-forked (twy-) *a.*, divided in two like a fork, bifurcate; twiform, -formed (twy-) *adjs.*, having a double form; formed of two (esp. different or incongruous) parts (in quot. 1703, having some part double); twi-life (*nonce-wd* after *twilight*), a life marked by indistinct perception or consciousness; twi-minded *a.*, ? having two minds or thoughts (about something); considering (it) in two ways or aspects; twy-prong, a two-pronged fork; twi-thought (*nonce-wd.* after *twilight*), an indistinct or vague thought; † twi-wifing, bigamy. See also TWI-BILL, TWIBIT, TWIFALLOW, TWIFOLD, TWILIGHT, TWIREDE, TWISPECHE.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Aug. 2/1 A *twi arched bridge of stone 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* VIII. 79 Two *twi-banked keels 1908 G MURRAY *Euripides' Hippolytus* 30 That Mother fair Of *Twy-born Bacchus. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* XV. 75 But abide till I bring to thy *twi-car the gifts *c* 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* I, III. 69 in *Archiv Stud Neu. Spr* (1897) XCVIII. 313 O my *twichild and my babye! 1656 W. D. tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl.* § 199 Old men are said to grow children again, and to bee twichilde 1829 SOUTHEY *Oliver Newman* VI, Encumber'd with a twichild man. 1889 GISSING *Both of this Parish* XXIII II. 175, I thought it was but a deception o' my twichild, for I be getting aged. 1895 F. THOMPSON *Sister Songs* 13 In *twi-circle o'er the grass. *c* 1834 COLERIDGE *The Pang more sharp* II, Babe..From its *twy-cluster'd hiding-place of snow 1903 *Academy* 18 July 56/1 A *twi-coloured thread, red and white. 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 270 Little twy-coloured bubbles. 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* 359 A *twy-eared chalice of gold 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* V. XIV. 40 Wry-mouth'd disdaine, And *twy-fac'd Fraud. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII. 198 Twi faced Janus. 1822 T. G WAINEWRIGHT *Ess. & Crit* (1880) 298 The *twi-flamed torch 1688 *Twyfoile [see DUFOIL]. *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her.* I. Gloss, Twyfoil or Dufoil.

1891 *Cent Dict.*, Twifoil 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* II. xiii. 10 Her flaming head, *Twy-forked with death. 1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* xxvii. 60 A Twi-forkt Iavelin doth divide his heart 1658 BROMHALL *Treat. Specters* iv 258 Ioves twy-forked lightning. 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 375/1 Twi-fork'd Malvern with his tow'ring height 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg.* xxxii 95 The wain Bound to the *twyform beast 1907 F. THOMPSON *Ode Setting Sun*, Thou twi-form deity 1607 J. DAVIES *Summa Totalis* H iij, This huge *twy-form'd Fabrick. 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 7 Twiform'd Creatures, as .a Serpent with a Head at each end; the Spread Eagle with 2 Heads. 1852 KINGSLEY *Andromeda* 58 Twyformed, many-handed, terrible, shapeless 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* VI. 25 Twiformed Minotaur, two bodies combined. 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x. D d j, In parliament house they sat *twigated wyde 1895 *Month* June 237 Illustrations of the eagle both single and *twi-headed. 1889 LOWELL in *Atlantic Monthly* LXIV. 146 This illusion That witches us to hear and see As in a *twi life what it will. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII. 375 His *twilinked coat of mail 1883 G MERPDITH *Earth & Man* xliv, *Twi-minded of him, as the waxing tree, Or dated leaf. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* IX 617 To hear the flute's *twi-mouthed song 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 194 A satyr, but him I proved impossible; *Twy-natured is no nature 1879 F W. H. MYERS in *19th Cent* June 959 That strange antithesis in the 'twy-natured' French 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* IV. 388 The Kaiser's ominous sign-mark .The crowned, grim, *twy-necked eagle 1906 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 319 A *twy-peaked monticule. 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test.* Ded. x *Twi-pointed Pernas hill 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* III 1019 That's no *twy-prong, but a pastoral cross. 1884 — *Fershtah, Camel-Driver* 51 This red-hot twy-prong 1632 B. JONSON *Magn Lady* III. v, You shall pardon me For a *twi-reason of State, 1907 F THOMPSON *New Poems, Hermes* 188 Behold, with rod *twy-serpented Hermes, the prophet. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* VI 286 *Twi-shaped Scyllas. 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig. Musings* 204 Property .*twy-streaming fount, Whence Vice and Virtue flow, honey and gall. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana* xxiv, Diana saw herself through the haze she conjured up. 'Am I worse than other women?' was a piercing *twi-thought 1622 WITHER *Faire Virtue* E ij, The *twy-top Hill, Where the Poets learne their skill *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 450 Bigamie On engleis tale, *twie-wiving. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII 164 With *twiyoked horses white.

Twibill, twybill (twəɪ bil, † twɪ b'l). *arch.* and *dial.* Forms 1 twibile, 1–4 twybile (4 -byle); 1, 4– twibil, 1, 6– twibill (6 -bylle); 1, 4– twybill, 4–6 -bil, -byl(l(e, 6 -bille; 4 twybel(l, 5–6 twyble, 6 twible, *Sc.* twibbil, 7 twibble; 6–7 twyvel(l, 8 twivil(l: see also TUBBAL, TUBBER[2], and *two-bill* (Two B. IV. 2). [OE. *twibil*, *-bill* neut., and *twibile* masc., f. TWI- + BILL *sb*.[1] and *sb*.[2]]

†**1.** A kind of ax with two cutting edges; formerly used for cutting mortises. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xii. (1848) 56 He .genam sum twibil, and mid þan þry men to deaðe ofsloh. *a* 1000 *Ags. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 194/35 *Bipennis securis*, twilafte æx, *uel* twibile. 1295 *Acc. Exch K. R.* 5/8 m. 9 (P.R O.) Et iij d. .in .j. Twybile emendando. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxix. 210 He mot myd is twybyl other trous make. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxiii. 7 Wiþ bradaxis þai share down þe 3ates of it in brade axe and twybile [Vulg *in securi et ascia*] þai kest it down. 14 . *Tundale's Vis.* (Wagner) 722 Summe had twybyll, brodax and nawger. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twybyl, wryhtys instrument *bisacuta, biceps*. 1500 *Ortus Vocab*, *Bisacuta*, a twybyll *c* 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 13 in Hazl. *E P P.* I. 80 3e, 3e, seyd the twybylle, Thou spekes euer ageyne skylle 1548 *Elyot's Dict*, *Bipennis*, a twybill, wherwith carpenters doo make their mortaysses. 1587 *Wall of Arrase* (Somerset Ho), Two wombells and a Twyvell. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Twibil* (Belg. *Tweebill*), an instrument used by Carpenters to make mortise-holes. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 168 Grinding-stones for thicker edg'd tooles, such as Axes, Hatchets, Chisells, Adds, Twy-bills, &c

attrib 1641 *Wit's Recreat* § 583 'Twill make a good ship-anchor, when he lackes. It is his gimlet, and his twibill axe

2. A mattock; also a similar tool used in mining, a tubbal. Now *local.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 1153 The mattok, twyble [*v.r* twibil], picoys. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twybyl, or mattoke, *marra*, *ligo* 1555 PHAER *Æneid* II. E iv, The plowmen with their axes strong and twibles tall 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 11 b, Iron hookes, Iron forkes, Twybilles, Dongforkes 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XVIII. 77 She learn'd the churlish ax and twybill to prepare, To steel the coulter's edge 1687 TAUBMAN *London's Tri.* 7 Miners bearing Spades, Pickaxes, Twibbles and Crows, fit to sink Shafts, and make Addits. 1898 *N. & Q* 9th Ser. I 243/2 [Given as a Devonshire name for 'a two-billed pick'.]

b. A reaping-hook used in cutting beans and peas; a pea-hook. *dial.*

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. lxii. 263 The regularity with which these beans are sown, makes it much easier to cut them with the twibil and hink, than if they were sown at random *Ibid.* lxiii 266 Each labourer had in his right hand a cutting instrument called a twibil, and in his left a sort of hook called a hink 1796 J. BOYS *Agric Kent* 91 It [canary seed] is cut in the harvest..with a hook, called a twibil, and a hink. 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Twibil* (twei bil), a hook for cutting beans.

†**c.** See quot. *Obs rare*—[0].

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Twivill*, an Iron-Tool us'd by Paviers.

3. A double-bladed battle-ax or bill *poet arch*

In quot. 1678 app a halberd carried by a constable of the watch.

1558 PHAER *Æneid* II. E ij, Him self in hand a twyble great doth bryng. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IV 28 Lycurgus with his twibill sharpe. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 656 Sharpe axes, twibils, two-hand swords, and speares with two heads borne, Were then the weapons. 1678 *Jovialists Coronat.* 3 in *Loyal Garland* D viij, If a Halberdly train, Or a Constable chance to rebel, And would with his twyvels maliciously swell And against the Kings party raise Arms 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 31 They [Anglo Saxons] had also axes with long handles which they called bills, and the double-axe or *bipennis* (twy-bill) 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XIX, A little fair-haired man who heaved up a long twybill, or double axe. 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* I 68 He bore a mighty twi-bill as he waded the fight-sheaves through

†**Twibit.** *Obs. rare* In 5 twybyte, 6 -byt, twibytte. [f. TWI- + BIT *sb*.[1] 5.] = TWIBILL.

14 . *MS. Lansd. 560* fol 45 *Bipennis*, twybyte. 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W. de W.) B iv b, *Bipennis*, a twybyt 1560 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Wks II. 26 b, Is not my word lyke fire,. and lyke a twibytte cleauynge the rocke of stonne?

Twice (twɑɪs), *adv.* (*sb.*, *a*) Forms: 2 twiȝes, 3 (*Orm.*) twiȝȝess, twiȝȝess, 4 twiȝes, tuuiȝes; 2–5 twies, 4 twyese, tweis, 4–5 twyys, tweies, 4–6 twyes, twys, *Sc.* twyss, 4 (7 *Sc.*) tuis, 4–7 twyse, twise, 5 tweys, 5 (6 *Sc.*) twyis, tuyse, 5–6 twis, *Sc* tuys(s, 6 *Sc.* twyiss, tweyss, tuyss, tuise, 7 twyce, 5– twice; 6 twyst, 7 twist, 9 *dial.* twyste, twiste, twicet. [Late OE. *twiges*, f *twige*, TWIE + advb. genitive ending *-es*; cf. *ænes*, *ānes* ONCE, *þriges* THRICE.

Twees, given by Kilian as a Du and Fris word, may be a similar formation, but Da. dial *tos*, *tose* is a reduced form of MDa *tosser*, ON *tvisvar*]

In all senses now the regular substitute for the phrase *two times*· see Two B. I 1 d.

1. Two (successive) times; on two occasions.

c 1122 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 1120 Þises ȝeares com þet leoht to Sepulchrum Dni twiȝes. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 227 Þat cild his twies acenned. *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded 104, & tatt he loke wel þatt he An bocstaff write twiȝȝess, E3whær þær itt uppo þiss boc Iss writenn o þatt wise *Ibid* 16635 Niss nan mann þatt muȝhe Godess riche sen Butt he be borenn twiȝess 13 . *Cursor M.* 27912 (Cott Galba) Als gude war men to ett twise. *a* 1325 *MS Rawl. B. 520* If 54 Tuuiȝes in þe ȝere. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4704 Þe Bretons .had wonnen of Cesar twys. *c* 1350 *Will Paterne* 3721 It a-louted lowe to vs twiȝes *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS. B.) 309 In excelsis he neuens twyese 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B v. 421, I nam nouȝte shryuen tweies in two ȝere. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1605 'Ay mott he leue, ay mot he leue', quod ilke a lede twyse 14 *R Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 9018 (MS. 8) He smote him tweys on þe heuede. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. VII (Rolls) 462 If he hadde be twies weddid Eny man tweies weddid. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 47 Passand twis to Sanctandrois and anys to Dunbare 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marit Wemen* 303, I wes tuyse maryit 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XVIII 12, I fast twyse in the weke. 1549 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot.* IX 280 To the furroure for tuys lynyng of ane goun. 1563–7 BUCHANAN *Reform. St. Andros* Wks (1892) 11 At iij howris ryng twyiss 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV i 69 Wouldst thou haue a Serpent sting thee twice? 1612 in *2nd Rep Rec Irel* 264 Twist or thrist a week 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V 350 The swallow .sometimes breeds twice a year. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph., Frogs* 145 *note*, [Cinesias] is alluded to twice more in the present play. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* III. XXXIII. (1879) 195 The sun crosses the equator twice a year at the equinoxes. 1888 EGGLESTON *Graysons* I 15, I wouldn't look at her twiste.

b. Strengthened by *over* (OVER *adv.* 13 a).

1648 BP HALL *Serm Higham* Rem Wks (1660) Z j b, The justice of God never punished the same sin twise over 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 72 P 1 The Senior Member has out lived the whole Club twice over. 1721 RAMSAY *Rachy & Sandy* 6 This aught days twice o'er tell'd. 1893 *Times* 29 Apr. 11/3 To tax the owners of property twice over in respect of the same thing

c. Contextually: A second time; for the second time.

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 4356 Now is ȝhe þer twies quene 1382 WYCLIF *Phil* IV 16 To Tessalonyk ȝe senten oonis and twyes [TINDALE, CRANMER, *Geneva*, once and afterwarde agayne]. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 85 The kynge sente vnto her onis, tuyes, thries. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 148 Now is twyse me think thow hes forȝet. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* I. 388 And now this time is twyis. 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* lxxxv, I at last, Am now twise free. 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* II. II. 403 That great Baby..is not yet out of his swathing clouts *Rosin* Happily he's the second time come to them· for they say, an old man is twice a childe. 1633 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 112 The old word is, that 'An old man is twice a child'; but I say, happy is he, that is thus a child always.

d. In phr *once or twice*, *twice or thrice*, used indefinitely· a few times.

a 1225–*c* 1450 [see ONCE 8 a] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxv 261 Ones or twyes in the Woke *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh* xix. 58 Do noght þat ofte, but twyes or thryes yn þe ȝeer. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 173 b, Not onely ones or twyse he hath hurted me. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 120 P 1 He has caught me twice or thrice looking after a Bird's Nest 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 125 He once or twice had pen'd a sonnet.

e. *To think twice*: to consider a matter a second time (before deciding or acting); to deliberate.

1877 SPURGEON *Serm.* XXIII. 56 Do not think twice about it but say 'No'. 1890 *Spectator* 27 Dec. 932/1 He may.. think twice before he formally undertakes so unremunerative a struggle. 1910 [see THINK *v.* 5 b].

2. Expressing multiplication by two· Two times in number, amount, or value.

a with a numeral, or a sb. or sb phr. expressing quantity: Two times as much as; double of.

1308 *Song* in Ritson *Anc. Songs & Ball.* (1877) 61 Tak twies ten ifere That wol be tuenti fulle. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B XIII 270 In þe date of owre dryȝte A þousande and thre hondreth tweis thretty & ten. *c* 1425 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E E T S.) 28 Yf þat þou wold wete qwat is twyes 40. 1593 in T. Morris *Provosts of Methven* (1875) 82 For the haill space of twyss nynetene ȝeiris. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. xv 408 Any Stranger .must be a great Favourite to get a pair of Shoes of them [Chinese women], tho he give twice their value 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor*, *Odes* v. ix. 19 Twice a thousand Gauls aloud proclaim .. great Cæsar's name. 1824 ARNOLD *Let.* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I. 69, I am twice the man for labour that I have been for the last year or two. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II 373 These crystals . require between twice and three times their weight of water at 60°. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 475 Two is twice one.

b. In a twofold degree; two times as much; doubly.

Usually with *as* († *so* obs); more rarely with comparative, or (rhetorically) with an adj. of quality.

[*c* 1394 *P Pl. Crede* 178 Mo þan twenty and two twyes y-noumbred.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XIX. CXXV. (1495) mm iv/1 A nombre that hight Multiplex conteyneth yͤ lesse nombre twyes or thryes or foure tymes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VIII 320 We shall þem bond twyse as fast. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVI 9 Sum gevis for twyiss als gud agane. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 303 A newe hous.. twys so good & double so faire. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 63 Twise vnhappy be those parents that thinke any moneth, day or houre, infortunate for their children to be borne in 1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud, Fr. Acad.* (1618) III 728 The fire is twise more subtile then the aire. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv. Exp. Phalos* (1776) I 238 If the wedge be twice as long the driver will cleave his wood with twice greater force 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Sutherl.* (Colburn) 9 Which makes beauty doubly winning, and talent twice bewitching. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* IV, I am nearly as old as you are, and I know twice as much of the world.

3. quasi-*sb.*, preceded by a preposition or demonstrative. Two times. (Cf. ONCE 9.) **a.** with preposition; esp *at twice*, on two occasions, in two distinct operations (somewhat *rare*), † *by twice*, twofold, doubly (*obs. Sc.*)

1494 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 248 For a rape to the locke at twys,..brokyne wyth towen of the tymmyr. ? *a* 1500 *Wyclet* (1828) p xii, Whether is the body of the lorde made at once or at twyse. 1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* (1573) 33 b, A ladie that will take so muche pouder up at twise or thrise. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* lxii. 5 My trumpets tone is terribler be tuyis [*rimes* wyse, lyis] Nor 3on couhorne. 1664 J. WILSON *Projectors* IV, As many Citizens and their Wives at once, as the great Bed at Ware, will hold at twice. 1791 H WALPOLE *Let. to Miss Berry* 29 Jan, I have written this at twice. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* III. III, 'Did Mr Tulliver let you have the money all at once?' .'No; at twice'

b. with demonstrative word or phrase. *rare.*

1872 BAGEHOT *Eng Constit.* (1878) 100 We reject your Bill for this once or these twice, or even these thrice 1907 T. COBB in *Story-Teller* 93/1 Judging by Lady Kitty's demeanour the last twice they had met

4. quasi-*adv.* Performed, occurring, given, etc. twice; doing something (implied by the sb.) twice.

Chiefly with verbal sb. or agent-n., the vb. in which is implicitly qualified by *twice*.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 28 Sommer Barley [is to be sowed] in March or April, after twyse plowing. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 239 We heard of the twice returne of the Paragon. 1683 *Life & Death Ld. Shaftesbury* in *Select fr. Harl. Misc* (1793) 458 His twice Imprisonment in the Tower. 1876 FREEMAN *Hist Sk* 83 The twice pilgrim. 1894 MRS H. WARD *Marcella* I i 6 Twice meat was forbidden and twice pudding allowed

5. In combination with ppples., forming compound adjs., as *twice-baked*, *-bearing*, *-blowing*, *-boiled*, *-conquered*, *-dipped*, *-dyed*, *-gwen*, *-married*, *-refined*, *-roasted*, *-shelled*, *-sworn*, *-turned* (see also TWICE-BORN, -LAID, -TOLD); rarely with other adjs., as *twice-foul*, *-mortal*; also † **twice-childish** *a* in one's 'second childhood' (cf quot 1602 in 1 c); **twice-stabbed** *a. Entom.*, having two red marks suggesting stabs on the wing-cases, as the twice-stabbed ladybird, *Chilocorus bivulnerus* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); † **twice-writhen**, Turner's rendering of med.L *bistorta*, BISTORT.

1542 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 616/2 Tuyse schelit meill. 1568 TURNER *Herbal* III. 12 It [Bistort] may be called..twise-writhen. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. IV. 304 The twice-foul Raven 1592 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. II § 5 These twice-sworne men. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. I. *Eden* 224 The passage of twice-childish age 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* V. XI. 405 Such as take themselves to be twice-refined 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem Ser. & Com.* X 125 That unpalatable Ragoust, called in Latin *Cramben Bissocticum*, and in plain English, Twice-boil'd Cabbage. 1705 POPE *Jan. & May* 110 Twicemarry'd dames. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IV. 765 Faith dying, tenfold terror gives to death, And dips in venom his twice mortal sting 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* II. XVI 42 The twice-dyed purple. *c* 1820 S. ROGERS *Italy*, *Paestum* 89 Paestum's twice-blowing roses. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 568 The twice-bearing red [raspberry]. 1846 H G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* II. XVI, And wool with Afric's dye., Twice dipp'd 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* XXVI. 125 As hard as twice-baked biscuits.

Hence **Twice** *v.* (*nonce-wd.* or *slang*), *trans.* to make twice as much, to double; to do twice as much as

a 1636 FITZ GEFFRAY *Compassion towards Capt.* II (1637) 33 Twice your gift by timely giving it. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 304 We can 'twice' you over and over.

Twi·ce-born, *a.*

1 Born twice esp. in classical mythology as an epithet of Bacchus (also *absol.*).

14 .. W. PARIS *Cristine* 323 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 187 As twys borne childe that were righte yonge, Twys in

credelle rokkede to be. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. III. *Schisme* 909 The twice-born Preacher to the Ninivite. 1697 CREECH *Manilius* II. 49 How twice-born Bacchus burst the Thunderer's Thigh. 1866 J B. ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 78 The twice-born whom with milk they feed

2. An epithet of the three higher castes of Hindus: see CASTE 2. Also *absol.*

1794 SIR W. JONES *Inst. Hindu Law* ii § 169 The first birth is from a natural mother; the second, from the liga tion of the zone; the third, from the due performance of the sacrifice; such are the births of him, who is usually called twice born, according to the text of the Véda 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I I IV 79 Every Bramin, and, perhaps, every twice born man, must bathe daily. 1877 J E CARPENTER tr *Tiele's Outl Hist. Relig.* IV § 75. 120 The members of the three highest castes are all *dvijâ's*, or twice born 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Dec 11/1 He was a Hindu of the caste of 'The Twice Born', or 'Regenerates'.

3. *Theol.* That has experienced the second birth; born again, regenerate Also *absol.*

1849 F. W. NEWMAN *The Soul* III § 2 (ed. 2) 140 God has two families of children on this earth; the once born and the twice born 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* II xi. (1878) 122 Regeneration, and the spiritual union of the twice-born with the..Lord 1902 W. JAMES *Varieties Relig Exper* VIII. 166 The sick souls, who must be twice-born in order to be happy.

Twice-laid, *a* [See LAY *v*.1 37.] Of rope Made from the yarns of old rope. Also *absol.* = twice-laid rope.

1592-3 *Act 35 Eliz.* c 8 (*heading*) An Acte for the auoid ing of deceite vsed in making and selling of twicelayed Cordage. 1669 *St Papers, Dom* 280 A cable, and some twice-laid stuff. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 135 Working up all our junk and old shrouds, to make twice-laid cordage. 1796 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII. p lxix, What [rope] is sent us is the worst I ever saw. The twice-laid we make on board is far preferable *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 56 Nippers are usually made of twice-laid rope.

b. *Naut. slang* (See quot.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Twice-laid* ., a sea-dish made of the salt-fish left from yesterday's dinner, and beaten up with potatoes or yams.

Twicer (twəi səɪ). *colloq.* or *slang.* [f TWICE.]

1. One who does something twice; *esp* one who attends church (in quot. 1679, one who conducts public worship) twice on a Sunday

1679 V. ALSOP *Mel Inquirend.* II. i 170 What if a thousand or two more of Ministers were silenced ? What if Lectures were proscribed, private Conferences interdicted, and your Twicers suspended? 1902 *Outlooker's Note-Bk* XXIII 180 In his [Gladstone's] view every respectable person should be a 'Twice-er'. 1904 *Times, Lit. Suppl* 4 Mar 68/1 The prodigious proportion of absentees from church or chapel and the small number of 'twicers'

b. *Printers' slang.* (See quot.)

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.*, *Twicer*, a term of contempt for a man who professes to work both at case and press

2. Something of twice the usual force or value.

1857 A. MAYHEW *Paved w. Gold* III. XIV, He expressed his delight by exclaiming, 'Here's a start! a reg'lar twicer!'

Twice-told, *a.* (*adv.*) [See TELL *v.* 21, 2.]

1. Counted or reckoned twice; twice as much as, twice (in amount). (Usually following the word or phrase qualified.) †In quot. 1579 advb. = in a twofold degree, doubly.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I xiv (MS. Bodl 263) 64/1 Vpon my fyngirs fyue twies told I hadde ryngis 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 472/2 We see also yᵗ we are guiltie twise tolde. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 195 An hundred times, twice told. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 66 Twice told the period spent on stubborn Troy, Court-favour, yet untaken, I besiege

2. Narrated or related twice

1595 SHAKS. *John* III iv. 108 Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* XII. 538 What so tedious as a twice-told tale? 1826 F REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I 94, I will now merely state, (to avoid a twice told tale,) that we arrived. 1837 HAWTHORNE (*title*) Twice-Told Tales

Twich, twiche, obs ff TOUCH, TOUGH, TWITCH.

Twicher, obs. f. TWITCHER

Twick (twik), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **twyk (twykkyn).** [OE *twiccian* = OHG. *zwecchôn* (rare). In ME. almost entirely displaced by the related *twicchen* TWITCH *v.*1, but still surviving in south-western dial.] *trans.* and *absol.* To pull sharply or suddenly; to twitch.

a 1000 *Lat. & Ags. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wulcker 199/38 *Carpere, arripere*, twiccian *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 196/13 Teoh him þa loccas & wringe þa earan & þone wangbeard twiccige. *c* 1000 *Malchus* in *Shrine* (Cockayne) 41 Þa geseah ic micelne æmettena heap & sume hio twiccedan þa grasu mid hiora muðe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 505/1 Twykkyn, or sum what drawyn (*K* twychyn), *tractulo c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VI 26 Whil that me may . With fyngres lightly twyk hem [leaves] from the tre 1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* 78 *To Twick*, to twist or jerk suddenly 1837-91 in Somerset and Devon glossaries

Twiddle (twi·d'l), *sb.* [f. TWIDDLE *v.*1] An act of twiddling; a twirl or twist; also, a curl, a twirled mark or sign. (In quot. 1774, applied to a 'grace' in music.)

1774 T. TWINING in *Recreat & Stud.* (1882) 30 Purcell, with all his old curls and twiddles, is perfection to him. 1849 THACKERAY *Dinners* Wks 1901 VI 646 The coaxing twiddle which they give to the ties of their white chokers. 1893 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 101/2, 'e' for 'æ' is just as much a contraction as 'r' with a twiddle for 'rum'. 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 Dec. 7/2 A curious-looking diagram, with a few spots or twiddles on the light part of it.

Twiddle (twi·d'l), *v.*1 Also 6 **twydle,** 9 **tweedle.** [App. onomatopœic, intended to combine the idea of *twirl* or *twist* with that of trifling action, as in *fiddle, piddle.* Both verb and sb. (see prec.) are very rare before the 19th c.]

1. *intr.* To be busy about trifles; to trifle; also *to twiddle with* or *at* = sense 2.

c 1540 J REDFORD *Mor Play Wit & Sc* (Shaks Soc) 18 As for her syngyng, pypyng, and fydlyng, What unthryftynes therin is twydlyng? *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Twiddle*, to be busy and bestow seeming pains about the merest trifles 'What are you twiddling about there?' 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXXII, Even in the midst of his terror he began mechanically to twiddle with his hair 1865 LE FANU *Guy Dev* II, The Baronet twiddled at his whisker in the glass 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys* I VIII (1879) 373 The hands may often be seen unconsciously stealing upwards to 'twiddle' with their watch keys

2 *trans* To cause to rotate lightly or delicately; to turn (anything) about, esp. with the fingers; to twirl; to play with idly or absently; also, to adjust or bring into some place or condition by twirling or handling lightly.

1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat.* III II 220 With my fingers upon the Stupe I pressed close upon it, and twiddled it in first one side, then the other. 1814 L HUNT *Feast of Poets* 6 He fell twiddling a sunbeam as I may my pen 1824 BEDDOES *Let.* Feb, in *Poems* (1851) p xxx, The sign of a fellow tweedling a mask in his fingers 1840 MRS. F. TROLLOPE *Widow Married* XIV, The quilling of her tulle twiddling it into becoming shape 1851 D JERROLD *St. Giles* XVII. 182 He twiddled the reins between his fingers 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Tunbridge Toys* 62, I amused myself with twiddling round the moveable calendar. 1886 G ALLEN *Maimie's Sake* XII, With one hand twiddling his watch-chain nervously.

b. *fig.* To twist, twirl, in various senses. Also *Sc.*, to diddle or do (one) *out of* something.

1825 JAMIESON s v, 'He tried to twiddle me out of my money.' 1885 *Times* 12 Dec. 5 After being twiddled between the thumbs of two Conferences 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Supp s v *Tweedle*, 'I can tweedle him round my thumb' 1898 *Daily News* 11 Nov 3/4 They can twiddle the facts about so that you don't know where you are 1901 'R CONNOR' *Man fr Glengarry* XI, Bella just twiddled her father round her finger.

c *To twiddle one's thumbs*, or *fingers*, to keep turning them idly around each other; *fig.* to have nothing to do, to be idle.

1846 D. JERROLD *Mrs Caudle* XXII, You'd have all the world do nothing half its time but twiddle its thumbs 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* II, The cotton-grower twiddled his thumbs and looked modestly down on the deck. 1883 STEVENSON *Lett.* (1901) I VI 284, I have to twiddle my fingers and play patience 1904 *Times* 15 June 4/1 We didn't twiddle our thumbs much that week

3. *intr.* To move in a twirling manner; to turn about in a light or trifling way.

1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F* IV lv, Five hundred fingers Play twiddling up and down on hole and bore. 1844 THACKERAY *Contrib to Punch* Wks 1901 VI. 56 A few wretched little vessels are twiddling up and down. 1848 — *Bk. Snobs* XXIV, She made a majestic curtesy, during which all the bugles in her awful head-dress began to twiddle and quiver. 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* XIII (ed 4) 261 Away went the bird, twiddling and straddling. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Tweedle*, to work in a trifling, careless, or slovenly manner 1907 MRS FR CAMPBELL *Sheph. of Stars* 146 [The donkey's] very ears twiddled with laughter.

Hence **Twi·ddling** *ppl. a.*, that twiddles; twirling; also, trifling, paltry; also **Twi·ddler,** one who or that which twiddles; in quot. 1904, a twirling delivery of the ball at Cricket, a 'twister'; **Twi·ddly** *a.*, characterized by twiddling.

1844 THACKERAY *Little Trav* i, A lady in a little twiddling Parisian hat and feather. 1848 Mustachio-twiddler [see MUSTACHIO 3]. 1851 J. COLQUHOUN *Moor & Loch* (1880) I. 70 There is the uncertainty whether the next point may be the red, or the 'jetty, heath-cock', or whether a twiddling snipe may spring. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I. 82 The wishi-washy lady with little twiddling curls round her face 1862 G MEREDITH *Modern Love* XXXIV, Time leers between, above his twiddling thumbs 1904 *Daily Chron* 29 June 4/1 Reputable batsmen going out to Jephson's twiddlers. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 4/2 In your cradle safely nestling, . All your twiddly fingers wrestling With the toe-toes on your feet.

Twi·ddle, *v.*2 [Imitative, or modification of TWEEDLE *v.* after prec.] *intr.* To twitter or warble; to play triflingly on an instrument; to talk in a trifling or inept manner.

1863 J R. WISE *New Forest* App I. 287/2 The robins are twiddling, . which fact is said to be a sign of rain 1873 C. KEENE *Let* in G S Layard *Life* VII (1892) 150 You have the great advantage of having already twiddled on the flute 1893 *Nat Observer* 4 Mar. 386/2 The mob that twiddles of Ibsen will to morrow shout of the morals of sculpture

Twi·ddle-twa·ddle. [Reduplication of TWADDLE *sb.*: cf. TWITTLE-TWATTLE.] Mere twaddle or foolish chatter. Also *attrib.*

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng Philos.* I. 164 Then my Aunt will come with her tendernesses, and her tears, and twiddle twaddle ways of dear meeing and sweet gurling me 1868 J GREENWOOD in *Morn Star* 8 June, His schoolmaster. gave him to learn twiddle-twaddle rubbish, without the least flavour in it' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 11/2 Mann . reserved the hottest passages of his fiery speech for denunciations of the 'twiddle twaddle of trade unionism'.

Twiddling (twi·dlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TWIDDLE *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of the verb TWIDDLE; twirling; trifling

Twiddling line (*Naut*), a light line formerly used to steady or secure the wheel; now, a line attached to the compass-box, by which the card may be jerked free when caught.

1847 THACKLRAY *Sk Lond* (1891) 166 A chin-tuft is a cheap enjoyment ., and the twiddling it about a harmless amusement 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Twiddling-line*, a piece of small rope ornamentally fitted and used for steadying the steering-wheel when required no longer used. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 195 The rudder . must be secured .with the twiddling lines 1890 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 3/1 Jerry builders and draughtsmen, with their mindless twiddlings in stone and brick 1906 *Spectator* 6 Jan 10/2 That dance interspersed with meaningless bowings, scrapings, and twiddlings in odd corners.

†**Twiddling string.** *Obs. rare*—1. Cf. *twattling string*, TWATTLING *ppl. a.* 2.

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking-gl.* I iii, For indeed, sir, she is a woman that hath her twidling strings broke.

†**Twie, twye,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 twīgea, twīga (tuīga, -go), twia, 1–2 twīge, 3 tuye, tweiȝe, tueie, twi, 3–5 twie, 4 twīȝe, twyȝe, tueye, tuey, twy, 4–5 tweye, 5 twey, twye. β. 2 twīȝen, 3 twien, tweien [OE. *twīga*, etc. (also *twiwa, tuwa*, etc.) = OFris *twīa, tuīa*, OS. *tuuio* (MLG. *twie, twige*), adv. f stem *twi-*, TWI- cf. the etym. note to THRIE, THRYE *adv.*] = TWICE.

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl Hist.* IV iv 278 (Tanner MS.), Þætte twīgea on ȝere seonoð ȝesomnode. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Lk XVIII. 12 Ic fæsto tuīgo [*Rushw* twīge] in wico. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I 320 Eac, ys..sæd, þæt heo on ȝeare twīȝea blowe *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 303 Twia seofon beoð feowertyne. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Mk XIV 72 Ær se coc creowe twīge. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 34 And so al þene psalm vt, mid Gloria Patri, ..twie. *c* 1275 LAY 8325 Twi þou hauest beon ouer-come. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 4556 King arþure was anguisous . Þat þe luþer traytour adde ofscaped so tuye [*v rr.* twyȝe, tweye] *Ibid* 6646 Is [=his] stepmoder..þat quene adde ybe tueie [*v.r.* twyȝe] *a* 1325 *Adam & Eve* 272 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 142 Now he haþ ygiled þe tvie *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 13627 (Fairf) Quy quarto sulde I tel ȝou mare Twy or thry I taide ȝou are *a* 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* 119 Folowe thow not þe chylde twye.

β. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Mon scal beon twiȝen awesscen of his sunne *c* 1205 LAY 8325 Twien [*c* 1275 Twi] þu hafuest ibeon ouer-cummen

Twies, obs. form of TWICE.

†**Twifa·llow, twy-,** *v. Obs.* [f. TWI- + FALLOW *v* 2] *trans.* To fallow twice, to fallow a second time; to plough up (land) a second time in the course of its lying fallow. Hence †**Twifallowing** *vbl. sb*; also **Twifallow** *sb.*

1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb* lxxviii, In May at the furdest, twy fallow thy lande. 1573 — *Husb* (1878) 114 Twifallow once ended, get tumbrell and man, And compas that fallow as soone as ye can. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 22 b, For some seede, you must not only twyfallowe and threefallowe your ground, but also fourefallow it. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I xi 43 Orders and seasons for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing and seed-furre. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 155 The Land being fallowed in May, must be twy-fallowed in June. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s v *Plough*, The Times of the second plowing is about June, it bears the Name of Twy-fallowing *Ibid* s v. *Barley*, Some at the Time of Twy-fallowing in June make the Land very fine 1733 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s.v. *Rapa*, The Land . should be ploughed in May, and twy-fallow'd in June. 1890 *Glouc Gloss*, *Twy-fallow*, the second ploughing.

Twifold, twyfold (twəi·fōuld), *a.* and *adv. arch.* Forms: 1 twyfeald, (twiefeald, -fald, twigfeald, tweofeald), 1–3 twifeald, 3 twifald, -feld, 4–5 tweyfold(e, 5–6 twifolde, 3–twifold, 5– twyfold, 7, 9 twy-fold. [OE. *twyfeald, twyfeald*: = OFris. *twifald*, OHG. *zwifalt* (MHG. *zwivalt*), ON. *tvifaldr* (Norw. dial. *tvifald*): see TWI- and -FOLD, and cf. TWOFOLD.]

A. *adj.*

1. Twofold, double.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. x. [XIII.] (1890) 48 Betwih him twæm we þus tweofealdne deað þrowiað, oððe siucde beoð oððe on sæ adruncene *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* XXXV 238 Hu hefig ðæt twyfealde [*v r* twiefalde] ȝeswinc bið *c* 1200 ORMIN 4997 Þatt fulle lufe birrþ ben Twifald . Forr þe birrþ lufenn Godd & mann. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 424 in *O. E Misc.* 14 Twifold forbisne in ðis der..we muȝen finden her. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Q j, Her twifolde murther committed on her selfe and Telamon. 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O. & N Test.* Gen. B ij, Adam . begat of his wife a twifold race of children 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg.* XXXI. 122 Within those orbs the twyfold being shone. 1912 *Eng Rev* Apr 1 Queen of the Shadows, Maid and Wife, Twifold in essence, as in life.

†**2.** *fig* a Double-dealing, deceitful, insincere: = DOUBLE *a.* 5 b. Double-minded, irresolute *Obs.*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* XXXV. 244 Hwæt tacniað ðonne ða hean hwammas buton unclænu & twyfeald [*v r.* twiefeald] mod? *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt* 15 Bute he bie rihtwis and naht twifeald *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Þe twifealde man is unstedefast on alle his spechen, twifold oðer manifold is þe man þe nis stedefast

B *adv.*

1. In two parts or divisions; (folded) double

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict.*, *Doblegar* to double, to bend twifold

2. In two ways or respects, doubly.

a 1619 FLETCHER, etc *Q. Cornth* IV. 1, Your T beard.. twifold doth express the enamour'd Courtier.

Twifold, *v rare. arch* [f. TWI- + FOLD *v.*1, cf. OE. *twifildan* to double.] *trans.* To fold in two; to bend double

1875 Morris *Æneid* XII 927 Then falleth..Turnus with his hampered knee twifolded with the wound

¶ *trans.* and *intr.* [perh f. Twifold *a.*] (Sense uncertain; rendering L. *distinguere*, itself app a mistranslation, in two passages of the Vulgate) *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxv[i] 14 Mi hotes Whilk twi-falded mi lippes *Ibid* cv[i]. 33 For þai gremed gast of him swa, And he twi-falded [*v. r.* twifolded] in his lippes.

† **Twifoldly**, *adv. Obs* [OE. *twyfealdlice*, f. *twyfeald*, Twifold *a* + *-lice*, -ly 2.] Twofold, doubly, to twice the amount.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxiii 15 Se ȝedoð hyne helle bearn twyfealdlicor þonne eow *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xvi. 22 On þam sixtum dæge hiȝ gaderodon twyfealdlice *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 Ure drihten ȝiald twifoldliche iob, þat þe deuel him hadde binumen.

Twig (twig), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1–2, 4–7 twigge (1 tuigge, tuicg-), 4–6 twygge (4 *pl* tuygges, tuyegges); 2, 4 twige, 4 tvige, 6 twike, 4–5 tuyg, 4–6 twyg, 6–7 twygg, 5– twig (6 *Sc.* tuig, 7 twigg). [Northern OE. *twigge* fem. (pl. *twiggo*), obscurely related to OE. *twig* neut. (pl. *twigu*), later also *twi*. Neither *twigge* nor *twig* correspond exactly to the usual Continental forms having the same sense, viz. WFris. *twrich*, *twige* (NFris *twrich*), Du. *twijg* (Kilian *twijgh*), MLG. *twich* (LG *twig*), OHG. *zwîg* (MHG *zwîg-*, *zwîc*, G. *zweig*), but the Da. dial forms *tveg*, *tvege*, may be more closely akin to *twigge* or to the ME. variant *twnge*. All the types appear to be variant formations from the stem Twi-.]

1. A slender shoot issuing from a branch or stem.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mk xi 8 Oðero ða twiggo *vel* ða telzo rendon of ðæm trewum. *Ibid* xiii 28 Mið ðy telze *vel* twigge his .nesc bið *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Heo stiȝen uppe on þe godes cunnes treowe & nomen þa twigga & þa blostme *Ibid* 149 Hwenne he for his sunne swinged him mið smele twige 13.. *Guy Warw* (A) 2542 Wiþ þat come Giȝ.., a smal tvige in his hond bereinde Of olive 1340 [see b]. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 846 Al thys hous .Was made of twigges [*v.rr* twygges, twigys] falwe, rede, And grene eke 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* XVII 1 (Bodl. MS.) A tre haþ..outeward þerinde twigges leues blossomes and fruyte. 1415 Hoccleve *To Sir J. Oldcastle* 471 A smal twig or rod. 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 13 A lyttle twigge plyaunt is by kinde, A bigger branche is harde to bowe or winde *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* (1711) V 75 Hole Trees without Twike or Bow. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S T S) I. 39 Capercalȝe lyues of only the tuigs or tendir branches of this [fir] tree. 1637 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Drinke & Welcome* D 3 b, My Muse doth likea Squirrell skip, from twigge to twigge 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 150 Just as the Twig is bent, the Tree's inclin'd. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 484 These love life, and cling to it, as he That over hangs a torrent, to a twig. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed. 2) 107 Fibrine may be obtained by whipping fresh blood with a bundle of twigs 1906 *Times, Lit. Supp.* 23 Mar. 99/2 The snap of a twig gave the alarm.

b. *transf.* and *fig*, and in fig. context.

To hop the twig (slang) see Hop *v* 6a

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xv 5 Ic am þe wintreo, ȝie ða tuiggo [L *palmites*] sint 1340 *Ayenb* 22 Þe uerþe tuyg of þe ilke boȝe [of pride] is yelpingge. *Ibid* 41 Þe zixte boȝ of auarice is symonye And þes boȝ heþ manie tuygges *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* P 315 Euerich of thise chief synnes hath hise braunches and hise twigges 1535 Coverdale *Isa* IX 14 The Lorde shal rote out of Israel both heade and tale, braunch and twygge in one daye 1553 *Respublica* I III 339 *Adwl.* Doe but whistle for me, and I comme foorth with-all. *Avar.* I love suche a towarde twygg *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II ii, Traiterous brat, impious twig Of that old stock, dew'd with my kinsman's gore 1678 in *Trial E Coleman* 100 They would not you should have any Twigg to hold by to deceive you 1764 Ld Halifax *Let* 11 Mar, in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 363, I was willing to keep Hold of any Twig of Hope that was left me. 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 24 [The Irish] characters were called twigs and branch letters from their shape

† c. *collect.* as the material for basket-making. *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 209 Let make a skeppe of twygge. 1661 *Rec. Basketmakers Co* (1911) 114 Paid an officer for seizing 10,000 of twigg at Bull Wharfe 00 05 00.

2. *spec.* a Short for Lime-twig (*obs.*); also, in *pl.*, the twigs forming a birch-rod

1601 Shaks *All's Well* III vi 115, I must go looke my twigges, He shall be caught [1603 — *Meas. for M.* I III 24 Fond Fathers, Hauing bound vp the threatning twigs of birch, Onely to sticke it in their childrens sight, For terror, not to vse] 1622 Bp Hall *Contempl., O. T.* XVII III, Wise Salomon. laies insensible twigs for so foule an offender 1736 *Gentl. Mag* Nov. 679/2 Ye awful twigs! Long may ye far from my posteriors keep your sway! 1896 Max Pemberton *Purit. Wife* III, I had smarted often at the switch of his twigs.

b. *dial.* (*a*) A stout stick. (*b*) A divining-rod (cf. Rod *sb.*[1] 3 c). *To work the twng*, to use the divining-rod

1842 B Brierley *Lanc. Tales & Sk* 87 [He] could not see that his 'twig' would stand any chance against a bayonet. 18.. in T Allan *Tynesde Songs* (1872) 201 Aw danced a jig an' swung my twig. 1883 *Folk-Lore Jrnl* I 28 At one spot the 'twig' was so violently affected that it flew out of his hands 1883 A Lang *Custom & Myth* (1884) 180 'To work the twig' is rural English for the craft of Dousterswivel in the *Antiquary*. 1894 [see Dowse *v*]

3 *transf Anat* A small ramification of a blood-vessel or nerve.

1683 A Snape *Anat Horse* I IX (1686) 18 The Stomachal Arteries are twigs from the Coeliacal branch of the *Arteria magna* *Ibid.* XVI 33 A Twig of the Splenic Artery opens into this Vein 1692 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 14 Particular Branches send forth some twigs to the neighbouring Muscles 1741 Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 80 A Twig of the Ophthalmick Branch of the fifth Pair of Nerves 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 684 This artery gives numerous twigs to the pectoralis major 1875 Huxley in *Encycl. Brit* I 766/1 The pulmonary artery gives twigs to the stomach

4. *Pottery* 'A thin strip of plastic clay used in modelling a pottery vessel, especially in the imitation basketwork common in Leeds pottery' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

5. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** attrib. (usually = 'made of twigs'), as *twig-basket*, *-broom*, *charcoal*, *corf*, *-cutter*, † *-head* (? Head *sb* 5), *-hurdle*, *ware*. **b.** instrumental, similative, etc., as *twig-formed*, *-green*, *-like*, *limed*, *-strewn*, *-suspended*, *-wrought*, adjs. **c.** Spec. Comb.: **twig-ait** see quot; **twig-beetle**, **-borer** (*U.S.*), names for various small beetles which bore into the twigs of trees (*Cent Dict & Supp.* 1891–1909), **twig-blight** (*U.S.*), a disease of the apple and quince, caused by *Micrococcus amylovorus* see *pear-blight* a, Pear *sb.* 5 (*Cent. Dict* 1889), † **twig-bottle**, a bottle with a wicker envelope; **twig-bug** (*U.S.*) = *twig insect*; **twig-climber** see quot.; **twig-gall**, an abnormal enlargement of a twig, due to the action of insects, fungi, or bacteria, **twig-girdler** (*U.S.*), an American beetle, *Oncideres cingulatus*, which deposits its eggs in the tips of twigs, which it then girdles below the eggs (*Cent. Dict* 1891); **twig insect**, the stick-insect or 'walking-stick'; **twig-pruner** (*U.S.*), an American beetle of the genus *Elaphidion*, which burrows in twigs of oak and hickory (*Cent. Dict.*); **twig-rune**, a runic inscription with characters of twig-like form; **twig-rush**, a tall marsh-plant, *Cladium Mariscus*, N O. *Cyperaceæ*, having very long narrow rigid leaves.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Twng-ait*, a river island where osiers grow 1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 173 A close-wrought *Twig-basket must be put upon him 1695 *Lond. Gaz* No 3085/3 Captain Bonnamy took a French Ship of 40 Tuns, laden with Burstones and *Twig Bottles 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 187 *Twig brooms, beehives, things that are commonly sold at a rural fair 1895 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug. 3/2 These latter doors are over a foot in thickness, each bearing a lining of twelve inches of *'twig charcoal' 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, **Twig Chambers*, Schenck's term for certain Brazilian lianes, the young leafy lateral branches being sensitive in contact with their supports 1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 8 The basket or *twig corf cannot be introduced in the southern parts 1911 *Contemp Rev*, *Lit Suppl* June 9 The chisel, the gouge the sickle, the *twig-cutter, the scythe. 1806 J. Grahame *Birds Scot*, etc 75 The Raven's *twig formed house 1900 B D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms*, **Twig-Gall*, a morbid growth ascribed to the action of bacteria. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Dec 5/7 The material is *twig-green velvet shot with gold 1572 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 156 Strigges of bay Leaves for *twigg heades 1726 S Lowe *Lat. Gram* Suppl 15 *Gerrae*, *twig-hurdles, gabions. 1882 A. Wilson in *Nature Stud* 37 The so-called 'stick insects', or 'walking twigs', the *Phasmidæ* of the naturalist. The bodies of these '*twig insects' are represented by mere lines 1898 *Pop. Sc Monthly* LIII 762 Curious plants with *twiglike leaves seem provided against too great loss by transpiration 1905 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 4/1 The twig-like attitudes assumed by some caterpillars and other insects. 1657 Bp Lingsly *Brachy-Martyrol.* XVI 55 A third Is taken captive like a *twighm'd bird 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon.* I. 84 *Twig-runes occur on both Old-Northern and Scandinavian..runic monuments. 1836 J. T. Mackay *Flora Hibern.* I. 324 *Cladium Mariscus*, Br Prickly *Twig-rush. 1848 C. A Johns *Week at Lizard* 311 *Cladium Mariscus*, Twig-rush, abounds in the higher parts of the stream 1900 *Blackw Mag* Mar 392/1 Bare and *twig-strewn circles in which the argus-pheasants strut. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III xxix 96 The eggs of the tailor bird in its *twig-suspended nest. 1829 S Shaw *Stafford. Potteries* VII 173 A Lady's work-basket, which he was led to consider. as *twig or willow ware, and was surprised, to find it of cane coloured pottery. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 80 Celeus' furniture, *twig-wrought And mean.

Hence **Twi gless** *a.*, destitute of twigs; **Twi'glet**, **-ling**, a little twig; **Twi gsome** *a.*, twiggy.

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XX 345 A birch-tree, entirely boughless, branchless, and twigless. 1849 J. A Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* 146 If thou breakest off any twiglet from one of these plants 1860 Dickens in *All Year Round* No. 50. 558 The twigsome trees by the wayside (which, I suppose, never will grow leafy, for they never did). 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 181/2 Slender twiglets of this semi-weeping Spruce. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 19 Oct 6/1 As pliant twigling to the rigid oak.

Twig, *sb.*[2] Now *dial* [f. Twig *v.*[3] 2.] A pull; a twitch, a tug; a draught.

a 1800 *Laird of Wariston* vi in Child *Ballads* VII (1890) 31/2 The nurice she knet the knot, The lady did gie it a twig, Till it began to wicker 1808 Jamieson, *Twig*, a quick pull, a twitch 1818 *Naval Chron* XXXIX 65 He was taken in tow by *A Friend*, which twig to windward will enable him to round the Cape 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 54 A 'twig o' cider' a piece

Twig, *sb* 3 *slang* ? *Obs.* [Origin unascertained] Style, fashion; also condition, state, fettle, esp. in the phrases *in (prime, good) twig* b. *Out of twig* [cf. Twig *v.*[4]], out of knowledge or recognition, see quot. 1812.

1811 *Lexicon Balatr.* s v, *In twng*, handsome; stilish. The cove is togged in twig; the fellow is dressed in the fashion. 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.* s v, Any thing accomplished cleverly, or as it should be, is said to be done in twig, in good twig, or in prime twig. *Ibid*, *Out of twig*, to put yourself out of twig is to disguise your dress and appearance, to avoid being recognised, a man reduced by poverty to wear a shabby dress is said by his acquaintance to be out of twig, to put any article out of twig, as a stolen coat, cloak, &c is to alter it in such a way that it cannot be identified 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII. 77 Palemon was not in the twig I should like to see a horse of mine if about to start for such a stake 1834 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, With my strummel faked in the newest twig 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xi, You're in twig to-night I see. 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* xvii, Going to the ball in proper twig

Twig, *v.*[1] *Obs.* or *dial.* [f. Twig *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans* To beat with or as with a twig; *fig.* to reprove. ? *Obs.*

1550 Bale *Apol.* 142 Not one kynge hath bene in Englande sens the conquest, but they haue twygged hym one way or other, and had theyr false flynges at him. 1553 *Respublica* V VIII 1630 *Insol* I will whippe youe for this, ye peasaunte lowte *Adul.* And twygge youe 1570 Levins *Manip* 119/4 To Twig, *verberare* *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twig*, to give such correction as may be inflicted with a twig To give somewhat sharp, but not angry and severe reproof. 1826 Moore *Mem* (1854) V. 118 Only for my knowing Lord Holland (said Southey) I would have twigged him for that.

† **2** To trim, prune (a tree). *Obs. rare.*

1570 Levins *Manip* 119/5 To Twygge, *putare viburna.*

† **3.** To bind with twigs or withes *Obs* ? *rare.*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 108/1 Twigging a Hoop [of a barrell], is binding the two ends together with cloven Twiggs of Withy, or Osier Twiggs.

Twig, *v.*[2] *Obs* or *dial.* [Of obscure origin: cf. next] *intr.* To do anything vigorously or strenuously Hence **Twi'gging** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1573 Twyne *Æneid* XI I 11 v b, Lyke a fawcon that ,at a twyggynge doue vnto the cloudes swyft winge doth make. *Ibid.* XII. L 1 iij, The bird of mightie loue .a shole of foules she did pursue And twigginge forth apace fast on her flight the Egle flue 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 81 The lamb of such twinners for breeders go take, For twinlings be twiggers, encrease for to bring, Though som for then twigging Peccantem may sing 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Twng*, to do any thing strenuously, to work with might and main

Twig, *v.*[3] Now *dial.* [Of obscure origin; perh merely an imitative word of the same type as Twick, *tweag* Tweak, and Tug.]

† **1.** *trans* See quot *Obs. slang.*

1725 *New Cant Dict.*, *To Twng*, to dismgage, to sunder, to snap, to break off *To twng the Darbies*, to knock off the Irons.

2. To pull, pluck, twitch

1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II. 49 Write,..or Frank shall twig your nose from your face. 1790 D. Morison *Poems* 78 Let rantin billys twig the string, An' for the tither mutchkin ring 1864 *Reader* 23 Jan. 105 To stretch strings on pegs and to twig them with thumb or with plectrum was one of the earliest of human amusements 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Twng*, *to*, to pull upon a bowline

Hence **Twi'gging** *ppl. a.*

1864 *Reader* 23 Jan 105 The genus stringed instrument consists of three species, which may be defined, to use the vernacular, as the twigging, the hammering, and the scraping.

Twig, *v.*[4] *slang* or *colloq.* [Origin unascertained]

1. *trans.* **a.** To watch, to look at; to inspect.

1764 Foote *Mayor of G* II. Wks 1799 I. 180 Now, twig him; now, mind him mark how he hawls his muscles about 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* IV, 'Twig the old connoisseur', said the squire to the knight 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xx, 'They're a twiggin' of you, sir', whispered Mr Weller 1841 J T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 173 Oblige me by twigging that trio. 1876 A J. Evans *Through Bosnia* III. 89 A motley assemblage. 'twigged us' at their leisure.

b. To become aware of by seeing; to perceive, discern, catch sight of; to recognize.

1796 J G. Holman *Abroad & at Home* III ii, He twigs me. He knows Dicky here in his real and masquerade character both. 1801 M. G. Lewis *Tales Wonder*, *Sailor's T* II, With strange surprise and fear, Jack Tackle's ghost I twigg'd 1825 Lady Granville *Lett.* 30 Jan (1894) I 339 They have twigged me 1860 *Hunting Grounds Old World* Ser. I. XII (ed 2) 189 The leader, whom at last I twigged lying down and chewing the cud. 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I. 191, I twigged the tigress creeping away in front of us

2. *fig.* To understand, comprehend.

1815 *Zeluca* III 144 You twig me—eh? 1821 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 208 York roared again [at the jokes], Clarence was dull and did not twig them. 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* XXVII. 166, I twigged what you were after, and kept him up in talk. 1897 'Tivoli' (H W Bleakley) *Short Innings* IX, Make a howler or two, or else he'll twig you've cribbed

b. *intr.*

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* XIII (1859) 311 The Captain twigged and smiled. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III x, 'I twig', said Mick. 1893 Leland *Mem* I 197, I twig; it's all right; I'll keep your secret.

Twigged (twigd), *a.* [f Twig *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1]]

1. Furnished with or bearing twigs.

1640 Parkinson *Theatr. Bot* 483 Hard and hoary twigged stalks. 1725 *Family Dict*, *Ivy*, a Shrub or Tree whose twigged Branches raise and extend themselves by creeping and sticking to Walls and Trees.

† **2** Made of twigs or wickerwork. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1643 *Farington Papers* (Chetham Soc.) 99 One twiged cheare.

Twiggen (twi'g'n), *a. arch.* [f. Twig *sb.*[1] +

-ER.] **a.** Made of twigs or wickerwork; also, having a wickerwork covering **b.** Arising from burning twigs or brushwood.

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Acts* vii 29 A twiggen basket or hamper 1588 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III 136 A twiggen cheare xij^d 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 152 Ile beate the Knaue into a Twiggen-Bottle [*Q*q wicker bottle] 1681 GREW *Museum* IV iii 372 The Sides and Rim sewed together after the manner of Twiggen-Work 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I. 44 Those twiggen machines filled in every part or member with the miserable wretches destined to be burnt by way of sacrifice. 1826 HOR SMITH *Tor Hill* (1838) I 94 What, neighbour Stiles, pawn thy wedding ring to fill the twiggen-bottle! 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* VII. 463 When with a mighty roar the twiggen flame [L *flamma virgea*] goes up about the hollow side of brass.

†**Twi·gger.** *Obs.* [app. f. TWIG *v*.[2] + -ER[1]] A vigorous prolific breeder: orig. said of a ewe; hence *slang*, an unchaste or lascivious person; *esp.* a strumpet, a harlot.

1573 [see TWIG *v*.[2]]. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV v, Go, you wag! You'll be a twigger when you come to age *c* 1613 MIDDLTON *No Wit like Wom* IV i, The mother of her was a good twigger 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. *Pantagr Prognost* v, Those whom Venus is said to Rule, as Punks, Jills, Flirts,..Whipsters, Twiggers, Hailots, Kept-wenches .will be famous this Year

Twiggy (twi·gi), *a* [f. TWIG *sb*.[1] + -Y.]

1. Like a twig, slender, as a shoot or branch; also, † made of twigs or wickerwork (*obs.*).

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 40 b, Lithospermon .hath..diuerse twyggy braunches 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III CXXIX. 1330 These [trees] do cast their branches and twiggie tendrels vnto the earth, where they likewise take hold and roote. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XIX. 42 Oziers yielding more limber, and flexible twigs for Baskets, Flaskets, Hampers, Chairs, Hurdles, Stages, Bands, &c. , In fine, for all Wicker and Twiggy Works 1713 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans* XXVIII. 35 This seems to differ in having more twiggy Branches. 1721 BAILEY, *Wanded Chair*, a Wicker or Twiggy-Chair. 1800 *Misc Tr* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 267/2 A slender twiggy climbing plant on the mountains 1896 G ALLEN in *Longm. Mag* Nov 45 The netted willow, sends up twiggy shoots from a prostrate stem.

2 Full of or abounding in twigs; bushy, shrubby.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VII. XXIV 844 A hart passing through a thick and twiggie woode 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Root, Sarmentous*, i.e twiggy, or branching 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII 274/2 For the slender twiggy sorts [of pear-trees] the fan form is to be preferred 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 19/3 Masses of twiggy growth at the bottom

†**Twight**, obs. variant of QUITE *adv.*

c 1400 *Song Roland* 40 Mahoun And maigat he will forsak twight.

†**Twight**, obs. pa. t. and pple. of TWITCH *v*.[1]

In the following quots the form appears to be erroneously used for *touched* (pa t) and for *touch* or *twitch* (inf.)

1558 PHAER *Æneid* IV. K j b, Whan first the bowres of Affrike land with wingid feete he twight [L. *tetigit*] 1559 *Mirr Mag., Collingbourne* XXIV, No but not leyne his tender iawes may twight. 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XI. K k ij b, Arowehead doth twight The bowhand.

Twight, obs. form of TWIT *v.*

Twik, obs. f. TWICK *v.*; obs Sc. pa. t. of TAKE *v.*

Twike, obs f. TWIG *sb*.[1]

Twile, obs form of TWILL *sb*.[1]

†**Twile**, obs. abbreviation of *it will.*

a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol. Soc) I. 274, I beleeue twile be otherwise don

†**Twi·leke**, var. *twey-leke* · see TWAY 4 *Obs.*

1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I. Def., Further more it may be y^t they haue neuer a one syde equall to another, and they be in ij kyndes also distinct lyke the twilekes.

Twilet, twilight, obs ff. TOILET.

Twilight (twəi·lәit), *sb.* Forms. 5 twyliȝt, -lyghte, twye lyghte, 6 twie light, **twylyght**, *Sc.* twa licht, lycht, 6–8 twylight, 6– twilight; also 6–8 with hyphen. [ME., f. TWI- + LIGHT *sb.*, corresponding to WFris. *twieljocht*, Du. *tweelicht* (from 16th c.), LG. *twielecht*, G. *zwielicht*. The rare form TWILIGHTING is recorded a little earlier. The exact force of *twi-* here is doubtful: cf. in same sense MHG. *zwischenliecht* 'tweenlight', and LG. *twêdustern, twêdunkern*, lit. 'twi-dark'.]

1. The light diffused by the reflection of the sun's rays from the atmosphere before sunrise, and after sunset; the period during which this prevails between daylight and darkness. **a.** Generally.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 505/1 Twylyghte, be-twyx þe day and þe nyghte, or nyghte and þe day, *hesperus* 1555 EDEN *Decades* 32 At the beginnynge of the euenyng twilight in the morninge twylight. *a* 1600 HOOKER *2nd Serm. upon Jude* § 33 He must haue darknes for a vision, hee must stumble at noone daies, as at the twi-light. 1627 MORYSON *Itin* I 113 It [the grotto of Posilippo] hath no light in the middest, but like twilight, in the twilight of morning and euening passengers vse torches 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 99 Faith and the Twilight seeming to agree in this Property, that a mixture of Darkness is requisite to both 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 55 There is little or no Twilight, as there is nearer the Poles 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 52 The twilight is that faint light which opens the morning by little and little in the east, before the sun rises, and gradually shuts in the evening in the west, after the sun is set. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 544 The atmosphere reflecting and refracting the sun's light, forms a twilight at the distance of even 18 degrees

b. *spec.* Most commonly applied to the evening twilight, from sunset to dark night. *Second twilight*. see quot. 1883.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. 2733 In þe twyliȝt whan þe day gan fade 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* II (Percy Soc) 14 In the fayre twylight, I sate me downe for to rest me all nyght 1588 A KING tr *Camsius' Catech.* I vij, Ye quantitie of ye day brake and twa licht (for ye ane is æquall to ye vther) of euerie day 1667 MILTON *P L* IV. 598 Now came still Evening on, and Twilight gray Had in her sober Liverie all things clad *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 214 When the sun was down, They just arrived by twilight at a town 1793–6 COLERIDGE *Lines on Autumnal Evening* 63 When Twilight stole across the fading vale 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* XLVIII. III 99 A chasm that looked dark and frightful in the gathering twilight 1883 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX 604/1 A curious phenomenon, known as the afterglow, or second twilight, often seen in the Nubian desert, is referred by Sir John Herschel to a second reflection of solar light in the atmosphere

c. Morning twilight, which lasts from daybreak to sunrise.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 505/1 Twye lyghte, be-fore the day, *diluculum*. 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VIII XIV, Upon the twi-light of that day ere they had full light. 1627 MORYSON *Itin* I. 240 By twilight of the morning we set sayle from Joppa. 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV. 349 The Law and the Prophets, like the Glimmerings of the Twi light, dawned first 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 637 At once the bright-effulgent sun, Rising direct, swift chases from the sky The short-lived twilight. 1845 BROWNING *How they brought the Good News* iii, 'Twas moonset at starting, but while we drew near Lokeren, the cocks crew and twilight dawned clear 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* II, [She] was weary after her labour in the morning twilight.

2. *transf* A dim light resembling twilight; partial illumination

1667 MILTON *P. L* I 597 As when the Sun In dim Eclips disastrous twilight sheds 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 8 P 6 A Sable Cloud over-shadowed the whole Land A Twilight began by Degrees to enlighten the Hemisphere 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ., Captive*, I look'd through the twilight of his grated door. 1819 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* XXIX, The faded moon Made a dim, silver twilight. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It Note-Bks* I 264 The church had a grand effect in its tinted twilight. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* XXX, The soft green twilight of an avenue of trees

3. *fig.* **a.** An intermediate condition or period; a condition before or after full development.

Twilight of the gods [transl. of Icel. *ragna rokkr*, altered from the original *ragna rök*, the history or judgement of the gods], in *Scandinavian mythol* the destruction of the gods and of the world in conflict with the powers of evil

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* LXIII, In me thou seest the twi-light of such day, As after Sun-set fadeth in the West. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 144 As if the twilight of the church in her minority and nonage exceeded the noon-day of the gospel church 1682 DRYDEN *Relig Laici* Pref, Wks (Globe) 186 The twilight of Revelation, after the sun of it was set in the race of Noah. 1768 GRAY *Descr Odin* (note), Lok is the evil Being, who continues in chains till the Twilight of the Gods approaches 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I II, 315 At my hour Of twilight little light of life remains. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XII, He is ever in a sort of twilight, that is neither sleeping nor waking 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* VIX. 251 Voltaire was in the habit of saying that he lived in the twilight of Christianity; meaning thereby, that its sun would soon go down.

b. esp. in reference to imperfect mental illumination or perception.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit, Irel* II. 89, I am out of all hope in so great darknesse to discover any twy-light of the truth 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1700) 167 The dim Twilight of Human Intellects in this Life. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat* III. 54 Thus blind ignorance was succeeded by a twilight of 'Sense'. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is.* (1846) III XIV 127 A shadowy twilight of romance enveloped every object. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II 307 The minor deities ..live in a dim twilight of popular belief.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* **a.** Of, pertaining to, or resembling twilight; seen or done in the twilight.

Twilight arc, arch, or *curve*, the outline of the earth's shadow, which rises in the east as the sun sets, forming an arch which divides the twilight or shaded portion of the sky from that which is lighted by the direct rays of the sun

Twilight parallel, the small circle of the celestial sphere, parallel to and 18 degrees below the horizon, at the sun's crossing which evening twilight ceases or morning twilight begins (Webster, 1911).

c 1633 MILTON *Arcades* 99 Nymphs and Shepherds, Trip no more in twilight ranks. 1754 GRAY *Poesy* 56 The muse has broke the twilight-gloom. 1762–9 FALCONER *Shipwr.* I 721 Now Morn advanced Whitening with orient beam the twilight sky 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIV, Twilight shade and darkness veil the scene. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har.* II. lx, When the lingering twilight hour was past 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav.* I. VIII, That twilight shower had given a racy and vigorous sweetness to the air 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III II § 10 (1864) 472 There is a point of twilight dimness when objects begin to be doubtful. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I. XV 169 It is either all day here, or all night, or a twilight mixture of both.

b. *fig.* Having an intermediate character.

1730 T BOSTON *Mem.* VII. (1899) 136 The two days before I had a twilight frame, it being neither day nor night with me 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* III I. 211 A kind of twilight state of health, neither ill nor well,

c. Lighted as by twilight; dim, obscure, shadowy; also *fig* of early times.

1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* XX, The Nimphs in twilight shade of tangled thickets mourn. 1632 — *Il Penseroso* 133 Arched walks of twilight groves And shadows brown Of pine 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* VI. Concl, In twilight copse the glow-worm lights her spark. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 77 Warwick,. founded by King Cymbeline in the twilight ages 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* VIII, Some dim twilight recess—far in among the perilous rocks 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* IV 25 Down to the twilight world and the gloom where the buried rest.

d. *fig* Of the nature of or pertaining to imperfect mental light.

a 1677 BARROW *Serm Acts* II. *38* Wks 1686 III 531 Philosophy may yield some twilight glimmerings thereof 1774 FLETCHER *Salvation by Grace* Wks 1795 IV 65 Our short sightedness and twilight knowledge do not alter the nature of things 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXIX [XXX], A doubtful, uncertain, and twilight sort of rationality.

5. In combination with participle or adj., as *twilight-enfolded, -hidden, -like, -loving, -seeming, -tinctured* adjs

1891 C JAMES *Rom Rigmarole* 88 Looking out at the soft *twilight-enfolded square. *a* 1882 ROSSETTI *Ho Life* IV, Thy *twilight hidden glimmering visage lies 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 202 A state Of *twilight like existence. 1745 WARTON *Pleas. Melanch.* 267 The *twilight-loving bat. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* VI, Two silver lamps diffused a *twilight-seeming shimmer 1777 WARTON *Ode Hamlet* 5 Morning's *twilight-tinctur'd beam.

Hence **Twi·light** *v. trans.*, to light imperfectly or dimly; **Twi·lighted** *a*, partly illuminated; = TWILIT, **Twi·lightless** *a.*, having no twilight; **Twi·lighty** *a.*, resembling twilight.

1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* 149 Cavernous recesses *twilighted by twinkling altar-lamps 1880 P GREG *Errant* I XVI 245 A room, lighted or rather twilighted by a window looking out on a back court 1865 ALEX SMITH *Summ. Isle* I 314 A *twilighted shepherd at watch 1868 MRS. WHITNEY *P Strong* XVI, Warm twilighted evenings 1886 MRS F CADDY *Footsteps Jeanne D'Arc* 226 Centuries, which .we have been until lately accustomed to consider as twilighted ages 1892 M DODS *Gosp John* II 94 The sudden night of the Eastern *twilightless sunset had fallen 1856 MAYHEW *Rhine* 250 The soft *twilighty tone of more ancient piles 1894 E. F BENSON *Rubicon* I. 69 That grey shawl is very twilighty

†**Twilighting.** *Obs rare.* In 4 twyliȝtynge, 5 -liȝht-. [f. TWI- + LIGHTING *vbl. sb*.[2]] = TWILIGHT *sb* I b

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 97 In þe twyliȝtynge of þe nyȝt he deide. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 398/2 þe Twy lightynge, *vesperc.*

Twilit (twəi·lit), *ppl. a* [pa. pple of TWILIGHT *v*.] Lit by or as by twilight.

1869 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* XVIII, Within the twilit painting-room 1887 STEVENSON *Merry Men, Will o' Mill* 79 He was like someone lying in twilit, formless, pre-existence 1900 'H S MERRIMAN' *Isle of Unrest* XVI, In the gloom of the twilit church.

Twill (twil), **tweel** (twīl), *sb.*[1] Forms *α*. 4 twyle, 6 twile, 4–5 twyll (6 tywell), 4–6 twylle (6 tywlle, tylle), 5– twill (7 tuill) *β* 4 twel, 6 tweal-, 7 *St* tueill, tuelle, 8– (orig. *Sc*) tweel. [Northern and Sc. forms of *twille* TWILLY *sb*.[1], with normal dropping of the final *-e*, and (esp. in Sc.) lengthening of original *i* to *ī* in the stem-syllable: cf. the Sc. forms of the verbs *swill, till*] A woven fabric characterized by parallel diagonal ridges or ribs, produced by causing the weft threads to pass over one and under two or more threads of the warp, instead of over and under in regular succession, as in plain weaving.

In quot 1670, a twilled cloth used as a covering for a bed or mattress

α 1329 *Acc Chamberl. Scotl* (1771) 7 Sexaginta et decem ulnarum de twyll. 1330 in Dalrymple *Ann. Scot.* (1797) III 356 De 70 ulnis de twylle *c* 1330 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 519 In ij pec. de Twyle pro saccis faciendis. 1335–6 *Ibid* 529 In ij pecus panni de Twyll pro saccis. 1465 *Reg Gild Co. Chr York* (1872) 294 Una mappa de twill, cont viij ulnas. 1512 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 2, j mensale de le twile. 1552 *Inv. Ch Goods* (Surtees No. 97) 10 One vestment of read twill. 1583 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc) 12 Fiffe and tynty yardes of tywlle to be sakes. 1586 *Ibid* 29 Sixtene yardes of tylle to be scakes *Ibid* 34 Sixtene yardes of tywell for to be sackes. 1670 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 115 All that lay on twills and bedsteads were sorely bitten with little bugs. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 65 In 1 Hundred of Tiking and Twill of Scotland, 120 Ells *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Twill*, a sort of coarse linen cloth, of which loose frocks, trowsers, &c are made for working men 1851–4 *Tomlinson's Cycl Usef. Arts* (1867) II. 856/1 Twills are distinguished by the number of leaves required in weaving them, as a three-leaf twill 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II. 310 A large piece of black twill, or other opaque material

β 1371 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 130, iij manutergia de Twel [1571 see TWILLED *a*[1]] 1647 *Caldwell Pap* (Maitl. Cl.) I 99, 4 elnes of Northland tueill at 14ss ye elne. *a* 1724 in Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc* (1733) I. 29 (*Maggie's Toches*) Ye shall hae twa good pocks That anes were o' the tweel 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXVI, As gude a tweel as ever cam aff a pirn. 1824 *Blackw Mag.* XV. 220 Manchester tweel, or by whatever more proper denomination..a white waistcoat may be characterized.

b. The, or a, method or process of weaving this fabric (also *fig.*); also the ribbed appearance or diagonal pattern of the material so woven.

c 1779 in J Skinner *Misc. Poet* (1809) 185 Some pawky chiel, That seems to understand the tweel O' rustic rhyme. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 373 Crape is woven with any crossing or tweel *Ibid* 1231 The first is the regular or run tweel, which..interweaves the warp and woof only at every fifth interval 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 278/1 When .. in addition to a twill, the weaver has to produce any kind of figure. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss, Twill*, the pattern of a piece running diagonally from left to right

c. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *twill bolster, calico, cloth, -heddle, hem, overall*; *twill-wove* adj., twill **set** see quot.

1656 *Melrose Regality Rec* (S.H.S.) 185 A *tueile bolster.

1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutt.* 4 Aug 480/1 **Twill Calico*, a rather heavy calico with a twill pattern on it 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1236 For such a pattern . , two sets of common *tweel-heddles, moved in the ordinary way, are sufficient 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 420 My favourite coloured cloth, bright pink, with a cardinal *twill hem round it. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Supp. s.v. *Set*[1], **Twill set*, one of the three methods of inserting wire into the foundation of card clothing 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 109 Strong twilled flannel with closely *twill-wove self-edge used for petticoats

Twill (twil), *sb.*[2], dial. var. QUILL *sb.*[1]

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 8 You may plainly see the twills by which they [feathers] stick to the wings. 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.), *Twill*, a spoole. . In the South they call it winding of quills 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Twill*, a quill 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Twill*, a quill, either for a pen, or on which to wind yarn. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*

Twill (twil), **tweel** (twēl), *v.*[1] [f. TWILL *sb.*[1] or TWILLED *a.*[1]] *trans.* To weave so as to produce diagonal ridges on the surface of the cloth

1808-18 JAMIESON, *To tweel*, v. a., to work cloth in such a manner, that the woof appears to cross the warp vertically. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Twill*, to weave in a particular manner 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1231 Florentine silks are tweeled with sixteen leaves. 1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* VII. (1876) 73 Fustian . with a warp of linen thread and a woof of thick cotton, so twilled and cut that it showed on one side a thick but low pile.

Twill, *v.*[2], dial. var. QUILL *v.*; cf. TWILL *sb.*[2]

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xvi, The great fat pin-cushion lined with pink inside, and twilled like a lady's night-cap

†**Twill**, obs. form of TEWEL

1611 FLORIO, *Budello dritto*, the twill, the longaon or straight gut. 1659 in TORRIANO

Twilled (twild), **tweeled** (twēld), *a.*[1] [f. TWILL *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] + -ED] Woven with a twill; having diagonal lines or ridges on the surface.

c 1423 in Raine *Abps. York* (Rolls) III 306, j fethirbed de panno vocato twylled. 1536 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 53 A long twilte towell 1536 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) III 141 Two dossyn napkyns, one twilled towell. 1571 *Ibid.* I. 360, vj twealed bord clothes short and long 1666 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* (1840) II 539 Another greene twilled night cap 1805 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII 249 Any web, twilled, striped, checked or plain 1824 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 206 (*Mem. Fanatic*) His coat is tweeled, milled, and thicker than a carpet. 1831 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 236 Tweeled or twilled cloth is a description of figure weaving 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 87 A filtering apparatus consisting of tubes of twilled cotton.

†**Twilled**, *a*[2] *Obs.*

Origin and meaning uncertain numerous conjectures have been offered by commentators, but none has met with general acceptance. Cf. PIONED.

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* IV. i. 64 Thy bankes with pioned, and twilled brims Which spungie April at thy best betrims.

Twillet, obs. form of TOILET.

Twilley: see TWILLY *sb.*[2]

Twilling (twi·lĭŋ), **tweeling** (twē·lĭŋ). [f. TWILL *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] A twilled fabric or texture; also, the process of producing this. Also, *attrib.* **twilling-bar**, a device in the twilling-machine, **twilling-hook**, one of the hooks for lifting the warp-threads in a twilling-machine; **twilling-machine**, a modification of the Jacquard loom.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 385 Damask belongs to that species of texture which is distinguished by practical men by the name of tweeling 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 122 The regularity of the parallel lines is broken in various ways, in fanciful twillings 1894 T. W. FOX *Mechanism Weaving* VI. 168 The advantage of a twilling machine over an ordinary Jacquard. *Ibid.* 171 When [the] barrel is pegged to produce the desired pattern, twilling bars will turn two or more griffe blades vertical, and push corresponding twilling hooks over slanting blades

†**Twillock**, obs. var. WILLOCK.

1620 J. MASON *New-found land* 4 Teales, Twillockes, excellent wilde Duckes.

†**Twilly** (twi·li), *a.* and *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 tywele, twyle, 7 twylle; 5 twelye, 6 twyley, 7 twylly(e. [OE. *twili* (= OHG. *zwilih*), formed after L. *bilix* from *twi-* TWI- cf. THRILL *a* The ME. var. *twile* is parallel to *thrile*, the reduced form of *thrili*, and is the source of the northern TWILL *sb.*[1]] a. *adj.* Twilled. b. *sb.* A twilled cloth. Also *attrib.*

c 875 *Erfurt Gloss.* (Sweet) 1151 *Biplex, duplex*, tuili. *a* 900 *Leiden Gloss* 157 *Bilex.*, t[u]li

1310 *Acc. Exors. of Bp. of Exeter* (1874) 4, j capa de samitrico tywele linita sindone yndico 1375 in Boys *Hist. Sandwich* (1792) 556/2 De chescun twylecloth de la lb ij d. 1440 in G. P. Scrope *Castle Combe* (1852) 230, ij borde cloths, one of twelye 1552 *Berksh. Ch. Goods* (1879) 11 One other Coope lyke unto twillye the border of wourested. 1560 *Well of Salmon* (Somerset Ho.) A Twyley cloth to lay upon her bed 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII. XIV. 258 The mules sumpters should bee taken off their backes, leaving onely two course twillies or coverings upon them 1601 — *Pliny* IX. lix. I. 269 His companion latcheth them in a course twillie or couering 1602 *Inv.* in *Collect. Archæol* (1863) II. 98 Twyllye canvasse. *Ibid.*, One twylle. *Ibid.* 101 A doble twyllye 1631 *Patent Specif.* No. 54 2 All such kersy seves, otherwise twilly seves or haire seves. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 152 Four Livres for every Piece of Boucassines, Twillis Fustians, Bazins, and Bombasins

Twilly (twi·li), *sb.*[2] Also twilley [Altered f. *willy*, WILLOW] A willowing machine: = DEVIL *sb.* 8 a; also called *twilly-devil*. Hence **Twi·lly** *v. trans.* to willow.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Twilly*, a common name for the willying machine. 1859 TOMLINSON *Illustr. Usef. Arts* 19/1 Supposing the wool to be dyed, it is passed through the willy, or twilly—resembling the willow of the cotton manufacture 1860 — *Usef. Arts* Ser. I. 37 The *willy*, or *shakewilly*, as it is called in Yorkshire, and *twilly* in Gloucestershire 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 19 Nov. 240/2 The best machine for pulling flocks is called a 'twilly' 1894 C. VICKERMAN *Woollen Spinning* VIII. 117 This is the first operation after the wool is dyed, and is known by a variety of names, as teasing, willeying, willowing, and twilleying.

Twilt (also 6 twylt), obs. and dial. f. QUILT *sb.*[1], *v.*[1] and *v.*[3]. (See also TWILLED *a.*[1])

1477 [see QUILT *sb.*[1] 1] 1538 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 134, I wyll the bed, and the twylt couerlyt be solde. 1593 [see QUILT *v.*[1] 2 *transf.*] 1594 [see QUILTED *ppl. a.* 1] 1715 PENNECUIK *City & Country Mouse* 34 The City-Mouse then plac't his Country-Guest, On a Rich Purple Twilt to grace his Feast 1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Twilt*, a quilt or bed cover *North.* 1813 DUFF *Poems* (1816) 56 Blankets, sheets, and stript tykin'; Twilts an' cov'rins to your likin'. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XXV[1], Beds of state, twilts, pands and testors, napery and broidered wark *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twilt*, a quilt, here as well as in the North. *Twilt...* To quilt 2. To beat. An expressive word, inasmuch as it is implied that weals are left, like the stripes or ridges in quilted work.

Twin (twin), *a.* and *sb.* Forms. 1 *adj.* twinn, (*sb. pl.* getwinnas, 3 itwinnes), 3-6 twynne, 3-7 twinne, 4 tuine, *Sc.* twene, 4-5 tuynne, 4-5 (6 *Sc.*) twyne, 4 (6 *Sc.*) tuin, tuinne, tuyne, 4-7 twyn, 5-7 twine, 6 twynn, 7 twinn, 3- twin. [OE. *twinn* adj. (rare), *getwinn* adj. and sb., f. the stem of TWI-. Cf. OFris. *twinna*, *twine* (NFris. *twine*, *twäne*) two together, ON. *tvinnr*, *tvennr* double, (pl.) two, two pairs of, Norw. *tvinne*, *tvenne*, Da. *tvende* two. In northern ME. perhaps partly or mainly from ON. cf. THRIN *a*.]

A. *adj*

†**1.** Consisting of two; twofold, double. *Obs.* (exc. as in 4).

c 1000 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 1 1836 *Gemina*, i. *duppla*, twinnum. *Ibid.* 2605-6 *Gemines concentabus*, twinnum sangum. *c* 1200 ORMIN 7737-9 Þho brohhte twinne lac, Forr her iss twinne lufe sett Bitwenenn menn onn eorpe, Forr uss burh lufenn Godd & mann *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 485 [Lamech sinned in] Twin wifing ant twin manslaȝt 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 508 This is principaly done opon twyn wise *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 5 Of twine maner at lere his discipilis . at serue god baþe in word and dede.

†**2.** Two; a pair of. .; the two, both. *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3248 Þe water up stod. On twinne half *Ibid.* 4020 Heft haueð he mad her vii. alter, And on iic brend eft twin der. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 523 (Cott.) His heued with in has eien tuin *Ibid.* 5235 Ioseph had þan suns tuin, Manassen and effraim *Ibid.* 9136 His eild was fourti yeir and tuin. *Ibid.* 21750 Þe laghes tuin sal þou find sua

3 (attrib. use of B. 1.) Born at the same birth, as two children or animals, or one of such. See also TWIN-BROTHER, -SISTER

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* V. i. 350 He, and I, And the twin Dromio *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 313 A . . twin-lamb 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Ep. Burlington* 117 *note*, These groves can express themselves only like twin ideots by nods. 1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II. 191 By the twin-gods I vow 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *The Ox* 40/2 Every twin female is not necessarily barren, even when the other calf is a male.

4. Forming a pair or couple; two closely associated, connected, or related, and (usually) alike or equal. (In quot. 1601 said of one thing cut in half; in quot. 1776 *loosely* of more than two.)

In this sense, and in senses b, d, and 5, often hyphened to the noun (cf. the combinations under C), or occasionally written as one word with it.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 64 Th' Elements, twin-twins (two sons, two daughters) To wit, the Fire, the Aire; the Earth, and Waters 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* V. i. 230 An apple cleft in two, is not more twin Then these two creatures. 1614 SYLVESTER *Litt. Bartas* 617 Those twin-Princes [the sun and moon] Began their Kingdoms over day and night. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 131 Therefore are the twin diseases deservedly associated 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* III. xxix. 96 Perhaps some kinder gale, While the twin stars appear, shall fill my joyful sail 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 20 When you meet with twin fruit, take off the least of them with all possible care not to shake the other. 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 163 The seven twin-mountains tremble at the sound 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* I. xv. (1865) 207 These twin truths, or rather this one great truth considered in its two principal bearings 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 117 The leather must be pierced with twin holes for each double tooth. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Twin-screws*, a pair of screw-propellers on separate shaft[s], and having right handed and left-handed twists respectively 1898 J. T. FOWLER *Durham Cath.* 38 Twin shafts of Purbeck marble

b Composed of, or having, two similar and equal (or closely connected or related) parts or constituents, consisting of two joined in one.

Twin boat, steam engine, valve see quots. *c* 1816, 1875 *Twin crystal* = B. 3 b *Twin earthquake* see quot. 1906

1585 JAS. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 35 Let Christ both God and man your Twinrock [orig. *crouge iumelle*] be. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* (1662) II. 86 An Ingenuous Yeoman in this County hath two Ploughs fastened together so finely, that he plougheth two furrows at once, one under another, . this device of a Twinne-Plough 1805-16 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 220 A crystal composed of two halves of one crystal, of which the one-half appears to be turned round. Example, Twin-crystal of felspar. *c* 1816 REES *Cycl.* s.v. *Steam-Engine*, In 1811 and 1812 two steam-boats were built, as ferry-boats for crossing the Hudson river. These boats are what are called twin boats; each of them being two complete hulls united by a deck or bridge 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 288 Double Ocellus (*Ocellus geminatus*). When two ocelli are included in the same circle or spot Twin Ocellus (*Ocellus didymus*) When such ocelli join each other 1848 RICKMAN *Archit.* 152 They may be called twin windows, consisting of two single lights coupled together 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2667 A large twin channel steamer has lately been put upon the Dover and Calais ferry. *Ibid.* 2668 *Twin Steam-engine*, a duplex engine; one in which two engines, complete in their parts, are associated in a single effort. *Ibid.*, *Twin-valve*, a form of valve attached to the discharge outlet of a pump, used for making a double connection, one with the steam-boiler and the other for conducting water wherever desired. 1906 *19th Cent.* Mar. 465 To earthquakes of this description the name of 'twin' has been given, because the double shock is due to two distinct impulses resulting from a single generative effort 1910 THOMPSON tr. *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 562 In some twin eggs a thin partition of white intervenes to prevent the yolks mixing.

c. *Nat. Hist.* Growing or occurring in pairs; geminate

1812 *New Bot. Gard.* I. 26 The anthers twin and erect. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 130 Seeds solitary or twin. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Twin* I. *a.* 6. In *entom.*, geminate: applied to spots, punctures, spines, etc., which are close together in pairs.

d. Pertaining to two (persons or things) in close connexion.

1827 SOUTHEY *Devil's Walk* v, Such a twin likeness there was in the pair. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. III. 174 Their twinlife seemed so piteous.

5 Forming one of a pair or couple; closely associated with or related to another.

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* III. i, Here comes the twyn-Courtier his companion. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 102 Yesterday's face twin image of to-day. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* III. iii, True sentiment is twin with melancholy 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* Introd. 1 Having in a twin volume treated of Gardening as an Art of Design and Taste. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* VIII. (1869) 217 Her soul was a twin-soul to his.

B. *sb*

1. *pl* Two children or young brought forth at one birth.

[*a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 17 Jan. 24 Seo cierece. is neah Lingona byriȝ, þa man nemneð æt *sanctos geminos*, æt þæm halgum ȝetwinnum *a* 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* (1864) 92 Hi wæron ȝetwinnas *c* 1205 LAY. 12256 Twene ibroðeren itwinnes heo weoren] *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 322/5 Twynnes boþe huy were 1388 WYCLIF *Song Sol.* VII. 3 Thi twei teetis ben as twei kidis, twynnes of a capret 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 10 So yere by yere two twynnes forthe she brought 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 74 Keepe twinnes for breed 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 86 They conceive and bring forth for the most part twins, or two at a time. 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiogn.* XXIX. 140, I have known twins not to be distinguished from each other, between whose minds there was not the least similarity 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *The Ox* 40/2 The cow produces sometimes twins, and very rarely three. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XIX, My brother and I were twins.

b. *sing.* One of two children or young brought forth at a birth; with possessive or *of* = twin brother or sister.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/2 Twynne, or twynlynge, *gemellus, geminus.* 1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Twyn, *jumeau.* *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *King's Ret. fr. Scotl.* 19 The divided Dam Runs to the Summons of her hungry Lamb, But when the Twin cryes halves, she quits the first 1824 BYRON *Def. Transf.* I. ii. 81, I saw your Romulus Slay his own twin. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 2/1 It's not me, but Hilda, and she's my twin. 1912 KEITH *Human Body* VIII. 116 All of these 'acardiac' or 'parasitic' fœtuses are never born alone, they are the twin of a normal child

c. *Astron.* (*pl.*) The zodiacal constellation and sign GEMINI.

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V. x. 100 The signe of gemini that ben cleped twynnes or doubles 1561 B. GOOGE *Palingenius' Zodiac of Life* Pref. ¶ j b, Saturne with a backward course he ranne from out the twinnes apace 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* VI. 95 Here in the zodiack begins The Ram, the Bull, the loving Twins. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 43 When now no more the alternate Twins are fled, And Cancer reddens with the solar blaze. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* II. I (ed. 3) 315 Part of the constellation of the Twins.

d *dial.* (*pl.*) Applied to three children born at one birth; triplets.

1606 *Transcr. Regrs. Cosmus Bleane in Kent* (MS.), Was Baptyzed three Twines, John, Sara, and Margeret, the sonne and daughters of Laby Strydwicke 1631-2 *Canterbury Transcr., Kingsdown* (MS.), Two (of three twinnes) to wit daughters of Christopher Bacheler, were buried. 1646 *Inscr. Blyton Church, Lincs.*, Hadassah Tabitha Cephas Twins of Robt. and Elizabeth Drury.

e *With twins* (strengthening of *with child*, CHILD *sb.* 17 c (*b*)), *fig.* greatly longing. *rare*—[1].

1768 GARRICK *Let.* June in *Burke's Corr.* (1844) I. 156 Hearing what a sweet place you have, . I am with twins till I am well delivered at Gregories.

2. *fig.* a. *pl.* Two persons or things intimately associated, connected, or related (esp. in origin, or from the beginning), or, as in quot. 1784, closely resembling or agreeing with each other; two forming a pair or couple. (In quot. *a* 1600 *loosely* applied to more than two.)

Applied by Puttenham (quot. 1589) to the figure HENDIADYS.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. XVI (Arb.) 188 Another manner of speach when ye will seeme to make two of one. , which therefore we call the figure of Twynnes, the Greekes *Endiadis*. *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 395 Sinnes and

excuses are twinnes born at a birth. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* VIII 9 Come, troup of tuinis, about his temple tuyn Sour laurell leivis 1612 *Two Noble K* II. II 21 Never Shall we two exercise, like Twyns of honour, Our Armes again 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 738 Two were never found Twins at all points 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* XIII, Twins of a single destiny!

b. *sing.* One of two thus related; in early use sometimes = mate, companion, now usually with *of*, *to*, or possessive, something closely connected with or resembling the other thing mentioned, a fellow, counterpart.

1540 HYRDE tr. *Vives' Instr Chr Wom.* (1592) N IIJ, A woman with whom he shall live a twin. 1616 LANE *Contin Sqr's T* XI 190 Hee shall have his landes, and her to wifeIie twinn. 1697 BLNTLLY *Phal* (1699) 249 Another consequence the very twin to that which went before. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II CLXII, All who joy would win Must share it—Happiness was born a twin. 1882–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV. 11 The great sympathetic .. nerve meets its twin from the opposite side 1867 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg* VIII (1877) 168 Love would be seen to be the eternal twin of Truth 1908 O SEAMAN *Salvage, Sweet Uses Obesity* VII, Her bed, as a matter of course, is A twin of the wonder of Ware

3 A pair of twin children or young; also *fig* or *gen* a pair, couple, brace *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1569 in *Spenser's Poet. Wks* (1910) I. 494, I saw the roote in his disdaine Sende forth againe a twinne of forked trees 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 195 Commonly they are brought forth in twins 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* (1869) 80 Her Soul was delivered of a twinne of Vows. 1817 J. NICHOLS *Illustr. Lit. Hist. 18th C* II. 657 [He] was born in December, 1744 and was one of a twin 1901 M E. FRANCIS *Past Dorset* 142 'The twin', a fine healthy pair of four-year-old boys

b. *Cryst.* A composite crystal consisting of two (usually equal and similar) crystals united in reversed positions with respect to each other, either by juxtaposition, embedding, or interpenetration. (Also extended to composite crystals consisting of more than two)

1845 *Encycl. Metrop* XVI. 364/2 Twinning on an octahedral face is seen in the apposition twin of Spinel 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 354 Orthoclase Twins right- or left-handed A twin of 4 crystals. A twin of 3 crystals. 1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* VI. § 156 The two individuals may present a mere contact at a common surface, the juxtaposed twin or there may be an interlocking of the crystals,..as in the .embedded twin of orthoclase or again, there may be a complete mutual interpenetration, as in..an interpenetrant twin of galena In the case of polysynthetic twins several or almost innumerable hemitropic individual crystals may be combined *Ibid* VII § 193 Simple twins composed of two individuals, and complex twins formed by repeated twinning.

c *local.* An agricultural implement with two rows of teeth, for breaking up ploughed land and clearing it of weeds.

1847 in HALLIWELL 1859 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XX I. 216 A pair of 'twins', or heavy drag-harrows. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Twins*, for breaking the clods and uprooting the weeds of ploughed land, preparatory to the harrows going on. The implement is either single or double, and in the latter case is spoken of as 'a pair of twins', the several parts being coupled together.

†**4.** *In twain* (also contr. *itwin*), *on twain* · in or into two parts or divisions; in twain, in two, apart, asunder (Cf. ATWIN *advb. phr.*[1]) Chiefly *northern. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3968 (Cott) For doute he delt þam in tuin *Ibid* 6269 He sagh þe see it draw in tuin. 13 *E E. Allit P* A. 251 Fro we in twynne wern towen & twaynes, I haf ben a loylez luelere *Ibid.* B. 1047 Quen hit is brused oper broken, oper byten in twynne 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 175 Sa fer, that thai War in-twyn a bow-draucht & mar *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 317, I wil not þis companye parten on twyne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6581 Anoþer he nolpit to ground, Shent of þo shalkes, shudrit hom itwyn *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 735 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 324 þe smalle lofe he cuttis euen in twynne. *c* 1480 *Lyt. Childr Lyt. Bk* 24 ibid. 18 Kerue not thy brede to thynne, Ne breke hit not on twynne 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 226 Quhilk causit him stand fra him rycht far in tuyn.

†**b.** Hence (or from TWIN *v*[1]) *twin* is used for 'parting, separation'. *Obs rare*—[1].

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24285 (Edin) Ik am wit þe With outen twin [*Cott.*, *Gött* tuin] and at sal be Fra nu for euirmar

C. Combinations. **a.** with sbs., forming adjs. in sense 'having or characterized by twin .. s, i e a pair of (the things named)', as *twin-cylinder*, *-light*, *-power*, *-roller*, *-wire*. **b.** with sb. + -ED[2], forming parasynthetic adjs. in same sense, as *twin-balled*, *-forked*, *-headed*, *-hued*, *-leaved*, *-named*, *-peaked*, *-spiked*, *-striped*, *-towered*, *-towned*, *-wheeled*. **c** objective, etc, as *twin-bearing* adj, *-getter*, *-killing*; *twin-like* adj. and adv. **d.** adverbial ('as a twin or twins'), as *twin-begot*, *-existent* adjs., *twin-slumber* vb. **e.** Special Combs: **TWIN-AXIS** (*Cryst.*), the axis of twinning in a twin crystal, i. e. the line about which either of the constituent crystals would have to revolve to come into the position of the other; **twin-barren**, a barren female calf twin with a male, a freemartin; **twinberry**, *U.S.*, a name for *Gaultheria procumbens* (also called *checkerberry*, *partridge-berry*, or *wintergreen*), or its fruit; **twin-birth**, the birth of twins; a pair born or produced as twins, or one of such in relation to the other (usually *fig*), **twin-face** (*Cryst.*), a face in a twin crystal perpendicular to the *twin-axes*, **twinflower**, an American name for *Linnæa*, from the flowers being produced in pairs, †**twin-kin** *a.* [KIN *sb.*[1] 6 b], of two kinds, twofold, double, **twin-law**, *Cryst.* the law or principle of twinning of a twin crystal; **twin-leaf**, a name for the N. American herb *Jeffersonia diphylla*, the leaves being divided each into two leaflets, **twin-pair**, a pair of things precisely similar and equal, *attrib.* in **twin-pair sheet** (*Geom.*), that part of the surface of a cone of the third or higher degree which meets the concentric sphere in two equal and similar closed curves, **twin-plane** (*Cryst.*), a plane perpendicular to the *twin-axis* of a twin crystal; **twin-screw**, *a.* having twin screws, *spec.* of a steamer, having two screw propellers on separate shafts, which turn in opposite directions so as to counteract the tendency to lateral vibration; also *ellipt.* as *sb.* a twin-screw steamer; **twin-spot** *a.*, having twin spots, used in collectors' names of various moths having pairs of spots upon the wings, **twin-stock**, a beehive containing two colonies

1855 *Orr's Circle Sci*, *Crystall* 469 The axis about which the crystals are supposed to revolve is called the *twin axis, and the plane to which it is perpendicular the twin plane. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV. IV *Decay* 1165 With sharp bodkins bore they out his eyes an end-less night Be-clouds for ever his *twin-balled sight. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric*, *Digest* 40 English Beasts of Agricultural Labour *Twin-Barrens 1788 BURNS *Let* 25 May, Wks. 1879 V 125 A certain gull's prolific, *twin bearing merit 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1261 Jason, and Dryas *twin-begot with war 1836 MRS TRAILL *Backw Canada* XIV 248 This plant is also called winter green, or *twin-berry. 1868 *Rep U. S Comm Agric.* (1869) 178 Among them [small fruits] may be noted red and black currants, twin berries [etc] 1807 COLERIDGE *To Wordsworth* 13 Of smiles spontaneous, and mysterious fear, The first-born they of Reason and *twin-birth 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* XXV, The quarto of Rokeby was followed by the small volume which had been designed for a twin-birth. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 227 The portentous twin-birth of the two great mendicant communities 1912 KEITH *Human Body* VIII 113 Twins are common; in Ireland a twin birth has a frequency of one in seventy-two, in England about one in seventy-five 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl., *Twin Cylinder Steam Engine 1907 *Daily Chron* 24 May 9/3 The International Motor Cycle Tourist Trophy Race .Twenty-two single-cylinder and seven twin-cylinder machines have been entered 1860 DORA GREENWELL *Patience of Hope* 75 Two principles within contrariety, *twin-existent, the desire for unity, and the love of truth 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 99 When the twin axis is perpendicular to a possible face this is called the *twin face 1836 MRS TRAILL *Backw Canada* XIV, 238 The Americans call this honeysuckle '*twinflower' 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I. XIV, Beds of purple twin flower 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 441 Ceratophyllum submersum Leaves forked Specimens from Paris had the leaves *twin-forked. 1837 YOUATT *Sheep* XV 508 Certain rams .have the creditof being *twin-getters 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* XI, The *Twin headed Babe, and Human Nondescript! 1906 G. G COULTON *Pearl* 43 *Twin-hued topaz 1895 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov. 2/3 If *twin-killing is more reprehensible than drunkenness 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 473 This twin-killing is a widely diffused custom among the Negro tribes 13 *Cursor M* 512 (Cott.) þat kyng of craft Wald mensked be wyth *tuinkyn scaft *Ibid* 27677 þaa dedes þat man mai Vnderstand on tuin-kyn wai. 1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* VI § 162 The *twin-law appears to permit of considerable divergence from precision in the relative orientation of the crystals subject to it. *Ibid* VII. § 282 The twin laws governing the union of rhombohedral crystals 1912 *Return Brit Museum* 196 Quartz, group of twinned crystals (Japanese twin-law) from New Mexico 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot.* App. 115/2 *Twin leaf. 1857 GRAY *First Less Bot.* (1866) 133 In Jeffersonia or Twin-leaf 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl* V 272 *Scilla bifolia* ('Twin leaved Squill) 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib.*, *Brit.* II No 6720, *Twin-light window, with tracery 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 226 A *twinlike image of it 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Ballad-monger* 18 It would doe a mans heart good to see how twinne-like hee and his songman couple 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* Proem IX, The playmate of her infancy, Her twin-like comrade 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* VI 48 *Twin-nam'd Ister, and Seaven-mouthed Nile 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I. II. 574 Twin-named from the apostles John and Paul. 1904 W M RAMSAY *Lett to Seven Ch* XVII. 213 A large part of ancient Ephesus can be seen only by ascending to the top of the *twin peaked Pion. 1855 *Twin-plane [see *Twin-axis* above] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Twin-power Press*, one in which the power is brought upon two objects in alternation, as in some machines where the punch and shears are in the same frame. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf.* 118 The *twin roller mechanism, which was perfected by Arkwright 1864 *Athenæum* 24 Sept 410/3 Small *twin screw boats 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 94/1 Patent Twin-screw Bath Fittings 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* VII 123 'It's a steamer', he said,—'a twin-screw steamer, by the beat'. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 2/7 They had increased their staff of steamboats by adding the twin-screw Connemara. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* VII, The foemen, Good and Ill, *twin-slumber in the womb of Fate 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 133 *Twin-spiked Cord-grass 1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 423 *Geometra quadrifasciaria* The large *Twin-spot —— *didymaria* The Twin-spot Carpet 1884 PHIN *Dict. Apiculture* 73 **Twin-stock*, a word that has been borrowed from the German It signifies a hive containing two colonies. 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 423 *Geometra costostrigata*. The *twin-striped Pinion 1886 MRS F. CADDY *Footsteps of Jeanne D'Arc* 108 A *twin-towered church 1878 *Archæol Cantiana* XII. 331 The port for London was the *twin-towned port of Rutupiæ 1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 245/1 A *twin wheeled machine like the tricycle 1892 *Daily News* 26 May 6/5 The New Telephone Company. The new exchange will be on the *twin-wire or metallic circuit system.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Twi'nfold** *a*, twofold, with the two parts or elements in close connexion, **Twi'nhood, Twi'nism, Twi'nness** = TWINSHIP; **Twi'nity** [after *trinity*], a group of two in intimate union, two in one, **Twi'nly** *a*, characteristic of or befitting a twin (brother or sister).

1842 TENNYSON in *Mem.* (1897) I VIII. 200 Its [the heart's] *twinfold necessity, Capacious both of Friendship and of Love 1871 BP WILBERFORCE *Let* in *Life* (1882) III. XIV. 387 That mystery of *twin-hood which seems to reach into the spirit world. 1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* III 92 My fond *twinism has suggested to me, that you pass the chief part of your time in the open air. 1879 BARING-GOULD *Germany* I 201 (tr Schiller) Herder and his wife..form together a sort of sacred *twinity 1889 J VITCH *Knowing & Being* I 22 This may be called a unity, it is rather, if we might invent a term suited to the new and marvellous conception, an unparalleled and unbegotten twinity 1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* III 98 Accepting of your *twinly offer. *Ibid* 259, I am, with usual twinly kindness, yours most faithfully 1909 *Mod Lang Rev.* Jan 107 The resemblance of the scheme of the play [*Twelfth Night*], with the wonderful likeness of Viola and Sebastian, to that of the *Comedy of Errors*, with the *twinness of the Antipholi.

Twin, *v.*[1] *Obs* exc. *Sc.* Forms: see prec; cf. also TWINE *v*[2] [ME *twinnen*, f. TWIN *a.* or *sb.* For the development of the senses cf. TWIN *sb.* 4]

1. *trans* To put asunder (*properly* two things or persons, or one *from* the other), to separate, disjoin, disunite, sunder, sever, part, divide, †to deliver, set free; *fig.* to distinguish.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 254 Euerichon to dealed [*MS T* itwinned] from oðer *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Engel & meiden beon euening in uertu of meidenhades mihte þah eadinesse ham twinni 3ette & to-tweame *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 390 (Cott) For to tuin dai fra night *Ibid* 7948 þi hus Sal neuer tuind [*v rr* tuinned, twynned] be fra suord *Ibid* 22912 Nan es þat can Tuin þat erth þat com o man Fra þat erth þat es bredd o best *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mir* (1907) 252 Our bodily felauschip is twynned, and now moste I nedes be departed fro the. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6704 Twede fra scotlande bernyce twynnes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* I 11 Oone god in persons thre, Which may neuer twynnyd be *Ibid.* II. 325 With cheke bon, Shal I the and thi life twyn *Ibid.* VII 12 From hell he will theym twyn. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. VII 11 From the sweit lyf twynnit vntymously 1637 [see 2]. 1686 G STUART *Joco Serious Disc* 58 Then out he drew a gully knife With that he twinned me and my life. 1826– in dial glossaries (Chesh., Lanc, Northumb) 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems* 184 The waves and cruel wars hae twinn'd My winsome luve frae me 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI 95 Ah, my cruel cruel stepdame, who hath twinn'd our love for aye.

†**b.** To divide or share; to part with. *Obs rare.*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 86 Þing þat a man wynnes, It is told purchase, wheðir he it hold or tuynnes. 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 74 Narrow's the saul wha winna twin His gear To help the poor!

c. To deprive *of*.

1722 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* I. 180 His [Samson's] strength, O'which she twinn'd him at the length. *a* 1800 *Fine Flowers in Valley* in Child *Ballads* (1882) I 220/1 She's taen out her little pen-knife, And twinnd the sweet babe o its life. 1887 SERVICE *Dr. Dugud* xvi 103 It was just like the twinnin' him o' his vera life to part wi a plack

2. *intr.* **a.** Of two persons or things: To go asunder, to separate, part.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 396 Leoue ureond beoð sorie hwon heo schulen twinnen. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1823 When þe body and þe saule salle twyn *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXV, And or þei twynne þei moste acorde where þe metynge shall be on þe morowe. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) I 271 Lightenes, darkenes, I byd yow twyn. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 60 How suld we twin [*ed* 1621 twine] that na man can depart? 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I. 209 We should never twin again, except heaven twinned and sundered us 1790 *Scots Songs* I. 77 We twa will never twin.

†**b.** To depart, go away (also in weakened sense, to go, proceed); to escape, get free. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* IV (*Jacobus*) 375 Out of his warld þat we ma twene But schame, det, or dedly syne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 835 Now draweth cut er þat we ferrer twynne He which þat hath the shorteste shal bigynne. — *Monk's T.* 15 O Lucifer .Now artow sathanas, þat mayst nat twynne Out of miserie, in which þat thou art falle *c* 1400 LYDG. *Flour of Curtesye* 256 And if you liste I dyed, I wolde assente, As ever twinne I quik out of this lynde! *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 183, I keepe nat þat y shal hennes twyne [*rime* synne] *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Devot Poems* V. 22 Or thou be sommound by vncerten death, Sen tym is precious tak it or ze tuin

†**c.** With *from*. To separate oneself from; to part from, take leave of; to depart from, leave, forsake, renounce *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23182 (Edin.) Fra þat dai forþe. Sal neuir fra bodi saul tuin *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXXIV. (*Pelagia*) 182 Men but nombre haf I Gert fra god twyn. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol.* 102 Yet kan I maken oother folk to twynne From Avarice. 1406 HOCCLEVE *Misrule* 42 Whan fro thee twynned shee *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 247 Thy feet embracyng fro whiche I shal nat twynne, Mercy requeeryng 1430–40 — *Bochas* I XIV (MS Bodl 263) 62/x Whan the sperit shal fro the bodi twynne

d. With *with*: To part with; to take leave of; to deprive oneself of, give up.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2750 He takis þam of his tresoure

& twynnes with þaim faire. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* E iij b, When he [the hare] is female and kyndelis hym with in In .iij degrees he hem berith or he with hem twyn. 1591 R. Bruce *Serm* (Wodrow Soc.) 207 No heart .can twin with the thing that it loveth, without exceeding sorrow. 1629 Sir W Mure *True Crucifixe* Introd 38 As crucified to sinne Readie for Him, with each thing els to twinne Wee labour should 1721 Ramsay *Katy's Answer* iii, He's unco sweer To twin wi' his gear

† **e.** To break asunder, to burst or cleave in twain. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 326 Myn herte with peyn is pressyd, For sorwe myn hert doth twynne. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* ii 706 For whiche the citezens .Were sore disconsolate, like for to twyn

Twin, *v.*[2] [f. Twin *a.* and *sb.*]

1 *intr.* To bring forth two children or young at a birth; to bear twins

1573 [see Twinning *vbl. sb.*[2] 1] 1587 Harrison *England* iii 1 in *Holinshed* I 219/2 Kine now and then twin. 1614 C. Brooke *Eglogues* (1772) 99 Whiles thy rams do tup, thy ewes do twyn 1659 Heylin *Examen Hist* i. 108 The world had never increased to such vast multitudes in so short a time, if Eve had not twinned at least at every birth. 1817 Keatinge *Trav* II 187 The ewes of this country rarely twin. 1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* xv (1889) iii 1 Two more ewes have twinned

b. *trans.* To conceive or bring forth as twins, or as a twin *with* another.

1607 [see Twinned *ppl. a.* 1] 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* ix. (1626) 176 From each seuer'd head Each of her hundred necks two fiercer bred More strong by twinning heires. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 238, I have a sister, twinned with me in the womb

c. *intr* in passive sense. To be born at the same birth *with*; to be the twin brother or sister of another. ? *Obs.*

1604 Shaks *Oth* II. iii. 212 Though he had twinn'd with me, both at a birth 1701 Watts *Horæ Lyr., Indian Philos.* ix, Might I but see That gentle nymph that twinn'd with me 1790 *Bystander* 308 If a brother who had twinned with him should dare [etc.]

2. *trans.* To couple, join, unite, combine (two things or persons) closely or intimately *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 496 Here y touche þis two, twynnen hem I þenke 1611 Bible *Exod.* xxvi. 24 They shall be coupled [*marg* twinned] together beneath 1616 B Jonson *Masque Ld Haddington* Wks 941 That twins their hearts; and doth, of two, make one. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 85 True Libertie alwayes with right Reason dwells Twinn'd, and from her hath no dividual being 1725 W. Halfpenny *Sound Building* 22 To form a Centre so, that the Mason . shall twin their Arches thereon. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* i. 56 Still we moved Together, twinn'd as horse's ear and eye.

b. *intr.* To be coupled; to join, combine, unite; to be parallel or equal, to agree. *rare*

1621 [see Twinning *ppl. a.*] 1638 G Sandys *Paraphr. Div. Poems, Job* xxxvii. 48 O how inscrutable! his equitie Twins with his Power 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* x lxvi, Wealth twins with fear.

c *Cryst.* (*trans.*) To unite (two crystals) according to some definite law so as to form a twin crystal (see Twin *sb.* 3 b). Only in passive, and in vbl. sb. (Twinning *vbl. sb*[2] 2).

1845 [see Twin *sb* 3 b] 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 363/2 Occasionally a simple form is twinned with a more complex one, as in chabasite 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr* vii. § 193 Crystals twinned on an octahedron-face. *Ibid.* § 194 Two crystals twinned round an axis.

3. *trans.* To be, or furnish, a 'twin' or counterpart to; to match, parallel.

1605 *1st Pt. Ieronimo* ii ii. 14 A suit iust of Andreas cullers, Proportiond in all parts—nay, twins his own. 1869 *Good Words* 1 Mar. 176 Thou hast no mate To twin those matchless heights 1873 Lowell *Graves Eng. Soldiers Concord* 32 O'erhead the balanced hen-hawk slides, Twinned in the river's heaven below.

4. *Agric.* To break up or clear (land) with a 'twin' (Twin *sb.* 3 c). *local*

1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiq.* Gloss., Twinning to take away the scutch 1859 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XX. i. 217 Some of the turnip soil, broken up and then 'twinned'.

Twin-born, *a* Born a twin or twins, born at the same birth, as two, or one of two. Usually *fig.*

1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, iv. i. 251 Let vs our Liues, our Soules, our Sinnes, lay on the King O hard Condition, Twin borne with Greatnesse 1610 Hyaley *St. Aug. Citie of God* 122 Him that misliked the fellowship of his owne twin borne brother. *c* 1647 Milton *Sonnet* xii. 6 As when those Hinds Raild at Latona's twin-born progenie 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I. iii xxx 134 Ingratitude is twin-born with pride. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 634 Wisdom and Goodness are twin-born. 1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc. (ed 2) 103 Twin-born passions.

Twin-brother. (Also as two words.) [Twin *a.* 3] A brother born at the same birth, as one of twins. Also *fig* something closely related to or resembling the other thing mentioned

1598 Shaks *Merry W* ii i 74 Heere's the twyn-brother of thy Letter but let thine inherit first, for I protest mine neuer shall. 1727 Swift *Wonder of Wonders* Wks. 1755 II ii 51 He hath a twin-brother, who lives over against him 1849 Lytton *Devereux* i iii, My twin brother, Gerald, was a tall, strong, handsome boy 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxviii, Sleep, Death's twin brother.

Twinch, twinck(e, obs forms of Twink

† **Twind** (twəind), *v. Obs* Also twinde, twynd; *pa. t* and *pple.* twound. [Variant of Twine *v.*[1], perh. after the pa. t and pple. *twined*, or by assimilation to Wind *v.*]

1. *trans.* To twist, twine, wind, turn.

1548 Thomas *Ital. Dict* (1550), *Imbarbughare*, to tangle, twynde, encombre *a* 1562 G. Cavendish *Poems*, etc. (1825) II. 93 The spyndells end alredy is at the ground, The thred ontwynned cannot more be twound 1590 Fenne *Fruits* Ff j, In token of her last farewell her head towards me she twound [*rime* bound] 1606 Marston *Sophonisba* iii i, Syphax with his dagger twound about her haire, drags in Sophonisba 1610 Markham *Masterp.* ii. clvii 464 Take a tampin of horse haire twound together 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 130 The Rider euer obseruing to make the Colt goe straight forth-right, and by no meanes to turne or twynd him about anie way *Ibid* 154 When the Brambles begin to shoot forth, to interlace them and twynd them bought-wise about the blacke Thornes 1659 Torriano, *Torcere*, to wrap, to twinde in [1598 Florio, winde in]

2. *intr.* To become entangled or knotted; to twist, twine, wind.

1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 175 The falcon bating this way and that way she shall neuer twinde nor tangle bicause the ring followeth hir still 1575 Gascoigne *Flowers, Dan Barth* Tri i 19 The gentle slippe, which could both twist and twind *c* 1626 W Bosworth *Arcadius & Sepha* i. 955 She turn'd To Ivy, whence it still is twinding found

3 Of an arrow: To part *from* the bow. *rare*—[1]. (Cf Twine *v*[1] 7 b.)

1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 50 As the arrow from the bow doth twind [*rime* behind] He flieth towards the enimies field.

Hence **Twinding** *vbl. sb*, **Twound** *ppl. a.*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 35 Their dissimulation,..sophistication, winding, twinding, and doubling *Ibid* 335 [The hawk] flew a foule flight in windings, twindings, and girdings ouer all. 1610 Markham *Masterp* ii. xviii. 245 Hard new twound hemp. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 663 The making of naues for waggons or cart-wheeles, for which the more knottie and twound they are, a great deale the fitter they are for that purpose.

Twindle (twi nd'l), *sb* Now *dial.* Also 6 twyndle, -del, 9 twinnel [app. for **twinnle*, dim. of Twin *sb.* see -le Cf. OHG. *zwinal, -el, zwenel* (adj.), twin.] = Twin *sb.* 1.

1526 R. Whytford *Martiloge* 45 A woman..with her two chylder twyndles. 1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 12 Romulus and Remus, bredyrne and twyndels. 1642 in Collins *Kirkburton Regrs.* (1887) I. 237 Thomas and Elizabeth children of Thomas Hepworth beinge twindles. 1674 Lowe *Lanc. Diary* (1876) 43 Ffriday was buried a twindle of John Leyland. lordsday was buryed the other twindle of John Leyland. *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl. Grose, Twindles*, twins Lanc. 1882 *Lanc Gloss., Twindles*, twins.

b *attrib.* = Twin *a.* 4 b.

1636 W Sampson *Vow-Breaker* H ij, I dream'd my husband, when he came first a woing, cam i' the liknes of a Kentish twindle Pippen, that is, just as if two stones grew together

Hence **Twindle** (twinnel) *v.*, *intr.* to bring forth twins' = Twin *v*[2] 1

1843 Thornber *Penny Stone* (1886) 14 Mother Cowburne has twinnelled

Twine (twəin), *sb.*[1] (*a.*) Forms 1 twizin, twuin, twin, 1–3 twin, 4–5, (7) twyn, 4–7 twyne, (5 tuyne, 6 twhyne, twind), 6– twine. [OE. *twín* (also early *twizen*) = Du. and Flem. *twijn* (in Kilian also *tweyn*), related to Twine *v*[1], and ultimately from the stem of Twi-. Cf. ON. and Icel. *tvinni* (Norw. dial. *tvinne*, Da. *tvinde*, dial. *twin, twen*, NFris *twin*), Du. *tweern*, MLG. *twern*, MHG. and G *zwirn* in the same sense]

1. Thread or string composed of two or more yarns or strands twisted together; now *spec* string or strong thread, made of hemp, cotton, or other fibre, used for sewing coarse materials (as canvas or sacking), tying packages, netting, and the like; with *a* and *pl.* a piece or kind of this

In OE. found only as a rendering of L. *byssus, bissus*, prob through association of this with *bis* twice In mod English use chiefly technical or commercial, but in Scotland and U S common as a general synonym of *string*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 343 *Byssum*, twin *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss.* 138 *Byssum*, twizin *c* 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xiv 83 Dæt hrægl of twispunnenum twine linenum *Ibid* 87 Dæt scyle beon twiðræwen twin on ðæm masse3ierelan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvi 19 He wæs 3escrydd mid purpuran & mid twine. *c* 1205 Lay 14220 Nes þe þwong noht swiðe bræd, Buten swulc a twines þræd *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2016 (*Ariadne*), By a clewe of twyn [*v.r* twyne] as he hath gon he may returne a-non. 14.. Hocclève *Ad beatam Virginem* 71 His sotil snares, and cacchynge twyn. *c* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 23 A fourfold þrede of silk white or of strong lyne or tuyne. 1481–90 *Howard Housch. Bks* (Roxb.) 63 Paid for marlyn twyn xvj d *c* 1500 *New Not-ðr Mayd* 297 in Hazl *E P P* II 284 Shetis clene, to lye betwene, made of thred and twyne 1512–13 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 106 Pro vj li lez sayll twyne xviij[d] 1592 R D *Hypnerotom* 17 b, A spindle ful of twind 1614 Gorges *Lucan* viii. 346 A twine, That strangle may this throate of mine 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* ii. xxxi. 150 The Cases must be Armed about with strong Twine or Cord 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (Globe) 20 A Parcel of Twine or Thread *Ibid* 578 We had Twine or Packthread 1791 Cowper *Odyss* x 30 The winds, so bound With silver twine that not a breath escaped. 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) iii xii, No garters, except twine, which you are at last obliged to use 1827 D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 42 To these cords a small twine or silk thread is fixed. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib., Brit* II No 3659, Cotton twines run 30 per cent. longer length than hemp, same weight. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* s. v., Irish twine or thumb-line, like nettles, is worked by the fingers from fine yarns drawn from bolt-rope. 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* vi, He had a bundle of twine between his teeth

b. *transf.* and *fig.* in various applications.

1557 *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 165 Of her vntrue professed loue so feble is the twine. 1567 Drant *Horace, Epistles* ii 1 G vij, Our toyle in making of our poems By drawing them so featly forth and with so cleane a twyne. 1595 Markham *Sir R Grenvile* cxxiii, Behold a goddesse shall my lifes twine breake. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* ii 279 That sacred Twine Which Man to Man, and Man to God doth joyn. 1615 Hieron *Wks* I 595 An holy twine, artificially made vp of three seuerall threeds for the fastning of the soule of a Christian to his God 1667 Dryden *Secret Love* iii 1, Destiny .Spinn's all their fortunes in a silken twine. 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 210 The dissolving clouds Form..thy showery prism, And unfold The various twine of light. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xviii. 58 Rob'd in the Gallic loom's extraneous twine. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* xxv. 287 It liketh us to go to our King's court through the crash of battle rather than through the hank of the hangman's twine

2 A twined or twisted object or part. **a.** A twining or trailing stem or spray of a plant.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 111 My temples girt in gurlonds of wild Yuie twine 1590 — *F. Q.* I vi. 14 With an yuie twine his waste is girt about. 1652 Culpepper *Eng. Physic.* 35 The root with many long twines or branches growing from it. *a* 1698 Marvell *Appleton Ho.* 609 Bind me, ye woodbines, in your 'twines 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 536 Golden clusters from the twine depend.

b. A fold, a coil; a convolution, a twist or turn in the course of anything.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii c, That glorious ensigne, with a thousand twines. 1629 Milton *Nativity* 226 Typhon huge ending in snaky twine 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch.* To Rdr. 191 A trayterous spider in the Twine Of her owne Thred. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi xiii, A diadem of gold And clasp'd within its glittering twine Was seen the glove of Argentine. 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* I. 22 As full of twines as a sheep track

c A tangle, knot, snarl. In quots. *fig*

1865 J Thomson *Art* i 1, Such subtle knots and twines! 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk* viii 778 So multiplied were reasons *pro* and *con*, Delicate, intertwisted and obscure, That Law refused loan of a finger-tip To unravel, readjust the hopeless twine.

3. The action or an act of twining. **a.** An embrace, a clasping. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* i iv Wks. 1856 I 84 Clipping the strumpet with luxurious twines 1607 Beaumont *Woman Hater* ii. 1, The twyns of Adders, and of Scorpions will seem to me More tickling than those clasped, which men adore. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii 301 Aspiring Vines, Embracing Husband Elms in am'rous twines. 1759 W Mason *Caractacus* Poems 1830 II 78 In undulating twine, The foaming snakes prolific join. *a* 1839 L. E. Landon *Poems* (1844) I 34 The lattice Half hidden by a bridal twine Of jasmine with the emerald vine.

b. *poet* in various applications see quots

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* x 306 As she some web wrought; or her spindles twine She cherisht with her song 1652 J Ramsey in *Fletcher's Wild Goose Chase* Pref. Verses a ij, Till to his watry Center he [sc the river] hath got By wriging twines, subtile as Fletcher's plot. 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls, Pan & Luna* 51 Vain each twist and twine Those lithe limbs try.

c. A turn of fortune, a vicissitude.

1768 Ross *Helenore* iii. 124 A' that's past By unko twines, has fa'en sae well.

† **4.** as *adj* Made by twining or twisting; twisted; spun. *Obs. rare* (See also Twine thread.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. x 102 The god biddis smyte the twyne cabill in tuay. 1583 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 78, ij paire of twine loppes

† **b.** Of a line: Forming a spiral, helical. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl.* i Defin., A twine or twist line goeth as a wreyth about some other bodie.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *twine-ball* (Ball *sb.*[1] 10 c), *-box, colour, -cord, -maker, net, netting, -reel, -tone*; *twine-coloured, -like, -toned* adjs.; *twine-making, -twisting* adjs. and sbs; also twine-binder, a binder which ties the sheaves with twine (cf. *wire-binder*); so twine-binding *a*; twine-bush, an Australian shrub, *Hakea flexilis*, N O. *Proteaceæ* (*Cent. Dict* 1889, s. v. *Hakea*); twine cloth, fine cotton shirting, calico; twine-cutter see quot.; twine-grass, the Tufted Vetch (*Vicia Cracca*), or the Hairy Vetch (*V. hirsuta*); twine-holder, twine-machine, † twine-masking [cf. Mask *sb.*[1]], twine-reeler: see quots; twine-spinner, one who spins twine, so twine-spinning; twine-wheel, in a spinning-machine, a wheel through which the twisting motion is given. See also Twine thread.

1889 *Pall Mall G* 26 Dec 5/3 Freethinkers who imagine themselves able to sound with their penny *twine-balls the ocean of immensity 1902 *Sci. Amer Suppl.* 20 Dec. 22546/3 A practical *twine binder. *Ibid.*, He established *twine binding machines as the grain harvesters of the time. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Aug. 2/1 In the tinsmiths' shop *twine-boxes, boxes for stamping-pads, and similar articles, are turned out 1815 *Roy Milit. Chron.* June *Advt*, The New Imperial *Twine Cloth for family use and for Sheeting 1882 *Daily News* 3 June 3/1 Lace in the prevalent *twine colour 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Mar. 3/2 Nile green and *twine coloured lace. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 444 P 4 A *Twine-Cord, strained with two Nails at each End, over his Window 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II No 3800 Twine cord and line 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Twine-cutter*, a blade or knife on a table, stand, or counter, to cut twine when tying packages 1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI. ii. 48 (E D S.) Wild thetch or *twine-grass. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Twine-holder*, a box or case to

hold a ball of twine on a counter 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* 82 Lank, black, *twine-like hair. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Twine-machine*, a spinning-machine for small hempen or cotton string. 1885 SIMOND *Tour Gt. Brit.* II 79 A number of *twine makers 1904 *Daily News* 18 May 5 At eleven I started *twine-making 1615 E. S *Britain's Buss* B iij, The 7 deepinges of each net are to be sowed, each to other, altogether, with a small thred called, *Twine Masking 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 574 One tarred *1-wine Net, 9 feet long, by 9 wide. 1854 *Ibid* I 228 New *twine netting .one yard wide, 1½d per yard 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Twine-reel*, a shop reel or box for holding string. *Ibid*, *Twine reeler*, a mule doubler, a string-twister. 1723 *Loud. Gaz* No. 6128/4 Foulk Wyatt, *Twine-spinner or Ropemaker. 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 7/6 A retired twine spinner 1808 *Pict London* 235 Rope-making and *twine spinning 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Mar 3/1 *Twine toned lawn. .To get that *twine tone, one must either tint one's white collar with tea or coffee or [etc.] 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 1/1 *1-wine twisting and polishing mills for making the yarns into twines and thread 1884 W S. B MCLAREN *Spinning* VIII 159 The driving power comes.. through all the *twine wheels, to the front roller

Hence **Twi'neless** *a*, destitute of twine.

1909 A. REID *Kerriemuir* II. 12 They were the laddies' 'strings' in an almost twineless age.

† **Twine**, *sb*.2 *Obs. nonce-wd.* [app. f. TWI- after TRINE (cf. *twinity*, s.v. TWIN *a* and *sb*.)] Division, separation, disunion.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnif.* 1338 Th' Vnity dwels in God, i' th' Fiend the Twine

† **Twine**, app. an error for TUNNY

The form is prob due to mere copying of a misprint

1601 CHESTER *Love's M* (1878) 100 Here swimmes the Shad The Twine, the Trout, the Scallop, and the Whiting [Cf. 1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1724 A fish called a Twinne. *Pelamys*, *ed.* 1617 II Thinnie, *ed* 1640 Thunny]

Twine (twəin), *v.*1 Forms. 4–7 twyne, 4 (9 *dial.*) tweyne, 4–5 twyn, 6 *Sc.* tuyn, 6–twine. *Pa. t.* and *pple* twined; also *pa. t.* 6 *Sc.* twane; *pa. pple.* 4 twynnen, 6 twon, 7 twone. See also TWIND *v.* [ME. *twīnen*, = WFris *twine*, *twynje*, Du. *twijnen* (in Kilian also *tweynen*), related to TWINE *sb.*1 Cf. Icel., Norw., Sw. *tvinna*, Da. *tvinde* (NFris. *twinne*, etc.), and Du. *tweernen*, MLG. *twernen*, MHG. and G *zwirnen* (OHG. *zwarnên*), to twist (thread).]

I. *trans.* **1.** To twist (two or more strands or filaments) together so as to form a thread or cord; to twist (one thread, etc.) *with* another; to form (thread or cord) by twisting or spinning; to spin (yarn, etc.) into thread or cord, also generally, to combine or make compact by twisting.

c 1275 LAY. 14220 Nas þe þwang noht brod Bote ase hit were a twined þred [*c* 1205 a twines þræd]. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Kut.* 191 Þe tayl & his toppyng [were] twynnen of a sute & bounden boþe wyth a bande. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XVII 204 To a torche or a tapre þe trinitee is lyknede; As wex and a weke were twyned [*v rr* tweyned, twynnyd] togideres 14 *Tundale's Vis* (Wagner) 1885 The cordes were alle wyth silver twynned [*rime* shynned] 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 8 My fatal thred .Wych lachesys hath twynyd ful yerys fyfty *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* VIII. (*Preach. Swallow*) XXX, His wyfe it span, and twynit [*Bann MS* twane] it in to threid 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 25 Make a lyttell rope .and twyne it as harde together bytwen your handes as ye canne, and soo beynge hard twon, cut it. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II. 91 They. do curiously keame their dainty locks .and, hauing twined and bound them vp, they couer them with calles 1681 in *New Mills Cloth Manuf.* (S H S.) Introd 86 [Wool] to be carded spunn twisted and twyned for listing to the cloaths made 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I. 357 Let him twine The Sallow Twigs to tye the straggling Vine 1803 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 55, I mind at her wheel, How she'd tweyne the slow thread. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* XXV, We'll twine a double strong halter for the Captain. 1899 RIDER HAGGARD *Swallow* XI, To twine little threads into a rope.

b. *fig.*

14 *Beryn* 686 Þe Nyȝtyngale, His amerous notis, lo, how he twyneth smale! [Cf. OUT-TWINE *v*., quot. *a* 1400]. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* I XI. (MS. Bodl 263) 52/2 Whan Antropos our lyuys threed hath twyned. 1612 *Two Noble K.* II. II. 70 Our fortunes Were twyn'd together 1651 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng* II. XXVII (1739) 128 By Oath, which to make sure, was treble twined 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq. Granada* IV. II, My clue of Life is twin'd with Ozmyn's Thred. 1827 SCOTT *Highl Widow* 1, If I persisted in twisting the discourse one way while Donald was twining it another, I should make his objection, like a hempen cord, . the tougher 1833 LAMB *Elia* Ser II Pref (1865) 236 To imply and twine with his own identity the griefs and affections of another. 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess.* (1877) I 77 So closely twined are the threads of human faith and scepticism

c *transf.* To form by interlacing; to weave, to wreathe.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XV 139 The Naiads some dainty Chaplets twine. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Æneid* VIII. 365 A double wreath Evander twin'd. 1709 PRIOR *Love & Friendship* 51 I'll twine fresh Garlands for Alexis' Brows 1817 MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 311 Oh! twine that wreath for me tonight 1858 W T MATSON *Armiger* IV Poems 59 Mourning garlands twined of many a bloom Of doleful hue

d. *transf.* To interlace, entwine

1679 S. LEE in *Rowe's 'Emmanuel'* Pref., Pray for the mantle of Elijah, for the love of John, and the zeal of Paul, to twine hands together. *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus*, *Euphrates* (1732) 2 Two Syrens twining their fishy Tails together. 1870 MRS RIDDELL *Austin Friars* II, She only sat still, with her fingers twined together. 1880 *Blackw Mag.* Feb. 218 Reata sat twining her fingers together in silence

2. To cause (one thing) to encircle or embrace another; to twist, wreathe, clasp, or wrap (a thing) *about* or *around* another; also, to insert (one thing) *in* or *into* another with a twisting or sinuous movement (also *fig.*).

c 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Soun* VIII 9 About his temple tuyn 3our laurell leivis with palmis perfytly plet. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II 1 Wks 1856 I 89, I have but newly twone my arme in the curld locks Of snakie vengeance 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV v 112 Let me twine Mine armes about that body 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 513 In many places he insinuates himselfe within the Land by Gulfes or Bayes, twining his louing armes about some whole countries 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 239 Long bracelets of peeces of gold twined about his arme 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard*, *Loves Plants* II 180 Round the white circlet in relievo bold, A Serpent twines his scaly length. 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 38 (*The Wife*) The vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak 1838 SPARKS *Biog.* IX 27 The only garment they possess is a blanket elegantly twined about them 1853 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III II. 25 'Tiopes'. twined and threaded into the words of the daily service 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* XXXII, My lady twined her fingers in her amber curls 1890 R. BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* (1912) 298, I feel thy being twine Her graces over me 1901 ALLDRIDGE *Sherbro* XVI. 220 The stem [of the pipe] .formed separately by twining a strip of clay round a thin stick of palm cane

b *refl*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* Interpr., *Vitis alba* twyneth it self aboute brambles, wyth hys tendrelles, as a vine byndeth it selfe to trees 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 10 One end of the rope twin'd itself about one of the Rocks. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog.* I 220 They [Snakes] have sometimes twined themselves round the bodies of children, squeezing them till they die 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations*, Awful ideas twined themselves about his presence 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser. III XVII. 216 Round which the heart's best affections have twined themselves.

3 To enfold, wreathe, or encircle (one thing) *with* another, also of a plant, wreath, etc.. to clasp, encircle, enwrap. Also *fig*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III III. Wks. 1856 I 111 Maist thou be twined with the softst embrace Of clere eternitie 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* III 161 Let wreaths of triumph now my temples twine 1790 W WRIGHT *Grotesque Archit* 3 Branches of trees twined round with ivy. 1819 WILLAN *Roman Horis* (1820) 102 The weed of ruin darkly twines Her marble walls 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I 1, Boys, with their May gads (peeled willow wands twined with cowslips) 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II. 127 Twining the bare stem of old tradition with graceful sentiment

4. **a.** To turn (something) *about*, *away*, *round*, etc; to twist or wring. Now *dial.*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I v, O, twine your body more about, that you may fall to a more sweet, comely, gentleman-like guard. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII lvii, From the waste shore their steps at last they twinde *Ibid* XX. CXXVIII, She shrikes, and twines away her sdeigneful eies, From his sweete face *a* 1655 J. NAYLOR *Answ. Perfect Phanisee* 12 You wrest and twine the Scriptures 1901 F E TAYLOR *Folk-Speech S Lanc* s.v. (E.D.D.), Iv aw catch him, aw'll twoine his neck reawnd.

b. To get *off*, or *out*, by twisting Now *dial.*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XI xlii, He from the wound the reed out twinde, But left the iron in his flesh behinde. 1705 S. WESLEY in Quiller Couch *Hetty Wesley* (1913) I IX. 87 The iron latch of my door was twined off. 1885 *Ballads & Poems Glasgow Club* 213 Twine out his lugs, root out his tongue.

II. *intr.* **5** To wind or twist (*about*, *over*, or *round* something), almost always of a plant to grow in a twisting or spiral manner; *spec.* to become twisted or wreathed together in growing; to grow in spiral convolutions. Also *fig*

13 *E. E Allit P* B. 1691 Faxe fyltered, þat schad fro his schulderes & twenty-folde twynande hit to his tos rast. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 64 b, It [woodbine] twineth like a threede or line, about other herbes and fruits 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 873 Some [bushes] twin'd about her thigh to make her stay 1647 CRASHAW *Panegyr. Dk York's Birth* 38 For whose manly brow Both laurels twine into one wreath *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* I. 7 Like the wanton ivy it will twine about our judgments and understandings. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 17 Amidst thy Laurels let this Ivy twine. *a* 1748 THOMSON *Happy Man* 9 For whom the cooling shade in summer twines. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I XXVI, Where Ellen's hand had taught to twine The ivy and Idæan vine. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. II, A thousand shrubs and flowers twined over them 1875 MCLAREN *Serm* Ser. II. VIII 136 His heart and will twined round the fragments 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 772 Only a few plants twine to the right .the greater number twine to the left. 1879 TENNYSON *Lover's T* I. 128 The light soul twines and mingles with the growths Of vigorous early days.

† **b** To become entangled or complicated. *Obs rare*

1658 OSBORN *Adv. Son* Wks. (1673) 220 Whilst one is unraveling, another twines.

† **6.** **a** Of a weapon. To twist or turn aside. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 557 Þe Saiazene..hit hym on þe hede And nere þe swerde twynede hade, His life þer hade he lefede

† **b.** Of timber To be contorted or irregular in formation *Obs rare*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI XXXVIII. I 486 If a man lay his eare close to one end of a beame or peece of timber, he shall heare the knocke or pricke that is made but with a penknife at the other end .By this meanes also a man shall find when the timber doth twine *Ibid* XVI. XI 490 Because it twineth and casteth not, it is passing good for hinges and hookes, for sawne bords, for ledges in dores and gates.

7 To extend or proceed in a winding manner; to bend, incline circuitously; to wind about, meander, of a serpent, etc, to crawl sinuously (also *refl.*).

1553 [see TWINING *vbl. sb.*]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VI XVII I 124 Streight forth, as farre as to that place where India beginneth to twine and bend toward the Indian sea. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit*, *Iscl* II 117 The shore, as it twineth backe from hence Southerly 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng* 2 The 28th we twined into the Downs *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 291 The river runns twineing about *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 464, I have been forced to twist and twine over a great deal more ground than had otherwise been needful 1831 SCOTT *Ct Robt.* IX, The snake twines himself through the grass 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* II 40 Sea worms twined over the mud 1902 BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold* 267 The little brown river twined to the sea 1913 *Daily News* 28 Mar 6 A highway twining through a wilderness

† **b** To turn away. *Obs rare*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XX xlii, Right on the front he gaue that Ladie kinde A blow, so huge,. That out of sense and feeling, downe she twinde

8. To contort the body; to writhe, wriggle, squirm Now *dial*

1666 BUNYAN *Grace Abounding* § 166 Thus did I wind, and twine, and shrink under the burthen that was upon me. 1680 V ALSOP *Mischief Impos.* III 19 When men are pincht with plain Scripture, they use to twist and twine and turn themselves into all shapes to get out of their streights 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 75 The antagonists tumbling and twining with each other 1837 MRS PALMER *Devonshire Dial* II. 17 I'd twack thee till I made thee twine like an angletwitch 1877 MRS M. TROTTER *Gall Gossip* 290 The wean twining and kicking

Twine, *v.*2 *Sc* [Later form of TWIN *v.*1, prob. by misunderstanding of ambiguous spellings under the influence of TWINE *v.*1] *intr.* and *trans.* To separate, part, etc.; = TWIN *v.*1 in various uses.

It is doubtful whether an inf. *twyne* is to be assumed for the ME. examples of the pa. t *twynde* cited below, in other cases the form is shown by rimes or other evidence to be a mere variant of TWIN *v.*1 The spelling *twin'd* is ambiguous, and may represent either *twined* or *twinned*

[*c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6305 In partyes he it twynde, Sit sulde he within a while Aboute his nek it fynde. *a* 1500 *New Nut brown Maid* 303 in Hazlitt *E P P* III. 23 And I am twynde Out of his mynde, Ryght as a banyssyhed man]

1621 [see quot 1567 s.v. TWIN *v.*1 2 a] 1728 RAMSAY *Robt., Richy, & Sandy* 57 'Twin'd of its nourishment it lifeless lay 1795 BURNS *Distr Woods Drumlanrig*, What ruefu' chance Has twin'd ye o' your stately trees? ? *a* 1800 *Bob Nosice* VI in Child *Ballads* (1886) II. 267/2 To twyne him o his wife 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XVIII, 'You and me must twine', I said 'I will hardly twine from ye, David, without some kind of reason for the same', said Alan 1894 R. REID in *Poets of Dumfriesshire* X (1910) 303 Could maun his heart be, twined o' its joys. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* 31 What cause is guid that twines a woman frae her ain man?

Twined (twəind), *ppl. a.* [f. TWINE *v.*1 + -ED1.] That has been twined, in various senses of the verb; twisted, plaited, curled, coiled, wreathed, etc

c 1275 [see TWINE *v.*1 1] 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W de W) C ij, *Filum contortum*, twyned threde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII VII. 88 The round top of tre, Illit with the twynit quhyp, dois quherle 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* XVI 9 He brake the roapes in sunder, euen as a twyned threde breaketh, whan it hath catched the heate of the fyre 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Exod.* XXVI 36 An hangynge of yelow sylke, purple, scarlet, & white twined silk 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 66 The substance of all that he hath alleged hitherto, hangeth only by a twined thread 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* XLVII. 35 Off all thir thrie hewis I haif left clewis,. Tuymit and small. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 310 One hanges himselfe with a twyned haulter 1611 COTGR., *Espice Romaine*, certaine twined, and retorted haires on a horse, by some called, a feather 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat.* I XI 25 [It] spreds it self upon the Colon like a twined worm 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 23 Feb 3/2, 500 millfuls of twined yarn 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II 509 Priestcraft burns out, the twinèd linen blazes 1900 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* I The twined May-pole had not yet been taken down

Twiner (twəi nəɹ). [f. TWINE *v.*1 + -ER1.]

1. One who or that which twines; *esp* one who or a machine which twines or spins thread see quot 1891.

1611 COTGR., *Retordeur*, a twister, twiner; a wrester, a retorter 1708 SLWEL II, *Twyndər*, a twiner, thrower 1864 JEFFREY *Hist. Roxburghshire* IV. II. 117 In 1810 the twiner was invented by William Johnstone, Galashiels. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 7/2 The Huddersfield operative cotton twiners, after being out on strike resumed work yesterday. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Twiners*, operative spinners who double yarn which has been spun by the common spinners.

2 A plant of twining habit.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst. Bot* 32 Schizandra is scarcely a twiner. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* VII (1880) 198 Plants became twiners, by the increase of a tendency to slight and irregular revolving movements 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot.* (1892) 405 Twiners are distinguished from proper climbers by the absence of any special organs, other than the stem itself for grasping supports

† **Twine thread.** *Obs.* [f. TWINE *sb.*1 + THREAD *sb* Cf. Flem *twyndraad* (in Kilian *tweyndraed*).] A twisted or double-spun thread, also *collectively*, coil, twine.

1530 PALSGR 283/2 Twynethrede, *fil reteurs.* 1560 DAUS

tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 63 b, A sworde dependynge ouer your neckes by a twhyne threde 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 488 A twine thread will not hold stretching in the presence (I mean in comparison) of a silk thread 1654 FULLER *Comm Ruth* (1868) 169, I have seen the twine-thread of a cordial friend hold 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 76 The Boatswain .His Bamboo, tip'd with simple Twine thread.

Twing, *sb.* Now *dial* Also 7 twyng. [Of obscure origin] A small red spider supposed to be injurious to cattle; cf. TAINT *sb.* C 3.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 770 There is to be found in Harvest time amongst Pease, Beans, and other sorts of pulse, .certain small Spiders called *Kantharidessi Ezhela* .of a very red and fiery colour, such as we Englishmen call Twinges, by eating or licking up of which, both Oxen and other Beasts do many times die 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1060 Small Phalangia like to beetles, of a flame-red colour; such are those the English call Twyngs 1878 *Cumberland Gloss., Twing,* a small scarlet coloured insect, said by the superstitious to occasion fatal illness to cattle.

† **Twing,** *v.* see TWINGE *v.*[2]

Twinge (twindʒ), *sb.* Forms. 6 twynge, twynche, 7 twindge, (twing), 7– twinge. [f. TWINGE *v.*[1]]

† **1.** An act of tweaking or pinching; a tweak or pinch. Also *fig Obs.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par Luke* Prol 15 Nipped my hert also with a litell twynge *c*1550 *Pryde & Abuse Women* 200 in Hazl *E P. P* IV. 243 Rubbe a galde horse on thee backe, And he wyll kicke and wynse; And so wyll wanton wylyons When they have anye snaper or twynche 1611 CORGE, *Strette,* a pinch, nip, winche, twindge *Ibid., Tirre,* a .ierke, twang, twing. *a*1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* III ii, For the twindge by th' nose, 'Tis certainly unsightly 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXCIII I. 255, I wonder how you can Fawn thus upon a Master that gives you so many Blows, and Twinges by the Ears. [1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* IX. 146 Gently thou joggest by a twinge the wit]

2. A sharp pinching or wringing pain; often, a momentary local pain; esp. applied to that of gout and rheumatism.

1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World* II. vii, You feel as it were a twinge? 1639 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 220 Crewell twinges [of gout] 1787 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Instr Laureat* Wks 1812 I 497 They've felt a pain in all their Toes And often at the twinges started. 1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 21 Mar (1894) I 267 Your letter..soothed and comforted me during my sharpest twinges [of toothache] 1827 *Edin Weekly Jrnl* 28 Feb, I can agree with Lord Ogleby as to his rheumatism, and say, 'There's a twinge'. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* III (1833) 48 The account of any person having suffered severe pain. produces acute twinges of pain in the corresponding parts of her person. *a*1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 77 When the twinge comes shooting through you 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* VII, The gout gave him such severe twinges. 1880 L STEPHEN *Pope* IV. 88 Philosophers capable of rheumatic twinges of cold and heat.

b. *transf.* A 'nip' of cold, etc.

1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest* IV. 360 Alternate twinges of cold and heat.

3. *fig.* A sharp mental pain; a pang of shame, remorse, sorrow, or the like; a prick of conscience; in quot. *a* 1745, a stimulating prick.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 19 Her feigned pangs cease[d], and those truer ones of loue beganne to manifest themselues, giuing other kinde of twinges 1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Fryar* IV 1, The Wickedness of this old Villain gives me a twinge for my own Sin *a*1745 SWIFT *Serm.* VIII Wks 1841 II 157/2 The poorer sort .have no twinges of ambition 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 425 Conscience will have twinges now and then. 1800 WEEMS *Washington* xv. (1877) 223 This could not save poor Jack from the twinges of envy 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 168 The sudden clang of a church bell arrests us, like a twinge of remorse. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at O xf* VIII. (1889) 69 It cost the Vicar some twinges of conscience to persuade him. 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II. iii 91 Burke's politics gave him some severe twinges.

4. A twist, a turn. *lit* and *fig rare.*

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* ii. 38 'Easy!' exclaimed Arthur, a half-contemptuous twinge in his lip. 1875 J MORISON in *Expositor* I. 124 Grotius gave the expression a most unnatural twinge

5. *dial* An earwig.

1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed. 2), *Twinge,* or *Twitch,* an earwig *North* 1828 *Craven Gloss.* 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorks Dial* (MS.)

Twinge (twindʒ), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 twengan (twæng-), 3 twenge, 3–4 tuenge, 5 twynch, 7 twindge, 7– twinge. [OE. *twengan,* of obscure etymology; there is no evidence of connexion with Continental forms from the stem *þwing-* denoting 'to constrain, oppress, etc.']

1 *trans.* To pinch, wring, tweak, twitch. Also *intr.* (quot. 1858). *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 in *Techmer's Internat Zeitschr.* II. 124/23 Twenge hine siððan mid þara swiþran hande *Ibid* 125/19 Wænd þinne scytefinger aðune and twænge hine mid þinum twam fingrum *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 156 Þu hauest clyures swiþe stronge Þu twengest þar mid so doþ a tonge. *Ibid* 1114 An holeh stoc hwar þu þe mist hude þat me ne twenge þine hude *c*1305 *St. Dunstan* 81 in *E E P.* (1862) 36 Þe deuel he hente bi þe nose He tuengde and schok hire bi þe nose. 1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe K James* (1818) 26 The tourmentours withe hookid instrumentes of tryne,..pynchid and twynchid his theghis, his legges, and over all his body. 1607 BEAUMONT *Woman Hater* II. i, I doe use to tear their hair, to kick them, and twindge their noses, if they be not carefull in avoiding me. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & no K.* V i, Thus twinge your nose, thus kick, thus tread upon you. 1628 A. LEIGHTON *Zion's Plea* x. (1842) 195 There are too many flesh-flies, who twinge and bite such as do deal faithfully with Princes 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I 1, To . twinge three or four buttons From off my lady's gown 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III. I 1155 Twindging him by th' Ears or Nose 1858 KINGSLEY *Winter-Gard.* in *Misc* I 146 That flock of long-tailed tit-mice, which were twinging and pecking about the fir cones

2 † To cause to smart or tingle, to irritate (*obs.*); to affect (the body or mind) with a twinge or sharp pain; to prick (the conscience).

1647 [see *twinging* below] 1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab* § 184 Nothing did twinge my Conscience like this. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 114 A willingness to be rid of those gallers that twinge the brain of the stiff maintainer of this 1686 F SPENCE tr *Varillas' Ho Medicis* 431 Leo twing'd him sometimes with severe corrections 1727 GAY *Fables* I XXXI 7 As, twing'd with pain, he pensive sits, And raves, and prays, and swears by fits. 1780 S J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) II 71 His old aches would twinge him a little. 1785 E PERRONET *Occas. Verses, Acrostic* 203 His mission Like that dumb brute's, that twing'd a prophet's ear. 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Out of Debt* I, If any of his father's old notions of economy by chance twinged his conscience 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Letr* (1839) 173 The Bishop of Ghent. has found his conscience alarmingly twinged. 1893 D C. MURRAY *Time's Revenges* II XXVIII. 208 The old wound twinged him.

b. *intr* To experience a twinge or smart.

1640 GLAPTHORNE *Wit in Constable* IV, To have your nose Twinge if ours' chance to itch. 1757 E. PERRONET *Mitre* IV. xiii, Shudder ye sires—twinge ev'ry ear. 1850 SIR A. AGNEW in MCCRIE *Mem.* VIII (1852) 199 Reflection arising and conscience twinging 1868 [see *twinging* below].

Hence **Twinging** (twi·ndʒiŋ) *vbl. sb*[1] and *ppl. a.*; also **Twinger** (twi·ndʒəɹ), one who or that which twinges.

1608 DAY *Law Tricks* II. C ij, One Tristella a twindger, a meere Horsleach, one that will suck out the braines of his treasurie 1621 B. JONSON *Gipsies Metam.* Wks (Rtldg) 625/2 There's an old twinger Can shew ye the ginger. 1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Redux* Address (1854) p VII, Twinging convulsions. 1659 TATHAM *London's Triumph* 14 Ginger, That Nose tosting twinger. 1682 BUNYAN *Greatness of Soul* Wks (ed. Offor) I 120 Despair, which is the most twinging stripe of hell. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II III 219 Felt you no little twinging of remorse? 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* I (1908) 27, I've a twinging knee 1906 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar 6/4 How would he wear..with a twingeing tooth and an influenza cold?

† **Twinge,** *v.*[2] *Obs rare.* [Perh. intended as a fig. use of prec., but prob. originating in some misunderstanding of earlier glosses. The strong pa. pple. *twungen* is app less original than the weak form *twinged*] *trans.* To oppress, afflict, persecute. Hence **Twinging** *vbl. sb.*[2]

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XVI. 10 [XVII 9] Hile me Fra face ofe wicked þat twinged me swa. *Ibid.* XVII. 21 [XVIII. 18] Þai forcome me in daie of twingunge. *Ibid* XXXVII[1] 8, I am twinged, and meked for vnquerte [*MS H* I am meked and twungen smert] *Ibid* XII. 13 [XIII 9] Wharfore murned in I go, Whil þat twinges me þe fo?

Twingle (twi·ŋg'l), *v. rare.* Now *dial.* [Prob. imitative] *intr.* To twist, twine, wriggle, writhe.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II. lv, German mothers put, into a cup of Rhenish somtimes a little living Eel, which twingling in the wine while the child is drinking so scares him, that many com to abhor. wine all their lives after. 1813 W. BEATTIE *Fruits Tune Parings* (1873) 4 A lingle, To swing the roast, They had nae jack, but this could twingle Wi' little cost. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss., Twingle,* to wriggle; to writhe.

Twingle, obs. variant of TWINKLE.

Twingle-twangle (twiŋg'l,twæ·ŋg'l). [Reduplication of TWANGLE.] A representation of the continuous sounds of a harp or the like. Also as *vb.*

1634 FORD *Perkin Warbeck* III. ii, Discord of bells pipes and tabours Hodgepodge of Scotch and Irish twingle twangles 1791 BURNS *Let. to A. Alison* 14 Feb., The twingle twangle of a Jew's harp 1900 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* 327 When he had finished cocking his viol and twingle-twangling it to his satisfaction.

Twing twang (twiŋ,twæŋ). *rare* [Reduplication of TWANG.] A representation of the sound of the harp, or other such instrument.

1762 H. WALPOLE *Let to C'tess Aylesbury* 20 July, All the guitars are untuned; she must take some David or other to teach her the new twing twang, twing twing twang. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V xv, Ptr . r r ing,—twing,—twang,—prut,—trut; 'tis a cursed bad fiddle 1800–1 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* Pref to ed 4, The regular Jew's harp twing twang, of what has been foolishly called heroic measure.

Twining (twəi·niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TWINE *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the verb TWINE; twisting, spinning, winding, embracing, writhing.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVII cxlu[1]. (Bodl. MS.) If 227 b/1 Smal [wepies] beþ made stronge wiþ windinge as þrede is wt twynynge *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 505/1 Twynynge(or wyn(d)ynge, of threde), *tortura.* 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 101 A prime twinyng, or close crepyng in, to win fauour., called insinuation *a* 1639 WEBSTER *Appius & Virginia* IV ii, The rude twinings of a lecherous judge *a* 1703 POMFRET *Poet. Wks.* (1833) 21 Love to one centre every twining brought 1841 EMERSON *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 238 Inextricable seem to be the twinings and tendrils of this evil. 1872 G. B CHEEVER *Lect. Pilgr. Progr* II 44 The twinings and wrestlings, the strivings and agonies of Bunyan's spirit. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs's Bot.* 772 The Twining of Climbing Plants. Twining is a consequence of unequal growth, of a revolving nutation

attrib 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Twern ofte twijn-molen,* a Twinning-mill.

Twining (twəi·niŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING[2].] That twines, in various senses; twisting, winding, coiling, writhing, etc.; *spec.* of a plant: growing spirally round a support

a 1593 MARLOWE in *Eng. Parnassus* (1600) 480 The Eglantine and Rose As kind companions in one union grows, Folding their twining armes 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 8 The twining tendrils of the Vine 1669 PENN *No Cross* VII § 4 A Crooked, Twining, Twisting Serpent 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 153 Spare not thou The twining whip, but ply his bleeding Sides 1824 MISS L M HAWKINS *Amaline* II. 213 The thick forest [was] decorated with twining plants. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 100 If such stems twist round other bodies in a spiral manner they are said to be twining.

Hence **Twi·ningly** *adv.*, in a twining manner.

1731 BAILEY, *Twiningly,* twistingly.

Twink (twiŋk), *sb.*[1] Forms 5 twynk, 5–6 twynke, 6–7 twinke, 7 twinck(e, 7 twinch, 6– twink. [f. TWINK *v.*[1]]

1. A winking of the eye; *transf.* the time taken by this; a twinkling; now always in phrase *in a twink*; formerly *at, in, with* (*a* or *the*) *twynk of an eye*; also *with a twink*; *in the twink of a bedstick* cf. BEDSTAFF.

14 *Cov. Corp Chr Plays* I. 506 Myne enmyis to vanquese . And with a twynke of myn iee not won to be lafte alyve. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* Pref. II in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem Brit* (1652) 127 In twynke of an Eye most sodenly 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lii. A a IV (*heading*), Wherat with twynke of an iye (as it were) the head spider hath builded a strong castell in that copweb *Ibid* XCI O o IV b, Change (by chance) brought him (at twinke of an iye) From twig top of the tree, at the rote to lie 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* IV. II (Shaks Soc) 142 A pereles prince Euen with a twinke a senseles stocke I sawe. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II I 312 Kisse on kisse Shee vi'd so fast, protesting oath on oath, That in a twinke she won me to her loue. 1607 R C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* I XXIV 194 The poore gentlewoman speaking not a word, gaue him a twinch with a weeping eye 1715 NELSON tr. *à Kempis' Chr. Exerc* III XXV. 173 As lightning in the Twink of an eye, so do all the Kingdoms and Times of the World pass away. 1754 SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) II 121 I'll cut it less in a Twink 1756 TOLDERVY *Hist 2 Orphans* I 71, I can tell you in the twink of a bedstick. 1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 93 The confident old bowler..thought to settle his business in a twink. 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* III. I, She's got the real witch's eye, and can do you a mischief in a twink, if she likes 1902 BARRIE *Little White Bird* XIII 135 Night passes in a twink

transf. 1904 R. J. FARRER *Garden Asia* 276 With the merest twink of some nerve, sending prone his brawny opponent

2. A twinkle or sparkle. *rare.*

1830 [implied in *twinkless* see below] 1870 J. W. BOULDING *Catalina* 8 Saw ye not a strange twink in her eye?

Hence **Twi·nkless** *a.*, without a twink or twinkle.

1830 R. MONTGOMERY *Satan* II 121 When weary stars grow twinkless, and depart

Twink (twiŋk), *sb.*[2] [Echoic; cf PINK *sb.*[6], SPINK *sb.*[1] I.] A local name for the chaffinch.

1816 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen Zool* IX II. 444 It[Chaffinch] is called by various names in this country, such as..Horse-finch, Pink, Twink, Spink, &c. 1829 [see PINK *sb.*[6]] 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk, Twink,* the Chaffinch

Twink (twiŋk), *v.*[1] Forms see TWINK *sb.*[1] [ME *twinken* (= MHG. and G. *zwinken* to wink), repr. the simple stem from which TWINKLE *v.*[1] is formed.]

† **1.** *intr* To wink, to blink. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Gamelyn* 453 Whan I twynke [*v r.* twynk] on the, loke for to goon. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/2 Twynkyn, wythe the eye., *connuveo* 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-troth* 262 Some winke, some twinke, some blinke, some stare. *a* 1652 BROME *Covent-Garden* III. i. Wks. 1873 II 47, I will ..set mine eye against his, that he shall not twink, but I'le perceive it. 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 567 To wink or twink with the eye, *nictare.*

2 To twinkle, sparkle.

1637 N WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 3 The cuiled tapers of the Firmament Did cease to twinke 1795 *Cicely of Raby* I. 195 The last star had twinked in the west, ere we had gone half our journey. 1856 AIRD *Poet Wks.* 194 The wings of birds Twink with illumination. 1884 BROWNING *Fershtah, Cherries* 80 Like yon blue twinkle, twinks thine eye, my Love 1896 C. K PAUL tr *Huysman's En Route* IV. 54 Durtal faintly saw stars twinking in the air.

Hence **Twi·nking** *vbl sb.*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 27 Ouermoche twyngynge [*sic*] of the yie betoketh vnstedfastnesse 1627 MAY *Lucan* VI 863 The eyes with twincking haid Are op'd

Twink (twiŋk), *v.*[2] ? *Obs rare.* [Echoic; cf. TINK, TWANK.] *intr.* To make a light clear abrupt ringing sound, to clink, chink. Also of a bird (*intr.* and *trans*), to utter, or utter with, a shrill metallic note.

a 1529 SKELTON *Col Cloute* 493 And wrest vp my harpe With sharpe twynkyng trebelles, Agaynst all suche rebelles 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XXI 548 A swallow..Twinks out her scatter'd voice in accents shrill 1674 FLAVEL *Medit Birds* ii. in *Husb. Spiritualized* App. 238 A whole quire of Birds chirping and twinking together

Twink, *v.*[3] Now *dial* [Of obscure origin cf. TWANK *v*] *trans* To chastise. Hence **Twinka·tion** (*nonce-wd*).

1747 ELIZ CARTER *Lett* (1808) 132, I have been called away ten times, and shall be twinked if I do not leave you. 1748 *Ibid.* 164, I wrote a twinkation to Mr. Richardson about it, to which I received so civil an answer that I knew not how to be angry. 1892 HEWETT *Peas. Sp. Devon* 138 I'll twink thee purty tight vur that, sure's a gun!

Twinkle (twiŋk'l), *sb.* Forms. see TWINKLE *v.*[1] [f. TWINKLE *v.*[1]]

1. A winking of the eye; a wink, blink, also, a momentary glance (in quot. 1593, of the mind); cf. BLINK *sb.*[2] 2 ? *Obs*

1548 THOMAS *Ital. Gram* (1567), *Cennare*, a nodde or twyncle with the eye 1593 Q ELIZ tr *Boethius* v. pr iv 112 Vnderstanding .orderly by one twynkell of the mynde, all ouerlookith 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xvi, One of those archers Ayming his arrow suddenly, with twincle of her eye, The Damzell broke his misintended dart 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc. Relig* II i. 143, I do not conceive an honest man can consent so much as with one twinkle of his eye to such abominations 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 22 ▪1 Her true Lover, his Heart .waiting for a second Twincle of her Eye 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xiv, An occasional convulsive sigh, or twinkle of the eyelid

b *transf.* A slight tremulous movement; a twitch, a flicker, a quiver

1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II xiii, § 1 (1734) 246 Now and then an uncertain Twitch or Twinkle in the Pulse 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick Gt* XI iv (1872) IV 106 The slightest twinkle of Fleury's eyelashes would be duly speeded to Voltaire

2 The time it takes to wink; = TWINKLING *vbl. sb.*[1] 3; now only in phrase *in a twinkle, in the twinkle of an eye.*

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV. iv, Vanish, and return in a twinkle. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* x §8 429 That twinkle or moment, in which she becometh an inhabitant of the next world. 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr.* III ii, Hast not slept to night? wou'd a not (a naughty Man) let it sleep one twinkle? 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* IV i, I'll be with you in a Twinkle. 1903 *Pilot* 17 Oct 373/1 The reduction of the military service to two years .ought to be done in a twinkle 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Vicissitudes Evangeline* 166 In the twinkle of an eye we were rolling..to Willis's

3. An intermittent or transient shining; a sparkle, a scintillation; also, a faint or momentary gleam; a glimmer.

1663 J HEATH *Eng. Chron* (1691) 76 The King caused the Twinkles of his Eyes to be put out by burning Glasses 1718 POPE *Let to Lady M W Montagu* 1 Sept, In the very twinkle of one eye of it [your body] there is more wit, . than [etc] 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* I 617 He had a roguish twinkle in his eye 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xvii, As the benighted sailor descries the first distant twinkle of the light-house which marks his course 1825 — *Talisman* III, A twinkle in the star of thy nativity, which promises for thee something that is good and gracious 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* III, i (1872) I 141 A certain twinkle of mirth in the serious eyes 1860 MAYHEW *Upper Rhine* i. § 1. 15 Nor is it possible to catch sight of even so much as a twinkle of the fire

b *transf* and *fig*

1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. ii 169 The broad accent .and its sly twinkles of humour. 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* xxxiii, Was there a twinkle of probability in the story? 1893 L S. KEYSER in *Chicago Advance* 3 Aug, The twinkle of wings, the twitter of voices.

Twinkle (twiŋk'l), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 twinclian, 4-6 twinkel, twynkle, twyncle, (4 twyngle, *Sc* twinkil, 4-5 twynkel, 5 -kele, -kyl, 5-6 *Sc* -kil, 6 -kell, twinckel), 4-8 twincle, 6-8 twinckle, (twingle), 4- twinkle. [OE. *twinclian*, freq. of **twincan* · see TWINK *v.*[1] and -LE 3.]

1 *intr* To shine with rapidly intermittent light; to emit tremulous radiance; to sparkle; to glitter; † to shine dimly, to glimmer; to flicker (*obs.*)

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxv. § 3 Ic hire [the door] grapode ymbutan þæt ðe ic þæt lytle leoht geseah twinclian. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past C* xiv. 86 Se spearca ðara godra weorca, þe her twinclað [*v r.* tuinclað] beforan monnum *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 267 Hise eyen twynkled .As doon the sterres in the frosty nyght 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* i, Heigh In the hevynnis figure circulere The rody sterres twynklyng as the fyre. 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 8 The Fixed starres doo twinkle, and not the Planetes 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 69 Thee twylight twinckled [*L consumta nocte*] 1658 tr *Porta's Nat. Magic* XIII 306 When the Iron is sparkling red hot that it twinkles 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I i § 37 46 The Flame of a new lighted Candle is [not] the same with that Flame that twinkles last in the socket 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* i. 145 His single Eye Twinkles with Joy 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 251 The green blade that twinkles in the sun. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* i, The tear twinkled in his dark eye. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XIII III. 364 A solitary light which twinkled through the darkness 1863 W. C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* VII 283 His large black diamond eyes used to twinkle like stars

transf 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* XXIV, He twinkled, and winked, and chuckled 1871 'M LEGRAND' *Caubr. Freshm.* XVII, A smile twinkled in his eyes 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* XIX. 177 Jess twinkled gleefully over tales of sweethearting.

b *trans.* To emit (radiance, flashes, or beams) rapidly and intermittently, to communicate (a message or signal) in this way.

a 1547 SURREY *Paraphr Ps* VIII Wks (1815) 85 Thou mad'st. each one of the wand'ring stars to twinkle sparkles bright. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 185 The minde twinkled forth sparkles that argued great flames of excellencies 1857 G MEREDITH *Farina* VIII 134 A broad fire that twinkled branchy beams through an east hill orchard 1894 MRS DYAN *All in a Man's K* (1899) 162 Not one bright star to twinkle hope and light to him. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Aug 7/3 The challenge-word .was twinkled by the luminous dots and dashes from her masthead.

† **c.** To vary in twinkling *Obs rare*—[1].

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* lviii. 218 The Starrs neer the Horizon, are twinkled with several colours

d *poet.* To guide or light *to* some place by twinkling.

1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* IV i, The star of love That twinkles you to fair Almeyda's bed. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV 719 Those eyes..Shall be my grief, or twinkle me to pleasure.

2. *intr.* To close and open the eye or eyes quickly (voluntarily or involuntarily); to make a signal by this means; to wink, blink, also said of the eye or eyes *Obs.* or *arch*

a 1300 [see TWINKLING *vbl sb*[1] 2] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iii. 26 (Camb. MS) She hath now twyncled [*v r.* twynkeled] fyrst vp on the with wyckede eye *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxviii (*Margarete*) 595, & þis merwale alsone cane be As man mycht twinkil with his e 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* VI 13 He twincleth [1388 bekeneth] with the eyen. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1750 He twynkylde wyth hys eye, As who seyth, holde the stylle 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV xii 96 With ene rolling, and twynkilling wp full fane, Assayis scho to spy the hevinis lycht 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 684 They have but one eye lid, and that groweth from the neather part of the cheek, which by reason of their eyes never twincketh. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* IV. i, I saw the wench that twin'd and twinkled at thee The other day. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn* 173 Beware of those who, when they speak to thee, twinkle. 1686 *Loud. Gaz* No 2103/4 He is about 17 years old,. near sighted, twinkling with his eyes 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) II x 64 We hemm'd, handkerchief'd, twinkled. 1772 *Test Filial Duty* I 128 He did so simper and twinckle, and was so gallant, that [etc]. 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* II, 309 The old Justice twinkles, hems, coughs, and chuckles 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* Iv, He was observed to twinkle with his eyelids. 1825 — *Betrothed* XXXI, Ere an eye could twinkle, his right knee was on the croupe of the Constable's horse

b. *trans.* with the eyes, eyelids, etc., as obj.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Pestañear*, to twinkle the eies. 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Pope Leo XII & Gigi* Wks. I. 347/1 Her little kid ran after the soldier twinkling its ears and rubbing them between its legs 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev. Gables* XIV, Phœbe took leave of the desolate couple; twinkling her eyelids to shake off a dewdrop

3. *intr.* To move to and fro, or in and out, with rapid alternation; to appear and disappear in quick succession; to flutter, flit, flicker.

In quot. 1799–1805 said of a space filled with moving objects; in quot 1849 *trans* (cf 2 b).

1616 [see TWINKLING *ppl a.* 2] 1642 in P H. Hore *Hist Wexford* (1900) I. 303 A man might see them through the smoake of the gunpowder run twincklinge like the moates in the sun 1799–1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VII 691 The open space twinkles, is alive With heads. 1849 SAXE. *Poems, Rape Lock* XIX, [She] twinkled a foot in the polka's twirl 1852 M W SAVAGE *R. Medlicott* V. II, I love to see the fans fluttering, the ankles twinkling, the bouquets waving 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* i. 39 Her feet twinkled past each other so fast, that you could not see which was foremost

Twinkle (twiŋk'l), *v.*[2] *rare.* Forms 4 twynkel, 6 twynkle, 6- twinkle. [Echoic; cf. TINKLE *v*[1]] *intr.* = TINKLE *v.*[1] 2, 3. Hence TWINKLING *vbl sb.*

13 *K Alis* 2572 Mury is the twynkelyng [*Laud MS.* touchyng] of the harpour. 1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laur el* 687 There Cintheus sat twynklyng vpon his harpe stringis 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 61 My wanton warblz, my running, my tyming, my tuning, and my twynkling. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I. (1686) 48 When the Grains of such two tryals have twinkled, fresh and clean, then take the Copper out of the oven 1907 H. WYNDHAM *Flare of Footlights* i, An electric bell twinkled warningly , and there was a general move towards the stalls and circle.

Twinkledum (twiŋk'ldŭm). An imitation of the sound of the guitar.

1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Fryar* I ii, A Serenade of Twinckledum Twinckledum under my Windows

Twinkler (twiŋklər) [f TWINKLE *v.*[1] + -ER [1].] One who or that which twinkles.

† **1.** One who winks; a winker. *Obs rare*—[1].

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXVII. 25 The twynclere with the eye forgeth wicke thingus.

2 Anything which emits intermittent, transient, or faint radiance; sometimes applied to eyes.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I IV 574 The Hoasts of th' upper Twinklers bright. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II v. 56 His Dulcinea's twinclers enlarged to the full breadth of Queen Proserpines sawcers. 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* V i, A consenting Look with those pretty Twinklers 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I XXVII 170 Such a sun in a family where there are none but faint twinklers 1802 MRS. E PARSONS *Myst. Visit* I 18 The small twinkler held by the servant .is perfectly sufficient. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* ix. 223 Such tiny twinklers as the planet orbs. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog-fiend* XVII, Be plased and not be staring at me, following me up and down with those twinklers of yours 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* XVII. 244 Enceladus, and coy Mimas, faintest of twinklers, are caught by Herschel's giant mirrors.

Twinkling (twiŋkliŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TWINKLE *v.*[1] + -ING [1].] The action of TWINKLE *v.*[1]

1. The action of shining with tremulous or faint radiance; scintillation, † glimmering. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVI xxxvii (Bodl MS) If 174 b/2 In twinkelinge and in liȝt [electrum] schyneþ more clere þan oþer metal 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v. in Ashm *Theatr. Chem. Brit* (1652) 64 Twinckling and glittering as in *Magnetia* is 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 8 Many men do make a difference of them by twinkelinge, affirming that the Fixed starres doo twinkle, and not the Planetes. 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VII § 3 (1643) 325 The twinkling of the starres is the vibration or trembling of their light 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 36 There is only a dim twinkling of twilight for an hour or two in the middle of the day 1806 WORDSW *Sonn, To Sleep*, O gentle Sleep! do they belong to thee, These twinklings of oblivion? 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXVI, These [salmon] the party in the boat detected by the slightest indications, the twinkling of a fin, the rising of an air-bell 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc.* VII § 117 (1873) 336 The twinkling or scintillation of the stars partakes of the nature of a phænomenon of diffraction 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* VIII. 123 Odysseus gazed at the twinklings of the feet.

2. The action or an act of winking; nictitation; also *fig* *Obs.* exc as in 3.

a 1300 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (E E T S) 519/1 Þoruȝ twinklingues of heore eyȝen Heore soules beon alle for lore 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI xv (Bodl. MS.) If 111 b/2 Liȝtnynge comeþ oute of his moder as þe twinkelinge of an yȝe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 505/2 Twynkelynge, of the eye, *connventia* 1530 PALSGR 283/2 Twynclyng of an eye, *cillement, clin doeil.* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXII x, An ague accompanied with head-ach and much twinkling or mordinat palpitation of the eyes. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Isa.* III. 16 The daughters of Sion have walked with stretched out necke, and went with twinglings of eies. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 458 Being euery second or third day attended with the twinckling of an eye, and my sustenance agreeable to my attendance, my body grew exceeding debile and infirme 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* II. Disc. IX. 122 The first motions, the twinclings of the eye as the Philosophers call them. 1692 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 145 The Eyes in squinting, the Eye-lids in twinkling. 1800 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp* (1837) I 252 He can extricate himself by the twinkling of an eye if he wishes it 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV. 462 Twinkling or winking of the eyes is performed every minute without our thinking of it.

3. The time taken in winking the eye; a very brief period; a moment, an instant. Chiefly in phrases: see b, c, d

1303 [see b] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 222 Her loy Ne lasteth not the twynkelyng of an eye. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XXIX [XXX] 5 His wrath endureth but the twinckelinge of an eye. 1557 TRAHERON *Exhos. John* 1. H j b, He shewed not him selfe the twinckling of an eye, and so vanished awaie 1644 DIGBY *Nat Soul* ix § 10. 421 He scorneth for this litle twinckling of his life, to take any present paines to auoyde being ill 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. ii. 114, I will never quit thee for the twinkling of an eye

b. *In the twinkling of an eye*, in an instant; formerly also † *in* (*a*), *with* (*a* or *the*) *twinkling of an eye* (in quot. 1390 *of a look*) (*obs.*)

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9179 Yn twynkelyng of an ye, Yn-to þe cherche gun þey flyȝe *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XXXVII 106 In a twynglyng of an eȝe *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii 19 In þe twinkeling of an eigh þai fal downe. *a* 1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (E E T S) 673 Wiþ a twynklyng of an eiȝe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 144 In a twinklinge of a lok His mannes forme aȝein he tok 1483 CAXTON *Cato* E v b, In the twynklyng of an eye *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVIII. 588 The corps was broughte in to the carte agayne wyth the twynkelyng of an eye 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 235 In twynkling of ane eye to schip thai went. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 27 With twinigling [*v r.* twinkling] of ane eye anone, God sall the tak. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1903) IV. 250 In the very twincking of an eye, both shippe and men were all cast away. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV 11 This clergy would lose, in the twinkling of an eye, the little remains of influence which they yet retain. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* II iv 52 A book, a picture, a memory, puts us, in the twinkling of an eye, in the midst of the most enchanting solitudes 1904 *Times* 7 Sept. 7/4 Events transformed Japan in the twinkling of an eye into a modern State

c *In a twinkling* († *at a, in the twinkling*).

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 22 At a twinckling thee swelling surges he calmed. 1609 *Ev. Woman in Hum* I. i. in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Heere and there in the twinckling. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* V v, An old Hargubuzier Could prime his poulder, and give fire and hit, All in a twinckling. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* II i, I'll be with you again in a twinkling. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 151 The liquor was out of sight in a twinkling 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag* XIII (1824) 224 The stoutest line-of battle ship may be .decomposed in a twinkling 1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 182 In a twinkling the pack is half a field away

d With (usually humorous) substitution · see quots.

1660, 1676 [see BEDSTAFF] 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 40 (1713) II 9 This Letter would alone have done it in the twinkling of a Broomstick. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* II v, I have known an astrologer made a cuckold in the twinkling of a star. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Declam Adverts* Wks. 1730 I 40 All Thessaly had in the twinkling of a Shoeing-horn been certainly undermin'd by Lobsters. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No. 57 2/2 I'll do it in the twinkling of a Bedstaff 1819 *Blackw Mag.* V. 718 He went off in the twinkling of a bed post. 1821 *Ibid* IX. 134 In the twinkling of a fan. 1853 READE *Peg Woff* IV 106 You can master a play in the twinkling of a tea cup

4. *attrib.*

c 1620 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 68 In a twinkling trice To goe to work

Twinkling, *vbl. sb* [2]. see TWINKLE *v.*[2]

Twinkling (twiŋkliŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. TWINKLE *v.*[1] + -ING [2]] That twinkles.

1. Shining tremulously (or † faintly); sparkling, scintillating; † glimmering; flickering (*obs*).

1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 31 All the lake as lamp did leme of licht, Quhilk schadovit all about wyth twynkling glemis. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform.* III. 58 Browis brent and twinkland Cristell eine 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II vi. 9 At first I did adore a twinkling Starre 1683 NORRIS *Poems* (ed Grosart) 58 Some twinkling stars give feeble light. 1765 BEATTIE *Judgm Paris* CXVI, Till the morn Spangle with twinkling dew the flowery waste 1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* IV. (1874) 191 A bulky man with .twinkling eyes. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XVIII, The windows exhibited here and there a twinkling gleam

2. *transf.* Appearing and disappearing with rapid alternation; producing an effect as of tremulous light by rapid vibratory movement; tremulous, fluttering, quivering. Also *fig.*

1616 Capt Smith *Descr. New Eng* 29 The twinkling mountaine of Aucocisco 1791 Cowper *Odyss* VIII 324 Ulysses wonder-fixt, The ceaseless play of twinkling feet admired. 1814 Southey *Roderick* XVI 11 The lark On twinkling pinions poised. 1816 Chalmers *Lect* in *Life* (1851) II. 41 We were looking back on the twinkling rapidity of the months and the weeks which have already gone 1889 Gregory Smith *Fra Angelico*, etc. (ed. 2) 90 The little twinkling feet which sped so fast and free

† 3. Winking, blinking. *Obs*

1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 201 To point the holy Leer, by just Degrees To close the twingling Eye 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III. 332, I often endeavoured, by a twinkling Motion, to disperse the gathering Water, before it had formed itself into Drops too big to be restrained.

4. *Comb.*, as *twinkling-eyed, -footed* adjs

1871 Howells *Wedd. Journ* (1892) 308 Devotees of the twinkling-footed burlesque .. living the life of strolling players. 1904 *Daily Chron* 13 July 8/2 A sunburnt, healthy-looking twinkling-eyed scamp of thirteen years

Hence **Twinklingly** *adv*, in a twinkling manner.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II 143 They shewed it.. twincklingly shining a farre of 1657 J Sergeant *Schism Dispach't* 528 This Authority of the Pope in England twinklingly went out and in again 1850 *Chamb. Jrnl* XIV 16 The glittering grains .leapt twinklingly

Twinkly (twɪ·ŋklɪ), *a.* [f Twinkle *sb.* or *v* 1 + -y.] Characterized by twinkling.

1884 *St. James's Gaz* 21 June 5/1 The most twinkly star of contemporary journalism. 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 5 Aug 4 A twinkly humour about the lips.

† **Twinkum twa·nkum.** *Obs. rare.* A refrain of a song, expressing careless jollity.

1728 Gay *Polly* I Air x. (1777) 23 Old oaks can defy the thunder's roar, And I can stand woman's tongue—that's more With a twinkum, twankum, &c.

† **Twinlepi,** *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Twin *a.*, after Onlepy] Twofold, double.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5013 Þus be twinlepi tongis [*sc* Greek and Indian] tell þai oure wirdis.

† **Twinlight,** obs. pseudo-archaism for Twilight.

c 1532 *Remedie of Love* xliv, The night approched in the twinlight

Twinling (twɪ·nlɪŋ). Now *dial.* Forms: see Twin, also 4–6 -lyng(e, -linge, 5 -lenge, 8 -lin, 5 twyndyllyng [ME, f. Twin *a.* and *sb.* + -ling^{1}. Cf. in the same sense Norw. dial *twinnling*, MSw and MDa. *twinling*, NFris. *twen-, twanling*, MLG. *twenneling*, MHG. *zwinlinch, zwineling*, (OHG. *zwinnling*); also the reduced or variant forms Da., Sw., Norw. *twilling*, WFris. *twellíng* (*twilling*), MDu. *twilinc, twēlinc* (Du. *tweeling*), MLG *twēlinc*, MHG. *zwillinc* (G. *zwilling*)] = Twin *sb* 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3445 (Cott.) Now sco bredes tua for ane, Tuinlinges [*v rr.* tuynlinges, twynlynges, twinlinges]. 1382 Wyclif *Song Sol.* IV 5 Thi two tetes as two 3unge capretes, twynlingus of the capret *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 27 Se 3e þe 3onder pore womman, how þat she is pyned With twynlenges two 1483 *Cath Angl.* 399/1 A Twynlynge (*A.* Twyndyllyng), *gemellus.* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 81 Twinlings be twiggers. *a* 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 334 Two being found heires by one and the same title, whether twinlings . or diuerse men . found heires to the same auncestour. 1710 Hilman *Tusser Redivivus* (1744) 8 In some part of Norfolk and Lincolnshire they will keep none but Twinlins

b. *attrib.* = Twin *a.* 3

1573 Twyne *Æneid* XII L1 ij, A priest A younglings yelt of brestled sow, and twynlinge sheepe vntwight Bringes forth, and hales the beastes vnto the altars

Twinned (twɪnd, *poet.* twɪ·ned), *ppl. a.* [f. Twin *sb.* or *v.*^{2} + -ed^{1}.]

1. Born two at one birth; twin.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii 3 Twin'd Brothers of one wombe. 1611 — *Wint T* I ii 67 We were as twyn'd lambs, that did frisk i' th' sun 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* VIII. (1626) 157 The twin'd Tyndarides. [1905 Garnett *Shaks* 33]

2 Intimately joined or united, as two things; coupled (usually also implying close similarity)

1611 Shaks. *Cymb* I vi 35 The twinn'd Stones Vpon the number'd Beach 1641 Sir E Dering *4 Sp conc Laud*, etc i 2 Two twinned Nations, united together under one regall head 1872 Sir A de Vere *Leg. St. Patrick* (Cassell) 26 The sun had set; But still those summits twinned,.. Laughed with his latest beam.

b. *Cryst.* United, as two crystals, or consisting of two crystals united, so as to form a 'twin'; see Twin *sb* 3 b.

1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x. 98 A group of three twinned crystals of triclinic felspar 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr* VII. § 192 Cubic System Twinned Forms 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 194 Tilasite, a large twinned crystal.

Twinner (twɪ·nəɹ). *rare.* [f. Twin *v.*^{2} + -er^{1}] An animal that brings forth twins.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 81 The lamb of such twinners for breeders go take.

Twinning (twɪ·nɪŋ), *vbl. sb*^{1} *Obs* exc. *Sc.* [f Twin *v.*^{1} + -ing^{1}.] The action of Twin *v.*^{1}; parting, separation.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 396 þe soule luueð þet bodi & þet is eðcene iðe twinnunge *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 1303 þe twynnynge of vs twayne Wol vs dishese and cruwellyche anoye. *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 58 Cleuyng or twynnyng, þat is called rixis 1591 R Bruce *Serm* (Wodrow Soc.) 206 Death is a violent twinning and rugging sundrie of the soul and the bodie.

Twi·nning, *vbl sb.*^{2} [f. Twin *v.*^{2} + -ing^{1}] The action of I win *v.*^{2}

1. Production of two children or young at a birth; bearing of twins.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 81 Ewes yeerly by twinning rich maisters doo make 1822–9 Good *Study Med* (ed 3) V 226 In Congruous Twinning, or ordinary twin cases, in which there is no disparity of size between the two 1883 Duncan in *Brit Med Jrnl.* I 497 In the mare, twinning is a far rarer event than in woman and the cow

2. Coupling, close union or combination; *spec.* in *Cryst.* the union of two crystals so as to form a twin crystal (see Twin *sb* 3 b).

1845 [see Twin *sb* 3 b] 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x. 87 This twinning is frequently, many times repeated in the felspars. 1898 *Naturalist* 176 A zonal structure as well as twinning—both on the pericline and albite plans.

3 *attrib.*, as **twinning-axis, -law, -plane,** *Cryst.* = *twin-axis, -law, -plane* (see Twin C.); **twinning-machine, -saw,** names of apparatus for cutting two combs from a single piece of material.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Twinning-machine*, a machine for cutting two combs (twins) from the single piece *Twinning-saw* 1883 *Science* I. 331/2 The twinning plane is parallel to the ortho-pinacoid

Twi·nning, *ppl a rare.* [f. as prec + -ing^{2}.] That twins (see Twin *v.*^{2}), in quot, joining, becoming united

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1626) 218 Her twinning legs in timber meet.

† **Twinny.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f Twin B 4; cf *a twyn(n)y*, variant of Atwin *advb phr.*^{1}]. In phr. *in twinny*, asunder, apart.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 318 Many men when þey ben gederid preyen more plesingliche to god þen wen þei ben scaterid in twynny.

† **Twinse,** *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. (Meaning uncertain.)

c 1205 Lay 4236 Þa kingges weoren deædde Heore duzeðe to dealde Twinseden cnihtes, here tir wes at-fallen

Twinship (twɪ·nʃɪp). [f. Twin *a.* or *sb* + -ship] The condition of being twin, or a twin; the relation of a twin or twins *lit* and *fig.*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 107 It [an atome or leasting] has neither East side nor West side; top nor bottom, nor any thing that speaks twinship to any thing else 1796 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* I 378 With all the tenderness of twinship 1899 Griffith Jones *Ascent through Christ* II ii. 28 The two streams of mental and organic life coalesce and begin that marvellous twinship which ends only at death

Twin-sister. (Also as two words) [Twin *a* 3.] A sister born at the same birth, as one of twins. Also *fig* (Cf. Twin-brother)

1707 Norris *Treat Humility* v 213 Humility with its twin sister meekness. *a* 1721 Prior *Colin's Mistakes* x, Twin Sisters still were Ignorance and Pride 1798 Wordsw *Peter Bell* Prol xvi, A Boat twin-sister of the crescent-moon. 1884 W G Horder in *Chr. World Pulpit* 12 Nov 311/1 Music is twin-sister to poetry 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I, Twin sisters who had loved each other with more than common love.

Hence **Twin-sisterhood,** the relation of twin sisters

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I (1863) 164 Never was the tie of twin-sisterhood more closely knit than in these two charming young women.

Twinter (twɪ·ntəɹ), *a.* and *sb.* Chiefly *north* and *Sc* Forms 5–6 **twyntер,** (5 **twyntour,** 6 **twintter, twyntter, tynter, twenter**), 6– **twinter**, also 6 **qwintter,** 9 *Sc* **quinter.** [Reduced f. OE. *twi-wintre, -winter* of two winters see Twi- and Winter, and cf. Threinter. So WFris. *twinter-* two years old (of horses or cows; known to Kilian in *tweenter-, twynterdier*), and *twinter* (also *twainter*) a two-year-old horse or cow, NFris. *twenter* an ox of this age.]

A. *adj.* Of two winters; two years old said of cattle and sheep (also of colts).

1537 *N C. Wills* (Surtees 1908) 103 To every oon of my kynde servauntes oon twynter calf 1540 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 94, 13 twintter bolokes, one twyntter heffer 1582 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 1 A twinter kowlt. 1620 *Ibid* 245 A twinter steere 1638 *Will E Burton* in *Reliquary* VIII. 221 One twinter bay filly with a whyte foote. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 38 After a ewe has been shorn three times she is called a twinter ewe, that is, a two-winter ewe 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Twnnter*, 'a twinter stot', an ox of two winters old.

B. *sb.* A two-year-old cow, ox, horse, or sheep

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 399 Item xiiij twynterys. 1408 *Hist MSS Comm, Var Coll.* II. 16 Vnum twyntour 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. ii 105 Five twinteris britnit he, and tydy quyis 1536 *Durham Acc Rolls* 419, 4 Trynters, 7 Twynter's, 9 Stirks. 1567 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 204 One yonge colte beinge a twinter 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C* (Surtees) I. 341, xxiij twenters, stotts and whies 1674 Blount *Glossogr., Twnnters*, Cattle of two Winters old, so called in Bedford-shire. *c* 1720 Ramsay *Kam & Buck* 22 When sleet Made twinters and hog-wedders bleet. 1777 *Antiq* in *Ann. Reg.* II 149/1 Twinter, a calf two winters or two years old Derbyshire 1808 *Compl Grazier* (ed. 3) 97 The name of the female neat cattle is for the first year, cow-calf, then a twinter. 1868 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc* Ser. II IV II 428, I turned 20 yearly calves and 'twinters'—as two-year-old animals are locally termed—into a 6-acre field. *a* 1898 [see Threinter].

b. *transf.* Applied to pasture for, or the right to pasture, a two-year-old sheep, in a common or jointly-held field.

1846 *Award* cited in *Hugh Crt. of Justice* (1892), *Chanc. Dw.* (Coulston *v.* Harvey), Four gaits, two twinters, in Bolton Highfield 1892 *Ibid.*, The Plaintiffs are entitled to 11 gaits 2 twinters and 2 claws or.. 22 A. 1 R 35 P. And the Defendants to 2 gaits and 1 claw or. 3 A. 2 R 5 P.

Twiny (twəɪ nɪ), *a. rare.* Also 9 twiney. [f. Twine *sb*^{1} or *v*^{1} + -y.] a Of the nature of, or resembling, twine. b. Characterized by, or suggestive of, twining.

1620 Quarles *Jonah* (1638) 12 Arise O Sleeper, Theres not a twiny thred 'twixt death and thee 1771 J. Foot *Penseroso* v. 203 Whilst swelling nets Their twiny bondage spread. *c* 1868 G H Kingsley *Sport & Trav* III (1900) 56 Wait till you feel a twiney and twisty sensation which informs you of uneasiness at the other end [of the fishing-line] *c* 1870 *Ibid.* v. 133 His subtle, twisty and twiny mind 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Mar 3/2 The fichu should be of Alençon lace in the cream or twiny tones.

† **Twire,** *sb.*^{1} *Obs slang.* Also 7 tweer. [f. Twire *v.*^{1}] A glance, a leer.

1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* III iii, The affected smiles, the silly by-words, and Amorous Tweers, in passing. 1679 Mrs Behn *Feigned Courtezans* I ii, Such an Eye, so sparkling, with an amorous Twire 1682 — *False Count* I ii, Winks, and nods, and signes, and twires 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 74 You toss a twire, a grin

† **Twire,** *sb.*^{2} *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. (See quot.; but perhaps only a misprint for *twirl.*)

1679 Locke *Obs. Silk* (1766) 71 They put the cocons in hot water, and so stirring them about with a kind of rod, the ends of the silk twires of the cocons stick to it

Twire (twəɪəɹ), *v*^{1} *arch.* and *dial* Forms: 7 twyre, 7– tweer, twire [Of obscure origin, but corresponding in form to MHG. *zwieren* (now Bavarian dial.) to blink, to peer. There is prob. no connexion with the cant word *tower, towre, toure*, given by Harman (1567) in his *Caveat* (1869) 84–6, and copied by Dekker and later writers.]

1. *intr.* To look narrowly or covertly; to peer; to peep. Also *fig.* of a light, etc

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* XXVIII, When sparkling stars twire not thou guil[d]'st th' eauen. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 52, I saw a thing stir under a hedge, and I peep't, and I spyed a thing. and I peer'd, and I tweerd underneath. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleased* IV 1, I saw the wench that twir'd and twinkled at thee The other day 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II ii, The common Parent of us all I Which Maids will twire at, 'tween their fingers 1723 Steele *Consc. Lovers* I 1, If I was rich, I could twire and loll as well as the best of them. 1874 Swinburne *Midsummer Holiday*, etc. (1889) 19 Star by star on the unsunned waters twiring down 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss.* s v, 'How he did twire an' twire at she, an' her wouldn't so much as gie 'un a look!'

† 2. *intr.* Used in sense 'to wink'. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1601 Holland *Pliny* XI. xxxvii I 334 So hard a matter is it for a man to keepe his eies from twiring. And many men naturally cannot chuse but be evermore winking and twinckling with their eies

Hence **Twi·ring** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*

1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's T* Wks (Bullen) VIII. 99 The tweering constable of Finsbury with his bench of brown bill-men 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* XIII. 169 The Sunne, with a fervent eye lookes through the twyring glades 1638 Lisle *Heliodorus* X 172 The Wiseman lookt on King with twiring eyes 1728 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) I 175 We had ogling and tweering [*printed* tweezing], and whispering and glancing 1738 *The Briton Described* 13 And then for her Eyes, they are excellent at twiring *a* 1832 Motherwell *Facts fr Fairyland* II, By the winking light of the tweering star

† **Twire,** *v* 2 *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. (Perh. a misprint for Twirl *v.*^{1} 3.)

1628 Burton *Anat Mel.* III. ii iii 1. (ed 3) 490 No sooner doth a young man see his sweetheart coming, but he slickes his haire, twires his beard, &c

Twire, obs. form of Tuyere.

† **Twirede,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *twirǽde*, f *twi-*, Twi- + *rǽd*, Rede *sb* 1] Of two minds or counsels; undecided, irresolute, divided in mind, not unanimous.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xli § 3 Hwæðer þu eft on æn3um 3eþeahte swa twioræde sie þæt þe helpe hwæðer hit 3eweorðe, ðe hit no ne 3eweorðe *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 25 Ælc rice þe byð twyræde on him sylfum byþ toworpen *c* 1205 Lay 19416 Bruttes hafden muchel mode & vnimete prute And weoren alle twiræde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3271 Egipcienes woren in twired wen Quoðer he sulden folȝen or flen

† **Twire-pipe.** *Obs. rare* [In sense 2 f *twire* Tuyere. Sense 1 may have the same origin.]

1. App. a contemptuous name for a musical pipe; in quots. applied to persons.

1619 Fletcher *Mons Thomas* III 1, Ye are an Ass, a twirepipe, A Jeffery John bo peepe. *a* 1634 Chapman (Webster), I have said that you looked like Twire-pipe, the taborer

2. A tuyere-pipe see Tuyere b.

1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 105 The Bellows.. rising in double Quickness admits double air the whole passing through the same Twire-pipe in half the time

† **Twirk,** *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [App. from the same stem as *twirl*, with different suffix, but possibly a misprint.] *trans* = Twirl *v.*^{1} 3.

1599 Breton *Praise of Vertuous Ladies* (Grosart) 57/2 If shee have her hand on the pette in her cheeke, he is twyrking of his mustachios.

Twirl (twɜːl), *sb.* Also 6, 8 **twirle**, 7 **twerle**. [f. TWIRL *v.*¹] The action or an act of twirling, or the condition of being twirled, a rapid whirling or spinning; a twist; a spin; a whirl; also *fig*

1598 FLORIO, *Giro*, a twirle 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem Ser & Com*, *Cety Carcle* 136 A Grave Old Gentleman gave his Whiskers a Twirl. 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 128 ¶4 The dextrous Twirl of your Mop 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 400 He commonly sends it [ball] the right course, by an artful sharp twirl 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* v 2 Like a tee-totum, I'm all in a twirl. 1827 SOUTHEY *Devil's Walk* x, Satan gave the cat his tail A twirl of admiration 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* VIII, He performed such spins and twirls as filled the company with astonishment. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XIV. (1856) 106 A ballet-dancer in full twirl

b. Anything that twirls or is twirled, † a reel, winch (*obs.*); each of the whorls of a shell; a curved line. Also *fig*

Steam twirl, a revolving steam heated cylinder for mixing materials in soap-making (*Cent Dict*, *Suppl* 1909)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XXII (Roxb) 277/2 An Instrument called a Twarle, or Line Reeles It is to wind a long line of a fishing Rod vpon. 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX. 188 The inner Twirls of which Shell were preserved entire 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Arianism* 12 Athanasius's Creed is a Twirle of Words. *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* II. (1729) 37 The Twirl in this is different from that of the others, the Twirls turning from the Right-hand to the left. 1841 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Baillie* (1857) IV 230 Not a twirl in that cramp penmanship.

Twirl (twɜːl), *v*.¹ Forms: 6 **twyrle**, 6–8 **twirle**, 7 **twurl**, 7–8 **twerle**, 7– **twirl**. [Of obscure origin. perh. merely imitative (or an alteration of *turl* TIRL *v.*⁸) after *whirl*. The initial *t*- and late appearance of the word are against direct connexion with Continental synonyms from the stem *pwer-* cf THWIRL *v*.]

1. *intr.* To rotate rapidly, to spin; to be whirled round or about; also to turn *round* quickly so as to face or point the other way; also *fig.* of the mind or head: to be in a whirl, be confused or giddy.

1598 FLORIO, *Girare*, to twirle about, to wander. *Ibid*, *Girellare*, to twirle or giue about. 1611 COTGR, *Pirouetter*, to whirle, twirle, turne swiftly about 1621 MARKHAM *Hunger's Prev* 117 Vpon the least touch it will twirle and tourne as round as any Scoppe-ill 1639 S DU VERGIER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 307 A Labyrinth where mens spirits twirle about and stray into acts so unreasonable, that they end in folly 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 466 ¶6 Such Impertinents as fly, hop, caper, tumble, twirl,. and play a thousand Pranks. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XXIII 1047 His staff That twirling flies 1792 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* V. VII. 299 A grave man's voice behind me said, 'Is not that Miss Burney?' I twirled round and saw the Bishop of Dromore 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* VIII 235 Dost thou not twirl like a calf that hath the turn? 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XX. 142 The [compass] needle sometimes twirling swiftly round 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III XI 240 My head twirls, I did unwisely to come out

b. The verb-stem used adverbially.

1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers* Poems (1845) 190 Twirl went his stick

2. *trans.* To cause to rotate or spin, to turn (an object) round rapidly, to turn about in the hands; to spin between the finger and thumb, etc., to twiddle idly or playfully.

a 1623 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III iii, Her sighs, powerful as the violent North, Like a light feather twirl me round about 1647 H MORE *Poems* 196 'Bout which are hurld [the planets] round on their own axes twurld. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 55 Hairs are angular and corner'd, which you may even perceive by your fingers, by twirling a Horse-hair in them 1716 GAY *Trivia* II 422 When..dexterous Damsels twirle the sprinkling Mop. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* I 48 There is not wind enough to twirl The one red leaf. 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej. Addr* IX. (1873) 85 Roll thy hoop, and twirl thy tops 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 184 The workman then dexterously twirls the punt, the glass yields to the centrifugal impulse. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc.* (1879) II V 57 A boy twirls round his head a bullet at the end of a string.

b. *fig. To twirl* (a person) *round one's finger*: cf. TURN *v.* 9 c, TWIDDLE *v*.¹ 2 b.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III IV 64 Who would not wish to outwit such girls, and to be able to twirl them round his finger?

c. To turn (one's fingers or thumbs) rapidly about one another; spec *to twirl one's thumbs*, as an idle occupation when one has nothing to do. Cf. TWIDDLE *v*.¹ 2 c.

1777 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary*, *Lett* 27 Mar., Dr. Johnson has a strange method of frequently twirling his fingers, and twisting his hands 1816 *Remarks Eng. Manners* 261 'What can I say?' 'Oh! any thing is better than sitting twirling your thumbs like a fool' 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* VII 77 Sitting down demurely.. and twirling his thumbs 1864 MISS BRADDON *Henry Dunbar* III 93 Bad thoughts come fastest when a fellow sits twirling his thumbs.

d. *transf.* To shake out or sprinkle by or as by twirling a mop.

1762 CHURCHILL *Ghost* IV 49 Those, who Physic twirl, Full fraught with death, from ev'ry Curl 1842 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I. IV 117 The archbishop with a little mop of swab twirling water on all the dignitaries

3. To twist spirally (threads, etc.); now *esp.* to twist (the moustache)

1614 B JONSON *Bart Fair* II III, Never tusk, nor twirle your dibble *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II 1, I'll take him And twirl his neck about 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. IV. 271 Sir, said he, twirling his starched Mustachio, I am the Cavallero [etc] 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VI 379 Twirling her fleecy threads Tinged with sea-purple 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 169 Joconda was silent, as she twirled her flax. 1894 MRS F ELLIOT *Roman Gossip* IV 121 He twirled his long moustache.

4. To move or cast with a rapid or violent turning motion, to whirl. Now *rare.*

1646 LILBURNE *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng* 10 Twerle up your Blew caps, and hurle them up at the Moone 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *N.-y. Gift to Sir S Steward* 42 Carouse, Till Liber Pater twirles the house About your eares 1695 ADDISON *Poems*, *King* 157 MISC. Wks 1726 I 13 Crags of broken Rocks are twirl'd on high. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 392 The Knight following him with Outrage to the Top of a Pair of Stairs, he twirled him from Top to Bottom almost 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xl, She would ..twirl away his chair from the fire which he loved to look at.

5. *intr.* To twine, coil, curl *rare.*

1706, *a* 1719 [see *twirled*, *twirling* below] 1725 *Family Dict* s. v. *Melon*, The Sun will soon draw the Heat of so fresh a Bed to that Degree, that the two first Leaves of the Plant will twirl or coffer 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* IV, His great Spanish cloak .of so prodigious a size that the tail of it, as it twirled over his shoulder, whisked away a lodging-card from the door of the house opposite 1848 — *Van. Fair* LXIV, The monster's hideous tail writhing and twirling

Hence **Twirled** *ppl. a*, **Twirling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1598 FLORIO, *Girata*, a twirling of anything. 1611 COTGR, *Giré*, veered, or turned .; twirled, whirled, or twyned about *Ibid*, *Pirouetteau*, whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about. 1623 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* II III, Leave twirling of your hat, and hold your head up, And speak to th' lady 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 845 The Twisting of Thred, And the Practice of Twirling about of Spindles 1706 in *Hearne's Collect* 19 Mar (O H S) I. 205 Fifty to one ye twirl'd tail'd Cur does win *a* 1719 ADDISON *Ovid's Metam* IV 97 The wriggling snake is snatcht on high In eagle's claws, Around the foe his twirling tail he flings. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos* IV xlvi. 291 [Electric] hours, with each of them a twirling fly fixed to the top of the mast 1822–9 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 3) V 200 The sudden twirlings of the mouth the [illegible] of the limbs 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* [illegible] retention of the retinal impression [illegible] living rod into a twirling wheel 1897 *Q Rev* July 230 Trying to unravel the twisted and twirled tangle of philosophies of life

† **Twirl**, *v*.² *Obs. rare* [Cf. prec. and TIRL *v.*² and *v.*³] *trans.* To lay *open* by rolling or turning back the covering. Also *intr* for *refl*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 55 Take bothe you handes, and twyrle vpon [y *cad* open] his [the sheep's] eye, and if he be ruddy, and haue reed stryndes, in the white of the eye, than he is sounde *Ibid.* § 68 Her shap .wyll twyrle open, and close agayne

Twirl- [TWIRL *sb.* or *v*.¹ in comb.] **twirl-blast**, **-wind**, a whirlwind; **twirl-mop** *a*, that twirls a mop.

1865 *Morn Star* 22 July, This rock [Hoonister Crag, Rosthwaite] and its neighbourhood is famous for what is called hereabouts '*twirlblasts'—that is, in our southern dialect, 'whirlwinds'. 1765 E THOMPSON *Meretriciad* 27 A venal trick practis'd now by all the *twirl-mop maids 1764 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1797) II 305 Have you not seen a sort of *twirlwind, Which country people call a whirlwind, Whip up a haycock from the ground?

Twirler (twɜːlər). [f. TWIRL *v.*¹ + -ER¹.] One who or that which twirls

In quot 1827, a decoy for larks, consisting of a curved piece of wood set with small mirrors, mounted on a spindle and turned by a string

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 134 The twirler is usually some gay youth .he whirls his cane in the air by means of a ribbon. 1827 J. H II in *Hone's Every day Bk* II 93/1 The fascination of the twirler is so strong .After being fired at several times they [larks] return to the twirler. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III 214 An household that should shame all the twirlers of mops and brandishers of brooms in the county. *a* 1892 *Tribune Bk of Sports* 81 (Cent) Critics [in base-ball] are still looking for the pitcher par excellence. Their ideal twirler of the diminutive globe has not yet made his appearance.

Twirlification (twɜːlɪfɪkēˑʃən). *nonce-wd.* [f TWIRL: see -FICATION] Twirling, gyrating.

1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 300 He again floundered past me with his partner contriving in their complex twirlifications to tread heavily on my toes

Twirligig (twɜːlɪgɪg). [f. TWIRL *v.*¹ after *whirligig*] A twirly pattern; a whirligig

1903 *19th Cent* June 950 A lumpish, putty-coloured object . embossed all over with serpentine flourishes and twirligigs

Twirly (twɜːlɪ), *a.* [f. TWIRL *sb.* + -Y] Full of or characterized by twirls or curves.

1887 *Story of a Kiss* I iv 56, I can never make out those twirly monograms. 1906 N MUNRO in *Blackw Mag.* July 18/1 A curious twirly wooden candlestick.

Twiscar, var TUSKAR, peat-cutting implement.

Twisday, **Twise**, obs ff TUESDAY, TWICE.

Twisel, **twissel** (twɪˑsl, twɪˑzl), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial* Forms: 1 **twisla**, **twisel**-, 4 **twisil**, 6 **twisel**, **twissell**, 9 **twissel**, (**twistle**, **twizzle**). [OE *twisla* = OHG. *zwisila* (MHG. *zwisel*, G. *zwiesel*), f. *twi-* TWI-; cf. also ON. *kvisl*]

1. A point or part at which anything divides into branches; a fork. Now *dial*

931 *Chart Æbelstan* 21 June in Birch *Cart Sax* II. 360 Of þam mere on þan lace þær þa brocas twislað, þanne of ðæm twislan on mær beorh. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II. 43/1 The same were so soft, that with the weight of their bodies they sunke downe vp to the haid knees or twisels. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Twissel*, *Twistle*, that part of a tree where the [illegible] the stock. *West* 1888 EDWORTHY *W* [illegible] 784 In the twizzle of that there pollard.

† **2.** A double twig or shoot *Obs rare.*

1567 TURBERV *Poems*, '*The Lover wisheth*' 34 As from a tree we sundrie times espie A twissell grow by Natures subtile might, And being two For one are tane

† **3.** *attrib.* or as *adj* Double, twofold (in comb)

c 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 108/15 *Scemodens*, twiseltoðe. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* VIII 13 The mouth of the twisil tunge I wlate — *Eccles.* V 16 Be thou not clepid a twisil tunge, or a prime backbiter *Ibid* VI 1 Eche synnere enuyous and twisil tungid

† **Twi·sel**, *v Obs* Forms: 1 **twishian**, 3 **twiselen**, 4 **twesel**, 5 **twysle** [f prec.; cf. MHG. *zwiselen* and ON *kvisla*.] *intr* To separate into two or more branches, to fork; to bifurcate. Hence † **Twi·sled** *ppl. a*, † **Twi·sling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

931 [see TWISLL *sb*] 967 *Charter of Eadgar* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 14 On ðone twisledan beam. *a* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 436 Æfter his forðsiþe Eadgar þæs rices twislunge eft tonnesse bi-ohte. *c* 1000 in Wr.-Wülcker 148/25 *Scandula*, twisld coin. 1042 *Charter of Hardacnut* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV. 66 Ðær ða weges twisliað. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 117 Do openede þe holi gost him seluen to sende bi þan þe hem þuhte shapen alse tunge fele twisclende and on fires hewe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* V XXVI (Bodl MS), þe twesele[d *ed* 1495 twysly*d*] forkes ben nedeful.

Twiser case, obs. f TWEEZER-CASE

† **Twish**, *int Obs rare.* [A natural utterance: cf. TUSH *int*] An exclamation of contempt or vexation.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* VIII in Holinshed *Chron* (1587) II 13/1 There is a cholerike or disdainfull interiection vsed in the Irish language called Boagh, which is as much in English as twish 1583 — *Æneis* etc (Arb) 144 Twish, what woonder is yt, quod one of the companye, If [etc]

| **Twisk**, obs. var. TUSK *sb*.²

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 247 They wore double maskes upon their faces with twiskes of downy or woolly stuffe covering their noses.

| **Twispeche.** *Obs.* [OE *twisprǽc*, f *twi-*, TWI- + *sprǽc* (later *spǽc*) · see SPEECH *sb.*¹] Double or deceitful speech

a 950 *Rituale Dunelm* (Surtees) 25 Facon and eswico and atfisto and allo tuispecco *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 163 De defles sed is hoker and scorn cheast and twispeche.

Twissel, **Twissle** · see TWISEL, TWISTLE.

Twist (twɪst), *sb.*¹ Forms: 4–6 **twyst**, **-e**, 4–7 **twiste**, (5 **twest**, **tweeste**, 5–6 **twys**, 6 **tweyste**, *Sc* **tuist**), 4– **twist** [Related to TWIST *v*, and presenting similar obscurities of history (except in senses directly derived from the verb). Sense 1 may be related to the OE. *-twist* which appears in *candel-twist* glossing L. *emunctoria*, and *mæst-twist* glossing L. *parastates*. Sense 2 corresponds to ON. *kvistr* (Norw. and Da *kvist*, Sw. *qvist*), which may ultimately be from the same stem Kilian also gives a Flemish *twist* 'rami abscissi, ramalia'. To sense 4 the only parallel appears to be Kilian's '*twist* i. *twijn*, filum duplex, retortum', the genuineness of which as a Flemish word is doubtful (G. *twist*, cotton-twist, is from English.) In English there is no sense corresponding to MDu. and Du., MLG. and LG. *twist* (hence Da. and Sw *tvist*), MHG. and G *zwist* discord, dissension]

I. A divided object or part.

† **1.** The flat part of a hinge, fastened on a door or gate, and turning on a hook or pintle fixed in the post · = BAND *sb.*¹ 3. *Obs.*

1350–1 in J. R Magrath *Obituary Bk. Queen's Coll*, *Oxf* 67 Recepta de dono Willelmi Muscham xvij^s pro twystes portarum 1388 WYCLIF *Amos* VIII 3 And the herris [*gloss* ether twistis; Vulg *cardines*] of the temple schulen greetli sowne in that dai. 1388–9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 54 In hokis, twystis, et clauis, xij d. 1404–5 *Ibid* 69 In j hacche cum j twyste et opere ijs 14 *Beryn* 478 The Pardonere. went to have fond þe dor vp by þe haspe, & eke þe twist Held hym out a whils, & þe lok also 1491–2 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 40 Twistes and hokes necessary vnto the Wedyr Dorys. 1529 *Patton Chun chw. Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 145 Y^e levys of ye wyndowes in ye Church-howse, with hookys, twystys, and haspys 1545 *Croscombe Churchw Acc* (Som Rec. Soc.) 44 Paid for a tweyste and naylys and greffe, iiid. Paid for greffe thred and silke, iiid. *c* 1568 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 114, iiij pere of twysse and ij pere of hookes. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I. 71 Smith, for locks, hooks, and twists, latches, etc

† **2.** A twig; a branch. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1181 (1230) As a-bowte a tre with many a twyste [*v rr.* twist, -e] Bytrent and wrybe the soote wode bynde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII. 188 The kyng . had drede of thai thre men Tharfor he slepit as foul on twist *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 1905 On his bak she stood And caughte hire by a twiste, and vp she gooth 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* XXXIII, On the small[e] grene twistis sat The lytill suete nyghtingale *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 360/2 þis man happend to be smyten in þe ee with a twyste, so þat he mot not se 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. i. 58 Ane vthir smale twist of a tree I chesit 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 76 So long as a sprigge, twist, or braunche, is yong, it is flexible and bowable. 1622 W. WHATELEY *God's Husb.* II. 2 The cutting off from the branches such vnprofitable and ouergrowing twists, as doe no way benefit the branch.

3 The part of anything at which it divides or branches; *spec* the junction of the thighs, the fork; now (exc. *arch*) only that of sheep and cattle

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v xxxi (Bodl MS.), Þe boones of the rybbes beth ybounde togedres in þe twiste of þe breest *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Twest, or twyste, of þe eye (*H*, *P* tweeste of the iye), *hirquus* [cf. 1677 Colfs *Lat. Dict*, *Hirquus*, the corner of the eye] 1572 J. Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 13 b, The one apply vnder the arme holes, and the other in the twyste 1575 Turbery *Venerie* 36 Split one of his forefeete from the twiste of the cleas unto the ioynte of the foote 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 509 Bowes are requisite to remove them [squirrels] when they rest in the twists of trees 1611 Cotgr., *Fourcheure* that part of the bodie from whence the thighes doe part, I thinke we call it the Twist *a* 1668 Davenant *Siege* III. i, If thou dost grin I'll cleave thee from the Scalp, unto the Twist 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. ii. 25, I took him by surprise with my arm under his twist 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 359 The gambrils of the hind legs rather inclining inwards, and the twist fat 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 82 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Husb.* III, The breast and twist much narrower than to all appearance was compatible with so broad a carcase. 1882 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts* (1901) 97/2 If I had my hand under your twist I would send you flying. 1899 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Mar 7 The breast, flank, and twist [of a bull] of great size

†**b.** *transf.* See quot. *Obs*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Twist*, the Hollow on the inside of the Thigh, among Carpenters it is taken for a piece of Timber otherwise call'd *the Girder* 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Twist*, another name for a girder

II. The twisting of threads into a cord, and derived senses.

4. Thread or cord composed of two or more fibres or filaments of hemp, silk, wool, cotton, or the like, wound round one another; often with defining word, as *silk*, *woollen*, *cotton*, *gold* or *silver twist*.

1555 Eden *Decades* 200 The other [cord] is grosser lyke the wycke or twyste of hempe. 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 93, iiii^or oz di silke twyste. 1592 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 461 Ne to weare garments base of wollen twist, But with the finest silkes us to aray 1602 J. Whepher *Treat. Comm.* 110 White veluet ierkins cut, imbroidered with siluer twist 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 277 Rolling up Wooll into great Twist, & so passing it as Yarne 1762 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* liv, His coat was trimmed with tarnished twist. *c* 1850 *Arab. Nights* (Rtldg.) 306 A small silk purse tied with a piece of twist.

b. *spec.* (*a*) in *Cotton-spinning*, warp yarn, which is more twisted in spinning, and stronger than weft; (*b*) fine silk thread used by tailors, hatters, etc. With *pl.*, a kind of this.

1805 East *Rep.* V. 175 The Battiers received orders from abroad for cotton twist 1825 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I. 265 Buttons, twist, and small ware 1851 L. D. B. Gordon *Art. Jrnl. Illustr. Catal.* p. vi**/2 Twist is the term usually applied to the kind of yarn used for cotton warp, organzine to that for silk warp 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xxxi, A small piece of silk thread, known by tailors as 'twist' 1891 *Daily News* 18 Nov. 2/7 Wefts are still more pressed for sale than twists

5. A cord, thread, or the like, formed by twisting, spinning, or plaiting; in quot. 1872, a conical bag or wrapper made by twisting a piece of paper, a 'cornet' or 'screw'.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv *Handie crafts* 293 On either horn a three-fold twist he ty'd Of Ostar twigs. 1603 B. Jonson *Jas. I's Entertainm.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 529/1 She ..sits weaving certain small silver twists. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 96 Breaking his Oath and Resolution, like A twist of rotten Silke. 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* 5 Twists of Hair on both sides of their Cheeks. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* xii 198 About his chin the twist He ty'd, and soon the strangl'd soul dismiss'd 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 151 To suppose the Nerves to be membranous Tubes, Twists or Ropes 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xvii 238 His tatter'd wallet o'er his back ., suspended by a leathern twist 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 70 A twist of gold was round her hair 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 127/2 A twist of newspaper, holding salt, was next placed on the table 1906 Alice Werner *Natives Brit. Centr. Afr.* viii. 206 A few leaves, or a twist of grass, are put on the top to keep the water from spilling

b *Naut.* Each of the strands of which a rope consists. Also *to spin a twist* (*fig.*) see quot. 1867.

c 1635 Capt. N. Boteler *Dial. Sea Services* (1685) 192 The ends of the Strands or several Twists, are with a Fidd drawn into the ends of the other Ropes Strands, and this is called a Splice. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) Bb 1 b, The twists or strands of a rope 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Spin a Twist* or *a Yarn*, to tell a long story; much prized in a dreary watch, if not tedious.

†**6.** *fig.* The continuation or course of life figured as a thread, cf. Thread *sb.* 6 a. *Obs.*

1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 25 For thin is twist or fatall threed, on mortall wheele so spun 1581 — *Deuises* (1879) 197 But when the twyste of this our tyme is wownde, No meanes by man may serue the same to stretch 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ii. 48 Cruell Atropos cutting the twist in twaine. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* VI. 254 The Fatall sisters three, their spinning twists did guide. 1638 Ford *Fancies* IV. i, 'Tis in my power to cut off The twist thy life is spun by.

7. In other figurative applications, e. g. a slight or weak support upon which something depends; a means of tracing one's way in a labyrinth, an intimate union or connexion; the composition or substance of something figured as being spun

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 458 Vpon what a twist they hang that now are in honour. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Pearl* IV, Through the labyrinths .thy silk twist let down from heav'n to me, Did both conduct and teach me 1660 *Charac. Italy* 90 Nor doth her incolumity depend upon the slender twist of the life of one single person 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. 54 Here is a wonderful inseparable twist, and in the main an Identity *a* 1734 North *Exam.* II. v. § 151 (1740) 410 We must necessarily have to do with him, because the Author has so taken him into his Twist, that we cannot baulk him.

8. A beverage consisting of a mixture of two liquors or ingredients, as tea and coffee, gin and brandy, etc.: see quots. *slang*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew*, *Twist*, half Tea, half Coffee. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 317 ¶ 19 Coffee-house Read the News A Dish of Twist 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Twist*, Likewise Brandy and Eggs mixed Hot-pot 1823 Jon Bee *Slang*, *Gin twist*, hot water and gin, with sugar and lemon-juice, or orange ditto 1826, 1849 [see Gin *sb.*[2] 2]

9. Tobacco made into a thick cord, a piece or 'length' of this. Cf. Pigtail I a.

1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 499, I distributed my presents, giving him a very fine handkerchief and a twist of choice Tobacco 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) II. 121 The prize offered to the successful person was a jacket and a twist of tobacco 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 315 Tobacco fetched one beaver skin per foot of Spencer's twist 1818 Scott *Hrt Mdl.* xl[i]v, Gang down to the Clachan and bring me up a pennyworth of twist. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* III, Cakes of cavendish, twists of negrohead, and coils of pigtail 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* III. i, Wot's to prevent me having a screw of twist on the strength of it? 1909 J. Stark *Priest Gordon of Aberdeen* II. 22, I tried the daily use of small twist

10 A small loaf made of one or more twisted rolls of dough; a small twisted roll of bread.

a 1845 Hood *Love has not Eyes* IV, Though she's all so much awry, she can only eat a twist! 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xix, Dainty new bread, crusty twists, cool fresh butter 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I. 274 Three or four different sorts of bread, round balls, chupatties, twists [etc.].

11. Stringy india-rubber in the crude state made up in lumps like balls of cord.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

III. Senses denoting chiefly the action of the verb

12. An act or the action of turning on or as on an axis; a turn; a twirl; the condition of being twisted or turned in this way; rotary motion, spin.

1576 Gascoigne *Grief of Joye* i. Wks. (Roxb.) II. 265 The strongest thryd yt ever yet was sponne Is nockthrowen yet even with ye spindles twyst 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. v, Bending her head a little downwards, with a twist of her neck 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 151 It is gathered by hand, grasping the leaves of the plants, and taking them off with a twist 1826 Samouelle *Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust.* 63 The net should be of such a length, that, upon a slight twist, it may fall against one side of the hoop, and prevent the escape of the insect. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* IX, Mr. Fitch gave a twist of the curling-tongs to his beard 1849 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* IX (1874) 161 In order to accommodate it to the general twist, which rendered lateral what in other fishes is dorsal and abdominal. 1855 Browning *A Light Woman* x, [A pear] 'Twas quenching a dozen blue-flies' thirst When I gave its stalk a twist 1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 4/7 We have to allow for the twist of the earth, mid-Europe time and Eastern Europe time . are ahead of Greenwich.

b. *spec.* in *Arch.*: see quot. 1875.

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 232/2 A short portion of a course, or a single arch-stone, is very nearly contained between two planes slightly inclined to each other; and the loss of material arising from the *twist* of the stone must always be insignificant 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Twist* (3), *Archit.*, the wind of the bed-joint of each course of voussoirs in a skew arch.

13. a. In *Tennis*, *Cricket*, *Billiards*, etc.: Lateral spin imparted to a ball in striking or delivery, causing it to diverge on rebounding; 'screw'; a stroke by which such spin is given; the action or knack of giving this spin to a ball; also, a ball having such spin.

1699 E. S—cy *Country Gentl. Vade M.* 54 The Players [at Tennis] talking of *Cuts* and *Twists*, and *Forces* 1833 Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 68 The ball was delivered quite low, and with a twist 1856 [see Screw *sb.*[1] 11 b] 1884 I. Bligh in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 3 W. H. Cooper, as to whose powers of twist and singularity of method so much has been heard 1889 S. Gibney in *Boys' Own Paper* 4 May 496/1 The way well pitched up balls to crump, And how the twists should smothered be.

b. *Physics.* Movement parallel to, combined with rotation about, an axis (as in the motion of a screw); also, the velocity of such movement (= *twist-velocity*). 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

14. The amount or direction of twisting given to the strands of a rope (*rare*), also, the twisting given to yarn in spinning

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. iii, Habbakuk brought him a smooth strong tough rope Jack found fault with the length, the thickness, and the twist 1810 J. T. in *Risdon's Surv. Devon* p. xxv, The other yarn, of a softer twist, is called the abb or shoot 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 383 When the spindles have given the requisite degree of twist to the yarn. 1831 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf.* 205 The action of steam is found effectually and permanently to set the twist. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 983 The flat band, made of four ropes placed horizontally together, the ropes being laid alternately right and left. The ropes counteract one another in the twist *c* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (W. Yks.), *Twist*, the turns put into the end of thread by the rotation of the spindle.

15. The condition of being twisted spirally, the amount or degree of this, *spec.* the angle of torsion; also, a spirally twisted object or figure; a spiral line or pattern, *spec* the rifling in the bore of a gun, etc. (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

Damascus twist: see Damascus

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 120 ¶ 3 There is not the least Turn in the Muscles or Twist in the Fibres of any one [animal], which does not render them more proper for that particular Animal's Way of Life than any other Cast or Texture of them would have been 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 283 The tusks [of this elephant] have a larger twist, or spiral curve, towards the smaller end. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 100 The experience of the workmen [gun-making] enables them to produce any intricacy of twist by this drawing out, doubling and twisting 1846 Greener *Sc. Gunnery* 114 It is then twisted like a rope, or wrung as wet clothes are, until it has from twelve to fourteen complete turns in the inch Three of these rods are then placed together, with the inclinations of the twists running in opposite directions, they are then welded *Ibid* 368 The twist of the spirals..being one turn in four feet 1858 — *Gunnery* 218 Drop a few drops of muriatic acid in a basin of water, and wash the barrel slightly, to brighten the twists 1859 *Handbk. Turning* 113 Examine your work, and see whether the twists begin to appear. As the ivory twists are, of course, very delicate, employ the screw guides, as directed for the spiral turning 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* § 120 The whole twist of any length of a straight rod is the angle between the transverses of its ends. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 81 The suspending wire or fibre will be perfectly free from any twist or torsion.

b. *Dynamics* Twisting strain or force; torque.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

c. *fig.* A means or opportunity of twisting, a hold. Cf. Screw *sb.*[1] 2 *slang.*

1881 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Feb. 386 An artful scheme by which to get a twist on them for the extortion of money

16. a. *Out of twist*, free from twisting or torsion

1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* x (1858) 216 If their [the planets'] plane be, as a workman would say, out of twist, then lines will seem parallel. 1901 *J. Black's Illustr. Carp. & Build.*, *Scaffolding* 34 As on the way the holes are bored will depend in a great measure whether the ladder is out of twist or not when finished, they should be made as true as possible

b. A twisting or screwing of the body or features, a contortion or screw.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. i, Another dry twist in place of a smile 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 5 'Indeed!' said Mr. Paget, with an upward twist of his grizzled brows

c. A strain or wrench (of a limb or joint).

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. vii, You have got a twist in that bone 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Twist*, a strain, or wrench; of a joint.

17. A healty appetite. Cf. Twist *v.* 13. *slang.*

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T.* s.v., A good twist, a good appetite ? *a* 1830 in Norman *London Signs & Inscript.* III (1893) 63 Milo the Crotonian an ox slew with his fist, And ate it up at one meal, ye Gods what a glorious twist 1834 W. H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* IV. viii, What a devil of a twist he has got! 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* VI, You talking of my twist, indeed, you ate four chops and a whole chicken to-day, at dinner 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* IV, 'Cyrus has such a tremendous appetite' 'If I've got a good twist, I can do a day's work.'

18 An irregular bend; a crook, a kink; also, a confused intertwining, as of a yarn or thread, a tangle. Chiefly *fig*

A twist in one's tongue, inability to articulate or pronounce clearly

1776 Foote *Capuchin* III Wks. 1799 II. 401, I am told I have a small twist in my tongue. 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) III. v, Some plaguy twist in our horoscope. 1858 Longf. *M. Standish* VIII. 75 She disentangled expertly Twist or knot in the yarn. 1897 *19th Cent.* Nov. 786 A twist in the language, an intricate turn, an idiomatic knot 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 9/2 The twists into which some consciences have got tangled.

19. A turning aside, a deviation, also *fig.* a change of circumstances, vicissitude, in quot. 1884, the twisting flight of a snipe, also, a point or place at which a road alters its direction; a bend, turn (also *fig.*); often in phrase *twists and turns*, intricate windings, ins and outs.

1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb. T.*, *Yng. Lady's T.* II. 6 Anxiously did she form to every fantastic twist of fashion, Miss Arden's rich profusion of auburn hair. 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) VI. Introd., A hot sun to stare in upon me all day at every twist of the road. 1853 Jerdan *Autobiog.* IV. xvii. 330 After all his twists and turns of fortune 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 38 When men have learned to take a pleasure and pride in the twists and turns of the law. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 19 Dec. 6/2 Before the snipe got into his twist the single-barrel seemed to drop the shot with certainty. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* V. ii, He knows the twists and turnings of the place 1897 G. Allen *Type-writer Girl* V, After various intricate twists and turns, I found myself at last by the side of a pond.

20. *fig.* a An eccentric or perverted inclination or attitude; *esp.* a peculiar mental turn or bent, an intellectual or moral bias or obliquity; a craze, whim, crotchet

1811 Byron *Hints fr. Hor.* 734 *note*, If she don't take a poetical twist, and come forth as a shoe-making Sappho. 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Diary* in *Life* (1862) II. 204 He has a twist, or, as the Scotch say, a 'craze' on the subject of dress 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxxvi, If in a mind so beautiful any moral twist or bandiness could be found. 1842 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* (1847) II. xii. 305 It took a twist of intrigue and worldliness 1872 Morley *Voltaire* VI (ed. 2) 311 The twist which polemical fury may give to the most acute intelligence. 1885 Dunckley in *Manch. Exam.* 20 July 6/1 Attendance at Government night schools might easily give them a pauper twist for the rest of their lives.

b A wrestling, perversion, distortion.
1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* iv vii. (1873) 304 What twists has the mind of man contrived to give it [the Gospel]. 1875 Whitney *Life, &c. of Lang* v. 96 The most curious twist of meaning 1876 Douse *Grimm's L* §34 71 Minute phonetic twists in the several adopting dialects might still wrench the sound on to widely divergent lines of debilitation.

21. *Anglo-Irish.* A spell or turn; a bout; a contest. Cf Turn *sb.* 25. *rare.*
1846 J. Keegan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 430 The great Queen's County bruiser to take a twist with Davy Fetherstone.

IV. 22 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *twist-cop, hand, -loaf, manufacturer, service* (sense 13), *-spinning, tobacco*, **twist barrel**, a gun-barrel formed of a spirally twisted strip or strips of iron, hence **twist-barrelled** *a.*; **twist-bit**, = *twisted bit* (Twisted 4), **twist-drill** see quot., **twist-frame**, a throstle for spinning cotton, **twist-gear**, a gear in which the teeth are helices (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **twist-joint**, *Telegraphy*, a joint made by placing the ends of two wires side by side and coiling each round the other for a few turns (*Cent. Dict.* 1891), **twist knot**, a figure-of-eight knot, repeated or continued so as to form a kind of plait, **twist-lace** = Bobbin-net, † **twist line**. see Twine *sb.*[1] 4 b; **twist-machine** see quot.; also a machine for cutting spiral mouldings in wood-work (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **twist-pinion** = *twist-wheel*; **twist-rail**, a banister-rail characterized by a twisted or curved end or part; **twist-shaft**, the shaft of the *twist-wheel*; **twist-stitch**, an embroidery stitch: see quot.; **twist-wheel**, in a spinning-machine, a wheel by which the number of turns put into the yarn is determined; **twist-yarn** = sense 4 b (*a*).
1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 98 The *twist barrels ..are used for the most curious and expensive kinds of guns and pistols. 1881 Greener *Gun* 81 The great step to the success of the double fowling piece was the employment of twist barrels 1898 — *Gunnery* 189 A *twist barrelled gun. 1901 *Y Black's Illustr Carp. & Build., Scaffolding* 34 They must now be bored with brace and *twist-bit. 1881 *Manch. Guard.* 12 Jan., Medium counts of *twist and weft cops. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Twist-drill*, (Metal working) a drill having a twisted body like that of an auger. 1888 Hasluck *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 66 A twist-drill will run through easily and will leave two holes 1819 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl III. 396/2 The mule contains a system of rollers like that belonging to the *twist frame. 1590 *Acc Bk W. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 371 Cre[mosin] and black *twiste fringe twiste blacke fringe 1886 *Daily News* 20 Oct 6/2 The *twist hands or workmen who have charge of a machine earned their..seven pounds a week. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 246 The *twist knot is by no means so generally known Dissected it is an ordinary 'three plait', though formed of one piece. If well done it forms a hard, tight, and compact long knot 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* III 432/1 Improvements in machinery, for .making figured or ornamental bobbin-net or *twist-lace 1856 Kane *Arct Explt.* II. x 100, I made my meat-ball like a *twist loaf 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twist-machine*, one form of lace-making machine. 1800 *New Ann. Direct.* 235 *Twist Manufacturers 1879 J. Robertson in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 397/2 The *twist-pinion requires to be changed when any material alteration is made in the count of the yarn. 1778 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 2) I. 618/1 Plate xxxvii Shews the manner of squaring *twist-rails. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 657/1 Mahony was beaten at Newport chiefly through the *twist service. 1884 W S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 139 The crown wheel appears at first sight as if it were driven by the *twist shaft 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 387 In water *twist-spinning, the operation of stretching is not introduced 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 180/1 *Cord Stitch*, a stitch used in Embroidery to cover straight threads thrown across spaces, and not run into the material; also known as *Twist Stitch...Throw a line of thread across a space and fasten it firmly. Return the thread to where it first started from by twisting it over and over the straight and tight line first made. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 63 He would be reduced once more to the old patched suit and station *twist tobacco. 1851 L. D. B. Gordon *Art Jrnl Illustr. Catal* p. vi**/2 The requisite quantity of twist .is regulated by the *twist-wheel 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf* 413 Spinning of *twist yarn is the sole business of the establishment. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss* s. v, Twist yarn is used for the warps which run lengthwise in a piece of cloth. .Twist yarn is always made much stronger than weft, and is so called because more twists per inch are put into the yarn while being spun.

† **Twist,** *sb.*[2] *Obs rare.* In 4 twyst-. [Perhaps identical with the second element of OE. *mæsttwist* (glossing L. *parastates*), which may be connected with Twist *sb.*[1] 1–3.] Used with *line* and *rope* to designate some part of the tackle of a vessel.
1336 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 20/20 (P.R.O.) De .xj petris cordarum de Canabo .. emptis .. pro vno Twystrop inde faciendo. 1336–7 *Ibid* 19/31 m. 5 In vj petris corde de canabo pro vno boltrope vno Twystrope et j. lychrop 1356 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw III*, m. 34/2 (P R O.), xj. forloks, iij toppelynes, v. twystlyne [*sic*], vj tregetropes.

Twist (twist), *v.* Forms 4–5 twiste, 4–6 twyst, 5 twyste, (4 tuyst), 6– **twist.** *Pa. t.* and *pple.* **twisted**, also 4–5 **twyst**(e, **twist**(e; (*pa. t.* 5 tueste, 7 *Sc.* twust; *pa pple.* 6–7 **twist**). [Evidently (like Twine *v.*[1]) a deriv. from the stem Twi-, denoting either division in two (Branch I) or combination of two (threads, etc.) into one (Branch II). With the former cf. Flem, Du., and LG. *twisten* to disagree, quarrel (hence Da. *tviste*, Sw. *tvista*), Icel. *tvistra* or *tvistra* to scatter (also *á tvist*, OIcel. *tvistrôlt*r scattered); with the latter cf. older Flem. (Kilian) *twesten* to twine (thread), Da. dial. *twiste, tweste.* Branch III would be a natural development of II, though actually recorded a century earlier.
The meaning of *twisted* in *Trin Coll Hom* 213 is obscure, and the passage appears to be in some way corrupt.]

I. To divide, separate.

† **1.** *intr.* To divide into branches; to branch. *Obs rare.*
1340 *Ayenb.* 159 Yef þe onderstondingge is wiong, oþer yef huy tuysteþ al þe mwyt ssel by hestre. He tuysteþ ine tuo, huanne me wyleþ of one half to god, and of oþer-half to þe wordle 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xxi. (Bodl. MS.) If 12/1 The tunges of addres bene blacke swifte in meuyng þat meueþ þe tunge so swiftelich so þat on tunge semeþ iforked and twisted [*orig* Qui tam velocitur linguas agitat vt vna numero bifurcari videatur lingua]

2 *trans.* a. To prune, clip. *Obs.* or *dial.*
1483 *Cath Angl* 399/2 To Twyste, *deputare* 1535 Coverdall *Isa.* v. 6, I will laye it waist, that it shall nether be twysted nor cut, but beare thornes and brarles — 2 *Esdras* xvi. 43 He that twysteth the vynyarde, as he that shal not gather the grapes 1672 in W Grainge *Nidderdale* (1863) 137 *note*, [The tenant also agrees] not to cut, fell, or twist the wood standing and growing thereon

† b *fig.* To detach, separate, take away *Obs*
c 1440 Capgravi *St Kath* I 103 He prechyd so ther þat [he] hem alle twyst[*v r* twyste] Fro all her maumentrye & fals be-leue *Ibid* II 866, I haue 3it no list þat ony man my maydynhod schuld twyst.

II. To combine, unite, and derived senses.

3. *trans.* To combine two or more yarns or fibres of (any suitable material) into a thread or cord by spinning; to form (a thread or cord) by spinning the yarns or strands. Also *absol.*
1471 *Mann & Housek Exp* (Roxb.) 551 Alys Haweryng hat spowne and cardyd and twystyd tweyntey pownde of yerne 1530 Palsgr 764/2, I twyne thredc, I twyne thredc This terme is northren; declared in 'I twyne' 1595 Shaks *John* iv. iii 128 The smallest thred That euer Spider twisted from her wombe Will serue to strangle thee 1599 T M[ouet] *Silkwormes* 73 Man and maide Whilst winding, twisting, and in weauing, thay Now laugh, now chide 1650 W Brough *Sacr Princ.* (1659) 458 Cords if well twist and made will bind and hold any though never so strong 1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 3, 6000 *l.* worth of hay is already bought on the river Severn and ordered to be twisted and sent on board 1725 Di Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 347 Tow-lines they supplied by twisting a strong tough kind of flag or rush. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 557 Manufactory for spinning and twisting cotton. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* vi 184 Organzine, besides being wound, cleaned, and doubled, is twisted or thrown twice

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.
1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I. i 313 Was't not to this end, That thou beganst to twist so fine a story? 1643 Herle *Dæmd's Song* 5 A double string, twisted of two parts into a kind of discordant concord. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. i. 157 He a rope of sand could twist As tough as learned Sorbonist. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 18 It twists the sacred and endearing cord of society 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 120 His life is twisted into a thousand curious habits 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 17, I am trying hard to twist a rope of which I never held the other end

c *transf.* To plait, weave, twine, wreathe.
a 1592 T. Watson *Poems* (Arb.) 15 Where Lawrell wreath's are twist for them alone, Whose gals are burst with often tasted sowre. 1693 *Patent Specif* No 313 A certaine Engine or Machine for the Making or Twisting of Whips 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 6 To twist the garland of your blessedness 1878 M A. Brown *Nadeschda* 20 Of straw a girdle twisted up.

4. To join or unite by twining or interlacing; to twine *together*; to entwine (one thing) *with* or † *to* another; to intertwine, interweave.
1563 Golding *Cæsar* vii (1565) 225 Fyue rowes of them ioyned and twysted one wythin another, so that whosoeuer ventured in, must nedes gore them selues vppon the sharpe pointes of the stakes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii xxiii I 537 These meet one with another in the space betweene, and are interlaced, twisted, and tied together 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 94 The people thought to forbid his desired entrance, by twisting one tree to another 1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 22 A Pillar made of three brazen Serpents twisted together 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 234 The seat. is made of bark and ropes twisted together 1845 Scott *Talism* viii, A small silken bag made of net-work, twisted with silver *Ibid* xxvii, The sashes were twisted with silk and gold. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* xxiv. (1842) 632 Twist together five or six folds of steel harpsichord wire.

5. *fig.* To unite, combine, connect, associate intimately, like strands in a cord.
1573–80 Baret *Alv.* T 460 To bind, or twist hard together, to mingle so together that one cannot tell what the thing meaneth 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxiv. (1840) 160 John de Bren to twist his title with another string, married Maria Jole. 1646–8 G. Daniel *Tomb Earl Strafford* II, Our Monarch's Fate Was twist in his 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* I. xcvi, Make arts thy tributaries, twist heart, tongue and pen 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI 561 Pity your own, or pity our Estate; Nor twist our Fortunes with your sinking Fate 1712 M Henry *Commun w God* I Wks. 1853 I. 205/1 God has been pleased therein to twist interests with us. 1732 W. Bowman *Serm Vers.* 24 The church then with the state was twisted

b. *Twist in*, to initiate or swear in as a member or associate of the Luddites. *Twist out* see quot. 1883; also *hit*, to get out (a strand) from a cord by unravelling it.
1812 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 63/1 Offering five guineas bounty, and 15*s* per week to all that would be twisted in. 1813 B. Walker in *Examiner* 11 Jan 21/2 The murder was well known amongst those twisted in 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss*, *Twisted out*, after the trials at York, an order in Council directed that. the Luddites should go before a magistrate, and be twisted out, as it was called, that is, they took the Oath of Allegiance. 1887 J Hutchison *Lect Philippians* iv 35 The whole cordage has a red thread moving throughout it, which cannot be twisted out without undoing it all

c. *fig.* To entangle or mix *up with* something; to get into a tangled or confused state; to confuse, confound
1863 Susan Warner *Old Helmet* 179 The question was inextricably twisted up with the other question 1908 Rider Haggard *Ghost Kings* viii, They had twisted up the story . into that [story] which they had narrated to her

6. To wind or coil (a thread or the like) *on* or *round* something; to attach in this way; to encircle (an object) *with* or as with a thread, etc.; to entwine *in* something else.
1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 66, I twisted a wallet On my broad shoulders 1616 in Burton *Scot Abroad* I. iii. 150 He had long hair platt over his neck, whilk David Home twust to his saddle bow 1710 W King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* x (1722) 34 His Thighs were all twisted round with Folds of Vipers 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 51 A few wild flowers were twisted in her fine hair. 1825 T Hook *Sayings* Ser. II *Suthurl.* I 21 June ran to a looking-glass and .twisted her limp ringlets round her long pale fingers into apologies for curls *Ibid*, *Passion & Prize* xii. III 268 Twisting silk on bits of cards cut star-wise 1870 J. Hamilton *Moses* v 99 A sinful habit entwined and twisted round your souls. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* x, Lambert twisted the comforter round his throat and face

7 *intr.* and *refl.* To pass or move in a tortuous manner; to coil or twine *about* or *round*; to penetrate *into* something with a tortuous movement or action
1635 Quarles *Embl* iv. xii. 43 O how these Armes..did twine, And strongly twist about his yeelding waist! 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Mar., A fountaine of serpents twisting about a globe *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel. Disc.* I (1821) 7 Any filthy vice perpetually twisting itself into the thread of our finest spun speculations 1705 Addison *Italy* 391 (*Sienna*) Great Columns finely engraven with Fruits and Foliage that run twisting about 'em from the very Top to the Bottom. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist.* (1776) VII 227 They [boas] will dart down upon travellers, and twist themselves so closely round their bodies, as to dispatch them in a very few minutes. 1849 Cuppies *Green Hand* xvi, Flowers, trailing and twisting in thick snaky coils close up the stems. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* iii, A writhing horror twisted itself across his face. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I App viii 364 The weeds have twisted themselves into its crannies.

III. To wring, wrench.

† **8** *trans.* To compress with a turning movement, to wring; also *fig.* to torment, harass. *Obs.*
Cf. *tuasle* pa. t. (*c* 1325) in Ritson *Metr. Rom.* II. 272.
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 226 (254) þe furye and þe rage Whiche þat his herte twyste & baste preste. *c* 1384 — *H. Fame* II. 267 For whan a pipe is blowen sharpe The aire ys twyst with violence And rent *c* 1386 — *Wife's Prol.* 494 Ther was no wight saue god and he þat wiste In many wise how soore I hym twiste. — *Merch. T.* 761 She taketh hym by the hand and harde hym twiste.

9. To wring out of place or shape, or so as to change the shape; *esp* to force (a limb, etc.) round so as to sprain it; to wrench. *To twist up*, to screw up into a rounded form. Also *refl.*
c 1530 *Hickscorner* B ij, *Imag.* At tyburne..Some there taketh a fall that maketh theyr necke lame. *Frewyll.* Ye but can they go no more? *Imag* Oh no man. The wrest is twyst so sore. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* ix vii. § 36 The Doctor fairly twisted his wrists almost to the breaking thereof *c* 1803 C K Sharpe *New Oxford Guide* II, I twisted my ancle—foment it with grease 1827 Carlyle *Misc., Richter* (1857) I 2 This mirror is so twisted with convexities 1844 W. H Maxwell *Wand Highl* II. xxi. 249 Twisting the neck of a skoray, or young kittiwake 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I viii, [He] seized him [Tom] and twisted his arm. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. vi, It seemed to twist itself into some likeness of boughs

† b *spec. To twist a horse.* see quot. *Obs.*
1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, To twist a horse, is violently to wring or twist his testicles twice about, which causes them to dry up, and deprives them of nourishment.

c. *pass.* To be hanged. *slang.*
1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Twisted*, executed, hanged 1811 *Lexicon Balatr* s v *Nose*, His pall nosed, and he was twisted for a crack,..was hanged for burglary.

10. To turn awry; to screw up or contract (the features, etc.); to contort, distort.
1789 W Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 433 In the fit his extremities are bent or twisted various ways. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* xlvi, Sorely did he twist about his physiognomy, and much did he stumble in his speech, before he could express his idea 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 1139 The dumb old servitor Winking his eyes, and twisted all his face 1867 Aug. J. E Wilson *Vashti* xxx, A bitter smile twisted the muscles about Mrs. Gerome's mouth. 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* viii, At times he twisted his lips, moistening them with his tongue.

b. *fig.* To wrest the form or meaning of; to pervert; to distort; to force a meaning from.
1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiv, Twisting into all manner of uncouth and incomprehensible forms of speech the honest plain English phrase which God gave us to express our meaning withal. 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xlviii, I tried to twist her words into a hundred meanings. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* viii, A mere logician, twisting Aristotle to mean what she knew Aristotle never meant. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 120 A law no guile can twist to harm. 1883

19th Cent May 730 Twisting my opinions into accordance with a party.

11. To force *down*, pull *off* or *out* with a turning strain; to wrench or wring *off*, etc. Also *fig*

1784 COWPER *Task* IV 62 A demagogue with a dexterous jerk soon twists him down [from the summit of ambition]. 1804 C B. BROWN tr *Volney's View Soil U. S* (Philad. ed) 140 They [whirlwinds] twist off and lay level the largest trees. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* v, Untwining his gold chain from his neck, Balafré twisted off, with his firm and strong-set teeth, about four inches from the one end of it. 1838 JAMES *Robber* VI, These foxes have almost twisted my thumbs off. 1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* XIII, A summons or writ or some other cursed legal thumb-screw to twist the dollars out of my pocket!

12. To form into a spiral; to bend, curve, or coil spirally, to screw *up*.

a 1744 POPE (J), Either double it into a pyramidical, or twist it into a serpentine form. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII XI, By all that is hirsute and gashly! I cry, taking off my furred cap, and twisting it round my finger. 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XVI, A cow chased by a whole nest of hornets, and her tail twisted over her rump like a corkscrew. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 326 Twisting up his songs Into the sweetest candlepapers 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 207 Some twist the iron before hammering to prevent it from becoming 'spilly'. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 195, I found that the inside was entirely composed of iron, over which the covering of Damascus had been twisted. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* 512 Flowers usually symmetrical Petals twisted in æstivation. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 838 When the tendrils have fixed themselves by their extremities, they draw the stem towards the support by twisting themselves spirally 1906 MARJ. BOWEN *Viper of Milan* X, He turned back into the corridor, twisting the ends of his scarlet robe between his fingers.

b. *To twist* (a person) *round one's finger*, to have completely under one's influence, so *to turn, twist, and wind* (one): cf. TURN *v.* 64

1780 *Mirror* No. 95 P 7 At the first glance I saw into him, and could now twist him round my finger 1787 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Aug, You turn, twist, and wind me just as you like. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VI, Women may twist me round their fingers at their pleasure. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXIX, The man has twisted the whole council round his finger

c. *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.*

1881 GREENER *Gun* 224 The rod is carefully watched while twisting, and should one part commence to twist more rapidly than another [etc] *a* 1886 in C. E. Pascoe *Lond. of To day* xl. (ed. 3) 337 Seams are crooked and wrinkle, sleeves twist, the chest is tight, &c &c. The arrival of a new dress brings with it agonies

13. *intr.* and *trans* To eat heartily; also *to twist* (food) *down*. *slang*.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V v 17 Twist like Plough-jobbers, and Swill like Tinkers. *Ibid.* XXVII 132 They us'd to twist store of Holy-bread, Cakes, Buns, Puffs, Lenten-Loaves, Jumbals and Biscuits *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew, Twist*, to Eat *To Twist lustily*, to Feed like a Farmer 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg T.* s v. *Twist*, To twist it down apace, to eat heartily 1827-28 COBBETT *Resid. U S.* (1822) 165 She will twist down a half pound of beef with her 'potatoe', and has twisted down half a pound of buttered toast in the morning.

IV. To rotate, etc.

14. *trans.* To cause to rotate as on an axis; to turn (anything) round so as to alter its position or aspect. *To twist one's fingers*, to turn one's fingers about nervously.

1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 589 He must pull the head with considerable force, gently twisting it at the same time, if the face be turned to one side, till he perceives that the joint is replaced. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 80 She twisted it hastily round, to hide the hand-writing of the direction 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau.* VI, I will twist your head round till your eyes look at the drummer's hand-writing on your back. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 264 Blocks of stone, lowered, tipped, twisted, undermined, and generally capsized by the rains and frosts of centuries 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *Valerie's Fate* VI, Speak then, you stupid child, and don't stop short to twist your fingers.

b. *Cricket.* In bowling, to give a lateral spin to (the ball), so that it 'breaks' or turns aside on rebounding.

1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* 118 If either of your bowlers twist his balls, favour such twist as much as possible.

15. *intr.* To rotate, revolve; also, to turn so as to face another way.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* X 177 A strong Iron Screw, with a square Shank near the Head, that it may not twist about 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CI 12 When the lesser wain Is twisting round the polar star 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. VIII, The ball comes skimming and twisting along about three feet from the ground. 1907 J H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* XVIII. 199 As we moved, the lion also twisted round and so always kept his head full on us.

16. *intr.* To turn aside and proceed in a new direction; *spec.* of a ball (at cricket, etc.): to turn aside or 'break' on rebounding; also, to proceed with frequent turns (often associated with *turn*); to follow a circuitous route; to wind, meander.

1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* 45 If the ball be struck to his right hand, he will surely find it twist to his left 1851 LILLYWHITE *Guide Cricketers* 15 Try every manœuvre to make the ball twist and shoot after it touches the ground. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* IV, We just twist up Chancery Lane. 1863 W. C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* VII, 257 He turned, dodged, and twisted from side to side, with amazing quickness. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* XIII. 289 The valley or ravine twisted this way and that. 1895 *Review of Rev* Aug 168 The stream twists down through the valley. 1906 MARJ. BOWEN *Viper of Milan* X, The steps were few in number, before they twisted abruptly out of sight.

Twistable (twi·stăb'l), *a.* [f. TWIST *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be twisted

1853 LYNCH *Chr Practicaln.* in *Lett. to Scattered* (1872) 364 Take the solemnity out of religion, and you do as if you should take the hardening element out of human bones The bones would then become all soft and twistable. 1901 *N & Q.* 9th Ser VII 468/2 Shades of meaning more or less twistable into that attributed to *-itis*.

Twi·sted, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ED[1].]

†**1.** Divided, branching. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1398 [see TWIST *v* 1]

2 Consisting of two or more threads, strands, or the like twined together; (of a thread or strand) formed into a cord by being intertwined with another or others; made of spun or doubled thread, or by spinning; also *transf.* wreathed, plaited, interwoven

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 135 An indissoluble knot, like the twisted tree, whiche cannot seuer. 1573-80 BARET *Alv* T 456 Twined or twisted thred, *filum retortum* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II XI 22 In a canvas thin he was bedight, And girded with a belt of twisted brake. *a* 1603 *Council Order* in *Antiq Repr* (1807) I 23 Twisted with two rows of twisted lace russet the clothe itself set with the said twisted lace. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Exod* XXXVI. 8 Ten curtines of twisted silke, and hyacinth, and purple, and scarlet twise died 1718 BLACKMORE *Alfred* III (1723) 92 Cables in Rings, Their twisted Lengths voluminous enfold. 1718 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 25 Sept., We began to ascend Mount Cenis, being carried in little seats of twisted osiers. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 5 Helm, nor Hauberk's twisted mail. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* V 135 Blood spouted through his twisted mail. 1794 SOUTHEY *Slave Trade* IV. 7 No tear escaped him, not one suffering groan Beneath the twisted thong 1825 SCOTT *Talism* III, Mattresses, wrought of twisted flags, lay by the side of the cell 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 400 *note*, A round twisted basket, in which any thing was carried. 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 24 A musical instrument consisted of a stick about three feet long, bent into a bow by a string made of twisted sinews.

†**b.** *fig.* Intimately associated or connected; united; combined; also, consisting of two elements united. *Obs.*

1573-80 BARET *Alv* T 460 Twisted together, hard to be loosed, intricate, doubtfull. 1642 GAUDEN *Three Serm* 29 Hypocrisie is a double and twisted impiety. 1655 W. HAMMOND *Poems* (1906) 500 Our twisted lives must be cut both Together 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci.* Addr. A iv, Their ..deep Sagacity, twisted Endeavours, ample Fortunes, and all other advantages.

3. Wrung out of shape; distorted; contorted; turned or bent awry; *spec.* in *Bot.* = CONTORTED 2; crooked, tortuous, winding; turned or wrung spirally, of coiled or screw-like form, spiral or helical; in *Geom.* applied to curves in space, as *twisted Cartesian, t. cubic*, etc. (see CURVATURE I b); also, involved, tangled, confused.

1725 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 13 The two different Edges of a Twisted Schofeet. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II. 319 Parnassia...Stem somewhat twisted. 1782 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat* 167 The eight upper ribs were formerly classed into pairs, .to wit, the *crooked*, the *solid*, the *pectoral*, the *twisted*. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* II 135 *Siliquaria*, Lam.—*Serpula*, Lin Shell tubular, irregularly twisted 1830 CARLYLE *Rechter Again* Ess 1840 II. 297 Abounding..in the most twisted phraseology 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang* XVII, A clear fountain of living water bubbled forth from under the twisted roots of one of those trees. 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 355 They [horns] protrude nearly at right angles from the head, and then become twisted in a singular way. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* v. 93 Highly twisted micaceous schists. *a* 1861 T. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady, Her Gard* IV, The mad gale had fiercely blown The stalks [of the lilies] in twisted heaps 1876 HOOKER *Bot Primer* 68 *Twisted*, when each overlaps by one margin the contiguous margin of that next to it. 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 240 Worogonga handed to her a small twisted note.

4. In special collocations: **twisted bit**, a bit of which the mouthpiece consists of a square bar spirally twisted; also in *Carpentry*: see quot; **twisted drill** = *twist-drill* (TWIST *sb.*[1] 22); **twisted flower**, rendering of *Strophanthus*, name of a genus of tropical shrubs, natives of Asia and Africa, esp. applied to those species cultivated for the singularity of their flowers (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **twisted horn** = TWISTY *sb.*; **twisted mouth**: see quot.; **twisted pillar**, a pillar having the appearance of being spirally twisted, or apparently consisting of two shafts intertwined; **twisted pine**, *Pinus contorta*, a small pine of the Pacific coast of North America, the twisted-branched pine; also *P. Teocote* of Mexico, **twisted stalk**, rendering of *Streptopus*, name of a genus of perennial herbaceous plants bearing bell-shaped flowers with curious bent stalks, **twisted stick** = *twisted horn*; **twisted suture**: see quot.; †**twisted tree**, ? a branch of willow or other tree formerly used in connexion with Easter celebrations

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Twisted bit*..*, a wood-boring tool adapted to be used in a brace. It is a flat bar twisted into a spiral form and provided with a cutter and a routing-table. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 95 For long holes of small diameter a *twisted drill is desirable. 1866 *Twisted horn [see TWISTY *sb.*] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Twisted mouth* (Manège), a bit whose mouthpiece has been twisted, to make it more severe than it otherwise would be. 1717 BERKELEY *Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 550 The altars generally adorned with *twisted pillars. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV. 77 The great altar has sixteen twisted pillars of white and green marble. 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I. 238 Balustrades and windows with twisted pillars 1866 *Treas Bot.* s. v. *Pine*, *Twisted pine, *Pinus Teocote* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Pine tree, Twisted Mexican, *Pinus Teocote* 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot* (1860) 474 *Streptopus*, *Twisted-stalk 1866 *Twisted stick [see TWISTY *sb.*] 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 154 The *twisted-suture is performed by introducing one, two or more, needles or pins through the whole substance of the lips of the wound, twisting a waxed thread neatly about them, in the form of a figure of 8. 1598 STOW *Surv.* 72 In the weeke before Easter had yee great shewes made for the fetching in of a *twisted Tree, or With, as they termed it, out of the woodes into the kinges house, and the like into euery mans house of honor or worship

5. Comb., as *twisted-branched, -convolute, -locked.*

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot* 131 Æstivation for the most part twisted-convolute. 1862 *Eng. Wom Dom. Mag* IV 218 Those frizzly haired, lank haired, twisted-locked, top-knotted foreigners. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Pinus contorta*, twisted-branched pine.

Hence **Twi·stedly** *adv.*, in a twisted manner.

1910 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Feb 8/2 Every single strand of the tobacco smokes perpendicularly downwards instead of horizontally across, or twistedly diagonal 1915 *Blackw. Mag* May 590/1 A twistedly pathetic thing a battery team and limber is without a gun.

Twister (twi·stəɹ), *sb.* [f. TWIST *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which twists.

†**1.** One who prunes or clips trees. *Obs. rare*—[0].

1483 *Cath. Angl* 399/2 A Twyster of trees, *defrondator*.

2. A girder. Cf. TWIST *sb*[1] 3 b.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Twister* 2, a girder.

3. One who (or that which) spins thread, cord, or the like; *spec.* one whose occupation is to twist together the ends of the yarns of the new warp to those of that already woven. Also *twister-in*.

1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* B iv b, Which strong cord the Lorde turned to the strangling of the twisters thereof 1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 69 How many winders liue, How many twisters eke, and weauers thriue Vppon this trade? 1611 COTGR., *Retordeur*, a twister, twiner 1723 *Lond Gaz* No. 6172/8 Samuel Brooke.., Twister *Ibid*, Nicholas Gudgeon, Silver-Twister. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Mar 4/4 The Man of the People. at a rope-maker's shop. besought his interest..when the twister replied [etc] 1815 G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* (1826) 36 Elspet, Mausie, fatal sisters, Of the thread of life the twisters. 1878 A BARLOW *Hist & Princ Weaving* XXX. 311 The 'twister-in' has no difficulty in finding the proper threads to twist together. 1895 *Daily News* 3 July 7/5 The threatened lock out. at Burnley has been averted by the settlement of the twisters' dispute.

b. A mechanical device for spinning yarns, etc.; *spec.* a throw-crook (*dial.*).

a 1703 WALLIS in J Greenwood *Eng Gram* (1711) 283 He [a rope-maker], twerling his twister, makes a twist of the twine. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Twister*, a reel used in twisting yarns or threads. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss.*, *Twister*, an implement used for twisting straw ropes for thatching, resembling a brace and bit, except that the bit has a hooked end. 1903 *Dundee Advertiser* 25 July 9 This machine, does more work in a given time than any other type of twister.

c. A wheel, tourniquet, or other device by which torsional force is applied.

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 2075 The Wringing-Machine for small laundries. The articles to be wrung, when large, are taken out of the washing-tub, and, being passed over the pin, the two ends are put through the hole of the twister,. which is turned round by the spokes. 1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 24 May, One of the highwaymen confessed his guilt after being tortured with 'twisters' and hot coals.

4. One who or that which turns about, turns from side to side, rotates, etc. †**a.** A twisting or twining shoot *Obs. rare.*

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 431 Fill a bag. of leaves and twisters of vine.

b. One who turns this way and that; *fig.* one who shuffles or prevaricates.

1834 BECKFORD *Italy*, etc II xvi. 359 The ambassador is.. no commonplace twister and turner in the paths of diplomacy 1897 BLACKMORE in *Blackw Mag.* July 61/2, I have handled a good many twisters and skippers in the way of savages.

c. *Cricket.* A delivery in which the ball twists or 'breaks'; a break; *transf.* in *Tennis* and other ball-games, a 'screw'

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. VI, To come out..to Tom's wicket, and bowl slow twisters to him. 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Tr.* 'Hic vir, hic est' VIII, I have stood serene. While the Buttress of the period Bowled me his peculiar twisters. 1884 MARSHALL *Tennis Cuts* 202 T was the Twister, that settled the rest.

d. *U.S.* In the Mississippi region: A whirling wind-storm; a cyclone, tornado.

1897 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 266/1 Kansas..is a favourite spot of the 'twisters' as the Westerns playfully term their windy enemy (the tornado) 1902 W M DAVIS *Elem. Phys Geog.* II. 67 Violent local storms .are often called cyclones, or prairie twisters, in the Mississippi valley, but the name tornado is to be preferred.

e. A handle operated by twisting or rotating it.

1902 F. T BIDLAKE in *Cycl. Tour. Cl Gaz.* Aug. 359/2 The. machine with the compound brake application, i. e., the combination of the lever and the twister.

5. One who curves, bends, or rolls something.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 158 The leaves are.. placed over charcoal fires ..The twisters roll them over with their hands until twisted.

6. That which (or one who) wrings or causes

contortion; *esp. fig.* something that confounds, non-plusses, or 'doubles up', a 'staggerer' (*slang*).

1873 *Routledge's Yng Gentl Mag* May 358/1 'Twister', broke in the petty officer, 'I tell you it's as true as gospel' 1879 BLACK *Madcap of D* xl, Well, you have had a twister, but you'll come through it 1884 CLARK RUSSELL *Jack's Courtship* xvi, She had a letter from you this morning—a regular twister. 1893 *Daily Tel* 1 May 5/1 This was evidently a twister for the beggar boy

7. A voracious feeder *slang* ? *Obs.*

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. Prol. A v b, What Swillers, what Twisters will there be!

Twister (twi·stəɹ), *v* Now *dial.* [f TWIST *v.* + -ER 5.]

†**1** *trans* and *intr* To twist, spin thread. *Obs.*

c 1605 *Allen Worsted Weavers* (B M Add. MS. 12504, art. 64), Twisteing one thridd of one coullour with another of another coullour *Ibid*, To twister a thridd of one colour with a thridd of another 1687 R FRIEKER in *Camden Misc* IX. VII 30 Many as they grow up, do work, some of whom twister, others net.

2 *intr.* To wind, meander. *dial.*

1872 [J SPILLING] *Giles' Trip to Lond* II 17 Straight on as ever you can go in these twistering straats. 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Twister*, to twist or turn

Hence **Twi·stering** *ppl. a*, winding, twisting; also † **Twi·sterer** *Obs*, a twister or spinner.

1725 *Lond Gaz.* No 6380/13 Charles Scot, Twisterer 1872 Twistering [see 2 above]

Twist-foot. *rare*—1. [Translation of the generic name *Streptopus*] = *Twisted stalk*, TWISTED 4.

1846-50 A WOOD *Class-Bk. Bot.* 554 *Streptopus roseus.* . Rose Twist-foot.

Twistical (twi·stikăl), *a colloq.* [irreg. f. TWIST + -ICAL] Somewhat twisted or crooked, *fig.* not straight or plain in character; morally or mentally tortuous.

1815 D. HUMPHREYS *Yankee in Eng* 43 In his dealings with t'other sex, he is a leetle twistical 1852 A BAILOU *Spirit Manifest* Pref. 9 They are prejudiced, captious, twistical. 1880 *Harper's Mag* Feb, 449/1 It lay on the route to Edinburgh, at a rather twistical sort of corner.

Twistification (twɪ stifikē·ʃən). *nonce-wd* [f. as prec. · see -FICATION.] A twisting; a twisted object or part

1835 BECKFORD *Recoll.* 137 To entertain any doubts of the supreme excellence of Don Emanuel's scollops and twistifications amounted to heresy. 1841 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-Bks.* (1883) 230 Dry jokes, the humor of which is so incorporated with the strange twistifications of his physiognomy, that [etc.].

Twisting (twi·stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f TWIST *v.* + -ING1] The action of the verb TWIST.

†**1.** Pruning, clipping. (In quot. *attrib.*) *rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol.* II. 12 The floures are come vp in the felde, the twystinge tyme is come [*Vulg* Tempus putationis advenit]

2. The spinning of thread, etc.; twining, wreathing, plaiting; also with *in* (in quot. 1812 *fig.* the swearing in of a Luddite), and *attrib* In quot. *a* 1673 app. *concr*

1552 HULOET, Twystyng wande, as wyker or osyer, *uimen, uncs, uimineus, a, um*, of twystyng roddes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 38 b, Flaxe and Hempe serueth for webbes of Linnen, and twysting of Cordes. 1599 in *Archæologia* LXIV 382 For mending the twisting wheele. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* VI. Wks. 1851 III 386 They .have to our Saviours crown of thorns no right at all. Thornes they may find anow of thir own gathering, and thir own twisting 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 247 Making several vegetable or animal substances into Thred. Twisting, Spinning *a* 1673 T HORTON *Serm* XXII. (1679) 160/1 He can gather a Rod of these boughes, and make a scourge of these twistings. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xxi. (Roxb.) 253/2 A Twisting wheele.. This is an engine wherewith 2, 3 or more silk thrids are twisted, or turned all together into one entire double thrid 1812 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 86/2 Thirty-eight were committed to Lancaster gaol, to take their trials for having administered the abominable and unlawful oath, known by the term of twisting-in 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 421 The motions of both machines, excepting those of that set of twisting spindles facing the opposite company, are then struck into geer. 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* VI 188 There does not seem to be any definite distinction among silk-throwsters, between spinning, twisting, and throwing 1878 A. BARLOW *Hist. & Princ Weaving* XXX 312 It is not to be wondered at that attempts should be made to perform twisting-in by mechanical means.

3. Wringing, screwing; spiral turning; contortion, distortion; *fig.* perversion or wresting of sense; *slang*, a scolding; a trouncing.

1725 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 29 The Angles..in the Figure, do represent the Twisting of each Piece 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat* Introd 16 The Twistings and Movements, and different Postures of the Body 1776 DA COSTA *Elem Conchol.* VII 148 The Vermiculi in general are of no determinate or fixed regular shape, from their windings and twistings. 1808 LADY SARAH LYTTELTON *Corr.* (1913) 14 A few pretty distortions of the features or graceful twistings of the body 1818-20 E THOMPSON tr. *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed. 3) 224 Pain in the belly with a sense of twisting. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* xix (1842) 523 This should be done without any twisting or distortion of the glass 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xvi, I say, Bill, if them were we, what a precious twisting we should get to-morrow at six bells! 1890 *Daily News* 1 Dec 6/2 Telling me that it [the letter] is being twisted this way and that, and asking me to put a stop to the twisting process

4. Tortuous course; intricate winding; turning this way and that; *fig* evasion, prevarication; also turning aside, or about; rotation.

1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 76 To follow..all the twistings and crossings, and entanglements in those intricate subjects that have hitherto perplexed the learned world 1856 F. PERTHES *Mem* II VI 94 What toil and trouble, what twisting and turning this undertaking has cost me 1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig* IV 154 A second regards sin as a twisting or perversion of the will from the right way 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 188 A useful arrangement is that all the parts by a single twisting of the axis assume those positions which are most favourable for the functions of the leaves In the terminal buds of such shoots this twisting is no longer necessary 1886 *Athenæum* 10 July 39/1 The twistings and eddyings of the political current

Twi·sting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That twists, in various senses of the verb, turning; wringing or wrenching; curving, winding, crooked, † interlacing (*obs*); involved

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXIV P 1 [To] hinder the Press from working into a twisting Position. 1712 J JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 156 Borders that are twisting and circular 1761 YOUNG *Resignation* I XXV, The twisting strings Of ardent hearts combin'd 1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* VII 74 The twisting form of the groin is disagreeable to the eye 1872 H W BEECHER *Lect Preaching* IX 178 Some long sentences are good, but not twisting ones 1882 *Daily Tel* 4 May, The longitudinal or twisting strain, such. as a ship receives when she is struck at the same moment by a heavy sea on the starboard quarter and a heavy sea on the port bow 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 676 They [pains] may be aching, burning, twisting or shooting in character 1902 F T BIDLAKE in *Cycl Tour Cl Gaz* Aug 360/1 Any further brake pressure put on by the lever will remain locked on by the twisting handle

Hence **Twi·stingly** *adv.*, in a twisting manner.

1731 in BAILLY

† **Twistkey.** *Obs*—1 [f. TWIST *v*] A turnkey.

1627 EARL OF CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* SER I (1886) I 178 John geffreys my twistekey died

Twistle (twi·s'l), *sb. Sc.* Also twissle. [Cf. next.] A twist, a wrench (also *fig*).

1785 BURNS *Twa Herds* III, The Lord's cause ne'er got sic a twistle, Sin' I hae min'. 1871 J MITCHELL *Sel Poems*, etc 58 If he but ance come through thy twissle He'll rue sic gamin'. 1882 J. WATKIN *Faunt to Auld Reekie*, etc 29 Screw the pegs wi cheepin twistle And strum the thairms *Ibid.* 211 The deil gae a' them necks a twistle

Twi·stle, *v. dial.* Forms: 8 *Sc.* twisle, 8–9 twistle, 9 twissle (*Sc.* twussle). [app. f. TWIST *v.* + -LE] *trans.* To twist, twirl, to screw.

1788 PICKEN *Poems* Gloss, *Twisle*, to twist, fold. 1819 RENNIE *St. Patrick* II 191 (Jam) I'll twussle your thrapple in a jiffy 1826- in various Eng dial glossaries (E D D). 1886 COLE *S W. Line Gloss.* 157 The wind seems to twistle the straw 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III 151 A tuft of clean cotton, formed into a ball and twistled on one side.

Twistle, variant of TWISEL.

Twisty (twi·sti), *a* (*sb.*) [f. TWIST *sb.*1 or *v.* + -Y] Full of twists or turns; characterized by twisting or winding; also *fig.* dishonest, not straightforward. (Cf. *twistical*)

1857 W. ARNOT *Lett* in *Life* VI. (1877) 330 It [a valley] was narrow and hilly and woody and beautiful and twisty. 1869 E W. BENSON in *Life* (1900) I. IX 309 Neither olive nor vine, only the poor twisty bramble 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* XXXVIII, I just chucked 'un into a pool of watter, for to kape 'un out o' sight of twisty volk. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 4/7 A somewhat twisty redistribution of seats 1912 D CRAWFORD *Thanking Black* I 7 This Africa for thousands of twisty miles ahead is wholly innocent of roads

b *sb* The fruit of the screw-tree, *Helicteres Isora*, of Southern India; see quot

1866 *Treas Bot* 576/1 *H[elicteres] Isora* is a native of Southern India, where its singular twisted screw like fruit, about two inches in length, is called 'twisted stick', 'twisted horn', or 'twisty'; and .. is supposed to be a sovereign remedy against colic or twistings of the bowels

Hence **Twi·stiness,** the condition or quality of being twisty; **Twi·stiways, Twi·stiwise** *advbs.*, in a twisty manner. So **Twi·sty-wi·sty** *a. nonce-wd*

1904 *Daily News* 16 July 4/2 As Miss Morison went upstream her progress was very tardy, a fact partly owing to the curious *twistiness of the river 1903 *Speaker* 9 May 135/1 To drift *twistiways on the variant currents of men's thoughts 1907 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 2/1 Pace it [a 'magic' ring] three times round, '*twisty-wise', with face against the sun. 1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads* 33 A single man gets bottled on them *twisty-wisty stairs.

Twit (twit), *sb.*1 Also 6 twyte. [f TWIT *v*] **1.** An act of twitting, a (light) censure or reproach; a taunt

1528 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App XVII 38 Which bookes the sayd Frear dyd litle regard, and made a twyte of it 1664 ETHEREDGE *Love in Tub* V. V, Upon Condition that there be no Twits of the Good Man departed 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women & B* II X 224 An occasional twit at him for disappointing her

b *dial.* (See quot.)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia*, *Twit*, a fit of hasty ill-humour; snappishness

2. ? A person given to twitting; *dial.* a tale-bearer.

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI 241 A silly, peevish Twit 1896 *Warwick Gloss.* s v., 'You are a twit'.

Twit, *sb*2 [Of obscure origin.] A fault or entanglement in a thread, which hinders the process of spinning or weaving.

1819 THOMSON *Poems* 27 (E D.D.) Is 't a cursed wab o' yarn That winna work, for knots and twits? 1884 W S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* VII. (ed. 2) 232 Freedom from twits.

Twit, *sb.*3. see TWIT *int.*

Twit (twit), *v* Forms *a* 6 twyte, (twhyte), 6–7 (9 *dial*) twite, (twight) *β.* 6– twit, (7 twitt, twytt), 6 *pa. pple.* twyte, twit. [Orig *twite* (with long *i*), aphetic form of ATWITE, q v.]

1 *trans.* To blame, find fault with, censure, reproach, upbraid (a person), esp in a light or annoying way; to cast an imputation upon, to taunt

1530 PALSGR 764/2, I twhyte one, I caste hym in the tethe or in the nose, *je luy reprouche* This terme is also nowthren *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* II III. (Arb) 36 No man for despite, By worde or by write Has fclowe to twite 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 127, I take him very simply wittid, That may the second tyme be justly twittid 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III 1. 178 Hath he not twit our Soueraigne Lady here With ignominious words ? As if she had suborned some to sweare False allegations 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 22 An Egyptian priest thus twitted Solon, You Grecians are ever Children 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 364 The Antiquarian Society were twitted as medal-scrapers. 1865 TROLLOPE *Bolton Est* VIII, Anything would be better than being twitted in this way How can I help it that I am not a man ?

b. Const most usually *with*; also *about* (rare), *for*, *of* (now rare or obs.), *on*, † also with clause or infin (*obs rare*)

1563 HARDING *Answ Welles Challenge* (1565) 6 The woont of some feastemakers, who of their neighbours twited with nyggardnes [etc] 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 116 b, And twite their husbandes with the courtly excesse 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 374 Ill may the Smight the Woodcock twight for his long bill 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 80 To twit him, That he had like to haue knockt his hand against the gallowes. 1593 T WATSON *Teares of Fancie* lviii, Yet still I twit my selfe of Surcuidrie. 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* II 14 Nor twit me so, my senses to have lost 1612 BRAUM & FL *Cupid's Rev* IV III, You do not twit me with my calling, neighbor? 1613 T. ADAMS *Heav & Earth Reconciled* Wks 1861 I 469 Shall they twit us, that our *Our Father* hath taken from the church what their *Pater noster* bestowed on it? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II IX 186 Hannah though silent when twitted by Peninnah of barrenness, found her tongue when taxed by Eli of drunkenness 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* VI 19 Twitting them for their Idolatry 1743 FIELDING *Journey* I XV, My friend now twitting me with all his kindness, discarded me for ever. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* Dec an 1775 (1831) III 295 He was twitted by Mrs Thrale for being very late. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV. IV 308 Those who held this language were twitted with their inconsistency 1870 *Lit World* 16 Dec 387 When twitted for his inconsistency 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc* (1879) II XV 381 The opponent of the undulatory theory might effectually twit the holder of it on his change of front. 1877 WHITTIER in Pickard *Life* (1894) II. 635 It is bad enough to be old, without being twitted of it 1882 L'ESTRANGE *Friendships Miss Mitford* I VII 176 She was sometimes twitted about partialities for her cousin

c. Also *to twit* (a person) *in the teeth* *Obs* or *arch.*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 386 In his youth he was fain to hire another mans house, at a small rent, as afterwards he was twitted in the teeth withall. 1651 *Fuller's Abel Redv, Bradford* (1867) I. 218 They twitted him in the teeth with heresy 1729 GAY in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II 103 You have often twitted me in the teeth for hankering after the court 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV. I, They twit me in the teeth, because I cannot say who my father and mother were

2. To condemn as a fault, blame, reprove, rebuke (an act, etc); to cavil at, to disparage Now *rare.*

1571 CAMPION *Hist Ivel* II VIII. (1633) 105 Thus was Perkins bragge twighted 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb) 152 Percase carpers wyl twight his iollitye youthful. 1592 GRETNE *Upst Courtier* To Rdrs. A iv, Though he speakes against Velvet breeches yet hee twits not the weede but the vice 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. F. Greyb* 214 Endeavouring to foyl and always twitting a good cause 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz.* I 84 Others twitted the Authority of the Queen's Majesty too much. 1876 J WEISS *Wit, Hum. & Shaks* III. 87 The clown..remembers how the steward used to twit Olivia's contentment at his sallies

† **b.** *Twit at*: to phrase it tauntingly; to utter a taunt or reproach. *Obs rare*

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 276 This Archbishop..suffered the King to hold his stirup twise in one day in Normandie, but in *Prato pi oditorum*, as Mathew Parise very pretily twiteth it. 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. F. Greyb* 24 To twit it home as wittily and effectually as he can

3 *intr* To tell tales; to blab Now *dial.*

a 1643 [see TWITTING *vbl sb.* 2] 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss.* s v, 'If he knows he'll twit'

Twit, *int.* and *sb.*3 Also 6 twyt.

† **1.** An imitation of the cry of an owl. Cf. TU-WHIT. *Obs rare*—1.

1591 LYLY *Endym* III III, A goodly Owle sitting vpon my sheulder, cryed twyt, twyt. .I merualed what the Owle said, til at the last, I perceiued twyt twyt, to it, to it

2 An imitation of the shrill chirp of a small bird, hence as *sb.* a name for this. Cf. TWEET.

1820 CLARE *Rural Life* (ed 3) 147 The flap of a leaf, and the twit of a bird. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 130 A fat chirping sparrow gave you a twit, twit, twit, that kept you awake.

Twitch (twitʃ), *sb.*1 Also 6 twycche, twytch-, twitche, 6–8 twich. [f. TWITCH *v.*1]

1. An act of twitching; a sudden sharp pull or tug; a jerk; a pluck; a snatch.

1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 15 'The oxe is neuer wo, tyll he to the harowe goo', And it is bycause it goeth by twytches. 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* IX (1593) 211 Three times a twich Gaue Hercules, and could not wrinch my leaning breast him fro 1607 HIERON *Wks* I. 432 A single twine, which is snapt in sunder with a twitch. 1688 R. HOLME

Armoury III. xv. (Roxb) 27/1 The bowes of the boat .would else be torne out with the twitches which the ship vnder saile would giue it 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 412 Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 154 A twitch at her sleeve !..a bramble had caught at her gown passing by 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* XVI 169 He felt a twitch at his pocket, and saw a child carrying away a silk handkerchief.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* or in fig context *At a twitch*, in a moment, without delay.

1528 *Impeachm Wolsey* 174 in Furnivall *Ball. fr MSS* I 357 They wold from þei bodyes þei hedis devyde, or hang them at A twycche. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 27 The city of Norwich, as in the *Præludium* hereof I had a twitch at. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Church Porch* XXXVII, Think not thy fame at ev'ry twitch will break 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVII Wks 1851 III 514 His Noose, which when he pleases to draw together with one twitch of his Negative, shall throttle a whole Nation.

c. *Twitch-up*, a pegged-down snare attached to an elastic sapling or the like, which springs up and strangles the game when sprung

1885 HORNADAY *2 Yrs in Jungle* XXXVI 428 A fine, large porcupine caught by a hind foot in a twitch-up

2. A sharp pain; a pinch, pang, twinge. Freq. of mental pain.

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 440/1 We sustayn euery man for himself the paynefull twitche of bodely death. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 118 Reward not thy sheepe (when ye take off his cote) with twitchis and patches 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 12 (1619) 441 The smarting twitches of our consciences 1688 WOOD *Life* 14 Nov (O H S.) III. 282 A twitch and paine in the instep 1717 PRIOR *Alma* I. 458 Their Heart, descending to their Breeches, Must give their Stomach cruel twitches 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 421 [It] had caused his conscience to give him so many twitches, that it never let him rest a moment 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Imperfect Sympathies*, My conscience beginning to give some twitches 1867 G EASTON *Autobiog.* XIII. 178 Sensations very similar to a twitch of toothache

3. †**a.** Forceps, tweezers. *Obs. rare*—[1]. (Cf. QUITCH *sb.*[2])

1596 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I XXXVI. (ed 3) 59 Take therfore a twich of siluer, & therewith lift up subtilly the vngle from the tunicle.

b. A noose or loop, *spec.* a noose which may be tightened by twisting the stick to the end of which it is attached, used to compress the lip or muzzle of a horse to restrain him during a painful operation. (Quot 1623 is doubtful cf. TWITCH *v.*[1] 3 b)

1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissembles* III 1 (1657) 34 Oh those dear Gipseys, they eat sweet stoln Hens, pluckt over Pales or Hedges by a twitch 1831 [YOUATT] *Horse* XVIII 321 Among the minor methods of restraint, are the twitch and the barnacles 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II. 297 That horribly cruel invention, the twitch, is twisted tightly round the poor brute's tender upper lip 1910 T SHEPPARD in *Trans. E. Riding Antiq Soc* XVI 41 Two holes have been pierced on each side of the projecting portion of the stern, evidently to receive a lashing or twitch which would pass to and from the sides, thus holding them firmly against the stern-board 1910 *Times* 19 Mar 4/2 Twitches were used for holding vicious or nervous horses for veterinary purposes or shoeing, or washing the legs.

4. *Mining.* A place in, or part of, a vein where it is compressed and narrowed

1653 MANLOVE *Lead-Mines* 265 (E D S) Cauke, Sparr, Lid-Stones, Twitches, Daulings, and Pees. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* s. v. *Brassil*, Some Veins that are Caukey are very subject to it, but more especially in Twitches, and hard Places 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* I 256, I saw coal in the checks or twitches of those veins between the open bellies, not above one inch in thickness. 1821 W. FORSTER *Section Strata Newcastle-on-Tyne, etc.* (ed 2) 236 Some .twitches carry a small rib of solid ore quite through.

5. A quick, involuntary, usually slight movement of a muscle, etc., esp. of nervous origin; a convulsive or spasmodic jerk or quiver

1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 173 Any Medicine which so far vellicates the Stomach and Bowels, as to draw them into convulsive Twitches 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II. 44 It is owing to these alterations that the mother so frequently feels those twitches, which are usually attended with pain 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII. 112 Considerable pain in the head usually accompanied the convulsive twitches in the face 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* XVII, Mark me the smallest twitch of the features, or wink of the eyelid. 1836 *Random Recoll. Ho Lords* XIV 315 A hasty scratch at the back of his head, accompanied with two or three twitches of his nose 1897 MRS E L VOYNICH *Gadfly* (1904) 47/1 That side of his face was affected with a nervous twitch

6. A small lock of wool or flax twisted round the forefinger of the left hand in spinning

a 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T., Rich & Kate* VIII, She..laid aside her Lucks and Twitches

Twitch (twitʃ), *sb.*[2] [Altered form of QUITCH *sb.*[1]] Couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, = COUCH *sb.*[2]

1595 LODGE *Fig for Momus* III 48 If thou espie within thy curious knot, Some tangling twitch, that doth thy flowers rot 1620 MARKHAM *Farew. Husb* (1625) 48 The sand that bringeth forth nothing but wyld Twitch, Bryars, Thorn bush, and such like vndergrowth. 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 264 Lands which are over run with Twitch or Couch-grass 1816 G SINCLAIR *Hort Gram Woburn.* (1825) 222 The *Trifolium medium* is inadmissible [in alternate husbandry] on account of its creeping roots constituting what in arable lands is termed *twitch* 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 202 The big clod a hiding-place Breaking off the scorching sun Where the matted twitches run. 1827 — *Sheph Cal* 29 From teazing twitch, that in the spongy soil, Clings round the coulter 1884 F J LLOYD *Science Agric* 256 Of the weeds none is more common or more troublesome than twitch, or couch grass.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **twitch-drag** (DRAG *sb.* 2 e), a drag or rake for clearing land of twitch; **twitch-fire**, a fire for burning twitch or other weeds; **twitch-grass**, (*a*) *Triticum repens*, (*b*) a species of fox-tail grass, *Alopecurus agrestis* (Britten and Holland, 1886), **twitch-rake** = *twitch-drag*

1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln.* 69 A *twitch drag for tearing out twitch 1905 *Eng Dial Dict*, **Twitch-fire.* 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 81 The sweet-smelling twitch fire. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 312 *Twitch-grass is a very pernicious Weed to some Land. 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 109, I sowed twitch grass and rye-grass. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I. 8 The want of proper management has suffered twitch-grass to become abundant 1884 *St James's Gaz* 19 Sept 6/1 In some wonderful way, twitch-grass sows itself on fields that were apparently clean. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 73 A *twitch rake, containing a double row of teeth 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I. 33 The Twitch Rake necessary for the clearing of certain descriptions of land from these, as well as other kinds of weeds

Twitch (twitʃ), *v.*[1] Forms 4 tuicche, 5 twych, 5–6 twycche, 6 twyche, twytche, twitche, 6–9 twich, 5– twitch. *Pa. t* and *pple.* 5 twychyde, 5– twitched, etc.; also 4 twiȝt, -e, *Sc.* tuit, 4–5 twyȝt, -e, twyght, -e, twyte, twite, 4–7 twight [ME. *twecchen* (found earliest in the comb *to-twecchen*), = LG *twikken*, MHG. and G *zwicken* (OHG. **zwecchan*, pa. t *kiwuctа*), prob. representing an OE. **twiccan* related to *twiccian*, TWICK *v.*]

1. *trans.* To give a sudden abrupt pull at; to pluck, to jerk; to pluck (a person) *by* some part of the body or dress; also, to pluck (the strings of a musical instrument, etc)

[*c* 1175–*c* 1350 see TO-TWITCH] *c* 1450 *Mankind* 608 in *Macro Plays* 23, I was twychyde by þe neke; þe game was be-gunne; A grace was, þe halter brast asondur. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXII. (1592) 341 Notwithstanding that our Lawe in euery line doe reproue vs for it, and after a sort twich vs euery howre by the Cote, to pull vs from it. 1658 BROMHALL *Treat Specters* I 44 This foul spirit often twitched and pulled them by the hair 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* XI, Providence either forgot or did not think it convenient to twitch me by the Elbow. 1715 S. CROXALL *Vision* 15 His fellow Bard twitch'd the sounding Chords in solemn State 1791 COWPER *Iliad* III 458 She twitch'd her fragrant robe 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I XIII. 107 Their master twitched the rope, that was fastened round their necks 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 47 Such strength had they to twitch the thrumming string 1849 J. FORBES *Physic Holiday* IX. (1850) 90 The driver hardly twitched the reins or used the whip from first to last 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkd* 88 The rector went and twitched him by the sleeve.

2 *intr.* To pull or pluck sharply or forcibly; to give a sharp pull or jerk (*at* something); to tug. Also *fig*

c 1305 *St. Lucy* 131 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 105 Hi gonne to drawe & tuicche And euere lai þis maide stille, hi ne mizte hire enes icche *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frere's T.* 265 That was wel twight [*v rr.* twyȝt, twite] myn owene lyard boy. *c* 1460 *Play Sacrament* 512 Now set on, felouse, and pluke hys armes awey ; wat, y se he [? *read* y seye,] twycche, felovse, a ryght 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 210 When she sitteth always twitching at hir feathers with hir beake 1824 W IRVING *T. Trav* I 63 It seemed as if a legion of imps were twiching at him. 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv., Diog & Plato* Wks 1846 I 455/1 I try to barter one with the other, amicably; and not to twitch and carp 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. III 222 The garment let not go Already twitch The Demons at its skirts 1913 EDITH WHARTON *Custom of Country* I. II, Fidgeting, twitching at her draperies, .when people were noticing her.

3. *trans* (With various advs and preps) To pull, draw, or take suddenly or with a jerk; to pull sharply or forcibly, to pluck, snatch. *To twitch up* (the strings of an instrument), to sound by plucking.

c 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 1952 þe bord he fond of tvȝt *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1157 (1185) His swerde anon out of his shethe he twyghte *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1596 Hure swerdes out þay twyȝte *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1038 That purs .in hond he hente, A letter there-of than oute he twight 1530 PALSGR. 764/2, I twytche, I pull a thynge sodaynely or hastely, *je happe* He twitched it out of my handes or I was ware 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Jas* V 38 b, Those riches wherin now you most foolishly put your confidence, being twitched awaye 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 141 Your hande being twitched away fearefully would make hir proceed the more eagerly 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* verse 14. III XV § 2. 302 Their fellows that were twitcht up by their gills from them even now with the anglers hook 1674 BUNYAN *Light in Darkness* Wks. (ed Offor) I 412 He is mocked, spit upon, His beard is twitched from His cheeks 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 448 Twitched from the perch, He gives the princely bird to his voracious bag 1791 A. WILSON in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II. 77 Come twitch up the strings to great 'John Barleycorn' 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXI, One of the strings catching the lock of the musket carried by one of the sentries .and twitching it out of his hand 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 2010 The King twitched his reins in and leapt down 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 5 In this eye I had afterwards to twitch away the partially detached piece.

fig. 1578 *Chr Prayers* in *Priv Prayers* (Parker Soc) 557 Twitch our minds from time to time to the remembrance of so great happiness 1653 J OWEN *Dissert. Div. Just.* Wks 1852 X 600 He twitches the argument various ways

b. To snatch by way of robbery or theft.

1607 DEKKER & WILKINS *Jests*, etc. 39 He gaue him a little Iustle and withall, twicht 31 out of his pocket. 1655 tr *Com. Hist Francion* II 33 To wander about the streets purposely to try if they could handsomely twich a Clonk. 1849 MRS CARLYLE *Let to Dr Carlyle* Dec in *New Lett. & Mem* (1903) II 10 Mercifully it was near home that he [a small dog] was twitched up [by a dog-stealer].

†**c.** *To twitch up*, to hang *Obs*

1611 R BRADLEY in *Coryat's Crudities* k 11, The Ducall Gallowes Which twich him vp, when he offends their law 1625 SANDERSON *Serm. Ps. cvi 30* § 22 To twitch up a poor sheep-stealer.

d. *Lumbering.* See quots.

1835–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 262 He is a giant, . and can twitch a mill-log as easy as a yoke of oxen can. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., To Twitch*, to draw timber along the ground by a chain Used by lumbermen in Maine. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* (*U S Dept Agric, Forestry* Bulletin LXI.), *Skid*, to draw logs from the stump to the skidway, landing, or mill. *Syn.* snake, twitch

4. To pinch and pull at with or as with pincers or the like; to nip, to hurt or pain, as by doing this Also *fig.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 544 (572) Thus am I with desir and reson twyght *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 5058 A wight who is with greuous þoughtes twight. 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Dethe K James* (1818) 22 A paire sharpe tangis, with the which he twitched and all to tare thare skynne and flessh. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) III. 184 To twitch a quareller with such pinsars as wherewith afore he had nipt an other *a* 1652 BROME *Eng Moor* V 1, Had both been kil'd indeed, as you in jest, Where had been then your witty subtilty ? Ha! have I twight ye there? *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I 19 Something in him twitching him upon the pursuit of uncomely actions 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 174 Such Purges as vellicate and twitch the Nerves. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 144 His heart twitched,him with a kind of compunction. 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* IV 31 [He] was twitched by a momentary surprise, but directly recovered himself. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* I. XIII, I am tickled and twitched all over.

5 *intr. Mining.* Of a vein of ore. To contract; with *out*, to come to an end, = PINCH *v.* 14; also *trans.* of the containing rock: to converge upon and contract or close (a vein of ore); cf PINCH *v.* 11.

1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmld & Cumbld.* XIV 80 When the Vein opens wide in some place, and again closeth, or as the Miners speak, Twitcheth at both Ends, this is called a Belly of Ore, or Pipe-Ore 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* V), The Vein keeping a reasonable Compass, and cannot be said to be Twitched 1789 J WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* I. 255 The coal grew thinner towards the ends of the belly or concavity of the vein, and it soon dwindled away to nothing, and twitched out entirely 1836 R FURNESS *Medicus-Magus* 17 Where wough or rider twitch'd a leading fast

6 *trans.* To draw tight by means of a cord or the like; to tie, fasten, secure tightly or firmly. Also with the cord as object. Now *dial.*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 63 They twitch the offender about the waist with a towell, pricking him in the body, until they have drawn him within the compass of a span 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* VII XXII (1678) 186 Ganglia ..must be tied with a string at the root, and every day twitched harder and harder. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 66 Twitch the other coarde a little below the mouth of the newe hive 1739 LAW *Serious C* xix (1732) 354 Her Stays which her Mother had ordered to be twitch'd so strait [etc] 1809 T DONALDSON *Poems* 191 The Shoon indeed did leuk fu' weel, Ye'd twitcht them weel thegither 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* s v, Twitch thi shavs (sheaves) tighther.

b. To castrate by means of a cord looped over the testicles and drawn tight; see also quot 1841

1831 [YOUATT] *Horse* XII 227 To the practice of some farmers, of twitching their colts at an early period, sometimes even so early as a month, we have stronger objection 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiq* s v *Twitchel*, To twitch a horse, or apply to him a twitchel or twitch 1877 in *N W Line. Gloss*

7. To draw *up* (a limb, etc.) sharply or with a jerk, to move (the skin, etc.) spasmodically or convulsively

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 108 The stryng halte maketh him to twyche vp his legge sodeynly, and maketh hym to halte. 1616 SURFL & MARKH. *Country Farme* 132 Ride him vpon new-plowed Lands, or in Wayes that are deepe and heauie, for that will make him twitch vp his legges, and strike them cleane and high. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I 203 The cows Twitching slow their fly-bit hides 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* XVIII, A white rabbit, was twitching its nose with much content on a box full of bran. 1897 W C HAZLITT *Four Gen Lit Fam* I III 239 As a young man [he] had a way of twitching his ears 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 512 He rolled his eyes, clenched his hands, and twitched both arms and legs

b *intr.* Of a nerve, etc To twinge, 'shoot'.

a 1845 HOOD *True Story* ii, Why then they [teeth] only twitch'd the quicker

8 *intr* To proceed in a jerking or irregular way (*obs rare*), now always in reference to involuntary bodily movements: to move in a jerky, spasmodic, or convulsive manner, to jerk, jump, start. Also *refl.* (const. *into*).

1592 NASHE *Strange News* G 111, The Hexamiter verse goes twitching and hopping in our language like a man running vpon quagmiers vp the hill in one Syllable and downe the dale in another 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Weal & Woe* VII, His bony fingers sometimes twitching, sometimes drooping with an appearance of utter helplessness 1839–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 217, I tried to keep my countenance, but it would not do My muscles began to twitch. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* LVIII, If the Major had twitched

before, he started now. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II. III 513 His mouth twitched, though his eyes gazed steadily. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. v 87 In the last convulsion twitching. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 15 Some of the younger children had twitched themselves into wavering shadows [in a photograph] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 519 In 2 [cases] the eyes 'had been rolled about', and in 2 others they had twitched

b. *intr.* To go with a sudden swift motion; to dart, shoot.

1836 PARTINGTON *Brit. Cycl. Nat Hist* II. 139/2 It [the shag] floats with wonderful buoyancy in the air, twitches down to the water with the rapidity of lightning

9. *Comb.*: **twitch-ballock**, an earwig; also, a large black beetle; **twitch-bell**, an earwig; **twitch-clock, -clog**, a cockroach All *dial.*

1658 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins.* 1023 The Northern English by an obscene name call it [the earwig] "Twich-ballock *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Twitch-ballock*, the large black beetle *Lanc* 1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed 2), "*Twitchbell*, an earwig *North* 1825 in BROCKETT *N. C. Words.* 1863 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 237 Nee spiders an twitchbells to 'larm ye 1876 J HARTLEY *Yorksher Puddin'* 187 Boxes full o' butterflies, an buzzards, an "twitchclocks.

Hence **Twitched, Twi·tching** *ppl. adjs*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* vi D j, If that thy sydes, or Renes become With twitchinge stitche attainted 1580 BABINGTON *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 274 His heart smote him, and the woorde importeth a twiching smart. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Theod & Hon.* 372 She fear'd at ev'ry step a twitching spright behind 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I. 5 The spinning top whirl'd from the twitching string 1881 MIVART *Cat* 137 The muscle by its contraction effects those twitching movements of which the cat's skin is capable. 1883 G MEREDITH *Day Dau Hades* VII, His twitched lips puffing to tell In music his tears and his need.

† Twitch, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare* [Alteration of *quitch*, QUETCH *v.*, perhaps partly after prec.] *intr.* To move, stir.

1543 BECON *Policy of War* Wks. 1564 I. 143 b, God wyll so watche the borders of our Realmes that no Tyraunte shoulde .once be able to twytche agaynst vs. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 127 Springs, some shaping or plastick, some bigning or growing, others barely stirring or twitching.

Twitch (twɪtʃ), *v.*[3] *dial.* [f TWITCH *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To gather and destroy twitch or couch-grass; also *trans.* to clean (land) from twitch. Hence **Twi·tching** *vbl. sb*

1795 *Gentl Mag.* Aug 695/1 At Beighton, Derbyshire, a respectable farmer was killed by lightning, as he was twitching in his land 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln.* 398 Women are employed in picking up twitch to burn, for twitching and weeding, they have, upon an average, 9*d* per day. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 May 2 They are employed in weeding, twitching, hoeing, and various other kinds of agricultural labour. 1886 *S.-W. Line. Gloss.* s. v, I must twitch and do my land for wheat.

Twitch, obs. form of TOUCH.

Twitchel[1] (twɪtʃ'l). *dial.* Forms 5 twe-, twychel(l, twachylle, 8–9 twitchel, -ell. [An alteration, or a variant with different suffix, of ME. *twychen*, late OE. *twichene*, OE. *twycene, twicen* a fork in a road, a forked way.

The form *twychen* survived in ME times in Oxford in the names of special passages or lanes. see Wood *City of Oxford* (O H S) I. viii. 187, 199, 223, etc, and Hurst *Oxford Topogr.* (O H S) 186, 197 In Lanc. and Yorksh the reduced form *twitch* is still in use. Cf. also TWITTEN]

A narrow passage between walls or hedges. In quot. *c* 1460 *transf.*

1435 *Nottingham Rec* (1883) II 357 Ye comon twechell yat lyges on ye northe syd ye Fleshusse. *Ibid*, Twychel 1484 *Ibid* III 229 þe dore ..þat gothe into the twychell betwix þe Shaumelles and þe Draperie *c* 1460 *MS Land* 416 lf 54 in *Rel Ant.* II 28 She. wyth her twachylle wille encrece and multeply. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Twitchell*, a narrow passage, or alley, not a thoroughfare. Derb. 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicester Words, Phrases*, etc, *Twitchell*, a narrow passage or alley between houses. *a* 1889 *Notice* (Bedford) in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser VII 275/2 All persons passing by this twitchel are requested to go up or down directly

Twi·tchel[2]. *dial.* [f. TWITCH *sb.*[1] or *v* [1] A noose; *spec.* = TWITCH *sb.*[1] 3 b. *dial.*

1688 [implied in *twitchelling* below] 1841 [see TWITCH *v.*[1] 6 b] 1882 *Lanc. Gloss, Twitchel*, a short wooden lever with a loop of rope fastened to one end; the rope is put round the lower jaw of an unruly horse, and the stick is twisted round

Hence **Twi·tchelled** (twɪ·chelt) *a.*, noosed, held in a noose; **Twi·tchelling**, the taking of fish with a noose.

1688 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m* Pref, The unlawful practice .of Damming, Groping, Spearing, Hanging, Twitchelling, [etc]. 1855 E WAUGH *Lanc. Life* (1857) 31 He wacker't an' stare't like a twichelt dog 1865 B BRIERLEY *Irkdale* II. 128 He geet how'd o' th' young womman, an' made her squeal as leawd as a twitchelt gonner wi' th' squeeze he gan her.

Twitcher (twɪ tʃəɹ) [f TWITCH *v.*[1] + -ER [1.] One who or that which twitches.

1. An instrument for plucking or pinching something **† a.** An instrument for clinching hog-rings; cf. *hog-ringer* (HOG *sb.*[1] 13). *Obs.* **† b.** = TWITCH *sb.*[1] 3 b. *Obs.* **† c.** Tweezers for extracting superfluous hairs. *Obs.* **† d.** Tweezers or nippers used in cookery for trimming or ornamenting pastry, etc. *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 38 Strong yoke for a hog, with a twicher and rings. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 244/1 Yoke for Swine, Twitchers or Rings *Ibid* 302/2 Horse Twichers, or Bracks to put on Horses Noses, when they will not stand quietly to be Shooed [etc] *Ibid* 427/1 A Twitcher, or Twitchers; by them Han superfluously growing in any part is pulled up by the Roots *Ibid* XXII. (Roxb) 274/2 Instruments belonging to the Cook. The first is termed a Runner with Twichers. Some Cooks call these Iging [? edging] Irons

2 One who or that which moves jerkily or spasmodically. *rare.*

1793 MARY WOLLSTONECR. *Lett. to Imlay* viii. (1879) 19 Where shall I find a word to express the relationship which subsists between us? Shall I ask the little twitcher?

3. That which causes twitching, a severe blow; acute pain. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss, Twitcher*, a severe blow 1877 *Sunday Mag.* 182 'The rheumatis' had, in his own phrase, 'caught him on the hop and given him a twitcher'

Twitching (twɪ tʃɪŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. TWITCH *v.*[1] + -ING [1] The action of the verb TWITCH; jerking, plucking, nipping; convulsive or spasmodic movement Also *attrib.*

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* I. xviii. (1617) 75 Let them which haue hold vpon the halter, with twitchings and stramings torment him 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 37 Almost all Purgers have a kind of Twitching and vellication besides the griping which commeth of winde 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* I. xxxiii (1834) I 241 A man, who should find a troublesome twitching in his muscles, would do very wrong to destroy the tone of them 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 189 Model of a machine for twitching of wool. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 480 Starting tremors, convulsive twitchings are frequent 1831 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 189 An occasional twitching up of the corners of the upper lip, and point of the nose 1872 M CREIGHTON *Hist. Ess* II (1902) 101 His suffering was known only by the twitching of his lips 1881 *Trans Obstet Soc Lond.* XXII 20 The twitching attacks do not recur periodically and their duration is variable 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 589 The patient complains of .. twitching of the extremities

† b *concr.* See quot. *Obs. rare.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 300/1 *Twitchings*, the ends of Nails cut off, as of Horse-shooe Nails

Twitching, *vbl. sb.*[2]: see TWITCH *v* 3

† Twitchmill. A nonce-rendering of G *zwickmuhle*, a certain advantage in the game of merels.

c 1640 H. BELL *Luther's Colloq Mens* (1652) 307 The Pope maketh between the Emperor and French King a Twittchmill, without which two hee cannot subsist *Ibid*, Hee forsaketh not that Twittchmill with the Emperor and French King.

Twitchy (twɪ·tʃɪ), *a.*[1] [f. TWITCH *v.*[1] + -Y.]

1. Characterized by twitching; having a tendency to twitch; also, nervous, fidgety, irritable.

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX. 671 Her lips were long, loose, and twitchy 1861 DICKENS in *All Year Round* IV 457 Faces peculiarly swollen, and twitchy about the nose. 1874 A. J. C. HARE *Story of my Life* (1900) IV xvii 245 An excellent person, but very nervous and twitchy 1898 TAI MAGH *Serm.* in *N Y Chr. Herald* 27 Apr 368/3 Your nerves will become more twitchy and your dyspepsia more aggravated

2. *Mining.* Cf. TWITCH *sb.*[1] 4, *v* [1] 5

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* R ij b, Many good Veins that have been wrought to a vast Depth, yet it is found in the end to grow hard and Twitchey on the Soles.

Twitchy (twɪ tʃɪ), *a.*[2] [f. TWITCH *sb.*[2] + -Y] Full of or infested with twitch; made of twitch

1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improv Impr* xxviii (ed 3) 193 If upon a stony land, or twichy woody Land, it must be narrower. *Ibid.* 196 Lands hard rooty, rushy, twichy, or any way unfeacible. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I 195 He ploughs twitchy lands but once. *c* 1837 CLARE *To the Lark* III. in *Life & Rem* (1873) 137 How beautiful to see thee Winnowing thy russet wings above thy twitchy nest.

Twite (twəɪt) [Imitative, from the note of the bird] A species of linnet, *Linota flavirostris* or *L. montium*, found in hilly and moorland districts in the northern parts of Britain and in Scandinavia, and elsewhere as a winter visitant, also called Mountain Linnet or Twite-finch.

1562 TURNER *Baths* Pref., Flockinge byrdes linnettes, goldfinches, sparrowes and twyes [? twytes] 1676 GREW *Museum, Anat Stomach & Guts* VIII 36 The Twite or Avicula Anadavadensis 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 282 *note*, The London bird-catchers also sell the yellow hammer, twite and brambling as singing birds. 1815 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen Zool* IX 521 Twite Finch 1876 SMILES *Sc Natur* XIII (ed 4) 260 The Twite bred in suitable localities round the loch 1894 R. B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit.* I 43 The Twite is a moorland species In winter it migrates south in large flocks, which frequent the neighbourhood of the coast, and enliven the marshes with their twittering song.

Twite, obs. or dial. form of TWIT *v.*

Twithe, obs Sc. form of TOOTH.

Twitten (twɪ·t'n) *Sussex dial.* Also **twitting.** [Perh. related to LG. *twete* alley, lane; but cf. also OE. *twicen* and TWITCHEL [1.] A narrow path or passage between two walls or hedges

1801 PENNANT *Journ. fr Lond to Isle of Wight* II 77 Alleys, or, as they are called here [at Brighton] twittings, narrow passages, often not three feet wide 1860 W H AINSWORTH *Onngdean Grange* 334 Having tracked a series of 'twittens' they issued forth into West-street 1904 *Sat Rev* 2 Apr 424/1 Along the bostals of the Downs and through the village twittens.

Twitter (twi təɹ), *sb.*[1] [f TWITTER *v* 1]

1. A condition of twittering or tremulous excitement (from eager desire, fear, etc.); a state of agitation; a flutter, a tremble. Now chiefly *dial.*

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III 1 83 The ancient errant knights Won all their ladies' hearts in fights, And cut whole giants into fritters, To put them into amorous twitters *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I III. § 31 (1740) 141 The Attorney General was in a Twitter; for some of his Friends told him he would certainly be questioned for it in Parliament. 1802 G COLMAN *Poor Gentleman* I. 1, If I ben't all of a twitter to see my old John Harrowby again! 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 151 A leap of the heart and a sort of tingling twitter through all his blood 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* IV. (1862) 198 In a twitter of indignation 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew*, etc XXXI, [She] was in a twitter, partly of expectation, and partly of fear 1869 LOUISA M ALCOTT *Little Women* VI, Beth hurried on in a twitter of suspense

b A suppressed laugh, a titter; a fit of laughter. *dial*

1736 LEWIS *Isle of Tenet* Gloss s v (E D S), He is in a mighty twitter. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Twitter*, (2) A fit of laughter. *Kent.*

2. An act or the action of twittering, as a bird, light tremulous chirping. Also *transf.* a sound resembling this

1842 BROWNING *Waring* I VI. 35 As pours some pigeon her melodious cry Amid their [swallows'] barbarous twitter! 1849 W S MAYO *Kaloolah* V (1850) 40 The hesitating twitter of the sleepy birds 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 43 A mere swallow-twitter of inarticulate jargon 1902 SNAITH *Wayfarers* XVI, The ceaseless twitter of the rain on the road

Twi·tter, *sb.*[2] [Dial. var QUITTER *sb.*[1]]

1 *Farriery.* = QUITTER *sb.*[1] **2.** Cf. TWITTER-BONE.

1892 *Lincolnsh N & Q.* Apr 45 *Twitter*, a tumour or gathering on a horse's foot, just above the hoof.

2. *Whaling* The refuse of the case of the sperm-whale, consisting of a gummy and thready substance (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Twi·tter, *sb.*[3] *Sc* and *north. dial* [Cf. TWIT *sb.*[2] and TWITTER *v.*[2]] **a.** A thin part in a thread that is unequally spun. Also *transf.* **b.** A shred, a fragment **c.** An entanglement; a complication

1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 395 You are as small as the Twitter of a twin'd Rusky, a Taunt to a Maid, that would gladly be esteem'd neat, and small 1825 JAMIESON s v, Yarn is said to be twined to twitters, when twined too small .It is said of a lank delicate girl; 'She's a mere twitter'. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Twitters*, shreds, fragments *North* 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Twitters*, entangled threads, complications of all sorts

Twi·tter, *sb.*[4] *rare.* [f TWIT *v.* + -ER [1] One who twits; *dial* a tale-bearer.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* s v., 'Don't tell him anything, he's a twitter' 1882 in OGILVIE.

Twitter (twɪ·təɹ), *v* [1 Forms: 4 twyter, twiter, 5– twitter [Of imitative origin: cf. OHG. *zwizzôn, -erôn* (MHG. *zwitzern*, G. *zwitschern*), Du. *kwetteren*, and Sw. *qvittra*, Norw. dial *kvitra, kvitra*, Da. *kvidre* (see QUITTER *v* [2]), in sense 1]

1. *intr.* Of a bird: To utter a succession of light tremulous notes; to chirp continuously with a tremulous effect.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III met II. 54 (Camb MS) The Iangelynge bryd enclosed in a streyht cage .twiterth desyrynge the wode with her swete voys 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 237 þe nyȝtyngale in his note Twyterep wel fawnyng Wiþ full swete song 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV. 434 Swallows twitter on the Chimney Tops. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* v, The swallow twittring from the straw built shed 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* I, Colonies of sparrows chirped and twittered in the eaves

b. *transf.* Of a person. To sing after the above manner; also (esp. of a woman), to talk or chatter rapidly in a small or tremulous voice.

1829 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 22 Nov (1894) II. 49 They are enchanted, twittering like hedge-sparrows. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 40 While a man is singing and twittering and pouring music like water through the funnel of his ears, the edge of his soul gradually wears away 1879 K S MACQUOID *Berkshire Lady* 178 The old lady twittered and fluttered.

2. *trans.* Of a bird: To utter or express by twittering.

1387 TRLVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 237 þe osul twyterep mery songes 1645 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks (Grosart) II 70 The Squallid owle Twitters a midnight note 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* II 105 Linnets, twittering their welcomes to the day's return 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* I. III 14 The swifts and swallows..Twitter their gossip in the evening light. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXXVII, The very birds of the air seemed to flit away from him [Nero], twittering 'Matricide! matricide!'

b. *transf.* Of a person cf. 1 b

1864 BROWNING *Youth & Art* III, I..trilled and twittered, 'Kate Brown's on the boards ere long'. 1878 — *Poets Croisic* LXXI, These [lines], brisk as any finch, He twittered 1900 SARAH GRAND *Babs* XVII, 'Really, Mrs. Kingconstance,' Miss Spice twittered excitedly, 'you are too kind!'

3. *intr* To move tremulously, tremble, shake, quiver, shiver; *esp.* to tremble with excitement, eagerness, fear, etc.; to be in a flutter; hence, † to long eagerly, to hanker (*after*, or *to do* something). Now *dial.*

a 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Scornf Lady* IV 1, When it twitter'd to be at me. 1629 GAULE *Holy Madn.* 206 Hands clap, Fingers twitter. 1635 BROME *Sparagus Gard.* III. v, How the slave twitters 1675 BUNYAN *Saved by Grace* Wks. (ed Offor) I. 342 Doth not thy mouth water, doth not thy heart twitter at being saved? *a* 1688 — *Israel's Hope Encouraged* ibid. 620 Doth not all this discourse make thy heart twitter

after the mercy that is with God? 1684 SOUTHERNE *Disappointm* II i, Her eyes and lips, see how they blubb and pout, and twitter and swell at you. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 46 Where the sunbeam twitter'd on the walls *Ibid* II. 92, I twitter'd like a leaf 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iv (1876) 115 The bigness, boisterousness appear to have set all the teacups twittering on the tray. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 114, I was twittering with cold

b *trans* To move (something) tremulously; to twiddle (the fingers). *rare*$^{-1}$.

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* VII, Mademoiselle was twittering her fingers

4. *intr.* To laugh in a suppressed way, titter, giggle *dial*

1687 MILGE *Gt. Fr Dict* II, To twitter, or snear at one, to laugh at him with some contempt, *se moquer de quêcun* 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV liii. 204 The Maidens began to snicker, giggling and twittering among themselves. *a* 1700 B E, *Dict Cant Crew, Twitter*, to Laugh much with little Noise 1901 'ZACK' *Dunstable Weir* II Folks would have twittered louder had they known whose fancy he was like to take

5 *trans.* To bring *into* a specified condition by twittering. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1861 T L PEACOCK *Gryll Gr* XIV, The pianoforte is not much to my mind Its incapability of sustaining a note has led to those infinitesimal subdivisions of sound, in which all sentiment and expression are twittered and flittered into nothingness

Twi·tter, *v.*^{2} *Sc* and *north. dial.* [Of obscure origin: cf. TWIT *sb.*^{2} and TWITTER *sb.*^{3}] *trans.* To spin or twist unevenly, to make 'twitty'.

1674 RAY *N C Words* 50 To Twitter Thread or Yarn, is to Spin it uneven. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Twitter*, to entangle, as thread which is too hard twisted 1843 *Whistlebinkie* (1890) II. 165 Baith twittered and knotty's the thread o' our life

Twi·tter, *v.*^{3} Now *dial.* [f. TWIT *v.* + -ER^{5}.] *trans.* = TWIT *v.* 1; *dial.* to tease.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. VII, It doth not become such a one as you to twitter me 1800 BROWNE *Poems* 155 (E D D) She twitters me out of my life

Twittera·tion. *nonce-wd.* [f. TWITTER *v.*^{1} 3 + -ATION.] = TWITTER *sb.*^{1} 1.

1835-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* 373 (Cassell) When they stir up our blood-stirrin' national air, it made me feel all over in a twitteration 1855 — *Nat & Hum Nat* XIV II 50, I am so skared, Sam, I feel all over of a twitteration

Twitter-bit. (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Twitter-bit*, the bottom of the countersink which receives the head of the screw, uniting the halves of a pair of scissors.

Twitter-bone. *dial.* or *Obs.* [var. of *quitter-bone*, QUITTER *sb.*^{1} 4.] A suppurating tumour on a horse's foot. Hence **Twitter-boned** *a.*, affected with a twitter-bone.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2395/4 A yellowish bay Horse, a Twitterbone taken out of each hind Foot 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I x, His horse was either clapp'd, or..twitter-bon'd, or broken-winded 1828 *Craven Gloss., Twitter-bone*, an excrescence on a horse's hoof.

Twitterer (twi·tərəɹ). [f. TWITTER *v.*^{1} + -ER^{1}.] A bird that twitters; also *transf.* of a person (cf. TWITTER *v.*^{1} 2 b).

1834 R MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit Isles* (1841) I. 2 When the forest howls to its fury, driving the twitterers from the spray 1890 O. CRAWFURD *Round Calendar in Portugal* 178 Several feeble-winged twitterers. 1895 J G. WOOLLEY in *Voice* (N Y.) 17 Oct. 2/1 A mere twitterer of lackadaisical platitudes.

Twittering (twi·tərin), *vbl sb.* [f. TWITTER *v.*^{1} + -ING^{1}] The action of TWITTER *v.*^{1}

1. Light tremulous chirping of a bird or birds; a sound resembling or likened to this.

1781 COWPER *Conversation* 448 Will the sweet warbler of the livelong night Forget his harmony, with rapture heard, To learn the twittering of a meaner bird? 1824 LAMB *Elia* Ser II, *Captain Jackson* (1833) 87 Chords responsive to the twitterings of that slender image of a voice. 1877 BARING-GOULD *Myst. Sufferng* 87 The twanging of fiddles and twittering of flutes. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* II, The twittering of the young starlings in their nests.

2 Trembling; tremulous excitement; † eager desire or longing, hankering (*obs*).

1668 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard* v. i, Though you had a twittering to Althea, you will make ne'er the worse husband to Victoria. 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* I. CCCXXXII 289 A Widow that had a Twittering toward a second Husband.

Twi·ttering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING^{2}] That twitters.

1. Chirping lightly and tremulously, as a bird.

1827 HOOD *Mids. Fairies* XXXI, We gather in loud choirs the twittering race 1857 J HAMILTON *Less fr Gt Biog.* (1859) 172 New leaves are on the trees and twittering broods are in the nest.

2 Trembling, quivering; trembling with excitement or the like, in a flutter. Now *dial.*

1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen* (1693) 1257, I am in a twittering case, *inter sacrum saxumque sto* 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* II 75 The sun now sinks behind the woodland green, And twittering spangles glow the leaves between. 1884 STEVENSON *Let. to Henley* Nov (1899) I. 335 Hardly able to come downstairs for twittering knees

Hence **Twi·tteringly** *adv.*

1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I xvi 255 A large zigzag fire of musketry goes twitteringly along the lines of the trenches.

† **Twitter-light.** *Obs. rare.* [? f TWITTER *v.*^{1} 3 + LIGHT *sb* Cf TWATTER-LIGHT.] Twilight

1607 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* V. i, You can steale secretly hether. at twylight, twitterlights! *a* 1626 — *More Dissemblers* III. i, Come not till twitter light.

Twi·tterly, *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. TWITTER *sb.*^{1} 1 or *v.*^{1} 3 + -LY^{1}] = next.

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Cholera Camp* (1897) 188 Our Colonel's white an' twitterly—'e gets no sleep nor food.

Twittery (twi·təri), *a.*^{1} [f. TWITTER *sb.*^{1} 1 or *v.*^{1} + -Y] Apt to twitter or tremble; feeble, shaky; also *fig*

1883 L. WINGFIELD *A Rowe* II iv 92 Olivia was twittery, nervous and sensitive. 1889 *Cornh Mag* July 69 A feeble, twittery tale of love 1907 UNA L SILBERRAD *Gd Comrade* II, The Captain was rather twittery at lunch.

Twittery, *a.*^{2} *Sc.* [f. TWITTER *sb.*^{3} or *v.*^{2}] 'Slender, properly, spun very small' (Jam.).

1819 *Edinb Even Cour* 1 July (Jam.), Clothing far afore the twittery worn-wabs made now-a-days

Twitting (twi·tiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f TWIT *v.* + -ING^{1}] The action of the verb TWIT.

1 (Light) reproach or censure; taunting.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Exprobation*, or *reproche*, a reproch, a twiting. 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 48 Tush, pedegree, pedegree, here is nothing with you in hand but twitting with pedegree 1611 COTGR, *Reproche*, an vpbraiding, twitting, or casting in the teeth 1647 HEXHAM, A twiting, *een verwytinge* 1891 E W. GOSSE *Gossip in Library* XIV 175 The only rough thing he ever did was the result of one such twitting.

2 Tale-telling, blabbing. Now *dial.*

a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* IV iv, D' y' think I would undo me self by twitting? I'm faithfull, And secret, though a Barber.

So **Twi·tting** *ppl. a*, that twits; whence **Twi·ttingly** *adv*, in the way of twitting, tauntingly.

1675 tr *Camden's Hist. Eliz* I 125 Having reckoned all his Civilities to the English Nation, he twittingly upbraided them therewith. 1838 B CORNEY *Controversy* 20 The points whereon you may have been criticised rather twittingly

Twitting, variant of TWITTEN.

† **Twi·ttle,** *v Obs* [app altered from TITTLE *v.*^{1}; cf TWITTLE-TWATTLE] *trans.* To utter idly, chatter, babble = TITTLE *v*^{1}

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* Ep to Sir H Sidney, in Holinshed *Chron.* (1587) II 6 His hystorie twitled more tales out of schoole, and drowned weightyer matters in silence, then the Autor vpon better view woulde haue permitted. *Ibid* VI 34/2 Such rumors noised, such tales bruted, such fables twitled, such vntrue reports twatled

† **Twi·ttle-twa·t.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [app. shortened from next] A tattler, babbler.

1662 *Rump Songs* I. 52 Next come those idle Twittle-twats, Which calls me many God-knows-whats.

† **Twi·ttle-twa·ttle.** *Obs.* Also 6 twitle twattle, twitell-twaytel. [app. altered from TITTLE-TATTLE: see TWATTLE *sb.*^{1}] Idle talk, tittle-tattle. Also *attrib.*

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 7 b, Suche a kynde of religioun, as hath more twitle twattle toyes in it, then the Leuitical lawe. 1565 ABP PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 237 My lord of Leicester, they say, shall move .the Queen's Majesty, and Mr Cole is now at the Court.., which will overthrow all this attempt and such twitell-twaytel there is much *a* 1578 W. ROPER *Life Sir T. More* (1729) 89 She .not likinge suche talke, answered, twittle, twattle, twittle, twattle. 1668 R. L'ESTRANGE *Vis. Quev* (1708) 244 The squalling of the Child, and the Twittle-Twattle-Gossipings of the Nurse and Midwife. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 250 Leave your twittle twattle.

† **Twit-twat.** *Obs. rare* Also twit twot. [app. shortened from prec.]

† **1** = prec. Also *attrib Obs.*

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 46 This way of ordering the young Women in Germany is one great cause that the German Women have so little of the twit twat. *Ibid*, 101 The strange News you hear at Coffee-houses is generally idle Twit twot Discourse *Ibid* 170 Command Silence, Suffer not your Wives to use any Twit-twat

2. A name for the house-sparrow.

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Twitty (twi·ti), *a*^{1} *dial.* [f. TWIT *sb* 1 + -Y] See quots.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Twitty, adj* cross; snappish 1893 ZINCKE *Wherstead* XXVI (ed. 2) 251 (E. Anglian Dial) 'Trunch' for short and thick; 'twitty' for snappish.

Twi·tty, *a.*^{2} [f. TWIT *sb.*^{2} + -Y] Full of or containing 'twits': see TWIT *sb.*^{2}

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 119 Such a draft would be too much for any wool and would make the sliver twitty. *Ibid.* 131 No yarn can spin well when it is twitty

Twitzer-case, obs. f. TWEEZER-CASE.

† **Twive,** *v. Naut Obs. rare.* Also twyve [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* Of a ship at anchor To swing up or down with the tide.

1596 *Admir Crt Exam* 22, 30 Aug, The Salamon twyved to the Southwarde upp with the flud and when the water turned she twivid downe againe with the ebb *Ibid.*, She twived upwaids againe and therewith twyved uppon an anchor

'Twixt, † **twixt** (twikst), *prep.* Forms: 4 twix, tuyx, 4, 6-7 *Sc.* tuix, 6-7 twixt, 7-'twixt. Aphetic form of ATWIXT, BETWIXT.

13 *Cursor M.* 3179 (Cott.) [Abraham] loked bi him tuyx þe thorns. *Ibid.* 22028 O fader and moder he sal be born Bituix a man and a woman Noght tuix a biscop and a nun. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XX 51 This I will say tuix sport and play. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xlviii. 206 The seede [of hyacinth] is drie in the thirde degree, yet temperate twixt heate and colde. 1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* I (*title*) Ane Conflict tuix Love and Ressoun. 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* V ii 79 But, Oh the Noble Combat, that 'twixt Ioy and Sorrow, was fought in Paulina. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 146 All the difference twixt him and others. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IX 673 In thy nocturnal rove, one moment halt, 'Twixt stage and stage. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* May XXXI, He fondly kisst her.., And peace was 'twixt them.

† **b.** *Twixt and*, until (see BETWIXT A 3), before. *Sc.* and *north. dial. Obs.*

13 *Cursor M.* 927 (Göttt) þu sal bi þi bred ful dere, Tuix and þu again be gan. 1689 in *Acts Parli Scott* (1875) XII. 59/1 To compeir before the meetting twixt and þe 9th day of Apryle

c *Comb.*: 'twixt-brain = *'tween-brain*: see 'TWEEN b.

1878 BELL & LANKESTER tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 503 These primitive cerebral vesicles give rise to new segments. The first is known as the Fore-brain or Prosencephalon, the next as the Twixt-brain or Thalamencephalon

Also † **Twi·xten** (twyxten) *prep. Obs.* (Cf. BETWIXEN.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2282 [Lear] þoughte his doughtres gyue hosebandes, & twyxten hem parten his landes.

† **Twizeled,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [Perh a survival of OE. *twisled* forked, but cf. TWIZZLE *v*] (Meaning uncertain.)

1685 *Lond. Gaz* No 2070/4 An Iron grey Gelding,. having upon each shoulder a twizeled Flower.

Twizers, obs f. TWEEZERS.

Twi·zzle, *sb.* Chiefly *dial* [Cf. next.]

1. A twist or turn; a change of direction.

1848 A B EVANS *Leicestersh. Words*, etc. s v *Twizzle*, There be so many turns and twizzles. 1876- in dial glossaries (Chesh, Shropsh, Warw, etc).

2. In a spinning-machine, the eye of a flyer.

1884 W. S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 153 The flyer revolves 'the way the sun goes', the yarn is hooked into the flyer eye, or twizzle, at its lower extremity

Twi·zzle, *v. dial.* and *colloq.* [app. an imitative formation suggested by TWIST *v* cf. TWISTLE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To rotate rapidly, spin, twirl.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, He came twizzling down. 1886 P. ROBINSON *Valley Teet. Trees* 126 But those on the more exposed spots were fairly 'twizzling' like tops 1898 KIPLING in *Morn. Post* 11 Nov 5/2 From 6 to 10 p.m. one screw twizzled for the most part in the circumambient ether. 1908 W W JACOBS *Salthaven* II, I suppose you never twizzle round on your chair.

2. *trans* To twirl, twist; to turn round, to form by twisting

1854 BAKER *Northampt Gloss., Twizzle*, to twist, to twirl. Variously applied .. Corn that is beat about by the wind in different directions, till it is twisted and entangled, is said to be *twizzled.* 1865 BROGDEN *Linc Gloss*, I have twizzled all the cotton. 1887 C. KEENE *Lei.* in *Life* XII (1892) 391 My friends directly after breakfast began twizzling up cigarettes 1888 F. BARRETT *Recoiling Vengeance* VI, The girl he loved was being hugged and twizzled round by his rival 1890 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. IX 138/1 If a couple of waxed-ends became twizzled [in the game of 'cob-nut'] 1905 *Longm Mag.* June 134 'Shall us come and twizzle th' old churn?'

Twizzle, variant of TWISEL.

Twke, obs. Sc. pa. t. of TAKE *v.*

Twm, twme, Twn, obs. Sc. ff. TOOM, TON, TUN. **Twne,** obs. Sc. f. TIN, TUN.

Two (tū), *numeral a., sb.* (*adv.*) Forms: see below; also TWAIN, TWAY. [OE. *twá* fem. and neut., *tú* neut., of the numeral of which the masc. *twégen* survives as TWAIN and TWAY. The forms in the cognate languages which more or less closely correspond to OE *twá* and *tú* are OFris. *twâ* fem. and neut. (WFris. *twa*, EFris. *twô*, NFris. *tâw, tau, tô, tû*), MDu. and Du. *twee*, OS. *twâ, twô* fem, *twê* neut. (MLG. *twô, twu* fem, *twê* neut, LG *twê, twe*), OHG. *zwâ, zwô* fem., *zwei* neut. (MHG. *zwô, zwei*, G. *zwei*), ON. and Icel. *tveir* masc., *tvær* fem., *tvau* (*tvó*) neut. (Norw. dial. *twer, tvæ, tvo, tvau*, etc.; Sw. *två*, Da. *to*), Goth. *twaz* masc, *twôs* fem., *twa* neut. (For the forms corresponding to the OE. masc. *twégen* see TWAIN.) The word is common to all the Indo-European languages, as Skr. *dwau* masc., *dwê* fem. and neut., Gr. δύο, L. *duo*, OIr. *dá*, Lith *du, dvi*, etc.

The genitive and dative forms (see A. 2 and A 3) did not survive beyond the 13th century

The pronunc. (tū), like that of *who* (hū) from OE *hwá*, is due to labialization of the vowel by the *w* (cf *womb*), which then disappeared before the related sound The successive stages would thus be (twā, twō, twô, twū, tū).]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *nom.* and *acc* *a.* 1, 4-5, *Sc* 6 tua, 1-5, *dial.* -9, *Sc.* 5- twa (6 *Sc.* thwa), 8-9 *dial.* twaa; 7 *Sc.* tuae, 8- *Sc* twae, 9 *north. dial.* tweae, twea, tweea, twee. (See also TWAY.)

The later Sc, and rare northern Eng, *twa* (twā, twō) in place of *twae, twea*, etc., is abnormal, but has parallels in *wha* WHO, and NA *adv.*^{2} Examples are given under (*b*) below

Beowulf 1194 Ærmhreade twa *a* 831 in *O. E. Texts* 444 An hriðer .& tua flicca. *Ibid*, Fore Osuulfes sawle twa messan *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III ii § 1 Tua byriġ on eorþan besuncon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XVII 35 Twa beoð ætgædere grindende. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXV. 23 Twa þeoda and twa folc *Ibid*, XXVII 9 Bring me twa þa betstan tyccenu 1154 *O E Chron.* an 1137 Ðif twa men

oþer III coman ridend to an tun. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Gulteð o twa half. *a* 1300 Tua [see B I 5a]. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse* 987 Þe tother world In twa partes divised may be. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 234 Twa Erlis alsua with him war *c* 1470 [see B. I. 2] 1483 *Cath. Angl* 398/2 Twa, *duo* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. Prol. 17 Tua appetitis vneith accordis with vther 1540 *Registr Aberdon* (Maitl Cl) I 416 Mortificatioun . of thwa merkis 3erelie 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S. T S.) I 3 The tua partes ar called from the first tua sones *c* 1620 HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 8 Of this letter the latines themselfes had tuae other sounds 1721 RAMSAY *Bessy Bell & Mary Gray* 27 Our fancies jee between you twae [*rime* Gray] 1789 BURNS *Five Carlins* VII, But nae ane could their fancy please, O ne'er a ane but twae 1802 ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball., Nichol the Newsmonger* VII, I've twee, nit aw England can bang them 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, 'I wea, twee, two 1851 *Cumberld. Gloss*, *Twea*, two 1901 W LAIDLAW *Poetry & Prose* 34 Twae windows *Ibid.* 35 'I he twae were kind to ane an' n'.

(*b*) 1721 RAMSAY *Lucky Spence* XIII, I whistl'd ben whiles ane, whiles twa. 1780 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* I XXVII, His Craft, the Hammermen, fu' braw, Led the Procession, twa and twa 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXII, I have six terriers at hame, forbye twa couple of slowhunds. 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Twaa*, two.

β 3- two, 4–7 tuo, twoo, (5 thwo); *pl.* 7 twoes, 7–8 two's, 9 twos.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 47 Two turtle briddes, 3if hie was poure two duue briddes. *a* 1300 *Shares & Hundreds Eng* in *O E Misc.* 145 Þis bis[co]pryche wes hwylen two bispriche 13 *Cursor M* 16814 + 18 Vnto þe theues twoo [*rime* froo] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 282 Tuo watres þer er togidir gon *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 38 Boþ thwo are dedly synne *c* 1400 *Laud Troy-bk.* 18599 That the traytoures bothe two [*rime* so] *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 3769 He hadde y-fedryde to-gedur his leygus two [*rime* þo]. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 75 For victory of tuo mo she must have. *a* 1548 Twoo [see B I 3b]. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* Pref. 4 It is set-forth by mo than one or two 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 191 Twoo Monkes. 1621 Twoes [see B. II 2]. *c* 1620 A. HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 16 At one consonant, or at tuo consonantes *c* 1659 *Roxb Ball.* (1887) VI. 324 Here's a health to the Figure of Two [*rime* adieu] 1697 [see B. I 2d] 1845 BROWNING *Time's Revenges* 22, I am as sure that this he would do, As that Saint Paul's is striking two

γ. 1 tuu, 1, 4 tu, 4–7 tow (5 thow, 6–7 towe)

Tu, *tue*, was only neutēr in OE., in ME. *tow* was general in some dialects

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxi 12 Tu [*L duo*] ðas ic 3eherde *c* 887 *O. E Chron.* an 887 (Parker MS) And tu [*Laud MS* twa] folc 3efeohtaþ 3efuhton. *c* 890 tr *Bæda's Hist* III. xv. [xxi.] (1890) 222 Aan biscop sceolde beon ofer tuu folc *a* 950 *Rituale Dunelm.* (Surtees) 106 Voeron tvvin lichome anvm *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 41 Tuu wif 3egrundon on coernae 13 *Cursor M* 16786 (Gött.) Þe stanes brast, þe temple clef in tu [*Trin* in two]. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B 866, I haf a tresor in my telde of tow my fayre dezter. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prov* 164 The thow Sharpe eggis of youre Swerde. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XIX. 86 Tow townes betwene. 1510 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App v 394 Every couper shall gyve towe toune hopis for a penye 1536 *Exhort. to North* 64 in Furnivall *Ball. fr MSS* I 306 Bothe nowghty cromwell and the chancelleres towe [*rime* knowe]. 1597 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 127 Paid .. for mending of tow baudrigs to the bells, xv d. 1602 CARTW *Eng Tongue* P 19 Yf, like towe Turkeyes, wee match it with our neighboures 1666 WOOD *Life* 11 Dec. (O.H.S.) II 95, I walked tow dayes before in the garden.

δ. 2–6 to, 4–6 too, 5–6 toe (6 tooe).

1154 *O E Chron.* an 1137 To munekes him namen and bebyried him. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 11150 Wiþoute þe toun to mile *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 330 Com of hym to noble sones *c* 1400 Too [see B. I 3a]. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xl (Ireland MS.) Syxti mayhs and moe, The squrd squappes in toe, His canel-bone allsoe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 495/1 To, or tweyne (*K* to, nowmere), *duo* *c* 1460 J METHAM *Wks* (E E T S) 61/1625 Amoryus and Cleopes must dye ther with both to [*rime* so] *a* 1500 *Brome Bk* 17 3e that haue sys, dewes, and too [*rime* goo]. *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin* (1907) II 141, I saw to antique heddes. 1552–3 *Inv Ch. Goods, Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* IV 85 Tooe ornaments of doonex 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 88 Syse, toe pannes—iiijd. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* II. II Hiv, Too Orators..th' one was to the other .. a faste ytrothed brother.

2. *genitive.* 1 tweȝa (twoeȝa), tweȝea, tueȝa ; tweȝra (twoeȝra, tuoeȝara), 2 tweiȝre, 2–3 tweire, 3 tweyre, twere.

Beowulf 2531 Uncer tweȝa *c* 825 *Vesp Hymns* vi 2 In midle twoeȝa netna [*duorum animalium*] cuðas. *c* 890 tr *Bæda's Hist.* I. xvi [xxvii] (1890) 70 Tweȝra ȝebroðra bearn oððe tweȝea ȝesweostra sunu & dohtor *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* xiv 86 Ðæt tweaȝea [*Hatton* tweȝea] bleo godweb *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John vii 17 Tuoeȝara monna uittnesa. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xviii 16 On tweȝra oððe þreora ȝewittnesse [*Hatton* tweiȝre] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 95 Tweire kinne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 992 Weþer is betere of twere [*v r* tweyre] twom.

b. *possessive genitive.* 6 twoos, twooes, 7 twoes, 7– two's.

1510–20 Twoos [see B I 2] 1587 Twooes [see B I 5a] 1619 HIERON *Wks.* I 34 After a yeare or twoes nursing. 1676 RAY *Corr.* (1848) 126 A year or two's time 1773 Two's [see B I 5a]

3 *dative.* 1 tweem, tuem, 1–3 twam, 3 twom.

Beowulf 1192 Be þæm ȝebroðrum tweem *c* 890 tr *Bæda's Hist* I x. [xiii] (1890) 48 Betwih him twam *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxii 40 On þysum twam [*Lindisf* tuæm; *Rushw.* twæm] bebodum *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 133 Of twam þungen *a* 1250 Twom [see 2 above] *c* 1275 *Woman of Samaria* 40 in *O. E Misc* 85 Bi-twene þis twam volke

B. Signification.

The cardinal number next after one; one added to one denoted by the symbols 2 or II.

I. *adj.*

1. In concord with a sb expressed.

Frequent in proverbial expressions, as *to make two bites of a cherry* (BITE *sb* 4, CHERRY *sb.* 1 b); *to have two strings to one's bow* (Bow *sb*1 4 c); *of two evils* (or *ills*) *choose the less* (EVIL *sb* 4, ILL *sb.* 5 b), *between two fires* (FIRE *sb.* 14); *two heads are better than one* (HEAD *sb.* 62); *as like as two peas* (PEA1 1 c); etc

Two men (quot. 1533), the *duumvirs*: see DUUMVIR

Beowulf 1095 Ða hie ȝetruwedon on twa healfe fæste friðuwære *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol* 21 Sept. 172 Æfter Cristes upastiȝnesse he ȝelærde twa [*v r.* twun] mæȝða to godes ȝeleafan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke II. 24 Twa turtlan, oððe twezen culfran briddas *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 7 Þe castel þe wes aȝeines driht[n]es twa leornikenehtes, he bitacnet þeos world. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 10 Þer beoð two dolen to two manere of men. 13 *Coer de L.* 504 Hys schelde in twoo peces off *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 310 Tow pyllers he pight Vppon Gades groundes *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* I 240 To sle all the children .. within to yeer of age. 1530 PALSGR 594/1 Two wyttes be farre better than one 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III v (S T. S) I 256 The solempne preistis, namyt the two men, war commandit to serche þe werkis of Cibil 1611 [TARLTON] *Jests* (1844) 21 Two tailors goe to a man 1671 MILTON *P R* I 159 To conquer Sin and Death the two grand foes. *c* 1765 GRAY *Satire* 16 As like as two beans 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt.* III II. (1874) 335 The two inductive methods of acquiring knowledge . are observation and experiment 1875 T W HIGGINSON *U. S Hist.* vii. 49 No two explorers agreed about the actual shape of the coast.

b. With a superlative, either following (*the two best, eldest, first, last, next*, etc. ; † formerly sometimes *two the first*, etc), or in later use preceding (*the first two*, etc.) : the latter is now somewhat more usual. Cf. FIRST *a.* 2 e, LAST *a.* 1 b. So with *former, latter*. (Also *absol.*, as in 2.)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 52 Emme þe quene. of þe whilk was born Alfred & Edward, Hardknoute þe þrid, þe tuo first of Eilred, of Knoute Hardknoute tid *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2162 Tvo þe bremest white beres þat euer burn on loked *c* 1471 FORTESCUE *Wks.* (1869) 459 Than nedith it, that the Kyngs Lyvelood be gretter than the Lyvelood of two the grettest Lords in Englond 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 70, I haue expounded two the furst 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 44 b, Which two last were not agreed vpon 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 249 [The echo] will report you the whole three Words, And then the two latter Words, and then the last Word alone 1635 J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* Ep Ded, The translation of the two first bookes of Sir Phillip Sydney's Arcadia 1669– The last two [see LAST *a* 1 b (*b*)] 1688 DRYDEN *Lines on Milton*, To make a third, she joined the former two 1692 BP PATRICK *Answ Touchstone* XIV 100 The two first of them *Ibid*, The two next 1704– The first two [see FIRST *a.* 2 e (*c*)] 1805 SOUTHEY *Let* 15 Nov, in *Life* (1850) II 353 The two best ships in the navy. 1829 JAS MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) II 329 The association theory may account for the two last, but not for the former.

c. *Two parts*. two out of three equal parts (cf PART *sb* 5), two thirds (see 3 c). Chiefly *Sc*, usually in form *the twa part* (sometimes as one word *twapart*). So *twa daill* (DEAL *sb* 1 1).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 47 Mair than twa part [*v. r.* partis] of his rout *Ibid.* 369 In schort tym men mycht se ly þe twapart ded, or þan deand *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 123 He tyt the King be the nek, twa part in tene 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 21 He loissit be Storme of the Se the Tua Part of his Schippis 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 334 To confisk thair gudis, the twa dail to the Quenis Majesteis behuif, and the thrid to the conservatour. *c* 16xx CHAPMAN *Iliad* x 223 Two parts of night are past, the third is left 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 36 Shall Papists peaceablie possess a twa-part of the patrimonie of the Kirk , and shall Christ's Ministers. not have a third? 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* I XXIII § 7 (1699) 118 The two part thereof belongs to the King, and the third to the Sheriffs. 1808–25 JAMIESON, *Twa part, twaparte*, two thirds This mode of expression is still quite common

The twa part and third, i e , two thirds, and the remaining one

d. *Two times* as advb. phr. (expressing repetition or multiplication) is now used only with a demonstrative or defining word ; otherwise *twice* is substituted : see TWICE.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 43 The auicion come to hem bi two tymes *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III. 67 He was discomfyted two tymes 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xlv. 14 Dayly perfourmed he his burntofferinges two tymes 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 112 Two times I haue moued the Cardinal Tortosa in your busines *Mod.* I have known it happen two separate times. I called upon him three times, but saw him only once; the other two times he was away

e As ordinal : = SECOND *a.* 1. Now only after the sb (also *number two*) ; cf. II. 1 c

1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 Make short either the two, foure, sixe, eight, tenne, twelue sillable. 1824 DE QUINCEY *Templars' Dial. Pol Econ* VI § 2 in *Misc.* (1854) 251 Column two. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V*, c. 14 § 1 The additional duty imposed by the second paragraph of section two of that Act. *Mod.* Hymn number two.

2 *absol.* with ellipsis of sb. (which may usually be supplied from context ; also often = 'two persons'), or after a pronoun or demonstrative, or as predicate. (For *both two* see BOTH A. 7.)

Also in proverbial expressions, as *two can play at that game*; *two's company, three's none* (COMPANY *sb* 1 d)

c 882 *O. E Chron.* an 882 (Parker MS.) Ælfred þara scipa tu [*Laud MS* twa] ȝenam. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I xvi. [xxvii.] (1890) 70 Wer & wif, heo tu beoð in anum lichoman. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 He wule..eaten. et ane mele swa muchel swa et twam. *c* 1200 ORMIN 429 Swa ne didenn nohht ta twa *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Uor monie reisuns. .. Two ich chulle siggen. *Ibid.* 406, I þisse tweire monglunge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 308 (Cott.) Þe hali gost comms of hem tua. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 184 Þe bark of þat on semede dimmore þen ouþer of þe oþer two *c* 1425 *Cast Persev.* 679 in *Macro Plays* 97 To may not to-gedyr stonde, but I, Bakbyter, be þe thyrde *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 781 Twa him beheld, and said : 'We will go se'. 1510–20 *Compl too late maryed* (1862) 3, I wyll a wyfe to me take For to increase both our twoos lynage 1535 COVERDALE *Eccl* IV 9 Two are better then one 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 55 Þoo of the men that labord at yt 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Amos* III 3 Can two walke together excepte they be agreed? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* V (S T. S) I 298 Ilk of the tua slayis othir *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 166 Committed to our twoes knowledge onelie. 1612 COLSON *Gen Tresury* A j b, The generall parts are only two, or of two sorts. *c* 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 1 Nae tuae of the tuentie wald agree. 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 335 Here is two to two, . we stand upon equal terms. 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II. 363 The males, or Ruffs, assume such variety of colors that it is scarce possible to see two alike 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV. 101 The Ministry carried it two to one 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 85 These two were postured motionless 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. VI 94 What do you two think about representative government? 18. FLOR MARRYAT (Dixon), Now, don't you call me any names, or you will find that two can play at that game 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* I IV, The two were fellow-prisoners.

b. With ellipsis of *hours*, in stating the time of day ; also *two o'clock*. Also with ellipsis of *years* (of age), as *a child of two*.

c 1485 in *Digby Myst.* (1882) 167 At the parvyse I wyll be.., be twyn two and three 1510 *Sel. Cases Star Chamb* (Selden) II 72 Abowt twoo of the Clok in the nyght 1600 SHAKS *A Y L.* IV I 183 By two a clock I will be with thee againe 1795 MACNEILL *Will & Jean* XLVI, Now that nightly meetings Sat and thrank frae sax till twa 1799 WORDSW *Lucy Gray* V, The minster-clock has just struck two 1884 A WAINWRIGHT in *Harper's Mag* July 272/1 From two o'clock , until 'two-fifteen', the 'two-twenty' train gradually fills

c. *In* († *on*) *two* (after vbs. expressing division or the like) : into or in two parts or pieces. (See also A-TWO.)

c 890 *O. E. Chron* an 885 (Parker MS) Her to dælde se fore sprecena here on tu [*v r.* twa]. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xv. 38 Þæs temples wah-rift wæs tosliten on twa [*Lindisf.* & *Rushw* in tuu]. *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 448 in *O. E Misc* 50 Hi nolden hyne nouht delen a to ne a þreo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1957 (Cott) O beist has clouen fote in tua [*v rr* to, two] *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5942 Ther he smot on-two his polle. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* II 31, I wyll breake thyne arme in two 1623 GOUGE *Serm. Extent God's Provid* § 15 The massy timber shivered in two 1794–5 in B Ward *Danm Cath. Revival* (1909) II 119 A Collier's vessel fell foul of ours, and broke the cable in two 1805 MCINDOE *Poems* 107 This tiout Was faulded in twa like a speldin.

† (*b*) So as to be separate the one from the other; asunder, apart *Obs.*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* VII 49 Ðeah heo an tu telleowe, ðeah wæs sio æspryng sio soðe liufu *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 388 Ða wearð him [*sc* Paul and Barnabas] ȝeþuht þæt hi on-twa fe1don *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 60 Betwene the quene and the kyng Was grete sorowe When they schulde parte in twoo

d. *Two and two, two by two*, formerly also *by two and two* : in groups or sets of two, two at a time ; by twos

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 528 He sende hi twam and twam ætforan him *c* 1290 *S Lng. Leg.* I. 281/109 He sazȝ þe fieres go þoruȝ þe londe, two and two. 13 *Cursor M* 1713 Ȝee sal tak Beist and fou4l þe meke be þam ai tua and tua, þe wild do be þam-self al-sua. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) XIX 87 Before þe chaniot gase. all þe maydens of þe cuntree, twa and twa togyder. *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *St. Kath* IV 1264 The clerkis eke were sette be too and too *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxii 216 Guyer held his bi other Gerames by the hande, and so all the other II. and II *c* 1575 J. HOOKER *Life Sir P Carew* in *Archæologia* XXVIII 144 Foremoste wente all the soylders by tooe and tooe. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI XXVIII. 494 They daunced two and two. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 270 Join'd with his School-Fellows by two and two [*rime* pursue]. 1709–10 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 120 P 3 Coming out Two by Two, and marching up in Pairs. 1863 STANLEY *Serm. in East* App I 153 We started on foot, two and two, between two files of soldiers

† e. *Rule of two* (Arith.) : an inclusive name for the ordinary rules for finding a third number from two given numbers, viz. those of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. (Cf. *rule of three*, RULE *sb.* 8 b.) *Obs. rare.*

1612 COLSON *Gen. Tresury* A j b, The. Rules of two, of three, of Reduction. *Ibid.* Bbb j/1 The Rule of Two is by two numbers knowne to finde out the third. , and is generally of two sorts, Rationall, and Proportionall. The Rule of Two Rationall.. is of two sorts,.. Addition Substraction

3 Forming compound numerals.

a. Added to multiples of ten, as *two-and-thirty*, now usually *thirty-two* ; *a hundred and two* So formerly (now rarely) with the ordinals, as *two-and-fiftieth* (now almost always *fifty-second*)

† *Two-and-thirty, a pip out* see PIP *sb*2 1 b.

Two-and-twentieth (*Mus*), a note 22 diatonic degrees = 3 octaves) above or below a given note (both notes being reckoned) ; hence, an interval of 3 octaves ; *spec.* an organ-stop formerly used, sounding 3 octaves above the normal pitch (NOW TWENTY SECOND.)

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* VI II. § 1 Þara twa & twentiȝra monna. *a* 900 *O E Martyrol* 29 On þone twa & twentiȝðan dæȝ *c* 961 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St. Benet* XIII. (1885) 37 Se twa and feowertiȝeða sealm. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 47 On þe two and þrittuðe dai. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 11861 To & tuenti kniȝtes *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *3 Treat Wyclif* 121 In þe two and þritti boke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy*

2747 There were twenty and too 1488-92 *Acc Ld Hugh Treas.* Scot I 80 Sex score twa bedis and a knop 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 201 The two and twentieth Chapter 1613 *Organ Specif Worcester Cathedral*, In the chaire organ 1 flute of wood, 1 two and twentith of mettal 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* III Wks 1799 II 276 The two-and-fiftieth part of a scruple 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 137 Two-and-thirty last March

b As multiplier before *dozen*, *score*, or before *hundred*, *thousand*, *million*, etc., or the ordinals of these.

Also in comb., as *two-hundred-mile-long* adj; *two-hundred-pound* adj. (weighing, or costing, two hundred pounds)

a 900 *Cædmon's Exod* 184 (Gr) Hæfde him alesen leoda duzeðe tireadigra twa þusendo *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vi 7 On twegera hundred peneȝa wurþe *c* 1205 Lay. 1556 Þa he hefde twa [*c* 1275 two] hundred mid sweorde to-hewen. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 91/145 In þe to hondrede ȝere. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 147 b, Twoo hundred thousande Crounes 1807 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCVII. 228 Its thickness at one end was 33, and at the other 31 two-hundredths of an inch. 1867 Thirlwall *Lett* (1881) II 118 The two hundred mile long iceberg is still afloat 1895 Mrs B M Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 122 Tall and erect, . carrying his two-score years with grace. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXIX 439/1 A two-hundred-pound buck

c. As multiplier before an ordinal expressing an aliquot part (i. e. as numerator of a fraction), as *two-thirds*; also *attrib.* as *a two-thirds majority*.

[*c* 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 64 The other two third parts] 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. xi. iii. (1869) I. 241 In the Saxon times the fleece was estimated at two-fifths of the value of the whole sheep. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer.* (1783) III 263 All laws must be approved of by two-thirds of the members. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min* 3 The wire is then bent to about two-thirds of a circle 1910 H. W. Steed in *Encycl. Brit* III. 38/2 The German parties stipulated that a two thirds majority should be necessary for any alteration of the law.

4. In pregnant sense: = Two different, two distinct.

To be in two minds· see Mind *sb*.[1] 11 e

1570 T Wilson *Demosthenes* 42 *margin*, To say and to do are two things. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 112 Ignomie in ransome, and free pardon Are of two houses. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1811) I xii 71 A learned man and a linguist may very well be two persons 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III. Wks VIII. 273 But reason of state and common sense are two things. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* 1 § 25 There need be no two opinions about these proceedings 1895 G S. Street *Episodes* 134 Gerald in town and Gerald in the country were two people

† **b.** *predicatively*. Discordant, disagreeing, at variance. (Cf. One 14, Twain B 3 a) *Obs.*

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1892) II. 547 The Author thereof and I are two in point of opinion 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 105 When did you see your old Acquaintance, Mrs. Cloudy? You and She are Two, I hear.

5. a. *A . . . or two*: an indefinite small number of (the things denoted by the sb.); one or two of . . .; a few . . . (For *one or two* see One B. I. 2 c.)

The whole phrase may take the possessive inflexion, as *a year or two's experience* = the experience of a year or two

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4342 (Cott) Spek wit me a word or tua. 1543 *Sel. Cases Star Chamb* (Selden) II 267 A moneth or Towe before the said Faire. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1419/1 After a daie or twooes tariance. 1615–16 in J C Jeaffreson *Middlesex Co. Rec* (1886) II 113 To answere the causing of a tumult , a poore man or two being much hurt 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Cong.* v. 1, An hour or two's laughing with my daughter. 1861 M Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 The garden, where a vine or two and some of the finer sorts of fruit were trained.

b. *Two or three* (dial *two-three*, Sc. *twa-three*): an indefinite (small or inconsiderable) number (of); a few.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi. 4 Ȝeiris and dayis mo than two or thre 1557 *Feebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 240 The baillies, accumpanit with the thesaurare and tua thre honest men 1669 *Extr S P rel Friends* IV. (1913) 296 Here is many theeues and two Three murtherers and aboue thirty quakers in the Castle 1670 Lady Mary Bertie in *12th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App. v. 21 The under pettycoatt very richly laced with two or three sorts of lace. 1785 Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbk* xxiv, In twa-three year 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxviii. (Pelh Libr) 198 The walls being covered with books except in two or three places 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv 166 She was daundering on the craigs wi' twa-three sodgers.

c. So rarely *two* simply.

1661 in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II. (1911) 136 We humbly intreate two lynes from your hands

II *sb.*

1. The abstract number equal to one and one. Also in phrases, as *two and two make four*, used as a typically obvious or undeniable statement; *to put two and two together*, to consider two or several facts together and draw an inference; to reason about something and come to a conclusion (cf. Put *v.* 52 e).

1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II. (1703) 85 The notion . is as clear as that two and two makes four. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xvii, When will you acknowledge that two and two make four, and call a pikestaff a pikestaff? 1855 — *Newcomes* xlix, Putting two and two together it was not difficult to guess who the expected Marquis was. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* 279 Mathematics began with the apprehension that one and one are two. 1898 W W. Jacobs *Sea Urchins*, *Disbursem Sheet* (1906) 138 Twenty-eight twos equals fifty-six.

b. The figure (2) denoting this number.

1877 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 5/5 Two and two don't always make four, but sometimes 22 1886 *Punch* 23 Feb 84/2 '2222' Four twos!

c. A person or thing denoted by this number, usually as being the second in a series. Also *number two*.

1890 [see Number *sb* 5]. 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag.* Apr 499 Smith who rowed two in the last University race.

2. A group or set of two persons or things, a pair, couple. Usually in *pl*

a 1585 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 208 In anes and twaes. 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* I. ii 438 By twoes, and threes 1625 in Rymer *Foedera* (1726) XVIII. 237/1 Eighte greate Rocke Rubies and twenty greate Pearles sett in twoes *a* 1758 Ramsay *Fables* xvii 20 Pike out joys by twas and threes. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xxxiv, They would lodge by twos and threes in the lonely farmhouse 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* ix, The people dispersed in twos and threes.

b. A card or domino, or the side of a die, marked with two pips or spots.

a 1500 *Brome Bk.* 17 Ȝe that haue sys, dewes, and too 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 12 You have turn'd up two two's, or two treys *Mod* He took the trick with the two of trumps

c. In military drill, A set of two men forming a unit in wheeling

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 106 The two's must first wheel up, and then break into three's, and close up 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I. Plate 16 Twos from the Right at three horses length distance.

d *Cricket.* A hit for which two runs are scored.

1881 *Daily News* 21 June 3/7 A capital innings, which included seven fours, a three, and four twos

e. *slang* or *colloq.* Two pennyworth (of spirits).

1894 Henty *Dorothy's Double* I, I don't mind if I do take a two of gin with you 1896 *Daily News* 23 Sept 3/5 He had had six twos of whiskey.

f. *Two-at-length*, a tandem.

1823 E. Nares *Heraldic Anomalies* (1824) I. 355 Driving their fours in-hand, and twos-at-length.

g. *In two twos*: in a very short time; directly, immediately. *slang* or *colloq.*

1838 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser II xiv. 211 The press can lash us up to a fury here in two twos any day *Ibid.* xxi 325 They'd soon set these matters right in two twos 1882 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts* II 112 The business was over in two twos.

†**III.** *adv.* = Twice 2; followed by *so* and a word expressing quantity = twice as (much, etc). *Obs.*

c 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 897 Lang scipu. Þa wæron fulneah tu swa lange swa þa oðru. 13 *Coer de L.* 3128 The hethenes wer twoo so fele *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Desc* 1446 Now am y two so lyght. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) i, He wold gif hom toe so muche . As any lord

IV. Combinations (unlimited in number; the following are examples).

1. a. Adjectives formed of *two* with a sb. in sense 'of, pertaining to, consisting of, having, containing, measuring, etc. two of the things named', as *two-anna* (of the value of two annas), *-bond*, *-bout* (formed by two bouts of the plough), *-bushel*, *-cent*, *-chamber*, *-cylinder*, *-day*, *-deck*, *-figure*, *-floor*, *-fluid*, *-gallon*, *-groove*, *-guinea*, *-hour*, *-inch*, †*-kind*, *-light* (Light *sb.* 10), *-man*, *-mast*, *-mile*, *-minute*, *-needle(s)*, *-ounce*, *-party*, *-phase* (Phase 3; cf. Three-*phase*), *-ply* (Ply *sb.* 1), *-pound*, *-quart*, *-rail*, *-room*, *-row*, *-shilling*, *-speed*, *-stall*, *-story*, *-stroke*, *-syllable*, *-wheel*. **b.** Parasynthetic adjectives formed on similar collocations, usually with *-ed* 2, in sense 'having or characterized by two of the things named', as *two-arched*, *-armed*, *-barred*, *-barrelled*, *-bedded*, *-bristled*, *-capsuled*, *-celled*, *-chambered*, *-coloured*, *-dimensioned*, *-flowered*, *-formed*, *-grained*, *-grooved*, *-handled*, *-horned*, *-humped*, *-lobed*, *-masted*, *-membered*, *-named*, *-necked*, *-nerved*, *-oared*, *-peaked*, *-petaled*, *-pronged*, *-ranked*, *-roomed*, *-rowed*, *-seeded*, *-shanked*, *-shaped*, *-spined*, *-spotted*, *-stalled*, *-storied*, *-stringed*, *-tined*, *-toed*, *-toothed*, *-topped*, *-valved*, *-wheeled*, *-winged*; also with other endings, as *two-dimensional*, *-handy* (see Two-handed), *-monthly* (see 2). **c.** Parasynthetic sbs. in *-er*[1], as *two-feeder*, *two-master* (a two-masted vessel), *-mover* (Mover[1] 7), *-pounder*, *-sticker* (colloq. = two-master), *-wheeler*, see also **two-yearer** in 2, Two-decker, Two-hander. **d.** Adjectives formed of *two* in adverbial relation to an adj or pple (= in two, doubly), as *two-cleft*, *-ploughed*, *-soused*, *-twisted*: see also **two-high** in 2, Two-forked, Two-parted. **e.** Adjs. and sbs formed from phrases, as *two-and-a-half-inch*, *two-days-old*, *two-feet-nine* adjs; † *two-face-bearer* (cf. Two-faced), *two-pound-tenner*.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Feb. 4/2 That hatch was of *two and-a-half inch teak. 1882 F M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* xi, A *two-anna bit. 1897 W. C. Hazlitt *4 Generations* II 183 The *two arched bridge at Rugby. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shep* v iii Prol, Sir William fills the *twa arm'd chair 1894 R B. Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt. Brit* I 59 The *two barred Crossbill *Loxia bifasciata* 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 114 *Two-barrelled guns. 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* vii 42 A large *two-bedded room. 1900 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 6/4 The propeller is *two-bladed 1674 Ray *Collect. Words*, *Mann Wire Work* 133 A *two-bond wire as big as a great pack-thread 1805 R W. Dickson *Pract Agric.* I 409 The *two bout ridges, as they are called, may be the most advantageous 1681 Grew *Museum* I vii 1 156 The *Two-Bristled-Fly 1796 W. H Marshall *W England* II 62 The Corn Market well filled with long *two-bushel bags, chiefly of wheat 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Two-capsuled *Ibid.*, *Binocular* pericarp *two celled, divided into two cells internally Some seeds are also two-celled 1902 Eliz L Banks *Newspaper Girl* xiv, Dinah got a letter through the American mail She had fivepence to pay on it, because only a common *two-cent stamp had been stuck on it 1898 *Daily News* 16 Feb 7/6 The advantages or disadvantages of a bi-cameral system, a *two-Chamber system 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii. (1855) 229 A *two-chambered heart 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii. xl. 86 Its two chambered legislature 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, **Two cleft*, or *Bifid Utricularia* is an instance of the two-cleft perianth 1648 Hexham II, *I wee-verwigh*, *Two coloured, or Partie coloured 1827 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* V 251 *Sciurus Bicolor* (Two coloured Squirrel). 1885 W Pater *Marius* II. xx, A two-sided or two-coloured thing 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Dec. 8/2 Rigal, on his *two-cylinder, 12-h p. tricycle 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 829 They can only make *two-day cruises. 1868 Swinburne *Blake* 9 The *two days-old baby 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVII 403/2 In all *two-deck ships it [the fire hearth] is placed under the forecastle 1898 Sir W Crookes in *Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/3, I was like some *two-dimensional being who might stand at the singular point of a Riemann's surface, and thus find himself in inexplicable contact with a plane of existence not his own. 1885 W. K Clifford *Common Sense Exact Sc* 223 *Two-dimensioned space *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 11 Flatte ers, and *two face berers. 1886 *Daily News* 18 Oct 7/2 News Machine Wanted, fast *two-feeder 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 July 5/1 What is known as the *two-feet-nine seam 1890 W J. Gordon *Foundry* 223 The percentage of profit may be a fraction with a *two-figure denominator 1898 F. M Hueffer in *Contemp Rev* Aug. 182 A two figure sketch by Burne-Jones 1900 *Daily News* 11 July 7/5 A *two-floor building. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Two-flowered peduncle. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar 3/5 Here you first find the two flowered yellow violet. 3,500 feet above the level of the sea 1866 R M Ferguson *Electr* (1870) § 31 The *two-fluid theory of Dufay and Symmer, and the one fluid theory of Franklin. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 244 Two fluid batteries. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor*, *Odes* II xx 2 A *two-form'd poet 1693 T Powler in *Dryden's Juvenal* xii (1697) 307 A *two Gallon Draught 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Dicoccous or *two grained* capsule. , Consisting of two cohering grains or cells, with one seed in each. 1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 357 A *two-grooved rifle 1803 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans* XCIII. 137 A *two-guinea piece 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 368 A man, who, bred to the bar, had never had a two-guinea fee in his life 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 764 The fleshing knife, a large *two handled implement [with] which the hide is scraped 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 258 A two-handled Chalice 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 5 b, The old seuen headed, and the new *twohorned beast 1628 A Leighton *Zion's Plea agst. Prelacy* ix (1842) 121 A two-horned idol, pushing both the Church and Commonwealth 1781 Penn ant *Hist. Quad* I 136 Two-horned Rhinoceros 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Bicornes* (two horned) Plants with anthers having two horns 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* II viii § 3 (1876) 189 A cowhouse for two-horned cattle 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Nov 2/1 We did not dismount except for a *two-hour halt till three p m 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys Geog.* 55/2 (Usef Knowl. Soc) The *two-humped or Bactrian camel 1639 *Crabtree Lect.* 184, I will make you looke through a *two inch boord [s *e* pillory] 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III viii 380 A strong net-work of two inch rope 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artil. Man* (1862) 309 A two-inch rope means a rope two inches in circumference 1868 *Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 328 A fountain capable of filling ..a two-inch pipe. 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* I iv, The *two-kinde Bat. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 466 Divisions take place in the epidermal cells by which the wall becomes *two-layered. 1859 Cornwallis *Panorama New World* I 221 The sunshine glancing through a *two-light window 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot*, *Two-lobed leaf 1847 W E. Steele *Field Bot* 167 *Neottia*, ..lip dependant, 2-lobed 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI 399/1 A *two-man balloon 1911 *Q Rev* Jan 215 The two-man Government becomes one-man Government 1775 Dalrymple in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 400 A small *two-mast vessel. 1774 *Hull Dock Act* 33 *Two masted vessels 1899 Quiller-Couch *Ship of Stars* xxiv, That there *two-master's got a fool for skipper 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/2 A *two-membered constituency 1909 R Law *Tests of Life* 1 2 Two-membered sentences. 1875 W. S Hayward *Love agst. World* 117 A *two-mile spin 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 48/1 A *two-minute gait [*i. e.* at the rate of a mile in 2 minutes, cf *two-forty* in 2] 1905 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Dec 2/3 There were two-minute intervals between the start of each bob 1891 *Athenæum* 31 Jan 148/1 Thirty-six *two-movers. 1661 T. Ross *Situs Italicus* 1 13 By the Banks of *two-nam'd Istir 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc, Chem.* 14 The mouths of a *two-necked bottle. 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, **Two-needles operation*, tearing through a secondary cataract by two needles introduced from opposite sides 1891 *Cent Dict.*, Two-needle operation 1833 Hooker in Smith *Eng. Flora* V. 1 85 Leaves . *two-nerved at the base 1899 Doyle *Duet* Ded, The little *two-oared boats. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxiii, A *two-ounce tin tea-caddy 1901 *Edin Rev* Oct. 506 It is , premature to suppose that the *two party system has. broken up 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Choeroph.* 1026 *note*, The *two-peaked hill of Parnassus. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot*, *Two-petalled corolla. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl*, *Two-phase circuit. Two-phase generator Two-phase system 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan. 20 *Two-plowed furrows (that is, one plowed under another) 1847 Webster, **Two-ply*, double; consisting of two thicknesses, as cloth. 1552 Huloet, *Two pounde weight, *dupondium* 1887 *Roy Proclam* in *Standard* 18 May 3/2 Every Two Pound Piece should have the same obverse and reverse impression as the Five Pound Piece. 1771 tr. *Pernety's Voy. Malouine Isl.* in *Ann Reg* (1771) II 15/1 Round stones, of the size of a *two pounder ball 1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Dancing Acad.*, Mr. Augustus Cooper

had ordered a new coat a *two-pound-tenner. 1825 T Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Man of Many Fr* (Colburn) 104 *Two-pronged forks 1727 *Fam. Dict.* s.v *Iryars Balsam*, Put into a *Two quart-bottle 1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 25 July 3/6 A *two rail fence 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* s v. *Distichus*, A distich or *two ranked stem or stalk 1857 T Moore *Handbk Brit. Ferns* (ed 3) 38 Fructification forming two-ranked simple spikes 1897 Hughes *Medit Malta* etc. *Fever* II. 62 The staff-sergeant occupied a *two room quarter 1897 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 5/1 A *two-roomed home. 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 251 The Strength of *Two-Row Hedges when Pleached. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Two-ranked or *Two rowed 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst. Husb Scot* I 247 Two rowed barley. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 249 Two-rowed hedges 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.*, *Two-seeded fruit 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* VIII (1626) 156 *Two shank't Compasses 1756 P Brown *Jamaica* 328 The larger Passion-flower with two shanked leaves. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III Wks 1874 III 143 The *two-shap't Centaurs 1717 Addison tr. *Ovid* II. *Coronis* 29 The two shap'd Erichthonius. 1880 *Sat Rev.* 2 Oct 424/1 Our *two-shilling dinner 1882 A. Somerville in G. Smith *Mod Apostle* x (1891) 240 Some two shilling pieces *a* 1625 Fletcher *Bloody Bro* IV. ii, Wholsom *two sous'd pettitoes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Two-speed Pulley*, a variable speed arrangement consisting of two fast pulleys, the shaft of one being tubular and sleeved upon that of the other 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 560 Two-speed gears. 1785 Pennant *Arct Zool.* II Suppl. 132 Sticklebnck *Two spined 1803 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV. 476 Two-spined Sparus *Ibid* 608 Two-spined Stickleback. 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 130 The seven spotted and *two-spotted lady-bug 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* I 242 A *two-stall stable 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1829 A *two stalled stable. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Aug 505/2 Of modern racing schooners the fastest *two sticker ever designed. 1878 Smiles *Robt Dick* II 9 A *two-storied house 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract Papermaker* 9 A *two-storey building 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I. 206 This dichord, or *two stringed instrument 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* I. II § 21 (1864) 59 The *two stroke movement of the lungs 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX 788/1 Two-Stroke Oil Engines. 1891 S Mostyn *Curatica* 47 Peace be to his *manes*—this, dear ladies, is a *two syllable word 1601 Holland *Pliny* XVIII VI I. 557 If it be stonie, it would be digged with a mattocke or *two tined forkes 1781 Pennant *Hist Quad* II 496 *Two-toed Sloth] with a round head 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 49 The two-toed birds 1802 R Hall *Elem Bot* 192 *Two-toothed, *bidentatus* 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist.* II 57 Shell fusiform, aperture two-toothed 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymne to Apollo* 47 Their farr stretcht valleys, and their *two-topt Hill 1636 T Heywood in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 69 Two-top't Pernassus. 1902 J Torrance *Story Maratha Missions* VII 62 The two-topped hill of Sitabaldi. 1649 Milton *Eikon* XXVII, To whip us with his *two-twisted Scorpions, both temporal and spiritual Tyranny 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 375 A high *two-valved door 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI 232 Two valved shells. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 219 Fruit, .. two-valved, dehiscing longitudinally 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 19 July 2/4 A new *two-wheel cart barrow 1663 Butler *Hud* I II 328 A *two-wheel'd Chariot. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XXI 300 A common Two-Wheel'd Plow 1886 C E Pascoe *Lond. of To-day* xiii. (ed 3) 376 Two-wheeled cabs. 1861 *Eng Wom Dom Mag.* III. 44 What they call a 'gig' in those parts—a tall *two wheeler. 1753 Chambers *Cych. Supp., Ox fly*, a species of *two-winged fly.

2 Special Combinations: **two-bill**, = Twibill, † **two-blade(s** = Twayblade; **two-blocks** *adv* = *block and block* (Block *sb.* 5 b), *chock-a-block* (Chock *adv* c), **two-bottle** *a.*, applied to one who can drink two bottles of wine at a sitting, **two-clang**, *Acoustics* [Clang *sb* 3], a compound tone consisting of two simple tones; **two-coat** *a.*, requiring two coats, as work in plastering and painting; **two-cycle** *a.*, completing a series of operations in two cycles or strokes, as a gas-engine, **two-eared** *a*, having two ears; two-handled; **two-ended** *a.*, having two ends (*spec.* with different properties, as a magnet); hence **two-endedness**, **two-eyed** *a*, having two eyes; involving or adapted for the use of both eyes; **two-eyes** (*U.S. local*) = *twinberry* (see Twin C.), from the two calyx-marks on the fruit (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **two-field** *a*, denoting a system of agriculture in which two fields are cropped and fallowed alternately; **two-finger**, one of a tribe in Surinam with deficient hands and feet (see quot); **two-fisted** *a.* (*dial* or *colloq.*), awkward with the hands, clumsy, two-for-his-heels, used jocularly for 'knave' (in allusion to the expression for the dealer's score on turning up a knave at cribbage: see Heel *sb.*1 1 d); **two-forty**, *U.S. colloq.*, an expression for a high speed (properly, at the rate of a mile in 2 min 40 sec., formerly a 'record' pace for trotting), **two-four** (usually $\frac{2}{4}$), *Mus*, denoting a 'time' or rhythm with two crotchets in a bar; **two-furrow** *a.*, adapted for ploughing two furrows at once; **two-group**, a group of two, *e g.* of two sound-units, as syllables forming an iamb or trochee; so **two-grouping**; **two-hearted** *a.*, double-hearted, deceitful; **two-heeled** *a.*, having two heels; in quot, two-edged (cf. Heel *sb*1 7 b); **two-high** *a*, having two rolls one over another, as a rolling-mill (cf. *three-high* s. v. Three B. III. 2); **two-horse** *a*, drawn or worked by, or used with, two horses; **two-knot** *a*, running two knots (see Knot *sb* 1 3), **two-line**, **two-lined** *adjs*, in *Printing*, extending through two lines, as a large capital letter, **two-lipped** (-lipt) *a*, having two lips; *esp.* in *Bot.* of a corolla, calyx, etc., bilabiate; **two-lofted** (*Sc.* twa-) *a.*, two-storied, **two-meal** *a.*, (*a*) of cheese: see quots (cf. Meal *sb.*2 3 a); (*b*) of or involving two meals a day; **two-monthly** *a.*, occurring every two months, see also quot. 1867; **two-oar**, a two-oared boat; **two-pair** *a.* (in full, *two-pair-of-stairs*), situated above two 'pairs' or flights of stairs, i. e. on the second floor, also *ellipt.* as *sb.* (*scil.* room), † **two-plait** (*two plette*), a double plait; **two-rhythm**, duple rhythm; † **two-sea'd** *a*, situated between two seas (tr. L. *bimaris*); † **two-shafted** *a.*, of cloth, woven with two web-shafts (see Shaft *sb.*2 9, and cf. Three-*shafted*), **two-shear**, *a* of a sheep, that has been shorn twice; *sb.* a two-shear sheep; also, the time or age of the second shearing; **Two-shoes**, nickname of the girl heroine of the History of Little Goody Two-Shoes; hence, a quasi-proper name for a child; **two-step**, a round dance characterized by sliding steps in duple rhythm; also, the music for such a dance; also *attrib.*; **two-teeth, -tooth**, *a.*, applied to sheep of from one to two years old having two full-grown permanent teeth, double-toothed; also as *sb.*; **two-throw** *a*, having two throws, as a crank (see Throw *sb.*2 2); **two-tongued** *a.*, having two tongues; *fig.* double-tongued, deceitful; **two-water** *a.*, *Naut*, diluted with twice its bulk of water; **two-year** *a.* = Two-year-old; **two-yearer**, (*a*) a voyage lasting two years; (*b*) a pupil who has been at (Harrow) school two years; † **two-yearing** *a.*, of a beast, two years old; **two-yearling**, a beast of two years old; also *attrib.*

1619 S Atkinson *Gold Mynes Scotl* (Bann. Cl.) 1 To digg the next ground under that sodd with a mattocke, picke, or *towbill 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5228/4 Henry Bray, did give Edward Hurly a mortal Wound on the Head with a Two-Bill 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 127 The grubbing of roots is generally performed with the two bill, or double-bitted mattock 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk*, *Two-bill*, a double-ended mattock. Sometimes both ends are alike. 1605 Timmi *Querist* III 277 Take of the rootes of angelica, of bifolium or *two-blades 1728 Bradley *Dict Bot*, *Ophrys*, sive *Bifolium*, Twyblade and Twablade 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Twa blade*, a plant with two leaves *Ophrys ovata* 1841 Dana *Seaman's Man* 99 *Chock-a-block*. When the lower block of a tackle is run close up to the upper one, so that you can hoist no higher Also called hoisting up **two-blocks* 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* lix, This *two-bottle Mentor. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1876) II. 163 The two-bottle men who lingered till our day were relics of the type which then gave the tone to society 1894 Creighton & Titchener tr *Wundt's Hum. & Anim Psychol.* v § 2. 69 Similar sample periods are found to recur in the other harmonious *two-clangs [Ger *Zweiklingen*]. 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 936 All the ceilings are to be finished with fine *two-coat plasterwork 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 127 Lath, laid and set, in plastering, signifying two-coat work 1903 *Motor Ann.* 273 He suggests the *two-cycle engine without valves as the most economical motor. 1520 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, A *ij ered basket 1685 *Lond Gaz* No. 2068/4 One Tea Pot, one Silver Tankard wrought, one two Ear'd Pot 1704 *Ibid* No. 3984/4 A Two ear'd Cup 1863 Tyndall *Heat* xv. § 755 (1870) 522 The polarity of a magnet consists in its *two endedness. 1864 *Reader* 19 Nov 642/1 'A *Two-eyed Steak'.. a Yarmouth bloater. 1876 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* 21 Another class who regard a two-eyed man as a monster 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 92 The sportsman may dispense with shooting correctors, two eyed sights, *et id genus omne* 1907 M. C. F Morris *Nunburnholme* 250 The *two field or three-field shift system. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II. xxvi. 255 The Accoroes, or *Two-fingers, live amongst the Seramaca negroes. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* VI, As poor a *two fisted thing as ever I saw, you know you was 1878 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc P.* VI, A stout, two-fisted farmer 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxvii, I am ashamed o' you, old *two-for-his-heels. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Two-forty* To go at *two forty, or at two forty pace, is to proceed at a high rate of speed. The allusion is to the record pace at trotting matches, at one time a mile in two minutes forty seconds being considered very good 1896 G. Hunington in *Chicago Advance* 26 Mar 450/3 Now, get a two forty move on you, nags! 1848 Rimbault *First Bk Piano* 95 Where does the Accent fall in *Two-four Time? 1805 R. W Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I 8 The double or *two-furrow plough 1901 C R Squire in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* July–Oct 535 The *two-group is psychologically simpler than the three-group *Ibid.* 536 The natural tendency to a *two grouping 1654 A. Gray *Serm.* (1755) 80 Many of us would be found *two-hearted men. *a* 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 88 His *two-heel'd sword. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* s.v *Rolling-mill Train*, *Two-high grooved rolls 1798 R Douglas *Agric Surv. Roxb* 50 The plough is drawn by a strong stretcher, commonly called a *two-horse-tree. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 525 Two-horse ploughs. 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot* I 58 A two-horse cart 1900 Kropotkin *Mem. Revolutionist* (1906) I 1 4 Two-horse sledges 1889 Westgarth *Austral. Progr* 124 A *two-knot northerly current inshore. 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 30 He used *two line letters of a Gothic kind. 1892 A. Oldfield *Man Typogr.* IV, Chapter Headings are usually set in a two-line titling 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XXII. P 5 He begins his Chapter with a *Two-lin'd Letter 1787 *Fam. Plants* I. 4 Nectary *two-lip'd 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX. 75 *G[enista] tinctoria*. Cal[yx] two-lipped. 1853 Miss Pratt *Wild Flowers* II 18 They have square stems, opposite leaves and two-lipped blossoms. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm.* XXIV, Folk are far frae respecting me as they wad do if I lived in a *twa-lofted slated house 1784 Twamley *Dairying* 57 What is generally known by the name of *Two-meal Cheese, being made from one meal New Milk and one of old, or skimmed Milk 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II xxii Where two milkings are blended, or two-meal cheese made 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Sept 7/4 The generality of the two-meal system in hot countries 1811 *Regul & Ord Army* 95 The Monthly Settlement in the Infantry and the *Two-Monthly Settlement in the Cavalry have been duly made by the Captains. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Two-monthly book*, a book kept by the captain's clerk, to be forwarded every two months, when possible 1857 Mrs Dalhousie in *Life* (1895) 208 Lots of eighteen-penny *two-oars 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIV iv, Nightingale should procure him either the ground-floor, or the *two pair of stairs 1755 Kidgell *Card* II 179 The very two-pair of-stairs Apartment 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Our Parish* I, I rents a two-pair back, gentlemen 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* VII, There was a light in the garret, and another in the two pair front 1841 — *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* II, We occupied a very genteel two-pair. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 148 Bandes made of the smallest haver-strawe, first well twined, and after that twined togeather againe, after the manner of a *two plette. 1901 C R. Squire in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* July–Oct. 536 Others explain this preference for the *two rhythm as due to its accordance with the bodily rhythms, the expiration and inspiration of respiration, the diastole and systole of the heart [etc.] 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VI (1626) 118 With all that *two-sead Isthmos Streights include *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 497/2 *Twoschappyd clothe (S tooschaptyd cloth), *bitrix* 1788 W. Marshall *Yorks* II 260 The weedders will fat at *two sheer (that is, two to three years old) to thirty pounds a quarter *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep* 16 in *Libr. Usef Knowl*, *Husb.* III, The two-shear, or four-teeth ewes 1898 *Speaker* 5 Feb. 181 [The lamb] attained to the dignity of a two-shear. 1766 *Hist Goody Two-Shoes* I iii, The Pleasure she took in her two Shoes, by that Means [she] obtained the Name of Goody *Two-Shoes 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit*, *Dom. Life* Wks (Bohn) III 43 What a holiday is the first snow in which Twoshoes can be trusted abroad. 1900 in *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 2/3 The best dancer is the best man She falls in love with him to the time of a sighing waltz She marries him to the tune of a *two step 1909 *Daily Chron* 27 Jan 7/4 The most popular steps are the two step, waltz, schottische, three-step, and glide waltz 1778 *Lett. & Pap Agric. to Soc at Bath* I 42 The sheep most subject to it [the disease goggles] are *two teeth *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep* 16 in *Libr Usef Knowl.*, *Husb* III, The young or two-teeth ewes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Two-throw Crank* 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C XXIII 162 Here syre was a sysour þat neuere swor trewthe, On tomme *two-tounged 1636 G Sandys *Paraphr Ps.* XXVI 35, I hate the two tongu'd Hypocrite 1815 Malcolm *Sk. Persia* (1828) II. 156 'The fiery steed of the two tongued pen' [a split reed] is allowed to run wild. 1776 *Carlisle Mag.* 13 July 22 It [the goggles] generally, attacks the younger sheep, more particularly the *two tooths 1905 *Two water grog [see *three water* s.v. Three B. III 2]. 1596–7 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 268, iij *two-yere cattell 1894 Doyle *Mem. S. Holmes* 81 I'm just off a *two-yearer in an eight-knot tramp. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 1 July 276/3 A 'three-yearer' may be recognised by his stand-up collar and his tie-pin, which an unfavored 'two yearer' may look and long for 1600 in W. F. Shaw *Mem Hastry* (1876) 226 Item vij kine iij *towyearing beasts and four twelve monthings 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 43 b, My young breede, Yeerelinges, and *Twoyeerelinges 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept, 10 good two-yearling wellbred Steers

Twoche, obs form of Touch.

Two'-de cker. [f. Two + Deck *sb.* + -er1 see Decker 2.]

1. A two-decked ship or boat; formerly *spec* a line-of-battle ship carrying guns on two decks

1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil. Mem* II. 140 We could perceive the ships to be French, the largest being a two-decker 1833 Marryat *P Simple* XIII, I was in the dock-yard, looking at a two-decker in the basin.

2. *transf* and *fig.* Something consisting of two ranges or divisions, as a tram-car with seats on the roof and an additional roof over them, in quot. 1902, a play in two acts Also *attrib.*

1884 Two Decker Oven [see Decker 2 2] 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 3/1 Unfortunately, it is a theory of managers that one poor three act play is better than two good two deckers 1904 *Daily Chron* 18 July 3/1 L C.C Two-deckers on the tramways south of the Thames 1905 *Outlook* 23 Dec 903/2 The two-decker bed with its red and yellow curtains.

Two-edged (-ed3d, *poet.* -edged), *a* Having two edges, esp. of a sword, ax, etc., having two cutting edges, one on each side of the blade.

In quot 1712–14 applied humorously to a pair of scissors

1526 Tindale *Heb* IV 12 The worde off god is sharper then eny two edged swearde 1546 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 27 My great twoo edged sword and my lesse tow edged sword 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV XXXI 489 Turner calleth it..Axeworte, bycause Dioscorides saith the seede is lyke a two edged Axe 1648 Hexham II, *Een twee snydigh swaert*, a two edged sword 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* III 128 Clarissa drew A two-edg'd weapon from her shining case 1776 J Lee *Introd Bot.* Explan. Terms, *Anceps*, two-edged, flattened with two opposite sides sharp 1850 W Irving *Mahomet* etc. XXXVIII II. 344 Alashtar..wielded a two-edged sword 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 410 The apical cell of *Isoëtes lacustris* is, according to Hofmeister, two edged when the stem has two furrows.

b *fig.* or in figurative allusion.

a 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieutenant* III iv, She has two-edged eyes, they kill o' both sides 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 126, I find all these Topicks, such two edg'd Weapons, that they are as well applicable to the service of Falshood, as of Truth. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 82 Elephants were found to be a two-edged weapon which might be fatal to the hand which wielded it

Twoer (*tū·əɹ*). *colloq.* [f. Two + -er1.] Some-

thing consisting of or counted as two; in quot 1889, a hit at cricket for which two runs are or may be obtained.

1889 *Boys' Own Paper* 23 Mar 400/1 If he hits the ball far enough away for a twoer, he must run it 1899 *N & Q* 9th Ser III 185/2 The value of the buttons .varied There was the average unit, then 'twoers', as well as others of increased value.

Two-faced (-fē̆st), *a*

1 Having two faces: = DOUBLE-FACED 1

1689 T PECKE *Parnassi Puerp* 160 Janus The Two-fac'd God 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* s v, Two-faced leaves 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Fall of Rome* 1 13 January presents itself under the influence of the 'Two-faced Janus'.

2. *fig* Deceitful, insincere. = DOUBLE-FACED 2.

a 1619 FLETCHER, etc *Q Corinth* III 11, Who can trust The gentle looks and words of two faced man? 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II XIV 364 People, who, in Private approve of the principles of Religion, but act the Libertine in the Face of the World These loose and Two fac'd Christians. 1864 in J H Newman *Apol* v 429 Two faced persons, who did not go simply and straightforwardly to work

Hence **Two-facedness.**

1882 in *Jamieson's Sc Dict* IV, 647. 1889 TALMAGE *Serm* in *Voice* (N Y) 10 Oct, What subterfuge, what double-dealing, what two-facedness

Twofold (tū fōuld), *a.*, (*sb*), *adv.* Forms: *α.* 2, 5– *Sc*, twafald, 5 *Sc.* twa faulde, 9 *Sc.* twafauld, (twa-fall). *β.* 3 twouold; 4 two-folde, 6 two folde, twofoulde, 7 twofolde, 5–6 two fold, 7–9 two-fold, 7– twofold. [app. orig. a refashioning of TWIFOLD, after TWO, in later use perh independently f. TWO + -FOLD.]

A. *adj.*

†1. Double (in *fig.* sense); double-minded, wavering. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 Anfald oðer twafald is ech mon. . Þe twafalde Mon is unstaþelfest on alle his weies.

2. a. Consisting of two folds or layers.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Þe cloð in ham beo twouold.

b. Folded or bent double (Cf B. 1.) *Sc.*

1821 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 402/1 My auld auntie, wha's twa-fauld with the rheumatics.

3 Consisting of two combined, composed of two parts or elements; existing in two relations or manners; of two kinds, double, dual.

a in abstract or general sense

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 17, I finde a two-foulde difference betwixt a sphere, and a circle 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 102 A twofold victorie. 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 321 The object of the Divine Will is Twofold, either the object of his Will Decreeing, or of his Will Commanding 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I. 399 The earth seen with its twofold motion, producing, by the one, the change of seasons, and, by the other, the vicissitudes of day and night 1875 HELPS *Ess*, *Self-Discipl.* 19 Man, a creature of twofold nature, body and soul.

b in concrete sense, of material objects

1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV. 1 121 Some That two fold Balles, and trebble Scepters carry *a* 1721 PRIOR *2nd Hymn of Callimachus* 64 Ewes, that erst brought forth but single Lambs, Now drop'd their Two-fold Burdens 1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 379 Two three fold blocks, and two two-fold blocks. 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/3 The two-fold [photograph] screens with space for panel portraits

4. Double in amount; twice as great.

1812 CRABBE *Tales* XII 176 More charming grew the Fair, And seem'd to watch him with a two-fold care. 1873 B STEWART *Conserv. Force* III 49 The double system will now attract the single system with twofold force

5. Of yarn Consisting of two strands twisted into one.

1880 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 2/8 Two-fold yarns are rather more in request 1883 *Ibid* 22 Oct. 7/1 Two-fold yarns command improved rates more readily than single wefts 1894 *Ibid.* 20 Mar 7/3 The trade in twofold yarns shows some improvement.

b as *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 239 Twisting two or more threads together that have already been each made into two-fold. 1888 *Daily News* 25 Sept 2/5 Transactions in twofolds and singles are still somewhat restricted 1895 *Ibid* 3 Feb. 2/5 Twofold spinners are getting more work 1910 *Encycl. Brit* VII. 277/1 (*Cotton*), 40s mule, water twists and twofolds.

B *adv.*

1. In two folds; so as to be folded or doubled. Chiefly *Sc.* of persons.

c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 516 Þe glose is so greit in gladding tales, þat turneþ vp two-folde vnteyned opon trewþe *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXXII 5595 A stane has hym ourtane, And twa faulde [*v r* twafald] downe can him bere 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 62 Bynde a clothe two or thre folde vpon his foreheed. 1721 RAMSAY *Ode to Ph—* IX, Before auld age lay ye twafald o'er a rung *a* 1802 *Johnie of Breadislee* XVIII in Scott *Min*, He's laid him twa-fald ower his steed. 1894 'IAN MACLAREN' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Highl Mystic* 1, He wes bent twa fad, a' doot it's a titch o' rheumatism, or maybe lumbago.

2. To twice the amount, twice as much, doubly.

1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXIII 15 Ye make hym two folde more the chylde off hell then ye youre selves are. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem.* II i. 6 It twofolde more scandalizeth such a one.

Hence **Two foldly** (also 2 twafaldeliche) *adv.*, in a twofold manner, doubly; **Two foldness**, the quality of being twofold, doubleness, duality. So **Twofo·lded** *ppl. a.* [f. Two + FOLDED], folded in two, folded double

1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* XII. 361 Wrapping it round *two-folded. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Nu ic eou habbe þet godspel iseid anfaldeliche, nu scule ȝe understonden *twafaldeliche þet hit bi-tacnet. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Tweevoudighlick*, Two-foldly or Doubly 1827 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 310 The *twofoldness of the Christian Church. 1861 W BARNES in *Macm Mag.* June 128 That we should have two legs, or two hands, this twofoldness of life-forms.

Two-foot (tū fut), *a.*

1. †a Having two feet, two-footed (*obs.*). b. Performed or executed with both feet (*rare*).

1620 ROWLANDS *Night Raven* 3, I haunt not barnes, for either Mouse or Rat, As doth the searching two-foote flying Cat 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 477/1 The two foot spin is one of the most sensational movements in figure skating

2. Measuring two feet; two feet long, wide, or thick. *Two-foot rule*, a measuring rule two feet long. So two-foot-wide *a.*

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II III 13 A two-foot Trout. 1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* VII 129 If there be odd Inches, they measure them with the Two-foot Rule 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 193 Two foot coal 1891 C JAMES *Rom. Rignarole* 127 Squeezed in between the two-foot-wide pavement and the centre of the roadway. was a row of canvas booths 1903 *Heart of Heretic* XX. 152 We measure Him [God] by our little two-foot rule

Two-footed (tū·fu ted), *a.* Having two feet; biped; two-legged; standing on two feet.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr. iv. 128 (Camb MS) Man is a resonable two foted beest 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* V. liv. (W. de W) 171 The fete of fowles and of two foted beestes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 305 The Mice and Rats of Ægypt .walke like as if they were two footed 1607 [see BIPEDAL *a* 2] *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* IX. 170 He neglects me, and now seeks some other Two-footed sturdy asse 1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III. 311 Two-footed cylindric Lizard 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV 125 There is not a horse willing to work but can get food..; a thing this two-footed worker has to seek for 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 127 He [the dog] rose Twofooted at the limit of his chain

b. *transf* Performed by the two feet.

1898 R F. HORTON *Commandm Jesus* I. 7 The third step in the two-footed progress

Two-forked (tū·fɒ̄ikt), *a.* Having two divisions or branches like the prongs of a fork; bifurcate; dichotomous. Also *fig.*

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 107 This two forked reason. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 95 Towards the West-side of the City is a large market place twoforked. 1638 FEATLY *Strict Lyndom.* II. 46 A dilemma or two-forked argument *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) III. 440/2 *Caulis dichotomus*, a dichotomous or two-forked stem. 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot.* s v, Two forked, see *Dichotomous.* [Hence in Webster (1828), and in later Dicts.]

Two·-hand, *a.* Also 5 two-handes.

1. Requiring both hands to wield or manage: = next, 1.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XI, Makary had a gret twohande staffe. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1643 Two-honde swerde *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXII 145 He held a two handes ax 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 312 Men of large stature [who] serve onely with the Pike or two-hand-sword 1807 HOGG *Gilmanscleuch* LVII, His twa-hand sword hang round his neck

2. Done, or worked, by two persons: = next, 2.

† *Two-hand battle*, a single combat, a duel (*obs.*).

c 1500 *Arnolde's Chron.* Index (1811) 2 That noo citezen doo twoo hand batayle. 1538 *MS Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb*, Payd for haftyng off the ij hand saw. 1614 *Ibid.*, Payd for the baryng of a too hand sawe xij d

†3. Leading in two directions (right-hand and left-hand). *Obs. rare*—1.

1607 HIERON *Defence* I 38 At some crosse or two hand way.

Two·-ha·nded (stress var.), *a.*

1. Wielded with both hands, as a sword, etc. (= prec. 1); involving the use of both hands.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 243 Tailefer. toke a too-honded swerde, and did slee oon of Ynglishe men 1588 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 277 With hagbute, bow, speir, or twa-handit sword. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 130 That two-handed engine Stands ready to smite 1667 — *P. L.* VI. 251 With huge two-handed sway Brandisht aloft the horrid edge came down 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 22 Aug, in *Lockhart*, The effigy of a warrior completely armed. with his hand on his two handed broadsword 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 283/1 This was probably the finger-alphabet from which our present two-handed one was derived. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* IV II, The sword Which was my grandsire's, whose two-handed stroke Did such-like service.

2. Wielded or worked by the hands of two persons, as a saw; engaged in or played by two persons, as a card-game, etc. = prec. 2.

1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 41 Cutting it with two-handed Saws. 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* x. 83 Some play at two handed, or three handed whist. 1847 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 274 I'm real happy to think that we're to hae a twa-handed crack. 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* VI. (ed 3) 303 A plank upon which. two men may stand to work, conjointly, a heavy two-handed beetle. 1898 *To-Day* 5 Nov 19/2 The Captain sat down to play two-handed poker with Chris

3. *colloq* Big, bulky, strapping. ? *Obs.*

1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 73 A huge two-handed lubber, St. Christopher I think they call him 1692 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* III. (1706) 44 The Hair being..kept behind their Ears with a great Twohanded [mistranslating Fr. *doublé* 'lined'] Hat. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Strapping-Lass*, a swinging two-handed Woman 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX. III, This Susan was as two-handed a wench (according to the phrase) as any in the country 1830 LAMB *Let. to Wordsworth* 22 Jan., [Vulcan] the two-handed skinker.

4. Having two hands.

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* 132 *Bimana*, or two-handed Mammals *Ibid.* 137 Man alone is two-handed

5. Using both hands equally well, ambidextrous; dexterous, handy, efficient.

1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* XXVII, A man soon learns to be two-handed in the bush

Hence **Two-handedness.** So **Two-hander,** a two-handed sword; † **Two-handy** *a.* = sense 1

1891 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Jan. 389 A holy *two-handedness. 1888 *Archæologia* LI. 512 The sword is an exceedingly handsome example of the *two-hander of the sixteenth century 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Slach-swaerdt*, a *two-handie Sword

Two-headed (tū·he ded), *a*

1. Having, or represented with, two heads.

Two headed snake or *worm*, the amphisbæna (AMPHISBÆNA 2), formerly supposed to have two heads, one at each end of the body

1596 SPENSER *F. Q* V x 10 His two-headed dogge that Orthrus hight 1596 SHAKS *Merch V.* I i. 50 By two-headed Ianus 1708 SEWEL II, *Tweehoofdig*, two-headed 1752 J HILL *Hist Anim.* 102 The Amphisbæna has obtained, among the English, the name of the two-headed worm. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 221 The two-headed snake. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 62 A two-headed iron bolt. 1899 T NICOLL *Rec Archæol. & Bible* VI 193 The two-headed eagle of the Hittites survives as the symbol of imperial power in Austria and Russia to-day.

2 *fig.* Having or governed by two chiefs or rulers

1885 W WILSON *Congress Govt.* IV 220 Doubts as to the .. advantage of a two-headed legislature 1888 T. W. HIGGINSON *Women & Men* 93 If two business partners can work successfully on the two-headed plan, why [can] not two married persons do it?

Two-leaf, *a.* = next, a.

1634 in *Archæologia* XXXV 199 One two-leaf wyndowe. 1890 *Sale-Catal Suffield House near Derby*, Deal table.. Two-leaf ditto.

Two-leaved (tū·lēvd), *a.* Also 7 -leaf(e)d. Having or consisting of two leaves. a. Having two hinged or folding parts, as a door, table, etc. Also *fig.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. 1 (1660) 50 The two leaved silver gates. 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* II. II, The two-leav'd tongues of slander or of truth. 1611 COTGR, *Valve*, a foulding, or two-leafed doore, or window 1626 tr *Featly's Parallel.* A 1j, A two leafed Tablet. *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant.* ch XII, Then shall the Castles two-leafd gates be barr'd. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* XII, The great dining-room, whose two-leaved door stood open

b. Having two foliage-leaves, or two petals or sepals; having leaves growing in pairs

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 115/2 Bifoile, or two leafed flower. 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, Two-leaved calyx. 1894 J MUIR *Mount. California* VIII 201 The Two-leaved Pine [*Pinus contorta*], more than any other, is subject to destruction by fire.

c. Of a book Consisting of two leaves.

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 191 Her Register was a two-leav'd Book of Record

Two-legged (tū·legd, -le ged), *a.* Having two legs usually as an epithet suggestive of a human being having the qualities of the animal named.

1561 B. GOOGE *Palingenius' Zodiac Life* I. A vj b, What a sort ther be of twolegd Asses clothed In gold and silke and purple. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* V. II, Thy neighbours hens yᵘ takest, and playes the two legged fox. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* X. 388 Next to the Raven's Age, the Pylian King Was longest liv'd of any two-legg'd thing. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I XIX 348 A kind of two-legged wolves 1815 SCOTT *Guy Mann* XLVIII, The mate of the two-legged Cerberus. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* V. V (1872) II. 97 Countries infested with a new species of predatory two-legged animals: Prussian recruiters.

Twolf, obs. form of TWELVE.

Twoling (tū·liŋ). *rare*—°. [f TWO + -LING1 2.] A twin crystal (*Cent Dict*, 1891).

Twoll, twolue, obs. ff. TWELVE. **Twolthe,** obs. f TWELFTH. **Twon, twone,** obs. pa. pples. of TWINE *v*1

Twoness (tū·nes). [f. Two + -NESS] The (act or condition of being two; duality, doubleness.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Tweeheydt*, Twonesse, or Dualitie 1829 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) II 92 Abstract terms in place of which, the words oneness, twoness, threeness, might be substituted 1892 SWEET *N. Eng Gram*, 49 The singular expresses 'oneness' The dual expresses 'twoness'. 1908 C BIGG *Orig. Chr.* XXXII. (1909) 407 The original unity is now perceived to be a twoness.

†**Twoops.** *Obs.* (*colloq.* or *slang.*) Twopenny ale.

1729 *Dulcinead* 5 Her Health he drinks when o'er his Cups, Which are brimful of Fitzy's Twoops.

Two·-part, *a.* Containing, consisting of, having, or involving two parts; composed in two parts, as a piece of music, or for two actors, as a play.

1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 20 It is prohibited in three-part-counterpoint, as in two-part-counterpoint, to make concealed fifths. 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 207 Two part comediettas.

So **Two-parted** *a*, divided into two parts, bipartite.

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Two parted leaf*, *perianth*, . divided in two down to the base 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 57 Calyx tubular, with a two parted limb

Twopence (tʊ·pĕns). Forms: see Two and PENNY A. 2; also 6–7 tuppens, 7–9 tuppence, 8–9 *Sc.* tippence.

1. A sum of money equal to two pennies.

† *Penny of twopence* = sense 2 · see PENNY 3

1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 183/1 The Grotes, Pens of two Pens, and Pens, of this Reame 1514 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 144 To the beddell of the seid Gilde Tuppens 1641 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1817) V 510/1 They might sell at tuppens a groatt & Sexpens. They might sell the deirest for a tippens 1772–84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) I 299 They were accosted by several Indians and one of them undertook to carry them over at two-pence per head 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* VIII, A greedy glowr Black Bonnet throws, An' we maun draw our tippence. 1812 H & J. SMITH *Rej Addr., Theatre* 61 Boys who long linger at the gallery door, With pence twice five—they want but twopence more 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I II, What can you expect for tup pence? 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* (1896) I xix 376 Work that will pay no dividend on their twopences

2. An English silver coin of the value of two pennies = HALF-GROAT (since 1662 coined only as Maundy money). b. A copper coin of this value issued in the reign of George III.

c 1450 *Mankind* 457 in *Macro Plays* 17 He louyth no grotis, nor pens or to-pens. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV iii, 55 Like gilt two-pences 1653 WALTON *Angler* XII. 231 A piece of reed as big about as the compass of a two pence 1684 E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I (ed 15) 217 To scatter new-coyned two-pences in the places where the King passes. 1712 *Mus. Thoresby.* (1713) 361 A very fair Canterbury Twopence (*temp* Hen. VIII). 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XXV, A wheen silver tippences to the poor folk 1820 — *Let to Y Ballantyne* 28 Mar., in *Lockhart*, I care not a bent twopence about their quarrels

3. As type of a very small amount. now esp. in phr. (*not*) *to care twopence.*

1691 BAXTER *Repl Bevereley* 2 All our righteousness is not worth two-pence *a* 1744 BRAMSTON *Art Politicks* 193 He cares not two-pence for the land-tax bill 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I. (1781) 18 It does not signify Two Pence 1894 G W APPLETON *Co-Respondent* I 65 He asked me if you really cared twopence for Kate.

b. *fig.* Applied to a person of very little worth

1866 SARTORIS *Week in French Country Ho.* (1902) 213 She was a wretched twopence of a woman

4. Twopence halfpenny · a sum of money equal to two pennies and a halfpenny. Also *attrib.*

In attrib. use *twopenny-halfpenny* is more usual (see after next word), but in Sc *twopence-halfpenny* is regular when the precise sum is intended, as in *a twopence-halfpenny stamp.*

16.. *Black Bk. Admiralty* (Rolls) I 13 Each sea boy shall have twopence halfpenny per diem 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xl, Twopence-halfpenny for your thoughts. 1890 LE GALLIENNE *Meredith* 155 He does not weave two pence-halfpenny mysteries.

5. *Herb twopence*: name given by Turner to the plant *Lysimachia Nummularia*, also called *two-penny grass* (see next, 3) or MONEYWORT, from its pairs of rounded leaves.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* H ij, Centimorbia otherwise called Nummularia may be called in englishe Herbe ij. pence or two penigrasse because it hath two and two leaues standyng together of ech syde of the stalke lyke pence. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxxix 505 Nummularia herbe Two pence, and Two pennie grasse 1756 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 815 The Nummularia, Moneywort, or Herb Twopence. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl* IV. 238 Creeping Loosestrife, Moneywort, or Herb-Twopence.

6. *attrib.* (= next, 1, 2) and *Comb*

1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. XXXIX, 'Tis not two-pence matter 1827 SCOTT *Two Drovers* ii, Robin proceeded to light his pipe, and call for a pint of twopenny. 'We have no twopence ale', answered the landlord 1889 STEVENSON *Let to S. Colvin* 2 Dec., If we only had twopenceworth of wind.

Twopenny (tʷ·pĕni), *a.* and *sb.* Forms · see Two and PENNY; also 9 **tuppenny**; *Sc.* 8 **tip-pony, tippanny**, 8–9 **tippenny, tippeny**, 9 **tip'ny.**

A *adj.* **1.** Of the value of, amounting to, or costing twopence.

Twopenny faith, the name by which Archbishop Hamilton's tract, *Ane Godlie Exhortatioun*, etc, published in 1559, was popularly known in Scotland.

1532 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* VI. 156 Item, for vj scoir tuapenny breid .. xx s 1558–9 KNOX *Hist Ref* I. Wks. (1846) I. 291 The Bischoppis. sett furth somewhat in print, which of the People was called 'The Twa-penny Fayth'. 1589 NASHE *Anat. Absu ditie* 17 The sum of their duinitie consists in twopennie Catichismes 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 116 For a two-penny almes he may be throughly taught and made a perfect good scholler. 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* III ii, Even starv'd for want of two-penny chops. 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No 4107/4 A Sable Tippet, with a black Two peny Ribbon 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 106 A two-penny duty on tea. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. ii, His nephew slunk by to his twopenny ordinary. 1873 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* (1896) II XXXVIII. 295 People will eat twopenny herrings when they wouldn't touch half penny ones. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Nov. 8/2 The same firm was authorised by George III to manufacture penny and twopenny pieces

b. Involving an outlay of twopence; for the use of or admission to which there is a charge of twopence.

Twopenny tube, a popular name for the Central London Railway (see TUBE *sb* 7 b), on which the fare was originally twopence for any distance

1899 *Contract building Globe Theatre* in *Henslowe Papers* (1907) 6 The gentlemens roomes and Twoepennie roomes. 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v. i, In taverns, two penny rooms, tyring houses. 1765 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 70/1 Letting out two-penny lodgings 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 41 He. sits among his fellow topers at the two-penny club. 1814 J. BOSWELL in *Songs Justiciary Opera* (1816) 9 Mine's a tippeny eatin house 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T Lawrence* II 23 Sources of petty gains—mere two-penny shows. 1900 [see TUBE *sb* 7 b] 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious English* 199 They saw Peter Robinson's and the tuppenny tube

c. *Twopenny ale* (or *beer*), a quality of ale originally sold at twopence per quart; in Scotland, at twopence a Scotch pint (= 3 imperial pints).

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4663/1 Every Barrel of Twopenny Ale 1798 W. HUTTON *Autobiog* 6 My father treated us with a quart of twopenny beer. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* iv, A huge barrel of twopenny ale

d *Twopenny post*: the London post (1801–1839) for conveyance of letters, etc. at an ordinary charge of twopence each. Also *attrib.*, as *twopenny post-man*, etc.

1797–8 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* XXVI, Marianne requested the footman to get that letter conveyed to the two penny post 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXIX, To make an appointment by the twopenny post 1887 T A TROLLOPE *What I remember* I II. 44 The twopenny post was considered an immense boon to Londoners

1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 25 May 321/1 The two-penny postmen should ride about upon elephants 1813 MOORE (*title*) Intercepted Letters; or, The Twopenny Post-Bag 1830 *Parl Papers* XIII 46 The twopenny-post riders convey greater weights than the general-post riders.

e. Of iron. Costing twopence per pound

1858 GRUENER *Gunnery* 239 Making Double and Single Guns, with 'Twopenny' or 'Wedgebury Skelp Iron'.

2. *fig.* as a disparaging epithet: Of very little value; paltry, trumpery, trifling, worthless

1560 JEWEL *Corr Cole* I iv, To make the people thinke that we reade nothyng els but ij penny doctoures, as ye cal them 1643 S MARSHALL *Lett.* 5 Even in a two peny matter 1739 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I 243 Twopenny criticks must live as well as eighteenpenny authors. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxi, This woman, with her twopenny gentility

†**3.** *Twopenny grass*, Herb twopence (see prec 5).

1548, 1597 [see TWOPENCE 5]. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I liv. 78 This herbe is now called in English two penny grasse

†**4.** Applied to a ward in a prison. (The allusion is obscure.) *Obs.* ? *rare*$^{-1}$

1605 CHAPMAN, etc, *Eastward Hoe* v i, G iv b, I never knew Prisoners more deuout. They will sit you vp all night singing of Psalmes, onely, Securitie sings a note too high, sometimes, because hee lyes i' the Two-penny ward, farre off, and cannot take his tune.

B. *sb.* (ellipt. use of the adj.)

1. Short for *twopenny ale* see 1 c above.

1711 RAMSAY *On Maggy Johnstoun* 1, To braw tippony bid adieu. 1729 *Dulcinead* 5 *note*, The Old Swan in the Butcher-Row, noted for good Twopenny 1762 BP. FORBES *Jrnl.* (1886) 181 To drink Tippanny and Whiskie. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* vi, The gossip over the good twopenny in every alehouse. 1858 M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 13 To appease their 'lowin' drouth' either with the Smith's 'tippeny' or the Landlord's 'strong drink'.

2. A twopenny piece (= TWOPENCE 2), or the sum of twopence

1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I. vi. 189 Pennyes or two pennyes, halfpennyes or farthings.

3. A jocular name for a child.

1844 MARY HOWITT *My Own Story* VIII, 'Well, little Twopenny'. I did not like to be called 'little Twopenny'.

So **Twopenny-halfpenny** (tʷ·pĕni,hāf·pĕni) *a.*, of the value of twopence-halfpenny; usually *fig.* as an epithet of disparagement (cf. A. 2 above).

1809 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W. Taylor* (1843) II 268 Some little dirty twopenny-halfpenny piece of roguery. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* II XII, He filched a twopenny-halfpenny gilt-chain out of the pawnbroker's window 1872 H KINGSLEY *Hornby Mills* I. 30 They had lost a law-suit, a twopenny-halfpenny squabble about a trespass. *Mod* A twopenny-halfpenny stamp.

Two-pile (tū·pəil), *a.* Applied to velvet in which the loops of the pile-warp are formed by two threads, producing a pile of double thickness: see PILE *sb.*6 2, and cf. THREE-PILE. Also **Two-piled** *a.* (in quot. *fig.*: cf. THREE-PILED 2).

1611 COTGR. s.v *Poil*, *Velours à deux poils*, two-pile Veluet 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I. i, Then she's a two-pil'd Punk, a Punk of two Descents.

Two-sided (tū səi·ded: stress var.), *a.* Having two sides, bilateral; *fig.* having two parts or aspects Hence **Two-si·dedness.**

1863 TYNDALL *Heat* XV § 755 (1870) 522 A kind of two-sidedness 1869 — *Notes Lect. Light* III. (1873) 116 The two-sidedness of that [polarized] light, in contrast to the all-sidedness of ordinary light 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 409 To the second type belong flat horizontal leaves. The chlorophyll-parenchyma is severed into two different layers, each of which corresponds to one surface of the leaf It may accordingly be termed the two-sided, the bifacial type 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 192 It's in this case a two-sided custom.

Twosome (tū·sŏm), *sb.* and *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* (4–6 **twasum**, 9 **twasome**). [f. TWO + -SOME. Cf. WFris *twaresom*, *-sum.*]

A. *sb.* Two persons together; two in company.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I. (*Katerine*) 692 Full Ioyfull þane þire twasum war 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* X. 19 Twasum samyn mycht nocht rid. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I. 276 Thair was nane left onslaine bot himselfff his brother and twasum with thame *a* 1802 *Auld Maitland* liii in Scott *Minstr Scott. Bord.* (1869) 157 The twa-some they hae slayne the ane. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* VIII, The rest disperse by twasome and threesome. *c* 1870 *Jethart Worthies* (ed. 3) 58 The twosome kept the secret for a season or two. 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* X. 120 When the twasome had been haein' denner thegither.

B. *adj.* Performed by two together.

1825 JAMILSON, *Twasum* is still used to denote a dance, in which two persons are engaged, *a twasome dance*, i e, a strathspey. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VI 1, Whisking round and round the room to a two some reel

Twound, pa. t. and pple. of TWIND *v. Obs*

Two-way, *a.*

Hexham (1648) renders Du. *twee wegh* by 'a Two-way, or a double way'

1. Having, or connected with, two ways, roads, or channels, situated where two ways meet.

Two-way cock, one with two outlets, which may act together or alternatively

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXV 12 We stand as it were in a twowayleete, in every of our doomgs, we hang in doubt, and are at our wittes end 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I IX 36 Being situated in the middest betweene Latium and Tuscanie, as it were in a two way-leet. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 209 The gauge cock, of which there are usually two, but sometimes one, a two-way cock 1903 *Daily Rec. & Mail* 15 Dec 4 As a burglar may be driven out of the house by judicious handling of a two way switch.

2. *Math.* Extending in two directions or dimensions, or having two modes of variation. (In quot. 1894 coinciding with sense 1.)

1891 *Cent Dict.* s v, A surface is a two-way spread 1894 CAYLEY *Math Papers* XIII. 507 The link may rotate in either direction that is, *B* may move from B_1 along *b* in either of the two opposite senses, say B_1 is a 'two way point'

Two·-year-old, *a.* and *sb.*

A. *adj.* Of the age of two years. Chiefly of animals, *esp.* colts.

1601 in *T Pont's Topogr. Acc. Cunninghame* (Maitland Cl.) 180 Item, ane twa 3eir auld bull *c* 1686 *Depred. Clan Campbell* (1816) 31 [Three] tuo year old stots. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* II. 1176 Young horses, as two-year old colts. 1835 JERVIS *Corr* (1894) 338 The two-year-old person on the throne of Spain. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII. 307/2 A three-year-old colt has his form and energies much more developed than a two-year-old one.

B. *sb.* An animal (*esp.* a colt) or child of two years of age. Also *attrib.*

? 1594–5 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 254, iij kyne and their calves, and fowre two-yere oldes *a* 1600 in *T. Pont's Topogr. Acc Cunninghame* (Maitland Cl.) 178 Item, xiij 3oing beystis, four twa 3eir auldis and five ane 3eir auld *c* 1686 *Depred Clan Campbell* (1816) 57 Nyne great coues, 2 tuo year olds. 1831 YOUATT *Horse* VIII 141 Is it possible to give this mouth to an early two-year-old? 1856 H H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* III 56 Two-year-old racing lays the seeds of infirmity *Ibid* III. 79 Very few two-year-olds were then trained. 1895 P HEMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* I. IV. 46 The two-year-old [child] regarded him wonderingly.

Twrn(e, Twrss, obs. Sc. ff. TURN, TRUSS.

Twussle, Sc. var. TWISTLE.

†**Twy,** *v Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

A ME survival of OE. *twīgan*, northern var of *twēogan*, *twēon*, to doubt, hesitate, would suit the first passage, but not the second, unless a negative has been omitted, The sense of 'turn' would be appropriate in both passages.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6360 The xij vnthwyuond, þat twyet not in fight Was..mightfull Henex *Ibid* 6378 With xxij vnthwyuond twyet to filde Dyomede, the derfe kyng

Twy, obs. f. TWAY, two; var. TWIE *Obs.*, twice.

Twy-: see TWI-.

Twyblade, obs. f. TWAYBLADE. **Twych,** obs. Sc. f TOUCH. **Twych, -e,** etc, obs. ff TWITCH. **Twychell,** obs. f TWITCHEL[1]. **Twychen** · see note to TWITCHEL[1]. **Twye,** var. TWIE *Obs.*, twice.

†**Twy·eling.** *Obs. rare* (Meaning uncertain.)

(Perh an error for *wyeling*, var of *wizeling*, *-ung*, OE. *wīzelung* sorcery, witchcraft)

c 1275 *Duty of Christians* I. in *O E. Misc.* 141 Crist. yeue vs þat we moten fleo euer sunezynge And þene feond and al his gleo and al his twyelinge.

Twyer, -ere, var. TUYERE.

Twyes, obs. form of TWICE.

†**Twyfyl.** *Obs rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX 324 And nell with hir nyfyls of crisp and of sylke, Tent welle youre twyfyls, youre nek abowte as mylke.

Twyght, twyȝt, -e, obs. pa. t and pple. of TWITCH *v.*[1] **Twyis, -iss,** obs. ff TWICE. **Twyk,** obs. f. TWICK. **Twyle, twyll,** etc. · see TWILL, etc. **Twylt,** var. TWILT (obs and dial. form of QUILT *sb*[1], etc.). **Twyn,** obs. f. 'TWEEN, TWIN. **Twynch, -e, Twyncle,** obs. ff. TWINGE, TWINKLE. **Twyne, twynn(e,** obs ff. TWIN.

†**Twynrys.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. (Form and meaning doubtful.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII VII 55 (1553) Wyth his twynrys [*ed Small* wynris] and grippand turkas sle, To thrist the hede and draw furth pressis he

†**Twynt.** *Obs rare.* Also **twynte.** [a. MDu. *twint* in similar use.] In negative expressions. a jot, a particle

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III. 81 Thus lafte þey þe leder þat hem wrong ladde, And tymed no twynte, but tolled her cornes. 14 . *Beryn* 433 So he þat payd for all in feer, [ne] hadde nat a twynt.

Twynt(t)er, obs. ff TWINTER. **Twyrle,** obs. f. TWIRL. **Twys, twyse, twyss,** obs. ff TWICE. **Twysday,** obs. f TUESDAY. **Twysker, Twysle,** var. TUSKAR, TWISEL *v. Obs* **Twyte,** var. THWITE, to cut; obs. f. TWIT; obs. pa. t. and

pple. of TWITCH *v.*1 **Twyter,** obs. f. TWITTER *v* 1 **Twyvel,** obs. f. TWIBILL. **Twyys,** obs f. TWICE

†**Twyvete.** *Obs. rare.* Also twyfet. App. variant of TWIBIT (cf. *twyvel*, var TWIBILL).

c 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 145 in Hazl. *E. P P.* I 84 3e, 3e, sayd the twyvete, Thryft I trow be fro your fette *Ibid.* 157 Then be-spake the polyff, . How, ser twyfet, me thinke 3ou grevyd

Ty, obs. form of TIE.

-ty, *suffix* 1, denoting quality or condition, representing ME. *-tie*, *-tee*, *-te* (early ME. *-teð*), from OF. *-te* (mod F. *-té*), earlier *-tet* (*-ted*) :—L. *-itātem*, nom *-itās* Such Latin types as *bonitātem*, *fertātem*, were in OF. normally reduced to two syllables (*bontet*, *fertet*) by elision of the *-i-* between the two stresses, so that *-tet*, later *-te*, became the regular form of the suffix. The final dental still appears in some early adoptions in ME, as *plenteð*, *plenteth* plenty (*c* 1250, in use till *c* 1600), and is characteristic of the Scottish forms *bountith*, *dauntith*, and *poortith* (q. v). The reduced form *-te*, however, is found in words recorded from shortly before or after 1200, such as *bonte* bounty, *cruelte* cruelty, *debonerte* debonairness, *deinte* dainty (sb.), *plente* plenty, *poverte* poverty, *purte* purity, and *vilte* vileness Among others which appear somewhat later are *certeynte* certainty, *Cristente* Christenty, *freelte* frailty, *novelte* novelty, and *sotelte* subtlety. Varying forms of the stem are found in the words now or formerly represented by *beauty*, *fealty*, *lealty*, †*lewty*, *loyally*, †*realty*, †*rialty*, and *royalty*. From the types *lealte*, *realte*, the ending *-alte* (mod F. *-auté*) was in OF. extended to formations from different stems, and many words of this form (ultimately written with *-alty*) established themselves in English, as *admiralty*, *casualty*, *commonalty*, †*generalty*, *mayoralty*, †*principalty*, †*regalty*, *severalty*, *specialty*, *spiritualty*, *temporalty* Most of these date from the 14th or early 15th century; *penalty* appears to be of later introduction (1512). An obsolete type of formation is exhibited by *curiouste*, *hau(e)ouste*, and *joyouste* In OF. certain analogies led to the frequent substitution of *-ete* for *-te*, but this form of the suffix is only occasionally adopted in English, as in the obsolete *noblete*, *purete*, and *simplete*; the early *sauvete* is now represented by *safety*. Under Latin influence many words in OF. also appear with *-ite* (mod.F. *-ité*) in place of *-(e)te*, hence English forms in -ITY, which in many cases (as in F.) have supplanted those in *-ty*.

Although occurring in a large number of words the suffix has shown little productive power in English; *evelte*, *everlastingte*, and *overte* occur in the 14–15th cent., and *shrievalty*, *sheriffalty*, have had currency from the beginning of the 16th cent, but such formations are very rare.

Such words as *faculty*, *difficulty*, *honesty*, *modesty*, *puberty*, represent Latin formations in which the suffix *-tās* is directly added to a consonantal stem. The number of these in English, as in French, is very small.

The early form of the suffix (*-te*, or *-t.e*) remained in use down to the 16th cent., but from the 15th was gradually supplanted by *-tie*, *-tye*, and the surviving *-ty*.

-ty, *suffix* 2, denoting 'ten', forming the second element of the decade numerals from 20 to 90 (in OE. to 120), as *twenty*, *thirty* (OE. *twentig*, *þritig*), etc. The OE. *-tig* (gen. sing. *-tiges*, gen. pl *-tiga*, *-tigra*, dat. pl *-tigum*) corresponds to OFris. *-tich*, *-tech* (pl. *-tiga*, *-tega*), MDu. *-tigh* (Du. *-tig*), OS. *-tig* (*-thig*), *-teg*, *-tich*, *-tech* (MLG. and LG. *-tig*), OHG *-zug*, *-zuc*, *-zoch* (MHG. *-zec*, *-zic*, G. *-zig*), and is the same as ON. *tigr*, *tegr*, *tegr*, *tugr* (pl *tigir*, etc.) and Goth. *tigus* (pl. *tigjus*), which are not suffixed but remain independent words, as ON. *tveir tigir*, Goth. *twai tigjus*, twenty. For examples of the OE. forms and syntactical usage, see the various numerals.

†**Tyage** (tāi ĕdʒ). *Obs. rare.* [f TIE *v* + -AGE.] The action of tying or mooring a vessel.

1504 *Sel. Cases Crt Star Chamb* (Selden) 212 Euery of the kynges liege people at their pleasure takyth there ancre holde & tyage in the seid streme & Reuer *Ibid* 223 He hath payd yerely for his Trow .xxd. for his haling tyage and hoking att the seide brugge.

Tyal, tyall, variants of TIAL, *Obs.*

Tyar, obs f. TEAR *sb.*1, TIAR, TIRE *v* 1

Tyara, obs f. TIARA. **Tyare,** obs. f. TIAR.

Tyauve, tyave, Sc. var. TAVE *v*

Tyburn (tāi bŏ:n). Forms: 4 **Tybourne,** 4–7 **Tyborne,** 5–6 **Tiborne,** 5–7 **Tyburne,** 6 **Tibourne, -burne,** 6–7 **Tiburn,** 7 **Tiborn,** 8 **Tybourn,** 7– **Tyburn.** The place of public execution for Middlesex until 1783, situated at the junction of the present Oxford Street, Bayswater Road, and Edgeware Road. Hence in allusive use.

[*a*1200 RALPH DE DICETO *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 143 (Hanging of Will. FitzOsbert in 1196) Per mediam civitatem trahitur ad furcas prope Tyburnam. Suspensus est]

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XII. 190 *Dominus pars hereditatis mee* is a mery verset, þat has take fro tyburne twenti stronge þeues 1393 *Ibid* C. VII. 368 Þe hangeman of tyborne *c* 1450 *Brut* 443 To be drawe fro þe Toure of London thorugh þe Citee to Tiborne, & þere hangede & quartrede. *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 423 At the laste I brynge hym ryght To Tyburne, where they hange on hyght. 1580 CAMPION in *Hanmer's Answ.* (1581) 24 We haue a league, all the Iesuits in the worlde. neuer to dispayre your recouerye whiles we haue a man left to enioy your tyburne or to be racked wyth your torments [etc.] 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 138 Many idle persons fall into offence of lawe, and are many times eaten vp by Tyborne 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. III. 30, I pity the Fate of Malefactors (as they go up Holborn towards Tybourn) though they deserve to be hang'd 1783 *New Annual Reg.* II. 48 (Sept 20) The malefactors convicted last week at the Old Bailey were executed at Tyburn.

fig. 1598 E GILPIN *Skual* (1878) 32 It is the scourge, the Tamberlaine of vice, The three square Tyborne of impieties.

transf. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I. v 171 August 23 [1649] were executed at Tyburn near York, Colonel John Morrice and Lieutenant Blackburn. 1904 DOM BEDE CAMM *Tyburn & Eng. Mart.* Introd 12 The blessed Edmund Campion himself inaugurated this pilgrimage, just as the venerable Margaret Clitheroe began that to the York Tyburn.

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *Tyburn check, coach, collop, face, jig, paccadill, saint, stretch, string, tie, tiffany, tribe, wright*; **Tyburn blossom:** see quot. 1796; **Tyburn ticket,** a certificate formerly granted to one who secured the conviction of a felon, exempting the holder from all parochial duties in the parish where the offence was committed; **Tyburn tippet.** see TIPPET *sb.* 2; **Tyburn top.** see quot.; hence **Tyburn-topped** *a.*; **Tyburn tree,** the gallows.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg T.*, **Tyburn Blossom,* a young thief or pickpocket, who in time will ripen into fruit borne by the deadly never-green 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* LXXXI, As pretty a Tyburn blossom as ever was brought up to ride a horse foaled by an acorn *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 911 A *Tyborne checke Shall breke his necke 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II. 27 At the tenth mile this *Tyburn-coach breaks down! *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 697 *Tyburne colloppys, and pursekytters *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorells B* 11 Tyburne collopes and peny pryckers 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* II. VII, He has a damn'd *Tyburn-Face, without the Benefit o' the Clergy 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* II II, Which is best, Mr. Nimblewrist, an easy Minuet, or a *Tyburn Jigg? 1620 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Hempseed* Preamble 38 Till they put on a *Tyburne Pickadill 1785 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Odes to R Acad* V 16 Your *Tyburn Saints will not your fame increase 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 214 To beg in age, Or else to fetch a *Tibourne stretch. 1882 J. WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 4 He should dangle in a *Tyburn string 1796 COLQUHOUN *Police of Metropolis* 203 For apprehending, and prosecuting to conviction, any person charged with horse stealing, a *Tyburn ticket 1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr. 232/1 Mr. Burton was also robbed, for which a man suffered death, on whose conviction the worthy old man received a Tyburn Ticket. 1816 *Rep. Committee on Police of Metropolis* 4 Is it not customary to give what is called 'a Tyburn Ticket' on some occasions? 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 186 His brother was about to endure .the '*Tyburn-tie'. 1612 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Harts* 4 Neuer regarding Hang-mans feare, Till *Tyburne-tiffany he weare 1549 *Tyburn tippet* [see TIPPET *sb.* 2] 1647 TRAPP *Comm. 1 Cor.* xiii. 3 And how many of our Popish Martyrs, have worne the Tiburn-tippet, as Father Latimer phraseth it? 1830 MRS. BRAY *Fitz of F* xxiv, Your glories aspire to a Tyburn tippet, and that will be the end of them 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T*, **Tyburn Top,* or *Foretop*, a wig with the foretop combed over the eyes in a knowing style 1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* I. Wks 1799 II 153 See him on the turf, at Newmarket, in his *Tyburn-topp'd wig, tight boots, and round hat. 1727 GAY *Begg Op* III. XIII, I wonder we han't better Company, Upon *Tyburn Tree! 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* XXXIX, Tyburn tree had long since been cut down. 1717 ROWE *Cruel Gift* Epil 29 That *Tyburn-tribe of speech-making Non-jurors. 1589 [? LYLY] *Pappe w Hatchet* B iij b, We neither feare Martin,..nor of what occupation hee be, be a ship-wright, cart-wright, or *tiburn wright

c. *To preach at Tyburn cross*, to be hanged; in reference to the speeches permitted to those about to be executed.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb) 55 That Soldiours sterue, or prech at Tiborne crosse

Tyce, variant of TIDE *v.*

Tychite (tāi·kəit). *Min.* [f. Gr. *τύχη* fortune, chance + -ITE 1, in reference to its accidental discovery.] A rare mineral consisting of carbonate and sulphate of magnesium and sodium, crystallizing in colourless octahedrons.

1909 in *Cent. Dict Suppl*

Tycho- (tāiko), combining form repr. Gr. *τύχη* fortune, chance, used in a few recent scientific terms. **Tychopotamic** *a* [Gr. *ποταμός* river], of occasional occurrence in or near rivers

1900 B. D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tychopotamic*, *Plankton*, the floating organisms of pools and river overflows (Zimmer). 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl*, Tychoparthenogenesis

Tychonian (tāikō·uniăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L *Tychon-*, stem of *Tycho*, Latinized form of the Danish personal name *Tyge* + -IAN.] **a.** *adj.* = TYCHONIC. **b.** *sb.* A disciple or adherent of Tycho Brahe or of his system of astronomy *rare.*

1647 BOYLE *Let.* 8 Apr, in Birch *Life* B 's Wks. 1772 I p. xxxix, The dissenting opinions of the Ptolemeans, the Tychonians [etc.]. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Tychonian System* or *Hypothesis*, is so called from having been advanced to solve the Phænomena of Astronomy by the Noble Tycho Brahe. 1901 *Nature* 7 Nov 7/1 In the Prague Town Hall an exhibition was held of several Tychonian relics

Tychonic (tāikŏ·nik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe (died 1601), or to his system of astronomy.

1670 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II. 97, I had first notice of this star's varying from the Tychonic canon 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 3 The other (vulgarly so called) systems of the world the Ptolemaick, Tychonick, and Copernican. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 187 The same Forces that are required in the Semi Tychonic System, are required also in the Tychonic, since the same Motion of the Sun and Planets are supposed in both. 1870 R A PROCTOR in *Eng Mech* 4 Mar 598/3 His ellipses were as available for the Tychonic system as for the Copernican.

Tycht, Sc. pa. pple. of TIGHT *v.*1 *Obs.*

Tyck, Tyckett, Tyckle, obs ff. TICK, etc.

‖**Tycoon** (təikū·n) Also taikun. [ad. Jap. *taikun* great lord or prince, f. Chinese *ta* great + *kiun* prince] The title by which the shogun of Japan was described to foreigners.

1863 ALCOCK (*title*) The Capital of the Tycoon A narrative of a three years' residence in Japan. *Ibid* II 491 The name by which this officer is commonly known is 'the Tycoon of Japan'. 1875 W E. GRIFFIS in *N Amer Rev* CXX. 287 There never was but one emperor in Japan, the Shogun was military usurper, and the bombastic title 'Tycoon' a diplomatic fraud 1881 SIR R ALCOCK in *Encycl Brit.* XIII 584/2 The title of *taikun* (often misspelt *tycoon*) was then for the first time used; it was employed for the occasion by the Tokugawa officials to convey the impression that their chief was in reality the lord paramount 1887 L OLIPHANT *Episodes* (1888) 186 Soldiers of the Tycoon, or Temporal Emperor [of Japan], as he was then [1862] called

Hence **Tycoo·nate,** the office or dignity of a tycoon or the tycoons; **Tycoo·nism,** the system of temporal government by the tycoon.

1863 ALCOCK *Capital Tycoon* I. V 135 The '*Tycoonat*', created by the strong arm and determined will of *Taikosama*. 1876 E W. CLARK *Life Japan* 128 Shidzu-u o-ka became the St. Helena of Tycoonism.

Tyd, obs. f. TIDE *sb.* and *v.*, TITE *adv* ; var. TID *a. Obs.* **Tydance, -and(e, -annes, -ant,** obs. ff. TIDING, TIDINGS. **Tyddie,** obs. f. TIDY. **Tyde,** obs. f. TIDY; obs. pa. t. of TIE *v.* **Tydely:** see TIDELY *adv* **Tyden,** obs. f. TIDE *v.*1 **Tyder,** obs f THITHER.

†**Tydie.** *Obs. rare*—1. The name of some small bird; ? = TIDLIFE

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb.* XIII. 79 And of these chaunting fowls, the goldfinch not behind, That hath so many sorts descending from her kind. The tydie for her notes as delicate as they.

Tydie, obs. f TIDY.

Tydond, tydynde, obs. ff. TIDING, TIDINGS

Tye, tie (təi), *sb.*1 *Obs* exc. *dial.* and *local.* Forms. *α.* 1 *téaʒ, téʒ, téz,* 5 tee ; *β.* 1 *tíʒ,* 5 tigh, ty, 4– tye, 5–6, 9 tie. [OE. *téag, téah*, which agrees in forms with TIE *sb.* and TYE *sb.*2, and is treated by Bosw.-Toller and Sweet as the same word. The sense-history is unknown, the connexion of the senses here included is also uncertain.]

†**1.** A small box or case for jewels and other valuables; a casket. *Obs.*

α. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O E.T) 1300 *Mantega*, taeʒ *Ibid* 2010 *Tehis* [for *techas*, *thecas*], teʒum, fodrum. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXIII 764 Þa feng se port-gerefa to þære teʒe and hi uninnsæglode 1027–34 *Laws of Cnut* II c 76 § 1 Hyre hordern and hyre cyste and hyre teʒe [*MS. B* tæʒan]. 1477 *Inventory* in *Lanc. Wills* (1884) 4 A Tee with other coofers.

β *c* 1050 *Gloss* in WR.-WÜLCKER 443/8 *Mantega*, tiʒ 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 246 Tho tok sche forth a riche Tye Mad al of gold and of Perrie, Out of the which sche nam a Ring *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5870 Thei robbed clene al that thei founde .Off gold, siluer, & riche druri, That thei fond in coffres and ty. *Ibid* 9983 3oure brochis brode & al 3oure byes That now ligges in 3oure tyes *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P) 2951 Scho broght the ryng anoon That lay loken in hir tie [*rime* eie] 1460 *Will of Spenser* (Somerset Ho), Cum duabus cistis. altera vocata spruce tigh 1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 116 A croke, a tye, and v silver spones.

2. *Mining* (*Cornwall*). A deep trough or box used for collecting the dross and refuse in washing ore.

1531–2 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, c. 8 § 1 Onelesse the saide diggar owner or wassher shall make sufficient hatches and tyes in the end of thir buddels and cordes and therin putt. all the sande stones gravell and robell digged about the inserching fynding and wasshing of the said Tynne there to be holly and suerlie kepte by the said hatches and ties oute and frome the said fresshe rivers 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornw*, etc xv 578 The tye is a long, narrow, inclined furrow, through which passes a stream of water, three or four times larger than that used in buddling 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1245 The latter is sometimes thrown away, and at others is subjected to the operation called the tie, viz., a washing upon the sloping bottom of a long trough.

3. A pit or trench from which turf or peat is dug. *local* (*Devonsh.*).

1836 A. E BRAY *Descr Tamar & Tavy* I. xx. 348 A turf tye, that is, a pit from which they dig turfs for fuel. 1873 *Q Rev* July 159 Dartmoor turf cutters labouring in the solitary 'ties', as the turf-trenches are called.

4. The stuffed case forming a mattress or pillow :

= TICK *sb.*2 Also *bed-tye, pillow-tye.* (Cf. TAY, THY.) Now *dial.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 143 This Membrane, is rowled in plentifull fat, & so serueth the Kidneyes instead of a couering, of a tye, and of a soft pillow or bolster. 1847–78 [see PILLOW *sb* 6]. 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack Z* I. VII. 110 We'll lift you on to a feather tye. 1898 MRS. C. P. PENBERTHY *Warp & Woof Cornish Life* II. 13 The bed-tie and pillows was in a pawn shop There was the very tie, I knawed un in a minute.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 2): **tye-lift** (see LIFT *sb.*2 12); **tye-pit**, a pit for collecting the refuse in washing ore

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 154 b, They have a tye-pit, not so much satisfying use, as relieving necessitie. 1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 16 To take up the superficial streams, by grooves cut in the walls..of the Lode, to convey them either into the adit or tye lift of pumps 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict* s.v *Tye* (*Devon*), 'Be careful now and don't go near the tie pit'

Tye, tie (təi), *sb.*2 *local.* Forms: 1 *téag*, 5- *tye* (also 7 tie). [OE. *téag*, by Bosw.-Toller and Sweet held to be the same word as TIE *sb.* and TYE *sb.*1; but the connexion of sense is unexplained. Bosw.-Toller also compares ON. *teigr* a strip of field or meadow-land, a close or paddock, which occurs freq. in names of meadows; but OE. *téag* and ON. *teigr* are not phonetically related.] An enclosed piece of land, enclosure, close; also, an extensive common pasture; a large common.

832 *Test. of Werhard* in Birch *Cart Sax.* I 559 Mansio nem .et clausulam quod Angli dicunt *teage*, quæ pertinet ad prædictam mansionem. 853 *Charter of Æthelwulf* ibid. II 61 Circumcincta est..a meritæ Bromteag. 1407 in *Essex Rec* XIII. 204 [A freehold called] Tye lond 1488 *Maldon, Essex, Liber B*, lf 39 (MS) All that lane till they came dovne to Lymborn-broke on to the tye & comon ayenst Brodeheds. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict., Tegh* or *Teage* a Close or Enclosure, a Croft .The word *Tigh* is still used in Kent in the same sense. *c* 1700 *Churchw. Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, Woolvysty 3 acres of land lying within a cross. 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4453/4 Lost ..from the Tye in the Parish of Blackthorne ..a black Gelding. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Tye*, an extensive common pasture There are several tyes a few miles South of the central part of Suffolk, but in no other part of East Anglia. There are also some on the Northern border of Essex 1884 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 6/6 In almost every parish was a 'heath', tie, common, or green, where the poor of the parish had certain rights. 1887 PARISH & SHAW *Dict. Kentish Dial*, *Tye*, *Tie*, an extensive common pasture. Such as Walder-share Tie.

Tye, tie, *v. Mining.* (*local*) [f. TYE *sb.*1 2] *trans.* To separate (the ore) from the dross or refuse by means of a 'tye'. Hence **Ty·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1757 in J. Lloyd *Old S. Wales Iron Works* (1906) 23 Pipes for carrying Air or Water underground through their lands, or Tying of Wase or Wases. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol Cornw.*, etc. xv. 578 Some kinds of ore required other operations after roasting, generally either tying by itself, or tying and jigging. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Strake* (*Corn*), an inclined launder for separating or tying ground ore in water.

Tye, obs. form or var. of TIE.

‖ **Tyee, tyhee** (təi·ī). [Chinook jargon.]

1. A chief; a person of distinction. *slang. U.S.*

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1911 *Chambers' Jrnl* July 439 Thither when a tyhee [*i.e.* a wealthy Chinaman] dies, wends a noisy procession.

2 The king-salmon or quinnat (*Oncorhynchus chouicha* or *quinnat*). Also *attrib.*

1902 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Amer. Food & Game Fishes* 151 Chinook Salmon...Other names by which this fish is known are quinnat salmon,..tyee, tchaviche, and tschawytscha. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 373/1 The quinnat, chinook, or ty-hee (chief) commonly known as the Spring Salmon. 1909 *Morn. Leader* 6 Feb. 4/4 He caught four and Mr. Bonnell two 'Tyee' salmon; .only three other 'Tyees' were taken.

Tyer, obs. f. TEAR *sb.*1, TIRE *sb.*1 and *v.*3, TYRE *sb.*1; var. TIER *sb.*2, TIRE *v* 2, TYRE *sb.*4 **Tyerce, Tyercell(e,** obs. ff. TIERCE, TERCEL. **Tyere,** obs. f. TIRE *v.*1 and 3; var. TYRE *sb.*1 *Obs.* **Tyers(e,** obs. ff. TIERCE. **Tyesday,** Sc. f. TUESDAY. **Tyf(e, tyff(e,** obs ff. TIFF *v* 1

† **Tyft,** app. an obs. variant of TUFT *sb.* 3.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 458, iij acris of arable lond. with the mansion, tyftis of roddis, thorptis or croftis, and medis, at wyke. *Ibid*, All the forsaid lond with the mansion, tyftis of twyggis, thorptis, medis,..and all other thyngis longyng to the said lond [cf 139 toft of roddys; 679 tofte of Roddys].

Tyg, tig (tig). [Origin unknown.] A name said to have been formerly given in the Staffordshire potteries to a porringer; now applied by antiquaries and collectors to a drinking-cup with two or more handles, attributed to the 17th and 18th c.

1838 BOSWORTH *Anglo-Sax. Dict* s.v. *Tygel*, To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters. 1855 H. DE LA BECHE & T. REEKS *Catal Specimens Brit Pottery*, etc., *Mus. Pract. Geol.* 116 Three handled tyg, a drinking cup of the time, so handled that three different persons, drinking out of it, and each using a separate handle, bring their mouths to different parts of the rim 1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Life J. Wedgwood* I. 76 The tyg or cup with two or more handles, was a favourite drinking vessel in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. 1880 C. H. POOLE *Gloss Stafford, Tyg*, a two-handled cup 1892 RAINE *Handbk to York Museum* 169 Cruses and tygs of black and brown ware.

Tyger, obs. f. TIGER. **Tyge,** obs f. TIE *v.*

Tygl, Tygt, obs. ff. TILE, TITE

Tyght(e, obs. f. THEAT, TIGHT; var. TITE *adv.*

Tyhee, obs. f. TEHEE; var. TYEE.

Tyik, obs. Sc. f. TICK *sb.*2, case for bed.

Tying (təi·iŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. TIE *v.* + -ING 1.]

1. The action of the verb TIE in various senses; fastening with a cord or string; connexion, binding, etc Also *attrib.*

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 123 For vj teyng haltres, price the pece xvj d 1505 *Sel Cases Crt Star Chamb* (Selden) 219 The kinges leege people att ther pleasur take ther tying in the seide streme and on ther land adioyning 1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv.*, *Melancthon* (1867) I. 279 It was a tying void of sense and reason, to yield a subscription unto .things which..he did neither know nor understand. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 89, I was still sore from the tyings and the bruises which I had received 1809 *Med. Jrnl* XXI 424 When..ulceration takes place after the tying of an artery. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 16 Cow-house, with a tying-post and trough for food. 1906 *Macm Mag* Apr. 447 A March brown [angling fly] .of the popular local tying.

2. *concr.* Something used for tying; something that ties, binds, or connects; a tie. ? *Obs.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par Luke* I 27 By and by was the tying of his tounge looced. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 652 A short stalk or tying, by which the Comb [in a wasps' nest]..is fastened to the earth, or some tree 1844 N. PATERSON *Manse Gard* 119 The paper may be kept in its place by pins, or a tying of twine

Tying, *vbl. sb* 2: see TYE *v.*

Ty·ing, *ppl. a.* [f. TIE *v.* + -ING 2] That ties see the verb.

In some of the quots. this may be the vbl sb used *attrib*

1552 HULOET, Tiynge bonde, *ligamentum* 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 261/2 *Tying course*, [the bricks] as cover the top of the Arch. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* xx. 268 Old tyeing hounds are contrary to the true spirit of fox-hunting continually bringing the pack back again 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 233 Like unto the tying beagle which dwells upon the stale scent 1827 SYD. SMITH in *Edin. Rev* XLV 429 A tying up..action. 1901 *J. Black's Illustr Carp & Build*, *Home Handicr.* 61 Mortised through the tying rails.

Tyir, obs. Sc. f. TIRE *v* 1

Tyisce, tyist(e, obs. Sc. ff. TIDE *v.*

Tyisday, obs. Sc. f. TUESDAY.

Tyke (təik) Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 tyk, 6–9 tike. [a. ON. *tík* female dog, bitch (Norw. *tik*, also she-fox, vixen, Sw. dial. *tik*, older Da. *tig*); also MLG. *tike* bitch.]

1. A dog; usually in depreciation or contempt, a low-bred or coarse dog, a cur, a mongrel.

c 1400 *Melayne* 1325 Snys Charls 'þou false hethyn hownde, aythire of thies dayes Ilyke Hase þou stollen a waye lyke a tyke' 1500–20 DUNBAR *Of James Dog* 14 Poems (S.T.S.) 195 He barkis lyk ane midding tyk. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 122/25 A Tyke, dogge, *canis.* 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 182 At great dogs the little tikes doe snarre 1634 HEYWOOD *Lanc Witches* II. Wks 1874 IV. 199 Alce Mr. Robinsons dogges turn'd tykes with a wanion? 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 29 He was a gash an' faithfu' tyke, As ever lap a sheugh or dike. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* lv, The mad randy gipsy, that had .been hounded like a stray tike from parish to parish 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 89 A drover of sheep should always be provided with a dog, a knowing cautious tyke. 1862 J. BROWN *Horæ Subs* II 138 Toby was the most utterly shabby, vulgar, mean-looking cur I ever beheld—in one word, a tyke.

2. *transf.* Applied opprobriously to a man (rarely with similar force to a woman): A low-bred, lazy, mean, surly, or ill-mannered fellow; a boor (Cf. DOG *sb.* 3 a, HOUND *sb.*1 4 a.) Also said in playful reproof to a child.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3642 Hewe downe hertly 3one heythene tykes! ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* vii. 275 Lyther tyke, ..thy deedes are done 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* XIV 42 For me that Nobill of Renoun With ane Tyke, Tratour Hammiltoun, Was schot 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II i 31 Base Tyke, cal'st thou mee Hoste? 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* V IV. 57 Yo'are a dissembling Tyke 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 87 Yet many utterly mislikes, That butcher Presbyterian tykes Should flee upon their throats and faces 1806 JAMIESON *Gude Wallace* in *Ball & Songs* (1806) II 174 Tyke, by the rude thou 'scapes nat sae 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Tike* or *Tyke*, a person of bad character, a blunt or vulgar fellow. 1868 [see *tykishness* below] 1894 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 7/2 Mr. R——. exclaimed, 'You dirty little tyke'.

3. A nickname for a Yorkshireman: in full *Yorkshire tyke.*

(Perhaps originally opprobrious; but now accepted and owned. It may have arisen from the fact that in Yorkshire *tyke* is in common use for *dog*)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Yorkshire-Tike*, a Yorkshire manner of Man *a* 1714 PRIOR *Wandering Pilgrim* VII, Could Yorkshire-Tyke but do the same, Then He like Them might thrive 1761 *British Mag.* II. 464 I'se a poor Yorkshire tyke. 1820 SYD. SMITH in *Life* x (1884) 249 Give a tyke a bridle and he'll soon have a horse. 1856 [H. H. DIXON] *Post & Paddock* VI 92 The tykes, who were very jealous of the honour of their jocks, did not relish their defeat 1901 HARPER *Great North Road* I 268 By common consent, whatever its origin may have been, 'tyke', applied to a Yorkshireman, is taken in the complimentary sense.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyke dog, -man, -sticker.*

a 1585 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 787 Tyk stickar, poysond viccar, pot lickar! 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 283 A provincial touch..between Bob Luckman, a tyke-man, and John Bouck, a rat-trap. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* XXXIV, A great debate concerning this tyke dog

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Ty·kedom,** the realm or community of tykes; humorously, Yorkshire (see 3); **Ty·kishness,** the character of a tyke.

1868 E. H. YATES *Wrecked in Port* III, As the 'tyke' grew up she dropped all outward signs of tykeishness 1905 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec 3/1 At Bradford or Sheffield or some other murky stronghold of Tykedom.

Tyke: see TIKE[1]; obs. f. TICK *sb* 1 and 2.

Tykele, -ell, obs ff. TICKLE.

‖ **Tykhana** (təikā·nă) *E. Ind.* [ad. Urdū (Pers.) *tahkhāna* nether house.] In India, an underground chamber to which to retire during the heat of the day.

1859 LANG *Wand. India* 196 These walls are those of the ty-khana—a vault beneath the dwelling from which the light is excluded 1862 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III IX. IV 629 Their families found good shelter in the tykhanas, or underground rooms 1913 *Blackw Mag* May 687/2 Almost under our feet are the tykhanas

Tykkatt, Tykke, Tykle, -yl(l, obs. ff TICKET, TICK *sb.*2, TICKLE

Tyl, obs. form of TILL *prep.* and *conj.*

Tyld, tylde, var. TELD, TILD, *Obs*

Tyle: see TILD, TILE, TILL *v* 1 and 3.

Tyle, in *tyle seed* see TILLY *sb*

Tyle-berry. The coral-plant, *Jatropha multifida.* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1185.

Tyler, obs. f. of var. TILER.

Tylerism (təi lərız'm). [f. proper name *Tyler* (see defs) + -ISM.]

1. *U.S Politics.* The practice or methods of President Tyler (see below).

1844 *Hallowell* (Maine) *Liberty Standard* 4 Apr., They would vote for Harrison and have fallen under Tylerism.

2. The theological system of Dr. Bennet Tyler of Connecticut (1783–1858), which reaffirmed the doctrines of the older Calvinism as against TAYLORISM. 1891 in *Cent. Dict*

So **Ty·lerize** *v*, *intr.* to abandon the party to which one owes one's position or office, as President Tyler (1841–5) did; also *trans.* in causal sense.

1865 *Nation* (N. Y.) 24 Aug. 227 The Democratic party had two ways of returning..to office They might either unseat the Administration, or else persuade the Executive to Tylerize 1866 PRES. JOHNSON in *Morn. Star* 16 Mar 5/3 It has been said..that here is a President who was elected by a party, and who on coming into power abandoned that party; that he has 'Tylerised' his Administration

Tylet, var. TILLET[2] *Obs.*, lime-tree.

Tylhexactine · see TYLO-.

Tylie, obs. f. TILL *v* 1 **Tyll,** obs f. THILL[1], TILL; var. TILD *Obs.* **Tylle,** obs. f. TILL, TWILL *sb.*1

‖ **Tyllole.** *Obs. rare*−1. [a. OF. *tillole* (also *tignole*) in the same sense.] A device for bending a cross-bow.

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II XXV I v b, Tournes al newe for to bende crosbowes with all .othre tylloles for to bende crosbowes.

‖ **Tyllshite,** app. obs. for *twill-sheet*, TWILL *sb* 1 c.

1586 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 34 Tyntie yardes of grete canves for to be a grete tyllshite, viji[s]

Tylo- (təilo), before a vowel or *h* **tyl-** (til), combining form repr. Gr. *τύλος* knob, or *τύλη* callus, cushion, used in a few terms of zoology. **Tylhexa·ctine** [see *hexactine* under HEXA-], a six-rayed sponge-spicule having a knob at the end of each ray. **Ty·loclad** [Gr. *κλάδος* shoot, branch], a sponge-spicule knobbed at one end and branched at the other. **Ty·lopod** [Gr. *πούς, ποδ-* foot], *a.* having pads on the digits instead of hoofs; belonging to the *Tylopoda*, a group of ruminants comprising the camels and llamas (synonymous with *Camelidæ*); *sb.* a member of the *Tylopoda*; so **Tylo podous** *a.* **Ty lostyle** [Gr. *στῦλος* pillar] (also in L. form **tylosty·lus**), a sponge-spicule of the form of a rod with a knob at one end (the other end being pointed); also *attrib.* or as *adj.*; so **Tylosty·lar, Tylosty·lote,** *adjs.*, pertaining to, or of the form of, a tylostyle.

1909 *Cent Dict Suppl*, *Tylhexactine 1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p lv, *Tyloclad* The exactine is tylote and the ecactine cladose [1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 483 In the Tylopoda and Solidungula this end of the ulna has quite disappeared.] 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tylopod, *Tylopodous 1902 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Suppl*, *Tylostylar 1886 R. VON LENDENFELD in *Proc Zool Soc.* 21 Dec 574 The supporting skeleton, composed of bundles of monaxonid not *tylostyle spicules, is strengthened by spongin *Ibid.*, Spicules tetraxon, monaxon (tylostylus), or absent. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 423/1 (*Sponges*) *Polymastidae* — Skeleton consisting of styles radiately arranged and cortical tylostyles. 1886 R. VON LENDENFELD in *Proc Zool Soc.* 21 Dec 590 Spicules polyact, tetract, lithistid, *tylostylote, or stylote, never cemented with spongin.

Tylose (təi lous). *Bot.* Also **thylose.** [a. F. *tylose* (Van Heurck), f. G. *thyllen* (1845), *tullen* sb. pl., of doubtful origin.] An intrusive growth of the wall of a cell into the cavity of a vessel in woody tissue.

1872 THISELTON-DYER in *Geol. Mag.* June 242 The most

curious feature about this wood is the cellular mass (Tylose) with which the interior of the ducts is filled up. *Ibid* 243 Many instances of Tylose are now known. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 170 The formation of fresh thyloses may continue for a long time in a portion of a vessel

‖ **Tylosis** (tăilō·sĭs) [mod.L, in sense 1 ad Gr. *τύλωσις* formation of a callus (Galen), f. *τύλος* or *τύλη* see Tylo- and -osis.]

1. *Path.* **a.** An inflammatory disease of the eyelids, characterized by thickening and hardening of their edges. **b.** An affection of the mucous membrane of the lips and mouth, characterized by whitish spots; leucoplacia. **c.** Callosity

1890 in Billings *Med. Dict* 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *T[ylosis] palmæ* callosity of the palm *T plantæ*, a callosity occurring in the foot. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 689 Tylosis is usually painless.

¶ 2. *Bot.* = Tylose.

Perh an erron use arising from the pl *tyloses* being taken as Latin

1876 J H Balfour in *Encycl. Brit.* IV 87/1 These portions appear as cells filling the interior of the vessel, and are described under the name of *tylosis* 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex* 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms*, *Tylose*, *Tylosis*, a cell intruding into a duct

Tylostyle, etc. : see Tylo-.

Tylote (tăi lōut), *sb.* (*a.*) *Zool.* Also in L form **tylotus** (tăilō·tŭs). [ad. Gr *τυλωτός* knobbed, vbl adj. f. *τυλοῦν* to make knobby, f. *τύλος* knob] A sponge-spicule of the form of a cylindrical rod with a knob at each end; also *attrib.* or *adj.* Hence **Ty·lotate** *a.* [-ate 2], shaped like a tylote, knobbed; ‖ **Tyloto·xea** [Oxea], a spicule resembling a tylote but pointed at one end (whence **Tyloto·xeate** *a*, shaped like a tylotoxea).

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/2 (*Sponges*) The spicular rays often become cylindrical, they are frequently rounded off (*strongylate*), or thickened into knobs (**tylotate*), or branched (*cladose*) *Ibid.* 417/2 The distal ends becoming slightly tylotate *Ibid.* 417/1 The rhabdus if knobbed at both ends [is known] as a **tylote.* 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXV p lvii, *Tylostyle* A style which is tylote at the origin 1887 — in *Encycl Brit*, XXII 417/1 The tylote if pointed at one end is a **tylotoxea.* 1891 *Cent Dict.* (citing Sollas) *Tylotoxeate 1886 R von Lendenfeld in *Proc Zool Soc* 21 Dec 561 *Tylotus A cylindrical rod with a knob at each end

Tylotic (tăilo·tĭk), *a. Path.* [f Tylosis see -otic] Of, pertaining to, or affected with tylosis

1883 *Quain's Dict Med.* 1645 The tylotic coating [of the tongue] presents a silvery or snow-white appearance 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tylotic*, pertaining to, or affected with, a callosity.

Tylsent, early perverted form of Tinsel *sb* 3

†**Tylye**, obs. form of Tailye.

1666 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Cl) I 135, I heirby bind me, my aires of tylye and provisione, to pay [etc]

Tylye, obs. form of Till *v.*[1]

†**Tylyester.** *Obs. rare.* Also **tylyystere** [f OE *tilu-an* (cf Teling *vbl sb.*) + *-estre* -ster] An enchantress, sorceress.

14 *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 582/4 *Facimia*, a forspeker or a tylyystere *Ibid.* 582/22 *Fascennina*, *i femina que novit incantare*, a tylyester

†**Tymar**, var. Timar *Obs.*, a Turkish military fief.

c 1618 Morvson *Itin.* IV (1903) 17 For reuenues of Land, the Tymars giuen in farme only for life, pay tythes and other duties to the Emperor.

Tymbal, var. Timbal. **Tymber, -ir, -re, -ur, -yr**, obs. ff. Timber, Timbre. **Tymble**, obs. f. Thimble. **Tymbrel, -ell(e, -ill**, obs. ff. Timbrel.

†**Tymburnar.** *Obs rare*—°. [Cf. Taborner and Timbrer.] A player on a timbrel

14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 693/13 *Hec timpanizatrix*, a tymburnar

Tyme, obs f. Team *sb*, Thyme, Time; var. Teme *v Obs.*

†**Tymer**, *v Obs. rare*—° [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To work idly

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/1 Tymeryn, *idem quod* tyffyn *supra* [= Tiff *v*[1] 3]

Tymer, Tymeral, Tymerous, obs ff. Timber *sb.*[1], Timbrel *sb.*[2], Timorous **Tymir**, -ire, obs. ff. Timber. **Tymlie**, obs. Sc. f. Timely *adv.* **Tymmer, -ir, -yr**, obs ff. Timber, Timbre.

†**Tymor, -our.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. The name of some bird (if the reading is correct).

?*a* 1400 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 370/152 The pylycane & þe popyne-Jay The tymour & [*v rr* tymor and, tenure of] þe turtell trewe

Tymorous, obs f Timorous.

Tymous, obs. f Timeous.

Tymp (timp). Also 7 **timpe, timp.** [app an abbreviation of Tympan. So F. *tympe, timpe*]

1. The mouth of the hearth of a blast-furnace, through which the molten metal descends; formed by an arch of masonry (*tymp-arch*), or a block of stone or iron (*tymp-stone, tymp-plate*), or by two of these together.

1645–50 Boate *Irel Nat Hist.* (1860) 113 The [melted] Iron descendeth to the lowest part of the furnace, called the Hearth; the which being filled, they unstop the Hearth and open the Mouth thereof (or the Timp as the Arts-men call it). 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 162 Which four walls have the following names, that next the bellows, the tuarn or tuiron wall, that against it, the wind-wall or spirit-plate; that where the Metall comes out, the Timp or fire plate; that over against it, the back-wall 1859 R Hunt *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (ed 2) 195 A strong blast of air is injected through *tuyeres*, which are fixed in holes just above the level of the *tymp*, or block of sandstone which is adjusted at the base of the furnace

b *attrib*, as *tymp arch, plate, stone, stopping*

1665 D Dudley *Metallum Martis* (1855) 32 The Founder['s] terms, as the Timpe stones, the Wind wall stones, the Boshes 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 331 Tymp stone Tymp-plate [*both mistr* Lymp-] 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 691 [Iron blast furnace] Fig 584 represents the hearth and boshes *a* is the tymp stone, and *b* the tymp plate for confining the liquid metal in the hearth The space under the tymp plate is rammed full, for every cast, with strong loamy earth, or even fine clay, a process called the tymp stopping. 1876 Routledge *Discov* 29 The glassy looking slags continually flowing over the tympstone 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Tymp*, a hollow iron casting, cooled internally by a current of water, and placed to protect the tymp arch, or arch over the dam, in a blast furnace having a fore-hearth.

2. *Coal Mining.* A horizontal piece of timber for supporting the roof; also called *bar, cap*, or *lid.*

1883 in Gresley *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining.*

Tympan (ti·mpăn) Also 1 **timpana**, 3–7 **timpane, timpan** (also 9 in sense 1 b), 4–8 **tympane**, (6 **tymphan, timphan**). [ad L *tympanum*, Tympanum, or a. OF *tympan, timpan* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.; mod.F *tympan*, = Pg. *tympano*, Sp. and It *timpano*, in various senses). Cf. OHG *timpana*, OIcel. *timpan*. In OE. and early ME. only in renderings of Biblical passages.]

1. A drum or similar instrument, as a timbrel or tambourine. *arch*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxvii. 26 In midle iungra plæyiendra timpanan. *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xlvi. 346 Lofiað God mid tympanan, ond on choro. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxvi 27 Mid lofsangum, & mid timpanum, & mid hearpum *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* cxlix 3 In timpan and sautre to him singe þai. *Ibid* cl. 4 Loves him in crouth and timpane 1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7128 As þe bras, And as þe tympan, þat bete was. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 283 Þese ben þe propre signes of tympanites his wombe & þe regioun of his stomac schulen oonly be to-swolle, & alle his oþere lymes wolen bicome smal, & if þou smitist him vpon his wombe, it wole soune as it were a tympan. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v. viii 99 Dauyd ordeyned instrumentes organs and harpes, Symbals and sawtryes, Kroudes and tympans, Trompettes and tabours. 1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II. 392 Item ane pair of tympanes to the King xxiij s 1606 G W[oodcocke] *Hist Iustine* xli 128 They vse not to sound a trumpet, but a Timpane *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* vi (1684) 122 Bacchus gave the signal of Battel not with Trumpets but with Tympans and Cymbals

b [Ir. *tiompan.*] An ancient Irish stringed instrument played with a bow.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 355 Men of Irlonde be experte specially in ij kyndes of musike, an harpe, and a tympan [L *tympano*] stryngede and armede with cordes of brasse 1862 O'Curry *Anc Irish* xxxvi. (1873) III 362 The poem affords another proof that the Timpan was a stringed instrument, and shows that it was played on with a wand and hair, words that plainly enough describe a fiddle bow. 1891 W B Yeats *C'tess Cathleen* Poems (1908) 10, I thought I heard far off tympans and harps

†2. **a.** = Tympanites, Tympany 1. *Obs. rare.*

1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Tympan a dysease in the bely, *enfleure.*

†b. *transf.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 142 The smaulest [pearls] differ from the byggest in a certayne swellynge or impostumation whiche the Spaniardes caule a tympane.

†3 = Tympanum 2. *Obs*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par. Jas.* 28 The worde of the Gospell knocketh in vayne at the tympane of the eares, vnles it light depe in to the inwarde partes of the hearte 1639 J S *Cleadamas* 24 If what I speake may befit the tender tympane of a Ladyes eare 1688 Burnet *Lett. Pres. St Italy* 182 The violent noise weakened the Tympan of his Ear 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tympan*, the Drum of the Ear.

4 An appliance in a printing-press, interposed between the platen or impression-cylinder and the sheet to be printed, in order to soften and equalize the pressure; in a hand press consisting of two frames (*outer* and *inner tympan*) with sheets of parchment or strong linen stretched upon them, and inclosing a packing either of blanket, rubber, or other soft substance, or sheets of paper, cardboard, cloth, or other harder material, according to the nature of the work to be printed.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Le Chassis*, the tympane of a Printers presse 1594 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 22 Placing the leafe that is to be printed, on a double tympan or parchmin 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* x P 10 The Tympan is a square Frame 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Printing*, On the Front of the Coffin are three Frames, *viz* the two Tympans and Frisket. 1824 J Johnson *Typogr.* II xv. 529 The tympans are covered with vellum, forrels, or parchment 1869 W B. in *Eng Mech* 24 Dec 362/1 Make a tympan of thick cardboard 1880 *Printing Times* 15 Mar 63/1 Too much packing in a tympan is a great and common fault 1885 C. G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 404/1 A sheet of smooth card should be laid over the picture before the leather tympan is closed down upon it

5. *Arch.* = Tympanum 3

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Tympan of an Arch*, is a triangular Table placed in its Corners *Ibid*, *Tympan*, is also attributed to the Pannels of Doors and to the Dye or Square of Pedestals. 1767 Ducarel *Anglo-Norman Antiq* 88 Within the Tympan or panel of the pediment is a basso relievo 1825 Jamieson, *Timpan, tympany*, the middle part of the front of a house, raised above the level of the rest of the wall, resembling a gable. This is also called a *Tympany gavel* 1893 E H Barker *Wand Southern Waters* 89 The composition, which fills the tympan of the scarcely-pointed arch, represents Christ surrounded by the twelve Apostles

6. = Tympanum 4 b.

1858 Lardner *Hand-bk Nat Phil*, *Hydrost* etc 123 *The tympan.*—A form of wheel, which has received this name, is also used in France for irrigation.

7 A tense membrane or thin plate in any mechanical apparatus, e. g. in a phonograph.

1883 Greer *Dict Electr* 170 This [carbon] lozenge is pressed gently by a tympan 1900 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/3 The vibrating plate or tympan had not force enough to imprint the feeble sounds on the wax of the cylinder, and form a good record *Ibid*, This varying current in passing through the telephone. make the iron plate or tympan vibrate and give out. a fairly correct imitation of the speaker's voice.

8. *attrib* (in sense 4), as *tympan-cloth, -frame*; **tympan-sheet**, a sheet of paper, etc. laid on or fixed in the tympan, originally as a guide for placing the sheets to be printed.

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc.*, *Printing* xxiv P 7 He takes a Sheet of Paper .. for a Tympan-sheet *Ibid.* P 19 This Tympan-cloath is a Fine and even Linnen Cloath 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print.* 345 The Tympan sheet is only as a standing mark to lay all the other sheets exactly even upon. 1841 T C Hansard *Print & Type founding* 109 They now choose their points, which are thin iron arms, having a short point projecting from the end, and made to screw on to the tympan-frame. 1911 Webster s v, In hand presses the tympan is double and consists of two sheets, usually of parchment, stretched on the tympan frame.

Hence †**Ty·mpaned** *a* (*obs. nonce-wd.*), affected as with a 'tympan' (sense 2); inflated, puffed up; **Ty·mpaning** (tim-) *vbl. sb.* (*nonce-wd.*), the playing of a tympan (sense 1 b)

a 1640 Day *Peregr. Schol.* (1881) 56 Philosophos swolne and timpaned with presumption. 1862 O'Curry *Anc. Irish* xxxvi (1873) III 363 The harper has exclusive harping .. The Timpanist has exclusive timpaning (or Timpan playing).

Tympanal (ti·mpănăl), *a.* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f. Tympan-um + -al. So F and Pg. *tympanal.*] = Tympanic 1.

1822–9 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 273 An impeded motion of the air in the tympanal cavity. 1875 Sir W. Turner in *Encycl Brit.* I. 806/2 Alexander Achillini of Bologna.., the first who described the two tympanal bones, termed *malleus* and *incus.* 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 579 The only organs [in insects] which might be interpreted as answering functionally to an ear are the so called tympanal organs of Orthoptera

B. *sb.* A tympanal or tympanic bone.

1875 C. C. Blake *Zool* 202 The upper jaw is represented by the vomer, the palatines, and the tympanals. 1883 *Science* I. 506/2 The tympanal is a horseshoe-like bone

Tympanectomy: see Tympano-.

Tympanic (timpæ·nik), *a.* (*sb*) [as prec. + -ic, cf. Gr. *τυμπανικός* suffering from tympanites. So F *tympanique*, Pg. *tymp-*, Sp. *timpanico.*]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool* Of, pertaining to, or connected with the tympanum, or drum of the ear (as *tympanic artery, bulla, cavity, membrane, muscle, nerve, ossicle*, etc); of the nature of a tympanum.

Tympanic bone, in mammals, a bone of annular or tubular form supporting the tympanic membrane and surrounding the external auditory meatus (in the adult forming part of the temporal bone), in lower vertebrates, one of several bones variously supposed to be homologous with this, esp the quadrate bone, which supports the lower jaw *Tympanic pedicle*, the slender bone or series of bones by which the lower jaw is suspended in fishes *Tympanic plate, ring*, the tympanic bone of mammals

1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 410 Other branches of the same nerve which supply the tympanic muscles 1840 E. Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1842) 277 The Tympanic branch [of the glossopharyngeal nerve] is small 1849 Lyell *2nd Visit U. S* (1850) II 75 The convoluted tympanic bones characteristic of cetaceans 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii (1855) 308 The lower jaw is articulated to a tympanic bone as in reptiles. 1851 Carpenter *Princ. Physiol* § 825 The purpose of this Tympanic apparatus is, to receive the sonorous vibrations from the air, and to transmit them to the membranous wall of the labyrinth 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 225 These aerial waves enter the external ear, meet the so-called tympanic membrane. 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Tympanic Pedicle*, the large and long pedicle which supports the mandible in fishes, subdivided into sometimes two or three, and commonly into four pieces. 1876 *Nature* 20 July 253/2 Sawing out the temporal bone,. and exposing the tympanic bulla 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 180 The quadrate bone.. in Mammals .is reduced and modified into the comparatively insignificant tympanic ring

b. as *sb.* Short for *tympanic bone.*

1851 Richardson *Geol* (1855) 287 The lower jaw is articulated to the upper jaw by a distinct bone (the tympanic). 1881 Mivart *Cat* 65 Between the anterior end of the tympanic and the post-glenoid process is a narrow chink. which transmits the chorda tympani nerve.

2. Pertaining to or resembling a drum; in *Path.* tympanitic.

1891 *Cent. Dict* s v, *Tympanic resonance*, tympanitic resonance.

3 *Arch.* Pertaining to a tympanum.

1909 *Spectator* 6 Nov Suppl 713/1 The 'Doom' often

vividly depicted on the tympanic background, and the Saviour upon the cross in connexion with it

† **Tympa·nical,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ICAL.] = TYMPANITIC.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tympanicall*, of or belonging to the tympanie 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* xliv. 262 The Dropsie or Tympanicall humours

Tympanichord (tĭmpănĭ-, tĭmpæ nĭkɔ̄d) *Anat.* [f. TYMPANUM + Gr. χορδή CHORD *sb* 1] The *chorda tympani*, a branch of the facial nerve which traverses the mucous membrane of the tympanum. Hence **Tympanicho·rdal** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanichord.

1887 COUES (cited in *Cent. Dict.*)

Tympanicity (tĭmpănĭ·sĭti). [f. TYMPANIC + -ITY.] The condition of being tympanic, or affected with tympanites.

1899 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1903 *Lancet* 11 July 98/1 The area of gastric tympanicity was only slightly enlarged

Tympanie, obs. form of TYMPANY.

Tympaniform (tĭmpănĭ-, tĭmpæ·nĭfɔ̄m), *a. Nat Hist* [ad. F. *tympaniforme* (Cuvier), f TYMPANUM + *-forme*, -FORM.] Having the form of a drum, or (usually) of a drum-head; stretched like a drum-head · *spec.* applied to certain membranes in the bronchi of birds

1854 BUSHNAN in *Circ. Sc* (c 1865) I 201/1 It is to this usually large portion of the wall of each bronchus that Cuvier gives the name, tympaniform membrane 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 58 In almost all birds..the bronchi are strengthened by cartilaginous semirings, the ends of these are closed by the inner tympaniform membrane *Ibid* 940 *Syrinx trachealis* . Both inner and outer tympaniform membranes exist in the Bronchi 1900 in B. D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms*

† **Tympa·nious,** *a. Obs. rare* —¹. [f. TYMPANY + -OUS.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a tympany.

1704 D'URFEY *Henr Adopted* cx, The dangerous secret of his life Shall never swell again a wife With a tympanious matter

Tympanism (tĭ·mpănĭz'm). *rare*—⁰. [cf. Gr τυμπανισμός a beating of drums, ἀποτυμπανισμός a cudgelling · see TYMPANIZE and -ISM. So F. *tympanisme*, in sense 2.]

† 1 (See quot., and cf TYMPANIZE *v.* 3.) *Obs.*

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Tympanism* a kind of torturing, used by the Jews, by beating one to death with Cudgels or Drum-sticks, *Heb* 11. 35 2 *Mac* 6. 19.

2 *Path* (See quot, and cf. TYMPANITES)

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Tympanism*, state of being distended with gas.

Tympanist (tĭ·mpănist). Also 9 tim-. [ad. F. *tympaniste*, It. *timpanista*, L. *tympanista*, Gr. τυμπανιστής, f τυμπανίζειν TYMPANIZE, or f. *timpan* TYMPAN + -IST.] One who beats or plays upon a drum, a drummer. In quot. 1862, one who plays a tympan (TYMPAN 1 b).

1611 COTGR., *Tympaniste*, a Timpanist, a player on a Timpan, &c. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tympanist*, a Drumster or Taberer. 1862 in O'Curry *Anc Irish* xxxi (1873) III. 236 'Why is the *Timpan* called *Timpan Naimh* (or saint's Timpan), and yet no saint ever took a Timpan into his hands?' 'I do not know', said the timpanist. 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 Sept 1/3 Solo for Six Timpani and Orchestra. Timpanist—Mr G G. Cleather

So † **Tympanister** [ad. L. *tympanistria*, a. Gr τυμπανίστρια], a female player on a drum or tambourine

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxvii. 26 The princis camen befor ioyned with the singeris; in the myddel of the iunge wymmen tympanystris.

‖ **Tympanites** (tĭmpănəi tīz). *Path* [Late L. *tympanītēs*, a. Gr. τυμπανίτης (Galen), f. τύμπανον drum. cf. ASCITES. So Pg. *tympanites*, F. *tympanite* (OF. *timpanides*), It. *timpanite*.] Distension of the abdomen by gas or air in the intestine, the peritoneal cavity, or the uterus.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VII. lii. (Bodl. MS) If 64 b/1 þe ferþe [kind of dropsy] hatte Tympanytes for if þe wombe is ysmete it sowneþ as a taboure oþer a tymber. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 282 þe iij. [maner dropesie] is engendrid of greet wynd resolued of coold mater, & fallip into þe holownes of þe wombe, & is clepid tympanites. *Ibid* 283 [see TYMPAN 1] 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 260 If a Physitian ask, How many Tympanites have you known cured? 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 7/1 Water of black Cherries compound .. is a most powerful Remedy in the Cure of a Tympanites 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 411 The Abdomen was distended, as if the patient had been afflicted with an Ascites or Tympanites. 1872 T. G THOMAS *Dis. Women* (ed. 3) 261 Abdominal enlargement from tympanites. 1899 [see TYPHOID *a* 2 b]

Tympanitic (tĭmpănĭ·tĭk), *a.* [ad. L *tympanīticus*, f *tympanītēs* see prec. and -IC. So Pg. *tymp-*, Sp. and It *timpanitico*] Pertaining to, characteristic of, or affected with tympanites. *Tympanitic note, resonance*, or *sound*, a sound somewhat like that of a drum produced by percussion over the abdomen or other part when distended with gas or air.

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 481 Some were of opinion that the tympanitic resonance, on percussion, is of itself sufficient to point out pneumothorax 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst. Clin Med* xiii. 142 His tongue was black and parched, his belly tympanitic. 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult*, etc 255 The percussion sound of the abdomen being at one time distinctly tympanitic and clear, at another indistinct 1860 TANNER *Pregnancy* II 67 Tympanitic distension of the intestines. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 644 A tympanitic note on skull-percussion is suggestive that the abscess is situated in the cerebellum.

b. Giving a tympanitic sound.

1900 *Trnl Exp Med* 25 Oct 140 The skin and subcutaneous tissues of the face, neck and chest were markedly swollen, and tympanitic on percussion

So † **Tympani tical** *a. Obs.* (in quot. 1772 *fig*, cf TYMPANY 2).

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tympanitical*, that hath a Tympany or dropsy. 1772 NUGENT tr. *Hist Ferrar Gerund* II. 202 Filling it with airy conceits, tympanitical thoughts, and fantastical dissertations

‖ **Tympanitis** (tĭmpănəi·tis). *Path* [In sense 1, an alteration of TYMPANITES; so Pg *tymp-*, Sp *timpanitis*, It. *timpanitide*. In sense 2, f. TYMPAN-UM + -ITIS]

1. = TYMPANITES.

1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (ed 2) 205 When air is accumulated in very large quantity, it forms a disease called tympanitis The belly is extremely swelled, with a very tense feeling 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 103 Bowels still unrelieved The tympanitis has increased

2. Inflammation of the lining membrane of the tympanum.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*

† **Ty·mpanize,** *v. Obs.* Also 6-7 tim-. [ad. Gr. τυμπανίζειν to beat a drum, f. τύμπανον TYMPANUM; or late L. *tympanizāre* (in med L. in sense 1 b below); cf F. *tympaniser* (16th c.), to proclaim or decry loudly, Pg. *tympanisar* (med.).]

1. *trans* To affect with a tympany (*lit.* or *fig.*), to distend (the abdomen, etc.) with gas; to inflate, puff up (with pride, etc.)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 118 The therd sonne of Pride is Atheisme, which is when a man is so timpanie'd with prosperity, that he forgets he had a Maker 1623 COCKERAM II, Swolne with watrish humors, *tympanie'd* 1647 C. HARVEY *Schola Cordis* XII. vi, My windy thoughts with pride are tympani'd 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* I iv (1713) 114 To have that element [water] forced down a man's throat till all the vessels of his body are stretched and tympanized

b. *intr.* To be affected with a tympany; to swell (*lit.* and *fig*).

1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estiennes World of Wonders* 157 Our Ladies ,haue so many *prophylactica* to keepe their bellies from tympanizing 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VI 352 Pride in their hearts doth swell and tympanize

2. *intr.* To beat or play on a drum. *rare*—⁰.

1623 COCKERAM II, To beate a Drum, *tympanize* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tympanize*, to play on a Drum, Taber or Tymbrel

3. *trans.* To stretch on the rack.

A former interpretation of τυμπανίζειν in Heb. XI 35 (prob rather = to beat with a drum-stick · cf TYMPANISM 2)

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Heb*, XI. 35 'Ετυμπανίσθησαν . .They were tympanized, distended, stretched upon the rack as a sheeps pelt is upon a drum-head 1652 OLEY *Life G Herbert* in *Rem* A xj b, To be sawn asunder as Esay, stoned as Jeremy, made a Drum, or Tympanised, as other Saints of God were.

Hence † **Ty·mpanizing** *ppl. a.*

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* I. 7 Swolne with timpanizing pride

Tympano- (tĭmpănɔ), before a vowel sometimes **tympan-**, combining form repr. Gr. τύμπανον or L. TYMPANUM, in recent terms of anatomy, etc. **Tympane·ctomy** [Gr. ἐκτομή excision], excision of the tympanic membrane. **Ty mpanoce·rvical** *a.* [CERVICAL], affecting the tympanum and the neck. **Ty mpano-Eusta·chian** (-yustē·kiăn) *a.*, constituted by the tympanum and the Eustachian tube **Ty mpanohy·al** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum and the hyoid arch, epithet of a small bone or cartilage at the base of the styloid process, which in early life becomes fused with the temporal bone; *sb* = t. bone or cartilage. **Ty·mpanoma·lleal** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanic bone and the malleus; applied to a bone in the skull of batrachians and fishes. **Ty mpanomandi·bular** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum, or the tympanic bone, and the mandible or lower jaw-bone. **Ty mpanoma·stoid** *a*, pertaining to the tympanum and the mastoid cells **Ty mpano-occi·pital** *a* and *sb.*, applied to a small bone or ossification connected with the ear and the exoccipital bone in birds, and held to be homologous with the tympanic bone in mammals (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Ty mpanoperio·tic** *a*, consisting of the tympanic bone and periotic bones united, *sb.*, a tympanoperiotic bone, as the ear-bone of a cetacean. **Tympano·phony** [Gr φωνή voice], a sensation of ringing in the ears (cf. TYMPANUM 2). **Ty mpanosquamo·sal** *a*, pertaining to the tympanic and the squamosal bones. **Ty mpanostape·dial** *a.*, 'pertaining to the tympanum and the stapes' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13). **Ty mpanote mporal** *a.*, 'pertaining to the tympanum and the region over the temporal bone' (*ibid*). **Tympano·tomy** [Gr. τομή cutting], incision through the tympanic membrane.

1900–13 DORLAND *Med. Dict*, *Tympanectomy. *Ibid.* s v. *Abscess*, **Tympanocervical a*[bscess]*, an abscess arising in the tympanum and extending to the neck 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Tympano-Eustachian passage*, the tympanum and Eustachian tube considered together as a branchial cleft 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat* 81 The styloid process is at birth separate from a little cylindrical piece of bone which afterwards forms its root, and which is called the *tympano-hyal 1881 — *Cat* 78 At the end of the stylo-hyal is a cylindrical cartilage, the tympano-hyal 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tympanomalleal 1900–13 in DORLAND *Med Dict. a* 1909 STARKS *Synon Fish Skeleton* 513 (Cent D Supp). 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tympanomandibular *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* III 697 (Cent. D. Supp) *Tympanomastoid. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 8 A lamina of bone, which serves to keep the *tympano-periotic in place 1871 HUXLEY *Anat Vert Anim* VIII 405 When the tympano-periotic bone and all the facial bones are removed. 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex*, **Tympanophony*, abnormal sounds in the ear, as echoes, &c 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Tympanosquamosal *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* III 672 (Cent. D. Supp) *Tympanotomy

Tympanoid (tĭ mpănoid), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. Gr. τυμπανοειδής, f τύμπανον drum: see -OID.] Resembling a drum, or a drum-head.

1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 313 *Tympanoid*, resembling the head of a drum.

† **Ty·mpanous,** *a Obs.* [f. TYMPAN-UM or TYMPAN-Y + -OUS] Swollen as with a tympany; usually *fig* inflated, puffed up; turgid, bombastic; hollow, empty, vain

1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* II 1, His proud tympanous master, swell'd with state-wind. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* IV 208 A Puny shall assume the name of Poet; And in a Tympanous and Thrasonicke stile [etc.]. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind Chas. I* p 11, Those new hopes being likely to prove tympanous 1660 WATHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 26 That tympanious humour that swells up light minds 1669 COKAINE *Poems* 164 Her tympanous bells

‖ **Tympanum** (tĭ mpănŏm). Pl. **tympana.** [L. *tympanum* drum, wheel for raising weights, face of pediment, etc, a. Gr. *τύμπανον* drum, f. root of *τύπτειν* to strike, beat]

1. A drum or similar instrument, as a tambourine or timbrel (esp. ancient), also, the stretched membrane of a drum, a drum-head.

1675 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 203, 6 Drumes, 4 trumpets, 2 kettle-drumes, and 4 tambuis (or tympanums) like sives cover'd with parchment at bottome 1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 92 The little tympanums which the Chinese hawk about the streets to amuse children. 1847 LLEWELLYN *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 395 (1850) 520 She [Cybele] is recognised by the crown of flowers, the tympanum as a symbol of her enthusiastic worship, and the car yoked with lions 1908 SIR H JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* I xvi 394 The slipping of his fingers down the cane set up a vibration of the tympanum of the drum

2. *Anat* The drum of the ear (med L. *tympanum auris*, Albertus Magnus *c* 1255), the middle ear, consisting of a cavity in the temporal bone, filled with air, separated from the outer auditory canal by the tympanic membrane (*membrana tympani*) and from the inner ear by the membranes of the *fenestra ovalis* and *fenestra rotunda*, and containing the chain of small bones (auditory ossicles), or in lower vertebrates the single bone (*columella*), by which sound-vibrations are conveyed to the inner ear Also often applied to the tympanic membrane simply.

In insects, a similar membrane with connected parts, in some cases supposed to constitute an organ of hearing (cf. quot. 1887 s.v. TYMPANAL *a.*)

1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* IX 99 The passage auditorie being anfractuous, lest the *Tympanum* should by directer incursions be endangered. 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 38 At the end of this hole is a Membrane, stretched like the head of a Drum, and therefore by Anatomists called also *Tympanum* 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 47 ¶ 3, I recited some Heroick Lines, which operated so strongly on the Tympanum of his Ear [etc] 1726 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 97 The Cavity of the Ear, called *Tympanum*. 1840 G.V ELLIS *Anat* 282 The tympanum or middle ear is a circular space, situated in the base of the petrous portion of the temporal bone ; a chain of small bones crosses the cavity, to convey the undulations of sound to the labyrinth that is internal to it. 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II. 63 The tympanum communicates with the cavity of the throat through . the Eustachian tube, whereby air has a free access into the tympanum. 1868 DUNCAN *Figuier's Insect W.* Introd. 6 The membrane represents a trace of the tympanum which exists among the higher animals 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* xlvi, A Jester, a ribald mouth to shout In Folly's horny tympanum Such things as make the wise man dumb 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 116 A tympanum, tympanic cavity [etc.] are. absent in fishes

b. *Ornith.* (*a*) Each of the two inflatable air-sacs at the sides of the neck in certain birds, as grouse. (*b*) Applied to the bony labyrinth at the base of the trachea in certain species of duck, having resonant membranes in its walls

1873 COUES *Birds N. W.* (1874) 416 An ill-defined white area on each side of the neck, over the tympanum 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 984 [In] the males of many *Anseres*, some 6 or 8 of the lowest rings [of the trachea are] fused together .. forming the *bulba ossea* or labyrinth . This becomes very complicated in the group of 'Diving Ducks', forming in many cases a *tympanum*, whose bony walls are fenestrated and the spaces filled with a resonant membrane

3 *Arch.* a The die or cubical portion of a pedestal. b. The vertical recessed face of a pediment, often adorned with sculpture.

The sense 'panel of a door', given in the Glossary to Gwilt's *Encycl. Archit*, and thence in mod Dicts, is app only Latin (Vitruvius).

1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* XIX v 393 And in the upper surface of the Tympanum, bore the basis quite through with a little pipe, which enters into the hollow of the Tympanum 1680 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Apr, The tympanum or gabal at the front [of Cashiobury] is a bass-relievo of Diana hunting 1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit.* I 111 The Tympanum is either Triangular or Circular. 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl* I. 161 The statues which filled the tympana, or triangular spaces of the pediments at both ends of the temple *a* 1878 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I 166 In the tympanum are sculptured scenes from Scripture history.

4. *Mech* † **a.** The barrel of a capstan or similar apparatus for raising weights (? only Latin). *Obs.*

b. A kind of wheel (originally drum-shaped) with curved radial partitions, used for raising water.

c. A hollow wheel turned by two or more persons walking inside it, and communicating motion to a machine (*Cent Dict.* 1891).

1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I, *Tympanum*, in Mechanicks, is a Cylinder, but larger and shorter than the common Axis or Cylinder, and usually placed upon that Axis, and is much the same with the *Peritrochium*, which is a kind of Wheel .in whose Circumference are Staves or Levers to turn the Axis easily about, in order to raise the Weight required 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Tympanum*, I An ancient form of wheel for elevating water The Roman form of the *tympanum* is described by Vitruvius, and was derived from Egypt .. The *tympanum*, under the name of the *scoop-wheel*, is much used in the drainage of the fens in the East of England.

5. *Bot.* A membrane stretching across the mouth of the spore-case in some urn-mosses

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 201 Sometimes one membrane only remains, . stretching across the orifice of the theca, which is closed up by it; this is sometimes named the *tympanum*.

Tympany (timpăni). Also 6 tympanye, 6–7 tym-, timpanie, timpany [ad med L. *tympanias*, a. Gr *τυμπανίας*, f. *τύμπανον* TYMPANUM]

1. = TYMPANITES; also sometimes used vaguely for a morbid swelling or tumour of any kind. Common from 16th to 18th c. (with *a*, *the*, or without article); now *rare* or *arch*

(*a*) 1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim.* C iij b, A tympany. is ingendred. by coldenes of the stomake, and lyuer, not sufferyng mans drynke or meate to be conuerted in to good humours, but tourneth them in to ventosities. 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cccxlv iii b, A tympany doth make ones bely to swel lyke a taber 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1131/1 Some..affirmed that she was deceiued by a timpanie to thinke hirselfe with child 1611 COTGR, *Mole*, a Timpanie, or Moone-calfe, a shapelesse lump of flesh, or hard swelling, in the wombe 1635 N R. *Camden's Hist Eliz* Introd., Q Mary..left her life .of a sixe months Fever and a Tympany 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat.* I. 1, She cured her of Three Tympanies, but the Fourth carried her off. 1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* II 82 She was grown very big, a circumstance she imputed to a dropsy or rather a tympany 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Culture* Wks (Bohn) II. 363 Nature has no mercy, makes a dropsy or a tympany of him.

(*b*) 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXVIII (1870) 299 Yet the lyuer is drye, whether it be alchytes, Iposarca, Leucoflegmancia, or the tympany. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 68 Cummin seed is good against the chollick and tympany 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 178 It helps the collick, tympany, and nephritick passion. 1747 WESLEY *Prim Phy* ic (1762) 109 The Tympany or Windy Dropsy 1844 BABINGTON tr *Hecker's Epid Middle Ages* 88 This practice of swathing was resorted to on account of the tympany which followed these spasmodic ravings.

(*c*) 1731 *Gentl. Mag* I Index, The Diseases and Casualties this year Tympany, 3. 1796 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1802) III 208 Tympany consists in an elastic tumor of the abdomen, which sounds on being struck 1881 *Trans Obstet Soc* XXII 135 The movements of a coil of distended intestine as in some forms of tympany 1901 W OSLER *Princ & Pract Med* i 26 Obliteration of the liver flatness in the nipple line may be caused by excessive tympany

† **b.** *transf.* or *allusively*, esp. in reference to pregnancy. *Obs.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 238 My pursse now swelling with a timpany, I thought to serch al countries for a remedy. 1590 [TARLTON] *News Purgat* (1844) 78 The maid fell sicke, and her disease was thought to be a timpany with two heeles 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX. VII. 865 Sometimes the neighbour hils .tumble downe in the plaine, thereby so amazing the fearefull Riuers, that they runne quite out of their Channels or else stand still..and .fall into an vncouth tympanie, their bellies swelling into spacious. lakes. 1649 DAVENAN I *Love & Hon* IV II, Midwives believe that it foretells A hopefull timpany to come 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* V. II, A mere tympany .raised by a cushion 1707 MRS CENTLIVRE *Platonick Lady* II. 1, If she has not twice slipt aside for a natural Tympany 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 127 P 10 To Unhoop the Fair Sex, and cure this fashionable Tympany that is got among them

2. *fig.* A swelling, as of pride, arrogance, self-conceit, etc., figured as a disease; a condition of being inflated or puffed up; an excess *of* something figured as a swelling; something big or pretentious, but empty or vain; inflated style, turgidity, bombast. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 389 Why could your holy mother Church suffer so horrible a Tympany, and Impostlume within her owne bowels. 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 387 To this the Dukes Tympanie, the Commons became Mid-wiues, vntill they had brought him a bed of a Kingdome. 1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 365 This Tympany, or false conception, by which spirituall power is blowne vp, and swelled with temporall 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* XXVIII, H' has tympanies of businesse, in his face. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* I II III XIV (1651) 122 Puffed up with this Timpany of self conceit. 1639 FULLER *Holy Wars* V XVII 258 Some would cut off the flesh of the Churches necessary maintenance, under pretense to cure her of a tympanie of superfluities 1676 E BURY *Medit.* 214 Wealth many times swells men into a tympany, not easily cured 1680 EARL ROSCOM *Horace's Art Poetry* Poems (1780) 105 Others, that affect A lofty style, swell to a tympany *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N T* Luke XIV 11 He that before their eyes had cured a man of a bodily dropsy, attempts to cure [them] of the tympany of pride 1723 DR WHARTON *True Briton* No. 27 I. 233 What .was observ'd of Sejanus holds true of many later Tympanies of Grandeur 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 906 Dr Johnson.. he charges with a plethoric and tautologic tympany of sentence. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) II 288 He was afflicted with a tympany of mind produced by metaphysics 1842 *Blackw Mag.* LI 15 It was the conceit which turned out to be the sober truth; and our modesty. it was which turned out a windy tympany

3. = TYMPAN I, TYMPANUM I. *rare. Obs.* or *arch.*

1535 *Goodly Primer, Matins* Ps cl. 4 Praise him with tympany and tabret 1557 *Sarum Primer* B ij, Let them sing unto him with timpanie and harpe. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol*, *Herakles* 950 By the tympanies and the thyrsos hoist Of the Bromian revel rout

4. *Arch.* = TYMPAN 5, TYMPANUM 3 b. *Sc.*

1825 [see TYMPAN 5]

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *tympany gavel* (GABLE *sb.*[1]), *window* (sense 4); *tympany-like* adj.

1658 BROMHALL *Treat Specters* I 98 Out of a tympany-like ostentation 1825 Tympany gavel [see TYMPAN 5] 1849 *Glasgow Past & Present* (1884) I 106 An old house with tympany windows.

Hence † **Tympanied** *ppl. a.* (*obs. nonce-wd*), inflated as with a tympany, puffed up.

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial*, *Pelop & Alope* Argt, Wks. 1874 VI 297 More simple truth in their chaste loves, Than greater Ladies, tympany'de With much more honour, state, and pride.

Tymper, obs. f TEMPER *sb.*

† **Tymyame**, var *thymyame*, THYMIAMA *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* XVI. 18 Myn oyle and my tymyame, [*gloss*] or encense

Tymyr, -yre, obs. ff. TIMBER.

Tymze, obs. form of TEMSE, sieve

Tyn, obs. f. TIN, TINE *v.*[2]; var. TINE *a. Obs.*

Tynacle, -akle, obs ff. TUNICLE. **Tynage, -axe**, variants of TINAGE, *Obs.* a jar.

Tyncke, obs. f. TINK *v* 1

† **Tynclare**, obs form of TINKLER[1].

1560 *Abst Protocols Town Cl. Glasgow* (1896) II. 79

† **Tyncte.** *Obs* app. = TAINT *sb.* 3.

1456–7 *Paston Lett* I. 406, I had lever paye xx marke, with myn enemyndz good love, than to yelde me to pr eson ayens here entent, and sewe forth the tyncte And no trost ..that he wele bere owt the cost of the tyncte

Tynd(e, var. TIND *v Obs.* to kindle; obs. f. TINE *sb.*[1], *v.*[1]; obs pa. pple. of TINE *v* [2]

Tyndallization (tindălaizē·ʃən) [f. the name of John Tyndall, an English physicist (1820–1893); cf. PASTEURIZATION] A method of sterilization in which time is allowed between repeated heatings for bacteria to develop; fractional or intermittent sterilization. So **Tyndallize** *v. trans.* to sterilize by this process (Webster, 1911).

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci.* I 686 (Cent D. Supp) Tyndallization. 1900–13 in DORLAND *Med Dict.*

Tynder, obs. form of TINDER.

† **Tyndesawe.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [app. f. *saw* Sow *sb.*[3], with obscure first element] A designation of a Lenten sowing.

c 1300 *Battle Abbey Customals* (1889) 150 Ad semen Quadragesimale quod vocatur Tyndesawe.

† **Tyne**, app an error for *cyue*, var *cyuey*, *cyvey* (see CIVET *sb* 3) occurring in the same passages.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 49 Take flowre, Almaunde milke, & Safroune, & make per-of iiij tynez, & frye pi tynez in Oyle *Ibid.* 50 Ley on pin cyvey a-bouyn pin Fyssche, and caste a-bouyn Sugre of Alysaundre, & per-vppe-on pine tyne

Tyne, obs. f. THYINE, TIN, TIND, TINE.

† **Tynel, tynnell.** *Obs. rare.* [a OF *tinel* (= It. *tinello*) tub, vat, dim. of *tine* TINE *sb.*[3]] A vessel for holding liquids.

1336–7 *Acc Exch K R* 19/31 m 5 (P R O) In ij naugeis emptis ad eandem viij d Et in xxiij tynels emptis de Rogero Hirdelere ad dictam nauem purificandam ij s 1540 in V Green *Hist Worcester* (1796) II App. 5 Inprimis, a holy water tynnell of selver and gylte

Tynie, obs. f. TINY. **Tynke**, obs f. TINK *v.* **Tynnacle, -akel, -akil**, etc, obs. ff. TUNICLE. **Tynne**, obs. f. TIN, TIND. **Tynsel, -il, -yll** (**-in, -yn**), obs. ff. TINSEL *sb.*[3] **Tynt**, obs. f. TENT *sb.*[4], *v* 1; obs. pa t. and pple. of TINE *v.*[2] **Tyntare**, obs. f. *tine-tare*: see TINE *sb.*[4] b.

† **Tynte.** *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin cf. ON. *tinta* fem., a small bottle, Norw. dial *tint* a small vessel or measure; these are probably not native Scand. words.] (See quots)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tynte, mesure, *satum. Ibid.* 222/2 Half a buschel, or eytendele (*H*, *P* or tynt), *satum.* 1552 HULOET, Tynte or halfe parte of a bushell, *semimodius*

Tynwald (tinwŏld, təi·n-) Also 7 Tynwold, 7–8 Tinewald, 7, 9 Tinwald. [ad. early ON. **þingvall-*, stem of ON. *þingvöllr* (gen. *-vallar*), f *þing* THING *sb.*[2] + *völlr* field, level ground. The initial *t* for *th* is due to Manx phonetics. Of the same origin are the place-names *Tinwald* in Dumfriesshire, *Dingwall* in Ross-shire, and *Tingwall* in Shetland.] (Also *Tynwald Court*) In the Isle of Man, an annual convention attended by the governor (representing the sovereign), a council acting as the upper house, and the House of Keys, at which the laws which have been enacted are proclaimed to the people Also *attrib.*, as *Tynwald chapel, day, hill, mount.*

The MS source of the earliest quots dates from the beginning of the 17th century

1422 *Acts Sir John Stanley* (Manx Soc., vol III) 71 This is how you shalle be governed upon your Tynwald dayes *Ibid* 92 That the Tynwold be houldene two tymes in the yeare at the leaste. 1610 in *Mills' Statute Laws Isle of Man* (1821) 81 It is agreed that after Midsomer Day next noe Tinwald shall be holden in this Isle upon the Lord's day 1656 J CHALONER *Descr I of Man* IV. in D. King *Vale Royall* IV. 26 The said Governour and Officers do usually call the 24 Keyes of the Island, especially once every year, *viz* upon Midsummer day, at St John's Chappel, to the Tinewald Court there, where upon a Hill near unto the said Chappel, all the Inhabitants of the Island, standing round about a fair Plain, they may hear the Laws and Ordinances agreed upon before in the Chappel aforesaid, published and declar'd unto them. *Ibid* 17 If any Orders be agreed upon by the Officers, and 24 Keys, they are at the next Tynwald, after, proclaimed for absolute Laws 1702 in *Cowell's Interpr* s v *Tinewald.* 1739 [see KEYS] 1798 FELTHAM *Tour Isle of Man* XII 144 The annual mode of promulgating the laws, is at the Tynwald hill 1836 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 7) XIV. 211/2 [A law of the House of Keys] must be promulgated by the lieutenant-governor on the top of an ancient tumulus called the Tynwald Mount. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 68 420, I believe..though the language is still employed in some official formulæ of the Tynwald (or ancient court) the ancient idiom of Mona is very near extinction 1871 W HARRISON (*title*) Records of the Tynwald and Saint John's Chapels in the Isle of Man 1894 HALL CAINE *Little Man Isl.* 15 The open-air Parliament..meets once a year at St. John's, in the centre of the land, on the mount known as Tynwald Hill.

Typ, obs. form of TIP.

Typacanthid, Typarchical: see TYPO-.

Typal (təi·păl), *a.* [f TYPE *sb* 1 + -AL.]

1. Of the nature of, serving as, or answering to a type, pattern, or specimen, representative; typical.

1853 BRIMLEY *Ess*, *My Novel* 277 True typal varieties of English life 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C.* i 18 The 'literate' may become the typal incumbent of England, and the English clergyman—gentleman and scholar as well as Christian—become a thing of the past. 1882 DORLING in *Sunday Mag* 196 A charming glimpse of a typal Welsh preacher.

2. Pertaining or relating to a type or symbol; symbolic; emblematic.

1893 E DINGLE (*title*) The typal use of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet in the Psalms &c.

3. Of or pertaining to printing type; typographical.

1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I 62 There are palpitations which cannot be reported, and tones which have no typal representation.

Type (təip), *sb* 1 Also 6–7 tipe. [ad. F *type* (16th c. in Littré) or L. *typus*, a. Gr. *τύπος* impression, figure, type, f. the root of *τύπτειν* to beat, strike.]

1. That by which something is symbolized or figured; anything having a symbolical signification; a symbol, emblem; *spec.* in *Theol.* a person, object, or event of Old Testament history, prefiguring some person or thing revealed in the new dispensation, correl. to *antitype*. *In* (*the*) *type*, in symbolic representation

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* (S T S) 579 Suppose this be ane Fabill, And ouerheillit with typis figurall 1590 'HOBYNOLL' *To Learned Sheph* V in *Spenser's F Q.* (Pref Verses), That faire Ilands right, Which thou dost vayle in Type of Faery land, Elizas blessed field, that Albion hight 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I 104 The people of Israel were a type of Gods people Canaan a type of heauen 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres.* v. 103 He offered wine not water in the type .of his bloud 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* XXXIV, The British Rose, Type of sweet Rule, and gentle Majesty. 1781 FLETCHER *Lett.* Wks 1795 VII 236 [Marriage] the most perfect type of our Lords union with his church 1829 *The Bengallee* 182 The Hookah's monstrous snake. That type of eastern Luxury's excess. 1851 KINGSLEY in *Life* (1878) I 255 It is only in proportion as we appreciate and understand the types that we can understand the anti-types. 1863 MARY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* II XII 29 A river is always the type of human life 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* i. 15 Ceremonial actions, and washings, and purifications, which were the types and shadows of things to come

b. An imperfect symbol or anticipation *of* something. *nonce-use.*

1754 FOOTE *Knights* I Wks. 1799 I 62 The very abstract of penury! Sir John Cutler, with his transmigrated stockings, was but a type of him.

† **2.** A figure or picture of something; a representation; an image or imitation. *Obs. rare.*

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 10 This Type do represent the world. *Ibid* 156 Wherfore behold the tipe before placed 1572 GASCOIGNE *Herbs, Voy into Holland* 7, I must endite A tipe of heauen, a liuely hew of hell. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol* II 445 Lunar amulets, or types of the Ark in the form of a crescent

b. *Numism.* The figure on either side of a coin or medal.

1785 Holcroft tr *Mme. de Genlis' Tales Castle* (ed 2) I Notes 292 On the two sides of a medal..are distinguished the type, and the inscription or legend The type, or device, is the figure represented. 1853 Humphreys *Coin Coll Man.* vi 62 The crab, being perhaps at an early period made sacred to the river deity, became the principal type of the money of this city [Agrigentum]. 1904 W M. Ramsay *Lett. Seven Churches* xix. 262 Homer is one of the most frequent types on coins of the city.

3. A distinguishing mark or sign; a stamp. *rare.*

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, I. iv. 121 Thy Father beares the type of King of Naples 1613 — *Hen VIII*, I. iii 31 Tennis and tall Stockings, Short blistred Breeches, and those types of Trauell. 1692 Prior *Ode Imit. Horace* viii 28 Heav'n as plainly pointed out the King, As when he at the Altar stood, In all his Types and Robes of Powr. 1862 Burton *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 11 The types of a really hospitable country house were an anker of whisky always on the spigot, a caldron ever on the bubble with boiling water. *Ibid.* 44 All these things were the types of an intellectual vitality.

4. *Path.* The characteristic form of a fever; *esp.* the character of an intermittent fever as determined by its period Cf. *type-fever* in 10. [So L. *typus.*] *Obs.* or merged in 5.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii. xiv. II. 122 The fever also, Of what type or kind it is *Ibid* xxvi xi. 260 Some are wont to give of Cinque foile three leaves in a Tertian, and foure in a Quaitane, and so rise to more according to the period or type of the rest. 1776 W. Cullen *First Lines Pract. Physic* § 30 With respect to the form, or Type, of fevers 1818–20 J Thompson *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 287 [Fever] with intermission, varying (*a*) in type or period. 1858 Copland *Dict. Pract. Med.* I. 937 The type of masked ague is generally quotidian.

5. The general form, structure, or character distinguishing a particular kind, group, or class of beings or objects; hence *transf* a pattern or model after which something is made

1843 Mill *Logic* iv. ii. § 3 (1856) II 192 When we see a creature resembling an animal, we compare it with our general conception of an animal; and if it agrees with that general conception, we include it in the class. The conception becomes the type of comparison 1857 Maurice *Ep. St John* i 3 The type upon which the whole was constructed 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I i 15 His face had lost all resemblance to the type of his heroic family 1864 *Soc. Science Rev.* 3 Diseases are founded on types like animals, plants, systems of worlds [etc.]. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 4 The fundamental unity of type which the Divine reason has imposed on all things. 1874 Parker *Goth Archit.* I. i 1 The original type of all Christian churches is universally acknowledged to have been the Roman Basilica. 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed 3) I 12 A few diseases exhibit well-marked types. 1880 *Mem. J. Legge* vi. 76 Every creature has a type, a peculiar character of its own.

b. *Ch. Hist.* [Gr. τύπος τῆς πίστεως type of the faith] An edict of the Emperor Constans II, promulgated A. D. 648, prohibiting further discussion of the Monothelite controversy.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Type, τυπος*, a name given to an edict of the Emperor Constans II. .It had the name type, as being a kind of formulary of faith. 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iv. vi (1864) II 322 The Ecthesis of Heraclius was replaced by the Type of Constans The Type aspired to silence by authority this interminable dispute 1902 J K Mann *Hist Popes* I i, 381 Paul caused the Emperor Constans to issue the 'Type'. The 'Type' ordered the Ecthesis to be taken down, and forbade anyone in future to speak of either one or two wills or operations in Our Lord.

6. A kind, class, or order as distinguished by a particular character.

1854 Brewster *More Worlds* iv. 73 On a planet more magnificent than ours, may there not be a type of reason of which the intellect of Newton is the lowest degree? 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xx IV. 532 The Queen was sinking under small pox of the most malignant type. 1879 M Arnold *Ess, Porro unum est necess* 152 The instruction in both is of the same type. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* II xlviii 220 Three types of rural local government are discernible in America. 1897 D. W. Forrest *Christ of Hist. & Exp.* i. 31 It is a different type of moral character another order of humanity 1898 *Jrnl Sch Geog.* (U S) Oct 306 The dominant weather type was clear, with light southerly winds and temperatures between 50° and 55° This type was interrupted by two spells of cloudy weather, with northerly winds.

7. *transf.* A person or thing that exhibits the characteristic qualities of a class; a representative specimen; a typical example or instance.

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist. Man* (ed. 2) 333 The Tahitians are considered by Lesson as the type of the whole Polynesian race. *a* 1854 Reed *Lect. Brit Poets* v. (1857) 192 Shakspeare may be contemplated as the type of modern intellect and the representative of the European mind. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr.* III viii, It is a type of many 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xxxiv. (1896) II 236 Sir Roger de Coverley is a character, as well as a type.

b. *spec* A person or thing that exemplifies the ideal qualities or characteristics *of* a kind or order; a perfect example or specimen *of* something; a model, pattern, exemplar.

1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I. 392 He is the type of culture *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect., Wordsw.* 228 Arnold of Rugby is the type of English action; Wordsworth is the type of English thought 1858 J H Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. ii. 1 221 Plato is the very type of soaring philosophy.

8. Technical uses from senses 5–7.

a. *Nat. Hist.*, etc. A certain general plan of structure characterizing a group of animals, plants, etc.; hence *transf.* a group or division of animals, etc., having a common form or structure.

1850 McCosh *Div. Govt.* II. ii. (ed. 2) 162 In the organic kingdoms, there is an all-pervading system of types there is a type for every particular species of plant and animal; a type for every leaf and every limb 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lv, So careful of the type she seems, So careless of the single life 1867 Dk Argyll *Reign Law* iv. 215 The adaptability of the one Vertebrate Type to the variety of Life to which it serves as..a home 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* II. 122 You must try to refer to its type every flowering plant you meet with. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 149 Such types or common plans as those of the *Arthropoda*, the *Annelida*, the *Mollusca* [etc.] 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 30 By the type of symmetry of a crystal we mean the number and arrangement of its symmetral planes 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 10 The product of any particular seed is fixed within the limits of a type.

b. *Nat. Hist.* A species or genus which most perfectly exhibits the essential characters of its family or group, and from which the family or group is (usually) named; an individual embodying all the distinctive characteristics of a species, etc.

1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct Sci* viii II. I 476 A Type is an example of any class, for instance, a species of a genus, which is considered as eminently possessing the characters of the class 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I 61 The type of each genus should be that species in which the characters of its group are best exhibited, and most evenly balanced. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Salicorneus*, a tribe of the *Chenopodex* established by C. A. Meyer, having the *Salicornia* for their type

c. *Chem.* A simple compound taken as representing the structure of more complex compounds.

1852 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* VII. 15 Dumas' Theory of Substitution and of Types. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem* (1862) III 48 Water, hydrochloric, and hydro sulphuric acid are, therefore, the patterns or types upon which these several bodies are formed 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 926 Bodies analogous in constitution, and exhibiting analogous reactions, are said to belong to the same type. In a wider sense, the formula HCl may be taken as the type of chlorides, bromides, iodides, fluorides, and cyanides.

d. *Math* (See quots.)

1891 *Cent Dict., Type* 12 In *math*, a succession of symbols susceptible of + and − signs 1911 Webster, *Type* 6, the simplest of the forms equivalent with respect to a group.

9 A small rectangular block, usually of metal or wood, having on its upper end a raised letter, figure, or other character, for use in printing. *In types*, in type (see b). Also *fig*

1713 J Watson *Hist Art Printing* 54 Christopher Plantin printed that fine Bible..whose Types were casten and made at Paris 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v. *Printing*, The printing letters, characters, or types, as they are sometimes called 1752 Berkeley *Let. to Prior* 30 Mar., Wks. 1871 IV. 327 They are going to print two editions of Plato's works, in most magnificent types 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 290 A method of printing maps and charts of any size by means of moveable types. 1829 Macaulay *Westm Reviewer's Def. Mill* (*ad fin.*), The preceding article was written, and was actually in types, when [etc.] 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* v § 3 The types which once had the dint of thought struck fresh upon them 1880 Vern. Lee *Stud Italy* III ii 102 Musical types had been invented by an Italian

b. *sing.* Types collectively; letter. *In type*, set up ready for printing.

1778 V. Knox *Ess* xxxviii 305 To trace the art in its gradual progress from the wooden and immoveable letter to the moveable and metal type 1784 J. Belknap in *B Papers* (1877) II 179, I believe some brethren of the type are offended at it. 1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch. & Friar* Ded (1844) 4 The work had been kept in type for nearly a twelvemonth 1852 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) I 291 This story goes straightway into type. 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 71 Compositors arrange their type in this backward fashion, the type being reversed by the process of printing 1882 J Southward *Pract. Print.* (1884) 9 A bill of type is a table showing the number of each of the several sorts in a fount. 1904 R. J. Farrer *Garden Asia* 63 Not China, but Korea, was the inventor of movable type, and the true parent of printing.

c. *transf.* A printed character or characters, or an imitation of these.

1784 Cowper *Task* v 419 To read engraven on the mouldy walls [of the Bastille] In stagg'ring types, his predecessor's tale 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxviii. § 183 320 To see small objects distinctly such as a small type 1841 J T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 125 It was directed in the well-known type of Davy Diggs 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* (1896) I. xvi 321 Here it is in full type, for it is worth careful reading

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *type-animal, -figure, -fossil, -man, -number, -phase, -phenomenon, -sample, -series, -set, -ship, -symptom, -theme*, in sense 9, as *type-arrangement, -body* (Body *sb.* 13), *-case, -composition, -foundry, -mould, -punch*; objective, instrumental, etc, as *type-caster, -founder*; *type-casting, -composing, -creating, -distributing, -founding, -making*, sbs. and adjs.; *type-blackened, -cast*, adjs; **type-bar**, (*a*) a line of type cast in a solid bar, as by the linotype; (*b*) in a typewriter, each of the bars carrying the letters or characters; **type-block**, a block having raised characters on its face, used to impress words or figures, as in gilding (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875); **type-blow**, the impact of the type on the paper in a typewriter; **type-carriage**, in a printing-machine, a frame carrying the form; **type-chart**, a chart or outline of a typical object or structure; **type-cutter**, one who engraves the dies or punches from which types are cast, a punch-cutter; so **type-cutting**; **type-cylinder**, the cylinder on which the types or plates are fastened in a rotary press; **type-desk**, a desk or table at which typewriting is done, **type-dressing**, the scraping, polishing, etc., of newly cast type: in quot *attrib.*; † **type-fever**, an intermittent fever, an ague, **type-form**, (*a*) = Form *sb* 20; (*b*) a typical or representative form; **type-gauge**, (*a*) a gauge used by type-founders to test the size of type-bodies; (*b*) a type-measure (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict*, 1888); **type-genus**, the genus which most perfectly exemplifies the essential characters of the family to which it belongs; *esp.* the genus from which the name of the family is taken; **type-high**, *a.* of the standard height of type (i. e. in Great Britain usually ·9175 in, in *U.S.* ·918 in); *adv.* as high as, so as to correspond in height with, type; **type-holder**, an instrument for holding types, used for stamping or lettering books (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **type-larval**, *a.* of or pertaining to a *type larva*, i. e. one which exhibits features characteristic of the group to which it belongs, which do not appear in the adult form; **type-letter**, each of the types or letters of a typewriter, **type-lever**, a lever by which a type or character is impressed, as in a linotype; **type-matter**, printed matter, letterpress; **type-measure, -measurer** (Knight *Dict. Mech.*), a rule showing the depth of the various kinds of type, used in calculating the number of lines or ems in composed type; **type-metal**, an alloy of lead and antimony, sometimes with tin or bismuth, of which printing types are cast, **type-music**, music printed from types; **type-page**, the page of type or letterpress as distinct from the paper-page on which it is printed; **type paper**, paper suitable for typewriting; **type-printed** *a.*, printed from types, also, type-written; so **type-printing**; **type rule** (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895); **type-scale** = *type-measure* (*Cent Dict.* 1891); **type-script** [cf. *typescript* Typo-], *sb.* type-written matter or copy; *a* typewritten; **type-setter**, a compositor, also, a composing-machine; so **type-setting**, *sb* and *a.*, **type-set** *a.*; **type-slug** = *type-bar* a (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895); **type-species**, *Nat. Hist.* a species which most perfectly exemplifies its genus; *esp.* the species on which the genus is based; **type-specimen**, *Nat. Hist.* a specimen or individual on which the species is based, and from which the specific name is taken; also *fig.*; **type-sticker**, a compositor (*slang*); **type-system**, a system of teaching by types or representative specimens, **type-theory**, *Chem.* the theory of the derivation of compounds from types (sense 8 c) by substitution; **type-transliteration**, transliteration into modern type or letterpress; **type-value**, value as a type or standard of comparison; **type-wash**, a washing medium for type or plates (Webster, 1911); **type wheel**, a wheel with raised characters on its periphery, as in the printing telegraph and in some typewriters; **type-work**, letterpress; also type-setting, composing. Also Typewriter, etc.

1850 *Jrnl Asiatic Soc Bengal* Jan. 35 This rare and beautiful creature [the giraffe], *type-animal of their land *Ibid* 36 The elephant is evidently with these people, the type-animal. 1877 W Boyd *Descr Model Newspaper*, A sheet regarding *type-arrangement, Excellent. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept 252/2* As the *type bar of a type-writer is connected with its key 1891 in *Cent Dict.* 1900 Kipling in *Daily Express* 26 June 4/6 Allen wagged a *type blackened forefinger across the table 1901 *Phonetic Jrnl* 15 June 371/1 In an electrical typewriter the *type-blow, or the hammer blow, will be automatic 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* s v *Point system*, Under this system the old names of *type-bodies, as *nonpareil* (now 6 point), *bourgeois* (now 9-point), etc, are in disuse. 1885 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 307 By the farther motion of the *type carriage, the ink-table is caused to pass under four small elastic rollers 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Type-case 1909 H. Hart in *Periodical* Feb 294 A double-windowed room was fitted up with compositors' frames and type-cases. 1876 *Nature* 18 May 43/2 This hammer carries at its extremity a *type-cast letter 1847 in *Inquiry Yorksh. Deaf & Dumb* (1870) 19 As a *type-caster ..we consider him a good hand 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Type-casting, Type casting and setting machine. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb 2/1 The Wicks Rotary Type-Casting Machine can cast . from 40,000 to 60,000 letters per hour 1887 J. G Wood in *19th Cent.* Mar 386 There are *type-charts of each organ 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol. Econ.* 71 Some compositors still object to work in offices where *type-composing machines are introduced. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1886) 51 *Type cutter, founder 1890 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 281/3 He was a die sinker and type-cutter. 1839 T. C Hansard *Print. & Type founding* (1841) 156 An inking apparatus was applied to the *type-cylinder, and the paper was to be impressed by passing between the two. 1901 F Harrison in *19th Cent.* June 918 Every girl at a *type-desk or a telegraph office may live to reside in Fifth Avenue. 1875 Knight *Dict.*

Mech 2676/1 *Type distributing machines have frequently been invented as companion machines to those for composing *Ibid.*, **Type dressing machine* passes the type set up in rows between a pair of knife-blades set in exact parallelism 1819 Sir A. Boswell in *Poet Wks. & Mem* Introd. 33 Being infected with the *type-fever the fits have periodically returned 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar 2/1 Mr. Meredith .has himself drawn the great *type-figure of modern fiction 'The Egoist'. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1035 To adapt this method of inking to a flat *type-form machine 1875 *Ibid* III. 660 Mr. Applegarth .decided on abandoning the reciprocating motion of the type-form. 1900 F H Stoddard *Evol. Eng Novel* 218 Mankind demands that it shall show conformity to a certain type-form. 1901 *Nature* 19 Dec 168/1 The author divides the species into the type-form and four varieties. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* iii 52 The *type fossils have not yet been detected 1801 *Filloch's Philos. Mag* X 270 A new art, that of the *type-founder 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd. Men* I. iii 349 A heavy assortment of great and small pica, newly arrived from the type founder 1839 T C Hansard *Print. & Type-founding* (1841) 222 The invention of the art of *type-founding was a very early consequence of the discovery of the rude art of taking impressions from laboriously excised letters of wood and metal 1875 W. Blades in *Bks in Chains* (1892) Introd. 24 The first positive notice we have of type-founding in England is the fount of Saxon cut by John Day for Archbishop Parker and used in 1567. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 454/1 The first and most important operation of a *type foundry is the formation of the punches. 1840 Whewell *Philos Induct Sci.* VIII ii I 477 The type species of every genus, the *type genus of every family, is, then, one which possesses all the characters and properties of the genus in a marked and prominent manner. 1896 H. Woodward *Guide Fossil Reptiles Brit. Mus* 65 Dr. Filhol records the type-genus from the Upper Eocene Phosphorites of France 1896 T. L. De Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 406 Brass Rule .cut in strips *type-high 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 213 The copper electro is mounted type-high, and becomes the block from which the printing is made. 1884 Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 5 Mar 122 Their embryonic history has no stage which exhibits .a distinct *type-larval stage 1876 *Nature* 28 May 43/2 Two keys struck at the same time must consequently cause two *type-letters to clash in their attempt to reach the same spot, the centre of the circle. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 5/2 The typist has at his disposal all kinds of type on type wheels which are fixed at the end of *type levers. 1872 T. L. Cuyler *Heart Life* 25 He is the *type-man for thorough-going fidelity. 1906 Dk. Argyll *Autobiog & Mem.* I ii 32 The type-man was Wolfe Tone, the unscrupulous Villain. 1892 *Advt.* in *Photogr. Ann.* II p. clxiv, Phototype Prints are the best for reproducing Portraits [etc]..*Type Matter requires a second printing 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I 445 Antimony and lead form a most valuable mixture; it is that used for printing-types, and is called *Type-Metal. 1818 Todd, *To stereotype*, to make type-metal plates to print from at the letter-press. 1850 Ansted *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 475 [Antimony] is used in the manufacture of type metal, of which it forms from one fourth to a twelfth part, the rest being lead, with a little tin, bismuth, and copper. 1882 J. Southward *Pract. Print.* (1884) 15 Type metal is of two kinds, ordinary and hard. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 454/1 A *type mould [illustrated] 1882 J. Southward *Pract. Print.* (1884) 342 This system undoubtedly brings *type-music into disrepute. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* viii, The nut ought to have, not one ovule, but three, the *type-number in palms. 1910 *Athenæum* 19 Mar 318/1 The relation of *type-page to paper-page is still open, within certain limits, to individual taste. 1906 *Daily Chron* 27 Jan 6/4 They make the better-class papers known as 'banks', '*type' papers, 'drawing' papers, and high-class writing papers. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* July 103 Isolated .caprices rather than *type-phases of animal literature. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 7/3, I searched Sampson before leaving .and found..two *type-printed statements relating to the charge. 1839 T. C. Hansard *Print. & Type-founding* (1841) 59 There does not appear to be any vestige of an art in any degree similar (such as block-printing) having been practised prior to the introduction of *type-printing. 1876 *Nature* 18 May 43/1 The sewing-machine or the more novel type-printing apparatus. 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal* 94 The current hand-writing may be elegant enough to be used as a model for the *type-punch engraver 1894 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 7/1 *Type samples of unmanufactured tobacco sent for trade purposes 1893 A. Estoclet in *Nation* (N. Y.) 6 July 10/3 Writing concerning a typewritten document .. I half apologetically used the word '*type-script'. 1906 N W Thomas *Kin. Org & Group Marr. Austral.* Pref, He has read twice over my typescript MS, and my proofs. 1907 H. Wyndham *Flare of Footlights* xxix, Adrian recognized it as the typescript of his one-act play. 1887 J. G Wood in *19th Cent* Mar. 395, I would have a *type-series of the vertebrates, so that in going through the galleries the visitors would recognise the creatures they had seen grouped. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov. 2/1 A *type set of the collections representing the massive rocks of the island 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc*, etc. s v. *Telegraph*, The *type-set message. *Ibid.*, Ten *type-setters under Bonelli's system can compose at least 300 despatches per hour. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*, *Type setter*, 2, a type setting or composing machine. 1899 *Daily News* 24 June 4/4 When women first began as type-setters in Boston, the male type-setters struck. 1911 *T. P.'s Weekly* 29 Dec. 844/1 Young's Patent Composing Machine was the name of the first practical type-setter, seventy years ago. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc*, etc. s v *Telegraph*, Converting the telegraph stations into so many *type-setting workshops. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Type-setting machine*, a composing-machine for type. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 254/1 Justification will be as easily accomplished as in ordinary type-setting 1901 *Fairlen's Mag* IV. 421/1 The *type-ship, which has been tried on the measured mile. 1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct. Sci* viii ii I 476 All the species which have a greater affinity with this *type-species than with any others, form the genus. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Type specimen. 1894 *Geol. Mag* Oct 435 J Sowerby's type-specimens of *Ammonites Brocchii* are much more inflated than the present species. 1904 G. L Kittredge *Eng & Scot. Pop Ball.* p. xxvi, 'The Hangman's Tree' is a survival of an archaic type-specimen. 1842 H. Greeley *Corr. R W. Griswold* (1898) 104 Which you will keep out of the dirty hands of all *type-stickers. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 591 All the *type symptoms of cerebellar abscess were present 1901 *Nature* 26 Sept 526/1 Prosecuting a more detailed study of individual forms, as with the now universal *type-system 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 3/4 In 'Rosmersholm' Ibsen has seized upon one of the great *type-themes of modern life. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.* V. 927 The law of substitution is the expression of facts, which the *type-theory was intended to explain. 1896 *Periodical* No. 1 4 The unique MS has been reproduced in photo-facsimile and *type-transliteration. 1909 Marett *Threshold Relig* Introd. (1914) 25 When..a set of useful contrasts is obtained by means of such bundles, each bundle is said to have '*type-value'. 1849 Noad *Electricity* viii (ed 3) 381 The rotatory motion given to the *type wheel until the required letter arrives opposite the paper. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept 252/2 Fitted in vertical grooves in the periphery of the type-wheel are a number of steel types 1910 H C. G. Moulf in *Fundamentals* II. vi. 107 The compositor 'justifies' a piece of *typework, when he corrects, brings into perfect order, as to spaces between words and letters, and so on, the types which he has set up.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Ty·peful** *a.*, having the quality of a type; typical; symbolic; **Typefy** (tə·ɪ·pɪfeɪ), *v. trans.* to put into type, to print; **Ty·peless** *a*, untyped, unprinted.

1889 Lucia E F Kimball in *Chicago Advance* 16 May, How *typeful this lovely blossom of the rare, sweet souls who strive to make the bare, ugly places brighter and better. 1856 Strang *Glasgow & Clubs* 25 The blatant blusterings of every charlatan must be pencilled and *type-fied, before the lapse of a few hours. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* II 708/1 Many authors..content to remain..in *type-less obscurity.

Type, *sb* 2 · see Tipe *sb.*1

†**Type,** *sb.*3 Obs. var. of Tipe *sb* 2, trap.

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Feb 3/3 [A] labourer charged with entering the warren and breaking open the lock of a type, and killing a rabbit therein.

Type (təɪp), *v.* [f. Type *sb.*1; cf. F. *typé* adj. (Littre), *typer* (ibid. *Suppl.*).]

1. *trans* a. *Theol.* To prefigure or foreshadow as a type, to represent in prophetic similitude. Also *type forth, out.*

1596 H. Clapham *Briefe Bible* 1 58 That specially typed out Our spotles Priest Iesus 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xxvii. iii Wee see how he typeth the holy Messiah 1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts, N T.* 268 Which same thing is also typed forth unto us by Sinai and Jerusalem 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N Test.* I. 66 Adam offer'd sacrifice which typed out Christ. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* v. 894 A time Typed by the Sabbath day. When all had rest and peace

b. To be the type or symbol of; to represent by a type or symbol; to symbolize = Typify 1.

1836 E. Howard *R. Reefer* xxxii, The old man's look was so wretched, .yet so fond—and was typed to my fancy so strongly by his little boat [etc]. 1837 Campbell *Lines on Poland* 130 The Rainbow types Heaven's promise to my sight 1839 Bailey *Festus* xi (1848) 32/2 All nature typeth Thee and Thine. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* III. iv, The cataract typed the headlong plunge and fall Of heresy to the pit.

2. To be an example or specimen of; to exemplify: = Typify 2 *rare.*

1627 W Sclater *Exp.* 2 *Thess* (1629) 263 Pauls maine intention in typing or lineing out in his owne practise, what he prescribed to others. 1866 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I 25 The peculiar character of Scottish piety, as it has been typed in Scotland now for more than three hundred years.

b. To be or furnish the pattern or model for.

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II. 55 On the Shield He bears his haughty ensign—typed by stars Gleaming athwart the sky

3. To reproduce by means of type; to print, *rare.*

1736 [see Typing *vbl sb*] 1841 Miall in *Nonconf.* I 13 A host of abstractions typed off with capital letters.

4. To write or copy by means of a type-writing machine, also *intr.* to practise typewriting; to typewrite.

1888 *Scott Leader* 28 Aug 3 The operator types at the rate of from fifty to sixty words a minute 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 15/1 Shorthand Evidence 'typed' from Dictation 1897 G. Allen *Type wrxter Girl* xvi, I went back to my machine and began typing mechanically. 1900 E Wallace *Writ in Babracks* 114 'Tis the dainty hand that types it.

Hence **Ty·ping** *ppl. a.*

1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 7/2 To transform..the secretaries into shorthand and typing clerks.

-type (təɪp), *suffix*, repr. F. *-type*, L. *-typus*, Gr. *-τυπος*, f. root of *τύπτειν* to beat, strike: cf. Type *sb.*1 The termination *-τυπος* was used in Greek to form adjs., in sense 'struck, driven, moulded', as *ἀντίτυπος* repelled, reflected (also in active sense 'repelling'), *ἀρχέτυπος* first-moulded, *πρωτότυπος* original, primitive (also used *absol.* as sbs.). These have been anglicized as sbs., *antitype, archetype, prototype*; and many technical words connected with printing and other modern processes of copying have been formed on the model of them, with the sense 'type, block, or plate for printing from', as in *electrotype, logotype, phonotype, stereotype*; 'impression or picture', also 'process of reproduction', as in *autotype, calotype, chrysotype, collotype, cyanotype, ferrotype, phototype, platinotype*, etc.; also in hybrid formations on Eng. words, as *colourtype.*

Typed (təɪpt, *poet.* tə·ɪ·ped), *ppl. a.* [f. Type *v.* or *sb.*1 + -ED.]

1. Of or pertaining to a (specified) type; having a (certain) type or general character.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xv. (1852) 170 Sun, planet, satellite, all typed spheres. it is mine To search and pass through 1881 *Builder* XLI 442 Medieval Church architecture is characteristic and strongly typed.

2. In combination: That is printed in or with type of a specified kind.

1831 J. Brown *Lett* (1907) 7 A larger typed Testament which I think will suit you eyes.

3. That is printed or reproduced by means of a typewriter; typewritten.

1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/6 'Typing' from copy, dictation from 'typed matter' 1895 A W Tuer in *Athenæum* 15 June 773/1 Some typed sample chapters.

†**Typed,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. Type *sb.*3 + -ED 2.] Furnished with tipes or traps.

1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 385 A warren..carefully typed to catch all extra bucks

Typembryo (təɪpe mbrɪo). *Biol.* [f. Type *sb.*1 + Embryo.] The stage in the development of an embryo when the characteristic structure of its phylum or subkingdom begins to appear.

1887 Hyatt in *Proc Boston Nat Hist Soc* 16 Nov 398 Naming the embryo in these last stages the Typembryo. *Ibid* 399 Typembryos serve to connect the earlier stages of the Neoembryos with the true larval stages which succeed the former.

Typer (tə·ɪ·pəɪ). [f. Type *v.* + -er 1] A typewriting machine: = Typewriter 1.

1892 in *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 27 May 4/7 For 'typewriter' (the machine) say 'typer' 1915 *Morn. Post* 5 Feb. 2/1 It is.., typewritten, for .'we have bagged another German typer'.

Typewrite (təɪ·pɪrəɪt), *v.* [Back-formation from Typewriter.] *trans.* To print by means of a typewriter; to type; also *intr.* to use a typewriter, to practise typewriting.

1887 in *Athenæum* 31 Dec 878/1 Authors' MSS typewritten at 1d. per folio. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 3/2 Eighteen machines, the simplest of which type-writes a message by means of a single wire. 1897 G Allen *Typewriter Girl* x, With my maimed fingers, it would be impossible for me to type-write for three days at least. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Feb 2/1 His..hero—a literary character—had fallen madly in love with the young lady who came to typewrite his novel

So **Ty·pewriting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*, **Ty·pewritten** *ppl a.*

1881 *X-Y-Z Guide* (N. Y) Oct 161 For sale a type writing machine. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 6/1 That new convenience of civilization a type writing office. Constant employment is now afforded to eight ladies in type-writing 1888 *Ibid* 6 Oct. 15/1 Typewritten documents cost no more than Law Engrossing. 1894 *Athenæum* 21 July 90/2 She forges type-written letters. 1897 G. Allen *Type-writer Girl* ii, Type-writing as an accomplishment is as diffused as the piano. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 13/2 A type-written copy of all the memoranda.

Typewriter (təɪ·pɪrəɪ tə·ɪ). [f. Type *sb.*1 + Writer.]

1. A writing-machine having types for the letters of the alphabet, figures, and punctuation-marks, so arranged on separate rods (or on the periphery of a wheel) that as each key of the machine is depressed the corresponding character is imprinted in line on a moving sheet.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s. v., The Sholes type-writer is about the size of the sewing-machine, and is worked with keys arranged in four banks or rows. 1881 *X-Y-Z Guide* (N. Y.) Oct, p iv, Manufacturers of the best Type Writer in the market. 1897 G. Allen *Type-writer Girl* iii, My typewriter continued to go click, click, click. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 25 One typewriter is worked by means of a handle which is grasped

2. One who does typewriting, esp. as a regular occupation; = Typist 2.

1884 *N York Herald* 27 Oct 7/2 Situation wanted—by lady, rapid stenographer and typewriter. 1887 *St James's Gaz.* 22 Dec, Women beat them [men] altogether as typewriters and 'dry goods clerks'. 1895 *How to get Married* 86 The marriage of the type-writer and her employer is so frequent that it has passed into a joke.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct 2/1 The typewriter industry is a thing to itself 1897 G Allen *Type-writer Girl* xi, Ten thousand type-writer girls crowd London to-day. 1900 Doyle *Green Flag* 13 The typewriter-like clicking of the hopper. 1902 Eliz L. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 4 My fingers flew over the typewriter keys. *Ibid* 155, I took my typewriter brush out, as though to wash it in the kitchen sink.

Typh (təɪf). [Deduced from Typhus, Typhoid.]

Typh fever (also simply **typh**): see quots.; **typh poison,** poison causing typh fever.

1861 T. K. Chambers *Lect.* (1864) vi. 70 You saw a case of continued low fever (or as I shall call it for shortness Typh-fever) admitted four days ago *Ibid* 75, I have been led to believe that the exciting cause of typh-fever enters usually by the digestive canal 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Typh fever*, a name proposed by Dr Thomas King Chambers to include both typhus and enteric fevers. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, Typh-poison. 1900–13 Dorland *Med Dict*, *Typh, typh-fever*, typhus and typhoid viewed together.

†**Typh,** obs. form of Tiphe.

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* v xvii 688 Typh wheate is very like to our rye, and doth make a very blacke bread.

‖ **Typha** (təɪ·fă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *τύφη* cat's-tail.] A genus of aquatic herbs (type of the N.O. *Typhaceæ*), containing the common cat's-tail or reed-mace (*T. latifolia*).

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E.D S) 79 Typha groweth in fennes and water sydes among the reedes.. It is called in englishe cattes tayle, or a Reedmace 1796 H HUNTER tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 143 The water lentil of our marshes, as well as the typha of our rivers, has the middle of it's leaf swelled 1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Fl., Lit Streams* 23 Typha strong, and green bur reed 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 688 The pollen of some species of *Typha* is edible

Typhaceous (təɪfēˈɪʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L *Typhāce-æ*, f. *Typha*: see prec and -ACEOUS] Belonging to the Natural Order *Typhaceæ*.

1909 in *Cent Dict Suppl*

Typhe, obs. form of TIPHE

Typhic (tiˈfik), *a Path.* [f. TYPH-US + -IC, cf F. *typhique*] = TYPHOUS

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Typhosepsis*, term for typhic or typhous putrefaction. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, *Typhic*, typhoid.

Typhine (təiˈfin) [f TYPH-US + -INE 6.] The hypothetical infectious principle of typhus.

1864 FARR in *Rep Regr General* 34 Any zymotic matter such as varioline, scarlatinine, or typhine

Typhization (təɪ-, tifizēˈɪʃən). *Path.* [f. TYPHUS + -IZE + -ATION] Production of a morbid state by exposure to the infection of typhus

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict* 1900–13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict*

‖ **Typhlitis** (tifləiˈtis). *Path.* [mod L., f. Gr. *τυφλόν* the cæcum or blind gut (neut. of *τυφλός* blind) + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the cæcum, cæcitis (often including that of the *appendix vermiformis*, now distinctively called *appendicitis*)

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 427 Inflammation of the caecum. constitutes an affection called *typhlitis*, *tuphlo-enteritis*, or *caecitis* *Ibid* 429 The term typhlitis is applied to inflammation of the vermiform appendix as well as to caecitis 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 6/3 She died, after a short illness, of typhlitis

Hence **Typhlitic** (tiflɪˈtik) *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with typhlitis.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Typhlo- (tiflo), before a vowel regularly **typhl-**, ad. Gr. *τυφλο-*, combining form of *τυφλός* blind: occurring in a few recent scientific and technical words, chiefly pathological and surgical terms relating to the cæcum (Gr. *τυφλόν*: see prec.). **Typhlatony** (-æ tŏni), atony of the cæcum **Typhlectomy** [Gr. *ἐκτομή* excision], excision of the cæcum. **Typhlenteritis**, more regular form of *typhlo-enteritis* **Typhlodiclıditis** (-dikləɪˈtis) [Gr. *δικλίς*, *δικλιδ-* folding door], inflammation of the ileo-cæcal valve. **Typhlo-enteritis** (also tuphlo-) [Gr. *ἔντερον* intestine] = TYPHLITIS **Typhlograph**, (-graf) [-GRAPH. cf. F. *typhlographe* (Littré)], an apparatus for assisting the blind to write evenly. **Typhlolithiasis** [LITHIASIS], formation of calculi or hard concretions in the cæcum. **Typhlology** [-LOGY], the scientific knowledge relating to blindness. **Typhlopexy** [Gr. *πῆξις* fixation], the operation of fixing the cæcum to the wall of the abdomen. **Typhlostenosis** [Gr. *στένωσις* straitening, contraction], constriction of the cæcum. **Typhlotomy** [Gr. *τομή* cutting], incision into the cæcum.

1900–13 DORLAND *Med Dict*, **Typhlatony*, inefficiency of the motor activity of the cæcum *Ibid.*, *Typhlectomy. *Typhlenteritis ..*Typhlodiclıditis 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Tuphlo enteritis *Ibid*, Typhlo-enteritis. 1866 [see TYPHLITIS] 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 2 May 2/3 Messrs. Jarrold send us a sample of what they..term 'The *Typhlograph'. It consists of a neat slope of hard wood with grooves on the surface, and it is designed to enable the blind to produce ordinary hand-writing in a straight line. 1898 *Intern. nat. Cycl.* (N Y) II 641 Mr. Gall's typhlograph is a much more perfect instrument. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Typhlolithiasis.* 1872 W H. LEVY (*title*) Blindness and the Blind: or, a Treatise on the Science of *Typhlology. 1900–13 DORLAND *Med. Dict*, Typhlopexia, *typhlopexy. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Typhlostenosis 1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1511/1 Other operations may be required to relieve the patient, such as *typhlotomy, colotomy

Typhlope (tiˈfloup). *Zool. rare*—°. [ad. mod L. *Typhlop-*, *-ops*, ad. Gr. *τυφλώψ*, f. *τυφλός* blind + *ὤψ* eye, face] A snake of the genus *Typhlops* or family *Typhlopidæ*; a blindworm.

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Typhlophthalmic (tiflɒfθæˈlmik), *a Zool. rare*—°. [f mod.L. *Typhlophthalmi* (f. Gr. *τυφλός* blind + *ὀφθαλμός* eye) + -IC] Belonging to the *Typhlophthalmi*, a superfamily of pleurodont lizards in Cope's classification.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Typhlosole (tiˈflosōul). *Zool.* Also **-solis** [irreg. f. Gr. *τυφλός* blind + *σωλήν* channel, pipe.] A ridge or fold extending along the inner wall of the intestine and partly dividing the cavity of it, in various animals, as lampreys and certain ascidians, molluscs, and worms.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* V 297/2 In the Earth-worm, there is a singular apparatus, the typhlosole. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim.* x. 604 In many Ascidians, a strong fold of the endoderm of the intestine projects into its interior, as in Lamellibranchs and in the Earthworm, where such a fold constitutes the so-called typhlosole. 1881 DARWIN *Veg Mould* 19 The intestine [of the earth worm] presents a remarkable structure, the typhlosolis 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 435 The mid-gut..in the Lampreys contains a projecting fold or typhlosole

Hence **Typhlosolar** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a typhlosole.

1887 BENHAM in *Q Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Mar 566 The dorsal trunk divides into two. A subneural vessel is present and a typhlosolar vessel

Typho- (təɪfo), ad Gr. *τῦφο-*, combining form of *τῦφος* (see TYPHUS). used as combining form of TYPHUS or TYPHOID, in recent terms of pathology, etc **Typho-adynamic** *a.* [ADYNAMIC], characterized by prostration as in typhus or typhoid fever. **Typhogenic** (-dʒeˈnik) *a.* [see -GEN and -IC], producing typhus or typhoid fever. **Typholysin** (təɪfɒˈlisin), a lysin which destroys the bacilli of typhoid fever. **Typhomalarial** (-mălēˈrıăl) *a*, applied to a fever exhibiting both typhoid and malarial symptoms, or to typhoid fever with malarial complications or of supposed malarial origin. **Typhopneumonia**, pneumonia complicated with typhoid fever, or exhibiting typhoid symptoms **Typhotoxin** [see TOXIN], a poisonous ptomaine obtained from cultures of the bacillus of typhoid fever

1898 P MANSON *Trop. Diseases* II 66 The fever may assume the *typho adynamic type. 1900–13 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Typhogenic 1902 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr 920 *Typholysin, the lysin of cholera [etc] 1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 29 Aug, A severe attack of *typho malarial fever. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* VI 109 These cases are typho-malarial, .typhoid with a malarial complication. 1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 62 Typhoid, in some of its forms, or *typho-pneumonia, may resemble tubercular meningitis 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Typhotoxine, $C_7H_{17}NO_2$ 1901 W OSLER *Princ & Pract. Med* I. (ed. 4) 8 Brieger isolated from cultures [of typhoid bacilli] a poison belonging to the group of ptomaines—typhotoxin.

†**Typhodial**, *a Obs rare*—¹. [f. Gr. *τῦφώδης* (f. *τῦφος*, TYPHUS + *εἶδος* form) + -IAL] Resembling typhus: = TYPHOID *a* 1.

1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 72 Eight persons were affected with more or less typhodial symptoms

Typhœan (təɪfīˈăn), *a* [Properly *Typhoean*, f. *Typhōeus*, Gr. *Τυφωεύς*, name of a giant of Greek mythology. (Cf. TYPHON 1.)] Belonging to or characteristic of Typhoeus.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 539 Others with vast Typhœan rage. Rend up both Rocks and Hills, And ride the Air In whirlwind.

Typhoid (təɪ foid), *a* (*sb.*) *Path.* [f. TYPHUS + -OID; cf. Gr. *τῦφώδης*, F. *typhoïde*, Pg. *typhoideo*, Sp, It. *tifoideo*.]

1. Resembling or characteristic of typhus; applied to a class of febrile diseases exhibiting symptoms similar to those of typhus, or to such symptoms themselves, esp. to a state of delirious stupor occurring in certain fevers

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 95 In its first stage, this fever did not appear to be contagious; but it was evidently so after the eleventh or fourteenth day, when the typhoid state was induced 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam* 175 In low typhous fever, and in typhoid inflammatory affections 1846 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim Chem.* II 245 The state of the urine in typhoid fevers 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 38 Acute general tuberculosis or acute typhoid tuberculosis as it is sometimes called. 1905 H. D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 316 A 'typhoid' or comatose condition ushers in death

2. *Typhoid fever*: a specific eruptive fever (formerly supposed to be a variety of typhus), characterized by intestinal inflammation and ulceration more distinctively, and now more usually, called *enteric fever*.

1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 70, I have never seen abscess of the liver noticed in conjunction with ulcerated intestine in typhoid fever 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 119 Typhoid fever originates from a specific poison, which is quite distinct from that causing typhus 1890 *Lancet* 22 Nov 1133/1 As to typhoid fever, the principal factor in its propagation was .drinking-water

b. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, or affected with typhoid fever.

1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 178 So surely does the typhoid virus increase and multiply into typhoid fever 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Typhoid tongue*, the black, dry tongue seen in enteric and typhus fevers. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 483 The typhoid patient has some tympanites as a rule *Ibid* 600 A typhoid rash came out. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept 596 Infection with the typhoid bacillus

B. *sb.* Short for *typhoid fever*: see 2 above.

Pig typhoid, a name for swine fever

1861 TANNER *Pract. Med* II 1 (ed 4) 153 The fatal cases in typhus and typhoid are one in between five and six 1887 *Times* 1 Feb 9/6 Swine fever being known in different parts of Great Britain by the names of pig typhoid, pig distemper 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Pig typhoid*, swine plague 1898 *Daily News* 13 Dec 3/4 Jenner's great contribution to medical knowledge was the differentiation of typhus and typhoid 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* XXI, In typhoid there are often relapses

b. A case of typhoid; a patient suffering from typhoid *colloq*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept. 2/3, I have heard of nurses who started out of their sleep and got out of bed under the impression they had still, as they put it, their 'two-hour typhoids to feed'. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 1/2 There were 316 patients, of whom half were typhoids

c. *Comb.* as *typhoid-bacillus*, *-carrier*, *-infection*; *typhoid-contaminated*, *-like*, *-poisoned* adjs.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV 154 Pansini, obtained typhoid-like bacilli in three dysenteric abscesses 1899 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* VI. (ed 4) 246 The typhoid bacillus infests the discharges of this disease 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 Dec 5/1 Typhoid contaminated sewage 1903 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept. 3/4 Typhoid-poisoned oysters. 1908 *Daily Chron.*, 8 Sept 4/4 Typhoid infection on a large scale *Ibid*, 'Typhoid carriers', persons long cured of the active disease, yet act as culture-merchants of its germs

Typhoidal (təɪfoiˈdal), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Pertaining to or characteristic of typhoid fever; resembling or having the character of typhoid fever.

1882 *St. James's Gaz* 15 Nov. 6 The milk-pail reeks with fever germs, The pump with seeds typhoidal. 1890 in *N. Y. Voice* 17 Apr., Miasmatic and typhoidal conditions. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 467 The fever may be ephemeral, remittent, continuous, typhoidal, according to the circumstances.

Typholysin, Typhomalarial: see TYPHO-.

‖ **Typhomania** (təɪfomēˈıă). *Path.* [mod.L., ad. Gr *τῦφωμανία* (Hippocrates, Galen), f. *τῦφος* (see TYPHUS) + *μανία* madness, MANIA; by modern writers taken as f. TYPHUS (in the mod sense) + MANIA] Delirium accompanied with stupor, occurring in typhus and other fevers

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed 2), *Typhomania*, a Delirium with a Phrensy, and a Lethargy 1783 W CULLEN *First Lines Pract. Phys.* § 293 In the Nosology, I added the Typhomania to the character of Phrenitis 1822–9 GOOD *Study Med* (ed. 3) IV 622 Imperfect lethargy, the Typhomania of the Greek writers, the Coma Vigil of many later pathologists 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Typhomania*, the kind of delirium common in typhus 1876 BRISTOWE *The & Pract. Med.* (1878) 185 Occasionally the delirium [in typhus] is violent and maniacal, but much more commonly it is of the low muttering kind, known by the name of 'typhomania'.

Typhon[1] (təɪ fɒn). [a L *Typhōn*, a. Gr *Τῦφῶν*, name of a giant (see below), also, a tempestuous wind (see next), also applied to a comet or meteor.] The name of a giant or monster of ancient Greek mythology (according to Hesiod, the son of Typhoeus (see TYPHŒAN), and father of the Winds; later identified with Typhoeus), fabled to have been buried under Mount Etna, and represented as having a hundred heads and breathing out flames; also used as a name for the Egyptian evil divinity Set. Hence *allusively*.

1592 KYD *Sol. & Pers* I III, *Bas.* What, wouldst thou haue me a Typhon, To beare vp Peleon or Ossa? *Pist.* Typhon me no Typhons 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. I (1660) 7 Ulysses bare a Dolphin and a Typhon breathing out flames of fire 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XX § 14 This aery Typhon [Lambert Symnell], which grasped at the embracement of the two Kingdomes of England and Ireland *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks (1711) 40 Those brazen Typhons, which disgorge..metal, flame, and smoak 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 202 He marches all elate 'Gainst that Typhon of the state, Storm and hurricane and tempest combining *a* 1864 T. ARCHER in Macfarlane *Mem* VII. (1867) 190 Boring away at Berosus and Sancho matho .at Demi gods and Typhons

Comb. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. I II. *Impostures* 637 Wo to the vain bravados Of Typhon-like invincible Armados. 1859 J C FAIRBAIRN *Hymns & Poems* 92 That brindled monster, typhon-born.

Typhon[2]. ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr. *τῦφῶν*: see prec. In later use partly suggested by TYPHOON. Cf. F. *typhon*, Sp. *tifon*, It. *tifone*.] A whirlwind, cyclone, tornado; a violent storm of wind, a hurricane.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 21 These tempestes of the ayer (which the Grecians caule *Typhones* that is whyrle wyndes) they caule, *Furacanes*. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I. XI 23 A wind called by the Gretians Typhon, of Plinie Vertex or Vortex 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II XLVII 24 If the cleft or breach bee not great, so that the wind be constrained to turn round, to rol and whirle in his discent, it makes a whirlepusse or ghust called Typhon. 1627 MAY *Lucan* VII 177 Cloud breaking Typhons did arise 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 27 There happen'd a Typhon or Tornado-wind,. not above forty yards broad 1699 Typhones [see TYPHOON β] 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 984 The circling Typhon, whirl'd from point to point, Exhausting all the rage of all the sky 1761 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 126/1 On the 4th of May, a most violent whirlwind of that kind commonly known by the name of Typhons, passed down Ashley river [S Carolina] 1820 T S. HUGHES *Trav. Sicily* I. IV 121 A violent sirocco blew from the S E As long as this Typhon prevails, the streets are generally deserted 1826 HOOD *She is far fr. the Land* 21 All the sea-dangers, . Tornadoes and typhons, And horrible syphons.

†**b.** Applied erroneously to a waterspout. (Cf. quot. 1625 s. v. TYPHOON *a.*) *Obs. rare*—¹.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* I. XXI 394, I am at a loss whether we ought to reckon these spouts called typhons; which are sometimes seen at land, of the same kind with those so often described by mariners, at sea

†**c** *spec.* = TYPHOON b. *Obs.*

1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III 186 The storms they call typhons, which are peculiar to the seas of China.

Typhonian (təɪfōuˈniăn), *a Mythol.* [f TYPHON 1 + -IAN; cf. Gr. *Τῦφώνιος*, L *Typhōneus*.] Pertaining to or connected with Typhon or Set.

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 409 The greater bear appears under the typhonian figure of a pig standing on his hind-

legs. 1863 G. TREVOR *Anc Egypt* IX 200 Some of the paintings represent the spirits of the dead in Tartarus, armed with lances, fighting with the Typhonian animals, the hippopotamus, serpent, tortoise, and ass 1877 S LANE POOLE in *Encycl Brit* VII 783/1 A gallery supported by Typhonian columns

Typhonic (təifɒ·nik), *a* [ad. Gr. Τῡφωνικός, f. Τῡφών : see TYPHON[1] and -IC.]

1. Having the character of a whirlwind or tornado; tempestuous. (In quots. in allusion to Gr. *τυφωνικός* in Acts XXVII. 14.)

[1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXVII 14 The wynd Tiffonyk [1388 Tifonyk. Vulg *ventus typhonicus*], that is clepid north eest, or wynd of tempest.] 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 11/1 Captain Spratt was for some time in the Fair Havens, and.. was caught by a real Euroclydon, the gale having acquired a truly typhonic character by rushing down from the high land 1895 W. M RAMSAY *St. Paul the Trav* XIV § 4. 326 There struck down from the island a typhonic wind.

2. = TYPHONIAN

1874 BIRCH *1st & 2nd Egypt Rooms Brit Mus* 19 Wooden head of a hippopotamus sacred to Typhon, Thoueris and other Typhonic deities. 1894 *Western Daily News* 19 Sept, The history of Saturn is Typhonic or Satanic ; he is said to devour his children

Typhoon (təifū n). Forms: α. 6 touffon, 7 tuffon, -one, -in, tufon, -faon, tufan, 8 typhawn, 9 tuphan, toofan, touffan, tūfān. β 7–9 tuffoon, 8–9 tuffoon. γ. 8 tay-fun, 9 ty-foong, tifoon, tyfoon, typhoon [Two different Oriental words are included here (1) the α-forms (like Pg *tufão*, †*tufõe*) are a. Urdū (Persian and Arabic) طوفان *tūfān* a violent storm of wind and rain, a tempest, hurricane, tornado, commonly referred to Arab. طاف *ṭāfa*, to turn round (nouns of action طوف *ṭauf*, طوفان *ṭawafān*), but possibly an adoption of Gr. *τῠφῶν* TYPHON[2]; (2) the β- and γ- forms represent Chinese *tai fung*, common dialect forms (as in Cantonese) of *ta* big, and *fêng* wind (hence also G. *teifun*). The spelling of the β-forms has apparently been influenced by that of the earlier-known Indian word, while that now current is due to association with TYPHON 2.]

α. A violent storm or tempest occurring in India († occas with reference to other localities); b. A violent cyclonic storm or hurricane occurring in the China seas and adjacent regions, chiefly during the period from July to October.

α 1588 T HICKOCK tr *Frederick's Voy.* 34 b, I went a boord of the Shippe of Bengala, at which time it was the yeere of Touffon *Ibid* 35 This Touffon or cruell storme endured three dayes and three nightes. 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV XIX 448 The winde, which they call Tufan is so violent, that it driueth ships on the land, ouerthroweth men and houses. 1616 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 163 Ouercast wether, with a stiff gale wynd towardes night proved a tuffon. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I I VI 20 Tempests, Hurricanos, Tufons, Water-spouts. 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 11 It may also be remembred, that during this late tuffon, lightning was seen to fall and hang like fire 1674 J JOSSELYN *Two Voyages to N-E* 54 In the West-Indies in August and September the forcible North wind, which though some call Tuffins or Hurricanes we must distinguish 1793 W HODGES *Trav India* 132 The country people call them aundees, and typhawns 1811 MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* XXIII (1847) 382 During a most tremendous touffan. 1826 HOCKLEY *Pandurang Hari* I IV. 48, I. inquired how this *toofan* or storm had arisen 1850 FANNY PARKS *Wand. Pilgr.* XLIII II 53 The whirling clouds of the tūfān 1885 LEWIN *Fly on Wheel* II. 61 We ought to make ready for the coming 'tuphan' or tempest

β 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) II. I. 35 The violent Storms called Tuffoons (Typhones). 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind.* II. XXXIX. 89 September, they reacht the Coast of China, where meeting with a Tuffoon, or a North-east Storm, that often blows violently about that Season, they were forced to bear away. 1745 P THOMAS *Voy. S Seas* 274 Those dreadful Gusts of Wind called here [near Canton] by the Name of Tuffoons, of which the Chinese relate very amazing and incredible Effects 1773 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 202/1 We had another tiffoon in August, when all the European ships at Wampoo drove with three anchors a-head. 1802 CAPT. ELMORE in *Naval Chron* VIII. 381 In the event of a tuffoon coming on. 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* I 281, I should as soon have thought of anchoring on the sand-heads in a tiffoon.

γ 1771 J. R FORSTER tr *Osbeck's Voy* I. 169 Exceeding great storms (called Tay-fun by the Chinese) 1806 *Naval Chron* XV. 465 A Danish ship encountered a Ty-foong. 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II IV 170 My coursers outstrip the Typhoon [*rime* moon] 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II. 98 Captain W H Smyth informs me, that when cruizing amidst the Philippine Islands, he has seen, after those dreadful hurricanes called typhoons, floating islands of wood, with trees growing upon them 1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd* I II. 49 The increased temperature on the southern coast during June and July operates to produce violent storms along the seaboard, called tyfoons, from the Chinese *ta-fung*, or 'great wind' 1900 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) June 224 The typhoon of the western Pacific Ocean is in many respects the counterpart of the West Indian hurricane

fig 1851 J. MILNE *Poems* 295 Thoughts have their Typhoons. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 807 Its [the heart's] workings lie in the track of emotional gales and typhoons

c. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II. 124 It was what they call a 'typhoon rain', without the typhoon 1901 HALL & OSBORNE *Sunshine & Surf* II 17 Our track was well out of the typhoon district. 1907 *Manila Cablenews* 21 Aug 8/5 The building is of concrete, earthquake- and typhoon-proof.

Hence **Typhoonish** *a.*, resembling or portending a typhoon.

1880 CLARK RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* VI, That was a bright flash! Gad! That looked typhoonish' 1893 K T. WEBBER in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 22 Nov, The weather . had been very 'typhoonish'

Typhopneumonia, -toxin: see TYPHO-.

Typhous (təi·fəs), *a. Path.* [f. TYPH-US + -OUS] Pertaining to or having the character of typhus.

1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 341 The district has been more free from typhous fever, than the more distant parts of the metropolis 1822-9 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 3) II. 91 Prisoners confined in jails with typhous miasm around them. 1844 BABINGTON tr. *Hecker's Epidemics Mid Ages* 237 Such opposite states are usual in all typhous fevers 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Typhous Deposit*, a peculiar substance of new formation found in the areolar membrane of the patches of Peyer in typhoid fever. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 364 The renal secretion .is. dark coloured from typhous dissolution of the blood

Typhus (təi·fŭs). [Late L. *tȳphus* in sense 1, and mod.L. (De Sauvages, 1759) in sense 2, ad. Gr *τῦφος* smoke, vapour, conceit, vanity, stupor, f. *τύφειν* to smoke, smoulder. So (in sense 2) F. *typhus*, Sp. *tifus*, Pg. *typho*, Sp and It. *tifo*.]

†**1.** Pride, haughtiness, conceit. *Obs.*

1643 TUCKNEY *Balme of G.* 31 To bring down our loftinesse and pride, to take down the Typhus of a *Brytannia triumphans*, as some few yeares since we vainly boasted. [1681 *Ess Peace & Truth Ch* 18 Proud and haughty Prelates (full of that *Typhus Secularis*—The old bane of the Church).]

2. *Path.* An acute infectious fever, characterized by great prostration and a petechial eruption; chiefly occurring in crowded tenements, etc.

1785 D CAMPBELL *Observ Typhus* 7 We shall therefore, in speaking of this fever, either employ the technical term *Typhus*; or call it a low contagious fever 1822-9 GOOD *Study Med* (ed. 3) II. 239 The heavier, severer, or putrid typhus chiefly differs from the mild in the violence and rapidity of its march. 1866 A FLINT *Princ. Med* (1880) 967 The fever called typhus, known from the earliest antiquity, has received a great variety of names The name typhus, introduced by Sauvages in 1759, derived from *τῦφος*, denoting stupor, .relates to a feature usually more or less prominent in this disease. 1875 B W. RICHARDSON *Dis Mod. Life* II 14 The black death is still represented in malignant typhus 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 354 Previous to the time of de Sauvages typhus was known as 'Pestilential' or 'Putrid Fever', or by some name suggested by the eruption or expressive of the locality in which it appeared, as 'Camp', 'Jail', 'Hospital' or 'Ship Fever'.

b Also *typhus fever*.

1789 G BUCHANAN (*title*) Treatise on the Typhus Fever 1828 SCOTT *Let to Laidlaw* Mar, in *Lockhart*, Many of the better ranks are ill of the typhus fever 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med* (ed 3) I 110 Typhus fever is generated by a specific poison, and is highly contagious

c *attrib.*, as *typhus case, contagion, epidemic, eruption, patient.*

1799 J FRANKS (*title*) On the Non-Existence of Typhus Contagion 1843 R J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med.* IV 41 The chief causes of typhus epidemics 1876 BRISTOWE *The & Pract Med* (1878) 189 It is important that typhus patients should be treated in large, airy, well-ventilated chambers 1885-8 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ Med* (ed 2) I. 146 He had headache and fever, and the typhus eruption followed in due course.

Typic (tı·pik), *a.* [a F. *typique* (1582 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *typicus*, a. Gr. *τυπικός* typical, figurative, f. *τύπος* TYPE; see -IC. So Pg. *typico*, Sp. and It. *tipico*]

1. = TYPICAL *a.* 1.

1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 5 Those Typique times, and Sacrifices of the old law 1692 J. SALTER *Triumphs Jesus* 7 Of various colour'd Plumes their wings are made The Rain-bows to 'em are but Typick shade 1839 BAILEY *Festus* x (1848) 110 This air filled bowl is typic of the world 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* IX 134 Already swearing at my feet That I'm the typic She 1886 SWINBURNE *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 181 With what passionate magnificence of rapture the poet would have sung the fall of the typic prison

2. Of a fever: Conforming to a particular type (see TYPE *sb.*[1] 4); recurring at regular intervals; intermittent; periodic. ? *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVIII XVI. II 335 As touching feavers,, if it bee any of these Typicke and Periodicall agues, which be intermittent and returne by fits. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Typic, typical*, .characterized by periodicity, as a 'typical fever', or one which observes a particular type.

Typical (tı·pikăl), *a.* [ad. med L. *typicālis* figurative, symbolic (Thomas Aquinas, *c* 1150), f. L *typicus* TYPIC: see -ICAL.]

1. Of the nature of, or serving as, a type or emblem; pertaining or relating to a type or types; symbolical, emblematic.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* i 6 (1619) 99 Were they not all typicall representations of that spirituall holines, wherin even we ought to resemble them? 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos., Typicall*, mystical, or that which serueth as a shadow and figure of an other thing 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 72 319 Both the Psalmes are typicall, and prophesie of Christ, and his joyfull comming *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, York* (1662) II. 230 He renewed the custome of expounding Scripture in a typicall way 1711 HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth* (1847) II 188 The typical Melchisedec, the sacerdotal king of Salem 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 218 Ensanguin'd hearts, clubs typical of strife, And spades, the emblem of untimely graves 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 601 In the daily sacrifice the lamb was typical of the precious blood-shedding of the Lamb without spot upon the Cross. 1865 R W DALE *Jew Temp* XIV (1877) 159 The typical character of Old Testament ritualism, and of Old Testament history 1898 C. BELL tr. *Huysman's Cathedral* XI. 223 Samuel, in many ways typical of Christ.

2. Having the qualities of a type or specimen; serving as a representative specimen of a class or kind.

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II App 434 The facts which I have brought before you are typical facts 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 359 A perfectly normal and typical flower should possess a calyx, corolla, stamens, and carpels. 1874 PARKER *Goth Archit.* I V 162 Exeter Cathedral is the best typical example of the early part of this style 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* IX 81 Their style would be typical of the Valencian pottery 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. II VI 249 Horace is a typical Roman of the intellectual sort

b. *Nat. Hist.* That is the type of the genus, family, etc.

1847 WEBSTER, *Typical*, .2 In *natural history*, pertaining to or constituting a type. 1861 *Rep Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 192 The typical genus, *Pleurotoma*

c *Path.* Of a fever: = TYPIC 2.

1857 [see TYPIC 2] 1875 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* II 599 Masked intermittents usually show themselves as typical neuralgia.

3 Of or pertaining to a type or representative specimen; distinctive, characteristic.

1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt.* II 1 (1874) 123 The normal or typical number of toes is ten, corresponding to the typical number of the digits 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 290 Hitting off the deeper and typical characteristics of Scottish life 1891 SWINBURNE *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 18 The typical English vices of egotism, hypocrisy, and envy.

4. Of or pertaining to printers' type, typographical. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1770 G. FAULKNER in *Abp Boulter's Lett.* I p VII, I have corrected some typical errors that are in the London Edition. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 7 Should you ever descend from your correctorship of typical errata 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* XLIV (1839) VI 87 Numerous typical errors which sprang of necessity from the author's inability to correct any proof-sheets

Hence **Typical ity** = TYPICALNESS

1863 H. JAMES *Substance & Shadow* 222 Such men. have spurned the empty typicality of the church 1890 W WHITMAN in *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 7/2 If America is only for the rule and fashion and small typicality of other lands (the rule of the *état-major*) it is not the land I take it for. 1900 *Speaker* 22 Dec. 317/2 The propriety, justice and typicality of the picture

Typically (tı·pikăli), *adv.* [f. TYPICAL + -LY 2.] In a typical manner

1. By way of or by means of a type or types; figuratively; symbolically, emblematically.

1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 455 It typically also setteth the practises of the scribes 1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II x. 506 How could the Priesthood of our Saviour Christ be typically shaddowed and prefigured by two? 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* IX 334 The things they typically represented were come to pass. 1786 A. MACLEAN *Christ's Commission* I. 15 The nations of this world are neither typically nor spiritually related to God as His Church and Kingdom. 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem.* Notes (1852) 335 What is true typically of the legal sacrifices, is true really of Christ's sacrifice 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* IV. 193 We find the fundamental moral law of Nemesis as a part of the Divine government of the world expressed typically in the Oresteia.

2 So as to constitute a type; in conformity with the type; representatively; characteristically.

1868 CARPENTER in *Sci Opinion* 6 Jan (1869) 174/2 Numerous specimens of the typically triradiate 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 10 The Phoenicians were typically a nation of traders 1910 SELIGMANN *Melanesians Brit N. Guinea* Introd 2 The character of its [the nose's] bridge varies, typically the nostrils are broad.

Typicalness (tı·pikălnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The character or quality of being typical; *esp.* symbolic character.

1633 AMES *Agst Ceremi* I 24 All Interpreters terme the types of the ould law ceremonies, for that spiritual disposition they have, and typicalnes which the Lord set upon them 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 560 His Typicalnesse herein remarkable, for Ionas was a singular type of Iesus Christ. 1865 *Lit. Churchman* 21 Oct 443 Typicalness is a matter of the interior nature. 1903 A. B DAVIDSON *O. Test. Proph* XIV. 238 The Divine design is no part of their typicalness

Typification (tı pifikā ʃən) [Noun of action f TYPIFY *v.*: see -FICATION.] The action of typifying; representation by a type or symbol; also, that which typifies, or serves as a type, symbol, or specimen of something; an exemplification.

1811-31 BENTHAM *Lang* Wks 1843 VIII 334 A distant and fanciful analogy which there is between the event typified and the real event made use of for typification 1845 *Blackw Mag.* LVII. 731 The four-paned rattling window of that clumsy typefication of slowness, misnamed a diligence 1850 A BAKER *Plea for Romanizers* 26 The typification, the earnest and the pledge by outward miracle, of the reality of the sacramental grace. 1893 E. L WAKEMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Dec., A perfect typification of Norwegian childhood

Typify (tı·pifəi), *v.* [f. L. *typus* TYPE *sb.*[1] see -FY, cf. F. *typifié* (Littré).]

1 *trans* To represent or express by a type or symbol, to serve as a type, figure, or emblem of; to symbolize; to prefigure.

1634 WITHER *Emblemes* 5 Glorie by the wreath is typifide. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* V VIII. 246 We cannot well conceive the wood a burthen for a boy, but such a one unto Isaac, as that which it typified was unto Christ 1673 PLINY *The Chr a Quaker* XVI. 570 How can Christ be said to be typified out? 1730 WATERLAND *Script Vind* Pref 8 That Fact expresses, prefigures, or typifies, another Fact of a higher and more important Nature. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* II. V. 103 A double death was to be typified by its fate. 1858 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) III II II 233 The Euxine! that strange mysterious sea, which typifies the abyss of outer darkness. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VIII. (1870) 248 A Syllogism, which is a union of three Judgments, is appropriately typified by a triangle, a union of three lines

2. To serve as the typical specimen or characteristic example of (a class, family, etc.), to exhibit the essential characters of, to exemplify.

1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* i (1867) 7 Fossils which might typify such supposed older sediments. 1868 OWEN *Anat Vertebr. Anim* III 374 The second deciduous molar ..typifies the form of the upper sectorial, which is retained in the permanent dentition of several Viverrine and Musteline species

Hence **Ty·pified** *ppl. a.*, **Ty·pifying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* Also **Ty·pifier**, one who typifies (*rare*).

1653 BAXTER *Worc. Petit. Def* 13 The typifying use may cease 1685 — *Paraphr. N. T* Matt V 17 The Ceremonial part. was but a Typifying prediction of me 1745 WARBURTON *Remarks Occas Refl* II XVIII 95 A modern Typifier, who deals only in Similitudes and Correspondences. 1851 WARDLAW *Zech.* V (1869) 98 As the typical Zerubbabel finished the typical temple, so surely shall the typified finish His.

Typing (tə·ɪpɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TYPE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of TYPE *v.* in various senses. Also *attrib.*

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 43 The Seven Arch-angels,..and the typing of them by the Seven Eyes and Horns of the Lamb 1736 BYROM *Jrnl. & Lit. Remn* (1856) II. I. 82 Dr. Mainwaring brought me a piece of Torlock's typing 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* VI, Somebody near, not going very deep, yet observing faintly a typing in it 1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 6/1 The application of the Tainter graphophone to typing purposes.

Typism (tə·ɪpɪz'm). *rare*—1. [f. TYPE *sb* 1 + -ISM.] The character or quality of being typical or symbolic; symbolism.

1850 J BROWN *Disc & Sayings our Lord* (1852) I II 65 The economy, whose great characters were externality and typism, is about to close.

Typist (tə·ɪpɪst) [f. TYPE *sb* 1 + -IST.]

1. One who uses type; a printer, a compositor. In quot. *attrib.* *rare*—1.

1843 J W. CROKER in *C. Papers* 5 Dec. (1884) III. 13 Some of them are probably typist errors.

2 One who does typewriting; = TYPEWRITER 2.

1885 FREWEN in *Pall Mall G* 5 May 6/2 The feelings with which a 'typist' contemplates the clumsy goose quill. *Ibid.* 9 May 2 If they are quick writers, the typists earn more than the sum mentioned. 1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb 5/6 The Society of Typists announces a meeting at Exeter Hall on March 17 for the examination of 'type writer operators'. 1902 ELIZ L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* II, I was a sort of private secretary and confidential typist to the proprietor of the *Daily Hustler*

Typo (tə·ɪpo), *sb* (*a*) *slang.* [Short for *typographer* or *typographic.*] A typographer, a printer; *spec.* a compositor. b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* = TYPOGRAPHIC

1826 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 Aug. (Thornton), [Printers] will confer a favour on a brother typo [etc.] 1858 *Printer* Dec (Bartlett), A manuscript written in 1714–1716, by two ambitious typos 1880 *Stationer* XXXV 3 From the humble typo to the grand publisher in his chair 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 110 Good pressmen for color work, for litho. and typo. presses What does a typo pressman know about lithographic inks, damping, [etc.]? 1893 LELAND *Mem.* I. 286 The typos, reporters, and subs [on a newspaper staff]

Typo- (tə·ɪpo, ti·po), before a vowel **typ-**, combining form repr Gr. *τύπος* TYPE *sb* 1, used chiefly in forming scientific and technical terms, and some nonce-words. **Typacanthid** (tə·ɪp-, tɪpăkæ nɒid), *a.* [Gr. *ἄκανθα* spine], having the typical arrangement of spines, as a star-fish. **Typa·rchical** *a. nonce-wd.* [Gr. *ἀρχή* rule. cf. ARCHICAL], of or pertaining to the control of the printing-press. **Ty·pocrat** [after DEMOCRAT], one who rules by means of the press; so **Typocra·tic** *a.* (*nonce-wds.*). **Typo-etching**: see quot. **Ty·pogravure**, a method of printing pictures from half-tone blocks prepared by photo-engraving, and set up for printing with type-matter; also, a picture produced by this process. †**Typolite** (tɪ pŏlə·ɪt), *Geol* (also *typolith*) [-LITE]: see quot. 1828. **Typolitho·graphy**, a process in which impressions from printers' type are reproduced by lithography (Webster, 1911); hence †**Typolitho·graphy** *v trans.* to reproduce by this process; **Typolithogra·phic** *a.* pertaining to or produced by typolithography (Webster, 1911). **Typoma·nia** (*nonce-wd.*), (*a*) a craze for seeing one's writings or name in print; (*b*) a craze for typology or symbolism. **Typo·meter**, an instrument for measuring type-bodies. **Typonym** (tə·ɪpŏnɪm), *Nat. Hist.* [after *eponym*, etc.], a name based on a type or specimen; hence **Typonymal** (-*o* nimăl), **Typonymic** (-*ŏnɪ*-mɪk), *adjs.* **Ty·pophil** [-PHIL, -PHILE], one who has a fondness for or interest in typography. **Typoradio·graphy**, a method of making copies of a writing, etc. on sensitized sheets or films by radiography. **Typora·ma** [Gr. *ὅραμα* view, spectacle], a model or representation in facsimile. **Ty·poscribe**, a typist. **Ty·poscript**, typewriting, type-script. **Typo-te·legraph**, a telegraph instrument which automatically prints the messages it receives; so **Typo-tele·graphy.** **Typotheter** (-*o*·pɒ̆tə1) [Gr. *θετήρ*, f. *τιθέναι* to set, place], a type-setting machine.

1881 F. J BELL in *Proc Zool. Soc.* 3 May 502 When the spines retain the simpler disposition seen in most of the better known forms, we may speak of the arrangement as being **typacanthid* 1835 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CII (1848) 233/2 Old Mr. Strahan the printer (the founder of his *typarchical dynasty) 1858 BAILEY *Age* 15 The *Typocrat now rules from coast to coast 1854 E MICHELSEN *England* 186 The English Constitution is *typocratic, and written every day. 1888 J. SOUTHWARD in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 704/1 In *typo etching, the drawing is made with ordinary lithographic ink on stone, or on paper and transferred to stone It is then re-transferred to a plate of polished zinc by the ordinary lithographic process 1885 *Academy* 20 June 445/2 A new process—'*typogravure' 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl. Photogr.* 535 The Typogravure process is a method of obtaining half-tone pictures from copper relief plates. 1828 WEBSTER, **Typolite*, in natural history, a stone or fossil which has on it impressions or figures of plants and animals *Cyc* 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Typolithus*, a typolith. 1845 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 1038 A new musical work *typolithographied 1882 O. W. HOLMES in *Atlantic Monthly* LI. 66 The slender intellectual endowments which are so very frequently observed in association with *typomania. 1890 P H. HUNTER *After Exile* II III 57 The Jewish Christian, misled by the prevailing typomania of his age. 1884 COURS in *Auk* Oct. 321 **Typonym*, a name based upon indication of a type species, or of a type specimen 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Feb. 1/2 Two publications which will receive and deserve the attention of all *typophils 1899 *Sci. Amer.* 28 Jan 51/1 Dr Kolle now declares..that the process of *typo radiography is a self-evident and systematic method of procedure. *a* 1892 *First Year Silken Reign* 214 (Cent.) The *typorama, a plaster of Paris model of the Undercliff, Isle of Wight. 1893 N. H. DOLE in *Nation* (N Y) 13 July 27/2 For upwards of ten years I have spoken and written of work thus composed as *typoscript 1910 *Times* 26 Sept. 8/1, 40,000 articles in the form of corrected typoscripts. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 120/1 The automatic *typo-telegraph of Bonelli 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 3 Oct. 377 (Cent D Supp.) *Typo-telegraphy 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept. 11/1 The *typo-theter is a machine used for setting type, and requires no change in the type, material, or appliances now in use.

†**Typocosmy.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. mod.L. *typocosmia*, a. Gr. type **τυποκοσμία*, f. *τύπος* type + *κοσμεῖν* to set in order.] A method or system, intended as an aid to learning, in which words or terms are grouped according to types or classes.

Blount's definition appears to be erroneous.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II XVII § 14 Such was the trauaile of Raymundus Lullius, in making that Art, which beares his name; not vnlike to some Bookes of Typocosmy, which haue beene made since, beeing nothing but a Masse of words of all Arts 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1636) 112 To reduce surnames to a Methode, is matter for a Ramist, who should haply finde it to be a Typocosmie 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Typocosmy* or *Typocosmy* (*typocosmia*), a type or figure of the world.

Typograph (tə·ɪp-, tɪ·pŏgraf). [a. F. *typographe* (1554 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. med.L. *typographus*, f. Gr *τύπος* (see TYPO-) + *-γραφος* (see -GRAPH). So Pg. *typographo*, Sp. and It. *tipografo*]

1. A typographer or typographist.

1737 OZELL *Rabelais* III 281 A Fault of Mr Typograph's. 1833 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 329, I recollect having a little struggle with Simmons, my valuable Typograph, on this very point 1880 (*title*) The Enemies of Books By William Blades, Typograph.

2. A writing-machine for the blind in which pressure upon raised types causes the corresponding characters to be printed.

1820 *Gentl Mag.* May 446/1 A Duplex Typograph .. enables the blind to receive and communicate ideas by means of letters, upon a principle adapted to the sense of feeling. 1851 *Rep Jurors, Exhibition of 1851* 311 Hughes ..has exhibited a portable typograph or writing machine for the blind.

3 (See quot.)

1886 *Science* 17 Sept 252/1 There is now being perfected a machine intended to dispense with type and type-setters in certain kinds of printing The 'standard typograph' is the name selected for it. The typograph is in reality a kind of type-writer, but, instead of printing upon paper, it produces indented or depressed characters upon a sheet of soft metal, from which an electrotype may be made

Typographer (tə·ɪp-, tɪpɒ·grăfə1). [f. med.L. *typographus* (see prec.) + -ER 1.]

1 One who is skilled in typography; a printer.

1643 Sir T. BROWNE *Relig Med.* I. § 24 To maintain the trade and mystery of Typographers. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* 1, By a Typographer, I do not mean a Printer, But by a Typographer, I mean such a one, who can either perform, or direct others to perform .all the Handy-works and Physical Operations relating to Typographie. 1715 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref 9 The Vatican Typographers.., in Printing several Treatises 1778 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* II. Addit k], A very antient edition without date, place, or typographer 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II. I. 17 Whenever the poet hesitated about taking the hints of the zealous typographer.

†**2.** = TYPEWRITER 1. *Obs. rare.*

1829 *Mechanics' Mag.* XII 128 A curious machine .called a typographer. *Ibid*, The time is near when a man will instantly resort to his typographer, instead of his pen and ink.

3. A beetle, *Bostrychus* (or *Tomicus*) *typographicus*, which makes print-like markings in the bark of trees. Also called *typographic beetle.* Also *typographer* (*bark-*) *beetle.*

1840 LOUDON tr. *Kollar's Treat. Insects* 357 The Typographer Bark-beetle *Ibid* 358 The larvæ gnaw tortuous passages, ..which, on account of their resemblance to letters, have obtained for the beetle the name of typographer. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* § 656 The Typographer beetle devours, both in the larva and perfect states, the soft wood beneath the bark, and thus causes the death of the tree.

Typographic (tə·ɪp-, tɪpŏgræ·fik), *a.* [ad med. L. *typographic-us* (1540 in *Corpus Reform* (1843) XI. 818), f. *typographus* TYPOGRAPH. see -IC. So F. *typographique* (1710 in Hatz.-Darm.), Pg. *typographico*, Sp and It. *tipografico.*] Of or pertaining to printing, typographical.

1778 WARTON *Hist. Eng Poetry* (1840) II XXVIII 403 It was printed in the infancy of the typographic art. 1794 MATTHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 337 My only objection is to the typographick pomp and expence of a book on such a subject 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks 1859 XI. 283 This typographic mystery awoke and went back to sleep many times over from mere defect of materials. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Aug 266/1 Typographic nudges and leers conveyed to the reader by capital letters, italics, dashes and asterisks

Typographical (tə·ɪp-, tɪpŏgræ·fikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL. see -ICAL.]

1. Of or pertaining to typography or printing; connected or dealing with printing

1593 J. UDALL *Key Holy Tongue* Printer's Note, The Typographicall faultes, which perhaps haue scaped vs. 1611 in *Coryat's Crudities* Pref Verses d vij, To Topographicall Typographicall Thomas. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* Pref, Faults ..such as are meerly Typographical 1757 BLACKSTONE *Let to Dr. Randolph* 21 May 11 Mr. Mussendine's typographical character was entirely forgot in the university. 1790 V KNOX *Winter Even* (ed 2) II XXXIII 229 That providential discovery, the typographical art 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* I III § 141 Some cities had acquired a typographical reputation somewhat disproportioned to the local demand for books. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. XI 267 There were no stars, or other typographical symbols, indicating the passages omitted. 1874 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd.* IV. XXXVIII 345 One of the most beautiful books, in its typographical execution, in the Arabic language.

b. Produced or expressed by typography or in print; printed.

1803 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) I. 50/2 Not a picture presenting us with an interesting epitome of the whole; but a typographical plan, detailing, with minute and fatiguing precision, every trifling circumstance, and every subordinate feature. 1806 in R. S Fisher *Amer.* II. (1854) 323 That typographical thunder has been muffled on this side of the Atlantic. 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 3 Typographical emphasis was given to the following advantages.

†**2.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—0.

1755 JOHNSON, *Typographical*, I, emblematical; figurative. [Hence in later dicts.]

Typogra·phically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

1. In a typographical way; in relation to or with respect to typography.

1755 JOHNSON, *Typographically adv.* 2, after the manner of printers 1802 WOODHOUSE in *Phil Trans* XCII. 88 Typographically considered, these expressions are more commodious than [etc.] 1845 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. xi 197 Selling, for five shillings, books typographically worth about eightpence—poetically, good for nothing 1893 J. L SMITH in *World's Congr Instr. Deaf* 254 An important requirement of the ideal institution newspaper is a high standard of excellence typographically

†**2.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—0.

1755 JOHNSON, *Typographically*, I, emblematically; figuratively. [Hence in later dicts.]

Typographist (tə·ɪp-, tɪpɒ grăfist). *rare.* [f. as TYPOGRAPH-ER + -IST.] One versed in the history or art of printing; a student of typography.

1890 *Athenæum* 27 Sept 412/1 [The origin of printing] seems still to excite strange passion in the minds of German and Dutch typographists. The grouping of [printing] types and the investigation of their evolution and relationship is the *ultima ratio* of the typographist.

So **Typo·graphize** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to treat typographically, to describe in print.

1811 BYRON *Bards & Rev.* lii (ed. 5) *note*, He typographised and typographised King Priam's dominions.

Typography (tə·ɪp-, tɪpɒ grăfi). Also 7 tɪpo-. [a. F *typographie* (1577 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. mod. L. *typographia* (B. Veronensis, 1493), f. Gr. *τύπος* type + *-γραφία* writing: see TYPO- and -GRAPHY. So Pg *typographia*, Sp. and It. *tipografia.*]

1. The art or practice of printing.

1641 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Aug., The happy Monke whom they report to have been the first inventor of Typography 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I. VIII. 34 Those diminutive, and pamphlet Treaties, pieces maintaining rather Typography then verity. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 94 Typography or publick printing, a rare engine for communicating the knowledge of the truth 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 69 P3 Caxton taught us typography about the year 1474 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I VI, I consider those printed Paper Aprons, worn by the Parisian Cooks, as a new vent, though a slight one, for Typography. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N T* 3 The first fruit of typography, the beautiful Latin Bible known as Cardinal Mazarin's.

†**b.** A printing establishment, a press *Obs*

1660 in Blackstone *Let to Dr Randolph* 21 May 1757, 20 The overplus of the money..to be imployed in setting up and maintaining a learned typographie

2. The action or process of printing; *esp.* the setting and arrangement of types and printing from them; typographical execution; hence, the arrangement and appearance of printed matter.

1697 G. Keith *Sec. Narr. Proc Turn-Hall* 39 A Literal Fault in the Typography, as for *read* it was printed *real* 1793 Boswell *Johnson* (ed. 2) Advert., The typography of both editions does honour to the press. 1817 Cobbett *Wks* XXXII. 8 My name is placed in large characters, here, merely in the typography of the thing, is a proof that [etc.] 1853 Humphreys *Coin-Coll Man.* xxvi. (1876) 405 Whose book is a fine monument of the typography of the period. 1900 *Jrnl Sch. Geog.* (U. S) Apr. 160 The typography is clear.

b. *transf.* Printed matter; letterpress. *rare.*

1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 53 To catalogue all those Printers who are found frequently offending, and forbidd the importation of their whole suspected typography.

†**3.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*$^{-0}$.

1755 Johnson, *Typography*, 1, emblematical, figurative, or hieroglyphical representation.

Typologic (təip-, tipŏlǫ·dʒik), *a rare* [f. as next + -IC.] = next, in quot, relating to the study or subject of organic types (Type *sb*^{1} 8 a).

1890 *Smithsonian Rep* July 514 It is only very seldom.. that we can follow the typologic development

Typological (təip-, tipŏlǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. Typology + -ical.]

1. Of or pertaining to typology; relating to the study or interpretation of symbols.

1845 P Fairbairn *Typology Script* (1857) I. i. 32 The typological System of the Cocceian School 1868 J A. Wylie *Road to Rome* III 30 The close of the typological dispensation. 1905 *Edin Rev* Oct 333 No typological connexion was to be assumed between the subjects of the nave and the arch.

2 Pertaining to the art of printing, typographical.

1882 *Trübner's Record* 127/2 Future writers on the Invention of Printing should treat the question from a purely historical and typological point of view.

3. Pertaining to the study of numismatic types.

1891 *Athenæum* 24 Oct 554/1 From the evidence of recent finds and the author's typological studies it would further be shown that the whole chronological arrangement of the Syracusan coin-types required radical revision

Typologist (təipǫ·lŏdʒist). [f. next + -ist] A student of typology.

1842 W L Alexander *Connect O & N. Test* viii (1853) 314 If typologists had but kept fast hold of the principle, that nothing is typical which is not also symbolical [etc.] 1898 J. H Wilkinson in *Expositor* July 50 Justin proceeded further to apply the ὕδωρ πιστόν to the wine of the Sacrament—no great liberty in a typologist

Typology (təipǫ·lŏdʒi). [f. Gr. *τύπος*. see Typo- and -logy.]

1. The study of symbolic representation, *esp.* of the origin and meaning of Scripture types, also *transf.* symbolic significance, representation, or treatment; symbolism.

1845 P Fairbairn *Typology Script* (1857) I. i. 1 The Typology of Scripture has been one of the most neglected departments of theological science 1850 W. M Hetherington in *Chr. Sabbath* (1852) X 277 The true character of the Sabbath and the misapplication to it of the principle of typology 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII. 241 There is typology as well as a teleology in nature 1862 Neale *Hymns East. Ch* (1866) 82 S Stephen the Sabaite is not deficient in richness of typology 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* vii. (1870) 139 He who understands the typology of plants, finds an eloquent tongue in every leaf. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 105 Contrast the numerous errors and monstrously crude typology of the former [the Epistle of Barnabas] with the splendid spiritualism of the latter [the Epistle to the Hebrews].

2. The study of or a discourse on printing types or printing.

1882 [implied in Typological *a.* 2].

Typo, -ton, etc. see Tiptoe.

Typtology (tiptǫ·lŏdʒi). *rare*$^{-0}$. [irreg f. Gr. *τύπτειν* to strike + -ology.] The theory or subject of spirit-rapping. So **Typto·logical** *a.*, pertaining to typtology; **Typto·logist**, a producer of, or believer in, spirit-rappings.

In recent Dicts.

Tyr, obs f Tire *sb.*^{1} and *v*^{1}

†**Tyr,** *int. Obs rare.* A call used to drive or direct sheep.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii. 113 *Secundus pastor.* I say, tyr! *Primus pastor.* I say, tyr, now agane! .*Secundus pastor* Wold thou neuer so fane, Tup, I say, whyr!

Tyran, -and, etc, obs ff Tyrant.

†**Tyrandise.** *Obs.* Forms 4–5 tir-, tyraundise, -ys, -andise, -yse, tyrauntyse, tyrannyse. [a. OF. *tirandise* (14th c. in Godef.), var. of *tirannise*, f. *tiran* Tyrant + *-ise* :—L. *-itia*: see -ise 2]

1. The sway of a tyrant; absolute or despotic rule: = Tyranny 1. *rare.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 269 Þat tyme þe firste Denys usede tiraundise [*v.r* tyraundys] in Sicilia.

2. Oppressive or despotic government, action, or treatment: = Tyranny 3.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xvi. 4 It bihouede to them, hauntende tiraundise, deth to comen on with oute excusacioun. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 283 Socrates was wel nygh alway in batayle, oþer in tyrauntise [1480 Caxton, tyrannyse], oþer in fredom, hardiere þan bataille oþer tiraundise 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 382 He schal Governe and lede in such a wise, So that ther be no tirandise. *c* 1450 *Cursor M.* 253 (Laud) To hem speke I alle-ther-most .That spendyþ her lyf in tyrandyse [*v r* truandis].

†**Ty·ranful,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. *tyran*, Tyrant + -ful.] Tyrannical, tyrannous.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III xii. (S T.S) I. 299 Traistng ay the mair distant and ferrare thay war fra the cumpany of þir ten tyranfull men, to be the ferrare fra every trubil approcheing.

Tyranlie, variant of Tyrantly.

Tyranness (təi·rănes). [f. L. *tyrann-us* Tyrant + -ess; cf. med.L. *tyrannissa* (1372 in Du Cange).] A female tyrant Chiefly *fig.*

1590 Spenser *F Q.* I v 46 They were by law of that proud Tyrannesse [Dame Pride], Condemned to that Dongeon mercilesse. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 462 Semiramis the Babilonian tyrannesse. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II xxi. § 2 The house of David was .. rooted up, and the Crown of Juda in possession of a cruel Tyrannesse. 1643 Milton *Divorce* I. xiii, Not to canonize Marriage either as a tyranness or a goddess over the enfranchised life and soul of man 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* II xvi (1743) 171 Custom, that Tyranness of Fools 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. xi. 84 She was indeed a tyranness, to all beneath her 1814 Scott *Let. to J. B. S Morritt* 11 Nov, in *Lockhart*, My Muse is a Tyranness, and not a Christian Queen 1824 Heber *Narr Journ India* xix. (1828) II. 278 She [the Begum Sumroo] is, however, a sad tyranness. 1844 *Blackw Mag.* LVI 84 The lovely marble-souled tyranness has turned back a hundred, all worthily born

†**Tyrannesse.** *Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ess^{2}] = Tyrandise 2.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 283 Socrates was alle moste contynually other in tyrannesse other in liberte moore cruelle and grevous then bataylle

†**Tyra·nnial,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *tyrann-us* Tyrant + -ial.] = Tyrannic.

1651 W Jane Βικων Ακλαστος 216 Mahometts .. Tyranıall vsurpation 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* v xl 291 The very names which have been used to express these tyrannial governments have grown .odious.

Tyrannic (ti-, təiræ·nik), *a.* Also 7 tir- [ad. L. *tyrannicus*, a Gr. *τυραννικός*, f *τύραννος* Tyrant; cf. F *tyrannique* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), Pg. *tyrannico*, Sp. *tiranico*, It. *tirannico*.] = next

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W 1495) II 272/2 We wyll dyscerne thabstynence dyuyne & holsome fro that whiche is tyrannyke & dyabolyke. *c* 1636 Denham *Passion of Dido* 115 Ah cruel Love! .Again she feels the smart Of a fresh wound from his tyrannic dart 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth.* I. 52 The Pow'r of Hell and Sin's Tyrannick Yoke. 1704 Pope *Windsor For.* 74 The oppressor ruled tyrannick where he durst 1768 H. Walpole *Hist Doubts* 63 Henry was a tyrannic husband 1793 Burke *Cond Minority* Wks VII. 267 Unprovoked rebellion and tyrannick usurpation 1829 Hood *Dream of Eugene A* xxvii, One stern tyrannic thought, that made All other thoughts its slave. 1868 M E. G Duff *Pol Surv.* 85 The Anglo-Saxon, amongst weaker races, is apt to join the tyrannic School.

Tyrannical (ti-, təiræ·nikăl), *a.* Also 6–7 tir-. [f. as prec. + -al.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or befitting an absolute ruler or his government; arbitrary, despotic.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 410 Certain places of thempire wer brought into his tirannical power. 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 193 His gouernment is rather tyrannicall then kinglike: for he is absolute Lord of all the demeanes of the kingdome. 1603 Daniel *Def Rhime* Wks (1717) 14 Nor is this certain Limit observed in Sonnets, any tyrannical Bounding of the Conceit, but rather a reducing it in *gyrum*. 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 3 So Tyrannicall an usurpation upon the liberty of mens spirits 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tyrannical*, or *Tyrannous*, belonging to Tyranny, imperious. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xii 104 Miletus, after the overthrow of a tyrannical dynasty, was split into two factions

2 a. Of the nature or character of a tyrant; acting or operating in an oppressive, cruel, or unjustly severe manner.

1538 Starkey *England* I iv. 115 We must schake of al such tyrannycal custumys and vnresonabyl bandys *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 167 A tyrannicall gouernor 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng* xiv. lxxxv (1612) 351 A wretch so vitious, insolent, tyrannicall and prowd. 1618 D. Dyke *Two Treat., Sch Affect* 328 Those tygerly and tyrannicall persecutours. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Cor. vii. 12 Such will be tyrannical and malicious Adversaries. 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* v, If you must be tyrannical, Madam, indulge your humour in private. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xii, Like all those who are seldom in command, the master was proportionally tyrannical and abusive. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* i (1886) 12 A dark and tyrannical superstition.

b. Of, pertaining to, or befitting a tyrant; severely oppressive, despotically harsh or cruel.

1579 E K. *Gloss Spenser's Sheph. Cal* July 173 *In purple*, spoken of the Popes and Cardinalles, which vse such tyrannical colours and pompous paynting 1592 tr. *Junius On Rev.* ix. 13 The first execution done upon the world by the tyrannical powers thereof. 1641 *More's Rich III* Ded., The troublesome and tyrannicall government of usurping Richard the third. 1653 H Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav* lxi 248 They shall be chastised by the hand of the Most High God for the crimes of their tyrannicall lives 1796 Morse *Amer Geog.* II. 290 As to the king of Prussia, his conduct in Poland was the most tyrannical and oppressive that can be conceived. 1812 Scott *Let. to Southey* 4 June, in *Lockhart*, I am always prepared to expect the most tyrannical proceedings from professed demagogues. 1884 Pae *Eustace* 23 To his inferiors, his behaviour was most tyrannical.

Tyra·nnically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly^{2}.]

1 In a tyrannical manner; oppressively; despotically.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 216 Luther was in dede condemned..violently and tyrannically 1653 H Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav* lxi. 248 God hath made you Kings to use clemency towards men,. not to kill them tyrannically 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i iv 78 These poor Prisoners..are tyranically insulted over by their rigid Creditors, till the debt is satisfied. 1756 C. Smart tr. *Horace, Sat* II ii. (1826) II. 101 Such a man will not be tyrannically cruel. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III. 145 Colbert..pursuing not only eagerly, but somewhat tyrannically, his schemes 1894 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps xcix. 4 His power never exerts itself tyrannically.

†**2.** As an intensive: Exceedingly; violently; vehemently. *Obs colloq*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. iii, I am most tyrannically hungry 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. ii. 356 That cry'e out on the top of question; and are most tyrannically clap't for't. 1607 *Puritan* I iv 73, I warrant, my Kinsman's talking of me, for my left eare burnes most tyrannically.

So **Tyra·nnicalness,** tyrannical character. *rare.*

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 588 Which Chaldeans are described. By their Tyrannicalnesse. 1727 in Bailey vol II

Tyrannicidal (ti-, təiræ·nisəi·dăl), *a.* [f. next + -al.] Pertaining or relating to tyrannicide; disposed or inclined to tyrannicide.

1814 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 456 The seditious and tyrannicidal spirit. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I i iv § 46 290 He has introduced a limitation of his tyrannicidal doctrine 1853 Grote *Greece* II. lxxxv XI 197 Such affection had to be overcome before he [Timoleon] accompanied his tyrannicidal friends to the acropolis 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 8 Oct 450/3 Dynamitical and tyrannicidal schemes.

Tyrannicide[1] (ti-, təiræ·nisəid) [a. F. *tyrannicide* (1583 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tyrannicīda*, f. *tyrannus* Tyrant see -cide 1. So It. *tirannicida*.] One who kills a tyrant.

1657 W. Blois *Mod. Policies*, etc. (ed 7) C vij, An honest Scot, who complains, that there are not some glorious rewards appointed for Tyrannicides 1692 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Pop* v. M.'s Wks (1847) 380/1 They erect statues in their temples to the honour of tyrannicides 1700 Toland *Harrington's Oceana* Pref. 9 Cremutius Cordus, who was condemn'd by that Monster Tiberius for speaking honorably of the immortal Tyrannicides Brutus and Cassius. 1809 *Edin Rev* Apr 227 [Debry] proposed the formation of a corps of Tyrannicides 1832 Carlyle *Misc., Boswell's Johnson* (1840) IV 77 The English Nation had rebelled against a Tyrant, and, by the hands of religious tyrannicides, exacted stern vengeance of him 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Gr* (1898) I xv 344 Memories of Brutus, and other exalted tyrannicides, exalted his imagination 1904 *Sat. Rev* 30 July 144 The exact amount of blood-money received by each of the 'patriots', who posed as tyrannicides.

Tyra nnicide[2]. [a. F. *tyrannicide* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tyrannicīdium*: see prec. and -cide 2 So Pg *tyrannicidio*.] The killing or assassination of a tyrant

1650 Hobbes *De Corp. Pol.* 165 Tyrannicide, that is, the killing of a Tyrant, not onely Lawful, but also Laudable. 1751 Hume *Princ Mor.* II. iii. 29 Tyrannicide or the Assassination of Usurpers and oppressive Princes was highly prais'd in antient Times. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 93 It was in the most patient period of Roman servitude that themes of tyrannicide made the ordinary exercise of boys at school. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* I. xv (1865) 212 It is difficult to conceive a case in which a good man would attempt tyrannicide 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II xxiv 263 Julian the Apostate is the first instance of tyrannicide that is adduced. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* III. 87 Theognis in one place actually advises tyrannicide.

†**Tyra·nnicly,** *adv. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. In 6 -ykly. [f. Tyrannic + -ly 2.] = Tyrannically.

1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 188 The Duke of Holtz usurpatour of the kingdom of Denmerke by whose meanes his brother in lawe king christierne is kept tyrannykly in prison

Tyrannine (ti·rănəin), *a Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Tyrannus* (see def.), f. L. *tyrannus* Tyrant: see -ine 1.] Of or pertaining to the *Tyrannus*, the typical subfamily of the tyrant-birds.

1888 P L Sclater *Argentine Ornith* I 148 The Bienteveo is in its habits the most interesting member of the Tyrannine family

†**Tyra·nnious,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tyrannus* Tyrant + -ious] = Tyrannous. Hence †**Tyra·nniously** *adv. Obs.* = Tyrannously.

c 1561 T Preston *Cambyses* D iv, The King is a tirant tirannious 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. 224 Manasses then his wife would not controule Tyranniously 1624 Bedell *Lett* vii 115 Doth hee tyranniously inforce his Colleagues to obedience also?

†**Ty·rannish,** *a Obs. rare.* In 4 tirannyssh. [f as prec. + -ish 1.] = Tyrannical.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 246 The proude tirannyssh Romein Tarquinus. *Ibid* 256 And thus this tirannysshe knyht Was soupled.

†**Tyrannism.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec. + -ism.] The action or rule of a tyrant; absolute government; despotism.

1591 Greene *Disc. Coosnage* (1859) 4 None could decipher Tyranisme better then Arestippus, not that his nature was cruell, but that he was nourtured with Dionisius

†**Tyra·nnity.** *Sc. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. OF.

tirannité, or med.L. *tyrannitās* (Du Cange), f. *tyrannus*: see TYRANT and -ITY.] Tyranny.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I. 91 Fra mansuetude and greit humanitie To tigirnes and greit tirannitie.

Tyrannize (tĭ·rănəɪz), *v.* Also 6–7 tir-. [a. F. *tyranniser* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *tyran* TYRANT; cf. late L. *tyrannizāre* to act the tyrant, Gr. *τυραννίζειν* to side with a tyrant; also Pg. *tyrannizar*, Sp. *tiranizar*, It. *tirannizare*.]

1. a. *intr.* To be a despot or absolute ruler; to exercise absolute rule. Const. *over*.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 57 Then gan Carausius tiranize anew, And gainst the Romanes bent their proper powre. 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 9 Polycrates, who .. tyrannized in Samos 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* I vi. § 2 Nimrod..stayed and tyrannized at Babylon 1889 JACOBS *Æsop* 33 Here [at Athens] he 'tyrannised' in an easy going way for ten years.

† **b.** *trans.* To have absolute sovereignty in or over; to rule over or dominate with absolute power. (Cf. 4.) Also *fig. Obs.*

1583 STOCKER *Cvv. Wanes Lowe C.* I. 6 The 12 articles .. inuented and practised by the Spanish Inquisition, to the end they might inuade, get, and tyrannize the Belgique prouinces. 1651 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 270 That whisperinge calumniator who hath of late tyrannized their eares 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* I. Wks 1851 V 5 Giants, who tyranniz'd the Ile, till Brutus came ' 1795 WRAXALL *Hist. France* III. 175 His hopes of retaining the duchy of Brittany which he had tyrannized during a number of years

2 *intr.* To reign tyrannically; to rule despotically or oppressively. Const. *over* († *on, upon*).

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI cl. 138 Sigebertus was thus depryuyd .when he .had reygned or tyrannysyd two yeres 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 21 Oppressing and tyrannizing ouer her Maiesties subiects *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1809) 136 Athelfrid the Saxon King of Northumbers, so tyrannized over the Britaines, that they were faine to take Ireland for their refuge. *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* i. (1642) 20 The King of Egypt after Iosephs death did tyrannize upon them with all extremity. 1741 PULTENEY in *Johnson's Debates* 16 Apr (1787) I 388 That power by which the administration has tyrannized without controul 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I II vi 309 The kings had strengths, wherein they lived; and whence they tyrannized 1814 SCOTT *Let to J. S. B Morritt* 30 Apr., in *Lockhart*, A glorious and stable peace with the country over which he tyrannized, and its lawful ruler.

b. *trans* To spend (time) in tyrannizing. *rare.*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVII, Idlely raigning .. he either tyranniz'd or trifl'd away those seventeen yeares of peace.

3. *intr.* To act tyrannically, play the tyrant; to exercise power or control oppressively or cruelly. Const. as in 2.

1529 FRITH *Antithesis* (1829) 314 Think you they would not let you know the cause and judgment, if they did justice & not tyrannize. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, I II, What I will they tyrannize upon the Church? 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I II.I i (1651) 38 A sacrilegious Frenchman .. became frantick tyrannizing over his own flesh 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. XXVII. (1840) 167 They within the city, being themselves safe on shore, tyrannized on their poor brethren in shipwreck. 1690 C NESSE *O. & N Test* I. 59 Popish prelates tyrannizing also over the bones of the dead 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I. VI, It is the nature of such persons to insult and tyrannise over little people. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* Ded IV, The selfish and the strong still tyrannize Without reproach or check 1846 S. SHARPE *Hist. Egypt* XI 364 The great were not allowed to tyrannize over the poor.

b. *fig.* of things.

1588 SHAKS *Tit A.* III. II 8 This poore right hand of mine, Is left to tirranize vppon my breast. 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 39 A long, proud, and disorderly Cyon,..bearing no fruit, till it haue tyrannized ouer the whole tree. 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* V I, Affairs of State should not tyrannize on Love, but wait. 1805 FOSTER *Ess* IV. VII. 217 The influences which tyrannise over human passions and opinions 1833 J. H NEWMAN *Arians* I. II (1876) 25 [The Arian heresy] made its way into the highest dignities of the Church .. and tyrannized over the majority of her members who were orthodox believers. 1838–9 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 19 The cold .. tyrannizing over your region.

4. *trans.* To rule or govern tyrannically; to treat tyrannically, play the tyrant to or over. (Cf. 1 b.) Now *rare*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) H h ij, That one with tyranny shuld tyrannise dyuers other 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* II. i, But that he must tyrannize Th' afflicted Body of a woeful Woman. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 183 Their subiects, whom they tyrannize and oppresse without any compassion 1649 MILTON *Eikon* IV, Had rather sit still, and let his Country be tyrannized, than that the people should demand their rights. 1675 G R. tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 34 The Proud Mistresses of Beauty, that Tyrannize the Spirits of indiscreet men. 1761 MURPHY *Old Maid* II 1, Do not tyrannize me thus with alternate doubts and fears 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* V 268 They are tyrannized, mutilated, burnt, and put to death. 1896 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 6/1 A poor, weak ruler he was The tyrant was tyrannised by the set about him.

b. *fig.* of things.

1588 W BYRD *Psalmes*, etc. XXVIII. 2 Pleasure doth tiranize the ship. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* I II. IV. VI. (1628) 147 Poverty, which doth so tyrannize, crucifie, and generally depresse vs. 1741 MRS MONTAGU *Lett* (1813) I 271 Happier are they who are governed by another's will than such as are tyrannized by their own 1887 G. MEREDITH *Solon* IV, But shall the Present tyrannize us?

† **5** To render tyrannical; to make oppressive. *Obs. rare*—1.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. XX, The canon law .., whose boisterous edicts tyrannizing the blessed ordinance of marriage into the quality of a most unnatural. yoke [etc.]

Hence **Tyrannized** *ppl. a.*, **Tyrannizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*; whence **Tyrannizingly** *adv*

1589 *Hay any Work* 41 For their tyrannizing ouer him 1621 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* VII XVIII § 5 290 His Christian heart pitying at such heathenish tyrannizings 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks 1851 III. 320 A slavish obedience without law; which is the known definition of a tyrant, and a tyrannized people 1650 A. B. *Mutat Polemo* 9 A self willed and wildly-Tyrannizing Monarch. *c* 1680 *Roxb. Ball.* (1887) VI. 290 Cupid, leave thy Tyrannizing! 1756 *World* No 206 P 7 In .. a few months, from being a restless, tyrannized, tormented wretch, I found myself a husband, a cuckold, and a happy man. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 80 The crown, the church, and the barons, struggling which should have the tyrannizing over the people 1790 HAN. MORE *Relig Fash World* (1791) 89 Those tyrannizing inclinations, which have so natural a tendency to enslave the human heart. 1832 H. MELVILE in *Preacher* III. 221/1 That infidelity which shall rule tyrannizingly over Christendom. 1881 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 268/1 Intolerant of mean compliances and tyrannizing superiors 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb 5/2 The Church of the Concordat will be succeeded either by a free Church or by a tyrannised Church

Tyrannizer (tĭ·rănəɪzəɪ). [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which tyrannizes; a tyrant.

1577 PATERICKE tr *Gentillet* Pref A IV b, Small potentates and tyrannizers 1629 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifix* 2960 Maisters May learne To rule aright, not Tyrannizers proue 1689 *Def. Liberty agst Tyrants* 124 The Tyrannizers of Tyrants, Fear 1882 P. HOOD *O Cromwell* XVII. 226 When the will of the king became the tyrannizer of the country.

Tyranno- (tĭ-, təirænə), before a vowel tyrann-, repr. Gr. *τυραννο-*, combining form of *τύραννος* TYRANT, occurs in a few nonce-formations, as **Tyrannoctonic** (-*ɒktɒ* nik) *a.* [Gr. *τυραννοκτόνος* killer of a tyrant], tyrant-slaying; **Tyrannopho bia** [-PHOBIA], dread of tyrants.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXIX. 171 A certain *Tyrannophobia*, or feare of being strongly governed 1789 PARR *Let to Burney* Wks 1828 VII 411 What say you to this tyranno[c]tonic rigour which has overtaken Joseph and Gustavus?

Tyrannoid (tĭ·rănoid), *a. Ornith.* [f. L. *tyrannus* TYRANT + -OID.] Resembling or related to the tyrant-birds 1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Tyrannous (tĭ·rănəs), *a.* Also 6–7 tir-. [f. L. *tyrann-us* TYRANT + -OUS.]

1. Characterized by or inclined to tyranny; ruling or acting tyrannically; despotic.

1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 18 Richard the iij^de^ of his cruell and tyrannous disposicion caused [etc.]. 1531 TINDALE *Expos 1 John* Prol (1538) 3 b, When God visiteth vs with sycknes, powerte, or what so euer aduersite it be, he doth it not of a tyrannous mynde to satisfye hys luste 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 114 The tyrannous handes of any earthly Pharao *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXXI, Thou art as tirranous As those whose beauties proudly make them cruell. 1641 *Vind Smectymnuus* 8 Those Bishops were Popish Tyrannous Bishops 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 34 Gave up the innocent many for a prey to the tyrannous few. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* III XXV, To speak freely of a tyrannous nation behind his back

b. *fig.* Exercising absolute dominion in some way; overpowering, irresistible; relentless; inexorable; severe.

1549 BIBLE *Ps.* XXV. 18 They beare a tyrannous hate agaynst me. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I. I. 176 Alas that loue so gentle in his view, Should be so tyrannous and rough in proofe 1604 — *Oth* III III. 447 Yeeld vp (O Loue) thy Crowne. To tyrannous Hate. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks (1847) 99/1 Flattery and court-shifts and tyrannous Aphorisms appear to them the highest points of wisdom. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* IV. XVII, That Tyrannous thing, which we misname Civility 1797–8 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* I XI, The Storm-blast..was tyrannous and strong 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess.*, Ser. II. I (1876) 36 We have yet had no genius in America, with tyrannous eye, which knew the value of our incomparable materials 1873 B STEWART *Conserv Forces* V 139 [Nature] is only tyrannous on the surface. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV XXXII, To have spoken once is a tyrannous reason for speaking again 1890 *Century Mag* Feb 574/1 The tyrannous moral Sense.

2. *transf.* Of the nature of or involving tyranny; oppressive, unjustly severe or cruel

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 51 b, The tyrannous power that they hade long wished for 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV XXXI 153 b, Princes should not vsurpe vpon tyrannous force 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* II II 482 The parching streets That lend a tyrannous and damned light 1637 EARL MONM tr *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 146, I hold a good Principalitie as free, as a bad Common-wealth tyranous. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I. lvii. 583 That the election of ministers and bishops at this day was tyrannous 1845 J H NEWMAN *Ess Developm* 167 As soon as the Empire relaxed its tyrannous oppression of the Church. 1870 J R. SEELLY in *Macm. Mag.* Sept 354/2 The Press would have an exceptional and almost tyrannous power.

3. Comb., as *tyrannous-minded.*

1590 HARINGTON *Apol. Poetrie* in *Orl. Fur* P vj, For Tragedies .., that of Richard the 3 would moue (I thinke) Phalaris the tyraunt, and terrifie all tyrannous minded men.

Tyrannously (tĭ·rănəslɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2. Cf. OF *tirranneusement.*] In a tyrannous manner; with tyrannical oppression or cruelty, despotically. Also *fig.*

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* XXII (1874) 53 Let the kyngs grace consyder how tyrannosly.. thei vsed part of his progenytors, kynges of Ingland 1559 *Mirr. Mag*, *Rich. Plantagenet* IV, Waye how vsurpers tyrannously warke. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V. II 13 They each at other tyrannously flew 1612–16 *Liber Depositionum Archid Colcestr* lf. 70 b (MS.) Margaret Adams did vse her husband extreamly cruelly and tiranously 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V. 46 Julius .. tyrannously had made himself Emperor of the Roman Common-wealth. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 460/2 Monarchies more tyrannously monarchical 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* XXVIII, His deed .. was already governing him tyrannously 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* Prelude, Right tyrannously..he lords it over her.

So **Tyrannousness**, tyrannous character or quality.

1870 M. ARNOLD *St Paul & Protestantism* 17 This proves well what the narrowness and tyrannousness of Puritanism dominant had really been. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN in *Life* (1912) II. XXIX 289, I cannot bear to think of the tyrannousness and cruelty of its advocates

Tyranny (tĭ·rănɪ), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 tir-, tyrannye, -ie, (5 thir-, thyrannye, tirandye, tyreny, terannye), 6 tiranni, tyranye (*Sc* -y), tyranie, 6–7 tiranny (tirr-), tyrannie, (7 tirany), 5– tyranny. [a. F. *tyrannie* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), = Prov. *tiranma*, Sp. *tiranía*, It. *tirannia*, a. med.L. *tyrannia*, f. L. *tyrannus*, Gr. *τύραννος* TYRANT; cf. Gr. *τυραννία* (rare).]

1. The government of a tyrant or absolute ruler; the position or rule of a tyrant (in sense 1).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 66 And whan that old Creon [king of Thebes] gan espie How that the blode mall was brought edoun, He heled that Cite by his Thyrannye. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 94 They say that he aunswered his friendes, that principalitie and tirannie was indeede a goodly place. *Ibid.* 106 Solon liued long time after Pisistratus had vsurped the tyranny. 1614 RALFIGH *Hist. World* IV. VI § 6 The Athenians were fallen vnder the tyranny of Lachares 1671 MILTON *Samson* Pref, Of that honour Dionysius the elder was no less ambitious, then before of his attaining to the Tyranny. *a* 1727 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* I. (1728) 124 Pisistratus began to affect the Tyranny of that city [Athens]. 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 15/1 Pisistratus and his son held the tyranny of Athens for thirty-six years. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 19/1 The tyranny of Dionysios fell, as usual, in the second generation

b. In general sense: Absolute sovereignty.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* IV. XLVI, From Aristotle's civil philosophy, they have learned, to call all manner of commonwealths but the popular tyranny. 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial.* IV. VII. (1713) 300 Is it not absolute and unlimited Sovereignty,..which we from the Greeks call Tyranny? 1681 NEVILE *Plato Rediv.* 38 Aristotle calls Tyranny the Corruption of Monarchy.

c. With *a* and *pl.* A state ruled by a tyrant or absolute prince; an absolute or despotic government.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I VIII. § 3 Honour in free Monarchies and Common wealths, had a sweetnes more, than in Tyrannies 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 8 In most of the cities there were erected Tyrannies. 1672 TEMPLE *Ess. Govts.* Wks. 1731 I 97 Some of the smaller States, but especially those of the Cities, fell often under Tyrannies, which spring naturally out of Popular Governments. 1712 SWIFT *Let Eng. Tongue* P 5 The change of their [*i.e* the Roman] government to a tyranny, which ruined the study of eloquence 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1846) I XXI 454 All the ancient writers call the Government of Dionysius a tyranny 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I. 20 The revenues of her [Hellas'] cities increased, and in most of them tyrannies were established; they had hitherto been ruled by hereditary kings, having fixed prerogatives.

2. The action or government of a tyrannical ruler; oppressive or unjustly severe government.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G. W.* Prol. 375 Tyrauntis of lumbardye That vsyn wilfulhed & tyrannye [*v.r.* tirandye] 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 201 Of cruelte the felonie Engendred is of tirannie. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 82 Roote of discorde is froward tyrannye. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* I VII 12 Of this [Madan] is lytell or no memory made, except yᵗ some wryte of hym yᵗ he vsed great Tyranny amonge his Brytons 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R* VI. XVIII. (W. de W.) n iij/2 Ryghtfulloi dshyp ouersettith not his subgettes by tyranny, but he defendyth theym 1555 EDEN *Decades* 258 The patriarch of Constantinople was oppressed by the Tiranni of the Turkes. 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* I (1594) 601 We may call that a tyrannie, when the prince accounteth all his will as a just law, and hath no care either of pietie, justice, or faith 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, V. III 168 The last was I that felt thy Tyranny 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II (S T.S.) I 137 The fyfte quha helde the gouernement for his gret tirannie he is slane 1636 E DACRES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 172 That part of the nobility, that hath not a share in the Tyrannie, is alwayes enemy to the Tyrant 1667 MILTON *P. L* XII. 95 Tyrannie must be, Though to the Tyrant thereby no excuse 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* II 167 Parliament Tyranny began to succeed Church Tyranny. 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III xl. 87 The House, in committing the City Magistrates to prison, without hearing their defence upon the point of privilege, had been guilty of a gross and palpable act of tyranny 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I x. 396 A monarchy, in which selfish aims predominate, becomes a tyranny. 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpt.* (1876) 203 Sir Thos More transported himself from the tyranny of Henry VIII into Utopia. 1863 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* VII. I 9 The accession of Mary had found the new opinions equally dishonoured by tyranny. 1883 — *Short Stud* IV III 263 In political catastrophes revolution is nearest when tyranny is at its worst.

3 Arbitrary or oppressive exercise of power; unjustly severe use of one's authority; despotic treatment or influence; harsh, severe, or unmerciful action; with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this, a tyrannical act or proceeding.

c 1368 CHAUCER *Compl. Pite* 6 The cruelte and Tyrannye [*v rr* tirannye, thirannye] Of loue 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 207 The tirannies whiche he wroght. *c* 1402 LYDG *Compl.*

Bl. Knt. 665 Jelousye That hath so longe Werreyed Trouthe with his tirannye *a* 1533 Ld Bernlrs *Gold Bk. M Aurel* (1546) Oj, He that hath muche, doeth tyranny to hym that hath but littell. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 449 It is a starke tyranny that maried priestes should be put from the holy ministery. 1568 Jewel *Let. to Abp Parker* 7 May, I am afraid of printers. Their tyranny is terrible 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 546 He delights to see men .torn with Elephants Of these tyrannies he reckons many particulars which he saw 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* IV x 285 'Tis tyranny to trample on him that prostrates himself. 1664 H More *Myst. Iniq.* XVII 62 All the Frauds and Tyrannies of this Unchristian, though overmuch Anointed, Priesthood. 1709 Strype *Ann Ref.* I liii. 537 Among other his tyrannies,..the boy was gotten into Boner's house, and there whipped with rods in a most lamentable manner 1747 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II 302 The tyranny of our own lawless passions is the.. most dangerous of all tyrannies 1843 Prescott *Mexico* I. iii. (1864) 27 The worst kind of tyranny—that of a blind fanaticism. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xl. (1856) 364, I commenced the anti-scorbutic tyranny at once 1856 Kingsley *Lett.* (1878) I 474 Lifting up your voice to expose the tyranny of 'Union' strikes 1886 Sheldon tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 24 The tyrannies of discipline.

b. Violent or lawless action; violence, outrage, villany. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1475 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 138/2 For fere of which Robberies and Tyrany, doon by the said Henry Bodrugan 1547 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 75 The great preparationis and tyrany divisit and ordanit be our saidis auld ynemeis. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 250 When the Scottishe king had finished this hys tiranny vpon the Towne 1570 *Sat Poems Reform.* xx. 102 Be tyrannie, To sla our rycht Regent. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 142 Which crueltie he used, because they a little before had used the like tyrannie against his Turks.

Hence †**Ty·ranny** *v., intr.* = Tyrannize *v.* 3. *Obs. rare*—1.

1650 Gentilis *Considerations* 45 Our sense doth with ease tyranny over us

Tyrannykly, var. Tyrannicly *adv. Obs.*

Tyrant (tɑi·rănt), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 4 tyraun, 4–7 tyran, -anne, 5–7 tyrane, 6 tiran, -anne, 7 tyrann, *Sc.* 4 terane, 5–6 tirrane, 6 tirane, tyrran(ne; *β.* 3–5 (6 *Sc.*) tir-, tyrand, 4–5 -ande, tir-, tyraund, terand (also 6 *Sc.*), 5, 6 *Sc* tirr-, tyrrand, (7 tyrannd); *γ.* 3 *pl.* tyraunz, 3–7 tirant, 4–5 terant, -aunt, 4–6 tir-, tyraunt, -e, (4 tir-, 5 terawnte, 6 *Sc.* tirrant), 6 tyrante, 5– tyrant. [a. OF. *tyrant* (12th c.), *tiran* (13th c.), F. *tyran* (14th c.) = Prov. *tiran*, Cat. *tira*, Sp. *tirano*, Pg. *tyranno*, It. *tiranno*, a. L. *tyrannus*, Gr. *τύραννος*

The spelling with final *t* arose in OF. from association of the ending with that of present participles; cf *suffragant* as variant of *suffragan*]

1. One who seizes upon the sovereign power in a state without legal right; an absolute ruler; a usurper. (Chiefly in reference to ancient rulers, and in early use with suggestion of sense 3.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21001 (Cott.) Vnder a tirand hight egeas Bonden on a rod he was. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 51 A bastard no kyngdom suld hald Bot if þat he it wan Of tirant or of Sarazin. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III pr v. 59 (Camb MS) A tyraunt þat was kyng of sysile. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* XXXI. 11, Eche Tyraunt was a Conqueroure. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI ix. 197 Sum..Sald and betrast thar natiue realm and land And tharin brocht a michty tirrand strang. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 39 The thirtie tyrannes had invaded & usurped the governance. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI*, III. iii. 71 To proue him Tyrant, this reason may suffice, That Henry liueth still. 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 1 Richard the third of that name, King in fact onely, but Tyrant both in Title and Regiment 1653 Gataker *Vind Annot Jer* 47 He .landed his forces, surprised Syracusa, and drave out the Tyranne. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus* VII. 151 This Event happened thro' the Authority of the thirty Tyrants 1821 Byron *Juan* III. lxxxvi, The tyrant of the Chersonese Was freedom's best and bravest friend; *That* tyrant was Miltiades! 1882 *Gd. Words* 181/1 In the fifth century before Christ, the tyrant Gelon extended its limits to embrace Acradina.

†2. A ruler, governor, prince. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XXXII 10 Princes, þat is, . tirauntis of þis warld. 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* i. 3 The sonys of Yrael, and of the kyngus bloode, and the children of tyrauntis. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 118 The hors .Withe his bellis and boosis brode of gold, Estate of tirauntis the poraile dothe expresse *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 38 b, Dyomedes brought with him XXX. of his tyrants. 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I vi. 90 The Troglodites haue their heade ouer them, whome they call Tiraunte. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Dan* III 2 The king sent to cal together the nobles, the magistrates, and judges, dukes, and tyrants, and rulers. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist.* I. xii § 2 Cassius set tyrants over all Syria.

3. A king or ruler who exercises his power in an oppressive, unjust, or cruel manner; a despot

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 7689 To hom þat wolde is wille do debonere he was & milde & to hom þat wiþsede strong tirant [*y.r* tyraund]. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* II (*Paulus*) 647 Nero, þat tyran kene *Ibid.* 796 Þe tyrand tuk on hand For to byrne þe gret cite Of rome. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 201 Evere yit it hath so stonde, That god a tirant ovel ladde. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov. Prov* 181 Yf y [Cæsar] were a tyraunte, thow sholdyst Say no more so *c* 1471 Fortescue *Wks* (1869) 453 Whan a Kyng rulith his Realme onely to his own profytt, and not to the good of his Subgetts, he ys a Tyraunte 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 262 b, Sylla.. afterwarde weaxed a cruell tyranne 1587 Golding *De Mornay* XII (1592) 172 Tyrannes. be but Gods scourges which he will cast into the fire when he hath done with them. 1601 Shaks *Jul. C.* v. iv 5 A Foe to Tyrants, and my Countries Friend. 1617 Bp. Hall *Quo Vadis* § 18 Their late Patron was, after his death, in their Pulpits proclaimed *Tyran*, and worse 1727 Gay *Fables* I xlix 5 Do not tyrants Think men were born for slaves to kings? 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II. 145 When Bonaparte put the Duke d'Enghien to death, all Paris felt so much horror. that the throne of the tyrant trembled under him 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvi. 350 The king had never been a tyrant. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I. iv 42 The weak points which had enabled George III to play the tyrant.

4. Any one who exercises power or authority oppressively, despotically, or cruelly; one who treats those under his control tyrannically.

c 1290 *Beket* 750 in *S. Eng Leg.* I. 128 Oie louerd helpe nouþe seint thomas A-mong so manie tyraunz for-to come þat weren alle is fon. *Ibid.* 753 In þe castel sat þe motinge of þis tyraunz ech-on *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II 9 Þou sall noght be tyraunt til þaim. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 209 Þe abbotes for grete richesse beeþ proude, and bycomeþ tyrauntz 1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 166 A plague vpon the Tyrant that I serue 1750 Gray *Elegy* 58 Some village Hampden, that .The little Tyrant of his fields withstood. 1792 in *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1199/1 A man of republican levelling principles, who was the greatest of *tyrants* to his wife and family. 1817 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. i 2 A sad tyrant, as my friends the Democrats sometimes are. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxvii, It was William who defended him against a tyrant at the school where they were. 1908 R Bagot *A. Cuthbert* IV, The marriage had not proved a happy one...He had been a domestic tyrant.

†b. By extension · Any one who acts in a cruel, violent, or wicked manner; a ruffian, desperado; a villain. Hence as a term of reproach. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (*Petrus*) 289 He folawit Agan þat Terane [Simon Magus] for to stryfe. *Ibid.* xiv. (*Cristofere*) 528 His tyranis furth can ryn, & did as he þaim bad in haste. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B I 199 Attache þo tyrauntz [1393, tyrauns]. And fettereth fast falsenesse And gurdeth of gyles hed *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 84 Tytlye tyrauntes tweyne by þe byddynge of matabryne a-non þey her hente. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXII 227 Fals tirraunte [Judas], for þi tratoury þu art worþi to be hanged 1457 Harding *Chron.* in *Eng Hist. Rev.* Oct (1912) 745 Your lustyse of pese darr nought reply Suche tyrauntes that perteyne to any lorde. 1526 Tindale tr *Tim.* I. 13, I was a blasphemar, and a persecuter, and a tyraunt. 1561 S Wythers tr *Calvin's Treat. Relics* H vij b, The tiraunte that stoned him [Stephen] *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I xix 86 He suburnit sum blody tyrantis to ly in ane quyit place.. awaitand for the slaughter.

c. *fig.* Anything of which the action is likened to that of a tyrannical ruler.

1508 Dunbar *Lament Makaris* 25 That strang vnmercifull tyrand [i. e. Death]. 1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regim.* Oj, A pike (called the tyranne of fishes). 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Oct 98 Lordly loue is such a Tyranne fell. 1621 Shaks *Cymb* I. i. 84 O dissembling Curtesie! How fine this Tyrant Can tickle where she wounds? 1757 Gray *Bard* 130 Horour, Tyrant of the throbbing breast 1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I. 11 When the tyrant pain had a little loosened the fetters of her power. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I. viii. 132 Public opinion, the greatest tyrant of these times.

5. *Ornith.* Any bird of the family *Tyrannidæ*; *esp.* any of several species of the genus *Tyrannus* (as *T carolinensis*, the King-bird or bee-martin), noted for attacking and driving off any other bird approaching its nesting place. Also called *tyrant-bird, tyrant-flycatcher.*

1730 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI 433 *Muscicapa coronâ rubrâ*, the Tyrant ..He puts to Flight all Birds, both great and small, that come near his Station. 1731 M. Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* I. 55 The Tyrant.. The courage of this little Bird is singular. *a* 1841 Swainson in *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 415/2 The lesser tyrants (*Tyrannulæ*) are spread over the whole of America, where they represent the true flycatcher . The tyrants are bold and quarrelsome birds, particularly during the season of incubation 1869 Gillmore tr. *Figuier's Repl. & Birds* (1870) 538 The Tyrants (*Tyrannus*) owe their name to their courageous, audacious, and quarrelsome character 1895 Newton *Dict. Birds, Tyrant* or *Tyrant-bird*, Catesby applied it solely to the King-bird. , but apparently as much in reference to its bright crown..as to its tyrannical behaviour to other birds.

6. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That is a tyrant, tyrannical, tyrannous; also, characteristic of a tyrant.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8005 Milce nas þer mid him [King William] non Ac as a tirant [*v r.* terant] tormentor in speche & ek in dede. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xvii. (*Martha*) 290 A tyrand man in vord & vark. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 316 That tirant raviner [Tereus], Whan that sche was in his pouer, Foryat he was a wedded man *Ibid* III. 148 Cirus the king tirant sche tok. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 32 Wikkit tyrane Emperouris and princis. 1572 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 140 Thair inordinat proceidingis, tirrant and tressonable attemptattis. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. 111 74 b, Sundry emperors tirants 1600 Shaks *A V L.* I. ii 300 Thus must I from the smoake into the smother, From tyrant Duke, vnto a tyrant Brother 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* xv 26 Hidden roots, wherewith they might appease Their Tyran'-stomakes. 1691 Swift *Athenian Soc* x. Wks. 1755 IV 1 236 The deluding muse changes all to beauty, and the praise Of that proud tyrant sex of hers 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 222 When tyrant custom had not shackled man 1775 Abigail Adams *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 124 A reconciliation between our no longer parent state, but tyrant state, and these colonies. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* XXIV. 287 The tyrant-boy, whose sway All hearts acknowledge. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. i, The excuse for these tyrant hypocrites to lift up their hands 1839 Bailey *Festus* XXXI. (1852) 514 Those basest few who thought to win The tyrant monster's favour

†b. as *adj* in predicate *Obs rare*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8615 So cruel ne so tirant ich wene no mon ne say 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov* 212 A man his Tyraunt & Slow as a beie *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 86 He is pruddere, þe more teraunt, þe more ouerledere, þe more cursyd lyvere, for his good 1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 19 He was most tirant and cruell of all emperours.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyrant-air, -craft, -killing, -kind, -murder, period*; *tyrant-hater, -killer, -queller, -slayer, -tamer*; *tyrant-hating, -quelling, -ridden, -scourging* adjs ; *tyrant-like* adj and adv.; tyrant-bird : see sense 5; tyrant-chat (see quot.); tyrant-fish, a West Indian cutlass-fish, *Evoxymetopon tæniatus* (*Cent. Dict. Supp.*, 1909); tyrant-flycatcher, tyrant-shrike, species of *Tyrannus*, resembling, and formerly confused with, the *Muscicapidæ* and *Laniidæ*; tyrant-wren . see quot. for *tyrant-chat.*

1746 Lockman *To 1st Promoter of Cambrick & Tea Bills* 29 [He] Lords it, with *tyrant-airs, o'er beast and man. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Tyrant-bird. 1892 W H Hudson *Natur La Plata* 35 Puma following and harassing it [the jaguar] as a tyrant-bird harasses an eagle or hawk. 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV. 468 We may now style various birds *tyrant-chats, tyrant-wrens, tyrant-flycatchers, etc., according to the more or less obvious resemblance they may have to the true (oscinine) chats, wrens, or flycatchers. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* XIV 349 With *tyrant-craft, he then was still and calm. 1783 Latham *Synopsis Birds* III. 357 *Tyrant Fl[ycatcher]. Size of the Red backed Shrike, or a trifle bigger. Inhabits Cayenne 1839 Darwin *Voy Nat.* xi. (1873) 237 Occasionally the plaintive note of a white-tufted tyrant-fly catcher..may be heard 1879 E P Wright *Anim. Life* 243 The Tyrant Fly-catcher (*Tyrannus intrepidus*) is one of the migratory visitors of the United States, and often bears the name of 'King', as well as 'Tyrant' 1819 Byron *Juan* Ded x, He [Milton] closed the *tyrant-hater he begun 1866 M. C Tyler *Glimpses Eng* (1898) 146 Two centuries of *tyrant-hating Russells. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 128 Killing many guiltlesse persons, either for affinitie to the tyrant, or enmitie to the *tyrant-killers. 1649 Canne *Golden Rule* 36 Those monuments of tyrant killers by antiquity were so honored 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 20 Among the Jews this practice of *tyrant-killing was not unusual 1726 Pope *Odyss.* XVIII 97 Echetus A tyrant, fiercest of the *tyrant-kind. 1532 Becon *Pomander of Prayer* (1578) 38 Forgeuing them, & praying for them which the most *tyrauntlike handled thee. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xlv. 7 Salomon reigneth not tyrantlike, as many Kynges do 1629 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 21 The Prince of darkenesse, who tyrant-like ruleth in the children of disobedience 1894 tr. *Pastor's Hist Popes* IV. II. v 290 This crime was a *tyrant-murder of the ancient type 1898 *Q Rev.* July 106 Certain of the Mycenaean types .outlived the *Tyrant period 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* I 115 b, Harmodius & Aristogiton had been *tyrannequellers 1819 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* IV. i 272 Golden spears With *tyrant-quelling myrtle overtwined 1848 Mrs Jamieson *Sacr & Leg. Art* (1850) 6 The *tyrant-ridden serf 1591 Sylvester *Ivry* 385 Those King-correcting, *Tyrant-scourging Braves. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII 304 *Tyrant Shrike. usually measuring about eight inches in length 1826 Stephens *ibid.* XIII. II 133 Tyrant-Shrike these inhabit the American continent. they are said to defend their young against the attacks of Eagles. 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def. Pop* II. M.'s Wks (1847) 354/1 The same emperour honoured the memory of Thraseas, and Helvidius [etc], who all were *tyrant-slayers. 1910 P Gardner in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 480/1 The tyrant-slayers, Harmodius and Aristogiton 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii IV. 704 Thy gracious God, the glorious *Tyrant-tamer 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. i, Nor will we cease till we haue purchas'd vs The name of Tyrant-tamer through the world.

Hence **Ty·rant** *v. intr.*, to play the tyrant, to tyrannize (also with *it*); whence Ty·ranting (†tyranning) *vbl. sb.*; **Ty·rantess,** a female tyrant, a tyranness.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. vii 1 Great God of love,. What glorie, or what guerdon hast thou found In feeble Ladies tyranning so sore? 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 177 Hee persisted in his tyranninge. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bucks* (1662) I. 134 This encouraged the Irish Grandees (their *O's* and *Mac's*) to Rant and Tyrant it in their respective seigneuries. 1890 E. L. Arnold *Phra* IV, I was sorry for the tyrantess.

†Ty·rantly, *adv. Obs. rare.* Also tyranlie. [f. Tyrant + -ly 2] Tyrannically.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* XX. IV. (MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10) If ye He His commons alle with taxes did distreyne So tirantly he lefte þeim noght to spende 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* III XXXII, I saw How tyranlie he Jowrie all opprest 1560 Becon *Flower Godly Prayers* Wks II 171 A multitude of enemies..haue all ready most tyrantelye spoyled me of my garmentes.

†Ty·rantry. *Obs.* Also 4 tyrauntyre, 4–5 tir-, tyra(u)ntry, -ie, -ye, -e(e, 5 tyrauntorie, terawntrye; 4–5 ter(r)andry, 5 tyrandry, -ie; tyranry, -ie. [f. Tyrant + -ry. Cf. OF. *tirannerie.*] = Tyranny (in various senses).

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* (Morris) B. 187 Traysoun, & trichcherye, & tyrauntyre bobe. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1601 Now es luff turned tyll lychery, And ryghtwisnes tyll tyrauntry 1382 Wyclif *Prol Bible* III. 4 The persecucioun and tirauntrie of Farao *a* 1387 in *Archæologia* XVI. 83 His extorciones & his mayntenances and his tirrantrie of þat he hath take falsly ageyne þe Kynges lawes. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4251 þi [Alexander's] tent is all on terrandry & tourment of armys. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I XXXI. 68 Slike forsoth,. be power of þer tyrantry þe smale oppres. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III IV. (Rolls) 302 Into the avail of the vndirlingis, and not..by tyrannie into the avail oonli of the ouerers *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 206 In tyranry thus haiff we rongyn lang. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 Tyrandry, *tyrannides*. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W de W) I lix. 100/2 Neyther they myght ne durste make suche solempnyte for tyrauntrye of the hethen people.

Tyrantship (tɑɪ·răntʃɪp). *rare* [f. TYRANT + -SHIP] The condition or state of a tyrant, tyranny; also (with possessive), the personality of a tyrant.

c 1470 ASHBY *Active Policy Prince* 332 Rightwisnesse withoute pite is tiranship. *a* 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Siedge* II iv, Saving your Tyrantship, you are a Fool 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Nov 3/1 Tyrantship, not necessarily tyranny, was in those days a recognized profession

† **Tyranture.** *Obs. rare*—°. = TYRANTRY.

c 1460 *Promp. Parv.* (E.E.T.S.) 476 Tyranture, *tirannus*

Tyraund, -aunt, -aundise, etc. · see TYRANT, TYRANDISE.

† **Tyre, tire,** *sb*.[1] *Obs* Forms: 5–6 tire, tyre, 6 tyer(e. [app. named from Tyre in Syria. Cf. OF. *tire, tyre,* silk cloth from Tyre.

'*Tyre*, if not of Syrian growth, was probably a Calabrian or Sicilian wine, manufactured from the species of grape called [in Italian] *tiro*' (Furnivall in Note to quot *c* 1460).]

A strong sweet wine imported in the 15th and 16th centuries. Also *attrib.*

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 361/1 Tires and Romeneys at iiii marc' . *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* (E.E.T.S.) 483 Tyre wyne, or wyne tyre *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 119 The namys of swete wynes . Rompney of modon, Bastard, Tyre, Ozey. 1519 *Interl Four Elem.* (Percy Soc.) 22 Ye shall have Spayneshe wyne and Gascoyn , Tyre, capryck, and malvesyne 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (1531) 53 b, There groweth the myghty swete wynes, as maluieseys, tyeres & muscadels 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1566) H 3/2 Tyre, *Vinum Tyrense, ex Tyro insula* 1587 HARRISON *England* II vi in Holinshed *Chron.* I 167/2 Whereof Bastard, Tire, Oseie are not lenst of all accompted of, bicause of their strength and valure.

† **Tyre,** *sb*.[2] *Obs.* [ad med.L. *tirus* (Du Cange), *tyrus*, of uncertain origin. So OF. *tir, tyr, thire.*] The name of an alleged venomous snake of Syria and Arabia.

1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch* III. ix in Ashm *Theatr. Chem. Brit* (1652) 141 Thys Water ys lyke to the venemous Tyre, Wherewyth the myghty Tryacle ys wrought 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 792 Of the Tyre There be some which have confounded this Serpent with the Viper, and taken them both to be but one kinde, or at least the Tyre to be a kinde of Viper, because the Arabians call a Viper *Thuron. Ibid*, This Tyre is called in Latine *Tyrus* and *Tyra*, and also among the Arabians *Eosmarı*, and *Alpfahex*.

† **Tyre,** *sb*.[3] *Obs. rare*—[1] [ad. med.L. *tyria, tiria*, ? fem. of *Tyrius* TYRIAN.] Name of a kind of leprosy: see quot.

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* ccclxlix (1557) 112 b, One of the kyndes of Leprousnes named Tiria. Tiria is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is named the tyre or the propertie of an adder which is full of skales, so is this kynde of leprousnes full of skales and scabbes, corodyng the fleshe

‖ **Tyre, tyer** (tɑɪə(r), *sb*.[4] *E. Ind.* Forms. 7 tayer, 7–8 tair, 7–9 tire, 8 tayar, 8–9 tyer, 9 tyre. [ad. Tamil *tayir*] Name in India for curdled milk and cream beginning to sour.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v xi. 428 Some held..that there were seuen Seas; one of salt-water, the second of fresh, the third of honey, the fourth of milke, the fift of Tair (which is creame beginning to sowre). 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. 139 Tire is sold about the Streets there. 'tis thick sower milk. 1776 N. B. HALHED *Code Gentoo Laws* Pref. 41 Flesh, or Milk, or *Tyer* (Sour Cream) or *Ghee*, or bitter Oil 1822 BABINGTON tr. *Beschi's Gooroo Paramartlan* v. 80 A repast, in which there was no lack of ghee, or milk, or tyer. 1844 SOUTHEY *Life A Bell* I 192 He had been greatly displeased to see the bad milk and bad tire with which they were frequently supplied

Tyre (tɑɪə(r)), *sb*.[5] [A variant spelling of TIRE *sb*.[2], both being used indifferently in 15th and 16th c. In 17th c *tire* became the settled spelling, and has so continued in U.S.; but in Gt. Britain *tyre* has been revived for the pneumatic tires of bicycles, carriages, and motor-cars, and is also sometimes used for iron or steel tires.]

1. The iron or steel rim of a wheel, *esp.* the steel rim of the driving wheel of a locomotive. = TIRE *sb*.[2] 2.

1796 W FELTON *Carriages* Gloss., *Tyre*, the iron which rims the wheels 1801 *Ibid.* II. 13 Extras to Wheels Hooped tyre Patent ditto 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 647 The advantage of hooping cast iron wheels with malleable iron tyres or trods 1838 BOURNE & BARTLEY *Patent Specif.* No 7795, 6 Sept. 3 The felloe turned, to receive an ordinary outside hoop or tyre. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 365 There are limits to the strength of iron, . and there is a point at which both nails and tyres must break. 1865 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 442/1 Prior to the invention of weldless tyres. 1889 G FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 130 A steel tyre, spun from a solid block of Bessemer steel, without a weld

2. A rubber cushion around the wheel of a bicycle, motor-car, etc.: = TIRE *sb*.[2] 2 b.

1875 *Encycl Brit.* III. 665/1 India-rubber tyres. were brought into requisition to relieve jolting. 1890 *Patent Specif* No. 4206 Large rubber tyres known commercially as (1) Pneumatic tyres, (2) Cushion tyres. 1891–1898 [see PNEUMATIC 1 b] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 325/1 In 1846 Mr. William Thompson had taken out a patent for a pneumatic tyre for carriages.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *tyre-bar, -carrier, -cover, -fitter, -hoop, -inflator, -maker, -pump, -rim, -wheel.* (See also TIRE *sb*.[2] 3.)

1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit* II. No 6264 Specimens of iron and steel, and Stocker's patent combined metal *tyre-bars. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The general fittings consist of two head-lights, wind-screen, clock, speedometer, two horns, and *tyre carrier. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 294 Brakes which act directly on the *tyre-cover cause it to deteriorate at an expensive rate 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 7/2 Carriage-builders, wheelwrights, carpenters, *tyre-fitters 1865 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 442/1 *Tyre-hoops for railway wheels 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept 8/5 Most of the *tyre inflators now made are provided with handles which telescope over the barrel. 1906 *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 3/7 Most *tyre pumps have a gauge on them to show the correct pressure. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 6/7 The Beeston Pneumatic Tyre Company being unable to fulfil its orders for *tyre rims [etc.] 1801 W FELTON *Carriages* II. 38 A neat town Coach has hooped *tyre wheels with moulded fellies

Hence **Tyre** *v*., *trans.* to furnish with a tyre or tyres (= TIRE *v*.[4]); **Tyred** *ppl. a.*, furnished with a tyre or tyres chiefly in compounds (= TIRED *ppl. a*.[2]); **Tyreless** *a.*, having no tyres.

1909 MISS G. GUINNESS *Peru* xxi. 222 Sufficient rubber to *tyre 300,000 motor-cars 1884 G. L. HILLER in *Longm Mag.* III 491 Using his *tyred but tireless steed [a bicycle] 1886 Rubber-tyred [see RUBBER *sb*.[1] 13 c] 1896 Pneumatic-tyred [see PNEUMATIC *a* 5] 1906 C MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* xv, The discordant hoot of the motor horn, the rumble of *tyreless vehicles

† **Tyre,** Sc. aphetic f. *en-, intyre,* INTER *v.*

a 1500 *Wyntoun's Cron* IX 1096 (Cott MS) To Scoyne his men hym bare And honorably hym tyrit [*v. rr* entyrit, enteryd] þar

Tyre, obs form of TIER *sb*.[1], TIRE.

Tyrefull, var. *terefull* obs., tedious. see TERE *a.*

Tyrein (tɑɪə rɪ̆ɪn) *Chem rare*—°. [f. Gr. *τῡρός* cheese, after *casein.*] A synonym of CASEIN.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tyreina*, the same as *Casein*: tyrein 1890 in BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Tyreling, var. TIRELING *Obs*

† **Tyr(e)ment,** Sc. aphetic f. INTERMENT.

1504 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II. 257 Quhen he passit to Sanct Androis to the Beschopes tyrement. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI ii *heading*, Ȝong Pallas corps is till Evander sent, With all honour accordyng hys tyrment 1542 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 39 To cum to the quenis tyrement

‖ **Tyremesis** (tɑɪrɪmɪ̆sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *τῡρός* cheese + *ἔμεσις* vomiting.] (See quot.)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.*, *Tyremesis*, vomiting of curdy matter, in infants especially.

Tyreny, obs. form of TYRANNY.

† **Tyret, tyrette,** obs ff TERRET.

1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* Verses Commend. Hawking, To shape hir Jesse, hir Tyrets and hir line

Tyrian (tɪ·rɪăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Tyri-us* (f. *Tyrus* Tyre) + -AN.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to, native of, or made in Tyre, an ancient Phœnician city on the Mediterranean, the centre of an extensive commerce.

In quot 1634 alluding to the use of the pole-star (CYNOSURE 2) as a guide in navigation by the merchants of Tyre.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. iv. 67 The Tyrian menze skalis wydequhair. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 28 Of Tyrian virgins too weare thus a quiuer is vsed 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 351 My hangings all of tirian tapestry. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 342 Thou shalt be our star of Arcady, Or Tyrian Cynosure 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat* II. iv 102 What! sweep with dirty broom a floor inlaid, Or on foul couches Tyrian carpets spread? 1893 M. G. EASTON *Illustr Bible Dict* (1894) 677/1 Tyrian merchants were the first who ventured to navigate the Mediterranean waters.

b. *spec.* In reference or allusion to the purple or crimson dye anciently made at Tyre from certain molluscs see PURPLE B 1 a.

1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* I. 111, Nor Temples spread with Flackes of Virgine Snow, Nor Snow of Cheekes with Tyrian Graine enroll'd. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* II 117 Another finds the way to dye in Grain, And make Calabrian Wool receive the Tyrian Stain 1700 — *Secular Masque* 56 The sprightly green has drunk the Tyrian dye [*i.e.* blood] 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII 211/1 'Tis true, my form no Tyrian purples grace. 1877 G F MACLEAR *St. Mark* vii (1879) 85 The dyes of the celebrated Tyrian purple 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Tyrian blue*, aniline dye, of violet color; a nuclear stain for alcoholic preparations.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Tyre.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I viii. 141 Betuix ane Troiane and ane Tiriane Na difference. *Ibid.* xi 82 Ȝow, my awin Tirianis. *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* I. 511 Even so the Tyrians, some a stately stage On arches rais'd for comedyes ereck. 1770 J. Z HOLWELL *Orig Princ. Anc. Brahmins* viii § 125 (1779) 165 The histories of the ancient Phenicians, Tyrians, and Carthaginians. 1893 M. G. EASTON *Illustr Bible Dict.* (1894) 677/1 In the time of David, a friendly alliance was entered into between the Hebrews and the Tyrians

C. *Comb.*, as *Tyrian-dyed, -hued* adjs.

1903 AGNES M CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* 259 To put off its crocus-veil and shine Tyrian-hued 1910 *Sat Westm Gaz* 19 Feb. 6/1 The Tyrian-dyed curtain

Tyrite (tɑɪə·rɪt). *Min.* [f. Norw. *Tyr*, ON. *Týr*, the god of war (cf. TUESDAY) + -ITE [1].] A variety of, or mineral allied to, FERGUSONITE.

1855 FORBES in *Edin New Philos Jrnl* I 67 Tyrite was found by Mr. Dahl, at a place called Hampemijr, and was crystallized in prisms, having a quadratic section 1857 — in *Philos Mag* Feb 96 Tyrite and Fergusonite are closely allied, and may possibly be even identical. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 524 Tyrite. occurs in square pyramidal crystals like those of fergusonite *Ibid* 525 Tyrite is associated with euxenite at Hampemyr and Helle

† **Tyrl,** obs f. THIRL *v*.[1], to perforate.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 108 Boxen pypes be lyghtlyer tyrld through, or made holowe, than yuery pypis.

Tyrleis, obs. Sc. var. TRELLIS.

Tyrment: see TYREMENT.

Tyro, Tyrocinium, etc.: see TIRO, etc.

Tyrogenous (tɑɪrɒ·dʒĭnəs), *a. rare*—°. [f. Gr. *τῡρός* cheese + -GEN + -OUS.] 'Originating in cheese' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13).

Tyroglyphid (tɑɪrɒ glɪfɪd), *sb.* and *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Tyroglyphid-æ*, pl., f. *Tyroglyphus*, name of the typical genus, f. Gr. *τῡρός* cheese + *γλύφειν* to carve] **a.** *sb* An acarid of the family *Tyroglyphidæ*, including the cheese-mites. **b** *adj.* Belonging to this family.

1909 in *Cent Dict. Supp* 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 180

Tyroid (tɑɪə roɪd), *a. rare*—° [f Gr. *τῡρός* cheese see -OID.] Resembling cheese; cheesy.

1900–13 in DORLAND *Med Dict*

Tyrolean (tɪrōʊ·lĭăn), *a* and *sb.* Also -ian [f. *Tyrol* (see def.) + -EAN. Cf. F *tyrolien.*] **a** *adj.* Belonging to Tyrol (often called 'the Tyrol'), a province of Austria-Hungary. **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Tyrol. So **Tyroler** (tɪ rōlə(r)) [G. *Tyroler, Tiroler*: see -ER] = *Tyrolean* b, **Tyrolese** (-ī z) *a.* and *sb.* = *Tyrolean*; ‖ **Tyrolienne** (tɪrolɪ|e·n) [F, fem of *tyrolien* Tyrolean], a dance or song of the Tyrolese peasants, or in the style of this

1809 *Repos. of Arts* II. 388/1 The attachment of the *Tyroleans to their emperors was always firm. 1859 *Habits Gd Soc* VI (new ed.) 232 Except for the occasional playing of Tyrolean minstrels, [the zither is] unknown in this country. 1906 *Temple Bar Mag* Jan. 33 Green Tyrolean hats with feathers 1909 *Cent Dict Supp*, Tyrolian, 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Tyroler. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 6/6 They got guides familiar with the ground, and outflanked the Tyrolers 1809 *Repos. of Arts* II 388 Portrait of the *Tyrolese Deputies *Ibid.* 389 He stipulated that the privileges of the Tyrolese should remain entire 1844 A. P. DE LISLE in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I VII 131 Columns of white Tyrolese marble 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* (1896) I. XIX 373 The Tyrolese mountains 1898 *Review of Rev* Feb 181/2 The Tyrolese..a sterling, sober-minded people 1889 W. B. SQUIRE in Grove *Dict Mus.* IV 198 The best-known example of an artificial '*Tyrolienne' is the well-known 'Chœur Tyrolien' in Act III of Rossini's 'Guillaume Tell'.

Tyroleucin (tɑɪrɒlɪū·sin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Gr. *τῡρός* cheese + LEUCIN.] A white crystalline substance ($C_7H_{11}NO_2$) produced by the decomposition of proteins.

1878 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem* 366 Among the new products recently described by Schutzenberger is a substance termed by him tyroleucin 1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem* VIII. 1682 Tyroleucine is a white crystalline deposit of chalky aspect, nearly tasteless.

Tyroline (tɪ rōlə(r)in). [? f. TYR-IAN *a* + -OL + -INE [5]] A variety of aniline-violet.

1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) I. 170.

Tyrolite (tɪ·rōlə(r)ɪt). *Min* [ad. G. *tirolit* (Haidinger, 1845), f. *Tyrol*, where found · see -ITE [1].] 'Hydrous arsenate of copper, found usually in reniform masses of pale green colour' (Chester).

1854 DANA *Min.* (1868) 570.

‖ **Tyroma** (tɑɪrōʊ mă). *Path.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. *τῦρωμα*, f. *τῡροῦν* to make into cheese, curdle, f. *τῡρός* cheese] A morbid formation or tumour of a cheesy consistence. Hence **Tyromatous** *a.*, of the nature of a tyroma.

1848 CRAIGIE *Elem. Anat.* I. XI 222 *Tyroma glandularum.* Tyromatous deposition *Ibid*, I think that the term *Tyroma* (Τυρος, caseus) is most suited to express its nature. *Ibid*, This tyromatous substance. 1880 W. AITKEN *Sc & Pract. Med.* (ed 7) II. 476 Strumous tumors, as tubercles of the brain, or tyroma.

† **Tyromancy.** *Obs.* Also tiro-. [ad F. *tyromantie* (Rabelais), f Gr. *τῡρός* cheese: see -MANCY.] Divination by means of cheese.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* XIX 166 *Tyromancy* [mispr. *Typomancy*], [divining] by the coagulation of cheese 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Tiromantie. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. XXV, To have the truth more fully disclosed by Tyromancy, whereof we make some Proof in a great Brehemont Cheese.

Tyronic, -ism, -ist, -ize: see TIRONIC.

Tyrosin (tɑɪə rōsɪn) *Chem.* Also -ine. [irreg. f. Gr. *τῡρός* cheese + -IN [1].] A white crystalline substance ($C_9H_{11}NO_3$) produced by the decomposition of proteins. Also *attrib.*

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem* III 627 Tyrosine, was obtained by Liebig from the products of the fusion of well-dried cheese, fibrin, or albumen, with hydrate of potash *Ibid.* 628 Tyrosine forms long fibrous crystals, which are very sparingly soluble in cold water 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem.* 72 Tyrosin . Associated with leucin it has been obtained from all the glandular organs and secretions of the body. *Ibid*, On cooling, crystals of tyrosin will be deposited. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 100 Tyrosin crystals were found in the urine

Hence **Tyrosinase** (-ēis) [after *diastase*], an oxidizing ferment which converts tyrosin into black pigments, as the inky secretion of the octopus.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms*, *Tyrosinase*, an oxidising enzyme which attacks the chromogen of certain Fungi. (Bertrand)

‖ **Tyrosis** (tɑɪrōʊ·sis). *Path.*, etc. [mod.L., ad Gr. type **τῡρωσις*, f. *τῡροῦν*: see TYROMA and -OSIS] **a.** Curdling of milk, esp in the stomach · = CASEATION a. **b.** = TYREMESIS. **c.** Cheesy degeneration: = CASEATION b.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed 2). 1887 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Tyrosis*, Tyremesis Also, the curdling of milk in the stomach. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 175 Caseation or Tyrosis is a mode of termination of necrosis.

‖ **Tyrotoxicon** (təɪəroto·ksikɒn) *Chem.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *τῡρός* cheese + *τοξικόν* poison.] A poisonous ptomaine (diazobenzene hydroxide, $C_6H_5N.N.OH$), produced by a microbe in stale cheese and milk; cheese-poison

1886 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Aug 112/3 About a year ago, Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, succeeded in isolating from some samples of cheese a highly poisonous ptomaine, which he named tyrotoxicon (cheese poison). Further investigations have led to the discovery that tyrotoxicon may be developed in milk.

So **Tyroto·xin** [TOXIN] = *tyrotoxicon*; **Tyroto·xism**, cheese-poisoning

1899 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn* v (ed 4) 189 Vaughan obtained one of these bodies (tyrotoxin) from rotten cheese and bad milk. 1900-13 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Tyrotoxism*, cheese-poisoning

Tyrran, -and, -anie, etc. obs. ff TYRANT, TYRANNY. **Tyrret**, obs. form of TERRET.

Tyrrhene (tɪ·rīn, tɪrī n), *a* and *sb.* Forms: 4-5 Tyren, 5 Tyrene, 6 Tirrene, 6-7 Tyrrhen, 6- Tyrrhene [ad L. *Tyrrhēnus* of or pertaining to the *Tyrrhēnī* (Gr. Τυρρηνοί) or Etruscans.] = next

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 445 He passede..Hercules his pilers, and com in to þe see Tyren 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 369 From the occean of Briteyne unto the see Tyrene. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII XII. 54 In Itale strandis at the cost Tyrrhene. *Ibid* VIII. VIII 164 Wyth brag of weyr and Tirrene trumpis sovn 1634 MILTON *Comus* 49 Coasting the Tyrrhene shore. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VIII 729 The Trojan band, Who wait their leader to the Tyrrhene land 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict.*, *Mezentius*, .a prince of the Tyrrhenes 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I 147 One of the forgotten kings of the Tyrrhene people.

Tyrrhenian (tɪrī mĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f L. *Tyrrhēn-us* (see prec.) or *Tyrrhēnia* Etruria] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Tyrrheni or their country; Etruscan, Etrurian. b. *sb.* One of the Tyrrheni; an Etruscan.

Tyrrhenian Sea, the sea lying between the mainland of Italy and the islands of Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily.

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IX. *Pythagoras* i (1687) 492/1 Suidas saith, That Pythagoras was by birth a Tyrrhenian 1711 J CLARKE tr *Grotius' Chr Relig* II xii 112 *note*, [See] Diodorus, Book v, concerning the Tyrrhenians 1788 LEMPRIÈRE *Class Dict*, *Mezentius*, a king of the Tyrrhenians when Æneas came into Italy. 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVI 327 Æneas .steered his course for Italy across the Tyrrhenian sea 1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II. 77 The amphora called Tyrrhenian differs only in its general proportion from the two preceding kinds

Tyrse. *rare.* ? *Obs.* Also **thirsé**. [Properly *tirsé* (Forskål, 1775), *tyrsé* (G. Saint-Hilaire and Cuvier), ad Arab ترسة *tirsah*, f ترس *urs* shield] The Egyptian soft-billed turtle, *Testudo triunguis*.

1807 HUNTER tr *Sonnini's Trav. in Egypt* I 301 The advantage with which this *thirsé* of the Egyptians and Nubians wages war with the crocodile. 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 171 *T Ægyptiacus* The Tyrse 1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XIX 132/2 The Egyptian species or tyrse, the soft turtle of the Nile

Tyrtæan (tɪɪtī ăn), *a* [f. proper name *Tyrtæus*, Gr. Τυρταῖος (see def.) + -AN.] Pertaining to or in the style of Tyrtæus, a Greek poet of the 7th century B.C., who composed martial songs for the Spartans; martial, warlike.

1879 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* (1880) 114 There was nothing of the dry Tyrtæan twang, the dull mechanic resonance. 1898 G. W E RUSSELL *Collect. & Recollect.* 380 Twenty years ago the music halls rang with the 'Great MacDermott's' Tyrtæan strain —We don't want to fight; but, by Jingo, if we do [etc]

Tyrtle, -tyll, obs. forms of TURTLE *sb.*[1]

Tysan, -ane, -ant, obs. ff. PTISAN.

Tysche, Tysday, obs Sc. ff. TISSUE, TUESDAY.

Tyse, var. TICE *v.*, to entice.

Tysonian (təɪsōu·nĭăn), *a. Anat* [f. proper name *Tyson* (see def.) + -IAN.] Pertaining to or discovered by Edward Tyson, an English anatomist (1649-1708); applied to the sebaceous glands of the prepuce, also called *Tyson's glands*.

1891 in *Cent Dict.* 1900-13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Tysonite (təɪ·sənəɪt). *Min* [f. the name of S. T. *Tyson*, from whom it was received + -ITE 1.] A rare native fluoride of the cerium metals.

1880 ALLEN & COMSTOCK in *Amer. Jrnl Sc. & Arts* XIX 390 The formula (Ce, La, Di)$_2$F$_6$ appears to express the composition of the mineral. It should be regarded as a new species We propose for it the name *Tysonite*.

Tyss, obs. Sc. f. TICE *v.*, to entice.

Tyssew, tysshewe, etc, obs. ff. TISSUE.

† **Tyssyke, tysyke**, obs. forms of PHTHISIC

c 1450 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 708/5 *Hec tisis*, the tyssyke. *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 555 Can you a remedy for a tysyke?

Tyst, var. TICE *v.*, to entice. **Tyste, -tey, -tie, -ty**, dial. var. TEISTIE, Black Guillemot. **Tyster, -yre**, obs. Sc. ff. TESTER, canopy.

Tyt, obs. f. TIT, TITE. **Tytandis**, obs. f TIDINGS. **Tyte, tytely**, obs. ff. TITE, TITELY.

† **Tytelet**, ? obs. f TITLED *ppl. a.*

13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1515 F[or] to telle of þis teuelyng of þis trwe knyȝtez, Hit is þe tytelet token, & tyxt of her werkkez

† **Tyte tust, tytetuste.** *Obs. rare*—[1] [app. related to *tutty*, TUTTY *sb* 2, in same sense, cf TISTY-TOSTY, TUZZY-MUZZY.] A nosegay, posy.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tyte tust, or tusmose of flowrys or othyr herbys [*S.* tytetuste or tussemose], *olfactorium*

Tythance, -and(es), -aundes, obs. ff. TIDING(S **Tythe**, var TITHE. **Tythimal(l**, var. TITHYMAL *Obs.* **Tything**, obs. f. TIDING; var. TITHING. **Tythondys**, obs. f TIDINGS. **Tytill, tytle**, obs. ff. TITLE, TITTLE. **Tytt(e**, obs ff. TEAT, TITE.

† **Ty·tyfer.** *Obs.* Also 6 tedyffre [Origin obscure: perh. akin to TIDIFE.] The name of some small bird.

c 1500 *Parl Byrdes* 193 in Hazl *E.P.P* III 177 The Tytyffer. I say, sayd the Tytyfer, we kentysshe men [*Lansdowne MS*, Syth, quod the Tedyffre with the Norfolk men], We may not geue the Crow a penne.

Tytyl, -yll, obs. ff. TITLE, TITTLE. **Tytynge**, obs. f. TIDING. **Tytyuell, -villus**: see TITIVIL.

Tyvys-, Tywes-, Tywysday, obs. ff. TUESDAY. **Tywele**, variant of TWILLY *sb.*[1] *Obs.* **Tywell, tywlle**, obs. forms of TWILL *sb.*[1]

† **Tyxhyl**, obs. f. THIXEL (*dial.*).

c 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 807/19 *Hec acia*, a tyxhyl

Tyxste: see TEE *v.*[2] **Tyxt, tyxte**, obs. ff. TEXT. **Tyyn**, obs. f. THYINE.

Tzar, etc. see CZAR, TSAR.

Tzeiran, var. DZERAN.

[1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 226 A kind of Deer, which the Turks call *Tzeiran*, and the Persians, *Ahu*] 1862 *Chambers' Encycl.* IV 692/1 The bear of Tibet, the musk-deer, the tzeiran ., the Mongolian goat [etc.]

Tzetse, tzetze, var. TSETSE.

‖ **Tzigane** (tsigā n), *sb.* and *a.* Also **tsigan(e, tzigan.** [a. F. *tzigane*, = Russian ЦЫГАНЪ, Ruthenian ЦИГАНЪ, Slovenian *Cigan*, Roumanian *Țigan*, Lithuanian *Cigonas*, Bulgarian ЦИГАНИНЪ, Croatian *Caganin*; all from Magyar *cigány*, *czigány* (tsigā·nɪ). The spelling with *tz-* originated in German; a better Eng. spelling would be *tsigan*: cf. *Tsar.*]

A. *sb.* A Hungarian gipsy.

1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Mar 5/2 The fiery Magyar, the melancholy Roumanian, the stolid Saxon, the merry, thieving Tzigane. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 7 May 114/1 The finest-looking people of Europe are the Tsiganes, or gipsies of Hungary. 1906 *Reader* 24 Nov 124/1 The humblest peasant, even the nomad Tzigan, greasy, wild, and unkempt in appearance.

B. *adj* That is a Tzigane; pertaining to or consisting of Tziganes.

1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* vi, The Tzigane musicians were playing most exquisite music. 1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest* II xxvii. 13 Stripping a young Tzigane girl quite naked 1912 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 6 The ..inevitable tzigane bands, valses, cake-walks.

Hence **Tziganologist** (tsigănɒ lŏdʒist), **Tziga·nologue** (also ts-), one who studies or treats of the Tziganes.

1909 *Cent Dict. Suppl*, *Tsiganologist*, same as *Zinganologist*. 1911 *19th Cent* Sept 550 We owe our knowledge of it [Shelta] to Charles Godfrey Leland, a keen tsiganologue.

Tzirid, obs. f. JERID, wooden javelin.

U

By W. A. CRAIGIE

M.A., LL.D.

PREFACE TO THE LETTER U.

THE portion of the Dictionary which covers the words beginning with U contains in all 15,366 entries. Of that number 13,165 are Main words, 1126 are Subordinate entries of obsolete forms, etc., 309 are Special Combinations, and 766 are Obvious Combinations not requiring explanation. Of the Main words 11,029 are still in current use, 2063 are now obsolete, and 73 are alien or not completely naturalized. The number of illustrative quotations for the whole letter is 69,712.

The comparative scale for this portion of the work and some other Dictionaries is shown by the following figures:—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic' and Suppl	'Century' Dict. and Suppl	Funk's 'Standard'	Here
Words recorded	1911	5559	6620	6652	15,366
Words illustrated by quotations	1839	4269	3313	321	14,816
Number of quotations	4112	5389	4949	417	69,712

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 6284.

Although the place of U, in respect of the number of words beginning with it, is among the minor letters of the alphabet, it is by no means one of the least important. Its importance, however, is not derived from the number of new elements which it contributes to the language, but from the extent to which its proportions are swelled by the recurrence of words and stems already treated under other letters. This feature is due to the remarkable extension which has taken place, in the course of centuries, in the use of the two prefixes UN-[1] and UN-[2], and in a less degree to a similar increase in forms beginning with UNDER- and UP-. The two UN-'s have been employed to such an extent that it is impossible for any dictionary to include every recorded or actual form in which they may be found; still less is it possible to insert all unrecorded but legitimate formations in which they might be used. The range of these has been indicated, and numerous examples given, in the special articles on the prefixes. The number of actual forms, however, having a claim to insertion on one ground or another, is so great that special typographical features and other devices have been introduced in this part of the Dictionary, both in order to obtain the requisite space and to indicate the relative importance of the words Previous dictionaries have freely inserted forms with *un-* of which the currency is uncertified, or of which only one instance can be cited, while omitting many which have been in real use for centuries. With the evidence here presented, it is now possible to distinguish between the two classes, and to separate the casual from the more permanent formations, some of which hold as important a place in the language as the primitives from which they are formed. Another advantage of this method of treatment, which has also been applied to UNDER- and UP-, is that every word of the slightest importance can be found in its alphabetical place.

Apart from the prefixes, the most important articles on words of native origin are those on UNDER, UNLESS, UP, UPON, UPPER, and UTTER. Otherwise the native element is notably small for a section covering so many pages, and other Germanic tongues have contributed very little that has survived.

The Latin element, on the other hand, is important; it is especially prominent in the columns from UBERANT to UMBROUS, from UNI- to UNIVOCATION, and from URBAN to the end of the letter, and occurs in minor patches under UNCT-, UND-, and UNG-. It also frequently forms the basis of words in UN-[1], as *unabrogated*, *unabsolved*, *unabsorbed*, etc. The relationship of such forms to Latin negatives in *in-*, *im-*, etc, is dealt with under UN-[1] 5 b. The form to which *un-* is prefixed has naturally in many instances passed through older French, as *unable*, *uncourteous*. The direct contributions from French (e.g. ULLAGE, UMBLES, UNIQUE, URCHIN, USHER) are not very numerous, and other Romanic tongues are scantily represented.

Among stray words from other tongues a certain number have a historic interest, as the Turkish UHLAN, but the only one which has been widely employed in general literature is the Malay UPAS, which owes its impressiveness to a mere fiction.

The arranging and sub-editing of the material for U was first carried out by several voluntary helpers. The material collected up to 1883 was arranged chronologically and sub-edited by the Rev T. H. Sheppard in 1881–3. With much new material afterwards added, the section U-UNK was revised by Mr. J. Brown (of Kendal) in 1906–14.

The nature of the material, especially the fact that unimportant examples of UN- were scattered all through it, necessitated a complete rehandling before the articles on the prefixes could be written and the best manner of treating the more important words settled. This task of rearrangement, after further material had been added by Mr. F. J. Sweatman, was carried out by Mrs. Craigie during the time when the staff was reduced by reason of the war.

The character of the vocabulary comprised under U has called for less outside aid than has been usual in letters of the same extent. Among those who have been consulted on various points may be mentioned Professors Margoliouth, F. Ll. Griffith, and J. A. Gunn, Dr F. D. Chattaway, the Rev. C. C. Martindale, and Dr. N. V. Sidgwick.

For the earlier portions of the letter the proofs were read by Mr. R. J. Whitwell (who has also rendered valuable services by verifying references at the British Museum and supplying unprinted material from the Record Office), and by Mr. G R. Carline.

The staff which has taken part in the actual preparation of U for the press has consisted of Mr. L. F. Powell (up to 1921), Mr. G. Watson, Mrs. Powell, and Miss Rosfrith A. N. R. Murray. In the later portion of the letter Mr. Watson's services have been of special value both for the progress and the completeness of the work.

W. A. CRAIGIE.

CHICAGO,
March, 1926.

U.

U (yū), the 21st letter of the modern English, and the 20th of the ancient Roman alphabet, was in the latter identical in form and origin with V (q.v.), the same symbol being employed both as a vowel and a consonant. In Latin MSS. written in capitals the form V is retained; but in uncial MSS, of which the earliest specimens belong to the third or fourth century, the modified form ᵾ appears, and is continued in the later half-uncial (from *c* 500) and minuscule MSS. (from the eighth century) as u. In Anglo-Saxon MSS. the latter form (u) was regularly employed as a minuscule to denote the vowel *u*, the corresponding form in capitals being either V or U. In early MSS. *u* and *uu* are also employed with the value of *w*, and very rarely *u* in place of *b* (later *f*) to denote intervocalic *v*; in late MSS. the substitution of *u* for *f* (=v) becomes fairly common, usually between vowels but sometimes also initially. In ME, after continental usage, the two symbols *u* and *v* were employed, but without clear distinction in value, each of them being used to denote either the vowel *u* or the consonant *v*. The practice with regard to the employment of the two forms varied considerably, but the general tendency was to write *v* initially and *u* in other positions, regardless of phonetic considerations, e.g. *vnder, vpon, vse* but *cure, full, huge*, and *vain, vnce, vile* but *saue, euer, giuen*. For the sake of clearness, however, *v* was frequently preferred to *u*, especially in conjunction with *n* and *m*, as in *tvne, rovnd, mvse*. (In Scottish MSS intervocalic *u* with the value of *v* is much rarer than in English, its place being largely taken by *f, ff, v* or *w*.) The early printers followed the common usage with regard to *u* and *v* in small letters; in capitals they employed only one symbol, viz. 𝔘 in black letter, and V in Roman. During the sixteenth century, however, continental printers began to distinguish between *u* and *v*, using the former as a vowel and the latter as a consonant. The distinction is found in Italian printing as early as 1524, but its general introduction dates from 1559–60, when it was employed in the *Grammatica* of Ramus; apparently the innovation was due to the printer rather than to the author. In English there were several attempts to introduce the distinction before 1600; after 1600 it rapidly became more common, and had come to be general by 1630. In capitals, however, V for some time continued to serve in the old double function, although U had been introduced in the work of Ramus. This was subsequently adopted and remained the usual form for the capital vowel until the close of the 17th century, after which it rapidly gave way to U, a form which is employed, though at first sparingly, from at least 1625. (In italic type the vowel was *V*, the consonant *V*.) From about 1700 the regular forms have been U u for the vowel, and V v for the consonant.

One result of the long-continued confusion of *u* and *v* was that in dictionaries, indexes, etc., words beginning with the vowel and with the consonant were combined in one list, *va-* being followed by *vb-* (i.e. *ub-*), *ve-* by *vf-*, etc. This practice was very commonly continued even after the two letters had been distinguished, and in English dictionaries remained as late as Todd's edition of Johnson (1818) and Richardson's dictionary (1837). When the two letters were separated, *v-* was sometimes placed before *u-*; a late example of this occurs in Jodrell's dictionary (1820). The modern arrangement, by which *u-* precedes *v-*, is found from at least the early part of the 18th cent., and has been usual in English dictionaries from that of Webster (1828) onwards.

In OE. the vowel-sounds denoted by *u* were those of Latin *u*, short and long, in the former case corresponding to that of mod.E. *pull, bush*, in the latter to that of *rude, brute*. In ME. the short *u* in native words partly retained its own sound, and was partly altered by lengthening or other phonetic changes; in some words the sound remained while the spelling was altered, as in *wolf* (OE. *wulf*), *woll* (OE. *wull*). The long *u* also retained its sound (unless when shortened before certain consonants), but was denoted by the new symbol *ou* derived from French spelling. Short and long *u* also freely occurred in words of French and Latin origin, but differed in quality from those of the native words, having the value of *u*, *ū*; in the case of *ū* the difference continued to be marked, and the resultant sounds are now quite distinct. Under the influence of these forms southern ME scribes substituted *u* for OE. *y*, *ȳ* (which had expressed the sounds *u*, *ū*), writing *cun, cuðen*, etc., for OE *cyn, cȳðan*, which in midland and northern dialects became *kin, kithe*.

In mod E. the short *u* of OE. (apart from changes due to lengthening, etc.) has normally become *v* (written *u* or *o*), as *dumb, sun, thus* = OE. *dumb, sunne, þus*, or *some, love* = OE. *sum, lufu*. This change apparently had not proceeded far enough to be clearly noticeable until the middle of the 17th century, and was probably not generally completed until the beginning of the 18th. Over all the north of England, however, and a large part of the midlands, the original sound of *u* remains in words of this class, and even in standard English it is preserved in a few instances after labial consonants, as in *bull, full, pull, bush, put*. Short *u* also has this sound in some common words not of native origin (mostly with labial initials), as *bushel, butcher, pudding, pulpit, push, sugar*. The OE. *ū* (ME *ou*) has normally become the diphthong (au), written *ou* or *ow*, as in *thou, town* = OE. *þū, tūn*, but in a few instances has been shortened, as in *plum, thumb*. The ME *ū* from French or Latin, on the other hand, has become the diphthong (iu, iuᵉ), written *u, ue*, or *u-e*, as in *huge, mute, future, cure*, with reduction to (ū, ūᵉ) after *s* (=ʃ, ʒ), *j*, and *r*, as in *sure, jury, brute, rule*, optionally after *l*, as in *lute, lure*, and more widely in American usage. This mode of spelling has also been extended to some native words which originally had a diphthong, and would normally be written with *ew*, as *hue, rue, true, truth* (compared with *new, grew, strew*). The same sounds (iū, ū) are also represented by *ui* in a few words, as *nuisance, bruise, fruit*.

In combination with other vowels *u* is employed in the groups *au* (ǭ), *eu* (iū), *ou* (with varying value, as in *foul, soul, four, young, route*), *ue* and *ui* (see above). It is silent after *g* in many words, as *guard, guide, plague*, and in final *-que*, as *masque, grotesque*. It has the value of *w* after *q* in other positions, and in various words after *g* and *s*, as *queen, quick, inquest; guano, iguana, anguish; suave, persuade*, etc.

The name of the letter down to the 16th century was *u*, pronounced like the long *u* of French or Latin origin, and consequently undergoing the same change to (iū) which took place in ordinary words. The completion of the change is indicated by the use of the letter (*u* or *v*) to represent the personal pronoun *you* in such passages as Shaks. *L.L.L.* v. i. 60 and Dekker and Webster *Westward Hoe* II. i. (Cf. I O U.) In Scotland the name (ū) was locally in use as late as the 19th century.

I. 1. Illustrations of the use of the letter or of its name.

α. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* 11. (Z) 6, *h* and *k* geendiað on *a* æfter rihte, *q* geendað on *u*. *Ibid.* xxxi (Z) 197 *Mortuus sum* on twam uum, swaswa nan oðer 1530 Palsgr. 7 *U*, in the frenche tong, where so ever he is a vowel by hymselfe, shall be sownded like as we sownde *ew* 1588 Shaks. *L L L* v. i 60 *Peda.* I will repeat them a e i. *Pag* The Sheepe, the other two concludes it o u 1668 O. Price *Eng Orthogr.* 29 The u is two fold. 1 Short, as in but, must, burst. 2 Long, as in lute, muse, refuse, as if it were the compound of iw 1727 Swift *Misc in Verse* Wks 1841 I 783/1 And Q maintain'd 'twas but his due Still to keep company with U. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* Pref. p. xviii, Leaving out. u in the last syllable of words which used to end in our. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 484/1 U is at one extremity of the series of vowel sounds, lying next to the vowel *o*. 1867 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronunc* I iii 136 Many words now spelled with *u* were written with *ew* in the xvith century. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab*, U is the nineteenth signature of the printer's alphabet.

β. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 291 He reciteth an example of one Masseus a frere,. the whiche in suche ioye or mirthe coude speke nothynge but .v v v. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr. 899 Ye shal pronounce .*v* after the Skottes, as in this worde *gud* 1612 Cotgr. *Brief Direct* 1 *V*, is sounded as if you would whistle it out, as in the word, a Lute 1616 Bullokar, *Orthographie*, the art of writing words truely; as sonne of man, with an O sunne that shineth, with the vowell v. 1710 Shaftesb. *Charac.* I iii. iii 1. 288 The vowel *O* was form'd by an orbicular Disposition of the Mouth; .The Vowel *V* by a parallel Protrusion of the Lips.

b. = You *pron.* See I O U.

1840 Sir N. C. Tindal in Manning and Granger *Reports* I. 48 There was no one but the plaintiff to whom the 'U' in the document [an I O U] could be applied.

c. *attrib.*, as *u-sound, -vowel.*

1852 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* V. 198 The long vowel expressed by the diphthong *ou* is weakened, but not to the extinction of the *u* sound. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 272/1 Original root-syllables contained no simple *i-* and *u*-vowels, except as the second element of diphthongs. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIII. 715/2 At the same time begins the corruption of *u* to the (so-called) *ŭ* sound in 'but,' 'shut', &c.; this is not a *u* sound at all.

2. Used with reference to the shape of the (capital) letter, esp. *attrib.* or *Comb.*, as *U-like, U-shaped* adjs., *U-shape.*

1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 493 A minute semilunar bone, which, from its resemblance to the Greek letter υ or u-psilon, is called the hyoid or u-like bone. 1842 Parnell *Chem. Anal.* (1845) 457 The water in the bottle is withdrawn, air entering through the U-shaped tube at the same time. 1857 W. K. Loftus *Trav. & Res. Chaldæa & Susiana* xxi. 270 Three mud bricks were laid down in the form of the capital letter U. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 234 Below, the spots fewer, brown, U-shaped. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 88 The mother-cells are so developed that from the young epidermis-cell, a small piece is cut out on one side by a wall bent in a U-shape.

b. *attrib.*, in the sense 'shaped like the letter U', as *U bolt, -magnet, piece, plate, -rail, -tube.*

1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 63 The strength of the U plates must be the same as the spear plates. 1850 *Athenæum* 31 Aug. 922/2 By Arrangements of Coloured Liquids in a U Tube. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 273 Iron rolled in the fashion of the ordinary U-rail for railroads. 1878 Abney *Photogr.* 289 A mirror is suspended on two axes, x x, working a U-piece, s s. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 911/1 *U bolt*, a clevis for the attachment of axles, rods, etc., in machinery and vehicles. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 177/2 Immediately below the bend of the U-magnet are the commutator segments.

c. Something shaped like the letter U.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 814 The apex of the V or the bend of the U may become adherent to the mesentery.

3. Used to denote serial order.

Also employed as a symbol for purposes of calculation in quaternions, hydrodynamics, the theory of heat, etc.

1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 14 Mar. 5 U Battery, which occupied a position to the north of the Boer centre, shelled the ridge thoroughly.

II. 4. Abbreviations: U = Uranium; U.C. = upcast shaft; U.K. = United Kingdom; U.P. = United Presbyterian; U.S., U.S.A. = United States (of America).

1844 Fownes *Man. Chem.* 290 The equivalent of uranium is 60. Its symbol is *U. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-M.* 266 *U C, upcast shaft. 1892 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 7/4 The supplies at sea for *U K. have decreased 32,000 quarters on the week. .Supplies at sea for U.K. have further slightly decreased. 1865 *Slang Dict.* 265 *U P, United Presbyterian. Scotch clerical Slang. 1878 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 647/1 Protracted negotiations for union between the U.P. and Free Churches have been without result. 1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 843 American Tonnage. Entered into the *U S. Departed from U S. 1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 649/2 The U S are rich in mineral productions. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 5/2 On Saturday we asked what language is U S., which is announced as 'spoken' in the window of a City office.

5. *slang* or *colloq.* U.P., the spelling pronunciation of Up *adv.*, = over, finished, beyond remedy.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxiv, It's all U.P. there, if she lasts a couple of hours, I shall be surprised. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* 370 'It's all U.P. with him;' i.e. all up either with his health, or circumstances. 1861 Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* xxvii. II. 18 It's a long lane that has no turning, but I did think for five minutes afore I saw your fire that it was about U P.

U, obs. var. Yew, var. *yu*, dial. f. Yule. **Ua-**, frequent ME spelling for Va-. **Uald, Uas**, obs. Sc. ff. *would, was.* **U-batch**, var. *yu-batch*, see Yule. **Ubble, Ubbly**(e, obs. ff. Obley.

Ub(b)ubboo, variant of Hubbuboo.

1702 Farquhar *Twin-Rivals* v. iii, Ububboo, a Witch, a Witch. 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* xi, Cut-throat kens, where thirty ruffians would spring up with brandished sticks and an 'ubbubboo, like the blowing up of a powder-magazine'.

†U·berant, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *ūberant-*, *ūberans*, pres pple. of *ūberāre*, f. *ūber* rich, plentiful.] Abundant, copious.

1622 G. Fitz-Geffry *Elisha* 14 Where the fountaine is vberant, needs must the streames bee fluent 1624 *Gag for Pope* 56 Like vberant springs to send forth flowing streams of truth into the world 1624 T Scott *Belg Souldier* 38 Whose vertue proued like an Vberant spring

†Uberate, *v.*[1] *Obs.*—[0] Also hub-. [f. ppl. stem of L. *ūberāre*: cf. prec.] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram, *Vberate*, to make plentifull 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Uberate*, to make plenteous and fruitfull.

†Uberate, *v.*[2] *Obs.*—[0] [f. L. *ūber* udder.] (See quot.)

1623 Cockeram, *Vberate*, to give suck, to fatten with the brest [Hence in Blount.]

Uberous (yū·bĕrəs), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. L. *ūber* rich, full, fruitful, abundant, etc. + -ous, or ad med.L. *ūberōsus*. Cf. mod.F. *ubéreux*.

Bailey (1727, vol II) gives *uberose*, and (1721) *uberosity*.]

1. Supplying milk or nourishment in abundance. Said (*a*) of animals, etc., or (*b*) of the breasts.

In this sense prob. associated with L. *ūber* udder.

(*a*) 1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* iv. vii, Milke, from the vberous Cow, Was ne're so pure in substance. 1632 — *Div. Fancies* I. xxxvii, How do our Pastures flourish, and refresh Our uberous Kine, so fair, so full of flesh! *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb) 51 My Lord drew in too fast, like a childe sucking on an over-uberous Nurse 1644 Quarles *Sheph. Orac.* 1, Our uberous ewes were evermore supplyed With twins, attending upon either side.

(*b*) 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 17 The women giue their Infants sucke as they hang at their backes, the vberous dugge stretched ouer her shoulder. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* I xii 2 The ub'rous breasts, when fairly drawn, repast The thriving infant with their milkie flood 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk.* IX 53 Each feminine delight of florid lip,.. Marmoreal neck and bosom uberous.

b. Rich in fertilizing moisture. *rare*—[1].

a 1706 Evelyn *Sylva* II viii (1776) 426 This [water from ponds] approaches nearest to that of rain dropping from the uberous cloud, and is certainly the most natural and nursing.

†2. Of places. Richly productive; fertile. *Obs.*

a 1626 Middleton *Mayor of Queenborough* II iii, About the fruitful flanks of uberous Kent. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 20 Cotton they [the Malagasy] haue store of, but most vberous in Fruits 1651 Howell *Venice* 26 She [Padua] is situated in a most delightfull and uberous plain.

3. Abundant, copious, full.

1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* iii. 18 If the young and tender grace of thankfulness do not fall into the hands of uberous and fruitful obedience, it will languish and pine away 1747 *Gentl Mag* 242 Her uberous store, To these, parturient Earth unmidwif'd yields. 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII. 408 Addressing himself to a lady of most uberous presence.

Hence **U·berousness,** plentifulness, fertileness.

1727 Bailey (vol II).

Uberty (yū·bərti). Now *rare.* Also 5 vberte, uberte(e; 7 ubertie. [a. OF. *uberté* (= It. *ubertà*, Pg. *uberdade*), or ad. L. *ūbertās*, f. *ūber*. cf. prec. and -ty.] Rich growth, fruitfulness, fertility; copiousness, abundance.

? *a* 1412 Lydg *Two Merchants* 613 Greyne oppressith to moche vberte. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* III 104 A vine abundaunt ek thow take hem fro, And not hem take that ber a grape or too, But hem that kneleth doun for vberte. *Ibid.* VIII. 88 Of pasturyng they must haue vberte, Fro bareris fer. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W de W. 1495) I vii. 11 b/2 An ydolle, whyche somtyme was by prestes & other peple born in processyon for to obteyne uberte & habundaunce of rayne. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxx (1632) 104 They yet enjoy that naturall uberte and fruitfulnesse, which doth in such plenteous aboundance furnish them with all necessary things. 1623 Cockeram, *Vberte*, fertility, abundance. [Hence in Blount, Phillips, etc.] 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Apr. 7/3 So these happy volatile fellows talk on, with a uberty of optimism.

‖ U bi. *Obs.* [L. *ubi* where. So Sp. *ubi* place, room.]

1. Place, position; location. (In common use *c* 1640–1740.)

1614 T. Adams *Physicke fr Heaven* in *Diuells Banket*, etc. 321 Euery spirituall Phisitian must keepe his right *vbi*. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* I. (1645) 8 It is but assigning an Vbi to such a spirit and he is presently riveted to what place you please, and by multiplying the Vbies [etc.]. 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 101 Nor are we solicitous for the *Ubi* of Vertue, or any other Immaterial accident. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii 223 Spirit cannot resist body, as being capable of coexisting in the same *ubi* with it. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 215 That Bodies must have an *Ubi*, a local permanent Situation at last, is certain.

2. Present place or location; whereabouts.

1778 H. Walpole *Let. to W. Mason* 15 May, The *ubi* of the Toulon squadron is not ascertained.

† Ubia·tion. *Obs.*—[1] [Cf. prec and next.] The action of occupying a (new) place.

1624 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 422 No substantiall thing is produced, but one substance succeedeth in the roome of another, by that which they stile vbiation.

Ubication (yūbikē·ʃən). [ad. mod.L. **ubicātio* (cf Sp *ubicacion*, Pg. *ubicação*), f. **ubicāre* (Sp *ubicarse* to be in a determinate place), f. L. *ubi* Ubi.] The condition or fact of being in, or occupying, a certain place or position; location.

1644 Digby *Nat. Soule* v. § 9. 400 We conceiue these modifications of the thing, like substances; and .we call them by substantiue names, Whitenesse, Action, Vbication, Duration, &c. 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 101 Relations, Ubications, Duration, the vulgar Philosophy admits into the list of something. 1699 Burnet *39 Art* xxviii. (1700) 324 They are accustomed to think that Ubication, or the being in a Place, is but an Accident to a Substance. 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* II. vi. II § 5. 45 Arriaga, who wrote in 1639, .suggests that the board affects the upper weight, which it does not touch, by its ubication, or whereness 1866 I. N Harper *Peace through Truth* Ser I 212 The *terminus ad quem* is already existing, and merely receives a new ubication 1892 *Standard* 5 Aug, The constant identity of the ubication and direction of the lines [in Mars] proved their connection with the soil

Ubiety (yubəi·ĕti). [ad. mod.L. **ubietās*, f. L. *ubi* Ubi.] Condition in respect of place or location, local relationship, whereness.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 77 Being no wayes beclam'd with body as to ubiety or whereness 1686 H More *Real Poss* 25 To make a body in this sense independent of Place or Ubiety, is as unconceivable as to make it independent of Time 1733 Watts *Scheme Ontol* xii, Of time, and place, and ubiety. 1834 Southey *Doctor* cxciii (1848) 509 O Soul of Sir John Cheke, thou wouldst have led me out of my way, if that had been possible,—if my ubiety did not so nearly resemble ubiquity 1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 81 Vervain and magic haschisch, which endows Thought with ubiety 1866 R. Hobson *Chas Waterton* iv. 92 Notwithstanding her uncertain tenure of ubiety, she [the coot] patiently yielded to her lot

Ubiquarian (yūbikwē·riən), *sb* and *a.* Also 8 ubiquerian. [f. L. *ubīque* wherever, anywhere, everywhere.]

A. *sb* **†1.** *pl.* A society or club existing in the 18th cent. Also *attrib. Obs*

1737 (*title*), A modest vindication of the illustrious order of Ubiquarians, *Ibid* 23 The Ubiquarian Senate do not yet admit of this Difference 1755 J. Witsell in *Connoisseur* 27 Nov 582 Laws, Rules, Regulations, or Orders, shall be formed for the Anti-Gallicans, Ubiquarians, Gregorians, or any private clubs and societies 1761 *Ann Reg*, *Charac.* II 51/1 He was a respectable member of the Killers of Care, The Silenians, .Ubiquarians, &c.

2. A person who goes everywhere. *rare.*

1767 *Ann Reg*, *Charac* 62/2 The English being by their nature Ubiquarians, and seldom in one place long, must have painted canvas as quick as their ideas. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL. 281 That sporting ubiquarian, Colonel Thornton.

B. *adj.* 1. Being or existing, present or found, everywhere; ubiquitous, ubiquitary.

1762 *Gentl Mag* Sept. 440/1 Happiness our friend shall be, Ubiquerian deity! 1784 Cowper *Tiroc.* 266 Have ye, ye sage intendants of the whole, An ubiquarian presence and controul 1819 MacCulloch *West Isl. Scot.* II 321 Fingal the ubiquarian king and warrior is said to have occupied them. 1848 Hampden *Bampt. Lect* (ed 3) 147 The Universal Governor, overshadowing all things with the ubiquarian tutelage of his Providence 1891 C Dixon *Idle Hours w. Nat* 108 The ubiquarian House Sparrow has his home amongst the girders of the roof.

2. Met with or experienced everywhere.

1825 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 490 It will facilitate, also, to men of note, who have occasion to travel, an ubiquarian reception.

†Ubi·quious, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec + -ious.] Ubiquitous

1782 W. Stevenson *Hymn to Deity* 31 Thro' stretch ubiquious, measureless expanse, Abroad he moves in majesty of state 1835 *Tait's Mag* II 93 The ubiquious Princess had arrived suddenly at Ostend.

U·biquism. *rare*—[1]. [Cf next and -ism. So Sp. *ubiquismo*] = Ubiquitism.

1891 *Athenæum* 28 March 403/3 In Switzerland he [Montaigne] questions Felix Plater in regard to heretical doctrines such as Ubiquism

U biquist. *rare.* [a. F. *ubiquiste* (= Sp., Pg. *ubiquista*), f. L. *ubīque* everywhere see -ist]

†1. (See quots.) *Obs.*

[1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Ubiquiste*, a Divinity-Doctor that belongs to no particular College in the University of Paris] 1721 Bailey, *Ubiquist* [from prec] 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, In the University of Paris,..the Ubiquists are called simply Doctors in Theology.

2. = Ubiquitarian *sb.* 2.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., All the Ubiquists, however, are not agreed: Some of 'em, and among the rest the Swedes, hold that Jesus Christ, even during his Mortal Life, was every where 1842 Brande *Dict. Sci*, etc *Ubiquists*, or *Ubiquitarians*, in Ecclesiastical History, a school of Lutheran divines; so called from their tenet that the body of Christ was present in the Eucharist in virtue of his divine omnipresence.

†Ubiquit, *v. Obs*—[1] [Back-formation from Ubiquitous or -ity.] *trans.* To make ubiquitous

1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 33 This being done, then the Exposer ubiquits himself, peeping at the Key-holes, or picking the Locks of the Bed-chambers of all the Great Ministers.

†Ubi quitaire, *a. Obs.*—[1] [a F. *ubiquitaire*.] = Ubiquitary *a.* 2.

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* vi. xiii (1650) I 198 Of Him, whom Earth nor Air, Nor the vast mould Of Heaven can hould, Cause he's Vbiquitair.

†Ubi quitant. *Obs*—[1] [Cf. prec. and -ant.] = Ubiquitary *sb* 1.

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* i. 9 They cannot be ubiquitants every wher or elswhen at once

Ubiquitarian (yubi kwitē·riăn), *sb.* and *a.* [See Ubiquitary and -ian.]

A. *sb.* **†1.** = Ubiquitary *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1644 *Thomasson Tracts* (Brit. Mus) clxiii. No 12 A 4, He cannot heare that Prince Rupert is approaching anything neare Yorke, yet they prepare for him least that ubiquitarian steale on them unawares 1663 R Head *Hic et Ubique* 40 Why that Ubiquitarian, and his antick comrade Phantastick have lately borrowed monies of me 1670 Clarke *Nat. Hist. Nitre* 19 It [nitre] is an Ubiquitarian, though no place will scarce hold it *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 136 And I, that was no housekeeper, became an ubiquitarian till his lordship's death

2. One of those Lutherans who maintained the doctrine that Christ's body was everywhere present at all times Chiefly in *pl.*

1652 *Fuller's Abel Redivv.*, *Johnius* 384 Confuting the Ubiquitarians so boldly, that he chose rather to hazard banishment then to connive at errors 1660 Hacket *Serm. at Whitehall* 22 Mar 20 The unrelenting Ubiquitarians among the rigid Lutherans 1676 Glanvill *Ess.* v 25 The Ubiquitarians defend their Errors, by denying the judgement of Reason 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II xii 511 Nay, perhaps, the Ubiquitarians may of the two have the better plea. 1798 Hey *Lect. Divinity* IV iv xxviii § 10 325 *note*, Luther is said to have given up this ubiquity as a proof of Christ's corporal presence in the Eucharist, but rigid Lutherans were still Ubiquitarians. 1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects*, etc (1886) 603 The Ubiquitarians are strong opponents of the Calvinistic and Zwinglian theories of the Holy Eucharist

B. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to, holding or maintaining, the doctrine of the Ubiquitarians.

1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder.* II x. 79 The Calvinists brand Schlusselburgius for an Ubiquitarian heretick 1673 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* Ep a b, The late Ubiquitarian Lutherans make a difference where they [Zwinglius and Luther] found none *Ibid* II 366 Frederick the Prince was from his youth trained up and instructed in the Ubiquitarian Doctrine 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 350 *note*, The old Ubiquitarian controversy as to whether 'the right hand of God is everywhere'

2. = Ubiquitary *a.* 2. *rare*

1641 Ld Brooke *Disc Nat. Episc.* II. ii 71 No one man living could Over-see it; except he could get the Pope to Transubstantiate him also, and so get a Ubiquitarian Body 1828 *Examiner* 25/1 No ubiquitarian order should exist, with duties and interests paramount to those of national allegiance.

Hence **Ubiquitarianism,** = Ubiquitism.

1885 Schaff *Christ & Christianity* 75 The absolute ubiquitarianism of the Swabian school, and the relative or hypothetical ubiquitarianism of the Saxon school

†Ubi·quitariness. *Obs. rare.* [f. next + -ness] The quality of being ubiquitary.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* x i. § 26 The Prelaticall party complained of the ubiquitariuesse of some hands, the same being alwayes present at all Petitions *a* 1661 — *Worthies*, *Lanc* II (1662) 119 He was very obstreperous in arguing the case for Transubstantiation, and the Ubiquitariness of Christs body

Ubiquitary (yubi·kwitări), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ubiquitārius*, f. L. *ubīque* everywhere Hence also F. *ubiquitaire*, Sp and Pg. *ubiquitario*.]

A. *sb.* 1. One who, or that which, is or can be everywhere at once. Now *rare.*

1587 Holinshed *Chron* III. 579/2 There must needs be an errour vnlesse we will grant the king and queene..to haue beene *Hic ibi simul*, which priuilege is granted to none but Ubiquitaries 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II. iv, A Nymph all motion, an ubiquitarie, Shee is euery where 1615 P. Small in Farr *S. P. Jas I* (1848) 332 Time is of the Ubiquitaries' race,—Time's here, Time's there, Time is in every place 1638 Bp. Mountague *Art. Enq Norwich* D, The Bishop is no Ubiquitary, that hee can discover every thing done. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 63 Tables, cupbords, beds, stools, all are covered with them [*sc* ants], so that they are a kind of Ubiquitaries. 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII. 262 Could it have been possible to have been an ubiquitary, I should have been with the Warwickshire, as well as with the Duke's hounds.

†b. *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—[1]

1615 J Stelphlns *Ess & Charac* xiv. 189 A Vbiquitarie Is a Iourney-man of all Trades, but no sauer because no setter vp

†c. A clergyman having no settled benefice but taking duty anywhere. *Obs.*

1646 T. Edwards *Gangrena* I 72 In a word, our Sectaries are become Pluralists, Nonresidents, and some of them Ubiquitaries, and are well paid for it 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III viii 117 The Priest being himself unbenefic'd, and an Ubiquetary, made bold. to pay the Non Residentiaries . for not stopping his mouth with a Living 1663 Bp. Nicholson *Expos Catech.* Ep Ded A 3 These are not Ubiquitaries, and consequently are forced to be Non-residents

†2. = Ubiquitarian *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1585–7 T. Rogers *39 Art* (1625) 19 We altogether dissent ..from the Germaine Vbiquitaries saying that Christ as man, is not onely in heauen, but in earth too at this instant. 1595 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III IV 116 A condemnacion of other reformed Churches, that did not agree with the Vbiquitaryes 1614 Bp. Hall *No Peace with Rome* § 181 Either Aquinas is false, or the papists vbiquitaries. 1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres* 156 To this the Answer is the same in effect which is given by the Roman Doctors, and by the Ubiquitaries, whom they call Hereticks. 1681 R. L'Estrange *Apol Protestants* IV 1 98 There is no collecting from their Writings whether they were Consubstantiators or Ubiquitaries 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* xxv. 252 Martyr in his lifetime dedicated to him his dialogue against the Ubiquitaries.

B. *adj.* **†1.** = Ubiquitarian *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 213 Besides the absurdity of their Ubiquitarie Chimera *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 721 The Iesuites deride the ubiquitarie Protestants, for that they could not finde how Christ should be present in all places by his Humanity, unlesse his Humanity were in every place where his Godhead is

2 = Ubiquitous *a* **a.** Of single persons, or the Deity. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1609 *Ev. Woman in Hum* IV. i. in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Nay looke up, beholde yon Christall pallace. There sits an ubiquitarie Judge 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* I ii, She can conjure, And I am her ubiquitary spirit. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 57, I can as well admit an ubiquitary

King as another. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* I 1, Besides the Court, she's the most eternal Visiter of the Town. And yet manages her time so well, that she seems ubiquitary. 1707 J SYLVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 393 Then Jove said [to Olympus], Thou Vbiquitary God, shoot thy self into the World, and in a trice drag Fortune hither by the Ears 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 244 P 6, I remember at a full Table in the City, one of these ubiquitary Wits was entertaining the Company with a Soliloquy.

b. Of individual things, qualities, etc.

1625 JACKSON *Creed* V XXVII § 2 The fruition of His presence cannot make saints or angels so capable of this ubiquitary knowledge as personal union with Him might make Christ's body of ubiquitary local presence 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 43 For wealth and an ubiquitary commerce none can exceed her 1645 — *Twelve Treat* (1661) 338 Their faculties have a kind of ubiquitary freedom, though the body be never so under restraint, as the Authors is 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 22 146 The ubiquitary Assistance of the Deity is celebrated by. the Psalmist 1738 *Phil Trans* XL Suppl. 41 Whether God himself be not the immediate, acting, ubiquitary Cause of centripetal power 1823 PALMERSTON *Opin & Policy* (1852) 28 The surest though it may be the slow resource of Spain, is the desultory but ubiquitary resistance of her population.

c. Of a kind or class of persons or things.

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* § 35, 141 These vbiquitary Monks haue the aduantage of all others 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III. XXIV 220 It was in vain to erect any structure therein to restrain and keep his Ubiquitary beams 1669 BAXTER *Power Mag & Ch Past* I (1671) 6 The Clergy are so numerous, subtile, ubiquitary and potent. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) II. 150 The God of Love finds little more Difficulty in Subduing the Grave than the Gay; the Desires he gives are alike Ubiquitary 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 121 A few, such as the Dandelion and the Daisy, may be said to be almost ubiquitary *a* 1865 J YOUNG *Life & Welsh* V. 1. (1866) 280 Scotsmen, in all ages roving and ubiquitary, were, at that time, settled in unprecedented numbers in France 1888 *Co-operative News* 4 Aug 784 As I passed on I met two more of the ubiquitary fraternity.

3. Extending to all quarters; extremely wide or extensive. *rare.*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 194 [English] by its promiscuous and ubiquitary borrowing consisteth almost of all languages *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Barkshire* I (1662) 92 It is impossible for any Author of a Voluminous Book consisting of several persons and circumstances..to have such Ubiquitary intelligence, as to apply the same infallibly to every particular 1803 *Ann. Rev* I 257 The research displayed is ubiquitary, the materials are judiciously proportioned.

† Ubi·quiter. *Sc. Obs. rare.* [Cf. prec. and -ER [1]] = UBIQUITARIAN *sb.* 2

1589 R. BRUCE *Serm Sacram* III (1590) M VJ b, Will ze speare at the Vbiqviter, gif the true bodie of Christ be present? *a* 1599 ROLLOCK *Lect. Passion*, etc. XXXIV. (1616) 381 If one goe to Germanie, he wil be an Vbiquiter, and in Rome a Papist, in Scotland a Christian

Ubiquitism (*yubi·kwitiz'm*). [f. UBIQUIT-ARY + -ISM,] The doctrine of the omnipresence of Christ's body.

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* II. x. 413 Vnles you wil be so wood now, as to adde brutish Ubiquitisme to your barbarous Cyclopisme. 1630 DONNE *Serm, Easter day* (1640) 253 *For he is risen*; And if this be a good reason, there is no Transubstantiation, no Ubiquitisme, for then Christ might have been there, though he were risen 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Ubiquitists*, G Hornius will only allow Brentius to be the first Propagator of Ubiquitism 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* i (1869) 122 The 'Formula Concordiæ' admitted very little of the Ubiquitism of Breur; but it retained the original Ubiquitism of Luther

† Ubi·quitist. *Obs.*[−1] [Cf. prec and UBIQUIST 2] = UBIQUITARIAN *sb.* 2.

1687 *Good Advice* 40 At this time there were Papists, Protestants, Evangelists, Præcisians, Ubiquitists, Familists or Enthusiasts and Anabaptists in England

Ubi·quitory, *sb.* and *a. rare.* [-ORY.]

A. *sb.* = UBIQUITARY *sb.* 1.

1645 *Sacred Decretal* 4 Hee's such an Ubiquitory, wee know not how to deale with him

B. *adj.* = UBIQUITARY *a.* 2 b.

1643 R. O. *Man's Mort* V 33 His humanitie not being vbiquitorie, that is, everie where at once, he must be in the creation, and in some certaine place of the creation. 1841 *Blackw. Mag* L 585 The arts have claimed an ubiquitory citizenship everywhere.

Ubiquitous (*yubi kwitəs*), *a.* [f as UBIQUITARY + -OUS] Present or appearing everywhere; omnipresent · **a** Of single persons or things.

Of persons freq with humorous exaggeration = 'turning up everywhere'.

1837 MISS SEDGWICK *Live & let Live* (1876) 60 Mrs. Broadson, who had an ubiquitous pair of ears 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III 1, Here, as he lay nursing himself, ubiquitous Mr Holt reappeared 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 428 Heathendom was as a beleaguered city, mastered by an ubiquitous Presence, which they knew not how to meet. 1879 S C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* I 14 On crossing to the Continent, the marks of this ancient and ubiquitous force grew more continuous.

b. Of a kind or class of persons or things

1840 E NEWMAN *Brit Ferns* (1844) 210 This fern appears to be ubiquitous in the moist woods and marshes 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XVII III 306 Informing himself, moreover, of passing events by means of ubiquitous spies and officials 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 4 Wherever a ship could penetrate,..there we find these ubiquitous, these irrepressible Phœnicians 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Dec. 2/2 The ubiquitous and unabashed British tourist.

Hence **Ubi·quitously** *adv.*, **Ubi·quitousness.**

1864 *Daily Tel* 16 Aug, In spirit Mr Dicey remains *ubiquitously impartial. 1882 *Standard* 25 Dec. 5/1 The modern spirit is ubiquitously triumphant 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXV. 135, I have a spirit of which *ubiquitousness is an attribute. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 8 Feb 2/2 The coolness and courage he infused into his young troops by his ubiquitousness on the battlefield.

Ubiquity (*yubi·kwiti*). [ad. mod L. *ubīquitas* (cf. F *ubiquité* (17th c.), Sp *ubicuidad*, Pg *ubiquidade*), f. L *ubique* everywhere see -ITY]

1 *Theol.* The omnipresence of Christ or of his body, as maintained by the Ubiquitarians.

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 173 If we found as good authoritie for the vbiquitie, or pluralitie of placing of his body as we finde for the feeding vs thereby into eternall life 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V lxvii § 10 Out of which vbiquitie of his body they gather the presence thereof with that sanctified bread and wine *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph* (1618) 388 We see Vbiquity and all real Presence ouerthrowne 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* II 48 One side fetches arguments against vbiquitie from these places, and thereupon saith, the question is about these Articles 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart. Hist* (ed. 2) 131 It seems, if men be never so violent for Ubiquity, if they be but against Predestination, they shall pass for Melancthonians 1798 HEY *Lect. Divv.* IV. IV. XXVIII § 10. 325 Luther supported it [*sc.* consubstantiation], by what was called Ubiquity; by affirming, that the Son of God was every where, *ubique* 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. II § 23 After the death of Melanchthon, a controversy, relating to the ubiquity, as it was called, of Christ's body, proceeded with much heat. 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III 2414 Ubiquity is the doctrine ..of the omnipresence of the humanity, and more especially of the body, of Christ.

2 The capacity of being everywhere or in all places at the same time: **a.** In general use.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V liii § 4 In the one there is attributed to God death, whereof diuine nature is not capable; in the other vbiquitie vnto Man, which humane nature admitteth not 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph., Vbiquitie*, presence of a person in all places 1625 EARL CARLISLE in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 214, I could wishe. that you would borrow so muche of ubiquity as that your persone could be in the several places where your sufficiensy is so necessary. 1655 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc. (1677) 142 Knowing that no place in the Nation is so remote, as not to share in the Ubiquity of your Care 1713 CLARKE *Several Letters* (1716) 16 The Reason why you do not apprehend Ubiquity to be necessarily connected with Self-Existence. *a* 1721 PRIOR *On Coronation* 1, Giving Poets to partake (Like those Deities they make) Of infinite Ubiquity 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 45 One all conscious Spirit, which informs With absolute ubiquity of thought..All his involved Monads 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XVI, The attention and activity which Quentin bestowed..had in it something that gave him the appearance of ubiquity. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) I. x. 427 Their vigilant adversary, who seemed now in their eyes to possess the powers of ubiquity 1864 BOWEN *Logic* XIII. 422 It is admitted that this doctrine of the ubiquity of the mind to the body is incomprehensible.

b. As an attribute of God.

Variously taken as synonymous with, or as distinct from, *omnipresence*.

1607 J. DAVIES *Summa Totalis* E 2, For, so they must by his Immensitie, Which is the cause of his Vbiquity. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* II. 36 It is an acknowledgement of one of the incommunicable Excellencies of God, viz. his Ubiquity. 1704 SWIFT *T, Tub* VIII, This God, though endued with Ubiquity, was yet supposed to possess one peculiar Habitation. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II I 34 By God's Omnipresence, or Ubiquity, we must be understood to mean that his Power and Knowlege extend to all Places. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VII VI (1864) IV. 167 The impartial ubiquity of God, the equable omnipresence of the Redeemer and the Holy Spirit throughout the whole universe 1885 LYMAN ABBOTT in *Chr. World Pulpit* XXVIII 179 Most Christians do not believe in the omnipresence of God, they only believe in His ubiquity.

c *Law.* (See quots.)

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I vii 260 A consequence of this prerogative is the legal *ubiquity* of the king. His majesty, in the eye of the law, is always present in all his courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice . From this ubiquity it follows, that the king can never be nonsuit 1841 in Peters *Rep Supr. Crt US.* XV 6 The United States, in their sovereign capacity, have no particular place of domicile but possess, in contemplation of law, an ubiquity throughout the Union.

† 3. Locality, region. *Obs.*[−1]

1633 B. JONSON *Love's Welcome* Wks (1640) 275 A solemne Wight As you should meet In any street, In that Ubiquitie.

† U bity. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ubi* UBI + -TY] Place, locality.

1624 F WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 451 An Angell being a finite creature, is at one instant definitiuely in one vbitie onely. *Ibid* 452 That which moueth and passeth from one vbitie to another, is not in both the places at once.

Uble, ubli, ubly, obs forms of OBLEY

U-block; variant of *yu-block*; see YULE.

U-boat. [ad. G. *U-boot*, abbrev. of *Unterseeboot* 'under-sea-boat'.] A submarine.

In recent use (1913–).

† Uch(e, vch(e, obs Sc and north ff. OUGH *sb.*

c 1375 [see OUCH *sb.* 1 8] 1464 *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland) II. 163 Betuix þe tua vchis ij. litil garnatis; beneth þe secunde vche .ij. litil garnatis 1488 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* I 81 In a litill paper within the said box, ane vche with a diamant 1549 *Registr. Aberdon* (Maitland) II. 196 In þe heid of þe samyn [monstrance] ane propir vch of gold. 1552 *N Country Wills* (Surtees, 1908) 221 My best jewell which is an uche of golde after the fac[i]on of a bucle

Uch(e, obs. forms of EACH *a.*

Ud, minced form of GOD. (Cf. AD, OD, UDS.)

1759 D. MALLET *Prol. to The Brothers* Wks I. 41, I wish he would appear . Ud! I would give it him

'Ud, abbrev form of *would* WILL *v.*

Udal (*yū·dăl*). Forms *α.* 6 outhale, 6–7 outhell, owthell, 7 owthall; 6 uthall, -ail, 6–7 -ale, 7 -el *β* 6–7 owdaill, 6– udal, 7 udail, udell, uddal, utal [Orkney and Shetland form of Norw *odal, odel*, ON. *óðal* ODAL.]

1. *attrib* **a** *Udal land* or *lands*, land(s) in Orkney or Shetland held by the old native form of freehold tenure.

α ?1502 in Peterkin *Rentals Orkney* (1820) I. 6 Tankarnes XII d terre uthall land. 1576 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* (1890) 479/2 The said James outhale landis of Garth, lyand within the parochin of Stronnes, Menland of Orknay 1592 *Ibid.* (1892) 118/1 The haill skatt of the uthail land within the said yle baith buttei and wadmell 1609 *Ibid.* 129/1 Et omnium lie owthall-landis in dicto rentali content

β. 1576 *Reg Privy Councel Scot.* II 488 Being heretour of the udall land of the Yle of Gairsay in Orknay 1633 *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* 757/1, 1½ den ex antiquo lie kingisland et ½ den lie utalandis nuncupat. *Ibid* 757/2, 24 den kingisland et udailland in dicta villa. 1649 *Ibid* 760/2 Townale of uddalland vocat Skegebuster 1664 in Gifford *Descr. Zetland* (1886) 65 The lands called Udell-lands, lying within the said earldom. 1707 *Ibid.* 68 Sundry isles..udell-lands, and other lands 1795 *Statist. Acc Scot* XV. 393 Some of the udal lands pay a small proportion of yearly rent to the King, and to the kirk. 1805 G BARRY *Hist Orkney Isl* II. v 219 These udal or allodial lands are directly opposed to fees or feus 1884 *Scotsman* 26 July 3/1 Two Merks and One Half Merk Udal Land.

† b. Placed after the sb (sometimes in contrast to 'royal'). *Obs.*

1584 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot.* 264/1 Cum. scattis terrarum regalium et outhell de Southerbie. et owthell de Noltland. *Ibid*, Cum scattis terrarum regalium et owdaill de Sandweik 1602 in A. Peterkin *Notes Orkney & Zetl* (1822) App 40 The richt and tytul of 6 mark land uthel, lyand in the town of Gruting. 1627 in Peterkin *Rentals Orkney* (1820) III 45 Lynais is ane d. land outhell

c With other sbs., as *men, right, tenure*, etc.

c 1500 in A. Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl* (1822) 88 The uthale men. 1587 in *Edinb Antiq Mag* (1849) 60 He hes Rest and spulzeit diuerss of the uthallmen and heretors. of Orknay and Zetland of yair proper heritaige. 1669 in Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl* (1822) 190 That their udal right may be sustained valid in all tyme coming. *a* 1688 J. WALLACE *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 94 *Udall-lands*, such as are possessed by the Udall-right, a possession the natives have successively without either Charter or Seasin. 1750 in Hibbert *Descr. Shetl Isl.* (1822) 192 The udalmen were likewise called Rothmen or Roythmen; that is, self-holders. 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* II iii § 18 The udal right of the stewartry of Orkney and Zetland is of the same nature. 1793 *Statist. Acc Scot.* VII 239 There are three kinds of tenure of lands in Scotland . Thirdly, the Udal, being a right compleat without writing. 1805 G. BARRY *Hist. Orkney Isl* II. v 219 The laws by which this udal property was inherited, sold, redeemed, or transmitted from one person to another 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 4 August in *Lockhart*, The Udal proprietors have ceased to exist, yet proper feudal tenures seem ill understood. 1821 — *Pirate* XIX, The wide Udal possessions of their father..were divided betwixt the brothers. 1909 J. GUNN *Orkney Bk.* 110 In Scotland land was held according to the feudal system, in Orkney according to the udal system.

2 The form of freehold tenure characteristic of Orkney and Shetland; land held in this way.

1588 *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot.* 547/1 To be haldin off our soverane lord..in fie, heretage, frie uthall and blensche for evir. 1750 in Hibbert *Descr. Shetl Isl.* (1822) 192 Their udals, at this day, are not transmitted like other lands, but with the compleat propriety and demesne of the subject.

Udaller (*yū·dălər*). Also 8 udaller, udelar, 9 udeler, uddaler. [f prec. + -ER. Cf. ODALLER.] A tenant of land by udal right. Also *attrib.*

1669 in Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl* (1822) 190 [An act] for the udallers of Orknay and Zetland 1671 *Shetland Doct.* in *Proc. Soc Antiq. Scot* (1892) XXVI. 194 He shall not suffer the same [lands] to be incrotched upon be the fiewaries, udallers and uythers. *Ibid*, The fiewares, udallers, tennendes, occupiers of the landis [etc] 1733 GIFFORD *Descr. Zetland* (1886) 9 The head courts where all the Udillers were obliged to convene 1798 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XX. 269 There are six udelars in Deerness. 1805 G. BARRY *Hist. Orkney Isl.* I II 28 Men here called Udallers, who are little proprietors of land, that has never been held by the feudal tenure, nor subjected to either service or payment to any superior 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XVII, The stout-hearted and experienced general, for so the Udaller might be termed, 1884 *Gd Words* Nov 747/2 The last remains of the old udallers are to be found amongst the 'peerie (small) lairds' of Fladdabister.

U dally, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY [2]] By udal right or tenure, under the udal system.

1909 J GUNN *Orkney Bk.* 111 It must not be supposed that all the land in Orkney was held udally, or that all the inhabitants were udallers

Udder (*y* dəɹ). Forms . *α.* 1 udr-, 4 vddre, 5 vddyr (6 *Sc.* vdyr), 5–7 vdder (6 vtter, odder), 6– udder; 5–6 uther (9 *Sc.*), 6 other. *β.* 5 iddyr, 6 ydder. [OE. *úder* (once), = OS. *údar, úder-*, MLG. (LG.) *úder*, MDu. *ûder, uyder* (Du. *uier, uyer*, WFlem. *eur*; cf. WFris. *úr* teat), OHG. *útar* (and *útiro*), MHG. *üter* and *uter* (G *euter*) —OTeut. **ūdr-*, = Gr. οὖθαρ, Skr. *ūdhar, -as* (also *ūdhan*), L. *ūber*. By unexplained consonant change the corresponding ON form is *júgr* EWER [3], YURE It is doubtful whether an OTeut. variant, or an entirely different stem, is represented by OFris. *iader* (EFris. *jader, jæder*, NFris. *jidder*, etc., WFris. *jaer*), older Du. *jadder* (dial.

jaar), OS. *geder*, MLG. *geder*, *jeder* (LG *jidder*, *judder*). In English the original long vowel has been regularly shortened before the consonant-group *-der*.]

1. The pendulous baggy organ, provided with two or more teats or nipples, by which the milk is secreted in certain female animals.

a 1000 *Kentish Gl* 203 *Uberibus*, of udrum. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xviii (Bodl. MS.), þe Camel haþ foure tettes and tweyne vddres as þe cowe haþ *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 12 Wolle þat groweth atuix þe leggez of ane ewe about þe vdder. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 258/2 Iddyr, or vddyr of a beeste, *Uber*. 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV. (1570) C iij b/2 Your cowes others of milke replete and full. *Ibid* C iiij/1 Leuue be my lambes, And yet their dammes they dayly sucke so dry, That from the uthers no licoure can we wring *c* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1814, I saw a fox sucke on a kowes ydder; And with a lyme rodde I toke them bothe togyder *c* 1534 in *Suss Star Chamber Proc* (1913) 21 The Kyn were in suche payn for lake of mylkyng that the mylke rane oute of there odderens and so lyke to be all perishte 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 139 b, The Lambe must be sette on foote, and put to the dammes vdder. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV. xi. 349 Next to the doore on the womens side, there is an Image with a Cowes Vdder for the women, . on the other side another with a Mares Vdder for the men 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* IV iii 16, I approach'd the place where the fair Milk maid was sollicating the Udder of a fresh Cow 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1910/4 A Red Cow of about 5 or 6 years old, with a White Udder. *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I ii (1738) 19 The Udder is another part peculiar to a Mare. 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) III 47 Milk pressed from the swelling udder by the gentle hand of the beauteous milk-maid. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I. 314 A spurious cow-pox . arising from pustules on the nipples or udder of the cow. 1847 W. C L. MARTIN *Ox* 41/1 A twin heifer which..was very handsome, with a well formed udder, and was a good milker. 1867 BAKER *Nile Trib* v (1872) 75 The distended udders of thousands of camels were an assurance of plenty.

b. This part of an animal as an article of food.

1474 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) *32 The purveyors of beeves and muttons .hath to theire fees the oxe heads, muttons heades, the rumpes of every beefe, and the intrayles of every beaste excepte the oxe feete, and the uthers 1598 *Epulario* J iiij, Fifteene Egs, with a Cowes Udder wel sodden. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Oct., Mr Creed and I to the Leg in King Street, where he and I, and my Will had a good udder to dinner. 1675 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp.* 158/1 Neats tongue and Udder roasted 1721 *Queen's Closet* 99 To Roast a Cows Udder. 1842 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 35 Four pounds of cow's udder and ten pounds of raw beef

2. *poet.* (in *pl.*) A dug or teat. *rare*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 55 Theyre whelps neere starued ar eager And expect vdders with dry iaws 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV. iii. 115 Vnder which bushes shade A Lyonesse, with vdders all drawne drie, Lay cowching head on ground. 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Ecl* III 30 Twice each day she is milked; though still at her udders we leave Two young calves.

†3. The breast of a woman. *Obs.*—1

a 1704 T BROWN *Pleas Lett. to Gent* Wks. 1709 III. II. 16 Their Udders swagging down to their Navils.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *udder-cattle*, *-flank*, *part*; **udder-clap**, inflammation in the udder; **udder-ill** (see quot. 1847); **udder-lock** *sb.* (see quot. *a* 1808); *v. trans.*, to pull away the wool from the udders of (sheep).

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 214 The oak-buds killed five of the udder cattle. *Ibid* 345 It was the udder-flank, or throat, that they usually bit the sheep in 1798 R DOUGLAS *Agric Roxb.* 156 *note*, All sheep are *udder-locked*, as it is here called, that being thought refreshing and salutary 1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 256 Under the udder part of a leg of veal, there is a large piece of meat *a* 1808 *Essays Highl. Soc* III. 250 (Jam.) Udderlocks are the wool plucked from the udder. 1825 JAMIESON, *Udder-clap*, a sort of schirrous tumour affecting the udder of ewes, by an unexpected return of milk after being sometime *eild*. Teviotd. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 620 After recovery from lambing, the only complaint the ewe is subject to is inflammation in the udder, or *udder-clap*, or *garget*. 1847 W. C L MARTIN *Ox* 172/2 Loss of milk, or milk of a disgusting taste and odour, and consequently unfit for use, results from derangement of the digestive organs, and especially from morbid affections of the fourth stomach, and the animal is said to labour under 'udder-ill'

Hence **U'dderful** *a.*, having a full udder; **U'dderless** *a.*, unsuckled, motherless.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* I 210 All ye gentle girls who foster up Udderless lambs. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* Prelude, Listen..to an unleavened society: a low ass of the udderful cow past milking hour!

Udder, -ir, dial. and obs. Sc. forms of OTHER.

U'ddered, *a.* [f. UDDER + -ED.]

†1. Suckled *Obs.*—1

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 108 Amydst rocks, Caucasus haggish Bred the, with a tigers soule milck vnseasoned, vdderd.

2. Having an udder or udders; provided with a teat or teats.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XII CXV, See where the udderd Cattle finde us food 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* II. 21 Marian, that soft could stroke the udder'd cow 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX. 282 Big-udder'd ewes, and goats of female kind. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX. 782 A mother-matron, with a baboon visage, and uddered like a cow 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III 278 Deep uddered kine Went lowing towards the pails at eventide. 1875 — *Æneid* VIII 45 There lieth she All white along, and piglings white around her uddered sides

3. Contained in the udder.

a 1814 A BECKFT *Genii* I in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 518 Nor let the heifers of the vale In udder'd treasure ever fail.

† U'ddery, *a Obs.*—1 [f. UDDER + -Y.] Soft as the flesh of an udder.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V xlviii. (Bodl. MS.), Constantine seiþ þat these stones þe substaunce of ham is ymade of vddry and cruddy flessch

Ude, var. of *yode* went see GO *v.* A 3.

Udelar, -er, obs forms of UDALLER.

Udell, obs. form of UDAL.

Udell, variant of ALUDLL.

1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem* (new ed.) I 201 Each cover is fitted with a leaden pipe, and this is connected with a series of glass or earthenware condensers, termed udells, fitting one into the other

Uder, obs. Sc form of OTHER.

† Udfoot, variant of *Ud's foot*: see UDS.

1620 I C *Two Merry Milk maids* I. III C 4, *Fer* Vdfoot, what will the young Duke doe trow? *Ibid*, *Inl* Vdfoot, we shalbe whipt anon for this Abuse

† Udge, var. JUDGE *v.* (attributed to Welsh speakers).

1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* I 1 191 So got udge me, that is a vertuous minde. 1603 DEKKER *Patient Grissill* 588 By Cods vdge me, is all true

Udged, *a. Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-M* 266 *Udged*, loose, weak, liable to fall, sounding hollow, or unsound A roof or a piece of side is said to *knock udged* when it produces a dead, hollow, unsafe sound, upon being knocked upon with a hammer, &c

Udiller, obs. form of UDALLER. **Udimia,** obs. f. ŒDEMA. **Udir,** obs. Sc. f. OTHER.

Udometer (*yudǫ mĭtəɹ*). [ad. F. *udomètre*, f. L. *ūdus* wet, damp + see -METER.] A rain-gauge

1825 *Reg. Arts & Sci* III 142 An improved Udometer, to shew the quantity of Rain fallen 1873 *Routledge's Young Gentl Mag* Feb 162/1 His thermometers, hygrometers, and udometers.

Hence **Udome trio** *a.* [F. *udométrique*]

1891 *Cent Dict*

† Uds. *Obs.* Also 7 ud's, udds, udz [Minced form of *God's*, possessive of GOD *sb.*, or of *God s'* = God save Cf. ADS and ODS.] A form of the name of God common in expletive oaths in the 17th century.

1. In possessive phrases (cf. GOD *sb* 14), frequently written as one word, as *Ud's blood*, *bluff*, *bobblekens*, *-bows*, *-bud*, *-buddikins*, etc

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Ho.* II 1, *Vds bloud ile laie him cosse vpon his coxcomb next daie 1664 H. BOLD *Poems* 162 They swore Uds niggs, we swore 'Uds bluffe. 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 42 (1713) II 21 *Udds Bobblekens, quoth he, I were wet to the skin 1684 D'URFEY *Sev New Songs* 9 *Udsbows, cries my Country-man John, Was ever the like before seen? 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II 1, Ah! *udds-bud, they'd . have stript for t'other Bottle 1689 SHADWELL *Bury F* II 19 A very good jest! Udsbud, there's a pair of Gloves of the same mettle, to stop your pretty Mouth 1740 tr *De Mouhy's Fort. Country Maid* (1741) I 59 *Udsbuddikins, were I in Colin's Place, I know what I would do 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Westw Hoe* V iii, *Vds Daggers? cannot sinne be set a shore once in a raigne vpon your Country quarters, but it must haue fidling? 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* III, Uds daggers! I tell thee, man, mine own stock of assurance was too small to trade upon. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Westw Hoe* IV ii, *Vds death speake, or ile kil thee. 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* II 1, Keep a woman honest? Udsdeath! I'd as soon undertake to keep Portocarero honest! 1854 H AINSWORTH *Flitch of Bacon* I v 43 'Udsdeath! I wish he hadn't arrested him here,' the landlord said. 1698 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) I 269 *Uds diggers, quoth Sancho, I know her full well *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Pansies Penshurst & Wilton* VI, Doth she call the fauth of man In question? nay, *uds foot, she loves thee than 1608 DAY *Hum out of Br* IV iii, Vdsfoot, your taylor, my lord. 1623 WEBSTER *Devil's Law-Case* IV ii, Vd's foot, we are spoyled 1630 DEKKER *2nd Pt. Honest Wh* IV 1, Vds foot, Giue me some meate 1676 D'URFEY *Madam Fickle* III 1, *Udshash! I'd like to have spoil'd all, I took him for a Mortice-Dancer 1614 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* E 1 b, *Vdslid, I'le not be out-brau'd *Ibid*, Vdslid, I am gleek't this time. *Ibid* H 3 b, *Vds'life, this is excellent: now she talkes 1706 VANBRUGH *Mistake* I 92 Udslife! Sir! attack her with a fiddle! 1622 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* II. ii, *Vds light the tide's against me 1618 N FIELD *Amends for Ladies* I. (1639) B 2 b, Vd'slight whats the matter, wring him by the nose 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II ii, Vd's-light, enjoy your wishes 1680 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV. 1, *Saint* *Uds Niggers, but I will.. *Wood* Uds Niggers, I confess, is a very dreadful Oath 1664 *Uds nigs [see *Uds bluff* above] 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV. 96 Uds nigs, quoth I, what a Kirk beth' here 1614 J. COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* B 2 b, *Vds pitty! unbutton man, thou'lt stifle her else 1613 BEAUM & FL. *Honest Man's Fort.* II iv, *Udsprecious, we have lost a brother. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* IV, Uds precious! madam, what make you here out of bounds? 1622 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV ii Kij, *Vds so Mol, where's that Trapdore? 1659 *Lady Alimony* II 1. B iij b, Uds so, will their dainty fingers tug in Alume work? 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* I vi, Udso that's true, Mr Valentine, I love Mirth, but Business must be done. 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* V v, *Udsookers! they set my old blood a-fire! 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb.* V. ii, Udzookers! Now six words more, and I'll forgive them directly 1622 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV. II I iij, *Vd' soule do but name that rascall 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* III v, *Udswoons! I'll give my wench a wedding-dinner 1698 — *Æsop* II 457 "*Udzwooks!' quoth he, 'With all your meat, I will maintain a dish of pease Is much a better treat' 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 44 (1726) 236 Udzooks, I believe 'tis the hugest varsity alive

2. In *Uds me*, *uds my life*: see GOD *sb.* 8 b

1635 [GLAPTHORNE] *Lady Mother* IV. i in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II 169 Udsme, my lady! 1668 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* V 1, Uds my life! here's the queen's music just going to us 1702 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* II ii, Uds my life—here's one

Uein, Ueir, Uell, southern ME. varr FAIN *adv*, FAIR *a*, FELL *v* **Uell,** obs. Sc. f. WEAL *sb* **Uerry,** southern ME. var *ferre* FAR *v*; obs. Sc. f VERY *adv* **Uewe,** obs. f. VIEW *sb.*

Ufel, obs f. EVIL **Ufemest,** var OVEMEST *a. Obs.* **Ufenan, -en,** varr. OVENON, -AN *Obs.*

Ufer (*yū·fəɹ*). Also 9 **upher** [Variant spelling of JUFFER. See also EUPHROE.] (See quot. 1842.)

1754 T GARDNER *Hist Dunwich* 257 The Master found an Expedient to make a Stage with Ufers (he had on board), and Planks, to bear the Carriages 1795 *Act 35 Geo III*, c. 20 Sch A, Ufers, imported from any Part of Europe, five Inches square and under eight Inches square or if twenty-four Feet in Length or upwards. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 126 Ufers, being 5 inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber. 1833 *Rep Sel Comm on Munic Corporations* 320 Waterbailiffs dues, payable to Corporation of Hull Ufers, double —, single. 1842 GWILT *Archit* 1049 *Uphers*, fir poles, from four to seven inches in diameter, and from twenty to forty feet in length

Ufere, Uferr-mar, obs. ff. OVER *a.*, OVERMORE *adv.* **Uforbium,** obs form of EUPHORBIUM.

Ufreet, variant of ATREET, EFREET.

1847 L HUNT *Jar Honey* I (1848) 3 The vapour reached its height, and condensed, and became an Ufreet (evil spirit), his head in the clouds, and his foot on the soil

Ug, *sb Obs.* exc *dial.* [a. ON. *ugg-r* · cf. next. In mod. dial use perh. from the vb.] Fear, dread.

a 1240 *Iosong* in *O. E Hom.* I. 209 For-þi me mine sunnen, louerd, ich i-seo ham wiþ muchel ugge of þin ere.

Ug (*vg*), *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: 3 *subj.* ugge, 4–6 ugge (vgge, 5 vggyn, -one), 5–6, 9 ugg (*Sc.* 5 owgg, 6 vgg, wgg), 5–6, 8–9 ug (5–6 vg, 6 *Sc.* wg); 5 ughe, uge. [a. ON. *ugga* to fear, dread, apprehend: cf. prec and HUGGE *v.*]

1. *trans.* To inspire or affect with dread, loathing, or disgust.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 92 Ze schulen biholden sumetime touward te pine of helle, þet ou agrupie ageen ham [*Titus MS* þet ow uggi wiþ ham] 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 122 If my handis schyne as clenues, yit sall þou tothe me with fylth, & my clothes sall vg me. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 157 He spewid oute a grete froske. And when Nero lukid þervppon, hym vggid þerwith *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7069 What he suld do he na wyste With þe sacrement, him vgged to vse it and to ete 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 124 My flesche it vggis quhen yt I tuitche his hyde 1894 HELSOP *Nos thumbld. Gloss* 754 He was ugged wi' eatin the stuff

2 *intr.* To feel dread or apprehension, disgust or loathing Usu. const. *at*, *of*, or *with*.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIV 7 Wha is þat vggis not with a way þat is bath myrke & sklipei *c* 1340 — *Pr Consc.* 6419 For þa paynes er swa fel and hard, þat ilk man may ugge, bathe yhunge and alde, þat heres þam be reherced and talde *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* III 117 Ne ugge þou not wiþ sekenesse of þyn evyn Cristen *c* 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II 1097 Nought at the deth sche wggis there 14 *Tundale's Vis* 317 Of hit was Tundale fulle yrke When he hit sawe, he ugged sore 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 122 My flesch makis me vg of my-self *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 209 He vgged so with þe fend þat he cryed hugelie, & said he wold nott go with hym. *c* 1590 J. STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 228 Glottonnie he was so filthie fy, I vggit with the dischis quhilk he buir. 1865 JANET HAMILTON *Poems* (1885) 100 It's no the wife that cuits her nose At cogs o' sowens or cadger's brose, An' uggs at lang-kail

† b. Const. *to* with inf *Obs.*

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II xv (W de W 1494), It is made soo dredfull to her thynkynge that they uggen & lothen for to thinke vpon it. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 43 Þa vg to be borne to þer lust *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 478 Because þou vggid to sla so mych innocent blude *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* XXXIV 119, I vg, for villanie, Þour vycis to reherss 1562 WINJET *Vincent Lirin.* XI Wks (S T S) II 31 Quhat materis I pray 3ow? I wg to tell.

c. *Sc.* (See quot.)

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl.*, *Ugg*, to vomit.

3 *trans* To abhor, loathe, detest.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps* xli 13 He þis feild of þe swetnes of heuen, and vggid þe perils of þe warld *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 109 Wylful begging of stalworþ men of Salomon. is vggid, and many fold reproud of holy doctoris. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 61 A trew sawle lufys meyknes, vaynglory it vggis, for myrth euer-lastyng onely desyrand *a* 1568 *My Mistres* 26 in *Bannatyne Poems* (1881) VII 1081, I hate and vgg hir greedie dispositioune 1721 RAMSAY *To Earl Dalhousie* 47 What his kind frighted mother ugs, Is music to the soger's lugs 1793 T SCOTT *Poems* 367 Thus ane aye seekin' what another ugs 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Gloss.*, *Ug*, to feel abhorrence at

Hence **† Ugged** *ppl a*, horrid, loathsome. *Obs.*—0

U gging *ppl a.*, causing loathing or disgust. *Sc.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 49/20 Vgged, *fædus* 1832–53 A MACLAGGAN in *Whistle-binkie* Ser II 118 I'm neither sae auld, auld, Nor am I sae gruesome or uggin

Uge, ME variant of HUGE *a.*

† Ugertful, *a Sc. Obs.* Also ogert- [f. OGART.] Proud, nice, squeamish

1755 FORBES *Jrnl fr London* 29 Ye ken well enough that I was never vera ogertfu'. *c* 1770 BEATTIE *To Alex. Ross* 63 Our fine newfangle sparks, I grant ye, They're grown sae ugertfu' and vaunty 1808 JAMIESON.

U'gging, *vbl. sb.* [f. UG *v.* + -ING 1] Dread, fear, horror, loathing.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 950 Đo cam on him vgging [L. *horror*] and friȝt. *Ibid.* 2826 Vgging and dred me haueð numen. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter, Song Moses* II. 13 He fand him in land deserte in stede of vggynge [L *in loco horroris*], and in waste wildirnes *Ibid*, In þe wrechidnes of þis life, in þe qwilke is vggynge for drede of wa. 1650–1 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls.* (1842) III 126 The ugging of sundrie good people to see numbers of grievous bloodshedders ready to come in

† **U·ggle,** *a. Obs.*—° [f. the stem of UG *sb* and *v.* Cf. OUGLE *a.*, and mod.Norw. *uggall* (Ross)] = UGLY *a* 1.

1499 *Promp Parv.* (Pynson), Vggyll, *horridus, horribilis* [Pynson has also the verb *ugglyn* for *uggyn, uggone* (see UG *v*) of the manuscripts]

Ugglesome (*v*'glsʊm), *a.* Now *rare.* Also 6–7 vgle-; 9 ogglesome. β 6–7 ouglesome [app. f prec. + -SOME.] Fearful, horrible, gruesome.

a. 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) Q VIIJ, Some are compelled by their fathers to take olde men ful of diseases vglesome and wayward *Ibid* IV. X IIJ b, A face darke, vglesome, vnpleasaunt, and to be shunned for yll. 1576 FOXE *A & M.* (ed 3) 1904/2 When I beholde the amiable countenance of Christ .yᵉ vglesome [1563 vgsome] face of death doth not greatly trouble me 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I (1877) 188 They shal be punished in fire and brimstone amongest the terrible Company of vgglesome Deuills 1591 — *Christal Glasse* C IJ b, As though she saw some filthie vgglesome, and displeasant thing 1617 J. MOORE *Mappe Mans Mort* I. VIII. 58 It shewed .our vglesome shape, most monstrous to beholde

1855 *Chambers' Jrnl* 7 July 13 This 'ugglesome beast' seldom troubles me, for his dwelling is in some secluded cleft of the stone. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 14 Nov, That weird and ogglesome beast the Wangdoodlum.

β 1575 VAUTROLLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal* 260 In the wilde wildernes, which being burnt vp with the heat of the Sunne, yeldeth an ouglesome habitation to the Monkes. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* XI–XII. 69 In the froward he seeth the work of the diuell, whereby they are depraued and made most vile & ouglesome 1622 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 26 When I behold the ouglesome face of death, I am afrayd, but when I consider Christs amiable Countenance, I take heart againe. [Cf. quot. 1576 above]

Uggliness, Uggly, obs. varr. UGLINESS, UGLY.

Ugh (uʰ, *v*ʰ), *int.* and *sb.* [Imitative.]

1. A representation of an inarticulate sound of the nature of a hollow cough; a sound or utterance of this nature.

1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I (1782) 12 Ugh, ugh, ugh—[coughs] 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXIII, The usurer concluded his speech with a dry 'ugh, ugh'. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginians*, The next moment, with an *ugh*, the Indian fell over my chest dead 1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* (1888) 70 My address was frequently interrupted by what Fenimore Cooper calls 'expressive ughs'

2 An interjection expressive of disgust.

1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II V (1862) 140 The overhanging banks of the most transparent streams—ugh! they are now the very lurking places of danger! 1855 BROWNING *Childe Roland* XXI, It may have been a water-rat I speared, But, ugh! it sounded like a baby's shriek. 1878 DALE *Lect Preach* VIII. 242 Physic all the year round, ugh!—it is intolerable.

Ugh(e, obs. forms of YEW.

Ughin, var. of dial. *agin* AGAIN *prep.*

1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* I 368 Six to four ughin your lordship, and I say done first.

† **U·ghten.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 **uhtan,** 3 **uhhtenn,** 4 **vȝten, vghtene.** See also OUGHTEN [Common Teutonic: OE. *úhtan*, obl. form of **úhte* wk. fem. = OS. *úhta* (MLG *uchten*, LG. *ucht*; MDu. *uchten, ochten*, Du. *ucht-, ochtend*), OHG. *úhtâ, uohtâ* (MHG. *uohte, uhte*), Goth *ūhtwō*, ON. and Icel *ótta* (Norw. and Sw. *otta*) in the same sense: relationship to forms outside of Germanic is uncertain. In ME., as in MLG and MDu, the oblique case in which the word commonly occurred was adopted in place of the original nominative.]

1. The part of the night immediately before daybreak; early morning.

Beowulf 126 Đa wæs on uhtan mid ærdæȝe Grendles guðcræft gumum undyrne. 971 *Blickling Hom* 47 Syxtan siþe on niht ær he ræste, seofoþan siþe on uhtan. *c* 1000 *Saxon Leechd.* III. 20 Læt standan þreo niht, syle drincan ær uhton lytelne scæmc fulne *c* 1200 ORMIN 2484 Godess enngell comm himm to Onn uhhtenn þær he sleppte *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1474 (Camb MS), Hi slozen & fuzten, þe niȝt & þe vȝten. 13 *E E Allit. P.* B 893 Ruddon of þe dayrawe ros vpon vȝten, When merk of þe mydnyȝt mosȝt no more last. 13 . *St. Erkenwolde* 118 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 268 Ser Erkenwolde was vp in þe vghtene eie þene.

2. *attrib.* in *ughten-tide*; also **ughten-song,** = UHTSONG.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl Hist.* IV. XII. 300 Neowe steorra in uhttide [*Ca* uhtantide] wæs upeornende. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Mk. XIII. 35 On uhte tid [*Rushw.* uhtu-tid] *vel* on honcrosed. *c* 1200 ORMIN 5832 Hu Crist ras upp off dæþe Onn uhhtenntid te þridde dazȝ. *Ibid.* 6360 Wiþþ dazȝsang & wiþþ uhhtennsang, Wiþþ messess & wiþþ beness 13 . [see next]

Hence **U·ghtening** (also *dial.* **oachenun**), in the same sense.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxxii 14, I was swongen al þe dai, And in vghteninges [*Harl. MS* uhtentide] mi þhrayning ai *Ibid.* C 9 In vghteninge I slogh with hand Alle þe sinful of þe land *c* 1900 *Eng. Dial Dict.* (Caithness dial), *Oachenin*, the early dawn.

Uglesome, variant of UGGLESOME *a.*

Uglification (*v*glifikē·ʃən). [f. next: see -FICATION.]

1. The action or process of making ugly.

1820 SHELLEY *Œd. Tyr.* I 409 Where, for more glory, let the ceremony Take place of the uglification of the Queen. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser IV. 521 A more thorough uglification of our written or spoken language could hardly have been devised. 1890 *Longm Mag.* Mar. 506 Their experiments in the science of comparative uglification.

2. That which renders ugly.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 1/3 London .has no street architecture It has no decorations, though it has many uglifications.

Uglify (*v*'glifəi), *v.* [f. UGLY *a.* + -FY.] *trans.* To make ugly or repulsive in appearance; to disfigure.

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* II III. 117 It defourmeth and vglyfyeth the skinne wyth dry, skuuye, skalie, mangie, and fylthye eruptions 1650 B *Discolliminium* 46 These derne, dreery, direfull dayes condunghill'd and uglified me into a darke dense lumpe. 1792 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* V VII. 313 She is. completely a beauty .She uglifies everything near her. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 613/1 When Mr Luke marvelled at his daughter, disguised and uglified. 1857 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note bks* (1870) II 317, I remember little or nothing of this edifice, except that the Covenanters had uglified it with pews and a gallery, and whitewash. 1898 J. A. HOBSON *Ruskin* 304 The power exercised by irresponsible wealth to uglify the outward aspects of life.

Hence **U·glifying** *ppl. a.*

1886 *New Princetown Rev.* I 107 A protest against that uglifying process by which women are coaxed into resignation to old age and death.

Uglily (*v*'glili), *adv.* Also 4 **vgglili,** 6–7 **ouglily.** [f. UGLY *a.* + -LY 2.] In an ugly manner, in senses of the adj.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29297 Þe man þat kirkes binnes or vgglili þar inwit sinnes, he es cursd *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1912) 388 Fowler deaths had ouglily displayed their trayling guttes. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 134 Charon grim Ferri-man these streames doth guard, Vglily nastie 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III XV. (1713) 208 His Head uglily starting out from the midst of his Breast. 1685 — *Paralip. Prophet.* Pref. p. XXIII, Two statuary Poppets must needs bear out Aaron's Breast-plate, very uglily and ill-favour'dly while they are there. 1755 JOHNSON, *Uglily*, filthily; with deformity; in such a manner as to raise dislike. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I CXXVII (1848) 191 In those representations man indeed was not more uglily than fearfully made. 1869 D W. FRESHFIELD *Central Caucasus & Bashan* II 19 The town is..uglily picturesque, if one may use such a phrase.

Ugliness (*v* glines). Forms: 4, 6– ugli- (4, 6–7 vgli-), 4, 7–8 ugly- (5 vgly-); 5 vgg(e)ly-, 7 uggli-; 6 ougly-, 6–7 ougli-, 9 *dial.* oogli-; also 4–5 -nes, 5–7 -nesse. [f. UGLY *a.* + -NESS]

†1 Horror, dread, loathing. *Obs.*

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 21 For folc sal duin for din of se, And for bai et that than sal be, Ouer al this werd bes rednes, Wandreth, and uglines. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 6832 'Þar nan ordre wonand es,' says he, 'Bot uglynes [L. *horror*] þat ever mare sal be'. *a* 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* I. XXXVII. (W. de W 1494), Some men he tempteth also and namely solitary men & wymmen by dredes and vglynes, and quakynges and shakynges *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr Thornton MS* 43 Whare we sulde hafe vgglynes als vn-till oure body, for to ete flesche, and drynke blude of man, oure Lorde Ihesu Criste turnede his flesche and his blude in liknes of brede and of wyne *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 8 Þof-al I suffre no þing, vgglynes [L. *horror*] of suffryng holdeth me.

† b. A cause of horror or loathing. *Obs.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVI 294 What an ouglynesse then ought it to be vnto vs, when wee see how men..doe euery howre kill and roote out one another?

2 The state of being ugly to look at; repulsiveness or marked inelegance of appearance. a. As an abstract quality.

Stronger in earlier than in later use.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 917 Aftir man,..vermyn es, And aftir vermyn stynkand uglynes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 509/2 Vggelynesse, *horribilitas*. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI VI. 10 But all her hinder parts did plaine expresse A monstrous Dragon, full of fearefull vglinesse 1623 MIDDLETON *Mose Dissemblers* V II 102 A thing whose face, through ugliness, frights children. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 316 Which to dresse up and garnish with a devis'd bravery . addes nothing but a deform'd uglinesse. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* II. 22 You blast the Fair with Lies because they scorn you, Hate you like Age, like Ugliness and Impotence. 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B.* III XXI, Though ugliness be the opposite to beauty it is not the opposite to proportion and fitness. 1798 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* II 25 Her features had every disadvantage of ugliness, but that of being remarkable. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 64 Of all these bereft, Nothing but pain and ugliness were left. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XVII, The awful haggardness that gave something of character to the faces of the men was sheer ugliness in the poor women. 1885–94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March V, She was as far From pictured beauty as is ugliness.

b. As a quality of particular things or persons.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 2364 Sen þe devel þus has tane his uglines Of þe filth of syn, þat swa filand es *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 27638 (Cott. Galba), When he wex proud out of heuyn he fell to hell, And al his vglines he toke Of sin of pride. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 97 The Egyptians were punished with the number and vglines of them [frogs]. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem. Mortalitie* III, Death's ouglinesse is but imagined; Under foule Vizard a faire Face shee wears 1658 T. WALL *Charact Enemies Ch.* 31 The ugliness of its [the leopard's] shape would more affright then the sweetness of its scent allure. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl. Cl) 293 And what adds to the ugliness of the town is the dirty smoaky look it has. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I 19, I was perfectly startled at his ugliness. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VI. II. 69 Charles, though he liked her conversation, laughed at her ugliness. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 High above, the Imperial double eagle figured in all its ugliness, like a scarecrow nailed to a barn door.

c. An instance of this quality, an ugly thing or feature.

1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks* (1879) I. 313 All full of monstrosities and horrible uglinesses

3. Moral repulsiveness or offensiveness; disgusting wickedness.

1601 BARLOW *Serm. Paules Crosse* B VIJ b, We, being commanded by authority, did describe the nature and vglinesse of the rebellion 1646 HAMMOND *Death-bed Repent* 66 A consideration of the detestable uglynesse of sinne. 1684 *Contempl St Man* I IX (1699) 95 The ugliness likewise of Human Nature shall be discovered. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* V, A shock of this kind disclosing the *ugliness* of a cheat, is more convincing than any mere proofs. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks* (1871) II 3, I should like to know what it was that made him insist upon having his actual likeness perpetrated, with all the ugliness of its animal and moral character 1869 MCLAREN *Serm.* Ser II VII 113 The Bible tells the shameful history in all its naked ugliness.

4. *dial.* Bad temper; disagreeableness.

1889 MABEL PEACOCK *Tales* 76, I knaw what he is, when he's full o' his ugliness.

† **U glisome,** *a. Obs. rare.* Also 6 **oug(g)li-som(e** [f. next + -SOME Cf. UGGLESOME *a*] Horrible, horrid, ugly.

1530 PALSGR. 328/1 Uglysome, *horryble, execrable* 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II. (1882) 51 Barbels are verie necessarie, for otherwise men should grow verie ougglisom and deformed.

Ugly (*v* gli), *a., adv.*, and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 3 **uglike (iglic),** 4–5 **vg-, ugli,** 4– **ugly** (4–7 **vgly,** 5 **igly,** *Sc.* **wgly,** 5, 7 **vgely**), 6 **vg-, uglye,** 6–7 **vg-, uglie** (6 *Sc.* **wg-**); 4 **uggeli,** 5–6 **vggely(e, vggly(e,** 5–7 **vggly**; 4 **ogli,** 6 **oglie, oggly.** β. 5 **oughlye,** 7 **oughly**; 5–6 **owgly,** 6 **ouglye,** 6–7 **ougly, -lie,** 9 *dial.* **oogly.** γ. 4 **hoggylche, hogely,** 6 **hogly**; 4–6 **hugly,** 5 **hughely,** 5–6 **houghly,** 6 **hougly.** [ad. ON. *uggligr* to be feared or dreaded, f. *ugga* UG *v.*; see -LY 1.

The forms *iglic* in *Gen. & Ex.* 2918 and *igly* in the Harl. MS of Chaucer *Clerk's T* 673 are difficult to account for.]

A *adj.* 1. Having an appearance or aspect which causes dread or horror; frightful or horrible, esp. through deformity or squalor. (Now merged in sense 3.)

a. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2805 [Moses] it warp vt of hise hond, And wurð sone an uglike snake *Ibid* 2918 Moyseses mugtful wond .wurð bi-foren pharaon An Iglic snake sone on-on. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11606 þar þai þam thoght to rest and slepe, þar did þai mari for to light, Bot son þai sagh an vgli sight *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 860 Nathyng es swa ugly, Als here es a mans dede body *Ibid* 6683 Swylk filthe and stynk es in þat ugly hole. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q.* CLXII, And vnderneth the quhele sawe I there Ane vgly pit, was depe as ony helle. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 247 Thai chargyt the geyler .to..bryng him wp out of that vgly sell. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XI 20 Ȝit may thow be, within ane ȝeir, Ane vgsum, vglye tramort. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV. 626 Agamemnons son:..That sitting found within the temples porche The vglie furies his slaughter to revenge. 1594 KYD *Cornelia* II 23 Fayne would I die, but darksome vgly Death With-holds his darte, and in disdaine doth flye me. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. VI 639 The faces of their Priests are painted as vgly as they can deuise. 1643 A. ROSSE *Mel Helic.* 77 His snakie hairs doe shew how uggly he [*sc* Cerberus] is in the sight of good men. 1667 MILTON *P. L* XI. 464 O sight Of terrour, foul and ugly to behold, Horrid to think, how horrible to feel! 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II. 1, I struck The ugly brindled Monster to the heart. 1789 T RUSSELL *Sonn.* XI, Uglier far than have been feign'd or fear'd, Ten thousand Phantoms to my sight appear'd

β. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 11036 Somwhyle, off dyrknesse And off the owgly ffoul thyknesse, .I how shalt lese the syht off me. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 145 Vif he hadde Seyn that owgly careyn lamentable. 1550 CRAWLEY *Epigr.* 376 A greate mastyfe doggie and a foule ouglye beare. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 835/1 Sudenlie came out .eight wildmen,..with ouglie weapons & terrible visages. 1595 *Locrine* III 1. 7 Those ougly diuels of black Erebus, That might torment the damned traitors soule! 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVI. I. II. 240 These newcome diseases verely were so foule and filthie, so loathsome and ougly, that a man would have chosen rather to die than to bee so disfigured 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I. XI, Darknesse headlong fell, Frighted with suddain beams, And plung'd her ougly head in deepest hell. 1640 GLAPTHORN *Ladies Privilege* III, But know the shape of Death Is not ougly to me

γ. 13 *Adultery* 85 in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXIX. 420 He ledd hym to an hogely hylle; þe erthe openyd & in þei ȝede. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* II (*Paul*) 1151 þan come a schadow full hugly, blak & blay, & stud hyme by. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CVII. VI (1543) 107 b, Echeon their nose and ouer lippe ful right Cut of anone which was an hougly (*v r* hogly] sight 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I. IV. CIJ, There be in it [Ethiopia] dyuers peoples of sondry phisonomy and shape, monstruous and of hugly shewe. 1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 95 These foure fyres encreasing by litle and litle so farr at the length extended, that ioyning altogether they grew to a great and houghly flame.

† 2. Of events, times, etc.: Dreadful, terrible.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22519 Uggeli sal be þe fift dai, Mare þan ani tung can sai *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX 37 Vgly is it to fall in þere hend, for þou bihaldis þe trauaile and þe sorow þat he has doen till haly men. 13.. *E E Allit P.* B 892 Bot þay wern wakned Of on þe vglokest vnhap þat euer on erd suffred *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XVI 142 Sich panys hard neuer man tell, For vgly and for fell. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* (1823) VI. III, Turn thee, sweete Lord, and from this ougly fall, My deere God, stay me. 1597 J PAYNE

Royal Exch. 41 This wylie feynd geves not his onsett after his vglie and terrible maner

b Of sounds. (Passing into sense 6)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3701 With an ugli noise, noye foi to heie, Hit sundrit þeie sailes & þere sad ropis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxi 138 In þis vale er oft tymes herd voices vggly and hidous. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii 101 What! heris þou noȝt þis vggely noyse. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* III iv, 31 The Harpyes voce also was vglie for to heir 1550 LYNDESAY *Sq Meldrum* 738 Than rais the ieik with vglie crakkis *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 503 The cry was sa ouglie, of elfes, aips, and owles 1603 G OWLN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 249 At certaine tymes there is vgglye and terrible noyses and soundes hard to proceede from the same pitte 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 87 Great numbers came down to the shore, staring at us, and making confused ugly noises

3. Offensive or repulsive to the eye; unpleasing in appearance; of disagreeable or unsightly aspect.

a. Of persons.

a. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* II (*Paul*) 778 Þan speiit he [*sc.* Nero] rycht besyly, gyf þat he wes sa wgly Quhen he wes borne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 673 This vgly sergeant Hath hent hire sone þat ful was of beautee *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xvii. 77 Þir wymmen er riȝt blak and vggly to behold. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 372 He luikit on hir vglye Lipper face, The quhilk befor was quhite as Lillie flour 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 198 The uggly Maurians are also of this sect *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 130 b, If the Frenche Quene, whiche was lame and ugly were dedde, then wales might bee founde 1580 H GIFFORD *Gilloflowers, Dreame* xv, An oggly creature, all in blacke 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II v 96 Had'st thou Narcissus in thy face to me, Thou would'st appeere most vgly 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 49 They are the most vgly and impudent Whoores, in all Persia *a*1687 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Speeches* (1775) 237 Like ugly foolish children, whom, because of their deformity and want of wit, the parents are ashamed of. 1717 PRIOR *Alma* II 350 Dames, who Native Beauty want, Still uglier look, the more They paint. 1742 BERKELEY *Lett* Wks 1871 IV 286 You would be less zealous were the Queen old and ugly 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 195 They have all the same sallow complexion, deformed features, ugly appearance 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* lii, The fairy bride of Sir Gawaine was more decrepit probably, and what is commonly called more ugly, than Meg Merrilies 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks.* (1871) I 98 A very ugly old man indeed—wrinkled, puckered, shrunken 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 390 The ugly Greek who was the noblest of all Greeks.

absol. 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* xxxi, After having tried in vain [to find a wife], even amongst the pert and the ugly.

β c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3038 He was so hidous and so oughlye, I mene this that Trespasse hight. *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens.* 1934 This lady, Dame hatrede, To-rent and owgly in her wede. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Mark* i. 16 Hence with this ougly and abhommable creature 1598 R. HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* II 133 Though a woman be faire, merry, and healthy and yet be dishonest, shee must needes seeme most ougly to an ingenuous and honest minde. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV. i. 192 And, as with age, his body oughier growes, So his minde cankers.

γ. 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Siche Men* 13 Keepe the mouth, teeth, and tongue cleane, whych els shalbe corrupted, defiled, and so anoyed, that it shalbe..hugely and noysome to the beholders.

b. Of animals.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* II (*Paul*) 780 Þat vgly padok þan gert he ta 1444 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 218 The owgly bakke wyl gladly fleen be nyght Dirk cressetys and laumpys that been lyght. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 185 Thow purehippit, vgly averill, With hurkland banis, holkand throw thy hyd 1587 TURBERV. *Trag T* (1837) 31 Two monstrous mastyves eke he sawe that ran Close by her side, two ugly curres they were 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* II 175 Millions of millions of foule Frogs hee makes To cover Memphis with their ougly Frie. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 16, I cannot tell by what Logick we call a Toad, a Beare, or an Elephant, ugly. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II II. ii. 59 The Monkies that are in these Parts are the ugliest I ever saw. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* (1776) V. 355 In quadrupedes, the smallest animals are noxious, ugly and loathsome.

c. In miscellaneous uses.

a. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 2782 With lang noses and mowthes wide, And vgly eres on ether syde. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1086 Erne had he fulle huge, and vgly to schewe, Wib eghne fulle horreble. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xi. 265 Full vgly and full ill is it, Þat was ful faire and fresshe before 1562 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 52 Although we graunt that the Image of God was not altogether defaced and blotted out in him, yet was it so corrupted, that all that remaineth, is but vggly deformitie 1577 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 626 For her ougly hewe and deformitie, we let her goe. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* V xii 360 They entred backward to their idol, and so went bending their bodies and head, after an vglie manner. 1680 C NESSE *Church-Hist.* 122 An ugly image, half a fish and half a man. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 26 The streets of Constantinople are very ugly, being for the most part narrow, crooked, up hill and down-hill 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* xiii 227 *note*, May not the Voice and Figure of a distressed or joyous Object be so..ridiculous or ugly, as .to destroy the Sympathy of those who hear and see it? 1803 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Manufacturers* I, She made him pronounce an absurd eulogium on the ugliest thing in the room 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* I. 5 The house itself was an ugly residence built in the time of George II 1875 J P HOPPS *Princ Relig* I (1878) 6 Even poor savages who have never been taught any better, cling to an ugly idol,. rather than be without a god at all.

β. 1547 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos* (Palfr.) 124 Wherewith the figure of man is as it were by enchantment transformed into an ougly and loathsome image 1581 A HALL *Iliad* x. 181 This Dolon was of ougly shape 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII cxvi, Heau'ns glorious lampe wrapt in an oughie vaile Of shadowes darke 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* 222 Without the aid and industrie of a skilfull husband, fairest grounds will become ougly

d. In figurative contexts.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 246 Thynke of goddys presence, and be raysed to heuen be holy thoust þanne se þe world foul & vggly, voyde of al goodnes 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 339 An infinite number, whose malice is infected with many a foule and ougly disease. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* V (1605) 445 While each conceite an ougly figure beares 1601 YARINGTON *Two Lament Trag* II. 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Where shall we hide this trumpet of your shame, This timelesse ougly map of cruelties? 1615 J. CASTLE in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1848) I 378 Those holy men . had made him see this fearful error, and the ugly face of his sin. 1663 DAVENANT *2nd Pt Siege of Rhodes* IV 1, Amazement is the uggli'st shape of fear 1884 *Congregationalist* Jan 14 The honest man must allow that there are ugly truths and lies with beautiful faces

4. Morally offensive or repulsive, base, degraded, loathsome, vile. In later use also in weaker sense. Offending against propriety; highly objectionable.

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 1106 Þat thoght þat kynd him mond for-bede To haf don sulk an ogli dede *Ibid* 27612 Þat þat sua vgli athes suers, wonder es hou þis eith þam bers *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 33 A full forsakynge of syne and of unclennes, with a gastely syghte of it how foule how vggly and how paynfull þat it es. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 142 On a tyme þer was a scoler at Parisse, þat had done many vgli syn 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* (1590) 54 Sight of vglie sinne lodging still in mee will make mee praise His name. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 393 The most vile monstrous and vgely sinnes 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 199 Tokens that God was grievously offended with such ugly deeds *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick. Ramp* (1687) 431 An abominable Ceremony, which had made their Impiety more ugly 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III § 11 Is it not an ugly system in which you can suppose no law and prove no duty? 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II v 110 But cutting throats in a churchyard Is something new, and 'tis an ugly practice 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Such* 128, I cannot consider such courses any the less ugly because they are ascribed to temper 1894 SIMPKINSON *Life & Times Laud* VI. 118 Gentlemen. who were sentenced to do public penance in their own parish church for ugly acts of immorality

β. 1584 CONSTABLE *Diana* III. ii, Like catife wretch by time and travell taught, His ougly ills in others good to hide. 1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II To Rdr, Surely of all Sathans delusions wrought by him in the hearts of vnbeleeuers, this monstrous error of atheisme is most ougly. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIII lxxvii (1612) 320 Wherein were acted oughter things than to be found mong'st beasts. 1611 COTGR, *Laideur deschiquetée*, an oughie nickname for an ouer-ridden Hackney (or Harlot).

5. Offensive or unpleasant to the smell or taste; noisome, nasty.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8732 How the korse might be keppit likyng to se, And not orible, ne vgly of odir to fele 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I xxviii 70 Stinking things have filthy and ugly Vapors. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl. Gard.* II 148 Those kinds of rotten Dung are accompanied with an unpleasing smell that infects the Plants raised upon such Beds, and gives them an ugly Taste 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 43 It yields an ugly stench in burning 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy* (1718) 149 The wind always blowing fresh over the land, brought an ugly noisome smell aboard from the Seals ashore. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* x, Archery has no ugly smell of brimstone.

6. Offensive to refined taste or good feelings; objectionable, disagreeable, unpleasant, not nice.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* I. iv III i 272 In the midst of these squalid, vgly, and such irksome dayes, they seek at last to be eased of all by death 1671 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* XI § 243 When a Man might reasonably believe that less than a universal Defection of three Nations, could not have reduced a great King to so ugly a fate. 1697 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 126, I thought it very ugly, that an Old Woman such as that was which I saw there, should come and spurt Water out of her Mouth, in my Face. 1720 *Lett Lond Jrnl.* (1721) 48 It would be very pleasant, if it were not for the Abuse and ugly Language you meet with. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 204 They call'd me..to an ugly and dangerous Office 1754 W. GOODALL *Exam Lett Mary Q. Scots* I. i. 33 To affirm that it was to be found there, when it is not, has an extreme ugly aspect 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* III 128 The idea of having a daughter of sufficient age to be presented carries with it an ugly memento of the age of her mother. 1874 'MAX ADELER' *Out of Hurly-burly* XIV (Rtldg) 176 With an ugly word upon his lips, he sprang from his seat 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd Men* II. v. 18 The one person who comes out of that strife with an ugly stain upon his shield .was the Prime Minister

b. Causing disquiet or discomfort; of a very troublesome or awkward nature.

1645 in *Verney Memoirs* (1904) I 328 Sir Ralph replies at great length about 'this ugly business' 1660 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 40 The last of December here was an ugly false report got abroad, that his Majesty was stabb'd 1672 — *Reh. Transp.* I 105 After things have been laid with all the depth of humane Policy, there happens lightly some ugly little contrary Accident. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II xx Fearing that the Galleys. might serve him some ugly trick, he caused the Entry of it to be stopt up 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 4 Jan, I had an ugly giddy fit last night in my chamber 1751 *Affect Narr. of Wager* 17 For the more expeditiously retrieving this ugly Accident, the Commodore ordered several Carpenters on board her. 1792 BURKE *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks 1842 I. 550 It is putting things into the position of an ugly alternative, into which I hope in God they never will be put. 1826 DISRAELI *Vvn. Grey* II xi, A horse which he was endeavouring to cure of some ugly tricks 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. xiii, My Lord Mohun (of whose exploits and fame some of the gentlemen of the University had brought down but ugly reports). 1890 *Spectator* 19 Apr., The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. admitted some ugly facts.

7. a. Somewhat hazardous or perilous.

1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 45, I know it is an ugly time to mention goeing into England 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Jan, It is very ugly walking, a baker's boy broke his thigh yesterday 1889 in *Eng. Dial Dict.*

b. Suggestive of trouble or danger.

1660 *Trial Regic* 161, I was in the hall when that ugly Proclamation was proclaimed 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 352 They let fall some dangerous ugly Words 1780 COWPER *Lett* Mar, A long preface such as mine is an ugly symptom and always forebodes great sterility in the following pages 1801 S & H R LEE. *Canterb T* IV 376, I had an ugly presentiment of what was to be the subject of our conversation 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xvix. (1856) 244 Poor Sir John Franklin! this night drift is an ugly omen 1888 E MONLY *Dutch Maiden* 133 You think this looks ugly, but a stern chase is a long chase

c. Of the weather, sea, etc. Unpleasantly or dangerously rough, stormy, or boisterous.

1744 *Lond Mag* 143 But little Wind, and an ugly Swell. 1781 ARCHER in *Naval Chron* (1804) XI. 289 Hold fast! that was an ugly sea. Another ugly sea sent a Midship man to bring news from the pumps 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxv, It is blowing harder, and an ugly head sea is running 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xvii, With an ugly black sky above, and an angry sea beneath 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xxiii. (1879) 207 The flashes of lightning.. shewed that it was going to be an ugly night. 1900 J H HARRIS *Our Cove* II 24 You know the weather is going to be 'ugly', which means anything from tricky to downright bad

d. In phr *ugly customer*, a person who is likely to cause trouble, or be difficult to deal with.

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 56 He is a very ugly customer 1819 *Metropolis* I 241 Coachee, you've picked up an ugly customer there 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* viii, In any such a cause you will find me, my young sir, an Ugly Customer! 1884 E. YATES *Recoll.* II. 207 The tone of the letter was exceedingly offensive and dictatorial, and it was evident that he was a very ugly customer

e. *The ugly man*, the actual perpetrator of an act of garroting, as distinguished from his two accomplices. (Cf NASTY *a.* 6.)

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*

8 Cross, angry, ill-tempered.

1687 ALICE HATTON in *H. Corr* (Camden) II. 65, I am sorry my ugly letter gave you any disturbance 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lvi, He turned upon her with his ugliest look. 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* I ix 286 Don't rile me, for I have an ugly pen, an ugly tongue, and an ugly temper 1894 H GARDINER *Unoff. Patriot* 163 I've had to buck up to some pretty ugly talk first and last.

b. In predicative use, esp *to feel* or *look ugly*.

1796 R BAGE *Hermsprong* XXV, Lord Grondale looked ugly, the doctor did not know how to look. 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockmaker* Pref, I don't know as ever I felt so ugly afore since I was raised *Ibid* I vii, Don't say that are any more, for it makes me feel ugly 1864 *Louie's Last Term* 122 You make me ten times worse every time I see you, you make me so ugly I don't know myself 1896 *Daily News* 25 Feb 3 It is amusing to see the clever promptitude with which they manage the brutes who look at all ugly

9. *Comb*, as *ugly-clouded, conditioned, faced, -headed, -tempered, visaged* adjs., also *ugly-looking* adj

(*a*) 1593 MARLOWE & CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* IV 331 So most vgly clowded was the light, That day was hid in day 1602 CARLW *Cornwall* I 34 b, The Seale is .not vnlike a Pigge, vgly faced, and footed like a Moldwarp. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 695 What grim aspects are these, These oughly headed Monsters? 1655 in *Verney Mem* (1904) II 25 The Example of very many might somewhat excuse my signing that ugly conditioned Bond 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xi. (1856) 113 Ye're too tarnation ugly-faced for it, let alone colour 1885 J G WALLER in *Archaeologia* XLIX 205 On the opposite side is another ugly visaged figure. 1897 *Outing* XXIX 590/2 A good sized, well-fed, ugly-tempered creature, with a pair of magnificent tusks.

(*b*) 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 31 May, A parcel of ugly-looking fellows came running into the water, and laid hold on our boat with great violence 1820 BELZONI *Egypt & Nubia* III 425 A sort of short ugly-looking fellow, turned up nose, long teeth out of his mouth, and uncommon thick lips. 1839 SIR C NAPIER in Bruce *Life* IV (1885) 132 A hundred fellows may get ugly-looking gashes.

B *adv* Horribly; terribly, uglily.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiv (*Pelagia*) 232 Þe feynde þarfor hye can cry, þat mony herde, ful vgly. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 3988 An horribulle, foulle grome .hoggyliche lokede vpone hiere wt horrible chere *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 51 Yone yong man stynkis mor vglie in þe sight of God þan done all þe carion of his werld. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 509/2 Vggely, or vggely wyse, *horribiliter* 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* (ed 2) I. 187 But they desired him to let them go, with that he looked ugly upon them. 1876 [see PLUG-UGLY] 1897 E. PHILLPOTTS *Lying Prophets* III xi 344 I'm punished ugly enough

C. *sb.* **1.** An ugly person, animal, etc.

1755 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) III 100 There were all the beauties, and all the diamonds, and not a few of the uglies of London 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 16 Monny a lump ea brass he hes teaan frae his poor barns an me, to carry to thor uglys. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 27 June 6/1 Artists and actors, .peers and judges, beauties and uglies —they were all in the highest spirits. 1895 J. G MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 161 There lay old Ugly *in extremis* with his fine tusks directed towards us

2. a A kind of hood or shade attached to the front of a lady's bonnet or hat as a protection to the eyes. (In use *c* 1850)

1850 THACKERAY *Kickleburys on Rhine* (1851) 25 'Those hoods!' she said, 'we call those hoods Uglies!' 1856 H. MAYHEW *The Rhine* 107 The broad eaves project so far over that they remind you almost of a lady's 'ugly' 1891 *Eng Illustr. Mag* Dec. 197 Most hideous folding shades of silk drawn on wires were affixed to the front of these bonnets, and deservedly called 'uglies'.

b. A knitted face-protector formerly worn in Canada. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Hence **U·gly** *v. trans*, to make ugly; to uglify. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 97 It is impossible I should love him; for his vices all ugly him over, as I may say. 1770 C JENNER *Placid Man* v. IV, The idea of a ticket-porter stuck to every part of him, and ugled him all over

Uglyo·graphy [f. UGLY *a.* + -OGRAPHY. Used only by Southey.] Bad handwriting; uncouth spelling. Hence **Uglyo·graphize** *v. trans.*, to spell uncouthly. 1804 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 285, I do beseech you mend your uglyography 1805 — *Madoc* (1807) II. Notes 200 Quetzalcohuatl, for such is the *uglyography* of his name 1834 — *Doctor* CCXXIII (1848) 604 How it would have been *uglyographused* by Elphinstone I know not

Ugrian (*ū* grĭăn, *yū*·g-), *a* and *sb* [f. *Ugri*, the name given by early Russian writers to an Asiatic race dwelling east of the Ural Mountains.]

A. *adj.* Belonging to, of or pertaining to, a division of Ural-Altaic peoples, which includes the Finns and Magyars. 1841 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Mankind* III. 277 The fourth branch are the Ugorian races, the Ougres or Ugrian tribes *Ibid* 322 The proper Ostiaks of Ugrian origin 1862 HULME tr. *Moqum-Tavdon* I v 32 Taurainans . Divisions· I, the Mongolian stock, 4, the Ugrian stock; 5, the Peninsular stock 1889 S BRYANT *Celtic Ireland* 5 The early Finnish or Ugrian type, that wandered westwards from the north-east.

B. *sb.* 1. A member of the Ugrian stock. 1841 PRICHARD *Phys Hist Mankind* III 274 In Asia various Tartar or Turkish tribes have encroached on the southern borders of the Tschudes and Ugrians. 1862 LATHAM *Elem Compar Philol* 127 The Ugrians lead not only from Asia to Europe, but to America as well. 1889 S BRYANT *Celtic Ireland* 5 Later immigrations. may have included. mixtures of the Ugrian with the Celt

2. The language of the Ugrians. Also *attrib.* 1862 LATHAM *Elem Compar Philol.* 150 The Votiak is the Ugrian of the Government of Viatka 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 183/1 The following is the order of the groups, some of the more important languages standing alone' —..Celtic, Lithuanic, Slavonic, Ugrian, Turkish.

Ugric (*ū*·grik, *yū*·g-), *a.* [f. as UGRI-AN + -IC. Cf. *Finno-Ugric* (1879) s v. UGRO-.] = UGRIAN *a.* 1884 *Imp Dict*, *Ugric* a, same as Ugrian. 1886 M. A MORRISON in *Jrnl. R Asiatic Soc* XVIII II 178 Finn This group is almost altogether confined to Europe Its four sub-branches are the Ugric, Finn proper, Volga-Finn, and Perm-Finn. *Ibid*, The Magyar, one of the languages of the Ugric sub-branch.

†**Ugriness.** *Sc. Obs*⁻¹ [Cf UG *v.*] Horror. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* vii (*James Min*) 716 In harte þai had sike wgrines, þat þai had no word for to say

Ugrio-, variant of UGRO-. 1889 S BRYANT *Celtic Ireland* 5 Later immigrations may have included mixtures of a Ugrio-Iberian stock

Ugro- (*ū* gro, *yū*·g-), combining form of UGRIAN *a.*, used in a few terms, as *Ugro-Altaic*, *-Finnic*, *-Finnish*, *-Samoyede*, *-Slavonic*, *-Tartarian*. 1852 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV II 1347 The Turanian, or Ugro-Tartarian [languages] , spoken by the (Mongolian) people of High Asia and of certain parts of Northern Europe 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 219/1 The term Finns being, with its adjective Finnic or Finno-Ugric or Ugro Finnic, the collective name of the westernmost branch of the great Uralo-Altaic family 1883 MORFILL *Slavonic Lit* II 31 In 681 the Slavonic settlers fell under the power of a tribe of Bulgarians, a Ugro-Finnish race 1886 M A MORRISON in *Jrnl R. Asiatic Soc.* XVIII. II 177 Broadly speaking, the Ugro-Altaic languages are spoken over a region extending through more than 100 degrees of longitude 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 11/2 The Yeniseians were followed by the Ugro-Samoyedes 1896 KEANE *Ethnology* IX. 201 [The] Bulgarians [are] Ugro-Slavonic

Ugsome (*v*·gsŏm), *a.* Chiefly *north* and *Sc.* Forms: 5 **vg-**, **ugsom**, 6 **vgsoom**; 5-6 **vgsome** (5 **hwg-**), 6 **ougsome**, 6- **ugsome**; *Sc.* 5-6 **vg-**, **wgsum**, 6-8 **ugsum** (6 **-sume**). [f UG *v.* + -SOME.] Horrible, horrid, loathsome.

In older use common down to the latter part of the 16th cent. Literary currency in the 19th cent. is prob due to the influence of Scott.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 877 He. was ware sone Of þe orible oxin, vgsome to see. *Ibid* 12497 A thoner and a thicke rayne . With an ugsom noise *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II xi. 1011 Off þat incest fel murthir keyn, And ane vgsum manory Off wlatsum colssis and vgly. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 470 Per he saw many vgsom turment and many dyvers kyndes of paynys. 1475 *Cath Angl* 191/2 Hwgsome, *abhominabilis*. 1509 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* XXXVIII Wks. (1876) 49 Lyke as þe mornynge is a meane betwene þe grete clerenes of þe sonne & þe vgsome derkenes of the nyght. 1549 LATIMER *7th Serm. bef Edw. VI* (Arb.) 186 Such an euyl fauoured face, such an vgsome countenaunce, such an horrible vysage. 1566 J. STUDLEY *Seneca's Medea* (1581) 234 O ougsome bugges, O gobblins grym of hell, I you intreat 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C ij, And Morpheus [shall] present the with vgsome sights.

1724 RAMSAY *Vision* x, Infernal be thair hyre, Quha flang us Into this ugsum myre! 1790 A WILSON *3rd Epist to W Mitchell* Poet. Wks (1846) 180 The carle Aye puffin', or stuffin' Wi' ugsome chews his cheek 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi, Like an auld dog that trails its useless ugsome carcass into some bush or bracken. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* II. viii, "'Tis an ugsome bit of road,' said the corporal 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 1360 Attestation of the Muse That low and ugsome is not signed and sealed Incontrovertibly man's portion here

Hence **U·gsomely** *adv. rare.* *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 181 Sodanlie as he lay, he began to cry vgsomlie *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (STS) I 67 Thir same wordis war more wgsumlie crayit nor befoir 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 204 'It leuk'd at us varry ugsomely', savagely.

Ugsomeness (*v*·gsŏmnes). Also 5-6 vgsomnes (6 ug-), 5 hugsomenes, 6 *Sc.* wgsumnes. [f. prec. + -NESS.] † a. Loathing. *Obs.* b The quality of being ugsome; loathsomeness; ugliness. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 117 He had lepre folk in so grete vgsomnes þat he myght not suffer to se þaim. 1483 *Cath Angl* 401/2 An Vgsomnes, *abhominacio* 1509 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* XXXVIII Wks (1876) 81 Suche as be ouercomen by temptacyons are very blynde not perceyuynge þe vgsomnes of synne. 1549 LATIMER *7th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 185 The horrour and vgsomnes of death is sorer then death it selfe. *a* 1672 J LIVINGSTONE in Tweedie *Sel. Biogr.* (Wodrow Soc.) I. 273 When sinlesse nature did sinlesly scunder at the infinite ugsomenes of the cup of wrath 1834 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXVI. 564 Some hideous witch-hag, to look on whose ugsomeness would be to die.

Uh (*ʌʰ*), *interj.* [Imitative: cf. UGH.] A representation of an inarticulate sound, such as that produced in coughing. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* I. III, I feele mee going, (vh, vh, vh, vh) I am sayling to my port, (vh, vh, vh, vh?) 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* II i, Uh gud murther, I had rather you had offer'd me a Toad 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XIII, Nae ill come ower them, I trust? Uh? 1818 — *Rob Roy* XXXI, Uh! uh! &c &c I am very happy to have this joyful opportunity

‖ **Uhlan** (*ū* lăn, *yū*·lăn). Also 8-9 ulan; 8 **houlan**, 9 hulan. [a. F. *uhlan*, *hulan*, *houlan*, G *uhlan*, *ulan* (Da. and Sw. *ulan*, It *ulano*), a. Polish *ułan*, *hułan* (Czech *ulan*, *hulan*, Serb. *ulan*, Russ. уланъ), ad Turk. اوغلان *oghlān* (pop. *ōlān*), son, youth, servant.] A special type of cavalryman or lancer in various European armies (originally in Slavonic countries, esp. Poland; latterly spec. in the German Empire).

α. 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 3/2 The surplus .consisted of Tartars and Ulans, whom he chose to keep in his pay. 1799 W. TOOKE *View Russian Emp.* I 418 In their clothes they resembled the Poles, or rather the polish Ulans. 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict.* s v, The Ulans generally engage the enemy in small platoons or squads.

β 1768 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 126 They write from Warsaw, that an officer of Houlans .has been grievously insulted by a Russian officer. 1809 R K PORTER *Trav Sk Russia & Sweden* (1813) I 171 One of the most superb regiments in the Russian service is that of the Hulans, commanded by the Archduke Constantine. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. I. i, Flying hulans and hussars have been seen on the Châlons road. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 131 Three squadrons of *hulans* and four companies of Croatians.

γ 1771 *Gentl. Mag.* XLI 478 The King [of Poland] was not escorted as usual by his guard of twelve Uhlans 1809 *Lond. Chron.* 6 July 18/2 Three regiments of infantry, one of uhlans, and a battalion of the Bohemian Landwehr. 1889 BADEN-POWELL *Pigsticking* XI 71 In that campaign, Hans Breitmann, serving as a uhlan, observed the number of sows that were about in the Ardennes

attrib 1812 *Examiner* 7 Dec 781/1 Three Uhlan regiments of Guards. 1887 SIR W. W. HUNTER in Skrine *Life* XVIII. (1902) 367 The horses go well, and my Uhlan groom is careful and intelligent.

transf 1886 *Pall Mall G* 6 March 5/2 Those uhlans of commerce who have lately been so urgently calling for the establishment of railway communication with China through Burmah.

Hence **U·hlaner.** 1886 W. J TUCKER *E. Europe* 265 The cavalry officer, be he of the huszárs, the uhlaners, or of any other mounted body of men, represents in most cases blood and fortune

Uht-song (*ŭ*χt-). *Eccl.* Now *Hist.* [OE. *úhtsang*, *-song*, f. *úhte* UGHTEN. Cf. OHG. *uhtisang*, ON. and Icel. *ǒttusǫngr* (MSw. *otto-*, *otta-*, *ottesang*, Sw. *ottesång*).] The ecclesiastical office celebrated just before daybreak; nocturns or matins. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 23 June 102 From uhtsanges tide heo a wunode .on hire gebede oð dæg. *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Eccl Hist* IV XXV. 348 Hu neah þeere tide wære, þætte þa broðor arisan scolden .& heora uhtsong singan. *c* 960 *Rule St. Benet* ix (Schröer) 33 On wintres timan is se uhtsang þus to beginnenne *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Þer efter anonriht vre Leafdi vhtsong sigged oþisse wise. *Ibid.* 22 Buoren Uhtsong & efter Prime

1720 JOHNSON *Canons Ch. Engl., Elfric's Can* xix, Let them sing .the Uht-song, the Prime-song, the Undern-song [etc.] 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch* (1858) I. VII. 272 *note*, The night-song was frequently joined with the *uhtsong* 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III II 11 The 'invitatory' at the beginning of uht-song or matins.

‖ **Uigur** (*wī* gur), *sb.* and *a.* Also 8 **Uigure**, 9 **Uighur**, **Ouigour**. [ad. East Turkish اويغور *uighur*, f. *ui* to follow, fit, agree + *-gur* adj suffix.]

A. *sb.* 1. A member of the eastern branch of the Turkish race, which was prominent in Central Asia from the 8th to the 12th century. 1783 *Archaeol.* VII. 227 Perhaps it was the Uigures or Igureans, from whom the great founder of the Mongol monarchy first received letters and the art of writing 1844 PRICHARD *Phys Hist. Mankind* IV 311 The celebrated Turkish race of the Ouigours 1874 F. E BURNETT tr *Vambéry's Cent Asia* 132 The Uigurs have played a very remarkable part in the history of the civilisation of Central Asia. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 658/2 When we speak of Uigurs and Tatars, we mean tribes who style themselves Turks and really are such.

2. The language spoken by the Uigurs. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 406/1 The Uighur was originally written with fourteen, and afterwards with sixteen letters, which there is reason to believe have been invented by the Uighurs themselves 1862 LATHAM *Compar Philol.* 102 Theoretically, the main differences between the Tshagatai and Uighur are considerable.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, used by, the Uigurs. 1844 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist Mankind* IV 312 The Ouigour dialect preserves the true characteristics and analogies of an oriental Tartarian idiom *Ibid.* 313 He was the founder of the Ouigour empire. 1862 LATHAM *Compar. Philol* 100 The Uighur Turks were the first of their stock to use an alphabet *Ibid.* 102 A Uighur alphabet makes a Uighur work 1870 HOWORTH in *Jrnl Ethnol. Soc.* (N.S.) II 87 The remains of the Ouigour literature.

Hence **Uigu·rean, Uigu·rian, Uigu·ric** *adjs.* 1773 *Archaeol.* II 228 The Oigurian or Uigurean alphabet of 14 characters 1844 PRICHARD *Phys Hist. Mankind* IV. 316 As the Ouigourian and Mongolian alphabets have the same origin and form. 1874 F E BURNETT tr *Vambéry's Cent Asia* 131 The Uigurian race of the Turks 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII. 662/1 But the oldest Turkish alphabet, the Uigurian, is a direct transformation of the Syriac *Ibid.* XXIV. 2 The unassimilated Uiguric *kitur* in answers to the Osmanli *kitur-mu*.

Uile, obs form of OIL *sb.*[1]

‖ **Uitlander** (oit-, *ĭ*·tlăndəɹ). [(Cape) Du., f. *uit* out + *land* land Cf. G. *auslander*] = OUTLANDER b. 1892 [see OUTLANDER b] 1893 *Natal Times* 30 Sept., The *uitlanders'* petitions for redress had been received with silence. 1902 *Contemp Rev* March 323 One of the most grievous blunders committed by the military authorities, has been in connection with the Uitlanders. *attrib.* 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 2/6 The uitlander opinion, even in the Transvaal, was strongly alive to the advantages of the union 1895 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 7/1 He aims at the Presidency and counts on large uitlander support *transf* 1902 *Fortn Rev.* March 376 Disputes will not be avoided as the uitlanders [in Korea] become more numerous and powerful

‖ **Ukase** (*yūkē*·s). Also 8 oukauze, **ukause**, 9 (o)ukaz. [ad. Russ. указъ *ukaz'*, f. указать *ukazat'* to show, direct, order, decree. Hence also F. *ukase*, *oukase*, Pg. *ukase*, Sp. *ucase*, G., Da., Sw. *ukas*.]

1. A decree or edict, having the force of law, issued by the Russian emperor or government.

α 1729 CONSETT *Pres State Russia* Pref p. lxiv, A true Oukauze or Edict sign'd with her Imperial Majesty's own hand 1797 W. TOOKE *Cath II* (1798) III. 204 A gracious *ukause* put an end to every process of more than ten years standing 1833 R PINKERTON *Russia* 62 The ukaz, which expelled them from the empire, . was dated March 13, 1820. 1877 D M. WALLACE *Russia* I. 12 Fifteen years ago the domestic serfs were emancipated by Imperial Ukaz. 1894 *Times* 11 Dec 8/3 In execution of the Imperial Oukaz to the Minister of Finance.

β 1775 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 120 The Empress of Russia issued an ukase, whereby various taxes are abolished 1810 E D CLARKE *Trav Russia* (1839) 28/1 A ukase had appeared, which forbade the importation of any kind of foreign literature 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* XV. 193 The ukase of September has been issued—proclaiming, in time of peace, military law

2. *transf.* Any proclamation or decree; an order or regulation of a final or arbitrary nature. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl. Macarthy* II II. (1819) 106 (Stanf.), He was even half inclined to send out an ukase to Jemmy Bryan, and his myrmidons, to hold themselves in readiness. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc*, *Plays & Purit.* II 136 That New England ukase of Cotton Mather's, who punished the woman who should kiss her infant on the Sabbath day 1880 MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even?* XXX, Whatever the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table may have found true, or have recorded by his ukase, twenty years ago.

†**Ukrai·ner.** *Obs. rare.* [f as next + -ER] = UKRAINIAN *sb.* a. *a* 1815 *Gentl Mag.* LXXXV. II. 114 That by the Malorussians and Ukrainers is meant the same people, none are ignorant 1815 *Ibid* 602.

Ukrainian (yukrē·niăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Ukraine*, an extensive district in the south of Russia, ad. Polish *Ukraina* or Russ. Украйна *Ukraïna*, specific use of *ukraïna* border, frontier, marches, f. *u-* at, beside + *kraĭ* edge, brink, etc.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Ukraine. B. *sb.* a. A native of the Ukraine; a Little-Russian or Ruthenian of that district. b. The Slavonic dialect spoken in the Ukraine; Malo-Russian, Ruthenian. 1816 *Gentl Mag.* March 212 The so much vaunted liberty of the Ukrainian Kozaks. 1823 [ROBERTSON & BYERLEY] *Percy Anecd* XIII. II. 79 Ukrainian Singers *Ibid*, The sweetness and unlimited combination and range of the voice of the Ukrainians. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 80/2 In western Russia, printing in Ukrainian is prohibited, and 'Russification' is being carried on among Ukrainians by the same means as those employed in Poland

Ulama, Ulan, variants of ULEMA, UHLAN.

-ular, *suffix*, representing L. *-ūlāris* (whence also F. *-ulaire*, Sp. and Pg. *-ular*, It. *-ulare*, *-olare*), formed by the addition of *-āris* -AR[1] to the diminutive suffix *-ul-*, and employed in adjs. derived from nouns ending in *-ulus*, *-ula*, *-ulum*, as *popŭlāris*, *rēgulāris*, *sĕcŭlāris*, f. *populus*, *rēgula*, *sĕculum*. A considerable number of these are recorded from classical or post-classical Latin, as *angulāris*, *annulāris*, *canicŭlāris*, *circulāris*, *fistulāris*, etc, and many of these have at various dates been adopted in English in the forms *angular*, *annular*,

etc. Many others are derived either from mediæval or modern Latin formations, or have been directly formed on Latin sbs, as *auricular, capsular, cellular, corpuscular, funicular, globular, jugular*, etc., the use of the suffix having steadily become more frequent (especially in scientific use) since the 17th century. When the primitive noun as well as the diminutive exists in English, and is in common use, the adj. in *-ular* is usually associated with it; thus *glandular* and *globular* commonly correspond to *gland, globe*, rather than to *glandule, globule* This, however, has not given rise to much independent use of the suffix, which is normally confined to the above types.

Ulcer (*v*'lsəɹ), *sb.* Also 5–7 vlcer, 5–6 vlcere, 6 ulcere. [ad L. *ulcer-, ulcus* neut (related to Gr. ἕλκος), whence also It. *ulcera* fem., *ulcero* masc., Sp. and Pg *ulcera* fem., F. *ulcère* masc. († and fem.), OF *ulcere* (1314).]

1. *Path.* An erosive solution of continuity in any external or internal surface of the body, forming an open sore attended with a secretion of pus or other morbid matter.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 215 þe cure of vlcers þat ben olde. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 35 þe clensyng of þe vlcer of flessh mortified by þe forseid poudre *Ibid.* 89 Sanguis veneris helep wele depe woundez and holow vlcerez 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 F iv, Yf the lyppes of the vlcere appere harde and stony, they must be cutte 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrat* 10 The disease of disobedience proceeds from the swelling of pride, as madness from some vntollerable vlcer. 1615 H. Crooke *Body of Man* 56 Why if a bone be caued or hollowed by an vlcer ..the flesh can neuer be generated ouer it? 1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* v, Conscience stain'd Is like a fretting ulcer 1694 Ray in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 202 The ulcers upon my leg .are..broken out again *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II lv. (1738) 210 A small ulcer is more easily managed than one that is large 1772 W Buchan *Dom. Med.* I 712 Ulcers may be the consequence of wounds, bruises, or imposthumes improperly treated 1797 M. Baillie *Morb Anat.* (1807) 154, I have reason to believe that ulcers of the stomach are often slow in their progress 1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Oper Surg* 270 These foreign bodies introduced by the wound finished by transforming it into an ulcer 1877 F T Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 48 When inflammation destroys the tissues on a surface, an ulcer is formed

transf. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I i. 52 Thou Powr'st in the open Vlcer of my heart, Her Eyes, her Haire [etc.].

b. Used in sing. as a generic term.

1623 Lodge *Poor Mans Talent* 13 For the Cancer, vlcer, and Noli me tangere. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 484 Intestin Stone and Ulcer, Colic pangs 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. 126 The subsequent Pain is to be referred to the Heads of Inflammation and Ulcer. 1820 Good *Nosology* 274 For so closely is ulcer connected with gangrene, that it cannot exist without it. *c* 1837 in A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (1842) IX. 250 Scurvy, typhoid fever, dysentery, and ulcer, which up to the period of the change had produced great havoc 1884 Bryant *Pract Surg.* (ed 4) I 83 *marg*, Local causes of ulcer *Ibid.*, Constitutional causes of ulcer.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1621 Cotgr., *Vlceratif*, .. vlcer-breeding. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med* XXVI. 336 Enlargements of the tonsils, without any ulcer like cavities, were not unfrequently observed 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 765 The mucous membrane overhanging the ulcer cavity is œdematous

2. *fig.* Any corroding or corrupting influence; a morally diseased or unsound element; a plague-spot

1592 tr. *Junius on Rev* xvi 2 It doeth signifie a spirituall ulcer 1623–8 Daniel *Coll. Hist Eng.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 211 Hee would not wrest any thing by an Imperiall power from the Kingdome (which might breed vlcers of dangerous nature). 1643 Baker *Chron., Q. Eliz.* 105 This was the right way to finde, whether the ulcer of his minde were throughly cured or no 1873–4 Dixon *Two Queens* XXI. iii. IV 238 His enmity to some of the Reformers .was the ulcer of his fame

b. Applied to persons *rare.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. iv, Yon putred ulcer of my roiall bloode. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 34 This wicked vlcer that corrupts the state, Nere thinkes of death, till that it be too late.

Ulcer (*v*'lsəɹ), *v.* Now *rare.* [f. prec. In first quot. after F. *ulcérer.*] **a.** *absol.* To cause an ulcer or ulcers **b.** *trans.* To ulcerate Also *fig.*

1590 C'tess Pembroke *Antonie* 284 And his [*sc* Love's] sweet shafts, with whose shot none are kill'd, Which ulcer not. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v. vi. 379 This by degrees abates the reverence of religion, and ulceris mens hearts with profaneness 1694 *Acc Sev. Late Voy.* Introd. p xxii, The cold had prodigious effects on our men in Greenland,.. as blistering, and ulcering their flesh. 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xiv, Thought, feeling, the faculties and impulses of man, all ulcered into one great canker—Gain

U·lcerable, *a. rare*—°. [Cf. prec. and -able.] 'That may become ulcerated.'

1846 Worcester (citing *Quart Rev*).

†**U·lcerate**, *ppl. a. Obs* [ad. L. *ulcerātus*, pa. pple of *ulcerāre* see next. So It. *ulcerato*, Sp. and Pg. *ulcerado*, F. *ulcéré*] Ulcerated Also *fig.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 2 Bothe his buttokis was so vlcerat and putrefied with-in. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 A iv, For the mysteremperaunce of yᵉ flesshe vlcerate, or for the gatheryng of humours 1609 [Bp. W. Barlow] *Answ Nameless Cath* 104 Vlcerate Apostemes must be launced 1654 Earl Monm. tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 367 So the ulcerate part of Flanders makes the body of your whole Empire daily languish. 1720 W. Gibson *Diet Horses* I (1726) 17 When the Cornet is large, it denotes an over great Relaxation and Moisture in that Part, which is apt to turn ulcerate

Ulcerate (*v* lsərˈeɪt), *v.* [f ppl. stem of L. *ulcerāre* (whence It *ulcerare*, Sp. and Pg *ulcerar*, F. *ulcérer*), f. *ulcer-, ulcus* Ulcer *sb* see -ate.]

1 *intr.* To form an ulcer; to break out into ulcers or purulent sores; to fester.

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 37 þis sikenes lurkeþ wiþin þe lure in þe bigynnyng, but after processe of tyme it vlcerate, & fretyng þe lure goþe out 1623 Cockeram, *Vlcerate*, to blister, to breake out into sores. 1753 N. Torriano *Gangr Sore Throat* 45 The Tonsils, says he, are often exposed to ulcerate 1813 J Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 387 A part never ulcerates till it has become inflamed. 1826 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed 5) 190 Inflaming the whole swelling, and causing it to ulcerate and slough. 1898 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* IX. 313 The patches do not ulcerate or inflame.

fig 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* ii. 49 When an affection, more sensitive than any other, is left to bleed and ulcerate in open air 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 154 More than a house may bear, whose wounds yet bleed, And ulcerate from the fangs of fate.

2. *trans.* To cause ulcers in or on.

c 1550 H Lloyd *Treas Health* 5 Sinapismus is an emplaster made of mustard to vlcerate the skynne & make the same red 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph., Vlcerate*, to make full of sores, to blister. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VII 249 When signs of a Gangrene begin to appear we must ulcerate the parts, with deep scarifications 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII. 149 If either the stalks or leaves of this valuable plant are applied to the skin, they heat and ulcerate it 1788 *Med. Commun* II. 208 The discharge . excoriates or ulcerates the membrane. 1843 Youatt *Horse* (ed 2) I 14 The fetlock would be chafed and ulcerated, if the horse was ridden over ploughed grounds.

3. *fig.* To affect after the manner of an ulcer; to irritate; to wound or poison.

1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lxiv 214 Wherein the King dealt with a tender hand, as if he feared to ulcerate any part, and especially the Clergy. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 656 By knowing the true place of the wound, we shall prevent its ulcerating the mind herself 1792 Burke *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks VI 362 The only reason which can be assigned for this disfranchisement, has a tendency more deeply to ulcerate their minds than the act of exclusion itself. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* VI II. 46 A small knot of Roman Catholics whose hearts had been ulcerated by old injuries *Ibid* VII. II. 255 When her heart had been ulcerated by disasters and mortifications 1879 Farrar *St Paul* VIII. To brand consciences, already ulcerated by a sense of guilt.

U·lcerated, *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ed.]

1. Converted into an ulcer; afflicted with ulcers; eroded with purulent sores

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 377 Some be playne woundes .., some be festered, some be vlcerated and some hath fystsures 1580 Hester tr *Fioravanti's Disc Chirurg* 25 b, The cure of an Vlcerated legge 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 274 It is only the ulcerated parts that honey doth bite and purge 1695 J Edwards *Perfect Script.* 273 The falling out of his ulcerated bowels 1721 R Keith tr. *T. à Kempis, Vall. Lilius* 56 The poor and ulcerated Lazarus, who after Death was joyfully received into Abraham's Bosom 1787 *Med Commun* II 384 The ulcerated sore throat 1797 M Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 383 In advanced stages of the ulcerated uterus 1799 *Med Jrnl* II. 89 The prevailing method of treating ulcerated legs 1843 R J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* XXIII 280 The lungs were extensively solidified, black, and ulcerated. 1872 Cohen *Dis. Throat* 89 Ulcerated sore throat is indicated by its name

transf 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 649 Manure causes the roots to branch and their rind to become ulcerated

b. *fig.* (Cf. Ulcerate *v* 3.)

1634 Ford *Perk. Warbeck* V ii, Scorne weares onely Such fashion, as commends to gazers eyes Sad vlcerated Novelty. 1700 T Brown *Amusem Ser & Com* IX. (1709) 99 They say that his conscience is Ulcerated 1759 Dilworth *Life of Pope* 28 Wrangling Dennis with others of a like ulcerated understanding plied all the severity of censure they could, against it. 1875 Jowett *Plato, Gorgias* (ed. 2) II. 399 The ulcerated and swollen condition of the State

†**2** Of matter: Rendered purulent. *Obs. rare.*

1580 Hester tr. *Fioravanti's Disc Chirurg.* 21 b, It is a grosse and vlcerated matter 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj.* 170 The wound is to be inquired into by good counsel, then the ulcerated matter, which does inwardly putrifie, is to be let out, that is, he purge himself through confession

3. Of diseases. Characterized by the formation of ulcers in the affected part.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), s v *Cancer*, It is call'd an Occult, Latent, or Blind Cancer, but when bigger and open'd, it bears the Name of an Ulcerated Cancer 1762 R Guy *Pract Obs Cancers* 46 An ulcerated Cancer in the Breast 1826 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 201 Another event, still more rare, is the actual cicatrization of an ulcerated cancer. 1878 Habershon *Dis Abdomen* (ed 3) 21 Ulcerated Stomatitis is especially seen in young children of 4 to 10 years of age.

U·lcerating, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2.]

1. Giving rise to ulcers *rare*—°.

1621 Cotgr., *Vlceratif*, vlceratiue, vlcerating, vlcer. breeding

2. Developing into an ulcer or ulcers.

1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* XXIX. 390 A few ulcerating points on the surface, were touched with nitrate of silver 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 384 An ulcerating malignant growth of the anterior vaginal wall

Ulceration (*v*lsərˌeɪ·ʃən). *Path.* Also 5 vlceracio(u)n, 6 -cyon, -tion. [ad L. *ulcerātiōn-, ulcerātio*, noun of action f. *ulcerāre*. see Ulcerate *v.* Hence also F. *ulcération* (1314), Sp. *ulceracion*, Pg. *-ação*, It *-azione.*]

1. The action, process, or state of forming ulcers or of becoming ulcerated.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 214 þis wole not suffre þat þe matere schal make noon vlceracioun ne no fretyng. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 37 Signes, forsoþe, of his vlceracion bene þise *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* III. vii 51 b *marg*, Vlceracyon of the bladder Vlceracyon of yᵉ reines. Vlceracyon of yᵉ liuer 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Form* R iij b, Before the vlceracyon fyrste ought to be mynysted medycyns that be colde 1611 Cotgr, *Vlceration*, an ulceration, a making or growing vlcerous, a drawing to an vlcer. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* II. ii 169 Where the Part hath been long affected with Vlceration, it is very difficult to cicatrize 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 160 Some of these sores spread by ulceration, and some by sloughing 1847 E. J. Seymour *Severe Dis* I 16 Adhesion of the gall-bladder to the bowels and subsequent ulceration. 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 44 In ulceration the destruction of parts is molecular, or by small fragments, and progressive.

2 An ulcerous formation; an ulcer or group of ulcers.

1580 T. Newton *Approved Medicines* 57 b, Pryuet healeth vlcerations of the Mouthe that often happe in Children. 1599 A M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 178/2 A little bagge, as bigge that it may cover the vlceration 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp* 120 All Medicines of this Intention are suppos'd to fill up with new Flesh, all Ulcerations, and Foulnesses 1725 *Pram. Dict* s.v *Lucatellus Balsam*, Such Coughs as give Suspicion of Tubercles and Ulcerations in the Lungs. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs* 124 He had an ulceration which spread over the palate 1829 Cooper *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) III. 523 The disease generally commences on the alæ of the nose, with small tubercules, which gradually change into ulcerations

Ulcerative (*v* lsərˈeɪtɪv, -ətɪv), *a.* [ad. med.L. *ulcerātīv-us*: see Ulcerate *v.* and -ive. So F. *ulcératif, -ive* (1495), Sp., Pg., It. *ulcerativo.*]

1. Causing ulceration.

1575 J Banister *Treat. Chyrurg.* 138 The properties of vlceratiue medicins, is to breake & blister the skinne, in what places they are laide 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 158 The dregs of vinegre, must of necessitie be much more sharpe, biting, and ulcerative, than wine lees. 1813 J Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 379 One, two, or three parts, were more susceptible of the ulcerative stimulus than the others.

2. Of the nature of ulceration.

1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV. 489 Extensive erysipelas followed in most [instances] by an immediate ulcerative process 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 444/2 The process of ulcerative absorption in any structure is scarcely understood 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 116 The ulcerative process may involve its cartilages as well as its mucous membrane. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 44 Opium is an admirable drug when the ulcerative action is present.

3. Accompanied or characterized by the formation of ulcers.

1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 223 Mr Hunter has divided inflammation..into adhesive, suppurative, and ulcerative 1850 F Churchill *Dis. Children* II. vi (1858) 471 Ulcerated sore mouth. Ulcerative stomatitis 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 411 Ulcerative endocarditis of the heart-wall

4. Due to, produced by, ulceration

1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med.* (1878) 45 The chief removal of ulcerative detritus.

U·lceratory, *a.* [Cf. prec. and -ory.] Ulcerative. (1891 *Cent. Dict.*)

U·lcered, *ppl. a* [f. Ulcer *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.]

1 = Ulcerated *ppl. a.* 1.

1575 J. Banister *Treat. Chyrurg.* 81 What meates are to be vsed as touching diet in vlcered bodies 1576 G. Baker tr *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 58 b, This water cureth the Bladder ulcered 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* I xi (1620) 19 One farre more sumptuous did the ministring Angell prepare for the poore vlcered begger in the sight of God 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 386 Comparing his own sound Arme, with the Ulcer'd one of the Diseased. 1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 229 A Youth of Ten Years old, had his Gums much swelled and ulcered. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II 311 Colonel Despard had been confined there without fire, till his feet were ulcered with the frost 1844 H G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* I xxv, When that lust, and hot desire, Shall round your ulcer'd liver reign.

b. *fig.* = Ulcerated *ppl. a.* 1 b.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. 1, Now gin the leprous cores of ulcered sins Wheale to a heade 1616 R C *Times Whistle* (1871) 88 Lop of these vlcerd members of our land. 1699 R. L'Estrange *Erasm Colloq.* (1725) 162 Your Soul is yet fouler, than your Body, more putrid and ulcer'd, and yet more dangerously wounded 1747 Francis tr *Horace, Epist.* I. xvi. 32 For Fools alone their ulcer'd Ills conceal

†**2.** = Ulcerated *ppl. a.* 3. *Obs.*—1

1622 R. Banister *113 Diseases Eyes* O 10 b, Of vlcered Cancers, those onely are cut and seared, which are in the vppermost part of the body

Ulcerous (*v*'lsərəs), *a.* [ad. L. *ulcerōs-us*, f. *ulcer-, ulcus* Ulcer *sb.* Hence also It, Sp., Pg. *ulceroso*, F. *ulcéreux, -euse* (1554), Da. *ulcerøs.*]

1. Of the nature of an ulcer or ulcers; forming a purulent sore.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 144 The vlcerous places must be nointed with Vinegar 1592 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 43 For my gluttony, I suffer hunger, for my adulterie, vlcerous sores. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 97 Honie being applied to a sore or ulcerous place, at the first doth smart and sting 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV. iii 39 Shee, whom the Spittle-house, and vlcerous sores, Would cast the gorge at 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 21 In obstructions and ulcerous erosions of the inward parts. 1752 — *Th. Tar-water* Wks 1871 III 499 Good against ulcerous eruptions 1789 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron.* (1805) IV. 42 Their lips began to break out in watery and ulcerous blisters. 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 279 The disease is curable..after the softening of the

tubercles and the formation of an ulcerous excavation. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 886 In some instances the foreign bodies had escaped from the appendix through the ulcerous openings they had made in its walls

fig 1601 [? MARSTON] *Pasquil & Kath* v 20 Why, now the vlcerous swelling of my hate Is broken forth 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV. iii, The polluting filth Of ulcerous sinne.

2. Afflicted with an ulcer or ulcers, exhibiting ulceration.

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum*, *The Stage* 73 Euery seruile imitating spirit striues to fling His vlc'rous body in the Thespian spring, And streight leaps forth a Poet 1600 R. CAWDREY *Treasurie* 266 Scurvie, Scabbie, and vlcerous persons. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* IV iii 151 Strangely visited people All swolne and Vlcerous he cures. 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* I 313 They observed whether the bowels were of an unnatural colour, or ulcerous 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 105 Cavities resulting from their destruction present irregular, anfractuous, ragged and ulcerous walls

absol 1889 H M STANLEY in *Stanley & Africa* xvii. (1890) 392 Assiduously dressing and trimming up the ulcerous ready for the march to Zanzibar.

b. *fig* (Cf. ULCERATED *ppl. a.* 1 b.)

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi § 20 A weauer (the Bailiffe of the Towne) was the vlcerous head, to which that corruption gathered. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II iii Wks. 1851 IV. 65 Did God for this come down. to patch up an ulcerous and rott'n commonwealth with strict and stern injunctions? 1660 T M *C Walker's Hist. Independ.* IV. 22 Belching forth the scandalous language of their ulcerous tongues to incense the People 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* X. v (1881) 494 A just man would crush with his foot such an ulcerous ant-hill!

3. Developed in, proceeding from, ulcers.

1660 O SEDGWICK in Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps xix 12 Methinks sin is like evil and ulcerous humours. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 121 Ulcerous Exudations, which by their loose situations are easily carried along with the Medicine. 1844 G. S FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 311 By reason of some colouring ulcerous matter, the skin of the sufferer would pass through the different successive shades of dark red and lead colour and complete black

4. Characteristic of, appropriate to, ulcers.

1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1692) III. I. 218, I cannot but admire how this.. Body of Judicature should swell up into such a vast and ulcerous dimension *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* III xiv (1721) 268/2 To dry up watry Corruptions, which create an ulcerous Disposition in the Legs 1842 TENNYSON *St Sim. Styl.* 13 Thrice ten years, Thrice multiplied by superhuman pangs, .In coughs,. ulcerous throes and cramps 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 127 The development of ulcerous conditions when the process affects free surfaces.

5. = ULCERATED *ppl. a.* 3.

1751 FOTHERGILL (*title*), Account of the Ulcerous Sore Throat. 1761 *Phil. Trans* LII. 264 His disorder has been a malignant or ulcerous sore throat. 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 84 Severe and obstinate ulcerous inflammations of the skin and mucous tissue. 1889 DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis. Women* (ed 4) XXII. 189 A disease exactly resembling the acute ulcerous stomatitis of children

Hence **U lcerously** *adv.*; **U lcerousness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Ulcerousness*, ulcerous State, Condition, or Quality. 1847 WEBSTER, *Ulcerously.*

U·lcery, *a. rare*—1. [f. ULCER *sb.*] Of the nature of an ulcer.

1611 COTGR., *Mammelons*, be certaine little, red, hard, vlcerie, and teat-like swellings, which break out of the skin of the head.

Ulche, ME. variant of EACH *a.*

U·lcuscle, *rare*—1. [ad. L. *ulcusculum*, dim. of *ulcus* ULCER *sb*] A small ulcer.

1794 E DARWIN *Zoon.* I. 400 The specific medicines act only by increasing the absorption of the matter in the ulcuscles of those diseases.

So **Ulcu·scule.** (Webster, 1847.)

Ulde, -ere, -est, ME. ff. ELD, -ER, -EST.

† **Uldron**, variant of *oldron* OLERON *Obs.*

1550 *Admir. Crt Exemplifications* 3, No. 167, Serten packes of canvas namyd uldrons of Methernek.

Ule, obs. var. OIL *sb.*[1], obs. f. OWL *sb.*, YULE.

-ule, *suffix*, representing the Latin diminutive ending *-ulus, -ula, -ulum* (whence also F. *-ule*, Sp. and Pg. *-ulo, -ula*, It *-ulo, -ula, -olo, -ola*), as in *globulus* globule, *glandula* glandule, *grānulum* granule. Among words now current with this ending a certain number correspond to actual Latin forms, as *capsule, cellule, ferule, macule, nodule, pustule, spherule, valvule*; others are of modern formation, as *anguillule* Only a few of these were in use before the 17th century Some examples, as *angule, circule, scrupule*, failed to establish themselves against the earlier forms of French origin in *-le*; others, as *formule*, have given way to the purely Latin form. In some cases both forms exist in scientific use, as *legule* and *ligula, macule* and *macula, valvule* and *valvula*; in some the Latin form is commonly or exclusively employed, as *lingula, tabula.*

‖ **Ulema** (*ūlĕmă*, *ūˑlĕmă*, *u-*, *yulĭmă*). Also 7 ulemi, 9 oulema, uhlema, oolama, ulama. [a. Arab. (also Turk. and Pers.) عُلَمَاء *ʿulemā*, pl. of عَالِم *ʿālim* knowing, learned, f. *ʿalama* to know. Hence also Sp. *Ulema*, Pg *Ulemas*, F. *Uléma.*]

1. *pl.* or *collect.* Those who have had special training in the knowledge of Mohammedan religion and law, and are regarded by Moslems as the authorities on these matters; *spec.* the body of Mohammedan doctors under the headship of the Sheik-ul-Islam, which exercises great political influence in the Turkish empire

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2313/2 The next day was a great Consultation held with the Ulemi or Interpreters of their Law 1768 SIR J PORTER *Observ Turks* Pref (1771) 30 They have the Ulema composed of all the members of the church or law; a body of men who stand as an intermediate order between the prince and people 1803 *Edin Rev* II. 292 Russia, and imperial Rome, had its prætorian guards. Turkey has its *uhlema.* 1848 LAYARD *Nineveh* (1849) I Introd p. xxiv, The ulema having at length pronounced that these figures were the idols of the infidels, the Mohammedans destroyed them. 1892 TENNYSON *Akbar's Dream* 45 But our Ulama Are like wild brutes new caged.

attrib 1847 MRS. A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* v 89 The establishment of the influence of some great Ulema families which had become almost hereditary. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 654/2 The juridical and spiritual precepts of the Koran and its *'ulemā* interpreters.

2. A Mohammedan doctor or divine.

a 1843 in Southey *Comm-pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 350 A great part of the oulemas and of the people in office delayed not to partake of this luxury 1848 W H KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y.* I 260 The divan was rescued from the mystic domination of the ulemas. 1882 *Macm Mag.* XLVI 474 The army was accompanied by a number of moullas and ulemas.

-ulent, *suffix*, ad. L. *-ulentus* employed to form adjs., usually with the force of 'abounding in', 'full of' (some thing or quality), as *fraudulentus* fraudulent, *opulentus* opulent, *truculentus* truculent, etc (Variant forms of the suffix are *-olentus*, as in *vinolentus* vinolent, *violentus* violent, and *-ulentus* as in *gracilentus* slender, *pestilentus* pestilent.) A considerable number of the formations occurring in Latin have been adopted in English, and a few have been added either from mediæval or modern Latin, or by direct formation on Latin stems, as *cinerulent, flatulent, herbulent, nidorulent, torpulent.*

‖ **Ulex** (*yūˑleks*). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1737), a. L. *ulex* (Pliny) a shrub resembling rosemary.] A genus of thorny papilionaceous shrubs belonging to the order *Leguminosæ*; a plant belonging to this genus, esp. *Ulex Europæus* the common furze, gorse, or whin.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s.v. 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci*, *Ulex*, in botany, a genus of plants, with a papilionaceous flower; and an oblong turgid pod for its fruit 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* XIII (1860) 439 The embryonic leaves of the ulex or furze are pinnate or divided like the ordinary leaves of the leguminosæ.

Ulexine (*yūˑleksēin*). *Med* [f. prec. + -INE.] An alkaloid prepared from the seeds of gorse.

1887 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 May 1144/2 The value of kavaine and ulexine as local anæsthetics. 1888 F. H. LESCHER *Recent Mat. Medica* (ed. 3) 88 Ulexine; discovered by A. W. Gerrard A powerful organic base, soluble in water, insoluble in ether.

Ulexite (*yūˑleksəit*). *Chem.* [See quot. 1867.] (See quots. and BOROCALCITE)

1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci*, etc. III 892/2 *Ulexite*, a name given to native borate of lime (Hayesine), after Ulex, by whom it was analysed. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) III. 1050 *Ulexite*, a native borate of lime and soda, known also as Boronatrocalcite. It occurs at Iquique, in Peru; and in the Province of Tarapaca

Uley, obs. Sc. variant of OIL *sb.*

Ulican, variant of ULLAGONE.

‖ **Ulicon** (*ūˑlikŏn*). Also **ulikon, eulachon, ulken**; and OOLAKAN, -OHAN, etc. [Native name in British Columbia.] A small fish of the north-western parts of North America, ascending the rivers in immense numbers to spawn; the candle-fish.

1807 P GASS *Jrnl.* 187 In the afternoon some of the natives came to visit us, and brought some of the small fish, which they call Ulken At noon our fishermen returned with some ulken and sturgeon 1880 *Libr. Univ Knowl* (N Y) I 205 All the early navigators and explorers have spoken of the immense numbers of salmon, cod, halibut, mullet, ulicon, etc 1885 SIMMONDS *Animal Food Resources* ix. 318 The ulikon or oulachan (*Thaleichthys pacificus*, Gerard) .has long been an ichthyological curiosity It is a small silvery fish, averaging about fourteen inches long, and in general appearance much resembling a smelt.

Ulie, obs Sc variant of OIL *sb*

Uli·ginal, *a. Bot.* [f. L. *ūlīgin-* (see next) + -AL.] Growing in moist or wet ground.

1863 J G BAKER *N. Yorksh Stud. Bot*, etc 181 Aboriginal species characteristically paludal, uliginal, ericetal, and sylvestral.

Uligino·se, *a. rare* [ad. L *ūlīginōs-us* full of moisture, f. *ūlīgin-*, *ūlīgo* moisture, marshiness. Cf It., Sp., Pg. *uliginoso*, F. *uligineux.*]

1 = ULIGINOUS *a* 2 b. *rare*—1.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* X 29 This moone in lond vliginose or lene, In thicked lond also, is to demene, When day and nyght yliche longe is holde

2. *Bot.* = ULIGINAL *a.*

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Uliginose*, growing in swampy places.

Uliginous (*yulĭ dʒĭnəs*), *a.* [f. as prec., or directly f. L *ūlīgin* + -OUS. Cf. F. *uligineux* (of soil or plants).]

1 Of a watery, slimy, or oozy nature

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* II. III. 109 b, For it is a certayne vliginous moystishnes and superfluous excrement, which ought rather to be sent out and purged 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 24 It reuiues the radicall and vliginous humour. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 240 One Proxenus found a spring of a fatty, and uliginous, or oily liquor 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 1132 The Birch and Alder feed more kindly on a thin uliginous moisture. *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (1729) I. 118 The uliginous lacteous Matter, in the Coral Fishings upon the Coast of Italy, was only a Collection of the Corallin Particles thus sustained in the Sea Water.

2. Of places: Soaked with water or moisture; water-logged, plashy, swampy.

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. x 33 Their vliginous and soaked Mosses doe recompence their meane ayre with vnctious Turffes 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* I 20 Contrary to this is that which is of a laxe and open substance, such as is commonly growen in low and vliginous places. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XV 32 The water-galls, and uliginous parts of Forests that hardly bear any grass, do many times spontaneously produce it in abundance. 1699 — *Acetaria* (1729) 155 Those who live in marshes and uliginous Places like the Hundreds of Essex. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 705 *Uliginous channels*, those connecting the branches of rivers, by cuts through the soil

b. Similarly of soil.

1650 CHARLETON tr *Van Helmont's Paradoxes* 15 If. they are..buried in a muddy uliginous earth, when they begin to putrifie, they then operate upon. the Patient. 1802 R HALL *Bot.* 192 *Uliginous Soil*, spongy, filled with putrid water.

† **3.** Of air: Damp, moist. *Obs. rare.*

1661 EVELYN *Fumifugium* Misc. Writ (1805) I 217 The impure and uliginous [air], as that which proceeds from stagnated places, is the most vile and pestilent 1697 R. PEIRCE *Bath Mem.* 85 He liv'd near the Fenns, to which Uliginous Air, was ascrib'd the beginning of his Illness

† **Ulipy.** *Sc. Obs* Also vly-. [Prob ad. older Du or Flem. **oliepy(e*, f *olie* oil + *pij(e* PEE *sb*[1] Cf. the equivalent WFlem. *ohebaai.*] ? An oilskin coat or jacket.

1549 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* V 369 For ane coit of ulipy in all uncostis. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* fol. 158 b, His claiis is oft in wanting and sic is his gyis, He thrawis and he puttis fast at his vly pyis.

Ulk, ME. var. ILK *adjs.*; obs Sc f. WEEK. **Ulken**, obs. var. ULICON. **Ulklie**, obs. Sc. f. WEEKLY. **'Ull**, dial. f. WILL *v.*

Ullage (*vˑledʒ*), *sb* Forms: 5 oylage, vlage, 6 *Sc.* vlege, 8– ullage. [ad. AF. *ullage*, OF. *ouillage, euillage* (*heuillage*), *œillage* (also Anglo-L. *oilagium, oyll-, ull-, ulagium*), Pr. *ulhage, oulhage*, f. OF. *ouiller, euiller, oiller, œiller* (Anglo-L. *oillare*), Pr. *ulha, oulha*, to fill up (a barrel)

Forms with initial *a-* are also given by Godefroy, viz. *aouillage* and *aouilher, aoillier, aeuillier*, etc. (1295–)]

1. The amount of wine or other liquor by which a cask or bottle falls short of being quite full (originally the quantity required to make good the loss by leakage or absorption).

[1297 *Chanc. Misc.* (P R O) Bd. 2 No 15 (5), Tradidi etiam eidem vnam pipam pro oliagio predictorum doleorum 1329 *Exchequer Rolls Scotl.* (1878) I 224 De ij doliis et j pipa vini Et in vllagio j et dimidium. *a* 1377 *Rolls of Parlt* II 384 Item par Adam le Ken pur ullage es Vins mesme l'an x ton' x pip']

1444 *Compota Domest.* (Abbotsf Cl 1836) 26 In vlage et lecage per tempus predictum, [84] lagene [bere] 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb) 288 Paid for iiij galons wyne, iij. qrtes. for oylage for the ton wyne, iij s ij. d. 1565 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1875) III 211 The twn of wyne at this present xvj crownis of the sone; item, of fraucht xvj crownis sone; item, for viege vj li. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Ullage* of a Cask, is what such a Vessel wants of being full. 1749 W. YEO *Ullaging & Inching* 3 As often as these Lines are used for determining the Ullages of Casks 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci.* s v, The ullage of a vessel, whose axis is parallel to the horizon, may be found thus. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 1324 It is usually tunned into hogsheads of a hundred gallons each, leaving a few gallons ullage, 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* III. 297 (*Moonshine*), I held the bottle up to the candle to ascertain the ullage 1885 W. ECOCKES in *Cruikan* 3 Jan 141/2 A work, comprising tables of ullages of casks, whose bung diameters range from 15 to 40 inches.

b. *On ullage*, (in a vessel) not completely full

1863 T. G SHAW *Wine, Vine & Cellar* xi 302 It is injurious to Rhenish wine to be left on ullage 1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vic.* c 24 § 43 The casks in which spirits are removed may be either full or on ullage 1883 *Times* 27 Nov. 10 The wines should not remain long on ullage.

2. a. (See quots)

1832 S ROOSE *Ullaging* 5 By knowing the vacuity, and subtracting it from the whole content, leaves the Ullage or the quantity of liquor then in the cask 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 705 *Ullage*, the remainder in a cask or package which has leaked or been partially used 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 28/2 The quantity of liquor contained in a cask partially filled and the capacity of the portion which is empty are termed respectively the wet and dry ullage

b. *slang.* (See quots.)

1874 *Slang Dict* 332 *Ullages*, the wine of all sorts left in the bottoms of glasses at a public dinner. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug, 2/2 'Pray what is "ullage"?' 'The washings out of casks, sir,' replied my friend.

3. *transf.* a. Liquid that has oozed through a substance.

1824 T Hogg *Carnation* 50 Upon this stratum or bed of dung , the ullage occasioned from time to time by the rains will all be received

b. The waste of metal in engraving.

1860 *Cornh Mag* I 272 In graving deep, tiny spirals of gold and silver curl away from the trenchant tool, and there is precious ullage in chasing and burnishing—spirals and ullage worth money in the market.

c. *Naut.* (See quots)

1901 *Daily Chron* 23 May 5/1 The mass of her crew will all too probably be 'ullage'—to use the naval term for a preponderance of undesirables. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 113 'You're a disgrace to the Service, and your boat's offal.' 'Awful?' I said. 'No—offal—tripes—swipes —ullage'

4. *attrib*, as *ullage bottle, cask, contents.*

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 46 This Morning found the Stone Tent robbed of Brandy; filled up all the ullage Casks 1784 J. Boydell (*title*), The Ullage Cask Gauger; comprised in a series of Tables..whereby the Ullage Contents of any Cask..is at one view known 1812 J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 363 The ullage cask . must be re gauged, as must all casks entered for exportation. *Ibid* 409 Landing Ullage Contents 1864 *Daily Tel.* 4 June, There is scarcely a ship in which the examining officer's attention is not called to ullage casks. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Jan 7 It might have been made by putting two ullage bottles into one

U llage, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans* To calculate the amount of ullage in (a cask).

1749 W. Yeo (*title*), The Method of Ullaging and Inching all sorts of Casks and other Utensils used by Common Brewers, Victuallers, Distillers, &c 1832 S Roose *Ullaging* 11 To Ullage a Cask in the form of the frustum of a Cone

2 a. To draw or tap to a slight extent. b. To fill up again (an ullaged cask, etc.).

1881 *Standard* 3 Oct. 2/1 There. a cask of some rare vintage was 'ullaged,' with a biscuit and cheese accompaniment. 1888 *Wine, Sp. & Beer* 8 Mar. 186/1 To stir in some pure olive oil and then flood the oil out by ullaging.

Hence **U llaging** *vbl. sb.*

1749 W Yeo *Ullaging & Inching* p iii, That part of it [*sc.* gauging] which relates to the Ullaging of Casks 1832 S Roose *Ullaging* 5 The Ullaging of a Cask is to find how much liquor there is in it, when it is not full.

U·llaged, *ppl. a* [f. prec. or the sb + -ED. Cf. *unullaged* (1646).]

1. Of a cask or bottle: Short of contents.

1549 in R. G. Marsden *Sel Pleas Crt. Admir* (Selden Soc) II. 59 One hundreth and fyftie tonnes of wyne full and ullagid 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 705 *Ullaged* is used for damaged, short of contents. 1908 Atton & Holland *King's Customs* 195 A demijohn or two in the captain's locker, and an ullaged anker in the forecastle

2. Of wine: Affected in quality by the presence of ullage.

1907 *Sat. Rev* 29 June 815/1 Without the clash of personalities the story is like a bottle of ullaged wine.

3. *transf* Of inferior quality; refuse

1892 *Spectator* 9 Jan. 41/1 If you have to feed ten men on twopence, you must buy ullaged flour

U·llager. [f. Ullage *v*] One who ascertains the amount of ullage.

1885 W Ecocks (*title*), The Ullager's Pocket Gem, comprising tables for finding the ullages of casks.

‖ **Ullagone,** *sb* and *int. Anglo-Irish.* Also **ullagoane, ullaghone, ul(l)agon, hullagone, ullagawn, ulloan.** [ad. Ir. Gael. *olagón, ologón, olagán,* of imitative origin.] A cry of lamentation, a wail; *spec.* a funeral lament. Also as *int.*

1828 T C. Croker *Fairy Leg & Tradit. S. Irel.* II 191, I heard the dismallest ullagoane in the world, enough to break any one's heart. *Ibid.* 236 Oh ullagone, ullagone! this is a wide world. 1845 Mrs. S C. Hall *Whiteboy* v, A scream—loud and long—as of a woman in bitter trouble; it was, in fact, a 'keen', a regular 'ullagawn'. 1901 W. Barry *Wizard's Knot* 219 (E D D), It was a dirge, an ulagón, over Cathal, and his ruined walls

Hence ‖ **Ullagone** *v. intr*, to wail or lament loudly.

1828 T. C Croker *Fairy Leg. & Tradit S. Irel.* II. 76 Then the poor woman began to cry and ullagoane so finely that it would do any one good to hear her.

Ulle, obs. Sc. var. Oil *sb.*

Ullmannite (*v*·lmănəit). *Min.* [From the name of Prof. J. C. *Ullmann* + -ITE 1; in sense b named by J. Frobel in 1850.] (See quots)

† a. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 382/1 Phosphate of Manganese and Iron· Ullmannite. Occurs at Limoges in France

b. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V. 936 *Ullmanite,* antimonial or antimonio arsenical nickel-glance. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) III 1050 *Ullmannite,* an antimonio-sulphide of nickel, occasionally containing arsenic It occurs at Freusberg, in Nassau

Ully, obs Sc. variant of Oil *sb.*

Ulmaceous, *a. Bot* [f. mod.L *Ulmace-æ,* an order of plants including the elm, f. L. *ulm-us* Ulme] (See quot.)

1849 Craig, *Ulmaceous,* pertaining to the elm; belonging to the order Ulmaceæ.

Ulmate (*v* lmăt). *Chem.* [f. Ulm-ic *a* : see -ate 4. So F. *ulmate,* Pg. *ulmato.*] A salt produced by the action of ulmic acid.

1836 Brande *Man. Chem.* 924 A brown liquid is obtained (ulmate of potassa), from which acids throw down ulmin. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 When cold, the product, which contains ulmate of potash, is dissolved in water.

Ulme. *Obs* or *dial.* [ad. L. *ulm-us* elm. Cf. G. *ulme,* Du. *olm*] An elm-tree. (Cf. Ulm-tree.)

The forms *olm, holm, um,* are recorded as surviving in northern English and southern Scottish dialects in the latter part of the 19th cent

1567 Drant *Horace, Epist.* I vii D vj, Our cittizen is now a Corridon He trimmes his ulmes 1698 J Fryer *Acc E India & P* 295 A Catalogue of Plants growing at Spahaun. Sycamore Ivy. .Poplar Ulmes Willows.

Ulmic (*v*·lmik), *a. Chem* [f. L. *ulm-us* elm, after Ulmin. Cf F. *ulmique,* Pg. *ulmico.*] *Ulmic acid*: a. = Ulmin 1.

A distinction between ulmic acid and ulmin or ulmine has been made by various chemists, but without agreement in the precise application of the terms.

1831 T Thomson *Chem Inorg. Bodies* II 105 Ulmic acid appears to be a vegetable substance of very great importance obtained from the exudation of the elm by dissolving the exudation in water and precipitating the ulmic acid 1836 Brande *Man Chem* 923 As it [*sc.* ulmin] combines with bases, Boullay terms it *ulmic acid.* He represents ulmin, or ulmic acid, as a compound [etc.]. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.* V. 936 The name 'ulmic acid', or 'ulmin', was given by Klaproth to a gummy substance contained in the black alkaline excrescences on the stems of unhealthy trees, especially of elms

b. = Ulmin 2.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 Ulmic acid plays an important part in manures and soils, and what is called mosswater owes its peculiar properties to its presence 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V 936 The ammoniacal solution . deposits brown or black gelatinous flocks of ulmic acid

Ulmin (*v*·lmin). *Chem.* Also ulmine [f. L. *ulm-us* elm + -IN : named by Thomson. Cf. F. *ulmine,* Pg. *ulmina*]

1. A substance which exudes spontaneously from the inner bark of the elm and some other trees, *spec.* the final stage of this as a distinct chemical principle.

α 1813 T. Thomson *Syst Chem.* (1817) IV. 48 Ulmin was first noticed in 1804, by Klaproth, who found it in a spontaneous exudation from the elm 1819 Brande *Chem* 366 Ulmin is of a dark brown colour, with scarcely any taste or smell. The exudation from the elm is generally combined with carbonate of potassa, and is therefore readily soluble in water 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 26/1 Simaruba is the bark of the root of the Simaruba amara Its chief constituents are ulmin, mucilage, and some salts

β. 1838 Tupper *Proverb. Philos* Notes 219 With reference to the elm, I would remark, that no use has yet been discovered in the principle called 'ulmine'. 1853 Royle *Mat. Med.* (ed 2) 632 It [the bark of Elm] contains Tannin and a peculiar mucilaginous or gummy principle, called Ulmine.

2. A dark-brown or black product resulting from the decay of wood or vegetable matter, or artificially obtained by the action of powerful chemical agents on sugar and some other substances

α. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 Ulmin, or ulmic acid, may be artificially obtained by the following process. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* 54 If the solution [of sugar] be kept boiling for some hours, a certain quantity of formic acid, and of a brown sparingly soluble substance termed *ulmin,* are produced 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V 936 Ulmin is also the name of a brown pigment, produced by the action of strong acids or alkalis on various organic bodies.

β. 1848 Fownes *Chem.* (ed. 2) 371 *note,* This [substance] is generally called ulmic or humic acid, and its origin ascribed to the reaction of the alkali on the ulmine or humus of the soil 1861 Gesner *Coal, Petrol*, etc. (1865) 128 The decay of wood is produced by oxidation, and ulmine is the result.

U lmous, *a. Chem.* [f. as prec. + -ous.] Partaking of the character of ulmin.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V. 936 Ulmous or Humous Substances.

† **Ulm-tree.** *Obs. rare.* [f L. *ulm-us* elm + Tree *sb.* Cf. Ulme and MHG. *ulmboum,* Du. *olmboom.*] An elm-tree.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wulcker 138 *Ulmus,* ulmtreow 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xli. 19, I shal sette in desert fyrr tree, and vlm tree, and box togidere

‖ **Ulna** (*v*·lnă) *Anat.* [L. *ulna* (hence also It., Pg. *ulna*), related to Gr. ὠλένη and OE. *eln* Ell 1 (cf. Elbow *sb.*).]

1. The large inner bone of the fore-arm, extending from the elbow to the wrist.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* G j b, The arme is deuyded in thre great partyes. One is called vlna, the other lytel arme *Ibid.* G ij, Howe many bones are in ye fyrste parte of the great hande that is named vlna or adiutor? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* iv iv 184 The other or lower division of the artery descendeth by the ulna. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2), *Ulna,* the greater Bone, betwixt the Arm and the Wrist, which is jointed upward with the Shoulder. 1726 Monro *Anat Bones* (1741) 252 At the superior Extremity of the Ulna are two Processes. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v , The Ulna lies on the inside of the Fore-Arm, reaching from the Elbow to the Wrist 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X 558 The head of this bone was separated from the surrounding parts, as well as its union with the ulna. 1825 T Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Doubts and F* 1, Who conceived that some desperate injury had been done to her Ladyship's radius or ulna. 1881 *Med Temp Jrnl.* XLVI 86 There was discharge from incisions both at the back and front of the hand and over the lower part of the ulna

2 The corresponding bone of the foreleg in quadrupeds, and of the wing in birds.

1831 Youatt *Horse* xiii. 236 The long and front bone, called the *radius,* is nearly straight The short and hinder bone is called the *ulna* 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV. 69/1 In the ruminants generally the ulna is scarcely more than an appendage to the radius 1879 E. P Wright *Anim Life* 57 The fore-arm [in bats] consists of a rudimentary ulna, and a long, curved radius 1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* 107 The enlarged proximal extremity of the ulna is called the olecranon, or 'head of the elbow'

3. *Palæont* and *Ichthyol.* (See quots.)

(*a*) 1839 G Roberts *Dict Geol, Ulna* , the bone or plate which, together with the radius, forms the first row, after the humerus, in the *front* paddles of an ichthyosaurus and plesiosaurus

(*b*) *a* 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 303/1 Between the lower edge of the spoke bone and the upper edge of the ulna or cubit 1854 Owen *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I. 175 Of the two flat bones connecting the fin with the coracoid, the upper one is the 'ulna'

U lnad, *adv.* [f prec. + -ad.] Toward the ulnar aspect of the forearm.

1803 Barclay *New Anat Nomencl* 166 Ulnad will signify towards the ulnar aspect. 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 384 When it is rolled radiad or ulnad, the power of the one will be necessarily increased proportionally as that of the other is diminished.

Ulnage (*v*·lnedʒ). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [ad. med.L. *ulnagium* (14th c.), f. L. *ulna* after OF. *aulnage* Alnage]

1. = Alnage 1.

1447 *Ord Exchequer* 35 c. 62 (6) A v b, For euerye foreyn accompte of sheryffes and vinage 1454 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 247 The Fermours of the Ulnage in the Counte of Somers[et] yerely. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c. 62 § 1 The fermour of Ulnage in the Citie of Coventre

2 = Alnage 2.

1480 in *Archæol* (1770) I. 92 The issues and profits coming of the ulnage and subsidue of wollen clothes 1480 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 186/1 To be taken of the Subsidie and ulnage of Clothes 1545 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II 61 My lease wyche I have of the ulnage and subsidie within the countie palntyne of Lancast[er]

Ulnager (*v*·lnedʒəi) *Hist.* [f. prec. + -er 1.] = Alnager.

1750 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* (1885) App. I 304 [Prosecuting his suit for the recovery of the patent office of] Ulnager [in Dublin] 1832 *Rolls Parlt* VII 953/1 Office of Ulnager of Worsteds. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci.*, etc III 893/2 These officers were called *alnagers* or *ulnagers,* and the accounts rendered by them to the exchequer are still preserved.

Ulnar (*v*·lnăi), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [f Uln-a + -ar. So F. *ulnaire,* Pg. *ulnar,* Sp. *ulnario.*]

1. Pertaining to the ulna, in various senses· a. In *ulnar artery, nerve, vein,* etc.

1741 Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 70 The ulnar Nerve is in the Palm of the Hand. 1800 *Phil. Trans* XC 103 The median proceeding along the arm, with the large blood-vessels, and giving off two branches of communication with the ulnar nerve 1813 J. Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 267 As the brachial [artery] is sometimes observed to be divided into radial and ulnar arteries. 1840 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade Mecum* VI 318 The posterior ulnar vein 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 9 The ulnar sesamoid bone, or 'os pisiforme', is not reckoned as a carpal bone 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I. 313/2 The ulnar nerve is placed to the inner side of the artery in the wrist.

b. With other sbs.

1803 [see Ulnad *adv.*] 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* p. xx, An aspect. towards the side on which the ulna is situated [is] *ulnar* 1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 6 During the operation the ulnar border of the left hand should be pressed on the skin behind the right. 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 190 The ulnar portion of the bone developes a short olecranon 1872 Humphry *Myology* 185 Towards the ulnar side of the hand these tendons are usually absent.

2 *absol* as *sb.* The ulnar nerve.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 9 The physician then examines the nerve-trunks of both limbs simultaneously by means of gentle pressure on the ulnars behind the olecranons.

Ulno- (*v* lno), combining form (on Greek types) of Ulna, occurring in a few technical terms, as *ulnocarpal, -metacarpal, -radial.*

a 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 327/2 In the Penguins, the Ulno-carpal bone. is largely developed.

Ulodendroid, *a. rare*−1. [f. mod.L. *Ulodendr-on* (see def.), f. Gr. οὖλος crisp, curly + δένδρον tree] Of or connected with *Ulodendron,* a genus of extinct fossil plants.

1900 *Nature* 15 Nov 53/2 The nature of the large scars on the well-known Ulodendroid branches.

Uloid (*yū*·loid), *a* and *sb. Path.* [f Gr. οὐλή scar + -oid.] a. *adj* Having the appearance of a scar or cicatrix. b. *sb.* A scar-like spot or mark on the skin.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 2)

-ulose, a compound adjectival suffix representing L *-ulōsus,* formed by the addition of *-ōsus* (see -ose) to stems in *-ul-us, -a, -um,* as *angulōsus* from *angulus, fābulōsus* from *fābula, periculōsus* from *perīculum.* Such formations are rare in earlier Latin, but a considerable number are employed by post-Augustan writers, as Pliny, Columella, etc. Among the English examples which have their source in classical or post-classical forms are *angulose, calculose, fabulose, fistulose, glandulose, nebulose, pustulose, ramulose, sabulose, vermiculose.* On the analogy of these, various others have been introduced, as *flosculose, globulose, granulose, scrofulose, siliculose, tubulose, tumulose.* These forms are parallel to a certain number of

those in -ULOUS, being as a rule either obsolete variants of these, or introduced later in order to convey the distinction commonly observed between the endings -OSE and -OUS.

Ulotrichan (*yulǫ* trikăn). [Cf. next.] A person belonging to the crisp-haired division of mankind

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Ulotrichous (*yulǫ* trikəs), *a.* Also oulo-. [f. mod.L. *Ulotrichi* (see def.), f Gr οὖλος crisp, curly + -τριχος -haired, f τριχ-, θρίξ hair. Cf. F. *ulotrique*, Pg. *ulotrico.*] Of or belonging to the *Ulotrichi*, the division of mankind (in Bory de St Vincent's classification) having crisp or woolly hair

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex* 847/2 Oulotrichous. 1884 *Imp Dict.* 1909 A C HADDON *Races of Man* 3 These three varieties [of hair, *i. e.* straight, wavy, and woolly] are now termed leiotrichous, cymotrichous, and ulotrichous

-ulous, a compound adjectival suffix representing the two Latin endings *-ulōsus* and *-ulus*. In the former case there are frequently variants in *-ulose*, which in modern use are as a rule more specific in meaning. To this class belong *angulous, calculous, fabulous, fistulous*, etc. (see -ULOSE); also *cl apulous, meticulous, populous, scrupulous*, etc. The number of purely modern formations is not large. To the group which corresponds to Latin forms in *-ulus* belong *bibulous, credulous, emulous, garrulous, pendulous, sedulous, stridulous, tremulous*. In a very few instances both forms occur in Latin, as *querulus*, rarely *querulōsus*, querulous; *rīdiculus*, rarely *rīdiculōsus*, ridiculous.

† **Ulpic.** *Obs. rare.* In 5 vlpike. [ad. L. *ulpic-um.*] A kind of leek

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 224 Al the route Of rucul serue hit like this, cool also, Garlec, vlpike ek sowe hem now bo too *Ibid.* IV, 166, XII, 72.

Ulster (*y*ʉlstəɹ). [The name of the most northerly of the four provinces of Ireland.

The name occurs in ME. (14–15th cent.) as *Ulster* (also *Huister*) and in the fuller form *Ulvester* (in Sc. also as *Ullister, Ulsister*, and *Ulcister*), = AF. (*a* 1225) *Ulvestre* (*Hulv*), Anglo-L (*c* 1200) *Ulvestera, -tira, -itra*, corresponding to ON *Ulfastir*, a variant of the more usual *Ulaztir, Ulaðstir* (also *Ulaþscir*), the first element of which is the Irish *Ulaidh* (gen *Uladh*), men of Ulster. The origin of the suffix, which also appears in Leinster and Munster (Ir. Gael *Laighean, Mumha*), is not clear, but it may represent Ir. *tír* land]

1. *pl* Ulstermen (forming a regiment). *rare.*

1649 CROMWELL *Let* 19 Dec (Carlyle), Being informed that .Lieutenant-general Ferral with his Ulsters was to march out of Waterford, I ordered Colonel Zanchy .to march .to the relief of our friends *Ibid.*, The Ulsters.. made indeed for the time a good resistance

2. The king-of-arms for Ireland.

1552 EDWARD VI *Jrnl* in *Lit. Rem.* (Roxburghe Cl.) II 395, [February] 2 There was a king of armes made for Irland, whose name was Ulster, and his province was al Irland 1627 CHAS I in *State Papers, Ireland* (1900) 223 You shall also see Ulster (who is the Chief Herald) countenanced in a herald's commission of visitation of various places in Ireland. 1712 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4970/2 Coat of his Arms carried by Ulster King of Arms. 1857 *Lit. Rem. Edw VI* (Roxb Cl.) II. 395 *n*, The arms given to the office of Ulster were, Argent, St. George's cross, and on a chief gules a lion between a harp and portcullis, all or 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 688/1 In Ireland also there is but one king at-arms, Ulster.

3. A long, loose overcoat of frieze or other rough cloth, frequently with a waist-belt.

The 'Ulster Overcoat' was introduced by J. G M'Gee & Co. of Belfast in 1867; the abbreviated name has been in common use from 1879

1878 H S LEIGH *Town Garland* 87 When the Ulster descends from its home on the hook, And the warmth-giving wrappers return from the wash 1879 MISS BRADDON *Cloven Foot* XII. 110 Celia running home with all her wedding finery smothered under a waterproof Ulster 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* III XI 169 He put on a pair of shooting-boots, an old coat, and an ulster.

attrib. 1878 *Era Almanack* 35 The ulster epidemic was raging even at this time 1879 E O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* XVI. (1883) 174 Over my shoulders was a drenched leopard skin, beneath which could be seen my travel-stained, much-worn ulster overcoat 1880 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 122 The ulster muff is of a rectangular shape.

4. *attrib.* Used to designate the custom prevalent in Ulster by which a tenant has certain rights of occupancy, disposal, or compensation, in regard to land held by him, usually *Ulster tenant-right.*

1870 *Act* 33–34 *Victoria* c 46 § 1 The usages prevalent in the province of Ulster, which are known as, and in this Act intended to be included under, the denomination of the Ulster tenant-right custom, are hereby declared to be legal 1878 [see TENANT-RIGHT]. 1879 H GEORGE *Progr. & Pov* VI. 1 (1881) 291 If what is known as the Ulster tenant right were extended to the whole of Great Britain, it would be but to carve out of the estate of the landlord, an estate for the tenant. 1882 M ARNOLD *Irish Ess*, etc. 28 It has been suggested. by the Ulster custom of compensating them [*sc* tenants] for their improvements, and letting them sell the value which by their improvements they had added to the property.

b *Ulsterman*, a native or inhabitant of Ulster.

In recent use also *Ulsterite.* Cf ULTONIAN

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* I 497 'Lieutenant General Ferral with his Ulsters;' *note*, Ulster-men 1868 (*title*), Modern Ireland its Vital Questions, Secret Societies, and Government: by an Ulsterman

Hence (from sense 3) **U'lstered** *a.*, wearing an ulster. **Ulsterette,** a small or light ulster. **U'lstering,** material suitable for ulsters.

1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Second Thoughts* I. v 62 A few *ulstered, comfortered men, stamping up and down, waiting for the night mail 1889 SKRINE *Mem Thring* 201 The group of flannelled and ulstered players 1887 J ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 171 My smart *ulsterette, e'en a poet might sing, 'Tis white corduroy, with a rose-coloured lining! 1888 *Cambridge* (Mass.) *Tribune* 24 Nov, These 'Inverness' overcoats are close-fitting, and when worn without the cape have the appearance of an ulsterette 1888 *Myra's Jrnl* 1 Nov 656/1 Patterns of Cloths, Homespuns, and *Ulsterings for ladies' and children's jackets and ulsters 1890 *Textile News* 20 June (List Manufacturers), Fancy meltons, ulsterings, costumes, coatings, &c.

Ult., abbrev. of ULTIMO

1750 DUNCOMBE in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1772) II. 170, I have read yours of the 30th ult with great pleasure 1767 J GARDEN *Elegant Epist* (1790) 730/1, I am favoured with your's of the 25th ult 1798 *York Courant* 1 Oct. 2/5 On Saturday the first ult a new peal of six bells was opened. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV 354 On the 3d ult they fell in with a fox

† **Ultagh, -ogh.** *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Also Ultook. [a Ir. Gael. *Ultach*, f. *Ult-*, stem of OIr. *Ulaid* (d. pl. *Ultaib*, a pl. *Ulti*) men of Ulster.] An Ulsterman.

1649 in *Contemp Hist Irel.* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) II. 335 Those under the command of George Monro, part whereof were formerly his own, and part were of Owen ONeals Ultoghs. 1652–3 *Ibid* III 370 Created Earle of Tyrone, by the Ultaghes. 1690 J. MACKENZIE *Siege London-Derry* 48/1 Great numbers of Women and Boys (which the Ultoghs always carry along with them, when they expect spoil)

attrib 1688 in Somers *Tracts* (1814) XI 451 How often do we now hear the Ultock Irish boast of their merit.

Ulterior (*y*ʉlti·rɪəɹ), *a.* and *sb* [a. L. *ulterior* further, more distant, comp. of **ulter* (cf *ultrā, ultrō* advs.) that is beyond. Hence also It. *ulteriore*, Sp. and Pg *ulterior*, F. *ultérieur* (16th c.)]

A *adj.* **1.** Lying beyond that which is immediate or present; coming at a subsequent point or stage, further, future

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 49 If the prescription of time, and numerosity of assertors, were a sufficient demonstration, we might sit downe herein, as an unquestionable truth, nor should there need *ulterior* disquisition. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 211 The Ulterior Accomplishment of that Part of it [*sc* Scripture], which once Promis'd God's People, that Kings should be its Nursing Fathers. 1816 A. KNOX *Rem* (1834) I. 54 These changes were meant by Providence to subserve ulterior movements 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 75 The principle which confers upon him the ulterior interest in the lands directed to be sold would seem to exclude him in the converse case. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I IV 336 The request was only preparatory to ulterior measures 1884 *Manch Exam* 10 May 5/4 The attitude and disposition of those Powers, as bearing upon their ulterior action, necessarily enter into the question.

b. *spec.* Lying beyond what is openly stated, avowed, or evident; intentionally kept in the background or concealed.

1735 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist* viii. (1752) II 98 By reserving still a right of making ulterior demands, they reduced the Carthaginians at last to the necessity of abandoning their city, or of continuing the war. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 86 Without any knowledge of her uncle's ulterior intentions on the subject. 1856 *N Brit Rev.* XXVI 197 There is no reason for suspecting him of ulterior designs of a deeper and more treacherous dye. 1877 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1883) IV I. III. 30 He was the most unlikely. to have adopted a course so marked without some ulterior purpose.

2 Lying on the further side of a point or boundary, more remote in position.

1721 BAILEY, *Ulterior*, on the farther Side. 1798 *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII. 167 This scale .containing three parallel lines engraven thereon, on the exterior and ulterior of which are three divisions. 1827 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* III (1852) 68 To shoot afar into those ulterior regions which are beyond the limits of our astronomy 1864 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 7) 120 The thunderous bars Of Heaven's ulterior orb

B. *sb.* A further aim or end.

1843 CHALMERS in Hanna *Mem* (1852) IV. XVIII 351 This will open a bright and beautiful ulterior, to which every eye should be directed

Hence **Ulterio·rity,** an ulterior thing or matter

1814 FARR *Let to S. Butler* 1 Apr., Wks 1828 VII. 363, I shall say something about the ulteriorities, and you must sympathise and co operate with me.

Ulterio·rly, *adv.* [f ULTERIOR *a.* + -LY 2.] At (or to) a further stage or point, subsequently; afterwards

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng, Catech Exam* 209 The future probable Bell-taught and ulteriorly teachable Parish Schoolboy 1833 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess*, *Diderot* (1888) 32 Nor do the generality, on either side, yet see whither ulteriorly it is tending 1854 J S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II XXXV 663 Beneath its lofty dome, where the massive tomb of Napoleon was ulteriorly to be erected, a magnificent cenotaph was reared

Ultimacy (*y*ʉltĭmăsi). [f. ULTIM-ATE *a* : see -ACY.] The quality or state of being ultimate.

1842 SIR W HAMILTON *Diss* in *Reid's Wks* II 760 The simplicity, ultimacy, and incomprehensibility of our original apprehensions. *a* 1848 W A BUTLER *Hist. Anc. Philos.* (1856) I 161 The ultimacy of the laws of motion has been lately made the subject of disquisition. 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* II II III 430 As to the ultimacy of the will Calvin is explicit

Ultimata, pl. of ULTIMATUM *sb.*

Ultimate (*y*ʉltĭmĕt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *ultimāt-us*, pa. pple. of *ultimāre* to be at the end, f. *ultimus* last, final see ULTIME *a*]

A *adj.* **1.** Of ends, designs, etc.. Lying beyond all others; forming the final aim or object

1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* I 10 The faithful and pious communicants receive the ultimate end of his presence, that is, spiritual blessings 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 67 In the obtainment of which he hath come to the ultimate design of his endeavours 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* I I 61 God is this ultimate End of man, to which all are means *a* 1721 PRIOR *Dial Dead* III Wks. 1907 II 258 The beginning, Progress, and Ultimate end of Thought 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 1 P 3 To be idle is the ultimate purpose of the busy. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* I Pref p XIII, If my proper and ultimate object be considered. 1847 G. HARRIS *Life Ld Hardwicke* I IV 354 A far higher and nobler reward is their ultimate aim. *a* 1871 GROTE *Eth Fragm.* IV (1876) 72 They would esteem different agents in proportion as they tended to assist these same ultimate purposes. 1892 H. LANE *Differ Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 2) VI 119 The ultimate goal of all our investigations and observations.

2. Coming at the end of a process, course of action, etc., or as the last in a succession or series; arrived at as a final result or in the last resort.

1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* 8, I am content with Aristotle's definition of the will,..That it is the ultimate resolution, end, or determination of counsel 1671 MILTON *P R* III. 210 My harbour and my ultimate repose, The end I would attain, my final good 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* II. Wks 1757 IV 159 All agree, that several goods being proposed for our ultimate enjoyment, it is impossible in our nature not to chuse the best 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos.* VI. XII. (1818) II. 426 Containing that which in peace and war is equally unjustifiable—ultimate and gratuitous mischief. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* II (1842) 30 The oscillations will be found to be quick, and the beam will soon take its ultimate state of rest 1841 MIALL in *Nonconf* I 2 Ultimate success will require union, patience, persevering energy 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* (1862) 8 No man ever knew, or can know, what will be the ultimate result to himself, or to others, of any given line of conduct 1890 H LANE *Differ. Rheum. Dis* 5 Not to exhaust the subject, nor even to lead the way to the ultimate hope of eradicating the source and origin of the evil.

b. Of resolves, etc.: Final, determinate, absolute.

1687 MIÈGE *Gt Fr Dict.* II s.v., This is the ultimate Resolution. 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc France* (1789) I i 4, I have now formed an ultimate resolution against gaming 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I. 570 An ultimate opinion should not be formed till we see Mr Randall. 1803 in Gurw. *Wellington's Desp* (1837) II. 138 *note*, I consented to wait till then for their ultimate decision.

c. Putting an end to further continuance, development, or action; final, decisive.

1755 JOHNSON, *End*, .ultimate state; final doom. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 640 Nature opposes. This riving stroke, this ultimate divorce. 1803 MALTHUS *Popul* (1817) I. 17 The ultimate check to population appears then to be a want of food. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VI 365 Some disaster great and ultimate 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* Introd. II I 79 To protect the subject from the oppressions of the crown and its officers, over all which cases it possessed original and ultimate jurisdiction. 1870 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm* iii. (1877) 60 The natural philosopher is practically assured from the concurrence of data before him, of a result, before the ultimate test is got

d. Forming a final stage, point, or limit; beyond which there is no advance or progress.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp Philos* I v. 204, I informed them that the creatures [larvæ] before us were not in their ultimate state, but were the produce of the bee-fly 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 34 This salt causes the hair to contract itself, until it has attained the ultimate limit of its contraction 1869 RANKINE *Mach & Milkwork* 497 The ultimate shearing strength, or modulus of resistance to shearing. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* III v 127 Why should I conceal The ultimate barrier where I needs must pause?

3. Beyond which no advance can be made by investigation or analysis; forming a limit or final stage in respect of nature or quality; fundamental or elemental.

1659 PEARSON *Creed* II 147 We must acknowledge that the actuall giving of salvation to us, is the ultimate and conclusive ground of the title *Saviour* 1681 *Ess. Peace & Truth Ch.* 9 Man therefore is justly defined to be a Rational Religious Creature, therein consisting the formal ultimate difference from a Brute 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat* Introd. (1874) I. 308 Any hypothesis, that pretends to discover the ultimate original qualities of human nature 1749 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II 32 Since God is the ultimate Author of all Motion, we must suppose him to be immaterial. 1792 N. CHIPMAN *Rep* (1871) 53 The King was, in view of the law, the ultimate owner of all lands within his dominions 1808 JEBB in *Knox & Jebb's Corr.* (1834) I 453 There are ultimate truths, far above human ken. 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem.* IV (1852) 113 The ultimate law of moral agents must be the will of God 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt* III 1 (1874) 295 In the inquiry into virtue and vice, we come back to ultimate principles, on which all morality rests. 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci Lang* (1890) I. 113 The sentence, in short, is the ultimate starting point of all our linguistic inquiries

b. Of material things, *esp.* of the component particles of matter.

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 273 These fibres, composed of the fibres that are called *ultimate*, are seldom seen extending from the one extremity of a muscle to the other. 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 303 All that can be affirmed of the state in which the ultimate particles of matter exist, is only the result of conjecture 1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 1053 Although the ultimate principles of vegetable substances are few in number 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org* II To determine the relative proportion in which each of the ultimate elements exists 1871 TYNDALL

Fragm Sci. (1879) II. vi. 81 This formative power, ready to..build the ultimate particles of matter into definite shapes

transf 1831 T. P. Jones *New Convers. Chem* xxviii 282 When we decompose them [*sc.* proximate principles], to ascertain how much they contain of each of the simple bodies, the operation is called *ultimate analysis.* 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem*, *Org.* 6 The determination of the proportions furnishes an illustration of what is meant by *ultimate* organic analysis.

c. *Math. Ultimate ratio*, the final limiting ratio between two variable quantities which simultaneously approach definite fixed values or limits. (Correl. to *prime ratio*: see Prime *a.* 9 d.)

1729 A. Motte tr. *Newton's Principia* I. 46 The ultimate ratio of the arc, chord, and tangent, any one to any other, is the ratio of equality. 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* II 32 According to the mathematical Doctrine of ultimate Ratios, not even an infinite Series could remove it 1818 Vince *Fluxions* (ed. 5) 16 The ingenious Author of the *Analyst*, went upon the term *ultimate* ratio, assuming equality where it was never intended 1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc 974/2 They are called prime ratios, or ultimate ratios, according as the ratios of the variables are considered as receding from, or approaching to, the ratios of the limits.

4 Not followed by another; last. *rare*—1.

1728 Morgan *Algiers* II. iv 292 Returning home, he had farewel to the fluid Element; this being his ultimate Expedition.

5. Forming a result or conclusion of a character different from the starting-point or present state; eventual, resultant.

1777 Priestley *Disc. Philos. Necess.* Ded p. ix, All seeming discord is real harmony, and all apparent evil, ultimate good. 1795 Burke *Th. Scarcity* Wks 1842 II. 253 The quiet of the town is purchased by the ruin of the country, and the ultimate wretchedness of both. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Homes Abroad* ix 127 One yields temporary benefit to a few at the expense of ultimate injury to the many 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv § 1. 161 Neither trick nor conquest could shake the firm faith of the Celt in the ultimate victory of his race.

6. Final, last; occurring in, or falling on, the last syllable of a word.

1837 G. Phillips *Syriac Gram.* 28 If the ultimate syllable be perfect without the terminating consonant 1862 Marsh *Lect. Eng. Lang.* 380 The great frequency of ultimate and penultimate accentuation.

7 Most remote in space or position. *rare*—1

1848 Johnston in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II. 297 The ultimate [joint] armed with a long curved claw

B. *sb.* **1.** The final point or result; the end or conclusion; the last step.

1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 113 Ordinary Toyes, applauded by a Castilian, for but being his own, with praises as might befit the ultimate of all Perfection. 1718 J Fox *Wanderer* 72, I. once hoped I might attain to the very Ultimate of what you propos'd by Sunday last 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 2 Thelamont,.. having now obtain'd the ultimate of his Desires, appear'd more bright and gay than ever 1794 Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 211 A proper fulminating composition, which seems to be the ultimate to which we may proceed 1820 Shelley *Ess & Lett* (1852) II 225, I shall write to you the ultimates of my Commission in my next letter, 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed 5) 534 Ends and beginnings mingle at the last; All ultimates are foreordained 1890 Booth *Darkest Eng* II. vi 230 They carried their principles of freedom and license to the logical ultimate.

2. The point at which investigation or analysis stops; a final or fundamental fact or principle.

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) IV. 101 It was not her Fault that she became not Mistress of the great Secret, the Ultimate of Chymistry. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I p vii, The Deluge, was esteemed, the ultimate of Gentile history. *Ibid* II. 267 The ancient Poet spoke of him as the father of mankind In short he was the ultimate, to which Grecian history referred. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 152 Mind seems as it were to be getting loose upon space. It reposes upon no religious ultimates. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II iii. § 50 (1875) 169 We come down then finally to Force, as the ultimate of ultimates. 1866 E P Whipple *Character & Characteristic Men* 268 If he calls his notion Law and makes law an ultimate, beyond which the human reason cannot go.

Ultimate (*v*·ltimḗit), *v.*[1] [f. prec. or L *ultimāt-*, ppl. stem of *ultimāre* (cf. It. *ultimare*, Sp. and Pg. *ultimar* to finish).]

1. *trans.* To carry to an end; to complete.

1849 E. H Sears *Regeneration* iii 1. (1859) 131 Works are filled and vitalized by that angelic benevolence which is not complete until clothed and ultimated in action. 1866 Bessie R. Parkes *Vignettes* 399 My parents had seen my education ultimated in practical life 1881 E S. Holden *Sir W Herschel* 53 His researches on the construction of the heavens would have been made, those were in his brain, and must have been ultimated.

refl 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* viii 169 It is the soundness of the bones that ultimates itself in a peach bloom complexion. 1880 Howells *Undisc. Country* iii 50 A ferment of the kind he speaks of in the world of spirits would be more apt to ultimate itself here in the mind than in the stomach 1885 L. Oliphant *Sympneumata* 14 The moral forces which ultimate themselves dynamically in the actions of men

2. *intr.* To result finally; to end (*in* something).

c 1834 A H Stephens in Johnston & Browne *Life* (1878) 95 How the thing will ultimate I cannot tell 1868 L. Oliphant *Let* in *Life* (1891) viii II. 41 We have no place here for those who like to meditate, unless the meditation ultimates in useful work 1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* Aug. 564/2 Believing that they must ultimate in an increase of egoism.

U·ltimate, *v.*[2] *rare.* [Back-formation from Ultimatum *sb.*] *trans.* = Ultimatum *v.*

1892 *Black & White* 30 Jan. 135/2 President Harrison has at last 'ultimated' Chili, as the Americans will probably soon be saying 1898 *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept 2 At last the four Powers are going to ultimate the Sultan about the Turkish troops in Crete

Ultimately (*v*·ltimḗtli), *adv* [f Ultimate *a.* + -ly [2].]

1. In the last resort; when carried to the natural or logical conclusion, fundamentally

1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind.* Pref 13 If I could not ultimately resolve the Dictates of my Reason as a Christian, into plain places of Scripture 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. 1, § 2 In one word, From Experience in that, all our Knowledge is founded; and from that it ultimately derives it self. ?1743 in 10*th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App I 279 To which nevertheless their Immunities must ultimately resort. 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr.* 23 All government is ultimately and essentially absolute 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* vi (1782) I 185 The young emperor, on whose personal qualities the happiness or misery of the Roman world must ultimately depend 1835 Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I iv 64 What will it ultimately profit a man to profess without understanding? 1866 Crump *Banking* v 131 Credit given to the holder of a bill by the person ultimately liable is considered equivalent to payment. 1869 Mozley *Univ Serm* i (1877) 18 Every kingdom ultimately depends on moral influence and not on physical force.

2 In the end; at the last: **a.** As the conclusion or final stage of a process, course of action, etc.

1755 Johnson, *Finally*, 1. Ultimately, lastly, in conclusion. [Quoting Milton *Samson A* 1296] 1794 Matthias *Purs Lit.* (1798) 306 All passions submit ultimately to the inability of gratifying them. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* ix iii, The heart-breaking event to which it had ultimately led. 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst* iii, I doubted not that I should ultimately succeed. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III 235 It became daily apparent to all parties that war must ultimately be the result 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* II 19 It was supposed by the gossips of the village that Dr. Gilbert would ultimately marry Aunt Catharine. 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C.* I. iii 452 It is of the nature of a constitution so formed as ours ultimately to work well.

b. As a point in a series, or in time.

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II. 430 A feoffment was made to the use of the feoffor for his life, and ultimately to the use of himself and his heirs for ever 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* II (1842) 37 It economises time to have the smaller weights arranged in order and ultimately the large weights. 1880 Trollope *Duke's Children* I iii 35 Frank's mother would sometimes surmise, that the entire property must ultimately come to him 1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 33 He suffered much for a long time; ultimately there was some improvement.

3. In a final or conclusive manner; definitely.

1785 Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 342 These questions, however, cannot be decided, ultimately, at this day 1793 — *Writ.* (1830) IV 479 It had no right to dismember or alienate any portion of territory once ultimately consolidated with us. 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb. T* II 206 Yet nothing but a favourable judgment from the civilians in England could ultimately relieve [his] mind.

U·ltimateness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being ultimate; finality.

1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 636 To have in it a certain completeness, ultimateness, and sacredness.

Ultima Thule: see Thule.

Ultimation (*v*ltimḗ·ʃən). [f. L. *ultimāt-*, *ultimāre*: see Ultimate *v.*[1] Cf. It. *ultimazione.*] The action or process of bringing to an ultimate result; final issue or development

1792 H Walpole *Let. to Miss Berry* 23 June, As this must take its passage early to-morrow morning,. I shall perhaps not know the ultimation, but you probably will before you receive this 1805 Eugenia di Acton *Nuns of Desert* I 117 The ultimation of their meditated kindness, was only to bestow upon her an indisputable right to the title of a penitent 1858 Sears *Athan.* III ii. 258 The words *heaven* and *hell*, as they are used in popular speech, describe the complete ultimations of good and evil 1883 L Oliphant *Altiora Peto* II 65 When a sufficient number have attained a sufficient development for the ultimation of new results.

So **U·ltimatiza·tion.** *rare.*

1885 L. Oliphant *Sympneumata* 117 Because of this abnormal ultimatisation of organisms in this subsurface world.

U·ltimative, *adj. rare*—1. [f. as prec.] That tends to produce some final result.

1885 L. Oliphant *Sympneumata* 239 The ultimative or operative region of earthly manhood.

Ultimatum (*v*ltimā·tŏm), *sb.* Pl -ata (-ē·tă). [ad. late L. *ultimātum*, neut. sing. of *ultimātus*, pa. pple. of *ultimāre*: see Ultimate *v.*[1] So in F., It., Pg., G., Du., etc.]

1. In diplomacy, the final terms presented by one power (or group of powers) to another, the rejection of which may lead to the severing of diplomatic relations, and eventually to a declaration of war.

sing. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 39/1 There are privately handed about here Copies of the *Ultimatum* (or last Proposals) of the Allies of Seville, as transmitted hither from Paris 1759 Smollett *Hist. Eng* viii (ed 3) IX 143 He delivered to the mediator an ultimatum, importing, That he adhered to the treaties of Westphalia and Nimeguen. 1784–5 *Ann Reg*, *Hist Europe* 107/1 A new statement of the emperor's claims and demands, described as his *ultimatum*, was presented to the Dutch ministers 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xiii 287 Charles still insisted on disgraceful conditions, which his secretary read as his ultimatum 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI lviii 482 Fitzherbert ,reflected that peace with the United States would be the best means of forcing France and Spain to declare their ultimatum.

pl. 1773 *Ann. Reg.*, *Hist. Europe* 40/2 The delegates were also appointed to receive the ultimata of the three powers. 1796 Hamilton in *Wks* (1886) VII 121 In general, where more had been obtained by a treaty than the *ultimata* prescribed to the negotiator, it would be inexpedient to publish those *ultimata* 1859 L. Oliphant *China & Japan* I 98 Mr. Wade proceeded to Canton, and delivered the *ultimata* of the French and English plenipotentiaries. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* April 676/1 *note*, Different ultimata had been adopted with respect to the boundaries

b. *transf* A final condition or stipulation; one's last word on a matter

1733 Swift *Let. to Pope* 31 Mar, But, there must be some stipulations for my riding, with other necessary postulatums, and ultimatums. 1787 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I. 299 We therefore begged leave to state to the Board the terms on which we were ready to close the contract, and that those terms must be our *Ultimatum* 1813 *Examiner* 11 Jan 23/1 His Lordship would require, as the ultimatum, that a competent portion of the natives shall perform duty under British Officers 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xl, I have stated my *ultimatum*, Madam 1869 Trollope *He knew*, etc xxxvii. (1878) 207 The official shrugged his shoulders and signified that his ultimatum had been pronounced.

2 The final point, extreme limit; an ultimate end or aim

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) III 53 That single pressure, delighted me more than ever I was delighted with the *Ultimatum* with any other woman. 1793 R Willett in *Archæologia* XI. 196 The size of our ships seems now to have reached nearly its ultimatum. 1804 Jebb *Corr* (1834) I 153 And now I will tell you an ultimatum, which I would far prefer,, the librarianship of Armagh. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II 26 Their ultimatum was obtained, and they were considered as persons of consequence.

b. Const. *of.*

1770 *Monthly Rev* 502 This surely is the *ultimatum* of astronomical precision 1790 *Bystander* 308 The ultimatum of earthly enjoyment was to give him invitations to their houses 1802 Mrs. E Parsons *Myst Visit* I 132 To be married was still the ultimatum of her wishes 1812 Shelley *Proposals* Pr. Wks 1888 I 280 The attainment of the good which I propose as the ultimatum of philanthropic exertion. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl.* I. x 114 At last we came to the Esquimaux ultimatum of simplicity,—raw meat and a fur bag 1888 J Ellis *New Chr* II 52 If all chemical and mechanical changes, or effects, are but the ultimatum of spiritual causes.

c. Final lot or destiny. *rare*—1.

1861 G Moore *Lost Tribes* iv 84 To trace the meaning of God's handwriting concerning the origin and ultimatum of our race

† **3.** *slang.* The hinder parts; the buttocks. *Obs.*

1823 C. Westmacott *Points of Misery* iii 31 Old Brummagem and the fat lady being thrown head downwards, formed an excellent step ladder with their *ultimatums* for the purpose 1824 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1825) 38 He, at the same time felt his spinal extremities and his ultimatum covered by a shower of slimy material of a very offensive odour 1825 C Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 165 As for the inexpressibles they hung round his *ultimatum* like petticoat trousers.

4. A primary element, beyond which analysis becomes impossible; something fundamental.

1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* 1 (1859) 10 No men can have satisfactory relations with each other until they have agreed on certain *ultimata* of belief not to be disturbed in ordinary conversation 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* 1 22 The truth is, that all our scientific investigations will never conduct us to the ultimatum—the commencement of matter 1868 Bain *Ment. & Mor Sci*, *Ethics* II 498 Sensible Perception, whereby we perceive that the triangle before us is a geometrical ultimatum

5. Furthest destination; most distant point (to be) reached.

1862 Carlyle *Fredk Gt*, XI. II. III 44 Almost to the coast of the Baltic; their ultimatum there a place called Köslin.

Hence **Ultima·tum** *v. trans*, to present with an ultimatum. (Cf. Ultimate *v.*[2])

1897 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 2 General Woodford never ultimatumed the fiery untamed Duke of Tetuan

† **Ultime,** *a. Obs.* Also ultim. [ad L. *ultimus*, superl. of **ulter*: cf. Ulterior So It., Sp., Pg. *ultimo*, OF. *ultime*] Ultimate, final.

1626 Bacon *Nat. Hist* § 99 Whereby the true and Ultime Operations of Heat are not attained 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 105 Nothing was wanting now to the perfecting of this League, but the ultime and compleating act, the solemn confirmation by Oath 1659 — *Alliance Div. Off* 295 The perficient and ultim act of marriage

Ultimity (*v*lti·miti). Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ity Cf. med.L *ultimitas.*]

1. The final point or ultimate development of an action or thing; the last stage.

1613 Bacon *Let. to Jas I*, Wks. 1868 XI. x 369 That those tragical arguments and (as the schoolmen call them) ultimities of persuasions which were used last Parliament should for ever be abolished 1626 — *Sylva* § 838 The Degrees of Alteration, of one Body into another, from Crudity to Perfect Concoction, which is the ultimity of that Action, or Processe *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig* (1850) I 77 [The Almighty] knows all that does not actually exist, even the ultimities of what can or may be

2. An ultimate principle or fact.

1898 *Expositor* June 453 In everything appertaining to origins and causes, to ultimities and universalities

† **Ultimo,** *sb Obs.*—1 [? a. It., Sp., or Pg. *ultimo* · see Ultime *a.*] = Ultimum

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1908) II 11 Which is as farr as the Nabobs perwanna importes, and is the ultimo of there and our owne expectacions.

‖ **Ultimo** (*v*·ltimo), *a.* and *adv.* [L. *ultimō* (sc. *dzē* or *mense*), abl sing. masc. of *ultimus* last. So in G., Du, Sw., etc.]

†1. On the last day (of a specified month). *Obs.*
1582 ALLEN *Martyrd. Fr. E. Campion* (1908) 17 In the xxij yere of the raigne of our soveraine Lady the Queene, Maij vltimo. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 102 If it be dated *ultimo* February, then its not due till the *ultimo* March. *Ibid*, If for the 30th of June he write *ultimo*, it will not be due till *ultimo* July.

2. Of last month. (Abbreviated ULT. and ULTO.)
1616 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 125, I receved a letter from Mr Wickham, dated the 28th ultimo 1683 W HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I. 63 Letters from Cassumbazar advised Thomas Bromly dyed ye 29 Ultimo. 1754 WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1889 I. 70 The 25th ultimo,.. I received ye news of your Honour's arrival. 1792 *Ibid.* (1891) XII 242, I was very glad to receive your letter of the 31st ultimo 1823 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 261 The morning of the 31st ultimo. 1841 HAWTHORNE in J Hawthorne *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I 227, I took up my abode here on the 12th ultimo.

Ultimogeniture. [f. L. *ultim-us* last; after PRIMOGENITURE.] The mode of succession by which the right of inheritance pertains to the youngest of a family, as in borough-english.
1882 C ELTON *Orig Eng. Hist* 185 'Ultimogeniture,' the awkward term proposed by the Real Property Commissioners of the last generation 1883 GOMME in *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 865/3 The divergent lines of succession known as ultimogeniture and primogeniture.

† **Ul·timum.** *Obs*⁻¹ [L, neut. sing. of *ultimus* last.] The final point or limit.
1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Rich. II*, liv, Something has euer bin The Vltimum; and there is yet one step Beyond a Possibilitie to heap

† **Ul·tion.** *Obs rare.* Also 6 *Sc.* vltioun [ad. L. *ultiōn-, ultio*, noun of action f. the stem of *ulcīscī* to avenge. So OF. *ultion, ulcion*, It. *ulzione*] Vengeance, revenge, avengement
c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* III 582 Quhairfoir the great vltioun First come on him and his pepill Ilkone. 1623 COCKERAM, *Vltion*, reuenge. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 132 A medicament should leave in the mouth the ultion of the fault therein committed 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor.* III. § 12 To do good for evil [is] a soft and melting ultion, a method taught from Heaven to keep all smooth on Earth.

Ulto., abbrev. of ULTIMO *adv.* 2.
1796 BP. G. HAY in *Ushaw Mag.* Dec (1913) 284, I had left Edinr on the 29 Ulto. 1847 *Theatr Times* 7 Aug 247 This house opened for a week's season on the 24th ulto.

Ultonian (*vltōu·niăn*), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Ultonia* Ulster, f. OIr. *Ull-, Ulaid*: see ULTAGH]
A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Ulster.
1766 O'CONOR *Dissert. Hist. Irel* 50 The Ultonian Hebernians followed the Example *Ibid.* 158 The Establishment of the Ultonian Oeconomy by Kimbaoth 1865 S FERGUSON *Lays Western Gael, Tain-Quest* 23 In the ransom-races to run 'Gainst the fleet Ultonian horses 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 245/2 The origin of the clan of Degaid is obscure; one story makes it Ultonian, and the other Erimonian.
B. *sb.* An inhabitant or native of Ulster.
1781 C VALLANCEY *Lit Irish in Heathen Times* 9 He was banished by the Ultonians the year following 1837 W F. SKENE *Highlanders* I. VIII. 210 The Ultonians, or inhabitants of the north of Ireland, were Cruithne. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 246/1 If the Scots failed to subdue the south thoroughly, they succeeded in crushing the Ultonians.

Ultra (*vltră*), *a.* and *sb.* [Independent use of ULTRA-, orig. as an abbreviation of F. *ultra-royaliste*, and app mainly due to Lady Morgan. Cf. F. *ultra* sb (in senses B. 1 and 2)]
A. *adj.* 1. Ultra-royalist.
1817 LADY MORGAN *France* II (1818) I. 225 The gradual alteration in tone and manner of the *ultra* circles, during my residence at Paris, was extremely obvious. 1818 — *Autobiog.* (1859) 236 The ministry, it is thought, will be ultra. 1819 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Lett. France* 195 No sooner did the tidings reach Nismes, than the *Ultra* party seized a pretext for new disturbances. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* xv, Monsieur d'A—, a man of much conversational talent and some celebrity as an ultra writer

2. Of persons or parties: Holding extreme views in politics or other matters of opinion.
1820 H. MATTHEWS *Diary of Invalid* (ed 2) 492 Shifting its support as it may find danger from the encroachment of either of the ultra parties of the state. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) IX. 119 The lofty impartiality with which Scott treats the personal character of Buonaparte was of course sure to make all ultra-politicians at home and abroad condemn his representation 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 402 The said authority may be supported by a violent ultra-party.

3. Going beyond what is usual or ordinary; excessive, extreme, immoderate.
attrib 1818 in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog* (1859) 213 It will afford me equal pleasure if Lady Morgan should turn into ridicule, and excite to ultra rage, those who are envious of her 1824 W IRVING *T. Trav.* II 147 A little wearied by this story, and by the ultra zeal of his countrymen. 1834 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 502 Bishop Marsh, whom no one assuredly will suspect of aught but ultra reverence to the Church of England
pred. 1819 *Metropolis* III 122 The term over dressed does not mean over-clad, but applies to their being ultra in the caricature of fashion. 1864 LOWELL *Lincoln* Prose Wks 1890 V. 187 All that he did was sure to be virulently attacked as ultra by one side. 1884 JEFFERIES *Life of Fields* 246 It is so great and ponderous, and ultra in size.

4 Expressive of extreme views
1827 SCOTT *Let to Lockhart* 26 Apr, I own I think Ultra-writing only disgusts people, unless it is in the way of a downright invective
B. *sb* 1. An ultra-royalist (in France).
1817 LADY MORGAN *France* II. (1818) I. 237 The royalists abuse the *ultras*; the *ultras* abuse the government; the constitutionalists laugh at both. 1821 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) III 253 Went with Villamil to dine with General Fuller at Versailles; a party of ultras 1831 in Gen P Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I 475, I remember a deputy, a good ultra too, once saying that Charles X was losing the confidence and affection of his people 1864 *Month* I 357 She [Madame Récamier] equally welcomed ultras and liberals.

2. One who holds extreme opinions, particularly in religion or politics.
1826 SCOTT *Diary* 20 Jan, Making mutual concessions and balancing the constitution against the ultras of both parties 1829 *Blackw Mag.* XXV 273 It must therefore stigmatize every man who acts upon principle as an Ultra and a person of extreme opinions. 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* V. 391 To the last he was considered by the ultras as timid and intellectually weak. 1884 *American* IX 69 The ultras of their own party denounce the Ministry as having betrayed their friends.

3. One who goes to the extreme of fashion.
1819 F MACDONOGH *Hermit in Lond.* I 55 Bad horsemen and pedestrian women, ultras in conceit and in dress. 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Pr inc.* v, Even the parson dined at five, and he was the village *ultra* in points of fashion and etiquette. 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II 112 Cards are ceremoniously left, and rules of precedence.. punctiliously insisted on by some of our *ultras.*

‖ **U·ltra,** *prep.* [L. *ultrā* beyond. Cf. F, Pg. *ultra*, It. *oltre.*]
1. In the phr. *ultra vires* (*vəi·ə rīz*), beyond the powers or legal authority (*of* a person, etc.; also used with ellipse of *for*)
1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Descr. Estate Culross* 59 This has proved, and must always prove, *ultra vires* of any one individual 1806 G. HUTCHESON *Treat. Justice of Peace*, etc II 564 *note*, This judgment has been appealed from, as *ultra vires*, as far as regards the directions for building the cruive dike. 1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII 116/1 It was not *ultra vires* the directors to advance money on such security
2. Lying beyond. (Cf. ULTRA- 1 c)
1883 *Ch. Times* XXI. 939/2 As the human eye is sensible only of impressions of light ranging from red to violet, it follows that we cannot be conscious of any hue ultra either of these.

Ultra- (*v·ltră*), *prefix*, representing L. *ultrā* beyond, employed as a prefix in the post-classical *ultrāmundānus* ultramundane, and the later *ultrāmarīnus* ultramarine, and *ultrāmontānus* ultramontane. On these models are formed the types illustrated in senses 1 and 2. The further development represented by sense 3 apparently originated in French with the terms *ultra-révolutionnaire* and *ultra-royaliste*, and has become very prolific in English use, as well as in the Romanic languages and in German, Swedish, and Danish.
1. Signifying 'lying spatially beyond or on the other side of': a. With sbs., as *ultraequinoctials* (pl.), those who live beyond the equinox.
1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* I. (1895) 112 For (as there Cronicles testifie) before our arriuall ther they neuer harde any thinge of vs, whome they call the ultraequinoctialles
b. With adjs, as *ultra-Gangetic, -Martian, -median, -terrene, -terrestrial, -zodiacal.*
Also *ultra-galactic, -stellar, -tropical.* (In recent Dicts).
1833 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 197 The . hypothesis of Olbers respecting the formation of the four ultra-zodiacal planets. 1836 J. F. DAVIS *Chinese* I. III. 81 The usual cautious and exclusive spirit of the ultra-gangetic nations. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III. 288 Homer had conceived the existence of what we may call ultra-terrene parts, both westwards and eastwards. 1860 OLMSTEAD *Mech Heavens* 291 The Asteroids, or Ultra-Zodiacal Planets 1902 *Proc Zool Soc. Lond* 115 On the hind wing the ultramedian blue band is replaced by a narrow line. 1905 *Athenæum* 11 Mar 312/3 [A rotation] longer than that of any of the great ultra-Martian planets
c. *Ultra-red, -violet*, applied to the rays lying beyond the two ends of the visible spectrum. (So F. *ultra-rouge, -violet*) Also *absol.*
The ultra red rays are also called *infra-red.*
1870 TYNDALL *Heat* (ed. 4) XIII § 612 439 The failure.. proved the invisible rays to be exclusively ultra-red. 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem. Light* VII. 60 We name the invisible tones of colour above violet ultra-violet, and those beyond red ultra red. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 375/2 The remarkable series of ultra-violet lines in the spectra of some stars. *Ibid*, A number of lines in the ultra-violet.

2. With adjs., signifying 'going beyond, surpassing, or transcending the limits of' (the specified concept), as *ultra-human, -microscopic, -natural, -pecuniary*, etc.
Also *ultra-atomic, -gaseous, -material* (In recent Dicts)
1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem* (1836) I 185 All other super or *ultra-human beings 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 99 The intellectual refinements of an ultra-human spiritualism 1883 JEFFERIES *Story of my Heart* 63 All things being ultra-human and without design. 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* (ed 4) XV § 754 521 To make our precipitated particles grow from an infinitesimal and altogether *ultra-microscopic size 1905 *Daily News* 18 May 8 An optical appliance for making visible ultramicroscopic particles in fluids. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II LXVII (1862) VI. 29 The *ultra natural sublimity of the legendary characters disappears 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) V. 138 Suppose the punishment *ultra-pecuniary. suppose man's life at stake 1850 GROTE *Greece* II LXVII (1862) VI 70 The word Existence, as they understood it, did not mean phænomenal, but *ultra phænomenal existence 1865 — *Plato* I II. 97 The real, absolute, ontological, ultra-phenomenal, or Noumenal world. 1883 J. PARKER *Tyne Chylde* 152 Is it possible to return to the meridian of absolute neutrality as regards *ultraphysical questions? 1894 B. KIDD *Soc Evolution* VII 184 That *ultra-rational system of ethics upon which our civilisation is founded. 1895 *Educational Rev.* Sept. 117 Science itself not unfrequently derives motive power from an *ultra-scientific source 1851 MANSEL *Proleg. Log.* (1860) 18 It would not be difficult to shew that the *ultra-sensational philosophy is that which could most easily dispense with the necessity of introducing language at all. 1882 TYNDALL in *Longm Mag.* I. 35 There is boldness in the attempt to make these *ultra-sensible actions generally intelligible 1833 CARLYLE *Extr Jrnl.* 28 Oct, in Froude *First Forty Y* (1882) II XVI. 372 The *ultra sensual surrounds the sensual and gives it meaning
b. In the sense of 'exceeding in respect of quantity or number', as *ultra-centenarianism* (of human life), *-dimidiate, -total.*
1847 HAMILTON *Let to De Morgan* 43 If the one extreme coincide with the middle, to the extent of a half (dimidiate quantification); and the other, to the extent of aught more than a half, (ultradimidiate quantification) *Ibid* 41 In regard to the ultratotal quantification of the middle term 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VIII 251 This notation can represent equally total and ultratotal distribution 1879 W J THOMS *Longevity* p. XXVI, A very large number of cases of alleged ultra-Centenarianism.

3. Signifying an excessive or extreme degree of the quality or condition expressed by the adjective forming the second element of the compound, as *ultra-affected, -Anglican, -Arctic, -believing*, etc.
First in *ultra-fashionable, -revolutionary*, but in very common, and steadily-increasing, use from about 1830 Only a few of the earlier or more important examples are given here The distinction from sense 2 is not always quite clear.
1819 *Metropolis* I 234 The *ultra-affected D-s y gave us a drop in for a few minutes 1834 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 533 [Bishop Marsh] peculiarly affects an *ultra-Anglican orthodoxy 1866 *Ch Times* 27 Jan, The narrow and intolerant spirit of the ultra Anglican School 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xx 205 The ability of Europeans or Americans to inure themselves to an *ultra-Arctic climate 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* I 259 The unbelieving clergy are better than the *ultra believing in this respect. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* VII (1852) 190 The patrons of this theory are *ultra-benevolent towards the transgressors of law 1816-30 BENTHAM *Offic Apt. Maximized, Extr. Const Code* (1830) 12 Repugnant to these same principles is all *ultra-concomitant remuneration 1868 BOYD *Lessons Mid. Age* 106 Excellent men, *ultra conservative in all things. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* I VIII 69 Theodora is.. *ultra cosmopolitan and has invented a new religion 1838 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I 33, I am fast becoming *ultra-democratic. 1861 G MUSGRAVE *By-Roads* 323 Owing to ultra democratic feeling and low radicalism 1841 F E. PAGET *Tales Village* Ser II x 197 There is more than one society, which has already assumed (if I may coin such a word) *ultra-episcopal functions. 1831 *Eclectic Rev* Apr 307 A fearless and uncompromising asserter of *ultra-evangelical doctrines 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* VI 91 No female, in the dress of the *ultra-fashionable, can be seen in the streets with the smallest regard to decency 1841 THACKERAY *Ess, Lett., Sk*, etc, *Men & Coats* Wks. 1900 XIII 369 A person who sports an ultra-fashionable costume 1859 *All Year Round* No. 33. 150 Its combination of the *ultra-feudal with the ultra modern. 1842 DE QUINCEY *Mod. Greece* Wks. 1890 VII 351 The Italian, in many features of Gallic insensibility, will be found *ultra-Gallican 1843 MILL *Logic* I. III. § 7 The *ultra-German and ontological character of his philosophy 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 107 What may be called the ultra German style. 1866 MRS. H WOOD *St. Martin's Eve* XXII. (1874) 259 He was given to be *ultra honourable, and to maintain silence in such a case 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. XVII, The most frank-hearted and *ultra-liberal lass that had ever lived. 1856 GEO ELIOT *Ess* (1884) 117 Börne was a remarkable political writer of the ultra-Liberal party in Germany. 1881 *Times* 3 Jan 9/4 One of the most notorious consequences of this *ultra logical mode of conducting affairs is the instability of French Ministries 1861 MAY *Const Hist* (1863) I. III 144 A joint address was agreed upon by both Houses,—*ultra-loyal, according to the fashion of the time 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXVI, Who does not know how *ultra-maternal grandmothers are? 1840 EARL ABERDEEN in Charteris *Life Jas. Rolertson* v. (1863) 112 It will only be approved of by the old *ultra-moderate party 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 256/2 The followers of the *ultra modern school 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II 598 His *ultramulish obstinacy in persisting *a* 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol* XII (1834) I 171 They spread into divers circles, domestic, national, *ultra national, universal 1877 GRIKIE *Christ* lvi. (1879) 676 He would embitter Himself with the ultra-national party 1876 C M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 60 He will see nothing but an *ultra-ornate service of the most decorous kind 1830 PUSEY *Hist. Enq* II 327 It is not clear from this extract whether he is immediately speaking of *ultra orthodox or fanatic opponents. 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* Oct 376/1 The *ultra Peckswiffian taste displayed in the portico. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* XXXVIII, Several of the *ultra-popish bishops, then resident in Madrid, had denounced the Bible. 1841 A. P DE LISLE in E Purcell *Life* (1900) I vi 108 The *Ultra Protestant Parsons are quite beside themselves, they have like maniacs 1846 HOOK *Ch Dict* (ed 5) 853 Some ultra protestant sects .have irreverently used sitting as the posture of receiving the Lord's Supper 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* (1876) 343 Lady Mary herself had an *ultra prudent sympathy with her husband. 1820 SHELLEY *Œd. Tyr* I. 200 Plating there of commerce, public faith, Economy, And other topics, *ultra-radical 1845 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* XXXVIII. (1857) II 151 There were a few ultra-radical members still not satisfied. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl Angl.* 198 Music and poetry were as much in request.. in those days as they are now among the most *ultra-refined circles 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 369 An ultra-refined aristocrat 1831 CARLYLE in Froude *First Forty Years* (1882) II VIII. 177 They were all prophetical, Toryish, *ultra religious 1850 GROTE *Greece* II LIX (1862) V. 248 His decorous private life and ultra-religious habits. 1793 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Lett France* (1795) II 13 He had sufficient address to lead them to make some extravagant proposition, which he denominated *ultra-revolutionary, and for which he sent them to the scaffold 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII. 370/2 Robespierre,

accordingly..took an early occasion to associate the ultra-revolutionary party with the foreign enemies of the republic. 1819 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Lett. France* 61 A party, too well known by the denomination of *ultra-royalist 1821 *Edin. Rev.* XXXVI 139 This ultra royalist spirit, diffused by the priests and emigrants. 1836 H COLERIDGE *North. Worthies* (1852) I 38 Their intolerant and ultra royalist principles 1843 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr.* Wks 1843 X 536 Then came the servile poet and novelist, Sir Walter Scott: and then the *ultra-servile sack guzzler, Southey. 1832 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* 16 Aug, The discipline at Christ's Hospital in my time was *ultra-Spartan 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* vii, Really it is so *ultra-splendid as to deserve notice! 1885 *Spectator* 18 July 915/2 He does not emulate the *ultra-strict veracity of the Quaker. 1829 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 41 Murray full of *ultra-Tory predictions about Peel; that he is a ruined man [etc.] 1843 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 683 Let me beg of my dear Ultras not to imagine that they could form an Ultra tory Administration. 1851 G F. RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 438 Groves and forests of the luxuriant vegetation of an *ultra-tropical climate were swept away by floods and inundations

b. In some special terms, as *ultra-basic, -brachycephalic, -dolichocephalic, -elliptic.*

1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) VI I 681 Crystalline rocks, which range from amorphous masses to basic or even what are called '*ultra-basic' compounds 1898 *Nature* 3 Feb 315/2 He had arrived at certain very definite views concerning the constant association of the crystalline form of carbon with the ultrabasic rocks. 1886 J. G GARSON in *Jrnl Anthropol. Inst.* XVI 14 The third group on either side is called ultradolichocephalic and *ultrabrachycephalic respectively. 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* II 58 *note*, Cephalic index of the skull. from 90 and upwards, ultrabrachycephalic. 1877 CAYLEY *Math Papers* X 162 Göpel and Rosenhain each connect the theory with that of the *ultra-elliptic functions involving the radical $\sqrt{x}$ [etc.]

c. Similarly with advs.

1871 MISS MULOCK *Fair France* I 9 And what possible harm can it do a man to greet his neighbour civilly, even ultra-politely, rather than grumpily? 1883 MEREDITH *Poems & Lyrics* 139 All in honour still; Oh, all in honour, ultra-honourably!

4. With sbs. in the same sense: **a.** Denoting persons.

• Many of these are adjs used substantively

1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *On Bores* Wks. 1833 XVIII 318 Well-bred persons, abhorring the pedantry of the blues, are usually *anti-blues*, or **ultra-antis* 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit* (1853) 338 Whitgift.. was, in modern language, an *Ultra-Calvinist. 1868 G DUFF *Pol. Surv* 12 The struggles between *ultra centralizers and ultra-federalists. 1836 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Let.* in *Exerc* (1842) IV. 124 Among the names .are many, like Hermes, Nereus, .which modern *ultra-christians would have thought formidably heathenish. 1841 H MORE in Roberts *Mem.* (1835) IV. 179 The *ultra-educationist would despise these limits. 1834 MAR EDGEWORTH *Helen* XXXV III. 66 One born and bred such an *ultra exclusive as Louisa Castlefort. 1819 T HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 146 The forthcoming novel has long kept the *ultra fashionables on the tiptoe of expectation 1868 *Ultra-federalist [see *ultra-centralizer*], 1866 G. TALBOT in E. Purcell *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. xv. 408 The [architectural] designs excited the admiration even of the *Ultra-Goths present 1818 BYRON *Juan* Ded. XVII, Is it not so, my Tory, *ultra-Julian? 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 208 He is an *ultra-liberal, quotes Cobbett, and goes rather too far 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac. Tour* (1864) 6 The ultra liberals are blind to facts and consequences. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* I (1869) 112 The error of the Sacramentaries was opposed by the error of the *Ultra Lutherans 1816 SOUTHEY *Ess* (1832) I. 281 The *amateurs outrés* of horse-racing, or *ultra-men of the turf. 1852 S. R. MAITLAND *Eight Ess.* 158 'Just so,' replies the *ultra papist; 'I believe you'. 1847 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 136 The *ultra pietists make a terrible outcry 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam* 334 If the number of livings be greater than two, he may be termed an *Ultra-Pluralist 1818 *Q Rev* XVIII 504 In the opinion of the *ultra presbyterians 1835 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1842) 501 The use of the ring in marriage used to be regarded as a remnant of Popery by *ultra-protestants 1841 A. P. DE LISLE in E Purcell *Life* (1900) I. xi. 208 That still more monstrous idea held by ultra Protestants that the Catholick Church consists of all sects of nominal Christians. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit* (1853) 49 The *ultra-puritans regarded them as semi-papists. 1834 GREVILLE *Mem* (1874) III. 54 Lord Wharncliffe .says that the constituency of the great towns is composed of *ultra-Radicals 1871 M. COLLINS *Marq & Merch* II. III. 58 You're an ultra-Radical. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV. 114 At home, the virulence of the *ultra-reactionaries .recommenced. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* Pref p. VI, They are the successful men, who have made money, and are not disposed to be *ultra-Republicans in future 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XIII 370/2 The progress of Hebert and the *ultra revolutionists was still more distasteful to him [Danton] than to Robespierre. 1848 BLACKIE in *Class Mus* V 72 Dante said many things in his divine poem .offensive to the *ultra Romanists. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 276, I dread the machinations of the *ultra royalists and the Bourbon princes. 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* XCV. (1857) IV 302 It was thought fit to balance them by some determined ultra-royalists 1816 SOUTHEY *Ess.* (1832) I. 356 Such was the system of government established in France by the Perfect Emperor of the *Ultra-Whigs and Extra-Reformers

b. Denoting actions, qualities, etc.

1858 H MARTINEAU *Hist. Peru* 169 The government was declared to have gone over to *ultra-abolitionism 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II 656 Napier, in his *ultra advocacy of Soult, says [etc.]. 1831 *Edin. Rev.* LIV. 387 He parades an *ultra-Byronism. 1841 MIALL in *Nonconf* I 73 In connection with Laudism and *ultra churchism 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* I. II. 70, I found myself cultivating a perplexed *ultra-conscientiousness with my mother 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed 3) II. 16 His *ultra-dandyism of speech, dress, and manner, made his presence a sort of *sine qua non* in every merry meeting. 1863 A BLOMFIELD *Mem. Bp. Blomfield* I. IV. 106 Reports of his *ultra-discipline .may have reached you. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 279 It is sickening to hear the unctuous talk with which now-a days *ultra-liberalism will sometimes stretch out a hand to spiritual tyranny. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* I. (1869) 122 Amid the conflict of parties, the 'Formula Concordiæ' moderated the extremes of *Ultra-Lutheranism. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* II. V. 70 The account is singular and interesting, as a specimen of the highest *ultra-manners of those times. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* lvi (1879) 676 With craft, the *ultra orthodoxy of the Pharisaic party allied itself with the loyalist faction. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng* 336 In these cases of *Ultra-Pluralism, whereabouts are the eyes of the Archbishop? 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Lng Ch* 30 Cases in which persons who were going over from *Ultra Protestantism, have been thankful to be stayed, and found their rest in the true doctrines of our Church 1858 SEARS *Athan* III ii. 267 It is only our ultra Protestantism that involves us in these difficulties and absurdities. 1825 HAZLITT *Spirit of Age* 147 They are a relief to the mind heated with *ultra-radicalism 1847 W. C. L MARTIN *Ox* 63/1 There is, perhaps, something of *ultra-refinement in this view of the matter 1816-30 BENTHAM *Offic Apt. Maximized, Extr Const. Code* (1830) 12 Completely needless, and thence unjustifiable, is all such *ultra remuneration. 1865 *Ch. Times* 28 Oct 341 The Puritan outcry about the '*ultra ritualism' at St. Michael's Church 1815 *Ann. Reg., Gen Hist.* 94 A preponderance of what is called *ultra-royalism, which opposes the moderation of the court. 1871 LOWELL *Pope* Prose Wks 1890 IV 18 The *ultra-spiritualism of the Puritans. 1829 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 44 Some of the Handelian part of the selections might be called the *ultra-Toryism of music.

Ultra-crepida·rian, *a.* and *sb.* [f. the Latin phrase *ultrā crepidam* "beyond the sole" in allusion to the reply of Apelles to the cobbler.

The form in which the reply is given by Pliny (*Nat Hist* XXXV. X. § 36) is *ne supra crepidam judicaret* Valerius Maximus (VIII XII 3) expresses it by *supra plantam ascendere vetuit*]

A. *adj.* Going beyond one's proper province; giving opinions on matters beyond one's knowledge.

1819 HAZLITT *Letter to W. Gifford* Wks. 1902 I 368 You have been well called an Ultra-Crepidarian critic. 1822 — *Table-T.* II. VI. 143 The last sort I shall mention are verbal critics—mere word catchers. [*Note*] The title of Ultra-Crepidarian critics has been given to a variety of this species. 1832 *Examiner* 662/1 He takes a fancy to teach that 'Ultra-crepidarian Critic' his own theory 1872 F. HALL *Rec Exemplif False Philol* 112 His assumption of judicial assessorship, as a critic of English, is, therefore, to borrow a word from Hazlitt, altogether ultra-crepidarian

B. *sb.* One who ventures beyond his scope; an ignorant or presumptuous critic.

1825 BEDDOES *Let.* in *Poems* (1851) p. XXXVIII, The 'Fatal Dowry' has been cobbled, I see, by some purblind ultra-crepidarian 1831 *Q Rev.* XLIV 77 Two of these ultra-crepidarians are included in Mr. Southey's present chapter of chronicles.

Hence **Ultracrepida·rianism.**

a 1876 M COLLINS *Pen Sketches by Vanished Hand* (1879) I 242 A brochure on *The Laws of Verse*, which is curious as exemplifying what a great wit called 'ultracrepidarianism'

So † **Ultracre pidast,** = B. above. *Obs. rare*—¹.

Ultra-cre·pidate *v. intr.*, to venture beyond one's scope. **Ultracrepida·tion, -cre pidizing,** the action or fact of criticizing ignorantly.

1640 HENSHAW *Horæ Succ* II Ep Ded 1, I cannot but condemne those *ultra crepidasts* [*sic*] that, with Festus, will teach Saint Paul divinity. 1800 COLERIDGE in *Sir H Davy's Rem.* (1858) 78, I was a well meaning *sutor* who had ultra-crepidated with more zeal than wisdom. *Ibid.* 83 All this is ultra crepidation 1837 S. R MAITLAND *6 Lett. Fox's A. & M.* p IX, There is among the infinity of anonymous writing, compiling, concocting, .so much pretence (if I may make a word, so much ultracrepidizing) that [etc.]. 1882 FARRAR in *Contemp Rev.* Mar 374 It is always dangerous, as Coleridge phrased it, to ultra-crepidate

Ultrafi·dian, *a.* [f. the L. phrase *ultrā fidem* 'beyond faith'.] Going beyond mere faith; blindly credulous. Also **Ultrafi·dianism.**

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* VIII, Sir Thomas Brown..could answer all the objections of the Devil and Reason 'with the old resolution he had learnt of Tertullian · Certum est quia impossible est!' Now this I call Ultra-fidianism *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 96 The great moralist, who balanced an ultrafidian credulity in the supernatural with an extraordinary degree of scepticism in things natural and human. 1865 *Reader* 14 Jan 43/2 It must be, however, a strangely incurious and ultrafidian mind that can consent to rest there simply at another's bidding.

Ultrage, obs. form of OUTRAGE.

Ultra·geous, *a. rare.* [f ULTRA *a.* or *sb*, after *outrageous.*] Violently extreme.

1823 G CANNING *Let* in *Q Rev* July (1897) 129 The French Government. suffered themselves to be driven on . by the Ultrageous party of their followers *Ibid.*, Another of an opposite sort may spring up, in an Ultrageous fashion.

Ultraism (*v* ltrā,ɪz'm). [f. ULTRA *a.* + -ISM. So Sw *ultraism*, G. *ultraismus.* Cf. F. *ultracisme*] The principles or tenets of one who holds extreme opinions on any question; the fact of holding such opinions.

1821 H. MORE in Roberts *Mem.* (1835) IV 178, I think there is ultraism on both sides of the question 1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Lett* (1844) II 116 The Ultraism of those, who. would fain establish a bundle of Unscripturalities as the catholic doctrine of the primitive Church 1880 O. JOHNSON *W. L. Garrison* 32 How foolish to throw away all chances of doing any good by such ultraism!

b. An instance of this

1824 MEDWIN *Convers. Byron* II. 5 To the great horror of the former, she soon sported her Ultraisms 1857 O. BROWNSON *Convert* Wks. 1882–7 V. 46 My alleged Ultraisms and tendency to run to extremes. 1865 J. H. NEWMAN in Ward *Life* (1912) XXIII II 102, I abominate the fierce tyranny which calls to account everyone who ventures to keep clear of ultra isms.

Ultraist (*v* ltrā,ɪst). [f. as prec. + -IST So Sw *ultraist.*] One who holds extreme opinions; an extremist.

1842 G S FABER *Prim. Doctr Election* (ed. 2) I. I. 5 *note*, Those high-vaulting Ultraists, who professedly treat with contempt the harmonious voice of Aboriginal Antiquity. 1875 O. W. HOLMES *Old Vol. Life, Crime and Automatism* (1891) 357 Obviously these reformers are not fanatics, they are not ultraists or Utopians

Hence **Ultrai·stic** *a.*, tending to extremes in opinion or practice

1840 G. S FABER *Christ's Disc Capernaum* Ded p XX, Our ultraistic friend, . in his own insulated strength confident against the world in arms 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* IX 115 This unmeasured, exaggerated and ultraistic mode of drawing inferences

Ultramarine (*v*ltrămărī·n), *a* and *sb* [ad. med L. *ultramarīn-us*, f. L. *ultrā* beyond + *mare* sea. see ULTRA-. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *ultramarino*, It. *oltramarino*, OF *ultramarin*, *oltre-* (obs. F *outremarin*); also as sb. (sense B 1) Sp. *ultramarino*, G., Sw., Da. *ultramarin*, Du. *-marijn*; Sp, Pg *ultramar*, F. *outremer*]

A *adj.* **1.** Situated beyond the sea. Now *rare*

1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* VII. 65 In a moorish, boggie ground, ariseth a Spring of a Vitrioline tast, resembling much those ultramarine Spaws 1681 H NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 47 In the several Countries of Padua, Brescia, Vicenza, Verona, as also in the Ultramarine Provinces 1769 BURKE *Obs Pres St. Nat* Wks 1842 I 80 He tells them that the loss of her ultramarine dominions lessens her expences 1828 SIR W NAPIER *Penins War* I. II I. 15 The ultramarine dominions of the exiled family to be equally divided between the contracting parties 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. LXXIX. X 419 The project of stretching across the Ægean for ultramarine dependencies.

2. (See defs)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ultramarine*, coming from beyond Sea 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict.*, *Ultramarine*, from beyond the sea—foreign

3. *Ultramarine blue* (or *colour*): **a.** A pigment or colouring matter of various shades of blue, originally obtained from the mineral lapis lazuli and named with reference to the foreign origin of this († Also with *green*)

So Sp and Pg *azul ultramarino*, It *azzurro oltremarino*

1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* I 23 In imploying of fine Colours, as fine lacks Ultra Marine Green, &c. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 332 From this Stone [*sc.* Lapis Lazuli] is made that Colour they name Ultra marine Blue *a* 1775 J. HILL (Jod.), To it the painters are indebted for their beautiful ultramarine colour, which is by a calcination of lapis lazuli. 1816 P. CLEAVELAND *Min.* 258 Its chief use is to furnish the ultramarine blue, a pigment remarkable for the durability of its color. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 222/1 If the body is to be blue, mix ultramarine blue with one half raw oil and turpentine.

b. A blue colour like that of this pigment.

1781 [see next] 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 229 It differs materially in the colour, the flowers of the present species being a bright ultra-marine blue. 1882 *Garden* 22 Apr 283/3 The glowing ultramarine blue of the flowers is strikingly brilliant

4. Of a special deep-blue colour. (Cf prec.)

1781 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* I 413 Ultramarine R[oller] The whole plumage of a rich glossy ultramarine blue 1783 *Ibid* III. 301 Ultramarine P[inch]. The plumage wholly of a fine deep blue 1867 MISS BRADDON *Rupert Godwin* I 1 5 The deep crimson of the brick-work, . sharply defined against an ultramarine sky.

B. *sb.* 1 = A. 3.

1598 HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Artes* III. V. 101 Of Blewes, the greater part of Azures, specially the vltramarine. *c* 1650 NORGATE *Miniatura* (1919) 49 The rest of the skie .is made with Ultramarine and White 1677 GREW *Disc Colours Plants* III § 28 The Flower of Lathyrus or Parseverlasting ..is changed from a Peach, to as pure a Blew, as the best Vltramarine. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 229 Take Indigo, Vltramarine, or any Blew, and mix it with White, and it makes a Skie to what degree you please. 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 449 Capt Goslin presented some blue Colour, with a Specimen which shew'd it to exceed the common Ultramarine. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 234 It would be a very long time before the worth of 200*l* in ultramarine could be employed in miniatures. 1816 P. CLEAVELAND *Min* 258 The particles of the ultramarine, being thus rendered smooth and slippery, escape 1859 R HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract Geol.* (ed 2) 256 An artificial ultramarine is prepared by mixing clay, carbonate of soda, and sulphur. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract Papermaker* 60 The above tests are..a safeguard to any paper-maker in buying ultramarines

attrib 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1262 The remainder of the mass yields an inferior pigment, called ultramarine ashes. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem.* V. 937 A pale-blue powder called ultramarine ash 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 58 Ultramarine Maker. Verditer Maker 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 721/2 There are very few ultramarine works in other countries, and none, as far as we know, in Great Britain.

b. With distinguishing terms (see quots.).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., There is another Kind, call'd Common or Dutch Ultramarine 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 625 The term *Yellow Ultramarine* is sometimes given commercially to chromate of baryta, a yellow insoluble powder used as a pigment 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 937 The green ultramarine thus obtained is ground in a mill, and then roasted, with addition of sulphur, to convert it into blue ultramarine 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I. 221/2 The best imitation, or German ultramarine *Ibid* III. 20/1 The blue colour of artificial ultramarine. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 722/1 Silica ultramarine is soda-ash ultramarine in whose preparation a quantity of finely divided

silica..has been added *Ibid*, Since 1873 the Nuremberg works have been producing four varieties of magnificently violet ultramarine.

2. = A. 3 b

1695 DRYDEN tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* § 354 Red Oker is one of the most heavy Colours. Ultramarine, or azure, is very light and a very sweet Colour. 1696 PATRICK *Comm. Exod* xxv (1697) 479 Maimonides expresses it the Colour of the Firmament; and Kimchi calls it ultramarine 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I IV 34 The lake at some distance was of a deep ultramarine 1868 W. S O. tr *Figuier's Ocean World* I. (1872) 13 The ocean, seen by reflection, presents a fine azure blue or ultramarine

So † **Ultramarinish** *a.*, = prec. A. 3. *Obs.*

1667 DENHAM *Direct. Paint.* I. IV, Use nothing but Ultra-Marinish Blue.

Ultramontane (*v*ltrămǫ·ntē'n), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 -an, -aine; 7 oltra-. [ad. med.L. *ultrā-montān-us*, f. L. *ultrā* beyond + *mont-*, *mons* mountain (sc. the Alps). So F. *ultramontain* (1323; also OF. *outremontain*, *-an*), Sp. and Pg. *ultramontano*, It. *oltramontano*; G. *ultramontan*, Du. *-montaan*. Cf. TRAMONTANE *a.* and *sb*]

A. *sb.* 1. *Eccl. Hist.* a. A representative of the Roman Catholic Church north of the Alps as opposed to the ecclesiastics in Italy. Now *rare.*

1592 BACON *Obs Libel* in *Resuscitatio* (1657) 147 Those that know any Thing of the Respects of Conclaves, know, that he is not Papable · First, because he is an Vltramontane, of which sort, there hath been none, these Fifty years. 1620 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Hist Council of Trent* v. 463 The Cardinals saw no other meanes to oppose these attemp[t]s, but by sending a great number of Italian Prelats, who, being vnited together, will overcome all the Vltramontans. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* 157 The Oltramontanes .. did greedily reade and receive whatsoever came abroade 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, III. P 46 Perhaps the cardinals durst not venture to provoke the people of Rome .by placing another *ultra-montane* on the papal throne 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr.* VI 10 He [Pope Urban VI] openly avowed his design to make so large a nomination [of cardinals] that the Italians should resume their ascendancy over the Ultramontanes

b. A strong adherent or supporter of the Papal authority; an ultramontanist. (Cf. B. 1 b)

In this connexion the point of view is that of France or other countries north of the Alps.

1873 SPENCER *Stud. Sociol* XII (1874) 299 To the Ultramontane, holding that the temporal welfare no less than the eternal salvation of men depends on submission to the Church, it is incredible that Church authority has but a transitory value. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 4 The most violent Ultramontane, the most determined Agnostic, may alike make excellent Erastians ? 1888 TENNYSON *In Mem. W. G. Ward* 4 My friend, the most unworldly of mankind, Most generous of all Ultramontanes, Ward

2. An inhabitant or native of a country north of the Alps.

c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. (1903) 429 In Bologna . the Vltramontans and Citramontans are each governed by their owne Statutes. 1626 C. POTTER tr. *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 331 The Venetians .. resolued .. to make ready all their Troupes, Italians and Albans, with some others of the Vltramontans. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) s v, The Italians call all on this side the Alpes, Ultra-montanes, or People living beyond the Alpes. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 195 The Original was bought by some Ultramontane or another, and so published we know not by whom 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* II III 74 Schuller was, of course, the best understood and appreciated of all the ultramontanes.

3. (See quot.)

1875 *Dublin Mag* Sept 317 A group of troubadours in the most northerly districts of Provence, who were called 'Ultramontanes' by the poets of the plains south of the Garonne and the Cevennes

B. *adj.* 1. a. Of or belonging to, connected with, derived from, the countries or peoples lying to the north of the Alps.

c 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV (1903) 427 The Rector Vltramontane (that is of the nations beyond the Alps) must be chosen by the former yeares Rectour and by the newe Counselors. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2209/2 An Officer in the service of the Duke of Savoy, has agreed with the Senate to raise 600 Ultramontane Horse 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXX, Your speech smacks of the northern, or Norman-French But you are a minstrel, perhaps, from these ultramontane parts 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Ital. Rep* v 128 Henry VII departed from Pisa, commanding 2500 ultramontane and 1500 Italian cavalry. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VI 12 The Ultramontane Cardinals would not tamely abandon a power which had given them the spiritual supremacy of the world for seventy years *Ibid.* 19 The Pope's courtiers of ultramontane birth or opinions

b. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of, the Italian party in the Church of Rome; holding or implying extreme views in favour of the papal authority. (Cf. A. 1 b)

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Tramontan*, The French Lawyers give the same Title of Ultramontane Doctors to the Italian Canonists who go upon Rules and Maxims, too favourable to the Court of Rome 1819 HELEN M. WILLIAMS *Lett France* 100 Nations are tired of those ultramontane mysteries 1846 G OLIVER *Monast Dioec Exon* 424 *note*, A papal bull settled the question respecting the capacity of the mendicant orders to purchase in a manner eminently ultramontane 1873-4 DIXON *Two Queens* XIII v III 27 The ultra-montane school of canonists asserted, that a pope had power to publish such an act

transf 1899 T G SELBY *Unheeding God* XI 201 Some of his [Darwin's] most fervent disciples no longer adopt that ultramontane attitude.

2. In general sense Situated beyond, belonging to the other side of, the mountains.

1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I. 587 How may the ultramontane territory be disposed of so as to produce the greatest . benefit to the inhabitants of the maritime States of the Union? 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 325 They were in possession of several ultramontane prisoners, two of whom we purchased.

Ultramontanism (*v*ltrămǫ ntănĭz'm) [ad. F. *ultramontanisme* (18th c.), = Sp., Pg. *ultramontanismo*: see prec and -ISM] The principles and practice of the ultramontane party in the Church of Rome; the doctrine of absolute papal supremacy.

1827 *Westm Rev* Jan 80 That what he calls ultramontanism may be maintained to be an orthodox tenet of the Catholic church. 1854 LD HOUGHTON in T. W. Reid *Life* (1891) I xi 498 Cullen's ultramontanism is doing good in denationalising the priesthood 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 323 Ultramontanism in its strictest form was the creed of Lamennais

Ultramo·ntanist. [Cf. prec. and -IST.]

1. An adherent of ultramontane principles and doctrines; a supporter of the absolute supremacy of the Pope.

1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl Angl.* 3 The English Romanists will proudly acknowledge you for their advocate (whatever may be thought by the Ultra-Montanists), as one in whose hands their cause will lose nothing in strength. 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III. II § 12 This opposition to the extreme line of the ultra-montanists might be well compatible with a tendency towards much that the reformers had denounced 1885 W W. ROBERTS *Pontif. Decrees* Introd 12 How can the Ultramontanist meet the mistake that Rome made in condemning heliocentricism?

attrib 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX 274 This paper is an ultra montanist paper. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 754/2 This bold proclamation of Ultramontanist doctrine.

2. = ULTRAMONTANE *sb.* I a. *rare*—1.

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr.* VI 13 As Ultramontanists it was their interest, their inclination, to espouse the Ultramontane cause

Ultramo·ntanizing, *vbl. sb.* [Cf. prec. and -IZE.] The process of making ultramontane in character

1893 *Dublin Rev* Apr 250 The Romanising or Ultramontanising of English worship, as it would be called in our days.

Ultramundane (*v*ltrămv·ndē'n), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. late L. *ultrāmundānus*, f. *ultrā* beyond + *mundus* the world. Cf. F. *ultramondain*, Sp. *ultra-*, It. *oltramundano.*]

† A. *sb pl.* Matters lying outside the physical world; metaphysics. *Obs.*—1

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* M ij, He had spent whole xxxvi yeeres togethers in studiyng the Phisicals and Vltramundans of Duns and Aristotle

B. *adj.* Lying beyond or outside of the world; of or belonging to things beyond the limits of the solar system.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ultramundane*, supercelestial, beyond or above the sky. Dr. Charl 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl, Occas. Medit.* 35 A Faculty by whose help the restless mind .roves about in the ultra-mundane spaces, and considers how farr they reach 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos* 180 They will needs conceit there is some Ultramundane kind of Thing existent out of the world. 1807 *Edin Rev* X. 147 The particles by which this effect is brought about, are called by Le Sage..the ultramundane atoms. 1845 J H. NEWMAN in Ward *Life* (1912) II I. 80 He dies a Pantheist denying that there is an Ultramundane God. 1876 P. G. TAIT *Rec. Adv. Phys Sci* (1885) 368 The very ingenious idea of the ultra-mundane corpuscles, the outcome of the lifework of Le Sage.

† **Ultra-, Ultrequidance,** variants of OUTRECUIDANCE *Obs.*

1541 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 545 He made . protestation, that the same passed him only uppon wilfulness and ultraquidance, which he confessed had been in him.

† **Ultrice** *Obs.*—1 [a. OF. *ultrice*, ad. L. *ultrīc-em*, *ultrix*, fem. of *ultor* avenger] A female avenger.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVII. 99 O cruelle vltryces, wycked vengeresses, Furyes infernalle & Iusticers of helle.

Ultro-moti·vity. *rare*—1. [f. L *ultrō* (see next) + MOTIVITY] Capability of spontaneous movement.

1854 HICKOK *Sci Mind* 278 Pure spontaneity has merely a simple ultro-motivity to its object.

Ultroneous (*v*ltrō·nĭəs), *a.* [f. L. *ultrōne-us*, f. *ultrō* of one's own accord, voluntarily. Cf. Sp., Pg, It. *ultroneo.*] Made, offered, etc., of one's own accord; spontaneous, voluntary

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop Cerem.* II. IX 43 This Argument of Scandall, the Pastor can make good against the Fornicator, out of his owne ultroneous and unrequired concession of the indifferency of Fornication 1657 J. WATTS *Vind Ch Eng* 144 A superiour may do an ultroneous honour, if he will, to his inferior 1817 J FERGUSSON *Rep Consist. Crt. Scotl.* 257 *note*, Testimony given by a witness not cited is liable to objection, as ultroneous. 1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) App III 811 The exercise of the student in the University classes, should be partly exigible, partly ultroneous 1894 BRETT in *19th Cent.* June 914 That worthy body of doctrinaires were responsible for the ultroneous rule of Palmerston

b. *Sc Law* Of witnesses: (see quots.)

1824 G TAIT *On Evidence* 379 Witnesses, if they come into Court without being cited are called ultroneous witnesses 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot.* 371 Ultroneous witnesses, *i. e.* witnesses who offer their testimony without being regularly cited, were formerly inadmissable; but this objection seems now only to affect their credibility

Ultro·neously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] Of one's own accord; spontaneously, voluntarily.

1627 W. SCLATER *Exp.* 2 *Thess.* (1629) 75 Is it warrantable vltroneously to offer our selues to Martyrdome? 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 28 He [God] doth love himselfe necessarily, but all other things ultroneously. 1847 SIR W. HAMILTON *Let to De Morgan* 30 In the second, (what you omit to mention,) copies were through your friend Dr. — ultroneously proffered. 1883 *Saturday Review* 21 July 65 Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues wantonly, ultroneously, have themselves interpreted and settled a. complicated point.

Ultro·neousness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Voluntary action; spontaneity.

1623 W. SCLATER *Tythes* f2 b, Law is not here opposed to no Law, or infunction to vltroneousnesse of Tything. 1858-61 J BROWN *Horae Subs* (1863) 222 The law of personality, of ultroneousness, of free will, that which in a great measure makes us what we are.

† **Ululable,** *a. Obs.*—0 [ad. L. (post-classical) *ululābilis*.] 'Howling, yelling' (Bailey, 1721).

Ululant (*v* liulănt, yū·l-), *a.* [a. L. *ululant-*, *ululans*, pres. pple. of *ululāre* see next.]

1. Having the character of ululation.

1868 G. MACDONALD *R. Falconer* XXX, He burst out laughing, after a doubtful and ululant fashion 1901 EDITH RICKERT in *Academy* 16 Mar. 236/2 An ululant tumult, that bounds and rebounds.

2. Ululating, howling

1896 A LANG *Walton's Angler* Introd p. xli, They were better than Quakers, naked and ululant.

Ululate (*v* liulē't, yū·l-), *v.* [f. L. *ululāt-*, ppl. stem of *ululāre* (hence It. *ululare*, Sp., Pg., Pr. *ulular*, Fr. *ululer*), of imitative origin: cf. *ulula* screech-owl.] *intr.* To howl or wail; to lament loudly.

1623 COCKERAM, *Vlulate*, to howle like a dog or wolfe. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 124 Troopes of Jackalls . all the while ululating and in offensive noises barking and ecchoing out their sacrifedge 1826 *Lancet* 59 Poor Sir Peter ululates plaintively as an Irish Banshee over the fate of his College. 1832 GEN. P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) II. 321 Men must have been sadly beaten, when they ululate in this sort. 1893 'Q' (QUILLER COUCH) *Delect Duchy* 171 The widow so often interrupted the service to ululate that the town clock had struck four when I hurried back

Hence **Ululating** *ppl. a.*

1894 N. BROOKS *Tales Maine Coast* 8 Nance Pegg knew the times and seasons of the ululating and melancholy loon.

Ululation (*v*liulē'·ʃən, yū l-). [ad. L. *ululātiōn-*, *ululātio*, noun of action f. *ululāre*: see prec. So obs. F. *ululation*, *-acion.*]

1. A howl or wail; a cry of lamentation.

1599 R. LINCHE *Fount. Anc. Fiction* O j b, Scilla,, with her vncouth and lowd barking and howling, make[s] the waters thereabout resound with an incredible report and eccho of such her strange vlulations. 1606 DEKKER *Newes fr Hell* Wks (Grosart) II 130 What tongue is able to relate the grones and vlulations of a wretch so distressed? 1654 R CODRINGTON tr *Justine* XII. 191 They did by instinct break forth into the sacred ululations of the God. 1689 R. COX *Hibernia Angl* I *Appar* 12, They bury their Dead with great Ululations or *Alleleus* 1812 COLMAN *Poet Vagaries, Lady of Wreck* XXXI, Again the horns were fill'd by all, And ululations shook the Hall. 1827-39 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Postscr , Wks. 1854 IV. 100 The ululation of vengeance which ascended instantaneously from the individual street 1856 F E. PAGET *Owlet of Owlst* 169 Master Maximilian checked his ululations 1881 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 341 The women . burst forth in a shrill scream, with a quaver or ululation resembling the note of the screech-owl.

2. The action of howling or wailing.

? 1799 COLERIDGE *Mahomet* II The people with mad shouts Thundering now, and now with saddest ululation Flew. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser I. IX. Introd., The laborers..are heard to shout from behind the scenes in a singular tone resembling ululation. 1886 SWINBURNE *Misc.* 98 Who uttered in public or in private such high-pitched notes of ululation and imprecation.

† **Ululative,** *a. Obs*—1 [See ULULATE *v.* and -ATIVE] Wailing, lamenting.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVII. 99 Lady & mastresse of alle artes & scyences magyques, ryght often called wyth voyces vlulatyue,..in tyme of nyght obscure.

Ululatory (*v*liulē't təri, yū·l-), *a.* [Cf. prec. and -ATORY.] = ULULANT *ppl a.*

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 931 The matutinal ululatory summons of the dairy-maid. 1890 *Sat. Rev* 13 Sept. 326/1 The overworked and ululatory brains ['that called out so loudly for rest'].

Ululu·. Also u-lu-lu. [Imitative. Cf. dial. *whillilew*, *whillaloo*, Ir. Gael. *iuileliúgh.*] A wailing cry; a wail of lamentation.

1854 THOREAU *Walden, Sounds* (1884) 135 When other birds are still the screech owls take up the strain, like mourning women their ancient u-lu lu *a* 1873 MRS SPOFFORD in *Casquet of Lit.* (1873) IV. 13/2, I raised such a ululu that presently mother took me in hand again severely.

‖ **Ulva** (*v* lvă). *Bot.* [L. *ulva* sedge.] An alga forming the typical genus of the order *Ulvaceæ*; the laver or sea-lettuce.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Ulva*, Reet, or Weed of the Sea, Sea-grass; also Weeds growing in Pools, or standing Waters 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s v, Bauhine makes the Ulva a purple sea-moss allied to the alga. 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm. Things of Sea side* II 160 The Ulvæ, or Lavers, are flat green leaves, very transparent, and easily torn, and when laid on paper are scarcely thicker than gold-beater's skin 1857 J G WOOD *Comm Objects Seashore* 44, I found that the ulva had risen in the water, and was hanging in most elegant festoons from the surface. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* I, Here and there floated large fronds of a lettuce like weed, seemingly an ulva.

Ulva·ceous, *a. Bot* [f mod.L. *Ulvace-æ*: see prec.] Resembling or belonging to the *Ulvaceæ*.

1891 *Cent. Dict*

† **Ulvo·se**, *a. Obs.*—⁰ [See ULVA and -OSE.] 'Full of reeds or weeds' (Bailey, vol II, 1727).

Uly(e, obs. Sc. variants of OIL *sb*, OILY *a*.

† **Ulȝeat**. *Sc. Obs.*—¹ [var. *olyet* OILLET] A stud for armour.

1507 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* III 254 For I stuthes with ruffis callit ulȝeatis for the Kingis panses and mailȝeis, weyand v unce j quartar, iijli, xixs ijd

Ulyie, obs. Sc. form of OIL *sb*.¹

Ulyssean (yuli sẽ·ăn), *a.* [f L. *Ulysses* (also *Ulixes*), ad. Gr. Ὀδυσσεύς Odysseus, king of Ithaca and hero of the Odyssey.] Of, belonging to, or connected with Ulysses; *spec.* characteristic of, or resembling, Ulysses in craft or deceit, or in extensive wanderings.

In quots. 1700, 1746 the metre shows the stressing to be *Ulyssean*

1639 T BANCROFT *Epigr & Epit.* B 3 b, This Ulyssean course of yours Vs of your worthier qualities assures 1676 BP. N FRENCH *Unkinde Desertor* xvi, Wks 1846 II 151 His subuerting our union with Ulyssean practizes. 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XIII 100 That this is not a Fable forg'd by me, Like one of his, an Ulyssean Lie 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist.* I vi. 95 Then let us like th' abandon'd Ulyssean Crew, Our Ithaca forgot, forbidden Joys pursue. *a*1850 MARG. FULLER *Life Without & Within* (1862) 55 It is said that the modern Greeks are Ulyssean in this respect, never telling straightforward truth, when deceit will answer the purpose 1875 W. D GEDDES in *Contemp Rev.* July 256 The pathos culminates in the Ulyssean part of the 'Iliad', the humour in the 'Odyssey' itself. 1889 *Scottish Leader* 13 April 6 Sir Samuel Baker is one of the best living specimens of the Ulyssean Englishman.

Ulzie, obs. Sc. form of OIL *sb*.¹

Um, 'um, var. of 'EM, HEM *pron*

Common in 17th c. writers, now only *dial*

1606 CHAPMAN *Gentlem Usher* II 1 82 Come strew this roome afresh; spread here this carpet. Come sir Giles Goosecap, I must do all my selfe, lay me vm thus. *c*1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* I i, But ever when he turned His tender eyes upon 'um, he would weep 1664 DRYDEN & HOWARD *Ind Queen* V i, How can the Gods delight in humane blood? Think 'um not cruel; if you think 'um good. 1689 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II. 12 May they all repent 'um And to Holland be sent home, On condition we lose all the money we lent 'um 1859 J. RICHARDSON *Song Sol* v. 3 I've weish't my feet; hoo s'all I soil um? 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* iii. 19 Th' pigeons have been at um, they be 'mazing fond of um, so be the larks.

Um ('m), *int.* [Imitative. Cf. HUM *int.*]

1. Used to indicate hesitating or inarticulate utterance on the part of a speaker.

1672 VANBRUGH *Mistake* IV. i, Certain Immotions, which—um—cause, as one may suppose, a sort of convulsive—yes—Hurricanious—um—Like in short; a Woman, is like the Devil 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 101 'Madam—I cannot excuse myself'—um, um, um, um, um, um—'I must own to you, Madam, that [etc]'.

2. Used to indicate hesitation or doubt in replying to another.

1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* III ii, *Love*[*less*]. (Kissing her) In matters of love, a woman's oath is no more to be minded than a man's *Ber* Um! 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* x, 'Was this selection of studies Rashleigh's choice, or your own, Miss Vernon?' I asked 'Um!' said she, as if hesitating to answer my question 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* (1856) I xiii. 99 Um! I don't see the necessity 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* II. 19 'Is it..the Victoria Cross?' she asked 'Um—yes,' admitted White

† **Um-**, *prefix*, a reduced form of UMB-, perh. directly ad ON. *um-* (Icel. and Norw. *um-*, MSw. *um-*, *om-*, Sw. and Da. *om-*); a similar reduction has taken place in OFris. *um-* (Fris. *om-*, *âm-*), MDu. *um-*, *om-* (Du *om-*), MLG. and MHG. (also G.) *um-*, and in the occasional OE. *ym-*, *em-* for *ymb-*, *emb-*. The more important words with this form of the prefix are UMBRAGE *v.*, UMBRAID *v.*, UMGANG *sb.*, etc.; the following rarer verbs are chiefly found in northern texts of the 14th century:—umbehold, to look about; umcast (see quot.); umclap, to surround, invest; umclead, to clothe about; umclip, to surround; umclose, to close in, invest; umfold, to enclose, surround, umgripe, to embrace, enfold, umheed, to look about; umhill, to cover; umsee (*refl.*), to take heed, umseek, to search for; umshade, -shadow, to shade about, to protect; umshine, to shine about; umstand, to stand round, to guard; umtiff, to deck out, adorn; umwrithe, to wind round, entwine.

The majority of these have corresponding forms in UMBE-, and a certain number also appear with UMB-. In the cognate languages the following parallel forms with similar significations occur —umclead, MDu. *omcleeden* (p p *omgecleet*), Norw *umkladd* p.p; umfold, Da *omfolde*, G. *umfalten* (MHG *umbefalten*), Du *omvouwen*; umgripe, MDu *omme-*, *omgrijpen* (Du. *omgrijpen*), MLG *ummegrîpen* (MHG *umbegrîfen*), NFris *ângrip*, MSw *umgripa*, older Da. *omgribe*, umsee, WFris. *omsjen*, NFris *ânse*, MDu *omme-*, *om-*, *umsien* (Du *omzien*), MSw *umsea*, older Da *omse* (also OFris *umbesta*, MDu *ombesien*, OHG *umbisehan*, *umbesehen*, OE *ymbsêon*), umseek, MDu. *omme-*, *omsoeken*, MSw. *omsôka*, older Da *omsøge*, umshade, MLG *ummescheden*, NFris. *âmskadi*; umshadow, MDu *ommescaduwen* (Du *omschaduwen*), MHG. *umbeschatewen*, *schetewen*; umshine, MDu. *omme-*, Du. *omschijnen*, MHG *umbeschînen*, MSw *omskina*, OE *ymbscinan*, umstand, MDu *omme-*, *omstaen* (Du *omstaan*), G *umstehen*, older Da *omstande*; umwrithe, Da. *omvride*, Sw *omvrida*.

*a*1400–50 *Alexander* 731 (Ashm MS), *Vn-behalde þe wele on ilk halfe & haue a gud eȝe 1887 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict* Suppl 250/1 'To *umcast* a splice,' to fasten it by a wrapping of cord *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2473 (Ashm MS), With þat þe kyng & his knȝtis *vm-clappis þe cite *a*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv 15 þe doghtirs of þe kynge in hemmyngis of gold, *vmcled in sernesis. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlvii 12 Vmgiues Syon, and *vmklippes it, Telles in his toures yhit *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4255 [A place] *Vmclosit with a course of the colde ythes, With a serkle of the se þat soght þere aboute *Ibid.* 9027 The Duke of Athens & derf Menelaus. Vmcloset the kyng and his knightes als. 1515 *Scottish Field* 268 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, He umclosed that castell, clene round aboute *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4717 Now gase he & a fild entris, *Vmfaldin with a faire wod *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxxvii 8 Ne mine of our alde wickenesses, for-þi; Tite *vmgripe vs þi merci. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 731 (Dubl MS.), *Vmhede þe wele on ilke halfe & haue a god Eȝe. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliii 21 þe shadow of ded *vmhild vs. *Ibid.* liv 5 Dred and qwakynge com on me, and myrknes vmhild me. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3728 For-þi .*vmse þe be tyme, Quat tene & torfare may tide, & tent to þine ende *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15846 Quar for haf yee taken me, And als a theif *vm-soght? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 128 The holy gost shall light in the, .he shall *vmshade and fulfyll That thi madynhede shall neuer spyll. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xc 4 With his sculdres sal he *vmschadow þe al *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxix. 8 Þou vmshadoud abouen my heuyd in day of bataile. *Ibid.* xc 4 He sall gif þe vmshadowynge. *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts xxvi 13 A lyghte þat *vmschone me and hem þat wore wiþ me *a* 1300 *E E. Psalter* cxl. 3 Set, lauerd, to mi mouth yheming, And to mi lippes doer of *vmstanding [L. *ostium circumstantiæ*] *Ibid* cxliii. 14 Doghtres of þam samen dight, *Vmtiffed als licknes of kirke bright. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii. 61 Cordis of synful has *vmwrithyn me.

Umage, obs. f. HOMAGE. **'Uman**, Sc. f. WOMAN. **Umast**, variant UMEST *a. Sc. Obs.*

Umb, variant of UMBE *prep. Obs.*

† **Umb-**, *prefix*, app. ad. ON. *umb-* (earlier form of *um-* UM-), corresponding to MLG. and MHG. *umb-*, OE. *ymb-*, *emb-* (see UMBE-). In ME. this form of the prefix is much rarer than the reduced UM- or the extended UMBE-, and occurs only in the following verbs:—umbcast, to surround; umbelose, to enclose; umbfold, to embrace; umblay, to wrap round, umblook, to look round; umbset, -stead, to surround; umbthink, to bethink (oneself *of* something).

The OE. *ymb-* was extensively employed in compound verbs, as *ymbclyppan*, *-lôcian*, *-settan*, *-sutôan*, *-standan*, *-þencan*, etc, and although not the phonetic antecedent of ME *umb-* may have had some influence on its use.

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 10420 Achilles meuyt to his Mirmydons in maner before, þe kyng to *vmbcast, & close hym with-in *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4080 Lud . *vmb closed it [*sc.* London] wyþ a walle *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8496 Sho braid with the barne to þe baie erthe, *Vmbfoldyt his fete, felle vnto swone. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22069 (Edinb.), And als it in ur leued liȝte, þe hali gaste þur3 godis miȝte, And *umblaide hir wiþ his leme To brede þate blisful barneteme *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 26406 (Fairf.), þer-of saltow þe *vmbloke, of cases iiij, I finde in boke *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10433 þe Mirmydons to Menon myghtily bronge, *Vmbset hym on yche side, sesit hym onon. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 64 Techyng his good chyldryn, forto haue yn mynde how hard he ys *vmbstad wyth deth on yche syde *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21667 (Edin.), Qua wil *umbþink him in his mode Mai finde fele takins of þe rode. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 19891 (Fairf.), Quiles saint peter him vmbþoȝt of þis siȝt quat hit takin muȝt.

† **Umbe**, *prep.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1–2 ymbe (imbe), 1–5 umbe (3 ummbe), 3–4 umben; 5 umb. [Partly (1) OE. *ymbe* (with equivalent forms in the other Germanic languages; see below), whence southern ME. *umbe* (see also EMBE *prep.*); partly (2) an adoption of ON *umb* (earlier form of *um*; cf UM- and UMB-), whence the midland and northern forms. The form *ummbe* in the Ormulum is disyllabic (cf. *inne*, *onne*, *offe*, etc.), and so presumably are the ME. examples of the adv.

The Germanic forms corresponding to OE *ymbe* (*embe*), *ymb*, are OFris *umbe*, *umme*, *um*, *ombe*, *omme*, *om* (WFris. *om*), MDu *omme*, *om* (Du *om*), OS *umbi*, *um* (MLG. *umbe*, *umb*, *umme*), OHG *umbi* (*umpi*), *umbe* (MHG. *umbe*, *umme*, *umb*, *umm*, *um*; also *âmbe*, etc; G *um*), ON *umb*, *um* (Icel and Norw *um*, Sw. and Da *om*). The stem is represented in other Indo-European languages by Gr. ἀμφί (ἀμφίς), ἀμφι-, L *ambi-*, Gaulish *ambi-*, Irish *imb-*, *im(m)-*.]

A. *prep.* **1.** Around, about.

Beowulf 2883 Wergendra to lyt þrong ymbe þeoden. *Ibid.* 3170 þa ymbe hlæw riodan hildedeore. 971 *Blickling Hom* 141 Ealle þa þe ymbe me standaþ *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 218 Wiþ þæt reng-wyrmas ymbe þone nafolan derigen *a*1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* IX 35 Hire gurdel of bete gold isal, Umben hire middel smal. 13 *E E Allit. P* B 879 þus þay þrobled & þrong & þrwe vmbe his erez. 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1830 Ho laȝt a lace lyȝtly, þat leke vmbe hir sydez *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2209 (Dubl MS), Alexander als belyfe all vmbe þe cyte Mase iiij Mille to fonde *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 335 Vmbe the sercle of the Citie was sothely a playne. *Ibid* 8745 A tabernacle triet & tristyly wroght, Hit was atiryt vmb the top all with triet stones.

2 About, concerning, of.

Beowulf 2070 Ic sceal forð sprecan ȝon ymbe Grendel.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* v. xii (1890) 422 Se arwyrða biscop feorr & wide Godes word ymbe Cristes ȝeleafan bodade & lærde *c* 1000 *Ags Psalter* (Thorpe) xxxvii 18 Forþæm ic andette Gode min unriht, and ic þence ymbe mine synna ? *a* 1100 *O E Chron.* an 1070, Þa þa hi þyder comon & umbe oþer þing ȝespreccon hæfdon umbe þæt hi sprecan woldon *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 95 He dude þet heo weren, bodiende umbe godes riche. *Ibid.* 147 Þreo roden beoð þa ich umbe speche *c* 1200 ORMIN 304 Þatt tiss Elysabæþ, Þatt we nu mælenn ummbe, Wass þuss off Aaroness kinn.

b Busied with, aiming at, seeking after

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 12 Ac hi æfre beoð ymbe þæt an, hu hi maȝon Gode hyrsumian *a* 1200 *St. Marher* 6 Helle hundes..haueð al biset me, ah þu, hehe healent, beo umbe me to helpen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 218 He maked hire ueire cheres, & is vmbe eueriches weis þet heo him luuie inwardliche in hire heorte. *c* 1225 in *Rel Ant.* II. 5 For þi he is eaver umben to reare sum ladõe.

3. After (in time)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XVII 21 Min wedd ᵹoðlice ic sette to Isaace, þone þe Sarra þe acenð on þisre tide nu ymbe twelfmonð *a* 1122 *O E. Chron* Pref. (Laud MS), And þa ȝelamp hit ymbe ȝeara rinn, þæt Scotta sum-dæl ȝewat of Ybernian on Brittene. *c* 1205 *Lay* 2632 Vmben ane stunde, þa scipen ȝaru weoren. *Ibid* 6617 Hit wes vmbe fif winter, seoõõe he beonne ferde. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 518 þes sondesmon, umbe long, þa he hefde al þet lond ourgan & þurhsoht, com [etc]

4. *Umbe throwe*, = UMBEWHILE *adv.* 2.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* IV 25 We shule aryse ur fader byfore, thah fon us fallen umbe throwe

B. *adv.* About, round

Beowulf 2597 Nealles him on heape hand-ȝestealdan, eaõelinga bearn, ymbe ȝestodon. 13 *E. E Allit P* C. 309 þe grete flem of þy flod folded me vmbe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2762 (Dubl MS), The ledes oute of Landace & all þe Landes vmbe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1455 Grete Troy was vp tild with mony toures vmbe *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII 106 Do donge vppon and vmbe on euery side, And bynde hit to.

† **Umbe-**, *prefix* (also 3 ummbe-, 4–5 vmbe-, 5 vnbe-, unbe-, 6 *Sc.* wmbe-, ombe-, 4 vnbi-, 4–5 vmbi-, 5 vmby-, unby-, 6 *Sc.* onby-), partly (in southern ME. texts) representing OE *ymbe-* (see prec.), but chiefly either an extended form of UMB- (cf. prec.) or a combination of UM- with BE- Forms with the double prefix (*ommebe-* or *ombe-*) are very common in Middle Dutch, not infrequent in older Danish (*ombe-*), and occur occasionally in MLG.; it is possible that their prevalence in MDu. may have contributed to the extensive use of such forms in ME. Originally the *um-* was probably added to verbs which already had the prefix *be-* (as *bechȝ*, *belaþ*, etc.), and in most cases the two forms (with *be-* and *umbe-*) coexist with the same signification. In addition to those treated as main words (viz. UMBECAST, -CLIP, -GO, -LAP, -LAY, -SET, -THINK) the following examples occur in ME. texts, chiefly of the 14th and 15th centuries:—umbebraid, to turn round; umbecarve, to circumcise; umbeclap, to embrace, to enclose; umbeclead, to clothe, wrap up; umbeclose, to enclose, enwrap; umbedelve, to dig round; umbedraw, to withdraw, umbefold, to surround, to embrace; umbegang, to go round, to surround; umbegild, to gild about, umbegive, to surround, umbegrip, to grasp; umbegrow, to grow round, overgrow; umbelie, to surround, umbelook, to look about, umbelouk, to include, comprehend; umbepitch, umbereach, to surround; umberow, to row about; umberun, to surround; umbeshadow, to shade about; umbeshear, to circumcise; umbeshine, to shine about; umbesiege, to besiege, environ; umbespread, to spread about; umbestand, to stand round, surround; umbeswey, to encircle; umbethonre, to encompass, surround; umbetigh, to encircle, surround; umbeviron, to environ; umbewalt, to surround; umbeweave, to enwrap; umbewend, to imbed, enclose; umbewet, to wet about

Of these the following have parallels with the compound prefix (*um-be-*) in the cognate languages:—umbeclead, MDu *ommebecleden* (p.p *-cleet*); umbegrip, older Da. *ombegribe* (cf MDu. *ombegrijp* sb.); umbelie, MLG. *ummebehgen*; umbelook, NFris *ombiluke*; umbelouk, MDu *omme-*, *ombeluken* (p p *-beloken*); umbeshine, MDu. *ombeschynen*, umbestand, NFris. *ombistuun*, MDu *omme-*, *ombestaen* (p p.); umbetigh, NFris. *ombitiun*. Several of these, and many of the others, also correspond in sense to OE formations with *ymb-* (less commonly *ymbe-*) or to equivalent forms in the other languages, e g umbecarve, OE. *ymbceorfan*; umbedelve, (OE. *ymbȝedelf* sb.), MDu and Du *omdelven*; umbegang, OE *ymbȝangan*, OFris *ummegunga*, OHG *umbigangan*, etc.: cf. the examples given under UM-.

13 . *E. E. Allit P* B 1622 When he com bifore þe kyng & clanly had halsed, Baltazar *vmbe-brayde hym & 'leue sir', he sayde *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O E Hom* I 207 Ich bide þe . bi his blodi rune þat ron,. In *umbe keoruunge, in his blod swetunge ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1779 Thane syr Cador of Cornewayle *Umbeclappes the cors, and kyssez hyme ofte *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4171 þan vmbyclappis þaim a cloude & couirs all oure *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* x (Thornton MS), Alle glowede als gledis the gaste whare scho glydis, *Vmbyclede in a clowde. *c* 1400 *Ibid* IX (Ireland MS.), Alle bare was the body, and blak by the bone, *Vmbeclosut in a cloude, in clething evyl clad. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* III 533 Ek now is to iepare

Rosayres olde & drynesse of to pare Now *vmbedelue hem. *Ibid.* IV 324 In heruest & in ver hem vmbidelue. 1456 Sir G Hayt *Law Armes* (S T S.) 53 Thai war fayn to *unbedraw thame agayne to thair pavilliones. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII Prol. 6 Mais onbydrew, for all his grundin glave. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 181 Fayre fannand fax *vmbe-foldes his schulderes 14 *Siege Jerus.* (E E.T.S) 12/219 To seint Peter þe pope 30 platte to þe grounde, Vmbe-felde his fete, & to þe freke saide. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Alse þe apostle seiδ Durch onde com deaδ in to þe worelde al *umbegonge. *c* 1440 tr *Palladius on Husb.* IV. 437 With seefroth other haue hem vmbiyonge [L *circumdederunt*] *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4899 3it was a mynstir on þe mounte of metall as þe nobill, *Vmbe-gildid with a garden of golden vynes *a* 1400 in *Hampole's Psalter* (1884) p XVIII, For *vmbegyuen me hathe euels of þe whiche noumber is noght. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3758 Bot sir Gawayne..*Vmbegrippys a spere, and to a gome rynnys *Ibid* 3944 Sir Gawayne .Vmbegrippede the girse, and one grouffe fallene 13 *E E. Allit P.* B. 488 A bronch of olyue, Gracyously *vmbe-grouen al with grene leuez *Ibid.* B 836 þe bor3 was al vp; .To *vmbe lyge lothez hous þe ledez to take *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8468 O prouerbes es þat toþer boke, þat lers man him *vm-biloke Agains þis werld wikcedhede. *Ibid.* 23705 Yee cristen men, yow vmbilok, O yur liif þat yee her lede. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 291 Vmbiloke 30u, lordes, such lawes ben leiþ. 1357 *Lay Folkes Catech* (T) 259 This ten Comandementz that I haue nowe rekend Er *umbilouked in twa of the godspell. 13 *E E Allit P.* A 1052 þe hyge trone þer mo3t 3e hede With alle þe apparaylmente *vmbe-pyȝte 15?3 Douglas *Æneid* II x 155 The fader of goddis and king of men With thunderis blast me smate . And with his fyry lewyne me *wmberauch *Ibid* VI. i 134 Thocht . hard fortoun has wmberaucht The Troianis, and persewit vnfreindfully. *c* 1205 Lay. 114 Eneas þe duc, mid his driht folcke, moni lond *umbe-rowen. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 324 Wyth orchard, or with gardyn, or with mede, Se that thyn hous with hem be *vmbironne 14 *With an O and an I in Anglia* XXVII 286 þe haly gast.. *Vmbeschadow þe sall wiþouten ony syn. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festval* 106 þe Holy Gost wythouten any werke of man, þat schall vmbeschadow þe wythout *c* 1200 Ormin 4132 Patt cnif wass Forr *tummbesherenn shapp þærwiþþ Off þe3gre cnapechilldre *Ibid* 4080 To wurrþenn ummbe-shoienn, swa To clennsenn hemm off sinne 13. *E E. Allit. P.* C 455 þe schyre sunne hit *vmbe schon 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret.* 182 The grete lordis of laynyster, seynge har Prynce i-putte to myschefe, and in euery Partie *vmbesegid wyth enemys. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* X II 85 The Troiane adulterar Ombesegyt the cite of Spartha *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 10563 Alle thatfeld was *vmbesprade Off dede knyȝtes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1875 Huwe rauen . saw how þe laddes wode Hauelok his louerd *umbistode, And beten on him. 13 *E E Allit P.* B 1380 þe bour3 [Babylon] was so brod & so bigge alce,..*Vmbe-sweyed on vch a syde with seuen grete wateres *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3857 þan come he streke on a staunke *Umby-thonred with a thike wod thre mile a-boute. *Ibid.* 4806 þat ware vmbe-thonrid in þat thede with slike a thike cloude, þat þai mi3t fele it with þaire fiste. 13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 770 A castel..Pyched on a prayere, a park al aboute, With a pyked palays, pyned ful þik, þat *vmbe-teȝe mony tre mo þen two myle. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI. 640 (Edin. MS), I will me speid To help hym, for he has ned; All *umbe-weiound with hys fayis is he 13 . *E E. Allit P* B 1181 þe gentylest of Iudee in Ierusalem [he] biseged, *Vmbe-walt alle þe walles wyth wyȝes ful stronge. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 581 þe brawden bryne of bryȝt stel ryngez, *Vmbe-weued þat wy3, vpon wlonk stuffe. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) I. 117 A hede þat was of smyten,..þis squier . sette it on a spere, in an orfreis vmbiweued *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* XII. 221 The rootis wel in dongynge *vmbiwende. In faat lond moyst thei ioyfulliche ascende *Ibid.* III. 675 The rootes ek ycutte & *vmbiwette With donge is good her spryngyng forto glade.

b. In the advs. umbetrin, -turn, round about.

c 1200 Ormin 17563 Onn heffness whel all ummbetrin, þurrh Godd tatt swillc itt wrohhte 13.. *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 284 A much berd as a busk ouer his brest henges, þat wyth his hi3lich here, þat of his hed reches, Was euesed al vmbe-torne, a-bof his elbowes.

†Umbecast, *v. Obs.* Forms: 4 vmbecast (5 *p. t.* -caste), 4 (5 *p. t.*) vmbekest; 4 *p. t.* vmbikest, 5 vmbycast(e. [f Umbe- + Cast *v.* (or Um- + Becast *v*). Cf. *umbcast* s.v. Umb-, and *umcast* s.v. Um-.]

1. *trans.* To surround, encircle.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2319 þei herd an huge route of horse þat hel al a-boute, & herd þat quarrere vmbe-cast & al þe cuntre wide. *Ibid.* 4693 Whan al þe cuntre was umbe-cast with clene men of armes. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5505 The Gregeis vmbikest his cart With many a knyȝt hardi and smart *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXV, þen ought þe lymmer vmbycaste with his lymer þe whart þat þe deere is into

b. To make the circuit of; to go round.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 478 When ho fyndez no folde her fote on to pyche, Ho vmbe-kestez þe coste & þe kyst sechez. *c* 1475 *Ranf Coilȝear* 410 He vmbekest the countrie outwith the toun. He saw na thing on steir, Nouther fer nor neir.

2. To enclose, confine.

c 1440 *York Myst.* XXXIII. 467, *i Mil* All in cordis his coorse vmbycast. *ii Mil.* Late vs bynde hym in bandis all bare.

3. To consider, meditate (*that*, etc).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* V 552 He vmbethocht him at the last, And in his hert can vmbecast, That the king had in custum ay [etc] *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII VIII. 2029 (Wemyss MS.), All þarby Off þat thing thocht gret ferly, And vmbekest in þare entent.

4. *intr.* Of a hunting dog: = Cast *v.* 60.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* XVIII. XXI 764 Whan the hynde came to the welle. the dogges came after and vmbecaste aboute, for she had lost the veray parfyte feaute of the hynde.

Umbeclap, -clead: see Umbe-.

†Umbeclip, *v.*1 *Obs.*—1 In 3 **ummbeclippenn.** [f. Umbe- + Clip *v.*2] *trans.* To circumcise.

c 1200 Ormin 15009 Forr he let hise kinness menn Hiss shapp himm ummbeclippenn

†Umbeclip, *v.*2 *Obs.* In 4–5 **vmbeclype, -clippe,** 5 **vmbiclype.** [See Umbe- and Beclip *v.*1 OE. *ymbclyppan* occurs in the same sense] *trans* To surround, encircle

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 616 þe cercle was more o pris. þat vmbe clypped hys croun *a* 1395 Hvlton *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) II XXXVII, Sothfastnes shall vmbiclype [ed. 1533 becleppe] the wyth a sheelde. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* X (Douce MS), Al glowed as a glede þe goste þere ho glides, Vmbeclipped him with a cloude, of cle[thlyng vnclere. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festual* 64 The sykyngys of deth hauen vmbe-clypped me

Umbeclose, -delve, -draw, etc . see Umbe-.

†Umbego, *v. Obs* Also 4 **vmbigo,** 5 **vmbego, vmbigo, vmbygo.** [f. Umbe- + Go *v.* Cf. MDu. *ommebegaen*, and Umgo *v*] *trans.* To go around, to encircle , to surround *with* something.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1842 þe laddes were knaske and teyte, And vn-bi yeden him ilkon, Sum smot with tre, and sum wit ston 13 *E. E Allit P* A 210 Her iere leke al hyr vmbe-gon *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9468 Rose and wal and euery a gable, .Courbel, beme, and euery a ston, With riche gold was vmbygon. 1430-40 in *MS Bodl 423* fol 186 b, A weddynge cote, the whiche shuld be a maydens cote, vmbigoon with diuersitees of vertues *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II. 197 In herbis letuce vmbigoon wol growe

Umbegrip, -grow, -hold: see Umbe-, Um-

Umbel (*v* mb'l). Also 6–9 **umbell,** 6–8 **umble,** 8 **umbil.** [ad. L. *umbella* sun-shade, parasol, dim. of *umbra* shadow. So Sp *umbela*, Pg. and It. *umbella*, F *ombelle*, †*umbelle* (16th c.), Sw. *umbell.* Cf. It. *ombrella.*]

1. *Bot.* A mass of inflorescence borne upon pedicels of nearly equal length springing from a common centre. Cf. Umbella 1.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I XVI 19 His stalke is long, big and square, and on his top a chaffie vmbell or tuft like vnto the true Cyperus. *Ibid* II CCCCXIV 904 The flowers stande at the tops of the stalkes in small spokie vmbles. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg Wks.* XXVII. XII 1203 Almost all hearbes that carry their flowres and seeds in an umbell, have seeds of a hot, subtle, and aiery substanc. 1652 Culpepper *Eng Physic* 48 The middle part being hollow and low, and the outer stalks rising high, maketh the whole Umbel to shew like a Birds nest. 1682 *Nat. Hist Coffee*, etc 28 On the top of the Branches [of the elder] .there spring sweet and crisped umbels, swelling with white odoriferous Flowers 1731 P. Miller *Gard. Dict* s v *Umbella*, That Umbel which consists of Pedicles only, is call'd a Simple Umbel; that which is compos'd both of Rays and Pedicles, is call'd a Compound Umbel. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 54 At first sight you would say, here is an umbellate plant. In looking at it, you would find a large or universal umbel, a small or partial umbel [etc]. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 192 The water-parsnip bears its flowers in umbels close upon the fruits of the stem 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* II, The gently-curving stems of the feathered grass and the white umbels of the hemlocks lining the bushy hedgerows. 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 93/1 Nearly the whole of the flowers composing the umbel were succeeded by capsules.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 98 The wild service,..when spread over with their umbel-fashion'd bright red fruit. 1712 Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 420 The Flowers pale, in an umbel-like tuft. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s v *Guaiacum*, The Flowers appear umbel-wise and are of a pale yellow. 1802 R Hall *Elem Bot.* 192 *Umbeliferous*,.. umbel-bearing 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Pl.* (1836) 268 Umbel-flowered. 1858 R. Hogg *Veg. Kingd* 370 Umbelliferæ —Umbelflowers 1861 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* II, (ed 4) 121 The fruit of the composites, like that of the umbel-bearers, looks like a seed. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 166 *Salsola pratensis*...Umbel rays 1–2 in., few or many, incurved

†b An umbelliferous plant. *Obs rare.*

1702 Flover in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1167, I refer the Umbells to the Grasses, because of their Sweetness and Joynted Stalks. 1713 Petiver *Ibid* XXVIII 189 The Peculiarity of this Umbell, is to have its Root Leaves deeply cut.

2. *Zool* An umbelliform arrangement of parts.

1870 H A Nicholson *Man. Zool.* I. 311 *Umbellate*, forming an umbel; i.e. a number of nearly equal *radii* all proceeding from one point. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Umbellularia*, .a genus of deep sea alcyonarian polyps, having the polypites clustered in an umbel on top of the polypidom.

†Umbelap, *v. Obs.* Forms: 5 **um-, vmbelappe** (6 **vn-**), 4–5 **um-, vmbilappe, vmbylap(p.** [See Umbe- and Belap *v.*, and cf Umlap *v.*] *trans* To encompass, surround.

a 1350 *St Andrew* 243 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 7 þar come a light in Doun fro þe heuyn And vmbilappid his bodi about. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3819 The kynge of Lebe has laughte a stede þat hym lykede, And comes in lordely ., Umbelappez þe lumpe, and lattes in sondre *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) XXVIII. 128 A thikke mirkness vmbe-lapped þe emperour and all his oste, *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 423 When I dyed devuls vmbelappid me. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* XCV 426 (Add MS), Thou mayste aske, why this man disserued contricion, that wes vmbelapped with so many synnes. 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III. lxii. (1893) 254 If it touch the, yet let it nat throwe þe downe, ne longe vnbelappe the

†Umbelay, *v. Obs.* Also 4 **vmbelai, vmbilay;** vmbe-, vmbi-, vmbyley. [See Umbe- and Belay *v.* (and cf. *umblay* s.v Umb-, and Umlay *v*) So MDu. *omme-, ombeleggen.*] *trans.* To beset, surround, encompass.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1336 þis tre, þat 1 of for-wit said, A neddur bit hade al vmbilaid 13. *Ibid* 22069 (Gött), Als it in vr leuedi light,—þe hali-gast wid goddes might,—And vmbilaid hir wid his leme To biede þat blisful barnteme. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8278 Totenesse was vmbyleyd Wyþ schipes. 1338 — *Chron* (1810) 297 þat was his folie, so long in his bed gan ligge, Untille þe Waleis partie had vmbilaid þe brigge.

Umbelic(k, -ique, obs. forms of Umbilic *sb*

Umbelical, obs. form of Umbilical *a.*

Umbelie· see Umbe-.

‖ Umbella (*vmbe·lă*). [L.: see Umbel.]

1. *Bot.* An umbel.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Umbellæ*, the Tops of Plants that are like a Bird's Nest] 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 25 Fennel. expels Wind, sharpens the Sight, and recreates the Brain; especially the tender *Umbellæ* and Seed-Pods. 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Moly*, Bearing a great Umbella of starlike purple Flowers, that continue long before they decay 1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* III Unless they applied the same term to the umbella, the spica, and all other forms of inflorescence. 1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms* 206 *Umbelliferus*, bearing umbels. Assuming the form as an umbella.

2. *Zool.* A more or less convex disk supporting the tentacula in Medusæ

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 480 The tentacula, whether situated on the margin of the umbella or round the mouth, vary, not only according to the species, but to the age of the animal.

Umbellal, *a Bot.* [Cf prec and -al.] Consisting of plants with umbellate flowers.

1836 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* (ed. 2) 21 A plant of the Umbellal alliance 1846 — *Veg Kingd* 773 Umbellal Exogens, with didymous fruit, and a double epigynous disk.

U·mbellar, *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + -ar] 'Pertaining to an umbel; having the form of an umbel' (Webster, 1828-32).

Umbellate (*v* mbel't), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *umbellāt-us*, f. L. *umbella* parasol, Umbella: see -ate2. So Sw. *umbellat*, F. *ombellé*]

1. *Bot.* a. Of flowers: Forming, arranged in, an umbel or umbels.

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* I xix (1765) 50 An *Umbellate* Flower is an aggregate one, consisting of many Florets placed on a Receptacle, on fastigiate Peduncles that are all produced from the same point. 1793 [see Umbelled *a*] 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 239 Its ultimate terminations are sometimes obscurely umbellate, especially while in blossom 1826 Samouelle *Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust* 28 Alighting on the blossoms of trees and shrubs, and particularly on flowers of the umbellate kind. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* II. 184 Common Ivy A climbing evergreen shrub, with .inconspicuous umbellate flowers

b. Of plants: Having flowers in umbels

1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 53 This then is the proper character of the umbellate tribe. 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I. 174 The umbellate order affords also a rich variety of carminatives

2. *Zool.* Provided with, or forming, an umbel; umbelliferous; umbelliform.

1870 [see Umbel 2].

Hence **U·mbellately** *adv* , in umbels.

1887 Garnsey & Balfour tr. *De Bary's Fungi* v. 153 A creeping endophytic mycelium and straight erect simple sporophores ending in umbellately arranged heads of basidia

U·mbellated, *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + -ed] = Umbellate *a.* 1· a. Of flowers, etc.

1676 Grew *Anat Flowers* II App. § 15 [Flowers] stand ..either without Stalks .or with Stalks, that is, Umbellated as Fenil, &c. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 183 The flowers are disposed in umbellated groups. 1797 Holcroft tr. *Stolberg's Trav* III. XC, A plant which bears an umbellated flower, or tuft.

b. Of plants.

1731 P. Miller *Gard Dict.* s.v *Jacobæa*, Shrubby African Ragwort, with hoary Leaves like the umbellated Wormwood 1812 *New Bot. Garden* I 97 Umbellated Butomus, or Flowering Rush. 1817 Garrod *Mat Med.* (ed 3) 413 Chimaphila, or umbellated winter green.

U·mbelled, *a. Bot.* [f. Umbel + -ed 2.] = prec

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.* s v *Umbella*, Flowers growing in this manner are called *Umbellati*, Umbellate or Umbelled flowers. 1812 *New. Bot. Garden* I. 7 The peduncles from the summit of the stem, umbelled, villose 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot* 29 Inflorescence panicled or umbelled. 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 77 In the celery and radish, you have the two great groups of umbelled and cruciferous plants.

U·mbellet. *Bot. rare.* [f. Umbel + -let] = Umbellule.

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot*, *Umbellula*, an Umbellule or Umbellet. 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 127 Umbels trifid, naked· umbellets 3-seeded. 1857 A. Gray *First Less. Bot* XI 81 Here the whole is termed a *compound umbel*, and the smaller or partial umbels take the name in English of *umbellets.*

Umbe·llicle. *Bot. rare*—0. [f. Umbel or Umbella.] An umbellule.

1828-32 Webster, *Umbellicle*, a little or partial umbel

Umbellifer (*vmbe·lifəɹ*). *Bot.* [mod.L. see Umbelliferous *a.*] A plant belonging to the natural order *Umbelliferæ*, having umbellate flowers.

1718 Ozell tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* II. vi. 214 It is an Umbellifer, to speak like a Botanist, the Root whereof goes a foot and a half down 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Umbellifer*, signifies a Plant that bears many Flowers, dispos'd somewhat like an Umbrella, growing upon many Foot-stalkes proceeding from the same Center. 1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 773 If Botanists form their ideas of an Umbellifer

from the ordinary appearance of such plants in Europe 1861 S Thomson *Wild Fl.* II (ed 4) 120 The blossoms of umbellifers vary. 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II. 183, So many species are dangerous, that Umbellifers generally are regarded as suspicious.

Umbelliferone (*v*mbeli fē'roun). *Chem.* Also -on. [f. prec + -one.] A colourless, tasteless, crystalline substance obtained from the bark of mezereon, and, by distillation, from various umbellifers.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 938 Umbelliferone forms colourless rhombic prisms, having a faint silky lustre 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 598 The resin yields oils of a green or purple tint, and about ½ per cent. of umbelliferone, $C_9H_6C_3$, which is isomeric with quinone.

Umbelliferous (*v*mbeli fĕrəs), *a* [f. mod.L. *umbellifer*, f. L. *umbella* Umbella + *-fer* bearing · see -ferous. Cf. It *umbellifero* (*ombrellifero*), Sp. *umbelifero*, F. *ombellifère*, †*umbellifère* (1698).]

1. *Bot.* Bearing flowers arranged in umbels; of or belonging to the order of *Umbelliferæ*.

1662 Ray *Rem* (1760) 260, I observed, creeping upon the Ground, a small umbelliferous Plant. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. iv. § 4 88 Umbelliferous herbs whose leaves are more broad and less finely cut. 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v. *Foeniculum*, Fennel .is an Umbelliferous Plant, whose Leaves are divided into Capillaceous Jags 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* Introd p. xxxv, Carrot, an example of the Umbelliferous or Rundle-bearing plants 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot.* v (1794) 55 The umbelliferous tribe is numerous. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 651 The parsnep is an umbelliferous biennial 1862 H. W. Bellew *Pol Mission Afghanistan* 471 A great variety of labiate and umbelliferous herbs. 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot* (ed. 5) 576 The poisonous or non-poisonous properties of some other species of Umbelliferous plants

2. Produced by or grown on umbelliferous plants.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl, *Apium*, a genus of plants. ..The flower is of the umbelliferous kind, and is rosaceous 1847 in Royle *Mat. Med.* 420, I have examined another kind of Umbelliferous fruit in the collection of Dr Royle 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat. Med* (ed 6) 581 Cumin is carminative like the other umbelliferous fruits.

3. Umbelliform.

1896 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Sept 3/2 That gored and umbelliferous skirt, that monster hat.

Umbellifo'rous, *a. Bot.* [Cf. prec.] Having an umbellate inflorescence.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Umbelliform, *a. rare*—1. [f. L. *umbella* (cf. above) + -(i)form. Cf. F. *ombelliforme*.] Having the form of an umbel.

1892 *Cent Dict.*, *Umbellate*, .. umbelliferous, .. umbelliform 1898 H. C. Porter tr. *Strasburger's Bot* 544 The designation of the whole order as *Umbelliflorae* has reference to the umbelliform manner of branching displayed in the floral region.

Umbellule (*v*mbe'liūl). *Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *umbellula*, f. Umbella: see -ule. Cf. F. *ombellule*.] A partial or secondary umbel; an umbellet.

Also (in recent Dicts.) *umbellulate*, *-ated* adjs.

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Umbellula*, an Umbellule or Umbellet. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I. 204 Leafits acute, as long as the umbellule. 1812 *New Bot. Garden* I 8 The flowers in umbels, umbellules in pairs 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 408/1 If the primary pedicels have other smaller pedicels, which form of themselves a smaller umbel, the umbel is said to be compound, and the smaller umbels are called umbellules 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 190 Another [involucre] at the base of each of the partial umbels or umbellules.

Umbelook, -louke, -pitch : see Umbe-.

Umber, *sb.*1 Now *dial* Forms : 4-7 vmbre, umbre, 4-7 vmber (7 vmbier), 5- umber ; 5 owmbre, ovmbre, ovmbere; *dial.* 7 oumar, 7-9 oumer, 9 oumber, oomer, etc. [a. OF. *umbre* (*ombre*) or ad. L. *umbra* shade, shadow. Cf. F. *ombre*, Pr. *umbra*, *ombra*, It. *ombra*, It. and Sp. *ombria*, Sp. and Pg. *umbria*.]

1. Shade, shadow.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8017 Qua mai rest him in þer vmber, Es nathing þat mai him cumber. *Ibid.* 8451 Vnder þe vmber o þat tre, þe kind o thinges leid he 13.. *E. E Allit. P* B. 524 Sesounez schal yow neuer sese of sede ne of heruest, Ne hete, ne no harde forst, vmbre ne drozþe. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cvi 10 The sitteris in derknessis, and in the vmbre of deth *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens.* 1242 Pallas. Fleyng had about her hede Of Cynetys ful grete novmbre, Makyng in maner of an ovmbre. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI 329 Or flouris swete of vyne or other tre, In vmbre dried, may reserued be. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VIII i. 274 Thenne the gentylwoman leyd her vnder an vmbre of a grete tree. 1549 *Compl. Scot* VI. 56 The mune is maid obscure be reason that the vmbie and schaddou of the eird empeschis hyr to resaue lycht fra the soune. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 25 Of whatsoever colour the fielde is of, the vmbre or shadowe of the token or signe borne in the fielde is traced of a contrarie color. 1673 *Yorkshire Dial.* 32 (E D.S), Put th' Whyes a-mel yon Stirks an' Steers, I' th' Oumar, an' sneck the lear-deers 1677 Nicolson *Cumbld. Gloss.* in *Trans. Roy Soc Lit.* (1870) IX. 317 *Oumer*, shade. [Hence in Ray, etc.] 1781– in northern dial. glossaries (*Eng. Dial Dict.* s v. *Oumer*)

† **b.** The shadow of the pointer on a sundial or quadrant. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xx 11 The prophete brouȝt aȝeyn the vmbre by the lynys in the orloge of Achaz *a* 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 58 Byholde vpon what place of þe quadrant þe perpendicle falles, for ouþer it wille falle on þe vmbre toward or on þe vmbre froward.

† **c.** Reflection. (Cf. Shadow *sb.* 5) *Obs.*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 3846 Love him shal so dysfigure, To doon hys besy myght and peyn Hys ovne vmbre to restreyn

† **2.** In various figurative uses. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 355 þe vertue of God makiþ umbre, whanne in a lowe place it lettiþ heete of synne *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II x. 30 in *Anglia* VIII 176 After þat she hadde sitten vndir þe vmbre of hym þat she desyred 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* I xii (1544) 23 In euery cost his renoun did shyne. The fame therof was clipsed wt none vmbre *c* 1450 — *Secrees* 402 Your studye ay stood, and your diligence bryght as Apollo, with oute shadwe or Owmbre. 1481 Caxton *Botoner's Tulle on Old Age* Pref., Whiche lytil volume I haue emprysed tenprynte vnder the vmbre and shadowe of the noble protection of our moost dradde souerayn. 1573 in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T S) 26 In the synagoge, quhilk wes bot ane schaddou and vmbre of the trew kirk 1581 *Ibid.* 137

† **3.** *Under* (*the*) *umber of* (or *for*), under the cloak or colour of ; on pretence of. *Obs.*

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* cxxxiv, Suich feynit treuth is all bot trecherye, Vnder the vmbre of hid ypocrisye 1430 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 501/1 To considre .how under ye umbre of such Vidimus, all an hole Navy of Adversaries myght daily vetaill, stuffe and refreshe yair partie. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 3 Tho roughe subtile wirkingis conspired and wroughte be the Frenshe partie undre the umbre and coloure of trewis 1518 H Watson *Hist Olver of Castile* (Roxb) P 4 How Arthur vnder the vmbre for to goo to Saynt James, departed for to fynde his felowe Olyuer.

† **4.** The visor of a helmet. Cf. Umbrere. *Obs.*

14 . *Guy Warw* (C.) 8346 He opyned vmber that tyde, And keeled hym on euery syde 1555 *Lydgate's Chron Troy* III. xxii. P 1/2 His swerde so mightely gan race Through the vmber [*MSS* vmbrere, vmbriel] into Troylus face, That he hym gaue a large mortall wounde. *Ibid* P 1 3/2 Cedeus wt his swerde such a stroke him sette, That through ye vmber out his eye he smette. 1603 Stow *Surv* 385 The Esquier tooke his axe, and smote many blowes on the knight, and made him let fall his axe, and brake vp his vmber three times 1616 J. Lant *Conin Sqr's T* xi 261 The next that entred was a mightie knight Whose bever and his vmbier closd vp weare

Umber (*v*mbər), *sb.*2 Forms 5 vmbre, 6- umber (6-7 vmber), 7, 9 humber, 7-8 omber ; 7 omer, 9 *dial* oumer. [a OF. *umbre*, *ombre* (also *humble* ; mod.F. *umble*, *omble*, Sp *umbla*, *ombla*, Pg. *umbla*), or ad. L. *umbra* Umbra 2.] = Grayling.

1496 *Fysshynge w Angle* (1883) 23 The grayllynge by a nother name callyd vmbre is a delycyous fysshe to mannys mouthe. *a* 1550 Leland *Itin* (1769) V. 68 In the Lake be Umbers, yn Walsche *Cangans*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof many cum into Wy River. 1615 Markham *Pleas Princes* IV (1635) 23 The Humber haunts the clayie Rivers of hie Countries *Ibid.* VI. 32 The Barbell, or Grayling, which some call the Vmber, are very crafty Fishes 1662 R. Vnables *Exper Angler* V 55 The Umber is generally taken with the same baits as the Trout *a* 1672 Willughby *Hist Pisc.* (1686) Tab N 8 *Thymus et Thymalus* Salv[ian], a Greyling or Omer. *Lboracensibus* 1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling* I ix 33 The Grayling or Umber is in proportion neither so broad nor so thick as a Trout. 1758 *Descr. Thames* 178 Next to the Trout I place the Graylin or Umber, which are thought by some to differ. 1817-22 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) XIV 585/1 The Grayling, or Umber, spawns in May, and is in the best condition in November 1853 J. Jackson (*title*), The Practical Fly-Fisher, more particularly for Grayling or Umber

Umber, *sb.*3 Also 6-9 umbre, 6-7 vmber. [ad. F. *ombre* (also *terre d'ombre*) or It. *ombra* (also *terra di ombra*), either meaning 'shadow' (see Umber *sb.*1) or from L. *Umbra*, fem. of *Umber*, belonging to the province Umbria (cf. *Umbrica crēta*, Pliny). Hence also G. *umbra*, *umber-erde*, Da. and Sw. *umber*, *umbra*, Du. *omber*, but Sp and Pg. *sombra* (= shadow) and *tierra* (Pg. *terra*) *de sombra*]

1. A brown earth used as a pigment; also, the colour of this.

1568 [see *umber-colour*, sense 3] 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Revels* v. ii, The gloves are right, sir, you shall bury them seven years, and they shall still retain their first scent, true Spanish There's ambre in the umbre. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* I. iii. 114 Ile put my selfe in poore and meane attire, And with a kinde of vmber smirch my face. 1612 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc* 80 Vmber is a more sad colour *c* 1650 in Norgate *Miniatura* (1919) 97 For the Black Cercle of the eye take Umber, Coale black, and a little whyte. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl *App*, *Umber*. This earth when burnt makes a good shade for gold. 1755 *Gentl. Mag* XXV. 447/2 Sea sand, that in colour resembles unburnt umber, but is lighter and more yellow 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 744 Dark back grounds may be composed of bistre, umber, or Cologne earth. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 167 Certain colours, having a greater affinity for water than for oil (such as blacks, umbers, and ochres), are liable to be affected by damp 1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan 90 The scheme of colour is composed of the yellows, umbers, and reds which Rembrandt loved so intensely.

b. *Burnt umber*, a special preparation of the pigment rendering it redder in colour Also *attrib.*

c 1650 Norgate *Miniatura* (1919) 40 The deepning being made with Lake and burnt Umber, the heigthning of pure Gold 1660 *Albert Durer Revived* 12 Shadow it with the water of Burnt Umber 1787 W Williams *Mechanic Oil Colours* 42 Burnt umber, a very quick drier 1843 Winsor & Newton *Hand-bk. Water Col* 27 Burnt Umber, a quiet brown colour, affording clear and warm shadows. 1843 Thackeray *Jerome Paturot* Wks. 1900 XIII. 388 The Jew-boy , the burnt-umber Malay who sweeps crossings, save money. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 396 To crumble burnt umber with a dry brush for foliage and foreground.

2. One or other of various moths.

1832 J. Rennie *Consp Butterfl & M* 103 The Scarce Umbre (*L. prosapiaria*) appears in October or November. *Ibid*, The Umbre (*C. defoliaria*) appears the end of October, in woods and copses 1887 *Nicholson's Illustr Dict Gardening* IV 122 *Hybernia defoliaria*, or the Mottled Umber , and *H. aurantiaria*, or the Scarce Umber

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *umber-colour*, *umber-black*, *-brown*, *-coloured*, *-rufous*, *-tinted* adjs., †umber-owe, a kind of madder

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 882/2 A tufted *umber-black plant 1832 T Brown *Bk Butterflies & M* (1834) I. 171 The pupa is of a burnt *umber-brown colour 1859 B Clemens *Tineina N Ames* (1872) 25 The head is umbre brown 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 59 The hymenium is dark umber brown, externally a little lighter *c* 1568 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 116 Ye paynter for *vmber coller 1816 W. Smith *Strata Ident* 3 The soil is of a mellow brown or umber colour 1817 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool.* X II 335 The upper parts of the body *umber-coloured. 1832 T. Brown *Bk Butterflies & M.* (1834) I 217 With three umber-coloured spots towards the lower edge of the under wings. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 85 *Umber Mine Agent *Ibid*, *Umber Miner *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Kent* II (1662) 57 There are three kinds thereof 1. Crop Madder. 2. *Umber owe 3 Pipe or Fat-Madder. 1836 Berkeley *Fungi* in *Smith's Eng Flora* V II 17 Pileus dry squamulose *umber rufous 1895 *Daily News* 20 Dec 5/2 Delicately arched nostrils, sensuously moulded lips, and *umber tinted hair

b Attrib in the sense of 'umber-coloured'.

1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III I. 226 Umbre Lizard 1803 *Ibid* IV II 384 Umbre Acanthurus. 1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl. & M* 103 The Umbre Link (*Hibernia connectaria*) appears in November and December 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* x, The black woods—black, or with a faint umber shadow running through them 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxxviii, The golden and umber vapours fell into forms that depicted the objects of his frequent meditation. 1881 Eltanor A Ormerod *Injur Insects* (1890) 337 The caterpillar of the Mottled Umber Moth is a 'looper'.

Umber *sb.*4, aphetic f Number *sb.*

The form *umber* (sb. and v.) is found in modern East Anglian dialect (Cf Umber *v.*2)

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4319 He sclow that tyme with outen vmbre Mo Troyens than I can numbre. 1746 *Exmoor Vocab* in *Gentl. Mag.* July 408 *Umber*, number.

Umber, variant of Umbre (the bird).

Umber, *v.*1 Chiefly *dial.* In 5 oumbre, owmbre, 7 vmbre, 9 *dial.* oumer, owmer, oomer, etc. [ad. OF. *umbrer*, *ombrer* (mod.F. *ombrer* to shade in painting), ad L. *umbrāre* (whence also It. *ombrare*), f. *umbra* Umber *sb.*1] *trans.* To shade, to protect.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xvii 78 It will couer and oumbre all his body for þe sonne *Ibid* xxii 100 It will couer all þe body and owmbre it fra þe sonne. 1621 Cotgr , *Ombré*, vmbred, or shadowed , (a tearme in Blason) 1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* , *Oumert*, shaded with trees or buildings. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Oumer*, to shadow *Ibid* , That birk oumers 't gait *a* 1867 in Harland & Wilkinson *Lanc Folk-Lore* 60 T' leaves on t' trees, they owm'ered t' land, And fadin' was the summer light

Hence **U'mbering** *ppl. a.*

1872 Dixon *Milkin' Time* (E.D D), The branches of the owmering yew 1880 A. B Todd *August* Poet. Wks (1906) 209 When winds grew hush'd, and umbering trees were still

† **U'mber,** *v.*2 *Obs.*—1 In 5 vmbre. [Aphetic f. Number *v.* Cf. Umber *sb.*4] *trans.* To number.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 370 He sclow champiouns without-outen nombre, So manye that no man myȝt hem vmbre

U'mber, *v.*3 Also 7 vmbre, 7–8 umbre. [f. Umber *sb* 3] *trans.* To stain or paint with umber ; to make of a dark brown colour.

1610 B. Jonson *Alch* v v, You told her, you had tane the paines To dye your beard, and vmbre o'er your face 1615 Markham *Pleas Princes* II (1635) 7 He which is a master in this Art will Vmber, and darken the Rod. 1623 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* II 1, No red-ochre rascals umbered with soot and bacon as the English gipsies are. 1735 *Diet Polygraph.* I Q 5 After the faces have been umbred, shadow the hair 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* I *Young Kennedy* 1, When the gusts of October had rifled the thorn, Had dappled the woodland, and umbered the plain

Umbereach: see Umbe-.

U'mbered, *ppl. a.* Also 9 umbred. [f. Umber *sb.*3 or *v.*3 + -ed.] Stained or painted with umber , made of a dark brown colour ; embrowned, darkened.

In some quots the sense 'shadowed, darkened by shade' (cf Umber *v.*1) is possible.

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV Prologue 9 Fire answers fire, and through their paly flames Each Battaile sees the others vmber'd face 1624 Heywood *Captives* II. ii. In Bullen *O Pl* IV, Fayre flesh and cleane they bothe appeare And not like gypsies umber'd 1716 Pope *Iliad* VIII 706 Full fifty guards each flaming pile attend, Whose umber'd arms, by fits, thick flashes send 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf* III. 110 Thus go they over through the umber'd wave 1813 Scott *Trierm.* I x, Amid whose yawning gulfs the sun Cast umber'd radiance red and dun 1860 O W. Holmes *Elsie V.* xi (1891) 154 The bistred or umbered beauties of mingled blood among whom he had been living 1877 Mallock *New Republic* v. i II. 232 A circular domed temple of umbred marble.

Umberere, variant of Umbrere *Obs.*

† **Umberment.** *Obs.* [Cf. Umber *sb.*4 and *v.*2] Number, multitude

Modern Kentish dial *umblement* 'number, complement', is prob. a survival of this

1550-3 *Decaye Eng* in *Supplic* (1871) 96 Where tillage was wont to be, nowe is it stored wyth greate vmberment of shepe, & they that haue great vmberment of shepe, must nedes haue greate store of woll.

Umberow. see UMBE-.

† **Umberst**, *a. Obs.*—[1] [? superl of **umberous* NUMBEROUS *a* Cf. UMBER *sb.*4] ? Most numerous

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom* II. 198 Methought you went into a garden, and there was the vmberst sorte of flowers that euer I see

† **Umberty**. *Obs. rare.* In 6 omberty, vmbertie. [App an alteration of UBERTY, after UMBER *sb.*4] Abundance.

1575 LANCHAM *Lett.* (1871) 30 In Philosophy I think he be az naturally ouerseen beside poetrie and Astronomie, and oother hid sciencez, as I may gesse by the omberty of hiz books. 1589 *Marprel Epit* E iij b, What bommination vmbertie of reasons heie be, and yet euerye one fause.

Umberun: see UMBE-.

U'mbery, *a* [f. UMBER *sb* 3 + -Y] Of the colour of umber, dark brown.

1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg* VI (1857) 76 They admitted a sort of umbery twilight 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 55 Turner sketching the river and boats with the conventional Indian ink and umbery sails. 1902 *Academy* 28 June 22/2 The flesh is not white, but umbery gold.

† **Umbeschew**, *v. Sc. Obs.* Also 5 umbechew, 6 vm-, wmschew, vmchev-, vmchow. [f. UMB- + ESCHEW *v.* The reason for the prefix is not clear] *trans.* To avoid, shun. Hence † **Umschewing** *vbl sb.*

a. 1456 Sir G HAY *Gov Princes* Wks (S T S) II 120 Off sik thing men suld have counsale of medicineris as maladyes that men may nocht gudely umbechew *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 90 Thir ar the thewis Quilkis fullis oys comonly, Quhay lovis honor suld thaim vmbeschew 1514 *Extr Aberd Rec* (1844) I 90 It is thoucht expedient, to vmbeschew the said seknes, that thar be bot thre portis haldin oppin for cuming of strangearis

β 1530 *Extr Aberd Rec* (1844) I. 448 To ewaid and vmchow trubill of thair innymeis 1547 *Rec Elgin* (1903) I 92 The vmcheving of the apperand schayth and damagh of the haill commond veill

† **Umbeset**, *v Obs.* In later use *Sc.* Forms *α.* 4- umbeset, 4-5 vmbesette, 5-6 -set(t, wmbeset, 6 -sett, 6 ombeset(t; 4 umbisett(e, 4 vmbi-, 5 vmbysett. *β.* 5 vnbesette, 6-7 -set, 6 unbeset, wnbesett. [See UMBE- and BESET *v*, and cf *umbset* s.v. UMB- and UMSET *v*. So MDu. *omme-, ombeset* p p., MDa. *ombesat* p.p] *trans.* To surround, encompass, beset.

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7179 Þai vmbisett þat tun a-bute *Ibid.* 19775 Petre to þis licam com þat lai, Wit pouer widus vm-bi-sett. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 535 The kyng wes in gret iuperdy, That wes on athir syde vmbeset With fayis *Ibid.* IX 706 He till the hous went hastely, And vmbeset it all about *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 48 þe auter is vmbeset wiþ stonis. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 168 At syndry furdis the gait thai vmbeset 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI XIV 22 Quhou huge dolfnes, and schamful cowardice, Hes ombeset 3our myndis apon sik wys *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 113 With Iacinth fine, and Topazion sa fair, Was vmbeset his body our all quhair 1587 *Reg Privy Counc Scot* IV. 162 Thai umbesettis thair hie wayes in thair ganging and cuming fra thau parroche kirk.

β. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 287 (Add MS), Whan the Steward was thus vnbesette with thise iij bestes, he was right sory *a* 1575 *Diurn. Occurr* (Bann Cl) 168 Certane personis quha was werry bent to haue vnbesett him in the way betuix Edinburgh and Berwick. 1582-8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 112 Thairfoir Lord Claud Hamiltoun unbeset the way with sum chosen men 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 144 Thomas Logie meitting ane number of cattis quhilk vnbesett him, the said Thomas saw 3our face vpoun ane of [the] cattis

Hence † **Umbese'tting** *vbl sb. Obs.*

1543 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII. 244 To underly the law for thair tressonable umbesetting of the gait 1551 *Ibid* X 35 To have underlyne the lawis for underlyne of the said Alexander Cummyng of Alteir gait 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 144 Anent the vnbesetting of the cattis

Umbeshadow, -shear, -shine, -siege, -spread, -stand see UMBE-.

† **Umbestound**, *adv. Obs* Forms: 3 vmbe stunde, umbestunde, 4 vmbesto(u)nde, 5 *Sc.* vmbestount [OE *ymbe* (*embe*) *stunde*: see UMBE *prep.* and STOUND *sb*[1]] **a.** At times, sometimes. **b.** After a (short) time.

[993 *Battle of Maldon* 271 Æfre embe stunde he sealde sume wunde] *c* 1205 LAY 11969 Þa vmbe stunde ne sæge heo noht of londe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 344 Ich am of dred leste I go driunde oðerhwules to swuðe uoiðward upe fole þouhtes, and fule umbestunde *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2297 He is birkabeynes sone, þe king þat was vmbe stonde wone For to yeme [us] and wel were 13 *E. E Allit P* C 122 O Folez in folk felez oþer whyle, & vnderstoundes vmbestounde, Hope 3e þat he heres not þat eres alle made? 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 398 The kyng Wes in Carrik, quhar vmbestount He vald vend vith his men till hount

So † **Umbestounds** *adv. Obs.*

13 . *E. E Allit P* C 7 Þen is better to abyde þe bur vmbe stoundes, Þen ay þrow forth my þro, þaȝ me þynk ylle

Umbeswey · see UMBE-.

Umbethi'nk, un-, *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms *α.* 3 ummbeþennkenn, 5 umbethenke, 4 vmbethynk(e, 4-6 vmbe-, umbethink (5-6 *Sc.* wmbe-); 4 vmby-, 4-5 vmbithynk(e. *β.* 4-7 vnbethink (4 vnbi-, 6 -thynk), 7, 8-9 *dial.*, unbethunk (9 *dial* on-). [See UMBE- and BETHINK *v*[1] and cf UMTHINK *v*]

† **1** *trans* (with objective clause). To think about, to consider, to remember (*how, that*, etc). *Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 2953 3iff þatt icc mikell ummbeþennke, Whillc gate icc muȝhe cwemenn Godd *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxvi. 13 Londe of forgettinge is in þas þat vnbethinks not þat þai salbe demed rightwisly *c* 1380 WYCLIF in *MS Bodl. 288* fol 250/1 Makiþ knowen in þe folk þe fyndingis of him vnbiþinkiþ for his name is hiȝ. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 403/1 To Vmbethynke, *recogitare* 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* I. lxv, I vmbethocht how Joue and auld Saturne, Intill ane wolf thay did Lycaon turne.

2. *refl.* To bethink (oneself); to call to mind: **a.** With obj clause or inf.

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2999 For I me vm-bithoght Yee war men þat godd duted noght. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 10 Vmbethynke the þat thou halowe þi halydaye 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 613 'A I schir, vmbethinkis 3ow,' said he, 'How neir to 3ou that I suld be' *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 1583 Sir Ywaine umbithought him than He had forgeten his leman *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV II 130 He vmbethoucht [*v.r.* (*c* 1520) vnbethocht] hym inkyrly Withe qwhat turmentis men mycht be Punyst for þar iniquite. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* I. 123 Thei for, felow, hold thi peasse, and vmbithynke the what thou saysse.

β. c 1520 [see 2 *a*]. 1685 COTTON *Montaigne* (1711) I. xii. 60 The Lacedæmonian Foot .. unbethought themselves to disperse and retire. *Ibid* II. xii. 365 Nicetas of Syracusa unbethought him to maintain, that it was the Earth that mov'd. 1703 A. DE LA PRYME *Short View Hist. Winterton* in *Archæol* XL 234 William the Conqueror having the whole Nation at Command begun to unbethink himself, how he might gratify his Favourites 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* VII, They'll prize what I leave 'em if I could only onbethink me what they would like.

b. Const. *of* or *on*. Also *intr.*

α *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 1325 (Fairf), Of steppis he vmbe-þoȝt him þan þat falowed for syn of man 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 352 The king umbethocht him off a thing. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 150 Vmbethynke vs of the moste noble lordis as to worthely lorshuppe that afor this tymes weryn 1456 Sir G. HAYE *Govt Princes* (S T S) 164 Will thou umbethink the wele of all that I have said 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. x. 32 Quharfore I vmbethink me of ane trane, This quene first for to caucht in luvis lace 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 87 He vmbethocht him self of ane consait.

β ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* XXIV 430 How durst you euer doe amysse, when you vnbethoughte you of this? ? *a* 1600 *Sir Lionel* 35 in *Percy Folio, Ball. & Rom* (1867) I 76 He.. vnbethought him of a while [= wile], how he might that wilde bore beguile 1630 W FREAKE *Doctrines Jesuites* II 59 The Iesuites vnbethought themselues further of this Stratagem 1686 G STUART *Joco-Ser Disc.* 4 When I unbethink me of thae frights and fears This poor auld grey beard hangs dreeping with tears *c* 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) II On then I unbethowt meh o me Sawt 1788 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ. Yorks* II S V, I unbethought myself on't. 1892 SARAH HEWETT *Peas Sp Devon* 139 Well, I'm baggered ef I ant ajust unbethowted o' 't

c Without const.

α. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3622 A wyel sco hir vmbithogt 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 40 Quhen the marschall the letteris saw, He vmbethoucht him than a thraw. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 27 Sho satt still & vmbethoght hur, & knew his falssett well enogh *Ibid* 237 Als oft sithes as I se a tade, I vmbethynk me, & thankis God þat gaf me so fayr a form *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 13 Quhen I wmbethocht me, and turnyt my mynd in my self, thinkand of al my warldly werkis

β 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XIV. 14 And God will not take awaye the lyfe, but vnbethynketh himselfe 1603 *Philotus* lxxvi, Quhen I haue vnbethocht me thryse, I can na better way deuyse *a* 1666 C HOOLE *School-Colloquies* (1688) 190 Let me unbethink myself a little *c* 1800 PEGGE *Anecd Eng. Lang* (1814) 250 Similar to this word *unbeknown* is an expression used in some parts of England, where people say, 'I un-bethought myself' i.e. I recollected. 1857 WAUGH *Lan.c Life* 207 He's the very mon for yo ! Aw've just unbethought mo ! 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Wordbk.* 460, I should a done that wrung, if I 'adna jest unbethought me in time.

3. In *pa. pple* After reflection.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 138 If hit happe a kynge to do any thynge vnawyssely, he owyth hit repel vmbethoght avysely, and wyth reyson know his defaute.

Hence **Umbethi nking** *vbl. sb*, **Umbethou'ght** *ppl. a.*

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret, Priv. Priv* 155 The more ryche man be and manaunt, the more hym be howyth that he be vmbethoght. *Ibid* 157 Whoso wyse is and vmbethoght, he wille not begyle, ne beguld he nel not be *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 293 To restrene hur wepyng sho lefte thynkyng of þe manhede of Criste & toke hur to vmbethynkyng of His godded 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par, Luke* XII. 115 To take folie and unbethinking to be of his counsayle

Umbethonre, -tigh, -trin, -turn, -viron, -wall, -weave, -wend, -wet: see UMBE-

† **Umbewhi le**, *adv Obs.* Also 3 umbe hwile, 4 vmbywhile (4 unbe-, 5 vnbi-). [OE *ymb(e) hwile* see UMBE *prep.* and WHILE *sb.* Cf. UMWHILE.]

1. After a time.

971 *Blickling Hom* 217 Þa wæs ymb hwile, ða gefelde he þæt se deada man his leomu ealle astyrede *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 12 Weox umbe hwile [*Royal MS.* umbe hwiles] wreððe ham bitweonen.

2. At times; sometimes.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 27 Nawt ane on ende; ah eauer umbe-hwile. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XV 49 Sleuthe ant slep mi bedyner, that weneth me unbe-while. Umbe-while y am to whene, when y shal murthes meten 1393 LANGL *P. Pl* C VII 396 (MS Laud 656), [They] setyn til euesang range & songe vmbywhile.

Umbfold: see UMB-.

Umbier, variant of UMBER *sb*[1]

† **Umbil.** *Obs.*—[0] [ad. L. *umbil-ĭcus*: see next. F *nombril* is used in the same sense.] (See quot.)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 85/1 The umbil is the navel, or daulk in any fruit, just against the stalk; it is also taken for the crown, top, or head of an apple, where the blossom is

Umbilic (*vmbi'lik*), *sb.* Forms. *α.* 7 vmbilike, -icke, umbilick, umbelic(k, 7, 9 umbilic. *β.* 7 vmbilique, umbelique. [ad. L. *umbilīc-us* UMBILICUS, related to Gr. *ὀμφαλος*, and ultimately to NAVEL *sb* Hence also F. *ombilic*, † *umbilic* (1556), It. *um-, ombilico, ombellico*, Sp. *ombligo*, Pg. *umbigo*. In sense 1 prob. stressed *umbĭlī c*]

† **1.** The centre; the middle point or part. *Obs.*

α 1607 BP J. KING *Serm 5 Nov* 23 For the perpetration of it they went downe into the bowells of the earth, but for the inuention to the very vmbilicke, and centre of the earth. 1608 — *Serm 24 Mar* 19 The verie middle and vmbilicke of natures prefined time. 1638 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 113 Ormus is as it were the umbelick of the gulph. *Ibid.* 265 Hell is in the Umbelic or navell of the world

β 1612 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc.* III. 143 It was round, and equall from the vmbelique or middle point, to euery side. 1615 Sir E HOBY *Curry combe* VI 248 Not only in Wales and Scotland, but euen in the vmbilique of the Saxons Dominion 1638 Sir T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 214 In the umbelique or mid-part of this spatious Court is a quadrangular Tanck or Pond.

2. *Geom.* (See quots 1875-6.)

1843 MACCULLAGH in *Proc. R Irish Acad.* (1846) II 438 The focal hyperbola of the ellipsoid and the focal ellipse of the hyperboloid of two sheets, are umbilicar focals, and pass through the umbilics of these surfaces 1875 P FROST *Solid Geom* (ed 2) I 166 The point-circles in which the variable circle terminates are called *umbilics*. 1876 *Handbk. Sci App S Kens* 46 At special points, called umbilics, the greatest and least curvatures (and therefore all the curvatures) are equal to one another. The sphere has the peculiarity that every point on it is an umbilic.

† **Umbi lic**, *a. Obs* Also 6 vm-, 7 umbilique, 8 umbilick. [ad. L. *umbilīc-us* (see prec.), the ending being taken as adjectival.]

1. *Umbilic point*, a central point.

a. *Her.* 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 105 Counterchanging of them by the fesse or vmbilique point of the sheeld *Ibid* 184 This scutcheon was of old named fessey target bycause that the fesse or vmbilique point of the coate armor is occupied with a targe or sheeld.

b *Math.* 1700 MOXON *Math Dict, Umbilique Points*, or the 2 Focus or Centre-Points in an Elipsis

2 (See quot.)

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem Med Wks.* Vocab, *Umbilic*, belonging to the navel, or of the likeness or shape of the navel

Umbilical (*vmbi likăl*), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 vmbelycall, 8 umbelical, 7 vm-, umbilicall, 8 umbillical. [ad. med L. *umbilīcāl-is*, f. *umbilīc-us* UMBILIC *sb.* Cf. It. *umbilicale, ombelicale*, Sp and Pg *umbilical*, F. *ombilical* (1541), † *umbilical* (Cotgr).]

A. *adj.* **1.** *Anat* Of or pertaining to the umbilicus or navel.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* H ij, The party vmbelycall synual is fro yᵉ nauyll downwarde 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Umbilical Region*, is that part of the Abdomen lying round about the Navel 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Liver*, One [fissure] thro' which the Umbilical Ligament passes 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 348 A tendon, which divides in the region called *umbilical* into two strata 1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man. Oper Surg* 434 The umbilical ring is but slightly resistant and very dilatable for some time after birth 1859 BULLOCK *Cazeaux' Midwif* 128 The umbilical depression, which in the two first months seems deeper, disappears gradually as gestation progresses 1881 MIVART *Cat* 185 On this account the ventral part of the groove is called the umbilical fissure

b. In *umbilical artery, vein, vessel.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 710 The Infant draweth the nourishment into the Liuer through the vmbilicall veine by a naturall instinct 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Umbilical Arteries*, are two Arteries marching from the Navil, through *Peritonæum* to the sides of the Bladder 1667 *Phil Trans* II 512 The Embrio doth breath, but not feed, through the Umbilical vessels. 1725 *Fam. Dict* s v *Liver*, These two Lobes [of the Liver] are separated by a Scissure or Cleft, through which the Umbelical Vein enters. 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat Hist* (1862) I II 158 The bloodvessels that go to the placenta are plainly seen issuing from the navel (being therefore called the umbilical vessels). 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 715 The umbilical artery always furnishes three or four, which ramify in the walls of the bladder. 1841 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 629 The arteries represent the umbilical arteries of the human fetus.

c. *Path.* and *Med.* Affecting, proceeding from, or applied to, the navel.

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 155 In umbilical hernia the parts protruded pass out at the umbilicus, and are commonly the intestines, or omentum, or both 1862 HABERSHON *Dis Abdomen* (ed 2) 570 Strumous Peritonitis Fecal Abscess. Umbilical Discharge 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2678/1 *Umbilical bandage*, a broad band of fabric which is buckled around the umbilical region of the body to serve as an abdominal supporter and for palliating umbilical hernia. *Ibid*, An umbilical truss, designed for the same purpose.

d. Connected on the female side.

1888 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. V 493/2 The direct lineal ancestress in the female line, or what is sometimes termed umbilical or uterine ancestress

2 *Umbilical cord* **a.** The flexible string which attaches the fœtus to the placenta; the navel-string.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Navel*, The umbilical cord or navel-string of the new-born infant. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 74 He combats the opinion, that the death of the child necessarily follows from the neglect of tying the umbilical cord after delivery. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Ox* 167/2 Some farmers after the birth of the calf attach a small weight to the umbilical cord, in order to facilitate the separation and expulsion of the placenta 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI 22/2 The umbilical cord normally presents torsions

fig 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 334 With a force of many men, he could never break the umbilical cord which held him to nature. 1859 I Taylor *Logic in Theol* 217 That intercourse which is linking England with India—that umbilical cord through which the circulation, to and fro, is going on.

b. *Bot.* The small peduncle which attaches a seed to the placenta. Similarly *umbilical bundle, vessel.*

1731 P. Miller *Gard. Dict* s v *Vegetation*, This fermented Liquor is convey'd by the Umbilical Vessel to the Trunk of the little Plant. 1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 6 Every visible process of the trophosperm which bears a single seed is known by the name of umbilical chord. 1830 — *Nat. Syst. Bot* 150 Seeds attached by umbilical cords to placentæ 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs's Bot* 252 From it [an umbilicus] a denser bundle of threads runs downwards to the peridium, the umbilical bundle

3. *Conchol.* Provided or connected with, of the nature of, an umbilicus.

1755 *Gentl Mag.* XXV 128 The particular species of the *Nautilus*, as shells, are the papiraceous, the eared, and the umbilical. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 147 In some instances the umbilical termination [of a shell] is filled, as if by an exudation of callus. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 438 The Australian form is distinguished by the greater prominence of its short umbilical ribs.

4. *Geom.* Forming, or pertaining to, an umbilicus

1728 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Umbilical Points*, in Mathematicks, the same with *Foci*. 1841 J. R Young *Math. Dissert.* II 34 Dupin..clearly saw that Mouge had misinterpreted this symbol in his investigation of umbilical points. 1851 Sylvester in *Lond.* etc. *Phil Mag* Feb. 136 *note*, As the two surfaces jut one close into the other at this point, it would perhaps be not improper to designate the contact at such point as umbilical 1863 Frost & Wolstenholme *Solid Geom.* 144 The fixed point is called an umbilical focus, the intersection of the planes a directrix, and the constant ratio the umbilical modulus

5. Occupying a central point or position.

1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed. 3) II 293 The Chapter-house is large, supported, as to its arched Roof, by one umbilical pillar. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xxiii, His soul might as well, unless for mere ceremony, or the trifling advantage which the umbilical point gave her,..play the fool out o' doors as in her own house. 1774 J Bryant *Mythol.* I. 243 The Ætolians were stiled umbilical, and looked upon themselves as the central people in Greece.

B. *sb. pl.* The umbilical vessels.

1774 Cooper in *Phil Trans* LXV 316 It is plain also, that the blood passed through the hypogastrics and umbilicals to the placenta

†Umbilica·lity. *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ity.]

1. A close or intimate connexion.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* v. v 240 In his immortall and diviner part hee seemed to hold a nearer coherence, and an umbilicality even with God himselfe.

2. An umbilical cord.

1658 J. Robinson *Endoxa* vii. 44, I know, after two or three days incubation, that there is a Sanguine-like string; ..but that that should be the Umbilicality of the Chicken, is not by sight demonstrable

Umbi·lically, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2] By means of an umbilicus or umbilical cord; in the region of the navel.

1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer* I. 97 Seeds numerous, attached umbilically to a central receptacle.

Umbilica·nimism, *rare* [f. L *umbilīc-us* Umbilicus + *anima* soul, after late Gr. *ὀμφαλόψυχος*.] The practice of looking steadfastly at the navel, followed by the Hesychasts, in expectation of an outward exhibition of the light supposed to dwell within the soul of man.

1874 J. H. Blunt *Dict Sects* 129/1 The Light theory and Umbilicanimism of the Hesychasts

Umbi·licar, *a. Geom.* [f. Umbilic-us + -ar. Cf. late L *umbilicāris* (Tertullian).] Of or belonging to the umbilicus.

1843 MacCullagh in *Proc R. Irish Acad* (1846) II. 458 A focal which is not modular may be called *umbilicar*, because it intersects the surface in the umbilics. *Ibid* 469 A focal point which is at once modular and umbilicar. 1870 Cayley *Math. Papers* VIII. 326 The contacts arise, as will appear, from the umbilici of the ellipsoid, and may be termed 'umbilicar centres', or 'omphaloi'

†Umbi·licary, *a Obs.*—[1] [f. obs. F. *umbilicar* (Rabelais), ad. late L. *umbilicāris*: see prec.] Lying in the region of the navel

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiv 290, I will grope her Pulse, and see the Disposition of her Hypogaster, together with her Umbilicary Parts [F. *parties umbilicares*].

Umbilicate (*v*mbi·likĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *umbilicāt-us*, f. *umbilīcus* Umbilicus. Cf. It. *umbilicato*, *ombelicato*, F. *ombiliqué*.] Resembling a navel; having a depression like the navel.

1698 W King tr *Sorbière's Journ Lond.* 15 He has several other Curiosities, among the rest was a Roman Glass, whose very bottom was smoth and very little umbilicate. 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 499 Umbilicate [section], or hollowed like the navel, and sooty, or appearing black, or as if burnt 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 270 *Umbilicate*,..when a variole, tubercle granule, &c. has a depression in its centre 1842 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 30 There is no spire, nor is the apex umbilicate. 1897 W E. Steele *Field Bot.* 81 Cal[yx] with 30 furrows, conical, umbilicate at base.

Umbi·licate, *v.* [Cf. prec. and Umbilication.] *intr.* To become umbilicate.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VII 250 (Cent Suppl.).

Umbi·licated, *a.* [f. as prec + -ed] Having a depression like the navel; umbilicate. (Chiefly in special applications: see quots.)

a 1698 W. King tr *Sorbière's Journ. Lond* 15 He show'd me, likewise, a great Rummer of two Quarts . I found that the foot of the latter was more Vmbilicated than the former

b *Bot.* 1693 *Phil. Trans* XVII 928 The Fourth Section contains such Trees and Shrubs as have an Umbilicated Fruit 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 76 To that follows many crown'd or umbilicated berries. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 203 The larger Colts-foot, with umbilicated leaves. 1771 Duchess Portland *Let.* in Mrs Delany *Life & Corr.* Ser. II (1862) I 359, I fancy I left the umbilicated lichen at Ilam 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI. 196 The plant is at first rotund, in age becoming more oblong, umbilicated at the top

c *Conch.* 1776 Da Costa *Elem Conchol* x. 202 The umbilicated whitish thin Snail 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol.* 155 The columella umbilicated and slightly grooved at its base. 1851 S P Woodward *Mollusca* I. 100 The axis of the shell, around which the whorls are coiled, is sometimes open or hollow; in which case, the shell is said to be perforated, or umbilicated 1880 *Linn. Soc. Jrnl* XV. 95 Shell high, conical, tectiform, carinated, umbilicated, with a flattish depressedly conical base.

d *Ent* 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 190 Black, shining, impressed-punctate, cicatriculose, the punctures umbilicated, the umbilici perforate. 1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol.* III 509 In *Fulgora Diadema* they [stemmata] are also umbilicated, but the *umbilicus* is circular

e *Path.* and *Anat* 1834 *Cycl Pract Med* III 738/2 This central depression, or *umbilicated* form of vesicle (as it is sometimes called), is very characteristic of small-pox. 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* i. 13 At each side of this fossa is found an umbilicated papilla. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 519 A pustular rash, but without umbilicated pustules

Umbilication (*v*mbilikē·ʃən). *Path.* [f L *umbilīc-us* Umbilicus + -ation] A central depression on the upper part of a pock or other vesicle on the skin; also, the condition of being so depressed.

1873 F. T Roberts *Handbk Med* 182 After a while the umbilication disappears, the pock becoming either rounded or pointed at the top. 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* 618 The umbilication, which can sometimes be felt on the cancerous nodules, may be of assistance in the diagnosis 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 876 As the tumour increases in size, one or more depressions, or umbilications, are observed on the surface.

Umbili·ciform, *a. rare.* [f L. *umbilīc-us* + -(i)form.] Having the form of an umbilicus, navel-like.

1893 Gadow in Newton *Dict. Birds* 239 The umbiliciform pit, which marks the point of junction with the rhachis and hyporhachis.

Umbili·cular, *a rare*—[1]. [f. L. *umbilīc-us* (see next) + -ular.] Directed towards the navel.

1883 Boodle in *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb 513 The writers who have drawn attention off mere umbilicular contemplation.

‖ **Umbilicus** (*v*mbilə·kŭs, *v*mbilikŭs). Pl. -ici (-ə·ʃəi, -isəi). [L. *umbilīcus*: see Umbilic *sb.*]

1. *Anat.* The central depression in the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord; the navel

[1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 81 They are called *Vasa Vmbilicalia*, because they passe through the Nauell which is called *Vmbilicus*. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed. 2), *Umbilicus*, the Navel, or Boss in the middle of the Abdomen, to which the Navel-string in a Fœtus is joined. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v. *Abdomen*, 'The middle part of the Umbilical [region], is called the *Umbilicus*, or Navel] 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I. 422 Immediately over the left rectus muscle, at its half intersection below the umbilicus 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest.* (ed. 4) 345 This tumour increased and extended towards the umbilicus 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 650 In which case the general symmetry of the belly is maintained, but the umbilicus is usually deeply sunk.

b *Bot.* The part of a seed by which it is attached to the placenta.

1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 89 They are then nourished by means of an *umbilicus*, which we cannot but regard as an external root. 1857 M J. Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot.* § 108 135 *Acetabularia* bears a whorl of threads, seated on a delicate peduncle, with a few free-branched threads springing from the umbilicus. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1190/1 *Umbilicus*, the hilum of a seed, the scar formed by its separation from the placenta.

c. *transf.* The central point.

1897–8 G. T Stokes *Worthies Irish Ch.* I. 5 Killare in the county of Westmeath, formerly regarded as the umbilicus of Ireland.

†2. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 363/1 An Umbilicus or Navel shell is a kind of writhen cockle or shell fish wrinkled and turned in on the top like a Navel.

3. *Geom.* **†a.** A focus. *Obs*

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Umbelicus* in an Ellipsis, &c. is that Focus about which the Motion of any Revolving Body is made, and which it respects as its Centre So that either Focus may be called by this Name. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v. *Moon*, These smaller [planets] must move in Ellipses having their Umbilici in the Centres of the larger.

b. A point in a surface through which all its lines of curvature pass.

1841 J. R. Young *Math. Dissert.* ii. 36 The perplexities and mistakes in the theory of umbilici 1863 P. Frost & Wolstenholme *Solid Geom.* 418 To determine the conditions for an umbilicus *Ibid* 420 To determine the number of umbilici on a surface of the nth degree.

4. A small depression or hollow suggestive of a navel. (Chiefly in special applications.)

a *Bot.* 1809 Brown in *Trans. Linnean Soc* (1811) X. 36 It is not accompanied by the usual position or even uniformity in the situation of the external umbilicus 1812 *New. Bot Garden* I 42 The berries are round with a depressed umbilicus. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI 196 In the umbilicus alone, whence the flowers appear, there are a few small brown rigid setæ rather than spines.

b. *Ent.* 1819, 1826 [see Umbilicated *a* d] 1828 Stark *Elem Nat. Hist.* II. 380 An indistinct style inclosed in an umbilicus at its extremity

c. *Zool* 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 147 The substance round which the turns are formed, is on the left side of the shell, and terminates at its base, sometimes in a point, and sometimes in a hollow, which is termed an umbilicus 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I. 84 The umbilicus is small or obsolete in the typical nautili 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 242/2 A variety of *Helix hortensis*..having traces of white between the bands,. and white continuous over the umbilicus

d *Ornith* 1878 Dunman *Gloss Biol Terms* (1889) 152 *Umbilicus*, the name given to two apertures (*superior* and *inferior*) in the calamus of a bird's feather

e *Path a* 1883 Fagge *Princ & Pract Med* (1886) II 612 The cavity is 'pocketed' and shows a central depression or *umbilicus*

Umbisett(e, Umbith see Umbfset, Umboth. **Umblay** see Umb-. **Umble,** var Humble *a*, Hummel. **Umblement,** *dial.* . see Umberment.

Umbles (*v*mb'lz). Also 5 owmlys, 6 umblys, vmblis, 7–9 (in comb.) umble-. [var. of Numbles. see also Humble *sb*]

1. The edible inward parts of an animal, usually of a deer.

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 616 *Tispatum*, umbles 14 *Nom* Ibid 678 *Hoc bubustium*, owmlys *a* 1500 *For to serve a Lord* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 377 Brawne with mustard, umblys of a dere or of a sepe 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1240 The vmblis of venyson To fayre maistres Anne that shuld haue be sent. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* v M 2 On umbles fat they feede, and broche, and broyle 1587 Harrison *England* II xix (1877) I 305 The ordinarie fee, and parts of the deere giuen vnto the keeper by a custome, who hath the skin, head, vmblis, chine, and shoulders 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 585 Fine, daintie, and tender bodies, as Umbles, Chickens, Calves feete, or any other good thing 1662 J. Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 208 They sell the flesh of them to the Chineses, eating themselves onely the Umbles and Paunch 1665 Pepys *Diary* 13 Sept., He did give us the meanest dinner, (of beef, shoulder and umbles of venison) 1725 *Fam Dict*, *Black Puddings*, the best Method to make them is, to boil the Umbles of a Hog tender 1741 *Compl Fam. Piece* I II 175 Take the Umbles of a Deer, parboil them, clear off all the Fat from them 1826 Scott *Woodst.* III, Where monarchs amused themselves with broiling the umbles, or dowsets, of the deer, upon the glowing embers

b *transf* and *fig* (of persons).

1536 in W H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 137, I trust shortly to wash my hands in ye umbles of ye knaves 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* III. 1, A good well-set fellow, if his spirit Be answerable to his umbles. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xviii, I'll give them leave to give mine umbles to the kites and ravens if they find me conferring my confidence where it is not safe

2. *attrib.* in *umble-pie.* (Cf. Humble pie, and *numble-pie* s.v. Numbles *β*)

1663 Pepys *Diary* 8 July, Mrs Turner .. did bring us an umble pie hot out of her oven. 1683 *Accomplisht Lady's Delight*, 27 A dish of fruits. 28 An umble pye. 1728 E. Smith *Compl. Housew* A viij, First Course Westphalia-Ham and Chicken. Venison Pasty Umble-Pies. 1736 Bailey *Household Dict* s v, [To make] An Umble Pye Boil the umbles of a deer till they are very tender [etc.] 1864 Lowell *McClellan or Lincoln?* Prose Wks 1890 V. 158 Disguise it as you will, flavor it as you will, call it what you will, umble-pie is umble-pie, and nothing else.

† Umblete, var. Humblete (humility). *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B v. 629 (MS. Rawl. Poet 38) fol. 24 Pere aren seven 3iftes, þat seruen treuthe euere; þat on hatte abstinence, and vmblete an other

† Umblico metry. *Obs*—[1] (Meaning doubtful.)

Perhaps intended for *umbilicometry*, as the passage deals with methods of judging character from physical peculiarities

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 145 These Greeks know also *Umbilicometry*, and divers others, but as for Physiognomie they place it according to this Figure.

Umblook. see Umb-.

Umbly, obs. form of Humbly *adv.*

‖ **Umbo** (*v*mbō·). Pl. **umbones** (*v*mbō·nēz), **umbos.** [L. *umbo*, *umbōnis* shield-boss, knob, projection, etc. Cf. F. *ombon* (in sense 1).]

1. The boss of a shield, usually in or near the centre, and sometimes having a sharp point.

1721 Swift *Poems, George-nun-Dan-Dean's Answ to Sheridan* 33 Like the umbo of the Romans Which fiercest foes could break by no means 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Umbo*, in antiquity, the round protuberant part of a shield 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* II. iv 268 Many of the shields of the same period were made chiefly of wood and leather, with the central umbo of bronze 1899 R Munro *Prehist. Scot.* vii. 240 Similar relics. were associated with the iron umbo of a shield

2. A projection of a round or conical form; a knob.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Umbunculus* . was afterwards used to express the inequalities on the surfaces of flints and agates, which frequently are roundish and obtuse

and represent a kind of umbones 1832 GELL *Pompeiana* I vi 116 The hot-water bath consists in a vase or tazza of white marble. In the centre is a projection, or umbo, rising from the bottom

3 a. *Conch.* The point at which a univalve shell, or each valve of a bivalve shell, is most protuberant.

sing 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 228 *Terebratula semiglobosa* tumid, very smooth; umbo raised, margin entirely without plicæ 1877 SIR C W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* II i. 5 The carina is a handsome plate, very uniformly arched, with the umbo placed at the apex

pl 1824 *Q Jrnl Sci* XVII 16 The umbones, which are unusually small, have scarcely any convexity 1849 DANA *Geol.* (1850) App i. 699 A byssiferous canal passing out of the umbos at the margin of the shell 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 54 The bivalve shell of the fresh water mussel, . with its ligament and its umbones

b *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III 368 *Umbones* (the Bosses), two moveable bosses surmounted by a spine, with which the Prothorax of the Coleopterous genus *Macropus* is armed

c. *Bot.* The knob or prominence in the centre of the pileus of a fungus.

1836 BERKELEY *Fungi* in *Smith's Eng Flora* V. ii 28 *Agaricus rufus* Pileus 3 inches broad, plano-convex, slightly or strongly umbonate with a depression round the umbo as the plant advances 1871 M C. COOKE *Handbk. Brit Fungi* 286 Pileus 1–2 in broad, purple brown, umbonate, the umbo generally subumbilicate.

d. *Zool.* One of the perforated ambulacral plates of echinoderms

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII 630/1 The ambulacra have near their outer edge small shield-like spaces, *umbones*, perforated by pairs of small orifices or pores for the protrusion of the feet.

4 *Path.* A central patch in an efflorescence or other affection of the skin.

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 559 Efflorescence in blushing patches, often alternately fading and reviving; sometimes with a colourless umbo *Ibid* 625 Even the area partakes of the vesication and becomes an umbo.

5 *Anat.* (See first quot.)

1877 BURNETT *Ear* 51 The lower end of the manubrium draws the *membrana tympani* inward very markedly, and forms that depressed spot in the centre called the umbo. 1902 HUGHES & KEITH *Man Pract Anat* III 281 The membrane is concave externally, the umbo forming the deepest point of the concavity

Umbo, Umbois, variants of UMBOTH *Sc. Obs.*

Umbonal (*v* mbŏnăl), *a.* [f. L. *umbōn-, umbo* UMBO + -AL] Of, belonging to, situated near, the umbo; of the nature of an umbo.

1854 S. P WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 316 Shell smooth, oblong, umbonal rib extending across the interior of the valve 1866 R. TATE *Brit Mollusks* II 12 In the interior of the shell, the following are to be distinguished. The umbonal cavity corresponding to the umbo [etc]. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 124 A line drawn to the ventral margin from the centre of the umbonal region

Umbonate (*v* mbonĕt), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ATE.]

1. Furnished with, rising up in, an umbo or boss. Chiefly *Bot.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 987 *Agaricus asper.* Cap somewhat umbonate rough with acute warts. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 532 In the other genus [Cryptangium], the operculum is acuminate instead of umbonate 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 393 Spermogonia .. punctiform, black, acutely umbonate.

2. Formed into an umbo or knob.

1891 *Cent. Dict*

So **Umbonated** *a. rare*$^{-1}$.

1752 HILL *Hist Anim* 127 The fine, roundish, umbonated Cochlea. 1847 WEBSTER, *Umbonated*, in botany, having a boss or elevated point in the middle.

Umbona·tion. *rare*$^{-1}$. [Cf. prec. and -ATION.] A formation of the nature of an umbo.

1872 H. C. WOOD *Fresh-Water Algæ* (1874) 101 Tubercles, obtuse or sharp simple or forked spines, hair-like processes, umbonations, &c.

Umbone. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *umbōn-*, stem of *umbo* UMBO]

†1. *Bot.* A style or pistil. *Obs*

1633 *Gerarde's Herball* XCII 166 Each of these floures hath six leaues, with so many white chiues or threds, and a little blewish umbone in the midst 1708 KERSEY, *Umbone* or *Horn*, any pointed Style or Head in the middle of a Flower 1725 *Fam. Dict* s v. *Virginia Climber*, The Leaves are of a whitish Colour, but the strongest Part is the Umbone, which rises in the middle 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v, There is also an Umbone call'd doubly-pointed, or by-parted, as in the Peony, and sometimes the Umbone has four sharp Points

2 *Conch.* = UMBO 3 a.

1867 MURCHISON *Silvaria* (ed 4) IX 195 Beneath the beak or umbone a small area pierced by a round foramen

Umbones, pl. of UMBO.

Umbo·nial, *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [Cf. UMBONAL *a.*] Of or belonging to the umbo of a shell.

1824 *Q. Jrnl. Sci* XVII 16 Four series of short oblique grooves, or of indented wrinkles, three of which are arranged in a direction with the umbonial slope.

So **Umbo·nio** *a.*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim* VIII 473 Sometimes the umbonic cone is prolonged and bent inwards

Umbo·nically, *adv. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *umbōn-, umbo* UMBO cf. prec. and -AL, -LY.] In the manner of an umbo or shield-boss.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. viii. 218 The Trunke hose, and Codpiece umbonically prominent, and significant as a Digitus Mercurialis.

Umbo·nulate, *a. Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *umbonulāt-us*, f L. *umbōn-* UMBO : see -ULE and -ATE.]

1866 *Treas Bot* 1190/1 *Umbonulate*, terminated by a very small boss or nipple.

†**Umboth.** *Ork. and Shetl. Obs.* Also 6 **umbuth, umbo, umbuss,** -**bois,** 9 **umbith.** [a. ON *umboð* (Norw. *umbod*, Sw. and Da. *ombud*) agency, office, f. *um-* UM- + *boð* command, etc]

1. Agency, procuratory, part (in affairs).

1509 *Earldom of Orkney* (S H S.) 84 Schir Nycol Haucru, .. persone of Orphare, in his said fadaris umbuth 1510 in *Scottish Jrnl Topog* etc II. 88 Sir Vilzem Sinclar. . sueand for Justice Rychert Sinclar, in ye umbuss of Jhone Adesone one ye tayne part, and Vilzam flet in hi[i]s awyne umbuss on ye tother part.

2. (See quots. *a* 1688 and 1733.) Also *umboth duty, tithe.*

1577 *Reg PrivyCouncil Scot* II. 648 To pay the Bischoppis dewitie callit the bischoppis umbois in Zetland, quhilk he hes in tak and assedatioun. *a* 1688 J WALLACE *Descr Orkney* (1693) 94 *Umboth*, the great Tiend of either half of the Parish . so called because every other year it was changed with the Minister for his half. for the word *Umboth* signifieth time about 1733 T GIFFORD *Descr Zetland Islands* (1886) 56 That rent called Umboth duty, that is the bishop's rents of Zetland, for which the bishop has the equivalent rent in Orkney *Ibid* The Umboth tythes are for the most part a rental tythe. *a* 1800 *MS. Acc Lands Unst* 2 (Jam), In the Parish of Unst, the teind of which being umboth, or free parsonage teind, is . payable to Lord Dundas, who has right to the Bishop's reserved teinds. 1809 EDMONDSTON *Zetl. Isl.* I iv. 163 The corn teind is divided between the minister and the proprietor of the crown rents, and the share of the latter is denominated *umbith* or *umboth* duty. 1866 EDMONSTON *Shetland Gloss* 135.

†**Umbothman.** *Obs* Also 5 **vmbythisman** [a. ON. *umboðsmann* (nom. *-maðr*; = Norw. *umbodsmann*, Sw. and Da *ombudsman*), f. *umboð* : see prec] An agent or procurator.

1482–3 in *Rec Earldom of Orkney* (S.H S) 194 Andro Quhitquysson and Jonat Mawnus with consent of our vmbythisman have sauld a half penny land lz and in Wasbuster. 1557 *Ibid* 108 Thome maid Villiam Corgell yongest his procuratour and umbothman, and gave him his full power to defend his landis, housis, and heritage

‖**Umbra**[1] (*v* mbră). Pl. **umbræ** (*v* mbrē). [L. *umbra* shade, shadow, UMBER *sb.*[1] Cf. It. *ombra*, *ombria*, F. *ombre.*]

1. The shade of a deceased person; a phantom or ghost. Also *fig.*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* Induct., The *umbræ* or ghosts of some three or four playes, departed a dozen yeeres since 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iii. 78 Such kind of Tones as these the *Umbræ* use, when they call upon Charon for a Boat 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol.* Pref, I have not troubled their famous umbra's, whom an innocent kind of Magick hath so often summoned from their Royal Tombs 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb.* xi, The faint and dimly seen ghost of a possible repentance, . . a spectral umbra pointing heavenward. 1883 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 486/1 Had Lord Beaconsfield ever indulged in such rashness, his *umbra* might point out the disaster and the disgrace which have followed on their neglect of the warning.

b. (See quot.)

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc.* v. 176 The spiritual vehicle of the soul, a kind of umbra or aërial mantle in which the soul wraps herself

2. A mere shadow of something. In quot. *fig.*

1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 33 The pride of those who are their owne umbra's, the servants and shadowes of their owne reflected shadowes

b An uninvited guest accompanying one who is invited.

1696 S SEWALL *Diary* 7 May, And let my dear Wife and all my children partake in this priviledge, and that not as Umbras, but on their own account 1724 MOFFET *Hesperneso gr* (1755) 9 Most of the guests their umbra's brought And sauce that money never bought. *c* 1800 R. CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) II 71 Mr David Owen and his umbra in the bottle green were missing. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I iii, The sixth banqueter, who was the umbra of Clodius, . muttered also 'Ædepol'.

3. Shade, shadow.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 5 To all in the temperate Zone, in the Sunnes Meridian their shadowes cast North, having past the Zenith, the shade or umbra becomes contrary. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV v. v § 11 If any of these wayward umbræ are faithfully remembered and set down by the painter, they nearly always have an unaccountable look.

4. *Astr.* a The shadow cast by the earth or moon as visible in an eclipse, now *spec.* that portion in which the shadow is complete, as contrasted with the *penumbra.*

1679 MOXON *Math. Dict*, *Umbra*, a shadow, a word oft used in the obscuration [*sic*] of Eclipses 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XXXV. 344 The cones of the umbra and penumbra formed by lines drawn from the Sun and touching the Earth's surface. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* VI. 225 Owing to the great size of the earth, the cone of its umbra always projects far beyond the moon 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron* § 237 If the Sun were a point of light merely, the shadow would be all umbra.

b. In sun-spots · (see quots.).

The earlier *nucleus* and *umbra* correspond respectively to the modern *umbra* and *penumbra.*

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II 434/2 The increase of a spot is gradual, the breadth of the nucleus and umbra dilating at the same time. *Ibid*, Small umbræ are often seen without nuclei 1860 OLMSTED *Mech. Heavens* x. 103 A solar spot usually consists of two parts, the nucleus and the umbra . The umbra is a wide margin, of lighter shade, and is often of greater extent than the nucleus. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 32 The spots consist almost invariably of one or several dark portions called umbræ, which seem black when compared with the luminous parts of the disk. 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* III ii. 245 The shaded penumbra seems to form the sides of the cavity, while the umbra is the invisible bottom

5. *Algebra.* A symbol which requires to be paired with another in order to denote a quantity

1851 SYLVESTER in *Lond* etc. *Phil Mag* Apr. 296 Each quantity is now represented by two letters; the letters themselves, taken separately, being symbols neither of quantity nor of operation, but mere umbræ or ideal elements of quantitative symbols. 1855 RANKINE *Misc Sci Papers* (1881) 139 The tasinomic coefficients for oblique axes may be regarded as compounded of umbræ.

‖ **U·mbra**[2]. *rare.* [L. *umbra*, perh. the same word as prec.]

1. The grayling; = UMBER *sb.*[2]

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 627 Both these rivers are full of salmons and trouts, but Wy of the twaine is the better, affording the best kind of them which they call Vmbras 1708 KERSEY, *Umbra*, the Vmber, a sort of Fish. 1769 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* III 262 It is a very swift swimmer and disappears like the transient passage of a shadow, from whence we believe is derived the name of Umbra

2. A sciænoid fish of the genus *Umbrina*, esp the Mediterranean species *U cirrosa.*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl s.v. 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci*, *Sciæna*, this genus comprehends the umbra and the umbrino 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 43 A sandy bottom, though not absolutely bad for flat fish, suits the pelagians best, such as, e.g auratas, the dentex, and Punic and indigenous umbras.

Umbra, obs. form of OMBAH

†**Umbrace,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Alteration of EMBRACE *v*, by substitution of UM-.] *trans.* To surround; to obtain.

c 1350 *St Agatha* 101 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 46 And with fire if þou [?me] vmbraste With dew of heuin it sal be waste 13 *Adultery* 46 *Ibid.* 369 With schryft of mouth & penans smerte They wene þer blys forto vnbrace [*v rr* vmbrace, vmbras]

Umbra·cious, *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [Irreg. f. L. *umbra* UMBRA[1]] Shady, umbrageous.

1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 226 Planted with elms, sycamores, and chesnuts. , which have already become very umbracious

Umbra ciousness. *rare*$^{-1}$. [Cf. prec.] The quality of giving shade.

1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* I viii 109 The umbraciousness of the Tree he compares to the dark life of Man, through which the Sun is not able to pierce.

†**Umbracle.** *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc.* **vmbrakill, -kle.** [ad. L. *umbrācul-um* shady place, etc, dim of *umbra* UMBRA[1]. Cf. obs. F. *ombracle*, It. *ombraculo, -colo*, F. (bot) *umbracule*] Shade or shadow, a shady place.

c 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 14 Haill, beyme to skaill of ded þe dirk vmbrakill ! *Ibid* 1312, 1395. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxv 20 Quhilk king ws bring vnto his ryng, Fro dethis dirk vmbrakle 1609 J DAVIES (Heref) *Holy Roode* Wks. (Grosart) I. 15/1 That Tree (that Soule-refreshing Vmbracle Together with our Sinne) His shoulders teares. 1653 R. MASON in Bulwer *Anthropomet.* Let to Author, Here were the Alleys and umbracles of his ordinary recesses

Umbra culate, *a. Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *umbrāculāt-us*, f. L *umbrācul-um* see prec] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xlvi IV. 307 *Umbraculate*, when there is upon the head an umbrella-shaped process.

Umbracul-, the stem of L. *umbrācul-um* sunshade (see UMBRACLE), employed in the botanical adjs **umbraculi ferous, umbra·culiform** [F. (bot.) *umbraculiforme*]: (see quots.)

1847 WEBSTER, *Umbraculiform*, having the form of an umbraculum or arbor 1857 A. GRAY *First Less Bot.* 235 *Umbraculiform*, umbrella-shaped, like a Mushroom, or the top of the style of Sarracenia 1862 MAYNE *Med Voc.* 422 *Umbraculiferus, Bot*, formed like a parasol umbraculiferous.

Umbrage (*v* mbrēdʒ), *sb* Also 7–9 **ombrage.** [a. OF. *umbrage, ombrage* (F. *ombrage*), = Pr. *umbratge* .–L *umbrāticum, -aticus*, f. *umbra* shadow.]

†1. Shade, shadow. *Obs.*

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 22310 The party off my vysage Whiche is clowded with vmbrage, Off cleernesse scholde haue no reporte. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XIII. Prol 40 All the bewtie of the fructuus feyld Was wyth the erthis vmbrage clene ourheild. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. CCI I vij b, The lyghte, and also . the false vmbrage whych the Moone doth shewe fourthe. 1616 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* II (S.T S) I. 65 Deare amber Lockes gaue Vmbrage to her Face. 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 129 If we be worsted in our nocturnall and more secret attempts, the darknesse will give an umbrage, and obscure our shame 1655 F G tr *Mlle De Scudery's Artamenes* IV. II 83 The Sun setting that Evening without any cloudy umbrage, it might almost be said that the Sun-beams did guild the whole Countrey 1687 NORRIS *Coll Misc*, *Ode to Darkness* v, The Blest above do thy sweet umbrage prize. When Cloy'd with light, they veil their eyes

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (Very common in the 17th c.)

a c 1642 *Observ his Majesty's late Answ. & Expresses* 18 To look into termes a little more narrower, and dispell umbrages. 1663 *Aron-bimmucha* 30 Those Clouds and Umbrages that did eclipse and darken the glory of the Gospel. 1684 HOWE *Redeemer's Tears* Wks. 1862 II. 269 A mind led to transmit through a dark umbrage some glimmerings only of that excellent majesty which his Sonship, entitled him to. 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III 322 Great Mysterys, so wrap'd in Clouds, or hid in Umbrages, . . that they may seem to have been left as Trials of

our Industry. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc. E Ind* I. xxiii. 279 [To] live, under the Badge and Umbrage of Ignominy and Shame. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Progr. Taste* II 102 And o'er her charms with caution shown, Be still a graceful umbrage thrown

β. 1660 Milton *Free Commw* 448 Kingship, though looking big, yet indeed most pusillanimous, startl'd at every Ombrage 1669 Temple *Lett.* (1701) II. 65 To suspect that it was Artificial, and only intended to give an Ombrage or false Light to the Court of Sueden

2 *spec.* Shade or shadow cast by trees or the like.

a. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov.* xxi. (1544) 38 b, The sayd trees gaue a commodyous and plesant vmbrage *Ibid* xxii. 42 Which trees did cast ouer the walles a pleasant vmbrage or shadowe 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* vi. 24 [Ash-trees are] not to be planted for Umbrage, or Ornament; especially neer the Garden 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 115 The boughs so circle the bole or trunk that it resembles an arch'd circumference affording umbrage and refreshment to some hundred men. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 94 All shade is not unpropitious, where the Soil and Climate are benign, as well as that which casts the umbrage. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I. 399 Accustom'd to the barriers of the nick, Or some warm umbrage 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xiii, Often she would spend a sunny afternoon in lying stirless on the turf, at the foot of some tree of friendly umbrage 1865 A Raleigh in *Rec Life* xi (1881) 238 We had crept up slowly through the leafy woods, and all at once we emerged from the umbrage and stood upon the hill top. 1888 R Buchanan *City of Dream* viii 171 The steed sprang on across the golden glade and plunged into the umbrage suddenly

β 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Ombrage*, shade, harbor, or bower to rest vnder 1866 J B Rose tr. *Ovid's Met* I 447 On sounding pinions Cupid sped his flight To the deep ombrage of Parnassus' height.

b. Const. *of*, or with possessives.

1596 R L[inche] *Diella* (1877) 22 Where vndei vmbrage of some aged Tree, With lute in hand I sit 1667 Milton *P L* ix 1087 In some glade Obscur'd, where highest Woods impenetrable To Starr or Sun-light, spread thir umbrage broad. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 159 Under the umbrage of which Tree no less than 324 horses, or 4374 men, may sufficiently be shelter'd. 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I 141 They run To Grots, and Caves, and the cool Umbrage seek Of woven Arborets. 1772 S Whyte *Poems* (1795) 186 In the brown umbrage of the wood, If lonely you retire 1793 *Minstrel* II. 109 The heat increasing, the deep umbrage of the forest invited her into its closest paths. 1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylva Brit* 118 Branches spreading their umbrage to the circumference of two hundred and seven feet 1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* I, Two figures are seated beneath the umbrage of an ancient thorn.

c. The foliage of trees, etc, affording shade.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* Pref. b j, Here you may view .. the pleasant Umbrages sporting with Zephyrus. Nectar Blooms 1659 Hammond *On Ps.* cxxviii 3 Olive-plants were usually planted (as in arbours) to shade the table, entertainments being made without doors, in gardens, under that umbrage 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 626 Beside the dewy border let me sit, .There in that hollow'd rock, grotesque and wild, and over head By flowering umbrage shaded 1767 Jago *Edge-hill* I 357 Beneath their waving Umbrage Flora spreads Her spotted Couch 1789 E Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. (1791) 207 Delighted Thames through Tropic umbrage glides, And flowers antarctic, bending o'er his tides. 1811 Shelley *St Irvyne* xi, The tall ash and oak, in mingled umbrage, sighed far above their heads. 1833 Lytton *Godolphin* xv, Then abruptly they rose, overspread with thick and tangled umbrage, several feet above the level of the river 1885 Buchanan *Annan Water* ix, In one corner was an arbour almost buried in umbrage

transf 1739 R. Bull tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 222 Mustachio's far beyond the vulgar Size; O'er all thy Mouth their hairy Umbrage spread 1828 Wordsw. *Iliad* 188 Her brow hath opened on me—see it there, Brightening the umbrage of her hair

fig 1822 De Quincey *Confess* II 81 The calamities of my noviciate in London shot up and flourished afresh, and grew into a noxious umbrage that has overshadowed and darkened my latter years 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I xviii 462 The light of law was for a time obscured by the thick umbrage of novel facts.

3 A shadowy appearance or indication, a semblance, outline, or faint representation, a glimmering or trace, *of* something. Now *rare*. (Common in 17th c.)

a. 1604 Shaks. *Ham.* v ii. 125 (Q 2), His semblable is his mirrour, & who els would trace him, his vmbrage, nothing more. 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 143 The arme shadowes out the second Person in the Trinity... The fingers give an umbrage of the Holy Spirit. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 417 There yet remains some umbrage of a Dean and Prebends here to this very day 1756 in *Palatine Note-book* (1881) I 118/2 His whole Life .may be look'd upon as an Umbrage of Troubles and Perplexities among vexatious Neighbours 1856 Faber *Creator & Creature* II i. (1886) 110 Joys angelical are all but a manifold umbrage of the one joy of God.

β 1640 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 30 It will breed scruples and ombiages of doubts in her confederats 1652 — *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* II. 57 The people had shrewd ombiages of fear that he came to no good purpose.

† **b.** Without const.: An appearance or semblance. *Obs*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xxv 272 Some of them [*sc.* essays] being umbrages and State-representations rather than realities. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II viii. 78 A penitent is not taken with umbrages and appearances, nor quits a reall good for an imaginary 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV. 395 It looks and gives an umbrage as if what he was to do was by your leave. 1680 De Britaine *Hum. Prud.* ii. 5 But Wise-men cannot be content to be abused with Umbrages, nor is the World any longer to be entertained with Dark Lanthorns.

† **c.** In emphatic or intensive use, with *all*, *any*, *even*, *the least*, etc. *Obs.*

a 1649 Fuller *Just Man's Funeral* 10 The very umbrage of Religion hath a sovereign virtue in it. 1668 Earl Orrery in *St Lett* (1743) II 340 To avoid even the umbrages of suspicion 1675 V Alsop *Anti-Sozzo* 556 Our Author, without any umbrage of a pretence from the Text, has laid them in saltre. 1703 Bp. T Wilson in Keble *Life* v (1863) 192 That so all umbrage of arbitrary government may be removed. *a* 1734 North *Examen* II v. § 139 (1740) 402 I et any one see in that extended Sum of the Evidence if there be the least Umbrage of a Reflection upon this Accident 1737 [S Berington] *Mem G de Lucca* (1738) 35 To take off all Umbrage of Jealousy, I give you leave to sell him to some honourable Person for a Slave

β *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I. 75 They parted for that time without the least ombrage of discontent. 1650 — *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* I 17 Hereupon the Vice-Roy went unto them to take off all ombrages of distrust 1692 Bevereley *Conciliatory Disc.* 19 Thus are the Secrets of all Hearts, judged according to the Apostles Gospel. Some Ombrage of which Heathens have

† **d.** A figure or type *Obs.*

1657 W Morice *Coena quasi Kouη* xvi. 297 Sometime they think hereticks set forth under the umbrage of Tares

† **4.** A feeling of suspicion or doubt. *Obs.*

a. 1624 Bacon *Consid War with Spain* (1629) 8 I say iust feare, not out of vmbrages, light iealousnesse, apprehensions a farre off, but out of cleare foresight of imminent danger. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* I ix (1840) 15 Though umbrages and light jealousies .be too narrow to build a fair quarrel on 1656 Blount *Extracancus Vapulans* 63 He took some time to consider of it, for removing of all such umbrages and misapprehensions, as otherwise that interparlance might have occasioned

β 1604 Bacon *Apol* 27 And therefore good my Lord carie it so, as you take away by all meanes all ombrages and distasts from the Queene. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* VI. I (1650) 180 Ther were som ombrages, and not only so, but open and actuall differences.

† **b.** A suspicion, hint, inkling, or slight idea, *of* a matter. *Obs.*

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 800 They never had the least umbrage of the Truth. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 310 We found no Canoas, or People, that might give us any umbrage of a City, or place of Trade near at hand. *a* 1734 North *Examen* I iii § 59 (1740) 160 Nor is it less remarkable that such Preparations of Fleets, Transports, Armies, were to be dispatched and no Neighbour Nation jealous, nor England (so near) have any Intelligence or Umbrage of it.

† **c.** A reason or ground for suspicion, or for some opinion. *Obs.*

1664 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* I. x 70 S Peter did not carry himself so as to give the least overture or umbrage to make any one suspect he had any such preheminence. 1673 *Lady's Call* II ii § 3 Therefore they must be nicely careful to give their husbands no colour, no least umbrage for it [*sc* jealousy] 1704 *Lond. Gaz* No 4054/1 Every Man did his Duty, without the least Umbrage for Censure or Reflection. 1737 L. Clarke *Hist Bible* (1740) II. 288 But there is not the least umbrage for such a conjecture to be found in the scripture 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (1807) I 6 All umbrage would be thus removed from persons who might not be sufficiently acquainted with the nature of their design.

† **5** Shelter, protection, screen. *Obs*

1607 Day *Trav Eng Bro.* Ded (1881) 3 Wee our selues should haue a safe harbor and vmbrage for our well willing yet weake labours 1658 R Franck *North. Mem* Dcd. (1694) p iv, In this Dilemma I left the University to seek Umbrage in the City of London 1698 J Fryer *Acc E India & P* 98 Humble Suiters for the Umbrage of any of Quality, to skreen them from this Violence 1730 T Gent *Hist. York* Pref p iii, So that it flies to the Umbrage of the courteous Reader, to be favourable in its Reception. 1740 S Richardson in *Corr* (1804) I p lxvi, I therefore struck a bold stroke, .having the umbrage of the Editor's character to screen myself behind

† **b.** In the phr *under the umbrage of.* *Obs.*

The material sense in quot 1741 is unusual

1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* Pref, The Historicall discourse ensuing might pass into publick view under the umbrage of your Protection 1683 W Rogers *Scourge for G Whitehead* 10 Whitehead, now sinking in his Reputation, seems to shelter himself under the Umbrage of W. P. 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) III 207 A Prince is still answerable for all the Evil he suffers others to commit under the sacred Umbrage of his Name 1741 A. Hill in *Richardson's Corr.* (1804) I. 71 Little Harry Campbell . had been listening all this while upon the floor, under the umbrage of a pair of out-strutting hoops. 1776 P Oliver in *T. Hutchinson's Diary*, etc. (1886) II. 109, I entered the House of Lords under the umbrage of Lord Polworth.

† **6.** A pretext or pretence; a colour or false show. *Obs.*

1634 Bp Hall *Contempl N. T., Christ before Pilate*, It is al the care of hypocrites to seek umbrages, and pretences for their hatefull purposes 1662 Hickeringill *Apol. Destressed Innoc.* Wks 1716 I 272 Veiling the Murder with the Umbrage of Devotion and Justice. *a* 1693 Ld Delamer *Wks* (1694) 107 Truth will appear from under all the false glosses and umbrages that men may draw over it. 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV. 2416 So convincing an Experiment as this, which, leaves no manner of umbrage for any other Hypothesis to take place in it.

† **b.** In the phr. *under the umbrage of.* *Obs*

Slight differences of usage are represented in the different groups of quotations.

(*a*) 1674 *Case of Bankers & Creditors* Pref. 3 This grievance of ours hath been represented to his Majesty under the pretence and umbrages of Royal Prerogative. 1681 Hickeringill *Sin Man-Catching* Wks 1716 I 174 [Villains] that commit the greatest Rapacities under the umbrage, pretence and colour of Law and Justice 1696 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (1697) 90 Otherwise, they may commit Theft, Sacrilege, and all other Immoralities under this Umbrage 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* II xlvii 176 To make him accuse rich Men,..that he might seize their Estates under the Umbrage of Justice and Law. 1735 Bolingbroke *On Parties* (ed. 2) viii. 87 To form a Party, and maintain a Struggle for personal Power, under the Pretence and Umbrage of Principle

(*b*) 1679 J Smith *Narr Popish Plot* 30 Under the Umbrage of Repairing a College, they were providing for the Ruine of a Kingdom

(*c*) 1709 Sacheverell *Serm* 5 Nov 9 Should we cover such a False Apostle under the Sacred Umbrage of a True Church-Man? 1720 Gordon & Trenchard *Independ Whig* (1728) 284 Under the Colour and Umbrage of Significant and decent Ceremonies, the most ridiculous and immodest Usages have been introduced 1723 Dk. Wharton *True Briton* I. 234 Under the Umbrage of Adorers, [they] make themselves Masters

† **7.** *To be*, or *to stand*, *in* (.) *umbrage*, to be in disfavour. *Obs*

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 31 On the fall of the Duke he stood some years in umbrage, and without imployment. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 102 Being suspected at least a Favourer of the Papists, by which he was in great umbrage with the People *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas V*, Wks (1711) 110 He knew Sir James stood in some umbrage with the King

8. Displeasure, annoyance, offence, resentment

a. In the phr. *to give* (. .) *umbrage* (*to* a person or persons).

1620 Brent tr *Sarpi's Hist Council Trent* I 28 He therefore besought them to take away all those words that might give him any Vmbrage 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* IV, It will not be convenient to give him any umbrage, by seeing me with another person *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 May 1686, Which dispensation gave umbrage (as well it might) to every good Protestant 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* I 242 Be thou, my Muse! No leaky Blab, nor painful Umbrage give To wealthy Squire 1771 J Fletcher *Checks* Wks 1795 II 8 How often do men sneakingly forsake their friends, for fear of giving umbrage to a superior party or interest. 1796 Washington *Let* Writ 1892 XIII 263 Unless my pacific disposition was displeasing, nothing else could have given umbrage by the most rigid construction of the letter. 1842 H. Rogers *Ess* (1874) I i 5 The sermon, when printed, gave great umbrage to the parliamentary party 1869 Rawlinson *Anc Hist.* 314 Both Antiochus and Seleucus .abstained from any proceedings that could give umbrage to their new subjects.

b. In the phr. *to take* (. .) *umbrage* (*at*; also without const. or with clause).

(*a*) 1680 Fountainhall *Chronol Notes* (1822) 5 The Bishop took umbrage at his freedom of speech in the pulpit anent the government 1683 Temple *Mem* Wks 1720 I. 439 The Allies had taken great Umbrage at my Journey to the Hague. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 300 If any opposition should be offered them in the country, or any umbrage taken at their design. 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* VIII Wks 1813 II 49 James himself, though he prudently concealed it, took great umbrage at her behaviour 1796 Mrs D'Arblay *Camilla* x xiv, However, as to his having called me a blockhead, it's not what I take umbrage at 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* v (1876) I 284 We find no mention of any umbrage being taken at certain strains of prerogatives. 1862 Kingsley *A. Locke* Pref p v, Many of them have taken umbrage at certain scenes of Cambridge life drawn in this book 1883 Sir T Martin *Ld Lyndhurst* ix. 231 A less kindly tempered man..would have taken umbrage at the tone of this letter

(*b*) 1723 *Present State of Russia* I 197 The subjects of the Czar of Schirvan began to take Umbrage 1748 Smollett *R Random* xi, Fearing the captain and his lady would take umbrage, and leave his carriage. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* III xxi, Our stout Knight .Took umbrage that a friend so near Refused to share his chase and cheer 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 594 Many close at hand took umbrage lest they themselves were being supplanted

c. In other constructions.

1724 R Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 140 They all have your case very much at heart, and all the umbrage is over 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 23 Whether the steps taken by the queen gave them new cause of umbrage 1856 Levlr *Martins of Cro' M.* xx, A very good-natured laugh from the others showed how little umbrage the frank avowal excited

Umbrage (ǝ·mbrēdʒ), *v.* Also 7 ombrage. [f. prec., or ad. F. *ombrager*, *-ier*, † *umbrager*, *-ier*, f. *ombrage*: see prec. Cf. also It. *ombreggiare*]

1 *trans.* To shade or shadow; also *fig*, to overshadow, put in the shade.

a 1647 Hinham I, To Vmbrage or shadow, *beschaduwen*. 1658 Jas Wemb tr *Calprenede's Cleopatra* VIII. 93 A man whose valour umbraged theirs, and whose words they had found so true to their confusion 1738 [G Smith] *Cur Relat* I iv. 465 They were separated from one another with Rails, and umbraged with a Sort of Canopy 1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 123 Rude gives an idea of barrenness, and Matlock is luxuriantly umbraged. 1888 *Harper's Mag* April 733/2 A ridge or hillock heavily umbraged with the rounded foliage of evergreen oaks

β 1648 Hexham II, *Omschaduwen*, to Shaddowe About, or to Ombrage. 1652 F Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 16 His Hat was ombraged with a plume of black Herons Feathers.

† **2.** To colour over, disguise *Obs.*—1

1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 312 If she mentioned others, it was by way of caution, only to secure her self, and Umbrage what she said that it might down the better

† **b.** To give a pretext or ground for. *Obs.*—1

1689 Hickeringill *Modest Inquiries* 35 Like that young Gallant, studying what he should see in her [*sc* an old woman] to Vmbrage the fondness of his Embraces.

3 To offend, displease. *rare.*

a 1894 Stevenson *St Ives* xxiv, May I help myself to wine without umbraging you

Hence **U·mbraged**, **U mbraging** *ppl. adjs.*

1663 Sir G. Mackenzie *Religious Stoic* 1 12 Intimating thereby that umbrag'd silence was an excellent Shryn for sincere devotions. 1683 Petrus *Fleta Min.* 1 Ded., They are divulged either by umbraging Sophistications, or concealed under the Name of Philosophical Secrets. 1890

Lippincott's Mag May 667 A park, a wood, an umbraged lane

Umbrageous (ʌmbrē·dʒəs), *a.* Also 6–8 umbragious, 7, 9 ombrageous (7 -ious). [ad. F. *ombrageux* (OF. also *-eus*), f. *ombrage* (see UMBRAGE *sb.*); or directly f. UMBRAGE *sb.* + -OUS]

1 a. Forming or affording shade; shady

1587 A. DAY *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 69 First ranne hee to the foot of a hie and umbragious rocke 1614 GORGES *Lucan* II. 63 Where these vmbragious mountaines stand. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 93 Lastly, by shade Ground is render'd barren, and by the dripping of umbragious trees 1725 POPE *Odyss.* VI 149 Where the grove with leaves umbrageous bends, With forceful strength a branch the Heroe rends 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 351 Their tops are so very thick and umbrageous as to prevent even a very heavy rain from reaching the ground underneath 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* x, The towers of Woodstock arose high above the umbrageous shroud which the forest spread around the mansion. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I 99 A handsome umbrageous tree, with a smooth bark, and shining leaves 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* x. 310 Oaks with their umbrageous foliage..belong to the forests of the North.

b Abounding in shade, shaded by trees or the like; overshadowed

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXII 1619 Those past times When as that woody kind, in our umbrageous wild, In this their world of waste, the sovereign empire sway'd 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 81 A secure place of repose in a vmbragious Caue 1666 HARVEY *Morb. Angl.* 215 Walk daily in a pleasant, airy, and umbragious Garden 1742 GRAY *Propertius* III. 3 Fast by th' umbrageous vale lull'd to repose, Where Aganippe warbles as it flows 1774 R. CUMBERLAND in *Westm. Mag* II 148 No cooling Grottoes, no umbrageous Groves, To win the Graces, and allure the Loves. 1811 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* XI, The umbrageous loveliness of the surrounding country 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. i. 13 It makes us shiver to think of these deep umbrageous recesses. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lvi, Everyone should wander at will about the green copses, and the umbrageous retreats.

c. Caused by thick foliage.

1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 54 The religious Mahometans chose to pray under old trees,..piously believing that the holy men of former times had prayed and meditated under their umbrageous shade. *a* 1854 J. WILSON in *Casquet of Lit* (1896) V. 178/2 Dew and dreams dropping through their umbrageous twilight at eve or morn

2 Of persons: Suspicious; jealous; apt or disposed to take offence.

a 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 169 The inhabitants, partly by their forme of gouernment, whereby they are made vile, base and vmbragious, haue little valour or manhood left them 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat. Paradox* III. Argt 48 The King made jealous of the Queen, shee no less umbragious of him, and both for Iphigenes. 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat.* Pref, Of which, doubtless, the Romans were very jealous, though not so extravagantly umbragious as our Critic's hypothesis obliges him to suppose 1768 HURD in Warburton *Lett* (1809) 425 Both susceptible of high passions in love and friendship, but, of the two, the Italian more constant, and less umbrageous 1846 GROTE *Greece* II VI II. 503 The rural costume which the Helot commonly wore, and the change of which exposed him to suspicion, if not to punishment, from his umbrageous masters 1874 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I. vi. 107 The people are idle, haughty, umbrageous, fiery, quarrelsome [etc.]

β 1630 DONNE *Serm* lv (1640) 557 At the beginning some men were a little ombrageous, and startling at the name of the Fathers. 1803 [? SIR L HANSON] *Hist Acc Orders Knighth.* II 306 Most punctilious with respect to forms and Ceremonies· and excessively ombrageous, with regard to the Non-observance of trivial points.

b. Of disposition or nature.

c 1639 WOTTON *Let Sir. E. Bacon* in *Reliq.* (1672) 430 But lest you should mistake, as some others have been apt to do here, in the present constitution of the court (which is very ombragious) 1652 J. WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* XII 321 Let your rigour execute mee .all that your umbragious or Cholerick humour can suggest. 1667 G DIGBY *Elmira* I 1, What power meer appearances have had..to destroy, With an umbragious nature, all that Love Was ever able To found and to establish.

†3. Obscure, dubious *Obs.*

1635 J REYNOLDS *God's Revenge* III. XIII. 256 That there was none other present but himselfe when his Master De Merson was murthered, it is umbragious, and leaves a..sting of suspition in their heads. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist Jas II*, Wks. (1711) 24 By umbragious Ways he nourished Discontentments in all Parts of the Country. 1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Answ. Mrg Worcester* 61 We blesse God for the light they had, though umbrageous and clouded, yet was it such as discovered the nakednesse and shame of the Church of Rome.

Hence **Umbra·geously** *adv.*; **Umbra·geousness.**

1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Mag Mirror* Wks. (1711) 175 He had Intention to bring Novations into our Religion; tending *umbrageously, and under a Mask, to the Introduction of Popery. 1834 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* I. 1, One tree.. outflings its arms umbrageously. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* . IV. § 3. 69 The exceeding *umbragiousnesse of this tree he compareth to the darke and shadowed life of man. 1755 JOHNSON, *Shadiness*, umbrageousness. 1823 *Examiner* 106/2 Trees spreading sideways with Asiatic grace and umbrageousness 1837 *Blackw. Mag* XLI 512 A face incapable of a blush, partly from the umbrageousness of the whiskers 1871 *Daily News* 28 July, The familiar umbrageousness of Croydon.

†**Umbraid,** *sb. Obs* Forms: 4 vmbreyd, 4–5 vmbreide, 5 vm-, vnbreid; 5 vmbrayd(e, vnbraide. [var. of UPBRAID *sb.*: cf. next.] Upbraiding, reproach.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3485 Wib suche vm reides þey hem missayde. *Ibid* 7999 When wraþe bygynneþ, þen comeþ vmbreyd *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1800 (Dubl MS), Lett neuer it be broght on brade for vmbrayd of shame, Yhe dout for þe dityng of darius pistell. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 5673 (Trin), Moises for þis vmbreide Was diedinge in his herte *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CLIV. IV, He letters sent hym, defyals and vmbrayde, Of hys suraunce and othe that he had erred.

†**Umbraid,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 4 vmbreyde, -breide, 5 vmbreid; 4–5 vmbraide, 5–6 vmbrayde (6 um-), 5 vmbrayed, 6 vmbrayd, -braid, -brade; 5 vnbrayd(e, -braide. [Alteration of UPBRAID *v.*, under the influence of verbs in UM-.] *trans.* To upbraid, reproach.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8004 3yf þou me vmbreyde, þe schame ys þyn 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 296 If so be that he him umbreide Of oght that hath be speke or do *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* (S) 2417 Thow shalt neuer vmbraide me, When þou comest hoom to my contre 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 81 Then the suster of that Oracius vmbraydede here brother for the sleenge of here howsebonde *c* 1450 *Myrk's Festial* 132 þes þat be vsed to swere horrybull obys by Godys sydys and his blod, and vmbrayden God of his passyon. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XVI. 377 Many tyme he hath vnbrayd vs therof 1530 PALSGR. 766/1 What though he have done a mysse, it was nat thy parte to umbrayde hym 1557 EDGEWORTH *Serm.* Repert, Fastinge in the rogation weke is vmbrayded and mocked of noughty lyuers. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 24 Manie a good Christian have bene no less vmbraded and reproched.

Hence †**Umbrai·ding** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 15 Men love better gentle admonitions then bytter vmbradings

Umbral (*v*mbrăl), *a.* [f. UMBRA[1] + -AL.]

1. *Algebra.* Based on the use of umbræ in notation; consisting of umbræ.

1851 SYLVESTER in *Lond* etc *Phil Mag.* Apr 297 My system of umbral or biliteral notation. 1852 — in *Cambr. & Dubl Math Jrnl.* VII 78 *note*, The umbral method of denoting such a function. 1893 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1897) XIII 306 It does not appear that there is any monomial umbral expression for the last-mentioned form

2. *Astr.* Pertaining to the umbra of sun-spots or eclipses.

1867–77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* 1 *note*, The umbral structure [of a sun-spot] is quite complete, and made up of sunken banks of filaments. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron.* 286 The observations consisted in measuring the relative amounts of umbral, penumbral, and photospheric radiation 1885 AGNES M CLERKE *Pop. Hist Astron* 201 Vapours which are dispersed over the unbroken solar surface are accumulated in the umbral cavity

3. *Geol.* The special designation of a series of rocks occurring in Pennsylvania.

1858 H D ROGERS *Geol. Pennsylv* I. 144 The Umbral Series contains, in Pennsylvania, but one formation—the Umbral Red Shale Its prevailing character, which is that of a dark-brownish red shale and red sandstone, it steadily maintains throughout its range.

Hence **U·mbrally** *adv.*

1852 SYLVESTER in *Cambr & Dubl. Math. Jrnl.* VII. 87 Express *H* umbrally under the form [etc.] 1853 — in *Phil. Trans.* CXLIII. 429 The determinants thus umbrally represented.

†**Umbra·na, -a·no,** app. ad. It. *umbrina* see UMBRINA.

1607 BEAUM & FL. *Woman-Hater* I. i, Is the Umbranoes head as we commanded, sent to the sad Gondarino, our General? *Ibid.* I. ii, For the Dukes own Table, the head of an Umbrana.

†**Umbrary.** *Obs.*—[1] [Cf. UMBRERE, and obs. F. *ombraire* umbrella (Cotgr.).] Visor.

c 1442 *Chron. London* (ed. Nicholas, 1827) 130 In brekynge of his gauntelette and reysyng of his umbrary [*MS. Cleop. C. xv* umbray]

†**Umbrate,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *umbrāt-us*, pa. pple. of *umbrāre*: see next]

1. Shady; umbrageous.

1502 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* I. Prol. 40 The vmbrate treis that Tytan about wappit War portrait Be goldin bemis.

2. *Her.* = UMBRATED *a.*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 25 b, But yet in my iudgement, they myghte alwayes (with conuenient differences) haue borne the same whole, and not vmbrate.

†**Umbrate,** *v. Obs* [f. ppl. stem of L. *umbrāre* (whence It. *ombrare*, F. *ombrer*), f *umbra* UMBRA[1]. Cf. the earlier *adumbrate*, *obumbrate*]

1. *trans.* To shadow. Also *fig.*

1623 COCKERAM *Vmbrate*, to shadow. *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 42 (1810) 48 Instead of *lux fiat*, it may be verified that they are umbrated thereby.

2 To adumbrate, indicate.

1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* II VIII 84 The Gospel exhibits to us the Substance of the Law's Types; wherein the things pertaining to the Person, Office, and Kingdom, of the Messias, were umbrated.

U·mbrated, *a Her.* Also 7 umbreted. [See prec. and -ED[1]. So F. *ombré.*] Indicated or drawn in a faint or shadowy manner

1486 [see UMBRATION 1]. 1562 LEIGH *Armory* 79 He beareth Or, a Lion Saliaunte vmbrated. This is as muche to saye, as the shadowe of a Lion; he is but traced with a pencell vpon the fielde. So that the fyelde sheweth throwghe him 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 25 This crosse so vmbrated is thus to be blazed. A beareth Or, a crosse Moloyne Vmbre 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II III. 42 The portraicting out of any thing umbrated, is nothing else but a sleight and single draught or purfle traced out with a pensile, expressing to the view a vacant forme of a thing deprived of all substance. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* IV. VIII. (Roxb) 354/1 Morholt de Irland. A. Barry vmbreted ouer all a Lion rampant G *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her* I. Gloss s v, A sun umbrated does not show the face as it is usually represented.

Umbratic (ʌmbræ·tik), *a. rare.* [ad L. *umbrātic-us* staying in the shade, f *umbra* UMBRA[1]. So Sp. and Pg. *umbratico*, It *ombratico*, F. *ombratique*, †*umbratique.*]

1. Shadowy, foreshadowing

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1683) II. XXVII 386 By virtue wherof those umbratick representations did obtain their substance, validity and effect.

2. Confined to the shade or to retirement; retired, secluded.

1839 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* VI 364 The torpid dreams of what the Romans called an umbratic experience

†**Umbra·tical,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AL.]

1. Remaining in retirement or seclusion.

1636 B. JONSON *Discov* Wks (1641) 94 So I can see whole volumes dispatch'd by the umbraticall Doctors on all sides. 1656 COLLOP *Poesis Rediv.* 18 On the Umbraticall Doctors on the Romish party.

2. Serving as a shadow or imperfect representation of something.

1633 AMES *Agst Cerem* II. 219 If all umbraticall rites be Iudaicall, and therefore unlawfull, then all religious significant Ceremonies are Iewish and unlawfull 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts, N. T.* 333 Whose service was altogether umbraticall and typical, shadowing and representing heavenly things. 1683 *Case of Inf.-Baptism* 24 The purging and cleansing Virtue in their Blood was also but a faint and umbratical resemblance of the more noble and efficacious cleansing Virtue of his Blood.

3. Serving as a disguise or cloak.

1662 HIBBERT *Body Div.* II. 122 Ye have learned not to be guided by the ostentation or umbratical shews of any plausible tongue

Hence †**Umbra·tically** *adv. Obs.*

1683 *Case of Inf.-Baptism* 25 It never did Umbratically initiate Believers, or Umbratically, and in shew and Similitude only, confirm the Covenant.

Umbratile (*v*mbrătəil, -il), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *umbrātil-is* keeping in the shade, private, retired, etc., f. *umbra* UMBRA[1]. So It. *umbratile*, *ombratile*, Pg. *umbratil*, F. *ombratile*, †*umbratile*]

A. *adj.* 1. † a. Spent within doors. *Obs.*—[1]

1592 BACON *Confer. Pleasure* (1870) 24 A health that hath not been softened by an vmbratill life still vnder the rooffe

b. Carried on in retirement or seclusion; not public or practical.

1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* XXXIX 512 The same speech may be excellent in an umbratile Exercitation, which would be too pedanticall, and smelling of the Lampe in a matter of serious and weighty debate. 1840 *British Critic* XXVIII 370 Christianity .was not once that umbratile thing, that feeble exotic, shut up in churches, parsonages and parlours 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) 3 A time of peace and security tends to foster an umbratile and academic science.

c. Staying or living in the shade or within-doors; recluse, retiring.

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 431/2 Umbratile spectators may inquire what ought to be done 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II 29 The third brother was an umbratile young man, and very fanatical 1898 L JOHNSON in *Post Liminium* (1911) 207 Octavius the 'umbratile', quiet man was content with a miniature immortality.

2. Of, belonging to, or resembling a shadow or shadows.

1632 B. JONSON *Magn Lady* III III, Shadows have their figure, motion, And their umbratil action, from the real Posture and motion of the body's act.

b. Of a shadowy nature; unsubstantial; unreal. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Common in 17th c.)

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 337 But this life that we live disjoyned from God is but a shadow, and umbratil imitation of that. *Ibid.* 433 A kind of an umbratil vitalitie that the soul imparts to the body in the enlivening of it 1656 JEANES *Fulln Christ* 131 Body is opposed unto shadowes; and so a bodily inhabitation unto an umbratile 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 854 As themselves are juniors,. so are their effects but slight, ludicrous and umbratil *a* 1706 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I p. XXVII, All we have of precious and worthy our solicitude in this umbratile and transitory passage. 1806 KNOX *Corr.* (1834) I. 290 As far as thought could proceed, without feeling, the umbratile, without the real apprehension,—few men could outdo him.

†c. Serving as a token or type. *Obs.*—[1]

1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 199 The honor of being received at least as the umbratile Sign and Coming of the Son of Man.

3. Giving shade; shady.

1659 GAYTON *Art Longevity* 79 Under a Sycamore Which with umbratile leaves will let no Sun Hurt your Silk-gown. 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* LXIII (1883) 439 His hat was umbratile, as of the Pilgrim Fathers.

†4. Of colour. Shaded, dark. *Obs.*—[1]

1678 *Phil Trans.* XII. 949 Appearing sometimes of a more flourishing colour tending to Carnation, and sometimes more umbratile

B. *sb.* One who spends his time in the shade.

1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I 248 Many thus are umbratiles in the booths, and give themselves almost to a perpetual slumber

†**Umbra·tilous,** *a. Obs.* [f as prec. + -OUS] Shadowy, unreal; faint.

1637 IRONSIDE *Seven Quest Sabbath* To Rdr B iij b, Least thou shouldst perhaps think I affected a Sciomachy or Umbratilous skirmish. 1640 G. WATTS tr. *Bacon's Adv.*

Learn. III. iv. 165 The handling of Fmall Causes in the Physiques .. hath given men occasion to rest satisfied in such specious, and umbratilous Causes 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym.* 273 An humane embryo without sexual discrimination, onely an umbratilous figuration of the microcosme

† **Umbration.** *Obs. rare* [ad L. type **umbrātio*, f. *umbrāre*; see UMBRATE *v.* So It. *ombrazione.*]

1. *Her.* A faintly outlined figure; = ADUMBRATION 4.

1486 *Bk St. Albans, Her.* c viij, Another sampull is sene of the vmbracion of a certayn cros, and thys cros is calde a cros floree vmbratid, .bot truly spekyng and propurli it is no cros, bott a shadow of such a cros.

2. A shadowy indication or faint representation (*of* something).

a 1706 EVELYN *Hist Relig.* (1850) I 192 Which, though resembling, are yet but faint shadows and umbrations of that sublime nature. *Ibid* 241 Nor all this by transient and superficial knowledge, figures, and umbrations, but immediate and intuitive notices

† **Umbratious,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [Irreg. f. UMBRAGE *sb*] Suspicious.

a 1639 WOTTON *Parall. Essex & Buckhm* in *Reliq* (1651) 11 He was to wrastle with a Queens declyning, or rather with her very setting Age,..which is commonly even of it selfe the more umbratious and apprehensive.

Umbrave, -brawe, -braye, obs. ff. OMBRAH.

Umbre (*ə*mbəɹ). Also umber. [ad. L. *umbra* or F. *ombre* shade, shadow, after mod.L. *umbretta*, F *ombrette*, Brisson's name for the bird] An African bird (*Scopus umbretta*) with deep-brown plumage; the hammerhead or African crow. (Cf. UMBRETTE.)

1773 PENNANT *Gen Birds* 44 Umbre Bill, strong, thick, strait, compressed, the upper mandible composed of several pieces. 1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synop Birds* III i. 30 Tufted Umbre. Size of a Crow ..The bill is three inches and a half in length 1829 STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen Zool.* XI. II 636 Crested Umbre, with the whole body fuscous 1848 *Maunder's Treas Nat Hist* 716/1 The Crested Umbre (*Scopus umbretta*) is of an umber colour, and the male is crested 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 139/2 The umbre feeds upon fish and frogs, worms, snails, and insects

Umbre, obs. variant of OMBRE, UMBER *sb*

† **Umbrel**[1]. *Obs* Also 6 -ell. [ad. OF *ombrel* shade: cf UMBRERE.] The visor of a helmet.

[1437 in Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1824) II. 127 Arma in primis v galee cum v umbrell' et iiii ventells] *c* 1470 *Lydgate's Chron Troy* III. 1636 (MS Digby 230), With his swerde so mystely [Ulysses] gan race Thorus þe vmbrel in to Troylus face 1530 PALSGR. 285/1 Umbrell of an heed pece, *visiere*

† **Umbrel**[2]. *Obs* [Anglicized f UMBRELLA; in first quot ad. F. *ombrelle.*]

1. = UMBRELLA 1

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III ix. 583 These Vmbrels or riding canapies, which since the ancient Romanes, the Italians vse, doe more weary the armes, then ease the head 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III. 21 In hot regions, to avoid the heat of the sun in some places (as in Italy) they carry Umbrels, or things like a little canopy over their heads. 1694 D'URFEY *Don Quixote* I. 9 Thou shouldst walk in the Streets with thy Train held up, and two Embroidered Laqueys holding an Umbrel over thee

2 (See quot)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 271/1 Antiquity did ever set forth the Virgin Mary after this form with her Umbrel or Shady Hat.

Umbre·ll, dial. f. UMBRELLA 2

1857 WAUGH *Lanc. Life* 31 Aw've no moor use for a book nor a duck has for a umbrell 1883 *Harper's Mag.* May 845/1 Better take this umbrell, hadn't ye?

Umbrella (*ə*mbre·lă). Also 7 umbrellia, umbrilla. *β.* 7–9 umbrello (7 vn-), 7 vmbrillo, 8 umbrellow. *γ.* 7–8 ombrella. [ad. It. *ombrella* and *ombrello*, f. *ombra* '—L. *umbra* shade, UMBRA[1]. Cf. F. *ombrelle*, Sp. *umbrela* (zool.)]

1. A light portable screen or shade, usually circular in form and supported on a central stick or staff, used in hot countries as a protection for the head or person against the sun.

a. 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 111 Many of them doe carry other fine things, which they commonly call in the Italian tongue 'umbrellaes'...These are made of leather something answerable to the forme of a little caunopy and hooped in the inside with divers little wooden hoopes that extend the umbrella in a pretty large compasse. 1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* II 1, A very desperate man coming near so bright a Sun as you are without a Parasol, Umbrellia, or a Bondgrace. 1695 MOTTEUX *St Olon's Morocco* 148 An Umbrella was carry'd over me, which in some manner defended me from the Heat of the Sun's Rays. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 213 Let Persian dames th' umbrella's ribs display, To guard their beauties from the sunny ray. *a* 1739 JARVIS *Don Quix.* I. I iv, They carried umbrellas, and were attended by four servants on horseback. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. lxxxix 479 The heat began so early in the day that, at six o'clock, we were obliged to use our umbrellas. 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett Cont. Countries* I. 341 The costume is very picturesque in this part of Tuscany, always excepting the monstrous yellow umbrella, which is part and parcel of it. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II. 373 In the city of Palermo, the street was in a blaze with scarlet umbrellas. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 103 He sees the rich man under an umbrella puffing and panting.

β 1610 W STRACHEY in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) IV. 1739 So broad are the leaves [of palms] as an Italian *Vmbrello* 1611 COTGR., *Ombrelle*, an Vmbrello, a (fashion of) round and broad fanne, wherwith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserue themselues from the heat of a scorching Sunne. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* II, 138 Of the leaves they make sayles; they make of them likewise Umbrelloes, Fans, Tents, Mats and Hats. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1699) 407 The Chinese when they walk abroad carry a small Umbrello in their Hands, wherewith they fence their Head from the Sun or the Rain. 1697 *Lady's Trav Spain* (1706) 249 He commanded them to bring Umbrellos to defend us from the Sun 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* II xlii. I 286, I observed that the Persians are not cautious of the sun in any degree equal to the Portugueze; for the last seldom travel without a cloak and umbrello. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* I i iv. I. 21 Six merchants of Toledo..who travelled with umbrelloes.

γ. c 1620 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. v. 1 (1903) 442 Then followes the Duke in his Robes,..a Scudiero carying his ombrella betweene him and the sunne 1710 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker Deal* IV. 40 Your Baubles of China, your Indian Ombrella, your Hair-Ring, and your own Picture.

b. In some Oriental and African countries used as a symbol of rank or state.

a. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1721/4 In the Evening he visited his Highness Prince Rupert, to whom he presented the two great Umbrella's. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 16 109 To score out a Pattern of Umbrella's for the King of Bantam. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind.* II. xxxvi 45 King of the White Elephant, and of the twenty four Somereroes or Umbrellaes. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 201 Mandarines .accompanied with all the Officers of their Tribunal, who surround them with Umbrella's and other Marks of their Dignity 1849 LAYARD *Nineveh* I x 337 He is attended by two eunuchs, one holding the umbrella, the other his quiver and mace 1888 *Times* 30 Oct 6/1 The Shereefian Umbrella does not pass necessarily from father to son.

β 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* xxxiv 135 Then next to them marches twelve men on horsback, called *Peretandas*, each of them carrying an Umbrello of carnation Sattin. 1678 J PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav.* II. II. viii 123 Upon each side of the Throne are plac'd two Parasols, or Umbrellos, the handles whereof are about eight foot high. 1688 HOLME *Armory* IV xi. (Roxb) 431/2 Then 24 Vmbrello's richly adorned and them as carry them 2 and 2 together. 1719 J. T. PHILLIPS tr *Thirty-four Confer.* 331 Women..attended him with Umbrello's, and all the other Court Employments within Doors were all done by Women 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 18 (1748) III. 301 Twelve stout Indians carried a canopy of yellow and green silk, under which all the royal family walked —the rest had umbrelloes, supported by their own particular slaves

2 A portable protection against bad weather, made of silk or similar material fastened on slender ribs, which are attached radially to a stick and can be readily raised so as to form a circular arched canopy.

a. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 149 A Shagg or Yopangee which riding serues [in Persia] as an Vmbrella against raine. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 211 Good housewives . underneath th' umbrella's oily shed, Safe thro' the wet on clinking pattens tread. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Let to Y Chute* 3 Oct, Servants walk about the streets in the rain with umbrellas to avoid putting on their hats. 1787 *Phil. Trans* LXXVII 291 If the weather be rainy, an insulated umbrella may be carried in one hand. 1833 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 52 It poured with rain, and my umbrella broke all to pieces. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Manners* P 6 An Englishman walks in a pouring rain, swinging his closed umbrella like a walking-stick. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I 1 34 She always carried her stout little umbrella, winter or summer.

β 1697 [see 1 *β*] 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* xi, A large Skin of Parchment .. served him for a Night-cap when he went to Bed, and for an Umbrello in rainy Weather. 1709 W. KING *Art of Love* 99, I might have made you such a fellow, As should have carry'd my Umbrello, Or bore a flambeau by my chair. 1731 *Phil. Trans* XXXVII. 32 An Umbrello, suspended by a Packthread tied to the Handle of it, became strongly Electrical 1732 *Inventory Sir R Sutton's Goods* 7 Four Umbrellows.

3. Used in comparisons or similes, esp. with reference to shape.

a. 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV. iv, I saw i' the Court of Spaine once, A Lady fall i' the Kings sight, along And there shee lay, flat spred, as an Vmbrella. 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elizium* (1892) 15 Doues Which .shall .. like Vmbrellas with their feathers Sheeld you in all sorts of weathers. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 99 Hats With broad Brims sometimes like Umbrellas, And sometimes narrow as Punchinello's. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 66 On this bank, or shoal, we saw great numbers of Clubbers appearing, like the tops of umbrellas 1726 J HONSON *Diary* 8 Oct, in *Yorks. Diaries* (Surtees) 258 Out of all came pyramidicall streams of light, forming such a figure as a ladies' umbrella. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III. 646 The florets diverging from the centre, spreading outwards and downwards like an umbrella.

β. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 116 P 1 An engine of several legs, that could contract or open itself like the top of an umbrello. 1740 L WHYTE *Dissert Fashions* 66 Erst have I seen a little fellow, With Hat as large as Vmbrellow; It was the Mode for young and old

† 4. *fig.* a. A means of shelter or protection.

a. 1609 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 63 We have an earthly cave, our bodies, to go into by consideration, and cool our selves; and .we have within us a torch, a soul, lighter and warmer than any without: we are therefore our own umbrella's and our own suns. 1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* III. i, Is your heart at rest, Now you have got a shadow, an umbrella To keep the scorching worlds opinion From your fair credit 1648 J RAYMOND *It Mere. Ital.* Pref 1 A weather beaten Traveller needs no such Umbrilla as a Patron to shroud under. *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* I ii. (1740) 89, I have been, perhaps, too long in exposing the Author for holding up an Umbrella to keep his Earl in a Shade.

β 1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* To Rdr, No other dedicatory Umbrello do I seek..to defend this work from the scorch of censure. 1670 PHILIPOT *Antiq Hierol & Gent* Ded, This Treatise implores your Patronage as an Umbrello to over-shadow it 1690 *Secr. Hist. Chas II & Jas II*, 112 The popular gentlemen were only made use of as Umbrello's to shade the conspirators from the scorching heat of the people's discontent

† b. A screen or disguise *Obs.*

1623 T SCOTT *Tongue-Combat* 80 Yorke, Patton, and Symple, with many others, who may have Dispensations for their Oathes, and Vmbrilloes for their humours. 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I. vi. 77 We shall dishonour the sufferings of our blessed Saviour, if we make them to be a Umbrello to shelter our impious and ungodly living. 1658 OSBORNE *Mem Jas. I*, 45 Those brainsick fooles as. made Religion an Umbrella to impiety.

5. Anything serving as a protection or shelter from the sun, rain, etc.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 403 How do they lessen the stately wonders of the Eye, into Cottages (I may say Snaile-like Umbrellos) meer shades, and Dormitorys. 1674 C F. *Wit at a Venture* 38 Shroud the Sun, and let each tree To her a kind umbrella be. 1701 WOLLEY *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 25 Nature kindly shelters it with the umbrella's of all sorts of Trees from pernicious Lakes 1718 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy* I. 66 To skreen themselues from the sun, they haue no other way but to make a sort of Umbrella of their Handkerchief 1838 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I, *Witches' Frolic* (1905) 99 The straggling yew, His leafy umbrella, was wet through and through, Rob was half dead with cold 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 2/2 Here and there a stone pine with its great umbrella of dark foliage cast a more impenetrable shade.

† b. A sun-blind. *Obs*

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict* II s v, To have an Umbrello before his Window to keep off the Sun [Fr *un Paillasson*] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Umbrello*, a Wooden Frame cover'd with Cloth or Stuff, to keep off the Sun from a Window. 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem.* I. 33 The Weather violently Hot, the Umbrelloes were let down from behind the Windows, the Sashes open

6. A structure resembling in shape an outspread umbrella, or serving for protection against something.

1680-4 DINGLEY *Hist from Marble* (Camden Soc) p xxxix, The Umbrello in ye Bath was erected and leaded by Mr. Coo 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* II 125 Tho' at Calais they scap'ed our Guns, By strong wall'd umbrello 1742 B. LANGLEY *Anc Archit Restored* Plate xxxi, The work contains several designs for Umbrellos, by which term the author indicates a roofed structure with open sides to be placed at the termination of a walk in a garden. 1844 H. H WILSON *Brit India* III. 51 A spire surmounted by a Tee or umbrella of open iron-work. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal m* 266 *Umbrella* [= *Bonnet*, the overhead cover of a cage or swinging bont] 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Oct 4/5 It requires a pretty good umbrella of a trench to protect men from this death-shower.

b Anything which temporarily or permanently has the form of an umbrella.

c 1770 *Art of Angling* 48 in Ruddiman *Coll.* (1773) 277 But mine is not the glory to unfurl The net's umbrello, with Herculean whirl 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 106 The feathery-like points of the down .uniting together form a kind of inverted umbrella 1866 E. C. RYE *Brit. Beetles* 225 The larvæ in this family have an ingenious but unpleasant habit of forming their excrement into an umbrella, as in *Cryptocephalus* 1885 *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar. 11/1 The araucaria forests .fringing the tops of the hills. with delicate, long stalked umbrellas

c. A broad-brimmed hat.

a 1803 C L. LEWES in *Mem.* (1805) I 25 A large slouched beaver umbrella, that wanted only a crape hatband to sanctify it for a funeral.

7. a. *Bot.* A part of a plant resembling an outspread umbrella.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 47 Elegant clusters of Dragons .with an *umbrella* or skreening Leaf about them 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 6 The Flowers grow in Umbrellos on the Tops of the thick Branches 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXII. 493 The cap of a mushroom, which M. P...names umbrella.

b. *Zool.* The gelatinous disk or bell-shaped structure of a jelly-fish

1834 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier* XII 482 *Medusa* have a disk more or less convex above, similar to the head of a mushroom, and to which the name of *umbrella* has been given. 1861 J R GREENE *Man Anim. Kingd., Cœlent.* 38 In the umbrella of the *Lucernaridæ*, both vesicles and pigment-spots seem to become united into a single organ. 1881 E R. LANKESTER in *Jrnl Microsc. Sci* Jan. 122 The manubrium of Limnocodium is a somewhat quadrangular tube, which depends during life below the margin of the umbrella.

c. *Conch.* A limpet-like gastropod of the genus *Umbrella*; also the part of the shell resembling an open umbrella.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 217/2 Umbrella with a flattened shell; the disk of the lower surface not radiated 1861 P P CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit 1860*, 230 The shell entirely covers the animal; which. can move its long neck freely under its large umbrella *Ibid* 234 The Umbrellas are very large creatures, wearing a flat limpet on the middle of the back.

† 8. *White umbrella*, the elder-tree. *Obs.*—[1]

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 47 The white umbrella or medicall bush of Elder, is an Epitome of this order

9. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *umbrella-case, -cover, covering, frame, -silk, -stand, -stick, -trade, umbrella-bearer, -maker, -mender*; *umbrella-shaped, -topped* adjs.; *umbrella-wise* adv.

1852 BONOMI *Nineveh & Palaces* (1853) 176 The king is accompanied by his charioteer and *umbrella bearer 1891 KINNS *Graven in Rock* XVI 599 In the left hand of the umbrella-bearer is an object like a fan or fly-trap. 1850

THACKERAY *Pendennis* lvii, His despatch boxes and *umbrella-cases, his guide books, passports, maps, and other elaborate necessaries of the English traveller 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 723/1 In 1848 William Sangster patented the use of alpaca as an *umbrella covering material 1837 HEBERT *Engin & Mech Encycl* II 829 *Umbrella frames of the usual construction 1793-4 *Matthews's Bristol Directory*, Ashbury, William, *Umbrella maker, Hope Square, Hotwells 1823 *Examiner* 31 May 350/2 She has given 'mirth' to nobody except it be the ducks and the umbrella-makers 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 375/1 An umbrella-maker had established his open-air shop 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iii, The summer sun came with the water carts and the old clothes-men,. and the *umbrella-mender. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I. 387 Capsule cylindrical, sitting on a hollow nearly globular or *umbrella-shaped receptacle. 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex.* 298 The pileus or capis the conical or umbrella-shaped organ that surmounts the stipe of the Agarics. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II. ix (ed 2) 239 The umbrella shaped body of this animal. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 723/1 *Umbrella silk is principally made at Lyons and Crefeld. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib, Brit.* II. No 6061, Fenders, fire-irons, hat and *umbrella stands. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxv, He stepped to the umbrella-stand There was then a general question whether Clara had taken her umbrella. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2679/1 In preparing an ordinary *umbrella-stick, it passes through 19 separate processes or movements 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 61/1 Some friendly grove of *umbrella-topped mimosas 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV. 446/1 The *umbrella trade arose from the demand for the brass furniture of these useful contrivances 1725 *Fam. Dict* s v *Elder Tree*, Its Flowers grow somewhat like Roses at the Tops of the Branches *Umbrella or Parasole-wise

b. In names of plants or trees, denoting 'shaped like, resembling, an umbrella', as *umbrella acacia, bush, -fir, grass, leaf, palm, -pine, -plant, -wort.*

1882 *Garden* 11 March 166/3 The *Umbrella Acacia . forms a dense globular head, which is certainly very conspicuous 1889 MAIDEN *Useful Pl* 363 *Acacia Oswaldi*, . often called *Umbrella Bush, as it is a capital shade-tree. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 247/2 *Sciadopitys*, *Umbrella, or Parasol-, Pine or Fir *Ibid.* 58/1 *Umbrella Grass *Fuirena squarrosa* and *Panicum decompositum*. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 487/1 It is called Umbrella-grass, from the shape of the branches at the top of the stem representing the ribs of an open umbrella 1866 *Treas Bot* 412/1 The only species, *Diphylleia cymosa*, a native of Japan, and of the southern United States, is there called the *Umbrella Leaf 1798 NEMNICH *Allg Polyglotten Lex* II 928 *Umbrella palm. *Corypha umbraculifera* 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* 210/1 *Kentia Canterburyana*, Umbrella Palm 1873 HEMSLEY *Handbk Trees & Shrubs* 435 *Sciadopitys verticillata*, *Umbrella-Pine A large evergreen tree from 50 to 150 feet high 1893 G ALLEN *Scallywag* I 141 Among the rosemary bushes and the scanty umbrella pines 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 1350/1 *Umbrella-plant, *Saxifraga peltata* 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 36 *Calymenia* *Umbrella-Wort 1852 JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 671/2 *Oxybaphus*, Umbrella wort

c. In names of birds, etc., as *umbrella-ant, -bird, chatterer, shell, snake.*

1883 W FARREN *White Ants* vi 61 In some ant colonies more than two distinct forms of workers are found. I may instance the Sauba, or *Umbrella ant of Brazil. 1891 *Cent Dict, Umbrella-ant*, a parasol-ant or leaf-carrying ant. 1850 A R WALLACE in *Ann & Mag Nat. Hist* (1851) Ser II VIII 429 The *Umbrella Bird is about the size of a crow. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* II iv. 283 The rare and curious Umbrella bird (*Cephalopterus ornatus*), decorated with a crest of long, curved, hairy feathers having long bare quills, which, when raised, spread themselves out in the form of a fringed sun-shade over the head *Ibid* II vi 387 Birds and monkeys, in this glorious forest, were very abundant, the *Umbrella Chatterer and curl-crested Toucans amongst the most beautiful of the birds 1861 P P. CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit. 1860*, 234 Family *Umbrellidæ* (Chinese *Umbrella Shells) 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* V 226 The 'Chinese Umbrella shell' has a small depressed Limpet-like shell, marked by concentric lines of growth 1904 *Westm Gaz* 23 April 2/3 The natives call it Mtaba, or the *umbrella snake

10. Special Combs., as **umbrella gingham**, gingham employed for covering umbrellas; **umbrella hat**, a hat similar in size or shape to an umbrella; **umbrella man**, (*a*) one who mends or sells umbrellas; (*b*) a street-vendor who displays his wares in an inverted open umbrella; **umbrella print-seller**, = prec. (*b*); **umbrella roof**, an arched roof resembling an umbrella; **umbrella sail**, a sail constructed partly on the principle of an umbrella, **umbrella tent**, a tent made on the umbrella principle; **umbrella warping** *Naut.* (see quot).

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 72/2 *Umbrella ginghams have remained steady for some time. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* (1907) II 150 Dutch women with large *umbrella hats shooting out half a yard before them 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 303 I learned from one '*umbrella man' that, six or seven years previously, he used to sell more portraits of 'Mr Edmund Kean, as Richard III', than of anything else 1889 *Belgravia* Sept. 333 The umbrella-man , stopped beside a stile and put down his bundle of umbrellas 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 303 Sometimes, too, an '*umbrella print-seller' will have a few 'pictures in frames', on a sort of stand alongside the umbrella 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O Muller's Anc Art* § 106 (1850) 74 The Odeion also, a smaller theatre with an *umbrella roof, received its form at Athens 1900 *Pearson's Mag* Aug 143 The *umbrella sail can be set or furled in a minute; it does not close up as does an umbrella, but each side shuts up like a fan 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 15 Sept Index p lxxv, *Umbrella Tents *Ibid* 449 The Umbrella Garden Tent with Sloping Walls. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

705 **Umbrella-warping*, a contrivance similar to an umbrella, by which ships in a calm can be warped ahead

Umbre·llaed, *ppl. a.* [f. prec + -ED 1.]

1. Protected or covered as by an umbrella. Also *fig*

a 1800 SOUTHEY *Inscriptions* xvi. *Under An Oak* (1854) 100 This ancient oak Will parasol thee if the sun ride high, Or, should the sudden shower be falling fast, Here mayst thou rest umbrella'd 1858 H W BEECHER *Life Thoughts* 142 Many believe that they must come to Him [*sc.* God] under the covert of some apology, or beneath some umbrellaed excuse 1885 W. P. BREED *Aboard & Abroad* 127 The landscape lovingly umbrellaed by smiling clouds that took turns in the task of keeping the direct sunbeams from our faces

2. *Ornith.* (See quot. and cf. UMBRELLA 9 c)

a 1807 SHAW *Nat. Misc* XXI. pl 897 The Umbrella'd Ampelis Black Ampelis, with the vertical crest and pendent breast-feathers glossed with violet. The Umbrella'd Chatterer. *Cephalopterus ornatus*

3. Provided with an umbrella or umbrellas

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 42/1 Who in their senses might hope to escape the drench? umbrellaed or umbrellaless they must have it 1863 *Morn. Star* 21 May, When the umbrellaed multitude swarmed down the centre of the course, the effect was most extraordinary 1887 M B EDWARDS *Next of Kin Wanted* I x 135 Groups of mackintoshed, umbrella'd, behooded travellers.

Umbre·llaless, *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Unprovided with an umbrella.

1834 [see prec 3] 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II 224 Pacing on, umbrellaless, was a figure which made her hurry to overtake him 1898 *Daily Tel.* 14 Dec 10/2 The umbrellaless man who in a shower of rain, sought to run between the drops.

Umbre·lla-like, *a.* [f as prec. + -LIKE] Resembling an umbrella.

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV. 340 Pileus umbrella-like, gold coloured 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat* xi 290 A dark mantle of tempestuous clouds, that stretched down in umbrella-like points towards the horizon 1895 CLIVE HOLI AND *Jap. Wife* ix, A wonderful umbrella-like hat of huge diameter.

Umbre·lla-tree. [f as prec. + TREE *sb.*]

1. One of various American magnolias, especially *Magnolia tripetala*, having the leaves arranged umbrella-wise at the ends of the branches

1738 *Phil Trans.* XL 1350 *Magnolia, amplissimo flore albo, fructu coccineo.* The Umbrella-tree 1796 W. H MARSHALL *Planting* II 210 The wood of the Umbrella Tree is more spongy than any of the other species of Magnolia. 1814 PURSH *Flora Amer. Septentr.* II 381 *Magnolia tripetala* . is generally known by the name of Umbrella-tree. 1832 *Planting* 94 (L U K), Magnolia tripetala, umbrella-tree, is found in soils deep and fertile in the northern parts of New York. 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar 239/1 Here the umbrella trees shaded the streets.

2. One of a variety of trees whose leaves or habit of growth resemble an umbrella.

c 1790 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 3) V 482/1 *Corypha*, Mountain Palm, or Umbrella Tree. 1834 CAUNTER *Orient. Ann* v. 53 The chatta, or umbrella-tree, begins here to be plentiful 1866 *Treas Bot* 1190/1 Umbrella tree, .. *Thespesia populnea* and *Pandanus odoratissimus*. *Ibid*, Guinea Umbrella-Tree, *Peritium guineense*. 1883 *Sunday Mag.* Aug 511/2 We saw a good many specimens of the 'umbrella-tree', as it is called, a sort of acacia 1889 MAIDEN *Useful Pl.* 387 *Brassaia actinophylla*, Umbrella Tree, the large leaves being set, like umbrella-ribs, at the top of numerous stems.

† **Umbre·llian,** *a. Obs.*—1 [f. as next + -IAN.] Serving the purpose of an umbrella.

1721 RAMSAY *Tartana* 101 On each motion wait th' umbrellian Plaids, Repelling dust when winds disturb the air.

Umbre·lliform, *a. Zool.* [f. UMBRELL-A + -(I)FORM] Having the shape of an umbrella.

1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* xi. 304 The pulmonigrade umbrelliform stage

Umbrello(w, obs variants of UMBRELLA.

† **U mbrere.** *Obs.* Also 5 oumbrer, owmbrer(e, vmberere, 6–7 vmbriere, 7 umbrier. [app a. AF. **umbrere*, f *umbre* shade, shadow; cf obs F. *ombriere* umbrella (Cotgr.)] The visor of a helmet.

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 678 For to see hyme with syghte, He putt his umbrere on highte. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 943 To þe creste of þe clyffe he clymbez one lofte, Keste upe hys vmbrere, and kenly he lukes. 1448–9 J METHAM *Wks.* (1916) 37 At þe fyrst metyng Amoryus þis odyr gan smyght Vp on hys vmbrere. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII xli. 338 Thenne sire Lamorak knelyd adoune, and vnlaced fyrst his vmberere, and thenne his owne 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. i 42 But the braue Mayd would not disarmed bee, But onely vented vp her vmbriere 1596 *Ibid* IV iv 44 He therewith smote him on his vmbriere. 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* VII 4 It was cloven in the middle, as if it were the Umbrier of some Troopers old Head-piece.

† **Umbretary,** misprint for VULNERARY *a*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 111 Being applied as a cataplasme with oyle rosat and milke, it is a vmbretarie medicine

Umbreted, obs variant of UMBRATED *a.*

Umbre·tte. [ad mod.L *umbretta* or F. *ombrette.*] = UMBRE.

1884 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 698/3 Communications and papers were read by Mr F E Beddard, on the anatomy of the umbrette (*Scopus umbretta*) 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 3/8 Occasionally the umbrette relaxes the severity of its demeanour and executes a fantastic dance with outspread wings

Umbrian (*v* mbriăn), *sb* and *a.* [f. L. *Umbr-, Umber* (a. and sb) or *Umbria* (see def.) + -(I)AN.]

A *sb.* 1. An inhabitant or native of Umbria, a province of central Italy; *esp.* a member of the Italic race anciently inhabiting this district.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 36 The Babylonians count for day all the time betweene two sunne risings The Vmbrians from noone to noone 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* III 140 The Great'd Advocate, that Grinds the Poor, Fat Fees from the defended Umbrian draws 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* XXII, The terror of the Umbrian, The terror of the Gaul 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX 630/1 The Umbrians were considered in ancient times to be the oldest people of Italy. 1890 *Contemp Rev* Aug 266 The pile dwelling in the Lake of Fimòn, near Vicenza, must have been founded very soon after the Umbrians first reached Italy

2. The language ancient] spoken in Umbria.

1858 G ROBERTSON *Earliest Inhabitants Italy* 9 The differences between the Oscan and the Umbrian with its kindred dialects. 1864 F W NEWMAN *Iguvine Inscriptions* p xiv, The vowel-declensions of Umbrian 1882 C S HALSEY *Etym. Latin & Greek* I 1 2 This [division] includes 2 The Latin, akin to which were the Oscan and the Umbrian of central Italy

B *adj.* 1 Of or belonging to ancient Umbria, its inhabitants or language.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Index s v, Vmbrian earth or chalke, for what it is good 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 1088 The persecuted creature Turns here and there, to escape his Umbrian foe 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 1345/1 The Umbrian, Oscan, and Samnite characters, are, with a few trifling exceptions, nearly identical with the Etruscan 1864 F W NEWMAN *Iguvine Inscriptions* p iii, The Umbrian tendency to assimilate *n* even in the middle of words 1890 *Contemp Rev.* Aug 264 We now come to the third Italian race, which may be called the Umbrian or Latin race.

2 Of or pertaining to mediæval or modern Umbria *Umbrian School*, the Italian school of painting developed in Umbria in the 15th century.

1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl.* II. 252 The Umbrian painters appear to have at first studied both the older Florentines and the decaying school of Siena 1845 MRS JAMESON *Early Italian Painters* I. 204 In the sentiment of their works they resembled the Umbrian school, but the manner of execution is different 1883 W SHARP in E A Sharp *Life* (1910) 88 Watching the sunset over the far-stretching Umbrian country

Umbridawes · see EMBER 2 2

Umbri·ferous, *a* [f L *umbrifer* (f. *umbra* shade) + -OUS. Cf. It *ombrifero*] Affording or giving shade; umbrageous.

1616 W FORDE *Serm* Ep. Ded , She had, to shadow her from the sunnes scorching beames, a beautifull and umbriferous tree 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 382 Several other sorts of Trees there are. One I took special notice of was above five yards about and of a reasonable height, but umbriferous it was not 1819 H BUSK *Vestriad* I 576 Nor cypress, plane, and cedar interlace Their arms umbrif'rous

Hence **Umbri·ferously** *adv.*; **Umbri·ferousness**

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Umbriferousness*, Shadow-bringing Quality 1884 *Imp. Dict* (citing Tyndall), *Umbriferously*, so as to make or cast a shade

† **Umbril** 1. *Obs rare* [ad. It. *umbrella* UMBRELLA. Cf. UMBREL 2] A sun-shade, parasol, umbrella.

1610 R. TOFTE *Hon. Acad.* II. 10 Her amorous eye-browes, somewhat blacke, serving as an Umbrill for her diamond like eyes 1612 SHELTON *Quix.* I. I viii 54 Two monkes wore masks with Spectacles in them, to keepe away the dust from their faces, and each of them besides bore their Vmbrilles

† **Umbril** 2. *Obs rare.* [ad. F. *nombril* navel.] A centre. Also *attrib.*

1630 WESTCOTE *View Devonsh.* (1845) 135 The great conduit which stands in the umbril point of the city. *Ibid* 139 The umbril of the city where standeth a great water conduit.

Umbril 3. * *Hist* [var. UMBREL 1] a. A part of a helmet projecting above the eyes. b A visor

1824 MEYRICK *Ant Armour* II. 221 The helmet of the king is the casquetel, having no covering for the face, but merely an umbril 1864 WEBSTER, *Umbrere*, an umbril, a visor 1892 H PYLE *Men of Iron* XXXII 306 The Constable advanced to his side, and formally raising the umbril of the helmet, looked him in the face

‖ **Umbri·na.** *Zool* [mod.L. (Cuvier), a Sp and It. *umbrina* (It. also *ombrina*, F. *ombrine*, † *umbrine*), f. *umbra* UMBER *sb* 2] A fish of the genus *Umbrina*, chiefly found in warm seas

1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 197 Some of the species, such as the King-fisher (an *Umbrina*), inhabit the American seas 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 296 Some of them are silvery, and attain the size of an Umbrina 1884 *Longman's Mag* March 530 The Umbrinas of European seas are well known for the drumming sound they make

† **Umbri·philous,** *a. Obs.*—1 [f L. *umbra* shade: see -PHIL and -OUS.] Shade-loving, growing in the shade

1592 R D. *Hypnerotomachia* 32 Heleborous [*sic*] Niger, or Melampodi, Trayfies, and such other Vmbriphilous hearbes

Umbro- (*v* mbro) comb. form, on Gr. models, of L. *Umbr-, Umber* (see UMBRIAN), occurring in a few terms, as *Umbro-Etruscan, -Latin, -Oscan, -Roman, -Sabellian, Samnite.*

Also, with reference to the Umbrian school of painting, *Umbro-Florentine, -Siennese* (1866)

1853 *Trnl Ethnol Soc.* (1856) IV. 67 This inscription differs from those which are found in the Umbro Etruscan or Rasenic districts 1858 G ROBERTSON *Earliest Inhabitants Italy* 46 The migration of the Umbro-Sabellian races. 1862 T CLARK *Handbk. Compar Grammar* 24 The Latin

language has .some such relation to the Umbro-Samnite, as the Ionic has to the Doric. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 496/1 The features common to Umbro-Roman and the Neapolitan dialects 1890 *Contemp Rev.* Aug. 265 This Umbro-Latin Aryan race must have entered Italy considerably more than two thousand years before the commencement of our era.

Umbrose (*ʌ*mbrōu̯s), *a. rare* [ad L *umbrōsus*, f. *umbra* shade. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *umbroso*, It. *ombroso*, OF. *ombros.*]

1. Shady; giving shade.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 75 Hyng it in ane vmbrose place vnto þat þer be had nede þer-of 1721 Bailey, *Umbrose*, shady, casting a great Shade 1871 Macdonald *Wks Fancy & Imag., Roadside Poems* III 187 Still as a pool in its own place, Unsunned within an umbrose wood.

2. *Ornith.* Dusky.

1783 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* IV. 437 Umbrose Warbler]: .upper parts greyish brown· on the back obscurely marked with black.

† **Umbro·sity.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *umbrōsitas*, f *umbrōsus*: see prec. and -ITY. Cf. It *ombrosità*, obs. F. *ombrosité*, *umbrosité*.] The state or condition of being shady.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i 55 Oyled paper becommeth more transparent, and admits the visible rayes with lesse umbrosity 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* v. (1653) 100 Kypler would not have this notion neglected, that the Haires of the Eye-lids do chiefly conduce to their umbrosity

† **Umbro·sous,** *a Obs*—° [f L. *umbrōs-us*] 'Full of shadow' (Cockeram, 1623).

Umbrous (*ʌ*mbrəs), *a.* Also 5 **vmbreuse.** [ad. F. *ombreux*, † *umbreux*, or L. *umbrōs-us*: cf. Umbrose *a*.]

1 Lying in the shade; shady, shadowed.

1480 Caxton *Myrr.* III i. 130 The Sonne..maketh the day to growe byfore hym, and on that other parte the erthe is vmbreuse & derke by hynde hym 1480 — *Ovid's Met* x i, The Kynge and the quene comanded that Erudice shold be called forth, which was in the umbrous valeye. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 334 It grows in margins of fields, that are not umbrous 1821 T G Wainewright *Ess & Crit* (1880) 227 A meadow umbrous with orange and cedar trees.

† **2.** *fig.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—1

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 108 b/1 He was umbrouse or shadewous, that is to saye he was colde and refrigerat fro all concupyscence of the flesshe

Umbset, -stead, -think: see Umb-.

Umbuss, Umbuth: see Umboth.

† **Umbwhile,** *adv Obs.* = Umbewhile *adv.* 2.

1393 Langl *P Pl.* C. vii. 396 Bargeynes and beuereges by-gunne to aryse, And setyn so til euesong rang and songe vmbwhyle [*v.r.* vmbwyle, vmbwhile]

Umbyll, obs. f Humble *a.* **Umchew,** var Umbeschewe *v. Obs.* **Umclap, -clead, -clip, -close:** see Um-. **Umeer,** variant of Ameer. **Umellete,** obs f. Humility.

U'mest, *a Sc.* Now *rare.* Also 5 **humest,** 6 **vmest, wmest,** 8–9 **umist,** 9 **eemest**; 5 **humast,** 5–6 **um-, vmast,** 9 **eemost, yimost.** [OE *ufemest*, see Ovemest *a*.]

† **1.** Of clothes Uppermost, outermost; *spec.* applied to the coverlet of a bed, claimed by the priest as a perquisite on the death of a parishioner.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II 1932 Pallamydes tuke of baith hois & schone, And syne his vmast clath. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 707 Wallace gert tak in haist thar humest weid 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3900 From this day furth, thay salbe cleane denudit Baith of cors-present, cow, and vmest clath. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 196 Preistis, tak na kyis, The vmest clath ȝe sall quyte clame *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S.) I. 349 Thow gaif againe to the parochinaris the kow and the wmest cloth.

2. Of things or places: Lying uppermost or highest.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII. xxvii 4652 Endlange þe wode war wayis twa þe erl in þe vmast lay of þa. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T S) II 123 The ground of the stomak is .mare forcy of degestioun na the humast part of the stomak. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. vi 172 Turnus . evin betwix the helm can him arras And vmast roll or hem of his curas. 1537 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* II. 352/2 The umest hous and duelling place of the land callit the Abbay ȝet 1566 in Ramsay *Bamff Charters* (1915) 103 Quhill it cum to the entres of the umest forkis of the burn. 1710 Ruddiman *Gloss. Douglas' Æneis, Umist*, S. upmost, uppermost *c* 1800– in glossaries and texts (Kinc., Aberdeen, Moray, Caithness, etc. · *Eng Dial Dict* s v. *Eemost*)

3. Most important or prominent. ? *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* I vi 66 Lang war the iniuris, the dowtis lang to be tawld, Bot I the vmest of the mater sall hauld *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S T.S) I 284 The Earle of Angus become werie prude and insolent . , thinkand quho ewer had right to the autorietie he sould be vmest

Umff, var. Umph. **Umfold:** see Um-.

† **Umgang.** *Obs* In 4–5 **vm-**, 6 *Sc.* **wn-**, 4 **vmgong.** [ME. *umgang* (see Um- and Gang *sb.*1), = ON. *umgangr* (Norw. *um-*, MSw. *um-*, *omgang*, Sw. *omgång*, Da *omgang*), WFris. *omgong*, NFris. *omgang*, *ümgung*, MDu *omme-*, *omganc* (Du. *omgang*), MLG *umb(e)-*, *ummegank*, OHG. *umbiganc* (MHG. *umbe-*, *umbganc*, G. *umgang*), OE. *ymb(e)gang.*]

1 The act of going round, the distance covered in this way, circuit, circumference.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 13 And he set mirkenes his lurking lang, His telde to be in his vmgange, Mirke watres þat war of hewe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9192 In his [Josiah's] time was Fordon þe tune of nimue, þat was of vmgang thre iorne *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi. 9 Vs þou kepis, bot wickid men gas in vmgange *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxi. 97 It es a grete ile and a faire; and þe vmgang þeroff es nere a thowsand myle. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S.T S.) 56 [Carthage] had sexty thousand pass about the vmgang [*printed* vin-] of the toune 1505 *Charters Crossraguel Abbey* (1886) I 63 Becaus the said hous, smedy, orchard, and yarde ar within the yettis and umgang and wallis of the said abbay

2. A turn or spell of work. *rare*—1.

1538 *Aberdeen Reg* XVI. (Jam.), For the parting of the said maisteris fysche thre tymmez on ane wngang, quhar thai suld be twa tymmez partit on ane haill day

So † **Umga·nging** *vbl. sb.*, going round. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxii. 3 By þe vmgangynge of þe sone he signyfyes þe warld

† **Umgive,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Give *v* Cf WFris. *omjown* (p.p.), NFris. *ümjww*, Du. *omgeven* (p.p.), OHG. *umbigeban* (MHG. *umbegeben*, G. *umgeben*), Sw. *omgifva*, Da. *omgive*] *trans* To enclose, surround, environ.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* III. 6 Noght sal i drede a thousand Of folk, ar me vmgyuand *Ibid* VII. 7 Rise, lauerd, in bode þou sent to be, And kike of folke sal vmgif þe *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* III. 6 All vices, þe whilk vmgifs men to dissaif þaim. *Ibid.* xxxix. 16 For vmgifen me has illes of þe whilke noumbire is noght *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts xxviii 20 Forwhi for þo hope of Israel I am vmeyuen (or, bounden) with þis cheyne.

† **Umgo,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Go *v.* Cf. WFris. *omgean*, MDu. *omme-*, *omgaen* (Du *omgaan*), MSw *um-*, *omga* (Sw. *omgås* refl.), Da. *omgaa*, OE. *ymbgán*, MLG. *umb-*, *umm(e)gân*, OHG *umbi-*, *umbegân* (G *umgehen*). See also Umbego *v.*] *trans.* To go around; to encompass.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* xxvi 11, I vmyhode, and offied in telde hisse Offrand of berand steuen þat isse. *Ibid.* lviii. 7 þai be torned at euen, and hunger thole þa Als hundes, and cite þai sal vmga *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi 11, I vmȝed & i offird in his tabernakile þe hoste of heghynge of voice

Umgripe: see Um-.

† **Umh, Um'h,** obs. varr. of Um or Umph.

1614 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* B 4, *Bub* Vmh, vmh, vmh. 1616 S S *Honest Lawyer* IV. G 1, Vm'h, my doubts Wrappe me in further maze 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* IV, Umh ! thou awaken'st a most villainous apprehension in me ! 1702 Farquhar *Inconstant* II. 1, Umh.—before that any young Rakelly Fellow shou'd play such Tricks with me, I wou'd wear my Teeth to the stumps. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) II 31 With a slow hesitation .he reply'd—Umh ! the best—umh !—I have tasted a great while

Umheed, -hill: see Um-.

Umiak, umyak, var. Oomiak (Eskimo boat).

1769, 1819 [see Oomiak]. 1863 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* (ed 2) 431 In Greenland, the umyak is the boat worked exclusively by the women, as the kayak is by the men 1884 *Good Words* Feb 96/1 We quitted the whale-boat and took a small umiak, on account of weight 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 294/2 Well-made models of kayaks and umiaks.

† **Umlap,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Lap *v.*2 Cf. Umbelap *v.*] *trans.* To encompass, surround.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2778 Þaa foles feluns þat war fuus, All vmlapped loth huse. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6937 Þai salle umlapp þam alle oboute, And gnaw on ilka lym and souke. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* II (Paul) 537 Fra hewine schane don a mekil lycht, And vmlappyt hym son all *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 109 þe nombre of ten ys þe perfeccion of hem þat enbracen ffourhede, & vmlappys it yn nombres. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 367 Sodanlie he was vmlappid with a grete flok of myce *Ibid.* 521 þe se-flude vmlappid bothe hym & þe cow & þe calfe.

‖ **Umlaut** (*ʊ*mlaut). *Philol.* [G., f. *um-* about + *laut* sound.] A change in the sound of a vowel produced by partial assimilation to an adjacent sound (usually that of a vowel or semivowel in the following syllable); = Mutation 4 b.

[1844 T H Key *Alphabet* 169 The Influence of Assimilation *Footnote*, Sometimes called by Germans 'umlaut'] 1852 *Trans Philol. Soc.* 25 June V. 200 The cognate languages clearly exhibit the fact, that the umlaut in these words has been produced by the weak vowel of a lost suffix. 1873 Earle *Philol. Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 127 The Umlaut of the Indo European languages is a phenomenon of a different order Here the vowel of the after member of the word influences that which has gone before.

attrib 1873 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed 2) § 128 Nowhere is any structural signification attached now to an Umlaut form, except [etc.] 1879 *Ibid* (ed 3) § 381 The modern s being imposed upon the old umlaut plural 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X 519/2 In most [German] Midland manuscripts no special signs for the Umlaut vowels are used, except *e.*

Hence **U'mlauted** *a.*, modified by umlaut; containing a vowel or vowels modified in this way.

1852 *Trans Philol. Soc* 25 June V 200 In particular the umlaut-ed plurals appear not to have yet found a fitting explanation in English grammars 1879 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 3) § 381 It should be observed that there is no natural connection between Umlauted forms and Plurality.

† **Umlay,** *v. Obs* [f. Um- + Lay *v*1 Cf. MDu. *omme-*, *omleggen* (Du *omleggen*), Da *omlægge*, OS *umbileggian* (MLG. *ummeleggen*), MHG. *umbe-*, *umblegen* (G. *umlegen*). See also Umbelay *v.*] *trans.* To surround.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1010 Paradis is,.euer vmlaid wit lem and light. *Ibid.* 22069 In vr leuedi light þe hali gast ., And vmlaid hir wit his lem.

† **Umlouk,** *v. Obs.* Also **-luke, -lok**(e. [f. Um- + Louk *v.*2 Cf MDu *omme-*, *omluken* (Du. *omluiken*), and see *unbelouk* under Umbe-.] *trans.* To surround, enclose.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22705 The see þat vmlukes þe land, And watres all that ginnes in strand, Al sal turn again to noght. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 68 He vmlouked in swerd his folke to be *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cviv 3 He is incomprehensibil, for na stede, na thoght, may vmlouke him *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4672 With soft serkis of silke ȝoure sidis [ȝe] vm-loke

Umman, dial. form of Woman.

Umor, Umour, obs. ff. Humour.

Umph ('mh), *int.* Also 6 **vmff.** [Imitative · cf. Humph and Umh.] An inarticulate sound, expressive of hesitation, doubt, or dissatisfaction.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 462/21 Vmff, quod the Helandman, and swere be yon kirk [etc.].

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV vi, He only looked at her, and said 'umph?' *Ibid.* VII ix, I really believe the gentleman's deaf ! he won't so much as say *umph* and *hay*, now. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II. 119 'Umph !' thought Emma, 'is he abusing the Turk now by way of a blind ?' 1822 Scott *Nigel* v, 'Umph !' repeated Master George, 'what does *umph* mean ?' 1826 — *Woodst* III, Commands—umph—I think the damsel might have tarried 1894 A Gordon *Northward Ho* 87 An occasional 'Och ! Och !' from John, and a sympathetic 'Umph ! Umph !' from Eppie.

Hence **Umph** *v. int.*, to ejaculate 'umph'.

1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* I. x. 48 Cæsar *umpht* and grunted. 1900 *Daily News* 30 June 4/1 'Umph,' replied Mr. Rhodes, in his grim, gruff way, 'Umph !' and he went away umphing.

Umpirage (*ʌ*mpəirėdʒ). Forms: *α.* 5 **owmpreght,** 7 **umpridge, umpiridge, umperage, umpeerage.** *β.* 6– **umpirage** (7 **umpireage**). [f. next + -age.] The act of umpiring; the office or power of an umpire; the decision of an umpire, arbitration

α c 1490 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 84 Wher it is so, uncle, at the matter betwyxt my servant and John Forest is put to iij men, and the owmpreght of you. 1609 *N Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 173 The arbitrament of Tho. Warcupp and Anth Byarley, gent, with the umpridge of Mr Paison Las celles. 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc.* 301 The Prophet Malachi hath so fully decided the cause, as if it had been expressly referred to his umperage 1661 *Andronicus* III. 1 D 4 b, Here's Cleobulus, We will refer it to his Umpeerage. 1679 W Penn *Addr Prot* II. 180 The Scriptures are made more doubtful than they are by such as would fain preserve to themselves the Umpiridge and Judgship of their Meaning

β 1519 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 223 *n*, The parties to abide the umpirage of Thomas Lord Cardinal, if given before the feast of All Saints. 1533 Bp. Morton *Discharge Fewe Input* 144 S Augustine his Vmpirage and full Determination of this whole question, concerning the exposition of Christ his speech 1643 Nicholson *Prey for Peace* (1648) 21 The finall Umpirage of such matters, as cannot be resolved without the admission of forein arbitrement. 1675 J. Smith *Chr Relig. App* I 18 Augustus referring the choice of an Heir, where he had so bad choice, to the umpirage of the Divine Wisdom *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 48 They hoped the umpirage of the war would fall into their hands 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. I. 17 Enacting that their submission of the suit to arbitration or umpirage shall be made a rule of any of the king's courts of record 1805 *East's Reports* V 189 The time for making the umpirage was further extended. 1846 Sumner *Scholar, Jurist*, etc. 62 When, in our age, two nations.. appeal to war.., they voluntarily adopt this unchristian umpirage of right. 1890 *Law Times* LXXXVIII. 358/1 We do not think it would be fair to cast upon the County Court judges the responsibilities of umpirage.

Umpire (*ʌ*mpəiəɹ), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 5 **owmpere, ovmper, ompar.** *β.* 5–6 **umpere** (6 **vn-**), 6 **vmppere,** 6–7 **umpeer**(e *γ.* 5–7 **umper** (5 **unpar**). *δ.* 6–7 **umpyer, -pier** (6 **impier**). *ε.* 6– **umpire** (7 **umpyre**). [Later form of Noumpere, by transference of the *n-* to the indefinite article, as in *adder*, *apron.*]

1. One who decides between disputants or contending parties and whose decision is usually accepted as final, an arbitrator.

α. ?*c* 1400 Lydg *Æsop's Fab* vi 43 Among these owmperis was werre none, ne stryf *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 360/1 Nowmpere, or owmpere, *arbiter, sequester* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 263/2 An Ovmper (A. Ompar), *impar*

β. c 1430 *Wyclif's Prol Rom.* (MS. Rawl C 257 fol 90 b/2), þe apostle putte him bitwene as a meene, distriynge alle her questiouns, as a good vmpere. 1450 *Paston Lett* I. 120 Take ȝe one, and he another; and if they may not accorde, ȝe and I to be umpere, for we stande bothe in like cas. 1552–3 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 376 John abbott Richard tylton George Kyng John revell for days men and master Russell for vmppere. 1567 Jewel *Def Apol.* II. 312 He is no indifferente umpeere, that firste diuideth Offices equally bitweene twoo, and afterwarde alloteth bothe offices to One alone 1576 A Hall *Acc. Quarrell* (1815) 25 The just and consionable dome of so grave umpeers 1601 R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 255 They constitute him their arbitraitour and chiefe Vmpeere 1649 Ball *Power of Kings* 6 These things they may doe as Judges Allegate, or Umpeeres for the People. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 394/2 Being desired to be Umpeer between Apollo and Pan, Midas passed his verdict against Apollo

γ. 1464, 1556 [see 2] 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 421 The Ladie Flauia commaunded them both to silence, willing Euphues as vmper in these matters, briefly to speake his minde 1606 Bp. W. Barlow *Serm.* E j b, The best

course will bee to make him the vmper, whom they make our Accuser. 1611 GRIMESTON *Hist. France* 969 Cardinall Medicis was, as it were, an Vmper of all difficulties in this good and holy reconciliation

δ. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* Ded. (1895) 3 Some as an vmpier or a judge with my sentence finallye to discusse 1577 *F. de L'isle's Legendarie* A vij b, The controuersie was referred vnto the arbitrement of three vmpiers 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 168 If this Aunswere shall seeme but of small credite with you, I will bryng you Augustine for an umpyer betwixt us 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 23, I rest waiting upon you as umpiers to know what ye advise 1641 PRYNNE *Antip* 274 The Lords in Parliament tooke an Oath to be indifferent umpiers betweene the Bishop and Duke

ε 1599 *Broughton's Let.* vii 25 He, whom you made vmpire of that .controuersie 1606 J CARPENTER *Solomon's Solace* xxviii 115 If a man sinne against God, who shall bee his Umpire, or Dayes-man? 1640 QUARLES *Enchyrid* (1641) 13 When the Frog and the Mouse could not take up the Quarrell, the Kite was umpyre 1681 H NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 152 A great person was to be chosen every Parliament, who should be as it were an Umpire between the King and his People 1717 J. KEILL *Anim Œcon.* (1738) 54 How could I wish for a more impartial Judge, or how could I choose a more proper Umpire? 1751 SMOLLETT *R Random* xvii, The constable pleaded our cause so effectually, that she condescended to make him umpire 1815 *Zeluca* III 268, I must become umpire between you and Mrs. Wolsey. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x. iii, We might call in an umpire—a foreigner who had no interest in either faction. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 152 To choose an umpire of discourse would be unseemly

b *transf.* Something which serves to decide or settle a matter.

1583 W M in Foxe *A & M.* (ed. 4) II 2139 Let Gods word be vnpere, To try our true religion, From this euill fauoured geere. 1600 ROWLAND *Lett. Humours Blood* v 73 Make Steele and Iron vmpiers to the Fray 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt. Eng* I xvi 48 As if the Law were the sole umpire between King and people 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III. i. § 9 It is a sign there is little of reason left, where sense is made the only Umpire of all kinds of Beings 1696 DOGGET *Country-Wake* III ii. 30 Your Conscience must be Umpei in this Case 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* I 205 The Sword is now the Umpire to decide 1784 COWPER *Tyroc.* 29 The judgment, umpire in the strife That grace and nature have to wage through life 1805-6 CARY *Dante, Inf* XXII 140 In the boiling lake both fell. The heat Was umpire soon between them 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 55 Take thou, soul, thy solitary stand, Umpire to the champions Fancy, Reason.

†**c.** Something which stands between others either by way of connexion or separation. *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i *Eden* 392 For spirits 'Twixt God and man retein a middle kinde, And (Umpires) mortall th' immortall ioine. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 745 Those mountaines, which interpose themselves as Umpiers and Bounders between diverse shires.

2 *Law.* A third person appointed or called upon to decide a matter submitted to arbitrators who cannot agree. Cf. REFEREE *sb.* 2.

1464 *Cov Leet Bk* 329 If in the mean tyme the seid iiij arbitrours can not accorde that then the seid Mair to be unpar. *Ibid*, That as the a-fore named iiij arbitrours cowde not accorde, that then the seid mair to be vmper. 1552 HULOET, Impier or umpier, a iudge or mediatoure taken besydes arbitors to deme a matter debated, wher the arbitrors can not agree, *sequestor.* 1556 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 257 To abyde the arbytrament of . arbytrators, and that Mr Pollard shalbe umper. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Unpire*, a third Person chosen to put a final End to a Controversy left to the Determination of two Arbitrators. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III 16 If they [*sc* the arbitrators] do not agree, it is usual to add, that another person be called in as umpire (*imperator*), to whose sole judgment it is then referred. 1838 W. BELL *Dict Law Scot* 692 An overseman is an umpire appointed by a submission to decide where two arbiters have differed in opinion, or he is named by the arbiters themselves 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 501/2 The word umpire in its legal sense means a person named in the Submission, or under its authority, by the arbitrators to decide the matters referred, which the arbitrators either cannot or will not decide

3. In games or contests: One to whose decision all doubtful points are referred, and who sees that the rules of the game or sport are not broken. Cf. REFEREE *sb.* 3 b

1714 in Parkyns *Inn-Play* (ed 2) 63 [Wrestling], And in case they can't Decide such Differences, then they shall be referr'd solely to the Decision of the said Sir Thomas Parkyns as Umpire 1778 C JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr* 201 The Umpires are the sole Judges of fair and unfair Play, and have a Power to determine all Disputes. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* vii, The umpires were stationed behind the wickets 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, Their leading men and umpire inspected the ground, criticising it rather unmercifully 1884 *Times* 15 Sept 7/3 [Football], Mr Walker officiated as referee, and Messrs Davies and Bryan as umpires

attrib. 1889 *Infantry Drill* 406 Umpire Regulations. *Ibid* 407 Orders from the Umpire Staff are to be considered as emanating directly from the Umpire-in-Chief.

U mpire, *v.* Also 7 vmpeere, vmper. [f prec]

†**1.** *trans* To adjudge, appoint (a person to an office), in virtue of being umpire. *Obs.*—1

1592 BACON *Observ. Libel* in *Resuscitatio* (1657) 123 That no King of Spain, nor Bishop of Rome, shall umpire, or promote, any beneficiary, or feodatory, King, as they designed to do

†**2.** To decide between (persons) as umpire; to act as umpire to *Obs. rare.*

1611 T. JAMES *Corrupt. Scripture* iv. 19 Who shall reconcile or vmpire them, decide doubts, determine questions, and take vp all controuersies? *a* 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 19 He is now the great Cardinal that umpires almost all Christendom.

3. To settle or decide (a matter in dispute) as umpire or after the manner of an umpire.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX viii. 24 The Pope therfore vndertooke to vmpeere the debates betwixt those two great Enemies 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 101 The Clergy-men interposed themselues; they were to vmpire the businesse betweene vs 1637 CARTWRIGHT *Royal Slave* IV iv, I have Two or three servants within call here, they Shall umpire this your variance 1675 R BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 379 It was the Office of the Druids .to decide and umpire Controversies 1710 R WARD *Life H More* 121, I have heard him pleasantly speaking, How he was fain to umpire the matter between his Mirth and his Sadder Tempers.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1609 [BP. W. BARLOW] *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 322 The question also then in hand being to bee vmper'd onely by the holy Scripture. 1629 N CARPENTER *Achitophel* II (1640) 115 Queasi stomacks had rather appetite should umpire their desires, then judgement. 1674 T FLATMAN *Desperate Lover* 2/8 A turfe of grass or Monument of Stone Umpires the petty competition

4. *spec.* To supervise (games or contests) in the capacity of umpire.

1861 *Times* 12 July, The regatta yesterday was exceedingly well managed, and the races umpired by gentlemen of the Universities 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 726/1 It is not an unusual sight to see a game among the officers 'umpired' by some. .non commissioned officer. 1887 *Field* 13 Aug. 283/3 The various competitions were umpired from the bows of a launch.

b. To give (a player) *out*, as umpire.

1894 *Daily News* 20 June 5/2 Conceivably, he 'umpired out' the other side whenever he had an opportunity

5. *intr.* To act as umpire. Also const *between, betwixt.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 328 We list not to vmpire betwixt Geographers. *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 746 Even Cæsar at first umpired between her and her brother, in matters of difference between them *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Freewill* (1838) 42 In this contest there is no necessary understanding interposing and coming in to umpire between, that does unavoidably and irresistibly determine one way or other 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II 243, I am sure nothing can be justly pleaded in Bar to their undoubted Prerogative to Umpire in this Contest about Primitive Christianity. 1881 W THOMSON *Bacon & Shakespeare* 29 None will be readier than he to umpire justly. 1901 *Weekly Register* 22 Nov 649/2 The famous cricketer, who often used to umpire at boys' matches.

b With *it.*

1620 BRATHWAIT *Five Senses* in *Archaica* (1815) II. 51 Nobly interposing himself to umpire it, that it may be more evenly carried, and more equally composed 1627 W. SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 299 While Thomas must vmpire it in Religion. 1695 J SAGE *Article* Wks. 1844 I 268 She umpired it between the Queen of Scotland and those who appeared for her son

Hence † **U'mpirer,** an umpire. *Obs rare.*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. x. 32 If the extent of their dominions be surveyed, and our eye in the Map made umpirer therein, the case is clear 1675 J SMITH *Chr Relig. Appeal* IV 97 The Umpirers of Difference among the Nations of the World

U mpireship. Also 6 umpeere-, 6-7 umpier-. [f. UMPIRE *sb.*] The office of umpire, or the discharge of this; umpirage.

1565 HARDING *Confut Apol.* I ix 31 We refuse not tharbitrement and vmpireship of the holy ghost. 1567 JEWEL *Def. Apol* 65 Ye saie, ye refuse not the Umpeereship, and iudgemente of the Holy Ghoste. 1613 JACKSON *Creed* II. xxvii § 4. 431 Tyrannicall claime of soueraignte, and imperiall vmpiership over all other Churches 1819 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) II. 264, I was proceeding to talk to him about our joint umpireship on Byron's poem 1869 *Daily News* 26 May, He withdrew from the umpireship of a dog show because he objected to the admission of mutilated dogs.

U mpiress. Also 7 ump(e)resse, 8 umpress. [f. UMPIRE *sb.* + -ESS] A female umpire.

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* v. Wks 1856 I 58 Give mee the golden harpe faith with your favour, ile be umperesse 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 4 She [Venice] hath allwayes bin more inclined to peace than war, and chosen rather to be a Spectatrix or Umpresse, than a Gamestresse 1715 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 18, I became an Umpress among the Wits, and Judge of their Works 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Mar 1/2 Umpires, or rather umpiresses, for the women folk of the village had been invited to give judgment.

U'mpiring, *vbl. sb.* [f. UMPIRE *v.* + -ING 1] The action of acting as an umpire, esp. of deciding doubtful points in games.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 July 5/1 Construction of asphalte courts, treatises on umpiring, the same on handicapping 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 3/2 Most of these faults would be checked by good umpiring.

attrib 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 102 Our suggestion of a band on these occasions was scouted with scorn by the eminent in the umpiring line 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 56 The whole season was a very trying one for the gentlemen who occupied the umpiring positions.

U mpirism. *rare*—1. [f. UMPIRE *sb.*] Umpirage

1792 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III. 150 If the umpireism of dispassionate examination is to be rejected, and the ardours of zeal confided in implicitly

†**Umple.** *Obs.* Also 5 umpull. [a. OF. *omple* 'étoffe unie' (15th c. in Godefroy).] A fine kind of linen stuff.

1457 *Inv Ornaments in Lady Chapel Cirencester Abbey Ch*, A new Kerchon of umpull 1463 *Rolls Parlt.* V 505 Kerchiefs..of..Lawne, Nyfels, Umple *a* 1500 *Assemb Ladies* 471 Because the wallis shone so bright, With fyne umple they were al over-sprad, To that intent, folk shuld nat hurte hir sight ? *a* 1500 *London Lickpenny* (MS Harl. 542) x, One bad me come nere, and by fine cloth of lawne, paris thred, Coton, and vmple.

Umpra, obs. form of OMRAH.

Umquhile, umwhile (*v* mhwəil), *adv.* and *a.* Now only *arch.* Forms: *α.* 2 um-wile, 4-5, 7-9 umwhile (4 homwil), 4, 6 umwhyle *β. north.* 4-5 umquile (umquil, 4 umquille), vmqwhyle; *Sc.* 5 umqwhile (9 umquwhile), 5- umquhile (5-6 wmquhile), 5-7 umquhyle (5 wmquhyle, vm-, wmqwhyle); 5 umquhil, 5-7 umquhill (wm-; 7 wmquill). [Representing OE. *ymb hwile* (see UMBEWHILE *adv.*), with substitution of UM- for *ymb-*. In later use specifically Scottish, whence the usual spelling with *-quh-*.]

A. †**1.** *adv.* At times, sometimes. *Obs.*

α 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1137, Hi leiden gæildes on the tunes æure um wile & clepeden it tenserie 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2780 Fallace ys, as who seye, 'gyle', As many one sweryn vmwhyle *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1415 Vmwhile west, vmwhile est, þer schipes diluen in many tempest *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxli 6, I fled noght fra tribulacioun in saule, thof i fled vmwhile in body 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B. v. 345 Þere was laughyng and louryng And seten so til euensonge and songen vmwhile *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* II xx Ye countyr vmwhyle to capcyously, and ar ye be dysiryd

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 4319 Sua þou mai be driue to ded, To ded vmquil, and to langur *Ibid.* 10323 Þof godd vmquil be funden still. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 262 To stand agayne thar fayis mycht, Wmquhile with strenth, & quhile with slycht. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vi 20 Ay when him list, he gase to visit þam, and vmqwhyle ledes þam aboute with him. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* I. 1448 And eild .. Wmquhill is twrnyt with inwy, And wmquhill led with lichory. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III. 525 That all this warld hes bene full of variance, Vmquhill in plesure and prosperitie, Vmquhill in pane and greit penuritie. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunterian Cl.) 633 Vmquhile I syche and vmquhile I sing. Vmquhill I lawche and quhill I weip and wring

2. At one time; at some previous time; formerly. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* III (*Andrew*) 863 Ane bischope vmquhile, I herd say Sancte Andrew in affectone Had ay *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 23 Oute in þe erth of Egipt enhabet vmquile þe wysest wees of the werd. *Ibid.* 3079 (Dubl MS), Nowe am I kest vnder, þat had of the Orient all ouer homage vmwhile 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T S) 2 Chaumerlayn umquhyle to. king Charles of Fraunce. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 207 O der Wallace, wmquhill was stark and stur, Thow most o neide in presoune till endur. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VII. *heading*, Lord Barnard Stewart,..Conquereur of Naplis and vmquhile constable general of the same. *c* 1550 LYNDESAY *T's agedy* Prol 40 I am Dauid, that cairfull Cardinall, That vmquhyle had so grit preeminens. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform.* iv. 1 I, Henrie Stewart, vmquhile of Scotland King [1890 SERVICE *Notandums* 88 Her white cheek, umquhile red]

†**3.** At some later time, by-and-by. *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 256 For nane wate, in how litill space That god wmquhile will send his grace 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II x 209 And I wmquhill quhilk sal be clepit thi spous, Quham to sall we be left in this waist hous?

B. *adj.* Former, late: **a.** Of persons; *esp.* = now deceased.

In the first quot. perhaps still adverbial

1431 *Munim de Melros* (Bann. Cl) 521 Patrike off Dunbarr, brothir vmquhile of a hee & mychti lorde Sir George of Dunbarr 1477 *Exch Rolls Scotl.* VIII. 403 *note*, Landis . the quhilkis umquhile Cuthbert Colvile had of ws of before 1490-1 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* I. 197 A compositioun maid with vmquhile the Master of Craufurd 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III 519 James Stewart, Sone and Air .to vmquhill King Robert Stewart. 1583 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S T S. 1910) 300 The testament . pertening to vmquhile ane richt honorabill ladie Margaret Fraser , relict of vmquhile Iohne Montgummerie. 1633 *Sc. Acts, Chas. I* (1870) V. 26/1 The fruites of benefice givin by his Majestie his said vmquhyle dearest father *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1829) 9 Lachlan M'Intosh, brother to the umquhile laird of M'Intosh, William M'Intosh, son to umquhile Lachlan Angus-son. 1714 RAMSAY *Elegy 7 Cowper* XIII, Of umquhile John to lie or bann, Shaws but ill will 1784 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 72 The goods and gear which pertained and belonged to umqle miss Brabazone Nairne. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* x, The estate which devolved on this unhappy woman by a settlement of her umwhile husband. 1816 — *Old Mort* III, His uncle, as well as his umquhile father, is a roundhead, I presume 1874 HISLOP *Bk. Sc. Anecdote* 725/2 The 'leader of the psalmody', as umquhile 'precentors' are now termed 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 408 Her father visited his umquwhile chentage at the coal-wharves.

b. Of things. *rare.*

1548 *Compl. Scotl.* I. 21 Quhat sal be said of athenes, the vmquhile fontane of sapiens 1842 F. TROLLOPE *Vis to Italy* I x 161, I went to see Europe's umwhile wonder and delight. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 356 When I last passed along the Coal-hill, I saw my umquhile house existing as a bit of dingy wall

Umra, var. OMRAH. **Umschew,** var. UMBESCHEW *v. Obs.* **Umsee, -seek:** see UM-.

†**Umset,** *v. Obs.* Also 6 vnsett. [f. UM- + SET *v.* Cf. MDu. *omme-, omsetten* (Du. *omzetten*), MSw. *omsatia*, Da. *omsætte*; OHG. *umbi-, umpisezzan* (MHG. *umbesezzen, -setzen*, G *umsetzen*), OE. *ymbsettan.*] *trans.* To surround, invest.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 195 How Iuus iesu oft vmsette And for

his sermon thrah thrette *Ibid* 15012 Wit harp and pipe, and horn and tiump, þe strette þai him vmsette *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 1250 For-why here we er on many wyse Alle umset with sere enmys. *a* 1352 Minot in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 77 With him come mani a kumly knight And all umset the bare obout. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6964 Casstbilan kynd brether þen þe kyng sagh, Vmset hym full sone in a sop hole *a* 1600 *Flodden Field* lxxi in Child *Ball.* III 358/1 Sir Rice Came with a feirce menye; He bent his bowes on the bent to abyde, And cleane vnsett the gallow-tree

Umshade, -shadow, -shine see Um-.

† **Umsiege,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Siege *v.* Cf. *umbesiege* under Umbe-.] *trans* To besiege.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxi 16 þe counsail of wicked vmseged me. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi. 11 Fat bulles me has vmseged *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 220 When Titus had vmsegid Jerusalem ij yere *Ibid.* 226 What cetie at þai vmsegid, þai trustid to gett & wyn itt

Umstand: see Um-.

† **Umstou nd,** *adv. Obs.* Also 4 vmbstont, vmstount, -stunt, 5 vmstonte; 4 vmstond. [ad. ON. *um stund* for a time Cf. Umbestound *adv.*] Sometimes.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4451 Ioseph sagh þam ai vmstunt To comforth þam wel was he wont. *Ibid.* 14033 A man quilum was wont Peuis for to lene vm-stunt [*Göt* vmstount] *Ibid* 28330 Ben i haue vmstond quare barne Wit-vten cristening was for-farne *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol 4 Vmstunt he spekis of crist in his godhed, vmstunt in his manhed *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3323 His brethir come to him vmstonte, To visit him, as þai were wonte

Umstri·d, *adv. north. dial.* Also 9 (h)umpstridden. [Pa pple. next.] Astride, strideways.

1674 Ray *N. C Words, Umstrid,* astride, astridlands. [Hence in Bailey and Grose.] 1828- in dial. glossaries (Yks, Lancs.).

† **Umstri·de,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Um- + Stride *v.*] *trans.* To bestride

a 1352 Minot in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 68 The King of Beme had cares colde, That was ful hardy and bolde A stede to umstride *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 1302 When he was dight in seker wede, Than he umstrade a nobil stede.

† **Umstroke.** *Obs rare.* [f. Um- + Stroke *sb.*1] Edge, circumference.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I. xiv 46 Such Towns as stand (as one may say) on tiptoes, on the very umstroke, or on any part of the utmost line of any Map *Ibid* v xx. 182 Places situate on the Um-stroke (such the location of Aleppo in our Map) are not in their exact position

† **Umthink,** *v. Obs.* Also 4 vmthinc(k, 5 *Sc.* wmthink; 4-6 vmthynk(e, 6 vnþ-. [f. Um- + Think *v.*2 Cf. WFris. *omtinke,* MSw. *omtankia,* older Da *omtænke,* obs. Icel. *umþenkja,* MLG. *ummedenken,* OE. *ymbþencan.* See also Umbethink *v.*]

1. *intr.* To bethink, consider, reflect. Also const. *of,* or with inf.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 717 Sathan vmthoght o þat thing to stint þat godd til ending god had mint *Ibid* 23709 (Edinb), Quasum graiþeli wil vmþink, þis werd es fals and ful of swink *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi. 28 þe kirke of all þe warld sall vmthynke of God, for þai had forgetyn him: & swa vmthynkand, þai sall be turnyd till him.

b. In *pa. pple.* Having taken thought.

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter, Cant. Mariæ* 9 He receyfyd Israel his barne, vmthouȝt [L *recordatus*] of his mercy

2. *refl.* To bethink (oneself). Also const. *of,* or with obj clause or inf

a 1300 *Cursor M* 529 If þow wil þe vm-think, þow may þam find with litul swink *Ibid* 5722 He vmthoght him in his hert Of his hiht lang siþen es gan. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 79 He umthoght him what was best, How he might this ilk nonne fange *c* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ix. 12 Sekand þe blode of þaim he has vmthoght ham *Ibid* He has vmthoght him to glorifie his seruantes. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts xi 16 Forsoþe I vmþoghte me of þo wordes of oure Lorde *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 31 'Son, vmthynk þe if þou hafe dissayvid any man be þis stane' And at þis wurde he vmthoght hym & said [etc.]. *Ibid.* 351 Þat evur when he lukid þer-vppon, he sulde vmthynk hym of his dead. 15 *Chester Pl* xxiv 430 (MS Bodley 175), How durst you euer doo amisse When you vnþought you of þis?

Umtiff: see Um- **Umwhile:** see Umquhile.

Umwrithe see Um-. **Umyak,** var. Umiak

Un-, *prefix*1, expressing negation, representing OE. *un-,* = OFris. *un-, on-, oen-* (WFris. *ûn-, on-,* EFris. *ûn-,* NFris. *un-*), MDu. (and Du.) *on-,* OS. (MLG., LG.), OHG. (MLG, G), and Goth. *un-,* ON *ú-, ó-* (Icel. *ó-,* Sw *o-,* Norw. and Da. *u-*), corresponding to OIr. *in-, an-,* L *in-* (*im-, il-, ir-, i-*), Gr. *ἀν-, ἀ-,* Arm. *an-,* Skr. *an-, a-,* Indo-Eur. **n̥,* an ablaut-variant of *ne* not: see Ne *adv.* The prefix has been very extensively employed in English, as in the other Germanic languages, and is now the one which can be used with the greatest freedom in new formations

2. In OE the number of recorded forms in *un-* is very large, the prefix being freely applied with a purely negative force to several parts of speech, which may be classified as follows: (*a*) simple adjectives, as *unbeald, unbliðe, unbrád, uncléne, uncúþ, undéop,* etc., derivative adjs., as *unbealoful, unblódig, ungyltig, unmeahtig, uncléanlic, uncúðlic, uncynlic,* etc., and composite forms, as *uncampróf, undéoppancol, unfæstræd,* etc , (*b*) simple adverbs, as *uneáde, unefne, unfægere, unfeorr,* etc., and derivative forms, as *unclénlice, uncúðlice, unéadelice, unfæstlice,* etc , (*c*) past participles of strong and weak verbs, as *unbeden, unbegunnen, unboren, undrifen, ungeboden, ungecniwen,* etc., *unbyrged, undæled, ungedered, uncléansod, ungeendod, ungehálgod, unboht,* etc , (*d*) present participles, as *unberende, unbernende, uncwaciende, uncwedende, unfélende,* etc ; (*e*) simple nouns, as *unár, unbealu, uncyst, unfriþ, unlagu, unþanc,* etc , and derivative forms, as *uncléanness, unfægerness, uncúfscipe, unwisdóm,* etc A prominent feature of the OE. examples is the prevalence of long derivative or compound formations, usually based upon, or corresponding to, Latin formations with *in-, im-, il-,* as *unaberendlic* intolerable, *unaberendlice* intolerably, *unbegripendlic* incomprehensible, *unbesceawodlice* inconsiderately, *unforhæfdness* incontinence The greater number of such forms were no doubt artificial, and had little or no currency in ordinary language. In a small number of nouns *un-* appears with a pejorative in place of a negative sense, as *unáit* excessive eating, *uncoðu* an evil disease, *uncræft* an evil art, and similarly *undæd, undóm, unlagu, unræd, unsíþ, untíma, unweder.* Altogether the number of *un-* words recorded in OE. is about 1250, of which barely an eighth part survived beyond the OE. period.

3. The disappearance of so many of the OE formations left early ME. with a very limited supply of *un-* words, even when new (or apparently new) examples are added to those inherited from the older language. A fair proportion even of this reduced stock proved unable to survive for more than half a century, and had passed out of use by 1250. A few of these, especially such as obviously had some general currency, are entered in their alphabetical places, but the greater number are given here (together with a few of somewhat later date) as properly belonging to the older period and having no direct influence upon the later development of the prefix. Most of these are composed of purely native elements, but a few show the beginnings of Scandinavian and French influence, as *ungrith, unhazerlíȝ, unskatheful; unbispused, uncoverluch.*

In ME. transcripts of OE. homilies a few additional words are found, as *unafillendlich, unaseegliche, unredliche, unisewenlich, untodele(n)dlich, unzearu.*

unagi·n *a.* [cf. Agin *v.*], without beginning; **unane·mned** *ppl. a.* [OE. *ánemnan* to declare], unnamed, indescribable; **unaw·ned** *ppl. a.* [f. Awn *v* 2], unmanifested, undeclared; **unaȝe·ten** *ppl. a.* [f Anget *v.*], unperceived; **unba·rmed** *ppl. a.* [f Barm *v*], unleavened; **unbibu·ried** *ppl. a* [OE *unbebyrged*], unburied; **unbihe·ve** *sb* [cf next] = *unbihoof,* **unbihe·ve** *a.* [OE. *unbehéfe*], disadvantageous, unprofitable; **unbihoo·f, -ho·fthe** [Behoof, Bihofthe], disadvantage, detriment; **unbise·(h)iness** [f. pa. pple. of Besee *v.*], inattention, carelessness; **unbiso·rȝelíche** *adv* [OE. *unbesorh* not cared for], roughly; **unbispu·sed** *ppl. a.* [after OE. *unbewedda*], unmarried, **unbiwe·ne** *a* [cf. OE. *unwéne*], unexpected; **unbo·ned** *ppl. a* [f. Boon *v.*], unentreated; **unbo·telich** *a.* [f Boot *sb.*1], irremediable; **unco·verluch** *a* [f. Cover *v.*2 2], irrecoverable; **uncu·nne** [cf. OE. *uncynn* a.], improper conduct; **uncu·nneliche** *v.* [f. OE. *cynn* Kin1], to denaturalize; **uncu·nness** [f OE. *cunnan* to know], ignorance, **uncu·ðe** [OE. *uncyðu*], a strange land; **undea·ðlichness** [OE. *undéaplicnes*], immortality; **undeaþshi·ldiȝness** [f. OE. *déaþscyldig*], exemption from death; **unde·rf,** *a.* [f. Derf *a.*], irresolute, weak; **undrei·nt** *p.p.* [f. Drench *v.*], undrowned; **undri·nkled** *p p.* [f. Drenkle *v.*], = prec., **une·ndliche** *adv.* [cf ON. *úendiliga*], infinitely; **unfa·ken** *a* [OE. *unfácne*], guileless, innocent; **unfew·** *a.* [ON. *úfár*], many; **unforgo·lden** *p p.* [OE *unforgolden*], unrequited, **unforgu·lt** *ppl. a.* [f. Forguilt *v.*], not affected with guilt; **unfra·me** [cf. ON. *úframi* backwardness], disadvantage, loss; **unfre·me** [OE. *unfremu*], = prec.; **unfri·th** [OE *unfriþ*, ON. *úfriðr*], dissension, strife; **unfu·lhtned** [f. Fulehne *v*], unbaptized; **unfullma·king** [cf. *fullmake* v., and OE *unfulfremming*], imperfection; **ungeri·m** *a.* [OE *ungerím* sb], numberless; **ungh·re** *adv.* [OE. *ungéara*], soon, quickly; **ungre·te** [cf. OE. *gríto*], want of size, smallness; **ungri·th** [f. Grith *sb.*], insecurity, hurt; **unha·ȝherliȝ** *adv.* [see Hagher *a.*, and cf. ON. *úhagliga*], unskilfully, awkwardly; **unhe·rsumness** [OE. *unhiersumnes*], disobedience, **unhu·htlic** *a.* [f. OE. *hyhtlic* Hightly *a*], unpleasant, **unicu·nde** *a.* [OE *ungecynde*], not native, foreign; **unifei·e** *a.* [OE. *ungefége*], = next, **unifo·h, -ivo·h,** *a.* [OE. *ungefóg*], immense, *adv* extremely; **uniho·ded** *ppl a* [OE *ungehádod*], not ordained, **unli·mp** [OE *ungelimp*], misfortune, mishap, **unilo·ȝe** *p p* [f. ME *eloge,* p.p. of Lie *v* 2], without falsehood, **unima·ke** [OE *ungemaca*], a non-equal, a superior, **unimea·ð** *adv*, = *unmede* (see below); **unique me** *a.* [OE. *ungecwéme*], unpleasant, inconvenient, **uniri·ht** [f. OE. *geriht*], injustice, wrong; **uniri·med** *ppl a.* [OE *ungerímed*], unnumbered; **uniru·** *a.* [OE. *ungerýde*], = Unride *a.*; **unisa·ht** *ppl a.* [see Saught *v*], unreconciled; **unise·le** *sb.* [cf. Sele *sb.*], unhappiness, misery; **unise·le** *a* [f. Isele *a.*], = next; **unise·li** *a.* [OE. *ungesélig*: cf Iseli *a*], unhappy, wretched; **unise·liche** *adv.* [OE. *ungeséllice*], unhappily, wretchedly; **unise·lth** [OE. *ungesélþ*: cf. Iselth], unhappiness, misfortune; **unisi·bbe** [cf. OE. *unsib* and *gesib* a.], dissension, strife, **uniso·me** *a.* [OE *ungesóm*: cf. Isom(e *a*], at variance; **unisu·nde** [cf. Isunde], unsoundness, injury, **unitha·rf** [cf. Tharf *sb*], evil, mischief, **unive·le** *a.*, = Unfele *a.*; **uniwea·ld** [OE. *ungewéald*. cf. Iwald *sb*], lack of control, **uniwe·lde** *a.* [OE. *ungewielde*], unwieldy; **uniwi·dere** [OE *ungewidere*], bad weather; **uniwi·ll** [cf. Iwill], unwillingness; **uniwi·ne,** = Unwine (an enemy), **uniwra·st** *a.*, = Unwraast *a.*, **uniwre·nch,** = Unwrench *sb.*; **unla·ȝeliche, -like** *adv.* [f. Lawly *adv*], unlawfully; **unle·f** *a.* [OE *ungeléaf*], unbelieving, **unle·flich** *a* [OE. *ungeléaflic*], incredible; **unle·pped** *ppl. a.* [f. *lep* Lap *v*], uncovered; **unli·t** *a*, unleavened, **unli·mp,** = *unlimp*, **unli·ȝel** *a.* [f. Lie *v* 2], truthful; **unlo·thness** [cf. Loathness 1], harmlessness, innocence, **unlu·de** [f. Lude1], an unpleasant noise; **unlu·ved** *ppl a.* [OE. *unlyfed, -lefed*], unallowed, illicit; **unmea·ðeliche** *adv.* [OE. *unméðlice*], immoderately; **unme·ðe** *adv.*, = prec; **unme·ðlich** *a.* [OE. *unméðlic*], immoderate, excessive, **unme·ðship** [cf prec.], impatience; **unmi·ðe** [f. Mithe *v.*], open speech, **unmu·ndlunge** *adv.* [OE. *unmyndlinga*], unexpectedly; **unne·d, -ne·t** *p p* [OE. *ungenéded*], unconstrained, **unneo·d** [f Need *sb.*], disadvantage, loss; **unneo·melich** *a* [f. Nim *v.*], untakable; **unre·cheleas** *a.* [see 5 a], reckless, careless; **unro··less** *a.* [see 5 a], restless; **unseȝ·endlich** *a.* [cf. OE *unásegendlic*], unspeakable; **unseȝ·endlike** *adv.* [cf. OE. *unásegendlice*], unspeakably, **unse·ȝenlich, -se·helich** *a.* [OE. *ungesegenlic*], invisible; **unse·ȝenlike** *adv* [cf OE. *ungesewenlice*], invisibly; **unsha·thiȝ** *a.* [OE. *unsceaþþig*], harmless, innocent, **unsha·thiness** [OE *unsceaþþignes*], innocence, **unshri·vel** *a.* [f. Shrive *v.*], neglectful of confession; **unsi·bbe,** = *unsibbe*; **unsi·the** [OE. *unsíþ*], mishap, misfortune, **unska·theful** *a* [cf. OE. *unsceaþful*], harmless; **unsme·the** *a* [OE. *unsméðe*], unsmooth; **unsta·thelfest** *a* [OE. *unstaðolfæst*], unsteadfast, **unstreo·ned** *p p.* [f. Strene *v.*], unbegot; **unta·lelich** *a.* [f. Tale *sb*], indescribable; **untheo·de** [f Thede], strangers; **untho·lelich** *a* [f. Thole *v*], unendurable; **unthrow·lich** *a* [cf. OE *unþrówgendlic*], incapable of suffering; **unthu·ldeliche** *adv.* [cf. OE *unþyldilicnes*], with lack of endurance, **untí·ming** [f. Timing *vbl. sb.* 1], mishap, ill fortune, **untobri·ted** *ppl. a.* [f. To-britten *v*], undivided; **untode·led** *ppl. a.* [OE. *untódæled*], = prec, **untode·linde** *ppl a* [cf. prec], indivisible; **untrow·ness** [cf OE. *untréow, -tréowþ*], unfaithfulness, breach of trust; **untu·deri** *a.* [cf. OE *untydrende*], barren; **untu·htle** [see Tuhtle], a bad habit or custom, **untwe·med** *ppl. a.* [f. Tweme *v.*], undivided, **unvo·nded** *ppl a.* [cf. OE. *ungefandod*], untried, **unwa·ker** *a* [f. Waker *a*], unwatchful, **unwa·ldes** *adv.* [OE. *ungewealdes*], unintentionally; **unwea·wed** *ppl. a.*, ? uncovered; **unwe·nd** *p.p.* [f Wend *v.*], unturned; **unweo·te** [OE. *unwrita*], an ignorant person; **unweo·teness,** = *unwiteness*; **unwha·rfed** *p.p.* [f. Wharf *v.*], unturned, unaltered, **unwha·te** [f. Whate *sb.*], misfortune; **unwi·lle** *a.* [cf. Unwill *sb.*], unwilling; **unwi·sdomness** [f. Unwisdom], folly; **unwi·teness** [cf. *unweote* above], ignorance; **unwi·tiless** *a.* [see 5 a], senseless, insensible, **unwi·tship** [cf. Witship], folly; **unzy·ginde** *ppl. a.* [cf. OE. *undsecgende*], indescribable.

a 1225 *Juliana* 3 (Bodl. MS), An godd *unagin, euch godes ful *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Innan þan ilke sea weren *unaneomned deor. *c* 1200 Ormin 2003 Forr þatt itt shollde *unnawwnedd ben & all unncuþ & dærne *Ibid* 7227, 7381 *c* 1205 Lay 25797 3if þu hine 1findest and þu al *un-a3eten [*c* 1275 on a3ete] a3ein mihte iwende. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 49 Dune ne harmeð none fuzele and ðus kið þat hie is admod & *unbaleful *c* 1200 Ormin 1591 Forr þerrfinng bræd iss clene bræd, Forr þatt itt iss *unnberrnedd *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2243 Ilc het bihefden ham & leauen hare bodies *unbiburiet alle, fode to wilde deor *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Ure drihten .seh þat alle hie turnden fro him hem seluen to *unbiheſ.. *Ibid.* 7 Do þat ure sowle & ure lichame be biheue, & forlaten al þat hem beð *unbiheue *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom.* I 265 Nes na lessere imi tale þen wes murhðes sondes ne unbihefre to ow *c* 1205 Lay. 8576 Forð ferde þe king to his muchelen *vnbihoue[*c* 1275 unbiofþe] *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 [The sin] of keorfunge, oðer of hurtunge, þuruh *unbisiernesse [*v.r* -sehenesse] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Herefter iseh paul hwer iii deoflen ledden an meiden swiðe *unbisorzeliche *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 13 þat man þe spuse haueð, .& þo þe beð *unbispused *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3777 Alle he sunken ðe erðe wið in, .Swilc endesið *vn-bi-wen hauen *c* 1200 Ormin 17081 Forrþi toc Crist forrþrihht anan Unnbedenn & *unnbonedd Allræresst towarrd Nicodem *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Flih alle thinges, & forhuh 3eorne þat tus *unbotelich lure of mahe arisen. *Ibid* 27 Wið swuch *uncouerlich lure as meidenhades menske is. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 11 After clepenge, & ascinge, & *uncunne, & warienge, & fele swilche deueles crafftes *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 þis is sunne, & ec *uncunnelicheð þe. *c* 1250 *Hymn* in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 258 Vre neode wel þu wost, & ure *unkunnesse in þine hond is michte mest, louerd þu vs blesce. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L) 390 For non schuld excuse hym of vnkunnys for to cun hem *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 140 Uor heo is her in *uncuððe, iput in one prisune. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 133 Adam was *undeaðlich forte he sinede. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2292 þet þing þet schal arisen .of deað to lif undeðlich *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 33 De [deflen] bireueden him alle his riche weden þat waren unerned giue, & *undeðlicnesse, & loðlesnesse. *c* 1200 Ormin 17571 Sawle iss ec wurrþlike shridd .Wiþþ *unndæþshildizennesse. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1174 Ah al þe weane wente upon þe unstrencðe of þet *underue flesch, þet he neodeles nom *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 þe see..adrinte pharao and al his ferede mid him, swa þet nes þere nefre an bileued *un dreint *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3280 Of hem alle bi-leaf non fot *Vn-drincled in ðat salte spot *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 398 Ne schal neuer heorte þenchen swuch seluhðe, þet ich nulle 3iuen more uor þine luue, vnimeteliche and *vnendliche more *c* 1200 Ormin 4149 Forr Crist iss strang & stedefasst & findiz & *unnfakenn *Ibid* 13327 *Ibid* 159 Oþre *unnfæwe shulenn ec Full glade & bliþe wurrþenn *Ibid.* 792 Oþre menn unnfæwe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Ne scule ze neure god don *unforgolden. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 59 (Lamb MS), Ne scal nan ufel bon unbocht ne nan god unforgolden [*v rr.* -3olde, -gulde] *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 231 Þes heouenliche lauerd luueð treowe bileaue & nowðer blod ne ban of *unforgult ahte. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 And te oðre þat halden ham vnforgult & cleane, beon ase sikere *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1566 Riht is his name hoten iacob, to min *un-frame *Ibid.* 3037 Knowen sal ben, ðe to un-frame, In euerilc lond min mizte name *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 226 (Lambeth MS), Ich wille. Warni hom wið hore *unfrome [*v.r* unfreme] 3if ho me wulleð lusten *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 195 Ðe man noteð wel his 3iepshipe þe birgeð him seluen wið his azene soule unfreme, & erneð after his soule freme *c* 1205 Lay. 2557 Membriz hefde imomen þat grið, ah sone he makede *unfrið *Ibid* 19404 Octa heold muche vnfrið, & Lot faht him ofte wið *c* 1200 Ormin 16895 þatt lede þatt þimmse33nedd iss & iss 3et all *unnfullhtnedd. *a* 1300 *E E. Psalter* cxxxviii 15 þine eghen segh *unfulmaking mine. *c* 1200 Ormin 18993 Forr mikell follc & *unn3erim Iss 3et to da33 onn erþe *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3047 O morgen, ..ðhunder, and hail, and leuenes fir, Cam wel *vnghere *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 752 (Jesus Coll. MS), Hwy atwitestu me myne vnstrengþe & myne *vngrete & myn vnlengþe? *c* 1200 Ormin 16280 Forr hefiz & forr sware *unngriþþ þatt hæþenn follc bær wrohhte. *Ibid.* 425 Forr swa we don *unnha3herriz Whattse we don to gode *Ibid.* 4277 þatt dæþess wande, þatt Adam haffde 3ifenn uss þurrh hiss *unnherrsummnesse *Ibid.* 13425 *c* 1205 Lay 5101 Nis hit noht *un huhtlic incker moder inc hateð *Ibid* 18429 Swa we scullen of londe driuen *vnicunde [*c* 1275 onicunde] *Ibid* 5573 Ferde he hauede imoh muchel and *vnifeie. *Ibid* 8674 Of þon folke he sloh muchel & *unifoh [*c* 1275 onifoh] *Ibid* 23518 *Ibid* 17883 þe leome þe toward France droh, he wes briht *vnifoh *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1178 (Jesus Coll MS), Ertu ihoded oþer þu cursest *vnihoded? *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Ðe water stremes on heueden up here undes, þat is þat folc þe sore bimurneð, & swiðe bimeneð swich *unilimp *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 148 in *O E. Misc.* 110 Strong. hit is to swynke a-yeyn vnylimpe. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 511 3under at my sadel boze hongeþ o botel, Ful of baume *oun-y-loze ys he euery del *c* 1205 Lay. 17961 Biuoren þa steorre wes þæ drake elcches wurmes *vnimake [*c* 1275 onimake] *Ibid* 19125. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 5 (Bodl MS), Wið *unimeað muchel hird & wið heh duheðe *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 444 in *O. E. Misc.* 128 Þanne deþ hit sone þat þe biþ *vnyqueme *c* 1205 Lay 10281 In his herede he makede grið, & lette awæi þat *vniriht *Ibid.* 433 Þa lette he riden *vnrimed folc *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 253 [To] þolien & a-beoren hare *unirude duntes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 39 þu scalt sahtnien þa þe beoð *unisahte mid alle þine mahte *c* 1205 Lay. 21788 Þa Scottes weoren to-deled mid muclen *vniselen 3eond þa monie munten. *Ibid* 26446 Þe cniht was *unisele *c* 1250 *Moral Ode* 101 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 28 Niere no man elles dieð ne sic, ne non vn-ysele [*v r* vnsele] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 31 He his *unisehi 3if him is lað to donne þis. *c* 1205 Lay. 4014 þe uniselie moder mid sexe hine to-sæede *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 68 Sum unisehi.. haueð ischriuen hire al to wundre *c* 1205 Lay 7022 Seoðden wes his sune king þe *vnisehche [*c* 1275 onselliche] luuede *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 198 Þurh him deð com in þis middenerd and oðer *uniselðe [*v r.* unisalðe, vnyselyhþe], *c* 1205 Lay. 2545 Bi-tweonen heom ærss..sleght & muchel seorwa, al for heora uniselðe. *Ibid.* 9845 Betere weore sæhte þene swulc *vnisibbe [*c* 1275 onsibbe]. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1522 (Cott. MS.), For hit itit ofte & ilome, þat wif & were beoþ *unisome *c* 1205 Lay 18452 Heo drozen heore þermes mid muchele *vnisunde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 65 *Pes cucurrit ad malum*, fot 3ide to *unidor[f] *c* 1205 Lay 21744 Þat is a seolcuð mere. mid fiscen & mid feozelen, mid *uniuele þingen *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 þat we hauen agilt .oðer þurh nuteluste, oðer þurh *uniweald, oðer recheluste *c* 1205 Lay. 5901 Fifti hundæd cnihtes, mid alle heore wepnen, þe weoren *vniwalde, þa oðere weoren swifte, heore wepnen weoren lihte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 115 þene bið his erd ihened, ze on hungre, ze on cwalme, ze on *uniwidere. *Ibid.* 69 Halde we us from *uniwil, & habben feir lete & ec skil. *c* 1205 Lay 14466 3if þu wult þe awraken & don þine *vniwinen [*c* 1275 onwines] wa. *Ibid* 29609 Heom sceomeden wel sære þat þat *vniwiaste moncun heom iscend hafden *c* 1250 *Death* 94 in *O E. Misc* 174 For þine fule sunnen & for þin *uniwrenche [*v r.* vny-]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 115 Wa þere þeode .þer þa aldoimen etað on erne marzen *u[n]laȝeliche *c* 1200 Ormin 15867 All alls he draf Ut off hiss Faderr temmple þatt follc þatt he þærinne sahh Unnlaȝhelike humm ledenn *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 125 For þu art *unlef mine worde, þu shalt beo dumb forte þat child beo boren *Ibid*, And for þese þre þing [he] let hit *unleſliche, & ne lefde hit noht, þat þe engel him seide *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 345 þet alle ower leasunges beoð unleſliche *a* 1225 *Unlepped [see *unweawed* below] *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3153 Heued and fet, and in-rew meten, lesen fro ðe bones and eten, Wið wriðel and *vn lif bread *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Oðer þurh roberie, oðer þurh unrihte dom, oðer þurh oðer *unlimp. *Ibid.* 195 *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Al þis unlimp is icumen þuruh þe 3etewardes slepe. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 131 *Un-lizel man selde lizeð, & soð-sazel man seld ofte soð. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 97 Heo deð þere monnan heortan..þet heo beoð liðe þurh un-cladnesse [*read* *unlaðnesse] *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 340 Edmodnesse, & abstinence, kulure unloðnesse, & oðer swuch uertuz *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 689 in *O. E. Misc* 138 He wole maken fule luden; he wole grennen, cocken, & chiden, & hewere [=ever] faren mid *vnluden. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 71 3if hit was don on untime, oðer on *unluuede stede, oðer mid unluued lete, oðer on unluued wise. *a* 1200 *St. Marher.* 15 Lutle ich mei makien to muchelin *unmeaðelliche, 3ef me hut ant heleð hit *a* 1225 *Juliana* 4 (Royal MS), Wið *unmeð muchel hird & undubti duheðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 And so hit *unmeðluker is, wrinnen azean þe uestluker. *Ibid.* 122 Auh nu is muche wunder of ure muchele *unmeðschipe. Understondeð þis word, *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3973 Quuað ðis asse ðus wið *vn-miðe, 'Qui betes ðu me ðis ðridde siðe?' *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 280 Mid þen ilke turn he mei hine *unmunlunge aworpen. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E Hom.* I 249 Hire wune is to cumen bi stale ferliche & unmundlunge hwen me least weneð. *c* 1200 Ormin 11457 To don summ hæfedd sinne, All hise þannkess, all *unnnedd. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 340 Vor þe eorðe al unnet bringeð forð misliche flures *c* 1205 Lay. 308 Þe fader heo bi-eode to his azre *unneode [*c* 1275 on-neode] *Ibid.* 8741 To þes kinges unneoden. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1180 Ne mahte me nowðer godd, ne halden ne neomen 3et, for godd is *unneomelich *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 388 Heo underueng al ase on *unrecheleas þing. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 þat *unroles uuel, þat pine upo pine, þat wondrende 3eomerunge *c* 1200 Ormin 2823 þin seollþe iss all *unnse33enndlic *Ibid.* 11177 O Godess name, þatt iss an Unnse33enndliz þrimmesse. *Ibid.* 1760 *Unnse33enndlike mare inoh þann aniz wihht maz3 þennkenn. *Ibid* 17296 Forr gast iss all *unnse3hennlic Biforenn flæshlic eþe. *Ibid.* 19465 *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 254 Alre þinge schuppent, þet is godd unsehelich. *Ibid.* 904 *c* 1200 Ormin 17241 Þær iss þa þatt illke mann *Unnse3hennlike wharrfedd Fra flæsh till gast *Ibid.* 19720. *Ibid.* 2889, I þatt tatt he ne wollde nohht *Unnshapiz wimmann wre3henn. *Ibid* 15946 þatt shep iss all unnshapiz der. *Ibid* 11171 3iff þatt tu follzhesst soþ meoclezzc & soþ *unnshapiznesse. *Ibid* 14473. 1340 *Ayenb.* 32 Huanne he is sleuuol,. *onssriuel, uoryetinde, slak, and fallinde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1164 (Cott. MS), Þu ne singst þeuer one siþe Þat hit nis for sum *unsiþe. *c* 1200 Ormin 1176 Forr shep iss all *unnskaþefull & stilleder & liþe *Ibid* 7915. *Ibid* 9209 Whærse iss all *unnsmeþe get þurrh bannkess & þurrh græfess. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Þe twafalde Mon is *unstaþelfest on alle his weies *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 208 Vnstaðeluest bileaue azean holi lore, nis hit of prude? *c* 1205 Lay 18882 For 3et he beoð *unstreoned þa sturieð al þa þeoden. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 144 Þe *untaleliche pinen þet no tunge ne mei tellen. *Ibid* 410 Þeo blisse is untalelich to alle worldliche tungen. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I 251 Hell is..ful of sorhe untalelich, for ne mei na muð rikenin hit ne tellen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 312 *Unðeode ledden uoro þis child in his warde. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom.* I 251 Helle is ful of stench *unþolelich *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2155 Godd, þe is *unþrowlich, þrowede, oðer þolede pine oðer passiun, o þe deore rode *Ibid* 161 Heo ifont ter swiðe feole..þeotinde *unþuldeliche wið reowfule reames. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1180 On dreme him cam tiding for-quat He ðrowede and ðolede *un timing ðat *c* 1200 Ormin 11179 Faderr, & Sune, & Haliz Gast, An Godd all *unntobrittnedd. *Ibid.* 11518 An Godd all *unntodæledd. *Ibid* 18512, I Godess herrte .All hal & unntodæledd 1340 *Ayenb* 266 Ich yzez þe ilke onspekynde an *on-todelinde mageste of þe holy trinyte be-gynnynge ne ende ne heþ. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 265 þer inne boð. þa þe *untrowenesse duden þon þe ho sculden bon holde. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 964 Siðen bi-fel ðat sarrai, for 3he was longe *untuderi, 3he bitagte abre maiden agar *c* 1205 Lay. 24655 Elche *untuhtle heo talden vnwurðe. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 54 (Royal MS), Nawt þreo godes, ah is an euer ihwer *untwemet [*Bodl MS.* untweamet]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 232 Hwat wot, he seið, Salomon, þe þet is *unuonded? *Ibid* 272 Hwon Recabes sunen..ivinded so *unwaker & so nesche 3eteward. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 23 Hit nis nan wunder þah mon sunegie oðer hwile *unwaldes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 424 No mon ne i-seo ham *unweawed [*v.r.* unlepped] ne open heaued. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 Ac seðen hie henen wenden, atlai þat lond *unwend, & bicam waste. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 8 3if eni *unweote acseð ou of hwat ordre 3e beon. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1054 Unweoten, þe weneð þet hit beo swa as hit on ehe bereð ham. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom.* I 255 Þurh *unweotenesse ne mei ha nawt sunegin *c* 1200 Ormin 18794, I Godess herrte,..þat a33 iss all *unnwharrfedd. *Ibid.* 18822. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1148 (Cott. MS.), Al þat þu singst rape oþer late Hit is euer of manne *unwate [*v.r.* vnhwate] *Ibid.* 1267. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 238 Þeo uihteð treouliche þet wiðsigged þe graunt þerof mid *unwille heorte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 39 Ðe unwreste herde sit on *unwisdomnesse, for he ne can is orf 3emen *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 278 Sunne & ignorance, þet is, unwisdom & *unwitenesse *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 245 He 3elt þe wurðmunt to witlese [*R.* *unwitlese, *B* unwitelese] þing. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. E Hom* I 275 For sunne & *unwitschipe, ne hafdes tu nowðer. 1340 *Ayenb.* 268 Hy byeþ glede of god *onzyginde, hy byeþ glede of zuo moche of hare ozene holynesse

4. When the words included in the previous section are eliminated, the early ME. instances of the prefix resolve themselves into the following classes (*a*) survivals of OE forms, chiefly adjectives, as *unclene, uncouth, unfele, unfere, unhole, unmilde, unorne, unsely*, and nouns, as *unhele, unlaze, unmi3t, unrede, unri3t, unsele, unthank, unclenenes, unwisdom*, and a few past participles, as *unbegun, unborn, unboȝt, unheled, unwemmed, unwounded*, (*b*) new formations from native elements, as *unbuȝsom, uncomely, unhende, unseker, untidy* adjs., *unhope, unstrength, unwinne* sbs., *unbeten, undone, unshriven, undemed, unsouȝt* pa. ppples.; (*c*) adoptions of Scandinavian forms, or new formations on Scandinavian bases, as *unmeek, unmart, unsauȝt, unsleȝe* adjs.; *unhap, unsauȝt, unskill* sbs, *unbigged* pa. pple.; (*d*) new formations on French bases, as *ungracious, unsavoury, untrussed.*

Down to 1300 these additions were comparatively few, and barely compensated for the disuse of obsolescent forms. About that date a southern writer like Robert of Gloucester uses only a small number of *un-* words, and most of these belong to the traditional stock. On the other hand, the northern *Cursor Mundi* has a rich variety of both old and new forms, and indicates clearly the beginning of a fresh period of development. The features which are most notable in this are: (*a*) the increased proportion of past ppples. in comparison with adjs and nouns; (*b*) the reappearance of pres. ppples. (as *underaand, unfeland, unseand*), which are wanting in earlier ME texts; (*c*) the increase in the French element, as *uncertain, undevote, undispensed, unfelun, unfruitand, unlele, unleute, unmesure, unpais, unponist, unpurvaid, unquit, unresun, unresunable, unvised, unwily.* With this revival of the past and pres. ppples., and the introduction of *-able*, the way was opened for some of the commonest uses of *un-* in the later language. The tendency thus indicated is clearly marked before the middle of the 14th century; Dan Michel uses pres. ppples., as *onconnynde, onspekynde, onwytynde*, while Hampole has *unconable, uncurable, unsufferable*, and even *unfillable, unsiarrable* Before 1400 the period of free employment of the prefix had fully begun, as shown by the number of new formations appearing in the works of Chaucer, Wyclif, Trevisa, and others

b. As in OE., the usual force of *un-* in ME is purely negative. The pejorative sense however survived in a few words, as *unrede, unsithe, unthew, unwether, unwinne, unwrench*, and appears also in *unlede, unlude, unthede, unwist*, in *unbeast* it is employed with a French base.

c. The usual form of the prefix in ME. is *un-*, but *on-* appears in some English texts (as the later version of Layamon, the *Ayenbite*, and the *Promp. Parv.*), and is common in older Scottish, esp. in the 16th century; this form is still current in midland and south-western dialects and in Scotland. In *Sir Ferumbras* (*c* 1380) the form *oun-* is employed, and a pronunciation corresponding to this (*un-*) is still heard in Aberdeenshire. In detached use (see 5 d) the form (*ŏn*), sometimes written *ohn*, is also employed in the same locality.

5. Some peculiarities in the use of *un-*, arising in the ME. period but surviving beyond it, require special notice.

a. It is sometimes redundantly prefixed to adjs. ending in *-less*. Early instances are *unrecheleas* reckless, *unroless* restless, *unwitles* insensible (see 3 above), and *ungiltles* guiltless (*Sir Tristr.* 2144) The type, however, chiefly belongs to the later 16th and the 17th cent.; among the instances from that period are *unboundless, uncomfortless, undauntless, uneffectless, unfathomless, unhelpless, unmatchless, unmerciless, unnumberless, unrecomptless, unremorseless, unrespectless, unshameless, unshapeless, untimeless*; as late as 1786 *unquestionless* is found, and *unrestless* exists in modern dialect.

b. From the 14th century onwards there was considerable variation, when the base was of Latin origin, between the Latin *in-, im-*, etc., and the

native *un-*. Early examples of forms with *un-*, which either then or a little later have variants with *in-*, *im-*, are *unability*, *uncorrigible*, *uncorrupt*, *uncurable*, *undign*, *undiscreet*, *unmeasurable*, *unmovable*, *unnumerable*, *unperfect*, *unperfection*, *unportable*, *unpossible* Similar formations continued to multiply during the following centuries, so that a large proportion of the words beginning with *il-*, *im-*, *in-*, *ir-* had corresponding forms in *un-*, as *unadequate*, *unadvertence*, *unarticulate*, *unartificial*, *unattentive*, *unaudible*, *unauspicious*, *uncapable*, etc. The culminating period of the double forms lies in the 17th century; since that time the tendency has been to differentiate, and to discard one or other of the doublets, the forms with *in-*, etc., being very commonly preferred when the whole word has a distinctively Latin character, as *inadequate*, *inadvertence*, *inarticulate*, etc. Even with such forms there is no absolute rule, and doublets are still numerous, as *in-* or *un-advisable*, *in-* or *unalienable*, etc. (See IN-².)

By inadvertence, or simple errors in printing, *un-* or *in-* sometimes appears in works of the 16–17th cent. for *im-*, *in-*, or *em-*, *en-*, as *uncouraged* encouraged, *unlarge* enlarge, *unployed* employed, *unpoysonynge* empoisoning, *unflam'd* inflamed, *unpostumed* imposthumed.

c. When two or more negative terms occurred in the same clause and were coupled by *and* or *or*, the prefix was sometimes employed only with the first. The following are examples of this practice, which is especially common in Scottish of the 16th century.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 129 To kepe hym self vnblekkid or defoulid fro þis world *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 944 Lett neuer wollyn cloth . passe a seuenyght to be vnbrosshen & shakyn *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving* 3 The synis that he has done wnconfessyt of or rapentyt 1506 in *Charters, &c., Edinb.* (1871) 289 Throw selling of clayth . vnsene or customit be yow 1565 *Rec Earld Orkney* 274 Uncoackit, compellit, or seducit be ony way. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 83 The insolent souldiers . nothing dedicated to the service of God, left vnpolluted and defaced. *Ibid.* 91 Which companies came neere vnto the towne vnseene or discouered 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 608 Eggs, unbroken or crack'd

d. When *un-* is prefixed to present or past participles, these are rarely employed in a true participial function, but become adjectival in character. Examples of the present participle, however, occasionally occur with a following object, or with a prepositional construction; and in Scottish use, from at least the 15th century, *un-* in such cases has acquired the sense of 'without'. More rarely, in the older language, it has the same sense with passive participles. Both constructions are still retained in north-eastern Scottish dialect, with the prefix in the form *on* or *ohn*, frequently written separate from the participle. (The spelling *ohn* is due to, or has led to, a false association with G *ohne* without.) Examples of these uses are:—

(*a*) 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 155 All that I may gett apon him, unslaand him. *Ibid* 163 How may than a man do till othir sik dissait, ungrevand God? 1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II. 215 [To] gif to thame gude entreatment unrasand the present pryces in ony thing. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 122 Sa mony as the bot wald hauld on drowning thame sellfis 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV. 279 Thay departit furth agane.., undoing ony violent deid 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 103 Vnknowne, and vndiscouering your selfe to any, you come among vs 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 7 The harmlesse innocent, vnexpecting euill, may suddenly bee surprised 1786 BURNS *Ep. Young Friend* VIII, Resolutely keep its laws, Uncaring consequences 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* I. 176, I could perceive him..leaning pensively on his hand, and for whole hours unvarying his attitude 1826 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. XLVII, As stands a lofty mind, Worn, but unstooping to the baser crowd 1845 BAILLY *Festus* (ed. 2) 375 Earth..basks in her own free light Unfed, unaided, unrequiring aught. 1885 A. O. LEGGE *Unpop. King* II. 295 To mount a ladder . untouching the rounds with their feet

(*b*) 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 185 Be quhat resoune than suld he consent till his awin scathe ., unmaid sekit to be amendit? 1597 *Trials for Witchcraft* in *Spalding Club Misc* (1841) I. 91 To ryss airlie befoir the sone, on betechit hir self to God, and on spokin. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xlii, I'm nae responsible to gae afore Sir Simon onhed my papers upo' me 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* xxii, Wad ye hae a fellow-cratur live to a' eternity ohn been ashamed o' sic a thing's that?

6. During the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries the use of *un-* steadily increased, a large number of words being thus formed which have permanently established themselves in the language, besides many more which occur only incidentally or rarely. The freedom with which the prefix could be used in new formations appears clearly in the dictionaries of Florio and Cotgrave, who constantly employ it in rendering Italian and French negative terms in *in-*, etc. As the use of *un-* or *in-* (see 5 b) was still largely a matter of choice, and many of the older formations were still current, the vocabulary of the 17th century exhibits many types in common use which are now rare or obsolete, and in general is extremely rich in words beginning with *un-*. During the 18th century many of the older forms disappeared, and new formations became more limited in number and variety, but the sense of freedom in the use of the prefix when desired is clearly shown by a large number of the examples given by Ash in his dictionary in 1775. These were obviously manufactured for the purpose, and when added to the genuine words which he has included, make up a total of about 5,000 entries. In this way Ash frequently anticipates the actual introduction of new formations. In the 19th century the use of the prefix became still more common, it being freely applied to almost any adjectival or participial form, until its employment has become almost unrestricted, within certain limits indicated below. On this account it is impossible to make a complete enumeration even of forms which have actually been used, still less of those which may be created at any time.

b. The form of the prefix indicates that it was originally unstressed (although in OE. poetry it may have stress and carry the alliterative letter), and normally it still bears this relationship to the main part of the word. There is, however, considerable tendency to give stress to it in rare or casual formations, and whenever the negation or contrast which it implies is at all emphatic. In such cases the compound may either have two equal stresses, or the prefix may have the stronger stress; the latter degree of emphasis is usually indicated by underlining or italicizing, and the use of the hyphen, e.g. 'he is distinctly *un*-literary'.

c. The following sections illustrate the usual types of current formations, with illustrations drawn from unimportant modern examples, which might be indefinitely increased. All older examples in actual use, and all words important either in themselves or on account of their source, are given in their alphabetical place in the main series. As a large number of these are purely negative and self-explanatory, the place of a definition is supplied by a reference to the section of this article under which the precise type of formation is explained and illustrated.

The entries in Ash (see above) have been regarded as worthy of note only when they anticipate the appearance of a word in actual use. In these cases a reference to Ash is given within parentheses.

A purely artificial formation (suggested by Euphuistic diction) is *un-to-be-imitated* (Scott *Monast* xx).

7. *Un-* is freely prefixed to adjectives of all kinds, except where a Latin form in *in-*, etc., has definitely established itself in common use. Both forms, however, may co-exist, and in some cases a new formation with *un-* has been introduced when that with *in-* has acquired a connotation which it is desirable to avoid. The form with *un-* is then purely negative, while the other may have almost a positive sense, e.g. *un-moral* in contrast with *immoral*. (When the form with *un-* has similarly acquired a positive implication, the simple negative or neutral sense is expressed by the use of NON- or NOT-.) There is also considerable restriction in the use of *un-* with short simple adjectives of native origin, the negative of these being naturally supplied by another simple word of an opposite signification. There is thus little or no tendency now to employ such forms as *unbroad*, *undeep*, *unwide*, *unbold*, *unglad*, *ungood*, *unstrong*, *unwhole*, *unfew*, etc., which freely occur in the older language. On the other hand, derivative forms in *-al*, *-ant*, *-ar*, *-ary*, *-ent*, *-ful*, *-ic*, *-ical*, *-ile*, *-ish*, *-ive*, *-ly*, *-ory*, *-ous*, *-y*, etc., are too numerous to be completely recorded. The general character of the less usual or permanent of these and other adjectival forms is illustrated by the following examples, which are restricted to such as are recorded before 1890, and could be indefinitely increased by the addition of later or less noteworthy material.

In dictionaries of various dates many formations are given of which no real instance has been found. Levins (1570) has *unhateful*, *unprecious*. Florio (1598 and 1611) renders equivalent Italian words in *un-* by such forms as *unavailful*, *unbrittle*, *uncontinuall*, *uncoy*, *unempty*, *unfrail*, *unmice*, *unoffensible*, *unopen*, *unplenteous*, *unshrill*, *unvalorous*. Ash (1775) gives *unalphabetical*, *unattendant*, *uncohesive*, *uncompatible*, *uncompressible*, *uncompulsive*, etc. (about 80 in all). Later dictionaries (Webster, Worcester, etc.), with or without indication of source, have the entries *unabundant*, *unbiographical*, *uncogent*, *uncollectible*, *undeceptive*, *undeliberative*, etc.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct. 6/1 That *unacoustic chamber in the Town Hall. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 815 The Scotch are .. the most *unæsthetical. 1842 DE MORGAN *Diff. & Int. Calculus* 3, I should not care if anyone thought this Treatise *unalgebraical 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XIII. I. (1872) V. 6 *Unanarchic, disciplined at all points 1867 *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 355/1 These found it consistent with their *unanimous duties to hold livings at a distance 1880 WARREN *Book-plates* VIII. 95 The only *unarmorial book-plates 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincey* I. VIII. 151 Certain solitary *unassimilative elements in Wordsworth's character 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr. 461/3 The *un-Attic character of the diction of the tragic poets 1841 BOSANQUET *Rights Poor Vind.* 298 The sweeping and cleansing of the Augean Church, from motives the most wholly *unaugean. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 132 Certain fools cavil at Lady Consol's box at the Opera as *un-bankerish and prodigal. 1804 COLERIDGE in *Mem. Coleorton* (1887) I. 56 The effect of my own *unbellerophontic countenance. 1861 W. BARNES in *Macm. Mag.* June 128 Where a man's arms are so short or *unbendsome. 1883 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 188 His picturesque, naive, and *unbitter narrative 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 433 She is a very nice, *unbluestockingish, well-dressed young lady 1833 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 343 Considering all the *un-Brahminical things he has done 1825 JAMIESON, *Onbrawy*, Ugly, not handsome, Unbecoming 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Chas.* (1852) 91 He should look well-fed and *uncare-worn. 1826 J. GILCHRIST *Lecture* 43 Too theoretic for plain, *uncollegiate understandings. 1883 SIR H. OAKELEY *Bible Psalter* Pref. p. v, That the extensive compass of many of them renders their melodies *uncongregational *a* 1832 BENTHAM *Univ. Gram.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 357/2 Interjections may be termed the *unconstructural parts of speech. 1863 *Life in South* II. 196 The British Consul was deeper than ever in the pressure of *unconsular business 1866 *N. & Q.* 22 Sept. 221 A slim middle aged man, in quaint *uncontemporary habiliments. 1851 H. D. WOOD *Maidstoniana* (1853) 51 That timid and *uncontemptuous smile so much their characteristic 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 253/2 An *uncontractile ligamentous capsule 1887 D. C. MURRAY *Old Blazer's Hero* x, With an eminently *unconversational aspect. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 369 A ripe scholar of old-fashioned and *uncrotchety beliefs 1817 H. T. COLLBROOKE *Algebra*, etc. 12 The first [digit] is a cube's place; and the two next *unc ubic 1800 COLERIDGE *Unpubl. Lett. to Estlin* (1884) 78 How I did think of your Sunday suppers, their light *uncumbrous simplicity. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* IV. LXXIV, No man *undeaf could stockishly refrain. 1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr. 228/2 Questions..of that innoxious and *undeceptious cast 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 643 Evidence being subservient to justice no otherwise than in so far as it is *undeceptitious. 1881 *Athenæum* 16 July 86/3 An inappropriate, *undecorative stamp on the cover 1862 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 34, I am equable and *undepressible. 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Feb. 194/2 The *undestructive revolution which his theory . was certain to bring about. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xvii. 367 Various indications,. some of which are too general, or too *undeterminal, to aid in solving the question 1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* III. (1861) 283 This unethereal and *undiffusive kind of bliss 1844 B. JOWETT in *Life Dean Lake* (1901) 166 The old Bishop, like Lee, is very *undonnish 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 101, I speak of the *undressful sex alone. 1845 MRS. CARLYLE in Froude *Lett. & Mem.* (1883) I. 338, 'I find your toast *unegoist,' said he 1858 WILKINSON in Rawlinson *Herodotus* II. CXI. II. 282 *note*, The story about the women is equally *un-Egyptian. 1878 J. PAYN *By Proxy* x, His system of morality..is singularly deficient and *undemental 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 120 In the words of a certain *un-eminent Southern divine 1814 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 284 He had demanded the place of marshal of the admiralty, not an *unemolumentary place *c* 1813 *Epitaph Gen. Fitzpatrick* (Jod.), Through life he walk'd *unemulous of fame. 1885 STEVENSON *Prince Otto* III. IV, I had no merit but a love, slavish and *unerect. 1828 E. IRVING *Last Days* 102 The word in our text is 'not eucharistical or *uneucharistical'. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* Introd. 18 The one short and *unexcludible prayer excepted. 1827 MOORE *Hist. Irel.* I. 1 5 The yet *unexcursive Greeks. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 599 The limited and *unextensible quantity of time allowed 1862 BAGEHOT *Lit. Stud.* (1879) I. 236 The whole tide of abstract discussion is quite *unfemale. 1873 MRS. H. WOOD *Master of Greylands* I, Enough to give an *unfinancial man the night-mare 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* (Bohn) 329 The *unfoodful trees in the shadowy world of Maro 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thrug* 251 The subtle, tender, yielding, *unforceful growth of tree and herb 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 78 Sigh not, if the smiling band Their *unforethoughtful brightness keep 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VII. 209 The King coming to them in the rugged *unformalistic state shall be no King 1870 *Standard* 14 Dec., Till there is not a battered and *unfoul place left 1879 F. W. ROBINSON *Bridge of Glass* I. 1, When the victim is reticent and *unfretful 1881 A. KNOX *New Playgr.* XIII. 315 These *unfrisky matrons were certainly safe 1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 26 Two principal toes, with two *unfunctional and rudimentary ones 1856 GOSSE *Lenity* V. 49 To be easily procured by the most *ungeological virtuosi 1810 S. GRLEN *Reformist* I. 206 The *ungothic, and more modern, ménage of their master's sons 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* V. 67 A certain gliding, *ungradual locomotion, altogether spectral 1856 J. A. SYMONDS *Let.* in *Life* (1895) I. III. 81, I pick up a good many words and phrases in an easy and *ungrammary way. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. I. 23 A manner so *ungrandisonian that I leave a special description to my note-book. 1844 TUPPER *Heart* II. 15 Notwithstanding all these *unheroicals, no one could look upon Maria without pleasure 1864 GROSART *Lambs all Safe* (1865) 96 My answer here is again *unhesitant and direct 1840 *C. O. Müller's Hist. Lit. Greece* VI. § 4. 68 Yet the fundamental ideas of the Cypria are so *un-Homeric 1849 HERSCHEL *Ess.* (1857) 626 Some *unhygrometric, non-metallic substance 1886 H. SWEET in *Academy* 6 Feb. 94 In spite of the *unimpartial and personal tone of his remarks. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 265 Its only cognoscible, determinate and *unimpostrous state. 1887 *Athenæum* 8 Jan. 57/2 A series of accurate, but singularly *unincisive lectures. 1839 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 275 The tracts which come from England are altogether *un-Indian, and unfit to translate. 1831 *Edin. Rev.* LIII. 390 Not allowed to slumber in the quiescence of an *uninfringible monopoly. 1883 MRS. OLIPHANT *Sheridan* V. 170 Genial,

not *uninnocent amusement. 1879 *Expositor* IX. 116 Modern editors have .treated the poem as *unintensive. 1894 *Law Notes* XIII. 227/1 These remarks are uncalled for and very '*unjudgely'. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Let to Lady Hervey* 1 Oct , You are one of those *un-Lacedæmonian mothers. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* i (1869) 101 An *un-Lutheran tone of teaching 1880 S. LANIER *Poems* (1884) 110 Bring large Lucretius, with *unmaniac mind. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 159 That self criminative consciousness..which distinguishes it from *unmendacious falsehood. 1852 *Meanderings Mem* I. 15 A thing *unmental, mannerless and crude 1849 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1899) I iv. 80 The *unmilitant part of the Church 1839 J. STERLING *Ess* , etc. (1848) I. 310 Compare ..a missionary Swartz with an *un missionary Lord Clive or Hyder Ali 1847 LD COCKBURN *Jrnl.* (1874) II 172 A mendicant peer is very *unmonarchical. 1874 HAZLITT *Mary & C. Lamb* 15 The sentence seemed *un-motto-ish. *a* 1851 MOIR *Poems* (1852) II. 130 Before her stood the household wheel *unmurmurous, and the thread Still in her fingers lay 1861 [MRS. PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* xl 295 An *unnervous nature, blessed with social effrontery 1818 J BROWN *Psyche* 137 In honesty, the *unnew notion Of giving Psyche loco motion, Is tiaceable to merry Prior 1880 FREEMAN in *Contemp Rev* June 971 The present *unnormal state of Thessaly, and the causes which made it unnormal 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit.* (1894) 366 His stepmother appears to have been most *unnovercal 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* VII, The *unoblivious sun hath paused not once; Our time is far spent. *a* 1861 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I 333 Have we anything that will .be as bright and *un-obsolete a hundred and fifty years hence? 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib* (1864) III. xxiv. 461 Honey Fair used to be an unsightly and *unodoriferous place 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 June 5/2 The popular, terse, and *unornate style 1826 G S. FABER *Diffic Romanism* (1853) p lxii, An *unpaginal reference to a pamphlet which he had published 1860 POYNTING *Glimpses Heaven* Introd. p xxi, The conception of God here presented is intensely *unpantheistic. 1844 J T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xix, Added to all these *unpapaverous influences. 1854 FERRIER *Inst. Metaph* 444 A clear, detached, genuine, or *unparasitical Being 1868 DICKENS *Lett.* 23 Jan , A clever, *unparsonic, and straightforward man 1876 BERNSTEIN *Five Senses* 282 Noise is produced by irregular, *unperiodical movements of those bodies which convey sound. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tongue* 385 It would be *unphilological to let them be absorbed into any class of words whatever 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I p. xxi, Respecting the *un Platonic character of the Laws. 1882 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 74 The surroundings of life are so stern and *unplayful 1868 H BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 17 She is a person too *unpositive to be affirmatively capable of anything 1871 *Sat Rev.* 4 Feb. 137/1 Prim English matrons, and Yankee girls of a very *unprim type indeed. 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Nov. 631/3 A family hitherto remarkable for its *unproliferous nature. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernatural* III, (1864) 66 The immense array of mythologic and formally *unrational religions. 1864 GROSART *Lambs all Safe* (1865) 83 Wishing to be as brief, and *unrepetitive as possible 1881 H. JAMES *Portr. Lady* lv, Whose footfall, on the *unresonant turf, she had not heard 1858 H BUSHNELL *New Life* (1860) 229 The respectable sin shades into the *unrespectable 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II. II xlii 122 The criticisms of a very *unreticent press *Ibid* III. IV. lxxx. 55 Religion apart, they are an *unreverential people I do not mean irreverent. 1864 SPENCER *Illustr Progr* 437 Out amid the fields, a formal house..strikes us as *unrural 1879 C GEIKIE *Eng Reform.* xxiv. 428 [The Prayer Book] was made more thoroughly *unsacramentarian than it has ever been since 1886 *Athenæum* 23 Oct. 528/2 The *unsacrificial nature of Buddhist worship. 1835 *Chamb Jrnl.* 25 July 205 Now how little chance is there of all these being effected *unsanguineously 1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II 119 The cheap penalty of his *unschismatical independence. 1883 *Athenæum* 27 Jan 128/2 Some of his sculptures are very effective, but *unsculptural 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III III iii, Marat is heard to articulate these most *unsenatorial ejaculations 1886 H TENNYSON *Jack & Bean Stalk* 11 Oh! what a cramp'd-up, small, *unsesquipedalian object! 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 299 His kindly, unpretentious, but not *unshrewd, talk 1865 D. W THOMPSON *Odds & Ends* III 26 In our ordinary *unsilentious services 1880 A. RALEIGH *Way to the City* 266 To be unworldly is to be unsordid, *unslippery, unselfish. 1887 E JOHNSON *Antiqua Mater* 251 Your *unslothful love unto the glory of God. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III 516 The cause of unwearied power, and of *unsluggish energy 1821 *Ibid* LI 12 The Romans appear to have had a strange propensity to the harsh and *unsonorous letters j and s. 1871 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 237 Things pushing up through the clean *unsooty soil 1862 T W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 9 Something so *un-Southern, the camp of a regiment of black slaves 1808 WILFORD *Sacr Isles in Asiat. Res.* VIII. 247 The first impression, originating from no *unspecious reasons 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 129 So the seeds when sown become barren or *unsproutful 1881 DOWDEN in *Academy* 8 Jan 21 An *unstrenuous mood of lingering delight. *a* 1861 D GRAY *Poet. Wks.* (1874) 48 The *unsubvertive temple of the soul! 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XVIII. v, Next evening Prince of Prussia strikes his tents again; rolls off in very *unsuccinct condition 1830 DISRAELI in Monypenny *Life* (1910) I ix 161 The dry, round, *unsugary fig is a great whetter. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III. 11 He shall see how patient I am! how *unsulky! 1878 H G. GUINNESS *Approaching End of Age* (1881) 129 The Apocalypse translated into *unsymbolic language 1809 *Med. Jrnl* XXI 207 Judgment weaker; memory *untenacious. 1880 GOLDW SMITH in *Atlantic Monthly* No 268 210 *Untheistic science can take cognizance of nothing but facts. 1858 E. W L DAVIES *Algiers* I. 5 The *untidal character of the sea 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 40 'Tis hoped we may have leave to settle Gods whole Everlastingness, as *untimesom 1815 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patronage* XXVIII, The language of fine feeling is absolutely untranslateable, *untransfusible. 1867 H BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th.* 202 This most *untropical institution we call home 1811 SPENCER *Poems* 65 Love's yet *untruant pinions 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1825) 303 Milton, in a very *un uxorious spirit, calls a wife—'A thorn intestine,..A cleaving'mischief'. 1858 G. H. LEWES *Sea-Side Stud.* 223 He is, with all his learning, quite as *unveridical as Giulia Grisi 1859 HAMLEY in Shand *Life* (1895) I. vi 127 At present I am a kind of clean and *unverminous lazzarone 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* XXIV, To tell the plain, *unvinous truth. 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* (1874) 168 The swallow, in that noisy, but modestly upside-down Babel of hers under the eaves, with its *unvolcanic slime of mortar. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III. VII 341 A person insolutive is a Bankrupt; *Vnwalkative, is a Cripple. 1889 STEVENSON *Master Ballantrae* IX, About the top of it ran considerable bulwarks, which made the ship *unweatherly 1888 *Macm. Mag* XLVI 213/1 His method of describing its inhabitants is .*un-Wordsworthian.

b. The use of *un-* with adjs in *-able*, beginning in the 14th cent. (see 4 above), soon became common, and gave rise to a large number of formations in the 16th and subsequent centuries. In the modern period the examples become too numerous for illustration; in addition to those entered as main words, those given below (all earlier than 1890) will serve as specimens of the freedom with which new formations are created. These are sometimes due to an antithesis of the form 'not only . . but', as 'not only unpainted but unpaintable'. The unusual types *uncome-at-able* (1694–), *unget-at-able* (1862–) are later in date than the corresponding positive terms; for illustrations of similar forms see (*b*).

Cotgrave (1611) has *unaboardable, unaccompanable, unaccostable, uncorruptable, undisplayable, unendable, unexceedable, unexpressable, unexterminable*, etc. FLORIO (1611) has *unaccommodable, uncolourable, uncompassionable, unsuccourable, untrafficable, unwadable*, and Hexham (1648) *unbesteadable, unbindable, unlabourable*. Ash (1775) introduces about twenty-five new forms, as *unadmittable, unappropriable, uncreditable, unexhalable, unexterminable* An extreme instance is *un-in-one-breath-utterable* (B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. v).

1831 *Blackw Mag.* XXX. 105 His picture swam in lustre *unbedimmable by the mist of years 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 439/2 The mighty treasures laid up unbonded and *unbondable within the teeming womb of Nature. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct. 4/1 Land in London is almost *unbuyable 1832 CHALMERS *Pol. Econ.* VI 206 Food, speaking generally, is far more bulky and *uncarriageable than workmanship 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 29 Nov. 16 They [groups of boroughs] are almost *uncaucusable. 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* (1873) 60 They are as the *uncharmable serpent. 1881 R G. WHITE *England* 363 A dismal, cheerless, *uncheerable dankness. 1817 W. KITCHENER *Apicius Redv* (1822) 77 Till they are trapped to buy some *unchewable old poultry. 1884 *Punch* 30 Aug 101/1 He is such an obstinately *uncoaxable man. 1861 VAN EVRIE *Negroes* 100 The negress with her short, stiff, *uncombable fleece of seeming wool 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) III 564 An uncompleted and perhaps *uncompletable sentence *Ibid.* V. 290 A suit..carried on upon unpremeditatable, *unconcertable, cross-examined evidence. 1840 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* (1859) VIII. 670 *Unconfrontable excitement among the people 1873 *Contemp. Rev.* XXII. 835 The desperate determination to conserve the *unconservable. 1865 D. W THOMPSON *Odds & Ends* III. 5 We are *uncontentable hangerels 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 114 The grounding of the adventurer in this description of *unconveyable knowledge 1884 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Apr. 774 These volatile oils, when heated, are *uncookable. 1875 HELPS *Soc Pressure* II 24 It is almost *undealable with. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* xxxiv. 274 The image becomes *undevelopable 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr.* 364 By the natural and *undiscardable stratagem of her nature. 1834 *Blackw. Mag* XXXV. 419 Sheer, downright,. and *undislodgeable obstinacy 1884 GOLDW SMITH in *Contemp Rev* Apr 527 The ruler is an *undomiciliable alien. 1864 F. W. ROBINSON *Mattie* I. 141 The driest, hardest, and most *undrawable of cigars 1884 E. ABBOTT *Flatland* 86 Remaining henceforth thy docile pupil, thy *unemancipable slave. 1876 M COLLINS *From Midn. to Midn.* II 11. 250, I have had the most labyrinthine and *unentangleable nightmares. 1879 H W WARREN *Recr. Astron* XII 261 But nature sustained by *unexpendable forces must abide 1831 J WILSON *Unmore* I 85 Th' *uneyeable sun flames up the heavens 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III. VII. 341 A person insolutive, Unwalkative, Non-surrective, .*Unfattable. 1884 J. PAYN *Lit. Recol.* 14 Vivian had reached the rather *unfloggable age of seventeen *a* 1860 J YOUNGER *Autobiog* (1881) 206 This became an *ungratifiable passion. 1835 T. B THORPE in Griswold *Prose Writers Amer.* (1851) 549/2 That bar [=bear] was an *unhuntable bar, and died when his time come. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* (ed 2) I. Introd 14 That is involuntary (*unimputable) which is caused by external compulsion or by ignorance. 1880 R. G. WHITE *Every-Day Eng.* 143 The peculiar indescribable and *unindicable French sound. 1843 LANE *Select fr. Kúran* Introd. 13 A vast desert to all but Arabs *unmdwellable. 1813 LADY LYTTELTON *Corr.* (1912) vii. 174 Men and women always in two distant and *unjoinable squadrons at the end of the room 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) II. 176 The testimony of expatriate and *unjusticiable witnesses 1847 BURTON *Ld. Lovat* III 72 That *unlearnable self-estimate which insensibly exacts obedience 1831 *Blackw. Mag* XXX. 507 The Reformers owe us an *unliquidateable debt of gratitude 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 137 To persevere in defeating the express words as well as *unmisconceivable intention, of a law 1831 — *Corr.* Wks 1843 XI. 70 My advice to jurymen is plain and *unmisunderstandable. 1885 R. BRIDGES *Nero* I IV III 1033 Out of thy cold *unmotionable ashes 1829 S. MARTIN in J Duns *Mem* III 36 He complains of being .*unmouldable and difficult to impress. 1805 SAUNDERS *Mun Waters* 493 A dry *unpenetrable state of the skin 1888 LANE-POOLE *Stratford de Redcliffe* I. 365 Some described him as 'the most *unpumpable of men'. 1838 TUPPER *Proverb. Philos.* (1852) 415 Life is a constant force, spirit an *unquietable impetus 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as a Rose* (1878) 127 Most energetic, most *unrebuffable. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 347/2 [There are] such a variety of legends that they are quite *unrecountable 1851 W H GOOLD in *Owen's Wks* IX 461 *note*, The *unreiterable sacraments, to which ordination belongs. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX 81 An *unrestrictable commercial access to the markets and workshops of Europe 1884 *Church Bells* 21 June 682/2 The bells of this church have been *unringable for some time 1862 *Jrnl. Roy. Dubl. Soc.* 347 Rough vascular tissue, which is probably *unrollable spiral fibres 1861 THOREAU *Lett* (1865) 205 Excuse these pencil marks, but my inkstand is *unscrewable 1881 *Nature* XXIII 585 To show the hypothesis to be *unstateable 1883 *Pall Mall G.* Suppl 2 June, Unsinkable boats, *unstaveable life-boats. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm.-pl. Bk* (1851) IV 429 Toads so tough as to be almost *unstoneable 1886 EARL LYTTON *Lett* (1906) II. xxi 307 Churchill's 'Tory Democracy' they find still more *unswallowable 1850 H BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 312 We must bring this astounding *untheorizable fact into theory. 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 177/1 Students and amateurs..labouring with *untranscribable details 1877 E. G SQUIER *Peru* (1878) 348 Some of these [causeways] are now so ruined as to be *untransitable 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII. 125 The *untroubleable regions of the skies 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 39/2 Those vehicles, that once rolled in slow and *unupsettable solemnity along. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 46/1 These slabs must be *unwarpable. 1886 *American* XII 164 Railroad property, spread over an unmanageable and *unwatchable area. 1845 O BROWNSON *Wks* 188. V 358 A firm, unwavering and *unwaverable conviction 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 103 Thus they become..worn .into such *unwhetstonable bluntness.

(*b*) *c* 1850 'DOW JR.' in Jerdan *Yankee Hum* (1853) 89 Ovid, whose veracity is *uncomoverable, and can't be disputed 1844 J. T HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* XI, *Un do-without-able, which I think is a much more applicable word than indispensable 1888 G GROSSMITH *Society Clown* iv, A bottle of '*undryupable ink'. 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pelgr.* I ix, Miss Disney is really the most *un get-on-able-with girl. 1840 J T HEWLETT *P. Priggins* i, Weather hot — blow-flies *un-keep off able. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 244 Alcibiades. was too unsteady and..'unrelyable;' or, perhaps, in more correct English, too '*unrelyuponable'. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I. 407 In the earlier period of Scandinavian history, serpents and dragons were looked upon as *untalkabout-able subjects *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dr Grimshawe* XXII (1891) 301 The record of a foot stamped down there in guilt and agony, and oozing out with *unwipeupable blood

c. The use of *un-* with adjectives in *-like* is found from at least the close of the 16th cent, when *ungentlemanlike* appears. Others occur in the following century, as *unbodylike, ungodlike, unwarlike*. The free use of such forms, however, is characteristic of the 19th cent., and especially of the latter part of it. The following are examples of casual formations earlier than 1890.

1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Nov. 13 So contemptible, detestable, and *un-actor-like a proceeding. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 88 Their *unbodylike way of being somewhere 1845 FITZBALL *Marstana* II i 18 Your costume is somewhat *unbridegroom-like 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* I. 74 The hand [of the monkey] mortifies one; it looks so very *unbrute-like. 1854 GRACE GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 14 He met my advances in a most gracious and *un-Bumble-like manner. 1841 J T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* II 37 He..killed it afterwards in a most *unbutcherlike way. 1865 VISCT MILTON & W B. CHEADLE *N.-W. Passage by Land* VIII. (1867) 112 Feeling very dismal and *un-Christmaslike. 1850 MARG. FULLER *Wom. 19th C* (1862) 190 Gazing up at the clouds in a most *uncitizen-like fashion. 1838 JAS GRANT *Sk Lond* 160 Whose manner . is the most *undeliberative-like that the human mind could fancy 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 249 Suffering a 'sea change'. as *unearthlike as well may be imagined. 1807 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* XI 352 Your scandalous and *un Englishmanlike behaviour 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 563 An excessive dread of being caught in the *unfreemanlike sin of blushing. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II. (1863) 452 Her manners were quite as *ungipsy-like as her apparel. 1823 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* 152 The professor thought this conduct extremely rude and *ungoldsmithlike. 1868 LANIER *Jacquerie* I. 24 The pack took revenge as bloody as a man's, *Unhoundlike, sudden. 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 678 The rows of unhomelike and even *unhouse-like dwelling-places 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXI, This was said in well-accentuated and most *un Indian like English. 1822 MRS SHELLEY in *Mem.* (1859) 215 Pardon me that I still write in this incoherent and *unletterlike manner 1841 THACKERAY *Men & Coats* Wks 1900 XIII 620 An affair of brocade that has always struck me as absurd and *un-Macbethlike. 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt Sahara* VI 93 The strange and most *unmoslem-like ceremony of sacrificing a goat 1803 *Edin. Rev* II. 427 And it would have been highly *unneighbour-like to have neglected them 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* V. 117 Southey had a most *unprophet-like craving for the creature comforts of beef and bread. 1851 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sp. & Trav* (1900) 452 In a most *unsalmon-like manner 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char.* (1852) 155 Thrusting his paraphernalia into a drawer, with a most *unsecretary-like blush 1802 MRS E. PARSONS *Myst Visit* II. 257 The *unsex-like wickedness of Mrs. Hood. 1805 *Edin. Rev* V. 399 The *unsquire-like employment of writing, printing and publishing 1878 A H MARKHAM *Gt Frozen Sea* XVI 229 Conducting itself in a very erratic and *unstarlike manner. 1880 *Cassell's Mag* June 440 Another *unsummer-like fashion is asserting itself this year 1885 GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* (1905) II VIII. X 426 It is so *unsundaylike and unrestful. 1825 J WILSON *Noct. Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 2 So bright wavering and *unsurelike was the hall living world. 1828 *Lancet* 19 Jan 592/1 The unfeeling, *unsurgeon-like conduct of Mr Heyderman. 1877 S. COX *Salv. Mundi* Preface p. x, It is surely an undignified and *unteacherlike procedure *a* 1849 POE *Poems* (1859) 66 *Unthought-like thoughts that are the souls of thought 1869 H BUSHNELL *Wom S* I. 13 What could be more *un-university-like? 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult*

Sciences 150 Its water..extinguished torches ., but it possessed also the most *unwaterlike power of relighting them. 1797 Mrs. M Robinson *Walsingham* III 41 The *unzephyrlike hand of the angry Lady Fusby forcibly held me

8 The prefixing of *un-* to past participles, common in OE. and revived in ME., was subsequently extended until it became the commonest of all uses of the prefix. The following varieties may be distinguished in the usual formations:

a. Simple past ppples. in *-ed*. These form an inexhaustible class, largely represented among the main words, and including many more similar to those in the following list.

A few casual forms are employed by Florio (1611), as *uncomparted*, *unnotted*, and various others by Hexham (1648), as *unbalsamed*, *unbedabbled*, *unblued*, *uncalumuated*, *unchested*, etc. Ash (1775) carries this type of formation to great lengths, and enters about 800 words which are either not recorded, or are of rare occurrence, in actual use, as *unabetted*, *unaccited*, *unacquitted*, *unadjudged*, *unallured*, *unamplified*, *unapprized*, etc.

As subdivisions of this type, forms in *-ated* and *-ized* may be specially noted on account of their frequency. These are also largely represented in Ash's dictionary, which contains about 150 unused or rare forms in *-ated*, as *unaccumulated*, *uncamphorated*, *uncircumstantiated*, etc., and a score or so in *-ized*, as *unapostrophized*, *unaromatized*, *uncantonized*, etc.

On the double meaning of forms like *undressed*, *unhoused*, *unsheathed*, etc., see Un-[2] 8.

(*a*) 1846 Worcester (citing Haslam), **Unbandaged* 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Jan 6/2 Who seldom see even an *unbesmutted blade of grass 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII 91 No king, no subject was; unscutcheoned all,..uncoroneted, *unbestarred 1846 Worcester (citing Scott), **Unboasted*. 1883 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 182/3 It is a question what power of resistance a solid '*unburrowed' soil might have offered 1846 Worcester (citing West Rev.), **Uncountervailed* 1893 G. Allen *Scallywag* I. 206 Quite *undiscomposed by this most startling announcement. 1878 Abney *Photogr* 117 The *unemulsified collodion for the wet process 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 653/2 Others, discharge their eggs *unenclosed in capsules freely into the sea-water 1865 Earle *Sax Chron* Introd. p. IV, Their *unfagged memory was richly stored with the events of their own day. 1872 W. R. Greg *Enigmas of Life* VII. 260 Naked truth, *unfilmed eyes, will do all that the most righteous vengeance could desire 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 386 The 'jerk' or *unflated aspirate 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug 12/1 They wanted the line between the *unflogged class and the flogged masses to remain. 1873 H. A. Wise *Seven Decades Union* 282 As large a solid piece of it as was left *unfrasseled by the concussions 1871 Noyes *Hymns Mod. Man* 39 Perfection *unfreckled by flaws 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m* 268 **Unholed*, boardgates or other headings which are not driven through or thirled into the adjoining roadway. 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* I. 106 Because some kitchen-girl has left the cow *unhoppled. 1881 Romanes in *Nature* XXIV. 185 Sources of intermediate or *uninferred knowledge. 1844 A. Mallalieu *Buenos Ayres*, etc 62 The untamed *unlassoed steed. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 5/1 Dr. Schliemann recognized ..in the objects of gold the *unlooted 'treasure of Priam'. 1844 *Ayrshire Wreath* 190 Egbert *unlured by vow or gift Gaid furth withouten fear. 1844 Friedlander tr. *F. Bremer's Neighbours* II 201, I was half fearful after this of expressing my yet *unmooted fears in reference to himself. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug. 2/1 Not only did they receive their rations in full, but also their pay *unmulcted. 1875 Roi leston *Addr Dept. Anthrop. Brit Assoc.* 7 The possession of an *unoverwhelmed numerical representation. 1875 Whyte Melville *Katerfelto* XI, Excuse my freedom in an *unpatched pair of breeches. 1884 Bourke *Snake Dance Moquis* VII 68 The stones were uncut or *unpecked. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 3/2 The unregenerate and, as yet, *unpermeated Tory. 1887 *Q. Rev* Oct 537 *Unprenticed and ingenuous new voters 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 24/2 The chief danger with *unputtied glass is found when fierce wind-storms prevail. 1864 *Realm* 18 May 5 Formless clothes whose folds, *unretrenched by artifice, follow nature's laws. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 378/1 The sides of their ditches being *unreveted 1884 *Gentl Mag* Feb. 125 He fell at the head of his own *unrevolted regiment. 1879 Lanier *Poems*, *To B. Taylor* 23 Not [to] drudge *unriched. 1881 R. G. White *Eng* 371 Sheridan .leaves this trait of speech *unridiculed. 1885 Warren & Cleverly *Wand. Beetle* 52 The Gunner saw no fun in leaving stunning things *unsketched. *c* 1890 *Fred Wilson's Fate* 80 His record out of office [was] not by any means *unsmudged. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1326/1 She has left some wood *unstacked at home. 1876 Brickwood *Boat-Racing* 63 Rowing with *unstraightened arms, or slackened muscles. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 31 The unwilling contribution of the few *unsubmitted Idumean villages 1863 Dicey *Federal St.* I 27 Wherever there is a free and *unsubventioned press, you may be sure [etc.]. 1830 Mackintosh *Progr. Eth Philos* Wks. 1846 I 128 That Dr Adam Smith's ethical speculations are not so *unsuggested as they are beautiful. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III. 208 So long as the Bill of 1832 remained *unsupplemented. 1788 T. Munro, etc *Olla Podrida* 25 Of difficulties *unsurmounted 1876 Stone in *Jrnl. R. Geog Soc.* XLVI. 58 The bodies of the men are often *untattooed 1868 Visct Strangford *Select* (1869) II. 104 They would not have let the triumph pass untold and *untelegraphed 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 300/2 Untrodden districts—..*untoured, unspoiled 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug 1111 What is the Channel, so long as it remains *untunnelled 1843 Tizard *Brewing* 444 New or *unvatted porter 1871 *Athenæum* 3 June 679 Let them be *unvaunted and unpublished. 1867 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* Aug 471 In the *unvivified condition it absolutely becomes a poison instead of a vivifier.

(*b*) 1884 *American* VIII. 236 The oddest theory with which *unconjugated individuals ever comforted themselves. 1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 208 Cotton cake, *undecorticated 1886 B. Harte *Snow-bound* 18 The remaining and *undenominated passenger turned to Hale. 1884 *Spectator* No. 2914 587/1 Mr. Besant's bowdlerised presentment cannot but tempt to the perusal of the *undepurated loot 1882 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 3 The universal *undigitated stocking need not fear its rival 1846 Worcester (citing Fleming), **Undisintegrated*. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 7/1 With *unexpropriated landlords some sort of arrangement will be come to 1881 *Standard* 7 Apr. 7/4 There are numerous dead and wounded still *unextricated from the ruins 1885 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 772/3 The medium is *ungranulated ether. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* 78 The liberation of *unindividuated sex elements 1881 *Nation* (N Y.) XXXII 426 A manuscript *unmanipulated by them would be of priceless value 1881 Le Conte *Light* 172 Now a rectangular cross-image, if *unrotated, would project as the crosses in the corners. 1887 Cook *Stevens' O. E. Gram.* 168 The middle vowel has again forced an entrance from the *unsyncopated forms.

(*c*) 1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 4/1 A father of limited means and *uncapitalized income 1885 Seth *Scott. Philos* IV. 136 To this *uncategorised perception . Kant allows a wide range 1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 76 Hope, *uncelestialized by heathen hand 1860 W. C. Lake in *Life* (1901) 199 Liddell, whom I found quite different and *undonicised (by the side of Whewell at least) 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* XIV vi (1864) IX. 218 Toulouse owns only her own *unidealised unromanticised Counts 1885 *Athenæum* 20 June 788/1 The author's liberal use of *unitalicized French words *a* 1861 Cunningham *Hist Theol* (1864) II. XXIV 325 The sounder or *unsocinianized Arminians. 1830 Lamb *Let* 24 May, I know no more of stave and crochet Than did the *Un Spaniardised Peruvians 1864 *Sat Rev* 3 Dec, A mere *unspurgeonized profane grocer. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 23 Jan 5/1 *Unsubventionized English steamers 1858 *Brownson's Q Rev* Apr. 198 Salvation lies in the supernatural order, and is not secured in the *unsupernaturalized by the simple negative merit of not sinning 1844 Draper in *Philos. Mag.* July 2 The *untithonized chlorine shows no disposition to unite with its hydrogen 1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 267 If even the smallest quantity of liquid remains in the capsule, *unvaporized

b. Past ppples. with other endings, from strong or weak verbs. These form a much smaller class, but include a considerable number in common use, as *unbegun*, *unblown*, *unborn*, *unbought*, etc. A few are found with *-ate* for *-ated*, as *unevaporate*, *-exaggerate*, but these and others not permanently established in the language are of rare occurrence.

Examples in Ash are *unbeset*, *uncast*, *ununterwoven*, *unshotten*, *unshown*, *unslung*, etc.

c. Participial formations with *un-* frequently have a suffixed adverb or preposition (usually with a hyphen when the formation is used attributively). An early example of this is *unborne-away* (Caxton, 1483); others make their appearance in the 16th and 17th centuries, as *uncalled-for*, *uncared-for*, *unheard-of*, *unlooked-for*, *unthought-of*, etc. A number of these have become permanent and are in general use; the following are examples of more casual formations.

1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp Mag* 613 Exceptional communities unaggressive and from special causes *unaggressed upon. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV. 496 Unvouched for, *unalluded to by any contemporary authority as yet discovered 1887 *Daily News* 3 Nov 2/5 You have allowed your conduct to remain unexplained and *unapologised for 1855 Browning *Bp Blougram's Apol* 894 Not simply unbutted at, *unbickered with. 1847 Medwin *Shelley* I 105 This startling and *unborne out proposition 1873 Waterford in Hare *Two Noble Lives* (1893) III. 325 [For my dance] I expect so many very young and pretty girls—the *un-come-out Durhams and Tankervilles. 1860 E. Venables *Isle of Wight* 332 Many a lovely nook *unencroached upon as yet by gentility. 1836 R. M. M'Cheyne in *Mem.* (1872) 296 It had left some footpath *unglared across 1832 Tennyson *Sonn., Alexander* 12 High things were spoken there, *unhanded down. 1863 Grosart *Small Sins* (ed. 2) 79, I do not say that his prayer will go unheard, much less *unhearkened to 1839 Burton *Life & Times Gresham* I. II 57 His administration was very nearly *uninterfered with. 1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylvæ Brit* II The extent to which the oak will throw its broad arms when *unintruded upon 1648 Hexhamii, *Een Oubeslapen dochter*, a maide *Vnlien with, or a Virgine 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, **Unmell'd-on*, not meddled with. 1849 Mill *Pss* (1859) II 335 Justice demand[s] that these unmerited attacks should not remain *unprotested against 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* VII. 90 As they sob their tale of *unresponded-to anguish 1849 M. Arnold *Fragm 'Antigone'* 1, [He] makes his own welfare his *unswerv'd-from law *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* XVI. § 17 After he had lived some years in Paris *untaken notice of, indeed unknown.

d. A type of formation which is not very frequent is that in which the participle is preceded by a noun, usually with instrumental sense, as in the following examples.

1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 36 For not..aged censoring Cato might challenge greater prriuiledge of trueth, then your free toongd and *vn-aw-bound skill 1765 [E. Thompson] *Meretriciad* 26 She never vended goods *unduty paid 1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod Petit.* 104 Because by the judges, *unfee-fed as they would be, nothing would be to be got by it. 1895 L. A. Tollemache *B. Jowett* 135 The barren laurels of an *un-heaven-rewarded martyrdom 1659 Fuller *App Inj Innoc.* II 68 That single and signal instance of that *Unparliament impowred Convocation 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 5 The *vnsouldier learned, to the vnlettered souldier may be paralleld as the Phisition Theorike to the grosse practitioner. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III. IV. *Captaines* 1022 Where, Learned men, *unsoule clog'd (as it were) With servile gyves of Kings imperious Fear, Fly even to Heav'n 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv. 300 Consisting partly of angular and comparatively *unwater-worn materials

9. Adjectival forms in *-ed*, from substantives, of the type *unbearded*, *unbodied*, *unfeathered*, etc. These are anticipated in OE. by such rare formations as *ungefeþered*, *ungewintred*, *unwæded*, but otherwise belong to the 16th and subsequent centuries. The usual sense is 'not provided or furnished with', but sometimes 'not affected by', 'not treated with', etc.; in the latter case the use is not clearly distinguishable from the purely participial.

Ash gives such instances as *unaproned*, *unbrooched*, *unbushlined*, *unchevroned*, *unchinned*, *uncodded*, etc.

1881 J. M. Brown *Student Life* 13 The *unancestored genius 1873 *Daily News* 22 Aug., The barbarous exposure of them, *unblanketed in piquet line 1846 Worcester (citing *Ld. Rev.*), **Unbuoyed*, not buoyed 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 13 A butler perhaps rides as high over the *unbutlered 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 862/2 The *uncathedralled paganisms of American scenery and life 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 25 Feb., I wonder whether the *unchattelled farmer will keep his oath 1885 *Jrnl Science* July 389 The sewage of an *unclosetted town 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* (1887) 240 His simple, unpractised, and *uncored heart 1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 Aug 6/2 A supplementary *uncostumed chorus supported the singing 1873 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy did at Sch.* XI 183 As she looked up at the *uncottoned space at the top of the window 1860 *All Year Round* No 47 493 With paint washed off and *undiamonded hair 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawing* Pref. p. III, An *undimensioned scale drawing 1883 *19th Cent.* May 858 *Unfountained from above, the higher moral virtues would decay for lack of a meaning 1864 Lily. Murray *Ella Norman* II. 270 That on the left was a treeless, *ungrassed elevation 1889 Rider Haggard *Jess* XIV, You must either knock under or trek on into the *unhostelled wilderness 1860 *All Year Round* No 41 344 A draught of pure *unincensed air from the open window 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* II v 90 Druid oaks *Unrived, stretch th[illegible] abroad 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I p[illegible] floor. 1821 *Examiner* 5 Aug 482/1 [illegible] *unparked. 1844 Poe *Mesmeric Rev* Wks 1864 I 113 Until we arrive at a matter *unparticled—without particles. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min* 142 A band of unstriated or *unpegged crystal 1874 J. Addis *Flia Echoes* (1879) 110 Defiant Chestnuts prick the air, *[illegible] 1862 *Times* 25 Feb 8/5 [illegible] 1863 *Not an Angel* II 260 The *unrailwayed inhabitants of that neighbourhood. 1836 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* (1859) 394 As for your critic, We *unrancoured hope to see him *a* 1871 Dr. Morgan *Budget Parad* (1872) 75 The following, of which I have an *unreferenced note 1887 Miriam *Poet. Wks* (1912) 332 Idly the flax wheel spun *unriddered 1877 Blackmore *Erema* XI, The riders struck the savage, *unrowelled spur into them 1822 Wilkins *Body & Soul* I 123 The picturesque appearance of the *unsabled mourners 1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 5 Worn As weary nakedness, *unshooned, unshorn 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls* I. XI 252 The ridge was *unsnowed a little way down the east flank. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* I 144 The only 'distinguished dead' who went down to the grave *unsonnetted 1831 Scott *Jrnl* 26 Nov., I got home about mid-night; but remain unpolished and *unspeeched 1648 Herrick II, *Ongespitst*, Vnpointed, or *Vnspired. 1866 in *Cassell's Techn Educ* (1879) IV 108/2 The fold-yards are also kept *unspouted 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 23 Where words occur, not readily understood by the *Unsuffolked reader, he is to take them as Suffolcisms. 1872 G. B. Cheever *Lect Pilg Progr* XIV 345 What we know of the state of *untabernacled souls is but little. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1892) 244 The serene *untempested heavens of the isles of the blest 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* XIV, There are states of mind which remain not only unworded, but *unthoughted 1867 H. Conybeare in *Fortn Rev* Nov 514 There is a breadth of effect in the *untracered windows 1888 Yeats *Wand Oisin* Poems (1908) 259 His vast feet that lay Half in the *unvesselled sea 1866 Crichton *Rambles Oreades* 34 Over country 'unrailway ed' and '*unvilla-ed'

b. Instances in which the noun is preceded by a qualifying word are not numerous, and such formations are usually individual or casual.

[1650 Trapp *Comm. Lev* xxi. 18 I est his Ministerie bee slaighted for unheavenlie mindedness.] 1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* May, Suppl. 3/1 Plain white unwatermarked paper 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* XIX 6 My notion of.. charity is, by no means, the giving to unable bodied paupers

10. The use of *un-* with present participles, revived about 1300 (see 4 above), subsequently became common, and has given rise to a large number of permanent words, such as *unbecoming*, *unbending*, *unchanging*, *undoubting*, etc. (On the participial use of such forms see 5 d.) Examples of casual formations are given below.

Others occurring in Ash's dictionary are *unbegrudging*, *unbiasing*, *unblinding*, *unbuilding*, *unenticing*, *unflowing*, etc.

1883 R. Bridges *Prometh.* 79 Hope to cheer with visions fair Then *unamending pains 1844 Wardlaw *Prov.* XXXIX (1869) II 44 Doctrines of this easy *unannoying description 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav* XXX 2 He showed his wisdom in pleasant and *unappalling ways 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Pop. Educ.* III (ed. 2) 40 Agriculture, in the ordinary processes of its labour, has been simple and *unarousing 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* II XXXVIII 673 There had been two wonderful tides, that which carried them forth, all uncertain, *unbelonging, separate 1870 G. T. Dodds in Bonar *Life* II (1884) 70 Our study will be comparatively useless and *unbenefiting. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 Feb. 6/1 A safe and *unblundering guide through the mazes 1862 Furnivall *Handlyng Synne* Pref. p. IX, Ready to turn to account, though in an *unboring way, every opportunity 1873 C. E. Norton *Lett.* (1913) I VIII 471 Carlyle seemed a little weary, perhaps weakened by the mild *unbracing weather 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 358 None of these ends can be accomplished unless this be done in a neat '*unbungling' manner 1886

Academy 14 Aug. 109/1 The Gaelic tribes of Ireland—that 'heap of *uncementing sand' 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 659/2 Da Porta's *uncommenting way of telling the story 1857 Ld Granville in *Life* (1905) I x. 260, I encourage the correspondence by commonplace *uncommitting acknowledgements. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I 101 *Unconcatenating blockhead' 1885 Ruskin *Præterita* I x 307 Most [forces] act irregularly, or else at *uncorresponding periods 1858 Faber *Spir Confer.* 136 Of all saving things, fear is the most *undeluding 1823 D McNicoll *Wks.* (1837) 118 *Undemurring confidence. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* IV. v 20 To burn *undisdaining upon the reeds of the river. 1865 Grosart *Mem H Palmer* 38 His was the omnipotence of the light, silent *undisplaying might 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 495 A simple *unembarrassing method of stopping the screw from being relaxed. 1883 *Athenæum* 15 Dec 774/3 The stories are as *unfascinating as they can be made. 1887 J. Hutchison *Lect Phil* xvii. 187 The *unfaultfinding complacency with which he contemplated one of his later works 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III 263 She is so kind and *unfussing. *c* 1860 Faber *Hymn, Sacr. Heart* iii, In that *ungrowing vision nothing deepens, nothing brightens. 1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* II. iv 64 The *unlettering elusive moon 1887 Morris *Odyss* XII 325 But *unlulling blew the south-wind 1881 R. G White *Eng* 74 This *unmarring modesty of outward show. 1867 J Thomson *Vane's Story*, etc (1881) 113 Their eyes . flashed .. like swift swords That leapt *unparrying to each other's heart. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II. 216, I pass and re-pass the cold River Gods of the *unplaying fountain. 1862 Mrs. Crosland *Mrs Blake* II. 131 Men profess .a certain horror of an '*unpraying' woman. 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) III. 18 In a pure and healthy, or *unpredisposing atmosphere 1866 J G Murphy *Comm., Exodus* xxi. 14 The milder sentence of the *unpremeditating manslayer. 1866 S. B James *Duty & Doctr.* (1871) 290 Eternity hastens on, and so many are unprepared, are *unpreparing, to meet it 1864 *Realm* 24 Feb. 2 *Unpresaging of the complaints which will ere long issue from the offices 1867 H. Bushnell *Mor. Uses Dark Things* 195 Tropical consciences, which are out-door, self-indulgent, *unpronouncing consciences 1862 R H. Patterson *Ess. Hist & Art* 403 Secluded in position and *unproselytising in spirit 1885 *Athenæum* 24 Oct 533 His life was an *unprotesting protest against convention. 1821 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 38 It is no very *unprovoking reflection. *c* 1800 Macneill *To Eliza* 43 Plaguing her plain, *unpuffing spouse, About his former oaths and vows. 1882 H. S Holland *Logic & Life* (1885) 24 These impulses cannot be altogether blind and *unpurposing. 1881 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* iv. § 10 On the *unquaking and fruitful earth *a* 1859 De Quincey *Posth Wks* (1891) I. 220 To explain the true character of note-writing—how compressed and *unrambling and direct it ought to be 1878 S. Cox *Salv. Mundi* vii. (ed 3) 145 Doomed to an endless and *unredeeming torment 1880 S Lanier *Sunrise* Poems (1884) 8 The wave-serrate sea-rim sinks unjarring, *unreeling 1874 L Tollemache in *Fortn. Rev* Feb. 229 We are .led to describe the poet as an *unreforming optimist 1869 Mrs H Wood *Roland Yorke* III 173 To submit to it in *unrefuting tameness. 1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* xiii. 223 Go walk by the shore of that *unresounding sea. 1858 J. Robertson *Poems* 78 As light is mixed in the *unretreating air 1864 A de Vere in *Reader* 30 Apr 545/1 We part..With *unreverting faces, not ingrate 1868 Pusey *Serm Pharisaism* 11 Monuments scarce held in being by our *unsacrificing gifts 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI 177 An upright *unscrambling habit, and very blunt leaflets 1888 Meredith *Poems* (1898) II 143, I saw, *unsighting. her heart I saw. 1880 A. Raleigh *Way to City* (1881) 282 His goodness is a full and *unslacking stream 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All tastless, nothing relishing; all *unsmelling, nothing scented 1873 Pater *Stud Hist Renaiss* 74 This last passion would be the most *unsoftening..of all 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 193 Both heard an *unsoothing reply 1883 R Bridges *Prometh* 395 To sow thy seed Year after year in this *unsprouting soil. 1815 Chalmers *Let* in *Life* (1851) II 25 The more *unstaggering your faith is the more is God well pleased with it 1834 De Quincey *Autob Sk* Wks. 1853 I 211 We were detained a few days in those *unsteaming times by foul winds 1863 W. Lancaster *Præterita* 43, I lean on this *unstumbling oracle, And nourish hope. 1844 G. S. Faber *Eight Dissert* (1845) II. 127 An *unsystematising perusal of the prophecy itself 1885 *Irish Monthly* Nov 598 The white monotony of *unthawing snow. 1858 H Bushnell *Serm. New Life* 100 More ambitious and more *untransforming to the people 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept. 10/1 Novel sensations wherewith to enliven the *untravelling reader. 1888 A S Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* 162 Nor vow..nor sacred rite The *ununiting can unite 1880 W. Watson *Prince's Quest*, etc. (1892) 94 So forward piloted , she held her way *Unveering. 1878 Jessie Fothergill *First Violin* vi iv, To finger, or blow into, or beat the dumb, *unvibrating things 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* I iv 34 Gray sedges wave 'Unwhispering ever, o'er the slimy flats 1887 Morris *Odyss* x 282 Whither away..dost thou wander,..*Unwotting of the country?

11. In OE. adverbial formations in *-líce* formed a large portion of the words in *un-*. Very few of these survived in ME., but additions were gradually made which maintained the existence of the type (ending in *-liche* in southern dialects and *-ly* in the northern). Subsequently the use of *un-* with *-ly* again became common, independent of the form of the central element, which may be an adjective, present or past pple , etc There are however two ways in which such formations may arise. Either the suffix *-ly* is added to a form already beginning with *un-*, or *un-* is prefixed to an adverb already formed with *-ly*. In most cases the difference in sense is slight or immaterial, but at times the distinction becomes important. If *unprofessionally* is formed from *unprofessional* it means 'at variance with, contrary to, professional rules or etiquette', if from *professionally* it means 'not in a professional manner or capacity'.

The following are miscellaneous examples of recent formations.

A few others occur in early dictionaries, as *unaccessively, unbewailably, unfalsely, unrecoverably*

1887 H S. Holland *Creed & Char* 126 So He pityingly, *unangrily pronounced 1842 *Murray's Hand-bk. N Italy* 21/2 The Cardinal had most *uncardinally directed the painter [etc] 1869 W G Ward *Ess* (1884) II 243 These *uncatholicly educated Catholics who are the Church's most dangerous enemies 1824 J Gilchrist *Etym. Interpr.* 150 Many verbs are employed both causatively and *uncausatively. 1816 Bentham *Chrestom* Wks 1843 VIII 38 The short time necessary would not be *unchrestomathically employed 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II viii 130 If you wish to speak to me, plainly, honestly, and *undisputatiously 1830 W. Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* II 369 The very words, which twice before They said by heart so *unerroneously. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Oct. 1/1 That her eyes are set not *ungreedily upon Morocco is notorious to every one. 1838 *Tait's Mag* V 279 She told her weeping tale so mildly, and so *unhatingly towards the prisoners. 1783 *Satanical Remembrancer* 16 Our Irish Native *Van Sighé*, vulgarly and *unhibernically called *Banshee* 1842 Pusey *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 9 It may be, that we may all together learn humility, and none .think *unhumbly of them 1885 Stevenson in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr 555 The groups which .break up the verse for utterance, fall *unlambically. 1884 W. M. Baker in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 561/2 No woman could have done more, and so naturally and *unintrusively. 1884 A C Bickley *Geo. Fox* vii. 96 Lambert defended himself not altogether *unjesuitically 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII. 13/2 *Unliterally and ungrammatically 1833–40 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* 264 Olybrius, our virgin's father, who . was *unmaturely carried off 1873 B Gregory *Holy Catholic Ch* xv 162 What boots it that the chain of bishops has become inextricably entangled and *unmendably snapped? 1838 R Bagot *Let.* in Liddon *Life Pusey* (1893) II xxi 57 Feeling sure that you will not think that I ever acted *unopenly towards you 1887 J A. Wylie *Hist Scott Nation* II. xxii. 279 Heads so *unorthodoxically shorn 1862 S. Lucas *Secularia* 327 He received an ostensible letter of recall, and with it a private letter apprising him that '*unostensibly his proceedings were approved of'. 1824 *Westm Rev.* Jan 143 Who had unprofessionally and *unpecuniarily burthened his memory with the dull details. 1875 Howells *Foregone Concl*, xv. 259 Some harmless thing that she had *unpurposely bruised. 1889 Saltus *Truth about T. Varick* 165 The . most *unrebuffably good-natured scoundrel that he had ever encountered. 1882 W. R. Greg *Misc Ess* II 31 As briefly and *unrhetorically as possible. 1859 Boyd *Recreat Country Parson* (1862) 36 The massive foolscap over which the pen so pleasantly and *unscratchingly glides 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLII. 53 *Unsilenceably resounded in his ears the mandate *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1883) 352 Last night was the most uncomfortably and *unsleepably sultry that we have experienced 1855 Lynch *Rivulet* lxxvii. 11, *Unvauntingly, yet with defiance, One man the world may meet 1852 Smedley *L Arundel* xliii 331 His tail, which was crumpled up *un-wag-ably in the corner.

b. *Un-* is seldom prefixed to simple adverbs. Even in OE. such formations are rare, though a few do occur, as *unáðe, unefne, unfægere, unfeorr, unseldan, unsófte.* ME. retained most of these, but the number has at no time been greatly added to, and the later tendency is to discard such forms altogether.

12. The OE. use of *un-* with substantives (see 2 e above) survived very fully in ME., not only by the retention of old forms but by the introduction of many new, which continue to multiply in the later periods of the language. From the beginning the nouns have been almost entirely restricted to those of an abstract nature, so that forms with suffixes are numerous. In OE. and ME. the commonest of these is *-ness* (occasionally *-dom* and *-ship*); subsequently *-ation, -ity*, and *-ment* are frequent, as in the following selection of miscellaneous examples.

Florio (1611) has a certain number of casual formations, as *unacknowledgement, unartness, unbrittleness, unwellingness, uneloquence, unfrailness*, etc Ash gives *unadequateness, uncommensurability, -ableness, unfrugalness, unlikableness, unorganicalness*, and various others

1883 A Stewart *Nether Lochaber* I. 316 The *unabidingness of all sublunary things 1887 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 177/2 Some decidedly clever observations upon the *unactuality of old art 1853 Miss E S. Sheppard *Ch. Auchester* II 211 Here I suddenly arrested myself, for my *unaddress stared me in the face. 1884 *N. & Q* 6 Sept 189 The Church only crossed the Jordan, and that on dry land and in the purest *unalarm. *a* 1866 J. Grote *Exam Utilit Philos.* (1870) 324 The *unassociativeness of different races of man 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 263 The picturesque vivacity and ever-renewing *unassuetude of the whole scene 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Aug 238 The onesidedness and *unbalancement of our best efforts. 1868 Ruskin *Time & Tide* (1872) 31, I must get back to the evil light, and *uncalm, of the places I was taking you through. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 324 *Unchangefulness in the midst of change. 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos Syst.* 143 Atheism, injury to others, *uncompassion, falsehood, and so forth. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxx, *Unconsent to the divine impulse comes of incongruity. 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* (1870) 28 That increase of internal motion involves a progressing *unconsolidation. 1868 W R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 390 A match for bureaucratic immovability and (to coin a word) *unconvinceability. 1882 *Ch. Times* XX. 938 All that the State can aim at is *un-crime, whereas the work of the Church is to inculcate virtue. 1865 W. Kay *Crisis Hupfeldiana* 23 The *a priori* criticism, the *uncriticism, which is .chiefly intent on proving 'two main conclusions' 1858 Sir C Napier in *Times* 24 Nov 9/5 This country must not be left in a state of *undefence. 1893 Goldw Smith in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 800 There is also *undesign, there is waste, there is failure 1853 Herschel *Fam Lect. Sci.* vi. § 42 (1873) 258 The three primary colours, each in its highest degree of purity and *undilution 1886 *Pall Mall G* 12 July 10/1 Full of calmness, and courage, and quiet *undismay 1866 Carlyle *Remin.* (1881) II 21 My feeling with him was that of *unembarrassment 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 44, I had no power to return to my original *unembodiment 1868 Dilke *Greater Brit.* I. i. vi 70 A fog of *unenterprise hung over the land 1877 M Collins *Sweet & Twenty* I xi, The *unfragrance of money adheres to him 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Mar 2/3 The palpable *unfrankness of the addendum. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 610/1 A more curious instance of *ungreediness for pelf than earlier cases which we have cited. 1852 De Morgan in Graves *Life Sir W R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 418 A unanimous *uninfallibility would be just as drowsy a dormitory as an infallible Church 1796 W. H Marshall *W England* II. 16 The roads, their *unlevelness apart, are among the best in the kingdom. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* VI. 40/1 A property almost peculiar to wrought iron, namely its all but *unmeltableness 1847 H. Bushnell *Chr Nurt.* iii. (1861) 65 The ostrich is nature's type of all *unmotherhood 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xii, The earthly hitherto—the final obstacle of *unobstancy. 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* II xv. 225 Cyril was looking on. His *unoccupation caught the Quaker's eye. 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 73/2 The most. commendable feature of the charity is its privacy and *unostentation. 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* II. ii 23 Every single fall or rise of nature's work led her into various veins of inductive *unphilosophy 1866 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 12 Gaze down into the future upon the hateful Land of *Unpromise. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) II 140 The publicity or *unpublicity of the process 1883 E Clodd in *Knowl* 15 June 352/2 The *unrelation between religion and formulated theology 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxviii, The old story of worry, discontent, *unreliance, disruption. 1868 *Edin Rev.* Apr 435 Making due allowance for a considerable amount of *unrepresentation on the part of our manufacturers 1853 Faber *All for Jesus* 163 Anything like *unrespectability has been so completely avoided. 1825 Hogg *Queen Hynde* 104 To veil *unsanctitude within. 1865 W. G Palgrave *Arabia* II 230 An event followed by much confusion, shouting, and awkward *unseamanship. *c* 1843 Carlyle *Hist Sk Jas I & Chas I* (1898) 269 The English noses in their shapes and *unshapes. 1872 H. Bushnell *Serm Living Subj.* 335 What kind of *unsociety we suffer when we have about us only persons very unequal. 1881 G. S. Hall *German Cult* 230 The very possibility of *unspaciality or punctuality 1878 J. W Reynolds *Supernat in Nat* (1883) 109 Making stuff pass from a no sort of *unstickingness into some sort of holding-togetherness 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 296 The young girls .. had the true touch of provincial *unstylishness. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 293 Suggestedness and *unsuggestedness. 1846 G. S. Faber *Leit Tractar. Secess.* 271 To flounder in all the comfortless *untenacity of an ever shifting quicksand. 1886 W J Amherst *Hist Cath. Emanc.* I 271 Ireland's *ununanimity—if I may coin an expression—is England's opportunity 1864 Ruskin in *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct , Intrinsic value or goodness in some things, and..intrinsic *unvalue or badness in other things.

b. The prefixing of *un-* to nouns used attributively is rare and usually not intended seriously.

1673 Penn *The Chr. a Quaker* i Wks. (1726) 523 The Unchange-Gospel-Rule to Believers. 1777 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl* 13 Aug., The reason of the discontent of the unquality Ladys is that they were laugh'd at by the great Ladys. 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* xiv, Alas, the country! how shall tongue or pen Bewail her now *uncountry gentlemen? 1852 S. R Maitland *Eight Ess.* 236 It was a whim of the artist to sketch his subject in that occasional, uncompany costume. 1880 *Spectator* 3 Jan. 9/2 Single women, widows, and unbusiness men, are those on whom the blow chiefly fell.

Other examples are *uncurrency-style* (1852), *undining-room* (1845), *unhousehold-name* (1894), *unsociety-people* (1898).

13 In OE. there are a few instances of *un-* with verbal substantives in *-ung*, as *unbletsung, -brosnung, unmeltung*, etc. None of these survive in ME., and new forms in *-ing* are rare; *untiming* occurs *c* 1250, *uncunning c* 1300, *unknowing, unpunishing c* 1340. In the later language the usage also remains rare, and in nearly all verbal sbs. the prefix *un-* is Un-2; a few exceptions are recorded here.

1538 Elyot, *Insolentia*,.. vnhauntinges of a place 1598 Florio, *Insepoltura*, the vnburying of one. *Ibid.*, *Ingenerabilita*, vnbegetting, ingenerabilitie 1611 Florio, *Inconnivenza*, an vnmooving or not twinkling of the eies. 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* iii, His sellings and his returning, his lettings and his unlettings. 1886 Linskill *Haven under Hill* lxii, The great beauty which had been to Ermengarde Salvain as a hurt and an unblessing 1887 *Daily Tel.* 20 Dec (Cassell's), Why was this unowning of the plays necessary?

14. In OE. the use of *un-* with verbs is limited to formations from negative adjectives, as *unclénsian, unrótsian, untrumian* from *unclæne, unrót, untrum.* (More commonly *ge-* is prefixed, as in *geunclénsian, geunrótian*, etc.) This type barely survived in ME., but *un-* began to be sparingly prefixed to ordinary verbs, as *untrowen* (*a* 1200) to disbelieve, *untrusten* (*a* 1225) to distrust, *unbetide* not to happen, *unbe* not to be, and similar formations are fairly common in the 16–17th c., as *unbecome, unbefit, unbelieve, unbeseem,*

uncomprehend, unconcern, etc. Many of these are obviously suggested by the participial adjectives (*unbecoming*, etc.), which are quite regular in formation (see 10 above). The type is now rare, but occasional examples occur.

a 1175 *Twelfth Cent Hom.* 118 Swa mucele swiðor him biteriæð & unswetiæþ alle þas eorðlice þing *c* 1205 LAY. 11547 Vnhæle & ælde hæueð þene king vnbalded [*c* 1275 onbalded] *Ibid* 15037 Þa þat folc was icumen, þa was þe king swiðe untrumed [*c* 1275 ontromed] *a* 1300 *Marienman* 65 (MS Digby 86), Forþi min herte keldeþ And mi bodi ounbeldeþ.

1843 E. JONES *Poems, Sens & Event* 71 But the world unrecognized his visions of goodness. 1884 LORD R. CHURCHILL in *Pall Mall G* 11 Aug 10/1 This measure . which, instead of improving the representation of the people, would only fatally unrepresent the people. 1902 *St. James's Gaz* 31 Dec. 12/2 On the ground that the state of trade absolutely unwarrants it.

15. By confusion of thought, *un-* is sometimes used redundantly, especially in the 16th and 17th centuries, where a positive term is really intended. For examples see *undated* (1637), *undifference* (1654), *undifferency* (1583).

Un-, *prefix* [2], expressing reversal or deprivation, representing OE. *un-*, *on-*, = OFris. *und-*, *unt-*, *un-*, *ond-*, *ont-*, *on-*, MDu. and Du. *ont-*, OS. *ant-*, OHG. *ant-*, *int-* (MHG. and G. *ent-*), Goth. *ana-*, originally identical with AND- *prefix*.

2. From OE. more than a score of reversive verbs formed with *un-* (or its variant *on-*) are recorded, as *unbindan, uncnyttan, undón, unfealdan, ungyrdan, unhelian, unlúcan*, etc. Some of these were in common use; others occur rarely or in single instances. About half of the number (including all those mentioned above) survived in ME., and various new formations appear in texts from the first half of the 13th century, as *unbenden, undytten, unfast(n)en, unhaspen, unhillen, unlimen, unmenskien, unsteken*; even at that date the prefix is used with verbs which are not of native origin. Similar formations from later ME. are *unbuckle, uncatch, unclench, uncover, unfetter, unkeevel, unsew, unshut, unwrap, unyoke*. The following are examples of obsolete ME. forms.—**unha·dien** [OE. *unhádian*], to deprive of ecclesiastical orders; **unme·nsken** [f. MENSK *v.*], to dishonour, **unro·ne** [f RONE *v.*], to make desolate; hence *unro·ningness*; **unteo·n** [f. *teon* TEE *v*[1] 6 b], to fall apart.

c 1205 LAY 13169 Buten he him plihte þæt he wolden vorð rihtes *vnhadien [*v. r.* onhodi] Costanz *Ibid.* 13174 Þar he vnhadede his broðer *a* 1200 *St Marher.* 14 Heanlunges makeð ham wið heouenlich hird ant *unmenskeð hamseolf bimong eorðlich men *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxviii 7 For þai ete Jacob ilka lim, And *vnroned þe stede of him *Ibid* lxxii. 19 Hou ere þai made in vnronyngnesse! *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 101 The fleyhs shal rote from the bon, The senewes *untuen everuchon.

b. In the 16th century new formations with *un-* become very numerous and varied, and in the 17th the prefix is used with much greater freedom than is now possible. The lexicographers Florio and Cotgrave constantly employ it in rendering Italian words in *dis-* and *s-* and French words in *de-, des-*. By this time the prefix had developed several variations of sense which are still current, and are illustrated by modern examples in the following sections.

3. In OE. most of the forms with *un-* have for their second part a simple verb, either strong (as *unbindan, unfealdan, unlúcan*, etc) or weak (as *uncnyttan, undón, ungierwan, ungyrdan*, etc.). In either case the prefix denotes a simple reversal of the action of the verb. Many of the new formations in ME. are of the same type, as *unbend, unclench, uncover, unfasten, unhasp, unhide, unshut*, etc., and additions to this class continue to be freely made at all subsequent periods. In addition to the numerous examples entered as main words, many others have been casually employed, similar to those here illustrated.

Florio and Cotgrave make extensive use of this type, e. g *unastony, unbrand, uncancel, unclumse, unclutter, uncompass, uncurd, unfester, unflow*, etc. Ash gives *unbaste, unmoble, unsolder, unsort*, etc.

1865 *Sat Rev.* 9 Sept. 330/2 A boisterous English captain annexed them for a few weeks, and then had to *unannex them 1838 [MRS MAITLAND] *Lett. fr Madras* (1843) 223 You had betrayed his intention. You tried to *un-betray it afterwards, but in vain 1862 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 576 My belief is, that if you call *h* and *k* differentials, the community will *uncall them ?1774 *Monody Death Goldsmith* 13 G.'s Wks. (1816) p li, Thus some magician. *Uncears the pond'rous tombs. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 22 Dec. 2/2 When he has changed his mind no power on earth can induce him to *unchange it 1888 J. C. AMBROSE in *Union Signal* (Chicago) 19 Apr, The first hard work on butter is to *unchurn it 1891 M. COLE *Cy Ross* 12 Pull up for the night, *uncinch the packs. 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 316 Is this leading circumstance . sufficient to make us *unclassify this disease? 1851 W R. GREG *Creed of Christendom* xvi. 268 That everything done is done irrevocably—that even the Omnipotence of God cannot *uncommit a deed. 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* xvii, Do no such thing, or you may too probably have to *uncongratulate me again. 1775 ASH, *Uncrook*, to reduce from crookedness 1868 E YATTS *Rocks Ahead* iii vii, I could hardly uncrook your fingers 1898 B GREGORY *Side Lights* 205 He..cannot possibly afford to *undecree his own infallibility. 1885 S TROMHOLT *Aurora Borealis* II. 20 She looked as if she had never *undonned her funny garb since I saw her last 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I 288 To break this sensual charm, to *unfascinate these bedazzled brethren 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg* XXXIII. 527 To unthink their present thoughts and *unfeel their present feelings! 1862 [W COOPER] *Pacht Sailor* xi. 142 The only perfect self acting fid I ever saw. 'fids' and '*unfids' itself 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II. 241, I have my flax hair curled, plaited, frizzed, and again *unfrizzed. 1892 ZANGWILL *Bachelor's Club* 35 His brow began to *unfurrow itself 1883 *Century Mag* Oct. 946/2 We could see them all busy *ungriping their lee boat 1896 E BERDOE *Browning & Chr Faith* 180 It is not in him to *unhate his hates 1889 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 456 It was unprecedented that..a weak hysterical subject should, after being *unhypnotised, remain so long in prostrate exhaustion. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 2) 69 *Uninsulating the ball, insulating it, and then observing what change it had acquired. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, **Unrulerleave*, to withdraw the sheets which have been placed between printed work to prevent set-off. 1839 J STERLING *Ess & T* (1848) I 327 Self is thus dis individualized, *unisolated, rather universalized and idealized 1775 ASH, **Unjamb*, . to free from a pressure between two bodies. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 8/7 The gun jammed less than any other machine gun, and could be easily unjammed 1888 LEES & CLUTTERBUCK *B C.* xxviii (1892) 314 Presently the monster had *unkilled himself. and swam happily away 1611 FLORIO, *Dismentire*, to *vnlie. 1882 *Ch. Times* 10 Feb 83 It is hardly necessary to 'unlie' the insinuation, as the French would say. 1845 *P. Parley's Ann* VI. 361 How long it took to *unmat their hair 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 2/1 To *unmesmerize all those Christians whom the devil has mesmerized. 1809 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 339/2 For heaven's sake, do not be *unmodelling my accounts again. 1817 PETTIGREW *Mem. Letisom* II 230 Let any person .*unprejudice his mind 1844 WHEWELL in *Life* (1881) 308 Having puzzled and *unpuzzled myself 1889 SAINTSBURY *Ess. Eng Lit* (1891) 31 You could play on Crabbe that odd trick .and *unrhyme him 1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict.*, **Unslour*, to unlock, unfasten, or unbutton 1860 NARES *Seamanship* 112 *Unsnatch and shift the mast rope. 1887 in Prothero *Life of Bradshaw* (1888) 78 Some one '*unsported' him with a dinner-knife 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 309 It *unsquatted the incubus which so long oppressed me 1856 J. STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* 395 To *unswing a golden fleece was a common trick 1869 ABBOT *Shaks. Gram* Pref, So far from training we are *untraining our understanding 1896 *Globe* 19 Dec 1/4 It would have been as easy to take the stripes as to *unwhip those boys

4. A small number of OE. verbs in *un-* imply removal or deprivation; these end in *-ian*, as *unhádian* to deprive of orders, *unhlidan* to remove the lid from, *unnsegtian* to unseal, *unscógian* to unshoe. In ME. the type remains rare, but occurs in *unclead, unclothe, unhair*. At a later date it becomes more frequent, and is common in modern use.

Florio is especially lavish in new formations which have not obtained subsequent currency, as *unblossom, unbrain, unbridge, uncheek, uncheese, uncorn, uncorner, unflank, unfringe, ungarland*, etc

1882 R G. INGERSOLL, etc *Chr. Relig* 44 Cradles would be robbed, and women's breasts *unbabed. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne* i 8 In like manner, *unbolster Falstaff and his wit will affect us less 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* II 260, I found the task of '*unbooting' one of much greater difficulty than I had anticipated. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec. 6 A native *unbraceleting or ungartering himself. 1611 COTGR., *Desbrodequiner*, to *vnbuskin; to pluck, or draw, off buskins 1831 *Soc. Life Eng & France* 198 Some subsequent attempts to unbuskin tragedy 1611 COTGR, *Escremé*, *vncreamed. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept 11/2 Adulterated or uncreamed milk 1826 BEDDOES *Let to B Procter* Poems (1851) 170 To rob him,—to *uncypress him in the light—To unmask all his secrets 1874 S LANIER *Poems, Corn* 190 Discrowned, *undaughtered, and alone. 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv.* Wks I. 144/2 The chalice of poison,..by which their own hands were. *undirked, and paralysed 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 127 He, to his fate divine, *uneyes himself in vain. 1878 J. W REYNOLDS *Supernat. in Nat.* (1880) 4 To *unfaith men takes from them everything which can preserve from evil and lead to good 1859 SALA *Gas-light & D* v 62 He would. run down the doomed legislator.., and *unfrank him on the spot 1829 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I 84 That the man who goes to bed a freeholder, does not wake *unfreeholded on the morrow 1792 LADY HAMILTON in Gamlin *Romney* (1894) 223 The little picture with the black hat. I wish you would *unfrill it 1897 F THOMPSON *Sel Poems* 125 She Her hand *ungauntlets in mild amity 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* III 197 A hand of light *Unjewelleth the robe of night 1821 *Sporting Mag* IX 51 Both were *unmettled by fast work 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 10 Let England *unpoignard her Dwarf Assassins 1852 R. REDGRAVE in *Life* IV (1891) 83 Here we were disrobed and *unsashed 1888 'B CANE' *Haunted Tower* 307 He had *unspiled the water-cask. 1865 WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1882) III 189 If he did not *unsurplice his choir and degrade his service to their Dissenting level 1839 HOOD *Lines to Friend at Cobham* 111, Of hen and cock you'll have a stock, And death will oft *unthrob 'em 1808 E S BARRETT *Miss-led General* 69 We must either embowel them, or they will *untripe us 1889 TALMAGE *Serm.* 28 Apr., God is not dead. The chariots are *unwheeled.

b. A modification of this sense is that of freeing or releasing from something. This appears in ME. in *unfetter, unkevel, unyoke*, although in origin these may be simply reversive. In the later period the type has also become common, and is very largely represented from the close of the 16th century.

Florio and Cotgrave afford numerous examples, as *unbarb, unbit, unbunch, unchaff, uncrupper, ungravel, unhunger*, etc.

1899 T S MOORE *Vinedresser* 74 His sword fell noisy to the ground While he *unbrooched his cloak 1888 F H STODDARD in *Andover Rev* Oct, [Matthew] Arnold has *un Coleridged criticism 1839 in Marindin *Lett Ld Blachford* (1896) 57, I can't fancy any more magnificent practice for a fidgety person who wanted to be *unfidgeted 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 118 When heaven's light Pours visit on the page, *unglooming all its mighty meanings 1868 EARL CLARENDON in *Life & Lett* (1913) II xxiii 355, I wish he were *unhandcuffed from the party with which he can have no sympathy 1881 *Chez Career* 335 *Unhobble the spare horses. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, **Unlead*, to take out the leads from leaded matter 1814 SCOTT *Waverley*, *Unplaid yourself on the first opportunity. 1840 R H HORNE *Gregory VII*, IV v 74 It is his change That hath *unscarfed mine eyes 1800 *Naval Chron* IV 523 The labourers *unshored the St. Joseph in the great dock. 1878 A H. MARKHAM *Gt. Frozen Sea* xviii 257 'Woolwich' was also '*unsnowed'. 1832 *Regul & Instr Cavalry* II 43 The men. strap and *unswivel their carbines *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 387 If it is impracticable to accomplish both, the oats should be left *unthistled rather than the barley 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 280 To devote the rest of his evening..to *unthorning himself 1845 T W COIT *Puritanism* 237 *Untrammeling human opinion and human will 1815 T. SHUFFLETON *Amat Wks* 116 *Unzone the veil' produce the prize Which long has charm'd my roving eyes!

5. The use of *un-* to denote the removal or extraction (forcibly or otherwise) of a person or thing from a place or receptacle occurs in the 14th cent. in *unhouse*, and later in *unbody, unearth*, but does not become prominent till the beginning of the 17th, when Florio and Cotgrave afford many examples. In a few instances the sense passes into that of releasing or setting free from confinement, as in *uncage*, or of revealing to others, as in *unbosom*.

Among the instances occurring in Florio and Cotgrave are *unaerie, unbench, unborough, unbrake, unbranch, unchamber, unchest, unfurrace*, etc

1865 E BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 375 Then he *unbasketed our dinner. 1897 *Outing* XXIX 491/1 The request that a number of soldiers be sent back to *unbog the wagon 1822 W. TENNANT *Thane of Fife* VI xxiii, He had *uncav'd his jars to heave their spirits up. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir W* 1 (1884) 30 To do that, and rest in the contemplation, it has first to *uncentury itself 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 228, I fear the awful committee that can *unclub a man for a few idle words inadvertently spoken 1870 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* 195 She shouted with delight at being suddenly *uncribbed and thrust into her little scarlet cloak 1851 G W. CURTIS *Nile Notes* xxv 212 The cavalcade was magically *undonkeyed, the savages tumbled off, while their beasts were yet in full motion 1888 *Public Opinion* 29 June 811 Hearing that a mammoth had been unearthed, or rather *uniced, near the mouth of the Lena. 1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 3/3 Until the furniture and other articles..stored hastily .. have been *unstored and examined. 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks II. 45/1 All her wars for six hundred years have not done this, and the first trumpet will *untrance her. 1884 *Law Rep* 12 Chanc. Div 631 No offence was committed until the pigs were *untrucked, and the appellants had .no part in untrucking them.

b. In some formations belonging to this type *un-* is prefixed to a word either denoting the thing removed or the action of removal, in the latter case the sense of the prefix passes into that of *out*. Examples of these uses are :—

1598 FLORIO, *Sbaccellare*,..to vngraine, or take out of the cods. 1611 COTGR, *Escerner*, to vnkernell, to take or cut a thing cleane out of the round place wherein it was 1877 TALMAGE *Serm* 316 He is who undirks the lightning from the storm cloud

6 In OE the fact or process of depriving a person or thing of a certain quality or property was not expressed by the reversive *un-*, but by verbal formations based on adjectives already having the negative prefix (see UN-[1] 14), *Unable*, appearing towards the end of the 14th cent., may still belong to this type, but from the middle of the 16th century forms become frequent in which the prefix is clearly the reversive *un-*, employed both with adjs. and sbs. Both types are largely represented in Florio, and to a less extent in Cotgrave **a.** When the formation has an adjectival base, the adjective may be used in its simple form, or with the suffix *-en*

Examples from Florio and Cotgr of the simple adj form are *unbald, unbig, uncorrect, undizzy, ungiddy, unhoar*, etc ; and of forms in *-en, unfatten, ungreaten, unmorsien, unsharpen unthicken, unweaken*

1888 RUSKIN in *Pall Mall G.* 27 Oct 5/2 Rosalind is extremely glad to get her face *unbrowned again 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Sept, They found the shops ill-regulated and the Frenchmen *un-Frenched 1827 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 488 You may abuse and misuse you cannot *ungood. 1747 E POSTON *Prattler* I. 223 Thy Brother.. almost had the Name undone, And almost did *ungrand it 1825 SOUTHEY *Let to Mrs. S* 7 July, Freshmen are called *greens*, and a ceremony was (and perhaps is) used in *ungreening them. 1827 O'CONNELL *Let.* in *Daily News* 17 Dec (1888) 3/6, I will *un-Orange Ireland 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, F. Furini* 1, Straight your bag *Unplumped

itself 1826 Scott 19 Mar in *Croker Papers*, If you *unscotch us you will find us damned mischievous Englishmen

b. Substantives are similarly employed without ending

Florio has a number of examples, as *unbride, uncitizen, uncoward, undoctor, undwarf*, etc. Casual formations are frequently employed by Fuller, as *uncardinal, unchaplain, uncity, unmartyr*, etc.

1867 Sir J. Y. Simpson in Duns *Mem.* xiv (1873) 482 Often I wish I could *unbaronet myself 1839 J. D. Coleridge in *Life Ld. Coleridge* (1904) I. 71 Herman Merivale *unbeared himself for five minutes. 1800 Mackintosh in *R. Hall's Wks.* (1832) VI. 129 They ought not to *uncitizen Tom Paine. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 94 Recollections, unsupported by proofs, could neither *uncountess her nor rob her of the adoration her beauty excited 1857 Heavysege *Saul* (1869) 145 It me *unfiends to see and listen to him. 1860 Reade *8th Commandm.* 24 It would be 'nefas' to *ungenius our geniuses. 1889 Talmage *Serm.* in *Voice* (N.Y.) 31 Oct., Every day there are Samsons *ungianted. 1870 C. W. Collins *Anc. Classics for Eng. Readers, Virg.* 182 An occasional burst of tears on Æneas's part would not have *unheroed him in our estimation one whit 1839 J. Rogers *Antipopopr.* 1 § 7 87 They unavoidably fancy all other kirks to be no real or right kirks at all, *unkirking them. 1860 Milman in *Archaeol* XXXVIII. 22 The remedy applicable to the condition of the Marches of Mercia and Wales was to reduce and, so far, *unmarch them 1865 J. Grote *Explor. Philos.* I. 229 This is described first as seeing natural in masquerade, and then as *unmasquerading her 1877 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 408 Thence I lately took down Mr. Lowell's (I have proposed to *unminister him too), Lowell's Essays 1870 C. Reade *Put yourself in his Place* I. v. 68 The hair, not in ropes—yet not so as to cord the mass, and *unsatin it quite. 1890 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 21 June 387/2 To break her spirit, and *unshrew her into somebody's very humble servant 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 75 Our Watch would without more ado be utterly *unwatcht.

c. From sbs. (rarely from adjs.) there are numerous formations in *-(i)fy*, and from both sbs. and adjs. in *-ize*. Other endings, as *-ate*, are less usual.

(*a*) 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* viii. 201 The idea of fog and ice in the month of June seemed so completely to *uncockneyfy us 1834 Southey *Doctor* vi. (1848) 107 Unpipefying and *unegofying the *Ipsissimus Ego* 1837 Darwin in *Life* (1887) I. 282, I think my silicified wood has *unfossilified Mr. Brown's heart 1882 Sala *Amer. Revis.* (1883) 241 A city on a scale of vastness which Sesostris, could he *unmummify himself, might admire. 1866 Ruskin *Eth. Dust* 36 What will you gain by *unpersonifying it? 1858 Faber *Foot of Cross* (1872) 231 Why should she stay her devotion, or *unsimplify her worship?

(*b*) 1883 *American* VII. 117 Foreign interests and alien population tend to *un-Americanize the place. 1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov. 731 The author scarcely deserves to be *unanonymised. 1860 Reade *8th Commandm.* 335 A noble international measure that would have done much to *unbohemianize writers. 1891 W. S. Lilly *Shibboleths* 186 A certain number of the clergy wished to *unclericalize themselves. 1876 *N. Amer. Rev.* Oct. 255 Its consequence was to *undemocratize the Democratic party. 1871 Proctor *Light Science* 338 To pluralize some of the objects,.. to *undualize others 1870 *Standard* 24 Nov., If the *unequalising process is to be carried any further 1882 *St. James' Gaz.* 29 Mar. 3/1 We are invited to view..the Fenians *unfenianized. 1830 Pusey *Hist. Enq.* II. 392 The great body, which their excellent predecessors had endeavoured to *unformularize 1898 Bodley *France* I. I. 67 German intermarriages have *un-gallicised the Swedish dynasty. 1852 Bristed *Five Yrs. Eng. Univ.* (ed. 2) 343 Unmanning and *un-gentlemanizing themselves to any extent 1898 Bodley *France* I. IV. 222 As for the Alsacians, France took little pains to *un-germanize them 1853 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXIV. 101 A hero, with out-staring eyes,..is sadly *unheroised *a* 1876 Hr. Martineau *Autobiog.* (1877) II. 287 Let us *unindividualize ourselves 1875 Shalders tr. *Godet's Comm. Luke* I. 386 Jesus desired to reclaim the people, and prevent their being still more *unjudaized. 1862 De Morgan in Graves *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 571 He had to back out of infinitesimals, in order to *unleibnitize his system. 1874 H. Bushnell *Forgiveness & Law* IV. 222 To *unlocalize, universalize, and make victorious the great salvation 1838 G. S. Faber *Inquiry* 48 The paradoxical vineyard of *unmanicheanised Manicheism. 1884 Stoughton *Relig. in Eng.* I. 337 How could it, without *unmethodising Methodism? 1833 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I. 332 To un-Protestantise, *un-Miltonise them 1885 Masson *Carlyle* II. 71 Mystics he could make nothing of except by *unmysticising them 1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIV. 540 Such a taste is there to vulgarize, to *unpoetize nature. 1852 Smedley *L. Arundel* xxix. 218 It will take me longer to *unpuppyise myself than I was aware of. 1889 *Times* 23 Feb. 7/1 His great anxiety was to *unradicalize himself 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 163 The effect produced, was, if the expression may be allowed, to *unrevelationize revelation 1852 C. Wordsworth *Occas. Serm.* IV. 14 England romanized Ireland, and England ought to *unromanize it. 1885 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 271 Some of the chaunting was rather fine, but the orchestral accompaniment was decidedly *unsolemnising 1899 R. Wallace *Geo. Buchanan* IV. 70 Had he been all his detractors call him, that would not have *unstoicized him 1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* x. (1872) 163 Human respect *unsupernaturalizes actions which are good in substance. 1852 Lewis *Meth. Observ. & Reas. in Pol.* I. 96 There are numerous influences at work to *untechnicalize it. 1873 J. Skinner *Let.* in *Life* xvi. (1884) 318 Those mad attempts to *untheologize (if I may coin a word) the language of theology.

7. With rare exceptions, the OE. verbs in *un-* are transitive, and this has always remained the prevailing use. In ME., however, intransitive uses of some common words are found, as *unbend, unclose, unlouk*, and in casual formations as *unbody*. In the later language the usage increases to some extent (as in *unfold*, etc.), but is chiefly confined to words having some currency.

Florio employs *unday, undebt, undroop, unsicken, unswell*. The following are rare modern instances

1826 Colman *Br. Grins, Champernoune* II., His courtiers swore .They'd broil a pope to keep a place, So all unpapalized apace 1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* II. 113 Look at him, he is unturbanning! 1862 Helps *Org. Daily Life* 108 The organization grinds on, and it is very difficult to make the thing ungrind.

8. Verbal substantives, participial adjectives, and agent-nouns are naturally formed from verbs in *un-* as from simple verbs. These forms begin to appear in the 14th century, and become common in the later language.

Many of the past ppples and ppl. adjs., as *unbent, unbound, undressed, unfastened*, etc., coincide with formations in which the prefix is Un-[1], and the distinction in meaning is not always sufficiently clear to admit of an absolute separation between the forms. Either prefix is normally unstressed in all participial formations used predicatively, but commonly receives the main stress when employed attributively, as *an unbent bow, an unbound book*.

9. The redundant use of *un-* is rare, but occurs in OE. *unliesan*, and ME. *unloose*, which has succeeded in maintaining itself. Later instances are *unbare, unsolve, unstrip* (16–17th cent.), and the modern dialect forms *unempt(y), unrid, unthaw* (also locally *uneave*).

For occasional misuses of *un-* see *unloaden, unranked*.

Un, *sb.* An instance of the negative prefix Un-[1]

1630 B. *Descollimnium* 7 It was a thousand pities those two *Un's* were put in.

Un, 'un[1], later dial. f. Hin(e *pers. pron.* 'him'.

1633 B. Jonson *Tale Tub* I. iv, *Pup* He is high Constable, And who should reade above un, or avore 'hun? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. ii, Allworthy is a queer dog, and money has no effect o' un 1785 [see Hin(e] 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xi, 'And what if I did see un, Master Crane?' replied Jack Hostler. 1825– in dial. glossaries, etc. (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *En*)

Un, 'un[2], dial. f. One *pron.* (senses 22 and 24).

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xii, Here's a gentleman has given Sir Hugh a draught that is worth twenty of yon un 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xx, 'It [a rose] smells very sweet,' he said; 'those striped uns have no smell'.

Un, obs. form of On *prep.*, dial. f. And *conj.*

Una (*yū*·nă) [From the name of the first boat of the kind brought from America to England in 1853.] A catboat. Also *attrib.*

1878 D. Kemp *Man Yacht Sailing* xvi. 171 In less than a year there was a whole fleet of Unas at Cowes *Ibid.* 174 The Cowes Una boat of the present time 1880 G. C. Davies *Pract. Boat Sailing* 42 The mast is more inboard than the real Unas. 1889 E. F. Knight *Sailing* 36 The Cat or Una rig is generally preferred by the Americans

Unaba·ndoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1745 Young *Refl. Public Stt. Kingd.* 107 Which honest counsels never fail to fix In favour of an unabandon'd land

† Unaba·sed, *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 5 unabaiste, *Sc.* -abasit, -yt, 6 *Sc.* onabasit, unabaset. [Northern and Sc. var. Unabashed *a.*] Undaunted.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1378 Sir Boys vn abaiste alle he buskes hyme a-gaynes *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II. 48 He vnabasyt, and nocht gretlie agast, Vpon the hed ane with the steang hitt he 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. iv. 54 Eneas vnabasit Followis his gyde. *Ibid.* XI. xvi. 12 Opis..onabasit did behald the ficht 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 437 At the altar he stude vnabaset without al feir.

Unaba·sed, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-[1] 8) 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* III. iv. 274 They easily preserved the doctrine of Christian Religion uncorrupted, .the reverence of Religion unabased.

† Unaba·sedly, *adv. Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4–5 un-, onabasytly, 5 wn-, unabasitly (6 -lie), wnabayssitly, 6 unabaisitly (-lie). [f. Unabased *ppl. a.*[1] + -ly 2.] Dauntlessly, boldly

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI. 20 Var he nocht outrageous hardy, He had nocht swa vnabasitly Sa smertly seyn his avantage *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* V. xi. 3032 He Wnabasitly maid entre Wndere erd to þe dragoune 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* III. xxviii, Vnabasitlie this campioun saw I gang In a deip cisterne, and thair a lyoun sleuch 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxix. 359 He stoutlie tuik on hand Richt vnabasithe all that gait to gang.

Unaba·shable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1848 Landor *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. II. 290 It must be an unabashable man that ever shook his sides in their company. 1872 Lever *Ld. Kilgobbin* xiv, He is the most unabashable villain in Europe.

Unabashed (*u*năbæ·ʃt), *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not abashed; bold, undaunted; not disconcerted or put out.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxvii. 1 If wee dare not with unabashed minde set him againste all oure enemies 1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VIII. xl. 177 Shee vnabashed, mounting now the Skaffold, theare attends The fatall Stroke. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 147 Earless on high, stood unabash'd De Foe 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 104, I shall show an unabashed countenance 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* II. 749 Fix thy brave blue English eyes on mine With unabashed and unabated gaze 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxii, Detected in their theft, the priests were still unabashed

Hence **Unaba·shedly** *adv.*

1890 Talmage in *Voice* (N.Y.) 13 Feb., We go easily and unabashedly into sin

Unaba·table, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. III. iv, The wise man. sees all the symptoms he has ever met with in history,—*un*abateable by soothing Edicts.

Unaba·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

?*a* 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Four Plays in One* Wks. 1912 X. 296 Behold a princess playing here the slave, To keep her husbands greatness unabated 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xix. 295, I think yet Another time for Feast had better been; whilst yet unabated is my Spleen. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxi. (1787) III. 294 The king of the Goths still advanced with unabated vigour 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 393 Mrs. Arlbery felt provoked to find his power thus unabated. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv, For three days and three nights the gale continued with unabated fury. 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. vii. 456 For nearly fifty years the movement has continued with unabated speed.

Hence **Unaba·tedly** *adv.*

1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 132 They chaunting unabatedly her extreme deficiency in personal charms 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 5/1 The war would be carried on unabatedly until something more tangible in the way of terms was proposed.

Unaba·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 103 That unabating activity, that serenity which are characteristics of a perfect disciple 1779 Hervey *Nav. Hist.* II. 165 The fleet remained ignorant of what had happened, and the fight was continued with unabating warmth. 1832 D. E. Williams *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 264 The whole of which time he appeared in unabating spirits, and with not the slightest appearance of weakness 1894 *Daily News* 5 Sept. 5/6 His unabating zeal for the Irish cause.

Hence **Unaba·tingly** *adv.*

1793 *Minstrel* I. 174 The storm continued unabatingly.

Unabbre·viated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1805 Tooke *Purley* II. viii. 498 Without taking into our language the same unabbreviated verb 1886 *Athenæum* 27 Nov. 714/1 Many of the 'points' in the narrative have been selected for printing without their context, but unabbreviated **Unabho·rred,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1608 Sylvester tr. *Mathieu, Mem. Mortality* I. lxxv, Th' art loth to leave the Courts Delights, Devices Where None lives long vnbrav'd, or vnabhorred **Unabi·ding,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 49 To see what medes and rewardes þay be þat crist 3eueth to hyse seruauntys for þese vnabydyng thynges. 1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 226 Markham's new faith fabric had been reared upon the clouds of sudden violent feeling, and no air castle was ever of more unabiding growth **Unabi·dingly** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11), **Unabi·dingness** (Un-[1] 12) 1847 Webster.

† Unabi·lity. *Obs.* Also 5-6 unabilite, 6 -itie, -ityе; 6–7 unhabylitie, 6 -habylytee, *Sc.* wnhabilietie. [Un-[1] 12, after OF. *inhabilité* (14th c.) or med.L. *inhabilitas* Inability.] The quality of being unable; inability. Freq. const. *for, of, to*, etc.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 28 Þer ontrowþ, and vndisposicoun, and vnabilite to reseyue 1509 Fisher *Serm.* Wks. (1876) 268, I knowe well myne vnworthynes & vnhabylytees to this so grete a mater. 1565 Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 122 b, S. Basill excuseth him selfe of vnabilite to extoll sufficiently the vocation of couent Monkes. 1617 R. Wilkinson *Barnuck Bridge* 31 The highest stile of praise is to professe our unability of expressing 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B.* (1651) 223 Thy unability for the work prophesies the impossibility of the reward. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 152 They alleadge for their justification an unability in stopping the foe. 1769 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1914) XIV. 149 Not admitting any Solace but when constrain'd by an absolute Unability.

Una·bject, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1850 Leigh Hunt *Autobiog.* xxv. III. 269 Such humble, yet un-abject, and truly religious souls, as cannot accept unintelligible and unworthy ties of conscience. **Unabju·red,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1549 Latimer *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 189, I wyl aduyse you fyrst to abiure al your fryendes, all your frindeshipe, leaue not one vnabiured.

Unable (*vnē*·b'l), *a.* Forms: *α.* 4–7 unhable, (6 *Sc.* wnhable, unhabil) *β.* 4- unable, 5 unabille, -abyll(e, -abull, 5–6 unabil(l; 5 unable, 6 -abil. [Un-[1] 7 + Able *a.*, after OF. *inhable* or L. *inhabilis* Inhabile *a.* Cf. MDu. *onabel.*]

1. Not able, not having ability or power, *to* do or perform (undergo or experience) something specified. (Chiefly of persons.)

α c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 422 Al þes þat han chirchis aproprid faylen of þis trewe seruyss heifore, & þus þei ben vnhable to preye, but preyen ajen þer oune hed. 1552 Latimer *Serm. Gosp.* VI. 190 The person of the Church is ignoraunt and unhable to teach the word of God 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 23 Vnfit he was for any worldly thing And eke vnhable once to stirre or go. 1596 *Ibid.* VI. i. 16 Me first he tooke, vnhable to withstond.

β. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xl. 20 The stronge tree, and the vnable to roten ches the wise craftes man. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Ballad Commend. Our Lady* 15 Alas! unworthy I am and unable To love suche oon. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 119 My witt vnabill is To runsik sic, for dreid I say off myss. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 Thou shalte make thy selfe vnable to ryse and growe in goostlynesse. 1598 Yong *Diana* 57 To tell you now the life, that I led in his absence, my toong is far vnable 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxx. 181 Many men..become unable to maintain themselves by their labour 1700 Prior *Carm. Sec.* xxiii, Lost in trackless Fields of shining Day, Unable to discern the Way. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 402 As they are unable to escape by flight, the hunters. easily overpower them. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III. xvii. 3 The Persian governor, unable to hold out, and disdaining to surrender, set fire to the town 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xx, Fanting with wrath, he was unable even to return the greeting of Nero.

b. Const *for* or *to* (with sbs.).

(*a*) 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 109 Gif he be ane unworthy persone, and unhable tharto,. he degradis him *a* 1470 H. Parker *Doves & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) V. xviii. 220/1 Though his woodnes passe yet he is yrreguler & unable to goddes aulter. 1513 *Life Henry V* (1911) 83 The Kinge his father, who at that time was lymited, was vnable to the charge of the realme.

(*b*) 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 382 He was maymed with the stroke of an horse in his youth, and so made unhable for the governaunce of the Realme. 1598 GRLNFWLY *Iacitus, Ann.* I i (1622) 2 Agrippa they accounted yoong, and raw in state matters, vnable for so great a charge 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II 1 § 4 41 Either by restoring what is due, or by being rendred unable for it 1841 CHAMBERS *Pop Rhymes Scotl.* (1870) 76 She could not spin at all, and found herself quite unable for it.

† **c.** Used attributively with *to* following the noun. *Obs rare.*

1560 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 59 An unable priest to teach, is good to nothinge in that kynde of lyfe or ministerye. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. XII. (1912) 80 Those troblesome effects. be not the faults of love, but of him that loves; as an unable vessel to beare such a licour *c* 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 141, I stand an unable man to determine of either opinion

d. Not knowing, ignorant. *rare*—1.

a 1721 EUSDEN in *Addison's Cato* A.'s Misc. Wks 1721 I 267 Silent we stand, unable where to praise

2. Of persons: Lacking ability in some implied respect; incompetent, inefficient.

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 112 It is gouernid by symoniest bisshopis and vnable curatis. 1407 WILLIAM OF THORPE in Foxe *A. & M.* (1570) I 648/2 These vnable priestes haue bene, and yet are, and shalbe, chiefe cause of pestilence of men. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* (1811) 548 Weale I wote, and knowlege, and deme myselfe to be and haue ben vnsuffycyent and vnable and also vnprofytable 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. CXCVIII I vj b, To sende forth thyne vnable souldyours to be as a bayte. to thyne enemyes. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit* p iv, This indeuor thus vndertaken by me the vnablest of many thousands. 1668 R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* v. (1672) 139 What if I leave a shiftless wife, and unable children behind me? 1710 SHAFTESB. *Charac, Adv. Author* (1737) I. 224 The greatest actions lose their force, and perish in the custody of unable and mean writers *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Greece* II. 267 No hopes of succour from such unable protectors 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Manners* P 8, I hesitated to read and threw out for its impertinence many a disparaging phrase .about poor, thin, unable mortals 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p XXVII, What would become of the system in *unable* hands?

b. Of faculties, actions, etc.: Characterized by want of ability; inefficient, ineffectual.

1387–8 T USK *Test. Love* III 1. (Skeat) I 171 If any thing be insufficient or els mislyking, wyte that the leudnesse of myne unable conning *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXXI 315, I ..have ben at many a faire Dede of Armes (alle be it that I dide none my self, for myn unable insuffisance) 1584 CONSTABLE *Diana* VII. vi, A dombe restraint Breakes forth in teares from mine unable mind 1633 COWLEY *Constantia & Philetus* To Rdr ii, As shee my vnabler quill did guide, Her briny teares did on the paper fall *a* 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XXI lxxv, I see thee more By this unable and denying Sight, Than they [etc] 1795 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 1842 II. 523 Vortigern opposed a mixture of timid war and unable negociation.

† **3 a.** Of persons: Incapable of, not qualified for, some position. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 465 þat pope þat fayliþ heere oþer for kunnyng or for wille is vnhable to take to pope & lede his floc. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 202 His nase of and his lippes bothe He kutte, for he wolde him lothe Unto the poeple and make unable. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 5108 But I sawh ther in presence, Somme pressen to the table That wer vnworthy & vnhable

† **b.** Of things: Unfit or unsuitable for some purpose. *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 104 Which of the poeple be forlete As lond desert that is unable, For it mai noght ben habitable. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 222 Diuide hit thus: that fatte & bering, able, Let plowe hit vp, & leef the lene, vnable, Couert in woode 1444 *Maldon* (Essex) *Rec* Liber 'A.' fol. 32 b, Item, that no bocher sle, ne selle, none vnhable flesh

† **4. a.** Not able to be (done); impossible. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* Prol 46 How goddes foght in the filde, folke as þai were, And other errours vnable þat after were knowen, That poyetis of prise have preuyt vntrew 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* 78 The wyche, as it is an attempte too unreasonable and unable, so passynge wycked, presumptuouse and detestable 1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 512 How unabill it salbe to the nobilitie alwayis to abyde and continew at Court.

† **b.** Awkward; unlucky. *Obs.*—1

1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXXI. 94 Sen Fortoun, with a Reill, Hes wrocht thame ane vnabill charr

5. Lacking in physical ability or strength; incapable of much bodily exertion; weak, feeble. In later use *Sc.*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 144 b, Hee waxeth feeble, and vnable, before he bee sixe yeeres olde 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV v. 4 When saplesse Age, and weake vnable limbes Should bring thy Father to his drooping Chaire. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* III. III. I II, I haue an old grimme sire to my husband as bald as a gourde, as little and as vnable as a child. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N T.* Matt XXV. 46 This doth not extend to condemn Infants or poor unable persons for not doing what they could not 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist Eng. in Lett* (1772) I. 168 Though unable by disease, yet they recompensed the defect by valour. 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm.* XV, Those unarmed and unable Mephibosheths, that are sure to be a burden to every one that takes them up 1858–61 J. BROWN *Horæ Subs.* (1863) 163 No one could have suffered from..the misery of an unable body. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* IV, He .was ever thereafter unable of his legs.

transf 1601 YARINGTON *Two Lament Trag.* I ii in Bullen *O. Pl* IV, We do assure us of your love And care to guide his weake unhable youth In pathes of knowledge. 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom Killed w Kindn.* (1617) C 2 b, Sir I accept it, and remaine indebted Euen to the best of my vnable power.

† **Una·ble,** *v Obs.* Also 5 unabyl, 6 -abill, 5–6 unhable. [UN-[2] 6 a, or f. UNABLE *a.*]

1 *trans.* To render unable, to unfit or incapacitate, *to* do something. Sometimes *spec* in *Law*. To make legally incapable

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 147 Myche more shulde worldely lordship unable men now to take þis Goost *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9423 He wounclit hym wickedly in his wale face, And vnabit after with angur to fight. *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CLVII III, This Edmond thelder soonne of Kyng Henry, Broke backed and bowbacked bore, Was vnabled to haue the monarche. 1567–9 JEWEL *Def Apol.* (1611) 195 Then doth it [the vow] not of necessitie and fine force vnable a man to contract Matrimonie. 1613 SHERLEY *Trav Persia* 32 The eldest son of the King remained at the Court of his father, administring all that, which his fathers defect of light vnabled him to doe 1640 HABINGTON *Edw IV*, 67 They .had been unabled to pay their usuall tribute to the King. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Greece* I 207 Until both were utterly unabled to withstand the smallest efforts of foreign invasion

refl. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 191 þei vnablen hem self to do þe office of prestis. *c* 1380 — *Serm* Sel. Wks II 36 þre ordris in Cristis tyme unabliden hem to be of þis rewme.

b. Const. *to* (or *of*) an action, office, etc

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II XV (W de W. 1494), How louers of this worlde unable hem in dyuers maners to the reformyng of her owne soule *a* 1470 H PARKLR *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) I. XXXVIII 79/1 He sholde be pryued of his benefyce yf that he hadde ony. Yf he had no benefyce he sholde be unabled and dysposed therto 1560 KNOX *Bk. Common Order* (1901) 70 The crimes and vices that might unable them of the Ministry.

2 Without const.: To unfit or incapacitate, to deprive of ability or power, in some respect, to disable physically.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I. 105 Sib he .wiþdrawiþ never his grace, but 3if man unable him selfe *Ibid* 219 As distempour of þe eir shal sle men and unable þe erþe *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 281 Whom euerychone and eche tiespasyng in the premysses, we unable for euermore in the selfdede doyng 1503 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 547/1 To the use, profitte or behove of any persone or persones by this Acte not attaynted nor unabled. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 80, I through pangs vncoth vnhabled, With stutting stamering at length thus fumbled an aunswer *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 285 That old Leacher, worne out and unabled, though he dyed his haire black that he might seeme to be young. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III. V. 200 That is to say, with three hard words, un-mule, un leg, and un able, Alanso Lopez 1775 JOHNSON *Let.* in *Boswell* (1831) III 255 Poor Lucy Porter has her hand in a bag, so unabled by the gout that she cannot dress herself.

b To annul or cancel. *rare*—1.

1622 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX XXI § 134 Hee prepared himselfe to make his Wil, wherein howsoeuer titles had been vnhabled in Parliaments, he ordained his three children to succeede each after others

Hence † **Una·bling** *vbl sb. Obs.*

1475 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 147/2 As if the said Acte of atteyndre or unablyng never had been made 1503 *Ibid* 548

† **Una·bled,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Unqualified.

1497–8 in *Archæol Jrnl* XLIII. 168 It[c]m for a fyne lost by Will[ia]m Birchwold for settyng to werke a child vnabled & vnbound [= unapprenticed], x*d*. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 226 Compleating those sad effects, which disorderly, unordeined, unsent, and unabled Teachers .have already begun.

2. Not endowed with strength or vigour.

1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* II 12 Wee are the cedars, they the mushromes bee, Vnabled shrubs, vnto an abled tree.

† **Una·bleness.** *Obs.* [f. UNABLE *a.*] The condition of being unable; inability, incapacity; disability. (Very common *c* 1500–1660.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 245 Siche men as desiren benefices schulden not haue hem, but men þat fleen hem for drede of vnhableness of hemself & grete charge, as dide moyses *c* 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E.T.S) 4 Promysynge that he wolde be ware of alle passid vnhabilnesse, and yeue affectualy his diligence and laboure to that he hathe promysyd. 1501 in *Lett Rich III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) II 100 The commissary hath full power to dispense with that irregularity and to take away all infamy and unableness 1560 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 172 He biddeth us when we feele oure weakness & unablenes to fulfil his law, to come unto hym. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 37 There is in us a certaine unablenesse of imitating such things as doe not very well agree with our naturall disposition 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* XIII (1700) 71 To convince the World of their unableness to emerge and recover out of that deep Abyss, wherein the load of Sin had precipitated Fall'n Man. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) s v. *Inability.*

† **Una·blety.** *Obs.* In 4–5 vnablete, -abilte. [f. UNABLE *a* + -TY, prob. after OF. *inhabileté.*] = UNABILITY.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 67 God wole not and may not brynge vnable men in-to benefices of þe churche for his rigtwysnesse & vnablete of hem self. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh* 67 He may falle yn-to syknes, ffebylnes, and ynto oþer vnabiltez. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 267/2 Ye grete unabilte and unsuffisante, that the same Wauter felte in hymself, to touche thing yat was so chier

Una·bly, *adv.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [UN-[1] 11.] In an unable or incapable manner.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2308 Quat, & has þou ossed to Alexander þis ayndain wirdes, And me þus ill? vn ably þine abet þou weris *c* 1658 in *Lovelace's Poems* (1904) 212 Thy but unably-comprehending clay, To what could not be circumscrib'd gave way. 1710 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1711) I 346 Facts unably related, tho with the greatest Sincerity and good Faith, may prove the worst sort of Deceit

Unabo·lishable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Wks. 1851 IV 57 That Law [has been] proved to be morall, and unabolishable 1645 — *Tetrach* Ibid IV 215 By that unabolishable equity which it conveies to us. 1682 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 257 There may be many other . habitudes of Terms every jot as unabolishable as this.

Unabo·lished, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 4/1 They [*sc* Bards], of all the other sectes before specified, were suffred only to continue vnabolished in all ages. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* IV XIV § 1 The number of needlesse lawes vnabolisht, doth weaken the force of them that are necessarie 1667 *Phil Trans* II 579 With art and care those channels may be preserved un-abolisht 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* II. VI 1, Your unabolished Staff of the Guard is in these very moments privily deliberating at the General's.

Unabra·ded, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* III (1842) 72 The learner should practise first on a piece of waste glass tube, commencing both from an unabraded surface and from a cross line. 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Dec. 830/1 In an area of about forty feet square were found nearly six hundred unabraded worked flints.

Unabri·dg(e)able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1802–12 BLNTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) IV. 154 The establishment of long and unabridgable intervals between these times

Unabri·dged, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not abridged, reduced, or shortened. In mod. use spec. of literary works.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 111 In those places where their power remaineth yet unabridged 1772 MASON *Eng. Gard.* I 20 To the lawn [to] restore its ample space, and bid it feast the sight With verdure pure, unbroken, unabridg'd, 1840 AINSWORTH *Tower of Lond* (1864) 234 By which means your authority would be unabridged 1864 PUSEY *Lect Dan.* I (1876) 49 Daniel and Ezra use unabridged, and so, older forms. 1894 A E WAITE *Paracelsus' Writ* Title p, Paracelsus the Great, now for the first time translated faithfully and unabridged into English.

b *absol.* A copy of the 'unabridged edition' of Webster's Dictionary.

1860 O W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-T.* II 36 You small boy there, hurry up that 'Webster's Unabridged'! 1894 H. GARDINER *Unoff. Patriot* 302 I'm not sure that I've spelled some of these words right, but my unabridged is not handy

Una·brogated, *ppl a* Also 6 *Sc.* vnabrogat (UN-[1] 8 and 8 b)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I 101 To caus thair lawis keip the strenth. that tha had maid vnabrogat at lenth. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decads* (1592) 410 The law, so far as it is the rule howe to liue well and happely,. doth remaine vnabrogated. 1818 G S. FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 29 These priests must obviously have been priests according to the still unabrogated patriarchal dispensation 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* I § 6 14 Let us not now lose sight of this broad and unabrogated principle

Unabru·pt, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1865 METEYARD *Life Wedgwood* I 168 The highest effects are obtained from subdued tones, and unabrupt contrasts of colour, light and shade

† **Unabsoi·led,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-[1] 8: cf. ASSOIL *v* 6] Unsettled.

1521 WOLSLY in *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1830) I. 67 Soo that doubte remaynethe yet unabsoiled, as it did byfore my writyng

† **Unabsolute,** *a. Obs* (UN-[1] 7.) 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor Subj* I (1709) 174 Where Goodness is mutable, and Reason unabsolute, there must be Rigour to check the Abuse of Liberty. **Unabso·lvable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1635 J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 17 The Gods are not so firmely bound by the unabsolveable oathes they vow by the infernall Lake.

Unabso·lved, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. G. *unabsolviert*]

1. Not absolved Also const. *of.*

1611 FLORIO, *Innassolto*, vnabsolued 1681 BAXTER *Acc. Sherlocke* IV 186 Who shall Absolve the Patriarchs, Primate, .&c? Must they be Unabsolved till a General Council do it? 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII XXIV, If we are ravished and die unabsolved of them 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlvii, Slay him not, unshriven and unabsolved. 1844 LADY G. FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* III XXI 68 [I] always let him draw near to the altar alone; for, unforgiven, unabsolved, unreconciled, I dared not approach it.

† **2.** Unsettled, undecided. *Obs*

An alteration of UNABSOILED *ppl a.*

1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* I 33 So that doubt remaineth not [*sic*] unabsolved

Unabso·rbable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Davy) 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec 10/1 The carbon in the 'fog mixture' being of an unabsorbable nature.

Unabso·rbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1766 *Phil. Trans* LVII 99, I think we may fairly conclude that this unabsorbed part was intirely common air 1791 *Ibid.* LXXXI 370 Being then taken out, and the un absorbed water hastily wiped from their surface, they were again weighed 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* IX. (1870) 305 Where the waves pursue their way unabsorbed no motion of heat is imparted 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 28 July 5/2 Within ten years the list of unabsorbed country banks will probably be a short one

Unabstract, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1840 HERSCHELL *Ess.* (1857) 73 A theory rude and unabstract in the form of its statement **Unabsurd,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 514 What less than infinite, makes un-absurd Passions, which all on earth but more inflames? *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* VIII, Doing it with so much sympathy and natural graces as showed the kindest considerations for all that was real and unabsurd in the parent's feelings

† **Unabuilyeit,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs.*—1 [UN-[1] 8] Unarrayed.

c 1530 W. STEWART *To the King* 8 (Bann. MS), Of alkin clething nakit and denud, Bair, vnabulyeit [*Maitl. MS* onabilzeit], as scho borne was

Unabu·sed, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* 100 More sober heads have a set of misconceits, which are as absurd to an unpassionated reason, as those to our unabused senses. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* 69 The Opinion, that such Spirits were Incorporeal and Immaterial,

could never enter into the minds of men by Nature, Unabused by Doctrine 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 1 (1876) 19 Human greatness is, when unabused, a majestic sight

Unabu sing, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) *a* 1628 F Grevil *Let. Hon Lady* (1633) C iv, To giue all, and take nothing, proceeds of an uncaused goodnesse, and so necessarily of an vnabusing.

Unacade·mic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. G *unakademisch*) 1844 H Rogers *Ess.* (1874) I II. 45 Having absented himself from certain 'exercises', and otherwise been guilty of sundry unacademic irregularities 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 78 Probably the most unacademic person that ever answered to an official name

Unacade·mical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1840 Mozley *Lett* (1885) 98 Therefore his conduct is so much the more unacademical

Unacce·lerated, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 135 The product will be the space described by the unaccelerated motion continued after the fall. 1893 *Brit Jrnl. Photogr.* XL. 751 A simple unaccelerated drop shutter.

Unacce·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not accented or stressed; unemphasized.

Hence (in recent use) *unaccentedness.*

1598 Florio, *Disaccentato*, vnaccented, without an accent or due sound 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Accent*, Every Bar or Measure is divided into accented and unaccented Parts 1768 *Phil. Trans* LVIII. 256 As neither the Samnites nor the Etruscans had in their alphabet O, they used the simple unaccented V for that element. 1808 L Murray *Eng. Gram* I 332 Unaccented syllables are generally short. 1873 H. C. Banister *Music* 12 In all measures, certain beats are accented, and the others unaccented. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y) 12 Jan 33/3 His outline drawings are round and unaccented, and show little sense of structure

Unacce·ntuated, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8. Cf G. *unaccentuirt*, Sw *oaccentuerad*) 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 373 Of the same 12th Century were Folmar, Abaillard, Arnaldus Brixiensis [etc], all whose unaccentuated and recanted Arianism perish'd together 1887 Cook *Sievers' O E Gram.* 114 This change occurs most frequently in an unaccentuated syllable

Unacce·pt, *v. rare*—[1]. [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To cancel the acceptance of (a bill).

1665 Marius *Adv. Conc. Bills Exchange* 24 The Acceptor would (if he could) unaccept the Bill, or make voyde his Acceptance thereof.

Unacceptabi·lity. (Un-[1] 12.) [1775 Ash] 1852 Ld Cockburn *Jeffrey* I 387 The people maintained that popular unacceptability was of itself a ground on which the courts were entitled to reject 1863 H Spencer *Ess.* III. 325 We shall find that its unacceptability becomes still more conspicuous when the analysis is pursued to the end

Unacceptable, *a* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b. For pronunciation see note to Acceptable *a*] Not acceptable.

1483 *Cath Angl* 2/2 Vn Acceptabylle, *ingratus, non acceptabilis.* 1540 Wyatt in Flügel *Neuengl Lesebuch* I 349, I can not ellis se what shold move this rigour . onles I peraventure be vnaccepitable vnto hym 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II iv. § 5 To the author and God of our nature, how shal any operation proceeding in naturall sort, be in that respect vnacceptable? 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ* 27 A vaine worship and therefore vnacceptable altogether to the Lord. 1697 Bentley *Phal* (1699) 83 It will not be unacceptable to the Reader, to see some of it here corrected 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* v 241 The new Laws of King Henry being very unacceptable to the English 1753 Warburton in Harris *Hardwicke* (1847) II 481 No favours from such a hand could be unacceptable 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xxi. IV. 551 He still called himself a Whig, and was not unacceptable to many of the Whigs. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 165 An honourable son-in-law could not be unacceptable to him

Hence **Unacceptableness; Unacceptably** *adv.*

1648 Hexham II, *Onaengenaemheydt*, *Un acceptableness. 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* I. (1682) 72 To correct the unacceptableness of his story. 1697 Collier *Ess Mor. Subj* I (1709) 2, I hope this Alteration does not arise from any natural Antipathy I have to Sense; but from the unacceptableness of the Subject I am upon 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxi, A tone timid with an apprehension of some possible unacceptableness 1648 Hexham II, *On-aengenaemlick*, *Vn-acceptably. 1828– in various Dicts

Unacce·ptance. [Un-[1] 12.] Lack of acceptance.

1865 M. Arnold *Ess Crit.* iv. (1875) 148 Saint Theresa endured twenty years of unacceptance and of repulse in her prayers 1898 Saintsbury *Short. Hist Eng. Lit.* xi. iii (1900) 772 Mr. Ruskin's ideas, when their first stage of unacceptance and their second of acceptance were over, came to be cavilled at.

Unacce·ptant, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1865 Ruskin *Eth Dust* v. (1883) 85 Whatever dead substance, unacceptant of this energy, comes in their way, is..rejected.

Unacce·pted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not accepted; rejected

1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* i 8 Such cups of cold water shall not be vnaccepted nor unrewarded of him 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 212 Restless I follow'd this obdurate Maid, Offer'd again the unaccepted Wreath. 1809 R. Langford *Introd. Trade* 35 Unaccepted bills must be protested on the very day when they become due 1857 Miss Winkworth tr. *Tauler's Serm* xviii. 322 Therefore, His gifts, which He offers without ceasing to every man, remain unaccepted 1899 Miss B Harraden *Fowler* 234 Davy always kept up the rôle of being an unaccepted sweetheart.

† Unacce·ssible, *a. Obs* Also 6–7 -able. [Un-[1] 5 b.] = Inaccessible *a.*

a. 1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 97 Whosoeuer shall first possesse it, it shall bee founde vnaccessable for anie Enemie 1611 Cotgr., *Vn lieu condemné*, an vncouth, or vnaccessable place. 1645 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 167 By y^e^ wayes we took thro' y^e^ almost unaccessable mountains of Wales

β. 1600 E Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 263 Having viewed the Iland fortified on all parts where he might descend, and by nature vnaccessible *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 536 The place was unaccessible; none did or could come there but the High Priest, once every yeere. 1704 Ray *Creation* (ed. 4) I 200 Things too remote and unaccessible for us to penetrate or discover. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 527 The Creator dwells in unaccessible light, whereto we cannot draw near.

Hence **† Unacce·ssibleness; † Unacce·ssibly** *adv. Obs*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 183 Mountains; whereof some are cut (or naturally so) in degrees like allies, which would be else vnaccessably fruitlesse *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man* II iv. (1677) 155 We cannot attain to any clear sensible discovery of them by reason of their remoteness, distance, and unaccessibleness

Unacce·ssional, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* I. II 95 The Princess has all the guifts of Nature in so unaccessionall a Degree, that nothing can excel the perfectnesse of her body but that of her Minde

Unacce·ssory, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur* II (1682) 155 Altogether unaccessory to their Calamities 1753 W. Melmoth tr *Cicero's Lett.* II. 145 Nor were you entirely unaccessory to my error

Unaccide·nted, *a*, (Un-[1] 9) *c* 1740 J. Brown in R. Mackenzie *Life* (1918) III 23 Reason told me that at least our unaccidented tongue could not much change names from what they were in the Greek

Unaccli·mated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1846 Worcester (citing Patterson). 1852 T Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav* I. xi. 379 Their death often alarmed the unacclimated Europeans 1883 *Cent. Mag.* July 425/2 The fatality of the epidemics was principally among the unacclimated.

Unacclima·tion. (Un-[1] 12) 1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (1880) 1023 Unacclimation is a condition pertaining to individual susceptibility

Unacclimatized, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 Cf G. *unacclimatisirt*) 1863 *Waitz' Introd Anthropol* I 125 Negroes of the third and fourth generation, who, after being acclimatized in North America had returned to Africa, . became subject to the same climatic diseases as other unacclimatized individuals. 1891 Kipling *City Dreadf Nt.* 80 The air..brings about, to the unacclimatised, a singing in the ears

† Unacco·mmodate, *ppl. a Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 b and 5 b] Unsuited, unaccommodated.

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* III vi (1677) 282 Yet in the first state of Humane Production all these Suppositions must be laid aside, as unaccommodate to that state 1736 T Prince *New Eng. Chronol.* II i. 103 Infected with the Scurvy & other Diseases, which their long Voyage and unaccommodate [1621 inacomodate] Condition brought upon them.

Unacco·mmodated, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not accommodated; not possessed *of*, unprovided *with*

1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 109 Vnaccommodated man, is no more but such a poore, bare, forked Animall as thou art 1627 Donne *Serm* 41 Not angry so as that he left Moses unsatisfied or unaccommodated for the maine businesse. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 226 Being at that time unaccommodated of a Lathe of my own, I intended to put them out to be Turned 1726 Welsted *Dissemb Wanton* I i, The resource of stale virgins, and unaccommodated prudes. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 7, I hear that travelling in Italy is beyond everything desolate and unaccommodated. 1842 F E. Paget *Milf. Malv* 161 So soon as he perceived a body of strangers unaccommodated with seats of any kind, he immediately opened his pew door, and beckoned them in

Unacco·mmodating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil Mem.* I 94 His manners and temper were unaccommodating. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* I. i, His very neckcloth, trained to take him by the throat with an unaccommodating grasp,..helped the emphasis. 1897 Hinde *Fall Congo Arabs* 106 We had taken prisoner the unaccommodating chief.

Unacco·mpanied, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not accompanied or attended. Also const. *by*, or *with.*

1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 21 b, God..neuer createth no speciall pleasure vnaccompanyed with some sorowe. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* VII. xxiv § 18 The travels and crosses wherewith prelacy is never unaccompanied. 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iv. 40 Our eldest, Malcolme, whom we name hereafter, The Prince of Cumberland: which Honor must Not vnaccompanied, inuest him onely 1709 *Tatler* No. 120 P 3 As I was single and unaccompanied, I was not permitted to enter the temple. 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Music* v. 47 The Melody of Instruments, unaccompany'd by Dance or Song 1800 *Asiat. Ann Reg., Misc. Tr* 84/2 Persic odes, unaccompanied with translations 1827 Pollok *Course T.* x 351 Thou goest Not unaccompanied; all these, my saints, Go with Thee. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* liii, Unaccompanied by Philetus, the actor went to the meeting

2. Lacking instrumental accompaniment.

1818 Busby *Gram Mus.* 475 In Unaccompanied Recitative, the modulation has little or no dependence. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms* s v. *Anthem*, Those choirs in which an unaccompanied service is sometimes performed.

Unacco·mplishable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

1675 *Art Contentm* I. § 12. 179 It must be exceedingly bitter, to be thus condemned to endless unaccomplishable desires 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* xxvi 126 Or ever Nimrod's race Their unaccomplishable work began 1868 Ruskin *Sesame* (1871) 161 At these visions of theirs we have mocked, and held them for idle and vain, unreal and unaccomplishable

Unacco·mplished, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1 Not accomplished or achieved; uncompleted.

1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. cxiv. 329 Your wysshes and enterprises are more lyke to be vnacomplysshed than atchyued. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 133 The same is neither accompted for accomplished, neither yet for vnaccomplished or deficient 1667 Milton *P. L* III 455 All th' unaccomplisht works of Natures hand, Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixt 1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV 161 Yet dark beneath The suffering feature sullen vengeance lowrs Shame, indignation, unaccomplish'd rage 1821 Shelley *Hellas* Prol 51 Assemble, sons of God, to speed or to prevent or to suspend..The unaccomplished destiny. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xci, The hope of unaccomplish'd years Be large and lucid round thy brow

2. Of persons: Not socially or intellectually accomplished.

a 1729 Congreve tr. *Ovid's Art Love* III, Still unaccomplish'd may the maid be thought, Who gracefully to dance was never taught 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* II 357 How many are there, amongst the untaught and unaccomplished, who would think [etc.] 1826 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser. II (1863) 274 Unaccomplished they were of course, but they could never have been thought ignorant 1874 Miss Mulock *My Mother & I*, xiv, Not that she is ill-educated, or unaccomplished.

Unacco·mplishment. (Un-[1] 12) 1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd, Wks. 1851 IV. 4 Custom being but a meer face,..rests not in her unaccomplishment, untill by secret inclination she accorporat her self with error *Ibid.* 24 Where the mind and person pleases aptly, there some unaccomplishment of the bodies delight may be better born with

† Unacco·mptably, *adv. Obs* (Un-[1] 11) *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks 1686 III. 260 The which are alledged, not with intent to imply that God ever acteth unaccomptably, or without highest reason.

† Unaccompted, *ppl a Obs* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord.* (1790) 65 In case the accomptes passe, for lacke of appearance of one of them [*sc.* the steward or treasurer], three dayes unaccompted

† Unacco·mptible, *a Obs.* (Un-[1] 7) 1678 B. R *Let Pop Friends* 4 What Protestant Scammony is strong enough to make a Catholick Disgorge Infallibility, or the Popes unaccomptible Power?

† Unacco·mptibly, *adv. Obs.* (Un-[1] 11) 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iii. Contents § 10 102 These Materialists assigned no cause of Motion, but introduced it into the world unaccomptibly.

Unacco·rdable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armis* (S T S) 30 That ar..unacordable with wysare than thame self. 1611 Florio, *Inaccordabile*, vnaccordable, not to bee agreed vpon

† Unacco·rdance. *Obs*—[1] [Un-[1] 12 and 5 b] Disagreement.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 263 These preiers, whiche mowen be seid as mad to the cros, mowen be saued fro inconuenience and vnaccordaunce

Unacco·rdant, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b)

a 1470 Harding *Chron* cv xiii, Athelbold His stepdame wed, menne saied it was not faire,..Again the lawe and christen conscience, Vnaccordant with his magnificence. 1798 *Geraldine* II. 268 The present disposition of my spirits is not unaccordant to the sentiments of affection 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 384 The rhythmic conclusion is not unaccordant with the style of his most elevated moods

Unacco·rded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not agreed upon; not granted or bestowed.

1645 Br Hall *Peace-Maker* v 43 The Divines professed their agreement in all the maine and important points, leaving those parcels unaccorded, which are meet to be sent, and confined to the Schooles 1883 R. Bridges *Prometheus* 1215 O Right's toil unrewarded! O Love's prize unaccorded

† Unacco·rding, *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-[1] 10.] Inaccordant.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX xv (Bodl MS), Þe Caniculer daies bygynneþ, alle hoote passions encreseth, and þat tyme is moste disconuenient and vnacording to medicyne. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 60 By þe wyndes comes corrupcions of þe eyr and norschight dedly venyms, and many oþer vnacordand þinges comes þerof *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* XXX iv, Drunken he was echedaye expiesse, Vnaccordynge to a prince of worthynesse 1530 R Whytford *Werke for Househ.* H 3 Ferre vnacordynge ben they for housbandes and ware housholders 1756 Pitt in Walpole *George II* (1822) II. 34 From such an unaccording assemblage of separate powers with no system, a nullity results

Hence **† Unacco·rdingly** *adv. Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 207 Ellis it wolde folewe that ther yn ther diden vnaccordingli and vnsemeli 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 77 Many be occupyed vncomly, and vnaccordynglye about childrens matters. 1533 tr *Erasmus' Com Crede* 63 Yf ony man dyd tourne a temple made of stone, into a showemakers shope wolde not all men cry e out that it were shamefully and vnaccordyngly don?

Unaccountabi·lity. (Un-[1] 12. See next.)

1704 Swift *Let to Tisdall* 20 Apr, There is more unaccountability in your letter's little finger than in mine's whole body. 1794 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV 31 With all his good taste in literature and ladies, he has some unaccountabilities—I was going to have said eccentricities. 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng.* I. 68 Moreover, many anomalies and unaccountabilities accompanied the growth. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I. 17 The notions of arbitrary impulses, causeless freaks, chance and nonsense and indefinite unaccountability.

Unaccou·ntable, *a* and *sb.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

A *adj* **1.** That cannot be accounted for or explained; inexplicable. Also *absol*

1643 Milton *Divorce* II. xxi Wks 1851 IV. 120 The unaccountable and secret reasons of disaffection between man and wife. 1689 [see Unaccountfd 2]. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 123 P 7 Those unaccountable Antipathies which some Persons are born with 1776 Dalrymple *Ann. Scot.* I 9 To this hardy atchievement, an unaccountable inactivity succeeded. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. v 25 A sudden and unaccountable gloom came over each as they thus gazed 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult.* I 4 Where events look unaccountable, to wait and watch in hope that the key to the problem may some day be found. 1895 Mrs. Wilson *5 Years India* 281 The Hindu accounts for the unaccountable by calling it divine

b. Of persons: Difficult to account for or make out; of a strange or puzzling disposition.

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 1 P 4, I..left the University, with the Character of an odd unaccountable Fellow, that had a great deal of Learning, if I would but shew it. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 329 Indeed, Mr Lovelace, you are a very unaccountable man. 1774 Foote *Cozeners* II. Wks. 1799 II. 161 The family above..are a strange unaccountable

tribe· Pray, who the deuce are they? 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T*, *Angelina* I, A self-willed, unaccountable romantic girl 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* II. 240 We Italians are an unaccountable people.

2. Not liable to be called to account; irresponsible: **a.** Of power, etc.

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xi Wks 1851 III 420 Hee met at first with Doctrines of unaccountable Prerogative, in them hee rested, because they pleas'd him 1695 J SAGE *Cyprianic Age* 67 The Acknowledgment of his Supreme and Unaccountable Power within his own District. 1724 R. FIDDES *Morality* Pref p lxxxiii, If man had an unaccountable power a single tyrant might lawfully destroy all the rest 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI 303/2 They have never since made any Demand for the Deficiencies, not that We are to suppose that it is supply'd by the Revenue's being unaccountable. 1861 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const* viii 105 Each estate should have powers independent of all the others, and in the exercise of which it is unaccountable and supreme.

b. Of persons, etc.

1677 *Spottiswood's Hist. Ch Scot.* App. 31 The King is an absolute and unaccountable Monarch. 1683 *Brit. Spec* 173 Governed by one Supreme, Absolute, Independent, Undeposable, and Unaccountable Head. 1713 BERKELEY *Guard.* No 3 ¶ 1 The Pleasures for which their Doctrines leave them [*sc* abandoned young men] unaccountable 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* II. 38 All else was unaccountable, by instinct led. But man He made of angel-form erect

† **3.** Incalculable; uncountable. *Obs.*

1689 TEMPLE *Pop Discontents* II ¶ 6 It is unaccountable what Treasures it would save this Nation, by preventing so many Wars abroad 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat* v. § 14 To shew him still more and more of these first lights, and to beget in him an apprehension of their unaccountable numbers

B. *sb.* **1.** An unaccountable person.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. 314, I never heard of or saw such a dear unaccountable 1825 BROCKLETT *N C. Gloss.* s.v. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s v, He's quite an unaccountable

2. An unaccountable thing. or event. *rare*

1789 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I 448 It was an event, however, I could not fail of recording in my book of unaccountables 1799 MRS J WEST *Tale of Times* II 250 It must be set down in the catalogue of my unaccountables.

Unaccountableness. (UN-[1] 12.)

1676 W. ALLEN *Address Nonconf* 156 The unsafeness or unaccountableness of the way in which you conduct the people 1696 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (1697) 254 What is an Universal Liberty, but Independancy and Unaccountableness in Practice and Conversation? 1713 BERKELEY *Guard* No. 70 The Unaccountableness of some Step of Providence or Point of Doctrine to his narrow Faculties. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 106 Jealousy of itself, to female minds, accounts for a thousand unaccountablenesses 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xxxii, As her unaccountableness was confirmed, his displeasure increased. 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Serm* 6 God has placed no limit to the wonderfulness, the unaccountableness of His mercies.

Unaccountably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.]

† **1.** Without being liable to be called to account; irresponsibly. *Obs.*

1679 OATES *Narr Popish Plot* Ded. a 2 b, More to trust and rely upon Your Two Houses of Parliament than to any Ministers whatsoever, unaccountably, who may pretend to more Loyalty

2. Inexplicably.

1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* xiii. 427 So unaccountably stupid and thoughtless are men for the generality 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II. ix. § 7 (1734) 214 Which Symptoms, as they will come on unaccountably, will go off as unaccountably 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* Iv, He had felt suddenly and unaccountably reassured of her innocence. 1847 MEESON & WELSBY *Rep* XVI 645 *note*, The season had proved unaccountably injurious to meat. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Jan. 5/4 The indifference of the clergy themselves to a defect which their flocks have so unaccountably condoned

Unaccounted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 c.]

1. a. Not taken account *of*. *rare*—[1].

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxi. 328 A people being conquered, caried away,..vnaccounted of, as the Iewes were.

b. Not accounted *for*.

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 392 Allowing the average of this increase to the fourteen unaccounted for 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 697/1 Sir Robert Walpole had left a million and a half of the public money unaccounted for 1884 *Manch Exam.* 22 Nov 4/7 The voting papers were scrutinised with the exception of 547 remaining unaccounted for

2 Of which no account is given.

1689 *Apol. Fail Walker's Acc* 19 Those unaccounted (but not unaccountable) baffles giv'n to the reliefs sent to Derry. 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 633/1 Which suffers an Irish Defaulter of unaccounted millions, to remain unaudited. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* II. 56 *note*, They reported unaccounted balances of 1,509,161*l*, besides much that was questionable in the payments

Unaccu·tred, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1749 MRS. R. GOADBY *Carew* II (1750) 24 He exchanged his Habit for only an old Blanket .Being thus accoutred, or rather unaccoutred, he was now no other than poor Mad Tom **Unaccre·dited,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) II. 53 He was driven to allude to these unaccreditated propositions.

Unaccre·dited, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1828–32 WEBSTER s v., The consul remained unaccredited. 1850 KINGSLEY *A. Locke* x, They're the unknown great—the unaccredited heroes, as Master Thomas Carlyle would say. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 83 It is singular how very little is narrated of the rest [of the apostles], and how entirely that little depends upon loose and unaccredited tradition.

† **Una·ccuracy.** *Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.] = INACCURACY.

1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 73 We'll not fall out with him for the Confusedness of his Method, because he professes and vindicates Unaccuracy and Negligence

† **Una·ccurate,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b. Cf G. *unaccurat.*] = INACCURATE *a*

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech* xxxvi 288 Some learned men have attempted it by wayes so unaccurate that they seeme to have much mistaken it *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I (1682) 1 The unaccurate product of a little leisure. 1723 WATERLAND *2nd Vind Christ's Div* 188 The latter has indeed, in an unaccurate Work, or perhaps corrupted, mentioned the Distinction

† **Una·ccurately,** *adv Obs* [UN-[1] 11 and 5 b.] = INACCURATELY *adv*

1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol.* 159 A Mathematician, when he probably conjectures at the compass of the Terrestrial Globe, divides, unaccurately, its Surface, first, into proportions of Sea and Land 1710 *Managers' Pro & Con* M j b, The Parliament expressed themselves unaccurately 1719 WATERLAND *Vind. Christ's Div* 186 If ποιητης signified more than δημιουργὸς, Origen spoke very unaccurately.

| **Una·ccurateness.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b] Inaccuracy.

? 1648 BOYLE *Seraphic Love* To Rdr. (1660) A 3 b, They will passe by such unaccuratenesses as are wont to be incident to Composures of this Later Nature. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 247 The great unaccurateness of artificial works 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 29 Aug (O H.S.) I 38 The unaccurateness of divers particulars.

Unaccu·rsed, unaccu·rst, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1674 T. TRAHERNE *Poems Felicity* (1910) 16 All that in Visibles is Good, Or Pure, or Fair, or Unaccurst 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 113 Pure is thy reign; when, unaccurs'd by blood, Nought, save the sweetness of indulgent showers, Trickling distils into the vernant glebe 1828 CAMPBELL *Emigrants for N. S. Wales* 70 With laws from Gothic bondage burst, And creeds by chartered priesthoods unaccurst

Unaccu·sable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b Cf. late L. *inaccūsābilis*, F. *inaccusable.*)

1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 538 The saidis nobill men salbe untroublit and unaccusabill for that cause in tyme cuming. 1589 *Ibid.* IV. 406 To be free and unaccusable for thair tressett and furnissing grantit to the saidis Erllis. 1651 STANLEY *Poems*, etc 256 Persons exact and unaccusable in every part. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi 160 They thus receive the results of the labour of inferior minds; and out of fragments full of imperfection,. indulgently raise up a stately and unaccusable whole. 1886 — *Præterita* (1899) I iv 117 As much trigonometry as made my mountain work .unaccusable.

Hence **Unaccu·sably** *adv.*

1859 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 199 Every man . unaccusably accomplished for his place and function. 1870 — *Lect. Art* vi. 161 The slightest attempts to copy them will show you that the terminal lines are unaccusably true

Unaccu·sed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 250/1 We respittis thame to be unaccusit, unpersewit, unfolowit in the law or by the law 1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng* IV. 36 b/2 Also that no man vnaccused in a cryme shold be put frome his dygnyte or degree tyll he were conuycted. 1580 LUPTON *Siuquila* 93 Many should be unaccused, that now are falsely accused 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* IV. 178 This was three times prooved, and he still came off unaccused 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 398 There dwell the most forlorn of human kind; Immur'd though unaccus'd, condemn'd untried 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 31 He felt..some consolation to find that Edgar. was untainted by deceit, unaccused of any evil 1897 *Daily News* 15 Mar 5/4 Ismail Pacha has also amused himself during the past week in making many arrests in the town of unaccused persons.

Unaccu·sing, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VII 569 To censure, unaccusing minds Opposing

Unaccu·stom, *v* (UN-[2] 3). 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Desaccoustumer*, to vnaccustome, to disuse. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Desabituar*, to vnaccustome. *Ibid*, *Desabituacion*, vnaccustoming.

† **Unaccu·stomable,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Unusual. Hence † **Unaccu·stomably** *adv. Obs.*

1584 LODGE *Hist. Forbonius & Prisc.* (Shaks Soc) 94 Let it not seeme straunge unto thee, to beholde thine aged father's unaccustomable accesse, since he is now perplexed with unacquainted feares. 1652 BIGGS *New Disp.* ¶ 230 The veins being now unnaturally and unaccustomably emptied

† **Unaccu·stomarily,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11] Unusually, abnormally.

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XVIII. VII Wks (1678) 417 These are now suddenly and unaccustomarily suppiest 1655 CULPEPPER, etc *Rivenus* XIII. III. 364 If the Belly be unaccustomarily bound, or loose

Unaccu·stomed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not customary; unfamiliar, unusual, strange.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (Pynson) 92 By the reason of their glorious presence and excellent lyght, unaccustomed to the sayd persons 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 452 Such unaccustomed vices, and not everywhere used. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) I 260 Such unaccustomed raynes hath drowned the greatest parte of new indicoe in the countryes 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* I. XII. (1674) 15 [He] was met with unaccustomed demonstrations of honour 1742 GRAY *Propertius* II 1. 27 Nor I with unaccustomed vigour trace Back to its source divine the Julian race. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XVII, At sight of the strange room and its unaccustomed objects she started up in alarm 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc.* Ser 1. 283 Firmer souls were not only exhilarated, but intoxicated by the potent and unaccustomed air.

† **b.** Const. *to* with inf. *Obs.*—[1]

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 64 They were wont also to sacrifice a bul to Neptune ..But vnto Iupiter it was vnaccustomed to be offered.

2. Not accustomed or habituated. Const *to*.

1611 BIBLE *Jer.* xxxi 18, I was chastised, as a bullocke vnaccustomed to the yoke. *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Serm.* I. (1681) 90 The first steps are roughest to those feet that have been unaccustomed to it. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 82 Your Heart, unaccustom'd to feel any very tender Impressions, felt some Concern for those you have inspir'd me with 1797 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* (1799) I 352 Lothaire was unaccustomed to fear 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II ii 67 The abhorrence of bloodshed is common to all who are unaccustomed to it 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* lvii, Familiar with crime, he was unaccustomed to be charged with it.

b. Used (attrib. or absol.) without const.

1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 170 Phlebotomy is not any wise dangerous to those that are accustomed therewith, but it may prove dangerous to the unaccustomed 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXV, Circumstances that united to elevate the unaccustomed mind of Blanche to enthusiasm 1859 MANSEL *Lett*, *Lect*, etc (1873) 192 Quaint as the nomenclature may sound to unaccustomed ears 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* xix, An unaccustomed horse would have stuck fast up to its girths before it had gone fifty yards.

† **3.** = UNCUSTOMED *ppl. a. Obs*

1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3737/4 Liable to be. seized in like manner as Prohibited and Unaccustomed Goods 1715 *Ibid* No 5298/3 Prosecutions concerning unaccustomed and Prohibited Goods

Hence **Unaccu·stomedness.**

Also *unaccustomedly* (Torriano, 1659)

1611 COTGR., *Desacoustumance*, a disuse, vnwontednesse, vnaccustomednesse 1659 *Gentl Calling* 435 The main cause of that disgust men have to this spiritual entercourse, is their unaccustomedness to it 1866 *Lond Rev* 8 Dec. 623 It is permissible when it leads the worshipper to God, and does not, by its unaccustomedness, splendour, or intricacy, interpose itself as a veil between God and him. 1881 MRS OLIPHANT in *Macm Mag.* Apr 493/1 He was seated, not in any familiar corner, but with the forlornest unaccustomedness, in the middle of it

Unachie·vable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1657 FARINDON *Serm.* 484 If. it should be unatchievable, not to be attained to by some. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV. 238 Projects unachievable, even the preface of them. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb. 2/1 A reader of less nimble wits who has not caught the trick of suppressing the verbs and leaping to a meaning unachievable by syntax

Unachie·ved, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 794 The combat remained unatchived and unperfect, neither had it a certaine and doubtlesse conclusion 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* x, So it is, the spell remains unachieved.

Una·ching, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10)

1607 SHAKS *Cor* II. II. 155 To brag vnto them, thus I did, and thus Shew them th' vnaking Skarres, which I should hide 1721 CIBBER *Love in Riddle* I. i, The winter of an aching Age. 1757 DYER *Fleece* I. 642 Pleasing weariness Soon our unaching heads to sleep inclines 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 532 Compressible Polypus,. unaching; chiefly pale-red 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* III. 312 Days of happiness like this I could recall and look back upon with unaching brow.

† **Una·chteled,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 8 + *achtel*, *aghtle* ETTLE *v.*] Unestimated.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 796 God gaf him ðor siluer and gold, Vn-achteled welðe he ðor bi-gat.

Unaci·dulated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1860 GROVE *Corr. Phys Forces*, etc. (1874) 416 With distilled water unacidulated I could observe no effect of electrolysis.

Unacknow·ledged, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* III 17/1 See (I say) how God is vnacknowledged of vs in his benefites 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 160 The fear of what was to come from an unknown, at least an unacknowledg'd Successor, to the Crown 1687 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* II 228 The Ambassadour remained aboard unsaluted and unacknowledged by the publick Ministers of the City. 1752 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 76 From the same causes, Stella remained an unacknowledged wife. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* x. xiii, A reciprocal confidence that left not an action unrelated, not even a thought unacknowledged 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph* 230 *note*, The consequent dread that prevailed lest any of those gifts should appear to pass unacknowledged 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I. 2 Nor in investigating the lower functions even of man, are these leading ideas unacknowledged

Unacknow·ledging, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1611 COTGR., *Mescognoissant*, vnacknowledging, ignorant, vngratefull 1656 EARL MONM. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I xxxiii. 38 He desired, that as an unacknowledging and ungrateful man, he might receive condign punishment 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1709) 35 Who could have imagined People so strangely stupid and unacknowledging? 1752 MRS LENNOX *Fem Quixote* III viii. 208 Your Condition shall be never the worse for Miss Glanville's unacknowledging Temper.. You are almost as unacknowledging as your Sister

Unacquai·nt, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [UN-[1] 7] = UNACQUAINTED *ppl a.* (USU const. *with.*)

1587 T. HUGHES *Misfort. Arthur* Induct, Good ladies, unacquaint with cunning reach 1587 W FOWLER *Wks* (S T S) I 26 The habit proude, vnsene, vnvsd, all new and vnacquent, I thair beheld. 1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* II. 47 Scho, spying me 3it vnacquaint in loue, Hir new got dantis throught my puir heit did roue 1628 — *Doomesday* 643 Satietie, which vnacquent With loathing, doth anse. *a* 1699 KIRKTON *Hist. Ch Scotl.* (1817) 280 Maxwell,. because he was unacquaint in the town, came running into Nicol Moffat, stabler, his house in Horse-Wynd. 1716 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 216 Your Reverend colleague, to whom, though unacquaint, I give my dearest respects *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Some of the Contents* v, Thair forbeirs were unacquaint with fear 1822 GALT *Provost* XXVI, We were unacquaint with the character of the man 1840 LOWELL *Irene* 23 And, though herself not unacquaint with care, Hath in her heart wide room for all that be.

† **Unacquai·nt,** *v Obs. rare.* [UN-[2] 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of acquaintance.

1557 N. T (Genev.) Epist. *iii, What thing can ther be then that might vnacquaynte vs and dryue vs backe from

this Gospel? 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid. Philos.* 360 Nor can the contrary be sustaind any other way, but by unacquainting us with our selves and our own kind.

Unacquaintance. (Un-1 12 and 5 b.)

1598 Florio, *Inesperientia*, inexperience, vnskilfulnes, vnacquaintance 1627 Bp. Hall *Gt Impostor* 507 Of this vnacquaintance, secondly, arises a dangerous mesprison of a mans selfe 1659 T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 49 Therefore how many, and how Qualifi'd, By unacquaintance, could not be descry'd, 1786 A. Gib *Sacr. Contempl* 381 There will be no unacquaintance among the individuals of the redeemed in heaven 1888 Ld Acton in *Life & Lett Bp Creighton* (1904) I. 229, I shall be very glad if I may consider the stage of unacquaintance as gone by.

b Freq. const *with.*

1646 R. Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 49 Through unacquaintance with the minde of the most 1676 Glanvill *Ess.* VI 28, I scorn the ordinary Tales of Prodigies, which proceed from superstitious Fears, and unacquaintance with Nature 1716–20 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I 300 Our as yet utter Unacquaintance with the real Folly and Vanity there is in every thing 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* VII (1778) II 319 The Peruvians, from their unacquaintance with the use of arches, could not construct bridges either of stone or timber 1814 Scott *Wav* xxxi, Your unacquaintance with the manners of the Highlands 1895 Hunter *Old Missionary* IV. 106 Their unacquaintance with English made it difficult for them to master the new Penal Codes.

Unacquainted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† **1.** Of persons: Not personally known (to one). *Obs.* (Cf. 4.)

1529 More *Suppl. Souls* Wks 288/1 Your humble & vnacquaynted, and half forgotten supplyantes 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II. 155/2 He was more like a father than a freend, and more like a freend than an vnacquainted countriman 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw. Hoe* I. 1, Being a Londoner though altogether vnacquainted, I haue requested his company at supper.

† **2.** Of things: Unknown, unfamiliar, strange, unusual *Obs.* (Common *c* 1560–1640.)

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* Ep. to King A iv, I haue enterprised to ioyne an acquaintaunce betwiene Logique, and my countrymen, from the whiche they haue bene hetherto barred, by tongues vnacquaynted. 1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 53 Certainly this phrase was so farre vnacquainted and vnknowen in that World, that the very Originals of these Decrees haue it not 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 467 The name of merites is an vnacquainted terme, not vsed in the scriptures 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 458, I was confident to dye a fearefull and vnacquainted death. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I 126 Although the other punishments are more severe, yet this being more new and unacquainted, I cannot pass it by

† **b.** Const. *to. Obs. rare*

1572 Buchanan *Detection Marie Q. of Scotles* H ij b, The kinde of disease, strange, vnknawin to the pepill, vnacquainted to phisitiones 1598 Yong *Diana* 452 Marcellus, Diana, and Ismenia, were lodged in two chambers in the Palace, lodgings vnacquainted to simple Shepherds

3. Of persons (rarely of things) Having no acquaintance *with* (= knowledge of) something.

(*a*) 1563 Golding *Cæsar* III. (1565) 70 b, Conueying thyther by water wold be very combersome, bycause the Romanes were vnacquainted wyth those countryes 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I § 143 Sir Dudley Carleton..was unacquainted with the Government, Laws, and Customs of his own Country. 1736 Butler *Anal* I II Wks 1874 I. 36 There may be some impossibilities in the nature of things, which we are unacquainted with. 1772 *Junius Lett.* lviii. (1788) 312, I profess to be unacquainted with his private character 1815 Scott *Guy M* liv, Hazlewood, unacquainted with their plan of assault, was a moment later 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II ix 269 To those unacquainted with the fact of their motion, the assertion that a glacier moves must appear startling and incredible

(*b*) 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* I (1628) 1 The Irish language is vtterly vnacquainted with the names of England and of Englishmen. 1615 Sandys *Trav* IV 254 A bay vnacquainted with tempests 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt.* IV 303 Faith being yet unacquainted with the Lords dealing with his people. 1860 Adler *Prov Poet* 351 This poetry was unacquainted with the dramatic form

† **b.** Const. *in, of,* or *to. Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 360 So that poor Apollo was faine to leade a very miserable life, vnacquainted to worke, and never vsed to begge 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Ded., Being very unacquainted in the style and form of dedications 1789 Charlotte Smith *Romance Real Life* I 290 A species of torture, but of the nature of which we are happily unacquainted in this country 1805 tr. *Lafontaine's Hermann & E* IV. 181 She is unacquainted of this circumstance, and she must remain in ignorance of it

c Without const: Inexperienced; ignorant. Also with *that* and clause

In quot 1791 = in ignorance.

1581 Allen *Apol* 121 Death and dungeons be not so terrible things to Christes souldiars, as they seeme to the vnacquainted 1581 Studley *Medea* A v, Not any guilt thou shalt with unacquainted hand assay 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x 426, I thinke it best to show the vnacquainted Reader, a reasonable satisfaction for [etc.] 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp. Nat Philos* I 1 3 The surprizing spectacle of so many and various Objects, as presented themselves to her unacquainted Sight. 1791 J. Learmont *Poems* 15 Tho' unacquaintit she has wooet Wi' ane that is his fae. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV v, Is she unacquainted that a little knowledge of books and languages is what alone I have been taught?

4. Of persons: Not having acquaintance, not being on terms of personal knowledge, *with* another Also without const.: Not mutually acquainted.

1633 Massinger *Guardian* V iv, You know the proscribed Severino,—he not unacquainted, but familiar, with The most of you. 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 263 The Omniscient God is not unacquainted with them that are most dear to him, his Elect. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxviii, Sir, you are unacquainted with the man that oppresses us. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xx, Were my mother to see you I am sure she would approve, but you are unacquainted personally. 1892 H. Lane *Differ Rheum Dis.* (ed 2) Pref., The exceeding kindness with which friends, as well as critics, with whom I was personally unacquainted, received my first literary venture

Unacquaintedness. [Un-1 12.] The state or fact of not being acquainted. **a.** Const. *with.*

1617 Hieron *Wks* (1620) II. 380 Doe not cherish thy selfe in thy vnaccquaintednesse with this broken heart. 1682 Flavel *Fear* 115 We may be excused for our fears, by reason of our own unacquaintedness with sufferings 1764 T. Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I. (1765) 5 From unacquaintedness with the geography of the country 1825–9 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* II xiv 257, I have no doubt that I uttered many shocking avowals of my entire unacquaintedness with these things. 1851 I. Taylor *Wesley* 250 With our unacquaintedness with the manners and habits of the lower classes.

b. With *in, of,* or without const.

1667 *Inconveniences of Toleration* 6 It is nothing but unacquaintedness which makes them lyable to be so scared with all those terrible and groundless Stories 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen* III v 44 By their unacquaintedness in using of an Oar [they were] unable to Row 1729 'Philalethes' *Enq Price Coals* 35 What proceeded from an Unacquaintedness in some Part of this Affair. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxvii 272 To what might not my youth, my sex, and unacquaintedness of the ways of that great, wicked town expose me?

Unacquirable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xiii 121 Sinners, conceiving happinesse as unacquirable by them, do grow to the Hating of it 1882 G. Macdonald *Weighed & Wanting* II vi 53 An unacquirable gift, not necessarily associated with anything noble.

Unacquirableness. (Un-1 12) 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 217 As to the unacquirableness of virtue, this somewhat resembles Whitfield's day of grace, which being not yet come or being once past, no man can attain to righteousness

Unacquired, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not acquired, unattained.

1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I xii 154 The work of God is left imperfect, and our persons ungracious, and our ends unacquired 1656 W. Montague *Accompl Wom* Ep. Ded., So that this cannot enforme your understanding in any new unacquired grace or vertue.

2 Not obtained from without, innate.

1793 Holcroft tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* xxix 136 Can we call this feeling, internal unacquired sensation? 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I 164 We recognize his truth to Nature by an innate and unacquired sympathy.

† **Unacquit,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Unrequited.

1390 Gower *Conf* I 271 For it was nevere knowe yit That charite goth unaquit

Unacquitted, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1770 Hailes *Anc Sc. Poems* 327 *Unquyt*, unacquitted, unpaid.

† **Unacquitting,** *vbl. sb.* [Un-1 13.] Failure in acquitting or clearing.

1648 W. Browne *Polexander* II IV ffffj, He besought his pardon for the long unacquitting himselfe of what he owed him.

† **Unact,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-2 3] *trans.* To reverse in act; to undo

1594 W. Percy *Cœlia* (1877) 5 My doome is past, nor can be now vnactit 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxxix 257 The Act remaines adultery still nor can a Man vnact it againe.

Unactable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b] That cannot be acted (on the stage); unsuitable for dramatic representation. Hence (in recent use) **Unactability.**

1810 Byron *Let. to Hodgson* 3 Oct, Before the fire was out, he writes to inquire whether this farce was not converted into fuel, with about two thousand other unactable manuscripts 1830 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II xiii 298 Goldoni is the most insipid writer I ever read; Alfieri is a very fine one but unactable 1871 *Public Opinion* 16 Dec 778 Mr Browning has written brief unactable dramas

Unacted, *a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not acted or carried out in action; unperformed.

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 527 The fault vnknowne, is as a thought vnacted 1613 Sherley *Trav. Persia* 52 To leaue no meanes vnacted which might both assure them more, and him selfe with them. *a* 1688 Jordan *Muses Melody, To his disdainful Mistress* 17 Must I For some offence unacted, or unknown, Be tortur'd thus? 1706 [? Prior] *Ep after Battle of Ramillies* 290 My sons lament, in distant dungeons thrown, Unacted crimes, and follies not their own 1789 W. Blake *Marr Heaven & Hell, Proverbs,* Sooner murder an infant in its cradle than nurse unacted desires 1825 Scott *Talism* xvii, I would buy with every jewel I have, that our fatal jest had remained unacted.

b. Const. *on, upon.*

1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxiv 21 A mass of [units] lying together, unacted upon by a mechanical material agency 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prine* iv, I wish you to peruse it alone, and unacted upon by any extraneous influence 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* 67 The second portion remains unacted on in the liquid

2 Not acted upon; unformed. *rare*—1.

1700 W. Shippen in Rowe *Amb. Step-Moth.* III. ii, When Matter yet unacted lay.

3. Not performed on the stage. Also *absol.* as *sb*, those whose plays are not acted. In recent use

Unacting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1736 Hervey *Mem* I 82 The state of his mind seemed still to be an entire apathy, unacting and unmoved. 1745 *Phil Trans.* XLIV. 156 It is the white unacting Globules that do thus.

† **Unaction.** *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Inaction.

1698 tr. *Fénelon's Maxims of Saints* 98 'Tis better to remain in an absolute Unaction

† **Unactive,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Habitually or naturally inactive; indisposed or unable to act; hence, sluggish, slothful. **a** Of persons (or animals).

1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 146 For the most part, they are unweldy and unactive withall. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II 177 It is an intolerable shame to some professors especially, to see them so lukewarme and unactive in the waies of God 1696 Stanhope *Chr Pattern* (1711) 126 When advancement to Heaven, is offered, they are slothful and unactive 1726 Gibson *Dieting Horses* 14 Flanders Horses are thereby render'd the more heavy and unactive. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. II 346 Chub are a strong unactive Fish

absol 1708 *Diss. Drunkenness* 12 It charms the Unactive, the Desperate and Crafty of either Sex.

b Of material things.

1638 Quarles *Hieroglyph* II. (1669) 27 Nor hath unactive matter pow'r to soil Her pure and active form, as Jars corrupt their Oyl. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 528/2 The Points of the Acid of the Tartar are too unactive, gross or blunt to insinuate themselves into the Pores of this Salt. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. III 253 What a dead unactive thing matter is 1729 Butler *Serm Hum Nat* I. Wks 1874 II. 387 The mere material body.., without the mind being a dead unactive thing.

c Of mind or disposition.

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* V § 340 The drowsy and unactive Genius of the Kingdom *Ibid* VI § 182 The faculties and understandings of the lay councillors [grew] more dull, lazy, and unactive 1704 J. Trapp *Abra Mulé* II. I 544 Melancholy Blood retards the Springs Of his unactive Soul. 1724 R. Fiddes *Morality* Pref p. xxxviii, Disquisitions of this kind are an argument of an unactive wit. 1746 *Brit Mag* 98 The Ignorance, or unactive inexperimenting Spirit of our Manufacturers

d. Of immaterial things.

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* Ep Ded. 1 The calentures of men breathe out in problemes and unactive discourses 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum Prudence* xvi 74 He may escape many dangers by his wary Conduct, but will fail of as many Successes by his unactive Fearfulness *c* 1705 Bp. Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 445 Uneasiness, &c. are ideas, therefore unactive, therefore can do nothing 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* III. xlviii. 45 His unactive virtue, the more it was extolled, the greater disregard was it exposed to.

2. Not active at a particular time; remaining quiescent or idle.

1599 Daniel *Musoph.* (1602) C iij b, That these more curious times, they might divorce From the opinion Of our disable and vnactiue force. 1643 Wither *Campo Musæ* 2 When I shall be dead, And lie unactive in a loanly roome. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I III 107 Neither was he in his retirement, either unactive in himself, or in a Scene improper for his Majesties Service 1735 Pope *Iliad* IV. 425 Can'st thou, remote, the mingling Hosts descry, With Hands unactive, and a careless Eye? 1756 Johnson *Misc Lives, K of Prussia* Wks. 1787 IV 557 All the vegetative powers are kept unactive by a long continuance of drought 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 516 The legates in Britain remained unactive till it could be determined for what master they were to conquer

3. Marked or characterized by inaction

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 41 To Enuie's caue her course shee bent, Repleat with sadnesse, and vnactiue cold 1652 Evelyn *St Irance* Misc Writ. (1805) 81 The Gentry are universally given to solitary and unactive lives in the country. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 93 P14 For the Employment of our dead unactive Hours 1736 Butler *Anal.* v. 89 Nothing which we at present see, would lead us to the Thought of a solitary unactive State hereafter. 1777 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 27 Aug, I am here in unactive obscurity

† **Unactive,** *v. Obs.* [Un-2 6 a.] *trans.* To unfit for action.

1639 Fuller *Holy War* 52 Though bookishnesse may unactive, yet learning doth accomplish a Prince 1655—*Ch. Hist* VIII II 19 A man so buried in the speculations of School Divinity, that it unactiv'd him to be practical in persecution.

† **Unactively,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b] = Inactively *adv.*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit* VII. VIII. 236 That his time was so peaceably and vnactiuely spent, that it ministred not matter whereof to indite. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xlix. 281 He that is illiterate, and unactively lives hamletted in some untravail'd village. 1693 Locke *Educ* § 125 Mark how he spends his Time, whether he unactively loiters it away

† **Unactiveness.** *Obs* [Un-1 12] = next

1647 Jenkyn *Serm bef. Peeres 27 Jan* Pref., Cast off the spirit of sleep in respect of unactiveness. 1683 Temple *Mem.* Wks 1720 I. 406 To make amends for the Unactiveness of this Campaign in Flanders, the Confederates by Concert on all sides fell upon an Enterprize of great *Eclat.*

† **Unactivity.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] = Inactivity

1654 Fuller *Two Serm* 5 By their easinesse and unactivitie [they] betray themselves to that condition *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* (1677) 98 To suppose them in an eternal rest and unactivity,. were to suppose them eternally kept in a useless, needless, imperfect state. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* iv. 274 The human Soul now confin'd to Darkness, Silence, and Unactivity.

Unactual, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1871 Fraser *Berkeley* x. 377 Our now unactual past or future sense experience.

Unactuated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm.* xvi. 153 The Peripatetick matter is a pure unactuated Power: and this conceited Vacuum a meer Receptibility 1774 *Trinket* 50 The sprightly friend, unactuated by any softer passion 1802 tr. *Ducray-Duminil's Victor* I 171 What reliance was to be placed upon the faith of a banditti, unactuated by any

sentiment of honour or delicacy? 1827 SCOTT *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1839) IX. 148 Unactuated by any feeling excepting the wish to do justice to all parties

Unacu·te, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1775 J HARRIS *Philosoph Arrangem* (1841) 349 Acute sentiments often escape the comprehension of unacute hearers **Unacu·ted,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 268 Though Latin can have a long penultimate following an acuted antepenultimate, yet .long vowels unacuted are numerous. **Unadaptabi·lity.** (UN[1] 12 and 5 b) 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* Suppl 11 So they be—either by unadaptability, or by their narrowness— obstructive of all change. **Unada·ptable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1882 A GRAY in *Electic Mag* XXXV 738 Natural Selection continually took away the unadaptable, to give room and opportunity to the better-adapted 1886 *Athenæum* 17 Apr. 530/2 'Tom Jones' is, in fact, unadaptable [as a play] **Unada·pted,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1805 FOSTER *Ess* II 11 (1806) I. 148 They may form a strong character, in spite of the counteraction of an unadapted constitution 1879 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* XIII. § 84 223 The material aids to happiness which each received would be more or less unadapted to his requirements. **Unada·ptedness.** (UN-[1] 12) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Foster). 1871 in Napheys *Prev. & Cure Dis.* II IV 557 The choicest articles of food are injurious to some persons by an obscure and inexplicable unadaptedness **Unada·ptive,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III. § 27 99 The words which Jesus. spoke in answer to the instincts of the unadaptive Baptist. **Una·dded,** *pa pple* (UN-[1] 8) 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Cite of God* IX XI (1620) 332 Romulus instituted the *Lemuralia* to be kept the third day of May, at such time as February was vnadded to the yeare.

Unaddi·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xciv 1203 It behoued them to forget both father and mother, and to be vnaddicted to their fleshly affections *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. (1692) 9 To be unaddicted to belly pampering, sleep, and carnal wantonness. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardenals* II I 119 A Pope unaddicted to the advancement of his private Family 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XVII, Marlen..is unaddicted to the practice of magical arts 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 317 The serious world is not at all unaddicted to good living

†**Unaddi·tionable,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 7 b] Not worth counting in or adding

1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II To Rdr p XIII, Some few Despicable Unadditionable Units or Unitarians

†**Unaddi·tioned,** *a. Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 8.] Not provided with a title.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hereford* II (1662) 46 He was a Knight, howsoever it cometh to passe he is here unadditioned

†**Una·ddle,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 7] Not addled.

1611 *Panegyr Verses* in Coryat *Crudities* d VIJ, In Odcombe parish yet famous with his cradle, A chicke he hatcht was of an egge vnaddle

Unaddre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 Cf G *unaddressirt.*) [1775 ASH] 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec 732/3 A letter from Mrs Byron perhaps to Mr Becker is unaddressed, and not dated further than 'Thursday 13th'

Unade·pt, *sb* and *a* [UN-[1] 12, 7, and 5 b.] *a. sb.* One who is not an adept. b. *adj.* Not adept or proficient. Also *absol*

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IX 649 I'll point out to thee Its various lessons; some that may surprise An un-adept in mysteries of Night. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav* I. 42 The unadept in the valuable science of botany. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenst.* II, Thus for a time I was occupied by exploded systems, mingling, like an unadept, a thousand contradictory theories. 1830 BENTHAM *Offic Apt Maximized, Public Account Keeping* 10 To an unadept mind, what other idea than this is it in the nature of this appellation to suggest?

†**Una·dequate,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 5 b] = INADEQUATE *a.*

1644 MILTON *Bucer on Div.* Wks. 1851 IV. 303 Be not bound about .by the scanty and unadequat and inconsistent Principles of such as condemn others for adhering to Traditions 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 35 The preposterous ignorance of the Constitution of man in generall..hath ..been a meanes to usher in that incongruous form of unadæquat remedies. 1709 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S.) II. 234 Those who are unadequate Judges.

Unadhe·rence. *rare*[-1]. [UN-[1] 12. Cf. next.] Non-adherence.

1728-31 *Lett fr. Fog's Jrnl* (1732) I. 17 In such a Government, Unadherence to the Rights and Privileges of the Court, manifest a glorious Fortitude of Mind

Unadhe·rent, *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 598/1 The inner surface [of the pericardium], like that of all the other serous membranes, is unadherent, smooth, and shining **Unadhe·sive,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XIII (1826) I 419 The unadhesive radii and exterior threads remain unsoiled 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* III 246 Her imperishable beauty and unadhesive cleanliness of person **Una·djectived,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1805 TOOKE *Purley* II VII II 469 As the Noun Adjective always signifies all that the unadjectived Noun signifies, so must the Verb Adjective signify all that the unadjectived Verb signifies, and no more 1815 RICHARDSON *Eng. Philol* 28 We have also borrowed adjectived signs from other languages, without always borrowing the unadjectived signs of the same ideas. **Unadjou·rned,** *ppl. a.* (UN[1] 8) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongedaeght,* Vncited, or Vn-adjourned 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* IV XI, MRS Sprodgkin was left still unadjourned in the hall **Unadju·st,** *v.* (UN-[2] 3) 1785 *Phil Trans* LXXV 475 *note,* I have myself repeatedly adjusted the wires eight or ten times running, allowing another person to read off and unadjust each time **Una·djusted,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr.* 17 In countries where life was yet unadjusted and policy unformed 1812 *Ann. Reg, Gen Hist.* 2 Important differences between this country and the United States of America remained unadjusted. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 274 That his conduct is unadjusted to his circumstances is manifest.

Unadmi·nistered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not administered (esp. in law)

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 171 He maie commit the administration of the goods of the deceased vnadministred by thee 1684 *Secr Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 97 Of the goods and chattels of John Eaton unadministred *a* 1814 *Forgery* II V 10 *in New Brit Theatre* I 455 Inquiry would perhaps but probe the wound, Leaving the cure still unadminister'd 1884 *Law Times Rep* 12 Apr 205/2 The latter died on the 12th Dec 1879, leaving the estate of the testatrix partly unadministered

Una·dmired, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III II § 3 34 That the antagonistic Renaissance is, in the main, unworthy and unadmirable, it was my principal purpose to show. 1866 CARLYLE *Reminl* I 218 Very sumptuous, very cockneyish, strange and unadmirable to me.

Unadmi·red, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1707 MRS. BEHN in *Muses Mercury* Oct 237 Then all your Glories unadmir'd will lie 1781 V KNOX *Lib Educ* XXI 186 The story was entertaining, but the diction and the sentiment passed unadmired 1827 POLLOK *Course T* IX. 480 Not 'mong the fairest unadmired .Distinguished stood the bard 1865 TREVELYAN *Cawnpore* 6 The furniture .is scattered about in most unadmired disorder

Unadmi·ring, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10 and 5 d.)

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II XII (1872) I 119 Unadmiring posterity has confirmed the nickname 1881 *Times* 20 Aug. 9/2 Before an impatient and unadmiring audience

b. Used with ppl. construction.

1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* XVI, Joan looks away again, utterly unadmiring herself.

Hence **Unadmi·ringly** *adv.*

1862 'SHIRLEY' *Nugæ Crit* III 150 One, whose massive brow and chiselled eyelids you. have noted not unadmiringly

Unadmi·tted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1 Not allowed to enter.

1616 in *Harl. Misc* (Malh) III 327 It was not lawful for a Christian to enter unadmitted 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX XXVI, On the sympathizing wax, The unadmitted flames play powerlessly

2. Unacknowledged, unconfessed.

1895 *Thinker* VIII. 440 Science has almost out-dogmatized the dogmatists, by teaching a practical though unadmitted atheism

Unadmo·nished, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1592 H SMITH *Serm Punishm Jonah* i Wks 1867 II. 224 Let us take heed that a wicked one be not found amongst us unadmonished. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Introd, Wks 1851 IV. 136 Who hath not forborn to scandalize him, unconferr'd with, unadmonisht, undealt with by any Pastorly or brotherly convincement. 1667 — *P. L.* V. 245 1751 WARBURTON in *Pope's Works* IV. 138 *note,* He would not bear to see a friend live in the miserable abuse of one of Nature's best gifts unadmonished of his folly 1781 COWPER in *Priv Corresp* (1824) I 106, I am sure you would not suffer me unadmonished to add myself to the multitude of insipid rhimers. 1862 T A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* I, The pony, unadmonished save by a word, started off at a brisk trot.

Unado·ptable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1843 CARLYLE *Past & P* II. XVII, The good [prayers] were found adoptable by men; .the bad, found inappropriate, unadoptable, were gradually forgotten

Unado·pted, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

1659 MILTON *Civ Power* Wks 1851 V 328 Hence it plainly appeers, that if we be not free we are not sons, but still servants unadopted 1765 LANGHORNE *Observ. Collins' Ode to Evening,* Blank verse., though it has been generally received in the latter [kind of poetry], it is yet unadopted in the former 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Oct 4/2 Put aside, too, and unadopted by the Jewish writers are the statements of the extreme critical..school

Unado·red, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VIII. (1626) 157 Nor vnreueng'd, said she, Though vn-adored, shall they vant we be. 1667 MILTON *P. L* I 738 Nor was his name unheard or unador'd In ancient Greece 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IV. 383 By Thee, Oh most adorable! most unador'd! 1816 WORDSW. *Ode General Thanksgiving* 32 Thou. for thy bounty wert not unadored

Unado·ring, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 137 The complaisant gallant is so often preferred to the cold, the unadoring husband 1845 MOZLEY *Ess* (1878) II. 119 In proportion to the extent to which such a view obtains, worship must become necessarily unimpassionate and unadoring

Unado·rned, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1634 MILTON *Comus* 23 All the Sea-girt Iles That like to rich and various gemms inlay The unadorned bosom of the Deep 1667 — *P. L* IV 305 Shee as a vail down to the slender waste Her unadorned golden tresses wore 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 213 For loveliness Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, But is when unadorn'd adorn'd the most 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand., Portrait* 231 She, adorning fashion, unadorned by dress. 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* II IX, That dagger. No longer glitter'd at his waist, Where pistols unadorn'd were braced 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 80 It is a very simple and unadorned construction. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II XIII (1890) 391 Eight or nine specimens retained their unadorned winter plumage ..throughout the year.

b. In transf or fig. applications

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I § 142 A man unadorned with parts of vigour and quickness 1692 ATTERBURY *Serm, Ps l. 14* (1726) I 31 Majestick Plainness and Simplicity of Thought Unadorn'd by Words, Unenliven'd by Figures. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* I 550 Where Virtue doth forsake The unadorned condition of her birth 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* VII VIII, The artlessness of unadorned truth 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I IV § 22 The speeches in this tragedy are sometimes too long, the style unadorned.

Hence **Unado·rnedly** *adv.*, **Unado·rnedness**

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Plainness,* .Unadornedness. 1820 *Monthly Rev* XCI 278 The merit of having recorded faithfully, and unadornedly, the observations made by him 1847 H MILLER *First Impr Eng.* VII. (1857) 105 It was placed there, in its naked unadornedness.

Unadroit, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1841 S WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* III. I. 101 Various faint but unadroit hints and feelers of his had been thrown away **Unadroitly,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1839 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* IV, The scimitar, fiercely but unadroitly drawn

Unadu·lterate, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 b and 5 b] Not adulterated or corrupted. Also *absol*

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 206 It cannot be judged pure and unadulterate Christianity 1697 TUTCHIN *Search Honesty* III, The Unadulterate Priesthood never knew The Glory, Strength, nor Lewdness of the New 1726 GAY *Journ to Exeter* 93 On unadulterate wine we here regale 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng Philos* IV. 71 You would have a beautiful piece of unadulterate clay, which you might mould as you would 1841 I TAYLOR *Spir Chr* 79 This doctrine when unadulterate animates orthodoxy 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXXVII, The unadulterate is to be had only by faith in it or by waiting for it

So **Unadu·lterately** *adv.*

1638 W. GILBERT in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 494 By Inductions, fresh and unadulterately drawn from those Observations [of the Heavens]

Unadu·lterated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

a 1719 ADDISON *Ivid Chr Relig* V (1733) 41, I have only discovered one of those channels by which the history of our Saviour might be conveyed pure and unadulterated, through those several ages. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 64 That these customs continued down to the present time, unchanged and unadulterated 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 30 Flour which is pure and unadulterated 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* Introd § 38 An unadulterated transcript of the original text

Hence **Unadu·lteratedly** *adv.*

1891 KIPLING *City Dreadf Nt., Railway Folk* I, Jamalpur is unadulteratedly 'Railway'.

Unadu·lterously, *adv* (UN-[1] 11.) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 10 Many beasts in voluntary and chosen couples live together as unadulterously, and are as truly married in that respect.

Unadva·nced, *ppl. a.* Also 4-5 -avanced, 5 -avaunced. [UN-[1] 8.] Not advanced or promoted; not pushed forward.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 205 If it is along on me Of that ye unavanced be, The sothe schal be proved nou 1411-2 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 5274 So manny a worthi clerk famouse, In Oxinford, and in Cambrigge also, Stonde vn avanced 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 12 *Preamble*, His Highnes .entendith to provyde. his children unavaunced to be preferred 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 832 In the meane time..matters stood still altogether vnadvanced. 1741 T ROBINSON *Gavelkind* App Qq 1 b, The youngest Son.. was the Child, if any, left unadvanced at the Death of his Father 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 367 Young men unadvanced beyond the lowest knowledge of the elements of primary school learning. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 3/3 Both advanced and unadvanced members of unincorporated societies.

Unadva·ncing, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1819 *Metropolis* III 209 Her habit, her unadvancing air of modest timidity, ..all conspired to render her irresistible. 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* III. XXV. 267 Let the imagination of him who thinks otherwise sit for ever with his unadvancing legs in the ditches of his ancestors

†**Unadva·ntageable,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 7 b.] Not advantageous or profitable.

1603 CHETTLE *Engl Mourn.-Garm* B 4 b, So potent, that the Deputie had many dangerous and vnadvantageable skirmishes against him

Unadva·ntaged, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Stafford* (1840) 145, I have not met with a more noble family, measuring on the level of flat and unadvantaged antiquity. 1755 AMORY *Mem.* (1769) I 149 Divine faith shines forth in breasts unadvantaged with human requirements

Unadve·ntured, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1548 HALL *Chron* 261 For whose defence, .if necessitie require, my persone shall not be vnaduentured **Unadve·nturing,** *ppl a.* (UN[1] 10) 1824 GODWIN *Hist Commw.* I. 4 Men of a more cautious and unadventuring character.

Unadve·nturous, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Hence, in recent use, *unadventurously, -ness.*

1671 MILTON *P. R* III 243 The wisest, unexperienc't, will be ever Irresolute, unhardy, unadventrous 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit.* I 35 His attempts are of the slightest character, and unadventurous as they are, nobody can undertake to say..whether they are well or ill done 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 312 The shorthorns and unadventurous beeves of more succulent pastures.

†**Unadve·rtance.** *Obs.*[-1] [ad. OF. *inadvertance.*] Inadvertence.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F VJ, To the ende that thou be not ouertaken by unaduertaunce or unwyttyngly.

†**Unadve·rtedly,** *adv. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] II.] Without being noticed

1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc. Relig.* III iii. 343 As Sugar blended with his poisonous doctrines to make them be swallow'd more pleasingly and unadvertedly.

†**Unadve·rtency.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.] = INADVERTENCY

1653 R BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind.* (1655) 62 In this unadvertency M. Marshall. has the good luck to be set at my side. 1656 EARL MONM. tr *Boccalini's Advis fr. Parnass.* 385 It was neither unadvertency, nor bestiality which made me do that to my Master Apuleius.

Una·dvertised, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 8 c.]

†1. Not advertised or warned; uninformed (*of* something). *Obs.*

1450 *Paston Lett* I 176 My Lord York, unadvertised of the trouth, sent a lettre to my Lord Oxford 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 362 All this wes done In that intent to turne agane richt sone, Quhen that his fais sould unaduertest be *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 174 The kyng was not ignorant of this assemble, nor yet vnaduertised of the dukes intent. 1627 *Lisander & Cal* VIII. 157 Thus Lisander, unadvertized, could not come to the court

within the time hee was expected 1652 Loveday tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* III. 212 That it was impossible for Roxana to be long unadvertis'd of his love.

2 Not announced or made known.

1864 *Daily Telegraph* 6 Aug, Strange storms, unadvertised by Admiral Fitzroy, go eddying round us. 1874 A Whitney *We Girls* xi. 229 The little unadvertised resources of New York

Una dvertising, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1548 *Reg Cupar Abbey* II 55 Give ony of thame permittis ony vtheris to tak away ony of the samyn [wood] vnaduertissand or stoppand at thair powar. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* 735/2 Lazarus with the dogs (the unadvertising dogs) licking his sores!

Unadvi sable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: That cannot or will not be advised; not open to advice.

1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 77 Of angry persons some are sullen, intractable, unadvisable (a disposition mixed up of pride and melancholy). 1692 Wood *Life* (O H S) IV. 27, I hope his lordship will admit me to his favour, and not think I am unadviseable. 1762 Wesley *Jrnl* 3 July, There were none of them headstrong or unadvisable, none that were wiser than their teachers 1802 H Martin *Helen of Glenross* III. 216 Till now I have ever considered you, though too unadvisable, to be a man possessed of a considerable share of talents and understanding 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* xix. viii. (1873) VIII 265, I am Astolpho warning Roger not to trust himself to the Enchantress Alcina, but Roger was unadvisable

2. Of things: Inexpedient, imprudent.

1758 Lowth *Life Wm. of Wykeham* v 155 Extreme rigour would have been unadviseable in the beginning of a new reign 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. v. 1, Nay were resistance unadvisable, even dangerous, yet surely pause is very natural 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 619 Alcohol in the form of diluted brandy or whisky is unadvisable.

Hence **Unadvi sably** *adv.*

1702 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3822/2 A Soldier firing unadvisably upon a Centinel 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* lxxvi 257 It was unadvisably allowed by me to remain in small print

Unadvi sableness. [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being unadvisable a. Of persons

1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) V. 476 As he grows in pride, so he must grow in unadvisableness and in stubbornness also.

b. Of things.

In recent use (1891-) also *unadvisability* (for earlier *inadvisability*)

1833 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* II. 374 In proof of the unadviseableness of permitting the extension of manufacturing industry 1841 Craik in *Pect Hist. Eng* ix. vii IV 853/1 The impossibility or unadvisableness of carrying it [the Licensing Act] rigorously into execution. 1877 M. Arnold *Last Ess on Church* 217 The unadvisableness of using the occasion of burial for passing sentence of condemnation against the particular person dead.

Unadvi sed, *a.* and *adv* Forms *a.* 4 **on**-auysed, 5 -yd, **onavised**; 4-5 **unauysed** (4, 6 -id), 5-7 **unauised** (5 -yd), 4-5 **unavised** (5 -ede, -id), 4-6 **unavysed** (4 -id, 5 -et). *β.* 5-6 **unaduysed**, 6-7 **unaduised** (6 *Sc* -it), **-uized**, 6- **unadvised.** [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongeavijst*]

1. Of acts, words, etc: Done or spoken without due consideration; rash, inconsiderate.

a 13 . *E E. Allit. P.* A 292 Þis wordez has þou spoken at ene, Vn avysed, for soþe, wern alle þre *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 389 So herode schuld have broke his oþe, and sore a-repentid hym for his vnavysid sweryngе. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 126 Ofte tymes by vnauised speche of right is made the wronge 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 86 They haue him in the lesse estimatyon for his vayn tytle and vnauised procedinges to the same

β 1526 *Pylgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 158 For suche cogitacions vnaduysed, eyther be lytell synne or none. 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 168 By dauncing commeth filthie talke and communications, vnaduised promises. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 334 Fearfull dangers ensue often by unadvised bleeding in contagious times. 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 83 Provoked by the rash, unadvised, cruel act of some of the English 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. xxix. 338 Lady Sforza hinted, that the last interview between the young lady and me was an unadvised permission. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 123 Contempts against the king's title are the denial of his right to the crown in common and unadvised discourse. 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* Pref. p iv, An unskilful or unadvised treatment. 1876 Bancroft *Hist US* I. vi 155 Complaining of his unadvised and dangerous dealings with the Indians

2. Of persons: Imprudent, indiscreet, thoughtless. Also *transf.* of things.

a 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xiii 3 Who forsothe is vnauysid to speken, shal felen euelis 1390 Gower *Conf* II 43 Thou miht so per cas Ben ydel, as somtime was A kinges dowhter unavised 1422-30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 4617 Hem list no þing to be so reklceles, Nor vn-avysed what hem ouȝt to do *a* 1475 G Ashby *Dicta Philos* 385 Unauised men, foles bene repute. 1530 Palsgr 328/1 Unavysed, *maladuisé.*

β. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvi 5 He yᵗ is vnaduysed, commeth vnto pouerte 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* II 175 Here they may see the damage and hurt that unadvised youth incurreth 1640 Br. Hall *Episc.* III 223 Some bold unwarranted suggestion from an unadvised adversary 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* I 1 (1674) 3 Flies, which some unadvised men endeavouring to chase away with a Dagger, have cut their own Noses. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 99 Faults which the negligent and unadvised easily fall into 1819 Lamb *St. Crispin to Mr Gifford* 1 All unadvised, and in an evil hour, you daft The lowly labours of the Gentle Craft 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xv, The thoughtless insult which the Count had been unadvised enough to put upon the Emperor the preceding day

transf 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 10 O vnaduised, Treason working eyes, You are the cause my life in passion dyes 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* 1. Wks (Grosart) III. 250/2 Her unadvised sickle shall not thrust Into her hopefull Harvest, ere needs must

b. Similarly of conduct, disposition, etc.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 274 Ther is yit more forto sein Of love which is unavised. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3104 A Prince mot . his angir refreyne, & ire, Lest þat vnavisid commocioun sette his hert on fire 1440 J. Shirley *Dethe K. James* (1818) 25 O ye mercilesse Scottisshe folke, full replet of unavisid folie. 1553 *Act* 1 *Mary* Sess II c 1 § 2 Taking his foundation partly vpon his owne vnaduised judgment of the Scripture 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 34 His ruffin raiment . Which he had spilt Through vnadvized rashnesse woxen wood 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 454 Preserving, the Realme from that confusion which it after fell into by King John's unadvised carriage 1638 Quarles *Hieroglyph.* I. iii 6 His knowledge climbs . and sometimes slips Through unadvised hast. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 21 b, Nero's unadvised fondness for building

†**c.** Quasi-*adv* Without consideration or reflection; unwarily, heedlessly. *Obs.*

a 1420-2 Lydg *Thebes* III 4651 Wherfor ech man be war Vnavysed a werre to bygynne. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 289 (Add MS), He, as he rode vnavised, fille into one, and myght not come out, for the pitte was depe. 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 6 b, It forseth nott whedyr a woman do all thynges auysed or vnauysed

β 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xiii. 3 Who so speaketh vnaduysed, fyndeth harme 1606 G. Woodcock *Lives Emperors* in *Hist Justine* K k 5 The matter being vnadvised done, hee lost many of his men 1627 May *Lucan* I 543 The madd people all With hasty steppes so vnaduised runne, As if no way at all were left to shunne Their imminent, and feard distruction

d Not having consulted *with* another; not having been consulted *with.*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 4 So Ludouyke Sforce, unadvised with others, had given counsell that the Embassadors should all enter Rome in one day 1649 Milton *Eikon* xii. Wks. 1851 III 431 What should move the King to hold such frequent and close meetings with a Committy of Irish Papists while the Parlament of England sate unadvis'd with 1836 Browning & Foster *Life Strafford* (1892) 160 The Catholics unadvised with each other, and utterly unprepared

3 Not advised or warned *rare*—1.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 378 Thus argumented he yn his gynnynge, Ful vnauysed of his wo comynge

†**4** Not announced or foreshadowed. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 449 Whan they sourden by freletee vnauysed and sodeynly withdrawen ayeyn *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xliii. (1507) Z viij b, The ghostly presence of Ihesu bryngeth to his mynde the wordes of holy wrytte vnsoughte and vnauysed one after a nother.

†**b.** As *adv.* Without warning; unexpectedly.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 133 The Camelion, Which moste newe His colour, and thus unavised Fulofte time he stant desguised. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii 31 Many men dien sodenly & unavised 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 377/2 To thende that sodaynly he shold falle up on this kyng unaduysed.

5. Not supplied with advice.

1851 Tennyson *Q. Mary* II. ii, We set no foot thereto ward unadvised Of all our Privy Council 1864 in Ld. Fitzmaurice *Life Granville* (1905) I 469 How fearful it is to be suspected—uncheered—unguided and unadvised! 1876 J C Brown *Reboisement in France* iv. v. § 10 294 From the forbidding nature of the precipice, few would be bold enough to make the essay unadvised.

Unadvi sedly, *adv.* Forms: as prec. + **-lie**, **-ly**(e (also 4 **unauyssedly**, 6 *Sc.* **onavisitly**). [f. prec + -ly 2.]

1. Without consideration or reflection; imprudently, injudiciously, thoughtlessly, rashly, inadvisedly.

a *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 11 þat þay say to þam na wordes of myssawe ne of displesance vnauyssedly. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii (1811) 666 Robert Byfelde, one of the shyreffs, vnauysidly knelyd downe nygh vnto the sayd mayer, wherof the mayer after reasonyd hym and layd it to his charge. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. vii 151 Quhill Alesus onavisitly Cled with hys scheyld Imaonus, hym by,..Hys breist stud nakyt

β. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III iv G 4 b, It cometh of nature often tymes to women to geue counceyl shortly and unaduysedly to thynges that ben in doubte or perilous. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvi (1887) 138 By appointment, either vnadvisedly made, or adviselly marred. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 189 If it be immoderately, vntimely, and vnaduisedly vsed, it is no lesse hurtfull then Intemperance 1657 Trapp *Comm. Job* xlii 4 He would speak no more so rashly, and unadvisedly as he had done, to God's dishonour 1709 *Tatler* No. 147 P 8, I shall decide nothing undadvisedly in Matters of this Nature. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 187 Charles the first, having unadvisedly passed an act to continue the parliament then in being 1808 Scott *Let to Gifford* Oct. in *Lockhart*, If a weak brother will unadvisedly put forth his hand to support even the ark of the constitution, I would expose his arguments 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* v, There are ranks and degrees—and those who can serve in the highest must not unadvisedly change what seems to be a providential appointment

†**2** Without warning; unexpectedly. *Obs.*

c 1535 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I. App xlv 125 Antichrist shal sodenly and unadvisedly come, and destroy all mankind through his error 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl Hist* (1663) 175 Petrus, who suddenly and unadvisedly by the commandment of Maximinus was beheaded 1699 N Marsh in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 296 The pretended Mathematician has quite mistaken his measures, and, soaring too high, hath unadvisedly dropt into the pit

Unadvi sedness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being unadvised, want of consideration or reflection, imprudence, rashness; an instance of this.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 357 It is to be bileeued that Girald was bigild (as manie othere writers bi liȝtnes and unavisidnes han be). 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 256 b, There was nothyng more unconvenable for a perfecte good Capitaine, then ouer muche hastyng & unavisednesse 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxiii 875 How many faults do we commit through vnaduisednesse, when we thinke not on them? 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xxiv (1632) 1229 By his owne vnaduisednesse hee clouded his honour 1681 Kettlewell *Chr Obedience* (1715) 564 All his unwill'd ignorances, and innocent unadvisednesses, upon his prayers for pardon shall be abated 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* ix § 16 In the case of *un*-advisedness with respect to any of the circumstances *Ibid.* § 17 Un advisedness coupled with heedlessness, and mis-advisedness coupled with rashness. 1853 Jas Hamilton *Life Bp J Hall* 167 The circumstance which implicated him was, at the worst, an act of unadvisedness.

†**Unadvi sely,** *adv. Obs* Also 4 **vnauisely**, 4-5 **-auysely**, 5 **-awyssely**. [f. Un-1 11 + *avisé* Advisy *a* + -ly 2. Cf. Unavisy *a.*] = Unadvisedly *adv.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 383 Þis symony & heresi so vnauysely brouȝte in-to þe chirche 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv Prov.* 138 If hit happe a kynge to do any thynge vnawyssely. *a* 1455 *Lett Marg Anjou & Bp Beckington* (Camden) 99 Summe of your officers vnadvisely toke fro day to day the horses of our said tenants

†**Unadvi sement.** *Obs rare.* In 6 **vnaduyse-**, *Sc.* **vnadwysment** [Un-1 12] Want of consideration or judgement.

1526 *Pylgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Inconstancy or vnstablenes, heddynes or vnaduysement, inordinate loue that man or woman hath to them selfe *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Devot Poems* v 2 Since vnadwysment wraks or thou be war, To call for grace betyms at God begin

†**Unadvi sing,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 10] Imprudent.

1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* II 1, The repented rashness of my youth, Whose unadvising folly gave me to Your sister's bed, now surfeited, and loath'd

Una erated, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 170 Here [it] is remarkable that magnesia and calx should be unaërated. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* I 143/2 In this instance..the aerated and unaerated blood require to be prevented from commingling 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr* 152 The cloth is dipped into the extract unaerated, then freely exposed to the air.

Unæsthe tic, *a* (Un-1 7. Cf. Inæsthetic *a*, and G. *unæstetisch.*)

1832 [S. Austin] tr *Tour Germ. Prince* III xii 332 This morning I went to church, with a full intention of being pious; but it did not succeed. Everything was too cold, dry, and unæsthetic 1846 Milman *Ess*, *Newman* (1870) 352 Our unpoetic and unæsthetic (may we venture the word?) spirituality

Unafea'rd, -ed, *a.* Now *arch* or *dial.* Also 6 **vnaffear'd**, *Sc.* **onaffeired.** [Un-1 8.] Unafraid.

15 . *Christ's Kirk* in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunt Club) 287 Than followit feymen rycht on-afferd 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III lxxviii, The king plies his hands vndaunted, vnaffear'd, And with good hart, and life for life he stird 1812 Tennant *Anster F* vi. xli, I was not unafeared 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I. i 400 The weasel peered From out the wheat stalks on her unafear'd. 1898 N. Munro *J. Splendid* viii, Down at the shore, unafeared of man, would be solitary hinds.

Una ffable, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1603 Daniel *To Sir T. Egerton* xvii, When surly Law, sterne and vnaffable, Cares onely but itselfe to satisfie 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* ii 19 Nabal's servant was wearie of so unaffable, uncharitable, unreasonable a Master 1736 Neal *Hist Purit* III 542 He [Charles I] was unaffable and difficult of address 1770 Armstrong *Imitations of Shaks.* 119 Of walking statues, ghosts unaffable 1834 De Quincey *Autobiog. Sk* Wks 1854 II 189 Southey disliked in Wordsworth the air of dogmatism, and the unaffable haughtiness of his manner

Unaffe cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. G. *unaffectirt.*]

I. 1 Not adopted or assumed. **a.** Of qualities, feelings, etc: Not simulated or pretended, real, genuine, sincere.

1592 Daniel *Compl. Rosamund* lxxviii, A happy Country mayde, Whose vnaffected innocencie thinks No guilefull fraude 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* x. (1634) 90 Hee . cannot with Virgill containe himselfe within that sweet, humble, and unaffected moderation *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Serm on Eccl iii. 4* Wks 1808 V 571 Not in a hypocritical way of ostentation, but in a wise, sober, seemly, unaffected deportment 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 198 P 2 There appeared in the Face of Cælia a Chearfulness, the constant Companion of unaffected Virtue 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 184 Sir Sedley received them with the most unaffected pleasure. 1825 Scott *Tatism.* xvii, A hurried glance of undisguised and unaffected terror 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/2 A war which the great majority of the nation regard with unaffected dislike

b Of style or discourse. Free from affected words or phrases; simple, natural.

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* Pref. P 8 The harsh and vnaffected stile of his substantiall verses and the olde dialect of his wordes 1619 T. More in A Newman *Pleas Vis* A 11 b, Like to thy modest selfe, thy happy veine Is vnaffected 1659 Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* I Pref, I have esteemed the most unaffected and familiar Stile the best 1711 Steele *Spect* No 2 P 3 Sir Andrew having a natural unaffected Eloquence *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks.* (1723) I 180 Here sweet Eloquence does always smile, In such a choice, yet unaffected Style, As must both Knowledge and Delight impart 1818 Scott *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1837) IV. iv. 137 The

letters you have published are, I think, his very best—lively, entertaining, and unaffected.

c. Of conduct, bearing, etc. . Free from affectation or artificiality.

1712 Steele *Spect* No 284 P 1 An unaffected Behaviour is without question a very great Charm. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* v, His Manneis were unaffected and graceful rather than dignified 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* li, She said the wickedest things with the most simple unaffected air 1876 Miss Braddon *J. Haggard's Dau* I. 67 Oswald was impressed by the simple pathos, the unaffected power, of the speaker

†**2.** Not desired or aimed at *Obs rare.*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII xliv § 3 958 A cloud appearing of bloud and fire, immediately after his vnaffected Coronation.

3. Of persons: Not affected, unartificial or unpretentious, in manners.

1677 Miege *Fr Dict* II, Unaffected, *qui n'est pas affecté* a 1721 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1723) II. 266 Montagu, methinks, represents Adam in his innocence ; naked, but not ashamed, because unblemished and unaffected. 1729 T. Cooke *Tales*, etc 88 Hence, says the Bird of Venus, Boaster fly, Me Men, and Gods, with Admiration view, Plain, unaffected, with my glossy Hue 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 21 He seems eminently intellectual, unaffected, and kind. 1889 Lang *Prince Prigio* II 13 What nice, unaffected princes they are!

b. Sincere, honest (in some respect).

1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V 221 An unaffected admirer of all she had heard of [her] good qualities

II. 4. Not affected or influenced in mind or feeling; untouched, unmoved. Also const. *by*, *to*, †*with*.

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* LVIII. ii, The aspick On whom the charmer all in vaine applies His skillfull'st spells . , self-deaf, and unaffected lies *c* 1616 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod* II. i, A poor, cold, unspirited, unmanner'd, Un honest, unaffected, undone, fool 1729 Law *Serious C* IV. 67 The mock ceremony, instead of blessing our victuals, does but accustom us to trifle with devotion, and give us a habit of being unaffected with our prayers. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 177 How unaffected People were to the Distresses of others 1803 *Censor* 1 Sept. 100 There is something .. so moving in the narrative, that I think it is impossible any reader, however stoical, can remain unaffected. *c* 1820 Mrs. Sherwood *Orange Grove* 17 The old man was quite unaffected, and looked quite stupid.

†**b.** Not inclined to a side or party. *Obs* —1

1619 Sir E Herbert in *Eng. & Germ.* (Camden Soc.) 85, I hope his Majestie will find this state so unaffected and neutrall, that .. their irresolution will keep them indifferent.

5. Not attacked by disease or illness

1797 M. Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 408 Scirrhous tumours occasionally arise in the vagina itself, when the uterus is unaffected 1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 281 In this stage [of nephritis] the tubes and their epithelium are unaffected.

6. Not acted upon or altered *by* some agent or influence.

1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 24 That happiness consisted in virtuous pleasure, chiefly dependent on the state of mind, but not unaffected by outward agents, was the doctrine of both 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 615 Free from old age and unaffected by disease.

b. Similarly without const.

1833–4 J Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI. 656 A tremour which might shiver elastic flint, but leave the chalk unaffected 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 182 Out of six cases treated two were cured (?), three slightly relieved, and one unaffected

Unaffectedly, *adv* [f prec.] In an unaffected manner; without affectation

1677 Miege *Fr Dict* II, Unaffectedly, *sans affectation* 1693 Congreve *Old Batchelor* v i, Yet, she was unaffectedly concern'd, he says, and often blush'd with Anger and Surprize. 1782 V Knox *Ess* XXIII (1819) I 131 The purpose of history is truth, and truth requires no more than to be fairly, openly, and unaffectedly exhibited. 1794 R J. Sulivan *View Nat* I Pref 7 He has unaffectedly to solicit the indulgence of the reader 1808 L Murray *Eng. Gram.* I. 232 A girl unaffectedly modest *Ibid* 270 He spoke unaffectedly and forcibly. 1896 T F Tout *Edw. I*, IV. 68 Edward was deeply and unaffectedly religious.

Unaffectedness. [f as prec.] The quality of being unaffected.

†**1.** Impassiveness, indifference. *Obs.*

1670 *Devout Communn* (1688) 203 Charge not upon me my unpreparedness, unaffectedness 1681 Kettlewell *Chr. Obedience* (1715) 528 The coldness and unaffectedness, the unsettledness and distractions, which they find in themselves when they are at prayers 1694 — *Comp Penitent* 55, I am grieved for all my neglects of thy service, and for my insincerity and unaffectedness in performing it.

2. Freedom from affectation; naturalness

1685 H More *Paralip. Prophet.* VI 38 Which Letter, as I said, is written with unaffectedness and punctualness withal 1752 *Nasr Journ through Eng* (1869) 32 She seemed to have all that delicacy and unaffectedness requisite to persons of the first rank 1783 Blair *Lect.* XIX. I 398 The simplicity or unaffectedness of his manner, is the crowning ornament 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* IV (1862) 192 Not all liked by the nation, which pardons youthful irregularities readily enough for the sake of pluck, unaffectedness and good humour 1882 J A. Allen *Love Story Col. & Mrs Hutchinson* 39 What dignity of bearing! yet withal What simple, winning unaffectedness!

†**Unaffectible,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7] That cannot be affected.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 561 To what purpose any Devotional Addresses should be made by us to such an Unaffectible, Inflexible, and Adamantine Being

Unaffecting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

†**1.** Free from affectation, *Obs*

1602 *Ld Cromwell* III iii 13 A most learned, yet vnaffecting spirit 1713 Steele *Spect* No. 423 P 2 He carries on an unaffecting Exactness in his Dress and Manner. 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VI 578 Though a vulgar face .And unaffecting manners might at once Be recognised by all

2. Not affecting or touching; having no effect upon the feelings.

1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* 87 Affected termes are unaffecting things to solid hearers. 1729 Waterland *Vind Christ's Div* 277 Abstract Reasons of Esteem, Honour, and Regard are unaffecting, without a mixture of something relative to Us. 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Music* xiii. 233 The Ode must be written in the Style of Passion; not with the Parade of unaffecting Imagery, or tedious Allegory 1812 Crabbe *Tales* VIII 354 In her tall mirror then she shows a face, Still coldly fair with unaffecting grace 1823 J Wilson *Trials Mary Lyndsay* I 3 The narrative of whose fortunes may perhaps not be unaffecting to those who [etc.]

Unaffectionate, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b]

†**1.** Unbiassed; impartial. *Obs.*—1

1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* Gvij b, I think it sall be acceptable to the vnaffectionat redar, giff I sall pen ye occasion [etc.].

†**2.** Not endowed with feeling. *Obs.*—1

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV 236 A helplesse, unaffectionate, and sullen masse whose very company represents the visible and exactest figure of loneliness it selfe.

†**3** Not well affected. *Obs* —1

1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 108 His devotion to the principles of pure despotism, renders him unaffection ate to our governments

4. Not affectionate; devoid of affection.

1825 Mrs Pilkington *Celebrity* III 13 Sir Ferdinand, returning to her hand the unaffectionate production, said [etc.]. 1830 H N. Coleridge *Grk. Poets* (1834) 304 His demeanour towards his mother is generally unaffectionate 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* liv. 167 Not, that I grew up selfish or unaffectionate.

Hence **Unaffectionately** *adv.*

1847 H Bushnell *Chr Nurt.* II i. (1861) 241 If the child is, simply laid aside unaffectionately, in no warmth of motherly gentleness

Unaffectioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1788 D Gilson *Serm* xv 434 When the sayings of Jesus are lost upon unaffectioned spirits †**Unaffective,** *a. Obs* —1 (Un-1 7) 1689 *Myst Iniq* 22 A superficial and unaffective Glance

Unaffianced, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 612 The duke of Bourgogne, or the count of Hainault, .had no daughters unmarried or unaffianced 1829 B. W Procter in *Gem* 284 Did they not say this girl Was unaffianced? Ay, unwoo'd, unsought 1898 Talmage in *Chr Herald* (N Y) 19 Jan 44/1 That at least that number of women shall be unaffianced for life.

Unaffied, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] = prec.

1527 in Grose *Antiq Rep* (1809) IV 670 The saide Andrewe then to be vnmarryed, vnaffied and vncontracted *c* 1625 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I 72 That the said unmarried, unaffyed, and uncontracted should be sent to Lady Denham. 1857 Emerson *Poems, Woodnotes* II 231 Not unrelated, unaffied, But to each thought and thing allied.

†**Unaffiled,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Unpolished, rude.

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 119 No strengthe of love howe mihte His herte, which is unaffiled.

Unaffiliated, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1849–50 Alison *Hist. Eur.* II VII § 23 134 No precautions [were] adopted against the admission of unaffiliated members 1859 *Sat Rev* 17 Dec 728/2 Not to trust upright and able servants unaffiliated to the Society of Loyola **Unaffirmed,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1620 Donne *26 Serm* (1660) 48 That Council [of Trent] will not say, that we leave any truth unaffirmed, which the Primitive Church affirm'd to be necessary to salvation

Unaffixed, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1602 Willis *Stenography* the Dijth, Vnaffixed Particles, as furlong, despise.

Unafflicted, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8)

1599 Daniel *Musophilus* 13 The whiles my vnafflicted minde doth feede On no vnholy thoughts for benefit 1647 Br. Hall *Satan's Fiery Darts* II. iv 263 Tell mee if thou canst, which of those Saints that are now shining bright in their heaven, hath got thither un afflicted? 1665 Br N French *Hist Hist* (1846) I 135 If such an one may not pass his days unafflicted 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v 333 Truth, radiant goddess! shews the real estimate of things; Which no man, unafflicted, ever saw 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xvi. 13 [Wine] mellowed by pure chalk rock and unafflicted sunshine

Unafflicting, *a* (Un-1 10) *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 174 And on the Stone an angel they behold, His Face like unafflicting Lightning bright —*Christophel* Ibid I 420 As Moses once saw God's traying Beams with unafflicting Aw **Unaffli ctingly,** *adv* (Un-1 11) *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 94 Forth from the bosom of the fontal Sire Came the Eternal Word to wear our Clay And Godhead unafflictingly display. **Unaffordable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1825 Bentham *Offic Apt. Maximised, Index* (1830) 77 The space and research necessary for such distinctions [is] altogether unaffordable. **Unafranchized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1611 Cotgr s.v *Morte main*, Illegitimated bastards, vnnaturalized strangers, and vnaffranchized villaines

Unaffrighted, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl.* IV i, As Crocodiles that vnaffrighted rest While thundring Cannons rattle on their Skins. *c* 1620 Fletcher & Mass *Little Fr Lawyer* I. i, He that through all these dreadfull passages Pursued and overtook them, unaffrighted, Deserves reward 1641 T. Hayne *M. Luther* 21 Multitius with sharp wordes and threates so daunted the man, till now a clamorous, unaffrighted, bold face, terrible to all. 1718 *Entertainer* No 13 84 Henderson , whom they traduced as timorous , they found .unaffrighted with Threats, Reproaches, and Dangers. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 211, I was not guilty of any Freedoms, that her Modesty, unaffrighted, could reproach itself with having suffered 1852 M Arnold *Self-Depend* v, Unaffrighted by the silence round them, Undistracted by the sights they see 1886 A. Wlir *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 554 A generation grew up.. which was unaffrighted by visions of fanaticism

Hence **Unaffrightedly** *adv*

1891 H. Herman *His Angel* 121 When they could unaffrightedly bask in the sunshine of their mutual happiness.

Unaffronted, *ppl a* [Un-1 8]

1. Not affronted or insulted.

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III xxx 355 You went away unhurt and unaffronted 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 101 And by my power is her beauty veil'd To keep it unaffronted, unassail'd By the love-glances of unlovely eyes.

2 Not confronted or faced

1840 Browning *Sordello* I 547 Rife With grandeurs, unaffronted to the last, Equal to being all! 1856 F E. Paget *Owlet of Owlst.* 57 But unaffronted, (we invent a very expressive word for the occasion,) he is impregnable.

†**Unaffronti ve,** *a. Obs*—1 [Un-1 7] Unresisting.

1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* II. xxxi 801 Such an unaffrontive Patience, and Resigned Disposition, is ever acceptable to God

Unafraid, *a.* [Un-1 7] Not afraid; undaunted, undismayed. Also const. *of.*

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* xxxv, Therewith vnaffraid, . From beugh to beugh thay hippit and thai plaid 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 247 King Caratac, with curage vn affrayit, Upoun ane plane the battell hes arrayit 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* IV (1608) 64 This while, the worthie widdow with her maid Past towards th' enmies camp not vnafraide 1635 Quarles *Emblems* IV xiv (1818) 251 Hath thy all glorious Deity ne'er a shade Where I might sit refreshed and unafraid? 1672 Dryden *Def. Epilogue* Ess (ed Ker) I 169 By *unfeared* he [B. Jonson *Catiline* IV i 32] means *unafraid* words of quite a contrary signification 1725 Ramsay *Gentl Shph* III. i, He, unafraid of fate, Contented spends his time. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II xxvii, Where free, and unafraid, Amid the flowering brakes each coyer creature stray'd 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* III. 169 Serene and unafraid of solitude I worked the short days out. 1895 Clive Holland *Jap Wife* III, I never felt so unafraid of Lou in all my life

†**Unagainsay·ably,** *adv Obs rare.* [Un-1 11] Undeniably.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xx 130 This firste parte of this present book and The iust apprising of Holi Scripture schewen vndoutabli and vnanswerabli, that [etc.]. *Ibid* III xvi 380. *c* 1456—*Bk. of Faith* (1909) 222 If this be trewe, as it is unanswerabli trewe

| **Unagainstandably,** *adv. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 11.] Irresistibly.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* v ix 533 If a manys riȝt ȝe sclaundre him (that is to seie, violenti and ferseli and as it were vnanswerstondeabli in ingrith him into synne)

| **Unaged,** *a Obs.*—1 [Un-1 9] Not of age.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* A vi b, Whan an unaged prynce is made Knyght or be crowned King.

Unageing, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) 1860 Pusey *Min Proph.* 414 He who admitteth faith and love to dwell in his heart hath as a requital, an aging life 1887 Morris *Odyss.* VII. 257 She meant to make me be A deathless man for ever, and unageing all my days. **Unaggravated,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1746 Wesley *Prim Methodist* 12 This is the real unaggravated charge 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agamemnon* 284, I tremble now Hearing th' unaggravated truth 1816 Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed 5) 130 It is a sign that the virtue of a nation is spurious and debased, not that its vice is scanty and unaggravated **Unaggregated,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1871 Fraser *Berkeley* x 390 Things I say, not mere unaggregated phenomena **Unaggressive,** *a* (Un-1 7 and 5 b) 1862 *Edin Rev* CXVI 223 In [illegible] which England assumes these intervals [illegible] 1874 Lewes *Hist Philos* II 207 There was something in the noble calmness and unaggressive fearlessness of his attitude which acted like a mental tonic **Unaggressively,** *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1899 Miss B Harraden *Ipsden* 8 Carrying everything before them, but carrying it gallantly and unaggressively **Unaggressiveness.** (Un-1 10.) 1870 *Pall Mall G* 16 Dec 3 It would be absurd to give credit for national unaggressiveness to a country parcelled out among a lot of squabbling princelings

†**Unaghast,** *a. Sc Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Not aghast; unafraid

a 1510 Douglas *K Hart* I 184 Sone thai can thame dres, Full glaid thai glyde as gromes vnagast 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 249 To quhome ilane richt sone in to that place He ansuer maid, rycht scharplie vnagast *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* XIV. 32, I pas the tym but pain, And vnagast

Unagitated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1 Not physically moved or disturbed

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 128 Commonly the clouds here at Larr are undigested and unagitated by the wind 1747 *Gentl Mag.* 523 The air is stable, and the water unagitated

2. Not mentally disturbed; not stirred or excited by emotion or unrest.

1772 *Test Falsal Duty* II 88 Unagitated by alternate hope and fear, the heart is quiet 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princess* II 257 The steady and unagitated trend of some seamen 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* I 34 What we mainly want, therefore, is a means of sufficient and unagitated employment

Hence **Unagitatedly** *adv.*

1894 Mrs Dyer *Man's Keeping* (1899) 64 There was a perceptible pause before he spoke again, during which Urquhart unagitatedly waited

†**Unaglet,** *v* (Un-2 4) 1530 Palsgr 766/1, I unaglet a poynte, or lace, *je desferre* I pray you, unaglet this poynt

Unagreeable, *a* Now *rare* [Un-1 7 b]

1 Not agreeable or pleasing; not to one's liking or taste, disagreeable, uncongenial. Also const. *to*, *unto*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth*, I. met 1 (1868) 4 But now myn

vnpitouse liif draweþ a-long vnagreable dwellynges in me, 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I clxiv. 173/1 In all maner of her dedes she was unagreable to god 1547 SIR W PAGET in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) II vii 57 Then shall it be well don to send an express man, not unagreeable to any of both the parts 1671 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* IV. § 1 We are now entering upon a time, the representation whereof must be the most unpleasant to the reader and as unagreeable and difficult to the writer. 1683 J L in J Pordage *Mystic Div* To Rdr 5 His Soul, which then groaned to be set loose from so unagreeable a Bodie 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Box*, The Excellency of its Wood makes amends for its unagreeable Smell 1808 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) I 361 Mr M was not unagreeable, though nothing seemed to go right with him 1866 *Lond Rev.* 5 May 499/2 There is another class of persons who are what one might call (if there were such a word in the English language) 'unagreeable' people

† **2.** Unconformable or unsuitable *to*, inconsistent or incongruous *with*. *Obs.*

1550 BALE *Apol* 57 Here, how inconstaunt, unagreable, and contrarye vnto he is also to hymselfe 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* (1569) 86 b, Thinkinge it better to haue a wife unagreable to his estate, then to suffer him to die for her sake. 1580 E KNIGHT *Trial Truth* 12 The millers hackney vnagreeable with the true rules and accident of armes 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 151 Least any abject thing or unworthie may be objected against us unagreable with our blood and qualitie 1667 MILTON *P L* X 256 Let us by Adventrous work, yet to thy power and mine Not unagreeable. 1684 H. MORE *Answer* 42 Also it is unagreeable with the making the Christian Emperours the seventh Head 1702 H. DODWELL *Apol* § 14 in S Parker *Cicero's De Finibus* b 4 b, This was thought to be the case of the *Biothanatoi* which made it unagreeable to the Principles of Philosophy for any to imitate it

Hence **Unagree'ableness.**

1658 *Whole Duty Man* XII § 8 That unagreeableness that was betwixt their practice, and their law. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XVI P 2 A doctrine, whose unagreeableness to the gospel œconomy rendred it suspicious

Unagree ably, *adv* [UN-[1] II.]

† **1** Inconsistently. *Obs.*—[1]

1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 4 b, Which thynge hath bene hytherto in all Englysh Chronicles, doubtfullie, vnagreablye, yea and vntruly treated

2 Unpleasantly, disagreeably

[1775 ASH] 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* I vii 291 They were not unagreeably sprinkled with quotation.

Unagree d, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not agreed or in accord (*with*).

1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II clxxxiv. 556 Thoughe the lordes departed euery daye vnagreed, yet they departed asonder right amiably 1557-75 *Durm Occurr* (Bann. Cl) 188 That departit agane unaggreit with the said regent 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XI. § 8 If he find them unagreed upon the way, one disputing for this, and another for that, he would sure retract his confidence

† **2.** With *of* Not agreed upon *Obs.*—[1]

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 172 Which [part] is not onely less considerable, but is changeable and unagreed of

Unagree ing, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1611 COTGR., *Inconsonant*, incongruous, vnagreeing; absurd. 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* I 9 The knight conceived it unagreeing to his generous spirit to be cruell to a Carkass. **Unai dable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7b and 5b) 1664 (SHAKS.) *All's Well* II 1 122 (3rd Fol) That labouring art can never ransome nature From her unaydable [1623 inaydible] estate [1755 JOHNSON] 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II. 265 What a look, unaidable, and like to break one's heart. 1871—in *Lett. Mrs. Carlyle* (1883) III 179 Such a deluge of indescribable, unaidable pain, as I had never seen or dreamt of

† **Unai·dant,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7.] Not helpful

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 170 Incontributive to the publique Charge, as well as unaydant to their own Expences

Unai ded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not aided, unassisted. **a** In predicative use; also const *by*

1667 MILTON *P L* VI 141 Who, with solitarie hand Reaching beyond all limit, at o[illegible] finisht thee. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* V [illegible] for thy sake, Perish, unaided [illegible] 1795 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 376, I cannot support it unaided. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I 1 5 Mere reasoning, unaided by experiment, was incompetent to answer 1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* (1900) 71/1 Angus is longing to pull us up the river unaided

b Attrib, in later use esp of the eye.

1676 GLANVILL *Ess.* III 24 The distance of the Heavens is so vast, that our unaided Senses can give us but extreamly imperfect Informations of that Upper World 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II 77 Counting those the unaided eye Can see, or by invented tubes descry 1773 *Observ State Poor* 63 The terrors of unaided poverty would happily operate to the advantage of those, who prodigally waste those earnings 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* Introd, I had therefore the task of avowing myself as the sole and unaided author of these Novels of Waverley 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III III § 2 The multiplication of unaided eyes could never equal the vision of one person with a telescope.

Hence **Unai dedly** *adv.*

1859 G WILSON *Mem E Forbes* II (1861) 42 Forbes had unaidedly discovered the true scope of his intellect

Unai'ding, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1716 POPE *Iliad* VIII 581 From fields forbidden we submiss refrain, With arms unaiding see our Argives slain **Unai ling,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Chatham), *Unailing*, a., free from disease, healthy

† **Unai mable,** *a. Obs*—[1] In 4 **uneymable.** [UN-[1] 7 b.] Unreckonable.

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXXVI 26 Lo! God gret, ouercomende oure kunnyng, the noumbre of the 3eris of hym uneymable [L *inestimabilis*]

Unai med, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] **a.** Not aimed or pointed at a mark. **b.** With *at*: Not taken as a mark.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongemicht*, Vn-aimed, Vnleveled. 1669 COKAINE *Poems, Let to Earl Huntingdon* 86 So you (my Lord) for sweet conditions known, Parallels to your high birth, stand alone, Unaim'd and unariv'd at. 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* IV. 315 With din of instruments and shuffling feet, And unaimed prattle flying up and down 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* V 629 The tumult of unproved desire, the unaimed, Uncertain yearnings, aspirations blind 1888 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 6/5 Swept by artillery fire and unaimed rifle fire at long ranges

Unai ming, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1691 DRYDEN *K Arthur* I 1, Your Charming Daughter, who like Love, Born Blind, Un-aiming hits, with surest Archery, And Innocently kills *a* 1735 GRANVILLE *Poems* (1790) 86 The noisy Culverin, o'ercharg'd, lets fly, And burst unaiming in the rended sky

Unai rable, *a. Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 b. Cf AIRABLE *a.*] †Not capable of forming good music

a 1619 CAMPION *Counterpoint* Wks (1909) 217 If this be the right Base, what a strange vnaireable change must the key then make from *F* with the first third sharp to *G.* with *B* flat

Unai red, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

† **1.** Untravelled. *Obs.*—[1] (Cf AIRED *ppl a* 2)

?*a* 1616 BRAUM & FL. *Q Corinth* II iv, Be not so improvident To forget your travelling pace, 'tis a maim posture, And to all unayr'd Gentlemen will betray you.

2. Not exposed to the air or to heat so as to remove stagnant air or damp. (Cf. AIR *v* 1, 2)

1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* III ii, What feminine Tale hast thou been listening to, Of unayr'd shirts, Catharrs and Tooth Ach got By thin-sol'd shoos. 1740 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 122 We are, I think, too much invalids to go into an unaired house 1763 *Brit. Mag* IV 405 The ladies were under terrible apprehensions about damp sheets and unaired beds 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* III, The state-rooms are unaired, and in indifferent order 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* IX 95 She had been wrong to go into such a place as the cold, unaired Court House

Unair, variant of UNNAIT *a. Obs.*

† **Unaker.** *Obs.* (See quots.)

1744 in *Dict Nat Biogr.* (1889) XX. 300/1 The material [for making china-ware] is an earth, the produce of the Cherokee nation in America, called by the natives *unaker* 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 641/1 The clay, which was called 'unaker,' was brought from America, and was probably an impure kind of kaolin

Unakin, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1864 F. W. ROBINSON *Mattie, a Stray* III. 175 Twice had the answer been deferred, for reasons unakin to each other 1878 MISS FOTHERGILL *First Violin* VI 1, In former days there had been in his face something not unakin to this stormy, free night.

Unal (yū·năl), *a.* [f. L. *ūn-us* one + -AL] Single; that is one only; based on unity.

1883 MOMERIE *Personality* Introd (ed 2) 12 It [metaphysics] seeks a unal basis for the phenomena of nature and of human nature 1892 'UNITAS' *Unalism* Pref, The neglected Unal principle has its source in the Divine Oneness

Unala·rm, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 21 The Distemper intermitted often at first; so they were as it were, alarm'd, and unalarm'd again

Unala·rmed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1756 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III 419, I am still unalarmed about the invasion, but don't find people are so apprehensive as at first 1769 G WHITE *Selborne* XXVI, A tame snake, which was, as sweet as any animal while in good humour and unalarmed 1820 W JAY *Prayers* 89 Unalarmed by fears, undistressed by pain 1897 ANNE PAGE *Afternoon Ride* 61 A large iguana, waddling with serious mien and unalarmed leisure towards the drift.

Unala·rming, *a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) III 9 The seasonable precaution of breaking the matter to our father by unalarming degrees. 1803 *Ann Rev.* I 364 A disposition to make slight unalarming reforms 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr.* III IV. 61 Her illness was of a very slight and unalarming character.

† **Una lchemy,** *v. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To decompose chemically.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II VIII 194 Like the only true Philosophers stone, he can unalchimy the Allay of life

Una lcoholized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1881 *Daily News* 21 June 6/8 During those two years they were experimenting in the production of Unalcoholized Sherry 1884 *Ch Bells* 2 Feb 214/1 *Vino Sacro*, the pure unalcoholised Sacramental wine **Unale rt,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1811 SOUTHEY *Inscript, Affair Arroyo Molinos* 17 He deem'd the British soldiers all too slow, To seize occasion, unalert in war 1892 'M FIELD' *Sight & Song* 92 The offender callous, unalert

Una·lienable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] = INALIENABLE *a.*

1611 COTGR., *Inalienable*, vnalienable, which cannot be sold, or passed away 1641 EARL MONM ti *Biondi's Civil Warres* V 125 Those countries which for safety and reputation ought to be unalienable from the Crowne of England 1688 *Answ. Talon's Plea* 27 This Monsieur Talon maintains to be an unalienable right of the Crown of France. 1743 J MORRIS *Serm.* VII 197 God gives all men their being, and has an unalienable claim to their obedience 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* II 307 Giving these petty tyrants a power of selling their estates, which before his time were unalienable 1841 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng.* (1874) II 13 Personal chattels cannot in any instance be rendered unalienable beyond the period prescribed. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XVII IV 115 That all men were endowed by the Creator with an unalienable right to liberty

Una·lienably, *adv* [UN-[1] II and 5 b.] = INALIENABLY *adv.*

1702 *Toleration* 3 It is evident that no Man may arrogate what is unalienably appropriated unto God 1765 WILKES *Corr* (1805) II 193, I hope my friends think of me for my life unalienably attentive to my country. 1809 E CHRISTIAN in *Blackstone's Comm* I 329 The parliament had the wisdom to vest unalienably in commissioners the sum of 1,000,000 *l* annually. 1881 EMMA WORBOISE *Sissie* XXV, The pittance that remained was hers—hers unalienably

Una lienated, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1 Not estranged in feeling.

1798 S & H[illegible] LEE *Canterb T.* II 513 Even if his heart should stand the test, and remain wholly uncorrupted, and unalienated 1859 FARRAR *J Home* 414 An effort was made by his few remaining and unalienated friends to provide for him the means of emigration

2. Not alienated or transferred in respect of ownership.

1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 5 His resources, arose only from the very few royal domains as yet unalienated from the crown 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 6 The absence of compiled information of extent of lands sold and unalienated

† **Una lienied,** *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8] Unalienated.

1596 BACON *Use Com Laws* (1635) 28 Some action must bee brought against the heire whilest the land or other inheritance resteth in him unalienedaway 1674 STANLEY *Rom Horseleech* 131 Her example was not followed by any of the Nobility, or others, who had incorporated any of the Abby Lands into their estates, but the Queen restored only what remained in the Crown un alienedfrom the same.

Unali ke, *adv.* [UN-[1] II b] Differently.

1616 GATAKER *Lots* 337 Which stickes if they light and lye both alike on the flat side, they account it a good signe, if unalike, an evill signe

Unalimentary, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1822 GOOD *Study Med* I 182 Unalimentary substances swallowed through bravado or by mistake, as knives, metallic money, or pieces of glass.

U nalism. [f. UNAL *a.* + -ISM] (See quot)

1892 'UNITAS' *Unalism* 1 2 Unalism has nothing whatever to do with Unitarianism It means a system of thought and action which is in accordance with the Unal Rule

Unalist (yū·nălist). [f. UNAL *a.* + IST; cf *pluralist.*] **a** A holder of only one benefice **b.** A believer in unalism.

1743 R NEWTON *Pluralities Indefensible* 198, I do deny, that, in the general, Pluralists have Greater Merit than Unalists. 1892 'UNITAS' *Unalism* 1 2 Christian nations and Churches generally are Double Deists, or Diatheists, instead of being Unalists, as they ought to be.

Unali·ve, *a.* [UN-[1] 7] Not fully susceptible or awake *to* something

1828 L HUNT *Byron & Contemp* (ed 2) I 377 Dry, mechanical theorists, unalive to sentiment and fancy 1855 BAGEHOT *Lit. Stud* (1879) I 16 An experienced and erudite Frenchman, not unalive to artistic effect. 1893 G ALLEN *Scallywag* III 9 He was not unalive to the advantages of keeping up his dormant connection.

Unallay able, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII XVI, Belike he shall exchange its cups of joy For the unallayable bitterness of Zaccoum's fruit accurst

Unallay ed, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8] Not allayed or mixed, unmixed, unqualified.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 165 b, He drynketh wyne vnalayed 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* I (1700) 2 Unallay'd satisfactions are joys too Heavenly to fall to many men's shares on Earth. 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 90 Yet by the conjunction of good, he, at last enjoys pure and unallai'd pleasure with his vertue 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* I 46 Althea received this news with unallayed transport. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit* XX II. 124, I can bring to my recollection three persons who had read the poems with more and more unallayed pleasure 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* V 608 Deep her mighty designs, and her ancient wrath unallayed

b. Const *with* or *by.*

a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* IV VIII (1677) 375 By this means their enjoyments are sincere, unallayed with fears or suspitions. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* CIV, The most elevated transports of joy, unallayed with the least mixture of grief 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 379 Where perils unallay'd by hope appear. 1791 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III 199 A source of lasting happiness unallayed by private or public calamity

Unalle ged, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XIV (1592) 224 If I haue left any thing vnalledged which might make to this purpose, he which feeleth himself convicted in himself, needeth no more diligent proofe than hath been made already. **Unallego rical,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 Cf G *unallegorisch*) 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 138 *note*, The unallegorical opposition or concert of Christian and Pagan ideas **Unalle viable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1816 SOUTHEY *Ess* (1832) I 241 It was vehement grief, unalleviated and unalleviable 1887 H DRUMMOND in G A Smith *Life* (1899) xi. 274 The thing that crushes is to look on silently at the unalleviable pain of those we love

Unalle viated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1750 SECKER *Serm 11 Mar* (1771) 194 All Mischief of all Kinds befall us, through the whole Course of Life, unalleviated by a Prospect of Recompense after Death 1816 [see prec] 1866 J C COLQUHOUN *Wilberforce* 408 It is no wonder that he felt, and showed in his looks, the unalleviated strain. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 107 The world was settling into the sadness of unalleviated despair.

Unalli able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 37 They are not incompatible and unallyable, but they are contrary 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 394 They had long shown themselves wholly adverse to, and unalliable with, the party. 1792—*Let. to Langrishe* Wks VI. 355 We look upon you as perpetual and unalliable aliens

Unallie d, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1 Not allied or related.

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp Nat Philos* II. v 290 The greater their experience, the greater indisposition it would give them to credit so unallied a truth 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor Subj* II (1703) 85 Extension and cogitation are unallied in their ideas 1852 M. ARNOLD *Empedocles* II 359 Still Thought and Mind Will hurry us Over the unallied unopening Earth 1862 SPENCER *First Princ* II XIV § 113 (1875) 323 Year by year are established certain connexions among orders of phenomena that appear unallied.

b Const *to*

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I (1709) 143 'Tis a Principle absolutely unallied to Reason and Good-nature 1789 COWPER *Annus Mem.* 59 The eyes that never saw thee, shine With joy not unallied to thine 1828 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XVIII, She seemed to be an angel unallied to the coarser mortals among whom she deigned to dwell for a season 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI III IV. 280 He regards with sublime pity, not unallied to contempt, all other diplomatic beings

2 Having no ally or allies.

a 1797 H WALPOLE *Geo II* (1847) II IV 127 Unallied we could make no diversion to France 1898 *Westm Gaz* 15 Apr 5/3 Spain, entering upon the conflict unallied

Unallo·tted, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1869 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan. 44/2 This shows how wise it is to have a spare hour or two unallotted in the scheme of days. 1883 *Law Rep.* 24 Chanc Div 375 As there were so many shares remaining unallotted, it shews that there were no other persons ready to take them

Unallow·able, *a.* [UN-1 7 b] Not allowable; inadmissible, impermissible

1560 DAUS *Sleidane's Comm* 13 b, He neyther bringeth Scripture for hym, nor any thinge out of the auncient Doctours, but certein dreames of his owne, receiued of scoolemen by an vnallowable euill custome 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 134 If we shall goe about to performe those vnallowable othes, then shal we incurre the heauie wrath of the reuenging Lorde. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* To Parlt A 2 b, It can be no immoderate, or unallowable course of seeking so needfull reparations *a* 1678 H. SCOUGAL *Disc Imp. Subj.* (1735) 268 An unallowable patience in hearing his master dishonoured 1726 BUTLER *Serm.* Pref., It is very unallowable for a work of imagination or entertainment not to be of easy comprehension 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 526 The inferences deduced from them would still be unallowable 1842 DE MORGAN *Diff. & Int Calc* 384 An infinite number of unallowable points 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* II. 40 Whatever is unallowable for all the notes is, of course, forbidden for each particular one.

Unallow·ed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

1632 SHERWOOD, Unalowed, *desavoué* 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* XIV. 322 No unallowed of miscarriages, I mean miscarriages against the settled bent and resolutions of our souls, can be said to null this covenant 1785 *Liberal Amer* II. 257, I saw two virtuous hearts struggling with an unallowed passion 1842 PUSEY *Cyprian Eng Ch* 26 There must be risk that persons will seek unity in unallowed ways of their own. 1874 — *Lent. Serm* 84 To use unallowed what is another's is to steal

Unalloy·ed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8)

fig a 1672 STERRY *Freed Will* (1675) 9 Being it self in its absoluteness, unalloyed by any differences of mixtures 1737 WEST *Let.* in *Gray's Poems* (1775) 27 Four-and-twenty hours of pure unalloy'd health together 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 183 A pity, unalloyed with any blame 1860 MOTLEY *Nether!* vi (1868) I 358 There is hardly a character in history upon which the imagination can dwell with more unalloyed delight 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I 131 The purest religious influences, unalloyed by superstition

1st 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) V 216 A coffin of unalloyed and beaten silver 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem. Philos* 385 Iron is capable of acquiring magnetism, though in its unalloyed state it retains it only a very short time

Unallu·rable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1812 *Monthly Rev* LXVII 296 Uniformity in religious opinion was the unallurable phœnix, for which reformation professed to spread her nets **Unallu·ring,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) [1775 ASH] 1805 M A SHEE *Rhymes on Art* (1806) 106 *note*, Our national mode of worship, there is a coldness about it, an unalluring formality *c* 1855 LYTTON in *Life* (1883) I. III 26 Those Muses which had seemed so unalluring to her childhood took a softer aspect 1863 — *Caxtoniana* II 201 They maintained the continuance after death of an unsatisfactory, unalluring state of being **Una'lmsed,** *a* (UN-1 9) 1827 POLLOK *Course T* III 279 He with a look Which hell might be ashamed of, drove the poor Away unalmsed

Una·lphabeted, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Not acquainted with the alphabet. Also *fig*

1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 305 The inhabitants are bigots, unalphabeted in the first feelings of liberality. 1832 — *Ibid* 764 An almost unalphabeted but very sensible woman

Unalphabe·tic, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I v. 127 In fact, the Guanches of Tenerife were unalphabetic. **Una·ltarlike,** *a* (UN-1 7 c) 1640 SIR E DERING *Carmelite* (1641) 34 You may guesse how un-altarlike these Tables were **Unalterabi·lity.** (UN-1 12 and 5 b) 1847 SMEATON *Builders' Man* 143 It is used for housepainting, less. in regard to its unalterability, than to its solubility 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 315/2 Not that there was any sanctity or unalterability inherent in the memorandum

Una·lterable, *a* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b] That cannot be altered or changed · **a.** In general use.

1611 FLORIO, *Impermutabile*, vnalterable. 1656 BRAMHALL *Replication* 5 The essences of things are unalterable 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc Parables* XII. 397 Whatever alteration is made in the state of the soul shall be from henceforth for ever unalterable 1729 POPE *Let to Swift* 9 Oct, The doctor is unalterable, both in friendship and quadrille 1794 HUTTON *Philos Light*, etc. 286 Space, which is unalterable, and in which bodies are conceived to move 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 451 Alone, it [*sc.* silex] is unalterable by the strongest heat 1864 BOWEN *Logic* XII 400 What is called physical necessity is nothing but a conviction that the relation of an Efficient Cause to its effect is unalterable

b. Of resolves, decisions, laws, etc.

1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 67. 112 Vow with an unalterable resolution to performe what you vow 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* XXXIV 370 No rule made in such matters is to be held unalterable, but may be changed upon occasion. 1779 *Mirror* No. 67, Her resolution was taken, and she repeatedly assured me, that her motives made it unalterable 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 467 'Tis an unalterable fix'd decree, That none could frame or ratify but she 1815 J. CORMACK *Abol Fem Infanticide Guzerat* X 195 Not less unalterable did the Jahrejahs of Guzerat pronounce the horrid practice of infanticide 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 199, I do not see why it should be an unalterable law

c. Of feelings. (Common in 18th cent.)

1716 POPE *Let. to Lady Montague* 18 Aug, With all unalterable esteem and sincerity 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* Dissert. 160/1 Perceiving the unalterable hatred which the League bore to his religion 1841 BRUNSWICK *Mart Sci.* II iii (1856) 133 Tycho received an assurance of his Majesty's unalterable attachment

Una·lterableness. [prec. see UN-1 12] The quality of being unalterable.

1620 BP HALL *Hon. Marr. Clergy* I XXII 123 When he finds an vnalterablenesse in the determination of these degrees. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 372 The unalterablenesse of Gods work 1699 BURNET *39 Art* XXXIV. 372 The Second Branch of this Article is against the Unalterableness of Laws made in matters indifferent *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* I 186 The Unalterableness of the Corpuscles 1817 HAZLITT *Char Shaks* (1838) 287 The unalterableness of his resolutions. 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* III XXV 283 A bull declaring the unalterableness of every papal dogma. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* XXXIV III 6 Our minds get tricks and attitudes as our bodies do—and age stiffens them into unalterableness

Una·lterably, *adv.* (UN-1 11)

1643 LIGHTFOOT *Glean Ex* (1648) 22 That must be of a Lambe or kid unalterably 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor. Subj* I. (1703) 90 It is the part of true magnanimity to adhere unalterably to a wise choice. 1725 BOLINGBROKE *Let to Swift* 24 July, To pass an act, which fixing my fortune unalterably to this country, fixes my person here also 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 9 His temper was unalterably sweet. 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat. Phil* I III. 39 These primary qualities originally and unalterably impressed on matter 1894 H GARDENER *Unoff. Patriot* 56 Upon that point his mind was clearly and unalterably made up

†**Una·lterate,** *ppl a Sc. Obs*—1 [UN-1 8 b.] Unaltered

153. BELLENDEN *Banner of Pietie* 35 (Bann. MS), Thy word eterne but end is permanent, Vnalterat but mvtabilitie

Unalte·ration (UN-1 12) *a* 1676 HALES *Prim Orig Man.* I. III (1677) 86 The supposition of any corruptible or alterable Being, in a state of incorruption or unalteration

Una·ltered, *ppl a* [UN-1 8] Unchanged.

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I v, Then do I set one foote of the compas vnaltered in D, and stretch the other in the circular line 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. liv § 5 Neyther are the state and qualitie of our substance so vnaltered, but that there are in it many glorious effects proceeding from so neere copulation with deitie 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* v. 148 Affirming that th' unaltered Destinies have decreed he shall not die 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 226 The Government or Rule then setled shall continue firm and unaltered 57 years. 1763 SIR W JONES *Caussa* Poems, etc (1777) 131 In one unalter'd line they tempt the fight 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 302, I should have assured you of my unaltered regard 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIX IV. 315 The valuation made in 1692 has remained unaltered down to our own time 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat* 27 The distance between them being altered or unaltered

Una·ltering, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VII 6 Tempered disdain in his unaltering eye, Mixed with a quiet smile, shone calmly forth 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincey* II XIX 166 Unaltering friendship for him remains as his record in this particular. **Una·lumed,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 9.) 1811 *Self-Instructor* 536 A scabrous matter, such as unallumed cloth is **Unama·lgamable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1828 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV 86 Coarse materials predominate in the unamalgamable composition 1865 C J VAUGHAN *Plain Words* VI (1866) 106 That remote and unamalgamable thing we have always fancied to be religion **Unama·lgamated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 Cf G *unamalgamirt*) 1825 *Monthly Rev* CVI 19 His three unamalgamated provinces 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 2) 184 Gas from the unamalgamated part of the copper. 1855 I TAYLOR *Restor. Belief* (1856) 42 The mass combines the two unamalgamated and adverse elements. **Unama·lgamating,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1820 T L PEACOCK *Misc* Wks. 1875 III 335 A heterogeneous congeries of unamalgamating manners. 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* II 271 An influence hardly to be understood by our own unamalgamating Anglo-Saxon. **Unama·ssed,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1700 S PARKER *Sr. Philos Ess* 4 Why might it not be as well a drift or shower of Atoms yet unamass'd, disorderly dancing one amongst another, and at various distances?

Unama·zed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1598 FLORIO, *Interrito*, without feare, vnamazed. 1624 QUARLES *Job* XVII. 50 Who comprehends the Lightning, or the Thunder? Who sees, who heares them, vnamaz'd with wonder? 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 552 Into the Heart of Eve his words made way, Though at the voice much marveling, at length Not unamaz'd, she thus in answer spake 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Sept 3/3 It is possible to be unamazed at the modesty of the man who Englished it.

Unambigu·ity. (UN-1 12) 1842 G S. FABER *Prov Lett* (1844) II 203 Its unambiguity is the more fully established, because the language is not that of a single individual.

Unambi·guous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1751 CHESTERF *Lett.* XLV (1774) II 189 Every paragraph should be so clear, and unambiguous, that the dullest fellow in the world may not be able to mistake it 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* II VIII 273 Malebranche is perfectly clear and unambiguous in this matter 1804 *Phil Trans* XCIV 219 The concise and unambiguous expression of the conditions of a problem in algebraic language 1883 in *Law Times Rep* (1884) 26 Apr 273/2 If that had been intended, the Legislature would have so enacted in express and unambiguous terms

Hence **Unambi·guously** *adv.*

1790 G WALKER *Serm* II XVIII 164 The promises of the Gospel do clearly and unambiguously confirm the hope 1802 *Phil Trans* XCII. 111 The law of the series is truly and unambiguously represented 1866 J MARTINEAU *Ess* I 162 All the physical indications point unambiguously the same way.

Unambi·tion. [UN-1 12] Lack of ambition

1781 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* I 487 The idea of the moderation and unambition of the French Ministry is solidly established 1850 F W NEWMAN *Phases of Faith* II Now indeed they are weak now they profess unworldliness and unambition

Unambi·tious, *a* [UN-1 7 and 5 b] Not ambitious or aspiring, devoid of ambition **a.** Of thoughts, occupations, productions, etc

16 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I 232 My unambitious thoughts have bin long tied With this great charge 1656 COWLEY *Praise Pindar* IV, Whilst, all its, my timorous Muse Unambitious tracks pursues 1713 *Guard* No 167 P 3 Tham them up in the humble unambitious Pursuits of Knowledge 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* Dedication p v, Predicting greatness to those who afterwards pass their days in unambitious indolence 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* V 111 The calm delights Of unambitious piety he chose. 1862 LATHAM *Channel Isl.* III XVIII (ed 2) 430 The bottom of this unambitious window, is but four feet from the ground 1887 *Spectator* 25 May 721/2 He can produce an unambitious though not unsatisfying tiny cabinet picture

b. Of persons, the mind, etc.

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I (1626) 3 Then, vnambitious Mortals knew no more, But their owne Countrie's Nature-bounded shore 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* II 291 Is thy ambition sweating for a rhyme, Thou unambitious fool, at this late time? 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 798 An unambitious mind, content In the low vale of life. 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III LXIV, Stainless victories, Won by the unambitious heart and hand Of a proud, brotherly, and civic band 1893 LIDDON *Life Pusey* I App 455 That unenterprising and unambitious but useful class of the English gentry.

Hence **Unambi·tiously** *adv*, **-ness.**

1746 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 120 While others, free from all aspiring views, creep unambitiously on the ground, and look like the commonalty of the kind. *a* 1755 CONYBEARE (Mason), Others through unambitiousness of temper are gradually sinking 1791 COLERIDGE *Math Problem* III 10 Unambitiously join'd in equality's band 1824 WORDSW *Excurs* VII 473 That monumental stone unambitiously relates How long The sad privation was by him endured 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* 19 He felt a lively satisfaction at the thought of leaving his friend honourably, if unambitiously, provided for

Unambro·sial, *a* (UN-1 7) 1839 J STIRLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I 316 Jove, whose shake of his un ambrosial wig once ruled the world **Una·mbush,** *v* (UN-2 3) 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II XII 254 Such ambushes are now adays unambushed, by the general suspicion all have of them

Uname·nability. (UN-1 12) 1865 *Cornh Mag* May 591 One set of features characteristic of pestilence is the suddenness of its onset, its unamenability to the resources of the healing art

Uname·nable, *a* (UN-1 7 b)

1771 E LONG *Trial of Dog 'Porter'* in Hone *Every day Bk.* II. 209 Laws to which he was unamenable 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 599 Superior and unamenable power 1868 VISCT STRANGFORD *Select* (1869) II 251 Tibet, Afghanistan, and all Indian frontier countries are classed in the same category as unamenable to civilised laws 1877 SIR H TAYLOR *Autobiog* (1885) I. 139 The good easy Chancellor of the Exchequer was overruled by the stout and unamenable Secretary

Uname·ndable, *a* (UN-1 7 b)

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 928 'My first making,' quoth scho, 'was vnamendable.' *c* 1550 CHEKE *Let* in *Athenæum* 28 Aug (1909) 237/2 If you think yourself unamendable 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 112 His vnamendable wickednes and continuall blasphemy 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 1 6 Let vs aduise our selues to make our profit therof and let vs not be vnamendable 1646 BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls.* (1841) II 378 The Independents miserable unamendable designe to keep all things from any conclusion 1653 tr *Carmeni's Nissena* 10 Struck with admiration to behold those unamendable beauties 1729 POPE *Let to Swift* 9 Oct, [Gay] is the same man. So is every one here that you know mankind is unamendable 1817 BENTHAM *Parl Reform* Introd 174 A pure and ever unamendable despotism 1853 WILLWELL *Grotius* II 277 When a man who is unamendable is removed from life, that he may not commit more or greater crimes

Uname·nded, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1382 WYCLIF *2 Chron* Prol, Bot to the blame of writers it is to writen, while of the vnamendid thei writen vnamendide thingis 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXXXV [CCXXXI] 729 This can not longe endure vnamended 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 2 Cor* 63 So wryte I also to all such, as are offenders, yf I fynde them vnamended. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Dent* III. 682 Forasmuch as God hath called you and you continue vnamended 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongebetert*, Vnbettered, or Vn-amended. 1726 THEOBALD (*title*), Shakespeare restored, or, a Specimen of the Many Errors, as well Committed, as Unamended, by Mr Pope in his Late Edition of this Poet 1779 JOHNSON *L P., Pope* Wks IV 105 He never passed a fault unamended by indifference. 1853 LD J RUSSELL in Walpole *Life* (1889) II 187 We surely cannot again present to him the same note unamended 1884 *Law Times* 24 May 59/2 The present clause of the Bill, if unamended, would change that law, hence his proposal

Uname·rced, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* XXXIII, Such tribute body pays to time, but, unamerced, The soul boasts old treasure multiplied

Un-Ame·rican, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not in consonance with American characteristics

Similarly, in recent use, *un-Americanism*, *un-American-looking*

1818 M BIRKBECK *Notes Amer* 28 Ninety marble capitals have been imported at vast cost from Italy, and shew how

un-American is the whole plan 1894 *Daily News* 30 Apr 5/3 However it came about, it is un-American and should be repudiated by the people 1902 Eliz Banks *Newspaper Girl* 55 She refused on the ground that it was both un becoming and un-American

Unamiabi·lity. [Un-[1] 12.] Unamiableness
1829 Beddoes *Let* in *Poems* (1851) p lxvvvi, The ruling unamiability of the principal characters 1866 Selby *Ecce Homo* 154 There is an extreme degree of unamiability which quenches this love in us 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* II iii 55 It would be impossible to suspect the Princess of unamiability.

Una miable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b] Not amiable, in senses of that adj. a. Of things (chiefly abstract) or acts
c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Trial of Fox* xv, My mycht is Angrie, austerne, and als vnamiable To all that standis fiay to myne estait 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Inamabilis*, vnamiable without grace or pleasantnesse woorthie fauour 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1140 If love be away, the act thereof remaineth altogether not expetible, dishonourable, without grace and unamiable. 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I. 563 Nor are the Hills unamiable, whose Tops To Heav'n aspire 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V 83 Extremes, nearly as pernicious, though not so unamiable as the vices 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* iv I 500 Three poor labouring men, deeply imbued with this unamiable divinity, were arrested 1884 *St. James's Gaz* 9 Sept 6/1 The Greenore steamer surmounted the unamiable waves of the Channel

b Of persons.
1711 Addison *Spect* No 261 P 4 True Love has ten thousand Griefs .that render a Man unamiable in the Eyes of the Person whose Affection he solicits 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xl, The distaste I already felt for these unamiable sisters 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* i 4 What in the world makes a man of just pride appear so unamiable as the sense of dependence? 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1325/1 There is no more unamiable character in the whole of history than Frederick William I

c. Of conduct, disposition, etc.
1774 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1862) II 65 His conduct had been unamiable and careless 1779 *Mirror* No 33, A tolerable person, and I think not an unamiable temper 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl*, xlv, This unamiable disposition of mind broke forth in sundry unfounded criticisms 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 450 His countenance and his voice must always have been unamiable 1890 Bakle *Wild Beasts* I 306 The difficulty was increased by the cheetah making unamiable faces as the man approached

Hence **Una miableness, Una miably** *adv.*
1611 Florio, *Inamabilità*, *vnamiablenesse, vnloouingnesse 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III vii § 6 341 Passive, to be done, *Unamiableness* *a* 1797 H Walfole *Mem Geo. II* (1847) III vi 162 The unamiableness of the characters he blamed imprinted those dislikes 1840 L Hunt *Leg Florence* I i, He does her the honour of making her Grateful return for his unamiableness, Love without bounds, in short, for his self-love 1874 Ruskin *Val D'Arno* cxxxi (1886) 63 Pacific Florence, in her pride of victory, was beginning to show unamiableness of temper. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix II 423 Their national antipathies were, indeed, in that age, unreasonably and *unamiably strong.

Una·micable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1732 Berkelly *Serm to S P G.* Wks. 1871 III 245 That narrowness of spirit which formerly kept them at such an unamicable distance from us **Una·morous,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 341 Adjective, Active, to do, *Unamourous* 1877 Sir H Taylor *Autobiog* (1885) I 52 My admiration was wholly unamorous, but it was very ardent

† **Unamo·ved,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*[—1] [Un-[1] 8] Unmoved.
1513 Douglas *Æneid* ix. iii 113 The hie curage and foicy hardyment Baid onamovit in Turnus stout entent

Unamu·sable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.)
1812 *Monthly Rev.* LXVII 143 With the revenues of a nation at his fingers ends, he was still unamusable 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 620 An unamusable and capricious fashionable audience. 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* v, Ambitious Madame de Maintenon found it a hard thing to amuse the unamusable.

Unamu·sed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8)
1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II 246 O ye Lorenzos of our age! who deem One moment unamus'd a misery Not made for feeble man! 1795 V Knox *Chr. Philos* lv 405 They fly to various scenes of public resort, in the midst of amusements, unamused 1809 Syd Smith in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II. 55 Instead of being unamused by trifles, I am amused by them a great deal too much. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 261 He played well enough to enliven them somewhat unamused evenings.

Unamu·sing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)
1799 *Mirror* No 10, To a stranger it would have been not unamusing. 1812 *Q Rev* VII 384 It cannot be unamusing to speculate on what Warburton would have achieved 1893 Swinburne *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 71 'Wit at Several Weapons,' a violent farce, outrageous but not unamusing

Hence **Unamu·singly** *adv.*
1889 Swinburne *Study B Jonson* I 76 It is neither coarse nor tedious, and takes up but very little space, and that not unamusingly

Unamu·sive, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1755 Shlnstone *Lett* lxxxiii Wks 1777 III 254, I have passed a very dull and unamusive winter. **Unanacreo·ntic,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* viii. ix P 13, An ode of Anacreon, translated into most un-anacreontic Spanish verse.

† **Unana·lied,** *ppl. a Sc Obs*[—1] [Un-[1] 8.] Unalienated.
1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 253/1 For keping of his heretage unsparpalit and unanalyt in favouris of his sone.

Unanalo·gical, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1755 Johnson, *Shine*, n s, is a word, though not unanalogical, yet ungraceful, and little used **Unana·logous,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1782 Eliz Blower *Geo Bateman* III 83 For reasons totally unanalogous to real humanity 1816 Bentham *Chrestom* Wks. 1843 VIII 181 An objection not unanalogous to that which is above applied to the word power 1837 Lytton *Athens* II 326 A conflict between the negroes and the planters in modern times, may not be unanalogous to that of the helots and the Spartans

Una·nalysed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1668 Boyle *Phys-Chym Ess., Salt Petre* § 5 Some large Crystals of refin'd and unanalyz'd Nitre appear'd to have each of them six flat sides 1754 Warburton *Bolingbroke's Philos* II 164 There he would stop and leave the other side of the eternal reason, unanalyzed 1794 Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 326 To attempt to philosophise with those vulgar notions, or unanalysed ideas, leads only to the confusion of our knowledge. 1820 Hazlitt *Table-T* Ser II II (1869) 37 This sort of unmeaning, unanalysed reputation 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* II 116 There was a joy of claim and confidence, unanalysed, between them in that instant 1871 R H. Hutton *Ess.* (1876) I 9 Moral freedom may be superseded by the single unanalysed predominance of another's wish.

Unanaly·tic, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1884 Browning *Fershtah, Cherries* 93 My father took The gold, Nor cared to count what sparkled here and there, Sagely unanalytic **Unanaly·tical,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1840 Mill *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 450 It would be difficult to find, in the works of analytical minds, anything more entirely unanalytical 1884 J Tait *Mind in Matter* iv 128 In unanalytical ages, the knowledge of God was moral rather than intellectual **Unana·tomizable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1861 T L Peacock *Gryll Gr* xiii, What can be more pitiable than the right-hand man with the dish twisted round ., digging for a joint which he cannot find, and wishing the unanatomisable *volatile* behind a Russian screen with the footmen? **Una·ncestried,** *a* (Un-[1] 9 b) 1864 Lowell *Study Wind* (1870) 163 As God made Adam, out of the very earth, unancestried, unprivileged, unknown.

Una·nchor, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b Cf. Du. *ontankeren*] *trans* To loose from anchor
1648 Hexham II, *Ontanckert*, un-anckred, or, the Ancker wound up. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch* To Rdr. 193 Whose Cable Pietie vn-Anchored, Yet fixt her vessell steddie, in the Bed Of many waters meeting 1847 De Quincey *Span Mil. Nun* Wks 1854 III. 10 Now, then, through three fourths of an hour Kate will have free elbow-room for unanchoring her boat
refl and *absol.* 1878 Dallinger in *Proc Roy Soc Lond* XXVII. 337 [It attaches] itself to one of the springing forms, which at once unanchors itself, and both together swim freely and vigorously about [1878 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug 511/2 It soon comes in contact with a colony of the organism in the perfectly flagellate condition, attaches itself to one of them, which soon unanchors, and both swim away]

Una·nchored, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1652 Davenant *Gondibert* II vii xxxix, She dreams Her self into possession of desires, And trusts unanchored hope in fleeting streams 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* iv xxxv, All Hope's unanchor'd but in that. 1725 Pope *Odyss* ix 158 A port there is, inclos'd on either side, Where ships may rest, unanchor'd and unty'd 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xxxvii 663, I had lived such a wandering, unanchored life 1880 Wallace *Ben-Hur* 457 Over all the clouds floated like sailed ships unanchored

Una·nchylosed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1839-47 Owen in *Todd's Cycl Anat.* III 269/2 In the skull of the mature Wombat .the ex occipitals were still unanchylosed 1854 —in *Orr's Circ Sc, Org Nat.* I. 217 Their pleurapophyses are unanchylosed

Unane·led, *ppl. a.* Forms: 7 vnnaneld, 8 unanell'd, 9 -el'd, -eled; 8 unanneald, 8–9 -ealed, 9 -eal'd, unaneal'd, -ealed. [Un-[1] 8] Not having received extreme unction. Also *fig.*
1602 Shaks *Ham* I v 77 Cut off euen in the Blossomes of my Sinne, Vnhouzzled, disappointed, vnnaneld ? 1740 W. Thompson *Hymn to May* xxix, O may the man that shall his image scorn, Die unanell'd and dead, by dogs and kites be torn. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II x, Obadiah had led him in as he was, unwiped, unappointed, unannealed 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xxvii, Unanel'd he pass'd away, .To the last a Renegade *a* 1851 Moir *De Quincey's Rev* II. viii, How awful it is for the soul of man Unanneal'd to pass away! 1897 Abp Benson *Cyprian* 98 The divine acceptance of the unanealed penitent.

Un-a·ngel, *v* (Un-[2] 6 b) 1641 'Smectymnuus' *Vind Answ* § 13 140 Rather then you will not prove the Angell of Thyatira to be an individuall Bishop, you will *un-Angell* him. **Unange·lic,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1890 S. J Duncan *Soc Depart* 236 We, to persuade ourselves that we had not really died and gone to heaven, took a most unangelic tiffin 1893 W H Hudson *Idle Days in Patagonia* 230 We are hardly in a position just yet to dispense with the unangelic qualities, even in this exceedingly complex state **Unange·lical,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1711 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 96 Angel he seems, but yet methinks his speech Strives something unangelical to teach. **Una·ngered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* II. vi. 465 Strike with consuming flame the Good, the Wise, And bring destruction from unangered skies 1909 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 13/1 Unhorrified, unangered, suave and grand [he] Looked on the Cid **Una·nglican,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1842 G S Faber *Prov. Lett* (1844) II 15 Episcopal admonitions and censures, directed against their own unscriptural and unanglican speculations **Una·ngry,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1876 Morris *Sigurd* II. 159 Look down with unangry eyes on us to-day alive **Una·ngular,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1756 Burke *Subl & B* III. xxiv, His state of mind, on feeling soft, smooth, variegated, unangular bodies. **Unanimadve·rted,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 c) 1816 Keatinge *Travl* I 125 The state of refinement of a people is to be judged of by what they applaud on a theatre, where the emotion may be gratified unanimadverted on **Una·nnalized,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1778 C. Darwin *Acc Retrograde Motions* (1780) 47 A great quantity of pale unannalized urine is discharged

† **Una·nimate,** *a Obs.*[—1] [f. L. *ūnanim-is, -us* + -ate [2].] Of one mind
1633 Cowley *Pyramus & Thisbe* 32 Age had cracked the wall which did them part, This the vnanimate couple soone did spye

Unanimate (*yunæ* nime·it), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ate [3].] *trans.* To make of one mind, to cause to be unanimous.
1702 C Mather *Magn Chr.* iv vi 190/1 Even such was the Friendship, that Vnanimated our Oakes and our Shepard 1886 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 683 It has become necessary for the great Liberal party to unite and unanimate itself still further by a League of its own.

† **Una·nimate,** *ppl a. Obs* [Un-[1] 8 b and 5 b] = Unanimated *ppl a* 1.
1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* II v, (1615) E 1j, I'le rather change fiue, then apparrell one For men haue liuing soules, cloathes are vnanimate 1652 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 13 The Mariners, who are the animated Instruments of Navigation, yield not in number to the other unanimate necessaries

Una·nimated, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf prec.]
1. Not animated or endowed with life.
1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded, Ess (ed. Ker) II 231 Part of them kindled into life, and part a lump of unformed unanimated mud 1799 Corry *Sat. Loud* (1803) 60 How infinitely superior are those animated originals of feminine perfection, when compared with the unanimated beauties of even the Venus de Medici 1834 W Godwin *Lives Necromancers* 144 The ghost of the dead man stood erect before her, trembling at the view of his own unanimated limbs.
2. Dull, inanimate; not enlivened.
1734 *Prompter* 19 Nov 2/1 The empty, unanimated Briskness of a Fop, a Fool, or a Courtier. 1779 Johnson *L P, Thomson* Wks IV 172 Of a dull countenance, and a gross, unanimated, uninviting appearance 1815 Scott *Paul's Lett* (1839) 193 The total absence of cattle from the fields, gives a dull and unanimated air to a French landscape 1816 — *Old Mort.* xviii, A square face, and a set of stupid and unanimated features
3. Not inspired or actuated *by* something.
1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I iii iii 70 The understanding had been over-tasked—set to work unanimated and unaided by the conscience and the heart.

† **Una·nimately,** *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. Unanimate *a*] = Unanimously *adv*
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 49 To the water foules vn animately they recourse, and besought Ducke, and Drake, of their oary assistance. 1610 Marcelline *Triumphs Jas I*, 49 So that all vnanimately or with one consent, were in duty compelled to respect him

Una·nimating, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) [1775 Ash] 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* iv iv 388 Whose imagination grovels in a field of mean, unanimating, and unmteresting objects. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 131 The still unanimating repose of publick prosperity

† **Unanime,** *a. Obs.* Also **unanim.** [ad L. *ūnanim-is, -us*, f. *ūn-us* one + *animus* mind. So F., Sp, Pg., It *unanime.*] = Unanimous *a.*
Common 1610–1650, esp. with *consent*
1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 213 For your first title you haue the intire and vnanime consent and concurrence of the whole Christian Church. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* App. 20 First, they make a generall Confession, which they follow the Priest in, and assent in an Unanim Amen 1656 A. Wright *Five Serm* 157 The frame and context of the place hath drawn that unanime Exposition from all.

Hence † **Una·nimely** *adv. Obs.*
1625 Donne *Serm.* 3 Apr 15 Those Fundamentall things, which are unanimely professed by both. 1626 — *Serm, John xxv 2* (1640) 740 Where all the Fathers are unanimely and diametrally against them

Unanimity (*yūnæni·miti*). Also 5 -te, 6 -tee, 6–7 -tie [ad. OF. *unanimite* (14th c.; F. *unanimité*, = It. *unanimità*, Sp. *-idad*, Pg. *-idade*), ad. L. *ūnanimitās* (nare), f *ūnanimus, -us*: see prec.] The state of being unanimous or of one mind; agreement in opinion.
1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 201 Set many wittes wythoutene variaunce To one accorde and unanimite. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 478 Our Lords sacrifices doe declare the Christian vnanimitie, which is knitted vnto him with an insuperable vnitie 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I ii (1588) 8 To reduce the people to an vniuersall vnanimitie (or agreement of minds). 1603 B Jonson *K. Jas's Entertainm.* Wks (1616) 847 Her selfe personating the vnanimity, or consent of soule, in all inhabitants of the city to his seruice 1680 C. Nesse *Church-Hist.* 425 Christian Princes might have by their unanimity and united armies given a stop to this severe scourge. 1762 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App I 345 May it produce Peace abroad, and cheerful unanimity at home. 1781 Johnson *Let. to Mrs Thrale* 14 Nov., I love them because they love each other Of this consanguineous unanimity I have had never much experience. 1822 Byron *Juan* VII li, A general council, in which unanimity, That stranger to most councils, here prevail'd. 1859 Mill *Liberty* II (1865) 28/1 Persons who form an exception to the apparent unanimity of the world on any subject. 1897 Gladstone *E Crisis* 16 Parliament, upon that question, would speak with unanimity

b Const. *of.*
1712 Steele *Spect* No. 280 P 2 A certain Unanimity of Taste and Judgment 1815 *Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist.* 65 The acceptance of the new act by nearly a unanimity of voters 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 291 This unanimity of object seems to me to have given ultimate predominance to the royal party 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* iii. (1873) 106 Animated by a sublime unanimity of purpose.

Unanimous (*yunæ* nimæs), *a.* [f. L. *ūnanimis, -us*: see Unanime *a.*]
1 Of persons. Of one mind or opinion; agreed.

1624 DONNE *Serm* Wks 1839 IV. 585 Be the fathers as clear, and as unanimous as they will in it 1637 R HUMBLEY tr *St Ambrose* I 70 Let not thine unanimous friend nor thy brother know what thou dost. 1697 ADDISON *Ess Georgics* P 1 All are Unanimous in giving him the Precedence to Hesiod in his Georgics 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat.* Wks (1841) 43 You cannot forget (for we were both unanimous) the contempt in which we held those superficial censurers 1783 W. THOMSON *Watson's Philip III*, VI 475 The council was unanimous that he ought immediately to be recalled 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 146 The English Roman Catholics were almost unanimous in favour of the Act of Settlement 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* X V 388 Physicians are unanimous in their preference of early to late work.

2 Of beliefs, statements, actions, etc.. Exhibiting general agreement or consent.

1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* III 402 The universall and unanimous Belief of all men carried it for certain Truth, that a most invincible Armada was rigged and prepared in Spain against England 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 685 Dr Atkins was nominated by the unanimous Votes of the said Presbytery *a* 1727 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* vi. (1728) 352 By the unanimous consent of all Chronologers. 1772 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 363 Without their own vigorous and unanimous efforts in their own cause, our endeavours will be of no service 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* (1858) II. vii 22 The nation seemed to unite in an unanimous declaration of freedom 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 3 The genuineness of the Laws is sufficiently proved by the unanimous voice of later antiquity.

Unanimously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a unanimous manner.

† **1.** In unanimity or harmony. *Obs*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I v § 2 (1622) 31 'Religion [is] the foundation of euery Citie,' both gathering men, and holding them vnanimously together. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, Ps* CXXII 3 Jerusalem is stately built, And is strongly, and unanimously compacted together 1648 STANLEY *Aurora* 44 Pansamas and Aurora living and loving so unanimously that every day seemed the first of their marriage

2. With unanimity, with agreement in aim, opinion, or action.

1611 SPELD *Hist Gt Brit.* IX VIII § 5 485/1 Him they had all vnanimously [*sic*] Elected 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 64 It was unanimously declared by the whole Court that his Majestie proceeded herein legally and rightfully for the benefit of his crowne and people. 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 2 It is of great Moment to observe what they unanimously agreed in 1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* XLIV II. 272 The collecting of the Sacred Writings is unanimously ascribed by both Jews and Christians to Ezra 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II 165 Being unanimously elected, I immediately assumed the uniform of the club 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XI. III 40 An address was unanimously voted requesting the King to take effectual steps for the suppression of the rebellion 1884 A. R PENNINGTON *Wiclif* IX 289 They had unanimously resolved that they [*sc*, books] should be committed to the flames

† **3.** In combination; conjointly. *Obs.*

1655 MRQ WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 16 A Sea-castle or Fortification to divide it self into three Ships And even whilest it is a Fort or Castle they shall be unanimously steered *Ibid* § 98

Unanimousness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or fact of being unanimous.

[1775 ASH] 1828–32 WEBSTER s v, The unanimousness of a vote

† **Unanimy,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [f L. *ūnanim-is*: see UNANIME *a*] *trans.* To combine harmoniously

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XI. lxvii 285 With Marriage, that preferreth vs, and stayes vs in content, Vnanimieth weale or woe, as either vs is sent.

Unannealed, *a* [UN-[1] 8.] Untempered.

1745 *Phil. Trans* XLIII 505 Some Experiments lately made upon the Fragility of unannealed glass Vessels. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, Unannealed Bottles, or Bologna Bottles. *a* 1853 PLÜCKER *Polarized Light* (1854) 149 The dissected unannealed glasses, sold in the opticians' shops 1869 SIR E REED *Shipbuild.* xvi. 312 We find that the drilled unannealed plates gave an average of 41·075 tons per square inch.

fig 1895 BREWSTER *Newton* II XVII. 134 The stability of a mind unannealed by the world

Unannealed, variant of UNANELED *ppl a*

Unannexed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1867 BURTON *Hist Scot* I I 44 The unannexed districts of the British Isles 1884 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 1/1 The internationalization of all the unannexed lands of the world

Unanni hilable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV. § 36 559 They were not only Eternal Emanations but also necessary, and therefore are they both also absolutely undestroyable and unannihilable

Unanni·hilate, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1804 BLAKE *Milton* Poet. Wks (1913) 372 Lest the Last Judgement come and find me unannihilate

Unanni hilated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1797 *Monthly Rev* XXIII. 569 A portion even of the interest of the unannihilated debt is now discharged in specie

Unannotated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1859 G. WILSON *Mem. E Forbes* V (1861) 153 It is partly a Commonplace Book for unannotated extracts, partly a record of original observations 1884 *Athenæum* 8 Mar 310/3 An unannotated edition of the 'Poetical Works of Keats'

Unannou·nced, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XVIII, Behind him glided as a spectre, unannounced, yet unopposed, the savage form of the hermit of Engaddi 1891 HARDY *Tess* LII, Her letter made him ask himself if it would be wise to confront her unannounced in the presence of her parents

Unannoy ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1470 HARDING *Chron* CIV VII, To the sea they went agayne vnanoyed 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XIV. 487 The double guard preserv'd him unannoy'd 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 224 Next morning we took a small boat, and unannoyed this time by the custom-house officers we crossed over to Mohailek

Unannu·lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 239 In respect of the said marriage standing unannullit 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* III 63 For sanctioned it was by being allowed to appeal in the Regency's Gazette unannulled and uncensured

Unanoi nted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* POEMS (1901) 82 Sweeter and sweeter whisleth He To un anointed Axel-tree 1726 BAILEY (ed 3), *Unanneal'd*, unanointed, *i e* without extreme Unction 1846 R FORD *Gatherings fr Spain* (1906) 304 In order to ensure success, no step in the official ladder must be left unanointed. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 90/1 The wind waltzing about with screaming and creaking an unanointed weather-cock

Unanswerabi lity (UN-[1] 12) *a* 1849 POE *Marginalia* CII, The beauty of these *exposes* must lie in the precision and unanswerability with which they are given

Una nswerable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b]

† **1.** Wanting in correspondence or agreement, discrepant, dissimilar. *Obs.*

1611 FLORIO, *Iurispondēuole*, vnanswerable 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 86 His good will was much, but the success unanswerable. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 133 Another man may make over the beginnings of manliness.., with a liveliness no ways unanswerable

† **b.** Const. *to.* Also quasi-*adv* *Obs*

(*a*) 1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 214 A man of so large a stature and bodie, a woman so small and vnanswereable therevnto 1616 J. HALWARD *Saint Trouls Soul* I xv. (1620) 325, I yeeld thee praises (O Lord) although base and bare, and farre vnanswerable to thy deserts. 1660 *Seas Exhort* 13 Our barrenness and unanswerable walking to the Gospel of Christ

(*b*) 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II. 93 When the enemies of God see professours behave themselves unanswerable to their profession, these things reflect even upon God. 1670 *Devout Commun.* (1688) 175, I have walked unanswerable to those multiplied obligations laid upon me.

2. That cannot be answered; not admitting of an answer.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX XV 747 A Bishop in America hath written a large and vnanswerable Treatise of the vnchristian Antichristian proceedings in the new World. 1690 C NESSE *O & N Test* I. 29 The unanswerable argument of [*i e* for] his knowledge and wisdom 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 1 A new and unanswerable proof of the Existence and immediate Operation of God 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* VIII X. IV. 379 Edgar sighed, but acknowledged this question to be unanswerable. 1814 BYRON *Corsair* II XV, Oh! too convincing—dangerously dear—In woman's eye the unanswerable tear! 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXVIII, A solving of all moral problems by an unanswerable wisdom! 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 271 She never plied him with embarrassing, unanswerable questions.

3. Unable to answer; irresponsible.

1884 *Manch Exam* 21 July 4 He committed the offence whilst suffering from a fit, and unanswerable for his acts.

Una nswerableness. [UN-[1] 12]

† **1.** The character of not answering or being responsive Also const. *to* *Obs.*

1625 BP HALL *Serm Thanksgiving* (1626) 21 How can we but hate this vnkind, and vnjust, vnanswerableness *a* 1656 — *Rem. Wks* (1660) 26 Being conscious of my unanswerableness to so great expectation. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 315 The greatness of the disappointment under special service, the unworthy neglect and unanswerableness to special favours, are extraordinary provocations.

2. The condition of not admitting of an answer.

1627 PERROT *Tithes* Ep Ded A1b, That great opinion that most men have of the unanswerablenes of Mr Seldens History of Tithes *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm., Ps* LXXXIX 47 (1640) 267 We shall first, for our generall humiliation, consider the unanswerablenesse of this question, There is no man that lives, and shall not see death 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* Preface *note*, A commentary illustrative of the unanswerableness of 'Political Justice'. 1879 MINTO *Defoe* 33 He proved with provoking unanswerableness that all honest Dissenters were noways concerned in the Bill

Una nswerably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.]

1. In a manner not capable of being answered or refuted; irrefutably.

1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 107 But vnto this we haue answered vnanswerably 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 68 So plainely and vnanswerably doe they teach the literal understanding of our Saviours words. 1679 MARG MASON *Tickler Tickled* 6 This was certainly and vnanswerably a knowledge sufficient of the persons 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 195 P 6, I have vnanswerably proved, that Jointures and Settlements are the Bane of Happiness. 1782 MME D'ARBLAY *Let* May, All you say about the annuity and the money appears to me unanswerably right 1802 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 14/2 Errors that have been so frequently, and so unanswerably exposed 1884 LD COLERIDGE in *Law Times Rep.* 2 Aug 694/2 The judgment interprets the statute quite rightly and unanswerably.

2. Unconformably, unsuitably.

1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* (1862) 209 [To] deliver the message of God so..unanswerably to its dignity, and the need of men's souls

Una nswered, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 250 Bot for nothing that evere he can He mihte as thanne noght ben herd, So that his cleym is unansuerd 1464 *Cov. Leet Bk* 323 That hit were doughtfull sich suggestion to remayn vnanswered. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* III 281 Tyndale wolde haue sayed I hadde dissymyled, and lefte vnanswered his chyefe reason of all. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I XIX. 22 [They began] to shoote at the castle with great furie, which was not leaft vnanswered. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* V 1. 229 Your Petition Is yet vn-answer'd. 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 37 The Art remains still unshaken, and it [= a book] unanswered. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* VI. IV, Weary of my unanswered Groans, Yet still with never ceasing Moans I languish for Relief 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II VI, His unanswered observations contributed but little to enliven the walk 1843 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I 276 She has left my last letter unanswered 1901 *Spectator* 20 July 92/2 The arguments so ably restated are not only unanswered but unanswerable

Una nswering, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1624 SANDERSON *Serm* I 26 Many of the creatures being now rebellious and noysom unto man, and in answering his commands and expectations 1861 SIR T MARTIN *Catullus, To Calvus* 4 When friendship weeps, and claps the unanswering urn

Unantagonistic, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1858 STOPFORD BROOKE in Jacks *Life & Lett* (1917) I 210 They are on the whole

Unanta gonized,

Prime (1870) 246 An

8.9

celebellum

Unanti cipated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

a 1779 WARBURTON *Div Legat* V App, Wks 1788 III 183 This possibly might have occurred to his Lordship, while he was boasting of his new and unanticipated objection 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XXIII 565 Those who have suddenly had occasion unanticipated sources 1891 XXV, They left hurriedly, I think it was unanticipated by Nesta.

Unanti cipatingly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1891 MERIDITH *One of our Conq* XXVII, She had come unanticipatingly, without design, exactly restrain a gambler's h Unanticipative, *a* (UN- 7) 1847 H MILLER perished ignorant of te 1891 V C COLES *2 Girls on Barge* 6 He stood with unanticipative resignation, this old carpenter **Unantiquated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1859 RUSKIN in *R & Rossetti* (1899) 230, I plead with you for entire clearness of modern and unantiquated expression

Una nxious, *a* (UN-[1] 7.)

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I. 414 When young, indeed, In full content, we sometimes nobly rest, Unanxious for ourselves *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II 642 To keep the mind unanxious for success in her eagerest pursuits 1844 THACKERAY *B Lyndon* VI, I am not unanxious to experience on myself the effect of the war passion 1870 W R GREG *Polit Problems* 161 The circle of these classes, instead of being easier and more unanxious than it was, has become a ceaseless struggle

Hence **Una nxiously** *adv.*

1762 *J Philips' Poems, Life* 10 This gentleman sat as unanxiously easy as he did, even in a much humbler fortune 1862 WISEMAN *Lenten Past in Times* 12 Feb 5/6 We can safely and unanxiously commit to our devoted clergy the task [etc] 1885 FINLAYSON *Biol Relig* 52 He ought to do all these things unanxiously

Unapo cryphal, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 43 Yet God in that unapocryphall vision, said Rise Peter, kill and eat.

Unapologe·tic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7. Cf. G *unapologetisch.*)

1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II IV, With that sort of quiet and unapologetic air, which seemed to consider the right as a thing of course 1868 W R GREG *Lit. & Soc Judgm.* 203 The unapologetic and as it were physiological coolness of his analysis 1892 SWINBURNE *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 236 The humorous little word of unapologetic apology

Unapo statized, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1684 H MORE *Answer* 77 The Vision prefigures the purity and unapostatized state of the primitive Church *Ibid* 367 Characterizing the true Church and unapostatized Evangelical Christians **Unapo statizedness.** (UN-[1] 12) 1684 H. MORE *Answer* 411 The Purity and Unapostatizedness of the Primitive Church.

Unaposto lic, *a* (UN-[1] 7. Cf. G. *unapostolisch.*)

1675 [BP CROFT] *Naked Truth* 25, I know full well this unapostolick way of Preaching was used by some of the Ancient Fathers 1850 F W. NEWMAN *Phases of Faith* 14 My repugnance to Infant Baptism was really intense, and my conviction that it is unapostolic as strong then as now 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* lxv. 160, I can't think whom the unapostolic William was named after

Unaposto·lical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1837 SYD SMITH *Let to Singleton* Wks. 1859 II 158/2 An opulence which my clever friend the Examiner would pronounce to be unapostolical.

Unaposto·lically, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1868 J A. WYLIE *Road to Rome* XI 142 They died, and were succeeded by others unapostolically ordained 1884 W S. LILLY *Anc Relig & Mod Th* 64 [Evangelicalism] had ended unapostolically in the preaching of foolishness.

† **Unappai·r,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 15] *intr.* To become impaired, to fade

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 19210 Lyche a flloure that dothe vnapayre Whanne it is plukkyd and leyde lowe

† **Unappai rable,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 7 b] Incapable of being impaired; unfading.

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 300 It signifieth yᵗ the blissed sort are crowned with an vnappaiable & flaming crowne of euerlasting life

‖ **Unappai red,** *ppl. a Obs.* [UN-[1] 8] Unimpaired.

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV. 161 Yᵗ euery man may kepe his own safe & vnappeired 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* II 4 His power continueth sauf and unappayred, whatsoever men doo practise against it 1587 — *De Mornay* XIV 199 Ye shall see a man forgoe all his senses and yet haue both life and reason vnappayred

Unappa lled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VII 89 Others, with senses vnappalled, haue plowed a path directly ouer the mountaine 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 282 Sustaining also with a great and unappalled hart, most cruel torments 1611 SPELD *Hist. Gt. Brit* IX VII § 68 Applying vnto him certaine verses of Lucan, in commendation of his vnapalled constancy 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 425 Some bent at thee thir fiery darts, while thou Sat'st unappall'd in calm and

sinless peace 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* III 168 The sons of light scarce unappal'd look down. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 229 Unhurt by toils and labours, unappalled by dangers 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XXXVII, The unappalled, dignified, and commanding manner of Minna Troil overawed him. 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* I *Castle of Vautsberg*, Unappalled By fear of death, or priestly word

† Unappa·rel, *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To disrobe, undress Also *fig.*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl. Hist* (1663) 65 The fiery pile being prepared, he unapparelled himself 1586 J. MUSH *Life Margt Clitherow* (1849) 194 She requested them that the women might unapparel her 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt Master Constable* II. ii D ij, Ladies vnapparell your deare beauties 1614 DONNI *Obsequies Ld Harrington* 12 That I can studie thee, And, by these meditations refin'd, Can unapparell and enlarge my minde.

Unappa·relled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1622 BACON *Holy War* (1629) 103 In Peru, though they were unapparelled People, according to the Clime [etc.] 1624 QUARLES *Job* Sect. XV M j b, If e're (alone) my lips did taste my bread, Or bent my hand to doe the Orphane wrong, Or saw him naked, vnapparell'd long 1696 HEVLIN *Surv France* 118 Most immodestly unapparelled 1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 93 All unapparell'd, barefoot all, She ran to that old ruin'd wall.

Unappa·rent, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1554 KNOX *Faythfull Admon* F 8 b, To obeye that whych God commaundeth be it neuer so harde, so vnapparent or contrarie to their affeccions 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 102 For the liuer or the disease thereof, is so secret and vnapparant, that it is neuer mistrusted nor thought of. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks 1851 IV 193 Bitter actions of despight too suttle and too unapparent for Law to deal with. 1667 — *P. L* VII 103 He heares the rising Birth Of Nature from the unapparent Deep 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 152 On foreign shores Ulysses treads, Or glides a ghost with unapparent shades 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* I Wks 1757 IV 129 A fire elemental is diffused through all nature, though unapparent in most parts of our globe 1816 SHELLEY *Dæmon* I 42 The dark blue orbs that burn below With unapparent fire 1890 HOSMER *Anglo-Sax Freedom* 129 Nowhere, probably, was the popular moot utterly unapparent.

absol 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XIV, The inheritors of unfulfilled renown Rose from their thrones, built beyond mortal thought, Far in the Unapparent.

Hence **Unappa·rently** *adv.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 94 To avoid the contagion of the disease or seducement by the dangerously and unapparently diseased

† Unappa·ssionate, *a* (UN-[1] 7), **-ately** *adv* (UN-[1] 11.) 1598 YONG *Diana* 53 If Paris had iudged like a prudent and vnappassionate iudge *Ibid* 148 But thinking of the matter vnappassionately, it was now better for me.

Unappea·lable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] That cannot be appealed against (or *from*).

1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 30 An unappealable sentence of death 1642 *Vind King* 15 The sole unappealable Iudge of all things 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I v. 898 There being no ultimate judgment unappealable from, there could never be any final determination of controversies 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng.* I 259 The Bishops maintaining their just and unappealable authority 1786 SEWARD *Lett* (1811) I 229 A man of ability, with an air of unappealable decision, perpetually pronouncing in modern poets that to be obscure, which is clear as daylight 1860 LD LYTTON *Lucile* II IV § 11 IX Muse or Spirit, that inspirest the deep drama of man! First and last unappealable arbitress, thou! 1874 GLADSTONE *Rome*, etc., *Vatican Decrees* 38 The judgments of this Pope are unappealable and irreversible

Hence **Unappea·lableness, -ably** *adv.*

1651 DURHAM *Maran-atha* (1652) 23 The un-appealablenesse from this iudgement. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Mod Superstit* Wks 1854 III 314 The *vicia causa* stood, as regarded heavenly verdicts, unappealably condemned

Unappea·ling, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1846 WORCESTER (citing South) 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV V XVIII § 9 Without some correlative understanding in the spectator, Titian's work must be utterly dead and unappealing to him 1865 C STANFORD *Symb Christ* VII (1878) 190 Hidden meanings sparkle out from lines in his Bible that before seemed blank and unappealing.

† Unappea·ring, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 10.] Unapparent.

1554 KNOX *Faythf. Admon.* H 7 b, God hath a thousand meanes (very unapperyng to mannes iudgement) wherby he wyll delyuer his afflicted churche. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 388, I plainly see the Images of all things, you unappearing; my self elsewhere 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* I (1867) 108 Their knowledge [being] increased insensibly and by unappearing degrees

Unappea·sable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] That cannot be appeased or placated; implacable, insatiable **a.** Of feelings, activities, etc

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II VII (1634) 158 They presse us, I say, and doe pursue us with an unappeasable rigour. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXXIV 1 He burned against him with unappeasable hatred 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 407 Such unappeasable contention and brawlyng about the maintenaunce of Purgatory 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit 360 They pursued such vnapeasable and tyrannous warre that [etc.] 1671 MILTON *Samson* 963 Thy anger, unappeasable, still rages, Eternal tempest never to be calm'd 1779 JOHNSON *L P, Addison* P 37 The author wandered behind the scenes with restless and unappeasable solicitude 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Artif Comedy*, The eternal tormenting unappeasable vigilance of present fashionable tragedy 1845 HAMILTON *Pop Educ* IV (ed 2) 256 The ambition of the Papal See is unappeasable 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 292 The unappeasable apprehension of a German for his biographer

b. Of persons (or other agents).

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 574 There is no faith in a hard, stubborne, and vnappeasable man 1578 *Ch Prayers* in *Priv. Prayers* (1851) 543 Set thyself in our defence against this our unappeasable adversary. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XX 31 The turbulent, and vnappeaceable Dutchesse of Burgundy 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 26 [They are] so vnappeasable in anger, that they cowardly murther their enemies. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet Wks 1721 I 234 With envious Rage I saw them swell, All unappeasable as Hell 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* XLIII, A real live furious and most unappeasable Saracen 1872 M. COLLINS *Two Plunges for Pearl* I IX 183 One makes it a vast machine, moving blindly in an unalterable groove, driven by an unappeasable fate

Hence **Unappea·bleness, -ably** *adv.*

1611 FLORIO, *Implacabilità*, vnappeasablenesse [Also in Bailey and Ash] 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnappeasably, *onverzoenelicken* 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 310 Those twin rocks between which the sea roars unappeasably through its mists of foam 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XXI V (1872) X 63 He grieves unappeasably to have lost Friedrich 1871 LOWELL *Stud Wind* (1886) 129 He is pertinaciously and unappeasably dull

Unappea·sed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I 1 100 Giue vs the proudest prisoner of the Gothes, That we may sacrifice his flesh. That so the shadowes be not vnappeas'd. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V XLVIII § 9 Gods heauie indignation and wrath towards mankinde as yet vnappeased. *a* 1637 B JONSON *Horace's Art Poet.* 172 If againe Honour'd Achilles' chance by thee be seiz'd, Keepe him still active, angry, un-appeas'd 1718 POPE *Iliad* XIV 567 Not unappeased he enters Pluto's gate, Who leaves a brother to revenge his fate 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III XIII, He was too lost in his still unappeased rage to heed me 1864 R F BURTON *Mission to Gelele* I 9 The unappeased elements gathered strength for a fresh outburst

† Unappe·llable, *a Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 7 b cf APPELLATE *ppl. a.*] = UNAPPEALABLE *a*

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed 8) II. LXXIII. 370 Who shall be Judg, whether I shall take upon me to be supreme and unappellable?

Unappen·daged, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1827 POLLOK *Course T* VIII. 107 It was a congregation vast of men Of unappend aged and unvarnished men

† Unapperceived, *ppl. a. Obs rare.* [UN-[1] 8.] Unperceived.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 337 Whei that Diane hirselve stod, Sche thoghte come unaperceived *Ibid* 367 His pourpos aboute he broghte, And wente awey unaperceived

Unappertai·ning, *ppl. a.* (UN[1] 10) 1645 SYMONDS *Diary* (Camden) 274 Tire others easier eares with these Unapperteyning storyes 1800 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I 344, I steadily disadvise spoiling your new edition of Chatterton by tacking to it any unappertaining stuff of mine **Una·ppetizing,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1884 *Graphic* 18 Oct 399/2 The food is too often frequently coarsely-prepared, pretentious and unappetising 1890 *Times* 15 Mar 11/2 Within the unappetizing husk which surrounds the question there is a kernel of interest

Unapplau·ded, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1739 R BULL tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 153 You'll something find to act, as well as they, Nor unapplauded be for what you say *a* 1774 GOLDSM tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) I. 9 His merit did not pass unobserved or unapplauded 1855 [J R LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 293, I should envy the man that faith of assurance which could support him in such an extremity unwitnessed, unapplauded 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 112 The patient unapplauded toil by which he prepared the end.

Unapplau·sive, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V X, At which Festival the Public again assists, *un*applausive 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* XX, The cold, shadowy, unapplausive audience of his life

† Unappli·able, *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Inapplicable.

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl* 96 Shall you not find the said esteemed number of that yeere vnapliable to any such purposes, or intents? 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 44 Best bookes to a naughty mind are not unapplyable to occasions of evill. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cambridge.* I. (1662) 150 All unapplyable in any peculiar manner to the people of this County 1675 R BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 116 Who seeth not how unapplyable to either Proposition in the mention'd Argument this Answer is?

Unappli·anced, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1844 TALFOURD *Athenian Captive* IV II, The sun-like face Of unapplianced virtue

| Una·pplicable, *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7 b.] = INAPPLICABLE *a.*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V § 11 His Majesty saw all those either totally alienated from his service, or, like men in a trance, unapplicable to it. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV III § 7 The Ideas that demonstratively shew the equality or inequality of unapplicable Quantities 1741 C MIDDLETON *Cicero* I VI 406 A consecration, legally performed, made the thing consecrated unapplicable ever after to any private use 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 12 The Roman pandects will furnish us with a piece of history not unapplicable to our present purpose

Unaplie·d, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.] Not applied, in various senses.

1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr. Wom* I 1 1 Quintilian in his boke, where he doth instruct and teache an oratour, wylleth his begynnyng and entrance to be taken from the cradel, and no tyme to be slacked vnaplied towarde thende and purpose of the facultee entended 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II. XXI § 5 Because they were men dedicated to a private, free, unapplied course of life 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* I. 2 Never was any wound healed by a prepared, but unaplied plaister. 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks* IV 28 *note*, While a character is unapplied, all the various parts of it will be considered together 1785 J. PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Navy* 39 The money would lie useless and unapplied a great part of the time 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* XXXV (ed 3) 388 We may remark that the sea itself offers a perennial source of power hitherto almost unapplied 1889 S. WALPOLE *Ld J. Russell* I 272 The remedies which Lord John had desired to provide were still unaplied

Unappoi·nt, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To cancel.

1682 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* IV i, 'Twas an appointment only, hum, which I shall now make bold to unappoint, render null, void, and of none effect

Unappoi·ntable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq* 95 This Infallible Judge being not appointed by God, and being unappointable by man 1836 CARLYLE *Corr. w. Emerson* (1883) I 103, I suppose there is no more unpromotable, unappointable man now living in England than I.

Unappoi·nted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not appointed, in various senses.

1560 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* I iij, Nay how shall they come together, except place and time be appoynted? How shal they know when and whither to resort, vnappointed? *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III V (1912) 377 Else the very griefe & feare would prove her unappointed executioners 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* VI (1819) I. 34 The operations of this engine of oppression, in the hands of an interested plebeian, unappointed, unauthorised. 1800 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 521 So much thereof as should remain unappointed or undisposed of.

2 Not fitted out with requisites; unequipped.

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 64 Finding them selues vnappointed for the fielde, [they] keepe a farre off 1759 [see UNANFLED *ppl a*] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V. XI, Troops badly commanded, shall we say? Or troops intrinsically bad? Unappointed, undisciplined, mutinous

Unappo·rtioned, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1792 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 53 This second process leaves a residue of eight out of the 120 members unapportioned **Una·ppositely,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11.) 1680 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc* Epil 292 To the fourth and last [argument] he answers not unappositely

Unappre·ciable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] Inappreciable

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 53 After reading the above unappreciable epistle we forthwith sweetened our fragrant lymph with two supernumerary lumps 1849 F. W NEWMAN *Soul* IV § 2 Where that holy spirit of Intercession lives, the whole man must be wonderfully perfect, nor would this be an unappreciable fact 1864 *Times* 24 Dec, It was never worth while for the sake of a sum which would be unappreciable as a national debt to create an unpopular system of national taxation

Unappre·ciated, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.] **a.** Not duly appreciated or valued. **b.** Not properly estimated.

1828–32 WEBSTER. 1835 *Const Mag* VI 132 Though her powers in parts of passion, energy and pathos, are not unappreciated. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Run to Earth* III. 1 5 She loves him, although she knows that her affection is unreturned, unappreciated. 1893 LIDDON, etc *Life Pusey* I XI. 271 The yet unappreciated power of Romanism

Unappre·ciating, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1833 S AUSTIN *Charac Goethe* I 304 The unworthy and unappreciating mention of such names as Wordsworth, Southey, and Coleridge 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 20 The unappreciating hatred and ridicule that is lavished by narrow hostile zeal on Brahmanism, Buddhism, Zoroastrism **Unappreci·ation.** (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.) 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 Jan 8/2 A singular unappreciation of the condition of things **Unappre·ciative,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.) 1857 C E NORTON *Lett* (1913) I IV 172 The reviews are cold and unappreciative 1868 VISCT STRANGFORD *Selection* (1869) I 202 It is full time to enter into a special examination of his Eastern policy, contrasting it, when necessary, with his own curiously unappreciative exposition of the same

Unapprehe·nded, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not apprehended by the mind.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V. II § 1 They of whom God is altogether vnapprehended, are but few in number. 1668 CLARENDON *Vind.* Tracts (1727) 48 Bringing heinous crimes to light by means unapprehended by the guilty 1896 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* XXI 205 He had a shapeless, unapprehended notion that Canary was the sole creature alive that could understand and feel with him

2 Not arrested.

1611 COTGR., *Descalengé*, vnarrested, vnapprehended 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 207 The clause whereby a rogue and vagabond... was to be sent to the place where he last passed unapprehended.

Unapprehe·nding, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10.] Lacking in apprehension.

1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 112 How much had he to struggle with in this respect in the unapprehending obstinacy of some of his Macedonians? 1891 HARDY *Tess* XXXV, You are an unapprehending peasant woman

† Unapprehe·nsible, *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.]

1. That cannot be apprehended

1613 SIR W ALEXANDER in Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 333 O how the soule, apt for all impressions transcending reason, can comprehend unapprehensible things! *a* 1715 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VII 94 Which assertions leave it unapprehensible what place can reasonably be left for addressing exhortations to the will *a* 1761 LAW *Behmen's Myst Magnum* XX (1772) 85 It stood hidden in God, and was unapprehensible.

2. Incapable of apprehending.

1613 HEYWOOD *Brass Age* II II, How harshly doth your wisedome sound in th'eares Of these Barbarians, dull, vnapprehensible

Unapprehe·nsive, *a* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not apprehensive or quick to understand, stupid, unintelligent.

1624 DONNE *Devot.* Med XIV. (ed. 2) 321 When they [*sc* honours and pleasures] come in an vnapprehensive Age, they come as a Pardon, when the head is off 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* III Wks 1851 V 130 Unapprehensive, yet impudent, suttle Plowlers, Pastors in Name, but indeed Wolves 1770 GRAY in *Corr w. Nicholls* (1843) 104 Play let the next you send me be halt and blind, dull, unapprehensive, and wrong headed 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* I 66 The wine was sour, the sheets wet, and the servants unapprehensive and impertinent 1828 SCOTT *Betrothed* V, Frame not thyself more unapprehensive than nature hath formed thee. 1840 J H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm* (1842) V III 41 They look at them as infants gaze at

the objects which meet their eyes, in a vague unapprehensive way

2. Not anticipative or fearful *of* danger, etc.

1666 W Boghurst *Loimographia* (1894) 28 The patient being unapprehensive of his danger 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig.* 267 That stupor and benummedness of spirit, whereby men are made unapprehensive of their afflictions 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II. 227 Unapprehensive of the Destiny which attended him 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* II 455 And for this cause to thee I speak, unapprehensive of contempt 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1885) I xxvi 409 For there were thousands of travelers on the Continent, unapprehensive of danger.

b. With clause, or without const.

a 1705 J Howe *Living Temple* I II § 8, I am not unapprehensive that I might .have proceeded in another method 1742 Blair *Grave* 477 In gamesome Mood To frolick on Eternity's dread Brink, Unapprehensive 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xxxix 283 My heart is a little lighter Yet not unapprehensive 1829 Scott *Anne of G* ix, In the hour of unaffected and unapprehensive ease and simplicity 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvii. (1856) 340 *note*, The animals were entirely unapprehensive

Unapprehe·nsively, *adv.* [Un-[1] II b.]

† Undiscoverably, imperceptibly.

a 1659 Osborne *Observ. Turks* Wks (1673) 317 Till a reverence be real, or unapprehensively feigned, it is folly to expect performance of Oaths in the Members

Unapprehe·nsiveness. [Un-[1] I 2.] Lack of apprehension.

1661 Baxter *Mor. Prognost.* (1680) I § 4 If .a Natural Unapprehensiveness Blocks up the Way, even Time and Labour will never bring any, to any great Eminency of Understanding. 1671 Woodhead *St. Teresa* II. xix. 127 By reason of the Unapprehensiveness which God puts into us. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III II 6 Unthinking creatures have some comfort in the shortness of their views, in their unapprehensiveness. *c* 1833 Mrs Sherwood *Life* xxxi. (1854) 567 That unaccountable unapprehensiveness which so often forerunns any severe affliction.

Unappre·nticed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1809 *Coll Rev.* XVI 500 How many await, unapprenticed, for the interference of some overseer in their behalf?

Unappri·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not apprised or informed: **a.** Const. *of.*

1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc Archit.* p xxii, Those who are unapprised of the minuter Proportions 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb. T.* II 58 But he, unapprised of the anxious expectation he excited, loitered by the way 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* iv 144 The author must not be supposed unapprised of the vast controversy of which it has been the subject 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 211 Aware that Darlington had been a Probation Station, and unapprised of its abandonment.

b. With dependent clause, or without const.

1742 Young *Nt Th.* v. 539 Some mischievously weep, not unappris'd, Tears, sometimes, aid the conquest of an eye 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 49, I suppose, you are not unapprized, That during this Period they were continually relieved by the Prayers of the Faithful 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 65, I also am not unapprized what influence a successful operation has had. 1816 P Hervé *Beauties of Paris* I 238 Truly mortifying is it to the unapprized visitor to one of the first theatres in Europe, to find [etc.] 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xxxii. (1862) IV. 268 They doubtless were not unapprised that the Spartans had actually equipped an army for the support of Crœsus

Unapproachabi·lity (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b) 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char.* Introd., My Lord Duke, no longer arrayed in his star, garter, and unapproachability, can be trafficked with. 1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* xxx, The lumber jack demands in his boss a certain fundamental unapproachability

Unapproa·chable, *a* (and *sb*). [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of things or places. That cannot be approached; inaccessible.

1581 A. Gilby *Test. to Patriarchs* 28 We went to a strong walled, and vnapprochable Citie .whiche threatened to kill vs 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxii. 130 To the ende that wee shoulde learne to be humble and to know that hee dwelleth in vnapprochable light 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III vii. 175 The Hill is unapproachable toward the Sea-side. 1685 Boyle *High Veneration* § 6 5 God..is said to inhabite an unapproachable Light, which humane Speculations cannot penetrate. 1742 Young *Nt. Th* ix. 850 He resides above them all, In glory's unapproachable recess 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xliii, All alone, and in a place of almost unapproachable seclusion 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* I, There were districts in which the heat was so intense that they were unapproachable

fig. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 51 Which sort of Policy, having neither Art nor Principles, was as it were unapproachable.

2. That cannot be approached in confidence or intimacy.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* liii, Mr. Dombey is unapproachable by any one, and his state of mind is haughty, rash, unreasonable, and ungovernable, now. 1865—*Mut. Fr.* III viii, All such things she would hear discussed, as we .in our unapproachable magnificence never hear them 1904 Mrs. M. Creighton *Life Bp Creighton* VI. I 158 The fisherfolk ..had .the most imagination, and the minds were the most unapproachable

3. Beyond the reach of rivalry; matchless

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III xi, The epithet *schneidermässig* (tailor-like) betokens an otherwise unapproachable degree of pusillanimity. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I. i. 68 Out of the illuminations arose those paintings which remain unapproached and unapproachable in their excellence. 1871 E F. Burr *Ad Fidem* xiv. 280 A sermon of unapproachable eloquence, and pathos.

4. *absol.* as *sb.* One who, or that which, cannot be approached or equalled.

1800 Coleridge *Piccolom.* III, i, We shall view The Unapproachable glide out in splendour 1821 Shelley *Sonn. Byron* 6 A worm whose life may share A portion of the unapproachable. 1886 *Academy* 22 May 357/3 One or two [translations] from Heine come as near to the unapproachable as can fairly be expected.

Hence **Unapproachableness, -ably** *adv.*

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Inaccessibleness*, *unapproachableness 1825 *Eng Life* II 82 He became resolutely silent and did not attempt to overcome his unapproachableness. 1874 Lisle Carr *J Gwynne* I III. 94 The unapproachableness of the disdainful governess. 1846 Worcestlr, **Unapproachably*, so as not to be approached Dr. Allen. 1863 Ld Lytton *King Arthur* I 36 The habitual consciousness of an unapproachably high social position 1890 'R Boldrwood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 177/2 The illustrious Jake Challerson, unapproachably apparelled, redolent of fabulous wealth.

Unapproached, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not approached; not reached by advance (in space or attainment).

1667 Milton *P L* III 4 Since God is light, And never but in unapproached light Dwelt from Eternitie. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix. 53 Celestials, mantl'd in excess of light, Can visit unapproach'd by mortal sight 1817 Wordsw *Lament Mary Q. Scots* 19 Me, unapproached by any friend, Save those who to my sorrows lend Tears due unto their own. 1856 [see Unapproachable *a.* 3]. 1864 *Realm* 22 June 8 To form a national style such as is yet unapproached by native composers

absol. c 1854 Faber *Hymn*, 'Harsh Judgements' x, Thou art the Unapproached, whose height Enables Thee to stoop

Unappro·priate, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8 b, 5 b.]

1. Not appropriated or assigned.

1767 Warburton *Serm* Wks 1788 V. 513 Goods, which God, at first, created un-appropriate; and Nature threw in common to all her children. 1832 C M. Goodridge *Voy South Seas* Title p., A Statistical View of Van Diemen's Land, Giving its. Roads and Public Works, Unappropriate Land [etc.]

2. = Inappropriate *a.*

1818 Bentham *Ch Eng, Catech. Exam* 153 With the exception of the Scriptural, and surely not unappropriate, part of the subject. 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* 234 He assigned unappropriate causes 1898 *Daily News* 12 May 7/5 He would not say that the treatment .would be unappropriate for pelvic inflammation

Hence **Unappro priateness.**

1838 [Mrs Maitland] *Lett. fr Madras* (1843) 208 They had contrived with great ingenuity every possible unappropriateness that could be devised.

Unappro priated, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not allocated or assigned to a special person, thing, or purpose.

1756 J. Warton *Ess Pope* I. III 147 Ovid could not restrain the luxuriancy of his genius..from wandering with an endless variety of flowery and unappropriated similitudes. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* II. 365 He has not owned to whom he was obliged; so that the acknowledgement is unappropriated to his Grace 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* I 21 There remained thirty thousand pounds unappropriated, and the whole was at her own disposal 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ* (1892) 310 She had found .certain odd corners in her trunks still unappropriated

2. Not taken in possession by any one.

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I. 1 The land of conjecture, however, is so extensive and unappropriated, that every new cultivator has a right to break up fresh ground 1796 Mathias *Purs Lit.* II (1797) 24 This character shall ever remain unappropriated by me 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* VIII, The envied seat, the post of honour, was unappropriated 1884 *Law Times Rep* 19 Apr 230/2 A common supply of unappropriated water in deep water-bearing strata

Unappro priating, *vbl sb* (Un-[2] 3) 1641 Milton *Reform* II 85 The unappropriating, and unmonopolizing the rewards of learning and industry, from the greasie clutch of ignorance, and high feeding **Unappro vable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1647 Trapp *Comm., 2 Cor.* XIII 6 We are no reprobates, counterfeits, or unapprovable, opposed to approved. 1685 H. More *Reflect. Baxter* 1 Seven unapprovable Particulars noted in the said Advertisement.

Unappro·ved, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

†**1.** Not proved to be skilled *Obs.*—[1]

1421 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 158/1 Many unconnyng an[d] unapproved in the forsayd science practiseth.

†**2.** Not demonstrated; unproved *Obs*

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 53 O false blood thou register of lies, What vnapproued witnes doost thou beare! 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxii § 16 The nullity of baptism in regard of the like defect is only a few men's new, ungrounded, and as yet unapproved imagination 1598 Florio *Dict*, Ep. Ded., Rashnes in assuming so much for it that yet is vnapproued

3. Not approved or sanctioned.

1667 Milton *P. L* v. 118 Evil into the mind of God or Man May come and go, so unapprov'd, and leave No spot or blame behind. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* IX 77 A Doctor Campbell..Declared his passion, and proclaim'd his worth; Not unapproved 1827 Pollok *Course T* VIII 193 Unprofitable seemed, and unapproved That day, the sullen, self-vindictive life Of the recluse 1902 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 3 He recognised forces unapproved by the Royal College of Surgeons.

Unappro·ven, *ppl. a Sc* [Un-[1] 8 b.] = prec. 1.

1619 A Simson in *Sel. Biog* (Wodrow Soc) I 105 Our unapproven hand may loss them and tyne our travells

Unappro·ving, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1787 Hawkins *Life Johnson* 225 He looked upon the restraints on a life of pleasure with an unapproving eye [Also in recent use, with adv *unapprovingly*]

Una·pt, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b]

†**1.** Of persons or things: Unfitted or unfit *to* do something. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 971 Was neuere man ne woman yet bygete, That was vnapt to suffren loues hete Celestial. 1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* II viii 186 Whan grace deperteth fro the soule it is faynt & frayle, vnapte to do or to suffre that vertue commaundith 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxi. § 1 *note*, Those which were baptized in their beds were thereby made vnapt to haue any place amongst the clergie 1610 J Dove *Advt Seminaries* 52, I might happily have persuaded them, had they not been as a plot of ground unapt to receive good seed 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV v 199, I had some guests that were very unapt to sleep anywhere but in their own houses. 1682 Norris *Hierocles* 19 Those which constantly contemplate God, and are unapt to converse on earth 1726 Def Foe *Hist Devil* (1840) 106 The wood unapt to burn by the moisture which fell, scarce received the fire I brought to kindle it 1736 Butler *Anal* II vi 225 In Proportion to Defects in the Understanding, Men are unapt to see lower Degrees of Evidence.

2. Unfit or unsuited *for* some use or purpose:

a. Of persons

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII 408 A great nombre of olde men and women, and children, vnapt for ye warre 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV xxiv, The Earle being Vnapt for issue, it must needes descend on those of his being next of Clarence race *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 33 Courtiers have those [arts] by which they govern their Princes, when through any indisposition they grow unapt for affairs 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 1 He was exceeding feeble in his lower parts, whereby he was unapt for exercises of activity. 1792 Cowper *Odyss* XXI 159, I shall prove of little force Hereafter, and for manly feats unapt. 1850 Ht. Martineau *Hist. Eng* II. 224 Unapt for combination as his colleagues were, his .indifference went to increase the evil.

b Of things

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 20 A minde vnapte for the contemplation of this doctrine 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 836 Such beasts being vncleane, and vnapt for food 1633 Bp. Hall *Occas. Medit* 108 Is there any thing more heavy, and unapt for motion then Iron, or steele? 1736 Butler *Anal* I vi 116 Whoever will consider, how unapt for Speculation, rude and uncultivated Minds are 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII xxv, I have a brain so entirely unapt for every thing of that kind 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Introd. Entomol* III xxxiv 429 In the Lamellicorn beetles they [*sc* mandibles] are soft, membranous, and unapt for mastication 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 9 There are heads unapt for this sort of work

†**3** Unsuited or unadapted *to* some end. *Obs.*

1539 N. T. (Cranmer) *Tit* i. 16 They ase vnapte vnto euery good worcke 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 72 We must neither be laboured too muche nor loyter too long, for making ourselues vnapt to any thing 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VIII. 179 Men after a full meale are..very vnapt vnto any labour ., either of minde or body. 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib Proph* II 47 That every clause in the Creed should be clear, and inopportune and vnapt to variety of interpretation

4 Without const. Unfitted, unsuited, unadapted †**a.** Of persons. *Obs.*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII (1811) 422 An vnready and dispurueyed hoost for the warre, as. spyrytuell men of the churche, with husbonde men and other vnapte people 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 269 He must be no lither-backe, vnapt, or slothfull fellow *a* 1621 Bacon *Disc. Saville* in *Resuscitatio* (1657) 230 The contrary Advantage (in Natures very dull, and unapt) of working Alacrity, by framing an Exercise with some Delight, or affection *a* 1636 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 277 The longer we defer, the more unapt still we grow *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 402 Such Men are commonly the most unapt in Things, that require Judgment and Reason

b Of things.

1588 Lambardi *Eiren* IV. Epil., I may neyther altogether condemne it as unapt, nor reiect it as unserviceable 1598 Grene *Jas IV*, II. II, When the mould is barraine and vnapt, They toyle, they plow, and make the fallow fatte 1638 Penkethman *Artach* K 4 The whole Earth is growne more unapt and backwards in bearing 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* II. § 6. 132 There are many worse [diseases] then to dye with an atrophy or Consumption, or unapt and coarser nourishment 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV. 261 Such a union was very unapt and improper. 1842 H Rogers *Introd Burke's Wks* I. 56 Thus disorders become incurable by the unapt and violent nature of the remedies

5. Of language, etc. Unsuitable, inappropriate.

1553 Wilson *Art Rhet.* 88 *marg*, Vnapte vsyng of apt wordes 1588 F Yorke in *Antiq Repos* (1807) I 261 Of which worde of Calibre, came first this unapt terme wee use to call a Harquebuze a Calliver 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* A 2 Those, who with unapt complements imagine they have composed a good letter. 1783 Colman *Prose Sev. Occas, Ep Pisos* (1787) III 13 Chaunting no odes between the acts, that seem unapt, or foreign to the general theme. 1796 Mrs M Robinson *Angelina* I 228 Seldom she speaks: if question'd, she returns The answer incoherent and unapt 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxv, No unapt representation of the sea in the Vision of Mirza 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* xvi, Your comparison is not unapt, sir.

6. Of things: Not readily tending or likely *to* do something

1587 Turberv. *Tragt. T* (1837) 64 But commonly when men in fancie burne, Then womens hartes are most unapt to turne 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v III § 1 Feare is of all affections (anger excepted) the vnaptest to admit any conference with reason. *a* 1628 F. Grevil *Cælica* liv, Rage, feare, griefe, Powers as unapt to take, as give reliefe. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 13 The parts of the body of some are so loose from one another, and so unapt to cohere, that [etc.] 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xl, A mind which was unapt to apprehend danger. 1856 Bryant *Yellow Violet* v, Unapt the passing view to meet, When loftier flowers are flaunting nigh

b. Of persons: Not apt or prone, not readily disposed, *to* do something.

1640 Wilkins *New Planet* II 32 Men being naturally unapt to beleeve any thing that seemes contrary to their senses. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 242, I am not unapt to think,

that the Vale may have Vegetables analogous to our Grass, Shrubs, and Trees 1785 T Balguy *Disc* 5 Unaccustomed to suffer harm, we are unapt to suspect it. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii, You may have thought me unapt to be moved by light complaints 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 241 Men of little creative power, but not unapt to take up ideas suggested to them

c. Without const : Unready, backward.

1849 Mill *Ess.* (1859) II 401 Lord Brougham has condescended to bestow upon these unapt scholars his view of some of the essential requisites of a popular Constitution

†Una·pt, *v. Obs* [f. prec , or Un-2 6 a + Apt *a.*] *trans.* To render unapt.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 156 Our full platters. vnapt vs to any exercise of Christianitie. 1628 R Hobart *Edw II*, cccxvii, Let not false surmises Unapt their meanes, and crosse their owne devises. 1641 *Exam Abstr Answ. agst. Votes Bps in Parl.* 77 It puts them out of their Calling, unapts them for the proper worke of it

† Una·ptitude. *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 12 and 5 b] Inaptitude. (Const. *of* = for)

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 144 Most communely the vnaptitude of conception (in women hauynge their helth) spryngeth of the superfluyte of cold & moyst humours

Una·ptly, *adv* [Un-1 11 and 5 b] Inaptly.

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. Luke* Pref, Why than should the ghospell seme to be vnaptely sent vnto those which are handlers and louers of the ghospell? 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* 20 Yet are these places by him very vnskilfully cited and vnaptly to the purpose *c* 1643 Ld. Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 56 It may be not unaptly called the paying our debts with another Man's money 1659 *Gentl Calling* 57 In this respect therefore I may not unaptly apply that Exhortation which the Apostle makes in another. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xxxiii, This composition was, by the sailors, not unaptly stiled *Necessity* 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 101 Dennis, my silver-headed foster father, may not unaptly personate my real one 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xi, Mr Wilson's mind was one of those that may not unaptly be represented by a bale of cotton 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod. Gr* I. 168 A soft, yet spicy vivacity, in which it has been not unaptly compared to the Castillian.

Una·ptness. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] Inaptitude.

1557 *Act* 4 & 5 *Phil & Mary* c 3 § 1 The same Disability and Unaptness notwithstanding, the same unableand unmeet Persons have been also released 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iv. xviii, And languishing luxuriousnes had spred Feeble vnaptnes ouer all the land. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* ix 291 The trees grow but low by reason of the vnaptnesse of the soyle. 1652 W Hartley *Inf. Bapt* 12 The prohibition hath peculiar relation to the unaptness of the sacrificers 1676 *Phil Trans* II. 739 That seminal root hindred by the unaptness of the place 1710 Norris *Ch Prud* ii 98 He often fails as to his Means, as well as to his End, I don't mean as to their unaptness.

b. Const. *for, to* (with sb. or inf.).

1548 Elyot, *Prosedanum*, a disease which happeneth to beastes, whiche is vnaptenesse to generacion through to muche labour 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 165 M Blackwels simplicitie and vnaptnesse to gouerne 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 55 The naturall unaptness hee has for that exercise 1670 Clarendon *Contempl Ps.* Tracts (1727) 729 An unaptness to be confident of what they see and feel. *a* 1688 W Clagett *17 Serm.* (1699) 216 There will be laziness and slothfulness, and unaptness for instruction. 1860 Rawlinson *Herodotus* ix. lxx. IV. 442 *note*, A general unaptness for the mechanical arts?

Unaraced: see Unraced *ppl a. Obs.*

Una·rbitrariness. (Un-1 12) 1825 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1836) II 359 The coincidences would bring the truth, the unarbitrariness, of the preceding exposition as near to demonstration as can rationally be required **Una·rbitrary,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1793 Holcroft tr. *Lavater's Physiog* iv. 35 If unarbitrary Nature patched up countenances like arbitrary Art **Una·rbitrated,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1821 Shelley *Let. to T. L. Peacock* 10 Aug , All these [animals] walk about the house, which every now and then resounds with their unarbitrated quarrels.

Unarch (ʌnā·ɹtʃ), *v.* [Un-2 3] *trans* and *intr.* To uncurve; to straighten.

1598 Florio, *Disarcare*, to vnbend, to vnarche 1885 Jefferies *Open Air* (1890) 234 His flexible back bends and undulates, arches and unarches, rises and falls as a wave rises and rolls on.

Unarchdea·con, *v* (Un-2 6 b) 1555 Philpot *Exam* 100 In dede M[aster] D[octor] ye haue among you vnarchedeacone me as nowe

Una·rched, *a.* [Un-1 9.]

1. Not covered over with an arch.

1658 Osborne *Adv Son* (1896) 132 [A] tomb also hinders the variety of such contingent Resurrections as unarched Bodies enjoy

2 Not provided with arches.

1832 Froude in *Rem* (1838) I 299 The awkwardness of mixing up arched and unarched architecture is thus entirely avoided

Unarchite·ctural, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with the principles of architecture.

1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* ii § 18 47 It is lawful to paint either pictures or patterns . But it is not less true, that such practices are essentially unarchitectural 1862 E Falkener *Ephesus* I iv. 49 The old style of building, which, from its irregularity and unarchitectural character, resembled that still used in Eastern climates 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xxxi, An odd rambling wing, slanting off at a wholly unarchitectural angle from the main house

2 Not skilled in architecture

1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 July 11/1 It is difficult from the mere text of this report for the unarchitectural reader to get a clear notion of what is proposed

Una·rguable, *a* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b) 1881 *Times* 11 May 6/5 The President said that point was wholly unarguable 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 244/1 The case for the first mortgagee would have been absolutely unarguable

Una·rgued, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1616 B Jonson *Epigr.* I cx, He wrote with the same spirit that he fought; Not that his work lived in the hands of foes, Unargued then 1628 Br Hall *Old Relig.* Ep Ded ¶ vj, No corner of truth hath lyen vnsearcht, no plea vnargued. 1667 Milton *P L.* iv 636 To whom thus Eve My Author and Disposer, what thou bidst Unargu'd I obey, so God ordains. 1777 Howard *Prisons Eng* (1780) 152 The orders given by the commissary of the marines encharged with the care of prisoners are to be strictly complied with unargued and undisputed

Unargume·ntative, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1722 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* I Pref. p. ii, The most impudent and unargumentative weekly Paper the Town was ever infested with 1837 G S. Faber *Prim Doctr Justif* v 235 The doctrine would not have been a whit the worse, had the unargumentative curses been omitted 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* I. v 119 The inward voice of that solemn Monitor, personal, peremptory, unargumentative.

Hence **Unargume·ntatively** *adv*

1840 G S Faber *Prim. Doctr Regen* 66 Just as if the writers unargumentatively thought, that no one could ever doubt its propriety.

Unari·sen, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 b) 1865 Swinburne *Hesperia* 74 Now that the white skies thrill with a moon unarisen 1894 *Woman's Signal* 5 Apr 224/2 A working principle as yet unarisen in the public mind **Unaristocra·tic,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1841 in Monypenny *Disraeli* (1912) II 123 We do not know the latest appointments, but up to the latest, except Gladstone, there is not one single untitled or unaristocratic individual 1863 *Sat Rev* 7 Feb, 183/2 Stung at times into unaristocratic ebullitions of rather helpless spleen **Unarithme·tic,** *a Obs*—1 (Un-1 7) 1789 H Walpole *Let. to Mrs H. More* 4 Nov., My head is as unmechanic as it is un arithmetic, un geometric, un metaphysic, un-commercial **Unarithme·tical,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1671 Crowne *Juliana* I, Five times ten hundred crowns ! most monstrous, prodigious, gigantique, pedantique, un arithmetical sum. 1858 Miss Mulock *Th. about Wom* vi 156 Unarithmetical ladies, who have always reckoned their accounts by sixpences **Una·rk,** *v.* (Un-2 5) 1611 J Davies *Sco Folly* cclxxxv, Till thou be left vpon Th' Armenian mount of safety, ioy and rest; Where when thou art thou maist thyselfe vn-arke.

Una·rm, *v.* Also 4–5 onarm (4 oun-), 4–7 **unarme** (5 *Sc.* wnarm). [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To relieve (a person) of armour; to assist in putting off armour.

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1081 King Ermin clepede is douȝter & saide, 'Iosian, þe faire maide, Vn-arme Beues, he wer at mete *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 173 This knyght is to his chambre lad anoon, And is vnarmed, and vn to mete yset 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vii xviii 241 The mayden Lynet . vnarmed hym and serched his woundes *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xv 357 He made hym to be vnarmed, and made his wounde to be wrapped 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 252 Assoone as the King was vnarmed, he went vp to the Castell to salute the Countesse of Sarisbury 1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 202 [To] Roger Tyndall. for his seruauntes Attendaunces to arme & vnarme the children in the play. 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr* III i 163 Sweet Hellen, I must woe you, To helpe vnarme our Hector You shall disarme great Hector. 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 337 [He] commanded the Conqueror should be unarm'd and set before his Face, to receive the Reward due to his Valour

absol 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* iv xiv 35 Vnarme Eros, the long dayes taske is done, And we must sleepe.

b. *refl* To free or strip (oneself) of armour. (Also with *head* as obj.)

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 5506 Otus to his pauiloun he ȝede, & vnarmed him of his wede *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 10241 Vn-Arme the at my prayere *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. cxxxiv (1869) 70 Allas, whi woldest thou euere vnarme thee? *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 7 b, The Iousters vnarmed them, And put hem in fayr araye *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lix 206 They vnarmyd them, and went to dyner. 1581 A Hall *Iliad* iv 66 He soft vnarmes him, and his scarfe, and Curet off doth take 1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* xiii. lxxxv, King Priam by Antenors mouth desires To unarme him straight and to the Courte returne. 1624 — *Gunaik.* v 246 When with the slaughter of his enemies tyred He doff'd his cushes, and unarm'd his head. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I. 175 The Great Mars of the Battle unarms him and plays 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxvi, Go, tell no man to unarm himself, and let them shoot, in case of necessity

absol *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxvii 555 Elizer was besy to serue sir Gawein and helped him to vn-arme 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I i 1 Call here my Varlet, I vnarme againe *Ibid* v iii 3 Vnarme, vnarme, and doe not fight to day *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* iii. vi, Will ye unarm, and yield your selves his prisoners?

† 2 To deprive of arms or armour; to disarm.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 101 To send their ayde agaynst the Turke were to unarme them selves and to cut their owne senewes 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 125 b, To kill them, to take them, to unarme them, to spoile them *a* 1618 Raleigh *Maxims St* in *Rem* (1661) 43 To unarm his people of weapons, money, and all means, whereby they may resist his power 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I. ii. (1636) 48 The Turke usually in his Conquests unarmeth the Christians. 1654 Earl Monm. tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 106 A Brigade of the Spanish foot forthwith entered the Town, and unarmed every one therein.

† b. *transf* and *fig. Obs.*

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 757 If deuision and dissencion of their friendes had not vnarmed them, and left them destitute 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* 385 Galen.. would not leave unto the world too subtile a Theory of Poisons; unarming thereby the malice of venemous spirits *a* 1668 Davenant *Epithal* Wks. (1673) 312 So an excessive purity of Love Unarmes you to invite offence.

† 3 To empty or strip of arms. *Obs.*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 405 By unarmyng the armaries, and openyng the waye to confiscation. 1636 G. Sandys *Paraphr., Ps.* xlvi, He breaks their Bowes, unarmes their Quivers, The bloody Speare in pieces shivers 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 209 The Queen Commands by her Letter, the Lord Admirall Howard that he should unarm and discharge the best of her Ships

† 4. To disarm, render harmless *Obs*—1

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* viii *Meleager* 120 No blood he drew; Dian unarm'd the Javelin as it flew

Una·rmed, *ppl. a.* Also 3 **uniarmed,** 5 *Sc.* **unermyt,** onarmed. [Un-1 8.]

1 Not armed; having no armour or weapons.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11274 Vn iarmed out he wende to þe barons wel stille. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 6947 (Kölbing), Vnarmed were þe paiens alle, Our folk hem gun to talle. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 353 þey fiȝten vnarmed, naked in body 1412–20 Lyng. *Chron Troy* III 1719 Cruelly þei had his hede of smet, For he vnarmyd al at meschef stood. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Armis* (S T.S.) 113 A man that is outhir unarmyt, or evill armyt may nocht hald felde in batail place *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxvii 230 All his company were vnarmed, & all the other xl were clene armed. 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut. Fam. Love* Ep Ded *iij, Neither are able many of them being vnarmed to withstand the enemy. 1632 W Lithgow *Trav.* iii 89, I neuer could see a Greeke come forth of his house vnarmed. 1671 Milton *P R* iv 626 He all unarm'd Shall chase thee with the terror of his voice. 1748 *Anson's Voy* ii vi. 200 He came down unarmed to a centinel of ours 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 170 An unarmed defenceless stranger. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI, 223 The Thracians were keeping very negligent guard, and, in imagined security, were mostly unarmed. 1882 De Windt *Equator* 69 The remainder of the tribe were unarmed, as it is made a strict rule in Sarawak that . all arms shall be left behind.

absol 1590 Barwick *Disc. Weapons* 10 b, The musket will kill the armed of proofe at ten skore yardes, and the vnarmed at thirty skore

transf 1634 Milton *Comus* 582 Th' unarmed weakness of one Virgin Alone, and helpless ! 1827 Pollok *Course T* ix 965 Sin's dark tactics, such as boyish man, Unarmed by strength divine, could ill withstand

2 Of animals, etc.: Not fitted for attack; not furnished with horns, teeth, or the like.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii lxxx. (Bodl. MS), The schepe is a nesche beeste and bereþ wolle & is vnarmed & plesinge in herte 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* Poems (1904) 95 A Falcon Unarm'd of Wings and Scaly Oare 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool* V. i. 14 Unarmed Silure, *Silurus Inermis* 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 495 *Furcularia*. The body is unarmed. 1885 *Orr's Circ. Sci , Inorg. Nat* 108 Reptiles whose two tusks, in an otherwise unarmed jaw, strikingly distinguish them from any of their contemporaries 1869 Tanner *Chn Med* (ed. 2) 309 The unarmed or beef tape-worm, as its name implies, is unfurnished with hooks around its head

3. Of plants: Destitute of prickles, spines, or thorns.

1676 Grew *Anat Flowers* II App § 11 The Top is Thorny, as in Fuz, or Vnarmed Vnarmed, either produced, that is, poynted, or at least, Roundish 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot , Inerme folium*, an unarmed leaf 1845 Steele *Field Bot* 218 Bracts of involucre linear-lanceolate, almost unarmed 1855 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II. 298 Unarmed Hornwort. Fruit without either spines or tubercles. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 107 *Prunus communis*, Sub-sp *domestica*; branches straight unarmed

4. Of things: Not provided with anything that assists or strengthens.

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x 319 The same foulness does to Age belong, The self same Palsie, .. And Gums unarm'd to mumble Meat in vain *a* 1721 Prior *Journ. to Copt-Hall* 12, I mount, and great as Hudibrass, With unarm'd kick urge on my horse 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xxvii 200 Pattens sank less deeply than the unarmed feet. 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* v 156 In Siberia, a late traveller found men who could see the satellites of Jupiter with their unarmed eye.

† 5. Of a magnet: Not provided with an armature. *Obs.*

1662 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 120 Two large loadstones, one armed with steel.. The other is unarmed. 1730 *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 325, I placed the Pole of the upper Armour about 4 or 5 Inches from the Top of the unarmed Bar 1777 *Ibid* LXVII. 135 A fine, smooth, unarmed load stone.

Hence **Una·rmedness.**

1684 H. More *Answer* 208 This Lamblike condition of it is chiefly represented in this present Vision, its seeming harmlesness and unarmedness.

Una·rmoured, *a* [Un-1 9]

1 Of vessels: Not armour-clad.

1869 Sir E. Reed *Our Iron-Clad Ships* iv. 73 When we pass from unarmoured to armoured ships, the contrast is still more striking 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 61/1 In the unarmoured iron ships recently built for the navy tie-plates have been entirely dispensed with.

2 Of persons Not protected by armour.

1873 Morris *Love is Enough* 18 Barehanded, unarmoured, he handled the spear-shaft. 1892 Tennyson *Foresters* iv, And walkest [thou] here Unarmour'd? all these walks are Robin Hood's And sometimes perilous

Unarou·sed, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 207 Burns Unaroused and moveless hitherto Ausonia.

Unarraignable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1886 Swinburne *Misc.* 52 Work unarraignable alike by fair means or foul **Unarraigned,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iii xxii, Neuer shall this poore breath of mine consent That he Should here be iudgd vnheard, and vnaraigned 1858 Merivale *Hist. Rom Emp.* liii. (1865) VI 286 He did not venture to command his execution, unarraigned and unconvicted **Unarranged,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1737, The *disjecta membra* scattered throughout, and as yet unarranged 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1904) 160 How many powerful forces are seen working in a wasteful, chaotic, altogether unarranged manner 1897 Pullen Burry *Blotted Out* 51 Death is an unsurveyed land, an unarranged science.

†Unarray, *v* *Obs.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of array; *esp.* to undress, disrobe.

14 *Chaucer's Sqr's T* 173 (Camb. MS), This knyght .is on-arayed [*other MSS* vnarmed] & to mete i set. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in S. Pegge *Cur Misc* (1782) 79 Two [Esquires of the Body] to be attendant on the King's person to array and unarray him. 1483 *Cath Angl* 12/1 To vn Aray, *exornare, & cetera, vbi* to dysaray 1590 Stockwood *Eng. Accidence* 65 This verbe *exuo*, of arraying, or rather indeed of vnaraying, hath two accusative cases 1601 Lambarde *Dict. Angl Topogr* (1730) 69 She forthwith unarrayed her selfe, untrussed her Heare

Unarray·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1 Not arrayed or put in order.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 28 If þou .latis þame spill for defaute of kepynge—unarayede, unkepide, thou pleses Hym noghte. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 175, I sih also The noble peple of Irahel Dispeis as schep upon an hell, With oute a kepere unarraied *c* 1400 *Brut* 13 Whan Humbir saw hem come, he was sore adrad, forasmyche as his men wist it not, & also þey were vnarrayed. 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Unarrayed*, not ranged in Order of Battle

2. Not dressed, unclothed; unarmed

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 821 Duke Roland þan was sore amayed, So wern þe dobbepers, .for þay wern oun araid *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiv. 6 We will bere witnesse, How we hir raysed all vnarayed,..Wher sche was with hir leman laide *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 153 There shall now be sheued you of the good ladyes that were vnaraied, duellynge in Rome 1611 Cotgr., *Desabillé*, vncloathed, vndressed, vnarrayed 1665 Dryden *Ind Emp.* I 1, As if this Infant World, yet unarray'd, Naked and bare, in Nature's Lap were laid 1685 — *Thren Augustl.* 54 Half unarray'd he ran to his Relief, So hasty and so artless was his Grief 1839 Bailey *Festus* 187 Thou art as the cloud less moon, Undimmed and unarrayed; No robe hast thou

Unarre·stable, *a* (Un-1 7 b), **-ably**, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1855 Prince Albert *Sp in B'ham* 22 Nov, The former is an unarrestable movement towards the fountain of truth. 1884 E. Abbott *Flatland* 75, I could feel him slowly and unarrestably slipping from my contact

Unarre·sted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongearresteert.*]

1. Not arrested or apprehended.

c 1400 *Beryn* 2188, I woll assay, yf I may, in eny maner wise, Asscapen vnarested more in suche maner wise 1498, 1531 [see Unattached *ppl. a.* 1] 1533 More *Apol.* 259 b, By thys pacyfyers good deuyse, heretykes maye go unarrested 1611 Cotgr., *Descalengé*, vnarrested, vnapprehended. 1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at Home* 77 The wife of a certain unarrested absconder was observed to have command of plenty of money

2. Not stopped or checked.

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xiv. 199 The under Stratum must be the richer for receiving what the upper Stratum lets pass Unarrested. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. vii. v. 197 The temples of Kandy are dilapidated edifices, apparently perishing from unarrested decay 1869 G Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 79 If the disease be unarrested by treatment, the whole pupillary margin becomes sealed to the lens capsule

Unarri·ved, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not yet arrived (at a place, or in time)

1626 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III. 155 The shipps expected and unarrived 1742 Young *Nt. Th* ix. 294 These, as two monarchs, on their borders meet, (Monarchs of all elaps'd, or unarriv'd!)

b. That has not yet attained success.

1902 *Academy* 25 Jan 76/2 Liverpool offers great possibilities to the unarrived novelist

2 Not yet arrived *at*; unattained.

1669 [see Unaimed *ppl. a.*].

Una·rrogant, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1831 D E Williams *Sir T Lawrence* I. 12 He had an unarrogant self-possession which few men enjoy **Una·rrogating**, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1742 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* (1763) 349 Whoever pursues his speculations with this humble unarrogating temper of mind [etc.] 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* I. 152 The quiet unarrogating air of one whose nobility is a part of his nature.

†Una·rted, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 9]

1. Ignorant of the arts; unskilled.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. li. 166 They are .rude, simple, and unarted in the combate of talking 1606 Warner *Alb. Engl* xiv To Rdr, Shunne Eares vnarted, rude, precise. 1699 Cibber *Xerxes* II, I am unarted, Sir, in any grace of speech To stir the soul! My words are plain and honest.

2. Unartificial; plain.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xcix 291 Wise Innocence, friends like, and good Vnarted-meat, kind neighbourhood

Una·rtful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not artificial or contrived; artless.

1669 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* III (1670) 32 I'm sure unartful truth lies open In her mind, as Crystal streams their sandy bottom shew. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi (1697) 291 A chearful Sweetness in his Looks he has, And Innocence unartful in his Face 1713 *Guard.* No 127 *Crt Venus* 70 Unartful Tears, and hectick Looks, that show With silent Eloquence the Lover's Woe. 1763 Falconer *Fond Lover* 14 Since all her thoughts by sense refined, Unartful truth express. 1820 W. Tooke tr *Lucian* I. 147 Much less can it be affirmed, that it [*sc* spunging] is an unartful art 1899 Virral in A. C Brown *Life E. W. Benson* (1900) I. 219 The same delightful and unartful arts were displayed.

b. Free from artifice or cunning

1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* II ii 596 This Son, if Fame mistakes not, is more hot, More open, and unartful.

2 Displaying no technical skill; inartistic.

1675 Cocker *Morals* 49 Rashness draws crooked and unartful Lines. 1703 Savage *Lett Antients* ix. 52 Beneath this humble Roof he stood, and this plain unartful Floor supported him 1712 Blackmore *Creation* III. 179 So full of faults is all the unartful frame. 1759 Goldsm. *Bee* No 5 90 To have almost every personage on the scene almost of the same character .was unartful in the poet to the last degree. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 24 Nov 4/2 Prose which borrows in a manner pleasant enough in result, and by no means unartful, the more obvious and seductive attractions of verse.

b. Of persons. Unskilful, maladroit. *rare.*

1683 Mrs Behn *Yng King* II iii, I am a man, whose martial disposition Renders unartful in my language 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) IV. 88 A swift and sure Contempt succeeds upon what-ever the unartful Husband shall happen to do after

Hence **Una·rtfully** *adv.*

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* III. Wks. 1841 II 17/2 The report, which, although it be not unartfully drawn, yet there was no great skill required to detect the many mistakes .in it 1726 — *Gulliver* IV ii, Matts of straw, not unartfully made. 1793 *Minstrel* III. 137, I discovered a door, not unartfully concealed by some rude chizeling in the rock. 1840 Thackeray *Pict Rhapsody* 116 This plan has been not unartfully contrived.

Unarti·culate, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

†1 = Inarticulate *a* 2. *Obs.*

1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 12/2 No Beast But in his voice (though vnarticulate) Salutes these times. 1611 Cotgr., *Sphinge*, the Sphinx, his vnarticulate voice like that of a hastie speaker

2. = Inarticulate *a* 1.

1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note 440 The one is upright, articulate, .but the other is round, unarticulate, inanimate

Unarti·culated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. G. *unarticulirt*, Sw. *oarticulerad.*]

1. Not articulated or distinct.

a 1700 Kpn *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 25 God from the Moment we draw breath, Our words, when unarticulated, hears. 1823 Lamb *Let Old Gentl.* Misc Wks (1871) 451 That unarticulated language, which was before the written tongue 1840 Willis *Loiterings* II. 139 The touching attitudes and utter abandonment of all around to their unarticulated devotions.

2. Not jointed; not fitted together.

1862 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II vii xiii 399 The egg encloses a short unarticulated embryo *a* 1894 C H Pearson in Stebbing *Life* (1900) 77 A cupboard full of unarticulated human bones.

Unartifi·cial, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b]

1. Not displaying special art or skill; unskilful, inartistic, clumsy. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref., If I shold confesse that my verse is vnartificiall, the stile rude, the phrase barbarous 1597 Morley *Introd Mus.* 80 It is an vnartificiall kinde of descanting in the middle of a lesson, to let the plainsong sing alone 1602 Campion *Art Eng Poesie* Ded., The vulgar and vnarteficiall custome of riming 1702 S Parker tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* III. 154 The Common-Places and suggestions of your Advocates for Pleasure are, at best, but very Shallow and Unartificial. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev* 275 They have levelled and crushed together all the orders which they found, even under the coarse unartificial arrangement of the monarchy 1825 Bentham *Ration Reward* 204 Art and science, on the one hand, and unartificial practice and unscientific knowledge, on the other.

2. Not artificial; simple, natural.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xii 628 It representeth in an vn-artificiall boldnesse, and infantine securitie, the pure impression and first ignorance of nature 1656 Earl Monm tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* I. lxxvii. (1674) 100 Men who live in sincerity.., with an undisguised and unartificial goodness 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 345 Example arising from a natural unartificial developement of incidents

Unartifi·cially, *adv.* [f prec.] †Inartistically, unskilfully.

1591 Harington *Orl. Fur* Pref, And yet for Aristos tales that many thinke vnartificially brought in, Homer him selfe hath the like. 1598 Haki uyt *Voy* I 484 The barrel is rudely and vnartificially made 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* x. (1634) 89 Hee goeth unartificially to worke even in the very beginning. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* III Wks 1851 V. 102 The material being only Turf, and by the rude multitude unartificially built up., ,avail'd them little. 1706 Stevens *Span Dict.* I, *Inhabilmente*, unhandily, unartificially, unskilfully, ignorantly.

Unarti·stic, *a* (Un-1 7 and 5 b) 1854 Graci Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 68 It certainly strikes the unartistic as a most unsuitable alliance. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1955, 520/3 A vague unartistic tale **Una·rtistlike**, *a* and *adv* (Un-1 7 c and 11 b) 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III iii. 81 It was very improper, and unartist-like done in Sancho, to permit him to sleep 1757 Grose *Voy. E Indies* 173 Their naval, like their other architecture, has always something clumsy, unfinished, and unartist-like in it. 1837 Lytton *Athens* II 115 The elaborate description of this work [a bridge] given by Herodotus proves it to have been no clumsy or unartistlike performance.

†U·nary. *Obs.*—1 [f. L. *ūn-us* one.] A unit.

1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 36 This countrey was cleerely discharged of rauenyng wolfes, & none at all left, no, not to the least number, or the beginnyng of a number, which is an Vnari

Unasce·ndable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 171 He confined the Royall progeny within high and vnascendable mountaines. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II [1.] xxix 90 A Hill almost vn-ascendable 1801 Southey *Thalaba* XII. xvi, The depth was unascendable **Unasc·ended**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlvi, It was for thee yon kingless sphere has long Swung blind in unascended majesty 1861 F W Jacomb in *Peaks, Passes & Glaciers* Ser. II. I 315 Removing a mountain from the unascended list **Unasce·ndible**, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VII. iv, The heights precipitous, Impending crags, rocks unascendible **Unascertai·nable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1802-12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 237 It is only to an amount altogether precarious and unascertainable, that it does away the mischief 1876 A S Murray *Mythol* 14 By keeping constantly before the mind a sense of the unascertainable and infinite powers of nature.

Unascertai·ned, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.] †a. Not certified or apprised. *Obs.* b. Not ascertained or known.

1628 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III. 193 What is become of Beale, whether living or dead, we are yett unascertained 1751 Harris *Hermes* II i (1765) 217 The Article (A) leaves the Individual itself unascertained, whereas the Article (The) ascertains the Individual also 1784 Cook *Third Voy* VI iv. III. 269 The only part of the Russian empire that now remains unascertained 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 319 The standard temperatures desired, remained unascertained till the time of Newton 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 127 An unascertained quantity of oxalic acid and white precipitate

†Unascri·bed, *ppl. a. Obs*—1 [Un-1 8] Undescried, unobserved

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 32 So that alwaies it was forsene that the Frenchemen shoulde not come on them sodainly vnaskryed.

Unasha·med, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

Hence, in recent use, *unashamedly* adv., *-ness.*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* V lxxi, This foolish crew of louers, vnashamed,. Ran forward still, in this disordred sort 1619 H Hutton *Follie's Anat* (Percy Soc) 24 See this incarnate monster of her sex Play the virago, unashamde, perplext. 1827 Pollok *Course T* VIII 782 Lust of wealth and power Inordinate, and lewdness unashamed. 1855 Browning *Two in Campagna* VII, Let us, O my dove, Let us be unashamed of soul 1887 Lowell *Democracy*, etc 100 Coleridge's words have the unashamed nakedness of Scripture.

Una·sinous, *a.* [f. L. *ūn-us* one + *asinus* ass, after *unanimous*] Agreeing in stupidity.

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* VI ad fin, Go your wayes you uncivil Ecclesiasticks, .De doctors of Morality, unasinous colligues [etc]

Una·sk, *v* (Un-2 3) 1843 Gio. Elliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I 120, I cannot desire that you should unask violin and flute, unless a postponement would be as agreeable to you and them. **Una·skable**, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1854 Ferrier *Inst Metaph.* IX xxv 498 The truths which it has reached renders that question absurd. It is unanswerable, because it is unaskable.

Una·sked, *ppl. a.* Also 6, 9 *dial.*, unaxed. [Un-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Without being asked; not requested or intreated, uninvited

a 1255 *Ancr R.* 338 Þe hwule þet tu const siggen out [in shrift], scie al unasked. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 139 Gif a knycht had gevyn a coursour to the Provost of Paris unaskit 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 55 In gentil manner thus he soone discoursed, vnasked 1618 J Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks (1630) 123/1 Master Taylor, at the Saracen's head, Vnask'd (vnpaid for) me both lodg'd and fed 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* III 100 Fair Amyntas comes unasked to me, And offers love 1710 Prior *Examiner, To Earl Godolphin* 10 Unask'd you offer, and unseen you give. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat* I iii. 3 Sing they can never at a friend's request, Yet chant it forth, unask'd, from morn till night 1810 Crabbe *Borough* XVIII. 56 He shows the shipping, . He makes (unask'd) their ports and business known 1879 Meredith *Egoist* XXIV, She went to the music rack and gave the song unasked

| b. Left uninvited. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scot.* (1754) II. 204, I have several times been unasked to eat

2 Not asked for; not made the subject of a request.

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S. T S.) 96 Quhat thingis . has sauf condyt be privilege unaskit at the princis 1529 S Fish *Supplic Beggars* (1871) 8 There was giuen theim ynough vnaxed 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad.* 102 Yet hath he beggd for that which thou unask'd shalt have 1618 J Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks (1630) 123/2, I thought it no good manners to refuse, But thank'd him for his kinde vnasked gift. 1658 Osborne *Jas. I*, 53 The Scots, by whom nothing was unasked, and to whom nothing was denied 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 357 P 10 Adam. expostulates with his Creator for having given him an unasked Existence. 1752 Warburton *Pope's Wks.* IX. 247 *note*, To the issue of that unasked and unsought compliment these words allude 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* x, He delivered his unasked opinion as follows 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 426 Indeed I thought That news of ill unasked would soon be brought.

b. Similarly with *for.*

1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 117 The unask'd-for bounty and downright generosity of his benefactor. 1861 Lady Lyttelton *Let.* 15 Dec, The Queen sent me an account on the 10th (unasked for.) through Lady Augusta Bruce 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xxxvi, An unasked for concession to their cause.

Una·sking, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.)

1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat* V 116 That he should have many things granted him, which are not given to the careless, obdurate, unasking part of mankind. 1799 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* III. 271 Laid under contribution to the unasking necessities of the pupil of Mercury 1876 Lanier *Clover* 97 This cool, unasking Ox Comes browsing o'er my hills and vales of Time.

b In ppl. use: Without asking for. (Un-1 5 d.)

1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) I. 225 Unasking more, he implored only the Continuation of Health to himself and Family

†Unaspe·cted, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8: cf. Aspect *v* 1] Unsuspected, unexpected.

1578 Florio *1st Fruites* 86 The forreyne knyfe doothe disbarke it [*sc* a tree], the bee of unaspected causes dooth consume it

†Unaspe·ctive, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 + Aspect *v.*] Unregardful.

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxiv 348 In which the Holy Ghost is not wholly unaspective to the custome that was used among men.

†**Unaspied**, *ppl. a. Obs.* = UNESPIED *ppl. a.*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1428 Of a sparke unaspied, spred vnder askys, May feston vp fyre to mony freike sorow 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 427 That I may spy, vnaspyit, a space me beside

Una·spirated, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8. Cf. G *unaspirirt*) [1775 ASH] 1793 PARR *Combe's Horace* Wks 1828 III. 33 Lambin gives ὀρηµι for the Æolic verb unaspirated. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Aug. 3/1 Mr. and Mrs. Williamson's unaspirated piety might have been spared with advantage.

Unaspi·ring, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)
a 1729 J. ROGERS *Serm* (1736) 173 An easy unaspiring Temper which rests satisfy'd with its present Share of the Bounties of Providence. 1806 R MANT *Poems, To Bp. Durham* I. 2 She loves To cheer with unaspiring lay The dear domestic shade. 1852 LD. COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I 103 The unaspiring life, I believe, has the least positive wretchedness.
Hence **Unaspi·ringness.**
1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 64 The Humility, Modesty, and unaspiringness of Christianity 1861 MILL *Repr Govt* III. 64 Inactivity, unaspiringness, absence of desire, are a more fatal hindrance to improvement than any misdirection of energy

Una·ss, *v.* (UN-[2] 5) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV III 184 Gines Passamont. With Sancho's Asse unto a Fare was packing, The quick-eyed Boie had spied him, and unass'd him.

Unassai·lable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]
1. Not assailable, not open to assault or attack. Also *fig.*
1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ix. 5 Thereto both his owne wylie wit (she sayd), And eke the fastnesse of his dwelling place, Both vnassaylable, gaue him great ayde 1601 SHAKS *Jul C.* III i. 69, I do know but One That vnassailable holds on his Ranke, Vnshak'd of Motion. 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III. 121 He was always the same, .alike unassailable —inscrutable 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind* I 543 The chief had occupied an unassailable position, but was drawn out by a pretended flight. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* xii. 167 They have a heritage of tribulation: but their spiritual safety is unassailable.
2. Not open to adverse criticism.
1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I 120 In both cases he occupies the unassailable ground of an appeal to consciousness. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 17 Sept. 4/6 The President's address does not actually lead us to any unassailable conclusions.
Hence **Unassai·lableness**; **-ably** *adv*
Also, in recent use, *unassailability*
1870 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 3 America possesses over us the advantages of distance and unassailableness 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U S.* VI. xxxvii. 184 The two oceans, between which the republic has unassailably intrenched itself.

Unassai·led, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. vii. (1912) 385 The quietnesse of his unassailed senses. 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen. VI*, IV. ii. 18 It greeues my soule to leaue thee vnassail'd 1634 MILTON *Comus* 220 The Supreme good Would send a glistring Guardian if need were To keep my life and honour unassail'd 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III 456 Unarm'd he stray'd, unguarded, unassail'd. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xliv, If unassailed, we depart assailing no one. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 194 Nevertheless the trade in jute holds its own unassailed

Unassa·ssinated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1842 POE *Marie Roget* Wks, 1865 I 227 If starting from the living Marie, we find her, yet find her unassassinated

Unassau·ltable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.)
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlviii. 11 A Citie very wel fortified and unassaultable. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* 334 When I bethinke me what a tower of strength .and unassaultable habitation thou hast euer beene. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiii 114 A breach made in the wall, not farre from the Water gate, but yet vnassaultable, the English within so maintained the defence. 1653 A WILSON *Jas. I*, 216 It is a great disadvantage for living Bodies to fight against dead Walls, being so high, and unassaultable. *a* 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I 516 O Realm of undisturb'd repose, Thrones unassaultable by Woes!

Unassau·lted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* v. vi. § 17. 37 The German Saxons .neuer left their attempts vnassaulted till they set the glorious diademe thereof vpon their owne heads 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 207 He left no fair Woman unassaulted. *a* 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 209 That I secure may grow, When unassaulted by my Foe 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 20 P 11 The commanders .. durst not leave the place unassaulted.

Unassay·ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr. iv. (1868) 42 Alwey to euery man pere is..somwhat þat vnassaied he ne wot not, or ellys he dredi þ þat he haþ assaied *c* 1403 LYDG. *Temple Glas* 1249 For vn-assaied men may no troupe preue 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII iv. 58 Na maner of wickitnes nor dissait Mycht be, that he ne durst nocht tak on hand, Ne onassait leif. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 195 b, Who leaveth no waye unassayed to accomplyshe his ambition. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 275 These good fellowes leave nothing unassaied, in the wished discovery of these fraudes. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xi, Wks 1851 III. 427 To be ridd of these mortifying Propositions he leaves no tyrannical evasion unassaid 1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* I 362 They sedulously think To meliorate thy Stock; no Way, or Rule Be unassay'd. 1784 COWPER *Task* III, 452 To raise the prickly and green coated gourd, .. is an art..at this moment unassay'd in song 1912 LADY BURGHCLERE *Life Dk Ormonde* I x 317 He could not afford to leave unassayed any issue that promised escape

Unasse·nting, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1836 SIR H. TAYLOR *Statesman* XIII. 88 Otherwise the hand, if an unassenting one, will carry an advantage over the head 1883 MISS BETHAM-EDWARDS *Disarmed* xx, Arthura smiled, a sad, unassenting smile. **Unasse·rted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH]. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* lxv, He is now back here once more; come to insist upon his long unasserted rights. **Unasse·rtive**, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* lvii, He would sit and talk to me. in the old unassertive protecting way. 1882 *Ch. Q. Rev* Apr. 140 Unanxious and unassertive, where certainty fails it.

†**Unasse·rved**, *ppl a. Obs rare.* [UN-[1] 8] **a.** Unserved. **b.** Undeserved.
c 1400 *Beryn* 56 'Graunt mercy, gentil Sir!' quod she, 'þat yee been vnaservid' *c* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron.* 1256 (MS. Digby 205), I haue holde him on his londe and my mede þer of is 'I hat he me wolde dryue awey and unaserued j wis

Unassi·duous, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1776 BENTHAM *On Govt* Wks. 1843 I. 295 All these leading points, with as many points of detail subservient to each as a meditation not unassiduous has suggested

Unassi·gnable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)
Hence, in recent use, *unassignability*
1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 62, I see this roomthiness in the whole, must as well have unassignable parts or such as cannot be laid out. 1780 T TWINING in R. Twining *Recreat & Stud.* (1882) 76 In gracing, he does the most beautiful, most unassignable .things I ever heard 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl* XII § 15 Such party may be either an assignable individual or else a multitude of unassignable individuals 1883 SIR E E KAY in *Weekly Notes* 15 Dec 212/1 A vested reversionary interest subject to a life interest in leasehold property, [is] not an unassignable possibility

Unassi·gned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)
1495 *Cov Leet Bk* 565 Yf eny persone vnassigned take vppon hym to ruyde contrarie to þis ordenaunce, they to lese at euery defalt x s 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XVII 181 Effects with unassigned causes 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 341 Many sketches by hands unknown...Also unassigned, is a vigorous drawing of a monk's head

Unassi·milable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1873 E H CLARKE *Sex in Educ.* 23 Our girls revel in those unassimilable abominations. 1882 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 286/1 America is being invaded by Socialist Germans and unassimilable Chinese. **Unassi·milatable**, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1858 J. H. BENNET *Nutrition* IV. 89 The kidneys [remove] from the circulating fluid effete unassimilatable nutritive elements

Unassi·milated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8. Cf G. *unassimilirt*)
1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I III § 6. 393 It circulates with the Fluids in an unassimilated State. 1811 ABERNETHY *Surg. Wks* (1827) II. 201 Much unassimilated matter being conveyed into the blood with the chyle. 1866 WHIPPLE *Char & Char as Men* II Unassimilated knowledge—knowledge that does not form part of the mind, but is attached to it.

Unassi·milating, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I I, [Fortune's] most rapid vicissitudes, her most unassimilating eccentricities, are distanced by the wilder wonders of the Heart of man **Unassi·stant**, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1796 *Plain Sense* (ed. 2) III 203 To suffer her most strenuous protector, thus to depart unassistant to her wants,. pressed..heavily on her mind.

Unassi·sted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)
Hence, in recent use, *unassistedly* adv.
1614 GORGES *Lucan* V. 179 Cæsar .As vnassisted now he stands And almost left to his owne sword. 1705 CLARKE *Disc. Attributes* II. xiii, Many of them not discoverable by bare Reason unassisted with Revelation. 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 120 The pure instincts of brutes, unassisted by any knowledge of letters. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* II, In case of assault, the proprietor would have to rely upon his own unassisted strength. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* II § 7. 33 The pillars would be, if unassisted, too slight for the weight.
b. *spec.* Of the eye or sight: Unaided, naked.
1662 BOYLE *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 296 Notwithstanding the unassisted Eye can discern no such matter. 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 27 A naked and unassisted Eye 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 56 Contrivance intricate, express'd with ease, Where unassisted sight no beauty sees. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos.* I. I 28 Microscopical observations that discover animals, thousands of which could scarce form a particle perceptible to the unassisted sense 1865 MRS L. L. CLARKE *Common Seaweeds* II 42 How could we with the unassisted eye see aught that is lovely in those dark purple or olive-brown tufts?

Unassi·sting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1694 DRYDEN *Love Triumph.* IV. i, They stretch their unassisting Hands in vain, But none will plunge into the raging Main, To save the sinking Passenger from Death. 1716 POPE *Iliad* V 395 Nor Sthenelus, with unassisting hands, Remain'd unheeding of his lord's commands.

Unassi·zed, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.] †Not brought up to the proper assize; under weight.
1626 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1907) III 512 We have from eache of them taken some smale quantities of theire howeseholde vnassized bread

Unasso·ciable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1816 J GILCHRIST *Philos. Etym* 215 Not to mention the unassociable, repellent natures of their tastes and styles. 1829 JAS MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) I. 98 There is therefore a further condition required to render two ideas unassociable. **Unasso·ciably**, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1892 PATER *Marius* II. 72 The immemorial waterfall, plunging down so unassociably among those human habitations

†**Unasso·ciate**, *ppl a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = next. (Const. *of* = with.)
1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 17 Nether is there any notable vaine vnassotiat of an artyre *Ibid* 33 None of this vaynes run to the matrice or otherwhere, vnassosiat of an Artyre.

Unasso·ciated, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)
1709 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1711) II. 313 Even on the supposal, that there was ever such a Condition or State of Men, when as yet they were unassociated, unacquainted 1790 HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 48 The accommodation of unassociated persons and families who may emigrate thither. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x 286 The manganese ores of North Devon are, however, unassociated with trappean rocks 1897 *Westm Gaz* 17 Mar 2/2 In this case the unassociated schools were better off than the associated.

Unassoi·led, *a.* [UN-[1] 8]
1. Not assoiled; not absolved from sin.
c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 16 He was wrothe þat þis monke died vnasoylid. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 335 This Frederyke dyed vnassoylyd. 1844 MRS BROWNING *Lost Bower* XXXIV, Unassoiled by Ave Marys Which the passing pilgrim prays. 1888 LOWELL *Heartsease & Rue* 71 The unclean bird Hooting to unassoiled shapes as they pass
†**2.** Not settled; undecided. *Obs. rare.*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 451 þe pope..now leveþ þe stryf al unassoilled [*L. indeterminatum*]. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII CCXXVIII 257 The pope gaue suche a defuse sentence in this mater yᵗ he lefte yᵉ stryfe vndetermyned & vnassoyled

Unasso·rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8. Cf G. *unassortirt*) [1775 ASH] 1865 GLADSTONE *Farew Addr. Edin. Univ* 24 They were no longer a chaotic assemblage of unassorted or even conflicting units. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 253 Assays, unassorted, from $200 to $300.

Unassua·geable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)
1611 FLORIO, *Implacabile*, vnassuageable. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* Wks 1843 VII 436 No mischief is so unassuageable as that which employs for its instrument a mass of corrupted language 1817 SHELLEY *Address* Pr Wks. 1888 I 374 A calamity..such as the English nation ought to mourn with an unassuageable grief. 1884 G MACDONALD *Unspoken Sermn.* Ser II 39 The unassuageable rest of repulsion with which he regards such conditions.

Unassua·ged, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)
1654 R. BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) I 119 There is no .pain unasswaged by his words before it be expelled by his wit. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 463 The pangs Of hunger unassuag'd 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II. 434 That spark shall beam on Joy's interminable years, Unveiled by darkness, unassuaged by tears. 1815 WORDSW. *Artegal & Elidure* 35 Till she, in jealous fury unassuaged, Had slain his paramour. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 2/3 The unassuaged agony of the animal.

Unassu·med, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1818 HAZLITT *Table T* XVIII, The true, unassumed equality of greatness.

Unassu·ming, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 10] Free from assumption; unpretentious: **a.** Of persons.
1726 THOMSON *Winter* 772 See now the cause, Why unassuming worth in secret liv'd, And dy'd, neglected. 1780 *Mirror* No 90, In his manners simple and unassuming. 1839 DICKENS *Nicholeby* XVIII, A very unassuming young woman 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl.* (ed 2) 49 Once, an unassuming Freshman Through these wilds I wandered on
b. Of character or manners.
1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 401 His character [was] unassuming. 1797 S & H. LEE *Canterb. T* (1799) I. 369 The unassuming and simple dignity of Lothaire. 1805 SOUTHEY in *Ann Rev.* III 570 A gentleman of unassuming talents 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 392 He walks about on the sea shore in an unassuming way.
c. Of things.
1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* XIII 46 The unassuming things that hold A silent station in this beauteous world. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I v, The expensive, yet unassuming *robe de soie*. 1896 MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 146 Stopping to hit at the blackened unassuming remains of a dock.
Hence **Unassu·mingness.**
Also, in recent use, *unassumingly* adv.
1768 *Woman of Honor* I 48 An unassumingness, which was the result of most perfect modesty. 1799 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* (1843) I 303 Davy is a surprising young man, and one who, by his unassumingness, soon conciliates our affections. 1830 JAMES *Darnley* XXI, A sort of unassumingness, which seemed to hold his own high qualities as light, silenced much envy 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* XII. 124 That unassumingness which is conscious of nothing to assume.

†**Unassu·re**, *a. Obs.*—[1] [Cf. UNASSURED and SURE *a.*] Unreliable.
1531 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser III. II. 216, I. wyll prove myselff, though the powrest,. yet not the vnassurest or vntrustiest of your frends.

†**Unassu·re**, *v. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To cancel the assurance of.
1643 CARYL *Sacr. Covt* 20 When at any time ye can be resolved that these are insufficient grounds of making a Covenant, ye may goe, and un-assure the Covenant which ye make this day.

Unassu·red, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]
1. Not assured or safe; insecure.
c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 76 Riche with wysshis, pore of possessioune, Stable unassured, assured eke unstable 1596 SPENSER *Hymn of Love* 263 The doubts, the daungers, the delayes,..The fayned friends, the unassured foes 1611 COTGR., *Desassuré*, to disassure; to make vnsetled, vnassured. 1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* I. xiv 117 In the middest of his strong and conquering army he held himselfe unassured. 1896 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/5 The confusion superinduced by unassured peace.
2. Not certain or sure (*of* something).
a 1529 SKELTON *Replyc* 93 Your selfe thus ye discured As clerkes vnassured, With ignorance obscured. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 504 The sentence definitive is suspended or else it is otherwise ghessed at by humane and vnassured suspition. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 194 To invent or assign a cause, when we remain unsatisfied or unassured of the effect 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxvii. 156 When men are by any accident unassured they have slept, [dreams] seem to be reall Visions 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V. 718 As thick to view these varied Wonders rose, Shook all my soul with transport, unassur'd, The Vision broke 1776 M. MORGANN *Ess. Dram Char. Falstaff* (1777) 12 Their ill-gotten .gold feels loose in their unassured grasp.
3. Not self-possessed or confident; not sure of oneself or of one's safety.
1627 *Lisander & Cal.* V. 81 A troubled countenance and an unassured voice 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor Subj.* II. (1709) 153 He that is Embarrassed in his Liberty, is apt to be unassur'd in his Actions 1713 *Guard* No. 32 P 8 He moved towards her with an easie but unassured air. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 73 [They] stood yet awhile, pale, astonished, and unassured. 1821–2 WORDSW. *Eccl. Sonn.* III XXXVII. 8 Had we, like them, endured Sore

stress of apprehension, From month to month trembling and unassured. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxvii, Lady Eveline approached his bedside with unassured steps, fearing she knew not what.

4. Not insured against loss or damage.

1828–32 Webster s v

Hence **Unassu·redly** *adv.*, **Unassu·redness.**

1648 Hexham II, *Ongewisselick*, Vncertainly, or Vnassuredly. 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur* I (1682) 130 Incredulous Philosophers, of whose vitious lives I cannot but think their unassuredness in this matter to have been a great cause.

Unasto·nished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v xxi (S T S) II 220 Fabius past sturdelie throw all þe stationis and watche of Inemyis vnastonist be ony of þare wourdis or terrouris *c* 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* iv 1, Mother speak freely and unastonished, That which you dared to act, dread not to name. 1621 Sandys *Ovid's Met* viii 267 She vnlocks a posterne doore, Then past the foe (bold by her merit made), Vnto the King not vn-astonisht, said 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 224 Cool, unastonished, holding his equal rank from Nature herself 1891 Const MacEwen *3 Women in 1 Boat* 117 Xenia rose slowly, indifferently, and quite unastonished from her long

† **Unastrai·ned,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] In 5 *Sc.* vn-astrenzet. [Un-[1] 8.] Unconstrained.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andrew*) 341 He tholit þar one for to hynge, vnastrenzet, bot of fre will

Unastrono·mical, *a* (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1849 Poe *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II. 127 The difficulty, if not impossibility, of presenting .to the unastronomical, a picture at all comprehensible 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 391 This—unastronomical readers will please to note—being one of the leaden influences on me of the planet Saturn.

Unat, variant of Unnait *a. Obs*

Unathle·tic, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1759 H. Walpole *Let to Mann* 13 Sept, With your unathletic constitution I think you will have a greater weight of glory to represent than you can bear 1888 *Daily News* 25 Aug 5/2 The absence of nerves in the unathletic Chinaman

Unato·nable, *a.* Also -eable [Un-[1] 7 b.]

† **1.** Unaccordable. *Obs.*—[1]

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV. 267 He who sees not this argument how plainly it serves to divorce any untunable, or unattonable matrimony, sees little.

2 Irreconcilable.

1683 Howe *Union among Prot* Wks. 1724 II 243 If such men were capable of being reason'd with I would ask them, 'What, are you altogether unatoneable? Will nothing divert you from this pursuit?' 1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I 213 How the waves rush, the thunders roar, and the voice of winds tells of this unatonable vengeance. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II viii § 45 312 The great unatoneable division between the disciple and the adversary.

3. That cannot be atoned for or expiated.

1689 *Apol Fail. Walker's Acc.* 19 The unattoneable Guilt of retarding the Conveyance of those Arms and Ammunition 1881 W. Collins *Black Robe* I. x, I have committed the one unatonable and unpardonable sin.

Unato·ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 8 c]

1. Not atoned for or expiated. Also with *for*.

(*a*) 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 60 And his guilty stores, Won by the ravage of a butcher'd world, Yet unatton'd, sunk in the swallowing deep. 1771 Mrs. Griffith *Hist Lady Barton* III. 220 There is a hope beyond the grave, and nought but vice, unatoned by penitence and piety, need ever urge despair! 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* II. xlix, Nor unatoned, where freedom's foes prevail, Remain'd their savage waste 1837 Lytton *Athens* II 7 Time past on, the injury was unatoned, the remembrance remained.

(*b*) 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V x 50, I acquainted her with his former fault, unatoned for as it was. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 279 The great fact remained unatoned for—his family, his own connexions, 'had done nothing for him'. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U.S.* III. i. 316 They cherished a deep sense of the wrongs unatoned for and unavenged.

† **2.** Unreconciled. *Obs* —[1]

1730 T Boston *View Covt. Grace* (1734) 167 That Spirit they could not have from an unattoned God.

Unato·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1838 Lytton *Alice* xi. iv, What hand could dare to send a criminal .so black with crime, unatoning, unrepentant, and unprepared, before the judgment seat of the All-Just?

Unatta·ch, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans* To free from attachment.

1671 F. Philipps *Reg Necess* 246 When it is and hath been not unusual for the Judges .to free or unattach goods attached in the City of Lond

Unatta·chable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1843 in *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 257 There is no temple, and there is to be no temple, and the unattached and unattachable gates are mere lumber.

Unatta·ched, *ppl. a.* Also 5–6 *Sc.* -attechit. [Un-[1] 8]

† **1.** Not arrested or seized. *Obs.*

1498 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I. 34/2 All his men to be une sumond, une-attechit, une-arrestit, in his or thairis persoun or gudis. 1531 *Ibid* II. 134/2 The saidis personis . to be unattechit, unarrestit, and untrublit 1639 R. Junius *Sen Stigm* 368 He that is pursued, will cry, Stop Theife, that by this meanes he may escape unattached.

2. Not attached or united (*to* something)

In the first set of quots used with reference to physical attachment or connexion.

(*a*) 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 96 Mr Mantell.. ascertained it to have been an unattached animal, and without a column. 1861 H. Macmillan *Footn. fr Page Nat.* 46 It [the bog-moss] has no roots whatever, but floats unattached in an upright position in the water 1878 Abney *Photogr.* 100 Bromide of silver with unattached atoms of metallic silver, is formed.

(*b*) *a* 1822 V. Knox *Spir. Despotism* § 34 True patriotism and true philosophy, unattached to names of particular men, or even to parties 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* viii. vi, Her eye soon glanced over the page, unattached by its contents. 1885 'Mrs Alexandr' *At Bay* iii, 'Pray do not trouble yourself,' returned Dearing hastily, 'I can exist for half an hour in an unattached condition'

3. Of persons: Not attached to, or definitely associated with, a particular body, institution, sphere of work, etc. **a.** Of military officers Not attached to a particular regiment or company.

1796 *Last Officers Army* 13 Thomas Nesbitt, Capt. of Foot, unattached. 1806 *Ibid.* 17 Late Unattached Officers. 1826 *Gentl Mag.* I. 638 Promotions J Haverfield, from unattached full pay. 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr.* vii, He was put on full pay unattached. 1852 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict.* s v *Disponibilité*, To place on the unattached list. 1859 J. Lang *Wand. India* 363 As a General of Division, he had been unattached, and had never done a single day's duty 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict* 445/1 *Unattached list*, in the British army, officers not attached to regiments

b. Of clergy Not attached to a particular diocese or church.

1865 Pusey *Truth Eng. Ch.* 285 *note*, Lord Westbury has declared him in fact an unattached Bishop 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* v. 43 One of the unattached priests to be met with by hundreds in the streets of Rome

c. Of students: Not attached to any college, non-collegiate. Also *transf.* and as *sb.*

1870–1 *Ann Rep Deleg Stud not attached* 16 A Grocers' Company's Exhibitioner and Unattached Student in the University of Oxford. *Ibid* 4 The amount of intellectual life and industry developed by the Unattached system 1897 Escott *Soc. Transform Vict. Age* xiv 384 The Davis scholarship in Chinese was for the fifth time won a few years ago by an unattached

d. In miscellaneous uses

1888 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* vi, We must get you in the police force or make you an inspector, unattached 1893 Joyce *Short Hist Irel.* 70 The oldest passed out of the organization altogether, and became an ordinary unattached member of the tribe 1899 *Daily News* 26 June 8/4 Reporters attached to no particular journal have dashed up with news.., though the importance of the unattached men has waned.

4. Not engaged or married Also *absol*

1874 Lisle Carr *J. Gwynne* II vii 184 You lovers have such a provoking way of showing your immense superiority to us unattached creatures 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 10/1 We are absolutely out of single young ladies just now, and they specially invited some charming 'unattached' from Johannesburg

b. Not belonging to any family, owner, etc.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 11/2 That would bring to decent places the unattached children 1898 *Tit Bits* 26 Feb. 420/2, 40000 cats, of which half are 'unattached', and live largely on refuse.

c. Not assigned to any special group.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 855 The Microsporon Audouini is as yet 'unattached'

Unatta·ckable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

1 Not liable or open to assault.

1805 Ld. Grenville in Dk Buckingham *Mem. Geo. III*, (1855) III 457, I am confident that Toulon is absolutely unattackable with such a force as you speak of 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* xiii xii (1872) V. 122 Height which he judged unattackable, and on the side of which he pitches his camp accordingly.

2. Not susceptible to the effects of detrimental or dissolvent agencies

1881 *Nature* XXIV. 249/1 The oxides formed on the surface may preserve it by their very presence, furnishing a sort of unattackable varnish 1882 *U.S Rep Prec Met* 649 To make some of the particles of gold wholly unattackable by mercury

Hence **Unatta·ckably** *adv.*

1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xviii xiii. (1872) VIII 56 So unattackably strong was this position at Klein Kamin

Unatta·cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman-St.* Pref ad fin., There are others who think it a sign of weakness or stupidity to let anything pass by them unattaqued. 1693 *Mem Ct Techely* II 145 It having not been imagin'd that the Turks would leave behind them Comora and Raab unattack'd 1772 Burke *Sp. Acts Uniformity* Wks 1812 V. 325 However, as none of them wholly abandon that post, it will not be safe to leave it behind me unattacked. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. iii, I am undisturbed and unattacked in the enjoyments best suited to my taste 1878 Abney *Photogr* 28 Treat all these residues with nitric acid, and they will all be found to remain unattacked by it.

Unattainabi·lity. (Un-[1] 12 and next) 1850 Carlyle *Latter Day Pamphlets, Jesuitism* 29 Moral evil is unattainability of Pig's-wash; moral good, attainability of ditto.

Unattai·nable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 12.]

A. *adj.* That cannot be attained or reached.

1662 Bp. Hopkins *Serm., Funeral* (1685) 52 Those thirty or forty years, which were judged by thee in thy childhood an unattainable age 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* II xxi. § 40 The will cannot, at any time, be moved towards what is judged, at that time, unattainable. 1736 Pope *Let. to Swift* 25 Mar, A View of the useful and therefore attainable, and of the un-useful and therefore un attainable, Arts 1771 *Junius' Lett.* lxii. (1788) 334 This, though a wicked purpose, is neither absurd nor unattainable 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIV. 283 The great body of the people never yet engaged eagerly in the pursuit of an unattainable object. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 80 Though absolute justice be unattainable, as much justice as we need for all practical use is attainable.

B. *sb.* **1.** An unattainable thing. *rare.*

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* xii *Temperamentum ad pondus*, may well be reckon'd among the three Philosophical unattainables. 1786 Cowper *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 10 Apr, Range and jack [in a kitchen] are not unattainables; they may be easily supplied.

2. With *the* That which is not attainable

1857 Maurice *Ep St John* xv. 340 In one sense I can admit that man is always striving after the unattainable. 1882 Mrs. Braddon *Mt. Royal* I. iii. 101 All women sigh for the unattainable

Hence **Unattai·nableness; -ably** *adv.*

1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xv § 11 Despair is the thought of the unattainableness of any Good 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 371 A strange repulsion and unattainableness in the very spell that made her beautiful. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III xxv, She would be with him always, the more reproachfully and unattainably, because she would be the wife of another man

Unattai·ned, *a.* and *sb* [Un-[1] 8]

† **1.** Untouched, unaffected *Obs.*—[1]

1623 Sir A Sherley *Trav Persia* 136 Any of those bring extrinsicke danger, or intrinsicke errours, from both which you must live free and vnattained.

2. Not attained or reached.

1671 Clarendon *Dial* Tracts (1727) 326 The art of Logick is rarely unattained there by any who spend their time there with any application 1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 92 When the mind reflects with regret upon some good unattained or lost 1794 Mrs Rad[illegible] *Udolpho* xxvi, Unless t' [illegible] resentment, its object [illegible] was also dead. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I II. 585 Days once bright, With foolish hopes of unattained delight

b. *sb.* With *the*: That which is not attained

1854 Longf *Epimetheus* xii, Thou makest each mystery clearer, And the unattained seems nearer. 1870 Whittier *My Triumph* vii, I better know than all How little I have gained, How vast the unattained

Unattai·ning, *a* (Un-[1] 10) 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* II iv, No mortal's endeavour or attainment will content the as yet unendeavouring, unattaining young gentleman.

Unattai·nt, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. cf next.]

1. = Unattainted *ppl a* 2.

1649 G Daniel *Trimarch., Rich II*, celxv, These, by a Publicke Act, stand vnattaint. *Ibid., Hen IV*, xvii, The rest who fell Confederates with them, are vn-attaint.

2 = Unattainted *ppl. a.* 1.

1850 S Dobell *Roman* ii, Unattaint, Perchance the Arethusan blood of Rome Hath coursed the conduits of a tyrant's veins 1856 E Fitzgerald *Salaman* (1909) 59 From Darkness came to Light a Child, Of Carnal Composition unattaint

Unattai·nted, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Unstained, unspotted; free from blemish.

1592 Shaks *Rom. & Jul* I ii 90 With vnattainted eye, Compare her face with some that I shall show. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 274 [The catholics] liue in sorrow, heauiness, and suspition had of their vnattainted loyalties in generall, for some priuate offences in speciall 1641 Milton *Reformation* II. Wks 1851 III. 54 To ingage the unattainted Honour of English Knighthood for so unworthy a purpose. 1716 Swift *Misc. Poems, To Earl of Oxford* 8 Virtue repuls'd, yet knows not to repine, But shall with unattainted Honour shine. 1845 Hood *Com Mammoth*, etc 44 That bears on high in knightly fight An unattainted crest.

2. Not attainted in law

1794 W. Hutchinson *Hist Cumbld* I 378 Whereupon it was adjudged that the title remained unattainted. 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* I 1, Wouldst thou have His state descend to his children, as it must, If he die unattainted?

Unatte·mpered, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] 1884 Wylie *Hist Protestantism* viii 1 I. 411/1 Nor have their souls remained unattempered by the grandeurs amid which they daily move. **Unatte·mptable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1656 Cromwell *Let.* 28 April (Carlyle), Whether Cadiz itself be unattemptable. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xv v. (1872) IX. 94 Hopes there were of getting back Dresden itself, but that, on closer view, proved unattemptable.

Unatte·mpted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not attempted or tried

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 105 b, Thei assauted the walles, and left no thyng vnattempted, whiche might bee to theim, any aduantage *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xv (1912) 250 Leaving no meanes unattempted of destroying his son 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 191 Yet no meanes shall bee vnattempted to discharge my duty 1667 Milton *P. L* I 16 Things unattempted yet in Prose or Rhime. 1734 *Col Rec. Pennsylv* III 561 That we might leave no means unattempted for the Relief of these Men. 1744 Akensidl *Pleas Imag* I 696 To adorn This unattempted theme 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* 239 The imperfection, so long as the work has any use, will not afford any sufficient reason for leaving it unattempted. 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II xiii 230 Whatever the work left unattempted at home [etc]

2. Upon, or against, which no attempt has been made

1595 Shaks *John* II. i 591 My hand, as vnattempted yet, Like a poore begger, raileth on the rich. 1687 Shadwell *Juvenal* 372 While flourishing Troy Yet unattempted, did full peace enjoy *a* 1704 T. Brown *Walks round London, Westm-Abby* (1709) 48 The Thief stole the Head and left the Trunk unattempted.

Unatte·mpting, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 5 d and 10.]

† **a.** Not attempting. *Sc Obs* b Unenterprising.

1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III 759 That thay contene thameselffis, in peceable and quiet maner at this tyme, unattempting ony revenge againis ony Englishman 1730 Waterland *Script Vind.* Pref 23 Many have been too forward and enterprizing in that way.. ; and many also have been too cautious and unattempting.

Unatte·ndance. [Un-[1] 12.] † Inattention.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* IV ix 470 Al tho lay persoonys y biseche for to attende into these thingis, whos vnattendaunce hath causid ful myche yuel

Unatte·nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not attended or waited upon, unaccompanied

1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* v xxiv, Car'd for of none, nor look'd on, vnattended, Sadly returning, with a heaue

Heart. 1667 MILTON *P. L* VIII 60 Forth she went; Nor unattended, for on her as Queen A pomp of winning Graces waited still 1708 POPE *Lett.* (1735) I. 66 What a Number have here drop'd off, and left the poor surviving seven unattended! *a* 1795 PHILIDOR *Studies of Chess* (1817) 36 The unattended king should advance to intercept the pawn 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char.* (1852) 60 It suited him to ride thither unattended. 1895 SWETTENHAM *Malay Sk.* 119 The Shabandar, unarmed and unattended, accompanied him.

b. Of horses, etc.: With no one in attendance.

1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 197 In the first entrance of the level road An unattended team! 1897 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/3 When vehicles were left unattended the wheels should be chained

2. Not attended or accompanied *by* or *with* some thing, circumstance, etc.

(*a*) 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 607 Night came, but unattended with repose. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 678 Every benefit procured for any individual, if unattended with bad consequences, is a profit made to the whole 1787 W. TICKELL *Acc New Chym Med* (title-page), Its specific virtue in all coughs unattended with inflammation 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II. 4 It seldom happens that their renown in life was unattended with reverses equally signal 1885 *Manch Exam.* 6 Jan 5/2 The collision was unattended with grave consequences.

(*b*) 1726 POPE *Odyss.* XIX 601 Unattended by sincere repose, The night assists my ever-wakeful woes 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. xi, I could have gladly embraced Death, if it had offered itself to my Choice unattended by Shame. 1847 W C L. MARTIN *Orig* II/1 Nor is the chase unattended by danger, for a wounded bison often turns on his assailant 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 Sept. 5/3 The accident to the Fenella, was fortunately unattended by worse consequences.

3. Not attended *to*. (Also without prep.)

1729 BOYER *Dict Royal* II, Unattended to, (disregarded) ..*neglegé*. 1791 COWPER *Retired Cat* 66 The sun descended, And puss remain'd still unattended. 1803 *Edwin* III IV. 150 No circumstance, however trivial, should be unattended to, from whence aid to our purpose may be derived. 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* IV. XXXVII. 4, I don't suppose any man with a tongue in his head and zeal to use it was ever left so entirely unattended to

Unatte·nding, *ppl. a* [UN-1 10] Inattentive.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 272 Nay gentle Shepherd ill is lost that praise That is addressed to unattending Ears.

Unatte·ntion. *Obs.*[-1] (UN-1 12 and 5 b) 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 290 Our Unattention is the Shield that repels thy Darts.

† **Unatte·ntive,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 5 b.] = INATTENTIVE *a.*

1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* Pref, A loose vnattentiue reader will hardly carrie away any part of the storie 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl* IV. Advt, A Reader that is not Unattentive, may easily collect . That they were written several years ago. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 167 P3 Young Men, who are too unattentive to receive Lectures. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) II. 547 There is a virtue in keeping one's self unconcerned at abuse or slander, unattentive to noise and impertinence

Hence † **Unatte·ntively** *adv*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1611 COTGR, *Sourdement*, deafely; also vnattentiuely. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Hist Jas. III*, Wks (1711) 44 By the ambition and unattentiveness of his friends, his worth was made the scaffold of his ruine. 1682 NORRIS *Heroicles* 133 Their unattentiveness to the Instructions of others

Unatte·nuated, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1727 *Vin. Britan* 42 The gross and unattenuated Parts of the Liquor. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 31 Keeping a quantity of this fermentable matter unattenuated *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VI. 833 (Cent. Suppl.), Rabbits inoculated with unattenuated rabies virus

Unatte·sted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1665 J. SPENCER *Vulg Proph* 83 All these unattested Prophets generally fail in all their Prophecies. *a* 1677 BARROW *On the Creed* (1697) 27 Thus God has not left himself unattested, doing good 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 84 A charge by an unattested codicil will not be good. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II. LXXVIII XI 454 *note*, This is the best opinion which I can form on matters lamentably unattested and uncertain. 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk. Prop Law* VIII 143 If there are any interlineations in your will unattested, it will be presumed that they were made after the execution of your will

Unatti·re, *v.* (UN-2 7) 1791 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) V 209 We both left Mrs Schwellenberg to unattire.

Unatti·red, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unclothed.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 8300 Sithen I se the, I haue desired to se the, Ector, vn-attired 1624 BOLTON *Nero* 247 Coignes represent that lady in this vnattired dresse, and posture 1781 COWPER *Table T.* 722 Unattir'd in that becoming vest Religion weaves for her, and half undress'd 1813 *Y. N. Brewer's Beauties Eng & Wales* XII II 449 Mrs Lucy Waters, with an unattired infant

Unattra·ctable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1802 *Phil. Trans.* XCII 188, I separated the particles attractable by a magnet; and digested the unattractable portion with nitric acid.

Unattra·cted, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1727 THOMSON *To Mem Newton* 55 The tide revertive, unattracted, leaves A yellow waste of idle sands behind. 1909 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 6/2 Those who are unattracted by the South Pole

Unattra·cting, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1776 S J. PRATT *Pupil of Pleas* (1777) I. 219 A woman whom even the depredations of four lingering months, passed in the languors of sickness, have not rendered unattracting

Unattra·ctive, *a* (UN-1 7) Also *Comb.*

[1775 ASH] 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* V 29 Compelled, by its deformity, to screen . Its unattractive lineaments. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV. 56 It was evident that the proposed measure was only..a compromise of the most unattractive kind. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 242/1 A very unattractive-looking dog that put us into precipitate flight.

Hence **Unattra·ctively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1836 JAS. GRANT *Random Recoll. Ho Lords* XVI 379 The unattractiveness of his manner. 1862 [ELIZ. JOHNSTON] *Gifts & Graces*, XVI. 159 The .condition of lady-like unattractiveness so indispensable in a governess. 1863 A. GILCHRIST *Life Blake* (1880) I. 426 They are very small and very unattractively engraved

Unattri·butable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1812 [LEIGH HUNT] in *Examiner* 11 May 289/2 Whatever may be the cause of the misfortune, and however unattributable to the people.

Unattu·ned, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1792 *Elvina* II. 23 Spirits so unattuned as mine 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* III 185 Wild and unattuned to the social duties 1887 SWINBURNE *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 135 A poor creature whose ear was yet unattuned to the cadence of 'chants democratic'.

‖ **Unau** (yū nǭ). *Zool.* [Brazilian of the Island of Maranhão] The South American two-toed sloth, *Cholopus didactylus*.

Adopted by Buffon from C. d'Abbeville *Mission des Pères Capucins*, etc. (1614) 252. Of the two kinds there mentioned by the names of *Unaü* and *Unaü ouassou* the former is Buffon's *Ai*, the latter his *Unau*.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV. XXII. 343 Of the sloth there are two different kinds, the one, which in its native country is called the unan [*sic*], having only two claws upon each foot 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 93 Only one species [of *Bradypus*] is known, the Unau ., less uniform in its organisation than the Ai. 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 21 A recess and dimple in the astragalus of Unau and of Ai.

† **Unau·dible,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b] = INAUDIBLE *a.*

1611 FLORIO, *Inaudibile*, vnaudible, not to be heard 1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Wars* VII 68 The man read it in French, and Low Dutch, but with such a hoarse vnaudible Voyce, that very few understood him. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* II. P 18 Shall the superaddition of our Religion damp ours into a whisper, a soft unaudible sound 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II. 106 Only heaven has blessed him with the gift of unaudible sighing.

Unau·dienced, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 183 To send back to town, un-audienced, unseen, a man of his business and importance! **Unau·dited,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 633/1 Which suffers an Irish Defaulter of unaccounted millions, to remain unaudited after his dismissal 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 57 Honorable men do not wish their accounts to pass unaudited. **Unaugme·ntable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1868 W R GREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 372 If, indeed, there were only a certain fixed and unaugmentable quantity of work to be done

Unaugme·nted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not augmented or increased, in later use *spec.* of Greek verbs (see AUGMENT *sb.* 2).

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 296 The residue of the nyght that receaueth no light by the sayde twilightes, is accomplysshed by the lyght of the moone, so that the nyghtes are seldome vnaugmented. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongegrooted*, vnaugmented 1776 RICHARDSON *Arabic Grammar* 28 Chiefly from the simple or unaugmented three-letter words and their feminines 1848 VEITCH *Irreg Grk Verbs* (1856) s v. 'Αναλίσκω, Thuc. and the Trag. seem to have preferred the unaugmented, Plato and the Orators the augmented forms.

† **Unau·gurate,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-1 8 b: cf. AUGURATE *v*] Unconsecrated by augury.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy, Topogr. Rome* VII. 1365 In it the Senat sate in counsell, because they might not assemble in any place unaugurate or unhallowed.

† **Unauspi·cious,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b] = INAUSPICIOUS *a.*

1601 SHAKS *Twel. N.* V. i. 116 To whose ingrate, and vnauspicious Altars My soule the faithfull'st offrings haue breath'd out. 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* II. 1 (1674) 200 Some unauspitious Aspects of the Heavens. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* IV, *Seo* Haste, and break off your unauspicious Rites: The instant Dangers summon you away. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 232 To consummate so unauspicious a sacrifice as that must be

Hence † **Unauspi·ciously** *adv. Obs.*

a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem Geo. II* (1847) III x. 276 A Minister so unauspiciously seconded by fortune.

Unauste·re, *a* (UN-1 7) 1740 in Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I p. XIX, A gradual moral Sunshine of an austere and compassionate Virtue shall break upon the World.

Unauthe·ntic, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Zealous Brother* 119 He vents such unauthenticke stuffe, as it proves pregnantly from what spirit it comes 1660 GAUDEN *God's Ct. Demonstr.* 51 Thy humane traditions, and unauthentick because uncatholick observations, instead of Christ's institutions. 1778 WARTON *Dissert* in *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1781) p. XV, Shakespeare is thought to have formed his play [*Anthony and Cleopatra*] on this story from North's translation of Amyot's unauthentic French Plutarch 1831–3 E BURTON *Eccl. Hist.* XXII. (1845) 474 The evidence is equally unauthentic, which speaks of Zoticus, an Armenian Bishop, being put to death at this same period. 1851 I. TAYLOR *Wesley* (1852) 132 But the Methodists took orders in another manner, less direct and explicit indeed, but yet not unauthentic or unimportant.

Unauthe·ntical, *a* (UN-1 7) 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Rem* XXII. 40 Nor it is not lawfull to confirme and mainteyne any maner of doctrine, conceminge our faithe and relygion by the auctoritie of any suche vnauthenticall bookes

Unauthe·ntically, *adv* (UN-1 11) 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* IX X (1602) 332 A maxime in the lawes, either vnauthentically defined, or remaining litigious

Unauthe·nticated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1787 WHITAKER *Mary Q Scots Vind* I 62 They thus condemn the Queen upon letters unauthenticated by the producers 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng.* VI 316 The contradictory and unauthenticated statements of her friends and enemies. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II 533 No Apostolic Church would have paid attention to an unauthenticated epistle.

Unauthenti·city. (UN-1 12.)

1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introduction 130 Though Voltaire still retains this sentence, its unauthenticity has been detected by several critics. 1862 LATHAM *Channel Isl* II. XIII (ed 2) 325 The general unauthenticity of all the earliest monastic grants and charters 1890 GLADSTONE *Impregnable Rock* V. 187 The question is not so much what particulars can be convicted of unauthenticity.

Unauthe·nticness. (UN-1 12) 1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch't* 533 The perfect weaknes of his corroboratory proof, and utter unauthenticknes of the Welsh Pueriles

Unau·thorish, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1798 COLERIDGE *Let* in *Biogr. Epist.* (1911) I. 161 May God love you and me, who am, with most unauthorish feelings, your true friend.

Unautho·ritative, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* V. 39 Is that Authoritative; or merely Consultative and unauthoritative? 1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl.* XIX § 22 A Book of expository Jurisprudence is either authoritative or unauthoritative 1851 H W TORRENS *Jrnl Asiat Soc. Bengal* 14 The vague and unauthoritative character of this learned writer's deductions 1884 DOWELL *Taxation* IV. III I 67 An abstract, imperfect and unauthoritative, of the Regent's Act of confirmation

Hence **Unautho·ritatively** *adv.*; **-ness.**

1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* IV. 27 It brings an illegality and unauthoritativenesse on acts exceeding. *a* 1827 in Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* V. 595 *note*, To speak of the unauthoritatively described act as evidence of the authoritatively expressed one.

Unautho·rized, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Unauthorized.

1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 185 Nor to do thus are we unautorities either from the morall precept of Salomon. nor from the example of Christ.

Unau·thorize, *v.* Also 6 **-ysh.** [UN-2 3.] *trans.* † To reject or annul the authority of

1554 BALE *Declar Bonner's Art.* XIX 68 He hathe vnauthoryshed his owne naturall king Edwarde the syxte, notynge hym an vsurper 1611 COTGR, *Exauthoriser*, to exauthorize, or vnauthorize; to dispossesse of, or degrade from, authoritie.

Unau·thorized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1596 WARNER *Alb Eng.* XII LXXII. (1612) 300 To armor vnauthorised should subiects neuer ronne. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* V LXII § 16 The exercise of vnauthorized iurisdiction *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underw, Vis Muses Mr Drayton* 46 A wild and an unauthoris'd wickedness! 1684 T GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 14 Any private person, who unauthoriz'd by our lawful Government, shall publish any arguments or discourse [etc] ?1760–1 GRAY *Metrum* Wks 1884 I. 325 [To] insert words and syllables, unauthorized by the oldest manuscripts. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* IV. 290 Henry so far listened as to forbid the sale of unauthorized editions. 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II II III I § 1 He was threatened with penalties still unrepealed for unauthorised theological teaching.

Hence **Unau·thorizedly** *adv.*

1854 GROSART *Spenser's Wks.* III 29/2 The spelling and grammatical forms, etc., of the later date are made to supplant..the earlier—unauthorisedly.

Unavai·l, *v.* [UN-1 14, after *unavailing*.] *trans.* and *intr.* To be of no avail (to); to fail

1866 J. B. ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 23 Aye, all my knowledge unavails its lord. *Ibid* 186 And lest medicaments should unavail [Medea] Chanted another magic silent spell.

Unavai·lable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Unavailing; inefficacious; ineffectual.

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par Jas* 31 b, Of like sorte doubtles shall the profession of faith, whiche consisteth only in worde and worketh nothynge in dede, bee vnauayleable, but lyeth slugging like as it were deade *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* VII. XI. § 2 Their proofs are unavailable to shew, that Scripture affordeth no evidence for the inequality of Pastors. 1616 J HAYWARD *Sanct Triumb, Soul* I. V (1620) 86 Where shall I hide?..To go forward it will bee intolerable, . to turne aside vnauailable. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* IV i, Your pity, madam, is generous, but 'tis unavailable. 1746 HERVEY *Medit* 81 What can they do in this Day of Visitation? 'Tis fly, will be impossible; to justify themselves, impracticable; and now, to make any Supplications, unavailable. 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Prom. Chained* 12 To complain, or not complain, alike Is unavailable. 1808 *Mem Female Philos.* II 91 They displayed the greatest valour and patriotism, but they were, alas, wholly unavailable in opposition to a superior force. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* XIII. (1865) II 120 He unburdened his feelings to Atticus in unavailable lamentations.

2 Not available; incapable of being used.

1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci, Inorg. Nat.* 202 Storage in reservoirs if the river supply is for any reason unavailable 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* III LXX II 558 In the event of the man they chiefly favour proving 'unavailable'.

Unavai·lableness. (UN-1 12.)

Also, in recent use, *unavailability*.

1548 GESTE *Pr Blasse* E 1 b, Whych dyde [= deed] as it is a grounded proufe of falshode so of yᵉ vnauaileablenes of yᵉ masse. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1605) L 3 b, Doubting else the vnavaileablenesse of those former inconveniences 1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1629) 130 Vncertaintie, vnprofitablenesse, and vnauaileablenesse eyther to decline wrath, or procure saluation. 1638 — *Serm Experimentall* 63 The unavailablenesse of all outward benefits, to stead us in the day of Gods wrath. 1829 E BALMER *Serm.* II. 564 The utter unavailableness of man's presumed merits 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* V 123 The impossibility of using it [oil-colour] with safety and its unavailableness for note book sketches and memoranda.

Unavai·lably, *adv* (UN-1 11) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* V VI VIII. § 5, I know that nearly all in such matters must be said or shown, unavailably.

Unavai·ling, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10)

1670 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* III. i, I would your unavailing Valour call, From aiding those whom Heav'n has doom'd to fall. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II. 286 In hope that I might bring him to a just Sense of his Folly, and cure a Passion so unavailing. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* I V. 216 Their mummies were embalmed .to preserve the ancient mansion of the soul, during a period of three thousand years. But the attempt is

partial and unavailing 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor* 117 The heavy sea which was then running, rendered their efforts unavailing. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lv, The inventiveness of cruelty which Tigellinus and Nero studied.. amid the faint, unavailing remonstrances of Poppæa.

Hence **Unavai lingly** *adv.*

1810 LEE *Odes Pindar* VII 83 Approaching age serene I view, Nor unavailingly deplore The time, when I shall be no more 1885 *Law Rep* 10 P D 99 Every effort was unavailingly made to avoid the collision.

†Unava luable, *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 b + obs F. *avaluer* (Cotgr. *availuer*) to value] Inestimable.

1638 KNYVETT in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I IV. 211 For not only the estate went to wrack, but neglected my education and breeding, a loss to me unvalleuable.

Unava(u)nced, obs. ff. UNADVANCED.

Unave ngeable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* III 375 Wrongs unredressed, or insults unavenged And unavengeable

Unave'nged, *ppl. a* Also 6 vnad-. (UN-[1] 8) 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* II (Arb) 6 That shal I neuer hyde ne suffre it vnauengyd. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Rev.* XXII. 40 God wyll not suffer any suche thing to be vnpunysshed nor vnadwenged 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* IV. 169 They were by him and his Heathen Neighbours cruelly butchered, yet not unaveng'd 1790 [see UNAVOWED *ppl. a.*]. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XXVII, The sword of liberty is in my hand, and I will neither fall meanly nor unavenged 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint* 544 Tyrants in their day of power, With life-long injuries burning unavenged 1876 [see UNATONED *ppl a* 1].

Unave nging, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1827 CAMPBELL *Lines St. Greece* VI, To see her unavenging ships Ride fast by Greece's funeral pile. **Una'venued,** *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1827 POLLOK *Course T* IX. 117 The gulf Of an unavenued, Interminable, dark Futurity. **Unave rred,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1850 MRS BROWNING *Sonn fr Portug* XXVI, With souls that tremble through Their happy eyelids from an unaverred Yet prodigal inward joy **Unave rtable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1829 SOUTHEY in *For Rev. & Cont. Misc* III 3 The Moorish historian considers it as an unavertable fatality. 1882 *U S Rep Prec Met.* 540 The theory of an unavertable decline of the Australian gold fields **Unave rted,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI xlii 264 He stole gently my handkerchief from my half-hid face, with it he dried my unaverted cheek 1820 SHELLEY *Œd Tyr* I. 374 Let not man or beast Behold their face with unaverted eyes! 1836 J H. NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 3 Upon Death's unaverted day As I speed upward **Una'vian,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1890 W. H HUDSON *Natur La Plata* II (1892) 27 Its [the rhea's] figure and carriage have a quaint majestic grace, somewhat unavian in character.

Unavised, -ly, obs. varr. UNADVISED, -LY.

†Unavisy, *a. Obs. rare* [f. UN-[1] 7 + *avisy* ADVISY *a.*] Not well-advised.

c 1420 *Prose Life Alex* 13 Þe vnavesy lightenesse of ȝonge men *c* 1425 *St. Mary Oegnies* in *Anglia* VIII. 138 Soo þat hee, vnavisy man, leeryd with schame by experiens what hee schulde doo.

‖ Una voce (yū·nĕi vō·sĕ). [L. *ūnā* abl. sing. fem. of *ūnus* one + *vōce*, abl. sing. of *vox* VOICE.] With one voice; unanimously.

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* VI. 14 And, *vna voce* all sayde that no such man dwelte in their streate. 1619 BACON *Lett. & Rem.* (1734) 100 Unto which all the Lords and the rest *una voce* assented. *a* 1708 T. WARD *Eng Reform* I (1710) 113 The Congregation hearing this, Cry'd, *Una voce*, So it is 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg.* (1771) 194 We concluded, *una Voce*, to leave all Things in the same Condition 1834 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Mrs J Porter*, 'It's sure to do' 'Sure I sure!' cried all the performers *una voce.*

Unavoi'dable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b]

1. Not avoidable; that cannot be avoided or escaped; inevitable.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 511 If meere and vnauoidable violence is offered to a godlie man 1600 E BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 241 Beeing an vnauoydable passage for the ships that come from the Indies. *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 11 The necessary and unavoidable Consequences of this Opinion. 1718 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar., Surprise at her beauty and manner. is unavoidable at the first sight 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* V XIII, The change of habitation that now seemed unavoidable. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II 406 Within, and without, the walls of his theatre, he has a host of unavoidable enemies. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, You may be sure the delay was unavoidable or I should not have kept you waiting

2. *Law.* Not liable to be voided.

1628 COKE *On Litt.* 2 b, But if the man of non sane memory recouer his memory, and agree vnto it, it is vnauoydable

Hence **Unavoi dableness.**

Also, in recent use, *unavoidability.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 115 The unavoidablenesse of those former inconveniences 1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer.* 103 The unavoidablenes of the Evils by these signs portended *a* 1688 W. CLAGETT *17 Serm* (1699) 206 The unavoidableness of heresies in the church 1894 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N Y) IV 900 Francis Joseph, convinced of the unavoidableness of the proposed reforms, supported his ministers steadfastly.

Unavoi'dably, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11 and 5 b) 1608 H. CLAPHAM *Errour Left Hand* 86 Then it vnauoidably followeth, that [etc.] 1695 LD PRESTON *Boeth* II. 66 They whom they have left must unavoidably submit to Poverty. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 256 Natural evils will sometimes unavoidably ensue 1798 COXE *Walpole* I. 727 The time unavoidably to be taken up in drawing orders at the exchequer. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 177 Different minds will almost unavoidably form different opinions. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 4/1 There have been states of society in which even a monarchy..unavoidably broke up into petty principalities.

Unavoi ded, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not avoided or escaped.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II. 24 b, Phebus by and by with deadly stripe of unauoyded blow strake through the breast 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* IV 670 O powerfull Doome of unavoyded Fate 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr* I xciv, Yet, Satires, since the most of mankind bee Their vn-auoided subiect, fewest see 1642 H MORE *Song Soul* IV xix, The silent Preachers thoughts will. Find each man out, and in a moment hit With unavoyded force 1842 I. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* I IX (1874) 109 Every night He sends his image, wraps us in his love Of unavoided sleep

†2. a. Unavoidable; inevitable *Obs.*

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV. v 8 A terrible and vnauoyded danger 1594 — *Rich. III*, IV iv. 218 All vnauoyded is the doome of Destiny.

†b. Unexceptionable; irrefutable. *Obs*—[1]

1617 MIDDLETON *Fair Quarrel* V 1, Mine accusation shall haue firme euidence I will produce an vnauoided witnes

Unavou chable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III. VII. 403 What ever politick palliations may be pleaded for the contrary, such sacrilidge was unavouchable in it self *Ibid* V III. 149 An opinion unavouchable by any strong arguments **Unavou ched,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1628 GAULE *Pract. The* (1629) 282 They lash out the largest pennyworths, whose Ware is either vnknowne, or vnauouched **Unavow able,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) [1775 ASH] 1802 BENTHAM *Panopt Con* Wks 1843 XI 140 Any such clandestine and dishonourable, and unavowable and unavowed assurance 1892 *Times* 26 Apr 9/3 Gladstonian adhesion to crazy and unavowable schemes

Unavow'ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 124 If the French king has in his own person really deserved these unavowed, but unavenged, murderous attempts 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* XII. II 94 Coleridge lamented that an endeavour unavowed had been made to catch his tone 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev.* June 5 Votaries who are scattered and isolated, or whose creed is unavowed.

Hence **Unavow edly** *adv.*

1861 MAINE *Anc Law* II (1866) 31 The moment the judgment has been rendered and reported, we slide unconsciously or unavowedly into a new train of thought

†Unawait, error for *un* (or *on*) *await*: see AWAIT *sb.* 1 b.

1452 *Paston Lett.* I 238 Item, iij. of the seid fekchep lay unawayte upon Emond Brome, and tokehym presonel

Unawa kable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1691 E TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos* 348 In the Eternal Nature lyeth the Turba, though unawakable

Unawa'ked, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.] = next

1647 HEXHAM I, Vnawaked, *ongeweckt*, 1721 YOUNG *Revenge* IV 1, How soft the breast, on which I laid my peace For years to slumber, unawak'd by care! 1742 — *Nt Th.* II 618 Strunge! the theme shou'd sleep unsung! And yet it sleeps, by genius unawak'd.

Unawa'kened, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1705 ATTERBURY *Serm. Luke xvi. 31* (1726) II 57 Every day the Impression loses somewhat of its Force, till at length it comes to operate faintly upon careless unawaken'd Minds 1762 WESLEY *Jrnl* 29 July (1827) III 103 A harmless, unawakened woman came to one of the meetings for prayer. 1819 SHELLEY *Ode West Wind* 68 Be through my lips to unawakened earth The trumpet of a prophecy! 1860 W L COLLINS *Luck of Ladysmede* (1862) I 275 The eyes in whose soft depths a mighty unawakened love had seemed always sleeping. 1899 *Educ Rev.* Dec. 472 The dull and unawakened have their rights.

Hence **Unawa kenedness.**

1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* X, Chewing the cud in the happy pastures of unawakenedness

Unawa kening, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Foster). 1866 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* XVII, There thine earth-forgetting eyelids keep The morningless and unawakening sleep **Unawa king,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1863 [H W. WHEELWRIGHT] *Spring Lapl* 132, I should gradually pass off into an unawaking slumber. **Unawarded,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1897 *Outing* XXX 346/1 The cup offered to the member who should ride upon the road the greatest number of days..is unawarded after a whole year having elapsed

Unaware (ŭnăwē·ə), *adv.* and *a.* [UN-[1] 11 b and 7: cf. UNIWARE and UNWARE.]

A. *adv.* **1.** = UNAWARES *adv.* 1 a.

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad.* 823 As one that unaware Hath dropp'd a precious jewel in the flood 1667 MILTON *P L* II. 156 Will he, so wise, let loose at once his ire, Belike through impotence, or unaware. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* II 78 To his Keeper this [beverage] he brought, Who swallow'd unaware the sleepy Draught. *a* 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed 2) XIX 634 She pours her echoing voice,. Deploring Itylus, whom she destroy'd (Her son by royal Zethus) unaware 1862 MRS BROWNING *False Step* II, Thou only hast stepped unaware,—Malice, not one can impute

2. = UNAWARES *adv.* 2.

1667 MILTON *P. L* III. 547 Some high climbing Hill, Which to his eye discovers unaware The goodly prospect 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc* I 258 A Glance of some new Goddess gave the Wound, Whom, like Acteon, unaware I found. 1818 KEATS *Endym* IV 879 Long have I sought for rest, and, unaware, Behold I find it! 1885–94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Apr XXVIII, A Zephyr gathering round her unware Fill'd with his breath her vesture and her veil.

3. In phr. *at unaware*: cf. UNAWARES *adv* 4.

1598 R BERNARD tr. *Terence, Heautont* IV i, Thou doest all things at unaware and unadvisedly 1644 T CASE *Serm*, *Quarrel of the Covenant* 6 Floods of wrath and vengeance might break in upon them at unaware. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc.* I. 492 A Serpent shoots his Sting at unaware. 1855 BROWNING *An Epistle* 296 So we met In this old sleepy town at unaware, The man and I 1866 CHR ROSETTI *Prince's Progr.*, etc. 20 At unaware They met eye to eye.

B. *adj.* **1.** Not aware; not cognizant; ignorant. Const. *of*, or with clause

1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* I, I am not unaware how the Productions of the Grub-street Brotherhood have fallen under many Prejudices 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 121 Of this important fact Rousseau was by no means unaware. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* III (1878) 34 He spoke in the most matter-of-fact tone, unaware of anything poetic in what he said

2. Reckless, lacking caution; unwary.

1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI xv, I lost all sense or care, And like the rest I grew desperate and unaware.

Hence **†Unawa'red** *a.*, **Unawa'redly** *adv.*; **Unawa'reness.**

1652 SPARKE *Prim Devot.* (1663) 114 A barbarous surprise of unawared sufferers, affording them neither opportunity of defence or preparation 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women & B* I IV. 145 He stood holding the door open,..in the blandest tones of unawareness saying—'Ah, dear me—I'm very—I beg pardon' 1895 W. SHARP in *Life* xv (1910) 244 It is unawaredly that she whispers to me.

Unawa'res (ŭnăwē·əz), *adv.* Also 6 unawarres, 7 unawars. [f. as prec. + -s. Cf. UNIWARES, UNWARES *advs*]

1. a. Without being aware; unconsciously; inadvertently; unintentionally. Cf UNAWARE *adv.* 1.

1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* XX 5 They shall not delyuer the deedslayer in to his handes, for so moch as he hath slayne his neghboure vnawarres 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II VI 35 b, If any drinke of it vnawares 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. T* I 70 Lactantius was slipt unawares into this opinion, and S. Ierome doth..animadvert him for it. 1699 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm Colloq* (1725) 276 Money might lie upon the Ground, and they tread upon it unawares 1726 BERKELEY *Let* Wks. 1871 IV 139, I have unawares run into this long account 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* XIII 184 So great a master having fallen unawares into an error. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Weal & Woe* IX 133, I might have spoken unawares, with authority. 1865 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II II, I will tell you, lest you rush upon your ruin unawares

b. Without being noticed, unobserved.

1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* III ii, I fear'd the pleasing form of this young man Might unawares possess your tender breast. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und.* III 1 § 5 By which we may give some kind of guess,. how Nature, even in the naming of Things, unawares suggested to Men the Originals and Principles of all their Knowledg. 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* Pref P 8 Age steals upon Us unawares 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 531 [In] confidence unlimited. hours might have passed, unnumbered and unawares.

2. Without intimation or warning (given or received); unexpectedly, suddenly.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* XXXIV 8 Let a sodane destruccion come vpon him vnawarres, 1584 R SCOT *Discov. Witches* II II (1886) 16 Witches must be examined as suddenlie, and as unawares as is possible. 1657 TRAPP *Comm Job* I. 19 No guest cometh unawares to him who keeps a constant table. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 932 He meets A vast vacuitie: all unawares Flutt'ring his pennons vain plumb down he drops. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 504 P 1 Commend me also to those who do not give up their Pretensions to Mirth. These can slap you on the Back unawares. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 353 He had just surprised her in tears, by coming upon her unawares. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har* II. lxxi, He that unawares had there ygazed With gaping wonderment had stared aghast. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* VII (1877) II 63 The King, accompanied by the three great Earls, came unawares upon the Lady.

b. In the phr. *to take* (or *catch*). . *unawares.*

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, IV. VIII 63 Away betimes, before his forces ioyne, And take the great-growne Traytor vnawares. 1791 BURNS *Tam O'Shanter* 86 Glowring round wi' prudent cares, Lest bogles catch him unawares. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* I III, He seemed incapable of acting for himself, he,..if taken unawares, was pretty sure to be the dupe 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II, The famous soubriquet of 'Wake'; the Watcher, whom no man ever took unawares.

3. In quasi-adj. use: **†a.** Ignorant, not aware, *of* something. *Obs.*—[1] (Cf. UNAWARE *a.* 1)

1548 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* 36 b, But thou, in persecucion of my disciples,..doest persecute me also, vnawares thereof. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 86 b, He, as they are vnawares of him, sodainely snatcheth vp with his Pawes certaine of them.

b. Unknown, unperceived, unrealized. Const. *to* or **†** *of* (oneself or another).

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 94 b, Neyther is it vnawares to me that ye shall not fully vnderstande these thynges whiche I nowe speake 1584 *Leycester's Commonw* (1641) 36 They sent on day (unawares to her) for Doctor Bayly, and desired him to perswade her to take some little potion at his hands 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 140, I submissively kneeling down, and kissing his [hand] unawares of him 1643 E. SYMMONS *Loyal Subjects Belief* 75 It is not wisdome for any man, to trust himself in a suspicious path, lest unawares to himselfe and them, he be on the sudden *in medius malis.* 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 70 Unawares to myself, I had moved onward 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* I 144 She found that she watched, almost unawares to herself, for his passing 1874 S WILBERFORCE *Ess.* II. 25 The very features of men assume, unawares to themselves, something of unnatural severity.

4. In phr. *at unawares*: **a.** = sense 2.

1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* III 32 Anniball assaultinge Eneus Fulvius at unawares beinge then in Italye slue him. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, IV IV. 9 He is taken prisoner, Either betrayd by falshood of his Guard, Or by his Foe surpriz'd at vnawares 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 90 We used all our best endevours to take them at unawares, yet comming within forte paces, we were discovered. *a* 1667 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Pr*, *Avarice*, He..Must run the danger, of the rapid stream it self which may At unawares bear him perhaps away 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* II X § 2 Serpents..some of which fly in the air, and so come upon men at unawares. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Hist. Greece* II 225 Darius fearing he should be attacked at unawares,.. obliged his soldiers to continue the whole night under arms.

1822 SCOTT *Halidon Hill* I ii 167 You might slay him At unawares before he saw your blade drawn. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess Browning* I. 40 It is like coming to the edge of a precipice at unawares.

b. = sense 1 a and 1 b.

1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 129 The King feared especially least some word should escape him at vnawares 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 570 A Roman, at vnawares hauing killed a Cat, could not be detained from their butcherly furie 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 213 It stole into the world unsensibly and at unawares 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xv, All this was told at unawares, drawn forth by different questions and remarks, till Guy inquired how much 'it would take to give them a start?' 1870 CHR ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 65 When friend shall no more envy friend Nor vex his friend at unawares

† **Unawa·rnist,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs.* [UN-1 8 cf. UNWARNIST.] Unannounced. So † **Unawa·rnistly** *adv*, without warning. *Obs.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II x (S.T.S.) I. 165 Brokin of þare purpois be vnawarnist cummyng of romane legiouns *Ibid* IV xii II 89 This I. posthvmeus Invadit þe Inemyis vnawarnistlie

Unaw·ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not awed or awestruck Also const *by*.

1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I 116 Unforc'd by Punishment, un-aw'd by fear, His words were simple, and his Soul sincere. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* III 223 Persist, by all divine in Man unaw'd 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 669, I have proceeded all along with an unawed freedom, doing my utmost to cast all prejudices aside. 1807 BYRON *Episode of Nisus* 95 With anxious tremors, yet unawed by fear, The faithful pair before the throne appear. 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* 73 The pine standing lonely and unawed in the midst of fearful horizons of snow-mountain and glacier.

Unaw·ful, *a* [UN-1 7.]

† **1.** Not inspired or tinged with awe. *Obs.*

1627 WREN *Serm. bef King* 17 Feb. 33 All negligent and perfunctorie performance of our Religion, all slight and unawful Expressions in it, as in Gods presence, are the foulest Scorn and Abasement that may be 1656 JEANES *Fuln Christ* 70 Men come with as unprepared, unreverent, unawfull, and undevout thoughts and affections to a sermon, as to a play

2. Not inspiring or causing awe.

1799 H. T. COLEBROOKE in *Life* (1873) 422 In the valleys the gloomy confined view is not unawful 1826 MILMAN *Anne Boleyn* III 50, I go where wild men howl around Their blood stain'd altars—to uplift th' unknown, Unawful Crucifix

† **Unaw·ned,** *ppl. a Obs.* (See UN-1 3.)

Unaw·ned, *a* [UN-1 9] Awnless

1821 W. P. C BARTON *Flora N Amer* I 105 Anthers linear, unawned.

Una·zotized, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not deprived of oxygen.

1828 *Lancet* 29 Mar 940/1 Unazotised food increased the symptoms. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 726 The various azotized and unazotized compounds which are concerned in the development of new tissues.

Un-ba·ckboarded, *a* (UN-1 9) 1858 MRS GORE *Heckington* XVI, God be praised! there is still one good, natural, honest, un-backboarded girl left in the world.

Unba·cked, *a* [UN-1 8]

1. Of horses: Unmounted, untrained.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* 320 The vnbackt breeder full of fears, Iealous of catching, swiftly doth forsake him 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* I v. 98 A stubborne Nagge of Galloway; Or vnback'd Iennet, or a Flanders Mare 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IV. (1687) 136/2 Being demanded how the Learned differ from the unlearned, he answered, as Horses unback'd from such as are well manag'd 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* XVII. 223 A fine Arabian war-horse, unbacked, and at liberty, and in a wanton trot 1787 *Generous Attachment* II 66 My Louisa's long unbacked mare.. frisked like a fawn across the neighbouring meadow.

2. Not backed or supported, not endorsed.

1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III lxxix, He will not avouch thy fact, But let the weight of thine owne infamie Fall on thee, vnsupported, and vnbackt 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* To Rdr, Nor is reason unback'd with better principles mathematically satisfiable in matters of this kind. 1658 EARL MONM. tr *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 34 Most were new men, and unexperienced, especially being unback'd by Horse 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* (1852) 115 A sucking politician unbacked by parliamentary interest 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 548 They were in danger of being put down, unbacked by the popular support which in such a cause they deserved 1892 *Daily News* 25 May 2/3 An arrangement which gives only an unbacked promise of half interest.

b Not backed by betting.

1883 *Times* 22 Oct 10/2 This year he took part in the race for the Great Yarmouth Handicap, but he was unbacked and unplaced

3 Not furnished with a back or backing.

1861 *Daily Tel* 19 Aug, The target fired at was an unbacked slab of wrought iron 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict, Unbacked*, having no back, as a stool

† **Unbad,** obs. variant of UNBID *ppl. a.*

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II. ii, Men ybrought Into some spacious room, who when they've had A turn or two, go out, although unbad.

Unba·dged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 195 No unbadged buffoon is licensed here To shame us all **Unba·ffleable,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1827 *Examiner* 642 Extraordinary penetration and unbaffleable acuteness,

Unba·ffled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 251 'Maiden, thou hast done Thy mission here,' the unbaffled fiend replied 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* II, The first glow and life of youth, unbaffled in a single hope. 1855 BROWNING *Old Pict Florence* XXXVI, That morning the scaffold Is broken away, and the long-pent fire..unbaffled Springs from its sleep.

Unba·g, *v* [UN-2 5] *trans.* To take or let out of a bag.

1611 FLORIO, *Dissaccare*, to emptie out of a sacke, to vnbag. 1854 DE QUINCEY *War* Wks 1862 IV. 279 To carry the knaves like foxes in a bag to the English border and there unbag them 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Floss* III iii, Mrs Tulliver, with a confused impression that it was a great occasion, like a funeral, unbagged the bell-rope tassels, and unpinned the curtains. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Mar. 3/2 A crowd of spectators assembled to see the fox unbagged.

Unbai·lable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] **a.** Not entitled to be released on bail. **b.** Not admitting of bail.

1627 in Birch *Ct & Times Chas. I* (1848) I. 295 If the cause be unexpressed, he shall be unbailable *a* 1718 PENN *Life* Wks. 1726 I. 228 We are then thrown into a noisom Gaol, and there we must lie unbailable 1861 W. S. PERRY *Hist. Ch Eng* I IV 185 The unbailable imprisonment which lighted upon those who declined it. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* s. v., The offence is unbailable.

Unbai·n, *a.* Now only *dial.* Also 4–5 **vn-bayn(e, -bein,** 5 **-beyne,** 9 *dial.* **unbane** [f. UN-1 7 + BAIN *a.*, or ad. ON. *ubeinn* not straight, crooked (Norw. *ubeinn* crooked, awkward).]

† **1** Not ready or willing; disobedient *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17735 He sal find mani bern vnbain, For mani sal him sai again *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Verse) 1639 If ony be so vnbayne In word or werk to groch ogayn, With penance sal scho be chastid *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIV 356 Thou shall forthynk it, in fayth; Fy, what thou art fre! vnbychid, vnbayn! ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* II. 338 Thus shalt thou lyve, for thou hast bene to me vnbeyne

† **b.** Unfriendly, disagreeable. *Obs*

a 1300 *Prov Hending* in *Anglia* IV 186 Drawe þine honde sone agein, Zef man doth þe ouht unbein, Þar þine herte is ilende

† **2** Slow, inactive *Obs.*—1

a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* LXIII xii, So was he kyng of Brytain then again, And sone then after, he fell in age vnbain.

3 *dial.* Inconvenient, awkward.

1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Unbane*, inconvenient, distant. 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Spec Yorksh. Dial* (MS.), I ought to have a fork; the spade is very unbane for the work. 1899 *Leeds Merc. Suppl.* 5 Aug (E D D.), T' doors is as unbane as can be

Unbai·t, *v* (UN-3 4) 1598 FLORIO, *Disinuescare*, to vnsnare, to vnbaite 1844 *P. Parley's Ann.* V 231 As to cheese, I'll unbait all the mousetraps for you; but you shall not eat dry bread.

Unbai·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not baited or worried by dogs.

15– J. BALNAVIS *'O Gallandis all'* 86 (Bann. MS), Quer oft to hound in vnkowth ground, Thow ma tak vp vnbaittit. 1672 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec* (1883) I. 341 a bull unbaited.

2. Not furnished with bait.

1880 CARNEGIE *Pract Trapping* 61 A sure way of catching this destructive little animal is to cut a groove in some of the posts or gate posts, in which set an unbaited steel trap 1905 *Macm Mag.* Dec. 90 Two rods dangled an unbaited hook and a bedraggled fly in the water

Unbai·zed *a* (UN-1 9) 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* XXVIII, It slid down the polished slope of the varnished and unbaized desk

Unba·ked (*vnbē·kt*), *ppl a* Also 6 **unbackte.** [UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *obakad*, Da *ubagt*.]

1. Of tiles, brick, etc.: Not baked in a kiln; not exposed to heat

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1574) 32 Yᵉ water, in which the vnbaked Tile hath bene soked, poured vpon their holes, doth destroy them 1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 191 The stones burned in an vnbaked pot and the ashes burnt wil serue for Spodium. 1598 FLORIO, *Mattone crudi*, vnbaked brickes, white bricks 1787 *Phil Trans.* LXXVII 291 This handle consists of turned unbaked mahogany 1853 J LANG *Wetherbys* 171 Badly-built walls, which had been made of unbaked bricks to save expense! 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 375 Miserable hovels of unbaked brick.

2. Of bread, etc.. Not prepared by baking.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 370 There was offered cleane meale vnbaked. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II CXVI. 310 Maynardus putteth it into the midle of an vnbackte loafe, so letting it bake vntil the bread be wel backte. 1611 FLORIO, *Incotto*, vnsodden, vnbaked, vnrosted, vnboyled 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Dough*,. the Mass of Bread unbaked 1769 COOK *Voy round World* I XVII (1773) 202 A quart of the pounded bread-fruit, which is as substantial as the thickest unbaked custard.

3 *fig.* Left in an unfinished or immature state.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV v 3 All the vnbak'd and dowy youth of a nation *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Elder Brother* II ii, A little unbak'd Poetry, such as the Dablers of our time contrive 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* II vi (1636) 40 Their Masse was then unmoulded, Transubstantiation unbaked

† **Unba·ken,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *ongebacken* (Du. *-bakken*), OHG. *ungi-pachan* (MHG. *ungebachen*, G. *-backen*)] = prec. 1.

1549 *Compl Scot.* VI 46 Ane of the tablis vas of baikyn stane, and the tothir tabil of onbaykyn stane.

Unba·lance, *sb.* (UN-1 12) 1887 *Alienist & Neurol* Oct. 524 The paralyzing influence, arising from congenital deficiency and unbalance 1895 *Strand Mag* Oct. 383/1 His mind was still in a terrible state of unbalance

Unba·lance, *v* [UN-2 3.]

† **1.** *trans.* = UNBALLAST *v.* 1. *Obs.*—1 (Cf. BALANCE *v.* 17.)

1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* IV. 193 b, He without anie more wordes unballanced [It. *votò*] the ship

2. To throw (a person or thing) off the balance.

1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* III. IV. XII § 10 His ways are stedfast; it is not this or that new sight which will at once unbalance him 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan. 3/2 Alcohol.. disturbs and unbalances the nervous system.

Hence **Unba·lancing** *vbl. sb.*

1889 *Pop Sci Monthly* July 368 A further unbalancing of the relations between the railroad companies and the public

Unba·lanceably, *adv* (UN-1 11) 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves*, etc 392 Albeit his loss without Gods mercy was unballanceably irrecoverable

Unba·lanced, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not balanced or equably poised: **a.** Of the mind, judgement, etc., or persons in respect of these.

1650 BP. HALL *Cases Consc* (ed 2) 388 Wherein yet I cannot much blame an unballanced judgement, whiles I find the Septuagint contrary to themselves. 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist* I VI 25 Thus good or bad, to one extreme betray Th' unbalanc'd Mind; and snatch the Man away. 1882 J PARKER *Apost. Life* I 62 We know what he has been up to this time, ardent, impulsive, unbalanced, enthusiastic, cowardly 1886 A WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod Europe* (1889) 111 Interference with the old order was so far-reaching, that the minds of all were quite unbalanced.

b. Of material things.

1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I. 251 Let Earth unbalanc'd from her orbit fly. 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 40 No needless care, Lest storms should overset the leaning pile Deciduous, or its own unbalanc'd weight 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 192/1, I was several times unbalanced, and on the very point of being hurled backward into the gulf 1901 *Feilden's Mag* IV 442/2 A running test of 16 hrs. with an average unbalanced load of 3,000 lbs

c. *fig.* or *transf* in various senses.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* III 487 Then would unbalanc'd heat licentious reign. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV. CLXXII, Thou, who never yet of human wrong Left the unbalanced scale 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. II § 9 The variegated aspects of the fields and gardens have more beauty than the unbalanced verdure of the leaf 1879 R K DOUGLAS *Confucianism* iii. 91 He hated those who possess valour unbalanced by the observance of propriety 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 333 Deviation takes place in the opposite direction through the unbalanced action of the healthy muscles on the unparalysed side

2. Of an account: (see BALANCE *v.* 14).

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Unbalanced*, not brought to an equality of debit and credit 1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 Nov 6/2 Complicated, confused, and unbalanced accounts.

Unba·le, *v.* [UN-2 5] *trans.* To undo (goods) from a bale or bales. Hence **Unba·led** *ppl. a.*

1752 *Phil Trans* XLVII. 516 There should be found very honest men who will take the trouble of seeing all the good unbaled, and every particular parcel exposed to the air. 1879 T. H. S ESCOTT *England* I 222 The unbaled cotton passes through a series of machines.

Unba·lked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1888 TALMAGE in *Voice* (N Y) 10 May, That passion of jealousy, livid, hungry, unbalked, rages on

Unba·ll, *v.* [UN-2 5. cf. UNBALE *v.*] *trans* To unpack.

a 1694 SIR A BALFOUR *Lett* (1700) 96 You must then cause unball them at the Custom house, and set your Mark upon them

† **Unba·llassed,** *ppl a Obs.* Also 7 **vn-ballac't, -ased.** [UN-1 8.] = UNBALLASTED.

1606 BP HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 25, 185 A light, vnballaced vessell, that rises and falls with euery wave. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II. (1626) 25 As vnballac't ships are lockt and tost With tumbling Waues. 1694 ADDISON *Ovid's Met.* II. Wks. 1721 I. 157 As at sea th' unballassed vessel rides Cast to and fro

† **Unba·llast,** *ppl. a. Obs* [var. of prec. Cf. Du *ongeballast*] = UNBALLASTED.

1622 T. SCOTT *Belg. Pismire* Pref., I have saved much I might have lost, had I ventured any thing in so light, weake, and vnballast a bottom. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* I 275 The opinion of others, whose breath of applause possibly was a means to over-set thy unballast spirit 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* II. 103 The vexed prince, to entertain Them now with strength unballast, calls in haste His late neglected Council

Unba·llast, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontballasten*]

1. *Naut.* To clear (a ship) of ballast. Also **Unba·llasting** *vbl. sb.*

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Com Pet* V. 6 (1849) II. 460 It is necessary time and pains that is given to the unballasting of a ship 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *To unballast*, to discharge the ballast of a ship [Hence in later dicts] *Ibid* (French Terms), [The] *Mattre de quai* is besides to appoint the proper places for ballasting and unballasting vessels

2. *fig.* To render unsteady.

1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX 466 This pleasure more completely unballasts the mind than any other.

Unba·llasted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of vessels. Not ballasted or rendered steady by ballast.

1657 F COCKIN *Div Blossomes* 22 And such a heart, like an unballast'd Ship, Is turned o'r with e'ry breath of wind. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I IV § 31. 472 These have cut off the most excellent Fulcrum of the Soul,..by means whereof, like unballasted ships, they are tossed up and down perpetually. 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* II 41 Yester day the unballasted vessel was seen hanging out all the gaiety of its colours. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 334/1 No better demonstration of the superiority of the light-draught and unballasted sailboat over the deep, heavy one has been given.

b. *fig.* Not steadied or kept in order by serious or solid qualities.

1644 MILTON *Educ* 2 To be tost and turmoild with their unballasted wits in fathomles and unquiet deeps of controversie. 1670 C GATAKER in *Gataker's Antid Errour* Ep. Ded. A iij, The shame and misery will light heavie at last upon these unballasted mindes 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj* I. (1703) 182 An unexperienced unballasted

Divine must be an improper missionary 1701 — *M Aurel., Life* p. xxiv, Lucius Verus had none of these good Qualities; his Inclinations were eager, unballasted, and lewd. 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* III. 144 The unballasted head of Linda was quite overset 1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 151 Both these men are such unballasted politicians, that the public mind could not be worse guided. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 179 Percival offers an example of the poetic temperament unballasted with those less obvious qualities, which make the poetic faculty.

2. Of a railway line: Not filled in with ballast.

1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* 204, I could not step in between, for the line was unballasted 1891 *Cycling* 21 Feb 75 Riding over the 'sleepers' on an unballasted railroad would be preferable

Unba·ndage, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To remove the bandage from. Also *absol.*

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack.* xliii, The hospital mates unbandaged Spicer's leg 1857 R Toves *Amer in Japan* viii. 181 Dr Parker prevailed upon a girl of thirteen, who was a patient in the hospital, to unbandage in the presence of her mother. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 3/2 Mr L (the oculist) unbandaged the weak eye for a few moments.

Unba·nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not furnished with a band or bands Also *fig*

1570 *Wills & Inv. N Co.* (Surtees, 1835) 329 I t[e]m I do gyue and bequeithe vnto my doughto[r] margreatt dychbourne a brass pan vnbanded 1600 Shaks *A Y L.* III ii. 397 Your hose should be vngarter'd, your bonnet vnbanded, your sleeue vnbutton'd 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* v i. 85 Did not this good knight Confesse with you, To deale with him about th' unbanded marriage Betwixt him and that faire young Millisent?

| **Unba·ndoned,** *ppl. a Sc. Obs*—1 [Un-1 8] Not kept under control; loose.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 382 (Camb MS), Richt as thai ky and oxin weir, That war vnbawndonit left therout.

Unba·nished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v xv. (S T S) II. 297 Quhen Camyllus was on his wise exilit, quhilk remanand still vnbanist, Rome micht never haue bene tane. 1597 Warner *Alb Eng.* v. xxvii. 137 Make shifts, and Bawdes did thriue, Nor was an ancient English Peere vnbanisht or attaint. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongebannen*, Vnbanished, or Vn-exiled. 1821 Bentham *Lib Press* 17 Under whom it has hitherto been my good hap to live unhanged, unsabred, unimprisoned, unbanished, and unruined.

Unba·nk, *v.*[1] [Un-2 4]

1. *trans.* To free from a bank or barrier. In quot. *fig.*

1842 Sir H Taylor *Edwin the Fair* I v. 36 Unbank the hours To that soft overflow which bids the heart Yield increase of delight.

2. To clear (a fire) from banked-up matter.

1890 *Sci. Amer* 17 May 315/3 The first duty of an engineer..is to ascertain how many gauges of water there are in his boilers. Never unbank or replenish the fires until this is done

Unba·nk, *v.*[2] (Un-2 4: cf. Bank *sb* 3 7.)

1834 Calhoun *Wks.* (1874) II. 363 We must..use a bank to unbank the banks, to the extent that may be necessary

Unba·nkable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1864 *Weekly Times* (N Y) 9 Apr, The loss the treasury may sustain from unbankable notes. 1890 Gildersleeve *Ess & Stud* 55 A poor exchange for the treasure of German idealism, unbankable as it is **Unba·nked,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1898 *Cycling* 82 [The cycle tracks] were unbanked, and in some cases the corners were very sharp **Unba·nnered,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1827 Polick *Course T.* vii 421 Innumerable armies rose, unbannered all.

Unbapti·ze, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To divest (a person) of the effect of baptism. Also *absol.*

1621 Florio, *Sbattezzare*, to vnchristen, to vnbaptize. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. ii 55 Ye have bin bold, baptizing the Christian infant with a solemne sprinkle, and unbaptizing for your own part with a profane and impious forefinger. 1709 J. Johnson *Clergym. Vade M.* II. p lxxi, The Priest can baptize, but he can't un-baptize *a* 1714 M. Henry *Treat Baptism* Wks 1853 I. 549/1 To unchurch, unchristianize, unbaptize, all those who are not in every thing of our length, is, destructive to the catholic church 1841 A. R. C. Dallas *Past Superintend.* 147 Therefore, a person who acts thus would become a heathen if he could unbaptize himself. 1858 *Edin Rev*, July 220 In the Roman Catholic Church a man can no more be unmarried than he can be unbaptized

Unbapti·zed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 789 Quhat..sal be of me gyf I de in sic degre vnbaptyst 3et? 14.. *With an O and an I* in *Anglia* XXVII 288 He bat will lende Vnbaptist, he bese feffed wib be fende 14 *Siege Jerus* (E E.T.S) 155 3it vnbaptized wer bobe Barnabe & Poule 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1287/2 As for infantes dyeng vnbaptised . , many men wil peraduenture thynk otherwyse 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* iv xxi (1592) 90 He putteth all to Sword and Seas that vnbaptized wair 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 71 It is true that many unbaptized are in the Kingdom of Christ 1689 Sherlock *Death* iii § 7 They are in the state of unbaptized Jews 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* ii 652 Th' unbaptiz'd Turk Dreads War from utmost Thule 1796 Coleridge *To a Friend* 11 And with those recreant unbaptized heels Thou'rt flying from thy bounden ministeries. 1826 Scott *Woodst* ii, Unbaptized dog, speak civil of the Martyr in my presence. 1867 Pearson *Hist Eng* I 153 He bethought himself of asking what fate his unbaptized ancestors were undergoing

Unbapti·zing, *ppl a* (Un-1 10.) 1846 Worcester (citing Coleridge), *Unbaptizing, a*, not baptizing

Unbar, *v.* [Un-2 3 and 7.] **a.** *trans.* To remove the bar from (a door or gate, etc.); to unfasten, undo. Also *absol.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2070 The brygge was brayde doun, & be brode gatez Vnbarred, & born open 1433 Lydg *St. Edmund* iii. 1201 A-nother [thief] besy..To vnpyke lokys, a nother to vnbarre *c* 1450 *Merl's Festial* 42 Thomas 3ede to be dyr, and vnbarret be dyrne *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 81 He vnbarred helmes, and claue asounder sheldes 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II xi 17 He behight Those gates to be vnbar'd, and forth he went 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 995 The Turkes vncouered and vnbarred their artillerie against the assailants *c* 1620 Fletcher & Massinger *Prag Bas nauell* v iii, Who Unbard the Havens that the floating Merchant Might clap his lynnen wings up to the windes 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met., Ajax* xiii 573 Sure I may Enter the Town, I then unbarr'd the Gates, When I remov'd their tutelary Fates 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 190 ₱ 7 The servant immediately confessed that he unbarred the door 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlv, The house-door was next unbarred, unlocked, and unchained 1859 Dickens *Haunted House* iv, With soothing words the sister bade her wait, Until she brought the key to unbar the gate.

b. In fig context.

1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* C1j b, Looke when the sun . doth rise, Soone as the morne vnbarres her christall gate 1611 Shaks *Cymb.* v. iv. 8 Th' sure Physitian, Death, who is the key T' vnbarre these Lockes. 1667 Milton *P L.* vi 4 Till Morn with rosie hand Unbarr'd the gates of Light 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 412 The morn Unbarr'd the portal of the roseate East 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 87 The returning hours have unbarred the gates of light. 1855 Brewster *Newton* II xvii 133 That intellectual strength which had unbarred the strongholds of the universe. 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* iv § 17 You practical English!—will you ever unbar the shutters of your brains? 1878 Sidney *Stem* III 565 There is nothing he likes better than unbarring restrictions, throwing open closed doors.

c. *intr.* To undergo unbarring.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 396, I heard her lady's door, with hasty violence unbar, unbolt, unlock, and open Hence **Unba·rring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1611 Florio, *Sbarraglio*, rout, vnbarring, scattring. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xix, They heard the noise of the unbolting and unbarring of the gates of the inn 1834 Marryat *P Simple* xix, The unbarring of the prison doors 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I. xvi, The possibility of her father's release from prison by the unbarring hand of death

Unba·rbarize, *v.* [Un-2 6 c.] *trans.* To render less barbarous; to civilize. Hence (or f. Un-1 8) **Unba·rbarized** *ppl. a.*, civilized.

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* viii ccxxv, Mothers Who in their arms their tender Burdens brought, A sight which might all Beasts unbarbarize 1719 Ozell tr. *Masson's Mem.* 150 Of these original Irish, most of the Persons of Quality understand English, and lead a Life totally unbarbarized. 1752 Chesterf *Lett* cclxxviii (1792) III. 275 The courts of Manheim and Bonn I take to be a little more unbarbarised than some others. 1812 Southey *Let. to Landor* 16 April, Peru may be unbarbarized—made worse than it was under the Incas by the victory of the Indians. 1893 G Tyrrell in M. D. Petre *Life* (1912) II ii. 57 If Newman were studied and assimilated it would tend to unbarbarise us.

†**Unba·rbed,** *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* [Un-1 8. See Barb *v.* 1 and 2.]

1. Of cloth: Not barbed or clipped.

1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c. 13 § 1 No wollen cloth shuld be conveyed ouer the See unrowed, unbraibed and unshorne. 1541-2 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 19 Any coloured Clothe above the value of thre poundes, unrowed, unbarbed or unshorne 1643 *Docq. Lett Pat at Oxf* (1837) 363 To transporte all wollen clothes vnrowed, vnbarbd, vnshorne, and not fully drest.

2. *poet.* Unmown, uncut.

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiii. 112 When with his hounds The laboring Hunter tufts the thicke unbaibed grounds Where harbor'd is the Hart. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xii lvii, The Virgin-meads, whose gaies Unbarb'd perk up to prank the curled stream.

Unba·rbed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8 + Barbed *ppl. a* 2] Unarmed, not caparisoned; unbarded.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Equus patens vulneri*, a horse vnbarbed, and in daunger to be wounded 1607 Shaks *Cor.* iii. ii 99 Must I goe shew them my vnbarb'd Sconce?

Unba·rbed, *ppl. a.*[3] [Un-1 8 + Barbed *ppl. a.*[1]] Not furnished with a barb or barbs. Also *fig.*

1844 J. Tomlin *Mission Jesuits* 84 The point sharp as the finest needle, but unbarbed 1880 Dawson *Fossil Men* v (1882) 135 In the north baibed bone spears were used, and also little unbarbed bones with two elastic pieces of wood at the sides

b. Const. *by* (Cf. Barb *v.* 4.)

1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* i, The busy tongues were not unbarbed by malice

Unba·rbered, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1845 Thackeray *Journ fr Cornhill to Cairo* ix, We'd a hundred Jews to larboard, Unwashed, uncombed, unbarbered 1891 *Century Mag* Dec 236 Their long black locks unbarbered.

Unba·rded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] = Unbarred *ppl. a* 2

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 142 Well mounted vpon a strong horse vnbarded 1846 H W Torrens *Rem Mitt Hist.* 95 The real Grecian cavalry used un-barded horses

†**Unba·re,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-2 9.] = Unbarred *ppl. a.*

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* viii. 391 The people stare To see my garments torne, and brests unbare

Unba·re, *v.* Now *rare.* [Un-2 9] *trans.* To lay bare, to expose to view. (Cf Bare *v*)

1530 Palsgr. 766/1, I unbare a thyng, *je desnue Ibid*, Sythe I se the vysage, it is ynough, I wyll unbare nothing else 1598 Tofte *Alba* (1880) 108 Because thou seest myselfe with Love I cloathe, Another shall despoyle me and vnbare 1615 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* II 204 Destruction's Sword shall hunt him every hower, Consume his Sinews, and un-bare his Skin 1630 Lord *Bamans* Ep Ded A 2 b, Not unbaring the roote of their guilt and criminalitie. 1650 H. More *Observ.* in *Enthus Tr*, etc. (1656) 108 He has not done that which is impossible to doe, unbare to us the very substance of the Form. 1858 Farrar *Eric* II ii, The least boys seemed the greatest proficients in unbaring, without a blush, its hideous ugliness

Hence **Unba·red** *ppl a*, **Unba·ring** *vbl sb*

1585 Q Eliz in Motley *Nether I* (1868) I vi 340 This is [illegible] this realm of mine [illegible] (1867) 203 When there is an unbared arm of God, then the work is said to be done from heaven. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 418 The unbared palpitations of his inmost being

Unba·rgained, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1839 *Times* 1 Apr, An unbought, unbargained support to the Conservative government 1874 H Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* iv iii 409 Sometimes such unbargained requital is even legally obligatory.

Unba·rk, *v*[1] [Un-2 4 + Bark *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To deprive or strip of bark. (Cf. Bark *v.*[2] 3.)

c 1557 Abp Parker *Ps* lxxviii 224 He dyd unbarke of vyne the trees 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* iii 30 Smooth canes and poles of byrch Peeld or vnbarkt 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 654 A Branch of a Tree being Un barked some space at the Bottome 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv. 209 Spoyling the stick and unbarking that body, which is vitiated by the approach of outward air 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 165 The Tree being within as hollow as a Drum, and its outmost surface, where unbark'd, dead and dry beside 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard.* 103 In speaking of good and bad Roots, it may be thought, that the meaning of these is only such as are broken, or unbarked

Unba·rk, *v*[2] Now *dial.* or *Obs* [Un-2 5 + Bark *sb* 2] To disembark

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 194 The gouernour had vnbarked xvi horses which were also at the battayle. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 83 The Emperour vnbarked hym selfe in spayne & arryued at Genes 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 214 Where they doe vnbarke themselues and vnlade their goods *c* 1850 in *Rep. Dial. Dict* (Devonshire dial.)

Unba·rked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 + Bark *v.*[2]]

†**1.** Not treated with bark; untanned. *Obs*—1

So Sw. *obarkad*, Da *ubarket*

1569 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 218, ij barked horse skyns, and one vnbarked

2. Not stripped of bark.

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser I I 237 The other had an unbarked hickory stick 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 185 The unbarked pine posts of the rude verandah.

Unba·rking, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems 1850 I. 177 The griffins, those unbarking dogs of Zeus

Unbarmed · see Un-1 4.

Unba·rrable, *a.* (See Un-1 7 b and next.) 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 525 An entail had lasted three hundred and sixty years. . Its having been so long unbarred, gives a presumption, that the owners knew it was unbarrable.

Unba·rred, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1. Of harbours · Not obstructed by a bar.

a 1550 Leland *Itin.* iii. (1907) 192 Ther cam to this place ons, the haven beyng onbarrid and syns chokid with tynne workes, good talle shippes 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 177 These are the principal unbarred havens.

2 Not secured or blocked with a bar or bars.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 165 Making no resistance to his appetites and demaunds, but letting all ly unfortified, unbard, and unlockt 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* i 656 Weymouth, whose hospitable Gate, Unbarr'd to All, invites a numerous Train Of daily Guests. 1811 Ld Dudley *Lett to 'Ivy'* (1905) 147 The doors are all left unbarred, and yet I never heard of anything being stolen. 1871 *Daily News* 18 Sept, Gallopers explored the railway line right and left to find sound bridges or unbarred level crossings.

3. *Law.* Not excluded or blocked. (Bar *v.* 5 b)

1818 [see Unbarrable *a.*] 1877 Blackmore *Erema* li, As to the property, the greater part would descend to me under unbarred settlement.

4. Not marked with a bar or minus sign.

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 16 All of these numbers are unbarred.

5. Of music. Not divided into bars.

1879 *Grove's Dict Mus.* I. 237/2 In this kind of unbaired music the relative value of the notes must be preserved 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Feb 1/3 Old madrigals from the separate and unbarred part books for the Musical Antiquarian Society

Unba·rrel, *v.* (Un-2 5.) 1611 Florio, *Sbarillare*, to vnbarrell. [1775 Ash] 1889 J L Hill in *Minutes Congreg Council* 295 How can we, upon the spot, unbarrel the salt?

Unba·rrelable, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1838 Emerson *Addr., Lit. Ethics*, Truth is so..unbarrelable a commodity, that it is as bad to catch as light **Unba·rrelled,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1482 in *Charters*, etc *Edinb* (1871) 168 Salmound and sic lyke fish vnbarallit. **Unba·rrenness** (Un-1 12) 1656 Jlanes *Pulp Christ* 161 From all which he concludeth the perpetuity, indefiiciency, and unbarrennesse of the Church

Unba·rricade, *v* [Un-2 4] *trans.* To free from a barricade or barrier.

1623 Webster *Duchess Malfi* v v, You shall not unbarricade the doore To let in rescew 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ*, *Passport*, The Bastile is not an evil to be despised—but unbarricade the door— the evil vanishes

Unbarrica·ded, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1795 Burke *Let. to W. Elliott* Wks VII 351 What he could find in the glutted markets, the unbarricadoed streets.

†**Unba·rrowed,** *ppl. a Obs.* [Un-1 8: cf. Barowe *v.* and Unberried.] Unthreshed.

1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218 Haver barrowid and unbarrowed bye estimacion xv quertars . , I. stroke queat unbarrowed

Unba·se, *a* (Un-1 7) 1601-3 Daniel *Cert. Epist* 42 Wks (Grosart) I. 218 How should we know thy soule had beene secur'd In honest counsels and in way vnbase! **Unba·sed,** *a* (Un-1 8) 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 82 From that unsolid, unbased, inflated greatness it vanisheth in air 1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp Rev* July 25 The theory commonly accepted is ill-based or unbased.

† **Unba·shed,** *ppl. a. Obs.*⁻¹ [UN-¹ 8] = UNABASHED *ppl. a.*

1536 *Stories & Proph Script* H viij, Geue vs a bolde and an onbashed harte to resiste all temptacions

Unba shful, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.)

1563 MAN *Musculus' Commonpl* 13 b, The benefite of clere conscience, and the unbashfull [L *intrepidæ*] familiaritie with God 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II. III 50 In my youth I did not with vnbashfull forehead woe The meanes of weaknesse and debilitie. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuerecondo*, vnbashfull, impudent. 1834 WORDSW *Even Voluntaries* VI. 17 Meek eve shuts up the whole usurping host (Unbashful dwarfs each glittering at his post) 1858 MASSON *Milton* I. 280 Throughout all Milton's works there may be discerned a vein of noble egotism, of unbashful self-assertion. 1887 SWINBURNE *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 140 The laurels of Gotham, with which the critical sages..have bedecked his unbashful brows

Hence **Unba shfully** *adv*, **Unba shfulness.**

1795 *Monthly Rev.* XVIII 129 Probably Mr. Pye cared not unbashfully to contest the authority of Aristotle. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuerecondia*, vnbashfulnes, impudency

Unba stardized, *ppl. a* (UN-¹ 8) 1769 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mr. Cole* 12 Aug, Abp. Wareham's tomb at Canterbury being the last example of unbastardized Gothic. 1794 W ROBERTS *Looker-on* No 90 III. 448 A line of honest yeomanry, untainted by spurious grandeur, unbastardized by kings and nobles **Unbastilled,** *a* (UN-¹ 9.) 1817 BENTHAM *Parl Reform* (1818) 77 So long, in a word, as it shall be my lot to remain alive, unkilled, and unbastiled

Unba·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8.]

1. = UNABATED *ppl. a.*

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* II VI 11 Where is the horse that doth vntread againe His tedious measures with the vnbated fire, That he did pace them first? 1611 B. JONSON *Catalina* III. IV, My guards Are you, great Powers, and the unbated strengths Of a firm conscience. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I. II 80 His brave, and unbated Courage 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* IV. VI, I still love him with unbated Passion 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I VII, Alone, but with unbated zeal, That horseman plied the scourge and steel 1892 'M. FIELD' *Sight & Song* 95 Yet round the place whence flows Thy blood Thy conscious palm with fervour of unbated will doth cling.

† **2.** Not bated or blunted. *Obs.*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* IV VII. 139 You may choose A Sword vnbaited, and in a passe of practice, Requit him for your Father 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* V, At ye I point the lance unbated by the poison of envy. [1826 SCOTT *Woodst*, XXXII, I would have struck him through with an unbated weapon, as Will says]

Unba thed, *ppl. a* (UN-¹ 8.)

1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed. 2) I 57 He leaped out of the bathe vnbathed, because he feared the bathe shoulde haue fallen *a* 1625 FLETCHER, etc *Love's Pilgr* III ii, Let her but shew me A ruin'd cheek like mine, that holds his colour; An unbathed body 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII 1103 Her flying feet unbathed on billows hung 1700 — *Cymon & Iph* 599 The Blade return'd unbath'd, and to the Handle bent. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* XIV 409 For how, my honour'd inmate! shalt thou learn if unbathed, unoil'd, Ill clad, thou sojourn here? 1803 VISCT. STRANGFORD *Poems of Camoens, Sonn.* XX. (1810) 106 Not unbath'd by Memory's warmest tear! 1888 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept 2/2 During the three days that we spent under his roof I remained unbathed

Unba·ting, *ppl a* (UN-¹ 10) 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* III 373 The virgin's radiant eye, Superior to disease, Shines with unbating lustre. **Unba·tterable,** *a.* (UN-¹ 7 b) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 266 Not taking strong towers, huge castles, and unbatterable walls for their fortifications

Unba·ttered, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.)

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 324 If these wals stood still firme, and vnbattered 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* V. VII. 19 Else my Sword with an vnbattered edge I sheath againe vndeeded 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* IV F ij, Captains, some in guilt armour (vnbattred), some in buffe Ierkens. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. I VII, Brunswick may recross the dell, not unbattered by the way.

Unbawndonit: see UNBANDONED *ppl. a.*

Unbay, error for *im-*, EMBAY *v*¹ 1

1625 J. GLANVILLE *Voy to Cadiz* (1883) 111 It was dangerous, in tyme of Winter, to unbay our selves soe deepelie as wee must doe by touching att Bayon.

† **Unbay,** *v. Obs.*⁻¹ [UN-² 4 b + BAY *sb.*⁵] *trans.* To free from barrier or restraint.

1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* 326, I ought now to let loose the reins of my affections, to unbay the current of my Passion.

† **Unba·zled,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs.* [UN-² 4 cf. Sc. dial. (Roxb.) *bizzel* 'a hoop or ring round the end of any tube' (Jam.).] ? Having the ring(s) started or loose.

1719 in W. R. Mackintosh *Glimpses of Kirkwall* (1887) 81 The guns belonging to the Brugh have been long unwrought for whereby they or some of them may be unbazled

Unbe', *v.*¹ *rare.* [UN-¹ 14.] *intr.* To lack being; to be non-existent.

1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 122 As qwo say' syn in vs may vnrene [= not reign], bot it may not vnbe *a* 1795 *Bonnie James Campbell* IV. in Child *Ballads* IV (1890) 143/2 My house is unbigged, my barn's unbeen 1885 R. F. BURTON *Arab Nts* IV. 248 This ecstasy would see my being unbe 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 182 But for the charge that blessed things I'd liefer have unbe

Unbe', *v.*² [UN-² 4.] *trans.* To deprive of being; to make non-existent.

1624 *Trag. Nero* III. iii in Bullen *O. Pl* (1882) I. 51 How oft, with danger of the field beset Or with home mutineys, would he unbee Himselfe. 1646 S. BOLTON *Arraignm Err* 13 God could as easily destroy them, as subdue them, unbee them as conquer them. 1759 R. SHIRRA in *Rem.* (1850) 118 He would not only dethrone, but un-be God, un-God him.

Unbea·coned, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8) 1828 CAMPBELL *Departure of Emigrants* 72 Where shipless seas now wash unbeaconed crags. 1850 *Illustr London News* 25 May 372/1 Her starboard bow suddenly struck upon the dangerous and unbeaconed rocks in question **Unbea·med,** *ppl a* (UN-² 8) *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm.-Pl Bk* (1851) IV. 198 The barber ,Without his wig he is Jove without his thunder. Venus uncestused, Phœbus unbeamed.

Unbea·r, *v* [UN-² 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a horse) from the bearing-rein.

1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* lvi, Unbear him half a moment to freshen him up

Unbea·rable, *a.* [UN-¹ 7 b] Unendurable, intolerable.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v. v. 507 This man hath a bodili sijknes bi which he schal lyue in huge vnberable peine or be deed. 1601 SIR W BROWN in A Collins *Lett. & Mem. State* (1746) II. 228 The hurt Men make such a noysom Smell in the Towne, that is allmost vnberable 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N Test* I 175 The first covenant hath impossible as well as unbearable conditions. 1792-3 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1799) I. 159 The consumption of provisions in such an army as this, may be objected to as unbearable. 1812 J. HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 212 He was almost unbearable to many men 1875 C. L KENNEY *Mem M. W Balfe* 60 This state of mind was heightened to an almost unbearable strain of suspense

Hence **Unbea·rableness, Unbea·rably** *adv.*

1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Insupportableness*, *unbearableness 1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Cometh up like a Flower* VI, This bearableness or unbearableness of the various burdens laid on the shoulders of poor humanity. 1873 *Daily News* 26 Aug, An ordinary mortal would have found the beach in the middle of the day hot to unbearableness. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII I, P 11 You are become so *unbearably hateful to her. 1862 C H AÏDÉ *Carr of Carlyon* II 255 Since her dog's death she had been more unbearably silly than ever.

Unbea·rd, *v* (UN-³ 4) 1598 FLORIO, *Sbarbare*, to vnbeard, to cut off ones beard 1786 tr *Dulaure's Pogonologia* 127 One of their lay brethren unbearded all of them whilst they were asleep

Unbea·rded, *a.* [UN-¹ 9. Cf. NFris. *unbaarded*, Du *ongebaard* (Kilian *onghebaerdt*), G. (botan.) *ungebartet*.]

1. Of persons: Not having a beard.

1560 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Pref., What a swarme of popyshe shauelyngs brought he forth, some bearded, some vnbearded. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* A v, Unbearded youth, at last rid from the Tutors barring charge 1586 J DAVIS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III 104 The people are of good stature ; the most part vnbearded, .and close toothed. *a* 1637 B JONSON *Horace, Art Poet* 230 Th' unbearded youth, his guardian once being gone, Loves dogs and horses *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll.* III. 162 Truth shall find A Narrow Roome to tread in, and the few Vn-bearded Criticks, Cloth her out a new 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 186 O'er it stand amazed The inexperienced and unbearded groups. 1891 KINNS *Graven in Rock* XVI. 599 Behind the king stands an unbearded officer

2. Of plants, etc.: Not furnished with bristles or hairy tufts; awnless.

1688 DRYDEN *Brit Rediv* 260 As when a sudden Storm of Hail and Rain Beats to the ground the yet unbearded Grain. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 66/3 The throat of the flower is unbearded.

Unbea·ring, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 10. Cf. OHG. *unberentz, -perendi*, Goth. *unbairands*.] Unfertile, unproductive, barren.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* CXII 9 Se eardian doeð unbeorende [L *sterilem*] in huse modur bearna *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* John XV 2 *marg*, þæt unberende treo he genimes. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* VII 13 Ne biõ mid eow nan þing unberendes ne on mannum ne on nytenum. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 125 Þe holi man was of michel elde, & his woreldes make was unberinde. 1685 DRYDEN *Horace, Ep* II. 21 [He] Does .. with his pruneing hook disjoyn Unbearing Branches from their Head. 1863 J. G. MURPHY *Comm., Gen* XI 6 Unwittingly provide a store for the unbearing period of the year. 1874 C. R SMITH *Rural Life Shaks* 4 Fruit trees must be continually lacerated to decrease the growth of unbearing wood

† **Unbea·st,** *sb. north.* and *Sc. Obs.* Also 4-5 vnbest(e, 6 wn-, vnbeast, 6 vn-, 9 unbeist, 8 *Sc.* onbeast. [UN-¹ 12. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ondier*, MHG. and G. *untier*, Da. and Norw. *udyr*, Sw. *odjur*] A wild beast; a monster; a ravenous or vile animal. Also *transf.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19859 Quen petre þais vnbestes sagh, O þaim þan thoght him mikel agh *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi. (*Magdalene*) 502 Pytuusly þe prince can pray, þat þai hyr kest nocht in þe se, met til vnbestis to be. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy.* 7766 He auntrid on this Vnbest angardly fast. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flytwg* 258 (Tullibardine MS.), Bot this bargane, vnbeist, deir sall þou by it 1629 Z BOYD *Last Battell* I. 47 Fye upon barnes, a nest for myce and rattons Would yee desire to liue for to enjoye the leauinges of vnbeastes? 1768 Ross *Helenore* I 8 Has the onbeast your lambie taen awa'? *Ibid* I 18 1808 JAMIESON s v. *Onbeast, Unbeast*, a noxious member of human society; Ang[us]

Unbea·st, *v.* (UN-² 6 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Disbestiare*, to vnbeast, to vnrude 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II (1626) 35 Let him vnbeast the beast and her wanton shape restore.

† **Unbeat,** obs. variant of UNBEATEN *ppl. a.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. v. (S T S) I 145 Nocht was left þaireof vnbet doun bot ane small parte 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arc. Princ* Ded., You shall here meet with an Author walking in an unbeat path.

Unbea·table, *a* (UN-¹ 7.) 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 483/2 The dogs were, however, very pretty and almost unbeatable on the show-bench

Unbea·ten, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8 b.]

1. Not beaten or struck.

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 448 in *O. E. Misc* 129 Betere is child vnboren þenne vnbeten *a* 1635 CORBET *Iter Bor* Poems (1647) 12 His Mare went truer then his Chronicle, And even for Conscience sake unspurr'd, unbeaten, Brought us sixe miles, and turn'd taile to New-Eaton

b. Not pounded; not broken up or softened by pounding.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 515 Yoong mice being beaten into small bits or peeces The same being vnbeaten and roasted 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improvement* 169 Stockfish whilst it is unbeaten is called Buckhorne, because it is so tough; when it is beaten upon the stock, it is termed stockfish 1903 *Westm Gaz* 3 June 5/3 The daily labour required is the picking of 2 lb. of unbeaten or 4 lb. of beaten oakum.

2. Not beaten or trodden down. Also *fig.*

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 294 The unbeaten waies make them [miles] seeme longer 1634 W WOOD *New Engl. Prosp.* I. ii, To hit home through the unbeaten Woods, was strange. 1690 T BURNET *Theory Earth* II 142 Natural reason can determine neither of these, sees no tract to follow in these unbeaten paths. 1726 SWIFT *Horace* III. ii 12 Some new unbeaten passage to the sky 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I. Pref p iii, He does not pretend that this design is completed; he has trodden, comparatively, an unbeaten path. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed 3) II. 144 One of the first excursions made by that illustrious philosopher into the then unbeaten tracts of pneumatic chemistry. 1880 MISS BIRD (*title*), Unbeaten Tracks in Japan.

3. Not conquered or defeated.

1757 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II. 338 What joy it must be to a nation like Britain, To see such a Fleet return safe and unbeaten! 1884 ST L. HERBERT in *Fortn Rev* Feb. 243 The Basutos, unbeaten, are thrown back upon the Imperial Government.

4. Not scoured for game.

1882 *N. Y Tribune* 12 July, With these companions the sportsman is taken over unbeaten ground.

Unbeau·teous, *a.* (UN-¹ 7) *a* 1660 HAMMOND *Serm Luke xviii* 11 Wks. 1684 IV. 610 The sanctifying spirit that beautifies the soul, is an humbling spirit also, to make it unbeauteous in its own eyes 1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* I, They .. turned away from every inn within that most dirty and unbeauteous town. 1876 MARY M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* I, The long tracts through which the railroad passes .are very dreary and unbeauteous. **Unbeau·teousness.** (UN-¹ 12.) 1886 MISS BRADDON *One Thing Needful* X, She had felt keenly the sting of her own unbeauteousness.

Unbeau·tified, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.)

1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn* XII. 4 Thy Necke (vnbeautifyde with borrow'd grace) Is whiter then the Lillies of thy face 1680 C NESSE *Church-Hist.* 137 Nature had spent all her strength in beautifying their bodies, but she had left their souls altogether unbeautified. 1871 SMILES *Charac* XI. 314 Fine features unbeautified by sentiment or good nature.

Unbeau·tiful, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XIX VIII (W. de W) hh vij b/2 Euery mannes face is moste made bewtefull or vnbewtefull with colour. 1580 LUPTON *Stvgvila* 60 Both fayre and foule, beautiful and unbeautiful, go so al alike, that none can know the fair from the foule. 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 503 If we by adorning it [*sc.* guilt] with specious Excuses render it less unbeautiful and unpleasant to our View. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 223 To deny him this, is to frame him as an unbeautiful monster, a deformed power 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) III xi 434, I cannot persuade myself, that God ever designed his Church for a rude, naked, unbeautiful Lump 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I. 342 Nothing in nature is unbeautiful. 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 379 No good art is unbeautiful; but much able and effective work may be, and is

absol. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 299 Once the unbeautiful puts her foot in anywhere, there she remains.

Hence **Unbeau·tifully** *adv* (1847 Webster), **Unbeau·tifulness** (1727 Bailey).

Unbeau·tify, *v.* [UN-² 6 c.] *trans.* To render unbeautiful.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 98 To vnbeautifie, *dedecorare*. 1611 FLORIO, *Disabellire*, .. to vnbeautyfie. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I. 753 Sin unbeautifies man, and ravisheth his excellency 1729 W REEVE *Serm* 20 They deprecate and unbeautify the whole work of Redemption. 1798 LAMB *The Witch* in Lucas *Lamb & Lloyds* (1898) 94 Heaven's music, which is order, seems unstrung, And this brave world .. unbeautify'd, Disorder'd, marr'd. 1876 W. ALEXANDER *Witness Ps to Christ* (1877) 181 It is characteristic that the same hand should have unbeautified the Psalms for a shallow generation.

† **Unbeau·ty,** *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-² 4] = prec.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* XVII LXXV. (W. de W.) U iv b/2 The floure defoyleth nother vnbewtieth the rodde but makyth it perfyte & fayr 1611 FLORIO, *Disbellettare*, to vnpaint, or vnbeautie.

Unbea·vered, *a.*¹ (UN-¹ 9 or UN-³ 4 + BEAVER¹) 1720 GAY *The Espousal* 81 Brethren unbeaver'd then shall bow their head. **Unbea·vered,** *a.*² (UN-¹ 9 or UN-³ 4 + BEAVER²) *a* 1851 MOIR *Sir Eldric* XVI, From the echoing streets of Exeter March'd a thousand men and more, With banners, and unbeaver'd all. **Unbeclo·gged,** *ppl a.* (UN-¹ 8) 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 40 'Tis hoped we may have leave to settle Gods whole Everlastingness, as untimesom, and altogether unbeclogg'd with onwardness. **Unbeclou·ded,** *ppl a* (UN-¹ 8) 1709 WATTS *Hymn*, 'There is a land' V, Oh! could we see the Canaan that we love With unbeclouded eyes! 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr *Life Tauler* 251 The beams of the eternal and divine sun..shining with unbeclouded force 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III. 68 On another day, unbeclouded and infinite in light, thou wilt show the answer to the riddle.

Unbeco·me, *v.*¹ [UN-² 4.] *trans.* To deprive (*of* something).

1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* I i, Shall I, bycause hee perisht in the sea, Despoyle my shipps, and unbecom the deepes Of theire fayre Sayles and tackles?

Unbeco·me, *v.*² [UN-¹ 14: cf. UNBECOMING *ppl a*] *trans.* To fail to become or suit; to be unbecoming to.

1628 ABP. WILLIAMS *Serm* 8 It doth not vnbecome fortunate men to swell a little 1653 SHIRLEY *Court Secret* II i, It will not unbecome your royal justice To let me know his crime 1679 PENN *Addr. Prot.* II. vi (1692) 22I They draw to Strife, .Hatred and Persecutions, which unbecome the Man of God 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III Ded A3 b, I thought it did not unbecome me to pay and raise such Tribute of Loyalty and Gratitude as lay in my Power 1893 YEATS *Celtic Twilight* p x, I .shall be well content if it do not unbecome me

† **Unbeco·med,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 c the sense of *become* is unusual] Unadorned *with* something.

1646 J GREGORY *Notes & Obs* 113 The Earth was without Forme and voide, i e unbecomed with that glorious furniture which now it hath

† **Unbeco·mely,** *a. Obs.* Forms 3 unbicomelich, -cumeliche, 4 onebycomeleche. [UN-1 11.] Unbecoming; unsuitable

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 97 Hwu come þu [h]ider in mid unbicumeliche weden? *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1145 He makede him vn-bicomelich, Hes [=as] he nas neuremore ilich *c* 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* VII 589 One by-comeleche þyng hyt were, 3ef eny lo3 þer leþy were

Unbeco·ming, *vbl sb.* (UN-2 8) 1883 MAUDSLEY *Body & Will* III VII 317 Are we to look forward to a continued becoming or to an ultimate unbecoming of things? Will evolution on earth go on for ever?

Unbeco·ming, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.] Not becoming or befitting; unsuitable, improper.

a. Without const.

1598 FLORIO, *Inconuenenuole*, . vnbeseeming, vnbecomming 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III. i. 14 If he had beene forgotten, It had bene as a gap in our great Feast, And all-thing vnbecomming 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III 187 Some this bold Act of her's Term un-becoming Passion 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II. IV. 155 One of his own officers..had provoked Mr. Howard to give him some unbecoming language. 1727 SWIFT *To Young Lady* Wks. 1755 II. II. 49 Those of our sex, who presume to take unbecoming liberty before you 1775 SHERIDAN *St. Patrick's Day* I ii, It is very unbecoming in you to want to have the last word with your Mamma 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II. I 209 With frantic outcry and with violent steps Most unbecoming 'mid the hush of death 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XXI. IV 541 They pointed out with a grave irony which is not unbecoming, the absurdities of the statute. 1885 SIR J HANNEN in *Law Rep* 15 Q.B D. 143 It would be highly unbecoming if the justices were present when the medical man made his examination.

b Governing a sb. (Cf. BECOME *v.* 8 b.)

1658 *Whole Duty Man* x § 23 This savageness is so unbecoming the nature of a man, that [etc]. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I I. 12 An assiduity and diligence unbecoming his Spirit, and Blood 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V VIII, Behaviour, so unbecoming a Christian. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Hist. Greece* I. 21 They had a power of arresting their kings, if they acted unbecoming their station. 1830 SCOTT *Pirate* VII. *note*, The woman's dwelling and appearance were not unbecoming her pretensions 1842 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 53 Some work of noble note may yet be done, Not unbecoming men that strove with Gods. 1882 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 6/4 Temper unbecoming of all places the Judgment seat.

c. Const. *of.*

1741 CHESTERF. *Lett.* May, What was not unbecoming of a child would be disgraceful to a youth. *c* 1800 R CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) II. 254 You must not do what is unbecoming of your situation 1803 *Censor* I Nov. 124 He never offered any thing unbecoming of a man who has serious intentions of wedding a woman 1862 J. F STEPHEN *Def Rowl Williams* 180 It would be unbecoming, I think, of the character of any man [etc.]

Unbeco·mingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1653 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal.* (1713) 203 He has unbecomingly and indiscreetly ventured out of his own Sphere. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 231 A Gentleman would not attempt to penetrate unbecomingly, thro' the Disguises that a Lady thinks proper to assume 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* 7 Feb (1774) I 393 What Cicero, very absurdly and unbecomingly for a Philosopher, says with regard to Plato. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor.* 99 For one so near her grave, .I must confess I have acted unbecomingly 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* XLVII, Why did you come so mysteriously, and, I must say, unbecomingly?

Unbeco·mingness. (UN-1 12)

1652 J. HALL *Height of Eloquence* p ix, All these extream unbecomingnesses have defaced Eloquence 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 75 If Words are sometimes to be used, they ought to be grave, kind and sober, representing the ill, or unbecomingness of the Fault. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 98 Flippancy Deviation from decency Unbecomingness. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* XXXIV, She felt the unbecomingness of saying anything that might convey a notion of it to others

Unbe·d, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To remove from a bed; to disembed. Also *refl.*

1611 FLORIO, *Disletture*, to vnbed, to vncouch. 1653 WALTON *Angler* V 129 That learned man has made me to believe that Eeles unbed themselves, and stir at the noise of the thunder 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II 122 The plough unbeds the worms. 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 102 In the ruined dwellings and old tombs He dug, unbedding from the wormed ooze Vessels and tools.

Unbe·dded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. *Geol.* Not arranged in beds

1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 198 Great masses of granite and other kinds of crystalline unbedded rock. 1890 *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc* Aug. 393 There are two crags, of which one is slate, striking directly at the other which is unbedded grit

2. Not put to bed. (In quot *spec.*)

1877 SIR H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* III VII Wks. II 121 We deem'd it best that this unbedded bride Should visit Chester, there to live recluse.

Unbedew·ed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 14 The soul of the sinner is unbedewed by God's grace, unwatered by the Fountain of living waters **Unbedi·mmed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1840 WORDSW. *Misc Sonn* III XXXII, 'Tis a fruitless task to paint for me, Who By the habitual light of memory see Eyes unbedimmed 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr *Life Tauler* 333 There reigns perpetual light, clear and unbedimmed **Unbedi·nned,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1816 L HUNT *Rimini* I. 131 A princely music unbedinned with drums

† **Unbee·ned,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-2 8 cf. UNBE *v.*2] Deprived of existence

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I I XV, The hidden might And root of motion unliv'd, unbeen'd they leave In their vain thoughts.

Unbefi·t, *v.* [UN-1 14.] *trans.* To be unfitting or unbecoming for.

1621 QUARLES *Hadassa* Med 10 Wks (Grosart) II 57/2 Kings by their Royall prouidedge may doe, What vnbefits a mind to search into 1624 — *Job* XVI. 104 It vnbefits our wills, to stint his pleasure

Unbefi·tting, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d] Not befitting or suitable: a. Without const.

1588 SHAKS *L L.L.* V II. 770 Loue is full of vnbefitting straines 1659 MILTON *Civ Power* 48 Then was the state of rigor, childhood, bondage and works, to all which force was not unbefitting 1836 J GILBERT *Chr. Atonem* IX. (1852) 275 To imagine that, . were of all extravagances the most wild and unbefitting 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* VIII. 472 It would be unbefitting to speak of the Creator as the 'throne' of the creature 1891 MERIDITH *One of our Conq* XXX, Mrs. Blathenoy resented her unbefitting queenly style.

b. Governing a sb. (Cf. BEFIT *v* 1.)

a 1643 J SHUTE *Judgem. & Mercy* IX (1645) 198 Moses loved not to provoke him [Pharaoh] and use him unbefitting a Magistrate 1667 MILTON *P. L* IV. 759 Farr be it, that I should think thee unbefitting holiest place 1815 L HUNT *Feast Poets* 70 The stanza. has always an air of direct imitation, which is unbefitting the dignity of an original seriousness 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* VII, She never wore a garment unbefitting her years 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1892) 115 A species of rest .not unbefitting the day

Hence **Unbefi·ttingly** *adv.*, **Unbefi·ttingness.**

1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* IV 49 The form which these seven letters or addresses assume is unique; or, as it has not unbefittingly been called, 'artistic'. 1885 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 194 The longing for the vision of God, from which the unbefittingness, yet cleaving to her, still excludes her

Unbefoo·l, *v.* (UN-2 3.) *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Serm Ps. cxvi 43* Wks. (1859) 512/2 The strange woman. calls the fools to befool them but wisdom calls them, to unbefool them *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VII VIII 175 He that recovers a fool must first unbefool him to that degree, as to perswade him of his folly **Unbefrie·nd,** *v* (UN-1 14) 1884 *American* XXIX 104 And will not unbefriend the enterprising any more than the timid

Unbefrie·nded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* VIII 1212 All those reeds on which thou hast depended, Will faile thy trust, and leave thee unbefriended *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Berkshire* I (1662) 94 God and himself raised him to the eminency he attained unto, unbefriended with any extraction 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I. 134, I am convinced of your Readiness to afford an Asylum to hopeless and unbefriended Innocence 1800 CAMPBELL *Scenes in Bavaria* VIII, Forsaken scene, how like to thee The fate of unbefriended Worth! 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf.* II. 1 Alone and unbefriended, it set out on its course 1877 'H A PAGE' *De Quincey* I IV. 72 Whilst he had every hardship to face that is most painful in unbefriended poverty

absol. 1727 KILLINGBECK *Serm.* XIII. 287 The Patronage of the Poor and Unbefriended

Unbege·t, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To annul or undo the begetting of.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Hum Lieut.* IV II, I'le raise em to a Regiment, and then command 'em, When they turn disobedient, unbeget 'em. 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengzebe* I. I, He , Repining that he must preserve his Crown, Wishes he could unbeget Those Rebel-Sons, who dare t' usurp his Seat. *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II 200 There would be yet a greater pleasure in unbegetting such a Son, if possible. *c* 1825 BEDDOES *Poems, Torrismond* I. IV, Unwrap me of my years, And hunt me Into my mother's womb! there unbeget me!

† **Unbegete** (also -3et), obs. var. UNBEGOTTEN. *a* 1300 *XV Signa* 31 in *E. E P.* (1862) 8 We wold louerd þat we ner in world icome forto bene and vnbeȝet of ure fader wer. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 274 Bettyr it hadde hym for to a be Bothe unborn and unbegete

Unbe·ggared, *ppl a* (UN-2 8) 1538 LATIMER *Let. to Cromwell* 6 Oct, Rem. (Parker Soc) 403 Popishness changed into holiness, beggars unbeggared to avoid beggary

Unbe·gged, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] a. Not begged or entreated. b. Not obtained by begging.

1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 141/1 To see quhat they may be maid content to accept daylie to leif on vnbeggit 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* Epil., If you are pleased, unbegged you will bestow A gentle censure 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongebedelt broodt*, Vnbegged bread 1683 E HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 91 His (unexspected, undeserved, tho' I trust not undesired and unbegged) Mercie *c* 1828 PRAED *Poems, Parting* IX, When between us lay Long tracks of sand and sea, The carrier pigeon went his way Unbegged, unbought, by me

Unbegi·lt, *ppl a* (UN-1 8 b.) 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* VIII Poet Wks. 1875 I 151 That uncrown'd presence, unbegilt, unfeather'd, Naked and full of God. 1850 SIR H TAYLOR *Virgin Widow* V v. 178 Sire, the sense Of loyal service done is, unbegilt, Worth the ransom of a King

Unbegi·nning, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10] Having no beginning.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. i 343 [The world is] nought but all, in't selfe including All; An un-beginning, midlesse, endlesse Ball 1756 LAW *Lett Important Subj* 118 The unbeginning, never ending, never-changing trinity of love *a* 1761 — *Behmen's Myst Magnum* IV. (1772) 18 Threefold in its eternal unbeginning Birth 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk. Chr. Poets* IV ad fin, That unbeginning light of Thine 1887 E JOHNSON *Antiq Mater* 217 The doctrine of the unbeginning and unknowable God

Hence **Unbegi·nningly** *adv*, **-ness.**

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 165 You can no wayes halve them, and say, This half is unbeginningly, and that unendingly 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 35 By the unbeginningness of transmigration

Unbegi·rt, *ppl a* (UN-1 8 b) 1603 DELBLE in J Davies (Hereford) *Miscocosmos* P p, That curious Hand Which could the Pen most perfectly command Had not a Finger unbegirt with Gold

† **Unbego·t,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III III 88 They shall strike Your Children yet vnborne, and vnbegot 1604 *Primer Blessed Virgin, Hymns* 20 Vnto the father unbegot, And to his sole begotten sonne. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 988 In thy power It lies, yet ere Conception to prevent The Race unblest, to being yet unbegot

Unbego·tten, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Ungenerated.

1532 SIR T. MORE *Confut. Tindale* IV Wks. 580/2 Wherein the sonnes will that is yet vnbegotten, can nothyng make nor marre. 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. 40 By the Scriptures we teach .that the essence as well of the Sonn as of the Holy ghost is vnbegotten 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* (1592) 133 The world euerlasting and unbegotten. 1613-31 *Primer our Lady* (1669) 367 Glorie to th' unbegotten Father, And to the sole begotten Son 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I. IV. § 36. 587 The First Divine Hypostasis is altogether Unbegotten from any other. 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict.* (1897) 895/2 The Father is unbegotten, the Son begotten

Hence **Unbego·ttenly** *adv*, **Unbego·ttenness.**

1631 I. R *Pair Spectacles* IX 340 Consubstantiality of the sonne, Diuinity of the Holy Ghost, and euen vnbegottenesse of the Father 1736 CHANDLER *Hist. Persec* 49 The son co-exists with God unbegottenly.

| **Unbegra·ve,** *ppl a Obs.* [UN-1 8 b + BEGRAVE *v.* 1. Cf. MDu and Du. *onbegraven*, MHG. and G. *unbegraben*, Da. *ubegraven*, etc.] Unburied.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI i 54 Lat ws to erd haue The corpsis of our fallowis onbegraue.

Unbegui·le, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To undeceive.

1601 DANIEL *Let. fr. Octavia* li, Break from these snares —thy judgment unbeguile 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 182 The Archbishop .resolved to speak out, and unbeguile them both. *a* 1711 KEN *Preparat.* Poet Wks 1721 IV 58 Our God in that great King design'd To unbeguile each Worldly mind

Unbegui·led, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk. M Aurel* xlii (1535) 76b, And to the entent thou lyue vnbeguiled I will tell the a secrete *a* 1729 CONGREVE *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 14 Blue ey'd Minerva free preserves her heart, A virgin unbeguil'd by Cupid's art. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Merc.* XXVI, The Goddess, his fair mother, unbeguiled, Knew all that he had done being abroad 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara Vere De V.* 5 At me you smiled, but unbeguiled I saw the snare

Unbegui·leful, *a* (UN-1 7) 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (1613), *Infallible*, undeceiueable, vnbeguilefull **Unbegui·lefulness.** (UN-1 12) *c* 1456 PECOCK *Bk of Faith* (1909) 156 He knewe bi experience the treuthe and the sadnes and the unbigilefulnes of hise felowis.

Unbegu·n, *ppl. a.* Forms 1 unbegunnen, 3 unnbigunnenn, 4 unbegunne (7 vn-), 6 vnbegon(ne, vnbegun, 7- unbegun. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. Du. *onbegonnen*, OHG. *unbegunnen.*]

1. That had no beginning; ever existent.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* I. 16 An ælmihtig god æfre unbegunnen and ungeæendod *c* 1200 ORMIN 18574 Forr e33þerr iss wiþþutenn ord, & æfre all unnbigunnenn 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 275 The myhti god, which unbegunne Stant of himself. 1610 J. HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XII XVII 458 Hee needed none of these creatures,..hauing continued blessed without them, from all vn begunne eternity. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I. 375 We were nothing from an unbegun eternity. 1872 LIDDON *Elem. Relig* II. 79 That unbegun, unending, self-existent Life, that boundless Intelligence, what is He, our God, to us?

2 Not yet begun; not commenced.

1562 W WIGHTMAN Ep. Ded., in Phaer *Æneid* (ed 2) 1 He promised to vse all hys possible diligence for the finishing of the other three bookes then vtterly vnbegonne. *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* II (Arb) 159 The other part of the head beyng hidden, the bodie and the rest of the members vnbegon. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* V lvi. § 5 A worke vnbegun is in the Artificer which afterward bringeth it into effect. 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr* III 266 Nations unborn, and ages unbegun. 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 485/2 Therefore, tho' more than half my days are done, My days of life are un-begun. 1812 *Monthly Mag* XXXIV. 14 We prevent what is unbegun, we hinder what is unfinished. 1868 MRS WHITNEY *P Strong* XVI, The smoothness of that which is unbegun.

Unbehea·ded, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S) II 49 *marg*, The erle of angus eschaippit onbeheiddit be meanis of the lard of blanerne

Unbehe·ld, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8 b)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 674 These then, though unbeheld in deep of night, Shine not in vain 1796 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 172 In my best days, however I might admire and revere unbeheld excellence, yet [etc] 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II. I. 192 Constellations quenched in murkiest cloud, In which I walk secure and unbeheld Towards my purpose 1867 G. MACDONALD *Poems* 3 The good, the heavenly land, Though unbeheld, quite near them lay.

Unbeho·ldable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1855 PUSEY *Doct Real Presence* Note 2 173 Afterwards his face is changed by brightness unbeholdable. 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess Hist. & Art* 392 The mystery of whose unbeholdable splendours not unaptly symbolised the presence of Him

Unbeho·lden, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 b]

1. Not under an obligation (*to* a person); independent. *rare.*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 18 Both unmade by God, and unbeholden to, or independent on God *c* 1848 J Keegan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 489 Dandy Delaney and his family grew rich all at once People wondered how the mischief he grew so 'unbeholden' in a moment

2 Unbeheld, unseen.

1820 Shelley *Skylark* 48 Like a glow-worm golden . Scattering unbeholden Its aereal hue 1867 Jean Ingelow *Poems, Tired* v, And were it good to go, And unbeholden in the vessel's wake Look on the man thou lovedst, and forgive 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 813 At a shrine unbeloved of a God unbeholden a gift shall be given for the land

Hence **Unbeho·ldenness.** *rare*[—1].

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 63 They who hold this wild emptiness, hold also its independency on, or unbeholdenness to, God himself

†Unbeho·lding, *ppl. a Obs.* [Un-[1] 10] = Unbeholden 1

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 182 Where we saw .a fountaine not vnbeholding to Art. 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 164 Perhaps I have not been unbeholding to her.

†Unbeho·vable, *a. Obs. rare* Also 5 vnbehuvable [Un-[1] 7 b] Unsuitable; unprofitable

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 63 þan Joseph thoght þat & sho hatid euer-ilk a man, sho sulde not be vnbehuvable vnto hym 1550 Cheke in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (1804) I. 42 Heareby all sortes of students be enabled to attaine to a greater and perfecter trade of learning, not unbehovable for the commonwelthe

†Unbeho·veful, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7.] Not profitable or useful, unnecessary.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* V 417/2 [Fortresses and places] suche as shall be thoght unbehovefull *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurtha* 4 b, Neuertheles so to do it is vnbehouefull & vnexpedyent 1619 W. Sclater *Exp.* 1 *Thess* (1630) 554 Things lawfull in themselues may be vnseemely for our state and calling, vnbehouefull also to benefit of others 1624 Br Mountagu *New Gagg* 205 We hold it needlesse, . as unbehoovefull, and to no purpose. 1648 Hexham II, *Onbehoeflick*, Vnbehoofull

†Unbeho·vely, *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-[1] 7] = prec.

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 123 Scorpio of his kinde is moiste and cold And unbehovely manyfold *Ibid* 372, I am unbehovely Your Court fro this day forth to serve *14 Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 588 *Illicitus*, vnbehouely *vel* unlefful

Unbeho·ving. (Un-[1] 19) 1844 Mrs Browning *Woman's Shortcoming* v, Unless you can dream that his faith is fast, Through behoving and unbehoving

†Unbe·ing, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Un-[1] 13.] Absence or lack of being; non-existence.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 84 To deed hastand & to vnbeingis to mevingis of fleschly affeccions 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 11 (1592) 22 A tending to the vtter vnbeing or not being of the whole. *Ibid* 23 Which matter they termed the verie vnbeing, that is to saye, in verie troth no being at all

†Unbe·ing, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 10.] Non-existent.

1607 J Davies (Heref) *Summa Totalis* Wks (Grosart) I 23/1 Those Things haue euer an vnbeing Beeing Which in his Vnderstanding onely Bee *a* 1631 Donne *Ess Divinity* (1651) 130 All [those] now eminent and in actions, and all yet undiscovered, and unbeing 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* 119 He must answer, who asked it; who understands entities of preordination, and beings yet unbeing.

Unbeke·nd, -kent, *ppl. a. Sc.* and *north* [Un-[1] 8, 8 b. Cf. WFris. *on-, ûnbikend*, Du and Flem. *onbekend*, †*onbekendt*, G. *unbekannt*, Sw. *obekant*, Da. *ubekendt.*] Unknown.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII 11. 15 And thou, O haly fader Tiberyne, Ressaue Eneas to 30u onbekend [*v r.* vn] *Ibid* IX vii 61 Quham the dissaitfull onbekend [*v r.* vm-] dern way Betrasit had 1808 Jamieson, *Unbekent.* 1894 Heslop *Northumbld Gloss* 754.

Unbeknow·n, *ppl. a* Also *dial* onbeknown, unbeknawn, etc. [Un-[1] 8 b]

1. In absolute or adverbial const. in the phrase *unbeknown to*, without the knowledge of.

1636 T Goodwin *Return of Prayers* IV. 75 To sympathize with another in praying for such a thing unbeknowne one to another. 1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz, Seven Dials*, If my 'usband had treated her with a drain..unbeknown to me, I'd tear her precious eyes out. 1837 — *Pickw.* XXXIV, 'I was there,' resumed Mrs Cluppins, 'unbeknown to Mrs. Bardell'. 1885 *Law Times* 28 Feb 321/2 The chalk had been opened unbeknown to the tenant

ellipt 1866 Reade *G Gaunt* XVI, I shall send you some stock from the castle, and you can cook his vegetables in good strong gravy, unbeknown 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* XXI, My love rose up so early And stole out unbeknown

2. Unknown, lying outside of one's knowledge or acquaintance Also *absol.*

1824 *Monthly Mag* LVII 408 They agreed to be both at the tourney, But unbeknown and clad in common armure 1861 Clough *Poems*, etc (1869) I 262 Gentlemen unbeknown to ladies give their arms to ladies aforesaid, to conduct them into dinner 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 7 May 2/2 He is loath to prophesy as to what is possible or is not possible in that 'land of the unbeknown'

Unbeknow·nst, *a.* or *adv colloq.* and *dial.* Also unbeknowns, etc. [f. prec The analogy on which the *-s* or *-st* has been added is not clear: cf the earlier Unknownst] = Unbeknown 2

1854 Huxley in L. Huxley *Life & Lett* (1900) I 111, I hate doing anything of the kind 'unbeknownst' to people 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 331/1 It was found that she was sitting on a nest of eggs,—unbeknownst 1887 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (1888) 147 Perhaps they were afraid that their wives had come from Homo unbeknownst

Unbelaw·yered, *a* (Un-[1] 9) 1830 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 445 Not to speak of unsold justice, unbelawyered justice

Unbe·liched, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1854 S Dobell *Balder* XXIV 169 Like an embowelled earthquake yet unbelched

Unbeld, obs. variant of Unbold *a*

Unbeleue, obs f. Unbelief, -lieve *v.*[1]

Unbelie·d, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash.] 1834 Wordsw *'Soft as a Cloud'* 24 If yet To morrow, unbelied, may say, I come to open out [etc.]

Unbelie·f. Forms *α* 2 unbelefe, 4 vnbylefe; 3 unbileue, -leaue, 4 vnbi-, vnbyleue, 4, 6 unbeleue (4-leeue, 6-leve). *β.* 6 vnbelefe, 6–7 -leefe, -liefe, 6– unbelief (6–7 -liefe) [Un-[1] 12.] Absence or lack of belief; disbelief, incredulity

a. In matters of religion

α c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Mark XVI. 14 Heom atewede se hælend & here unbelefen & heora heorten ge-tremede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 81 He blamede here un-bileue & here unwreste lifode *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 259 Wið neauer an ne kecchеð he crefulukер cang men, ne leadeð to unbileaue 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* XIII 58 He dide nat there manye vertues, for the vnbyleue of hem. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Heb III 12 Loke 3e, wheþer þer be in any of 3ou an efel herte of vnbylefe 1526 Tindale *Rom* XI. 20 Be cause of vnbeleve they are broken of *1567 Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 13 Saif vs from dispur, From unbeleue, and Lollardis lur

β 1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* II (1538) 39 The doctrine of them that say, vnbelefe to be the mother of al vyce 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* V XXII §4 Their vnbeleefe in that case we may not impute vnto any weakness . in the meanes. 1634 Milton *Comus* 519 Such there be, but unbelief is blind 1680 Flavel *Meth Grace* XXXII, Positive Unbelief, is the Sin of Men and Women under the Gospel 1705 Atterbury *Serm* (1726) II 51 For the Mind doth, by every degree of affected Unbelief, contract more and more of a general Indisposition towards Believing. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 57 As much as I love my fellow-men, so much and no more will I be intolerant of their heresies and unbelief 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr.* 27 The second of these books would be condemned for heresy, and the first for unbelief 1897 Liddon, etc *Life Pusey* IV. III. 73 Those forms of German unbelief with which he had become painfully familiar at Göttingen

b. In general use.

1649 J Taylor (Water P) *Western Voy.* 15 It is a hazard of the losse of a traveller's liberty by either their unbeliefe or misprision. *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyssey* (ed. 2) XIV. 177 Since, hopeless of thy lord's return, Thou art thus resolute in unbelief 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 566/1 The tables were turned on me by the man, who had I suppose observed my previous gesture of unbelief 1900 *Longm Mag* Mar 465, I had received the news with contemptuous unbelief.

c. Personified.

1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag* III. 122 Where watchful Unbelief Darts through the thin pretence her squinting eye 1781 Cowper *Truth* 445 Thus often unbelief, grown sick of life, Flies to the tempting pool. or felon knife.

†Unbelie·fful, *a. Obs.* Forms *α.* 4–5 unbileveful, vnbileueful. *β.* 4–5 vnbeleefful, vnbileefful(l, vnbyleeful. [Un-[1] 7, or f. prec. + -ful]

1. Unbelieving; wanting in belief. Also *absol.*

α c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 149 He þat is unbileveful to þe sone, shal not se þe blis of hevene. 1388 — *Deut* 1 26 3e weren vnbileueful to the word of oure Lord God

β c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 45 Who euere of freris bi inspiracioun of god wilen goon among sarasyns & oþere vnbeleefful 1382 — *Acts* XXVI. 19, I was not vnbileefful to heuenly visioun *c* 1430–40 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 4920+20 To byleue [=remain] þere Among myys bylyuede [MS e vnbeleefful] men.

2 Incredible. *rare*[—1].

1388 Wyclif *Judg* XX. 5 Thei bitrauelіden my wijf with vnbileueful woodnesse of letcherie.

Hence **†Unbelie·ffulness.** *Obs.*[—1]

1382 Wyclif *Mark* IX. 23 Lord, I bileue; help thou myn vnbileuefulnesse

Unbelievabi·lity. (Un-[1] 12: see next.)

Also, in recent use, *unbelievableness*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I. XV, Boiling mud-oceans of Hypocrisy and Unbelievability.

Unbelie·vable, *a.* Also 6 vnbeleu(e)able, 6–7 vnbeleeu(e)able, 7 unbeleavable, 6 unbelieuable. [Un-[1] 7 b] That cannot be believed; incredible.

1548 Geste *Pr Masse* A viij b, Which graunt [= admission] as it is erronyouse and vnbeleueable so vngodly and exchurable. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Acts* VII. 36 Though it semed to be a thynge vnbeleuable that was promysed, Abraham beleued. 1580 *Apol Prince of Orange* Iiv, Some .will thinke it vnbeleeueable, that euer there could be founde, such great inconstancie in them 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* VII 346 Hugotio began to recite many unbeleavable things concerning his appetite in his youth 1633 J Done tr *Aristeas' Hist Septuagint* 63 This is a thing yet more admirable, and almost vnbeleeuable. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* XXII, However unbelievable it may seem, you may depend upon it, it is all true. 1833 Carlyle *Misc Ess, Diderot* (1888) V 52 He believes that pleasure is pleasant that a lie is unbelievable 1895 Saintsbury *Corrected Impressions* XV 144 Almost unbelievable faults of taste

Hence **Unbelie·vably** *adv*

1839 Bailey *Festus* 359 Made pure, and unbelievably uplift Above their present state 1893 *Chamb Jrnl.* 19 Aug 514/1 It seemed almost unbelievably sweet.

Unbelie·ve, *v.*[1] Also 6 vnbeleue, 7 -leeue. [Un-[1] 14.] To disbelieve **a.** *trans*

1547 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* (1550) G v b, Aristotle beeyng asked what vauntage a man might get by lying, he answered to be vnbeleued whan he telleth truth 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Triumph* II. II, A counterfeited shew Of passion, which you may Make him as easily to vnbeleeue, As what he neuer saw 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I VIII (1686) 24 Such as amass all relations, must erre in some, and may without offence be unbelieved in many 1672 Eachard *Lett* 70, I must desire you to unbelieve all that you have said 1711 *Medley* No 42 He seems to think he may make us unbelieve what we have seen 1813 J Adams *Wks* (1856) X 57 What does Priestley mean by an unbeliever, when he applies it to you? How much did he unbelieve himself? 1872 Lever *Ld Kilgobbin* LXXIX, Fellows who are realistic, . who have little to speculate on and less to unbelieve

b. *intr.* or *absol.*

1687 *Reason Toleration* 2 Let neither Her nor Him that unbelieves depart, if pleased to stay *a* 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I. 451 Where Men believe, not because it is True, but because they are required to do so, there they will unbelieve 1855 Browning *Bp Blougram's Apol* 263 And so you live to sleep as I to wake, To unbelieve as I to still believe?

Unbelie·ve, *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To give up belief in, to discard or abandon (belief)

1605 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* V IV (1606) Kiij, How were I cleer'd of griefe, Had I the power to vnbeleeue beliefe. 1795 Paine *Age of Reason* II 8 To believe therefore the Bible to be true, we must unbelieve all our belief in the moral justice of God 1837 Ht. Martineau *Soc Amer* II. 38 *note*, You know nothing of those people They will believe everything, and unbelieve nothing

Unbelie·ved, *ppl. a.* Forms: 3 unbilefde, -bileued, 4 vnbylefed, 5 vnbeleued, etc, 7– unbelieved. [Un-[1] 8.]

†1. Unbelieving. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 81 þe grimliche woldes þe ure helende gaf to andswere þe unbilefde iudeiisshe men. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Unbileued he is þet luueð to muchel & 3isceð worldes weole & wunne *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Titus I 16 þei beþ abhomynable, & vnbylefed, & repiefabel to eferich good werk *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I 139 Phylyp was send forto prech Godis worde to þe vnbeleued pepull

†2. Unbelievable, incredible *Obs.*

c 1425 in *Anglia* X. 342 Turmentede with vnbylevede sorowe 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 Nay, to so vnbeleeued a poynt hee proceeded, as that no earthly thing bred such wonder to a Prince, as to be a good horseman. 1611 Beaum & Fl *King & No King* II 11, I made his valour stoop, and brought that name soar'd to so unbelievd a height, to fall beneath mine

3. Not believed; disbelieved.

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* V. 1 119 Heauen shield your Grace from woe As I thus wrong'd, hence vnbeleeued goe. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* Pref (1622) B 1j b, But yet specially, in the first point, of beleeuing that there is a God, that is of all the rest the most vnbeleeued. 1655 J Jane in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 223 It cannot be long vnbeleeved, being soe farr advanced especially in the French leauge 1819 Wordsw *Haunted Tree* 27 Nor is it unbelieved, By ruder fancy, that a troubled ghost Haunts the old trunk 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* VIII, The unbelieved Cassandra was right after all. 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* LXXXI 250 All which teachings have passed from deed and truth into mere monotony of unbelieved phrase.

Unbelie·ver. [Un-[1] 12.] One who does not believe, *spec* one who does not accept a particular religious belief, an infidel

1526 Tindall 2 *Cor.* VI 14 Beare nott the yooke wyth the vnbelevers 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V LXXX §2 The name of Pagans, which properly signifieth country people, came to be used in common speech for the same that infidels and vnbeleeuers were 1618 J. Taylor (Water P) *Pennyles Pilgr* F 1j, This sounds like a lie to an vnbeleeuer, but I knowe that I speake within the compasse of truth 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 32 In the dark corners of the Gentiles, who were then unbelievers. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No CXI P 4 To become conspicuous, [he] declares that he is an Unbeliever. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir.* I Pref (1782) p VIII, The cry against me as an unbeliever was general and loud 1825 Scott *Talism.* III, The miseries imposed by the unbelievers upon the Latin Christians in the Holy Land 1837 W A. Butler *Serm Doctr & Pract* Ser. II XX (1856) 202 The unbeliever may chafe at the mysteries of faith

Unbelie·ving, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.] Not giving or having belief (esp. in religious matters); incredulous; infidel.

a 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Heb III. 18 To whom swor he þat þei schulden not entren in-to his reste, bote to þilke þat weren vnbylefynge? 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* VII 14 For the vnbelevynge husbande is sanctifyed by the wyfe. and the vnbelevynge wyfe ys sanctifyed by the husbande 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol* II VI Div. 3 141 As often as he shutteth vp the Gate of the Kingdome of Heauen against vnbeleeuing, and stubborne persons 1613–6 W Browne *Brit Past* II IV, Which vnbeleeuing man, that is not mov'd To credit aught, if not by reason prov'd,. Held as most fabulous. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* I (1673) 95 'Tis true indeed, in spight of unbeleiving miscreants, it hath pleased God .to save those that are his 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIV 431 And why, oh swain of unbelieving mind! Doubt you my oath? 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme de Gomes' Belle A* (1732) II 270 There is nothing I would not endeavour to suffer, or perform, to keep you mine, indifferent and unbelieving as you are 1825 Scott *Talism* III, A barefooted friar would have been a better associate than the gay but unbelieving Paynim 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 210 It is no uncommon resource of unbelieving criticism 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 42 The age of miracles has ceased, and the world is an unbelieving world

absol 1526 Tindale *Rev.* XXI 8 The fearfull and vnbelevynge, and the abhominable, and murdres 1594 Drayton *Sonn* Minor Poems (1907) 7 See myracles, ye vnbeleeuing; see A dumbe-born Muse made to expresse the mind.

Hence **Unbelie·vingly** *adv.*; **-belie·vingness.**

1685 Baxter *Paraphr N. T.* 1 Pet ii 7 Even they that *unbelievingly reject the Gospel, and disobey it. *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes. Theol.* (1711) I 340 He is angry with them [*sc.* the wicked]. For all Actions; as done 1) From wrong Principle. 2) Inobediently. 3. Unbelievingly. 1850 Lynch *Theoph. Trinal* vii 134 Many true things we unbelievingly say 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* i 34 It is therfore no maruell if Christ alleged his miracles to confound the *vnbeleuingnesse of the Iewes. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 231 The fault hereof is their own unbeleevingnes, not the will of God.

Unbelo·ved, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1597 Warner *Alb Eng* ix. xlvi 217 Eccho, an amiable Nymph, long amorous of him, But louing, vnbeloued. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* ii § 101 If it had not concerned a person notoriously unbeloved, and so the more unpitied 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i. 536 Whoe'er you are—not unbeloved by Heaven, —Have courage 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr* i 118 Wild and wand'ring all alone, Unbeloved and unknown 1815 Shelley *Summer Evening* 5 Silence and Twilight, unbeloved of men. 1890 Baker *Wild Beasts* I. 230 A tiger or some unbeloved animal was before them.

absol. 1820 Lamb (*title*), The Unbeloved

† **Unbe lt,** *ppl. a Obs.* [Un-1 8 b.] Unbelted.

1562 Hibbert *Body Divinity* i. 130 Truely here (as one saith well) if ever *unbelt unblest*; he is a loose man that wants this girdle of sincerity.

Unbe lt, *v.* [Un-2 4 and 5.]

1. *trans.* To ungird.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 27/2 To vn Belte, *discingere, incingere.*

2. To detach or remove (a sword, etc) by unfastening the belt.

1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iii xxiii, But why waste time in idle words? Sit to your cheer—unbelt your swords 1825 — *Talism* xxvii, As if thy knight, who hath not yet buckled on his armour, were unbelting it in triumph. 1879 J D. Long *Æneid* ix. 389 From off His shoulder he unbelts the golden sword

Unbe·lted, *a* (Un-1 9) 1814 Byron *Lara* i. xii, They . snatch'd in startled haste unbelted brands 1870 Bryant *Il·ad* xvi. II 135 Sarpedon as he saw his friends The unbelted Lycians. 1880 L Wallace *Ben-Hur* 32 He wears ..a loose gown, sleeveless, unbelted, and dropping from the neck to the knee **Unbemoa·ned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1623 tr. *Favine's Theat Hon.* v. i. 41 By his vnbemoaned death, Henry his Brother..came to enioy the Crowne of England *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet. Wks 1721 I 375 When he..Had no known Sin left unbemoan'd, And with fresh Tears had God aton'd. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* ii 773 God lets them ever try To walk alone, unguided, unbemoaned, Where Evil dwells

Unbe·nd, *v.* [Un-2 3 and 7]

I. *trans.* **1.** To release or relax (a bow) from tension; to unstring.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 483 Lamech wiõ wreõe is knape nam, Vn-bente is boze, and bet, and sloȝ. *c* 1290 *St. Johit* 331 in *S. Eng Leg* I 412 Þare-aftur sone he nam is bouwe, and unbende it ase he coupe *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* v. (*John*) 481 Þar-for he his bow vnbent Þane sad sancte Iohne, 'tel þi entent, quhy þu vnbent þi bow sa sone'. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 108 Thanne was I furthest ate laste, And as a foll my bowe unbende. 1413 *26 Pol. Poems* 53 Pray we god his bowe of wrabbe vnbende. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 274 Þe apostell askid hym whi it was vnbendid 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c 4 Yf servauntes..shote with their Crosebowe otherwyse than..to unbend the same 1530 Palsgr 766/1 Unbende your bowes, syrs, nowe you come into the towne 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi. v. (ed 2) 590 Others 3. times vnbent their bows, & thrice again bent them whiles their horses ran 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* 61 Their bloody swords they quietly had sheath'd, And their strong bowes already were unbent. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xii, Unbend thy arblast, and come into the moonlight.

† **b.** To uncock (a fire-arm). *Obs.*—1

1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 351 Holding vp my hand, and imploring for our liues.., they vnbend their fire-locks, and.. did me homage

† **2** To slacken or weaken. *Obs*

1605 Shaks. *Macb.* ii ii. 45 You doe vnbend your Noble strength, to thinke So braine-sickly of things 1611 —*Cymb.* iii iv. 111 Why hast thou gone so farre To be vn-bent? 1831 James *Phil Augustus* vi, My curse upon time! for he. saps our castles, and unbends our sinews.

3. *fig* To relax, to give relaxation to (one's mind, etc.); to free from serious occupations.

1594 Southwell *M. Magd Funeral Teares* (1823) 139 Unlesse thou wilt unbend her thoughts, that her eyes may fully see thee 1604 Marston *Malcontent* iii. ii E j b, Thou that..Vnbendst the feebled vaines of sweatie labour 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, To Dr Scarborough* vi, Unbend sometimes thy restless care. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* i 335 Social mirth unbent his serious soul 1753 Hanway *Trav.* vii xcviii. (1762) I 459 In this palace .the king most unbends his mind. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit* iii vi § 5 The extemporaneous comedy had always been the amusement . of all who wished to unbend their minds 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI. 217 The mind of the reader is unbent, he puts aside for a time his own cares

refl. 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* v. ii, Men in office too, that adjourn their cares and businesses, to come and unbend themselves at night here 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 93 P 1 o The Mind never unbends itself so agreeably as in the Conversation of a well chosen Friend. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Ded, Dr. Clarke was unbending himself with a few friends in the most playful and frolicksome manner. 1892 L Falconer *Mlle. Ixe* ii. 38 A very different person from the Mademoiselle Ixe who unbent herself with Evelyn.

4. *Naut.* To unfasten, untie, undo (a cable, line, or sail).

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* vii. 30 [To] vnbend the Cable, is .to take it away, which we vsually doe when we are at Sea. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* (1906) 220 We immediately unbent all our sails, .and set up seven or eight tents with them. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 27 We split the Foresail and unbent it, and bent another.

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 158 We found it equally difficult to get the bridle chain unbent from the swivel 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxvi, We unbent the mainsail, and formed an awning with it 1875 *Board of Trade Instr Saving Life by Rocket*, Unbend the Rocket Line from the Warp 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 124 What ropes are bent and unbent from the sail?

5 To allow or cause (the brow) to relax from a serious, severe, or frowning aspect.

1718 Prior *Henry & Emma* 6 Wilt thou awhile unbend thy serious Brow? *Ibid* 138 A softer Look unbends his op'ning Brow. 1811 Lamb *Hogarth* Wks. 1909 I 110 The . joke which has unbent his care-worn hard-working visage. 1816 Byron *Parisina* xx, But never smile his brow unbended

6. To straighten from a bent or curved position; to unfold. Also *refl.*

1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* xxx, They are the Souls whose Prayers God hears, who employ their hands as soon as they have unbent their knees 1817 Kirby & Spence *Entomol.* xviii II 315 These [spines] are of great use in pushing them off when the legs are unbended 1834–6 P Barlow in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 99/2 A spring, which, in order that it may exert any force or give motion to a Machine, must first unbend itself. 1886 *N. Zealand Herald* 8 Nov 6/5 Three nets were unbent and a number of opening games played.

absol 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1817) II 315 They bend their legs like the grasshoppers, and then unbending kick them out with violence

II. *intr.* or *absol.* † **7** To abandon an effort or attempt. *Obs rare.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1744 (Dubl MS.) For-þi is better vnbende & of þi biathe leue *Ibid* 1974 For-þi it wer better vnbenden or þou bale suffre

8 a. To free oneself from constraint or ceremony, to act in an unconstrained or genial manner; to relax one's seriousness or severity.

1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. xviii. 106 Yet oft at home you can unbend, And even to trifling Sports descend 1784 Cowper *Tiroc.* 608 Ev'n in his pastimes he requires a friend, To warn, and teach him safely to unbend 1832 D. E. Williams *Life & Corr Sir T. Lawrence* II 351 *note*, He seemed to unbend, and give way to his humour 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq* vii (1877) II 28 In private company though he never forgot his rank, he could unbend

b. Of the features. To lose severity; to relax

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xviii, His hard features gradually unbent. 1897 A. Dobson *Poems, Tale of Polyphemus* xviii, Soon the Child Filled the lone shore with louder merriment, And e'en the Cyclops' heavy brow unbent.

c. To relax in purpose.

1877 C. Geikie *Christ* xxxv. (1879) 413 His soul never unbent from its grand enthusiasm.

9 To alter from a bend or curve; to become straight or less curved

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 35 The spring, by unbending at the same time, loses a part of its power 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* xii, But the complete torpor came at last the fingers lost their tension, the arms unbent 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxx, The brow wore its heavy cloud, and the arch of the lip had not unbent.

Unbe·ndable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) [1775 Ash.] 1884 G. Macdonald tr *Lett fr Hell* (1885) 62 In such things her will was unbendable. 1889 Badi n-Powell *Pigsticking* 94 The neck connecting the socket to the blade should be strong and unbendable

Unbe·nded, *ppl a*1 [f Unbend *v*] Relaxed.

1693 *Humours Town* A 6 b, If it does but Contribute to your Diversion, at your more unbended Hours. 1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No. 10 (1748) II. 192 The constantly chearful and entertaining companion of his more unbended moments 1751 Smollett *Per Pick* ii, His features were a little unbended 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 89 P 12 A wise and good man is never so amiable as in his unbended and familiar intervals.

Unbe·nded, *ppl a.*2 [Un-1 8.] Not bent.

1648 Hexham ii, *Onbesweken*, Vnbowed, or Vnbended 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xxi 62 She To the proud Suitors bears in pensive state 'I h' unbended bow, and arrows wing'd with Fate.

Unbe·nder. *rare*—1. [f. Unbend *v.*] That which unbends or relaxes

1637 Quarles *Elegie* 1, Away, those loyes·..The late vnbenders of my thoughtfull minde.

Unbe·nding, *vbl. sb.* [f Unbend *v.*] The action of the verb, esp. in senses 3 and 8.

1552 Huloet, Vnbendinge, *remissio* 1611 Cotgr, *Destenture*, an vnbending, vnstretching, slackening, loossing 1648 Hexham, *Ontspannnge*, a Loosening, an Vnbending, or an Vnspanning 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat* Ded (1697) p xxix, Recreation, for the unbending of our Minds 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) IV. 105 He found his Understanding return with double Force after such Unbendings 1756 *Monitor* No 53 II. 12 The rest of the evening was spent in table talk, and the easy unbendings of these little nocturnal assemblies 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxxvi, With such unbendings did Richard relieve the tedium of his confinement. 1859 G A. Sala *Tw round Clock* 218 He was of a disposition, save in casual moments of unbending, quite surprising for its saturnine taciturnity.

b. *attrib.* (or *ppl. a.*).

1701 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth* Ded, I hope it may indifferently Entertain your Lordship at an unbending hour. 1740 Cibber *Apol* I Ded (1756) p viii, Where like the fam'd orator of old, when publick cares permit, you pass so many rational unbending hours

Unbe·nding, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10]

1 Not giving way or departing from a position or principle; unyielding, inflexible, steady: **a.** Of feelings, dispositions, etc.

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor* (1731) 270 Truth is the most Unbending and Uncompliable Thing in the World

1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* IV. 115 Recollect, that Mr Silbourne is rather of an unbending temper 1848 Lytton *Harold* viii. iv, His unbending hate of all that was Norman 1861 May *Const Hist* (1863) I i. 82 A kind but most unbending answer was returned to Mr Pitt

b. Of persons.

1796 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 128 Firm, constant, and unbending, he has the principles of a man, who knows and feels what is demanded of him by his country 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xxxiii, The veteran and unbending conspirator, Harpax, thus strengthened the failing spirits of Stephanos, 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* viii, Annie knew how doggedly unbending her father was

2. Not bending or curving; rigid, *esp.* of persons, remaining erect, not stooping.

1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 373 Swift Camilla. Flies o'er th' unbending corn 1726–45 Thomson *Winter* 1064 Ye noble few! who here unbending stand Beneath life's pressure, yet bear up a while 1802 Paley *Nat Theol.* xvi, The short unbending neck of the elephant is compensated by the length and flexibility of his proboscis 1884 F. M Crawford *Rom Singer* I 25 The tall old foreigner stood erect and unbending

Hence **Unbe·ndingly** *adv.*, **Unbe·ndingness.**

1847 Webster, **Unbendingly* 1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 439 The usage of the time was unbendingly severe 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* I 96 *note*, *Unbendingness, in the moral as in the vegetable world, is an indication as frequently of unsoundness as of strength 1855 I Taylor *Restor Belief* (1856) 59 The spread of Christianity, [considering] its unbendingness, and the furious hostility it encountered, is proof of its reality 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxxviii, She met them with the slender unbendingness that was her own

† **Unbene,** *a. Obs*—1 [Un-1 7 see Bein *a.*] Ungenial, wild and rugged

13.. *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 710 Þe knyȝt tok gates straunge, In mony a bonk vnbene

Unbe·neficed, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1623 Marston *Duchess of Malfi* iii ii, No question but many an unbeneficed scholar Shall pray for you for this deed 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* i. (1709) 50 There would be a strange Improvement in the unbeneficed Clergy, if they had a better Salary 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. viii, The brother married the daughter of an unbeneficed clergyman 1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 39 Some hoary, unbeneficed Oxonian unburthening his heart in a garret 1884 *Gentl Mag* Feb 106 Me the unbeneficed and insignificant, with my wretched pittance of £80 per annum.

Unbene ficent, *a* (Un-1 7) 1822 T Beauchamp (Geo. Grote) *Anal Infl. Nat Relig* (1875) 21 If he is depicted as unbeneficent—as having personal affections seldom coincident with human happiness. 1864 *Sat. Rev* XVIII. 398/2 Mr Sturm had a face fit to belong to some woodgod (not unbeneficent) of heathen fable

Unbenefi·cial, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1626 Bp. H. King *Serm. Deliverance* 63 Salubrity or Aire is His Gift; shift of Places, smells to prepossesse the Senses, but for Him had been vnbeneficiall 1687 Norris *Coll. Mist.* (1699) 125 That it becomes unbeneficial to him [*sc* God]. is purely by accident 1718 *Entertainer* No. 24. 162 If duly apply'd, it may be, not unbeneficial 1828 P. Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 70 It would admit an exchange among ourselves beneficially, instead of an unbeneficial exchange with distant parts 1839 Palmerston in G. H Francis *Opin. & Pol.* (1852) 418 We shall be doing that which will not be unbeneficial or unacceptable to some of those persons.

Unbe·nefitable, *a. rare* (Un-1 7 b.) 1688 Norris *Love* i. v 59 This is plain in God, who..is the most self-sufficient and unbenefitable .Being.

Unbe·nefited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1735 Pope *Let to Swift* Wks 1751 IX 195 A friend and benefactor even to your un-friended and un-benefited Nation. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xxvii 166 Religion will not, I hope, leave me unbenefited by its all-cheering influence *a* 1822 V Knox *Liberal Educ* App Wks 1824 IV. 263 Men who have acquired their excellence uninstructed by the tuition, unbenefited by the foundations, and undignified by the graduation of Oxford and Cambridge. 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep.* IX 57 Unbenefited by treatment

Unbene volence. *rare* (Un-1 12) 1688 Collier *Several Disc* (1725) 352 To imagine God has ordered this World for the Advantage of Pride, of Sordidness, and Unbenevolence, seems inconsistent with his Attributes 1720 — *Further Def Restor Prayer-bk* 79 I'm sorry to see such Marks of Unbenevolence

Unbene volent, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor Subj* i (1703) 106 To be fond of anything, because the generality of mankind wants it, arises from an unbenevolent and ungenerous temper 1701 — *M Anton.* (1726) 205 If not, they [the gods] must either be mistaken in their measures, or unbenevolent in their design 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin.* iv (1783) I 83 To prevent an action, which I thought, on all hands, unlawful and unbenevolent. *a* 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* i. (1834) II 65 The meekness of a man whose meekness is pernicious to others, and useless to himself, is unbenevolent, and the contrary of virtuous 1853 G J Cayley *Las Alforjas* II 291 Another interstice of apathy, followed by a frown of unbenevolent impatience

Unbeni·ght, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from night or obscurity.

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* i, Wks (Grosart) III 252/2 When sad Athleta's dreame had unbenighted Her slumbering eyes, her busie thoughts were frighted. 1638 — *Hieroglyph* i. 20 Ibid 187/1 Thou great Originall of Light, Whose errour-chacing beams do unbenight The very soul of darknesse 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 40 Having thus far unbenighted our selvs, and clear'd our way.

Unbeni·ghted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1667 Milton *P. L* x. 682 To them Day Had unbenighted shon

Unbeni·gn, *a* (Un-1 7)

1651 Cromwell *Let to Greenwood* 4 Feb. (Carlyle), I should wrong it, if, either by pretended modesty or in any unbenign way, I should dispute the acceptance of it. 1667

MILTON *P. L* x 661 When to joyne In Synod unbenigne. 1698 *Christ Exalted* CIX 88, I proceed to convince my Dear Kratiste of his unbenign Temper 1809–14 WORDSW. *Excurs* IV 1014 As if the act removed all traces from the good Man's heart Of unbenign aversion.

Hence **Unbeni·gnly** *adv*

a 1892 TENNYSON *Hendecasyllabics* 21 As some half coquette like Maiden, not to be greeted unbenignly.

Unbeni·gnant, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1879) II 76 A thoughtful and not unbenignant face 1860 GEO ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II 202 A really grand woman of fifty, with firm mouth and knitted brow, yet not unbenignant **Unbeni·gnity** (UN-[1] 12) 1867 H. BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th.* 188 We have, in our winter, a whole season of the year that bears a look of unbenignity.

Unbe nt, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b, also (in sense 1) f. UNBEND *v*]

1 Not bowed or curved, also, freed from bending, straightened.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 28/1 Vn Bent, *laxus, relaxus* 1611 COTGR, *Desbandé*, disbanded; vnbent; vnbound. 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 27 His queen, the garden queen, his Rose, Unbent by winds, unchill'd by snows 1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 61 These venerable giants of the forest, that have stood unbent beneath the weight of a thousand years.

b. Of a bow. Not bent; released from a bent state.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI xvii 18 [They] on thar wery schuldris wyth greit schame Thar byg bowys unbent has tursit hame 1602 DONNE *Progr Soul* 390 Like an unbent bow, carelesly His sinewy Proboscis did remisly lie. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr* XVII, Do not think you shall be in danger to lose the Victory over them, if you suffer your Bow sometimes to be unbent 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II. 41 She had a Quiver at her Back, and an unbent Bow in her Hand 1830–4 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* 386, I only meant To draw up again the bow unbent.

2 Not wrinkled or knit

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1509 An humble gate, calme looks, eyes wayling still, A brow vnbent that seem'd to welcome wo.

3. *fig.* Not subdued or made subservient.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 143 Thou, secure of soul, unbent with woes *a* 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* II 554 She looks with Majesty, and moves with State. Unbent her Soul, and in Misfortune great, She scorns the World 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXIX, The high spirited entreaties of Eveline, unbent by adversity and want, gradually lost effect on the defenders of the castle. 1845 [see UNBETTERED *ppl a*]

Unbenu·mb, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To free from numbness. Hence **Unbenu·mbing** *vbl. sb.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I, IV *Handy-cr* 237 The fire Dries his dank Cloathes,..And un-benums his sinnews and his flesh 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. III 492 Most wittes haue neede of extravagant stuffe, to vn-benumme and exercise themselues. 1611 COTGR, *Desdormissement*,. a quickening, or vnbenumming. 1624 QUARLES *Job* XVI 25 The vertue of his breath, can vnbenumme The frozen lips, and strike the speaker dumme 1706 STEVENS I, *Desentorpecer*, to unbenum

Unbenu·mbed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* XII, She knew this well, and yet, in the moments of wretched unbenumbed consciousness [etc.] **Unbepi·ssed,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) *a* 1550 *Image Hypocr.* III. 172 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II. 435/1 He is sutch a scolde, That no play may hym holde For anger vnbepyst **Unbepra·nked,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 31 And of her wooers vnbepranct and sole, Both from the land, and from the lookes she stole.

Unbequea thed, *ppl. a.* Also 5 unbequethyn, -quei1hen, 6 -queith. [UN-[1] 8 and 8 b.] Not bequeathed

a. 1483 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 243 My money and plate that remayneth unbequethyn to be kept by my seid executours. 1494 [see UNBESET] 1521 in *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI. 4 The residew of. my goodes unbequeith I freely gif unto Jenett my wif 1553 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1835) 141 The Resydew off all my goods vnbequeith I gyue to my brother.

β c 1525 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc) I, 3, I will and bequeth..all the residew of my goodes unbeqwethed unto the mariage of my son. 1544 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I 42, I gyffe all my goodes unbequythed to the usse of Richard my sonne *a* 1613 OVERBURY *Characters* (1615) H 3 b, He croakes like a raven against the death of rich men, and so gets a Legacy vnbequeath'd. 1618 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 253 He hath given him the residue of his goods unbequeathed. 1655 FULLER *Hist Cambr.* (1840) 214 She left five thousand pounds, besides her goods unbequeathed, for the erection of a College 1829 S. H CASSAN *Lives Bps Bath & Wells* 224 The residue, unbequeathed, was applied to the Vicars' Close at Wells 1846 GROTE *Greece* II. VI. (1862) II 475 Conflicting claims at law for the hand of an unbequeathed orphan heiress.

fig. 1622 MAY *Heir* II D3, Her Ladies heart doe yet stand free And vnbequeath'd to any.

† Unbeque st(ed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 b.] = prec.

1506 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) IV. 255 All my oder goods unbequest I gyf them to Kateryn my wife. 1527 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I 18, I will that all my goodis moveable and unmoveable unbequest be sold 1540 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI. 108 Residue of my goodes unbequested I put unto the full disposicion of my sones 1564 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 175 All my goods unbequested I give and bequeth to Cecile Swale my wiff

† Unbequo·then, obs. var of UNBEQUEATHED.

1482 MARG PASTON in *P. Lett* III 288 The residewe of the stuffe of myn houshold unbiquothen.

Unberea·ved, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1889 *Sat Rev* 23 Mar. 359/2 That iron philosopher . had, in his unbereaved moments, a keen eye for the main chance **Unberea·ven,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b.) 1849 MRS. BROWNING *Child's Grave* XXIV, Arms, empty of her child, she lifts, With spirit unbereaven.

Unbere·ft, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b.)

1621 G SANDYS *Æneis* I 411 Lost Phrygia I with twenty ships forsooke, seauen, unbereft By seas, and cruell stormes, alone are left 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onberooft*, Vnbereft, or Vnspoiled 1820 WORDSW *River Duddon, Faery Chasm* 3 A sky blue stone, within this sunless cleft, Is of the very footmarks unbereft Which tiny Elves impressed 1839 WHITTIER *Relic* 24 Flower of a perished garland left, Of life and beauty unbereft!

† Unberi·sped, *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [ad. Du. and Flem. *onberispt*, f. *berispen* BERISP *v*] Uncensured, unreproved.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XVI. (Arb) 36 Tho commanded the kynge openly that eche of them shold be stylle, and suffre the foxe to saye vnberisped what that he wolde

Unberou·ged, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1778 *The Auction* 3 Half dress'd and unberoug'd, she hastes away.

Unbe·rried, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 see BERRY *v*[1], and cf UNBARROWED *ppl a.* So Norw. dial. *ubard, obart.*] Unthreshed

1570 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees, 1835) 341 In vnberied whete xiij thraves, in pease vnberied iij quarters 1582–3 *Durham Wills* II 77 In corne berryed and vnberyed

Unbe·rthed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8: see BERTH *v.*[2]] Unboarded.

1589 in *N. & Q* 9th Ser. X 373/2 The church stool which is appointed for women to sit in, is very insufficient, being unbirthed and kept very fowle 1640 *Ibid* VII. 505/2 That many of the pews are old, ruinous, unbirthed

Unbesee·m, *v.* [UN-[1] 14]

1. *trans.* To be unseemly or unbecoming for (a person), to suit (one) badly.

a 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 30, I write his Letters, and [do] whatever else that unbeseems not his command or my obedience 1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV III Pref A 13, Passionate emotions, personal reflexions, or whatever may unbeseem one that lies under essential obligation [etc] 1846 H G ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* II XII, Whom it ne'er unbeseem'd to bear foot in the dance.

2 To fail in, fall short of.

1812 BYRON *Ch Har. To Ianthe* 11. Ah! may'st thou ever be what now thou art, Nor unbeseem the promise of thy spring 1870 CREASY *Hist Eng* II 336 But he soon unbeseemed that promise

Unbesee·ming, *a.* [UN-[1] 10 and 5 d.]

1. With object: Not beseeming or befitting (a person, etc.); unbecoming or inappropriate to. (Very common in 17th c.)

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxv. 394 Nowe it were vnbeseeming his power that hee coulde not execute the thing that he had determined with himselfe 1586 T B. *La Primaud. Fr Acad* I. 191 They judged the verie remembrance thereof to be unwoorthie & unbeseeming men of honor 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 27 You shall find them all to be very toyes, much unbeseeming Gods excellent Majesty 1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* I II 40 But some thinke it a thing unbeseeming the dignitie of a physician, to prepare his Medicines 1676 HALE *Contempl* I 493 An unnecessary breaking of the rest of this day, and unbeseeming the solemnity of it. 1721 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* VIII 301 As being a thing Unbeseeming a Religious house *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. of Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 153 The truth of it is, a criminal there had put me into a passion, a little unbeseeming a Judge. 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* (1895) 60 An office .no more unbeseeming the pupil hand of the future master, than [etc]

† b. In quasi-adverbial use. *Obs.*

1645 TOMBES *Anthropol.* 9 Ye doe unbeseeming your priviledge. 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* II. XVIII § 2 190 He dare not think or speak unbeseeming the glory or goodnesse of God.

2. Unbecoming; offending against propriety or good taste. (Very common in 17th c.)

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I VIII § 9 All those things which men by the light of their naturall vnderstanding euidently know. to be beseeming or vnbeseeming 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I II III XIII, They .break many times into violent passions, oaths, imprecations and unbeseeming speeches. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Sept, Minnes took occasion, in the most childish and unbeseeming manner, to reproach us all 1671 H. M tr *Erasm. Colloq* 433 What is more unbeseeming, than that an ignoble merchant should have store of money. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I 296 Larding their unbeseeming and inconsistent Prophecies, with incongruous Latin 1825 LAMB *Elia* II. *The Wedding*, The unbeseeming attifices, by which some wives push on the matrimonial projects of their daughters *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCXXII, Nor has it any unbeseeming levity, like this which is among Browne's poems. 1860 GEO ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II 244 The Almighty above is as unbeseeming as painted Almighties usually are.

Hence **Unbesee·mingly** *adv*, **-see·mingness.**

1627 COLLINS *Def. Bp Ely* II. x. 497 They dare not for horrour say that our Saiiour did vnwisely, or any way *vnbeseemingly 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IX (1687) 521/2 They, under the pretence of his Doctrine, do many strange things, inveigling the young men unbeseemingly *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Phil vv. 12* Wks 1686 III 63 All reason dictateth .that in being discontented we behave our selves very unbeseemingly and unworthily 1623 BP. HALL *Contempl, O T* XVIII IV, Against the disguise she had pleaded the *unbeseemingnesse for her person and state. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 191 That would be an unbeseemingness 1723 DR. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 48 II. 422 He is to learn from the Unbeseemingness and Intemperances of others Passions, the better how to govern his own

Unbesee·mly, *a. rare.* [UN-[1] 11.] Unseemly.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbehoorlick*, Vnbeseemly. 1801 ELIZ. HELME *St. Mag's Cave* XI (1819) I. 121 It is unbeseemly for youth to press thus before age to the grave.

† Unbesee·n, *a Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 8 b] Unprovided, destitute, devoid

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 280 Love, which is unbesein Of alle reson as men sein

† Unbesee·nness. *Obs.*[-1] [Cf. prec] Heedlessness; want of care

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Of alle kudde & kuðe sunnen, ase . of keorfunge, oðer of hurtunge, þuruh unbiseinesse [*MS. T.* unbiseheneſse].

Unbeset, var UMBESET *v. Obs.*

† Unbese t, *ppl. a Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b + BESET *v* 8] Not bestowed or apportioned.

1494 *Will Maude Parterich* 23 Feb (Somerset Ho), As long as my goodis vnbyset and vnbequeithen will strecche to.

Unbesie·ged, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 148 But Sulmo .being unbesieged. was.. appointed for a direct spoile 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes' Trial* 89 Unlesse they leave the Castles unbesieged.

Unbeso t, *v. rare.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To free from dulness or stupidity.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. v. 532 He that could recouer or vn-besot man, from so verball a superstition, should not much prejudice the world. 1611 COTGR., *Dessotter*, to vnbesot; to quicken, refine, or cleere a dull vnderstanding

Unbeso·tted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* III 126 The meaning of the parable, heard with ears unbesotted, is this

Unbesou ght, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b.)

1667 MILTON *P L* X. 1058 Least Cold Or Heat should injure us, his timely care Hath unbesought provided 1739 'R BULL' tr. *Dedekindus Grobianus* 173 In case they come, which sure no Mortal ought, Unlook'd for, unexpected, unbesought, Receive 'em not 1827 POLLOK *Course T* VII 20 Thus the bard, Not unbesought, again resumed his song 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr. Manse* IV 30 Poor precious gift, that goes for nought From willing heart and ready hand, And wins no favor unbesought

† Unbesou nd, *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b] Not sounded.

c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 898 What letters shall be lefte unbesounde.

† Unbespea k, *v Obs.* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To countermand, to cancel an order or request for.

1661 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Oct, Pretending that the corps stinks, they will bury it to night privately, and so will unbespeak all their guests 1693—*Let* in *Academy* 9 Aug. (1890) 109/3 You will force me else to unbespeake ye continuance of a Kindenesse I cannot repay. 1740 GARRICK *Lying Valet* I, I can immediately run back and unbespeak what I have order'd 1743 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 207 He says he has not strength to perform the journey. The lodgings are unbespoke, the coach forbid.

Unbespo ken, *ppl. a.* Also 8 unbespoke. [UN-[1] 8 b.] Not bespoken; not ordered, engaged, or arranged for.

1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I. 242 Swift, unbespoken Pomps, thy steps proclaim 1796 *Campaigns 1793–4* I. I IX. 85 Oh, spare me a Muse (if there's one unbespoke). 1843 GEO ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) I 124 We need not be idle in imparting all that is pure and lovely to children whose minds are unbespoken 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* VI (1861) 118 The horses come up with the family carriage unbespoken to the door

Unbespri·nkled, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. XXII 153 These villainous dogs left none of her attire unbesprinkled with their staling

Unbestow·ed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib* III XIII PVJ, He woulde not haue lefte them vnbestowed, if he had foreknowen the chaunce. 1582 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVI. (1887) 137 Is not that most dangerous . as the vnbestowed scoller by profession is? 1622 BACON *Hen. VII*, 216 Hee had now but one Sonne, and one Daughter vnbestowed 1794 WORDSW. *Guilt & Sorrow* LIX, Comfort by prouder mansions unbestowed Their wearied frames, she hoped, would soon regale.

† Unbe t, *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b + BEET *v.* Cf. OE. *ungebēt*, ON. *ubǽtir*] Unamended

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 He bit here unbette sennes cumen biforen hem *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26649 A sin or tua Vnbette þai drau ai toward maa *Ibid* 28371 My suernes me has don for-gette And many sinnes left vn-bett

Unbe t, *v. rare*[-1]. [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To free from a bet.

1668 DRYDEN *Even. Love* V 1, I'll be unbetted again if you please, Sir, and leave you all the Honour of it.

† Unbetea·ming, *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 10 + BETEEM *v*] Unconsenting.

1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 274 Cease thine enmity, thine hard thoughts, thine unbeteaming heart

Unbetea·red, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 30 With unbeteared eyes to see him at parting. *Ibid* 217 There was not an unbeteared eye among all the spectators

Unbethink, variant of UMBETHINK *v.*

Unbethou ght, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 b Cf. MDu *onbedocht*, *-dacht* (Du. *-dacht*), G. *unbedacht* thoughtless]

1. Unpremeditated; also as *adv.*, without premeditation, unintentionally, unexpectedly. Now *dial.*

1558 PHAER *Æneid* II. D 4 b, As one that unbethought hath hapt some snake among the briers To tread. 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* 458 *Unbethowt*, unpremeditated, unintentionally "'Twas wholly unbethowt o' me." 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* 368.

2. Unthought of, unrealized.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 135 When, i' th' end, Unnumbered times, duration unbethought, Have passed

† Unbeti·de, *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 14.] *intr.* To fail to happen.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr. IV. (1868) 161 Þilke þinges þat þe prescience woot byforn ne mowen nat vnbitide, þat is to seyn þat þei moten bitide, *Ibid.* pr. VI. 175 Þat þilke þinge þat god seeþ to bytide it ne may nat vnbytide

Unbeto·ken, *v* (UN-[1] 14) 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes* 151 Like a glorious maiden dreaming music

in the drowsy heat, Lies the City, unbetokening where its myriad pulses beat.

Unbetray·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* III xli 52 For many being priuy to the fact How hard it is to keepe it vnbetray'd? 1805 Wordsw. *Sonn. fr Michael Angelo* 1 2 Yes I hope may with my strong desire keep pace, And I be undeluded, unbetrayed 1821 Shelley *Epipsych., Fragm.* 42 Start not—the thing you are is unbetrayed

Unbetray·ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1788 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II. 8 It is either genuine, or assumed with guarded and unbetraying art 1893 K. Graham *Pagan Papers* 64 Only we three, the wide world over, she and I, and the unbetraying gate

Unbetro·thed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II a (1592) 231 Some . are of opinion that they are not culpable of adultery, if they haue the company of an vnbetrothed maiden 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 153 If a man corrupt a virgin unbetrothed, . let him be fined 1904 Howitt *Native Tribes S E. Australia* v 178 Some other woman .. who has an unbetrothed daughter.

Unbe·tterable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being improved

1806 *Ann Rev.* IV. 82 The country is not only bad but unbetterable. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xl. IV. 76 A lovely, classic, unbetterable sentence of Marmontel's, perfect in wisdom and modesty

Unbe·ttered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf Du. *ongebeterd*, MHG. *ungebezzert* (G. *-bessert*), MSw. *obatrad*] Not made better; unimproved.

1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* IV 941 All they that goe Unbetter'd from such objects, worse doe grow 1648 Sparke *Pref. to J Shute's Sarah & Hagar* bj, He ,so tempered the wine and oil together, that none (but through his own default) might go away unbettered. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* IV. 81 From kings, and priests, and statesmen, war arose, Whose safety is man's deep unbettered woe 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 310 Even these Unbent, unbettered will again rush forth In all the might of madness and despair.

† Unbe·tty, *v. Cant* [Un-[2] 3] (See quot.)

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v. *Betty*, To *unbetty*, or *betty* a lock, is to open or relock it, by means of the betty [= a picklock]

Unbe·velled, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag* III. xi 23 A sonne, The more he growes , The more vnsquard, unbeuelled he appeares 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* Med 19 The Law of God doth iustly paize The ballances of his [*sic* man's] vnbeuelled wayes. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xvi. § 5 The bevelled wall cannot conveniently carry an unbevelled arch 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 47 A chisel is inclined to draw into the work on the plain or unbevelled side.

Unbewai·led, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1586 W. Warner *Alb. Eng* IV xxi (1592) 88 He wandred vnbewailed long, as man whom men exempt From house, and helpe. 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III vi 85 But let determin'd things to destinie Hold vnbewayl'd their way. 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 99 Not unbewail'd was his Catastrophe 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 338 Why should this come now into my head, When unbewail'd Patroclus lieth still? 1837–8 Southey *Poems, To Hymen* III, Tho' doomed perchance to die Alone and unbewailed

Unbewai·ling, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* II iv. 16 The radiant looks of unbewailing flowers *Ibid*, II v. 71

† Unbewa·re, *adv. Obs.* [Alteration of Unware *adv*, after Beware *v*] = Unaware *adv.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I x 28 To com by thees wayes vpon theyre enemyes vnbewaie *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxx 113 A grete sorowe toke hym at his herte of that he was so taken vnbeware. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* I. (1593) 7 He meant To steale upon me in the night and kill me unbeware.

† Unbewa·res, *adv. Obs* [Cf. prec.] = Unawares *adv*

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 23 b, He com vnbywarse. 1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps* cii Wks (1876) 192 Leest peraunture sodeynly vnbewares it fall in decaye. 1550 Bale *Apol* 25 Fulfyll not that thou hast vowed vnbewares *a* 1557 Abp. Parker *Ps* F ij, And thus I offend unbewares, thoughe afterwards I perceiue it.

Unbewi·lder, *v.* (Un-[2] 3) 1668 H. More *Div Dial.* v xvii. (1713) 464 For it can be no unbecoming office to unbewilder some over-serious Souls, that may be too much captivated with such kind of Writers **Unbewi·ldered,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash.] 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* vi. 41 What keen research, Unbiassed, unbewildered, and unawed 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv iii. VI. 461 Yet he himself seems to walk unbewildered in his own labyrinth.

Unbewi·tch, *v.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To deliver from witchcraft; to disenchant

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches.* xii. xviii (1886) 219 There be masses of purpose for this matter, to unbewitch the bewitched 1646 Gaule *Cases Conse* 4 Their bewitched body or goods has served to unbewitch them 1679 Oates *Serm. at St Michaels* Pref. A 4 b, That God. would unbewitch this Roman Catholick Synagogue, who believe none to be Christians but themselves 1751 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* III. (1754) 194 Barbara Dorea confessed that she had unbewitched several whom she herself had bewitched

Unbewi·tched, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1648 Bp. Hall *Select Th.* § 12 A Christian can hold his eyes and yet behold beauty, unbewitched 1827 Pollok *Course T* ix. 242 By fashion's revelry uncharmed, By honour unbewitched—he left the chase Of vanity. **Unbewi·tching,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xxi, A similar unbewitching fear. **Unbewray·ed,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1605 Daniel *Philotas* III 1, And that the keeping of it [i e. an offence] vnbewraid, Was that I held the rumor vaine to be **Unbewri·tten,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1820 in Mrs Wyndham *Corr. Lady Lyttleton* (1912) 228 This perfectly fresh and unbewritten sort of subject

Unbi·as, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To free from bias.

1708 Swift *Sent Ch Eng Man* Wks 1755 II 1. 51 The truest service a private man may hope to do his country is, by unbiassing his mind as much as possible

Unbi·assable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1714 G. Lockhart *Mem Affairs Scot* (ed 3) 214 His being esteem'd by People of all Parties, on Account of his eminently unbyassable Honesty and Integrity

Unbiassed (*vnbɪ·äst*), *a.* Forms 7–8 unbyassed, 7– unbiassed, 8– unbiased; 7–8 unbyass'd (7 -byas'd), unbiass'd (7, 9 -bias'd), 8 **unbyast.** [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Of bowls, etc. Having no bias.

1607 G. Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Mayr* IV, These men headlong run, like an unbias'd bowl 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 173 The piston, therefore, being in an unbiassed state, as regards the pressure, will again be raised to its original situation by the counterpoise weights.

2. *fig* Not unduly or improperly influenced or inclined, unprejudiced, impartial: a. Of persons

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* II § 77 They were as sure, that so many so unbiass'd men, would never be elected again. 1686 W. Hopkins tr. *Ratramnus* Dissert. v. (1688) 100 Which are the Sentiments of Ratramnus, as will evidently appear to any unbyass'd Reader. 1710 *Tatler* No 235 P 2 My Lady is wholly unbiassed in dispensing her Favours among them. 1775 Wesley *Calm Address* 12, I am unbiassed: I have nothing to hope or fear from either side 1823 Keble *Serm* III. (1848) 72 A considerate unbiassed man, acting steadily by this rule 1861 Brougham *Brit. Const* xvii 265 Its [the House of Lords'] veto upon all the measures that pass the Commons, its more calm deliberation on all questions, unbiassed by mob clamour.

absol *c* 1721 Mrq. Tullibardine in 10*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I. 126 The unbiass'd are strangely disjoynted through the busie artifice of those who find their account in unexpressable confusion

b. Of the judgement, mind, feeling, standards of action, etc.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 209 In humane Learning I appeale to every Mans own impartiall Breast, whether he can boast an unbiassed Judgement? 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* Ded. A iij, You have serv'd him with unbyass'd Honor, and with unshaken resolution 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* Wks 1755 V. II. 104 The minds of a jury, which ought to be wholly free and unbyassed 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* x I 252 He submitted the choice of the censor to the unbiassed voice of the senate. 1808 Helen St. Victor *Ruins of Rigonda* II 6 A heart, unbiassed to any particular individual 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng Chas.* I. 117 The Linkman sees with unbiassed eyes, and declaims with unblushing enunciation. 1873 C. M. Davies *Unorthod Lond* (1876) 104 And probably in no section of religious development is this unbiassed judgement more essentially necessary

c. Of particular actions, opinions, etc.

1668 Temple *Let. to Budgeman* Wks. 1720 II 63 The general Opinion conceived here, of your Lordship's. unbiass'd Pursuit of the true Interest of the Kingdom 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* I, iv § 25 Without any other design, than an unbiass'd enquiry after Truth 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 248 He will judge us according to the unforced and unbyassed Use we make of that Light 1791 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III 193 All. which a man without authority can give,—his unbiassed opinion, his honest advice, and his best reasons. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 25 Every field of enquiry was open for the free and unbiassed exercise of the powers of genius. 1843 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Stor* 72 Upon these concurring circumstances—supported as they were by the unbiassed testimony of Dr G——, he was set at liberty. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ* I i § 6 (1875) 20 An unbiassed consideration of its general aspects.

3. As *adv* = next. *rare*[−1].

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* VII iv, If impartially and unbiassed, the Major is refused

Hence **Unbi·assedly** *adv.*, **Unbi·assedness.**

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 159 As is plain, if any man do but *unbyassedly consider the several places, where the word is used, as I have intimated afore 1699 Locke in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II. xv. 472 With a free mind that unbiassedly pursues truth it cannot be other wise. 1718 Hickes & Nelson *J. Kettlewell* III cii 443 Who. shall Faithfully and Unbyasedly Persue the Blessed Work of Christian Union 1886 *Cyclist* 25 Aug 1165/1 The same printer very unbiassedly turned out both bills 1660 *Bp Hall's Remains* Pref b ij b, He claims the liberty of reserving his own Judgement, and more especially to pag 387. where in the close of the Tract his *unbyassedness is clearly professed 1692 Locke *Toleration* Wks. 1714 III 462 'Tis Want of Attention and Unbyassedness in you, that puts your Religion past doubt with you

Unbi·blical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. Du. *onbijbelsch*, G. *unbiblisch*, Sw. *obiblisk*)

1828 Pusey *Hist Eng* I 92 Even unbiblical terminology, except what was admitted by the universal church, was excluded 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* v. xviii, The custom of representing Faith and Reason as opposites, is unbiblical and pernicious.

Unbi·bulous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1864 J. Ormsby *Autumn Rambles N Africa* 44 Bushes of an unbibulous kind of brushwood that seemed to have taken a pledge of total abstinence early in life.

† Unbi·ched, *a. Obs.*[−1] App. = Bicched *a.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv 356 Thou shall forthynk it, in faythe, Fy, what thou art fre I vnbychid, vnbayn I

Unbi·ckered, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 c) 1855 Browning *Bp. Blougram* 894 You are not I.—Who needs must make earth mine and feed my fill Not simply unbutted at, unbickered with, But [etc.]

Unbi·d, *ppl. a.* Also 5 vnbedde. [Un-[1] 8 b.] 1 = Unbidden *ppl a.*

14 *Gosp Nicodemus* (A.) 174 Þis messagere to þesu kneliđ; Þes baners sone gan helde And bowed to þesu vnbedde 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v i. 18 Oh vnbid spight, is sportfull Edward come? 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* A vij, The waues amaine (vnbid) oft boorded vs. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 3 Feb., So to Mr Fox's, unbidde- where I had a good dinner and special company 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I 784 He said no more but crown'd a Bowl, unbid The laughing Nectar overlook'd the Lid. 1715 Pope *Iliad* II 485 And Menelaus came, unbid, the last. 1728 — *Odyss* VII 269 As yet, unbid they never grac'd our feast. 1827 Pollok *Course T* VIII 16 The ministers Of God's unsparing vengeance waited, still Unbid 1876 [see Unbodden *ppl a* 1]

† **2.** Unprayed for. *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F Q.* I ix 54 He chose an halter from among the rest, And with it hung himselfe, vnbid vnblest

Unbi·d, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *absol.* To cancel a command or invitation

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 450 A man may impute it to unconstancy, to bid, and vnbid 1598 Florio, *Disinuitare*, to vnuite at any game, to vnbid, to disinuite.

Unbi·ddable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1825 Jamieson 1831 Cobbett *Eng Spelling-Bk* 91 He was not in general what is called an unbidable child 1899 Crockett *Black Douglas* xvi, A great ram-stam, unbiddable, unhallowed deevil he is.

Unbi·dden, *ppl. a* Forms 1, 4–5 unbeden (3 *Orm.* unnbedenn), 4 vnbiden, 5 -bidyn, -byden; 4, 6–7 vn-, 6– unbidden. [Un-[1] 8 b Cf. NFris *unbeden*, MDu and Du *ongebeden*, MHG and G. *ungebeten*, ON. *ábeðinn*, Icel. *óbeðinn* (Norw. *ubeden*).] Not asked or invited; not commanded or directed.

pred *c* 1010 Ælfric *Past Ep.* xlix. in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) II. 386 Sume preostas unbedene gaderiað hi to ðam hice *c* 1200 Ormin 17081 Forrþi toc Crist forþrihht anan Unnbedenn & unnbonedd To mælenn & to spellenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14912 He wil him all vnbiden [*v r* vnbidden] bede. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks II. 120 And siþ alle þes fulen to men, how shulden þei fiste unbeden of God? *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9943 Breisaid the burd, vnbidyn of hir fader, Full duly to Dyamede dressit to wend. 1427 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 74 þai þat come thidir þat tyme vnbyden be fewe. 1583 in Strype *Ann Ref.* (1709) III xvi. 183 The painful pastors and ministers of the Word are condemned, .. Some for leaving the Holidays unbidden 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xi–xii 122 That we goe not unsent, nor come unbidden 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N T* Matt xiv 28 Yet none must tempt God, nor go unbidden into danger 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xvii 365 Adown his cheek a tear unbidden stole 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* v x, I hou art come, uncalled, unbidden, thy task unfulfilled, thy peace unearned 1842 Manning *Serm.* II (1848) I 30 Thoughts, . thrust themselves unbidden now into the abode where they were wont to be welcomed before. 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V* 426 And beasts themselves would worship; camels knelt Unbidden. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* IV. 47 Tears had sprung to her eyes unbidden.

attrib *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 14243 (Trin.), Þere were fele hem to rewe And also many vnbeden rewe þider coom 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* VII. 74 She did not onely reoperde as an vnbidden geaste boldely to entre into the house of a Pharisee, but [etc.]. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 42 He lookith like. an unbidden geste that knowes not where to sitt him downe 1620 Brinsley *Virgil* 58/3, I do not sing vnbidden (vncommanded) things. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 227 Burrs and Brambles, an unbidden Crew Of graceless guests, th' unhappy Field subdue 1718 Pope *Iliad* XIV 396 Glad earth from her bosom pours Unbidden herbs, and voluntary flowers 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* IV. xxv, Gush'd to her eye the unbidden tear 1850 F. W. Newman *Phases Faith* 163 Judaism also unlearnt polygamy, and made an unbidden improvement upon Moses.

Unbide, variant of Onbide.

Unbi·gged, *ppl. a.* Also *Sc* 5–6 vnbiggit. [Un-[1] 8. Cf. ON. and Icel *ú-, óbyggr* (Norw *ubygd*, older Da *ubygget*, *ubygt*, Sw. *obygd*).] a Uninhabited. b Unbuilt. c. Not built upon.

c 1200 Ormin 3199 He..flah himm inntill wesste land þær itt wass all unnbiggedd. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I. 270 For tymmir and diuers odir expens maid apone the bigging of the barnes mill, quhilk 3it is vnbiggit 1555 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 490/1 Gif the awnaris lattis the ground to be vnbiggit. 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s.v. *Annuell*, Quhen the ground and propertie of onie land bigged or vnbigged, is disponed and annaled. *a* 1795 *Bonnie James Campbell* IV in Child *Ballads* IV. (1890) 143/2 My house is unbigged, My corn's unshorn.

Unbi·goted, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) 1711 Addison *Spect* No 213 P 15 Erasmus, who was an unbigotted Roman Catholick 1784 R. Bagl *Barham Downs* II 311 Sir George has free notions, the Professor is an unbigotted Catholic 1841 F. E. Paglt *Tales of Village* (1852) 317 He is so unbigotted, has such a liberal mind, that it was quite impossible not to admire him 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xliv, A Protestant not quite unbigoted.

† **Unbiheve,** *sb* and *a.*: see Un-[1] 3.

Unbi·lified, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* II vii, A firm, sound, unseasoned, and unbilified stomach.

Unbi·lled, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not enrolled

1587 Harrison *England* II xvi. (1877) I 280 A third part of this like multitude [of soldiers] was left vnbilled and vncalled

Unbi·lleting, *vbl sb* (Un-[1] 13) 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 78 Personal liberty being thus setled, next they fall upon the unbilleting of Souldiers and nulling of Martiall Law in times of peace.

Unbi·nd, *v.* Forms: (see Un-[2] and Bind *v.*). [OE. *unbindan* (f. Un-[2] 3 + Bind *v.*), *onbindan*, = Du. *ontbinden*, G. *entbinden*]

1. *trans.* To free from a band, bond, or tie; to make loose or free by undoing a band, etc. Also *absol*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 2 Ge infindes asal gebunden & fola mið hia, unbindas & to-lædas me *Ibid*, Luke xiii 15 An eghuelc iuer on symbel-doeg ne unbindeð *vel* woxo his *vel* assald of bosih. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 5 Ure drihten sende his .ii apostles þet heo unbunden þat assa. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2223 Quan men ðo seckes for un-bond, And in

ðe coren ðo aȝtes fond 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xix. 31 And if ony man schal axe, whi ȝe vnbynden [*sc* the ass], thus ȝe schulen seye to him 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 3038 Pereyl off deth ys a cause evydent That thow mayst wel The swerd ydrawe, And the keyes vnbynde also *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlix 213 Thanne let this Sarrazin Iosephe vnbynde his hondis that bownden weren behinde 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* ix, Whanne the nyght was come, the labouier vnbonde his oxen 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* ii. i 4 For these other goods, Vnbinde my hands, Ile pull them off my selfe 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i ii 17 Get the Sail into the Ship, and unbind all things clear of it 1683 J Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 71 Set the graff on the west-side Unbind when you find their bands harme them 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II. 262 When you unbind them you may discern which are good and have taken, and which not. 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ix, The ruffians unbound me from my horse 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxix, He unbound his horse from the tree

fig. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 352 Þæs fæder tungan his nama unband *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2226 To vilayns speche in no degre Late never thi lippe vnbounden be. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 164 O maiden, Sing, and unbind my heart that I may weep.

b *transf.* To loosen, open up or out, set free, detach, etc.

1577 Grange *Golden Aphs od*, etc. Sjb, So doth the morne (me thinkes) vnclose and eke vnbinde, Each thing whiche in the night, are closed in their kynde 1633 Fletcher *Purple Isl* i xxxvi, Vain men, too fondly wise, who plough the seas, The earths vast limits dayly more unbinde! 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* i. 64 While Earth unbinds Her frozen Bosom to the Western Winds 1735 A. Hill *Zara* v 60 His absence shall unbind his sister's tongue. 1743 Francis tr *Hor*, *Odes* i xxii 18 Place me where never Summer Breeze Unbinds the Glebe, or warms the Trees 1781 Cowper *Tiroc* 439 The most disinterested and virtuous minds, In early years connected, time unbinds 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* vii xl, Like wind Which .can wake the still cloud, and unbind The strength of tempest

c. To take the bandage off (a limb or wound).

1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 30 Binde upon it a linnen cloth, then unbinde the foot 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 91 The next Morning the Cloath being rubb'd off, I unbound it, and found the Worm broken off, and the Hole quite healed up. 1821 Byron *Sardanap* iii. i, I will unbind your wound and tend it

2 *fig.* **a.** In renderings of Matt. xvi. 19, etc. Cf. Loose *v.* i c.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvi 19 Suæ huæt ðu unbindes ofer eorðu bið unbunden in heofnum *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 542 Swa hwæt swa hi unbindað ofer eorðan, þæt bið unbunden on heofonum. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 65 Al þat prest bindeð soðliche buð ibunden & al þat he unbindeð beð unbunden. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xviii, 18 What euere thingis ȝee shulen vnbynde vpon erthe, tho shulen be vnbounden and in heuenes *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr.* (1908) 123 What that ȝe vnbynde in erthe schal be vnbounden in heuene.

absol. 1820 Wordsw *Processions* 67 That licentiouscraving in the mind To act the God among external things, To bind, on apt suggestion, or unbind 1822 — *Eccl Sonn* I. xxxix, Through earth and heaven to bind and to unbind !

†**b.** To free from sin or its consequences; to absolve. *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke, Contents lxxvi, Ðone aldormono unband [L. *absoluit*] seðe cuom hal ȝedoe þætte losade *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 234 Forði sceolon ða lareowas ða unbindan fram heora synnum þa ðe Crist ȝeliffæst þurh onbryrdnysse. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 53 Hwa se is mid heued-senne ibunden, þe naure ne mai ben unbunden bute ðurh priestes muðe oðer ðurh biscopes. *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 630 in *O E. Misc* 55 Þeo þat ye alesep here of heore sunnes bende, Hi schulle beon vnbunden euer buten ende. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1014 Certys we ouȝt þan with ful mynde To preye god vs of synne vnbynde. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6416, I am unbounde, . For he that myght hath in his honde, Of alle my synnes me unbonde. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 53 The deuell holdithe hem bounde in his seruice till thei be vnbounde by confession.

absol. a 1300 *Cursor M* 28742 Sin crist is buxum to vnbind, Qui sal man preist ouer hard find. 1340 *Ayenb.* 172 He ssel zeche zuych ane confessour, þet conne bynde and onbynde. 1396–7 in *Eng. Hist Rev.* (1907) XXII. 301 Þei seyn þat þei mown cursyn and blissin, byndin and unbyndin at here owne wil *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 63 Here it semyth þat acursyng byndyth, & absolucyoun vnbyndyth.

†**c.** To set free, deliver, cure (from sickness or trouble). *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xiii. 16 Dios . dohter abrahames ne were reht to unbindanne *vel* to undoanne of bend ðissum dæge symbles? *c* 1000 *Saxon Leechd.* I 98 ðyf hwa on pære untrumnysse sy þæt he sy cis, ponne meaht ðu hine unbindan. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 1339 *Dido*, O cloth, whil Jubiter hyt leste, Take now my soule, vnbynd me of thys vnreste. *c* 1430 *Hymnus Virgin* (1867) 97 How myȝt god me of care vnbinde Siþen god louep troupe so verrili? *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 63 ȝysterday, whan þe absolucyoun was red ouyr my graue, I was vnboundyn of my peyne.

†**d.** To make free, to release, from some legal restraint or obligation. Also *absol. Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3370 In oþer halue he founde Ioye in is herte, uor þe contasse of spoushod was vnbunde *Ibid* 649 Þo was he al clene louerd, to binde & unbinde 1340 *Ayenb.* 97 Laȝe is yzed þeruore þet hy hare-zelue ne byn ake þe oþre bynde þ and þis onbynt 1382 Wyclif *Rom.* vii. Now forsothe we ben vnbounden fro the lawe of dee n. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. Prol.* 14 Were I vnbounden al so moot I thee I wolde neuere eft comen in the snare [of marriage] *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W. 1496) iv. vi. 166/2 By his relygyon he is vnbounden from this commaundement 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) v xiv. 344/2, I praye the that it please the to doo to me that grace. .to unbynde me of the sentence of excomynycacyon in whiche I am bounden 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 978 New things, that is, the sweete tidings of ye Gospell to vnbinde us.

†**e.** *absol.* To give up an enterprise. *Obs. rare.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1744 (Ashm. MS.), Forthi is bettir vnbynd & of þe brathe leue. *Ibid* 1974 For-þi ware bettir vnbynde or þou bale suffire

3. a. To set (a person) free from bonds; to restore to personal liberty in this way. Also in fig. context

c 950 *Rit Eccl Dunelm* (Surtees) 7 From synna bendum unbundeno vsig ȝihald *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 466 Æfter his behate ic ðe unbinde, þæt þu fare to westene *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* (1883) 83 Æfter þusend ȝearum bið Satanas unbunden *c* 1200 Ormin 3682 Forr þatt he wollde unnbindenn uss Off hellepinness bandess *c* 1300 *Havelok* 602 [They] Vnkeueleden him, and swiþe unbounden. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1227 Þan þei him vnbond bliue & brouȝt him his stede. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxii 30 Forsoth in the day suynge he vnbound him. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 14912 (Trin) Þat wiþ þe fend dwellynge ware He wolde hem vnbynde in dede. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 180/1 Thenne came an aungel that unbonde them. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* I 168, I requyre the vnbynd me & brynge me out of this dolouros payne. 1588 Shaks *Tit A.* iii i. 24 Vnbinde my sonnes, reuerse the doome of death. 1635 *Life Long Meg of Westm* (1871) 27 Help to unbind me, for I am undone, and almost killed. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Aug. 4/1 A girl tied up by both arms to a tree I implored that she might be immediately unbound 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* iii xiii. 2 They bore me to a cavern in the hill Beneath that column, and unbound me there 1839 Whittier *World's Convention* 228 Methinks I see my country rise: Her captives from their chains unbound. 1851 — *Pris Naples* 13 Whom man hath bound let Thy right hand unbind *fig* 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 369 Sche which mai the hertes bynde In loves cause and ek unbinde. 1400–10 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Night.* 11, The god of love can binden and unbinden eke What he wol have bounden or unbounde

†**b.** To deliver (a woman). *Obs* –1

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 85 Sone therafter bifel a cas, That hirself with child was. When God wild sche was unbounde, And deliuerd.

†**c.** To clear of phlegm. *Obs.*–o

1552 Huloet, Vnbynde the breaste, *expectoro.*

4. To unfasten, untie, undo (a bond, cord, etc.).

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Luke iii 16 Ðæs ne am ic wyrðe to unbindanne ðuongas sceoea his. *c* 1200 Ormin 10412 Þa shollde an oþerr cumenn forþ & shollde unnbindenn þin shoþwang *c* 1205 Lay. 5926 Heo unbunde þa locun, drowen ut þa baiȝes 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 26 And a-noon alle the doris ben openyd, and the bondis of alle ben vnbounden 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr.* 22028 For the osyers nygh echon Were broke ffyrste.., Wherffore the hoopys were vnbounde. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* vi. xi. 8 But she resolu'd no remedy to fynde, . Till Fortune would her captiue bonds vnbynde. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vii 563 Unbind your fillets, loose your flowing hair. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* vi 170 They the helmet loos'd, the buckled mail unbound. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* v 419 Unbind the zone, Which thou shalt cast far distant from the shore Into the deep 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* iii civ, 'Twas the ground Where early Love his Psyche's zone unbound. 1820 Shelley *Vis Sea* 56 The sharks and the dogfish their grave-clothes unbound.

b. In fig. context

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Mark vii 35 Sona untyndo woeron earo his & un-bunden wæs ȝebend tungæs his. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 188 in *O.E Hom* I 171 Vre bendes he vnbond & bohte us mid his blode. 1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* lviii. 6 Vnbynde thou the byndingis togidere of vnpitee. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 1067 Gyf thai twa frendis can nocht find That scho may syk a band [*sc* as that of marriage] vnbynd, I pray thee, reul the as thai red 1559 *Mirr. Mag, Dk. Clarence* xi, Loves strongest bandes vnkindnes doth vnbinde. 1728 Pope *Dunc* i. 24 Whether thou .magnify Mankind, Or thy griev'd Country's copper chains unbind 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 302 Theology and philosophy gently unbind the ligaments that chain the soul down to the earth. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v. xviii, Those cords of love I should unbind, Which knit my country and my kind. 1843 Whittier *Knight of St. John* 70 Then let the Paynim work his will, And death unbind my chain.

c. *fig* To dissolve, undo, destroy.

c 1200 Ormin 15590 Ure Laferrd se33de: Unnbindebþ all þiss temmple, & icc Itt i þre daȝhess re33se *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 675 Al þe world ne koude here loue vnbynde, Ne Troylus out of here herte caste *c* 1386 — *Pars. T.* P 511 Thanne cometh discord that vnbyndeth alle manere of freendshipe. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. 1 (1869) 200 Þis byndinge, quod she, is cleped silence; Benedicite, þis is þilke þat oonliche vnbynt it. 1499 Caxton *How to Die* (1491) 19 Thou vnbondest the synne of all the worlde. 1529 More *Suppl Soulys* 28 b, By thys place ye se .that cryste at hys resurreccyon dyd lose and vnbynd paynys in hell 1643 Baker *Chron*, *Hen. VIII*, 19 Both Kings had given authority to the Cardinall to affirme and confirme, to bind or unbind, whatsoever should be in difference betweene them 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv. 704 Her charms unbind The chains of love, or fix them on the mind. *Ibid.* xii 304 No force, no fortune, shall my vows unbind, Or shake the steadfast tenor of my mind.

†**5. a.** *absol.* To aid the natural flux of the bowels. **b.** *trans.* To detach, clear away. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* vii. lxix (Bodl MS.) fol 73 b/2 With lavatyue medicens we laxeþ & vnbindeþ as with scamony 1541 *Bk. Properties Herbs* E ij, Thys herbe wyll vnbinde wormes in a mannes stomake.

6. *intr.* †**a.** To dissolve. *Obs.*–1

c 1450 *M E Med Bk.* (Heinrich) 220 Tak gomme of chyrytrees, or of plumtrees, & put hyt in old wyn forto onbynde.

b. To become loosened.

1827 Keble *Chr Year* St. Peter xvi, Touch'd he upstarts —his chains unbind.

Hence **Unbi·nder**, one who unbinds.

1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 17 Bacchus, . .the God of the Vineyard and the 'Unbinder of galling cares'.

Unbi·nding, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb in various senses.

1382 Wyclif *Prol Bible* ii. 3 In the tyme of Antecrist, and of vnbyndyng of Sathanas. 1382 — 1 *Cor.* vii 27 Thou art boundyn to a wyf, nyle thou seke vnbyndyng *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 101 But it nedys be doon with consideracion yn byndynge, & vnbyndynge 1598 Florio, *Stralciamenti*, vntanglings, vnbindings, vntyings 1641 Milton *Animadv* 52 There comes another strange Gardener that challenges as his right the binding or unbinding of every flower 1875 Poste *Gains* iii (ed 2) 443 Nothing more natural than the likeness of the means of binding and of unbinding

Unbi·nding, *ppl. a* 1 [Un-1 10.] Not binding; *esp.* having no binding force, invalid.

1652 *Persuasive to Compliance* 14 Rules unbinding to the Parliament. 1803 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* VII 189 Assurances of the most satisfactory and yet unbinding nature. 1846 M'Gee *Gallery Irish Writers* 121 He published a treatise against the proceedings of the nuncio as uncanonical and unbinding 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxx. (1856) 263 It is drawn on like the shirt, and, except at the neck, is perfectly loose and unbinding

Unbi·nding, *ppl. a* 2 [f. Unbind *v.*] Loosening, dissolving

1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 78a (MS.), All-binding frost and all unbinding thaw

Unbir·dlimed, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 and Un-2 8) 1800 Coleridge in Campbell *Life* (1894) vi. 112 If God grant me health, I shall have my wings wholly unbirdlimed

Unbi·rdly, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Unlike a bird; not maintaining the character of a bird.

a 1667 Cowley *Verses & Ess*, *Ode upon Liberty* iii, None so degenerous and unbirdly prove, None but a few unhappy Houshold Foul [1834 K H Digby *Mores Cath* v vi 185 If we would not degenerate below our species, and even unbirdly prove, we should rise to salute the dawn]

Unbi·rsed, *ppl. a. north* and *Sc.* [Un-1 8.] Unbruised.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii vi. 82 Goddis holy lufar in cristis name onbyrsyd & als [it] wer without stryfe glad ynde. 15 *Christ's Kirk* xv (Bann MS), He come hame with vnbirsd banis, Quhair fechtaris wer mischevit

Unbi·rthday. (Un-2 12 b) 1871 'L. Carroll' *Through Looking-Glass* vi, 'What *is* an un-birthday present?' 'A present given when it isn't your birthday, of course.'

Unbi·shop, *v.* [Un-2 6 b and 4.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the office of bishop.

1598 Florio, *Smetriare*, to vnmytre, to vnbishop, to degrade from a mytre 1628 in *Cosin's Corr.* (Surtees) i. 153 You in the north, I in the south, are the object of tounges and penns, and I must be unbishop't a geyne. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Job* xxxi. 30 The one died ere he came home, and the other was unbishoped 1691 Grascombe *Reply Vind Disc Unreasonableness New Separation* 11/2 It was in their power to take away our Orders, and Unpriest and Unbishop us.

refl 1641 Milton *Reform* i Wks. 1851 III 11 When he steps up into the Chayre of Pontificall Pride, then he degrades, then he un-Bishops himselfe. 1680 *Spirit of Popery* 15 By which he did really unbishop himself

2. To deprive (a place) of a bishop *rare*–1.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Glouc.* i (1662) 368 Some questioned its Charter, and would have had it Un Citied, because Un-Bishoped in our Civil Wars.

Hence **Unbi shop(p)ing** *vbl. sb.*

1636 Prynne (*title*), The Vnbishoping of Timothy and Titvs. 1641 *Lords Spiritual* 7 That this un-bishoping intends onely the losse of his Barony and place in Parliament 1721–2 M Henry *Life P. Henry* vii Wks 1853 II 691/2 Much was said, *pro* and *con*, touching the bishoping and unbishoping of Timothy and Titus [etc.]

Unbi·shop(p)ed, *ppl. a.* 1 Also 5 *Sc.* wnbyschoppyt. [Un-1 8.]

1. Not blessed or confirmed by a bishop.

a 970 *Canons Edgar* c. 15 And we lærað þæt æniȝ man to lange unbiscopod ne wurðe. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* (1883) 120 We lærað, þæt man æniȝne ne læte unbiscpod [*v.r.* unbiscopod] to lange *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 208 Al so as .longe beon unbishoped, & falsliche igon to schrifte. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vii. 549 Wnbyschoppyt ȝeit, for suth I trow ye be, Your selff sall fyrst his blyssyng tak for me [1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch* (1858) I vii. 298 *note*, That no man remain unbishoped too long]

2. Not consecrated as a bishop.

1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng.* 373 Much against his will he died vnbishopped twelue daies after his nomination.

Unbi·shop(p)ed, *ppl. a.* 2 [Un-2 8, or f. Unbishop *v.*] Deprived of the status of a bishop.

1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 1353/1 Shaxton byshop of Salisburye resigned also with hym his bishoprick And so these two remained a great space vnbishopped 1607 Harington *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) II. 32 Once I thought to have sayd somwhat of Bonner, because I may remember him living in the late Queens tyme unbishopped. 1666 South *Dolben Consecr. Serm.* 2, I must profess that I cannot look upon Titus as so far Vnbishopt yet but that he still exhibits to us all the Essentials of that Jurisdiction.

Unbi shoply, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* i § 22 The most unbishoply character a man can have is therefore to be Blind. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxv 576 After the days of the unbishoply Ulf had passed away.

Unbi·t, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b) 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv. 108 Some avocation deeming it——to die; Unbit by rage canine of dying rich.

Unbi t, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a horse) from the bit. Also *absol.*

1565–6 Blundevil *Horsemanship* iv. lxx. (1580) 29 b, Then vnbitte him, and if it bee in Winter, offer him a hande full of Wheaten strawe. 1639 T de Gray *Expert Farrier* 116 Let him stand upon his trench foure or five houres, .then unbit him, and give him sweet hay. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius Voy. Ambass.* 228 We were told the Herb of it is venemous, upon which accompt it was, that we durst

not unbit that day. 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* cxi. (1783) IV 51 Jack Bookwit .unbitted his horse

Unbitt, *v.* [Un-2 3] *trans.* To uncoil or unfasten (a cable) from the bitts. Also *absol*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Unbitting*, the operation of removing the turns of a cable from off the bits *Ibid*, *Débitter le cable*, to unbit the cable *a* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 54 It is used for stoppering the cable, when bitting or unbitting 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 189 A Blake's stopper is used for stoppering the cable to bitt or unbitt it.

Hence **Unbitted** *ppl. a.*[1]

1864 *Daily Tel* 25 Feb, In what particular the public money is running through Admiralty hawse-pipes like an unbitted cable

Unbitted, *ppl a.*[2] [Un-1 8] Not furnished with a bit, unbridled, unrestrained. Also *fig.*

a 1586 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* Sonn. xxxviii, This night while vnbitted thought Doth fall to stray 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii. 335 We haue Reason to coole our raging Motions, our carnall Stings, or vnbitted Lusts. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xciii. 270 A limitlesse tongue is a strange vnbitted Beast, to worry one with 1826 Mrs Shelley *Last Man* II 248 Like a troop of unbitted steeds 1882 Stevenson *Mem & Portr* xii (1887) 211 The same fatal conflicts of unbitted nature with too rigid custom

Unbitten, *ppl a* (Un-1 8 b) 1796 W H Marshall *Rur Econ W. England* II. 204 Instance of unbitten aftergrass.

Unblacked, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) 1836 *Hood's Comic Ann.* 80 So like Othello, with his face unblack'd 1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* II viii 143 He .had sometimes been seen on Sundays with unblacked boots **Unblackened**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1864 *Lond. Rev* 28 May 563 A fair spring day, with the young green of the trees still unscorched by sun and unblackened by smoke 1867 M Arnold *Epist to Lessing's Laocoon*, The grass had still the green of May, And still the unblacken'd elms were gay.

Unblade, *v* [Un-2 6 b] *trans.* To divest of the character of a blade or ruffian.

1633 Shirley *Gamester* v i, I shall take it as a favour too If, for the same price that you made him valiant, You will unblade him.

Unblameable, unblamable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Blameless, irreproachable.

1531 Tindale *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 100 A man of marueylous integrete and vnblameable 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut. Fam Love* Ep, Ded *iij b, [They] would fayne in lyfe seeme innocent and vnblameable. 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 6 (1619) 93 *margin*, The most commendable conformitie is to loyne to vncorrupt doctrine an vnblameable life. 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 15, I know not a more unblamable Company of men upon Earth than the Episcopal Clergy of Scotland 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I v. I. 72 His Followers, whom their very Enemies acknowledged to be unblameable in their actions 1781 Cowper *Hope* 622 If, unblameable in word and thought, A *man* arise 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv 230 That Scotland would forgive him [Knox] for having been worth to it any million 'unblamable' Scotchmen that need no forgiveness!

Hence **Unblam(e)ableness.**

1638 Bp Reynolds *Serm 12 July* 42 Piety and unblameablenesse of living *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lanc* II. (1662) 107 Elizabeths unblameableness, the Canaanitish Womans faith, Mary Magdalens charity 1698 Killingbeck *Serm* (1717) 23 The Integrity of his Heart, and the Unblamableness of his Life

Unblameably, unblamably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Blamelessly, irreproachably.

1539 Bible (Great) *1 Thess* II. 10 Ye are witnesses. how holyly and iustly and vnblameably we behaued oure selues. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* II 7 It is possible for a man by grace to liue vnblameably. 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* I iii 33 It is a great ingagement to do unblameably, when we act before that Judge, who is infallible in his sentence. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 343 ₱ 4 From that time forth I lived so very unblamenably, that I was made President of a College of Brachmans 1883 F D Huntington in J. G Butler *Bible-Work* (1887) II. 266 Even in these self-seeking earthly streets the Christian is to walk unselfishly and unblamably

Unblamed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu *ongeblaemt.*] Not found fault with; uncensured.

14.. *Love-Longing* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 71 Wo worth hope unblamyd! 1570 Levins *Manip* 50 Vnblamed, *inculpatus*. 1596 Spenser *F Q.* VI II. 43 Ioying together in vnblam'd delight 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* II iv, They that durst to strike At so exampless, and unblamed a life. 1651 Stanley *Poems, Moschus* 42 Before unblam'd Europa's feet he stood. 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 523 And all her Train with leavy Chaplets crown'd Were for unblam'd Virginity renown'd. 1725 Pope *Odyss* I. 207 Unblam'd abundance crown'd theroyal board 1767 Sir W Jones *Seven Fountains* Poems (1777) 38 Say, gentle damsel, may I ask unblam'd, How this gay isle, and splendid seats are nam'd? 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* VI. 359 Now he was, there as he stood recognised unblamed, the virtual King of England 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxii, The bright, unblamed young fellow

† **Unblameful**, *a. Obs.*—[1] [Un-1 7.] Blameless. So † **Unblamefully** *adv.*

c 1400 *Apol Lol.* 17 Þe kirk may not do it iustli, ne vnblamfully. 1570 Levins *Manip* 186 Vnblameful, *inculpabilis*.

Unblanched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] Not bleached.

a 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 11 Take almondes unblanchyd, wasshe hom and grynd. 1598 *Epulario* D j, Take a pound and a half of Almonds vnblanched. 1658 A Fox *Wirtz' Surg., Children's Bk* 342 Course unblanched linnen 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Sallet*, With unblanch'd Endive, Succory and Purslane. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 677 The points of the unblanched leaves are used to flavour soups.

† **Unblanked**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] [Un-1 8 + Blank *v.* 2] Not disconcerted or silenced

1570 Foxe *A & M.* (ed. 2) I 753/1 Yet was ther none of al those that interrupted him which scaped vnblanckt, but he brought them all to confusion.

Unblasted, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* v. xxiii (1592) 102 We here a blisfull Vintage gayne, That euermore vnblasted may remaine. 1612 Peacham *Minerva Brit* 209 Th' vnblasted bay, to conquests due. 1742 Young *Nt Th* III 79 Those few our noxious Fate unblasted leaves In this inclement Clime of human Life 1819 Byron *Proph Dante* I 16 Midst whom Beatrice led the mortal guest, Unblasted by the glory, though he trod From star to star

Unblazoned, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1830 W Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1853) 578 The memory of the virtuous Catharine is unblazoned. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 378 When Lavaine Returning brought the yet unblazon'd shield

Unblea ched, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8 Cf. MDu and Du. *ongebleekt*, G. *ungebleicht*, Sw *oblekt*, Da. *ubleget, -blegt.*] Not bleached. Also *ellipt.*

1532–2 *Durham Housek Bk* (Surtees) 68 Et in 15ti ulnis unbleched emptis. 1570 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees, 1835) 337 Thie peces of vnbleched lynne xxxs 1648 Hexham II, *Ongebleycht lijnwaedt*, Vnbleached linen 1756 F Home *Exper. Bleaching* 182 Into this mixture the same quantity of the same unbleached cloth was put. 1842 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I 175 Mr Byng was dressed from head to foot in unbleached linen 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 79 In the North, unbleached diaper can be procured *transf* and *fig.* 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* IV, The stain of illegitimacy, unbleached by nobility or wealth, would have been a stain indeed 1865 *Slang Dict* 264 *Unbleached American*, the new Yankee term for coloured natives of the United States

Unblea ching, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I lxxviii, Let them bleach'd bones, and blood's unbleaching stain, Long mark the battle field with hideous awe

† **Unble cked**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8] Unstained.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 129 Þis is clene religion..to kepe hym self vnblekkid or defoulid fro þis world *Ibid* 211 Ypocritis of feyned religion kepe not hem self vnblekid fro þis world 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III 130 Syne efter that this ladie he did wed, Quhilk..Martha. In all hir tyme vnblekkit wes with blame

Unbled, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 b) 1835 Sangrado (*title*), The Great Unbled. An Allegorical Tale **Unbleeding**, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) *a* 1619 Daniel *To Sir T. Egerton* v in *Panegyrike*, etc. (1623) 50 Making as [illegible] wounds 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I [illegible] with the boasted slain

Unble mishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1607 Dekker *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 69 It went away chaste and vnblemishable. 1625 *Modell Wit* 67 Her inhærent vnblemishable vertue and honor 1651 W Jane *Image Unbroken* 229 A sobrietie vnblemishable by a Traytours malice. 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xiv, 369 So Pure and Unblemishable was His conversation, that He defied His Enemies to convince Him of any sin. 1875 Myers *Poems* 98 Her sweet unblemishable soul

Unble mished, *ppl. a.* Forms. (see Blemish *v*). [Un-1 8.]

1. Free from moral blemish or stain: a. Of persons. Also *absol.*

13 . *E E Allit P* A. 782 Vnblemyst I am wyth outen blot. 1626 Quarles *Feast for Worms* 1594 His Spouse is chaste, vnblemisht with a spot 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* xxiv, The unblemisht Lambe, blessed for ever, Should take the marke of sin, and paine of sence. 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 523 Unblemish'd let me live, or die unknown! 1784 Cowper *Task* III 83 'Twas..an wholesome rigour in the main, And taught th' unblemish'd to preserve with care That purity, whose loss was loss of all 1800 *Misc. Tr* in *Asiat. Ann Reg.* 58/2 Fines are enacted for abandoning an unblemished girl, and forgiving a blemished damsel. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* VI. I. 194 Priam's sons in law And their unblemished consorts

b Of honour, name, character, etc.

1432 *Paston Lett* I. 35 The said Erle desired, and ever shal, to kepe his trouthe and worship unblemysshed. *a* 1475 Ashby *Dicta Philos* 1155 Thus ye shul come to grete glory and noble fame Thurgh your goode liffe & vnblemyshed name 1634 Milton *Comus* 215 O welcom pure ey'd Faith, And thou unblemish't form of Chastity. 1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg.* 45 They must be Men of upright and unblemisht Lives and Conversations 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* II. iv. I. 139 He should be of an unblemished and virtuous Character. 1779 *Mirror* No 33, I am now in affluent circumstances, and I have reason to think that I am so with an unblemished character 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xviii, For the unblemished faith and unfaded honour of Scotland 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xix. IV. 387 All the authority which belongs to unblemished integrity.

2. Not substantially or materially blemished or impaired.

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6802 Þe text of wangels fell in þe water. Þe text was foun vnblemyst þare *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim Mon.* vii (1885) 125 For be this meane þe kynges estate shall alwey be kept vnblemyshed *a* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 19 So that all the forsayd citezens of London haue alle the fraunchese of the wareyn and forest vnblemysshyd 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v. xi 62 What foule disgrace is this,..To blot your beautie that vnblemisht is? 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 618 The religious houses only being spared, and left vnblemished. 1625 Quarles *Sion's Sonn* xvii 3 His eyes are Vnblemisht, vndistayned with a spot. 1883 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl.* 2365 The tenth one [of cattle, etc] being set apart, no matter whether it were bad or good, blemished or unblemished.

Hence **Unble mishedness.**

1656 Jeanes *Pulm Christ* 239 The unblemishednesse required in all the Priests, that ministered in the sanctuary. 1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc.* 58 After a due search into their Pedigree, and the unblemishedness of their body 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 148 The Necessity of a moral Cleanness and Unblemishedness

Unble mishing, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1661 Feltham *Serm Luke xiv 20* in *Resolves*, etc (ed 8) 392 If at most they leave a Mote behind, it is but dead, and with the next fair wind unblemishing blowes away.

Unble nched, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not blenched or turned aside, undismayed, unflinching.

1634 Milton *Comus* 430 Yea there, where very desolation dwels, She may pass on with unblench't majesty 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1855) IV 101 His eye roams unblenched in the light, before which that of Pascal had been veiled in awe. 1863 Is Williams *Baptistery* II. xxiv (1874) 90 He who seem'd an unblench'd eye to bear 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xvii 494 Wesley's mental constitution was not robust enough to gaze on the future with unblenched calm.

2. Unstained, untarnished.

Perh vaguely associated with Blench *v* 2

1813 Coleridge *Night-Scene* 66, I swore to her, that were she red with guilt, I would exchange my unblenched state with hers 1815—*Zapolya, Prelude* I. 286 Let the Queen Dowager, with unblench'd honours, Resume her state

Unble nching, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) [1828 Webster] 1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 132 The Poor and Honest Man can stand, With an unblenching brow, Before Earth's highest. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* V. III (1864) 293 He looked with an unblenching eye on his past reverses. 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* II iv, So different from the unblenching child who loved to stand hatless! **Unble nchingly**, *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1864 E Sargent *Peculiar* I 27 Miss Chalton looked him unblenchingly in the face 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan 8/3 He takes his death as the English hero should take death, unblenchingly **Unble ndable**, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 67 The Romists value themselves to an unblendable Obstinacy, upon such pretended Superiority of Parts and Performances.

Unble nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 8 Thay hafe othyr vertus vn blendide with þe fylthe of syne and vnclene luste. 1611 Florio, *Immescolato*, vnmingled, vnblended 1624 Quarles *Job* vi 31 The Hiue No hony yeelds, vnblended with the Wax 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* VII. 65 It dwels no where in unblended proportions on this side the Empyreum 1795 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV, 108 Her lilies and rosesare exchanged for the unblended flush of sun burnt health. 1820 Shelley *Arethusa* III, Behind her descended Her billows, unblended With the brackish Dorian stream 1887 Morris *Odyss* IX 204 The drink of the Gods, unblended sweet wine, for me did he pour Into twelve fulfilled pitchers

Unble nt, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 b) 1835 *Court Mag* VI 229/1 Nothing could exceed the distortion of those naturally large and unblent lineaments 1882 *Good Literature* 8 Apr, Born of the old Puritan stock, unblent with other strains.

Unble ss, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of a blessing or of happiness

1600 Shaks. *Sonn* III 4 That face should forme an other, Whose fresh repaire if now thou not renewest, Thou doo'st beguile the world, vnblesse some mother. 1631 Quarles *Samson* Wks (Grosart) II 149/1 Too great excesse Makes Ioy a Madnesse, and does quite unblesse So sweet a gift 1641 M. Frank *Serm*, *Annunc.* (1672) 319 Because they bless her too much, these unbless her quite.

Unble ssed, unble st, *ppl. a.* Forms: (see Bless *v.*). [Un-1 8.]

1. Not formally blessed or consecrated.

c 1310 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 231 Þer ich finde a writ þat liger is of barn, 3if it be vnblisced, y croke it fot or arm 1340 *Ayenb* 41 Huanne me stelþ . be kueade skele out of holy stede yblissede þinges oþer onblissede, huet þet hit by. *c* 1530 More *Answ Frith* Wks 842/2 Whether the blessed sacrament be consecrate or vnconsecrate, .. [he] biddeth care not but take it for all that vnblessed as it is. 1546 *Wyclif's Wicket* A viij, Ye gyve vs after the breade wyne and water, and sometymes clene water vnblessed rather coniured.

b. Deprived of, excluded from, left without, a blessing or benediction.

1590 Spenser *F Q.* I. ix 54 He chose an halter from among the rest, And with it hung himselfe, vnbid vnblest. 1633 Bp. Hall *Contempt*, *N T* IV xii, 'Ungirt, unblessed,' was the old word; as not ready till they were girded. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 637 He breath'd his last, exposed to open air, And there his corps, unbless'd, is hanging still. 1757 Gray *Bard* 102 Stay, oh stay! nor thus forlorn Leave me unbless'd, unpitied, here to mourn. 1783 Crabbe *Village* I 346 The crowd retire distress'd, To think a poor man's bones should lie unbless'd 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV lxviii, Pass not unblest the Genius of the place! 1847 H Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* II. II, This always unblessed, tedious look of sanctimony.

2. Not blessed in fortune or lot, unfortunate, wretched, miserable.

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 1124 3e ben vn-blessed of lif, for.. þat 3e holden so her holsome dedes Gret wante is of wo & wikkede paine *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 13108 (Fairf), þat man salle vn-blessed be þe quilk trawes nogt in me. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5883 That day the Troyens were glad. But Ector was that day vnblessed, Off grace certes that day he myssed *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 220 O moste blyssed of women, socoure vs vnblyssed synners. 1592 Warner *Alb Eng.* VII. xxxvii. 166 What might remaine but death for me that liued so vnblest? 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* V. i 34 Minion, your deere lyes dead, And your vnblest Fate hightes. 1649 Milton *Eikon* ix 79 That unblest expedition to the Ile of Rhee. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 25 Unblest Ulysses, who at Ilium Together with you fought *a* 1721 Prior *Fortune-Teller* 27 What matters, if unblest in love, How long or short my life will prove? 1798 *Monthly Mag.* IV. 48 Unchang'd, eternal be your misery. I rule you, and am only more unblest 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 169 Which is more unblest Whose love is shunned or sought let time attest! 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III 1, Gaslights flared in the shops with a haggard and unblest air

absol 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* II. 596 That poor Man taken hence to-day..must be deemed, I fear, Of the unblest.

3 Unhallowed, unholy; wicked, evil, malignant.

1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxvii. 24 To schewe opynli the pryuytees of a frend, is dispeir of a soule vnblessid 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc) 25 We were put in paradise to have wele withoutyn woo Hent we had unblest brokyn the commaundmentis of our Kyng *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 219

Then sayde Laurens· 'Vnblessyd, þes tormentys I haue ȝore desyred' *c*1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 134 If Lyberte sholde lepe and renne where he lyst, It were no vertue, it were a thynge vnblyst. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 915 For none but such as this bold Ape vnblest Can euer thriue in that vnluckie quest 1610 BP CARLETON *Iurisd.* 71 This vnblessed deuise of forgerie, being attempted in a number of decretall Epistles 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 238 Such resting found the sole Of unblest feet. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* I 229 Oats unblest, and Darnel domineers, And shoots its head above the shining Ears. 1761 GRAY *Odin* 35 Who is he, with voice unblest, That calls me from the bed of rest? 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog* I. II Wilt thou teach man the unblessed art of judging his brother by the ambiguous expressions of his countenance? 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II 529, I had vowed with music loud To clear yon wood from thing unblest. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II. V. V, Why were not [they] in their beds, that unblessed Varennes Night! 1840 — *Heroes* V. 304 The world can either have it as blessed continuous summer-sunshine, or as unblessed black thunder and tornado

4. Not favoured or made happy *by* or *with* something

1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* I xx. 15 My meagre Cup's unblest With the rich Formian, or Falernian Vine 1795 CAMPBELL *Elegy* 13 The cloudy heavens unblest by summer's smile 1844 H G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* I XXVI, Nor let me an old age prolong, Unhonour'd or unblest by song 1848 W H. KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten* V II 269 Lyons was plunged into a silence, unblessed with repose

Hence **Unble ssedness.**

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par. Rev.* xix 32 An euerlasting supper of al bitternes & vnblessednes wherof they maye eate and be partakers altogether. 1836 T. HOOK *G Gurney* I 141 Without having changed her state of single-unblessedness. 1881 BRUCE *Chief End Rev* VI. 302 The grace of God is represented as finding men in a state of serious moral corruption and consequent unblessedness.

Unble·ssing, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV. II All the fond relations must ever have remained, unblessing and as dead 1842 GEO ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) I. 116, I have thought my life the shallowest, muddiest, most unblessing stream

† **Unble·stful,** *a. Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 7] = UNBLESSED *ppl. a.* 2.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III. II IV *Schisme* 417 Th'unsauory breath of Serpents crawling o're The Lybians pestfull and un-blest-full shore

Unbli·ghted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1784 COWPER *Task* IV 334 In such a world; so thorny, and where none Finds happiness unblighted. 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II 217 That world which has, at your age, and with your unblighted prospects, so many charms 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* 233 She went to that last home with a blest and unblighted name 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes Page Nat* 34 Though subjected to the scorching rays of the summer's sun, they [*sc.* mosses] continue green and unblighted.

Hence **Unbli·ghtedly** *adv*

[1847 WEBSTER] 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* V VI 373 Roses .. Branching unblightedly, Budding delightedly

Unbli·nd, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1818 KEATS *Visit Burns's Country* 48 That he may keep his vision clear from speck, his inward sight unblind

Unbli·nd, *v.* [UN-[2] 3. Cf Du. *ontblinden.*]

1. *trans.* To free from blindness

In some instances implying sense 2

1598 MARLOWE & CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* III 365 We know not how to vow, till loue vnblinde vs 1605 SYLVESTER *Miracle of Peace* XXIV, Vnblinde thy blinde soule, ope thine inward sight. 1681 RYCAUT tr *Gracian's Critick* 202 How well is my innocency .. rewarded, wherewith I desire to unblind the World

2. = UNBLINDFOLD *v.*

1590 R. W[ILSON] *Three Lords & Ladies Lond* I I iij b, Wel one day he wil pay for all. Vnblind Simplicity 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 20 They all shout aloud and cry rarely well done, and one unblindes him, while another puts the glove on the speare 1632 BROME *Crt. Beggar* III i, Here set him downe unbind him and unblind him 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist Francion* IX. 16 Having unblinded him, they demanded of him, who did put him there?

Unbli·nded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not blinded or deprived of sight.

1611 FLORIO, *Inorbato,* vnblinded. 1833 TENNYSON *Pal. Art* 42 Who shall gaze upon My palace with unblinded eyes?

2. *fig.* Not deluded or deceived.

1755 *Man* No 20 8 A man unblinded by prejudice, is not far from being a Christian 1797 COLERIDGE *Let. to Cottle* 8 June, I speak with heartfelt sincerity and, I think, unblinded judgment. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) I 287 A judgment unblinded by prejudice 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* VII 24 Learn how to obey good Men, who are living, breathing unblinded law

Unbli·nded, *a.* [UN-[1] 9] Not furnished with, or covered by, a window-blind

1862 MRS NORTON *Lady of La Garaye* IV. 113 The cold fine star That glitters through the unblinded window-pane 1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* XLV, An unblinded window revealed inside it a room bright and warm

Unbli·ndfold, *v.* Also 5 vnblyndfelle, 6 vnblindefilde [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To unbandage (the eyes); to free (a person or animal) from a bandage over the eyes. Also *fig.*

*c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV. XIX (1869) 186 þat þei vnblyndfelle so here eyen þat þei mown biholde to þe heuene. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Dessiller,* to vnwrappe his eies, to vnblindefilde. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. VII 33 He bad his eyes to be vnblindfold both, That he might see his men 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* VIII (1617) 28 You may blindfolde the horse and, after vnblindfolde him 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* II 79 Which I hope will fully vn-blindfold the hood-winkt world.

Unbli·nkingly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

Also, in recent use, *unblinking* adj

1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* V, Her large, brilliant eyes followed the sinking sun as steadily—as unblinkingly—as an eagle's 1888 *Daily News* 7 Dec 3/2 Until now he had looked none in the face. Now, however, he did it unblinkingly

Unbli·ss. [UN-[1] 12. So OE. *unbliss*] Lack of bliss; unhappiness.

*a*1628 F. GREVIL *Poems, Inquisition upon Fame and Hon.* II. XIX, So as between perfection, and unblisse, Man, out of man, will make himself a frame.

Unbli·ssful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7] Unhappy; destitute of bliss.

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 543 To ȝoure souorain of sinne [ye] sacrifice maken Wiþ þat vnblisful blod þat þei bled hauen 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XIX 26 Who tormentith the fader, and fleeth the modir, shenful shal be, and vnblisful [L *infelix*] 1833 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* XXI, From within me a clear under-tone Thrill'd thro' mine ears in that unblissful clime. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. I. 149 Ah! soothly, well remembered Was that unblissful wretched home.

† **Unbli·the,** *a. Obs* Forms: (see UN-[1] and BLITHE *a.*). [OE. *unbliðe* (f. *un-* UN-[1] 7 + *bliðe* BLITHE *a.*), = MDu. *onblide* (Kilian *-blyde*), OHG. *unblidi, -plidi* (MHG. *unblîde*), ON. and Icel. *ú-, óblíðr* (Sw. *oblid*, Da. *ublid*).]

1 Unhappy, sad, sorrowful, not delighted.

Beowulf 131 Mære þeoden unbliðe sæt, þolode ðryðswyð, þegnsorge dreah *c*897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XXVII 187 Monige beoð ðeah bliðe & eac unbliðe..for ðæs blodes styringe *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXXIII 348 Þa se abbod þis gehyrde þa wearð he swyðe unbliðe *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 1585 Þe lauerd into þare þeode Fareþ ut , An[d] is þat gode wif unbliþe For hire lauerdes houdsiþe *a*1300 *Cursor M* 14867 Þai went þam ham, all þat sith, Bath wrath, waful, and vn-blith 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 746 With mony bryddez vnbliyhe vpon bare twyges, Þat pitosly þer piped for pyne of þe colde. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 8029 For Biesaide the bright vnblithe was his chere 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 272 So Columba tuik on him greit cuir And bissines, suppois he wes vnblyth.

2. Of things Unpleasant, disagreeable.

In OE also of persons = showing displeasure

*c*1320 *Sir Tristr* 240 As god wil, it schal be, Vnbliþe. 13 *. E. E Allit. P.* B 1017 Þer faure cities wern set, nov is a see called, Blo, blubrande, & blak, vnbliyhe to neȝe. *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 48 Þan was him bodword vnblyth broȝt to þe sale

Hence † **Unbli·thely** *adv Obs*

1415 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 127 Many of hem her hertblode Unblythly bledden upon that bent.

Unblo·ck, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To free from an obstruction; to open up, to clear. Also *fig*

1611 COTGR., *Desbloquer,* to vnblocke, or open the (blocktvp) passages of. 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* 193 Our credit may do much to remove prejudice, and to unblock the entrance into mens minds.

2. *Cards.* To give free scope to (a partner's suit) by playing an unnecessarily high card. Also *absol.*

1885 'CAVENDISH' *Whist Developments* Pref p. x, The cases where the leader's partner, when he does not head the trick, should play to unblock by retaining his lowest card (playing a higher one) 1899 MELROSE *Solo Whist* 12 This principle is known in whist as 'unblocking' partner's suit.

Hence **Unblo·cking** *vbl. sb.*

1885 'CAVENDISH' *Whist Developments* Pref p x, Hitherto it has been left to the ingenuity of individuals..to decide when and how the unblocking should be done.

Unblo·cked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 c) 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* III 83 This River is unblockt up which makes glad the City of God.

Unbloo·ded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. = next 1.

[1775 ASH] 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 215 The shrew'd Contriver who first forced the blunt and yet unblooded [1800 unbloodied] steel To a keen edge. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 78 To Hela's realm, Unblooded, woundless, must the maid descend. 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* VII, As a man who dies in peace, and with unblooded hand

2. Of an animal. 'Not marked or distinguished with improved blood'.

1860 WORCESTER (citing J N. Brown)

Unbloo·died, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not smeared or stained with blood.

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI,* III. II 193 Who finds the Partridge in the Puttocks Nest, But may imagine how the Bird was dead, Although the Kyte soare with vnbloudied Beake? 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag., Monody Death of Duck* 138 Within the tender velvet of his paw Tho' yet unbloodied lurks each virgin claw. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XV, The spirit of the murdered person, . if favourable, .. appears with a smiling aspect, and crosses them with her unbloodied hand 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* I, I 29, I am sick with shame to hear men's jangling tongues Outnoise their swords unbloodied

† **2.** = UNBLOODY *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*[-1]

1644 SIR E DERING *Prop Sacr.* 39 Your Sacrifice is ἀναιμακτος, *unbloudyed*

Unbloo·dily, *adv* Also 6 vnbloudely, 7 unbloudily. [UN-[1] 11.] In a bloodless manner; without shedding of blood. (Chiefly *Theol.*)

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* C VI b, Ye ones offering of christ neuer to be reuyued eyther, bloudely or vnbloudely to purge our synnes withal 1565 HARDING *Answ. M Ivelles Chalenge* 145 The lambe of God being layed and sacrificed of priestes vnbloudely. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 46 He saith, that Christs blood is offered in the Eucharist, unbloodily, or not as blood 1670 C. GATAKER *Harmony Truth* 67 To beleive that the blood of Christ is really shed in the Sacrament unbloodily 1749 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) X 120 In the sacrifice of the mass, the same Christ is contained, and unbloodily offered.

Unbloo·dy, *a.* [UN-[1] 7. So OE. *unblódig* (once), = Du. *onbloedig*, G. *unblutig*, ON. *ábloðugr*, Da *ublodig*, Sw *oblodig.*]

1. Not attended with (much or any) bloodshed.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. CXCIV I v, Nothynge is more profytable,..then by vnbloudye battayle to wynne the mastrye 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* IV. 47 b, There were slaine of the Persians and Arabies ten thousand, and the victorye was not vnblodye vnto the Macedones 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 88 The Spartanes esteemed more of an vnbloudy then a bloudy victory. 1654 R. CODRINGTON tr. *Iustine* V. 82 They fell not in a sluggish or an unbloody war, but fought to the last man. 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 64 Petilius Cerealis had to doe with the populous Brigantes in many battails, and som of those, not unbloodie 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XVIII. II. 177 The strife was not unbloody, though of Greeks There perished fewer.

2. Not involving the shedding of blood; not characterized by bloodshed.

1548 [see b]. 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 201 The unbloody and spiritual Sacrifices of prayers 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 67 Verie likelie it is to bee viged with more violent arguments then by the vnbloodie blowes of bare words. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. *Magnif* 868 Here, many a Mars un-bloudy Combats fights 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* IX Wks 1851 III 402 Those many corporal inflictions wherwith his raign also before this Warr was not unbloodie. 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* (1710) 26 Prohibiting the use of wine, and using only inanimate and unbloody sacrifices *a*1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1822) I 324 By the character of the age that disposition is systematized into little mischiefs and unbloody treacheries. 1898 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* III. 154/2 *note,* The cause of the unbloody termination of the crisis was more creditable to the rebel leaders. 1899 CAPT A T MAHAN *Lessons of War with Spain,* etc. (1900) 111 106 Blockade is but one form of the unbloody pressure brought to bear upon an enemy by interruption of his commerce

b *Theol.* Used with reference to the eucharist, esp. in the phrase *unbloody sacrifice*

1548 GESTE *Pr Masse* C VI b, Theyr auouching, our synnes clerely to be clensed wyth theyr vnsufferable & vnbloudye sacryfyce of christ. 1559 BP. SCOTT in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I. App. X. 30 Manyfestly affirmynge Christe to be offered daylye after an unbloody manner 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 432 That unbloudy Sacrifice of the body and bloud of Christ, which is dayly exequuted by so many handes of sacrificing shavelinges. 1620 BP HALL *Hon Marr Clergy* Conclusion, I leave my refuter to the acting of his vnbloudie executions of the Sonne of God. 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 71 S. Clem Apost calleth it a reasonable, unbloudy, and Mysticall Sacrament 1712 P METCALFE *Life St Winefride* (1917) 23 Saint Beuno was preparing to offer the Unbloody Sacrifice of our Redemption 1753 CHALLONER *Cath Chr. Instr.* 81 In the Sacrifice of the Altar he [Christ] only dies mystically, and therefore this is an unbloody Sacrifice 1833 J. WATERWORTH tr *Trent's Rule Cath Faith* 127 In this divine sacrifice, the same Christ is present and offered in an unbloody manner, who offered himself in a bloody manner 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 595 To Malachi alone it was reserved to prophesy of the unbloody Sacrifice

3. Not covered or smeared with blood. *Unbloody grave,* that of one who has not died by bloodshed

*a*1590 *1st Pt Contention* E 3, Although the kyte soare with unbloodie beake. *a*1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVI XCIV, Prayers and Persuasions her Engins be, Prepared pure unbloody Bays to gain. 1733 [see UNBRIBED] 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* XIV, You might yet lay your head on an unbloody pillow to night 1829 — *Anne of G.* XX, As thou desirest to sleep in an unbloody grave, let me warn thee, that the secrets of this night shall remain with thee.

† **4.** Having no blood; bloodless. *Obs.*[-1]

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 258 All these kinds of generation are maimed and imperfect, and therfore the creatures so procreated, are called .vnbloodye and insectile creatures.

5. Not bloodthirsty; averse to bloodshed.

*c*1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 339 His unbloody nature desiring to spare the rest of the delinquents. 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv* I 324 Such is the characteristic expression of this brave unbloody people

Hence **Unbloo·diness.**

1851 W ANDERSON *The Mass* IV. 48 The unbloodiness of the Mass.

Unbloo·med, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon.* I III, Muscane treis., Combust, barrant, vnblomit and vnleifit 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 76 Because vnblomit was baith bank and braye 1892 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 3/8 Unbloomed pieces of Odontoglossum. **Unblo·ssomed,** *ppl a* (UN-[2] 8, UN-[1] 9.) 1612 FLORIO, *Sfioreggiato,* vnblossomed, disflowred. 1861 W. BILLINGTON *Sheen & Shade* 23 Like dainty fruit on the unblossomed boughs. **Unblo·ssoming,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1699 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (ed 9) May 60 You may now give a third Pruning to Peach-trees, taking away and pinching off unblossoming Branches.

Unblo·tted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

*a*1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI,* 172 Few or none of this company were unblotted, or undestroied by this dolorous drink of dissimulacion. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit* 39 That the schollars .keep their copies and books fair, vnblotted and vnscrauled, 1625 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph* I 69 A man..Of Life unblotted, and unspotted Fame 1809 [see UNBLURRED]. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 475 He seems to have been satisfied with his first unblotted thoughts. 1862 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* VII, You would by such an alliance blot the hitherto unblotted scutcheon, which [etc]

† **Unblow·ed,** *ppl. a. Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 8.] = UNBLOWN *ppl. a* 2

1623 (SHAKS.) *Rich III,* IV iv. 10 Ah my poore Princes! ah my tender Babes My vnblowed [*Quartos* vnbowne] Flowres, new appearing sweets.

Unblow·n, *ppl. a*[1] [Un-[1] 8 b, 8 c + Blown *ppl. a*[1]]

1. Not driven, tossed, or fanned by the wind.

1638 G Sandys *Paraphr Job* xx 27 Thick darknesse shall infold, a fire unblowne Devoure his Race. 1648 B Duppa *Soules Solil* 17 He might the next year at his return find the same Letters un blowne away. 1835 Campbell *Fragm Oratorio Bk Job* 29 By the fire of his conscience he perisheth In an unblown flame 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* III. v 125 Groping first on fields of unblown mist

2 With *-out*· Not extinguished.

1642 H More *Song of Soul* I II cxvii, When others eyes plainly can nothing see, Then thy prodigious lamps by night unwet And unblown-out, can read right readily

3. Not sounded.

1815 Byron *Hebrew Mel., Destr. Sennacherib* v, The tents were all silent, the banners alone, The lances unlifted, the trumpet unblown

Unblow n, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 b + Blown *ppl. a.*[2]] Of flowers: Unopened; still in the bud.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii 213 The little flowers, which wee see vnblowen in the morning and withered at night 1775 T Percival *Ess.* (1776) III. 203 A purple flower, unblown, was suspended in the vessel with the lilas *a* 1822 [see Unborn *ppl. a.* 1 b] 1845 Ballard & Garrod *Mat. Med* 226 *Rosa Gallica.* The dried petals of the shops are the unblown flower-buds 1850 *Trnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* XIX. 18 *note,* The formation shaped like the unblown water lily

fig. 1594 Shaks *Rich III* (1597) IV. iv 10 Ah my young princes, ah my tender babes I My vnblowne flowers *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieut* II iv, How yet unripe we were, unblown, unharden'd. *a* 1625—*Love's Pilgrimage* III ii, I hold my beauty As right and rich as hers,. My youth as much unblown 1784 Cowper *Truc.* 446 Boys are at best but pretty buds unblown. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 265 As hair grown gray O'er a young brow, they hid its unblown prime With ruins of unseasonable time. 1893 B. Carman *Lyrics, Why* 1, A name unknown, Whose fame unblown Sleeps in the hills

Unblu·nder, *v* (Un-[2] 4 b) 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 214 In the mean time let him consider what Logick tells us, that The Conclusion is in the Premises, which reflexion will much unblunder his Thoughts

Unblu·nted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8)

1656 Cowley *Davideis* III 12 A Sword whose weight without a blow might slay, Able unblunted to cut Hosts away 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin* lvi (1783) II 168 My feelings were, as yet, unblunted by habitual trespasses. 1779 *Mirror* No 67, While the warm feelings of benevolence remain unblunted by those artificial manners 1818 Byron *Juan* xvi. cix, Anacreon only had the soul to tie an Unwithering myrtle round the unblunted dart Of Eros 1867 Mrs Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* viii (1873) 127 The full white light of such unblunted day *a* 1894 Stevenson *South Seas* II ii, [I] woke again with an unblunted sense of my surroundings.

Unblu·rred, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1809 W Blake *Descr. Catal* 51 Mr. B left it [a picture] unblotted and unblurred 1880 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* III (1884) 43 The sky was absolutely unblurred, and thick besprint with stars

Unblu·sh, *v.* [Un-[2] 7.] *fig.* To cease to be ashamed.

1620 tr *St Augustine's Confessions* VIII. ii 350 Esteeming himselfe guilty if he should be ashamed,..he did vnblush, and shew a bold face against errour

† **Unblu shed,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs.*[−1] [Prob. ad Du. or Flem. *ongebluscht*: see Blesche *v*] Unslaked.

c 1550 *Vertuous Scholehous* B ij b, Nowe arte thou lyke vnto vnblusshed lymestone, whiche, whan colde water is poured vpon it, smoketh and burneth vnnaturally

Unblu shed, *ppl. a*[2] (Un-[1] 8.)

1854 S Dobell *Baldrr* i 4 Who to me Is as your airy fragrance and mere hues To your unblushed substantial

Unblu shing, *vbl. sb.* [Un-[1] 13 or Un-[2] 8.] The fact of not blushing or of recovering from a blush.

1596 Warner *Alb. Eng* xi. lxvi (1597) 280 Her blusshing, and vnblushing, made that Stafford doubted whether it pleased, or displeased

Unblu shing, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.]

1 Not blushing or reddening

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. lvi, People vntrue To God and man, . And with vnblushing faces formost thrust. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* ix, That [Beauty] modest, pure, this full of Stain, Unblushing, vain. *a* 1757 T. Edwards *Sonn* xiv 3 That bold bad man pretending still With hard unblushing front the public good 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq.* Epil, Th' unblushing Barmaid at a country inn 1815 W. H Ireland *Scribblemania* 124 Bold and unblushing comes Theodore Hooke, For ever enroll'd in rank plagiary's book 1865 Ellen C Clayton *Cruel Fort* I 207 The very next day, perhaps, she would utter a falsehood with the most unblushing face.

2 Immodest, shameless, unabashed.

1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 180 The buzz Of masquerade unblushing 1776 Micklf *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 128 This last unblushing falsity, that Gama prays to Christ 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix II 415 He tried to show that strenuous and unblushing servility, even when least successful, was a sure title to his favour 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 14 In several passages the Athenian praises himself in the most unblushing manner

Hence **Unblu·shingly** *adv*, **Unblu shingness.**

1782 V. Knox *Ess* VIII I 38 They end with bankruptcy as naturally, as unreluctantly, and as *unblushingly, as if it had been the object of their pursuit 1812 'Lucius' in *Examiner* 5 Oct 633/1 Though undenied, and even unblushingly acknowledged 1894 Sir E. Sullivan *Woman* 26 They so unblushingly affect virtues that they have not got 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxxviii, The appalling theme. was taken for a proof of the girl's *unblushingness

Unboa·rded, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 451 It is at last brought to a part that is left unboarded and it falls through into troughs placed to receive it 1892 G. Hake *Mem & V.* lxvi 281 The floor is, in one place, ostentatiously unboarded, to show the foundation to be rock.

Unboa·stful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 684 Oft in humble station dwells Unboastful worth, above fastidious pomp. 1747 Collins *Ode Simplicity* ii, O chaste, unboastful Nymph, to thee I call! 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* xix 494 Unlike most great men, the more he is revealed to posterity, [Wellington] shows more substantial, unboastful, unquestionable greatness 1890 Ld. Colfridge in J. b. Butler *Recoll. G Butler* (1893) 483 An athlete quite unboastful, a sportsman silent about his exploits

Unboa·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1802 Mrs J West *Infidel Father* III. 346 The same manly virtue and unboasting goodness 1854 Col Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 174 So frank, so generous, so brave, yet so unboasting.

Unboa·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[2] 8.] Disembarked; landed from a boat.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xv (Roxb) 26/2 The Oare by beating the water forceth the boate forward to the place desired the hooks holds it close to the shoare till all be vnboated

Unbo den, *ppl a. Obs* exc *dial.* [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. OE. *ungeboden*, = MDu. and Du. *ongeboden*, MHG. and G *ungeboten*, ON. and Icel. *ú-, óboðinn* (Norw. *uboden*, Da. *ubuden*, Sw. *obuden*).]

1. Uninvited; unbidden.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14243 Þar was fele boden, als i tru, And mani als sun vnboden Iun Þider com 1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* 204 *Unbid*, or *Unbodden*, uninvited

| 2. *Sc.* Not provided with arms. *Obs*[−1]

1456 *Sc. Acts, Jas II* (1814) II. 45/2 And at na pure man, na vnbodyn, be chargyt to cum to ony raidis in Ingland.

Unbo died, *a.* and *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 9 and Un-[2] 8.]

1. Of souls or spirits: Having no body; not invested with a body; also, removed from the body, disembodied

The two senses are not clearly distinguishable

attrib 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 387/1 By his power man the bodily water as wel be a working instrument upon ye vnbodied & vnbodily soule. 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI. xxxii (1592) 143 He wonne his Subiects loue, But, as must ours, so lastly his vn-bodied Soule departs 1643 Digby *Observ Sir T Browne's Relig Med* 10 A Separated and unbodyed Soule 1696 Stanhope *Chr Pattern* (1711) 177 To indulge those longings and pleasures, which refined and unbodied spirits feel 1711 Pope *Temple Fame* 101 These call'd th' unbody'd shades To midnight banquets in the glimm'ring glades 1721 Tickell *Epist. Death of Addison* 48 In what new region to the just assign'd, What new employments please the unbodied mind? 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IX. 510 No force arrests Or may constrain th' unbodied spirit back. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxii. 327 There were they, hard by me in the tide, The three unbodied forms. 1827 Keble *Chr Year* 2 Lent v, Then may th' unbodied soul in safety fleet Through the dark curtains of the world above.

pred. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III. v. 42 Oft wald sche cleip and call, and oneith stint, Apone the saulis that vnbodeit war, Besyde Hectouris void tomb standand thar. 1665 J Spencer *Vulg Proph* 71 The Souls of men become half unbodyed, while they hang upon the lips of these extraordinary persons 1678 *Lively Oracles* III § 23 (1684) 270 We must be unbodied our selves before we can perfectly conceive what he is 1726 Pope *Odyssey* xxiv 19 The spectres rest at last, where souls unbodied dwell *c* 1750 Collins *Ode Superst Highl* 60 When, o'er the watry strath, or quaggy moss, They see the gliding ghosts unbodied troop 1818 Byron *Ch Har.* IV. iv, My spirit shall resume it—if we may Unbodied choose a sanctuary.

2. Of abstract or immaterial things: Not having a corporeal form.

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* I iii 16 That vnbodied figure of the thought That gaue't surmised shape 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* I iii § 37. 157 As Knowledge and Understanding only, which is Art naked, abstract and unbodied *c* 1800 H K. White *On Survey Heavens* v, Say, foolish one—can that unbodied fame Give a new zest to bliss? 1820 Shelley *Skylark* 15 Thou dost float and run; Like an unbodied joy whose race is just begun *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, Night-Hawk* xiii, Most lonely voice! most wild unbodied scream!

3 Of substances or material things· Not having a definite form

1630 Davenant *Just Italian* Wks (1673) 457 Wilt thou not bleed? not yet? I skirmish with unbodied air 1651 French *Distill* v. 163 Salts unbodied are farre more acid then when they have assumed a body 1652 — *Yorksh Spa* vii 67 Those spirits, becoming to be unbodied (for before they were incorporated with the water), penetrate even the glass it self 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 215 Command of mind alone, and of the world Unbodied and all lovely.

Unbo·dily, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7] Incorporeal.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* III iii (Tollem MS.), A soule is an vnbodili substance 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 76 Þe lufar byrnand into vnbodily halsynge *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 47 Whanne the insighte of the sowle is cleerly fastnyd in unbodely substaunce 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 387/1 That ye bodely water can not worke vpon the vnbodyly soule 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv (1592) 203 Herevpon inseweth another controuersie, whether this substance bee a bodily or an vnbodily substance 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xi xxi 424 His intention runnes not from thought to thought, all thinges hee knowes are in his vnbodily presence 1685 Parr *Life of Ussher* App. 14 The real presence of a Body, and yet unbodily, I suppose those that speak thus, understand as little as I do 1876 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Immort* Wks (Bohn) III 288 Thinking the soul as unbodily among bodies, . the wise man casts off all grief.

Hence **Unbo·dilyness.**

1611 Florio, *Incorporeità*, vnbodilinesse.

Unbo·ding, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10 and 5 d]

1 *Sc.* 'Unpropitious, unpromising' (Jam., 1825)

2 Not anticipating

1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* vi, I grow in worth, and wit, and sense, Unboding critic-pen.

Unbo·dkined, *a* (Un-[1] 9) 1844 Mrs Browning *Duchess May* lxii, Calm she stood; unbodkined through, fell her dark hair to her shoe.

Unbo·dy, *v.* [Un-[2] 7 and 3.]

† 1. *intr.* To leave or quit the body. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1550 The fate wold his soule sholde vnbodye, And shapen hadde a mene it out to dryue. 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I i (Skeat) I 88 These diseses mowen wel, by duresse of sorowe, make my lyfe to unbodye, and so for to dye

2. *trans.* To remove from the body; to disembody.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 8 Death . vnbodyng the solle of this godly prince, appalled the hertes of the Englishe nacion 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I *Hist. Scot* 138/1 Herevpon followed a feuer, that after xiiij. monethes space vnbodied his ghost 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 394 Prince Edward,, also formerly vnbodied by that Tyrant Gloucester 1650 T. Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 53, I am unbodied by thy Books, and Thee, And in thy Papers finde my Extasie 1753 A. Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No 60 II. 46 As soon as the Spirit shall be unbodied, it will instantly smile at our wisest Employments in this World. 1787 *Generous Attachment* I 174 Would to heaven it was in my power to unbody myself, and like a celestial being, to come to you on a sun beam!

fig 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I ii 52 Plato and Aristotle . took the Theology and Doctrine of Incorporeals, but Unbodied, and Devested of its most Proper and convenient Vehicle, the Atomical Physiology

† b. *Chem.* To render amorphous *Obs.*[−1]

1651 French *Distill* v. 163 We must..consider which way we may unbody Nitre (because it is scarse possible to get it before it hath received its body).

Unbodylike *a.*: see Un-[1] 7 c.

Unbo ggy, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 358 One of the best bits of unboggy ground by the Tummel

Unboi·led, *ppl. a.* (Un [1] 8.)

1611 Florio, *Incotto*, vnsodden, vnbaked, vnrosted, vnboyled 1622 Malynes *Anc Lawmerch.* 233 Strong wort new runne, or vnboyled wort also luke warme 1698 *Phil Trans.* XX. 439 When as the same Water un-boyl'd rose ⅓. 1756 F. Home *Exper Bleaching* 273 Six grains of the effete lime required 26 drops .to saturate it; 6 gr. of the unboiled, 41 drops 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp. Philos* II xx 378 Where this transparent blue colour of the unboiled lobster is thinner. 1847 W C L. Martin *Ox* 149/1 This disease generally occurs in stalled cattle fed upon unboiled potatoes 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 29 In a day or two abundant Bacteria will be found in the unboiled flask

Unboi sterous, *a* (Un [1] 7) 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 404 Christians of all denominations will find themselves actuated by the same spirit of a steady, unboisterous zeal.

Unbokel, variant of Unbuckle *v.*

Unbo·ld, *a.* ? *Obs* Forms· *α.* 1 unbeald, 3 onbald, 1, 3–6 un-, vnbald (4 -baald, -balde), 6, 9 *Sc.* unbauld, 4–5 un-, vnbolde, 4, 6 onbolde, 6–7 vnbould. *β.* 4–5 un-, vnbelde. [Un-[1] 7 Cf. OHG. *unbald.*] Lacking in boldness; deficient in self-confidence or energy; timid, bashful; backward, slow.

a. c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xl. 289 He for his monnðwærnesse aslawað, & wierð to unbeald *a* 900 Cni wulf *Juliana* 427 Wende ic, þæt þu þy wærra weoþan sceolde & þy unbealdra. *c* 1205 Lay 16306 Þer fore maȝen Bruttes beon muchele þe vnbildur [*c* 1275 onbaldere]. *Ibid* 28159 Þa weoren Bruttisce men swiðe vnbalde uorþæn *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxvi 100 When we shule suen thy wounde blede, to speke thenne we bueth unbolde 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxvii 172 As a lord schalt þou be cald, þer oþure schul stonde bchynde vnbald *c* 1460 *Lament Virg* in *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc) II 206/2 But whan he lyste they were on slepe, For to wakyn they were unbolde *c* 1480 Henryson *Thre Deid Pollis* 8 (Bann. MS), Off thy self, man, thow may be richt vnbald 1530 Palsgr 632, I make unbolde or shamfull *Ibid*, Twenty honest women can not make her onbolde agayne 1611 Florio, *Inaudace*, vndaring, cowardly, fearefull, vnbould. 1825 Jamieson, *Unbauld*, humble, self-abased, *Clyds[dale]*

β. 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 47 Man, whan he falleþ in to elde, feble a wexeþ and vnbelde þourȝ ligt resoun 13 *Metr Hom* (Vernon MS) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII 277 Whon þis Monk com to fer elde To worchen ouht he was vnbelde *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* ccix. iii, The which the duke of Burgoyn wold haue weld, Because to hym they were so vnbelde, Therm to haue slayn

Unbo ldened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1591 Daniel *To C'tess Pembroke* Wks (Grosart) I. 33 My vnboldned Muse is forced to appeare so rawly in publique **Unbo ldness** (Un-[1] 12) *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* 81 b, For a great part therof is wasted and spent by the vnbol[d]nesse and cowardyse of then captayns 1611 Florio, *Sbaldanza*, vnboldnesse, vnhardinesse

† **Unbo·lne,** *v Obs. rare.* [Un-[2] 7.] *intr.* Of a swelling. To go down; to subside.

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 93 It makeþ þe place for to vnbolne, and it remeueþ þe rede colour

Unbo lt, *v.* [Un-[2] 7 and 3]

1 *intr.* Of a door. To have the bolt withdrawn.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XI i 571 And when he came to the chamber the dores of yron vnlocked and vnbolted 1680 Otway *Orphan* III *Stage Direct*, The door unbolts 1731 Mrs Centlivre *Masplot* I, Ha! the door unbolts; which way shall I get rid of this puppy? 1748 [see Unbar *v* c].

2. *trans* To draw back the bolt of, to unfasten (a door, etc.).

1598 FLORIO, *Discadenacciare*, to vnboult a doore, to vnbar 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV II 3 Ile call mine Vnckle down; He shall vnbolt the Gates. 1650 ALSOP *Serm* in A B Grosart *Small Sins* (1863) 75 *note*, They bring little boys along with them, who unbolt the doors, and let in the whole company of thieves. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 124 He unbolted a door that opened into a garden 1767 *Phil. Trans* LVIII 7, I tried the experiment of unbolting my windows 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xv, The hermit speedily unbolted his portal. 1835 DICKENS *Pickwick* XXVII, Putting his arm over the half-door of the bar, coolly unbolting it, and leisurely walking in 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* II 266 [They] unbolt Troy's gates, to the hosts of the fleet Entrance give

b In fig contexts.

1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 258 To betray vs into the hands of Satan . ye to vnbolt the doore, and let him in to cut our throats. 1648 BP HALL *Breathings Devout Soul* (1851) 194 To enable me with strength to turn the key, and to unbolt this unwieldy bar of my soul 1828 T. BROWN *Serm.* 116 We cannot unbolt or break open the gate of the temple of Knowledge.

†c. *absol* To unfold, explain *Obs.*

1607 SHAKS *Timon* I I 51 *Painter* How shall I vnderstand you? *Poet* I will vnbolt to you.

3. To withdraw, draw back (a bolt).

1655 MRQ WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* § 69 To bolt and unbolt an hundred Bolts through fifty Staples, two in each.

4. To detach by the removal of bolts.

1793 *Trans Soc. Enc Arts*, etc (ed. 2) V. 207 By unbolting and taking off the side pipe

Hence **Unbo·lting** *vbl. sb.*

[1775 ASH] 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XIX, The noise of the unbolting and unbarring of the gates.

Unbo·lted, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8 and UN-[2] 8] **1.** Not fastened with a bolt; released by withdrawal of a bolt.

c 1580 *Bugbears* I ii 132 A window which I left unbolted. 1711 MRS CENTLIVRE *Marplot* I, Let me see, is my trap-door unbolted? 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* (1868) 45 To sleep with doors unbolted 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* II XVIII, The strait garden-plot . Whereto the door that opens from beneath Shall stand unbolted 1892 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 57 Most are content to hunt for an unbolted end door

2. Not fastened together with a bolt or bolts.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 262 The bolt and shackle.. had got its forelock broken or beat out, and then .it could not be long before the shackle became unbolted

Unbo·lted, *ppl. a.*[2] Also 6 vnbulted, 6–7 unboulted [UN-[1] 8.] Not bolted or sifted.

1598 FLORIO, *Semolato*, a kind of course vnboulted bread, full of branne. 1611 COTGR., *Pain de fenestre*, bread made of vnboulted corne 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* V. XX 577 It is made of meale vnboulted, the branne and the meale being all knodden together 1857 R TOMES *Amer in Japan* IX 200 The flour, however, remains unbolted, but makes a good and sweet bread 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis.* II. i. 406 Take a tablespoonful of unbolted flour.

fig 1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed. 2) III. 2033/2 Leauyng the very truth of the matter vnbulted out by the word of God 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II. ii 70, I will tread this vnboulted villaine into morter, and daube the wall of a Iakes with him.

†**Unbo mbast,** *v. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To take the stuffing out of.

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 49, I came to vnrip and vnbumbast this Gargantuan bag-pudding, and found nothing in it but dogs-tripes. and sheepes gutts.

Unbonairty: see UNDEBONAIRTY *Obs.*

Unbo·nded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* 102 The unbonded atom of silver in the subsalt. 1880 F G. LEE *Ch. under Q Eliz* I p. xlii, Without it the others are unbonded together.

Unbo ne, *v.* (UN-[2] 4)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 168 To Vnbone, *exossare* 1598 FLORIO, *Disossare*, to vnbone, to pull out the bones 1611 COTGR, *Desossé*, vnboned; whose bones are taken out 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect.* Wks 1851 III. 267 So many of the young Divines have bin seene so oft upon the Stage writhing and unboning their Clergie limmes.

Unbo·ned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not furnished with a bone; boneless.

a 1650 MAY *Satir. Puppy* (1657) 32 Her Chastitie being starv'd and her Fort vanquisht by an unboned Member (the Tongue)

2. Not manured with bones.

1849 JOHNSTON *Exp. Agric* 57 On the old boned field, the crop was four times as bulky as on the unboned field

3. Of meat: Not having the bone(s) removed

Unbo nnet, *v.* [UN-[2] 7 and 4.]

1. *intr.* To remove the bonnet.

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* V XVII, With that he Unbonneted, and by the wave Sate down his brow and hands to lave 1850 MRS. GASKELL *Let in Life of C Bronte* (1857) II VII. 171, I went up to unbonnet, &c , came down to tea

b. *esp.* To do this as a mark of respect, to uncover. Also *refl.*

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* VII, They hurried to bespeak favour by hastily unbonneting 1829 — *Anne of G* XXXII, Do nothing but rise, unbonnet yourself, and be silent 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I. II 14 His pride disdained to unbonnet in the presence of a King of Scots.

2. *trans.* To remove the bonnet from.

1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* II. 62 She sat down on her dear sofa, and was forthwith unclogged..and unbonneted. 1868 F. E PAGET *Lucretia* 183 When people attempt to exert a power which they do not possess,—be they judges unbonneting quakers, or bishops exasperated at 'ribbons'. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 2/3 Even a foreigner may only disregard the pious custom at the imminent risk of being rudely 'unbonneted' by any devout Russian whom he may happen to encounter.

Hence **Unbo nneting** *vbl sb*

c 1844 MRS BROWNING *Lett R II Horne* XLIII (1877) II 24, I excuse the unbonneting. You are Orion, and I can estimate you

Unbo nneted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1 Not wearing a bonnet; having the head uncovered, *spec.* as a mark of respect Also *fig.*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I II 23 My demerites May speake (vnbonnetted) to as proud a Fortune As this that I haue reach'd. 1605 — *Lear* III I 14 (Qo 1), This night vnbonneted he runnes, And bids what will take all 1818 LAMB *Sonn* X, Wet and chilly on thy deck I stood Unbonnetted and gazed upon the flood. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXVI, 'No,' replied the gray-headed seneschal, who attended upon him unbonneted. 1863 THORNBURY *True as Steel* I 208 Standing unbonneted before his good master.

2 Of the head. Not covered by a bonnet.

1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XI, Halbert, his head unbonneted,.. sped up the little valley of Glendearg. 1876 MARIA M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* IX, A broad parasol shielded her unbonneted head.

Unbo nny, *a dial.* (UN-[1] 7) 1830 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* (1856) III 71 *North.* She sat and smiled to see her long dishevelled tresses reflected in the Fairy's Pool. *Shepherd* That's no unbonny. 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* 34 'Deed I'm nane sae unbonny yet.

Unboo ked, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongeboekt*, G. *ungebucht.*] **a.** Not entered, registered, or recorded in a book. **b.** Not booklearned.

Also, in recent use, 'not pre-engaged by booking'.

1586 HOOKER *Hist Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 140/1 If any of them were found vnbooked and not registered, that he should be used as a fellon where so euer he was taken. 1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* IV. 220 There are rich fields of yet unbooked English life both in northern and in southern England. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 139 From the unbooked freshness of the Scottish peasant to the most far-sought phrase of literary curiosity.

Unboo kish, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not bookish or studious; unlearned.

1604 SHAKS *Oth.* IV I 102 His vnbookish Iealousie must construe Poore Cassio's smiles, gestures, and light behauiours Quite in the wrong. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb) 36 It is to be wonder'd how museless and unbookish they were 1792 G WAKEFIELD *Mem* (1804) II. 135 Alexander, like the unbookish bigots who are molesting me, would take offence at the speculations of his preceptor 1863 *N. & Q* 3rd Ser III 349 We would submit the following explanation of the unbookish housekeeper's little bull 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIII. 951 Even the most unbookish reader will kindle into a momentary sympathy.

2 Free from bookishness.

1887 *Spect.* 19 Mar. 382 Luther, the most unbookish of men

Unboo klearned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 d)

1633 D R[OGERS] *Treatise of Sacr.* II. 67 Meane folkes who being unbook-learned cannot comprehend such depths as these *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Northampton* (1662) II 291 The History of the Bible hath done as much good to un-book-learn'd people, as any of that kind.

Unboo·t, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To take the boots off (a person).

1598 FLORIO, *Distuallare*, to vnboote, to pull off boots. 1611 COTGR., *Dehousé*, .vnbooted, or whose boots are pulled off 1865 J M LUDLOW *Epics Mid Ages* II 219 Has he no servant nor squire to unboot him? 1893 *Voice* (N Y.) 21 Sept, 'I will never unboot the son of a slave,' was the lady's gracious response, referring to a marriage ceremony of the time

2. *absol.* To take off one's own boots.

1812 BYRON *Waltz* To Publ, I unbooted, and went to a ball. 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk* 97 They were very particular at the door in making us unboot and put on canoes of the native pattern.

Unboo ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 or UN-[2] 8) 1727 BAILEY (vol II) 1881 *Cheq Career* 39 Their comely unbooted feet in the stirrup irons.

†**Unbo·re,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b] = UNBORN *ppl a*

a 1250 *Prov Alfred* 449 in *O. E. Misc.* 128 Betere is child vnbore þane vnbuhsum. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 19/2 Miracle ore louerd dude for him þe 3uyt he was un boie. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 149 Sche wissheth forto ben unbore. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1210 It wer better he were vnbore, For he doith nat ellis, save atte hazard pley. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III II *Fathers* 133 But (O!) more millions of Babes yet un-borne, Then there be sands upon the Libyan shore.

Unbo·red, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unboared. (UN-[1] 8 Cf. Du. *ongeboord*, G. *ungebohrt*)

1598 FLORIO, *Disforato*, without holes, vnbored 1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N* II. IV, We ha the dullest, Most unboar'd Eares for verse amongst our females 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 16 It is best to give the turner an unbored socket 1829 *Nat Philos* I. *Heat* II. 4 (L.U.K.), He took an unbored cannon, with the large projecting piece which is usually cast with cannon to ensure solidity. 1861 *Rep. Smithsonian Instit 1860* 215 A flat, spiral shell exactly like an unbored *Haliotis*. 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* II 576 The unbored and therefore current Roman Coins.

Unbo·rn, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unboren* (UN-[1] 8 b), = OFris. *un-, oen-, onbern* (WFris. *on-, ünberne*), MDu and Du. *ongeboren*, OHG. *ungi-, ungapor an* (MHG. *ungeborn*, G. *-boren*), ON. and Icel. *ú-, óborinn* (MSw. *oborin, -burin*, Norw. *uboren*, Da. *uboaren*).]

1. Not yet born; still to be born. (Freq. with preceding *yet.*) Also in fig. context.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* XLVIII. 367 Mid ðy ðe hie ofsniðen mid ðy seaxe hefiglices gedwolan ða unborenan bearn, ðe beoð mid wordum geeacnode on geleaffullra mode, *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives Saints* XXIII. 429 Ure hælend se þe unborenum cildum lif sylð on heora modra innoðe. *c* 1200 ORMIN 17327 Forr þatt Nicodem wass 3et Unnborenn i þatt time Off Halij Gast *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 12232 (Fair), I wende my make ware vnborne [*Cott.* noght born]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P 2231 Ther is ful many a child vnborn of his mooder that shal sterue yong by cause of that ilke werre *c* 1465 *Chevy Chase* 9 The chylde may rue that ys vn-born, it was the mor pitte. 1535 COVERDALE *Eccl* IV 2 Wherfore I iudged him that is yet vnborne to be better at ease then they both. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 118 b, Young chyldren, as well borne as unborne. 1624 ELIZ. JOCELIN (*title*), The Mothers Legacie, To her vnborne Childe 1695 PRIOR *Ode after Queen's Death* III, Ages to come, and Men unborn Shall bless her Name 1717 POPE *Iliad* X 61 Yet such his acts, as Greeks unborn shall tell 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 294 They had just discovered, by what means I know no more than the child unborn, that [etc] 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 150 The devise would have been void, being to an unborn person for life. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII lvi 169 The throne was to be shared between an idiot and an infant yet unborn 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1406 The total abolition of settlements upon unborn lives

b. *transf.* or *fig.* Of time, etc.

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen. IV*, V I. 21 A Portent Of broached Mischeefe, to the vnborne Times 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 220 Nor staid [He], but in Paternal Glorie rode Farr into Chaos, and the World unborn. 1712 *Spect* No 316 P 5 The present Time alone is ours, the future is yet unborn. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 108 Ye unborn Ages, crowd not on my soul! 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I. (1782) I. 26 Venice was yet unborn; but the territories of that state. were inhabited by the Venetians 1822 SHELLEY *Unfinished Drama* 203 A nook of unblown violets And lilies-of-the-valley yet unborn. — *To Jane, Invit* 7 The brightest hour of unborn Spring. 1884 *Chr. Treasury* Feb. 92/2 It is not a function of human intellect to read the secrets of unborn ages.

2. Not born; deprived of birth. Also *fig.*

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 447 in *O E Misc.* 129 For betere is child vnboren þenne vnbeten *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15372 To mare blis it had him ben Vnborn if þat he ware. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 1372 Yet were me leuere that I were vnborn Than me were doon a sclaundre or vileynye 14 *Lat & Eng Prov.* (MS. Douce 52) fol. 27 Better is a chylde vnborne þen vnlerned. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 87 Yf God had don vengeans, anon the world had ben endyd mony a day agoo, and so mony had be vnborne, þat now ben holy sayntys yn Heuen 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 20 Better vnborne than vntought, I haue heard saie. 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II XCVII, This mighty burthen wherewithall they goe Dies vndeliuered, perishes vnborne. 1618 BP HALL *Contempl. N T* I 1, Many a father repents him of his fruitfulnesse, and hath such sons as he wishes unborne *c* 1645 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land & Sea* III, These mischiefs make me wish my self unborn *a* 1661 [see UNBRED *ppl a* 2]

transf 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 109 Withdrawgh the Banere of thin Armes, And let thi lyhtes ben unborn.

3. Existing without having been born.

1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 769 Look on that which cannot change—the One, The unborn and the undying

Unbo·rne, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] Not borne or carried *away* or *out.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 89/1 On a tyme whan the Jewe was oute theuys cam and robbed alle his goodes and lefte unborn away only thymage 1847 MILDWIN *Shelley* I. 105 This startling and unborne-out proposition.

Unbo rrowed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. obs. Da. *uborget.*] Not borrowed or taken on loan; esp. *fig.*, not adopted from another, native, inherent, original. (Common from *c* 1700.)

1638 G DANIEL *Eclog* I. 256 Oh doe not thinke but She may be as faire In nature's bounties, with vnborrowed haire 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past* IV. 52 The luxurious father of the fold, With native purple and unborrowed gold, Beneath his pompous fleece shall proudly sweat 1704 *Moderat Displ* ix, Bathillo, in his own unborrow'd Strains, Young Sacharissa's Angel Form profanes 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 325 For your Arguments are always new and unborrow'd. 1793 W ROBERTS *Looker on* No 43 (1794) II 144 His taste was unborrowed, as well as the principles on which he supported it. 1828 LD GRENVILLE *Sinking Fund* 55 Every portion of unborrowed wealth which this fund has ever received 1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley* IX 351 His unborrowed, evidently self elaborated thought

Unbo·rrowing, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 134 In this unborrowing sameness, he artfully interweaves the history of Portugal.

Unbo som, *v.* [UN-[2] 5. Cf. Du. *ontboezemen*]

1. *trans.* To bring out from the breast or heart, to give vent to; *esp.* to disclose, reveal.

1588 SHAKS *L. L L.* V II 141 Their seuerall counsels they vnbosome shall. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* V 31 Here may thy Griefs unbosome all their grones *a* 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* IX. (1821) 412 But God is pleased to unbosom his secrets, and most clearly to manifest the way into the holiest of all. 1715 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* I 1 (1841) II. 9, I have longed a great while to unbosom my sorrows to somebody 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI VIII, He then unbosomed the violence of his passion to Lady Bellaston. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. 149 It was difficult to find a friend to whom he could safely unbosom his views or wishes. 1854 J. S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II XXV 468 He was freely unbosoming his perplexities and his anguish to General Coletta.

b. *refl.* To disclose or reveal one's thoughts, secrets, etc.

1628 T BALL *Life Preston* (1885) 171 To him he, therefore, now unbossomed himselfe. 1673 *True Worship God* 44 When men unbosome themselves to their Ministers 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 528 P 1, [I] have now taken Pen, Ink, and Paper, and am resolv'd to unbosom my self to you 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIV. IX, Mr. Nightingale, taking the old gentleman with him up stairs, unbosomed himself as follows 1803 *Censor* I Oct 110 Having been lately in great distress of mind, I was led..to unbosom myself to several friends. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* VI, The fat fellow could not be brought to unbosom himself of his great secret

c. *absol.* =prec.

1733 P Shaw tr. *Bacon's De Sap Vet.* B's Phil Wks I 593 Princes usually treat such Persons familiarly, and . think they may with safety unbosom to them 1772 Foote *Nabob* I. Wks 1799 II. 295 Similarity of sentiments may have induced him to unbosom to you 1804 H K White *Lett to B. Maddock* Sept , I am long before I can unbosom to a friend. 1879 Meredith *Egoist* xxix, She was really the last person to whom he could unbosom

2. To lay open or disclose to the eye.

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict. & Tri.* II. xi, Rose-buds bright, Unbosoming their brests against the light. 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 526 Along these blushing borders, bright with dew, .Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace 1845 Bailly *Festus* (ed. 2) 258 The world in vain unbosometh her beauty, We have no list to live,

3. To empty or exhaust (the bosom). *rare*–1.

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict. & Tri.* I. xiii, Greefes companie.. That lankes the cheekes, and pales the freshest sight, Unbosoming the cheerefull brest of all delight.

Hence **Unbo·somer.**

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxiv, That great unbosomer of secrets, a cigar. 1895 Purcell *Life Cal. Manning* I xxii. 475 Not as a teacher, but as an unbosomer of his own burdens.

Unbota·nical, *a.* (Un-1 7) [1775 Ash] 1883 G. Allen in *Longm. Mag* July 306 The two plants really differ sufficiently to attract the attention of an unbotanical eye.

Unbo·ttle, *v.* [Un-2 5] *trans.* To extract from, or let out of, a bottle. Also *fig.*

1821 *Q Rev* XXIV. 497 As good an insight as Don Cleophas, by the help of the unbottled Asmodeus, obtained into the intrigues of Madrid. 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xii iii (1872) IV. 149 The general population turned out, with emotion again like to unbottle itself. 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 18 Apr 1038/2 Without warning he [a blue-jay] unbottled his shrillest whistle

Unbo·ttom, *v.* [Un-2 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To divest of a bottom or foundation; †*fig.*, to deprive of support or stay; to unsettle or make unstable

1598 Florio, *Diffondare*, to vnbottom. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 156, I am willing to be informed,. yea, to unbottome my selfe of my old rotten mixtures. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm* I. 252 This one consideration might be of excellent use to unbottom a sinner, and abase him so as never to have high thought of himself 1693 G. Firmin *Rev. Davis's Vind* 16 Commonly when we speak of unbottoming a Man from himself, we mean [from] his own goodness.

2. *intr.* To make oneself bare-breeched.

1651 Cleveland *Poems, News fr. Newcastle* 45 Then you'll unbottom, though December blow, And sweat i' th' midst of Isicles and Snow.

Unbo·ttomed, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.]

1. Having no bottom; bottomless. Also *fig.*

1615 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 192 Tobacco's smoakie Mists Which. No small addition of Adustion fit Bring to the smoak of the Unbottom'd Pit. 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *World's Eighth Wonder* Wks II. 67/1 The nine and forty wenches, water filling, In tubs vnbottom'd, which was euer spilling. 1667 Milton *P L.* II. 405 Who shall tempt with wandring feet The dark unbottom'd infinite Abyss? 1704 *Moderat. Displ* x, From Faction's dark unbottom'd Cell I come. 1778 *Conciliation* 7 Mir'd and flound'ring in th' unbottom'd Pit 1802 Leyden *Mermaid* 44 If, from the unbottom'd deep,..The sea-snake heave his snowy mane.

b. *fig* Unfathomable.

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 150, I will no longer make my ignorance a sounding-line for his [God's] unbottomed wisdom.

2. Having no proper foundation; unsupported; not founded *on* or *in* something.

1640 Gauden *Love of Truth* (1641) 22 For errour is so feeble and unbottomed, that it must have some buttresses and seeming basis of truth to support it. 1650 Ashmole *Chym. Collect.* Prol. 3 Others there are, who out of Ignorance or Mistake, have delivered blinde and unbottomed Fictions. 1675 H. More in R. Ward *Life* (1710) 272 The Question, .whether there be no Love unbottomed on Self love? 1742 Young *Nt. Th* viii. 801 Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand? And, in a tempest, can reflection live?

Unbo·ttomed, *ppl a*2 [Un-2 8] Deprived of a bottom or foundation; unsettled.

1674 Penn *Christian Quaker* I. xxv. 126 Thus is this Man Unravel'd, Unreligion'd, Unbottom'd as to his former State *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet* iii. (1849) 263 You are your own deceivers in it, and are not careful to have your souls really unbottomed from themselves, and built upon Christ.

Unbought (ʌnbɔ̄·t), *ppl. a.* Forms. (see Buy *v.*). [Un-1 8 b.]

1. Not bought; unpurchased.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x 8 Unboht *vel* unceaped (L. *gratis*] sie onfengon, unboht sellas. *a* 1300 *Prov. Hendyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 114 Of un-boht hude men kerveth brod thong. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5410 In all egypti lefte he na land Vn-boght in-til þe king hand 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 451 Thus tha strave about ane wnbocht gait. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* I. x. 43 Thankes worthely are due for things vnbought. *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* (1683) 24 On unbought Delicates their Hunger fed. 1637 Cowley *Sylva, A Vote* xi, In this true delight, These unbought sports, and happy state, I would not feare, nor wish my fate. *c* 1720 Prior *Pontius & Pontia* 23 Some hair I have, I'm sure, unbought, Pray bring your brother-wits to see't. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 113 The unbought grace of life ..is gone! 1845 *Kitto's Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* (1847) I. 604/1 Wandering shepherds..depending solely upon the unbought gifts of nature 1895 Cornish *Wild England* 310 The unbought beauty of the county is still its main and most potent charm.

†**2.** Unpunished. *Obs.*–1

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 59 (Lamb. MS.), Ne scal nan ufel bon unbocht, ne nan god unforȝolden.

Unbou·nd, *ppl. a.*1 Forms: (see Bind *v.*). [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongebonden*, MHG. and G. *ungebunden*, NFris. *unbunjen*, ON. and Icel. *it-, óbundinn* (Da. *ubunden*, Sw. *obunden*)]

1. Not bound or tied up; unfastened. Also with *up.*

a. *a* 900 *Laws of Ælfred* c 35 Gif he hine to þreoste bescire unbundenne, mid xxx scill ġebete *a* 1000 *Ags. Riddles* xxiii. [xxiv] 15 Nelle ic unbunden ænigum hyran, nymðe searosæled *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlvii. (*Euphemia*) 49 Vnbundine [he] gert hir cum þare Ymang þame þat bundyn war sar. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 28 So the barley lyeth vnbounden iii or iiii dayes , and than to bynde it.

β. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 357 With þe ta syde of hur hende vnbun vpp sho ran to feght agayn þaim of Babilon. 1570 Levins *Manip* 221 Vnbound, *liber*. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi. xviii, Her lockes vnbound, wau'd in the wanton winde 1667 Milton *P L.* iii 603 Though , they binde Volatil Hermes, and call up unbound In various shapes old Proteus from the Sea. 1757 W Wilkie *Epigon* ii 47 Now, tam'd by age, his coursers stood unbound 1808 Scott *Marm.* iv. iv, Some damsel flying fast, With hair unbound, and looks aghast. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* (1893) 248 The moonlight shining through the car window gets into her unbound hair.

b. *fig* Unconfined, unconstrained; not bound by any engagement, vow, etc.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 393 It helpeth more than forto crave Of othre men and make him bounde, Whet elles he mai stonde unbounde *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 1040 Bot ilk berne has bene vnbundin with blame. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 684/1 God hauing his power absolute, free, and vnbounden vnto any maner of hys ordinary course 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I. 66/1 To court bright beauty match'd, as t'were vnbound 1790 Cowper *Mother's Pict* 87, I should ill requite thee to constrain Thy unbound spirit into bonds again 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1377 Yet thee She fail'd to bind, tho' being, as I think, Unbound as yet.

c. Not bound as apprentice *rare.*

1497–8 in *Archæol. Jrnl.* XLIII 168 A fyne lost by R Bancrofte for settyng to werk a child vnbound & vnabled

2. Not secured with a band or border of some strong material

1531 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 38, viij kettelles bound and vnbound 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 17 One Black chest bounde with Ione & ij other Chestes vnbounde

3. Of books Not provided with a binding or cover. Also with *up.*

1541 *Acts Privy Council* 25 Apr , Anthony Marler . might sell the bibles of the Gret volume unbounde for x s ster[ling] 1549 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer* Colophon, That no maner of person do sell this present booke unbounde, aboue the price of ii. Shyllynges the piece 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. x. § 27 A Book-seller, who had in his Ware-house Volumes that lay there unbound, and without Titles. 1720 Hearne *Collect.* (O H S) VII 261 The Textus will be sent unbound, as desired 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res* I. xi, One other leaf of that mighty volume. left to fly abroad, unprinted, unpublished, unbound up 1896 T. L de Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 402 The complete book on printing, unbound, then cost 14s. 4d.

fig. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul* I. iii 87 This precious Booke of Loue, this vnbound Louer, To Beautifie him, onely lacks a Couer

4. Of substances: In a loose or free state.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* I 98 While the Turf lies open, and unbound, Succeeding Suns may bake the Mellow Ground 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 14 June 1316 Their methods ..would only extract and precipitate the unbound purin

Unbou·nd, *ppl. a.*2 *rare*–1 [Un-1 8 + Bound *ppl. a.*1] Unprovided, destitute.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24034, I stakerd sua i moght not stand, Bot als þai me up-held wit hand Vn-bun was i o bote.

†**Unbou·nd,** *ppl. a*3 *Obs.* [Un-1 + Bound *v.*] Unbounded, boundless.

1593 Q. Eliz. *Boeth.* II. pr. vii. 53 The lasting of any longest tyme, if it be matcht with vnbounde eternitie, not small but none shall seeme *a* 1619 Fotherby *Athcom* II. ii. § 1 (1622) 198 The vnlimited and vnbound extension of the Appetites of Man. *c* 1658 *Elegy on Cleveland* 16 C's Wks. (1687) 284 Such was the Fate of my weak Streams, that ran To drown themselves in th'unbound Ocean. *c* 1725 Ramsay *Some of Contents* ii, Dunbar does with unbound ingyne, In satyre, joke, and in the serious schyne.

Unbou·nd, *v. rare.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of bounds or limits.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* III ii. *Colonies* 178 The thirst of Vengeance, and that puffing breath Of clvish Honour.., Un-bound all Countries. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* v 104 Gowr, whose promontory (plac'd to check the ocean's pow'r) Kept in Severne yet herself, till being growne too great Shee with extended armes unbounds her ancient seat

Unbound, pa. pple. of Unbind *v.*

Unbou·ndable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1622 R. Harris *Gods Goodnes* 17 Mercy in the first sense, is Negatiuely endlesse, that is, vncapable of end, because vnboundable for being 1837 Emerson *Misc* (1855) 91 Who shall set a barrier on any one side to this unbounded, unboundable empire? **Unbou·ndably,** *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1607 Dekker *Westw. Hoe* Wks. 1873 II. 289, I am so infinitly, so vnboundably beholding to you.

Unbou·nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not bounded or limited in extent. Also *fig.*, of the Deity,

1598 Florio, *Interminato*, vnbounded, boundles, vnlimited. 1667 Milton *P L.* x 471 With what paine [I have] Voyag'd th' unreal, vast, unbounded deep Of horrible confusion. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 270 God's Presence is himself; for none Unbounded is but God alone 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 902 Mean-time, light shadowing all, a sober calm Fleeces unbounded ether. 1808 Scott *Marm.* iv. Introd. 160 The wild unbounded hills we ranged 1821 Byron *Heav. & Earth* I. iii, Earth shall be ocean! And no breath, Save of the winds, be on the unbounded wave! 1870–2 Liddon *Elem Relig.* iv § 1 The Unbounded, All-powerful Being is alone the good.

b. Unlimited in amount.

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple, Miracle of Multiplyed Loaves* 3 See here an easie Feast, A subtle Harvest of unbounded bread. 1695 Prior *Ode Queen's Death* xxiii, As Waters from her Sluces, flow'd Unbounded Sorrow from her Eyes. 1709 Hearne in *R. Glouc Chron* (1724) II 603 Ador'd and flatter'd upon account of their Dignity and unbounded Wealth 1763 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) I. 89 Testimonies of an unbounded confidence in your veracity and good faith. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* vii. II 257 The writers generally expressed unbounded reverence and affection for William 1867 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II. 272 The enthusiasm has been unbounded. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 474 Owing entirely to her own unbounded courage and energy

2. Not restrained or kept within limits; unchecked, uncontrolled.

Not always clearly distinguishable from prec sense

1608 Chapman *Byron's Consp.* II i 47 In such air breathe his unbounded spirits, Which therefore well will fit such conjurations. 1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* 49 They are a good People, that undoe not their Prince, by any one of their unbounded Liberties 1736 Butler *Anal.* I v Wks. 1874 I 108 Prosperity itself begets extravagant and unbounded thoughts 1794 R J. Sullivan *View Nat* I. iii 14 Their unbounded claims to temporal..dominion 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* i, A tone of romantic and chivalrous gallantry (which, however, was often disgraced by unbounded license). 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* 7 Cherishing as a vital principle an unbounded spirit of enquiry 1854 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I ii 34 Leaving his wife to govern the island, he and his company, full of unbounded expectations, embarked for Florida

3. Of persons (and animals): Unchecked or uncontrolled in action.

1612 *Two Noble K* I. ii 70 A most unbounded Tyrant, 1656 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 241 Let his power loose, and you shall quickly see How mild a thing unbounded Man will be 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit* I 762 Then they are left Defenceless, to the Sword Of each unbounded, Arbitrary Lord 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 312 The fellows were so rude, so ungovernable and so unbounded in their hunting after gold 1728 Savage *Bastard* 19 Nature's unbounded son, he stands alone, His heart unbiass'd, and his mind his own 1828 Scott *Hist. Midl* xxxvi, Numberless flocks and herds, which seemed to wander unrestrained and unbounded through the rich pastures.

b Profusely generous or liberal.

a 1704 T Brown *Praise Drunken.* Wks 1730 I. 35 Their darling humour, avarice, is lost, and their hearts become unbounded, and free as the God by whom they are possess'd. 1825 Scott *Talism* xxiii, It is well known that the high esteem of the European knowledge and courage made the Soldan unbounded in his gifts to those who had been induced to take the turban.

Unbou·ndedly, *adv.* [f. prec] Without limitation; beyond all bounds.

1621 Cotgr., *Librement*, freely, frankly, vnboundedly. 1629 Hilton *Wks.* II. 431 Nor to bee so vnboundedly subiect vnto kings, as not to regard what is owing from us vnto God 1674 *Govt Tongue* ix. § 1 150 So unboundedly mischievous is that petulant member, that heaven and earth are not wide enough for its range 1781 H. Downman tr *Voltaire's Dram. Wks.* I 248 My heart relies upon thy faith, Unboundedly relies. 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 227, I was born To gratify myself unboundedly, So that I wronged none else 1881 Mrs. H Hunt *Child. Jerus.* 122 She was unboundedly fond of babies

Unbou·ndedness. [f. as prec] Unlimitedness, boundlessness.

1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xviii 192 This unboundednesse of Desires we are to take heed of 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 389 The unlimitedness and unboundedness of its power, declareth it to be infinite. 1715 Cheyne *Philos. Princ. Nat. Relig* II ii 58 Infinitude [imports] the unboundedness of these Degrees of Affections, or Properties. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 240 When thus to one poor spirit He gives His hand, He seems to impart His own unboundedness Of bliss 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 321 With increased knowledge of Him, come higher perceptions of the unboundedness of God's love to us

Unbounden, obs. var. Unbound *ppl. a.*, and obs. pa. pple. of Unbind *v.*

†**Unbou·ndless,** *a. Obs.*–1 [Un-1 5 a] Unbounded, boundless.

1624 in Capt J. Smith *Virginia* III if 45 Thus God vnboundlesse by his power, Made them thus kind

Unbou·nteous, *a* (Un-1 7) 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV 256 Nay such an unbounteous giver we should make him, as in the fables Jupiter was to Ixion.

Unbou·ntifulness. (Un-1 12) 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur.* I. (1682) 144 Want. is not from God's unbountifulness, but men's folly and wickedness. 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Illiberality*,..unbountifulness.

†**Unbow·,** *v Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To unbend, to straighten.

1538 Elyot, *Decurcino*,..to vnbowe, or to bringe out of compasse, or roundenesse 1621 Quarles *Hadassa* II. Wks (Grosart) II 57/2 Her lowly bended body she vnbow'd. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath* II. i § 6 As in little pieces of Wood naturally bow'd like a Man's Elbow, the Carver doth not unbow it but..shapes it into the Compleat Figure of a Man's Arm

fig. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III vi (1840) 124 Because looking back would unbow his resolution

†**Unbow·able,** *a. Obs* [Un-1 7 b.] Unbendable, inflexible.

1537 Bible (Matthew) *Ps.* II. 9 *note*, A rodde of yron for a sure and unbowable domynyon 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* I. (1879) 76 So long as a sprigge, twist, or braunche, is yong, it is flexible and bowable ., but if we tarie till it be a great tree, it is inflexible and unbowable. 1611 Cotgr., *Imployable*, inflexible, vnbowable

Unbow·dlerized, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* II. 50 A private and unbowdlerized version of 'Helen of Troy'. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 54 An entirely un-bowdlerised library

Unbow·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not bowed or bent. Freq. *fig.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv met vii (1868) 148 Þe laste of his labours was þat he sustenede þe heuene vpon his nekke vnbowed. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, iii 1 16 He passeth by with stiffe vnbowed Knee 1610 — *Temp.* i ii 116 Confederates To giue him Annuall tribute and bend The Dukedom yet vnbow'd To most ignoble stooping 1648 Hexham II, *Ongekromt*, Uncrooked, or Vnbowed. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* iii xxxix, He stood unbow'd beneath the ills upon him piled 1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* I. 205 His tall stature, absolutely unbowed by years 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* 131 In Andrew Marvel Milton found one congenial spirit, incorruptible amid poverty, unbowed by defeat.

Unbow·ed, *a* [Un-1 + Bow *sb.*1] Of pigs Not furnished with a bow-shaped piece of wood to impede their movements

1624 in H. Maclean *Watermilloch Reg* (1908) 157 That none shall keep their swine unbowed sub poena for every swine so unbowed iiij d 1794 W Hutchinson *Hist. Cumbld.* I 163 *note*, The tenants are subject to pains. for swine going unbowed in the time of harvest.

† **Unbow·el,** *v Obs.* [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To disembowel (a person or animal); to eviscerate, exenterate.

1552 Huloet, Vnbowell, *exentero* 1591 R W[ilmot] *Tancred & Gism.* Argt, Afterward .. he commanded the Earle to be attached, imprisoned, strangled, vnbowelled 1606 S. Gardiner *Bk Angling* 123 The hand of this cunning worke-man vnbowelleth him. 1651 Howell *Venice* 84 After the Duke is dead, he is unbowell'd, his body embalm'd *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 182 This prepared, they first unbowelled the corps

fig 1592 Nashe *Four Lett Conf ut* Wks (Grosart) II 198 Before I vnbowell the leane Carcase of thy book any further. 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* iv 336 All Vices are Vices, but Cruelty holds the preheminence It spoiles, unbowels, unsoules the World 1713 C'tess Winchilsea *Misc Poems* 389 Wou'd you then have me live, when thus unbowell'd, Without the Charms of my Aristor's presence?

b. *refl.* (*a*) To exhaust oneself, to expend one's strength or means; (*b*) to unbosom oneself.

(*a*) 1647 A. Ross *Mystag Poet* 1 (1675) 30 Covetous men are like spiders, they unbowel, that is they consume and spend themselves with care and toyl to catch a fly 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* 1 27 With such cries they did unbowell themselves to provide furniture for the War

(*b*) 1650 H Brooke *Conserv Health* 205 Thus did this famous Deviner unbowel himself and thereby made some amends for his former impostures. 1655 Sandlrson *Serm* (1681) II Pref., Since I had thus adventured to unbowel my self

2 *fig.* To empty of contents; to open up, to make hollow. Also in fig. context.

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 78 They ransack all the corners of the shippe, vnbowell her inmost cells, throwe out commodities. 1610 *Histrio-m* iii 62 Then stooping suiters May groaning come, unbowelling the bagges Of their rich burthens in your wide mouth'd deskes 1646 Gataker *Mistake Removed* To Rdr. 2 Partly to unbowel and lay open some part of that unsound stuff that lies closely couched in this covert vault *a* 1785 Glover *Athenaid* xxvii, A native arch, Expands before an excavation deep, Unbowelling the hill.

b. To open up or disclose by investigation or exposition. (Common in 17th c.)

1606 J King *Serm* Sept. 15 The whole book of God must be vnbowelled, and all the wit of man ransackt, to finde out a stile honorable enough for their new erected presbytery. 1659 E. Hopton *Encomium* in T. Barker *Art of Angling* (ed 2), Thou hast unbowell'd Dame Natures part In a *Vade mecum* 1693 Norris *Pract Disc.* (1698) IV 178 When this Great Thought comes to be open'd and unbowell'd, to be unravell'd and laid bare.

c. To display or reveal.

1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* i. vii. 91 When we shall feed at Josephs own house, when he shall fully unbowel his love unto us, and take us to dwell in Goshen by him.

Hence † **Unbow·elling** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

a 1639 Spottiswoode *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) vi. xiii 306 Whether they perceived any sign of poyson at his unbowelling *a* 1653 Binning *Serm.* (1845) 340 The not unbowelling of our hidden affections 1694 Westmacott *Script. Herb* 41 The embalmer then salted, without any Incision or unbowelling, the whole body with Sal Nitri.

† **Unbow·elled,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. prec.] Disembowelled. Also *fig.*

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag.* I ii 61 There legs and armes lye bleeding on the grasse, Mingled with weapons, and vnboweld steedes 1637 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 32 Th' hollow belly of th' un-boweld earth. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint* I (1858) 27 Unbowel'd nature, shew'd thee her recruits And change of suits

Unbow·elled, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Having no bowels, *fig* unaffectionate, pitiless.

1592 R D. *Hypnerotomachia* 17, I issued foorth of the unbowelled monster 1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass*, etc. 241 The unbowel'd love which they bear unto them, is more prejudicial to them, then is their enemies implacable hatred *Ibid*, *Pol. Touchstone* 403 That unbowel'd beyond sea Renegado 1815 Milman *Fazio* (1821) 81 As deaf and hollow as the unbowell'd winds

Unbow·ing, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Unbending, unyielding. Hence **Unbow·ingness**

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27243 Wandring in quere, Vn boandnes a-bote þe autere *Ibid.* 27796 O suernes cums Hardnes of hert and vnboand [*v rr* vnbowand, vnboghande] 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* x 23 We , holde the confessioun of oure hope vnbowynge, or that may not be foldyn.

Unbow·some, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Un-1 7. Cf NFris *unbugsom*, MDu. *onboochsam*, Du. *onbuigzaam*, G. *unbeugsam*]

1. = Unbuxom *a* 1

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 266/185 Ake þat ich onbouȝsum ne beo i-seie I-chulle bidde for þe, mi leoue fader 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Þou hest y-by onbouȝsam to þine uader and to þine moder. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 8596 Grysely devels salle gang and com On þe synfulle þat tylle God war unbowsom. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of B* i, Ye hae a dour, stiff, unbowsom kind o' nature in ye

2. *dial* Unbending, stiff.

1818 Hogg *Wool-gatherer* Tales (1866) 80/2 It makes but an unbowsome overleather 1894 Hesloe *Northumbld Gloss* 755 He's ungainly an' unbowsome.

Hence **Unbow·someness**

1340 *Ayenb* 33 Þe uerste [point] is onbouȝsamnesse, huanne þe man nele do þet me him zayþ ine penonce *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 27616 (Cott Galba), Of pride cumes als vnbowsumnes. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3377 Þai wer glad and somwhat shamed, Þaim shamed of þair vnbowsomnes

Unbo·x, *v* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a box.

1611 Cotgr, *Desbõeter*, to vnbox, or take out of a box. 1817 Keats *Let* Wks 1889 III. 51, I went and unbox'd a Shakespeare 1864 P M. Irving *Life W Irving* IV 31 He brought home also a picture After tea he took mallet and chisel, and proceeded to unbox it 1883 *Standard* 10 Aug 2/1 Minehead reached, horses were quickly unboxed

Unboy·, *v.* [Un-2 7 and 6 b.] a *intr* To grow out of boyhood. b. *trans.* To divest of boyishness; to make a man of.

1611 Florio, *Sgarzonare*, to become from a boy to a man, to vnboy, to vnlackie. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* viii. § 179 He began to say that it was now time to unboy him, by putting him into some action and acquaintance with business

Unboy·ish, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I 277 The steady low voice, and unboyish language. 1881 Mary C Hay *Missing*, etc. II. 43 It might have grown into an idle and unboyish habit.

Unbra·ce, *v* [Un-2 3.]

1. *refl* or *trans.* To free (oneself or another) from bands or braces forming part of clothing or armour. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 7007 Ector after euere chases, At eche a lepe his stede vnbrasis. 1420-2 Lydgate *Thebes* 4284 He alighte doun, And brotherly, with a pitous face, To saue his lyf gan hym to vnbrace 1598 Florio, *Sbracciarsi*, to vnbrace ones selfe 1633 Rowley *Match at Midn* iv, *Widow* You will not be so uncivil to unbrace you here? *Ale v.* I will off with my doublet to my very shirt 1637 Heywood *Pleas Dial* xviii. 147 *Par* Have them all stript naked. *Merc.* Vnbrace your selues, put off, and nothing hide

b. *fig* To lay open, to disclose, reveal.

1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* iv, Now y'are both present, I will unbrace such a close priuate villain Unto your vengeful swords

2. *trans.* To undo, to loosen or untie, to relax (a band, grasp, etc.).

c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 629 The ȝaip ȝeman to the ȝet is gane; Enbraissit [*read* vn-] the bandis belue *c* 1475 *Lament. Mary Maged.* xxxi, Than gan I there min armes to vnbrace Up lifting my handes ful mourningly. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv 9 The knight Knit all his forces, and gan soone vnbrace His grasping hold. 1598 Yong *Diana* 189 A faire and daintie hand he did vnbrace 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiv 245 The queen of love, from her fragrant breast the zone unbraced 1762-9 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 521 Arion..The cordage of the leeward guns unbraced.

b. To loosen, detach, or set free by the undoing or removal of braces or bonds.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks (Grosart) IV. 71 The resplendent eye-out-brauing buildings of your Temple, (like a Drum) shal be vngirt & vnbraced. 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* ccix, Now with mayne blowes their Armours are vnbras'd 1654 Whitelocke *Jrnl. Swed. Emb* (1772) II 365 The gunner was so amazed with the daunger, that he forgott to unbrace the gunnes, and shott away the maine sheate. 1714 'Nestor Ironside' *Orig. Canto Spenser* xli, So gan they soon her Armoury unbrace 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xxiv, Gay shields were cleft, and crests defaced, And steel coats riven, and helms unbraced 1828 Landor *Imag Conv.* III. 133 Unbrace his armour—loose the helmet first

c. To relax the tension of (a drum).

1593 [see 2 b] 1636 Massinger *Bashf Lover* iv. i, Had you been Employed to mediate your father's cause, My drum had been unbraced, my trumpet hung up 1691 Dryden *K. Arthur* iii. i, Furl up our Colours, and Unbrace our Drums.

† 3. To carve (a mallard or duck). *Obs.*

The two earlier instances are repeated in many later copies of the list of 'proper terms'.

c 1470 *Hors, Shepe, & G.* (Roxb.) 33 A malard unbrased; a cony unlaced 1508 W. de Worde *Bk. Kernynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Vnbrace that malarde 1687 J Shirley *Rich Closet of Rarities* 52 In unbracing a Mallard, Observe that you raise up the pinion and leg, not taking them off 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 78 Unbrace that Duck or Mallard. 1772 Mrs Haywood *New Present for Maid* 269 To unbrace a Duck *Ibid* 270 To unbrace a Mallard. 1804 Farley *Lond Art Cookery* (ed. 10) 293 To unbrace a mallard or duck, first raise the pinions and legs

4. *fig.* † a. To allow or make (the heart) to relax in feeling; to free (oneself) from restraint.

c 1485 Skelton *Death Edw IV*, 93 O ye curtes commyns, your hertis vnbrace Benyngly now to pray for me also. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl*, *Ador. Sheph* 448 Nowe pray we to hym with good intent, And sing I will, and me unbrace. ? 1521 Sir T Phelypps in *Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* lxvii 24 The rose I suppose thyn hart vnbrace.

b. To render lax or slack; *esp* to deprive of firmness or strength in this way, to enfeeble, weaken.

1711 Addison *Spect* No 249 ₱ 5 Laughter, while it lasts, slackens and unbraces the Mind, weakens the Faculties. 1715 Pope *Iliad* iv. 365 But wasting years, that wither human race, Exhaust thy spirits, and thy arms unbrace. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 9 ₱ 2 What rules has he proposed totally to unbrace the slackened nerve? 1799 *Phil. Trans* XC. 2 The muscles of the malleus having been deemed sufficient for bracing and unbracing it. 1865 Lowell *Wks* (1890) V 293 The war . which invigorated bolder men, unbraced him 1884 *Forin Rev.* Jan 37 Everything has been done that could be done to unbrace the sinew of national resistance

c. *absol.* To become lax; to lose firmness

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi 210 Let her Eyes lessen, and her Skin unbrace. 1699 Garth *Dispens* 37 At thy Approach the Springs of Nature start, The Nerves unbrace *a* 1718 Parnell *Gift of Poetry* 455 When spirits stop their course, when nerves unbrace, And outward action and perception cease.

Unbra·ced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 or Un-2 8]

1. With dress or part of dress unfastened or loosened.

c 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) E v, Their false heare inuolued, in nettes intricate, Their brestes vnbraced, their smerking paynted chin *a* 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 134 Some wenches come vnlased, Some huswyues come vnbrased 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 308 Women, with their haire hanging loose about their eares, vngirt, vnlaced, and vnbraced. 1602 Shaks *Ham.* II. i 78 Lord Hamlet with his doublet all vnbrac'd, No hat vpon his head. 1622 Fletcher *Sea-Voy.* II i, Methought a sweet young man Stole slylie to my Cabin all unbrac'd 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiv, He found Lord Sussex dressed, but unbraced and lying on his couch. 1875 Whyte Melville *Katerfelto* xiii. 120 Presently steals in a slipshod drawer, unbraced, uncombed, unwashed.

2. Of a drum: Not made tight or tense; released from tension.

1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* Induct., He doth sit like an vnbrac'd Drum with one of his heads beaten out. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I. i, Like the hoarse murmurs of a trumpet's sound, And drums unbraced 1703 Prior *Advice to Painter* 43 Near this, erected on a Drum unbrac'd, Let Heaven's and James's Enemy be plac'd. 1713 Mrs. Centlivre *Wonder* II. i, Poor Gentleman, he is as melancholy as an unbraced drum.

3. Loosened, relaxed. Also *fig*

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1678) 55 The little winged god with arm unbrac'd, And Bow unbent 1760 *Cautions & Adv. Officers of Army* 98 Little Good can be expected from him whose unbraced Nerves denote him fitter for his Grave than for his Duty 1776 Paine *Com. Sense* (1791) 73 The property of no man is secure in the present unbraced system of things.

4. Not braced or strengthened (*by* something)

1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 216 Their sensibilities unbraced by the co-operation of fixed principles. 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W.* (1884) 354 His character untouched, his will unbraced.

Unbra·celeted, *a.* (Un-1 9) 1855 Patmore *Angel in Ho* II iii. 2 With arm and wrist All warmth and light, unbraceleted. † **Unbra·ck,** *v. Obs.* (Un-2 5 cf. Brack *sb.*2) 1611 Florio, *Scassare vn pezzo*, to vnstocke, to vnbracke or dismount a piece **Unbra·gging,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1570 Levins *Manip.* 137 Vnbragging, *inglorius* **Unbra·id,** *v* (Un-2 3) 1828-32 Webster, *Unbraid*, to separate the strands of a braid. 1880 J. Cook *Monday Lect* Ser. I 6, I shall unbraid the reasoning and show its strands

Unbrai·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

† 1. Untarnished, undamaged. *Obs.*—1

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV iv. 204 Thou talkest of an admirable conceited fellow, has he any vnbraided Wares?

2. Not braided or plaited.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* vii, Her unbraided hair escaping from under her midnight coif. 1879 H. W Warren *Recr Astron* II 30 Just above the color vibrations of the unbraided sunbeam.

Unbrai·led, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] Not confined by a brail or thong.

1618 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 97 Beware you giue no traines vnbraild of both wings, vntill the Hawke be well blouded

† **Unbrai·ned,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8] Not deprived of brains.

c 1614 Fletcher *Wit at Sev Weapons* iv i, Hast thou ever hope To come i' the same roome where lovers are; And scape unbrain'd with one of their velvet slippers?

Unbra·n, *v.* [Un-2 4] *trans.* To divest of bran. Hence **Unbra·nning** *vbl. sb.*

1863 Wynter *Subtle Brains* 383 The invaluable process of unbranning wheat. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 911/1 *Unbranning machine*, a machine for removing the bran or cuticle of the wheat grain

Unbra·nched, *a.* [Un-1 9.]

1. Of trees or plants, their stems, etc.: Not furnished with branches.

1665 Rea *Flora* 96 The Lily Asphodells flower in the end of May; the unbranched kind is the first and the branched the last 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v. *Palma*, The Palm-Tree. hath a single unbranch'd Stalk. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s v *Filix*, The unbranched, dentated fern. 1855 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* (1861) V 314 Unbranched Upright Bur-reed 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 464 A great hard wood forest tree, which has a tall unbranched stem, terminating in a crown of branches.

2 Not divided into branches; having no ramifications. Chiefly *Bot.* and *Zool.*

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 755 Leaves generally unbranched 1847 W E Steele *Field Bot.* 171 Leaves with unbranched mostly parallel ribs. 1857 T Moore

Handbk. Brit Ferns (ed 3) 58 The veins, which are alternate, mostly unbranched, and extending to the margin. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 37 A bud-like process is thrown out, which, usually, grows only into a very short unbranched hypha.

Unbranched, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not deprived of branches.

1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff.* (1592) 37 The other sorts of Trees may well passe vnbranched, if they haue not too great or large branches.

Unbranching, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1771 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* III. III. 80 The other has black [illegible] horns that never fall. 1826 KIRBY & [illegible] xxviii. 12 He has made the first deviation from the beaten track of an unbroken and unbranching series

Unbranded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 230 Lest his conversation unprohibited, or unbranded, might breath a pestilentiall mildew into the other sheepe 1886 *Daily News* 4 June 6/3 Butter ... price of unbranded, 78*s*, 72*s*, 66*s* 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 232 Cows, unbranded calves, and pen branded bullocks. 1892 *Academy* 23 Jan 81/3 What is false and heartless is not allowed to pass unbranded under its screen of art

Unbrandied, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1862 T A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* I. x 195 Unbrandied juice of the vine.

† **Unbrangled,** *ppl. a Sc. Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 8] Not shaken or made uncertain.

1671 R. MACWARD *True Nonconf* 368 The more serious Presbyterians..remain stedfast and unbrangled with these delusions *c* 1730 T. BOSTON *Life* IX (1908) 182 God's calling me to the place remained clear, plain, and unbrangled

Unbranning: see UNBRAN *v.*

† **Unbranslable,** *a Obs*[—1] [UN-[1] 7 b: cf. BRANLE *v*] Unshakable

1633 LD WARRISTON *Diary* (S.H.S) I 170 On the quhilk tuo my saule doeth bottom itself as one ane unbranslable rok.

† **Unbrashed,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[—1] [UN-[1] 8] Unattacked, unassailed.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S.T.S) I. 104 Quhen the armie is in sicht, the space of thrie dayes thay byd nocht vnbrachte with vs

Unbrave, *a* (UN-[1] 7) *a* 1681 T RAYMOND *Autobiog* (Camden) 35 Soe I had in this brave place [the Hague] a very unbrave life. **Unbraved,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1608 SYLVESTER tr. *Mathieu, Mem Mortality* I IXXX, Th' art loth to leave the Courts Delights, Devices, Where None lives long vnbrav'd, or vnabhorred **Unbrazed,** *v.* (UN-[2] 4) [1775 ASH, *Unbraze*, to unsolder brass] 1898 *Cycling* 19 A useful bar is made by unbrazing the central lap-joint. **Unbreachable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1866 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* 156 Unbreachable the fort Of the long-batter'd world uplifts its wall. **Unbreached,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 1451 Unbreached of warring waters Athens like a sea rock stands.

Unbreakable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

c 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 405 Hard is þi law, þi bandis vnbrekable 1611 COTGR, *Irrefragable*,. vnbreakable 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 130 He made earth,..Lined it with fire, and round its heart fire bowed Rock-ribs unbreakable 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept 374/2 This Moloch that devours young girls' lives is an idol that appears unbreakable.

Unbreakfasted, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1646 J HALL *Poems* 43 Three such as you Unbreakfasted might sterve Seraglio 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* V II, I see you smile at my supposing a horseman unbreakfasted 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women & B* I IX. 159 This personage persisted in giving poor unbreakfasted Jack in charge. 1865 TREVELYAN *Cawnpore* 115 Half clad, unbreakfasted, our countrymen huddled into the precincts of the fatal earthwork **Unbreaking,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1869 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II III. 183 And ever as the shadows fell, More formless grew the unbreaking swell Far out to sea 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der* xl, Part of my Jewish heritage is an unbreaking patience

Unbreast, *v.* [UN-[2] 5] *trans.* To take or force out from the breast; to unbosom Chiefly *fig.*

1559 *Mirr. Mag* (1563) C VII, My fault wherein because mine vncle tolde I found the meanes his bowels to vnbrest 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. XVII. 28 Feare then vnbreasts all wit, That in my minde did sit 1631 P FLETCHER *Pisc Eclogs* IV. XXIV, Could'st thou unmask their pomp, unbreast their heart, How would'st thou laugh at this rich beggerie! 1633—*Purple Isl.* XII. LXIII, Out from his mouth a two edg'd sword he darts; .And with his keenest point unbreasts the naked hearts.

Hence **Unbreasted** *ppl. a.*

1620 G FLETCHER *Christ's Tri.* II XI, To whose open eye The hearts of wicked men unbrested lie

Unbreathable, *a* (UN-[1] 6 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing F. Butler). 1862 *Cornh Mag* VI. 485 No one pretends that the worst air in a closed railway carriage is unbreathable. *c* 1882 CHR ROSSETTI *Resergam* POEMS (1891) 378 He stumbles on the darkened mountain-head, Left breathless in the unbreathable thin air

Unbreathe, *v.* [UN-[2] 7] *intr.* To cease to breathe, to expire, die

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI XXXIII 144 Now is the time and place (sweete Frends) and we the Persons be That must giue England breath, or els vnbreath for her must we.

Unbreathed, (*ppl.*) *a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 c, 9. For pronunc. see BREATHED *ppl a*]

†1. Unexercised; unpractised. *Obs.*

1590 COKAINE *Treat Hunting* C 4 Who so hunteth vnbreathed hounds at the Bucke first in hot weather 1590 SHAKS *Mid N.* V I 73 Hard handed men, .Which neuer labour'd in their mindes till now; And now haue toyled their vnbreathed memories With this same play 1620 QUARLES *Jonah* 99 A Muse vnbreath'd, vnlikely to obtaine An easie honour, by so stout a Traine. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 45, I cannot praise a fugitive and cloister'd vertue, unexercis'd and unbreath'd

2 a. Not having recovered breath.

1692 PRIOR *Ode Imit Hor* V, Yon' Hero, crown'd with blooming Victory,..And yet unbreath'd from Battles gain'd.

b Not out of breath or exhausted.

1901 KIPLING *Kim* 369 Kim's messenger dropped from the steep pasture as unbreathed as when she had set out.

3. Not breathed (*upon*); not respired.

1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* II 186 When from those lips, unbreath'd upon for years, I shall again kiss off the soul felt tears 1831 WORDSW *Yarrow Revisited* VI 9 Rocks, rivers, and smooth lakes more clear than glass Untouched, unbreathed upon. 1884 *Imp. Dict* S V., Air unbreathed

4. Not uttered or whispered

a 1827 J HISLOP *Cameronian's Dream* 30 The vengeance that darkened their brow was unbreathed.

Unbreathing, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 10]

1 Not breathing or respiring; *esp.* holding the breath; breathless.

1709 *Rowe's Shaksp, Rich. III*, III. VII 25 Like dumb statues or unbreathing stones. 1736 A HILL *Zara* V I, Th' unbreathing World is hush'd, as if it heard, And listen'd to, your Sorrows 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II. (1791) 53 Silent with upturned eyes unbreathing crowds Pursue the floating wonder to the clouds. 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* IV 1281 Hushed As the unbreathing air, when not a leaf Stirs in the mighty woods 1824 GALT *Rothelan* III 237 The audience sat in silent admiration and unbreathing astonishment *a* 1867 WILLIS *Lazarus & Mary* 68 A fearful and unbreathing hush, Stiller than night's last hour.

2. Not taking breath; continuous.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 821/1 It is neither recital, analysis, nor exposition, but soaring, sweeping, unbreathing rhapsody

Unbred, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b]

†1. Unborn. *Obs.*—[1]

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CIV, For feare of which, heare this thou age vnbred, Ere you were borne was beauties summer dead

2. Not properly bred or brought up, not imbued with good manners; unmannerly, ill-bred.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1908) II 146 Borish unbred upstartts, whoe abound in all pryde and insolencey. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I. (1662) 34 Seeing much of Truth is contained in our English Proverb, It is as good to be unborn as unbred 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III. XVII, My nephew's a little unbred, you'll pardon him, madam 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 492 P 2 A little Country Girl that makes her use of being young and unbred 1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W* XXXIX, Would he not be reckoned more fantastically savage than even his unbred footman?

b. Not trained *in*, not brought up *to*, some occupation.

a 1683 OLDHAM *Wks.* (1686) 68 Dull Northern Brains, in these deep Arts unbred, Know nought but to cut Throats. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 1096 A warrior dame; Unbred to spinning, in the loom unskilled. 1878 *N. Amer Rev.* CXXVI. 304 With no education,..often unbred to any handicraft

| **Unbrede,** *v. Obs.*—[1] (Meaning obscure)

13 *Satire* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 156 Heore boc ase unbredes. Heo wendeth bokes in-biad

Unbreech, *v.* [UN-[2] 4. Cf. Du. *ontbroeken*]

1. *trans.* To remove the breech or breeching from (a cannon, etc.).

a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VIII*, 259 b, The portes [were] left open, and the greate ordinaunce vnbreched, so that when the ship should turne, the water entered, and sodainly she sanke. 1598 FLORIO, *Scalcagnare*, to vnbreech, to vnhecle, to vnstock, or dismount any kinde of great ordinance or artillerie. *c* 1620 FLETCHER & MASS *Double Marriage* II 1, *Gun*. Let the worst come, I can unbreech a Cannon, and without much help Turn her into the Keel 1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid.* 8 He shall shew them how to scoure their Pieces, and how to vnbreech them.

2. To strip (a person) of breeches.

1598 FLORIO, *Scalcare*, to vnhose, to unshoe, to vnbreech. 1835 *Court Mag* VI 20, I was afraid of feeling for my snuff-box, lest I should unbreech half Naples. 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I. 29 Kings have been stripped bare, and emperors unbreeched, by the popes *a* 1896 MORRIS *Sundering Flood* (1897) 123 If I catch thee not and unbreech thee and whip thee as a grammar master his scholar, then [etc.]

Hence **Unbreeching** *vbl. sb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Scalcatura*, an vnhosing, vnbreeching.

Unbreeched, *a.* [UN-[1] 9] Not dressed in breeches.

1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* I II 158 Me thoughts I did requoyle Twentie three yeeres, and saw my selfe vnbreech'd, In my greene Veluet Coat. 1800 WORDSW *Two Thieves* 13 The One, yet unbreeched, is not three birthdays old *c* 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T* (1851) I VI. 112 All at once, the devil of their fathers entered into the unbreeched fanatics. 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* I. 5 Southey, an unbreeched boy of three years, was borne away one morning to be handed over to the tender mercies of a school-mistress

Unbrent, obs. f. UNBURNT.

Unbresed, obs f. UNBRUISED

Unbrewed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1725 *Fam Dict* S V. *Straw*, In case you have not sweet Wine, take some thick or unbrew'd Wine of the Colour of Bulls Blood 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* VII 288 They grave the turf untill'd, they drink the stream Unbrew'd, and ever full

† **Unbrewing** *Obs.*—[1] A fanciful name for a 'company' (of carvers).

1486 *Bk St Albans* F VIJ, A vnbrewyng of kerueris.

Unbribable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1661 FULLTHAM *Resolves* (ed 8) II. LXXIII 68 Though it be cry'd up for impartial and unbribeable, yet I do not see but in many 'tis erroneous, mutable, and uncertain 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I. IV. § 16 291 God is the Head or Leader of all Good, Unbribable 1849 THOREAU *Week Concord Riv.* Wedn 304 The impartial and unbribable beneficence of Nature 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* II 169 My object is, to draw his real likeness with the unbribable fidelity of a photograph 1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 166 Beyond that we won't go. The unbribable Comstock won't let us

Unbribed, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not bribed; not corrupted by bribery.

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I II, The justice Of that unbribed everlasting law 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grossart) I 56 She commands Who ballanceth the world with unbrib'd hands 1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* Ess (ed Ker) I 44 That praise or censure is certainly the most sincere, which unbribed posterity shall give us 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 158 Unbrib'd, unbloody, stood the blameless priest 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 230 [He was] unbribed by the high praise of his son. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) II 424 Two hundred unbribed witnesses agree in deposing that he was seen by them at Prague 1845 ELIZA COOK *Old Man's Marvel* XIX, It [the heart] stands unbribed by an Eastern mine—For a ducat of dross 'tis bought and sold

fig 1608 BEAUM & FL *Four P.P. in One* Wks 1912 X 340 Have I not here enough to thank Heaven for? The water that I touch, unbrib'd with odours To make me sweet to others

2 Not obtained or brought about by bribery.

1667 R WILD *Poems* (1670) 75 Unbribed loyalty! his highest reach Was to be Master Calamy, and preach 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* I 79 The commonweal inspiring every tongue With fervent eloquence, unbrib'd, and bold. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 580 Paul's love of Christ, and steadiness unbrib'd 1802–12 [illegible] V 93 Perjury, if unbribed [illegible]

† **Unbriche,** *a. Obs.* In 4 vnbryche. [OE *unbrýce*: see BRICHE *a*] Useless, unserviceable

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6786 God deyneþ nat to nemne hys name, But calleþ hym yn þe gospel, ryche, As vnkynde and vnbryche

Unbrick, *v.* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To remove bricks from; to open up, set free, by the removal of bricks

1598 FLORIO, *Smattonare*, to vnpaue, to vnbrick, to pull downe bricks. 1873 WHITNEY *Other Girls* XX, Couldn't the fire-place be unbricked? 1900 *Academy* 4 Aug 90/2 A climber had stuck there [in a narrow chimney] and died before he could be unbricked

fig. 1894 B PAIN *Kindn Celestial* 179 Three days after the engagement he had unbricked 'a bright and sunny temperament' in my father.

Unbricked, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1814 *Monthly Mag* July 594 No more than 130 yards of the tunnel were unbricked on the 31st of May 1894 *Daily News* 6 Sept 1/3 He desired to be buried in an unbricked grave. **Unbridgeable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1799 SOUTHEY in *Sir H Davy's Rem* (1858) 37 One channel, unbridgeable from its depth, [illegible] 1879 LEWES *Study Psychol* [illegible] dexterity of speculation [illegible] Aug. 3/4 Between them there was an all but unbridgeable abyss. **Unbridged,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1800 WORDSW. *Brothers* 254 Every water-course And unbridged stream. Was swoln into a noisy rivulet 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XIV 121 The gulf of separation was unbridged by even a friendly word or signal. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1322/1 The traveller who left England with the intention of proceeding overland to Ceylon, with the exception of the three unbridged channels

Unbridle, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b Cf. Du. *ontbreidelen*]

1. *trans.* To remove the bridle from (a horse) Also *absol.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2509 Thire vnbrydilles theis bolde, and bayties þeire horses. *c* 1435 *Lon Portugal* 1552 Down light this gentille knyght And vnbrydeld his stede *c* 1450 *Merl's Bestial* 56 He fell wod, and so vnbrydylt his hors þat bare hym into a maner of þe lordes 1530 PALSGR 766/2 Unbridell my horse and gyve hym otes 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III (1617) 31 Then you shal come vnto him and vnbridle him 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* XVIII 2 They would neither unbridle their horses, nor untie their armor 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VI II. P 1 We unbridled our horses, and turned them out to grass 1890 L C. D'OYLE *Notches* 134 He led the horses by their bridles down to the gate of the enclosure; here he unbridled them and let them go

b. *transf.* and *fig* To free from restraint.

a 1440 *Pemnd St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 57 The tonge was vnbridilld to blasfeiny and rybawdy 1567 *Trial Treas* (Percy Soc) 23, I doubte not but I shal be unbridled by Luste 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* II, Forth he floong the rames, Unbridling blinde desire. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* I. III. 14 Selfe love inticeth the citizens. to prosecute pleasures, unbridle their senses 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VIII. CCLVII, Loe, There unbridle thy Extremitie, And give thee leave in free carreer to goe

c. *absol.* (in fig use). To stop or halt.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XXII, Then did he sleep without unbrideling until eight a clock

2. *Surg* To free (a wound) from a bridle. (See BRIDLE *sb* 5 b)

1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 333, I had not sufficiently unbridled it, nor penetrated deep enough into the Body of the Muscles

Unbridled, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. MDu *ongebreidelt*.]

1. *fig.* Not restrained or held in check; absolutely uncontrolled or ungoverned. a. Of conduct, feeling, utterance, etc

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 429 He .in hym self wip manhod gan restreyne, Eche rakel dede and eche vnbrydled chere. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2433 Vnbridlid wordes ofte man by weepip 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 2019 No cher vnbridled þat tyme hir asterte *c* 1530 *Remedy of Love* Prol., Seeing the manifolde inconuenience Falling by vnbrideled prosperitie 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 4 We reade of none that euer did breake forth into more presumptuous and vnbridled despising of God, than Caius Caligula 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 200 By this meane to restraine the vnbrideled lusts of some. 1626 T H[AWKINS] *Caussin's Holy Crt* 120 After the concupiscences of the belly, commeth vnbridled irreuerence. 1642 MILTON *Apol*

Smect. Wks 1851 III 273, I go on to shew you the unbridl'd impudence of this loose rayler. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 38 ¶ 5 When we give the Passion for Praise an unbridled Liberty 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 99 A wild unbridled indulgence of his own humour and disposition 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxi, His flights are too unbridled for any place but Parnassus. 1855 PALEY *Æschylus* Pref. (1861) p xxiii, To keep in check the otherwise unbridled passions of a fickle multitude 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I III 25 *note*, An alarming example of what the unbridled rule of the multitude may come to

b Of persons, the mind, tongue, etc.

a 1547 SURREY *Paraphr Ps lv* 13 Rayne those vnbrydled tungs, breake that coniured league. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 56 b, When he had once tamed and framed to his purpose this young unbrideled gentleman 1582 A. HALL *Iliad* IV 69 After our vnbrideled youth coms sage and wrinckled yeares 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr.* III II 130 My thoughts were like vnbrideled children grow[n] Too head strong for their mother 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 37 Nævius was quickly cast into prison for his unbridl'd pen. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 322 That they may be To Gods and Men, and to th' unbridled man My witnesses. 1840 ALISON *Hist Eur* VIII liii. § 39 433 The usual intemperance of the unbridled populace of great towns 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I xviii 517 They were exposed, without defence, to the fury of an unbridled soldiery

c. Of natural forces.

†1814 WORDSW *Brownie's Cell* 64 Towers rent, winds combating with woods, Lands deluged by unbridled floods.

2 Not furnished with a bridle.

1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 16 They are all vnbrideled, hauinge neither with the nor coller about theyr neckes. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 315 They fel on running like vnbridled horses, through the middest of the thickest woods 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini, Pol Touchstone* (1674) 253 That unbridled Horse which the State bears for her Ensign. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xlviii 188 An unbridled Mule, with green Trappings 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Sept 1/4 Our picquets were attacked; this caused some bustle, as our horses were all unbridled 1841 SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II. 27 Pride, clothed in a lion's skin, rushes forward on an unbridled horse. 1872 HEAD *Sel Grk. Coins Brit. Mus.* 16 The unbridled horse may be a symbol of Liberty.

Hence **Unbri dledly** *adv.*; **Unbri'dledness.**

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 37 Yet the boldnesse of Sophisters could not be restrained by them from babling *vnbrideledly. 1591 SYLVESTR *Du Bartas* I VII 211 Yet true it is, that humane things (seem) slide Unbridledly with so uncertain tide [etc] 1671 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* V 5 With howe muche more *unbrydlednesse his enemies ronne royet. *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II XXVI. (1640) 65 The unbridlednesse of your evill natures. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet* v (1819) II 322 The presumption and unbridledness of youth require the pressing and binding on of this rule

Unbri fed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1889 *Pall Mall G* 18 Dec. 6/2 The Great Unbriefed—or *unlearned counsel as they are sometimes called

Unbri ght, *a* (UN-[1] 7; cf. OE. *unbeorhte* adv.)

1523 [COVERDALE] *Old God* (1534) B j, Beynge through dust & longe beynge unoccupied, unbright and defiled with ruste. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 119 Vnbright, *illucidus*.

Unbri ghtened, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1827 COLERIDGE *Works without Hope* 11 With lips unbrightened, wreathless brow, I stroll 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 29 Saint Preux's egoism is unbrightened by a single ray of tender abnegation.

Unbri ned, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XII 144 The Oldest Farmer believ'd Brining to be but a Fancy, and sow'd his Seed Unbrined.

Un-Bri tish, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1746 YOUNG *Thoughts on Late Reb.* 191 By thoughts inglorious, and un-British deeds, Their cancell'd will is impiously profaned 1754 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1822) I. 328 As un-British an age as ever was. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* VI, May they cease from this hour to sing or dance our British, unbritish youth, manhood, and age, out of their senses! 1894 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 6/4 This extraordinary and most un-British freedom from prejudice.

Unbrizzed, Sc form of UNBRUISED.

Unbroa'ched, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1689 *Gazophyl Angl*, *To Blind beer*, , to keep it unbroached, till it grow sharp 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 319 His luxuries have left him No maiden relishes, unbroacht delights *Ibid* VIII 671 His full draught of pleasure, from a cask Unbroach'd by just authority 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* III, Which she was reading unconsciously for the third time with unbroached delight 1871 HAWTHORNE *Sept Felton* (1879) 176 Septimius left the box unbroached.

†**Unbroa ded,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 8 see BROWD *v*] Unbraided.

1590 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Antonie* 302 The Comets flaming through the scat'red clouds With fiery beames, most like vnbroaded haires

†**Unbroi d,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To unbraid, disentangle, make plain.

1586 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* Ep Ded in *Holinshed*, That I maie the sooner unbroid the pelfish trash that is wrapt within this treatise

†**Unbroi ded, -en,** *ppl. a Obs.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 b] Unbraided, loose, dishevelled.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 817 The myghty tresses of here sonnyssh heiys Vnbroyden hangen al aboute here eris. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 56 Lo ye, the wood virgin, with locks vnbroyded is haled Cassandra

Unbroi'led, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* IV II, Do not look to find so much flesh unbroil'd of all that mountain, As a worm might sup on

Unbro ke, *ppl a* [var of next.]

1 = UNBROKEN *ppl. a* I

a 1325 *MS Rawl. B 520* fol 31 b, Pulke þat we graunteden to holde .in þe forme hol bi-forseide ant vnbroke. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 14 Ordeynyng þat all maner possessions to þem, and to þere successours sure and vnbroke abyde *Ibid* 161 þat sure and vnbroke hit abide 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV i. 215 God keepe all Vowes vnbroke are made to thee. *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underw*, *to Browne*, See, that thou By offring not more sureties, than inow, Hold thyne owne worth unbroke

2. = UNBROKEN *ppl. a.* 2. Also *fig.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v 182 These Iarres are all interlarded with pitch to preserue the earthen vessells vnbroke a sunder 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 149 How broad his shoulders spread! By age unbroke! 1762 WILKES *Corr* (1805) III. 43, I return it with the seal unbroke, as the clearest demonstration that I never have read the contents of it. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* IV. XXI, Unbroke by age, erect his seat 1845 LONGF. *Arrow* III, Long, long afterward, in an oak I found the arrow, still unbroke

3. = UNBROKEN *ppl. a.* 4.

a 1716 ADDISON tr. *Horace* III. III, Wild from the desart and unbroke In vain they foam'd 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor*, *Odes* II v. 1 See, thy Heifer's yet unbroke To the Labours of the Yoke 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* VIII II, His neck unbroke to mortal yoke, Like Nature free the Steed must be 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* XIX, He was a black Andalusian stallion, unbroke, savage, and furious. 1865 TOM TAYLOR *Ballads & Songs of Brittany* 172 An unbroke filly.

4. = UNBROKEN *ppl. a.* 5.

1793 WORDSW *Evening Walk* 429 The scene is waken'd, yet its peace unbroke, By silver'd wreaths of quiet charcoal smoke 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III VI, All grim'd at length in silence drear, Unbroke, save when Some yeoman whisper'd forth his mind 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XI, That deep silence was unbroke, Save where the watch his signal spoke

Unbro'ken, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf MDu. and Du. *ongebroken*, MHG and G *ungebrochen*]

1 Of compacts, etc. Not broken or infringed; unviolated, inviolate.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 611 Bot for to hald it wel vnbroken, þe forbot þat was be-twix þam spoken. 1580 HOLLYBAND, *Inviolé*, inuiolated, sound, vnbroken. 1667 MILTON *P L* II. 691 That Traitor Angel, Who first broke peace in Heav'n and Faith, till then Unbrok'n 1793 FRANCIS tr. *Hor*, *Odes* I XVII 20 To sing frail Circe's guilty Fire, And chaste Penelope's unbroken Vow

2 Of material things: Not broken or fractured; intact, whole.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* XIX CXXX 939 Men in olde tyme callyd a thynge yᵗ was hoole and vnbroken, *Solidum et Totum*. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I XVIII. 21 [There are] many towers and goodly buildings rumed., amongst which, one which was vnbroken 1613 TOURNEUR *Pr. Henry* 97, I wonder how Or he or anye other souldier now Can hold his sword unbroken. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 426 His bowels, bruised within, Betray no wound on his unbroken skin. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 357 Put into the Hogshead ten new-laid Eggs, unbroken or cracked. 1790 J. BRUCE *Source Nile* II. 460 The seal [was] examined, and declared to be the patriarch's, and unbroken. 1864 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 218 There is hardly a kitchen utensil left unbroken. 1889 J. C JEAFFRESON *Q of Naples & Nelson* I. III 93 Escaping with unbroken bones. *fig. a* 1650 CRASHAW *Carmen, Answ for Hope* 16 Nor will the virgin joyes we wed Come lesse unbroken to our bed 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. XXXVI 341 My fortune, which is unbroken, is the same sum that he gave my Brothers.

3. Not crushed, humbled, or subdued; not impaired or weakened.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. i. 4 Turnus. saw thar curage faill, Quhilk war tofor onbrokin and stowt of hart. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *John* ii 47 A mynde that is vnbroken and vnconquered agaynst al wanton enticementes 1609 B JONSON *Masque of Queenes* Wks. (1660) 960 A Heroine of a most inuincible and vnbroken fortitude. 1612 *Two Noble K* V. IV. 101 If thy heart, Thy worthie, manly heart, be yet unbroken. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* X. 1102 But, glancing thence, the yet unbroken force Took a new bent obliquely 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 288 He, as yet, unbroken powers of encountering adversity. 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* II. (1818) I 267 Courage unsubdued, spirits unbroken, indignation unrestrained 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I XVIII 219 The journey was an arduous one to be undertaken, even by unbroken men 1907 *Verney Mem* II 239 Her cheerful spirits, unbroken by poverty and dependence

4. Of horses, etc.: Not tamed or rendered tractable; untrained

1538 ELYOT, *Indomitus*, wylde, vnbroken 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 230 To ride the vnbroken horse Bucephalus. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV. 170 We are the vnbroken Colt. which hee [*sc* Our Lord] commaunded (with the Asse) to be brought vnto hym. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I. 30 A Colt unbroken on which never Man had sat 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II. XXVII, Driving an unbroken horse 1864 BOYD *Ess*, *Commonpl Philos* VII. 203 No man likes to think that he is being managed as Mr Rarey might manage an unbroken colt. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 252 Traders carrying unbroken horses through the tropics.

transf. 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor*, *Epodes* VII. 7 Britons yet unbroken to our War, In Chains should follow our triumphal Car. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. XVII 119 You are young and unbroken

5. Not interrupted or disturbed; continuous, uniform.

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I 5 b, There ought to haue ben one continual vnbroken course of obedience in their whole lyfe *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T.S) I 23 Sick amitie and freindscheip that all men supponit the samyn for to indure for ever and euer onbrokin. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat* III 60 Truth is the offspring of silence, unbroken meditations, and thoughts often revised and corrected 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II VII 260 An unbroken Genealogy of Mankind for many Ages 1783 BURKE *Rep Aff India* Wks 1842 II 11 It required an unbroken attention, to form a true judgment 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer.* I (1903) 2 An unbroken range of forest covers each bank of the river 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III. XII (1882) 151 One unbroken series of cruelty and crime. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* I 495 While yet silent he stands in a long and unbroken gaze.

b. Const. *by.*

1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor*, *Odes* I XIII 19 In equal rapture, and sincere delights, Unbroken by complaints or strife 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 137 Miss Dennel grew weary with the length of the way, unbroken by any company 1809 CAMPBELL *Gert. Wyom.* I. X, Many a halcyon day he lived to see Unbroken but by one misfortune dire. 1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 66 The landscape being unbroken by hill or habitation of any kind

6. Of ground: Not broken by ploughing or digging. Also with *up*.

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 26 They did take off the plough-share, and draw the ploughe, with leauing a certain space of earth vnbroken up 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 245 An unbroken and untilled ground doth now and then bring forth goodly hearbs 1646 EARL MONM. tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* IX 206 The ground is for the most part unbroken up 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 75 E'er we stir the yet unbroken Ground 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace*, *Epist* I XIV. 36 You complain, that with unceasing Toil, You break, alas! the long unbroken Soil. 1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 142 If you are making a new garden on unbroken ground

7 Not broken in ranks; not thrown into disorder.

1721 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 129 The imperialists, eager in the pursuit, left him unbroken 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XXV III. 153 He withdrew from the field of battle, with the greatest part of his cavalry entire and unbroken. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVII IV 93 The obscurity enabled Sarsfield, with a few squadrons which still remained unbroken, to cover the retreat 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 24 Sept 2/1 As cavalry are not ordinarily required to charge large masses of unbroken infantry.

8. *Bot* Not variegated. (Cf BREAK *v.* 32 c.)

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 267 Instead of saving the seed from the finest variegated tulips, they prefer unbroken flowers or breeders.

Hence **Unbro'kenly** *adv.*, **Unbro'kenness.**

1850 LYNCH *Theoph. Trinal* XII 232 The years *unbrokenly march on. 1866 LIDDON *Bampt Lect* VI (1875) 322 Like a ray of light from the parent fire with which it is unbrokenly joined 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I III 246 The unbroken wholeness of this Altar-stone was a symbol of the *unbrokenness of the Church. 1889 ABP BENSON in A C. Benson *Life* (1900) II 284 The whole crowded congregation sing in most perfect unbrokenness.

Unbroo kable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 8 How unbrookable is dulness in any work to a man of spirit! 1835 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) V 357 A feeling of horror that was quite unbrookable

Unbro'sten, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf OHG. and MHG. *ungebrosten*, Du *ongebrosten*] Unburst.

13 . *E E Allit P.* B 365 Was no brymme þat abod vnbrosten bylyue 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 204/2 *Unbrussen*

Unbro'ther, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of brotherhood.

1634 BP. HALL *Contempl N. T.* IV. XXXIII 520 It is not in the power of the sins of our infirmities to unbrother us 1657 M LAWRENCE *Use & Pract. Faith* 211 Yet he beareth with them; he will not presently cast them off, and unbrother them. 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* III 1, Unson'd! unbrother'd! nay, unhumaniz'd! Far from affection, as thou'rt near in blood! 1804 *Ann Rev.* II 197/2 Brother Broomhall turned metaphysician. As they could not confute *Mr* Broomhall (for of course he was immediately unbrothered) they excommunicated him.

Unbro'thered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not provided with a brother. Also *fig.*

1798 *Monthly Mag* VI 454 He from Thrugelmer descends, Aurgelmer's unbrother'd son 1853 MISS E. S. SHEPPARD *Ch. Auchester* III. 194 The perfect form, the distinct conception of this unbrothered work

Unbro'therlike, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 c.] = UNBROTHERLY *a.*

1594 WEST *2nd Pt. Symbol. Chancerie* § 118 To thintent onely and thereby of set purpose, malice, and unbrotherlyke dealing to defraude your said Orator. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* XVII ¶ 3, I mean Victor's unbrotherlike heat towards the Eastern churches in the controversie about Easter 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* V 1, O brother, most unbrotherlike to me, Thou gavest thy voice against me in my life

Unbro'therliness. (f next. See UN-[1] 12)

1647 N WARD *Simple Cobler* 32 Nor would I declaime of the uncomlinesse, unbrotherlinesse, unseasonablenesse and unreasonablenesse of these direfull digladiations 1885 C J LVALL *Anc. Arab Poetry* 112 Ye took your stand far away from unbrotherliness.

Unbro'therly, *a.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf Du. *onbroederlijk*, G. *unbrüderlich*.] Not brotherly or characteristic of a brother.

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 113 The treacherous and vnbrotherly attempts of the Kinges brother. 1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 470 Dishonouring their holy profession with vnbrotherlie strife 1680 MATHER *Iremcum* 3 Forbearing and avoiding unbrotherly and provoking terms and words 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 36 How did all their Hearts burn with sordid and unbrotherly Envy against their Father's favourite Son? 1796 *Monthly Mag* I 200 The people no longer view them with mistrust, or unbrotherly emotions 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* V, Here is the scroll, coldly worded, but far less unkindly than his unbrotherly message 1891 F W. NEWMAN *J H Newman* 21, I shall be told that these revelations are unbrotherly

†**Unbro therly,** *adv Obs.* [UN-[1] 11. Cf. ON *ábróðurlaga*] In a manner or spirit unbefitting a brother.

1574 WHITGIFT *Def. Answ* I 74 As the name was first by the Papistes maliciously inuented, so is it of you verie vnbrotherly confirmed. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 202 Brotherly to pardon his manifolde offences, that he had vnbrotherly committed against him *a* 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* (1656) 31 They had dealt most unbrotherly with him.

Unbrou'ght, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b, 8 c.] Not brought (*forth*, *in*, or *unto*)

1525 TINDALE *N. T* Prol. A serpent yet yonge, or yett unbrought forthe 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III xxii, Iudges incompetent To iudge their king unlawfully detaind, And vnbrought forth to plead his guiltles cause 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* X. xviii, If in thy skilfull hart this lore be writ To tell th' euent of things to end vnbrought 1817 KEATINGE *Trav.* II. 138 Not a foot of vertical superficies should remain unbrought into account.

Unbrui sed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not injured by bruising or crushing

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 353 So sawe hit that the bark vnbresed be 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 83 A floure, whan it is fresshe,. vnbrused & hole, is moche delectable & swete 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Oct 42 Doubted Knights, whose .helmes vnbruzed wexen dayly browne 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* Prol 14 On Dardan Plaines The fresh and yet vnbruised Greekes do pitch Their brane Pauilions *a* 1652 BROME *City Wit* v 1, Unbruised bones, and smooth foreheads to face both. 1801 SUMR *Splendid Misery* I 172 Foul imps of ignominy will squat their loathsome forms on my unbruised bones 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* VIII, The callant had come off wi' unbrizzed banes 1900 F. T BULLEN *Men Merch. Service* XXXII, One man beat me until there was not a square inch of my small body unbruised

fig. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 280/2 Alwey kepyng oure trouthe to his said Highnesse unspotted and unbrused.

2. Not crushed small; unpounded.

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 327 It should seeme that none of his meate should fall thereinto vnbruised 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* IX. § 6 1 The rough action of the unbruised spiculæ. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 191 The horses fed on unbruised raw and on boiled grain, gave results..very nearly alike

Unbru·shed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* vi. (1867) 167 Men of a rugged, unbrushed nature, such as were never licked, hewn, or polished. 1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* III, The coat had hung unbrushed on a nail for many years. †**Unbru·shen,** *ppl. a Obs.* (UN-1 8 b) *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 944 Lett neuer wollyn cloth ne furre passe a seuenyght to be vnbrosshen & shakyn **Unbru talize,** *v* (UN-2 6 a *c.*) 1852 MILL *Lett* (1910) I. v 165 All reading which must tend to . give them some of the meaning of self-devotion and heroism, in short, to unbrutalise them 1862 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* lii, I am afraid of their getting too much unbrutalized for another struggle like ours. **Unbru·te,** *v.* (UN-2 6 b) 1670 PENN *Lib. Conse* Wks 1782 III 21 That it does not unbrute us, but unman us 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Bergerac's Com Hist* 49 Not being able to unbrute my self so soon **Unbru·tify,** *v* (UN-2 6 c) 1812 TENNANT *Anster F.* III xiv, The very waving of her arm Had pow'r a brutish lout to unbrutify and charm. **Unbru tized,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 336, I certain am I must the Godhead fear, Since all Men unbrutis'd some God revere

†**Unbu·bble,** *v Obs.*—1 [UN-2 3] *trans* To explode, dispel.

a 1640 JACKSON *Wks.* (1844) VII 416 So may every novice in arts unbubble all that some great .schoolmen have been twenty or thirty years in contriving

Unbu·cked, *ppl a* (UN-1 8 + BUCK *v*2) 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 337 'Tis not in a Lyons skinne, as I have heard, said Dinomachus, but in a Virgin Hindes skinne unbuckt

Unbu·ckle, *v.* [UN-2 4 b]

1. *trans* To unfasten the buckle of (a shoe, belt, etc); to undo or set free in this way.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T.* 555 Ne neuere .. Ne koude man Countefete the Sophymes of his Art Ne were worthy vnbokelen his galoche 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. XX 68 He vnbokelede hus boteles, and bobe he a-tamede *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. CXXXVIII. (1869) 72 Thanne the bocle ȝ vnboclede 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X lx 516 Soo the varlet wente to vnbockel his helme 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Luke* III. 32 b, I am vnworthy to vnbuccle the latchet of his shooes. 1577 *Test. 12 Patriarchs* (1604) 90 The young man unbuckled Joseph's shoes at the gate 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* IV. iv. 12 He that vnbuckles this, till we do please To daft for our Repose, shall heare a stirre 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* V Wks 1757 IV. 223 This is a militant state; nor must man unbuckle his armour, till he puts on his shroud. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* VI, He is like a miser, who will not unbuckle his purse to bestow a farthing 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* V 389 Dropping his cloak he unbuckled his sword. 1886 C. E PASCOE *London of To day* I (ed. 3) 23 The Major..fell to unbuckling the straps of his trunk.

b. In fig. context. (Cf. MAIL *sb.*3 1 c.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prologue* 7 This is goth aright vnbokeled is the Male; Lat se now who shal telle another tale. *a* 1400 *Partonope* 7308 Of þi woo vnbocle þi male, And tell me all the verey troube. *a* 1600 DELONEY *Gentle Craft* II. viii. Wks (1912) 186 Neuer be afraid man to vnbuckle Your Budget of close counsell to me 1805 *Ann Rev* III. 164 We much doubt whether any one, not educated in the catholic schools, could have detected where the collar may best be unbuckled

c. *fig.* To free or separate *from*; to open up, display, to detach, break off

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 177 b, This noble realme.. shall neuer be vnbuckeled from her quotidian feuer. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* (1818) 191 Some comfort unbuckle, my sweet honeysuckle. 1736 [CHETWOOD] *Voy. Vaughan* (1760) I. 264 The congregation immediately unbuckled their Devotions, and were crouding out as fast as they cou'd.

2 *absol.* To undo the buckle or buckles of a belt, garment, etc

1611 BEAUM & FL. *King & No King* III, Why do you wear a Sword then? Come unbuckle... Unbuckle I say, and give it me. 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 659 Vnbuckle, vnbuckle Fortunate Mistresse. you must retire your selfe Into some Couert. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* I 1 160 Unbuckle, Calladine, the day is hott. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Gl. Winglebury Duel*, Up started the ostlers. unstrapping, and unchaining, and unbuckling.

b. *transf.* To become slack.

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIII. CLXXXII, His Joints unbuckled, and his Eyes did start, His hair stood staring up.

c *fig.* To unbend, become less stiff.

1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* VIII, Even the captain would sometimes unbuckle a bit, and tell me of the fine countries he had visited.

Hence **Unbu·ckling** *vbl. sb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Sfibbiatura*, an vnbuckling, an vnlacing *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth Wks* (1891) I 272 Through the unbuckling of human nature under higher inspirations.

Unbu·ckled, *ppl. a.* [UN-2 8 and UN-1 8.]

a. Having the buckle undone. **b.** Having the buckle not fastened.

In quot. *c* 1723 misused for 'not unbuckled' (in sense 2)

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 42 There sholde ye haue seen many helmes vnbocled and sore beten 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 245 His starrie Helme unbuckl'd shew'd him prime In Manhood. *c* 1723 RAMSAY *The Nuptials* 145 That zone lang unbuckled grows a hatefu' thing 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI. 389 The girths being unbuckled, the whole of the back may be exposed and dressed 1825 SCOTT *Tatism.* II, The long and ponderous Gothic war-sword which was flung unbuckled on the same sod 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VII. 220 Whilst in the boats they are to keep them unbuckled

Unbu·ckramed, *a* (UN-1 9) 1813 COLMAN *Broad Grins, Vagaries Vind* Ii, Thence I appeal, for judgment on my pen, To moral but unbuckram'd gentlemen **Unbu d,** *v.* (UN-2 4) 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 220 In a little time they have almost totally unbudded the Plum-trees, Currant trees, &c of a whole Town **Unbu·dded,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 54 Like the bud scent in an unbudded rose **Unbu·dget,** *v* (UN-2 3) 1611 FLORIO, *Sbolgettare*, to vnbudget 1843 [JAMES] *Commissioner* 62 Mr Longmore was infinitely relieved by unbudgetting his griefs 1886 *Gd Words* 332 He had made the most extraordinary unbudgettings about his pet bees, guinea-pigs [etc] **Unbu·ffeted,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1855 LYNCH *Rewlet* LXXXVIII. vi, While unconfused by riot, Unbuffeted by storm.

Unbui ld, *v* [UN-2 3] *trans* To pull down, destroy, demolish (a building or structure)

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III. i 198 To vnbuild the Citie, and to lay all flat. 1642 T GOODWIN *Zerub*, etc 25 Thou didst unbuild Hierusalem and my Temple 1684 T BURNET *Theory Earth* I 91 God builds and unbuilds worlds and who shall build up that arch that was broke down at the deluge? 1751 LABELYE *Westm Bridge* 81 Whilst the Arches were unbuilding and taking down 1820 SHELLEY *Cloud* 84, I arise and unbuild it again. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 49 The Ephesian Temple .could be unbuilt by one madman, in a single hour. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 13 Priestesses Unbuilt and then rebuilt it every May.

b. In fig. uses. Also *absol.*

1640 HABINGTON *Edw IV*, 75 The Almightie permitted perjurie now to unbuild the greatnesse of Lancaster 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 81 When they come to model Heav'n, how they will weild The mightie frame, how build, unbuild *Ibid.* XII. 526 What will they then, but unbuild His living Temples, built by Faith to stand? 1856 R A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. v. i. 112 First of all exerting his extraordinary will to the utmost to unbuild his body. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IV 74 The component elements of speech are first unified, then unbuilt and destroyed

Hence **Unbui lding** *vbl. sb.*

1879 TRENCH *Poems* 155 Build it this time A holy house, And we, though in the unbuilding there be pain, Will still affirm,—'tis well

Unbui·lded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1. = UNBUILT *ppl. a.*

1519 in *Somerset & Dorset N & Q* (1893) III. 244 Every half yere that the said sidehouse shall be unbuylded or unreedefyed 1535 COVERDALL *Isaiah* VI. 12 Till the londe be also desolate, and lye vnbuylded. 1560 PILKINGTON *Expos. Aggeus* (1562) 263 Chuse you whether ye will let my house lye unbuylded still, or ye will repaire it diligently.

fig 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* II VII § 5 When bare and vnbuilded conclusions are put into their mindes..they fall into anguish and perplexitie.

2. Not employed in building.

1867 HOWELLS *Ital. Journ* III. 21 Mixing their weary brick and mortar with the earth's unbuilded dust.

Unbui lt, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c: cf. prec.]

1 Not (yet) built or erected

1455–6 *Cal. Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) 290 Vf yt be unbylyt after the fyrst yere than the Mayre shold require hym to repeyre hit. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb) 74 Theare picht he his kingdoom, for then Troy cittye was vnbuylt, And castels stood not 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IV 375 Tuisco, Gomer's son, from unbuilt Babel brought His people to that place 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (ed 2) 5 The Rhodian Colossus had been lost; the Egyptian Pyramids unbuilt. 1861 BLOMFIELD *Eng Cathedr. 19th C.* IV 112 As I have given some unbuilt designs of modern architects.

b. Made without building

1882 J PARKER *Apost. Life* I 48 Elijah had himself in an unbuilt chamber in the rock.

2 Of land Not occupied with buildings; not built *on* or *upon*.

1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 607 All which he pulled downe, leauing the ground vnbuilt for a Cemitery or Churchyard. 1819 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1886) II. 378 Such part of their unbuilt land as will be sufficient for a Public Market. 1855 [J R. LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 66 Scarcely in any other district so open and unbuilt on, would you find the agriculturist so completely subdued 1893 A. CAWSTON *Street Improv. London* 124 In the as yet unbuilt parts grounds are to be reserved.

Unbu·lk, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

Probably an error for UNBUCKLE *v.* 1 b

1536 *Pilgr T.* 272 in Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 84 'But hei,' he sayd, 'cowd I tell a tall' 'now I pray the,' quod I, 'vnbulke thy malle, and tell forthe'.

Unbu·lky, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 780 Incorporeal activities, .though they act upon bulk and extension, yet are themselves unbulkie, and devoid of quantity and dimensions. 1848 MILL *Pol Econ.* III XIX § 2 (1876) 369 This must be occasioned by the unbulky character of these commodities **Unbu mptious,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1865 TENNYSON in Ld Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I. 28 Me, who am physically the most unbumptious of men and authors **Unbu·nched,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1615 *Marr & Wiving* xi. in *Harl Misc* (1809) II 173 This destiny shall preserve him, to wear his brow as unbunched as the front of a bachelor.

Unbu ndle, *v* [UN-2 3] *trans.* To unpack, take out of a bundle Also *fig.*

1606 S GARDINER *Bk Angling* III Who so is a wise merchant will not vnbundle his seuerall wares to such. 1611 FLORIO, *Disfagottare*, to vnfaggot, to vnbundle *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* (1749) II III. VI. 220 Unbundle your griefs, madam, and let us into the particulars.

Unbu·nging, *v.* [UN-2 3] *trans* To take the bung out of (a barrel). Hence **Unbu·nging** *vbl. sb.*

1611 COTGR., *Detapper*, to vnbung, to open the bung hole of. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. Prol 6 There did he unbung it,..unstopple it 1694 MOTTLUX *Rabelais* IV b. 199 This Stuff has unbung'd the Orifice of my Mustard Barrel 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* II (1743) 143 When Servants have the Bunging and Unbunging of such Casks of Malt-Liquors

Unbu·nged, *ppl a* (UN-1 8 or UN-2 8.) 1732 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v. *Wine*, Let it [the vessel] stand unbung'd 'till cool 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1262 The act of the watchouseman in leaving them unbunged after filling them up. 1897 *Daily News* 23 July 3/1 Unbunged barrels were left at the mercy of the rising water, the contents being spoilt **Unbuoy·ant,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1866 J. B ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* I Unfirm the earth, unbuoyant was the wave

Unbu rden, unbu·rthen, *v* [UN-2 4 b. Cf. G. *entbürden.*]

1. *trans.* To unload, to free from a load or burden. Chiefly *fig*, to relieve (a person, the mind, etc) by the removal or disclosure of something. Freq const *of*

a 1538 ELYOT *Addit., Honero, onare*, to discharge or vnburdeyn. 1568 *Gismond of Salerne* I II 34, I may perhappes devise some way to be unburdened of my life 1622 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 105 The inner man ages not, but rather lifts vp the head, and expects to be unburdened. 1634 SIR T HAWKINS *Pol Observ.* IX Tiberius by him unburdened from the greater toyles of Empire, would not so soone. precipitate him 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XII, I would fain sing to unburden it of some of its joy. 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II. XI 204 She felt that irresistible necessity to unburden her heart 1858 SEARS *Athan* II III 194 They unburden their minds to each other

β. a 1595 SOUTHWELL *Hundred Medit* (1873) 231 Thou commandest us to love to unburthen us of the heavy weight and griefs that we suffer 1597 A M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 22 b/2 Ther ensueth an effluxion of bloode, because that parte may be therof releaued and vnburthened 1641 CHAS I *Commons Remonstr.* Wks. 1662 II. 68 We desire to unburthen the Consciences of men of needless and superstitious Ceremonies 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 406 If I had not unburthened my Boat, I had been cast away together with my Boat, passengers, and fraught. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* IV III, There is a subject, my dear Friend, on which I wish to unburthen my Mind to you 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 17 The glutton unburthens his stomach by squeezing himself between two close standing trees. 1820 SHELLEY *Liberty* XIX, As summer clouds dissolve, unburthened of their rain 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* IV. 31 He unburthened his mind while watching Walf's stealthy movements.

b. *refl.*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 67 Fame vnburdened hir selfe of hir secrets in the presence of yong Pleusidippus 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 81 It is not possible that so great course of floods .can be digested here without vnburdening themselues into some open Sea beyond this place 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 54 A violent storme of raine vnburthened it selfe. 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* XXXIV. 146 Several less rivers unburdening themselves at last into the Bothnick sea. 1859 J. LANG *Wand India* 400 A trooper in the dragoons thus unburthened himself. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* XXXI, She thought to herself that she would then unburthen herself of the whole story.

2. To cast off, get rid of, discharge, after the manner of a burden, to disclose, reveal.

a 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* V 1, The Sunne from Egypt shall rich odors bring, Wherewith his burning beames Shall here vnburden their exhaled sweetes 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* I i 133 From your loue I haue a warrantie To vnburthen all my plots and purposes. 1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* IV, All that rage which it was necessary for her comfort that she should unburthen somewhere. 1876 E. MELLOR *Priesth* VIII 372 There is, at times, a great relief in unburdening to a friend the sins and sorrows of one's life

Hence **Unbu rdening** *vbl. sb.*, **Unbu·rdenment.**

1550 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, *Scaricamento*, a dischardge or vnburdenyng 1848 MRS GASKELL *Mary Barton* II, The unburdening of her fears and thoughts to her friend. 1892 MRS H. WARD *David Grieve* II. VII, A moment of unburdenment, of intimacy 1902 *Fortn. Rev* June 1048 The unburdening of sins is generally a more irksome task

Unbu·rdened, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.)

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, c 21 § 1 Beinge free and unburdened from the care and coste of fyndinge Wyef and Children. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I 1 42 Conferring them on younger strengths, while we Vnburthen'd crawle toward death. 1724 SWIFT *Poems, On Dreams* 8 When in bed we rest our weary limbs, The mind unburden'd sports in various whims. 1775 BURKE *Sp Concil Amer* Wks. III 116 The obedient colonies in this scheme are heavily taxed, the refractory remain unburthened. 1875 C L KENNEY *Mem M. W Balfe* 148 His exchequer would be unburdened with superfluous expenses. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 122 Even for a man unburthened, the ascent was toilsome and precarious

Unbu·rdensome, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1792 G. WAKEFIELD *Mem* (1804) I. 363 Judicial processes, speedy, decisive, and unburdensome 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* XI (1882) 111 The establishment presents a patronage at once effective and unburthensome. **Unbu·rdensomeness** (f. prec +

see UN-[1] 12) 1795 BENTHAM *Supply without Burthen* 27 Thus stands the resource in point of unburthensomeness.

Unbu·rgessed, *a.* (UN-[2] 8) 1671 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* II. 136 The petty decayed Burroughs [petitioned] that they might not be obliged to send Burgesses to Parlament, whereby it came to pass that divers were unburgessed.

Unbu·riable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1853 G. J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* I. 203 It would be an inconvenience to have an unpleasant, unburiable moral corpse of an unjustly supposed immoral ancester always lying at their door. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 79 A yet-warm corpse, and yet unburiable.

Unbu·rial. [UN-[2] 8] Disinterment.

1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* XV 15 The persons thus reverenced in their burial, or unburial, being all, by profession, soldiers

Unbu·ried, *ppl. a.* Forms: (see BURY *v*). [UN-[1] 8.] Not buried; not interred.

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 22 Jan 28 Se casere þa bebead þæt hine man forlete unbyrgedne *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 352 Þe dead nis [*v r.* ne wis] nout of, þauh he ligge unburied & rotie buuen eorðe. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4486 Men bysyde of þe lond he let burye is fon, Vor he ne kepte uor reuþe þat þer were vnburied non *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 713 His loue rather for to dyen chees Than for to suffre his body vnburyed be *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 59 He bad þat her hedes [should be] smyten of and her bodyes left vnburyed. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 75, xxx dayes lay his body onburied, til Seynt Petir bad him bery it. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI VII 191 So that we Be nocht down strowit in the feildis ded, In cumpaneis vnberyit or bewalit. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 286 b, Wherof the one departed xi yeares past, and remayned unburied hitherto 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 806 Euery Fort had in it one cast peece, which peeces were buryed in the ground, the carriages were standing in their place vnburied 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI 4 The pious chief, whom double cares attend For his unbury'd soldiers and his friend *a* 1745 SWIFT *Hen. II*, Wks 1768 IV 317 When he found that, he must draw upon himself the scandal of keeping a father unburied. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xxvi 449 The sight of the unburied dead struck their surviving friends with pious grief. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lxv, The stench of an unburied corpse which lay by the roadside

Unburle·squed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VII. 586 Unfaded work of Deity, And unburlesqued by mortal's puny skill. 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch Career* I, Politics (enough, when unburlesqued, to blow the down off the gossamer-stump of fiction) must be treated of.

†Unbu·rly, *a* and *adv. Obs* In 5 **unborely, vnburely.** [UN-[1] 7 and 11] Uncomely; not elegant(ly).

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 525 Thofe he unborely were dyghte *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 522 Thocht thair brandis be blak and vnburely. *Ibid* 807 His blonk was vnburely, braid and our hie.

Unbu·rn, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To restore from the effects of burning.

1825 J SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 485 To deprive them of oxygen is virtually to unburn them. 1869 *Q Rev* CXXVI 263 The duty of the plant, on the other hand, is to unburn carbonic acid, to sunder the molecules of that compound back again to their elements of carbon and oxygen.

Hence **Unbu·rning** *vbl. sb.*

1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem* 72 The heat absorbed in the unburning, so to speak, of the hydrogen.

Unbu·rnable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1881 *Harper's Weekly* XXV. 455 There is scarcely a town that does not contain his unburnable chests [= safes] **Unbu·rning,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10, cf OE *unbyrnende*) 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* VII (1658) 61 The unburning fire (which we call light) streaming from the flame of a candle. 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 263 The purity of the vivific and unburning fire of the heavens 1867 MORRIS *Jason* II 666 Some happy summer isle Whereon the kind unburning sun doth smile For ever.

Unbu·rnished, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2654/4, 7 Silver Tankards, one unburnished weighing about 32 Ounces 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VII 40 Their bucklers lay Unburnish'd and defiled. 1842 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 23 How dull it is to pause, to make an end, To rust unburnish'd, not to shine in use! 1894 *Daily News* 12 Nov 5/2 An olive branch in old unburnished gold is..thrown across the oak branches.

Unbu·rnt, unbu·rned, *ppl. a.* Forms: (see BURN *v*). [UN-[1] 8 and 8 b. Cf. MDu. *ungebernt, -brant*, Du. *ongebrand*, G. *ungebrannt*, ON and Icel. *ubrendr, óbrendr* (Sw. *obrand*, Da. *ubrændt*).]

1. Not burnt or consumed by fire.

a. c 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I 29/97 His bones þat weren bi-left vn-barnd amidde þe se to caste *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 162 Þat was fon vnbyrnyd emang þe hate cols. 1563 FOXE *A & M.* 1224/1, I will geue vi fagottes to burne the with all or thou shuldest be vnburned 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V. i. 27 He said, 'twas folly, For one poore graine or two, to leaue vnburnt, And still to nose th' offence 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 57 They came..to the vnburnt villages, setting afire the villages, where they last quartered. 1676 GREW *Exper. Luctation* III § 11 Egg-shells being burnt, are far stronger Medicines, than when unburnt 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 133 Put what Wood is left unburn'd over them 1849 THOMS tr. *Worsaae's Primeval Antiq Denmark* 94 The ancient cromlechs or giants' chambers, with unburnt bodies and objects of stone 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 71/2 Stoves. constructed specially to bring all the air into the room..pure and warm but unburnt

β. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 173 Anchises .Bare the goddesse of the londe Thilke that vnbrende were. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV. 6527 Þei ne lefte with inne þe cite No þing vnbrent *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festual* 163 So [he] sauet his bokes vnbrent þrogh þe grace and þe mercy of God 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 171 Because the lightning or thunder violent .suffreth thee and thy house to be vnbrent. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 346 They..made a road into Scotland, .and left nothing vnbrent to Edenbourgh

γ *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII. (*Machor*) 188 Þe barne stil can ly, As kepand it sa godis grace þat in þe fyr vnbrynt it was *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Anunciation* 40 The low of luf haldand þe hete Vnbrynt full blithlie birnis. 1555 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II 490/1 Gif samekill restis vnbrint of the haill tenement. 1571–2 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 121 For saufte of the houssis being within the same unbrint and dimolissit.

fig. a 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* (1597) 243 Bot now na bluid in me remaines, Vnbrunt and bruilzeit throw my vaines, Be luiffis bellowes blawin.

2. Not subjected to the action of fire for a specific purpose. Esp. of bricks, clay, lime, etc.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 898 We see also, that burnt wine is more hard and astringent, than wine unburnt *c* 1650 NORGATE *Miniatura* (1919) 15 Cologne Earth unburnt is a very good colour for deepe shadowes. 1825 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I 305 The commonest house by far is built of unburned brick. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 382 When the pile is finished the outside crust of unburned pyrites is taken off and put onto the next pile

Unbu·rrow, *v.* [UN-[2] 7 and 5] **a.** *intr.* To come out of a burrow. Also *fig.* **b.** *trans.* To bring or force out of a burrow.

1744 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App I. 280 If Ma[rsha]l Saxe will not unburrow I have advised our sending strong partys of horse [etc] 1827 J MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* III 158 Hence the young brood, that never knew a parent, Unburrowed and by instinct sought the sea. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav* x, He feigns that he can bring down sparrows, and unburrow rats.

Unbu·rse, *v. Obs.*[-o] (UN-[2] 5) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 191 To Dispurse, *expendere.* To Disburse, *idem*... To Vnburse and Vnpurse, *idem*

Unbu·rst, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 b; cf. UNBROSTEN.)

1782 F DOUGLAS *E Coast Scot.* 44 In one of them, called the Murray-gate, several bombs, unburst, were lately found, deep sunk in the earth 1855 T R JONES *Anim. Kingd* (ed. 2) 333 Another membrane, which in the unburst egg is external to this and lines the interior of the shell.

Unbu·rstable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1890 *Times* 25 Oct 5/1 The power that will make guns unburstable and armour impenetrable

Unburthen, -ed, -some, varr. UNBURDEN, etc.

Unbu·ry, *v.* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To dismter; to take out of the ground again.

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 581 *Exhumo*, to vnberye. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CVI. 162 Whan the peple afoote knewe this, they ranne, And there vnburyed them, And toke them out of theyr sepultures and graues. 1530 PALSGR. 766/2 It shulde seme that he hath done some great offence, that they unbury hym nowe 1567 JEWEL *Def. Apol* 100 The same Pope Steuin vnburied his Predecessour Pope Formosus, and defaced, and mangled his naked carkesse 1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 250 The Sichemites would rather haue vnburied them 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev* XI 9 They unburied and burned the bones of Hermannus Ferrariensis after they had sainted him. 1848 GALLENGA *Italy* I 61 As long as there remain .inscriptions to decipher, or ruins to unbury. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II. 132 The medicine by which vampires were cured was to unbury them, drive a stake through them [etc].

b. *fig* or in fig. context.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II XLIX. 321 Because they come not in a fit time to haue audience · straight they back-bite .him, gnaw his bones, and vnbury his ancestors *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix* (1749) II. III v. 227 Speaking ill of us, unburying our bones, and burying our reputations. 1839 LYTTON *Richelieu* I. I, Your breast holds both my secrets; Never Unbury either! 1862 H. AIDÉ *Carr of Carrlyon* I. 309 The secret is ours. No one has a right to demand us to unbury our past. 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, Fust & Friends*, Unbury that brow! Look up, that thy judge may read clear in thine eyes!

Hence **Unbu·rying** *vbl. sb.*

1899 S. BUTLER *Shaks. Sonn* 117 To suppose that he sanctioned the unburying, is to deny the commonest instinct of humanity.

Unbu·sied, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongebezigd*)

1570 T. WILSON tr. *Demosth Orat* VII 101 Why wouldest thou not rather follow a quiet and vnbusied life? 1628 J. DOUGHTY *Serm Church-schismes* 13 Rather then rest vnbusied, they will doe some vnnecessary mischiefe. 1658 ROWLAND tr *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 920 Yet they are not unbusied neither, but they build houses for the Kings.

Unbu·siness. (UN-[1] 12 b.) 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Mar 4/2 The unbusiness methods which mark the administration of the War Office **Unbu·siness-like,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch 11, His own very unbusiness-like mistake of shuffling the Provost's letter among some papers belonging to Peter Peebles's affairs. 1862 HELPS *Organiz. Daily Life* 21 Great efforts will be made in a scattered, uncomprehensive, and unbusiness like way.

Unbu·sk, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 and 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To undress.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 178, I would we might know her, and see her vnbuskt and naked once 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 29 We had got Money enough to new cloath our selves, which we did, having first unbusk'd

Unbu·sked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1798 MACNEILL *Poems, Sc. Muse* XXXIV, 'Tween pastoral Tweed and wand'ring Ayr, Whar unbusked natuie blooms sae fair. **Unbustling,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.) 1826 SHERER *Notes & Refl Ramble in Germany* 123 She..then resumed her occupation with a plain unbustling air **Unbu·sy,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1732 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* Ep. p XIV, I am so devoted a Lover of a private, and unbusy Life 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I XVIII 132 [She] continued looking into a drawer among laces and linen in a way neither busy, nor unbusy 1827 COLERIDGE *Work without Hope* 5 All Nature seems at work, And I, the while, the sole unbusy thing 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 196 If bigotted, or most unbusy herd, O'er stocked with time and talent, were preferred. **Unbu·sy,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 a) *a* 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 120 Error has humbled my Reason, and unbusied my reaches at futurity to a quiet resignation to the great Disposer.

Unbu·tchered, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IX. IV, To live unbutchered by the Barons, and untaxed by their governors **Unbu·tted,** *ppl. a.* (UN[1] 8 c) 1855 [see UNBICKERED].

Unbu·ttered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongeboterd.*] Not spread (or cooked) with butter.

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 29 The greene beanes they vse to butter, & the other they eate with salt vnbuttered 1655 MOUFFT & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 40 If it be too lean and dry it is far worse, and nourisheth the body no more then a piece of unbuttered stockfish. 1869 MRS. WHITNEY *Hitherto* I. VII. 145 The going in to eat beans or porridge and unbuttered bread.

Unbu·tton, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To unfasten (buttons); to undo the buttons of (a garment).

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 149 Unbotone (*glossing* Tachet) *c* 1530 REDFORDE *Play Wit & Sci.* (Shaks Soc) 29 Unbuttun thy cote, foole; canst thow do nothyng? 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* XXIX 113 Hereupon she unbottoned one of the sleeves of a red Satin Gown she had on 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV xi. (Roxb.) 447/1 The oyntment being thus prepared, the Kings buttons are to be vnbuttoned 1727 SWIFT *Circumcision E. Curll* Wks. 1755 III. I. 166 Six Jews laid hands upon him, and unbuttoning his breeches threw him upon the table 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 28 The stranger slowly unbuttoned his gaiters. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 118 Unbuttoning my coat I pulled my six-shooter round handy over my right hip.

fig. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II. 124 Vnbutton thy vanity, and Vnlase thy folly 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Casnus' Nat 'Paradox* V 107 Wee shall never have done contesting .unless I quite unbutton my breast to you. 1830 GALT *Laurie T.* II VII. (1849) 64 Unbuttoning my bosom and showing him all the profitable secrets I had learnt in business 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 25, I .unbuttoned my wrath under the similitude of ironical submission.

b. With personal object. Also *refl.*

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. II 3 Thou art so fat witted with drinking of olde Sacke, and vnbuttoning thee after Supper 1619 R. JONES *Serm. Resurr.* (1659) 64 Help them, good Women! unbutton the Souldiers, ye need not fear their Halberts 1650 GREAVES *Seraglio* 5 He puts off his uppermost Coat, then turns up his sleeves, and unbuttoneth himself. 1696 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II. i, Call a surgeon there —Unbutton him quickly. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 304 The little ones, unbutton'd, glowing hot, Playing our games.

absol. 1725 *Fam. Dict* s.v *Swoon*, The most common way of relieving the Patient, is to throw Water in his Face; to make him lie on his Back, to unbutton or unlace.

c. *absol.* To undo one's own buttons; also (quot. 1605), to become unbuttoned.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. IV. 112 Off, off you Lendings Come, unbutton heere. 1664 [J. SCUDAMORE] *Homer a la Mode* 54 Till th' were so cramd with beef and mutton, That every one was faine t' unbutton. *a* 1697 AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I. 110 A man that is buttond or laced too hard, must unbutton before he can be at his ease. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 142 Gluttony stuffs till it pants, and unbuttons and stuffs again 1817–8 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 201 You are here disgusted with none of those eaters by reputation that are found in England fellows that unbutton at it

2. *transf.* To open up or unfold (a bud).

1663 BP PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* XXXVII, It swells into small knobs or buttons. Suppose you should unbutton it as soon as it swells, .would you not endanger the spoiling of its beauties?

Hence **Unbu·ttoning** *vbl sb.*

1591 PERCIVALL, *Desabotonadura*, vnbuttoning 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p XXXI, With the unbuttoning of a strap ..three legs unfold and give us a most rigid Tripod.

Unbu·ttoned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not furnished with a button or buttons.

1583 *Rates of Custome Ho.* F IV, Caps vnbuttoned English the dosen XVIS VIIJ d. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 3/6 Woe to the man who has to encounter an enemy like M. Merignac with a duelling sword or an unbuttoned foil.

2. Not fastened with buttons; having the buttons unfastened.

In some instances possibly f UNBUTTON *v*

1592 GREENE *Courtier* D iv b, A thredbare blacke coate vnbuttond before vpon the brest 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L* III. ii. 398 Your hose should be vngarter'd, your bonnet vnbanded, your sleeue vnbutton'd 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks 1851 IV. 368 This is not for an unbutton'd fellow to discuss in the Garret, at his tressle. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 129 ¶ 9 His new silk Waistcoat, which was unbutton'd in several Places to let us see that he had a clean Shirt on 1790 J. C. SMYTH in *Med Commun.* II 477, I found him, sitting in a great chair with the collar of his shirt unbuttoned 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I ii, The one short, dry, fragile, and betraying a love of ease in his unbuttoned vest 1854 A FONBLANQUE in *Life & Labours* VI. (1874) 513 If he had seen the same officer with an unbuttoned jacket, or any other disorder in his dress.

fig 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 4/1 An example of the master in an unwontedly unbuttoned mood.

Unbu·ttressed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* 280 The analogy which its vast, unbroken, unbuttressed height bears to the campaniles of that country 1893 *Archæol.* LIII. 550 On account of its unbuttressed length.

†Unbu·xom, *a. Obs.* Forms: (see BUXOM *a*). [UN-[1] 7. Cf. UNBOWSOME *a*]

1. Not submissive or compliant; intractable, disobedient. Freq. const. *to.*

a 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 450 in *O. E. Misc.* 128 Betere is child vnbore, þane vnbuhsum. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28089 To crist ic haue vn-buxum bene *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15378 Monk ne clerk wolde þey non spare, For þey byforn unbuxom ware. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* 713 (Lamb MS), Rebel men ben vnbuxum to cryst and his chyrche. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 112 Þis vyce makyth a mannys herte hard & vnbuxom to god. *a* 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pau*

Pauper (1496) IV. viii 171/1 Childern unbuxum to fader & moder sholde be stoned to deth. 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* Q 4 God punished that sinne with another by sending them vnbuxome hartes.

absol. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 5 3if eny be rebelle ..þe forsaide bretherhede shul be helpyng ageins þe rebelle and vnboxhum

2. Unready to bend; stiff.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* 985 My bak unbuxum hath swich thyng forsworne, At instance of writing, That stowpyng hath hym spilt with his labour.

Hence † **Unbu·xomly** *adv. Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 88 Evere unbuxomly thei pleigne Upon fortune. *Ibid.* III. 212 The more unbuxomliche he cride. *a* 1400 *MS Harl.* 2260 fol 3, I nsedde wronge with my body, And serves the unbuxumly.

† **Unbu·xomhead.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. prec.] **a.** Disobedience. **b** Stiffness of body

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 345 Vn buxumhed he hauen hem don, Vn buxumhed is hem cumen on; Vn welde woren Here owen limes hem wið in,

† **Unbu·xomness.** *Obs.* [f. as prec.] Disobedience; obstinacy.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27616 O pride bicums vnbuxumnes, Strif, and strutt, and frawardnes *c* 1315 SHOREHAM VII 806 God wyste wel þat man schold erry, And þorz on boxamnesse uerry Fram alle healþe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 89 And in this wise I me confesse Of that ye clepe unbuxomnesse 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* (Percy Soc) 18 Ajayns my gret goodnes Thai chewyn me unbuxumnes *c* 1450 *Merl's Festual* 22 When angeles seon þat hor Lorde was wroth wyth man for vnbuxamnes. *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E E T S) 55 Marcy, God, & forgevenes For pride & for vnbuxvmnes!

Unc, var UNK *pron* **Unca,** var. UNCO *Sc.*

Unca·bined, *a.* (UN-^{1} 9.) 1891 HARDY *Tess* II, There was an uncribbed, uncabined aspect in his eyes and attire

Unca·bled, *a* (UN-^{1} 9) 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XIII 117 Within it, ships (The port once gain'd) uncabled ride secure. 1872 J S. JEANS *Western Worthies* 93 The uncabled oceans that separate the families of the earth.

Unca'd, Sc. f. UNCALLED.

Unca·denced, *ppl. a.* (UN-^{1} 8) *c* 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Pet-Name* 1, I have a name, a little name, Uncadenced for the ear

Unca·ge, *v.* [UN-^{2} 5.] *trans.* To let or take out of a cage. Also *fig.*

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. LXXVIII 250 But pray vncage your griefes, and tell them us 1659 TORRIANO, *Sgabbiare*, to uncage, to let loose 1660 KATH PHILIPS *Poems* (1664) 77 Thou wert all Soul, and through thy Eyes it shin'd Asham'd and angry to be so confin'd, It long'd to be uncag'd. 1837 W. A. BUTLER *Serm* Ser II. XXII. (1856) 326 The aged saint, ..turning round, bade them uncage the lions. 1855 J R. LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 167 Let Imagination have her flight, uncage her, and sit down on the top of this smooth bank

Hence **Unca·ged** *ppl. a.*[1]

1647 FANSHAWE *Poems, Virgil's Æneas* 296 This said, cut off her hayre, Heat left her, and th' uncaged Soule flew through the Ayre

Unca·ged, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-^{1} 8] Not shut up or confined in a cage.

a 1734 POPE *Epigr. Dennis* 7 Uncag'd then let the harmless monster rage 1775 ASH, *Uncaged*, not put into a cage 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 260 The capture of an uncaged bird 1893 in J. H. Barrows *World's Parlt. Relig.* II 820 The [Jewish] spirit .shows in this free land the elasticity of the uncaged eagle.

Uncairdly, var. UNCAREDLY *adv. Obs.*

Uncalca·reous, *a.* (UN-^{1} 7) 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 193 It may be accounted a pure limestone .as containing no uncalcareous matter. **Unca·lcified,** *ppl. a.* (UN-^{1} 8) 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci, Org Nat* I 295 Certain tracts of that soft and vascular substance were left uncalcified. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* IV. 155 An uncalcified plate, bent into the form of a half cylinder.

Unca·lcined, *ppl. a.* (UN-^{1} 8)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 588 The same are much used also crude and uncalcined .. for the king's evill 1676 GREW *Exper. Luctation* iii. § 17 Millepedes likewise calcined, makes a stronger Effervescence, than when uncalcined 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 395 Limestones are frequently ejected from volcanos uncalcined. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 322 A small quantity of uncalcined matt must be introduced. 1861 SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 76 The use of raw coal and uncalcined ore

Unca·lculable, *a.* (UN-^{1} 7 b and 5 b) 1848 MILL *Pol. Economy* II VII. § 4. 337 The habit of foreign service, by opening to the children a career indefinite and uncalculable, sometimes calls forth a superabundant population **Unca·lculableness.** (UN-^{1} 12 and 5 b) 1831 J FOSTER *Lett.* in Ryland *Life* (1846) II. 192 There are few things more remarkable than the total uncalculableness, if I may make such a word, of the ultimate local destinations of a young family.

Unca·lculated, *ppl a.* (UN-^{1} 8.)

1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* 153 In addition to these uncalculated incidents, the wet weather retarded the forwarding of the work 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXVII 443 This uncalculated accession of numbers makes our little room too crowded. 1883 SIR N LINDLEY in *Law Rep* 25 Chan. Div 355 If the Plaintiff were to sue the Defendant again for that uncalculated interest, his action would be considered frivolous.

Unca·lculating, *ppl. a* (UN-^{1} 10)

a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol.* II (1834) II 84 That sacrifice is mere asceticism; it is miscalculating or uncalculating blindness. 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M.* III, Trying to turn his gloom into uncalculating anger. 1873 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 331 These uncalculating disinterested lovers of truth.

Hence **Unca·lculatingly** *adv.*

1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* IX, She seemed ready to fling it away..uncalculatingly. *a* 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect.* II (1858) 192 It consecrated certain acts as right, uncalculatingly, and independently of consequences

Unca·lendared, *ppl. a.* [UN-^{2} 8 and UN-^{1} 8.] **a.** Removed from a calendar or roll. **b.** Not entered in a calendar.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III VII 113 He..is Uncalendred for ever, and his name expung'd the Ephemerides of King Arthurs Knights 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 39 The flower-strewn Spring, and the fruit-laden Summer, Uncalendared, unregistered, returned. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec 5/1 With certain other uncalendared manuscripts placed at his disposal by Lord Salisbury.

Unca·lled, *ppl. a* Also 8– *Sc.* unca'd. [UN-^{1} 8, 8 c Cf. MSw. and Sw. *okallad*, Da. *ukaldet.*]

1. Not called or summoned, not invited.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 832 And I to consaile vn callid I can noȝt þar-on *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 243 þis Hillarius come to þis cowncell vncallid *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 9 Be curtas ay in company To consell cum þow nocht vncald. 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks. 973/1 The ordinary shal know who can tell more, and will also if they be called and sworen, and wyll not vncalled and vnsworen, tel no tale at all 1587 HARRISON *England* II XVI (1877) 280 Yet were they not so narrowlie taken, but that a third part of this like multitude was left vnbilled and vncalled 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 523 Hee boulder now, uncall'd before her stood 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* Postscr, For who would give physic to the great, when he is uncalled? 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. III, [He] would, uncalled, have given his whole attention 1810 SHELLEY *Spectral Horseman* 20 The shade of a murdered man, Who has rushed uncalled to the throne of his God. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* IV 84 He came uncalled wherever grief had come 1861 MRS H. WOOD *East Lynne* III. XIX, Uncalled, unprepared, ..you hurried that unfortunate man into eternity

b. *transf* Of things.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* Sonn. LXI, Oft with true sighes, oft with vncalled teares, .. I Stella's eyes assaid 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 175 P 2 The knowledge of crimes intrudes uncalled and undesired. *c* 1790 COWPER *Comm Milton's P. L* II 220 Rhyme is apt to come uncalled, and to writers of blank verse is often extremely troublesome *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1865) II. 15 Sudden tears uncalled spring up 1885 'MRS ALI VANDER' *Valern's Fate* VI, Bestowing frequent sudden uncalled hugs and kisses on her friend

2. *spec.* Not called or summoned by some power or influence to a special function or state.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV XVIII § 9. 144 b, They must confesse yt the honour is not of God, into which they haue with wicked rashnes broken in vncalled. 1619 HIERON Wks. I 11 All preaching, all exercises of religion nyme at one of these two, either to conuert those that are vncalled, or to builde vp those which are conuerted 1662 H. HIBBERT *Body Divinity* II 155 We pray thee then, O Heavenly Father, to call the uncalled Jew and Gentile. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N Test.* I. 142 Such as continue in an uncall'd condition yield up themselves to Satan. *c* 1700 PRIOR *Sat. Poets* 128 Something beyond the uncall'd drudging Tribe, Beyond what Bayes can write, or I describe.

b. Not invited to a pastorate.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm* VII. (1860) 74/1 Better be a poor mason, better be anything honest, however humble,—than an un called Minister

3. With *for*: Not called for; not asked for or requested; unnecessary, intrusive.

Hence, in recent use, *uncalled-for-ness.*

pred. a 1620 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 90 When the people consult, hee steppeth forth uncalled for 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* I III, *Enter Francisco Sforza* Why, uncalled for? 1824 MISS L M HAWKINS *Annaline* II. 168 The thought comes uncalled for into my mind. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I p. XV, The course he had adopted was uncalled for 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II. LXVII. 242 No one could now press uncalled-for into his study

attrib. 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* III ad fin., Uncall'd for sighs oft from her bosome flew 1817 BENNET in *Parl. Deb.* 340 He would oppose this arbitrary, impolitic, and uncalled-for measure. 1843 R J. GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med.* XXIX. 393 The uncalled for administration of mercury 1874 BURNAND *My Time* VI. 50 A satisfactory issue of an uncalled-for interference.

4. Of capital: Not called up.

1882 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 6/1 The whole of the remaining uncalled capital would have to be called up in order to pay the creditors

Unca·llow, *sb local.* [f. next.] = CALLOW *sb* 3.

1787 W H MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) I. 151 The depth of uncallow is generally very unequal *Ibid* II. Gloss., *Uncallow*, the earth which covers a jam of marl 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV. 341/2 To the above must be added the expenses for removing the uncallow. 1871 J PHILLIPS *Geol. Oxf & Vall. Thames* 471 Thick. bed of 'Uncallow', consisting of gravel, brickearth, loam, and sand, in horizontal, curved, and aggregated masses

Unca·llow, *v. local.* [UN-^{2} 4 + CALLOW *sb.* 3] *trans.* To clear (clay, marl, etc.) of the surface soil; to remove (soil) for this purpose. Also *intr.* Hence **Unca·llowing** *vbl. sb.*

1789 *Act 2 Geo II*, 313 They are hereby obliged and required to uncallow and take off all the Soil, Mould, or other Compost, lying upon the said Earth 1787 W H MARSHALL *Norfolk.* (1795) I. 396 *note*, One individual gives 4d. .and 6d ..a load for casting; besides the uncallowing, which he pays for extra by the day 1824 *Mechanics' Mag* No 33 77 This is done by removing the vegetable mould from the surface, which is called uncallowing. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* V. 85/2 The uncallowing and resoiling together .must be taken at the lowest price of 3d. and 3½d.

Unca·lm, *sb.* . see UN-^{1} 12

Unca·lm, *v.* [UN-^{2} 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of calm; to agitate, disturb.

1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint., Storm* ii, Thus the enlarg'd, enraged air Uncalms these [waters] to a flood. 1665 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp.* II. iv, What strange disquiet has uncalmed your breast?

Unca·lm, *a.* (UN-^{1} 7) 1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* I. 378 The momentary meteors sent Across th' uncalm, but beauteous firmament. **Unca·mbered,** *ppl. a* (UN-^{1} 8) 1881 CALHOUN *Let.* in *Times* 11 Apr 10/5 If the boats were laid on a straight or uncambered keel

Unca·mp, *v* (UN-^{2} 5)

1670 MILTON *Hist. Brit.* Wks. 1851 V. 37 Freeing themselves from the fear of like invasions hereafter, if they could but now uncamp thir Enemies

Unca·ncellable, *a* (UN-^{1} 7 b)

1606 *True & Perfect Relat* H h 3 It is cleare that .onely by the character of regall unction uncancellable he was so far priviledged 1646 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* VIII. 136 To cancell the uncancellable memory of his cruelty. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II. 151 He would..have laid uncancellable obligations at home and abroad.

Unca·ncelled, *ppl. a.* (UN-^{1} 8)

1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* O j b, The whole nomber aboue that is vncancelled. 1594 CONSTABLE *Diana* VII IV, When posteritie in time to come, shall finde th' uncanceld tenor of her vow 1622 MAYNES *Anc Lawe-Merch* 226 The new bond being made, the old is void, and yet may be vncancelled. 1675 DRYDEN *Amenza.* IV (1676) 64, I only mourn my yet uncancell'd score. 1772 *Phil Trans.* LXII 334 The first uncancelled number that appears in the series, after 3, is 5 1836 KITTO in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 220 O trust his seal Baptismal, yet uncancelled on thy brow. 1875 JEVONS *Money* XVIII. 218 Equal in amount to the aggregate of the uncancelled notes.

Unca·ndid, *a.* [UN-^{1} 7.] Not candid or open; disingenuous. **a** Of opinions, utterances, etc.

1681 KETTLEWELL *Meas Chr. Obed* V III. 633 Peevish, or uncourteous, or uncandid behaviour. 1694 — *Compass Penitent* 59, All the evil and uncandid surmises which I stand guilty of towards any 1759 FRANKLIN *Exs.* Wks. 1840 III. 305 How grossly uncandid and clumsily crafty this rhapsody was, appears at the first glance. 1771 *Encycl Brit.* I 651/2 The experiment is incomplete, and the conclusion drawn from it uncandid and precipitate 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I 84 That Leighton attached a definite sense to the words above quoted, it would be an candid to doubt. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* 1 26 Bacon's reply . is not more one-sided and uncandid than the pamphlet which it answers.

b. Of persons.

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 8 June, Will you be so uncandid as to exclaim against Italy for the practice of common assassination? 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 275 The proud, uncandid, insincere, Or negligent, inquirer. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* I I. 27 The temper, not of judges, but of angry and uncandid advocates

Hence **Unca·ndidly** *adv.*; **Unca·ndidness**

1681 KETTLEWELL *Measures Chr Obed.* V III. 633 Has any man .committed any action of. Uncandidness, Unmercifulness, Unpeaceableness, or the like? 1754 MISS TALBOT *Lett* (1809) II 160 The uncandidness of disliking and throwing aside such a book, on casually dipping into the midst of it 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Proc. E Ind. Ho.* 132/1 It had been most uncandidly, because untruly argued 1852 READE *Peg Woff.* X 195 She offered to come to him. He answered uncandidly

Unca·ndied, *ppl a.* (UN-^{2} 8. Cf DISCANDY *v*) 1612 *Two Noble K* I I. 115 O my petition was Set downe in yce, which by hot greefe uncandied Melts into drops

Unca·ndour. [UN-^{1} 12.] Lack of candour.

1879 HOWELLS *L. Aroostook* (1884) II 178 A generous uncandour like this. 1892 WHITNEY *Max Muller* 79 What I had more right to object to was the uncandour and misrepresentation

Unca·nkered, *ppl. a* (UN-^{1} 8) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 111 Provided he employ healthy stocks of the genuine kind, uncankered with prejudice or peculiarity. the fruits will be the same

Unca·nnily, *adv.* [f. UNCANNY *a.*]

1. *dial.* (See quot.)

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.*, *Uncannily*, unthinkingly, thoughtlessly

2 In an uncomfortably strange manner; weirdly

1873 MURDOCH *Doric Lyre* 98 Slates an' tiles an' chimla cans Uncannily were fa'in'. 1888 R. BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* XXV, He talks so uncannily. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 225 A gigantic eye which uncannily turns around.

Unca·nniness. [f. next.] The quality or state of being uncanny, unpleasant strangeness.

1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* VI. III, Now I see how it is you have learned so much since you left school, which always seemed to me witchcraft before—part of your general uncanniness. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 382 They gain a terrible reality from the uncanniness of their surroundings 1893 LEE AND *Mem.* I 39 There was a quaint uncanniness, as of something unknown, in my nature.

Unca·nny, *a.* Orig. *Sc.* and *north.* Also 6–7 uncannie, 7 unkannie, 8 unkanny. [UN-^{1} 7]

† **1.** Mischievous, malicious. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scotl.* II 58 Sum now, vncannie sawers, sew sum causes of contentioun betuene the Chancellar and the Gouernour.

2 Careless, incautious.

1638 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) I 100, I [was] made hopefull he would not suffer it to be spoiled by the imprudencie of mony uncannie hands which are about it 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Gloss.*, *Uncanny*, giddy, careless, imprudent

† **3** Unreliable, not to be trusted. *Obs.*

1639 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) I 211 It was thought meet to make all, without dinn, march forward, leist his unkannie trewes-men should light on to call [= drive] them up in their rear 17 PENNECUIK *Coll* (1787) 36 You're an hawk of an unkanny nest.

4. Of persons: Not quite safe to trust to, or have dealings with, as being associated with supernatural arts or powers.

1773 R. FERGUSSON *Poems* (1789) II. 8 For this some ca'd him an uncanny wight; The clash gaed round, 'he had the second sight'. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* III, I wish she

binna uncanny! her words dinna seem to come in God's name, or like other folk's 1868 Nettleship *Ess Browning* II 68 These gipsies were a queer uncanny folk 1884 J. Gilmour *Mongols* 241 The Mongols were inclined to think him uncanny

b. Partaking of a supernatural character; mysterious, weird, uncomfortably strange or unfamiliar. (Common from *c* 1850.)

1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I. vii, If men, gentlemen born, will read uncanny books, .why they must resolve to reap what they sow. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Stonehenge*, We walked in and out, and took again and again a fresh look at the uncanny stones 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II x. 229 A slate quarry under the cliff—a scene of uncanny grandeur.

c. In comb. *uncanny-looking* adj.

1861 Miss E. A. Beaufort *Egypt Sepul. & Syr Shr.* II. xv 184 Between the hill of Ophel and the strange, uncanny-looking village of Siloam. 1886 Corbett *Fall of Asgard* I 38 Frightened at her uncanny-looking companion's strange talk.

5. Unpleasantly severe or hard.

1773 R Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 69 Whinstanes May thole the prancing feet o' naigs, Nor ever fear uncanny hotches Frae clumsy carts or hackney-coaches. 1814 Scott *Wav.* lxvi, I rode whip and spur to fetch the Chevalier.. ; and an uncanny coup I gat for my pains.

6. Dangerous, unsafe.

1785 *Poems Buchan Dial* 7 Thus wi' uncanny pranks he fights. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. vii 217 He said it was *uncanny*, and would certainly have felt it very uncomfortable, not to welcome the new year in the midst of his family and a few old friends *a* 1882 W Dickinson *Lit. Rem.* (1888) 193 (E D.D.), Times was raderly uncanny than, An' laal better now.

Uncano·nic, *a* [Un-1 7] = next.

a 1711 Ken *Dedicat.* Poet. Wks 1721 I. 2 Forc'd from my Flock by uncanonick Heat, In singing Hymns, thus solace my Retreat 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* x. 70 This act was uncanonic and a fault.

Uncano·nical, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with ecclesiastical canons.

1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 172 He sought for this place in an uncanonicall order 1676 Marvell *Gen Councils* Wks (Grosart) IV. 104 And God forbid too that any measure of wealth should render a clergyman uncanonical. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III 17 Yesterday lord bishop of Llandaff exhibited articles against Dr. Jones. for uncanonicall practices and misdemeanours committed by him. 1709 Bingham *Orig. Eccl.* II. 172 Among his other irregularities he [*sc* Novatian] was ordained at an uncanonical Hour. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxvi, A single word and no more [was] uttered —a word I am ashamed to write —yet must be written—must be read—illegal—uncanonical 1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* IX. (1857) I. 130 Uncanonical and forced elections were made to vacant ecclesiastical dignities 1872 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* (ed. 2) Pref., The marriage of his widow was uncanonical.

b Of dress, pastimes, etc.: Unclerical; unbecoming to 'the cloth'.

1747 Carte *Hist Eng* I 676 Wearing long hair, and a dress in any respect uncanonical. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. vi. P1 In the archbishop's palace all such profane shews were condemned as uncanonical. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xvii, Are you not afraid he may pay you a visit during some of your uncanonical pastimes? 1829 — *Anne of G* xv, Begirt, not with a suitable sash such as clergymen wear, but with a most uncanonical buff-belt 1867 Felton *Anc. & Mod Gr.* II. iii. 299 He [St George] exhibited a most uncanonical greed for money

2. Not belonging to the canon of Scripture.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV 369/1 Lists of Biblical books were promulgated by the orthodox Greek church in order to prevent the use of Apocryphal or uncanonical books 1884 Churton (*title*), The Uncanonical and Apocryphal Scriptures, being the additions to the Old Testament Canon.

Hence **Uncano·nicalness.**

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III 38 This made him connive at Jeffery Plantaginet his holding the Bishoprick of Lincoln, though uncanonicalness on uncanonicalness met in his person. 1684 Bp Lloyd *Ch. Govt. Brit.* VI 130 Here was another Uncanonicalness, . that he intruded into a See, into which another had been Elected

Uncano·nically, *adv.* [f. prec.] Not canonically or in a canonical manner.

1713 E Calamy *Life Baxter* (ed 2) I. 508 He admits that the deposed Bishop was unjustly depriv'd and the New one Uncanonically promoted 1774 J. Collyer *Hist Eng* II. 150 He had been uncanonically elected 1842 Wright *Biog. Brit.* 174 He had been consecrated uncanonically by British bishops 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I, Now, why were the two ecclesiastics so uncanonically kind to this wicked youth?

Unca·nonize, *v.* [Un-2 6 c.]

1. *trans.* To remove from the canon or calendar of saints.

1607 R. C[arew] tr *Estienne's World Wond.* 348 A Monke .who was almost as soone vncanonized as canonized. 1651 Jane *Image Unbr* 32 The Authors Pageantry playing with a picture is not the way to uncannonize a saint 1751 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* III (1754) 214 He [Boniface VIII] uncanonized St. Herman of France, and ordered his Bones to be dug up and burned.

2. To reject from the canon of Scripture, or of authoritative writings.

a 1706 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I. 409 And it is enough to read the two last verses of the second of Maccabees quite to uncanonize them. 1812 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV 179 The exclusion from the courts of the malign influence of all authorities after the *Georgium sidus* became ascendant, would uncanonize Blackstone.

Unca·nonized, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not admitted into the canon of Scripture.

1548 Geste *Pr. Masse* 129 The last consayl regestered ye bible bokes without any mencion made of the Machabees at al, which argueth that then the bokes of Machabees were uncanonised. 1860 Westcott in *Smith's Dict Bible* I. 251/1 The uncanonical books were described simply as 'those without', or 'those uncanonized'.

2. Not formally recognized (as a saint).

a 1643 A. Townshend *Poems* (1912) 34 If he tooke the style before, And name uncanonized wore, This Saint [etc.] 1718 Atterbury *Serm. Acts xxvi* 26 (1734) III 17 The Members of it boast very much of mighty Signs and Wonders wrought by some Canonized, and some Uncanonized Saints, their Legends, their Sermons are full of them 1771 Mrs Griffith *Hist. Lady Barton* III 220, I passed six days with this uncanonized saint 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xiv, The uncanonized saint and benefactress to the poor

Unca·nopied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1613 W Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv 74 Gladly I tooke the place the sheepe had giuen, Uncanopy'd of any thing but heauen

Unca·nvassed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not canvassed, in various senses of the verb.

[1775 Ash] *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo. II* (1847) II. i. 3 His brother .rose to a distinguished situation entirely unsought, uncanvassed 1822 T. Mitchell *Com Aristoph.* II. 246 Where the loud-voiced herald cries, 'Who's uncanvass'd?—let him rise!' 1884 *Law Times* 13 Dec. 120 There is not a large town in England except London in which such transactions would be allowed to pass uncanvassed.

Unca·p, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans* To remove the cap from (the head or a person) Also *absol.*

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II. 219 All they that weare hornes, be pardoned to weare their capps. For they be so sweete and pleasaunt, as they vncappe no man 1598 Florio, *Sberettare*, to vncap, to put off hat or cap. 1836 L. Hunt *Poems, Bodryddan* 98 The gard'ner..Uncapp'd his bent old silver hair. 1875 H James *Transatlantic Sk.* 247, I felt really like uncapping, with a kind of reverence.

2. To divest (a thing) of a cap or covering.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xix. (Roxb) 170/2 The Words of command for the pistolls 1 Vncape your pistolls. 2. Draw forth your pistoll. 1711 *Milit. & Sea Dict.* (ed. 4), Uncap your Cartridges, Is to take off the Top of the Paper, which is folded down at the End, that so the Powder may fall loose to the Touch hole. 1750 W Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* VI I v 28 Farmers are emboldened to let their wheat stand in the field without uncapping. 1859 Jephson & Reeve *Brittany* 88 Mr. Taylor was watching eagerly for a sign from me to uncap the lenses. 1859 F A. Griffiths *Artill Man.* (1862) 112 No. 3 loads, assists to ram home, elevates, uncaps fuze when in bore.

† Uncapabi·lity. *Obs.*—1 [Cf. next.] = Incapability.

c 1642 Twyne in Wood *Life* (O.H S) I. 84 The Vicechancellour's supposed uncapabilitie

† Unca·pable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = Incapable *a.* 1.

1587 W. Fowler *Wks* (S T S) I. 98 My daisled eyes, vncapable of suche a splendant light. 1634 Abp. Williams in *Laud's Wks* (1857) VI. 405, I do endeavour, by my life and conversation, to make myself a vessel not altogether uncapable of that sacred oil 1637 C Dow *Answ to H Burton* 40 Men were uncapable of these doctrines. 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 55 356, I know some uncapable of the deep Secrets which lie in their Bosoms.

2. = Incapable *a* 2.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 191 The brutish part of the soule, depending of the feeding beast, and uncapeable of reason. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. xlix § 3 Such as should be vncapable of so great a blessing. 1626 Prynne *Perpet. Regen. Man's Est.* 55 These promises which I haue mentioned must needes be absolute.., because that most of them are vncapable of any condition *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* I. v. 113 All which will produce multitudes uncapable of Infinitude, as much as the several individuals of Mankind 1683 Klnnet *Erasm on Folly* (1709) 30 He would be uncapable of any ease or satisfaction 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 111 Being utterly uncapable of any certain Proof, the Argument built thereupon, must of consequence fall to the Ground.

3. = Incapable *a.* 3.

1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag.* II. i, I am uncapable of comfort. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xvi. 81 There are few things, that are uncapable of being represented by Fiction. 1717 J. Keill *Anim Œcon* (1738) 263 Things that lessen Perspiration, by being uncapable of Reduction. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym* I. 6 The Earth, which we look upon as uncapable of vitrification.

4. = Incapable *a.* 4 and 4 b.

1596 Shaks *Merch V.* IV i. 5 Thou art come to answere A stonie aduersary, an inhumane wretch, Vncapable of pitty 1619 Naunton in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 105 It would make him uncapable to do the service he pretends he can from Rome and other partes 1642 *Complaint Ho. Comm* 19 We shal be made uncapable of taking fruit by it. 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 426 He is as uncapable to calculate Eclipses as he is unfit .to Judge of the three first Christian Centuries 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 154 Left us..to help ourselves, of which we were utterly uncapable 1775 Adair *Amer Ind.* 176 Which might render them uncapable of receiving the supposed divine inspiration. 1805-6 Cary *Dante. Inf.* xxxiii. 91 Them their tender years, thou modern Thebes, did make Uncapable of guilt.

5. = Incapable *a* 5. Also *absol.*

1627 Hakewill *Apol* Preface c v, Nature hath not made vs more vncapable then our Auncestours. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 437 Preachers who make conscience of their calling, and liue as Lanthorns to vncapable ignorants. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* A 3 b, The eyes of the uncapable and ignorant debase, rather than illustrate and adorn them 1712 W Rogers *Voy* (1718) 309 Who have put the care of the said ship under an uncapable command. 1719 in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch.* (1871) I. 221 Of which we are very uncapable Judges.

6 = Incapable *a.* 6

1589 *Act* 31 *Eliz* c. 6 § 2 Everie person, by whom anye Monye. shalbe given or agreed to be payde, .shalbe uncapeable of that Place or Roome for that tyme or turne. 1602 *Hist Eng* in *Harl. Misc* (1809) II 439 A notorious offender, exempt from the ordinary protection of the laws, uncapable of any preferment 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I. xvii. § 10 (1699) 93 For though the Law make them uncapable to succeed as Heirs, yet it does not make them uncapable to receive a Disposition 1706 De Foe *Jure Div.* VIII 189 The League deposed Henry the IIId, and declar'd him a Tyrant, a Murtherer, and uncapable to Reign. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi, The disbelief of a divine Providence renders a man uncapable of holding any public station.

Hence **† Unca·pableness.** *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Incapacité*, .. incapacitie, vncapablenesse. 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* III 6 662 Oh let vs bewaile our owne vncapablenesse in the sence of our wants. 1657 J. Watts *Vind. Ch Eng* 126 By reason of your uncapableness of them, by your ignorance 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Illcurableness*, wholeness, or uncapableness of being torn.

Uncapa·cious, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* II 77 It is not fit to enquire for that, which should we finde, Our limited and uncapacious minde Could not conceiue *c* 1638 Feltham *Let to Johnson* in *Resolves*, etc. (1661) 87 The poor and uncapacious Vulgar think him to be such as they see 1854 James *Tzouderoga* III. 81 The narrow minded man, the man of an uncapacious soul *a* 1859 De Quincey *Posth Wks* (1891) I. 279 It is remarkable how mean, vulgar, and uncapacious has been the range of intellect in many first-rate Grecians

† Uncapa·citate, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* = Incapacitate *v.*

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* IV. II 17 Tell me the difference that uncapacitates the one from being the members of the Kingdom of God more then the other 1693 *Mem Ct. Techely* I 45 Separating from Count Strasoldo instead of entring Bosnia with him after the defeat of the Basha . Which uncapacitated Scrasoldo [*sic*] to do anything

† Uncapa·city. *Obs.* (Un-1 12 and 5 b) 1681 Baxter *Answ. Dodwell* II 16 One who hath no Authority through uncapacity, or usurpation. **Uncapa·risoned,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xv, The uncaparisoned steed

† Unca·pe, *v. Obs.*—1 (Of obscure meaning.)

The interpretations 'to unbag' or 'to uncouple' are not supported by any evidence

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III iii. 173 Ile warrant wee'le vnkennell the Fox. Let me stop this way first: so, now vncape.

Unca·pped, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1548-63 Becon *New Catech* (1564) I. 330 b, A sorte of Popettes standing in euerye corner of the Church, some holdinge in theyr handes a Swoorde, some capped, some vncapped. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. III 186 The Nuntio [was] uncapt for some time, and not one word to be heard of his promotion. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* xx. (1860) 347 The large wrinkled features of the old women, with their uncapped gray hair, strike you at first as singularly plain. 1902 Fairbairn in *Expositor* Sept 171 The great mountains raised.. their uncapped heads crowned with perennial snow.

Unca·pper. [f. Uncap *v.* 2] A tool for removing an exploded cap from a gun.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*

Unca·pping, *vbl. sb.* [f. Uncap *v.*] The action of removing a cap or cover. Also *attrib.*

1681 Hickeringill *Dial. Def. Fullwood's Leges Angl.* 6, I now find thy knack at capping of verses and uncapping of names. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 6/2, I claim that we are before them in the matter of uncapping machines [for honeycombs]

Uncapsi·zable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 48 Life Boat Buoy, uncapsizable, carries provisions and water; also signal lights. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 442/2 The rule produced a boat that was uncapsizable **Unca·ptained,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr* xlvi, An uncaptained vessel in the winds on high seas.

Unca·ptious, *a* (Un-1 7) 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II. xliii (ed, 8) 267 Among uncaptious and candid Natures, plainness and freedom are the preserves of amity 1860 *Times* 26 Oct 5/1 Supporters of a fair and uncaptious interpretation of Government rights

Unca·ptivate, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free from captivity.

1611 Cotgr, *Decaptiver*, to vncaptiuate; free from captiuite, set at libertie 1681 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critick* 134 To consult about a remedy which might uncaptivate his beloved Friend.

Unca·ptivated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Pref 12 Those of the most accomplished intellectuals and uncaptivated minds 1700 *Paper to W Penn* 21 And this may be a Conviction to any of them that are but uncaptivated to observe what they find usual, and will confess it.

Unca·ptived, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8: cf. prec.] Not made captive.

1601 Daniel *Cleopatra* I. Wks F v b, For come what will, this stands, I must die free, And die my selfe vncaptiu'd and vnwonne 1629 H Burton *Truth's Triumph* 23 Innocent as Adam,. his will most free, vntainted, vncaptiued. 1669 *Address to Hopef. Yng Gentry Eng.* 110 The first and wisest of men had not larger notices of the creation, than the uncaptiv'd spirit instantly enters upon.

Unca·ptured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1885 *Pall Mall G* 15 May 3/2 As long as Riel is uncaptured the Canadian Government is not out of the wood. **Unca·rded,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8 Cf. Sw. *okardad.*) [1775 Ash] *a* 1833 in Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV. 375 Uncombed, uncarded, like a mass of tarry wool.

Unca·rdinal, *v.* (Un-2 6 b)

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. vii. 383 Borgia's active spirit disliked the profession, wherefore he quickly got a dispensation to uncardinall himself. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV ix. 230 Ungovern'd, Uncardinall'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes, but not Unworded. 1746 Young *Th Late Rebellion* 87 On what then smote his heart, uncardinall'd, And sunk beneath the level of a man?

Unca·red-for, *a* [Un-1 8 c] Not cared for or looked after, untended, neglected.

pred. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* v i § 4 Their Kings .left their owne and their peoples ghostly condition vncared for 1775 ASH, *Uncared* , not regarded , .' It was uncared for'. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xxi, Circumstances which, in families of rank, are left uncared for, because it is supposed impossible they can be neglected 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* ci, The brook shall , Uncared for, gird the windy grove. 1894 *Persian Pict.* 40 Somewhat desolate and uncared for in appearance

attrib. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 37 He fetcht a grone, And now vncar'd for odours powr'd vpon her 1856 *N Brit. Rev* XXVI 109 A slatternly wife and eight or ten uncared-for children 1887 MORONEY *Forestry IV. Africa* 171, I have seen species of this plant in an uncultivated and uncared-for state in the interior districts of the Gold Coast

† **Unca redly**, *adv Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 II.] Without taking care; recklessly.

1590 BUREL *Pilg* II in Watson *Scots Poems* (1709) II 45 Dispardly, vncairdly, I hasert ouer the hill.

Unca reful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not exercising care; careless, not cautious or watchful.

c 1533 LATIMER in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1317/1 We be secure & vncarefull, as though false Prophetes coulde not haue meddled with vs. 1592 BRITON *Ctess Pembrooke's Love* Wks. (Grosart) I. 25/1 Vnhappy hart, that euer thee offended,.. Vncarefull eare, that euer tale attended! 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* II. ii 58 An vncarefull Magistrate neglecteth the good of the common-weale 1647 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* III. 15 An engernesse to take in, makes uncareful to retain 1861 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (ed. 2) 83 Careful nursing has done in a few weeks what uncareful medical observation has declared it impossible to do in less than two years. 1867 HOWELLS *Ital. Journ* xi, (1883) I 165, I had noticed (in an uncareful fashion enough, no doubt) the great changes which had taken place in Italy

2. Not taking any care or consideration *of* or *for* (a thing or person).

1559-60 *MS. Cott. Caligula* B ix, Our eyes are opened, we espy how uncareful they have been of our weile at all tymes. 1572 H. MIDDELMORE in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II. III 7 So ame I not uncarefull of hir in any thinge that I maye knowe to be for hir preservation and good 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 263 Such [Gods] as are uncareful of us, and despisers of small matters, and therefore also ignorant of us 1664 CHAS. II *Sp. Both Ho. Parlt* 6 That Bill passed in a Time very uncareful for the Dignity of the Crown, or the Security of the People 1882 MRS OLIPHANT *Lit. Hist. Eng* I. 90 A delusion .which .he suddenly adopts and sanctions, uncareful of the misery which it might produce 1897 *Ch Times* 6 Aug 135/2 The exclusiveness of official Anglicanism, un-careful of the masses, and caring only for the big purses.

3. Free from care; not anxious or troubled

1643 QUARLES *Emblems* IV xiii 40 There shall thy soul possesse uncarefull treasure. 1646 — *Judgem & Mercy* Wks (Grosart) I. 97/1 How hast thou liv'd O my uncarefull soule to see these prophesies fulfill'd? 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It. Note bks* II. 291 This journey from Rome has been one of the brightest and most uncareful interludes of my life 1874 RUSKIN *Val D'Arno* (1886) 117 The uncareful happiness of men clothed without labour, and fed without fear.

Hence **Unca refully** *adv*, **Unca refulness**.

1567 PAYNELL *Treas. Amadis of Gaule* 255 [We] shall soone breake them, being thus open, and it may be through uncarefulnesse and negligence chauncing unto them 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 548 He began so uncarefully to thrust at my Prince.

Uncare ssed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1814 WORDSW *Excurs.* IV. 577 He, whose hours Are by domestic pleasure uncaressed And unenlivened. 1825 LYTTON in *Life & Lett* (1883) II 23 Contempt for all encaged starlings, who have not the privilege of being as free and uncaressed as myself

Unca ricatured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1880 RUSKIN in *19th Cent* June 948 That book is an earnest and uncaricatured record of states of criminal life

Unca ring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 d.)

1786 BURNS *Ep Young Friend* VIII, Debar a' side-pretences, And resolutely keep its laws, Uncaring consequences 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II. (1863) 275 She was so overflowing with health and spirits, so fearless and uncaring 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xxvii, A few Persian carpets,—thrown about near the divan,—give to the room an appearance of uncaring luxury 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Hymn bef. Action* II, Deaf ear and soul uncaring, We seek Thy mercy now!

Hence **Unca ringly** *adv*

1868 H BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 208 Put into language outspoken, it says, 'Plunge thyself uncaringly into evil'.

† **Unca rnate**, *a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7, after INCARNATE.] Not incarnate.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VII. xvi 372 Nor need we be afraid to ascribe that unto the incarnate Son, which sometimes is attributed unto the uncarnate Father

† **Unca rnating**, *vbl. sb. Obs* [UN-2 8: cf. prec] The action of rendering unincarnate

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* II xvi 198 They set forth their pageantries of new-drest Divinity to be .spiritualiz'd manifestations, unheard-of emanations, the uncarnating of a Christian [etc].

Uncarni vorous, *a* (UN-1 7) 1822 T. L. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* xv, The fast-day dinner of an uncarnivorous friar.

Unca rpeted, *a.* (UN-1 9)

[1775 ASH] 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 117 A small room or two, uncarpeted and bare, must be hired 1860 MARIA L CHARLESWORTH *Eng Yeomen* xxx (1861) 392 You scarcely heard a footfall, though the parlour boards were uncarpeted 1894 DOYLE *S. Holmes* 63 Little rooms, uncarpeted and uncurtained.

Unca rried, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1584-5 *Act* 27 *Eliz.* c. 19 § 3 In default therof, [to] pay. for euerie such load [of gravel, etc.] due and uncaried, Two Shillings and Sixe Pence [1775 ASH] 1890 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 5/1 Operations are much hampered by the standing and uncarried crops.

Uncart, *v.* [UN-2 5] *trans.* To take out of a cart; to unload from a cart.

1641 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Last Voy* A 7 b, I being uncarted (with my boate) at a place called Stonehouse 1857 GRO ETIOR *Scenes Cler Life, A Barton* II, He carted and uncarted the manure with a sort of flunkey grace. 1865 M. COLLINS *Who is the Heir?* xxxi, A noble deer was uncarted, and went straight away without a pause. 1890 BAKER *Wild Beasts* I. 300 We now uncarted a fresh cheetah.

Uncartable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] † On which carting is impossible.

1658 FRANCK *Northern Mem.* (1694) 195 What have we here? Causes [= causeways] uncartable, and Pavements unpracticable, pointed with rocky stumpy Stones.

Uncarved, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not carved or cut up for eating.

a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, 1. ii, I cannot abide .a fat capon vncarv'd

2 Not carved or cut artistically or ornamentally.

1621 FLORIO, *Inscolpito*, vncarued, vngrauen 1613-39 I JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 45 This Architrave is uncarv'd. 1830 *Q Rev* XLIII 21 It was a rude uncarved wooden log about six feet long 1831 W. ELLIS *Polynesian Res* (ed 2) I xiv. 354 A straight log of hard casuarina wood, .uncarved, but decorated with feathers.

Uncase, *v* [UN-2 4 and 5]

1. *trans.* † **a.** To skin or flay (an animal or person). *Obs.*

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 12 As well the browne Eagles as the blacke are skynned and uncased as the Vultures be 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1380 The Foxe, first Author of that treacherie, He did vncase, and then away let flie. 1638 *Guillim's Heraldry* III xiv 276 You shall say a Foxe is Vncased. 1658-9 MORRICE in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 191 Cambyses once uncased a corrupt judge, and made a cushion of his skin for his son to sit on. 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* Postscr. 10 As men use to do with a slaughtered Beast before they uncase him

absol. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 473 P 1 It can be proved upon him, that he cuts up, disjoints, and uncases with incomparable Dexterity

b. To strip (a person); to undress.

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 147 He was openly uncased, boxed about the eares, and sent to the next Iustice. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 261 He tare him from his throne, and vncased him of his habiliments 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIX ix. 715 Whiles there was some time spent in turning them out of their apparrell and uncasing them. 1635 [GLAPTHORNE] *Lady Mother* I 1. in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II. 107 If you uncase him, you will find his sattin dublett naught but fore sleaves and breast. 1699 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* v ii, I'll ha' you into the dungeon, and uncase you. 1823 MRS. SHERWOOD *Henry Milner* III xvi, He. uncased him from a huge great coat.

refl 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 42 Dorastus went to the grove where hee had his rich apparell, and there uncasing himself as secretly as might be [etc] 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr.* I. i. 212 Tranio at once Vncase thee: take my Coulord hat and cloake *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* III 1 227, I straight untrusse my points, uncas'd myself 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II vii 338 It seems impossible that bodies should thus intirely and simultaneously strip and uncase themselves of these their outer coats or membranes

c *absol.* To put off a garment or garments.

1588 SHAKS *L. L L* v ii 707 Do you not see Pompey is vncasing for the combat? 1622 FITCHER *Prophetess* IV vi, I know that glory Is like Alcides's Shirt .. when we would uncase, It brings along with it both flesh and sinews. 1691 J WILSON *Belphegor* III. v, The Sham won't pass on me—Come, come—uncase 1733 FIELDING *Don Quix. in Eng* II vi, Sancho, uncase this instant, and handle that squire as he deserves 1781 C. JOHNSTON *Hist. J. Juniper* I. 192 As soon as they arrived at the Jew's Kennel in Houndsditch, our hero directly uncased 1837 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser I *Leech of Folkestone*, Quick, Master Marsh! uncase, or you perish!

2. *fig* To uncover, lay bare, expose to view or observation.

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 77/1 He vncased the crooked conditions which he had couertlie concealed *a* 1591 R. GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 56 Nakedly to vncase thy sins before God, is a hard thing to flesh and blood. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* (1630) 320 His hypocrisie shall be uncased and laid open to the view of the world. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* v. VIII 390 Thus God at last shall uncase the closest dissembler to the sight of men. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 23 Those secret thinkings; . the very inside and outside of them are uncased, cut up and anatomised by his eye 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 167 A hypocrite shou'd be uncas'd and shewn to the world.

b. To strip or deprive *of* something.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* T ij b, Thy pickemedaintie Cornelius shallbee vncased of his vaine vizarde, and disburdened of his hypocriticall apparitions. 1613 DAY *Dyall* xii (1614) 326 What? to uncase themselves of al they had, and to giue it to the Poore?

c. To take out of the body.

1629 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* I Wks (Grosart) III 252/2 Death could ne'r uncase Thy soule 1631 — *Samson* Ibid II. 160/1 Betwixt them both, his fury did uncase A thousand soules

3. To free from a casing or covering.

1643 A ROSSE *Mel Helic* 41 O Lord, when thou dost call on me, Uncase my eyes, that I may see

4 To draw or take out of a case or cover

1589 GREENE *Tully's Love* Wks (Grosart) VII 126 As the foes of Perseus when hee vncased the head of Medusa 1600-9 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* (Hunterian Cl) 8 A swaggering rogue breakes open dore, And's Rapier did vncase 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xix. (Roxb) 153/1 Take forth your Granade Shut your pouch. Vncase your fuse. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew.* I. (ed. 4) 19 Here they save the Charge of emptying or uncasing it out of the Bin. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* IV 122 So Pallas spake, to whom infatuate he Listening, uncased at once his polish'd bow. 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict*, *To uncase*, in a military sense to display, to exhibit—As to uncase the colours. 1826 P. POUNDEN *France & Italy* 66 A crystal coffin in a small repository, being uncased to our view 1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec 2/2 The gun was here uncased by an officer and handed to the witness.

† **5.** To cast, throw off. *Obs* —1

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 The owtpeaking from weeds of poysoned adder,. His slougth vncasing.

Hence **Unca sed** *ppl a.*[1]

1598 E GUILPIN *Skeal* (1878) 42 Who for deluding vs, to plague their sinne, Are turnd to counterfaits, which their vncasde skin Quickly discouers. 1621 COTGR, *Salcoque*, an vncased Prawne. 1658 J ROBINSON *Ludoza* I 19 What an uncased or discovered Hypocrite is, I could never apprehend. 1760 *Impostors Detected* IV viii. II 232 D Nunez was not a little surprised at seeing me at that time of night, and so uncased 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XI 741 With uncas'd bow and arrow on the string 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. IX. P 4 Leaving the carriage and the uncased carcases by the road side 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxi, He arose a forked, uncased, baldpated, beggarly-looking scarecrow.

Unca sed, *ppl a.*[2] [UN-1 8.] Not cased.

1840 CLOUGH *Lady Poems* I Come back again, my olden heart!—With incrustations of the years Uncased as yet

Unca·semated, *a* (UN-1 9) 1611 COTGR, *Veues mortes*, close, or vncasemated windowes **Unca·shed**, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCIII. 35/1 It happened.. that I had two or three uncashed checks in my pocket

Unca·sing, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNCASE *v*] The action of taking out of a case, etc

1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrat* 12, I am a shreud fellow at the vncasing of a fox. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 356 Goropius bestowes much paines in the vncasing of them. 1642 MILTON *Animadv.* Pref, In the serious uncasing of a grand imposture 1693 EVELYN *Misc Wks.* (1825) 719 Un-casing, for the taking them out of the case or vessel. *a* 1701 SIDLY *Tyrant K of Crete* II iv, Sir, commit the uncasing Him to me!

Unca·sk, *v* [UN-2 5] *trans.* To take or bring out of a cask, *fig.* to open up

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 69 Oratorie vncaske the bard hutch of thy complements, and with the triumphantest troupe in thy treasurie doe trewage vnto him. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Eighth Wond World* Wks. II. 60/1 If thou in kindnesse wilt accept this taske, Hereafter I will better things vn-caske

Unca·sque, *v.* (UN-2 5)

1818 MILMAN *Samor* 158 Through files of warriors, who uncasque their brows To fill their curious gaze, she hurries on 1880 BARING GOULD *Mehalah* xxi II. 101 There she was wont to uncasque, and ruffle out her white cap.

† **Unca ssable**, *a.*, **Unca ssed**, *ppl a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 8 See CASS *v*)

1599 Q. ELIZ. in Moryson *Itin* (1617) II 56 You may keep the Captaines uncassed, but not give any warrant to them to supply their Companies with any more Irish. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 12 In that case he affirmes the brieve to be valide, and vncassable

Unca·ssock, *v* (UN-2 5.)

1645 *Sacred Decretal* 2 He hath so uncassock'd our misterious divinity

Unca·st, *ppl. a.* Also *Sc.* 5 vncastyne, 6 -castin. [UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *okastad*]

1. Not cast or thrown.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* VII (*James*) 246 Pat stane one stane in-to pat towne suld nocht be left vncastyne done. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xx (S T S.) I 209 Pe dartis war left vncastin on athir side. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II (1557) C j, But sone an other sort stept in theyr stede, No stone vnthrowen, nor yet no dart vncast. 1662 R. VENABLES *Exper Angler* x 100 The flie were better uncast, because it frights the fish.

2. Not founded or moulded by casting.

1617 *Bk Rates Marchandise* N j b, Leade vncast the Fodder xx l. cast, the Fodder xv l.

3. Not reckoned (*up*) or calculated

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II *Decl Sonn* II, Our small Arts-stock . is even beggerd with th' uncast Expense 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* xxxii (1841) II 58 Other accounts are left open and uncast up

4. Not disfigured by a squint.

1629 GAULL *Holy Madn.* 328 He sees well, and his eyes were uncast.

Unca st, *v* (UN-2 3) 1874 LD COLERIDGE in *Life* (1904) II 244 The die is cast. it cannot be uncast now.

† **Unca stigate**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 b] = next.

1539 TAVERNER *Bible* Ded, But now though many faultes perchaunce be yet left behind vncastigat, I trust your maiestie wyll pardon me

Unca stigated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 582 Trochisks of Alhandal were safer then Coloquintida uncastigated 1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 14 Sept 589/1 Any uncastigated edition of such a writer 1896 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 4/7 The editor alone walks the earth uncastigated

Unca·stle, *v* (UN-2 5)

1621 FLORIO, *Discastellare*, to vncastle 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III xii. 27 He uncastled Roger of Sarisbury, Alexander of Lincoln, and Nigellus of Ely *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Lond.* (1662) II 197 The first of these [houses] is so uncastelled, the Glory of the second so obscured, that very few know where these houses were fixed 1775 ASH, *Uncastle* , to drive out of a castle.

Unca·strated, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not castrated; ungelded; entire.

1725 *Fam Dict*, *Ram*, the uncastrated Male of the Sheep-Kind 1764 C CHURCHILL *The Times* 29 Where is the Mother, Who not permits, e'en for the sake of pray'r, A Priest, uncastrated, to enter there?

2. Not mutilated or expurgated.

1737 OLDYS *Librarian* 159 *note*, About the middle of the late King's Reign, an uncastrated Copy did arise 1817 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* III. 196 *note*, It is a quarto tract, inserted in the uncastrated edition of Milton's prose works in 1738 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1862) 145 An uncastrated Decamerone or other dazzling κειμήλιον 1886 *Athenæum* 16 Jan 103/2 The genuine Giunta uncastrated edition [fetched] 81 *l.*

Unca·sual, *a* (UN-[1] 7) *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 781 Besides th' off cutting of All Passages, Is even to conquer by uncasuall course. †**Unca·suistly,** *adv. Obs.* (UN-[1] 11) 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* 3 With an acknowledgement of their authority and right, which is very uncasuistly and unconscientiously inserted here

Unca·talogued, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1837 J. H NEWMAN *Proph Office Ch* 249 Unsorted and uncatalogued treasures 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t* iv. 82 Then we will go together into the solemn archives of Oblivion's Uncatalogued Library! 1870 J H. NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II viii. 297 The combination of many uncatalogued experiences floating in my memory

Unca·tchable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 152 She was a sad romp; as uncertain as a butterfly, as uncatchable as a swallow! 1892 *Star* 13 May 1/7 Some Indian gentlemen with uncatchable names were much admired

U·ncate, *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *uncāt-us*, f. *unc-us* hook] = UNCINATE *a.*

1866 *Treas. Bot* 1191/1 *Uncate*, hooked; curved suddenly back at the point.

Uncatechized (ʌnkæ·tĭkəizd), *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not formally instructed or examined in religion. Also *absol*

1619 W SCLATER *Exp* 1 *Thess.* (1630) 28 The manner of ascending to assurance of Election, wherein these men are yet uncatechized. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* III §6. 218 But would God the uncatechiz'd were the only persons we had to complain of in this matter 1685 J SCOTT *Chr Life* II. 137 The hair-brain'd and uncatechised youths of the Town. 1832 MACGILLIVRAY *Trav Humboldt* XVII 237 They found six houses inhabited by uncatechised Guahiboes 1842 PUSEY in Liddon *Life* (1893) I xi 258 It will be thrust on minds unprepared, and on an uncatechised Church.

Hence **Unca·techizedness.**

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* IV. XXIII 619 What means the Uncatechisedness, the Sottishness, Profaneness, Impudence and Irreligion which are so much spreading and prevailing?

Uncathedralled, *a* see UN-[1] 9.

Uncatholic (ʌnkæ·pŏlĭk), *a.* and *sb.* [UN-[1] 7 and 12.]

A. *adj* Not catholic or universal, in an ecclesiastical sense; also *spec*, not Roman-Catholic.

1602 [? W WATSON] *Imp. Consid Sec Priests* (1675) 61 This intolerable and very uncatholick course thus held by divers, to the great offence of many good Catholicks. 1660 GAUDEN *God's Gt Demonstr.* 51 Thy humane traditions, and unauthentick because uncatholick observations, instead of Christ's institutions 1678 T JONES *Heart & its Sov* 522 Our Romanists are so restrain'd, and Vncatholick, and Jewish like, in the bounds of their Church, which they so confine to Rome. 1685 J SCOTT *Chr Life* II vii § 9 Now that Church which requires sinful or uncatholick Terms of Communion, doth hereby exclude. all Parts of the Catholick Church from its Communion 1711 G HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth* (1847) I. 271 A new uncatholic mission of their own creating. 1845 J. H NEWMAN *Ess Developm.* 328 Such a doctrine is in no sense uncatholic. 1896 GORE *R C. Claims* App I 210 We in the Church of England are yet unfettered by any uncatholic dogma

transf. 1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* II. 1, I'll tell thee what a most uncatholic jest He put upon me once.

B. *sb.* One who is not a Catholic

1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng. Ch* 133 The Bishop of Treves doubted for a time on account of the un-Catholics, but decided that the decree would be advantageous.

Uncatho·licalness. (See prec and UN-[1] 12.)

Also, in recent use, *uncatholicity*

1695 J SAGE *Fundamental Charter* (1697) 247 The impoliticalness the uncatholicalness of most, if not all, of these Propositions

Uncatho·licize, *v* (UN-[2] 6 c)

1806 G S. FABER *Disc Prophecies* (1814) II 279 As I have no inclination to uncatholicise myself 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng Ch* 126 Our Church has been in part un-Catholicized by those who helped in a degree to unsecularize her

Hence **Uncatho·licized** *ppl. a*, **Uncatho·licizing** *vbl. sb.*

1822 C BUTLER *Remin* XV 211 The uncatholicizing of the calendar 1824 BENTHAM *Bk Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II 468/2 All the doctors of the as yet uncatholicized university of Mexico 1863 O'DWYER *Pius IX*, XXXI 188 In reformed and uncatholicised England.

Uncatholicly, *adv* : see UN-[1] 11.

Unca·ttle, *v.* (UN-[2] 4)

1643 *Merc Brit* No 27 213 Colonell Cromwell hath uncatteled them about Oxford, and both drove away the Cattell & the Rebells into Oxford at the same time

Uncau·ght, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b.)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 38 Þei þou fonde wiþ þi folk to fiȝhte wiþ us alle, We schulle us kepe on cauȝt oure cauus wiþ inne ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* XVIII 117 He scapeth not vncought 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II. 1. 59 Let him fly farre Not in this Land shall he remaine vncaught. 1619 HIERON *Wks.* I 639 The state of men by nature, who bee as fishes ranging after their owne disposition, vncaught 1711 GAY *Rural Sports* 145 His bosom glows with treasures yet uncaught. 1820 C R MATURIN *Melmoth* (1892) III. XXVIII 147 Whenever you have seen the tear, which your hand might have wiped away, fall uncaught 1894 BARING GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 95, I live in fear of him as long as he is uncaught

Uncau·lk, *v.* (UN-[2] 3) 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV. *Schisme* 949 The billows, beating round about the ship, Unchauk [*sic*] her keel, and all her seams unrip.

Uncau·lked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* XXIV 164 Another observing my wounds, which remained exposed to the air, told me, my seams were uncaulked 1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* XXXI 166 Where the uncaulked deck but filters every rain on your head.

†**Uncau·ponated,** *ppl. a Obs* [UN-[1] 8] Not sold, or tampered with, by hucksters.

a 1752 SMART *Hop Garden* I 176 When great Eliza reign'd, when our brave sires Drank valour from uncauponated beer.

Uncau·sed; *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

Common from *c* 1730; hence (in recent use) *uncausedness.*

a 1628 F GREVIL *Let to Honorable Lady* (1633) C IV, To giue all, and take nothing, proceeds of an uncaused goodnesse, and so necessarily of an vnabusing. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat* V 65 Where there is a subordination of causes and effects, there must necessarily be a cause in nature prior to the rest, uncaused 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 366 We know that He is almighty, self-existent, uncaused 1796 BP. WATSON *Apol. Bible* 367 What think you of an uncaused cause of every thing? 1849 H SPENCER in *Academy* 25 June (1904) 690/1 An uncaused deity is just as inconceivable as an uncaused universe 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult.* I 4 He has simply thrown out. the whole fabric of motiveless will and uncaused spontaneity.

†**Uncau·telous,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Incautious, unwary.

1628 PRYNNE *Brief Survay* 2 They may the more insensibly Insinuate. themselues into the Hearts, and Intralls, of vncautelous, and ouer-credulous Christians. *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem* I. (1673) 284, I would you would advise him to beware of such uncautelous speeches. 1697 EVELYN *Numism.* IX. 316 Those of Savoy, Swisserland, and many parts of Germany, which abound in Foxes, etc., are the dullest, simplest, and most uncautelous of all their Neighbours.

Hence †**Uncau·telousness.** *Obs.*

a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* I (1673) 256 He hath laid it down in such terms, that nothing but negligence and uncautelousness can hazard it

†**Uncau·tioned,** *ppl. a. Obs.* = next.

1671 R MACWARD *True Nonconf* 383 Your blunt and uncautioned general, viz. that private persons may punish crimes in case of the supinness of the Magistrat

†**Uncau·tious,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Incautious. Also *absol.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XII. §6. 105 A man that was vncautious and sucked strongly that had his foreteeth beaten out by the blow of the bullett ascending 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 31 There is no small cunning and working of Satan in them, insomuch that the uncautious and injudicious are deceived. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* Pref p. XIV, An uncautious wanton writer can possibly give the vice he has too lusciously describ'd. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 205 O what has this uncautious man said?

Hence †**Uncau·tiously** *adv.*, †**Uncau·tiousness.**

1680 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) 154 Arguments endangered by the very uncautiousness of the expression. 1721 WATERLAND *Case Arian-Subscr Consid* IV 41 (Plea XIV. §4), It is very uncautiously and unaccurately said, that King Charles I patronized the Subscribing the same Articles either in contradictory, or different Senses 1759 GOLDSM *Bee* No 7 128 Uncautiously suffering this jealousy to corrode in her breast.

†**Uncae** *Obs.*[—1] [ad. L. *uncus.*] A claw.

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* VII. LXXVI, The Riuer waking-Serpent to make sleepe, Whose horride crest, blew scales, and vnces blacke, Threat euery one a death.

Unce, obs. f OUNCE *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

†**Uncea·sable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Incessant.

1604 DEKKER *Magnif Entertainm. K Jas.* Wks. 1873 I 268 Zealous prayers, and unceasable wishes for his most speedy and longed-for arrivall 1611 COTGR., *Incessible*, vnceasable, vnendable, vndeterminable.

Uncea·sed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II. *Colonies* 244 Not that I send Sem, at one flight unceast, From Babylon unto the farthest East.

Uncea·sing, *ppl. a.* Also 4–5 vnce(e)s(s)-ynge, 5 vncecynge. [UN-[1] 10.] Never ceasing, incessant, continuous. (Common from *c* 1750.)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Pet.* II. 14 Hauynge ȝen ful of auoutrie, and vncesynge trespasse, deceyuynge vnstedefast soules. 1410 *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* III 16 To the cherubyn and seraphym crien with vncecynge vois. 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* III. XXIX 9 Nor [do thou] with unceasing Joy survey Fair Æsula's declining Fields. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VIII 157 Still millions more [of gnats] succeed, and produce unceasing torment. 1803 MALTHUS *Popul.* I VI 75 The efforts of the German nations to colonize or plunder were unceasing. 1842 MANNING *Serm* I (1848) I. 6 Carrying on unceasing, universal warfare against Heaven. 1873 LELAND *Egypt Sketch-Bk.* 196 They are still singing, those unceasing children of Egypt, that quaint old refrain.

Hence **Uncea·singness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Incessantness*, Continualness, Unceasingness (Also in recent use)

Uncea·singly, *adv.* Also 4 vncesendly, -cessandly, -seshandle; 5 vncessyngly, -sessyngly, unsessyngly. [f. prec. + -LY[2].] Without ceasing; incessantly.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 3 Wharefore, what may do faile vn-to hym þat couayties vn cessandly for to lufe þe name of Ihesu? 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* Prol., For the present bachityng by which me enemys vncesendely to-tern, he to me ȝelde meede in tyme to come *c* 1425 *Found St Barth.* II XXVIII, All the benefetys that hath be don yn the portys of the see unsessyngly 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 101 þat þai godis giftis knawand in al þer hart hym þa suld glorify & lufe vncessyngly. 1779 *Mirror* No 37, To wear high feathers, and to wave them more unceasingly than any other ladies. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 147 They are temperate, unceasingly gay, and sufficiently clad. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* I. VII 161 She was harassed by the sense of being unceasingly criticised

Uncei·led, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* XII 708 The roof, unceil'd in patches, gave the snow Entrance within 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* III, A low lean-to roof, the slates and rafters unceiled 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* XXXVIII, The room below being unceiled she could hear most of what went on there

Uncei·linged, *a.* (UN-[1] 9.) 1849 LEVER *Con Cregan* V, In a large unceilinged room..sat Betty in a straw chair

Uncele, var. UNSEEL *v. Obs.*

Unce·lebrated, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not observed with festivities or in some formal manner, not specially honoured or extolled.

1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks 1851 V. 425 Nor was our Victory unpraisd or uncelebrated in a written Monument. 1667 — *P. L* VII 253 Thus was the first Day Even'n and Morn· Nor past uncelebrated, nor unsung By the Celestial Quires 1736 POPE *Let. to Swift* 30 Dec., I have seen a royal birth-day uncelebrated but by one vile Ode, and one hired bonfire 1781 MRS. GRANT *Lett. fr Mount.* (1813) II. XIV. 75 The freedom, ease, and gaiety, which has not passed uncelebrated or unsung. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* Ser II. (1849) 138 Christmas *un*celebrated there.

2. Not famed or renowned.

1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) II. 4 There came over from Dublin Theatre two uncelebrated actors to pick up a few pence among us 1782 V KNOX *Ess* LXVI. I. 288 Such is that uncelebrated virtue, common and moral honesty. 1840 WILLIS *Lotterings Trav* III 38 This out-of door's world, unvisited and uncelebrated

Uncele·stial, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed 8) II LVI 301 It gives the lips a trembling; the eyes an uncelestial and declining look 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IX 713 'Tis nature's structure, broke by stubborn will, Breeds all that un-celestial discord there. 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* XXIII, Any uncelestial envy or malice. 1897 BLACKMORE *Daniel* 293 And the last of these was Daniel, looking as if she had never dreamed of anything uncelestial.

Unce·llar, *v.* (UN-[2] 5.)

1611 FLORIO, *Discantinare*, to vncellar 1879 J TODHUNTER *Alcestis* 78 Set the banqueting hall in order; uncellar my choicest wines.

Unce·llared, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 299 That it remane within schip onsellarit to that effect for the space of four dayis.

Unceme·nt, *v.* (UN-[2] 3.)

a 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* IV 1. 56 They have frighted My fancy into my dreams with their close whispers How to uncement your affections

Unceme·nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1717 BERKELEY *Itnl. Tour Italy* 28 May, Wks 1871 IV 552 Parched pasture, amidst wall of huge uncemented stones grown rough with age. 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I. 312 Some huge fragments of uncemented blocks 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I VI § 2 With all the joints, perhaps uncemented, or imperfectly filled up with cement, open to the sky.

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1783 BEATTIE *Theory Lang* II IV. 480 This uncemented composition has of late become fashionable among the French and their imitators 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II 53 That, uncemented by blood, the noble and simply majestic temple of liberty will arise 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp.* XXXIX. (1865) IV 379 The state itself has seemed to become a mere collection of uncemented atoms 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* (1876) 412 Subdued, but warlike nations, uncemented into one with the conquering empire

Unce·nsored, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1890 *Blackw Mag* Oct 442 No foreign journalist may send uncensored telegrams to his editor.

Uncenso·rious, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

a 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II. 272 Her Speech was uncensorious and restrain'd 1843 DE QUINCEY *Lett to Yng Man* Wks. 1860 XIV. 19 Leibnitz was always uncensorious, and yet patient of censure. 1881 L. A. TOLLEMACHE in *Jrnl Educ* Oct. 225 Straightway the dove was expelled for his uncensorious mildness.

Unce·nsurable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* III 121 Our Opposites must grant all Bishops, Priests, Ministers,..as irresistible, uncensurable, undeprivable. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I. V 897 These sovereign legislative powers may be said to be un-judicable or un censurable by any humane court. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 58 An interest, than which . nothing should be more innocent and uncensurable. *a* 1827 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng*, etc (1821) II. 112, I have been informed that he was uncensurable in his life

Unce·nsured, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1574 *Life 70th Abp Canterb* To Rdr E 2 b, A masse of there intolerable superstitions deeds and sayinges vncensured 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV. *Trophees* 1055 But David's foule defect Was yet un-seen, un censur'd, unsuspect. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Introd., It was preacht before ye. that there was a wicked Book abroad, and ye were taxt of sin that it was yet uncensur'd 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* I. 219 Rather than so, uncensur'd let 'em be. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit.* 65 From these considerations I pass not uncensur'd 1767 WILKES *Corr* (1805) III 101 All these papers have passed uncensured by the two houses of parliament. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VI. II. 11 This breach of the law for a time passed uncensured. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 754 Children of God, uncensured in the midst of a crooked and distorted generation.

Unce·ntral, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1782 PAINE *Let Abbé Raynel* (1792) 54 The greater part of the Abbe's writings appear to me uncentral and burthened with variety.

Unce·ntre, *v.* [UN-[2] 5.] *trans.* To remove from or as from a centre. Also *refl.*

1625 T ADAMS *Serm.* Wks. (1629) 944 Let the heart be vncentred from Christ, it is dead 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III 3 For then we fell, Uncentring our selves from our great stay 1693 NORRIS *Pract Disc* III. 195 To find herself loosen'd and uncenter'd from the Creature, and not lodg'd upon God. 1788 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VI. 447 Whatever uncentres the mind from God does properly dissipate us.

Hence **Unce·ntring** *vbl. sb.*

1669 *Address to hopef yng Gentry Eng* Ep Ded A 2 b, His vanity to promise the uncentring of that vast body and unweildy.

Uncentred, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.) 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* VII. xi, Jehovah's zone to this uncentred ball Ecliptick and meridionall. 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* XXVIII, Hers is the real and uncentred poetry of being, which pervades and surrounds her as with an air. **Uncereclothed**, *a.* (UN-1 9) 1862 GRATTAN *Beaten Paths* I 142 The unsepulchred, uncoffined, and uncereclothed tailor. **Unceremented**, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1880 T. HODGKIN *Italy & her Invaders* III VII, The bodies were unwashed, uncremented.

Unceremonious, *a.* [UN-1 7]

1. Of conduct, actions, etc.: Characterized by lack of ceremony or formality.

1598 CHAPMAN *Contin Marlowe's Hero & Leander* III 156 She vanisht, leauing pierst Leanders hart With sence of his vnceremonious part 1727 BLACKWALL *Sacr Class* (ed 2) I. 206 In the more plain and unceremonious times it [woman] was a title apply'd to ladies of the greatest quality and merit. 1779 J MOORE *View Soc France* II LXXV. 332 The unceremonious and easy manner, in which this great prince lives with his subjects. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* VIII, Expressing strongly the displeasure he felt at this unceremonious rebuke 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXIX, Now the people laughed at the unceremonious way in which he shook one of them.

2. Of persons, etc. · Acting without ceremony.

1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob* XIII, If it happens that they actually need gold, they are sufficiently unceremonious in taking it. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I V, Forgive me if I seem unceremonious—adieu

Hence **Unceremoniously** *adv.*, **-moniousness**.

1755 JOHNSON, *Familiarly*, "unceremoniously; with freedom like that of long acquaintance. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* VI XV, Resentful of the liberty he had so unceremoniously taken. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XVII, The message of the Archbishop, so unceremoniously delivered 1878 CHURCH *Bacon* IX. (1884) 215 Setting down unceremoniously . the real rules which he had felt to be true 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* XII, All the "unceremoniousness of perfect amity 1866 GEO ELIOT *F. Holt* V, 'Well, they're right enough there,' said Felix, with his usual unceremoniousness.

† **Uncert**, *a. Sc. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *incert-us*: cf UN-1 5 b] Uncertain.

1543 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 440/2 Tharfor þe said decret of forfaltour is vncert, Inept, and generale, & following and promulgate vpoune ane vnecert, Inept & generale libell

Uncertain, *a.* Forms · (see UN-1 and CERTAIN *a.*). [UN-1 7; cf. F. *incertain* INCERTAIN *a.*, and L. *incertus*]

1. a. Not determinate or fixed in point of time or occurrence; that may happen earlier or later.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23733 Es nathing certainur þan dede, Ne vncertainnei þan es þe tide *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1952 What es mare uncertayn thyng, þan es þe tyme of the dede commyng. 1388 WYCLIF *Wisd.* x. 7 Trees hauynge fruytis in vncerteyn tyme. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Thre Deid Pollis* 12 (Bann. MS), The hour of deth and place Is vncertane. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 240 Vncertayne is thy deth, remember thyne ende 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 36 The teime of cristis cumming is schort, ande the day oncertane 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 462 b, To be differred to a tyme uncerten. *a* 1627 SIR J BEAUMONT *Miserable St Man* 39 Which fixe our minds on that vncertaine day When these shall faile, most certaine to decay. 1811 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 135 The Captain and Subaltern of the Day of each Regiment are to visit the Hospital at different and uncertain Hours

b. Not determinate or fixed in amount, number, or extent.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6688 Betwyxe oure ioye, and ȝoure peyne, ys endles tyme, and vncerteyne. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XV. 20 The noumbre of ȝeris of his tiraundise is vncertein. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim Mon* IX (1885) 127 Sithyn the said extraordinarie charges bith so vncertayne þat thai be not estymable. 1725 *Fam Dict.* s.v. *Yard-land*, This uncertain quantity in 28 of Edward IV. is call'd a Verge of Land. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* I. 339 The activity of the winds, their continual change, and uncertain duration. 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr.* 14 A duty of very uncertain extent. 1816 SHELLEY *Hymn Intell Beauty* IV. 2 Love, Hope, and Self-esteem, like clouds depart And come, for some uncertain moments lent 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 25 The warp along the shores of the Trent forms a bed of uncertain thickness

c. Having no regular shape. *rare*—1.

1742 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* I 81 It was pav'd with uncertain Stones, that is, such as had unequal sides and angles

2. Not certain or determined in respect of occurrence, dependent on chance or accident.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5995 Here mercy ys ful on-certeyn But þey ȝelde hem here gode aȝeyn. 1484 *Coventry Leet Bk* 518 Because they shuld not come in þe market . Howe-so-euer þe price of whete went higher or lower, which was thought vncerteyn. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I XIX 32 The things future, being also euents very vncertaine, and such as can not possibly be knowne because they be not yet. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 360 Peace brother, be not over exquisite To cast the fashion of uncertain evils. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 269 Such remainder is contingent, because it is uncertain which of them will survive. 1853 ARP THOMSON *Laws Th.* (ed. 3) § 124. 332 Uncertain events are those wherein no cause or law appears, to determine the occurrence of one rather than of another. 1880 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 116/1 There are small ledges here and there formed . by the uncertain deposit of material, or by the uncertain slip of shingle.

b. Devoid of, lacking in, certainty or settled character; liable to change or accident.

1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 168/1 The lyf of every creature is uncertayn. 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 25 *Preamble*, Lyfe [is] as uncertayne to suche as survyve as was to them now departed. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Tim* VI 17 Charge them that they be not excedynge wyse, and that they trust not in the vncertayne riches, but in the liuynge god. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* V. 1 205 Their Aches, losses, Their pangs of Loue, with other incident throwes That Natures fragile Vessell doth sustaine In liues vncertaine voyage. 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* III (1687) 86/2 He ought not voluntarily to thrust himself into destruction , that he should leave his Children in an uncertain mean estate. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* I. III § 13 Truth and Certainty are not at all secured by them. But Men are in the same uncertain, floating estate with, as without them. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor*, *Odes* III XXIX 39 For the World's uncertain Fate Alarm'd. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. X, My mother was much better, but still in a very uncertain and dangerous state of health 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* II. II (1874) 163 There is nothing so uncertain as bodily health and human destiny. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XIV, His philosophic teacher persuaded him that a firm death was preferable to troubled and uncertain life

3. About which one cannot be certain or assured; subject to doubt.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 324 Who may now in Rome haf any sikernesse, þat þer is hiest dome, & ȝit vncerteyn es? *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. III (1868) 154 þan ne sholde þer ben no stedfast prescience of þinge to comen but raþer an vncerteyn oppinioun 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* IX. 26 Therfore I renne so, not as into an uncerteyn thing; thus I fiȝte, not as betynge the eyr *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9206 Hit semith me vnsertain, all serchyng of wayes 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Aman* XVI, Men ought not to lete goo what they be sure of, hopynge to haue afterwards that whiche is vncertayne. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 126 Petrus Arias hath offered hym selfe to aduenture his lyfe vnder vncerteyne hope of gayne 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen. IV*, II. III. 12 The purpose you vndertake is dangerous, the Friends you haue named vncertaine 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 2 Vncertaine stories, which not only perplexe the hearers, but beget incredulitie, oftentimes amongst the credulous. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* V XII. 70 It is very difficult, and a thing uncertain also to arrive herein unto Exactness 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* I 740 Force'd by reflective Reason I confess, That human Science is uncertain Guess. 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* (1809) I VII 221 If the facts had been true, the conclusions which have been drawn from them would have been wholly uncertain. 1798 WORDSW *Tintern Abbey* 19 With some uncertain notice, as might seem Of vagrant dwellers in the houseless woods 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* XXI 548 New, important, and uncertain or unexpected results, are to be repeated once or twice

absol. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Aman* XVI, Men ought not to leue that thynge whiche is sure & certayne, for hope to haue the vncertayn. 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI*, 129 It was not the poynt of a wiseman, to leave and let passe, the certain for the uncertain.

b. Of ways, etc.: Not clearly leading to a certain goal or destination.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 363 Certis þat man were a fool þat wolde take þis uncerteine weie, and leeve þe certeyn with and feyþ. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Iter ambiguum*, vncertayne way. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. II. 64 Murther her Brothers, and then marry her, Vncertaine way of gaine 1640 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* (1655) 295 He..more Repents his courage, then his feare before; Finds that uncertaine waies unsafest are 1653 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *title*, The certain Travailes of an uncertain Journey. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 3 One who, long in thickets and in brakes Entangled, winds now this way and now that His devious course uncertain, seeking home. 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VI. 696 Doubting not that..by no uncertain path . Led, as before, we should behold the scene 1818 KEATS *Endym* II. 48 For many days, Has he been wandering in uncertain ways: Through wilderness.

c. That cannot be relied on to produce a particular result.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* IX. 14 The thoȝtis forsothe of deadli men [ben] dredful, and vncerteyn oure purueauncis. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. IV. 25 So vp and downe he wandred many a mile, With wearie trauell and vncertaine toile. 1759 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* II 119 Hops are a very uncertain crop. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 314 He admits the springsowing to be uncertain. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XXX III 175 These expensive and uncertain treaties. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 186 In this arid region. maize, barley, and caffre corn, afford the husbandman a miserable and uncertain crop

4. Not known with certainty; not established or proved beyond doubt; doubtful, dubious.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* l. 7 þe vncerteyn þynges and pryue of þy wisdom þou made to me apert. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 334 Roberte's men þei slowe, þe numbre vncerteyn. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 63 Hit is vncerteyn who bulde first þis citee. 1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 62 Fortune, or els what other name soeuer you wyl gyue to the blynd and vncertayne causys wych be not in mannys powar. 1562 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* 22 Euen the wisest of them. in theyr prayers do cal vpon vncertayne gods *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S. T. S.) I 68 The Earle of Saillisberrie quho was slaine be the schot of ane goun, vncertane hou or be quhat way. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 288 Uncertaine it is, whether he made these buildings, or the buildings made him. 1639 LD. BALMERINO in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App I 48 Occurrents heere are vncertain 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VI. § 5 What was uncertain in the primitive times cannot be undoubted in the subsequent 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* III. XIV. 260 It is uncertain who was the inventor of divination by sacrifices By some it is ascribed to the Hetrurians 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 121 The relation [of the Parmenides] to the other writings of Plato is . uncertain.

b. Without clear signification; ambiguous.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* XIV 8 If the trumpe ȝyue vncerteyn vois [1388 soune], who schal make him silf redy to batel? 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* XIV. 8 If the trumpet giue an vncertaine sound 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XVI, Metaphorical or borrowed words, which make an uncertain sound, and leave the mind in confusion 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 298 *marg.*, Where a Deed is uncertain, it is void 1905 G. THORNE *Lost Cause* X, When the most influential part of the Press began to speak with no uncertain voice.

c. Not clearly identified, located, or determined.

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 192 Which King Phillip Augustus began to build in . 1257, the foundations being before laid by an uncertaine founder 1632 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 518 The vncertaine buriall of Vortimer . was in some part of this Citie. 1638 *Guillim's Heraldry* (ed. 3) I VI 41 According to that saying of an uncertaine Author 1817 BYRON *Beppo* XXII, The years Which certain people call a "certain age", Which yet the most uncertain age appears 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXV, A large and massive Keep, which formed the citadel of the Castle, was of uncertain though great antiquity 1900 A S MURRAY *Catal Sculpt. Pantheon, in Brit Mus* 77 No 30 is a maiden holding an uncertain object, perhaps a footstool, on her left arm

d. Not clearly defined or outlined

1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 89 The uncertaine shapes of clouds most commonly are likened unto anything our wandering minde conceiveth. 1833 TENNYSON *Palace of Art* 238 But in dark corners of her palace stood Uncertain shapes. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XLVII (1856) 444 Every thing, in short, grew blurred and uncertain.

5. Not certain to remain in one state or condition; unsteady, variable, fitful.

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* I III. 85 How this spring of loue resembleth The vncertaine glory of an Aprill day. *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* CXLVII, My loue is as a feauer, Feeding on that which doth preserue the ill, Th'vncertaine sicklie appetite to please 1694 J SMITH *Horolog Disquisit* 87 To make the more certain Guess at what Weather will after ensue, especially if the Glass be at Changeable and Uncertain. 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 48 As when athwart the dusky woods by night The uncertain crescent gleams a sickly light. 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor*, *Odes* I XIII 6 On my cheek th' uncertain color dies 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment* I. 1, When the weather is quite uncertain 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXIX, The moon gave a faint and uncertain light, for heavy vapours surrounded it 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* Introd 85 Amid the strings his fingers stray'd, And an uncertain warbling made 1828 SIR J E. SMITH *Eng Flora* II 109 It may be observed that our uncertain summer is established by the time the Elder is in full flower. 1866 HOWELLS *Venetian Life* II, I could see by that uncertain glimmer how far was all, but not how sad and old.

b. Of persons: Variable, fickle, changeable, capricious

?*a* 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Four Plays*, *Tri Death* II, Uncertain as the Sea, Sir, Proud and deceitful as his sins Great Master *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Double Mast.* I. I, Thou art constant; I an uncertain fool, a most blind fool. 1664 J WILSON *A. Commenius* V VII, The uncertain people, Constant to nothing but inconstancy *a* 1721 PRIOR *Ess Opinion* P 13 If You trace this Man thro life, You will find him always uncertain 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* VI XXX, O, Woman! in our hours of ease, Uncertain, coy, and hard to please.

6. Of persons: Not fully confident or assured of something.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2050 Now Priam, [was] Uncertain of his Sister for seyng hir euer. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* XIII 83 b, These seruauntes, because they be vncertayne of theyr Lordes returnyng home, do styl endeuoyre them selues to do theyr office & duety. 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen. IV*, I. I, 61 He in the very heate And pride of their contention, did take horse, Vncertaine of the issue any way. 1631 WELVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 579 He..being infected with the plague, was landed about Portsmouth, and being vncertaine of any house, died vnder a hedge 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* III. 110 Thir [*sc.* the Saxons'] multitude wander'd yet uncertain of habitation 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* III 290 What is a King? . To blind Events, and fickle Chance a Slave: Seeking to settle what for ever flies; Sure of the Toil, uncertain of the Prize.

b. Const *how*, *what*, *whether*, etc.: Having no clear knowledge, in a state of doubt.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 7 Whan he is vncerteyn whether he shall be iudged for euermore to ioye or to payne 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 444 b, And the people be lefte in this doutfull state of thinges, to be uncertaine howe pacientlye all menne woulde take it 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* V, LXII. § 18 St. Augustine was not himselfe vncertaine what to thinke. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III. 9 Uncertain yet to find What place the gods for our repose assigned 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXXIV, As she advanced, terrified and uncertain what to do. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* VI. XIII, Camilla was still more agitated; for though uncertain if she were right or wrong in the appeal she meant to make [etc.]. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* VI 302 He is always looking in my face, watching his effect, uncertain whether I think him an impostor or not. 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III 253, I am uncertain how long he will be away.

c Undecided; not directed to a definite end.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* XXIII. 13 Dauid and his men hidir and thidir weren vagaunt vncerteyn [L *incerti*] 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V VI. 17 The People will remaine uncertaine, whil'st 'twixt you there's difference. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 692 Ascanius young, and eager of his Game, Soon bent his Bow, uncertain in his Aim 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* III XX, The King Lord Gifford's castle sought, Deep labouring with uncertain thought 1821 — *Kenilw.* XVI, That anxious and uncertain gaze, which indicated a doubt whether her brain was settled 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 428/1 In their droning flight they move very irregularly, darting hither and thither, with an uncertain aim.

† **7.** *Into uncertain*, at random. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XXII 34 A manei man bente a boowe, into vncerteyn [L. *in incertum*] — 2 *Chron.* XVIII. 33 Oon of the puple in to vncerteyn kast an arowe.

8. Quasi-*adv.* In an uncertain manner.

a 1718 PRIOR *Cloe Hunting* 4 She lost her Way, And thro' the Woods uncertain chanc'd to stray 1784 COWPER *Task* I 358 The constant flail, That seems to swing uncertain, and yet falls Full on the destin'd ear.

† **Uncertain**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To render uncertain.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I I. § XI 14 It being manifest, that the diuersity of seasons, the Winters, and Sommers, more hot and cold, are not so vncertained by the Sunne and Moone alone. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I XII. § 4 (1622) 145 It might greatly vncertaine the mindes of the people about it

†Uncertained, *ppl. a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [Un-^{1} 8] = Uncertain *a* 6b.

1470 *Reb Lync.* (Camden) 16 The tewsday, in the mornyng, the King, uncertened how they wolde demean theym upon the saide summons , addressed hymself to the felde

Uncertainly, *adv.* [Un-^{1} 11.]

1. In an uncertain or variable manner; at random, by chance or accident.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 217 Þese trowed þat al þing was vncertenliche i-made. 1530 Palsgr. 160 They use these sixe uncertainly, somtyme of the masculyne gendre and somtyme of the femmyne 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 12 With the swelling of the salt water they shall shoote verie vncertainlie 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* Pref, That Motion of Sensless Atoms Declining Uncertainly from the Perpendicular. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* v vii § 7 The affairs of the Hebrews were managed uncertainly, and tended to disorder, and to the contempt of God.

b. At an indefinite time. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div* 25 When the inexorabl Messenger, whose Name is the First Death, shal com (as certenly, and yet, as uncertenly hee wil).

2. Without definite result, course, or aim

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 129 Whyle the matter was thus vncerteynly debated 1567 Jewel *Def Apol* 152 Therefore the Prieste iudginge that, yᵗ he cannot know, muste needes wander vncertainely, and be a very doubteful Iudge. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 484 It were better for them to settle in any one certaine place whatsoever, than still to wander uncertainely upon the seas 1662 Playford *Skill Mus* III. (1674) 38 Doing that safely and resolutely which others attempt timorously and uncertainly 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* III (1722) 278 [They] floated in the Waters among one another unceitainly. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 44 The poor beast ran uncertainly in all directions

3. Without clear or definite knowledge or statement; doubtfully, undecidedly.

1613 *William I* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh) III. 144 The slaughter of the English is uncertainly reported 1664 Pepys *Diary* 11 Nov., Some in Germany do derive themselves from the patrician families of Rome, but that uncertainly. 1742 *Jura Ecclesiastica* II. 351 To that two great Objections were made, that this Custom is unreasonable in itself and uncertainly set forth. 1795 *Phil Trans.* LXXXV. 154, I have perceived this phænomenon only eleven times with perfect certainty, and only a few other times uncertainly 1860 Pusey *Min Proph.* 104 Joel foretold, not as uncertainly, not as anticipation, or hope, or longing, but absolutely and distinctly, that [etc] 1878 Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* xv. 255 A group of low islets whose position is very uncertainly indicated in the charts.

Uncertainness. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec] = next.

1601 W Cornwallis *Ess.* II xxx Riv b, All which carry man from his destinated mediocritie, & so leaues him to the pleasure of irresolution and vncertainenesse. 1677 Miege II s v, Uncertainness what to do

Uncertainty. [Un-^{1} 12 and 5 b.]

1. The quality of being uncertain in respect of duration, continuance, occurrence, etc.; liability to chance or accident.

For the phrase *the glorious uncertainty of the law* see Glorious *a* 5 b

1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim.* vi 17 Nethir for to hope in vncerteynte of richessis, but in quyk God 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c 36 *Preamble*, Greate uncertente and troble myght hereafter growe bytwyne the seid Duches and the seid nowe Duke. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 230 Bothe for the vncertaynty of the same [life], and also for the paynfulnes . therof. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. IV*, 20 Whose study was euer to procure malice, and to set al thynges in broile and vncertentie. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxvi. (1912) 318 The uncertainty of his estate made you take armes 1617 Morvson *Itin* I. 278 By reason of the aforesaid uncertaintie in receiving money by billes of exchange. 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 19 Such hazards at Sea as attend Merchants, with the badness and uncertainty of Personal Security. 1755 Earl of Corke in J. Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) III 29 The uncertainty of the weather was still more surprising than the cold · we have had all kinds of seasons in a day. 1794 R J. Sulivan *View Nature* I 164 There is, besides this, great uncertainty of colour, according as the heat varies 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III ii, Neither broken nor at rest; In bright uncertainty they lie 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi. 75 The uncertainty of the footing between the blocks of ice

b. With *a* and pl. Something of which the occurrence, result, etc., is uncertain.

1619 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) I. 174, I send him not uppon uncertayntyes but uppon sure grounds 1653 J Hall *Paradoxes* 37 We love to toyl for uncertainties, and in this are worse then children 1691 *Andros Tracts* II. 251 Most of the Persons in our Government understand little or nothing of Trade, and so they leave it always at uncertainties 1712 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Mr. W. Montagu* 9 Dec., I would not advise you to neglect a certainty for an uncertainty. 1757 Pitt in 10*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 214 Exposed to the most alarming Uncertainties 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* III ix, Mr Arnott was wretched from a thousand uncertainties 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II viii. 141 Every thing seems so certain, so inevitable, a consequence of the enterprise—yet my mind is harassed by uncertainties 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii 443 The probability of two independent uncertainties happening conjointly.

c. An uncertain gain or emolument

1650 Greaves *Seraglio* 168 He hath then but a thousand aspars a day, as the Cadeeleschers have , howbeit their uncertainties amount alwayes to a far greater matter.

2. The state of not being definitely known or perfectly clear; doubtfulness or vagueness.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 133 Þat sum men graunten and sum men denyen, for uncerteynte of þe dede 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 47 The multitude and vncertaynte of siche lawis 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Incertum*, doubtfulnesse, vncertaintie. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II Pref *4 b, Besides the foresaid vncertaintie, into what dangers and difficulties they plunged themselues.. I tremble to recount. *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 95 This is the briefe of the uncertainty of the History. 1696 Whiston *The Earth* III. (1722) 285, I might leave the following Conjectures to the same State of Uncertainty they have hitherto been in. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 291 The uncertainty in which of the stages the delineation of the plant has been taken. 1802 T. Thomson *Chem* II. v II 189 He acknowledged that there were two sources of uncertainty, which rendered his conclusions not altogether to be depended upon. 1869 Froude *Short Stud* Ser II *Educ.* (1871) 322 So far as our special occupations go, there is no uncertainty 1902 J. Gairdner *Eng. Ch. 16th Cent.* VIII. 141 The name of the celebrant was kept a profound secret, and to this day it is a matter of uncertainty

b. *Law.* In phr. *bad*, or *void, for uncertainty.*

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 298 Where the words of a deed are so uncertain that the intention of the parties cannot be discovered, the deed will be void Thus a gift to one of the children of J. S, he having four children, is void for uncertainty 1890 Sir A Charles in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII 767/1 There is some variation in the mode in which the custom is stated, but not enough to make it bad for uncertainty.

c. Something not definitely known or knowable; a doubtful point.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 377 It is vncerteynte whiche Mercurius þis was 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 24 What is more euident than that which no man doeth referre to darkenesse and vncertainties 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err* II ii. 187 Vntill I know this sure vncertaintie, Ile entertaine the free'd [*sic*] fallacie 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 38 To what end is it for a man to busie his head about such uncertainties. 1878 Stanley *Addr. & Serm US* III (1883) 141 Many a one has been perplexed by the uncertainties and contentions of history. 1889 *Renan's Bk. Job* p. xxxix, There is but one remedy for such uncertainties.

3. The state or character of being uncertain in mind; a state of doubt; want of assurance or confidence; hesitation, irresolution.

1548 Elyot, *Suspensio*, a hangyng vp; also doubte or vncertaintee of the mynde. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Phormio* IV. iii, Let me vnderstande, if they will giue me her, that I may let this alone, least I stay in an vncertaintie. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III. iii 124, I banish you, And heere remaine with your vncertaintie. Let euery feeble Rumor shake your hearts. 1635 D Dickson *Expl Hebr* x. 242 Doeth not this Exhortation importe the Elects vnsetlednesse, and vncertayntie of perseverance? 1746 Wesley *Prine Methodist* 43 When I have been in great distress of soul, or in utter uncertainty how to act in an important case. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* i, She was compelled to rest in uncertainty 1851 Hawthorne *Ho. Sev Gables* ix, Pacing the room, with the uncertainty that characterized all his movements. 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* iii 57 Uncertainty as to the educational value of Science

pl. 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II viii. 139, I marvel at these hesitations and uncertainties in a man of your resolution. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. iii, I suppose, he was full of uncertainties

†b In phr. *at uncertainty, upon uncertainties.*

1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 267 Though he be upon great uncertainties as to his enjoyment of them. 1690 Locke *2nd Let. Toleration* Wks 1714 II. 272 Whereby we are as much still at Uncertainty, as we were before, who those are who are to be punished.

Uncertificated, *ppl. a.* (Un-^{1} 8)

Frequent in recent use, esp of teachers.

1836–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Scenes* xiii, A disappointed eighth rate actor, a retired smuggler, or an uncertificated bankrupt. , 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 88 Study not merely private and uncertificated, but evidenced by a regular appearance in the public schools for disputation.

Uncertified, *ppl. a.* [Un-^{1} 8.]

1. Not made certain; not assured.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 170 Vncertifieit tha war into sic thing Into that cace quhome that tha wald mak king. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI. xviii, The astonish'd Thalaba .closed his eyes, And open'd them again; And yet uncertified, He prest them close

2. Not attested as certain, not guaranteed by certification

1681 *Calr. Treas Bks* 7 That he do not issue out process upon any uncertified bond. 1760–1 Smollett *Launcelot Greaves* xx, The mercy of the legislature in favor of insolvent debtors, is never extended to uncertified bankrupts taken in execution 1846 Grote *Greece* I. xix. II 47 Any chronological system which may be applied to it, must be essentially uncertified and illusory. 1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* xxxiv, She touched the double chords within us which are a divine discord if an uncertified harmony.

Uncertitude. [Un-^{1} 12.] = Incertitude.

1541 Cranmer in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 717 Wheropon myght growe most uncertitude of Your Graces succession, with unquietnes to this Realme 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* II. vi 194 That uncertitude on the subject is just the explanation of the strange violence of language.

†Uncessable, *a Obs*$^{-1}$ = Incessable *a*

1596 Z. J tr. *Lavardin's Hist. Scanderbeg* 212 Mahomet was noted aboue the rest to vse an vncessable kind of diligence.

†Uncessant, *a. Obs* Also 6 vncessa.s(u)nt, -cessaunt [Un-^{1} 7 and 5 b.] = Incessant *a.* (Very common *c* 1550–1690)

a 1548 Udall *Erasm Par. Luke* xxiv 178 b, Hauyng within hymself a perpetuall vnceassaunt power to dooe whatsoeuer his wille is. 1592 Kyd *Murther I Brewen* Wks. (1901) 293 Bloud is an vnceassant crier in the eares of the Lord.

β 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 161 The vncessaunt mouynge and impulsion of the heauens 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 190 Parents, that take such intollerable and vncessant paines to leaue much vnto their children. *a* 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 429 Wicked mens soules they thrust and imprison in a darksome roome below, where torments uncessant doe attend them. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 263 They..bid their sons with uncessant industry imploy their time. 1692 Ray *Creation* II 47 The Heart.. by its uncessant Motion distributing the Blood

†Uncessantly, *adv Obs.* Also 5 vncessantle, 6 vncessaunt(e)ly(e, 6–7 uncessantlie; 6 vnceassantly. [Cf. prec] = Incessantly *adv.* (Very common *c* 1550–1690)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii 147 It shall begyn full sone to rayn vncessantle. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xix 147 b, But the Iewes kepyng sylence of the glorie of Christ , the stones vnceassauntely crye it out 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 282 Such a one searcheth the very heart and entrayles of the ground, for gold and siluer, unceassantly. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxii xv 817 The assault and batterie continuing uncessantly both night & day, overcame at length the valour of the Macedonians 1651 H More *2nd Lash* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 213 Putting the body ..into a perpetuall motion, so that the parts fridge one against another uncessantly 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 329 They .must needs be carried out uncessantly and intirely toward the Supream Good

†Uncessantness. *Obs.* [Cf. prec.] = Incessantness.

1627 H. Scudder *Chr. Daily Walk* xvi § 6 (1637) 639 Those [evil thoughts] which come onely from Satan, may usually bee knowne. by their suddennesse and uncessantnesse. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* III 19 If they urge the uncessantness of the Devil's Attempts, Christ and others have felt the like.

Uncestused, *a* (Un-^{2} 8) *a* 1843 Southey *Comm.-Pl Bk* (1851) IV. 198 Without his wig he is Jove without his thunder Venus uncestused, Phœbus unbeamed.

Unch, obs. form of Inch *sb.*^{1}

†Unch, reduced form of Nuncheon.

Nunch is common in English dialect use.

1668 R B *Adagia Scot.* 7 An unch is a feast (of Bread and Cheese).

Uncha fed, *ppl a.* (Un^{1} 8) [1775 Ash] 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 19 June 4/2 One is glad.. to be dismissed in peace, unchafed and unwearied.

†Unchaghe. *Obs.*$^{-1}$ [a. Ir. *éinseach.*] A foolish or wanton woman.

1534 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 215 That no Yryshe.. bardes, unchaghes, nor messangers, come to desire any goodes of any man dwellinge within the Inglysshrie.

Unchain, *v.* [Un-^{2} 4 b]

1. *trans.* To set free, release, from a chain or chains; to remove the chain(s) from

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I lxxiii. 150 Being in a readinesse to uncheine his Mastes, he was presently informed that the king of Calicut was reforming a new his Castles. 1592 Shaks 1 *Hen. VI*, v. iii 31 Vnchaine your spirits now with spelling Charmes, And try if they can gaine your liberty 1664 Dryden & Howard *Ind. Queen* III 1, They may By force unchain, and crown him in a day 1679 Alsop *Melius Inq* I ii 108 When the Righteous God saw it necessary to unchain the Devil, and let him loose upon the English Protestants 1704 Prior *Prol Her Majesty's Birth-day* 37 So was his Fame compleat, and Andromede unchain'd 1831–7 Praed *Bridal of Belmont* 113 The young Count clambered down the rock, Unfurled the sail, unchained the oar 1868 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxviii, He used his utmost influence to get the man unchained from the bedstead

absol 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Gt. Winglebury Duel*, Up started the ostlers..unstrapping, and unchaining, and unbuckling, and dragging willing horses out.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* To set free; to liberate.

1793 H Walpole in Miss Berry *Jrnls & Corr.* (1865) I 425, I unchain my impatience, which has behaved like an angel. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 111 Yet the wizard her Forces to unchain the foodful progeny Of the Ocean stream 1811 H. G. Knight *Physsyne* 40 Stern Winter Unleafs the forest, and unchains the wind. 1855 [J. D. Burn] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 13 You may form some little opinion of my position when my father unchained his lawless desires 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 175 The storm swept over as if a fresh blast had been unchained among the far south ice-fields

2 To free from obstruction by the removal of a chain. Also *fig.*

1613–6 W. Browne *Brit Past* II iii, Gaze on mine eyes, whose life infusing beames Haue powre to melt the Icy Northern streames, And so inflame the Gods of those bound Seas They should vnchaine their virgin passages. 1663 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* I 31 Away! unchain the Streets, unearth the Ports ! And bravely sally out from all the Forts !

Hence **Unchaining** *vbl sb.*

[1775 Ash] *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Cavalier's Prophecy* 13 Many stood waiting around, in silent earnestness, Th' unchaining of his soul 1871 W B Jerrold *At Home in Paris* II vii II. 147 It was a wicked, reckless unchaining of the hates long nursed, of the two foremost military nations of the world

Unchainable, *a.* (Un-^{1} 7 b) *c* 1836 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 9 Though he were even a pleasant salmon in the unchainable sea. 1899 F T Bullen *Way Navy* 12 Like sentient monsters mad with unchainable energy.

Unchained, *ppl a.* (Un-^{1} 8.)

1660 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. (1682) 184 The unchain'd Barges separated themselves from one another 1704 Prior *Let to M. Boileau Despreaux* 174 The Eagle,. Unchain'd and Free, directs her upward Flight *a* 1721 — *Female Phaeton* vi, Dearest Mamma, for once let me, Unchain'd, my Fortune try. 1742 Young *Nt. Th* IX 614 Come, my Prometheus, from thy pointed rock Of false ambition if unchain'd, we'll mount. 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* VIII, Given to none, Had young Francesca's hand remain'd Still by the church's bonds unchain'd. 1865 Esquiros *Cornwall* 156 One must have lived there to know what is the violence of the unchained winds.

Unchair, *v.* (Un-^{2} 5.)

1645 Tombes *Anthropol.* 10 What is this lesse then to unchaire Christ?

Uncha'lked, *ppl. a.* [1775 Ash.] 1786 *Phil. Trans.*

LXXVII. 30 No other book would do the same, though the sides were scraped unchalked

Uncha·llengeable, *a* (Un-1 7 b)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xx. 731/1 Our vulgar Bookes extant can hardly passe with a Iury of ordinary Criticks and Censors for vnchallengeable euidence. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxiii, His title and his paternal fortune, which he thought might be rendered unchallengeable 1847 Ld. Lindsay *Sk Hist. Chr Art* I. 61 The Byzantines maintained a pre-eminence, unchallenged and unchallengeable, in the three sister arts 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 119 *note*, A man, whose position as heir under the civil law was unchallenged and unchallengeable.

Hence **Uncha·llengeably** *adv.*

1827 Scott *Napoleon* c VIII 330 Annual expositions of national receipt and expenditure, which were, to outward appearance, unchallengeably accurate 1866 F G Stephens *Eng. Children* (1867) 32 This is unchallengeably true

Uncha·llenged, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

a 1639 Spottiswoode *Hist. Ch Scot* (1655) II 97 He was.. much hated by the clergy . Notthelesse he went unchallenged and was not brought in question 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* V xii, Unchallenged thus, the warder's post, The court, unchallenged, thus he crossed. 1847, 1880 [see Unchallengeable *a*]. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xvii 176 'Yes,' continued the unchallenged speaker, in .. the typical voice of the tavern-talker.

Uncha·mbered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 373 The east end where the Porch stood, was clear, and unchambered. 1870 E. T. Stevens *Flint Chips* 392 *note*, Skulls from unchambered long barrows in South Wilts 1895 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 409 This shell [of the nautilus] is unchambered, and peculiar to the females.

Uncha·mpioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxix, Championed or unchampioned, thou diest by the stake and faggot. 1872 *Spectator* 5 Oct 1261 Will he, isolated and unchampioned, have the courage solemnly to bring his matters of complaint before a committee of squires.

Uncha·nce. *north.* and *Sc.* [Un-1 12. Cf. Wanchance.] Mischance, misfortune.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 822* (Dublin MS.), [He] Comand kenely hys knyghtez to kepe to hys blonker, þat no vnchaunce þaim acheſe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III. 405 Quhen this vnchance wes to king Richart kend. 1823 Galt *Gilhaize* lxvi, Those grevious unchances which darkened the latter days of so many of the pious.

Uncha·ncellor, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.)

1676 Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* xii (1848) 512 The King took from Hyde the great seals (so he was unchancellered).

Uncha·ncy, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-1 7. Cf. Wanchancy *a.*]

1. Ill-omened, ill-fated, unfortunate.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II iv. (S T S) I. 142 Sen his hous was vnchancy, & his son dede 1536 — *Cron Scot.* (1821) II. 468 The lordis thocht that Johne was ane unchancy name to be ane king. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* VI xxxii. 141 Lastly slaine By Edward, whilst he did vphold vnchancie Henries Raigne 1768 Ross *Helenore* II. 98, I monie a weary foot synsyne hae gane, Born i' the yerd wi' that unchancy coat. 1863 *N. & Q* 3rd Ser IV 264 Another of this difficult lady's unchancy wooers was a Scottish laird. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xiii, The devil any other sight or sound in that unchancy place.

b. Inconvenient, ill-timed.

1860 Trollope *Framley P* xxix, Why had his Grace come at so unchancy a moment?

2. Dangerous; not safe to meddle with.

1786 Burns *To J. Kennedy* i, Down the gate, in faith, they're worse, And mair unchancy 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, We gang-there out Heland bodies are an unchancy generation when you speak to us o' bondage 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xii, A stalwart unchancy customer, who will not be gainsaid or contradicted 1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 281 The Brown Owl, .when roused to anger or urged by despair, is a remarkably unchancy antagonist.

Unchangeabi·lity. [f. next] = Unchangeableness.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) II. lii. 54 He myght not be refourmyd by cause of his vnchangeabylyte 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. 1 Comm p xviii, Objections like these only serve to throw difficulties in the way of our faith in the unchangeability of the Divine Being. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv. 509 The African traditions which seem possessed of the same unchangeability as the arts to which they relate.

Uncha·ngeable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] That cannot change or be changed; not liable to change; immutable, invariable.

Also, in recent use, 'not exchangeable'.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* IV 9 It is tendant in til lastandnes and vnchaungeabile ioy. *c* 1340 — *Pr Consc.* 8232 How God invysible es, And unchangeable, and endles. 1382 Wyclif *Job* xv. 15 Among his seintus noon is vnchaungable. *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath* xiii (1884) 28 For god is vnbodyly inuisible and vnchaungeable 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 106 Qwhat is turnyng fro god bot turnynge fro guyde vnchawngabyll to guyde chawngabyll. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 271 b, Seynge in spiryt the immutable or vnchaungeable trewth of god. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* IV. (1592) 44 By this terme Vnchangeable we deny him to be lyke the immortall soules, which admit passions *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 152 Shee giueth the true knowledge of profitable things a gift of unchangeable goodnesse and security. 1676 Hale *Contempl.* I. 191 An eternal state of unchangeable and perfect happiness shall succeed 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI. § 31 Although the light of truth be unchangeable. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist.* I. xx. 341 They .talk of a friend or a mistress as fixed and unchangeable as the winds 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed 4) 71 The latter method will inevitably produce . a more unchangeable fidelity 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiv. III. 450 The thousands of clergymen, who had so loudly boasted of the unchangeable loyalty of their order. 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* xvi. 322 About the average age of forty, when the character becomes unchangeable,

absol. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 535 For the unchangeable is never older or younger

Uncha·ngeableness. [f. prec. + -ness.] Immutability.

1548 Elyot *Immutabilitas*, vnchaungeablenesse, constancie 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvii (1592) 279 Surely the vnchangeableness of Spirits was created to depend vppon their linking in with their maker 1607 Hieron *Wks* I. 156 The stablenesse and vnchangeablenesse of that worke of saluation which is wrought by Christ Iesus. *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb.* xii. (1655) 271 The Apostle giueth us to understand .. the unchangeablenesse of the Gospel 1736 Chandler *Hist Persec.* 51 He expressly asserts the immutability and unchangeableness of the Son. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xvi 190 The eternity and unchangeableness of the first cause stands upon the very same grounds. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* II. 28 This is fully compensated by the unchangeableness in weight 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 427 The realm of purity, and eternity, and immortality, and unchangeableness

Uncha·ngeably, *adv.* [f. as prec + -ly.] Immutably.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxviii 35 Antyme, þat is, vnchaungabilly i sware in my halgh 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 790 God yet himselfe being [illegible] but not uniformly and unchangeably. [illegible] II 37 Him, who is so perfectly wise, so unchangeably happy. 1781 Cowper *Table-t* 443 A dire effect, by one of nature's laws Unchangeably connected with its cause. 1829 Southey *All for Love* I xxi, Therein to be for life and death Unchangeably array'd. 1875 J. P Hopps *Prime Relig* viii 26 There is such a thing as the eternally right and the unchangeably good.

Uncha·nged, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.] Unaltered.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II [illegible] liknesse wiþ oute and [illegible] *c* 1420 Lydg. *Ballad Commend our Lady* 95 I nu louyst hem unchaungid þat serue the. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* 135 He shold rather haue kepte styll the worde *presbyteros* vnchaunged, bycause that worde is yt yᵗ sygnyfyeth authoryte wyth the grekes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I v (1912) 34 Malice sooner ceased, then her unchanged patience 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xli, The faces change pro'd th' hearts unchanged grace 1667 Milton *P L* VII 24 More safe I Sing with mortal voice, unchang'd To horrice or mute 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 64 Whilst the distinguish'd View is ever seen, Unchang'd his Branch, and permanent his Green 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxiv, Tell him my heart is unchanged 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* v, Noon found him in the same unchanged posture 1894 Sir E. Sullivan *Woman* 23 Throughout Asia and Africa the relative position of women, legal and social, is unchanged.

Hence **Uncha·ngedness.**

1880 Mrs Craik *Poems, Immutable* 31 Yet still Our change yearns after Thine unchangedness.

Uncha·nging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, I. iv 116 But that thy Face is Vizard-like, unchanging,.. I would assay, to make thee blush. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid Inn* III i, The husband Of my remembrance and unchanging vowes 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 315 But true expression, like th' unchanging Sun, Clears and improves whate'er it shines upon 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon* VII 198 If fame's unchanging voice to all the earth, With truth, proclaims you author of my birth 1792 Burns *The Posie* II The hyacinth's for constancy wi' its unchanging blue. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos.* 91 The summits [of the Andes] are covered with unchanging snows 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxv. 326 The horizon showed an unchanging circle of ice 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 456 The soul being in communion with the unchanging is unchanging

Hence **Uncha·ngingness.**

1878 A. L Walker *Lady's Holm* II viii 163 No place . has the same look of unchangingness.

Uncha·ngingly, *adv* (Un-1 11.)

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 14 So þe generacion of þe sone with þe euerlastynge of þe godhede vnchaungyngly bydis 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh, Nourmahal* 130 There's a beauty, for ever unchangingly bright 1827 — *Epicur.* xvii (ed 4) 271 God proceeds .unchangingly to the great, final object of his providence. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Œd Col* 613 And the same spirit never of friend and friend, Or state with state, abides unchangingly.

Uncha·nnelled, (*ppl.*) *a* (Un-1 8 and 9.)

1600 S. Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 65 Then brake th' vnchannel'd issue of mine eyes, My teares gaue vent vnto my tired soule 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VII 622 She next essay'd the embryo's rise to trace From an unfashion'd, rude, unchannell'd mass. [1775 Ash] 1872 *Daily News* 12 Oct, The lanes and byways unchannelled.

Uncha·nted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I 513 Leave Hell's secrets half unchanted To the maniac dreamer 1840 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 14 The Chief whom nothing daunted fell in distant Spain, unchronicled, unchanted!

Uncha·peroned, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)

1858 Miss Muiock *Th ab. Women* 33 Anxious mothers, who would not for worlds be guilty of the indecorum of sending their daughters unchaperoned to the theatre or a ball 1886 Mrs Braddon *One Thing Needful* VII, She was willing to allow her daughter to stroll across the fields unchaperoned

Uncha·plain, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Dorset* I. (1662) 280 Dr. Hackwel, for opposing the Spanish Match, was un-Chaplain'd and banished the Court.

Uncha·pleted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* (1865) 114 With unchapleted hair, With unfilleted cheek. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. iv. 51 Her golden head, uncoifed, unchapleted

Uncha·racter, *v.* (Un-2 6 b)

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed 2) 193/1 Making of a priest a non priest, or a layman vncharacteryng his owne order

Uncha·ractered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1. Having no distinctive sign.

1633 C. Butler *Eng Gram.* To Rdr., If first wee reforme our Alphabet, by adding those uncharactered letters which are wanting, and giving fit names to those that want them.

2. Of persons. Destitute of moral character

1841 Gin P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) VI. 37 The profligate and the uncharactered of both sexes

Uncharacteri·stic, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV xviii 141 Wisdom itself is sometimes thought to sit ungracefully, when it is uncharacteristick, not to the man, but to the times 1807 Opie in *Lect Paint* IV (1848) 329 Important events disgraced by mean and uncharacteristic agents. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II v § 26. 139 This cross, though graceful and rich,..is uncharacteristic in one respect. 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 41 Everything that is characteristic of the Egyptian is uncharacteristic of the Arabian.

Uncharacteri·stically, *adv* (Un-1 11.)

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xxxi 208 They won't let me write on,..or I should not have concluded so uncharacteristically. 1804 *Something Odd* II 76 A [illegible] of fair hair floated gracefully [illegible] also add) upon the shoulders 1876 R. [illegible] IV. xiii § 26 His ideas respecting an landscape being not uncharacteristically summed, finally, by Pallas herself. 1898 *Century Mag* LV 772 It ends, uncharacteristically enough, in rich simplicity.

Uncha·racterized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1701 Beverly *Apoc Quest.* 13 Seeing the Time between the Weeks and the 1260 Days, would be otherways uncharacterized, and the Space unknown 1862 E. Falkiner *Ephesus*, etc II. iv 268 Vitruvius's definition of *hypæthos* is said to be uncharacterized by his usual precision.

Uncha·rge, *v.* Now *rare.* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To free from a charge or burden.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 11942 But yn euery tyme þat þou shryuest þe, Of pyne shalt þou vncharged be 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xv. 338 For charite with-oute chalengynge vncharigeth þe soule *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xlvii (1869) 94 So miche we dide, she and I, þat þe contracte was ouerthrowe from me, and I vncharged.

absol. 1340 *Ayenb.* 97 Þe obere [law] chargeþ. and þis oncharigeþ

b. To acquit of guilt.

1602 Shaks. *Ham* IV vii 68 Euen his Mother shall vn charge the practice, And call it accident.

2. To unload, to discharge (a vessel).

13 *Coer de L.* 2584 The drowmound, was drownyd in the flood, Ar halff uncharged wer that good 13.. *Propr. Sanct* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI 312/171 A beest þat charged is In plaas Mai not passe þorwh naiwh paas Til he vncharged be þat tide 1388 Wyclif *Acts* xxi 3 We .. seilden in to Sirie, and camen to Tire For there the schip schulde be vncharigid *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Ireland* 10 Thay vncharged hare shippes, & made ham loges on lond. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl* 59/1 To vn-charge, *vbi* to discharge.

transf. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 201 After mete þey wente into þe feeld by cause for to uncharge þaire stomakes.

3 To remove the charge from (a gun).

1687 Miege *Gt. Fr Dict* I, *Decharger un Canon, en oter la charge*, to uncharge a Gun

Uncha·rgeable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp.* II x. 136 Offer was made of private and unchargeable arbitrators. 1659 *Gentl Calling* ix. § 8 Will any man renounce a rich unchargeable reversion, when he is not only wooed, but bribed not to disclaim it?

† **Uncha·rgeant,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 7.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III 412 Siþ Crist ches to be unchargeaunte to þo puple, ne gif non occasioun of avarise to oþer, þei shulden fle þis doynge.

Uncha·rged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. † **a.** Not called upon; unsummoned. *Obs.*

1456 Sir G, Haye *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 91 Gyf a man gais to the weris unchargit, sall he tak wagis? 1539 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* II 472/2 The said Johnne to be..unchargit to find souerte to the law.

b. Not burdened (*with* something)

c 1475 *Golagros & Gaw* 435 Sen hail our doughty elderis has bene endurand, Thruandly in this thede, vnchargit as thrif 1746 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No. 24 (1748) IV. 317 When the Almighty, offended with our presumption, gives his fiat to our wishes, they seldom come uncharged with ills 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Sept. 5/1 The national desire to be at any rate uncharged with responsibility.

c. Not formally accused

1900 *Westm Gaz* 3 Apr 3/2 His two native evangelists, who were arrested with him, are reported to be still in prison, untried and uncharged

2 Unassailed, unattacked.

1607 Shaks *Timon* V iv. 56 Then there's my Glowe Descend and open your vncharged Ports.

3 *Her* Not furnished with a charge.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II v 49 The Bend containeth in breadth the fifth part of the Field, as it is vncharged. 1845 *Antiq. & Archit. Year Bk* 312 Beneath each figure appears a shield, but uncharged

4 a. Not loaded with powder and shot.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 307 Snapping an uncharg'd Pistol, close to the Powder, [I] set it on fire 1745 Mrs. Eliz Montagu *Corr* (1906) I 203 The first was my servant, valiantly armed with two uncharged pistols. *a* 1829 *Percy Reed* xv in Child *Ball* III. 26/2 You have left me in a fair field standin, And in my hand an uncharged gun

b. Not charged with electricity

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 263 A coating was then put on the uncharged glass 1873 Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* I 53 When they are gone, other uncharged particles (of air) take their place.

c. Not furnished with a load.

1796 T. Twining *Trav. India*, etc. (1893) 157 The jolting of the uncharged machine became almost insupportable.

5 Not subjected to a financial charge

1894 *Daily Tel* 5 Dec 5/7 A Four and a Half per Cent. Gold Loan, secured on the uncharged revenues of the Treaty ports

Uncha·riot, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

c 1715 Pope *Lett* (1735) I. 140 The poor distressed Roman Catholics, now unhors'd and unclarioted. 1877 Talmage *Serm* 9, The Lord has unhorsed us, unclarioted us

Uncharitable, *a.* Also *Sc* 5 **uncheritable.** [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] Not charitable; lacking in charity. a Of persons, etc.

1456 Sir G Haye *Law of Armes* (S T S) 237 And 3yeht sa gif thare war ane uncheritable prelate, quhilk war a counsailour to mak were 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* xi 71 b, With his frownyng browes, with his stately loke, with his contencious or vncharitable mouthe. 1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* III Wks (Grosart) I. 195 His conclusion, That the worlde was vncharitable, and he ordained to be miserable. 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple, Charity* 58 What can the poore hope from us, when we bee Uncharitable ev'n to Charitie? 1673 *Lady's Call.* I. i. § 29 In this uncharitable age, things are apt to be denominated not from the greater but worser part. 1743 J Morris *Serm.* II 49 If he remains uncharitable he is utterly unfit for heaven 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III iv, Why be so uncharitable to this poor and persecuted principle? 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* III. 82 People are so horridly uncharitable

absol 1837 W. Irving *Adv. Capt Bonneville* II. 191 The uncharitable were apt to surmise that he had, in the interim, been well used up in a buffalo hunt.

b. Of actions, feelings, etc

a 1631 Donne *Serm*, *Ps. li.* 7 (1640) 640 An uncharitable condemning of other men. 1683 D A. *Art Converse* 22 With most uncharitable exaggerations of their least, or fancied misdemeanours 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 137 It were an uncharitable action to relieve them in a course of idleness. 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VII. 775 Her uncharitable acts, I trust, And harsh unkindnesses are all forgiven 1833 H Coleridge *Lives Northerns* II Marvell never again uttered so uncharitable a surmise as that with regard to Morus.

Uncharitableness. [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality or character of being uncharitable.

1548-9 (Mar) *Bk. Com Prayer, Litany*, From enuy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitablenes, Good lorde, deliuer us 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 35 The morrall common places of vncharitablenes, and humblenes 1641 Smectymnuus *Answ* § 18 (1653) 74 It is no unusuall thing with the Prelats to charge such as protest with uncharitablenes and Schisme. 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year, Winter* II 17 The uncharitablenesse of men towards his poor 1719 Waterland *Christ's Div Vind.* 428 There's no uncharitableness in believing, that He gives us at least his own true meaning 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpet* (1876) 193 Those outpourings of envy or uncharitableness which inevitably harden the heart 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* VXI, I never before heard you utter sentiments that trenched so closely upon harsh uncharitableness.

Uncharitably, *adv.* [Un-1 II b] In an uncharitable manner; without charity

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ¶ 626 If he repreue hym vncharitably of synne, thanne apperteneth that to the reioysynge of the deuel. 1529 *Act* 21 *Hen VIII*, c 4 § 1 The reuydue of the same Executours uncharytably have refused to intermedle..with the execucion of the said wyll. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 7 He uncharitably commaunded that no man should once entreate him for the retourne of Henry nowe duke of Lancastre. 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 147 He very uncharitably passeth them by 1636 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Life* III, We, wish uncharitably for them, To be as long a Dying as Methusalem 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II 288, I know not which of my Actions should make you judge so uncharitably of me 1831 James *Phil Augustus* II iv, You speak but uncharitably of the reverend canon of St. Berthe's 1860 Trench *Serm in Westm. Abb.* xi. 122 We pray that we may not speak uncharitably, but oh! let us pray that we may not think uncharitably.

Uncharity. (Un-1 12 and 5 b)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 200 The mother of this pernicious commocion was uncharitie, or very impietie 1598 E Guilpin *Skial* A v, It is a strange seeld seene vncharitie, To make fooles of themselues to hinder thee 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* I § 56 Thus we, with as much uncharity as ignorance, doe erre in points, not onely of our own, but on[e] anothers salvation 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 53, I might without any danger of Censoriousness or Uncharity, write Mystery upon the Triple crown 1722 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II 655 Forgive the seeming uncharity in the supposition; I shall be glad it be groundless 1837 Jeffrey in Ld. Cockburn *Life* (1852) II 293 But I will have no uncharity They too should have been richer 1874 Farrar *Christ* (ed 2) II. xliv 118 The frenzy which filled them when He set at naught their Sabbatarian uncharities.

Uncharm, *v.* [Un-2 3]

1. *trans.* To deprive of magical powers; to nullify the efficacy or virtue of (a charm)

1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep Gal* (1577) 95 We labour both by preaching and wryting vnto you, to vncharme that sorcerie wherewith the false apostles haue bewitched you. 1612 J Davies (Heref) *Muse's Sacr* Wks (Grosart) II 53/1 Vncharme the Charmes then, of these grieuous ioyes, that still allure my sense of them to taste 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* VIII 402 Amasis King of Egypt was by the like exorcisme bound till those ligatorie spells were after uncharmed 1860 J. Wolff *Trav. & Adv.* I 362 The Russians convinced them that they could uncharm a talisman

2. To free from a spell or from enchantment; to deliver from the influence of a charm. Also *absol*

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 554 He ran to take her vp, and try how to vncharme her, but he was instantly throwne out of the Caue in a trance 1638 Godolphin in G Sandys *Paraphr Divine Poems* Pref Verses ✱✱3 b, That Harp, whose Charms uncharm'd the best Of troubled Saul 1688 E Ravenscroft *London Cuckolds* 71, I will go home to my Wife, and uncharm her Mouth, and set her Tongue at Liberty 1779 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 16 June, She charms and uncharms in a moment; she is a bane and an antidote at the same time 1883 Meredith *Lett* (1912) II. 341 Where to go this year I do not know, perhaps nowhere. My last year's experience uncharmed me

b. To deprive or rob of charm or fascination.

1835 Willis *Pencillings* II xli 28 But one look at the terms that might describe it, written on paper, uncharms even the remembrance.

Uncharmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-2 8.] Not subject to a spell or charm; not invested with charm; not delighted or pleased.

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* I i 217 From loues weake childish Bow, she liues vncharm'd 1757 H Walpolf *Let. to Mann* 20 Nov, Still uncharmed, he said it was too little! 1818 Coleridge *Let to Mrs Gillman* (1895) 691 We come to a wood, full of birds and not uncharmed by nightingales. 1857 Tennyson *Merlin & Vivien* 549 That full heart of yours may now assure you mine; So live uncharm'd.

Uncharming, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 209 Conscience would not let him rest. I mean, not till old, uncharming Catherine was remov'd 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov 3/1 He earned no little distinction by keeping outside that uncharming circle.

Uncharnel, *v.* [Un-2 5] *trans.* To take out of a charnel. Hence **Uncharnelled** *ppl. a*

c 1805 H K. White *Poems* (1825) 366 They tell of unchar nell'd spectres, seen to glide Along the lone wood's unfrequented path. 1817 Byron *Manfred* II. iv. 82 *Nemesis.* Whom wouldst thou Uncharnel? *Man* One without a tomb—call up Astarte 1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* III 232 More like corpses uncharnelled, than living men

Uncharred, *ppl. a.* Also 8 -**cha**red (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash, *Uncharred*] 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 30 It is also calculated for drying malt, to which the acid, the oily particles and phlegm of uncharred coals would be detrimental 1898 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 6/6 Charred wood was more active than uncharred

Uncharted, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8] Not marked on a map or chart (Common in recent use)

[1847 Webster] 1895 *Pop. Sci Monthly* July 404 To establish the latitude and longitude of uncharted places 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 322 In tracking the Siberian coast through the month of August, many uncharted islands were discovered

†**Uncharteral,** *a. Obs*—1 [Un-1 7] Not in accordance with a charter.

a 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 687 The most ignominious Death of our Country was hardly satisfaction enough to the Kingdom, for their Uncharteral Proceeding

Unchartered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1 *fig.* Not authorized as by the terms of a charter, irregular, lawless.

1805 Wordsw. *Ode to Duty* 37 Me this unchartered freedom tires 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* IX 215 The uncharteied wind that 'bloweth where it listeth 1885 *Athenæum* 25 July 105/1 Faust has mistaken unchartered freedom and limitless desires for the true human ideal.

2 Not furnished with a charter; not formally privileged or constituted

1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) III 112 The representation of unchartered, or at least unincorporated boroughs 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer.* 283 At the time when this happened, the people had just become jealous of unchartered banks 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII. 700/1 The Squatters—or unchartered settlers—roamed, at first, rent free

Unchary, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III iv 222, I haue said too much vnto a hart of stone, And laid mine honour too vnchary on't 1818 Keats *Endym* II. 532 The unchariest muse To embracements warm as theirs makes coy excuse 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II 622 To make a good man, which my brother was, Unchary of the duties of his house.

Unchased, *ppl a* (Un-1 8)

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel.* (1535) 101 b, They leaue no cattayle vnslayne, no gardeyne vnrobbed, no wyld beest vnchased 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I xxi (S. T. S) I. 118 The vnchangeabil seit of god terminus (quhilk alanerlie sal abide vnchasit away fra his mansioun) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongejaeght*, Vnhunted, or Vnchased

Unchaste, *a* [Un-1 7] Not chaste; lacking chastity; impure, lascivious: a. Of persons, etc

1382 Wyclif *Rev.* xxii 15 Forsothe with oute forth, houndes, and venym doers, and vnchaast men, and manquellers 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 173 Sardanapallus, was ful vnchast, and þey þat beeþ swiþe vnchast beeþ i cleped Sardanapalli. *c* 1422 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* 216 This tale is of a womman þat was vnchaast 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 95 He is so incontynent & vnchaste yt his mynde is blynde 1564 tr *Martyr's Comm Judges* xxi 287 b, Sempronia a certayne lasciuious & vnchast woman. 1626 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 23 Their usuall saying is, That whosoever is unchaste cannot reverence himselfe 1671 Milton *Samson* 321 To seek in marriage that fallacious Bride, Unclean, unchaste. 1780 Cowper *The Doves* 29 If, fickle and unchaste, Thou couldst become unkind at last, And scorn thy present lot 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 71 These unchaste girls are always impudent.

absol. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 269 And thus thunchaste was chastised 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 286 ¶ 1 The Unchaste are provoked to see their Vice exposed 1888 *Hooker's Wks* III. 789/2 The unchaste, excluded from absolution by Tertullian

b. Of life, habits, etc.

1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c 21 § 8 Withoute plaine declaracion before of her unchaste lief 1546 Bale (*title*), The Actes of Englysh votaryes, comprehendynge their vnchast practyses and examples by all ages 1605 Shaks *Lear* I i 231 It is No vnchaste action or dishonoured step That hath depriu'd me of your Grace and fauour 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* xxiii (1687) 237 What a loss they are at sometimes to satisfie an unchaste desire? 1712 Shaftesb *Charac* II 109 Even the unchastest Love borrows largely from this Source 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I ix (1855) 145 You read of the victims of unchaste life hurried on the dark whirlwind for ever.

Unchastely, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.2] In an unchaste manner, impurely.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 6 A 3onge mane,..vn chastely and delycyously lyfande and full of many synnys 1340-70 *Alexander* 36 Hue loued so lecherie & lustes of synne, þat her chylder hue chase unchastly to haue 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* iv. 23 One that had naughtely & vnchastely misused her body with diuerse. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xv (1912) 245 She (unchastly attempting his wonted fancies) found a bitter refusall 1634 Habington *Castara* I. (Arb.) 36 Who while he ey'd, Vnchastely, such a beauty,..Turn'd marble 1690 C Nesse *O. & N Test* I. 316 Dinah, whom he had unjustly as well as unchastly possessed.

Unchastened, *ppl a* (Un-1 8)

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II Concl 62 A sort of formal outside men whose unchast'ned and unwrought minds [were] never yet subdu'd under the true lore of religion. 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 136 He, has left his own household unchastened and unguided 1819 Keats *Otho* I ii, I blush to think of my unchasten'd tongue 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* II. III x § 6 In language coarse, in thought undisciplined, in all unchastened 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* I 6 A school [of thought] almost infamous for the unchastened license of its speculations on history and philology

Unchasteness. [f Unchaste *a.* + -ness] The quality or state of being unchaste; impurity.

1530 Palsgr 285/1 Unchastnesse, *impudicite* 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 66 Wher yought doth both heale and see vnchastnes, there the infection of vncleannes spreadeth abrode. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* I xviii (1620) 27 It were no vnchastenesse in her to suffer the rape vnwillingly. 1653 Baxter *Worcester Petit Def* 38 Would you permit any rogues that will, to have access to your wives, and solicit them to Unchasteness? 1828 E Irving *Last Days* 239 If I were to come to speak of unchasteness

†**Unchastied,** *ppl. a. Obs*—1 [Un-1 8 + Chasty *v.*] Unchastised.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5544 Yhit sons and doghters þat unchastyd war Sal accuse þair fadirs and modirs þar.

Unchastisable, *a.* Also 6 *Sc.* **vnchestiable.** (Un-1 7 b.)

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* II 4 The sones ben of hard face, and of herte vnchaastisable, to whom I sende thee *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 57 A child to thryve that is unchastisable, It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought [*c* 1580 *Maitland Folio MS* (S T S) Iv 36 A chyld to thryff quhilk is vnchestiable] 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851 IV 194 The hard hearts of others unchastisable in those judicial Courts, were so remitted there, as bound over to the higher Session of Conscience

Unchastised, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 272 A bischop þat consentiþ to oþer mennus synnes schulde rebere be clepid an vnchastised hound þan a bischop 1388 — *Ecclus* xxx 8 An hors vntemyd, ether vnchastisid, schal ascape hard, and a sone vnchastisid schal ascape heed. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel.* xlviii. (1535) 94, I neuer lefte vnnesse vnchastysed, nor goodnesse without reward *a* 1547 Surrey *Paraphr Eccles.* IV 2 Wks (1815) 73 When I bethought me well, under the restless Sun By folk of power what cruel works unchastised were done 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* III, Do you think you shall dishonour this family and debauch my sister, unchastiz'd? 1711 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App V. 123 The rebells must not goe unchastized 1779 Cowper *Olney Hymns* XXXVII, Oh! hadst thou left me unchastiz'd, Thy precept I had still despis'd *a* 1814 *Intrigues of a Day* III i, in *New Brit Theatre* I. 116, I think it my duty, as a member of society, not to let it pass unchastised.

Unchastity. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] Lack of chastity; sexual impurity; lasciviousness.

1382 Wyclif *Rom* XIII 13 Not in couchis and vnchastitees, not in stryf and in enuye *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) 2 Cor. XII 21 Penaunce of þeyre vnclennesse and vnchastite þat þey han done. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 60/1 Vn Chastite, *incontinencia* 1550 Bale *Apol* 141 b, They haue in confessions, made kinges wiues and daughters to make vowes of vnchastyte vnto them 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 42 That she might liue chaste vestall Priest to Venus the queene of vnchastitie 1639 Habington *Castara* II (Arb) 80 Against them who lay unchastity to the sex of Women. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N. T* I Tim v. 1–2 Carefully shunning all that savoureth of Immodesty or Unchastity *a* 1763 W King *Polit & Lit Anecd.* (1819) 49 It might perhaps be too severe a censure to charge a woman with unchastity, who had only transgressed with one man. 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I II 56 [In] the thirteenth century, unchastity was certainly not regarded as one of the greatest of sins 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I 297 Church-penance for unchastity was formerly common in England

Unchaw, *v* (Un-2 3.)

1611 Cotgr, *Desmacher*, to vnchaw. 1616 J Lane *Contn. Sqr's T.* 95 *note*, Th'intestine motive whereof tind his blood, and soone causd to vnchawe his late chawd cud.

Unchawed, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.] = Unchewed

1566 Blundevil *Horsemanship* IV xl (1580) 18 b, To let his meate fall out of his mouth, or at the least to keepe it in his mouth vnchawed 1600 J Lane *Tom Tel-troth* 609 Bits vnchaw'de in her bulke, as in a forge, Kindle the coales whereof foule lust is bred 1693 Dryden *Persius* v 8 Why wou'dst thou these mighty Morsels chuse, Of Words unchaw'd, and fit to choak the Muse?

So **Unchaw'n** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongeknaauwt*, vnchawne.

Unchea, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1650 H More *Observ* in *Enthus Tri.*, etc. (1656) L 2 b, Nor could his lofty soul so low descend But to uncheat the World, a noble end. 1681 Crowne *Hen. VI*, I, They are fools, and know not men, nor what they love; Uncheat 'em; but however save the King.

Unchea'ted, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1746–7 W. Collins *The Manners* 19 Youth of the quick uncheated sight, Thy walks, Observance, more invite! 1820 T. Mitchell *Com Aristoph* I. 101 Uncheated he his stalls may spread, nor lose his time and labour.

†**Unche'ck,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 14] *trans* To fail to check.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV III 447 The Lawes, your curbe and whip, in their rough power Ha's vncheck'd Theft.

Unche·ckable, *a.* (Un-[1] b) *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 217 His lordship used him in his most private and uncheckable trusts 1836 T Hook *G. Gurney* (1850) III 389 Well,...whose volubility when once 'off' was uncheckable, would not let me pause here. 1881 *Echo* 11 Apr 3/6 Flying before the uncheckable onslaughts of the interviewers.

Unche·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not checked or repressed; unrestrained Also const *by*.

1469 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 92 Clerkes at wages certain, unchekked, to have a yeoman and g oome's prute. 1533 More *Apol* xlvii Wks 921/1 Yet he they suffred boldely to talke vnchecked 1577 G. Whetstone in Gascoigne *Steele Gl.*, etc (Arb) 18 Trueth is the guide, that keepeth men vnchect. 1667 Milton *P L* viii. 189 Apte the Mind or Fancie is to roave Uncheckt 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1753) 114 If they were not strictly restrained from all unchecked Appetites 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* II. 40 Man's superior part Uncheck'd may rise, and climb from art to art 1783 Burke *Rep Aff India* Wks. XI 100 The effects of commercial servitude during its unchecked existence 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* ix 84 The growing longings of its dawning love, Unchecked by dull and selfish chastity 1844 H. H Wilson *Brit India* II. 170 The mountaineers were committing unchecked ravages in retaliation for invaded rights. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lvi, Mankind was to see.. unchecked power smitten with fatal impotence.

† b. Of a report: Uncontradicted. *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Merch. V* III. i. 2 It hues there vncheckt, that Anthonio hath a ship .wrackt on the narrow Seas. 1619 Visct. Doncaster *Let.* in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 208 There is there an unchecqued report these three or foure dayes that the Count of Mansfelt [etc]

Unchee·red, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

[1775 Ash.] 1817 Wordsw. *Ode to Lycoris* 24 Yet cool the space within, and not uncheered By stealthy influx of the timid day 1849 M. Arnold *Resignation* 235 Who treads at ease life's uncheer'd ways. 1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 301 He must go through the dreary remainder of life uncheered by friendship.

Unchee·rful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not enlivening or gladdening; cheerless.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xvi. 244 Foto cleue to a thing as to his Soureryn Lord and 3it for to haue noon homelynes with the same thing were an vncherefull thing 1586 Bright *Melanch* xvii. 103 The body thus possessed with the vncheare-full darknes of melancholie. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1024 In vaine I raile at opportunitie, At time, at Tarquin, and vncheare full night. 1648 Milton *Ps* lxxxviii. 11 My life at death's uncherful doie Unto the grave draws nigh 1656 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 536 'Tw is the last Morning whose unchearful Rise, Sad Jabes was to view with both their Eyes 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb*, xxi, The furniture was handsome and comfortable, and the air of the room altogether far from uncheerful 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. iv. § 10. 63 The Cathedral square. laid out in rigid divisions of smooth grass and gravel walk, yet not uncheerful 1856 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks* (1879) I. 256 It is an uncheerful old hotel.

2. Not exhibiting, or partaking of, cheerfulness.

c 1550 *Dice Play* (Percy Soc) 6 Stalking up and down with such heavy and uncheerful countenance, as if he had some hammers working in his head. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. vii. 28 But by the change of her vncheerefull looke, They might perceiue she was not well in plight 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 483 P1 People of gloomy uncheerful Imaginations. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I. v 24, I cannot bear an uncheerful brow in a servant. 1882 C E Norton *Lett.* (1913) II v. 131 'Ah, Charles,' he answered, with a not uncheerful smile, 'there are no good days now 1892 G. Hake *Mem. 80 Yrs* lviii 293 A quiet, not uncheerful, but almost complaining way.

b Not cheerfully performed.

a 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* iii 1 (1849) II. 4 Now, if it be such obedience as ought to arise from a special kind of love, then the wife would remember this, that it must not be constrained, uncheerful obedience. 1858 Faber *Spir. Confer.* 115 There is no vigour in uncheerful penance.

3. Of persons: Lacking in cheerfulness; melancholy, gloomy. Also *transf.*

1612 Bp Hall *Contempt, O T.* iv. iv, Wheresoeuer meere Nature is, she is .niggardly in her grants, and vncheerfull. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* 1 iii. 1. 231 They be commonly leane, hirsute, vncheareful in countenance 1680-1 Penn in *Wks. I. Pennington* I p. viii, When he did Speak, he was Serious, yet sweet and not uncheerful 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 17 Let them call me any fool but an unchearful one 1860 Bushnell *New Life* i. 7 There ought never to be a discouraged or uncheerful being in the world 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* xlviii, She said that Lilian was quiet, not uncheerful.

Hence **Unchee·rfully** *adv.*

a 1628 Preston *New Covt.* (1634) 104 Who comes not more uncheerfully before God, because of it? 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VII xvii 98 We had hopes .she would be brought to give her hand, not unchearfully, to the Count of Belvedere. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 299 Save for the inevitable death-scene of the morrow, the evening would have passed not uncheerfully.

Unchee·rfulness. [f prec + -ness.] The quality or state of being uncheerful.

1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 342 It is a checke to our common lumpishnesse and vncheerefulnesse 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vii § 231 Those indispositions..grew into a perfect habit of uncheerfulness 1712 Addison *Spect* No 494 P2 There are many Persons, who, by a natural Unchearfulness of Heart, love to indulge this uncomfortable way of Life 1733 W. Crawford *Infidelity* (1836) 211 Lumpish uncheerfulness may not be taken for gospel sorrow

Unchee·ring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1796 *Monthly Mag* II. 451 The kiss of thy mistress shall be cold and uncheering 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I. 79 It is not uncheering to look back upon a time when the nation was in a normal condition of militancy against social injustice. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. ii 1 87 The incomprehensible disappearing Of that great man to him is most uncheering

† **Unchee·rly,** *a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 7)

1627 J. Carter *Plain Expos.* 109 A very mirre way or lane (which we know is often mirie, and many wayes vncheerly to travellers.)

Unchee·ry, *a* (Un-[1] 7)

1760 Sterne *Serm.* (1766) I ii 31 The sad accidents of life, and the uncheery hours which perpetually overtake us *Ibid* IV vii 16 In some uncheary corner it nourishes its discontent 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 58 The chill light from the window falles, The fire it burneth all uncheery 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iii 224 Bat-like to squeak and twitter In whispers uncheery and ghostly

† **Unche que,** *a. Obs* —[1] [Un-[1] 7 see Check *v.* 9] Without check or stoppage.

1671 F. Philipps *Reg Necess* 367 That such of them as have none Offices to the value of two pence by the day, shall have the wages of six pence by the day uncheque

Unche·quered, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* viii. ii, Ah! what in this lower sphere can be unchequered? 1825 Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 51, I had lived the last ten years in unchequered happiness. 1840 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II 213 Nor was even this latter period of the contest unchequered by some changes of fortune 1877 R H Horne in F Collins *M Collins' Lett & Friendships* I 97 My pleasant and unchequered memory of Mortimer Collins.

Unche·rished, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1125 And if hit cheue be chaunce vncheryst he worpe. [1775 Ash] 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xix II. 136 An infant fed with unwholesome food, or unchcrished by genial warmth. 1859 Cornwallis *Panorama New World* I 186 The obscure light shed by the yet unchcrished fires

Unche·rishing, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der.* xxviii, When the uncherishing years have thrust it far onward in the ever-new procession of youth and age.

Unchestiable : see Unchastisable *a.*

Unchew·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 Cf. Unchawed *ppl. a*, and MDu. *ongecauwet*, *-kauwet*, Du. *ongekaauwd*, G. *ungekaut*] Not chewed.

1646 Quarles *Sheph Orac.* iv, Say, do you eat and grind it, Or like an unchew'd Pill, but swallow't down? 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x 1025 His mouth runs o're With unchew'd morsels. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 973 All, wide-expanding their voracious jaws, Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Cubbitting* O 2/2, Horses addicted to this vice are but of small value; they drop a great part of their food unchewed 1884 Browning *Ferish tah, Two Camels*, No sprig Of toothsome chervil must I leave unchewed!

fig 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* Introd, If she presume to bring forth ought, that sorts not with their unchew'd notions and suppositions 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* i. 113 Not weigh'd or winnow'd by the Multitude, But swallow d in the Mass, unchewed and crude

Unchi·d, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 8 b] = next.

[1846 Worcester.] 1860 *Macm Mag* Aug 292 There, unchid, her tears may flow. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 22 Sept. 3 2 Meditating on his own sins, and leaving the world to sin unchid.

Unchi·dden, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

1472 *Paston Lett* III 50 We go not to bed unchedyn lyghtly, all that we do is ille doon. 1614 T A in Latham *Falconry* A iv, Pleasure it selfe hath still vnchidden stood 1753 Glover *Boadicea* iii 1, While massacre, unchidden, cloys his famine, And quaffs the blood of nations 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser ii (1863) 295 It was no time for scolding; so the whole chain of delinquents .escaped unchidden. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 366 Still stronger grew that thought, Unheeded, and unchidden

Unchi·ld, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 and 6 b]

1. To deprive of children; to make childless.

1605 Earl Stirling *Alexandr Trag* iv. ii, First orphan'd, widdow'd, and vnchilded last, A daughter, wife, and mother all accurst 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 153 Though in this City hee Hath widdowed and vnchilded many a one 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxii 48 He hath unchilded me of many a son.

2 To deprive of the status of a child or of the qualities peculiar to childhood.

1615 Bp Hall *Con'empt, O T.* x. iii, Whosoever now dispose of themselves without their parents, they do wilfully unchild themselves 1864 Browning *Abt. Sludge* Wks 1888 VII 230 In brief, she may unchild the child I am.

Unchi·lded, *ppl. a.* [f. prec or Un-[1] 8] Destitute or deprived of children; childless

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xv xv (1620) 521 Nor is it credible that their fathers lived all this while either immature or vnmarried or vnchilded 1866 J Conington *Æneid* 58 With death in view, the unchilded sire Checked not the utterance of his ire 1882 Swinburne *Tristr of Lyonesse*, etc. 155 So bitter burned within the unchilded wife A virgin lust for vengeance

Unchi·ldish, *a* (Un-[1] 7)

1586 W. Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 45 Some haue especially made choyse of such vnchildish stuffe, to reade vnto young Schollers

Unchi·ldlike, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 c)

[1775 Ash, *Unchildlike* , unlike a child, unbecoming a child] 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxv, Something infinitely worse, so ghastly and unchild like in its cunning 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mts* 53 The family consists of a grown-up son and three hard, unchildlike younger children

† **Unchi·ldly,** *a. Obs* —[1] [Un-[1] 7] Unfilial, undutiful.

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 222 He first removed his lodging to a base vnder roome, and after shewed him many other vnkind and vnchildlie parts

Unchi·lled, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* i, Yet, amidst the changing visions of life, his principles remained unshaken, his benevolence unchilled 1813 Byron *Giaour* 27 His Queen, the garden queen, his Rose, Unbent by winds, unchill'd by snows 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xxxi 434 Even an Arctic temperature leaves the mind unchilled 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 130 The prompt and unchilled service atones fully for want of artistic merit

Unchi·nked, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mts* 45 The roof was in holes, the logs were unchinked 1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept 625 Her eyes wandered over the unchinked, dirty cabin

Unchi·pped, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

1647 Herrick *Noble Numb, Thanksgiving to God* 22 A little Byn, Which keeps my little loafe of Bread Unchipt, unfled. 1854 *Poultry Chron* I. 296/2 Nine healthy living chicks and five unchipped eggs 1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* 251 One of these peculiar forms has one side left unchipped.

Unchiro tonize · see Chirotonize *v.*

Unchi·selled, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

1772 J Ives *H Swinden's Gt Yarmouth* Pref 1 The unchiselled stone, or rudest hieroglyphic, accompanied the songs of the Bards, to perpetuate a whole nation. 1830 *Westm Rev* Jan 46 Unchiselled stones, according to Jamieson, were the first images of the gods of the Greeks 1854 Grace Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 3 The pure and graceful Greek column makes no solid or defiant show of strength, like the unchiselled stone or the jagged rock

Unchi·valric, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] = next

1851 *Westm Rev* April 12 With much self gratulation on our own unchivalric aspect 1868 W R Greg *Lit & Soc. Judgm* 217 A coarseness and a cruelty, as well as an unchivalric and ungenerous roughness

Unchi·valrous, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)

1846 Worcester (citing Scott) 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxxvii, Such a bad pupil, monsieur! so thankless, cold hearted, unchivalrous, unforgiving 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 274 A garb of transforming verse under a guise at once weak and wordy, coarse and unchivalrous.

Hence **Unchi·valrously** *adv.*

[1847 Webster] 1889 *Nat Rev* 26 Jan. 103 He somewhat unchivalrously refused her request for a sole-conduct.

Unchi·valry (Un-[1] 12.)

1858 Kingsley *Misc, Winter-Card* I 148 That world famous ancestor of his, whose deeds of unchivalry were the delight..of knight and kaiser, in the Middle Age 1865 — *Herew* xxvi, All the chivalry, and the unchivalry, of the Baltic shores

Uncho·ke, *v.* (Un-[2] 3)

1588 Lucar tr *Tartaglia's Colloq. Shooting* 36 If the Artillery should be choked with nayles or other wise, whether it be possible to devise a waie to unchoke quickly the same Artillery. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 3 Feb 3/3 She tried to uncboke it and took three parts of a pailful out

Uncho·ked, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1833 Poe *Tales, MS. in Bottle* (1902) 54 We found the pumps unchoked 1860 H Gough *Two Yrs. Imprisonment* xxiii 255, I again luxuriated in a well-cleansed exterior, and pores unchoked with grime

Uncho·leric, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. iv, On some points, as his *Excellenz* was not uncholeric, I found it more pleasant to keep silence.

Un choo sable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* iv iii 1 497 A man unchoosable at hustings or in caucus.

Unchoo sing, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. (1598) 94 Like a Lambe, whose damme away is fet, (Stolne from her young by theeues vnchoosing-histe) 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* iv 1 rule 1 § 17 They are natural, or unavoidable, or the productions of fancy, or some other unchusing faculty.

Uncho·pped, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Onge hackelt*, Vnhackt, or Vnchopt 1892 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 101 A large stack of unchopped firewood **Un cho ral,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1865 Miss Yonge *Clever Woman of Fam* III, Cathedral music had been too natural to him for the endurance of an uncboral service **Uncho rded,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1859 Ld. Lytton *Wanderer* (ed 2) 189 From the unchorded harp and vacant shell New notes reveal

Uncho·sen, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

1529 More *Dyalogue* iv Wks 273/2 And that euery man is either chosen or vnchosen ..And yf we bee of the vnchosen sorte, no good dede can auail vs *c* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II, In spite of these swine-eating Christians, (Vnchosen Nation, neuer circumcis'd) 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 54 To be made the perpetuall reader of unchosen books and pamphlets. 1655 Jer Taylor *Unum Necess* vi 1 § 29 To be born, was a thing wholly involuntary and unchosen. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* v 397 Can actions be denominated wise,..The means unchosen, and unknown the end? 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs* VII 309 [To] Beguile A solitude, unchosen, unprofessed 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) II 249 [She] never did complain once of her unchosen sufferings under the writing of that sad book

absol. 1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 127 The sucking children of the unchosen were not saved in Noah's flood

Unchri·som, *a rare*—[1] [Un-[1] 7.] Unchristened.

1831 Lamb *Elia* II *Shade of Elliston*, The schoolmen admitted a receptacle apart for Patriarchs and un chrisom Babes

† **Unchri·sted,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-[2] 6 b.] Deprived of the attributes or nature of Christ.

1546 Evance *Noble Ord.* 42 God blasphemed, Christ unchristed. 1654 T Warren *Unbelievers* 145 Let some frenzy take them and bereave them of their reason and they are un Christed again. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* II. iii 45 Is She not God Un godded, and Christ Unchristed, in saying, That at death there is none other Hope but She?

† **Unchri·sten,** *a Obs* [OE. *unc(h)risten* (see Un-[1] 7 and Christen *a*), = ON. *úkristinn* (Da. *ukristen*, Sw. *okristen*), OHG. *unchristān* (MHG. *unkristen*)] = Unchristian *a.* Also *absol.*

c 1000 tr *Bæda's Eccl. Hist* iv. xvi (MSS O and Ca) Þeah þe hi þa gyta uncristene wæron 1362 Langl *P. Pl* A 1 91 Clerkes þat knowen hit scholde techen hit aboute, For Cristene and vn-cristene him cley meþ vchone *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 218 For thi hathe he sent the worde by mee, þat þou schall vn-cristen bee 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Armis* (S T.S.) 86 And a cristyn man war in a batail agayn the uncristyn *Ibid.* 298 Paganis that we call unCristyn men 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 201 All the land about, Trembling for feare of the unchristen route, Of cursed Turkes and other infidels 1553 *Respublica* I i 71 My veray frende vnchristen Name is Avarice

Hence † **Unchri·stenness.** *Obs.*—[1]
c 1548 in Strype *Cranmer* II viii (1694) 176 Making the same a Den or Sink of all Unchristiness.

Unchri sten, *v.* [Un-[2] 3]
1. *trans.* To reverse the christening of; to deprive of the name given at christening.
1598 Florio, *Sbattezzare*, to vnchristen, to forget ones proper name. 1831 *Q Rev* XLV. 416 The church of St Geneviève was once more unchristened, and ana paganized by its absurd name of the Pantheon 1868 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj* 167 These desolating doubts . are present as powers of the air to unchristen the new born thoughts of religion as fast as they arrive 1893 in J. H. Barrows *World's Parlt. Relig* II 1152 Before you can strip the discovery [of America] of its religious character, you must unchristen the admiral's flagship
† **2.** = Unchristianize *v. Obs.*
1643–5 Milton *Divorce* II. xxii, To constrain him furder were to unchristen him, to unman him 1653 Baxter *Chr Concord* 50 They would unchristen all the Reformed Christians in all these Nations 1670 — *Cure Ch Div.* 296 Therefore on one side let us take heed how we unchurch and unchristen any with whom we do not corporally join. 1718 Cibber *Non-juror* Prol ,There's safe, he lets his thundring Censures fly, Unchristens, damns us, gives our Laws the Lie.

Hence **Unchri·stening** *ppl. a.*
1659 Baxter *Key Cath* II. iii 429 It would be a damning unchristening sin to deny the Headship of the Pope or General Council, if they were indeed the Head of the Church.

Unchri stened, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. MSw. *okristnadher*, and Unkirsened *ppl. a*]
1. Not made Christian; not converted to Christianity, unbaptized.
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11974 Me þynkeþ hit were but tynt, þe stounde, To write þe names of so fele hounde þat were vncristned in þys mounde *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1358 What wendest thou, fendes fere? Uncrystenede that were Tyll y saw the wyth syght. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 2 Corneli centurio, yet vncristund, is clensid wiþ þe Hooli Goost. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 219 þai & all per howsold become crestend, þat war haythen befor and vncristend. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IX xxvii. 381 Nay said syre Persydes, hit is syr Palomydes, that is yet vncrystened. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 23 b, The Moores or Mawritane nacion, beyng infideles and vnchristened people. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 211 A Pagan (or unchristened) King of Northumberland, had married a Christian woman 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III xvii 74 The Holy land is now in the dominion of unchristened Saracens 1659 Baxter *Key Cath* II. iii. 429 Else most of the Christians of the world at this day are Apostates and unchristened. 1825 Scott *Talism* xxv, Edith Plantagenet scorns the homage of an unchristened Pagan. 1868 J H. Newman *Verses Var Occas* 114 Why should we fear, the Son now lacks His place Where roams unchristened man? 1881 *Athenæum* 24 Sept. 393/2 A survival of the feasts of our unchristened forefathers
transf. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* III ix, Those iron clasps Would not yield to unchristen'd hand 1899 R. Bridges *Poet Wks.* (1912) 348 Thy soft unchristen'd smile, That shadows neither love nor guile
b. *spec.* Of children. Also *transf.*
1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* II. ii, At midnight hours o'er the kirkyard she raves, And howks unchristen'd weans out of their graves 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* 74 *note*, Children dying unbaptized,.. It is thought here very unlucky to go over their Graves It is vulgarly called going over 'unchristened Ground'. 1791 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 132 Twa span lang, wee, unchristen'd bairns. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiv. III 462 Annihilation is the fate of the greater part of mankind, of heathens, of Mahometans, of unchristened babes.
2. Unnamed.
1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. v (1863) 456, I do not mean, in this catalogue, to include the large proportion of bright, shallow trouting-streams, for the most part unchristened and unregistered 1853 E. K. Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv (1856) 194 A large cape and several smaller headlands were seen, . all on the western side They remain unchristened.

† **Unchri·stenlike,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 7 c.] = Unchristianlike *a.*
1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* A ij, Their particular deuises, fables, . . and vnchristenlike slaunders.

† **Unchri stenly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11] = Unchristianly *adv.*
1535 Shaxton in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) I App lxi. 152 Take al in good part. Construe nothing unchristenly & become again my good Lord *a* 1568 Coverdale *Bk. Death* (1579) vii 28 It is better to liue ill, then to dye well Whiche wordes are very vnchristenly spoken.

Unchri·stian, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-[1] 7 and 12. Cf. Unchristen *a.*]
1. Of persons: Not Christian; not professing, or converted to, Christianity, devoid of Christian principles or feeling.
1555 Latimer in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1373/1 That iurisdiction whiche the vnchristian Princes before by tyranny did resiste 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* II v § 7 Whereupon grew a question, whether a Christian Souldier might herein doe as the vnchristian did 1606 *Arraignem. & Execution Late Traitors* (1872) 5 They wanted nothing, that was thought fit, and, indeed, too good for so unchristian offenders 1755 Magens *Insurances* II. 250 Any Turkish, Moorish, Barbarian or other unchristian Pirates 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xiv, 'Well, I hate those old slaveholders!' said the boy, who felt as unchristian as became any modern reformer
1864 Miss Yonge in *Mag. for Young* May 152 The allowing an untaught un-Christian population to grow up among them
b. Imposed by non-Christians.
1816 Byron *Siege Corinth* ix, Ere that faithless truce was broke Which freed her from the unchristian yoke
c. *sb.* One who is not a Christian.
1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III. 285 This morning the little Unchristian, my godson, was precisely the person least attended to.
2. Of actions, etc.: At variance with Christian principles, devoid of Christian spirit, unbefitting or unbecoming a Christian.
1581 Aldersey in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II 152 We are not indeede all good Christians, for there are in the ship some that hold very vnchristian opinions 1585–7 T. Rogers *39 Art.* iv. (1633) 18 Vtterly false then, and vnchristian is the opinion of those men 1605 *London Prodigal* III ii 185 That were vnchristian, and an vnhumane part 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III xlii. 279 Disciples that obstinately continue in an unchristian life 1679 Sharp *Serm St Margaret's* 11 *Apr.* 18, I mean the Unnatural, Un-Christian Feuds and Divisions that are amongst us 1729 Berkeley *Skel Serm* Wks. 1871 IV. 639 Their own unchristian life and neglect of instruction. 1755 Young *Centaur* I. Wks 1757 IV 115 He was for making religion familiar and inoffensive And so he did, and unchristian too 1812 Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 131 The unchristian wish, that he might be hanged 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII II. 389 He had repeatedly assailed them with unjust and unchristian asperity 1876 Bancroft *Hist. US* I v. 131 Some years later, John de Wycliffe asserted strongly the unchristian character of slavery.
b. Improper; unnatural; objectionable.
1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 475 The most Unchristian abuse is, that in every great towne he hath a Caback (or Tap-house) to sell Aqua-vite 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* III, My Aunt has turn'd me out a doors, she has, At this unchristian hour 1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* III. 89 This was the unchristianest, beastliest liquor I ever tasted

† **Unchri·stian,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 6 a. Cf Du. *ontchristenen* (Sewel)] = Unchristianize *v*
1633 Prynne *Histrio-m* 172 Is this a light effeminacie, for men thus to vnman, vnchristian, vncreate themselues?
1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* § 8 60 If I deny this, I must unchurch and unchristian almost all of the Churches and Christians in the world 1661 Beveridge *Priv. Th.* II (1730) 46 By this means, he renouncing his Baptism, blasphemes Christ, unchristians himself 1712 Bp Talbot *Charge* 16 How many Thousands does this Doctrine unchristian of those that were born from 1648, to 1660?

Unchri·stianed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* 53 b, Hee trembled and was affrayde .which was an vnchristianed Heathen man,

Unchristia·nity. [Un-[1] 12.] Lack of Christianity.
1652 Heylyn *Cosmogr* 297 The customs have not more unchristianity in them, than this of those Scotish Christians.
1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 46 It is not mere vulgarity, it is positive unchristianity, hopeless injustice 1885 Abp. Benson in A C Benson *Life* (1899) II 1. 60 Is Unchristianity and Antichristianity to invade us yet more?

Unchri stianize, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 c] *trans.* To deprive of the character or status of being Christian; to render unchristian.
a 1714 M. Henry *Treat Baptism* v Wks. 1853 I. 549/1 To unchurch, unchristianize, unbaptize, all those who are not in every thing of our length. 1746 *Brit. Mag* 95 Debasing and unchristianizing the more polite and younger Part of the Nation 1839 *Morn Herald* 1 July, To enslave the people and un-Christianise the country. 1850 Newman *Diffic. Anglic* I. 1 (1891) I 24 Why, half the country is unbaptized . Shall the country unchristianize itself? *a* 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect. Archit.* I. 13 Surely this does not unchristianise the already Christian architecture of the soldiers of the Cross
Hence **Unchri·stianized** *ppl. a*[1], **-izing** *vbl. sb.*
1636 H. Burton *Apology of Appeale* 20 The basenesse of Degenerate English Spirits, become so unchristianized, as [etc] 1853 Bright *Sp., Admiss Jews to Parl.* (1868) 524 Whence this notion or feeling of unchristianising springs.

Unchri stianized, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-[1] 8.)
1778 Apthorpe *Præval Chr.* 43 These nations, as yet unchristianized, found no power in Italy more respectable than that of the bishops of Rome 1849 Kingsley *Misc., N Devon* (1860) II 300 There before me great countries untilled, uncivilized, unchristianized. 1859 W Anderson *Disc.* (1860) 88 That must be a lifeless heart which lies cold and inanimate within the bosom of every unchristianized man;

Unchri·stianlike, *a* (Un-[1] 7 c.)
1610 in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III. 111 This vnchristian-like conspiracie. 1646 E. F[isher] *Marrow Mod Divin* (ed 2) 3 Neither let us have such unchristianlike expressions amongst us. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 38 P 1 That Unchristian-like and Bloody Custom of Duelling. 1754 *Connoisseur* No 13. 77 That unchristian-like instrument the Jews-Harp 1824 Miss L'M. Hawkins *Annaline* I. 188 Do not think that any observations I make are allied to so unchristianlike a spirit. 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 197 It is one of the most ungentlemanly and blackguardly things , not to say unchristianlike and despicable

Unchri stianlike, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11 b.)
1700–1 R Gough *Hist Myddle* (1875) 184 Hee grievously complained that his nephew had soe unchristian-like used his owne father. 1784 P. Wright *New Bk. Martyrs* 796/1, I thank God I have not led my life as unchristian-like as many have done.

† **Unchri·stianly,** *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7.)
1643–5 Milton *Divorce* II xx, A most unnatural and unchristianly yoke 1645 — *Colast.* Wks 1851 IV 364 Whom to leave thus without remedy I say is most unchristianly

Unchri stianly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.)
1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 209 The feldes lie ful of their bodies, whose deathes thei moste cruelly and vnchristianly haue procured 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 309 As they behaued themselues most vnchristianly toward their brethren, so and much more vngodly did they towards God. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 71 A wicked and wretched censure, most uncharitable and unchristianlie passed upon persons of well-known piety 1694 F Bragge *Disc Parables* II 50 Why must communicating with such ministers, be unchristianly abstained from? 1743 Wesley *Jrnl.* (1749) 69, I look upon myself to be under no kind of obligation to observe any thing contained in that scandalous paper, so unchristianly imposed upon me 1879 Meredith *Egoist* xxxi, She feared he might be speaking unchristianly

Unchri stianness. [f. Unchristian *a.*] The character of being unchristian.
1648–9 *Eikon Bas.* xxiv 207 The Unchristianness of those denials 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xx. P 1 We have now seen the unhappy riddle of the unchristianness of Christians unfolded

Unchri·stlike, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 c)
1869 W P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 153 Un-Christlike divisions in the Church of the living God 1884 *Oxf & Cambr. Undergrad. Jrnl.* 14 Feb 232/1 The most un-Christ-like outcome of a so called science
Hence **Unchri·stlikeness**
1882 'Edna Lyall' *Donovan* xxxiv, The un Christlikeness of Christians

Unchri·stly, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)
1880 *World of Cant* x 73 Both your objects and your means are unchristly 1902 *Pop Sci Monthly* LVIII 435/2 Ages have fought over. this subject until history points with scarlet finger to unchristly deeds and impotent creeds, all in His name
Hence **Unchri·stliness**
1905 Mrs. J E Butler *Autobiog* (1909) 307 The manifest unchristliness of the teaching of many of the churches.

Unchro nicled, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)
1598 *Mucedorus* Epilogue 19 Studie to act deedes yet vnchronicled 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 194 Events of the most stupendous magnitude passed unchronicled.
1840 [see Unchanted *ppl a*] 1885 J E Taylor *Brit. Fossils* II 49 The heroes. of many an unchronicled feud and deed of daring

Unchronolo gical, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]
1. Not chronological; not arranged in order of time, not in accordance with chronology.
1763 Burn *Eccl Law* II 320 This is unchronological and absurd. 1801 R Patton *Asiat. Mon* 149 The history is called, 'A modern unchronological Account of Bengal' 1841 L Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 18 But the truth of the painting makes amends, as in the unchronological pictures of old masters, 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 348 *note*, The assertion is an unchronological guess.
2 Of persons Not skilled in, not observing, chronology.
1817 Byron *Let. to Murray* 26 Apr , What is necessary but a bust and a date? the last for the unchronological, of whom I am one 1827 G. S Faber *Sacr Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I 29 All the matters, which unchronological prophets describe as taking place at the epoch of the Restoration of Judah.
Hence **Unchronolo gically** *adv.*
1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 7 Mentioned only so cursorily, so unchronologically, that scarcely one of them can be dwelt upon

Unchu·rch, *v.* [Un-[2] 4, 5, and 6 b.]
1. *trans.* To remove or exclude (individuals) from membership of a church; to shut out from church privileges; to excommunicate.
a 1620 J. Dyke *Sel. Serm* (1640) 372 Hee will cast men out of the Temple, will unchurch them, because men doe not buy in the Temple. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist.* IX 1 § 52 These holy men were loath to unchurch any, and drive them off from an Ecclesiastical communion for such petty differences 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II. xii 217 Gregory 3d lets fly against the Emperour Leo also, to Unchurch and Uncrown him together *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T*, *2 Cor* I. 24 Our apostle doth not unchurch them. , but endeavours to reform their disorders 1711 *Medley* No 21 243 All Candidates, . if they vote with Dissenters, are (however Orthodox themselves) *ipso facto* unchurch'd. 1876 Fairbairn in *Contemp. Rev* June 127 He did not mean to be unchurched, was thoroughly happy and at home in the Christian religion.
absol a 1658 Durham *Comm Revelation* ii 6–7 (1660) 91 They might Excommunicate and un-Church for spiritual offences.
refl. 1813 Bp J Milner in Husenbeth *Life* (1862) 225 By his obstinacy in adhering to his schismatical errors, [he] does in fact unchurch himself.
2. To exclude (a number or class of persons) from participation in the Church (or some branch of it); to divest (a community) of the character of a church; to deprive of the possession of a church.
1633 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 43 These our brethren of the separation are so violent and peremptory in unchurching all the world but themselves 1657 J Watts *Vind. Ch Eng.* 8 If they be able to unchurch England, they may unchurch also all the World 1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* II. p xcvi, We are told, that by this judgment and practice we unchurch all foreign protestants. 1752 Carte *Hist Eng.* III. 578 Unchurching all bodies of Christians who did not adopt this discipline of his predecessor Calvin's invention.
1773 J. Allen *Serm at S. Mary's, Oxf.* 12 A contempt of morality would be a reason sufficient for unchurching any Communion. 1833 *Tracts for Times* No 4 5 Do you then unchurch all the Presbyterians, all Christians who have no Bishops? 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Relig.* Wks. (Bohn) II 101 Of course, money will. steadily work to unchurch the people to whom it was bequeathed. 1892 *Guardian* 28 Sept. 1447/1 It 'unchurches' whole communities of sincere Christians.
refl 1679 C Nesse *Antid. agst Popery* 102 The Jews did apostatize, unchurching and uncovenanting themselves.
c 1700 Howe in H. Rogers *Life* x (1863) 306 This church. has not, by adding some much disputed things, .thereby unchurched itself.
b. With *church* as object. (Cf. *unkirk* Un-[2] 6 b.)
1636 Prynne *Unbish Tim* (1661) 80 They. Un church most Protestant Churches in foreign parts, and Un-minister their Ministers 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist* 404 He wrote those seven Epistles to the seven Churches which were not un-churched 1711 G Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth* (1847) I 270 Invidious clamour for unchurching the reformed churches. 1830 Cassan *Lives Bps Bath & Wells* II. 36 His Lordship's argument thus practically unchurches the

Church 1889 GORE *R C Claims* x. 162 But undiscipline does not unchurch a church

Unchurched, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and UN-[2] 8 · cf. prec.] a. Excluded from, deprived of, (the status of) a church. b. Not provided or connected with a church. c. (See quot. 1727.)

1681 BAXTER *Answ. Dodwell* III 21 The Protestant Churches are in the same unchurched damnable case that have Bishops. 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Unchurched*, dissolved from being a Church, excommunicated; also not churched, as a Woman that has lain in. 1870 M. D. CONWAY *Earthw Pilgr* XXVI 311 The great interests of our time gather about the unchurched world. 1889 J. H. WARD *Church in Modern Society* 224 There is more activity to day in the churches, but there are also more unchurched people than ever before.

Unchurching, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNCHURCH *v.*] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1655 BAXTER *Quaker's Catech* Pref, The decrying of the Ministry, the unchurching of our Churches *a* 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Revelation* II. 6–7 (1660) 99 Un Churching and Excommunication in such cases, is an Ordinance of Jesus Christ. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1897) I 247 King James, thought it went too far towards the unchurching of all those who had not bishops among them. 1852 H. NEWLAND *Lect. Tractar.* 61, I wish I had time to say a few words on the unchurching of our neighbours

Unchurching, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] That unchurches.

1681 BAXTER *Search Schism.* II 26 Bishop Gunning and Mr. Dodwell hence draw dismal degrading and unchurching Consequences. 1721 A CAMPBELL *Doctr. Mod. State* Pref., Those Men, who, valued themselves chiefly upon their own Unchurching Principles. 1846 G B. CHEEVER *Lect Pilgr. Progr.* VI 79 He was completely free from the unchurching spirit of his age.

Unchurchlike, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c.)

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks 1851 III. 290 Shall not all the mischiefe which other men do, be layd to his charge, if they doe it by that unchurchlike power which he defends. 1721 *Medley* No. 21. 243 The Name Church-men .. not only wipes off all former Blemishes how unchurch like soever, but [etc.] 1845 G A. POOLI *Churches* I 3 We have trim, parsimonious, unchurchlike preaching-houses, under the name of churches. 1881 *Loud & Provinc. Music Trades Rev.* 15 Feb. 7/3 This anthem is..crude, amateurish, and unchurchlike.

Unchurchly, *a.* (UN-[1] 7. cf. G. *unkirchlich.*)

1858 in *Lit. Churchman* 15 May 181/1 A sentence which, according to their own explanation, arose from the unchurchly tone of the lectures themselves. 1883 P BROOKS *Serm. in Eng. Ch.* 280 Churchmen .bringing to the Church unchurchly hearts.

Unchut, obs. variant of UNCOUTH *a.*

Uncl, pl. of UNCUS.

‖ **Uncia** (*v*·nʃiă). Pl. **unciæ** (*v* nʃiī) [L. *uncia* a twelfth part (spec. of a pound or foot): see INCH *sb.*[1] and OUNCE *sb.*[1]]

†1. *Math.* (See quot. 1704.) *Obs.*

1695 *Phil Trans.* XIX 60 That admirable Invention of Mr Newton, whereby he determines the *Unciæ* or Numbers prefixt to the Members composing Powers. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Unciæ*, in Algebra, signify those Numbers which are prefixed before the Letters of the Members of any Power produced from a Binomial, Residual, or Multinomial Root. 1763 W. EMERSON *Meth. Increments* 106 Where the numeral coefficients are the unciæ of the several powers of a binomial.

2. A Roman copper coin, equal in value to the twelfth part of the 'as'.

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 431/2 The *Uncia*, or piece of one ounce, is marked by a single globule 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin coll. Man* I 260 The uncia here engraved is of the same period as that of the 'as' of nine and-a half ounces

Uncial (*v*·nʃĭăl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L *uncial-is* pertaining to a twelfth part, f *uncia* UNCIA. In sense 2 after L. *unciales litteræ* (Jerome). Hence also It. *onciale*, Sp. *uncial*, Pg. *oncial*, F. *oncial* (*uncial*), G., Sw. *uncial*]

A *adj* 1. a. Pertaining to, connected with, etc, an inch or an ounce.

1650 J. WYBARD *Tactometria* 305 The solid measure of one ounce-troy will be (in uncial or inch-measure) 1 8947 inch, and of one ounce-avoirdupois, 1 72556 inch 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* [copying Cooper], *Uncial*, of or belonging to an ounce or inch. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Concl, I am sorry I have not room (the frank being only uncial) for his farther observations.

b. Based on a duodecimal division; divided into twelve equal parts

1842 *Smith's Dict Grk & Rom. Antiq* s v *Uncia*, The uncial system was adopted by the Greeks of Sicily 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-coll. Man.* II 375 *note*, It seems probable that both the name of the weight, and the uncial coinage, may have been derived from Sicily. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 652/2 The denarius was struck at 80 to the pound, and the as became uncial.

2. Of letters or writing Having the large rounded forms (not joined to each other) characteristic of early Greek and Latin manuscripts; also (in looser use), of large size, capital.

The term is also applied to letters having the form of the uncial, irrespective of size. When used in its strict sense, *uncial* is distinguished from *capital*, which denotes the more original, unrounded forms of the letters.

Jerome's *unciales litteræ* (Prol. Job) is commonly explained as meaning 'letters of an inch long'; his use of the word is accompanied by the phrase *ut vulgo aiunt*, and the literal sense was perhaps not seriously intended. The emendations *initiales* 'initial' and *uncinales* hooked, bent', have been suggested.

1712 HENLEY tr. *Montfaucon's Trav. Italy* II. 19 The Book is writ in the Oblong uncial Character *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 20 It is not well to write, as the fashion now is, uncial or semiuncial letters. 1784 ASTLE *Orig & Progr. Writ* 82 Uncial writing began to be adopted about the middle of the fifth century. 1844 S R MAITLAND *Dark Ages* 207 A copy of the Gospels, written in uncial characters 1869 J. J RALEN *Ch Bells Cambr* (1881) 12 Bells inscribed in the uncial mediæval lettering, commonly called Longobardic. 1881 T WALROND in *Macm Mag* XLIV 151 All those that have been mentioned are written in the great uncial or capital character

Comb. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII 150/2 The minuscule character is maintained intact, without intrusion of larger or uncial formed letters.

b. Written, cut, etc., in uncial characters.

1849 CURZON *Monast, Levant* xi 134 The one [inscription] on the other side was either Coptic or uncial Greek 1863 *Smith's Dict Bible* III 1201 *note*, An uncial MS., brought by Tischendorf from St Catherine's Monastery 1885 H. SWEET *Oldest Eng. Texts* 422 The latest uncial charter .is dated 736, and it is Mercian

c. Characterized by the use of large letters

1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* II xiv, The address was in a lady's handwriting (of the delicate kind which used to be esteemed feminine before the present uncial period)

B. *sb.* **1.** An uncial or capital letter

1775 ASH, *Uncial* , a letter of a larger size formerly used in inscriptions. 1784 ASTLE *Orig. & Progr Writ* 66 All writing may be divided into capitals, uncials, and small letters 1860 I TAYLOR *Ess.* III 203 His [Franklin's] name, until his later years, drew after it no cumbrous length of academic Uncials. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect. Text N Test* 19 These uncials attract the eye for their minuteness

b. An uncial style of writing.

So F *onciale* fem., *oncial* masc.

1883 I TAYLOR *Alphabet* VIII § 6 II 204 In the 7th century the Irish uncial came into competition with the Roman uncial 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 148/1 In this class of writing there is again the same dearth of dated MSS. as in the round uncial

2. A manuscript written in uncial characters.

1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk. N Test* Introd § 98 The Greek MSS. of the New Testament are divided into two classes,—Uncials and Cursives. 1883 SCHAFF *Hist. Chr. Church, Apost Chr* IXXII. II 642 *note*, It is omitted in several uncials and ancient versions

Uncialize, *v* [f. prec.] *trans* To convert into uncial characters; to write in uncials. Hence U·ncialized *ppl. a*

1883 I. TAYLOR *Alphabet* VIII. § 6 II. 204 The Irish uncial, which was the old Roman cursive uncialized *Ibid*, The Glagolitic might prove to be merely an uncialized form of the Greek cursive

U·ncially, *adv.* [f. UNCIAL *a*]

†1. In uncial measurement. *Obs.*

1650 J. WYBARD *Tactometria* 306 And so the solid measure of one pound-troy of water, will be, Uncially, 22 7368, and of one pound-avoirdupois, will be Uncially 27·609

2. In uncial letters.

1885 H. SWEET *Oldest Eng Texts* 422 As there is an entire absence of Northumbrian charters and of uncially written West Saxon ones.

†**U·nciary,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [ad L *unciāri-us*, f. *uncia* UNCIA. Hence also F. *onciaire*.] Amounting to a twelfth part. (Wrongly explained in quot.)

1586 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I. 497 There was a lawe amongst the ancient Grecians and Romanes, which forbad all usurie surmounting one pennie for a hundred by the yeere, and they called it vnciaria vsurie

Unci·catrized, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1841 T. R JONES *Anim Kingd* 301 The wound remains uncicatrised until the next moult. 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk* Wks II. 271 Nothing was new, nothing was raw and uncicatrized.

Uniciform (*v*·nsiʃōim), *a.* and *sb Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *unciform-es*, f. L. *unc-us* hook. So F. and Sp. *uniciforme*] A *adj* Hook-shaped, esp. *uniciform bone, process.*

(*a*) 1733–4 G. DOUGLAS tr. *Winslow's Anat Expos.* (1756) 84 In the fourth Bone we are to consider the .hooked or Uniciform Apophysis. 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 105 The inferior turbinated bone which seems suspended by its unciform process. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* 74 The unciform process .is connected with the inferior spongy bone and the superior maxillary bone.

(*b*) 1840 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M* 198 The *Flexor ossis metacarpi* arises from the uniciform bone and annular ligament. 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* I II 4 The carpus has 8 bones arranged in two rows In the second is the trapezium, the trapezoid, the os magnum, and the uniciform bone 1884 COUES *N Amer. Birds* 107 A carpal bone, supposed to be *uniciform*, later fusing with metacarpus.

B. *sb.* The uniciform bone of the wrist.

Also used in the L. form *uniciforme* (sc *os*).

1840 G V ELLIS *Anat.* 439 One is placed on each side of the os magnum, uniting this bone to the trapezoides on the one hand, and to the uniciform on the other

Unici·liated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1851 G. F RICHARDSON *Geol.* viii 217 The Anthozoa have uniciliated tentacula, no intestinal appendage to the stomach [etc.] 1860 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 8) XXI. 1008/2 The majority of the species produce only uniciliated gelatinous grains

Uncinate (*v*·nsinēt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *uncīnāt-us*, f. *uncīn-us* hook. Hence also It. *uncinato.*]

A. *adj.* Hooked; furnished with hooks; unciform, uncinated: a. *Bot*

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* I XIV. (1765) 36 *Uncinate*, hooked 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot* 58 Flowers in terminal and lateral racemes, covered with uncinate hairs. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 375 Grasswrack, embryo large, ovoid, with a small uncinate subulate plumule.

b. *Anat* and *Zool.*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XLVI. IV 322 Antennæ Uncinate (*Uncinatæ*), when their apex is incurved so as to form a kind of hook 1852 DANA *Crust* I. 191 The moveable finger being very strongly uncinate 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 142 These 'sacral ribs' are furthermore distinguished by being devoid of the epipleural or uncinate processes.

B. *sb.* An uncinate process.

1891 *Cent Dict.* 1903 *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 17 Mar. 274 The third pair [of ribs] always bear uncinates. *Ibid*, The uncinates are broad and strong

Uncinated, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ED] = UNCINATE *a.*

1752 J HILL *Hist Anim* 579 The Capra, with erect, uncinated horns The Rupicapra, or Chamoise 1772 *Phil Trans* LXIII 150 The whole skin tough, covered with five rows of uncinated scales 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III XXXV 630 The uncinated, forked, and insulated nervures of Coleopterous [illegible] 1851 S P WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. [illegible] Uncinated calamaries are solitary animals, free [illegible]

Unci·nch, *v* (UN-[2] 3 or 4 b) 1891 M COLE *Cy Ross* 12 Pull up for the night, uncinch the packs 1900 VACHELL *J Charity* XV 272 He and Quijas had dismounted and had uncinched their horses Unci·nct, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1880 BROWNING *Pan & Luna* 28 She seemed Herself with whiteness,—virginal, uncinct By any halo. **Unci·nctured,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1775 H. DOWNMAN *Infancy* II. (1803) 97 Cloath'd be thy child, but in airy garb, Loose, and uncinctured. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVI 510 When he saw Such havoc made of his uncinctured friends.

‖ **Uncinus** (*v*·nsəl nŭs). *Zool.* Pl **uncini** (·nsi). [L. *uncīnus*, f. *uncus* hook.] A hook-shaped part of process, esp. one of the hook-like teeth of molluscs

1851 S. P WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 113 Lingual dentition like murex trimaculus, teeth transverse, 3 crested, uncini small, simple 1859 J. R GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd.* 1 *Protozoa* 67 The 'setæ' or ciliary bristles of *Oxytricha*, the 'uncini' (hooks) and 'styles' of *Euplotes* 1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 360 The outermost uncini of the transverse rows may also be articulated

† **Unci·pher,** *v. Obs* [UN-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To decipher. (Common in 17th c.)

1598 FLORIO *Decifferare*, to vncifer, to decifer 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 170 The bookes of Kings are written in darke Characters which few can uncypher 1644–8 in *Charles I's Wks* (1662) 322 If You believe that I should be capable to shew them to any, onely to Lord Jer. to uncypher them. 1668 TEMPLE *Let Ld. Arlington* Wks 1720 II. 96 Your Lordship will have found that all I could uncipher in your last was already performed here. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 195 P2, I wanted the true Key to uncipher your Mysteries 1737 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App I 474 Send me his answer if you can Uncypher or guess the meaning of ye Spanish Phrsick Latin

Unci·rcular, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav. Asia M* (1825) I 4 The other portion [of the sun] put on several uncircular forms. **Unci·rculated,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 39 We live in crowded rooms with gas-consumed and uncirculated air

† **Uncircumcided,** obs. var. UNCIRCUMCISED.

1382 WYCLIF *Josh.* V 6 The puple that is bore in deseert bi fourti yeer were uncircumcidid to the tyme that thei weren wastid 1382 — *Jer.* VI 10 Lo! vncircumcidid the eres of hem 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* XXXIV 14 That can we not do, to geue oure sister to an vncircumcided man.

† **Uncircumcis,** *ppl a Obs.*—[1] [Cf. CIRCUMCIS *pa. pple*] = next.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2841 Moyses and hise wif sephoram And hise childre wiþ him nam, And þat on was vncircumcis

Unci·rcumcised, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Nothaving undergone circumcision. Also *absol.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 115 By ensample of hem many of þe Iewes .lefte hem uncircumsised, and cleped hem self Antiochenes *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 35 Ilk alien kynd & vncircumsisid in hert, and vncircumsisid in flesch, schal not go in to my sanctuari. 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* II. 26 Yf the vncircumcisid kepe the right thynges contayned in the lawe, shall nott his vncircumcision be counted for circumcision? 1565 AILEN *Def Purg.* XVII. 285 b, Iudas or any other in the lawe, offered for his friend, or any man elles being vncircumcised. 1608 BP HALL *Epistles* V. iv, As a seale of the righteousnes of that faith, which he had when he was vncircumcised. 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* III, We of the Uncircumcised, in a civil way, as Lovers, have somewhat the advantage of your Musullman 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T* Gal. V 6 For in our State of Christianity, a Man shall not be accepted and justified as circumcised, or as uncircumcised 1825 SCOTT *Talism* IX, I will not reason with one uncircumcised upon the virtue of the medicines 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases Faith* 180 In the conversion of Cornelius was the justification of Peter for admitting uncircumcised Gentiles

transf 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* XIX 23 All maner trees wherof men eate . thre yeares shal ye holde them for vncircumcysed [Also in later versions]

2 *fig.* Not spiritually chastened or purified; irreligious; heathen. Also *absol.*

a 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts VII 51 Harde-frownted and vncircumsised hertes and eares *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 34 Alien sonis vncircumsisid in hert. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* VII 51 Ye stiffenecked and of vncircumcised hertes and eares ye have allwayes resisted agaynste the holy goost 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. II 1185 Uncircumcised! O hard hearts! At least Let's think that God those Waters doth digest In that steep place 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III. 310 In the Hebrew text, which is so necessary to be understood, except it be some few of them, their lips are utterly uncircumcis'd 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T.* Acts VII. 51 Ye are an unruly obstinate people, whose hearts are unreformed and uncircumcised 1800 WEEMS *Washington* XI (1877) 149 The pirates of Morocco laying their uncircumcised hands on our rich commerce in the Mediterranean. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* VII, Such an uncircumcised Philistine as thou or thy master

Hence **Uncircumci·sedness.**

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* lxxii. 442 This people .who therefore were oftentimes vpbrayded with the vncircumcision is made vncircumcision. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 145 Now there is no respect of Greke or Jewe, circumcision or vncircumcision 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. vi, How vain then, to exact a circumcision of flesh from an infant, and to dispence an uncircumcision in the soul of a grown man. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N T.* Gal vi. 16 Placing acceptable Religion in this, and not in Circumcision or Uncircumcision. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxvii, Even while thou wert fighting in the ranks of uncircumcision 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I. 163 The idle fancies that circumcision alone was enough to save them from God's wrath, and that uncircumcision was worse than crime.

Uncircumlo·cutory, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Reform* 104 Those instruments of distinct conception, as well as unambiguous and uncircumlocutory reference.

Uncircumscri·bable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1608 tr *Gregory's Dial.* (1874) 216 He is uncircumscribable and invisible 1698 NORRIS *Treat Sev. Subj* 395, I do not see how they can make it, or he can call it Uncircumscribable. *a* 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig* (1850) I. 99 Now, that which was first has no parts or dimensions, and is therefore uncircumscribable, and immense 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 202 In so far as worded it is not The entire truth uncircumscribable.

Unci·rcumscribed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Citie of God* x. xiii 379 Hee desired to behold that cleare vncircumscribed nature [of God]. 1642 CHAS I *Mess. both Houses* 28 Apr 3 So arbitrary and uncircumscribed a Power *a* 1672 STERRY *Freedom Will* (1675) 12 The uncircumscribed Amplitude and Majesty of God. 1713 *Guard* No. 164 ₱ 3 The Pow'r of Pluto stretches all around, Uncircumscrib'd by Nature's utmost Bound. 1798 *Monthly Mag* V. 280 They boast the proud recommendation of moral beauty, in the most extensive and uncircumscribed acceptation of the term. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb.* III. iv. 194 The loathsome mask has fallen, the man remains Sceptreless, free, uncircumscribed 1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* I 264 Imagination presented an uncircumscribed field of action.

absol. 1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* (1869) 184 Thou Circumscription (if I may so say) of the Uncircumscribed !

Hence **Unci·rcumscribedness.**

1679 J. GOODMAN *Penitent Pardoned* I. ii. (1713) 27 The uncircumscribedness of the divine Goodness

† **Unci·rcumscript,** *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = prec. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 1865 Thow That regnest ay yn thre, and two, and oon, Vncircumscript [*v r* -scrit] and al mayst circumscryue 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V*, xxiv, The vnresisted Emanations Of a true Maiestie .baffle Questions To their Activity vncircumscript

Uncircumscri·ptible, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.) 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* IV iii. 606 His eternall power and vnspeakable maiestie are altogether vncircumscriptible.

Uncircumscri·ption. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.) 1852 BP FORBES *Nicene Cr* 145 Immensity, and uncircumscription, and supralocal existence, are the qualities of the true God.

Unci·rcumspect, *a* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons Not circumspect or cautious; imprudent, unwary.

1502 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* I xxiii 173 O thou vncircumspecte soule, of howe great perell & fere myghtest thou delyuer thy selfe of nowe 1540 ELYOT *Image Gov.* 143 If there had been a senate uncircumspect, .or an Emperour a tyranne. 1632 J HAYWOOD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 119 Yet was I not therein uncircumspect, for some of them I tooke , others would I not take 1669 CLARENDON *Ess* Tracts (1727) 157 Such like trivial imaginations, which make us so unwary in all our actions, so uncircumspect throughout the course of our lives 1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod Europe* (1889) 38 The evident connection between the causes of his failure and his uncircumspect philanthropic temperament

2. Of actions, etc.: Not marked by circumspection; incautious

1563 FOXE *A & M* 605/2 Dalaber goes on, ' by this your vncircumspecte comminge vnto me, and speaking so before this yonge man, ye haue disclosed your selfe and vtterlye vndone me' 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV xi 275 Of her owne will, with a rash and uncircumspect hastinesse, she looked upon the shoulder of the child 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 220 Yet I cannot but (a little) chide you for your late uncircumspect action.

Uncircumspe·ction. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b) 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* IV. viii (1622) 102 The witlesse vncircumspection of such as thinke they can also extinguish the memory of future times. 1810 G LAWSON *Serm.* IX. 314 Your spiritual ardour is greatly abated through your uncircumspection.

Unci·rcumspectly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11 and 5 b) 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 30 Sithe he cannot iustifye his writing so vncircumspectly put forth 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 300 In case you wyll obstinatly perseuer in the opinion, whiche very vncircumspectly you haue ones embraced. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* VI vi § 18 63 They intercepted the scattered troopes of the Romanes that vncircumspectly wasted and spoiled the Country 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 746 He sounded his inclinations . so uncircumspectly, that he discover'd his own

Unci·rcumstanced, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.] Not justified or supported by circumstances

1678 RYMER *Trag last Age* 113 Both the Kings behaviour and hers, uncircumstanc'd as we have them, are every way so harsh .that [etc] 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 12 He should have considered, that no sensible man can pay any regard to so uncircumstanced an account as he gives.

Uncircumsta·ntial, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud, Ep* VII i. 340 The like particulars although they seem uncircumstantiall are oft set downe in holy Scripture. 1752 *Phil Trans.* XLVIII. 18 Cleomedes, who perhaps saw the same treatise of Hipparchus, is as uncircumstantial as Theon 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 332 Note here two things—the narrator one of the party; the narrative so loose and uncircumstantial.

Uncisor'd, obs. f. UNSCISSORED *ppl a*

Unci·te, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 24 (1726) 126 Whom he order'd to cite the two proctors of the university into the court, as soon as the proctor had done this, the vice chancellor order'd him to uncite them.

Unci·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not called or summoned.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher* II. iii. (1886) 18 A witnesse uncited, and offering himselfe in this case is to be heard 1622 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 72 So principal a Person who uncited, unheard, and without all knowledge of the Cause hath been condemned 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl.* v v 161 There being nothing more easie, than for Multitudes to pass uncited before Man's Tribunal, to receive their Condemnation at God's

2 Not quoted or mentioned.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 116 Here withall is also coupled that saying of Christ with like uncited place. 'They that' [etc]. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXXIV, She had her charges to bring against them for injustice; uncited, unstirred charges

Unci·tied, *a.* (UN-[1] 9.) 1802 LANDOR *Crysaor* 80, I am Jove, Thou Neptune: happier in uncitied realms 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes, Valentia* 202 For thou Wilt..bid him dwell at peace with thee In thy uncitied modesty

Unci·ty, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* a To deprive of the privileges of a city. b. To destroy as a city.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Glouc.* I (1662) 368 Seeing some questioned its Charter, and would have had it Un-Citied, because Un-Bishoped in our Civil Wars 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 211 The ancient city of famous Priam thou Didst sheer uncity.

Unci·vic, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1791 MACKINTOSH *Vind Gallicæ* Wks 1846 III 28 The spirit of resistance to uncivic commands broke forth at once in every part of the empire 1828 *Lights & Shades* I. 129 So uncivic and anti-commercial an offence 1892 J W HEADLAM in *Classical Rev* 297/2 Anyone who incurred suspicion of uncivic conduct, either political or moral, would be summoned before the Council.

Unci·vil, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b]

1. Not civilized; barbarous; unrefined: †a. Of persons *Obs*

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* IV. 35 The Bactrians be the most hardiest people amongst these nations, uncivill men 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 3 He sitting found in secret shade, An uncouth, salvage, and uncivile wight 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 336 Among all men that professe Christ, there is not a more uncivill creature than the Calabrian 1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Populi* 42 No creature is now so uncivill or untame as Man.

b. Of actions, places, times, etc.

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* v. 86 This nacion for al their vncyuill and rude maner, could not escape to be subdued with the same force of fortune y[t] others were 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 633/1, I thought this manner of lewd crying and howling not impertinent to be noted as uncivill and Scythian-like, 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 113 They of Goa also eat their pottage with their hands, mocking at the use of spoons as if they were uncivil. 1663 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* II i, Their gladness is but an uncivil Noise 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev* Wks. V. 88 Men cannot enjoy the rights of an uncivil and of a civil state together 1890 *Charity Organis. Rev.* Jan 5 So is their project of feeding a barbarous and uncivil method in civic administration.

† **2. a** Undeveloped, rude, primitive *Obs.*

1572 TWYNE *Dionysius' Surv. World* E vij b, These inhabite a very wilde, and vncuile countrey, the mould beeing very sandy, and not meete for anye tillage. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 433 Bad and uncuill Husbandry in Ireland.

† **b.** Irresponsive to culture. *Obs.*

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 69 That Soil may be so strangely alter'd as to render the harsh and most uncivil Clay obsequious to the Husbandman 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* 50 *note*, I take harsh uncivil Clay to be the least Profitable of any to keep in Tillage

3 Not civil or courteous, impolite; rough, rude, lacking in manners· a. Of actions, etc.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* v iv 60 Ruffian let goe that rude vnciuill touch, Thou friend of an ill fashion 1596 *Edward III*, II ii 60 Now we thinke it an vnciuill thing, To trouble heauen with such harsh resounds 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I. IV. 439 [They] Bad me begone, and then (in terms uncivil) Did call me counterfait, witch, hag, whore, divell 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 25 The which rugged, preposterous and uncivil answer, caused me presently to believe him to be whom I found him at the last 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Acts xv 12 The proud Magisterial Talkers stop and silence him by rude uncivil interruption, on pretence that he is too long 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* VII xi, I'm not going to offer any thing uncivil 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XIII, Having found himself aggrieved by the uncivil behaviour of. Francis Tyrrel. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* XCIV, You've learnt your lesson . By this uncivil answer of La Roque

Comb. 1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* IV, Presumptuous Ver, vncluill-nurturde boy, Think'st I will be derided thus of thee?

b. Of persons

1611 COTGR., *Mauduict*, .ill brought vp, vnciuile, rude. 1619 BEAUM & FL *Knight of Malta* v i, Hard-hearted, and uncivil Oriana 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXXV, He was forced to be more uncivil to her than otherwise he should have been. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I VIII, He was a very uncivil fellow to use such coarse language before People of Condition 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 16 ₱ 7 His riches neither made him uncivil nor negligent 1845 JAMES *Arrah Neil* III. II, We do not intend to be uncivil to you 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II v. 87 He was not absolutely uncivil to his cousin.

4. Not decent or seemly; indecorous.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 172 No effeminate or loose maners, no clownish or uncivill fashions are seene in him 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* XXVII (1614) 53/1 Her faire haire so covered her nakednes, that no part of her body was uncivil to sight. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 377 His two servants catcht them together in uncivil manner more than once 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III. 1010 That he should .vex th' Etherial Pow'rs With midnight Mattins at uncivil Hours.

5. Not in accordance with civic unity; contrary to civil well-being.

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 277 So that great trouble and vnciuill warres were growne vp in euerie corner of the realme. 1620 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Jack a Lent* B ij b, They run starke mad, assembling in routs and throngs numberlesse of ungouerned numbers, with vnciuill ciuill commotions 1642-4 VICARS *God in Mount* (1844) 29 Our home-bred and inbred distractions and uncivill civill warres. 1647 N WARD *Simple Cobler* 2 Civill Commotions make roome for uncivill practises. 1871 R ELLIS tr. *Catullus* lxvii 13 Comes to the light some mischief, a deed uncivil arising

† **6** Not civilian. *Obs.*[—1]

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 67 To be decided and ruled by the dead stroke of vnciuill and martial cannons, rather then by ame rule of the ciuill or cannon lawe

† **Unci·vil,** *v. Obs.*[—1] [UN-[2] 6 a.] *trans.* To render uncivil.

1615 DANIEL *Hymen's Triumph* IV. III, I trust your lonenesse hath not so Vnciuil'd you, to force a messenger To doe against good manners, and his will.

Unci·vilish, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* III 280 It is uncivilish to speak to a lady, with a leg of a turkey in limbo, between the gullet and grinder

Uncivi·lity. Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b] Absence or lack of civilization or of civility.

1598 FLORIO, *Immodestia*, immodestie, intemperancie, vnciuilitie. 1612 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* II. II 121 His crabbed lookes signifie the saunge vnciuility of the people in those parts 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* XIII 73 Their uncivility and barbarous properties tell us that they are most like the Tartars of any 1697 T. BROWN *Dispens.* II Wks 1709 III III 67 If thee woul't have no Excuse made for thy Uncivility, I have done 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint* II. 78 The uncivility of his opponents.

Unci·vilizable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* 99 Though the savage Irish are barbarians, uncivilised and uncivilisable. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 74 They are uncivilisable and altogether irreclaimable savages.

Unci·viliza·tion. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b) [1828-32 WEBSTER] 1884 *Blackw Mag.* Mar 307 They, in their uncivilisation, would have regarded me with contempt.

Unci·vilize, *v* [UN-[2] 6 c] *trans.* To deprive of civil, civilized, or civic character; to decivilize. Also *absol.*

1603 J DAVIES (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 18/1 When the civill Sword's vncivilliz'd In mightiest Empires 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midn* IV. H 2 b, I will uncivillize that injured civilitie which you so scurvily slander 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II 16 That is commonly the vanity of great empires, to uncivilize in a manner all the rest of the world 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II. 207 If the principle of force is to be sanctioned, the tendency of it is to uncivilize. *Ibid* 212 Nor do I mean to deny that . it would not have the same effect of uncivilizing.

Unci·vilized, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.] Not civilized; barbarous

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 334 Vulgar, illiterate, and vnciuilized men, do participate in their conditions, the labors and enuye of brute beasts 1647 COWLEY *Mistr, Welcome* III, What joy couldst take, or what repose In Countrys so uncivilized as those? 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 119 ₱ 5 Several of our Men of the Town make use of the most coarse uncivilized Words in our Language 1777 COOK *Voy Pacific* I viii (1784) I 159 They shew as much ingenuity, both in invention and execution, as any uncivilized nations under similar circumstances 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Friends* I 283 The young gentlemen with difficulty suppressed a most uncivilized laugh. 1869 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit* (1890) 161 The first thing we are tempted to say of him..is that he was emphatically an uncivilized man.

Hence **Unci·vilizedness.**

1879 M. ARNOLD *Mixed Ess., Equality* 86 We owe..our uncivilisedness to inequality

Unci·villy, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.] In an uncivil manner; not in accordance with civility; roughly, rudely; † barbarously.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. v. (1592) 150 All vertue..is vtterly ouerthrown,..virgins defiled, matrones vnciuilly dealt withall. 1582 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 22, I must first aske if you know anie citizen which liueth unciuillie. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 897 He was loth to converse there uncivilly, at so unseasonable a time 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* (ed 2) I 1 3 When he brake forth as desperately as before he had done uncivilly 1676 SHADWELL *Libertine* III, Ha! 'tis uncivilly done to leave a man in a strange country. 1798 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I. 51 Some English soldiers storm the ale house, and are proceeding to behave somewhat uncivilly to Joan and her sister. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XVII, Turning sternly on the huntsman, as one who has been hastily and uncivilly roused from a reverie 1888 FREEMAN *Four Oxford Lect* II. 99 Those Breton followers of Ralph of Wader whom Lanfranc so uncivilly called 'filth'.

Uncizar'd, obs. f. UNSCISSORED *ppl. a.*

† **Uncoked,** *a Obs.*[—1] [f. L. *unc-us* hook.] Hooked, uncate

1621 QUARLES *Esther* Sect. VII, Enuie did ope her snake-deuouring Iawes, Foamd frothy blood, and bent her vnked [ed. 1717 uncked] Pawes.

† **Unckle,** obs. var. INKLE *sb.*

c 1545 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 136 For ij peeces of buckerham, 12*s* For ij do. of white unckle.., 7*d.*

Unckle, obs. f UNCLE.

Uncla'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf MDu *ongecleet* (Du. *ongekleed*), MHG. *ungekleidet, -kleit,* ON. and Icel. *ú-, óklæddr* (Norw. *uklædd,* MSw. and Sw *oklädd,* Da. *uklædt*).] Not clad or clothed; undressed; naked.

c 1420 *Avow. Arth* liv, Qwenne ho se him vnclad, Then the lady wex drede 1500 *Ortus Vocab* (W. de W.) S viij b, *Inustitus,* vncladde. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II. xii, He was a shamed to approche nigh to it, beinge in so simple astate and unklad 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnclothed or unclad, *ontkleedt* 1761 GLOVER *Medea* I 1, Creon knows, thy altar Unclad with garlands still proclaims thy firmness Against his daughter's marriage 1768 MURPHY *Desert Isl.* II, That I may sit, With unclad sides, upon some blasted heath. 1827 POLLOK *Course T* IX 1095 Decrepit, withered wretch, unhoused, unclad 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV IX. VI 601 Men, women, rose unclad from their tombs.

Unclad, pa. t. and pple. of UNCLEAD *v.*

Unclai'med, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* II. VII. 87 If he be free, Why then my taxing like a wild-goose flies Vnclaim'd of any man 1738 JOHNSON *London* 173 Has Heav'n reserv'd, in pity to the poor,. No peaceful desert yet unclaim'd by Spain? 1783 CRABBE *Village* II. 26 Yet still, ye humbler friends, enjoy your hour, This is your portion, yet unclaim'd of power. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl. Angl* 306 The quiet, unassuming, unclaimed influence of the one may appear to you less than it ought to be. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 705 *Unclaimed,* as Derelict. Vessels found at sea..are good prizes, if not claimed within 366 days.

Unclainte, obs. pa. t. of UNCLENCH *v.*

Uncla'morous, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1849 LYTTON *K. Arthur* V. XXVII, The Prophet mark'd the deep unclamorous vow Of the pent passion.

Uncla'mp, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1809 *Phil Trans.* XCIX. 120 Unclamp the apparatus. 1849 HERSCHEL *Astron* 106 Now unclamp the level, and . turn round the circle on the axis 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech* 46 The outside men will. unclamp the booms

† **Unclap,** *v. Obs.* [UN-2 3.] *trans* To open up.

1612 T WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* A 4 b, My fingers did euen itch to set pen to paper, and to vnclappe so good a Worke

Uncla'rified, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Agraz,* a sower grape, honie vnmade, oile vnclarified, Veriuice. 1599 A M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 45/2 Then take vnclarifyede rosin. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi. 104 It is hurtfull to such as abound with winde, especially the crude and vnclarified honie. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s v. *Whey,* Its best they should take it unclarify'd [1755 JOHNSON (quoting Bacon), and in later Dicts]

Uncla'shing, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1642 W. PRICE *Serm* 24 Like the æviternall unclashing sway of the Orbs in the Heavens. 1825 R. WILSON *Sk. Hist. Hawick* 297 In this momentous matter [*sc* religion] human interests are so *unclashing,* ..that [etc] 1854 CDI. WISEMAN *Fabiola* (1855) 312 Glorious Church of Christ! great in the unclashing combination of thy unity!

Uncla sp, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To unfasten the clasp(s) of.

1530 PALSGR. 766/2, I pray you, unclaspe my boke, for I am nat stronge ynough. 1592 *Soliman & Pers.* II. 1 85, I must vnclaspe me, or my heart will breake 1611 COTGR, *Desagrafer,* to vnclaspe, vngraple, vnhaspe. *a* 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVI. XVII, Disrobe me of my Beauty; Unclasp my Joints; unlace my nerves. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ.* (1811) I 110 A little boy trying to clasp and unclasp a lady's bracelet. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* V. XXIV, His bever did he not unclasp 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 975 Then, when she heard his horse upon the stones, Unclasping flung the casement back. 1892 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XIV, He unclasped the armlet from his wrist.

b In fig. context.

1592 DANIEL *Delia* 1, Heere I vnclaspe the booke of my charg'd soule 1607 DEKKER *Hist. Sir T Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III. 100 When ere the blacke booke of my crime's vnclaspt. 1633 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Entertainm Chas. I,* II 31 Heavens volume to unclaspe, wast pages spread, Mysterious golden cyphers cleere to reade. 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI 688/2 It will be prudent before thus entangling ourselves in fetters which it may be difficult to unclasp, to wait for a full investigation of the subject.

†c. *fig* To open up, display. *Obs.*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I. 1. 325, I will tell faire Hero I am Claudio, And in her bosome Ile unclaspe my heart. 1611 — *Wint. T.* III II 168 He..to my Kingly Guest Vnclasp'd my practise 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 5 All had their speakers which unclasp'd their graces.

2 To loosen the grasp or hold of; to open or force open (the clasped hand).

1627 MAY *Lucan* IV G v, His fresh limmes vnclaspe the others hands 1681 FLAVEL *Right Man's Ref* 251 Neither of them can unclasp the arms of divine love. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. XXXIV, Sullen and slowly they unclasp, As struck with shame, their desperate grasp. 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* IV, Unclasping his arms from the slight, beautiful form round which they were thrown. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* I, Von Holzen softly unclasped the dead man's hand, taking from it the crumpled notes

b. *intr.* To relax a grip or grasp.

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* II. III 107 Vnclaspe, vnclaspe Thankes Gentlemen to all. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic* XXIX, The cudgel flew from his unclasping hand 1850 LYNCH *Theoph Trinal* VI. 110 The jaws of their grave shall unclasp. 1851 LONGF. *Gold. Leg* II *Village Church,* I feel my feeble hands unclasp, And sink discouraged into night!

3. *trans* To release from a clasp or grip.

1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* IX, He remained silent for a minute, his hands clasping and unclasping the arms of his chair.

Hence **Uncla sping** *vbl. sb.*

1592 *Soliman & Pers* II 1 87 But inward cares are most pent in with greefe, Vnclasping, therefore, yeeldes me no releefe 1599 B JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II. II, A whole volume of humour, and worthy the vnclasping

Uncla sped, *ppl. a* [f. UNCLASP *v* 1 or UN-1 8 + CLASPED *ppl. a*] Having the clasp undone or not fastened. Also *fig.*

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* G, None other Booke but thy vnclasped Side (Wherein's contain'd all Skils Angelical) 1628 GAULE *Pract The.* (1629) 24 In him Law and Gospell conspire together; the Law as a closed Gospell, the Gospell as an vnclasped Law 1825 SCOTT *Talism* VIII, The hood which he wore,..now unclasped and thrown back for heat 1856 J RICHARDSON *Recoll* I. III. 69 He was an incessant talker. . When once unclasped, it was with difficulty he could again be closed 1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* 474 Iras began, toying the while with one of her unclasped bracelets

Uncla'sping, *ppl. a*[1] (UN-1 10) 1640 O SEDGWICK *Christs Counsell* 174 The impotency of an unholding and unclasping memory. **Uncla'sping,** *ppl. a.*[2] (See UNCLASP *v.* 2 b, quot. 1751)

Ungla'ss, *v* (UN-2 6 b)

1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 108 *note,* 'A bourgeois unclassed by an alliance with a tavern servant', but surely Rousseau had unclassed himself long before

Uncla'ssable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1848 RICKMAN *Styles Archit. Eng* 234 Roslyn chapel is certainly unclassable as a whole, being unlike any other building in Great Britain of its age 1870 H SPENCER *Psychology* (ed 2) I. II. I. 118 Mind remains unclassable and therefore unknowable **Uncla ssed,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III. IV. 195 The man remains Equal, unclassed, tribeless, and nationless. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* VIII. 203 He would have to leave a large fraction of the whole in an unclassed heap

Uncla'ssic, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1728 POPE *Dunc.* III. 258 Angel of Dulness, sent to scatter round His magic charms o'er all unclassic ground. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 462/2 It is now known as the unclassic and plebeian Bay de Vache

Uncla'ssical, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1725 BLACKWALL *Sacr Class* (1727) I 76 That it [*sc.* the repetition] is not unclassical but pure, I shall shew by parallel forms of expression in the noblest classics. 1767 S. PATTERSON *Another Trav.* I 350 They are either too classical (You are unclassical) or too illiterate *c* 1828 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I 50 If the sermons are read, I do not care one farthing if the readers think me the most unclassical writer in the English language 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I II The Athenian philosopher made a jest of his unclassical nose

Hence **Uncla'ssically** *adv.*

[1775 ASH.] 1860 J. WHITESIDE *Italy* XVII. 168 As we reach the unclassically-named town of Poggibonsi.

Uncla'ssifiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) *a* 1849 POE *E. B. Browning* Wks. 1865 III. 401 Setting aside certain rare commentators..—creatures neither precisely men, women, nor Mary Wollstonecraft's—. as unclassifiable. 1875 [see next]

Uncla ssified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* I. 12 Our accounts of the culture of the lower races, being mostly unclassified. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* V 82 Neglecting the unclassified and perhaps in part unclassifiable residue. 1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* 132 Like the flora and the fauna in nature, miracles are unclassified in the Bible.

Unclay', *v.* (UN-2 4 b)

1655 JER. TAYLOR *Guide Devot.* 144 Oh, end the Strife, And part us, that in Peace I may Unclay My wearied Spirit [1706 STEVENS I, *Desembarrar,* to unclay, to undaub] 1796 C MARSHALL *Gardening* AX (1813) 407 Graffs that have clearly taken, unclay and unbind.

Unclay'ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1883 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 3/4, 600 bags unclayed Manilla [sugar]

Uncle (ŏ'ng'k'l), *sb.* Forms *α.* 3–7 vncle (5 wncle), 4– uncle (5–6 oncle) *β.* 4, 6–8 unkle (vn-), 6–7 unckle (vn-, 7 wn-). *γ.* 4 unkel, 5 vnkel, 6 unkell (vn-), 5–6 vn-, unkil(l, -kyll (5 hunckyl, oncyll, ownkyll, 6 onkil); 5 vn-, uncull, 6 unckall. See also NUNCLE. [a. AF. *uncle,* OF. *uncle, oncle* (mod F. *oncle,* whence G., Da., Sw. *onkel*), = Pr *oncle, avoncle,* Roum. *unchiu* :—L *avunculus* mother's brother.]

1 A brother of one's father or mother; also, an aunt's husband (= uncle-in-law).

α c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 20/27 To his vncle he gan go, þe Erchebischop of caunterburi 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1937 Þre vnclen is moder adde. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 169 Þe duk .drow ys sweid anon, & wolde ys vncle þar-wiþ herte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 389 Alisaundre exiled dwelled awhile wiþ his uncle in Epirus 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I 3751 Iason gan his vncle in ful lowe maner First to þanke. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (ROXB.) 15 Henry the vte made Thomas Beauford then erle Dorset hys oncle capteyn of yt *c* 1500 *Melusine* XIX 97 For neuer I shall ete tyl that ye be hanged with your vncle. *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* vi. (1557) 6 b, Se that ye worshipe and loue this Jugurth your worthy vncle 1581 G PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* III. (1586) 120 b, In families there are the Uncle and the Nephew, the Father in law and the Sonne in law [etc]. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 109 [This] signifieth also the Uncle or Ant of the Querent by the fathers side. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* V. III, At last he spak and won, And hopes to be our honest uncle's son. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV 214 Offering him the immediate payment of a debt due to his uncle. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 353 If the son, in this case, die without issue, and his uncle enter into the land 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* I, Your uncle thought I ought to have you to myself in the first hour or two

β c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 475 How may oure hyȝe prestis .be grettur worldly lordis þen kyngus unklis ande kyngus sonys? 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Avunculus,* the vnkle on the mothers side. 1584 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I. 145 Ric. Roundell ther unckle 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 696 King Edward the Fifth his Unkle by the mothers side. *a* 1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobiog.* (Camden) 32 Pretending his wife was dead, and that her unckle Sir Ralph S had assured them both of itt. *a* 1727 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* II (1728) 239 Orus, with his mother Isis,..and unkle Typhon 1779 JOHNSON *L P, Pope* Wks IV. 15 She was obliged to converse only with those from whom her unkle had nothing to fear.

γ. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 235 Herodias, þat was afterwarde Philip his wif, þat was Aristobolus his eme and unkel. 1415 STR T. GRLY in *43 Deputy Keeper Public Records* 585 Þe Erle of Somerset yowr uncull. 1452 *Paston Lett* I 202 On of myn unkyll men. told it myn unkill 1472 *Ibid* III. 41 Item, as for myn ownkyll William, I have spook with hym 1539 *Cal. Ang. Rec Dublin* (1889) 407 For as mych as my sayd unkyll ys well willyng. 1540 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 255 A true copie of your unckall ys testament and last will. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 126 An Vnkil, *auunculus.*

b *Uncle-in-law,* the husband of one's aunt.

1561 *Child-Marriages* 3 All the premisses this deponent knowis to be true, bie cause he is Vncle in lawe to the said Homfrey 1667 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Life Duke of N.* (1886) I. 2 These two brothers were partly bred with Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, their uncle in-law. 1779 *Mirror* No 53 P 8 Among the rest was my uncle-in-law's partner

c. In allusive use.

In the first two quots directly from French usage.

1578 H. WOTTON *Cens the Controv.* 275 Whereas other men accustome to visite their vncle when they determine to take truce for a time with their amorous trauailes 1611 COTGR. s v *Oncle,* He is my neerest friend that fills my bellie, or he is my kindest vncle who doth feed me. 1678 RAY *Prov.* 227 She is one of mine Aunts that made mine Uncle go a begging. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* s v, He is gone to visit his uncle, saying of one who leaves his wife soon after marriage

d. *Welsh uncle* (see later quots.).

1747 T. CARTE *Hist England* I 210 Aeddon, who was welsh-uncle to Rydderch, made his escape to the Isle of Man 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* II. 208 He was placed under the care of the husband of his father's first cousin, which remote relationship comes under the comprehensive term of a Welsh Uncle. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App. 645 A 'Welsh uncle', that is the first cousin of a parent

e *Dutch uncle* (see quots).

1838 J. C. NEAL *Charcoal Sk* 201 If you keep a cutting didos, I must talk to you both like a Dutch uncle 1853 *N & Q* 1st Ser. VII. 65/2 In some parts of America, when a person has determined to give another a regular lecture, he will often be heard to say, 'I will talk to him like a Dutch uncle'; that is, he shall not escape this time 1869 *Last Anglian* III. 350 There were the squires on the bench, but I took heart, and talked to 'em like a Dutch uncle 1873 HELPS *Anim. & Mast* V. 231 Milverton began reasoning with the boys; talking to them like a Dutch uncle . about their cruelty.

2. Used in addressing or designating one's uncle.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 210 Nay blame haf I, my vncle, quod she benne. 1547 EDWARD VI in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 248 Derest Vncle, we have at good length vnderstanded .the good success [etc] ? *c* 1570 *Bugbears* V. VII 97 O good vncle Donatus, ther is cawse I shold love you 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III IV 49 Pray you Vncle, tel Mist. Anne the iest how my Father stole two Geese out of a Pen, good Vncle 1640 BROME *Antipodes* III. V, *Beg* Sir excuse me. . *Gal* Yet good unkle. 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* Ded, The gratitude of, Dear Uncle, Your most affectionate Nephew 1700 N ROUS in *Jrnl Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1912) IX. 184 With mine and Wifes kind respects to Uncle and Aunt Abrams, I rest [etc]. 1793 MRS INCHBOLD *Midn. Hour* II, Do not be alarmed, uncle, force is seldom used but to her that is willing. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXIII, Uncle, you are a good huntsman 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* LXXXIV, When. boys of thine Had babbled 'Uncle' on my knee

b. *local* and *U.S.* Used as a form of address to non-relatives, esp. to elderly men.

1793 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec 1083/2 It is common in Cornwall to call all elderly persons Aunt or Uncle, prefixed to their names. 1835 J. H INGRAHAM *South West* II. 241 Nor are planters indifferent to the comfort of their gray-headed slaves. .They always address them in a mild and pleasant manner as 'Uncle' or 'Aunty'. 1853 LOWELL *Wks* (1890) I 16 Formerly, every New England town had its representative uncle 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* XX, 'Put this coat on your back, uncle,' says some one 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2) 492 *Uncle,* used in the Middle and Southern States in accosting an elderly colored man.

transf 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* ad fin, Plain old uncle as he [Socrates] was,..the rumour ran, that [etc.].

c. *Uncle Sam,* the government (or people) of the United States of America

The history of the expression has been traced by A Matthews in *Proc. Amer Antiq. Soc.* XIX. 21–65, see also R. H. Thornton *Amer. Glossary* 916. The suggestion that it arose as a facetious interpretation of the letters U.S. is as old as the first recorded instances, and later statements connecting it with different government officials of the name of Samuel appear to be unfounded

1813 *Troy Post* 7 Sept (Matthews), Loss upon loss, and no ill luck stir[r]ing but what lights upon Uncle Sam's shoulders. 1839 N. HAWTHORNE in Longfellow *Life* (1891) I 334 Uncle Sam is rather despotic as to the disposal of my time 1850 — *Scarlet L* Introd (1852) 3 The thirteen stripes turned vertically, .thus indicating that a civil post of Uncle Sam's government is here established. 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 48/1 To cheat Uncle Sam in revenue matters is regarded as a venial sin.

d. *Uncle George,* King George III.

1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* III, We make *uncle George* suffer for the stores

3. *slang.* A pawnbroker

Usually preceded by a possessive pronoun

1756 TOLDERVY *Hist 2 Orphans* IV. 113 The next week carried the new cloaths, which they bought at Bath, to

their uncle s (if Humphry's expression may be used) 1796 GROSE *The Olio* 230 A shirt and hose I'd at my uncle's lodg'd 1807 E S BARRETT *Rising Sun* II 131 The bed-furniture was carefully preserved by my uncle, and when I had gained a bed, and money enough to redeem the furniture, I put them up 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xii, 'Dine in your frock, if your dress coat is in the country' 'It is at present at an uncle's' 1869 M COLLINS *Ivory Gate* II i. 19 You may want to take it to your uncle, you know, now that your secretaryship is about to be abolished

4. *appositive* and *Comb*, as *uncle devil, father, -guardian, -marquis*; *uncle-given* adj

1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii. 393 My Vncle Father, and Aunt Mother are deceiu'd 1638 FORD *Fancies* II. ii, Our great uncle marquis, Disabled from his cradle 1789 M MADAN tr *Persius* II 292 *note*, The relish or savour of mouldie uncle guardians 1828 *Lights & Shades* I 27 At the very first uncle given dinner 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 93 Any leg or arm I saw that uncle devil pulling out to place within reach of the crocodiles.

Hence **U·nclehood.** *rare*—1.

1846 B. BARTON *Select* (1849) 100 Those five uncles of mine grew not up to mature uncle-hood

Uncle, *v* [f prec.]

1. *trans.* To address (one) as uncle.

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II iii. 85 Grace me no Grace, nor Vncle me, I am no Traytors Vncle. 1872 B TAYLOR in *Life & Lett* (1884) II 592, I am 'uncled' from morning till night. 1884 J T TROWBRIDGE *Farnell's Folly* I xix 196 Uncle! uncle!' chattered old Carolus, 'don't uncle me!'

†**2** To cheat or swindle (*of* something) *Obs.*

Perhaps originally implying a pretence of being uncle to the person victimized; but the association with COZEN *v* and *sb*, which appears in the quo's, makes it also possible that *uncle* is merely a punning variation of *cousin*

a 1592 GREENE *Selimus* (1594) H ij, This is some cousoning conicatching crosbiter, that would faine perswade me he knowes me, and so vnder a tence of familiaritie and acquaintance, vncle me of victuals. 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* v 1, And Neece tho you have cosind me in this, Ile uncle you yet in an other thing 1608 DEKKER *Belman of London* Wks (Grosart) III 127 If the Cozen be such an Asse to goe into a tauerne, then he is sure to be vnckled

†**b** To deprive (an uncle) *of* life *Obs*—1

1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* I (1631) C 3, Vncle, ile vncle thee of thy proud life.

-uncle, *suffix*, representing OF. *-uncle* (*-oncle*) and ultimately L. *-unculus, -uncula*, in a few words, in most of which it retains its diminutive force. The earliest of these is *carbuncle* from the 13–14th cent.; †*portuncle* appears in the 15th, *caruncle, furuncle, homuncle* in the 17th, *peduncle* in the 18th, and *oratuncle* in the 19th New formations without Latin originals are rare, and the suffix has little independent existence though occasionally employed as in the following examples

1825 BENTHAM *Offic Apt. Maximised, Indic* (1830) 71 Not a *reformatuncle* of his (as Hartley would have called it) did Romilly ever bring forward, that he had not first brought to me. 1875 [see PSEUDONYMUNCLE]

Uncle·d, *v. Obs.* or *arch* Also 4 vncleth(e; *pa. t* 4 vncledе, 5 -cledde, 5–6 -cled; 4–5, 7, 9 uncled; *pp.* 7 vncled, -clad. [UN-2 4. Cf MDu. *ontcleden* (*-cleiden*), Du *ontkleeden*, G. *entkleiden.*]

1. *trans.* To unclothe, undress. Also *refl*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16339 Pilate Of his clothes vn-clethes him *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx. (*Theodora*) 781 Þe abbot ..vncled hyr, as custum was, þe ded body for to wesche. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) 145 Þe Priores sal hafe hir befor þe auter & vncleth hir of hir seculer clething 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 85 b/1 He dyspoylled and unclad hym and gaf hys clothys unto the bochyers. *c* 1520 M NISBET *Matt* xxvii 31 That vncled him of the mantil. 1842 TENNYSON *Godiva* 48 Godiva .Unclad herself in haste.

2 *fig.* To divest oneself of; to put off.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnuda* I 44 Argalia thus unclad Amazements dark disguise *Ibid.* IV. 81 We there unclad All our deform'd misfortunes.

Uncle·an, *a* Forms· (see CLEAN *a.*). [OE. *uncléne*: see UN-1 7 and CLEAN *a*]

1 Morally impure or defiled, unchaste: **a** Of persons

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1017 Woruldmonna seo unclæne gecynd. *a* 1100 *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 308 *Incestus*, unclæne. *c* 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 834 For yit wole he noht sinne fle Iwis, vnclene he shal be 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 636 Þanne schulle ze for your sinne soffre paine, For ze unclene bi cleped & cleuen in your sinne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 364/2 Onclene, *immundus, impurus* 1490 in *Somerset Me t. Wills* (1901) 292 After her deceese, other else that she mary, other leve unclene of her body ayenst the lawes of God. 1526 TINDALE *Eph* v 5 No whormonger, other vnclene person, or coveteous person. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T.S) I 240 Quhen he gathiret his vile, vnhonest, maist impure, and vncleine secte 1667 MILTON *P. L* IX. 1098 That this new commer, Shame, There sit not, and reproach us as unclean 1680 *Charac Town-mass* (Hindley, III) 8 She becomes a Loathsome thing, too unclean to enter into Heaven 1738 WESLEY *Ps* v 11, In Souls unholy and unclean Thou never canst delight 1755— *Jrnl* (1761) III 5 The fierce, unclean, brutish, blasphemous Antinomians

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* IX 2 Alle thingus euenli comen .to the goode and to the euele, to the clene and to the vnclene 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid*, It goeth with the good & cleane as with the vncleane 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* lviii 83 b, Sinners with the faithfull,. the vncleane with ye cleane

b. Of thoughts, conduct, etc

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1316 Þær we nu mazon geseon on ussum sawlum..unclæne ingeþoncas. 971 *Blickl Hom* 25 Monige men syndon þe .beoþ besmitene mid þem unclænan firen-luste 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7208 Vor prustes mid vnclene honden & mid lechors mod Al isoyled sacrieþ godes fless & is blod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28509, I haf þam wit delt Wit handling vnhende, kissyng vnclene. 13 *E E Allit. P* B. 710 Now haf þay skyfted my skyl & scorned natwre, & henttez þem in heþyng an vsage vn-clene *c* 1400 *Prymer* 49 From vnclene þoughtis, lord, deliuere us! *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 285 Thus hir leuing vnclene and Lecherous Scho wald returne on me and my Mother 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 84 b, With elacyon of mynde, or other vycyous and vnclene thoughtes 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) I Then sal thay cause them to put away baudrie & vnclene sangis 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I. i § 3 It is mere imposture to offer to the author of truth the unclean sacrifice of a lie 1651 [see 2] 1707 WATTS *Hymn, 'Vain are the Hopes'* 1, Their Hearts by Nature [are] all unclean 1728 POPE *Dunciad* II 99 Her servants List'ning delighted to the jest unclean Of link-boys vile 1781 COWPER *Truc.* 735 If thy table be indeed unclean, Foul with excess, and with discourse obscene. 1889 R. BUCHANAN in *Contemp Rev.* Dec 925 Unclean sexual pathology now threatens the Drama.

2 *Unclean spirit*, a wicked spirit; a demon Also *transf.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark i 26 Se gast unclænæ of-eode from him *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wulcker 144 *Spiracula*, unclænra gasta wunungstow *c* 1200 ORMIN 4635 Forr deofell iss unnclene gast, & lufeþþ unnclænnesse 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* i. 23 In the synagoge of hem was a man in an vnclene spirit. *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts v 16 Hem þat wore trauelid wiþ vnclene spirittes. [1534 TINDALE *Luke* iv 33 A man which had a sprete of an vncleane devell] 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt.* xii 56 b, Whan the vnclene spirite is gone out of a man 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I viii. 38 The spirit of man, when it produceth unclean actions, is ordinarily called an unclean spirit. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I ii (1840) 53 A cage of devils, and as the text calls them, unclean spirits. 1861 PALLY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 637 *note*, Hence μιάστωρ became a general term for an unclean spirit, or evil genius. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* i, He has to withdraw himself to a lean arm-chair until he has got the better of this unclean spirit of imitation

3. Of animals· Regarded as defiled or impure, and *esp.* as unfit to be eaten on that account. Hence also of food.

c 900 tr. *Baeda's Hist.* I. xxvii (1890) 80 Mid þy seo æ monig þing beweredе to etanne swa swa unclæne. *a* 1000 *Colloq Ælfric* in Wr.-Wulcker 93 Hwæt zif hit unclæne beoþ fixas? Ic utwyrpe þa unclænan ut, & zenime me clæne to mete *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1960, I warn yow als-sua all be-deine Ete o na best o kind vn-clene 1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xi. 8 Ne towche ze the careyns, for thei ben vnclene to zow. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11185 Let hir bones with baret abide in this aire, As a caren vncleane, for hir curst dedis 1535 COVERDALE *Hosea* ix. 3 But Ephraim eateth vncleane thinges amonge the Assirians 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v lxviii. § 1 They are Dogges, swine, vncleane beasts 1604 E G[IMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VII. ii. 497 They hunted .vncleane beasts, as snakes, lizards, locusts and wormes 1671 MILTON *P. R* II. 328 Nor mention I Meats by the Law unclean, or offer'd first To Idols 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I 347 Why are those animals pronounced unclean? 1841 LANE *Arab Nts*, I 18 The distinctions of clean and unclean meats 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 61 The remarkable Divine interdict obliging the Jews to abstain from certain fish as unclean 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 322 Eating of unclean food.

b. In general use: Ceremonially impure.

c 1200 ORMIN 1712 He wass unnclene þohh þatt dæȝ anan till efenn. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1867 Azte unclene ne wulde he beren, for he dredde him it sulde him deren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19932 Nu wit sight i haf it sene þat o man-kind es nan vnclene 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xii. 2 She shal be vnclene seuen dayes *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 57 A woman þat was delyuerde of a man chyld sculd be holden vnclene by þe lawe vii dayes aftyr hur burth. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* xi 38 Whan there is water poured vpon the sede, and afterwarde eny soch deed carcase falleth thei on, then shall it be vncleane vnto you 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Jack a Lent* Wks. 119/1, I hold it a conscience to abstaine from flesh-eating in Lent: not that I thinke it to bee vncleane to the cleane. 1643 CARYL *Expos Job* I 1326 The uncleanness of the giver renders his gift unclean 1836 J H NEWMAN *Par. Serm* (ed 2) II xxi. 335 The Gentiles were no longer common or unclean 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note S 429 But if he who is merely unclean has so fearful a judgment, how much more will he, who is in sin, draw upon himself a more dreadful punishment!

transf. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xxvii, Avonmore is one of the genteelest towns in England. There is positively nothing common or unclean in it

4. Not physically clean; dirty, filthy, foul. Of the tongue. Coated with fur

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 91 Þu art lodlich & vnclene Bi þine neste ich hit mene 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8969 Is þis wel ido þat þou þes vnclene limes handlest & kust so? 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 179 For who so wole his handes lime, Thei mosten be the more unclene. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 885 Clement broght forthe schylde and spere, That were uncomely for to were, Alle sutty, blakk, and unclene. 1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe K James* (1818) 17 The Kyng .cryed that they shuld cume with shettes, and drawe hym up owt of that uncleyne place of the privay. 1552 HULOET, Vncleane, Loke in filthy and fowle 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III iii 36 To cast away honestie vppon a foule slut, were to put good meate into an vncleane dish 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk.* III. 14 To carry away all noisome filth that is swept out of vncleane corners. 1683 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* 92 Nor do they suffer any thing that is foul or unclean to be brought within their Towns 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV 423 As soon as they see an unclean tongue, an emetic is pronounced unquestionably necessary 1864 HAZLITT in *E P P* III. 131 The moist and unclean thumbs of a wide circle of readers 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 5/2 A common way of introducing it to the system is by the use of an unclean instrument

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxxiv. 4 Of the vnclene what shal ben clensid?

†**b** Of air or smells: Foul, impure. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1639 The clowdes hom clede in vnclene ayre. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 35 Al this is preef of holsum aier and clene, And ther as is contrair is aier vnclene. *Ibid* IV 971 From bathes aliene, vnclene odure,. auyse Thee wel to been

c. Of land Foul with weeds, etc. *rare*—1

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 74 The lond vnclene al doluen up mot be, Of rootis, fern, & weed, to mak hit fre

d Of fish In an unhealthy or unwholesome condition.

1861 *Act* 24–5 *Vict* c 109 § 14 No Person shall wilfully take any unclean or unseasonable Salmon 1883 *Standard* 13 Jan. 3/6 Summoned for being in the possession of five unclean salmon

Uncle·anable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1724 SWIFT *Blunders & Misfort. Quilca* Wks 1841 II 78/2 The empty bottles all uncleanable **Unclea·ned,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl. Geog Soc* XXIX 437 The Americans exported the gum uncleaned, because the operation is better performed at Salem. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI 492/1 Should father find the tables and counter and windows uncleaned, my back would suffer

Unclea·nliness. [f. next + -NESS. Cf. MDu. *oncleen-, oncleenlycheit.*]

1 Lack of moral cleanness; moral impurity.

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 238 The newe disguises hath .come to Englande, and eche vnclenlynes Doth leade vs wretches 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* Pref. A iv b, I wolde not fall in to any vnclenlynes, which were the grettest shame that can be, for hym that shuld be a maister of chastitie 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II i 82 My wife.. might haue bin accus'd in fornication, adultery, and all vncleanlinesse there

2. Want of physical cleanliness.

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 142 b, Beeyng chidden, for yt he was a gooer into places full of vnclenelynesse 1598 FLORIO, *Immondita*, vnclenlines, filthines. 1722 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6057/1 The Poverty and Uncleanliness of the Parents 1802 MRS SHERWOOD *Susan Gray* 18 However poor you may be, there can be no necessity for uncleanliness. 1859 R. F BURTON *Centr. Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 417 The village is not only healthier,. despite its uncleanliness, but is also more comfortable. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 747 Personal uncleanliness is a powerful general cause [of Acnitis]

Unclea·nly, *a.* [OE. *uncléenlic* see UN-1 7 and CLEANLY *a.* Cf. MDu *oncleinlijc, oncleenlijc* foul, dirty]

1. Morally or spiritually impure.

c 950 *Rit. Eccl Dunelm* (Surtees) xxo *Contactus inicitorum fugat*, cunnynga þa vnclænlico gifiæ 1340 *Ayenb* 42 Ich clepie onclenlich huanne þe seruises byeþ y-do uor onclenliche cause. 1526 TINDALE 2 *Pet* II 7 Lot vexed with the unclenly conversacion off the wicked. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. Acts* xii. 45 b, And princes on the other parte flatter the people, exhibitinge vnto them shewes to gase vpon, and vncleanly playes 1598 TOFTE *Alba* Div Poems (1880) 131 Soyled with beastly Thoughts vncleanly gore 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iii. 139 Who ha's that breast so pure, Wherein vncleanly Apprehensions Keepe Leetes, and Lawdayes 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 224 P 8, I cannot excuse my fellow-Labourers for admitting into their Papers several uncleanly Advertisements 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* li (1790) II 368 He pursues his subject so far, as frequently to lead his reader to uncleanly scenes 1871 FARRAR *Witn. Hist* IV. 138 Yet there was a needless and uncleanly abjectness in several of his precepts

2. Lacking in physical cleanness; dirty, foul, filthy.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XVII xl (1495) 609 Men that must nedes passe by stynkyng places other vnclenly rotyn places. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* 108 Item that many of the priestis and clerkis often were foule and unclenly surplesis 1548 ELYOT, *Incultus*, vncleanly apparaylyng, contrary to *Cultus*; negligence in apparaylyng 1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 112 Th' vncleanly sauours of a Slaughter-house 1604 JAS I, *Counterbl to Tobacco* (Arb) 100 The vncleanly and adust constitution of their bodies 1670 CLARENDON *Ess* Tracts (1727) 173 This uncomely and uncleanly wardrobe. 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III. 261 Who is there so uncleanly..as to wash his feet in the water used by another? 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 340 The crouded and uncleanly parts of the town. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I ii. 188 Long hair on a clergyman, besides being uncleanly, is quite against the canons of the Church 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, The King* iii, By sleight of sword we may not win, But scuffle 'mid uncleanly smoke Of arquebus and culverin

Unclea·nly, *adv.* [OE *uncléenlice*: see UN-1 11 and CLEANLY *adv*] In an unclean manner; foully, filthily.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 432 We wilniað mid urum hlaforde clænlice sweltan, swiðor ðonne unclænlice mid eow lybban 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* (1590) 178 Wee walke and talke idlely, vainly, vncleanly, and vngodlily. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 262 Much people in small roume, liuing vncleanly and sluttishly 1611 COTGR, *Impurement*, impurely, foulely, filthily, vncleanely. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* I. ii II v (1651) 83 The inhabitants are slovens, and the streets uncleanly kept 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Uncleanly*, filthily

Unclea·nness. [OE. *uncléennes*, f. *uncléne* UNCLEAN *a* Cf CLEANNESS.]

1. The quality or state of being morally or spiritually unclean; moral impurity; an instance of this.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* xiii. 75 Se reccere sceal bion simle clæne on his gebohte, ?ætte nan unclænnes hine ne besmite *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. xxiii. 25 Se synt innan fulle reaflaces and unclænnysse *a* 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* 1 4225 *Lascivæ obscenitatis*, wrænre unclænnysse *c* 1200 ORMIN 2168 Swa summ þatt laþe maȝȝdenn iss þat sekeþþ unnclænnesse. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8949 Vor me ne mizte hire neuere ise vnclannesse [*v r.* vnclennysse] doene 1340 *Ayenb* 203 Uoule wordes þet wendeþ to ribaudye and to onclennesse. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Pet.* II 20 Men forsakinge the defoulinges, or vnclennesses, of the world. 1411–2 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 3724 Natheles eschued he þe taast

Of vnclennesse, and kepte his body chaast. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug* xxiv 33 Sche defouled neuer hir lippis with no vnclennesse. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 90 b, Scurrilite or spekynge of fylthy wordes, vnclennes, moche speche or many wordes. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 340/2 Diuers of those .. myghte haply fall into moste horrible vncleannesse 1611 BIBLE *Ezek.* xxxvi 29, I wil also saue you from all your vncleannesses 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 16 Let him not put her away for the meer surmise of Judaicall uncleannes. 1714 BERKELEY *Serm* Wks 1871 IV. 606 Their Sacred Rites were polluted with acts of uncleanness and debauchery. 1748 SMOLLETT *R Random* vii, There being no scandal equal to that of uncleanness. 1865 C. J VAUGHAN *Plain Words* iv (1866) 70 Still is the living fountain open for all sin and all uncleanness.

2. Physical impurity; filthiness, foulness; squalor.

c 950 *Rit Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 121 Sume hyred in hysum .. þas yð eft astrægde beværle vnclænnisse [L *carcat immunditia*]. *a* 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* I. 4455 *Olidos squalores*, fule unclænnessa. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 100 The Splen doth him to lawhe and plete, Whan al unclennesse is aweie 1487 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 391/1 To great hurt and disease of the Kyngs Leige People goyng .in the said Stretis and Suburbes, and also grete uncleanes of the same 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c 8 Vacant groundes .replenished with muche vncleanes & filth to the great annusance of the said inhabitantes. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* XII xi. (1622) 172 The horse men .were put to flight..by reason of the difficulties and vncleannesse of the place 1663 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Pr.* viii, Yet the very sight of Uncleanness is loathsome to the Cleanly.

Unclea·nsable, *a* *rare*—⁰. (UN-1 7 b)

1483 *Cath Angl.* 66/1 Vn Clenceabylle, *inexpiabilis, inpurgabilis.*

Unclea·nse, *v.* [UN-2 3; cf. OE. *unclænsian*] *trans.* To make (or declare) unclean.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. ii, 115 No drop of the blond should fall into the water, least the same shuld therby be polluted and vncleansed. 1872 J G. MURPHY *Comm., Lev* xiv 7 As the priest uncleanses, that is, pronounces unclean, the leper.

Unclea·nsed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not cleansed or made clean.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* VII. 51 Dylæs ænig unclænsod dorste on swa micelne halignom fon bære clænan ðeynenga ðæs sacerdhades *c* 1200 ORMIN 10617 Þatt all folic wass unnclennsedd Off þatt missdede þatt wass don Þurrh Adam & Þurrh Eve 1439 *Rolls Parlt.* V 32/1 Eny such Espiceries ungarbeled and unclensyd 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 385 That no blode putte he vnclensyd ouer a day and a night. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* xi. 32 b, He without reuerence, and with an vnclensed conscience presumed to come vnto so great a misterie. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 268 It is sould vnclensed or vnpuniged. 1632 SHERWOOD, Uncleansed, *non nettoyé.* 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxi, We forgive your audacity, and your uncleansed boots withal. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 712/2 The imperfectly cleansed sewage and the wholly uncleansed surplus.

Hence **Unclea·nsedness.**

1622 W. WHATELY *God's Hinsb.* II. 122 You would not suffer your selfe-loue to hinder you from taking notice of your vncleansednesse.

Unclea·r, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. WFris. *ûn-, onklear* (at variance), MDu *onclaer* (*oncleer*), Du. *onklaar*, MLG. *unklâr*, G. *unklar*, ON. *úskýrr* (Norw. *uklaar*, Da. *uklar*, Sw *oklar*).]

1. Not clear or distinct; not easy to understand; obscure, dark.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 307, I calde & þou knew myn vncler steuen. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* XVI 279 But my might in this manere Will I not proue,..my cause unclear Were then, in good fay. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* 2 Ryght mysty storyes, doughtfull and vnclere. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag* IV. iii, The time, the place, All circumstances argue that uncleare. 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot.* II xxix. § 11, (1699) 277 It were very hard upon testimonies, that have so unclear a *causa scientiæ*.., to take away a mans life. 1798 *Monthly Mag* VI. 99 The mythological allusions in the 10th, 11th and 12th verses are unclear. 1828 PUSEY *Hist Eng.* I. p. xiv, To fix the stamp of misconception upon every thing else which is unclear in the work 1884 LD. COLERIDGE in *Law Times Rep.* L. 297/2 That these otherwise clear and plain words are made doubtful and unclear by the 3rd clause of this section.

b. Not clear in understanding, perception, or statement; confused.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 27 A philosophre ..Had a frend that somwhat was aged, In suche tymes as wyttes wex uncler. 1734 LD. HERVEY *Mem. Geo. II* (1848) I. 324 From having a most unclear head he was absolutely useless to his brother. 1828 PUSEY *Hist. Eng* I 142 The unsystematic and unclear mind of his disciple. 1885 *Century Mag* XXXI. 276 So unclear in their statements that we can make nothing of them.

c. Of persons Uncertain, doubtful (about something).

1671 [R. MACWARD] *True Nonconf* 172 If you be still unclear, answere this demand with your self in sobriety. 1715 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 94 The whole brethren present seemed very unclear as to the abjuration. 1886 SIR J PAGET *Let.* 7 Aug. in *Mem.* VI. 362, I am unclear as to their [*sc.* certain patients'] names.

2 Not clear of, not free from, fault or blame

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 306 Nou schal þi concience be knowen, þat euer was vnclere 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 13 That are the lanternys of lyf Bot that be cast with covetyse with consciens unclere 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag.* II. D iv b, I haue great sins, I must haue daies. To lift 'em out, and not to die vncleere.

3. Not clear or bright; dark, thick.

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* x, Al glowed as a glede þe goste þere ho glides, Vmbeclipped him with a cloude, of cle[th]yng vnclere. 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Bij, Lyquor or sape, which ye wyl puryfye from all trowblous and unclere substaunces. 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* xi 8 Ye same daye was full of darckenes & very vncleare, full of trouble & anguysh. 1594 CARLW *Tasso* (1881) 80 Sometimes the Sun shines through white cloud vncleere

fig *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* V 1207 Fro al onclernesse Of lust and filthe, and fro that loue onclere Whiche þat calle letcherie 1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* XVII 80 Those Horrid Crimes of Mortalls Shall appeare Vgly and Monstrous, vile, deform'd, vncleare

Unclea·red, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not cleared off or settled; undischarged.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1664) 132 When he & I fall in reckoning, we are both behinde,..& so marches he still unrid & counts uncleared betwixt us 1772 RAMSAY *Evergreen* Gloss., *Unquit*, uncleared or unpaid.

2. Not cleared or freed from something which encumbers; *esp.* not cleared of trees.

1772 COOK *Voy.* I v. (1773) 60 There was neither gnat nor musquito,..which perhaps is more than can be said of any other uncleared country 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agricc.* I. 391 The water is conveyed in a cut perpetually descending along the whole line of the uncleared moss 1822 J. FLINT *Lett. Amer* 239 In the uncleared woods, which are not suitable pastures for sheep. 1829 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 234 Savage animals abounded as much in Scotland as in the other uncleared and wooded regions of northern Europe 1880 J. C. CRAWFORD *N. Zealand & Australia* 27 The whole distance traversed .was through dense and uncleared forest.

3 Not freed from the imputation of guilt.

1724 SAVAGE *Sir T. Overbury* IV i 35 To fly, won'd be, to leave my Fame unclear'd. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Jan. 8/2 Were the Crown to. release the prisoner, he would for ever remain an 'uncleared' man.

4 Not cleared *up*; not removed or explained.

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) II. 405 A repugnancy, which, for want of cross-examination, remains uncleared up. 1861 [F. W. ROBINSON] *Under the Spell* III. 237 That would necessitate another long night of suspense, with doubts 'uncleared'.

5. Not freed from impurities; not made clear or transparent.

1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II. 343 It appears to me that uncleared coffee has a less agreeable taste than the same quality if transparent.

Unclea·rly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1844 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II. 29 If I had seen how hypothetical [is] the little, which I have unclearly written, I would not [etc.] 1875 WHITNEY *Life, Lang* xv. 317 The germs of all the most important modern doctrines, .but unclearly apprehended.

Unclea·rness. [f. UNCLEAR *a*] Lack of clearness; obscurity.

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* XVII. (1660) 665 From this unclearnesse it ariseth, that it is hotly disputed *a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I. 748 The Voluminousness of the Books is no small Token of the Unclearness of the Writers 1811-31 BENTHAM *Logic* Wks. 1843 VIII. 242/2 Where unclearness (why not unclearness as well as uncleanness) has place in a discourse. 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng Ch.* 51 It is no disrespect to speak of the unclearness or narrowness of a system. 1881 W R SMITH *Old Test. in Jew. Ch* v 29 This unclearness of view rests upon an error.

Unclea·rable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.) 1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc 744 Opal, or uncleavable quartz 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 514 Uncleavable Staphyline Malachite

Unclea·ve, *v.* [UN-2 7.] *intr.* To become unfastened or detached. So **Unclea·ving** *vbl. sb.*

1596 THOMAS *Dict.* (1606), *Deglutinatio*, an vncleauing or vngluing 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* XII 45 Which did glew so strong, that it scarce ever uncleaved again

Unclea·ved, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1882 GRIKIE *Text-bk. Geol* IV. vi 522 Fragments of cleaved rocks in an uncleaved conglomerate

Uncle·ft, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b Cf. Du. *ongekliefd*)

1611 COTGR., *Bois de brin*, round, or vncleft small-wood. 1647 HEXHAM I, Vncleft, *ongedeylt.* [Also in later Dicts.]

† **Uncle·ment,** *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INCLEMENT *a.*

1598 FLORIO, *Incleménte*, .. mercilesse, sterne, fell, vnclement. 1611 COTGR., *Inclement*, vnclement, rigorous, austere 1752 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* III 80 Those few [buds which] our noxious fate unblasted leaves, In this unclement [1742 inclement] clime of human life.

Uncle·nch, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. UNCLINCH *v.*]

1. *trans.* To undo the clenching of (bars, etc.).

1340-70 *Alisaunder* 1172 Hee unclosed þe caue, unclainte þe barres 1775 ASH, *Unclench*, .to raise the point of a bended nail. 1825 [see UNCLENCHING *vbl sb*]

2. To relax or open (the clenched hand, a grip or clutch, etc.).

[1775 ASH.] 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI 143 Nor dares unclench the hand of her relief. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* x 600 Revenge .would pluck pang forth, but unclench No gripe in the act, let fall no money-piece 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr.* vii, So he stood there clenching and unclenching his hands, the very picture of misery

fig 1839 BAILEY *Festus, L'Envoi* 361 God was with him; and bade old Time, to the youth, Unclench his heart.

b. To cause to relax; to force open.

1793 *Minstrel* III. 70, I flew on the wretch who held him, unclenched his grasping hand from the throat of my darling 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, 'We have time for no more of this,' cried the man, unclenching her hands, and throwing her roughly off. 1888 G. E POST in *Centen Conf Missions* I 323 A grasp of iron which the crusaders could not unclench.

c. *refl.* and *absol.* Of the hand: To relax from a clenched state.

[1755 JOHNSON] 1900 *Daily News* 11 Oct 3/1 The nervous hand, clenching and unclenching as his passions swayed him. 1901 MRS. E. L VOYNICH *Jack Raymond* 87 He let his hand fall by his side, and unclench itself slowly.

3. *trans.* To loosen from a grasp or hold.

1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang* (1865) 2 Her lessons have been unclenched by sheer labour from the granite hand of nature 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xxv 9 Unglue the nails adroit to steal, unclench the spoil

Hence **Uncle·nching** *vbl sb*

[1775 ASH.] 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* Concl., Hasten thy unclenching and undoing of rivets

Uncle·rgiable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) III 556 In the penal branch, in cases of felony unclergyable and clergyable. 1819 MACDONALD in *Rep fr. Comm., Crim. Laws* VIII 49 The Black Act is full of unclergyable felonies

Uncle·rgy, *v.* *rare*—¹. (UN-2 6 b.)

1695 HICKERINGILL *Lay Clergy* Wks. 1716 I, 348 Till Holy Church was pleased to Depose, Disrobe, and unclergy the Traytor or Murderer.

Uncle·rical, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not appropriate to, or characteristic of, the clergy or a clergyman

1762 FOOTE *Orator* I Wks 1799 I. 201 Many individuals ..are obliged to have recourse to very unclerical professions for the support of themselves and families 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even* (1790) II xiii 88, I have no doubt but that it is one reason why many clergymen are seen to take delight in unclerical occupations. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxiv, I am a martyr to duty and to your odious unclerical habit of hunting 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II, A very unclerical gesture of—to say the least—impatience.

Hence **Uncle·rically** *adv.*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 5/2 The canons unclerically fell upon him

Uncle·rklike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph.* VI 118 Such an emendation as is a plain contradiction to the sense, and that so un clerklike

Uncle·rkly, *a* (UN-1 7) 1875 BLACKMORE *Alice Lor rame* II. i. 4 His unclerkly clerk had a good supper 1895 *Athenæum* 4 May 567/2 The manuscript, was a very unclerkly one. **Uncle·rkly,** *adv* (UN-1 11) 1532 S VAUGHAN in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III. II 208 You wrot that the answer whiche he made to the Chancellour was un clerkly done.

U·ncleship. [f UNCLE *sb.* + -SHIP.] The state or condition of being an uncle; the relationship of an uncle.

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 410 Must you, my Lord,.. add to my Plagues, if I have any? Is this your Uncleship? 1826 LAMB *Elia* II *Wedding*, I feel a sort of cousinhood, or uncleship, for the season 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 51 And how, Mr. Bedford, do you feel yourself under the honours of uncleship? 1881 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 844/1 She was a niece of that unlucky General whose uncleship bribed Southey into omitting a sentence in his 'Peninsular War'

Uncle·ver, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *uncleverly, uncleverness.*

[1775 ASH.] 1870 *Daily News* 23 Dec, Those garments ..which her lazy or unclever fingers do not care to preserve tidy. 1890 SARA J. DUNCAN *Social Depart.* 112 We felt most clumsy and bungling and unclever

Unclew·, unclue·, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To unwind, undo; *fig* to ruin.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 167 If I should pay you for't as 'tis extold, It would vnclew me quite. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* IV. Ded., They [*sc.* letters] can the Cabinets of Kings unscrue, And hardest intricacies of State unclue 1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-w. kg. Provid.* 221 With watry tears unclued we will be, From creature-comforts 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 72 Dædalus himself The cheats and windings of the dome unclewed.

refl. 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. (To Vulgar), Who is he, that can be so happy, as to vnclue him selfe from this Labyrinth?

2. To let down the clews or lower ends of (a sail)

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 384 Take your seats upon the banks, Unclew the sails with speed. 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 197 The sailboat, lay alongside the wooden pier, with ballast stowed amidships and her mutton-ham unclewed.

U·nclify, *v.* [f. UNCLE *sb.*] *trans.* To make an uncle of.

1799 LAMB *Let. to Southey* 21 Jan., Did Lord Falkland die before Worcester fight? In that case I must make bold to unclify some other nobleman.

Uncli·mbable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from *c* 1880

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V. xv (S. T. S) II. 199 At þe fute of þe montanis, quhilkis stude sa hie aganis him þat þai apperit vnclymabil. 1827 *Lincoln & Lincolnshire Cabinet* 9 The almost unclim[b]able street which, as before stated, runs directly up the hill 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Nada the Lily* 211 It was of no great height, and yet unclimbable, for the sides of it were sheer.

Uncli·mbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

[1775 ASH.] 1800 *Monthly Mag.* X 426 When on mountains unclimb'd encamps tremendous a nigh storm. 1856 MASSON *Ess., Shaks. & Goethe* 24 Like a universal ivy, which has left no wall uncovered, no pinnacle unclimbed

Uncli·nch, *v* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* = UNCLENCH *v.* Hence **Uncli·nching** *vbl. sb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Sbrancare*, . to rid or free from any pawes or clawes, to vnclinch. 1688 R. L'ESTRANGE *Brief Hist. Times* III 158 When the Word was once pass'd, and the Charge Rivetted to Somerset-House, there was No Recalling, No Unclinching of it 1699 GARTH *Dispens* V. 66 The Hero thus his Enterprise recalls, His Fist unclinches, and the Weapon falls 1720 *Humourist* 25 The Miser, when Love has once warm'd his Heart, unclinches both his Fists, and throws away his Money in Handfuls 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* IV 1, Unclinch thy talons from thy prey 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* II, Clinching and unclinching his great hand.

Uncli·nched, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc.* Ser II 287 We may think the reasoning .halt of foot, we may discern arguments unclinched.

Uncli·ng, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To loosen hold.

1645 Milton *Tetrach* 11 A canonicall infection liver-grown to their sides, which perhaps will never uncling, without the strong abstersive of som heroick magistrat. 1710 J Norris *Chr Prud.* VIII 358 When even this cleaving Folly shall uncling and drop from us

2. *trans* To unclasp; to loosen from clinging.

a 1711 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 LV. 34, I have got the Wing, You without Fear your Fingers may uncling 1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 305 It is found to be a difficult task for a very able man to uncling one of them from the rocks

Unclip, *v. rare*—[1]. [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To unclasp. 1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* I (1599) 171 Daphne, vnclip thine armes from my sad brow

Uncli·pped, -cli·pt, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Da *uklippet*, Sw. *oklippt*] Not clipped or cut · a Of hair, wings, etc, or with reference to these. 1388 Wyclif 2 *Sam* XIX 24 Myphibosech cam doun with berd vnclippid, in to the comyng of the kyng 1483 *Cath Angl* 67 (Vn) Clippyd, *jntonsus* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 118 Let lambes go vnclipped, till June be halfe worne 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 20 Hath your Eagle her wings vnclipped? 1658 *Melrose Regality Rec* (S H S) I 193 He ought therefore to deliver the ewes with their lambs, unclipped 1878 Browning *Poets Croesus* 101 Grant A fledgeling novice that with wing unclipt She soar her little circuit.

b Of money.

1691 Locke *Consid. Money* Wks 1714 II 45 Clip'd and unclip'd money will always buy an equal quantity of any thing else. 1696 De La Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 98, I have seen unclip'd half crowns that has weigh'd down fifteen shillings clipt. 1823 Byron *Juan* XII xii, Ingots, bags of dollars, coins (Not of old victors, . But) of fine unclipt gold.

†**Uncli psed,** *ppl. a Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 8] Not eclipsed. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1349 O, þe on-clypsyd sonne, tempyll of salamon!

Uncli·t, *v.* [Un-[2] 3: cf. Clitch *v*] *trans* To unfasten. 1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 91 My lady cals it follie plaine, With toong such hardned knot to knit, As all the teeth with helpe of braine, Shall ne be able to vnclit.

Uncloa·k, *v.* [Un-[2] 4]

1 *trans* To divest of, free from, a cloak. Chiefly *refl* Also *absol.* 1598 Florio, *Smantellare*, to vnmantle, to vncloke. 1775 Ash, *Uncloak.*, to take off a cloak, to free from the incumberance of a cloak. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* III, The young plebian, as he took his stand, half-uncloaked his rustic countenance. 1826 — *Woodst* XXX, A bustle occurred in receiving the General, assisting him to uncloak himself. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I 146 All men give the wall to her, many uncloak themselves. *Ibid.* 201 Spaniards always uncloak when the host or the king passes by

2. *fig.* To expose, lay bare, reveal. 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 124 Will none have so much Charity, so much Zeal for publick Concern, as to uncloak this Impostor? *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Poems, He that is without Sin* II, The herd, Whose dark and evil works are all uncloaked. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* XII. 302 The price of uncloaking the false pretensions of the priest

Hence **Uncloa·king** *vbl. sb* Also *attrib* [1775 Ash] 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* XVIII 249 Uncloaking in Spain is a mark of respect, and is equivalent to our taking off the hat 1877 Mrs Forrester *Mignon* II 56 Kitty is awaiting her friend in the uncloaking room

Uncloa·ked, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not provided with, or covered by, a cloak. Also *fig* and *absol* 1540 Morysine *Vives' Introd Wysd* K iij, It is better, that all thinges be open, playne, unclooked, and symple 1839 Lever *Lorrequ.* v. 34 It being now settled to my satisfaction, that Mr. Beamish and the great uncloaked were 'convertible terms'. 1862 J Spence *Amer.* 164 It must stand out unshielded, uncloaked, in the light of open day

Unclo·g, *v*[1] [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a clog, hindrance, or encumbrance. 1607 Shaks *Cor* IV. ii 47 Could I meete 'em But once a day, it would vnclogge my heart of what lyes heauy too't. 1678 G G in H. Scougal *Wks* (1735) 304 Such ardent sighs, and groanings, as perhaps unclog'd his spirit, and made his soul take its flight, so soon 1766 Mrs S Pennington *Lett.* III 172 Soft magic welcome, welcome angel dream, Unclog me quick, and let me far expand 1834 Ht. Martineau *Moral* III. 119 Which must . unclog the system of manufactures and commerce 1886 Lester *Under Fig Trees* 161 You can't be stooping down for ever to unclog your machine.

Unclo·g, *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 4] *trans.* To divest of clogs or pattens. 1828 [see Unbonnet *v*[2]].

Unclo·gged, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not clogged or hampered. 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1046/2 That we may liue and kepe our consciences vnclogged 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 345 Ranging Licentiousnesse, which such Satyrists call Liberty, and unclogged Freedome. *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I. 312 Our minds unclogg'd with farther care, Except to overcome or die 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 356 The Wheels of Nature being unclogg'd, new-oiled, as it were, and set right 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc IV. 102 Thus leaving the subject unclogged by this kind of entanglement

Uncloi·ster, *v* [Un-[2] 5] *trans.* To turn out of, remove from, a cloister, to set free, liberate 1611 Florio, *Dischiostrare*, to vncloister 1687 Norris *Paraphr 3rd Chap Job* VI, Why did I not uncloister'd from the Womb Take my next lodging in a Tomb? 1795 tr *Mercier's Fragm Pol & Hist* II 424 These burnt the archives, and uncloistered the monks and nuns. 1856 *N Brit. Rev.* XXVI 276 The monks and friars were uncloistered.

Hence **Uncloi·stered** *ppl. a.*[1] 1627 P Fletcher *Locusts* IV x, Can that uncloist'red Frier with those light armes Wake all the sleeping world? 1853 Cdl. Wiseman *Ess.* III 97 He was brother to the patron and was . an uncloistered friar.

Uncloi·stered, *ppl a*[2] [Un-[1] 8] Not shut up in a cloister, not organized as a cloister 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* XII. XXXIII, Uncloystred, we this course beyond Courts splendor love 1859 Sala *Tw 'round Clock* (1861) 115 These *preux chevalières* of womanhood, these uncloistered nuns 1902 Mrs Tout in *Owens Coll Hist Ess* 51 This order arose in an uncloistered institute for the Christian education of young girls

transf 1874 Ruskin *Val D'Arno* II § 35 If you, return to the uncloistered sunlight of the piazza

Unclo·sable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No 14, Another shall find his eyes as uncloseable as a statue's 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 139 Who are these that next the unclosable portals . Gather in one

Unclo·se, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7] a. Not closed, open. b. Unreserved c Not intimate; distant.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4688 The Grekes Comyn to the castell, (vnclose were the yatis) 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III *Captaines* 1075 Known Designs are dangerous to act And th' vnclose Chief did never noble fact. 1651 *Buchanan's Detection Mary Q Scots* 59 A house not [only] unclose, but [even] open to pass through 1659 A Hay *Diary* (S H S) 227 Notwithstanding my unclose walking, yet the Lord had been very kind to me

Uncloːse, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 and 7]

1. *trans.* To make open, to cause to open *13 . E E Allit P* B 1438 He with keyes vn closes kystes ful mony *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 23 Auroia, ageyne the morowe gray, Causith the daysy hir croune to unclose 1530 Palsgr. 766/2 These letters shall nat be unclosed for me, I wot nat from whence they come. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 101 They vnclose and shake theyr handes *c* 1586 C'ttss Pembroke *Ps* (1823) LXXVIII x, He unclos'd the garners of the skies 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 177 At length awaking, Iphigene the fair Unclos'd her eyes 1761 Gray *Descent Odin* 49 Unwilling I my lips unclose 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* VIII, She unclosed the casement to listen to the strains of the music 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* IX, Surely the demons of Ambition and Avarice will unclose the talons which they have fixed upon this man 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* IX, The woman slowly unclosed her large dark eyes, and looked vacantly at her

absol 1426 Lydg *De Gui. Pilgr* 20333 Yiff they hadde commyssioun Bothe to shette and ek vnclose

b *fig.* To disclose, make known, reveal *13 . E. E Allit. P* B 26 Me mynez on one amonge oþer, as maþew recordez, þat þus of clannesse vn-closez a ful cler speche 1426 Lydg *De Gui Pilgr* 2760 How sore afoin that they yt close, ye muste hem make yt to vnclose By trewe reuelacyon 1446 — *Two Nightingale P* II 51 The briddes song I shal to the vnclose 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor.* VIII 212 He uncloses the treasures of that celestial wisdom which speaks to men

†c. To detach, unharness. *Obs*—[1] 1615 Chapman *Odyss* IV 32 Inform your pleasure, if we shall unclose Their horse from coach.

2 *intr.* To become open. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol. 65 Hire [the daisy's] chere is pleynly sprad in the brightnesse Of the sonne for ther yt wol vnclose *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 807 In hor mouthe caste [it], And þai clappe shall full clene, & neuer vnclose aftur *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VI 218 Take roses that bigynneth forto vnclose 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XVIII 235 Wak'd at their steps, her flowing eyes unclose *a* 1785 Glover *Athenaid* XXVII, Now they reach The fair-ther mouth unclosing in a dale Abrupt 1808 Helen St Victor *Ruins of Rigonda* II 94 She perceived her curtains unclose, and the form of her mother leaning over her 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I 54 She heard the door underneath unclose

†**3** *trans.* To hatch. *Obs.* (Cf Disclose *v.* 3 b.) 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* a ij, And when they [*sc* hawks] bene unclosed and begynneth to feder any thyng of lengthe anoon be kynde they will draw somwatt out of the nest. 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 325 Of Eagles it maie be taken, that their young ones doe sucke bloud anone after they be unclosed

Hence **Unclo sing** *vbl. sb.* 1705 Stevens II s v, An Unclosing of that which was shut, *abertura* 1840 Poe *W. Wilson* Wks 1864 I 428 The violent, although partial unclosing of the door. 1874 *Contemp Rev* Oct. 690 The unclosing of the potential parts of a plant in its development from a germ

Uncloːsed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not enclosed or shut in; unenclosed. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3921, I wole with siker walle Close bothe roses and roser I have to longe Left hem unclosid wilfully 1426 Lydg *De Gui Pilgr* 3208 Though thow sest hem bothe two Ber sword And keyes in ther hond Naked & vnclosyd 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. CCCCXXX 306 And a thre leages in ye way there stode the towne of Mardyke, a great vyllage on the see syde vnclosed 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 17 § 2 Every Month that the same Coppice shall be unclosed, not fenced, saved or preserved

2. Not closed, open. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXIX. 597 Than thei be-helde towarde the see where thei saugh the cristin a litill vn-closed *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 60 The berne bovnit to the burgh with ane blith cheir, Fand the yettis vnclosit, and thrang in full thra. 1563 Shute *Archit* C iij, The other side is lefte vnclosed 1790 Coleridge *Inside the Coach* 2 'Tis hard on Bagshot Heath to try Unclosed to keep the weary eye 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* IV, Night by night she removed from her unclosed door to throw herself on her restless pallet. 1888 Hon Morten *Sk Hospital Life* 35 If a man . has the smallest unclosed wound on his body.

b. *transf* Of an account (See Close *v.* 8) 1723 Steele *Conse Lovers* IV 1 63, I don't love to leave any part of the Account unclos'd

3. Not joined so as to enclose a space. (Cf. Close *v.* II.) 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* I Defin, To speake properlie, a figure is euer made by plaite formes, and not of bare lines unclosed

Unclo sing, *ppl a.*[1] [Un-[1] 10.] Not coming close, keeping apart 1643 Milton *Divorce* 6 Where the minde and person pleases aptly, there some unaccomplishment of the bodies delight may be better born with, then when the minde hangs off in an unclosing disproportion

Unclo sing, *ppl a*[2] [f. Unclose *v*] That unclose(s), opening. 1792 J Barlow *Conspir Kings* 159 The hour is come, the world's unclosing eyes Discern with rapture where its wisdom lies 1831 T. L Peacock *Crotchet Castle* IV, The Captain anxiously watched the unclosing door for the form of his beloved 1894 Aug Webster *Mother & Daughter* (1895) 28 The flower's unclosing growth

Unclo the, *v.* [Un-[2] 4; cf Unclead *v*]

1. *trans.* To divest (a person) of clothing, to undress; to strip. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 659 Grim dede maken a ful fayr bed, Vnclobede him, and dede him þer-inne 1382 Wyclif *Matt* XXVII 28 And thei vnclothinge hym, diden aboute hym a rede mantel 1485 in *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 Wher as the King shalbe vnraied and vnclothed by his Chamberlayn 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) P IV, They unclothede him of his garmentes 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x. 476, I was vnclothed to my skin 1790 Burns *Let* in Cromek *Reliques* (1808) 101 Unclothing the naturalist [in a picture], and giving him a rather more resolute look

transf c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 449 In the wynter seson, Couert of stre their coldes most appeson When somer comth, vnclothe hem.

b. *refl.* (†Also with double object.) 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* XLIV 19 Thei shuln vnclothe hem her clothingus. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XXII 491 He wente to his chambre, & vnclothed hymselfe from his goode raymentes 1530 Palsgr 766/2 Unclothe you at ones, for you shall be trymmed starke naked 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XXI 58 Seats vppon the whiche they vncloth themselues 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* V. XXIV 397 The ceremonies, dancing and sacrifice ended, they went to vnclothe themselves

transf 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I VI. 87 The Sheep doth uncloth it self to apparel man

c In various figurative uses 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 82 To vnclothe our olde man and make hym all naked, that he may be renewed in god. 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 440 Let us learne to uncloath our harts of all envie and hatred 1622 S. Ward *Life of Faith in Death* 104 Though they doe not Cynically reuile the body as a Clog, a prison, yet are they willing, yea and sigh to be vncloathed 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 23 You'l uncloath your owne shame, and thereby procure your selfe many losses and disgraces 1697 Flavel *Fount Life* V 13 The Seleusians affirmed that He unclothed himself of His Humanity 1849 Stovll *Canne's Necess* 55 The sombre but joyous magnanimity of Frith unclothed an element in human nature which human expedients can never overcome 1870 Newman *Gram. Assent* II x, Why am I unclothing my mind of that large outfit of existing thoughts, desires, and hopes, which make me what I am?

2 To strip of leaves or vegetation.

In the first quot. perhaps *intr*, 'to shed the leaves' *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 16 When Boreas gan his raigne, And euery tree vnclothed fast, as nature taught them plaine 1613 Dinnis *Secr Angling* I v, When blustring Boreas with his chilling cold, Vnclothed hath the Trees of Sommers greene 1707 Mortimer *Husb* Ss 3 b, Nov[ember] generally proves dry, and the Earth and Trees are wholly uncloathed

3. To remove a cloth or cloths from.

In early quots perh strictly *uncloth* 1607 Markham *Cavel* III (1617) 21 First let your Groom vncloath him, then . dresse him in such sort as belongs to his place and office. 1623 — *Eng Housew.* V. 217 Couer it ouer with some thicke woollen clothes, the warmth whereof will make it Come presently which once perceiued, then forthwith vncloth it 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 39 Many wind-mills are provided with flying balls, which, by very ingenious mechanism, clothe and unclothe the sails just in proportion to the strength of the wind. 1893 *N & Q* 8th Ser III 75/2 When the force of the wind increased, the miller was obliged to bring each of the sails in succession to the ground, in order to 'unclothe' it

Hence **Uncloːthing** *vbl sb.* 1643 Caryl *Expos Job* I 104 Death is called an uncloathing, because it pulleth all outward things off from a man. 1650 Baxter *Saints' R* V. § 2 54 If unclothing be the thing thou fearest; why, it is, that thou mayst have better clothing put on.

Unclo thed, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 8.]

1 Not covered with clothes, bare, naked. 1440 J Shirley *Dethe K. James* (1818) 15 The Kyng stondyng in his night gowne, all unclothid save his shirt, his cape [etc.] 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* XVIII IX 762 A serpent dredyth a nakyd man & dare not touche hym though he lepe on hym whan he is vnclothed 1601 Ld Mountjoy *Let* in Moryson *Itin* II. (1617) 204 Then will the souldier be vnclothed, which rather then he will indure, he will runne away 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* I. XXVIII 128 Vpon his necke, and other outward parts which are vnclothed 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* XXVI, Their leader's nervous arm is bare, Unclothed to the shoulder it waves them on 1862 Sharpe *Egypt Antiq. Brit Mus* 13 The unclothed parts of their bodies are painted red 1874 Lisle Carr *& Gwynne* I VII 237 Prone to cravings after a savage ideal of untaught, unclothed freedom

transf 1582 Howell *Devises* (1906) 32, I sawe the naked Fields vnclothde on euery side 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 85 The unclothed jaws—covered with hard enamel instead of skin—are lined with a double row of teeth

2 Not covered with a cloth or cloths. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II IX 93 [The table] still stands in its simple dignity, an unclothed platform of boards 1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at Home* 94 A plainly furnished room with an unclothed deal table.

Hence **Unclo thedly** *adv.* *a* 1648 *Ess. on Death* in *Bacon's Remaines* (1648) 8 For-

getting how unclothedly they came hither, or with what naked ornaments they were arrayed 1683 E Hooker *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 67 Where, unclothedly, uncoveredly, nakedly, uncompoundedly, Hee stood

Uncloʻtted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1770 Hewson *Blood* in *Phil Trans* LX 380, I had the curiosity to compare the clotted part with the unclotted

Unclou'd, *v.* [Un-2 4 b]

1. *trans.* To clear or free from clouds.

1598 Florio, *Disnebbiare*, to vncloude, to cleere vp *c* 1610 Blaum. & Fl. *Philaster* IV 1, 'Tis the King Will have it so, whose breath can still the winds, Uncloud the Sun 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* v. lxxiii, This Monarch Star, Making his progresse through the Signes, uncloudes the air

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To free from obscurity or gloom; to clear, make clear.

1594 *Constable's Diana* Printer to Rdr, Obscur'd wonders . visited me ., and I in regard of Aeneas honour, have vncloudled them vnto the worlde 1607 Earl Stirling *Ÿ Cæsar* IV 1, When friend-ship one of them pretends, The other likewise doth un cloud the face *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks 1721 III 375 Down from high Heav'n rush'd a strong gracious Wind, Dispelling Mists, uncloudng ev'ry Mind 1789 T Twining *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) I 305 It is in the true spirit of a modern drinking song; recommending it to the servant to uncloud his brow 1892 C E Norton *Dante's Purgat* xxviii. 179 The psalm..affords light which may uncloud your understanding

refl a 1672 P S[terry] *Appear. God to Man* Wks (1710) 328 Things seen in their Unseen and Divine Forms, uncloudng themselves, shining out upon the Soul

3 *absol* To become clear.

1874 Kingsley *Lett*, etc. (1877) II. 431, I am hopeful that as she gets weaker the brain will uncloud. 1879 G Macdonald *P Faber* I xv 176 Every now and then she cast up a glance, and there were black suns uncloudng over a white sea.

Hence **Unclou'ding** *vbl sb.*

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii 162 It is for the uncloudng of both, to observe a definitive strictness in the use of our words.

Unclou'ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not obscured or darkened by clouds

1595 G W. *On Spenser's Soun* 3 But when they see his glorious rayes vncloudded, With steddy steps they keepe the perfect way 1639 Habington *Castara* II (Arb.) 91 Th' unclouded Sun had never showne them day Till that bright minute 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Ascension day* 46 All the Planets did uncloudded pass 1765 Wilkie *Contr.* (1805) II 160 A fine blue the arch of heaven is here,—pure, serene, and uncloudded. 1796 H. Hunter *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II 36 The uncloudded azure in the Heavens. 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil* 377 A clear uncloudded sky in the absence of the sun radiates but little heat towards the earth 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III. 518 He beholds that the heavens are one uncloudded expanse.

2. *transf* and *fig.* Not darkened or obscured.

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II ii, That more then angelick brightnes, the uncloudded serenity of Christian Religion *c* 1645 Howell. *Lett.* (1650) I 355 A clear uncloudded countenance *a* 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 398 And where the Mind falls short, Love taking Flight, Obtains of God a more uncloudded Sight. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 189 A brighter, though not uncloudded scene, was exhibited at Cleves. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* vi, The graceful ease and uncloudded front of an accomplished courtier 1847 C Bronte *Ÿ Eyre* xxxviii, No fear of death will darken St. John's last hour: his mind will be uncloudded 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 160/2 My conscience was uncloudded.

Hence **Unclou'dedly** *adv.*, **Unclou'dedness.**

1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* iii. (1700) 14 The Love .that makes nothing more conducive to it than the greatest uncloudedness of the Eye. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* I. 62 Why then, fond foolish heart, so sad! Think not to pass uncloudedly thy days.

Unclou'dy, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1675 Gascoigne in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) I 223 A clearer and more uncloudy sky than ordinarily England doth allow. 1721 Gay *Rural Sports* I. 108 Now twinkling orbs bestrow th' uncloudy skies.

Unclou'red, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un-1 8] Not injured with blows or hard knocks.

1719 Ramsay *Ep to Hamilton* 4 Aug. vii, Be thy Crown ay unclowr'd in Quarrel.

Unclo'ven, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *ongecloven*, MSw. *oclyffvin*, Sw. *oklufven*)

1620 Fletcher *Chances* II. i, My skull's uncloven yet, let me but kill. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s v *Animal*, There are those that are cloven footed; as black Cattle; or uncloven, as Horses. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* v, They will not partake of the beast of the uncloven foot 1893 Swinburne *Study Prose & Poetry* (1894) 290 A sea uncloven by the share or by the prow of an adventurer in verse.

Uncloy', *v.* [Un-2 3] *trans* (See quots., and cf. Croy *v.*[1] 1 and 4. In this sense *Obs.*)

1611 Cotgr., *Descloüer*, to vnnayle, or vncloy; to loose, pull off, draw out, a nayle. 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* xiv 68 To uncloy her [*sc* a gun], is to put .oile about the naile to make it glib, and by a traine giue fire to her by her mouth, and so blow it out.

Uncloy'ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†1. Unhurt, uninjured. *Obs.*

1562 Phaer *Æneid* x. Dd 1j b, Yet. let me Ascanius keepe vncloyed Let me my nephew small withdraw from Mars

2 Not cloyed or surfeited.

1627 Sanderson *Serm.* I 268 Depending upon the ministry thereof with unsatisfied ears and unwearied attention, and feeding thereon with uncloyed appetites *a* 1703 Pomfret *Ode Gen. Conflagration* xiii, Where undisturb'd uncloyed they will possess Divine substantial happiness 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I. xv 139 The man of genius feeds with an uncloyed appetite. 1827 Keble *Chr Y., 4th Sun Advent* viii, These eyes In fearless love and hope uncloy'd For ever on that ocean bright Empower'd to gaze. 1866 Liddon *Bampt. Lect* v (1875) 230 All His infinite powers and faculties run ever inward with uncloyed delight,

Uncloy'ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 263 Thou endest not but in endless, uncloying fruition. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 364 The Cyclops vermilion, With slaughter uncloying, Now feasts on the dead. 1856 Grindon *Life* xx (1875) 253 The pure and uncloying charms of virtue and nature

Unclubbable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unclubbability*

?1764 Johnson in Mme D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I. 66 Sir John was a most unclubable man! 1859 Saia *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 215 Moreover, they are a people who drink *standing*, a most unclubable characteristic 1867 E Yates *Forlorn Hope* x, Kilsyth is not popular at Barnes's, being decidedly an unclubbable man.

Unclue, var. Unclew *v*

Unclu'ng, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) Cf Clung *ppl a* 2)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv 233 Or els the earth yet yoong the seede thereof vncloong Retained still in fruitfull wombe.

Unclu'tch, *v.* (Un-2 3)

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* iv. P 3, If the terrors of the Lord could not have force enough to unclutch his griping hand, or dissolve him of his prey. 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* viii, It unclutched the burden, and let it drop upon the ground 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* III 56, I should not feel much compunction in compelling such a man to unclutch his riches

Unco (ʌ·ŋkŏ), *a., adv.*, and *sb. Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 5 vnkow, 6 vncow, 7, 9 uncow, 8–9 unko, 9 unco', unca. [Shortening of Uncouth *a.*]

A *adj* 1. Unknown, strange; unusual.

c 1410 *Chaucer's Troylus* III 1797 (Campsall MS), And ouer al þis so wel I oude he deuyse Of sentement and in so vnkow wyse, Al his array, þat [etc.] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxi. 13 He that schuttis syne at ane vncow schell, He wirkis sorrow to him self 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S T S.) II. 132 At this tyme an vncow and sair seiknes [illegible] 1683 Law *Mem* (1818) 246 Taken [illegible] like unto convulsion fits 1725 [illegible] They're here that ken, and [illegible] wimpled meaning of your unko tale 1785 Burns *Hallowe'en* xxviii, Wi' merry sangs, an' friendly cracks, And unco tales, an' funnie jokes 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxii, It was an unco thing to bid a mother leave her ain house wi' the tear in her ee 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xliv 306 But in 'a twa three nights o' grun' an' sittin' doon wi' a' thing unco about's

b. Weird, uncanny.

1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* x, It was an unco thought, and garred all my flesh creep 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, It was an unco place by night, unco by day.

2. Remarkable, notable, great, large.

1724 *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 25, I had amaist forgot Of my mistress and my song to boot, And that's an unco faut I wate 1786 Burns *The Calf* 4 There's yourscl just now, God knows, an unco Calf! 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xi, [The boy's disappearance] made an unca noise ower a' this country. 1820 — *Monast* xxviii, It would be an unco task to mend the yetts 1869 A. Macdonald *Love, Law & Theol* viii 133 She thinks an unco heep o' Mr. Ochtertyre.

B. *adv* Extremely, remarkably, very

1724 *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc* (1733) I. 26, I hate to live; but O I'm wae And unko sweer to die. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 116 Whyles twalpennie-worth o' nappy Can make the bodies unco happy. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xi, Though you're near enough, yet Miss Grizel has an unco close gup 1869 C. Gibbon *R. Gray* iv, Ye're getting unco fine in your ways

b *The unco guid*, those who are professedly strict in matters of morals and religion.

1786 Burns (*title*), Address to the Unco Guid, or the Rigidly Righteous 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* iv 160 Indifference and consequent inattention to dress, extolled by the 'unco gude' as a virtue 1887 *Daily Tel* 12 Mar 5/2 The absurdities initiated by the 'unco' guid' in their futile attempts to promote public morality by legislation.

C. *sb.* 1. A strange or unusual thing or tale; a novelty or piece of news. Usu. *pl.*

1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat. Nt* v, Each tells the uncos that he sees or hears. 1822 Galt *Sham-Boat* xvii 359, I was thankful for being returned in safety among my friends, after seeing such uncos 1886 B. Brierley *Cast upon World* xi (E D D), Jone knew all the 'uncos' that were afloat

2 A stranger.

1800 Adair in Currie *Burns' Wks.* I. 172 She gave as her first toast after dinner, *Ava, Uncos*, or, away with the strangers 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish.* xx, We had advised her, by course of post, of our coming, and intendment to lodge with her, as uncos and strangers.

Uncoa·ch, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* VI 124 These (here arriv'd) the Mules vncoacht, and draue Vp to the gulphie riuers shore 1630 Davenant *Cruel Brother* III, Watch my Lords coming from the Duke, and bring Me word, before he is vncoach'd

Unco|a·cted, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1 Not compelled or constrained.

1545 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, V. 485 Donald Maclane of Kengeloch, vncoakit or incompulsit 1567 Turbler *Epit.*, etc. 4 b, With free and vncoacted minde. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* III ix. 470 Such an vncoacted affection, voluntarie loue, and free goodwill as children..beare to their parents

2. Not forced together

1642 H More *Song of Soul* To Rdr., All homogeneall, simple, single, unknotted, uncoacted

Uncoa·gulable, *a* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.) 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 103 This wild uncoagulable spirit we call wind 1809 *Phil Trans.* XCIX 333 It appeared that it might be dissolved in alcohol, and thereby become uncoagulable. 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 152/1 The animal matters thus mixed with the blood .constitute the .uncoagulable animal matter of the blood.

Unco|a·gulated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1770 *Phil Trans* LX 408 A part of the blood was found uncoagulated thirteen hours after death 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat* I. 39 Not a particle of caseine will remain uncoagulated 1873 Rolfe *Phys Chem* 153 Place in it 5 ounces of fresh uncoagulated blood.

Unco|a·gulating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV. 402 The blood itself was black, uncoagulating, and of an oily appearance.

† **Un-coalcarrying,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] (See Un-[1] 10 and Coal *sb.*[1] 12.)

1611 Chapman *May Day* III, Now sir he (being of an vncole carrying spirit) fals foule on him, cals him gull openly

Uncoa·t, *v* (Un-2 4.)

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* 1 1 To bee uncoted out of that their masking garment of holynesse, whereof they vaunted themselves.

Uncoa·ted, *ppl a* [Un-1 8]

1. Not covered with a coating of some substance.

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App. 351 Put it into a strong glasse retort unconted. 1798 *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII. 577 When the flints appeared perfectly uncoated, and in their usual state, I decanted the liquor 1800 *Ibid.* XC. 339 A piece of the polished or uncoated red coral was now taken 1878 Abney *Photogr* 26 If the plate be exposed..with the uncoated side next the image

2 Not wearing a coat.

1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 106 You must add life to the landscape the uncoated ploughman [etc.]

Unco·ck, *v.*[1] [Un-2 3.]

† 1. *trans.* To take (the match) out of the cock of the old matchlock gun. Also *absol*, and with *piece* as obj *Obs.*

1598 Barrit *Theor Warres* 33 Let him vncocke his match, clap his musket vpon his shoulder, and so retire 1639 *Trinity Papers* (Camden) 240 Charles Price, bedd them uncock theyr peeces 1650 R Elton *Military Art* (1659) 192 Uncock, and return your Match.

2 To lower the cock or hammer of (a fire-arm) in order to prevent accidental discharge

[1775 Ash] 1804 tr *La Manchcher's Three Gil Blas* I 30 One of my pistols, which..I had forgot to uncock, went off 1818 Scott *Br Lammm* xxxiii, Ravenswood uncocked and returned his pistol to his belt 1824 W Irving *T Trav* (1849) 422 The pistol was uncocked, the burden was resumed

Unco·ck, *v*[2] (Un-2 3. Cf Cock *v.*[4])

1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* v, To uncock and toss about Farmer Reid's hay

Unco·cked, *ppl a*[1] [Un-1 8] Of a hat Not cocked or turned up.

1721 Ramsay *Morning Interview* 13 The sons of Bacchus stagger home to rest, With tatter'd wigs, foul shoes, and uncock'd hats 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 109 P6 With my hair unpowdered, and my hat uncocked 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T., Couch*, or *Slouch*, a slouched hat, a hat with its brims let down, or uncocked.

Unco·cked, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8.] Of crops: Not put up in cocks.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 58 If theire come any great raines, then they [pease] are better uncocked then cocked

Unco·cted, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.] Not properly prepared or digested by heat, etc; crude.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i III *Images* 481 An impotence for Generation's deed, And lust-lesse Issue of th' uncocted seed. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 476 [Vermilion] uncocted and crude is brought to Rome in the masse as it lay within the veine 1622 Donne *Serm* xvi 157 In a devotion perchance indigested, uncocted, and retaining yet some crudities

† **Uncod,** obs var Uncouth *a.* or Unked *a.*

1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 364 His eldest bryd his taken her to, into an uncod place

Unco·dified, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) 1867 *Nation* 12 Sept 205 The uncodified regulations required by public opinion

† **Un co·dpieced,** *a Obs.*—[1] (Un-1 9) 1580 G Harvey *Let to Spenser* S.'s Wks (1912) 625/2 Largebelled Kod pesse Dublet, vnkodpeased halfe hose

Uncoe·rced, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1791–2 Bentham *Anarchical Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II 505 The liberty which the law ought to leave uncoerced, unremoved. 1802–12 — *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 657 Gain or loss from the uncoerced conduct of individuals. 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III. 363 The first community which had made a formal and uncoerced submission of their own free will

Unco·ffer, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a coffer.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4245 Pe bagged gold by pe marchaunt hym lent He hath vncofred *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxii 1, Then went he furth to Durham wher he offied, And to the Churche he gaue great good vncoffied

Unco·ffered, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1870 Baring-Gould *In Patriis Israel* I, viii, 118 There remained still one of Gabrielle's dresses uncoffered

Unco·ffined, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8.] Not enclosed in a coffin.

1648 Hexham II, *Ongekist*, Vnchested, or Vncoffined *a* 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* II (1681) 218 An uncoffined body being laid in a ground exposed to wet [etc.] 1742 Blair *Grave* 152 A Dungeon-Slave, that's bury'd In the High-way, unshrouded and uncoffin'd. 1855 [J R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 30 A small ancient dungeon, wherein were found the uncoffined bones of a large man 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 203/3 This is the last instance we remember of a body being buried uncoffined when laid in consecrated ground with the rites of the Church

Unco·ffined, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-2 8] Taken out of a coffin

1836 F Mahony *Rel Father Prout* 164 A newly uncoffined mummy (warranted of the era of Sesostris)

Unco·ft, *ppl. a Sc* [Un-1 8 b. Cf MDu and Du. *ungekocht.*] Unbought.

1536 Bellenden *Descr Alb* iv. in *Cron Scot* (1541) B ij b, Thay mycht..haif all necessaris within thaym self vncoft. 15 J Balnavis *'O Gallandis all'* 15 (Maitland MS.), With stufe oncoft, set vpone loft, Aneuch is ewin a feist 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov.* 388 You strive about uncoft Gait [*i e* goats] 1737 Ramsay *Sc. Prov.* xliii 116 Ye cangle about uncoft kids.

Unco·gged, *ppl a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + COG *v.*[1]] Not blocked or stopped.

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremi* Ep A ij b, Those who are wealthy and well at ease, and mounted aloft upon the uncogged wheeles of prosperous fortune.

Unco gged, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8 + COG *v.*[3]] Of dice: Not cogged or loaded.

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 230 Honest dice, uncogged by those three hoary sharpers, Prerogative, Patricianism, and Priestcraft

†**Unco gible,** *a Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 + L *cōg-ĕre* to compel] Incapable of being constrained

1646 S. BOLTON *Arraignm Err* 314 Those acts of conscience which are internall, are free and uncogible, they fall not under mans cognizance.

†**Unco·gitable,** *a. Obs* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls* 43 But [they] haue in them selfe a farre more excellent syght,. by meanys vncogitable to man 1534—*Comf agst. Trib* III XXVI. (1553) Uvj, Yᵉ Ioys of heauen are to mannes hearte vncogitable.

Unco·gnisant, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat. Hist* 153 There exists a world of animated beings..of which our senses are altogether uncognisant

Uncogni·zable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* I III. 39 Constrain'd to continue in that Covert, and Uncognisable State,. many Years 1827 *Perils & Captivity* in *Constable's Misc.* 326 Until he came to the spot where their corpses laid, already putrid and uncognizable 1849 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* 590 This displacement, however, is uncognizable by any phænomenon, so long as the solar motion remains invariable.

Uncogni·zed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 216 So all in all, believe me, Lies hidden, uncognised

Uncognoscibi·lity. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b)

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) IV 152 Making more and more rubbish, with the help of factitious and groundless diversification, thence uncognoscibility, uncertainty, and so forth 1865 MILL *Exam. Hamilton* 56 Our author has merely proved the uncognoscibility of a being which is nothing but infinite

Uncogno scible, *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 23 Rendering the subject . as incomprehensible, or as uncognoscible as possible 1840 POLSON *Law & Lawyers* (1858) 197 Perhaps abstractedly speaking law phrases are not one whit more barbarous and uncognoscible than those of any other science

†**Uncohe rent,** *a. Obs* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* Ded , Neyther himselfe can well understand his unjoynted discourse, nor the hearers conceave his uncoherent jangling. 1611 FLORIO, *Incoherente*, vncoherent

Uncoi f, *v.* (UN-[2] 3)

1598 FLORIO, *Dischiomare*, to vnhaire, to vncoiffe, to dishcuell, to touze ones haire. 1611 COTGR , *Descoeffer*, to vncoife, to disarray, vncouer, the head. *c* 1714 POPE, etc *Mem M Scriblerus* VI Wks. 1797 VI 109 Yonder are two Apple-women scolding, and just ready to uncoif one another 1876 F K. ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 205

Uncoi·fed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and UN-[2] 8)

1611 COTGR , *Descoeffé*, vncoifed 1727 BAILEY (vol II) 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 601 Lorenzo ! thou, her majesty's renown'd, Tho' uncoift, counsel, learned in the world ! 1870 [see UNCHAPLETED]

Uncoi·l, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.]

1 *trans* To unwind, to take out of a coiled state.

1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* X (1727) 406 *note*, Between which [great fibres], may be seen the Spiral Air-Vessels (like Threads of Cobweb) a little uncoiled 1811 *2nd Rep Records Irel* 26 The Parliament Rolls often extend many perches in length; actually requiring a machine to uncoil and wind them up 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat* I 19 Perhaps the stream uncoils into long streaks the froth collected in the eddies 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. XI 73 We paused while our guide uncoiled a rope and tied us all together

refl. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 742 His muse is capable of uncoiling and rousing herself, as it were, for attacks of tremendous severity. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 738 The snake of gold slid from her hair, the braid Slipt and uncoil'd itself.

2. *absol* To become uncoiled.

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci., Org Nat* I. 195 The constrictor slowly uncoils 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 472 Elaters, which are coiled round the spore when moist, and uncoil when dry

Hence **Uncoi·led** *ppl. a.*; **Uncoi·ling** *vbl sb.*

1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc 1284 The coiling and uncoiling of the cord 1844 W. UPTON *Physioglyphics* 176 The English capital represents it uncoiled, but still quiescent 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Result*, Who would see the uncoiling of that tremendous spring.

†**Uncoi·n,** var of (or error for) UNCOINED *ppl. a*

1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* II 1, Be there a myne Of Coyne or vncoyne mettall, it is mine.

Uncoi n, *v.* (UN-[2] 3.)

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley* I II 33 Every week uncoins what was coined the week before 1875 JEVONS *Money* VIII 81 These are the people who frequently uncoin money, either by melting it, or by exporting it

Uncoi·ned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 256/2 Silver is bought and soold unkoyned atte pris of XXXII *s* the pound of troie *c* 1550 R BIESTON *Bayte Fortune* A vj, That tyme was I vncoyned, therfore man chaunge thy mynde To blame me of all euylles. 1555 EDEN *Decades W. Ind* (Arb) 290 The Ruthenians vse money vncoyned. 1625 T GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 269 Though at last they used coined money, yet at first they weighed their money, uncoined. 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3238/3 A free Exportation of Gold and Silver, both coined and uncoined 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II 80 The first Money in Rome, was of Brass, and uncoined 1790 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 99 Gold & silver coined & uncoined 1862 *Lond Rev.* 23 Aug 175 All the mentions of money in the Bible before the Babylonian captivity may be explained as of uncoined money. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 12 June 9/2 The scarcity of the supply both of the coined and uncoined metal.

fig 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v II 164 While thou liu'st, deare Kate, take a fellow of plaine and vncoyned Constancie

Unco ked, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 24 Uncoked coal—that is, coal in its ordinary condition

U·nco-like, *a* and *adv Sc* [f. UNCO *a.*] *a adv* In a strange manner. b. *adj* Strange; abnormal

1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1836) I 126 He looked fremed and unco like upon me when I came first here 1842 D VEDDER *Poems* 139 Rax doon the nuts, ye uncolike loon 1891 H. JOHNSTON *Kilmallie* I. III, It's an unco like suspicion, I m sure

Unco llar, *v.* (UN-[2] 4 b)

1611 COTGR , *Escolleté*, vncollered; whose coller is taken off, or pulled away 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* (1614) 702 Then they are vncollared, freed, and dignified with the Title of Soldiours. 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II I 2, I unbridled and [un]collared my Horse, and put the Hay before him

Uncolla·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] 1787 WHITAKER *Mary Q. Scots Vind* I 62 They thus condemn the Queen upon letters unauthenticated by the producers, uncollated by themselves 1885 *Athenæum* 2 May 566/3 The text of various MSS of the Septuagint unknown or uncollated in Montfaucon's time.

Uncolle cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a. Of persons, the mind, etc.: (see COLLECT *v.* 3)

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* IV II, What a wild beast is uncollected man! 1613-6 BROWNE *Brit Past* I 1, Fearing lest those often idle fits Might clean expel her uncollected wits. 1639 BP REYNOLDS *Lord's Supper* XVIII, Sudden, uncomposed, & uncollected thoughts 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* II 291 Asham'd, confus'd I .to my Soul yet uncollected said Into Thy self, fond Solomon, return. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* lviii, My mind was so uncollected..that I could not feel assured of it for a minute.

b. Of things: (see COLLECT *v.* 1, 1 b)

1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 731 As when of old , Light, uncollected, thro' the Chaos urg'd Its infant way 1828-32 WEBSTER s v , Uncollected taxes; debts uncollected. 1847 L HUNT Title p , Men, Women, and Books. A Selection from his uncollected Prose Writings.

Uncolle giate, *v* (UN-[2] 6 c) 1851 HANNA *Chalmers* III 446 The uncollegiating of the five parishes which enjoyed a double ministry. 1867 BLACK *Hist Brechin* (ed 2) xi 278 There is a talk of uncollegiating the parish church. **Uncollo·quial,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1840 *London & Westminster Rev* XXXIII. 113 It is impossible that the impression made upon the audience of the native storytellers can be of the same uncolloquial and semi-scriptural sort as that which [etc.]. **Uncolo nial,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect.* xlv III. 92 A certain person not altogether of uncolonial pursuits. **Unco lonize,** *v* (UN-[3] 6 c) 1844 MEDWIN *Convers Byron* I 96 When once she obtained a footing inside my door, I had great difficulty in uncolonizing her.

Unco lourably, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11)

1541 WYATT *Decl* in *Poems* (1913) II. 265 Synceare ely and vncolourably from tyme to tyme to declare the trouthe

Unco·loured, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1 Not having a colour or colours

1538 ELYOT, *Abaphus*, vndied or vncoloured 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap.* 2 C iij, The partye of the vlcere that is stony and harde and vncoloured ought to be cut 1667 MILTON *P L.* v. 189 Whether to deck with Clouds the uncoloured skie, Or wet the thirstie Earth with falling showers *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Com.* 1 *Pet* (1693) 184 When you look through pure uncolour'd glass, you receive the clear light 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 178 All this uniform, uncolour'd scene, Shall flush into variety again. 1843 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist Man* 89 When the light shone through the transparent texture uncoloured 1876 O. C STONE in *Jrnl R Geog Soc.* XLVI. 42 The substitution of a yellow-stained belt for a plain uncoloured one

2. *fig.* a Not invested with any specious or deceptive appearance or quality; open, undisguised; not influenced or affected *by* something.

1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm* 21 Without trecherie and deceit, in naked simplicitie, in trueth vncoloured 1775 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II. 65 The insolent and uncoloured act of injustice which has been done to my brother 1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I. 30 Such, seen through no uncoloured medium, are some features of Richter and his works. 1868 FARRAR *Seekers* I II. (1875) 32 They have been even entirely uncoloured by his teaching.

b. Plain, simple.

?1845 DE QUINCEY *Ess , J. Foster* Wks (1858) 292 The uncoloured style of his general diction

Hence **Unco·louredly** *adv.*; **Unco·louredness.**

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 216 They saw themselues to be openly and uncolouredly scorned of the Pope and his Bulbeareis. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl* I. X 30 *marg*, The invisibility and uncolouredness of the Air is called Hades or Hell

Unco·lted, *a.* [UN-[2] 8.] Deprived of a horse.

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen. IV*, II II 41 *Falstaff* What a plague meane ye to colt me thus? *Prince.* Thou ly'st, thou art not colted, thou art vncolted.

Unco·mbated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 102 Captive they in Triumph lead each eare and eye, Claiming uncombated the Victorie 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 65 The uncombated sway of an unavailing, however well-placed attachment.

Unco·mbed, *ppl. a.* Also 6 vncomde, vncomed, 7 vnkombt; *Sc.* and *north.* 7 unkamed, 9 unkaimed [UN-[1] 8 Cf UNKEMPT *ppl. a.* and Sw *okammad*, Du. *ongekamd.*]

1. Not combed; not dressed or smoothed with a comb a Of hair (or of persons in this respect)

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV. XII. § 17 79 Accused men with long hanging beard, with vncombed heare 1591 SPENSER *Daphnaida* 43 His carelesse locks, vncombed and vnshorne, Hong long adowne. 1606 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 2509 Worthier people too, of subtler spirits, Then these vnfashion'd and vncomb'd rude swaines 1648 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple, Sospetto* IX, Their lockes are beds of uncomb'd snakes 1745 MRS MONTAGU *Corr* (1906) I 203 The doctor's man, whose uncombed hair so resembled the mane of the horse he rode. 1809-11 COMBE *Syntax* XVIII 98 My uncomb'd wig,—my suit of black 1849-50 ALISON *Hist Eur* XII lxxix § 43 37 The rustic air and uncombed locks of these Scandinavian warriors. 1883 *Sword & Trowel* July 355 All these ragged, unwashed, uncombed children

b. Of wool.

1642 *Bk. Rates Merchandizes* H 2 b, Irish wooll uncomb'd the hundred weight, £2. 16*s* 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 894 Combed and uncombed wool of different varieties

2 *fig.* Rude, inelegant. (Cf INCOMPT *a*)

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* III III, How may I hope to quit your strong desires, In verse uncomb'd such wonders comprehending?

Uncombi nable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1791 WALKER *Pronouncing Dict* s v *Chamber, mb* being uncombinable consonants, we cannot end the first syllable with *a* 1871 BROWNING *Pr Hohenstiel-Schw* Wks 1896 II. 307 Health, strength, beauty, uncombinable with flesh and blood.

Uncombi ne, *v* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To disunite

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III vi, When out-breaking vengeance vncombines The ill ioyn'd plots so fairly ouercast. 1847 DICKENS *Haunted Man* I, Some of these phantoms trembling at heart like things that knew his power to uncombine them.

Uncombi·ned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1611 FLORIO, *Incombinato*, vncombined. 1803 WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 222 Uncombined with the power of Scindiah, Holkar will not probably venture to resist the Peishwa. 1858 H BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat* ix (1864) 251 Nature, unapplied or uncombined by our wills, could do no such thing.

b. *spec.* in chemical or technical use.

1785 *Phil Trans.* LXXV 293 There was never any sensible quantity of uncombined fixed air mixed with the inflammable air 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 708 The specific gravity of the alloy is greater than that of the two metals in an uncombined state 1876 TAIT *Rec Adv. Phys Sci* VII. (ed 2) 161 There may be enormous masses of as yet uncombined iron and uncombined sulphur.

Uncombi·ning, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10)

1643 MILTON *Divorce* 18 To sowe the furrow of mans nativity with seed of two incoherent and uncombining dispositions. 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II 22 His purposes untwist, as easily as the rude conjuncture of uncombining cables, in the violence of a Northern tempest

Hence **Uncombi·ningness.**

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 735/1 The very same characteristics of inertia, unintellectuality, and uncombiningness

†**Uncombu·st,** *ppl a Obs* (UN-[1] 8 b) *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter. Club) 110/43 Thow, Moyses busk remanyng vncombust 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg F. Greyb* 34 Jove being uncombust and free. **Uncombu stible,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1576 G BAKER tr *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 191 An oyle of Naphta, that is of Brimstone uncombustible or never burned

†**Uncome,** *sb. Obs.* [Of obscure formation: see UNCOME *sb.* and ANCOME]

1. = UNCOME *sb.* 1.

1538 ELYOT, *Aduentitius morbus*, syckenes that cometh without our defaute, and of some meune is called an vncome

2. = ANCOME, INCOME *sb.*[2]

1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c 8 § 1 Vncomes of handes & such other like diseases. 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Dial Sorenes & Chir.* 10 b, Apostumacions that spryng of blood, or choller, be diuersly termed by sundrie names as botches,..uncomes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 362 An impostume in the ioints of the fingers (called among the vulgare sort a fellon or vncome) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 188 The seed [of the tamarisk] is singular good for any uncom or fellon. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 208 It is lawful for persons skilful in the Nature of Herbs to Practise and Minister to any outward Sore, Uncom, Wound.

Unco·me, *ppl. a.* Now *north. dial* Also *Sc.* 6 uncum, vncumming, 7 oncum [UN-[2] 8 b Cf. ON. and Icel *ú-, ókominn* (Norw. *ukomen*, MSw. *okomin*).] Not (yet) arrived.

1512 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot* IV. 295 The Kingis schippis boght and as yit uncum to Scotland 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III 441 The lordis Quhilk in England vncuming hame war than 1649 I BASIRE *Corr.* (1831) 98 A bill of 50*l* which should have come in August last, is yet uncome. 1659 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II 240 Yeares of a lease which are yet uncome and unexpired. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1851) II 343 He mist sum of Strathbogie men oncum thair 1828 *Craven Gloss , Uncome*, not come 1877 *Holderness Gloss* 151 He's uncome yit.

Uncome-a·t-able, *a.* (Freq. unhyphened) Also 7 uncomatible, 8-9 -able. [UN-[1] 7 b] Unattainable, inaccessible.

Characterized by Johnson as 'a low, corrupt word'.

a. 1694 CONGREVE *Double-Dealer* II V, My Honour is infallible and uncomatible 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 69 It's an uncomatable Mark, that's certain 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* (1768) 231 The Juice of the Grape is very uncomatable there 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXII, To whom, I doubt, he awes an uncomatable sum

β. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 12 P 18 He has a perfect Art in being unintelligible in Discourse, and uncomeatable in Business 1732 *Hist Litteraria* III. 349 Some have asserted that Truth was absolutely uncomeatable 1828 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 35 He is un come at-able. One never knows where to catch him 1847 *Illustr Lond. News* 4 Sept 158, I have never seen so uncomeatable a place 1890 D. C MURRAY *John Vale's Guardian* XV, The hidden uncomeatable parts of his purchase.

Hence **Uncome-a·t-ableness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol II)

†**Unco·melily,** *adv. Obs.* (UN-[1] 11)

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 106 (Thornton MS), Bare was hir body, and Alle by-claggede in claye, vn comlyly clede. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV V § 17 31 The dignitie

of the Church is by that magnificence not vncomlily vpholden 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* II (1669) 50/1 He walks not haltingly and uncomelily.

Unco·meliness. [f. next.]

1 The quality of being uncomely; want of comeliness († or seemliness), an uncomely feature

1542 BECON *Potation for Lent* G iij, To make clene ye face of our hart, from all fylthinesse of synnes & from the vncomelynes of trespasse 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 297 In euery vncomlinesse there must be a certaine absurditie and disproportion to nature 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* II. 64 They deuysed a kind of uncomelinesse and deformitie in the faces of such as playd vpon them 1670 MILTON *Hist Brit* II 60 Her own Subjects, who detested . the uncomeliness of thir Subjection to the Monarchie of a Woeman 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 52 P 3 The native and unaffected Uncomeliness of her Person 1795 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 509 He has joined to these powers of living existence uncomeliness, want of strength, want of distinction 1865 M ARNOLD *Lect Crit* IV (1875) 164 That brick and-mortar image of English Protestantism, representing it in all its prose, all its uncomeliness.

†**2.** Unruliness. *Obs* —1

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* V 22 If you finde his [a horse's] vncomelinesse onelye proceedes from ticklishnesse

Unco·mely, *a* [UN-1 7]

1 Not pleasing or agreeable to the moral sense or to notions of propriety; unbecoming, improper, unseemly

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 As tah he hefden wit in ham ne tweire schead as mon haued, ba of god & of uuel, of cumelich & of uncumelich [*v r* vnkumelich] 1362 LANGL *P. Pl* A x. 180 Hit is an vn Comely Couple To geuen a 3ong wenche to an old feble Mon. *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev* 1638 The body sytt̄ys opon the hors, Hyt was uncomely to the cors. 1538 STARKEY *England* 52 He began to persuade the rest . to forsake that rudnes & vncomly lyfe. 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* (1590) 271 Whereunto for an other inticement to vncleannes, wee may referre all vndecent and vncomely pictures 1622 in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 459 All such persons are uncomely and unchristian to be objected 1653 A WILSON *Jas I*, 39 If any man speaks any thing uncomely there, the Chancellour . interrupts him *a* 1683 OWEN *Two Discourses Holy Spirit* II iv. (1693) 169 Uncomely Artifices of intreiguing Secular Courts 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* App x, To avoid broad and uncomely speech

2. Not pleasing or agreeable to the senses, not comely or fair to look upon Also *absol.*

a 1400 *Octavian* 884 Clement brought forthe schylde and spere, That were uncomely for to were, Alle sutty, blak, and unclene 1513 MORE *Hist. Rich. III*, Wks 36/2 In hys later dayes with ouer liberall diet, sommewhat corpulente and boorelye, and nathelesse not vncomelye. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xi, We se, that therof the children̄s personages do waxe uncomely and lasse growe in stature 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* IV (1617) 36 To make horses amble without either marring their mouthes, vnsetling their heads, or breeding any other vncomely disorders 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* xii. 23 Our vncomely parts haue more abundant comlinesse 1710 STEELE *Spect* No. 17 P 1 Since our Persons are not of our own [illegible] be Ugly 1824 BYRON *Def Transf* I, Your aspect is Dusky, but not uncomely 1847 BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xvi, Mrs Poole's square, flat figure, and uncomely, dry, even coarse face 1866 WHITTIER *Margaret Smith's Jrnl* 12 Nov 1678, Charity maketh the weak strong and the uncomely beautiful.

†**Unco·mely,** *adv Obs.* [UN-1 11.] In an uncomely manner, unsuitably, unbecomingly

c 1375 *Cursor M* 891 (Fairf), Wolme þou sal be vncumly dizt, mare þan any oþer wizt *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 106 (Douce MS), Bare was þe body, and Al bi clagged in clay, vncomly cladde *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) A ij, A man with hoate heres vncomely doth incline To misframed fables or gesture feminine. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 300 Will noman chastice this feloe here uncomely demeanyng hymself? 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I. iii. § 9 The great Ladie..would needs haue him carie her little Dogge, which he doing officiously, and yet vncomely, the Page scoffed 1619 FLETCHER & MASS *False One* III 1, 'Tis most uncomely spoken

Unco·mfort, *sb* (UN-1 12)

1805 MISS BERRY *Jrnls & Corr* (1865) II 297 No uncomforts of situation, no sufferings, shall ever tempt me to any step [etc] 1853 G. J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* I 154 Getting tired of the uncomfort of our rude, straw stuffed pads

Unco·mfort, *v rare*—1. (UN-2 3)

1637 WHITING *Albino & Bell* 22 The gods have ravel'd thy content, Sorowes uncomfort will thy virgine yeares

Unco·mfortable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b]

1. Not comforting, causing or involving discomfort or uneasiness; disquieting

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV v 60 Vncomfortable time, why cam'st thou now To murther, murther our solemnitie? 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 92 The lightning ministring uncomfortable light, intermixed with thunder and tempests 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* To Rdr 8 But pass we these five troublesome, uncomfortable years also 1680 W ALLEN *Peace & Unity* Pref p iii, To put an end to our dishonourable and uncomfortable contentions 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 159 P 8 The Genius bid me quit so uncomfortable a Prospect 1785 BURNEY in *Parr's Wks* (1828) VII 397, I lament the uncomfortable account which you give of your health 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* III 1 (1850) I 347 They were too sanguine to allow such uncomfortable surmises long to dwell in their minds 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* 1 16 The Jehalin look. most uncomfortable ruffians to meet in an unfriendly way

†**2** Incapable of being comforted, inconsolable

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 22 b, The uncomfortable and still mourning Cyparissus 1611 COTGR, *Inconsolable*, inconsolable, vncomfortable, not to be comforted 1667 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II. 402 On a private loss,. to be impatient, to be uncomfortable, would be to dispute with God

3. Feeling discomfort, ill at ease; uneasy

1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 427 [She was] impelled by this notion, yet wavering, dissatisfied and uncomfortable 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I 3 The whole family were afraid of him, felt uncomfortable, if he looked into their eyes 1841 HELPS *Ess., Aids Contentm* (1842) 16 They are most uncomfortable if their little projects do not turn out according to their fancy 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug 1115 One of them wanting the window open and the other wanting it shut, one of them must be uncomfortable

Unco·mfortableness. [f. prec.]

†**1.** Inconsolableness. *Obs* —1

a 1639 W WHATELY *Prototypes* I xvi (1640) 267 Isaac outlived Josephs selling into Egypt, and was afflicted in Jacobs uncomfortablenesse under that crosse 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Inconsolableness*, a State of uncomfortableness, or that will not admit of Comfort.

2. The quality or state of causing or involving discomfort

1677 MILGE, Uncomfortableness, *l'état triste, ou fâcheux de quelque chose* 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Uncomfortableness*, Uneasiness, Unpleasingness 1743 BURKITT & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 82 Add to our Uneasiness, the Uncomfortableness of the Climate 1795 FRANCIS DILLON in *Jerningham Lett* (1896) I 83 The Uncomfortableness of y[our]s long absence 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxix (1850) 240 Our abiding-place below has a smoky atmosphere of Tophet uncomfortableness 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1879) I 379 The vile uncomfortableness of a military life

3. The fact of feeling uncomfortable.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II xxv, There is such a certain uncomfortableness always occasioned to the mind by stillness, and mystery united, that [etc] 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Fairchild Family* III ii 24 Ready to cry from fatigue, sleep, and uncomfortableness 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* VIII 288 Such are the sensations of uncomfortableness

Unco·mfortably, *adv.* [f as prec] In an uncomfortable manner; with discomfort or uneasiness, disagreeably; † inconsolably.

c 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II. iii 23 in *Anglia* VIII 158 Pe holy man made dule vncomfortably for defoylynge of churches *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 60 b, This miserable people vncomfortably forsaken & vnnaturally dispised of their owne nacion 1594 DRAYTON *Matilda* xxvi, Thus in my closet being left alone, Vpon the floore vncomfortably lying 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* III 6 Water is so necessarie a creature, as nothing can be more dangerously or vncomfortably wanting to the life of man 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II viii, Rather then to live uncomfortably and unhappily both to himself and to his wife, he might dismisse her 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 112, I wander'd about very uncomfortably. 1796 MRS M ROBINSON *Angelina* I. 104, I felt most uncomfortably, and would have given anything I possess to have been out of the carriage 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* II xv 96 Long and uncomfortably have I pondered over these opposing cells 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 236/1 The native cattle becomes uncomfortably sticky in the heat of tropical climates

Unco·mforted, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* (1590) 314 It is very barbarous cruelte to leaue them vtterly vncomforted, with any portion of that which was taken about them *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I xvii (1912) 110 So (uncomforted therein) [he] sent him away. *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL *Laws of Candy* III 1, Let me yet by these Awake your love to my uncomforted Brother 1797 COLERIDGE *Dungeon* 12 And this is their best cure! uncomforted And friendless solitude 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone* 256 Lest their shrill happy laughter come to me Walking the cold and starless road of Death Uncomforted 1835 TRENCH *Justin Martyr* 130 Our great Father, when he sat Uncomforted on Ararat

Unco·mforting, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1798 *Monthly Mag* IV 47, I wander And look upon the busy Dauntds Ah! e uncomforting, uncomforted †**Unco·mfortless,** *a Obs* (UN-1 5 a) 1598 YONG *Diana* 235 Wofull man vncomfortlesse, and sad †**Unco·ming,** *vbl sb Obs* —1 (UN-1 13) 1593 T MATHEWS in Tytler *Hist. Scotl.* (1864) IV. 199 Mr. Lock, whom these two days he hath looked for, and mervailleth not a little at his uncoming

†**Uncomma·nd,** *v. Obs.*—1 [UN-2 3] *trans.* To countermand, to abrogate

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxi. (1869) 83 Wolt thou hold the gospel at fable and lesinge? thou seist it vncomanded that that god hath ordeyned

Uncomma·nded, *ppl a* [UN-2 8.]

1. Not ordered to be done or observed

14. *Chaucer's Parl. Foules* 518 (Camb MS.), For ofnce vncommaundet full ofte anoyth 1538 BALE *Thre Laws* 168a In vayne offer yow thyr vncommaunded scruyce 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* IV vii § 5 Except the one doe auoid whatsoeuer Rites and Ceremonies vncommanded of God the other doth embrace. 1643 *Let from Grave Gentleman* 3 The People, engaged under Pretence of an uncommanded protestation 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I 39 Those affected, uncommanded, absurd Austerities, exercised by some of the Romish Profession 1723 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1726) I x 352 They were, I say, Uncommanded Instances of Virtue 1794 MRS PIOZZI *Synon.* II. 323 Such uncommanded seclusion is evil for society.

2 Not ordered to do something.

1534 MORE *Comf agst. Trib* III Wks 1224/1 That they maye commaunde and controlle other menne, and liue vncommaunded them selfe. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v. (1598) 449 Pardon me most honoured Iudge, saith he, that vncommaunded I begin my speech vnto you 1646 EARL MONM. tr *Brondi's Civil Warres* VI 54 Lewis after this commanded his men to retire; and Edwards men forthwith withdrew uncommanded. *a* 1667 COWLEY *On Death W Hervey* i, My eyes with Tears did uncommanded flow *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I. 133 If any private Soldier quits his Station, and runs himself uncommanded upon a dangerous Adventure, he deserves Reproof

3 Not dominated or overlooked (*by* something).

1693 *Mem Ct. Teckely* III. 56 Being seated upon an inaccessible Rock uncommanded, a few Men might be able to defend it against a great Army. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* V. 1, The river's broad and swoln, and uncommanded by these besiegers 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* xv, It was in a corner,.. uncommanded by any of the angles of the fortification.

Hence **Uncomma·ndedness.**

1646 HAMMOND *Fracts* Pref., Perswading themselves and others that the uncommandednesse of any thing induces that excesse

Uncomma·nder-like, *a* (UN-1 7 c)

1644 MILTON *Divorce* II xi 53 What more un Judge like, more un Magistrate-like, and more un commander like?

Uncomme·ndable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b)

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 228 It is thing lawfull and not vncommendable. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* Pref C j b, It is vncommendable thorough vain arrogance to take vpon vs that we haue not 1603 BURTON *Dial Pith & Pleas* Wks (Grosart) II 9/2 The most [illegible] and uncommendable of all great [illegible] 1757 [illegible] WOODWARD *Relig Soc* I (1702) I [illegible] or uncommendable design proposed or prosecuted thereby 1758 WALPOLE *Catal Roy. Authors* (1759) II 172 This is the only uncommendable performance of our Author's life

Hence **Uncomme·ndably** *adv*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii[i] (Arb) 126 As he that translated certaine bookes of Virgils Eneydos in such measures and not vncommendably 1882 *Academy* 26 Dec 433/3 He dipped a little into scholarship, too, and not uncommendably.

Uncomme·nded, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 50 Vncommended, *illaudatus* 1645 WALLER *'Goe lovely Rose'* II, Hadst thou sprung In deserts where no men abide, Thou must have uncommended dy'd †**Uncomme·nsurate,** *a Obs* (UN-1 7 and 5 b) 1676 GLANVILL *Lux* 118 Our Senses are short, imperfect, and uncommensurate to the vastness and profundity of things 1702 S PARKER tr *Cicero's De Finibus* IV. 237 Upon what [illegible] Man so singular as to take up w[illegible] uncommensurate to the whole of [illegible] **Uncommi·nented,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1751 BROWN *Shaftesb. Characs* 318 The only method is to search for them in the uncommented pages of the Gospel 1877 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 359 Traversed heart must tell its story uncommented on. **Uncomme·rciable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 189 By prohibiting all his Majesty's subjects from dealing in tobacco, one third of the exports of the United States are rendered uncommerciable here

Uncomme·rcial, *a* (UN-1 7)

1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* I 23 The uncommercial genius of the people 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 116 There reigned at that time so much honesty and simplicity in this uncommercial island, that [etc] 1860 DICKENS (*title*), The Uncommercial Traveller. 1892 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 271 Cordova is the quiet, uncommercial centre of an excellent wheat and olive country.

Uncommi·ngled, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1862 S WILBERFORCE *Ess* (1874) I 181 Both natures being uncommingled, though both eternally united in the person of the Son **Uncomminuted,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1757 *Phil Trans* L 156 This part will [illegible] comminuted by the [illegible] **Uncommi·ssioned,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1611 SHELTON *Don Quix* IV xvi 845 832/2 This [illegible] Uncommi·serating, [illegible] *Lstabl. Test* 41 Oh Injustice and uncommiserating Cruelty!

Uncommi·ssioned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not commissioned or authorized

1659 FULLER *App. Inj Innoc.* (1840) 618 Commissioned plunder began with the war, but uncommissioned plunder was before it *a* 1711 KEN *Anodynus Poet Wks* 1721 III 460 Whose Voice I labour to suppress, While she my State bemoans, In uncommission'd Sighs and Groans 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I 168 A little Priest's bringing the Mysteries into Etruria, on his own head, uncommissioned by his Superiors. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) I 533 Uncommissioned in petty judges 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng Ch* 107 The one holds Ordination to be derived from the Apostles, the other, that Presbyters, uncommissioned, may confer it

2. Of ships. = NON-COMMISSIONED *a.* 2.

1863 *Lond Rev* 10 Jan 7 The order of Earl Russell to detain her at Nassau must have been made under the impression that she would have reached that port uncommissioned

Uncommi·tted, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8]

1. Not entrusted or delegated

c 1382 CHAUCER *Prol Foules* 518 Whose hyt doth full fowle hymsylf accloyeth For offyce vncommyttyd oft anoyeth

2 Not committed or perpetrated, (left) undone

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II Gracelesse fellowes which do leaue no kinde of rauening cruelties vncommitted 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 184 He would haue giuen a world, if he had beene able, that the fact of betraying Christ had beene vncommitted. 1643 HAMMOND *Last Serm at Oxford* Wks 1683 IV. 521 Because he hath no strength to maintain, no injury to provoke the uncommitted sin 1814 BYRON *Corsair* II vi 22 She scarce had left an uncommitted crime. 1891 MERIDITH *One of our Conq* xxxiv, To have the forgiveness for her uncommitted sin dashed in her face

3 Not referred to a committee.

1807 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 95 We propose to leave the question of war, non-intercourse, or other measures, uncommitted, to the legislature.

4. Not pledged to any particular course.

1814 CHALMERS *Let* in Hanna *Life* (1849) I 444, I trust you will concede to me the right of bringing a free and uncommitted mind to this matter. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III 1, A young man, uncommitted in political principles 1884 *Manch Exam.* 28 Oct 5/3 Up to the present the deputation .prefer to regard themselves as uncommitted

Uncommi·xed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8 and 5 b)

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* X 369 The Thracian quarter his Utmost of all and uncommix'd with Trojan regiments 1660 J. H[ARDING] *Basil. Valent Chariot Antim* 3 The Chaff being separated from the uncommix'd and undefiled Corn 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XV 250 A feeling uncommixed with sense of guilt Or shame thrill'd through the King

†**Uncommo·ded,** *ppl. a Obs* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* II 72 A Window on the North-side the Room, that the Press-men..may be the less uncommoded with the heat of the Sun.

† **Uncommo dious,** *a Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)
1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 54 b, If any grefe hapneth of the heade, vomite is than uncommodious 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 463 How hurtfull and vncommodious the desire was vnto them 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* II xxi, To forbid dislike were indeed an uncommodious rudenesse, not a just power 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* v 184 To tire it [the leg] quickly with bringing it down again, after it is raised to so uncommodious a position.

So † **Uncommo·diously** *adv Obs*
1545 Elyot, *Incommode*, .. vncommodiously, ylle fauouredly. 1647 Hexham I, Vncommodiously, *ongeschelick*

Unco mmon, *a* (and *adv.*) [Un-[1] 7.]
1 Not possessed in common *rare*—[1].
1548 Udall, etc, *Erasm Par John* xiv 85 b, Betwene vs two is no vnlykenes, or any thyng vncommon as touchyng the hier, and our diuine nature
2. Not commonly (to be) met with; not of ordinary occurrence; unusual, rare.
1611 Cotgr, *Incommune*, vncommon, or, not common. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* vi vi 209 'Tis so uncommon a thing to see Tulips last till Roses come to be blown 1676 Glanvill *Ess* vi 28 To give us some general notice of those uncommon Events which they foresee 1712 Addison *Spect* No 421 ¶ 2 Whatever is New or Uncommon is apt to delight the Imagination 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 20 Nor is it an uncommon thing to behold ignorance and zeal united in men. 1770 *Junius Lett* xli (1788) 227 Yours is not an uncommon character 1818 Byron *Juan* I i, I want a hero an uncommon want, When every year and month sends forth a new one 1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* x There is little doubt that these growths are by no means uncommon.
absol 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* II 58 He was compelled to admit, that the uncommon is nevertheless the possible.
3. Unusual in amount, extent, or degree; remarkably great; above the ordinary.
1700 Prior *Carm. Sec* xxiii, She, from the noble Precipices thrown, Comes rushing with uncommon Ruin down 1736 Berkeley *Disc* Wks III 427 Such bad notions have been propagated with uncommon industry in these kingdoms 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 100 Semiramis, a woman of uncommon endowments, and great personal charms. 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 450 He seems to have taken uncommon pains in the execution of this work. 1864 Froude *Short Stud.* (1867) I 2 He was a man of uncommon power.
4 Of an unusual type or character; exceptional in kind or quality. Also *absol.*
1705 Addison *Italy* Pref, His masterly and uncommon Observations on the Religion and Governments of Italy. 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xvii 550 We could not but value so uncommon a friend. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* iv. xvi, The Devil was no uncommon creature 1882 W Sharp *Rossetti* III 105 The spiritual is ever foreign to the material, the *un*common to the common.
5 *Mus.* (See quot.)
c 1833 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) V 778 *Uncommon chord*, the chord of the sixth, not so called because unusual or improper, but in contradistinction to the common chord
6. As *adv.* = Uncommonly *adv* 2. *colloq* or *dial.*
1784 *New Spectator* No 15 1 To hear another of austere gravity, burst into an uncommon loud fit of laughter at a trifling incident. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 190 He was uncommon afraid of the custom-house officers. 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* ix, He consorts with them poachers, sir, uncommon I hope he ben't one himself 1891 'J. S Winter' *Lumley* I, They're an uncommon thirsty lot to-night

Unco·mmonable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 237 In case the uncommonable cattle of a commoner be found upon the land

Unco·mmonly, *adv* [Cf. Uncommon *a.* and Un-[1] II.]
1 *Not uncommonly*, not rarely; pretty frequently
1747 J Smith *Mem Wool* Pref. 2 *note*, A Person more than ordinarily concerned, and not uncommonly employed 1883 Stubbs *Med & Mod. Hist* xv (1886) 343 We are not uncommonly told that Henry VII had not in his own person the shadow of hereditary right.
2 In an uncommon or unusual degree; unusually, remarkably.
1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 10 Otherwise it was thought impossible, that he could be so uncommonly munificent to a young man, no ways related to him. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* liv, There was something in his countenance uncommonly interesting 1840 R H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv, He wrote an uncommonly handsome hand 1885 *Truth* 28 May 847/2 The high-priced nobodies who do so uncommonly little

Unco mmonness. [f. Uncommon *a*] The quality or state of being uncommon; unusualness.
1705 Addison *Italy* 225 Our admiration of 'em does not so much arise out of their Greatness as Uncommonness 1730 Gay *Let to Swift* 6 Dec, For the uncommonness of the thing, I fancy, your curiosity will prevail over your fear. 1830 Carlyle *Misc* (1840) II 365 Some features of originality, as well as of uncommonness 1882 *Pall Mall G* 8 April, This presents the common with due uncommonness and suggestiveness

Unco mmonplace, *a* (Un-[1] 7)
1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* I (1875) 23 Everything seems clever and uncommonplace in a language of which you know but little 1887 Ld Granville in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1905) II 497 The charm of your uncommonplace character

Uncommu·nicable, *a* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b]
1. That cannot or may not be communicated; incommunicable.
1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xiv 21 The vncomunycable name to stones and trees thei putten 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 297 The diuine prouidence hath made nothynge vncommunicable 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi (1592) 70 Men were forbidden to vtter the vncommunicable name of God 1612 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb* xiii 269 A perfect and uncommunicable power royall 1650 Cowley *Let.* 9 July, Wks (Grosart) II 348/2 Their hopes of an uncommunicable Victory. 1742 Warburton in *Pope's Wks.* (1788) VI. 135 His having no Delight in any thing uncommunicated or uncommunicable 1780 Burke *Sp at Bristol* Wks 1808 III. 369 The peculiar, reserved, uncommunicable rights of England 1833 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Many Scenes, To Landor* (1844) 144 The power of uncommunicable Art
† **2.** Uncommunicative. *Obs* —[1]
1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. vi 16 Neither [master nor servant] can haue comfort, where both are vncommunicable
Hence **Uncommu·nicably** *adv.*
1817 Shelley *To Constantia Singing* 12 A breathless awe, Wild, sweet, but uncommunicably strange
† **Uncommu·nicant.** *Obs* —[1] [Un-[1] 12] = Non communicant. 1600 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 278 Our certificate concerninge the recusantes and uncommunicantes † **Uncommu·nicate,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b] = next 1664 H More *Antid Idolatry* II 34 If it be not, we give an uncommunicate Excellency to the Creature, and rob God of his Right and Honour.

Uncommu nicated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)
1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v liii § 1 Whatsoeuer is naturall to Deitie, the same remaineth in Christ vncommunicated vnto his Manhood. 1647 Clarendon *Contempt Ps* Tracts (1727) 438 Whose uncommunicated prerogative it is, to discern clearly the thoughts and inclinations of all hearts 1720 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 224 Supreme Power, whether communicated or uncommunicated, is supreme Power 1826 Southey *Vind, Eccl. Angl* 278 Disposed to uphold the[ir] ascendancy by uncommunicated knowledge, and unrelenting severity

Uncommu nicating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10, 5 b)
1650 Jer. Taylor *Funeral Serm C'tess Carbery* 5 There are exterminating Angels that fly wrapt up in the curtains of immateriality and an uncommunicating nature. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I 95 From a diversity of practice in two large and uncommunicating jurisdictions 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IV xxv, In uncommunicating misery Silent they stood. 1821 Lamb *Elia* I *Quakers' Meetings*, The uncommunicating muteness of fishes.

Uncommu nicative, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b)
1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 297 To be selfish and straitlaced, niggardly and covetous, reserved and uncommunicative. 1730 Swift *Dean's Reasons* 43 Whose uncommunicative heart Will scarce one precious word impart. 1756 Cowper *Wks* (1837) XV 285 Our nation has, indeed, been generally supposed to be of a sullen and uncommunicative disposition. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I Pref. p. vii, The scholars of Scotland remained inert, and uncommunicative of what they did not know. 1865 W G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 296 We made sail in company with some islanders, silent uncommunicative men.
Hence **Uncommu·nicativeness.**
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 291, I might justify my secrecy and uncommunicativeness by her own. 1829 Disraeli in Monypenny *Life* (1910) I 122 Though generally accused of uncommunicativeness, I like a gentle chat with a friend 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I 22 The Italians had given him blame for a dark simulation—which proceeded from sheer timidity and uncommunicativeness.

Uncommu ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1870 W. R Greg *Polit. Problems* 151 He believes (correctly) that his fair share, uncommuted and unadvanced, would be 23s in good years. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem* v, Such a lady gave a neighbourliness to both rank and religion, and mitigated the business of uncommuted tithe.

Uncompa·ct, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)
1705 Addison *Italy* 237 How could a Liquid, that lay hardening by degrees, settle in such a furrow'd uncompact Surface?

Uncompa cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b)
1661 Feltham *Resolves* (ed 8) II xxiii 230 He catches at that which is not yet in his reach; which seems to unfold but an uncompacted mind. 1781 Johnson *L P., Lyttelton*, Lord Lyttelton had a slender uncompacted frame, and a meagre face. 1793 W Roberts *Looker-on* No 36 (1794) II. 31 Democracies were all either loose and uncompacted, or violent and distorted. 1863 Dana *Man. Geol.* 49 Whether solid or uncompacted earth

† **Uncompanable,** *a. Obs.* Also 6 vncompaignable. [Un-[1] 7 b.] Uncompanionable.
1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II iv. 143 Thei were sterne men, and vncompaignable. 1611 Cotgr., *Insociable*, vnsociable, vncompanable.
† **Uncompane,** *v. Obs*—[1] [Un-[1] 14 or Un-[2] 7] *intr.* To avoid or shun society 1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* VI. xxix 128 She vncompaned, To flie He bids her solitarie moodes.

Unco·mpanied, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Unaccompanied.
a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. (1557) F ij b, And still her thought, that she was left alone Vncompanied great viages to wende 1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vncompanied, *incomitatus*. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I xlviii, Yet thence she fled, uncompanied, unsought 1791 Cowper *Odyss* V 38 Our fixt resolve, that brave Ulysses thence Depart, uncompanied by God or man. 1814 Southey *Roderick* III 161 The daughters of the land. to the Mosque Holding uncompanied their jealous way.

Uncompa·nionable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]
1. Of persons: Not companionable; unsociable
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 149 Uncompanionable poor creatures 1796-7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xxvii, With such a mother and such uncompanionable sisters, home could not be faultless. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 425 Do you desire, or not, to fly This uncompanionable man? 1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* viii 177 But any thing more uncompanionable than the society of London cannot well be imagined
2 Of things: Not fitted to go together.
1855 [J. D Burn] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 121 Philosophy and hungry bellies are as uncompanionable as they were at the siege of Jerusalem!

Uncompa nioned, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]
1. Unmatched, unequalled.
1608 Machin *Dumbe Knight* I i, Dost thou not thinke She is Vnparalleld, and vncompanioned?
2. Not provided with a companion; not accompanied by any other (person or thing)
1809 Campbell *Gert. Wyom* I xii, All uncompanioned else her heart had gone *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, Tombless Man* III, With uncompanion'd step, measured and slow, . Up a long vista'd avenue I wound. 1863 Ld. Lytton *Ring Amasis* I, II. I v 264 Now, completely uncompanioned, he had withdrawn himself from his retinue
b Characterized by the absence or want of a companion or companionship.
1822 J. Wilson *Lights & Shadows Sc Life* 229 In his hours of uncompanioned darkness. 1860 Ld Lytton *Lucile* II. III § 5 18 A sense Of his own uncompanion'd, remote, and intense Isolation 1885 M Arnold *Poor Matthias*, Fare for ever well, nor fear, .to stray Down the uncompanion'd way!

Unco·mparable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b]
† **1.** = Incomparable *a. Obs.*
1382 Wyclif *Judith* x. 4 That she apeiede to the eyen of alle men with fairnesse vncomparable 1483 Caxton *Cato* E iv b, I consydere and suppose that god is so ouer soureayn and uncomparable and vnlyke 1548 Geste *Pr Masse* A v b, What an vnspeakable and vncomparable vyce is thee Pryuee Masse. 1586 F. Greville in Sidney *Poems* (1873) I p xix, Sir Philip's uncomparable judgement 1634 P Smith in Fuller *Abel Redv.* (1867) II. 316 Had that father been born and lived in Italy or France, his wit, though uncomparable, had been much more refined.
2. Incapable of being compared (to anything else).
1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 177 An unexpressible, uncomparable, unimaginable stench.
Hence **Unco·mparably** *adv.*
1548 Geste *Pr Masse* E v b, By reason wherof thee priest sacryfyce as it most hyghly empayrethe christes honoure & maiestie so vncomperably offendeth god.

Uncompa·ratively, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11] †Absolutely, positively 1702 S. Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* III 17; Whatever touches not upon the Confines of Vertue or Vice is in its own Nature Uncomparatively Indifferent. **Uncompa red,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1755 Young *Centaur* II. Wks 1757 IV. 146 Come you to make these young criminals appear more innocent, than they could appear uncompared with superior indiscretion?

Unco·mpassable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)
c 1530 tr, *Erasmus' Serm Ch. Jesus* (1902) 7 He abydeth in hymselfe vncompassable and vnmeasurable 1611 Florio *s v. Incircondeuole.* 1644 Digby *Nat. Soul* Concl 456 So extreme must the rauenous inclemency be of such an vncompassable desire gnawing eternally vpon the soule.

Unco mpassed, *a.* [Un-[1] 9.] Not provided with a compass.
1827 Pollok *Course T.* II 242 Choosing, thus unshipped, Uncompassed, unprovisioned, and bestormed, To swim a sea of breadth immeasurable *a* 1844 Campbell *Napoleon & Brit Sailor* 35 A wherry. Untarr'd, uncompass'd, and unkeel'd, No sail, no rudder

Unco mpassed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not bounded or circumscribed; unlimited.
1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* Preface, The Churche in this time is like lande that hath lyen vnmanured, vncompassed, vntilled. 1602 J Davies (Heref) *Mirum in Modum* Wks. (Grosart) I. 5/1 Center of true Rest, Compass'd with glory, and vncompass'd blisse 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II. III. IV. 27 Why not displed The world withouten bounds, endlesse uncompassed? 1665 Codrington *Life Earl Essex* 11 When the ambition and the excesse of the Bishops did swell them up to such an uncompassed greatnesse.

Uncompa·ssionate, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b] Wanting in compassion; unfeeling.
1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* III. 1. 231 Neither bended knees, .. nor siluer-shedding teares Could penetrate her vncompassionate Sire *a* 1663 Sanderson *Serm, Ad Magist* (1682) 80 To wrestle with the vnjust and bitter vpbraidings of unreasonable and uncompassionate men 1671 Milton *Samson* 818 If thou in strength all mortals dost exceed, In uncompassionate anger do not so. 1792 G. Wakefield *Mem* (1804) II. 392 Nor can a single syllable in support of such uncompassionate persuasions be produced from the Christian Scriptures. 1871 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 61 This is uncompassionate and wicked. 1877 Wallace *Russia* III 39 The personification of uncompassionate, inflexible law
absol. 1688 Collier *Several Disc.* (1725) 351 The Designing, the Parsimonious and Uncompassionate.
Hence **Uncompa·ssionately** *adv*; **-ness.**
1608 Hieron *Wks* I 743 The vncompassionatenesse which I finde among the men of this yron age. 1612 Shelton *Quix.* I. III x. 225 Catching hold of one anothers beards, and be-fisting themselues .vncompassionately 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 124 Cruelty is uncompassionateness.

Uncompa·ssionated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1867 'Ouida' *Idalia* xxix, Those uncompassionated millions who are the prey alike of despot and of demagogue. 1882 Farrar *Early Christianity* I 159 Once not a people, but now a people of God, once uncompassionated, but compassionated now.
Uncompa·ssionating, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) *a* 1711 Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks 1721 II 279 They with an uncompassionating Eye Into their panting Breasts began to pry.
Uncompa·ssioned, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* III 597 A cold Forsaken thing, that wandered on, forlorn, Undestined, uncompassioned, unupheld. **Uncompee·red,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xii. lxxviii (1612) 321 For Good must God be vncompeer'd
Uncompe llable, -ible, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 7 b) 1613 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (S T S) II 91 Thy Will is vncompellable [1721 uncompellible], resisting Force, daunting Necessitie, despising Danger. 1662 Feltham *On Luke* xiv 20 in *Resolves* (ed 8) 386 A noble Courtesie, conquers the uncompellable mind, and disinterests Man of himself.

Uncompe lled, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)
1470-1 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 233/1 The other petycyaynes affermed to be trewe at their Dethes, uncompelled, unstured or undesired soo to doo. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* O j b, Thear wear but fewe of Lordes and gentlemen in the feld, but did thearin right willyngly & vncompeld their partes 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par.* 1 *Tim.* 4 b, They runne vncompelled, and doe more than all the whole law requireth 1621 G. Sandys *Ouid's Met.* I. 3 The Golden Age was first; which vncompeld, And without rule, in Faith and Truth exceld. 1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* xxv. (1700) 152 The

amorous Needle, once joyn'd unto the Load-stone, would never uncompell'd forsake the inchanting Mineral 1725 POPE *Odyss.* II 420 But swear To keep my voyage from the royal ear, Nor uncompelled the dang'rous truth betray 1826 BYRON *Childe Harold* III. XII, Still uncompell'd, He would not yield dominion of his mind. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* IV 544 Of course the people came in uncompelled

Uncompensable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1734 WATTS *Relig Jew* 121 The Destruction of such a rare Piece of Workmanship would have been an uncompensable Loss

Uncompensated, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not compensated by any gain or good.

1774 BURKE *Sp Amer. Tax* 23 To join together the restraints of an universal monopoly, with an universal taxation, is an unnatural union, perfect uncompensated slavery. 1787 *Ann Reg., Hist Eur.* 81/1 Mr FOX inferred that the revenue of this country would suffer a very serious and uncompensated loss. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) III. 483 The vexation and expense incident to the production of it, is uncompensated 1898 *Educat Rev* Oct 277 Their story is one of almost universal and uncompensated disappointment

2 Not balanced or made up for.

1789 *Phil Trans* LXXIX 283 The uncompensated electricity which is as essential to the charge as that which is in equilibrio. 1835 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys. Sci* III. (ed. 2) 22 An uncompensated portion of the direct motion

3 Unrecompensed.

1830 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 163 That gentleman remains uncompensated for his sufferings. 1882 *Amer Missionary* (N.Y) Apr 100 The House of Refuge, to whose interest he gave untiring and uncompensated time and attention.

†**Uncompetence.** *Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b] Want of fittingness 1542 R COPLAND *Galyen's Treat* 2 E j b, In Ametric, that is to saye, in vncompetence and immoderacyon.

†**Uncompetent,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b] Incompetent 1563 FOXE *A & M* 721 Him that is conuented before an vncompetente and suspecte iudge 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 45 All, whose value and wishes of a Mahometan Paradise render them not uncompetent to estimate these purer and refined pleasures †**Uncompetible,** *a. Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) *a* 1628 LD BROOKE *Alahame* II II, He first despiseth thee, Then triumphs in thy once forsaken loue; Proclaimes deceipt to be thy state of mind, Vncompetible, vnpossible to finde. **Uncompetitive,** *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1885 RUSKIN in *Pall Mall G* 2 Mar 4/2 An English officer, . . totally inexperienced in war, uncompetitive in any manner of examination 1886 HISSEY *On Box Seat* 242 The shops are uncompetitive of course, and provokingly uninteresting **Uncomplacent,** *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1805 FOSTER *Ess* (1806) I 189 This new desire must have been a very uncomplacent associate for them **Uncomplained,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeklaeght*, Vncomplained. 1691 T. H[ALL] *Acc New Invent.* 57 Instances of Complaints . . , and observation of a greater number of Ships resting uncomplained of.

Uncomplaining, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1744 THOMSON *Spring* 390 The bleeding Breast Of the weak, helpless, uncomplaining Wretch 1816 SHELLEY *Sunset* 48 Whether the dead are the uncomplaining things they seem. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* III, The child was so gentle, so quiet, and uncomplaining 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* 295 The uncomplaining submission of Iphigeneia and Polyxena.

Hence **Uncomplainingly** *adv.* ; **-ness.**

[1847 WEBSTER] 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* I 68 Ada bore with it all, sadly, but uncomplainingly 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur* XIII (ed 4) 252 Edward's perseverance, self denial, and uncomplainingness

Uncomplaisance (UN-[1] 12.) 1707 NORRIS *Theat Humility* VII. 311 Pride is hated as an uncomplaisance, as something that opposes and hinders, and stands in the way.

Uncomplaisant, *a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 143 A natural Roughness, which makes a Man uncomplaisant to others. 1704 CIBBER *Careless Husb*, IV 73 This is very Uncomplaisant to Engross so Agreeable a Part of the Company to yourself *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* I 93 His lordship, of one that was not morose and uncomplaisant, was the most sober that [etc.] 1802 *Phil. Trans* XCI 154 This metal is so uncomplaisant as to retain the white colour.

Hence **Uncomplaisantly** *adv.*

1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. XIV. 213 Thus sons shall be admitted before daughters; or, as our male lawgivers have somewhat uncomplaisantly expressed it, the worthiest of blood shall be preferred

Uncomplemental, *a.* (UN-[1] 7. Cf. COMPLEMENTAL *a* 6) 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* II III. 61 The severe and uncomplemental man bluntly entertained her with this discourse.

†**Uncomplete,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XIX LXXIX. (1495) II v b/2 Wynde egges ben lesse in quantite for they ben vncomplete *c* 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 29 The last ternary other incomplete nombre. 1611 COTGR., *Imperfect*, imperfect, vncompleat. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* I p XII, These various incidents are only the uncompleat and unfinish'd parts of one and the same Action and Fable.

Uncompleted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII. Prol. 148, I wolx ennoyit , Thair restit vncompleittit so gret ane part. 1661 FELTHAM *On Luke* XIV 20 In *Resolves*, etc (ed. 8) 393 Marriage is Creations perfectness, barren Virginity is but uncompleted Man 1681 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* II. 363 The other more pressing things that were still uncompleted *a* 1771 GRAY *Dante* 44 In low and uncompleated Sounds I heard 'em wail for Bread. 1858 LONGF *M Standish* IX 67 Each with his plan for the day, and the work that was left uncompleted 1875 J P. HOPPS *Princ Relig* XIV 46 The salvation that is left uncompleted here will be continued in the brighter world beyond.

†**Uncompletely,** *adv. Obs*[-1] (UN-[1] 11 and 5 b.) *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II 197 And þes blasfemes out of bileve, þat seien þat Crist spekiþ here falsely or uncompletly

Uncomplex, *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* V. 292 The SIX Uncomplex Acceptations of *Summum Bonum* I have now laid before you. 1854 MILL *Lett.* (1910) II 368 Small things, or at least things uncomplex and composed of few parts

Uncompliable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1626 in *Cosin's Corr.* (Surtees) I. 95 The disposition of some men . who will not be won, but are uncompliable and intractable. 1687 H MORE *Answ. Psychop* (1689) 147 How uncompliable this Difference is with History

Hence **Uncompliability, -ableness.**

1687 H MORE *Contn. Remark Stor* (1689) 417 His displeasure against her uncompliableness 1880 BURTON *Reign Anne* I II 62 Their uncompliability was neutral, not active.

Uncompliant, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* III XV 305 By which you and they must needs be so well informed, as to be justly opposite and uncompliant to those Errours 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I V 672 When the stubborn necessity of matter proves uncompliant 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 581 They generate a stiffness and preciseness , rendering men troublesome and uncompliant 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I VIII 259 The King, in despair, dissolved this uncompliant Parliament 1860 W. L COLLINS *Luck of Ladysmede* (1867) I 320 A miserable wife, as some said,—an uncompliant mistress, according to others

Uncomplicated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1792 BURKE *Let Sir H Langrishe* Wks VI. 369 You may leave that deliberation of a parliamentary [illegible] disincumbered with the other [illegible] *of Ethics* VIII § 51 139 [illegible] forms, what are the negative [illegible] 1881 *Mamm. Mag* XIII [illegible] negative form, and uncomplicated growth.

b. *spec* in *Path*

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 456/1 In a simple and uncomplicated case [of necrosis] recovery is nearly certain 1871 [illegible] Thus what [illegible] ation may become a specific contagious disease.

Uncomplimentary, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Qu Rev*) 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt* (1865) 83/1 If he forms an uncomplimentary opinion of their part in the affair 1878 *Masque Poets* 228 With Robert Lorne's Florimel's name was coupled In terms uncomplimentary to both.

Uncomplying, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10 and 5 b)

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II When he shall find himself bound fast to an uncomplying discord of nature *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Carmarthen* IV. (1662) 27 A man not unlearned, but somewhat indiscreet, or rather uncomplying, which procured him much trouble. 1724 SWIFT *Verses Whitshed's Motto on Coach* 14 To shew my fury Against an uncomplying Jury. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* VI. (1778) II 234 He was endowed only with integrity and courage, the former harsh and uncomplying 1834 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* I 21/2 His sturdy and uncomplying morality. 1862 S. LUCAS *Secularia* 197 Others of the company incurred the Protector's displeasure by too uncomplying principles

Uncompossable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1640 LD. DIGBY *Sp. Triennial Parl.* 14 All the rest of the world at the same time in Tempest, in Combustions, in uncomposable Warres *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I II § 63 A Difference . at length flamed so high as to be uncompossable

Uncompossed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b]

1. Not composed or made up; not composite.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* VII. def. XII 186 Numbers vncomposed, haue no part to measure them, but onely vnitie. 1644 DIGBY *Nat Soul* I § 3. 358 We can not diuide the actions of mans mind, further then into apprehensions; and therefore we called them simple and vncomposed.

2. Not put together in proper form

1598 FLORIO, *Discomposto*, vncomposed, shapelesse, formelesse. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 189, I haue sett downe her life in playne and vncomposed wordes. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* II. 17 Variety uncompos'd, and without design, is confusion and deformity 1838 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 140 Scott's Biography if uncomposed, lies here, in the elementary state, and can at any time be composed, if necessary.

3. Not reduced to an orderly or tranquil state; disordered, excited.

1601 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo) v 1. 526 It is a vertue that persues Any saue rude and vncomposed spirites. 1639 BP. REYNOLDS *Lord's Supper* XVIII, Sudden, uncomposed, & uncollected thoughts 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 205 The Scum of an empty Mind, the very froth of an unsetled and uncomposed Spirit.

b. Unregulated; disorderly.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Traveller* 93 Not an irregular haire about him, nor an unsct locke to attend him, nor an uncomposed cringe to accoutre him 1649 *Alcoran* 411 The uncomposed gestures of the drunkard.

4. Not brought into a state of concord.

1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C. Wars* V 133 In his Letters to the Governess, the Emperour promised her his endeavours, if any thing was yet uncomposed. 1652 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* I. 87 Whilst the Catholicks have no jars undecided, no differences uncomposed.

†**Uncompounded,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 2 b, The Elementes be those originall thinges unmyxt and uncompounde, of whose myxture all other thynges be compacte. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst* A iij b, 2 is accompted truely an euen number, originall, and vncompounde

Uncompoundable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Philos.* 66 Tin and silver .coming of different Properties are uncompoundable

Uncompounded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1 Not compounded; not made up of various elements; unmixed: **a.** Of the Deity or his essence.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IV 45 By these conclusions we come to another, which is, that God is not compounded [*marg*] God is single and vncompounded 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng.* XIII LXXIX. 326 Sufficeth vs to know he is Vnpassiue, vnmaterial, vncompounded *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. X § 3 (1622) 304 His vncompounded simplicitie, is the true matter of his Vnitie. *a* 1676 HALLS *Prim. Orig Man.* I i. (1677) 11 Though he is but one, and one most simple uncompounded Being 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 200 The proof of the Father's being one simple, uncompounded, undivided, intelligent Agent *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Philos* Wks. 1754 V. 77 Various manifestations of the infinite wisdom of one simple uncompounded being 1867 BP FORBES *Explan 39 Art* I 10 If God is absolutely, He is simple and uncompounded.

b. Of material things, their nature or qualities.

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* I XV 32 Aristotle calleth them Simple and vncompounded Parts, because they are not compounded of other parts. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* I We must endevour to follow Nature in the more plain and easie ways she treads in in the most simple and uncompounded bodies 1742 H BAKER *Microsc.* I Introd 12 In the School of Nature we must begin with the smallest and most uncompounded Parts. 1794 HUTTON *Philos Light*, etc 212 The antiphlogistic theory [illegible] are simple substances, or [illegible] 1829 J WEBSTER *Nat Philos.* 171 The divisions of the uncompounded colours on the spectrum 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* I VIII (1878) 72 That the soul of man is an uncompounded substance, or indivisible essence, has never been proved

fig a 1633 W AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 103 Alwaies, in secret, Men are most direct, plaine, and uncompounded when (often) in publike they play the Hypocrites 1703 MRS CLENTHVRT *Stolen Heiress* IV, It was but single uncompounded self, her self without addition that I lov'd

c. Of ideas, abstractions, etc

1650 EARL MONM II *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 115 Christian Eloquence is uncompounded 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II. II § 1 Those simple Ideas, which being each in itself uncompounded, contains in it nothing but one uniform Appearance 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* I. Wks. 1871 I 267 Fire affects you only with one simple, or uncompounded idea 1785 REID *Intell Powers* 234 To consider them as one uncompounded operation 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV. 16 The sensorial power in its simplest and uncompounded state 1862 MARSH *Lect. Eng Lang* II 62 It is, however, rarely the case that a simple uncompounded word so well repays the labour of investigation.

d Const. *with*

a 1633 W AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 33 They were simple men, uncompounded with the world. 1803 W. BLACKBURNE in *Med Jrnl* X. 463 Accumulated human effluvia uncompounded with humour or paludous gas.

†**2.** = UNCOMPOSED *ppl. a* 3 *Obs.*

1659 RUSHWORTH *Hist Coll* I 2 To keep his Majesty from declaring himself opposite to Spain in the business of Cleves and Juliers, which still remained uncompounded

Hence **Uncompoundedly** *adv.* ; **-ness.**

1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 163 It is a simple Axiome because one thing barely, and *uncompoundedly, is referred to another 1683 [see UNCLOTHEDLY *adv.*] 1653 BEEHE *Eng Improver Impr* XXI. 136 The description of it [*sc.* marl] is not so much in Colour . . as in the Purity and *uncompounded ness of it. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII. 751 There is a oneness, a wholeness, an uncompoundedness of character in these elect instruments

Uncompounding, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1782 J. BROWN *Comp View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* IV. I 298 It is an uncompounding union, both the united natures retaining their distinct essential properties 1821 *Tales Landlord, Fair Witch of Glas Llyn* II 191 His wanton cruelty was accepted as the pledge of uncompounding sincerity **Uncomprehend,** *v.* (UN-[1] 14) 1602-3 DANIEL *Musophilus* 656 If this grosse spirit Neglect, distaste, vncomprehend, disdaine

Uncomprehended, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1598 FLORIO, *Incomprese*, vncomprehended, incomprehensible 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* III VII, What wonder that ye should have gleaned from the uncomprehended earth an answer to the enigmas of Fate! 1866 GLO ELIOT *F Holt* 21, A large experience in the effect of uncomprehended words

Uncomprehending, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10, 5 b)

1838 MRS BROWNING *Song agst Singing* IV, Thou Wouldst . Upturn thy bright uncomprehending eyes And bid me play instead. 1871 FARRAR *With Hist* II 64 The light which shone quietly in the uncomprehending darkness

Hence **Uncomprehendingly** *adv.*

1858 MISS MULOCK *Th. ab. Wom.* 260 Tell her this, and the chances are she will stare at you uncomprehendingly.

†**Uncomprehensible,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b] = INCOMPREHENSIBLE *a*

1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* XXXII 19 Great in counsel, and vncomprehensible in thoust. *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr.* 1057 [The soul] is uncomprehensyble 1567-9 JEWEL *Def Apol* 239 It is vntouchable, and vncomprehensible vnto our senses 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIV. (1592) 370 The matters of God which are vncomprehensible to man 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 185 An uncomprehensible and inexplicable Mystery.

Uncomprehension. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b) 1862 MRS. OLIPHANT *Last of Mortimers* II 27 The child looked up with an amazed uncomprehension of any order issued to her.

Uncomprehensive, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

†**1.** That cannot be comprehended. *Obs.*

1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr.* III III 198 The providence that's in a watchfull State Findes bottome in th' vncomprehensiue deepes

2 Lacking in comprehension.

1667 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) II 46 Some narrow spirited, Uncomprehensive Zealots, who know not the world

3. Not sufficiently comprehensive or inclusive.

1862 HELPS *Org Daily Life* 21 Great efforts will be made in a scattered, uncomprehensive, and unbusiness-like way.

Uncompressed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual* (1667) 17 The Learned Horstius ascribes the Indolence of the Part, whil'st uncompress'd, to some slimy Juice 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* 5 *note*, I shall leave the ingenious Reader to judge what the cause was of both the Birds living longer in compressed, than uncompressed Air. 1808 J. WEBSTER *Nat Philos* 77 It produces considerable pain in the part which is uncompressed 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* II 24 The uncompressed lead they said had a greater capacity for heat than the compressed substance

Uncomprized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1598 DRAYTON *Heroical Ep.* XII 32 Whose vncomprised wisedomes did fore-see, That you in marriage should be

linck'd to mee. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 213 It is no way credible that he would leave the kingdomes of men uncomprized in .his eternall providence. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* v lxxii, Thou all-comprizing, uncompriz'd !

Unco·mpromised, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt-Royal* I iv. 105 He might. ride off at the last uncompromised

Unco mpromising, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10] Not willing or seeking to compromise; unyielding, unbending; stiff, stubborn: a. Of persons.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II 1, We must pursue the same course —stern and uncompromising 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 541 The most honest, fearless, and uncompromising republican of his time 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* vi, Among uncompromising patriots as among poor foreigners.

b. Of feelings, attitudes of mind, etc.

1830 *Forrester* III 89 [He was] aroused to a full sense of the danger he had incurred by his uncompromising hostility 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* vii, Whose uncompromising sincerity might convince the hardest skeptic of its reality

c. *fig.* Of things.

1875 LADY BARKER *Year's Housekeeping S. Africa* I (1877) 7 The 'Devil's Peak' is uncompromising enough for any one's taste. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 363 A square house 'with no nonsense about it', an uncompromising square house

Hence **Unco·mpromisingly** *adv* ; **-ness.**

1837 PUSEY *Let* in Liddon *Life* (1894) I 388 However *uncompromisingly they maintain the maxim 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I iv, The dressmaker sent home three new frocks, all uncompromisingly ugly 1865 PUSEY *Eiren.* 284 The *uncompromisingness of the Church of England in maintaining Catholic truth 1894 *Fortn. Rev.* May 690 Even her uncompromisingness is preferable to the ostentatious abandonment of principles.

† **Unco·mpt,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b]

1 Of persons: Not neat in dress or appearance.

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 247 The cited to appeare in Court, came in humble manner, attired in black, uncompt, undrest 1647 N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng.* I. xli. 104 Nor was this the originall trick of the rude and uncompt Germans, or Barbarous Britons, but of the wise Greeks

2 Of style: Incompt, inelegant, unpolished.

1633 PRYNNE *Histriomastix* 925 Whenever I fell to read the Prophets after I had beene reading Tully and Plautus, their uncompt stile became irkesome to me.

Uncompu lsory, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1567 in Tytler *Hist. Scot* (1864) III 271, I asked him what freewill there might be, or uncompulsory consent, for a prisoner **Uncompu·table,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv § 14 241 Proclus contends that the would had lasted such a length of time, as was in a manner inestimable to us, or uncomputable by us **Uncompu·ted,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1885 *Leeds Mercury* 31 Jan 7/2 The millions of dollars required to provide these Civil War pensions seem to have been uncomputed.

† **Unco·nable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b] Improper, unbefitting.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii 9 Þair bostus speche, sua vncunable was, þat it passed in[to] þe earth *Ibid*, *Cant Marie* 1 Þat soul worshippys god, be whilk . vnkonnabil beryng heghis not *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 294 Vnconable ioye of ony wordly vanyte.

Hence † **Unco nableness ; -ablety ; -ably** *adv.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxviii 1 Þe haly man thynkis to be still, þat he say nathynge vnconabilly *Ibid* lxxii 14 If god war nought wytand al things, or punyscht not synne, þere vnconabilites foloud *Ibid* cv 31 Moyses wes for þe mykil vnconabilnes of þe folk lettid in thoght.

Unconand, obs. f UNCUNNING.

† **Unconca·tenable,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 b. Cf. CONCATENATE *v*)

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III viii. 117 His Auditory smiling at what an irreconcileable piece of Scripture they had proposed, and unconcatenable to his usuall subject.

Unconcea·lable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unconcealably* adv

1809–14 WORDSW. *Excurs* VI 158 Through his frame it crept With slow mutation unconcealable 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II. 380 The power of manners is incessant,—an element as unconcealable as fire 1879 H GEORGE *Progr. & Pov* VIII. III (1881) 375 The immovable and unconcealable character of the land itself

Unconcea led, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. iii 71 The whole is unconcealed by more modern deposits 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt Sahara* iv. 62 The nests which are . unprotected and unconcealed among the mud and grass

Unconcea·ling, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1804 *Ann Rev* II 289 To what dire resources the alarmists at length had to recur, is thus related by this unconcealing writer *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Matilda* 30 This [water], whose unconcealing dew, Dark, dark, yet clear, moved under the obscure Eternal shades. **Unconce·ded,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* II v. 229, I should have forborn to make use of divers of the arguments I have employed, as fetched from unconceded topicks, **Unconci·ted,** *a.* (UN-[1] 9) [1775 ASH.] 1838 LD. COLERIDGE in E. H Coleridge *Life* (1904) I. 50, I pray God I may be humble and unconceited like you **Unconcertedly,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug 541/1 You (very unconcertedly to be sure) boast that you do not condescend to read it.

Unconcei·vable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] Inconceivable. (Common in 17–18th c)

1611 COTGR., *Incomprehensible*, incomprehensible, vnconceiueable. 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm*, *Titus* II 14 Christ . willingly suffered such torments as are vnconceiuable 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev* II. 17 The feast of a good conscience, which is unconceivable and full of glory 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II 203 Many and great Pleasures, yet hidden from our Eyes, unutterable, unconceivable 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 133 The effect this had would be unconceivable but for one just reflexion. 1838 [see UNCONCEIVED *ppl. a.* 1]. 1867 PUSEY *Eleven Addresses* XI. (1908) 143 The souls of those, who are departed hence in the grace of God, are in unconceivable bliss.

Hence **Unconcei·vableness.**

1611 COTGR., *Incomprehensibilité*, incomprehensiblenesse, vnconceiuablenesse. 1655 H. MORE *App. Antid. Ath* (1712) 185 The unconceivableness of that line that is produced by the Motion of a Globe on a Plane. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. VII 337 The unconceivableness of supposing that a body. should always send forth from itself species on all sides 1854 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (ed 4) III. III § 119 *marg*, Unconceivableness of infinity

Unconcei vably, *adv.* [f. prec.] = INCONCEIVABLY *adv.*

1630 BP HALL *Serm*, *Hypocrite* Wks 1837 V. 381 How then ? what is their case ? Surely inexplicably, unconceivably fearful. 1683 E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 67 Imperceptibl subtilities of unconceivably profound Contemplators. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III. 45 Yet curs'd Abaddon's Diabolick Crew, Death's Terrors unconceivably outdo. 1851 PAGE *Past & Pr Life of Globe* 239 The divine idea of moral perfection [is] unconceivably unattainable by created existences.

Unconcei ved, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1 a. Not conceived or thought of, unimagined

1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 126 God truly is infinit , of all wioght kyndes vnconsauyd. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. III 949 Renowned Load-stone, which on Iron acts, Attracts it strangely With unknow'n colds, with unconceived hooks 1598 BP. HALL *Sat.* Postscr , Sith..that is almost unseene which is unconceived. 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIV lxii, Judas who neer this place did frying lie With unconceived anguish gnash'd his teeth 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl* § 23 It is necessary that you conceive them existing unconceived or unthought of. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* I 111 They live ! they greatly live a life on earth Unkindl'd, unconceiv'd. 1838 POE *A. G Pym* Wks 1864 IV 89 Events of the most unconceived and unconceivable character. 1871 MORLEY *Vauvenargues* in *Crit. Misc.* Ser I. (1878) 9 The Encyclopædia was yet unconceived.

† b. Uncomprehended; not understood. *Obs.*—1

1619 PURCHAS *Macrocosmus* lxix 689 In the meane while, sometimes without dores, on Horse-backe, they heare their vnconceiued Liturgie.

2. Not brought into being; not properly formed or developed.

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III. ix G viij b, Whilst I abuse chast virgin time, Deflowring her with unconceiued rime 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 205 All the forms Of plant, fish, brute, bird, insect, and the lives Insensible and unconceived.

Unconcei ving, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10] Not apprehending or understanding; dull-witted.

1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 253 Art thou so innocent & vnconceiuing that thou shouldst ere hope to dash mee quite out of request? 1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearl* III E 3 b, Why should I teach them, and go beate my braines, To instruct vnapt, and vnconceauing dolts? 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I 124 A broad laughing voice, round shoulders, an unconceiving eye

Unconce rn, *sb.* [UN-[1] 12.] Lack of concern, anxiety, or solicitude; indifference, equanimity

1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 75 ¶ 5 He is in a fair way of doing all things with a graceful Unconcern, and Gentlemanlike Ease. 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 226 Their unconcern for futurity .is by no means singular. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 93 Their faces were pale with terror and they vainly attempted to simulate unconcern 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 116 We put on an appearance of great ignorance and unconcern

† **Unconce·rn,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [UN-[1] 14] *refl.* Not to concern or interest (oneself) *in* a thing

1670 PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I. 488, I might here over-look his abusive reflections upon me by unconcerning my self in the Matter 1682 GREW *Anat Plants* 220, I also know, that Your Lordship unconcerneth Your self .in what I even now spake.

Unconce·rn, *v*[2] *rare* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To free from concern or anxiety.

1653 SHIRLEY *Court Secret* II iv, I was taking pains to unconcern the jealousie Of Antonio, and find him my own Rivall.

Unconce rned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Devoid of concern or interest; uninterested, indifferent, unmoved.

? *c* 1635 WALLER *Misc*, *On Lady Isabella* 2 Such moving sounds from such a careless touch ! So unconcern'd her self, and we so much ! 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 2, I have been no unconcerned Spectator of the Depression the Gentry have fallen under. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXIII 169 Canst thou, oh cruel ! unconcern'd survey Thy lost Ulysses, on this signal day? 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 81 See but how he smiles..in defiance of all his efforts to look unconcerned ! 1822 SCOTT *Peveril* XXXIII, Had Peveril come thither as an unconcerned visitor, his heart would have sunk within him.

b. Const *about, at, in.*

1659 PEARSON *Creed* VII. 614 If there were no other judge beside our own soules, we should be. wholly unconcern'd in our own condemnations. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor Subj* I. (1709) 155 To suppose that he has made the Nature of Man such, that he should be unconcerned about the Happiness of his Neighbour 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV XIII, He was not unconcerned at the accident. 1822 LAMB *Elia* I. *Artificial Comedy*, A passing pageant, where we should sit as unconcerned at the issues, .as at a battle of the frogs and mice.

c. Of feeling, conduct, etc.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Indifference*, a carelesse, general, and unconcerned affection. 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* (1710) 617 The holy man gave him an unconcern'd answer 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit.* 14 The same strength and depth and richness, poured out in unconcerned profusion from the lap of nature 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* XXXVII, He saw Soapey Sponge's preparations for departure with an unconcerned air,

2. Not affected by concern or anxiety; free from solicitude; undisturbed.

1660 COWLEY *Ode his Majesty's Restoration* XV, Methoughts I saw the three Judæan Youths In the Chaldæan Furnace walk ; How chearfully and unconcern'd they talk ! 1685 DRYDEN *Thren. Augustæ* 1, We liv'd as unconcern'd and happily As the first Age in Natures golden Scene. 1747 HERVEY *Medit*, *Contempl Night* (1840) 226 To be utterly unconcerned, where it is the truest wisdom to take the alarm 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 226 If I had been cool and unconcerned , but I was in a fright 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 351, I attempted to look as unconcerned as possible

3 Indifferent or uninterested between two parties; disinterested, impartial.

1664 ATKYNS *Orig Printing* Ded C 1 b, I have so far prevailed upon your Royal Goodness, as to ask unconcern'd Councel what is best to be done 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* X 166 Each to his proper fortune stand or fall, Equal and unconcerned I look on all *a* 1718 PRIOR *Poems*, *Democritus & Heraclitus* 5 Between You both I unconcern'd stand by 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* XXX, I begged to be examined by some unconcerned person on board.

4. Not concerned or involved, having no part or share, *in* something.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II § 7 They believed there was no part of their Civil Government, uninvaded by them, and no Persons of what Quality soever unconcerned and unhurt in them. 1683 *Apol Prol France* 1 9 The two Successors of Henry the Fourth look'd not upon themselves as unconcern'd in this Edict. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* IV § 14. 163 The robb of grapes is, I should think, unconcerned in this enquiry

b. Not concerned or occupied *with* something

1667 MILTON *P L.* XI 174 The Morn, All unconcern'd with our unrest, begins Her rosie progress smiling 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* IV § 16 They were indolent gods, unconcerned with human affairs

c. Without const. Also *elliptt*, not affected by drink; sober. (Cf. CONCERNED *ppl a.* 2)

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* 5 Not as an unconcern'd circumstance, that hath nothing to do with the businesse spoken of 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref p lxxvi, It's a very difficult thing, for a person unconcern'd and out of the reach of Harm, to be a fair Arbitrator there 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 373 Mowbray and Tourville grew very noisy ..As to myself, the little part I had taken in their gaiety kept me unconcerned

Unconce·rnedly, *adv* [f prec. + -LY[2]] In an unconcerned manner; without anxiety or concern; with indifference.

1636 *Destr. Troy* I Not the most cruel of Our conquering Foes So unconcern'dly can relate our woes, As not to lend a tear 1679 EVERARD *Popish Plot* 12, I unconcernedly expected a speedy enlargement *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm) *Wks* (1723) II 81 To discourse about the serving of the Tide. as coolly, and unconcernedly, as if it had been only a common journey. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 603 We shall never do it unconcernedly, but as an unavoidable means for attaining some greater good 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III 1, Thrusting the miniature in my bosom, and turning unconcernedly away 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XV 208 We were unconcernedly having luncheon

Unconce rnedness. [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being unconcerned; freedom from anxiety; indifference.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* I § 46 So little dejected with it, that he answered the Articles with great steddyness, and unconcernedness. 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* V. 1, To shew my unconcernedness, I'll come to your wedding. 1738 GRAY *Let* Poems (1775) 36 My resolution and unconcernedness in the midst of evils. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 65 To attain a perfect unconcernedness at everything past, . is more plausible in theory, than feasible in practice 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam.* I 9 He possessed great equanimity of temper, and a quiet unconcernedness of mind. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 290 This union of inherent strength and unconcernedness about foreign aid is an adequate test of Days anterior to Ahaz.

Unconce rning, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 10 and 5 d.] Not concerning or affecting one; unconnected with one's affairs or interests; having no importance or relevance.

1612 DONNE *Progr Soule, 2nd Anniv.* 285 To know but Catechismes and Alphabets Of unconcerning things, matters of fact. 1652 FULLER *Abel Rediv*, *Jerome* (1867) I 29 They vexed him with trivial objections about unconcerning matters 1742 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett* (1763) 438 With other topics of the same unconcerning kind *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Unpubl Papers* (1841) 568 It will teach him to distinguish real from imaginary knowledge, useful from unconcerning 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *Convers*, etc II 22 Lonely in an unconcerning crowd of human figures 1833 LAMB *Elia* II. *Barrenness Imag Faculty in Modern Art*, As if unconscious of Bacchus, or but idly casting her eyes as upon some unconcerning pageant, Ariadne is still pacing the shore

† b. Const *to*, or with direct object. *Obs*

1647 L HAWARD *Charges Crown Rev* Ded, Having medled with the publishing of such a Subject so unconcerning my own quality. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 87 They will satisfie the Patients thirst with cooling Juleps, be they never so improper for the Malignity Nature hath to struggle with, or unconcerning her assistance to resist 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* V ¶ 10 228 Those things that are either impossible in their nature, or unconcerning to us, cannot beget it

Unconce·rnment. [UN-[1] 12] The fact of not concerning oneself; unconcern

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* IX. (1687) 507/1 This happened from two Causes, as well by reason of the unconcernment of the Cities as by reason of the Death of the most excellent persons 1676 GRANVILL *Ess* I 31 If there be any repose attainable by the Methods of Reason, there is nothing so like to afford it, as unconcernment in doubtful Opinions 1716–7 BENTLEY *Serm* XI. 383 The Sent of Selfishness and of Unconcernment for all about him 1832 W. STEPHENSON *Gates-*

head Local Poems 69 No matter where these daring souls have been, They always are in unconcernment seen 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 12 May 361 They show the scholar among his books, handling his thoughts with a certain unconcernment

† **Unconce·rnness.** *Obs.*—[1] = prec.

1700 BLACKMORE *Job* xiv 80 Job in Affliction you refuse to know, And a shy Stranger's unconcernness show

Unconce·rted, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1594 CARPW *Hvsbande's Exam Wits* (1616) 215 The Stoicks held opinion, that, there was another [cause] vnwise and vnconcerted, whose workes proceed without order 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* III 325 A Company where alternate Discourse is carry'd on, in an unconcerted Measure, and unpremeditated Language 1793 *Monthly Rev* X. 376 In so much that the unconcerted composition of the gospels, is with some difficulty to be proved

Unconce·ssible, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1643 HUNTON *Treat Mon* II vii 69 It is strange to see, how in this Epidemicall division of the Kingdome, the Abettors of both parts claime this unconcessible Judgement

† **Unconci·liable,** *a Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1610 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 554 Peace betwixt the unconciliabill natiounes of Scottis and English.

Unconci·liated, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1828–32 WEBSTER. 1868 *Once a Week* 18 Jan 66/2 But the company was unconciliated **Unconci·liating,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1807 COXE *House of Austria* I v. 72 He offended the natives by his stern and unconciliating manners. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv. III. 578 His clemency was peculiar to himself. It was cold, unconciliating, inflexible

Unconci·liatory, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1789 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II. 572 Ternant will see that his predecessor is recalled for unconciliatory conduct. 1861 TROLLOPE *Tales All Countries* I. 4 She was unconciliatory when any change even for a day was proposed to her 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* III 90 We may gather, that his friend Cyrnus was of a rash and haughty and unconciliatory temper.

Unconclu·ded, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1642 J. BAILE *Answ. to Can.* 131 To reason from the effect of things (you say) is unsound and unconcludable. 1653 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal.* A 4, Nor does it at all follow, because a truth is delivered by way of Tradition, that it is unconcludable by Reason.

Unconclu·ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1564 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos* 146 So many matters laid aside and left vnconcluded. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 73 But this (as well as the rest) stands vnconcluded, since (peradventure) God would not have it certainely knowne. 1822 RANKEN *Hist France* IX x. II. 241 The court pronounced the business unconcluded 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I 103 Yet he wrote in an age when the struggle was still unconcluded. 1886 A. WEIR *Hist Bases Mod Europe* (1889) 165 When the peace of Amiens was yet unconcluded.

† **Unconclu·dency.** *Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadv. Ignat* iv. § 1 91 Produced by me as an argument to convince the unconcludency of Blondel's collection.

† **Unconclu·dent,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1634 JACKSON *Creed* VII. xv § 3 It was then an allegation unconcludent and impertinent..to say [etc.] 1647 HAMMOND *Power of Keys* IV. 80 The arguments, being utterly unconcludent against us *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. VI (1677) 116 All our Argumentations touching them are inevident and unconcludent.

Unconclu·dible, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 352 Endeavouring, to comprehend and conclude that which is so unconcludible and incomprehensible

† **Unconclu·ding,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 10 and 5 b] Inconclusive.

a 1643 LD FALKLAND, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 200 You are to wise to claime by *Tu es Petrus* or any other so unconcluding an argument 1662 H. MORE *Philos Writ.* Pref Gen. p III, The Author's Excuse for his omitting, to confute the unconcluding Reasons some use for the proof of a God. 1713 E CALAMY *Life R Baxter* XIII. 356 He shews his arguments both *ad Rem* and *ad Hominem* to be unconcluding

Hence † **Unconclu·dingness.** *Obs.*

1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Proph* VI 110 The uncertainty of the truth of its decrees, by reason of the unconcludingness of the Arguments brought to attest it. 1661 BOYLE *Scept Chym.* IV. (1680) 440 The unconcludingness of the Analytical Experiments vulgarly Relyed on.

† **Unconclu·sive,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1640 HAMMOND *Poor Man's Tithing* Wks. 1684 IV. 554 Had the Promises been of any other sort, the Apostles illation had been utterly unconclusive, if not impertinent. 1672 H DODWELL *Two Lett* Pref. CIJ, There being no more politick way for betraying the Truth..than to offer to defend it by unconclusive arguments

Hence † **Unconclu·sively** *adv*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1660 COKE *Justice Vind* 13 When a man talks unconclusively, they say he talks not sense. 1723 MATHER *Vind Bible* 209 The appearing unconclusiveness of the reasoning used in Scripture.

† **Unconco·ct,** *a* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] = next.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 132 Too-much Moist, which (unconcoct within) The Liver spreads betwixt the flesh and skin 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II 1 53 A great agitation and stirring of crude and vnconcoct humours

Unconco·cted, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not digested in the stomach.

1611 FLORIO, *Indigesto*, vndigested, vnconcocted 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 110 The stomacke .. receyueth the meate when it is harder and vnconcocted. 1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* III. 150 The meat being unconcocted doth encrease the disease, and the symptomes thereof 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* V 244 The red-beaked toucan, feeds chiefly upon pepper,..gorging itself in such a manner that it voids it crude and unconcocted 1802 LAMB *John Woodvil* IV 1 2 A weight of wine lies heavy on my head, The unconcocted follies of last night.

2. Not brought to a proper state or condition; crude, immature.

1649 E. REYNOLDS *Hosea* III 12 Those fruites, are sowre, unsavoury, and unconcocted. 1693 SIR T. P BLOUNT *Nat Hist* 250 Erastus affirms that in Germany there hath been Unripe and Unconcocted Silver found in Mines. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 31 When it [*sc.* lime] is used too soon, there will be some small unconcocted Stones in it 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 792/1 The fruits were so crude and unconcocted, that they pined away and decayed.

3. *fig.* Not properly worked up or elaborated

c 1628 DONNE *Serm* (1640) 599 Ever more there will be some things raw and unconcocted in every church 1658 OSBORN *Adv. Son* Wks. (1673) 89 Such unconcocted Rebellions turn seldom to the hurt of any, but the Parties that promote them. 1745 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XII. 68 Such frothy, unconcocted trifles, such undigested crudities, as a man of learning would have been ashamed to set his name to. 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. I. 201/2 The smoky, venomous, unconcocted doctrine of passive obedience

† **Unconco·ction.** *Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 199 Because the one only ignorance of ferments hath caused digestions, and the remedies of unconcoction to be unknown

Unconcu·rrent, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.) 1623–8 DANIEL *Coll Hist. Eng* (1626) 49 A league, consisting of seuen all Nations, emulous and vnconcurrent in their courses.

Unconcu·rring, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10 and 5 b)

1639 FULLER *Holy War* V XIII. 251 The confluence of Princes otherwise unconcurring in their severall courses. 1728 SAVAGE *Bastard* 36 While your backward Will to trench'd Desire, And unconcurring Spirits lent no Fire

Unconde·mnable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl.* III 121 Therefore our Opposites must grant all Bishops, Priests, Ministers,.. as irresistible, uncensurable, undeprivable, unpunishable, unaccountable, unconcludable, uncondemnable, for any crimes whatsoever, as they say kings are.

Unconde·mned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXII. 25 Vs it lawfull for you to scourge a Romain vncondempned? *c* 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* XII. (1874) 27 To put a man to death vncondemnyd is to commyt murder. 1600 [see UNCONFUTED] 1680 BAXTER *Answ. Stillingfl* XXXVII 62 How few were there un-Cursed, and un-Condemned in the Roman World? 1842 MANNING *Serm* XVI (1848) I 236 Set side by side your rules and your acts; and who shall go uncondemned? 1862 STANLEY *Hist. Ch* p I, See..what evils are left uncondemned

Unconde·nsable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Turner) 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org* IX 555 A large amount of volatile matter is expelled, partly in the form of uncondensable gases

Unconde·nsed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not condensed or compressed.

a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III. 212 By Manna uncondens'd, and Heav'nly Dew 1859 GREGORY *Egypt* I 330 The clouds, the centre of which furrowed by uncondensed lightnings, reflected a silvery light.

2. *spec.* (See CONDENSED *ppl. a.* 2.)

1810 HENRY *Chem.* (ed 6) I. 43 The gas passes, uncondensed, through the second right-angled tube. 1838 GRANVILLE *Spas Germ.* 255 The steam, at such a temperature, must differ little from that of uncondensed distilled water 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org* (ed 2) IX. 638 The remaining portion of the distillate, consisting of uncondensed gases

† **Uncondesce·ndable,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of coming down.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div.* 67 These Sublimities in Religion, uncondescendabl to the meerly Rational, or uncompliabl with the Rules of Syllogism.

Uncondesce·nding, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.) 1660 GAUDEN *God's Gl. Demonstr.* 16 Who will carry himself with an uncondescending height, and divine stiffness against those that are not humble in his sight. **Uncondesce·nsion** (UN-[1] 12) 1681 J. KETTLEWELL *Meas. Chr Obed* II IV. 165 The Law against uncourteousness, against stiffness or uncondescension. *Ibid* II. VI. 197 Stiffeness or difficulty of access and uncondescension † **Uncondesce·nsive,** *a Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 7) 1681 J KETTLEWELL *Meas Chr Obed.* V. III 633 Has any man been surprized into rash words and censures, or uncandid, or uncondescensive behaviour?

† **Uncondi·ted,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 8.] Unseasoned, unflavoured.

a 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Suppl. Serm for Year* (1678) 86 While he estimates the secrets of Religion by such Measures, they must needs seem as insipid as..the uncondited Mushroom

† **Uncondi·tionable,** *a. Obs.*—[1] = next

1642 *View Print. Bk. int Observat.* 7 The King hath in nothing appertaining to His Crown, an unconditionable Property

Uncondi·tional, *a* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Not limited by or subject to conditions or stipulations; absolute, unlimited, complete.

1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* CCLXIX, O pass not, Lord, an absolute Decree, Or bind thy Sentence unconditional. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 19 Our Saviour left a Power in his Church to absolve men from their Sins; but this was not an absolute or unconditional Power. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II II. I. 399 The obligation of an immediate and unconditional payment of such bank notes as soon as presented 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, I. 404 The chamber of accounts leaned towards unconditional obedience, and prepared to quit Paris 1844–8 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 352 He pretended that he had come to offer an unconditional surrender of the fortress. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* VIII, There must be nothing about possibility. Give me an unconditional promise, or I shall not leave you!

Hence **Uncondi·tionalness.**

1843 MILL *Logic* I. 372 If there be any meaning which confessedly belongs to the term necessity, it is unconditionalness 1884 *Expositor* Feb. 151 The unconditionalness of God's election.

Unconditiona·lity. [f. prec. Cf INCONDITIONALITY.] The quality of being unconditional.

a 1714 M. HENRY *Treat. Baptism* II Wks. 1853 I. 509/1 Those who speak so much of free grace, and the unconditionality of the gospel covenant. 1811–31 BENTHAM *Univ. Gram.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 355/2 The verb at large, considered independently of..conditionality and unconditionality 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram Assent* IV 98 The reality of the thesis is almost a condition of its unconditionality

Uncondi·tionally, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.] Without conditions

a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm 2 Cor* VII 1 Wks 1684 IV 503 We are the special Favorites to whom those Promises are unconditionally consign'd 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl* 23 Aug, That God before the foundation of the world, did unconditionally elect certain persons to do certain works 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* July 1762, Thus, then, there was nothing incon[illegible]ension so unconditionally [illegible] 1837 HT MARTINEAU [illegible] would lead them to appropriate all truth, fearlessly and unconditionally. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II. 469 Yet Christ prayed unconditionally for his murderers

Uncondi·tionate, *a* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Not subject to or limited by conditions

1642 *Answ to Printed Bk* 11 So unconditionate and high a propriety in all the Subjects lives 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* I XX 84 The Divine Decrees, when they finde not men fitting Tools, make them so, where Prophecies are peremptory or unconditionate

So **Uncondi·tionated** *ppl. a.*

1836 F MAHONY *Reliques Father Prout, Painter, Barry* (1859) 503 He claimed unconditionated pedigree, ascending to the ancient masters of the world

Uncondi·tionately, *adv* [UN-[1] 11.] Unconditionally

1670 C[illegible] *1 Cor* IV 57, 234 The Divine Spirit of [illegible] absolutely, unconditionately, and irresistably in the Souls of men 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* IX 607 All Ecclesiastical dues are to be voluntarily and unconditionately paid 1820 MITFORD *Suppl Mem Eng Cath* 28 In those times..no orthodox Catholic could unconditionately swear that [etc.]

Uncondi·tioned, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1 Not subject to, or dependent upon, conditions or stipulations.

a 1632 DONNE *Serm* XXXIX. (1640) 391 Thou must stay out that time,..and by no practice, no not so much as by a deliberate wish, or unconditioned prayer, seeke to be delivered of it 1692 BEVERLEY *Disc. Dr Cosp* 10 Therein it must needs be, as unconditioned, as Election is 1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* Wks 1871 III. 239, I speak of non-resistance as an absolute, unconditioned, unlimited duty 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xl I 301 With the choice only of [illegible] 1829 [illegible] 1846 [illegible] *Examin* 477 They had grown used to 'an unconditioned right', and regarded it as their unconditioned right.

2. Not dependent upon, or determined by, an antecedent condition.

1829 SIR W HAMILTON in *Edin. Rev.* L 204 We are inspired with a belief in the existence of something unconditioned beyond the sphere of all comprehensible reality 1846 LEWES *Hist. Philos* IV. 205 An entirely unconditioned Thought 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ.* I. III § 15 (1875) 50 If Space and Time are the conditions under which we think, then when we think of Space and Time themselves, our thoughts must be unconditioned

3 *absol.* That which is not subject to the conditions of finite existence and cognition.

1829 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Edin. Rev* L 198 The first of these ideas is variously expressed, under the terms unity, [illegible] 1835–[illegible] which is alone conceivable or cogitable, the Unconditioned, that which is inconceivable or incogitable 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* III 45 The form of time, in which we always find condition beyond condition, cause beyond cause, and never reach the unconditioned, the *causa sui.*

Hence **Uncondi·tionedness.**

1860 J. YOUNG *Prov. Reason* 47 Only through and on account of this undefinedness (unconditionedness) is Being Non-Being 1903 *Edin Rev.* July 71 Nor is the test of this unconditionedness arbitrary.

Uncondo·led, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I. 102 Bless'd are the Merciful, Who uncondol'd pass no one's Sorrow by

Uncondu·cing, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10.)

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Dis. Dubit* I. iv. Wks. IX 209 The affairs of the world..are unconducing to the affairs of the spirit. 1675 E. PHILLIPS *Theat Poet.* Pref 4 b, I judged it a Work in some sort not unconducing to a public benefit

Uncondu·cive, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1661 BOYLE *Style Script* (1675) 79 Those volumes, which must contain nothing unconducive to those designs 1776 S. JENYNS *Internal Evid. Chr. Relig* 33 A religion totally unconducive to any worldly purpose. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 435 A short experiment will be found not unconducive to his purpose.

Uncondu·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Jer. li. 15* Wks 1686 II. 96 An undisciplined and unconducted troop of atoms rambling up and down confusedly.

Unconess. *Sc.* [f. UNCO *a.*] Strangeness

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1836) I. 330 Our Lord loveth not niceness and dryness and unconess in friends 1652 WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S) II 164 My awen mynd found an uncouuesse and deadnesse of my sprite in exercises.

Unconfe·cted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 119 If it carry the unconfected meat, it works nothing upon the meat. **Unconfe·derated,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) V. 118 If it be necessary for the acquirer to have recourse to an ordinary and unconfederated dealer **Unconfe·rred,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Introd, Who hath not forborn to scandalize him, unconferr'd with, unadmonisht, undealt with by any Pastorly or brotherly convincement. **Unconfe·ss,** *v* (UN-[2] 3.) 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* II. Pref. (1754) p XXVI, Whether I have not in some measure unconfessed my confessions

Unconfe·ssed, *ppl. a* Also 6 *Sc.* wnconfessyt, 7–8 unconfest [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not confessed or avowed; unacknowledged. † Also const. *of*

a 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc 3 He bryngis to his mynd.. the synis that he has done, wnconfessyt of or rapentyt 1509 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 86, I shall thynke on my synne that no thynge of it be vncontryte & vnconfessed 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 227 b, Leuyng no mortall synne vnconfessed. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongebiecht*, Vnconfessed 1863 JULIA KAVANAGH *Q Mab* II. 306 It was love mutual—unconfessed, but ardent and impassioned 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess* I 4 All unconscious and unconfessed acts of surrender to the divine influence

b. Of persons: Not self-avowed

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* v 817 Like princes unconfest in foreign courts, Who travel under cover. 1898 A MACKENNAL in *Life* xix (1905) 314, I think that unconfessed Christians.. must have brought the gospel into Britain

2. Not having confessed, unshriven.

1607 J CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 205 For want of Confession, thou shalt be damned, as unconfest 1638 *Penit. Conf* xii (1657) 331 He came into the Forest to hunt, and there was wounded with an arrow; and forthwith died impenitent and unconfessed 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I Introd. 267 A sinful man, and unconfess'd, He took the Sangreal's holy quest 1820 — *Lady of L.* III v, Alice lock'd her secret in her breast, And died in travail, unconfess'd. 1889 'MARK TWAIN' *Yankee at Crt K Arthur* xvii, It were peril to my own soul to let him die unconfessed and unabsolved.

Unconfe·ssing, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1641 MILTON *Animadv* 57 Because hee may not as a Judge sit out the wrangling noyse of litigious Courts to shreeve the pulses of unconfessing and unmortify'd sinners.

Unco·nfidence. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. (1692) 124 In all his employments for this [the Spanish] match, he never raised his style higher when he wrote than with Ifs and suppositive unconfidence.

Unco·nfident, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unconfidently* adv

a 1652 A WILSON *Jas. I* (1653) 51 The Jesuits unconfident of him (inclining more to the hot zeal of Spain) one of their Instruments stab'd him into the mouth with a knife, without much hurt 1869 *Athenæum* 13 Feb 242/1, I mean, us unconfident lovers. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* IX. 8 [He] turned to me with an anxious, yet not unconfident expression.

Unconfide·ntial, *a* (UN-[1] 7)

1772 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 384 As I have stated this matter so much at large, it is not necessary to say more by this unconfidential conveyance. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I vi, Why is it to me thou art thus unconfidential? 1839 *John Bull* 15 Apr, Showing however unconfidential they may be, that they are at any rate confident men 1847 MRS GORE *Castles in Air* I, xi. 227 The unconfidential terms on which we lived

Unconfi·ding, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1820 MRS. OPIE *Tales of Heart* IV. 344 Rash unconfiding boy! 1870 J. BRUCE *Life Gideon* xx. 368 Gideon's for long unconfiding and undutiful because unbelieving demeanour

Unconfi·nable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II. ii 21 You stand vpon your honor why, (thou vnconfinable basenesse), it is as much as I can doe to keepe the termes of my honor precise 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 771 Your pity is so great and unconfinable. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp Philos* (1806) I 523 [Light and caloric] being of too subtile a nature to be confined in any vessel that we possess, have been termed unconfinable bodies. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 291 Light and caloric, those unconfinable powers which so many of these manipulations elicit or require 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1821) I. 152 It is the divine attribute of the imagination, that it is irrepressible, unconfinable.

Hence **Unconfi·nably** *adv.*

a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 161 But I outrun the Constable. Dear Brother, Unconfinably yours to serve you, R. L.

Unconfi·ne, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b] *trans.* To release from restraint; to give free course to

1631 STANLEY *Poems* 16 Yet there's a way to unconfine thy heart. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks III 35 Curs'd Infidelity to reinstil, Unfix the Mind, and unconfine the Will. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xxi, Each unconfines His bitter thoughts to other.

Unconfi·ned, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not restrained or restricted in respect of freedom of action Also const *to.*

1607 BEAUM & FL. *Woman Hater* III 1, Were we not made our selves, free, unconfin'd Commanders of our own affections? 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* I. ii, It is his pleasure, provided (For so far I am unconfined) that I Affect and like your person 1694 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 49 Never to be too forward nor passionate, is the sign of a free and unconfined heart 1709 POPE *Ess Crit.* 639 Blest with a taste exact, yet unconfin'd 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 281 His being unconfined to Modes and Forms 1784 COWPER *Task* III 713 Pure is the nymph, though lib'ral of her smiles, And chaste, though unconfin'd, whom I extol. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* IV. Introd 163 Oft our talk its topic chang'd, And Rang'd, unconfin'd, from grave to gay 1820 J P NEALE *Views Seats Eng*, etc III *Porlington* 2 To the east the eye roams unconfined over the rich and highly ornamented plains of Shropshire

b. Unlimited, unbounded.

1626 MASSINGER *Roman Actor* I, ii, As his rule is infinite, his pleasures Are unconfined. 1662 BP HOPKINS *Serm.* (1685) 26 We begin to grow more unconfined in our knowledge, as well as our being. *a* 1672 STERRY *Freed Will* (1675) 109 As an heavenly Marriage eternally established in its own unconfined Unity *a* 1721 PRIOR *Ess Opinion* Wks. 1907 II. 202 However our Vanities or desires are unconfined. 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* XII 82 Now devastation, unconfin'd, involves The Malian fields 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV. 279 The former was subject to some restraint., the latter consisting in general and unconfined dominion

2. Not kept in confinement; not shut up or enclosed; not secured or kept in place.

1649 LOVELACE *To Althea* i, When Love with unconfined wings Hovers within my Gates. *a* 1751 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. IV 299 The Soul in Vision seem'd from Flesh unloos'd To fly abroad, and spatiate unconfin'd. 1739 'R BULL' tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 5 Thy Hairs, uncut and unconfin'd, With loose Disorder wanton in the Wind 1762 R GUY *Pract Obs Cancers* 30 The Matter having a free and unconfined Discharge. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III Introd 22 Then, wild as cloud, or stream, or gale, Flow on, flow unconfin'd, my Tale! 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* I 9 Her hair [was] unconfined by any cap 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 163 Unconfined wood powder may be ignited without obtaining a third of the available explosive force.

Hence **Unconfi·nedly** *adv* ; **Unconfi·nedness.**

1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 598 Sorrow, to which they so justly and unconfinedly abandon'd themselves 1673 A WALKER *Lees Lachrymans* 3 The healthful Vigour, the agile Unconfinedness, of his Youth 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II. 617 Prove any Church, oppos'd to this our head, So one, so pure, so unconfin'dly spread. 1899 *Macm Mag.* LXXIX. 455/2 The sense of the desert was upon me, the embracing, soothing spirit of unconfinedness

Unconfi·ned, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[2] 8.] Released from confinement.

1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 371 And men, From cells of madness unconfined, Oft lose whole years of darker mind

Unconfi·ning, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Chesterfield). **Unconfi·rm,** *v* (UN[2] 3) 1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* II 66 Anselme intreated for his dysgraded abbottes and vnconfirmed prelates, whyche was graunted foorthwith, and they restored to their dygnytees 1598 FLORIO, *Disconfermare*, to vnconfirme, to disestablish. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II ix, Long ages of entirely confirmed Valethood—which will have to *un*confirm itself again.

Unconfi·rmed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not having received the rite of confirmation.

1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Martiall* 99, I beseech you, how many be suffered to dye, vnconfirmed

2. Not strengthened or fortified; not yet made firm or sure.

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* III iii, Then were my thoughts so fraile And vnconfirm'd, And I was chain'd to follies of the world 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* IV. xxxvi, In th' unconfirmed troupes, much fear did breed. 1706 ROWE *Ulysses* IV, A boy! feeble in Infancy, Essaying the first Rudiments of Manhood, With Strength unpractis'd yet, and unconfirm'd 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 399 As I observed the Callus to be unconfirmed, I re-applied the Bandage 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 98 Thoughts of politic craftiness arose Within him, and his faith, yet unconfirm'd, Determin'd to prompt action.

† b. Uninstructed, ignorant *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 19 After his..vntrained, or rather vnlettered, or ratherest vnconfirmed fashion 1599 — *Much Ado* III. iii. 120 *Con* I wonder at it *Bor* That shewes thou art vnconfirm'd.

c. Not supported or established by further evidence; uncorroborated.

1671 MILTON *P. R* I. 29 Nor was long His witness unconfirm'd. 1782 V KNOX *Liberal Education* Concl. 359 Their [*sc.* French] recent histories are destitute of dignity, both of diction and sentiment, and unconfirmed by authorities. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Aug 2/1 The report that 300 of these brave fellows have been cut to pieces is unconfirmed

3. Not formally confirmed or sanctioned

1656 BRAMHALL *Replic.* II. 105 Therefore we give the same priviledges to a Councell unconfirmed..and to a Councell confirmed by the Pope.

† **Unconfo·rm,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INCONFORM *a.*

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 14 How unscriptural, how unconform to the examples of all ancient Churches, do they seem to many judicious and gracious Christians? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 259 From hence he sees, Not unconform to other shining Globes, Earth and the Gard'n of God.

2. = NON-CONFORM *a.*

1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 74 Not only the Separatists but the unconform ministers. 1676 JOHN ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiog.* viii. (1848) 113 The preaching of the Word by honest unconform and anti-prelatic men.

Unconformabi·lity. [UN-[1] 12. Cf. next] The state or quality of being unconformable. Chiefly *Geol.*

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 30 The frequent unconformability in the stratification of the inferior and overlying formation. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* II. 54 A picture of dislocation or unconformability which would gladden a geological lecturer's heart 1873 EARLE *Philol Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) §6 One important cause of unconformability is the introduction of foreign words.

Unconfo·rmable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b]

1. Not conformable or correspondent *to* something. Also without const.

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* III vii. § 4 Vnto those generall rules we doe not defend that we may hold any thing vnconformable. 1598–9 E. FORDE *Parismus* II. (1672) 73 So far is this Picture unconformable to the perfect description of her cælestial perfections, as far as is black from white. *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 157 This must not be granted, that the Modes of Conception in the Understanding are disagreeable to the Reality of the Things conceived by them; and so being unconformable, are therefore False 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 145 P 7 We retain still a Quilted one [*sc.* petticoat] underneath, which makes us not altogether unconformable to the Fashion 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I. II The Parts may not be unconformable to the Rules of Art 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) I 156 In so far as it is the will of the witness, that his testimony be in any respect unconformable to the real state of the case 1883 M PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 299 He wanted to get me out as an unconformable element.

b Of persons: Unwilling to conform. (Cf. next)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I § 173 That People, would not appear unconformable to his Majesty's wish in any particular 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I IV 76 His libidinous and unconformable Proselytes.

2 *spec.* in *Eng Hist* Not conforming to the usages of the Church of England, in later use esp as prescribed by the Act of Uniformity of 1662. Also const. *to* (Cf NON-CONFORMABLE *a.*)

1611 A STAFFORD *Niobe* 175 These men, whose puritie hath made them vnconformable to the present Discipline of the Church. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV § 10 The recommending some seditious, Unconformable Ministers, to be Lecturers in Churches about London 1672 BAXTER *Bagshaw's Scand* III. 32 Could you wish that the Protestant Religion were kept up by none but the unconformable Ministers in private? 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit* I 307 Many ministers of his diocese being returned unconformable, were suspended 1736 CHANDLER *Hist. Persec* 358 A warrant from the Council to stop all ministers unconformable to the discipline and ceremonies of the Church. 1861 W. S PERRY *Hist Ch Eng.* I xvi 591 Unconformable clergy could be reduced into a sullen outward compliance.

3. *Geol.* Not having the same direction or plane of stratification Also const. *to.*

1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 76 Granite is sometimes met with not under the slate rocks, but resting upon them in an unconformable position 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I. 201 The travertin is unconformable to the lacustrine beds 1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* IV x 601 Wherever one series of rocks is found to rest upon a highly denuded surface of an older series, the junction is unconformable.

Hence **Unconfo·rmableness.**

1711 *Phil Trans.* XXVII 329 The unconformableness that the Figure of the compounded Globe had to a perfect Sphere

Unconfo·rmably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.] *Geol.* In an unconformable manner or position.

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxiv. 451 In the former district, it has just been shown to lie unconformably upon the coal measures and more ancient strata. 1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* II. 9 The crumpled strata are seen to underlie unconformably.

Unconfo·rmed, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

† 1. Not conforming, nonconformist *Obs.*

a 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 36 That more single [duellism], and almost self-homicide, between the unconformed Ministers, and Bishops. 1676 ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiog* XII. (1848) 454 All the unconformed ministers were summoned..to come to their meeting.

2 *Geol.* (Cf UNCONFORMABLE *a.* 3)

1833–4 J PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 656/2 A little appearance of the chalk is observable North of the coal of Elberfeld, to which it is unconformed 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk. Geol* 325 Where any beds of the oolitic system are really unconformed to others of the same system below them.

Hence **Unconfo·rmedly** *adv.*

1833–4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI. 590/1 The Northern and Southern portion of this great tract agree in being covered unconformedly by the magnesian limestone

Unconfo·rming, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 10.] Failing or refusing to conform, *spec* = NONCONFORMING.

1641 *Vind. Smect.* xiii. 131 There is one practice of our Bishops he is something more laborious to justifie That is, their casting out unconforming brethren. 1656 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1689) 13 Unconforming Ministers have no cause to complain 1680 *Dial Pope & Phanatick* 7 We post within the Establish'd Church as many Unconforming Ministers as we can 1753 CHESTERF in *World* No 29. 256 To be plagued by the unconforming obstinacy, the low vulgar excesses, of my son. 1821 WORDSW *Eccl. Sonn, Clerical Integrity* 2 Nor shall the eternal roll of praise reject Those Unconforming, whom one rigorous day Drives from their Cures. 1885 *Monthly Rev* CVI 523 Calvinistic laymen are seldom tolerant, their women less unconforming.

† **Unconfo·rmist.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.] = NONCONFORMIST.

1640 R BAILLIE *Canterb Self-convict* 117 Since by severe punishment the number of the unconformists have decayed, ..their cause can not bee from God. 1653 — *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 15 This no meer unconformists had ever done. 1688 C'TESS OF CLARE in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 348 Mr Gilbert, an unconformist minister.

† **Unconfo·rmitable,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 b. cf. next.] = UNCONFORMABLE *a* 2.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* III § 15 (1888) I 232 *note*, Many preachers, whom he named and who he knew were of precious memory with the unconformitable party.

† **Unconfo·rmitant.** *Obs rare.* [UN-[1] 12.] = NONCONFORMITANT

1605 HIERON *Short Dial* 43 The vnconformitant and the not subscriber for just reasons perswading his conscience. 1629 W SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* 82 What one Separatist, or but vnconfor[m]tant, hath the contrary course wonne?

Unconfo·rmity. [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.]

1. Lack of conformity (*to* something).

a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* VII. xxiii § 11 So odiously to be upbraided with unconformity unto the pattern of our Lord and Saviour's estate *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) III 435 The Moral Goodness or Evil of men's Actions, which consist in their Conformity, or Unconformity to Right Reason 1728 R MORRIS *Ess. Anc Archit* 69 In a direct Unconformity to the Rules. 1781 M. MADAN *Thelyphthora* III Pref p vii, He has been at the pains to shew its unconformity to the Divine system, in the former parts of this work.

† 2. = NONCONFORMITY. *Obs.*

1635 BP OF PETERBOROUGH in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm) I 275 No man's learning and piety shall excuse, with me, his unconformity 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 580 To wit, distractions, dissentions, Unconformity, with a perpetually-fleeting Changeablenes of their tenet *a* 1677 MANTON *Serm. John xvii. 11* Wks. 1872 X 330 Every modest dissent and unconformity is branded with the name of schism.

3. *Geol.* The fact of being unconformable or unconformed; difference of plane.

1829 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. Yorks.* I 125 Proving the great unconformity of strata beneath the Yorkshire wolds. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geogr* III 81 The general unconformity of the Permian and Triassic rocks

b. With *a* and pl An instance of this

1863 J G. MURPHY *Cosm., Gen* I 12-13 The stratifications of the earth's crust with all their slips, elevations, depressions, unconformities. 1895 J W POWELL in *Nat Geog. Monogr* I. I 18 Ore deposits are often found in unconformities.

Unconfou nd, *v.* [UN-2 3] *trans* To free from confusion.

1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1649) 40 His people now.. against thir own disciplin,. absolve him, unconfound him, though unconverted, unrepentant.

Unconfou·nded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 677 The selfe same sonne is . true God and man ,abideing in two vnconfounded natures 1612 W SCLATER *Ministers Portion* 36 Alienation of possessions . was flatly forbidden . that Christs linage and descent might bee kept vnconfounded 1676 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans* XI 783 As if some odd subtile matter..interposed, to keep them unconfounded. 1758 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* IV § 6 II. 414 The only place where they could remain, for so long a time, safe and unconfounded with the natives. 1836 I. TAYLOR *Phys. The Another Life* (1858) 113 Then does the mind hold each of these sets of signs unconfounded and distinct 1856 G WILSON *Gateways Knowl* (1859) 50 Music forms the universal language which .the confusion of Babel left unconfounded

Hence **Unconfou·ndedly** *adv.*

1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq.* Apol. 525 Son, LORD, onely-begotten, acknowledged to be unconfoundedly, immutably, indivisibly and inseparably in two natures.

Unconfro·nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI. (1658) 555 To provide, that they should die free women and unconfronted 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) II. 141 If these several modes . were to be left altogether unconfronted and uncompared. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Nov. 6/2 Are these by no means ineffectual tactics to go on unconfronted, unchecked?

Unconfu·sed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b)

1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* G 3 b, Ye vnconfused orders Angellick In order come to take this Blood effus'd 1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII VI § 3 The diversity of these two natures might still remaine unconfused without diversity of persons *a* 1676 HALES *Prim Orig Man* I II (1677) 56 In that it is more distinct and unconfused than the sensitive Memory. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 304 When we see qualities affecting our senses, we may have an unconfused idea of something exerting them. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II VI. § 97 222 A few of the most common forms are represented, unconfused by exterior mouldings. 1882 *Educ. Rev.* Oct. 344 He keeps his eyes open and his senses unconfused by prejudice or sentiment.

Hence **Unconfu·sedly** *adv*

1655 MRS WORCESTER *Cent. Inv* § 42 To write by these three Senses as perfectly, distinctly and unconfusedly, yea as readily as by the sight 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* IV. VII. § 4 He knows them distinctly and unconfusedly one from another. 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 50 To treat accurately and unconfusedly of vision.

Unconfu·table, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1643 CHAS I *Treaty at Oxford* Wks 1662 II. 285 So just and unconfutable a Censure. 1684 CUDWORTH *Let.* in Birch *Life R Boyle* (1744) 257 Your pieces of natural history are unconfutable. *a* 1849 H COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) I. 259 Though ..little beholden to the privileged orders, Mr. Green was a sound unconfutable Tory

Unconfu·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* D 2, If Enuy vnconfuted may accuse, Then Innocence must vncondemned dye 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.*, To Parlt A 4, That what he writes though unconfuted, must therefore be mistrusted. 1720 WATERLAND *Eighi Serm.* Pref. p XXVIII, It is in vain to think of any Expedients in this affair, while our Doctrine stands unconfuted. 1760 LAW *Spir Prayer* II 60 Till then, the Appeal must, and therefore will for ever, stand unconfuted.

Uncongea·l, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To unfreeze; to thaw.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 246 The infected ayre will vncongeale, and the wombes of the contagious Clowdes will be cleansed. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I 35 When I came again about two or three hours after to uncongeal the Liquor, by keeping the glass in my warm hand. 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 407 Like soften'd airs that blowing steal, When meres begin to uncongeal.

Uncongea·lable, *a* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b)

1611 COTGR., *Incongelable*, vncongealable, not to bee congealed. 1794 R. J SULIVAN *View Nat* I. 191 Air being uncongealable, or incapable of being fixed by any known method 1799 SOUTHEY *Nondescripts, Cool Reflect.* 22 A road whose white intensity Would now make platina uncongealable Like quicksilver

Uncongea·led, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II i 51 The aqueous parts will freeze, but the spirit retyre and be found uncongealed in the center. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb 1645, A quantity of uncongealed water. 1816 BYRON *Parisina* XX, Those tears in its depth endure, Unseen, unwept, but uncongeal'd 1883 *Standard* 31 Aug 3/6 Congealed or uncongealed milk.

Unconge·nial, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b]

1. Not congenial or kindred; unsympathetic.

[1775 ASH] 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. IV, And small the intercourse, I ween, Such uncongenial souls between 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* XVIX (1862) 402 The disturbing influences of that uncongenial circle 1884 BLACK *Jud. Shakes* XIII, Refusing to harbor such uncongenial guests.

2. Unsuited to the nature of the thing mentioned or under consideration

1788 V KNOX *Winter Even.* XXX (1790) II. 202 In England, a cold northern country, where I imagine its growth is impeded by an uncongenial climate. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* III, VII (1835) III, 86 Insects can readily spread themselves wherever their progress is not opposed by uncongenial climates 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed. 4) I. 67 The stratum beneath, if uncongenial to the growth of the tree, will assuredly cause it to canker 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* V 136 Into the Æolian style Anacreon introduced a new and uncongenial element.

3. Not suited or agreeable to one's temperament; not to one's taste.

1805 *Ann Rev.* III 58 This is best resisted by uncongenial employment during youth 1860 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III 20 The reading of that book will be an even more uncongenial job. 1905 'GUY THORNE' *Lost Cause* III, He felt that he was in a thoroughly uncongenial atmosphere.

b. Const. *to, with* † Also as *adv.*, in disagreement, at variance *with*.

1799 SICKELMORE *Agnes & Leonora* II 190 They trusted . that their father, would relinquish his intention of marrying his daughter uncongenial with her wishes. 1812 SHELLEY in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 221 Oxonian society was insipid to me, uncongenial with my habits of thinking. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III II § 25 This .important book..must have been very uncongenial to the ruling party 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I 66 The good is congenial, and the evil uncongenial to every one

Uncongenia·lity. [Cf. prec. and UN-1 12.] The quality or state of being uncongenial.

1805 FOSTER *Ess* IV II. 129 This feeling of uncongeniality 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXX, Dombey found no uncongeniality in an air of scant and gloomy state that pervaded the room 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 298 The vicious excess in his character was irritated into further activity by the uncongeniality of the surrounding medium

† **Uncongru·ity.** *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II XVIII. 255 And thei ordeyneden certein figuris forto excuse tho speches fro vncongruite of gramer. 1587 GOLDING *De Morney* XI (1592) 155 There starts me vp a whole world of Grammarians, which inforce their wittes .to finde some elegancie in thinne vncongruities.

† **Unco·ngruous,** *a Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b)

1709 in Hardiman *O'Flaherty's Iar Connaught* (1845) 441 Hanmer, to rectify that as uncongruous, must invent that they were consecrated by the Archbishops of Canterbury.

Unconje·cturable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1806 J. WILSON *Let* in *Mem* IV (1879) 78, I have long been conjecturing the reason of your unconjecturable silence. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 88 Not to speak of an unconjecturable variety of other circumstances 1863 LYTTON *Caxtoniana* I 308 Thus Faith loses itself no more among the phantom shadows of the Unknown and Unconjecturable

So **Unconjecturabi·lity.**

1802-12 BENTHAM *Rationale* (1827) IV 37 From this unconjecturability, two .advantages accrue to the partnership.

Unconje·ctured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1647 BOYLE in Birch *Life* (1744) 27 The true cause . remained long unconjectured, until the effects betrayed it. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* XCIII, Therefore from thy sightless range With gods in unconjectured bliss, .Descend, and touch, and enter 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* I 165, I imagined that the discovery might lead to some sublime and unconjectured secrets of science.

Unco njugal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1644 MILTON *Divorce* I. i, What hinders that more then the unfitnes and defectivenes of an unconjugal mind. 1671 — *Samson* 979 My name .may stand defam'd, With malediction mention'd, and the blot Of falshood most unconjugal traduc't 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV IV P 18 An unconjugal and litigious defence of her insulted virtue. 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* XXI, Unconjugal, perhaps, is what I mean; unuxorial, or what it may be

Unconju·nctive, *a* (UN-1 7) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* II. XVI, Parted from each other, as two persons unconiunctive and unmariable together **Unconjured,** *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] †Unconsecrated 1546 *Wycliffe's Wycket* (1828) p XII, Then makest thou to worshyppe a false god in the chalyce, whych is unconjured when ye worshyp the breade **Unconne·ct,** *v.* [UN-2 3] *trans.* To disconnect. 1796 LAMB *Lett.* (1904) I. 36, I can unconnect myself with him, and shall manage all my father's moneys in future myself.

Unconne·cted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not connected or associated *with* something.

1736 BUTLER *Anal* I i. 13 There would be no apprehension that any other power or event unconnected with this of death would destroy these faculties. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog.* I 471 The colony of New Haven, though unconnected with the colony of Connecticut. 1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 191 We find great masses of alluvial drift, entirely unconnected with any erosion of the existing rivers 1885 *Law Times* 10 Jan. 183/1 A surveyor who is entirely unconnected with the neighbourhood.

elipt. 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IV 74 This is no unconnected misery, Nor stands uncaused, and irretrievable

b Not physically joined *with* something.

1829 T CASTLE *Introd Bot* 150 The flowers have upwards of twenty-five stamens, all unconnected with the calyx.

2 Characterized by want of connexion.

1762 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) V 250 His epistles, .translated in a very bad style, and unconnected method. 1824 L MURRAY *Eng. Gram* (ed 5) I 193 As the fashionable mode of unconnected composition is less improving to the mind of the reader. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 249 His buildings are disposed in an unconnected manner about a quadrangular court.

3 Not joined together in order or sequence; disunited, isolated.

1777 RICHARDSON *Pers. Dict* 1925 Incongruous, unconnected speech. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I 180 Addison's note was a fiction, in which unconnected fragments of his lucubrations were purposely jumbled together 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 9 These short and unconnected sentences are easily and instantly understood 1889 GREITON *Memory's Harkb* 55, I simply record unconnected anecdotes and disjointed facts.

4 Not having personal connexions; not related by family ties, common aims, etc.

1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T, A Summons*, An individual in society who has friends..and a home, is in a more desirable situation than an unconnected being 1822 BYRON *Werner* IV 1 516, I could only guess at one, And he to me a stranger, unconnected 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* I 40 But without this what would become of the vapid, unmeaning, unconnected Lady P——?

Unconne·ctedly, *adv.* [f prec] In an unconnected manner; disconnectedly.

1778 TOOKE *Let to Dunning* ad fin., He thought the best way to make his enemy talk unconnectedly and nonsensically, was [etc] 1799 V. KNOX *Lord's Supper* XVII Wks 1824 VII 423 This petition therefore comes in very abruptly and unconnectedly 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed. 4) 389 Enabling them to regard it unconnectedly with circumstances of humiliation 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXXIX, They .would talk unconnectedly, running from one subject to another 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 192 Twenty-six mining districts are distributed irregularly over the county, occupying unconnectedly the various mountain ranges

Unconne·ctedness. [f. as prec.] The quality or state of being unconnected.

1772 MACKENZIE *Man World* I XXIX, She relapsed into her former unconnectedness 1780 M. MADAN *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 146 The marriage destroys their unconnectedness, distinctness, and independency on each other 1837 LANDOR *Pentameron, 4th Day's Interv.* Wks 1853 II 339/2 The loose and shallow foundation of so vast a structure, its unconnectedness. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincey* II XIX 168 Hence the unconnectedness, the obtrusive digressions and rangings from date to date

Unconne·ction. (UN-1 12 and 5 b)

a 1756 CHANDLER *Life of David* (1766) I 113 There is a force and elegance in the very unconnection of the expressions 1794 *Monthly Rev.* XIV. 320 English odes writers seem to have considered eccentricity and unconnection as the very characteristics of their task. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 14 That unconnection by contradictions of the inward being, to which all folly is owing. 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* XIII, [These ideas] rushed through my thought in a connected unconnection.

Unco·nned, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr* II, They oft times on vagaries idly bent, For unkempt hair, or task unconn'd, are sorely shent.

† **Unconne·xed,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] (UN-1 8.)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II. 304 In the unconnex'd heaping of Texts in that and most of his Sermons

Unconning, obs f UNCUNNING *sb.* and *a.*

Unconni·ving, *ppl a* (UN-1 10.) 1671 MILTON *P. R.* I. 363 To that hideous place not so confin'd By rigour unconniving.

Unco·nquerable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of persons, places, etc.. That cannot be overcome by conquest or force of arms; not yielding to superior force; invincible.

1598 FLORIO, *Inuincibile*, inuincible, vnconquerable 1608 J. KING *Serm 24 Mar.* 10 Whose priuiledge and right vnquestionable, is, *per me reges regnant*, and his might vnconquerable 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 40 There is neither out-going nor in-comming, without a Pylot, which maketh the Citty vnconquerable. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* IX 76 So farr was any man.. from esteeming him unconquerable 1760 PITT in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II. IV. 421 To give stability and happiness to the fortunes of this unconquerable Monarch 1798 PENNANT *Hindoostan* II. 196 The most unconquerable fort in the world. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 360 The buckler, which the Lord of Fire himself Vouchsafed, unconquerable. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 315 They forgot now that Hannibal was still in Italy, still unconquered, and, as far as they knew, unconquerable.

b Of the mind, feelings, etc., with similar implication.

(*a*) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 106 All is not lost; the unconquerable Will, And study of revenge, immortal hate 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* III. 1, But to subdue th' unconquerable Mind,..Impossible! 1754 GRAY *Progr. Poesy* 65 Th' unconquerable Mind, and Freedom's holy flame. 1802 WORDSW *Poems Independence & Liberty* I. VIII. 14 Man's unconquerable mind 1875 HINLEY *Life & Death* IV, *Bk Verses* (1888) 56, I thank whatever gods may be For my unconquerable soul.

(*b*) 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* XII I. 339 Their unconquerable love of freedom, rising against despotism, provoked them into hasty rebellions 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVI, He fought with unconquerable audacity and fierceness 1825 SCOTT *Talism* II, Animated by a zeal as fiery as their own, and possessed of as unconquerable courage, address, and success in arms. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 154 The unconquerable quality which is inherent in our minds.

2. Incapable of being overcome, mastered, brought under control, etc.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* II. VIII. 78 Nothing was unconquerable to his pains, who had a golden wit in an iron body 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* I 53 That there was nothing more unconquerable than love 1695 LD. PRESTON *Boeth* IV 166 By this almost unconquerable Bent and Help of Nature. 1771 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I 1, Check'd by the scoff of pride, by envy's frown, And poverty's unconquerable bar 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XVIII II 118 Yet he mentions with admiration the unconquerable fertility of the soil. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I 1. 7 Something of pity and terror must blend with the story of a noble mind wrestling with unconquerable Fate. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* Introd (1862) 72 His argument is, unconquerable so long as it is permitted to rest upon the earth out of which it sprung *a* 1881 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metempiric* (1883) 17 As this assumption is perhaps not wholly unconquerable, it will be wise not to lay too much stress on it.

b. Of feelings. (Cf. INVINCIBLE *a.* 1 b.)

1727 DE FOE *Hist. Appar* X. I. 73 An unconquerable aversion to any restraint 1767 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) III 217 The same fixed and unconquerable hatred to the enemies of freedom 1798 S. & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 492 Actuated by an unconquerable curiosity. 1828 TYTLER *Hist. Scot* (1864) I. 49 His unconquerable thirst of vengeance against the English influenced their choice 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* III. VI, Romola..shrank with unconquerable disgust from the shrill excitability of those illuminated women.

Unco·nquerableness. [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being unconquerable.

1647 SPRIGG *Anglia Redev.* To Englishmen, We would least of all be thought to five unconquerablenesse upon this Army. 1652 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* II 254 When all the Persians soothed the King in the unconquerableness of his forces; Artabanus told him [etc.] 1866 RUSKIN *Eth. Dust* 182 Some real notion of the extent and the unconquerableness of our ignorance 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 75 The greatest of the three failures which .nerved her retreating soldiers to a pitch of absolute unconquerableness

Unco nquerably, *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY²] In an unconquerable manner or degree; invincibly.

1654 COKAINE *Dianea* 220 Which obtained more hearts which gave up their Liberties to it, than it met with eyes that unconquerably could behold it. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI. 356 Wild, furious herds, unconquerably strong! 1797 FRERE in *Anti-Jacobin* 25 Dec (1852) 26 True to herself unconquerably bold. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 342 But it would not do she was unconquerably stupid. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VI. II 103 His temper acrimonious, turbulent, and unconquerably stubborn

Unco nquered, *ppl. a* [UN-¹ 8.] Not conquered or vanquished: a. Of persons, places, etc.

1549 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 John* II. 47 A mynde that is vnbroken and vnconquered agaynst al wanton enticementes, agaynst all iniuries, sheweth a man to be a Christian. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV. II. 32 Loe, there thou standst a breathing valiant man Of an inuincible vnconquer'd spirit. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks (1630) 129/2, I haue seene many Straights and Fortresses, but they must all giue place to this vnconquered Castle, both for strength and scituation. 1684 BURNET tr *More's Utop* 1 Henry the 8th, the unconquered King of England 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 378 That imperious, that unconquer'd soul, No laws can limit, no respect control 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I 93 Wales had continued independent of England, unconquered and uncultivated 1813 BYRON *Corsair* III 1, The mountain shadows kiss Thy glorious gulf, unconquer'd Salamis! 1867 'OUIDA' *C. Castlemaine's Gage* 3 So she would put them all aside and go on her own way, proud, peerless, . conquering and unconquered

b Of things, in various applications.

1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop. Err.* I VIII 30 Wood annointed with Alome remaines unconquered of the fire. *a* 1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 22 While my Notes to future Times proclaim Unconquer'd Love. 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mus. Stones* 63 The diamond had its name from the Greek interpretation, which is, an unconquered virtue 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III. 97 The unconquered powers Of precedent and custom interpose Between a king and virtue. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I XI 78 The chief difficulties remained unconquered 1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov. 1497 Saint Elias, . . the still unconquered peak of Alaska

† Unco nquest, *ppl a.* [UN-¹ 8 b.] = prec.

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* V. 30 But now his minde doth frame To conquer this most chast vnconquest Dame. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* VIII 5 The hundreth saxt, by lyne, vnconquest king

Unco·nscienced, *a* (UN-¹ 9) 1833 TENNYSON in *Mem* (1897) I 130 That luxurious, eye-glass-wearing, unconscienced fellow. 1888 *Andover Rev* Oct 363 The riot of unconscienced power.

† Unco·nsciencely, *adv. Obs.* [UN-¹ 11.] = UNCONSCIENTIOUSLY *adv*

1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 206/1 The seid late predecessours have made divers Relesses, Obligacions, and other Suertees unconciensly. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 322/1 The said Morgan, unconsciencely causyd theym to fynde by their Verdyt, that [etc]

Unconscie·ntious, *a.* [UN-¹ 7.] Not conscientious; not scrupulous or careful: a. Of actions, etc.

[1775 ASH] 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) III. 183 Johnson was shocked at this unconscientious conduct 1803 MACKINTOSH *Def Peltier* Wks 1846 III 246 An immoderate and unconscientious exercise of power 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XVII, 'This base and unconscientious scheme of plundering his benefactor. 1884 *Law Times* 11 Oct 382 The Act supposes that the real owner is actuated by unconscientious motives

b Of persons.

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* V, This unconscientious tribunal found the prisoner guilty. 1827 — *Surg Dau* XII, An able and active, but unconscientious man. 1884 H SPENCER in *Pop. Sci Monthly* XXIV 732 Representatives are unconscientious enough to vote for bills [etc].

Hence **Unconscie·ntiousness.**

1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* V 256 The Earl of Warwick himself was untroubled with religious convictions of any kind, and might take either side with equal unconscientiousness. 1879 SPENCER *Data Ethics* XII 210 Not in large ways only does each suffer from the general unconscientiousness

Unconscie·ntiously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.²] In an unconscientious manner, unscrupulously.

1649 [see UNCASUISTLY *adv*] 1780 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 208/2 The attorney had acted very unconscientiously. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note S 428 In that, unconscientiously and unprofitably, he approacheth thanklessly to such a mystery, he bringeth on him the judgment of slothfulness 1898 G W STEEVENS *Egypt* XIX 219 The Chicago colonel unconscientiously copies them

Unco nscionable, *a* (*sb., adv*). [UN-¹ 7b, 5b]

1. Of persons: Having no conscience, not controlled by conscience, unscrupulous; unreasonably grasping, extortionate, harsh, etc.

1570 ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 374 Christ's holy religion, as it may be choked with overmuch in unconscionable men's hands, so it will fall to ground amongst beggars. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 51 Least these cunning barbers might seeme vnconscionable in asking much for their paines 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* IX III § 20 None were rich but Treasurers and Collectors, none in fauour but vnconscionable Lawyers 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 31 Occupancy is judged by men unconscionable, the best title. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit.* To Rdr, You cannot be so Unconscionable, as to charge me for not Subscribing of my Name 1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busy Body* II, Can you be so unconscionable, Madam, to let me say all these fine things to you without one single Compliment in return? 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII. XVII, How can that unconscionable coachman talk so much bawdy to that lean horse? 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav* I. 242 Sometimes the unconscionable editors will clip our paragraphs. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. VIII, I am not so unconscionable as to think it likely. 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* I, What an unconscionable old slave-holder!.. Why do you submit to such an imposition?

absol. 1623 HALL *Contempl., O. T* XIX II, The unconscionable will know no other law, but their profit, their pleasure

b. With depreciatory terms, as an intensive.

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 457 Barnabe, Vicount of Milan, .was an vnconscionable oppressor of his subjects and tenants. 1609 W. M *Man in Moone* (1849) 27 He is an insatiable cormorant,. a mercilesse mony-monger, . and unconscionable extortioner. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* I V § 30 Unconscionable Liars, though they most hurt themselves, do the least harm others 1687 M. CLIFFORD *Notes Dryden* II. 7 You are therefore a strange unconscionable Thief 1732 FIELDING *Miser* V XVIII, I am an unconscionable beggar 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV 93 Your excellency may perceive what a shameless and unconscionable rogue he is.

c. As *sb.* An arrant rogue.

1825 KNAPP & BALDWIN *Newgate Cal* III. 496/1 One of the trading unconscionables.

2 Of actions, etc.: Showing no regard for conscience; not in accordance with what is right or reasonable.

1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Martial* 79 Was not thys a goodly councell then? The cause so vnlawfull? The order so vnconscionable? Brag, as ye please, of your Nice councell. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 106/2 Which he rather of pleasure vttered, than of anie vnconscionable meaning purposed to haue doone 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb* VI. 1251 Ev'n in our Court of Conscience, some things are Unconscionable 1653 PRYNNE *Gospel-plea* 14 It must needs be most unjust, unreasonable, unconscionable, and against the common rules of war 1656 H PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt* (1676) 145 The errour is so much the more unconscionable, because it gives the buyer so much less than his due. 1738 A HILL *Let to Pope* 29 Aug, When I remember'd you had read it four times, I found not enough of the Poet, within me, to presume the unconscionable fifth. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 425 So difficult was even this, in an affair so dark and unconscionable 1828 KEIGHTLEY *Fairy Mythol* (1850) 95 They plundered their pantries in a most unconscionable manner. 1890 *Spectator* 19 July, St Kevin's behaviour on a famous occasion was not quite so unconscionable as that attributed to him by Moore

b Unreasonably excessive.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I XV. (1912) 99 She tooke the aduauntage one daye uppon Phalantus unconscionable praysinges of her 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum* I II, Draw your bill of charges, as unconscionable as any Guildhall verdict will give it you 1601 F GODWIN *Bps of Eng.* 295 That wrongfull and vnconscionable raunsome. 1654 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl Swed Emb* (1772) II 264 Such is their unconscionable exaction uppon strangers. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1245 His Giantships gone somewhat crestfall'n, Stalking with less unconscionable strides, And lower looks 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III XXXIII, What an unconscionable jointure, my dear, do we pay out of this small estate of ours! 1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* X. (1794) 108 This letter not being of so unconscionable a length as the former. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* XII, We are out unconscionable sums just for barkened hides and leather. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* IV. I. 439 He had been, he said, a most unconscionable time dying. 1871 'HOLME LEE' *Miss Barrington* II. XIII 203 He had stayed an unconscionable time—had made her quite a visitation.

c. As an intensive: Egregious, arrant.

1593 *Tell-Troth's N Y Gift* (1876) 14 To blabb such vnconscionable vntruthes 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 43 Tearing out the bowelles of his brethren, with vsurie, extortion, and vnconscionable brokerie 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* V I. 143 It seems not onely an ungentile harshness, but an unconscionable injustice *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III IX § 14 (1740) 657 A due Reward of unconscionable Cheating. 1782-3 W. F MARTYN *Geog Mag* I 308 Which sum he consented to abate in favour of those who were called upon to make up the amount of this unconscionable imposition

3. As *adv* = UNCONSCIONABLY *adv* 2.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* F 1, This an vnconscionable vast gorbellied Volume 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 272 One of Christopher's unconscionable long stories 1847 ROBB *Squatter Life* (Bartlett), 'That's an unconscionable slick gal of your'n, says I.

Unco·nscionableness. [f prec] The quality or state of being unconscionable, unscrupulousness, unreasonableness.

1607 HIERON *Defence* I 179 Observe further, his unconscionablenes and whether he hath not sold himselfe to speake he careth not what. 1657 G. STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 173 A cover slut of idleness, ignorance, and unconscionableness 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch. Div* 380 Are not the most conscientious, necessary helpers of the Ministry, by their example, to cure the unconscionableness of the rest?

Unco·nscionably, *adv.* [f. as prec.]

1 In an unconscionable manner; without regard for conscience; unreasonably.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* II 65 If a poore man deale vnconscionably when he hath not wherewith to liue,. yet shall he bee condemned. 1589 *Acts Privy Council* (1898) XVII. 19 He was verie unconscionablie dealte and proceeded withall by his credytours. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 161 To a good old Vsurer, or one that had got his great estate together vnconscionably 1646 P BULKELEY *Gospel Covt* IV 298 Such as live loosely, carnally, unconscionably, doe but deceive themselves. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II V 56 The .. Avarice and Ambition of some Highflyers, have, most Unchristian like and Unconsionably .endeavoured to monopolize by Law all Places of Honour, Profit, Trust.

2. To an unconscionable extent or degree; inordinately.

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 37 For whereas the others inhanse the price of their hides excessiuely, these felowes racke it very vnconscionably 1602 in Moryson *Itin.* II (1617) 265 Her Subiects.., by the excessiue rates in the sale of all commodities, haue beene vnconscionably ouercharged. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* I. (1662) 171 Some have Flesh, Salt,.. but so unconscionably dear, that Common people have little comfort therein. 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I. 270 The Fanaticks made them pay for it most unconscionably and through the nose. 1771 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* Aug, His visit was unconscionably long, and I had the whole weight of it. 1787 BECKFORD *Italy*, etc. (1834) II 54, I felt no inclination to prolong a walk which already had been prolonged unconscionably. 1863 *N. & Q* 3rd Ser IV 214 Having trespassed unconscionably on your valuable space, I will now conclude at once 1884 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. I. 183 The age has remained transitional so unconscionably long.

Unco·nscious, *a.* [UN-¹ 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not conscious or knowing within oneself; unaware, regardless, heedless.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI. 646 Unconscious we these motions never heed, Whether they err, or by just laws proceed. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XIII, As he stood, surveying his (of course unconscious) clerk, from head to foot. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II 202, I mean the unconscious model, i e., one taken unawares with a detective camera

b. Const *of, that*, etc.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII 632 Through every dark recess [they] pursue their flight, Unconscious of the road 1789 BURNS *Kirk's Alarm* VII, Are ye hurdin' the penny, Unconscious what evils await? 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg.* II 172 Never having been disturbed, these animals were unconscious of danger 1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* I (1904) 33 Silent, with closed lips, as I fancy them, unconscious that they were specially brave. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I 158 All this time he was unconscious of exercising any ascendancy

2. Not characterized by, or endowed with, the faculty or presence of consciousness.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* III 266 Unconscious causes only still impart Their utmost skill, their utmost power exert. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag* I. 527 For what are all The forms which brute, unconscious matter wears, Greatness of bulk, or symmetry of parts? 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol.* IV. § I. 55 Can any distinction be assigned between the producing watch, and the producing plant? both passive, unconscious substances. 1890 W JAMES *Princ. Psych.* I 199 Sleep, fainting, coma, epilepsy, and other 'unconscious' conditions.

absol 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II XV, The Unconscious is the alone Complete. 1876 *Westm Review* XLIX 512 Those who are acquainted with the 'pessimist' conclusions of the 'philosophy of the Unconscious'. 1884 COUPLAND (*title*), Philosophy of the Unconscious, by Eduard von Hartmann

b Temporarily devoid of consciousness.

1860 O W. HOLMES *Elsie Venner* XXVI. (1861) 302 A man is stunned by a blow with a stick on the head He becomes unconscious. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 118 The patient had a temperature of 105 8° for thirty-six hours, and was unconscious for twenty-four hours.

3 Not realized or known as existing in oneself.

1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II XXVII, Still picturing that look askance With forced unconscious sympathy Full before her father's view. 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I vi 166 And is not the sunny felicity of childhood in itself unconscious virtue? 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1892) 150 [She] rode extremely well, and with an unconscious grace

absol 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit, Poesy or Art*, In every work of art there is a reconcilement of the external with the internal, the conscious is so impressed on the unconscious as to appear in it.

4. Not attended by, or present to, consciousness; performed, employed, etc., without conscious action.

Unconscious cerebration see CEREBRATION.

1820 LAMB *Elia* I. *Oxford in Vacation*, He has long taken up his unconscious abode, amid an incongruous assembly of attorneys, attorneys' clerks [etc]. 1836 C WORDSWORTH *Athens* XXIII (1855) 156 It may be considered as an unconscious emblem of the consecration of earthly history and glory and majesty to the Cross. 1866 J MARTINEAU *Ess* I. 133 It is wrong to punish an unconscious act 1878 S BUTLER *Life & Habit* II 26 In like manner, the most perfect humour and irony is generally quite unconscious.

Unco nsciously, *adv.* [f prec.] In an unconscious manner; without conscious action or effort.

1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* Wks II 119, I cannot but remark a kind of respect, perhaps unconsciously, paid to this great man by his biographers 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III. 234 Man, like these passive things, Thy will unconsciously fulfilleth. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v. 422 The populace of England were unconsciously on the rapid road to protestantism. 1887 W P. FRITH *Autobiog.* I XX 243 Pretty groups of ladies were to be found unconsciously forming themselves into very paintable compositions.

Unco nsciousness. [f as prec.]

1. The state or fact of being mentally unconscious or unaware *of* something.

1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Addison* Wks. III. 51 The work did not suffer much by his unconsciousness of its commencement. 1794 PALEY *Evid* I IX. § I We perceive also in Clement a total unconsciousness of doubt whether these were the real words of Christ. 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer.* II 336 In a society where things like these are said and done . . there is a prevalent unconsciousness of the existing wrong 1870 J H. NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II. VI. 181 Our unconsciousness of those innumerable acts of assent, which we are incessantly making.

b. Without const.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. XX, It was Dawson who shut the door, through utter unconsciousness 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I 264 Josephus falsifies and colours Philo on the other hand wrote with far greater unconsciousness.

2. The fact of being devoid of consciousness.

1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XLVII, All the notices of sense and

investigations of science concur to prove the unconsciousness of matter.

3. The state of being unconscious; loss of consciousness; insensibility.

1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* 223 When he came he found her in a state of almost unconsciousness 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) II. III 135 The peace of dull unconsciousness His wild torn heart at last did bless 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 160 A longer or shorter period of continued unconsciousness, without convulsion.

Unco·nsecrate, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To render unconsecrated; to desecrate or profane.

1598 FLORIO, *Disconsecrare*, to degrade, to profane, to vnconsecrate. *a* 1660 HAMMOND *Serm., 2 Cor. vii. 1* (1664) 86 Heaven must be unconsecrated by such violence 1667 SOUTH *Serm., Ps. lxxxvii. 2* (1715) I 258 The Sins of Israel had even unconsecrated and prophaned that Sacred Edifice. 1711 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 143 3/1 To Unconsecrate his Dust. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 450, I should apprehend it might by natural effect prove an unconsecrating the place with respect to myself.

Unco·nsecrate, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I. xiv. Wks. 134/2 Diuers times she was houseled with an host vnconsecrate. *Ibid.* II 193/1 If we worshippe an host in the masse which percase the neglygence or malice of some lewde priest hath left vnconsecrat 1607 G. WILKINS *Miseries Enforced Marr.* K 1 b, Here wil I seale the children that are born, From wombes vnconsecrate 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 13 Except only this unconsecrate Lay-Clergy 1850 J MARTINEAU *Misc* (1852) 330 The heroes of modern fiction and biography are unconsecrate according to the measure of theology.

Unco·nsecrated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 99 It was better then yᵉ vnconsecrated bread and wine 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II III. 54 They fear religion and think that any uncleannesse is more sutable to their unconsecrated estate 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. 159 One questioned if it was lawful to go upon unconsecrated Ground 1790 PENNANT *London* 116 A chapel was erected, well-pewed, well-warmed, dedicated, unendowed, unconsecrated. 1816 BYRON *Parisina* XIX, No tomb, no memory had they; Theirs was unconsecrated clay. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fazr* XXXV, There the young officer was laid by his friend, in the unconsecrated corner of the garden.

Unconsenta·neous, *a* (UN-1 7) 1818 T. L. PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* IV, The results are unconsentaneous, and their respective necessitated volitions clash.

Unconse·nted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

1631 FULLER *David's Penitence* XVI in *Joseph's Coat*, etc. (1867) 233 Sins unconsented to no souls impair. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Pref, Not that licence and levity and unconsented breach of faith should herein be countenanc't. 1658 CLARENDON *Vind* Tracts (1727) 79 He read all the articles which remained undetermined and unconsented to. 1800 *Monthly Mag.* VIII 602 From Scandinavia have poured the only barbarians who ever achieved an unconsented conquest of the British isles.

Unconse·nting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10)

a 1693 T VALDEN *Rape of Theutilla* 42 Vanquish'd by that repose from which he flies, Now slumbers close his unconsenting eyes. 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* V. 1, Tho' the King by Force possest her Person, Her unconsenting Heart dwelt still with you. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XV 222 Let not Pisistratus in vain be prest, Nor unconsenting hear his friend's request. *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks* (1891) I 192 Blood, lawless blood—a horrid Moloch . revelling in a thousand unconsenting women. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II 20 The right to photograph unconsenting strangers.

Unconseque·ntial, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not properly or necessarily following or ensuing; inconsequential.

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 37 A, though accessory to the burning, is not accessory to the robbery, for that is a thing of a distinct and unconsequential nature 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P, Waller* Wks II 262 Some applications may be thought too remote and unconsequential as in the verses on the *Lady dancing*. *a* 1849 POE *F. S. Osgood* Wks 1865 III 90 The 'situations' of Elfrida are improbable or ultra-romantic, and its incidents unconsequential. 1885 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 804/3 Her punishment is too unconsequential to be accepted as a natural transcript from every-day life.

2. Of no consequence; insignificant.

1782 I. REED *Baker's Biog. Dram* I 187/2 Notwithstanding an unconsequential figure and uncommon timidity, he says, he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 146 [It] is . crowded with small unconsequential figures

†**Unco·nsequently,** *adv. Obs.* (UN-1 11 and 5 b) 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Inseqventer*, vnconsequently not to the purpose. 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnconsequently, *met ten propoosite.* **Unconse·rvative,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1877 D M WALLACE *Russia* I. 1 11 Even in unconservative Russia customs outlive the conditions that created them

†**Unconsi derable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] = INCONSIDERABLE *a.*

1643 PRYNNE *Sou Power Parl.* II. 43 Better then either the King himselfe, his Cabinet-Counsell, or any unconsiderable Privadoes, Courtiers, Favorites. 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 501 Mr Crime merited a higher punishment than these unconsiderable wounds. 1668 CRESSY *Ch. Hist. Brit.* Errata, Unconsiderable ones [*sc.* errors] which have hapned by mistake of single Letters resembling one the other.

†**Unconsi·derance.** *Obs*—1 (UN-1 12 and 5 b) 1546 BALE *1st Exam. Anne Askeve* Concl 44 b, If I should holde my peace, . . my conscyence wolde both accuse me and condempne me of vnconsyderaunce of my lorde God.

†**Unconsi derate,** *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* I. 1 VII, Thus much beguiled haue Poore vnconsiderat wights These momentary pleasures, fugitiue delights. 1612 COTTA (*title*), A Short Discouerie of the Vnobserued Dangers of seuerall sorts of ignorant and vnconsiderate Practisers of Physicke in England.

Hence †**Unconsi·derately** *adv.*; **-ness.** *Obs.*

1570 T NORTON tr. *Nowel's Catech.* III. 56 They that come rashly and vnconsiderately to prayer. 1612 FLORIO, *Inconsideranza*, vnconsiderateneese. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 56 [He] Admireth all;..And vnconsiderately himselfe desir'd.

†**Unconsidera tion** *Obs* (UN-1 12 and 5 b).

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xvi 89 The vnconsideracion of this .. hath be a greet cause of the wickidli enfectid scole of heresie among the lay peple in Ynglond *Ibid.* IV. ix 474.

Unconsi·dered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not considered or thought of; not taken into consideration.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xii (1592) 167 Those that haue the distributing of goods and honors, are blamed for leauing them vnconsidered. 1611 SHARP *Wint. T* IV. III 26 A snapper vp of vnconsidered trifles 1613 — *Hen VIII*, I II. 17 That you would. Not vnconsidered leaue your Honour, . is the poynt Of my Petition 1619 DONNE *Serm* 139 This is the vnexpected and unconsidered strangenesse of that day. 1789 YOUNG *Merchant* Contents, The unconsidered benefits of liberty. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II. (1863) 454 The gift of some unconsidered trifles 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* I. 152 There was a third party in the country, unconsidered as yet, who [etc.] 1873 PROCTOR *Expanse Heav* VIII. 86 A different opinion has long been entertained, owing to the details of the matter being left unconsidered

2 Unaccompanied by, not done with, consideration or intention.

1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* XXV, She got up in an unconsidered and unusual impulse to seek relief. 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* III 82 The cruel levity of these probably unconsidered jests.

†**Unconsi·derer.** *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 12)

c 1456 PECOCK *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 122 Which favour, peraventure, sum hasty unconsidere(r)s schulen not aspie.

Unconsi dering, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 b.)

1660 *Rope for Pol* 'Tis incredible what influence they had upon numbers of unconsidering persons 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 79 (1713) II 237 They take up with the unconsidering People who admire their Wealth 1700 BLACKMORE *Paraphr., Moses' Song* 246 O that these unconsidering tribes were wise! 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 13 Oct, I'll never do it again, though all mankind should persuade me, unconsidering puppies!

absol 1691 LOCKE *Toleral* III. VII 172 Some of the ignorant and unconsidering that are in the National Church.

Unconsi·gned, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8)

1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph* XVIII 227 This mercy which appertaines to Infants is so secret and undeclar'd and unconsign'd. 1891 M. COLE *Cy Rass* 142 The ship sped on, bearing its unconsigned merchandise of sin to a haven of safety.

†**Unconsi·stent,** *a Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig Prot.* I II § 65 76 Nor lyable to any such exception, as is unconsistent with due Intention in giving the Sacrament of Order.

Unconso ciable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b · cf. CONSOCIATE *v.*] Incapable of being united.

1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 90 To clap these most unconsociable Things, Light and Darkness, into one Dusky Compound

Unconso lable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

a 1618 RALEIGH *Sou's Advice* RUM. (1664) 115 Oh how unconsolable were your case, your friends being fled. 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 598 This relation . had a resembling operation on the unconsolable Emilia. 1731 FIELDING *Mod Husb.* V. IX, What an unconsolable creature would you be if [etc.].

Hence **Unconso·lably** *adv.*

1895 W. PLATT *Women*, etc 61 She went off and wept unconsolably.

Unconso latory, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1760 STERNE *Lett.* (1775) I. 91 The consolation you give me is very unconsolatory. 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* III. 73 Laura, wearied by this unconsolatory nonsense, shook her head.

Unconso led, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1814 WORDSW *Excurs* IV 310 Therefore, not unconsoled, I wait. 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* VIII 384 Standing weeping by the tomb, unconsoled and inconsolable. 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud. Germ. Lit.* 82 Tristan is wandering alone and unconsoled

Unconso·lidated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton. Th* 49 The opposite sides of the rock. have the interval between them filled with soft and unconsolidated earth. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 263 Having the fibrous element of the shell unconsolidated by the intervening deposit of chalky particles. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist* I. III. 41 They are not only unconquered, but unconsolidated

Unconso·ling, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Buckminster) **Unconsonancy.** (UN-1 12) 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 216 Not to note the unconsonancy of this carriage, I shall yeild him the honour [etc]

Unco·nsonant, *a* [UN-1 7] = INCONSONANT *a.* **a.** Const *to* or *with*.

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III 33 Vnconsonand is to the veritie To do to ws so greit inormitie. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Serm. on Pride* IV. § 1 If it be a thing most unequal and unconsonant unto justice. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* Pref, Which is not altogether unconsonant to reason *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig Man*, III II. (1677) 260 As his Supposition of these *Semina*, thus casually produc'd, seems unconsonant both to the Reason and Course of Nature 1805 FOSTER *Ess* IV. V 183 A certain order of opinions unconsonant, or at least not identical, with the principles of that religion. 1843 in J Hawthorne *N Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I VI. 273 It was a magnificent comedy to watch him,..so unconsonant to what was about him.

b. Without const.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* V li § 3 It seemeth a thing vnconsonant that the world should honor any other as the Sauiour but him whom it honoreth as the creator of the world. 1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* 4 Wks 1871 V. 167 To observe, whether we embrace it upon undue grounds, or match it with unconsonant practices. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 241 If he does, he must hold it was Eternal, If not, how unconsonant is his parallel?

Hence **Unco·nsonantly** *adv.*

1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char.* V. 128 He is gradually led on to act unconsonantly with his real nature.

Unconspi·cuous, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 659 Latent and unconspicuous the single force of a pecuniary interest is capable of rising. 1816 — *Chrestom.* 187 These properties are recondite and unconspicuous 1861 MILL *Utilit.* II 22 A part however small and unconspicuous, in the endeavour. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par Churches* 216 Placing ventilators in some unconspicuous positions in the walls

Unconspi·ringness. (UN-1 12) 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 76 A Harmony whose Dissonances serve but to manifest the Sincerity and Unconspiringnesse of the Writers.

†**Unconstabi·lity.** [UN-1 12. Cf. late L. *inconstabilitio.*] Want of stability; changeableness.

1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI. XLVIII § 2 166 Gregory Nazianzen charging him with vnconstability, sayth, That by .his vnsteady and halting pace [etc.]

†**Unco nstance.** *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II. VII 177 Forto remove al vnstable vnconstaunce and variaunce and vnperseuerance 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1034 So great unconstance and repugnance of words, as to affirme one and the same nature to be created and uncreated.

†**Unco·nstancy.** *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. = INCONSTANCY 1.

1548 ELYOT, *Instabilitas*, vnconstancie, instabilitee. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Dent.* I. 2 Because he saw the lightnes and unconstancy of the people. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I v. § 2 We see the leuitie and vnconstancie of mens iudgements. 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* II 45 The thoughts of them who are not Reeds of the Desart in unconstancy, but Pillars of the Temple of Stability 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* XXVIII. 335 The scandalous Unconstancy of the Councils of those Ages.

2 = INCONSTANCY 2.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XI (1592) 162 The vnmooueable decree of his euerlasting Prouidence, which. directeth all the vnconstancies of this world to one certeine end 1627 in Rushw *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 485 The Frame of other States are subject, some to Unconstancy, some to Faction and to many Distempers. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* I VII (1662) 95 But there is none of this unconstancy, nor mixtures in Heaven.

†**Unco·nstant,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INCONSTANT *a* 1.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cres* 570 Traisting in vther als greit vnfaithfulnes, Als vnconstant, and als vntrew of fay 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C VJ, And by the contrarye the man unconstaunt falleth in to many vyces and synnes 1564 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor Philos* 45 All men are ignorant, and as fraile and vnconstant as ye shadow of smoke. 1582 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 26 b, To some, stout hardinesse, and deuout holinesse, haue been alwaies proper and naturall, who neuerthelesse are worldlings and vnconstant. 1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 89 For the Aegyptians as others report of them, are men vnconstant, raging, proude, desirous of nouelties 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* I lxii 229 They found the King either wilfull or unconstant 1693 *Mem. Ct Teckely* IV. 25 The Will of the Soveraign, which is as unconstant as his Passions. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. V, Bull . . was. of a very unconstant temper

Comb. 1653 R. SANDIS *Physiogn.* 194 A mutable, wavering, unconstant minded person

b. *spec.* Unfaithful in love or wedlock

1561 *Chaucer's Wks* 340 A balade whiche Chaucer made agaynst women vnconstaunt. 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II*, V 1, My vnconstant Queene, Who spots my nuptiall bed with infamie. 1611 BEAUM & FL *King & No King* IV, She lives to tell thee thou art more unconstant, Than all ill women ever were together. 1676 D'URFEY *Mme. Fickle* IV 1, I am grown jealous of my Mistriss, several Reports declare she is unconstant. 1757 W WILKIE *Epigon.* VII. 196 To reclaim The hero's love, If e'er, devoted to a stranger's charms, He stray'd, unconstant, to her widow'd arms.

c. Of actions, conduct, etc

1549 *Compl. Scot.* XII. 100 That cuild nocht meruel aneucht of his onconstant answer. 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* vii. (Arb) 59 Men do smarte not through your words but your vnconstant deeds 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VIII. LXXXVII, Without which, nor his Greatnes, nor his Wits, Could ward him from the Kings vnconstant fits. 1621 QUARLES *Hadassa* Introd, Bleare-eyd mortals, . with vnconstant frailty, . vary From what is good, to what is cleane contrary. 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Penitent* 66 My good Thoughts are unconstant and Changeable.

2. = INCONSTANT *a.* 2.

1574 HYLL *Conject. Weather* 11, The winter shall be windie and unstable, the Spring windy, and unconstant of weather. 1592 tr *Junius on Rev.* XVII 15 As unconstant and variable as are the waters. *a* 1629 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II VIII § 2 (1622) 284 Error is alwayes vnconstant, and neuer true vnto it selfe 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant.* III 21 Vnconstant earth! what can thy treasure show, That is not, like thy self, unconstant too? 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent* 79 An unconstant and unequal decay. 1703 R NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 3 Being kept in an unconstant Temper, it decays in a little time 1721 RAMSAY *Keitha* 93 The powers dinna like to gie o'er meikle trust To this unconstant earth, with what's divine

b. = INCONSTANT *a.* 2 b.

1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph* II. 1, Ne'r did my unconstant eye yet greet That beauty.

†**Unco·nstantly,** *adv. Obs.* [f. prec.] = INCONSTANTLY *adv.*

a 1542 WYATT *Sonnet*, 'Alas the greefe' iii, in *Anglia* XVIII. 275 O cruell causer of vndeserued chaunge, by greatt desire vnconstantly to raunge 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I 121 Philosophie is not a plaie or prittle prattle, unconstantlie uttered to obtaine honor onelie. 1607 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* I II, As chaff, which when our nourishing grains Are winnow'd from them, unconstantly they fly. 1650 HOBBES *Hum. Nat.* V, Consider how unconstantly names have been settled, and how subject they are to equivocation. 1714 FORTESCUE-ALAND *Pref Fortescue's Abs. & Lim. Mon.* 7 The others have only Names and Words, and such as sometimes are unconstantly used.

†**Unconstantness.** [f as prec.] Inconstancy.
1551 BIBLE 2 *Cor.* 1 *note*, Yea, yea, Nay, nay; in this place they are taken for vnconstauntenes of mynde, as to say both yea, and naye to one thynge. 1581 T. HOWELL *Deuises* (1879) 175 Which change full oft hath falne through her vnconstantnesse. 1600 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess* i. B j b, So much haue I hated this giddy vnconstantnesse.

†**Unconstancy,** variant of UNCONSTANCY.
1563 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees) 213 I knowing the constantie of Death & ye vnconstantie of ye houre & time

Unconstellated, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1782-3 W F MARTYN *Geog. Mag* I Introd 13 Observations on the unconstellated bodies. 1866 J B ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* 230 The great brother twins, not yet on high, Unconstellated yet

Unconstituted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms* 186 Whatever is new, unconstituted, and of a spurious birth

Unconstitutional, *a.* [UN-[1] 7]
1. Not in harmony with, or authorized by, the political constitution; at variance with the recognized principles of the state.
1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I 245 Whenever the unconstitutional oppressions, even of the Sovereign power, threaten desolation to a State 1770 *Junius Lett.* XXXIX. (1778) 290 The unconstitutional employment of the military 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VII II. 210 That the Declaration of Indulgence was unconstitutional is a point on which both the great English parties have always been entirely agreed. 1893 *Times* 29 Apr, Lord S described such a step as in the highest degree unconstitutional.
2. Not inherent in, or in accordance with, a person's constitution.
1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 198 The keeper once more made his appearance with his former unconstitutional and ambiguous humanity.
Hence **Unconstitutionally** *adv.*
1791 *Gentl Mag* Jan. 32, I am concerned. to see you unconstitutionally adopting a French word when there is no occasion. 1845 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) IV lxxxix. 215 The bill had been unconstitutionally got rid of. 1889 SIR S. WALPOLE *Life Ld J. Russell* XXIV. II. 202 It was asserted that the Prince was interfering unconstitutionally both in foreign and domestic affairs.

Unconstitutionality. [f. prec] The quality of being unconstitutional.
1795 WASHINGTON *Let.* Writ 1892 XIII. 73 The unconstitutionality of the measure 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxii VIII 48 Indictment on the score of informality, illegality, or unconstitutionality 1890 HOSMER *Anglo-Sax Freedom* 215 A popular explanation of the unconstitutionality of government acts

Unconstrainable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)
1659 MILTON *Civil Power* Wks. 1851 V. 319 Both our beleef and practise flow from facultïes of the inward man, free and unconstrainable of themselves by nature

Unconstrained, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]
1. Not constrained or forced; not acting under constraint or compulsion.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 61 And of hir owene vertu vnconstreyned She hath ful ofte tyme syk hire feyned. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII v 25 Vnconstrenyt, nocht be law bound thairtill, Bot be our inclinatioun and fre will Just and equale 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* XIX. 108 b, The luste to reuenge was so greate, that vnconstrayned they adiudged themselues to perpetuall bondage *a* 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1664) 201 He dyed, as the same man sayes, with the same zeale as Christ, unconstrained 1665 GLANVILL *Def Van Dogm.* 27 A free and unconstrained will. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat agst Woman* Wks 1730 I 56 Unconstrain'd by want of choice they lie Wallowing in all the filth of boundless luxury. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* II. 145 Making His soul an offering for sin, By doing, suffering, dying, unconstrained. 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob.* XXVIII, Let me find my way to the grave, unnoticed, unconstrained.
† b. Without exertion. *Obs* —[1]
1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 55 b, If he whiche oftentymes unconstrayned hath had great sieges [=evacuations], be sodeynly stopped
2 Not done, made, given, etc., under constraint or compulsion; free, spontaneous.
1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c 25 The voluntary and vnconstreined almes & charitie of the parishens. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Two Serm Jude* 1 § 12 What meaneth this Apostasie and vnconstrained departure? Why doe His seruants so willingly forsake him? 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 1 7 Thy voluntary wandring, and vnconstrayned exyle 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic.* iii. 116 These Acts were unconstrained *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Let. Dissent. Preacher* Wks. 1711 IV. 191 Thanks must be Voluntary; not only unconstrain'd, but unsolicited. 1770 GIBBON *Misc Wks.* (1814) IV 504 The unconstrained workings of nature.
3. Free from constraint or embarrassment; natural.
1704 *Moderat Displ* IV, So Free, so Unconstrain'd in his Address 1707 SIR W HOPE *New Method Fencing* VII 205 In a Good Guard, the whole Body should be easy, and as much unconstrain'd as possible. 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II XVII, He looked frank,—unconstrained,—something assured,—but not bordering upon assurance 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* IX, Dismissing from his countenance some part of the hypocritical affectation of humility and saying, with a more frank and unconstrained air [etc].
4. Not subject to restraint; unrestrained.
1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 278 The unconstrained freedom with which he was empowered to have more books upon the table. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XLVII, The intercourse which the prisoner could hold with any who came to visit him was unconstrained.
Hence **Unconstrainedness.**
1656 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* III. IV. 12 He acquitted himselfe with so much grace and unconstrainednesse in the dance.

Unconstrainedly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an unconstrained manner; without constraint.
1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 16 b, Vnconstrainedly publishing that the principall auncester of the familie was an abhominable doer. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* IV VII. § 6 To thinke. that wee did vnconstrainedly those things, for which conscience was pretended. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 14 Some of the Witches unconstrainedly confest, that the Devil appeared to them like a short black Man. 1854 FABER *Hymn*, '*The Eternal Years*' XIV, Keep unconstrain'dly in this thought, Thy loves and tears. 1875 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1879) VI 107 So long as it naturally and unconstrainedly bears some sense not entailing such a consequence.

Unconstraining, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)
1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb) 51 Those unwritt'n, or at least unconstraining laws of vertuous education. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 80 When the Allurements to Vice were strong, and the ingagements to Duty but weak and unconstraining

Unconstraint. (UN-[1] 12)
1711 H. FELTON *Classicks* (1718) 56 Dryden .wanted that Easiness, that Air of Freedom and Unconstraint,. which is more sensibly to be perceived, than described 1851 D. COLERIDGE *H. Coleridge's Ess*, etc. II. 268 The characteristic unconstraint and naïveté of the style carries with it an air of genuineness 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXVIII, It was so hard for him with .his habits of unconstraint, to remember the traditional sanctities of the place.

Unconstruable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* IV. 1 § 1 Nothing and infinity are equally unconstruable to human thought 1896 *Law Times* CII. 125/1 He pourtrays the Legislature passing unconstruable statutes

Unconstructive, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc.* XXIX. 45 The unconstructive African loves his hut, and has a superstitious horror of stone walls

Unconstrued, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* II, Does this yet unconstrued, undecyphered creature consider himself as an immortal being?

Unconsultable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.) 1843 E FORBES *Let.* in Wilson & Geikie *Mem.* xi (1861) 330 The Zoological Society's collection is boxed up and unconsultable in an old warehouse 1887 H G. HEWLETT in *Academy* 26 Mar. 220/1 The preparation of trustworthy calendars and indexes to records previously unconsultable

Unconsulted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]
† **1** Uncounselled, unadvised. *Obs.*—[1]
1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I. 515 Quhat is abill to be objectit that evir hir Majestie tuke on hand unconsultit be the nobill men, hir Counsall.
2. Not consulted (*with*) or referred to.
1619 SIR J SEMPIL *Sacrilege Handled* Ded, God was vnconsulted; his Church spoyled; the Commons oppressed. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* 7 A suspicion that in setting forth this pamphlet the Remonstrant was not unconsulted with. 1829 CASSAN *Lives Bps. of Bath & Wells* 268 He left no history or chronicle of this nation unconsulted. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Milton* Wks. 1857 VII 318 The reasons assigned to Labienus for passing the oracle of the Libyan Jupiter unconsulted 1884 *St. James' Gaz* 4 Apr 5/2 Our feelings having been entirely unconsulted in the matter.

Unconsulting, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 10 and 5 d]
1. Taking no counsel; inconsiderate, rash.
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XXII (1912) 290 It was the fame Zelmane, whom unconsulting affection had made borrowe so much of her naturall modestie, as [etc]
2. With object: Without consulting (something).
1848 LYTTON *Harold* XI VII, The oath that would bestow on a stranger the fates of a nation, against its knowledge, and unconsulting its laws

Unconsumable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]
1. That cannot be consumed, inexhaustible.
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XVIII 17 From whence the rivers have so unconsumable store and abundance of waters. 1586 T. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* I. 418 The wealth which proceedeth from liberalitie is unconsumeable 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 127 [Arms and legs] from the Mummes (whereof there are an vnconsumeable number)
2. Incapable of being destroyed by fire.
1670 BROOKS *Wks.* (1867) VI 207 How will an unconsumable soul and body be able to endure the scorching flames of hell for ever? 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 381 It was suggested that he was unconsumable, made of asbestos. 1870 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* (1898) 57 Ever invoking fire from heaven, the fire Has grasped her, unconsumable

Unconsumed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b)
1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI. 46 Of this sort the art of astronomie suld ay remane onconsumit. 1627 MAY *Lucan* VIII. P VII, The bones halfe-burnt, not yett dissolu'd hee takes, Stil full of nerues, and vnconsumed marrow 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn Bride* II. v, The poor remains Yet fresh and unconsum'd by time and worms 1724 RAMSAY *Health* 86 Long unconsum'd the oak can bear the beams. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 91 Every such fine should be of the same force and effect, as if it had still remained upon record unconsumed or not lost. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem*, *Org* 329 A charred mass remains, consisting of carbonate of potash and unconsumed carbon

Unconsuming, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)
1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXV 80 Though pleasure melties the Sences for a while yet horror after vultures the vnconsuming heart [1718 *Entertainer* No. 15 97 No sooner shall the enjoyment be over, when Horrour will act the Promethean Vulture upon the unconsuming Conscience] 1836 KEBLE in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 204 God of the unconsuming fire, On Horeb seen of old 1851 TRENCH *Sonnet* Poems (1865) 92 It straightway kindled then, and was afire, And with the unconsuming radiance blended.

Unconsummate, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b and 5 b. Cf next.] Not consummated; uncompleted.
1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut* XXIV. *comm*, Nothing can loose the band of Marriage unconsummate, but death, or solemne vow in an approved rule of religion *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Siege* III 1, I cannot then retire me from the sun, Though I do leave the action unconsummate 1702 S. PARKER tr *Cicero's De Finibus* III. 196 Whatever Action bears the Name of a Compleat Good one is a Duty perform'd, as there is also Duty Unconsummate 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* IX 421 The unconsummate blow, Adroitly baulked by her.

Unconsummated, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I III 1138 Joys unconsummated round thee play 1852 IS WILLIAMS *Apocalypse* 119 The unnumbered company [intimates] the gathering in as yet unconsummated.

Uncontagious, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* II 71 The production of uncontagious intermittent fever.

Uncontainable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)
1618 T. ADAMS *Generat Serpents* Wks. (1629) 890 His uncontainable poyson would soone burst him. 1682 RYCAUT tr *Gracian's Critick* 40 Pythagoras calls it a Tuned-Harp, whose measure and harmony wraps up our Contemplations and Thoughts with uncontainable Ravishments 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 284/2 Jim had an awkward expression of uncontainable happiness

Uncontained, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. 93 This still will empty in our hearts His deathful quiver, uncontain'd till to her loved sire The black-eyed damsel be resign'd. 1836 EMERSON *Nature* 13 I am the lover of uncontained and immortal beauty.

Uncontaminable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1657 EARL MONM tr *Panuta's Pol. Disc* 52 So well disposed towards the good of their Country, and so uncontaminable by any other affection

Uncontaminate, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 b and 5 b.)
1675 COCKER *Morals* 24 A Conscience uncontaminate. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 789 The pure and uncontam'nate blood 1842 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Rutilius & Lucius* 164 The corrupted traditions flowed from a source which originally was clear and uncontaminate. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II. 249 Abstinence, exercise, and uncontaminate air.

Uncontaminated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.)
1611 COTGR., *Incontaminé*, vncontaminated, vnpolluted. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* II XVI 375 Nature has providently stopped the fruitfulness of these ill-formed productions, in order to preserve the form of every animal uncontaminated. 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser V. 7 Our village, though in the centre of the insurgents, continued uncontaminated. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* II 19 Whose minds were still uncontaminated, in whom the ancient habits of life still survived.

Uncontemned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)
1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III II. 30 Which of the Peeres Haue vncontemn'd gone by him? 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* II *Wife*, Shee is so true a friend, her Husband may to her communicate even his ambitions, and if successe Crowne not expectation, remaine never thelesse uncontemned
Hence **Uncontemnedly** *adv.*
1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. 296, I beg no more, then may keepe mee vncontemnedly, and vnpittiedly honest.

Uncontemplated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)
1709 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1711) II 424 Never can the Form be of real force where it is uncontemplated, unexamin'd 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 268 So do the most important results arise from causes uncontemplated by the providence of statesmen 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav.* x, He may be seen hailing the blind man away on expeditions wholly uncontemplated by the man

Uncontemporaneous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1859 G WILSON *Mem E Forbes* I (1861) 26 The uncontemporaneous events which are recorded in the same page of an almanac 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I 6 Unless, like Goethe, he is of a singularly uncontemporaneous nature.

Uncontended, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* V. 510 Permit me, Chief, permit without Delay, To lead this uncontended Gift away

Uncontending, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 248 Thou knowest my generosity to my uncontending Rosebud. 1882 RUSKIN *Lett to Faunthorpe* (1895) I 43 The recognition of uncontending and natural worth.

Uncontent, *sb.* [UN-[1] 12] Absence of content; dissatisfaction.
1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 131 Over all the landscape there is a look of plaintive uncontent.

Uncontent, *a.* [UN-[1] 7] = next.
1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 125 And so wolde leue dyuers persones that I am in dett to vncontent. 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) A 2, Yet Iohn your Lord, contented vncontent, Will (as he may) sustaine the heauy yoke Of pressing cares 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 167 The records of the intellect. cannot evince a perfect understanding. of this vast subject, so long as its moral whole is uncontent.

Uncontented, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 Cf. DISCONTENTED] Not contented, unsatisfied.
1568 T HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 124 Mewsing how I best might ease mine vncontented minde. 1586 T B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 31 Perturbations, which fill the soule with endlesse trouble and disquietnes, causing man to live alwaies uncontented 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* Ded. A IV, When your iudgment shal arriue so far, As t' ouerlooke th' intricate designes Of vncontented man. 1675 *Art Contentm.* I XII, The torture which every repining uncontented spirit provides for its self. 1718 G. SEWELL *Proclam Cupid* 4 Thus uncontented with a private Wrong, He spreads his Baseness with a busie Tongue. 1861 MILL *Rep Govt* (1865) 24/1 Nothing is more certain, than that improvement in human affairs is wholly the work of the uncontented characters.
Hence **Uncontentedness.**
a 1660 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* XI Wks. 1674 I 298 Contentedness is most eminently one of these specialties, as it is opposed to ambition, covetousness, injustice, uncontentedness

Uncontenting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 357 His Future Expectations shall prove every whit as vain and uncontenting as his past Fruitions.

Uncontentingness. (UN-[1] 12) 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* VIII (1700) 51 The decreed uncontentingness of all other goods

Uncontentious, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)
Also, in recent use, *uncontentiousness*.
1828 PUSEY *Hist Eng* I 66 Either pupils of Calixtus, or of the same uncontentious disposition. 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. IV 63 [He] proposed that all difficulty should be referred to lawyers for uncontentious decision. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 25 June 6/1 A comparatively uncontentious measure

Uncontestable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)
1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 13 Religion being a most uncontestable duty and obligation in those lesser Kingdoms, Families 1714 SWIFT *Pres St. Aff* Wks, 1755 II I. 227, I must therefore lay it down as an uncontestable truth. 1725 *Fam. Dict*, s v. *Vegetation*, As to what is said concerning the heat of the Sun, it is uncontestable 1826 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 483 The arrangement, which Mr Humphreys, and with uncontestable reason, proposes. 1831 LD PALMERSTON in *Westm. Rev* July (1855) 60 *note*, The will of a sovereign whose rights are uncontestable.

Hence **Uncontestably** *adv.*

1709 (*title*), An Exact Narrative of the many Surprizing Matters of Fact uncontestably wrought by an Evil Spirit 1740–1 *Johnson's Parliamentary Debates* (1787) I 201 That where this maxim is not adhered to, rights and liberties are empty sounds, is uncontestably evident

Uncontested, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1678 OLDHAM *On Wks. B. Jonson* x, Poems (1684) 81 Thou thy own Works didst strictly try By known and uncontested Rules of Poetry 1692 NORRIS *Curs Reflect* 14, I affirm that there are .as uncontested Propositions in Morality as in any other Science. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 45 ¶ 2 You seem .to have allowed as an uncontested principle, that marriage is generally unhappy. 1800 *Misc Tr* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 248/1 The Goosaigns maintained an uncontested authority, till the arrival of about 12 or 14,000 Seik horsemen. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XVII. IV. 47 A government of which the title was uncontested. 1874 DISRAELI in Froude *Carlyle's Life in Lond* XXIII. (1884) II. 429, I see only two living names which .stand out in uncontested superiority.

Hence **Uncontestedly** *adv.*

1699 T. BAKER *Reflt Learn* II. 10 As for the Greek [tongue], which is uncontestedly Learned, most know, how copious it is 1719 J T. PHILLIPS tr. *Thirty-four Confer* 298 These sorts of Beads had been for some thousand Years uncontestedly an efficacious Medecine for Souls.

† **Uncontinent,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] = INCONTINENT *a.* Also † **Uncontinently** *adv.*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Tim.* III. 2 Men schulen be fals blameris, vncontynent, vnmylde. *a* 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) III. 12 *marg*, He that is vncontynent, ether a lecchour, renneth in to the snare of synne 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Incontinens*, vncontinent *Ibid., Incontinenter*, . vncontinently. 1598 FLORIO, *Incontinente*, vncontinent, vncleane of life.

† **Uncontinent,** var. INCONTINENT *adv.*

1506 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 189 We charge you straithe and commandis vncontinent [etc].

Uncontinented, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Monadnoc*, The bullet of the earth Whereon ye sail, Tumbling steep In the uncontinented deep. **Uncontinued,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1576 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* (1585) 171 Then seruice was vnrewarded, because it was vncontinued. **Uncontinuous,** *a.* (UN[1] 7 and 5 b.) 1846 MOZLEY *Ess* (1878) II. 154 A succession of momentary, uncontinuous, fragmentary impulses, ideas, and feelings 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* x. 257 He is light-minded, being inconsequent and uncontinuous, which is very French. **Uncontorted,** *ppl.a.* (UN[1] 8) 1834 FOSTER in Ryland *Life & Corr.* (1846) II 248 If..the diction be perspicuous, natural, and uncontorted

Uncontract, *v.* [UN-[2] 3] To relax, unbend.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lvi 162 The best way is, to vncontract the brow, and let the worlds mad spleene fret.

Uncontracted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b]

† 1. Not affianced or betrothed. *Obs*

1527 [see UNAFFIED]. 1564–5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 325 He sould keip the said Jane as fre woman uncontractit or marrit..for the space of ane yeir. *c* 1625 [see UNAFFIED].

2. Not brought into smaller compass.

1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 9 ¶ 2 To give the smooth feature and the uncontracted muscle 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* 1 49 In the Biblical Chaldee the older uncontracted forms prevail 1877 RAYMOND *Mines & M* 116 This serpentine belt, extending its course southeasterly with uncontracted dimensions.

Uncontradictable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard* 134 We know by uncontradictable Experiments, that Nitre attracts.. Humidity. 1825 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Indicat* (1830) 70 That confidence-commanding and uncontradictable hand.

Hence **Uncontradictably** *adv.*

1862 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* I iv. 64 The means by which one moral nature speaks uncontradictably to another.

Uncontradicted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XV xcvi 383 And new Rome, Vncontradicted, for that Plot from Hell the Palme doth win. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I xvi 83 The excesse of Negatives, standing uncontradicted, are the onely voyce the Representative hath 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II ii. § 21 92 The People let it pass uncontradicted. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 71 The inference drawn by the Florentines, remained uncontradicted by any experiment, till about 1762. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. B. Div 248 There was uncontradicted evidence given at the trial that [etc]

Hence **Uncontradictedly** *adv.*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 129 So they may (more easily and uncontradictedly) resist the truth.

Uncontradictory, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

In quot. = uncontradictable

1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* (1707) IV 231 He need not deny it because it is an uncontradictory Truth.

Uncontrite, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 167 Sche wolde nost leve here synne & dyed vncontrite 1509 [see UNCONFESSED 1]. 1646 HAMMOND *Pract. Catech.* 1. iii. (ed. 2) 28 [The priest] by absolving an uncontrite sinner, cannot sure make him contrite. 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhauser* 96 Even though unabsolved, not uncontrite.

Uncontrived, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1612 W PARKES *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 49 If he shall practise vncontriued conclusions vpon our liues. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 1 xi 44 Thus hath he deluded many Nations . fiom casuall and uncontrived contingences diuining events succeeding. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* IV § 8 A species of confirmation, evidently uncontrived.

Uncontriving, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* I xxii. 401 To the savage uncontriving man the earth is an abode of desolation. **Uncontro l.** (UN-[1] 12) 1861 MRS H WOOD *East Lynne* I. xvi, She burst forth in passionate uncontrol

Uncontrollable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

† 1. Incontrovertible, indisputable, irrefutable.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* III ix. 460 That diuine saying of Sainct Peter remaineth for euer vncomptroleable 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng* Epit. (1606) 362 It is to be noted, as warranted out of vncontrowlable authours, that [etc] 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI 1. 273 His labours are rationall, and uncontroulable upon the grounds assumed. 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr.* III iii. 304 He makes it an uncontrolable Argument of the Truth. 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* i, The error of those, who think it an uncontrollable maxim, that power is always safer lodged in many hands than in one. 1738 — *Pol. Conversat* Introd 74

2. Not subject to control from a higher authority; absolute.

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks (Grosart) II. 180 Armed with that supreme & Vncontrowlable authoritie, which they affect in causes Ecclesiasticall 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 526 His sentence in matters of Law and Religion is uncontrollable. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I 140 He had vested them with an unlimited power, and uncontrolable in the Government of Religion. 1722 STPEIE *Spect.* No. 267 ¶ 3, I have grasped imaginary Scepters, and delivered uncontrolable Edicts. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat.* (1777) I. 39 Authority can never become quite entire and uncontrolable 1809 MAR. EDGWORTH *Manœuvring* xv, She had an uncontroulable right to marry as she thought proper. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* II. 49 The power of the Creator over all his creatures is entirely uncontrollable.

b. In quasi-adverbial use.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I. 35 Consider whether 'tis not the Drunkard, that..acts so uncontroulable as the Gods themselves.

3. That cannot be controlled or restrained.

1648 R. JOSSELIN *Diary* (1908) 54 The wofull uncontroulable encrease of all manner of wickedness. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 262 Cardarigas .fancies to himself that they were brought thither by some uncontroulable destiny to be destroyed 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. i. 2 His natural impetuousness and fierce and uncontroulable temper 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* IV, His horse, seizing the bit with his teeth, went forth at an uncontrollable gallop. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 629 Poverty and misery produced by accidental and uncontrollable causes 1879 H. C WOOD *Therap.* 570 Hydrophobia is a perfectly uncontrollable disease.

absol. 1754 RICHARDSON *Corr.* (1804) IV. 89 Dr. Young is another uncontrollable, therefore unaccountable 1819 SHELLEY *Ode West Wind* 47 The impulse of thy strength, only less free Than thou O uncontrollable!

Uncontrollableness. [f. prec.] The state or quality of being uncontrollable.

Also, in recent use, *uncontrollability*

1634 BP. HALL *Contempt, N T.* IV. vii, Vices, .. when they grow inveterate, have a strong plea for their abode and uncontroulableness 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* III ii. 243 The Uncontrolableness of the Miracles performed in his Name. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xxx. 192 My charge upon him of unpoliteness and uncontroulableness. 1833 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess., Diderot* (1888) 62 With vehemence enough, with even a female uncontrollableness. 1862 MILL *Syst Logic* (ed. 5) II. 416 [It] cannot fail..to create a feeling of uncontrollableness in the former also.

Uncontrollably, *adv.* [f. as prec. Cf. INCONTROLLABLY *adv.*]

† 1. a. As if uncontrovertible. *Obs.*

1629 PRYNNE *Ch. Eng* 52 Being alwayes..unanimously, professedly and uncontrollable entertained. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. viii. 312 Hereof uncontrolably and under generall consent many opinions are passant, which notwithstanding. do admit of doubt.

† b. Incontrovertibly, indisputably. *Obs.*

1676 HALE *Contempl.* I. 222 Abundantly and uncontrollably convincing the reality of our Saviour's death and true Resurrection. 1678 JONES *Heart & Right Sov* 134 Our British Churches appear to be uncontrollably of apostolical descent.

2. Without submission to control or restraint; absolutely, unrestrainedly.

1637 *Declar. Pfaltzgrave's Faith* 34 In which Commandement God hath forbidden two things vncontrolably 1672 [H. STUBBE] *Rosemary & Bayes* 22, I conceive it is uncontroulably settled by law. 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* III. 321 Though it be certain God may uncontrolably and lawfully deal with his creatures as he pleases. 1809 MAR EDGEWORTH *Manœuvring* xv, He became uncontrollably impatient to declare his own attachment 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* I. 26 Pericles governed the most uncontrollably free of nations by Reason

Uncontrolled, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not subjected to control; unrestrained, ungoverned, unchecked: a. In predicative use.

1513 MORE *Hist Rich III*, Wks. 56 To rule yᵉ realm at their pleasure, & therbi to pil and spoil whom their list vncontroled 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 662 Happie. I him hold, That may that blessed presence still enioy, Of fortune and of enuy vncomptrold 1614 GORGES *Lucan* IV 147 The coasts on both sides shall behold Valour vn vanquisht vncontrold 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 311 To suffer so greate a prodigy of baseness to goe vncontrolld, were an injury to humane society *a* 1718 PRIOR *Cloe Jealous* x, Full uncontroll'd my Tears, and free 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* 1, Thus the sluices are set open for all sensuality to pour in uncontrouled. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 541 The whole of India would fall under the dominion of one Governor, unassisted and uncontrolled. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 332 Possessing no very near relatives, she was uncontrolled as to her. mode of life.

b In attributive use.

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* (1823) LXXV. 11, Then [will I] denounce my uncontrolled pleasure *a* 1592 GREVILLE *Selimus* 961 Or have the uncontrolled Christians Unsheath'd their swords to make more war on us? 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I 1 2 He withstandeth all effects of sicknesse, with vncontroled constancy. 1660 *Gentl Calling* 46 The Affections ..will have as free and uncontrolled a sway in men, as they have in meer animals 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 56 An Example to all who know him and his uncontrouled Temper 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II. (1778) I. 156 They flattered themselves that now they should enjoy an uncontrouled liberty 1824 DIBDIN *Libr. Comp.* 745 *note*, The spleen.. broke out with uncontrolled bitterness in the Third Canto. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 112 The uncontrolled licence and freedom of the democrat.

† 2. Not checked by comparison with facts; untested as to accuracy. *Obs.*

1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls* Wks 297/2 Sith he knoweth hys talk false: it is wisdome to leue the time vnknowen, that hys lye may bee vncontrolled. 1584 in *Cath Rec. Soc Publ.* V. 81 To make this slaunder more probable, Or at the lest to be the longer uncontrowled.

† 3. Not called in question; not gainsaid or disproved; undisputed. *Obs.*

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1223/2 If he perceyued that they sayde but the trouthe, he woulde lette it passe by, vncontrolled 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* II (1611) 86 Faire Lewis of Fraunce Hath title of an vncontrouled strength To England 1672–5 COMBER *Comp Temple* (1702) 44 The main part of them is genuine, as the uncontrouled Tradition of the Eastern Church assures us 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* 14 Dec., I ever thought it the most uncontrouled and universally agreed maxim 1732 — *Let. to Ventoso* 28 Apr., It is an uncontrolled truth.

Hence **Uncontrolledly** *adv.*

1579 KNEWSTUB *Confut* To Rdr, The sinnes of our Countrey are done so openly and so vncontrolledly in the sight of the Lord 1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 17 To let thy heart habitually and uncontrouledly wander from God. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 559, Men commonly place it in a license to do uncontrolledly whatever their desires shall prompt them to. 1855 DORAN *Queens of Eng.* I. ix. 400 Uncontrolledly exercising the power she had attained.

† **Uncontroversable,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1617 HALES *Gold. Rem.* I. (1673) 18 The litteral, plain, and uncontroversable meaning of Scripture. † **Uncontroversed,** *ppl. a Obs.* (UN-[1] 8) 1634 JACKSON *Creed* VII III § 3 The deduction of Mathematicall conclusions from the uncontrovers'd Maximes of the same Art

Uncontroversial, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1861 J G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* VII 359 Races of uncontroversial warriors, such as were the Vandals and the Goths. 1870 J H NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* I v 144 Foreign, strange, and hard to the pious but uncontroversial mind.

So **Uncontroversially** *adv.*

1847 PUSEY *Paradise Chr. Soul* v. Advert. p viii, No one can look uncontroversially at such occasional addresses.

† **Uncontroversory,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7] = prec.

1641 BP HALL *Def. Humble Remonstr.* II 10 The Devotion of it yeeldeth no cause of offence to a very Popes eare, as onely ayming at an uncontroversory Piety

† **Uncontrovertably,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11] = UNCONTROVERTIBLY.

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm Rev* xvii (1660) 660 These things being..uncontrovertably applicable to Rome.

Uncontroverted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1654 WARISTON *Diary* (S H.S.) II. 250 They wer angrye to heare of the acts of uncontraverted assemblies. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath.* (1676) 63 His speculation is contradicted by constant and uncontroverted practice. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 529 ¶ 6 A standing and uncontroverted Principle. 1771 *Junius Lett* XLVIII (1788) 264 The resolutions stand upon your Journals, uncontroverted and unrepealed. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III. 527 It is uncontroverted that the original author intended to destroy contagious matter.

Hence **Uncontrovertedly** *adv.*

1644 BP. MAXWELL *Prerog. Chr Kings* ii. 31 By Thrones, Dominions, Principalities and Powers, uncontrovertedly Angels are meant. 1705 CLARKE *Disc. Nat. Relig* XIV. (1738) 445 Most of the Books were uncontrovertedly written by the Apostles themselves

Uncontrovertible, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* 350, I mean the latter end of his real and uncontrovertible reign,. not that imaginary one 1693 *Humours Town* 62 A good Assurance dubs any one an uncontrovertible Critick 1742 *Johnson's Parliamentary Debates* II 251 Even the positions which are laid down as uncontrovertible, are generally false. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat* XIV. II. 253 This is a position, uncontrovertible in some points, but in others much to be doubted 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* Introd 13 May not then this position be stated as uncontrovertible? 1894 H. GARDENER *Unoff Patriot* 24 The watchwords and uncontrovertible basis of belief for the succeeding generation.

Hence **Uncontrovertibly** *adv.*

1755 JOHNSON, *Incontestably*, indisputably; uncontrovertibly. 1770 — *False Alarm* (ed. 2) 24 It is uncontrovertibly certain, that [etc] 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng* p. xli, Shew me that proposition in Euclid which is more uncontrovertibly demonstrated than is this one

† **Uncontunded,** *ppl a Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b) 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 125/1 Take Horsedung, as much as an Egge, & half a drag. of vncontunded Safferne † **Unconvalesced,** *ppl. a Obs.*—[1] (UN[1] 8) 1590–1 *Prov. Privy Council Scot* IV 578 He wes lyand bedfast, unconvalesitt of the said woundis **Unconvenable,** *a Obs*—[1] (UN-[1] 7) 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 256 b, Yᵗ there was nothyng more unconvenable for a perfecte good Capitaine, then over muche hastyng. **Unconvened,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1855 GROTE *Greece* II lxii, [The conspirators'] design was to appropriate the powers of government ; leaving this body of Five-thousand not merely unconvened, but non existent.

† **Unconvenience.** *Obs.* (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b)

1535 in *Lett. Suppress Monast* (Camden) 56 We shall not be drevyn be necessyte nether to begge, nor to fall to no other unconveniyn.ce. 1635 FLETHAM *Resolves* II ii. 325 If I must have one, give me an unconvenience, not a mischiefe

Unconvenient, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b, and 12.]

A. *adj.* = INCONVENIENT *a.* (in various senses).

1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 8 The name of skarste is vnconvenient to a kyng 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 154 It shoulde seme vnconuenient for a temporall man to take vpon hym to shewe or teache any suche spirytuall matters 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 278 It were an vnconuenient thinge, that the blessed shoulde not be at libertye to goo whether they wold 1590 *Disc Span Invasion* in *Harl. Misc* (1809) II. 158 It seemed unconvenient that he should in every thing be inferior to the Englishmen. 1683 MOXON

Mech. Exerc., Printing p. iii, A Low Case is unconvenient for a Compositer to work at 1880- in dial. glossaries.

† **B.** *sb.* = INCONVENIENT *sb.* 3. *Obs.*

?*c* 1536 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. III. 43 It was thoght.. the matter wolde have growen to forther vnconueniaunts.

Hence **Unconve·niently** *adv.*

1538 ELYOT, *Indecore*, vnhonestly, vnconueniently. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* XIX. 108 b, That it myght appeare howe vnconueniently the cryme of any cruell auctoritie was layd agaynst hym 1561–6 *Child-Marriages* 112 She had sene the said Custance Wade and Robert Rile unconvenientlie together in the .chambre.

Unconve·ntional, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not limited or bound down by convention; free and easy.

Also, in recent use, *unconventionally* adv.

1839 G. DARLEY *Beaumont & Fletcher's Wks.* I. Introd. p. XXXII, The unsettled and unconventional state of our language at that period 1861 [H. S. CUNNINGHAM] *Wheat & Tares* 387 His views as to grammar were entirely unconventional 1884 E. DREW *Elocutionist* Nov. 3/1 The book . is entirely unconventional.

Hence **Unconve·ntionalism.**

1868 *Round Table* No. 202. 374 The freedom and unconventionalism in such writing. 1883 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 28 Dec. 1167 The work needs freshness and unconventionalism.

Unconve·ntiona·lity. (UN-1 12. Cf. prec.)

1854 H. SPENCER *Ess.* I 153 Such of his unconventionalities as can be attributed only to eccentricity, he has no qualms about. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* XXII (1878) 396 The fact of his unconventionality and justice in leaving his property to my sister

Unconve·ntioned, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1876 WHITTIER *June on Merrimac* 77 What cares the unconventioned wood For pass-words of the town?

Unconve·rsable, *a.* Also -rible. [UN-1 7 b, 7, and 5 b.] Unfit or unsuitable for social converse.

a. 1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* Ep. Ded., I loue and admire thy pleasant wittie humor, which no care or crosse can make vnconuersable 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* I. III. § 3 In what a miserable state shall we be, when every Member of our Society shall be of the same unconversable Temper with our selves. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1703) 79 What a rugged, tempestuous, unconversable mortal was Achilles. 1728 SWIFT *Let. to Carteret* 18 Jan., If I had not been confined to my chamber by the continuance of my unconversable disorder [*i.e.* deafness] 1803 LAMB *Let. to Manning* in *Final Mem.* VII. 69 Among nasty, unconversable, horse-belching, Tartar people.

β. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* 158 Nothing rendering a man so unconversible [as pride]. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2302/2 The Ignorance or unconversible Humor of the Turks. 1736 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1861) I. 9 Great mathematicians have been of great use, but the generality of them are quite unconversible.

Hence **Unconve·rsableness.**

1684 H. MORE *Answer* 315 Contemptuousness, Malepertness against their Betters, Unconversableness. 1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* I. 45 The many Dangers and Frights that go along with Unconversableness and Solitude

Unco·nversant, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 57 If Mr. Hobbes were not strangely unconversant with the transactions of those times. 1708 T. MADOX *Exchequer* Pref. p. XVI, Persons who are haply unconversant in disquisitions of this kind. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. III. Comm. p. XXXIII, A being, unconversant with its own existence. 1853 *Topographer & Geneal.* II. 6 Though this may sound marvellous to those unconversant with the subject.

Unconversible: see UNCONVERSABLE. **Unconve·rsing,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1643–5 MILTON *Divorce* I. III, How preposterous [it is] in the Canon Law to have had no care about the unconversing inability of munde **Unconve·rsion.** (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ch. Ob.*) 1861 F. W. ROBINSON *No Church* I. VIII. 169 He might never wake again, but die in his brutal ignorance and unconversion.

Unconve·rt, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To transform.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. XVII. 258 Who with head full addle, Would unconvert his Pannell from a saddle.

2 To undo the conversion of.

1823 R. P. WARD *Tremaine* II. XV. 146 As he indeed wished to convert Monsieur Dupuis, so the valet thought it but a fair return of kindness to endeavour to unconvert her. 1887 *Advance* (Chicago) 1 Dec. 760 We are not suffering so much from disturbing methods of converting people, as we are from the influences which un-convert them.

Unconve·rted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. That has not been brought over to a religious faith or profession; not changed from one faith or opinion to another.

1648 [see UNCONFOUND *v.*] 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. XXV. 7 Self-love, and fear, will make them cry for Mercy, with some kind of Repentance, though they be unconverted 1745 WESLEY *Answ. Ch.* 35 Our Lord commanded those very Men who were then unconverted, to do this in Remembrance of Him. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* VIII, There is no doubt that the primitive Christians used the services of the unconverted heathen. 1865 B. NORTH *Ourselves* 7 These are solemn statements, and surely they should make every unconverted man who hears them, Think

transf. and *fig.* a 1864 FERRIER *Grk. Philos.* (1866) I. XII. 340 The ignorant and unconverted soul supposes that its knowledge of sensible objects is due to the impressions which it receives

absol. 1657 BAXTER *Treat. Conversion* (title-p.), The lamentable State of the Unconverted. 1672 ALLEINE *Alarm* IV. 88 Some of the Unconverted carry their marks in their foreheads, more openly. *a* 1805 PALEY *Serm. Several Subjects* VII, It has been usual to divide all mankind into two classes, the converted and the unconverted 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 239 They are in the camp of the Unconverted.

2. 'Not turned or changed from one form to another' (Webster, 1828–32).

3. *Law.* (See CONVERT *v.* 15.)

1884 V. R. SMITH in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 83/2 The premises . were taken improperly, and are therefore unconverted.

Unconve·rtible, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Incapable of conversion (in various senses); inconvertible.

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* IV. XII, Ill stars, and unconvertible ignorance attend him! 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 622 The Mohammedans have been found unconvertible for this plain reason. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* V. 139 Unconvertible are A and B.

Hence **Unconvertibi·lity.**

1804 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 285 That the common opinion of the unconvertibility of this people is ill-founded

Unconvey·ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

14 *Chaucer's Parl. Foules* 518 (MS. St. John's, Oxf.) For office vnconveyid offt tym Anoythe 1696 STANHOPE *Chr. Patterns* (1711) 218 No property or claim any longer remaining unconveyed over.

† **Unconvi·ct,** *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Job* IV. 12 Against Job began his wrath to flame, And . his Foe-friends, for so strict Condemning Job, untry'd and unconvict.

Unconvi·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1675 OTWAY *Alcibiades* IV. III, The basest wretch not unconvicted dies. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV. *Slawkenb's Tale*, Am I to be the sport of Fortune and Slander—destined to be driven forth unconvicted—unheard—untouched? 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 135, I see no reason whatever for excluding a man who has been once convicted, from any office the unconvicted now enjoy here 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* III. (1865) VI. 286 He did not venture to command his execution, unarraigned and unconvicted. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 20 To personate the dead but unconvicted criminal

Unconvi·nce, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1815 *Zeluca* II. 42 Mrs. Delvayne said she would unconvince herself if possible. **Unconvi·nceabi·lity.** 1868 [see UN-1 12.] **Unconvi·nceable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* III. 100 [The bees] knocking themselves again and again, unconvinceable of their fallacy. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* XIV, Sturdy, determined, unconvinceable Englishmen.

Unconvi·nced, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† **1.** Undisproved, unrefuted. *Obs.*—1

1643–5 MILTON *Divorce* II. XV, He lets go that sophistry unconvinc't, for that had bin to teach them else.

2. Not convinced or persuaded.

1675 J. OWEN *Indwelling Sin* XIII (1732) 175 God is pleased to leave no Generation unconvinced of this Truth 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* IV. 73 Never was there one tear of true repentance seen to drop from the eye of an unconvinced sinner 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II. Vivaldi quitted her unconvinced by her arguments, and unmoved in his designs. 1819 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 313 The man retired, satisfied at not losing his place, but unconvinced of his error. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 426 The official is unconvinced and goes up the ladder to see other officers about it.

Hence **Unconvi·ncedly** *adv.*; **-convi·ncedness.**

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 847 Another let is unconvincedness of heart. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases* IV. 120 The soul . has to learn from, and unconvincedly submit to, some external authority.

Unconvincibi·lity (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1883 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 534/1 The obdurate unconvincibility of a fool. **Unconvi·ncible,** *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1787 tr. *Klopstock's Messiah* III. 102 Of an unconvincible mind. [In recent use.]

Unconvi·ncing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 357 To heap such unconvincing Citations as these in Religion, .. argues not much Learning nor Judgment. 1885 W. S. GILBERT *Mikado* II. 41 A bald and unconvincing narrative.

Hence **Unconvi·ncingly** *adv.*

1891 F. W. NEWMAN *Cal. Newman* 18 He quoted Scripture unconvincingly

Unco·nvoluted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) *c* 1842 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 291/2 In the Phalangers, the surface of the cerebral hemispheres is .unconvoluted. **Unconvu·lsed,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. II. 59 The liquor will flow out steadily and unconvulsed.

Uncoo·ked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongekookt*, G. *ungekocht*, Sw. *okokt*, Da. *ukogt.*]

1. Not cooked for eating.

[1775 ASH.] 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 381 Half a pound of lean uncooked ham. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. 1. 21 Fire would ruin the vitality which belongs to its uncooked juices. 1870 N. F. HELP *Aldeburgh* VII. 78 They would eat freely of birds and uncooked liver.

2 *fig.* Not altered to suit a purpose.

1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Aude Alt.* III. CLXXX. 223 The earliest reports (which are always most to be depended on, as being un-cooked). 1865 BUCKSTONE in *Morn. Star* 13 Apr., We always present an uncooked balance-sheet.

Uncooled, *ppl. a.* Also 6 *Sc.* **onculyt.** (UN-1 8.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI. V. 65 And yit all warm, onculyt, sone thai have Bedelvyn thame, and in the erd begrave. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongekoelt*, vncooled. 1894 F. A. STEEL *Potter's Thumb* III, Insipid as uncooled water on a summer's day

Uncoo·pered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1757 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Adv.* 36 Your Memorialist prevented many hundred of Casks fresh packed, from being many Weeks uncoopered **Unco-o·rdinated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1892 *Spectator* 30 Apr. 612/2 There is plenty of imagination in the story, but it is uncoördinated

Unco·pe, *v* (UN-2 3 · see COPE *sb.*1 9.)

1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 19 To remove the Earth over the Stones, or uncope it, as Workmen call it *Ibid.* 256 The Stone lay almost level with the Ground, and requir'd but very little uncopeing.

Unco·ped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 c.)

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 58 Those that beholding him at the stake yet vncoapte with, wisht him a sutable death to his vgly shape

Uncopiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing Ware) 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. IV. IX. § 17 His [*sc.* Turner's] finish is so delicate as to be nearly uncopiable 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 226 This country tradesman's son could set high-bred wits .uncopiable lessons in drawing gentlemen.

Unco·pied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1737 W. KNOWLER in *Camden Misc.* IX. (1895) p. IX, There is four or five times the number of Letters uncopied for one transcribed. 1859 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* p. VII, The autograph letters, from which uncopied they have been printed

† **Uncoqued,** *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Uncooked

1617 AINSWORTH *Annot. Exod.* XVI. 31 As it was gathered, and uncoqued, [it] was like honey wafers.

Uncoque·ttish, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *uncoquettishness.*

1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* VII, So pure and uncoquettish were her feelings. 1896 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/6 With a not uncoquettish shrug of the shoulders

Unco·rd, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unstring (a bow), to free or disengage from a cord or cords.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. IVIII (1869) 204 Þe corde [with] which þe bowe was corded, and þat I haue vncorded 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Desencordé* 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 73 His servants punctually performed that, which his Master had commanded him; vn-cording the very selfe-same Trunke ?1712 *Dangerous Present* 4 If the Box had been uncorded, and the Cords drawn leisurely 1754 G. K. in *Connoisseur* No. 33. 198 Pinning baskets, and cording trunks; as again.. in unpinning, uncording, locking up foul linnen 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* VIII, The fellow began to pull the trunks off the sumpter mule and commenced uncording them.

Unco·rdial, *a.* Also 5 *Sc.* -uall. [UN-1 7.]

† **1** *Sc.* Uncongenial. *Obs.*—1

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 430 Still in to pes he couth nocht lang endur; Wncorduall it was till his natur.

2 Not cordial; lacking in heartiness.

1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* III. 150 In which to be cold, uncordiall, or timerous., demerits a perpetuall brand of infamy 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* XXXIV, A little proud-looking woman of uncordial address. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XXV, We were bundled off to Scotland, coupled up like two pointers in a dog-cart, and with much the same uncordial feeling towards each other. 1871 MEREDITH *H. Richmond* XXXVII, I took upon myself to be always courteous, deliberate in my replies, and not uncordial

Hence **Unco·rdially** *adv.*

1811 *Ora & Julet* 50 She begged his forgiveness, which he granted, though somewhat uncordially

† **Unco·re,** *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 b.] Unchosen, not employed.

13 *St. Gregory* (Vernon MS.) 530 Be stille, dame, and hold þi pes, let suche wordus ben vnkore

Unco·re, *v* (UN-2 3.)

1611 FLORIO, *Dis-callare*, to suple, to vnharden, to vncore 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XVII. 194 Your son knows clearly nothing more, Hear me yet speak, that can the truth uncore.

‖ **Uncore prist.** *Obs.* [AF. *uncore* (F. *encore*) still + *prist* (F. *prêt*) ready.] (See quot. 1607.)

1607 COWELL *Interpr., Vncore prist*, is a plee for the Defendant, being sued for a debt due at a day past, to saue the forfeiture of his bond; saying, that he tendered the dept at the time and place, and that there was none to receiue it, and that he is now also ready to pay the same *a* 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Meere Common Lawyer* (1615) E 4 His loue letters are stuft with Discontinuances, Remitters, and *Vncore prists.* 1685 J. KEBLE *Rep. K. B.* II. 178 He pleaded a tender by the Stranger and did not say *uncore prist*, for which cause the Plaintiff demurred. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 303.

Uncork, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To draw the cork of (a bottle, etc.)

1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 113 Uncork the bottle. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 375 The funnel was taken out, and uncorked over a weighed cup. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* VI. He made the salad, and uncorked the Champagne. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 222 Timothy.. brought out a fresh bottle of brandy This he uncorked cautiously.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII. iv, The froth bursting forth from his lips the moment they were uncorked 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. x, In the ferment of freethought he had uncorked his soul, and it had run over with much froth. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc. 17 Their courage had been uncorked, and they felt as limp as a wet rag

2 To draw out, withdraw (a cork, etc.).

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* p. XLIX, To uncork the Plugs, and concreted Recrements, that stop the Mouths of the perspiratory Glands

Hence **Uncoˑrker; Uncoˑrking** *vbl. sb.*

1855 OWEN in R. Owen *Life* (1894) II. 8 The uncorker uncorks the bottle 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* I. 250 She sat sipping her lemonade, half of which had been lost in the process of uncorking

Uncoˑrked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.] Not fitted or stopped with a cork; also, having the cork removed.

1791 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* I. i, You found the tenth bottle uncorked 1835 *Wilson's Tales Borders* I. 305/1 Dead as uncorked small beer that has stood an hour in the sun 1854 P. B. ST. JOHN *Amy Moss* 206 The whiskey bottle stood before him uncorked 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 148 The water . should stand in an uncorked bottle for twenty-four hours

† **Uncoˑrn.** [UN-1 4 b.] Evil grain, 'wild oats'.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. Prol. 23 Quhar schame is lost, thair Ripis sour perellus fruitis and oncorn. 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss. Douglas' Æneis* s.v., In some places of Scotland they say, that one hath sown his uncorn.

Uncoˑronated, *a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. next.) 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* III. 162 If an uncoronated cloathing was put on any one of these ducal steeds, he would kick it to pieces.

Uncoˑroneted, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform.* Introd. 19 Great Landholding, and as yet uncoroneted Commoners, styled Country Gentlemen 1852 ROBERTSON *Lect.* (1858) 159 That daring warrior, who has been laid aside uncoroneted and almost unhonoured.

Uncorporal, *a.* ? *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* Epist. (1567) b j b, God the father . made first of all Both heauen and earth vncorporall. 1570 T. NORTON tr. *Nowel's Catech.* 25 b, God made . the vncorporall spirites whom we call Angels. 1590 SWINBURN

Testaments 218 All the goods, & cattels, whether they bee moueable or immoueable, corporal or vncorporall.

Uncorpulent, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1827 Polk *Course T* viii. 70 The man Of tithes, ungowned, unbeneficed, Uncorpulent.

Uncorrect, *ppl. a.* and *a.* [Un-1 8 b, 7, 5 b.]

†1. = Uncorrected *ppl. a. Obs.*

1502 Arkynson tr *De Imitatione* I xvi. (1893) 165 We wolde that other that offendeth shulde be straitly correcte & our selfe more coulpable vncorrecte 1553 *Respublica* Prol. 51 That yis whiche long tyme have reigned vncorrecte shall nowe foreuer bee redressed with effecte.

2. = Incorrect *a*

1568 Charteris *Pref Lyndesay's Wks* A j b, Quhat difference is betuix correct and vncorrect Imprenting, salbe cleirlie sene. 1669 Dryden *Wild Gallant* Pref. A 2 b, You have receiv'd with Applause, as bad, and as uncorrect Playes from other Men 1702 *Eng Theophrast.* 23 The Ancients, tho' generally uneven and uncorrect, have yet here and there some fine touches. 1752 Salmon *Universal Trav.* I. viii 20 Before the Missionaries taught them, their tables of eclipses were very uncorrect

Uncorrectable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

Also, in recent use, *uncorrectible*

1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* 6 b, Parte of them are wonte to bee enemies of warre, parte vncorrectable.

Uncorrected, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not freed from error or inexactness; not revised or emended.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 73 He putte Ianeuer and Feuerrer to þe bygynnynge of þe 3ere, and so þe 3ere lefte among þe Romayns vncorrected anon to Iulius Cesar his tyme 1548 Elyot, *Incorrectus*, .vncorrected 1598 Florio, *Scorretto*, vncorrected, vnpolished, rude, rough. 1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 251 Whole Lines were omitted by the Stone-Cutter, and pass'd uncorrected 1711 G Hicks *Two Treat. Chr Priesth.* (ed 3) I. 170 If these holy Men's Notion .be . a Mistake, it ,stood uncorrected for almost sixteen hundred Years 1798 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 55 They are, I know, hastily written and uncorrected 1819 Shelley *Let* Pr. Wks 1888 II. 299 You are to write me uncorrected letters, just as the words come. 1837 Goring & Pritchard *Microgr* 77 Perfectly direct day-light also gives apparent achromatism with any common uncorrected lenses.

2. Not chastised or punished.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 56 So many wrecchid synnes as among us daile uncorrectid hathe reigned 1513 More *Hist. Rich. III*, Wks. 40/1 Robbers and riuers walking at libertie vncorrected. 1548 Elyot, *Incastigatus*, .not chastised: vncorrected 1647 Hexham I, Vncorrected, *ongestraft.* 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div* 338 Parents must not be so patient with sin as to leave their children uncorrected.

3. Not improved by training or discipline; not guided into the proper course.

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v. ii. 50 The freckled Cowslip, Burnet and greene Clouer, Wanting the Sythe, withall vncorrected, ranke; Conceiues by idlenesse 1728 *Freethinker* No 23 P 6 Amongst the many Abuses, of which we stand uncorrected. 1750 Carte *Hist. Eng* II 790 A fine youth, but having too much of his mother's spirit, uncorrected as yet by reflection and experience. 1865 Froude *Short Stud* (1867) I. 161 Submissiveness, humility, obedience produce if uncorrected in politics a nation of slaves.

4. Not counteracted or neutralized.

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 373/2 If any of the kinds of Flowers be used uncorrected, it is much better to use their Infusion in Wine. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxi, During slumber, when Imagination, uncorrected by the organs of sense, weaves her own fantastic web 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 829 Such consequences may be produced in uncorrected hypermetropia.

†**Uncorrectly,** *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.)

1706 Stevens *Span Dict.* I, *Incorrectamente*, uncorrectly. 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit.* III *Diss Physsick* 32 It had been printed long before uncorrectly, at Norimberg 1532.

†**Uncorrectness.** *Obs.* (Un-1 12, 5 b.)

1669 Dryden *Wild Gallant* Pref., I doubt not but you will see in it the uncorrectness of a young writer. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III 274 Their Remiss[s]ness, Uncorrectness, Insipidness, and downright Ignorance of all literate Art.

Uncorrelated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1881 *Med Rev* II. 43 Occurring at haphazard, or as uncorrelated coincidences

Uncorrespondency. (Un-1 12, 5 b: cf. next.)

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* iv xi 459 This uncorrespondency, to which I am upon those grounds compelled.

Uncorrespondent, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b)

a 1631 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess* II lii. (1632) 334 Wee must offer the eyes of men nothing vncorrespondent to the peculiar grace of our callings. 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* III xxviii. 363 Vicious extremes are contrary to each other, and yet uncorrespondent with that vertue from which they are divided 1784 J Potter *Virtuous Villagers* I. 43 Nothing can be more preposterous or uncorrespondent. 1844 Elliott *Horæ Apoc* (1862) IV 14 Very much as in a famous, and probably not uncorrespondent, prophecy of Ezekiel

Uncorresponding, *ppl a* (Un-1 10 and 5 b.)

1826 Lamb *Elia* II *Pop Fallacies* xiii, His insufferable procerity of stature, and uncorresponding dwarfishness of observation 1886 [see Un-1 10]

†**Uncorrigible,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) III. 39 *marg.*, Stryue thou not with vncorrigible men bi word of blamyng. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxvii 151 We vncorrigible wrecchis conne not sece of oure synnynge 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 69 Ether for vncorrigible vices, or infortunate chances 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiii 77 To blinde the reprobates and such as are vncorrigible 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* I (1669) 62/1 We wrestle against Providence, when uncorrigible under the dispensations of God towards us. 1692 South *Serm.* (1697) I 489 Such is the peculiar Insolence of this sort of Men, such the uncorrigible Vileness of all slavish Spirits

Uncorroborated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1911 Craik *Clarendon* I 100 He found a 'copy' of a paper which supported his father's uncorroborated evidence. **Uncorroded,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1685 Boyle *Salubr Air* 65 It will leave all the rest uncorroded, and fall onely upon the Gold.

Uncorrugated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char.* ix. 228 How the velvets would have escaped with uncorrugated pile! †**Uncorrumped,** *ppl a Obs* [Un-1 8] Uncorrupted. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4334 For þe aire within oure habitacle is all vn-corumpid.

Uncorrupt, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b]

1. = Incorrupt *a.* 1.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor.* ix 25 Thei [strive] that thei take a coruptible crowne, we forsothe vncorupt. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 43 It is certayne þat bones shul not be corrupte within a fourtnyt if þai war vncorrupte afore þat tyme. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* 75 Ther was bred kept sextene 3ere aftir his deth, on-corupte, on-mouled. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* v. cxxvii. 108 Thou shalt fynde our thre bodyes hoole & vncorrupte 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 264 If it [*sc.* ruby] coomme owt of the fyer vncorrupte, it becommeth of the coloure of a burnynge cole. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III xliii 509 The leaues of the Bay tree doe preserue, keepe vncorrupt and make faster the fish that is fried 1692 Ray *Disc* II. iv. (1693) 127 The real Shells themselves remaining still entire and uncorrupt. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* viii 82 The Seeds are so hardy, as to lie sound and uncorrupt for many Years in the Earth 1794 R. J Sulivan *View Nat.* I. 254 So that several substances may be preserved in it uncorrupt for a considerable time.

2. = Incorrupt *a.* 2.

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 344 Sho sent hur one þat was a maydyn and vncorrupte. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd* vi. 19 The kepinge of ye lawes is perfeccion & an vn corrupte life. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III 269 Honest in dede and of vncorrupt maners 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lvi § 8 That which in him made our nature vncorrupt. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 6 Such Artificers carry in their mind an uncorrupt image of perfect beautie. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II. vii 304, I have preserv'd my Hands clean, my Conscience uncorrupt 1725 Berkeley *Proposal*, etc, Wks. 1871 III 215 The pure uncorrupt doctrine of the gospel 1784 Cowper *Task* II 400, I would express him simple, grave, sincere, In doctrine uncorrupt. *c* 1814 Southey *Ode War Amer.* vi, Thy martyrs purchased at the stake Faith uncorrupt for thine inheritance. 1871 Merfdith *H Richmond* liv, History, like the air we breathe, must be in motion to keep us uncorrupt.

b. Of language, texts, etc.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S.T.S) I. 95 Mair than 2 thowsand 3eirs thay haue keipet the toung hail vncorrupte. 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 1 An emmie to the vncorrupt writing of Historiographers 1693 J Edwards *Author O & N. Test* 53 These Masoretick Doctors have kept it [*sc.* the Hebrew text] undepraved and uncorrupt 1845 Kitto *Cycl. Bibl Lit.* I 377/1 That .their writings. should be preserved entire and uncorrupt

3. = Incorrupt *a.* 3.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. x 42 A learned and uncorrupt Judge. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I v. (1674) 9 The eternal glory of the uncorrupt Venetian Justice 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* Wks 1755 V II. 114 The greatest, the wisest, and the most uncorrupt minister I ever conversed with 1774 J Reade in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm) I. 416 A respectable, unshaken, uncorrupt majority. 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I. xii. 192 Pure and uncorrupt justice has never existed in Spain.

Uncorrupted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1 Of organic matter: Not corrupted or decomposed.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8724 The body may not long vpon loft ly vncorruppit 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 131 Only one remayned vncorrupted, the other being putrified by reason of the longe vyage 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 541 His hand remained heere uncorrupted many hundred yeeres after. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 134 The iuyce of Cedars.. preserued them vncorrupted 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I 286 It keepeth all things uncorrupted which are put into it 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* xvi. i (1827) VI 344 The body continued uncorrupted all that time. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* xix. II. 230 The body shall remain Even more than uncorrupted.

2. Of persons: Not rendered morally unsound; not debased or depraved; not influenced by bribes.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Integri testes*, witnesses vncorrupted. 1570 T. Norton tr. *Nowel's Catech.* 41 b, Their life, which, shalbe examined by the vncorrupted and seuere iudge according to the truth 1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog.* (1853) II. 185 John More his father a civill man, just, and uncorrupted. 1620 Middleton & Rowley *World Tost at Tennis* 826 Thou, uncorrupted Lawyer, Virtue's great miracle 1732 Pope *Epit. on Gay* 6 Above Temptation, in a low Estate, And uncorrupted, ev'n among the Great. 1754 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) I 26 Gentlemen, I come here uncorrupting, and I promise you I shall ever be uncorrupted 1849-50 Alison *Hist Eur.* VIII li §§ 231 Calamities draw forth the energy of the uncorrupted portion of mankind. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 367 Not the corrupted youth only, but their uncorrupted elder relatives.

b Of personal attributes, actions, etc.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxvi 245 He expresseth trew and uncorrupted woorshippinge *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1912) 401 Glad to receyve an uncorrupted libertie 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 8 The nuptiall sheetes are preserued.. as a testimonie of their vncorrupted virginities. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII 548 Thus frugally they earn their children's bread, And uncorrupted keep their nuptial bed 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No 49 P 5 It is this alone that makes them desirable to an uncorrupted taste. 1797 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T* (1799) I 303 The lad, whose good nature was yet uncorrupted by the world, greeted her with cordiality 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I. 7 To do that, he must have an uncorrupted judgment.

3. Unadulterated.

1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 57 So true a poticary, that hath always drowges uncorrupted 1683 *Roxb. Ball* (1885) V 564 Springs and Streams that still run pure, Nature's uncorrupted Goods

Hence **Uncorruptedly** *adv* ; **-ruptedness.**

1570 T Norton tr *Nowel's Catech* 2 b, How godlynesse, holynesse, and Religion, are to be purely and vncorruptedly yelded to God 1611 Florio, *Incorrotibilita*, vncorruptednesse 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 48 The grace of infallibility, and uncorruptednesse. 1783 Blair *Lect. Rhet.* xxviii. II 97 The purity and uncorruptedness of their morals. 1882 Mayne Reid in *N.Y. Tribune* 19 July, Even when the contest is conducted, uncorruptedly.

Uncorruptible, *a* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Incorruptible *a* 1.

1382 Wyclif *John* Prol, Bigynnynge the work of an vncoruptible word, other Goddis sone. 1382 — *Rom* 1 23 The glorie of God vncorruptible 1535 Coverdale 1 *Peter* v. 4 Ye shal receaue the vncorruptible crowne of glory 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 49 One of the greatest arguments that the reasonable soule is vncorruptible 1611 Bible *Rom.* 1 23 The glory of the vncoruptible God

2. = Incorruptible *a.* 2

1843 tr *Custine's Empire of Czar* II. 316 It was to the advice of these uncorruptible men that he owed much of his glory. 1897 Olivi Schreiner *Trooper P Halket* Ded., An uncorruptible justice and a broad humanity.

Hence **Uncorruptibility; -ruptibleness.**

1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet.* iii 4 The ilke that is the hid man of heite, in vncoruptibilite of quyete .and mylde spirit. 1579 Fulke *Heshus Part* 186 His corruptible nature could not be brought to vncoruptiblenesse and life 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* (1661) 150 They that teach this, do thereby deny the uncorruptibleness of that divine seed

Uncorrupting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

a 1711 Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks 1721 I. 223 For uncorrupting Myrrh, an Heart sincere I'll bring 1754 [see Uncorrupted *ppl a.* 2].

Uncorruption. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] Absence of corruption, uncorrupt character or condition.

1382 Wyclif *Rom.* ii. 7 Glorie, and honour, and vncoripcioun, to hem seekynge euerelastinge lyf *a* 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Wisd. vi. 19 *marg*, That is, of goostly vncorrupcioun, bi eschewing of synne 1526 Tindale *Titus* II 7 Shew vncorruption, honestie, and the wholsome worde which cannot be rebuked 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 74 b, Onely in the children remained the auncient integritee & uncorruption. 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) IV 56 That perfect purity and uncorruption which has so long been regarded as a characteristic of an English judge. 1824 — *Bk. Fallacies* IV. vii 284.

Uncorruptive, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1737 R Glover *Leonidas* VII 412 Those other climes of uncorruptive joy, Which Heav'n in dark futurity conceals

Uncorruptly, *adv.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] In an uncorrupt manner, genuinely; correctly.

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* VII 57, I shall declare vncorruptly the sayinges which the eldest of those embassadours dyd speake 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Integre*, To bestow his time vncorruptly and honestly. 1647 Hexham I, Vncorruptly, *onverdorfelick.* *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb 1678, The Conte de Castel Mellor had behaved himselfe uncorruptly in all his ministrie 1736 Butler *Anal* I. vi. 164 Whether the revelation itself be uncorruptly handed down

Uncorruptness. [Un-1 12 and 5 b] The quality of being uncorrupt; incorruptness.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xlviii 287 Wee must. worshippe him with such vncorruptnesse, as all ydoles bee vtterly cast downe 1611 Bible *Titus* II. 7 In doctrine shewing vncorruptnesse, gravity, sincerite. 1671 E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng.* I (ed 5) 194 These are the Principal Judges, .. persons for Knowledge, Courage, Uncorruptness, &c, equal .. to any other in former Kings Raigns *c* 1728 Earl of Ailesbury *Mem* (1890) 705 He makes amends by the high stock he hath of zeal, industry and uncorruptness [1860 S. Wilberforce *Addr. Cand Ordination* 124 Gravity, sincerity, uncorruptness and habitual soundness of speech]

†**Uncorsayed,** *ppl a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 8 Sense doubtful) *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3775 Sone as þai wist of his will þai wigtly him sente Ten vncorsayd coltis.

† **Uncorse,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 **vncorce.** [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To remove from the body.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* xcv. x, This Audry..In Ely bode ..To tyme hir soule were lesed and vncorced. *Ibid.* cv. xv, Before his soule was passed and vncorced.

Uncorseted, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1856 P. H. Gosse *Tenby* ii, The busy bathing-women—uncouth, uncorseted figures.

†**Uncorven,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *ongecorven*, Du. *ongekorven*] Unpruned.

c 1380 Chaucer *Former Age* 14 Vn-koruen [*v r.* Vncaruyn] and vn-grobbed lay the vyne.

† **Uncost**[1]. *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 4 b + Cost *sb.*[1]] Bad disposition, evil nature.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 192 in *O E. Misc.* 7 Oc walke..mildelike among men, no mod ðu ne cune,..ne mannes vncost.

†**Uncost**[2]. *Obs.* [ad. MDu. (also mod Du.) *onkosten* pl, f. *on-* Un-1 4 b + *kost* Cost *sb* 2 So G *unkosten*] Additional or incidental expenses. (Cf. Oncost.)

c 1480 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 285 Paid for the apparayll of a chymeny .Item, for uncostes of the same to brynge it to the water side, xd 1488 *Acta Dom. Audit* (1839) 117/1 þe Custemez fraucht & vncostis maid be the said george of þe said malt 1511-2 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* IV. 334 For fraucht of sex kistis of sukkoure, ..and for the uncostis of thame fra the Feir to Leith. 1582 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV 217 The pryce he gaif thairfor with all vncostes maid thairon to be payit to him.

Uncost[3]. [Un-1 12.] Lack of cost.

1868 Pusey *Serm Pharisaism* 9 Such acts cost us individually little, .and may give evidence of their valuelessness by their uncost.

Uncostly, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *oncostelyc, -lic*, Du. *onkostelyk*, MLG. *unkostlik.*] Inexpensive.

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 52 Making a very fine and uncostly shew 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I xv 186 A mans spirit is naturally carelesse of baser and uncostly materials. 1798 *Poetry Anti-Jacobin* No 15. 76 Uncostly cabbage springs from cabbage seed. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VII 384 A volume every second month in this new and uncostly form 1893 J W Barry *Stud. Corsica* 204 The simple, primitive, and uncostly type that one sees at Pompeii.

Hence **Unco stliness.**

1861 MILL *Utilit* II, 11 The greater permanency, safety, uncostliness, of the former [pleasures].

Uncou ch, *v* [UN-2 5 and 7]

1 *trans* To raise up from a couch.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II XXXV (1869) 154 It is a god that wole that men cowchen him ofte and vncowche him. 16xx FLORIO, *Disletiare*, to vnbed, to vncouch

2 To drive (an animal) out of its lair Also *fig*

a 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 89 The kyng. commaunded the hunts to oncouche the boore 1609 T JACKSON *Londons New-Veeres Gift* 14 b, They are resembled vnto Foxes, whom we are now to vncouch *Ibid* 20 b, In the next place, we are to vncouch the Foxes Ecclesiasticall.

b. *intr* Of an animal: To come out of its lair.

1860 LD LYTTON *Lucile* II IV § 11 4 As a young fawn uncouches..from the fern where some hunter approaches.

Hence **Uncou ched** *ppl. a*, **Uncou·ching** *vbl. sb*

1609 T. JACKSON (*title*), Londons New-Veeres Gift, or the Vncovching of the Foxe *Ibid* Ded. A 1j b, My selfe [shall] remaine the safer from the teeth of vncouched Foxes, if [etc].

Uncou nsellable, *a* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Not open to counsel

Very common in the 17th century.

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 266 Takand no thocht as ane man vncons[al]able. 1646 J WHITAKER *Uzziah* 28 Pride makes the soul uncounselable. 1680 C. NESSE *Ch Hist* 60 Those sturdy rebels were uncounsellable 1825 JAMIESON, *Unbiddable*, unadvisable, uncounselable.

†**2.** Of things: Inadvisable. *Obs.*

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* (J), It would have been uncounsellable to have march'd to any distance, and have left such an enemy at their backs.

Uncou nselled, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6868 Wher so they clad or naked be Vncounceled goth ther noon fro me. *a* 1500 *Voc.* in *MS Harl* 2257 fol 69 b, *Inconsultus*, vnconsiled 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onberaden*, Vncouncelled 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* III 110 Parentless, uncounselled, and unguided, I yielded to his solicitations 1796 BURKE *Let. Noble Lord* Wks VIII. 17 When it appeared, nothing to subdue it was left uncounselled, nor unexecuted, as far as I could prevail 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm.* XXIX, Alone and uncounselled, I involved myself in these perils. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III 452 Pilgrims depart uncounselled, and bear no love to the shrine.

Uncou·ntable, *a* [UN-1 7 b]

1. = UNACCOUNTABLE *a* 2 b. *Obs.*—1

a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtasye* 544 in *Babees Bk*, The Countrollour shalle wryte to hym, Vncountabulle he is, as y 3ou say.

2. Too numerous to be counted; innumerable.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 142 But toe what eend labor I Thee stars too number, poincts playnely vncountabil opning 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 36 The vncountable rabble of rymmg Ballet makers 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I. 1. § 11. 15 So were not those vncountable glorious bodies set in the firmament, to no other end, than to adorne it 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* XIX, Nests in numbers uncountable. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* XXI, Millions of little uncountable, inseparable threads

b. Of the pulse, etc Too rapid to be counted.

1823 GR. KENNEDY *Father Clement* X (1824) 203 Ernest gave his hand, and Dormer pressed it on his temples The full throb seemed uncountable 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 623 The tongue soon becomes dry, the pulse is uncountable.

3. Inestimable, immense

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* III. VIII I 263 Which has been of uncountable advantage to Brandenburg 1860 *Cornh Mag.* 134 To give uncountable happiness and delight to the world.

Hence **Uncou·ntably** *adv.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 27 Her Maiesties tributes and customes. augmenteth and enlargeth vncountably.

Uncou nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1500 in *Makculloch & Gray MSS.* (S T S) 55 Kingis & knichtis in company Vncountit curiously vp I kest 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, Induct. 18 The blunt Monster, with vncounted heads, The still discordant, wauering Multitude. 16xx COTGR s v *Brebis*, The wolfe eats counted, as well as uncounted, sheepe 1677 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 3) 375 Above threescore millions of Men, Women being uncounted. 1782 JOHNSON *Ode Death Levet* VIII, The busy day—the peaceful night, Unfelt, uncounted, glided by 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V. 700 A mass of uncounted money. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) V 17 How they lay, for uncounted ages and æons, .Silently imbedded in the rock 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I II. 511 Upon the floor uncounted medals lay.

Uncou·ntenanced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 129 Fanshaw's Lusiad, where. there are puns, conceits, and low quaint expressions, uncountenanced by the original 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 159 Desertion, uncountenanced as yet by the example of the unprincipled Alcibiades, was held in strong and merited abhorrence

Uncountera·cted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 256 Some general law by the untempered and uncounteracted action of which both would be prevented. *a* 1864 FERRIER *Grk. Philos* (1866) I x. 217 All the..difficulties would continue uncounteracted.

Uncounterba·lanced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* XII. § 23 In proportion to that part of the primary [mischief] which remains unexcluded or uncounterbalanced 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II 226 Power infinitely greater, and, when uncounterbalanced, infinitely more dangerous than that which superstition exaggerates in magic.

Uncou·nterfeit, *a.* (UN-1 7)

a 1542 WYATT in *Anglia* (1896) XIX. 186 And as it is it doeth appeare Vncontrefaict mistrust to bar *c* 1585 [R BROWNE] *Answ. Cartwright* 24 They are true and vncounterfaite sacraments *a* 1626 BP. ANDREWES *Serm.* (1629) 64 If it be true, and vncounterfeit, a first degree it is, and not lightly to be accompted of. 1669 COKAINE *Poems* 150 Her breath was sweet as Venus bower of bliss, Her joyes uncounterfeit; and not remiss 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks 1853 I 98 These proportions are best measured from the fathoming ground of a real uncounterfeit sympathy

Uncou nterfeit, *v.* (UN-2 3)

1580 T LUPTON *Swqila* 10 *Swqila*. Alas, they counterfaite themselues, vntyll they get in. *Omen* And when they vncounterfeite themselues againe, why are they not thrust out?

Uncou·nterfeited, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* Ep. Ded 2 If youn vertues be uncounterfayted 1613 SIR W ALEXANDER in Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 343 Hee went with an vncounterfeited reuerence 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* V XIV 383 All that were present honoured this reall and uncounterfeited vertue.

Uncounterma·ndable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1846 WORCESTER (citing M. Hale) **Uncou·ntrified,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1839 HOOD *Rur Felicity* 86 So one isn't so very uncountrified in the very heart of the town

Uncountry · see UN-1 12 b.

Uncou·ple, *v.* [UN-2 4 b. Cf. MDu. *ontcoppelen*, *-copplen*, Du. *ontkoppelen*]

1 *trans* To release (dogs) from being fastened together in couples, to set free for the chase.

13.. *Guy Warw* (A) 2512 A gret bore þai founden, y-wis, & his uncopled her houndis 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 119 The houndes weren in a throwe Uncoupled and the hornes blowe *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XIII, Þe firste bolde houndes hunteth alle manere of beestes þat his maister will vncouple hym to *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 43 The houndes were uncoupeled on hem, and chaced and bote hem spitously bi the eeres and thies 1555 *Instit Gentl* H vj b, Likewise huntyng in his kinde, as to fleshe a dogge, to vncupple houndes, to followe them [etc] 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 102 They shall place their houndes in some faire place , forbidding the varlet that he uncouple them not without their knowledge 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VII XXV. 847 He must not vncouple any of his dogs; but onely marke the way that the Hart runneth 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XII, Ere we had uncoupled the hounds, he turns bridle and leaves us to hunt at leisure by ourselves. 1842 MRS GORE, etc. *Fascination* XI, Order the hounds to be uncoupled, and I will beat the underwood with three or four of the surest

b *absol.* (Also in fig. use.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 512 He maked hym so konnyng and so sowple That longe tyme it was er tirannye Or any vice dorste on hym vncowple *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXXV, Þe herte houndes..þat before haue be ladde by somme forster or parker þedur as þei shull vncouple 1596 *Edward III*, I ii 92 What, are the stealing Foxes fled and gone, Before we could vncupple at their heeles? 1599 SHAKS *Mids N.* IV. 1 112 My Loue shall heare the musicke of my hounds Vncouple in the Westerne valley

2. To unfasten, disconnect, detach

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) N nj b, How far is our vnderstandyng vncoupled for thy thoughtes 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par. John* VIV 87 b, That shall so couple you and vs together, that neyther lyfe nor death can vncouple vs. 1582 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXV (1887) 124 Being so neare companions in linke, and not to be vncoupled in learning 1685 DRYDEN *Lucretius* III 10 When our mortal frame shall be disjoyn'd, The lifeless Lump uncoupled from the mind, From sense of grief and pain we shall be free 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 23 Congress have desired those States to uncouple the grants, so that each may come into force separately. 1858 O W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t* VIII, Will nobody block those wheels, uncouple that pinion, cut the string that holds those weights? 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 273/1 The locomotive is uncoupled from the cars.

Hence **Uncou·pled** *ppl. a.*[1], **Uncou·pler.**

1687 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* II. 236 Th' appointed Place In which th' uncoupl'd Hounds began the Chace 1705 STEVENS II, An Uncoupler, *desuñdor* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Decouple*, in Heraldry, the same as *Uncoupled*, i e parted or sever'd. 1803 SCOTT *Cadyow Castle* x, Steeds snort; uncoupled stag-hounds bay.

Uncou·pled, *ppl a.*[2] [UN-1 8 Cf. MDu. *ongecoppelt*, Du. *ongekoppeld*.] Not coupled or joined; left detached or separate.

1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B. Prol. 162 Vncoupled þei wenden Bope in wareine & in waste where hem leue lyketh. *Ibid.* 206 Coupled & vncoupled. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 32 Thouhe she be 3ong, yet wol she wele abide, Uncoupled to a fresshe man of 1unesse. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. x (Arb) 102 There is a band to be giuen euery verse in a staffe, so as none fall out alone or vncoupled 1625 MILTON *On Death of Fair Infant* 13 Th' infamous blot, Of long-uncoupled bed, and childless eld 1659 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* (T), Vows, whose harsh events must be Uncoupled cold virginity 1828 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 55 Exorbitancy of price too, uncoupled with fraud 1869 COLBURN in *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 579/2 There was not an engine, having uncoupled driving-wheels.

Uncou·pling, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNCOUPLE *v*] The action of the verb.

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 377 With a grete horne [he] blewe thre mote At the vncoupylynge of hys houndys *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXV, He shulde blowe iii longe moot to þe vncoupelynge 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X lii. 500 To the vncoupelynge, to the sekynge, to the rechate [etc] 1611 COTGR., *Descouple*, the vncoupling of houndes, or loossing them after their game

Uncoura·geous, *a* (UN-1 7) 1878 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit* 123 Wordsworth's ,uncourageous elder years

Uncou·rsed, *a.* [UN-1 9] Of masonry · Not laid or set in courses

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 537 In uncoursed rubble the stones are placed promiscuously in the wall. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 17 Its wall .is of rough uncoursed rubble work

Uncou·rted, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II lii, Uncourted, unrespected, unobeyed 1640 HABINGTON *Castara* III. (Arb) 117 While I my life of fame beguile And under my owne vine uncourted sit 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1733) II. 224 No female of twelve would be refractory, if applied to, or remain long uncourted, if there were men. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 295 Devotion paid straight forward, and uncourted

Uncou·rteous, *a* [UN-1 7] Wanting in courtesy; discourteous. **a.** Of persons

a 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6798 Þys ryche man, as þe gospel seys, Was but to o man vncurteys. *a* 1352 MINOT in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 79 Unkind he was and uncurtayse. *a* 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 128 in *Babees Bk.*, Dip not þi thombe by drynke into, þou art uncurtayse yf þou hit do 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV XXIII 151 Yf syre Pelleas had ben as vncurteis to yow as ye haue ben to hym ye hadde bene a dede knyghte 1533 MORE *Apol* IX Wks. 865/2 Were not a manne worthye to bee compted vncourteyse, that woulde [etc] 1548 ELYOT, *Inclemens*, vngentil. vncurteis

β 13 *E. E Allit P.* A 303, I halde þat iueler lyttel to prayse, & much to blame & vn cortoyse. 1530 PALSGR 328 Uncourtoyse, *ingrat* 1552 HULOET, Vncurtoyse, *illiberalis*.

γ 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 14 He is unkynd and uncurtes 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 222 Quhasa did the contrair he war ungentill, uncuritas, and unconnand ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* II 105 God forbyde that we were So uncurtise to you heare. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 264 b, Hymselfe remained prisoner emong the most uncurtise Silicians 1575 LANEHAM *Let* 41 Yoor only prezens shallbe matter sufficient of abandoning this vncurtess knight.

δ 1535 COVERDALE *Bar* IV. 15 An vncurteous people, and of a straunge language. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl.* Pref, If I were as vncurteous as you vnkind, I shuld vtterly refuse to do them any good. 1652 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Short Relat. Long Journ* (Spenser Soc) 23 Then most uncurteous Mistris, quoth I, I doubt I must bee necessitated to take up my lodging in the Field 1801 *Lusignan* II 49 Strangers, you seem not uncourteous 1858 TROLLOPE *Dr. Thorne* XXXIII, She was more than ordinarily anxious not to appear uncourteous or unkind to him

b. Of actions, speech, etc.

c 1490 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 71, I besech you speake to my master, that no uncurtes dealing be had with none of his servants. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV*, 19 He beyng netteled with these uncurteous ye unvertuous prickes & thornes, sercched out the authouis 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* IV XIII § 10 They ease us of that vncourteous burden. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V. i 369 Vpon some stubborne and vncourteous parts We had conceiu'd against him. 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* XXIV, It would be, therefore, uncourteous to leave my readers under any doubt concerning the agency. 1875 W S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* II, 'I know what I am doing,' was the uncourteous reply

Uncou·rteously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2. Cf. ON. *ókurteisliga* and INCOURTEOUSLY.] In an uncourteous manner; discourteously, uncivilly.

a 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 143 Loke how kyng Philip said vncurteisly, Daþet haf his lip, & his nose þerby 1393 LANGL *P Pl.* C. XIV. 172 Ich took kepe How vn corteisliche þe cok his kynde forth strenede 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (1877) 56 b, If he demaunde ony thing he shal axe it vncurtaisly 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v *Inclementer*, To speake vncourteisly or churlishly to his father

β *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV. 655 He & I com both of your kyn, And that ye kithe vn-curtesliye 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXXXII. 131 b/1 They be men of warr, suche as cannat lyue, but by pyllage & robbery, and haue vncurteusly oure ryden oure countrees 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 49 b, Beware good children yt you dispise not your parentes, or vncurteisely entreat them

γ 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Esdras* vi 33 To deale vncurteously with the house of the Lorde at Ierusalem 1575 VAUTROLLIER *Luther on Eþ Gal.* 25 Paul might have handled the Galatians more uncurteously 1632 SHERWOOD, Vncourteously, *incivilement* 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 128 They were , at last dismissed uncourteously with a refusal 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II IX. 94 A cordial meal it is. I am sorry to hurry over it so uncourteously

Uncou·rteousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being uncourteous, discourtesy.

1530 PALSGR. 285/1 Uncourtesnesse, *ingratitude*. 1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* (1537) 99 Al blameth his vncourteousnesse. 1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 598 The time inuiting mee thereunto, and the vncurteousnes of these our times, requiring no less 1681 [see UNCONDESCENSION]. 1843 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) IV 95 He accuses us of 'uncourteousness' and 'partiality'.

†**Uncou·rtesy.** *Obs* [UN-1 12. Cf. ON. *ókurteisi*.] Discourtesy, incivility.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2058 'Mahoun,' quaþ sche, 'ʒyue þe schame for þyn oncortesye!' *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3587, I wole in no wise..Denye that ye haue asked heere, It were to gret uncurtesie *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II III 151 Thou art to be excusid of vncurtesie bi thi greet folie and madnes. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I CVII 129 Certaynly cosyn, ye haue done me great vncourtesy, to fight with our ennemyes without me. 1569 NEWTON *Cicero's Olde Age* 4 Unbrideled insolencie, and blunt uncurtesie 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* II. III 97 Your wife condemns you of a vncurtesie.

Uncou·rtierlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1786 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) III 103 Here we had new court scenery, in which I acted but an uncourtier-like part. 1812 R. H. in *Examiner* 23 Nov 747/2 Excuse my . uncourtier like language. 1857 LD. GRANVILLE in Ld. Fitzmaurice *Life* (1905) I ix. 224 He talked of the advantages and disadvantages of being Prince of Wales in a very uncourtierlike manner

Uncou·rting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 d.)

1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 3 (1748) I 133 Uncourting, unindebted to favour, a native greatness shines through his whole deportment. 1887 C C R. *Minora Carmina* 303 She came , Uncourting gaze of curious men

Uncou·rtlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c)

1659 FULLER *App. Inj. Innoc.* III. 21 The roughnesse of his uncourt-like nature, sweetned many men when they least looked for it. 1733 LD. CHESTERF. in *Lett. C'tess Suffolk* (1824) II. 63 Your letter .I must look upon as a most uncommon and uncourtlike piece of friendship. 1865 STOPFORD BROOKE in *Life & Lett.* (1917) I. x. 179 He is—they say on account of this uncourtlike manner—a great favourite with the Queen.

Uncou·rtliness. [f. next.] Lack of courtliness; uncourtly behaviour.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial* V. XXI. (1713) 474 A great piece

of roughness, rudeness and uncourtliness 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No 5 P11 Notwithstanding the uncourtliness of their phrases the sense was very honest 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. v 34 Our sex perhaps expect to hear a little—uncourtliness shall I call it? from the husband

Uncourtly, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not adapted or suited to the Court, *esp.* not sufficiently polished or refined: a. Of persons, their attributes, etc.

1598 CHAPMAN *Coutn Mas Iowe's Hero & Leander* III 251 This euent vncourtly Hero thought Her inward guilt would in her lookes haue wrought 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III 1, You will find it safer Rather to be uncourtly than immodest *a*1662 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 57 A man of independent Fortune .but otherwise of an uncourtly disposition 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II IX, A little squat, uncourtly figure 1838 EMERSON *Misc Papers, Milton* Wks. (Bohn) III. 294 Lord Bacon shrinks and falters before the absolute and uncourtly Puritan 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. US* IV xxiv 491 The retired and uncourtly scholar.

b. Of things or actions.

1640 HABINGTON *Q of Arragon* I i. B1j b, His Garbe was so uncourtly *1727* POPE *Let. to Gay* 16 Oct, I can only add a plain, uncourtly Speech 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 341 The uncourtly leave he took of our gallant, and faithful old friends. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* IX. 653 No longer hid by coarse uncourtly garb.

2. Not subservient to, not seeking to please, the Court.

1712 SWIFT *Cond. Allies* Wks 1751 II. 127 The present Lord Treasurer,. not entering into those refinements of paying the public money upon private considerations, hath been so uncourtly as to stop it. 1821 W. H LYTTELTON in *Corr Lady Lyttelton* IX (1912) 237 The Archbishop's sermon [at the Coronation] , on the whole uncourtly enough to displease the courtiers 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xx. IV. 476 Two eminent orators, who had, during some years, been on the uncourtly side of every question.

Uncous, *a. rare.* [f. L. *unc-us* hook, or *unc-us* adj., hooked] Hooked, curved.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 124 The calicular shafts [of the teasel] and uncous disposure of their extremities *a*1682 — *Pseud Ep* (1686) v. i. 192 The uncous and pointed extremity of then Bill.

Uncouth (*vnkūˑþ*), *a.* and *sb* Forms: *a.* 1 uncuþ, 1–3 unouð (3 vn-), 2 unkuþ, 3 -kuð, 4 un-, vncuth (-out), 5 vnchut; 3 vnecouþ, 3–4 onecouþ, 4 vnkouþ; 4–7 vn-, 4– uncouth (5–6 *Sc.* wn-, 6 on-), 4–6 vnkouth (5 -koud, 6 *Sc.* wn-, onkouth), 6 *Sc.* oncouthit, 6–8 uncooth, 7 uncough; 4 uncouþe, 4–5 vn-, uncoothe, 4–6 vn-, uncouthe (4 -kouthe, 5 *Sc.* wncou(y)the, 6 vncovthe); 3–5 vncowþe, -the (5 -k(u)owthe), 4 vnkowth (6 on-), 5 oncowth, 6 oncowght. *β.* 2 uncoð-, 3 vncoþ-, vnekoþ-, 4 vnchoþe, 5 -koth, 5–6 -cothe, 6–7 vn-, uncoth. (See also UNQUOD, -QUOTH, and UNCO.) [OE *uncūþ* (f *un-* UN-[1] + *cūþ* COUTH *a.*), = MDu. *oncont* (Du. *onkond*), OHG. *unkund*, *-chunt* (MHG. *unkunt*), ON. *ókunnr* (obs. Da. *ukund*), Goth *unkunþs*. In many examples from the 17th and 18th centuries the exact sense is difficult to determine]

A. *adj.* †1. Of facts or matters of knowledge: Unknown; also, not certainly known, uncertain *Obs.*

*c*897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* Pref ad fin., Uncuð [hit is] hu longe ðær swæ gelærede biscepas sien *c*900 tr *Baeda's Hist* II xiii. (1890) 134 To wiðmetenesse þære tide, þe us uncuð is. 971 *Blickl Hom.* 51 Us is swiþe uncuþ hwæt ure yrfeweardas..don willon æfter urum life *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *On Old Test.* (Gr) 4 God. sealde heora ælcum synderlice spræce, þæt heora ælcum wæs uncuð, hwæt oðer sæde. *a*1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 Ic hiðeliche ðine iad wile hiesten,..3if ðu me ðin uncuðe name woldest kyðen. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4296 Ful fewe bedys are yn hys mouþe, He vsyþ none, þey are vncouthe. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxiii. Quhen sall 3our merci rew vpon 3our man, Quhois seruice is 3it vncouth vnto 3ow? 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb.) 4 Wych story is no thyng unkuowthe At mownt Flask. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. viii. (S T S) I. 48 This ordour of preisthede was nocht vncouth to þe pepill of albane. *a*1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Bath* Wks (1587) 101 With stopping sobs he sought To utter that which was to one uncouth 1626 BOYS *Wks.* (1622) 871 Now the whole superficies of the earth as well vncouth as discouered, is but a little point. 1650 R. GELL *Serm* 8 Aug. 2 A kind of attestation not uncouth among the Poets.

2. With which one is not acquainted or familiar; unfamiliar, unaccustomed, strange: a. Of ways, paths, etc. (frequently passing into sense 5).

a Beowulf 1410 Ofereode þa æþelinga beran enge anpaðas, uncuð gelad *a*1000 *Boeth Metr.* XIII. 58 Me is eondel scyfð on ofdæle, uncuðne weȝ nihtes ȝeneðeð. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II xi. (Skeat) I. 45 Foliosshe ignorauncе misledeth wandring wrecches by uncouth wayes that shulden be forleten *c*1450 *Merlin* xx 314 Ride euer be nyght and by the moste vncowth weyes that ye may. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 67, I wandred through streets and passages vncooth 1611 FLORIO, *Inuio sentiero*, an vngone, vntroden or vncouth path or way 1667 MILTON *P L* X. 475 But I Told out my uncouth passage, forc't to ride Th' untractable Abysse 1691 SWIFT *Athenian Soc* Wks. 1755 IV. I 231 To grope her uncouth way After a mighty light that leads her wand'ring eye *1704* — *T. Tub* XI, They would make choice of the..most uncouth rounds that they might be sure to avoid one another

β 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* XIV 829 Frauncis Sforce taking a straunge and vncothe waye, was receyued at Sesto by Prospero 1588 GREENE *Alcida* Wks (Grosart) IX. 55 Wandring awhile by many vncoth paths, at last wee came into a faire place. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel troth* 69 Nature Is now inforc'd in vncoth walkes to stray

b. Of lands or places

*a c*900 *Rule St Benet* lxi 109 Se utancumena munuc, þe of uncuðum eardum cymð *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 157 Wume nu þet ic scal wunien in unkuþe londe *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 53 Hu muȝe we singen godes loft song in uncuðe londe? *c*1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 325 Þus for-þi one couþe londe Mit deof and soriwe ich habbe i-leoued. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1192 Time it is þat ich fond To winne pris in vncouþe lond. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 12510 The sea Depertid the pepull, pyne to be-hold, In costes vnkowthe *a*1450 *Le Morte Arth* 851 She it yaff to the scottisshe knight, For he was of an vnkouth stede *a*1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXII VII, Who hath power to make you resistence In any wise, in any vncouth lande? 1534 MORE *Comf agst. Trib* III Wks 1237/2 Whan they shall cary vs faire from home into a straunge vncouth lande. 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I XXVI 97 The silly stranger in an uncouth country must take with a smoky inn. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 323 Be-thet and out of Dan, for such ye seem, T[illegible] 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 97 [illegible] into secret uncouth places 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let XI, Ye see, birkie, it is nae chancy thing to tak a stranger traveller for a guide, when you are in an uncouth land

β. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 6445 Þat he hom to deþe broȝte So ver in vnekoþe lond, þat no man of hom ne wiste *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 531 A sure knyghte ..ayres into vnkoth lond auntres to seche.

c. Of persons.

For the early legal use see HOCHENHINT. For the phrase *uncouth, unkissed*, see UNKISSED

[illegible] VI XXXI. 286 Þa com him ongean an [illegible] Iulianus *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 5 Ne fyliað hiȝ uncuþum, forþam þe hiȝ ne ȝecneowon uncuþra stefne *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXIII. 613 Þæt þer ȝelæhte wære binnan þære byriȝ an uncuð geong man *a*1175 *Cott. Hom* 231 Scewie we þes uncoðe man ur ȝefo *c*1205 LAY 7107 Seoððen her com vncuð folc faren in þessere þeode *a*1225 *Ancr R* 54 Ameiden eodevt nor to biholden uncuðe wummen. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 5495 Þar ras an vncuth king þat had to ioseph na knauing 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VIII 141 Vnkouþe knihtes schul come þi kingdam to clayme. *c*1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 501 Unkowth men wele may he shende, That to his fulows es so unhende *a*1446 LYDG *Nightingale Poems* II. 44 From the god of love To me was sent an vnkouth messangier. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III. VI 105 Vncouth men ye shold debate with al & no broder with broder 1596 WARNER *Alb Engl* XI. LXII (1612) 272 They, seeing vncouth Men and Ships, weare wondringly agaste.

d. Of peoples or nations.

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXVIII 36 Drihten sent uncuðe þeode ofer eow, þa þe ȝe ne cunnon *a*1300 *Cursor M* 1171 In vncuth lede sal end mi wa *Ibid.* 4177 Þan sagh þai cumand be þe stret Marchands of an vncuth thede *c*1400 *St Alexius* (Trin) 258 Tydynges none hy ne broȝte Of his sone, þat him sooȝte In vncouþe þede *c*1450 LYDG *Secrees* 219 In Rethoryk he hadde experyence Of euery strange, unkouth nacyoun

†e. *Sc.* Pertaining to other nations; foreign *Obs.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xv. (S T S) I. 187 How beit þe ciete was in quiet þis ȝeir bot ony vncouth or domestic weris *Ibid.* v. XXIV II. 232 Nocht standing oure neir þe sey to resaif dammaige be perell of oncouth fiotis.

3 Of an unknown or unfamiliar character; unusual, uncommon, strange; marvellous. Now *rare.*

Very common *c*1590–1700 In later use passing into 6

Beowulf 876 Secg..welhwylc ȝecwæð, þæt he fram Sigemunde secgan hyrde ellendædum uncuþes fela. *c*900 tr. *Baeda's Hist* II xii (1890) 128 Þa ȝeseah he. sumne mon wið his gongan uncuðes ȝeȝylan *c*1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 194 Ȝif men þæt heafod berste, oððe uncuð swyle onȝesitte *a*1122 *O. R. Chron* an 1106, Hiis ma on þison timon uncuðra steorra ȝesawon *c*1200 ORMIN 228 Þeȝȝ wisstenn þatt himm wass þatt daȝȝ Summ unncuþ sihhþe shæwedd. *a*1300 *Cursor M* 22194 Efter þe tua fules þe bird, An uncuth dai þan es it kidd *1340–70 Alisaunder* 683 Queme yee me might, Of this unkouth case too karp þe soothe *c*1384 CHAUCER *II Prame* I 1279 Ther saugh I Colle tregetour Vpon a table of Sygamour Pleyan vncouthe thynge to telle *c*1386 — *Sqr's T* 284 Who couþe telle you þe forme of daunces So vncouthe. *c*1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 The tragides divers and unkouth Of morall Senec *1430–40* — *Bochas* IX. XXXIII 34 b, His vncouth story breuely to compyle. 1448–9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cl.* 1278 The venym owte off hys tayle in to hys mowth He drawyth anone , Thus fumbled an aunswer 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* III iii, It is no uncouth thing To see fresh buildings from old ruines spring 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 24 Saint Bridgit her selfe, the mother of so many uncouth Revelations. 1693 N MATHER in Owen *Holy Spirit* Pref , Novel and uncouth Terms foreign to the Things of God. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* I. § 1 We are insensibly drawn into uncouth paradoxes. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I III 350 The Speculations may seem uncouth to those who are not conversant in Mathematical Inquiries 1801 tr *Gabrielli's Myst. Husb* III 173 When James's uncouth story was absolutely confirmed 1847 G. HARRIS *Ld Hardwicke* II viii 237 To gaze on the uncouth, unaccustomed spectacle presented by the Highlanders 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v. 136 It would certainly be accounted a forced and uncouth assertion.

†b Alien or foreign *to* something. *Obs. rare*

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II. pr ii. (1868) 34 Syn þat stedfastnesse is vnkouþ to my maneres 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos* 273 Any other and higher Points, especially such as are Uncouth to Natural Reason

†c Unrecognizable. *Obs*—[1]

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 318 So what with blod and what with teres , He made hire faire face uncouth.

†4. Of a strange and unpleasant or distasteful character. *Obs.*

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 242 Þis unkouþe discencioun þat is bitwixe þes popes 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* II XXVIII (1554) 64 Atwene them, there was an uncouth strife 1586 DAY *Eng Secretorie* I (1625) 46 The sight became so vncouth, as all men shamed, each one feared, and none durst abide it 1641 BROME *Joviall Crew* I (1652) B IV, I hop'd thou hadst abjur'd that uncough practice 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* (1722) 7 An uncouth and incredible system. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 382 The Sight, you may be sure, was something uncouth to our Spaniards 1785 BURKE *Nabob Arcot* Wks IV 320 To some the subject is strange and uncouth , to several harsh and distasteful 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I VI 43 They will not accept an uncouth and disgustful lesson

†b Of smells, sounds, etc. *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI IV 425 The Elephants frighted the horses especially, & not onely with the straunge sight, but also with as uncouth a sent and savor 1658 ROWLAND tr *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 909 Poysoned Honey hath a strange and uncouth smell 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 29 Toddy. tasts like Rhenish, at first draught it is uncouth, but every draught tasts better than other. 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XV. (1840) 257 A strange noise more uncouth than any they had ever heard

†c. Unseemly, indecorous. *Obs.*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 40 Samela meruailed at such an vncouth banquet. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I XVIII 4 Nor swell his brest with vncouth pride therefore, That heau'n on him aboue this charge had laide. 1659 BROME *King Moor* I. iii, Which uncouth Policie to sorrow leads Thousands a thousand wayes

5. Of places: Not commonly known or frequented, solitary, desolate, wild, rugged, rough.

*a a*1542 WYATT in *Anglia* (1897) XX. 432 So close the Cave was and unkouth Yt none but God was record off his payne 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II VI 6 If this vncouth Forrest yeeld any thing sauage, I will either be food for it, or bring it for foode to thee 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I XVIII (1821) 191 Lurking in desart, uncouth, and unknowen places. 1653 H COGAN *Diod Sic* 256 Wandring alone through desart and uncouth places, he died with sorrow 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I III 72, I have met with the Ruins of several stately Buildings in uncouth Mountains 1748 *Anson's Voy* I. VII 73 This uncouth and rugged coast 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxiii, He soon pursued a very uncouth path. 1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 119 The Prior of St. Mary's at York was chosen Abbot by the Monks, with whom they withdrew into this uncouth desert

β. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 99 When they toe thee mountayns and too layrs vncoth aproched 1595 *Locrine* III VI 7 Where may I finde some hollow vncoth rocke, Where I may ban my fill?

b. Of life, surroundings, etc.: Unattractive, unpleasant, uncomfortable. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 409 Duke Iohn..liued a most vncouth and solitary life in the desert forrests *a*1627 MIDDLETON *Witch* II. i, 'Tis so uncouth Living i' th' country, now I'm us'd to th' city 1670 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XII § 130 [He] order'd his other small Troops to contain themselves in those uncouth Quarters, in which they were. 1685 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 404 This place is very uncouth to me now you are gone out of it! 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* III IV, The pin were left to their uncouth reflections for the night.

†c. Strange; uneasy; at a loss. *Obs.*—[1]

1660 PEPYS *Diary* 26 May, All the great company being gone, I found myself very uncouth all this day for want thereof

6 Of an unfamiliar or strange appearance or form, *spec.*, having an odd, uncomely, awkward, or clumsy shape or bearing.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI xv. 12 In browne sangwane weill dycht Abuf hys onkouth armour blonand brycht 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II 38 In vncouth armes yclad and strange disguise 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 685 An vncouth Idoll, great and hollow, fastened in the wall with lime 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath* II II § 14 The Frost and Wind will draw upon Doors and glass-Windows pretty uncouth streaks like feathers and other fooleries 1713 POPE *Windsor For* 403 Then ships of uncouth form shall stem the tide 1770 COOK *Voy round World* II IX (1773) III 453 The dress of a New Zealander is certainly. the most uncouth that can be imagined 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I V, A profusion of strange and uncouth instruments and machines 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 53 The ponies of Gallicia, although ugly and uncouth, are admirably suited to the wild hilly country 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 12 A heavy and uncouth gold British coin of remote antiquity.

b. Of persons Awkward and uncultured in appearance or manners Also *transf*

1732 SIR C WOGAN *Let to Swift* 27 Feb, The very name of Irish carries so uncouth an idea along with it 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinolia* I 165 The jocund Troop incessant shake Their uncouth brawny Limbs 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 64, I have never seen this redoubtable, troublesome, uncouth cousin of mine 1845 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* (1851) I 24 People saw nothing of the godly but their uncouth visages 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III, A raw, uncouth sort of young man, with a green coat and lank hair 1868 FARRAR *Seekers* I. VI (1875) 75 He dragged out an uncouth panic stricken mortal

Comb 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 57 Several uncouth-looking beings seated on rocks 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I 292 The shepherds were an uncouth-looking set.

c. Of language, style, etc.

1694 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* v, Though that side of his understanding which lay next to the world, and especially the expression of it, might sound uncouth and unfashionable to nice ears 1699 GARTH *Dispens* IV 50 Harsh words, tho' pertinent, uncouth appear 1717 LADY MONTAGU *Let to Pope* I Apr , An expression in an ancient author may be extremely fine with them, when at the same time it looks low or uncouth to us. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 82 Tho' terms uncouth shou'd strike th' offended ear, For sake of truth the uncouth measures bear 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) II. 128 Buried in obsolete words and uncouth constructions *a*1834 COLERIDGE *Shaks Notes* (1875) 145 The scholastic and uncouth words homogeneity, proportionateness 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* 162 Where it does not make Shakespeare write bad sense, uncouth metre, or false grammar.

absol 1737 POPE *Hor., Ep* II ii. 174 Prune the luxuriant, the uncouth refine, But show no mercy to an empty line

d Of manners, actions, etc.

1740 JOHNSON *Life Drake* Wks IV. 426 Nor were their other customs less wild or uncouth 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Music* III. 27 Their Gestures are uncouth and horrid. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I. 27 It was a day of uncouth gambols, and frolics, and rude feasting 1860 ADLER *Prov Poet* II. 29 The uncouth heroism of the barbarous times 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess Browning* II 62 This uncouth mind, so cramped by the exigencies of rhythm and rhyme

†7. Unknowing, ignorant. Also *absol. Obs. rare.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 112 in *O. E Misc* 4 His muð is 3et wel unkuð wið pater noster and crede *Ibid.* 512 Der-fore oðre fisses to him draȝen, of his swike he arn uncuð. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 25 For he taght the vn-couthe and vn-kunnynge by his prechynge. 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 4 *margin*, The pannell denyet not, but scho said scho was vncouth, and wist not quhat to say.

B. 1. *absol.* An unknown person; a stranger.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 348 Ich halsie ou alse unkuðe & pilegrimes, þet ȝe wiðholden ou from vlesliche lustes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6835 To pilgrime and to vncuth þou ber þe wit þi dedis cuth. 1340 *Ayenb.* 37 Þe priue þyeues byeþ þo þet ne steleþ naȝt of oncouþe ac of priues 14 *Sir Beues* (C) 2734 'What þow?' sche seyde, 'þou onkowth?'

2. *sb. pl* Things not commonly known; news.

a 1529 SKELTON *Col Clout* 1054 The people..wyl talke of such vncouthes. 1684 G MLRITON *Yorks Dial* 42 What uncuths hes ta brought Come tell me seaun? *c* 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial.* Wks. (1775) 33 I'd ash him ..whot Uncoth's he heard sturrink. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*

†**3** *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs.*[-1]

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 262 Ye haue another vicious speech which the Greekes call *Acyron*, we call him the vncouthe, and is when we vse an obscure and darke word.

Uncou·thie, *a. Sc* [UN-[1] 7.] Dreary; uncomfortable; unfriendly.

1768 ROSS *Helenore* II. 68 Tyn heart, tyn a'; we'll even tak sic bield, As thir uncouthy heather hills can yield. 1835 D. WEBSTER *Orig Sc. Rhymes* 25 (E. D. D.), Think ȝe the auld uncouthie byke Wad wish them parted?

Uncou·thly, *a.* [f. UNCOUTH *a*] Awkward.

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 19 A more uncouthly lout was hardly seen Beneath the shroud of ignorance than he.

Uncou thly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY[2].] In a strange, unfamiliar, or uncouth manner.

c 900 *Laws K Ælfred* c. 47 (Liebermann), Þam eldeodegan & utancumenan ne læt ðu no uncuðlice wið hine *c* 1200 ORMIN 14341 Þatt he space till hiss moderr þær þuss unncuþlig wiþþ worde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4818 Cuth þai wit him na kything tak, And vncuthli to þam he spak ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 584 She hadde no thought but if it were oonly To graythe hir wel and vncouthly 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* ix, Is non estate nor age Ensured, more the prince nor than the page So vncouthly hir werdes sche deuidith *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 511/1 Vncowthly, *extranee* 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 396 Out throw the horne ilkone that tyme tha spak Richt vncouthlie, and with sic awfull sound. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* v. 1 Him, What Charnel has been rifl d for these Bones? Fye! this is Pageantry; they look uncouthly 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand., Portrait* 50 She, Not stiff with prudence, nor uncouthly wild 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 276 The shadow Dancing uncouthly to the quiv'ring flame 1834 J FOSTER *Ess Evils Pop. Ignorance* 246 These are still further and most uncouthly confounded by the admixture of the ancient heathen notion of fate. 1881 FOWLER *Bacon* 160 What are, somewhat uncouthly, called the Idealists, the Materialists, and the Dualists.

Uncou thness. [f. as prec.] The quality or condition of being uncouth, in various senses

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 2 For vncuthnes of slike helefull habundance oft-tymes haue I gropyd my breste 1442 *Rec Coldingham Priory* (Surtees) I. 138 The unkouthness at is lyke to ryss be[tween] Sr Alexr Howme & Sr David Howme. 1600 *Gowrie's Conspir* in *Select. fr Harl. Misc.* (1793) 192 His hienes beeing stricken in great admiration of the vncouthnes of the tale. 1628 *World Encomp. by Sir F. Drake* 13 Notwithstanding the vncouthnes of the way 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 267 My Prince, by the uncouthness of the ground, advanced slowly with his Battalion. 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp.* I. 220 A peculiar uncouthness and obscurity of stile. 1712 STELLE *Spect* No. 514 P 4 Some in the Habit of Laplanders, notwithstanding the Uncouthness of their Dress, had lately obtained a Place upon the Mountain 1778 [W H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric, Digest* 47 The uncouthness of the Yoke and Goad. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* IV, The uncouthness of a voice, which I heard to be wholly unmodulated 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV. xviii 154 The building whose combined uncouthness of outline and perfection of detail makes it unique among English churches

Uncou·thsome, *a rare.* [UN-[1] 7.] Unfavourable, unpleasant.

1684 tr. *Bucaniers Amer.* I. i. 3 This uncouthsom weather being spent, we had again the use of very favourable gales 1824 J. TELFER *Border Ball* 65 The witches grinded with their mucke-rake teeth, Uncouthsome to the view

†**Unco·venable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]

1. Inappropriate, unsuitable, unfitting.

In the first quot rendering L. *importuna*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV. pr VI. (1868) 141 Peraventure þe nature of som man is so ouerprowyng to yuel and so vncouenable [etc.] 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Tim* IV 7 Forsothe schonye thou vncouenable fablis and veyn *a* 1425 tr *Ardene's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 47 Oon aposteme come to a man þat was hard to breke for vncouenable emplastres putte þer to first. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. XXI 26 Yeue not þiself to uncouenable gladnes 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 41 Do not vncouenable werkis, take compaynie with wyse men and studie in their bookis.

2. Unseasonable.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* II. 121 We mai lerne, over þis, to fede not uncouenable axingis 1382 — 1 *Kings* III 20 Risynge with silence of the vnkouenable niȝt, she took my sone fro myn syde.

Hence †**Unco·venably** *adv. Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXXII 6 Vncouenably wile thou not ben enhauncid in thi wisdam. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 473 Sche was þerfore i-blamed of seint Ethelwold, and sche answerede noþer unkovenableliche noþer ful curteisliche.

Unco·venant, *v.* (UN-[2] 3.)

1643 W. GREENHILL *Axe at Root* 8 Now the Lord did uncovenant them, un church them, un-power them. 1679 C. NESSE *Antid agst Popery* 102 The Jews did apostatize, unchurching and uncovenanting themselves 1881 *Edin Rev.* Apr. 483 There it was that, so to speak, Carlyle uncovenanted himself.

Unco·venanted, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not promised or secured by a (*spec.* a Divine) covenant.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbevoorwaerdet*, Vncovenanted. 1689 SHERLOCK *Death* III. § 7 (1731) 207 They must be saved by uncovenanted Grace and Mercy *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks 1721 II, 133 Since we the Grace that we obtain, By Superefflluence uncovenanted gain *a* 1806 BP HORSLEY *Serm.* (1816) III. XXXVIII 165, I will cast me on his free uncovenanted mercy 1887 S COX *Expositions* Ser. III XIII. 177 On the testimony of the Bible itself his uncovenanted mercies are just as sure as his covenanted mercies

b Lying outside of any Divine covenant.

1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 114 Many a parable did Jesus utter, proclaiming his Father's intended mercy to the uncovenanted nations 1860 BP. S WILBERFORCE *Addr. Ordination* 41 Men who lay in the uncovenanted darkness of a fallen nature.

2. Not sanctioned by, not in accordance with, a covenant or agreement.

1727 E. LAWRENCE *Duty of Steward* 55, I have known Instances of Gentlemen's Estates sinking very much by irregular and uncovenanted practices.

3 Not bound by a covenant; *spec.* in the Indian Civil Service (cf. COVENANTED *ppl a.* 4).

1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 88 The first fundamental right of uncovenanted man, that is, to judge for himself, and to assert his own cause 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 105 The uncovenanted servants, the East Indians, and the natives themselves. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 386/2 A member of the uncovenanted service of India.

b. Not having subscribed the Covenant.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XVIII, The present government, which, however mild and paternal, was still uncovenanted 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 706 These men continued to disclaim all allegiance to an uncovenanted Sovereign. 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit Ess*, *Walton* (1891) 74 Some foraging party from Leslie's army which would not have spared his uncovenanted chickens.

Unco venanter. (UN-[1] 12.)

1640-1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 131 Johne Cutlar declares no uncovenanters within his bounds.

Unco·ver, *v.* Also 4-5 vnkeuer(e, 5 oncowyr, 5-6 vncouere, etc. [UN-[2] 3, 5, 7.]

1. *fig.* To disclose, lay bare, make known.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27425 And sua his rede ask he þat naman sciift vn-couer[d] be. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XVII 52 In our demaunds, we vncouer our owne desires. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVIII 238 Neither was it to cover thir perjury as he accuses, but to uncover his perjury to the Oath of his Coronation. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 405, I now come to review them in their common nature and uncover their Comparative Elements. 1891 HARDY *Tess* XLIX, The terrible evening over the hearth, when her simple soul uncovered itself to his

2. To lay open or bare by the removal of some covering thing or matter.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 559 Eualac .vn-keuered his scheld & on þe cros biholdes. *c* 1400 *Brut* I. 125 þis Hardiknoght lete vncouere his broþer Harolde, and smote of his Heuede .at Westmynstr. 14 *Three Kings Cologne* 28 (Camb MS), Whan hit [the snow] is vncouered oute of þe chaf, anoone hit dissolueþ and wasteþ awey. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I XXXV (1869) 22 It is betere þe keyes ben hid than vnhyd, For al þi times may men come to vnkeuere both that oon and that oother. 1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* IV. 56 The teares yet distilling downe his chekes [he] vncouered his face 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 9/2 Which we can not certaynlye espye, without makinge denudatione of the Cranium, and to our sight vncover it 1603 [see UNBAR *v* al. 1779 *Mirror* No 64, That mental feast with which I was to be regaled when the table should be uncovered. 1796 MME. D ARBLAY *Camilla* V 276 Weeping always, and never uncovering her face. 1839 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* XII. (1847) 133 Human bones, which from time to time have been uncovered by the winds, and lie bleaching on the sand. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 414 It really does uncover the inches set forth below, whereas many other patterns only uncover about two thirds.

b. To make bare or naked by removal of clothing; to expose unclothed or unveiled

1530 PALSGR. 767/1 Uncover this man, take awaye the clothes. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Isaiah* XLVII 2 Vncouer yᵉ legge, & passe through the floods 1609 — (Douay) *Ibid*, Discouer the shoulder, vncouer the thighes. 1769 COOK *Voy round World* I XIX (1773) 242 When an Indian is about to worship at the Morai, or brings his offering to the altar, he always uncovers his body to the waste 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 200 On uncovering the foot, at that part was found a blue mark 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 167 Uncover your chest and back to me that I may have a better view.

refl 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam.* VI 20 The kynge hath vncouered himselfe before the maydens of his seruauntes 1734 in Sale *Koran* 291 *note*, It being reckoned indecent, for a woman to uncover her self before one who is an infidel

absol. 1713 ADDISON *Guard.* No 109 P 3 We were forced to uncover after them, being unwilling to give out so soon

c. To drive (a fox) out of cover.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 285 Proceeding to Minting Wood, they uncovered a fox 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* 414 The hounds could not uncover him, so the ron was set in flames about his lugs

3. To remove a cover or covering from, to take the cover or top off (something).

c 1400 *Beryn* 3935 The Cup was vncoverid, þe swerd was out i-brayid. *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 364 Sir Cleges oncowyrd the panyere, And schewed the cheryse 1507 *Coventry Leet Bk* 609 That on Joh a Woode, mercer, let on couere the Redde diche, which renneth throwgh his gardeyn. 1534 TINDALE *Mark* II 4 They vncovered the rofe of the house where he was 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 114/1 The churches for the most part were all destroied & vncouered. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II 47 A long Pole or Bambo with a Cutting-hook at the end of it, purposely for uncovering the houses. 1737 CHALLONER *Cath Chr. Instr* (1753) 220 Our Altars we also uncovered and stript of all their Ornaments

4. To remove the hat from (the head), as a mark of reverence, respect, or courtesy.

1530 PALSGR 767/1 Why do you thus, I pray you, be nat uncovered for me 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* x 6 Ye shall not vncouer youre heades, ner rente youre clothes 1608 *Yorkshire Trag* III. 60, I that neuer could abide to vncouer my head ith Church. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 129 None of the Eastern people use the Complement of uncovering their Heads when they meet, as we do.

b *absol*

1607 SHAKS *Timon* III VI 95 Vncouer Dogges, and lap. 1627 MAY *Lucan* IX 511 b, Thus having spoke Straight hee vncouers 1841 MACAULAY *Ess*, *W. Hastings* (1851) 595 The House of Commons which uncovered and stood up to receive him 1889 F E GRETTON *Memory's Harkb* 37 He stopped short, reverentially uncovered, and stood bare-headed till the line of mourners had passed.

5. *Mil.* **a.** To expose, leave open, by the moving or manœuvring of men. **b.** To leave unprotected by withdrawal of troops

1796 *Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 122 As soon as the rear division is uncovered, it receives the word, *March!* 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict* s. v, The different leading companies or divisions, &c successively uncover those in their rear 1832 *Prop. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* III 72 The Troop advances till its right uncovers the left of the Base Troop 1899 *Daily News* 27 Mar. 7/4 The old battle lines surrounding the city are maintained, and the city cannot be safely uncovered

Unco·verable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. II. v, To stretch out the old Formula , so that it may cover the new, contradictory, entirely *un*coverable Thing?

Unco vered, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not roofed or closed in overhead; not sheltered by a roof.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11667 The walles were wroght to þe wale rofe, All clanly by course vncouert aboue 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* VII (1565) 192 Bycause they saw the penthouses of our turrettes burned downe, and that oure men could not with ease go vncouered to saue them. 1587 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1906) II. 255 The wollon hawle is vncovered and decayed which wee desier maye be amended 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* III 125 The middle part of the house is alwaies open or uncouered. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II 700 Uncovered but by heaven, there stood in view An altar

2. Not covered by clothing; bare, naked.

c 1400 T CHESTRE *Launfal* 291 For hete her clothes down sche dede, Almest to her gerdyl stede, That lay sche uncovert 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* IX. 21 Noe was dronken, and laye vncouered in his tente. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Isaiah* XX 4 Clothe yong men and olde men, with their buttockes vncouered 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. IV. 106 Thou wert better in a Graue, then to answere with thy vncouer'd body, this extremitie of the Skies 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* II. (1842) 54 It is requisite that the bottle should not be handled by uncovered hands 1851 LONGF. *Gold Leg.* V *At Foot of Alps*, A band of pilgrims, moving slowly On their long journey, with uncovered feet

b. Not wearing a hat, bareheaded.

1570 in W H Turner *Select. Rec Oxford* (1880) 331 Every man spekeyng within the same Counsell howse, shall stand upp bare headed or uncovered 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV I 128 Rather let my head, dance vpon a bloody pole, Then stand vncouer'd to the Vulgar Groome. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor.* XI 13 Is it comely that a woman pray vnto God vncouered? *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 242 The French Divines preach with their hats on, ours uncovered 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 253 P 3 The Censor, who continued hitherto uncovered, put on his hat with great dignity 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob* IX, Sitting stationary, when so many noble knights stand uncovered around. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/1 The members of the House of Commons stand uncovered, the peers sit and wear their hats.

c Of women: Unveiled.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I VIII. 8 b, The wiues of the Turkes are not seene goe vncouered

3. Having no covering; left open or exposed, not covered *by* or *with* (also †*of*) something.

1530 PALSGR. 840/1 Uncovered, *a descouuert* 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 12 They wil also that those furrowes so lie all the winter open and vncouered 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 24 Let's finde out some eminent place, uncovered with Snow, where we may the firmeller chain him 1650 EARL MONM. tr *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 368 Whilst any mountains were yet uncovered with water, the remainders of man-kind were fixed there. 1692 RAY *Disc.* II (1693) 65 He sent forth Birds, that he might try whether they could espy any Land uncovered of Water. 1793 COWPER *A Tale* 17 The heaths uncover'd, and the moors, Except with snow. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* VI. 144 One of the Norton Tenantry Espied the uncovered Corse. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* III, The board was uncovered by a cloth. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* IV. (1842) 93 The sand being cleared off leaves the metal uncovered 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* I, The polished oak flooring, uncovered by carpet.

b Not furnished with the usual covering.

1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scotl.* (1910) 610 Item, in the lauche chalmer, four stullis oncoverit. 1907 E GLYN *3 Weeks* XIV, The bed unmade and piled with uncovered hotel pillows.

†**4.** Not having a cover laid for meals *Obs.*

1494 in *Household Ord* (1790) 116 For all manner of estates that are to bee uncovered

5. Not protected or screened by another or others. (See COVER *v.*[1] 8 and 12)

a 1795 PHILIDOR *Studies of Chess* (1817) 98 It would be scarcely possible to prevent the uncovered king from doubling on the same line. 1832 *Prop Reg Instr Cavalry* II 17 If the numbers are uneven, the last man but one.. must remain uncovered.

6 Not covered by insurance.

1892 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug. 2/1 The building only was insured, and all the furnishings were uncovered.

Hence **Unco·veredly** *adv*

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 67 Where, unclothedly, uncovered ly, nakedly, Hee stood

Unco vering, *vbl sb* [f. UNCOVER *v*] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* v XXVII, 137 [In acute fever,] vncouerynge and puttynge out of bare armes is token of deth 1598 FLORIO, *Scoprigho*, an vncouering, an vnhiding 1611 COTGR., *Descouurement*, a discouering, vncouering, detecting, disclosing. 1647 T. MOORE (*title*), An Uncovering of Mysterious Deceits 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 70 The uncovering of the established and fruitful face of things 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV. III 414 That the sitting and rising, the covering and the uncovering, should have been regulated by exactly the same etiquette. 1895 *Athenæum* 5 Oct. 460/2 To carry out a complete uncovering of the immense accumulations of rubbish

† **Unco vert,** *a* [UN-[1] 7.] = DISCOVERT *a.*

1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 285 To vest and be in her sole ..as she were sole and uncovert 1487 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 24 Five years next after that they..be.. uncovert, and of whole Mind.

Unco·veted, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* XIV. (1792) III. 45 Uncoveted wealth came pouring in upon me 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh Bound* 163, I.. keep An uncoveted watch o'er the world and the deep 1882 'F. ANSTEY' *Vice Versâ* V. 92 He had contrived..to evade the uncoveted wooden spoon by just two places.

Unco·vetingly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist & Art* 47 To beg for the rose, yet look uncovetingly on the dandelion

Unco·vetous, *a* (UN-[1] 7.)

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 624 Scho is lound in kind lawtee, Vncoustice, of gyftys free 1548 HUTCHAM II, *Onbegeuelich*, Vncovetous. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V 22 An uncalculating and uncovetous wisdom *Ibid.* X. 7 The healthy delight of uncovetous admiration

Uncow, obs. f. UNCO

Uncow·ed, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp.* 127 The children sharp, clever, and uncowed

Uncow'l, *v.* (UN-[2] 4)

1611 COTGR., *Descapuchonner*, to vnhood, vncowle, vncouch. 1812 COLERIDGE *Remorse* I II 260, I pray you, think us friends—uncowl your face 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus* II. 242 Let him uncowl his ears, and cover his naked feet. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 348 One blood drop to the bowl Which brimful tempts the sluggish asp uncowl At last.

Uncow·led, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1728 POPE *Dunc* III 114 Behold yon' Isle, by Palmers, Pilgrims trod, Men bearded, bald, cowl'd, uncowl'd, shod, unshod 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp Gypsy* III 302 To work the will of a more tyrannous friend Than any uncowled father.

Uncra·cked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1581 BP. AYLMER in Nicolas *Mem Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 240 If you will have..your credit kept uncracked for commending me 1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* IV. 1, The uncrack'd diamond of my faith shall hold. 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 226 The ice is of that firmness, that it will bear a loaden cart uncrackt. 1763 CHURCHILL *Ghost* IV. 1397 Good men..With names uncrack'd, and credit sound. 1826 LAMB *Lett* (1886) II 228 Heaven send him his jars un crack'd. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 244 The person who demanded muffins and an uncracked teapot.

Uncra ftily, *adv* [UN-[1] 11.] † Unskilfully

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 42 b, Woundis..lyf they be touchyd vncraftelye out of season, waxe angry and rauncleth. 1538 ELYOT, *Infabre*, vnkunningly, vncraftily.

Uncra ftiness. [UN-[1] 12.] † Unskilfulness.

c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* 88 They dispyse my .vnnoble lynage, and I dyspyse the vncraftynesse and slouthe of them

Uncra fty, *a* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. (with the sense of 'weak, feeble') OS. *unkrahtag*, MDu. *onrachtich, -crechtich, -creftich* (older Du. *onkrachtig*), MLG. *unkrechtich*, OHG. *unchreftic* (MHG. *unkreftig*, G. *unkräftig*), MDa. *ukraftig*]

† **1.** Not dexterous or ingenious; unskilful. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath Angl.* 80/1 Vn Crafty, *inartificiosus* *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* 47 Whiche all mye was vncraftie, sluggishe and feble 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I III. (S.T.S.) I. 23 Be rude and vncrafty pepill of þat regioun.

2 Not crafty or cunning; guileless

1647 HEXHAM I, Vncraftie, *sonder schalckheyt* 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* Pref (1676) p. VII, By the new methods, a Simple and Uncrafty Man cannot be wise unto salvation,

Uncra mp, *v.* (UN-[2] 3.)

1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng* I. 353 Uncramping or shattering the pedestals supporting the idols 1860 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secr* VIII, Susie extended each hand to its broadest stretch to uncramp them

Uncra mped, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1797 *Monthly Rev* XXIV 194 Providing him with the means of pursuing his inquiries uncramped and at leisure 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 519 An unconfined, uncramped population, spreading itself freely, without restraint of walls. 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 109 Their broad backs were quite unaffected by burning sun or pouring rain, and their limbs uncramped by sitting on the bottom of the canoe

Hence **Uncra·mpedness.**

1882 *Academy* 18 Nov 358 The free handling and absolute uncrampedness of the landscape.

Uncra·nnied, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

† *a* 1625 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg.* I. III, Trust my bosom To be the closet of your private griefs Believe me, I am uncrannied *a* 1627 DRAYTON *Shiph Sirena* 70 There is nothing to that friend, To whose close uncrannied breast, We our secret thoughts may send 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V*, CXXIV, Where Loyaltie uncrannied, doth keepe out The Subtle Flame, the Fates cannot doe't

Uncrava tted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1847 HALLIWELL *Rounds in C.* II 31 A great, unhatted, uncravatted, bearded man.

Uncra·vingly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1849 M. ARNOLD *Resignation* 161 Beautiful eyes meet his, and he hears to admire uncravingly

Uncra·zed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* IV 1, So I keep unstain'd The uncrazed honour I have yet maintain'd 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist Eng* (1626) 119 Who in that broken time, onely held vncrased. the part of an euen Counsellour and Officer

Uncre|a table, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1846 WORCESTER (citing Tillock). 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir W.* 297 Matter is uncreatable and indestructible.

Hence **Uncre|atabi·lity; Uncre|a tableness**

1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* IV III. 502 The uncreatableness and indestructibility of matter 1883 (*Glasgow*) *Weekly Herald* 6 Oct. 8/2 The incontrovertibility of matter and energy and their consequent indestructibility and uncreatability

Uncre|a·te, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 b and 5 b] = UNCREATED *ppl. a*

1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer, Quicunque vult*, The father uncreate, the sonne uncreate, and the holy goost uncreate 1608 L. MACHIN *Dumbe Knight* III 1, A creature uncreate in paradise, And one thats only of a womans making 1807 OPIE in *Lect. Paint.* I (1818) 240 All that poets yet have feigned of uncreate or unembodied being 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I. I. 3 We talk of powers, and qualities, and the like; but they do not exist apart from being, create or uncreate 1870 MYERS *Poems* 120 Then in whom My lips are silent; uncreate, unborn, Evanishes the visionary lay.

absol 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* VII, You can only see the Uncreate in the Create—the Infinite in the Finite.

Uncre|a te, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To undo the creation of; to unmake Also *refl*

1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-m.* 172 Is this a light, a despicable effeminacie, for men.. thus purposely.. to vnman, vnchristian, vncreate themselves? 1640 HABINGTON *Ldie IV*, 37 It was as easie for him to uncreate as to create a King 1690 C. NESSE *O & N. Test* I 2 When we are once created in Christ, we can, indeed, do something to uncreate our selves. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 107 Could I have had my w[illegible] uncreated. 1847 BUSH [illegible] religion was creating and the other uncreating manhood 1894 *Fallen Angels* XXI 112 God himself could not preserve the unfilial from suffering, save by uncreating them

absol *a* 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* V. I. 89 With one breath they uncreate 1652 STANLEY *Poems* 74 Thus thy diviner Muse a power 'bove Fate May boast, that can both make and uncreate 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII. 1221 But tho' you can deform, you can't destroy: To curse, not uncreate, is all your pow'r

Uncre|a ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not brought into existence by a special act of creation; of a self-existent or eternal nature.

1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer, Quicunque vult*, As also there be not three uncreated.. but one uncreated 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX. (1592) 118 If it were created after the example of a thing vncreated, can it come to passe that it should be euerlasting? *a* 1633 W. ALSTON *Medit* (1635) 246 Certaine Heereticks held them [sc. angels] to be uncreated, and Coeternall with God. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 150 To perish..in the wide womb of uncreated night. 1704 CLARKE *Attributes* III (1738) 22 Original Being, Uncreated, Independent, and of it self Eternal. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I. XIV. 225 Uncreated light could not be seen by mortal eyes 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV ix, Of these Angels' fate Thus in the uncreated book is written 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 481 Love, joy, peace are created in man. Only in God they exist, undivided, uncreated.

absol 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* Pref, The Pagan Polytheism and Idolatry consisted not in worshipping Many Creators, or Uncreateds, but [etc.] 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II 413 Every form of creature looked Towards the Uncreated with a countenance Of adoration. 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* VI. 78 What we are as creatures we never can know, as we ought, but by studying the uncreated.

2. Not created; not brought into being.

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-Hater* II 1, Nor will I Wish my self uncreated for this evil. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 268 How hast thou into Nature brought Miserie, uncreated till the crime Of thy Rebellion? 1890 *Spectator* 18 Oct., In the case of an uncreated book, of course the argument is infinitely stronger.

Uncre|a tedness. [f. prec.] The quality or state of being uncreated

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeschapenheydt*, Vncreatednesse, or Vnshapennesse 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I IV § 6 197 Some Modern Sects..do also assert the Uncreatedness of the Matter *a* 1740 WATERLAND *Wks.* (1823) II. 326 Making a distinction between derived uncreatedness, and underived uncreatedness 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* 288 God is equal to the soul as touching freedom, and unequal as touching uncreatedness, for the soul is created 1877 W. BRIGHT in *Dict Chr Biog* I. 181/2 When ARIUS expressly denied the uncreatedness of the Son of God

Uncre|a ting, *ppl. a.* [f. UNCREATE *v*] Destroying, reducing to nonentity.

1742 POPE *Dunc.* IV. 654 Light dies before thy uncreating word 1820 SHELLEY *Naples* 138 The Anarchs of the North lead forth their legions Like Chaos o'er creation, uncreating

Uncre|a·tion. [UN-[2] 8: cf. prec.] The action of uncreating.

1884 *Edin Rev* Oct. 334 The famous lines on the uncreation of the world by 'Chaos old' 1885 G. MACDONALD *Book of Strife* 16 Dec., A thing..Which uncreation can alone release.

Uncre|a·tive, *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* XIV. VIII VI. 566 The East.. settled down in unprogressive, uncreative acquiescence, and went on copying that type **Uncre|a tiveness.** (UN-[1] 12) 1855 LEWES *Goethe*

Uncrea tural, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1649 J. ELLISTONE tr. *Behmen's Epistles* 30 We our selves are the property of the foure Elements, and they are in Us creaturall; and without us they are uncreaturall

Uncrea turely, *a* [UN-[1] 7.] Not belonging, natural, or proper to creatures.

1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1825) 89 That diabolical uncreaturely pride that is long since banished heaven. 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* VII 295 Hatred of God is strictly an uncreaturely sin 1877 SPARROW *Serm* 334 The proud, selfish, ungrateful, rebellious, impious, uncreaturely temper.

† **Uncre·dible,** *a Obs* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b]

1 = INCREDIBLE *a.* 1 (Common *c* 1550–1650.)

c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* Judg XX 5 (MS Bodl. 277), per hem trauelid my wijf wip vncredible wodnesse of leccherie 1482 *Monk of Iweshum* xlix (Arb.) 98 An oncredyble and inestymable comforte of ioye and plesure. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 424 b, It is vncredible, with what rebukes and railinges ye people receiued hym 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I IV § 10 Rumors and reports, that seeme vncredible 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Vandal Wars* II 47 [illegible] have not [illegible], *Turkey* 356 Taken by Mustapha with an uncredible slaughter

2 Incredulous *rare.*

1553 *Douglas's Aneid* IV. 87 Quhy dois he refuse my wouindis and prayers To lat entyr in hys dul vncredyble [*Small* vntretable] eris?

Hence † **Uncredibi·lity; † Uncre·dibly** *adv.*

1486 *Bk St Albyns* F. V, A [illegible] of Cocoldis 1565 S. [illegible] 9 We see as much [illegible] 1565 COOPER *Thesaur.*, *Incredibiliter*, vncredibly, vnbelyeuably.

† **Uncre·dit,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[1] 14 and UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To distrust; to discredit.

1615 DANIEL *Hymens Triumph* II 11, Such meanes can wit deuise To make mens minds vncredit their owne eies 1628 PRITHAM *Resolves* II. XXI 70 Affirmations are apter to winne beliefe, then Negatiues to vncredit them 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* VI. II. § 82 146 Then was it Kilvert his designe to uncredit the Testimony of Pregion, by charging him with several accusations

Uncre ditable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b] Discreditable, disreputable.

1643 HAMMOND *Serm.* Wks 1684 IV 511 He that abstains only from uncreditable or unfashionable, from branded or disused sins 1688 COLLIER *Several Disc* (1725) 2 The Design being to make all Injustice and Encroachment as uncreditable, as well as an unprofitable Practice 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 342 A brawl, in which both parties use a hundred impertinent and uncreditable expressions. 1782 PALEY *Serm* 21 Sept., The vocation in time comes to be thought mean and uncreditable 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam* 427 No need has he of any such uncreditable and hazardous practice. 1866 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Dec. 526 The credit which Mr. has received is very uncreditable to the English nation.

Hence **Uncre·ditableness.**

1667 *Causes Decay Chr Piety* XIV 419 To all other dissuasives we may add this of the Uncreditableness

Uncre dited, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b)

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* II IX (1592) 36 It cannot weepe, nor wring the handes, but say that she did so And saieth so vncredited. 1607 CHAPMAN *Rev Bussy D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 140 God (said she) Would haue me vtter things vncredited. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl P's* Tracts (1727) 532 Who does render their virulent suggestions against our reputations ineffectual and uncredited 1777 *Ann Reg., Antiq* 134/2 This opinion remained uncredited by all skilful medallists. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 133 Being at the same time unmannered, uncredited, unwitted.

Uncree·ping, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1727 *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Dog's Caul*, The uncreeping *Apocynon* shoots forth great Twigs of an ill Scent

Uncre sted, *ppl a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8.] Not adorned or furnished with a crest.

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* 103 Some of each sort are high crested like a lapwing, others uncrested 1757 DYER *Fleece* IV. 436 Soldier, and statesman, and uncrested chief 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter* IX. 117 Plain letter paper and uncrested envelope

Uncre sted, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[2] 8.] Deprived of a crest.

1611 COTGR., *Ecreté*, topped, vncrested, whose top or crest is taken off. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks 1853 I 181 *note*, Supposing the city to be uncrested, as it were; its upper tiers to be what the sailors call unshipped

Uncri bbed, *ppl a* See UNCABINED *a*

Uncrie·d, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 c.] *Uncried up*, not extolled or praised.

1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* IV ii, *Host*, So you will name no Spaniard, I will pledge you. *Tip* I rather choose to thirst, . Then leaue that creame of nations vncry'd vp.

Uncri·minal, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XVI. XI IV 432 With other the like uncriminal fancies 1881 *Daily News* 25 Jan 3/1 The uncriminal but powerful organization of the Land League. **Uncri minally,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11) *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Felton* (1883) 258 A human life, taken (however uncriminally) by his own hands.

Uncri·ppled, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

a 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) XX 437, I have eyes and ears, Two feet uncrippled 1812 CARY *Dante, Purgat* XXV 211 It was an hour, when he who climbs, had need To walk uncrippled. 1894 *Daily News* 12 June 8/2 Love of beauty and of uncrippled happiness

Uncri sp, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1598 FLORIO, *Discrespare*, to vncurle, to vnfrizle, to vncrispe, to vnwrinkle. **Uncri sped,** *ppl a* (UN-[2] 8.) 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* LXIII, His uncrispt locks uncurling in the brine

Uncri tical, *a* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. Du. *onkritisch*, G. *unkritisch*, Da. *ukritisk*]

1. Not critical; lacking in judgement; not addicted to criticism.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Church* I i 24 We are not so rude understanders, or uncriticall speakers. 1767 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* x xxiv, A most uncritical fever which attacked me at the beginning of this chapter 1846 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 361 She discovered none of the imputed sublimity, her uncritical eye could only scan the tremendous number of pages. 1854 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) 20 It has been the ungrateful fashion of some modern historians to speak of him as an uncritical retailer of anecdotes 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* xx, He played . well enough to satisfy the uncritical audience *absol* 1874 SPENCER *Study Sociol* v. 81 Statements readily accepted by the uncritical who believe all they see in print

2. Showing lack of criticism or critical exactness; not in accordance with critical methods.

1846 J KENRICK *Ess Primæval Hist* Pref p. xii, An arbitrary and uncritical preference of the Septuagint to the Hebrew 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man Geology* 420 A perverse and uncritical application of the Mosaic narrative 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* VII 215 It is uncritical to judge an age by its greatest men

Hence **Uncri·ticially** *adv.*

1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 402 Huntington, however, copies it, uncritically 1858 SPENCER in *Westm Rev.* July 195 We see that the notion, of late years idly repeated and uncritically received, involves us in sundry absurdities 1895 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 634/1 You took with you a temperament uncritically alert to fresh impressions

Uncri·ticizable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note bks* (1872) II. 137 Pictures. cold, proper, and uncriticisable. **Uncri·ticized,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Scott) 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 3/1 The most intolerable government in the world—an absolute and uncriticized bureaucracy. **Uncri·ticizingly,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1850 F. W NEWMAN *Phases* VI. 212 The claims implied the duty of all to sit at his feet uncriticizingly

Uncroo·ked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1611 FLORIO, *Inobliquo*, vncrooked, straight. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* III ii, Now you have moulded us To easie and obedient ways, uncrooked, Where the fair mind can never lose nor loiter 1776 S. J. PRATT *Pupil of Pleas* (1777) I. 184 Plain, clear, clean, uncrooked honesty.

Uncro·pped, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Of flowers, etc.: Not cut or plucked; not eaten by cattle. Also *fig.*

1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* V iii 328 If thou beest yet a fresh vncropped flower, Choose thou thy husband, and Ile pay thy dower 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* I. i, If I keep My Virgin Flower uncropt, pure, chaste, and fair 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 731 Where thy abundance wants Partakers, and uncropt falls to the ground 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III 396 A bright circle of uncropped herbage was about the root 1835 E JESSE *Glean. Nat Hist* Ser III 228 Nature has given them a distaste for several flowers which are left uncropped

2 Not cropped or cut; left uncut.

1802 COLEMAN *Br. Grins, Knt. & Friar* (1819) 101 Uncropp'd his ears, undock'd his flowing tail 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 3 Nineteen black-and-tans with uncropped ears. *Ibid.*, The first prize..was won by an uncropped dog

3 Of land Not used for cropping.

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org.* XIII § I. 733 Allowing the land to lie uncropped for a year.

Uncro·ss, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To take out of, change back from, a crossed position.

1599 G. SILVER *Paradoxes Def.* 4 He shal haue great disaduantage, both in making of a strong crosse, and also in vncrossing againe 1611 COTGR., *Descroiser*, to vncrosse; to open, .lay, or set straight a thing which stands acrosse 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV *Slawkenb. Tale*, Having uncrossed his arms with the same solemnity with which he crossed them. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* III, The Dominie groaned deeply, uncrossed his legs 1871 'M LEGRAND' *Cambr Freshm.* IX. 169 Mr Samuel uncrossed the knives, and let the salt lie, in a reckless manner.

Uncro·ssable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1882 R. H PATTERSON *New Gold Age* I 112 The hardly known region beyond the almost uncrossable mountain wall.

Uncro·ssed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not wearing or invested with a cross.

1560 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Prief, What a swarme of popyshe shauelyngs brought he forth, some crossed, some vncrossed. 1858 BAILEY *Age* 78 Unstarred, uncrossed, uneagled, pure of mind

† **2.** Not obliterated or cancelled. (See CROSS *v.* 4.)

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb*, III iii 26 Such gaine the Cap of him, that makes him fine, Yet keepes his Booke vncros'd 1640 *Wand Jew telling Fortunes* C2, These rich clothes cost me nothing, the Mercers uncrost booke shall sweare for me 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* Ep Ded., I am got too far in your Accounts ; some part of them I must ever leave uncrossed as a standing Hold upon me.

3. *fig.* Not thwarted or opposed

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Rev. for Honour* III i 118 With as secure an ease 'T shall be accomplish'd as the blest desires Of uncross'd lovers 1833 WORDSW *Sonn*, *'Desire we past'* 8 Conquering Reason, if self-glorified, Can nowhere move uncrossed by some new wall Or gulf of mystery 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 516 An uncrossed influence arising somewhere above the lower end of the fourth ventricle *absol* 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* I 249/2 The studious the unhardened in politics, the uncrossed in literature.

4. Of a cheque: (see CROSS *v.* 7 c).

1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov 79/2 Three..were crossed generally 'and Co', and three were uncrossed

Uncross-exa·minable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b), **-exa·mined,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 285 Unsanctioned and uncross-examinable evidences *Ibid* III. 563 The evidence unsanctioned, and the author uncross-examined *a* 1873 MILL *Ess Relig* (1874) 236 The uncross-examined testimony of extremely ignorant people.

Uncro·ssly, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.] Not adversely.

1615 *Marr. & Wwng* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III 253 That the joy their forward youth hath sought, Uncrossly matched, may come more near their thought.

Uncrow·ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1701 ADDISON *Let Italy* 76, Wks 1721 I. 49 An amphitheater's amazing height That on its publick shows Unpeopled Rome, And held Uncrowded nations in its womb 1732 J WHALLY *Poems* 162 There roll your River's wide extended Waves, That on its Side uncrouded Fleets receives 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 55 The numerous flock That graz'd it stood beneath that ample cope Uncrowded *a* 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng*, etc. (1821) II 412 The situation is at a sufficient distance from the Green Mountains to furnish a fine, uncrowded view of them 1899 A. WRIGHT *Depopulation* 124 Strong for what? For the crowded millions, or for their uncrowded masters only?

Uncrow·n, *v.* [UN-[2] 4. Cf. Du. *ontkroonen* (Sewel), G. *entkronen*]

1. *trans.* To take the crown from (a ruler); to deprive of royalty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9084 'Tas of,' he said, 'mi kinges croun Þat i na langer agh to bere I will þat yee vncroun me' 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, III iii 232 He hath done me wrong, And therefore Ile vn-Crowne him, er't be long 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii ii 85 The voyce which made all things, Which sceptereth Shepheards, and un-crowneth Kings 1645 E CALAMY *Indictm Eng* 18 They seeke his life, and would uncrowne Him and his Posteritie 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* (1721) I 39 The insulting Priest . let him know, that he that Crown'd him could Uncrown him. 1747 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II 222 Where an Inquisitor-General .is uncrowning the Monarchy. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XI III 7 They had meant to obtain from him some guarantee , but not to uncrown and banish him *fig* 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* II iv, Prepare a welcome to uncrown the greatness Of his prevailing fates. *refl* 1846 *Literary Gaz.* Oct. 842 Francis II uncrowned himself, declaring that the holy Roman empire was at an end.

2 To remove a crown from (the head); to divest *of* (a crown).

1598 FLORIO, *Disghirlandare*, to vngarlande, to vncrowne *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 167 Of the wet pearls uncrown thy hair 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XII 449 The Italians strip the dead Of his rich armour, and uncrown his head

b. *fig.* To uncover; to display.

1849 M. ARNOLD *Shakespeare* 4 The loftiest hill That to the stars uncrowns his majesty

Hence **Uncrow·ning** *vbl. sb.*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. viii. § 45. 499/1 That the mindes of the vulgar should not bee vnpossessed with like expectation of Iohns vn-crowning. 1862 R H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist & Art* 357 The uncrowning of the Seven-Hilled Queen by the barbarians of the North

Uncrow·ned, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. MDu. *ongecroont*, Du. *ongekroond*, G. *ungekrönt*]

† **1.** Untonsured. *Obs.*—[1]

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. VI 62 Hit by comeþ for clerkus crist for to seruen, And knaues vncrouned to cart and to worche

2. Not invested with a crown.

1634 BP. HALL *Contempl N T*, *Faithful Canaanite*, Never did such grace goe away uncrowned. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XI 58 Unlike the nobler beast, the Bear is bound, And with the Crown so near him, scowls uncrown'd 1889 R BRIDGES *Sonn* lxvii, And Autumn with a sad smile fled uncrown'd From fruitless orchards and unripen'd grain.

3. Not consummated or perfected.

1742 BLAIR *Grave* 731 The glad Soul Has not a Wish uncrown'd

Uncru·cified, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1528 TINDALE *Obed. Chr Man* 87 b, Yf Christe had not rebuked the Phareses he mighte haue be vncrucified vnto this daye

† **Uncru·d,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 3.] = UNCURD *v.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XIX li (Bodl MS), It is tempred wiþ a litel hony and salte and þan it cruddeþ neuer but vncrudde þ [1495 vncurdyth] 3if it bigynneþ to crudde in þe stomake. 1598 FLORIO, *Squagliare*, to .vncrud milk.

Uncru·dded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] = UNCURDLED.

1594 SPENSER *Epithal* 175 Her brest like to a bowle of creame vncrudded.

Uncru·de, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 31 b, Hippocrates commaundeth vs to minister Phisicke to those thinges that be concoct and to mooue the vncrude. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* 161 Mingle the residue with the grosser Compost .frequently moistned with uncrude water,

Uncru·el, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Incruele*, vncruell, milde. 1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) 272 If this Gentleman had pressed her to make Him happy, the uncruel fair One would not have been so hard hearted to deny him. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* XIV. 363 Such a destiny would have been a sorry climax to thy uncruel misdemeanours

Uncru·mbled, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* I. III. 30 There the sun Sheds. hoary splendor on uncrumbled stone.

Uncru·mple, *v* [UN-[2] 3]

1. *trans.* To restore from a crumpled state.

1611 COTGR., *Deffroncer*, to vnfrounce, vnwrinckle, vncrumple *Ibid*, *Desplissure*, an vnfoulding, vnplaiting, vnwrinkling, vncrumpling. 1863 LYTTON *Caxtoniana* I vii 92 No hand save his own could uncrumple the rose-leaf that chafed him 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, G de Lairesse* v, Crisp buds a struggling bee Uncrumples

2. *intr.* To become free from crumples

1866 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* 84 Next year he will return, With whitening hedges, and uncrumpling fern.

Uncru·mpled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1854 CDL WISEMAN *Fabiola* (1855) 39 The same scarf streams out, like a pennant, unruffled and uncrumpled by the breeze, 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt -cap* 37 The varech limit-line, Burnt cinder-black with brown uncrumpled swathe Of berried softness.

Uncru·shable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1873 MISS BRADDON *Str. & Pilgr.* I. xiii, 'I have more sense of the fitness of things,' replied the uncrushable youngest. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb 3/3 Its good wearing and uncrushable habit recommend it still more

Uncru·shed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII XXXI. § 6 The adoration of this serpent, whilst it stood uncrusht, was the most preposterous idolatry 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II XIX, Provided all goes right after, and his cerebellum escapes uncrushed. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 457 Her head uncrushed by that round weight of hat 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol* (1877) 8 Note the solid and uncrushed transparent sacs, the soft crushed stained protoplasm

Uncru·sted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1880 *Contemp Rev* Feb 210 An incandescent, uncrusted molten ball

† **Uncry,** *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans* To countermand

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 66 Who in his name their ouerhaidinesse Vncries, and straight to turne doth straight impose

Uncry·stalled, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 446 The adherence of some uncrystalled substance **Uncry·stalline,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1833–4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VI. 702/1 The exterior of most uncrystalline rocks seems to be slowly eaten away 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lx 329, Such uncrystalline termination must now happen to all my work

Uncrystalli·zable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1791 W. HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i i xii 37 The uncrystallizable residue of the alum 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem. Philos* 496 This body is strongly acid and uncrystallizable. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 398 The small quantity of uncrystallizable sugar present in them. 1887 A. M BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 142 Azotized uncrystallizable substances

Hence **Uncrystallizabi·lity.**

1841 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 1077 The uncrystallizability of molasses is partly referable to a similar cause

Uncry·stallized, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I XXIII, A dark covering of an crystalized flesh and blood. 1794 R. J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 467 The spherical masses called geodes, are also crystaline, though they are, as it were, externally uncrystalized 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* 242 The division of bodies into crystallized and uncrystallized, or imperfectly crystallized. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* 277 Amorphous quinine, which bears the same relation to the crystallized alkaloid as uncrystallized syrup does to ordinary sugar.

† **Unct,** *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 5–6 vnt-, 5 vynte [f. L. *unct-*, ppl. stem of *ungĕre*, *unguĕre* to smear, etc.] *trans.* To anoint.

14. *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 577/44 *Delibutus*, bebawdyd or vntyd. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII XXII 2930 All kingis of Scotland Suld be sa vnctit befor regnand *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 358 Thai laithly lippis vntit with fals tressoun 1549 *Compl. Scot.* IV. 30 Osias was bot aucht zeir of age quhen he was vnctit kyng. 1596 H CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* I. 75 [David] having raigned 33 yeares in Ierusalem, where he was the third time vncted.

Hence † **U·nting** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1551 HAMILTON *Catechisme* 131 Quhen the vncting is com pleitit, yair followis ane Catechisme

† **U·nctеous,** obs. var UNCTIOUS *a.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 510 The same also in the bruising will be uncteous or fattie. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 659 That sea water is uncteous, Aristotle beareth witnesse.

Unction (*v*·ŋkʃən). Forms: 4–5 vncciоun, 5–6 vncсion (5 -ione, 6 -yon), 5 unxiоun, 5–6 uncion (5 ovncion); 5 unctiоun, 6–7 vnction (6 vun-), 6– unction. [ad. L. *unctiōn-*, *unctio*, noun of action f. *unct-*, *ung(u)ĕre*. see UNCT *v.* So F. *onction* (12th c), It. *unzione*, Sp. *uncion*, Pg. *unção.*]

1. The action of anointing with oil as a religious rite or symbol; occas. *elliptically* = b.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 113 Seynt Austyn. clepeþ it [*sc.* Mount Olivet] þe hulle of crisma and of vncciоun *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) iii 20 Þai make bot ane vncciоun, when þai christen childer. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 253 The hooly unctiоun, shrift, hosyl, repentaunce ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* VIII. 289 Then both vnctions, sacrafices, and rites Ceremoniall Of the old Testament. shall vtterly cease 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 24 Then [he] treateth also of the other foure [sacraments], confirmation, order, matrimonye and Unction 1697 J POTTER *Antiq Greece* II. II. (1715) 196 The Act of Consecration chiefly consisted in the Unction, which was a ceremony derived from the most primitive Antiquity. 1745 BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1821) XI 169 The ancient councils order them [*sc.* altars] to be consecrated by the unction of chrism, and the blessing of priests 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 414 The primitive fathers. practised exorcisms, unctions, signatures of the cross, and lustrations by holy water 1856 R A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 94 The three sacraments,—Baptism, the Eucharist, and Unction 1879 R T. SMITH *Basil Gt.* X 121 We bless both the water of baptism and the oil of unction *personif. c* 1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1444 Then came to the fylde the mynystre fynall, Called Holy Vnccion, with a crysmatory

b. *Extreme unction.* see EXTREME *a.* 3.

1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 182 After he had receaued the Sacraments of the Alter, and of extreame vunction. 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* XXX 193 To remoue these twoo euils, God hath ordeyned this Sacrament of extreme Unction to bee ministred. 1579 [see EXTREME *a.* 3]. 1602 J. COLVILLE *Paranese* 14, Dispysing the Sacrament of the altar, Celibat and extrem Vnction as many do nou a dayis 1663 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* V ii, 'Tis like giving the extream Unction In the beginning of a Sickness. 1734 in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1914) XIV. 122 Her last Sickness . only left time for yᵉ Extrem unction. 1783 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 373 The blessed sacrament was administered to him about midnight He received the extreme unction at two o'clock in the morning. 1897 MISS MULOCK *Fair France* VII 218 He told us a woman lay dying, and the priest was administering extreme unction

2. The action of anointing as a symbol of investing with a certain office, esp. that of kingship

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 32 Þe Iwes seyden þat longe tyme aftir þe Natiuite of crist her vnccioun cesyd nogt, but þey had many kyngis aftir *a* 1500 *Cov Corpus*

Christ Pl II 204 Of that kyng that I ma haue a syght, . At whose cumyng the tru ovncion of Juda schall seyse. 1626 D'Ewes in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 218 The Archbishop performed the unction, which I doubted hee should not 1690 Boyle *Chr Virtuoso* II 30 The Heavenly Coronation has a Vnitue like that of the Unction of Saul 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng. Hist.* Wks. X 430 He proceeded. to London to be crowned, and to sanctify by the solemnity of the unction the choice of the people. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* I II 43 Leo III gave Alfred the royal unction 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 19 Otho could receive the unction without scruple 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1875) III. XI 41 The hands of Stigand might not administer an unction which was held to confer some what of sacramental grace

3. *fig.* A spiritual influence acting upon a person. Chiefly in renderings and echoes of 1 John II. 20 and of the hymn *Veni, Creator spiritus* 8

1382 Wyclif 1 *John* II 20 But 3e han vncciovn of the Holy Goost, and han knowe alle thinges. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 154 They can not leaue & forsake the delect able vyene of contemplacyon & swete vncoyon of oyle of the holy goost 1549 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer, Order. Priests*, Thou art the very comforter and Unction spirituall 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v lv. § 6 There is no other way how it should grow but either by the grace of vnion with deitie, or by the grace of vnction receiued from deitie 1627 Cosin 'Veni Creator,' Thou the anointing Spirit art, . Thy blessed vnction from aboue Is comfort, life, and fire of loue. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* xxxvi, When he felt those distillations on his head, he could think of nothing else but the Vnction from above 1693 Dryden 'Creator Spirit' II, Come, and thy Sacred Unction bring To Sanctifie us, while we sing! 1763 J. Payne tr. *Imit. Christ* III. xix. 214 Give me, instead of all worldly comfort, the Divine Unction of Thy Holy Spirit 1858 Neale *Bernard de M* (1865) 26 The mention of thy glory Is unction to the breast 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xi 46 So now the oil poured on the head of God's servant might be a true sign of the inner unction of the heart.

b. Deep spiritual feeling, or the manifestation of this in language and utterance; a manner suggestive of religious earnestness or appreciation of spiritual things.

In later use freq in depreciative sense, implying that the feeling or manner is superficial or assumed, or is tinged with obvious self-complacency.

1692 Burnet *Past. Care* Pref p xxxiv, I began my Studies in Divinity with reading these, and I never yet grew weary of them; they carry so much of unction and life in them, that [etc.] 1817 Lady Morgan *France* (1818) I. 85 The peasantry were seen chaunting the office with as much faith and unction as if they had been paid. 1830 Coleridge *Table-t* 1 June, There is a great decay of devotional unction in the numerous books of prayers put out now-a-days. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* 235 That clerical unction which in a vulgar nature so easily degenerates into greasiness.

c. *transf.* A manner of utterance or address showing real appreciation or enjoyment of the subject or situation.

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xvi, I have heard you too often describe the scene with comic unction. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* vi, He delivered the haughty speech of Caius Marcius to the starving citizens with unction. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Dec 4/2 Is an actor subject to dismissal, because he does not 'throw enough unction' into his part?

4. The action of anointing or rubbing with an ointment or oil as a lubricating or preserving substance.

1580 Hester tr *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg* 21 The first thing is to euacuate the stomacke, the second to sweate, the thirde vnccion 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* II i, Applying onely a warme napkin to the place, after the vnction and fricace. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* (1906) 235 We saw the place of Unction, which is a foure squared stone; .on which (say they) the dead body of our Saviour lay, and was embalmed 1726 Pope *Odyss* xix. 590 The bath renew'd, she ends the pleasing toil With plenteous unction of ambrosial oil. 1740 Johnson *Life Drake* Wks. IV 425 In hot countries, the natives only use unction to preserve them from the other extreme of weather 1887 D Maguire *Art Massage* III (ed. 4) 39 Unction does not, properly speaking, form part of the manipulations classified amongst frictions

5. Any soft composition used for anointing or lubricating; an unguent or ointment.

1580 Hester tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 26 b, Glisters, Vomittes, Purgations, and Vnctions;..the vnctions dissolue the winde. 1602 Shaks *Ham* IV vii. 142, I bought an Vnction of a Mountebanke 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* VI 78 Clothing them [*sc.* their faces] with diuers colourings, glissenings, paintings, vnctions, oyntments. 1760 R James *Canine Madness* 132 He must get a considerable quantity of the unction rubbed into the arm-pits 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* VI. 101 The next day, Arras having sent the necessary unction, the ceremony was performed at the Abbey. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock-m.* 202 The unction or paste obtained by rubbing two blue stones together *fig.* 1657 Trapp *Comm Esther* II 12 Let women learn and labour to smell of Christ, who is the royal Unction.

b. *fig.* A soothing influence or reflection

1602 Shaks *Ham* III IV. 145 Lay not a flattering Vnction to your soule, That not your trespasse, but my madnesse speakes. 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trump.* I 7 The stings of conscience would be intolerable, could we not lay some flattering unction to our souls 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* 108 Think not to lay to your diseased conscience the flattering unction that your sin was the result of circumstance.

U nctional, *a.* [f. prec 3 b.] Full of spiritual unction; deeply religious.

1849 Tweedie *Life J Macdonald* IV 398 The discourse is rich, unctional, and full. 1864 *Mem C Paterson* 31 There was. no glib use of a sweet unctional phraseology

U nctionless, *a.* [f. as prec.] Devoid of spiritual unction.

1842 *Blackw Mag* LI. 163 Tillotson and Burnet. show it in all the unctionless elegance. of its philosophic good sense.

†U nctious, *a. Obs.* Also 5-6 vnctius, vnctyous, 6-7 vnctious. [f. L *unct-um* ointment. see -IOUS] = Unctuous *a* 1. (Common *c* 1600–1725).

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v. (MS Ashm. 1445) fol. 67 þe same degrees Vnctius sapor engender euer shall 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii. (1870) 265 Lucty thyng that is vnctious doth swymme aboue in the brynkes of the stomacke 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* VI 84 That [moisture] which springs from the aire maketh them to prooue vnctious and ful of oyle and fat 1639 T de Gray *Expert Farrier* 274, I will never use any other oyle or vnctious matter in any medicine. 1697 Tryon *Way to Health* VI (ed. 3) 100 Whereby it is made more Spirituous than other Waters, and of a fat unctious Quality. 1764 Harmer *Observ* 408 Lamps that are supplied with more than ordinary quantities of oyl, or other unctious substances

fig. 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant* VI 66 Or is she gone to oyle the wings of Time With unctious pleasures in some foraine Clime? 1646 — *Judgem. & Mercy* Wks (Grosart) I. 69 Steepe thy stupid senses in unctious, in delightful sports

Hence **† U nctiousness.** *Obs*

1560 Whitehorne *Ord Souldiours* 27 So that nothinge else be burnte but certaine grosse vnctiousnes of the saltepeter *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwick* III (1662) 115 It burneth clear and bright, as if the Sappe thereof had a fire feeding Unctiousness therein

Unctment, obs Sc. f. Ointment

† Unctuo se, *a Obs. rare.* [ad med.L *unctuōsus.*] = Unctuous *a*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 137 Also y seye þat oyle of roses ..is nost vnctuose, but is dreyȝe 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* I. vi. (MS. Ashm. 1445), And we make calxes vnctuose both white & red

Unctuosity (*ŋ*ŋktiu*ɒ*'sĭti). Forms: 4–5 vnctuosite, 6 -yte, 6–7 -itie, 7 -ity, 6 vnctuositee, 7 unctuositie, -ocity, 7– unctuosity. [a OF. *unctuosite* (F. *onctuosité*), or ad. med.L. *unctuōsitas*, f. *unctuōs-us* Unctuous: see -ity. Cf. It. *untuosità*, *untosità*, Sp. *untuosidad*, Pg. *unctuosidade.*]

1. Unctuousness; oiliness, greasiness.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix xxxiii (Bodl. MS), For vnctuosite leide to þe tunge openeþ swiþe & dissoluep, & sotel substaunce entreþ ful swiþe. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh.* 98 Swetnesse, bitternesse, saltnesse, & vnctuosite 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 37 Whay, by the vnctuositee of the butter, is both moist and norishing 1562 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii. E j, The vnctuosyte of it doth..augmente the heate of the lyuer 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 558 A certaine unctuositie or fattinesse it carrieth with it 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xix §8 173 They haue a high degree of aqueous humidity ioyned with then vnctuosity. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 102 The more nitrous and fossile the Salts are, the more Unctuosity they have. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 58 The gentlemen who talk of. unctuosity in sea water. 1805 Saunders *Min Waters* 487 Inhabitants of hot climates, protected by the greater unctuosity of their skin, are enabled to lead an almost amphibious life 1873 *Beeton's Dict. Comm., Musk* . comes to us dry, with a kind of unctuosity.

2. *fig.* Unctuous religiosity or complacency.

1884 Tennyson *Becket* III. iii, From whence there puffed out such an incense of unctuosity into the nostrils of our Gods of Church and State 1885 *Spectator* 22 Aug 1114/1 The author's style, its well-known grace, and its at least equally well-known unctuosity.

Unctuous (*ŋ*ŋktiuəs), *a.* Also 4–7 vnctuous, 6 ounctuous, 5, 7 vnctuos. [ad. med.L. *unctuōs-us*, f. L. *unct-um* ointment, f *unct-*, ppl. stem of *ung(u)ĕre* to anoint. Cf OF *unctueus* (F. *onctueux*), It. and Sp. *untuoso*, Pg. *unctuoso*]

1. Of the nature or quality of an unguent or ointment, oily, greasy.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 113 þe fruit of olyue is ful of liȝt, likynge, and vnctuous. 1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* b ij b, The vnctuous fleme whiche is engendred by mynglynge, of vnctuous bloud and fleme 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 293 Gummes .and other vnctuous fruites and trees growing in hotte regions. 1604 F Hering *Mod. Defence* 22 Sallet oile, butter, or any other vnctuous things *a* 1692 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 202 As if all the unctuous parts that were wanting in the dried portion of the cheese had retired thither 1733 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 64 When this Operation succeeds rightly, there comes forth, First, a thick unctuous Oil 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 105 The unctuous matter which exudes from excretory vessels 1875 C C. Blake *Zool.* 152 The poison itself is an unctuous gelatinous fluid.

b Of meat. Greasy, fat, rich. Now *arch.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R* xix xlv 888 Vnctuous meete fletyth aboue for the lyghtnesse therof. 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 18 b, Meates fatte and vnctuous, nourisheth, and maketh soluble 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 147 When then fingers are imbrued with any ounctuous meates 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II. ii, The swelling vnctuous paps Of a fat pregnant sow. 1650 Bulwer *Anthrop.* 241 They feed upon unctuous and sweet meats 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Grace before Meat*, Those unctuous morsels of deer's flesh. *transf* 1675 Grew *Disc Tastes Plants* § 13 Contiary to an Unctuous Taste, are Astringent and Pungent 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV. 162/2 The exquisite and unctuous taste which this excellent mollusk gives

c Characterized by the presence of oil or fat.

1642 Milton *Reform* II. Wks 1851 III 66 Warming their Palace Kitchins, and from thence their unctuous and epicurean paunches, with the almes of the blind 1768 [see 1 d] 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 664 Pallas rear'd him her own unctuous fane She made his habitation 1837 Dickens *Pickw* IV, There was something in the sound of the last word, which roused the unctuous boy 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Charac* Wks. (Bohn) II 62 English day-labourers. are of an unctuous texture.

d. *Unctuous sucker*: (see quot.).

1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* (1776) III. 135 Unctuous Sucker This fish takes the name of sea snail from the soft and unctuous texture of its body, resembling that of the land snail.

2 Of ground or soil. Of a soft adhesive nature, fat, rich.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 227 As fat and vnctuous grounde yelde a fast and firme moysture 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 30 Good and excellent Earth should be not too unctuous nor too lean 1693 — *Pe la Quint Compt Gard* I 18 Some [soils] are Unctuous and Sticking together. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 68 A soft unctuous Chalk, which is the best for Lands 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) I 474 Their hunger is so great as compels them to eat a kind of unctuous earth 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 297 When the matrix, or the substance which principally fills veins, is a soft unctuous clay 1839 Murchison *Silurian System* 435 A layer of unctuous shale or fuller's earth. 1867 D G Mitchell *Rural Studies* 293 There are farms I know, unctuous with an accumulated fertility

3 Of vapours, etc: Partaking of the nature of oil or grease.

1606 N B[axter] *Sydney's Ourania* D 3 b, For Shepheards fayne .That from Bodyes buried in Summer season, An vnctuos vapour, hot and dry, doth rise. 1610 B Jonson *Alch.* II iii, A humide exhalation, which we call *Materia liquida*, or the vnctuous water 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* III Note xl, Lambent fire is, A thin unctuous exhalation made out of the Spirits of Animals 1712 Blackmore *Creation* IV 173 Evening trains of unctuous vapours. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* I 390 Falling stars, which are thought to be no more than unctuous vapours, raised from the earth to small heights 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos* Introd 19 Unctuous or inflammable gas 1820 Shelley *Sensit Pl* III 74 Unctuous meteors from spray to spray flitted in broad noonday Unseen. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xviii, And an unctuous steam came floating out

4. Having an oily or greasy feel or appearance. Also of feel, touch, etc.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 82 Being of an unctuous touch, and used for Sallets 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs.* 44 But it is not at all unctuous to the touch 1828 J E Smith *Eng Flora* II 9 Pubescence mealy, friable, and unctuous 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 96 Excellently carved in oak, now black with time and unctuous with kitchen smoke 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 17 To the touch the skin has a soft, smooth, somewhat unctuous feel

5. Characterized by spiritual unction (in later use *esp.* of an assumed or superficial nature); complacently agreeable or self-satisfied a Of persons.

1742 Chivas in *Byrom's Rem* (1857) 331, I think him. more plain,. luminous, and unctuous, than any I ever met with 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 292/2 Bland, unctuous, and rosy as they appear, they are nevertheless excessively fastidious 1882 J. Ashton *Soc Life Reign Q. Anne* II. 138 A Quaker could not be drawn without being caricatured into an unctuous rogue. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *Kate Carnegie* 171 A certain class of smug, self contented, unctuous men.

b. Of speech, conduct, etc.

1822 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Chimney-Sweepers*, It was a pleasure to see the sable young rogues lick in the unctuous meat, with his more unctuous sayings 1848 Dickens *Dombey* IV, Laying an unctuous emphasis upon the words. 1872 Morley *Carlyle* in *Crit Misc* Ser 1 217 In the corrupt and unctuous forms of a mechanical religious profession.

U nctuously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In an unctuous manner; with unction.

1864 Webster 1872 Goldw. Smith in *Fortn Rev* Mar. 246 The [religious] faith in the name of which the aristocracy had unctuously stolen the property of the nation 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I v, 'I think hers is about the best case,' answered the Doctor unctuously

U nctuousness. Also 4 vnctuosnes [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being unctuous.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxiii (Bodl MS), Somme vnctuous þinges greueþ þe breste wt drynes þt is þerin, as it fareþ in olie of nottes, for suche haue not pure vnctuosnes 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxix (1658) 316 Softnesse, unctuousnesse, and viscousnesse, encreaseth blacknesse. 1682 T Gibson *Anat* (1697) 25 Whilst Nature takes care that it besmear both the Stomach and Intestines with its Unctuousness 1705 Addison *Italy* (1733) 140 Its Unctuousness will make it heavy 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I. 23 We shall afterwards see that, bating this unctuousness, it has none of the properties of oils 1891 W A Jamieson *Dis Skin* (ed 3) 1 11 The office of the coil glands is to impart unctuousness to the skin

fig. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Jan., The coarse, self exhibiting unctuousness with which his book overflows

† Uncture. *Obs* [a OF. *uncture* (*unguture*, *onture*), or ad L *unctūra*, f *unct-*, *ung(u)ĕre.* So Sp. and Pg. *untura.*] Ointment

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 41 For þys vncture ratefieþ & efenyþ þo placys by whom ak þe goth to þe brayn *Ibid* 103 Penne y dede efte sonys þe same medycine & þe same vncture *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* vi. 128 For sheep yshoim make vncture of lupynys

Uncu ckold, *v* (Un-2 3.) 1789 J Moore *Zeluco* xxi, I never yet heard of any method by which a man can be uncuckolded **Uncu ckolded,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I ii 76 It is a deadly sorrow, to beholde a foule Knaue vncuckolded **Uncu dgelled,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1682 Shadwell *Medal* 1 The fool uncudgell'd, for one Libel swells.

U ncular, *a. rare*—1 [f Uncle *sb.*, after *avuncular*] Belonging to an uncle.

1847 De Quincey *Span Nun* VI Misc (1854) 12 The grave Don clasped the hopeful young gentleman to his *uncular* and rather angular breast

Uncu lled, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1667 Milton *P L* XI 436 A sweatie Reaper from his Tillage brought first Fruits, Uncull'd, as came to hand. 1820 Wordsw *River Duddon* VII. 12 There are whose calmer mind it would content To be an unculled floweret of the glen 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* I 7 She was neither particular in her attire, nor methodical in her work, and her words were unculled

†Uncu lpable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b] Not culpable or blameworthy, free from fault or blame

1382 Wyclif *Num* xxxii 22 Thanne ȝe shulen be vnculpable anentis God, and anentis Israel. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 355/1 For then is the fayth of the church in that point infallyble, or at ye lest vnculpable 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iii vii § 2 Which the Iewes obseruing as yet vnwritten,..are notwithstanding in that respect vnculpable 1613 Jackson *Creed* ii vii § 11 We vpon inuincible or vnculpable ignorance, did not apprehend it for such 1659 Stanley *Hist. Philos* xiii (1687) 912 It behoves us not to suffer wickedness to escape unculpable. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 55 You shall set over me, instead of my poor obliging, but really unculpable Hannah, your Betty Barnes.

†Uncu lt, *a Obs.* [Un-1 7, 5 b] Uncultured.

1675 J Smith *Chr. Relig App* ii 1. 4 The Gallick Druides (that most uncult Tribe of Divines)

†Uncu·lted, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8] Uncultivated.

1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 13 § 16 The saide Countrey of Wales was throughe ciuile dissencion unculted 1685 R. Burton *Eng Emp Amer* vii 107 Whatever wast or unculted Country is the Discovery of any Prince, it is the Right of that Prince

Uncu·ltivable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.)

1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 12 Which like Weeds, sprung out of his rank and uncultivable nature 1849 *Florist* 185 This interesting class of plants a few years ago were thought uncultivable by common people 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 79 The sedges are essentially the clothing of waste, and more or less poor or uncultivable soils.

Hence **Uncu·ltivabi·lity.**

1880 A Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 1. 38 This occurs in species of Gerardia and other plants of the same family, the uncultivability of which is thereby explained

Uncu·ltivatable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1870 *Putnam's Mag* Sept 290/1 The land..is perfectly uncultivatable

Uncu·ltivate, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, 5 b.] = next

1659 H More *Immort Soul* III. x 428 The greatest part of the Universe would lye as it were uncultivate, like a desart of sand. 1694 Addison *Acc Eng Poets* 19 An age that yet uncultivate and rude, Where-e'er the poet's fancy led, pursu'd .the unfrequented floods 1732 J. Whaley *Poems* 286 A pleasing Wildness , That seems uncultivate and rude to lie 1785 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) I 36 Uncultivate minds are always in extremes respecting those high abilities whose elevation they cannot clearly discern.

Uncu·ltivated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. *fig.* Of persons, their faculties, etc. · Not improved by education or training; uncultured.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* i, iii 8 Whereof their uncultivated understandings scarce holding any theory, they are but bad discerners of verity 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 145 Such are the usual products of savage natural such, the furniture of the uncultivated soul! 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III 146 Mr. Dennel was a man as unfavoured by nature as he was uncultivated by art. 1864 Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III. 224 He was a coarse, uncultivated man 1898 J Arch *Story of Life* 247 Their uncultivated minds were like dark lanterns with a rushlight inside.

b. Of nations, times, etc.: Not improved by culture; uncivilized.

1725 Berkeley *Proposal* Wks 1871 III 227 They shew as much natural sense as other uncultivated nations 1779 *Mirror* No 13, The rude and uncultivated age in which the poet is supposed to have lived. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* Pref p xiii, Tacitus was certainly not acquainted with the language of our uncultivated ancestors

2 Of land Not cultivated or laboured; untilled.

1683 Burnet tr. *More's Utopia* 90 A part of their Soil, of which they make no use, but let it lie idle and uncultivated 1697 Dryden *Æneis* I 425 It looked a wild uncultivated shore 1719 Swift *Hist Engl* Wks. 1841 I. 555/2 The fields lay uncultivated, all the arts of civil life were banished 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xviii II. 95 A more numerous band were easily admitted to share a superfluous waste of uncultivated land 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 313 How many square miles, which were formerly uncultivated or ill cultivated, have .been fenced and carefully tilled. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I. 340 The open country extends in a sea of green vegetation, which gives way to uncultivated land

fig. 1693 *Ladies Petit* in *Harl Misc.* (1809) IV. 329 Will you not provide that so many longing young ladies shall not lie unploughed, unharrowed, and uncultivated? 1738 Wollaston *Relig Nat* (ed 6) § 3. 55, I believe many more [things] will in time be cleard, which .are yet in their dark and uncultivated estate 1828 B White in Liddon *Life Pusey* (1893) I. 166 The growth of some weeds which were breaking out in the long uncultivated ground of my mind

b Of plants Not produced or improved by cultivation; growing without tillage or care.

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* ii 601 Trees of Nature, and each common Bush, Uncultivated thrive 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* i. v, The roots and uncultivated fruits of the earth 1871 Garrod *Mat. Med* (ed 3) 286 The uncultivated plant is stated to be preferable to the cultivated.

3 Not attended to or practised; not properly trained or developed

1684–5 Boyle *Min. Waters* 110 A First essay upon so difficult and uncultivated a Subject as I have ventur'd to treat of 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 334 ¶ 3 The Art [of dancing] lies altogether uncultivated 1752 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 50 Swift indeed has left no weapon of sarcasm untried, no branch of satyr uncultivated 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 93 The superior force of goodness, even where most simple and uncultivated. 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* i iv § 11 He became a comic writer ..in the same vein of uncultivated genius

Hence **Uncu·ltivatedness.**

1764 Harmer *Observ.* Pref, There is a sameness in human nature every where, under the like degree of uncultivatedness

Uncultiva·tion. [Un-1 12 and 5 b] Lack of cultivation; want of culture.

1796 J Mosfr *Hermit of Caucasus* I. 52 The disorder and uncultivation that reigned in it 1829 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) II 112 It is the sign of uncultivation to wonder 1840 Mill *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 94 The question often is, which is least prejudicial ., uncultivation or malcultivation?

†Uncu·ltived, *ppl. a Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = Uncultivated *ppl. a* 2.

1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* ix. 292 Leyland, [so named] of the lying *legh* or empty thereof, to wit, vncultyued. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II. xvii 484 Hee had now both horse and chariots good store to cary his prouisions through those vncultiued places

Uncu·lturable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b] Incapable of receiving culture or cultivation.

1860 I Taylor *Spir. Hebrew Poetry* (1873) 118 The endeavour to find your way to the mind and heart of untutored and of unculturable and sanguinary savages. 1881 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 329/2 The existence of large areas of forest, mountain, and unculturable waste in each province.

Uncu·lture. [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of culture.

c 1624 Bp Hall *Serm.* Wks. 1837 V. 205 Idleness, ill-husbandry, in mistiming, neglect of meet helps, unculture, ill choice of seeds 1812 Shelley *Let. to E. Hitchener* 6 June, Might not your father, .led on by the unculture of his mind, form conclusions of the utmost asperity? 1896 *Daily News* 10 Mar 6/4 The humiliation of western culture before Russian unculture and Turkish fanaticism.

Uncu·ltured, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of soil or plants Not cultivated or subjected to cultivation.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 299 By reason of so many marisshes, it is yet rude vncultured, and lyttle knowen 1607 J. Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* 197 Brambles and tares, such as naturally spring of evill and uncultured fields 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 85 Some obscure valley that lies .. utterly uncultured. 1762–9 Falconer *Shipwr.* iii 247 A sanguine train, With midnight ravage, scour the uncultured plain. 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc. I. 150 Blushing, the uncultured Rose Hangs high her beauteous blossoms there. 1872 Stopford Brooke in L P, Jacks *Life & Lett* (1917) I xiii. 267 The uncultured breast of Blackford and the Pentlands

2. *fig.* Not developed or improved by education; not characterized by culture; unrefined.

1777 T. Swift *Gamblers* I. 56 At school half brute, the self same passions roll, And stamp for life his low, uncultur'd soul. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* II 369 Those who unite native hardness with uncultured minds and manners 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* ii. (1904) 67 The man [Mahomet] was an uncultured semi-barbarous Son of Nature 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 277 He was a rough soldier, uncultured as Marius and hardly less cruel.

Uncu·mber, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free from encumbrance; to disencumber. Also *refl.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* vi 51 Haue up this stones; storne [*sic*] vnto the wallis, That they may thy feeld vnkomber & defende 1529 More *Dyalogue* ii x 60 b/2 For a pek of otys she wyll not fayle to vncumber theym of theyr husbondys. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xviii 37 When he was browght to utter despayre, he was uncombered agein by the help of God 1620 Shelton *Quix.* ii lviii 385 When Don Quixote saw himselfe in open field, free and vn-cumbred from Altisidora's wooing 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 205.

Uncu·mbered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MSw. *okumbradh.*] Not encumbered.

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* To Rdr., For neither is . mi laiser so quiet and vncombered, that I maie perform iustlie so learned a laboure. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 64 But a seruant, a good footman, and vncombred with any furniture ouertooke one of them 1699 Dryden *To J. Dryden* 18 Lord of your self, uncumber'd with a Wife 1738 Pope *Epil Sat* i. 31, I have Seen him, uncumber'd with the Venal tribe, Smile without Art. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol* ii xxii, Unless..mighty patrons the coy sisters call Up to the sun-shine of uncumber'd ease. 1823 J Badcock *Dom. Amusem* 210 He is uncumbered with the concealment sometimes practised, of bushes or sprigs hung about his person 1870 Bryant *Iliad* viii. I 261 The Trojans, In a clear space uncumbered by the slain, Held council.

†Uncu·nning, *sb. Obs.* Forms· (see Cunning *sb.*). [Un-1 12.] Lack of knowledge; ignorance. Common in 14–15th c.

c 1290 *Beket* 1028 in *S. Eng. Leg* I. 136 For euere ich dradde for oncunninge mi soule forto spille. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 256, I wite þis no man, Bot myn vnconyng, þis folie my self bigan. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 394 Perfore trewe men in Crist shulden be wel paied of þis uncunnyng, *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 325 Myn vnkonyng of þat me schal excuse, Of whiche matere knowleche haue I non *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* ii. iv 156 At whiche men mowe lawȝe and take bourde for her symplenes or her vnkunnyng as of folis. *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. lvii. 99/1 They wolde excuse them by unconnynge yf they dyde amys.

Uncu·nning, *a* Now *arch.* Forms. (see Cunning *a.*). [Un-1 10. Cf. OHG. *unchunnēnti*, Goth. *unkunnands.*]

1. Of persons: Ignorant, unlearned, unskilful.

α. 1340 *Ayenb* 59 Hi. riggeþ þet hi byeþ..zuo zenuol and zuo onconnynde *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 152 Bot som men has wytte to understand, And yhit þai er ful unkunand. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 293 Unconnande Sarazene,. in þis place þi wykkednes ȝare 1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 222 Quhasa did the contrair he war ungentill, uncurtas, and unconnand.

β. c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. pr i (1868) 7 Any vnkonnyng and vnprofitable man. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 4 Þys weike, þat y, so vnconnynge, Presumpswysly haue vnderetake *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 213 Lest any vnconyng man take on for anoþir, I will tell you þes woymen. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 287/1 The bisshop repreuyd hym sore as unconnyng and an ydeote. 1549 Chalonfr *Erasm. on Folly* F iv, The rasher, the uncunnynger, and lesse circumspect, the more yet is he regarded *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng* iii viii. (1584) 112 Some vncunning Lawyers that would make a newe barbarous Latine worde to betoken lande giuen *in fidem.* 1601 Munday & Chettle *Death Earl Huntington* v. ii, Thus is Matildaes story showne in act, And rough heawen out by an vncunning hand.

[1791 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode to my Ass* ix, But I'm a modest, not unconnynge elf. 1792 — *Odes Kien Long* v ii, This to my simple and unconnying mind Seems œconomical.] 1826–7 K Digby *Broadst. Hon* ii, *Tancredus* (1828) 280 A theme which requires a far less earthly and uncunning tongue than mine.

b *absol.* (chiefly as pl.).

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 244 Wardeyns gode he sette, Justise þat þe lawe gette to vnkonand þei kende 1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* (1877) 36 b, A wyseman ought not to exalte him self by fore the vnconning 1495 *Festivall* 186 b, The fyrst is teche the vnconnynge that he sauour rightfully. 1511–2 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, c xi, Many of the Kynges liege people cannot descerne the uncunnyng from the cunnyng

c Const. *in, of,* or with inf.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii. 92 He is vnkunand in gastly batayle. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb. MS) 1146 To teche men þat be vncunnynge of goddys lawe 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xii 185 Person or parisch prest, .Vnconnynge to lere lewed men. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xliii. 170 (Harl. MS), To coude fynde noon, but that they wer corrupte,. or vncunnynge in the mystery. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 159 That is gret pite, as in youthe to be vncunnynge and vnknowynge of hym selff. [1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 278 But ye be also uncunning in many things, which the Aarab ken]

2. Of actions, etc: Arising from, indicative of, ignorance or unskilfulness.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 245 William put þat knyȝt out of þat chivalrie, for he hadde i-doo an unkonnynge dede. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* i x. 51 The wanton and vnkunnyng bering of hem whiche wolen not allowe eny gouernaunce to be the lawe of God. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par. Titus* iii 31 b, Folyshe and vnconnyng questions, and entangled genealogies. *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* i. i. Wks 1873 I. 284 If my uncunning Disposition be my only vice.

So **† Uncu·nninghead, -ship.** *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26306, I wat not quar-on it es lang, Queþer on mi plight or on þin, Or min vnconanscipe [*v. r* unkunnandeshepe], mai fall 1340 *Ayenb* 33 Efterwaid comþ slacnesse; hit comþ of onconnyndehede, and of fole hete. *Ibid.* 40 Be hare kueadnesse, oþer uor onconynghede.

Uncu·nningly, *adv.* [f. prec] In an uncunning manner; ignorantly, unskilfully.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiv. 2 For many fals breþere vnconandly demes, cuist says.., i sall deme rightwisnes. 1397 *Rolls of Parlt* III. 379/1, I dede evyll and unkunnyngelych 1408 tr. *Vegetius' De re milit.* (MS. Digby 233) fol 185/2 Long tyme of pees haþ maad vs to chese vnkonnynglicheoure knyȝtes *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* iv. 87 Vnconnyngly they do right as they are 1519 Horman *Vulg* 218 b, This mater was vncunnyngly or indiscretly handled 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* ii 88 b, And whan she had vnconnyngly perfourmed that acte, they toke vp the peces. 1632 Sherwood, Vncunningly, *lourdement.*

Uncu·nningness. [f. as prec] Ignorance; unskilfulness.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxi 5 Hii ne wyst nouȝt ne vnderstode nowit, and hii ne gon in vnconandnes [*v. r.* vncunnynges]. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 2757 (Fair), Oft be tidis þat man I-wis be-comis proude for vn-kunningnes. 1408 tr *Vegetius' De re milit.* (MS Digby 233) fol 186/2 Vnkonnyngnesse of swymmynge. 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 235 Ful smale leggis tokenyth vnconyngnesse. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 12 By lachesse, Or by vnconnyngnesse 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii Prol 87 Clerkis for oncunnandnes myskmawis ilk wycht.

†Uncunyed, *ppl. a Sc. Obs* [Un-1 8] Uncoined. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. ix 53 Ane huge wecht of fynast gold tharby, Oncunȝeit ȝit. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I. 373 Silver, gold, and mettall, alswell cunȝeit as uncunȝeit.

Uncu·p, *v.* (Un-2 5) 1857 Heavysege *Saul* (1869) 222 This victory's new-risen splendour Hath gathered and uncupped itself, as if An ocean were condensed there to a drop.

Uncu·pidate, *a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Divested of the form of Cupid. 1631 P Fletcher *Siceltides* III. iv, Now must I be vncupidate, & shortly appeare here Cosmafied

Uncu·pped, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.) 1861 Morris *Jason* x 328 On their heads fell down The uncupped acorn, and the long leaves brown.

†Uncu·rable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *oncurable*]

1. = Incurable *a.* 1. (Common *c* 1400–1650.)

a Of wounds, diseases, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxxii. 33 Venym of eddres vncurable. 1388 — *Isaiah* xiv 6 The ȝerde of lordis, that beet puplis with vncurable wounde. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 4, I afferme nouȝt that I miȝt hele al ffistulae in ano, ffor som ben vncurable *c* 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 1425 The tyme dyuerse .sodeynly men schent, be seknessys which be unkurable 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 82 Lepry, fransy, & suche other, whiche be in maner vncurable 1562 Turner *Baths* Pref, Many sore and otherwyse uncurable sicknesses. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iii 1 286 Send Succours (Lords) and stop the Rage betime, Before the Wound doe grow vncurable. 1622 Gataker *Spirituall Watch* 86 Decay of nature, old age, and some vncureable diseases 1650 Trapp *Comm Exod.* xv 26 To an Almightie Physician no diseas is uncurable.

fig 1652 Heylyn *Cosmogr* iv. 22 Of all Surfeits this of Forraign supplies is most uncurable.

b Of persons. Also *fig.*

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 1 Sir Adam..made for to aske counsel at all the lechez and cirurgienz that he myȝt fynde. And all forsoke hym for vncurable. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxvii 152 (Add. MS), Yit he dothe many synnes ayenst god, and so he is vncurable 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 36 b, As al those Romish be utterly uncurable. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut.* xxviii 35 Be thou uncurable from the sole of thy foote unto the toppe of thy head 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* 138 Malice or revenge which makes us unpardonable and uncurable. 1775 Ash.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* = Incurable *a.* 2.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxix 3 Thai hafe, malice vncurabil in þaire hert. *c* 1545 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* B iiij, An olde man & a yonge woman, to satysfye is vncurable. 1626 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III 136 Her

leake prooved uncureable. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* III iii (1662) 325 An eternal, absolute, tormenting, uncurable despair. *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I IV. (1677) 103 The absurdities and incongruities are infinite and uncurable

Hence † **Uncu·rableness**; † **Uncu·rably** *adv*

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 38 Whiche makeþ euermore pronosticacion als wele of deþ as of vncurablenes. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par Luke* v 59 b, Wheras theim selfes wer euen for this verai poynte vncurably wicked enemies of God. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* VII *heading*, A matrimony found to be uncurably unfit 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 61 The uncurablenesse of diseases

Uncu·rb, *v* [UN-[2] 4 b] *trans.* To free (a horse) from a curb. Also *fig*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Desgourmer vn cheval*, to vncurbe a horse 1684 T GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 160, It is like uncurbing, or laying the Reins upon the Necks of headstrong Horses 1729 YOUNG *Merchant* v 1x, Who curbs the tide, Uncurbs, extends, throws wide Britannia's reign

Uncu·rbable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II II 67 So much vncurbable, her Garboiles (Cæsar) Made out of her impatience.

Uncu·rbed, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not curbed, unchecked, unrestrained

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I II 243 Therefore with franke and with vncurbed plainnesse, Tell vs the Dolphins minde 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems*, *Esther* Med 19 True 'tis, the Law of God's the rule and squire, Whereby to limit Man's vncurb'd desire. 1660 H. MORE *Myst Godl.* V. XVII. 207 Their death conducing so much to the uncurbed fruition of all worldly and carnal enjoyments. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 120 So licentious and uncurbed a liberty 1821 KEATS *Sonn, On Peace* 13 Give thy kings law—leave not uncurbed the great 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I VII. 67 Uncurbed by scruple, she gave orders to employ material force

2. Free from a curb.

1680 C NESSE *Church-Hist.* 143 Absaloms mule runs from under him with the reins uncurbed 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI IV, But when he saw the mouth Uncurb'd, the unbridled neck, Then his heart leapt. 1825 LONGF *Burial of Manassink* 38 Leading the war-horse of their chief, Uncurbed, unreined, and riderless.

Hence **Uncu·rbedly** *adv.*

1685 H. MORE *Illustr* 150 The King of Pride, or Antichrist, reigneth uncurbedly for a time

Uncu·rd, *v.* (UN-[2] 3) 1495 [see UNCRUD *v*] 1598 FLORIO, *Disquagliare*, to vncurd as milk is 1611 COTGR, *Se Descailler*, to resolue, vncurd, fall asunder

Uncu·rdled, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1823 BYRON *Juan* IV XLIII, White stockings drawn uncurdled as new milk O'er limbs whose symmetry set off the silk 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* II His coming disciples were still in long clothes, being satisfied then with their milk uncurdled.

Uncu·rdling, *vbl. sb* (UN-[2] 8) 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII. 6169 The Secretion of the Serum from the blood is ingeniously cleared up by the curdling and un-curdling of Milk

† **Uncu·re**, *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 3 + CURE *v* [2]] *trans.* To uncover; to disclose.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 364/2 Oncuryn, or on-hyllyn, *detego*, *discoopério*. *c* 1450 LYDG. & BURGH *Secrees* 2347 Swyft massageerys To whoom thou mayst thy wyl also vncure *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 769 He hath oncuryd þe therknesse of þe clowdy nyth.

Uncu·red, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not healed or restored to health; not remedied.

a. Of wounds, diseases, etc.

1548 ELYOT, *Incuratus*, vncured, vnhealed 1597 A M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 30 b/1 The perforation of the artery tarrieth vncured and open. 1676 HOBBS *Iliad* 119 Let them imbark at least in haste, and bear Along with them their wounds uncured home 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlvii, Thy wounds are uncured—Meet not that proud man 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 742 The mother had milk-fever and abscess of breast This last remained uncured

fig 1598–9 B JONSON *Case is Altered* V IV, I am ashamed That my extreame affection to my sonne Should giue my honour so vncur'd a maime 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II XXIV. 152 Thus the Wounds to the Commonwealth (in the breach of the Laws) are left uncured *a* 1683 OWEN *Two Disc. Holy Spirit* (1693) 74 The uncured Darkness of their Minds. 1793 COWPER *Stanza for Year* 33 That want, uncur'd . . , Speaks him a criminal, assur'd Of everlasting death 1884 SIR C S. C BOWEN in *Law Rep.* 12 Q.B D 170 The blot in the proceedings of the respondent still remains uncured.

b. Of persons. Also *fig*.

1601 SIR W BROWN in Collins *Lett. & Mem State* (1746) II 228 The hurt Men that lye in the Streets, vncured, for Want of Surgins, make a noysom Smell. 1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab. Physic* 150 Many times they go uncured through deficiency in Medicine 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* III IV Wks 1812 X. 432 Uncured by his misfortunes of a loose generosity, . . he mortgaged every branch of his revenue 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* XIV, We physicians are sworn not to send away a patient uncured 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 683 It does not appear that there is any material difference in the percentage of cured and uncured cases.

2. Not dressed or prepared for keeping.

1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II. 103, [4000 pieces of cloth,] most partt uncurd, but ours are all cured 1770 *Phil Trans.* LX. 304 The certain consequence will be, that maggots will be generated in such uncured parts [of stuffed birds] 1828 SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 77 Cartridges, uncured 1883 DAY *Indian Fish* 3 (Fish Exhib. Publ.), Inland places having no special facilities for carriage do not receive uncured sea fish in a wholesome condition.

† **3.** Of land: Not cleared for cultivation. *Obs.*

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 37, I purchased as much Land that was uncur'd, as my Money would reach

Uncu·rious, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons. = INCURIOUS *a.* 2.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226 Uncurious, *incurius*, *ignauus*. 1622 QUARLES *Div. Poems*, *Esther* To Rdr., It is enough for an vncurious questioner to know it was indited by the Spirit of God 1641 — *Enchyridion* IV LXXXVIII, If thou art not worth more than the world can make thee, thy Redeemer had a bad pennyworth, or thou an uncurious Redeemer. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 340, That I have not been so uncurious a Spectator, as not to have seen Prince Eugene 1716–7 in *Collect Hist Aberdeen & Banff* (Spalding Club) I 39 A most elegant and powerfull preacher, uncurious of politeness, save in the pulpit

2. = INCURIOUS *a* 5 *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I IV *Handycrafts* Argt, The praise of Peace, the miserable states Of Eden's Exiles, their un-curious Cates Their simple habit, silly habitation.

† **3.** = INCURIOUS *a* 6. *Obs*

1601–3 DANIEL *Ep. Sir T. Egerton* 54 The state of truth dwells free in the open plaine, Vncurious, Gentle, easie of accesse

4. = INCURIOUS *a.* 7.

1684–5 BOYLE *Min Waters* 69 This Glass was judged capable of holding Water enough for not uncurious Tryals. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 546 P 1 He added very many Particulars not uncurious concerning the Manner of taking an Audience. 1768 *Woman of Honour* I. 96, I was by chance witness to a not uncurious scene. 1846 THACKERAY *Cent. Rev* Wks. 1886 XXIII 97 A not uncurious specimen of the biography of a literary man *a* 1860 H. H WILSON *Ess. & Lect* (1862) I. 136 It is not an uncurious feature that the veneration paid to their Gosains is paid solely to their descent.

Uncu·riously, *adv* [UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.]

† **1.** In a plain or unelaborate manner. *Obs.*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* II 15 Ensiewed cleusa his wyf, vncuryously aourned, Nothyng appertenaunt to thestate Royall 1621 COTGR, *Incurieusement*, vncuriously, plainely, after a homely manner. 1716–20 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I 284 Handling the Subject uncuriously and unpolitely

2. Without curiosity Cf. INCURIOUSLY *adv*

1667 G. DIGBY *Elvira* I 15, I should have thought you strangely chang'd in humour Should you have gone away so uncuriously. 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* xi. 483, I began, not uncuriously, to peruse these latest products of the English imagination.

Uncu·rl, *v.* [UN-[2] 7 and 3]

1. *intr.* To come out of curl; to unfold from a curved or spiral form.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A* II iii. 34 My fleece of Woolly haire, that now vncurles, Euen as an Adder when she doth vnrowle 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* Introd 8 Cling to my necke, and wrists, my louing wormes, And cast you round, in soft and amorous foulds, Till I doe bid, vncurle. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 693 The Furies harken, and their Snakes uncurl 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lxiii, His uncrispt locks uncurling in the brine 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* II. 162 The green corn uncurling underneath the blossoming vines

2. *trans.* To take out of curl; to untwist.

1598 FLORIO, *Discrespare*, to vncurle, to vnfrizle, to vncrispe 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 270 He sheathes his paws, uncoils his angry mane. 1697 — *Æneis* V. 267 The raging billows Uncurl their ridgy backs, and at his foot appear. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* XVI, On the other side sate Isabella, her long hair uncurled by the evening damps 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* I, A black servant, who reposed on the box beside the fat coachman, uncurled his bandy legs 1887 M. ARNOLD *Kaiser Dead* x, I see the tail, . In moments of disgrace uncurl'd, Then at a pardoning word I curl'd

refl 1606 DEKKER *Seuen Deadly Sinnes* 32 The vglyest Serpent hath not vncurld himselfe 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 5 June 545/1 The bracken has not yet uncurled itself.

Uncu·rled, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8, or f. prec.]

1. Of hair: Not formed into, or growing in, curls or ringlets; out of curl.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV VII. 40 His faire lockes . . He let to grow and gratis to conciew, Vncomb'd, vncurl'd, and carelesly vnshed 1611 L BARRY *Ram Alley* II I, Thy head, Which is with greasy hair orespred, And being vncurld and black as cole [etc.] 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI (1697) 291 Two home-bred Youths With honest Faces, tho' with uncurl'd Hair 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* V 26 Curl'd or uncurl'd, since Locks will turn to grey 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I. 72 Their black hair, long and uncurled. 1828 SCOTT *Tapestry, Chamb* P 25 His hair was dishevelled, uncurled, void of powder, and dank with dew. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. I, His forehead shaded with short thick hair, uncurled, but black as the wings of a raven.

b. Not adorned with curls or ringlets

1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* III. 322 Leave me uncurl'd, undinner'd, here to mourn.

2. Not disposed in coils or spiral convolutions; also, relaxed from a spiral form

1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* III. 1 The adder is not always seen uncurl'd 1708 POPE *Ode St Cecilia's Day* IV, The Furies sink upon their iron beds, And snakes uncurl'd hang list'ning round their heads 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 46 A serpent's plashy neck; its barbed tongue Squeez'd from the gorge, and all its uncurl'd length Dead 1841 T R JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 259 When not in use, the proboscis is coiled up; but when uncurled, its structure is readily examined.

Uncu·rling, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1728 THOMSON *Spring* 185 Th' uncurling Floods, diffus'd In glassy Breadth, seem, thro' delusive Lapse Forgetful of their Course 1800 *Monthly Mag* VIII. 726 When on the tea's uncurling leaves it lies, With golden hues the porcelain vases flow 1854 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen. Bounce* (1855) 119 None would have thought the long golden brown hair spoiled by hanging down in those rich, uncurling clusters 1883 DIXON *Mano* I II 5 A heavy fall Of dark uncurling hair flowed either side

Uncu·rrent, *a.* [UN-[1] 7]

1. Of money. Not current; not in circulation

1601 SHAKS *Twel. N* III. iii. 16, I can no other answer make, but thankes, And thankes and euer oft good turnes, Are shuffel'd off with such vncurrant pay 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* a 3 It is a strange thing, that reasonable spirits can be payd with such counterfeit and uncurrant coyne. 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist Francion* II 39 My neighbours cryed me down more than uncurrent Money 1855 W IRVING *Washington* lxii. II 497 Paper money issued by Congress which was uncurrent among the Canadians.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 484 After a certain amount of wear a gold coin . loses weight and becomes legally uncurrent.

fig 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* II V, Thou crackt uncurrant Lord 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks (Grosart) I 201 Such for vncurrant Knights or new-coyn'd Squire Might suite 1827 POLLOK *Course T* VIII 597 Honour Bearing the signature of Time alone, Uncurrent in Eternity, and base!

2. Not commonly accepted or recognized.

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III II 50 Since he came, With what encounter so vncurrant, I Haue strayn'd t'appeare thus 1639 LD DIGBY, etc *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 77 Conceits of their own, and other uncurrent doctrines 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl.* II XIII 233 'Tis hard to be sure, that his present Repentance is not of the same ignoble and uncurrent kind.

3. Of a warrant: Having no legal force; invalid

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V § 156 The Messenger would scarce have returned to have reported how uncurrent such Warrants were like to be in York.

Hence **Uncu·rrentness.**

1641 SIR T. ROE *Sp* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) IV. 457 Another cause of scarcity of coin, may be the over-strict rule of the uncurrentness of any good coin.

Uncu·rried, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

c 1616 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod* V. 1, Out upon you, you uncurried colts. 1734 *Prompter* 29 Nov 2/2 Strayd, a lean, ragged, uncurried creature, call'd Common Sense 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. VII. 198 We saw the Prince's gift-mare standing, . weak, and uncurried

Uncu·rse, *v.* (UN-[2] 3.)

1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, III II 137 Againe vncurse their Soules; their peace is made With Heads, and not with Hands *c* 1831 H COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) I 180 Old Prynne and Jeremy Collier, if their hearts were in the right place, would have uncursed the stage

Uncu·rsed, uncu·rst, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

a 1628 F GREVILLE *Caelica* CII, All things vncurst, nothing yet done amisse, And so in him no base of his defection 1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl.* XXXVII. 62 How few were there un-Cursed, and un-Condemned in the Roman World? 1759 YOUNG *Conject. Orig Composition* 60 What we mean by Blank verse, is verse unfallen, uncurst 1827 POLLOK *Course T* VII 497 That morn When first they met in Paradise, unfallen, Uncursed 1843 LD COCKBURN *Jrnl.* (1874) II 5, I see no ground for expecting that we can even be uncursed by these heartrending visitations

Uncu·rsing, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1806 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Tristia* Wks. 1812 V 317 How thou . with uncursing breath Couldst see Saint Paul . Stoned, a second time, to death

Uncurtai·led, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 21 Will you, on your Honour, let me see them uncurtail'd, and not offer to make them away? 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I 25 To our share Fell some fine oxen—whole, sirs,—uncurtail'd 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I IV 288 Making use of their yet uncurtailed powers of persecution 1861 W S PERRY *Hist Ch Eng* I IV 171 The ancient canon law was still in force, uncurtailed by the Reformation.

Uncu·rtain, *v.* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To remove a curtain or veil from, to disclose or reveal. Also *refl.*

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. l. 147 The honest man will rather be a graue to his neighbours failes, then any way vncurtaine them 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III 186 She in these words uncurtains mystick Fate. 1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* 766 Now thou seest my soul's angelic hue, 'Tis time these features were uncurtain'd too 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* IX X II 499 Watching the great War-theatre uncurtain itself in this manner, from Dantzig down to Naples. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* IV 120 When Phœbus at earliest morn . with radiant light uncurtains the land

absol. 1897 'O RHODOMONTI' *White Rose Arno* 242 The tender smile of Night's white queen uncurtained to the world

Uncu·rtained, *a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH.] 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 49 The toil Of ministering around th' uncurtain'd couch Of pain and poverty. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 49/2 A blazing fire shone through the uncurtained windows 1865 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* II, Broad uncurtained open windows

‖ **Uncus** (ŋ·nkŭs). *Zool.*, etc Pl. **unci** (*v* nsəi). [L. *uncus* hook.] A hook or hook-like process.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III 390 *Uncus* (the *Unci*), two pair of robust organs with which the anus of *Locusta*, . is furnished 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 158 A stout decurved pointed process terminating in two hooks, the *uncus* of Gosse or *tegumen* of White 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 324 Smell was impaired on the side of the lesion, by a tumour which caused erosion of the uncus.

Uncu·shioned, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XXVII, There were window seats in the two windows, uncushioned **Uncu·rsped**, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1859 RUSKIN *Perspective* 116 A square niche of good Veronese Gothic, with an uncusped arch

† **Uncu·stom**, *sb. Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 4 b.] An improper or illegal tax.

1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser I. I 672 He hes send his officiaris to tak up uncustomes nic as ane cott hen from every cottar

† **Uncu·stom**, *v.* [UN-[2] 3] To disaccustom.

1530 PALSGR 767/1, I uncustume, I leave of a thyng that I was wonte to use, *je me saccoustume Ibid*, I coulde shoote with any man that came, but nowe I am uncustomed. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 162 To Vncustome, *desuefacere*

Uncu·stomable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]

† **1.** Not according to custom; unusual *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 241 þe pope greved þe chirches of Engelond wiþ taxes undewe and uncustomable. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 4 Vncustomable, *inconsuetus*

2. Of goods Not liable to pay custom.

1727 BAILEY (vol II).

Uncu·stomary, *a.* [UN-[1] 7] Not according to custom; unusual, unwonted.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 115 Meats also that are uncustomary, must very sparely be fed upon 1744 T BIRCH *Life R. Boyle* 296 In such private meetings it was not uncustomary for any one of the hearers, who was unsatisfied about

any matter then uttered, to give in his objections. 1798 PENNANT *Hindoostan* I 173 A female reign in these parts is not uncustomary. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 11 If the lamb were to be cut up into uncustomary joints. 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 208 Such is not uncustomary among the higher classes

†Uncu·stomate, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b] Not having paid duty.

1510 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl* I 326/2 With power to eschaete all custumable gudis passand furth of the realme uncustumate 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 332 Certane malivolus personis fraudulentlie transportis thair gudis and marchandices, sumtymes uncustumat.

Uncu·stomed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of merchandise On which no custom or duty has been paid. †Also, not charged with or liable to duty.

1393 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald Cl 1903) I 19 Al ye wol, ye clathe and al vthir thyngis yt gais be schipe owte of wre hafine of Spee vncustomyt. 1427 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 318/1 To passe oute of this Royaume be way of Marchandise, uncustumed. 1487 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 32, vij hausers forfetted, in bringyng the same on land uncustumed *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 65 A great numbre of rascal & pedlers brought ouer hattes and cappes, and diuerse merchandise vncustomed 1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 48 Hee had aboord certayne vnlawfull and vncustomed wares 1631 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid of West* v, An Englishman Hath forfeited his ship for goods uncustom'd 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag*, *Penalties & Forfeit.* 7 Liberty to go on board and take out Prohibited and Uncustomed Goods 1718–9 *Act* 5 *Geo I*, c. 11 (*title*), An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods 1733 *Gentl Mag.* May 266/2 The Watchmen..seized 1100 Weight of uncustom'd Tea *c* 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1836) I 304 Uncustomed wine and spirits. 1887 *Times* 10 Sept 4/4 Dealing with uncustomed goods—i.e, tobacco—with intent to defraud Her Majesty's Customs.

2. Unaccustomed *to* something. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 41 b, Other vncustomed to suche busynesse of batayle. fered the losse of their libertie 1607 C LEVER *A Crucifix* CXV, To adulation they vncustomd are. 1791 COWPER *Odyss*, VIII 553 Glad he beheld The steaming vase, uncustom'd to its use E'er since his voyage from the isle of fair Calypso 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 179 They show like moles uncustomed to the light

3. Not customary; unusual. *Obs* or *arch.*

1552 HULOET, Vncustomed or out of vse, *disuetus* 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 79 An Abbat to whom the bishops them selues ought after a straunge and vncustomed order to be subiect 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 730 A Miracle is a worke, hard and vncustomed by the power of God 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I XXV 85 My father purposed to make mee learne it [*sc* Greek] by arte. But by new and vncustomed meanes 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 35, I feel the keen, uncustomed temper of the thin, clear air

Uncu·t, *ppl. a.* Also 5 **unkyt** [UN-1 8 b, 8 c.]

1. Not cut, gashed, or wounded with a sharp-edged instrument; not having received a cut.

1426 AUDELAY *Poems* (Percy Soc) 12 Who mai kepe hym unkyt fro a kene knyfe, 3if he boldly that blad touche in his tene 1625 *Work for Cutlers* 4 He make a Capon of you before I haue done with you, you shall nere come home vncut He warrant you 1623 MASSINGER & FIELD *Bondman* IV ii, *Gracculo*. [We'll] not leave One house unfired *Cimbrio* Or throat uncut of those We have in our power. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 236 An open book, the leaves kept down by a most enticing uncut pine apple 1840 ELIZA COOK *To Favourite Pony* v, Thy knees uncut, my bones unshatter'd

b. Without being operated on.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw. V*, 2 b, Shee could not be delivered of hym uncut.

2. That has not been subjected to cutting; not severed by cutting; not mown, lopped, etc.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par. John* XIX 210 Therfore the souldiers thought good that it should be kept whole unkut. 1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 49 The grasse looketh better being vncut, then that which withereth with the sieth. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* III i. 1 An old wood, stands vncut of long yeares space 1639 HORN & ROB. *Gate Lang Unl* lxi. § 641 Heathenish Priests in their Temples & uncut groves, dedicated presents. 1745 *Transl & Paraphr Sc Ch* XXIV i, Say, grows the Rush without the Mire? .. Green and Uncut, it quickly fades. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind* I 27 Clad in bark,.. with his hair and nails uncut. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II. 323 Keep these branches uncut till you arrive at the season of grafting 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 25 Sept 13/4 A few of the fields being still uncut

b. With *down* or *up*.

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 27 He that hangth him selfe a sondaie Shall hang still vncut downe a mondaie for mee. 1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman Hater* I ii, Great, cumbersom, un-cut-up pies .to make a shew with.

3. Not fashioned or shaped by cutting

Uncut diamond, velvet, etc.. cf CUT *ppl a*

1596 *Acc Bk. W. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 281, j lb. cut and uncut fringe, iiij *s* 1605 DRAYTON *Poems* 69 b, Which being now but in so meane a bed, Is like an vncut diamond in lead *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct 1644, With a terrace at each side having rustic uncut balustrades 1771 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 121 She fixed upon a suite of dark blue, uncut velvet 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 695/2 Until 1476 the diamond was worn uncut 1902 MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 41 Most flat files are provided with one plain, uncut edge.

4. Of books: Not having the leaves cut open.

1828 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ* (1860) I 273 The new novel lies uncut. 1850 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) II. 125 The new 'Copperfield' to this hour remains uncut. 1893 LIDDON, etc *Life Pusey* I. XII 276 The copy of the published sermon which was sent him 'from the author' is still uncut

b Not having the margins cut down

1809 DIBDIN *Bibliomania* 60 Uncut Copies, .books of which the edges have never been sheared by the binder's tools *Ibid.* 61 An uncut first Shakspeare, as well as an uncut first Homer 1863 HOTTEN *Hand-bk Topogr.* 95/1 Fine uncut copy (sells at £4 5s) 35s 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *Uncut edges*, books not cut down, but not necessarily 'unopened'

c. *transf.* Given to collecting 'uncut' books.

1862 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* (1882) 19 He was not a black letter man or a tall copyist or an uncut man

5. Not curtailed or shortened.

1896 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Dec 3/2 The uncut 'first night' is apt to cause great injustice to the performers

†Uncu·t, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 9.] *trans* To sever by cutting.

1611 SPELD *Hist Gt. Brit.* IX. XVI 13 Behold how God began to vncut the knot of those bands with which the English held France bound. 1622 *Prosopopoeia* in *Phœnix Brit.* (1732) I. 314 You see it is of a greater Consequence than to uncut a Gordian Knot

†Uncu·ted, *a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 9 + *cute* CUIT.] Not converted into cuit or sweet wine.

1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 224 Wines that seldome come vnto vs vncuted, but excellent where not

Uncweme, var. UNQUEME *a. Obs.*

Uncy·nical, *a* (UN-1 7) 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI XLIII *note*, A table-cloth, or some other expensive and uncynical piece of furniture **Uncy·nically,** *adv* (UN-1 11) 1895 MERFDITH *Amazing Marr* XXXVIII, Must we be proxy if we are profoundly, uncynically sincere? **Uncy·pressed,** *a.* (UN-1 9) 1799 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* III. 105 Slow to th' uncypress'd church-yard he was borne.

†Und. *Obs. rare.* Also 2 **unde**, 6 **vnd.** [a. OF. *unde*, or ad. L. *unda* wave.] A wave; *Her.*, a wave-like marking. (Cf. UNDEE *a.*)

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 177 De water stremes on-heueden up here undes [L *fluctus*] 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* II 15 By troblous ieuolucyons of the vndes or wawes [they] were brought into the Ile of Anchandron. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 12 John Basset of new place left the Labell, and charged the blacke vnds with manie besants dispersed all ouer them. [1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* 249 Lute, Unds and Sands did long our March oppose]

†Undade, *-adie, a Obs.* [Cf. prec.] *Her.* = UNDATED *a.*, UNDEE *a.*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 137 He beareth Or, and Tenne, parted per Saltier Vndade, which is as much to say as waued with a flood. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* III. 9 b, These bendes sinister vndadie or waterie, maye foreshowe some..enterprise done by force, violence, or rage of the waters

†Unda·ftiness. *Obs*—1 [UN-1 12.] Untidiness.

1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II IV V ij b, As for checkes or reuilinges, was to them muske and Honie, and slouenly vndaftinesse, a greate comelinesse.

†Undai·nteous, *a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7.] Not dainty through rarity.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II VIII 184 Tho ymagis schulde be vndeinteose for the grete plente of hem, . plente is no deinte

Unda·m, *v* [UN-2 3]

1. *trans.* To release from a dam. Also *fig*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* I 160 The wary Ploughman, on the Mountain's Brow, Undams his watry Stores 1885 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct. 5/1 A stream of impertinent chatter such as the most voluble scholist would hesitate to undam

2. To deprive of a protective dam.

a 1713 A PITCAIRNE in *N & Q.* Ser v VIII. 498/1 Amphibious wretches, Sudden be your fall! May man undam you, And God damn you all! (Cf. UNDAMN *v*)

Unda·mageable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ondeerlick*, vndammageable. 1884 *Stubbs' Mercantile Circular* 30 Jan. 94/1 Iron wire declared to be undamageable.

Unda·maged, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschadight*, Vndammaged, or Vnharmed 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 305 Thou lt find that Plants will frequent Changes try, Undamag'd, and their marriageable Arms Conjoin with others. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* XXVII, So long as there was hope of gathering in their own corn undamaged 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 604 The only point I congratulate myself on is having got my men up so high, and back again, undamaged

Unda·masked, *a.* (UN-1 9) 1838 ELIZA COOK *Old Water-Mill* VI, Our seats were undamasked, our partners were rough **Unda·mmed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1849 POE *Monos & Una* Wks. 1865 II 278 Holy, august and blissful days, when blue rivers ran undammed, between hills unhewn 1896 *Fortn Rev* LIX 632 The undammed stream of sarcasm, invective and calumny

Unda·mn, *v* (UN-2 3. Also a punning variant of UNDAM *v.* 2.)

1719 T GORDON *Cordial for Low Spirits* (1763) 90 The most gross sinners are now innocent, being undamned by the priest. 1741 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II. 267 Let France damn the Germans, and undamn the Dutch. 1809 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* XIII 206 Turned-in to my cot, muttered a short prayer; d—nd the French; *mud*—d the Dutch.

Unda·mned, *ppl a* (UN-1 8)

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXII. 25 If it is leeful to 3ou, for to scourge a man Romayn, and vndampned? *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts xvi 37 Þei hauen beten vs vnrighttly ande vndampned *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 89 Þen schall non scape vndamnped 1631 DEKKER *Match me in London* III, A Broaker that's vndamn'd for halfe a dram For halfe a scruple 1852 JAMES *Pequinillo* III. 125 'I hope my blood will remain und—d,' replied Doctor Pequinillo. 1862 T. A TROLLOPE *Marietta* II. xi 191 Thus the work dragged on—undamned—to the end of the first act

†Unda·mnified, *ppl a. Obs.* [UN-1 8] Undamaged, unimpaired.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 199 Returne I pray thee, returne, in hope to be saued harmelesse and undamnified 1658 EARL MONM tr *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 140 He..past through the midst of our Fleet with some 30 gallies, undamnified 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2197/3 There remains not one Beam undamnified 1709 T ROBINSON *Vind Mosaick Syst.* 31 To keep undamnify'd his beloved Hypothesis.

Unda·mped, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons, their spirits, etc.: Not discouraged or checked; undepressed.

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 693 Undampt by doubt, undaiken'd by despair, Philander, thus, augustly rears his head 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas. Mem* I. 301 Undamped by time, the generous Instinct grows 1834 WORDSW. *Lines Alburn C'tess Lonsdale* 62 They, who mark thy course, See cheerfulness undamped by stealing Time 1863 *N & Q* 3rd Ser III. 506 With ardour undamped, and obstinacy undrowned

b *spec* (See quots. and DAMP *v* 1 c)

1883 A. J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict. Mus* III 636 In the edition of 1797 he remarks that the undamped register of the Fortepiano is the most agreeable. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Nov 5/2 He obtained a million or more vibrations per second, and produced continuous or undamped waves.

2. Not damped or made wet.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Sept 8/2 Having a surface undamped by rain

Unda·ncing, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio m* 249 If this be true, how many happy Husbands are there now, when there are so few undancing wives?

Unda·ngered, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1400 *Beryn* 2410 For, had ye dwellid within yeur shippis, Then had yee been vndaungerid, & quyt of al hir wrong 1816 J SCOTT *Visit Paris* (ed 5) 245 Undangered and inevitable duration can be promised to nothing in this world

Unda·ngerous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 205 Then cherish this, this unexpensive power, Undangerous to the public 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng*, *Catech. Exam* 113 To which these modern effusions are but inadequate, and not altogether undangerous, substitutes. 1831 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I. 423 The charge was not more futile, and it may be added undangerous, than that advanced against the Radicals.

Hence **Unda·ngerousness.**

1817 BENTHAM *Parl Reform* Introd. p 1, The necessity,—and the undangerousness,—of a Parliamentary Reform

Unda·red, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1587 HUGHES *Misfort Arth* I II, O wrong content with no reuenge, seeke out Vndared plagues. 1611 FLORIO, *Inauso*, vndaring, vndared.

Unda·ring, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10)

Also *undaringness* (FLORIO s v *Inaudacia*)

1611 FLORIO, *Inaudace*, vndaring, cowardly. 1650 LLUELLYN *Elegie* in *J Gregory's Posthuma*, Graie Customs, which our dead dismettled Sloth Gave up, to surfet the undaring Moth. 1815 J CORMACK *Abol Fem Infanticide Guzerat* XII. 219 We might be excused for cherishing hopes of a very undaring nature 1877 LANIER *Poems*, *Florida Sunday* 57 Mine thy dole Of shut undaring wings.

Unda·rk, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* I 4 On Mid-Summer Even ere the undark night began. **Unda·rk,** *v* (UN-2 6 a.) 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Oracles* v, How each spark Contends for greater brightnes, to undark The shades of night **Unda·rken,** *v* (UN-2 3) 1598 FLORIO, *Stenebrare*, to cleare vp, to vndarken 1866 W STOKES in Meyer *Voy. Bran* (1895) I 222 Chief lights irradiating and undarkening the City

Unda·rkened, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1742 [see UNDAMPED 1] 1818 SHELLEY *Mavenghi* 20 Reconciling factions swear to keep each spirit Undarkened by their country's last eclipse 1847 J MARTINEAU *Chr. Life* 130 A heaven undarkened by a doubt. 1889 RUSKIN *Præterita* III 181 Fireflies shone pitifully in the still undarkened air.

Unda·rned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1797 BRYDGES *Hom. Trav* I 337 His dear N'elly, who had scarce An undarn'd smicket 1880 LEE *Church under Q Eliz* I 317 His lawn-sleeves perfectly clean and undarned 1894 ELIZ BANKS *Camp Curiosity* 29 Basket upon basket of gentlemen's undarned socks

Unda·shed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not discouraged or dismayed; undaunted.

1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI. LXXVIII, Yet standes he stiffe, vndasht, vnterrifi'd 1616 R WELDON in B Holyday *Persius* A vij, I think't a taske too great for humane sleights, Vngraueld or vndasht to passe those streights 1896 C. ALLEN *Papier Mâché* 12 'But who plays on them now?' asked Paul, undashed by this dismal possibility of a future.

2. Not mingled *with*, or affected *by*, something.

1803 *Edwin* III vii. 125 And may the tide of friendship gently glide undashed with sorrow. 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* XI 267 Whose creed was therefore in a continual state of change, not undashed with doubt. 1885 *Athenæum* 2 May 565/1 The same quaint humour not undashed by pathos.

3. Provided with a dash or dashes

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 401/2 Replacing the dashed letters by those undashed ones which denote the same points

Unda table, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1882 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl* 74 A momentous but undatable event.

U·ndated, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. med.L *undāt-us*, f. L. *unda* wave]

1. *Her.* = UNDEE *a.*, WAVY *a.*

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* 94 Palyt armys oftyme ar founde vndatyt, that is to say watteri. *Ibid*, They be called barrit vndatit for they be made of 13 colouris metyng togedre by the maner of a floyng watre 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 31 b, These pales may be borne vndated, whiche is as moche as to saye, as watered with a floode.

2 *Ornith.* Having wavy markings.

Also *Bot*, waved (Webster, 1828, citing Lee).

1783 LATHAM *Gen. Synop Birds* IV. 391 Undated L[ark]. *Ibid* 477 Undated W[arbler].

Unda·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. G. *undatirt*, Du. *ongedateerd*, Sw. *odaterad*.]

1. Not furnished or marked with a date; left without indication of date.

1570 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (ed. 2) 383/1 The certein tyme.. I cannot searche out, neyther may it be [in] his epistles vndated, easly found out. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* 24 The undated ruines of winds, flouds or earthquakes. 1710 H BEDFORD *Vind. Ch Eng.* 177 The Latin Edition..is without Numbers, as well as his undated English one. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I. 159 The precious epistle was undated 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I. 383 This letter

is undated, but it was written some time in the year 1532
1886 Wilkins & Clark *Cambridge* II 104 The Statement is undated. *Ibid* 578 The list .is unfortunately undated

2. Having no fixed date or limit, unending

In quot 1637 misused for 'dated'.

1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* II xxii, Yet my vndated Euills, no time will minish, Though Yeers, and Months, though Daies and Howers, finish 1637 D Digges *Elegy in Jonsonus Virubus* (1638) 23 They did receive new life from you; Which shall not be undated, since thy breath Is able to immortall, after death.

3. Marked by no striking events.

1878 W. C. Smith *Hilda* 184 A wild, black night of tempest, such as men remember long In the dull undated life of a sleepy country town

† Unda·tion. *Obs rare.* [ad. L. type **undātio*, f. L. *undāre* to rise in waves Cf. OF *undation*, *-acion*] A waving; an undulation.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Undation*, a flowing or rising of waves 1668 Culpepper & Colt *Barthol. Anat.* II vi 101 A certain Undation or waving towards one side according to the carriage of the right Ventricle

Undau·b, *v* (Un-2 3) 1611 Cotgr., *Desendurer*, to vndawbe, to baie; to pull the dawbing off 1620 Brinsley *Virgil* 129 If, you will emptie (Vndaube or vncouer) their stately seate [*sc* the honeycombs]. **Undau·bed,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongemortelt*, Vnplastered, or Vndawbed 1885 *Harper's Mag* Dec 136 Within the rude stable of unhewn logs, all undaubed. **Undau·ghterly,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 149 Any-thing undaughterly, unsisterly, or unlike a kinswoman 1886 *Academy* 6 Mai. 162 It was at least ungenerous and undaughterly for Capit to expose all the seamy side of his nature to her friend

Undau·ntable, *a* [Un-1 7 b.] That cannot be daunted; indomitable. (Freq. in 17th c.)

1587 Harmar tr. *Beza* 381 The vndauntable insolencie of Pharao 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks (Grosart) II. 112 He will welcome me with a fierce reioynder and so forth *in infinitum*, with an vndauntable courage. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. xxiv § 222 Their enemies no lesse fierce and vndauntable, then fortunate 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon.* 589 Of an haughtie and vndauntable spirit *a* 1670 Hacket *Life Abp Williams* I. (1693) 181 That heroick and undauntable Boldness 1848 Dickens *Dombey* liv, She was resolute, he saw; undauntable.

Undau·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† 1 Of horses: Not broken in; untamed. *Obs.*

1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 168 Hit happid, that Tmiane his Sonne rode an hors vndauntid *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S) xxx 11 Thay rin lyk wyld vndantit hors, But brydillis, to and fro.

† b. *transf* Unbridled, unrestrained. *Obs.*

Chiefly used by Sc writers of the 16th cent.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI iv. 82 The felloun Hungir with hir vndantit rage 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 103 This king he wox rycht vile, Drokkit and dull throw vndantit delyte. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* I. 341 Weill I knaw thy vndantid barnage Will haif ane May 1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 21 Nothing [is] more destructive than an undaunted passion.

† c. *Sc.* Undisciplined; disorderly. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III v. (S.T.S) I. 261 Ane cumpanye of young vndantit men 1549 *Compl. Scot* xv 128 Rustical and inciuile, ondantit, ignorant, dullit slauis.

† 2. Unsubdued, unconquered. *Obs rare.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* IV i 84 Heir the vndantit folk of Numyda duell. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 52 Eke the vndaunted Numides compasse thee

3. Of persons: Not daunted or discouraged; undismayed, intrepid.

1587 Turberv. *Trag T* (1837) 126 The tone Rossilion calde, a bold undaunted knight. 1594 *Selimus* D ij, They are strong vndanted enemies. 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* III 125 Th' undaunted Prince, though thus well guarded here, Yet his stout Soul durst for his Parents fear. 1637 Clarendon *Diad.* Tracts (1727) 290 They are undaunted when it may be we look pale 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 113 To War they follow their undaunted King 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I (1728) 31 Where shall we find Men more undaunted, .More prodigal of Life? 1781 Cowper *Table-t* 366 Undaunted still, though wearied and perplex'd. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I xii. 325 The courtly patriot was discontented; the undaunted Duke was facing his accuser 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* VII, If he had been a Regulus or a Fabricius he could not have been more undaunted.

transf. 1820 Wordsw *River Duddon* IV 9 Starts from a dizzy steep the undaunted Rill.

b. Of courage, spirit, etc.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II 806 Th' vndaunted strength of the Diuine right-hand. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III Ep Ded p. iv/1 Joshua, a Generall of an undaunted spirit 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* XVIII, I have known many Pilgrims of great courage and undaunted Resolution 1727 Gay *Fables* I x. 1 The man who with undaunted toils Sails unknown seas 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot.* III Wks. 1813 I 167 The spirit of Knox, however, still remained undaunted and erect 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XVII IV 54 With undaunted courage, with considerable talents .; he was emphatically a bad man 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 306 Norfolk's undaunted mendacity was unknown to Nowell

Undau·ntedly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an undaunted manner; without fear; boldly.

1598 Florio, *Strenuamente*, valiantly, stoutly, vndantedly, courageously. 1620 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 326 Our martyrs bore all tortures undantedly 1653 Gataker *Vind. Annot Jer.* 51 The Roman Souldiery undauntedly and cheerfully addressed themselves to encounter with the enemy 1694 Kettlewell *Comp Persecuted* 145 Give me Courage to behave myself undauntedly *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 3 He had preached the gospel undauntedly 1742 Fielding *J Andrews* IV xiv, She walked undauntedly to Slipslop's room 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. xxx 259 The princes undauntedly strove to collect their shattered forces. 1894 Baring-Gould *Deserts S. France* II 270 He stood upright, proudly and undauntedly facing the soldiers.

Undau·ntedness. [f as prec.] The quality or state of being undaunted (Freq. in 17th c.)

1598 Florio, *Strenuita*, valiancie, courage, vndantednes. 1626 Gouge *Serm. Dignity Chivalry* § 6 Stoutnesse and courage of mind, Vndauntednesse in danger, Discretion mixed with passion *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 300 Antigonus stood amazed at this bold attempt of his, and undauntednesse of his high courage 1709 S Clarke *Serm Visct near Mons* 16 'Tis by his blessing that generals are inspir'd with wisdom, and troops with undauntedness and bravery 1879 S Brooke *Milton* 12 He moved so that men said he had courage and undauntedness.

Undau·nting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Not quailing.

1786 Burns *Ep. to Young Friend* 84 May Prudence, Fortitude and Truth, Erect your brow undaunting!

† Undau·ntless, *a Obs.*—1 (Un-1 15) 1654 Earl Monm. tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 106 Death will come the more welcome, when sought with undauntless valour

† Undau·ntoned, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8] Not tamed or broken in, unsubdued.

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 5 That .he may breake downe the proudnes of the vnreulie and vndantoned people *a* 1653 Binning *Serm.* (1743) 564 To tame and danton that undantoned wild beast 1678 *Geneal Campbells in Highland Papers* (S H S) II 77 He was a wild undauntoned person

Undaw·ned, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1854 J. S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxx 472 The gloom of the yet undawned morning *a* 1860 D Gray *Luggie*, etc (1862) 9 The light Quickens in the undawned east **Undaw·ning,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 10.) 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 130 Thou hold'st the sun A prisoner in the yet undawning east

Unda·zed, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1757 W. Thompson *Hymn to May* XVI. 13 He who undaz'd can wander o'er her face, May gain upon the solar-blaze at noon. 1868 Adam I Menkin *Infelicia* 101 The Eagle's gray eyes Undazed by the sun. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II III. 198 Her glance Gods only bear undazed.

Unda·zzle, *v.* (Un-2 3 and 7)

1611 Florio, *Sbarbagliare*, to vndazle. 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom.* XIV, Slowly my sense undazzled.

Unda·zzled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 72 Kindling her undaz'd eyes at the full midday beam 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft.* IV III 16 Ev'n upon such bright Eyes .I could gaze undazel'd enough to approve my self a right Eagle. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor*, *Odes* II. II. 28 To him Who can a treasur'd Mass of Gold With firm, undazzled Eye behold. 1799 Campbell *Pleas Hope* II. 270 As the spirit eyes, with eagle gaze, The noon of Heaven undazzled by the blaze. 1834 A F Tytler *Univ Hist* (1850) II. 278 Undazzled by the splendor of so high an object of ambition 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 137 There too he may remain undazzled by wealth or the allurements of evil.

Unda·zzling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1601–3 Daniel *Ep. Ld. H. Howard* 80 They carry things assuredlie Vndazling of theire owne or others sight. 1814 in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Pract Chem* (1856) 498 [The light was] soft and undazzling as moonlight. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* (ed. 3) 347 To His Sight Heaven's secrets are undazzling light, 1855 W. Irving *Washington* XVIII. I 151 The stealing, enduring, but undazzling qualities of Washington

Unde, Undé, varr. Undee *a.*

Undea·d, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf ON. *údauðr.*] Not dead; alive.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 158 And many was þe bald berne at banned þar quile, þat euer he dured þat day vndede opon erthe *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 855 Ane of vs sall neuer hine Vndeid in this place 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. John* VI 41 b, Where as all men did eat therof, they neuertheles dyed, nether did any one of so great a number remain vndead 1592 Warner *Alb Eng.* VII XXXIV. 149 The same .. That thought he liued not because his Neeces weare vndead

Undea·dened, *ppl a* (Un-1 8)

1813 J. Bushy *Lucretius* I. III 119 While o'er the soul undeadened transports steal 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* X. I. II 172 That heaven, where glorious powers shall be gloriously developed, undeadened by any lethargy. 1895 *Outing* XXVI 701/1 The noises, which wide open windows admitted undeadened.

† Undea·dliness. [f. next.] Immortality.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 484 Ure æhta sind ece on heofenum, þær ðær undeadlicnys ricsað *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1119 He ne losede na lif, onont þet he godd wes, ne undedlichnesse onont his drihtnesse. *c* 1380 *Lay Folks' Catech* (L) 1115 He wyle clobe oure sowlys with þe stole of vndedlynesse and blysse of heuyn *c* 1420 *Prose Life Alexander* 73 'Gyffe vs,' quoþ þay, 'vndedlynesse, so þat we mow noȝte dye'. 1481 Botoner *Traite on Old Age* (Caxton) H v, It nedith not also that I speke eny of the undedlynesse of the soules, but I holde that the soules of men be undedly.

Undea·dly, *a.* [Un-1 7 OE. had both *undēadlic* and *undēaþlic* (see Un-1 3), corresponding to OHG *untôdlîh* (MHG. *untôtlîch*, G. *untodtlich*), ON *údauðligr* (Sw. *ododlig*, Da. *udødelig*)] **† 1.** Not subject to death, immortal. *Obs.*

c 950 *Rit Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 169 Haliz God, strong, haliz, & vndeadlic. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 150 He wunaþ ..undeadlic, se þe ær his ðrowunge wæs deadlic *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* IV. 385 Pær bið æfre ece fyr and undeadlic wyrm *a* 1200 *St. Marher* 10 Keiser of kinges, drihtin undedlich *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 390 Hwen þu forcweðest, for þi Crist, ure undedliche godes. *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 39 Eadi is te were . hwas streon is undeadlich. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XXIII 4 He feland his saule vndedly, enterly gaf him til godis luf. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim.* I. 17 To the kyng of worldis, vndeedly and invisyble God aloone, honour and glorie. *c* 1425 *St. Christina* III in *Anglia* VIII 120/45 To suffre peynes of an vndeedly soule by a deedly body. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II XVI 243 Tho spiritis were vnmade and vndeedli withoute bigynnyng or eending in tyme ? 1554 Coverdale *Hope of Faithful* XXIV 169 Vndeadlye or immortall is it called, because it neuer ceaseth to lyue. 1612 T James *Corrupt. Scripture* III 8 For rightfulnes is euerlasting and vndeadlie.

2. Not causing death, not mortal.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI 390 Ulysses knowing well The wound undeadly .Thus spake to Socus.

Undea·f, *v* (Un-2 6 a) 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, II 1 36 Though Richard my liues counsell would not heare My deaths sad tale, may yet vndeafe his eare

Undea·lt, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b Cf. OFris. *unideld*, *ondeld*, MDu. *ongedeelt* (Du *-deeld*), OHG *unchadelit* (G. *ungeteilt*), ON *údeildr* (Da. *udelt*, Sw. *odelad*) undivided, unshared.]

1 Undivided. (OE. *undēled.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9761 An-fald godd vndelt es he.

2. Not dealt *with.*

1645 Milton *Tetrach* Introd, Unadmonisht, undealt with by any Pastorly or brotherly convincement. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongehandelt*, Vnhandled, or Vndealt withall 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* XIII 319 *note*, Certain difficulties suggest themselves which must not be left undealt with

Undea·n, *v* (Un-2 6 b) 1857 Trollope *Barchester T* xlvi, Thorne gave him a look which undeaned him completely.

Undea·r, *a.* [OE. *undēore* (see Un-1 7 and Dear *a* 1), = MDu. *ondiere*, *-dure*, *-duyr* (older Du *ondier*), OHG. *undiuri*, *-tiuri* (MHG. *untiure*), ON. *údýrr* (Icel. *óðýr*).]

† 1. Of little value or estimation; worthless, cheap. *Obs.*

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* lvii. 439 He nemde ða undiorestan wyrta ðe on wyrttunum weaxe *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 130 *Uil. nalet*, undeor hit is *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 408 Vndeore he maked God, & to unwurð mid alle, þet for eni worldliche luue his luue tiukie *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16034 Parfai, pilate, wel þou aght to hald him ful vn dere.

2. Not dear; not regarded with affection.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 168 So hasty, dearest Madam—And so slow, undearest Sir, I could have said. 1790 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* V iv 182 Adieu, my dear friends! Adieu—undear December! 1882 Mrs A R. Ellis *Sylvestra* II 76 One art Sylvestra gained, not undear to her, ..the getting-up of 'small linen'.

Undea·thlich, *a*, etc. · see Un-1 3

Undeba·rred, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* V. v, For warelesse insolence whilst vndebard Of bounding awe, runnes on to such excesse 1852 M Arnold *Summer Night* 59 Awhile he [*sc* Man] holds some false sway, undebarr'd By thwarting signs.

Undeba·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1753 Glover *Boadicea* I. ad fin, We can shew, Firm hearts, and manners undebased by fraud. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 24 So gold is pure when undebased by any alloy 1825 Southey *Tale Paraguay* IV v, A penceful lot By Avarice undebased, exempt from care 1846 *P Parley's Ann* VII 191 The lama seems to be the only animal that is undebased by being subjected to man.

Undeba·table, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use, *undebatably* adv

1869 F. W Newman *Misc* 200 Seas, Desarts or great Mountain ranges have always been the chief arbiters in this undebateable question. 1898 *Mission. Herald* (Boston) Mar 104/2 The pastors settled it by saying it was undebatable

Undeba·ted, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8)

1620 Donne *Serm* Wks 1839 IV. 551 It must not be a rash, a sudden, an undebated Resolution 1648 Milton *Observ Art. Peace* Wks. 1851 IV. 563 Men whose serious consideration thereof hath left no certain precept, or example undebated. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/1 The undebated clauses of the Home Rule Bill.

Undebau·ched, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8)

a 1656 Bp Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 255 He sends us for the determination of decency, to the judgment of our right reason, undebauched nature, and approved custome 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* VI 17 For when the World was bucksom, fresh, and young, Her Sons were undebauch'd, and therefore strong 1710 *Tatler* No 191 P 2 There are some that preserve their Relish undebauched with common Impressions. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 744 Were England now What England was, plain, hospitable, kind, And undebauch'd.

Undebi·litated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1879 Spencer *Data of Ethics* VI 89 Those who are undebilitated by voluntary or enforced submission to actions injurious to the organism. **Undebi·litating,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10.) 1811 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* II 208 Unirritating and undebilitating doses were given. **† Undebonai·rty.** *Obs*—1 [Un-1 22] Ungraciousness 13 . *Prose Psalter* lxxii 6 Hij ben couerd wyþ her wickednes and vndebonerte [*v r* vnbonerte]

† Unde·bted, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Not due as a debt or obligation

a 1564 Becon *Art Chr. Relig* IV, The goodnesse of God, which by the vndebted death of the same hys sonne, had chosen them into the inheritaunce of euerlasting life

Undecagon (*vnde kăgŏn*) *Geom.* [Irreg f. L. *undec-im* eleven, after *decagon* (cf Hendecagon) SoSp. and Pg. *undecdgono*, F. *undécagone*] A plane figure having eleven sides and angles

1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Undecagon*, is a regular Polygon of eleven Sides. 1798 Hutton *Course Math.* (1806) I 271 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* I 251.

Undecay·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Introd, Wks. 1270/2 The infinite perfection of their vndecayable glory. 1586 Day *Eng. Secretorie* I (1595) 145 Feruent and assured loue grounded vpon the vndecaiable state and prop of your vertues *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 78 Let vs liue..that we may receyue in heauen vnmeasurable and vndecayable ioyes. 1872 Hawthorne *S. Felton* (1883) 318 Safe against disease, and undecayable by age.

Undecay·ed, *ppl. a.* Also 6 *Sc.* ondekeyt. [Un-1 8]

1 Not decayed or impaired; not reduced in quality or condition.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* X xiv 71 Hys stalwart hart And curage ondekeyt was gude in neyd 1697 Dryden *Æneis* X 860 How fierce in fight, with courage undecay'd; Judge if such warriors want immortal aid. 1815 Byron *Hebrew Mel*, '*When coldness wraps*' II, Eternal, boundless, undecay'd, A thought unseen, but seeing all 1869 Dk. Argyll *Primeval*

Man IV. 158 Accidents which did not happen to civilized nations so long as their civilization was yet undecayed.

2. That has not begun to crumble or fall in pieces; not physically wasted.

1632 W. LITHGOW *Trav* III. 86 The Temple is a worke as yet vndecayed. *a* 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Iracts* (1683) 39 Coffins of this Wood, which he found yet fresh and undecayed. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess* 198 We find the quantity of iron much the same as in undecayed basalts 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. xlviii 469 The one in a putrescent and the other in an undecayed state 1864 J RAINE *Ilexham* (Surtees) I Pref. p lv, In the grave were a chasuble, a tunic, and a napkin uninjured and undecayed

Hence **Undecay·edness.**

1650 TRAPP *Comm. Num.* xi. 7 This might be some cause of Moses his undecayedness

Undecay·ing, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10.)

1599 DANIEL *Musoph* Wks (1602) A vj, These Lines are the arteries, And vndecaying life strings of those harts That stil shall pant 1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* II The intire, the spotlesse, and undecaying robe of Truth 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX 239 Unmingled wine, Mellifluous, undecaying, and divine! 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* X VII, Every amaranthine flower Its deathless blossom interweaves With bright and undecaying leaves. 1868 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 128, I don't care for Henri Deux and the undecaying Diane.

Undecea·sed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* (1597) 272 Like to ane fische fast in the nette, In dead-thraw vndeceist 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng* VI. XXIX. 127 For often Vprores did ensue for him, as vndeceast. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII. 679 Of whom, some were not to be found unhurt, or undeceas'd.

Undecei·tful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) Also **-fully** *adv*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XVIII 31 God helpeth his seruants vndeceytfully 1682 GREW *Anat Roots* IV § 14 Undeceitful and accurate Observation of both their Number, and Size, must be made by the Microscope. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag.* I. 383 Where is the seal of undeceitful good, To save your search from folly?

Undecei·vable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]

†**1.** Incapable of deceiving; undeceptive; certain, sure. *Obs.*

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib* II XVI. (1553) I vj, Shall you not lacke to enquyer, by what sure & vndeceiuable tokens, a man maye descerne y[e] true reuelacions from y[e] false illusions? 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 453 b, Where be those irreproveable Testimonyes, and undeceiveable examples, whereupon you crake so lustely? 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* II IV (1662) 220 The way that this Testimony hath come down to us is a certain and undeceivable way 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* V. VIII. 26 These Rules are undeceivable with Authority.

2. Incapable of being deceived.

1608 BP. HALL *Epist.* I 1, Shame not to haue the weake eyes of the world see that, which once your vndeceiuable Iudge shall see 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* II 20 They look on Sufferers for truth with His undeceiveable Eyes 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VIII. 290 His votaries, who left the earth Secure of bliss, around him, undeceived, Stood, undeceivable till then. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V VI IX. § 14 An undeceivable common sense, and an obstinate rectitude.

Hence **Undecei·vableness; Undecei·vably** *adv.*

1560 BECON *New Catech.* Wks 1564 I. 314 b, Tokens or markes, whereby we may truely and vndeceaueably knowe the true Catholyke and Apostolyke church. 1685 H MORE *Paralip Prophet.* Pref p XII, To acknowledge the Autority and Undeceivedness..though not Undeceivableness or Infallibility of the ancient Catholick Church

Undecei·ve, *v.* [UN-[2] 3]

1. *trans.* To free (a person) from deception or mistake, to deliver from an erroneous idea.

1598 FLORIO, *Disingannare*, to vndeceiue, to cleare, to free or resolue from any doubt 1651 BAXTER *Let to Ch. at Bewdley* 9 If this much will not undeceive the misled, let them for me be deceived still 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I. 83, I am resolved to undeceive mankind 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 215, I think my self oblig'd to undeceive the Publick. 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV. (1788) 182 Nothing less than your own misfortunes can undeceive you. 1839 ALISON *Hist Eur* liv. VII 305 No sooner was he undeceived in this particular, than he despatched the most pressing orders 1875 W S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* 45, I will very soon undeceive his lordship.

refl 1687 MIÈGE II, To undeceive himself, *se desabuser.* 1708 J HUGHES tr. *Fontenelle's Dial* I. v 21 Undeceive yourself, I beseech you. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II. VII, It is hard to undeceive ourselves. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* II, My heart had only now undeceived itself.

b. Const. *of* (an error, etc.).

1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* To Rdr 1 To undeceive my Country men of such Calumnies as are cast upon this study. 1710 J. CLARKE tr. *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I. Pref, A Man who had undeceived the World of an ancient Errour. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* I 427 He was undeceived of both errors in the Peninsula.

2. To instruct by removal of error.

1649 MILTON *Eikon* i 13 Thus much be said in general to his Prayers; .anough to undeceive us what esteem we are to set upon the rest

Undecei·ved, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not deceived or imposed upon.

c 1400 *Apol Loll.* 15 To haue þe more clere and vndeceyued knowyng of þis mater. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* II Wks 186/2 It may well. happen, that the good men wel beleuing & vndeceiued, be those that beleue the worship of ymages & praying to saintes to be ydolatry 1747 LD LYTTELTON *Monody* XII, A prudence undeceiving, undeceiv'd, That nor too little, nor too much believ'd. 1799 WORDSW. *Ruth* 148 Deliberately, and undeceived, Those wild men's vices he received 1827 [see UNDECEIVABLE *a* 2]

absol. 1832 WORDSW *Rural Illusions* 29 The World's illusive shows..For the undeceived..Are melancholy things

Hence **Undecei·vedness.**

1685 [see UNDECEIVABLENESS]

Undecei·ver. [f. UNDECEIVE *v.*] One who or that which undeceives.

1643 (*title*), The Vn-Deceiver. 1668 R L'ESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 114 Some call me the Plain-Dealer, others, the Undeceiver General 1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 20 My manhood has been the undeceiver of my youth.

Undecei·ving, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.] The action of the verb.

1648 [P. HEYLYN] (*title*), The Undeceiving of the People in point of Tithes 1652 T NICOLS *Lapidary* Title p, Cautions for the undeceiving of all those that deal with Pretious Stones. *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1711) III. 331 Godliness is profitable for the soul in its will, by undeceiving of it. 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I II, The undeceiving came at length, and then the Laird Fisher was old and poor.

Undecei·ving, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x. (1912) 403 In paying the tribute of undeceyving skill. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I. 319 Who would not esteeme such vndeceiuing engagements of Gods vnchanging loue? 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II III. 170 The undeceiving answers of Truth itself, whose instructions are faithful and unerring 1747 [see UNDECEIVED].

Unde·cency. Now *Obs* or *rare.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b: cf. UNDECENT *a.*] = INDECENCY I.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. XXIII (Arb) 271 Diuers points, in which the wise and learned men of times past haue noted much decency or vndecencie 1656 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 75 Upon a motion against blackpatches used by women on their faces, all undecency in apparrell was also moved again. 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I 482 From this springs the Notion of Decency or Undecency; that which becomes or mis becomes

b. = INDECENCY I b.

1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 189 It should be subject to many undecencies, as corruption, putrefaction, mice-eating 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* Introd. 5 A disproportionate instrument is an undecency, and makes the effect impossible. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VII. 30 Every vacuity is (as it were) the hunger of the creation, both an undecency, and a torment

Undece·nnary, *a. rare.* [f. L. *undec-im* eleven, after *decennary.*] Given, occurring, or observed every eleventh year, or once in every eleven years.

a 1847 E STILES (Webster), It appears from an undecennary account laid before Parliament.

So **Undece·nnial** *a.* (1864 WEBSTER.)

Unde·cent, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **vndesent,** 7, 9 *dial.*, **ondecent.** [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Unfitting, unbecoming, improper; = INDECENT *a.* 1. Now *arch*

1546 *Supplic. Poore Commons* (1871) 72 That it were farre vndesent to musell the oxe that trauaylleth all the daye. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 177, I thincke it undecent, that I writing of mine owne matters, should, in yours, shewe mee selfe negligent 1608 D '1[UVILL] *Ess Pol. & Mor* 51 b, As beeing a thing altogether vndecent, that one of her composition should any way intermeddle with Armes. 1658 T WALL *Charact Enemies Ch* Ded 1 To entitle a Book to the name of a Brother, is neither unusual or undecent. 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purch.* 86 It would be undecent to see a great Fabrick, consist of little Apartments. *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1723) II 208 'Tis surely not undecent to mention one's self when 'tis rather with censure than approbation. 1823 LAMB *To Southey* Wks. 1908 I. 290, I have endeavoured there to rescue a voluntary duty..from the charge of an undecent formality.

b. Const. *for* (a person).

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 196 All the use of Cosmetical . thinges oughte to be taken for unhonest and undecent for a man that is godly minded. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* III (1586) 159 It is an undecent thinge for a woman to resemble a man 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* IV. II. § 1 127 Such passions are vndecent for graue persons 1660 N. INGELO *Bentiv & Ur.* II. (1682) 113 [No more] than it is undecent for a man to stand upon two Feet 1685 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) V. I. 28 It is very undecent for a Master to jest or play with his Scholars

†**2.** Uncomely, unhandsome, unbecomingly mean, = INDECENT *a.* 2. *Obs.*

1622 WITHER *Philarete* (1633) F 5 b, 'Twixt the Eyes, no hollow place, Wrinkle nor undecent space, Disproportions her in ought 1637–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 118 Fairer accesse to their Chappell, w[ch] is now most undecent 1670 DRYDEN *and Pt Conq Granada* I, *Ozym* I cast it from me, like a Garment torn, Ragged, and too undecent to be worn.

3. Offensive to propriety or moral feeling; = INDECENT *a.* 3. Now *dial.*

1563 *Homilies* II. *Excess of Apparel* P 10 Thou..makest of thy vndecent apparell of thy body, the deuilles nette 1573–80 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* Wks. (Grosart) I 135 What Stoick or Eremite will bar them of any merriments and iestes that are not either merely undecent or simple unhonest? 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol.* 77 Away with all undecent, unwashed and defiled langage. 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* XIV (1697) 342 Much more is it their Duty to their Children, that nothing appear corrupt or undecent in their Family. 1711 E WARD *Quix* III He spy'd her stretch'd out in an undecent Manner on the Ground 1717 *Entertainer* No. 8 48 Shocking Sentences and Undecent Dialogues 1810 S GREEN *Reformist* I 86 Aren't you ashamed, you undecent fellow, to be appearing on the staircase in that there manner? 1861 J BARR *Poems* 108 (E D D), 'Twas a shamefu' undecent remark

†**Unde·cently,** *adv. Obs.* [Cf. UN-[1] 11 and 5 b, and prec.]

1 Unbecomingly, unsuitably, improperly; = INDECENTLY *adv.*

1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrament* I. P 2 Lest this comfortable medicine of the soule vndecently receaued, tende to our greater harme. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 637 Hee ought to be free, least the image of God should seeme to bee bond vndecently 1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 171 We may not thinke, that he hath omitted it. for that is to charge him vndecently· and against reason. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* III. App. § 4 The Branches whereof must needs by their own weight, and that of their Fruit, undecently fall 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 96 He made early Applications to King Henry's Queen Dowager, who comply'd with him a little undecently.

2. Unhandsomely, inelegantly.

1587 *Presentmt.* in *Essex Rev* XV. 43 The church is undecently and unsemely and filthily kept. 1644 LAUD *Hist. Troub & Trials* (1695) XXXII 310, I say so too, or else my Chappel must lye more undecently than is fit to express 1664 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 38 They are most undecently high, saith Scamozzi. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I V § 32 Shall she take no care how sordidly, how undecently she appear when the King of Kings gives audience?

3. With impropriety or indecency.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III XXIII (Arb) 275 It was not vndecently spoken. , for it was the cleaneliest excuse he could make. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III V 522, I know a hundred Cuckolds, which are so, honestlie and little vndecently. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* III. (1687) 92/2 Another time she offered to go to a publick show attired undecently. 1689 BURNET *Trav* III (1750) 140 The great Libertinage that is so undecently practised by most Sorts of People at Venice.

Undece·ption. [UN-[2] 8.] The action of undeceiving or the fact of being undeceived.

1694 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 191 At present undeception is politick, it goes commonly betwixt two lights 1820 C R MATURIN *Melmoth* xxix. IV. 309 Oh Margaret—that undeception plants a dagger in the heart. 1870 R BLACK tr *Guizot's France* I. XIII 301 Length of life brings, in the soul of the ambitious, days of hearty undeception

Undeceptious, -titious see UN-[1] 7

Undece·ptive, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Foster). 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* i. (1885) 2 With an undeceptive pretence of gaiety.

Undeci·dable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being decided.

1640 BP. HALL *Episc* III V 244 Things so utterly undetermined, that they are indeed altogether undecidable. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* I An undecidable Controversie about the original Contriver remains on foot. 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) II. 224 The question being undecidable among themselves, they appeal to Jerusalem. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1872) V 16 As this matter of the Kingship is to me even now, very 'dark' and undecidable!

Undeci·de, *v.* (UN-[2] 3 and 7.)

1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI XC, To vndiscide The late concluded Act they held for vaine. 1853 MRS GASKELL *Ruth* XXI, She was weary of hearing all the deciding, and undeciding, and re-deciding, before it was possible for her to go

Undeci·ded, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [UN-[1] 8.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Not decided; unsettled; uncertain.

1540 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 212 The pley beand as yet undecidit, na innovatioun suld be maid. 1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren* III 1 330, I find it both doubted and undecided 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I XVI 89 Glory forbids vs to leaue any thing vnresolued or vndecided 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I XV. 78 For else the question is undecided, and left to force 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 132 A Cast of scatter'd Dust will undecided leave the Fortune of the Day. 1731 *Hist Litteraria* III 762 Finding, that notwithstanding the great pains he had taken, many Controversies remained still undecided 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II VI, If any thing is yet undecided, it will not, perhaps, be amiss that I should be consulted 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 671 It appears to us that this point still remains in a very undecided state 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) II. VI § 91 217 This is not an unimportant distinction, nor an undecided one.

b. Lacking in decision or definiteness

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III VII, To engage a certain rather than a doubtful and undecided support 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 292 To have an undecided opinion on the question of Eternal Punishment

c. *Coursing.* Not decided between the competing dogs; indecisive.

1839 in Youatt *Dog* (1845) 261 In running a match the judge may declare the course to be undecided 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* 206, etc.

2. Irresolute, hesitating.

1779 *Mirror* No 66, He knows, that the undecided mind, without choice or active sense of propriety, is equally accessible to the next [feelings] that occur. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 242 So doubted he, and undecided yet Stood drawing forth his faulchion huge 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XI. 71 The man.. stood beside the chasm manifestly undecided as to whether he should take the step 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 173 When action above all things is required he is undecided.

B. *sb. Coursing* An indecisive course.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 5 Miss Steel and No More ran a short undecided. *Ibid* 222 We did not make the anticipated headway, only getting thirty courses, including the two undecideds.

Hence **Undeci·dedly** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER] 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 19 They seem to move very awkwardly, slowly, and undecidedly. 1885 SIR J. F STEPHEN in *Law Q. Rev* Jan. 8 Their language hovers undecidedly between two meanings.

Undeci·ding, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1802 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Gt. Cry & Little Wool* IX. 11, A certain Law Lord of our days, A great un-deciding decider 1846 WORCESTER (citing Burke).

Undeci·duous, *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II 380 From bole to bole Of immemorial, undeciduous trees 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Patagonia* 136 The grey undeciduous foliage of the tree and shrub vegetation

Unde·cimal, *a.* [f. L. *undecim* eleven.] Characterized in some way by the number eleven.

1804 SHAW *Gen Zool* V I 24 Undecimal Silure.. Silure with single dorsal fin of eleven rays. 1845 *Encycl Metrop.* XXV 1307/1 The numeration [of the New Zealanders] is undecimal by successive multiples of eleven.

Unde·ciman, *a.* [f. as prec.] Connected with eleven o'clock. Also **Undecima·rian** *a.*

1883 *Ch. Times* 27 Apr 293 The service began at ten instead of eleven. After this revolt from the true *Undeciman Faith [etc.] 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 308 But, says *undecimarian respectability, we should go to church to say our prayers and be preached to

Undecimarti·culate, *a. Zool* [f. L. *undecim* eleven + *articul-us* joint.] Having eleven sections.

1856 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 340 Antennæ undecimarticulate, perfoliate

‖ **Undeci·mvir.** *Gr. Antiq.* Also **undecem-**. [f. L. *undecim* eleven + *vir* man, after Gr. *οἱ ἕνδεκα*] *pl.* The body of eleven magistrates in ancient Athens. Hence **Undeci·mvirate.**

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The Functions of the *Undecemviri* at Athens, were much the same as those of the *Prevots de Marechaussee* in France 1775 Ash, *Undecemvirate.*, the office or dignity of the undecemviri

Undeci·pher, *v.* [Un-2 9] *trans.* a. To decipher. b. To make undecipherable

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* I ii. 6 It were very good policy in times of warre, suites, or jealousie, to learne to undecipher mouths, lookes, and gates 1764 D E Baker *Compan to Play house* II. s v. *Denham*, All his Letters..were constantly decypher'd [= ciphered] and undecyphered by Mr Cowley 1856 E FitzGerald *Salamán* Prelim., Oh distracted Lover! writing What the Sword wind of the Desert Undeciphers so that no one After you shall understand

Undeci·pherable, *a* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b] That cannot be deciphered or made out, undecipherable: a. Of writings, inscriptions, etc.

1758 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 23 Feb (1846) III. 346 Your copyist or his original have made undecypherable mistakes *a* 1827 Miss Bngnr in *Literary Souvenir* 39 This paper, being in many parts almost undecypherable 1862 Stanley *Serm in East* (1863) 136 In another fifty years it is probable that many of them will be almost undecypherable. 1877 'H. A. Page' *De Quincey* II xviii. 128 The rest of this letter is so mutilated as to be undecipherable

b. *transf.*

1757 Chesterf. *Let.* in *Misc. Wks.* (1777) II 435 Public matters have been long, and are still, too undecypherable for me to understand, consequently to relate. 1822–56 De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 272 Its cause, its nature, and its undecipherable issue 1850 Grote *Greece* VIII. 574 In settling the undecipherable portions of the problem 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* This deep undecipherable habit sometimes suggested Ethelberta's busy brain to her sisters.

Hence **Undecipherabi·lity ; -ably** *adv*

1847 Webster, *Undecipherably.* 1881 Ruskin *Mornings in Florence* 35 The whole landscape is quite undecipherably changed and spoiled. 1890 *Standard* 17 Jan. 5/3 Owing to the undecipherability of many of the signatures.

Undeci·phered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not deciphered or made out.

a 1668 Davenant *Philos Disquisition* Wks. (1673) 326 She steals to Natures Closet, and from thence, Brings nought but undecypher'd Characters 1755 Young *Centaur* II Wks 1757 IV. 153 Does this yet unconstrued, undecyphered creature consider himself as an immortal being? 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* lvii, As one, who pores on undecypher'd books, Strains vain surmise. 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Régime* 231 The fear that any written message from their friend might remain undeciphered.

†**Undeci·sed,** *ppl a.* [Un-1 8] Undecided.

1528 in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 3 For the tryall of certen laundes and rightus which lately did depende in contraversie, and yet doith depende undecised,

†**Undeci·sion.** *Obs* (Un-1 12 and 5 b.)

1611 Cotgr, *Indecision*, an vndecision; a doubtfull, vndetermined, or vncleered state of things. 1795 *Jemima* I. 56 This state of torturing undecision shall terminate.

Undeci·sive, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Indecisive *a* 1.

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm.* 132 The two Nations differing about the antiquity of their Language, made appeal to an undecisive experiment 1769 *Junius' Lett.* xxxv. (1788) 178 Undecisive qualifying measures will disgrace your government still more than open violence 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) I 24 The analyses present different results, and consequently are undecisive. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I. 291 At Air Gialla an undecisive conflict was fought. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 278 When a bull .from his neck Hath shaken out the undecisive axe

2. = Indecisive *a.* 2.

1780 *Mirror* No. 104, My poor friend, naturally of an undecisive temper, .had accustomed himself to deliberate on every trifle 1802 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Pitt & Statue* Wks 1812 IV 510 So very undecisive in decision, Leaving for future Chancery naps provision

Hence **Undeci·sively** *adv.*; **Undeci·siveness.**

1771 Macpherson *Introd. Hist. Gt Brit* 174 Their lawgiver and prophets..speak very obscurely, as well as undecisively, upon the subject. 1778 *Ann. Reg*, *Hist.* 30/2 The undecisiveness of the campaign had..occasioned a prodigious desertion on both sides

Unde·ck, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iv i 250, I haue giuen here my Soules consent T' vndeck the pompous Body of a King 1598 Florio, *Disornare*, to disadorne, to vndeck

Unde·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not decked, adorned, or embellished.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vndecked, *inscultus.* 1596 *Edward III*, I. ii. 150 The ground, vndect with natures tapestrie, Seemes barrayne. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xi. (1626) 225 A Fane, vndeckt with gold or marble stone Adioynes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 380 Eve Undeckt, save with her self, Stood to entertain her guest from Heav'n 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 247 Those piles undeck'd, capacious, vast 1821 Willan in *Archaeol.* XVII. 162 *Undight*, undressed, or undecked.

2. Not furnished with a deck or decks.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Coulours*, The sides of undecked vessels 1824 Smyth *Mem Sicily*, etc iv 123 The undecked boats of the Rhegians 1841 Emerson *Ess*, *Self-reliance* Wks (Bohn) I 37 Columbus found the New World in an undecked boat 1894 C N Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 202 Large, undecked row-boats.

Undecla·rable, *a* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b)

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II xvi 245 Of the spirit and of the ymage to gidere in an vndeclarable maner schulde be maad a sensible God 1675 Penn *Summons to Christendom* Wks 1782 III 319 Oh the peace, the joy, the pleasure and the undeclarable comfort!

Undecla·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 172 b, Here we may perceyue that we touched in the first petityon, & lefte vndeclared. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 185 The breaches whereof, he neither forgat, nor omitted vndeclared 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog* (1818) II. 180 Seeing to declare the certeinty so dangerous, then to leave them undeclared is not [etc.] 1647 J Taylor *Iter Profh.* xviii 227 This mercy which appertaines to Infants is so secret and undeclared and unconsign'd *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 487 If we consider God as undeclared unto the world in that covenant and word 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* lxviii, Pickle's intention was still dubious and undeclared. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* v, He was allowed to remain in the house, an undeclared but very assiduous lover 1884 *American* IX 182 A war nearly unprovoked and entirely undeclared

Undecli·nable, *a* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. *Gram.* = Indeclinable *a.* 3.

1530 Palsgr 77 Any other of the partes that be undeclynable. 1775 Ash, *Undeclinable...*, not admitting a change of termination.

2. Unswerving; = Indeclinable *a* 1.

1610 Healy *St. Aug. Citie of God* xxii. xxv. 919 An vndeclinable and sted-fast delight of not sinning.

3. Unavoidable; = Indeclinable *a.* 2.

1652 Charleton *Darkn Atheism Dispelled* 212 The malignant impressions of the Stars, epidemick contagions, or other undeclinable Accidents *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1693) 107, I have shewn how blameless the Lord Keeper was, and that the Offence on his Part was undeclinable. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks 1721 III. 90 At every Sense..Shall Horrors undeclinable rush in.

4. That cannot be refused.

1641 Sir E Dering *Carmelite* 20, I offer you a fair tryall, and Iudges undeclinable

Hence **Undecli·nably** *adv*, †unswervingly.

1662 Stillingfl *Orig. Sacræ* III. iii § 15 Speaking of those souls which are undeclinably good.

‖ **Undecli·ne,** *v.* [Un-1 14.] = Descend *v.* 7 b.

1651 Cleveland *Poems* 5 Were the note I sing Above heavens *Ela*, should I undecline, And with a deep-mouth'd Gammut sound agen.., I could not reach her worth.

Undecli·ned, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8]

1. *Gram.* Having no cases marked by variations in the termination

In the following quot. the meaning is not clear:—1509 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* xxxviii. ee vij, This verbe motior after saynt Augustyne is vndeclyned.

1530 Palsgr. 77 Partes that be undeclyned, *nous* and *vous* remayne undeclyned. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* (') 4 This varietie of construction is not onely to be considered in the diuersity of cases, but also of those partes vndeclined. 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* vi (1627) 56 The other foure last are undeclined: that is, such as cannot be so turned, and haue but onely one ending *a* 1721 Prior *Dial. Deaf, Chas & Clenard* P 2 Adverb, Conjonction, Preposition, Interjection undeclined. 1733 J Bramston *Man of Taste* 6 Good Parts are better than Eight Parts of Speech. Since these declin'd those undeclin'd they call, I thank my Stars, that I declin'd 'em all.

†**2.** Not turned aside. *Obs.*—1

1638 G Sandys *Paraphr Job* 31 For in his tract my wary feet have stept, His undeclined ways precisely kept

Undecli·ning, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* I 281 [I] thus devote to sleepless agony, This undeclining head

† **Undeco·ct,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7] Undigested.

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xi (1870) 261 Hote breade is vnholsome, haustyng vndecoct humours

Undeco·cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] †Uncooked.

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii. (1870) 267 Rawe crayme undecocted, eaten with strawberyes or hurtes

Undecompo·sable, *a* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] = Indecomposable *a.* Also const. *by.*

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* III. 363 Nothing will vegetate upon it, and it is undecomposable by the weather. 1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* 13 Many of our intellectual ideas are regarded by him as ultimate and undecomposable facts 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* II. 15 A simple undecomposable substance called by chemists an element

Undecompo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not decomposed: **a.** Of chemical or mineral substances.

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I. 248 If the Fixed Alkali be desired perfectly free from any mixture of undecomposed Nitre. 1789 *Phil Trans.* LXXIX. 307 The volatile alkali will frequently pass over in great quantities undecomposed. 1849 D. Campbell, *Inorg. Chem* 49 Sometimes there is a very small quantity of undecomposed matter remaining undissolved. 1880 J. Lomas *Man. Alkali Trade* 277 Large quantities of undecomposed manganese.

b. Of substances liable to organic decay.

a 1835 McCulloch *Attributes* (1837) III. xlii 120 The fallen wood in particular is useless to future vegetation while it is undecomposed 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 64 The flesh having been preserved in a sufficiently undecomposed state to serve as food for wild animals

Undecompo·sible, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b] = Undecomposable *a.* Also **Undecomposibi·lity.**

1866 Odling *Anim. Chem* 126 Its undecomposibility save by oxidation *Ibid* 129 Without this additional oxygen it has hitherto proved undecomposible 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 211 The other colours of the spectrum are due to simple or undecomposible rays.

Undecompou·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1795 *Phil Trans* LXXXV 340 Wrought iron is to be considered as a simple or undecompounded body 1804 *Edin Rev* IV 126 A number of substances which are still undecompounded 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* VI 420/1 The earths being classed as undecompounded bodies.

Unde·corated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

a 1763 Shenstone *Ess., Gardening* Wks 1777 II. 113 A sufficient quantity of undecorated space is necessary to exhibit such decorations to advantage 1844 Mary Howitt *My Own Story* ix 84 His horn, undecorated with ribands. 1874 Lubbock *Mod Savages* 107 If in the very low races the women are often wholly undecorated [etc.]. 1897 J R. Tanner in *Eng Hist Rev* XII 31 The Commons found the undecorated facts alarming enough

Unde·corative, *a* (Un-1 7) 1881 [see Un-1 7] 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II v 162 The undecorative structural arrangement, Swiss to the very heart of it. **Undecrea·sing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 72 To be short, he calleth him yet myndly speech, vncorruptible, vnincreasing, vndecreasing,. and firstbeknowne after God

Undecree, *v.* (Un-1 3) 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 182 Be that Judgment, O Lord, undecreed by thee 1692 Dryden *K. Arthur* III. ii, As if eternal doom Could be reversed, and undecreed for me 1898 [see Un-2 3]. **Undecri·ed,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1868 H Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 292 They fall into their places, unenvied, undecried

Unde·dicated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1662 Boyle *Style of Script* Ep. Ded. 2 That I should let this Book come forth Undedicated 1675 Han Woolley *Gentlewom Comp* 100 You would not let one minute pass undedicated to some good employment. 1794 W. Tindal *Hist Evesham* 31 It is difficult to conceive that it should have remained long undedicated after being built 1881 *Times* 20 Dec 4/1 With the intention of walking over the defendant's undedicated land.

Undee, undé(e, *a. Her* Also 6–7 (9) **unde** [a. OF. *unde, -ee* (F *ondé, -ée*), f. L *unda* (F. *onde*) wave, Und] Having the form of waves; wavy. (Cf. Undy *a*, Oundy *a.*, Undated *a.*, Undade *a*)

1513 in Glover *Hist Derby* (1829) I App 61, 3 bairs upon his nek, sabul unde or wave 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 26 Crosses, vaire, vndee, nebulee, cordee [etc.] *Ibid.* II 28 G beareth Or and Gules, parted per Pale, vndee. It is termed Vndee, because two colors are carried one into an other, by the maner of water troubled with ye wind 1612 Guillim *Heraldry* II v 50 This is termed a Bend Vnde 1688 R Holme *Armoury* I 191 Wavee, or Wavey, or Waved, or Unde, or Surged *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I Gloss., *Unde, Undée*, is applied to charges, the edges of which curve and recurve, like the waves of water 1863 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop.* xvi 287 Barry undée of six, arg and az. 1868 Cussans *Her* (1893) 47 The lines by which a shield is divided, may assume any of the forms ..Undé, or Wavy Nebulé [etc].

†**Undee dad,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 9.)

1605 Shaks *Mach* v vii. 20 Either thou Macbeth, Or else my Sword with an vnbattered edge I sheath againe vndeeded.

Undee·med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†**1** Not judged or condemned; uncensured. *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 16725 Whase lefepp uppon himm, patt mann iss all unndemedd *Ibid* 17045 Ec off patt, tatt ille an mann Iss all þwerrt ut unndemedd *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxi 230 Sir, the law will not he gang on nokyn wyse Vndemyd. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xviii. 50 Do weill, and sett not by demyng, For no man sall vndemit be.

2. Unsuspected, unimagined.

1845 Baillie *Festus* (ed. 2) 152 The words of gods, And fragments of the undeemed tongues of Heaven. 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* vi vi. I 394 The consciousness that all possessed is but a drop of the illimitable undeemed Perfection yet beyond

Undee·mous, *a. Sc.* and †*north.* Forms: 4 vndemes, 6 vndemus, -ous, 9 undeemous, -deemis, ondeemas, etc [ad. ON. *údémes*, gen. of *údémi* (Norw. *udome*, MSw. *odome*) an unexampled or monstrous thing or deed, f. *ú-* Un-1 + *dæmi* example, instance, related to Deem *v.*, Doom *sb.* The ending has partly been taken as -ous.] Unexampled, unparalleled, extraordinary, remarkable.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23235 (Gott.) The figst [pain] es vndemes of dint [*Cott* vndemnes dint, *Edinb* vndemenes of dint], þat þa wreches þar sal hint. 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot.* I vii. (1541) 6 b/2 Suppone we be vincust (quhilk may nocht succeid but vndemus murdir of sow) than sall ye be ane facyll pray to your ennymes *Ibid* vi xvi. 76 b/2 Thay tuschit on the said Romanis; and maid sic vndemus slauchter on thaym, that [etc] 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 349 Edward .gathuis. ane armie vndemous 1808 Jamieson s v, *Undeemus money*, a countless sum. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* x, An ondeemas thing o' siller.

Hence **Undee mously** *adv. Sc.*

1846 W. Cross *Disruption* xiv, It's gioun just undeemously since we cam' to Embro'.

Undeep, *sb.* [f. next.] A shoal, shallow place.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. iv 114 First Sergest behind sone left hes he, Wieland on skelleis and vndepis of the see. 1847 G. Lee tr. *Hist. Ceylon* 6 Some of their vessels were driven into the undeeps near the place called Chilaw.

Undee·p, *a* [OE. *undéop* (see Un-1 7 and Deep *a.*), = WFris. *ûn-, ondjip*, Du. and Flem. *ondiep*, G. *untief*] Not deep; shallow.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C* lxv 469 Nis ðæt rædlic ðing, gif swa hlutor wæter hlud and undiop toflowed æfter feldum *Ibid.* lxiii 459 On ðæt undiope mod 1154 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137, Sume hi diden in crucethus, ðæt is in an cæste þat was scort & nareu & undep. 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 4/2 Smalle and vndiepe woundes. 1671 *Phil. Trans* VI 3074 These Galleys are of great use both in Rivers and Un-deep Seas

Undefa·ceable, *a* (Un-1 7 b)

1587 in T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* Table XX x 6, Of the undelible character or undefaceable marke of the oyle wherewith popish Priestes are annointed at their creation. 1611 Cotgr, *Ineffaçable*, vneffaceable, vndefaceable.

Undefa·ced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not defaced or disfigured; not destroyed.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8730 He fraynet How the korse might be keppit Fresshe, vndefacede, & in fyne hew. 1537 *Lett Suppr. Monast* (Camden) 164 The chuiche and house remenythe as yet undefacede 1566 *Eng. Ch Furniture* (Peacock, 1866) 115 John hyxon haythe ij candelstickes & sensors vndefased 1582 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 100 The chamber, as yt now standeth, vndefaced 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* To Rdr, Such memorials as were remaining yet vndefaced 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 374 Yet is his body uncorrupt,..And doth whole remain And undefac'd, the bloud all washt away. 1772 [Shrubsole & Dennt] *Hist. Rochester* 63 The monuments of the dead escaped undefaced. 1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* xxiii 604 The primeval forests undefaced by the hand of man 1863 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* III 165 Never again would she lie in the moonlight, beautiful and gracious and undefaced.

2. Not obliterated or blotted out; uneffaced

1565 *MS Cott. Cal B* 10 fol. 270 Which charters remain still undefaced *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I. iii. § 3 (1622) 19 There is a sense of God still vndefac't. 1633 T. Nashe *Quaternio* (1676) 224 Both he and shee are branded with infamie, and the stigmaticall characters remaine as yet vndefaced in them. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 15 1/2 Undefac'd Impressions of our Maker's Image. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm.* xxi, The softer substances, when they receive an impression, retain it undefaced. 1873 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 333 The undefaced cross and bull on the door post.

Undefa·lcated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not curtailed or reduced; undiminished

a 1745 Swift *Wks* 1841 II 223/2 A real undefalcated income of 600 *l.* a year 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 187 A perfect and undefalcated interest in the establishment of the will.

† **Undefa·me,** irreg. var. of next. *Obs.*

1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 10 Lord, I am auld, and neuer [*sic*] vndefame On 30ur counsall, and hes bene mony 3eir.

Undefa·med, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 36 Ther she might abide atte home with her worshippe saued, vndefamed of her good name. 1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen. VIII*, c. 14 Whiche appertayne to the liberties of the kynges subiectes undefamed 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III 60 He is ane trew man, knawin honest and undefamit sen he was borne. 1623 tr *Favine's Theat. Hon* III. vi 374 That the Order may remaine pure and vndefamed, according as it ought to doe. 1648 Hexham II, *Onbefaemt*, Vndefamed.

† **Undefa·tigable,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1630 tr *Camden's Hist Elis.* IV 89 Meane while, the Lord Deputy with vndefatigable paynes prosecuteth Mac-Hugh. 1662 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* III xv § 1 Men, furnished by the blessing of God on their undefatigable labours and studies.

† **Undefau·lting,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Unfailing.

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 45 He preyid the vndefawtynd mercy of criyst

† **Undefea·sed,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs* [Un-1 8] Undischarged 1492 *Acta Dom. Conc* (1839) 273/1 Þat þe said James sall content & pay to þe said Johne þe somme of v li contenit in þe said sentence arbitrale & vndefesit tharintill

† **Undefea·sible,** *a. Obs* Also -able. [Un-1 7, 7 b.] = Indefeasible *a.* (Freq in 17th c.)

1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 465/2 By auncient maters of..notable recorde undefaisible. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxii 165 And the said victorie consisteth in the vndefeasable scriptures of ye olde and newe testament. 1650 Elderfield *Tythes* 38 Foundation of dominion cannot but have settled me a sufficient title and undefeasible. 1695 Tryon *Dreams* vii 117 This great and undefeazable Law of the Creator.

Undefea·t, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1746 Gray *Let. to Walpole* 3 Feb, Our defeat to be sure is a rueful affair; but the Duke is gone it seems to undefeat us again. **Undefea table,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.) *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* x iv. § 2 Either by the power of their almighty Creator, or by the undefeatable contrivance of his wisdom. [Also in recent use.]

Undefea·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 701 Faith, the Python, undefeated, Even to its blood-stained steps dragged on Her foul and wounded train. 1875 Whyte-Melville *Katerfelto* II, Game cocks, of which he owned a choice and undefeated breed. [Common in recent use.]

Hence **Undefea·tedly** *adv.*

1897 Quiller-Couch in Stevenson *St Ives* xxxiii, He was pale, but undefeatedly voluble.

Unde fecated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1817 Godwin *Mandeville* II, vi. 115 Mine was pure, simple, undefecated rage, that did not dream of controling itself. **Undefe·ctive,** *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 45 The most heavenly order reaching from the heighth of al power to the very lowest of all subjection, with admirable harmony and undefective correspondence. **Undefe·ctiveness.** (Un-1 12.) 1702 S. Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* v. 318 As certainly as our Nature is desirous of Consummation and Undefectiveness.

† **Undefe·nced,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.]

1. = Undefended *ppl. a.* **2.**

1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* 94 So was our old man eke disposed þat he wold not leue þe church on defensed 1544 Bethan *Precepts War* II. li. L ij b, Let hym beware that he leaue not his campe vndefenced and vnmanned, 1586 Day *Eng Secretorie* II (1595) 100 The nature of the Dolphin is not to suffer the yong ones of her kind to straggle vndefenced 1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen* xlii. 12 You came to consider the undefensed partes of this land. 1652 Heylyn *Cosmogr* 4 God sends man into the world naked, and weak, and undefenced against all violences and dangers.

2. Unfenced.

1607 J Norden *Surv. Dial.* v. 239 It is common where men sow their corne, in undefenced grounds, there they make a dead hay to keepe the cattle from the corne.

Undefe·nded, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.]

† **1.** Not forbidden. *Obs.*

1399 Gower *Praise of Peace* 223 We..soeffrin every lond To slen ech other as thing undefendid. 1598 Florio, *Indiffeso*, vndefended, not forbidden.

2 Not defended or guarded; unprotected.

1564 Dorman *Proofe Cert. Articles Relig* 28 b, Why haue they left him so long vndefended, who did no other thing then whereof them selues were the authors 1660 Jer Taylor *Ductor* I iv rule 2 § 22 If a sober man shall stand alone unarm'd, undefended, or unprovided, and shall tell that he will make the Sun stand still. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III 626 The rest were strugling still with death, and lay The Crows and Ravens rights, an undefended prey 1795 Burke *Let. to W. Elliot* Wks VII 363 Property, left undefended by principles, became a repository of spoils to tempt cupidity. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* I. 136 There stands a cottage with an open door, Its garden undefended blooms before 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I 200 [A] bridge..with a single lofty arch undefended by a parapet

3 *Law.* **a.** Not defended; not assisted by legal defence.

1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Informatus non sum*, is a formall aunswer or of course made by an attorney, by the which he is deemed to leaue his client vndefended 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* v. (1863) 323 The judge..hearing that he was a voluntary witness for the undefended prisoner, proceeded to question him. 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 5/5 The accused is undefended.

b. Against which no defence is raised.

1898 *Daily News* 26 July 8/7 The undefended petition of Major. for a divorce 1899 *Ibid* 4 May 8/4 Action was brought against him. and was undefended.

Undefe·nding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I xx. 253 Birds, sheep, and bevers, who have not the foresight to avoid a snare, but by their fear and undefending follies are driven thither. 1888 O. Crawfurd *Sylvia Arden* 329 Having to slay an undefending man in cold blood.

† **Undefe·nsable,** *a. Obs.* Also 7 -ceable. [Un-1 7 b.] **a.** = next 2. **b.** Unpreventable.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2619 Wearmes bere A geyn the armed men, hem for to dere, And night a-geyn children vndefensable. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 194 A knyȝt wyth outen armoure, or armoure wyth-outen a knyȝt, is vndefensable. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 114 Things which happen extraordinarily by the Sea or great waters are counted inevitable and undefenceable.

Undefe·nsible, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Indefensible *a.* **2.**

1529 More *Dyalogue* IV. Wks. 256/2 Luther hath bee fayne for the defence of his vndefencible errours, to forsake al yͤ maner of profe & trial. 1830 *Westm. Rev* July 85 Perhaps it is to a little undefensible latitude this way, that he owes a portion of the affected contempt of Pope, Swift, and Co.

2. Incapable of defence. Also *absol.*

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* v v 531 To take away the stones were to impouerish the ground, and make it bare and vndefensible both against the wind, heat, and cold. 1661 J Davies *Cw Warres* 87 He enters the unarmed and undefencible Town without resistance. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* (ed 8) II. i 174 How below the gallantry of man is it, to tyrannize upon the undefensible and senselesse?

† **Undefe·nsive,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1587 A. Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 16 Loue had prepared a secrete ambush wherewith to frame some notable breache into the vndefensiue imaginations of these louers.

Undefere ntially, *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* lxix 291, I looked at him, in one sense, not undeferentially. **Undefi·cient,** *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho*, *Betrothal* 71 And therefore in herself she stands Adorn'd with undeficient grace.

† **Undefie·d,** *ppl. a*[1] *Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Undigested; unconcocted.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* IV. ix (Tollem. MS), Aristotel sayeþ þat flemme is an vndefied superfluite of mete. *Ibid* v xxxix. (Bodl MS), If þe blood is vndefied þe body þat is ifed þerewith swelleþ and strecchiþ *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 364/2 On-defyȝd, *indigestus* *c* 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 25 That mete dwellith vndefied in þe bottom of the stomak.

Undefie d, *ppl a.*[2] (Un-1 8.)

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II viii 31 Miscreant, thou broken hast The law of armes, to strike foe vndefide 1670 Dryden *1st Pt Conq Granada* I, Tariffa Chang'd his blunt Cane for a Steel-pointed Dart, And basely threw it at him, undefy'd.

Undefi lable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1855 Cdl Wiseman *Fabiola* xvi. 99 Simple as light is His nature, one and the same every where, indivisible, undefilable.

Undefi·led, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1. Not rendered morally foul or impure; unpolluted, untainted.

13 *E E Allit P.* A 725 He com þyder ryȝt as a chylde, Harmlez, trwe & vnde fylde *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath.* v. 576 He offred hym-selue on-to the fadyr of blis An oste ful clene, undefiled with synne 1504 C'tess Richmond tr *De Imitatione* IV. II (1893) 263 Lorde, kepe my herte and my body vndefyled 1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 13 The law of the Lord (sayth he) is vndefiled, conuerting soules. 1628 Sir W. Mure *Spir. Hymne* 16 That I may spreade thy praise, thy might, With heart pure, vndefyl'de. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* III iii § 7 He had a pure and undefiled soul 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 260 Immortal Hale! fam'd For sanctity of manners undefil'd *a* 1839 Praed *Legend of Drachenfels* Poems 1864 I. 150 Thou, in whose all-searching sight No human thing is undefiled 1851 Froude *Short Stud* (1867) I 379 To keep themselves if possible undefiled by so much as one corrupt thought

absol 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxix. 1 Blessed are the vndefiled in the way 1837 Monsell *Hymn*, '*God of that glorious gift*' v, Make him and keep him Thine own child, Meek follower of the Undefiled!

b. Sexually pure or unpolluted; chaste.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc) 141 A mayd undefyled I hope he xal me preve *c* 1470 *Pol., Rel., & L Poems* (1903) 4 Thove vergyne knight of whom we synge, Vn-Deffiled sithe thy begynnyng. 1531 Elyot *Gov* III. xviii, But whan he knewe that they were of noble lignage, he sent them undefiled to their parentes and kynnes folke. 1539 Cranmer *Heb* xiii 4 Wedlocke is to be had in honoure among all men, and the bed vndefyled. 1611 Bible *Wisd.* xiv. 24 They kept neither liues nor mariages any longer vndefiled. 1667 Milton *P L* IV 761 Perpetual Fountain of Domestic sweets, Whose Bed is undefil'd and chast pronounc't 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 210 P 6, I have lived a pure and undefiled Virgin these Twenty seven Years 1793 Cowper *A Tale* 6 Husband and wife may boast Their union undefil'd 1816 Byron *Siege Corinth* xxvii, She is safe. In heaven; . Far from thee, and undefiled

† **2.** Undefaced, unimpaired. *Obs. rare*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 185 That mownte, in whom letters wryten [in dust] were founde vndefilede [L *illibatæ*] at the end of the yere. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 14 And what-soeuer thyng may be i-purchased, to hem or to here successours vnbroke and undefylyd [L *illibata*] abyde.

3 Not rendered foul or dirty. Also *fig.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* IV. ii 32 Dan Chaucer, well of English vndefyled. 1660 J H[arding] *Basil Valent Chariot Antim.* 3 The Chaff being separated from the uncommix'd and undefiled Corn. 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Verses written in the Church at Pera* 34 The streams still murmur, undefil'd with rain 1821 Wordsw *Mem. Tour Continent* xxxiii 35 A sea green river, With current swift and undefiled 1826 Scott *Woodst* ii, Perhaps it is a punishment on me, who thought the loyalty of my house was like undefiled ermine.

4 Not violated or desecrated

1586 J. Mush *Life Margt Clitherow* in Morris *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* Ser. III (1877) 363 Insomuch as now not one Religious house standeth, not one altar unrased and undefiled 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* II, Mercyful, great Defender! Preserve thy holy Altars undefil'd 1818 Byron *Ch Har.* IV clv, In this eternal ark of worship undefiled 1865 Miss Yonge *Clever Woman of Family* I. ix 225 He did think he had one lawn in the world undefiled by those horrible [croquet] hoops!

Hence **Undefi·iedly** *adv.*; **Undefi·iedness.**

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par Matt* v 24 But I wyll haue Matrimonye obserued more holyly and *vndefyledly amonge them that professe the new lawe 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxiv 200 Wee cannot serue him vndefyledly, except wee bee separated from the defylings that are contrarie to him 1868 Nettleship *Ess Browning* 215 Here only could he be led to yearn undefiledly after truths. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li. 8 God requireth *undefyllednesse in the inward partes? 1657 Farindon *Serm.* xiii (1672) I 274 The colours and Beauty of it [*sc* religion]; first, in its Purity.; secondly, its Vndefiledness, having no pollution

Undefi·nable, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1694 Locke *Hum. Und* (ed. 2) III iv. § 4 *marg*, Names of simple Ideas undefinable 1750 Chesterf *Lett.* (1774) 49 That is the occasion in which manners, dexterity, address, and the undefineable *je ne sçais quoi*, triumph. 1780 Burke *Œcon Reform* Wks III. 306 Other persons meriting as little as they do, might be put upon it to an undefinable amount 1827 Disraeli *V. Grey* v. xv, When he was experiencing emotions, which, though undefinable, he felt to be new 1884 Church *Bacon* viii 201 The undefinable but very real character of greatness.

sb. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* X xii. P 23, I had no mind to meddle any more with the dish of undefinables.

Hence **Undefi·nableness**; **Undefi·nably** *adv.*

?1705 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 437 There may be another cause of the undefinableness of certain ideas, viz the want of names 1886 W. J Tucker *E Europe* 127 Every village one passes through has something undefinably characteristic about it.

Undefi·ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not defined or clearly marked, indefinite

1611 Florio, *Indefinito*, vndefined. 1658 Phillips, *Indefinite*, not limited, undefined, undetermined 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 31 P 5 The Terms which the Author makes use of are loose, general, and undefined. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I xii 105 A sort of floating and undefined reverie 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* viii, The prestige created by the rumours of her high and undefined rank 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 156 Theology. is full of undefined terms which have distracted the human mind for ages

Hence **Undefi·nedly** *adv.*; **Undefi·nedness.**

1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl* IX. 190 His soul explored immensity, In search of something undefinedly great *a* 1832 Bentham *Language* Wks 1843 VIII. 304/1 Clearness, as opposed to: 1 Obscurity, 2. Ambiguity, 3 Undefinedness 1860 J Young *Prov Reason* 47 Only through and on account of this undefinedness, is Being non Being.

† **Unde finite,** *a.* [Un-1 7.] = Indefinite *a.*

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd* Epistle, The vi definite desire to be suppliant vnto you in some subiect of witte 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. ix 17 The opposite of truth hath many many shapes, and an vndefinite field.

Undefle·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed 5) 475 The sun sire and the death would too, And undeflected spirit, pure from Heaven. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* IV vii 1 § 3 554 The dykes may be traced undeflected across some of the largest faults.

† **Undeflore,** *a. Obs* [Un-1 7] = Indeflore *a.*

a 1568 Bellenden *Benner of Prettie* 138 (Bann. MS), The second wes ane richt excellent thing, Quhen moderfull wes the Virgin, vndeflour

Undeflow ered, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8)

(*a*) *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* II (1535) 101 b, They leaue no cattayle vnslayne, no gardeyne vnrobbed, no wyld beest vnchased, nor no mayde vndeflowred 1602 Dekker *Satiromi.* Wks 1873 I 225 A charme, that shall lay downe the spirit of lust, and keep thee undeflowerd 1641 Earl Monm tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* II 83 No maidenhood was undeflowred, nor marriage bed unviolated.

(*b*) 1641 Milton *Reform.* II. Wks 1851 III 65 Much more may a King injoy his rights, and Prerogatives undeflowr'd, untouch'd. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 728 The Atomick Philosophy [has been] restored, as it was in its first genuine and virgin state, undeflowred as yet by Atheists. 1746 Young *Nt. Th* IX. 1210 Minds elevate alone obtain Full relish of existence un deflower'd *a* 1861 D. Gray *Poet. Wks* (1874) 23 He feels As one newborn to being undeflowered.

† **Undefoi led,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* (Un-1 8. Cf. *defoil* Defoul *v*)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (1891) 193 Þe which bot 3if ichon kepe

hole & nouȝt de-fouled [*v r.* vndefoylid], he shal pers wyþouten ende. [1859 J. T Staton *Song Sol.* vi. 9 Ma dove, ma undefoilt, is but one]

† **Undefo·iling,** *vbl sb Obs.* (Un-[1] 13; cf prec)

c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II 111 26 in *Anglia* VIII. 158 Vndefoylynge of þe forseyde holy virgyns

Undefo·rmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1672-3 Grew *Anat Roots* I v § 8 To be chosen, while the Plant is yet growing, at which time, it may be often found dry, yet undeformed *c* 1714 Pope *Let* Wks 1751 VII 127 The sight of so many gallant fellows, with all the pomp and glare of war, yet undeform'd by battles, may possibly invite your curiosity 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 34 Those clean smooth meadows, covered with a short sweet grass ., undeformed by a single weed! 1886 E. Ward *Dress Problem* v. 84 Strong, healthy lungs and an undeformed pelvis

† **Undefou·led,** *ppl. a Obs.* (Un-[1] 8.)

Common from *c* 1380 to 1450

13.. *Propr Sanct* (Vernon MS) 95 in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI 86 He him kneuh for Innocent And vndefoulet

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iv. (1868) 40 Yif þat þilke þing be kept to þe vnwemmed and vndefouled *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 1 Modir of god and virgyne vndefouled! *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 157 She that hathe atte al tymes putte her payne in trauaile to kepe her body vndefouled and in clennesse. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 392/1 That I may haue the prepucye vndefouled.

† **Undefou·lingness.** (Un-[1] 12) *c* 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 Pet III 4 The hid man of herte, in vncoruptibilte [*MS New Coll. 67* vndefoulingnesse] of quyete and mylde spirit.

Undefray·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1611 Cotgr, *Insolu*, vnpayed, vndischarged, vndefrayed 1727 Bailey (vol II). 1817 *Monthly Rev* LXXXIV 520 The expences of alterations at Osmanstadt were still undefrayed. 1842 Maddfn *United Irishmen* I. x. 325 No expenses of these gentlemen were left undefrayed

Undege·neracy. (Un-[1] 12)

1793 Holcroft tr *Lavater's Physiog* xxxv 180 Much has been said of the openness, undegeneracy, simplicity and ingenuousness of a childish and youthful countenance.

Undege·nerate, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1743 Blair *Grave* 470 Fantastic schemes, which the long livers In the world's hale and undegenerate days Could scarce have leisure for 1822 Campbell *'Men of England'* i, Men whose undegenerate spirit Has been proved on land and flood. 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* xiii (1860) 235/1 While the as yet undegenerate plant had merely borne atop a few florets 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* i 27 We are still undegenerate in race. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 229 The quick normal response of the undegenerate muscle-fibres to the negative closure.

Undege·nerated, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1794 Mrs Piozzi *Synon* I. 354, I believe large oxen, .do no more work .than beasts of the common undegenerated size 1897 *Trans Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX 168 A constant and potent factor in maintaining the type undegenerated

Undege·nerating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1606 in Nichols *Progr. Jas. I* (1828) II. 51 We of hereditary and fee-simple blood, and undegenerating valour 1693 Evelyn tr. *De la Quint. Compl. Gardener, Melons* 1 The most Undegenerating sort of Melons are..of a middling Size. 1753 West *Odes Pindar, Nemean Odes* xi, Him, whose undegenerating Breast Swells with a Tide of Spartan Blood

† **Undegra·de,** obs. Sc. var of next.

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xiv. 13 In lykwayis dois hir bewty vndegrad Transcend all vþris, wyfe, wedow, or maid

Undegra·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1822 V. Knox *Rem Grammar Schools* 24 The intention of a founder in preserving grammar studies undegraded ought to be held sacred 1825 Scott *Talism* xv, It is King Richard's pleasure that you die undegraded. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vi 179 It can shrink into a turret, or spring into a spire, with undegraded grace.

Unde·ified, *ppl. a.* [f. next.] Reduced from the position of a deity.

1643-5 Milton *Divorce* I vi, That originall and first vertue giv'n him by Fate, all on a sudden goes out and leaves him undeifi'd and despoil'd of all his force. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* III. xv. 287 The undeified images passed by a swift transition to the flames.

Unde·ify, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 c] *trans.* To deprive of the status, character, or qualities of a deity.

1637 R. Ashley tr. *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 119 All sinners in regard of themselves doe undeifie him. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* vi. 121 It is plainly to un deify him, if I may so speak, and to declare him to be no God at all 1711 Addison *Spect* No 73 P 11 An Idol may be Undeified by many accidental Causes. 1789 J White *Earl Strongbow* I. 93 Modern Nobles who employ their pens in writing down religion, and undeifying their Redeemer 1845 R. Wardlaw in *Ess. Chr Union* vi 307 The acknowledgement of Him undeified all else besides 1871 Macduff *Patmos* 161 Let us not dethrone and undeify the great Maker and Sustainer.

refl. 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig App.* I 15 They must un deifie themselves, and become no Gods of other Cities, before they are allowed to be Gods in that. 1700 Asgill *Argument* 36 God cannot lie without undeifying himself. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II. No 44 2/1 To act contrary to his own.. Eternal Essence, and Consequently to Un-Deify himself.

absol. 1718 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 353 This would infer a superior excellency in the First, and undeify.

Hence **Unde·ifying** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1637 R. Ashley tr. *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 4 It is an undeifying of God *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 201 When we come before him with undeifying thoughts of him. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 271 *note*, The whole boasted theory then .was at stake, and, with it, the whole undeifying of prophecy

Undei·stical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1755 Young *Centaur* 218, I, therefore, drop this dispute, not only as Unchristian, but Undeistical too.

Undeje·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1613 Wither *Abuses Stript* Ep. Ded A v, In despight of outward Destinies haue a care to keepe an vndeiected heart still free for Vertue. 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* vii. 19 Wisdome affords more strength, more fortifies The undejected courage of the wise. 1729 Congreve *Epist to Ld Cobham* 6 Not so robust in Body, as in Mind, And always undejected, tho' declin'd. 1782 V Knox *Ess* IV I. 19 We shall indeed often fall, but let us rise again undejected 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II, My children would have entered on manhood undejected by the charity of strangers.

Undela·ted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1597 in *Maitland Cl Misc.* (1840) I 129 That na eldar suffir ane singull woman to dwell hir allane in ane hous undelaited to the sessioune of the kirk. **Undelay able,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1628 Fi lliam *Resolves* II xvii. 72 With what vndelayable heate, does the lime-twig'd Louer court a deseruing Beautie? 1887 Lowell *Democr*, etc 6 The undelayable year has rolled round.

Undelay·ed, *ppl. a*[1] [Un-[1] 8 + Delay *v.*[1]] Not delayed or deferred; unretarded; immediate.

1439 in *Feuland N & Q* July (1905) 221 Hasty and undelaied provision of gret and notable puissance 1472 *Paston Lett.* III. 64 The Kynge hathe specially doon for me in thy case, that iff thys fayle I shalle have ondelayed justyce 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 48 More ready & vndelaied paimentes herafter shalbe had and made to all officers 1591 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1883) I 82 The first buier of the same shall geve undelaied notice hereof to Mr. Maior 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX. xxiv § 190 The demand of the Queene was, to haue a present and vndelayed truce. 1667 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. V 40 It may please your Grace to require the said Christopher to make your petitioner undelayed satisfaction *a* 1711 Ken *Serm* Wks (1838) 204, I earnestly exhort you to a serious and undelayed repentance. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* x, He wished to get back to his own country, undelayed and unembarrassed by any judicial inquiries.

b. quasi-*adv.* Without delay

1470 Harding *Chron* cxix. iv, Vpon the holy euangelis sworne vndelayed, The kyng graunted hym his grace 1653 Milton *Ps.* vii 59 His ill trade Of violence will undelay'd Fall on his crown with ruine steep.

Hence **Undelay·edly** *adv*

1534 Hen. VIII in Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) II. 231 We command you that you do make, undelayedly, and with all speed and diligence, advertisement to us. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. v. 213 All the assemblie, and even his accuser himselfe did vndelayedly follow him towards the temple.

† **Undelay·ed,** *ppl a.*[2] *Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 + Delay *v.*[2]] Undiluted; not weakened by dilution.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VI. xxii 780 The learned . haue alwaies reiected and disallowed pure and vndelaied wine. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 174 The same being vsed with pure vndelaied wine, is singular for the prick of scorpions

Undelay·ing, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiii. 163 Undelaying each Complied, and in bright arms stood soon array'd 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* III iii 157 Trampling the glassy lakes With feet unwet, unwearied, undelaying 1888 Myers *Renewal of Youth* 76 Yon unhurrying undelaying star

Undele·otable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* IX. xv 352 The diuels immortality is miserable· But Christs mortality hath nothing vndelectable 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxvii, The genial warmth .was not undelectable for the first twenty or five-and twenty seconds.

Unde·legated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1790 Burke *Fr. Rev* Wks V 398 It is one instance, among many indeed, of your assumption of undelegated power. 1815 *Monthly Rev* LXXVII. 468 [He] would never have usurped an undelegated authority.

Undeli·berate, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b)

15 [see Undeliverfred *ppl a*[2]] 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 91 b, Let not worldlings iudge thee inconstant, or vndeliberate in thy choyse 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xxxviii 237 It was not a request made on undeliberate motives. 1874 Lowell *Agassiz* III i, With no pedant blindness to the worth Of undeliberate mirth. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* lxviii. 271 The difference between deliberate and undeliberate heartlessness is for God to judge

Hence **Undeli·berateness.**

1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit* (1907) II. 41 With due allowances for the undeliberateness, and less connected train, of thinking natural and proper to conversation

Undeli·berated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

a 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* VIII, § 87 The strange manner of the Prince's coming, and undeliberated throwing himself and all the King's hopes into that suddain and unnecessary Engagement 1874 Pusey *Lent. Serm* 352 Our undeliberated close cleaving weaknesses.

Undeli·berating, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

a 1763 Shenstone *Economy* II 78 It much avails to seize the present hour, And, undeliberating, call around Thy hungry creditors. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1782) II 10 She did it of herself with undeliberating simplicity

† **Unde·lible,** *a* [Un-[1] 7] = Indelible *a*

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks 1316/2 The caracter and spirituall token, by baptisme imprinted in the soule, is vndelible and neuer canne be putte out 1587 [see Undiscernablf *a*] 1679 Jenison *Popish Plot* 13 Which I knew would undergo an undelebile blot. 1747 Carte *Hist Eng.* I. 213 That army composed of their followers, was branded with an undelible mark of reproach.

Undeli·cious, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] †a. Not dainty or delicate. *Obs.* b Not pleasant or agreeable.

a 1618 Sylvester tr. *Mathieu's Mem Mortalitie* II xcvii, Little sufficeth Life in th' un-delicious 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* ix. 246 The spiritual Monk..there passed his hours, not uncheered, not undelicious, in prayer and meditation.

Undeli·ght. [Un-[1] 12.] Lack of delight.

1821 Shelley *Genevra* 20 The weary glare, Vexing the sense with gorgeous undelight 1835 Trench *Poems* 176 If at seasons this world's undelight oppressed him

Undeli·ghted, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1667 Milton *P L* IV 286 From this Assyrian Garden, where the Fiend Saw undelighted all delight 1713 *Guardian* No 68 P 2 If she has no Relish for rural Views, but is undelighted with Streams, Fields and Groves. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Less* Wks 1765 II. 228, I love painting and statuary so well, as to be not undelighted with moderate performances. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 217 Could I behold , with undelighted heart, So many happy youths? 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles* II 296 Uncaring and undelighted.

Undeli·ghtful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

Frequently used with preceding negative

1585 Buttokar *Æsops Fables* 155 Go away henc' with a mischef, with that thy vn-deliht-ful howshand 1599 Daniel *Let Octavia* xli, Wretched Mankind, wherfore hath nature made The lawfull vndelightfull? 1616 Breton *Good & Bad* Wks. (Grosart) II 5/2 He is an vndelightfull friend, and a tormentor of himselfe. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 274 The Dancing of the Women..was not undelightfull 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor* III § 22 In such an Age Delights will be undelightful and Pleasures grow stale unto him 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 221, I am now ,quitting this undelightful Town, as it has been, and is, to me 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin* xcviii (1783) III 215, I never felt such feverish, yet not undelightful attacks before *c* 1819 Shelley *Ess. & Lett.* (1887) 305 Tacitus, or Livius, are undelightful and uninstructive in translation. 1876 Mrs Oliphant *Curate in Charge* viii, The odour of this very undelightful feature in the scene.

Hence **Undeli·ghtfully** *adv.*, **-fulness.**

1653 *Cloria & Narcissus* I. (1665) 79 They soon retired, with the undelightfulness of the prospect, into their own lodgings 1783 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 13 Aug., Ovid says that the sun is undelightfully uniform. 1893 Swinburne *Study Prose & Poetry* (1894) 32 In this his real. kinship to his beloved Dr Johnson was not undelightfully manifest.

Undeli·ghting, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.]

1. Taking no delight or pleasure (*in* something).

1570 Foxe *A & M.* (ed 2) 37/1 The vndeliting wil of man to God and hys word 1798 *Monthly Mag* VI. 556 Undelighting in so artificial a deception, he would have fallen off in the courage to persevere

2. Affording no delight or pleasure.

1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 546 What keeps them in slavery under an undelighting habit, but because it would cost them pains to break it?

Undeli·ghtsome, *a* (Un-[1] 7) *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* cxxxix. iv, O whither might I take my way? To dead mens undelightsome stay? There is thy walk **Undeli·neable,** *a* (Un[1] 7 b) 1767 Mrs S. Pennington *Lett* I 122 The utter impossibility of expressing what they feel to be equally true and undelineable.

Undeli·verable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

In recent use esp of postal matter, as in quot 1862

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II xvii, Fix thyself in Dandyhood, undeliverable it is thy doom. 1862 Trollope *N. Amer* II. 388 The task of returning to their writers undelivered and undeliverable letters.

† **Undeli·verance.** [Un[1] 12.] Non-delivery

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S.) II. 313 The erle of Argyle was put to the horne for onddlyuerance of certaine jowalls

Undeli·vered, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 + Deliver *v.*[1]]

1 Not handed over or transferred to another's possession; not delivered or distributed.

1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 5/2 [The money] there to be kept, undelyvered by eny mean unto You, Soverayn Lord 1561-2 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 203 To keip the samyn in his handis and keping undeliverit to George Dowglas. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* VII xxiv § 17 To withdraw any mite of that bequeathed, though as yet undeliverd into the sacred treasure of God 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr War Comm. Min Bk* (1855) 79 We resolve to keip the commissione undelyverit till we heir from you. 1767 in *Narne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 169 These presents shall be habit and repute a valid & delivered evident albeit found undelivered the time of my death 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I. iii, I must slip out to seal it up, as undeliver'd 1842 Tytler *Hist Scot.* (1864) IV 29 If he found the fortress undelivered, he was to remonstrate loudly against its being surrendered. 1887 *Daily News* 6 Oct 2/8 Discovery of undelivered letters.

2. Not set free or released. Also const. *from.*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII 382 The prynce, remayned longe after vndelyuered wt many other prysoners. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1851 V. 339 To deliver us the only People of all Protestants left still undeliver'd from the Oppressions of a simonious decimating Clergy 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III xlii 355 He did as much as possible he might to see them undelivered 1837 Wordsw *White Doe* Introd, The soul..from mortal bonds Yet undelivered.

† **3.** Not dispatched or disposed of. *Obs*[−1]

1535 Stewart *Cron Scotl.* (Rolls) II 240 The Saxone herald than remaning maid, Ȝit vndeliuerit on his ansuer baid

4 Of a child: Not brought forth or born

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II. xcvii, This mighty burthen wherewithall they goe Dies vndeliuered, perishes vnborne.

5 Of a woman: Not disburdened of offspring

1799 *Med Jrnl.* II 434 It is not improbable that the poor woman..survived as long as she would have done, if she had been permitted to perish undelivered. 1871 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 242 Rather than see the mother die undelivered, I used the perforator and extracted.

6 Not made or attempted.

1895 *Review of Rev* Aug 148 An attack, which now, alas, must remain for ever undelivered.

† **Undeli·vered,** *ppl. a*[2] *Obs.*[−1] [Un-[1] 8 + Deliver *v.*[2]] Unconsidered; unwise.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v xi 3172 Off þare counsall and assent, And vndeliuerit [15. *Lansdowne MS* vndeliberat] avisment, Thare estait þai renunsit haill

Undeli·very. [Un-[1] 12.] Non-delivery.

1679 in W. M Morison *Dict. Decis* (1807) 16178 The defences, for Lothian, which resolved into two, the incompleteness, and undelivery [etc].

Undelu·dable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1839 J. Sterling *Ess*, etc. (1848) I 365 Those who hold themselves undeludable

Undelu·de, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To free from delusion or deception, to undeceive.

1654 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 77 All things had contributed to undelude you *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet.

Wks 1721 III 325 She Would not consult her Adam first, lest she Should by his Counsel undeluded be.

Undelu·ded, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1746 Young *Nt Th* IX 1022 There she [the soul] can rove at large, And, undeluded, grasp at something great. 1756 *Demi Rep* 22 Ye undeluded shun the flow'ry shore, Nor split, where thousands have been wreck'd before! 1816 Byron *A Sketch* 20 That high Soul panted for the truth it could not hear, With longing breast and undeluded ear

Unde luged, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XXIV 621 Peace, O ye men of Ithaca! while yet The field remains undeluged with your blood 1819 Campbell *Rainbow* 21 When o'er the green, undeluged earth, Heaven's covenant thou didst shine. **Undelu·sive,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd. 104 Sound, dispassionate, and undelusive information. 1829 Wordsw *Humanity* 14 Inviting ears and eyes To watch for undelusive auguries

Unde·lve, *v.* [Un-[2] 9] *trans* To dig up.

1340 *Ayenb* 61 þet is þe felliste best þet me clepeþ hyane, þet ondelfþ þe bodies of dyade men and hise eteþ.

Unde·lved, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

1602 *Kyd's Sp Trag.* III xii 284 All the undelued mynes cannot buy An ounce of iustice 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O & N Test.* Ded xviii, This three-cornered Ile, Unfens'd, undelv'd, ungardined, unset 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Ecl* 1, Welcome, ye wild plains Unbroken by the plough, undelved by hand Of patient rustic.

Undema·gnetizable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1876 *S Kensington Mus Catal.* No 1703, Pair of Undemagnetisable Coils, designed in 1866 1882 *Crystal Palace Internat Electr Exhib. Catal* 17 Brittan's Undemagnetizable Needle

Undema·nded, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI viii 46 Vndemandit, with freyndly wordis and soundis Enee hym grat, sayand [etc.] *a* 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* III 1, Will you never receive that onely fit for you to understand, which I deliver to you undemanded? 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I xxxiv, Some hand unseen these silently display'd, Even undemanded by a sign or sound 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 409 To present herself undemanded and unforgiven at Etherington, she thought impossible 1860 Forster *Gr Remonstr* 28 With new conditions of restraint and constitutional safeguards before undemanded, assistance is rendered again

† **Undeme·rited,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8.] Unmerited; undeserved.

1629 Prynne *God no Impostor* 13 Pulling downe many vndemerited blessings, vpon Reprobates and Castawayes. 1644 — *Check to Britannicus* 4 His undemerited free Pardon

† **Unde·mnified,** *ppl. a. Obs rare.* [Un-[1] 8 cf. Indemnify *v* [2]] Uninjured, unhurt.

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* 15 b, Hee therefore that woulde preserue his spirites vndemnified must endeuour to keepe his body in right good plight. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 487 How much should he remaine vndemnified, which goeth to the bosome of his mother the Church?

Undemocra·tic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1839 T. Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph.* Introd p cv, Æschylus, young, ardent, and at that time not undemocratic in his politics. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 183 Through a similar undemocratic, uneconomical and unjust exercise of power 1895 *Thinker* VIII 252 All assumptions of sacerdotal superiority and sanctity are undemocratic

Hence **Undemocra·tically** *adv.*

1865 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 363 How we glory in the humble origin, as it is most undemocratically called, of our great men!

Undemo·lishable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. xii, Will jingle and fanfaronade demolish the Veto; or will the Veto remain undemolishable by these?

Undemo·lished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1571–2 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I II. 121 For saufte of the houssis..being within the same unbrint and [un]demolissit 1620 J Healey *St Aug Cite of God* 82 This Nasica would haue Carthage stand stil vndemolished. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* 117 A stately Palace, which remayned vndemolisht for many ages 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I. 182 Then also, tho' to foreign Yoke submiss, She undemolish'd stood, and even 'till now Perhaps had stood 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* II. III v, Vincennes stands undemolished, reparable.

Undemonstrable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III ix. § 2 Out of the precepts of the lawe of nature as out of certaine common & vndemonstrable principles. 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct 420/2 The theological or undemonstrable part of the question

Undemonstrated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1648 Hexham II, *Onbetoont*, Vnshowne, or Vndemonstrated. 1657 Hobbes *Absurd Geom.* Wks 1845 VII 378 Your first forty-one propositions are undemonstrated 1794 *Monthly Rev* XIV 285 We seek in vain for the facts that should disprove this undemonstrated but very possible circumstance. 1833 Hampden *Bampt. Lect* 433 He professes also not to rest the proof of his point on mere undemonstrated faith, but on exact argument. 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* II. VIII 334 We are bound to give heed to the undemonstrated sayings and opinions of the experienced and aged

Undemo·nstrative, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not given to, or characterized by, outward expression (of the feelings, etc.).

1846 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 48 That type of an undemonstrative Englishwoman, Cordelia. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxix, 'You *shall*,' repeated Mary, in the tone of undemonstrative sincerity which seemed natural to her. 1880 Mrs. Rollins *New Eng Bygones* (1883) 87 Repulsive spectacles on the surface of its pure, calm, undemonstrative life

2. *Gram.* (Cf. Demonstrative *a.* 3.)

1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* 457 Two or three very undemonstrative conjunctions, such as *if, but, for, that*, &c.

Hence **Undemo·nstratively** *adv* ; **-iveness.**

1858 Miss Mulock *Th ab, Wom.* 167 Its total absence of sentimentality, its undemonstrativeness, depth, and power 1864 W. Hanna *Earlier Years our Lord's Life* VI 133 Living so naturally, unostentatiously, undemonstratively

Undemu·re, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* II. A viij b, The beastes oft vndemure, Whych were left to mannys cure, Wyll hym sumtyme deuoure **Unde·n,** *v* (Un-[2] 5) 1598 Florio, *Scopare*, ..to rouze, to vndenne, to vnkenell 1613 Heywood *Braz Age* II. ii, Some plant the toiles, others brauely mount To unden this sauadge.

Undeni·able, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b]

1. That cannot be denied or refuted; incontrovertible, indisputable

1547 Coverdale *Old Faith* E viij b, Now is it certayne and vndenyable, that he which speaketh, & he to whom ought is spoken, are not one, but two personnes. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II vii § 9 If there be either vndeniable appearance that so it doth [avouch], or reason such as cannot deceiue 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* I Ded p vii, This ancient, undeniable aphorisme 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt.* 229, I will name some undeniable Arguments 1727 De Foe *Hist. Appar* II. (1840) 19 These apparitions of angels are undeniable on other occasions. 1794 R J. Sulivan *View Nat* I 455 The fact is undeniable 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 118 The system commences with an undeniable truth, and an important deduction therefrom equally undeniable 1880 Swinburne *Stud Shaks* 302 What he did say was undeniable by any but those who trusted only to their ear.

b. Of witnesses: Irrefragable.

1619 Mrq. Buckhm in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 78 You were accused of nothing that was not proved by oath of divers witnesses altogether undeniable 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* xxviii, Together with the testimony of many undeniable Witnesses 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IX. v IV 111 *note*, The historians, all ecclesiastics, are undeniable witnesses. 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 774 Karema is there as an undeniable witness of the success of these efforts.

2. Incapable of being refused; admitting or accepting no denial.

1549 Olde *Erasm. Par. Peter* Dedication, I toke it in hande for none other ende, but only to doe at my hartie frendes vndenyable request 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp.* II. xii. 42 The multitude found him out, imprisoning him in their circuits and undeniable attendances *Ibid* III xiv 42 The seeming denial made her importunity more bold and undenyable 1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed. 2) III. vi. 150 Thoughts, those undeniable visitors, *will* intrude.

3. Not open to objection; unexceptional, excellent.

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* Contents p ix, Moorstone being undeniable. 1799 H Mitchell *Scotticisms* 87 His public character is undeniable. 1808 *Times* 2 Mar 4/1 Nursery Maid : can have an undeniable character from the Lady she last served. 1861 Whyte-Melville *Market Harb* viii, Her foot and ankle were undeniable, and her hands white and well-shaped. 1884 *Graphic* 9 Aug 134/1 Italian fruits are open to much criticism, but the grapes and green figs are undeniable

absol 1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* xx, A dry biscuit and a magnum of the undeniable make their appearance.

Hence **Undeni·ableness.**

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 254 What Author so ever denyeth the undeniablenesse of any of our received Tenets. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 463 The plainness and undeniableness of this inference 1889 *19th Cent* Sept. 404 The undeniableness of the facts he adduces

Undeni·ably, *adv.* [f. prec.]

1. In an undeniable manner; so that denial (of the fact) is impossible; incontrovertibly.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI viii 314 It is undeniably rejected by the Modernes, and must be warily received by any. 1679 Bedloe *Popish Plot* Ep A 2 b, By this Letter . the Witnesses evidence is undeniably confirmed. 1758 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III. 483 My present situation is undeniably an anxious one 1825 McCulloch *Pol Econ* II II 135 It is undeniably certain we shall have to export ten or twenty millions worth to pay them. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, The son was an undeniably fine infant. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 47 The event proved undeniably that the fate of Hellas depended on her navy.

2. Without heeding any denial, refusal, or protest.

1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 74 Some Negroes are so unreasonable that they will undeniably take back all their pure Gold.

Undeni·ed, *ppl. a.* Also 7 -denayed (Un-[1] 8.)

1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* II, Perhaps (Asuerus) Vashti might haue stayed Vnsent for, and thy selfe been vndenayed 1660 *Trial Regic.* 11, I think it is an undenied consequence, He must needs be Superiour over them. 1760 Law *Spir Prayer* I. 63 If self is undenied, if thou livest to thine own will, . thou art dead whilst thou livest. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 1 July 1/1 This is undenied and undeniable.

Hence **Undeni·edly** *adv*

1837 G S. Faber *Prim Doctr Justif* 226 For there, undeniedly and undeniably in the case of the regenerated and converted, the Apostle says The Flesh [etc.]

Unde·nizened, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1635 Heywood *Hierarchie* IV 208 Words at which th' Ignorant laugh, but the Learn'd smile, Because Adulterate and Vndenizen'd. **Unde·nizing,** *vbl. sb.* (Un-[2] 3, 8) 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II. To Rdr. p v, To give the Athenian Law a new Vigour and Sanction, under the Forfeiture and Penalty of Undenizing and Expulsion.

Undeno·mina·tional, *a.* [Un-[1] 7] Not belonging to any particular religious denomination.

Freq in recent use in connexion with religious education in elementary schools

1871 *Athenæum* 15 Apr 465 It has ruled that the new Board schools are to be strictly undenominational 1885 *Manch Exam.* 20 Mar 8/5 The . advantage of an undenominational system of education

Hence **Undenomina·tionalism, -alist, -alize** *v.*, **-ally** *adv*

1883 *Christian* 1 Nov. 12/2 His strong protest against *undenominationalism does not appear to us well-timed 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 Aug 4/2 The most animated debate of the whole Conference was that between Churchmen and *undenominationalists. 1895 *Forum* (N Y) June 435 Our own scattered colleges, now "undenominationalized", if not secularized, can be gathered into groups and unified. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Feb. 2 How this is to be done *undenominationally I do not know

Undeno·ted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I. 52 Many a lifeless tenant of an undenoted grave. 1882 Stevenson *Mem. & Portraits* III. (1887) 41 Among the thousand undenoted countenances of the city street **Undenou·nced,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III II vi, Let him withdraw again; not undenounced 1896 Ld Rosebery in *Daily News* 10 Oct 2/5 There is a much more drastic instrument in existence undenounced, unrepealed **Undenu·ded,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* XI. 406 An outlier of undenuded rocks.

† **Undepa·rtable,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] Inseparable; indivisible.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr III (1868) 120 No wise man ne may doute of þe vndepartable peyne of shrewes 1382 Wyclif *Luke* 1st Prol, Bi the entringe of the generacioun of vndepartable God *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii. 97 Ioyne me to þe wiþ an undepartable bonde of loue. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 96 Vn Departiabylle, *indiuisibilis, individuus*

Hence **Undepa·rtableness; Undepa·rtably** *adv.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I III 15 Tweyne pointis of matrimonie, which ben vndepartabilnes and fleischli vce of bodies into childe bigeting *c* 1456 — *Bk of Faith* (1909) 245 Oon man to have bi the lawe oon wyf undepartabili *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) VI. VIII 244/2 There wolde no man knytte hym vndepartably to ony woman

Undepa·rted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.] † Not parted or separated, undivided.

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I VIII (1544) 13 b, And, undeparted, [I] yeue to you mine herte. 1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 231/2 Kept hole, undepartid, undevided and unsevered. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* CLVI IV, Twenty strokes with euery wepen smyten, Vndeparted without any mote 1610 Healey *St Aug. Cite of God* 475 Thus is hee. not yet in death, because the soule is vndeparted

Undepa·rting, *vbl. sb.* [Un-[1] 13] † Absence of separation *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 90 In þe whilk we sall determyn of singularyte, and vndepartyng of some planetis vegetablez

Undepa·rting, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10.)

1581 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 436 He hes kepit the said burgh, undeparting as yit thairfra 1587 *Ibid* IV 195 The Senatouris to remane undeparting oute of the burgh 1842 Wordsw *Poems of Fancy* XXIX 23 Each stood companionless and eyed This undeparting Flower in crimson dyed

Undepe·ndable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b] Not to be depended upon; unreliable, untrustworthy.

1860 *Sat Rev* 10 Mar. 303/2 The praises of the official world are, from obvious reasons, quite undependable. 1865 W. G Palgrave *Arabia* I. 193 The fickle and undependable Bedouins. 1894 'J S Winter' *Reed-Coat* 63 Just a fickle, changeable thing, an undependable nothing

Undepe·nding, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 10 and 5 b.]

1. Not depending *from* or *on* something.

1649 Milton *Eikon* X Wks 1851 III. 414 If the power of the Sword were any where separate and undepending from the power of Law. 1659 — *Hirelings* Ibid V 387 While they are thus upheld undepending on the Church, on which alone they anciently depended.

2. Not dependent; independent

1649 Milton *Observ Peace Ormond* Wks 1851 IV. 569 [To] claim an absolute and undepending Jurisdiction 1712 [P. Metcalfe] *Life St. Winefride* 19 That with an undepending Freedom, they might be more absolute Masters of short time. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 60 But the landed undepending men will never receive it

† **Undephle·gmated,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1664 Boyle *Exp. Colours* III xl 309 Common and undephlegmated Aqua-fortis. 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* 161 The undephlegmated spirit may be used

So † **Undephle·gmed** *ppl a Obs.*

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6002 Not when 'tis undephlegmed, but when highly rectified

Undeplo·red, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

Chiefly in renderings of Greek and Latin originals.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXII 330 Dead, vndeplor'd, Vnsepulcherd, he lies at fleete, vnthought on. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1626) 232 Arise, weepe, put on black, nor vndeplor'd For pitie send me to the Stygian Ford 1654 Owen *Doctr. Saints' Persev.* 17 With these Garlands, doth he surround the Head of the Sacrifice, that so it may fall an undeplored Victim. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* XI. 60 But we had left his corse In Circe's palace, tombless, undeplored 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV. xliii, Then might'st thou, less desired, Be homely and be peaceful, undeplored For thy destructive charms. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 442 We, despicable souls, A rout unsepulchred and undeplored

Undepo·sable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1669 E Chamberlayne *Pres. St Eng* 83 England is an Hereditary Paternal Monarchy, governed by one Supreme. Independent, and Undeposable Head 1855 [see next] **Undepo·sed,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1624 Bedell *Lett* i 43 They are Martyrs that are executed for plotting to blow him vp with Gun-powder, though vndeposed. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr.* VII iii. (1864) IV. 115 The actual, undeposed, undeposable King **Undepo·sited,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1646 Hammond *Tracts* 37 The hypocrisy of him which keeps any one close undeposited sin upon his soul

Undepra·ved, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not morally depraved or corrupted; not lowered in character or tone.

1646–7 J Hall *Poems* 95 There did he loose his snowy Innocence, His undepraved will 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos.* XIII. (1687) 909/2 Thus doth every undepraved animal, its own nature judging incorruptly and entirely. 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 152 If we hearken to the undepraved suggestions of our minds 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* (1819) II lxxi. 67 Who possess all the faculties of perception, in a state undepraved by artificial refinement 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 124 The palate, undeprav'd By culinary arts. 1826 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 283 Men whose sense of right and wrong is undepraved

2. Not vitiated textually.

1686 W Hopkins tr *Ratramnus* Dissert. ii (1688) 33 Whether it [a book] be come pure and undepraved to our hands, I shall enquire in the next chapter. 1693 J. Edwards *Author O & N Test* 53 These Masoretick Doctors . have kept it [*sc.* the Hebrew text] undepraved and uncorrupt.

Hence **Undepra·vedness.**

1723 MATHER *Vind. Bible* 337 The sense of the place pleads for the undepravedness of the Hebrew in this verse.

Undepre·ciated, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 30 Movables of small account and such as could not be preserved undepreciated. 1845 MᶜCULLOCH *Taxation* II xii 369 Loans and engagements. [to] be made good in an undepreciated currency

Undepre·ssed, -pre·st, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not depressed in spirit, not dejected

1697 D F. *Char. Dr. S Annesley* 6 When Griefs come threatning on, or Comfort flows, He was undepress'd by these, unrais'd by those 1782 D E BAKER *Biog. Dram* I 222 He maintained his wit and good humour undepressed by misfortunes. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* II. viii, 'Tis he indeed—disarm'd but undeprest. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III 225 Undepressed by early poverty, unspoiled by later and almost unequalled success

2. Not pressed down or bent; not hollowed or sunken

1807 WORDSW *White Doe* III 146 A statue undepressed in size, Unbent, which rather seemed to rise. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxv, His gait, undepressed by age and toil, was erect 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX 314 The depressed bone was much driven in, and the margins of the surrounding undepressed portions formed irregular edges.

Undepri·vable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1643 [see UNCONDEMNABLE *a.*] 1860 READE *8th Commandm* 15 He could not give me any undeprivable possession of his work

Undepri·ved, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* To Rdr 7 Worthy to be undeprived of theyr wel deserved prayse 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* VIII i § 20 Only two Protestant Bishops found the favour to be last undone, as remaining un-deprived at the beginning of the Parliament. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Gd Parson* 126 Much to himself he thought, but little spoke: And, Undeprived, his Benefice forsook 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref* I xii 154 Papers wherein..are shewn, who were dead, who deprived, and who were yet alive and undeprived.

Under, *sb. rare.* [f. UNDER *adv.* and UNDER-*prefix* [1].]

1. a. A state of lowness or inferiority. In phr. *to be at a great under*. Now *dial.*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII lxi 471 They were unwilling that Annibal (who as the voyce went, was at a very great under for money) should be inriched thereby 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.* 89/2 *To be at a gert under*, to be in a state of thraldom, subdued

b. *dial.* An undervalue.

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* s.v

2 *pl.* Underclothes, underwear.

1731 FIELDING *Letter writers* Wks 1775 II 158 He'll make us pope [=pawn] our unders for the reckoning: we'll not go with him. 1905 'E. NESBIT' *Amulet* VII, Let's get into flannels We can't go in our unders.

Under, obs. var. UNDERN *sb*

U·nder, *a.* [f. UNDER-*prefix* [1], detached from compounds on the analogy of OVER *a.*

There is no clear distinction between the prefix and the adj when immediately preceding a noun, beyond the writing of the latter as a separate word]

1. Having a lower or underlying place or position; lying beneath or at a lower level: a. Of places, their contents or inhabitants.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 541 Þe ouer fir gis man his sight, Þat ouer air of hering might; Þis vnder wynd him gis his aand 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 222 He first removed his lodging to a base vnder roome. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX. 2 The Morne arose, and. Gaue light to all, As well to gods, as men of th' vnder globe. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 49 The Sunne had imparted his brightnesse to our vnder neighbours 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* IV i, For look where yonder Comes up to usward from the under field One with a flag of message 1897 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 5/2 He took to the water, disappeared, leaving it on the low under bank of the stream

b Of things (esp. one of a pair).

1648 [see SUB- 20] 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII. iii. 7 The Wyre at the under end at D. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* (1726) s.v. *Cart*, The under pieces which keep the bottom of the Cart together. 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 89 The upper Order must always be less Massive than the under. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. v 91 Those [adults] whose upper and under row of teeth are equally prominent 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 765 The upper stopcock is closed, and the under is opened to run off the liquor 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 675 At this he turn'd all red., Now gnaw'd his under, now his upper lip

2. a Lying under (so as to be covered).

1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 12 Twoo vnder ffrockes without sleves 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* XII 19 The eight small vnder feathers sticking to her wings. 1611 FLORIO, *Sottocoperta*, an vnder couerlet 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S) 30 That wan tha liv'st up to tha Cot, tha wart the Old Rager Hill's Under Bed-blonket 1819 S BUTLER in *Life & Lett* (1896) I 164 One under and one good upper blanket 1872 [see UNDER-GARMENT]

b. Facing downwards.

1731 P. MILLER *Gard Dict.* s v. *Leaves*, The upper and under Surfaces of the two Leaves. 1738 [see UNDERSIDE *β*]. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 999 The under face of the licker-up is made rough like a rasp 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 267 This lever is sunk into the under surface of D.

c. Of sound. Low, subdued.

1806 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Tristia* Wks. 1812 V. 319 Tones in the Minor Key, so sweet, so under 1834 WORDSW. *Lines in Album of Ciess Lonsdale* 33 Those self-solacing, those under, notes Trilled by the redbreast.

3 Inferior, subordinate; of lower rank or position.

1580 *Brief Disc why Cath. refuse to goe to Ch.* 41 b, For that they haue not receaued the vnder Orders, which they should haue done before Preisthoode 1611 COTGR., *Soubzcazement*, a dead Fief, rent secke, mesne, or vnder rent. 1693 *Humours Town* 86 The under classes of them, Attorneys, Sollicitors, and Pettifoggers. 1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 120 For the under characters, gather them from Homer and Virgil, and change the names as occasion serves. 1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T., Under dubber*, a turnkey 1890 R. C. LEHMANN *Il Fludyer* 33 The poor dear servants going in batches to the pantomime—at least, the under ones.

4. Below the proper standard, amount, etc; defective, insufficient.

1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 103 Getting a long Lease of it at an under rent from ye Citty 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 294 Men rarely fail of over-measure in the return of an injury, and under in the acknowledgment of a kindness 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 258 'Tis best to begin rather with an under than over Dose. 1817 KITCHINER *Trav* I. 9 Flat tracts of hungry pasture ground in under proportion to the tillage.

Under (*v*·ndəɹ), *prep.* Forms: 1- under (3 *Orm* unnderr), 3-7 vnder (5-7 wnder), 4-5 vndere, undere (undre), vndire, 4-6 vn-, wn-, undir, 4-5 vn-, undur, 4-5 vndyr (5 hun-, 6 wn-); 4 vnþer, 5 vnther, vnþur; 4-6, 7 *Sc.*, onder (4 honder), 5 ondre, ondyr, 5-6 ondir; 5 onþer, onther; *Sc.* 8 oner, 9 oonder, oon'er, unner. [Common Teutonic: OE. *under*, = OFris. *under, onder* (WFris. *ûnder, onder*, NFris. *onner, onner*), OLFr. *under, undir* (MDu. and Du. *onder*), OS. *undar* (MLG. *under*, LG. *under, unner*), OHG. *untar, untir, undar, undir* (MHG. and G. *unter*), ON. and Icel. *undir* (Norw., Sw., Da. *under*), Goth. *undar*. The stem is regarded as identical with that of Skr. *ádharas* lower, inferior (*adhamás* lowest, *adhás* below, down), and L. *infrā*]

I. In senses denoting position beneath or below something, so as to have it above or overhead, or to be covered by it.

1. With reference to: a The heavens or heavenly bodies. (See also HEAVEN *sb.* 1, SUN *sb* 1 e, COPE *sb.*[1] 7, CANOPY *sb.* 2 b.)

Beowulf 8 He ..weox under wolcnum, *Ibid.* 51 Hæleð under heofonum. *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 13 (Gr.), Æðelinges weox ræce under roderum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* i 7 Þa worhte þe weoroh under þære fæstnisse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 Ure drihten him self seide þet under houene ne [wes] nan his like. *c* 1205- [see SUN *sb.* 1 e] 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 219 We weren tauht þat non haþel vndir heuene so holi is founde. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 247 Þare enhabetis in þat erd ..Þe wisest wees in þis werd þe welken vndire. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3873 Was neuer kyng vnder cloude his knightes more louet. 1458 AGNIS PASTON in *P. Lett* I 423 The blyssyng of all seyntes undir heven. *a* 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 64 Thinke not alone vnder the sunne Vnquit to cause thy louers plaine. 1555 [see FIRMAMENT 1] 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut.* XXIX 20 Our Lord abolish his name vnder heauen. 1644 MILTON *Educ* 7 They are by a sudden .watch word, to be call'd out to their military motions, under skie or covert, according to the season 1721 BAILEY *Pass Obed* Wks. 1871 III. 108 In every kingdom or society of men under heaven. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* XIV, The greatest rascal under the canopy of heaven 1821 WORDSW. *Three Cottage Girls* 56 Gay vision under sullen skies! 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 June 5/3 They rush off immediately..and bathe under a hot and broiling sun

†b. The Deity as dwelling in heaven. *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY. 27976 Neoðeles heo auered weoren..þat nusten heo under criste nenne ræd godne *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 225 Þat vche þing vnder heuene-driht So muche les of strengþe and miht *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11776 There is no greuaunce so grete vndur god one, As the glemyng of gold.

c. Special parts of the heavens, esp. as indicating terrestrial locality.

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I. § 21 Whan the planetes ben vnder thilke signes, þei causen vs..effectes lik to the operaciouns of bestes. *c* 1400 [see PLANET *sb*[1] 1 b] 1432-50 [see POLE *sb*[2] 1]. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 31 Under the Cirkill solar thir sauorus seidis War nurist be dame Natur 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 82 There be some that suppose Paradise to be situated vnder th' Equinoctiall 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III iii. 6 The learned Merlin well could tell, Vnder what coast of heauen the man did dwell. 1611 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 437 Authours affirme, that vnder the very pole lyeth a black and high rocke. 1634 HERBERT *Trav.* 186 This day we were under nine degrees fifteene minutes North 1679 MOXON *Math. Dict.* 162 Under the Sun Beams. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v. *Current*, Under the Equator, where the Motion of the Earth is the greatest 1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist. Indies* (ed. 3) I. 3 A man living under the equator or under the pole.

d The stars as having influence on persons.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II 14, Whether all the host of Pharao were borne vnder one and the same starre and planet. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. ii. 2 Ah luckelesse babe, borne vnder cruell starre 1601 [see STAR *sb* 3] *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 525 Great applications were made to the Duke for saving his life But he was not born under a pardoning planet 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xii, This youth has his destiny under the same constellation with mine. 1837 [see PLANET *sb*[1] 1 b]

2. With reference to the surface of the earth or water (Cf. UNDERGROUND *adv.*)

In early use without *the* before the noun

Beowulf 1656 Ic þæt unsoþte ealdre gedizde, wisse under wætere *Ibid.* 2415 Goldmaðmas heold eald under eorðan. *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 218 (Gr.), Hwær se wuldres beam haliz under hrusan hyded wære. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1079 Þe bodi moght he nan-gat hide, For vnder erth most it not rest *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2068 He dide hure kepe Vnder erthe in a seler depe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VI ii (Bodl. MS.), He is iputte aside and iberied vndur þe erthe. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 68 A-none as he was dede and vnder gras grave. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 22 But nowe they may not be perceyued for they ar hidde vnther the erthe. *c* 1521 *1st Eng Bk. Amer.* Introd. (Arb.) 28/1 There dwellyng is vnder the erthe 1530 PALSGR 328/1 Under the grounde, *soubsterraine* 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 142 They had certeyne diuers or fysshers exercised in swymmynge vnder the water. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 408 Anon it is swallowed up within a hole under the ground 1721 [see 1 URF *sb*[1] 2] 1790 [see EARTH *sb*[1] 2] 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V. 21 In cases of copyholds, a lord may have a right under the soil of the copyholder 1880 R M. BALLANTYNE (*title*), Under the Waves, or, Diving in Deep Waters

3. With words denoting natural or artificial structures or means of shelter; freq. = beneath the cover or shelter of

See also GLASS *sb.*[1] 3 b, HATCH *sb.*[1] 3, 4, ROOF *sb* 1 b For examples with abstract terms see COVER *sb.*[1] 3 c, COVERT *sb.* 2 c, SHADE *sb.* 8, UMBRAGE *sb* 2 b

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 653 (Gr), Se þa byrnenna under stanhleoðum, on gewritu setton 971 *Blickl Hom* 209 Under þam stane was niccra eardung & wearga *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXI 15 Heo þa alede þone sunu under sumum treowe. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* XIII. 44 Wormes woweth under cloude [= clod] 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 14 Sibriht, þat I of told, þat a suynhird slouh vnder a busk of thorn. 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 435 We ne han none hous bote holus in þe holou cauus Vndur hillus ful hie *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 19 Thow. Syngest with voice memorial in þe shade Vndir the laurier *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) III. 9 Vndei þe stages er stables. 1422 YONG tr *Secreta Secret* 192 Lik as a man ne restith not well vndir a dropping hous. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 356 Thus with trety ye cast yon trew vndre tyld 1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marrit Wemen* 11, I hard, vnder ane holyn, Ane hie speiche at my hand 1571 CAMPION *Hist Ired* II ix (1633) 115 You are served under a Canopy. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II VI 36 [He] gineth vnto the inhabitants these trees vpon condition that euery one shall trim them & keep the ground cleane that is vnder them 1662 *Extr St Papers Friends* Ser II (1911) 148 Those Anabaptist meete ..privately vnder hedges at vnseasonable houres in the night 1693 *Humours Town* 47 If they had kept under their own Vine in the Country 1721 STRUTT *Sport* Bk V Passing under Ludgate the other Day, I heard a Voice bawling for Charity. 1761 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* I. 319 Whatever your designs may be, it will be less to my dishonour if you prosecute them from under your husband's roof 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 649 Under this canopy was the coffin 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* LXIV, They reached the green level under the trees

fig 1721 *Spect* No 67 P 5, I love to shelter my self under the Examples of Great Men.

b. *Sc.* With reference to the cover or shelter of darkness. *Under night*, during the night, by night.

Under cloud of night see CLOUD *sb.* 9

1434 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1844) I. 391 That na fischar of sawmound house nane bot thai be tane vndir nycht, and on the morn brocht to the markete. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 428 And ondir nycht quhyle stall thou staggis & stirkis 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 592 The said Oliver .come to the said Androis dwelling hous under silence of nycht. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II. iii, He brought east the howdy under night. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* xi (1899) 371 Under night we lost the way again. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl.* 450 To sing undernight for 'bawbees' in the large towns on their way. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 129 Some mares..are known to drop their foals under night in the stable.

4. In general use.

In some phrases with development of figurative senses; see FOOT *sb.* 33, NOSE *sb.* 7 b, ROSE *sb.* 7, WING *sb* *Under metal* see METAL *sb.* 7 In quot 1553 the reference is app to relative position on the map

c 825 *Vesp Ps.* IX 28 Under tungan his [bioð] gewin & sar. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark IV 21 Huæðei cuom leht fæt . þætte under mitta gesetted bið *vel* under bed. *a* 1000 *Kent. Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 82 *Sub ascella sua*, under his oxne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 86 Þe were icundere to one frogge þat sit at Mulne vnder cogge *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2947 A siue he fond tite And bond vnder his fete. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1727 And in that selue moment Palamon Is vnder Venus Estward in the place. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1851, I fond my chyld lye yn oo place, Onther a lyone With whelpys tweyne. *c* 1430 *Art of Nombryng* (E E T S) 15 Therfor vnder the last in an od place sette me most fynde a digit 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 364 Thou wald be fayn to gnaw,. Wnder my burd, smoch banis behynd doggis bakkis. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 27 If it be a newe house, they thacke it vnder theyr fote. 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind.* (Arb.) 8 The situation of the cytie of Saba in Ethiopia vnder Egipt. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* V. xii. 72 If the said Work be under the Platform, Substract the Difference found by your Quadrant 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* xi P 23 The Stoking-hole lying far under the Caldron 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), To *Chuck* one under the Chin. 1762 MILLS *Syst Pract Husb* I. 265 The share will be more inclined ..if the wedge under the beam is loosened. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 525, Here the bracket .. denotes, that these two substances form the compound written under it. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* XXVII, Those scratches or dashes under her words, by which some ladies are accustomed to point their satire 1888 'J. S WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* VII, A goodly crop of curly brown hair which he held under the pump almost every morning.

b Denoting the relationship of a horse to the rider, or of a ship to a person on board.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 1192 (Gr.), Þæs cynninges sceal mearh under modegum midlum geweorðod 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 183 Fightand on a gate, vndir him þei slouh his stede 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt* 210 Also that same day the hors of charles was slayn under hym 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 17 P 4 My Lord Galway had his Horse shot under him in this Action 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* III. (1840) 46 We might have some better vessels under us 1795 *Ann Reg., Hist.* 30 Three horses were killed under him 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 15 His ship sunk under him 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 492/1 Having had a horse shot under him

c. = At a point just below (a part of the body)

c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 388 in *O. E. Misc.* 48 Sebbe hi knowede and seyde, hayl gywene king, And smyten vnder þat ere, ne sparede hi no þing *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2097 He

touchide me Vndir the side full softly *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 150 He..hit him vnder the eir with his richt hand 1539 BIBLE 2 *Sam* III 27 Joab smote hym vnder ye short rybbes y^t he dyed 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III x 86 Breaches, gathered and made fast vnder the knee 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I II 5 Nine, or ten times I had thought t' haue yerk'd him here vnder the Ribbes 1611–[see FIFTH *a.* 1 a] 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XXVII 128 With a sound bounce under the hollow of their short ribs, he overturned their stomachs 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk.* 500 I'll gi thee a nap undei the ear

d. Denoting position between the arm, etc., and the body.

1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B XV 119 A peyre bedes in her hande and a boke vnder her arme. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Lion & Mouse* 37 Ane Roll of paper in his hand he bair, Ane Swannis pen stikand vnder his eir. 1485 in *Yorkshire Deeds* (1909) 3 Lawrence .brought with him a small coferet under his arme and bar it hens 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV VII 24 And now he her away with him did beare Vnder his arme 1602 *and Pt. Returne fr. Parnass* Prol., Stage Direction, Stagekeeper carrieth the boy away vnder his arme. 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 319 She is welcome that brings some Present under her Arm 1820 KEATS *Cap & Bells* lxviii, Under one arm the magic book he bore. *c* 1850 *Arab. Nts* (Rtldg) 741 She shut the box, put it under her arm, and returned to the house

e Passing into the sense of 'in'.

1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos.* 285 It may be purified by .passing it under water through shamois leather. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xv. (1842) 343 The transference of gas from vessel to vessel under mercury. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg Nat* 215 The resulting lime..sets rapidly in a damp atmosphere, and even under water.

5. Denoting the relationship of persons: a. To something worn on the head. (In ME. esp. in conventional phrases.)

Beowulf 342 Word æfter spræc, heard under helme. *Ibid.* 1163 Þa cwom Wealhþeo forð gan under gyldnum beaze *a* 1310 in WRIGHT *Lyric P* XVI 52 With browen blysful under hode. *c* 1400 *Emare* 303 Ther was noþer olde ny 3unge, That kowþe stynte of wepynge, For þat comely vnþer kelle. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* IV 22 He takis the knythis in to feild, Anarmit vnder helme & scheild. *Ibid* V 4 Scho wes like a caldrone cruke cler vnder kellis 1550 [see HOOD *sb.* 7] 1667 MILTON *P. L* III 640 Under a Coronet his flowing haire In curles on either cheek plaid. 1825 BENTHAM *Offic Apt Maximized, Indic.* (1830) 38 Think now of the scene: culprit and judge under one hood. 1846 G E CORRIE in Holroyd *Mem* (1890) XI 241 There may be. more pride and hypocrisy under a close plain bonnet, than under a veil of silk 1853 THACKERAY *Eng Hum.* I. 17 What small men they must have seemed under these enormous periwigs.

b. To something carried or raised above the head, as a standard, etc. Hence in pregnant sense, denoting military service, nationality, etc.

Beowulf 1205 Siðþan he under segne sinc ealzode *c* 1500 [see STANDARD *sb.* 1 b] 1517 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I 451/1 William Turnbule dest under umquhile our soverane lordis baner *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 243 Therle of Northumberlande, vnder whose standerd were sixe thousande and seuen c men 1552 [see BANNER *sb*[1] 1 b] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S) I. 277 Vndir this croce, scotis men ar sure 1611 COTGR s v *Subhastation*, The auncient Romans vsed to hold their Outcries [=auctions] vnder a kind of speare, or iauelin 1667 MILTON *P. L* VI 533 Him soon they met Under spred Ensignes moving nigh 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 213 A small frigate built vessel, under Spanish Colours. 1750 BEAWES *Lex Mercat* (1752) 9 Very soon all the commerce of those parts was only carried on under French colours 1769 [see BANNER *sb*[1] 1] 1852 [see STANDARD *sb.*[1] 2 b] 1869 in *Cornh Mag.* June (1918) 635 Some of the Colonies may in process of time find themselves under the Stars and Stripes of the Flag of the United States.

c *Naut.* Of ships, with reference to the sails, etc.

c 893, 1508–[see SAIL *sb*[1] 3 d]. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II 17 Thus have you the Ship a trie under a Mizen *Ibid.* 18 Thus you have the Ship steering under all her Canvas 1707 *Lond Gaz* No. 4380/3 The Firebrand .forc'd in under a Fore-course for the Light of St. Agnes 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 306 She lies a try under her Mizen 1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 130 Drove 24 hours under bare poles. 1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* IX. 22 A large ship under top-gallant sails. 1885 *Law Times' Rep* LIII 54/1 The J M Stevens was proceeding under all sail close-hauled on the port tack.

6 With reference to something which covers, clothes, envelops, or conceals; passing into the sense of 'within'.

In ME. freq in phrases see quots and GORE *sb*[2] 2, LACE *sb* 3, LINE *sb*[1] 2 b, SHIELD *sb.* 1 b. *Under arms* (see ARM *sb*[2] 5) is prob an extension of this sense. For the fig sense of *under a cloud* see CLOUD *sb* 10 b *Under water* (= flooded): see WATER *sb*

Beowulf 1209 He under rande gecranc. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 688, He syððan forðferde under Cristes claðum. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 809 Schome ow is to schuderin lengre under schelde 1382 WYCLIF *Jude* 1. 6 Sothliche aungels..he reseruede in euerelastinge boondis vndir derknesse. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T.* 381 Þis matere Vnder his brest he baar it moore secree Than euere dide Pamphilus for Galathee *c* 1400 *Emare* 250 Then sayde þat wordy vnþer wede *Ibid* 501 That semely vnþer serke. *c* 1402 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt* 64, I sawe ther Daphne closed under rynde *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 82 That is the plesant Pacok .Constant and kirklyk vnder his cler cape. 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut. Fam Love* Ep. Ded *1j b, While the watchmen slept, many .vnder Lambes skinnes craftely crept into the sheepfold 1599 GREENE *Orpharion* Wks (Grosart) XII 33 And vnder a faire face resteth a faithfull hart. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 26 Our life may be compared to..the Moone, often ecclipsed and vnder a cloud 1775 FRANKLIN *Let. in Europ Mag.* (1804) XLV 349/2 Please to send your letters to him, under cover, directed to Mr. Alderman Lee 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* VII 357 There, under wither'd leaves, forlorn, I slept All the long night. 1798, 1804 [see COVER *sb.*[1] 2 d] 1817 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* IX. 375 It proceeds by ulcerating under the skin 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* 50 If you do not wear silk stockings under your boots. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 185/2 All addressed to him under cover to the agents of his regiment.

fig. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII. 5, I tell 3ow this vndir confessioun

b. Denoting the relationship of land to crops grown, or animals reared, on it: Planted, sowed, or stocked with; used for growing or rearing.

(*a*) 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 676 Peciabill possessioun of the landis and stedingis of Cullard and Conege, under crop as it is. 1795 VANCOUVER *Agric. Essex* 53 The marshes which were formerly under grass, are now very generally under the plough 1806 [see CROP *sb* 8 b] 1845 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* VI II 524, I put the ground under early potatoes. 1868 *Ibid* Ser. II IV. II 322 This field has been laid under grass. 1890 STANLEY *Darkest Africa* I. x. 232 The Manyuema had .five acres under rice, and as many under beans

(*b*) 1799 [A YOUNG] *Agric Lincoln* 194 [The pasture] that had been under sheep [was] so greatly superior 1891 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug. 2/2 Again, in Ross-shire, the area under deer has advanced to a little more than one half

7. Denoting position at the bottom or foot of something, or beside it but at a lower level: By the side of, close by (a wood, town, etc.). Sometimes with implication of shelter or protection.

Also with abstract terms, esp LEE *sb.*[1] 1, SHELTER *sb* 2. *Under the wind* see WIND *sb.*

Beowulf 211 Flota wæs on yðum, bat under beorge. *Ibid* 710 Da com of more under misthleoþum Grendel gongan. 971 *Blickl Hom.* 211 Pæt wæter wæs sweart under þæm clife neoðan. *c* 1205 LAY. 27163 Þa he com in ane dale vnder ane dune, þer he gon at-stonden *c* 1305 *Judas Iscariot* 70 in *E E. P.* (1862) 109 So þat þis tuei schrewen Adai 3eode alone pleye vnder an orchard *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1123 And dounward from an hille vnder a bente Ther stood the temple of Mars Armypotente 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 329 Þat ryver renneþ under the citee of Wygan. *c* 1402 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt.* 77, I sawe a litel welle, That had his course Under a hille. 1495 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 563 Such grounde as the seid Maister had vnder the parke syde. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw. IV*, 201 So vnder a wooddes side, thei couertly espied them passe forward 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II 1 31 b, [We lay] seuen daies vnder the castle and fortresse called Capsali *Ibid.* II x. 44 b, The castle,. vnder which lieth a valle very fertile. 1600 *1st Pt. Sir J Oldcastle* IV IV 75 Hard vnder Islington wait you my comming 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III IV § 12 That part of Thessaly which lyes under the mountains Ossa and Olympus 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* xi. (1840) 185 We were obliged to come to an anchor under a little island. 1751 LABELYE *Westm. Bridge* 28 The Carpenters began to make and erect, under the Surry Shore, 12 Frames of Timber. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl.* (ed 2) 402/2 Under the rock where the fowls build they row their boat 1840 ALISON *Hist Eur.* VIII. lxii 365 Seeking refuge under any projecting ground from the intolerable musketry 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 625 Either in the open garden, or under a wall.

b. In military and naval use

1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1237/2 The slaughter would have been much greater, but that by the favor of the night they got under the Cannon of the Fort of Kiel. 1710 *Ibid* No. 4731/2 The Duke of Anjou was encamped. under the Cannon of Lerida. 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 167 *note*, At 2 5 The French Admiral's Ship under our Quarter had lost her foremast

8. With verbs of motion, impulsion, etc, denoting change of place to a position below or beneath something.

Beowulf 403 Þa secg wisode under Heorotes hrof *Ibid.* 820 Scolde Grendel þonan fleon under fenhleoðu. *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 3 Hwa ne wundrað ðæs þæt sume steorran gewitað under þa sæ. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke VII 6 Ne eom ic wyrðe þæt ðu ga under mine þecene. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1551 And þurrh þatt tatt tu fullhtnesst hemm & unnderr waterr dippesst *c* 1205 LAY. 8406 Tweien scalkes scriðen under bordes & skirmden mid mæine 13 *E E Allit P.* C 179 A lodes-mon lystily lep vnder hachches. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* VII 6, I am not worthi, that thou entre vndir my roof. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XXIV 65 The arcenal .hath neare an hundreth arches or vaultes to builde and hale the gallies vnder couert and drye 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 210 All which, at the ringing of this bell to prayer, went vnder the hatches. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onderduycken*, to Dive vnder water, as in swimming 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 72 When Golden Suns appear, And under Earth have driv'n the Winter Year. 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* (1726) 102 She thrusts a lighted torch under a heap of armour that lies by an Altar. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 275 He admits that various active substances may be introduced under the cuticle. 1827 *Mirror* II. 254/1 Chance led him under an apple-tree 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 251 Rude Boreas, who likes to let daylight under the focussing cloth

II. In senses denoting subordination or subjection.

9. With reference to persons acting in a certain capacity, considered in relation to one holding a superior position or office.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III XI. 142 Þa þe under Alexandre fyrmest wæron. *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* VI, Se bisceop oððe se ðe under him ealdor is. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16026 Þai sent to pilate þair procuratur, For he sett vte-ouer þam Vnder cesar þe king *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks I 316 So Syryne, þat was þere cheef undur þe emperour, bigan to make þis discripcion. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1259 Then made Vertu Frewyll baylle vndyr Reson. *c* 1425 *Eng Cong. Ireland* 6 In that tym was prince in wales, Rys, Gryffynes son, onþer the kyng of england. 1473 *Rental Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 166 We hafe grantyt hym to mak tenandis onder hym 1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. XXXVI 75 The pope is the vycar generall vnder god 1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 348 The same prebendaries have vj vicais inducted under them. 1611 COTGR, *Soubcurateur*, one that hath the..charge of a thing vnder another. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 695 Hee together calls..the Regent Powers, Under him Regent. 1761 *List Officers Army* 195/2 Capt Sir Duncan Campbell, Bt Staff-offi la. under L G St Clair 1820 LAMB *Elia* I *South-Sea House*, Deputy, under Evans, was Thomas Tame 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 55 The King was, under Christ, sole head of the Church 1854 R S. SURTEES *Handley Cr* VII, Betsey, a maid of all work, and a girl under her. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 133 He had worked under Clark

b. *Under God, Heaven*, etc., in parenthetic use. (Cf. GOD *sb.* 9 d.)

1544 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Selden) II. 279 The ship . wherof one John Goodlade then vndir god was master 1616 R COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc) I. 199 Of his arivall there in our junck, .he under God saveing her. *a* 1704 LOCKE *Ess. Underst. St Paul's Epist* (1707) 17 This is the only safe Guide (under the Spirit of God) that can be rely'd on 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 332 He thank'd me that had, under God, given him and so many miserable Creatures their Lives 1841 LYTTON *Night & Morn* III xi, The husband and wife looked up to her as the author, under Heaven, of their happiness. *Ibid.* V. XIX, It is from you, under Providence, that [etc].

†c. = In addition to; besides *Obs*

c 1400 T. CHESTRE *Launfal* 48 For the lady bar swych word, That sche had lemannys vnther her lord *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 1 (Harl MS), Þis woman lovid by wey of synne an oþer knyȝt, vndir hire husbond *Ibid.* V 12 There was a knyȝt hadde a faire wife, þat tooke an oþer vndir him.

d. With reference to derivative rights or claims.

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 505 As to the grantee of the rent-charge, he was in under the first joint tenant who released 1896 *Law Times* C. 410/1 The acts or defaults of any person other than himself and those claiming under him

10. Denoting subordination to, or control by, a person or persons having or exercising recognized authority or command; occas. = in the service of.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt VIII. 9 Ic hæfe under me cyningas, *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num* III. 9 Beon hiz þenas under Aarone and his sunum *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 223 He ane is to herien, þurh hwam & under hwam alle kinges rixleð *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 31 For, beo hit nu, þat [þu] habbe monie under þe, hirdmen in halle. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* VIII 9 For whi and I am a man hauynge vndir me knyztis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) XXX 133 Prestre Iohn has vnder him many kynges. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 133 For all statis of kirk that wnder Crist standis. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 22 § 1 A maister Ship Carpenter taking the charge of the weike havyng men undre hym. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. 1 24 Now also vse your tyme, vnder so nobul a princ, to the mayntenance of the same. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V*, 38 While all was vnder one [king], no nacion durste attempte warre against the Britons 1639 A WHEELOCKE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 157, I could wish that our learned gentrie. would imploy some scholars to be under them .to compile a body of our Divinity 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV IV, In my last voyage I was commander of the ship, and had about fifty Yahoos under me 1779 *Mirror* No 4, An uncle of my wife, who . had obtained a very considerable office under government. 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot.* 168 The society is now under the keeper of the signet 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I I. 141 Favourable to the plan of reviving the old civil constitution under a new dynasty.

b *spec.* Denoting relation to military commanders or political leaders. Led or commanded by; in the forces or following of.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 1332 Vor þe maistrie mis noȝt a kinges .Ac knistes þat vnder him visteþ & ssedeþ hor blod. 1564 STAPLETON tr. *Staphylus' Apol* Pref 11 His wisedom . he well declared in the like seruice vnder the Catholike and vertuous Duke of Bauaria. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV. VII 154 *King* Who seru'st thou vnder? *Will* Vnder Captaine Gower 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 6 Let them now serue as voluntaries vnder the Captaine Iesus Christ 1718 PRIOR *Poems Sev Occas* Ded, In the first Dutch War He went a Voluntier under the Duke of York 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XXXVI, I made my first campaigns under him. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 347/2 On the 18th May, 1565, the Turks, under Mustapha Pacha, landed on the island of Malta. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XII. III 204 He had fought bravely under Monmouth on the Continent 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 The great communistic uprising under Wat Tyler in 1381

c. Denoting relation to teachers or instructors Subject to the instruction, direction, or guidance of.

To sit under (a preacher). see SIT *v* 28. See also STUDY *v* 1 c.

1524 *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot.* 200 The said M. Hary has maid under him gude and perite scolaris now laithe the tyme that he was maister of our scule 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II. 693 His first education in Grammar learning was under one Thom. Sibley. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 154 ¶ 2, I had the finishing Part of my Education under a Man of great Probity 1724 H. BEDFORD tr *Lyle & Barwick* App, 362 Under this Instructor he learnt the Art of blurting out crude Sermons. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. XII, There were likewise two Ensigns,..one of whom had been bred under an Attorney 1808 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* I 1 43, I made some progress in Ethics under Professor John Bruce. 1837 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath* VIII. VI (1846) II 594/2 He studied under Albert at Cologne and Paris 1900 D. C TOVEY in *Gray's Lett.* I 3 *note*, Birkett was the tutor under whom Gray was admitted a Pensioner at Peterhouse.

d. = As a tenant of.

1754 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 51 She lived under said lord Nairn very near his house.

e = In the hands of (a doctor)

1898 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg.* IX. 382, I go once a week to Dr Brown, but whether I am under him or he is under me I never can quite tell.

11. With names or designations of rulers, passing into the sense of 'during the reign or administration of', 'in the time or period of'.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* 1, He þa gemunde..þara ealdrihta þe hi under þam caserum hæfdon ? *a* 900 *O. E Chron* (Parker MS.) an. 653, Her Middel-Seaxe onfengon under Peadan

aldormen ryhtne ȝeleafan. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke IV. 27 Monigo hreafo weron under [Helisaeo] ðæne witgo. 1340 *Ayenb.* 12 Þe uerþe article belongeþ to his passion, þet is to zigge, þet he þolede dyaþ onder pouns pilate *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paul*) 28 Quhen he come to rome, Vndir fell nero tholit dowme, And ded wes 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 277 What so evir we loste toforne vndir our princis fele By thi comforte may soon be yolden ageyn 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion*, [He] was crucified also for vs vnder Pontius Pilate 1565 HARDING *Answ to M Ivell's Challenge* 41 b, Soter Byshop of Rome who suffred martyrdom vnder Antoninus Verus the Emperour 1618 BOLTON *Florus* Ep Ded. A 3 b, An heathen man, and living under Trajan the Emperour. 1736–9 BUTLER *Lives of Saints* (1821) XI 105 Bishop Fisher, who was put to death for his religion under Henry VIII 1807 SYD SMITH *Lett. Catholics* 1. P 12 There were as many persons put to death for religious opinions under the mild Elizabeth as under the bloody Mary. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I. 280 The national wealth was greater under the Tudors than under the Plantagenets 1892 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXVI, He would have lost his head under Caligula.

b. Similarly with other nouns.

a 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Heb. VII 11 For vnder þat prest-hod þe pepel vnderfong þe lawe 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. T.* II 89 They are such beasts as while the Law was up, furnished Gods Altar with Sacrifices, and now under the Gospell, our tables with meate 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* II. VI § 8 The Prophets under the old Testament, when they speak of things to come to pass in the New. 1688 DRYDEN tr. *Life Francis Xavier* I 39 Overjoy'd, that under his Pontificate, a gate shou'd be open'd to the Gospel, in the Oriental Indies 1807 SYD. SMITH *Lett Catholics* 1. P 8 Under the reign of his present Majesty 1826 LAMB *Popular Fallacy* Wks. 1908 I 368 But who can show it? .. Under what king's reign is it pretended?

12. Denoting subjection to power or force exercised by some person or persons: Beneath the rule or domination of; subject to.

a 950 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 942, Burȝa fife .. Dæne waran ær, under Norðmannum nyde ȝebeȝde. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1092 He is godd seolf, þe duste deað under him. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9873 Hii gret raunson him ȝeue, In þraldom as vnder him þere to bileue. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 43 Þou supplantid rysand in me vndire me *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxix. 132 Cristen men schall be vnder þaim. 1527 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 63 The havyn of Corfewe, whiche Cite and yle ys vnder the Venycianns. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor.* XV. 27 It is manifest that he is excepted, which did putt all thynges vnder him. 1620 HEALEY *St Aug Cite of God* 122 What lines the cittizens lastly led, vnder so huge a bed roll of gods Guardians!

b. *Under the sea* (see quots.).

Under the weather (dial. and U S): see WEATHER *sb.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* IX. 40 When they would lie obscurely in the Sea, or stay for some consort, [they] lash sure the helme a lee, and so a good ship will lie at ease vnder the Sea as wee terme it. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk* 706 *Under the sea*, a ship lying-to in a heavy gale, and making bad weather of it

13. With abstract or other sbs. denoting authority or control, with or without specification of the person or persons exercising it.

Cf COMMAND *sb.* 3 d. Also in fig phrases with HAND *sb.* 35 a, FOOT *sb* 30 c and 33, THUMB *sb* 5 a, *f, g*, EYE *sb*[1] 6.

(*a*) *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVI § 1 Dætte æfre swylc yfel ȝeweorðan sceolde under ðæs ælmihtigan Godes anwalde. *c* 910 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an 901, Se wæs cyning ofer eall Ongelcyn butan ðæm dæle þe under Dena onwalde wæs 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 99 Eaþmodgiaþ eow sylfe under þære mihte Godes handa *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Muröhe sculen wunian on londe þet bið on griðe and on friðe under mire onwalde. *c* 1200 ORMIN Introd 35 To ben unnderr deofless þeowwdom. *c* 1340 HAMPOLL *Pr. Conse* 5884 Prelats .Sal acount yhelde in sere degre Of þair suggets undir þair powere 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 18 So that under the clerkes lawe Men sen the Merel al mysdrawe 1399 — *Praise of Peace* 39 Of all the world to winne the victoire, So that undir his sword it myht obeie. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXVIII. 576 The XIX kynges .. comaunded alle hem that were vnther theire Iustice that [etc.] 1457 HARDING *Chron* in *Eng. Hist Rev* Oct. (1912) 744 Compleyntes of wrong alway in general Refourmed were, so vndyr his yerde egall. 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen. VIII*, c. 19 § 4 Every alien & stranger nott borne under the Kynges allegiance & not made Denyzen *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* Z 5 b, Thou shalte toume to be bonde to theim that are nowe under thy bondage. 1667 MILTON *P. L* III 242 Under his gloomie power I shall not long Lie vanquisht. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's-Inn Jrnl* No 95, In all Ages the Managers of Play-houses have acquiesced under the Gallery-Jurisdiction 1782– [see SUPERVISION 1]. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v. iii 412 He proposed that it should no longer act under the orders of that Presidency. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 366/1 Banking operations come necessarily under its sphere. 1888 *Contemp Rev.* July 36 A person who is under the direction of amateurish clerks.

(*b*) *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. VIII 9 Ic monn amm under mæht. [*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* ibid., Soðlice ic eom man under anwealde] *a* 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wulcker 102 Forðam eild ic eom under gyrda drohtnende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12117, Þou est vnder [lagh] and þar in bunden, Bot i am ar þe lagh was funden. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4923 That he may er he hennes pace Conteyne vndir obedience Thurgh the vertu of pacience. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Subrugo*, .. to bryng vnder yoke 1615 JACKSON *Creed* IV. III. IX § 1 348 In the Fort of the soule, where it hath euery desire as it were vnder shot, or at .commaund. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 322 To remaine In strictest bondage, Under th' inevitable curb 1682 DRYDEN *Medal* Ep. Whigs, Laws under which we were born. 1784 P WRIGHT *New Bk. Martyrs* 806/1 He was at last taken, by three Moss-troopers, under no discipline 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* Pref. 3 How the universe was formed and under what rules its movements proceed. 1846 RAIKES *Life of Brereton* 125 The Santa Dorothea frigate, then under orders for England. 1890 LD. ESHER in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 734/1 Whenever that official acts under the rules ordinarily regulating his duties 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II. 397 It must be obvious how much the light is under control

b. With words denoting guidance or direction.

Under correction see CORRECTION 1 b.

a 1575 tr. *Pol Verg. Eng Hist* (Camden) I 108 Thei camen home under the conduite of their lodesmanne Fergusius. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* Ep Ded P 3 As our skill in Nauigation hath hitherto bene very much bettered vnder the Admiraltie of your Lordship. 1632– [see CONDUCT *sb*[1] 1 β] *a* 1700 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ.* (1911) IX 336 She was both loved & fear'd by those y[t] had y[e] happines to be under her conduct 1711 *Spect* No 67 P 6 My eldest Daughter has for some time been under the Tuition of Monsieur Rigadoon. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXVI, She saw herself at the approach of night under his guidance, among wild and solitary mountains 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XXI 546 Unless this be done by the experimenter, or under his particular directions, it should be left untouched. 1885 *Law Times* 23 May 63/1 A fourth edition .. has just appeared under the editorship of Mr. Charles Burney.

c. With words denoting or implying subjection to, or being the subject of, (*a*) some form of handling or treatment, (*b*) consideration, trial, or notice.

(*a*) 1535, 1659 [see HAND *sb.* 35 c]. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II (1693) 28 The Subject which is now under the Quill is the Bishop of Lincoln 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 61 He may with Justice boast, that very few die under his hands. *a* 1719 ADDISON *Virg Georg* Wks 1721 I. 258 That Poem, which lay so long under Virgil's correction, and had his last hand put to it 1792 COWPER *Let* 26 Jan., But no laurels are to be won by sitting patiently under the knife of a surgeon 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I XVI, As the Doctor was under the operation of the barber. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV. 616, I left him under the hands of his valet. 1884 *Marshall's Pennis Cuts* 234 He is now under medical treatment.

(*b*) 1652 NIDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 2 As to what concerns the point of Law, this Question falls chiefly under debate. 1664 *Extr St. Papers Friends* Ser. III (1912) 214, I have had them thrice under private examination. 1677 EARL ESSEX in *E. Papers* (Camden) II. 112 The throwing ye man overboard, for w[hi]ch ye Master .of the ship will be brought under question 1737 *Gentl Mag.* VII. 660/2 Let me next suppose the Payment now under our Consideration to be made to the Bank 1780 *Mirror* No 102, It is not the character itself that falls under my observation 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* XII 278 Any number of parts by volume of the acid under trial. 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI. 163/2 The first judge who comes under our notice is William Fitz-Osbome 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 198 The subject under discussion has nothing to do with chemicals.

d. *Under the plough*, employed as arable land. So *under cultivation, tillage*, etc.

1795 [see 6 b] 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I 296 Land under an arable system of cultivation *Ibid.* 314 Soils under tillage. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* IV, Lands that have been under the plough for hundreds of years. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* I III (ed. 2) 37 Of this area, about 10,000 acres are under cultivation

e *Under steam*, etc. (Cf. 5 c.)

1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* II 475/2 She can scarcely fail to attain an uncommon speed under steam. 1860, 1873 [see STEAM *sb* 7 d] 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX. 332/1 About to round Blackwall Point under a port helm.

14. With words denoting or implying restraint, confinement, or safe keeping.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 485 (Gr.), In byrȝenne [he] bidende wæs under þeosterlocan *a* 1300– [see LOCK *sb*[2] 1 b] 13 .– [see KEY *sb*[1] 1 b]. *c* 1386– [see ARREST *sb*[1] 9 b, 10] 1495 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 569 þat they be putte vnder suertie fro session vnto session 1611 FLORIO, *Sottogardia*, vndei guard, keeping or custody. 1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* VIII. 90 He left mee alone , lockt vnder seuen doores 1645 HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 338 Their faculties have a kind of ubiquitary freedom, though the body be never so under restraint 1689 *Sc. Acts Parlt* (1875) XII. 50/2 The petitioner was sent for to be brought to the meeting under a gaurd [*sic*] 1737 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App I. 488 While he was Under confinement He liv'd very magnificently 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 17 Aug 2/4 No officer could be landed, the ship being under quarantine. 1841 DICKENS *B. Rudge* 4 Sent under a strong guard to the tower. 1847 [see RESTRAINT *sb.* 2 d]

b. With words denoting an obligation, compact, or formal engagement: Subject to, bound or constrained (legally or morally) by.

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 103 Cristin men that ar duelland in the mistrowand menis housis under malis suld be lele to thair malaris. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. IV. 115 Certayn landys were gyuen out .. to inferyor personys .vnder such condycyon that [etc.] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 98 b, My Lorde of Winchester hath subscribed with his awne hande, under the worde of priestehod, to stande at the aduise . of the persones abouesaied 1626 C POTTER tr *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 185 He had particular Commandement from the King his Master, to oblige him vnder the Word of a King, to a neere Vnion with the Republique. 1712 STELLE *Spect.* No. 362 P 1 All who vend Wines should be under oaths in that behalf. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* XI § 1 As he was also under a promise to the church of Philippi to see them 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 488 A covenant to renew a lease, under the same rent and covenants as those contained in the original lease 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Steam Excurs.*, Mr. Samuel, the eldest, was an attorney, and Mr. Alexander, the youngest, was under articles to his brother 1848 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) II. 26 This time I am under engagement to go 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I. 47 Every master was under an obligation to keep an iron helmet and hauberk

15. With reference to physical weight or pressure. (Orig. in literal sense.) Also in fig. context.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6830 If þou find Vnder birthin his beist ligand, Help him *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) 2 Peter II 16 He spak not as resonable man, but as a doume beste þat vnder synne was ȝoked 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 161 Th' earth vnder her childrens weight did grone. 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* VI. 6, I will bring you out from vnder the burdens of the Egyptians. 1667 MILTON *P. L* XII 539 So shall the World goe on, Under her own waight groaning 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 559 P 7 They wandered up and down under the Pressure of their several Burthens 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXVI, Her reason seemed to totter under the intolerable weight 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* XV 374 The glass vessels intended to retain gases under pressure 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 346 The health of the tree must decline under the load of imperfectly nourished fruit 1892 T HARDY *Tess* III, The cradle-rockers, under the weight of so many children, were worn nearly flat

b. With words denoting pains, penalties, or similar consequences: Subject to the risk or certainty of incurring or suffering. Sometimes *ellipt.*

c 1449 [see PAIN *sb.*[1] 1 b] 1560 [see PENALTY 2 d] 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 112 Whom they charge under an high degree of mortall sinne and damnation to appeach even their neerest and dearest friends 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 49 Neither may they stay all night vnder the paine of imprisonment 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* I III 56 Vndoubted verities, and to be believed under the Popes curse 1665 in *Extr St Papers Friends* Ser III (1912) 231 [They] shalbe vnder such penalties as the law may inflict vpon them. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 66 P 5 Under Pain of never having an Husband 1737 CHALONER *Cath Chr Instr* (1753) 123 Which is the Case of all who refuse .to comply with any Part of their Duty, to which they are obliged under mortal Sin 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 154 Of these, no subject was permitted to drink under severe penalties 1820 MILNER *Suppl Mem Eng Cath.* App 305 An obligation, under the guilt of a grievous sin 1845 LINGARD *Anglo Saxon Ch.* II IX 67 He forbade his sons, under their father's malediction, to molest them

c With words denoting something oppressive, distressing, or restrictive of free action: In the condition of suffering from, being afflicted or distressed by, etc.

Cf. the use of OE *under* with words meaning 'grip or 'grasp' With somewhat weakened force, the sense occurs frequently with certain words, as *contribution, difficulty, disadvantage, necessity, sentence.*

1382 WYCLIF *Gal.* III. 10 Who euere ben of the workis of lawe, ben vndir curs 1512 *Reg Privy Seal Scott.* I. 365/2 Thai stand now under accusatioun for crime of tresoun. 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 682 [He] resavit fra ilkane .the sowme of thre pundis, and yit hes thame under danger of the rest. 1644– [see CONTRIBUTION 1 b] 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 335 The more modern Rabbins were under a despair of ..equalling the Traditional. Commentators upon their Law. 1688 COLLIER *Sevesi al Disc.* (1725) 369 The Publishers of it lay under Discountenance and Persecution from the civil Powers. 1711 *Spect.* No 116 P 7 If I was under any Concern, it was on the Account of the poor Hare *Ibid.* P 8 A noble Soul struggling under innumerable Pains and Distempers 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 6 P 6 Those that suffer under the dreadful symptom of canine madness 1779 *Mirror* No. 8, It was with regret that the Editor found himself under the necessity of abridging the following letter 1806–7 J. BRISTED *Mistakes Hum Life* II. X, If it may afford you any consolation under the recollection of a calamity so dreadful. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 612 *note*, Wade was writing under the dread of the halter 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III XIV. 360 Harold was under the ban of Rome

d With reference to mental impressions. Possessed, swayed, or affected by.

1667 MILTON *P L* I 323 Under amazement of their hideous change. 1683 [see MISTAKE *sb* 2 a]. 1759 [see IMPRESSION 6 b] 1779 *Mirror* No. 16, A man under the impressions I have described, will be led to look into himself. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* XLVI, That Tom wouldn't hurt a fly, only 'under a mistake'. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* V. I 662 Evidence was produced which proved that Goodenough was also under the influence of personal enmity 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 395 Are you under the impression that they will be better cared for .. here? 1885 [see MISAPPREHENSION].

e *ellipt.* = Under the influence of.

1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 95 Some phosphatic deposits, which were removed . under ether 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV 220/1 A fixed oil is obtained from the seeds by expression under heat 1892 HUGH LANE *Differ Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 2) 72, I have seen these cases frequently treated .. under chloroform

III. In senses implying that one thing is covered by, or included in, another.

16. Denoting that a thing is presented or observed in a certain form or aspect.

See also KIND *sb.* 13 b, SPECIES 2.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 682 (Gr.), Eom ic þara twelfa sum, þe he ȝetreoweste under monnes hiw mode ȝelufade *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 657 Oþer God nis þen he þat .vnder vre wede vre kynde nom. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 189 This hympne ys spoken vnder ful fayre and darke examples. 1561 RASTELL *Confut Iwelles Serm.* (1565) 128 The people receiued vnder both kindes 1586 in *Cath. Rec Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX 171 At wch time vi or vii of the said company did communicate by receaving the sacrament under one kind only 1659 PEARSON *Creed* XII 780 Life eternall may be looked upon under three considerations; as Initiall, as Partial, and as Perfectional 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr.* XXXVII, Bidding him to take great heed lest under the guise of this Humility he proved unthankful for Gods favours 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 419 P 7 When the Author represents any Passion, Appetite, Virtue or Vice, under a Visible Shape 1713 — *Guard.* No 101, The painter has represented his most Christian Majesty under the figure of Jupiter. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* VIII 26 Some insects continue under the form of an aurelia not above ten days. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II v. VII 608 Under the ignominious light in which imprisonment is regarded by the Indians. 1870 J H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II. VIII 307 We must contemplate the God of our conscience as a Living Being .. under the aspect of this or that attribute 1879 E. WATERTON *Pietas Mariana Brit.* 225 The several types under which our Ladye was represented in England.

b. With words implying a specious or deceptive appearance. Also *ellipt.* = 'under the pretence of'.

See COLOUR *sb*[1] 12 d, COVER *sb* 3 d, COVERT *sb* 2 c, GUISE *sb.* 5 b, PRETENCE *sb* 3 b, 4, 6, PRETEXT *sb.*[1], SEMBLANT *sb.* 2, SHOW *sb*[1] 7 c, VEIL *sb.*[1] 5.

1607 SHAKS *Timon* III iii. 33 Like those that vnder hotte ardent zeale, would set whole Realmes on fire.

c. With suggestion of one thing being hidden or disguised beneath another Beneath the form, guise, or concealment of.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXIX 5 Þe snare is endles pyne, þat þat hid vndire delit of syn 1382 WYCLIF *Pref St Jerome* VII (1850) 70/1 Vndir name of Nynyue, [he] tellith helthe to Gentils *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11489 He thoght his falshed to feyne, vndur faire wordes. 1592 KID *Sp Trag* III x. 22 Vndei fained iest Are things concealde that els would breed vnrest 1723 *Pres. St Russia* II 46 The Vagulitzes have their own Language, and worship the Devil under their Idols 1779 *Mirror* No 27, A friend of mine, whose real name I shall conceal under that of Wentworth 1854 MRS JAMESON *Commonpl. Bk.* (1877) x Extreme vanity sometimes hides under the garb of ultra modesty. 1857 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* i. 156 A sacramental invisible presence of the Body and Blood of Christ, under the Bread and Wine

d. *Under the name* (etc.) *of*, = by the name of. (See NAME *sb.* 13.)

1641-2 LAUD *Diary* 20 Feb, There came a tall man to me, under the name of Mr Hunt. 1662 *Extr St Papers Friends* Ser II. (1911) 150 Seuerall Persons who are under the names of Quakers and other names of separacion now in the Goales of London and Middlesex. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 268 The Egyptians had even deified her under the name of Isis 1780 *Mirror* No 80, The authors of those little essays which appear in the learned world under the title of *Advertisements* 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II. v ix. 704 Under the stile and title of a commutation, an additional window tax was imposed. 1843 PEREIRA *Food & Diet* 120 Hard confectionary, sold under the names of Lozenges, Brilliants, Pipe, Rock, Comfits, Nonpareils. 1876 *Beneden's Anim Parasites* 75 Naturalists had recognized some crustaceans under the name of *Ancei*

†**e.** = In (a manner or fashion) *Obs rare*

1523 in *Gentl Mag* (1785) II. 939/1 I dyd christen the same childe under this manner 1532 TINDALE *Exp Matt.* v. (1550) 22 With greate payne they can suffry their grosse synnes to be rebuked vnder a fassion, as in a parable

17. Denoting inclusion in a group, category, class, etc. † *Under* (*them*) *all*, in all, altogether

c 960 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St. Benet* XVII. (Schroer) 40 Ælc [psalm] on sundron and nan under anum gloua *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 222 Þe oðer, & te ueorðe [temptation], ualleð under þe uttre *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I. 59/176 [Francis, Giles, and Bernard] and sethþe oþur þreo, So þat vnder heom alle sixe freres to gadere weren 1-brouȝt 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6998 Þe king ȝef al so Tuese gode maners sein swithin þer to, þat wolde be tuenty vnder al 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 352 *margin*, Under that word lightening, thunder, mysts, fogges, earthquakes, &c are to be understoode. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV III 115 b, The Persians .whiche went vnder the armie of Darius 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* I II. (1636) 43 Under these eight provinces all France is conteined *a* 1662 HEYLYN *Cosmogr* III (1674) 173/2 Principal Cities of the whole at this present time under the notion of Cathay, are [etc] 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* F iij, They shall speak without Oath unless the Fact be under Felony. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 21 P 2 The rest are comprehended under the Subalterns 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* p xxxiii, I have distributed the species under their proper genera 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 291 The fitting or adapting the parts of matter together, comes under no calculation in point of time. 1853 *Our Coal-Fields & Coal-Pits* 221 Many matters which would come under this head have already been incidentally mentioned 1885 *Times* 6 Apr 7 The owners of travelling booths and circuses come strictly under the class

b. Denoting occurrence in a particular section or article of a literary work.

1589 HAKLUYT *Voy.* To Rdr P 6 Vnder this title thou shalt first finde the old northerne Nauigations of our Brittish Kings 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Substraction*, Write the less Number under the greater, as we have directed under *Addition* 1783 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) X 8307/2 Under the article Natural History, Sect. I, it is observed, that [etc] 1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl* 280 The day of the present voyage under which these remarks are introduced 1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II 431 As explained under *House*, it is frequently necessary [etc] 1879 E WATERTON *Pietas Mariana Brit* 221 As I have mentioned in the Series under Stowe

c. *Under one*, in one, united(ly), conjointly, together, at one time. *Obs* exc. *dial.*

Cf Du *ondereen*, together, pell-mell.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded B ij b, And so [I] leave them outright to hang, draw, and quarter them al vnder one. 1611 COTGR. s v *Chemin, Tout d'un chemin*, all vnder one. 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 170 So that he seeks his owne and his Masters advantage both under one *a* 1667 C. HOOLE *School Colloquies* (1688) 105 Come, I pray you, and you shall sup with us all under one 1839- in *Eng. Dial Dict.* s v *Under* 2

d. Of figures or angles in relation to the lines determining their size.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* II def 1 61 Rectangle parallelogrames which are comprehended vnder equal lines are equal the one to the other 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I. prop. xlviii, The angle comprehended under those two other sides of the triangle 1764 [see COMPREHEND *v* 10] 1798 HUTTON *Course Math* II. 124 The rectangles under the sum and difference of the ordinates. 1854 TOMLINSON *Arago's Astron* 167 The angle under which we see objects.

18. With words denoting protection, care, or benevolent interest.

See also AUSPICE 3, PROTECTION 1 b To this sense may be assigned the apologetic phrases *under favour* (FAVOUR *sb* 3 a), *leave*, *pardon*.

972 *Blickl Hom* 41 Ne þurfon ge wenan þæt ge þæt orceape sellon, þæt ge under Drihtnes borh syllaþ *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 7 Se selt sikernesse as ha was in, & mahte beon under Godes warde. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* III (*Andrew*) 943 Vndir ȝour protectcione to luf in contemplacione. *c* 1400 [see CARE *sb*[1] 4] 1470-85 [see SAFE-CONDUCT *sb* 1] 1550 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 84 Thair is diverse assurit personis sittis under assurance duelland within the boundes of the Merse. 1596 *Edward III*, V i 111 Vnder safe conduct of the Dolphins seale. 1692 E WALKER tr *Epictetus' Mor* XXXVII, Methinks they've given enough, in that you live Under their prudent Care 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 106 P 4 My worthy friend has put me under the particular Care of his Butler. 1768 [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B Sapskull* I x. 105 To institute an independant academy, under the auspices of that great name. 1803 SCOTT *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) I xi 392 The *mode* of telling the story approved by the French minstrel, under the authority of his Tomas 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 32, I hold that Eden is impregnable Under thy keeping 1866 [see PATRONAGE 3] 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q B D 867 Even if the plaintiff succeeds the action may have been defended under good advice.

19. Denoting a state or condition (frequently one imposed by implied circumstances).

In later use common with *circumstances* (see CIRCUMSTANCE *sb.* 4) and *conditions*. In parenthetical phrases, as *under these circumstances*, the sense passes into 'having regard to', 'taking account of' For *under way* or *weigh* see the sbs.

c 1200 ORMIN Ded. 9 þurrh þatt witt hafenn takenn þa An reȝhellboc to follȝhenn, Unnderr kanunnkess had & lif *Ibid* 10530 Unnderr Crisstenndom, & unnderr læfe o Criste *c* 1205 LAY 395 Assaracus heuede enne broþer, þe wes under wedlac iboren. 1428 *Mumm de Melros* (Bann Cl.) 519, I wes requerit for to wytnes vnder wryt þe thyng at wes determynyt befor me in iugement. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVI 93 Thou haste deliuerde me my traytour & peruerse enmye, vnder hope of loue & benyuolence 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 276 James Barry .quha allegeit him to be undir the King of Denmarkis wageis 1582 RICH *Farewe* (1846) 58 She beyng under covert barne, your obligation is unpleadable 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II v § 1 A meer seducer was to be stoned to death under sufficient testimony 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 7 July, Because of Fleet Bridge being under rebuilding 1689 in *Sc Acts Parlt.* (1875) XII. 76/1 Such persones as he hes already put under baile. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 349 P 7 He died under a fixed and settled Hope of Immortality. 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* I viii 200 All things here are under a perpetual vicissitude and alteration 1780 M MADAN *Thelyph* II 61 Augustus rejected the testament of a man who died under a state of celibacy 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II v. vii 607 He knew, under the sentiments which prevailed at home, by what a slender and precarious tenure he enjoyed his place 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II i § 11 The physical state of a muscle under contraction may be inferred from the details already given 1884 DUNCKLEY in *Manch Exam* 26 May 6/2 Under the ballot it is as easy to vote as to pay a morning call

b. *Under trust*, in a state of supposed safety *Obs* exc *arch*

1545 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II. 349 The Lord Maclanis fader was cruellie murdressit under traist, in his bed. 1589 R. ROBINSON *Gold Mirr.* (1851) 5 Then Mischief calde for treason vnder trust; Helpe now (quoth he) or els I am o'rethrowen. 1609, 1818 [see TRUST *sb.* 5 a]

20. Denoting participation in the authoritative or confirmatory effect of a seal, signature, etc.: Authorized, warranted, or attested by.

See also HAND *sb* 35d, SEAL *sb*[2] 1 c, SIGNET *sb.* 2, 3, SIGN-MANUAL 1

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 288 He kept his castels, his vitaile, his mone, Undere þe kyng seales *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1845, I send to ȝowe my sawe vndir my sele wreten 1417 [see SIGNET *sb* 3] 1460 in *Rec City of Norwich* (1910) II 94 If þe cloth be tokened and founde defauty under þe tokene. 1471 K EDW IV in *Rep Hist MSS Comm, Var Coll.* IV 209 Yeven undir oure signet at oure Paleis of Westminster the xixth day of December 1546 LANGLEY tr *Pol. Verg de Invent* VII IV 135 b, Gregorie the nynth.. canonised Dominicke, and by his Bulle vnder Lead, allowed him for a sainct. 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 62 A warrante vnder the kinges Maiesties owne handes 1592 in J MORRIS *Troub Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 23 And this averred by writing under all or most of his neighbours' hands 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 215 The bill of diuorce is deliuered to the woman before three credible witnesses, vnder their hands and seales 1687 *Assur Abby Lands* 120 Altho' we have empowered thee by divers of our Letters, as well made under-Lead as in the Form of Breves 1765-8 [see SIGNATURE *sb* 1] 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot.* 889 Under this seal commissions of tutory, gifts of bastardy, are passed.

†**b.** *Under* (*the*) *name of*, = in the name of. (See NAME *sb.* 11 c.) *Obs*

1445 tr *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII 265 His shrewde seruauntis Pretendyng evir the Kyngis title .vndir his name þe wrongid 1535 COVERDALE *Zech* XIII 3 Thou shalt dye, for thou speakest lyes vnder the name off the Lorde 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I x 12 b, [He] coyned money vnder his name 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV. III. 12 He does it vnder name of perfect loue.

c. Implying a statement or suggestion as to the authorship of a work.

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* II i § 3 Who would ever undertake to prove that Euclide was the undoubted Author of the *Geometry* under his name? 1712 P METCALFE *Life St Winefride* (1917) 5 Altho' the mention'd Author publish'd his Tomes under the Borrow'd Names of Alford, alias Griffith 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T, Forester* XVI, Our hero inserted his compositions, under a fictitious signature, in his master's newspaper.

d. = In accordance with (some regulative power or principle).

1779 *Ann Reg, Chron* 216/2 Numbers of them had been long supersedable, or intitled to their discharges under insolvent acts 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud* Ser I I 47 Under this edict more than fifty thousand human beings were deliberately murdered 1874 *Nairne Peerage Evidence* 169 That is the lady who was examined under a commission from this House? 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Feb 4/6 The first contested county election under the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act

IV. In senses which imply falling below a certain standard or level.

21. Beneath or below in point of worth or dignity.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIII § 5 Under hire selfre hio bið þonne, ðonne hio lufað þas eorðlican þing. *Ibid* XXXVII § 4 Hiora yfelnes awirpð hi under þa menniscan gecynd. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps* XVII. 40 Til þa þat ere vndire me, þat is, ill men vndire me in merit bifor god 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Matt.* 100 b, This they thought a goodly prayse, although that it was farre vnder his maiestie 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* III i 63 Tiberius and Augusta abstained from mourning in publicke iudging it a thing vnder their maiestie

b. Below the rank, standing, or level of.

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II vi, No, sir, shee 'll neuer marry Vnder a knight. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV i, Fight with Romont? No, I 'll not fight under a lord 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV vii 123 Nothing under an Infinite can expleat and satiate the immortall minde of man. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 122 P 9 It was too great an Honour for any Man under a Duke 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Distant Correspondents*, No person, under a diviner, can. conduct a correspondence at such arm's length 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II vii. 96 He uttered nothing under a gentility or a dulcitude.

22 Below, less, or fewer than (a specified number or amount).

c 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* (1840) 30 Þat we ben undir þe hundrid ȝeere of x lettre I schewe schortly by Bede. 1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* H iij, The Emperours host was vnder xx thousande 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Ps* II xi. 95 b, There was a lawe amongeste them, that no man should marye under three wiues 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 6 b, In case they should compose smaller bands of 300 to an Ensigne, or vnder that number 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* (1603) 154 They receiue, some 1000 some 80 rubles a yeare, none vnder 70 1664 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 155 That interdict lasted under 5 yeares 1699 R L'ESTRANGE *Erasm Colloq* (1725) 174 Sometimes ten, sometimes twelve, but never under six 1745 H WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) I 406 Repeated accounts make them under five thousand. ? 1800 WORDSW *Andrew Jones* 28 Under half a crown, What a man finds is all his own. 1832 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I 287 The voters are under 4,000 in number 1855 — *Hist. Eng* IV IV 624 The weight proved to be under one hundred and fourteen thousand ounces

b. Below, not having attained to (a specified age)

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXVII 278 The faireste Damyseles, that myghte ben founde undir the Age of 15 Zere. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Minor*, Vnder xxv yeres of age 1570-4 BP. COX *Injunct.* in *2nd Rep. Ritual Comm* (1868) 406/2 Their chyldren and seruaunt̃es beyng of sixe yeres of age, and vnder twentie 1658 HARRINGTON *Prerog Pop Govt* Wks. (1700) 335 It is provided that no man under thirty years of Age be capable of Magistracy 1692 O WALKER *Grk & Rom Hist.* 9 Then was Augustus under nineteen years old 1729 JACOB *Law Dict*, *Nonage*, is all the Time of a Person's being under the Age of One and twenty, and, in a special Sense, when one is under Fourteen, as to Marriage, &c. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser II II 247 He is *under* fifty-seven 1885 *Law Rep* 10 P D 189 Till their only child should attain twenty-one, or die under that age

c. At or for a less sum or lower price than (that specified).

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 107 'Thou scapst not here,' quod he, 'under vj pence' 1496 *Act* 12 *Hen. VII*, c 6 They be sold far under the Price that they be worth 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. M 1, You will not sell a sermon vnder a roiall, or a noble 1592 *Arden of Feversham* II ii 76 But, were my consent to giue againe, we would not do it vnder ten pound more 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 362 P 1 They can have no advice for him under a Guinea. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* 142 *note*, Wheat was under Three Shillings a Bushel 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* III. i, I should suppose they would never free a knight of his renown under a ransom of ten thousand crowns.

d. In less time than (that specified).

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 114 Great Fleets, which cannot be rigg'd under a great deale of time 1639 W. MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 280 We .can get none, neither can any be made under three weeks' time 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 102 P 4 Flirts and Vibrations [of the fan] that are seldom learned under a Month's Practice 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I 29 Cato advises to dig the Stone in Summer , and not to use it under two Years 1728 FIELDING *Love in Sev Masques* I v, I shall hardly reduce it to any tolerable consistency under a fortnight's course of acids

e With less than, of less size, depth, etc, than.

1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed 2) I. 321/2 For commonly he neuer rode vnder a 1500 horses of Chaplaynes, Priestes, and other seruyng men waytyng vpon hym 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 15 They will scarce believe that two and two make four, under a demonstration from Euclid. 1719-20 SWIFT *To Yng. Clergym.* Wks. 1727 II ii 12, I remember several young men in this town, who could never leave the pulpit under half a dozen conceits 1795 *Act* 35 *Geo III*, c 20 Sch A, Ufers under eight Inches square 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hand-lead*, a small lead for sounding in rivers or harbours under 20 fathoms. 1883 *Rep Channel Tunnel Comm.* App. Case li 546 Barbarous orders .to sink every Spanish ship under 100 tons.

f. *ellipt*, esp. in *and under*, *or under*, placed after statements of size, price, etc.

1482 in *Eng. Hist Rev.* XXV. 122 The firste and leeste soorte is of vj ynchesse in lenghte and vndre 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 61 § 1 To lette and demyse fermes ther for the terme of vij yere and undir 1526 TINDAL *Matt* II 16 All the chyldren, as many as were two yere old and vnder 1576 *Act* 18 *Eliz* c 6 In good Wheate after vjs viijd. the Quarter or under. *c* 1580 in *Eng Hist Rev.* July (1914) 521 Yf you will by 100 Ballettes of woade together they will asshewre it to be good; yf you by under you shall bye it at your owne adventure 1644 G PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 211 When Barley is at two shillings the bushel, or under 1670 in 12th *Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App V. 15 Courser [hangings] your Honour may be served with from Flanders, att 18s per stick or under 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4422/7 The Commodore appear'd to be a Ship of 50 Guns, and the rest of 20 and under 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3.

XVII 432/1 Courses and topsails .for 44 gun ships and under 1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* xi 40 Dr C estimates the infecting distance of patients in the plague at a foot or under. 1911 Jacques in 36*th Prov Meeting Law Soc.* 263 Leaving property worth only £500 or under.

23. a *Under age* (or †*years*), below the (legal) age of majority.

1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 64 Three sonnes he dying left, all vnder age 1603 G Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 22 William, who was then onder age 1617 Morison *Itin* I 274 The Lords of Erisken .vse to haue the keeping of the Prince of Scotland, being vnder yeeres. 1632 Sherwood, Under-yeares, *mineur, en bas age* 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I vii § 1 But minority includes all under age, whether pupils or *pubes es* 1821 Keats *Cap & Bells* xxi, This was his page, . Sent as a present, while yet under age, From the Viceroy of Zanguebar 1843 Jarman *Wills* (1887) I xiv. 446 Under the old law personalty was..disposable by the will of a person under age

b. Below (a certain standard).

See also Mark *sb.*1 12 c, Par *sb.*1 3 b, Proof *sb.* 11.

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard.* (1623) 30 Your graffe.. will grow but to small purpose, and lightly it will be vnder growth 1661 Walton *Angler* (ed. 3) ii. 52 So many Nets and Fish, that are under the Statute size 1748 [see Proof *sb* 11] 1799 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 271 The frost. was 20 degrees under the freezing point 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I 364 Poor fatty I you know he's rather under par 1857 Miller *Elem Chem., Org*, 121 If the spirit burned off and left the powder damp, it was considered under proof 1875 E. C. Stedman *Victorian Poets* 275 The statement of Bulwer's preface is under the truth

c. *Under* (one's) *breath*, in a low voice, in a whisper.

1832 [see Breath *sb* 9 b]. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Oedipus Col.* 489 Pray, under breath, not lifting up thy voice. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xv. 155 'Oh, hang!' she added, under her breath.

V. †**24.** Among. *Obs. rare.*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros.* IV. x. 196 Þa ne mehton þa senatus nænne consul under him findan þe dorste on Ispanie . gefaran. *c* 1205 Lay. 915 Wet speke ȝe kempen vnder eou alle?

†**25.** During; in the time of. *Obs*

Also *Sc.* †*under ane time*, at the same time

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros.* I. x. 46 Þa under þæm ȝewinne hie ȝenamon friþ wið þa wæpnedmen 971 *Blickl Hom* 35 Þæt we sceolan under þæm feowertiȝeoþan ȝerime syllan þone teoþan dæl ure worldspeda *c* 1205 Lay 32028 Vnder þissen uare coste he sumnede ferde of alle þane monne þat he bi-ȝeten mihte *c* 1425 *Eng Cong. Ireland* 8 Vnder that tyme, Robert Steuines son hym dyght to wend in to Irland. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. ix. (S T S.) I. 51 Legatis war send on athir side vnder ane tyme desiring redres of all displeseris. 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch.* 5 Now ys the tyme vndei lyfe to help one another, but when breathe ys gon, neyther angells nor Apostles can geve any help. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II vi. § 8 Not that these things should really be under Gospell times. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1851) II 396 Vnder speiking this Williame Forbes schootis the gentilman with ane pistoll deid.

†b. With demonstrative pronouns: During this or that time; meantime, meanwhile. *Obs.*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II. ii 66 He..him ȝehet ðæt he his rice wið hiene dælan wolde, & hiene under ðæm ofsloȝ *a* 900 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an 876, Hie þa under þam hie mihtes bestælon . into Escanceaster *a* 1122 *Ibid* (Laud MS.) an. 1046, Da wearð hit under þam þet þam cynge com word [etc.]. *c* 1205 Lay 6433 Vnder þon hær com tidinde. *Ibid* 9660 Vnder þan comen tiðende. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1858 Under þis com þe þuis Maxence. ætsein to his kineburh 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2503 Þer come out of germaynie vnder þat ssipes eiȝtetene *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 635 The children awoken under thon.

Under (*v*ndəɹ), *adv* Forms: 1- under, 3-7 vnder (6 *Sc.* wnder), 4-5 vndyr, 5 vn-, undir, -dre, undur, owndir. [OE. *under*, = OS. *undar*. etc.: see prec.]

1 Below, down below, beneath

Beowulf 1417 Wæter under stod, dreorig and ȝedrefed. *Ibid* 2213 Stiȝ under læȝ eldum uncuð *a* 900 *O E. Martyrol.* 5 May 76 Se dæl þære circean þær þæs halendes fotlastas sindon under *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* IV 393 He het þa..fyr under betan. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3188 Moyses it folwede ðider it flet, And stod ðor ðe graue under let [=lay]. 13 . *Cursor M.* 377 (Gött), He wroȝt pe sky..wid watir schinand als cristall, þat es on hey, þat es vnder. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 173 And under al aboute he seth The faire lusti floures springe. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) IV 12 Men may see þare þe erthe of þe toumbe..stirre and moue, as þer ware a qwikke thing vnder. 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 241 Yf the lyght mettis vndyr be, whan hit is defiet 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xlix. 25 Helped with blessynges of yᵉ depe yᵗ lyeth vnder. 1591 Spenser *Vis. World's Vanity* 65 A sword-fish in his throat him pricking softly vnder. 1648 Crashaw *Poems* (1904) 152 Storme and Thunder Would sit under, And keepe silence round about thee. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 48 At anes the bells baith up and under Begoud to rattle on like thunder 1820 Shelley *The Cloud* 10, I wield the flail of the lashing hail, And whiten the green plains under

b. With verbs expressing or implying movement.

†*To look under*, to look down (Look *v.* 44)

a 1120 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1083, Þa wreccan munecas lagon onbuton þam weofode & sume crupon under. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1297 Þen the Troiens Gird euyn to the Grekes with a grym fare, Wondit of þe wightist, warpide hom vnder 1539 Bible I *Kings* xviii. 23 Let them laye hym on wood, and put no fyre vnder. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schism* 1012 Like as a Roach, or Ruff, or Gudgeon Frisks to and fro, aloft and under dives 1818 Byron *Juan* I clii, There is the closet, there the toilet, there The antechamber—search them under, over 1846 Sover *Cookery* 176 Saw the rib bones asunder in the middle, pass your knife under.

2. In special senses a. Beneath the rider.

c 1100 *O E. Chron.* (MS. D) an 1079, His hors wearð under of-scoten

b. Lower down on a page, etc.

Chiefly in combs., as *under-mentioned, -named, -specified*; cf. also Hereundlr *adv.* †*To seal under* see Seal *v.*1 4.

c 1362 [see Underwritten *ppl. a.*]. 1474 *Cov Leet Bk.* 390 These ben the names vnder folowyng of the Collectours. 1786 Burns *Inventory* 74 This list, I wrote it, Day an' date as under notit 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 257, I have designed a slide as under

c. Below the garments; on the inner side of a garment.

c 1400 *Brut* clxxviii. 199 He..smote him wyþ a knyf; but þe false traitoure was armed vnder, so þat þe stroke myght done him none harme 1457 *Sc. Acts Jas. II*, c. 13 Þat na woman weir talys of vnsittande lenthe nor furryt vnder bot on þe halsday

d. Of the sun, etc.. Below the horizon, set.

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 46 Nyghe was the sonne vnder, and it was well aboute complyn tyme *Ibid* xiv 346 Whan reynawd sawe all redy that yᵒ sonne was goon vndre, & that the nyght cam fast on 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj* 104 He may cast the Proces, saying, that it was made vnlawfullie vnder Sunne 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 93/2 The sun was under before I laid him low. *Ibid* 118/2 The moon was now under, and it was very dark. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxiv, The sun was under

e. Under water; submerged.

1830–1873 [see Gunwale b]. 1890 *Cent. Dict* s v. *Rail*, The vessel sailed rail under

f. *Down under*, in the Antipodes

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 1 June 5/1 He had once made 74 for Australia against England 'down under'.

3. a. Into a position or state of subjection or submission (See also Bring *v* 26, Get *v.* 71.)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 4041 Of ðe sal risen a wond ðe sal smiten riȝt Moab kinges, and under don Al sedes kin ðis werld up-on. *a* 1300 *K Horne* 1420 (Camb.), To schupe we mote draȝe; Eikenhild me haþ i-don vnder 1390 Gower *Conf* I 5 Love, which doth many a wonder And many a wys man hath put under. *Ibid.* 117, I that lawe obeie Of which the kinges ben put under. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* vi. (Percy Soc.) 26 It is alwaye at mannes pleasaunce To take the good and caste the evyll under. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 1 Wherefore the Greekes call it Fickleforce, for that it can not be brought under. 1646 Drumm. of Hawth *Answ to Objections* Wks (1711) 214 We are not brought to such a Nonplus, and so under, but that we dare both say and maintain, They proceed unjustly with us 1723 *Lockhart Papers* (1817) II 112 Both the contending partys did desire to promote unity and peace, provyded their opponents would knock under 1791 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 4* The fire was got under. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxix, I've begun now to bring them under. 1882 [see Knuckle *v.* 2].

b. In subjection or submission; in a subordinate or inferior position.

13 *K. Alis.* 3054 (Laud MS.), For no power, ne for no wonder, 3itt ne weren we neuer vnder. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 19 Know he hym-selfe gilty, . And be he vndur to þe streyte veniaunce in þe last dome. 1463 G Ashby *Prisoner's Reff* 292 The ryche slepeth, the pore laboreth vnder 1480 *Robt Devyll* 341 Nowe the people dyd wonder To se that all knyghtes to hym wer vnder 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 330 Why should we then be so kept vnder lyke beastes and slaues? 1598 R Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* I. i, How couldst thou know his nature, whilst awe and his master kept him vnder? 1611 Bible I *Cor.* ix. 27 But I keepe vnder my body, and bring it into subiection 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I xvii 54 The new stemme of Kingly power sucked much from them, and kept them under. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Aug. 1687, The King keeps them under by an army of 40,000 men.

c. *To go under*: see Go *v* 93.

4. With preps. †a. *At under*, in an inferior place or position, in subjection. *Sc. Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii. 365 For he ves put at vndir swa, That he ves left all hym allane *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v. x 2396 Dycius held þaim euer at vnder ay 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armes* (S T S) 36 Sum men wenis to be at outhe and abune that is at undir 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 23 He hes att warslingis beine ane hunder, ȝett lay his body nevir at wnder 1573 J. Tyrie in *Cath. Tract* (S T S) 3 Sufficient to put at vnder the euill foundet fortres my adversar hes builded 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* 197 The cruelty of whose perverse zeal, will keep the effects of his vertue still at under 1677 Gilpin *Dæmonol.* (1867) 153 They kept them at under, as captives in a dungeon.

b. *From under*, from below.

1535 Coverdale *Amos* ii 9, I destroyed his frute from aboue, and his rote from vnder 1611 Bible *Ezek* xlvii. 1 The waters came downe from vnder from the right side of the house.

5. Less in amount, etc.; lower in price.

1574 W. Bourne *Regiment for Sea* ii. (1577) 9 b, The Epacte sheweth the age of the Moone or chaunge day, within 12 houres under or over 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iv 137 The price of a virgin was too deare for him, and widdows were farre vnder

6 *Under and over*, a gambling game with dice.

1890 *Newcastle Even. Chron.* 26 Dec 3/1 Fined on a charge of playing 'under and over' with the dice and box.

†**Under,** *v. Obs.*—1 [f. Under *adv*] *trans.* To cast down, depress

1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III xxxviii 227 As longe as the symple entent of his soule amonge all suche varyacyons is nat vndered, but dyrecte to me contynually

Under- (*v* ndəɹ), *prefix*1, representing OE. *under-*, = OS. *undar-*, OHG. *untar-*, ON *undir-*, etc. (see Under *prep*). In OE. about eighty words with this prefix are recorded, but only fifteen or sixteen of these are of frequent occurrence. Of the total number about fifty are verbs, and twenty-five nouns, the adjectives being few and rare. In OHG. there are also many examples both of verbs and nouns, in ON of nouns only, on the other hand there are few recorded examples in OS., and none in Gothic.

2. In OE. (as in OHG.) a considerable number of the compounds with *under-* were clearly suggested by Latin forms with *sub-* (*suc-*, etc) and occur only as renderings of these, e g *underberan*, supportare, sustinere; *under béged*, subjectus; *underbrédan*, *-bregdan*, substernere; *undercerrende*, subvertens, *undercuman*, subvenire. The frequency of such forms no doubt contributed greatly to establish the vogue of the prefix in ordinary use. The practice of rendering L *sub-* by *under-* is extensively followed in the earlier Wycliffite version of the Bible, and gives rise to a large number of unique or unusual forms, as *underburn*, *-cry*, *-drench*, *-follow*, *-grow*, *-heave*, *-hele*, *-join*, *-laugh*, *-lead*, *-minister*, *-mow*, etc, which are illustrated below, together with some others occurring in the anonymous translation of the Pauline Epistles. Similar examples are occasionally found in other ME. translated texts, as *underorn*, *-slake* (q. v.), after L. *subornare*, *summitzare*.

1382 Wyclif *Nahum* II 13 And Y shal *vndre brenne [L. *succendam*] thi cartis of foure horsis — *Gen* xxxix 14 Whanne Y hadde *vndercried [L. *succlamassem*], he forsoke the mantil that I heelde. — *Luke* xxiii 21 Thei vndircryeden [L. *succlamabant*], seyinge, Crucifie, crucifie him — *Exod* xv 10 The see couerde hem, and thei ben *vnder dreynt [L. *submersi*] as leed in hidows watris. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) Gal II 4 Þe false breþerene þe whyche *vndyrentredyn [L. *subintroierunt*] to spye oure freenesse þat we haue in Ieshu crist. 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxii 6 Thi mercy shal *vnderfolewe [L. *subsequetur*] me alle the daȝis of my lif. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) 1 Tim v 24 Þe synnus of summe men ar schewyd opyn goande bifore to þe dome and of summe forsoþe þei vndefolewyn [L. *subsequuntur*]. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxvi 13 He ȝede profytynge and *vndurgrowynge [L. *succrescens*] to the tyme that he was maad hugeli greet. — *Exod* xxiii 5 If thow se an asse of hym that hatith thee lye vnder the charge, .thow shalt *vnderheue [L *sublevabis*] with hym — *Num* xii 14 Whether shulde she not seuen days with reednes be *vnderhuld [L *suffundi*]? — *Ps.* Prol, Heer also is taȝt what bi penaunce be purchasid, whan he *vndernoiȝ neth, 'I shal teche wicke men thi weies'. — *Eccles.* xiii 7 And *vnder laȝhende [L. *subridens*] hope he shal ȝyue, tellende to thee alle goodes — *Ezek* xviii 3 There the bi eestis of hem ben *vndirled [L. *subacti*] — *Lectus* xxxiv 39 Alle the werkes of the Lord [are] good, and each werk in his hour shal *vndermynestren [L *subministrabit*]. — 1 *Tim* v 10 If she vndirmynistride to men suffringe tribulacioun. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Eph. iv 16 On whom alle þe body is . knyt to gydere by alle þe ioynture of *vndermynystracion [L *subministrationis*]. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xxxiv. 16 Thei *vndermouwiden [L. *subsannaverunt*] me with vnder mouwing. — *Rom.* Prol, He writeth therfore to the Romaynes, the whiche wolden with proud contencioun *vnderpotyn either other. — *Gen* xxvii 36 Now secounde he hath *vndei rauyshide [L *surripuit*] my benysoun. — 1 *Sam* II. 7 The Lord .mekith, and *vndurrerith [L. *sublevat*] — *Acts* xxvii. 4 We *vndirsailiden [L *subnavigavimus*] to Cypre, for that wyndis weren contrarie. — *Acts* xxvii 17 The vessel *vndirsent [L. *summissa*], so thei were borun *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Col II 19 þe hed, of whom alle þe body is bildid in to one þurgh conjunccions and *vndersecruyd [L *subministratum*] þurgh þe bondys of charite 1382 Wyclif *Eph.* iv. 16 Al the body sett to gidere, and boundyn to gidere by ech ioynture of *vndirseruyng [L *subministrationis*] — *Deut.* xxvii. 22 Fier is *vndurtent [L *succensus*] in my woodnes — *Ps* xvii 9 Colis ben vndertend of hym. — *Dan.* viii 3 Oo wether hauynge heeȝ horns, and oon heeȝer than an other, and *vndrewex inge [L *succrescens*] — 1 *Sam.* Prol, Fro thens thei *vndurweuyden Sophym, that is, the book of Jugis. — *Gen* xxvii. 37 Alle his britheren I haue *vndir ȝockid [L *subjugavi*] to the seruyce of hym — *Nehemiah* v. 5 We han vnder ȝokid our sonus and oure doȝtris in to seruage.

3. In combination both with verbs and with nouns various senses of the prefix were already developed in OE., and further variations have arisen in the later language, the starting-point for new developments being usually the Elizabethan period. In most of its senses *under-* can be freely employed to form new compounds, the meaning of which is obvious except when they are used in some special or technical connexion In some of these general types *under-* is correlative to Over-, and not infrequently the actual compound in *under-* is entirely due to the previous use of one in *over-*.

In the following sections a number of the more casual formations are given by way of illustration; those which have a more permanent character, or which for some reason require special treatment, are entered in their alphabetical places as main words. The uses which are most capable of giving rise to new formations, of which complete enumeration is impossible, are 4 a, 5, 6, 9, 10 a, b Altogether the senses of the prefix may be classed under four heads.—

I. Denoting local position.

4. With verbs. The following variations are found in OE and in the later language· a. Denoting action (or continuance of a state) carried on under or beneath something, as OE. *underberan*

to support from below, *underdelfan* to dig beneath, *underetan* to eat away, to sap, *underiernan* to run beneath, etc., ME. *undercut*, *-dig*, *-grow*, *-hole*, *-mine*, *-pitch*, *-shore*, *-strew*, and the later *underbind*, *-brace*, *-build*, *-gird*, *-hew*, etc. **b.** Denoting the action of moving so as to be or to get under something, as OE *underflōwan* to flow under, *underhnīgan* to descend beneath, *underscēotan* to pass under, ME. *undercreep*; also with causative force, as OE *underbregdan* to spread under, *underdōn* to put under, *understingan*, to thrust under, ME *underput*, *-set*. Additions to this group are not frequent in the later language, but occur in *undercrawl*, *-dive*, *-run*, *-work*, and with slight variation of sense in *underpeep*, *-peer*. **c.** Rarely, the sense of 'from below' is found, as in *underpeep*, *-shine*.

In the dictionaries of Florio (1611) and Hexham (1647), *under-* is used in the above senses to form a number of compounds which are merely suggested by Italian forms in *sog-*, *sop-*, *sot(to)-* and Dutch in *onder-*, as *underbend*, *-knit*, *-loft*, *-mark*, *-note*, *-roof* (Florio), *underfume*, *-gripe*, *-lift*, *-press*, *-smoke* (Hexham) In addition to verbs, the following miscellaneous examples include instances of the ppl. adj and agent-noun

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VIII. 142 (Cent. Suppl.) The building is very solidly built, but *undercellared only. 1890 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning Mach* x 148 The '*under clearer' spring is attached to the roller beam 1892 — *Students' Cotton Spinning* IX. 329 An underclearer D', is sustained below the bottom front rollers. 1883 A. Dobson *Old World Idylls, Dead Letter* III, Bonzes with squat legs *undercurled. 1828–32 Webster, **Underditch*, v.t , to form a deep ditch or trench to drain the surface of land. 1904 *Nature* 13 Oct 593/2 An *underfolded and underthrust knot of younger strata *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Under-grub*, to undermine 1808 Colfridge *Lett.*, *to T. Jeffrey* (1895) 537 When I first wrote it I *undermarked it 1839 *Q. Rev.* LXIII 415 No accuracy in *underpiling the platform is thus practicable. 1846 tr *Port Royal Method Grk. Tongue* 8 The three *under-pointed [Greek vowels], ϙ, ῃ, ϙ. 1864 Kingsley *Roman & T.* p. liv, We shall believe not merely in an over-ruling Providence, but (if I may dare to coin a word) in an *under-ruling one. 1800 Hurdis *Fav. Village* 132 Behold I where now he *undersaps the sward 1846 Landor *Imag Conv.* Wks. I 472/2 One hath fallen the moment when he had reached the last step of the ladder, having *undersawed it for him who went before 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 119 The hidden working of the travelling fire That *underscoops the earth. 1879 Lanier *Poems*, *To B. Taylor* 2 To range, deep-wrapt, along a heavenly height, O'erseeing all that man but *undersees 1885 W. K. Parker *Mammalian Descent* VII 169 We have a ploughshare bone large and long in proportion to the beam which it *undersplices. 1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 28 Nov., A pure serious aim *undersweeps his work and comes out in it like a transfiguration. 1893 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XLV 306 (*heading*), *Underthrust Folds and Faults

d. A noun of action with *under-* may have the same form as the verb, as *undercut*, *-gnaw*, *-hang*, *-lay*, *-lie*, *-lift*, *-mine*, *-run*, *-score*, *-spin*, *-thrust*

1895 J. J. Raven *Hist Suffolk* 1 The coast line has suffered, and still suffers, from the constant undergnaw of the German Ocean

5. With nouns: **a.** In names of garments worn under other articles of clothing, found in OE. *underhwītel*, *-syrc*, but not common till the 16th century, when *undercap*, *-forebody*, *-frock*, *-garment*, *-girdle*, *-sleeve* occur The following are examples of recent or less usual compounds.

Contrasted with Over- 8 c, and in modern use sometimes replaced by Sub- 3

1895 *Daily News* 24 Dec 6/3 The chiffon *under-bodice being visible between the two sides. 1611 Florio, *Sottomanto*, an *vnder-cloake, a Cassocke 1894 'G. Egerton' *Keynotes* 177 They [*sc.* trousers] ruck up at the knees, and show the end line of his *under-drawers quite plainly. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* III. 144, I should like to know how often the advocates of linen change their own *under-flannel.

b. Denoting that the thing specified is either placed below something else, or is the lower in position of two similar things; the two cases are only clearly distinguishable when it is usual for the things to go in pairs. The use is very rare in OE. and ME., but begins to extend in the 16th century and is common from the 17th. When pairs of things are contrasted, *under-* becomes equivalent to *lower* (as *over-* to *upper*), and readily assumes an adjectival function: see Under *a.* 1 b.

1878 P. H. Carpenter in *Quart. Jrnl. Microsc. Sc.* XVIII 366, I shall shortly show that these second or *under basals are also present in the calyx of *Pentacrinus briareus*. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 261/1 A starling was found having its *under-beak evidently shot off. 1611 Cotgr., *Souponl-treau*, an *vnder-beame 1862 in Veness *El Dorado* (1866) App. 140 An *under-box for a pump. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 363 To rub off all the *Under buds, leaving only a few near the top to draw up the Sap 1738 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Letter*, Printers distinguish their letters into capital or upper-case letters, and minuscule, small, or *under case letters. 1890 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning Mach.* Index, *Undercasings for carding machine 1892 — *Students' Cotton Spinning* IV. 112 The relative position of the knives and undercasing 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I 23 If the outside and the *underceiling of this glorious room be so glittering. 1875 W. McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 7 Many of these smugglers had *under cellars in their houses of concealment 1611 Florio, *Sotto camera*, an *vnder-chamber 1805 Wordsw. *Pet.* VI. 227 Her exulting outside look of youth And placid *under-countenance 1852 Mrs. Craik *Agatha's Husb.* xx 281 He took out a paper, tore it open—tore likewise an *under-cover addressed to his wife. 1845 M. Pattison *S. Langton* in *Lives Eng. Saints* VII 124 A more honourable place than the damp and dark *undercrypt. 1611 Florio, *Sottotazza*, an *vnder-cup of essay. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan 6/6 After a diver has been down to examine the *under-fittings of the Delta. 1611 Cotgr., *Bessle*, th' Oxelop, or *vnder-hatches, of a ship. 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* XXXV, There were tears hanging . on the long jet *under-lashes 1841 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) II 266 They are natives of the table land of Mexico, wholly below the *underlimit of frost. 1611 Florio, *Sopalco*, an *vnder-loft, or sellar, or seeling. 1895 *Archæol. Æliana* XVII. II. 287 It has apparently been moved for use as an *underpacking when the Early English arcade was built. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II 498 How again can they avoid mistakes when half the birds are hidden in dark *under pens? 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 402 The Pedestal or *Under-Pilaster 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr. Anal.* XXV. 87 This micrometer consists of a sliding plate, [and] an *underplate on which the first plate travels. 1598 Florio, *Soppor-tico*, an *vnderporch 1839 Carlyle *Lett.* (1904) I 158 Chorley's under jaw went like the hopper or *under-riddle of a pair of fanners 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 234 **Under-rope* [=S-rope, the winding rope which passes round the under side of the drum]. *Ibid.* 268 **Under-seams*, lower or deeper coal seams 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 128 The Drip of their Heads falling upon their *Under-shoots. 1883 F. Day *Indian Fish* 28 Where large *under-sluices are present, fish can pass up such when open 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 265/2 A cross sheth . to be bolted down to the *undersole 1877 Ruskin *St Mark's Rest* IV (1894) 49 With such solid *under support that, from 1480 till now, it stands rain and frost! 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 9/2 A large Government order for 2,100 *under trucks and 150 complete wagons. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 150 *note*, Attached to an operculum, or *undervalve.

c. Denoting position below a surface or covering, or at a depth. Examples of this occur from the 17th century, but are not common until the 19th.

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II i. 26, I hope that the *under-bottom ice exceeds that height 1892 Meredith *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 325 There chimed a bubbled *underbrew With witch-wild spray of vocal dew. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed. 3) 286 The rippling tide swirling in the smooth places with an oily *underbubble 1869 J. Martineau in *Life* (1902) I. 446 How curiously the religious tendency finds an *under-course, and breaks out at unexpected points! 1858 Caswall *Poems* 192 Up from the *underdepth unsearchable of primal Being. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 257 Hour after hour we passed on, in the *under-gloom of the great forest 1885 Mabel Collins *Ld. Vanecourt's Dau.* I. VI. 80 The light brought out a warm *underglow in her hair *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Under-grip*, an under-drain; a concealed water course in wet soils. 1611 Florio, *Sottostanza*, an *vnder-lodging. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xv. § 2 The most fantastic . curves, governed by some grand *under-sweep like that of a tide 1899 B. Capes *Lady of Darkness* xviii. 151 There must be *underwarmth somewhere for the surface so to flower into colour.

d. Denoting something which is either covered (completely or partially) by, or is subordinate to, something of the same kind. An early example of this is *underwood* (1325), followed later by *undergrowth*, *-shrub* (*c* 1600). Other examples are mostly of recent date, and show considerable extension of the usage, as in *underfleece*, *-fur*, *-marking*, etc.

1866 Sartoris *Week in French Country Ho.* (1902) 33 Working like a galley-slave in order to get the underpainting of my picture done before coming over. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 420/1 The colour should be a trifle darker than the undergraining 1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* 405 Where sheep have been allowed to graze the under-vegetation is destroyed. 1909 Mrs. Smith Lewis *Codex Climaci Rescr.*, Introd. p. xiii, The under-script of a palimpsest is seldom homogeneous

e. With the sense of 'situated on the under side'.

1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI 703/1 Its head and back are blue, its throat and breast red, and its underfeathering white. 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 45 The particoloured grey and yellow under colouring of their wings.

II. Denoting inferiority in rank or importance.

6. a. With designations of persons, esp. of subordinate officers or officials. This use occurs in OE. in *undercyning*, *-dīacon*, *-gerēfa*, *-lāddēow*, *-þēow*, becomes common in ME., and is extensively employed from the latter part of the 16th century. The meaning is however as frequently expressed by Sub- 5 a and 6.

Examples of *under-* prefixed to a term of general import are rare, but *undermann* occurs in the 14th cent., *underbeing*, *underfellow* in the 16th, *underswain* in the 17th

1751 *Eng. Gazetteer* 3 v. *Preston*, It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 8 aldermen, 4 *under-aldermen 1687 Miège *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, *Under Brigadier, *Sou-Brigadier* 1611 Cotgr., *Soubchantre*, an *vnder-chaunter inferiour to the head Chaunter. 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* (1861) 189 An imposing embassy from Masiko It consisted of all his *underchiefs. 1888 'J. S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr.* II, All the 'lads'.. had gone home for the night, with the exception of the *under-coachman. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit* (1710) 569 A Chief-Crier, Two *Under Criers, Two Ushers 1846 Etheridge *Syrian Churches* 200 After which is read the Gospel in Syriac; an *underdeacon reading it in the vernacular Arabic 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 265/1 Some competent feeder to look after the whole, and see that the *under-feeders..are constantly at work 1891 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 6/6 The first footman . had an altercation with. an *under-footman. 1611 Cotgr., *Subministrateur*, an *vnder-furnisher, an inferior officer. 1876 E. A. Abbott in *Contemp. Rev.* June 141 To serve him as *under-gamekeeper. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit* (1710) 707 Edinburgh-Castle·., Master-Gunner, 6 *Under Gunners. 1820 Scott *Abbot* iv, The famous university of Leyden, where they lack an *underjanitor 1611 Florio, *Sequestratore*, an *vnder-iudge, an arbitrator. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII. 474 The cooks and the under-cooks, the laundresses, the *under-launderess 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 338 The more We feel of poesie do we become Like God in love and power,—*under-makers 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst.* II (1897) 6 Twice I actually hired myself as an *under-mate in a Greenland whaler 1839 J. Rogers *Antipopopr.* X. § 2 253 We read nothing in Holy Scripture about the submediation or the *undermediators 1868 Holme Lee *B. Godfrey* XXIII. 122 Rebecca was the *under-nurse. 1771 Ledwich *Antiq. Sarisb* 223 He joined himself to a tallow chandler, as an *underpartner with him in the business 1648 Hexham II, *Een Onder Prioor*, an *Vnder-Priour 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* VI. 32 Friends, whom his Lordship keeps in store, As *under-saviours of the nation 1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 267 Earle, Churl, Thane, and *Underthane 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* L 2 b, Then must the hyghe Shrife be his frende And the *vnderthefe (vndershrife I should saye) his man. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* lvi. (1749) II 79 All that numerous *under tribe in the commonwealth of literature 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xiii, Just the post of *under turnkey, for I understand there's a vacancy 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Sub-vicar*, an *Under-Vicar 1611 Cotgr., *Arriere-vasseur*, an vnder-vassall, or, an *vnder-villaine. 1657 J. Watts *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 125 The ministers are Christs *under vine-dressers. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 388/1 Abounding with game which, by game-keepers and '*under-watchers', was..rigorously preserved

b. With other nouns, in the sense of 'subordinate, subsidiary, minor'. An early instance of this is *underhelp* (1579), others, such as *underaccident*, *-action*, *-cause*, *-ministry*, etc, occur in the 17th cent. In later use the tendency is to employ either *sub-* (see Sub- 5 b, c, d) or an adjective, but A. Tucker *Light Nat.* (1768) has *under-aim*, *-plan*, *-scheme*, *-society*, *-species*, *-stage*.

1598 Florio, *Sottodistintione*, an *vnder-distinction, or subdistinction. 1711 Swift *Jrnl. Stella* 28 Apr. (1901) 203 All the *under-hints there are mine too 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 205 The Desire of Happiness governs all the *under motions of the Man. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. v. 100 The Lathe and the Rape may represent the *under-shires of the Heptarchic kingdom 1648 Hexham II, *Onder-vooght*, *Under-tuterage, or *Under-wardship.

7. With verbs, denoting reduction to (or acceptance of) an inferior or subordinate standing. Chiefly OE., as *underbiegan* to subject, *underbūgan* to submit, *underþēodan* to subject, subjugate, and ME., as *undercast*, *-put*, *-thew*. See also *undershining*, *-sphere*, *-study*, *-sweat*, *-thrown*

Under- is rarely employed in the sense of Sub- 9 (*b*), Florio (1611) has *under-appoint* rendering It. *sottodelegare*

III. In figurative senses.

8. With verbs. **a.** In OE, various secondary meanings of *under-* are represented by such verbs as *under(be)ginnan* to begin or attempt, *underfōn* to receive, *undergietan*, *-niman*, *-standan* to understand, *undersēcan* to investigate Several of these survive in ME., as *underfo*, *undergete*, *-nim*, *-stand*, *underseche*; and a few more are added, as *underfind*, *-grope*, *-take*. In later examples the sense is usually that of (secret) investigation, as *underfeel*, *-look*, *-search*, *-watch*, or of unobserved action, as *underhear*. In addition to the verbs some agent-nouns occur, as *under-dealer*, *-plotter*, *-puller*.

Florio (1611) renders It *sottosapere*, *rudere* by *under-know*, *-smile*.

b From the end of the 16th cent *under-* is used with verbs in the sense of 'below (= at a lower rate than) another person', as in *underbid*, *-buy*, *-sell*, *-spend*, *-work*.

c. Occasionally the sense is 'to a point or degree below what is normal or customary', as in *undercooled*, *-hew*.

d. Very rarely, subordinate action is implied, as in *underlet* = sublet.

9. With nouns, denoting actions, etc, which lie or are kept beneath the surface or in the background An early instance is *undercraft* (*c* 1400), others occur from the 17th cent., as *underdealing*, *-thought*. Modern instances are chiefly of an individual character.

1857 Heavysege *Saul* (1869) 421 Thine eyeballs roll, As if from some great *under-agitation 1830 Coleridge *Church & State* (1839) 274 A sort of *under-consciousness blends with our dreams. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* XIX, Simply an *underfeeling I have that [etc.]. 1863 Bp. S. Wilberforce in *Life* (1882) III 100 The curious *under-history of Trench's appointment to the archbishopric. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1907) II. 207 There is a dull *underpain that survives the smart which it had aggravated 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* II iii 362 To me, who felt an *underpulse in all these things, there was a plain perception [etc.]. 1732 Sir C. Wogan *Let. to Swift* 27 Feb., A very grave phiz that carried a wicked *undersneer. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 29 June 475/3 The effect is artistic, while the *undersuggestion is scientific 1805 Wordsw. *Prel.* VI 558 Something of stern mood, an *under-thirst Of vigour seldom utterly allayed

b. With words denoting sound of a subdued or subordinate character, esp when produced or perceived at the same time as a louder or more distinct sound (See also Underbreath, -song, -strain, -tone, -tune, -voice)

1904 E. Rickert *Reaper* 10 He could hear the *underbeat of the surf on the rocks 1863 Is. Williams *Baptistery* II. xxiv. (1874) 102 Or deep Gregorian chaunt of plaintive *underchime. 1893 E. H. Barker *Wand. Southern Waters* 43 That continuous *undercry of the iron tongues 1815 Scott *Guy M.* IV, She answered in the same tone of *under-

dialogue. 1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* xxi, Ducks and geese, . with a sedate *under-gabble, like that of old burghers in conversation 1892 MEREDITH *Poems, Spring* 134 But now the common life has come; The grasses one vast *underhum. 1859 MRS CRAIK *Romantic Tales* 182 The low, woman's voice, whose *under-melody, . lost amidst the tempests of life, was now needed to soothe its ending. *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Poems, Flowers & Music* (1875) 572, I caught an *under-music of lament in the stream's voice 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch Career* I. iii 39 He quoted sayings in which neither his ear nor Wilmore's detected the *underring Stukely was famous for 1874 LANIER *Poems, Corn* 28 Fragmentary whispers, blown From *undertalks of leafy souls unknown 1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenw. Tree* I. i, Dick Dewy . continued his tune in an *under-whistle

IV. Denoting insufficiency or defect.

10. a. With verbs. From the latter part of the 16th cent., by contrast with OVER- 27, *under-* is prefixed to verbs to imply that the action falls below the usual or proper standard, and thus acquires the sense of 'at too low a rate', 'too low', 'too little', 'insufficiently'. Early instances are *underprize, -value,* others of slightly later date are *underbuy, -charge, -rate, -reckon, -sell,* etc. Subsequently the use becomes extremely common, especially in the sense of 'insufficiently, not enough', and occurs frequently with pa. pples. and ppl. adjs. Examples of vbl. sbs. (cf. b) are also included in the following illustrations.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb 3/2 The over-worked and *under-accommodated class of reporters. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 16 Aug 141 Another baker will make his loaves originally of short weight, and will then *underbake them. 1901 *Scotsman* 5 Mar. 7/8 *Under-ballasted vessels were a source of danger to themselves *Ibid.*, Accidents to British ships .due to *under-ballasting 1882 *St James' Gaz.* 3 Apr 5/2 The Cantabs were slightly *underboated this year 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v *Brewing*, This is generally attributed to their *under-boiling their strong Worts 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug. 700/2 My boat being considerably *under-canvassed, the weather was rarely too bad for me to make a start. 1866 *Ecclesiologist* XXVII 220 The reproach usual in French provincial towns, of being lamentably *under churched 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 202 But there may be danger of *under-commenting, as well as of interpreting too high 1861 MRS. BEETON *Bk. Househ Managem* xxxviii 893 If the patient be allowed to eat vegetables, never send them up *undercooked. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 259 It might have been printed from a much *under developed negative. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 155 We lose the strength, by over-timing and *under-developing. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 134 Whose Farm is for ever under-stocked, *under dunged, and under-tilled! 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* II vi 393 He has been *under-educated, .and is not very brilliant 1648 T. HILL *Spring of Grace* 11 We are apt to over grieve or *undergrieve at crosses 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 144 Strongly suggestive of these animals being, so to speak, *under-lunged 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 66 Re load *under-made Hay. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I iv 67 An ugly phantom of a caricature, which..*under-mimics its wisdom, over-acts its folly. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1298/2 If .only the pure Milesian race should own the soil..the country would be *under-populated 1882 *Garden* 25 Feb 135/3 Use manure water freely. to all [ferns] that are *under potted. 1849 MAURICE *Let* in *Life* (1884) II. 9 A misunderstanding, contraction or *underrealising of the truths of God's Absolute, Fatherly Love. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. x 1 (1869) I 105 In point of pecuniary gain they..are generally *under-recompensed. 1884 *Manch Exam.* 16 Oct 5/1 We are told that the counties are enormously *under-represented 1881 *Daily Tel.* 20 Oct, An absurdly *under-rigged steamer. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 673 The *under ripened seed of the bad season of 1841 produced the good crop of potatoes of 1842 1832 *Nat. Philos., Electric* II § 49 13 (L. U. K.), In a deficiency of fluid, or in matter *under-saturated. 1786 *Trans Soc. Arts* IV. 102 The land was *under seeded 1872 H. W. BEECHER *Lect Preach.* IV 109 Some men *under-sleep, and some over-sleep; some eat too much, and some too little 1900 *Christian* 15 Nov 9/1 We frequently have to pay excess on delivery of *under stamped letters 1778 Under-tilled [see *under dunged* above]. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II. 227 The negative was so badly *undertimed as to be useless. 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Pages fr Old Vol Life* (1891) 9 They are very commonly pallid, *undervitalized, shy, sensitive creatures. 1832 *Prop. Reg Instr. Cavalry* III. 99 The Troop Leaders may know whether to over-wheel or *under-wheel *ellipt.* 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxviii. 89, I hold it a greater iniurie to bee ouer-valued, then vnder. 1847 C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* VII, The under. or the over dressing of a dish

b. With nouns, in the sense of 'insufficient, deficient, defective', contrasted with OVER- 29. Examples occur in the 17th cent. in *underprice, -rate, -value, -wages,* and are not uncommon in later use, though less frequent than the verbal forms.

1895 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Aug. 2/1 What the world is suffering from is under-production of everything and *underconsumption 1891 *Lancet* 14 Mar 624/2 Cases of undergrowth, and *underdevelopment 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 59 When from .under-development, only a poor slide results. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 380 The result is always over-eating and *under-exercise. 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop Educ France* 11, I shall proceed to point out some inconveniences of *under government 1899 PATTEN *Developm Eng Th* VI 382 Overnutrition as well as *undernutrition weakens the body. *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* VI 158 (Cent. Suppl.), The foul air .makes a direct escape, providing..it meets or passes no compartment on its way in which *underpressure exists 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Feb 1/2 Over production may exist in manufactures owing to *under production of crops 1894 *Westm Gaz* 14 Sept. 1/3 More important . is the *under-representation of the big societies 1864 RUSKIN in *Daily Tel.* 31 Oct, An *under-supply of wages and an over-supply of labourers. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m.* 268 **Under ventilation*, too little air circulating in a mine.

c. With adjectives *under-* is rarely employed as the opposite of OVER- 28, except when directly suggested by the latter, e g. *under-scrupulous* as the converse of *over-scrupulous, under-honest* (Shaks.) in contrast to *overproud, under-ripe,* etc

11. In words formed with *under-* the stress is variable. Normally it falls on the stem in verbs (including participles in predicative use) and on the prefix in nouns, adjectives, and attributive participles, with a secondary stress on prefix or stem respectively, whenever form or sense makes a double stressing natural or necessary. Even in verbs, however, the prefix naturally takes either the main or an equal stress whenever it becomes emphatic through contrast either with the simple verb or with a compound in OVER-.

12. Compounds in which the two parts are not felt to be distinct are written as one word without a hyphen. In other formations the use of the hyphen is variable, and depends to a great extent on the form or the frequency of the word. Complete separation of the prefix, common in older usage, is now restricted to instances in which *under* may be taken as an adjective Examples of these have been included under the compounds, as no clear distinction can be drawn between the two.

Under- (*v* ndə), *prefix*[2], originating in the coalescence of the preposition UNDER with a following noun, the compound being then usually employed as an adj. or adv., as UNDERFOOT, -GROUND, -HAND, -STAIRS, -WATER. In attributive use these compounds have the stress on the prefix.

Purely adjectival formations, as *under celestial* (Florio), *-natural* (1642), *-proficient* (1703), are rare. An unusual type occurs in UNDERGRADUATE.

1892 *Daily News* 1 Feb 2/3 The Indian season being . dull in consequence of *under-average grain crops 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 288/2 It is obvious that an '*under-cover show' has manifest advantages over an exposed one 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 83 By some accident of *under-floor drafts 1886 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 4/2 The substitution for the old *under-guard leve[illegible] the breech 1876 [illegible] upon whether the postmaster would be in his *under-government manner. 1887 MILDITH *Ballads & P.* 149 Some *undermountain narrative he tells. 1894 *Daily News* 3 Sept 4/1 The work of real difficulty is .the *under-river portion of the tunnel. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 301 A bridge across an *under-swamp river

U·nder-aby·ss. (UNDER-[1] 5 c.) 1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient.* xiv, They are disposed of into those black underabysses. **U·nder-a·ccident.** (UNDER-[1] 6 b.) *c* 1630 H. R. *Mythomystes* A 3, Nor in the vnder-Accidents, but in the Essentiall Forme, of true Poesy.

Undera·ct, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To perform inefficiently or inadequately; *spec.* to act (a part) insufficiently.

a 1623 BUCK *Rich. III*, 1 (1646) 9 Faulconbridge was appointed Admirall, with Commission to take or sinke all Ships he met; .who did not under act it, but made many depredations on the Coasts 1775 ASH, *Underact*, to perform in a manner below what is required or expected 1847 MACREADY *Remin., Diary & Lett* (1875) II 293 The play was so underacted by the people engaged in it, that it broke down under their weight. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 6/6 It was reserved for Mr. Coghlan to underact the part.

U·nder-a·ction. [UNDER-[1] 6 b, 10 b.]

1. Subordinate or subsidiary action, as in the plot of a play or poem.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded. F 1 The least and most trivial episodes, or under-actions, which are interwoven in it, are parts either necessary or convenient to carry on the main design.

2. Insufficient or defective action; less than normal activity.

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci.* IV. 656 Correction of underaction and overaction of muscles, nerves, and their central reflex apparatus.

U·nder-a·ctor. [UNDER-[1] 6 a.] A subordinate actor or agent.

1723 BLACKMORE *Alfred* Pref 46 The chaste, discreet, and honourable Characters of the chief Heroe and other under-Actors 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* IV 79 Some of the under actors, seized with fear or remorse, resolved to prevent the execution by a timely discovery *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1822) I. 199, I take leave of the reader, to add this person's portrait to those of the under-actors.

U·nder-a·dmiral. (UNDER-[1] 6 a. cf Du. *onder-admiraal*, G *unteradmiral*) 16 . *Black Bk. Admiralty* (Rolls) I. 17 If hee hath an under-admirall (or rear-admirall). 1729 JACOB *Law Dict*, *Vice-Admiral*, an under Admiral at Sea. **U·nder-adve·nturer.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1607 in *E. India Co Crt Bks.* II. 48 (MS.), Any man coming in as an underadventurer under any of the forenamed so adventurers.

Under-a·ge, *a.* and *sb.* [See UNDER *prep.* 22 b and UNDER-2.]

1. *adj.* Not of full age; youthful, immature

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 52 Faire bee it my vnder-age argumentes should intrude themselues as a greene weake prop to support so high a building 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* I ii, I myself have loved a lady, and pursued her with a great deal of under-age protestation. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xli, As secret as if I were some under-age heiress to an Indian fortune

†**2.** *sb.* The time during which a person is under age; minority. *Obs.*

1613–8 DANIEL *Coll Hist. Eng* (1626) 28 The Duke .recouers his peace, and the Castle of Thuilliers taken from him in his vnder-age. 1641 EARL MONM tr *Bisndi's Civil Wars* III. 147 The underage and weaknesse of his succeeding sonne 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* IV 1 (1654) 289 Neither do the Roman doctors generally hold otherwise this day in case of an under-age

So **Undera·gedness.** *rare*[−0].

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbejaerdheyt*, Vnder-agednesse

U·nder-a·gency. [UNDER-[1] 6 b.] The office of an under-agent

1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* xxviii, I told him I'd hold the under-agency till he named some one to succeed me.

U·nder-a·gent. [UNDER-[1] 6 a.] A sub-agent

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 191 The woman Jezebel was Satan's under agent. 1679 EVERARD *Popish Plot* 2, I askt her who were the leading-men in the contrivance, and who the Under agents to carry it on? 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 225 P 3 Discretion..is like an Under-Agent of Providence, to guide and direct us in the ordinary Concerns of Life 1733 T. STEWARD *Ordination Charge*, You [*sc* clergymen] are made Ministers of Christ, and, as I may say, his Under-Agents. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* XIII 273 Words are but under agents in their souls 1883 *Manch Guard* 15 Oct 5/3 The Earl of Dalhousie was driving near Carnoustie with his under agent.

U·nder-aid, *sb.* (UNDER-[1] 6 b.) 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 212/2 The woman is rather giuen to the man for an vnder ayde 1611 COTGR., *Soubs aide*, an vnder Aid, the Aid which tenants pay vnto their mesne Lord [etc.] **Under-ai·d,** *v* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.) 1613–8 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng.* (1626) 23 Robert is said to have under-aided Roul secretly, of purpose to make him friend his designes **U·nder-air** (UNDER-[1] 5 b.) 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau.* xix, I heard, When all the under air was still, The low voice of the glad new year. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 1/3 A dust of snow is in the under-air of the streets

Undera·ged, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xxiii II 353 The wings of many male butterflies, are distinguished by a remarkable apparatus, for keeping them steady and underaged in their flight.

Undera·rch, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To lie under, or support, as an arch; to span with an inverted arch.

1611 FLORIO, *Subbarcare*, to bow vnder as a bow, to vnder arch, to vnder vault 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* I. 148 One sevenfold circle, That spanned the horizon, meted out the heavens, And underarched the ocean

†**U·nder-arear,** *v* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans* To suborn. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* 174 Also al theis whiche such false witnesse in-bryng or vnder areren in cause of matrimony

U·nder-a·rgue, *v* (UNDER [1] 10 a.) 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 55 We are not either to over-argue or to under-argue, neither to faint nor despise.

U·nder-arm, *a.* [UNDER-[2]]

1 *Cricket.* = UNDERHAND *a.* 1 c, d.

1816 in BOX *Cricket* (1877) 33 The ball may be twisted by the usual mode of under-arm bowling 1882 *Daily Tel* 19 May, This is brought on Humphreys, slow under arm bowler

2 *Swimming.* Of a stroke: Made with the arm below the level of the body. Also *ellipt*

1905 *Times* 10 Aug 10/4 Burgess,..using his favourite under-arm stroke, went off at a good pace 1906 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug. 9/2 After the second hour he varied his stroke for a while to the under arm

Under-a·rming, *a.* [UNDER-[2]] Worn under the armour *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 341 Then put she on her ample breast her under arming tire, And on it her celestial arms.

U·nderback. *Brewing.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b.] A vessel placed below the mash-tub or mash-tun to receive the raw wort when let out from this. (See also UNDERBEAK.)

1635 *Toke* (Kent) *Estate Acc* (MS.) fol 178 Vnderbacks in the bruehouse 1686 in *Essex Rev* (1906) XV 173 One mashing tubb, and underback 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Brewing*, When all is run out into the Receiver, or Under-Back, lade or pump out your second Liquor 1763 *Museum Rust* I 203 The first wort is then let out in a small stream into the under back 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* I. 159 When the tap has been set, and the worts are allowed to run from the mash-tun, the transparent liquor is received into a large vessel called the underback 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Oct 6/1 A huge display of saccharometers, hydrometers, .false bottoms, copper underbacks, and live steam injectors

b (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2679/2 The name *underback* is also applied to a similar vessel in a vinegar factory.

U·nder-bai·liff (UNDER-[1] 6 a. cf MDu. *onder baillu*, Du. *-baljuw*) 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 33 The undersheriff knewe not that he was the Kinges servaunte, nor the underbayliffes 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 118 The underbayliffes come into the roome. **U·nderba·lance.** (UNDER-[1] 10 b. cf Da. *underbalance*, Sw. *-balans* deficit) 1641 *Decay of Trade* 1 The profit or losse which is made by the over or underbalance of our Forraigne Trade **U·nder-ba·rber** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1666 HARRISON in Bedloe *Popish Plot* (1679) 16 He answered, The King's Under-Barber, Phillips **U·nder-bea·dle.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1679 BEDLOE *Popish Plot* 9 The under Beadle of White Chappel-Parish 1755 JOHNSON, *Subbeadle*, an under beadle

Underbea·r, *v.* Now *rare.* [OE. *underberan.* see UNDER-[1] 4 a, and BEAR *v.*]

1. *trans.* To sustain, suffer, endure. Also *absol.*

c 950 *Rit Eccl Dunelm.* (Surtees) 13 *Subportantes invicem*, vnderbearað bitwien *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* v (1889) 24 Mid gebylde underberende [L. *supportantes*] gemænelice & for gyfende eow sylfum 1340 *Ayenb* 84 Uirtue makeþ wynne heuene and alle þe kueades of þe wordle onderbere and gledliche þolye 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xii 14 If forsothe thou bowe doun, he shal not vnderbern [L. *suppo tabit*] *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) Col. III 13 Onderberande oþþer oþer and forgifande. *Ibid* Heb. XIII 22, I preye 3ou þat 3ee vndyrbere [L. *sufferatis*] pacyently þe woord of solace 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. i 65 Get thee gone, And leaue those woes alone, which I alone Am bound to vnder-beare *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* IV i. 183, I am not able for to underbear

The weight of sorrow which doth bruse my soul. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* IV. VII, All pains and tortures That ..dire revenge can think Shall be accumulated under-bear. 1888 G. YOUNG tr *Sophocles* 265 My misery No mortal but myself can underbear

2 To sustain, support, bear up.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezra* vi. 3 Cirus the king demede that thei putte groundis vnderberende [L. *supportantia*] the heigte of sixti cubitus 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* F iij, I will corroborate my Crosse Giant-like, to vnder-beare the Atlas burthen of her insolences 1595 PEELE *Anglorum Feriæ* 202 Show the way To help to underbear with grave advice The weighty beam whereon the state depends. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 154 The first would soon be broken from their bodies, were they not underborn by many branches

†**3** To introduce, apply *Obs* —[1]

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Peter* i 5 Forsothe 3e vndir beringe, or 3euynge, al cure [L. *curam omnem subinferentes*], my mistre in 3oure feith vertu.

4. To trim round the lower part.

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iv. 20 Cloth a gold set with pearles, .and skirts, round vnderborn with a blewish tinsel

Hence **Underbea·ring** *vbl sb*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I. iv. 29 Wooing poore Craftes-men, with the craft of soules, And patient vnder-bearing of his Fortune. 1598 FLORIO, *Sopportatzone*, a toleration, a suffring, a supporting, an vnderbearing 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI vi 737 To vines so planted there needs no propping or vnderbearing.

†**U·nderbeard.** *Obs* —[1] (UNDER[1] 5 b cf BEARD *sb* 8.) 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Beard*, or under-beard, called also *chuck*, of a horse

Underbea·rer. Now *dial.* and *U.S.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a. Cf. BEARER *sb.* 1 c.] One who assists in carrying the coffin at a funeral.

1700 S SEWALL *Diary* 23 Mar , She is buried The underbearers were honest men 1755 JOHNSON, *Underbearer*, in funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who are bearers of ceremony, and only hold up the pall 1777 BRAND *Pop. Antiq* III 35 St Jerom informs us, that Bishops were what in modern Language we call Underbearers at her Funeral 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* xl, All th' under-bearers and pall bearers as I'n picked for my funeral are i' this parish and the next to't 1885 *Century Mag.* July 394/1 The 'underbearers', who carried the coffin,.. were provided with plain gloves

U·nderbea·ring, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a] Unassuming. 1802 R MANT *Mem Warton* in *W.'s Poet Wks* I p ci, He was, as a friend of his once described him to me, the most under-bearing man existing.

Underbeck, var. of UNDERBACK.

1764 *Museum Rust* II XCVIII 326 Large fats, or vats, (containing wood ashes) with under-becks 1828 *Hull Rockingham* 14 June 84/2 Three large guile tubs, several mash tubs and under becks 1839 *Hist. Chesterfield Antiq.* 274 The instrument used in brewing, which is now called by some a betony, and by others an underbeck

U·nderbed. (UNDER-[1] 5 b, cf. Du *onderbed*, G. *unterbett*, Sw. *underbädd*) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onder-bedde*, an Vnderbed. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 275 The thickness of the mass of roots and earth together, from the upper part of the collar, to the underbed of the roots **U·nder be·ing.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v. 65 As we can not imagine God without his actions, so can wee not consider any other underbeeings that proceede from thence

†**Underbeˈr·t,** *v Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To work under Hence †**Underbeˈrting** *vbl. sb.*

1670 PLTTUS *Fodinæ Reg* 88 And if any Miner of his own underbeat his Neighbours Meer, that then he shall fill his Underbeatings with such as he got out

U·nder-be·lly. (UNDER-[1] 5 c)

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 20 Vnderneath the common belly, there was a skinne like a bagge or scrip, wherin she keepeth her young ones, so that the same vnderbelly is her best remedie to preserue her young ones.

U nder-be·velling [UNDER-[1] 5 b.] (See quots.)

1754 [see STANDING *vbl sb* 6] 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict.* 33 The bevelling of a timber implies the angle contained between two of its adjacent sides if an acute angle, it is termed an under bevelling (or bevel) 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 278/2 A *standing* beveling is made on the outside, an *under* beveling is one on an inner surface of a frame of timber

Underbi·d, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 8 b, 10 a. Cf. Da. *underbyde*, Sw *-byuda*]

†**1.** *trans* To value at a lower rate, to undervalue

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 67 When hee hath resolued to prize himselfe so great, and some man (as proude as himselfe) comes and vnderbids him 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 99 Oh, we under-bid, and undervalue that Prince of love, who did overvalue us

2 *intr.* To make too low an offer.

1611 COTGR., *Mesoffrir*, to vnderbid, to offer lesse for a thing then tis worth 1679 DRYDEN *Limberham* II 1, Before George, Son Limberham, you'll spoil all, if you under-bid so

3. *trans.* To outbid (a person); to supplant by making a better offer.

1677 MIÈGE *Fr Dict* II, To under-bid one 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* III v, 'Tis only an inhancing the price of the Commodity, by telling you how many Customers have underbid her 1864 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 124 Strepsiades striving to underbid him in demagogism.

b. *spec.* To supplant by making a lower offer; to offer services, labour, or goods at lower wages or prices than (another).

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II. 78 A pauper, who[m] the Major had got for a coachman by underbidding everybody else, 1871 MILL *Pol Econ* IV. VII § 7 II 378 It is also to be protected against being underbid for employment by a less highly paid class of labourers. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol Econ.* 131 No tradesman or manufacturer likes to see himself underbid by those who offer better goods at lower prices.

Hence **Underbiˈdding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 142 That we might bee dispensed within our underbidding of the price which God calls for. *Ibid* 146 To take out of thine heart this slavish, base, and unbeteaming and underbidding nature 1900 *Contemp Rev.* July 128 We must abolish competition, preventing underbidding by fixing prices.

U·nderbi dder. [UNDER-[1] 10 b.] One who offers a price next below the highest bid.

1883 *Daily News* 13 July 3/6 Mr H Stevens in this case was the underbidder at 600*l*, the book being bought by Mr. Quaritch for 605*l*.

Underbi ll, *v. U.S.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To bill or enter (goods) at less than the actual amount or value Also **Underbi·lling** *vbl. sb.*

1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 13 Apr 3/3 The Interstate Commerce Commission has been investigating the matter of underbilling 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Jan , The bribing of a railroad servant to underbill goods or in some other way to give an advantage to a shipper

U·nder-bi llow. (UNDER-[1] 5 c) 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp* IV. 1. 29 His high spirit That stoops to fear, less than the poles of heaven, Should doubt an under-billow of the sea

†**Underbiˈnd,** *v Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a. Cf. MDu. and Du. *onderbinden*, MHG. and G. *unterbinden* (OHG. *untarpintan*), MSw. and Sw *underbinda*, Da. *underbinde*.] *trans* To bind by a fastening placed beneath; also, to bind down, keep down firmly

1538 ELYOT, *Subligo*, to vnderbynde. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIX XVIII, But the good prince his hand more fit for blowes With his huge weight the Pagan vnderbound 1647 HEXHAM I, To Vnderbind, *onder-binden* [Also in Bailey and Ash]

U·nder-bi shop. (UNDER-[1] 6 a Cf MDu and Du *onderbisschop*, OIcel *undirbiskup*, G *unterbischof*) -**bi shopric** (UNDER-[1] 6 b.) 1574 *Life 70th Abp Canterb* To Rdi D 2 Then followeth the Lorde suffraganes, which euery vnderbishoppe may haue vnder him *Ibid.* C 8 Somwhat they strained at the vnderbishoprikes **Underbiˈte,** *v* (UNDER-[1] 10 a) 1876 P G HAMERTON *Etching & Etchers* 427 It is better to underbite a plate in the darks than to overbite it, because if underbitten in these lines it is easily darkened afterwards by rebiting

Under-biˈtted, *ppl. a north. dial.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] Earmarked in a special manner.

Cf mod U.S. *under-bit* (a semicircular earmark indicating ownership), and *under bitten* ppl. a

1555 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I 69 To my doughter .a browne rigged cowe, under bytted of bothe eyres. 1899 in *Cumbld. Gloss* 381/2 Cheviot ewe, under bitted both ears

†**Under-blade lurker.** *Obs* [UNDER-[2]] The subscapular muscle 1683 SNAPE *Anat Horse* IV XVIII (1686) 180 The second Puller or Drawer back of the shoulder is the *subscapularis*, the under-blade-lurker

U nder-board, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b and UNDER *a.* 1 b] The lower of two boards forming an organ bellows or wind-chest.

1781 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 2) VIII. 5747/1 [In] the church-organ .the sound-board is composed of two parts, the upper board and the under board 1845 STIMPSON *Gt Organ B'ham* 8 Directly over the under board is situated the upper-board, which is perforated with holes to correspond with those in the under-board.

†**U nderboard,** *adv. Obs.* [UNDER-[2].]

1. a. Under the table. Also *fig.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI*, 99 b, When the greate fire of this discencion .was thus vtterly quenched out, and laied vnder boord 1620 GATAKER *Marriage Duties* 46 Like those that climbe and take paines to get nuts, which hauing crackt and eaten the kernell out of, they cast the shels vnder-bord 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 309 [They will] be idle otherwise, as they were at their worke never well, till they have drunk themselves underboord

b. Under deck.

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 118 They do make their dwellinges in ships, where they haue their..families under borde to defende them from the sunne and rayne

2. In an underhand or secret manner; clandestinely; not openly or honestly. (Opposed to *aboveboard*.)

1581 GOSSON *Plaies Confuted* F 5, [Thus] to shake off the yoake of seuerer discipline is to iuggle vnder boarde 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* I B iij b, My Reformer doth nothing but play the Iugler, he packs vnder-boord, and shewes not how farre forth the Archb hath affirmed it *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T.* (1618) 641 The better to discouer your ligier demain and your playing vnderboard 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inig.* 445 Then shall that Wicked one be revealed (who has dealt under-board hitherto with his Conspirators). 1703 *Secr. Policy of Jansenists* 6 It play'd now no more underboard.

U nder-bo dy. [UNDER-[1] 5 b, c.]

1. † **a** The lower part of a woman's dress. *Obs.*

1621 BRATHWAIT *Times Cortaine Drawne* D 4, About the May pole while she tripps, Downe fell her vnder-bodie from her hipps. 1621 — *Nat. Embassie* 204.

b *U S.* A corset-cover; underwaist.

2. The underside of an animal's body

1879 J BURROUGHS *Locusts & W Honey* 128 A dog will manœuvre round the porcupine till he fastens on his quill-less underbody

3. a. *Naut.* The part of a ship's hull which is below the water-line.

1895 *Westm Gaz* 6 Sept. 7/2 A coat of black composition has been given to the underbody of Valkyrie

b. The under portion of the body of a vehicle.

1904 *Daily Chron* 6 Sept. 6/7 The wagons were lifted bodily at the end of a trace of chains, hooked to the underbody of the vehicle

U nderborn, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] Born with insufficient development.

1884 D. GRAY *Homesick* in *Home in Poetry* (N. Y) 162 The winter is decrepit, underborn

U·nder-bough. [UNDER-[1] 5 b] One of the lower boughs or branches of a tree. Also *fig.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 135 And than the vnder bowes wolde be cutte awaye 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 532 It is certain that timber trees in Coppice woods grow more upright and more free from under-boughs, than those that stand in the fields 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* II. XXII 143 These under-boughs grow from the same root with the top-branches *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Wilts* III. (1662) 153 His father, a fortunate Gentleman in all his Children, some of his under boughs out-growing the top-branch. 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* V 148 The roof upheld By naked rafters intricately crossed, Like leafless underboughs, in some thick wood

U nder-bow ser. [UNDER-[1] 6 a] An under-bursar *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Rustick Ramp* Wks (1687) 458 The Under-Bowser's House, standing over against the Fish-market

U·nder-boy. [UNDER-[1] 6 a.] A boy belonging to the lower or under-school.

1843 THACKERAY *Fitz-Boodle P*, *Mr & Mrs. Berry* 1, Here, under boy, take my coat 1856 J. RICHARDSON *Recoll.* I IV 96 If the under boy refuses or declines to obey, he is punished by blows at the discretion of his tyrant.

Underbra·ce, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a] *trans.* To fasten together underneath.

1791 COWPER *Iliad* III 440 The broider'd band That underbraced his helmet at the chin

U nderbreath, *sb., a.,* and *adv* [UNDER-[1] 9 b and UNDER-[2].]

1. *sb.* A low subdued tone; a whisper

1844 MRS BROWNING *Rime Duchess May* III x, I said in underbreath,—All our life is mixed with death 1884 H R HAWEIS *Musical Life* 175 All the point was taken out of it [a story] because I had to hurry over it and end in a guilty kind of underbreath

b. Whispered rumour.

1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com* ii, She heard things related of Alvan by the underbreath

2. *adj.* Low-toned, whispered.

1853 H LUSHINGTON *Italian War* (1859) 259 Rather extravagant in his liberalism, and given to underbreath confessions of conspiracy 1874 AYLWARD in Manning *Ess. Relig & Lit* III. 106 The audience was greatly excited, and under breath communications were made.

3. *adv* In an undertone or whisper.

1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* V i 177 Small broken oaths And underbreath some praise of Ashtaroth Sighed laughingly.

U·nder-brea thing, *ppl a* (UNDER-[1] 4 a. Cf prec.) 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) IV. 26 A kind of under breathing bustle, and whispering commotion.

[In the earlier Wycliffite version of 2 Macc. VII 5 *vndirbrethinge* is used to render L. *sprantem*; the translator probably read *suspirantem* (cf UNDER-[1] 2)]

U nderbred, *ppl. a.* and *sb* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.]

1. Of inferior breeding or upbringing, wanting in polish or refinement; vulgar. **a.** Of persons.

1650 B. *Discoll'uminum* 50 Our late under bred Committee-men 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* V, Pray, Sir, dunna be offended at my Sister, she's something underbred 1771 GOLDSM *Haunch Venison* 37 An under-bred, fine-spoken fellow was he. 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II III 154 The boisterous mirth of the under-bred village belle 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 715/1 All the gentlemen and ladies he has to do with are just a little underbred

Comb. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. VI, Behind a long table . sat a smart, underbred-looking man

b. Of manners or conduct.

1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 209 The under-bred positiveness of her father 1840 WILLIS *Loiterings* II. 161 His underbred politeness of insisting on following his host. 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* VII, His somewhat underbred manner and aspect.

2 Of animals: Not pure bred; of inferior strain.

1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 337 Australian horses seem wretched underbred creatures

b *sb.* An underbred animal (esp. a horse).

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XII 198/1 When the thoroughbred is but cantering, the underbred will be doing his utmost 1897 *Times* 11 Mar. 12/2 At recent shows in Ireland he thought there were more under-breds than 15 or 20 years ago.

U·nder-bree ding, *vbl sb.* (UNDER-[1] 10 b Cf prec.) 1673 *Ess Educ Gentlewom* 22 Doubtless this under-breeding of Women began among Heathen and Barbarous People. 1850 *Bentley's Misc* Sept 234 Some of the lords and ladies used to..ridicule Mrs Rawlings before her face, and when they were gone, criticise her underbreeding

U nder-bridge. Also *dial.* **-brigg.** [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] A bridge spanning an opening beneath a road or railway.

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Under-brigg*, an arch under a road to open a communication between two fields 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 284/2 The over and under bridges of railways 1892 *Daily News* 19 June 6/1 The state of the under-bridges throughout the [railway] system.

U nder-bright. [UNDER-[1] 5 c] (See quots)

1824 CARR *Craven Gloss* 119 *Under-breet*, a bright light appearing under the clouds in the horizon. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 705 *Under-bright*,. the strong light which sometimes appears below clouds near the horizon

†**Underbriˈng,** *v. Obs* [UNDER-[1] 4 b and 8. Cf. Du. *onderbrengen*, G. *unterbringen*]

1 *trans* To bring into subjection.

c 1320 *Cast Love* 1316 For whon þe world was furst wrouȝt, He haþ him vnder-i-brouȝt [*v r* underbrowght] *c* 1440 *Eng Cong Irel* 91 Smyrte agayn the bolde, meke wyth ham that weryn vndyr-broght.

2. To bring in surreptitiously.

1382 WYCLIF *Gal* ii 4 For false bretheren vndirbrouȝt yn, the whiche priuely entriden for to aspie oure liberte

U·nderbrush, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] Shrubs and small trees forming the undergrowth in a forest.

Originally and chiefly *U.S* ; common from *c* 1845

a 1813 A. Wilson *Foresters* Poet. Wks. (1846) 256 Here piles of logs like furnaces appear, The rows of underbrush rage far and near. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xix, The next thing was to clear away the underbrush, and have fair play at the trees. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* vi, It was a tall grove of oaks, firm under foot and clear of underbrush.

Hence **Underbrush** *v. trans*, to clear of underwood. Also *fig.*

1865 P. B. St. John *Snow Ship* vi, A thorough good chopper, after the land is underbrushed, will, in eight days, on an average, fell the trees. 1896 *Home Missionary* (N.Y.) Jan. 461 The minister begins to underbrush and cut down the giant sins that have grown on such fat soil.

Underbuild, *v.* [Under-[1] 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To build under, as a means of strengthening or supporting; to underpin. Also *intr.*

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 185 In the vnderbuilding, pinning and propping up of their pits. 1653 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr.* To Rdr., I shall a little by way of Reparation in some parts underbuild, and some lean-to, or less necessary, quite pull down of the old work. 1828 Owen & Blakeway *Hist. Shrewsbury* II. 245 A stone mason... proposed to cut away the lower parts of the infirm pier, and to underbuild it with free stone. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II. 322 Directing him to cut away the injured part of the pillar, in order to underbuild it.

2. To build or pile up under one.

1627 May *Lucan* VIII. P 6 b, Fire brought, not vnderbuilt great Pompey takes.

3. To fall below in respect of building.

1847 Disraeli *Tancred* I. iv, It was built by the first duke of the second dynasty, who was always afraid of underbuilding his position.

Underbuilder. [Under-[1] 6 a.] An assistant or subordinate builder. Also *fig.*

1651 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* Ded. (1719) A viij b, It is enough for me to be an under-builder in the House of God. 1658–9 Sir H. Vane in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 177 Now shall we be under builders to supreme Stuart? 1841 Trench *Parables* 185 The great master builder was about to take down the temporary scaffolding..., and this..the under builders were setting themselves to resist.

Under-buoy. (Under-[1] 5 b.) 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 152 He..proposed to fix an under buoy..nine fathoms under the surface of the sea.

† **Underburn,** *v.*[1] (See Under-[1] 2.)

Underburn, *v.*[2] [Under-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To burn insufficiently. Also **Underburnt** *ppl. a.*

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 341/2 The loss from over-burning, from under-burning and other accidents [to bricks]. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 555 An underburnt as well as an over-burnt tile is bad.

Underbury, *v.* [Under-[1] 8 b.] *trans.* To bury for lower charges than (another).

1753 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1857) II. 337 G—d d—n the bishops. So they will hinder my marrying. I'll be revenged! I'll buy two or three acres of ground, and underbury them all!

Underbush, *sb.* [Under-[1] 5 c.] Underwood, underbrush.

1891 Stevenson *South Seas* IV. ii, Smoke rose in the green underbush. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 114 Pretty trailing lycopodium climbing..over the cardamoms which abound in the under-bush.

Hence **Underbush** *v. trans.*, = Underbrush *v.*

1886 *Nature* 21 Jan. 269/2, I was watching a coolie underbushing in the bush.

Under-butler. (Under-[1] 6 a.)

1621 Cotgr., *Soubscelerier*, an vnder Butler. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 651 The Establishment of the said Hospital [of Chelsea includes] 2 Under-Butl[ers] at 52 each. 1821 C. Butler *Hist. Mem. Cath.* III. xxxvi. 238 He himself was, for some time, under-butler in Gray's-inn. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* i, The under-butler was over fifty.

Underbuy, *v.* [Under-[1] 8 b, 10 a.] *trans.* To buy at less than the actual value, or for less than another. Hence **Underbuying** *vbl. sb.*

a 1614 Fletcher *Valentinian* II. iv, Madam ye have a witty woman. *Mar.* Two Sir, Or else ye underbuy us. *c* 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 274 The underbuying of commodities far below the worth.

Undercap. [Under-[1] 5 a.] A cap worn under another; ? a night-cap.

1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 43 Item, two olde Caps and two ondercaps, x d. 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 11, vij vnder Cappes or nyght Cappes to the same of Crymsin Satten. 1651 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 480, 6 serge undercapps and 6 Browne callico under capps. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl.*, *Hoomet*, a child's under cap.

Under-capitalled, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Not furnished with sufficient capital.

1794 *Monthly Rev.* XV. 185 Many facts here stated fully prove that the country is under-capitalled. 1804 *Crit. Rev.* Ser. III. I. 382 An habitually lower rate of profit than can be accepted by the merchants of under-capitaled countries.

† **Under-captain.** *Obs.* [Under-[1] 6 a.] A captain subordinate to another.

In quots. 1526 = 'centurion'.

1442 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 60/1 All these saide Shippes.. to obey suche rewle as be their Capitayne and undre Capitayns shall to hem be ordeyned. *c* 1450 *Harl. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 453 That he delyvered the castell.. when he was undercapiten, to the kynge of Fraunce. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxi. 32 The hye captayne..toke soudiers and vndercaptynes. [*Ibid.* 33 When they sawe the vpper captayne, etc.] *Ibid.* xxvii. 11 The vndercaptayne beleved the gouerner better then Paul. 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 641 He woulde not harken to the right aduice of Achior hys vndercaptaine. 1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* III. xii. 2 He lost fame and high reputation as easily againe, by meanes of some sleight injury done to them by his under-Captaines. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* x. (1655) 35 Also there were other Gentlemen, that were Under-captains, but a small number.

Under-carriage. (Under-[1] 5 b.)

1794–6 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) I. 49 The fore or under carriage, united to the upper carriage by the perch-bolt. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk.* 813 The under-carriage [of a wagon] includes all the framework which supports the body.

Undercarry. [Under-[1] 5 c.] The movement of water beneath the surface.

1894 Crockett *Raiders* x. 94 The Seahorse came swiftly, swaying with the undercarry of the sea into the harbour mouth.

Under-carve, *v.* [Under-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To cut away from below or from behind.

1904 Lethaby *Mediæval Art* i. 15 At Baalbec the frieze has become a band of carving under carved so that the light falls through it as through a trellis.

Under-carved, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 4 a.] Carved below or lower down.

1616 B. Jonson *Forest, To C'tess of Rutland* 85 There like a rich and golden pyramede, Borne up by statues, shall I reare your head, Aboue your vnder carued ornaments.

Undercast, *sb. Mining.* (Under-[1] 5 c.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal m.* 266 *Undercast*, an air course or wind road carried underneath a wagon way or other road. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Undercast*, the lower of two air courses at an air crossing.

† **Undercast,** *v Obs.* [Under-[1] 5 b, 7, 8. Cf. MDa. and Da. *undekaste*, MSw. *undir-*, Sw. *underkasta.*]

1. *trans* To cast down; to make subject, subdue.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VIII. 7 All thyngis þou vndirkast vndir his fete. 1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* XVIII. 22 In wrd hym that ouertraualede hym, he vndircaste. *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xxxvii (W. de W. 1494), Thenne forsakyth he vtterly hymself & vndercastyth hym holy to Jhesu. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 259/2 To Ondyr cast, *subicere*, *subiectare*. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Mysteries of Myst., The Father* 7 Under All things, not under-cast: Over all things, not over-plac't.

b. To subject *to* a penalty.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* XXI. 21 If. he [*sc.* a servant] lyue over a day, or two, he shal not be vndurcast to that peyne.

2. To cast under or below.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 1155 Of vines that forwepe, the fattest roote away they tere, .And aisel kene is vnderkest in ground.

3. To consider, reflect.

1489 *Barbour's Bruce* V. 552 (Edin. MS.), Till he Intill hys hart gan undercast [*Camb. MS* vmbecast] That the King had in custome ay For to ryss arly ilk day.

Under-cause. [Under-[1] 6 b.] A subordinate or secondary cause.

1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 385 In regard of irresistible efficacy and success, under-causes are but idol causes. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 591 No more than a declaration or record of the causes in act, and operations of under causes flowing from them.

† **Under-celestial,** *a. Obs.*[–1] [Under [2].] Subcelestial. 1640 Bp. Reynolds *Passions* xl. (1647) 529 Creeping always like those under-cælestial Orbes into another motion.

Under-chamberlain. (Under-[1] 6 a.)

13.. *K. Alis* 246 (Laud MS.), She clepeþ to hir ane sweyn, þat is hire vnder chaumberleyn. 1607 Cowell *Interpr.* s.v., Vnder-chamberlaine of the Exchequer. 1642 C. Vernon *Consid. Exch.* 44 The two Vnder Chamberlaines bee both the Chamberlaines Deputies for the Receipt. 1729 Jacob *Law Dict.* s.v. *Chamberlain*, There are also Under Chamberlains of the Exchequer, who make Searches for all Records in the Treasury.

Under-chambress. (Under-[1] 6 a.) *c* 1450 in Augier *Syon* (1840) 292 The sexteyne, and undersexteyn, the treseres and undertreseres, the chambres and under-chambresse.

Under-chancellor. (Under-[1] 6 a.) 1707 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 4382/3 They write from Lemberg, That the Primate and the Under Chancellor of the Crown arrived last Month.

Underchange. [Under-[1] 2.] (See quot.)

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xv (Arb.) 183 The Greekes call this figure *Hipallage* the Latins *Submutatio*, we in our vulgar may call him the vnderchange but I had rather haue him called the Changeling.

Under-chap. [Under-[1] 5 b.] The lower jaw.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 29 Their vnderchappe doeth in a deformed manner stretch foorth it selfe beyond the vpper, as it is in many fishes. *a* 1608 Dee *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 78 He striketh him with an yern, griping his brain and underchaps, and so he fell down and disappeared. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* V. 382 The stork produces no other noise than the clacking of its under chap against the upper. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* XXIII, The skin which lies between the under chaps.

Undercharge, *sb.* (Under-[1] 10 b.) 1864 Webster, *Under-charge*, a charge less than is usual or suitable.

Undercharge, *v* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Florio (1611) has *Sottocaricare*, to vnder charge.

1. *trans.* To impose insufficient charges on; to charge (a person, etc.) too little; to make an inadequate charge for (a thing).

1633 Strafford *Lett. & Disp.* (1739) I. 223 They have swallowed down this Maxim, that the Revenue of this Crown must ever be rather over than undercharged. 1712 Prideaux *Direct. Ch.-wardens* (ed. 4) 57 If any be overcharged, or others undercharged, the Ordinary will condemn the Wrong done. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 99/1 Any defraud in houses undercharg'd, the persons, &c. to pay double rates. 1864 Webster s.v., To undercharge goods or services. 1895 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/6 He affirmed that so far from overcharging India, India was undercharged.

2. To fill or furnish with less than the average charge.

1794 R. J. Sulivan *View Nature* II. 23 A body that has lost part of its natural quantity, is said to be undercharged, or negatively electrified. 1881 J. C. Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* I. 40 If the quantity of fluid in the body is less [than that required], the body is said to be Undercharged.

Hence **Undercharged** *ppl. a*

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 180 There is an attraction exerted between the overcharged extremity of one magnetic body, and the undercharged extremity of the other. 1834 J. D. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* 193 When it is required to determine the charge of an undercharged mine, the same rule may be followed.

Under-chord. [Under-[1] 5 b.] (See quot.)

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Major*, According to this view, the major triad of C is called the *over-chord* of C, and the minor triad of F is called the *under-chord* of C, etc.

Undercircle, *v.* [Under-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To pass round below.

1668 Cupper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xiv. 34 A broad Membranous and thin Ligament, arising from the Peritonæum which the Midriff undercircles.

Undercitizen. (Under-[1] 6 a.) 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 179 P 7 The next that mounted the Stage was an Under Citizen of the [city of] Bath.

Undercladd, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Insufficiently clad or clothed. Also *fig.*

1622 T. Scott *Belg. Pismire* 81 With vs the only glory is to be gay, and the greatest shame to be under clad. 1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 77 Not long since, I met with a book, the best to mee I ever saw;..yet under favour, it was somewhat underclad. 1896 *Voice* (N.Y.) 27 Aug. 4/6 The underfed, underclad, and needy millions.

Undergraduate. *U.S.* [Under-[1] 6 a.] A junior student; a sophomore or freshman.

1896 F. Cohen & Eliz. Boyd *Vassar* 53 Other much prized delicacies which tantalize the underclassmen as they pass by.

Underclay. [Under-[1] 5 b.] A bed of clay beneath a stratum, now *spec.* under a seam of coal.

1661 J. Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 58 The rains that fall, wash by degrees the uppermost mould down into the Valleys, but leaves the underclay behind. 1840 [see Underclift]. 1845 Lyell *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 84, I was curious to know whether the *Stigmariæ* would be found here in the under clays. 1867 Smythe *Coal* 25 The floor, thill, or seat, of the coal is an underclay, generally good for fire-brick.

Underclerk. (Under-[1] 6 a. Cf. MDu. *onderclerc*, Du. *-klerk.*)

1393 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) I. 285 To the paresch clerk xiij[d], and to the onder clerk vj d. 1426–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 Þe rode lofte & þe vndir clerkes chambre. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 295/1 John Browne, undir Clerk of oure Kechyn. 1516 *Will R. Peke of Wakefield* 4 June (MS.), To the clarke iij d, to the under-clarke ij d. 1611 Cotgr., *Soubdespensier*, an vnder Cater, or an vnder Clerke of a kitchin. 1670 Clarlndon *Hist. Reb.* XIV. § 73 An Under Clerk for writing Letters and Commissions. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 573 Clerks of the Jurat, or Under Clerks of the Treasury. 1779 *Mirror* No. 37, Certain concurring circumstances placed him as an under clerk in a countinghouse. 1837 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* IV. 1, I'll ask but to serve you as your under-clerk in actions. 1841 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* II, We under-clerks all thought it was a fine thing to sit at a desk by oneself.

Undercliff. [Under-[1] 5 b or Under-[2].]

1. A terrace or lower cliff formed from landslips caused by the action of rain and sea.

[1781 Worsley *Isle of Wight* 211 The country below this range of cliffs, is called, by the inhabitants, Under Cliff, or Under Way.] 1849 Phillips *Geol. Yorks.* 89 A very extensive slip of the superior heights, forming an 'undercliff'. 1865 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit.* (ed. 3) I. iv. 60 A small amphitheatre, formed on the coast-line or undercliff of the mountains of southern Europe. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 23 Sept., The gradual movements along the undercliffs in the Isle of Wight.

2. (See quot. and next.)

1883 Greslly *Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 *Undercliff*, argillaceous shale forming the floor of many coal seams in this coal-field.

Underclift. (Under-[1] 5 b.) 1840 W. Logan in *Trans. Geol. Soc.* Ser. II. VI. 491 In South Wales, immediately below every regular seam of coal, .lies a bed of clay, which is commonly called underclay, underclift, understone.

Underclothe, *v.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To provide with underclothing.

1857 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* Mar. 244/1 We were, one and all, stoutly underclothed with flannel. 1904 G. B. Shaw *Comm. Sense Municipal Trading* 70 If you have to choose between underclothing your daughter comfortably [etc.].

Underclothed, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Insufficiently clothed.

1890 *Lancet* 17 May 1056/1 No one was either underfed, underclothed,, or overworked. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* I. i. 9 Women, underclothed and overpainted.

Underclothes. (Under-[1] 5 a.)

1884 May Crommelin *Brown-Eyes* XVIII, Letters A. H. embroidered on the little underclothes I wore.

Underclothing. [Under-[1] 5 a.] Clothing worn below the upper or outer garments, esp. next to the skin. Also *fig.*

1835 T. Mitchell *Aristoph. of Aristoph.* 1061 *note*, Used also of veils, and women's underclothing. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. XVII. 572 Linen for two purposes—for under-clothing, and for the table. 1878 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. CIX. 29 Where sin is the underclothing, shame will soon be the outer vesture.

U·ndercoat. [UNDER-[1] 5 a, c.]

1. A coat worn beneath another. Also *fig.*

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onder-rock*, an Vnder-coate *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 449 A Pettifogger is an under-Coat to the Long-robe, a Kind of a coarse Jacket, or dirty daggled Skirt and Tail of the long-Robe. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1797/4 In a new fashion'd Campaign Coat of sad colour'd Frize, his under Coat of grey Stuff turned. 1723 *Ibid.* No 6150/3 His Under-Coat of a fine light Colour.

†2. A woman's underskirt; a petticoat. *Obs.*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed. 3) I 50, I bought two Flanel Under-coats, not so good as my fine Linen ones. 1759 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 73/2 She was stript of all her cloaths to her shift and under-coat. 1858 H. BAIRD *Poet. Lett* Ser. I 52 (Devon dial.)

3 The under layer of hair or down in certain long-haired animals.

1840 DALLAS *Syst Nat Hist.* II 447 The hair [of the goat] covers an undercoat of fine soft woolly down 1884 *Field* 6 Dec (Cassell's), The dog looked fresh and well..though lacking undercoat

Undercoat(e, varr. UNDERCOT *v.*

U·nder-colle·ctor. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.)

1475 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 152/1 The Collectours deputed and ordeyned the maire and Aldermen to be their under-collectours 1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed 2) I 10/1 Which Sanction was also practised agaynst the Popes collectors and vnder-collectors 1572 *Act* 14 *Eliz* c 7 *Preamble*, Great Deceits done by Under-Collectors of the Tenths and Subsidies of the Clergy.

U·nder-co·lour. (UNDER-[1] 5 c) 1611 FLORIO, *Sotto colore*, vnder-colour 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Under-color*, color beneath the exterior or surface color [as in feathers or fur]

U·nder-co·loured, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a)

1777 H WALPOLE *Let. to R. Jephson* 17 Oct, In landscape-painting some parts must be under-coloured to give the highest relief to the rest 1870 *Spectator* 20 Aug. 993 We have steadily asserted that France was outnumbered, and now believe that our statements were under-coloured.

U·nder-comma·nder. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1617 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 588 The Gouvernour was an Abassine, with Seuen other vnder-Commanders, all renegado Mahumetanes.

U·nder-condi·tion. [UNDER-[1] 6 b.] A subordinate condition or estate.

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 23 The Messiah then must rest in a very low and under-condition of small, private, and particular Assemblies of his servants.

†**U·nder-conduct.** *Obs.*—[1] [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] A subterranean conduit.

1624 WOTTON *Archit* 24 Wee should Digge Wels and Cesternes, and other vnder-conducts and conueiances.

U·nder-co·nstable (UNDER- 6 a.) 1647 HAWARD *Crown Rev* 38 Deputy to the under Constable. Fee *per diem*, 12 d

Underconstumble, var UNDERCUMSTUMBLE *v.*

U·nder-cook. (UNDER-[1] 6 a Cf. MDu. *onder-coc*, Du *-kok*, G *unterkoch*, Da *underkok*, Sw. *-kock.*)

1598 FLORIO, *Sotto cuoco*, an vnder-cooke 1620 (*title*), The Historie of Frier Rush, how he came to a house of Religion to seeke seruice, and was first made vnder Cooke 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* 35 Col Carlis the while being but Under-cook made the fire and turn'd the Collops in the pan 1734 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* (1871) VI 227 On breaking up of the Duke's kitchen, one of his under-cooks may be got 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* X. III. P 10 The cook, the under-cook, and the scullion 1900 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/1 An under-cook, aged 55, who had served 39 years in a boys' orphanage.

U·ndercooled, *ppl. a* [UNDER-[1] 8 c] (See quot) 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 568/1 It is generally possible to cool a liquid several degrees below its normal freezing-point without a separation of crystals A liquid in this state is said to be 'undercooled', or 'superfused'.

U·nder-coo·per. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1745 in W. Thompson *R N Advoc* (1757) 5 Mr. William Thompson (now an under Cooper in your Office).

U·nder-corre·ct, *v* (UNDER-[1] 10 a) 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xliii 368 In which the flint lens either over corrects or under corrects the colours of the crown glass lens.

†**Undercoʻt,** *v. Sc. Obs.* Also -coat(e [UNDER-[1] 5 a, with obscure second element: cf. QUAT *sb.*[1]] *intr* To suppurate or fester inwardly.

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* II 182 To Medciners, the medcine vailed not, So sore the poisond plague did vndercot 1591 R BRUCE *Serm* T ij b, The outwarde scroofe, suppose it appeareth to be whole when the inward is festered auaileth nothing, bot maketh it to vndercoate again 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* I cxl. (1664) 275 These ,cannot have but such a peace with God, as will undercot and break the flesh again 1669 R FLEMING *Fulfilling Script* I. (1726) 77 Too soon letting out of a sore may cause it undercot and gather new matter 1727 P WALKER *Biog Presbyt* (1827) I. 226 A slight Way of Healing indeed, which now is undercotted, and seems to be incurable.

Hence †**Undercoʻtted, Undercoʻtting** *ppl. adjs.*

1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 315, I finde old sores bleeding of new, so dangerous is an undercotted conscience 1637 *Ibid* 222 My dumb sabbaths are undercotting wounds

†**U·nder-cou·nter.** *Fencing Obs.* (UNDER-[1] 5 b + COUNTER *sb* 5)

1692 SIR W HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed 2) 73 The contraries to the parade and slipping of under-counter *Ibid* 78 The second way is just done as you play under-counter.

U·nder-cou·rtier. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 78 P 5 This Gentleman seems to have the true Spirit, without the Formality of an Under-Courtier

U·nder-co·vering. (UNDER-[1] 5 a, c)

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 131/2 Of hys skynne was made to the kyng of Perses a vndercoueryng 1902 HANNAH *Textile Fibres of Commerce* 213 The downy under-covering of the Cashmere goat.

U·nder-co·vert. [UNDER-[1] 5 b, c.]

1 A covert of undergrowth.

1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III 433 A primeval grove, [Not] indigent of songs warbled from crowds In under-coverts,

2. *Ornith* One of the small close feathers on the under-side of the wing or tail.

1827 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool* X I 259 Tail like the wing-coverts, with its under-coverts white 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* s v. *Wing covert*, Feathers. of the lining of the wing are called *under-coverts*

†**U·ndercraft** *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 9 and 6 b.]

1. Hidden or secret craft or cunning

c 1400 *Pilg. Sowle* I XXII (1859) 27 If thou be vnwise how that thy sowle asayled is with synne and vndercraft.

2. A sly, underhand trick.

1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* II Are not .the little Undercrafts of the Plebeian all put into Motion by this Spring? 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII XIX, 'Tis an undercraft of authors, to keep up a good understanding amongst words, as politicians do amongst men.

3 *attrib.* Belonging to inferior crafts.

1723 DR WHARTON *True Briton* No. 59 23 Dec 2/1 The Under-Craft Traders, such as Tide-waiters, Tidesmen, and Supernumeraries

Under-cra·wl, *v* (UNDER-[1] 4 b) 1844 MRS BROWNING *Lost Bower* XVII, Under crawling, overleaping Thorns that prick and boughs that bear, I stood suddenly astonied

Undercree·p, *v. Obs.* exc *dial* [UNDER-[1] 4 b and 8 b. Cf. OE. *undercréopan*]

1. *intr.* To creep in (stealthily).

1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* XV. 9 Be war lest perauenture vndur crepe [L *subrepat*] to thee a wickid thouȝt *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens.* 6226 For age, or they taken kepe, Lyche a thefe wil vnderkrepe, And appallen the beaute.

2. *trans.* To creep in beneath. Also *fig.*

a 1440 *Found St. Bartholomews* (E E.T S) 40 And now hath vndircrept them necligence, charite chyllith 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI. Q j b, That seat, men say, do Fansies keepe, And Dreames vncertaine dwell, and euery leafe they vndercreepe *c* 1597 HARINGTON *On Play* in *Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 227 The olde wall standes by the helpe of that ivey that was the first cawse of iottinge and undercreepinge the fowndacion thearof 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IX 587, I then, Choosing myself the fairest of the den, His fleecy belly under crept 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III III, When we that stately wall had undercrept, We straightway found our selves in Dizoie.

b. *fig.* To subvert secretly; to outdo by craft or stealth, to undersell in trade.

1592 in R. W. Cochran-Patrick *Records Mining in Scotl.* (1878) 59 And thairby sum persones seikand thair avin commoditie myndis to vndercrepe my rycht and tytill *Ibid* 61. 1602 in H Foley *Rec. Eng Prov. Soc. Jesus* (1875) I 110 He approved it for better policy to undercreep the Scottish agents here 1623 SIR J ELIOT in Forster *Life* (1864) I. 169 Now, for the price, others under-creep us, and so forestall our markets

c To evade, escape.

a 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl.* (1628) 34 Surely my Lord, it is a greater treason (though it vndercrepe the law) to teare from the Crowne the ornaments thereof

Hence **Undercree·ping** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XIII XIX (Bodl MS.), Bi vndercreping and preuey rennynge of water erbe is ywasted somme and somme 1847 HALLIWELL, *Undercreeping*, mean, pitiful, in an underhand way *Somerset* (Also 1863— in south-western glossaries.) 1893 W RAYMOND *Gentleman Upcott's Dau* IX (E D D), Above everything he hated undercreeping

Underere·st, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a] *trans* To support as on a crest

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* I IX 72, I meane to stride your Steed; and at all times To vnder-crest your good Addition, To th' fauinesse of my power.

U·ndercroft. [UNDER-[1] 5 b or c + CROFT *sb* 2] The crypt of a church; an underground vault or chamber.

In early use app limited to the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral

1395 in Legg & Hope *Inventories* (1902) 99 Prope altare beate Marie dicte ecclesie Cant. in Criptis que under croft vulgariter nuncupatur 1601 F GODWIN *Bps. of Eng* 50 The monkes buried it [the body] immediately in the vndercraft 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 202 This murdered Bishop was buried first in the vndercroft of the Church *Ibid* 213 1640 SOMNER *Antiq Canterb* 175 Let me now leade you to the Undercroft. A place fit to keepe in memory the subterraneous Temples of the Primitives in the times of persecution 1772 S. DENNE *Hist Rochester* 61 From this chapel you descend into the under croft 1790 PENNANT *London* 330 This undercroft, as these sort of buildings were called, had in it several chauntries and monuments. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* II. 250/1 The body of the church might be made to stand upon an undercroft 1865 MORRIS *Jason* XV 1021 Now went those maids, groping with outstretched hand Betwixt the pillars of the undercroft. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III XIII 292 A vaulted undercroft supported the hall

†**Undercro·p,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a.] *trans.* To question stealthily, to sound.

1596 FORMAN *Diary* (Hallw.) 27 When I com home, Henry Pepper cam to me craftely to undercrop me.

U·ndercrust. (UNDER-[1] 5 b.)

1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 158 If you please, my Lord, a Bit of Undercrust. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I, I don't think I have eat a bit of under-crust since we have been married *fig* 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 13 July, The real teacher knows that shallowness is often due to a second 'undercrust' which he must break

Undercumsta·nd, *v. dial.* [Alteration of *understand*] To understand.

1824 CARR *Craven Dial.* 39 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser III. III. 39 Six bottles of iced champaigne, .then two dollars for tickets, makes a total of twenty-five dollars; do you undercumstand? 1869– in northern dial. glossaries.

Undercumstu·mble, *v dial.* Also -con-. [Alteration of prec.] To understand.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* 368. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper* XXX, Why the gentleman required a boat and a bark is more than I can underconstumble.

U·ndercu·rrent, *sb.* and *a* [UNDER-[1] 5 b or c]

1. A stream or current of water, air, etc., flowing beneath the upper current, or below the surface. Also *fig.* of Time.

1683 T SMITH in *Phil. Trans* XIV 565 My conjecture is, that there is an under-current, whereby as great a quantity of water is carried out, as comes flowing in 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 110 Time shall no more her under-current know, But one with great Eternity shall grow; Their streams shall mix 1762 *Phil. Trans* LII 448 Recourse is had to the notion of an under-current 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 181 The descending water sinks down and forms an under-current 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* xx. 346 Part of this air then returns as an undercurrent.

b. In hydraulic gold-mining, a settling-box additional to the main sluice.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 95 The company has this season added a series of under currents near the point where the washings empty into the river.

2. *fig.* An activity, force, tendency, etc, of a suppressed or underlying character.

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit.* I 123 Our genuine admiration of a great poet is a continuous under-current of feeling 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XVI. 115 That undercurrent of emotion which surrounds the question of one's personal safety 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 371 That gift of humour, that genuine under-current of the soul.

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That runs or flows out of sight, concealed, hidden; suppressed.

1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. XVIII VIII, My heart more blest than heart can tell, Blest, but for some dark undercurrent woe 1896 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 3/2 There was a good deal of under-current protest.

U·ndercut, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b and 4 d]

1. The under-side of a sirloin of beef.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* V. 223 The sirloin has an upper and an under cut, about which tastes differ 1890 MRS BEETON *Cookery Bk* 165 The undercut, or fillet of a sirloin, is best eaten when hot

2 *U.S.* A cut made in the trunk of a tree on the side towards which it is intended to fall.

Several other technical senses are recorded in recent American dictionaries.

1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 201/1 In about an hour the undercut had approached the heart of the tree.

Undercu·t, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a and 8 b]

†1. *trans.* To cut down or cut off *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* XXXVIII 12 Kut of is as of a weuere my lif, whil ȝit I weuede, he under kutte me.

2. To cut (away) below or beneath

1598 FLORIO, *Sottotagliare*, to vnder cut 1725 *Fam. Dict* s v *Turfing Spade*, Its of very great Use to some to undercut the Turf, after it is mark'd out with the Trenching Plough. 1881 J GEIKIE *Prehist Europe* 71 Cliffs of homogeneous composition are often undercut by streams 1883 GRPSLEY *Gloss. Coal-m* 135 *Hole*, to undercut a seam of coal, &c., by chipping away the coal, &c, with a *pick*

b. *spec.* To cut or carve so as to leave the upper or exposed portion larger than the under or hidden part.

1874 RUSKIN *Val D'Arno* (1886) 141 He has undercut his Madonna's profile too delicately for time to spare. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fruit-Cutting* 61 You must now commence to back carve the whole; that is to say, to undercut the leaves, stems, and branches

c *Golf.* To strike (a ball) below the centre, causing it to rise high in the air. 1891 *Cent. Dict*

3 To supplant by working for lower wages or payment, or by selling at lower prices.

1884 *Manch Exam* 30 July 5/2 We do not want the Post Office to 'undercut' private agencies at the expense of the national taxpayer 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct 500 They are able to undercut the men, and can afford to work for less

U·ndercut, *ppl. a.* [f prec] Cut or carved so as to have material removed from beneath the surface (Cf. prec 2 b.)

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 39 The hole was somewhat under-cut; so that, when the lead was poured in, the whole together would make a sort of dovetail engraftment 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III I 111 Their slight open skreen-work looks but a frame for the deeply undercut thin foliage roving every where about it *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) II 187 They are most wonderfully carved, the leaves being so much undercut as in places to be quite detached.

Undercu·tter. [f UNDERCUT *v*] One who undercuts; a tool or machine for undercutting.

1891 *Engineer* 16 Jan. 59/3 [Patent for] An expanding reversible Undercutter.

Undercu·tting, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNDERCUT *v.*] The action of the verb in various senses; the result of cutting away below.

1613–39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II. 45 The under cutting of the Corona too, is simple. *Ibid*, Many times the Ancients did carve the Undercutting of the Corona, with Leaves. 1836 PALGRAVE *Cal & Inv. Exchequer* I. p. XXI, The ground [of the seal] is grained, and the undercutting and fillagree are so deep [etc] 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III II 89 Elaborate backgrounds,..together with useless undercutting, and over finish in subordinate parts. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 37 This will allow an undercutting of the old works from 800 to 1,000 feet.

†**Under-dark,** *a. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 2, after L, *subobscurus.*] Somewhat dark; darkish.

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XIII. 26 If thilke spice of lepre were vnder derk, he shal recluse hym seuen daies

†**Under-datary.** *Obs.*—[1] (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* III III 320 He confirm'd Monsignor the

Under-Datary likewise **Under-dauber** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas Popery* II i 11. 64 That truth will . cast down this new mud-wall, thrown into a dirty heap by M W and his under-dawber M. S **Under dead.** (UNDER-[1] 5 c) 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Death of Sparrow*, Are not here all flowers, .Met in one Hearce-cloth, to ore-spred The body of the under-dead? †**U·nderdeal.** *Obs* —[1] [UNDER-[1] 6 b.] Discomfiture 1553 ASCHAM *Germany* Wks. (1904) 144 He . should haue had that countrey his onely refuge, if that in warre he had come to any vnderdele.

†**Underdea·ler.** *Obs* —[1] [UNDER-[1] 8 a.] An underhand dealer or agent.

1682 SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* v, All underdealers, as procurers, and retailers of pleasure

†**Underdea·ling,** *vbl. sb Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 9.] Underhand or secret action.

1649 MILTON *Eikon* XII. 122 He mentions not that by his underdealing to debaush Armies heer at home hee had brought the Parlament into . a diffidence of him

Under-debauchee. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV i, A dozen such good men as you would be enough to atone for . all the under-debauchees of the town.

U nder-deck. [UNDER-[1] 5 b. Cf Du. *onderdek*, G. *unterdeck*, Da. *underdæk*, Sw *-dack.*] The lower deck of a vessel. Also *attrib*

1826 SCOTT *Provinc. Antiq Scot.* 73 Each inhabitable space was crowded like the underdeck of a ship 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Under deck*, the floor of a cabin, or 'tween decks. 1872 TALMAGE *Serm* 43 Allow your appetites and passions only an under-deck passage

U nder-degree d, *a.* [UNDER-[1] 6 b] Of lower degree; of inferior rank.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 48 The reputation of persons of birth must not lie at the mercy of every under-degreed sinner

†**Underde·lve,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, after L. *suffodire*. Cf Du. *onderdelven.*] *trans.* To dig under, to undermine by digging.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* XXXII. 204 Sum eac underdealf þaduru mid spade *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke XII. 39 He wacode, and ne ġeþafode þæt man his hus underdulfe 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XLIX 6 In her owne wil thei vndurdelueden the wal. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Rom XI 3 Lord þey haue slayn þi prophetis; þey haue vndyrdolue þyn auteris. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnder delvyn, *suffodio*

Hence †**Underde·lving** *vbl. sb.*, **Underdo·lven** *ppl. a. Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* LXXIX. 17 The tend vp thingis with fyr, and the vnder doluen. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 511/1 Vnder deluynge, *subfossura, sulfossio*

U·nder-de vil. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1659 R. WILDE *Poems* (1870) 8 He raised of armed sprites—Elves, goblins, fairies, Quakers, and new lights,—To be his under-devils. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. ii. 118 Beelzebub seems to have been the principal comic actor, assisted by his merry troop of under-devils.

†**Underdi g,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a] *trans.* = UNDERDELVE *v*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* XXXVI 35 Citees desert and destitute and vndirdiggid. 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl* B vj, Ye Castel, whose walles were so thick . that it was not an easy matter sone to vnderdig them. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Sarfour*, to vndei dig or vndermine 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III. IV 430 So soon as they growe, they must be . clensed from weedes, and vnderdigd

U·nder-dip, *a. Mining.* [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] Lying below the level of the bottom of the engine-pit. Also const. *of.*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 975 What is not included, is termed the under-dip coal. *Ibid* 994 Under-dip workings have been already executed more than an English mile under-dip of the engine-pit bottom 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 69 Under-dip coals

U·nder-dish. (UNDER [1] 5 b) 1653 GREAVES *Sei agho* III A deep Purcelain dish covered, standing upon a flat under-dish of the same mettal. **U·nder-distri butor.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* (1710) II III 512 There are also several Under-Distributors employ'd [by the distributors of stamped vellum]

Underdri·ve, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 b.] *trans.* To dive down into.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* II 198 How is it, O my son, that you alive This deadly-darksome region underdive?

U nderdo, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.]

1. *intr.* a To refrain from full action

1611 B JONSON *Catiline* II. iii, You ouer-act when you should vnder doe.

b. To do less than is requisite or necessary.

1622 F MARKHAM *Bk. War* II vii 67 He [*sc* the corporal] must equally vnderstand both how to obey and how to command, and therwithal it must be mixt with such a temperance, that he must neither ouerdoe nor vnderdoe, lest he utterly undoe 1642 W. PRICE *Serm* 8 We would not cry, that Preacher overdoes, this underdoes, and that goes too farre, this falls short 1681 GREW *Museum* I IV IV. 79 Nature is so intent upon finishing her Work, that she may be observ'd much oftener to over do, than under do 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* II 121 He may either overdoe, and give too much, or he may underdoe and give too little. 1739 J TRAPP *Righteous Over-much* 5 We may . under-doe, and be defective

2. *trans.* To do, or deal with, insufficiently or imperfectly.

1716 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* To Reader A vij, In the former of which I fear he will think I have as much under-done, as in the latter over-done, the Matter 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I v. (1869) I. 47 They sometimes overdo the business, and sometimes underdo it 1886 MRS HUNGERFORD *Mental Struggle* III, Once or twice it struck me that you were rather under doing it. 1888 RICKABY *Mor Philos* 77 Doing right is opposed to overdoing the thing, and to underdoing it.

b. To act (a part) inadequately. Also used *attrib.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 402 Thou must, however, own a good deal of blunder of the over-do and under do kind, with respect to the part thou actedst 1754 — *Grandison* I xv 95 Can I do it, if I place him in the light of a Lover, and not underdo his character as such? *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I. v 87 A disposition and behaviour which may be overdone as well as underdone

c. *spec* To cook insufficiently. (Cf. UNDERDONE *ppl. a.*)

1864 WEBSTER 1894 *Westm Gaz* 1 Jan 7/2 An adept at underdoing the meat and overdoing the potatoes

Hence **U nderdo er.**

1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V. IX 45 These overdoers, my dear, are wicked wretches What do they, but make religion look unlovely, and put underdoers out of heart?

U·nder-do ctor (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Consid to Parl.* Wks (1711) 187 That it shall be lawful for the school-boys to take the schools against their masters, . . and in their places appoint new doctors, under doctors, masters, for the space of twenty days.

U nderdog. Orig. *U.S.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b; cf. *top-dog* TOP *sb*[1] 32.] The beaten dog in a fight; *fig.* the party overcome or worsted in a contest; one who is in a state of inferiority or subjection.

1887 *Daily Tel* 30 Apr 3/3 There is an indefinable expression in his face and figure of having been vanquished, of having succumbed, of having been 'under-dog' as the saying is 1892 *Daily Chron* 23 June 5/2 The mission of the Democratic party is to fight for the under dog

Underdone, *ppl. a.* (Stress var) [UNDI R-[1] 10 a, or f. UNDERDO *v.*] Of meat: Insufficiently cooked; left slightly raw after cooking

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* XII That it [*sc* roast flesh] be neither over nor under-done, but of the two, it is better that it be under-done 1798 *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1799) II 202, I shall give an account of every dinner I eat, . whether under or over-done. 1807 JANE AUSTEN *Lett.* (1884) I 315 A boiled leg of mutton, underdone even for James. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* X, A plate of underdone roast-beef. 1874 H. W PULLEN *Mod. Christianity* (1876) 65 You make quite as much fuss, if the mutton is under done

transf. 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg.* Ser I. *Spectre of Tappington*, A little ferret-faced woman with underdone eyes

U·nder-dose, *sb* (UNDER-[1] 10 b) 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 592 Given in a full dose, they destroy the life instantly; but, in an under-dose, the circulation is continued feebly.

U nderdo se, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a]

1. *trans.* To dose (a person) insufficiently; to administer too small a dose to

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* p liv, Nature will, by acute and intolerable Pains from Hunger, apprize him at least in some time, if he has under-dos'd her.

2. To give in insufficient doses.

1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII. 216 On the contrary, I was rather induced to think, that it had . been usually under-dosed

Underdo tted, *ppl a.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] Marked with a dot or dots beneath.

1874 *Repon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 68 *note*, These three words under dotted 1897 ANNL PAGE *Afternoon Ride* 96 The message conveyed by letters under dotted in a newspaper

†**U nder-dou ble.** *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 6 b cf. *subdouble* s.v. SUB- 10.] = SUBDUPLE. Also †**Under-doubled** *ppl a Obs*

c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* (E E.T S) 16 It shewithe that a nombre componede was the quadrat, and his rote a digit last founde with vnder-double other vndi doubles *Ibid*, Neþer to sette the doublede forwarde nether the vnder doubledе.

U nder-down. [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] The down below the outer feathers of birds.

1842 J B FRASER *Mesopot. & Assyria* XV. 363 Cold winters . . have every where the effect of lengthening the hair or fleece of animals, or of supplying them with an under-down 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat.* (ed 3) 42 Where the eider ducks . build nests with the soft under-down plucked from their own bosoms

U nder-drain, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] An underground drain.

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I. 151 Where underdrains are formed for taking off the water below the footways, 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 354 The longitudinal underdrains are to be made of broken stones, and are to be filled up to the level of the surface

Underdrai n, *v* [UNDER-[1] 4 a] *trans.* To drain by means of underground trenches.

1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 13 Those clayey soils where water stagnates on the surface of the ground, and cannot be removed by the more general modes of underdraining. 1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 13 in *Husb* III (L U K), The land was completely underdrained with tiles 1898 *Yearbk U S Dept. Agric* 318 If it is not underdrained in all wet spots, [surface draining] should be the first work done

Hence **Underdrai·ner.**

1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 25 in *Husb.* III (L U K), The great enemy to underdrainers, the mole

U nder-drai nage. [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] Underground drainage

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 23 The System of underdrainage in the neighbourhood of Edgwarebury 1898 *Yearbk U.S Dept Agric.* 504 A proper system of underdrainage.

U·nder-draught. [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] An undercurrent.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XXXVI (1856) 330 Our log line showed still a marked under-draught toward the south

Underdraw, *v* (*ʌndəɹ-, vndəɹ-*). [UNDER-[1] 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To mark by lines drawn underneath

1799 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) V. 195 The motto you will find underdrawn in the lines which suggested my design.

2. To cover (the inside of a roof or the under-side of a floor) with boards or with lath and plaster.

Hence dial. *underdrawing*, a ceiling.

1843 WORDSW *Prose Wks* (1876) III 201 The interior of it has been made warmer by underdrawing the roof, and raising the floor 1865 *Spectator* 22 Apr 435 The mud walls bulging in here and out there; the roof of thatch, and not underdrawn

3 To represent or depict inadequately

1865 MRS. H WOOD *M Arkell* I XVI 282 The sufferings described were underdrawn rather than the contrary. 1890 *Academy* 3 May 300/2 One seems to be overdrawn, while the other is underdrawn

4 To draw from a bank-account so as to leave a reserve Also *absol.*

1898 *Times* 12 July 13/4, I generally underdrew so as to leave a margin

†**Underdrawn,** *ppl. a. Obs* —[1] (Meaning obscure; perhaps an error for *undrawn.*)

1581 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I 141, I give to Henry Pott seiven kie, one oxe, and fower stottes under drawen

U nderdress, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 a.]

1 Underclothes; a set of underclothing.

1785 BURNS *Mauchline Wedding* 17 But modest Muses only *think* What ladies' underdress is On sic a day 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* II XVII. 181 Each man had a woollen underdress

2 A dress or gown worn beneath another; a part of a gown so made as to present the appearance of being worn in this way.

1861 *Archaeologia* XXXIX 250 The sleeves of his doublet are cloth of gold, the under-dress is of a lavender gray 1897 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6/3 The under dress, which showed in front, had three slashes of velvet of the same colour

U nderdre·ss, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *intr.* To dress too plainly.

1908 R BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* XXVI 339 Miss Cuthbert assured her that there was no greater mistake than to underdress on occasions such as this

Underdressed, *ppl. a.* (Stress variable) [UNDER-[1] 10 a] Too plainly dressed.

a 1784 JOHNSON in Mrs PIOZZI *Anecd* (1786) 109 No person (said he one day) goes under dressed till he thinks himself of consequence enough to forbear carrying the badge of his rank upon his back 1853 MRS. GORE *Dean's Daughter* XXVII, [She] ventured to whisper that Mrs Hargreave had a sadly provincial air—that she was under-dressed, and a dowdy 1861 MRS BEETON *Bk. Househ. Managem* 10 As a general rule . . it is better to be under dressed than overdressed

U·nderdrift. [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] An undercurrent; *fig* a tendency beneath the surface of things.

1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XIV, Either she [the ship] stood still, or she'd caught some eddy or under drift 1891 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 2/5 Thus the underdrift of things is in favour of an easier money market

U nder-dru dgery (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* III. i, I'd make him do all under drudgery.

U nder-earth, *sb.* [UNDER- [2]]

1. a. The earth or soil lying below the surface

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 157 To defend the roots of my young trees from the damp, raw under-earth.

b. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 GRISLEY *Gloss Coal-m* 267 *Underearth*, a hard bastard fireclay forming the floor of a seam of coal.

2. The regions below the earth.

1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* IV 56 Tartaros, standing to the Under earth as the heaven stands to the Upper world surface. 1896 *Boston* (Mass) *Youth's Companion* 10 Dec 659/2 The economical resources of the underearth were the goals of the first practical studies of the rocks

U nder-ea rth, *a.* [UNDER-[2].] Subterranean, underground.

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* K 3, The vnder earth spirits, are such as lurk in dens and little cauernes of the earth 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II i. 104 Philip the Tetrarch, first found out this under-earth passage 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 322 Paracelsus reducing all things into an under-earth off-spring 1816 BYRON *'Could I remount'* 23 The under-earth inhabitants—are they But mingled millions decomposed to clay?

†**Under-earthly,** *a Obs.* = prec.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II. I *Ark* 281 No hoorded wastes Of ayrie clouds or vnder-Earthly caues

Under-ea·ten, *ppl. a* [UNDER [1] 4 a.] Eaten away or eroded below.

1877 TENNYSON *Harold* I. II, The sea may roll Sand , not the living rock Which guards the land, . Except it be a soft one, And undereaten to the fall.

U·nder-edge. (UNDER-[1] 5 b.) Also *attrib*

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc, Printing* XXIV ¶ 19 With the under-edge of the bottom of the Brayer. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* XXIV 394 Its Under edge will stand upon the prick'd Line *e f* 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVII 395/1 The under edge of the false keel. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m* 267 *Underedge stone*, the floor of an iron stone mine

U nder-engra ver (UNDER [1] 6 a) 1656 CROMWELL in *Antiq. Rep.* (1808) II 408 Thomas Symon, Sole chiefe Engraver, by his sufficient deputy or under engraver [etc]

U nder-e nter, *v* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To enter at less than the actual quantity

1692 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I, 300 All salt . shall be measured, and a reasonable proporcion thereof taken if ye entiey be right, but if underentred, then ye town officers to take so much of ye said salt

†**U nderer.** *Obs.*—[1] [f UNDER *adv.*] An inferior; one of lower rank.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XVII 393 How ellis myȝte . . haue be ordeyned . suche statis in the chirch to be in subordinacioun of vndrers and ouerers.

U·nder-eschea tor (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1543 tr *Acts*, 5 *Edw. III*, c 4 B ij, Item it is enacted that no shyriffe, vnder-

eschetour, baylyffe of fraunchises,. shall [etc] **Under-espial.** (UNDER-[1] 6a) 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XXIV, His loyal and faithful service as under-espial.

Under-estimate, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 10 b] Too low an estimate (of value, expense, etc).

1882 *Cornh. Mag* Feb 169 He sets a high value on wealth, combating the stoical underestimate of its importance. 1895 *Bible Soc Record* (N Y) Dec. 178/2 The statements are underestimates rather than overestimates

Under-estimate, *v* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.]

1. *trans* To estimate at too low an amount, quantity, number, etc.

1812 *Q Rev.* VIII 329 He states the annual consumption at .from three to four hundred, evidently with no disposition to under-estimate the amount 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 24 [He] seems to have greatly under estimated the height

2. To rate or rank too low; to undervalue

a 1850 CALHOUN *Wks.* (1874) I 73 It is not my aim to underestimate the great power and influence [of the press] 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 96 Exactly as St James neither ignores nor underestimates faith, so neither does St Paul ignore nor underestimate the value of good works.

Hence **Under-estima·tion.** (1891–.)

Under-expo·se, *v Photogr.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *intr* and *trans.* To give too little exposure (to).

1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 287 The best negatives are not those taken the quickest, sooner over expose, than under expose.

Under-exposed, *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) *Photogr.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a] Of a sensitized plate or film: Having received too short an exposure to light

1861 in *Wylde's Circ. Sci.* (1865) I 162 This is an advantage when the picture is under exposed 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 81 An under-exposed picture will develop very slowly.

Under-exposure. *Photogr.* [UNDER-[1] 10 b.] Insufficient exposure to light.

1873 E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 255 If the negative is deficient in density, it is the result of under-exposure 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 90 Rodinal gives much softer negatives than quinol, especially in cases of under-exposure

† **Underf,** *a* : see UN-[1] 3.

Under-face (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1869 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 346 A large priestly head, a heavy lax lustful under-face **Under-fa·ction.** (UNDER-[1] 6 b.) 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XI 405 Thus is it given to all Heresies to break out into under-factions. 1667 *Decay Christian Piety* XI. P 4 'Tis abundant evidence how much Christianity loses by these contests of under factions **Under-fa·ctor** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1623 *St. Papers, Col.* 168 A purser's mate or underfactor **Under-fa·culty** (UNDER-[1] 6 b) *a* 1628 PRESTON *Serm bef His Maj* (1630) 81 How many impediments doth he finde in the vnder-faculties? *a* 1685 OTWAY *Epist to Duke* 101 And there methinks, Fancy sits Queen of all; While the poor under Faculties resort, And to her sickly Majesty make Court. **Under-falconer** (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 252 He was preferred one of the King's underfalconers. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXIII, Blaming alternately the carelessness of the under-falconer, and the situation of the building.

Under-fall, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b] A foot-hill slope

1857 *Smith's Dict Grk. & Rom. Geog* II. 1274/2 The underfalls of the Alps that are thrust forward towards the plain 1883 *Standard* 8 May 4/8 The last 'underfalls' of the plateau terminate to the North of Tonquin

Under-fa·ll, *v* (UNDER-[1] 4 b)

Prob *trans*, to fall under (the hands, etc.).

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* IV 1. § 1 157 It commonly falleth out with every man of marke that they vnder-fall, and perish, by the hands and harmes, which they least feare.

Underfang, var UNDERFONG *v. Obs.*

Under-farmer. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.)

1609 T. COCKS *Diary* (1901) 77/5 Rec' of the vnderfermer of Bramblinge, 13s vjd *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Refl. St. Nation* Wks 1754 III. 160 All who served, cheated the public, from the commissioners of the treasury down to the under farmers and the under-treasurers. 1890 SITON-KARR *Cornwallis* VI. 131 A law defining the extent of the legal coercion which landholders might exercise over under-farmers.

Under-feature. [UNDER-[1] 6 b] A minor feature in a landscape, a small elevation.

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 115/2 All the small outlying features, such as hillocks or ridges, the details of these 'under features' [are] sketched in. 1900 *Daily News* 10 Mar 5/6 The whole Division, which was lying in front of the enemy's left, concealed by an underfeature.

Underfed, *a* and *sb* (Stress var) [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] Insufficiently fed or nourished.

1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr. and Voy* XII 545 We were often far underfed 1868 M COLLINS *Sweet Anne Page* I 67 The boys were not starved, but certainly under-fed.

transf 1893 *Month* July 326 Places overstocked with labour or underfed with orders

b. As *sb* An underfed person.

1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 1 June, And Growler's so stuffed now he needs to divide his rations with under-feds

† **Under-fee** *Obs.* (UNDER-[1] 6 b + FEE *sb.*[2])

1594 R. ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 56 Wherehence are come the termes of fees and vnderfees, of vassals and vndervassals *Ibid.* 117 b, The Nobilitie of the countrie are bound to go to the warre, by the fees, and vnderfees which they possesse

Underfeed, *a.* [Cf. next, 2.] Of furnaces: Fed with fuel from below (In recent use)

Underfee·d, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a, 4 a.]

1. *trans.* To feed insufficiently, to stint in food.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* III XXVIII 363 The Fanaticks strive to underfeed and starve it to a despicable feeblenesse. 1842 A COMBE *Physiol Digest.* IX (1845) 75 Underfeeding and great mortality of the poor 1861 GOLDW. SMITH *Inaugural Lect.* 32 The folly of overworking and underfeeding the labourer.

2. To feed with fuel from below.

1904 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* Dec 439 He was convinced that the fundamental principle of underfeeding was a success.

† **Underfee l,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a] *trans.* To examine, pry into, quietly or secretly.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 639 The young man practised secretly to underfeele and sound his mind 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Bawd* Wks II 92/1 The Priest will know her disposition, and craftily vnderfeele her policies. 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol.* 81 Emissaries, who, to underfeel and undermine men, repair to them with counterfeit errands

Underfeet. see UNDERFOOT *adv.*

Under-fe·llow. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. VIII, A principall officer Who with no more civilitie (though with much more busines then those under-fellowes had shewed) beganne to put interrogatories unto him

Under-fiend [UNDER-[1] 5 b.] One of the fiends under the earth.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV. V 98, I will fight Against my Cankred Country, with the Spleene Of all the vnder Fiends

Under-filling. *Arch.* (UNDER-[1] 5 c)

1624 [see SUBSTRUCTION 1].

Underfind, *v.* Now *dial.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a. Cf Du. *ondervinden.*] *trans* To perceive, understand.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 99 3if hie cumeð fram mannen, hie cann hwatliche underfinden, an hwos half he is icumen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3664 If mi fader þat es now blind Mai mi fallace oght vnderfind, I dred me sare, for benison He sal me giue his malison. 1320–30 *Horn Ch* 623 þe knist toke a schaft in hand, & horn wele vnder-fand, þat he coupe ride *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Underfind*, to understand Derb. 1877 *N W. Linc. Gloss* 263 He was here last neet, I underfind.

Under-fired, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, 10 a.]

1. Supplied with fuel from below.

1890 D K. CLARK *Steam Engine* I 74 The furnace of an egg-end stationary boiler, under-fired, burning coal

2. Insufficiently fired or baked. 1891 *Cent Dict.*

Under-flame. (UNDER-[1] 5 b, 6 b)

1631 SIR L. CARY *Elegy on Donne* 44 To make us know the Crosse, and value it, (Although we owe that reverence to that name Wee should not need warmth from an under flame) 1830 TENNYSON *Arab Nts* 91 Dark blue the deep sphere overhead Grew darker from that under-flame.

Underflood (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVII 606 But every fountain hath his under floods.

Under-floor, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans* To provide with, or form, a floor or under-floor.

1778 *Phil. Trans* LXVIII. 890 The method of underflooring I have also applied to a wooden stair-case 1884 COUES *Key N. Amer Birds* (ed 2) 155 The basitemporal and parasphenoid bones which underfloor the whole skull

Underflow, *sb* [UNDER-[1] 5 c.] An undercurrent. Also *fig*

1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XXIV 169 That underflow and substance wherein the future heave. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T.* VIII. 133 An underflow of polar water south into the Atlantic.

Underflow', *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, b. Cf. OE. *underflówan.*]

1 *intr.* To flow beneath.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II. 45 It looketh downe to the underflowing sea 1647 HEXHAM I.

2. *trans* To flow in under (something).

1872 DIXON *Suntzers* V 45 The waters underflowed the beams, and lifted the strong habitations

† **Underfo,** *v. Obs.* Pa. t. 1–4 (5) **-feng** (4 **-fenge**), 3–4 **-ueng**, 4 **-uinge**, 5 **-fynge**; 4 **-fang**, **-vong**, 4–5 **-fong**(e. Pa. pple. 1–2 **-fangen**, 4–5 **-fongen** (4 **-un**, **-yng**), 3–6 **-fonge**, 4 **-uonge**, **-venge**. [OE. *underfón*, = MDu. *ondervaen*, OHG. *untarfâhan*, MHG. *undervâhen.* See UNDER-[1] 8 a and FANG *v* I]

1. *trans.* To receive (a thing); to have (something) given to one, to come to have or possess.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XIV § 3 Eala þæt hit is god .þæt mon miceline welan hæbbe, nu se næfre ne wyrð orsorg þe hine underfehð 962–3 *Laws Edgar* Suppl 1 þa Godes þeowas, þe þa sceattas underfoð þe we Gode syllað *c* 1040 *Biddung Prayer* in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan (1912) 10 For ealle þa saula þe fulluht under fengan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 þis dai is bicumelich time huest to underfon *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 317 in *O E Misc* 82 To day ye schuleþ i fiede And vnder-fo luþre mede. 1340 *Ayenb* 101 Alle oure broþren þet byeþ children of holy cherche, be þe byleaue þet hi onderuinge ine cristnynge. *c* 1400 *Brut* 13 And Guentolen vndirfonge feautes & homages of all þe men of þe land *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* 4 Of the peas that hath been vnderfonge, Both by great othes, and eke by maryage.

b. To receive willingly, to accept.

c 1000 *Ags. Psalter* (Spelman) VI 9 Drihten gebed min he underfeng. *c* 1175 *Pater Noster* in *Lamb Hom* 65 God wule hit underfon, Wenne ic forȝeue min hating. *c* 1205 LAY 10141 For þe king wolde wel don, & Cristes laȝen vnderfon *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 982 þu underfest þe an half & dustest adun þe oðere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2700 His fadet [was] nineti and nine þat day þai vnder fang þis neu lai.

c To admit into a receptacle; to conceive.

a 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* I. 3819 [*Cadaver*] *receptet*, ..underfo *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 þu scald underfon an child in þi wombe *c* 1275 *XI Pains of Hell* 236 in *O E Misc* 153 Vurþer, þer his on oþer put Seoue duren þer beoþ on, þe saulen for to under fon 1379 *Gloue Cath. MS. 19* No 1, Lib. I. III fol. 2 Whenne thy duodene hath vnderfongyng & receyved the fode out froo the mawe gutte

d. To have understanding of or skill in.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1519 Cubal [*v r.* Tobal] per broþer first vnderfang Music, þat es þe sune o sang.

2 To take in hand, to undertake.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II ii 66 Romulus æfter þiosan underfeng Cirinensa ȝewinn. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* XXI 161 Donne hie ðara eorðlicra monna heortan underfoð to lærenne *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb* XI. 17 Hig underfoð þis folc mid þe, þæt þu ne si ana ȝehefeȝod. 1399 GOWER *Praise of Peace* 264 The heved above hem hath noght undirfongen To sette pes, bot every man sleeth other.

3. To receive (a person); to admit to one's presence, society, or friendship; to accept.

924–5 *Laws Edward* 10 Ne underfo nan man oðres mannes man butan þæs leafe þe he ær fyliȝde *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt x. 40 Se þe eow underfehð, he underfehð me *c* 1200 ORMIN 12936 þatt Godd iss rædiȝ tunnderrfon þatt follc þatt rihht himm follȝheþþ *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1679 And a maiden was hire bi tagt, Zelfa bi name Iacob gan hire under fon. 13 *K Alis.* 7046 (Laud MS), Þise vnderfongen þe Emperoure, And duden to hym al honoure 1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* 1st Prol, The Lord not onli ȝee wolden not resceyuen, but also ȝee slowen, whom we vnderfongen

b To receive in a specified manner.

a 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1022, Æðelnoð biscop for to Rome & wæs under-fangen þær fram Benedicte myd mycclum wurðscipe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 Ure drihten underfeng eadmodliche ane sinfulle wimman and forgiaf hire hire sinnen *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 41 He vnderfeð bliðeliche, & biclupped swoteluche, þe alle laclukest *c* 1290 *Beket* 1367 in *S Eng Leg* I 145 þo seint thomas to Rome cam, faire he was onder fonge *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 87 Þemperour was glad y wis, & vnderfenge wiþ miche blis Sir charls þe king 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 239 At his comynge he schulde wiþ þre manere worschippe be vnderfonge *c* 1400 *Brut* 9 And when Brut wyste whens þei were, he þo vndirfong hem with mychel ioy in-to his Shepys *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Ireland* 8 þe bisshop well wiʒshipfully vndrefynge [*v r* vndɜrfonge] Macmorgh.

c. *spec.* To receive at baptism.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A I 74 Holi church Icham Ich þe vndurfong furst and þi feiþ þe tauȝte. 1377 *Ibid* B XI 113 On holicherche I þouȝte, þat vnderfonge me atte fonte.

4. To receive by way of hurt or harm; to undergo, suffer.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb* XIV 34 On feowertigum ȝearum ȝe underfoð eowere unrihtwisnissa, þæt ȝe witon mine wrace. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 119 Vie drihtnes þrowunge þe he for moncunne underfeng. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2234 Streche forð þine swire scharp sweord to underfonne. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 480 Lamech droȝe is arwe ner, And letet flezen of ðe streng, Cam unwarde it under-feng *a* 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* fol. 53 Þat he þat hat vnderfonge þe harmes habbe bref of wast.

5. To reprove, rebuke. *rare*—[1].

c 1400 *Brut* 138 þe Erchebissbope.. vnderfonge [*v r* vndirtoke] him of his Wickednesse.

Underfold, *sb.* (UNDER-[1] 5 c) *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph.* III. 286 Earths surface yeelds him corn & fruits for food, Her under-folds, some burning Sulphury flood

Underfold, *v* [UNDER-[1] 8 a.] *trans.* To wrap up, hide, conceal.

1612 W. PARKES *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 42 Thou hast often fingered my Curtaine, and beene content therewith to shadow and vnderfold many black and vgly disguises

† **Underfollow** *v.*: see UNDER-[1] 2. So **Underfollowing** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*

14.. *Acta Parlt. Scot.* (1844) I 711/2 And sa of vnderfollowand [L *de subsequentibus*], that is to say of subarmigeris [etc].

† **Underfo·ng,** *v. Obs.* Pa. t. 4 **-fanged**, **-id**, **-fonged.** [UNDER-[1] 8 a + FANG *v.*[1] Cf. UNDERFO *v.* and MDu and Du. *ondervangen*, MLG. *undervangen*, G *unterfangen.*]

1. *trans* = UNDERFO *v.* 1.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 Hwenne þu scrift underuongest of þe sunnen þe þu idon hauest. *c* 1200 ORMIN 11112 Forr tunnderrfanngenn Crisstenndom & fulluhht unndeir Criste. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 345 (Harl MS), Shame þe mote by shoure, Ant euel hap to vnderfonge *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5259 To vnder-fonge in fee al þat faire reaume. *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Trin) 44 þo þis child to cherche com, To vnderfonge cristendom *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 3075 At the last we shal vndirfong For oure ieward grete maugre 1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 253 Al yᵗ giuen or vnderfongen in way of simonie 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 22 If thou . lust light virelayes, And looser songs of loue to vnderfong.

b. = UNDERFO *v.* 1 b.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Swete lefdi seinte Marie,. vnderuong mine gretunge mid ten ilke Aue 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1015 Ich vnder-fong þis present, & þonke hir þat it hider sent, Hir druerie ich vnder fong 1362 LANGL *P. Pl* A. III 208 þe pope and his prelates presentes vnderfongen *c* 1400 *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1846) II. 107 God, to whom it is propre to be merciful, vndirfonge oure preieris.

c. To comprehend; to conceive.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1542 For-þi lete god þam lif sua lang þat þai moght seke and vnderfang þe kynd o thinges þat þan were dern *Ibid* 10354 A maiden child noght þar to lang O þe þi wijf sal vnder fang.

2. = UNDERFO *v* 3.

a 1175 *Cott. Hom* 239 þer beoð anu ȝeredie þe wereȝede gastes, þe hine unriedlice underfangeð mid stiarne swupen. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 190 Nedlunge ȝe moten underuongen me. Hwose underuongeð me gledliche, & makeð me ueire chere [etc] 13 *Coer de L* 743 The kyng comaunded .In strong presoun they schuld be done. His jayler hem gan underfong, And took Kyng Rychard be the hond *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2793 (Dublin MS), And erls of our empire Karyn þaim to su Alexander,. And he þaim fair vnderfongez & feffys þaim in Landes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I. 226 (Harl. MS), Be thow tornid to me, thow synfulle soule, and I shalle vnderfonge the. 1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 253 That no man vndirfong or take any folke into his house.

3. = UNDERFO *v* 2.

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1255 Yif thou this bataile vnderfong, Thou schalt haue an euentour strong. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5710 He vndirfongith a gret peyne That vndirtakith to drynke vp seyne 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* Prol 35 To underfong this labour they him prey *a* 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) II. 32 Hard yt wyll be for vs Agayn them warre or batayll to vnderfong ? 1525 *La Conuisance Damours* (Pynson) C j, Our ornate Chaucer other bokes amonge In his lyfe dayes dyd vnderfonge To translate .the sayd story.

4 = UNDERFO *v* 4 *rare*—¹.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* Prol, What sche [*sc.* the church] schal suffre in this present tyme, and what sche schal vndurfonge in tyme to come

5 To seduce, entrap, overcome.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* June 103 Thou that by trecheree Didst vnderfong my lasse, to wexe so light 1596 — *F Q* V II 7 With his powre he .makes them subiect to his mighty wrong, And some by sleight he eke doth vnderfong 1614 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Eclogue* 117 For, time will vnderfong vs, and our voice Woll woxon weake

6 To surround, enclose *rare*—¹.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 14 They haue towres vpon them sixteene mounts vnderfonging and enflancking them.

Hence †**Underfo nging** *vbl sb* *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 37 Þe ontrewe reuen þet rekeneþ more ine dedes and ine spendinge an lesse ine onderuongninge and ine rentes. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) XIV 90 His souereyn mekenes in the vnderfongynge of his baptisme

U'nderfoot, *a* [Attrib use of UNDERFOOT *adv*.]

1. Lying under the foot or feet. Also *spec.* (see later quots.).

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K 4, The strange vntraffiqu't phrases, as of incendarie for fire, an vnder foote abiect for a shooe or a boote. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 454 *Underfit* peats, peat turf, digged beneath the foot not in the common way of cutting them of a *breest* 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 318 In the under-foot wheel, the horses draw by means of trace chains and swing-tree

2. Inferior, abject, low, downtrodden.

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* B 1 b, Euerie vnder-foot souldior had a distenanted tun, as Diogenes had his tub to sleepe in. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II 90 The most dejected, most underfoot and downe-trodden Vassals of Perdition 1645 — *Tetrach.* 17 What a stupidnes then is it, that .wee should deject our selvs to such a sluggish and underfoot Philosophy. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II. III, My Schoolmaster, a downbent, brokenhearted, underfoot martyr.

Under foot, underfoo t, *adv.* Also **underfeet.** [UNDER *prep.* 4 (cf. FOOT *sb.* 33), UNDER-2. Cf. MDu. *ondervoet(e.*]

1. Beneath the foot or feet; on the ground: a. With vbs., esp. *tread.* (Also in fig. use: cf 2.)

a. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2561 Forr þho tradd deofell unnderrfot Þwerrt ut onn alle wise. *c* 1400 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 12 To felle oure foomen vndir foote *c* 1475 *Mankynd* 199 in *Macro Plays* 8 Yt doth my soull myche yll, To se þe flesch prosperouse, & þe soull trodyn vnder fote 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 30 b, Yet is not theyr authoritie so decaied herby that euery man may treade it vnder foote. 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr* V II. 122 Katerine, that Cap of yours becomes you not, Off with that bable, throw it vnderfoote. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I 107 His lockes that hang wantonly dangling, troden in dust vnderfoote. 1678 WANLEY *Wonders Little World* IV VIII 374 His Wife .overthrew the Table, and tumbled down all the Provision under foot 1708 T. WARD *Eng Ref* IV (1715) 429 [He] Stamp'd underfoot a crucifix, As Hollanders use to do When on Japonian shore they go. 1802 MRS GUTHRIE *Tour through the Taurida* 64 Instead of effecting this adhesion by the pressure of cylinders, it is done, by treading them underfoot for a few hours 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. I 349 A fair ivory image of the god That underfoot a golden serpent trod

β 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Isaiah* XIV 19 As a dead coarse that is troden vnder fete *c* 1620 MORYSON *Itin.* IV (1903) 496 The Empire .of the Greekes hath beene vtterly abolished, and the people haue beene troden vnderfeete. 1641 BURROUGHS *Sions Joy* 33 They sought to cast shame upon the Saints, trampling them underfeete as dust 1760 *Impostors Detected* II iii. I. 170 Sacred relicks trampled under feet! 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* XXIX, Her memory..trodden under feet by malice, prejudice, and superstition.

b. In other constructions.

1599 E. WRIGHT *Voy Earl Cumbld.* 22 in *Cert Errors Navig.*, Some licked with their tongues, the boardes vnder feete. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1225 Lysitheus mounting upon the boord, laied him along on the floore, and there under-foot dispatched him 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 700 Underfoot the Violet, Crocus, and Hyacinth with rich inlay Broiderd the ground. 1802 MRS. GUTHRIE *Tour through the Taurida* 203 They [*sc.* skins] are next worked under-feet in an infusion of oak-leaves in warm water. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* XCV, By night we linger'd on the lawn, For underfoot the herb was dry 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* I 1, Dried leaves in occasional beds rustled underfoot.

c. *Naut.* (See FOOT *sb.* 33 b.)

d. Down below; underneath, underground.

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. (1904) 96 The obscure sojourn of dæmons and reprobate is underfoot. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XXVI, Coming to the edge of the hills [we] saw the whose Carse of Stirling underfoot

2. *fig.* In(to) a state of subjection or inferiority.

c 1205 LAY 11693 For þis lond .he hit hæfde al vnder fot *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 40 3if me worpen mid him al þe world under vet. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1995 in *S. Eng Leg* I 163 Ake nolde it god þat holi churche onder fote were so 1340 *Ayenb.* 85 Ac uirtue arereþ þane man an heȝ, and him deþ þe wordle onderuot. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 7 Tho was the vertu sett above And vice was put under fote 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 172 He ne holdyth hym not y-lowet ne vndyrfote of the dyssayses whyche he hathe escapid 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* XXXVIII. Wks. (1876) 52 She enhaunced herselfe ferre aboue the derknes of synne puttynge vnderfote thoccasyon of it 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CXXXVI. 833, I sawe that that man was nothing vnder foote, and as for myselfe I was in extreeme neede. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXXIII, No, not he the man to have pity of women underfoot!

†3. Below the real or current value. *Obs.*

1594 *Death of Usurie* 12 The man beeing driuen to distresse, sels his corne farre vnder foote. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 591 The very same plot of ground whereon hee was encamped, happened at the same time to be sold: not underfoot, but at the full price *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.* (Arb.) 64 When men did let their Land underfoot, the Tenants would fight for their Landlords.

4 Quietly, secretly. *rare*—¹

1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Anti Alt* III CXXXIV 102 But it is not the same with the minor martyrdoms A store of these is cherished under foot.

Underfoo t, *v* [UNDER-¹ 4 a] *trans.* To provide with (new) footings or bases.

1870 *Baines' Hist Lancs* II 27 In 1815 some of the pillars of the N aisle having given way, they were all skilfully underfooted and restored

†**Under-forebody.** *Obs*—¹ (UNDER-¹ 5 a.) 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 10 Longe garmentes narrowe of clothe of golde, vnderforebodyes, colers & vndersleves of clothe of syluer **U'nder-form.** (UNDER-¹ 6 b) 1637 C. DOW *Answ to H. Burton* 203 Vulgar Christians and the under-forme or ranke of Professors †**U'nder-foud.** *Obs* (UNDER-¹ 6 a) 1576–7 in Balfour *Oppressions in Orkney & Shetl* (1859) 58 The Underfowde (quhilk is the baillie of the parochin or yle)

U'nder-frame. [UNDER-¹ 5 b.] The substructure of a railway-carriage, forming the frame on which the body rests.

1855 D. K. CLARK *Railway Mach.* I. 266 The underframe is the foundation of the vehicle, as the frame is that of the locomotive. 1889 G FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 105 The underframes of these carriages are constructed of steel.

So **U'nder-fra ming.**

1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 93 The body of the Coach is made by one set of workmen, the under-framing by another 1898 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 8/1 We have acquired a sufficient store in our own reservoirs, stowed away in the under-framing

Under-frei ght, *v* (UNDER-¹ 8 d)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Sous fréter*, to underfreight a ship, or hire her out to a second person, after having contracted for her freight with the proprietor

U'nder-fringe (UNDER-¹ 5 b) 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 544 Broad faced with under-fringe of russet beard **U'nder-frock.** (UNDER-¹ 5 a) 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 11, VIII vnderfrockes . of blewe Satten **U'nder-fur.** (UNDER-¹ 5 d) 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1898 *Guide Manmalia* 70 A thick woolly under-fur.

Under-fur, *a. Sc.* [UNDER-4.] (See quot. and FURROW *sb.* 1 a, quot. 1523.)

1743 MAXWELL *Sel. Trans. Soc Improv Agric Scot* 34 Sow the Rye above the Dung, plow it down with an ebb Fur, (which is termed under fur Sowing)

U nder-furnish, *v* (UNDER-¹ 8 a) 1697 R. COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 158 Can we suppose that God would underfurnish man for the state he designed him?

Underga'ng, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial* [OE. *undergangan*, = MDu. *undergange*, Sw *-ganga.*] = UNDERGO *v.* (in various senses).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXXVII. (Z) 217 Ic undergange, *subeo*. *c* 1200 ORMIN 10661 Me burþ beon fullhtnedd att tin hannd, Þin blettsinng tunnderrganngenn 1425 *Munim de Melros* (Bann. Cl) 544 Tyll vndirgang asyse of purale of þe marchis debatabil *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXLII. xii, His defautes all to mend And vndirgange all his punyciour. 1743 RELPH *Poems* (1747) 94 Fie, Roger, fie—a sairy lass to wrang, And let her aw this trouble undergang 1855– in Yorks and Lancs. dial glossaries

Hence **Underga'nging** *vbl. sb Obs* exc. *dial.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XI 10 For man of mi pees In whom mikel hoped I, Mikled vndergangingge [*v. rr.* -gange, undergoing] ouer me. 1855– in Yorks. dial. glossaries

U'nder-gaoler (UNDER-¹ 6 a) 1534 MORE *Comf agst. Trib.* III Wks 1246 We forget with our foly, both ourselfe and our gayle, and our vnder gayleis, aungelles and deuilles both, and our chief gayler god. 1627 R. BERNARD *Isle of Man* III Now the Chiefe Gaoler hath with him three Vnder-Gaolers to looke well to the Prisoners

U'nder-ga rdener. (UNDER-¹ 6 a)

1687 NORRIS *Coll Misc.* 112 So 'tis in Eden, let me but have An under gardener's place, 'tis all I crave. 1710 SWIFT *Mem Change Q. Anne's Ministry* P 20 The letter was delivered him by an under gardener 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV. III. 109 His elder brother, Tom, could take an under-gardener's place directly. 1865 J H. INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* XIV 170 This venerable man .was followed by not less than fifty under-gardeners.

U nder-ga rment. (UNDER-¹ 5 a.)

1530 PALSGR 285/2 Undergarment for a woman, *seurcot* 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 11 Gownes or vndergarmentes of playne clothe of Syluer. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 68 Their vnder-garments (which within doores are their vppermost) do little differ from those that be worne by the men 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* XIV, Over these undergarments was flung a rich velvet cloak 1864 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 207 A good supply of woollen undergarments 1872 EARL PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY *Sea Bubbles* I 29 Every kind of sail being hoisted, from new white canvas to the under garments of the lady passengers

U nder-ga rnished, *ppl a* (UNDER-¹ 4 a) 1596 *Edw III*, I II 159 These ragged walles, like a cloake, doth hide From weathers Waste the vnder garnisht pride **U nder-gear.** (UNDER-¹ 5 a) 1883 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 365/1 Their undergear hanging out on a pole from an upper window, in full sight of passers-by. **U nder-ge neral.** (UNDER-¹ 6 a) 1698 *Lond Gaz.* No 3367/2 His Majesty has appointed the General of Great Poland, and the Under-General of Lithuania as his Commissioners. 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V 162 The under general of Lithuania has cut in peices 500 Suedish horse **U'nder-ge ntleman.** (UNDER-¹ 6 a) 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* IX, We found our landlord, with a couple of under-gentlemen and two young ladies.

†**Under-get,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-¹ 4 b] *trans.* To catch up with, overtake.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 197 Hue Schip stinte noght, er it hath the vessell undergete, Which Maister was of al the flete.

Undergi rd, *v.* [UNDER-¹ 4 a. Cf. Flem. *ondergorden* 'subcingere' (Kilian).] *trans.* To secure or fasten from the under-side, as by a rope or chain passed underneath

In actual use chiefly in renderings or echoes of Acts XXVII. 17 ὑποζωννυντες τὸ πλοῖον.

1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXVII 17 We had moche worke to come by a boote, which they toke vppe, and vsed helppe vndergerdynge the shippe 1611 FLORIO, *Soccingere*, to vnder-gunt, or gurd 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* (1710) 325 They undergirt the ship to secure it from splitting 1857 DURRIN *Let. High Lat* 20 By undergirding the ship with chains, St Paul fashion, the leaks were partially stopped. *fig* 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* (1874) I VI 292 The infirmity of human nature requires to be 'undergirded' by all sorts of supports 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* 3 Its fragments build and undergird The songs and stories we rehearse.

Hence **Undergi rding** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*

1868 H BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* (1872) 218 That which is the undergirding import and reality of second death 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Oct. 546/2 The preacher himself needs them for the undergirding of his own convictions.

U nder-gi rder (UNDER-¹ 5 b) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 148 The undergirders of a trireme **U nder-gi rdle.** (UNDER-¹ 5 a.) *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr.* 906 The under gyrdell, *le dessoy chaint.* 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onder-gordel*, an Vnder-girdle.

U nder-glaze, *a.* and *sb.* [UNDER-2.]

1. *Under-glaze painting*, the process of painting on pottery before the application of the glaze.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 259/1 The underglaze painting of pottery 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 643/2.

b. *absol.* as *sb.* in the same sense

1882 *Worcester Exhib Catal* III 4 Plaques painted in underglaze 1884 *American* VII 217 The mysteries of 'overglaze' and 'underglaze'.

2. Of colours: Used in, adapted for, this method of decoration.

1883 *American* VII 119 The good effects of underglaze colors depend so essentially upon the firing 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 643/2 The soft subdued colours of the underglaze pigments.

U ndergo, *sb* [UNDER-¹ 5 a.] (See quot.)

1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* X. 123 They were blue undergoes—in other words blue flannel shirts

Undergo (ˌʌndəɹgōʊ), *v.* [Late OE. *undergán* (f *under-* UNDER-¹ 4 b + *gán* Go *v.*), = MDu. *ondergaen* (Du *-gaan*), OHG *untarkân* (MHG, MLG, LG. *undergân*, G. *untergehen*), Da. *undergaa*, Sw. *undergå.*]

†1. *trans.* To work under, so as to impair or destroy; to undermine. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 444 Ne sy hi nan eorðcund cyning mid gitsunge to þæm swiþe undergan. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XVI 14 His vp, hueid, forcome him swa, And als swa him vnderga [L *subverte*]. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM VII 622 Ac þo þe deuel hyt aspyde þat man hym scholde þer abyde..He þouȝte gyle al onder go 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 146 Be [thou] affraid lest thou shouldest undergo thy selfe in purchasing the pearle.

†b. To deceive, get the better of *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1147 Þis maidenes redden sone on-on, Hu he migten vnder-gon Herc fader, þat he ne wore ðor gon. *a* 1380 *St Paule* 479 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* [1878] 33 Þou hast me gyled and vndur-gone [L. *circumvenisti*]

†c. To get under, search below. *Obs*—¹

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* Verses by Author, That all men seeke all what they may to know, Yea Tyme in his own course to vndergo

†2. To submit *to* (do something) *Obs*—¹

c 1200 ORMIN 2527 Þatt þho wass rædiȝ tunnderrgan Drihhtiness will to follȝhenn

†b. To accept, admit, allow *Obs.*—¹

c 1315 SHORLHAM VII 187 Ȝet oure by-leaue wole onder-gon Þat Þysse þre beþ ryȝt al on.

c. To be subject to, to serve. *rare.*

1586 G WHITNEY *Emblems* 223 Here, man who first should heauenlie thinges attaine...First, vndergoes the worlde with might, and maine. 1864 BROWNING in *Mem Tennyson* (1897) II I. 16 The new metre is admirable, a paladin's achievement. . So have you made our language undergo you

†3 To go or pass under. *Obs*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 691 in *O E. Misc* 22 And tus adam he under-ȝede, leiȝede him up, and al mankin *a* 1575 tr *Pol. Verg. Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 37 Howbeit, hoping eyther to winne it by assault, or compell it to yeelde, they undergoe the wall *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI 444 Better my shoulders underwent the earth, than thy decease 1627 MAY *Lucan* V I 4, That day the sea seem'd mountaines topps t' oreflow, And yeilding earth that deluge t' vndergoe.

†b. To sink below (one's sight). *Obs.*

1614 GORGES *Lucan* IX. 386 Thy sight the North starre vndergoes,. And each starre, that is most of light, Seemes (by the sea) hid from thy sight

†4. To occupy oneself with; to investigate. (Also with *of.*) b To get knowledge of *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1160 Nv bi-oueð us to wenden a gen And of abraham song under-gon *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 353/273 His lettre he sende, þat he scholde of swuche þinge onder-go [*v. r* scholde such þing vndergo] *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 603 Yif ani wight of all þi kinne Might it vndergo, Al our ioie and worldes winne We schuld lese *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* (MS. S.) 1514 That hors wel ȝerne vnder ȝede That Beues has not on is rigge

5 To bear, endure, sustain, suffer, go through (pain, suffering, danger, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9748 And thol on me þe dom i sal, þat he suld vnder-ga, yon thral. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXVIII (*Adrian*) 243 For-þi mare ardent wes his wil hard martirdome til vndirga. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 39 We wel þat þe bischops þat are necligent in þis, vndir go þe same peyn 1595 SHAKS *John* IV 1 135 Silence, no more; go closely in with mee, Much danger do I vndergo for thee 1609 TOURNEUR *Funeral Poem Sir F Vere* 216 If some were still so bold to undergoe his doome. 1666 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 259 In that or other disappointments or crosses that your sister and I have undergone 1721 *Spect* No. 161 P 5 They were fit to undergo any Fatigues of bodily Labour *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) VII. XIII 270 What security hath our

Church from undergoing the same fate? 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Weal & Woe* IX 124 His fine spirit was broken by the anxieties he had undergone. 1887 P MCNEILL *Blawearie* 121 Soon all speculation anent the punishment we had to undergo was at an end

absol 1842 TENNYSON *Godiva* 10 She Did more, and underwent, and overcame

†**b.** To bear, sustain (a burden, etc.). *Obs.*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 162 All charges to þe saide tithis longyng we ,schalle bere and schall vndergoo for euer. *a* 1618 J. DAVIES *Witte's Pilgr* II xvii, Though Atlas on him Heau'n impose, He that huge Burden, stadily undergoes! 1656 H PHILLIPS *Purch Patt* (1676) B 4 b, There may be an equality in the loss and charges, that so the burden may be the more easily undergone by both parties

6. a. To subject or submit oneself, to be subjected, to (a law, inspection, examination, etc.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9114 It semes wel þat he wan merci of his mis for þe scrift he vnder yede. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM v 152 Ope þe heze eztynde day He onder-3ede þe gywen lay, And was ycircumcysed *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 12755 (1 rin), In watir baptized he alle þo þat wolde bapteme vndir go 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 18 They all agree to vnder go his lawes. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks. 1730 I 4, I must undergo an Examination 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem.* II xxvi 215 The Book of Public and Common Prayer, which about this time underwent a diligent inspection and reformation, by some of the bishops 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II. v v 479 The danger to which this event might expose the expedition..underwent deliberation in the Council. 1844 H H. WILSON *Brit India* I. 547 On the 1st July several clauses again underwent examination.

b. To come or fall under, to experience; to have imposed on one.

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v. ii 57 Claudio vndergoes my challenge, and either I must shortly heare from him, or I will subscribe him a coward *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 22 Those Elders, who .had seen and undergone the wars of Canaan 1650 EARL MONM. tr *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 145, I foresee I cannot condemn this Action without under-going the jealousie of such 1668 HALE *Rolle's Abridgm.* Pref 2 It is a Posthumous work, which never underwent the last Hand or Pensil of the judicious Author. 1727 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Miss S. Chiswell* 1 Apr., Every year thousands undergo this operation *a* 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772* 96 The castle has undergone its different sieges. 1827 D. JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 155 The Hindoos every morning , undergo ablution 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvi, It wouldn't do to let 'em see the present company undergoing repair. 1873 C M. DAVIES *Unorth. London* (1876) 81, I made up my mind to undergo a Sunday morning service at one of these churches

c. To experience, pass through (a change or alteration).

1634 MILTON *Comus* 841 She reviv'd And underwent a quick immortal change 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 225, I know not what Alterations the Stone may have underwent. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 339 After this has undergone a strong fermentation 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 23 Seeing the error of his ways he had undergone a conversion. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III. 116 The situation of the British forces..had undergone a rapid improvement 1884 L. J JENNINGS *Croker Papers* I. iv. 116 His views underwent a very thorough change in course of time.

†**d.** To partake of, enjoy *Obs. rare*

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I. i 24 If any in Vienna be of worth To vndergoe such ample grace, and honour, It is Lord Angelo 1604 — *Ham.* I iv 34 (Q 2), His vertues els be they ,As infinite as man may vndergoe, Shall in the generall censure take corruption From that particular fault

†**7.** To expose oneself to (risk). *Obs.*—1

c 1325 SHOREHAM I 288 3et gret peryl hy vndergope þat cristne þ twyes enne.

8. To take in hand; to undertake. Now *rare.*

1601 SHAKS *Jul. C* I iii 123, I haue mou'd already Some certaine of the Noblest minded Romans To vnder-goe, with me, an Enterprize 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III ii. *Law* 291 Make me no excuse On thy unworthinesse To under-goe so great a Businesse 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* I 108 Since him a perfect Agent we may call, Who first considers what he undergoes 1739 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* (1740) 252 [They] gave me such an Embarras, that if I had foreseen, I would not have underwent 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II. v. viii. 670 Responsibility, thus limited, he had no objection to undergo

†**b.** To perform or discharge (an employment, office, etc.). *Obs.* (Common in 17th c.)

1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* IV xvii. 91 Having the chiefest actions undergone Both foreign and domestical of late 1631 MAY tr. *Barclay's Mirr Mindes* II 38 Few they are able to undergoe perpetuall employment, and not confounded with the different face of businesse 1667 PEPYS *Diary* II 8 Sept., [He is] a very young man to undergo that place 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 266 It has been a Question among the Doctors, Whether an Executor may be compelled to undergo this Office?

†**9.** To go under or by, to bear (a name) *Obs.*

1605 *Gunpowder Plot* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 26 Mr Fawkes underwent the name of Mr Percy's man 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. XIV 76 A large ape, which underwent the name of Cupid

Hence **Undergoing** *ppl. a.*

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I. ii. 159, I haue Vnder my burthen groan'd, which rais'd in me An vndergoing stomacke

Under-god. (UNDER- 6 a. Cf Du *ondergod*, G. *untergott*, Sw *undergud.*)

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XIV 270 As soone as we fall to bringing in of vndergoddes we forsake the liuing God 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 20 The High-priest (the vnder-god of your Cittie) 1605 A WOTTON *Answ. Popish Pamph* 47 You Papists make our Sauiour, as it were an vnder God 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* V. 235 Of his own Substance does he Parts convey, Whose Motive Force the Under-Gods obey. 1891 F W NEWMAN *Early Hist Cdl Newman* 20 This Power is an under-god... If we have no awe for this under-god, why [etc.]

Undergo'er. *rare.* [f. UNDERGO *v.*]

1 One who endures or is subjected.

1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess* II xxxviii. A a 7 b, Dracoes lawes [were] very good for the behoulders, whatsoeuer they were for the vndergoers

2 ? An assailant.

1612 R DABORNE *Christian turn'd Turke* 869 All religious lawes Must suffer violence, your wife be exposed Vnto all vndergoers

Undergoing, *vbl. sb* [f. UNDERGO *v.*]

1 The action of the verb, in various senses.

c 1380 *E. E. Psalter* xl 10 [see UNDERGANGING *vbl. sb.*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 511 Vndergoynge, *submeatus.* 1608 D T[UVILL] *Ess Pol & Mor* 119 The prayse of hauing well conducted the course of one, is a bayte, which drawes them on to the vnder-going of another. 1612 W SCLATER *Christian's Strength* 9 What avails it whether on the right hand, or on the left, by overgoing or undergoing; we be deprived of salvation? 1645 BP HALL *Rem Discontents* Pref 4 A meek undergoing of those sufferings 1721 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed* Wks. 1871 III. 136 The undergoing an execution is worse than the hazard of a battle

2 = HOLING *vbl. sb.* 2.

1883 GRFSLEY *Gloss Coal-m.* 135.

Under-go're, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.) *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV 408 The dart did undergore His eye-lid, by his eye's dear roots, and out the apple fell. **Under-go verness.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1669 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng.* I 317 Governess, Lady Francis Villiers, 400*l.* Under-governess, Mrs Mary Kilbert, 150*l* 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2355/4 The Lady Marchioness of Powis was Sworn by the Lord Chamberlain , Lady Governess of their Majesties Children, And the Lady Strickland Under governess **Under-go vernor.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* D j b, By referring you to the proconsulates of Rome vnder that Empire to the vndergouernors in the former monarchies 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* III 29 To be short, hee setteth downe some Gods as principall, some as meane, and othersome as vndergouernours **Undergown.** (UNDER-[1] 5 a.) 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* IV, Her dress was an under gown and kirtle of pale sea-green silk

Undergra'd, abbrev. of UNDERGRADUATE.

1827 *Brasenose Ale* 16 Why, Undergrads, dine ye so early? 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* VII 63 The temporary sojourn that any undergrad has been forced to make there. 1884 ORNSBY *Mem J. R Hope-Scott* I 34 A brilliant Oxford undergrad of nineteen

Undergrade, *a.* [UNDER-[2]] (See quot.)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl 911/1 *Undergrade*, a term as applied to bridges synonymous with *deck* bridge in which the track is above the truss

Undergraduate, *sb.* and *a.* [UNDER-[2]]

Also formerly written *under-graduate* and (rarely) *under graduate.*

A. *sb* **1.** A student in a university who has not yet taken a degree, and thus is still below the academical standing of a graduate.

1630 LAUD *Wks* (1854) V. 29, I think fourteen years is little enough for a bachelor of arts or undergraduate abroad *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 20 He was an assiduous overseer and interlocutor at the afternoon disputations of the under graduates. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Filius* No 33, The Thesis pitch'd upon by the excluding doctors for the undergraduates to moralize upon 1850 KINGSLEY *A. Locke* I xiii 199 They have no influence over the rest of the under-graduates. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I i 18 The traditionary college misdemeanours handed down from generation to generation of undergraduates

2. *fig.* One imperfectly instructed, or as yet inexpert (*in* something).

a 1659 OSBORNE *Charac.* Wks (1673) 624 Which is but the single and wild Opinion of some under graduates in the Arts of Liveing 1693 *Humours Town* 97 Thus far I myself have proceeded (that am yet an Under-graduate) in this admirable Science 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. lxxviii 258 Now-and then flitted in subordinate sinners, under graduates, younger than some of the chosen phalanx 1795 VANCOUVER *Agric Essex* 110 Here the under graduates in iniquity commence their career with deer stealing. 1832 *Edin Rev* LVI 163 That Mr Johnson is still an under-graduate in modern German, will be sufficiently apparent 1897 P WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 88 The Three who were undergraduates [in crime] muttered assent to the spokesman of the Three graduates.

B *adj.* †**1.** Of lower degree, of inferior importance. *Obs.*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 119 Sir Giles Allington fell also under censure for a sin of grand, though undergraduate abomination 1659 — *Alliance Div Off* 437 It is , to be supposed that in this consecration set forms were used, considering withal that they were assigned to undergraduate concernments

2 Having the standing of an undergraduate; that is an undergraduate. Also *fig.*

1685 in *Rara Ball* (1885) V 602 See here the minor Undergraduate Tool 'takes his degree i' th' Doctor's flogging school 1687 W SHERWIN in *Magd Coll* (O H S) 216 There was a Cloth laid in the Hall for the undergraduate Fellow

3. Of or belonging to an undergraduate, characteristic of undergraduates

1854 FABER *Growth in Holiness* XIX (1872) 387 There is something undergraduate about this levity. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkd* 241 In my undergraduate days, one Ash Wednesday, there came down a tornado of the tropics

4 Consisting of undergraduates

1868 M PATTISON *Academ. Org.* IV 209 The discipline of the undergraduate body is usually administered by the vice-gerent

Hence **Undergra'duatedom,** the body of undergraduates

1893 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar. 3/3 He became an absentee, so as to remove the voice of undergraduatedom from the jurisdiction of the University.

Undergra'duateship. [f. UNDERGRADUATE *sb* 1] The condition or status of an undergraduate.

1825 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc Writ* (1876) II 12 Behold the end of my undergraduateship is at hand. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxx, Time, I think, has rendered him a more accomplished rascal than he was during your undergraduateship. 1885 *Q Rev.* Jan 12 Mansel was rewarded for his laborious undergraduateship with a 'double-first'

Undergrass. (UNDER-[1] 5 c.) 1838 MRS BROWNING *Seraphim* I. 144 The yew-tree bows its melancholy head, And all the undergrasses kills and seres.

†**Undergrind,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER *adv.*] *trans.* To grind by pressing on (something placed below).

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i III *Furres* 731 Like falling Towers o'rturned by the winde, That break themselves on that they under grinde 1608 *Ibid* IV IV. *Decay* 847 As with his weight, a hollow Rocky Hill Shiveis it selfe on stones it under-grindes.

Undergroan, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.) *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 693 Earth under groaned their high raised feet.

†**Undergrope,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a.] *trans.* To search into, to investigate; to learn.

?*a* 1412 LYDG *Two Merch* 351 And whan his freend the sothe gan vndirgrope Of this myscheef. 1412–20 — *Chron. Troy* IV 4644 But he anon Gan vndergrope, pleinly, what þei ment 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 28 The secunde yer of the forseyd pope, As be cronyculers I vndyrgrope, Fel a ful greuows dissencyoun. 1678 LITTLETON *Lat. Dict., Subtento*, to assay or try underhand, to under grope.

Underground, *adv.* [UNDER-[2],]

Also written *under ground* and *under ground.*

1 Below the surface of the ground.

1571 [see GROUND *sb* 8]. 1598 FLORIO, *Sotteraneo*, of or pertaining to things vnderground *c* 1625 SYLVESTER *Job Triumphant* III 273 Mines and veinlings (vnder ground) Whence Silver's fetcht. 1684 T BURNET *Theory Earth* I 259 The passage of the paradisiacal rivers under ground or under sea, from one continent into another 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *River*, Some Rivers bury themselves under Ground in the middle of their Course 1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 68 Their dwellings underground are similar to those of the Kamtchadals 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlvi, He wished that lady..underground rather than there 1878 HUXLEY *Physiography* 31 The laws which regulate the flow of water underground

Comb. c 1720 C PLACE in *Mem. W Stukeley* (Surtees) I 157 The old Giants are represented to us as undergroundlivers all of them 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 634 They are Truffles, or underground-fruiting Fungi.

b. Governed by *from.* (Cf FROM *prep.* 15 a.)

1612 *Two Noble K* Prol 18 How will it shake the bones of that good man, And make him cry from under ground. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 820 Tisiphone, let loose from under Ground. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1386 Then sprang the happier day from underground

2. *fig.* In secrecy or concealment, in a hidden or obscure manner.

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 104 If he had medled with St Austin and the Fathers, and not medled so much with these workes underground, he might have knowen the difference betweene the Church of Rome and us 1679 *Ammaav. Sp Five Jesuits* 16 Since they may still work under-ground, and not be discovered 1709 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1711) II 269 Supplanting and Undermining may, in other Cases, be fair War But in Philosophical Disputes, 'tis not allowable to work underground. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram Lit* 308 [Jeremy Taylor] does not dig his way underground, but slides upon ice. 1875 J. H. NEWMAN *Let* 29 Oct., The pains and achievements of an editor are emphatically underground and out of sight.

Underground, *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec.]

Also occas. written *under-ground.*

A. *adj.* = SUBTERRANEAN *a.*

1. a. Found below the surface of the ground.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 745 Vnder grownd trees, or which haue lien a long time buried there 1673 RAY *Journ Low C.* 6 In Friesland there are great numbers of these under-ground Trees found

b. Growing, living, or developed underground

1757 *Phil Trans.* L 404 A compressed pod of the Underground Pea 1807 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I 417 Some Jerusalem or under-ground artichokes 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 113 The most injurious of all underground larvæ *Ibid* 279 Tubers, or underground stems 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 673 The buds on underground rhizomes.

c. Dwelling underground or in the underworld.

1833 KEIGHTLEY *Fairy Mythol* I 314 A treasure which the underground-people must redeem at any price. 1866–7 BARING GOULD *Mythis Mid Ages* (1872) 216 The underground folk seek union with human beings

2. Situated below the surface of the ground.

1611 COTGR., *Hypogee*, a vault, celler, or such like vnderground roome 1664 INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur* II VI 172 An under ground Temple consecrated to Melancholy. 1665–6 *Phil Trans* I 109 The Divine Structure of the under ground World 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII 353 The Mole-Cricket at night ventures from its under-ground habitation 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 353 If a projected building is to have cellars, or under-ground kitchens. 1846 MRS. A MARSH *Father Darcy* II i 8 One of those long underground passages, used for communication between the different houses 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 31 After slowly trickling through a long dark underground course

b. In fig. context. (Cf. 4.)

1675 OWEN *Indwelling Sin* VI. (1732) 51 It will increase ,until it makes it self an underground passage, by some secret Lust that shall give a full Vent unto it 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* 48 The stream of London charity flows in a channel noiseless and underground

c. *Underground railroad, railway,* (*a*) a railway running under the surface of the ground, esp. beneath the streets and buildings of a city; (*b*) *U.S.* The secret system by which slaves were enabled to escape to the Free States and Canada. (Also *u. line*)

(*a*) 1834-6 P. Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 240/1 The under-ground Railways. in Newcastle, and its immediate vicinity 1885 C E Pascoe *London of To-day* xiii 137 The stuffy underground railway journey to Baker Street.
(*b*) 1852 Mrs B Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* viii 43 Till the gal's been carried on the underground line up to Sandusky or so 1856 — *Dred* II xxx 318 An indefinite yet very energetic institution, known as the *underground railroad*. 1875 *N. Amer Rev.* CXX 67 More fugitives than ever came from the slave states, and the underground railroad was in fuller activity than before

3. Carried on, taking place, underground.
1709 T Robinson *Nat. Hist Westmoreld* Pref A vj, The Inspection of Under-ground Projects of several Kinds 1795 Earl Dundonald *Connex Agric. w Chem.* 171 The clay may be wrought by shafting and under ground mining 1831 T Hore *Ess Orig Man* II 73 The earth-worm, to whom a body dense and rigid would only impede his underground progress 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist. Comm* 218 The abandonment of ridges will render underground drainage even more necessary

b. Worn while underground.
1827 *Q. Rev* XXXVI 89 As soon as the men come to grass they repair to the engine house, where they generally leave their underground clothes to dry. 1888 F. Humf *Mine Midas* I. v, They arrayed themselves in underground garments.

c. Working, having control, underground.
1852 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Gloss* (1860) 60 *Overman*, an underground overlooker. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept, The underlookers, and the underground manager [of the colliery] 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk.* 348 *Reeve*, the underground overlooker of the pits

d. Adapted for use underground.
1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl 911/1 Stevens's underground engine

4. *fig* Hidden, concealed, secret
1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 250 This is their help, that some secret underground hopes which they espy not, do revive, at least sometimes 1848 Keble *Serm* Pref p xlv, There may be an unseen, underground unity 1886 Gurney, etc. *Phantasms of Living* I 538 We have already had numerous..instances of what may be called 'underground telepathy'

b. Not open or public; concealed from or avoiding general notice.
1820 J. W Croker *Diary* 12 Apr. in *C Papers*, Brougham ..I believe has been for some time in underground communication with Carlton House 1883 tr *Kravchinsky's Underground Russia* 49 The inner life of Underground Russia.

B *sb.* **1.** The region below the earth, the lower regions or underworld.
1590 T Watson *Poems* (Arb.) 159 That..they may lament with guosts of vnder-ground. 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag* I vi 1 Come we for this from depth of vnder ground? *a* 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumph* III 278 Beyond the bounds of Darkness Man hath pry'd And th' excellence of underground descry'd. 1887 *Scribner's Mag* II. 449 The open spaces of the underground may .be divided into several distinct classes

b. An underground space or passage.
1594 Kyd *Cornelia* II 1 377 Those seas Returne to springs by vnder-grounds *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XV 176 This Jupiter, and I, And Pluto, God of under-grounds 1884 *Daily News* 24 Sept 3/2 The financial success had not been such as to encourage costly exploration in unknown underground

2 a. Underlying ground or soil, subsoil.
So Du. *ondergrond*, G *untergrund*
1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 231 A dry, free soil, on a sound under-ground or bottom 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 10 The underground of houses in certain localities being infiltrated with the virus [of rheumatic fever]

b Ground lying at a lower level or below trees.
1842 *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II. 7 Rushes and .marsh thistles filled up the under ground 1878 Mrs Oliphant *Primrose P.* II. 124 The mossy underground beneath the firs.

3. An underground railway.
1887 Doyle *Study in Scarlet* (1892) 28 A third class carriage on the Underground

Hence **U'ndergroun nder, -grou ndling.**
Also *undergrounder* v, to place or lay under ground (1891 *Cent. Dict.*).
1868 *Once a Week* 18 Jan 66/1 The Metropolitan railway (the undergroundlings) 1882 *Belgravia* July 67 That the aëronauts had the advantage of the undergrounders

U nder-grove. (Under-[1] 5 b, 5 d)
1731 J Trapp tr *Virg*, *Eclogues* I 35 But that above all other Citys tow'rs, As the tall Cypress o'er the Under-Grove 1798 Wordsw. '*A Whirlblast*' 6, I sat within an undergrove Of tallest hollies 1820 Keats *Isabella* xiii, Though Dido silent is in under grove *a* 1851 Moir *Birth of Flowers* xiii, The undergrove Glow'd bright with rhododendron flowers

Undergrowe, obs var. Undergrown.

Undergrow ing, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 4 a, 8 a] *Undergrowing* should prob be read in the gloss (*a* 1400) in *Rel Ant.* I 6 *Frutex*, undirglowyng

† 1. Arising, occurring *Obs.*—[1]
a 1440 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 16 But dyuerse vndirgrowynge ympedymentys, and, at the last, lettyng the Article of deith, that he wold had fulfillid he myght nat

2. Growing beneath trees, etc.; growing up from below.
1598 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. 349 Sitting her downe vnder one of them, and making a posie of the fayre vndergrowing flowers 1626 W Browne *Brit. Past* II 1. 17 On his legs Like fetters hang the vnder growing Segs

U ndergrowl. (Under-[1] 9 b) *c* 1848 J Keegan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 480 'Och, you thief of the world!' cried the woman, in a kind of under growl. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xxxii, The shaking of her gown and the snarl in the undergrowl sounded insatiate.

Undergrow'n, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 4 a, 10 a.]
1 Imperfectly grown or developed.
c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 156 She hadde a fair forheed It was almoost a spanne brood I trowe, For hardily she was nat vndergrowe
† 2. Showing signs of puberty. *Obs.*
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 345 As well men as women-kind, when they are come to fourteene yeares of age, and be undergrowne 1609 — *Amm Marcell.* xxvi. 287 He had put forth a sonne of his, scarce undergrowne, unto a Sorcerer.
3 Furnished with an undergrowth.
1895 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Aug 3/1 A thicket of thorn trees, undergrown with long dried up grass

U ndergrowth. [Under-[1] 5 d, 10 b.]
1 A growth of plants or shrubs under trees or other tall vegetation; brushwood, underwood.
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VI. x. 744 There must good regard be taken euery where, what plants of branches or vndergrowth are dead 1667 Milton *P L* IV 175 The undergrowth Of shrubs and tangling bushes. 1794 Vancouver *Agric Cambridge* 117 In this parish is found some very good woodland , the undergrowth is cut once in fourteen years 1822 Shelley tr *Calderon's Mag Prodig.* I. 3 This intricate wild wilderness of trees and undergrowth of odorous plants 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 308 The tangled undergrowth of fern, &c. is almost like a jungle

b The shorter stems of certain cultivated plants.
1765 *Museum Rust* IV 457 What is commonly called under growth [of flax], may be neglected as useless 1865 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 5/2 Much of what farmers call the under-growths or under-stems of wheat are not coming into ear at all.

2. A growth of (shorter and finer) hair or wool underlying the outer fur or fleece.
1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 20 Such sheepe as have their wooll thus risen, have, without question, a goode undergrowth 1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 709/1 This undergrowth [of the Cashmere goat] .is beautifully soft and silky

3. The condition of being undergrown or undersized; imperfect growth.
1891 *Lancet* 14 Mar 624/2 Cases of heart disease, of undergrowth, and underdevelopment

U nder-gua rdian. (Under-[1] 6 a) 1554 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II xlii 135 The sheriff shal make such vndergardeins for the which they will aunswere 1611 Cotgr., *Soubcurateur*, an vnder Gardian **U nder-ha bit.** (Undr-[1] 5 a) 1772 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron* App 216/2 The Knights companions in the full habit of the order, the Knights elect in the underhabits of their order.

† Under-ha le, *v. Obs.*—[1] [Under-[1] 4 a] *trans* To under-run.
1615 *Admiralty Court of Oyer & Terminer 76* No. 10, Underhale the cable

U nder-ha mmer. [Under-[1] 5 b.] In a pianoforte (see quot. 1860)
1840 [see Hopper[1] 9] 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf.* IV 160 The key acts on the 'grasshopper', and the 'grasshopper' on the 'under-hammer'. 1860 Rimbault *Pianoforte* 396 *Underhammer*, a hinged lever to which the hopper is adjusted, used in upright pianofortes.

Underhand, *adv* [Under-[2]. Cf. MDu. *onderhande(n)* by degrees, slowly; Du. *onderhandsch* secret, private; Da. *underhaanden* secretly, privately.]
† 1. a In (or into) subjection, under rule or command. *Obs.*
a 900 *Daniel* 71 Hie gelæddon Israela cyn on eastwegas under hand hæðenum deman. *a* 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II 218 *note*, Ælchwæðer sa bisceope underhand. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6442 Þis ilk folk was vntelland, þat moyses had vnder hand *Ibid* 7057 Labdon þan had þam vnder hand, Was ouerman aght yeir lastand.
† b In (one's) possession or power *Obs.*
a 1200 in Kemble *Codex Dipl* (1846) IV 268 Dat lond ðat Bertic hauede under hande *c* 1200 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl. Sax* (1865) 581 Alle þinge þe hi under honde habben buten þat lond 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2984 Þo he adde þe luþer king agag vnder honde, He let him hewe to peces
† c. In hand, in course of doing *Obs*
c 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw.* 3478 This batayl wil he undertake, And he haves yit in other land Bul felle dedes vnderhand. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Teckely* IV 26 Which made the People have a suspicion that there was a Design under hand, but it could not be discovered.
† 2. a. *Archery.* (Meaning uncertain.) *Obs rare.*
1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 126 Those that be lytle brested and big toward the hede .be fit for them whiche shote vnder hande *Ibid* 164 A byg brested shafte [is bad] for hym that shoteth vnder hande a little brested shafte for him yat shoteth aboue ye hande 715 *Robin Hoode & Qu Kath* xxix (Percy MS), Loxly puld forth a broad arrowe, He shott it vnder hand
b (See quot. 1834)
1721 S Sewall *Diary* 18 Nov, Went to the Funeral . The Sight was awfull to see the Father, and then the daughter underhand by four 1834 Mrs Bray *Warleigh* xx, The coffin was borne 'underhand', as it is called in Devonshire, that is, carried by bearers, about a foot from the ground, by napkins passed through the coffin-rings.
c. (See quot.)
1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 502 The Light and Easy, or Heavy and Hard Running in of the Carriage Thus , the Press goes light and easy under Hand, or it goes heavy or hard under Hand 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* s v
d. With the hand held below; *spec.* in *Cricket* (see Underhand *a* 1 c).
1828 in Box *Cricket* (1868) 77 The ball must be bowled and delivered underhand with the hand below the elbow 1885 *Graphic* 14 Feb 166/1 He drew out a pair of steel handcuffs, which he threw up and caught underhand in the air.
3 In a secret, covert, or stealthy manner; by secret means; quietly or unobtrusively.
Common from *c* 1580, formerly often written as two words (*β*), or with hyphen (*γ*).
α 1538 Elyot, *Supplo*, to steale vnderhand [1545 vnder hande] or craftily. 1580 Campion in Allen *Martyrdom* (1908) 22 Neither can I tell who altered his determination saying God, to whom vnderhand I then humbly praied 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 215 The rest being put to the sword, saue those that were vnderhand saued by the Sidonians 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 44 Being underhand backed and fed with money by two Tenants 1684 W Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc) I. 148 He told me that Mr Richard Frenchfield was, underhand, a great favorer of ye Interlopers 1733 Neal *Hist Purit.* II 605 His Majesty was underhand preparing for war 1792 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III 375, I should not be surprised if he did all he could, underhand, to lessen you in the opinion, of those who employ you. 1814 Scott *Wav* lxiv, Bailie Macwheeble provided Janet underhand with meal for their maintenance 1894 Stevenson & L Osbourne *Ebb Tide* vii, Approaching that island underhand like eavesdroppers and thieves
β 1545 [see *α*] 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 305/1 The same Sligand was an helper vnder hande for king William to atteyne the Crowne. 1611 Tournebr *Ath. Trag* III iii, He does it under hand, out of a reserv'd disposition to doe thee good without ostentation 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* x 31 He used the interposure of a Man born in the country, who under hand went to the fishermen 1726 Cavallier *Mem* I 103 Commonly we liv'd by the Assistance of our Friends, who under Hand supplied us in our Marches, with Bread and other Necessaries
γ 1583 Bowls & Davison in *E's Corr* (Surtees) 336 He laboureth under hand to work a peace between the duke and Gowrie 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 221 Meane time he under-hand advertises Appollinaire to go always well accompanied 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1807/3 They begin very much to suspect that he does under-hand encourage the Turks to the War 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 362 These Gentlemen agree under hand with those who sell the Slaves 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. iii 148 In appearance to acquiesce in this resolution, whilst he endeavoured underhand to give it all the obstruction he could. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* xx, That friend was labouring hard under-hand to consolidate a band of patriots
† 4. = Underfoot *adv* 3. *Obs.*—[1]
1617 Morvson *Itin* III 55 If he bring his Horse thither, those that are to buy him, are such crafty knaues, as he shall be forced to sell his Horse vnder hand.

U nderhand, *a* and *sb.* [f prec.]
A. *adj.* (In predicative use *underha nd*)
1 † a *Archery.* Used in shooting 'under hand'. (Cf. Underhand *adv.* 2 a)
1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 126 Thus the vnderhande [shaft] must haue a small breste, to go cleane awaye oute of the bowe
b. Made with the hands kept below the level of the body.
1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 129 Paddling the Water with an under-hand stroke
c. *Cricket.* Of bowling. Performed with the hand held under the ball and lower than the shoulder or (formerly) the elbow. (Cf. Underarm *a* 1 and Underhand *adv.* 2 d.)
1850 'Bat' *Cricket Man* 33 By the underhand method of bowling, the ball. went directly to the wicket 1867 *Lillywhite's Cricketers' Comp* 8 Underhand bowling is almost extinct 1905 *F Sugg's Cricket Annual* 47 It is very essential that he should cultivate the under-hand throw
d. Using underhand bowling
1848 W N Hutchinson *Dog-breaking* II 13 Similar to the swing of an under-hand bowler at cricket 1851 Lillywhite *Guide to Cricketers* 68 He is a capital under-hand bowler and a dangerous bat.
2. Secret, clandestine, surreptitious Also *absol.*
1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* G ij b, All under-hand cloaking of bad actions with Common-wealth pretences 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* App. (Camden) 149 It was ordered that the sollicitor should goe with the officer, whoe had the warrant, and showld searche all underhand workers' howsses 1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 139 The former endeavouring by underhand treaties to undermyne him 1678 Wanley *Wond Lit World* v 11 § 59 471/1 Manuel was an underhand enemy to the Western Christians, and an open enemy to the Turks 1712 Addison *Spect* No 550 P 1 Several indirect and underhand Practices 1823 Scott *Quentin D* I, These turbulent cities never failed to find underhand countenance at the Court of Louis 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) II ix 366 Their influence must have been exercised in a purely underhand way 1892 Stevenson & L Osbourne *Wrecker* x, A new element of the uncertain, the underhand, perhaps even the dangerous
b. Of persons: Not straightforward.
1842 J. H. Newman *Lett* (1891) II 393, I am often accused of being underhand and uncandid. 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* I xvi, You could not mean to be sly and underhand.
3 Not open or obvious, unobtrusive, quiet.
1600 Shaks *A Y L.* I 1. 142, I had my selfe notice of my Brothers purpose herein, and haue by vnder-hand meanes laboured to disswade him from it 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xxxviii (1674) 50 By this handsom under-hand dealing, I have reduced the formerly ruinous State into the condition that now it is. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* xxiv, For, as she observed, in an underhand way, there was no disputing with a man who held the key of the post-bag 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v iv § 14 The most subtle moves of a game of chess, which are, in dim, underhand, wonderful way, bringing out then foreseen and inevitable result
4 Held in, manipulated by, the hand.
1706 Baynard in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II 274 He went with Crutches, and was in six or eight times Bathing so much relievd as to walk with an underhand Stick 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist* 136 Ridge out melons in underhand glasses
5. *Mining.* Worked from above downwards.
1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & M* 226 Fifteen men were engaged in underhand stoping from the top of winze No. 3.

B *sb* 1. An underhand ball, underhand bowling.
1866 LE FANU *All in Dark* I xxxiii 282 He handles the willow pretty well, and would treat you to a tolerably straight, well pitched slow underhand 1885 FINCH-HATTON *Advance Australia* I 338 All display a precocious talent for round hand bowling, very different to the sneaking underhand affected by the uneducated youth of Great Britain
2 A position of inferiority
1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xii, I paid the less attention to this, for I knew it was usually said by those who have the underhand.

Underha nded, *adv* and *a.* [f. prec]
A. *adv* 1. = UNDERHAND *adv* 3.
1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1830) I 342 The Quakers have been urging it on, underhanded 1857 DICKENS *Little Dorrit* II. xx, You are reproaching me, under-handed, with having nobody but you to look to.
2. (Cf. UNDERHAND *a* 1 c.)
c 1822 *Laws of Cricket* in *Q Rev* (1884) CLVIII. 471 The ball must be delivered underhanded, not thrown or jerked.
B. *adj.* (In attributive use *underha nded.*)
1. = UNDERHAND *a.* 2.
1806 [implied in UNDERHANDEDLY *adv.*] 1853 DICKENS *Bleak House* xxxvii, Under-handed charges against John Jaundyce 1865 — *Mut. Fr* I ix, Dark deep underhanded plotting 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 395/2 Life seemed to go on in an underhanded, secret way.
b. = UNDERHAND *a.* 2 b.
1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* II vii, That's an underhanded mind, Sir. 1899 MRS F H BURNETT *Villoughby Clavn* vi, You confounded, sneaking, underhanded little thief!
2 Short of 'hands'; undermanned.
1834 COLERIDGE *Table-t* 4 Jan, If that country could be brought to maintain a million more of inhabitants, Norway might defy the world but it is much under-handed now 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* III 143 He was still underhanded, and entreated assistance 1874 S WILBERFORCE *Ess.* II 97 The clergy are utterly underhanded.
3. *dial* Undersized.
1856 P THOMPSON *Hist Boston* 728 A little, underhanded fellow. 1868– in Yks. and Cumb glossaries
4 Placed or printed below
1884 *American* VIII. 347 Many of the caricatures were originally published in connection with the 'poem', which is underhanded.
Hence **U nderha ndedly** *adv.*; **-ha ndedness.**
1806 *Feltham's Resolves* I. 106 To applaud virtue would procure us far more honour, than underhandedly seeking to disparage her. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol, All left-handedness and under-handedness 1886 *Athenæum* 11 Sept 335/1 A great deal of indirectness—not to say underhandedness 1891 H C HALLIDAY *Someone must Suffer* III. xii 213 You had acted underhandedly and deceived him

† **Underha nding,** *vbl sb. Obs.* [UNDER-[2]] The action of taking in hand.
1639 T DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* To Rdr, Thou wilt be much bettered and enabled in thy underhanding

U nderhang, *sb.* (UNDER-[1] 4 d. Cf. UNDERHANGING *vbl sb.*)
1903 *Smart Set* IX 8/2 He was a short man, with the underhang of jaw which tells of indomitable perseverance

† **Underha ng,** *v. Obs*[-1] [UNDER-[1] 4 a] *trans* To hang, suspend.
1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1064 This saying of Antisthenes, that a man is to be provided either of wit to understand, or else of a will to under-hang himselfe.

U nderha nging, *vbl sb.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a. Cf. UNDERHUNG *ppl. a.*] Projection, protrusion (of the lower jaw).
1842 YOUATT *Dog* IV (1845) 99 A second cross considerably lessens the underhanging of the lower jaw 1876 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) I. 545 In some cases complete underhanging of the jaw is present.

U nderha nging, *ppl. a.* [Cf. prec] Having a prominent lower jaw.
1865 MRS. CRAIK *Christian's Mistake* II. 41 Her full-lipped, underhanging mouth

U nder-ha ngman. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* II. III 135 Thou wert dignified enough to be stil'd The vnder Hangman of his Kingdome.

† **Under-hat.** *Obs.*[-1] [UNDER *prep*] Some gambling game
1629 *Maldon* (Essex) *Documents* Bundle 210, No. 3, They went to plaie at a game with shillings and testers called vnder hatt

U nderhead. [UNDER-[1] 6 a.]
1. A subordinate official.
1599 LEWKENOR *Contarini's Commw. Venice* 163 These heads & vnderheads are all elected by lot 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 205/2 *Underheeads*, minor officials
† 2. A person of inferior intelligence *Obs*
1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 55 Wiser discretions offend without a pardon; whereas under heads may stumble without dishonour 1686 W DE BRITAINE *Hum Prud.* xix 86, I find by experience, that under Heads and narrow Souls by Industry work Wonders.
So † **U nder-hea ded** *a.*, of inferior intellect or parts *Obs.*[-1]
1646 *Crashaw's Steps to Temple* Pref A 4 It were prophane but to mention here those under headed Poets, Retainers to seven shares and a halfe

† **Underhea r,** *v. Obs* [UNDER-[1] 8 a, after obs. It. *sottoudire* (cf. L. *subaudire*).] To overhear.
c 1570 *The Bugbears* v ii. 4, I wold not that the maydes . In theis so waighttie matters shold hap to vnderhear vs. [1598 FLORIO, *Sottoudire* ., to vnderheare, or as we say to ouerheare]

† **Underheave:** see UNDER-[1] 2

U nderhea ven. (UNDER-[1] 5 b.)
1598 CHAPMAN *Contin Marlowe's Hero & Leander* v. 173 The yellow issue of the skie Came trouping forth, iealous of crueltie To their bright fellowes of this vnder heauen. 1719 OLDISWORTH *Calliopædia* I 117 When from the Azure Summit awful Jove Beheld this Under heav'n and World of Love.

† **Underhei ld,** *a Obs*[-1] [UNDER-[1] 7, the second element is related to HIELD *v*] Subject.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 907 And þou, womman, sal be to man vnder-heild, To him þi buxumnes to yeild

U nderhelp. (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 927/2 If we say I haue a wise teacher, all this is but an vnder help.

Underhew, *v. rare.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a and 8 c]
1. *trans.* To undercut, undermine
1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 675 They myned and vnder hewed the walles [1611 FLORIO, *Sottotagliare*, to vndercut or hew]
2. *U.S.* To hew (timber) in such a manner that it contains less than the proper number of cubic feet.
1847 WEBSTER (citing S S Haldeman)

Underhid, *ppl. a* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.)
1387–8 T USK *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I 72 The underhidde malice and the rancour of purposing envye

U nder-hill. *rare.* [UNDER-[1] 6 b.]
1. A lower hill
1687 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 52 Say sacred Mount, what meant thy Trance, And you small under hills, why did you skip and dance?
2. *attrib.* (Meaning uncertain)
a 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 332 He had lost many a pound by not buying coarse or under hill hay at the first hand of the year for their ewes.

U nderhi ve, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To place (bees) in too small a hive.
1634 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon.* 86 The Bees may doo wel enough in a middle sized Hive: for beeing under-hived, they will cast soomwhat the sooner 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 207 Rather under-hive a Swarm, than over-hive them.

U nderhold, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b] The hold obtained by a wrestler who gets his arms below those of his opponent. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*

† **Underho ld,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [UNDER-[1] 8 d] *intr.* To hold land by a sub-tenure.
1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Loys le Roy* 55 b, The Gentlemen in France possesse, in high, base, and meane iustice, Principalities, and Peereships patrimoniall with vassalls holding, and vnderholding of them, bound by faith, and homage
So † U nderho lder, a subtenant. *Obs.*
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 94 Noted as men of least account, and as all, or most vnderholders specified in that Booke

Underho le, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a] *trans.* or *intr.* To undermine; *spec.* (in coal-mining), to undercut. Also **Underho ling** *vbl. sb*
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII xix (Bodl MS), Vnder hoolinge and vnder crepinge and wastinge vnder brymmes is icleped Alluuio 1891 *Cent. Dict* (as U S. mining-term)

Under-honest, *a.* (UNDER-[1] 10 c.)
1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii 133 You shall not sinne, If you doe say, we thinke him ouer proud, And vnder honest.

U nderho rsed, *a* (UNDER-[1] 10 a)
1860 *Cornh Mag* Dec. 689 Why won't he get something able to carry him? It's the stupidest thing in the world to be under-horsed. 1887 *Illustr. Lond News* 24 Sept. 360/2 That such an institution [*sc* the fire brigade] should be underhorsed and undermanned.

U nder ho rsing, *vbl sb* (UNDER-[1] 10 b) 1839 LEVER *H. Lorrequer* XIV 108 The dreadful state of the roads,..the frequency of accidents latterly from under-horsing, &c

U nder-hou semaid. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.)
1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 44 Nanny, the under house-maid, now joining them. 1862 MRS CRAIK *Mistress & Maid* XXII, The only face that she was honestly glad to see .was the under-housemaid 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 131 She returned sadly and fell on the under-housemaid

Underhu ng, *ppl. a.* (In attrib. use *u nderhung*) [UNDER-[1] 4 a.]
1. Having the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper, or coming unusually far forward.
1683 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1800/4 Lost , a red fallow Colour'd dun Bull-Bitch,..with a black Muzle under hung 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II v 91 Those whose upper and under row of teeth are equally prominent, and strike directly against each other, are what the painters call under hung *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* XV, He must lament his being very much under-hung, a defect which time seemed to have increased 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, [He] had got the trick which many underhung men have of compressing his upper lip
b. Projecting beyond the upper jaw
1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI IV P 4 Wagging his under hung jaw in a paroxysm of humour-stricken ecstasy 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I 38 Bull-dogs after two or three generations..lose the under hung character of their lower jaws. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 235 The jaw heavy and sometimes underhung
2. *Mech.* Suspended on an underlying support; *spec* of a sliding-door which moves on a rail placed below it (Opposed to OVERHUNG *ppl. a.* 3.)
1855 D. K CLARK *Railway Mach* I 207/1 Engine Cylinders underhung, castings in two pieces bolted together.

Underi'ded, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 37 The Turkes attending vpon the Sultan could not walke in the streets vnderided 1611 FLORIO, *Inderiso*, vnderided, not mocked

† **Unde ringness.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 10, 12: see DERE *v*] Harmlessness, innocence.
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XXV. 11 In min underandnesse gane am I *Ibid* XL. 13, etc

U nder-i nstrument. (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 70 Those who were but accessaries and under-instruments of our late troubles.

Underi vable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b.]
1 That cannot be derived (*from* a source).
1640 TORRIANO (*title*), The Italian Tutor, With an Alphabet of primative and originall Italian words, underiveable from the Latin 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 24 Red and yellow seem to be still more essentially different and underivable one from the other
† 2 Not transferable *Obs*[-1]
1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* III 78 Whose personall Prerogatives being incommunicable, underivable to any other, and peculiar to himself alone, he can transferre no such protection to others

Underi vative, *a* (UN-[1] 7 + DERIVATIVE *a* 2) 1656 JEANES *Fuln Christ* 116 The fulnesse agreeable to Christ, as God, is underivative, without a cause. 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* 258 Truths which are original and underivative.

Underi ved, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not derived or drawn *from* a source; primary, original.
c 1630 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II 307 Because of the eternity of His own being, and that from Himself, and underived from any other 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind.* 5 If it be absolute and underived, then how can it be rational? 1719 WATERLAND *Vind Christ's Div.* 289 To be able to distinguish between a delegated, and a supreme underived Power 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess* 485 It must have had calcareous earth underived from shell fish 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt.* III. i 289 Suppose that man had been a self-existent underived being like God 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 468 Life specially belongs to God, since He alone is Underived Life.
b. Of words. (See DERIVE *v* 10 b.)
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 303 That kind of word is stiled an Adverb; which may be distinguished into Derived and Vnderived. 1827 *Q Rev* XXXV 191 This not more useful than abused verb, underived as it is from any parent or adjunct dialect 1841 LATHAM *Eng. Lang* 261 All, in respect to Verbs in general, which the Etymologist has to determine, is whether they be Derived or Underived.
Hence **Underi vedly** *adv.*; **Underi vedness.**
1644 BP MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* 1 19 It is underivedly, primarily, and naturally in the Communitie. 1850 F W NEWMAN *Phases* II 51 This derivation of the Son and Spirit and the underivedness of the Father alone. 1886 *Mind* Jan 39 What is that subjective necessity, ? It is not its underivedness in any one's mind, not its priority in time

U nder-jaw. [UNDER-[1] 5 b] The lower jaw or mandible.
1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 22 Mahomet the second having taken Constantinople,. beat off the under jaw of one of those heads 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V XXXVIII, Touching his under-jaw with the thumb 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* II. v 91 The under jaw in a Chinese face falls greatly more backward than with us 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol* XII. § 2. 238 The retired under jaw of a swine 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 329 [The female trout] has a less-projecting under jaw

Underjawed, *ppl a.* (Stress var.) [f. prec] Having a protruding lower jaw; underhung
1772 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl* 25 Jan, He is under jaw'd and his chin advances a considerable way. 1812 SHAW *Gen. Zool* II 495 Under jawed Mysticete. 1864 *Realm* 2 Mar. 1 Her mouth, which, slightly underjawed, loses in softness what it gains in piquancy

U nder-jo bbing, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 6 b] Doing subordinate work 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 329 Some under-jobbing Assistant, of a low sordid Spirit

U nderkeel *U S.* ? *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b, with obscure second element] 'A cut on the under side' of an animal's ear as a mark of ownership.
1783 *Maryland Jrnl* 4 Feb (Thornton), A crop in [a cow's] left ear, and an underkeel in her right. 1784 *Ibid* 27 Jan, The right ear a crop and slit, the left a slit and underkeel

† **Underkee p,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To keep under or in subjection.
1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III vii 33 He lightly lept Vpon the beast, that with great cruelty Rored, and raged to be vnderkept 1591 — *Tears Muses* 77 Learned Impes They vnderkeep, and with their spredding armes Doo beat their buds.

U nderkee per. [UNDER-[1] 6 a.]
1. An assistant keeper of a forest, park, etc; an under-gamekeeper.
1502 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz York* (1830) 29 To the undrekeper of Swalowfeld for the bringing of iij bukkes 1589 in *Essex Rev* (1906) XV 65 [Another deer was] given away by the underkeeper to his freends 1622 LD E. MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I. 257 The Forest of Rockingham where Sir Francis Fane is under keeper 1682 *Serv Serv. Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 58 Henry Lowin, underkeeper of New Lodge Walk within Waltham Forrest 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XXXII, The horses are at the underkeeper's hut 1891 C JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 172 One of the under keepers carried a little bamboo arrangement.
2 A subordinate custodian or warder.
1598 FLORIO, *Sotto custode*, an vnder-keeper 1612 SIR T. BODLEY in Macray *Ann Bodleian* (1880) 408 Ye keeper of the vniversitie Library, with his vnderkeeper 1637 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 69 The Keeper or Under-Keeper of the Castle of Lancaster 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 37 He waited till the Under keeper [of the jail] came in 1710 *Douglas Æneis* Pref, Under-Keeper of the Advocates Library 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 119 Sir, said the underkeeper [of the jail], there are few men now at liberty, near so wealthy as this gentleman

† **U nder-kind.** *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 6 b.] A subspecies; an inferior or lower kind.
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* LXXII. 1 It is expedient to descende from the general kynd to the underkynd 1587 — *De Mornay* 15 We reduce the particulars to an vnderkind, the vnderkinds to an vpperkind. 1671 DRYDEN *Even. Love* I 1, I would use thee like an under kind of Chymist, to blow the coals.

U nder-king. [UNDER-[1] 6 a. Cf. Du. *onderkoning*, G. *unterkönig*, ON. *undirkonungr* (Sw. *underkonung*, Da *-konge*).] A prince or ruler subordinate to a chief king.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. x. 18 Hia ȝesellas forðon iuh in ȝemotum, & to under cyningum fore meh *c* 1060 *O. E. Chron* (MS C) an. 1056, Swa þæt Griffin swor aðas þæt he wolde beon Eadwarde kinge hold underkinge. *c* 1175 *12th Cent Hom* (1909) 22 Underkyng is þæten þe under þam caseres lixað. *c* 1205 Lay 31340 Cadwalan nom him to rede . þat he azain wolde and bi teche Penda, þe wes his underkinge, folc and his ferde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 275 He put out Egbertus þe sone of Alcmundus þe underkyng *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* v cxl 125 This kyngedome and the kynges therof, namyd vnder-kynges 1587 Golding *De Mornay* viii. 110 From the great Monarks we come to the Kings of seuerall Nations, and from them to vnderkings of Prouinces 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I ii 26 Each having its own Ealdorman or Under-King, though united under one supreme chief. 1874 Green *Short Hist* i § 3 (1882) 18 The under-kings of Essex and East Anglia received the creed of their overlord

Under-kingdom. (Under-[1] 6 b.)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 Where you shal haue Asia of the one side, and Affrick of the other, and so many other vnder kingdoms 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V* 582 Thro' all The hundred under Kingdoms that he sway'd. 1877 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I App. 771 Cnut, like Charles, established a system of under-kingdoms

Under-labourer. (Under-[1] 6 a.)

a 1667 Jer. Taylor *Serm* Wks 1831 IV 140 You are the ministers of Christ's priesthood, under-labourers in the great work of mediation and intercession. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* To Rdr., 'Tis Ambition enough to be employed as an Under-Labourer in clearing the Ground a little 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II vii. 350 The proper office of this agent intellect, to serve as an under-labourer to that which is patient. 1836 Kr. Elf *Serm* viii (1848) 219 We, indeed, as Priests of the second order, are but under-labourers in that most holy cause

Underlaid, *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) [Under-[1] 4 a. Cf Underlay *v.*]

1. Laid or placed under or below.

a 1200 in Napier *O. E. Gloss* 1 3518 *Suppositis torribus*, of under ledum. brandum 1552 Huloet, Vnder layed, *suffundatus* 1598 Florio, *Soffondato*, vnderlaide or laid vnder 1647 Hexham I.

2. Furnished with an under layer or support; strengthened from below, fitted or supplied underneath (*with* something) Chiefly *fig.*

c 1530 *Hicksorner* Div, Therwith can you cloute me a payre of botes?..I wolde haue them well vnderlayd and easlye 1618 Bp. Hall *Contempl., O. T.* xii. viii. That mans faith is well underlaid, that upholds it selfe by the Omnipotency of God 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut.* iii 6 Surely, every man in his best estate, or when best underlaid, is altogether vanity 1658 J. Harrington *Oceana* 91 If a Common wealth have been introduced at once, you are certain to find her underlay'd with this as the main foundation 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No. 379 P 12 The Floor of the Vault was all loose, and underlaid with several Springs 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl.* lii, They framed the imperial tent . Of woven exhalations, underlaid With lambent lightning-fire

b Const *by* (what underlies).

1850 Ansted *Elem. Geol., Mus.*, etc § 906 Seams of coal underlaid by a seam or bed of fire clay. 1893 Sir H. Howorth *Glacial Nightmare* II. 463 That the coal-beds . are overlaid by drift I have no doubt; that they are also underlaid by it seems to be most doubtful

3. *Printing* Of type, etc.. Raised by means of an underlay

1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print.* 362 These Underlaid Words standing higher than the rest of the Matter 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* May 42/2 This addition to the plate springs it up in every part underlaid, so that the surface fairly meets the inking rollers.

†4 Of a horse: ? Strong-limbed. *Obs.*

1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 892/4 A strong underlaid Brown Bay Nag *Ibid.* No. 909/4 A truss well underlaid Horse

Under-land. (Undr-[1] 5 b, c.) 1874 Holland *Mistr. Manse* v, Down in to wonderland—Down to the under-land Go, oh go! 1877 A. Dobson *Prov. Porcelain, To Greek Girl*, From under lands of Memory

Underla'p, *v.* [Under-[1] 4 a.] To extend some way beneath Hence **Underla'pping** *ppl. a.*

1867 Dk. Argyll *Reign of Law* iii 141 The feathers of a bird's wing are made to underlap each other *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV 680 (Cent. Suppl.), The margin of the underlapping side is sutured to the deep surface of the overlapping side

Under-lawyer (Under-[1] 6 a.) 1638 T. Nabbes *Covent Garden* I. ii, What's his profession? An under-Lawyer, an Attourney

Underlay, *sb.* [Under-[1] 4 d.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 211 Ye haue another sort of repetition .The Greeks call him *Epizeuxis*, the Latines *Subiunctio*, we may call him the *vnderlay.*

2 a. A piece added to the sole of a shoe

1612 *Pasquil's Night cap* (1877) 25 She could line her shoes with vnder-laies, So cunningly, that few the fault did spie.

b. = Eke *sb.*[1] 2 b.

1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 63 They will or within a monethes space worke downe to the bottome of the hive, and then must yow give them an underlay There is in an underlay usually five weathes, viz, one for the hive to stand within, and fower belowe, yow are to putte in an underlay two spelles

c. A piece inserted as a prop or support, esp. so as to make one part level with another

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* II P 1 Presses [should] have an even Horizontal Floor to stand on, That when the Presses are set up their Feet shall need no Underlays *Ibid.* xxiv P 1 The aforesaid Battens will also keep these Underlays from working out

d. *Printing* A piece of paper or cardboard placed under type, cuts, or plates, to raise these to the required level.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv 291 He tries thicker or thinner Vnder-lays till he have evened the Vnderlay with the Face of the Letter. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 118/2 Underlays, are small slips of Scabbord put under letters 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. xv 521 They will be found to sink a little from the repeated impressions, consequently the cuts will require an additional underlay 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* May 43/1 He puts a proper underlay under every cut, that contains much black surface, and fairly braces it to resist hard impression

3. *Mining* = Dip *sb.* 5, Hade *sb.*[2] (See quots. 1831–55, and cf. Underlie *sb.*)

1831–3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 203/1 The underlay of a lode is a term used to denote the direction of its inclination with regard to the horizon. 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 101 The dip of a lode being its inclination from a perpendicular line, or its underlay. 1880 C. C. Adlin *Rep. to Pioneer Mining Co., Lim.*, 2 Oct. 1 A small shaft will also be sunk, following the underlay of the lode

attrib. 1850 Weale *Dict. Terms, Underlay shaft*, a shaft sunk on the course of a lode 1882 *U. S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 461 The mine is entered by an underlay or inclined shaft 150 feet deep

Underlay', *v.* [OE. *underlecgan* (see Under-[1] 4 a and Lay *v.*), = MDu. and Du. *onderleggen*, MHG. *underlegen* (G. *unter-*), MSw. *undirlaggia* (Sw. *underlagga*), MDa. and Da. *underlægge.*]

1 *trans.* To support by placing something beneath; to furnish *with* something laid below Also *fig.*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xix 143 Donne bið se elnboga underled mid pyle & se hnecca mid bolstre *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 144 Þa bæd he hi anre sylle, þæt he mihte þæt hus on ða wæle healfe mid þære underlecgan *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3388 He is under leiden wið an ston, Til sunne him seilede in de west 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 327 They vnderlaye them with grasse 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 60 They vse to set the heads vnderlaying them with a Tileshard. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* II xiv. 110 You ought not to stitch any wounded Finger, but underlay it with little splinters. 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* ix. 157 If the Board be too thin, they underlay that Board upon every Joyst with a Chip 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II 10b, Another way of making the weight slip along is by underlaying it cross ways with Rollers 1851 *Athenæum* Oct. 1049/1 Their project of underlaying the sea with electric wires.

b To furnish with a lining or backing.

1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 302 Franch tanne to be ane cote to Jacob..v quarteris demy ostad to underlay the bordoring of it.

†c. To furnish (shoes) with additional soling-pieces or heel-plates Also in fig. context. *Obs.*

c 1530 [see Underlaid *ppl. a.* 2] 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II F 4, If the sooles be naught (as they be indeede) yet must they be vnderlaied with other peeces of leather, to make them seeme thicke 1587 Turberv. *Epit.* 190 b, The heeles they vnderlay With clouting clamps of steele 1632 Holland *Cyropædia* 181 The Medes use such a kind of shooes, as they might underlay closely and out of sight 1661 K. W. *Conf. Charac.* To Rdr. (1860) 1 Should I, like an vnthrifty cobler, haue vnderlayed the rotten soles of these now worn out buskings, with the new and costly leather of applause 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 1272 To underlay a shoe, *suppingere.*

fig. 1592 Nashe *Four Lett. Confut.* 7 Then wil I bind my selfe prentise to a Cobler, and fresh vnderlay all those writings of mine that haue trodde awrie 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* E 3 b, Being a pollitike cobler, and remembring what peece of work he was to vnderlay. ?1622 Fletcher *Love's Cure* v iii, Our souls have trode awry in all mens sight, We'll underlay 'em, till they go upright.

d. *Printing.* To place paper or cardboard under (type, etc.) in order to raise to the required level for printing.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv 291 If any Wooden Letters are too Low, (as they generally be) he Vnder-lays them 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* May 42/2 The pressman underlays the plate, by pasting on its under side bits of paper of suitable size 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Underlay*, the process of making-ready under type or cuts

2 To place (something) beneath

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xxviii. (Z.) 167 *Subpono*, ic underlecge *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnderleyyn, *idem quod* underputtyn 1573 Twyne *Æneid* xii. Nnj, A tower stronge the prince ,had built alone, And choules [? *read* ioules] had vnderlayd [L. *subdideratque rotas*] 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii P 10 If a Page be too big for his Grasp, he underlays the Slice of a Galley

b. To put underground, to bury.

Used punningly with allusion to sense 1 c.

1639 *Concerts, Clinches*, etc (1860) 40 If any aske why this same stone was made? (Know) for a cobler newly underlayd Here for his overboasting

†3 To make subject; to submit *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* viii 7 Þou vnderlaide [L. *subjecisti*] alle þinges Vnder his fete *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18266 Sin þou þe king o þis werriald And sua þi self has vnder-laid 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xxvii 12 Vnderleith [L. *subjicite*] ȝoure neckus vnder the ȝoc of the king of Babyloyne

4. To lie under or beneath; = Underlie *v.* 3.

1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 99 Ne cares he if the glistering of golde, which vnderlayes The summer beames, doe blinde his gazing eye. 1611 Cotgr., *Haulse*, the vnderlaying of a shooe, or peece of leather that vnderlayes it 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 178 In the south of France it occurs reposing on granite, and underlaying basalt *Ibid.*, In the Altaischan mountains it sometimes underlays argillite. 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* II. vii. 227 Our brethren and friends, who still underlay the curse 1861 Dasent *Burnt Nyal* I Introd. p. xxviii, [The right of duel] underlaid all their early legislation

5 *intr. Mining.* To slope, incline from the perpendicular, = Underlie *v.* 5

1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 403 The Sides of the Load constantly underlay either to the North or South 1802 J. Mawe *Min. Derby* Gloss. s. v., When a vein *hades*, or inclines from a perpendicular line, it is said to underlay. 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 101 A lode which underlays towards the north.

Underlayer[1]. [f. prec. Cf. Du. *onderlegger*, G. *unterleger.*]

†1. An underlying part or thing; a base or support. *Obs.*

In quot. 1609 applied allusively to a woman

a 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl.* I ii. 255 The Nutmeg . is, saith one Ballad, an vnderlayer to the braines 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum.* I 1, 1st not some vnderlayer, some she Camnell that will beare as much of her belly, as three beastes on their backes? 1702 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II, Underlayer, .(a piece of Wood to shore up any thing,) *une Etaye, un Etançon* 1775 Ash, *Underlayer..*, that which is laid under to bear up any thing

| 2. A cobbler. *Obs.*[−1]

1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* I cccci 375 How many Underlayers, when they could not live upon their Trade, have rais'd themselves from Cobbling to Fluxing?

3. *Mining* 'A perpendicular shaft sunk to cut the lode at any required depth.'

1850 Weale *Dict. Terms*

Underlayer[2]. [Under-[1] 5 b.] A lower layer; a substratum.

1896 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2/2 The carpets are of heavy velvet pile on an underlayer of elastic felt and cork 1904 W. P. Ker *Dark Ages* 198 Rodulphus represents the permanent underlayer of medieval absurdity above which Gerbert rises so eminently

Underlaying, *vbl. sb.* [f. Underlay *v.*] The action of the verb, or the result of this.

1611 [see Underlay *v.* 4] 1648 Hexham II, *Onderseitsel van pilaren*, the Vnderlaying or the Ground worke of pillars 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. P 1, I am loath to name the Vnder-laying of the Feet, because at the best it is but a Botch, and Subjects the whole Press to an unstable position 1802 J. Mawe *Min. Derby* Gloss., *Hade*, the underlaying or inclination of the vein 1882 Southward *Pract. Printing* (1884) 429 In underlaying we put a piece of paper under the type

Underleaf. [Under-[1] 5 b.]

1. A variety of cider-apple. Also *attrib.*

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 540 The Underleaf is a very plentiful bearer, hath a Rhenish Wine flavour *Ibid.* 575 The best sorts for Cyder are found to be the Olive Underleaf Apple [etc.] 1786 Abercrombie *Arrangem.* p. xi in *Gard. Assist.*, Apples valued principally for Cyder [include] Underleaf.

2. The under surface of a leaf.

1873 Tristram *Moab* xviii 353 The charm of the silvery [poplar] underleaf twinkling in the breeze.

Under-lease, *sb.* [Under-[1] 6 b.] A lease granted by a lessee; a sub-lease.

1702 Boyer *Dict. Royal* I, *Soubail*, .. an under lease 1730 *Act* 4 *Geo. II*, c. 28 § 6 Those Leases cannot by Law be renewed without a Surrender of all the Under Leases 1803 *Act* 43 *Geo. III*, c. 75 § 4 It may be for the Benefit of such Persons that Leases, or Under Leases, should be made of such Estates 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 378/2 Where the property is transferred for a part of the original term only, the transfer is called an under-lease, and the under lessee is not liable to the original lessor 1885 *Law Times* 7 Mar. 335/2 The underlease contained a covenant that if the underlessee should assign the underlease [etc.]

Underlea'se, *v.* [Under-[1] 8 d.] *trans.* To sublet by an underlease. Also *absol.*

1819 Rees *Cycl.* XXXV. s. v. *Tenure*, The takers having the liberty to under-lease to other tenants. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 233/1 A large plot of ground is leased for a term of 999 years A part of this is underleased for 990 years.

Under-lea'ther. (Under-[1] 5 b. Cf MDu. *onderleder*, G. *unterleder*, Sw. *underlader.*)

1569 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 307 Eleuen dakers of vnderleathers xxvj *l.* ij daker of soles x *l.* vjj dakers of ouerlethers xvj *l* x *s* 1611 Cotgr., *La sollette d'un esperon*, the vnder leather of a spurre. 1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV 100 The shoes may have scarcely any 'under leathers' to keep the 'uppers' together

Under-le'gate. (Under-[1] 6 a.)

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2752 Seyn Peter Hath mad yow Hys vnderlegatys, ther to stonde, To kepe the passage

†**Underle'gged,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [Under-[1] 10 a.] = Underlimbed *a.*

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1566/4 A Brown Bay Gelding,..his neather lip a little falling, and under-Legg'd behind.

†**Underlegger.** *Obs.* [Under-[1] 5 b + *legger* Ledger *sb.*] Some kind of oar

1405 *For. Acc.* 39 last membr., ij orys vocat' underleggers. 1406 *Exch. Acc.* 44/9 Remi vocati underleggers.

Under-lessee. (Under-[1] 6 a.)

1730 *Act* 4 *Geo. II*, c. 28 § 6 The Under Lessees shall hold and enjoy the Messuages. 1839, 1885 [see Underlease *sb.*].

Underle't, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 4 a.] Let in or inserted beneath.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 347/2 Window-curtains of pale greenish-white satin, with underlet appliqués of other pale-hued silks

Underle't, *v.* [Under-[1] 8 c, d.]

1. *trans.* To let at an amount or rental below the true or full value

1677 Capell in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 128 Ormond . abusing King in underletting the excise to the value of 300,000 lbs per annum. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 103 P 14 He .knows how much one man's cellar is robbed by his butler, and the land of another underlet by his Steward 1792 *Rep. Comm. Thames-Isis Navig.* 24 The Two Pound Locks, Tolls, &c at Ifley and Sandford were previously much under let. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* xiii 181 Agricultural land in England is rather under than over let. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi § 5 (1876) 320 The land indeed had been greatly underlet.

2. To let to a sub-tenant; to sublet.

1819 Rees *Cycl.* XXXVII s v *Underletting*, That tenants should have the power of underletting or assigning the farms. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI. 400/1 The merchant may load with his own goods or those of others, or he may underlet the ship altogether. 1872-4 in Jefferies *Toilers Field* (1892) 253 No allotment, or any part thereof shall be under-let or exchanged

Hence **Underle·tter** (Smart, 1836); **Underle·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1819 Rees *Cycl* XXXVII s v, By a subset or underletting there, the principal tenant or tacksman is not changed. 1883 *Law Times* 27 Oct 433/1 Covenants against assignments and underlettings without the landlord's consent

U·nder-le·vel. [Under-[2]] (See quots.)

1852 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Terms* (1860) 66 *Underlevel drift*, a drift driven from the pumping pit to un-water dip workings 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m* 267 *Under-level*, winning the ironstone by driving drifts into the hill-sides, &c., instead of sinking shafts

U·nder-le·ver, *a* (Under-[1] 5 c) 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 68 Guns with under-lever snap action.

U·nder-lid. [Under-[1] 5 b]

1. The lower lid of the eye.

1611 Cotgr., *Soucille*, th' vnder-lid of the eye 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxix, Her underlids worked. 1903 *Smart Set* IX 12 His under-lids were puffy and discolored.

2. A lid placed under another

1907 J. H. Patterson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* xi 122 Opening a tin of biscuits, and not being able to pull off the under-lid with his fingers

U·nderlie, *sb. Mining.* [Under-[1] 4 d.] = Underlay *sb.* 3 Also *attrib.*

1778 W. Pryce *Min Cornub.* 80 The underlie or inclination of the Lode. 1818 W Phillips *Geol.* 106 When the underlie is towards the north, the strata are universally elevated on that side 1855 [J R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 100 The curvatures and irregularities in the underlie of lodes. 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 36 The chief advantage of an underlie shaft.

Underlie', *v.* [OE *underliġan* (f. Under-[1] 4 a + *liġan* Lie *v.*[1]), = MDu. and Du. *onderliggen*, MHG. *underligen*, G. *unterliegen*, MSw. *underliggia*, Da. *underligge*.]

†**1.** *trans.* To be subject or subordinate to (a person or thing), to submit to or be controlled by. Also (quot 1382) const. *to* in place of earlier dative.

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxviii 189 Ða underðieddan mon sceal læran ðæt hi him [*sc* their superiors] eaðmodlice underlicgen *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* 1 155 Heo [*sc.* the soul] bið atelic þurh leahtras gif he him underlið *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 807 Mony printeise þat 1edy were Til vndirly his dyscypline 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xiii, 17 Obeye ȝe to ȝoure prouostis, or prelatis, and vndir-ligge [L. *subiacete*] to hem. *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc 16 All elyk wnder-lyis vanite, and drawis till a law place downwart 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 205 The king .condiscendit to thir desiris; sa the said Donald come at Dounstafage to underly his will 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 92 But mongst our selues, [I say] That others vnderly you, [who] safely might Cull out some ten to patronize her right.

2. To submit or be subjected to; to have (or allow to be) imposed on one; to undergo or suffer under. **a** a punishment, penalty, accusation, etc.

Very common in older Sc use: cf next. Also (quot. 1382) const *to* in place of dative.

c 960 *Rule St Benet* xxxii 56 ȝif he betan nele, underlicgge he rihtlicre þreale *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6691 Qua smites his thain wit a wand, If he liue ouer a dai or tuin, þe lauerd sal vnderli na pain *Ibid.* 22206 Þan sal all þaa .underli sa waful wrake 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxi, 31 The sone forsothe and the douȝter if it smyte with horn, to the liȝk sentence he shal vnderligge. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 19 Þus it semiþ al onli in effect an heretik schuld vnderly þe curse of þe kirk 1442 *Reg Mag Sig* 64/1 Till underly the charge of ath breking. 1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 275 Sa that the accusour be oblist to underly the payne of talyoun 1540 *Rec Elgin* (1903) I 52 [He] is content to vnderlie the sentence of the bailzeis 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Answ Let, They that would rather vnderly the reproche of obscuritie, than ouercharge their mediocritie. 1612 J Davies (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr* Wks (Grosart) II 66/2 Praying for patience still to vnder-ly The heauie waight of this Worlds iniurie 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot.* 1 xxi. § 4 (1699) 112 [He] shall incur and underly the pain and punishment of death 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvii, This defiance hath already been sent to thee by thy sewer, thou underliest it, and art bound to answer me 1857 J W. Donaldson *Chr. Orthod* 259 He underlies also the graver charge of intentional mis representation. 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I xv 254 Since my last visit to the Russian lines I had underlain a ban.

b. *Sc.* the law. (Common 16–17th c)

1453 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I 403 To ansueir and underlie the law 1507 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* 205/2 To underly the law for the said slauchter *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T.S) I 51 To underly the law for sic crymes 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* 1 xi § 16 (1699) 67 His Forefaulture could not fall to the King, upon a simple Denunciation for not appearing to underly the Law. 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 37 Theie to underly the Law for the Crime foresaid 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot.* 489 To appear and underlie the law.

†**c.** *Sc.* (and *north.*) a charge or burden. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Verse) 1012 Who salbe meke, Bus hald þam-self vile & worthy Al maners of charch to vnderly. 1473 *Reg Cupar Abbey* I 183 Tha sal gane to the monk myre of Coupergrange, and thai tak thar feuale, vndyilyand al chargis of the wenyng of the myre 1475 *Ibid* 203 He sal ondyrly and kep our conyngar fra all scath and peryl 1565 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 495 He onderlyis charge and expensis for the keping of the said Castell 1622 Bruce in *Serm*, etc (1843) 131 To show how unable I am to undertake and underly such a journey and charge.

3 To lie under or beneath; to subtend.

Esp. in *Geol* of strata lying under others

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* viii 1. § 2 In a figure triangle.. the self same Line is both a Base and also a Side, .a Base if it chance to be the bottom and underly the rest 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 398 These deep-seated igneous formations must underlie all the strata containing organic remains 1861 L L Noble *Icebergs* 139 The dark blue inland hills underlie a sky of unutterable beauty 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 497 They must be everywhere underlain by the Middle Coal Measures.

b. *fig* To form a basis or foundation to; to exist beneath the surface-aspect of.

In common use from *c* 1860

1856 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) II. 13 Let the details go for what they are worth; the idea, the spirit which underlies them, is still invaluable 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 46 Must a false postulate underlie the whole fabric? 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x. 308 Theocritus..fully felt the charm which underlies the facts of rustic life.

†**4.** *intr.* To lie below ground; to be buried.

1648 Herrick *Hesper., Death of Sparrow*, She. for this dead which under-lies, Wept out her heart. 1739 in J. O Payne *Rec. Eng Cath* (1889) 54 Here underlyes William Plowden honourably and very anciently descended.

5. *Mining.* = Underlay *v.* 5.

1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub.* 80 Some Fissures do not alter much from a perpendicular; and some do underlie a fathom in a fathom. 1800 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 436 It dips or underlies south, one foot in a fathom 1855 [J R. Leifchild] *Cornwall Mines* 100 Instances..in which veins of almost every description dip or underlie in almost every direction 1899 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 2/6 The vein underlies west 10 degrees from the vertical.

Underlie, obs. Sc. var. Wonderly *a.*

U·nderli·er. [f. Underlie *v*]

1 Something that lies under.

1542 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot.* VIII 74 Deliverit to him to be underlyaris laid dowbill under the ieit of velvet, thre elnis blak sating 1640 G. Abbott *Job Paraphr.* 522 The weight of which burthen he is not well advised who seeketh not to support by some firme under-lyer

2. *Mining.* (See quot)

1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub.* 144 They sink the same Shaft deeper in the body of the Lode, upon its inclination or underlie; whence the Shaft becomes, and bears the name of, an Underlier.

U·nder-lieute·nant. (Under-[1] 6 a Cf Du *onderluitenant*, G *unterlieutenant*) 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2700/3 One under Lieutenant, one Aid-Major killed. 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Sublieutenant*, an under Lieutenant.

U·nderlife. [Under-[1] 5 c.] A life beneath the surface or on a lower level.

1847 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 32 On looking more closely into Hume's underlife. 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii, 'The underlife that never had been spoken—that lay between these three. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* vii § 242. 245 What we are driven to is not an under-life resident in the atom but rather a Divine overlife. 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 753/2 Paris, and the university, with its wild under-life, —some debts, some follies

U·nderlift. [Under-[1] 4 d.] A raising (or rising) from below.

1867 H. Bushnell *Mor Uses Dark Th* (1869) 367 The tremendous underlift of its humble, once dejected people.

Underlight. (Under-[1] 5 c.) 1876 Gladstone in Morley *Life* (1903) II 559, I see that eastward sky of storm and of underlight. **Underli·king,** *vbl sb* (Under-[1] 10 b) 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix. 215, I feare nothing so much, as the ouerliking of forreine, and so consequently some vnderliking at home, which will neuer let them staye.

U·nderli·mbed, *a.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Having legs too slender in proportion to the body.

1686 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2142/4 A blackish brown Gelding, long straight Legs, somewhat under-limbed 1695 *Ibid* No 3091/4 A red Roan, under Limb'd, and flat Rib'd 1751 Gibson *Dis Horses* 18 When he happens to be underlimb'd, it is reckoned a great fault. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi, A pair of well polished hessian boots, which by adhering close to his legs gave him the appearance of being underlimbed 1835 Burnes *Trav Bokhara* (ed. 2) I. 132 All the horses appeared to be under-limbed

U·nderline, *sb.* [Under-[1] 5 b, c]

1. The line of the lower part of the body (of an animal).

1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 173 The back should be level and evenly covered with meat, the underline straight 1899 *Jrnl. R Agric. Soc* Mar. 18 Her back and underline were nearly parallel.

2 a. A line drawn below words printed or written. **b.** *pl.* A set of ruled guiding-lines placed under paper that is being written on

1888 E M Gallaudet *Life T M Gallaudet* 23 It is written on unruled paper, with a most careful regard for lines and margins, suggesting the use of underlines

3. A line at the bottom of a play-bill announcing the piece to be performed next 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v.

†**U·nderline,** obs. var. Underling *a.* 1.

1750 Ellis *Country Housew* 2 Such Underlines small Kernels make more Bran and less Flower than better Wheat does. *Ibid*, The Underline or Blighted, or other Wheat Ears

Under-line, *adv. rare*[−1]. [Under-[2].] Below the level of the sea.

1605 Chapman, etc. *Eastward Hoe* II, Tost from one waue to another, Now vnder-line, Now ouer the house.

Underli·ne, *v.*[1] [Under-[1] 4 a + Line *v* 1] *trans.* To furnish with an underlining, to form an underlining to. Also *fig.*

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 8 This ryme vnderlyneth all the hole cauyte, or amplytude of the belly *a* 1639 Wotton *Reliq.* (1651) 86 By a meer chance, in appearance, though under-lined with a providence, they had a full sight of the Queen Infanta 1834 Wrangham *Homerus* 9 So quick his raft Ulysses made; And floor'd the deck, by spars combined, And with long battens under-lined

Underli·ne, *v.*[2] [Under-[1] 4 a + Line *v* 2 Cf. Du *onderlijnen.*]

1. *trans.* To mark (words, etc) with a line or lines drawn underneath; to underscore. (Cf. Italicize *v.*)

1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1822) II. xi 579 There is also another memorial .with lines drawn under many of the words and sentences, and a note of Secretary Cecyl's hand, that what was so underlined was to be put in cypher 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 361 A Proof sheet printed Black, with the words to be printed Red under lined. 1856 Dickens *Leti* (1880) I 423, I find myself underlining words constantly. 1901 *Athenæum* 24 July 119/1 Titles of books are printed in italics, though not underlined in the MS

b *fig.* To emphasize, esp. in utterance.

1880 *Times* 10 Nov 9/1 A passage that was not intended by the speaker to refer to Ireland was seized upon and underlined by an appreciative audience 1887 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 5/7 Madame Chaumont's tendency to 'underline' everything is certainly no less apparent now than it was in former years.

2. To announce (a play) by an underline.

1895 *Punch's Stand Dict* s.v., Faust is underlined for Thursday 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Oct 1 Mr Stephen Phillips's historical play is underlined for production.

Hence **U·nderlined** *ppl. a.*

1866 Meredith *Vittoria* xxvii, He wrote a few underlined words entreating Vittoria to grant an immediate interview. 1888 Hon Morten *Sk. Hosp. Life* 35 An underlined note of warning

Underlinea·tion. [f. prec., after *interlineation*] The action or result of underlining.

a 1814 *Masquerade* 1. 1 in *New Brit Theatre* I 223 It is like Italics in print, or underlineation in writing, and always means more than meets the ear 1864 *Realm* 17 Feb 2 This extract Mr Cobden copied, with the due amount of underlineation

U·nderli·nen. [Under-[1] 5 a] Underwear, underclothing made of linen or similar material

1862 *Eng Wom. Dom. Mag.* IV 237/1 Talking of underlinen, we must not forget the pretty white petticoats 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 506 Underlinen is made of a variety of materials 1883 'Annie Thomas' *Mod. Housewife* 66 A 'set of underlinen' for children

U·nderling, *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 2– underling (3–7 vnder-, 4 vndir-); 2 undur-, 4–6 vnderlyng (5 vndir-, vndyr-); 4 **undur-**, 4–6 **underlynge**, 3–4 **onderling**, **-lyng.** [Early ME., f. Under *adv.* 3 + -ling.]

A. *sb.* **1.** One who is subject or subordinate to another; in later use *esp.* a subordinate agent or official, an understrapper.

c 1175 *Leg Nathan* in *E E Hom* (1917) 89 Heo ȝet synden underlinges, for þan þe heo heora hlaford belæwden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 179 Þe riche þe ben louerdinges struien þe wrecche men, þe ben underlinges *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 198 þet child þet ne buhð nout his eldre, vnderling, his prelat, patroschian, his preost. *c* 1275 Lay 22472 Alcus hehte þe king he hadde mani onderlyng *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* iii 176 Þou ne a-nourest god aryȝt, Ac dest is onderlynges 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 128 The sterres worchen manye sondri thinges To ous, that ben here underlinges. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 2640 My lord, I am ȝoure knyght and ȝoure vndirlyng. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* xxxix iv, Emman.. reigned in all kynde of tiranny, For whiche he was deposed, as an vnderlyng. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* Pref A iv, What manne would not rather loke to rule like a lord, then to lyve lyke an underlynge? 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 226 The seruice that an underling oweth to his Lord..is neither greeuous nor tedious. 1619 W Sclater *Exp* 1 *Thess* (1630) 259 Compare thy selfe with superiours, rather then with vnderlings in Grace 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 102 In the next Paragraph he mentions Mr Cant, whom he names underling to Mr Hamilton 1727 De Foe *Prot. Monast* 9 To hear the Daughter take up her Father in his Discourse, as if he had been an Idiot or an Underling. 1796 Ld. Sheffield in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 357 What chance have we when the House of Commons is filled with moneyed men, speculators, and underlings in office? 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Napoleon*, He undoubtedly felt. an impatience of fools and underlings 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xviii 136 The work of an underling who hoped to secure his own promotion

transf 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III xii. 153 Epaminondas gaue vnto Thebes, which had euer-more beene an vnderling, . the highest command in Greece

b. A branch, plant, etc., growing under, or less strongly than, another; a small or weakly plant, animal, or child Now *dial.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 84/2 The Cyons, are underlings, or small twigs of a years growth 1787 W. H. Marshall *Norfolk* II 148 When one of them has got the superiority so far as to overhang the other, it is generally right to take the underling away 1842 C. W. Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.* 1255 Of the Weeds called Underlings, or such as never rise in the Crop· These are groundsel [etc] 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* s.v, The least thriving in a litter of pigs, or brood of chickens, is frequently called 'a poor little underling' Fruit or vegetables smaller than the rest of the crop are called underlings.

2. In predicative use, passing into *adj.* · Subject, subordinate (*to* a person, etc.).

?1370 *Robt Cisyle* 55 He was to alle men undurlynge, So lowe was never ȝyt no kynge! *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 511/1 Vnderlynge, *subditus, infimus* *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 187 Þeras he was befor prowde of hert, aftyr he was lowe and vndyrlyng to al Godys seruantys 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par 1 Cor* xi 30 b, Albeit the husbande be the wiues gouernour, yet is he vnderlyng and subiect to Christe his lorde and maister. 1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* viii, Can our Soule Be underling to such a vile controule? 1613

Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 187 Lilis would not be vnderling, and Adam would not endure her his equall 1647 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* I xlvii 124 A league of cohabitation should be made between the two Swords, though the spirituall were for the present underling

b. Similarly in attributive use.

1615-6 Boys *Wks* (1629) 135 The Lord of all submitted himselfe to the gouernment of his supposed father, and vnderling mother. 1657 J Watts *Vind Ch. Eng.* 265 We underling Shepheards and Pastours may imitate our Paramount Shepheard and Pastour. 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 104 The underling Pedlars amongst the Presbyterians may write what they please 1714 Pope *Lett* (1735) I 205 There are indeed, a Sort of underling Auxiliars to the Difficulty of a Work, call'd Commentators and Critics 1764 Foote *Patron* I, By underling bards, that he feeds; and broken booksellers, that he bribes 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 577 The underling sort of lawyer whom the judge punishes every day without scruple.

B. *adj.* 1. Undersized, small, weak. (Cf. Underline *a*.)

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 410 The underling hog put up with the rest, is longest a fatting 1742 *Lond & Country Brewer* III. (ed 2) 172 Seven Quarters of these underling Kernels 1788 W H. Marshall *Yorks* II 72 [The flax] remains weak, short, and underling 1840 in *Jrnl. R Agric. Soc* (1841) II. I 120 Many short or underling straws, as they are here [*sc.* Pusey, Berks] called.

2. Low-growing.

1830 Macgillivray *Withering's Brit Plants* II 548 In gardens and other cultivated lands, it often proves a most troublesome underling weed

3. Trivial, unimportant.

1804 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) 481 While they can employ me more to their own advantage in little underling works

U·nderli·ning, *sb.* [Under-[1] 5 c.] A lining placed under something; the inner lining of a garment. Also *fig.*

1580 Hollyband, *Vn haulse*, the vnderlining of a shoe 1631 Brathwait *Eng Gentlew* 176 When the Moath shall be your vnderlining, and the Worme your couering 1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/5 An underlining of fine soft flannel makes them suitable for even the coldest weather.

Underli·ning, *vbl. sb* [f. Underline *v.*2] The action of drawing lines below words, etc.; a line or lines so drawn.

1864 Williams & Simmonds *Engl Commerc Corresp* I Underlinings too are frequent, so as to catch the eye more readily 1891 Mpredith *One of our Cong* xxxi, She begged Captain Dartrey, in double under linings, of her brief words, to mount the stairs.

U·nderlip. [Under-[1] 5 b. Cf. Du. *onderlip*, G. *unterlippe*, Sw. *underläpp*, Da. *underlæbe*.]

1. The lower lip of a person, animal, or insect.

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 25 The Tongue and under Lip are moveable *a* 1735 Arbuthnot *State Learn Lilliput* Misc Wks 1751 I 145 At that he put out his Under-Lip 1737 Challoner *Cath Chr. Instr* (1753) 71 His Tongue a little advanced on his Under lip 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxx. 124 These maxillæ of larvæ were regarded as parts of the under-lip, on each side of which they are situated 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I ii 9 An underlip, you may call it a little too ripe, too full 1882 'F. Anstey' *Vice Versâ* 1, His big underlip drooped rather weakly

b *spec.* (See quot.)

1908 *Animal Managem* 32 'Upper lip' and 'underlip' are the names used to denote white skin at the edges of the lips [of horses]

2 In an organ-pipe · (see quots.)

1852 Seidel *Organ* 78 The under lip, on the foot, and immediately below the language. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1709 The *foot* is an inverted cone, formed in a similar manner, and having a corresponding indentation, called the *under lap*

† **U·nderli·ve,** *v. Obs.* [Under-[1] 8 b] *refl.* To live in a manner unworthy of oneself.

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vi. § 37 No wonder then, if easily they did over-grow others in wealth, who basely did underlive themselves in all convenient accommodations 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor.* I § 24 They who are merely carried on by the Wheel of such Inclinations are..rather lived than living, or at least underliving themselves.

U·nderlook, *sb.* [Under-[1] 9] A covert look or glance.

1821 T Moore *Diary* 2 July, She said it was the peculiarity of a sort of under look he used to give that produced this effect upon her. 1889 Howells *Hazard New Fort* IV. viii, She said, with an underlook at her husband.

Underloo·k, *v* [Under-[1] 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To look at, or inspect, from beneath.

1682 Hickeringill *Black Non Conf* III 14 They would be Shepherds and feed his Sheep, and anoint them for the Scab, and underlook them 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xviii, The place where they could lean in between the trees, and overlook and underlook the shining tumult

2. To miss seeing by looking too low.

1802 Bpddoes *Hygëia* II 56 Do they not *underlook* that sole essential condition to happiness, the inward state?

U·nderlooker. [Under-[1] 6 a.]

1. *Mining* A subordinate to the manager, who has the superintendence of the miners and workings.

1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., Amongst the number were the underlookers, and the underground manager 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 119/2 No person was to blast coal without the charge having been inspected by the underlooker

2. A subordinate overseer.

1885 *Manch Exam.* 9 Jan 5/1 An underlooker .being struck by a shuttle which flew out of a loom.

U·nderlout, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 3-5 underloute (4-5 -lowte), 4-6 underlout (4-5 -lowt), 4 underlote, -lut(te, 4-6 -lute. (Also 3-5 vnder-, 4-5 vndir-, vndyr-, etc.) [Related to OE. *underlútan*: see Under-[1] 4 a and Lout *v.*[1] The second element may be a. ON. *lútr* adj., bending, stooping.]

† **A.** *adj.* Subject, subservient, submissive. Freq. const *to Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 678 Þe bestes boud him all aboute, Als to þair lauerd vnderloute *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 109 Underlout til thaim was he, Als god child au til elderes be *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 11 He made aungels vndrelout til man kynd. 1434 Misyn *Mending of Life* 117 In þe flesch if þou be tempyd, make it sugett, þat þe spiryt be not vndirlowt *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 787 Sho was devoute To fulfille gods wille all gyven and vnderloute 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xiii. iii 72 The chance of kyngis standis onderlout, To mekill dreid ay subiect 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Aa iv b, Barbulas .was now at the checke of his vnderlout vassaile

B. *sb.* 1. One who is subject or subordinate to another; an underling or servant; an inferior. Now *dial* (see later quots.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3705 Þi breþer be þin vnderlute [*Gött.* -lout], And alle þat wonnes þe a-boute. *Ibid.* 18206 Þe erthis werld has ben ai Vr vnderlut als to þis dai. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3877 Yhit may þai giaunt Of pair power pardon aparty Til þair hawen underloutes anly. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 2 To wham Austeyn, Jerom, and Gregor tak awey þe name of þe bischop, or heldarman, þat he may be correctid of vnderlowtis *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 223 Sho made hur selfe so grete ane vnderlowte, þat ilkone vggid with hur. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* xxx viii, Then stande he moste in paricll to bee slain, Or els putte doune right by his vnderloute 1684 Meriton *Yorks Dial* 61 Thou's nut think that Ile be thy Underlout 1790 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Under-lout*, a drudge in an inferior capacity 1877 Placock *N. W Line Gloss* 264 *Underlout*, (1) a lazy servant-boy. (2) The least boy on a farm. (3) The weakest beast in a herd 1886 Cole *S. W Line Gloss* 158 *Underlout*,. the weaker pig in a sty,..the smaller and weaker trees in a plantation.

† 2 Some part of a ship *Obs. rare.*

1495-6 *Acc Exch K. R.* 5/20 m 1 In vno ligno ad vnderloute cum quatuor alijs lignis ad Stalmas .ix s. vj. d 1546 *Acc High Treas. Scot* VIII. 486 Quhilk he deburstt upoun the calfating, dok casting, putting in of the underlute of the said Lyoun and outied of hir to the laid.

† **Underlou·t,** *v. Obs. rare* [(1) = OE. *underlútan*, cf. prec. (2) f. prec.] *a. intr.* To be subject, to submit. *b. trans.* To make subject

a 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) Heb. xiii 17 Obesche 3ee to 3oure prouostis and vndyrloute 3ee [L *subjacete*] to þem *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 511/1 Vnderlowton, *subjicio, subjecto*

U·nderlow. [Under-[1] 6 b.] One of the lower classes at Ushaw College, Durham.

1837 in *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. (1904) 262 The Catechism Exam of the High and Low Fig and Underlows 1896 *Ibid.* Mar. 33 All the classes, from Divinity to Underlow.

† **U·nderly,** *a. rare Obs.* [f. Under *a.* or *adv*] 1 Subordinate; inferior, low

1648 Symmons *Vind Chas I*, 3 Themselves were then but poor fellows of an underly condition 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded, Such an underly Shrub in Knowledge, and unthrifty Sucker in Philosophy as I am

2. In a low state of health.

1715 Story *Life*, etc. (1747) 502 Her Brother was still very weak and underly

† **U·nderly,** *adv Obs.* [f. Under *adv* + -ly 2.] At a lower level.

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* vii § 17 The Seed-Branch is presently divided into two main Branches, and those two into other less; whereof some underly, others aloft, run along the Coat

U·nderlye. (Under-[1] 5 b) 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 203/2 It may be skimmed off the underlye.

Underly·ing, *vbl. sb Mining.* [f. Underlie *v* 5] Declination from the perpendicular.

1778 W Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 80 This underlying varies much in different Lodes.

Underly·ing, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 4 a, or f. Underlie *v*] Lying under or beneath.

1611 Cotgr., *Subiacent*, subiacent, vnder-lying. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 289 This appeared more warlike, to behold from aboue the vnderlying country 1616 W. Browne *Brit Past* II ii 42 Thence they beheld an vnderlying Vale 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* II, The stones That name the under-lying dead 1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* 303 In the pits at Amiens this bed is generally distinct from the underlying gravels 1884 *Leisure Hour* June 345/2 They were stripping the tough hide and underlying blubber *fig* 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxvi, A deep underlying spirit of cautiousness 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I. 321 The identity of phraseology does but serve to bring into prominence the underlying differences

U·nderma·n. *rare.* [Under-[1] 6 a. Cf. ON. *undirmaðr* (Norw. *undermann*, Da. *-mand*), G *untermann*, a subject, vassal.] An inferior or subordinate man.

13 . *Peter & Paul* 65 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 77 Prelates and maisters þat þaire vndirmen so felli faisters Wiþ chidinge. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 152 You under-men (say'st thou) are our base rout, Whose parents country no man can find-out. 1905 *N. & Q* 9th Ser III 273 These [heralds] were so expensive,..that a set of undermen arose, who acted in their stead

U·nder-ma·nager. (Under-[1] 6 a.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII Concl 419 They were compelled, for subsistence-sake, to enter themselves as under managers at another house 1894 *Northumberland Gloss* 517 The manager or under-manager of a pit.

U·nderma·nned, *ppl a.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Not furnished with a sufficient number of men, short-handed; under-staffed.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 706 *Under manned*, when a ship has an insufficient complement 1889 *Boston Mission Herald* June 236 These are all wide-reaching centers, and every one is undermanned 1900 [see Undermanned].

U·nderma·nning, *vbl sb.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] The fact of furnishing, or being furnished with, too few men or 'hands'.

1890 *Nature* 3 April 520/2 [They] cannot get on with their work on account of the undermanning of the Department 1901 *Empire Rev* I 431 Caused by faults of organisation, rather than by undermanning

U·nder-ma·rshal. (Under-[1] 6 a) 1670 Blount *Law Dict* (1691), *Submarshal*, is an Officer in the Marshalsea He is otherwise called Vnder-Marshal 1753 Hanway *Trav.* VI lxxxii (1762) I. 373 Monsieur Narishin, now under-marshal to the empress, had a coach. **U·nder-ma·rshalman.** (Under-[1] 6 a) 1763 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron.* 70/1 Four king's under-marshalmen on horseback

U·nderma·sted, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] (See quot. 1841)

1594 Downton in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II II. 201 She was much vndermasted, and vndersailed, yet she went well for a ship that was so foule 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 15 If either too small or too short, she is vnder masted or low masted 1674 Petty *Disc Dupl Proportion* 29 The chief cause why short, bluff, undermasted Vessels sail cheaper than others 1841 Totten *Naval Text-book* (1862) 437 *Under-masted*, or *under sparred*, applied to vessels which have masts under the usual dimensions 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 706. 1900 Sir W. Kennedy *Life Sailor* xiii. 202 She was nothing else than an undermasted, undermanned coal-hulk

U·nderma·ster. [Under-[1] 6 a. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ondermeester*, MLG. *undermêster*, MHG. *undermeister*]

1. A subordinate instructor; esp. in schools, a master or teacher below the head master.

By Wyclif used to render L *pædagogus*

1388 Wyclif *Gal* III 24 And so the lawe was oure vndirmaister in Crist. *Ibid* 25 Aftir that bileue cam, we ben not now vndur the vndurmaistir 1561 in H B Wilson *Hist Merchant Taylors' Sch.* (1814) 14 The high maister shall say to the usshei, .I have chosen you to be the chief ussher or under maister of this schoole 1598 Florio, *Sottomaestro*, an vnder master, an vsher of a schoole 1709 *Ir. Act 8 Anne* c 3 § 16 Several protestant school masters do entertain such persons, to be ushers, under-masters, or assistants 1784 Johnson 13 June in *Boswell*, They were written by one Lewis, who was either under master or an usher of Westminster school. 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* I iv, [He] was earning his own living as an under-master in a school 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 250 Masters and under-masters of choruses.

2 A subordinate director or supervisor. *rare*

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2322/3 The Under Master of the Horse. 1703 *Ibid* No. 3914/4 The Earl of Marr served as Carver, and Sir William Ensthuther, Baronet, as under Master Houshold

† **U·ndermatch,** *sb. Obs.* [Under-[1] 10 b.] One who is no match for another; an inferior rival

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Denbigh* (1662) 34 He was no contemptible Historian, but I confesse an under-match to Doctor Hackwell. 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) I 281 Claudius Nero appearing an under-match for the cunning of the Carthaginian general

Underma·tch, *v.* [Under-[1] 10 a] 1. *trans* To undervalue by comparison.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lx 10 He passeth foorth to the forreiners, whom hee far undermatcheth to his owne people

2. To unite or bestow in marriage below the proper rank or condition

1639 S Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 39 There is none that so jealously preserve their Nobility, as the German, nor more feare to undermatch themselves 1708 Cibber *Lady's Last Stake* III, Dispose of the Child as soon as you can, rather under-match her, than not at all 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xviii, A damsel would think herself hemously undermatched, if wedded to a gallant whose fame in arms was yet unknown

† **U·nderma·tched,** *ppl. a Obs.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Not equal to another; inferior.

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II. iv. 60 He tyrannizeth not over a weak, and undermatched Adversary 1765 Johnson *Shakespeare's Symb* II. iii. *note*, His argument is just and well enforced. As for rudeness, he seems not to be much undermatched.

U·ndermath. [Under-[1] 5 c: cf. *aftermath*] An undergrowth of grass, etc.

1881 G. Allen *Vignettes* xii 119 Ferns grow in the tangled shady undermath of the banks and thickets.

† **U·ndermeal.** *Obs* Forms 1 undernmæl, 4-5 vnder-, undermele (5 -mel), 6-7 vndermeale [OE. *undernmæl*: see Undern *sb.* and Meal *sb.*2]

1. The time of undern; in later use esp. the early part of the afternoon Also *attrib.*

Beowulf 1428 Þesawon..on næshleoðum micras licgean, ða on undernmæl oft bewitigað sorhfulne sið. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxx 319 Þa an undern-mæl spræcon hi betwux him pær-inne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 875 Ther walketh now the lymytour hym self In undermeles and in morwen ynges *c* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* V. 373 Rosamunda in an undermele tyde [L *meridiano tempore*] bonde faste þe kynges swerd þat was on slepe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndermele, *postmeridies, postmesimbria*

b. An afternoon nap, a siesta. Also *attrib.*

1426 Lydg *De Gnil Pilgr* 9044 To leyn hym softely On Fether beddys, mad ful wel, For to slepe hys vndermel 1589 Nashe *Greene's Menaphon* Pref (Arb) 15 The blacke pot, which makes our Poets vndermeale Muses so mutinous, as euerie stanzo they pen after dinner, is full poynted with a stabbe. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* Ep Ded., Hee hath dinde

at a tauerne, and slept his vnder-meale at a bawdy house *Ibid.* xx The forty yeares vndermeale of the seauen sleepers.

2. An afternoon meal.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndermele, *meresium* 1530 PALSGR 285/2 Under mele, *ressigner* 1586 *Withals' Dict* (1599) 57/a Another greater supper or vndermeale was made redie for them 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* IV II, I thinke I am furnish'd for Catherne peares, for one vnder-meale

U'ndermea ning. (UNDER-[1] 9) 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* xxxiii 455 We must continue to see an under meaning in all this 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* II § 93 Have you ever considered what a deep under meaning there lies in our custom

U'nder-mea sure, *sb* (UNDER-[1] 10 b) 1596 [see UNDERWEIGHT]

U nder-mea sure, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To measure insufficiently or not to the full amount.

1672 GREW *Idea Philos. Hist Plants* § 4 It is impossible to Measure, what we See not And since we are most likely to under-measure [etc] 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III 1, Many's the morn we work for nothing, and many's the good stint they undermeasure

U nder-mea ted, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a] Underfed

1653 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Journ. Wales* (1859) 6 He was a beast, had beated been and cheated, Too much hard over rid and under meated

Under-me ntioned, *ppl. a.* [UNDER *adv.* 2 b.] Named or noted below or in a place beneath.

1640-1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 10 The Commissioners undermentionit are appoyntit in ilk paroche. 1683 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 330 We present the persons undermentioned for absenting from divine service 1818 THOMSON *Lond Disp* 644 Oil of rosemary . is chiefly used in the under-mentioned preparations. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* xx. 332 The number of years required by the undermentioned rivers.

Under-metal see METAL *sb.* 7.

U'nder-mi ller (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1825 JAMIESON, *Gudewull,* the proportion of meal which is due to the undermiller 1843 *Rep Trial by Jury, Magistrates Jedburgh,* etc 37 The under-miller always drew the multure

Undermi nable, *a.* [f. UNDERMINE *v.*] Capable of being undermined

1622 DONNE *Serm* Wks 1839 VI. 228 So undermінable is the love of this world which determines every minute. 1679 C NESSE *Antid agst Popery* Ded. 2 Seated upon a rock that is unaccessible and not undermінable.

U ndermine, *sb.* [UNDER- 4 d, 5 c. Cf. next.]

†**1.** An underground excavation. *Obs.*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 86 They put fire in the vndermines, weening to haue cast downe the wall. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 650 Under-mines or caves of very great wideness 1629 *Descr. S'hertogenbosh* 36 We made an vndermine through the walls of the Towne.

†**2.** A submerged mine *Obs*

1682 *Roxb Ball* (1885) V 519 But thou, buoy'd up with Providence Divine, Shall float above, and fear no undermine.

3. An undermining movement.

1898 *Daily News* 12 May 8/4 The Bishop said there was a very strong undermine of disloyalty to the Church.

Undermi ne, *v.* Forms: *α* 4–6 undermyne, 5– -mine, 7 -moine (also 4–6 vnder-, 4–5 vndir-, 5 vndyr-). *β* 5 vndermynden, 6 -mynde, 6–7 vnder-, undermінde, 7–8 (9 *dial.*) undermind. [UNDER-[1] 4 a + MINE *v.* Cf. Du. *ondermijnen,* older Da. *undermine*; also MDu. *onderminеren,* Da. *undermінere,* Sw. *-era,* G *unterminiren*

In 15th cent. texts *undermyne* or *-mine* is occasionally miswritten for *undernim*]

1. *trans.* To dig or excavate beneath, to make a passage or mine under (a wall, etc.), esp. as a military operation; to sap.

α. 13 . *Coer de L* 4721 The Crystene the walles undermyne 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* li. 58 The wal of Babilon . with vndermynyng shal be vndermyned *c* 1450 *Contin. Brut* 577 And after, [they] vndermynet þe walles and þe toures, and sette shores vndernethe. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron , Hen. V,* 45 Knowyng that their walles were vndermyned and shortely like to fal 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I IX 22 It is a verye great Citie, placed . so that it cannot be undermined 1616 J. LANE *Contin Sqr's T.* VII. 397 To lead his men safe to the walled towne, which vndermoine hee should 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 181 Undermining their port Pireus, and more than six Walls of theirs 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 68 When the foundation is . on a rock, it will be in vain to think of undermining it 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 40 We had no other Way to break it, but by undermining it, and then break it off in Pieces. 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXI, We must undermine the gate, O'Brien; we must pull up the pavement until we can creep under 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VI, Buildings that were undermined and shaking, [were] propped by great beams of wood

β *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 511/1 Vndermyndyn, *idem quod* vnderdelvyn 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII XI 38 Sum vndermyndand the ground with a hoill 1571 LESLIE *Hist. Scot* (Bann Cl) 101 [They] under myndit the neddir sole of the yett of Dunbartane. *a* 1644 *Spottiswoode Misc* (1844) I 146 In the late warrs the churches [were] undermynded and fired. 1828– in dial. glossaries (Yks , Linc , Surrey)

b *absol.* To make excavations or mines.

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXII. 2 If a theef brekynge an hows, or were foundun vndurmynynge. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II 6335 þei turnen vp so doun Bobe wal & tour . þat no þing stood, so þei vnder-myne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 467 Necessarie it is . to undermine a great way by candlelight, & to make hollow vaults under the mountains 1646 H P *Medit. Siege* 60 It is an usuall practice to under-mine, and when they have brought the Mine unto the Works, to blow it up with powder. 1685 TRAVESTIN *Siege Newheusel* 34 This day we began to undermine on the side attackt by the Troops of Brunswick.

c. In fig. context.

c 1400 *Beryn* 3480 Ye wend þat ye had hym engyned; But yee shul fele in every veyn þat ye be vndirmyned, And I-brouȝt at ground. 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* C ij b, These . be the pik-axes to vnder mynde the state. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. i. 130 Man setting downe before you, will vndermine you, and blow you vp 1668 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* III 1, Yet fierceness suits not with her gentle kind, They brave assaults, but may be undermined 1794 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV 254 As yet, the house is not fallen; but it is completely undermined 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* VI i. III 409 Religious fanaticism had undermined the bulwark almost as soon as reared 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 363 The fair superstructure falls because the old foundations are undermined.

2. *a.* Of water: To work under and wash away (ground, etc.).

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XV. lxxxii (Bodl MS), þe parties of ilondes beþ ywasted, & vndermyned wiþ betinge of watres 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos Abdyas* Pref. 5 A strong heady streame, undermining great hygh bankes. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 676 The riveret Alen undermineth the ground and once or twice hideth himselfe 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 5 Alder makes an extraordinary Fence against Rivers and Streams, and preserves the Banks from being undermined by the Water 1784 *Cook's Voy.* IV IX II. 464 By undermining and washing away those parts that lie exposed to the surge of the sea 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci , Inorg Nat.* 155 The stream relieving the gloom of the naked rocks, and at the same time tending to undermine them. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. XV 101 The glacier is incessantly undermined,. till at length the projecting mass . tumbles into the lake

absol. 1858 MACDONALD *Phantastes* XIII. 148 The springing waters were dammed back into his soul, where, finding no utterance, they swelled, and undermined.

b. Of animals. To burrow under or in; to make insecure, to cause to fall, through burrowing; also, to form (a passage) by burrowing.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 55 Catche these lytell foxes, whiche with dyggynge of theyr dennes vndermyndeth our vynes. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 92 He hath his cabbage [=den] in the yearth with two contrary wayes vndermined to enter into it 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 109 In a shorte space, there was a Towne in Spayne vndermined with Connyes. 1629 DAVENANT *Albovine* III 1, When she [*sc* the mole] undermines the earth. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV 355 Lizards a dark Retreat Have found in Combs, and undermin'd the Seat *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Declam. Adverbs* Wks. 1720 I. 45 All Thessaly had in the twinkling of a Shoeing-horn been certainly undermin'd by Lobsters.

c. *Path.* To erode beneath the surface.

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 254 Hip-joint. surrounded with œdema and undermined by sinuses. 1898 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg.* IX. XII The chronic infective inflammations . which ulcerate to a slight extent whilst they undermine widely.

3 *fig.* (Cf. 1 c.) To work secretly or stealthily against (a person); to overthrow or supplant by underhand means.

α. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IV. Prol (1554) 99 b, Fortune could him vndermine That al hys wisedome stode in none auayle 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* XXVII 36 He maye well be called Iacob, for he hath vndermined me now two tymes 1561 T. NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst.* IV XVIII, To beguile and vndermine an other man, al men know to be vnlawfull 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II. XVIII, Whose pleasing sweetnesse . Doth oft the Prince himself with witch'ries undermine 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit World* V I § 100 468/1 Rodolphus being undermined by his brother Matthias, was forced to surrender to him Hungary and Bohemia. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot.* III Wks. 1851 I 237 Some of his rivals he secretly undermined. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind* 92 The religious advantages and arguments by which the French used to undermine us with the Indians 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II. I. 297 Those who had assailed and undermined him began to struggle for the fragments of his power 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* XIV 200 Are you to sit tamely down and be undermined?

β 1530 PALSGR 767/1 Medyll nat with hym, for surely he wyll undermynde the 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V. VI 32 He was nothing valorous, But with slie shiftes and wiles did vndermінde All noble Knights 1613 JACKSON *Creed* II. VII §7 Yet are they easily to be vnderminded by Sathan. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 103 If he be a Master workman, whom they will suspect to have a design to undermінde and supplant them 1869– in *Eng. Dial Dict.* (Yks , Lanc , Linc)

absol. 1584 LYLY *Sappho* I, III 26 Where we suspect, we vndermine 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 349 The ambitious statesman labours dark designs, Now open force employs, now undermines.

†**4.** To underlie and spoil. *Obs*[—1]

1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* I X (1544) 21 b, Some fresh floures haue a full bitter rote And lothsom gal can suger eke vndermine

5. To persuade or win over, to tamper with or pervert, by subtle means. Also *absol*

1457 HARDING *Chron.* in *Eng Hist. Rev* Oct (1912) 747 His language so benygne was and trewe it vndyrmyned Thair hertes hole to loue hym at thair myght 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court?* 434 So he dothe vndermynde, And such sleyghtes dothe fynde, That the kynges mynde By hym is subuerted 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 85 Ferardo . desired him to kepe silence, vntil he had vndermined his subtilties. 1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* IV III, She undermin'd my Soul With Tears 1671 MILTON *P. R* I 179 The Father Ventures his filial Vertue, though untri'd, Against whate're may . . Allure, or ternfie, or undermine.

†**6.** *a.* To ascertain, or inquire, in a secret or underhand manner. *Obs.*

a 1575 tr *Pol Verg Eng. Hist* (Camden No. 36) 56 Cæsar undermining their counsels throughe his Captives *Ibid.* 80 When as Agricola hadd . . undermined the purpose of his adversaries 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 82 He hath been noted very suspitiously to vndermine, whither any man knew such a fellow.

†**b.** To question (a person) guilefully. *Obs.*

1581 [A. GILBY] *Test. 12 Patriarchs* 58 b, He wil talke guilefully with thee, and vndermine thee to doe thee a shrewde turne. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II I 266 There was a Dutch Jesuite sent vnto them, to vndermine and examine them

7. To weaken, injure, destroy or ruin, surreptitiously or insidiously.

α 1569 (*title*), A Bull graunted by The Pope to vndermyne Allegeance to the Quene. *a* 1596 *Sir T More* I II. 69, I pray ye, Goe not aboute to vndermine my life. 1642 J JACKSON *True Evang. T.* II 146 It is no fault to undermine fraud with fraud 1699 BURNET *39 Art* XVIII. 174 Which strikes at the Foundation, and undermines the Truth of all Revealed Religion 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I § 2 A dangerous sort of men that would undermine received principles and opinions. 1771 *Junius' Lett* lix 272 Who is he, that has made it the study of his life, to undermine and alter the whole system of jurisprudence? 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* IX. (1865) I 384 The authority of the nobles as a class had been completely undermined. 1884 RUSKIN *Pleas Eng* 16 These controversies vexed and shook, but never undermined, the faith they strove to purify.

β 1565 STAPLETON tr *Staphylus' Apol* 152 To vndermінde Christendom. 1694 R BURTHOGGE *Reason* 110 The Ground of this underminded, and the nature of the Divine Omnipresence represented 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem.* Ded. p. IV, Their Civil and Religious Liberties, which after having been artfully undermінded by several preceding Princes, were at last totally subverted.

b. To weaken or destroy (the health or constitution) by degrees; to sap.

1812 CRABBE *Tales* II 417 Augmented pay procured him decent wealth, But years advancing undermined his health 1843 R J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med.* XXV 319 Mercury may be given . . in such a manner as gradually to undermine the constitution 1860 J. M. CARNOCHAN *Operat. Surg.* 61 The constitution became. undermined [by ostitis].

Hence **Undermined** *ppl. a.*

1844 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 13 The undermined bank of some river. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 801 On examination of the undermined skin and granulations.

Undermi ner. [f. UNDERMINE *v.* So Du. *ondermijner.*]

1. One who undermines; a sapper.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 257 b, Vndermynars ouerthrewe the walle. 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1562) 79/1 An vndermіner, *cunicularius.* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 400 A frame or engin . . under which the pioners and undermіners had their ingresse and egresse. 1658 OSBORNE *Jas. I,* 34 These undermіners intended in their calculation the destruction of the house of Lords. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict , Undermіner,* a sapper.

fig 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. i. 131 Blesse our poore Virginity from vnderminers and blowers vp 1654 'PALAEMON' *Friendship* 28 He that is an undermіner of the Foundation must of necessity ruine the Superstructure.

2. A secret or insidious assailant, subverter, destroyer, etc.

1564 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor Philos.* (1600) 129 b, The whole broode of . secret vndermіners, hipocrits, and double dealers 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXVI 4 Neyther will I come in company with undermyners 1608 D T[UVILL] *Ess Pol. & Mor.* 60 b, There are another kinde of cunning vndermyners. 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* III II. § 4 Nor suffer undermіners or persecutors to scatter them 1693 SOUTH *Serm* 96 No one is bound to look upon his undermіner . as his friend. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 386 At court there are always a sort of undermіners who [etc] 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I, To his foes, his undermіners—he assumed a yet greater frankness.

b. Const. *of* (the thing or person assailed).

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* B ij, The Iesuites, vndermіnders and inveiglers of greene wits. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 70 In all ages there have been undermіners of the power of godliness in a secret way. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 113 The neglect of Justice is an infallible undermіner of that security. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 403 A secret enemy to their interest and an undermіner of it. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) 412 A concealed infidel, a secret undermіner of things sacred 1802 MME. D'ARBLAY *Let* 14 Mar., Depression, that cruel undermіner of every faculty that makes life worth sustaining. 1879 JOS COOK *Marriage* 8 Do you stand here, undermіners of the family life, and gaze into the eyes of these women!

Undermi ning, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. The action of digging under, excavating, eroding, etc. Also in fig. contexts.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 277 Þis housebondis hous is his bodi, þat his soule is kept ynne; and undirmynyng of þis hous mai be don on two maneres *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 511/1 Vnder myndynge (*P.* vndermynynge), *idem quod* vnderdeluynge, *supra* 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* V. i 124 Fortes aie wonne by battery, . by vndermining, and such like 1629 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn* 78 By the vndermining of which alone, the whole superstruction, [is] vtterly subuerted. 1679 C NESSE *Antichrist* 37 Their worshipping of saints [is] . no better then real undermінings of the sacred foundation. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 271 The banks jagged and torn by the silent undermінings of waves. 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem.* IV. 342 They came by undermінding as far as the brink of the Ditch. 1833–4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 705/1 The most characteristic effect of a cascade, is that ceaseless undermінing of its base and sides. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 765 There are ulcers with but slight undermінing of their edges

†**b.** An excavation or mine. *Obs.*—[1]

1572 R. H tr *Lanaterus' Ghostes* 73 These [spirits] wander vp and down in caues and vndermінings

2 The action of insidiously plotting, assailing, subverting, etc.; an instance of this.

1433 LYDG *St Fremund* 559 By vndirmynyng, this was his menyng; Affter Fremund he to be crownyd kyng. 1530 PALSGR. 285 Undermyndyng, *subornation* 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lii 5 He had . . betrayed the giltlesse Preestes by treason and undermyning 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* F 3 b, Familiaritie and conference, That were the sinewes of societies, Are now for vndermінings onely vsde.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* II P 5 The frauds and underminings, the busie scramblings for little parcels of earth. 1709 [see UNDERGROUND *adv* 2]. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXIV, We can't bear the plotting and undermining that takes place 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 17 Sept. 638 An undermining of strength that lessens resisting power.

Undermi·ning, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.]

1. That excavates or erodes beneath a surface.

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 160 Ireland hath neither singing Nightingall, nor vndermining Moule. 1664 INGELO *Bentev. & Ur.* VI. 219 Those great Hills would have been worn away . and their high Tops would have been levell'd by the undermining Streams. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* VIII. (1856) 57 The glacier, thus exposed to a saline water base..and to an undermining wave action, is of course speedily detached. 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl Baluchistan* 121 It has now probably been carried away piecemeal, for it was then perilously near the undermining river

b. In fig contexts.

1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1906 II. 352 No Guards can oppose assaulting Ears, Or undermining Tears *a* 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* XIV. (1670) 412 The Gospel . hath cast down many a strong hold , it is of an undermining nature 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 124 P 7 There are others who are Moles through Envy. I have already caught two or three of these dark undermining Vermin 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 271 Huge piles of curious learning, which..may detain men from search after the living rock, or notice of the undermining flood

2. Insidiously subversive or destructive.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* R iv b, Vndermining eauesdroppers..haue wroughte this estraungment betwene vs 1616 R. C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 44 Honours now are purchased by stealth Of vndermining bribes. 1679 *Roxb Ball.* (1883) IV 552 The Malice, and the restless Hate, Of Undermining Foes 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV. 35 Undermining Arts of Disputers and Deceivers. 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 173 There are many sufferers from this undermining malady. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Floss* V II, Instead o' whispering in corners, in that plotting, undermingly way.

Hence **Undermi·ningly** *adv.*

c 1590 LADY BACON in J. Spedding *Bacon's Lett.* (1862) III. V 113 He commonly opened underminingly all letters sent to you from counsel or friends 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* To Rdr. 8 Which these men vnderminingly haue publisht in print, without any..authenticall priuiledge.

U·nder-mi·nister, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 6 a] | An underling, subordinate, assistant.

1543 tr. *Act 2 Edw III*, c. 7 To enquire of shiriffes, constables, and all other ministers , and of their vndermynysters 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II. iv. 155 All Fees .needfull for any of the sayd Officers, or Vnder-ministers

† **Under-minister,** *v.*: see UNDER-[1] 2.

U·nder-mi·nistry. [UNDER-[1] 6 b] Subordinate service or office.

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II xxi 272 That we should do all the under-ministeries we can in this great work. 1660 — *Ductor* III. iv. rule 5 § 2 The division of Ecclesiastical charges, the appointment of under-ministeries in the Church.

U·ndermirth. [UNDER-[1] 9.] A comic underplot.

1635 SHIRLEY *Coronation* Prol., There doth flow No undermirth, such as doth lard the scene For course delight

Undermo·ney, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans* To take by means of bribery.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Suffolk* III (1662) 65 He took the two Forts, but whether they were undermined or undermonied it is not decided:

U·nder-mo·ral (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 369 P 15 Besides this great Moral, .there are an Infinity of Under-Morals which are to be drawn from the several parts of the Poem.

U·ndermost, *a.* and *adv* [UNDER *adv.* + -MOST] **1** *adj.* Holding the lowest place or position.

1555 EDEN *Decades W. India* Contents (Arb.) 45 The Antipodes whiche inhabite the vndermost halfe of the baule of the earth. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. ii, The fall is greater from the first to the second, then from the second to the vndermost 1665 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* 171 This Jasper is said to be one of the Foundations, and that too the first and undermost. 1771 *Encycl. Brit* III 46 The advantage gained will be always equal to twice the number of pulleys in the moveable or undermost block. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav* II. xlvii, The scenes were of three partitions: the undermost of marble, .and the upper of wood 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 986 A force sufficient to counterbalance this attraction of the undermost film.

b. *absol* The bottom.

1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II xiii. 429 Living , with keen, conscious pain at the undermost of everything.

2 Predicative, or as *adv.* In the lowest or lower place or position.

1617 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Obs & Trav. fr. Lond. to Hamburgh* Wks (1630) 85/2 A good featherbed vndermost, with cleane sheets, another featherbed vppermost. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I 45 These Crucibles are laid sloaping, eight undermost, and seven above them. 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 115 It is inverted, because the heels are uppermost and the head undermost 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI. 391 Upon holding it with the snow undermost, the whole of it adhered 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* III, The assailant, flung himself above the struggling Saracen, and .kept him undermost. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV. III. 396 The party indeed which had then been undermost was now uppermost.

† **Undermow,** *v.* · see UNDER-[1] 2.

† **Undermye,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [UNDER-[1] 4 a] *trans.* To undermine.

The second element, which rhymes with *sleye* 'sly', may be MYE *v.* in a forced sense.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3432 Mynours þey hadde ynowe, & sleye, þe wal to perce & undermye

Undern (*v* ndəɪn), *sb. Obs.* exc. *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: *a.* 1-5, 9 undern (2 unnderrn-), 3 vn-, 4 ondarne, 3, 5 on-, 4-5 underne, 4 undirne, 5 -dyrne, 4-5 undorne, 5 -dorn, 4 undurn, 4-5 undurne, 7 *dial* aandorn, 9 *dial.* andern, 4-5 onderen, 4-5 (9) underen (4-5 -on), 2-5 undren, 4 undrin, -on, -un, 5 oundron, undrone, 9 *dial.* andren; *Sc.* ontron, auntrin, antrum, andrum, etc. *β.* 1-5 under (4 undur, 4-5 -yr), 4-5 vndre, 4 ondre, honder-, 6 ander-; *dial.* 7 oneder, 7, 9 aunder, ownder, 9 ounder, oander (ōnder), andra, etc.; 8-9 oandurth. [Common Teutonic · OE. *undern*, = OFris. *unden, ond* (older NFris. *undern*; mod. *unnern-e, unjern, onner-n, onner*), OS. *undorn, undern* (MLG. *undern*, LG. *unden, unner*; MDu. *onderen, -ern, -er*, Du. dial. *onder*), OHG. *untarn, -orn, undorn* (MHG. *undarn, -es n*, G dial. *undern, untern, unnern, onnern*, etc.), ON *undorn, undarn* (Norw. dial *undonn, ondaan, undaal*, etc., Sw. dial. *undarn, -dun*, Da. dial. *unden, unnen*), Goth. *undaurn-* (in *undaurnimats ἄριστον*); the relationships of the stem are doubtful In all the Germanic languages the meaning shows a parallel development to that traceable in English; where the word survives it usually denotes either midday or afternoon or a meal taken at these times.

With some variation of form, *undern* is common in OE and ME. down to the 15th cent; in later use it is restricted to dialects of the north midland and northern counties and the south-west of Scotland In addition to the forms given above, some northern dialects exhibit (from the 17th c.) variants with a prefixed *d-*, as *downdrens, daundren, downder*, etc (*Eng Dial Dict.* s.v. *Downdrins*). The OE. *ær undern* also survived in dialect use, and appears as *earnder, eender*, etc. (see YERNDER), while OE *ofer undern* appears in the 15th c. as *orendron, ornedrone*, in the 17th as *orndorn, arndern*, and later as *ournder, orntren*, etc. (*Eng Dial Dict* s.v. *Undern*) Both of these have equivalents in mod. N Fris (dialect of Sylt), viz *trönner, trner* forenoon and *aurönner, aurner* afternoon.]

†**1.** The third hour of the day; the time at or about 9 o'clock in the morning. In ecclesiastical use = tierce. *Obs.*

a. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol* 3 May 72 On þa þriddan tid dæyes, þæt is on undern *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 140 Sele drincan on þreo tida, on undern, on middæg, on non. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 117 Riht to-genes þe undrene, , þo com a dine of heuene. *c* 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 93 Þat ferst uut-yede bi þe Moreghen; .so ha dede at undren and at midday also 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 4168 Þus to gederes þai gonne dinge Fram prime til vnderne gan to ringe. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 18 Bituex vnderon & noen was þe feld alle wonnen. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II. 15 Whanne it is the thridde our of the day, or vndirne 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XI. ii. 574 They lay to gyders vntyl vndorne on the morn. [1855 ROCK in *N. & Q* XI 150/1 The high mass for Sunday was celebrated immediately after undern or tierce.]

β *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 540, Steorran heo ætewdon ful neh healfe tid ofer under. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2496, I Nouembres moneð, þe fif & twentuðe dei, & Fridei, onont te under. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XII 41 In marewe men he sohte, At under mo he brohte *c* 1315 SHOREHAM II. 72 Crucyfige! crucifige! Gredden hy at ondre 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 513 Aboute vnder, þe lorde to marked tos & ydel men stande he fyndez þer ate. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 66 A husband-man zede at pryme, and eft-sones at vndyr, and efte at mydday, . and hyryd men to his vyneȝorde.

†**b.** *High undern* (see HIGH *a.* 11). Also *half, whole undern* (see quot. *c* 1440). *Obs.*

c 960 *Rule St. Benedict* XLVIII 74 From ærmorzenne oð heane undern [L *ad tertiam plenam*]. *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 657 in *O. E. Misc* 56 At þon heye vndarne a witsuneday 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4059 Come þou home at hygh vndurne, And no lenger yn þe felde soiurne. 13 *Floriz & Bl.* 555 Bi þat hit was undern hiȝ, Floris was þe brigge niȝ 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 250 He .lay .Til it was undren hih and more *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VI 226 Half vndron hath but ix [feet]; High vndron vj. *Ibid.* VII 254 Half vndern viij, hool vndern v. [=L. *hora tertia* and *hora quarta*].

†**c.** With addition of *dayes* (also *day*) or *of the day. Obs.*

c 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1122, Þa wearð swiðe mycel wind fram þa undern dæies to þa swarte nihte. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 24 Seoue psalmes sigged abuten undern deies *c* 1290 *Beket* 2445 in *S. Eng. Leg* I 176 A boute onderne of þe daie to þis holi bones heo come *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 402 Stille he lay Til it was passed vndren of the day. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Rovb.) XXXIII 149 Þai will hyde þam in þe erthe fra vndrun of þe day til efter noone. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 138 in *Macro Plays* 81 Loke þat ȝe be þere be tyme, for we schul be onward be vnderne of þe day *a* 1500 *E. E. Misc.* (Warton Cl.) 20 At under day to skole I was i-sete

†**2.** The sixth hour of the day; midday. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16741 Bi þis was vndren [*Laud MS.* vnder] on þe dai, þat mirckend al þe light. 13 *Gosp Nicodemus* 657 At vnderon was þis done, omang þam wex it mirk *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 41 Late lewid freris seie . for prime, tierce, vndren & noon, for eche of hem seuene pater nostris 1382 — *John* IV 6 Sothli the our was, as the sixte, or vndurn. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnderne *submeridianum, subnesimbria* 1493 *Festivall* 7 An husbounde man went in to his gardeyn or vyne yerde at pryme and ayen at vndren or myddaye. (Cf. *Mirk's Festial* 66.)

3. The afternoon or evening. Now *dial*

a 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. XIX. 242 Vpon the morowe he took his hors and rode vn-tyl vnderne, .and bitoke his hors to the dwarf, and commaunded hym to watche al nyghte 1811 W. ATON *Surv Ayrs* Gloss. 693 *Ontron*, evening. 1858 MORRIS *Def Guenevere*, etc 206 Summer cometh to an end; Undern cometh after noon.

β. *c* 1480 *Childe of Bristowe* 235 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I. 119 Betwene mydday and under ther cam a blast of lightnyng and dunder. 1674 RAY *N Co. Words, The Aunder*, or as they pronounce it in Cheshire, Oneder, The afternoon. 1684 MERITON *Yorks Dial.* 46 To Morn ith' Ownder we mun dod our Sheep *c* 1746 J. COTTIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* (1775) 16 Th' last oandurth boh one me Measter had lik't o kilft meh 1820 R. WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Gloss* 49 *Ownder*, or *Aunder*, the afternoon 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* I. 13 *Aunder*, afternoon Nearly extinct in Craven. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* 525 *Ownder*, the evening . A word in general acceptation on the banks of the Severn, betwixt Shrewsbury and Bridgenorth. 1879-81 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk.* 309 In places where this term obtains the day is divided into morning, middle of the day, *ōnder*, and night

4. *dial.* A light or intermediate meal, esp. one taken in the afternoon. (Cf ANDERS-MEAT.)

1691 NICOLSON in Ray *N. Co. Words* 139 *Aandorn*, Merenda 1866-86 in Lincolnsh glossaries (in forms *andern, andren, andra, andrew*) 1880 C. H. POOLE *Gloss Stafford* 17 *Ounder*, .an afternoon tea 1887 DARLINGTON *S. Ches. Gloss.* 278 *Oandears*, the afternoon meal, often sent out in harvest time to the labourers in the fields 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* s.v. *Andrum* and *Autrum*

5. *attrib.*, as *undern-bell, -song* [OE *-sang, -song*]. See also UNDER-MEAL, UNDERN-TIDE, -TIME

a 1400 *Sir Beues* 2250 So stod Beues in þat þring, Til noun [*var* vndern] bell3 he gan to ring 1478-9 in Peck *Desiderata Curiosa* (1732) I VI 36 That no Person set ther Corn to sale afore the Hour of Ten of the Bell, or els the Undernone [*sic*] Bell be rongyng [1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. II. 180 Every Sunday before undern-song or tierce.]

† **Unde·rn,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *undyrne*: see DERN *a*] Not hidden; open.

a 1225 *Juliana* 75 ȝe schulen reopen ripe of þat sed þat ȝe her sceowen, þat is underne ȝeld of wa, oðer of wunne.

Underna·me, *v.* [UNDER *adv* 2 b.] *trans* To name or specify below.

1632 W. LITHGOW *Trav.* III 101 These Cities seuen (I undername) did striue, Who first brought Homer to the world aliue.

Underna·med, *ppl. a.* [UNDER *adv.* 2 b] Named or specified below.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 162 The declaration of the rest is proroged vntill a certayne terme vndernamed 1603 *Philotus* F 4 b, The printer hes printit sindrie vther delectabill Discourses vndernamit 1660 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS. Comm.) I 312 The persons undernamed *c* 1770 *Rolls of Parl.* II. 433/1 Which of the ancestors of the said William had the Woods undernamed

Under-na·tural, *a.* [UNDER-[2].] Falling below what is natural.

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 49 Peoples prostrations of these things are under-naturall noddaries.

Undernea·th, *prep., adv., a.*, and *sb* Forms 1 underneoðan, -nyðan, 2 -næðen, 4 -neþen, 5 **underneth, -nethyn**; 4 **underneþe, -nueþe, -neyþe**, 4-6 **undernethe, -neth, 6- underneath.** (Also 4-7 vnder-, 5 vndir-, vndur-, vndyr-, 5-6 undre-, 6 *Sc.* wndir-). [OE. *underneoðan* (f. UNDER *prep* and *adv* + NETHEN *adv.*),= older Da. *underneden.*]

A *prep.* **1.** Beneath or below (in local position).

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* III. IV 134 Ðær wearð Alexander þurhscoten mid anre flan underneoðan oþer breost *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1070, Hi namen þa þet fotspure þe was undernæðen his fote *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 2380 (Fairf.), Abraham come and lendid . vnder-neyþe a faire valay. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) XIII 57 Vnderneth it es a well *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XLVI 129 Vi hanne that he say kyng Mordrayn On the Erthe liggen vnder-nethen here hors feet 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IV XVI 362 Vndernethe that castel they sawe a knyghte standynge *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* LIX 203 Vnderneth it was the porte 1591 SPENSER *Mother Hubberd* 1322 The wicked weed .From vnderneath his head he tooke away 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. I. 1116 He..Insconc'd himself as formidable As could be underneath a Table. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 597 If a swarthy Tongue Is underneath his humid Palate hung, Reject him 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III. 118 Tho' Phoebus and the nine for ever mow, Rank folly underneath the scythe will grow 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* V 2185 Underneath thy feet writhe Faith, and Folly, Custom, and Hell, and mortal Melancholy. 1879 S. C. EARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* XX. 436 The immense quarries directly underneath the city.

b. *fig.* Under the form, cover, protection, authority, etc., of (something).

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 258 Bot undernethe such a jape He hath so for himselve schape, That [etc.] *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron* Pref (1812) p. vii, Vndirnethe ȝoure fadirs magnificence He durste nought so haue lette hys righte fall doun 1495 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 465/1 Dyvers Leesses hath be made. undrenethe the Seales in these parties of old tyme used. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 437 Whether Christ is to be worshipped vnder the forme of bread and wine, whether Christ be wholly vnderneath either kinde 1845 MAURICE *Mor Philos* in *Encycl. Metrop* II. 627/1 The truths which lay underneath its false worship

2. In subordination or subjection to, under the power or control of.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 475 Schir amery..That wes vardane of þe land Vndir-neth þe Ynglis kyng *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 88 A virtuos man had vndernethe his gouernance in a monasterie ccc wommen. *Ibid* 514 He had many servandis vnder-nethe hym 1538 BALE *God's Promises* II, Beynge thy subiect, he is undreneth thy cure, Correct hym thu mayest 1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 348 The chantor. hath a vicare indowyd underneth hym 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. IV. 10 Till these Rebels Come vnder neath the yoake of Gouernment. 1631 N. BACON *Disc Govt. Eng* II XXVII. 205 A man underneath many Passions, but above fear. 1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* III III, When underneath my power my foes have truckl'd 1822 SHELLEY tr. *Calderon's Mag Prodig* II 34 Philosophy, thou canst not even Compel their causes underneath thy yoke.

b. Below the level of; inferior to

1587 Golding *De Mornay* Pref 6 The least creatures which lie farre vnderneath man

†3 Subject to, under (a condition). *Obs.*

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 333, I will grawnt þe a plyte of my gown vnder-nethe a condicion, at þou sall not hurte me

†4. Below, less than (in amount.) *Obs.*

1455 *Paston Lett* I 355 Ther can noon be gete here undrenethe xiijs the yerde at the lowest price. 1528 in W H Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 57 Above the somme of vjˢ, and..under nethe the seyd somme.

B. *adv.* 1. Down below; at an underlying or lower point or level.

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xxix 12 And þu nymst cealfes blod mid þinum fingre, .and ʒitst þæt oðer undernyðan *a* 1325 *MS Rawl. B 520* fol 32 b, So þat þis statut ne portenez noʒt to .grete troen [=trees], ware fore [*sic*] hit be cler vnder nueþe. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* i. (*Peter*) 526 þe hound schot on symeon .And to þe ʒerde hym vndirnethe Ruschit. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 123 Constantine .. made peynte the signe and tokene of þe crosse , and he made write undirneþe, 'þis is þe signe and tokene' [etc.] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9998 Till the sun in his sercle set vndernethe 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I xvii 27 Wher the watre is lest and most low, there in trauers ought to be sett a route of folke wel horsed and another in like wyse vndrenethe 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 268 Lyke as they yᵗ wrestleth be somtyme aboue, & somtyme vnderneath 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 24 b, The floore vnderneth was covered with clothe of Arras. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 259 The streetes are vaulted vnderneath for the conueiance of the sulledge. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* 43 Leaving it hollow underneath for Ventiducts 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1762) 118 If they heal too soon, and a Matter gather underneath 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xix. 552 So thick it was, and underneath, the ground With litter of dry foliage strew'd profuse. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* c, I climb the hill · from end to end Of all the landscape underneath [etc.]. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. i. 232 The lines of light converged by the ripples upon the sand underneath

fig *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III. pr. v. (1868) 75 Ryʒt on þat same side nounpower entriþ vndirneþ þat makeþ hem wreches. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 232 Bot undernethe he was bethoght In what manere he mihte aspie Achilles fro Deidamie. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi (Percy Soc) 40 In an example .the poetes do wryte; And underneth the trouth doth so shroude. 1659 Milton *Lett. Ruptures Commonw.* Wks 1851 V 404 If such a Union as this be not accepted on the Army's part, be confident there is a single Person underneath 1674 Campion *Art Descant* i 4 A fourth above is the same that a fifth is underneath, and a fourth underneath is as a fifth above.

b Below or beneath other clothing.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol* 5 A man that clothed was in clothes blake And vnder-nethe he wered a white surplys *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 695 ʒif he haue vnder neþen whijt, þanne he aboue were þ Blak. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v ix 10 On his backe [was] an vncouth vestiment, .And vnderneath his breech was all to torne. 1856 tr. *Vehse's Mem. Court of Austria* I. 124 He wore a suit of black armour, and underneath a shirt of close mail.

c. Lower down on a sheet of paper, etc.

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 3 Eche of hem had sworen on þe bok to perfourme þe pointz vndernethe wryten. *c* 1550 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 250 Certayne sutes of apparell as be heare vndernethe mentyoned *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw.* II xxv. (1589) 102 He deliuereth vp the examination which he tooke of him, and vnderneath the names of those whom he hath bound to giue euidence. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 106 On the head of the fourth column you find *magnitude*, intimating that by the Figures underneath is shewn the magnitude of each star. 1743 W. Emerson *Fluxions* 33 Then I take the Sum of the Terms .and set this Sum..underneath.

2. On the under side.

1776 Withering *Bot Arr. Vegetables* I. 697 Leaves..with little scales and fringed appendages underneath. 1812 *New Bot. Garden* i. 7 The leaves. not shining or hoary underneath. 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* I 442 They come Blackening the birth of day with countless wings, And hollow underneath, like death.

C. *adj.* 1. Underhand; secret. *rare.*

1747 *Mem. Nutrebau Crt.* II 118 This, causes him to determine, by a sly, underneath cunning, to work that virtuous youth ruin. 1899 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Leeds dial.).

2. Situated below.

1894 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/4 In an underneath room, printers. will be seen printing some .newspapers.

D. *sb.* That which is in the lowest place; the under part or side.

1676 Moxon *Print Lett.* 33 You must make up the Top and Underneath with straight lines. 1855 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* viii 310 The underneath of his dishes. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 159 For all other rivers there is a surface, and an underneath 1889 Mrs Lynn Linton *Tero' Long Night* II 215 She read the underneath of the cards.

U·nderness. [f. Under *adv.*] The state or condition of being below a given mark or limit.

1864 Ruskin in *Daily Tel.* 31 Oct., An under-supply of wages and an over-supply of labourers On what do this underness and overness of supply depend?

U·nder·ni·ceness. (Under-[1] 10 b) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI xxx. 107 Over-niceness may be under-niceness. Have you not such a proverb?

†Underni·m, *v. Obs.* Forms: (see Under-[1] 8 a and Nim *v.*). [OE. *underniman* (f. *under-* Under-[1] 8 + *niman* Nim *v*), = OS. *undarniman* (to interrupt), MDu. and Du. *ondernemen*, OHG. *untarneman* (MHG, MLG. *undernemen*, G. *unternehmen*).]

1. *trans.* To take into the mind (or sense): a. To understand, comprehend, perceive; to feel. Also const. *that.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xix. 12 Ne underfoð ealle menn þis word.. Undernyme, se þe undernyman mæge. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* lviii (1883) 305 Man mæʒ swiðe eaðe witan, se ðe hit underniman wile, þæt hit eallunga riht nis [etc.]. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 11 Ac ich wile seʒen, undernimeð hit, hwat makeð swilch letten *c* 1230 *Halt Meid.* 19 Ne underneomeð nawt, quoð he, þis ilke word alle. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1553 Quan ysaac it under-nam ðat esau to late cam. 13 . *E. E. Allit P.* C. 213 He osved hym by vnnynges þat þay vnder-nomen, þat he was flawen fro þe face of frelych dryʒtyn. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T* 243 Whan that he the sauour vndernoom, Which that the Roses and the lilies caste *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 463) 199 Sone he it vndernom, þat he to a borugh com, þat mychel was

b To receive by instruction; to learn.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxix 76 He folgode paule . and deoplice under-nam drihtnes lare æt him. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 For þat þe he undernomen þe wise lore of ionan þe prophete. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 117 Hire feder hefde iset hire earliche to lare, & heo undernom hit se wel þet nan nes hire euening.

2. To take upon oneself; to undertake.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 590 ʒif þu leornian wille hu þæt ʒewurðan mæʒe, þonne undernim ðu leorning-cnihtes hiw. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 55 Bute weo hes [= them] halden we doð sunne, and uwile mon hes undernim to halden wel *c* 1205 Lay. 26734 We þis feht habbeoð under numen buten Arðures rede. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Pusillanimitas, þet is, to poure iheorted..eni heih þing to undernimen 1340 *Ayenb.* 83 Non ne is aryʒt preus þet ne ys hardy and zyker to greate þinge ondernime. *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P) 2858, I am comen For were that thou havest undirnome, For to helpe the.

b. *absol.* To undertake a journey; to travel.

c 1205 Lay 8067 Al þat freoliche folc..þene daie heo vndernomen, & to Lundene heo comen. *c* 1325 *Orfeo* 441 With ryght gode wille they can out gon. So long they have undernome, That to Crassens they were ycome.

3. To reprove, rebuke.

Occas. miswritten or misprinted *undernym(e, -mine.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2727 Dis on wulde don ðe toðer wrong; And moysses nam ðer-of kep, And vndernam him ðat it aʒte awold *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxiv 19 Hij vndernimmeden me wyþ vnder nyminge, & gnaisted vp me wyþ her teþe. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 292 Ech man schulde bi þe lawe of þe gospel vndirnyme ech broþer þat synneþ aʒens him. *c* 1425 *Orolog. Sapient.* vi in *Anglia* X 373/21 Wheþer þy seruaunte dorste be so bolde forto repi ehende & vndirnime his lorde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvii 97 He comith not to liʒt, that hise werkis ben not vndernome.

absol. *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) 2 Tim. iv. 2 Vndernyme þou, & byseche, & blame þou in eferich pacyence & in techynge *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* Prol. 2 Wherbi he canne schewe and proue it to be a defaute for which he vndirnymeth and blameth.

b. Const. *of* (a fault, etc.).

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1420 He among hem com, And of misbileue he hem vndernom 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B v 115 Who-so vndernymeth me here-of I hate hym dedly after. 14 . Hoccleve *Min Poems* 126/455 What art thow now presumptuous become, And list nat of thy mis been vndirnome? *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 87 As the wiff of Amon, that undernam not her husbonde of his foly *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) iv. vii. 169/1 Byfore all the monkes he undername the cellerer of his pryde.

c. *refl.* To convict (oneself).

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 208 If otherwise he can not the lawe of the Lorde he reprouethand vndernymeth himself to be noo priest of his Lorde

4. To take or catch, esp. secretly or unawares; to surprise.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 151 Monie kunnes men foleȝeden ure drihten, .summe to kunnen if heo mihten him mid sunne undernime. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 122 Modie meistres & feole fondeden hire ofte. for to underneomen hire. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2135 Ic rede ðe To..gaderen coren, ðat ðin folc ne wurð vnder-numen, Quan ðo hungri ȝere ben forð cumen. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 613 And he of mi loue vnder-nome were . Me þenke y no myʒt it him nouʒt werne. 1340 *Ayenb* 173 þe dyeaþ ssel come þet ofte ondernimþ þane zeneȝere huer he ne nimþ none hede.

b. To take away by stealth. (Also OE)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 45 He supplanted me of my patrymonye and now .he hath undernome from me my blessyng.

5. To receive into one's hands or charge.

13 *St. Gregory* 174 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 61 þe knyʒt þat leued vnder nom And ladde hire forþ wiþ moche honour. *c* 1325 *Orfeo* 306 To his owne lady wel ny he come, And hur wel ny had undernome;.. His owe lady, dam Erodysse.

†Underni·mmer. *Obs.* [f. prec]

1. A taker-up or supporter.

a 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 350 Non of þe for-seyde fowre and twenty ne shal be tellere ne vndurnemere of wordes in harmynge of þe fraunchyse of þe town.

2. One who reproves or rebukes.

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xiii. 18 Who forsothe assenteth to the vndernymere, shal ben glorified. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. vi. 452 These vndirnymers and blamers beien an hond to the clergie, that [etc.] *Ibid.* v xv. 565 Alle the seid ouer myche vndirnemers and blamers

†Underni·mming, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.] The action of reproving or rebuking; a reproof, rebuke.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlii. 16 Þou settest vs vndernimyng and scorne to hem þat ben in our cumpas. 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxvii 15, I am maad as a man not herende; and not havende in his mouth aʒen vndernemyngus *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii xvii 253 Se ȝe that in ȝoure vndirnymyng ȝe bere ȝou discreetli.

†Undernone: see Undern *sb.* 5.

Undernote. [Under-[1] 9 b.] A subdued note; an undertone or suggestion.

1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* iv. 189 Listen too, How every pause is filled with under-notes. 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* III iii, There was an under-note of pleasure running through its tones. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* viii. 257 The deep under-note of good sense and wisdom which gives eternal value to the jests of Aristophanes.

Under-no·ted, *pa. pple* (Undr *adv.* 2 b) 1891 *Cent Dict* 1902 *Trans. Glasgow Archæol. Soc.* IV. ii. 303 Collation of certain identities of line and alliteration between the poems as undernoted

†Undern-tide. *Obs.* Also undertide. [OE. *undorntíd.* see Undern *sb.* and Tide *sb*]

1 = Undern *sb.* 1.

a. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* iv xxii. (1890) 328 Oftost his bendas onlesde wæron from underntide, þonne mon mæssan oftost singeð *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 3 þa he ut-eode embe undern-tide. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 985 Adam was wroght at vndern tide, At middai eue draun of his side *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 810 Than seyde Gyfroun,. To all thys y graunte well, Thys day at underne-tyde

β *a* 1075 *Rule of Chrodegang* xviii, To þære undertide se halga gast com ofer þa apostolas. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt xx 3 þa he ut-eode ymbe under-tide [etc.] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Hit is undertid, hu mihte we on þissere tide beon fordrencte? *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 400 þe soðe sunne iðe undertid was forði istien on heih *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21931 It sal him last ful littel quil. For if it be at vnder tide, It sal noght to þe none abide 13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 1756 Þus þai leide on in boþe side Be-twene midmorwe & vndertide *c* 1325 *Orfeo* 74 The maydenes. lete hur slepe tyl after none, That the undertyde was agone. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxvii. 256 At Notyngham from the morne to the vndertyde, the ryuer of Trent was so fordryd yᵗ men went ouer drye [Cf Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 446–7.]

2. = Undern *sb.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19830 Þan was it vnderntide [*Trin MS.* vndirtide] o þe dai, þat petre went him for to prai 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 23 In an undeientyde [*v.rr.* under-, hondertyde; L. *hora meridiana*], while kyng Edgar lay on his bed. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxviii (Tollem MS), The sonne is red in þe dawnynge, þen he schineþ in þe morow tide, and he is hoot in þe undorntide [L. *in meridie*] and pale at even

Undern-time. *Obs.* exc. *dial* and *arch.* Also 4–6 vnder-, 5 vndyrtime. [OE. *undorntíma*: see Undern *sb.* and Time *sb*] = prec.

a. *c* 1000 in Bouterwek *Cædmon* (1854) p ccxiv, On undorntiman Crist wæs þurh þara Iudea dom to deaþe fordemed. *c* 1200 Ormin 19458 An dæʒ att unnderrn time I fir þeȝȝ sæȝhenn Godess Gast *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2269 It was vndren time or more, Om cam ðat riche louerd ðore. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25538 Suet iesu, at vndrin time [*c* 1375 vnder-time] Sufferd . Dintes sare and smert 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 421 In þat book he radde priveliche in þe underne tymes [L. *meridianis horis*]

1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III. x 473 St. Beda died a little after undern-time or tierce-song hour 1887 *Suppl Jamieson* s v *Andrum*, The afternoon or early evening repast; called also *anterin-time.*

β. *c* 1375 [see *a* 1300 above] *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2807 Hys strength shulld wex in suche a space, From the vndyrtyme tylle none 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* xviii. xxiv. 783 Whan gete ben meuyd after the vnder tyme they drynke the more water. 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii vii. 13 He comming home at vndertime, there found The fairest creature, that he euer saw.

U·nder-o·fficer. [Under-[1] 6 a. Cf. Du. *onderofficier*, G *unterofficier, -offizier*, Da, Norw., and Sw. *underofficer.*] A sub-officer.

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iii. iv. 53 Confedered and entendyd with other suche brybours, whiche that were your vnder offycers. ? *c* 1425 *Lucidaire* (1909) 29 Hedes & vndirofficeres of hooly chirche. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 112 He spake to al the vnder officers sharplye. 1598 Barrlt *Theor Warres* ii i. 22 Vnto whom the souldiers and vnderofficers are to obey. 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii. xxix. § 5 Whether Pilate himselfe did write this title, or caused it to be written by some under-officer of the court. 1658–9 Ld Falkland in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 154 Major-general Overton might have been committed by the general as an under-officer. 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4472/1 Bezereds, with several of his Under-Officers,. divulged it to the common Soldiers. 1796 *Instr & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 121 Two under officers are sent from the rear division. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* V. xiii 470 All officers and under-officers were obliged to appear at his head-quarters.

Hence **U nder-o fficered** *a* [1], furnished with under-officers.

1844 Thackeray *B. Lyndon* vi, The Prussian army..was officered and under-officered by native Prussians.

U·nder-o·fficered, *a.*[2] [Under-[1] 10 a] Insufficiently furnished with officers.

1887 in *Gladden's Parish Probl.* 368 Most schools are under-officered. 1897 *Daily News* 19 May 5/6 The Greek regiments are much under-officered

Unde·rogating, *pres. pple.* [Un-[1] 10.] Without losing dignity.

1808 Scott *Marm.* vi Introd 44 The heir That might might village partner choose; The Lord, underogating, share The vulgar game of 'post and pair'.

Undero·gatory, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1659) 132 The Apostle, . to create in us Apprehensions, underogatory from what we shall possesse,. removes our thoughts from all we Do Enjoy.

U·nder-opi·nion. [Under-[1] 10 b.] Too low an estimate of a person.

1629 Earle *Macrocosm.* (Arb) 79 Nothing threatens him so much as great expectation, which he thinks more prejudicial, then your vnder-opinion

U·nder-orb. (Undr-[1] 6 b) 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i iv. 350 Th' under Orbs Each by himselfe an oblique course doth slide.

†Undero·rn, *v. Obs.*—[1] [Under-[1] 2.] *trans.* To suborn.

a 1325 *MS Rawl. B. 520* fol. 31 þe schirreue..þoru his frendes procurez þe contreie ant underornez.

Under-over man: see Viewer i b.

Underpai·d, *ppl. a.* (Under-[1] 10 a.)

1846 *Mechanic's Mag* 4 July 7 Services, so notoriously underpaid by the government. 1866 W. Collins *Armadale*

I II, The shopman gave warning on the ground that he was underfed as well as underpaid.

U·nderpart, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b, 6 b. Also UNDER *a.* I b.]

1. A lower part or portion.

1662 WASE *Lat. Dict*, *Subtundo*, to knock, or beat the under-part of any thing. 1731 P MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Leaves*, Their Leaves have shot out young Plants from their under-Parts. 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVII 394/2 From the upper part of the lower deck to the under part of the main rail 1825 JAMIESON, *Fair-grass*, said to be [so] denominated from the whiteness of the under part of the leaf.

b. *spec.* A part of the under-side of the body (of a bird or animal).

1783 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* II. 362 The under parts wholly white. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX. I. 21 The rest of the under parts dirty yellow. 1873 J E. TAYLOR *Half hours in Green Lanes* IV 126 You could see their..black breasts and white underparts

2. A subordinate part in action, esp. a minor rôle in a play; one who acts a subordinate part.

1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cress.* Pref. P 20 Making Œdipus the best and bravest person, and even Jocasta but an under-part to him 1693 — *Juvenal* (1697) p lxxix, In the famous Pastoral of Guarini, where Corisca and the Satyre are the Under-parts 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 7 P 1 My Friend, I found, acted but an under Part at his Table. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Sat.* I IX. 98 You should have a Man of Art; One who might act an under part. 1780 J. BRINGTON *State Eng Catholics* 66 Plot was set up against plot, all of them under-parts of the same grand drama. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) V. 490 The kidneys play merely an under-part, and are only secondarily affected.

3. A subordinate part or portion; a subdivision.

1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* III 113 Our religious Pastors, have quitted their substantial Service, and uniform Division into Parts and Under-Parts 1715 POPE *Iliad* Pref. P 9 Nor is this only in the principal Quality which constitutes the Main of each Character, but even in the Under-parts of it.

† **Under-pa·rt,** *v. Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 8 c.] *trans.* To subdivide.

1626 B JONSON *Staple of N.* I. v, The foure Emissaries, haue full parts, and then one part Is vnder-parted to a couple of Clarkes; And there's the iust diuision of the profits

U·nder-pa·ssion. (UNDER-1 9 and 6 b.)

1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 208 P 1 The Under-Passion (as I may so call it) of a noble Spirit, Pity 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III 179 Thy starry sway Has been an under-passion to this hour.

U·nder-pay, *sb.* (UNDER-1 10 b) 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 304/1 Over-work makes under-pay and under-pay makes over work.

U·nder-pay·, *v* (UNDER-1 10 a)

1861 LD BROUGHAM *Brit. Const* XIX. 316 There can be no worse economy .in any State than underpaying such functionaries as judges. 1899 *Daily News* 1 Feb 5/1 The Post Office is having much trouble with people who under-pay their letters.

Underpee·p, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 b, c] **a.** *trans.* To peep under. **b.** *intr* To peep from under.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* II. II 20 The Flame o' th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lxi, Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those creviced lids did underpeep

Under-pee·r, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 b] *trans.* and *intr.* To peer under.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. vi 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do guilefully discouer and turne to a great derision 1614 B JONSON *Barth. Fair* II v, Are you underpeering, you Baboon? up off my Hose, an you be Men

U·nder-peo·pled, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* Pref (1690) a 2 b, There is no Trade nor Employment for the People, and yet the Land is under-peopled. 1707 ARBUTHNOT *Serm. on Union* 8 This is the chief Cause why Scotland is underpeopled 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. IX (1904) I. 102 A new colony must always, for some time, be..more underpeopled..than the greater part of other countries 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Moral* I 24 The question is not now, as it was when the country was underpeopled 1862 *Q Rev.* Apr. 510 A valuable acquisition to any underpeopled colony.

U·nder-pe·tticoat. (UNDER-1 5 a)

1625 K LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. XV. 41 She herselfe comes, having onely put on an under-petticoate. 1670 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App V. 21 Plaine black skirts, and the under pettycoatt very richly laced 1716 LADY MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess of Bristol* 22 Aug., Like a poor town lady of pleasure..with a ragged under-petticoat. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. VII, Her bed-gowns, and comfortable under-petticoats.

Hence **U·nder-pe·tticoated** *a.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. lxxviii. 257 They were all slip-shoed; stockenless some; only under-petticoated all

† **Underpi·ght,** *pa. t.* and *pa. pple Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a see PITCH *v* 1] Supported from below; propped up. Also *fig*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 7495 (Fairf.), Heie-til þou art ful 3ing, 3one mon wiþ strenght is vnder-pi3t and þou lered neuer atte fi3t. 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B. XVI 23 Pieres .bad me toten on þe tree .With þre pyles was it vnder-pi3te I perceyued it sone 14 . LYDGATE in *MS. Soc Antiq. 134* (Halliwell), And undirpy3te this mancyoun ryalle, With seven pileris. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par. Rom* II Nor yet repent we our glory, with hope wherof we for this present tyme are aduaunced & vnderpyght *Ibid*, *Gal.* 12 By the obseruaunce of this lawe then were menne so long stayed and vnderpyght.

Underpi·n, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a + PIN *v.* 3.]

1. *trans.* To support or strengthen (a building or other structure) from beneath, *spec.* by laying a solid foundation below the ground-level, or by substituting stronger or more solid for weaker or softer materials.

1533 *MS Rawl D. 776* fol. 131 Vnder pynnyng the Grownde plattes of the said wharff. 1583–4 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 22 To Mr Stokes..for stone, and vnderpynnyng the whalles of the schooles *c* 1700 in *Essex Rev.* (1906) XV. 170, I underpinned the side of the dwelling house 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 65 We under pinned that West End of it, where we found that there was nothing supporting the upper Work, but the Bond of the Stones. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* §234 All the window and door frames to be properly bedded and the sills underpinned 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 24 A facing added to the decayed clunch by way of under-pinning it.

b *fig* To support, corroborate.

1532 MORE *De Quat. Nouiss.* Wks 761/1 It is better to thinke on some better thing the while, than to geue eare therto & vnder pinne the tale *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref. p. VI, I am called to vnder-pinne those foure maine Corner-stones 1646 SALTMARSH *Groanes for Liberty* 9 Was it unlawfull to underpin Episcopacy with some Texts of Scripture? 1866 DE MORGAN in *Athenæum* 2 Sept 312/3 If so, away goes free will for good and all; unless, indeed, we underpin our system with the hypothesis [etc] 1884 *American* VIII. 294 These powers might underpin the first hen on the property.

2. To form a base or support to.

1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 148 Above the precipitous cliffs that underpinned the mountain was a broad plateau.

U·nder-pi·nner1. [UNDER-1 6 a + PINNER 2.] A subordinate pound-keeper.

1599 *George a Greene* E 4, I am vnder pinner of a towne, And..I shall be turned out of mine office

Under-pi·nner2. [f. UNDERPIN *v*] A support or prop; *fig.* a leg.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* (ed. 2) 493 *Underpinners*, the legs, which in English flash language are called pins 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* xlii, The underpinners gave way, and the tower suddenly sank away from the walls.

Underpi·nning, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. The action of supporting or strengthening a building, etc., from beneath. (See UNDERPIN *v.* 1.)

1489 in Dugdale *Monast* (1821) III. 359/2 Paid for a grounsell for the kechyn wall and for underpynnyng and leiyng in of the same, xv d. 1493–4 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 198 Payd for vndyrpynyng of Maistres Atclyffe ys pewe, vj d. *Ibid*, Payd for vndyrpynny[n]g of þe newe pewys 1528 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb*, Paid to a tyler for stanchonyng, dobyng, & vnderpynnyng of the store house. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 304 Underpinning for the Bricklayer to dig the Foundation is a Penny a foot. 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss 1049. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m* 267 *Underpinning*, building up the walling of a pit-shaft to join that above it.

2. The materials or structure used for giving support to a building from beneath.

1538 ELYOT, *Substructio*, vnderpynnynge or groundyng of a house. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 575 When Cambyses burnt all before him, as farre as to the very foundation and underpinning of the Obeliske. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 256 Foundation, Base, Bottom, fundamental, underpinning 1741 *Phil. Trans* XLI. 852 [The houses] were all, in a manner, rocked quite off from their Underpinnings 1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 July 3/4 A new frame of a barn, uncovered,..was taken by a whirlwind from its underpinning 1894 HOWELLS *Traveller fr Altruria* 112 The sod was backed up against the wooden under-pinning.

b. *fig.* A support or prop.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* 3 They are like to daunce after his pipe, and set themselues vpon a miry pinne, till his vnderpinning will faile him, I doubt 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 71 Those grosse Solœcismes of Art, which by unseasonable affectations (as so many pitifull props and underpinnings) strive in vain to skrew and set up lapsed and tottering age. 1774 BURKE *Sp. Amer Tax* Wks 1842 I. 160 That this house is itself held up only by the treacherous under-pinning and clumsy buttresses of arbitrary power *a* 1894 in *Sunday Reform Leaflets* (Columbus) Sept 6 The moral underpinning requisite to sustain the superstructure of man's rights

U·nderpitch, *a. Arch* (See quot)

1875 *Encycl Brit.* II. 466 When the main longitudinal vault of any groining is higher than the cross or transverse vaults which run from the windows, the system of vaulting is called underpitch groining

U·nderpi·tched, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 274 Roofs whereof some are flat or under-pitched, .others due proportion'd, or over-pitched.

Underpla·nt, *v. rare.* [UNDER-1 2, 4 a.] *trans.* †**a.** To supplant. *Obs.* **b.** (See later quots) Hence † **Underpla·nter,** a supplanter. *Obs.*

In OE, other senses of L. *supplantare* are rendered by *underplantian*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 151 Iacob on boc leden is icleped on englisse under plantere of fule custumes [L. *supplantator vicorum*], and rithliche.., for he under plantede [L. *supplantauit*] fule custumes..mid his clenliche lifode 1538 ELYOT, *Supplantare*, .to vnderplante or set a tree or vyne. 1598 FLORIO, *Sotto piantare*, to vnder-plant, to vnderset, to vnderprop 1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl, *Underplant*, .to plant (young trees) under an existing stand

U·nderplay, *sb.* [UNDER-1 9.]

1 An underlying or hidden motion or action.

1845 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* (1890) I. 63 The under-play of a living enthusiasm beneath the dry matter of the composition. 1862 R. VAUGHAN *Eng Nonconformity* 224 The king was a party to this underplay.

2 *Card-playing* (See quot. 1863)

1850 *Bohn's Handbk Games* 21. 1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed 5) 42 Underplay is keeping up the winning card, generally in the second round of a suit, by leading a low card, though holding the best.

U·nderplay, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 b, 10 a.]

1. *refl.* To play below one's ability.

1733 LD. HARVEY in *Craftsman* No. 376, No person is ever known to flatter at this game [*sc* chess], by underplaying himself.

2 *intr.* To play a low card, though holding a high one of the same suit, in hope of later advantage. (Also used *trans.*)

1850 *Bohn's Handbk. Games* 21 To underplay, he wins the trick with the ace, and returns the small one 1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 42 Experienced players frequently endeavour to obtain the entire command of their suit by underplaying.

U·nderplot. [UNDER-1 6 b and 9.]

1. A (dramatic or literary) plot subordinate to the principal plot, but connected with it.

1668 DRYDEN *Dram. Poesy* P 24 There may be many actions in a play.; but they must all be subservient to the great one, which our language happily expresses in the name of under-plots 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I 146 Such affairs are but the little under plots in the tragicomedy of the world. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 40 P 3 The skilful Choice of an Under Plot 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II II, I have laid my under-plot in low life 1847 *Westm Rev* XLVII 62 The greater part of the underplot was by the inferior writer. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* IX 300 The under-plots of many plays .are not sufficiently subordinated to the main design.

2. An underhand scheme or trick

1668 ETHEREDGE *She wou'd if she cou'd* III i, We cannot be long without some Underplots in this Town. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 170 P 12 I hey still suspect an Under-Plot in every female Action. *a* 1845 HOOD *Lamia* VI. 62 Canst swear she is No cheating underplot—no covert shape, Making a filthy masquerade of nature?

U·nder-plo·tter. [UNDER-1 8 a.] An underhand schemer.

1728 RAMSAY *Bonnie Lass & Looking-Glass* 36 If you're oppress'd By Parasites with fause Design, Then will sic faithfu' Mirrors best These Underplotters countermine

U·nderply. [UNDER-1 5 b.] (See quot)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m* 267 *Underply*, a band or division of the upper portion of a thick seam of coal

† **Underpoi·se,** *v Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 10 a] *trans.* To underweigh, undervalue.

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* Induct., His worth being much underpoised by the uneven scale, that currants all thinges by the outwarde stamp of opinion.

U·nder-po·led, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 10 a.]

1. Provided with poles of insufficient height.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 136 If you find a Hop over or under-poled, you may place another Pole in its place.

2. Not stirred sufficiently. Cf. POLE *v.* 7.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Under-poled copper*, copper not poled enough to remove all sub-oxide.

U·nderposed, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] Placed beneath for support.

a 1656 USSHER *Power Princes* II (1661) 172 The power doth not depart from the Lord, but he useth it by an underposed hand

U·nder-posse·ssor. (UNDER-1 6 a) 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. XVII 230 The disposing them into portions of inheritance, the assignation of charges and governments, .are the reserves of the superior right, and not to be invaded by the under-possessors. **U·nder-pow·er.** (UNDER-1 6 b) 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* I 152 General Truths, which are themselves a sort Of. Under-powers, Subordinate helpers of the living mind

U·nderprai·se, *v.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1698 DRYDEN *Ep. to Motteux* 52 In underpraising thy Deserts, I wrong. 1842 MRS BROWNING *Bk. of Poets* II. P 7 We must not underpraise Surrey to balance the overpraise we murmur at

U·nder-pre·ntice. (UNDER-1 6 a) 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I. I, Employment..Fitting an under-prentice, or a footman.

U·nder-price, *sb.* [UNDER-1 10 b. Cf. Sw. *underpris.*] A price below the standard or usual price; an inadequate payment.

1611 COTGR, *Non-prix*, an vnder value, or vnderprice 1727 BAILEY (vol II), To *Under-work*, to work for an Under-price 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* III 268 He was selling a considerable estate, which he wanted a friend to have at an under-price 1771 W. EVANS tr *Welshman's Candle* 399 At under-price men's lands I often bought. 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 354 To advertise in newspapers which . insert their notices at an under-price. 1862 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II. 344/2 The employers of these cab-drivers are as willing to receive it at an underprice.

U·nder-pri·ce, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 b, c.]

1. *trans* To price lower than the value

1756 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Montagu* 14 Oct, If you had offered ten pounds for a set of Pelhams, perhaps I should not have thought you had underpriced them.

2 To undercut (one) in price.

1890 *Daily News* 31 Dec 7/2 Brown, in answer to the charge, said the prosecutor had underpriced him.

U·nderpriced, *ppl a.* [UNDER-1 10 a] Selling at less than the usual price(s).

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 210/2, I next went to work at a under-priced hatter's, but I was disgusted with the price paid for labour.

U·nderpriest. (UNDER-1 6 a Cf ON *undirpresti*r, Du *onderpriester*) *c* 1200 ORMIN 11146 Forr bisscopp & forr unnderrpreost, & forr þe follkess nede *Ibid.* 10882

Underpri·nt, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To print or stamp from below or on the under side.

1598 FLORIO, *Soppresso*,..beaten vnder, drowned, boulged, vnder-printed 1626 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm.* (Camden) 62 Subscribed per me, and sealed with a seale of reade wax, under printed upon

2 To print (an engraving or photograph) with insufficient depth or distinctness.

c 1865 *Wylde's Circ. Sci.* I 154/1 It is better that the positive should be over, rather than under-printed. 1885

Longm. Mag VI. 490 A series of book-illustrations that were over-printed in Paris and under-printed in London

Underpri·ze, *v* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To prize too little; to undervalue.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* III. II 129 How farre The substance of my praise doth wrong this shadow In vnderprising it, so farre [etc] 1598–9 B. JONSON *Case is Altered* III III, If I mistake not, He scorns to have his worth so underprised 1647 H MORE *Cupid's Conflict* l, Nor while I live, heed I what man doth praise Or underprize mine unaffected layes 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 116 How is it neglected and underprized, as a Form of Prayer fitting none but Ideots and Children! 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thrug* 52 Boys thought their own genius under-prized.

Under-profi·cient. (UNDER-[2]) 1703 S PARKER tr. *Eusebius' Eccl Hist* VI 103 Such Crowds of Scholars daily throng'd to his Lectures that he was at last oblig'd to assign the Instruction of the Under-Proficients to Heraclas

Underpro·mpt, *v* (UNDER-[1] 4 a) *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. V*, 2 b, Slipper youthe [must be] vnderprompted with elder counsaill **Under-pro·mpter** (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* Dram. Pers., Under Prompter Mr. Phillimore. *Ibid.* II. i, [Stage direction] Enter Under Prompter.

Under-proof see UNDER *prep* 23 b.

Underprop, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b.] A prop or support placed under a thing. Usu. *fig.*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 45/1 The Monkes, &.. all those iolly vnderprops of that Romish Antichrist 1602 BRETON *Mother's Blessing* D 3, Faiths strong pillars need no vnderprops 1629 H BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 264 An vnder-proppe or basis supporting and sustaining vs. 1826 W. E. ANDREWS *Crit. Rev. Fox's Bk Mart* II. 204 Cranmer, this pillar and underprop of the reformation.

Underpro·p, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.]

1. *trans.* To support with a prop or props; to keep firm or upright with some form of material support. (Common in 17th c.)

1534 MORE *Comf. agst Trib.* I. Wks 1162/2 Some haue I sene euen in their last sicknes set vp in their death bed vnderpropped with pillous 1592 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXVII. lxix, One took him napping, And underprop't his saddell with foure stakes And so from under him his courser takes 1637 HEYWOOD *Pleas Dial* II Wks 1874 VI 124 Had you not rather .To see the trees full branches vnderpropt Laden with ripe fruit? 1699 J POTTER *Antiq Greece* III. XX II. 161 It was frequent also for Sea-men, underpropping their Ships with their Shoulders, to thrust them forwards into the Sea 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 129 Underprop the Architrave with a strong arch 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xi 100 A mirror crack'd, With table underpropp'd, and chairs new back'd. 1851 C. L. SMITH tr. *Tasso* XI lxxxv, They who guided it their force applied To underprop it

b. In fig. context

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* III. Wks. 473/1 But Tyndall perceiuing howe fieble hys building is that he setteth therupon, hath therfore..vndershoren, & vnderpropped it with certayn strong postes made of rotten redes 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 34 b, Our deepe Deuine doth underproppe his lazie Monckerie upon these pillars. 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* (1821) I XI 75 The effect thereof was, to implore ayde of that Egyptian Reed, to underprop their ruinous and almost rotten Building 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* 23 This doctrine is a .Pillar, to under prop the Chamber in Hell, which they call Purgatory

2 *fig.* To support or sustain; to maintain. (Very common *c* 1550–1675.)

1513 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks. 39/1 Childehood must be maintained by mens authoritye, & slipper youth vnderpropped with elder counsayle. 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Just* III. 255 To vnderprop and strengthen this faith with ye signes of the good wil of God towarde it selfe. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 53 Within whose face Beautie and Vertue striued, Which of them both should vnderprop her fame. 1647 DIGGES *Unlawf Taking Arms* § 2 22 This art of underpropping their reputation 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth.* VI 360 He could th' unstable People's Tumults stop, And a declining Kingdom underprop 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I 47 He thought fit to underprop it with his earthly God, the Leviathan. 1773 BERRIDGE *Chr World Unmasked* (1805) 199 Moses is called in hastily to underprop his master Jesus 1827 POLLOK *Course T* V 882 Leagues on purpose made to underprop Iniquity, and crush the sacred truth. 1849 THOREAU *Week Concord Rwer* Wedn. 300 Let such pure hate still underprop our love.

refl 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* III 3 Assone as he hath underpropped himselfe with assurance of comfort.

absol. 1596 *Edward III*, III. v. 78 Yet mai ble courage still did vnderprop

3 To form a prop or support to (something).

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* VII 32 Know that this Citie stands vpon seuen hilles That vnderprops the groundworke of the same. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 56 He had yet forsooth a statue or two, particularly one of Cheiron, which underpropp'd his table 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 133 There is nothing more natural than for the Ivy to be of opinion that the Church cannot hold up longer than It underprops the Walls 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos.* III. XXXI 261 One considerable use of the wedge, is to raise up the beam of a house, to underprop it, when a floor gives way 1830 TENNYSON *Arab. Nts* 145 Six columns underpropt a rich Throne of the massive ore. 1836 BUCKLAND *Geol & Min.* XV. § 5 (1837) I 360 The transverse plates . underpropping their flattest and weakest part.

Hence **Underpropped, -propping** *ppl adjs.*

1614 D. DYKE *Myst Self-Deceiving* 45 There is no sinne, but we may fall into, if Gods vnderpropping hand withdraw it selfe. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I. 6 O heauy vnder-prop'd wrongs 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX VI. § 1 The old underpropped Scaffolds overladen with people, suddenly fell down.

Under-propo·rtion, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a)

1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* I. 129 That fatal error of under-proportioning the force to the service

Under-propo·rtioned, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.)

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor. Subj* I (1703) 26 To make scanty and under-proportioned returns of civility. 1813 G. EDWARDS *Meas True Pol* 86 It is underproportioned to the capacity and abilities of the nation.

Under-proposi·tion. (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 213 Taking the argument for, I shall think myself further concern'd only to justify the Under-Proposition.

Underpro·pper. [f. UNDERPROP *v.*] One who or that which supports or sustains. † Also *spec* (see SUPPORTASSE).

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 473/1 This vnderpropper is not very proper for to beare vp his bilding 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* K 1j, The strongest vnderproppers of her princely state 1655 CROMWELL *Let. to Goodson* Oct (Carlyle), That Roman Babylon, of which the Spaniard is the great underpropper. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* I. I I For which reason they style the chief Authour and underpropper thereof by the name of Antichrist 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 43, I had a third chance of becoming an under-propper of the state.

Underpro·pping, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.] The action of supporting with props, etc.; also *concr*, that which serves to underprop.

1586 T. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* I. 391 Mauger all the power and under-propping, which he receiveth from the wicked. 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* 17, I will not, by the vnderpropping of confutation, seeme to giue the idle witted aduersary so much encouragement 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. XIX. 61 [The soul] rests full, in her owne approuement, without the weake Worlds reedy vnder-propping 1658 A Fox *Würtz' Surg.* II. XIV. 107 Such Wounds must be helped with underproppings and bolsters 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II. 129 Let this underpropping be run up as fast as possible

Under-pro·spect. (UNDER-[1] 5 b) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I x, A pleasant valley (of either side of which high hils lifted up their beetle-browes, as if they would over looke the pleasantnes of their under-prospect) **Underpry,** *v* (UNDER-[1] 4 b) 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1073 Two Embassadors sent rather as spies to under-prie and to learne somwhat as touching those points.

† **Underpu·ll,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a.] *intr.* To work secretly; to act in matters without appearing to do so.

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj*, II (1703) 142 Covetousness ..engages honour in the most scandalous intrigues, and makes it under-pull to cheats and shar pers. *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld. Guilford* (1742) I 24 His Lordship,. during his Incapacity to practise aboveboard, was contented to underpull, as they call it, and managed diverse Suits for his Country Friends and Relations.

Under-pu·ller. [Cf. prec.] A secret agent.

1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 69, But 'tis great pity this Scribler be not made an Under-puller in the Work of defending the City-Charter against the King. 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 388 Underpullers to these are the Shopkeepers, whose Mercurial Parts are fitted to put off the worst Wares *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II IV § 138 For the King is this Ridiculer, and this Fellow, Fitzharris, his Underpuller.

† **Underput,** *sb. Obs.*[—1] [UNDER-[1] 4 d.] A mistress.

1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* III i, Is she but your underput, master Lethe? *Let.* No more, of my credit, . when all comes to all, 'tis but a plain pung

† **Underpu·t,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 b, 7.]

1. *trans.* To put (one thing) under (another); to place or set beneath.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 669 Rennande cumeð a 3ungling, rače to him luteð, his snute him under puteð 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXVIII 18 [Jacob] took the stoon, the which he hadde vnderput to his heed. — *Exod.* XXVI 21 Two stakis to eche table shulen be vnderput *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 630 (Bann MS), Now pray we god. That he wald vndirput his haly hand Of mantenans, and gife ws forss to stand.

b. To furnish with something placed under, esp. as a support.

1387–8 T USK *Test. Love* II vii (Skeat) I. 72 Hadden they ben underput with any helpes, they had not so lightly falle *c* 1475 *Promp Parv* (K.) 511/2 Vnder puttyn, or beryn up, . *suffulcio* *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI 342 As a caldron, underput with store of fire,. up leapes his wave aloft.

2. To put under the power or control of; to place in subjection; to subject. Const. *to.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr vi. (1868) 28 Þat þou byleuest þat þe gouernynge of it nis nat subgit ne vnderput to þe folie of þise happes auenterouses. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5402 Synches I hizt, And to my powere vndire-putt is all þe playn werd *c* 1456 PECOCK *Bk of Faith* (1909) 217 If it like to oure Lord God that he submitte and undirputte alle Cristen personys to resoun and fie wil 1559 *Mirr. Mag, Hen. VI*, XIV, Wheron the rest depende and vnderput remayne

b. To lower (the voice).

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* XXVI 25 Whan he shal vndirputte [L *submiserit*] his vois, ne 3iue thou credence to hym.

3. *a.* To put or take fraudulently. *b.* To substitute.

c 1400 in Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 133 Som men seiþ . þat sche underput [L *supposuisse*] to hir self lyenge in childebedde þe forseide Swane *Ibid* 137 *Ibid.* 149 He was deposed, and anoþer i-ordeyned and underput [L. *subrogatus*]

Hence † **Underpu·tting** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* I. IX (Skeat) I 62 Though thou be put to serve þe ilke jewel duringe thy lyfe, yet is that no servage of underputtinge, but a maner of travayling pleasaunce. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 511/2 Vnder puttynge, *subposicio* 1611 FLORIO, *Supposta*, an vnderputting or setting.

Underpu·tter. [f. UNDERPUT *v*] † A pander, a procurer.

1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* I. II, My second sonne must be a promooter, and my third a theefe, or an vnderputter, a slaue pander.

Underqua·lified, *ppl a.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.) 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 119 Each heroick and well disposed Ladie, or woman lower degreed and underqualified. 1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II ii, They are almost all disqualified, or under-qualified **Under-queen.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 186, I am but here the under queen of beauty.

Underquo·te, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 8 b] *trans.* To quote a lower price than

1891 *Engineer* 20 Feb 156 In some instances merchants have been underquoting makers to the extent of 2s 6d to 5s. a ton. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept 8/1 The American competitors are always ready to underquote the official prices.

Under-ra·nger. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1685 *Secr Serv Money Chas. & Jas* (Camden) 104 To Lieut of Waltham forrest, for the underkeepers and underrangers within the said forest 1738 BIRCH *Milton* M 's Wks. I p. I, Our Author's Grandfather was an Under-ranger or Keeper of the Forest of Shotover

Under-rate, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 10 b.] A rate lower than the true or proper one.

1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 240 Being valued. at a fauourable and farre vnder-rate 1693 G STEPNEY in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 195 The worthless Brute is from New-Market brought, And at an under-rate in Smith-Field bought 1712 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S) III 477, I highly commend your Resolution of not letting Copies go at Under-Rates 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 255 Tho' her conscience permitted her to take them [clothes] at such an under-rate.

Under-rate, *a.* [UNDER-[2].] Inferior, subordinate.

1709 SWIFT *Let. to Hunter* 12 Jan., The Whigs carry all before them, and how far they will pursue their victories we underrate Whigs can hardly tell 1776 BENTHAM *Fragm Govt.* Wks 1843 I 282 This deficiency is no other than what an underrate workman might easily supply

Underra·te, *v* [UNDER-[1] 10 a]

† 1. *trans.* To depreciate, lower. *Obs rare.*

a 1623 BUCK *Rich. III*, III (1646) 90 Dispatching Doctor William Warkam to under-rate his credit with those Princes 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 69 He. under-rates himself below mankinde

2. To assess or tax († lower or) too low

1641 *Rates for Poll-money*, Such as are under-rated of what they were in the former Subsidies 1753 *Act* 26 *Geo II*, c 17 § 14 As often as they shall find any Person to have been under-rated

3. To rate or estimate at too low a value or worth, to undervalue.

1650 E. WILLIAMS *Virgo Triumphans* 3 Though Mr. Bullocke be pleased to under-rate it [*sc.* wheat] at halfe the crowne the bushell 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 272 P 1 [She] so over-valued her self and under-rated all her Pretenders. 1774 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* App, Wks 1859 I 126 We do not, however, mean to underrate those aids 1831 D E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr Sir T Lawrence* II. 393 In the following passage, Sir Thomas greatly under-rates his own talents 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II. 337 [They have] underrated the views of their opponents.

refl 1854 WHATELY *Common-pl. Bk* (1864) 150 And one condition, I think, of forgiveness is to appear, or at least pretend to underrate yourself 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* x 246 Helena's affection prompts her to *over*rate the man she loves, and to *under*rate herself.

4. To under-estimate in amount or extent.

1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 35 He made an interest with his Lord's Debtors, by under-rating their Accounts 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 348 If we call it one fourth of the whole surface, its extent is certainly not under-rated 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* III, I had enormously misjudged its distance and underrated its height *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks.* (1872) I. 358 Nearly every author I have seen, underrates the consumption of wheat in England during the middle ages

Hence **Underra·ting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Underra·tement.**

1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* Wks (1602) C 1j b, Bring not downe the prizes of the minde With vnder-rating of your selues so base 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 76. 1/1 Affront him not by an Under-ratement of his Merits. 1721 E ERSKINE *Wks.* (1791) 78/1 It implies low and under-rating thoughts of ourselves.

Underrea·ch, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, 8 a.]

† 1. *trans* To stretch below. *Obs.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VII 90 [The] Membran to all the ribbes and to the whole brest bone vnderreached, and couerynge the bodyes of the Vertebres

2 To entrap or defraud by stealth. *rare*—[1].

a 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* II i, Your hopes are vaine in seating mee here to overreach or underreach any body.

Under-rea·der. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Sub-Reader*, an Under Reader in one of the Inns of Court **Under-realm.** (UNDER-[1] 6 b.) 1591 SYLVESTER *Yury* 481 When Nile and Euphrate, as her under Realms, Through fruitfull Plains roul'd tributary streams **Under-receiver.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III 143 Collectour-generall of the thriddis of benefices.., and his under ressaver 1652 in Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) I. 104 One to be chamberlain thereof and another to be under receiver of the rents

Under-re·ckon, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.)

1629 BP. HALL *Serm* Wks 1837 V 354 So Suidas underreckons it by seven years 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* I. 29 Laertius under-reckons him to have lived but eighty seven yeares. *Ibid* 35 This lustration of the Citty, Eusebius under-reckons. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 205 *Under-reckon'd*, pp undervalued.

Under-re·gion. (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1727 WATTS '*Eternal Wisdom*' IV, Those Under-regions of the Skies Thy num'rous Glories show.

Under-re·nted, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.)

1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov 448 A small piece of ground may serve as an object of convenience, seldom of profit, unless it is under-rented. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 17 Mar 2/3 An independent valuer reported that Mr. Morris was under-rented to the extent of £82 a year!

Under-re·nting, *vbl sb* (UNDER-[1] 10 b) *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg* (Arb) 22 One Carwarden.. prosecuted her with a paper, shewing how she was abused in the under-renting of her Customes.

U nder-ri·pe, *a.* (UNDER-[1] 10 c.)
1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 127 You must be very cautious . that neither the Stalk nor Seed be under-ripe 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 22 Aug. 1776, As I mean . to sow pea-beans for the sake of the halm, .I will, at all events, cut them under ripe.

U nder-roa·rer (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1713 *Guardian* No 124 P 2 'Tis my Request, that I may be instituted his Under-roarer in this University, Town, and County of Cambridge.

U nder-roa·st, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.)
1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 116 Mutton, contrarie to veale, should be rather vnder rosted than ouer. 1732 MANDEVILLE *Enq Origin Honour* p viii, It is wrong to under roast Mutton for People who love to have their Meat well done. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 3/1 If it tastes of the raw berry (as Egyptian coffee generally does), it is under-roasted

U nder-robe. (UNDER-[1] 5 a.)
1725 POPE *Odyss* v 297 An under robe, unbound, In snowy waves flow'd glitt'ring on the ground 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav* (ed. 2) IV XLI 37 He appeared in his underrobe *a*1802 *Duel of Whaston & Stuart* I III in Scott *Minstrelsy*, Say, have you got no armour on? Have you no under robe of steel? 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 10/2 An under-robe of very rich purple cloth

U nder-rogue. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 58 Were it not for this Under-Rogue, and his Superiors, he would be a very rich Fellow.

U nder-ro lling, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] Having an underswell.
1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 114 We found a large under-rolling sea.

U nder-roof. (UNDER-[1] 5 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Sotto cielo*, an vnder-roofe or testerne 1830 TENNYSON *Dying Swan* 1, The plain was open to the air, Which had built up everywhere An under-roof of doleful gray. U nder-room. (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1597 [see UNCHILDLY *a*] 1603 DANIEL *Def. Rhime* H 3 b, My ignorance, that hath set me in so lowe an vnder-roome of conceipt with other men.

Under-roo·ted, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.)
1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 210 The bowes & leues, wyth whyche the leues [? *read* speres] were planted and vnder-roted.

U nder-row er. [UNDER-[1] 6 a, after Gr. ὑπηρέτης, f. ὑπό under + ἐρέτης rower.] (See quots.)
1647 TRAPP *Comm 1 Cor* IV 1 *Ministers of Christ* Gr *Under-rowers* to Christ the Master pilot 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX VII § 23 1796 J BENSON in R Treffry *Mem.* (1840) 221 The ministers of the Gospel are under-rowers in that vessel of which Christ is the Pilot

U nder-ru ler (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1625 SANDERSON *Serm* I. 120 At His command Moses striketh the rulers, and at Moses his command, the under-rulers must strike those that had offended

U nderrun, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 b] An undercurrent
1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov. 381 You may watch her little shape soar to the underrun of a billow. 1898 *Geogr. Jrnl* March 291 The discovery of the underrun of the Hudson

Underru·n, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, b. Cf. OE. *underirnan*]
1. *trans.* To run, flow, or pass beneath.
1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV II. 47 Those braue Gemmans..Beheld the swift Rheyn vnder-run mine Ensignes. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 13 (1713) I 86 These fruitful Meadows came to be stock'd and under-run with those subterranean Inhabitants, vulgarly called Moles. 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp.* I 157 The granite is under-run by schistose earth 1855 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* I § 14 One part of it underruns the Gulf Stream 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* III. VII. 94 A scowl of dark vapour came over the headlands, and under-ran the solid snow-clouds
fig 1882 W B WYEDEN *Soc. Law Labor* 68 The principle ..underran all these modifications
2. *Naut.* a. To overhaul or examine (a cable, etc.) on the under side, *spec.* by drawing a boat along under it.
1547 *Admiralty Crt. Oyer & Terminer* 73 No 21, They toke ye kabyll in the botts hed and under rynned ye kabyll tyll yt was a pyke 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 79 We vnder-run our small Cable. 1667 LD BROUNCKER *Let. to Pepys* 3 July, Not only in my own opinion is the chain broke, yet we could nether spare hands nor lighter to underrunn it 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 156 They underran the Cables by which .[the ship] rode 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 25 Aug. 3/2 The harbour is very rocky, the bottom so much so as to make it necessary to under-run every cable. 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* VIII, Oblige me by under-running the guess warp. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* 706.
b. (See quot.)
1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *To under-run a tackle*, is to separate the several parts of which it is composed, and range them in order, from one block to the other.
c. To pull in (a net or trawl) in order to clear it of the catch and reset it
1883 JONCAS *Fisheries Canada* 30 As soon as the seals are caught in the meshes, the men under-run the nets 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Courr* 101 Underrunning a trawl means pulling it in on one side of the dory, picking off the fish, rebaiting the hooks, and passing them back to the sea again.
3. In *pa pple.* (See quot. 1855.)
1855 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVI. 1 9 Cut away all hoof that is separated from the sensitive parts, or, as a shepherd would say, as much as is 'under-run' 1908 *Animal Managem* 337 Any horn [of an ox-hoof] which is underrun should be removed.

U nder-ru nner. [UNDER-[1] 4 b, 10 b.]
1. *Printing.* (See quot 1888.)
1882 SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* (1884) 249 Underrunners . are very unsightly and should be avoided 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Under runners*, continuation of side-notes run under the foot of the page in a similar manner to a footnote.
2. *Cricket.* A batsman who makes too few runs for his hits
1903 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 394/1 Marshall, a confirmed under-runner at the best, was so nervous..that he crawled between the wickets.

Under-ru nning, *ppl a* (UNDER- 4 a.) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XVII, Her teares falling into the water, one might have thought, that she began meltingly to be metamorphosed to the under-running river

†**Under-sail,** *v.*: see UNDER-[1] 2.

U nder-sa·iled, *ppl. a* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.) 1594 [see UNDER-MASTED *ppl. a*]

†**U nder-sa·ker** *Obs.*[—1] [UNDER-[1] 6 b] A small variety of cannon
1678 EARL ORRERY in *Cal Ormonde MSS.* (N.S) IV 104 The lesser guns, as sakers and under-sakers.

Under-salley: see SALLY *sb.*[4], quot 1688
1668 [STEDMAN] *Tintinnalogia* (1671) 3 Next, that he [a young ringer] know how to Ring Round, or Under-Sally

Under-satisfa ction. (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 65 That a person who has any over ruling passion, will compound by giving up twenty secondary or under-satisfactions, in order to have that gratified 1871 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* V 96 The work was getting on, that was such an undersatisfaction.

U nder-saw yer. [UNDER-[1] 6 a.] A subordinate or inferior person. (Cf. TOP-SAWYER.)
1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. XII, There were no top sawyers, every passenger was an under-sawyer.

†**Undersay·,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a.] *trans.* To say by way of answer.
1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 91 They saye they con to heauen the high way, But by my soule I dare vndersaye, They neuer sette foote in that same troade.

U nder-school. [UNDER-[1] 6 b. Cf. MDu. *onderscole.*] A (or the) lower or junior school.
1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* III. 15 After which time..the Students of the three vnder schooles go vp to those of the vpper. *a* 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 226 Such Societies are not Separations from the great Congregation, but parts of it, and as it were so many Vnder-schooles. 1843 THACKERAY *FitzBoodle P., Mr & Mrs Berry* 1, It was agreed that it [*sc* the combat] should take place behind the under-school in the shade

U nderscore, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 4 d.] A line drawn below (a word, etc.).
1901 *Phonetic Jrnl* 4 May 288/1 The correct way of representing italicized words is to use the underscore.

Underscо·re, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To draw a score or line beneath; to underline.
1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 249 [They] either underscore the word, or make some other token, which may inform the Compositor of the Author's intention. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* XI V, The notice to Howard, with the name of Vargrave underscored, was still on the panels 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 35 Underscore these distinctly with pen or pencil.
fig 1892 W S. GILBERT *Rosencrantz & G.* III, He who doth so mark, label, and underscore his antic speeches
Hence **Underscо·red** *ppl. a*, **-scо·ring** *vbl. sb.*
1847 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VIII 101 *note*, The underscoring of the word 'ancient', is by the writer of the letter 1865 *Sat. Rev* 4 Mar. 243 The underscored passages in the favourite sermon 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1886) 165 An emphasis out of place reminds one of the underscorings in young ladies' letters

U nder-scribe (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I. II, No cheating Clim-o'-the-Clovghs, Nor any melancholike vnder scribe, Shall tell the Vicar.

†**Underscri·ber.** *Obs.* [Cf. UNDER-[1] 4 a, and older Du. *onderschrijver*] One whose name is written or given below; a subscriber to a document.
1681 in Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* (1876) II iii. 136 We underscribers, keepers of Latin Schools, bind and oblige ourselves, that [etc.]. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2270/3 In Testification hereof, we Underscribers Subscribed as followeth *c* 1785 J BROWN (Haddington) *Sel Rem* (1807) 235 We underscribers having formed ourselves into a Society.

U nderscrub. [UNDER-[1] 5 d.]
1. An undergrown or insignificant person.
1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 362* The less you have to do with the Cockney underscrubs the better.
2. Undergrowth; brushwood.
1894 J. GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* (ed 3) 455 The underscrub being composed chiefly of hazels and occasional birches 1895 *Daily News* 21 May 6/3 They had been unable to commence cultivation until a clearance had been made of the underscrub.
Hence **U nderscru bbery,** a collection of underscrubs.
1851 G. W CURTIS *Nile Notes* XXV. 116, I saw the Commander assisting the confused crowd of under-scrubbery out of the boat, with his kurbash or whip

U nder-sea, *sb. rare*[—1]. [UNDER-[1] 5 b.] An underlying sea.
1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1626) 220 High Tmolus with a steepe ascent vnfolds His rigid browes, and vnder-seas beholds

U nder-sea, *a.* [UNDER-[2]. Cf. Du *onderzee-*, G. *untersee-(boot)*.]
1. Situated or lying below the sea or the surface of the sea, submarine.
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* V XIII 511 The saltnesse of the sea some ascribe to vnder-earth or under-sea fires of bituminous nature 1851 *Chamb Jrnl* 27 Dec. 411 Mr. Wheatstone first conceived the possibility of an under-sea telegraph in 1837. 1861 L L NOBLE *Icebergs* 256 The noises of the waves at play in the long, concealed, under-sea piazzas
2. Intended for use below the surface of the sea.
1901 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Aug 5/3 The new submarines will be as good as any under-sea vessel yet constructed.

Undersea·, *adv.* [UNDER-[2].] Below the sea or its surface.
1684 [see UNDERGROUND *adv* 1] 1890 R. BRIDGES *Achilles in Scyros* 2 This rocky isle, That far from undersea riseth to crown Its flowery head above the circling waves.

Undersea·rch, *v. rare.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, b, 8 a.] To search or seek under or into; to investigate.
1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III. IV, Whil'st th' vnder-searching water, working-on, Beares (proudly) downe, all that was idly don 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ondertasten*, to Examine, or Vnderscarch.

U nder-sea·ted, *ppl a.* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.)
c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 208 All The under-seated Deities that circle Saturn's fall, Had heard of me.

U nder-se cretary. (UNDER-[1] 6 a. Cf. G. *unterssecretär*, Sw. *undersekreter*.)
Used esp as the specific title of a secretary immediately subordinate to, or ranking below, a principal secretary of state.
1687 MIEGE I, *Sous-Secretaire*, an Vnder-Secretary. 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II. 372 Said, Mr Poultney goes undersecretary to Ireland 1764 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App I 376, I have known a great many under-secretaries 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 176/2 Each [secretary] is assisted by two under secretaries of state. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U S.* III. XIII 191 Consulted through the under-secretaries, Franklin gave advice on the conduct of the..war.
Hence **U nder-se cretaryship.**
1687 MIEGE *Gt Br Dict.* II 1859 LEVER *Dav Dunn* LXIII, He might mayhap have held some Lordship of This or Under Secretaryship of That

U nder-sect (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I XXII 277 The whole religion which hath been rent into innumerable sects, and under-sects 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 65, What the Under-sects might have claim'd upon the score of their wanting Opportunity only to do Mischief. U nder-see dman. (UNDER[1] 6 a) 1615–6 BOYS *Wks.* (1622) 203 The Preacher is not properly the sower, but the seedsed, at most an vnderseedman.

†**Undersee k,** *v. Obs* Also 4 onderzeke. [OE. *undersécan* (see UNDER- 8 a and SEEK *v*), = OLFrank. *undersuocan* (Du. *onderzoeken*), MHG. *undersuochen* (G. *untersuchen*), Sw. *undersöka*, Da. *-søge*.] *trans.* To search into, to investigate, to seek out.
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xiii 79 Dæt is ðæt hie ðara ðing ðe him underðiodde bioð inweardlice undersece. *x*3 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1838 Wiþ þat come Sadok prikeing, þe douke Segyn vnder-secheing. 1340 *Ayenb* 184 Huo þet heþ bise yefþe, he onderzekþ þe redes þet me him yefþ, and þengþ mid gruate beþenchinge yef me him ret wel

Underse ll, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 8 b, 10 a. Cf. Da. *undersælge*, Sw. *-salja*]
1 *trans.* To sell at a lower price than (another person); to cut out by selling at a lower rate.
1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch* 230 The striuing of making commodities, and to vndersel one another, are dangerous 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv.* 115 Whereby the Manufacture is always cheaply done, and thereby hath the advantage of sending it to forrign Markets, and undersell others 1713 *Mercator* No 9/1 The French being able to Underwork us, will also Undersell us. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 213 The price of labour will become so enormous that we shall soon be undersold in every market. 1849–50 ALISON *Hist. Eur* XIV XCV § 96. 192 England, which can easily undersell India in cotton manufacture, .. finds its cultivators undersold by Poland and America with grain 1884 *Law Times Rep* 31 May 421/1 The defendants are selling cheaper materials and underselling the plaintiffs.
b. *transf* (Said of the thing sold.)
1757 *Refl Importation Bar-Iron* 12 The American Iron will always greatly undersell the British at Market 1792 A YOUNG *Trav. France* 262 England buys the French cotton, and works it into fabrics that undersell those of France
2. To sell (a commodity) at too low a price. Also *fig*
1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 47 Just it is that such as undersell them, should not re-inherit them in haste 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 20 The farmer for haste is forced to under sell his corn. 1692 LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) II. 169 As to my pictures, .I doubt those of more esteeme will not be very ready money, unlesse mitily undersold 1827 MILL *Brit India* II V IV 469 They accused the Presidency of underselling the lands. 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho, Betrothal* 99 But lofty honours undersold Seller and buyer both disgrace.
Hence **Underse ller; Underse lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 75 The Interest must enflame the price of Irish Commodities, and consequently give to other Nations the means of underselling 1842 J. F. WATSON *Ann Pennsylv.* (1877) I. 242 All prices were alike, ..there was no motive to run about town to seek out undersellers 1863 WYNTER *Subtle Brums*, etc 377 The under seller, however, manages to turn out from ninety-four to ninety-six [loaves]. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb. 2/3 We doubt if the underselling foreigner could be kept out by such artificial manipulations of the market.

U nder-sense (UNDER[1] 9) 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VII 735 To him who looks In steadiness, who hath among least things An under-sense of greatest 1859 D MASSON *Brit. Novelists* 1 60 Apart from the allegoric undersense the romance is praised as a really interesting story U nder-se quence. (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed 5) 19 Sequences which do not head a suit in a hand are called under sequences *Ibid* 24 When an under sequence is formed by intermediate cards

U nder-se rvant. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.)
1548 ELYOT, *Subministrator*, an vnder seruaunt 1630 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* IV 132 One of the ordinary sort of men, hauing beene, an vnder-seruant in the Queenes stable. 1679 BP CROFT *Coll Jesuits* 3 The remaining Dwellers in the House were but Under-Servants 1768 *Phil. Trans* LIX. 10 An under-servant in a gentleman's kitchen 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III III. P 4 The steward loves to see the under-servants creeping and crawling at his feet 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XIV, I ken my place better nor be forespoken by ony con'er-servan'

Underse·rve, *v* [UNDER-[1] 8 a, 10 a. Cf *underserve* s.v. UNDER-[1] 2.]

†1. To be subservient (to). *Obs.*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii § 1 Things which did but onely vnder-serue, and conduce to the .principall end.

2. To serve insufficiently.

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 147 He, that over-works a servant to day, must be content to be under-serv'd to morrow

Under-service. [UNDER-[1] 6 b] Service of an inferior kind; subordinate service.

1598 FLORIO, *Sommministratione*, a subministration, an vnderseruice. 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II Wks 1851 III 149 But were it the meanest under-service, if God by his Secretary conscience injoyn it, it were sad for me if I should draw back 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 4 Will you not suffer a sister .who may assist in the under-services to the servants of our Master?

Underset, *sb* [UNDER-[1] 5 b, 6 a.]

†1. *Sc.* = UNDERSETTLE *Obs rare*

1509 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* 285/1 To be haldin and to be had to him and his assignais,..subtenentis and undersettis under thaim in all or in parte *Ibid*, 288/1.

2 *Mining* A lower vein of ore.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* S 2 b, These Levells are called Sets, as the first is the Top-Set, the second which is found out by Sinking through the Deadness, is called the Under-Set.

3. An undercurrent (See first quot.)

1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Marine Dict*, *Under-set*, a motion of the water beneath the surface, produced by the wind impelling the upper part directly upon the shore of a bay, whereby the water necessarily takes a direction contrary to the wind, below the surface. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 706 The *resaca*, or underset, is particularly dangerous on those beaches where heavy surf prevails.

Underset, *v* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, etc Cf. MDu. *ondersetten* (Du *-zetten*), MLG. *undersetten*, MHG. *undersetzen* (G. *unter-*), MDa. *underssette.*]

1. *trans.* To support or strengthen by means of something (esp. of the nature of a post or prop) placed beneath; to prop up.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 640 Đe hunte haueð biholden ðis, Saȝeð ðis tre and under-set, o ðe wise ðat he mai bet. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 254 A treou þet wule uallen, me underset hit mid on oðer treou, & hit stont feste 13 . *Seuyn Sages* (W) 2101 We schulle the ymage so undersette, That we ne schal hit nothing lette 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII clxiv (Bodl MS), Ofte it nedeþ to vndersette it wiþ a pelere or a poste *c* 1425 *St Elis of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII. 115/28 Hir sistres lifte vp and vndir-sette hir wiþ two piloues 1477–9 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 90, 1j postes of tymbir to vndirsette the kechyng 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 9 The kynge liftinge vppe himself and vndersette with pillowes. 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II x 214 Thei make theim rounde cotages of wickres, or of Felte vndersette with smothe poles 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I x. 48 He shall prepare props to vnder set his vines 1678 [BP J WILLIAMS] *Hist Gunp Treason* 22 A Bag of Powder that they undeiset the Pan with. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* IV 379/1 The base has been undeiset with two pillars of solid masonry 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* s v, The Custom House, London, was underset some years ago, a new foundation having been made to it without the superstructure being disturbed

absol 1538 in *Lett. Suppression Monast.* (Camden) 181, x of them hewed the walles abowte, amonge the whych ther were 3 carpentars. thiese made proctes to undersette whei the other cutte away.

b. To serve as a support to. Also *absol. rare*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 284 Þe hil was so hey, as men hit leet [*v.r.* vnder sette] þat heuen (men seye) hit vnder-feet [*v.r.* vnder sette] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 110 þo boonys þat vndir setten ben clepid ossa mendosa 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VIII xxvi, She had of fatall Lancaster Seene all the pillars crusht and ruined, That vnder-set it

†c. To support or sustain by assistance. *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Eccl* IV. 10 If oon fallith doun, he schal be vndurset [L. *fulcietur*] of the tothere. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XII IX (Tollem. MS), Whan þe fader and þe moder wexeþ olde and feble, þan þe ȝonge crowes under-setteþ hem and rereþ hem with hire owen wynges.

d. To act upon, furnish, fasten, etc., with something placed beneath. *rare*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 50 Capys .wild it to drown, or vnderset with flame The suspect present of the Grekes deceit. 1599 *Minutes Archdeaconry Colchester* (MS) fol. 238 He and they did vndersett the church dore *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV. 38 The ringe of her dore is all Couered with tape or linnen cloth (and in some places vndersett with a small sticke).

2. *fig* To support, sustain, or strengthen.

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 86 Bi here owne statute,.. vndirset with ful strong oth and peynis. *a* 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) A v b/2 Whan youth is vndersette with richesse, & is at his owne rule without drede of punysshyng 1538 TINDALE *Exp 1st Ep. John* v 72 Yf oure soules be truely vnderset wyth sure hope. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam Love* 38 Vnles the Lord vnderset them, their fall is greeuous. 1605 RALEIGH *Introd. Hist. Eng.* (1693) 74 Our most renowned Kings have been best underset with Counsel 1670 CUDWORTH *Serm* I *John* II. 3–4 (ed 2) 185 If we would but vndersett it [truth] with the Holinesse of our Hearts 1871 L MORRIS *Songs Two Worlds, Wand Soul* XXXIII, The archetypes which underset the world With one broad perfect Law.

3. To set or place (a thing) under something else.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXVI 25 When a rightwis has fallen he sall not be hurt, for lord vndirsettis his hand 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlix 15 Isachar .vndirsettide his schuldre to beie. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* VII 30 Vpon the foure corners there were proppes molten, vnderset vnto the kettell. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXI 376 Iulian the Apostata did vnderset his shoulder, to shore vp the seruice of the false Gods 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* VI. XXIII § 9 113 His monyes, whereon he sometimes formed a Trophy vndersetting the word VICT. BRIT 1898 E GLANVILLE *Kloof Bride* xvii, While Miles pressed the rock forward, Hans kept it from swinging back by undersetting a stone

†b. To place in subjection. *Obs* —[1]

1422 YONGE *Secreta Secret.* 146 If þou wilt submyt or vndreset al thyngis to the, submyt thy-selfe to reysone.

†4 *Sc* To beset. *Obs* —[1]

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 796 With Sotheroun sone we sall be vndirset.

5 To sublet.

1804 MAR EDGEWORTH *Ennui* VIII, These middle-men will underset the land, and live in idleness

Hence **Underse·tter.** [f UNDERSET *v*] One who or that which supports or upholds Also *fig.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 110 þe whiche þat beþ vndiresetterys to þo bonys þat beþ y-clepyde *nerualia* *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II CXXVI (1869) 123 I am to orguill an vndersettere and a susteynour by especial 1537 BIBLE (Matthew's) 1 *Kings* VII 30 In yᵉ foure corners were vndeisetteis vnder the lauatorye 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* II VI 60 Outward Power, and Honourable places, are but undersetters, or props to this Gourd of Prelacy 1697 JOS WOODWARD *Relig Soc* II (1701) 28 Undeisetters, whom gain and the promises of court-favour had brought over to their party.

Underse·tting, *vbl. sb* [f as prec.]

1 A support or prop; a supporting or sustaining structure Also *fig.*

1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* XLI 26 In the litle vndiisettyngis of the porche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 448/1 Schore, undur settynge of a thynge þat wolde falle, *suppositorium* 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX 149 Their opinion was, that God was afore the World, howbeit not in time, but in order and by way of vndersetting only 1624 WOTTON *Archit* 32 They haue all their Vnder-settings, or Pedistals, in height a third part of the whole Columne. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 253/1 The rock was supported by an under-setting of masonry

2. The action of placing under, or of supporting by something placed under; underpinning.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 511/2 Vndersettynge, *idem quod* vnderputtynge 1598 FLORIO, *Soggrontione*, an vndersetting or ioining vnderneath 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts, Undersetting*, the supporting a wall or edifice .after the lower part has been removed

Underse·ttle. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 3 -setle, 5 *Sc.* undirsettill, -sedell, vndersedyll, 6 *Sc.* vndersittell. [f. UNDER-[1] 6 a + *-settle*, *-setle*, repr. OE. *-setla* (see COTSETLA), f. *set-*, root of SIT *v*] One who occupies a house (or part of one) held by another; a subtenant.

1235–52 *Rentalia Glaston* (Somerset Rec Soc) 108 Si famulus vel famula vel undeisetles venerint, quisque dabit ob per diem 1326 in *Court Baron* (Selden Soc) 146 [Strangers coming from without, who hire houses from divers persons and hold nothing of the lord, called] Undersettles 1476 *Peebles Burgh Rec* (1872) 178 Grantand to George Robyson full power to mak rasonabyll tenandis and vndersedyllis 1480 *Exchequer Rolls Scotl* IX 30 De dicto loco de Farnele de anno elapso pro uno undirsettill, xx s. 1510 in C Rogers *Coldstream Chartul.* (1879) 58 With power to mak subtenentis and vndersittellis 1607 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 95 Leon. Marshall of Ravensworth [presented] for keeping an undersettle for the space of a moneth. 1612 *Ibid* 266 John Herdman for keeping an undersettle in the house wherein one Will. Dynnis now dwelleth. 1781– *Parish Terriers, Welton* (Yks), For every messuage or cottage , six pence and for every under-settle three pence

So **U·nderse ttler; U·nderse ttling** *vbl. sb* *ppl. a.*

1576 *E Worsely's MS Surv. Mannor of Felsted, Essex* 47 It was granted to one John Lord by vertue of a coppy of undersetling made thereof to the said John *Ibid.* 147 Every tenant customary commonly called an Undersetling tenant. 1794 W HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cumbld* I. 163 *note*, The tenants are subject to pains. for taking in inmates or undersettlers.

Under-sewer. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1669 *Lond Gaz* No. 414/2 Seignior Potoski the under Sewer to the Crown.

Under-sexton. (UNDER-[1] 6 a)

c 1450 [see UNDER-CHAMBRESS] 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 105 Under-Sexton of the Parish of St. Stephen .By Under-Sexton, was understood at that Time Grave-digger and Bearer of the Dead 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II. ii, I was the under sexton of St. Paul's, Covent-Garden.

†**Undershad,** *pa. ppte Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a; the second element may be *shod*] Faced at the bottom

1528 *Lett. & Pap Hen VIII*, IV. II. 2228 The brayes about the towne [Calais] to be mended and heythed and under shadd with stone or brike

Undersha·pen, *ppl a.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a] Insufficiently or imperfectly formed.

1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 412 His dwarf, a vicious undershapen thing, Struck at her with his whip.

Under-she·pherd. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.)

1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* III. i, I am no glutton, but an under-shepherd. 1669 PENN *No Cross* XII § 8 [The Clergy] could be but Ministers, Stewards, and Under-Shepherds. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 385 Each Pastor, Choice Under-Shepherds carefully ordain'd. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III. (1863) 468 He had a pet sheep-dog, (for he occasionally acted as under-shepherd). 1876 S C. J. INGHAM *White Cross*, etc XLVII, [The rector] had little idea of the true motive power which sustained his under-shepherd.

Undershe·riff. Forms: (see SHERIFF). [UNDER-[1] 6 a cf. SHERIFF 2.] A deputy sheriff.

a. 1432 in Raine *Scriptores tres* (Surtees) App. p. CCXXI, Ye shall noon hafe to be your undershireve or clerk that was undershyreve or any of the Shyreves clerkes the last yere passed. 1452–3 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 48 He schall non undirshireve, ne non othir officer make 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Esdras* VI 7 The vnder shreue in Syria and Phenices. 1558 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III. LXII 457 The officers of this town and the undershereve 1631 LYNTON *Charact* G 3 b, An Vndershriefe is the feare and terror of all debtors. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems, Young Man to Old Woman* 35 Like Aldermen, or Under-shrieves With Canvas Backs, and Velvet Sleeves.

β 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 108/1 No Sherryff, ne Under Shereff, ne Clerk of the Sherryff 1501 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 159 Which Inpanell the sayd William Rossell had of the underschereffe of Nottingham 1589 R PAYNE *Briefe Descr Ireland* 5 There is a sheriffe of euerie countie, with vndersheriffes 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* V. iii, An Under sheriffe, being well paid, will serve An extent on Lords or Lowns land 1665 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser III (1912) 240 The Bishop of Durham nominates both high sheriffs and under sheriffs 1723 in Harris *Life Ld Hardwicke* (1847) I. 130 He made a speech at the gallows, and delivered a paper to the undersheriff 1769 WESLEY *Jrnl* 13 July, The Under-Sheriff had promised the use of the Town hall 1835 *App Munic Corpor. Rep.* III. 1992 (Nottingham), Officers of the corporation [include] Two Sheriffs. An Under-Sheriff, who is also Steward 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 327 The under sheriff cannot perform the duties of collector.

Hence **Undersheriffry, Undersheriffship, Undersheriffwick,** the office of an undersheriff.

a 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc (1638) M 7 b, His honesty and learning bring him to Under-Shriveship 1620 J. WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffes* 50 All emoluments to the office of sheriffwicke or undeisheriffwicke belonging. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Praise* (Arb) 357 The Cardinals of Rome call all Temporall Emploments, *Sbrrerie*, which is, Vnder Sheriffries,..Though many times, those Vndersherifferies doe more good, then their High Speculations [1666 BP PARKER *Platonic Philos.* 17 Being raised above the little concernments and under-Shreiveries of this life (as the Cardinals of Rome are pleased to stile all secular employments)] 1782 BURKE *Let Penal Laws Rom Cath* Wks 1792 III. 527 The exclusion from the law, from sheriffships, and under-sheriff-ships. 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* I. 512 He declined a handsome pension , which he could not hold without resigning his under-sheriffship.

Undershine, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 c.] *trans.* To shine from below.

1844 MRS. BROWNING *A Portrait* II A forehead fair and saintly, Which two blue eyes undershine.

U·ndershining, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 7.] Of inferior brightness.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVIII 174 We haue besides her highnes as vndershining starres, many singuler ladies

Undershirt. (UNDER-[1] 5 a Cf. NFris *onnersjurt*, Da *underskjorte*, Sw. *-skjorta.*)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onder hemde*, an Vnder-shirt 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocr*, Older than all epics and histories, which clothe a nation, this undershirt sits close to the body 1903 S. BROWN in F W. H. Myers *Hum Personality* I 38 There was a sum of money in an inside pocket of his undershirt

Undershoe(ing: see UNDERSOLING.

†**Undershoot,** *a. Obs. rare.* = UNDERSHOT *a.* 1.

1602 CAREW *Surv Cornwall* 1. 26 b, So the imprisoned water payeth the ransome of dryuing an vnder-shoote wheele for his enlargement 1678 *Patent Office* No. 208 1 To Retayne Back Water of all sorts of Mills and to make Vndershoote to serve Overshoote Mills

Undershoot, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a] *trans.* and *intr.* To shoot short (of) or too low (for). Also *fig.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincoln.* II (1662) 151, I believe they overshoot the Mark, who make it a Miracle, they undershoot it who make it Magick 1874 J W LONG *Amer. Wild fowl.* 1 24 The rib should be. sufficiently elevated at breech to prevent under-shooting 1883 *Cent Mag* Aug 492/1 The sportsman of unsteady nerve is apt to undershoot. 1885 HORNADAY *2 Yrs. in Jungle* XVIII. 199, I fired at his temple. Fool that I was, I undershot the brain because the elephant was below me

Undershore, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a. Cf. Du. and Flem. *onderschoren.*]

1. *trans.* To prop up; to support or strengthen with shores. Also in fig. context.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. XIX. 47 Ne were hit vnder-shored, certes hit sholde nat stande. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 511/1 Vndersettyn, or vnderschoryn, *fulcio, suffulcio* 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* III Wks 473/2 He sheweth himself as wise, as one that lest hys rotten house should fall, wold.., pull vp ye groundsel to vndershore the sides with the same. 1583 H HOWARD *Defensative* B iij b, A sillye proppe to vndershore the ruines of olde Adams walles. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 72 To vnder-shore the ruinous walls 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II. 129 Undershore it with Levers made of strong beams 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 706 *To undershore*, to support or raise a thing by putting a spar or prop under it.

2. *fig.* To support, strengthen, sustain.

c 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) 327 Yf ye wyll vndershoie Hys croked old age 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XXXVII 34 The faithful being undershored by him should not suffer themselves too bee drawen hither and thither 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* XVIII. XI 729 The citizens of Babilon .know not which to beleeue. But we haue a diuine historie to vnder-shore vs 1665 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* Pref p IV, Here is neither paint to adorn thy wrinkled face, nor Crutch to uphold or undershore thy shaking, tottering, staggering Kingdom of Rome.

Under-shortening, *vbl. sb* (UNDER-[1] 4 a) 1814 *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 212 The higher the eye above the level of the mirror, the greater is the under-shortening 1815 *Ibid* LXXVI. 120 Under-shortening is to be acquired only by fatiguing discipline.

U·ndershot, (*ppl.*) *a.* (and *sb.*). [UNDER-[1] 4 a.]

1. Driven by water passing under

Undershot wheel, a water-wheel turned by force of water acting on the lower part of the wheel. *Undershot mill*, a mill worked by an undershot wheel.

1610 R. VAUGHAN *Water-Workes* P 3, To plant an vndershot-mil vpon a Riuer. 1660 R. D'ACRES *Art Water-drawing* 28 The close bucketted wheels are of three sorts, the close bucketted under-shot, which receive their charge below [etc.] 1759 *Phil. Trans* LI 125 The undershot-wheel was taken off the axis, and an overshot wheel was put into its place. 1805 BREWSTER *Ferguson's Lect* I 81 Water mills are divided into breast mills, undershot mills, and overshot mills 1872 H. W. BEECHER *Lect Preaching* VIII 149 If you have a great, full strong stream,. then the wheel is made under-shot.

b. *sb.* An undershot wheel or mill.

1705 S. CARPENTER *Let* in Penn & Logan *Corr.* (1870) I 233 After it has passed through the saw mill it comes to the corn mill, an undershot, and grinds very well 1759 *Phil Trans* LI 137 All those that receive the impulse or shock of the water, whether in an horizontal, perpendicular, or oblique direction, are to be considered as undershots

2. Having the lower jaw or teeth projecting beyond the upper; underhung.

1881 V. SHAW *Bk. Dog* 39 *Undershot*, the lower incisor teeth projecting beyond the upper, as in Bulldogs 1884 *Live Stock Jrnl.* Aug 130/1 The second prize-winner is leggy, with straight shoulders, not good face, and is undershot

† Undershred, *v* *Obs.*—° [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To cut away below

1545 ELYOT, *Sublnco*, to vndershreade boughes, that the lyght may come vnder the tree.

Undershrievalty. [UNDER-[1] 6 b.] The office of an undersheriff; undersheriffship

1836 SMART (Hence in later Dicts.)

Undershrieve(ry, var. **UNDERSHERIFF(RY.**

Undershrub. [UNDER-[1] 5 d.] A small or low-growing shrub; *spec.* in *Bot.*, a plant having a shrubby base (Cf. SUBSHRUB.)

1598 FLORIO, *Soffrutice*, any maner of vndershrub 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* v. iii, If I must totter like a well-growne Oake, Some vnder shrubs shall in my weighty fall Be crusht to splitts. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 1086 Indeed every shrub and under-shrub is eaten by Worms 1728 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy* I 173 The Stalk ..is full of Branches from the very bottom, ligneous, and comes to be an Under-Shrub 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Abrotanum*, It is used in Gardens as an Under-shrub. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos* I x. 429 At last the under shrubs and trees put forth in their order 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot* 57 *Haloragæ* Herbaceous plants or under-shrubs, often growing in wet places 1897 J. E. WILLIS *Flower. Pl.* & *F.* I 165 Such low growing shrubby plants as heather .are termed undershrubs

Hence **Undershrubby** *a.* (Cf. SUBSHRUBBY.)

1777 S. ROBSON *Brit. Flora* 117 Wild-thyme Cistus Stem undershrubby, leaves oblong 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist.* 189 The young side shoots of under shrubby evergreens.

Undershut, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a, 10 a.]

† 1. Imperfectly shut. *Obs.*—[1]

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 17 So vigilant was the villanous Prodotima, who (expecting him, with the doore under-shut) suddenly leade him the way in.

2. *Mech.* (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 2680/2 *Under-shut-valve*, one placed beneath the sole plate of a pump or other object, and not upon it; shutting underneath by an upward motion.

Undershut. Also **under-side, under side.** [UNDER-[1] 5 b and UNDER *a.* 2 b. Cf. Du. *onderzijde*, Da. *underside*, G. *unterseite.*] The under or lower side or surface.

α. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* x. 190 A Seat having an Iron Pin fastned on either end the underside of it. 1704 *Phil. Trans* XXV. 1625 The back or underside of the Leaves 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 459, I cannot conceive that surface separated from the table without an underside distinguishable from the upper. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Gun-carriage*, The underside of the gun 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 215/1 The under-side of the wings was a blackish-brown

fig. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Ess* (1884) 321 Comfort, which is the under-side or lining of all pleasure. 1876 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 108 Fear is the underside or wrong side of zeal

β. 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Subscapularis*, Spreading itself under the whole convex, or under side of it 1794 W. CURTIS in *Bot. Mag.* VIII. 272 The blossoms have been of a sulphur colour, shaded..especially on the under side. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* 169 The legs and under side of the abdomen are reddish yellow. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 476 At a greater distance from the stem the under side usually has the advantage

Undersight. (UNDER-[1] 10 b.) 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 13 The reason..is not oversight, but undersight.

Undersign, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To sign one's name below (a writing).

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong*, *Soubsigner*, to vndersigne. 1770 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (ed. 2) 80 These words were written in his own hand, at the beginning of the Treaty, and were undersigned by him.

Hence **Undersigner, Undersigning** *vbl. sb.*

1611 FLORIO, *Sottoscrittione*, a subscription, an vnder signing or writing. 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 19/1 The undersigner has the honour to present copies of the decrees 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom.* II. ii, All rests upon his undersigning.

Undersigned, *ppl. a.* [Cf. prec. and SUBSIGNED *ppl. a.*] Whose signature is appended to a document, etc. Freq. *absol.* (in sing. or pl.)

1643 in J. M. Stone *Faithf. unto Death* (1892) 174, I, the undersigned, am about to-day to lay down my life in defence of the Roman Catholic Church 1824 SYD. SMITH *Sp.* Wks. 1859 II 201/1 We, the undersigned, being clergymen of the Church of England 1845 in Claridge *Cold Water Cure* (1849) 12 We, the undersigned British and Americans, deem it our duty [etc.] 1868 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 384 The undersigned is in his usual brilliant condition

Undersigning, *vbl. sb.* (UNDER-[1] 9 b.) 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* 3rd Prol., Eighty and eight forsothe seiden the salmys, and two hundrid the vndersingyng. 1886 *Good Words* 308 A lark—a hundred larks are in the sky, A myriad birds an undersinging make **Undersinner** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I, Good, pretty, little, Under-sinners, that a Man may fool away an Hour or two withal very comfortably.

† Undersitter. *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 6 a. Cf. UNDERSETTLE.] One occupying part of another's house; a sub-tenant or lodger Also *fig.*

1580 *Procl. Q. Eliz.* 7 July, For the offences in this part of increase of many indwellers, or as they be commonly termed Inmates, or vndersitters. 1607 *Proclamations Jas. I* (1609) 162 The letting of part of Houses and Chambers to Inmates and Undersitters 1609 TUVILL *Vade-mecum* (1629) 18 Vertue cannot endure to be an vnder-sitter to any

Undersize, *sb.* (UNDER-[1] 10 b.) 1791 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II. 236 If such a distance as this were painted on a larger scale than common, we might be tempted to forget it's under-size.

Undersize, *a.* [UNDER-2.] = next 2

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II 254 Seldom more than two harpoons are struck into an under-size whale. *Ibid.* 419 The diminished value of under-size bone

Undersized, *ppl. a.* (In attrib. use *undersized*) [UNDER-[1] 10 a.]

† 1. Inadequately employed. *Obs.*—[1]

1657 GAUDEN *J. Watts' Scribe & Let Answ.* Pref. ¶ 3, His great abilities were indeed much undersized as to his auditory and employment

2 Below the proper or ordinary size.

1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4244/3 Each undersiz'd [Galloway] to be allow'd half a Stone for every Inch under 1747 *Frauds & Abuses Coal Trade* (ed. 3) 20 The like Abuse, practised by undersized Sacks 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings & Sc.* II. I 319 Mr. Abberly's undersized man-servant delivered a note to Louisa. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xiii, The ill looks of the young girls surprised him much; the majority seemed undersized, under-fed 1884 T. F. R. CARR in *Irish Ecclesiastic Lit.* XI. 425 Fishermen should be compelled to riddle the mussels, and return the undersized to the scalps.

Under-skin (UNDER-[1] 5 b.) 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* a 4 b, Open it [sc. a peony], and take the flowers forth from that inside or underskin, which represents the brain-pan

† Under-skinker. *Obs.* (UNDER-[1] 6 a: see SKINKER 1.)

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 26 This pennyworth of Sugar, clapt euen now into my hand by an vnder Skinker. 1632 HEYWOOD *and Pt. Fair Maid of West* IV, Ile see and I can be entertained to my old trade of drawing wine if't be but an under skinker, I care not [1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 706 *Under-skinker*, assistant to the purser's steward.]

Under-skirt. [UNDER-[1] 5 a.] A skirt worn under another, a petticoat; also, a foundation over which drapery or an overskirt is disposed.

1861 MRS. RIDDELL *City & Suburb* (1862) 90 (H.), She affected flounces and many petticoats, wearing as many as eight or ten underskirts 1883, 1884 [see OVERSKIRT] 1907 H. WYNDHAM *Flare of Footlights* xix, Nearly all the latter .. displayed a greater amount of silk underskirt than seemed altogether necessary

Under-sky (UNDER-[1] 5 b.) 1830 TENNYSON *Dying Swan* iii, Floating about the under-sky, the coronach stole afar 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 87 From this dull rainy under-sky and low **Undersla·ke,** *v.* (UNDER-[1] 2.) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 434 As oyl lauryne is lentiscyne of take, Whos rigour hoot water most vnderslake [gl. *summutigare*]

Under-sleeve. [UNDER-[1] 5 a.] A sleeve, esp. one of light material, worn below another

1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 20 I onge garmentes of playne clothe of Syluer, ..thupper & nether Baces & thunder sleves of clothe of golde 1560 — *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 21 Undersleves of Damaske Bawdekyn 1631 A. TOWNSHEND *Alb. Triumph* 13 The Labells of the sleeues,.. the vnder sleeues. 1861 *Archæologia* XXXIX. 250 The under-sleeve is grey puffed with white. 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 257 Fastening on with elastic or tape those uncomfortable undersleeves

† Underslops. *Obs.* (UNDER-[1] 5 a.)

1737 OZELL *Rabelais* II. 72 Drawers or Under-slops are worn now by some

† Undersmall, *a.* *Obs.*—[1] [? UNDER-[1] 2 or WONDER *adv.*] Extremely small.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* III. xviii. 60 b, They be bodys vnder-small as duste.

† Undersock. *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 5 a.] A stocking

1556 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 190 One payr of sloppes of crayncoloryde fustyane, and the vndersokes belongynge the sayme

Undersoil. [UNDER-[1] 5 b.] Subsoil.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 315 A Planter or Raiser of Trees ought to consider the under Soil, as well as the superficies of the Earth. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* I. 25 The difference in colour from the superficial soil is owing to their being formed of the undersoil, brought up from a considerable depth

Under-soiling. (UNDER-[1] 5 b.) *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 184/2 Galache, or galoche, vndyr solynge of mannys fote (*K.* vndirshone, *B.* vnderschoynge), *crepita* **Undersomething** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) *a* 1718 PARNELL *Allegory on Man* 28 Jove talk'd of breeding him on high, An undersomething of the sky.

Undersong. [UNDER-[1] 9 b.]

1. A subordinate or subdued song or strain, esp. one serving as an accompaniment or burden to another. Freq. *transf.* of natural sounds

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 128 And Willye is not greatly ouergone, So weren his vndersongs well addrest 1593 DRAYTON *Ecl.* IX. G 3 b, When now at last .Was poynted who the Roundelay shoold singe And who againe the vndersong should beare. 16x3–6 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 102b He thus began To prayse his love's his hasty waves among The frothed rockes, bearing the under-song 1697 DRYDEN *Virg., Past.* III. 86 The challenge to Damœtas shall belong Menalcas shall sustain his under-song. 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* vi. 8 As eldest, Hobbinol, begin; And Languet's Under-Song by Turns come in 1795 COLERIDGE *To J. Cottle* 24 Th'uncersing till Murmurs sweet undersong 'mid jasmin bowers. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II. 200 While fluent Greek a vowel'd undersong Kept up among the guests 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers* 196 The hoarse undersong from the dim distance.

2 *fig.* An underlying meaning; an undertone.

1631 R. II *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xviii. 326 Which is still as the conclusive undersong to the discanting of my lauger Ditty 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* III. 183 Iobs sorrowfull Messengers make it their under song of sad tidings 1818 KEATS *Let.* Wks. 1889 III. 142 If there is any fault in the Preface it is not affectation, but an undersong of disrespect to the public 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. xv, Beneath the chorus of their hearts' joy there was an undersong of discord

Undersorcerer (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. i. 300, I Prepar'd His Under-Sorcerer t' engage

Undersort. (UNDER-[1] 6 b.)

1655 T. WHITE *Grounds Obed. & Govt.* viii. 48 Of the Authority given to an absolute Governour; and of undersorts of Governement. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. 116 What if the under Sort of People should take the Hint, and practice upon it. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss., Undersort*, the vulgar.

Undersoul (UNDER-[1] 6 b.) 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Pr.* (1869) 350 The under-soul, the man, the everlasting, divinely moral personality 1887 H. R. HAWEIS *Christ & Chr., Light of Ages* I. i. 4 The Oversoul, which is Divine Mind or God, embraces the Undersouls in all flesh

Undersound (UNDER-[1] 9 b.) 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xxv, The gale still rising, seemed to my ear to muffle a mournful undersound 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* IV. § 82 No air is sweet that is silent, it is only sweet when full of low currents of under sound. **Under-sovereign.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II 582 All under-sovereigns are . to be obedient to his orders.

Undersow, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.) 1650 W. BROUGH *Sacr. Prime* (1659) 73 Let me prudently observe what each parcell of ground will best bear, that I may not over-cloy some, and undersow others

† Underspar, *v.* *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 a.] *trans.* To force up by means of a spar thrust underneath.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* in *Holinshed* I. 14/2 Vndersparring the gates, and bearing vp the dormitorie doore, they stabbed the adulterer

Under-sparred, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] Of vessels: Inadequately furnished with spars.

1841 [see UNDERMASTED]

† Underspeak, *v.* *Obs.*—[1] [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To come short in speaking of.

1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* 119 If in this rude speech of mine I have over-talked my selfe, or under spoken thee, impute it to my doting yeares.

Underspecified, *ppl. a.* (UNDER *adv.* 2 b.) 1544 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 209 The tressett of this woll vnderwrittin, fra the personis vnderspecifeit 1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 188 The quhilk day comperit the gentilmen underspecifeit 1682 *Papers rel. Scots in Poland* (1915) 136, I reserved all as here underspecified.

Under-spend, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 8 b.) *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincoln* (1662) 168 When his friend [called] for half a pint of Wine, Mr. Sutton for a Gill, under-spending him a Moity.

Under-sphere, *sb.* (UNDER-[1] 5 b.)

1630 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Shadow of Judgem.* 4 The.. Raine-bow-sparkling Arch of Diamond cleare Which crownes the azure of each vnder spheare *c* 1632 SIR L. CARY *Elegy on Donne* 86 He conquer'd rebell passions, rul'd them so, As under-spheares by the first Mover goe

Undersphere, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 7.) 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* 162 The imputation, which they deserve for having been in so bad company, and undersphering themselves to the bodies of those vaster orbs.

Underspin. [UNDER-[1] 4 d.] A backward spin on a ball while in motion

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 2/3, I do not see that photographs .'prove decisively that a golf ball, truly hit, develops underspin'.

† Underspore, *v.* *Obs.*—[1] [UNDER-[1] 4 a + *spore* SPUR *sb.*[1] 8.] *intr.* (cf. UNDERSPAR *v.*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 279 Get me a staf, that I may vnderspore, Whil þat thou, Robyn, heuest of the dore.

Underspread, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.)

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 131 By that time it grew to be faire day-light, the skie all over was under-spread with a feeling, as it were, of yron harneis. 1857 EMERSON *Monadnoc* 296 Every morn I lift my head, See New England underspread.

Underspring. [UNDER-[1] 5 c.]

1. *attrib.* Having springs beneath.

1837 W. B. ADAMS *Carriages* 84 The simplest kind of four wheeled spring vehicle for one horse is called an Underspring Phaeton.

2. An underlying fountain

1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 956, I feel how nature's ice-crusts keep the dint Of undersprings of silent Deity

Undersprout, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.) 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* IV (1608) 58 As the painefull plowman, crops his hedge to make it vnder-sprout.

Under-spurleather see SPUR-LEATHER 2

Understaff, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.) 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 2/2 The way in which the employers had overworked him and understaffed his station. **Understaffed,** *ppl. a.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.) 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Nov. 516 The country abounds with small churches understaffed

Understair(s. [UNDER-2.]

1 *attrib.* Situated below stairs, humble.

1616 T. ADAMS *Soul's Sickness* 61 Living in some vnderstaire office, when he would visite the countrey, he borrowes some Gallants cast sute of his seruant.

2 A space below a staircase.

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 290 There are two Under-stairs, which form Rooms

† **Understa nd,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. the vb]

1. Understanding; knowledge

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9326 'Ne 1 herd neuer,' he said, '1n land Men sua herd of vnder-stand' 1444 *Extr Aberd Rec* (1844) I. 10 It was cum til his vnderstand that Marioune hes complaynit to the lorde of Erole that [etc.].

2 Support, basis

1580-90 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II. 149 Flie Sir, from sic, and lerne to vnderstand. Stand quhair ȝe vill, firm be ȝour vnderstand.

Understa nd, *v.* Forms: (see STAND *v.*). [OE. *understondan, -standan* (UNDER-1 8 a), = OFris. *understonda,* MDa *understande,* MSw. *undi(r)standa,* OIcel. (as a foreign word) *undrstanda.* Cf. MLG. *understân* to understand, to step under, MDu. *onderstaen* (Du. *-staan*), MHG. *understân, -stên* (G. *unterstehen*), to take upon oneself, to venture, presume, etc. With a different prefix, the same use of *stand* appears in OE *forstandan,* OS. *farstandan,* OHG. *far-, firstantan* (*firstân*), and MHG *verstân, -stên* (G. *verstehen*), MDu. *verstaen* (Du *-staan*).

In the 15th and 16th cents three forms of the past pple were current, viz (*a*) the original *understanden* (also *-stonden*), in use till about 1550, (*b*) the reduced form of this, *understande* (*-stonde*), *-stand* (*-stond*), common till about 1575, and surviving into the 17th cent; (*c*) the new form *understanded* (*stonded*), very common from about 1530 to 1585 The occurrence of *understanded* in the Thirty-Nine Articles, XXXV, in the phrase 'understanded of the people', has given rise to recent echoes of it, especially in journalistic use. The modern form *understood* came into use in the latter part of the 16th cent, and was usual by 1600]

I. *trans.* 1. To comprehend; to apprehend the meaning or import of; to grasp the idea of

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 8 Se godcunda foreþonc hit understent eall swiðe lihte, þeah .. we ne cunnon þæt riht understandan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 188 Wæs seo ealde æ swiðe earfoðe and digle to understandenne *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1013 Liht to ure lare, þet tu mahe stihen to understonden in him godes muchele strencðe *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 11/343 Þe Aumperour þis onder-stod, þei he heþene were. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind* 609 Ȝe ne vndurstonde nouht þat stounde þe storie of þis wordus. 1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III 111. (Skeat) I 77 If these thinges be wel understonde, I wene that non inconvenient shalt thou fynde betwene goddes forweting and liberte of arbitriement. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 3 Whech noyse God hymselfe schall know and vndyrstond 1523 [COVERDALE] *Old God* (1534) P v, The multytude of dyuerse ceremonyes not being vnderstanded nor percey ued of the comen sorte of people 1548 R. HUTTEN *Sum of Diuinitie* E 4 b, The sentence shal be better understande if it be changed into a comparyson to an other. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* III 155 A man may much more easily vnderstand the text then the exposition thereof. 1667 MILTON *P. L* XII 376 Now clear I understand What oft my steddiest thoughts have searcht in vain 1733 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 27, I have considered and endeavoured to understand your remarks 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* IX, One half of the world cannot understand the pleasures of the other 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXI, The young prince saw that they were in possession of something more divine than the world could understand

refl *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc* 45/297 Peter a-non þer-after hyne vnderstod Hwat his louerd hedde iseyd.

b. To be thoroughly acquainted or familiar with (an art, profession, etc); to be able to practise or deal with properly.

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) A 1j, The science of phisicke, beyng well vnderstande, truely experienced, and discretely ordred 1622 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Farewe Tower-bottles* A 4, When Vpland Trades-men thus dares take in hand A wat'ry buis'nesse, they not vnderstand 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m* XXXIX (1689) 252, I will not deny but that (as the times phrase it) I understand something of eating 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II 93 He understood a small Sword excellently well, but [was] not much versed in Merchandize or foreign Commerce 1768 EARL CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 292 Get somebody who understands it to taste it [*sc* claret] for you. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXVI, Galeotti understood his own profession too well to let that ignorance be seen 1859 *Habits Gd Society* V 221 Thomas, bring that fowl to me; Mr Jones [who is trying to carve it] seems not to understand it

c. To apprehend clearly the character or nature of (a person). Also *refl.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* V. 57 God then conceyued and vnderstood himselfe, and it must needes be that he vnderstood himselfe seeing that the chiefest wisedome is to know ones selfe. 1588 KYD *Housek Philos.* Wks (1901) 267 So that the seruaunt, if you will rightly vnderstand him, is a liuely and seuerall instrument of action 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II VIII, 137 It is my misfortune to be little understood, but our praise is not of men, but of God 1876 PARKER *Paraclete* I IX 142 We cannot understand Christ until we understand Moses, nor can we understand the spirit until we understand Christ

†d. *refl.* (*a*) To know one's place, or how to conduct oneself properly. (*b*) To be in possession of one's senses or faculties. *Obs.*

(*a*) 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I III. 96 You doe not vnderstand your selfe so cleerely, As it behoues my Daughter, and your Honour. 1687 MIÈGE, To understand himself, to know how to carry himself, *savoir se conduire.* 1745 J MASON *Self-Knowledge* I III (1758) 32 Nothing is more common than to say, when a Person does not behave with due Decency towards his Superiors, such a one does not understand himself

(*b*) 1696 AUBREY *Misc.* 136 He was an Hundred Years old when my Friend was with him; and yet, did understand himself very well.

2. To comprehend by knowing the meaning of the words employed; to be acquainted with (a language) to this extent.

a 1000 *Colloq Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 100 Sprec us æfter urum andgyte þæt we magon understandan þa þing þe þu specst *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2210 Wende here non it on his mod, Oc Iosep al it under-stod. *c* 1275 in *O E. Misc* 56/668 Eueruych þer vnderstod his icunde speche *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 232 þis ilk bok es translate. For the loue of Inglis lede. For the commun at understand. *a* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 2 Now herkeneth, euery maner man 'I hat englissh understonde kan *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB) XXIX 131 Neuer þe latter þai wate noȝt what þai myght aryse, and also þai schuld noȝt vnderstand þer langage 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* XI. 7 Let vs confounde their tonge euen there, yᵗ one vnderstonde not what another saieth *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc) 40 All theire conference was in the Indian tounge, which our Captaine nor anie of his companie did understande 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 250 The Arabike I vnderstand not 1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 6 Seeing we all understand not French, let us take his words; that is English 1716 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V. 314 He does not understand Latin 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 351 The Spaniards, two of whom understood English well enough. 1842 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* V 16 An answer peal'd , But in a tongue no man could understand.

b. To grasp the meaning or purport of the words (or signs) used by (a person).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1641 Beo nu þenne, Porphire, stille & understont me *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2260 Bot sua he mengud þam þair mode, þat naman oþer vndirstode. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 520 A maner latyn corrupt was his speche, But algates ther by was she vnderstonde *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lx 208 Thus they compleynyd them one to another, and Huon, who was neie them, vnderstode them well 1566 STAPLETON *Ret Untr. Jewell* III 110 b, To praie, it was not requisit he should be vnderstanded, For that was done . by sighynges. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii. 237 Thou didst vnderstand me by my signes 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 58 Forthwith a hideous gabble rises loud Among the Builders; each to other calls Not understood 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 61 When he eats he speaks to no body, but makes himself be understood by signs to the mute Buffoons. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II 1, 'Thou understandest me, father?' 'I do I know youu pious heart and well-judging mind' 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lvi, Pretending to understand little George when he spoke regarding them.

refl. c 1395 *Plowman's T.* 792 Yet he jangleth as a jaie, And understont him selfe no thing 1618 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* IV 1, What Treason's that? does this fellow understand Himself?

c. *To understand each other,* to be in agreement or collusion; to be confederates.

1663 *Extr St Papers Friends* Ser II (1911) 171 The Quakers with all other Sects are fully agreed in this business and doe perfectly understand each other 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 24 Its so apparent that they understand one another 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* VII, 'You trust me,' replied Leather, with a look as much as to say, 'we understand each other'.

3. To comprehend as a fact; to grasp clearly, to realize Chiefly with clause as object.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXV 178 Under-stand be ðam hu se ælmihtiga god hi ealle ȝesceop of nahte. *c* 1012 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1883) 156 Understandaþ eac þæt deofol þas þeode nu fela ȝeara dwelode *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 Vnderstandeþ, alle ðe ðis radeþ oðer ihereð, þe muchele ðolemodnesse of us on ðese liue *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 66 So þe ueond, þurh hire word, understod anonriht hire wocnesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4249 Sir putifar wel vndirstod þat ioseph was o gentil blod *Ibid* 14874 Quat he was þu noght vnderstode *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 652 Nou onderstand þe signe her Fourme hys of wyne and brede 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 140 And understond that al this peine .. Is schape al only for thi pride *c* 1425 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 2040, I cowde nat vndyrstande Where he became, but sodenly As he came, he went 1486 *Bk St. Albans* d ij, Understande ye that a Goshawke shulde not flie to any fowle 1535 COVERDALE *John* VIII 27 Howbeit they vnderstode not, that he spake of the father 1558 BP WATSON *Seven Sacram* XXI 132 He hath often tymes with his reason vnderstande what God hath commaunded and the goodnes of it 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V lxvii § 4 Thus much they knewe, although as yet they vnderstoode not perfectly to what effect or issue the same would come 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* 14 Sept P 3 This Œdipus, you must understand, . was son to a King of Thebes. 1781 COWPER *Expost* 159 They could not understand That sin let loose speaks punishment at hand. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV 1 101 Tell her to come, yet let her understand Her coming is consent. 1867 H SPENCER *First Princ* (ed 2) I IV, § 23 70 You now understand what has disabled the partridge.

† b. With reflexive pronoun *Obs. rare*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 35 For-þi leofemen understondet eouseluen þa hwile ȝe mahten. Nis þas weorld nawiht. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1131 A I Mon, nim ȝeme and vnderstond þe Hou fyniliche in herte God loueþ þe

† c. To ascertain the purport of (a letter, etc.) by perusal and consideration. *Obs*

1389 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 50 We fulliche vndirstondend ȝour lettres sent to vs, do ȝow openliche to wetyn [etc] *c* 1400 *Brut* II. 318 The which lettres, whan þe kyng had seyn & vndirstonden, he had grete compassioun 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII XXV (1558) 16 b, Your letters red and plainly vnderstande 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 14 We haue understand the charter the whiche the Lorde Herry made to yᵉ citezens of London in thes wordes 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xiv. 14 Whan all the cases and dedis that the kyng had done were red, and wel understand.

4. a To grasp as a fixed or established fact or principle; to regard as settled or implied without specific mention

c 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 304 Þis ylce understand be þam oðrum dagum. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr.* (1908) 9 It is to vndirstonde as for a principal and general rule that [etc] 1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 156 Than it is to be vnderstande, what goodes a man shall take with hym 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 8 The lyke is to be vnderstande of Popingiayes and spyces 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 669 Wair then, Warr Open or understood must be resolv'd. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 363 It must be also understood that no alteration can be made in the prices

b. To have knowledge of, to know or learn, by information received. (Now merged in next.)

Freq in *to give* or † *do* (one) *to understand* · see Do *v* 22 c, GIVE *v* 29 c.

a 1131 [see Do *v* 22 c] ?*a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 218, I do ȝowe to understonden ðat I wolle ðat ðe prestes .. haue euere soke and sake ouere alle heore men. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12342 To þe leones coue he yod, Þar he þe quelpes vnder-stod *Ibid.* 19919 Quen þai . vnderstod His cuming, son gain him þai yod *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5262 Whan þe worþi william hade vnderston[d] þe tidinges to þende, to þe menskful messageres he made glad chere. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W.* Prol. 470 Now wole I seyn what penaunce thow schalt do For thyn trespace, & vndyrstonde it here. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* CXXVII, My son, I. vnderstond, Be thy rehetse, the matere of thy gref 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 128, I vndyrstonde be Robard Eryke that ȝe hafe 13 fayr hawkes. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 401 b, I require you that you wyll make a direct aunswer and let me understande it tomorrowe. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Necholay's Voy.* I XV 16 b, The great displeasure he would take, when he should vnderstand the great dammage which the Turks had done. 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* IV IV, I vnderstand by Quintus Fabius Sanga, you haue beene lately Sollicited against the Common-wealth. 1664 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col Hutchinson* (1806) 428 When the colonell's wife understood her husband's bad accommodation.

c. To take or accept as a fact, without positive knowledge or certainty; to get as an impression or idea; to believe. Chiefly with obj. clause.

1751 PALTOCK *P Wilkins* II X 112 As I understand your great Ancestor would have come into it, but for the Ragams. 1788 COWPER *Let to Lady Hesketh* 6 May, The General, I understand by his last letter, is in town 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II I 217, I understood from Mr. Abbeily. that I should find him, if I called at this time of the day 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXXIV, They understood it was his wish to observe incognito. 1858 *Congressional Globe* 18 Feb 752/1, I understand the gentleman from Illinois to give way *The Chairman.* The Chair understands not 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* VII, It was understood she had made an engagement to go to India.

5. To take, interpret, or view in a certain way

c 1000 *Ags. Psalter* XXI. 2 Ne understand þu hit me to unrihtwisnesse. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXV 472 Æwfestlice understandende be ure ealra æriste *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 Þis word mon mei understonden on þro wise *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 337 Bot þou sal noght vndirstand þat he wroght al his werc wit hand. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 4425 Þe dragon es understanden þe fende And þe thred part of þe sternes bright Er cristen men undirstanden right. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. XI 1928 (Cott. MS), Þir wordis in to propyrte Al þus may vndirstandyn be ?*a* 1533 FRITH *Answ. More* (1548) A 2 b, I shewed hym that it was not necessary, that the words shulde so be vnderstonde as they sownde 1566 *Pasquine in Traunce* 107 That which Christ speaketh of many false Prophets . may be vnderstand to be the sundry sectes of Monkes and Fryers. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 188 b, I he Major must be understanded, that Paule treated not of the cause but of the execution and effect of predestination. 1645 *Docq Lett Pat at Oxf* (1837) 257 Which Forces shalbe vnderstoode to be in the nature of Posse Comitatus. 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* II IV § 8 Some understand the first words that he was not born a Prophet 1772 *Lett. Junius* lxviii (1788) 343 You, Lord Mansfield, did not understand me so 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* 339 *note,* Elmsley understands this word in its legal sense. 1860 WARTER *Sea-board* II 492, I do not quite know how MISS BREMER intended these words to be understood.

b. Const. *by.* (In passive passing into the sense of 'is signified'.)

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 1681 Bi þe name of ded may be tane, And understanden ma dedes þan ane. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. XII 257 By þe po feet is vnderstonde Excecutoures, fals frendes. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 69 By þis man is vnderstondyn feynar þat is fals, and lufiþ his synne 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 10 All the cristin men that war undirstandin be the grene blude. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I. 1, By the cok is to vnderstond the fool whiche retcheth not of sapyence. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W 1506) I. III 34 By the coniuracyon the whiche is made unto the lefte ere is understande that he ought to put out of us all euyl thoughtes. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 123 b, We read that there was an Aungell of Grece, and an Aungell of Persia, and that by them þe whole people are vnderstand. 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I. 19 You shall heare what space is to be vnderstanded by the name of Necke. 1600 SHAKS *A Y.L.* IV. III 95 *Ros.* What must we vnderstand by this? *Ol.* Some of my shame. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig* I. 296 Estius saith that Chrysostome and his followers by sacrifice then understand Baptisme 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I. I. (1840) 24 After this story no man need inquire what the world understood by the magicians and astrologers and wise men of those days 1758 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (1772) I. 440 The llama, to which the Indians added the name of runa, to denote an India sheep; that beast being now understood by the *runa-llama* 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* I. § 3 We do not understand by this advancement, in general, the mere making of money

c. Const. *of*

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 22 The forsayd words of Paul are not to be vnderstande of all scriptures. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 43 b, He demaundeth of us, what is to be understanded of those Sacramentes which we doe reteine. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 110 Which is true, if understood only of the Rivers of Italy. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Prometh* 898 *note,* This is to be literally understood of the gadfly's sting.

†d. *To understand,* to wit, namely. *Obs.*

1579 J. DEE *Diary* (Camden) 5 To my heires and assignes for ever, to understand, Mr. Bullok and Mr. Taylor.

† e. To mean, to imply. (Cf. 12 b.) *Obs* —1

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 227 Distant from Ierusalem some fiue miles, (in Turky I alwaies vnderstand Italian miles).

† **6. a.** To give heed to, attend to. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxiii b 186 Þæt ȝeswinc his syðfæstes ne understandende [he] arn. *c* 1275 *O E Misc* 90/8 Þu ert help in engelaunde Vie stephne vnderstonde *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 953 3if þou wole me louen and vnderstonde, I chul þe bringe in-to þin owne londe *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* 48 Gouerne hem wyth goodnesse, and vnderstonde hem wyth debonertee

† **b.** To receive, accept *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 99 Ech þe understandeð þat holi husel unwurðliche, he understant him seluen eche pine *Ibid* 167 Þis holie maiden steh3 þis dai .in to þan heuenliche bure, þar heo was wurðliche understonden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2275 Al ðo briðere bedden him riche present, .And he leuelike it under stod. *c* 1275 *O E Misc* 90/3 Haly thomas of heoueriche Alle apostles eueliche þe Martyrs þe vnderstonde. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2814 And siþen shal ich under stonde Of you .Manrede, and holde oþes boþe. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 2432 (Fairf.), þe king comanded þorou out his lande men sulde him mensk and vnderstande

† **c.** To conceive. *Obs.*—1

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 21 Þu shalt understonde [*Lamb. Hom* 77, underfon] child on þine innoðe

7. To recognize or regard as present in thought, though not expressly stated or mentioned; to supply mentally. Chiefly *Gram.*

1530 Palsgr. 342 Whan we use 'they' or 'them', understandyng femynin substantyves, they use ever *elles* 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1057/2 Though those wordes wer out, yet they be such as the sentence wold well require to repete and vnderstande *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat Ancients* Wks 1720 I. 15 The Ancient Romans said *Saturam* understanding *Lancem.* 1861 Paley *Aeschylus* (ed 2) *Seven agst Thebes* 249 *note*, Understand χαρίζοιο ἄν, or something to that effect, suppressed by aposiopesis.

b. In pa pple.. Implied, though not expressed.

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 419 You resemble in your sayings the Painter Tamantes, in whose pictures there was euer more vnderstoode then painted 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 200 Admit this also that god's name is not expressed, yet haue ye not taught us that it is not understanded here. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* v. § 1. 410 Circumstantiall words, which are as bonds to knit word to word, it leaveth to be understood. 1669 Milton *Accid Grammar* 59 A Noun and Pronoun with a Participle expresst or understood. 1754 R Newton *Char Theophrastus* 238 Here is an ellipsis of the substantive; which Lambert Bos hath not supply'd, and therefore I will venture to do it by οδον understood 1817 Mill *Brit India* II iv v. 192 An exception in favour of the Nabob was, from standing usage, so much understood, that to express it had appeared altogether useless 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph.* 675 *note*, The verb σκοπει or ὁρα is here understood. 1872 *Punch* 13 July 19/2 In order that any matter of business should be perfectly intelligible, nothing should be 'understood'.

fig. 1858 Hogg *Shelley* II 417 There was an ellipsis of his waistcoat; it was not expressed, but understood

† **8. a.** In passive: To be informed, advised, or (so) minded *Obs*

c 1275 *O. E. Misc* 52/518 We beoþ vnderstonde þes ilke swike seyde Ich wile þene þridde day aryse from deþe to lyue 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9300 3if þou seist it vor noble kunne, þou nart noȝt wel vnderstonde, Vor ich was þe kinges sone, þou wost wel, of þis londe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 196 Tho thre wol multiplie, As semeth me, in euery maner lond; Yet Columelle is so not understanded.

† **b.** To plan, devise. With refl. dative *Obs.*—1

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 8877 Þe king vor ire ernage him gan vnderstonde To binge roberi is sone .in is warison þere.

9. To stand under. † Also *spec.*, to support or assist; to prop up.

13 . *Northern Passion* 1751 (Addit. MS), Sayne Iohn hir body (*v.r.* Cristis word wel) vndir stude [1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II. v. 31 Why, stand-vnder: and vnder-stand is all one. 1601 — *Twel. N.* III i. 90 My legges do better vnderstand me sir, then I vnderstand what you meane] *a* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v. 687 Alcander, and a number more, he slew, and more had slain, If Hector had not understood 1615 — *Odyss* IV. 346 To let him reach the shore Of ships and tents before Troy understood 1632 Heywood *1st Pt. Iron Age* v. 1, Thy rude hand Would lift a shield, thou canst not vnder stand. 1883 *Academy* 16 June 419/2 A full set of collations 'understands' the text

II. *intr.* **10.** To have comprehension or understanding (in general or in a particular matter).

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 302 [Þam men] is gemæne mid nytenum, þæt he ȝesfrede ȝ mid englum, þæt he understande *c* 1012 Wulfstan *Hom.* (1883) 161 Eall þæt syndon micle and egeslice dæda, understande se ðe wille. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2221 Sire king, .3if þou wolt understonde, Deol þou miȝt abbe in þin herte of þin kunde londe 1340 *Ayenb* 56 Huanne þe glotoun geþ in to þe tauerne..he specþ wel and onderstant, huan he comþ ayen, he heþ al þis uorlore. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks II. 23 3it 3e knowun not, ne undirstonden, 3it 3our herte is blyndid 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 13 The quhilk lettis to have perfyte resoun . to undeistand rychtwisly 1530 Palsgr 767/2 For as farre as I can understande, it is so 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v 55 Albeit that of the things which are in this world, some vnderstand, and some vnderstand not, all of them are appoynted to some certeyne end. 1613 Fletcher, etc *Hon Man's Fort.* v. 1, All women that on earth do dwell thou lov'st, Yet none that understand love thee again. 1648 Milton *Ps.* lxxxii 17 They know not nor will understand, In darkness they walk on. 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I xiv. 64 By my Advice, let each with chearful Heart, As best he understands, employ his Art 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 430 Man's heart had been impenetrably seal'd, Had not his Maker's all-bestowing hand Giv'n him a soul, and bade him understand. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcvii. 36 She dwells on him with faithful eyes, 'I cannot understand. I love'

b. Const. *about*, † *of*. † Also with refl dative

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 10 Englas. ne magon fulfremedlice understandan ymbe God *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 210 Nis no mon þet ne mei understonden him of his sunnen nomeliche. *c* 1375 [see 10 c] *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 42 b, Certes gentil knight I knowe wel my self & vnderstonde of this marchandyse. 1860 W Collins *Woman in White* I xv 187 You quite understand about that little matter of business being safe in my hands? 1892 J H McCarthy *1001 Days* II. 7, I understood about precious stones, and I had reason to hope that I should not do badly in the business

† **c.** To know how *to* do something. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24792 Willam basterd conquerur was gode, And for to warrai [*c* 1375 of þe were he] vnderstode 1723 *Pres St Russia* I 337 A Hatchet, which their Carpenters understand to handle with more Skill than those of any Nation whatsoever.

† **11.** To have knowledge or information, to learn, *of* something *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M* 19919 (Gött), Quen he of his comming vnderstode, Sonc he ras and gam þaim him 3ode *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1589 Anoon the kyng .dede hem alle to vnderstonde Of the Soudanes fyght 1401 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser II. I 22 We do yow to understonde of tydynges the weche we have yherd of Owein Glyndor 1509 *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 435 Howbe that ye wold mervel in case that ye understode of al the maters that hathe passyd 1573 L Lloyd *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 116 The Philosopher having understood of his mothers death 1629 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II. III 256, I was gladde to understande of your life and health, which this bearer made known unto me 1661 *Reg Privy Counc. Scot* Ser III I 5, I shall not know nor understand of any maner of thing against his Majesties persone bot I shall lett and withstand the same

† **b.** To get news, receive intelligence *Obs.*—1

1574 Hellowis *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 58 Pyrrhus was the first that inuented Curreis or Posts and in this case he was so vigilant, that in one day he vnderstood from Rome, ..and in five out of Asia

12. a. In parenthetic use (chiefly *I understand*) To believe or assume, on account of information received or by inference.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 133 Þe kyng of norþhomberlond was king, ich vnderstonde, Of al þe lond bisonde homber *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* vii 92 Þe teres he lete ful rathly ren Out of his eghen, I vnderstand 1390 Gower *Conf* I 10 For thilke tyme, I understonde, The Lumbard made non eschange *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 16 Hire fader was a man of grete powre, And kyng of aufike as I vnderstonde *c* 1460 *Merita Missæ* 197 Thow ned the to fyght, I vndeyrstonde, With youre flesche, and with the fonde 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 345 Thow lufis nane Irische, elf, I vnderstand, Bot it suld be all new Scottis mennis lede 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV iv 4 He is coming from Shorlow as I vnderstand 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II 52 You are Heavens Privy-Counsellour I understond. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xii. 124 Mr Wade. was, he understood, distantly related to the mother.

† **b.** To speak *of* (= to mean) something. *Obs.*—1

c 1425 *Craft Nombrynge* (E E T S) 4 Neuer-þe-les wen he says *Prima significat vnum &c*, he vnderstondes noȝt of þe first figure of euery rew.

† **13.** To be subject *to* one. *Obs. rare.*

? *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV. 193 Icc hate ðæt alcc ða ðeȝnes of ðam landen binnenforð understande to ðan abbod. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 246 He is þrow riht þeuwe and þral, To whos seruise he vnderstod with al

† **14.** To give heed, attend, listen, *to* one. *Obs.*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 227 Vnderstondeð nu to me, eali men and arme, Ich wulle tellen of helle pin 13 *Guy of Warw* 1292 Lordinges, þan seyd þe douk Otoun, Under-stond to mi resoun *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* liv. 1 Here myn orcisoun, and ne despise þou nouȝt my praiere, vnder-stonde to me, and here me *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxxii 633 Vndirstonde to me, and I shall telle the thy dreme.

Understandable, *a.* Also 5 ondirstandabille. [f. prec + -able]

1. That can be understood; intelligible

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 260/1 (MS A), Ondirstandabille, *intelligibilis* 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II 735/1 Their language was vnknowne, and not vnderstandable to any man that coulde bee brought to talke with them 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr.* xii xxi. 228 Whether the words of the charme be understandable or not, it skilleth not. 1625 A Gill *Sacr Philos.* Pref, Faith is a supplie of reason in things understandable, as the imagination is of sight in things that are visible 1651 Baxter *Inf. Baptism* 82 Otherwise we might pervert all Scripture, and none of it would be understandable *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 294 This vncouth act, scarss vnderstandabill, bred grytte feir and perturbatioun.

1799 Southey in *Life* (1850) II 34, I suffer a good deal from illness, and in a way hardly understandable by those in health. 1832 *Examiner* 84/2 Putting the law in a readable and understandable shape. 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* (1875) 73 There are two of the Puritans, whose work if I can succeed in making clearly understandable to you ., it is all I need care to do.

† **2** Ableto understand; capable of understanding.

1382 Wyclif *Eccles* iii 32 The wis herte and vnderstandable shal abstenen hymself from synnes. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 93 Theodorus .hath termed them, the substantiall Vnderstanding, the Vnderstandable substance, and the Fountayne of Soules. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv 197 The daughters of those mothers are forward and understandable of womens matters, sooner than other children

Hence **Understa·ndableness.**

Also, in recent use, *understandably* adv

1656 tr. *T White's Perspat. Inst* 198 The Understandablenesse of a thing, or the quiddity, the whatnesse

† **Understa·ndant.** *Obs.*—1 [f. as prec. + -ant] An understanding person.

c 1400 *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 51 God..make his riches to abounde largely in the soules of wyse men, & gif graces to vnderstondantz & studiauntz

Understa·nder. [f. as prec. + -er.]

1. One who understands, one who has knowledge or comprehension (*of* something).

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxi. (1869) 84 To good vnderstonderes it is the more gracious and the more plesaunt 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armis* (S T S.) 13 The thrid part of the understanaris of the faith 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III xlviii. 236, I am the inwarde techer of trouth, sercher of mannes hert, the vnderstander of mannes thought 1577 Fulke *Confut Purg* 413 If you have not a better vnderstander, then you are a rude giuer, your rule is false. 1613 Heywood *Brazen Age* II ii, In Greece springs The fountaines of Diuine Phylosophy, They are all vnderstanders. 1677 Gilpin *Dæmonol Sacra* II 214 Some are pleased to be accounted Vnderstanders by others, and rest in such high words, as a badge of Knowledge. 1721 R. Ball *Let* in *Athenæum* 5 April (1902) 435/1 By th' understanders of sculpture, t'was att Florence esteemed next to the Duke's Venus. 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note S. 527 Those among you who are yet called Catechumens or hearers, could be hearers, when it was being read could they be understanders too?

† **2. a.** A leg or foot. **b** A boot or shoe *Obs.*

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* U iij, She leuieth her army of huge boistrous hobs, well beseming for then vnderstanders to bee the offspringe of Giauntes 1749 J Ray *Hist Reb* (1758) 135 They also borrow'd all the Shoes and Boots they could meet with, so that many were depriv'd of their Understanders

† **3.** A spectator standing on the ground or floor *spec* in a theatre *Obs.*

1633 Shirley *Contention Honour & Riches* C, When you make the understanders in Cheapside wonder to see ships swimme upon mens shoulders 1646 — *Doubtful Heir* Prol., No shews, no dance, and what you most delight in, Grave understanders, here's no target fighting.

4. *poet.* A supporter, upholder.

1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol* 113 Strong understander of our common life, Staple sustainment of morality

† **Understa·ndible,** var Understandable *a.*

1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I II § 109. 91 As to be understandible is a condition requisite to a Judge, so is not that alone sufficient to make a Judge

Understanding, *vbl sb.* [f the vb. + -ing1. Cf. MSw *undirstanding*, Icel. *-stǫðning.*]

1. (Without article.) Power or ability to understand, intellect, intelligence Sometimes spec = c.

a 1050 *Durham Ritual* [illegible] þe þa on andgyte inran [illegible] onfehþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 320 Minning es to [*v.r.* þe] fader cald, þe sune es vnderstanding tald *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 605 Man when he is til wor-shepe broght Right understandyng has he noght. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xii 300 Ac þese lewede liborers of lytel vnderstondynge Selde fallen so foule and so deepe in synne As clerkes of holy churche. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv* 135 By witte and conynge of vndyrstondynge a man may well chese the goode and lewe the euill *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 245-6 in *Macro Plays* 43 The myddle parte of þe soule ys ȝ wndyrstondynge', For by wndyrstondyng I be-holde wat Gode ys In hym selff 1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxiv, To perceyue more playnly, what thinge it is that I call understandynge. It is the principall part of the soule 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v. 55 The beginner of all [illegible] and in the most of these there is [illegible] 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I i II x 40 [illegible] the soule, by which we perceiue, know, remember, and iudge. 1667 Milton *P. L* ix 1127 For Understanding ruld not, and the Will Heard not her lore. 1716 Hearne *Coll* (O H S) V 338 This Nibb is a man of so little understanding that he was never known to laugh. 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* III Wks 1813 I 245 Darnley was not superior to his father in understanding. 1779 *Mirror* No 64, I found a perfect equality of understanding and of importance 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 162 Love is like understanding, that grows bright, Gazing on many truths. 1894 A Birrell *Ess* xi 131 He had not enough understanding to obfuscate it by drink

b. *Of understanding*, intelligent, capable of judging with knowledge. Similarly *of some, of no, understanding*

1428 *Munim de Melros* (Bann Club) 520 At þe quhilk day þe saide assis askyt mar help of men of vndirstandyng 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* iii. 12 Beholde, I haue geuen the an hert of wysedome and vnderstondynge 1537 Bibl. (Matthew) *Wisd* xii. 24 They wente astraye as chyldren of no vnderstandynge 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III 21 And what danger that were, each man of reason or vnderstanding may iudge. 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, v iii 135 Men of some vnderstanding, And wisedome 1772 *Boston Gazette* 3 Aug. 2/2 Men of understanding . view the Governor's Speech. as an impertinent sophistical Piece of Tcryism

c. With *the* The faculty of comprehending and reasoning, the intellect.

1388 Wyclif *Mark* xii 33 That he be loued of al the vndurstondynge, and of al the soule 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 108 The Vniuersall notions of the vnderstanding. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* (1687) 180 It cannot exercise the Understanding without provoking the passions. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I. i § 1 The Understanding, like the Eye,..takes no notice of it self 1701 Norris *Ideal World* II iii (1704) 128 The business of the understanding can be no other than to understand 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* I. ii 32 Then the Understanding must be taken in a large Sense, as including the whole Faculty of Perception or Apprehension *a* 1859 De Quincey *Knocking at Gate in Macb* Wks 1860 XIV. 192 The mere understanding is the meanest faculty in the human mind, and the most to be distrusted 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 5 Manifold ways, of all of which the emotions can give good account to the understanding

† **d.** Mind, purpose, intent *Obs rare.*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet.* iii 8 Alle of oon vndirstondinge, or wille [L *unanimes*]. 1531 Elyot *Gov* III iv. (1883) II 220 In euery couenaunt, bargayne, or promise aught to be one playne understandinge or meaning betwene the parties.

2. The intellectual faculty as manifested in a particular person or set of persons.

1382 Wyclif *Phil* iv. 7 The pees of God kepe 3oure hertis and vndirstondingis in Crist Jhesu 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. Prol. (Skeat) I 31 Right so. the understanding of Englishmen wol not strecche to the privy termes in Frenche,

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xvii 186 So moche hathe the Erthe in roundnesse after myn opynyoun and myn understondynge c 1450 *Merlin's Festival* 228 Here ys no mencyon of our lady by semyng to mony mennys vnderstondyng 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* ii 30 He that begynneth to wryte a story for the first, must with his vnderstondinge gather the matter together 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 190 Haue these stately aduauncements of flourishing fortune, so blinded thine understanding? 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 59 Auicen reprooueth that saying of our Sauiour as being weake and ill fitted to vulgar vnderstandings 1666 BP PARKER *Free & Impart. Censure* (1667) 77 A huge lushious stile rather loaths and nauceats a discreet understanding, than informs and nourishes it 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver, Brobdingnag* VII, It gave him a very mean opinion of our understandings 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, I. Wks 1813 V 167 Her understanding, always weak, was often disordered 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xv, The idea of parting from Miss Lucy had never once occurred to the simplicity of his understanding 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys* I. II § 88. 98 Those who have obtained most influence over the understandings of others

† **3.** Signification, meaning, sense *Obs.*

13 . *Cursor M* 14753 (Gott), Vr laued Iesus þaim gaue answer, Bot þai ne wist quat vnderstanding it bar 1340 *Ayenb* 222 Huo þet ine þo onderstondinge yelt oþer acseþ zuiche dette, he ne zeneseþ nazt. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 236 [Fiends] mak ay thair ansuering In-till dowbill vnderstanding, Till dissaf thame that will thame trow. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* 51 When ȝe haue fully þe vnderstondynges of þe sentences, þanne shal ȝe pursewe fully ȝoure purpos desiryd 1424 *Paston Lett.* I. 23 Billes makyng mension and bering this undyrstondyng that the seyd William schuld be slayn. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 364 There were ryche pictures where as were fygured many a noble hystory, and the wrytyng vndernethe that shewed the vnderstandyng of it. 1538 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 152 As they be taught euery sentence of the same by rote ye shall expounde the understandyng of the same vnto them. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* (Arb) 189 Single words haue their sence and vnderstanding altered and figured many wayes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 259 He and his fellowes were sent by the Iewes, to learne the vnderstanding of some obscurer places of their law 1635 *Gram. Warre* C 10 b, *Pasco* receiued two vnderstandings, 'to feed' and 'to bring vp'. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Intendment of Law*, the Understanding, Intention, and true Meaning of the Law.

† **b.** Reference or application (*to* something).

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 451/2 þat þis said worde Cloth . have relation and understondyng to hole Clothes.

4. † **a** Intelligence, information. *Obs*

1473 WARKW *Chron.* 7 [He] had understondynge that Kynge Edwarde was in a vilage *a* 1562 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 242 His servaunts .. havyng understandyng of my lord's departyng awaye, began to grudge 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xvii 19 b, The day before he had vnderstanding, that the Frigate was of Malta

b. Comprehension *of* something. *rare.*

1548 ELYOT s v *Intellectus*, To atteyn to the knowlage or vnderstandyng of a thyng

5. *A good* (or † *right*) *understanding*, amicable or friendly relations (between persons).

1649 CROMWELL *Let* 8 March (Carlyle), I trust there will be a right understanding between us, and a good conclusion. 1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* v 1, I love to promote among my Clients a good Understanding. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 213 We came to a better understanding about the frigate 1762 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. I. 323 To cultivate a good understanding between the two countries 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I III 37 The little hope there was of establishing a good understanding between the Coast Guard and the people 1868 E EDWARDS *Ralegh* I. XII. 230 Ralegh strove to bring about a good understanding between Essex and Cecil

transf 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. XIX, 'Tis an undercraft of authors to keep up a good understanding amongst words, as politicians do amongst men.

b. A mutual arrangement or agreement of an informal but more or less explicit nature.

1812 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I. 43 They have, I hear, what is called, come to an understanding. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. XXIII. 164 With this understanding we parted for the night 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* xv, I think it is better we should have a distinct understanding about that.

c. *spec.* (See quot)

1826 *Oxberry's Dram Biog* V. 97, 20 guineas per week and an understanding at Covent-garden [*Note*] By this is meant, certain emoluments that shall increase the real amount of her salary.

6. *slang* or *colloq.* **a.** *pl.* Foot-wear; boots or shoes.

1822 MRS NATHAN *Langreath* I. 29 They have been seen in the act of adapting their nethermost understandings to the costume of the more wealthy. 1838 JAS GRANT *Sk Lond.* 87 His toes began to peep out between the soles and uppers of his 'understandings'—as he sometimes facetiously called his boots. 1874 *Slang Dict* 333 Men who wear exceptionally large or thick boots, are said to possess good understandings.

b. *pl.* Legs or feet.

1828 *Lancet* 22 March 920/1 His plump, well-formed, little 'understandings' twinkling in the lustre of black silk hose 1844 'JONATHAN SLICK' *High Life N York* II 58 She had on a short petticoat that showed a considerable chunk of understandings 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rur. Sports* 381/2 Discount was the perfection of a strong, well-bred horse, if only his understandings had been sound.

Understanding, *ppl. a* [f. as prec + -ING 2.]

1 Of persons (or animals). Possessed of understanding; having knowledge and judgement; intelligent.

Very common in the 17th century

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 121 Đe man is understondinde, þe him seluen cnoweð and gode leueð 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 35 He was bope gode & wys in alle his dedis, & right vnderstandyng, to help at alle nedis. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* IV. 6 A wise puple and an vndurstondynge l *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 511 Vnderstondynge, or wytty, *intelligens* 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* IV 6 What a wyse and vnderstondinge folke is this? 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* II II O 5 b, A selected Crew, the Wisest, The Vnderstanding'st, yea, and the Precisest Of a whole Empire 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 29 A modest and vnderstanding Gentleman. *Ibid* 90 An Elephant (an vnderstanding beast). 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* v 1, Aristotle was an understanding fellow 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 42 ¶ 6 The more understanding Part of the Audience immediately see through it and despise it 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 377 There were among them many understanding persons 1817–8 COBBETT *Resid U.S.* (1824) 167 One of the most understanding and most worthy men I ever had the honour to be acquainted with 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 132 The Athenians are an understanding people

absol 1650 GENTILIS *Considerations* 194 So that .. we may say, that the understandingest doth command by cunning, the most rash by violence.

b. Const. *in* (a matter, etc.). Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1612 BACON *Ess., Of Judicature* (Arb) 458 An ancient Clearke, skilful in presidents, and vnderstanding in the businesse of the Court. *c* 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 35 Howsoever he was very understanding in all other things, he was noted yet to be of a very high mind 1732 LORD TYRAWLY in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I 381 My Captain, who is a very understanding fellow in these matters 1755 *Mem. Capt P. Drake* I II. 19 A very understanding Man in the Business of Cow-stealing.

2 Of the mind, etc.: Endowed with intelligence; intellectual.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* III 12 I haue . ȝeuen to thee a wise herte and an vndurstondynge [L. *sapiens et intelligens*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* V XXVIII (Bodl. MS), Kinde ȝeueþ to man vndirstonding instrumentes according to his vertues 1539 BIBLE (Great) 1 *Kings* III 9 Geue therfore vnto thy seruaunt an vnderstandyng hert. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 141 Mans will and the understandyng parte of his soule 1662 H. MORE *Antid. Ath* III 1 § 2 Some free subtile understanding Essence distinct from the brute Matter 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* XXIII 401 The understanding faculty like a dial is enlightened with the beams of divine truth shining upon it. 1827 POLLOK *Course T* III 636 Be wise, Ye fools! be of an understanding heart 1853 F D MAURICE *Proph. & Kings* V 78 The understanding heart of Solomon led him to revere as well as to suspect himself.

b. Of speech Displaying intelligence *rare*—1.

1635 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Very Old Man* C, Loves Company, and Vnderstanding talke.

† **3.** Capable of being understood; intelligible. *Obs.*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* 1 Prol. (Skeat) I 56 By thilke thinges that ben made understonding here to our wittes *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh.* 93 All þare by is vnderstandant, and neghys negh, þat þat ys remued of farre

Understandingly, *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a comprehending or intelligent manner, with understanding. † Also, so as to be understood.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XLVIII 12 For he wroght not vndirstandan[d]ly he is likynd .. til vnwise bestis in vnwisdome *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 101 Besily and vnderstandandly y amonest þe, and gyues þe good conseill 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Entendablement*, vnderstandingly, learnedly. 1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 55 It is more plainlie and understandinglie opened by hime in these wordes. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 46 Still fix your thought upon the Occasion and Scope of every Book, when you would peruse them understandingly 1697 HUMFREY *Righteousn. God* I 6 This Learned Man hath . understandingly exprest the very thing as it is 1754 EDWARDS *Freedom Will* IV VIII 248 A Work of his almighty Power, upheld understandingly, and on Design, as much as if no other had been made but that 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 154 His was one of those clear eyes which see beauty understandingly. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 524 The young people began to look very understandingly at each other. 1890 MARY E WILKINS *Far-away Melody* 16 They had studied the Bible faithfully, if not understandingly.

† **Understandingness.** *Obs.* [f. as prec + -NESS.] The state or condition of having understanding; the faculty of understanding.

a 1628 F GREVILLE *Poems* (1633) 60 In Mans youth, perchance, Fame multiplies Courage, and actiue vnderstandingnesse. 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 25 In the understandingness of the understanding

Understate, *v* [UNDER-1 10 a] *trans.* To state below what is correct or warrantable. Also *absol.*, to make an understatement.

1824 MACKINTOSH *Sp Ho. Comm.* 1 June, Wks. 1846 III. 430 A pious and amiable woman, anxious rather to understate facts 1850 GROTE *Greece* II LXIV VIII 252 *note*, I have understated the number of lives in danger 1874 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev* Oct 673 In commenting on over-statement, I do not seek to understate.

† **Under-stated,** *a. Obs.* [UNDER-1 10 c.] Of too low or poor an estate.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Bedford.* I. (1662) 118 Sir Henry, though heir to his Brother Richard after his death, yet perceiving himself over-titled or rather under stated, for so high an honour, . declined the assuming thereof.

Understatement. [UNDER-1 10 b. Cf. UNDERSTATE *v*] A statement which falls below the truth or fact.

1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII 528 Stating at the lowest its own populousness and produce, and. favouring a similar understatement by its neighbours 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II. 330 Mr. Mill's remarks. involve a distinct understatement.

Understay, *sb.* (UNDER-1 5 b) *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem. N T.* (1618) 729 That prop and vnderstay of our faith is cleane ouerthrown **Understay,** *v.* (UNDER-1 4 a) 1679 A LOVELL *Indic Univ* 39 To prop or understay the Vine. **Understeer,** *v* (UNDER-1 4 b.) 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x E 1, In sight she deare apeerd With left hand coutching waues, and smoth herself she vndersteerd [L. *subremigat*] **Understem.** (UNDER-1 5 b) 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II II § 6 17 It is delightful to see how he has rooted the whole leaf in the strong rounded under stem 1868 *Rep US Commissioner Agric* (1869) 94 The European species . is found upon low plants, gnawing the under-stems. **Understep,** *sb* (UNDER-1 5 b) 1620 J ROBINSON *Iustif Separat.* III. 10 That by it, as by an understep, he might climb up . into the throne of iniquity **Understep,** *v* (UNDER-1 10 a) 1843 *Blackw. Mag* LIV 652 Were such phraseology allowable, we should say that the spheie has understepped itself.

Under-steward. (UNDER-1 6 a)

1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 35/1 Depute and understeward to John Erle of Wiltesheire 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 6 § 1 No Steward, Under-Stewaid, .nor other Minister of such Courts of Pipowders 1667 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* (1670) 39 One Vnder-Steward to recide at the Mines 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit* (1710) 226 The Under Steward of Westminster is likewise an Officer of great Note.

Hence **Under-stewardship.**

1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 35/1 The said Office of under stewardshipp

† **Understi·pre,** *v. Obs*—1 [UNDER-1 4 a · see STIPER] *trans.* To prop up, support.

The variant *understipen* corresponds to W Fris. *stypje*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 142 Heo wuneð under þe churche, ase uorte understipren [*v r* understipen] hire, ȝif heo wolde uallen

Under-stock, *sb arch* (UNDER-1 5 b) 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXVI, His shoes being of white velvet, his under stocks (or stockings) of knit silk

Understock, *v* (UNDER-1 10 a cf. next)

1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 267 The same ill consequences attend either over or under-stocking a farm with all other cattle 1771 A YOUNG *Northern Tour* IV 272 If it be asked, why farmers so much understock themselves

Understocked, *ppl a.* (UNDER-1 10 a)

1670 SIR T. CULPEPPER *Necess Abating Usury* 32 His farme is understocked, ill fenced, and out of heart 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XIV. 166 The Ground may be understock'd with Plants 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 489 For the country to import so immensely, shews how wretchedly they are understocked with sheep. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 561 Farms in all parts of Britain are decidedly understocked

Under-stockings. (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1605 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 252 One paire of white under stockines 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onder-kousen*, Vnder or Nether-stockins

Understone: see quot. s.v UNDERCLIFT.

Understood, *pa pple.* and *ppl a.* [f. UNDERSTAND *v.*]

† **1.** Being made known or patent. *Obs*—1

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 152 This done and vnder stoode to the Archbishop, she was by him appointed to S. Sepulcies.

2. Comprehended, thoioughly known.

1605 SHAKS *Macb* III IV 124 Augures, and vnderstood Relations, haue brought forth The secret'st man of Blood 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 48 By the light of understood Scriptures to penetrate the sense of the obscurer ones *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Oct. 1677, The gardens are large, and the husbandry part made very convenient and perfectly understood.

3. Agreed upon; assumed as known or fixed.

1607 in W H Hale *Prec in Causes of Office* (1841) 9 He doth now confesse that it was an understood part of his therein 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Fr Wines & Pol* III. 33 There had been established a tolerably steady rate of understood value 1853 MRS GASKELL *Ruth* XXIII, It was an understood thing that no one was to be ill or tired without leave asked 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 317 Each chief takes a certain understood value in goods as a commission for himself

4. *Gram.* Implied though not expressed.

1848 J T WHITE *Xenophon's Anab* Notes 38 Observe the adverb between the article and the understood noun, supplying the place of an adjective

Understrain (UNDER-1 9 b) ? 1802 COLERIDGE *Happy Husband* 22 A more precipitated vein Of notes, that leave their sweeter understrain, Its own sweet self

Understrapper. [f. UNDER-1 6 a + STRAP *v* Cf. STRAPPER 1 2] An underling, a subordinate agent, an assistant. (In common use from *c* 1710.)

a 1704 T BROWN *Walk round Lond, Thames* Wks 1709 III III 60 Every Wapping Understrapper, that has but a Congregation of old Women to hold himself forth to 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* XXIX, I desire you will order him and this barber, who is his understrapper, to be examined on the spot 1842 THACKERAY *Fitz-Boodle's Conf* Wks 1869 XXII 211 Let one of your understrappers correct the spelling and the grammar of my papers 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 297 The meanest .. understrapper of the 'Private Enquiry Firm'

Understrapping, *a.* [Cf. prec.] Of a subordinate or inferior character or standing.

1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI XVII, I. have as great a share of that under-strapping virtue of discretion as the best of you 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Calm Exam.* 45 The understrapping and base members of the awful mystery [of the law]

Understratum. [UNDER-1 5 c.] An underlying stratum or layer; a substratum.

1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XX. 290 These Drags draw them sometimes into larger Heaps, leaving the Under-Stratum bare betwixt them 1783 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 2) X. 8307/1 However great differences there may be among the under strata 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 19 The soil and understrata of Little Torrington 1886 *19th Cent.* Sept. 421 There is a vast and virtuous understratum in society which really loves the right

Understream (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 125 The glistering sands that robe The understream 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 7/1 As the understreams formed by the Horseshoe Falls rise to the surface

Understrew, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To strew or spread beneath; *fig.* to cast under foot.

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xix 36 Thei vndir strewiden [L. *sub sternebant*] her clothis in the weye. 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* Ep i in Ashm (1652) 109 So that old ranckors understrewed, Tempestuous troubles and wretchednes shall cease. 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* III 46 T' vnderstrew or spread the bare ground with. Handfuls of ferne

U·nderstrife. *poet.* [Under-[1] 5 b.] Strife carried on upon the earth

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XX 138 We soon shall send them to heaven, to settle then abode With equals, flying understrifes.

Understri·ke, *v* [Under-[1] 4 a, b]

†**1.** *trans.* To let down (the sails of a ship). *Obs.*

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XVI 474 Amphinomus in port display'd The ship arrived, her sails then under stroke.

2 To strike (from) below.

1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xlvii, For the root of some grave earnest thought is understruck so rightly As [etc.]

Hence **U·nderstri·king** *ppl. a.*

1880 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict. Mus* II. 647/1 For understriking grand pianos and for upright pianos *Ibid.* 712/1 Both overstriking and understriking apparatus

U·nderstroke, *sb.* (Under[1] 5 b) 1837 Wheelwright tr *Aristophanes' Birds* III. i, By their feet the geese with understrokes As 'twere with shovels, threw it in the hods.

Understro·ke, *v.* [Under-[1] 4 b. Cf. G. *unterstreichen*, Da. *understrege*] *trans.* To underline, underscore.

1732 Swift *Let to Duchess of Queensbury* 20 Mar, You have understroaked that offensive word, to shew that it should be printed in italic

U·nderstu·dy, *sb.* [f. next.] An actor or actress who studies a superior performer's part in order to be able to take it if required; also, the study of a part for this purpose. Also *transf.*

1882 *Society* 7 Oct 13/2 His place during his absence.. having been filled by his understudy. 1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* xv, The girl who .. had been entrusted with the understudy. 1887 Lang *Myth, Ritual & Relig* I 336 There is a tendency for gods to double their parts, or rather,. for each part to have its ' under-study '.

Understu·dy, *v.* [Under-[1] 7.]

1 *trans* To study (a part or character) in order to be able to take the place of a principal actor or actress if necessary.

1874 *Slang Dict.* 333 Some actors of position .have always other and inferior .artists understudying their parts 1880 *Theatre* Oct 207 She was selected to understudy the characters of the stars

2. To act as understudy to (a principal actor or actress).

1884 G Moore *Mummer's Wife* xv, Some one must understudy Serpolette 1894 Crockett *Play Actress* ix, She has to understudy Rose Sargeant and play her parts when that lady's temper is out of order.

transf 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 5/2 (Racing), Watercress had no difficulty in understudying La Flèche last week.

Hence **U·nderstu·died** *ppl. a.*

1880 *Temple Bar* March 321 An understudied Part

Understu·ffed, *ppl. a* (Under-[1] 4 a) 1573 *Arte of Lunning* A iij, A litle borde couered with a calues skin raysed or vnderstuffed with wolle or floxe or else vnstuffed

†**Understu·mble,** *v colloq. Obs.* [Alteration of Understand *v.*, after Stumble *v.* Cf. Undercumstumble *v.*] *trans.* To understand

c 1681 Hickeringill *Trimmer* vi. Wks 1716 I 386 Oh! ho! I begin to understumble you, Edad, I will not tell you 1738 Swift *Polite Conv.* 105, I understumble you, Gentlemen.

†**Undersubscri·be, -scri·ve,** *v. Sc. Obs.* [Under-[1] 4 a.] *intr.* To subscribe to a document

a 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 363 We, the Erlis . and Baronis undirsubscrivand 1605 in *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1896) II. 115 With expres consent . of the counsall and deikinis of the said burght vndirsubscriveand 1644 *Reg Privy Counc. Scott* Ser II. VIII 97 In presence of me, notar publict undersubscryvand, and witnesses efternamet

β. 1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II. 310 We undersubscriband to be bundin and oblesit [etc.]. 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm., To Gen. Assemb Ch Scot, Lond* 12 Divers other undersubscribing 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4430/6 We, the Noblemen of the Shire of Ayr undersubscribing

Hence †**Undersubscri·ber.** *Obs.*

1681 W Ker, etc. (*title*), A Blasphemous and Treasonable Paper emitted by the Phanatical Under-subscribers. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 39 We under subscribers, Officers, seamen and others 1799 Mitchill *Scotticisms* 88 We the under subscribers, Sc—Subscribers, undersigned

U·nder-su·cking, *ppl a.* [Under-[1] 4 a, b.]

a Sucking from below. **b.** Sucking down

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII. xxxvii §2 335 Ye blossoms of vnder-sucking plants *a* 1886 Chr G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 144/2 Who sinks, uplift from the undersucking silt To set him on Thy rock.

U·nder-suit. (Under-[1] 5 a.)

1598 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. 361 Having first put on a sleight vnder sute of mans apparell *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hampsh* II (1662) 8 He put off his Robes of State, resigning his Office no danger of catching cold, his own Under-suit was so well lined, having gotten a fair Estate ..in Sussex. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3204/3 The Knight Elect being in his Under Suit of the Order, of Cloth of Silver,.. was conducted .to the Chapter-house

U·nder-su·rface. (Under-[1] 5 b)

Also fieq as two words see Under *a* 2 b.

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xxv 404 The Under-surface of the Limbers .parallel to the Upper-surface .of the Beam. 1836-9 *Todd's Cyc Anat* II 861/2 The pro sternum or under-surface of the prothorax 1853 Markham *Skoda's Auscult & Percuss* 214 Murmurs are produced at the aortic valves, when their under-surfaces are roughened.

†**Undersustenta·tion** *Obs* (Under-[1] 5 c) 1650 Bedfrth *Tythes* 180 The bottome foundation fails, and the whole frame must be left to sink and ruine with it for want of sustenance, or undersustentation **U·nder-swam.** (Under-[1] 6 a) 1644 Quarles *Sheph. Orac.* iii, She Cast amorous eyes on every under-swaine **U·ndersward** (Under-[1] 5 c) 1883 G. Allen *Colin Clout's Cal* 182 Stiff wiry knot grass forming .a rugged undersward.

U·nderswea·rer. [Under-[1] 6 a] One who supports another by oath.

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* iv Wks 1761 III 77 The infamous Coleby, one of his under-swearers at the Committee of Council

Underswea·t, *v.* (Under-[1] 7 + Sweat *v.* 6 b)

1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 18 May 7/4 The English Jews complain that they are 'undersweated' 1896 *Globe* 15 Dec, The German toy-makers who undersweat the world.

U·nderswell. [Under-[1] 5 c.] A swell below the surface; an undercurrent.

1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 760 This placid springtime of life had a strong underswell of sorrow. 1894 *Cycl. Rev. Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N Y) IV. 733 A certain insistence of tone which gives note of a strong underswell of feeling and purpose

†**Under-swordfish.** *Obs.* = Half-beak.

1681 Grew *Museum* I. v i. 87 The Head of the Under-Sword Fish

Underta·kable, *a.* [f. Undertake *v.* + -able.] Capable of being undertaken.

1638 Chillingw. *Relig Prot* Ded, It was undertakable by a man of very mean .abilities

†**U·ndertake,** *sb Obs.* [f. next] An undertaking, enterprise.

1647 Sprigge *Angliæ Rediv.* IV ix 295 The spoyle of the Castle, which cannot be avoyded in extreame undertakes against it 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* To Rdr, I shall say no more in vindication of the undertake.

Undertake (vndəɹtēi·k), *v.* [f. Under-[1] 8 a + Take *v.*, after Underniм *v.* Cf. MSw. *undertaka.*]

I. *trans.* †**1. a.** To take by craft, to entrap; to overtake, seize upon. *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 10314 Forrþi þatt te33 haffdenn niþ Wiþþ himm .& wolldenn unnderrtakenn himm Off summwhatt, 3iff þe33 mihhtenn 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* IX xxxvii 400 So sire Tristram endured there grete payne, for sokenesse had vndertake hym

†**b** To reprove, rebuke, chide. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xi 89 'Wher of serueth lawe,' quod lewte, 'if no lyf vndertoke it, Falsenesse ne faytrye'. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 133 He wente to Scotlonde wiþ grete indignacioun, for Wilfrede vndertook hym for he hylde vnlawfulliche Estelday *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* I. xix. (1859) 19, I haue ful oftymes for thy mysdedys undertake the *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxv. 290 Whan he was come, the Emperour vndirtoke hym of the cryme that he did to Guy. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* clxii, And he wold dysherite the good cite for encheson that he undertoke hym of his wikkednes 1691 tr *Lauziane's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 53 When he was in the company of Monks, who were not Reformed, . he would undertake them in a high manner, yea, with Insolence it self.

†**2. a.** To accept, receive willingly. *Obs.*

a 1250 *Ancr R.* 224 He underueng [*Titus MS.* undertoc] hit edmodliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 917 And þou, man, þat has vndertaken þi wijf red, and mun for saken, Ne sal þou nawight þar wit win. *Ibid* 9064 Yee rede me nu, for drightin sake, Your consail wil i vndertak. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9984 For he wulde nat men hyt forsoke, But þat alle men hyt vndyt toke 1338—*Chron* (1810) 60 þe barons said, . þare trespas we vndertake opon alle our fee.

†**b.** To receive; to have given. *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M* 4642 (Gott), I wil þat he here vndir take All þe worschip of mi land. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C. i. 98 And boxes ben broght forþ i bounden with yre, To vndertake þe tol of vntrewe sacrifice In menynge of miracles 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O & N Test.* Introd., Moses,..who wrote as God himself directed while he abode with God upon Mount Sinai .& undertook [OE. orig, *underfeng*] his law

†**c.** To receive into the mind; to hear. *Obs.*

13. *St. Alexius* 54 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 175 His fadir sette him sone to boke And wele clergie he vndirtoke. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* li 2 Bowe in thyn ere, and vndertac [L. *suscipe*] the wrdis of vndirstonding 1596 Spenser *F Q.* v iii 34 Whose voice so soone as he did vndertake, Eftsoones he stood as still as any stake.

†**3** To understand. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 307 And be þe hette þou vnderta þe hali gost comms of hem tua. *Ibid* 2050 Noe wit þat mantil woke, His sun hething he vnder-toke *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2967 Sone þis gouernour of grece is of þis gaude ware,..& vndirtetuke he touched of him-selfe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiii 23 3e cowde noght vndyt-take The tales þat I 3ou tolde. *c* 1510 More *Picus* Wks. 10/1 While she spake of the seconde death and euerlasting. & he vndertoke her of the first death & temporal

4 To take upon oneself; to take in hand.

Sometimes contextually 'to enter upon, begin'

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4644, I wil him do at vnder-tak þe wardanscipp of al mi land *Ibid* 4795, I am all redi bun Oui aller nedes vnder ta *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 7 A 3oungman dredis noght to vndirtake þe peril þat he is slane in *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 807 He which þat no þyng vnder taketh No þyng ne acheueth. 1404 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II. I 20 The same cuntrees have undertake the seges of hem til thei ben wonnen. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 549 Telle me..what he sayeth of this quarell that ye have vndertake 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. liv. § 6 The . offices of that mysticall administration which he voluntarily vnder-tooke. *a* 1628 Preston *Effectual Faith* (1630) 8 Therefore they vndertake the businesse, they goe about the enterprize, and it comes to naught 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 53 [They] are readie to undertake more than they are able to undergo, or to go through with 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let. to Pope* 1 April, I have gone a journey not undertaken by any Christian for some hundred years. 1781 Cowper *Table-T* 284 They, that fight for freedom, undertake The noblest cause mankind can have at stake 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xviii, What is the enterprise too bold to be undertaken on such a condition! 1847 Marryat *Childr N. Forest* xvii, I hope you will undertake the post which I now offer you 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 4 (1882) 306 Colet.. was the first to undertake the reform of the Church

absol. 1605 Camden *Rem* 3 If any one would vndertake the honour and precedence of Britaine before other Realmes in serious manner 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos.* III 37 His friends.. desired him to estimate it at 50. minæ, promising to undertake the sum.

b. Const. *to* with inf. (Sometimes implying a solemn pledge or promise: cf. next.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3409 Now es god at vnder tak þe store tell [*Gött.* stori to tell] of ysnac *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G W. Prol* 71, I ne haue nat vndyr-take As of the lef a gayn the flour to make 1390 Gower *Conf* I 151 He seith that he wol undertake Upon hire wordes forto stonde *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3175 Among your knyghtez all that ther is on Shall vnder take to Answer for this lande 1494 in *Lett. Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I. 389 Diuers noble personnes hanne enterprised and undertaked to hold a justis roiall. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 259, I wold first vndertake to geue ye charge vpon thennemy wᵗʰ ii legions 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III. ii 38 Then you must vndertake to slander him 1637 W Saltonstall *Eusebius' Constantine* 26 Constantine had undertooke .to free the Christians from his tyranny. 1667 Milton *P L* IV 935, I alone first undertook To wing the desolate Abyss 1712 Blackmore *Creation* v. 281 That matter . in the immense from endless ages strove, The Stagyrite thus undertakes to prove 1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) II. 259 Without this Power the Mother-in Law would scarce have undertook to have trafficed in the commerce of a Son committed to her care. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxvi, Wayland and she followed in silence the deputy usher, who undertook to be their conductor. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxi 150 A porter undertook to conduct me to one of the adjacent glaciers

c. To give a formal promise or pledge *that*; to take upon oneself to promise or affirm, to venture to assert.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*Jacob*) 606 Wil þu vndirta þat I and þai þat are with me, In gud fath sal vnschaid be? 1393 Langl *P. Pl C* xxi 20 Loue haþ vndertake That þis iesus of hus gentrise shal louste in peers Armes *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 13 He wold vndyrtake þat þay schuld want ryght noght of hor mette. 15 *Adam Bel* cxxx, I dare vndertake for them That true men they shal be 1530 Palsgr 767/2, I dare undertake that he hath sayd nothynge but he wyll parforme it. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 230, I vndertake, that this communication shal sorte, and come to suche an effecte, that [etc.] 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 63 Sir Richard Moryson (..whom he would vndertake to be as worthy in his profession, as any of his time) *a* 1649 Winthrop *New Eng* (1825) I. 145 Mr. Maverick came and undertook that the offenders should be forthcoming. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II. 49 He undertook to me, that the King should ask me no question. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxxi, I have ridden to present you with this letter, having undertaken to your father that it should be delivered without delay. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* s v, I'll undertake I can run faster than you

d *I (dare) undertake*, added to a statement.

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. xi 108 Per two, as Ich hope, Schul wisse þe to Dowel, I dar vndertake. ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 175 Wel coude he peynte, I vndirtake, I hat sich ymage coude make. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 208 3it schal troube hem a-tayntt, I dar vnder-take. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 28 The fals goddys doth ye forsake, Wych be not ellys, I undyrtake, But gold or sylvyr, stonys or tre. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Lion & Mouse* 128 Thy fals excuse Sall not auaill ane myte, I vnderta. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* i, You have gallants among you, I dare undertake, that have made the Virginia voyage.

e With ellipse of inf. or obj clause.

c 1440 *Generides* 7006 A rich woman I shal you make, That dar I wel vndirtake. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 2 They [were] injoyned to dou ther best, and to goe presentely home, which they undertuck 1651 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 257 Hee himselfe goes into Plimouth till all the articles be confirmd by Act of Parliament, which they have undertaken

†**f.** To guarantee to cure. *Obs.*

1479 *Stonor Lett* (1919) II 88 And [=if] he may kepe him alive till Tuesday none, he will undertake him. 1480 *Ibid* 100 The fflesshiken wolle do his cunnyng uppon me, but undertake me he wol not.

†**g.** To be surety for. *Obs.*–[1]

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 280 Lending .credent soul to that strong-bonded oath That shall prefer and undertake my troth

5 To take in charge; to accept the duty of attending to or looking after.

c 1300 *Havelok* 377 [They] seyden, he moucthe hem [*sc* the children] best loke, Yif þat he hem vndertoke. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13212 þe kyng dide his prisons loke Wiþ wardeyns þat hem vndertoke 1382 Wyclif *Ps* iii 6, I sleep, and was a slepe, and ful out ros, for the Lord vndertoc me *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxi 251 (Harl MS.), Thow shalt bid me to kepe welle thi suster And I shalle thenne vndir-take hir 1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, II. i. 97 To th' water side I must conduct your Grace Then giue my Charge vp to Sir Nicholas Vaux, Who vndertakes you to your end 1629 Donne *Serm.* 308 The Holy Ghost undertakes every man amongst us and would make every man fit for Gods service. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* Pref. A 8, If a Physician should undertake a patient that were in some desperate disease, and by his skill bring him .out of it. 1795 *Jemima* I. 60 Mrs Wellon declared her readiness to undertake her. 1814 Byron *Lett.* (1875) 436, I am going to be married Miss Milbanke is the good-natured person who has undertaken me 1846 Trench *Mirac* xiii. (1862) 240 He was rather chasing away diseases than Himself undertaking them 1892 'H S Merriman' *Slave of Lamp* xv, It fell to Hilda's lot to undertake the Frenchman.

b. To engage with, enter into combat with.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xix. x. 788 Syre Vrre..and sir

Alphegus encountred to gyders for veray enuy, and soo eyther vndertook other to the Vtteraunce 1616 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iv, Sir, he shall ȝeeld you all the honor of a competent aduersaiie, if you please to vnder take him. 1667 DRYDEN *Direct Paint* I. xvi 4 As if in our reproach, the Wind and Seas Would undertake the Dutch, while we take ease

c. To take in hand to deal with (a person)

1602 SHAKS *Twel. N* I iii 61 By my troth I would not vndertake her in this company Is that the meaning of Accost? 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV iv § 32 The King casually coming thither, undertook the Priest himself, though we never read before of his Majesties disputing 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici, Athanasius* 58 An ancient Confessor, unskill'd in the Tricks and Methods of disputing, offered himself to undertake him

† **6** To assume, take to oneself. *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV ii 106 You are like to Sir Vincentio His name and credite shal you vndertake 1596 WARNER *Alb Eng.* X lv. (1602) 243 Whilst she, in France, did vndertake our royall Armes and Stile 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 115 It changeth alwayes into the colour of that which is next it, except red and white, which colours it cannot easily vndertake

7. To conduct the funeral of.

1900 *Blackw Mag.* Jan. 97/1 Uriah gave a notable proof of his filial affection, by gracefully and successfully 'undertaking' his father

II *intr.* † **8.** To enter upon, commit oneself to, an enterprise. *Obs.*

c1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 405 Hardy he was and wys to vndertake *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 532 He was the man that pryncipall wndirtuk, That fyrst compild in dyt the Latyne buk 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* IV iii, No ill should force the subject undertake Against the sovereign 1639 S DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 215 The sonne-in-law undertakes against the father in law, and the brothers are at division

9. To give a pledge or promise; to enter into a compact or contract.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 572 Schir Rolland left the Coilzear to cum, as he had vndertane. 1608 [see UNDERWRITE *v* 2 *absol*] 1667 MILTON *P L.* x 74 The worst on mee must light, for so I undertook Before thee. 1671 — *P R.* II. 129, I, as I undertook, Have found him.

10. To become surety or security, to make oneself answerable or responsible, *for* a person, fact, etc.

1548 ELYOT, *Spondere pro aliquo*, to vndertake for one 1586 J. HOOKER *Irel* in *Holinshed* II 131/1 He brought also his two other brethren, for whome he had vndertaken 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I i 436 But on mine honour dare I vndertake For good Lord Titus innocence in all 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 323 He .confessed hee would vndertake for the Wolfe, if they would set him at liberty 1655 M CASAUBON *Enthus* (1656) 204 It shall not trouble me, who undertake not for the truth of it 1690 LOCKE *Toleration* II. Wks. 1727 II 277 You undertake for the Success of this method, if rightly used. 1713 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III v, She..undertook for her brother John's good behaviour. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 865/2 It was he who had principally undertaken for the obedience of the Argives 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II iv v 162 Clive undertaking for his security, Dooloob Ram joined the camp 1880 FROUDE *Bunyan* 69 His friends undertook for his appearance when he should be required

b. To engage oneself in a promise *for*.

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I. 393 As there was no reason that any discontents could be carried so far as to a general rising, which these men undertook for. 1790 BRUCE *Source Nile* I 260, I sailed with three passengers, instead of one, for whom only I had undertaken. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist.* VI I 367 Bacon laughed at the chimerical notion, that private men should undertake for all the commons of England

11. *colloq.* To carry on the business of a funeral undertaker. (Cf. **7.**) 1891 *Cent Dict*

† **Underta·kement.** *Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -MENT] An undertaking.

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* (ed 2) IV III iii 48 For what is the Psalmists intent and undertakement, but to demonstrate Gods infinite prescience 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XXIV 419 In all undertakements the people of God so earnestly beg direction and counsel from him

Underta·ken, *ppl a* [f. UNDERTAKE *v*]

† **1.** Attended to, made safe. *Obs.*—1

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 203 Eke as the grape is grene and wol not shake, Vpbynde hit softe, and hit is vndirtake

2. Taken in hand; enterprised.

a 1592 GREENE *Selimus* 2354 With willing heart great Tonombey hath left my father's court, To aid thee in thy undertaken war 1608 *Relat Trav W. Bush* C 2 b, Where he had so great a wager, as the venture of his life, in the performance of his vndertaken voyage 1661 BAXTER *Last Work Believer* Wks 1830 XVIII 35 May we not trust Him in his undertaken office? 1782 J BROWN *Nat & Rev Relig* v. 1 383 God was constantly preparing to demand his undertaken satisfaction from his Son.

Undertaker (*v* ndəɪtḗkəɹ). [f. UNDERTAKE *v*]

† **1.** One who aids or assists; a helper. *Obs.*

In early quots. rendering L. *susceptor*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* III 4 Thou forsothe, Lord, art myn vndirtakere. *Ibid* liii 6 The Lord is vndertakere of my soule. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xviii 85 In God, þe consolacion of poure & þe undertaker of meke men 1612 *Two Noble K.* I. i 78, I hope some God hath put his mercy in your manhood Whereto hee'l infuse powre, and presse you forth Our undertaker 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 223 Columbus repaires to some Christian Princes for his vndertakers 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Trt. Faith* 56 If believers have not Christ for their undertaker to bring them to glory, to intercede for them.

† **2** A rebuker, reprover. *Obs.*—1

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II CIV. (1869) 114, I wole haue noon vndertakere [F *repreueur*], no maister ne techere

3. One who undertakes a task or enterprise Also const. *of* (the thing attempted).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3789 He was. falsest in his fare, and full of disseit, Vndertaker of treyne. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi 87 Schir Johne Kirkepakar, Off many cures ane michtie vndertaker 1595 RALFIGH *Discov Guiana* (1596) 21 Neither could any of the forepassed vndertakers, nor Berreo himselfe discover the country 1603 DANIEL *Def. Ryme* H 3, May wee not suspect these great vndertakers, lest they haue conspired with enuy to betray our proceedings 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I XVII. 55 That was like some enterprises that owe more to extremity of occasion, then to the courage of the undertaker *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 236 The Devil was the first o' th' Name, Who was the first bold Undertaker Of bearing Arms against his Maker 1712 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 251 All Attempts fail'd, either by the Death of the Undertakers, or some other Accidents. 1779 JOHNSON *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 28 Perhaps no extensive and multifarious performance was ever effected within the term originally fixed in the undertaker's mind.

† **b.** Const *to* with inf. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 594 Wee find it expressely set downe, That the undertaker to build a house at a certaine price, shall use no mortar under three yeers of age 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 40 Let the Constables be the undertakers to draine .this fenny ground 1684 I BURNET *Theory Earth* I 214 Those projectors of immortality, or undertakers to make men live to the age of Methusalah.

† **c.** One who takes up a challenge. *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Twel. N* III iv 349 Nay, if you be an vndertaker, I am for you.

4. *Hist* **a.** One who undertook to hold crown lands in Ireland in the 16th and 17th centuries.

1586 *Acts Privy Counc* (N S) 208 A letter to the Lord Deputie of Irelande .in the favor of Mr Smithwicke,..that he might be accepted into the nomber of those that were Undertakers for landes in that Realme. 1589 R PAYNE *Descr Irel* 10 The worsser sorte of vndertakers which haue seignories of her Maiestie, haue done much hurt in the countrie. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 26 The hatred which the Geraldines bare to those English Vndertakers which possessed their Ancestors lands 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I x (1821) 121 A Castle appertaining to Master Edward Gray, an Vndertaker 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1692) I III 417 The Cities of London Derry, and Coleraign, and some other places and Castles which were for the present gallantly defended by the British undertakers 1778 *Phil Surv S Irel* 311 The occupier of the ground was unable to pay the fines, and therefore dispossessed by the wealthy undertaker 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* XVIII II. 738 These lands in the counties of Cork and Kerry were parcelled out among English undertakers at low rents. 1888 E LAWLESS *Ireland* XXXIII. 229 Something like a regular stampede of men ambitious to call themselves undertakers, began to cross over from the larger to the smaller island

b One of those who in the reigns of Jas. I, Chas. I, and Chas. II undertook to influence the action of Parliament, esp. with regard to the voting of supplies.

1620 JAS I *Sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 23, I was in my first Parliament a Novice, and in my last there was a kind of beasts called Undertakers, a dozen of whom undertook to govern the last Parliament. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Feb, The House is quite mad at the Undertakers, as they are commonly called, that are brought over to the Court, and did undertake to get the King money 1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 314 His Majesty, fortified by some undertakers of the meanest of our House, threw up all as nothing. *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* III VI § 38 At such Times, a Sort of People stept in, called Undertakers, who would answer that all should be smooth and well in Parliament 1738 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot, Idea of Patriot King* (1749) 180 Let our great doctors in politics .compare the conduct of Elizabeth in this respect with that of her successor, who endeavoured to manage his parliament by undertakers 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist.* VI I. 365 Neville, and others who, like him, professed to understand the temper of the commons, and to facilitate the king's dealings with them, were called undertakers.

c. One of those Lowland Scots who attempted to colonize the Island of Lewis towards the end of the 16th century

1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* ix, He mentioned the celebrated settlement of the Fife Undertakers, as they were called, in the Lewis

5. One who undertakes to carry out work or business for another; a contractor; † a collector or farmer of taxes. Now *rare.*

1602 in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 242 So soone as any contract is made with the vndertakers, wee send an abstract thereof vnto your Lordship 1612 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. I. 604 One yᵗ that hath inritched himselfe by having been one of the principall undertakers of yᵉ greate farme of salte. 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 118 An ordinary bricklayer, or carpenter (I mean not your great undertakers and master-workmen). 1688 in *Cal. Treas Papers* 28 The further answer of the present undertakers for the Tynne Farme 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No 4651/2 An Agreement is concluded with Undertakers for furnishing the Magazines with Forage 1751 MCDOUALL *Inst Laws Scot.* 393 If one give Commission to demolish a house, which the undertaker believes to belong to him 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 237 The halvans of halvans are mostly dressed by an undertaker for so much in the pound sterling of the money they produce 1817 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) V 226 The other point is, to take care that the undertakers in their anxiety for employment do not take the job too cheap 1833 *1st Rep Comm. Employment Childr, Western District* 2 There is a class of workmen [in Birmingham] called undertakers, who receive the material from the master manufacturer, and undertake to get it wrought up

b. One who makes a business of carrying out the arrangements for funerals.

1698 *Pres St Trade* in Chester Waters *Parish Reg* (1883) 52 The furnishing of funerals by a small number of men called undertakers. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Pollinctor*, an Embalmer of Dead Bodies; an Undertaker 1708 SWIFT *Wks* (1755) II I 164, I was sent, sir, by the company of undertakers, and they were employed by the honest gentleman, who is executor. 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* V 505 While rival undertakers hover round, And with his spade the sexton marks the ground 1768 GOLDSM *Good-n Man* I i, His appearance has a stronger effect on my spirits than an undertaker's shop 1822 BYRON *Vis Judgem* xii, He's buried, save the undertaker's bill, Or lapidary scrawl, the world is gone For him 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 55 You must look as solemn as an undertaker.

6 † **a.** One who engages in the serious study of a subject or science. *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I iv § 7 Those [School men], as they are, are great undertakers indeed, and fierce with darke keeping 1654 HOBBES *Lib, Necess, & Chance* (1841) 250 He who will speak with some of our great undertakers about the grounds of learning, had need either to speak by an interpreter, or to learn a new language 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* V. 356 There is another Greek,. an Undertaker in Physick too, who understands Scholastick Greek a little. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist. Earth* II 71 To free the Enquiry from the Perplexities that some Undertakers have encumber'd it withall

b. One who embarks on, or takes part in, some business enterprise. Now *rare.*

1615 E. S *Britaines Buss* E 2, I confesse the priuate gaine to euery Vndertaker before propounded may seeme too great to be hoped for *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cumb* I (1662) 228, I understand two small manufactures are lately set up therein; and I wish that the Undertakers may not be disheartned with their small encouragement 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* II. 5 Some of the first Undertakers were encouraged once more to try the verity of their hopes. 1752 *Phil. Trans* XLVII 500 The mine, which was formerly wrought on, yielded vast profit to the undertakers. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N* IV. II. (1904) II 52 The undertaker of a great manufacture 1799 YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 149 It has long been the common practice for the undertakers of this culture to hire grass land 1828 *Act 9 Geo. IV*, c 98 (*title*), The Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* 479 The difference between the interest and the gross profit remunerates the exertions and risks of the undertaker

† **c.** One who undertakes the preparation of a literary work *Obs.*

1685 DRYDEN *Sylvæ* Pref, Ess. (ed Ker) I 269, I hope it will not be expected from me, that I should say anything of my fellow undertakers in this Miscellany. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* Auth Pref P 3 The undertaker himself will publish his proposals with all convenient speed 1787 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 552, I was told by a bookseller that he was about getting it translated into Dutch. But I doubt whether any of these undertakers will proceed 1800 *Monthly Mag* VIII. 878 It seems natural to expect some patronage of a translation, which must else be a mere sacrifice of toil and time to the English undertaker.

† **d.** A book-publisher. *Obs.*

1697 EVELYN *Numismn.* p lxxiii, Finding it so miserably deformed through the confident undertakers, the phrase was expunged at Bentley's request 1707 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 31 Mr Wasse .has so swell'd his Salust yᵗ the undertaker is quite weary 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1782) V 261 His performances by no means deserved to be condemned as they were by the undertakers, and the performer laid aside. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* p iv, The duty of rapid revision was imposed upon the Editor .by the undertakers.

† **e.** A producer of an opera or play; a manager, impresario *Obs.*

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 5 P 7 The undertakers [of the opera] being resolved to spare neither Pains nor Mony, for the Gratification of the Audience. *c* 1720 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I. 367 The undertaker has treated me ill .; I never heard a sound of his trifling songs till Monday se'nnight last. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* XII, I laid it down as a settled Maxim, that no Company could flourish while the chief Actors and Undertakers were at variance

† **7.** One who acts as security or surety *for* another.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* Ded, I send you this peece of what may liue of mine; for whose innocence, as for the Authors, you were once a noble and timely vndertaker. *a* 1652 BROME *Eng Moor* Epil, Now let me be a modest undertaker For us the players, the play and the playmaker 1677 J OWEN *Justif* XI. 349 Considering the Person and Grace of this Undertaker or Surety 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Sponsor*, Surety, an Undertaker for another.

† **b.** *spec.* A baptismal sponsor. *Obs.*

1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 422 Of the vowes and promises which we in our child hood made by those who were undertakers for us. 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr* I x 326 A venerable old Deacon who had been the Undertaker for him at his Baptism 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc Relig Assemb* 126 We are brought to Christ by the charitable help of our parents and undertakers

Hence (from 5 b) **U·ndertakerish, -takerlike, -takerly** *adjs.* Also **U ndertakery.**

1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 136 An attendant in sable habiliments and with an *undertakerish eye and manner 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I v, One *undertaker-like Cupid had swung round on his own axis 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* XIX, You introduced me to that *undertakerly old Tomlinson 1869 G J CHESTER *Transatl Sk* 240, I had also a sideways view of a large patent-coffin shop Americans, generally, are great in the matter of *undertakery.

Undertaking, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.]

1. † **a.** Enterprise, energy. *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 484 Bot he wes outrageous hardy, And of so hye vndirtaking, That he neuir had none abasing Of multitude of men. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh.* 111 þe Persiens & þe Turkeys. er right corsious men, and of gret vndertakynge

b. An action, work, etc., undertaken or attempted; an enterprise.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII 3138 Þat bai brocht sone till ending Be sum tressonable vndirtaking 1598 FLORIO, *Suscettione*, an enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand, an vndertaking 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* II. i 104 This is the very

extasie of Loue, Whose violent property..leads the will to desperate Vndertakings 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 23 He did not upon the Suddain comprehend the consequences, which would naturally attend such a rash undertaking 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II 3 Disastrous Periods have ended their Undertakings 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 148 The Farmer is to consider the Cost and Charges of such a Stock that so he may suit his Undertaking to his Purse 1780 S J PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) I 196, I am engaged in a very unthrifty undertaking 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 8 In the preceding number I named the present undertaking an experiment 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 383 Not unfit preparatives for such extravagant undertakings. 1880 L SILPHIN *Pope* III. 62 Both sides took a pride in supporting the great literary undertaking which he [*sc* Pope] had now announced

c The action of taking in hand.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 185 They, who are well able to spare that which is required of each one towardes the vndertaking of this aduenture 1634 W TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac's Lett* 108 The time of the yeare being as yet somewhat troublesome, for the undertaking thereof, you will rather reserue it 1640 Bp. HALL *Episc* Ep Ded. 2 I sate downe, and waited for the undertaking of some abler pen.

d *spec.* The business or occupation of a funeral undertaker. Also *attrib.*

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlvii, So Pen asked about the undertaking business and how many mutes went down with Lady Estrich's remains 1862 *Macm Mag* June 130 In the way of business .nothing seems stirring, except it be the undertaking trade.

† **2.** a. The action of lifting up; support *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* cvii. 9 Myn is Manasses, and Effraym the vndertaking [L. *susceptio*] of myn hed.

† b Reproof, rebuke. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I iv (1869) 3 Bi whiche cloumben wel swiftliche in to þilke citee þilke þat weren of hise folke, with oute vndertakinge of any *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 461/2 Snybbynge, or vndyrtakynge, *deprehencio*

3. A pledge or promise; a guarantee or surety.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3187 Of this vndyrtakynge ostage are comyne. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr* I v. (1852) 75 All who dare not submit their children to be baptized by the undertaking of god-fathers. *c* 1800 PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang* (1814) 338 'Give an Undertaking,' i e a Security. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxiv, Three hundred pounds a year, which he proposed to pay to her on an undertaking that she would never trouble him 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* 91 In each successive pamphlet he reiterates his undertaking to redeem his pledge of a great work.

Undertaking, *ppl. a.* Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ING².]

† **1.** Ready to undertake an enterprise, task, etc., esp. one involving some danger or risk; enterprising, bold. *Obs.*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2723 In 3one okene wode an oste are arrayede, Vndir-takande mene of thiese owte londes. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Bodl. 546) Pjol, Men ben bettre rydyng, and more vndirtakynge, and bettir knowynge of alle contreys and of alle passages. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armes* (S T.S.) 60 His men war bathe wys, and hardy, and undertakand 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. iii. § 12 486 A thousand men, vnder .. an vndertaking and expert Captaine. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IX iii § 41 Rome entertaining, and rewarding him as a man of a daring, and undertaking spirit 1671 tr. *Palafox's Conq. China* xiii. 261 The General, who was very ambitious, undertaking, and successful. 1713 STELLE *Englishm* No 24 157 Daring and undertaking Fellows have ever been the Darlings of the Populace.

transf. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. Hh 1ij b, Inventions, merry conceites, vndertaking enterprises, sports [etc.]

† **b.** ? Engaged in literary work. (Cf. UNDERTAKER 6 c.) *Obs.*

1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV xx, See I—if he has not galloped full among the scaffolding of the undertaking critics!

† c Prepared to act as publishers. *Obs.*

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd Epist, Their power of annoying the public will be soon limited by the difficulty of finding undertaking booksellers.

2. Pledged, bound by promise.

1786 A. GIB *Sacred Contemplations* I II 185 For these he became an undertaking Surety as their Covenant-head.

Hence **Undertakingly** *adv.*, responsibly

1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 39 What Certainty can we undertakingly promise to weaker heads, that is, to the Generality of Mankind?

Undertalk, *v.* (UNDER-¹ 10 a.) 1736 HERVEY *Mem* (1848) I 109 Those .used to say he undertalked his capacity, that his conception was much superior to his utterance.

Undertaxed, *ppl. a* (UNDER-¹ 10 a.) 1706 ARBUTHNOT *Serm Edinb.* Wks, 1751 II. 284 The Party of the North and West, who are under tax'd

Undertaxer. (UNDER-¹ 6 a.)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xl 230 Prouided that he.. hasard not his childrens profit vpon any absolute vnderteacher 1607 in *Hist Wakefield Gram. Sch* (1892) 67 A fitt vnderteacher or usher to be chosen 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* v, She looked, indeed, what I afterwards found she really was, an under-teacher 1898 B. HARTE *Man on Beach* 75 At last the underteachers revealed themselves in their true colours.

Underteller (UNDER-¹ 6 a.) 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 368 Mr Squibb, an underteller [in the Exchequer], is also dead. **Under-tenancy.** (UNDER-¹ 6 b· cf. next) 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II viii. 136 The widow is immediate tenant to the heir, by a kind of subinfeudation or under-tenancy

Under-tenant. [UNDER-¹ 6 a.] A tenant holding land or premises from another tenant; a subtenant.

1546 in W H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 185 Yf the undertenant be honest 1582 *Ibid*, 422 Undertenants commonly called inmakes. 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. 276 To settle and secure the Under-Tenannts; to the End, there may be a repose and establishment of every Subiects Estate; Lord and Tenant. 1666 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App V 23 The said Henry and his undertenants had been in peaceable possession thereof for four yeares. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3990/4 The Manor of Lizard, in the Possession of George Caning Esq, or his Under-Tenants 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II viii 123 A third incident to estates for life relates to the undertenant [illegible] 1804 [illegible] *Annual* [illegible] a parcel of [illegible] *Stud* (1878) II 556 He had no intention that the undertenant should be protected against himself

transf 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* X v 87 They exalted him to a level with the under-tenants of Olympus

† **Undertend** (to kindle): see UNDER-¹ 2.

Underterrene. (UNDER-¹ 6 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Subinfeudation*, a subinfeoffing; the creating of an vnder tenure, or tennancie in fee 1775 JOHNSON *West Isl.* Wks X 476 We were told of a particular mode of undertenure. The tacksman admits some of his inferior neighbours to the cultivation of his grounds, on condition that [etc.].

Under-terrestrial, *a.* [UNDER-¹ 10 c, rendering F. *souterrain.*] Below what is earthly.

1603 [see SUPERCELESTIAL *a.* 2 b]

† **Underthaw.** (UNDER-¹ 5 b.) 1726 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* Introd 151 The Thaw underneath is frequently considerably advanc'd, before any Thing like a Liquation or Thaw is perceived, above, at the Surface This the Country People call a Ground, or Under Thaw

† **Under-the saurer.** *Obs.* [UNDER-¹ 6 a.] An under-treasurer

1534 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I. 373 Suche patentties and grauntys as your highnes and your father haue grauntyd vnto your undertesawrer of your exchequer. 1536–7 *Act* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 104 So as the said undertheasurer be one

† **Underthew,** *v. Obs*—¹ [UNDER-¹ 7: cf. THEW *v.*] *trans.* To subject, subdue.

13 *K. Alis* 1406 (Laud MS.), Me þinkeþ wel grete wondre þat he migth, wiþ so fewe, Al þe werlde hym vnder þewe.

Underthing. [UNDER-¹ 6 b.]

1. A lower or inferior thing.

1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* I 1, My womans strength Is so o'recharg'd with danger .that these under things Dare not abide in such a troubled sea.

2. *pl.* Under-clothing.

1864 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* 354 If woollen underthings are worn, the perspiration is sufficiently absorbed

Underthink, *v.* [UNDER-¹ 10 a, 4 b.]

† **1.** *trans.* To think too little of, to underestimate.

a 1623 BUCK *Rich. III* (1646) 52 Charles. was so overweening of his owne..judgement, that he under-thought all mens else

2. *intr.* To think insufficiently.

1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* III 301 They might rather thank themselves, for having under-thought, or reason'd short, so as to rest satisfy'd with a very superficial Search

3 *trans.* To penetrate under by thinking.

1886 A. WEIR *Hist Barns Mod Europe* (1889) 491 Man . can to some degree return upon his thought, can to some extent underthink the conditions of cognition

Under-thorough, *adv* [See UNDER *prep.* and THOROUGH *sb* 3.] Under furrow.

1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 223 This is half Under thorough, and half Over, and exceeds all others except Drilling

Underthought. (UNDER-¹ 9)

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* IV. i, Carrie not too much vnderthought betwixt your selfe and them. 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 192 Without any disturbing underthought 1898 WEYMAN *Castle Inn* i, Until he had put it beyond question that she had no underthought

† **Underthrast,** *pa. pple. Obs.*—¹ [UNDER-¹ 4 a· see THREST *v.*] Suppressed.

?1402 QUIXLEY *Ballade* xi in *Yorks. Archæol. Jrnl* (1908) XX 45 Who euil doth, he mon be vnderthrast.

† **Underthrown,** *pa. pple. Obs.*—¹ [UNDER-¹ 7.] Subjected, made subject

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III. viii. (Skeat) I 151 Thus sil man un to lykenesse of unresonable bestes, and with hem to corrupcion and unlusty apetytes was he undercthrowen

Undertide, var. UNDERN-TIDE *Obs.*

Undertide. (UNDER-¹ 5 b) 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I. 56 The arrowy undertide Shoots on and cleaves the marble as it goes 1883 in Butler *Bible Work* I 597 The undertide that bears all up and sweeps all along

Underti'ed, *a* (UNDER-¹ 4 a) 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 95 The bells may clang, Still pendulous in those undertided towers.

Undertie, *v* [UNDER-¹ 4 a] *trans.* To tie beneath Also *spec* (see quot. 1894).

1552 HULOET, Vndertye, *subligo* 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onderbinden*, to Vndertye. 1894 *Outing* XXIV 258/2 The wings are under-tied, as are all our home made flies, that is, the wings cover the point of the hook.

Under-time, var. UNDERN-TIME.

Undertint (UNDER-¹ 5 c.)

1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. ii. 48 It was done in grey undertints of Prussian blue and British ink 1889 *Athenæum* 12 Jan 56/3 These clear golden and rosy undertints and sub tones of grey.

Undertitle. (UNDER-¹ 5 b.) 1687 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 166 A Picture that, wants an under-title to discover whose it is

Undertoe, erron. var UNDERTOW.

Undertone, *sb.* Also under-tone, under tone. [UNDER-¹ 5 c, 9, 9 b, 10 c.]

1. A low or subdued tone a of utterance.

1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* II 44 "Is very strange!" said Edward in an under tone of voice 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II. 281 'Fool!' said the sophist, in an under-tone, Gruff with contempt. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xv, All this was uttered rapidly, and in a wheedling undertone 1886 W. J TUCKER *F. Europe* 79 Hearing a low, monotonous voice chanting a dirge in an undertone

b of sound. Also *attrib.*

1833 [see UNBLESSED *a*] 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* vii. (1856) 52 With it came a strange undertone accompaniment, a not discordant drone. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xxiii, If beyond the silence we listen for the faintest undertones, we detect a stifled, continuous hum of insects,

2 *fig* a. An underlying tone (*of* feeling, etc.); a subordinate or unobtrusive element; an undercurrent.

1861 TULLOCH *Eng Puri.* II 211 The undertone of sentiment in the Elizabethan Church 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II 180 Throughout all these high reasonings there runs an undertone of controversy

b. A subdued or underlying tone of colour.

1891 *Cent Dict* s v, There was a subtle undertone of yellow through the picture.

c. The general basis of Exchange or market dealings in any stock or commodity.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb 3/7 Stocks were irregular .The undertone was firm 1902 *Times* 29 July 11/2 Maize has had a weak undertone during the entire session

3. A tone (of health, etc.) below the normal.

1872 H W BELLOWS *Yale Lect. Preaching* VIII 220, I have sometimes had a whole month of undertone, because I let go and ran clear down

Hence **Undertone** *v trans*, to accompany as an undertone, **Undertoned** *ppl. a*¹, expressed in an undertone.

1861 MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xxx, His hasty undertoned questions. 1873 W S. MAYO *Never Again* xi 145 Low harmonies Undertone the music's roll 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der.* VII lvi, She uttered this with the same undertoned decision

Undertoned, *ppl. a.*² [UNDER-¹ 10 a.] Defective in tone.

1849 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 1114/1 Its production appeared to be of an extemporaneous character,—much in it was undertoned 1888 G WILSON *Centen Confer. Missions* I 96 The influence of a faithless undertoned MISSIONARY on the Church at home is appalling

Undertow. [UNDER-¹ 5 c.] A sea-current below the surface of the water, moving in a contrary direction to that of the surface current.

1827 *Sporting Mag.* L 221 A current, at times counteracted by means of a strong opposing 'undertow', as it is called 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* XIX, The recoil of the sea, and what is called by sailors the undertow, carried him back again. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* XI. 172 The water bursts with great force upon the land, and then sweeps back, as a powerful 'undertow' to the sea.

transf. and *fig* 1840 GEN. P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) V. 232 There is always a strong 'under-tow', as the Americans would call it, of honest and well disposed men in such situations 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life* 41 The weathercock will sometimes point in precisely the opposite direction, obeying the 'undertow' of the gale

Undertrader. (UNDER-¹ 6 a) 1677 OTWAY *Cheats of Scapin* I, The great Rooks and Cheats allow'd by publick authority ruin such little Under-traders as I am.

† **Undertranch,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-¹ 4 a: see TRANCH *v.*] *trans.* To carve (a porpoise).

1508 *Bk. Kervynge* (W de Worde) A 1 b, Vndertraunche yt purpos. [Hence in later works.]

† **Under-traverse.** *Obs.*—¹ (UNDER-¹ 5 b: see TRAVERSE *sb.* 16 β.)

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* v. i 125 The place or roome for the artillery in the vnder Trauesse or flanker.

Undertread, *v.* [UNDER-¹ 4 a. Cf. MDu. *ondertreden*, MLG. *undertreden*, MDa *undertræde*, MHG. *undertreten*, G. *untertreten.*] *trans.* To tread under foot; to subdue or subjugate.

1525 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III II. 75, I doubte not but that he will assist to vndre trende them that they shall not nowe lift vppe their hedds. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* I A 4 b, Great warre in Italy haue he shall, ere he the people wyld May vndertrend. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem. Mortalitie* II. lv, Wasps break the Web, Flies are held fast and hurt: The Guilty quit, the Guiltlesse under-trod 1859 WHITTIER *Rock in Ld Ghor* IV, Unchanged the awful lithograph Of power and glory undertrod.

Under-treasurer. (UNDER-¹ 6 a.)

Chiefly as the designation of the officer immediately subordinate to the Lord High Treasurer of England (TREASURER 1 b): see also CHANCELLOR 3.

1447 *Shillingford Lett.* (Camden) 7 There was myche peeple, lordes and other, my Lord Tresorer, under Tresorer, and many strangers 1521 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 74 Sir Thomas More, your Undre Treasourer. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 283 William Essex, Vndertreasurer of England under King Edward the Fourth 1642 C VERNON *Consid Exch* 33 The Vnder-Treasurer or Vice-Treasurer [of the Exchequer] was not knowne till the time of King Hen. 7. 1710 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4668/3 They shall receive an Order, signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer. 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng in Lett* (1782) IV 109 Harley .was appointed chancellor of the exchequer, and under-treasurer 1823 *Gentl Mag.* Feb. 176/1 Chancellor and Under Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer 1863 H. COX *Instit.* III. vii. 696 He now holds. the office of Under-Treasurer.

So **Under-treasuress.** *rare.*

c 1450 [see UNDLR-CHAMBRESS]

Undertreat, *v.* [UNDER-¹ 10 a.] *trans.* To treat with too little respect.

1721 CIBBER *Refusal* II. 1, She that has no Resentment at all, may be under-treated as long as she lives, I find.

† **Under-treble.** *Obs* [UNDER-¹ 6 b.] = SUBTRIPLE. So † **Under-triplat, -triple.** *Obs.*

1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E E T S) 17 That triplat is to be put under the 3 next figure And the vnder trebille vnder the trebille. *Ibid*, And than most thow fynde a digit the whiche withe his vnder-triplat sittethe away all that is ouer his hede *Ibid* 18 It is open that the nombie proposede was a cubike nombre, And his rote a digit founde fast with the vnder-triples.

U·ndertrodden, *ppl. a* [f UNDERTREAD *v.*] Downtrodden

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* C j b, I was no common squire, no vndertrodden torchbearer

Undertru·mp, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a] *trans* and *intr.* To follow one's partner in trumping, but with a lower card.

1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 61, I should throw away a small trump, undertrumping y, in order to keep two winning queens

Undertru·ss, *v.* (UNDER-[1] 4 a.) 1703 S. PARKER tr *Eusebius' Eccl Hist* VIII. 157 Some planted Face to Face with their Feet off the Ground, and their Bodies undertruss'd with Chains **U·nder-tub** (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II *Magnificence* 1139 As in Grape-Harvest A willing Troup , dancing in the Must, To th' under-Tub a flowry showr doe thrust **U·ndertune,** (UNDER-[1] 9 b) 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball, August* 26 In the mute August afternoon They trembled to some undertune Of music 1897 KIPLING *Capt Cour* 49 A steady undertune to the 'click-nick' of the knives in the pen **U·nder-tu·nic.** (UNDER-[1] 5 a) 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* IV, An under tunic of dark purple silk 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 379 An undertunic not unlike those of the enemy.

U·nderturf, *a* [UNDER-[2]] Of earth or soil. Situated or found below the turf.

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 14 The fatness of this Under-turf Mould 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I 12 That blackish Layer of Earth or Mould which is called by some Garden Earth, by others Vnder-turf-Earth 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 156 A tree round the roots of which some under-turf earth was piled.

Undertu·rn, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 4, 7]

†**1.** *trans* To overturn, overthrow. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* VII 5 The auters of hem vndurturneth [L *subvertite*], and brekith togidres the ymagis — *Ecclus.* XXVI 12 Thei shulen vndirturne thi housis

2. To turn under ground, to bury.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* V. VIII 670 Those doe presently thereupon bestow an earing vpon such ground, and so vnderturne the said stubble and weedes

U·nder-tu·tor. (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1702 BOYER *Fr. Dict, Sougouverneur,* an Vnder-tutor 1843 J BOUVIER *Law Dict. U.S.* s.v., In every tutorship, there shall be an under-tutor, whom it shall be the duty of the judge to appoint **U·nder-twig** (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 319 The impulse of covetousness or lust of fame, and that under twig of it, vanity 1805 R. W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I. 135 To make the side of the hedge to slope inwards a little above, which gives to the under-twigs a freshness they could not otherwise be made to attain **U·nderty·rant.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1648 HEYLIN *Relat & Observ.* I. 25 Our Generall and Army, with their under-Tyrants the Grandees **U·nder u·sher.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1561 in H B Wilson *Hist Merchant-Taylors' Sch* (1814) 15 Ther shalbe also in the said schoole two undei ushers

U·ndervalua·tion. [UNDER-[1] 10 b.] The action of undervaluing.

1. †**a.** Reduction or decline in value, *Obs.*—[1]

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch* 482 The vnderualuation of our moneys, causeth no more commodities to be brought into the Realme than is carried out.

b Valuation at too low a figure, inadequate monetary valuation.

1653 in Somers *Tracts* I. 523 That the said Inventory doth contain all the Goods , without any wilful Omission or Undervaluation 1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 1461 Another person said he was willing to give three hundred for it, This undervaluation was decisive 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 July 5/1 Suggestions as to the best mode of preventing undervaluations.

2. Insufficient appreciation or estimation; depreciation, disparagement.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII XXVIII, In this their undervaluation of his person and paines, they did portend their posterities disesteeme of the Lord himself 1681 *No Protestant-Plot* 6 Having been so unhappy as to have heard him spoken of with too much disregard, and undervaluation 1851 DE QUINCEY *Ld Carlisle on Pope* Wks 1859 XIII. 20 The first error was no more than an undervaluation of the truth.

U·nderva·lue, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 10 b]

1. Insufficiency in worth. *rare*—[1].

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I To King § 3 What defects and vndervalewes I finde in such particular actes

2. An inadequate monetary value, an amount or price below the real value.

1611 COTGR, *Non-prix,* an vnder value, or vnderprice 1632 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* 3 Poverty sells all at an vnder value 1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* 101 We shall buy Ships for half their cost, which under value in purchase will be a present clear profit to England 1737 LD HARDWICKE in Harris *Life & Lett.* (1847) I 362 A bishop calling in his tenants to fill up leases at an undervalue 1769 WARBURTON *Lett to Hurd* (1809) 438 The magnificent set of Chelsea China she took care should not go at an undervalue. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II 163 Persons who buy because they are tempted by the undervalue at which it is offered 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 648/2 Shaw knew that he was buying at an undervalue

†**3.** An under-estimate of worth or importance, = UNDERVALUATION **2.** *Obs.*

1615 A. STAFFORD *Heav. Dogge* 35 Diogenes knew his owne deserts, and was neerer the ouer then the undervalew of himselfe. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 345 That gentlewoman that inverted the undervalue of Marriages Maxime, 'next to no wife a good wife the best'. 1680 J AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I. 302 He did not care for chymistrey, and was wont to speake against them with undervalue.

U·nderva·lue, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.]

†**1** *trans.* To rate as inferior in value *to.* *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II VII 53 Or shall I think in Siluer she's immur'd Being ten times vndervalued to tride gold 1612 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 602 Which entertainment they could not afford him, for that they would not undervalewe themselves to ye Spanishe greatenes.

2 To rate at too low a monetary value Also *fig.*

1599 *Minutes Archdeaconry Colchester* fol 257 b (MS), Dominus, eo quod constat that the goods ar vndervalued, dyd appoynt the same goods to be again apriced 1619 FLETCHER *Knt Malta* V 1, How much you undervalue your own price, To give your unbought self, for a poor woman? 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 68 In your note I observe you think the price of the corn undervalued 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb 269/1 There was a strong reason why Mr. Thomas should over-value rather than under-value the goods.

b. To reduce or diminish in value, to make of less value or worth.

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 385 It followeth that the Siluer is vnderualued, and the Gold aduanced 1692 C O'K[ELLY] in *Irish Narr* (Camden) 69 What undervalued it [*sc* the coinage] most was the little esteem the great ones about court shewed for it 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 61 P 4 'Tis such silly Starts and Incoherences which undervalue the beauteous Sex 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I XI 179 The currency has been undervalued by the fraudulent issue.

†**c.** To fall short of in value *Obs*

1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 182 What follows is such pittiful stuff, as would under-value the worth of a piece of paper to vouchsafe it a confute.

3 To estimate or esteem too low; to value or appreciate insufficiently; to depreciate.

1611 FLORIO, *Sottostimare,* to vnder-value or esteeme 1620 GATAKER *Spir ituall Watch* 114 These that so highly ouerprize their owne priuate deuotions, as thus to vnder-value the publike assemblies of Gods Saints 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr 17 Vertue wanting preferment, and truth riches, shall be disrespected and undervalued 1713 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III 1, Extolling their own good qualities, and undervaluing those of others 1771 *Junius Lett* IV (1788) 300 A vain man does not usually compare himself to an object which it is his design to undervalue 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I. 210 We shall have a fine sunshiny day to-morrow,—a blessing not to be undervalued 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* III 59 He was no mere idealist or recluse to undervalue or despise the real grandeur of the world *refl* 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. II III. XV, Schollers haue store of gold, but know not the worth of it, they vnder-value themselues 1822 HAZLITT *Table-T* Ser. II 341 He who undervalues himself is justly undervalued by others

Hence **U·nderva·lued** *ppl. a.*

1628 QUARLES *Argalus & P* I 30 So rare a Branch, whose undervalued worth Brings greater glory to the Arcadian Land, Then can the dull Arcadians understand 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 89 His so much undervalued Parables comprise important prophecies

U·nderva·luer. [f. the vb] One who undervalues or esteems too lightly; a depreciator.

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 258 What judgements have befaln the undervaluers of God's works 1690 C NESSE *O. & N Test* I 361 All our under-valuers shall in time know it 1804 *Ann Rev* II 233 What was called the jacobinism of Great Britain, that is the confederacies of undervaluers of church and king 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* XI 465 The civic classes, no undervaluers of good cheer

U·nderva·luing, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec.] The act of estimating at too low a value.

1636 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 65 Your under-valuing of me hath made that glorying now necessary for me 1661 LOWTHER in *Extr. St Papers Friends* Ser. II (1911) 117 To the undervalewing of his Majesties Authority. 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc Relig. Assemb* 167 A manifest undervaluing of Christ 1831 E IRVING *Exp Rev* I 85 Against all such undervalu ings I present these words of the Eternal and Unchangeable 1871 R. H HUTTON *Ess* I 129 Even in the highest of the prophetic strains there is perhaps an undervaluing of Nature

U·nderva·luing, *ppl. a* [f. as prec.] That undervalues; depreciatory.

1639 SALTMARSH *Policy* I CXL 93 If any have had a poore and undervaluing conceit of you 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* IV. 88 Those undervalewing expressions 1691 tr *Emiliane's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed 3) 412 This Notion of the Protestants was so far from giving me an undervaluing Conceit of them [etc]. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* VI. 148 To write a flippant, undervaluing word of one of Shakespeare's characters

Hence **U·nderva·luing-like** *a* ; **-va·luingly** *adv.*

1637 HENSHAW *Medit* (1639) 18 Not slightly and undervaluingly to speake of other mens vertues 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* VI 289 To lessen and vilify himself, and speak very undervaluingly of his own worth 1782 J BROWN *Nat & Rev Relig* II. 1 117 He uttered several undervaluing like words to his mother

U·nderva·ssal (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1594 [see UNDEFREE] 1611 COTGR., *Arriere vassal,* an vnder-vassall 1918 *Times' Lit. Suppl* 21 Mar 135/2 Legal reforms which protected the under-vassals from the arbitrary use of seignorial jurisdictions **Undervau·lted,** *ppl. a* (UNDER-[1] 4 a) 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* VI 127/1 If not undervaulted, it may be freed from damp by furnace slag **U·nder-vau·lting.** (UNDER-[1] 5 c) 1823 BUCKLAND *Relig Diluv.* 115 These undervaultings have for the most part been entirely filled up **U·nderverse.** (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Aug, Perigot maketh hys song in prayse of his loue, to whom Willy answereth euery vnder verse **U·nder-vest.** (UNDER-[1] 5 a) 1823 SCOTT *Trierm* III XVIII, With nought to fence his dauntless breast But the close gipon's vnder-vest. 1883 LD. LYTTON *Life Lytton* I. 47 A delicate pink silk kerchief, carelessly folded to answer the purpose of our modern undervest

U·nderview·er. *Mining.* [UNDER-[1] 6 a.] An underlooker.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Miner · Viewer, Under-Viewer, Underlooker 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 Aug 4/7 The houses of the underviewer and of one of the men

Un-de·rvished, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1884 BROWNING *Fersishtah, Eagle* I Dervish—(though yet un-dervished, call him so No less beforehand)

U·ndervoice (UNDER-[1] 9 b) 1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* VII. P1 Wks 1888 I 42 'Ah!' replied Matilda, in an under-voice, 'look in that bed'. 1836 R. HOWITT *Gipsy King* III. lxv, Whilst many an undervoice is soft From many a talking dame. **U·nderwa·ges** (UNDER-[1] 10 b) 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II. 15 Lame and decrepit Fellows preferred by Serving for Under-Wages. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf* 327 Volunteering to work at under-wages from necessity **U·nder-wa·istcoat** (UNDER-[1] 5 a) 1794 MRS. OPIE in Brightwell *Memorials,* etc (1854) 42 His green coat and crimson under-waistcoat 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl Angl.* 251 The blessed Arnulph of the hedgehog skin underwaistcoat. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II II, His black coat neatly relieved in the evening by a white underwaistcoat. 1863 *N & Q* 3rd Ser. III 50 In some parts of Yorkshire an underwaistcoat or 'Jersey' is called a 'singlet'. **U·nder-walk.** (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* Pref, P 29 Those compositions of second beauty I observe in the Drama to be the under-walks. 1673 BP S PARKER *Reproof Reh Transp* 10 Plots, and Scenes, and Walks, and under-walks **U·nder-ward** (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* VIII, Wildrake passed through the under-ward or court **U·nder-wa·rden.** (UNDER-[1] 6 a) 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 400 The vndirwardane all vit was With thre batis 1611 COTGR, *Sou[b]lgardien,* an vnder Warden, vnder Keeper 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* XIII, A lackey of the Marquis of Argyle, and occasionally acting as under-warden **U·nder-warp** (UNDER-[1] 5 b) 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* Introd, Others said that the Groundwork or underwarpe of the Parts is Seed **Underwa·sh,** *v* (UNDER-[1] 4 a) 1538 ELYOT, *Subluere,* to vnderwashe, as water, whyche runneth lowe vnder a banke or hylle **Under-wa·tch,** *v* (UNDER-[1] 8 a) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV XI 244 Every step being under-watch'd with Dragons

U·nderwa·ter, *sb* [UNDER-[1] 5 c, 5 b.]

1. Water below the surface of the ground Also *fig.*

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* CXI (1664) 275 False under-water not seen in the ground of an enlightned conscience, is dangerous 1703 BP NICOLSON *Misc Acc.* (1877) 6 The Church-yard strangely (considering the Discents on each hand of it) infested with Under-water. 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II 296 Where the under stratum is clay, and there is no under water. 1866 GREGOR *Banffshire Gloss* 203

2 Water entering a vessel from beneath.

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* 229 The Anchor is broken, or she taketh in under-water, or the Sail is torn.

3. = UNDERTOW. (*Cent. Dict.* citing Herschel.)

U·nderwa·ter, *a* [Attrib use of the phr. *under water*. see UNDER *prep* 2, UNDER-[2]]

1 Placed, situated, carried on, etc., under water.

1627 MAY *Lucan* IV G j b, Some from the rocke, some from the shore oppose, Vulteius found this vnder-water traine 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proposition* 117 The further Truth whereof doth appear in the Under-water-Air within the Vessels of Water-Divers 1832 *Planting* 109 in *Husb* (L U K) III, The wood is esteemed for under-water-work, as piles, pipes, pumps, sluices 1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept. 2/1 It is not sufficient to lay down the finest system of under-water mines. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 6/1 A new under-water vessel which might be either a gunboat or an ordinary cargo steamer.

2. *spec* In ships: Situated below the water-line.

1882 *Nature* XXV 267 The ships would be secured against sinking by an under-water deck 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* 1 8 The under-water part of the hull

U·nderwave. (UNDER-[1] 5 b.) 1838 MRS BROWNING *Soul's Travelling* VIII, When you hearken to the grave Lamenting of the underwave 1895 A NUTT in Meyer tr *Voy Bran* I 232 An under- instead of a cross-wave locale appearing for the first time

†**Underwax,** *v.* see UNDER-[1] 2.

U·nderwea·pon. (UNDER-[1] 6 b) 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 109 Unlesse this stone and sling, these underweapons, be mannaged by the name of God.

U·nderwear. [UNDER-[1] 5 a.] Underclothing, also, the fact of wearing, or of being worn, as underclothing.

1880 *Scribner's Mag* 213 The general want of underwear was not so cruelly felt as had been feared 1885 T. M COAN *Ounces of Prevention* (1888) 10 Robust persons will get along well enough with the ordinary 'mixed underwear'.

†**Underweave,** *v.* see UNDER-[1] 2.

†**U·nderwee·ning.** *Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 10 b.] Under estimation (of self or *of* something).

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 16 The words that he [*sc.* St John] set here sauor of a certayne singular vnderweening 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor.* III § 25 But the greatest underweening of this Life is to undervalue that, unto which this is but exordial.

Underweigh, *v* [f the phr. *under weigh*: see WEIGH *sb*] *intr.* To get under weigh.

1891 *Times* 25 Nov 12/5 Witness at once underweighed and went to the rescue.

U·nderweight. [UNDER-[1] 10 b; UNDER *prep.* 23 b. Cf. Da. *undervægt,* Sw. *-vigt,* Du. *onderwigt,* G *untergewicht.*] Insufficient weight; deficiency in weight.

1596 BACON *Max & Use Com. Law* II. (1635) 8 Tradesmen of all sorts, selling with under weights or measures. 1647 N WARD *Simple Cobler* 30 They never complain of me for giving them hard measure, or under-weight 1864 R A. ARNOLD *Cotton Fam* 470 The underweight of these bales made the stock seem larger than it really was 1894 *Boston Arena* June 44 The minutest difference of overweight or underweight in the coin

attrib. 1890 *Daily News* 22 Feb 5/4 The first cost of the restoration of all underweight coins.

†Underwind. *Obs* (UNDER-[1] 5 b.)

1726 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* Introd 129 The North of England, where the Natives are wont to ascribe these Phænomena to what they call an Under-Wind, or Vapour ascending from the Bottom

Underwing. [UNDER-[1] 5 b and UNDER-[2]]

1. A wing placed under, or partly covered by, another.

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* XII 29 Thou sawest two vnderwinges vpon the heade that is on the right syde 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III XXXIII, The admiring girl survey'd His out spread sails of green; His gauzy underwings 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 380 The part in many cases is connected with the posterior basal margin of the under-wings.

2. Used *attrib.*, with adjs. of colour, to designate various species of moths

1749 WILKES *Eng Moths & Butterflies* 2 The great yellow-underwing moth *Ibid* 17 The willow red-underwing moth. *Ibid.* 23, 33 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III. XXXI 272 A red under-wing-moth (*Noctuæ pacta*). 1882 *Proc Berw Nat. Club* IX. 559 One captured a Yellow Underwing Moth.

b. *elliptical* = Underwing moth.

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 418 *Noctuæ Mystilli* The beautiful yellow Underwing. 1832 RENNIE *Consp Butterfl & M.* 51 The Pearl Underwing (*Agrotis æquæ*) 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II. XI. I. 394 The common yellow under-wings (Triphæna).

3. *attrib.* Situated beneath the wings.

1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 6/7 The brightly-tinted varieties, ..lined like the underwing feathers of tropical birds.

Underwit. [UNDER-[1] 6 a, 10 b.]

1. A poor or inferior kind of wit.

1655 SHIRLEY *Politician* Ded., Some abuses of the common theatres (which were not so happily purged from scurrility and under-wit—the only entertainment of vulgar capacities).

2. A person of defective understanding; a half-witted person.

Used as a surname in the Duke of Newcastle's *Country Captain* (1649).

1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 52 (1713) II. 75 Having often met with some of the Under-wits of that Panel, who threatened what their Foreman could have done 1900 *Everybody's Mag* III. 513/2 He was a single man, and many said an underwit.

Under-witch. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.) 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. I. 282, I found th' Infernal Cunning-man, And th' Under-witch, his Caliban

Under-witted, *a.* [UNDER-[1] 10 a.] Of inferior or defective understanding; half-witted.

1683 KENNETT *Erasm. on Folly* 18 Cupid is an under-witted whipster. *Ibid.* 125 The Athenian Commander was a little underwitted. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) I. 424, I rather think it [*sc.* a child] was under-witted, and could not talk.

Underwood. [UNDER-[1] 5 d. Cf. MSw. *undirvidh.*]

1. Small trees or shrubs, coppice-wood or brush-wood, growing beneath higher timber trees.

a 1325 *MS Rawl B. 520* fol. 32 b, Þat te heiwes [=high-ways]..ben ..largiste, Þer ase is wode, hegges oÞer buskes ore vnderwode *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 119 His taile is likenyd to a cedre, [þat] wexyng in to heÞe passiþ oÞer vnderwod 1467-8 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 575/2 Every persone of persones, which have bought eny Tymbre, Wode or Underwode 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 445 The people..throwen down & beren away the vnderwode of þe said Priour 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 18 § 17 Underwode growyng uppon the said landes *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* (Malone Soc) Add. 1 65 Thinke when an oake fals, vnderwood shrinkes downe, And yet may liue, though brusd. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XIII 100 This underwood serves for supplies to save timber from burning. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 93 In a few years you may observe many fair Trees to steal up amongst the Underwood. 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 128 The Underwood will be fit to fell in fifteen Years 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XIV, At a deep recess of the forest,..so overgrown with underwood that they proceeded with difficulty 1827 O. W. ROBERTS *Voy Centr. Amer* 64 Our way was nearly free from underwood or any material impediment. 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I. 46 She made her way through the dense underwood.

attrib 1796 W. H MARSHALL *Planting* II. 51 Its branches ..very much resemble those of the Beech ...especially in the shrubby underwood state.

b. *fig.*

a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods* To Rdr, I am bold to entitle these lesser poems, of later growth, by this [name] of Underwood, out of the analogie they hold to the Forest in my former booke 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) p XXXIV, But these are the Under-Wood of Satire, rather than the Timber-Trees. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* IX 230 It is from among the underwood of these stately productions ..that we bring to remembrance gems of practical wisdom.

2. With *a* and pl. A quantity or stretch, a special kind, of woody undergrowth.

1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c. 39 All woodes and vnderwoodes, belonging to your office 1581-2 *Catal. Anc. Deeds* (1906) V 484 Breers, brembles, bushes and underwoodes 1607 J NORDEN *Surv Dial* III. 140 Therefore must the Surueyor be heedful to note what trees are among the underwoods. 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 101 Great Oakes breake their own branches and neighbouring underwoods 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4475/3 Posting the ..Granadiers among the Thickets of an Underwood 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* IV, Our little habitation was sheltered with a beautiful underwood behind. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Humble-bee* 29 Rover of the underwoods. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* I. 5 Enormous groves of date-palms , with an underwood of poinsettias.

fig. *a* 1637 B JONSON (*title*), Underwoods; consisting of divers poems. [Cf. 1 b]

3. The wood underlying a veneer.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II. No. 3411, The veneering will bear an immense amount of heat or damp before it will strip from the underwood.

Hence **Underwooded** *a*

1861 ROSSETTI in Ruskin *Life* (1899) 277 A rich sweet country, beautifully wooded, underwooded, and sloped

Underwork, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 5 c, 9, 10 b]

†1. An under-current. *Obs.*—[1]

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I. lvi, So curiously the underworke did creepe,..That afar off the waters seem'd to sleepe.

2. A structure placed under or supporting something; a substructure.

1624 WOTTON *Elem. Archit* 79 The Couer, or Roofe,. [if] too heauy, .will suffer a vulgar obiection of pressing too much the vnder-worke 1772 T. SIMPSON *Vermin Killer* Introd., The rain forces its way through, and rots the underwork [of the thatch] 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 18 The Under-work of the second Pier. 1890 W. J GORDON *Foundry* 158 As packed for export, it goes into a flat case..and takes up little more room than its underworks

3. **†a.** Work done at lower rates. *Obs.*—[1]

1624 T SCOTT *Belgic Souldier* E 3, There are so many of all Trades, who confound one another by vnderworke and indirect abuses, that [etc.]

b. Subordinate or inferior work.

1645 MILTON *Colast.* 26 To bee put to this under-work of scowring and unrubbishing the low and sordid ignorance of such a presumptuous load. 1708 ADDISON *Pres. State War* 20 You will find most of those that are proper for War absolutely necessary for .carrying on the Underwork of the Nation.

c. Underhand or secret work.

1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth.* III. 294 The Tyrant himself had an openness, quite in contrast with the dark underworks of his Satellites.

Underwork, *v.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a, 8 b, 10 a.]

†1. a. *intr.* To work secretly; to take clandestine measures. *Obs.*

1504 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 186 It is sayd that ye be lesse forward, & they underworketh falsly 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* Argt, He raiseth in private a new instrument, and by him underworketh, discovers the other's counsels.

†b. *trans.* To work against secretly; to seek to undermine or overthrow. *Obs.*

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. I 95 But thou from loving England art so farre, That thou hast vnder-wrought his lawfull King 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist Eng* (1626) 15 His delay yeelds the King time to..vnder-worke his enemies. 1627 ABP ABBOT *Narr* in Rushworth *Hist. Collect* (1659) I 440 He will underwork any man in the World, so that he may gain by it. 1659 RUSHW. *Ibid.* 4 He did first under-work his Voyage to Guienna.

2. **†a.** To spend too little work on; to leave unfinished. *Obs*

1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 228 There is no Artist, but will perform to the utmost of his Skill, provided it be as easy for him to make his Piece compleat, as to under-work it.

b To impose too little work upon.

1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. III 78 Besides, he is not underworked

c. *intr.* To do too little work.

1902 G HOWELL *Labour Legislation* XIII. 499 The man that under-works is as bad as the man that under-pays.

3 *trans.* To work for less wages than (another).

1695 *Whether Preserving Protest Relig was Motive of Revolution* 17 Who by [illegible] would be able to underwork [illegible] 1713 *Mercator* No 9/2 The French being able to Underwork us, will also Undersell us.

Underworker. [UNDER-[1] 6 a.] An assistant or subordinate worker.

1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm* IV, An usurping populace is a meer underworker, and a purchaser in trust for some single tyrant. 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm* 15 Aug. 10 There must be Co-operators, Partners, and Under-workers in it 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th.* VII. 415 Want and convenience, under-workers, lay The basis, on which love of glory builds.

Underworking, *sb.* [UNDER-[1] 9 a.] Action of a secret or unapparent nature.

1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng* (1621) 26 Skornes, conspiracies and vnder-workings 1679 EVERARD *Prot. Princes Europe* 20 The Emissaries of Rome have been the Instruments of the underworkings which have raised this War 1811 MRS GRANT in *Mem & Corr* (1844) I. 286 The underworkings of petty envy and malignity 1833 MILL *Lett.* (1910) I. 45 Men who are now gaining a considerable and increasing influence over the underworkings of our government.

Underworking, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 8 a, 4 a.] Working or acting in a secret or unapparent manner; also *lit.*, working beneath.

1605 DANIEL *Philotas* II. iii. *Chorus* Cvj, There dost thou struggle Against some underworking pride that must Supplanted be 1679 C. NESSE *Antid. agst. Popery* 87 He gives them up to the strong delusions of this under-working beast 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 283 Deep echoed out From th' underworking caverns. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 373/2 As a strong character in underworking motive, Squire Gaylord seems to be his best

Underworkman. (UNDER-[1] 6 a.)

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 724 The chiefe workeman doth the principall worke himselfe, and the other by his ministers and vnderworkemen 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig* I 142 As an Architect, or the like chiefe workman, doth .appoint under-workmen where they shall imploy themselves 1708 SWIFT *Sent Ch Eng Man* Wks 1755 II 1 78 Under-workmen, who are expert enough at making a single wheel in a clock, but are utterly ignorant how to adjust the several parts 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 8 An Under-workman in the Printing-House at Harlem.

Underworld. [UNDER-[1] 5 b, c. Cf. Du. *onderwereld*, G. *unterwelt*, Da. *underverden.*]

1 The sublunary or terrestrial world.

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VIII XVI, The glory of that Mightinesse That ouer-spreds This vnder-world *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Boudica* III II, Loud Fame calls ye, Pitch'd on the topless Apenine, and blows To all the underworld 1700 ROWE *Amb. Step-Mother* I 1, Thou, like the God thou serv'st, shalt shine aloft, And [illegible] rule the under world *a* 1719 ADDISON *Georgic* Wks 1721 I. 17 When th' [illegible] with cold and night 1822 SHELLEY *Chas 1st* II. 140 For a king bears the office of a God To all the under world.

fig. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1726) I. 173 Their Way was to look down with Pity and Contempt upon a poor deluded Under-World 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Liberty's last Squeak* III. Wks 1812 III 425 Our Lords on high, Who call the under-world of man, An assish, mulish, packhorse clan.

2 The abode of the departed, imagined as being under the earth; the nether world.

1608 DAY *Hum. out of Br* I. 1, Since proud Anthonio Is in his iourney towards th' vnderworld 1723 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 18 When to the Under-world despis'd he goes, A pamper'd carcase on the Worms bestows. 1858 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* I 365 Few Argive representations, except that of the Danaids in the under-world, are given on vases. 1871 TAYLOR *Prim Cult* I. 321 The western Hades, the underworld of night and death.

b. A region below the surface of the earth; a subterranean or underlying area.

1885 *Daily News* 4 Nov, The extent to which the underworld in the Potteries is honeycombed with coal mines 1886 WINCHELL *Walks Geol Field* 56 Shall we venture among the dangers of the oceanic under world?

3 The Antipodes; also, the part of the earth beyond the horizon.

1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* IV 27 Fresh as the first beam glittering on a sail, That brings our friends up from the underworld 1868 KINGSLEY *Christmas Day* 34 New patriarchs of the new-found underworld 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 154 A shining sail came from the underworld and swept placidly towards the city.

4. A sphere or region lying below the ordinary one. Also *fig.*, a lower, or the lowest, stratum of society, etc.

1859 MISS A. B EDWARDS *Hand & Glove* VI 54 Slowly I sank away, lower and lower, into the under-world of darkness and dreams. 1894 *Harper's Mag* Mar 630 The mysterious processes which go on under the influence of the bacteria in this underworld of life 1899 F. T BULLEN *Way Navy* 25 The begrimed company of toilers in the underworld of engines and boilers [in a ship].

Underwrite, *v.*[1] [UNDER-[1] 4 a, after L. *subscribere* SUBSCRIBE *v.* Cf OL. *underwritan.*]

In Langl *P. Pl* A XI 255 *vndirwriten* is apparently an error for the variant *vnwriten.*

1. *trans.* To write (words, figures, etc.) below something, esp. after other written matter.

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* 3 The nombre to be addede is that þat sholde be addede therto, and shalle be vnderwriten. *Ibid*, It is convenient that the lesse nombre be vnderwrit, and the more addede. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 310 Euphorbium prepared in manner as shalbe vnder written, purgeth..slymie flegmes. 1611 SHARP *Hist Gt Brit* IX. XIV 614/2 The said Author, obseruing the scope of those lines, .doth vnderwrite and annex this Stanza 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* I. II. 86 His business is to under-write answers to all Petitions 1709 *Tatler* No 74 P 11 Each Subscriber should underwrite his Reason for the Place he allots his Candidate. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* VI xlix 298, I will entreat her to vnderwrite her mind on this subject. 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict.* c 61 Sched 1 The bill. should be annexed, or a copy of the bill and all that is written thereon should be underwritten

†b. To write, subscribe, sign (one's name) below, or at the end of, a document, etc. *Obs.*

1569 in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I. lv. 566 That we, whose names are by ourselves underwritten, do acknowledge [etc.] *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II*, V II, Our behoofe will beare the greater sway When as a kings name shall be vnder writ 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* III. III, I haue enough on't I for an hundred pieces? Yes, for two hundred, vnder-write me, doe Your man will take my bond? 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 61 The Acceptant, when he accepts, must underwrite his Name 1793 GIBBON *Misc. Wks* (1814) II 493 When the subscription is proposed, I shall underwrite my name for, at least, six copies.

†c *absol.* To become surety. *Obs.*

c 1650 HIGFORD *Institt* (1658) 17 For the most part the borrowers of money..are engaged one for another .Those that stand engaged for you; you must underwrite for them also.

†2. To subscribe (a document) with one's name.

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* C 7 b, Warrants underwritten by the Threserer ,what shall be paid to any such Pencioner weekly. 1623 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 320 The agreement mad betwixt us was underwrytten and sealed. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* VIII. I § 4 No importunity could prevail with him to underwrite this will 1682 in *Lond. Gaz* No 1782/1 One part thereof Signed by such Servant, and also Under-written or Endorsed with the Name and Hand-writing of such Magistrate 1713 *Guard.* No 39, I shall not retract any advertisement till I see those verses, and I'll choose what to believe then, except they are underwritten by his nurse 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 365 A letter..signed by his Lordship, and underwritten by myself

absol 1608 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 84 His brother, whom he hath now sent for up to undertake and underwrite with him.

b. *spec.* To subscribe (a policy of insurance) thereby accepting the risk of insurance. Also *absol*

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch* 102 If one be bound, and two or more do put their hand and seale, and vnder write, and seale the said Bill as Principals. *Ibid.* 166 The custome

..doth impose the losse vpon those Assurors which did first vnderwrite 1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 3940/4 Whosoever hath underwritten any Policy of Insurance on the Ship Samuel 1755 Magens *Insurances* I 7 If this be declared when the Insurance is made, the Insurers will never refuse to underwrite 1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting-ho* 21 If you underwrite a policy mentioning the sum underwrote 1809–11 Combe *Syntax* xxv 417 The Policies remain'd secure, Waiting for arms of signature, For what brave spirit e'er would fight 'em When nobody would underwrite 'em 1876 F Martin *Hist Lloyd's* 365 Both non-underwriting members and annual subscribers are forbidden to underwrite any policy of insurance

c *absol.* To carry on the business of insurance

1784 Ld Macartney in *Burke's Corr* (1844) III 27 The impossibility of men's fairly acquiring great wealth, in a short time, who neither lend, trade, play, nor under-write

3. To set one's name to, subscribe to (a decision, statement, etc.); to agree to or confirm by signature. Also *fig.*

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* II iii. 137 Worthier then him selfe , vnder write in an obseruing kinde His humorous predominance 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch Porch* xxiv, Man is a shop of rules, a well-truss'd pack, Whose every parcell under-writes a law 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* I lxxvii 161 All the Assembly had already underwritten the reformation, when Thales put them in mind [etc.]. 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 148 All which they took in Black and White, And cudgel'd me to under-write. *a* 1853 Mrs Opie in Brightwell *Life* (1854) 49, I could, with a safe conscience, underwrite all that he there relates.

†b *intr.* To subscribe or agree *to* something

1643 Quarles *Loyal C* 16 In case Papists should largely under-write to your Propositions, would you not accept it?

4. †**a.** To guarantee to subscribe or contribute (a certain sum of money, etc). *Obs*

1623 Heriot in *Mem* App iii (1822) 72 All my stock and adventures in the East India Company, wherein I did underwrite one thousand pounds. 1642 *Lanc Tracts Civ. War* (Chetham Soc.) 62 Such moneyes and plate as Mr. Thomas Case shall underwrite for the defence of Lancashire. *a* 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) 99 The last Stock was underwrit by Vertue of a Charter granted Anno 1657 1705 R Beverley *Virginia* I iv (1722) 90 The Subscription-Money did not come in with the same readiness, with which it had been underwritten

absol 1680 R. L'Estrange *Cutt & Bumphin* (ed 3) 3 Masters underwrit for their Children, and Servants, Women for their Husbands

b. *spec.* To agree to take up, in a new company or new issue (a certain number of shares if not applied for by the public).

1889 Lindley *Company Law* 761 A promoter of a company who had agreed to underwrite 10,000 shares 1896 *Times Law Rep* (1897) XIII 570 The Globe Company shall underwrite, or procure to be underwritten, the first issue of 250,000 shares

c. To support by a guarantee of funds.

1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov, Many of the usual holders of great sums of money have of late been 'underwriting' great industrial enterprises.

†**5 a.** To undertake or guarantee in writing *to* do something *Obs*

1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 346 The Ballochs .whoe underwrot to carry the last yeares caphila to Mando 1642 *Propos conc Rats Horse*, etc. 5 Whosoever shall underwrite to furnish and maintain any number of Horse. 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 163 Persons who had under-written to lend horse, and moneyes

†b. To guarantee or promise *that* *Obs*

1838 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) III 237 Pass the bill, and I underwrite that we shall never have again to complain of a surplus

Hence **Underwriting** *ppl. a*

1876 F Martin *Hist Lloyd's* 364 All underwriting members pay .an entrance fee of £100.

Underwriter, *v*[2] *rare.* [Under-[1] 10 a.]

1 *trans.* To describe in too low an aspect.

1723–4 Dk Wharton *True Briton* No 69 II 589 Who has under-wrote his Character, and represented him in faint and unbecoming Colors.

2 *refl* To fall below (oneself) in writing.

1766 *Monthly Rev* XXXIV 407 An author capable of so strangely under-writing himself

Underwriter. [f Underwrite *v.*[1]]

†**1.** A subscriber to, or shareholder in, a mercantile venture. *Obs.*

1616 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 250 For your venture in the East India Company I know not what to say It's thought the King might do well to call to all the underwriters for a supply.

2. One who underwrites an insurance policy; *spec.* one who carries on an insurance business, esp. of shipping.

1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 166 The later vnderwriters of the Assurors do not beare any part of the losse, but make restitution of the *Premio.* 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No 53, An Abuse crept into the World for the Advantage of the Under-writers 1791 Bentham *Panopt* 71 He would get underwriter's profit by me, but let him get that and welcome. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 281 The plate presented me by the merchants and underwriters of Lloyd's 1874 Burnand *My Time* VII 65 The fearful gales had resulted in serious losses to the underwriters

†**3.** One who appends his name to a writing; a subscriber. *Obs.*

a 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 458, I have now no more to say, but that while the foresaid report shall be false, The under-writer is Truly yours H. Wotton

4. A subordinate writer or clerk.

1654 Taylor *Real Pres.* 288 Part of these words which Bellarmine, and from him the under-writers object. *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 262 Under them is the 60 Clerks and other under writers

5. One who engages to take up a certain number of company shares (see Underwrite *v.*[1] 4 b)

1889 Lindley *Company Law* Index s v, Difference between underwriter and person agreeing to place shares 1897 *Times Law Rep* XIII 570 If underwriter substitutes could not be procured, the Globe Company remained underwriter.

Underwriting, *vbl sb.* [f as prec.]

1. The action of writing beneath, *esp.* of appending one's name to a document; also, that which is so written.

1598 Florio, *Sottoscrittione*, a subscription, a signing, an vnderwriting 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 166 The later vnderwriters of the Assurors reserue onely 10s for their vnderwriting in the policie of Assurance. 1642 (*title*), That Great Expedition for Ireland By way of underwriting proposed by both Houses of Parliament is heere Vindicated

2. *spec* **a.** The action or practice of (marine) insurance, the business of an underwriter. Also *attrib.*

1775 Ash, *Underwriting*, the act of insuring by writing the name under certain conditions 1887 *Daily News* 26 Jan 6/4 The Union Marine Insurance Company show an underwriting income of 172,133*l* 1905 *Times* 13 Sept 2/6 One of the blackest years in the history of underwriting

b The action of agreeing to take up shares (see Underwrite *v.*[1] 4 b). Freq. *attrib.*

1895 in *Times Law Rep.* (1897) XIII 156 Underwriting letter for ordinary shares. 1897 *Ibid* 569 An underwriting agreement. between the two companies

Underwriting. [Under-[1] 5 b.] Writing lying below other writing; the first writing in a palimpsest.

1858 Wiseman *Last Four Popes, Gregory XVI*, v 305 It was this underwriting that Mai scanned with a sagacious eye

Underwritten, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 4 a. cf. Underwrite *v.*[1]]

1 Of words, statements, etc: Written (out), expressed in writing, below or beneath; following upon, coming after, what is already written.

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 22 Deuouteliche we begynnen þis fraternite by þes ordynaunces vnderwriten 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* Prol 3 On of his Epistelis is here vndir writene, which he sent to Alexandre 1483 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 240/1 All things said and remembred in the said Rolle, and in the tenour of the same underwritten. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 352 And al these Justices were commaunded to set to their handes to the questions under written. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I xix, Lalus was by him answered in the underwritten sort 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* II. vi. (1674) 142 These under-written Articles were penned and sworn unto. 1667 *Protests Lords* I 37, I, whose name is underwritten, do [etc.] 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem.* II xviii 389 She writ English very well, as appears by her letter under-written 1769 Wesley *Wks* (1831) XIII. 211 We, whose names are under-written, are resolved [etc.] 1874 Swinburne *Bothwell* IV iv, His young child kneeling, And the word underwritten of his prayer

absol 1683 W Hedges *Diary* (Hakl Soc.) I 113 The underwritten is Coppy of Capt. Minchin's affirmation. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 431 ¶ 2, I was sent for to see the Lady who sends you the Underwritten

2. Of things or matters. Specified or set down in writing below, etc.

1423 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 48 Ric Hyckelyng & his felows. sayn, þat thes ffeldys vndurwryton owt3 to be comyn from Lammas. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 295/2 In certayn sommes of money undrewreten 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 309 The Stuff takle and Abillamentes of warre vndrewrytyn. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 19 § 9 The Collectoures .in maner underwritten to be. appoynted 1545 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 3 To be sauld to the Franche army vpoun the prices underwrittin 1617 Morvson *Itin.* III 12 Let a Traueller obserue the vnderwritten things 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II 115 These Years in the first Column under-written are all Leap-years 1747 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 81 The debts and sums of money underwritten viz 1829 Cooper *Good's Study Med.* (ed 3) IV. 268 Mr Buchanan also directs the underwritten injection to be used 1883 Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec* I. 10 From the date of the grant of this deed you may take the underwritten tolls, that is to say [etc.]

3 Of persons: Whose names are written or signed below, etc.

1425 *Munim Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 544 þe qwylke assyse was thir personis vnder wrytyn. 1483 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 238 The sadde discrecion of myn executours underwretyn 1552–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 94 Those persones be alredy furnyshed so yᵗ yt nedyth not to provyde but only for these vnderwrytten. 1772 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron.* 74/2 We the underwritten liverymen.

absol *a* 1704 T. Brown *Let. Oxford Taylor* Wks. 1711 IV 253 We the under-written , having maturely consider'd the Purport of your Charge [etc.] 1809 Bawdwen *Domesday Bk.* 413 The under-written have not paid the King's tax as they ought.

†**Underwroot,** *v Obs.* [Under-[1] 4 b] *trans.* To burrow under; to undermine.

a 1272 *O. E. Misc.* 97/123 Hit stont vppon a treowe mote. , Ne may no Mynur hire vnderwrote, ne neuer false þene grundwal *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23281 þar wormes sal þaim vnder wrote In bale wit-vten hope and bote

†**Underyawde,** app. for *-yode*, gone or passed under. *Obs.*—[1]

c 1557 Abp. Parker *Ps.* I iv b, Ungodlynes in folyshnes, his tong hath under yawde

†**Underye te,** *v. Obs.* Forms. 1 -ȝytan, 3 -ȝiten, 2 -ȝeite, 3–4 -ȝete; *3rd sing.* 2–3 -ȝit. *Pa. t.* 1 -ȝeat, -ȝet, 3 -ȝeat, -ȝæt, 3–4 -ȝat, -ȝet, 5 -yate, -gat; *pl.* 1 -ȝeaton, -ȝeton, 3–4 -ȝete(n. *Pa pple.* 1 -ȝiten, 3–4 -ȝite, -ȝete. [OE. *undergietan*. see Under-[1] 8 a and Get *v.*]

1. *trans.* To get to know, to become aware of, to ascertain, to observe (a fact).

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III vii 112 Þa Crece þæt þa undergeaton, hie þa ealle wiþ hiene gewin up ahofan. *c* 1066 *O E Chron* (MS. C) an 1066, Þa Eadwine eorl and Morkere eorl þæt undergeaton, þa coman hi þyder. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1055 Þe loueid þat sone vnderȝat *c* 1290 *Beket* 1194 in *S Eng Leg* I 140 Seint thomas it vnder ȝat and þare with ne paid him nouȝt. *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* (Camb MS) 556 Ac longe ne miȝte hi hem wite þat hi neren vndersete *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1351 Þo garsie it vnder-ȝat, He was swiþe sori for þat.

b. With clause as object.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxi 762 Þa underȝet se halga wer þurh haligne gast þæt hit se sylfa deofol wæs *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Him a þance befell to undrȝeite wa ..him were frend oðer fend *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 197 Wanne þe neddre hit underȝit þat hie sechen after hire, hie wameð hire wiþ hem. *c* 1205 Lay 15028 Nu vnder-ȝat Uoltimer his sune, þet he hefde atter monen 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2227 Þe londes abouten vs abbeþ wel under ȝite þat þer nis no volc bileued þat lond vor to wite 13 . *Sir Beues* (A.) 1514 þat hors wel sone vnder-ȝit, þat Beues nas nouȝt vpon is rigge

2. To perceive, observe (a person or thing); to catch sight of.

c 1000 Ælfric *Judges* xvi 3 Hwæt, þa Samson heora syrwunga undergeat. *c* 1205 Lay 1811 Brutus & his gode folc under-ȝeten þeos feondes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Helle muchares, þet robbeð al þe gold-hordes þet heo muwen undrȝiten. *c* 1305 *Pilate* 200 in *E E P* (1862) 116 Whan þu vnderȝete..þe gywene falshede, Whi naddestou ispeke þer aȝe? 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 4354 Beues at þe mete sat. He be held and vnder-ȝat Al is fon, þat were þer oute

3 To learn or know the character of; to understand the meaning of.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 16 Fram hyra wæstmun ge hi undergytaþ *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O E. Hom* I 215 Me ne hit underȝit nout er þen me hit leose 13. *Seven Sag* (P.) 3151 The child was wys, And nadde wyt of the Holy Gost, And wat thay sayden he undirgat

†**Underyoke,** *v.* see Under-[1] 2.

Under-zeal. (Under-[1] 10 b) 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* i. (1904) 40 King Olaf has been harshly blamed for his over-zeal, I should have blamed him far more for an under-zeal! **Under zealot.** (Under-[1] 6 a.) 1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 70 (1713) II 181 Those crafty Knaves do usually drop their Under-Zealots, when the success does not answer expectations.

Undescanted, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8 c.) 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 23 Leaue Princes affaires undeskanted on.

Undesce·ndable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1877 Tennyson *Harold* I i, Steam'd upward from the undescendable Abysm

Undesce nded, *a* (Un-[1] 8) 1701 De Foe *Truborn Eng.* I. 169 Yet who the Heroe was, no Man can tell The silent Record Blushes to reveal Their Undescended Dark Original.

Undescribable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 201, I have heard it repeated, resumed the Marquis with an undescribable Agitation, that he was in love with a Spanish Lady 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ* 217, I felt such undescribable emotions within me 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV liii, Let these describe the undescribable 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* v. (1861) 116 Graces and felicities not only unteachable, but undescribable

Hence **Undescribably** *adv.*

1792 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* II. 149 She is in love!—Oh! undescribably in love. 1818 Mar. Edgeworth *Lett.* 8 Apr, You will understand how undescribably and exquisitely it is mixed with pain and pleasure.

Undescribed, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not described, not expressed in words.

1575 T Cartwright *and Reply to Whitgift* 446 As the Lord set forth the one, so he left nothing vndescribed in the other. 1600 Pory *Leo's Africa* II A description of places vndescribed by John Leo. 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj.* I (1703) 32, I had rather leave it undescribed, than be forced to give it its proper character 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* III. II. i, It is a change such as History must beg her readers to imagine, *un*described 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. Pref p vi, The reader will find. that the buildings . have been hitherto undescribed.

b. *spec* Not yet scientifically described. (Cf. Nondescript *a.* 1)

c 1680 *Enquiries* 2/1 Have you any undescribed Plants, or others of special note? 1768 Pennant in *Phil Trans.* LVIII 94 We believe this species to have been undescribed. 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* XXI II 221 Two or three Brazilian species in my cabinet, that seem undescribed. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 76/2 A very beautiful species of Metopidia, which I believe to be undescribed

2. Not marked off or delineated

1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed 5) 475 The Atlantean axis of the world And all the undescribed circumference.

Undescried, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* III. xl, Within rests more of feare, More dread of sad euent yet vndiscride, Than. I would there were 1611 Shaks *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 669 Muffle your face, that you may to Ship-boord Get vndescry'd. 1642 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 83 He comes close up to yᵉ town undiscry'd 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* III. 49 Who can tell at what undescried fields of knowledge even men may at length arrive? 1830 Tennyson *Isabel* 22 Right to the heart and brain, tho' undescried. 1855 Browning *Men & Wom.* II. *In Three Days* iv, But years must teem with change untried, With an end somewhere undescried.

Undescriptive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1744 *Essay on Acting* 16 The Sentiment is languid, unintelligible and undescriptive. 1827 *Westm. Rev* Oct 431 The title. is altogether undescriptive of the contents of the work 1883 *Fortn Rev* July 42 It is undescriptive of such limitations as were imposed by the Treaty of Paris.

†**Undescri·ved,** *ppl. a Obs* [Un-[1] 8.] Undescried

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 86 þat lyght vndescryuyd with qwos fayrnes þa ar rauischyd. Unde·secrated, *ppl. a.*

(UN-1 8) 1865 *Sat. Rev* 21 Oct. 527/1 They will leave nothing undesecrated by their ribald impertinence 1884 F HARRISON *Choice Bks* (1886) 250 Conventual edifices still undestroyed and undesecrated

Undeserrt. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXVII 492 This infinite Godhead is not to recompence our vndesert otherwise than with desert. 1841 HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* III VII 180, I felt my own total undesert, my inexcusable presumption

Undeserrted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1792 WORDSW *Descr. Sk* 146 The mazes of a wood In which a cabin undeserted stood 1892 LD LYTTON *King Poppy* Prol. 32 That undeserted garden of the gods.

Undeserve, *v.* [UN-1 14.] *trans.* To fail to deserve. Also *absol.*

1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* VII, The blaze of Honour, Fortune's sweet excesse, Doe vndeserue the name of Happinesse. 1650 GENTILIS *Considerations* 73 Where they doe not undeserve wanting the use of reason, wee should merit in rightly using it. 1721 CIBBER *Heroic Daughter* II. Sp. 23 Let us not undeserve the Grace by new false Fears 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 277 There are certain base natures, which not deserving favours before hand, are sure to undeserve the more they receive 1894 LD ROSEBERY in *Daily News* 3 May 6/6, I am inclined to think that Government have done nothing so far to undeserve that welcome.

Undeserved, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

†1. Without having deserved it; undeserving.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1021 O were it leful þat I pleyne of þe, That vndeserued suffrest Ialousie. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 13 Some comen to the dole In happ, and.. Drinke undeserved of the beste 1422–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 2407 And vndeserued [*sc* of me] ben to me so trewe, þat I ensure vpon my feith [etc.]. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib* A vj b, Yet vndeseruyd now thou comyst hydyr 1593 KYD *Let to Puckering* Wks (1901) p. cviii, Atheisme, which I was vndeserved chargd withall.

†**b.** Without reason; unjustly. *Obs.*—1

?*c* 1570 *Bugbears* III. iv 8 Vnderservde [*sic*] a thowsand tymes I wysh to see hym deade.

2. Not deserved or merited (*a*) as a reward, favour, etc., (*b*) as a punishment, harm, etc

(*a*) 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 43 Bot as the whiel aboute went He yiuth his graces undeserved *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 132 That was hys othe, to gyue hymselfe to vs, A greate gyfte and vndeserued, 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* I (1895) 20 Your great gentleness to me, of my part vndeserued. 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* II IX 40 Let none presume To weare an vndeserued dignitie 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I. § 33. 54 The whole cause therfore resteth in God; even in his free grace, and undeserved love. 1722 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 681 The undeserved kindness you have heaped on me. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXIII, Permit me rather to express..my gratitude for this undeserved generosity. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV. 459 He was widely known by the very undeserved appellation of Honest Tom

(*b*) 1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks. 62 What speke we of losse, his vtter spoile and vndeserued distruccyon. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* I. II 26 Hart of flint would rew The vndeserued woes and sorrowes, which ye shew. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 61 The removal of an undeserved thraldom upon lerning. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* IV. 1, He was a merchant in Dublin, but has been ruined by a series of undeserved misfortunes 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 63 The undeserved injuries and insults which had been heaped on the Amirs 1896 W K LEASK *H Miller* II. 39 Undeserved denunciations of the dangers of Chartism

Undeservedly, *adv* [UN-1 11; cf. prec.]

1. Without having deserved (to suffer); without contributory fault or demerit; unjustly.

In group (*a*) referring to the subject of the clause or concept, in (*b*) to the object of the action

(*a*) 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par 1 Pet.* I. 3 Where you suffre suche thynges vndeseruedly, you shall receyue a great fruyte of your fayth. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* U IV b, With these daungers vndeseruedlye was noble Bellerophon distreste. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 289 Iulian so died,..cursing..the Star gazers and himselfe, for adhering to them, not undeservedly. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 474 P 6 A yearly Relief of my undeservedly necessitous Neighbours. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 29 That I may have attracted notice to a writer undeservedly forgotten. 1877 E. VENABLES in *Dict Chr Biog.* I. 291/1 Whose reputation for orthodoxy was not undeservedly low.

(*b*) 1560 DAUS tr. *Steidane's Comm.* 264 [He] therfore ascribeth vnto vs Tyranny, extortion and disturbaunce of the Clergie, but vndeseruedly 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 51/1 Oftentimes Princes vndeseruedlye punishe theire Chyrurgians. 1625 HART *Anat. Ur* I. IV. 43 He had wrongfully and vndeseruedly bene offended with me 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini, Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 269 A perfect Braggadochio, [they] do not undeservedly personate by a Spaniard. 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 115/1 This curt reference makes undeservedly light of Mr. Langley's immense labours.

2. Without desert or merit; in an unmerited degree.

In (*b*) referring to the object of the action

(*a*) 1620 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 620 There were kings in Israel, for some predictions of theirs, may not undeservedly be called Prophets. 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* IV. § 7 58 The same Law is also wont to be called Divine, not undeservedly 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 302 P 5 Many of the prevailing Passions of Mankind do undeservedly pass under the Name of Religion 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print.* 464 The great number of Boxes which they undeservedly occupy. 1835 *Court Mag* VI. 55/1 S Filippo Neri has a high character, and not undeservedly

(*b*) 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I li. 167 Vnworthily and vndeservedly to bestow on whom we list the loftiest titles. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Ded, One of those Athletick Brutes whom undeservedly we call Heroes

Undeservedness. [UN-1 12.] **a.** The quality of being undeserved. **b.** Want of desert

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX. XIV. 713/2 The reuerence of the man, or vndeseruednesse of his wrongs, moued so the affection of the Oxford Academians, that [etc.] 1646 JI NKYN *Remora* 16 Ponder it in the..unexpectednesse, undeservednes, manner of bestowing it 1721–2 R NELSON *Serm* (1784) 458 If much be due on account of the Greatness of our Blessing, how much more is due when we consider the Undeservedness of it? *a* 1834 J MARTIN *Disc* IV 54 That consciousness of sin and undeservedness which every one feels

Undeserver. [UN-1 12.] One who is not deserving (*of* something); an unworthy person.

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II IV. 406 The vndeseruer may sleepe, when the man of Action is call'd on. 1630 MASSINGER *Picture* IV. 1, Too great an honour For such an undeserver. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III 247 Since her Widowhood, she has been the perpetual Mark of a Crowd of Undeservers 1721 CIBBER *Cæsar* V Sp 12 Hence, Ye undeservers of Pharsalian Honour!

Undeserving, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13] Want of desert or merit.

1598 FLORIO, *Immerito*, vnworthines, vndeseruing *a* 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* (1656) 24 When any temptation cometh for our unworthinesse, and our undeserving 1711 M HENRY *Hope & Fear Balanced* 14 Let us keep up an humble Sense of our own Vndeservings and Ill deservings. 1906 QUILLER COUCH *Mayor of Troy* XI, They came contritely, conscious of their undeserving

Undeserving, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10, 5 d.]

1 Not deserving (something good), lacking desert or merit; unworthy. Also const. *of*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Jas.* II 30 b, He yt hath preferred the vndeseruing rich man before the deseruing pore man. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III. 1 7 When I call to minde your gracious fauours Done to me (vndeseruing as I am), 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Discovery* IV, One would give with lesser grief, To an undeserving Beggar than a Thief 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XV 335 Mingling with the suitors' haughty train, Not undeserving, [I may] some support obtain. 1748 G WHITE *Serm.* (MS.), So should we love others, though undeserving of our Love 1796–7 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* XIV, Wickham is not so undeserving, then, as we have thought him 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XXIV, Whose sacred blood, Paved with eternal flowers that undeserving way 1847 HARRIS *Life Ld Hardwicke* I. 8 Such influences certainly were not undeserving of attention

absol 1713 *Guardian* No. 4 P 1 Fame promiscuously bestowed on the Meritorious and Undeserving 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II V, We are liable to confer our choicest favours often on the undeserving

b. With direct object

1603 DANIEL *Panegyric Congratulatory* XXV, There is no accesse By grosse corruption, bribes cannot effect For th' vndeseruing any offices. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 515 [It] makes me feel undeserving my own hopes! 1860 MRS. CLIVE *Why Paul Perroll killed his Wife* XII, Creatures undeserving respect, incapable of goodness.

2. Not deserving (harsh treatment, etc.), guiltless, innocent. Also with direct object.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. X, I was caried to doo my best to destroy this sonne undeserving destruction 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Phormio* I V, I hard you long since accuse vs all vndeseruing 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VIII 763 If your hard decrees Have doomed to death his undeserving head. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 59 Unused to, because undeserving control. *Ibid.* 404 Thou must linger on, then, in captivity, thou poor little undeserving sufferer! 1865 CONINGTON tr. *Horace, Odes* I XVII. (ed 3) 21 Lest Cyrus ..His passion on your chaplet wreak, Or spoil your undeserving dress.

†**3** Undeserved, unmerited. *Obs.*—1

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* V. II 366 My Ladie In curtesie giues vndeseruing praise

Undeservingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1. Without possessing desert or merit, unworthily.

1552 HULOET, Vndeseruyngelye, *immerito* 1611 COTGR., *Indignement*, vnworthily, vndeseruingly, without merit. 1653 *Nissena* 118 Abusing the authority wherewith he was undeservingly intrusted. 1695 LD. PRESTON *Boeth.* III 116 For they who are praised & applauded undeservingly, must needs be ashamed

2 Without having done wrong; innocently.

1645 MILTON *Tetrachon* 56 He suffer'd in his comon wealth some to bee undeservedly rich, others to bee undeservingly poore 1781 G JOHNSTON *Hist. J. Juniper* II. 43 That state of happiness, from which she had so undeservingly fallen.

Undeseuered, obs. var. UNDISSEVERED.

†**Undesiccable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b, see DESICCATE *v*) *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 13 A fistule is not ellez þan ane vlcus vndesiccable, and for it is vndesiccable, perfore by consequens it is vncurable **Undesignated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1795 SEWARD *Anecd* (ed 2) II. 183 The miseries of an idle and undesignated life 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* III. 44 Linguistic changes produced for the designation of conceptions before undesignated

Undesigned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not designed or intended, unintentional.

1654 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 9 Having begg'd Ambixules pardon for an undesign'd wrong. 1745 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI. VII, The most undesigned word, the most accidental look,..will be misconstrued 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* II § 2 Such coincidences may fairly be stated as undesigned 1847 J. J BLUNT *Undesigned Coincidences* III. III 235 Confirmed as a matter of fact, by an undesigned coincidence 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 40 A result undesigned but of great moment followed the policy

Undesignedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11. cf prec.] Without design or intention, unintentionally.

1687 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* XI 120 Having been, though undesignedly, so accessory to the early loss of a life. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 679 It is better they should do good undesignedly, than not to do it at all 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus.* X 299 Insensibly and undesignedly and from the operation of various causes. 1884 *Law Times* 20 Sept 345 It is this aspect on which 'W. B' seems, perhaps not altogether undesignedly, to have thrown most light.

Undesignedness. [f UNDESIGNED *ppl. a.*] The quality of being undesigned

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 87 The very essence of chance consists in undesignedness, and deviation from rule 1794 PALEY *Evid* II. VII, The undesignedness of the agreements demonstrates that [etc.]

Undesigning, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1 Not designing or planning *rare.*

1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 4 That careless and undesigning way of living now in use 1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat* VII 260 What happens to deliberating or designing, and not to inanimate or undesigning beings.

2. Having no ulterior or selfish designs; free from designing or underhand motives.

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor. Subj* II. (1703) 164 Children believe others as kind and undesigning as themselves. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II XIX 130 An undesigning, open heart 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 316 Unsuspicious as she was undesigning, [she] thanked the Baronet for his message. 1866 GEO ELIOT *Ess.* (1884) 336 The undesigning ignorant poor.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1709 in *Lady M W Montague's Lett* (1887) I 47 'Tis a plain undesigning truth, [illegible] of my life. 1779 J MOORE [illegible] liv 44 An open manner, a [illegible] the German character [illegible] Of such undesigning aspect is his guileless yard now.

Undesirability (UN-1 of next) 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 21 Quite affected by her lover's description of his own undesirability 1885 *Manch Exam* 25 Feb. 5/2 The undesirability of leaving Berber in his rear.

Undesirable, *a* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b.]

a. *adj.* Not to be desired, objectionable.

1667 MILTON *P L* IX 824 So to render me more equal, and perhaps, A thing not undesirable, sometime Superior. *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm* (1770) I V. 113 It will provoke the better Part of their Inferiors to think ill of them, which is a very undesirable Thing 1823 LAMB in *Gentl. Mag* June 618/1 A little excess in that article is not undesirable in youth. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 142 A porter's lodge, where undesirable visitors could be stopped

b *sb* An undesirable thing or person.

1883 *Athenæum* 20 Jan 81/3 Why not, then, connect.. 'glanders' and 'gluttony' as undesirables, at once? 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov 7/5 Having among her passengers 42 'undesirables', deported from Capetown.

Hence **Undesirableness.**

1675 OWEN *Indwelling Sin* VI. (1732) 137 It casts Death and undesirableness upon them all *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* II, The undesirableness of any other house for Sir Walter 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb 267/2 The doctrine of the utter unreality and undesirableness of all life.

Undesirably, *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII 36 An undesirably large amount of glycerin **Undesire,** *sb.* (UN-1 12) 1880 W S. BLUNT *Love Sonnets of Proteus* XCIV, One winter's discontent [has] brought me to this pass of undesire †**Undesire,** *v Obs* (UN-2 3) *a* 1395 HILTON *Scala Perf.* II XII. (W de W. 1494), He that hath ones sothfastly felid it, he maye not vndesyre it.

Undesired, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not asked or requested, uninvited.

1470–1 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 233/1 Uncompelled, unstirred or undesired soo to doo 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 302 He prayed vndesyred of ony. 1598 FLORIO, *Ingenire*, to offer himselfe vndesired. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 123 Mahomet-Ally beg vndesired, bolted out, that he knew his Master..stood more affected to no one Prince then to our King.

2 Not desired or wished for; unsought.

1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 38 Striuing no lesse to be deliuered Than Thisbe did from vndesired life. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 45 As the Poet saith, *Ignoti nulla Cupido* Vnknowne, undesired 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II 902 Your gift was undesired, and came too late 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 175 P 2 The knowledge of crimes intrudes uncalled and undesired 1850 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) II. 112 Walked in Mrs N—, of all undesired people! 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* V 133 Filippo set his active mind to work to get rid of his undesired partner.

Hence **Undesiredly** *adv.*

1845 T. W. COIT *Puritanism* 276 Those who are undesiredly tender of Puritan reputation.

Undesiring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1693 DRYDEN *Persius* V 161 Money to despise, And look on Wealth with undesiring Eyes 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 676 Away they fly, Affectionate, and undesiring bear The most delicious morsel to their young 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 88 The convalescent is receptive and undesiring, or but very faintly desiring.

Undesirous, *a.* (UN-1 7)

Chiefly const. *of* (also *that, to*).

1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 289 That vice would render me as unworthy, as undesirous to live 1670 *Devout Communion* (1688) 15 The qualms of undesirous Communicants, 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II 230 This hasty measure has embarrassed England, undesirous of war if it can be avoided. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V IV I § 11 To a being undesirous of it, and hating it, revelation is impossible 1879 *Athenæum* 13 May, Forcing the crude productions of his mind on an undesirous world.

Undesirously, *adv*, **-ness.** (UN-1 11, 12; cf prec.) 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1320/2 Therefore these knights by the authoritie of darkenes verie vndesirouslie are compelled to depart from whence they came 1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 261 An undesirousness or indifferency of spirit towards the eternal glory.

Undesolved, obs. var. UNDISSOLVED.

Undespaired, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 3323 His was hir hope, fully deuoide of drede, Vndispeired in ther oppinioun.

Undespairing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1730 THOMSON *Sophonisba* I. i, Mean time the dauntless, undespairing youth Lay in a cave conceal'd 1757 DYER *Fleece* IV 601 'Twas there Perils and conflicts inexpressible

Anson, with steady undespairing breast, Endur'd. 1824 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I 233 Who is it that has struggled for me with undespairing diligence? 1847 F A Kemble in *Rec. Later Life* (1882) III. 313 That faith which alone can bear us undespairing over the earth

Undespised, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) *c* 1550 *Vertuous Schole-hous* H iij b, He wyll haue wedlock kept pure and vndespised. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 76 That they may haue a princi-pall and vndespised sanctification **Undespising,** *vbl. sb* [Un-[1] 13] †Lack of (self) depreciation. *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 304 They that dreden not god thorug her owne wickednesse and vndespisynge in soule taken hit and eten hit **Undespoiled,** *ppl. a.* (Un[1] 8) 1846 Worcester (citing Scott) 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 53 Their fields will be still untouched, and their goods undespoiled **Undespondent,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 119 Such a life as his through all those sorrowing but undespondent years **Undespo nding,** *ppl a* (Un[1] 10) 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) II. 271 The appearance of a Nero so undesponding. **Undespotic,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1820 Bentham *Lib Press* Wks 1843 II. 286/2 The difference between a despotic government and an undespotic one 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. 343 So undespotic an instrument as the Federal Constitution of 1789 **Undestined,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1827 [see Uncompassioned *ppl a.*].

Undestroyable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

a 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Wisd. II 23 For whi God made man (vnable to be distried, *margin*] vndistriable 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 67 Of it cummis ane ondistroyabil power and heil in ye body. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* 70 The sub stance of matter and body is the only thing in the world that is uncorruptible and undestroyable 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. I. IV. § 9 A trace of feeling undestroyable by any reasoning

Undestroyed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8)

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 9886 Al the Lordschepis . That this Lond defenden schal evere with al Vndistroyed 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God* (1534) Cj, Beel contynued afterwardes in baby lon..as long as that proud kyngdom dyd stonde vn-destroied 1598 Drayton *Heroical Ep* 31 How can that beauty yet be vndestroyd, That yeares haue wasted? 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 54 A principal act wes con-cluded, and also remains undestroyed in the Books. of this Kirk 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* 273 The leaving too much [sulphur] undestroyed 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I II 245 The shrubs and flowering trees are undestroyed, 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 383 The original windows with the cusps still undestroyed, may still be seen

Undestructible, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) [1775 Ash.] 1807 *Ann. Rev* V 589 All good is progressive, prolific, and unde-structible. 1872 W R Greg *Enigmas of Life* IV 157 Men in whose nature Love is as undestructible as Thought. **Undetachable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1871 Mrs Whitney *Real Folks* xvii, [He] attached himself to her forthwith in a most undetachable and determined manner 1898 *Harper's Mag* XCVI 681 Every machine also must have a maker's number stamped on some undetachable part **Undetached,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1877 Raymond *Mines* 449 The particles showed plainly these grayish colors undetached from the more white quartz. **Undetainable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1630 Donne *Serm* 249 Christ was and I am..undetainable in the state of Death. **Undetained,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1795 Coleridge *Æolian Harp* 39 Full many a thought uncall'd and undetain'd .Traverse my indolent and passive brain. **Undetectable,** *a* (Un[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1863 *Cornh Mag* VII 345 Substances which may cause death and yet be undetect-able, with certainty, in the body.

Undetected, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III v. 84 But woods and groues keepe your faults vndetected 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v II 124 Undetected properties might in many others. be discovered 1749 Johnson *Irene* III II, Strange! that this gen'ral fraud from day to day Should fill the world with wretches undetected 1825 Ld. Cockburn *Mem* (1856) 206 Which show how much inaccuracy may sometimes pass undetected 1862 Lytton *Str Story* I. 194 The gift is stored, unknown to the possessor, unde-tected by the common observer.

Undetectible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 16 On a variety of undetectible, though false, pretences 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 239 In the strata the quantity is so small as to be undetectible. **Undeteriorated,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v XI § 2 130 The most delicate sculptures if executed in good marble will remain for ages undeteriorated.

Undeterminable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

†**1.** Incapable of being terminated; unending. *Obs.*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 444 Albeit the thing it selfe be past, and ye tyme thereof determined yet doth the power thereof remaine unmoveable, sure, and undeter-minable beyond all ages 1605 Chapman *All Fools* V II 358 Lastly, for continuance of the horne, it is undeterminable till death. 1622 Donne *Serm* XVI (1640) 160 He considers farther, the inevitable, the irreparable, and for all that, undeterminable torments of hell.

†**b.** = Indeterminable *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 32 An undeterminable desire of more than present life can yeeld 1653 H More *Conject. Cabbal* (1713) 12 This vast Capability of things was unsettled, fluid, and, of it self, undeterminable as Water.

2. = Indeterminable *a.* 3 and 3 b.

1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 44 The certaine Locall region ..lurketh stil undetermined, yea, and undeterminable to, in my poore conceite 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed 2) II xxi 78 It doth all one as if it sent back the matter undeterminable at law, and intractable by rough dealing [etc]. 1692 Ray *Disc.* III. IX (1732) 397 This is absolutely uncertain and un-determinable 1754 Goodall *Exam. Lett Mary Q Scots* Introd 28 More might have been expected from so high a pretender to reason than to conclude the question to be undeterminable. 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* VIII. 301 The fish remains are scanty and undeterminable.

†**3.** = Indeterminable *a.* 2. *Obs.*

a 1639 Wotton in Gutch *Coll. Cur* I 217 The fight was . surely undeterminable without the death of one of the chiefest. 1670 G. H *Hist. Cardinals* I. II. 54 Profound and undeterminable Disputes.

Undeterminate, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

†**1.** = Indeterminate *a.* 2. *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 768 Thus would not he admit, or leave any thing infinit and undeterminate, but adorne nature with proportion, measure, and number 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* II xvii § 10 As if this line of number were extended both ways to an unconceivable, undeterminate, and infinite length

†**2.** = Indeterminate *a.* 2 b *Obs*

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc VI II § 9 He, under an undeterminate reproof, intended those that were such 1664 H. More *Myst Inq.* 213 Any determinate conception does more vigorously affect the mind than what is more general and undeterminate 1736 Butler *Anal* II VIII 276 Owing to Half-views, and to undeterminate Language.

†**3** = Indeterminate *a* 5. *Obs.*

1668 H More *Dev Dial.* I xx. (1713) 42 To know a free Agent, which is undeterminate to either part, to be so un-determinate, and that he may choose which part he will

4. = Indeterminate *a.* 3 and 4. Now *rare*

1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. to People* 162 This un-determinate provision for the poor makes them depend on the parish for all 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I 1, Comm p xxii, The argument is derived from that which is un-determinate 1863 D Wilson *Preh. Ann* (ed. 2) I IV. 128 Caverns of undeterminate age.

†**Undetermined,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8, cf prec) 1641 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* III. 156 Betweene two and three thousand, an undeterminated number 1653 H More *Antid Ath* II V § 6 Changing the fluid and undeter-minated Matter into shapes so comely and symmetrical

Undeterminately, *adv.* (Un-[1] II and 5 b.)

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lv 10 The name of (citie) is put undeterminately, too the intente [etc]. 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I VI 33 b, If the generall bee but indefinitely, simply, or undeterminately put downe 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 95 When we speak undeterminately of the Sinus, we understand those of the brain. 1681 H More *Exp Dan* IV. 112 What was spoke more at large and more undeterminately may here .be more punctually defined.

Undeterminateness. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b)

1653 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 184 What Moses may mean by the mobility of the Waters, Plotinus has expressed by the Indefiniteness or Undeterminateness of Matter 1656 tr *T. White's Peripat. Inst* 232 Quantity implying a kind of undeterminatenesse and confusion.

†**Undetermination.** *Obs* (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

a 1631 Donne *Serm.* Wks 1839 IV 289 Though I do with-draw myself from the woeful uncertainties and irresolutions and undeterminations of the Court *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man* (1677) 61 The undetermination, incertainty, and unsteadiness of the operation of his Faculties.

Undetermined, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not authoritatively decided or settled; not brought to an end by decision.

1442 in *Proc. King's Council Irel* (Rolls) 275 Many grete tresons stonde yet vndetermyned. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. CCXXVIII. 257 The pope gaue suche a defuse sentence in this mater y^t he left ye stryfe vndetermyned and vnassoyled 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c 39 Thinges nowe dependinge before them vndiscussed and vndetermined 1628 Coke *On Litt* (1629) 40 b, Hanging the voucher and vndetermined, the wife of the feoffee brings her action of dower. 1698 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 396 To leave the points undetermined to the arbitration of King William 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print.* I It long remained an undetermined point concern-ing the place 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 127 The question, therefore, still remains undetermined 1885 Sir L. W. Cave in *Law Rep* 15 Q. B. D 327 The question was discussed and left undetermined in the case of Reg *v.* Robson

b. Not definitely settled or fixed; still subject to alteration or uncertainty.

1668 [see Unconsented]. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 30 Thou, whose undetermin'd State Is yet the Business of the Gods' Debate. 1736 Butler *Anal* I. IV. (1834) 88 Which miseries are, beforehand, just as contingent and undeter-mined as their conduct, and left to be determined by it. 1779 Forrest *Voy N. Guinea* 171 All the charts leave the north coast of Waygiou undetermined by a dotted line 1831 Scott *Ct Rob.* XXXIII, I vow that the combat was yet within the undetermined doom of Providence, when [etc] 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* I V § 29 (1875) 102 That concep-tion of disorder, or undetermined order, which underlies every superstition.

2. Not definitely ascertained or identified; uncertain, doubtful.

1588 [see Undeterminable *a.* 2] 1697 Bentley *Phal* (1699) 191 Though the date be undetermined, it might fairly be presumed to be more recent than He. 1794 R J Sullivan *View Nat* I 435 Onyx, an undetermined transparent gem 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol Cornw.*, etc VIII 223 A few casts of one or two undetermined species 1884 Higgs *Magn Dyn Electr Mach* 269 Where ρ, the only quantity remain-ing unexplained, represents the undetermined factor.

3. Not definitely limited or restricted in meaning or application, indefinite, vague

1611 Florio *World of Words* Rules 640 The Preterplu-perfect or vndetermined tence 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* 21 Some names are of certain and determined, others of uncertain and undetermined signification 1705 Berkeley *Cave of Dunmore* Wks. 1871 IV 506 Such undetermined expressions as wide, narrow, deep 1769 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* II (1778) 47 By precepts only, which will always be fleeting, variable and undetermined.

4 Not restrained within limits; left free or open.

1627 May *Lucan* Ep. Ded, The vast strength and forces of the Prince gaue him too absolute and vndetermined a power 1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* II VIII, Not so the mind, whose undetermined view Revolves, and to the present adds the past 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 412 P 2 Such wide and undetermined Prospects are pleasing to the Fancy. 1818 Shelley *Let to Peacock* 5 June, The moun-tains are wide and wild, and the whole scenery broad and undetermined.

5. Not determined or fixed in respect of character, action, etc

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig. Man* (1677) 74 Possibly Matter it self undetermined to any particular form, or under any particular constitution 1712 Addison *Spect* No 458 P 2 False Modesty is only a general undetermined Instinct 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II IX 83 A Self-determining Power in the Understanding, independent, undetermined by any Thing prior to its own Acts and Determinations.

6 Undecided, irresolute.

1718 Pope *Iliad* XV 595 How long on these cursed con-fines will-ye lie, Yet undetermined or to live or die? 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III 110 Perceiving him undeter-mined, [she] called forth all her artillery of eloquence. 1862 Borrow *Wales* I 1 We were undetermined for some time with respect to where we should go.

Undetermined, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 203 If their rage proceede vndeterred, forth they go into the woods *c* 1765 Falconer *Demagogue* 55 The fearless muse..True to herself, advances, undeterr'd By the rude clamours. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VI 321 Who, by humiliation undeterred, Sought for his weariness a place of rest 1846 Trench *Mirac* xviii. 306 Step by step he had advanced, undeterred by opposition

Undetesting, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10.) 1736 Thomson *Liberty* V 293 Who these indeed can undetesting see?—But who unpitying? **Undethronable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1835 in H Martineau *Soc in America* (1837) III 69 Like an Asian monarch, unimpeachable, undethronable 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* I V, Justice, venerable with the undethronable majesty of countless æons **Undetractingly,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 12) 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 156 As little.. as the water of a diamond can be undetractingly painted.

Undeveloped, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV 224 Where undevelop'd lay The future wonders that enrich'd mankind 1817 Lady Morgan *France* VIII (1818) II 381 Those profounder feelings . remained cold and undeveloped 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxvii VIII. 459 Of all this, the undeveloped germ doubtless existed in the previous epic .composition 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Afr ica* 659 A black man is no more an un-developed white man than a rabbit is an undeveloped hare

Undeviated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II. 40 The undeviated ray DE, drawn parallel to SA

Undeviating, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10] Showing no deviation, maintaining the same course, steady, constant a. Of conduct, character, etc.

1732 Arbuthnot in Aitken *Life & Wks* (1892) 138 The undeviating pravity Of his Manners 1763 Goldsm. *Misc. Wks* (1836) I 526 Rational entertainment and undeviating candour 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* I 1 59 Stern, steady, and undeviating industry 1841 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III VIII 123 Whose kindness is, and has been, constant and undeviating.

b. In other applications.

1784 Cowper *Task* V 37 With such undeviating and even force He severs it away. *Ibid.* VI 127 The race Of the un-deviating and punctual sun 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed 2) 7 Undeviating and powerful causes of destruction or fermenta-tion. 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* I II Language obeys undeviating laws of its own

Undeviatingly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11, cf. prec.)

1812 J Henry *Camp. agst Quebec* 10 A simple tale of truth, which he undeviatingly throughout his book adheres to 1854 W Osburn *Mon Hist Egypt* I I 7 Its [*sc* the Nile's] course is undeviatingly from south to north. 1894 *Educat Rev.* June 77 Their demands agree substantially, though not undeviatingly.

Undevil, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b and 6.]

I *trans* To free from demoniacal possession.

1632 Quarles *Div. Fancies* I. xi, Whenas our blessed Saviour did un-devill The Man possest, the Spirits Entred the Swine 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* X. IV § 55 The Boy would not be undeviled by their Exorcisms 1890 Talmage *From Manger to Throne* 81 Mouth of cavern, where mad-man was undevilled

2. To deprive of the qualities of a devil

1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* II iii (1840) 199 If we should take away his invisibility too, we should undevil him quite.

Hence **Undevilling** *vbl. sb*

1653 A Wilson *Jas. I*, 108 Some Romish Priests, tamper-ing with their Exorcisms, to the undevilling of the boy

Undevious, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1777 Melmoth *Cato* (ed. 2) I 206 So shall thy steps Undevious tread in virtue's paths divine 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* III 206 He is not so impertinent as to put them out of their undevious path **Undeviously,** *adv* (Un-[1] 11; cf prec) 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. II. 256 But did they undeviously descend, Nor contact nor concussion would ensue **Undevisable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III. XIV, Quirks did not prove undevisable on behalf of the Kaiser.

Undevised, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not assigned by will.

1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II XXXII 515 The undevised surplus of the estate shall go to the next of kin. 1875 Poste *Gaius* II (ed. 2) 239 The undevised or lapsed portion. goes . to the devisee. of the remainder of the heritage.

2 Not planned or intended.

1894 H Gardener *Uneff Patriot* 37 With long and un-devised breaks in the continuity of sound and sense.

†**Undevote,** obs. var Undevout *a*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28368 Vn-deuote in my praier Seruid I haue a-but þe autere *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlv 17 Whi þou vndeuot, takis my haly testament thurght þi filed mouth?

Undevoted, *ppl. a* (Un[1] 9, 5 b.) 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 36 The lords Say and Brook (two popular men, and most undevoted to the Church, and in truth to the whole Government). †**Undevotely,** obs. var. Undevoutly *adv*

†**Undevotion.** *Obs.* (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* (1876) 10 Of newe prechynge þat es vanyte and vndevocyone. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 649 Thanne comth vndeuocion thurgh which a man is blent 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II XV 122 Un-deuocyon and foulenes of spyryte unto us is foreboden. 1565

JEWEL *Repl. Harding* 14 Priuate Masse, came in afterwarde by the negligence and vndeuotion of the people.

Undevou·red, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1661 *Peacham's Compl. Gent.* 235 The only Baron that is left undevoured by time of those eight 1827 POLLOK *Course T* v 79 Undevoured By spurious appetites, she found enough

Undevou·t, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II xlii. (W de W 1494), It is bothe olde & drye, vndeuoute & vnsauery in itselfe. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 89 Þan þi bodi þat was rank & Vndeuout, Of alle men is bihatid 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I xxv 178 So vndeuout & remysse in the seruyce of god 1575 FENTON *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 96 No other thing is the religious man vndeuout, than a candel dead 1656 JEANES *Jesus Christ* 70 Men come with as vndevout thoughts and affections to a sermon, as to a play *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1707) 136 The Greeks being seemingly the most undevout of any sort of People in the Christian World. 1746 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX. 771 An undevout astronomer is mad. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 48 Destitute of Religious reverence, undevout both in heart and head 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt.* v. § x. 301 Sceptical and supercilious, frivolous and undevout

absol 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 309 If he had willed, of the vndeuout he mighte haue made deuoute

† **Undevou·t,** *v Obs.* (UN-[2] 6.) *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 283 Abraham kecche awey flyes fro þe sacryfyse; Ryst so, kacche out flyes þat vndeuoutyth thouȝt.

Undevou·tly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B Prol. 98 Heie messe and here matynes and many of here oures Arn don vndeuoutlych [C. I. 126 vndeuotlich]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 167 Be þe masse seide .schortly & vndeuoutly, litel sauour of holynesse schal men synden wiþ hem. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 282 Whanne þou slawly, & vndeuoutly, & heuyly,. doost ony good dede. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* 203 In prayeng thou bokest vnmanerly Spuynge vp thy prayers · god wot vndeuoutly. 1647 HEXHAM I, Vndevoutely, *ongodtsdienstelick*

Undevou·tness. (UN-[1] 12; cf prec) *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 294 Þe synnes of þe herte arn dulhed, vndeuowtnesse, wanhope [etc.] **Undewed,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* VII 237 Now flouring grapes wilde vndewed [L. *sine rore*] strie In sunne **Undew·y,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) *c* 1440 *Ibid.* v 139 To x sester old wyn, v pound inslake Of violet vndewy 1771 *Ann. Reg., Poetry* 242 O may thy sun Parch with unusual heat th' undewy ground

Unde·xterous, -trous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1688 MRQ. HALIFAX *Lady's New-years Gift* (ed 2) 59 You must be very undextrous if when your Husband shall resolve to be an Ass, you do not take care he may be your Ass. 1781 JUSTAMOND *Prov. Life Lewis XV*, I. 162 This was not surely undextrous management. 1840 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* II. iv. 63 If the occasion coming should find us undexterous, incapable

Unde·xterously, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11; cf. prec) 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxv, 'She hasn't a friend in the world,' Jos went on, not undexterously **Undi·ademed,** *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Milman) 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* II 109 Movements of similarity in crowned and undiademed ladies **Undiagno·sed,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1854 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* 426 Many of the diseases of nutrition, which are yet undiagnosed. **Undia·phanous,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1666 BOYLE *Orig Forms* 231 Swarms of little Metalline and Undiaphanous Bodies, shining in the water.

Undicta·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I. xi 361 Undictated by religion as those Bills were, they breathed the very essence of it. 1804 *Ann Rev* II. 275 These letters have not so unaffected, uninspired, undictated an appearance as the earlier 1873 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* VIII (1876) 189 It is .. His own free and undictated choice.

Undi·eted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1649 *Markham's Country Contentm* (ed. 6) I XIX. 109 The best cock undyeted, not being able to encounter with the worst cock that is dyeted. 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 128 Undieted by ambrosia and nectar. † **Undiffa·ded,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 cf. DEFADE *v.*) *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 178 Roosys reede, Medlyd with lilies Fresshe undiffadid † **Undi·fference,** *v. Obs* —[1] (UN-[1] 14, 15; app for DIFFERENCE *v.* 4.) 1564 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III xi. 144 Whether a man may abdicate his reason..for a time, and discover..no reasonable Acts, whereby a man should not undifference him from a Beast **Undi·fferenced,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect* (1877) II xxxv 295 Abstracting from differences, and attending to resemblances, we arrive at naked or undifferenced existence 1865 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 346 The transgressors included cadets bearing their arms undifferenced. **Undi·fferencing,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1624 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Hermes* 1006 Thus Hermes lived, Who truly help'd but few, but all deceived With an undifferencing respect. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* I. (1662) 320 Some Sciolists will boast to distinguish bones of Beasts from Men by their Porosity, which the learned deride as an undifferencing difference † **Undi·fferency.** *Obs* —[1] (UN-[1] 12, 15; app misused for 'partiality'.) 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cii 627 A continuall holding on so as no vndifference may be perceiued nor any diuersitie of weightes and ballances nor any respect of persons. † **Undi·fferent,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] = INDIFFERENT *a.*[1] 1 *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3915 The fourme of þo freikes was .Right suche as the syre,.. Vndifferent to deme fro þere dere fader

Undiffere·ntiated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

In very common use from *c* 1875

1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ* I iv. § 26 (1867) 96 That undifferentiated substance of consciousness which is conditioned anew in every thought. 1879 G. ALLEN *Colour Sense* III 27 Simple undifferentiated animal tissue

Undi·g, *v.* [UN-[2] 5 b] *trans.* To exhume, or open again, by digging.

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 87 Neverthelesse the Coroner ought to undigge the body out of the ground. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. I, 165 One is tempted to send for the sexton and the undertaker, to undig the grave

Undi·genous, *a. rare*—[1] [f L. *und-a* wave.] Produced by aqueous action

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess.* 221 All stratified mountains were considered as secondary, and called undigenous (flotzgebirge).

† **Undige·st,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b and 5 b.] Undigested Also *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII. i (Bodl MS.) fol 186 b/2, Lewes springeþ sone for moche watry humoure vndigeste 1456 SIR G. HAY *Gov. Princes* Wks (S T.S) II 126 Quhen it ressavis mare na it was wont to, that remaynis in the stomak undegest and rawe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI iv 63 This hastly deid [= death], sa ondegest *Ibid* VII 104 A man nocht indegest [*v.r.* vndegest], bot wys and cald. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 92 Vndigest, *inconcoctus* 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I x (1596) 13 If the wine be yet vndigest, and do flow in the stomacke. 1623 HART *Arraignm Ur.* I IV 17 The urine may be thin, crude, and undigest or raw

Undige·stable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* XVII. 271 He was so besieged with continuall & vndigestable incentiues of the Clergy.

Undige·sted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not brought to a mature or proper condition by natural physical change.

1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim.* b j b, Fleme is vndigested bloudde. *Ibid* B IV b, The vndigested & rawe humours are ye cause of opilations 1586 T. B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* I. 201 When we behold the sunne through thicke clouds and undigested vapors, we see it not cleere 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 168 Vpon Mount Taurus, where wee exposed our heated bodies to vndigested vapours which easily penetrated vs 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 10 Deform'd he lay, disfigur'd, cover'd o'er With running boyls and undigested gore. 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 58 Further they pass, where ripening minerals flow, And embryon metals undigested glow.

2. Of food, etc.: Not digested in the stomach.

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 27 b/2 When as the stomacke is burthened with anye cruditye of vndigested meat or drincke 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII. 166 It is the hurtfullest thing to the body, to ingest meat vpon meat vndigested 1693 DRYDEN, etc *Juvenal* IV (1697) 60 Thy own third Story smoaks, while thou, supine, Art drench'd in Fumes of undigested Wine. 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX. 22 She then took an emetic, which brought up some green undigested stuff 1892 H. LANE *Differ Rheum Dis* (ed. 2) 87 Undigested food giving rise to acute gastritis.

fig. c 1610 *Women Saints* 122 Verie bitter speaches . such as swelling and vndigested discord is wonte to belke oute. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XIV III. 460 His reading, too, though undigested, was of immense extent. 1890 *Daily News* 2 June 5/5 Trusts have found favour with the public, and have relieved financiers of much undigested stock.

3. Not reduced to order or harmony, not properly arranged or regulated; chaotic; confused.

1598 FLORIO, *Indigesto*, vndigested, vnpollished 1621 SANDYS tr. *Ovid's Met.* I. (1626) 1 One face had Nature, which they Chaos nam'd: An vndigested lump 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* I. XXXIX, When that great Power . Brought into act this undigested Ball 1665 in *Sutees Misc.* (1860) 263 The Treasury and Registry are undigested into order. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* I One dull unvaried face Of matter undigested. 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 Sept. 4/6 A crude and undigested mass of useless rubbish.

b. Of discourse, ideas, etc.

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 282 Thus haue I made you a most broken vndigested discourse. 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def People* Pref, M.'s Wks. 1851 VIII. 11 The undigested and immethodical bulk of his Book 1742 WEST *Let. in Gray's Poems* (1775) 147 At least a volume of undigested observations. 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 35 What signifies their sputtering out a few hasty and undigested invectives? 1839 HALLAM *Lit Eur.* II I II 35 *note*, The whole was published in an undigested, incoherent, and sometimes self-contradictory paragraph

† **Undige·stible,** *a Obs rare.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1611 COTGR., *Indigestible*, vndigestible; which cannot, or will not, be disgested 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 696 The chaine holding him and by his vndigestible nature deuouring the deuourer **Undige·sting,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1725 *Pham Dict* s v *Nicotiana*, The Indians use it to comfort a weak and undigesting Stomach. 1865 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II. 215 Not a mere formula to be swallowed by the undigesting reason.

† **Undige·stion.** *Obs.* (UN-[1] 12, 5 b.) *c* 1450 LYDG. *Secrees* 1252 That vndigestion . Causith ofte sithe by processe that they deye. 1650 W D tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 292 Of rawness or undigestion com belchings, hickoping and windie rumbling. **Undi·gged,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1580 LUPTON *Siuqila* 25 For what is it to sowe seede uppon the greene swarde, unplowed or undigged? 1633 SALTONSTALL tr *Ovid's Tristia* III xii. (1637) F j b, I see the snow melt with the Sunne, The undigged waters now begin to run.

† **Undi·ght,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 4, 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To divest (of clothing, armour, etc.), to disarray, strip. Also *refl.* and with *of*

a 1400 *Str Beues* (E.) 2064 Beues anon þo doun lyȝte, And þe palmere hym vndyȝte *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 7030 The stedis ar vndight and set in stable *Ibid.* 10348 Ector . wolde not him vndyght Off his armure & his atire. 1611 FLORIO, *Disornare*, to disadorne, to vndight.

2. To unfasten, undo, to unclench or open.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I III 4 From her faire head her fillet she vndight, And laid her stole aside. *Ibid.* III v. 31 His mayled habergeon she did vndight. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* X. XXXVI, When she deignes those precious bones undight, Soon heav'nly notes from those divisions flow.

Undi·ght, *ppl. a. dial.* or *arch.* [UN-[1] 8 b.]

1. Not adorned, decked, or put in order

1555 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 86, XXXVIJ dight dishes viij[d], xvij undight dishes viij[d]. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI Q ij, His hoary bushe and beard both ouergrown and foule vndight. 1593 DRAYTON *Ecl.* VIII. 98 Sayth she, I may not stay till night, And leaue my summer hall vndight. 1811 WILLAN in *Archæol.* XVII 162 *Undight*, undressed, or undecked 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* IX XXXVI, Her dark deep eyes, her lips, her locks undight

2. *Sc.* Unwinnowed. (See DIGHT *v* 14 e.)

1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* II. 341, XVI bolls of beir or thairby undicht in the said Archibaldis barne

Undi·ghted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) Undressed. 1673 WEDDERBURN *Voc.* 21 (Jam.), *Lana rudis*, undighted wool

† **Undi·gne,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Unworthy.

c 1325 SHOREHAM I 425 þi bileaue of ihesu crist His nou al weuerinde, Vndigne. 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 745 For þe dedus undingne þat ȝe don alle ȝe schulle be put in paine for euere *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) VII 13 þu sal þinke in þi herte þat tu es vndigne to gode dede *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXIII. XVII, His barons, for cause he was vndigne, Made hym his crowne for to resigne

Hence † **Undi·gnely** *adv*, unworthily. *Obs.*

c 1315 SHOREHAM I 602 For, wo þat hyȝt takeþ ondygneliche, Hys iugement he gnaweþ.

Undi·gnified, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1 Of clergy: Not holding a position of dignity; not ranking as a dignitary ? *Obs.*

1689 *Apol Patl. Walker's Acc* 24 All this by the Service attributed to one of their undignify'd Clergy 1776 ENTICK *London* I 95 A great number of the undignified clergy 1833 ALISON *Hist Eur.* I. III 125 The great body of the undignified ecclesiastics

2. Not dignified *by* or *with* something, undistinguished.

1716 SWIFT *Further Acc. E. Curll* Wks 1755 III. I 154 An undignified scribler of a sheet and half 1744 J. HARRIS *Coll. Voy. & Trav.* I Ded, I have also chosen the greatest Body of Men undignified with Titles 1779-81 JOHNSON *L P, Prior* Wks III. 134 Through the reigns of William and Anne no prosperous event passed undignified by poetry *a* 1821 [see UNBENIGHTED].

3. Lacking in dignity of manner, etc.

1782 V KNOX *Ess* III. (1819) I 18 The undignified vivacity of nations which have been taught by their philosophy to degrade human nature 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trump* I 14 Deep and genuine emotion is never undignified, never ungraceful 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* xli. III 233 He sometimes ran the risk of seeming undignified

Hence **Undi·gnifiedly** *adv*

1856 FABER *Creator & Creature* I ii (1858) 70 Facts which seem so undignifiedly familiar 1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* XXX, Sneaking, undignifiedly, out of the gate

Undi·gnify, *v* [UN-[2] 6 c.] *trans* a. To deprive of ecclesiastical dignity ? *Obs.* b. To make undignified.

1702 DE FOE *Reform. Manners* Pref I All our Clergy are undignified and suspended at a Blow 1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 224 Selfishness, which not only undignifies them, but endangers their interest 1840 MILMAN *Hist. Chr.* I. 185 His father's humble station had still further undignified the person of Jesus to the mind of his fellow townsmen. 1867 HOWELLS *Ital Journ* III 33 Modern civilization has not crossed the castle moat, to undignify its exterior with any visible touch of the present.

Undi·ked, -dyked, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8, 9) *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 311 The Greeks found time to get Beyond the dike and th' undik'd pales 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* IV 261 Woodbine, and the odorous virgin's-bower, Hung in great heaps about that undyked tower **Undila·pidated,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* VIII. 229 Their comparatively undilapidated revenue **Undila·table,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1862 MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* 173 The os [uteri] is still very undilatable 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* III I 102 The undilatable jaws also distinguish them from other snakes. **Undila·ted,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1862 A MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* 243 If the parts are undilated and unyielding **Undi·latory,** *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) I. 471 This undilatory, unexpensive..mode of redress.

Undi·ligent, *a* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1547 BALDWIN *Mor Philos.* 111 Those which be vndiligent, carelesse, and sluggish. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 69 Vndiligent, *incuriosus* 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* I. DISC. IV 122 He that is apt to be angry, may at some time or other be surprized when his guards are undiligent. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm* I Pet III 19-21 Why wear you out the day of grace as uncertain of Christ, yea, as undiligent after Him, as you were long ago? 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* II IX 330 Though perfectly well-behaved, he was undiligent and effectless

Hence **Undi·ligently** *adv*

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV. 209 Cameron, commenting this place not undiligently, affirmes that [etc.]

† **Undilu·cidated,** *ppl. a. Obs* (UN-[1] 8) 1635 PERSON *Varieties* I. 23 Ferdinando Oviedes leaveth that question undilucidated 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 14 The mountaines, without doubt, abound with minerals, which for want of search are yet undilucidated **Undilu·te,** *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b] = next. 1876 BRISTOWE *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 657 Undilute liquid extract of opium.

Undilu·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1756 F HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 89 If the oil of vitriol remains, in some parts, undiluted, the cloth is corroded into holes 1791 COWPER *Odyss* IX 343 When thus the Cyclops.. had quaff'd Much undiluted milk 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 14 An atmosphere of undiluted oxygen. 1873 ROLLE *Phys. Chem.* 159 A concentrated solution of undiluted blood

Undim, *a* (UN-[1] 7) *c* 1838 MRS BROWNING *An Island* XXVII, The undim Unsetting Godlight

Undimi·nishable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 145 It being no object of sense but of intellect, and being also impassible and undiminishable. 1661 RUST *Origen's Opin* 43 By an unchangeable and undiminishable necessity of Nature 1817 SHELLEY *Pr. Athan.* II. II. 12 Sharing that undiminishable store 1844 EMERSON *Ess, Character* P 1 Character is of undiminishable greatness. 1893 R. T JEFFREY *Vrsits Calvary* 436 Out of His undiminishable fulness, thou mayest receive.

Hence **Undimi·nishableness.**

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* III. XVI *heading*, By reason of the undiminishableness of their magnitude

Undimi·nished, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* III 34 He should be fayne to set downe his whole treatises vndiminished 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt.* II. 64 While he keeps them about him undiminisht and unshorn 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* X 443 Sergius, who a bad Cause bravely try'd, All of a Piece, and undimmish'd Dy'd. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 485 Now the sounding cord,

Updrawn, an undimmish'd depth explor'd 1820 C. R. Maturin *Melmoth* xxx, With fading sight but undiminished feeling 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xlix, Thrasea set out on his return to Rome with undiminished cheerfulness

Undimi·nishing, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) [1828 Webster.] 1882 H. S Holland *Logic & Life* (1885) 291 A permanent and undiminishing gladness of soul.

Undi·mmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1723 A. Hill *Hen V*, III 1 26 When Your great Father shall perceive Your Flame, Burning, undimn'd 1839 Bailey *Festus* 187 Thou art as the cloudless moon, Undimmed and unarrayed 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xiv 186 The strong frame, the vigorous pulse, and undimmed eye

Undi·mpled, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1821 Scott *Pirate* x, The little lake lay in profound quiet; its surface undimpled *c* 1872 G H. Kingsley *Sp & Trav.* v (1900) 110 The clear brown water, .undimpled by the sign of a fish

† Undimy. *Obs.*—1 [ad. med.L. *undimia, udimia*, ad Gr. οἴδημα Œdema.] An impostume.

1562 Bullein *Bulwarke, Dial Sorenes & Chir.* 10 b, Apostumacions, of Fleume or Melancholie, have ioined unto them these names, as undimies, knottes

Undine (*u* ndēn). Also **ondine.** [ad mod.L. *Undina* (Paracelsus *De Nymphis* etc., Wks 1658 II 391), f. L. *unda* wave. Hence also G. *undine*, F *ondine* (whence the α-forms), *ondin.*] A supernatural female being, imagined as inhabiting the water; a nymph. Also *attrib.*

(The following early instance is based upon the variant *Undena* also employed by Paracelsus —1657 Pinnell tr Crollius *Philos Reformed* 1. 26 To the Water there belongs Nimphs, Undens, Melosyns)

a 1821 *Tales Landlord, Fair Witch Glas Llyn* III 207 The ondines rich in the spoils of pearls and coral from the deep bed of ocean 1865 Lecky *Ration* (1878) I 142 The Cabalists believed in the existence of spirits of nature, embodiments of the four elements, sylphs, salamanders, gnomes, and ondines

β 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* 1. vii. § 19 Nature. is peopled with spiritual beings, the silvains (sylphs), undines, or nymphs, gnomes and salamanders 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* vi, Their foaming cataracts braided glittering spray into spectral similitude of Undine tresses and Undine faces.

Undi·ned, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 14 The gentill goishalk gois vndynd 1544 Betham *Precepts War* 1 lxxvii. Ej b, His souldiours whych were wyllynge to fyght, fastyng and vndyned. 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 35 Neuer was so plentifull a marriage feast, but some departed vndined 1602 L Lloyd *Confer. Lawes* 55 They should goe away vndined for that day. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* 1. vii v, Dined or undined, they march with one heart 1865 — *Fredk Gt* xix. iv VIII 146 This gallop home of the undined Generals

Undi·nnered, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1799 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* III 322 Leave me uncurl'd, undinner'd, here to mourn.

Undi·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vi 39 To part with vnhackt edges, and beare backe Our Targes vndinted 1636 R Durham in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 56 With what nimble pace Your coursers poasted, ore th' undinted face O' th' earth 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 231 To our right lay the undinted snow

Undi·ocesed, *a.* (Un-1 9) 1641 Milton *Reform.* 1 22 He that will mould a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yeeld him to be undiocest, unrevenu'd, unlorded **Undiplo·maed,** *a.* (Un-1 9) 1790 J Williams *Shrove Tuesday* 28 Authoritative Oafs combine to teize Unhappy Oaflings —undiploma'd Curs. **Undiploma·tic,** *a* (Un-1 7. Cf. G. *undiplomatisch.*) 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* III iii, The most undiplomatic and unstrategic of these [men] 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II. ii, The dark eyes went right into Frank's unprotected and undiplomatic heart.

Undi·pped, *ppl a* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not dipped (in a liquid).

1648 G Daniel *Eclog* II 160 A Qvill soe low, soe yet vndipt, to cope with these well-mention'd worthyes. 1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* IV 1, Like Achilles, Thou hadst a soft Egyptian heel undipt, And that has made thee mortal. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 18 A fountain near, Where timorous birds alight, And fly away again with undipped beak. 1886 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 3/4 They will during the dipping season guard the undipped sheep.

2. *spec.* Unbaptized.

1693 (*title*), Semper idem·..Dedicated to undipt John [*sc.* Tillotson] 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Valentine's Day*, The consigner of undipt infants to eternal torments 1880 Ruskin *Fathers have told us* I 1 28 That undipped people may be as good as dipped if their hearts are clean.

† Undire·ct, *a Obs* [Un-1 7.] = Indirect *a*

a 1592 Greene *Selimus* 929 His brethren both Do seeke the Empire while your grace doth liue, And that by vndirect sinister meanes 1614 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 80 When through our disorder & vndirect courses, we haue wrought their vnsoundnes, we forget to looke backe. 1652 J Wright tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* II 45 Those, who by oblique and undirect wayes do seek to accomplish their pretensions

Undire·ct, *v* [Un-1 14] *trans* To misdirect, lead astray 1647 Fuller *Gd. Th. in Worse T* 100 Some English People on the Sea side..who make false fires to undirect Seamen in a Tempest.

Undire·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b)

1596 Spenser *St. Irel* Wks (Globe) 617/1 The realme was left, like a shipp in a storme, unruled, and undirected of any. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 103 To make out, how matter by undirected motion could .fall into such a curious formation of humane bodies. 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VI xxxv, Listlessness, with her lax fibre and undirected eye, sat quietly down beside him. 1822 Lamb *Elia* 1. *On Some Old Actors*, A veering undirected goodness of purpose. 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 108 Any quantity which has merely magnitude but not direction is called an undirected, or scalar, quantity.

†Undire·ctly, *adv. Obs* (Un-1 11, 5 b) 1535 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App lxiv. 158 That neither of both parties shal give any help against the other, directly or undirectly, secretly or openly, to the invasor. 1550 Baldwin *Mor Philos* II. v. K 1j, Lyfe iudgeth vndirectly of deathe.

Undisa·bled, *ppl.a.* (Un-1 8) 1705 J. Collier *Ess Mor Subj* III *Pain* 6 Why then should we suppose the Touch continues entire and undisabled? 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V 1 237 The survivors of the first line who remained undisabled **Undisappoi·ntable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* v 15 The straightforward and undisappointable effort to advance. **Undisappoi·nted,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1750 *Rambler* No 3 *motto*, Undisappointed in designs, With native honours virtue shines. **Undisa·rmed,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1648–9 *Eikon Bas* 130 Nor shall they be long undisarmed and undestroyed. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* 349 Pompey was still undisarmed.

Undisba·nded, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

1641 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 32 If any soldiours be kept together undisbanded, it will rayse jelousies 1649 Milton *Eikon* x 92 There were 8000 Irish Papists which he refus'd to disband, and so kept them undisbanded [etc.] *a* 1754 Carte *Hist Eng* (1755) IV. 373 There was at that time a body of 5000 foot, part of their army undisbanded. 1810 *Monthly Rev* LXII 495 Some events are too complex to be wholly transacted in the presence of an undisbanded chorus 1860 Forster *Grand Remonstr.* 166 The pay of the five undisbanded troops of the Northern army.

Undisbu·rdened, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1659 O. Walker *Oratory* 11 The mind travelling with many conceptions at once (undisburdened of any) must needs be much surcharged

† Undiscе·rnable, *a Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b] = Undiscernible *a.* (Common in 17th c.)

1586 Hooker *Disc Justif.* § 23, I doe not meane that building vndiscernable by mortall eyes, but Ispeake of the visible Church. *a* 1633 W Austin *Medit.* (1635) 139 Let us (then) not will, or strive to ascend to Honour. by secret and undiscernable meanes 1656 Jeanes *Fuln Christ* 229 If we take but a drop of the sea, it makes some diminution, though it be unsensible, and undiscernable. 1720 *Tatler* No 205 P 5 How undiscernable [is] the Transition from one to the other! 1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV. xliii. 169 The primordial threads, or first principles of the texture, are utterly undiscernable.

Hence **† Undiscе·rnableness.** *Obs.*

1645 Hammond *View Infallibility* (1646) 141 Your answer to the undiscernablenesse of errours 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 536 Compared with which..the Stateliest Pallaces lessen into undiscernablenesse

† Undiscе·rnably, *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 11: cf. prec.)

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* H ij b, By the mathematicall experimentes of long siluer pipes vndiscerneable conuaid into their small throats. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* 54 If they for lucre use to creepe into the Church undiscernably. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxxi § 15 The sensible Ideas . are most commonly very near and undiscernably alike.

Undiscе·rned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

1529 More *Dyaloge* II ix. 57 b/2 Standyng as they do vnknowen and vndyscerned *a* 1625 Fletcher *Captain* IV iv, Bring me to a place Where undiscerned of her self I may Feed my desiring eyes 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vand. Wars* II 41 The plot was undiscerned by any. For though many were engaged in it, yet none revealed it 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* II 1, Warriors from my Fleet Who undiscern'd and by Stealth Late came ashore. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 242 If his word reveal Truths undiscern'd but by that holy light, Then all is plain. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* v iii, But he in shadows undiscerned Trusted

absol. 1898 Meredith *Odes Fr Hist.* 16 She had..Forgot her faith in the Great Undiscerned

Hence **Undiscе·rnedly** *adv.*

1660 N. Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur.* (1682) II 61 The traiterous dispositions. in their own breasts; which though they might lurk more undiscernedly before, will then be sure to shew what they are. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* v x 185 Death has undiscernedly stoll'n upon them, and unawares intruded into their Studies 1734 Falle *Jersey* (ed 2) VI. 243 Others lavish theirs [*sc.* grants] out so wantonly and undiscernedly, that to be ev'n loaded with them is no argument of Merit.

Undiscе·rnible, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b: cf. Undiscernable *a*] = Indiscernible *a.*

1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 162 Not by running into a corner but by becoming undiscernible by them 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr.* III. 384 Albeit the manner of working be undiscernible yet the Work it self can be none but God's. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) I 618 Minute particles, undiscernible with a microscope 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* III. 18 Where men, knowing how undiscernible consequences are, abide them without fear. 1873 Proctor *Expanse Heaven* 270 Those other stars separately undiscernible, which produce the milky light of the galaxy.

Hence **Undiscе·rnibleness.**

1646 Hammond *Sunnes* 4 The levity and undiscerniblenesse of the matter. 1743 J Ellis *Knowl. Div Things* II. 84 Because of their Remoteness, Subtilty, and Undiscernibleness, it cannot know them adequately.

Undiscе·rnibly, *adv.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b: cf. Undiscernably *adv*] = Indiscernibly *adv.*

1655 Jer Taylor *Repentance* v. § 5 Disc. (1674) 685 While one habit lessens, another may undiscernibly increase. 1681 Flavel *Right Man's Ref.* 183 The angels working secretly and undiscernibly, but very effectually. 1802 *Eng. Encycl.* VI 118/2 The ideas are very near, and undiscernibly like. 1862 Geo Eliot *Romola* II v, It is probable that his imperious need of ascendancy had burned undiscernibly.

Undiscе·rning, *sb.* [Un-1 13] Want of discernment.

1711 Steele *Spect* No 157 P 1 The Ignorance and Undiscerning of the Generality of Schoolmasters 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* VII 14 Far alike from thriftless learning And ignorance's undiscerning

Undiscе·rning, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10 and 5 b.)

1589 Nashe *Pref.* in Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 8 Which being the effect of an vndiscerning iudgement, makes drosse as valuable as gold. 1643–5 Milton *Divorce* II xii, That power the undiscerning Canonist hath improperly usurpt,

1673 *Lady's Calling* 1 ii. § 5 These sophisticators of divinity desire the most undiscerning auditors 1711 Pope *Temple of Fame* 297 Thus..fickle Fortune.., undiscerning, scatters crowns and chains. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 164 P 6 He is on one side censured by undiscerning malice, and idolized on the other by ignorant admiration. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* x. 132 All are appropriate—bog, and marsh, and fen, Are only poor to undiscerning men. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 240 Intemperate and undiscerning as was his zeal for the Declaration

Hence **Undiscе·rningly** *adv.*

1707 W Caroll *Let. Dr Prat* 10 Not upon the 10th Chap. of that Essay, as this Gentleman very undiscerningly has it

Undischa·rgeable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx. 354 These are so farre off from amounting to a discharge, that they turne to a huge heape of worse and more vndischargeable bonds.

Undischa·rged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1 Unpaid; not cleared off or settled.

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm Rom. xiii 8-13* xi. 181 What should we say but confesse that wee haue left that debt of loue vndischarged? 1611 Cotgr, *Insolu*, vnpayed, vndischarged, vndefrayed *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch Scot.* (1655) 336 Some private accounts, that rested undischarged at his parting forth of the Countrey 1723 *Lond Gaz* No. 6283/2 The said four Exchequer Bills (which are all that are now standing out and undischarged). 1800 *Misc Tr* in *Asiat. Ann Reg* 34/2 The arrears have accumulated .and the claims of the government remain undischarged 1908 Atton & Holland *King's Customs* 16 The long-standing claims of the Aquitaine mayors were still undischarged

2. Not set free or dismissed; not released from office, liability, etc.

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. iii, Those [cohorts] we must Hold still in readiness and undischarged. *a* 1671 Ld. Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 125 Being yet undischarged of my place, they set my name in way of course to all their papers. 1834 Coleridge *Let.* in *Sotheby's Sale Catalogue* 20 Nov (1899) 17, I know myself an undischarged debtor 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Mar. 2/1 He was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, . he paid nothing , and is at present undischarged

3. Not relieved *of* something.

1670 *Devout Communn.* (1688) 27 An unfixed heart, undischarged of worldly thoughts.

4. Not accomplished or carried out.

c 1705 Pope *Jan. & May* 473 For whate'er work was undischarg'd a-bed, The duteous knight in this fair garden sped. 1881 *Atlantic Monthly* XLVIII 380 Fulfilling important functions which would otherwise go undischarged.

5. Not fired off

1798 S. & Ht Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 46 Throwing down the remaining pistol undischarged. 1812 J Henry *Camp. agst Quebec* 130 A drunken sailor returned to his gun swearing he would not forsake it while undischarged.

6 Not unloaded (*from* a vessel).

1864 Williams & Simmonds *Engl. Commerc. Corresp* 225 Tincal undischarged from the country steamer at the Ghat.

Undi·sciplinable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc.* VI. 1. (1821) 183 God would not make us so undisciplinable in divine things. 1676 Hale *Contempl.* II (1677) 97 Such [boys] as are undisciplineable, are after some years of probation sent away to Mechanical Imployments 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* XII. vi, I imagined that the pedagogues. would find their Latin thrown away, believing one at his age undisciplinable. 1815 Simond *Tour Gt Brit.* I 371 How can you expect to succeed with this undisciplinable spirit 1860 Pusey *Min Proph.* 52 The. wild ass of the east, is heady, unruly, undisciplinable.

Undi·scipline. (Un-1 12 and 5 b.)

1827 Scott *Napoleon* Introd, Amidst debauchery and undiscipline 1840 Alison *Hist Europe* (1859) VIII. 668 The undiscipline of part of the Hungarian force. 1889 Gore *Rom. Cath Claims* x. 162 This undiscipline in doctrine is at least no worse than undiscipline in morals.

Undi·sciplined, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. G. *undisciplinirt*, Sw. *odisciplinerad*]

1. Not subjected to discipline, untrained.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xvii. 1 For these the vndisciplyned soulis erreden. — *Ecclus.* v. 14 Lest thou be take in an vndisciplined wrd, and thou be confoundid. 1596 Spenser *F Q.* VI v. 1 Like this wyld man, being vndisciplynd 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng* Epit. (1612) 357 The Warr intricated Romaines vtterly left Britaine to the vndisciplind Britons 1665 J Spencer *Vulg Prophe* 46 Their undisciplin'd mind is unable to disabuse it self by an appeal to some sober and enduring principles 1736 Berkeley *Disc* Wks. 1871 III 415 The savage state of undisciplined men, whose minds are nurtured to no doctrine 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 137 She was quick to mark The good and evil thing, in human love Undisciplined. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It. Isl* I. 19 The passions of the people were then nearly as undisciplined 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 285 The fancies of undisciplined enthusiasm.

2. *spec.* Not properly subjected or submissive to military discipline.

1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 728 Loose and undisciplin'd the Soldier lay. 1792 Gouv. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 177 The French troops are extremely undisciplined 1846 H. W. Torrens *Rem Milit Hist.* 240 The army .as yet wholly undisciplined by those to whom .new and unwonted authority had been delegated. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 1. 37 The discipline which he enforced on the most undisciplined of his army.

Hence **Undi·sciplinedness.**

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 55 Generous Horses, [acting] . not out of Undisciplinednesse, but purely out of Metall 1888 Abp Benson in *Life* (1899) II 209 The undisciplinedness of the spirit which despised 'the day of small things'.

† Undisciplinous, *a. Obs* (Un-1 7) 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxiii. 17 To the vndisciplynous speche [L *indisciplinatæ loquelæ*] vse not thi mouth. **Undisclo·se,** *v.* [Un-1 14.] *trans* To keep concealed. 1601 Daniel *Delia* xxxvi, The halfe blowne Rose,. Whilst yet her tender bud doth vndisclose That full of beautie, tyme bestowes vpon her,

Undisclo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not revealed or made known.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* vi 6 The grace of God being yet undisclosed before the comming of Christ. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongeopenbaert*, Vnrevealed, Vndiscovered, or Vndis closed. 1814 Byron *Lara* I xxiii, Whate'er there be between you undisclosed, This is no time [etc.] 1880 Muirhead tr. *Ulpian* xxv § 17 *note*, It is doubtful whether he could take under a secret and undisclosed trust

2. Unhatched. (Cf Disclose *v.* 1 b)

1581 T Howell *Deuises* Hj, Counte not the byrds that vndisclosed bee 1744 Thomson *Summer* 260 The sweet task, .where to wrap In what soft beds their young, yet undisclos'd, Employs their tender care 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xxvii II 503 They place a guard over the cells of those [bees yet] undisclosed

Undisco·loured, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1666 Boyle *Orig Forms & Qual* 318 An undiscolour'd mixture of syrup of Violets 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* v. 164 Fixed aloft A faded hatchment hung, and one by time Yet undiscoloured 1847 H. Rogers *Ess* (1874) I v. 237 The severest raillery flows on in a stream undiscoloured by one particle of malevolence 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* xxvii, A face unswollen, undiscoloured by any tears

Undisco·mfitable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) *a* 1555 Philpot in *Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 351 But those things are so undiscomfitable .that for want of good argument [etc.].

Undisco·mfited, *ppl. a* Also 4–5 *Sc.* vndisconfit, vndiscumfyt (Un-[1] 8.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I met iv. (1868) 12 He may holde hys chiere vndiscomfited 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 274 Thai that wald Thar hartis vndiscumfyt hald. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss.* I. cclix 384 They fought .and so helde themselfe vndiscomfitted the space of ii. houres. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* I 775 That undiscomfited Look steadfast truths against Time's changing mask.

Undisconti·nued, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1629 Donne *Serm.* (1839) V. 253, I shall have an uninterrmitted, an undiscontinued Sight of God 1702 S Parker tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 125 For a true Blessedness of Life . is as Lasting and as Undiscontinu'd as Wisdom 1719 Jas. the Pretender *Let* in *Pearson's Catal* (1894) 33, I hope God will bless at last my undiscontinued efforts. 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* 47 The test above brought to view . consisting of the undiscontinued assortment of quotations.

Undisco·rdant, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1819 Wordsw. '*Departing Summer*' 21 Wide is the range, and free the choice Of undiscordant themes. **Undisco·rding,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) *c* 1630 Milton *At a Solemn Musick* 17 That we .with undiscording voice May rightly answer that melodious noise. 1742 G. West *Instit Order of Garter* (1807) 109 Attuning to the sweet harmonious spheres Their undiscording lyres

Undiscou·rageable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxii 2 Such an one as was undiscouragable in undertaking troubles. 1684 *Gilby's Test 12 Patriarchs* B 8 b, My heart was stout, my mind unmoveable, and my stomach undiscourageable. 1865 H Bushnell *Vicar Sacr.* II iv, His upright, impartial, passionless, undiscourageable rule 1882 H C. Merivale *Faucit of B.* III ii xv 94 She had watched .the fair Emily's patient and undiscourageable angling.

Undiscou·raged, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1628 F Grevil *Life Sidney* xiv. (1652) 167 My yet undiscouraged Genius 1642 in *Chas. I's Wks.* (1662) II 201 Your Parliament, whose constant and undiscouraged Endeavours have passed through Difficulties unheard of 1773 *Cook's 1st Voy.* I Introd. p. xii, Mr Banks however returned, undiscouraged, from his first expedition 1859 H Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xiv, He, nevertheless, held on his way undiscouraged 1898 G. W. Steevens *Egypt in 1898* xvii 203 The practical, undiscouraged Englishman

Undiscou·rsed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.) *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I (1693) 130 We would submit to all with indefinite and undiscoursed Obedience. *Ibid.* II 217

Undisco·verable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1642 Quarles *Observ Princes & States* lxxvi, It is the height of a provident Commander to keepe his owne designes undiscoverable to the Enemy 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* II 79 Among the ends of God, which he thought undiscoverable by us 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 79 The multitude of events produced by the concurrence of undiscoverable causes 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iv. § 36 What portion of such Plan it is, is at present undiscoverable by us. 1885 *Law Times* 11 Apr 420/2 The undiscoverable flaw constituted a breach of such warranty.

Hence **Undisco·verableness.**

1656 Jeanes *Fuln Chr.* 383 His riches are said to be unsearchable, .which Epithet denoteth the undiscoverableness of them by the light of nature.

Undisco·verably, *adv* (Un-[1] 11 and 5 b.)

1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV 228 He permitted by accident the evil of them who divorc't against the laws intention undiscoverably. 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 12 How neatly and undiscoverably he managed his tricks 1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 171 To assassinate secretly, mysteriously, unintelligibly, undiscoverably.

Undisco·vered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

†**1.** Uncovered, exposed *Obs.*—1

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* viii (1870) 247 When you do slepe, let not .your handes, nor fete, lye bare vndyscouered

2. Undisclosed, unrevealed; not cleared up.

a 1542 Wyatt *Psalm*, '*Oh happy ar they*' 20 As adder freshe new stryppid from his skin, nor in his spuite is owght vndiscoverd 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 64 All your loue is apparant and manifest unto me , and neuer a part or parcel thereof left undiscouered. 1611 Shaks *Wint. T* v ii. 130 This Mysterie remained vndiscouer'd 1697 Tutchin *Search Honesty* v, In whose Bigg Bellies undiscover'd lye The Fate of Kings 1867 M Arnold *A Wish* vii, The future and its viewless things—That undiscover'd mystery.

3. Not discovered, found, or come upon

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 285 What parts of the baul of the earth remained yet vndiscouered 1602 Shaks *Haml* III i 79 The vndiscouered Countrey, from whose Borne No Traueller returnes 1676 Glanvill *Ess* vii 1 In that immense undiscover'd Abyss, that was beyond both the Old World, and the New. 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 2 If we may be allowed to form an idea of things undiscovered, by the immense variety of its Animal and Vegetable Productions 1806 Lamb *Mr H—* II Wks 1908 II 758 Some yet undiscovered Otaheite 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xl, My paths are in the fields I know, And thine in undiscover'd lands. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 171 They were not so pleased to hear that their cash was as yet undiscovered

b Not ascertained or made out.

1707 Mortimer *Husb* A 2 b, The detecting of specious and prevailing Errors, ..so as to clear the way to what remains undiscovered. 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 273 The grasses (of which the product is variable from undiscovered causes) 1855 Brewster *Newton* II xxvii. 408 Those inspired doctrines which alone can throw a light over the dark ocean of undiscovered truth.

4. Not found out; unobserved, undetected.

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III i. 369 Full often Hath he conuersed with the Enemie, And vndiscouer'd, come to me againe 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag*, *Penalties & Forfeit* 4 Goods that shall be Exported, and escape undiscovered unto the Officers of the Customs. 1697 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 308 The Quakers take it very ill to suppose that Jesuits cou'd Preach among them undiscover'd 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 63 A little cape which kept us perfectly undiscovered 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb. T* II 101 Let me fly undiscovered 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 310 In order to guard against the possibility of leaving a perforation undiscovered.

Undisco·vering, *ppl. a* . see Un-[1] 5 d

†**Undiscree·t,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *ondiscreet.*] = Indiscreet *a.* (Common *c* 1400–1650.) a. Of persons.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxvi 23 Waking, and colere, and anguysh to an vndiscreet man. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* 116 He þat hauys a greet wombe, ys vndiscreet, foltych, proud. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 97 He was lyght of behauyng and ondyscrete as in entyng and drynkyng. 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 77 We are noted to be lassh, and vndiscrete in our preachynge 1584 R Scot *Discov. Witchcr* xiv. viii (1886) 311 Into what follie and madnes vaine hope may drive undiscreete and unexpert men. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 308 What need we, like two women in the street, ..to rail and scoff? Who, say they true or false, are undiscreet *a* 1704 T Brown *Whs.* (1709) III ii. 116 My Despair proceeded not from the same Motive, as that of the undiscreet Lucretia.

absol 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxvii 12 Yf thou be amonge the vndiscrete 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I 1, This publique course .. compassion drawes; Especially in cases of the great, Which worke much pitty in the undiscreat.

b Of actions, conduct, etc

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 17 He .by vndiscrete trauellynge turnes þe braynes in his heuede 1420–2 Lydg. *Thebes* III 3114 Thorgh vndiscret and hasty gredynesse *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 99 Be-cause of þin vndyscret dyspysing it doth hym vnworschip. 1529 More *Dyalogue* iv. Wks. 276/2 Some of them may haue som time either ouer feruent mynd or vndiscrete zele 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 133 By which their vndiscreet dealing, they are like those sicke men which reiect the .cunning Phisition 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* 182 The flames of ill-tempered and undiscreet zeal 1694 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 50 Blind passion, undiscreet engagement, imprudent haste, fool-hardiness.

†**Undiscree·tly,** *adv* [Un-[1] 11 cf. prec.] = Indiscreetly *adv.* (Common *c* 1450–1650)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 362 For ȝif þei cursen undiscretly, þanne þei cursen hemsilf fiist. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 262 Whanne þou behotyst myche thyng vndyscretly, and doost not ȝt þi behest *c* 1491 *Chast. Goddes Child* 21 Suche men unresonably and undyscretly encline to the rest and commodyte of the body 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 63 Put to the heed vndiscretely, it hurteth both the heed and the eies 1579 Fulke *Heshins' Parl* 201 Dionyse the Charterhouse Monke, whom he matcheth vndiscretely with Cyrill 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* G 1j b, Seeing both the words and meaning thereof are much different from that which they vndiscreetely coyne. 1698 *Phil. Trans* XX. 75 'Tis very necessary for them to forbear much drinking undiscreetly 1704 *Collect. Voy* (Churchill) III 680/2 Heated with strong Liquor, [he] reply'd undiscreetly.

†**Undiscree·tness.** *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12: cf. prec.] = Indiscreetness.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 295 b, He gravely restreigned and staied the heddie undiscretenesse of the oratours. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi. 181 The fault is in thyne owne vndiscreetnesse, and not in their nature. 1647 Hexhami s v

Undiscre·te, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.) 1862 Beveridge *Hist. Ind* II iv iv 119 Eternal matter, undiscrete, destitute of parts

†**Undiscre·tion.** *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.] = Indiscretion.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* I xxviii (W. de W 1494), Therfor they by undescrecion oft sithes ouertraueyle her witts. 1420–2 Lydg *Thebes* III 3449 ȝoure-silf to drowne in torment & in woo Is gret foly and vndiscreccioun 1563 Harding *Answ to M. Ivelles Challenge* To Rdr. (1565) 4 b, The note of vndiscretion shall remaine to them.

Undiscri·minated, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.) 1768 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) V. 569 All M. de Buffon's witnesses appear levelled by an undiscriminated equality

Undiscri·minating, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10, 5 b) *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed 2) xxii 298 Hurl the spear At once with undiscriminating aim Against them all 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III. 440 The undiscriminating nature of their outrages 1871 Freeman *Hist. Ess* Ser I iv 87 Morris writes in a spirit of undiscriminating admiration.

Hence **Undiscri·minatingly** *adv*, **-ness.**

1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* xvi, They encourage a coarse undiscriminatingness 1894 *Athenæum* 27 Oct 574/1 The bookworm swallows all printed matter undiscriminatingly.

†**Undiscu·rrent,** *a Obs* (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1529 Skelton *Bk 3 Fools* Wks 1843 I. 200 Shee is so debylyte, colde, vnnaturall, and vndyscurrente, for the coldenes that is in her.

Undiscu·rsive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1633 T Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* II. 2 It is an inconsiderate, undiscoursive applyment of themselves to anothers will, without waighing the goodnesse or fitnesse of the action. 1874 Lewes *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 141 Enough here to define it [*sc* knowledge] as lapsed or undiscursive Intelligence **Undiscu·ssable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.) 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* viii, She said it finally and in an undiscussable way

Undiscu·ssed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

In older use (15–17th c.) chiefly in the sense of 'undecided, unsettled' *see* Discuss *v* 4.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5697 Þe lest thoghtes þat thurgh use had yhe In þe dome sal noght undiscussed be 1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V 17/1 Which Assise hangyng undiscussed, ye same Phelip desired often tymes [etc.]. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* v cxvi 90 Not without great stryfe had atwene hym and his sayde vncle, . whereof at this day some deale was vndiscussyd. 1567–9 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 458 This matter notwithstanding it had beene much beaten thorow the world, yet lay still vndiscussed 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 561 This question wee touched at in our third booke, but left it undiscussed 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl.* I (ed 2) 32 That the Parliament should not depart so long as any Petition . hangeth undiscussed or undecided [1775 Ash] 1818 Cobbett *Resid. U S* (1819) 294 There remains a very important part of the subject yet undiscussed. 1898 S Evans *Holy Grail* 30 The question was left undiscussed and unsettled

Undisea·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

†**1.** Free from discomfort or trouble. *Obs. rare.*

c 1450 *Life St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6881 Þar was nane wery, alde ne ȝyng, Þat come to Rypoun all vndyseesed 1535 Coverdale *Dan* vi 2 Aboue these he set thre prynces, ..that the lordes might geue accomptes vnto them, and the kynge to be vndiseased

2 Not affected by or suffering from disease.

1746 Young *Nt Th.* ix. 1804 Where reason (un-diseas'd with you) runs mad, And nurses folly's children as her own. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1808) II 322 Undiseased parts will not convey any remarkable impression to the examiner 1879 II Spencer *Data of Ethics* xv 277 Scientific knowledge of organic actions that are undiseased.

Undisfi·gured, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1720 Pope *Iliad* xxiv 509 Yet undisfigured, or in limb or face, All fresh he lies *a* 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* 1, Severe and early training had left, undisfigured by superfluous flesh, the grand proportions [etc.] 1897 Miss Kingsley *W. Africa* 223 Their teeth .undisfigured by filing.

Undisfulfi·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 285 So long as the predictor lived, it [*sc.* the prediction] would remain good and undisfulfilled.

Undisgra·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* cxlvii (1792) II. 24 If Shakespeare's genius had been cultivated, those beauties would have been undisgraced by those extravagancies. 1812 Byron *Ch. Harold* II. xciii, So may our country's name be undisgraced. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II. 344 Hyperion, Our brightest brother, still is undisgraced.

Undisgui·sable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1673 R Head *Canting Acad.* 89 Their speech is undisguisable 1804 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) I 501 Your language is as undisguisable as my face 1862 Mrs Oliphant *Last of Mortimers* IV. v, Blushing in the most violent undisguisable way

Undisgui·se, *sb* (Un-[1] 12.) 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV. 339/2 He told her with equal undisguise, but more warmth, that [etc.]. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Aug. 11 The bitter candour and reckless undisguise of Heine.

Undisgui·se, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To strip of, or free from, a disguise Also *refl.* and *absol.*

1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) A iv, Who stopt the mouthes of Oracles, undisguised their Delusions [etc.]. *Ibid* 390 As soon as I undisguise him, I shall know the truth 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist Francion* III 60 You promis'd, .to undisguise your selfe, and give me a real account of your particular Adventures 1671 Crowne *Juliana* v, Madam, undisguize, and let the Duke affront you if he dares. 1700 Motteux *Quix* I. iv. iv, The Curate advis'd him to return it, telling him that he might now undisguise himself 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. iii 53 Now, to undisguise thee, Hear me exorcise thee

Undisgui·sed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) a. Of things.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1450 The prince, in plaine English undisguised, Hem shewed hole his journeye. 1656 [see Unartificial *a* 2] 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* vii, The naked and undisguised practice of real Godliness. 1697 Collier *Ess Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 165 By parity of Reason, we may court undisguised Ruin 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xvii 18 The very truth I undisguised declare 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. iii, A friendly dinner, a family meal, are things from which I fly with undisguised aversion. 1873 Holland *A Bonnie.* I 19 With ingenuous and undisguised wonder.

b. Of persons

1671 Milton *P. R.* I 357 Whom thus answer'd th' Arch Fiend now undisguis'd 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 79 He did not walk about in person, undisguised and open, and acting like himself 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 383 The declared and undisguised pursuer of her favour. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 137 Each, undisguised, was what his seeming showed.

Hence **Undisgui·sedness.**

1814 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 494 It proves. the sincerity, undisguisedness, of your passion.

Undisgui·sedly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1611 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. I. 548, I desire your Lo[rdship] should undisguisedly bee informed of ye truthe how things heere passe 1805 *Ann Rev* III. 308 This corn-bill undisguisedly, undertakes to increase the price of necessary food. 1875 Poste *Gaius* I. (ed 2) 154 All power was undisguisedly absorbed by the emperor.

Undisgui·sing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* v. 187 Those duties..Are bought and sold as in a public mart Of undisguising selfishness *Ibid.* IX 42 Crime. Unblushing, undisguising **Undisgu·sting,** *ppl. a.* (Un[1] 10.) 1755 Young *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 115 Rendering them . undisgusting, and palateable to all the rational part of mankind. **Undishea·rtened,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* xiv. II. 432 To this one object..the whole of his heroic life was directed with undeviating, undisheartened firmness. 1877 W. R Cooper *Egyptian Obelisks* xx. (1878) 104 Undisheartened by this want of

success, he waited till the fall of the Nile

Undisho·nested, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1631 T Powell *Tom All Trades* 5 While your Land is of virgin reputation, while it is chast, and vndishonested.

Undisho noured, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II ii 148 I liue distain'd, thou vndishonoured 1613 Braum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort* I i, Then you were So noble, that I durst have trusted your Embraces , And yet come from you—undishonor'd. 1638 Bromf. *Antipodes* III vii, In money I tender him double satisfaction, With his own wares again unblemished, undishonor'd 1726 Popp *Odyss* XXII. 350 Still undishonour'd or by word or deed Thy house, for me, remains 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lviii, The name of Pendennis was left undishonoured behind us. 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* III. i, I had rather die Thus undishonoured.

Undisinhe·ritable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) *a* 1631 Donne *Sermons* I (1634) 35 The undisinheritable sonnes of God.

Undisjoi ned, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.) *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss* (cd 2) v. 431 While yet the planks sustain This tempest undisjoin'd, I will abide A suff'rer on the raft

Undisjo·inted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon.* 778 An ashie dry carkasse ., whole and vndisioynted.

Undis·located, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xxix. 286 The wonder was that she . had come off with undislocated vertebræ

Undislo·dged, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash.] *a* 1847 Chalmers *Bridgewater Treat.* (1853) I 64 Moral rectitude still undislodged from its empire

Undisma ntled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1830 Wordsw *Elegiac Musings* 28 Oh! severed too abruptly, .Rapt in the grace of undismantled age. 1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 117 The fort which caps the crag, All undismantled of a turret-stone.

Undismay able, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. viii, Neither could danger be dreadfull to Amphialus his undismayable courage.

Undismay·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 83 His body (hers) she imbrac't: and undismaide, Betweene his lips, her cleaning soule conuaide. 1667 Milton *P. L* II. 432 With reason hath deep silence and demurr Seis'd us, though undismaid 1712 Blackmore *Creation* III. 227 But undismay'd we face the intrepid foe 1798 Mathias *Purs. Lit* 7 England is still prepared, and alert, and bold, and undismayed 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxii, His look was composed and undismayed 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 402 He undismayed remains, His high-souled foe awaiting

Undisme·mbered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1758 J Dalrymple *Ess. Feudal Property* (ed 2) 50 The extent of the residue of the fief remaining undismembered.

Undismi·ssed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed, 2) xxiii 5 Then valiant band Still undismiss'd Achilles thus bespake

Undisobli ging, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10 + Disoblige *v.* 1 b] †Not causing disconnexion.

1715 Broome in Pope *Iliad* I 235 *note*, All this he would have expatiated upon with Connexions of the Discourses,. and the most easy, undisobliging Transitions.

Undisonant, *a. rare*—[1]. [f. It. *undisono*, ad. L. *undisonus*] Making the noise of waves.

1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 3 b, Their current still augmented by other undissonant [It *undisoni*] torrents

Undiso·rdered, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* III 154 If things viewed By poets in old time May in these tutored days no more be seen With undisordered sight 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Mil Num* Wks. 1853 III 13 Spanish diet and youth leave the digestion undisordered

Undispa raged, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1636 Heywood *Love's Mistress* III 1, Thus undisparag'd, Phœbus leaves the place 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 905/2 Demosthenes left none of the actions of the King of Macedon undisparaged

Undispa·tchable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1853 Mrs Gore *Dean's Daughter* II. vi 143 Devoting weeks and months to despatch of undespatchable business.

Undispa tched, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

†**1.** Not having one's business completed. *Obs.*

c 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem.* (Bann. Cl) 101 Being yet at Paris on dispatched, I rasaut wretingis to com in Scotland. 1684 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 109 They have been soe long un-Dispacht of the Buisness proposed.

2. Not settled or disposed of.

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 435 This..had caused many men's private businesses to lie undispatched 1628 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 267 Your wardenship when I found undispatched I would not let longer to stick. 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II I xvi 134 Which [bull] was sent up to the lords' house, where it lay undispatched.

3. Not deprived of life; not killed outright.

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* vi. xxxii 142 But not long His Father moned vndispatcht alike for death and wrong 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 71 Here and there..horse or man rolled, undespatched, in his agony

Undispa tching, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc.* 4 The tedious Suspensions of the undispatching Parliament.

Undispe·llable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.) 1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* viii, All of which plunged his wife into an undispellable fit of sulk.

Undispe·lled, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

[1775 Ash] 1860 Bp S. Wilberforce *Addr. Ordination* 105 Delusion on our part and undispelled darkness on theirs. 1877 *In Mem J. M Charlton* 2 The shadows of the grave remained undispelled

†**Undispe·nded,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 82 The chaundelers truelye to bringe to the pantrey the remanentes undispended

†Undispe·nsable, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = Indispensable *a.* 2.

1559 Bp. Cox in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I. App. xxii. 51 Your Majesty's learned and godly clergy do think this commandment of God to be undispensable. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* vii. xiv § 4 Things whereunto everlasting, immutable, and undispensable observation did belong 1651 Hobbes *Levnath.* II xxviii. 164 The Punishment of the transgression of a Law undispensable 1672 H. More *Brief Reply* Pref. a 3 This..could never affright me into the neglect of so undispensable a duty.

2. = Indispensable *a.* 1.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen.* xvi. comm, The Catholique doctrin..sheweth how pluralitie of wives was. especially since Christ altogether unlawful and undispensable. 1649 Milton *Eikon* ix. 84 He was bound. by a most strict and undispensable Oath to preserve that Order

3. = Indispensable *a.* 3

1658 T Wall *Charact Enemies Ch* 27 Religion being.. the undispensable prop of States.

So **†Undispe nsably** *adv Obs*

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* I iii. (1677) 81 Some determinate *ubi* or *situs* is undispensably necessary to every created individual Body.

Undispe nsed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not absolved or released by dispensation. Also *absol.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28367 In dedly sin i tok vnscriuen Myn orders , And vn-despensed sang i messe. 1604 Tooker *Fabrique Ch* 47 He doth not onely seeke being vnqualified and vndispensed with to procure vnto himselfe two diuerse Ecclesiasticall dignities 1863 Bp. Wilberforce in *Life* (1882) III 87 Then the undispensed are bound, because the dispensed are released. 1902 *Academy* 24 May 526/1 Even undispensed, such [convent] vows do not invalidate a marriage subsequently contracted.

Undispe nsing, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.] Not giving dispensation

1643–5 Milton *Divorce* II. iv, Under such an undispencing covenant as Moses made with them,..[this] cannot give quiet to the brest of any intelligent man.

Undispe·rsed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 5 b.)

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* (1823) lxxxix. iv, What one thy foe did undisperst abide? 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* Medit. xviii M 3 b, The Sunne (whose beames so bright And vndispers'd, are too-too much refin'd For view). 1673 Hickeringill *Greg F. Greyb* 284 There is or at least was such a nation undispersed 1880 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* vii 327 Still followed by the yet undispersed Eleven, our Lord now leaves that upper room

Undispe·rsing, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II I ii, To serve any undispersing Assemblage with musket-shot, or whatever shot will disperse it

†**Undispi·teous,** *a Obs* —[1] (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 676 Save onely a looke piteous Of womanhead undispiteous That she shewed in countenance.

Undispla·ced, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) I. 570 The audience in the court remaining undisplaced 1881 Ld Rayleigh in *Nature* XXV 66 An eye applied to the prism sees the disks undisplaced as a whole.

Undisplay·ed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1822 Byron *Heaven & Earth* I iii, Their flashing banners, Yet undisplay'd, Save to the Spirit's all-pervading eye.

Undisplea·sed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 925 He would forgive all old trespace And undispleased be of time past. 1631 A Townshend *Alb Triumph* 13 Sit not secure, nor thinke in ease Still vndispleas'd, your selues to please

† Undispo ned, *ppl. a Sc. Obs.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 93/1 Gif þar be ony of þar gudis in place undisponit apoun 1530 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* II 66/1 The tua merk land and ane half wer in his handis undisponit to ony persons *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II 299 The reteaning of them in her owne hands, undispouned to qualified persouns, is ungodlie

†Undispo se, *v. Obs.* [Un-[1] 14 and 5 b.] *trans.* = Indispose *v.* (in various senses).

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I. 218 But make we no general reule to undispose men on þe dai, whanne þei shulden do workes of liȝt. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 14 þat is dedely synne, bi þe wilk a man vndisposiþ himsilf to tak part of þe meritis of þe kirk. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 23 The wolf Saide he maade his water unholsom, His tender stomake to hinder and undispose 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Persians* Introd 458 The poet indirectly undisposing his countrymen to a continuation of the war.

Undispo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 8 c, 5 b]

†**1.** Unfitted; unprepared; unqualified. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 191 To maken men wery & vndisposid to studie goddis lawe. 1421 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* xxiii. 546 He mischeueueth Where as he wende han recouered be, Vndisposid to dye, sterueth he *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 308 If eny man be. vndisposid vnscapabili, lete him abstene and forbeie that he come not into prelacie endewid.

†**2** Disordered; out of condition. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* I 104 þus þis lond is undisposid bi þree enemyes of a man. *Ibid.* II. 348 Man þat þus contrarieþ himsilf mut nedis be undisposid bi synne. 1599 Davies *Immort Soul* II ccclxxvii, The Soule to such a body knit, Whose inward senses vndisposed bee 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant* xii. 6 Then shall the sinews silver cord be los'd ... The undispos'd And idle liver's ruby fountain dri'd.

†**3** Of death: For which one is not prepared.

1421 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* xxiii. 474 Lest þat heere-aftir y In-to lyke peril haaste may and hye Of vndisposid sodein deeth. *c* 1425 *Orolog. Sapient.* v. in *Anglia* X. 359/23, I wepe for þe harmes of vndisposed dethe.

†**4** Ill-disposed; unfriendly, adverse. *Obs.*

1456 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 451/1 Your said Besecher, by the untrewe synfull procuryng of the said undisposed persones, . was endited of Treason. 1472 *Coventry Leet Bk* 384 If eny mysdoers, or persones vndisposid, be the occasion of eny supportacion. 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* xvii, Some curse Fate, Others blaspheme the name of heau'n, and rate Their vndisposed Starres.

5. Not disposed of; not put to any purpose.

1483 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 260/2 The residue of the said money, goodes, and catalles .undistributed and undisposed. 1653 Hartlib *Discov. Divis. Land* (title-p), The Fens and other Waste and undisposed Places in England and Ireland. 1711 *Lond Gaz.* No 4946/3 The several Quantities of Tin . remaining undisposed 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* xviii. II. 770 The house took care..to prevent the recurrence of an undisposed surplus.

b. With *of* (Now usual; cf. Dispose *v.* 8.)

1626 B Jonson *Staple of N* I ii, Emissarie Westminster's vndispos'd of yet. 1667 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 29 Other lands undisposed of, now remaining in his Majestie's disposall. 1743 Pope *Last Will* Wks. 1751 IX. 270 All the residue and remainder to be considered as undisposed of, and to go to my next of kin. 1803 tr. *P. Le Brun's M. Botte* III. 124 That preference which would have made him . choose her, if her heart had been undisposed of. 1893 *Bailey's Mag.* Oct. 282/2 Finding himself with some undisposed-of stock

6. Not inclined or willing, indisposed (*to* or *to do* something).

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* I. ii. 80, I shall breake that merrie sconce of yours That stands on tricks, when I am vndispos'd 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxviii § 10 Because the greater part is carelesse and vndisposed to ioine with them 1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* I vii. (1662) 86 That I conceive the reason also, why we are more undisposed to those secret duties.

Hence **Undispo sedness.**

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III xxxviii 504 There hapneth .vnto it [*sc* the plum tree] an vndisposednes, through the fault of the gardener 1658 A Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg.* II xii. 95 A rottenness, which you may know by the Patients breath, .and his daily undisposedness 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol* II I 114 Can no man,..notwithstanding the undisposedness of his Will, yet so far prevail against his undisposedness, as [etc]?

Undispo sing, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.) *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent. Mirr* (1908) 132 He that taketh mete or drynke wilfully knowynge that it is contrarie to hym and vndisposynge to bodily hele †**Undisposi tion.** *Obs* (Un-[1] 12, 5 b.) *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 28 Wan Crist may not hele þe folk for þer vndisposicoun, and vnabilite to reseyue *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 308 In indisposid persoones bi her vndisposicioun oonli thei ben .occasioun of vicis. **Undispri·vacied,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1869 Lowell *Cathedral* 224 He can find a fireside By throngs of strangers undisprivacied.

Undispro·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* A iij, I will aunswere such.. peruerse reasons as shall be lefte vndisproued in thys my proofe 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. v. § 3 Arguments unrefuted, and probable pledges of God's Spirit undisproved. 1838 Mrs Browning *The Sleep* III, What do we give to our beloved? A little faith all undisproved. 1841 Wiseman *Remarks on Lett fr. Palmer* 84, I therefore consider it to stand as yet undisproved

†**Undispu·nged,** *ppl a Obs.* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II (1693) 120 The Court did all vote .that the Defence should remain undispunged

Undisputable, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] = Indisputable *a.* 1.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii iv. *Columnes* 218 Undisputable Art, and fruitfull skill, Which with new wonders all the World shall fill 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 254 Whereof there passe for current many undisputable examples. 1699 Burnet *39 Art* I 40, I think it is safer to build upon sure and undisputable grounds. 1886 *New Princeton Rev.* Sept 156 A wealth of undisputable evidence is at hand.

Undisputably, *adv* (Un-[1] 11 and 5 b) 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 107 Our Ships of War are undisputably the best in the World. 1762 [see Undisputedly.]

Undispu ted, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not disputed or argued *with. rare*—[1].

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 2034/2 So in the end, the bishop making to our ambassadours good countenaunce, dismissed them vndisputed wythall.

2. Not disputed or called in question.

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* IV 1, That if my anger chance let fall a stroke, Yet it may pass unmurmur'd, undisputed *a* 1698 Temple *Ess. Pop. Discontents* Wks. 1720 I 261 This Moral Principle is certainly the most undisputed 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* VI § 5 If a man assent to the undisputed books, he is no longer an infidel 1781 Cowper *Truth* 527 Let heathen worthies Possess, for me, their undisputed lot. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* viii, Her superiority over all others remained undisputed 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* Introd, A man who. held a position of easy, undisputed authority

Undispu tedly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11: cf. prec.] Without dispute or question

1778 Hume *Hist. Eng* (new ed) I 200 The reigning prince, provided he be of the royal family, passes undisputedly [1762 undisputably] for the legal sovereign. 1821 Byron *Let. to Murray* 7 Feb, The Georgics are indisputably, and, I believe, undisputedly, even a finer poem than the Æneid. 1896 *Cent. Mag.* Feb 590 He is undisputedly one of the first Latinists of our time

Undispu ting, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1827 Pollok *Course T* ix. 49 Inquiring still to know their duty, When known, with undisputing trust performing.

Undisqui eted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1627 May *Lucan* VIII Ov b, If you, O Parthians, vndisquieted I euer left 1649 *Test. conc. J. Boehme* ii 7 The two . witnesses have remained in their Graves undisquieted by the Babylonians. 1863 H Allon *Mem J. Sherman* Introd. 6 He..spake with the power and passion of full and undisquieted conviction.

Undisse·mbled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not feigned or pretended; genuine.

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt.* 97 A reall undissembled Faith. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I (1703) 170 An infallible proof of a natural and undissembled goodness. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett* lv (1749) II. 73 Tell me then, with the same undissembled sincerity [etc] 1804 Larwood *No Gun Boats* 10 Caparisoned for undissembled Field-of-Battle contest.

2. Not disguised or concealed; evident.

1671 Milton *Samson* 400 She purpos'd to betray me, and (which was worse than undissembl'd hate) with what contempt [etc.] 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic* lxxvi, Emilia, listened to his protestations with undissembled pleasure 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxix, Callum .. enjoyed, with undissembled glee, the ridiculous figure of Mr. Cruickshanks 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xi, The anguish in his inmost soul, and the undissembled expression of it in his aspect.

Hence **Undisse·mbledness.**

1681 Kettlewell *Chr Obed* III. viii. 301 The sincerity and undissembledness of our faculties.

Undisse·mbling, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1613 Zouche *Dove* 28 Helen in her undissembling glasse, Viewing the wrinckles which her age had wrought 1727 Thomson *Summer* 904 The Heart Of Innocence, and undissembling Truth. 1788 Cowper *Let. to S. Rose* 29 March,

Be assured of an undissembling welcome. 1830 E E Crowe *Hist. France* I 259 The same frank and undissembling temper, made speedy enemies of those whom he disliked.

Undisse·mblingly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf prec.) 1585 Cartwright in R Browne *Answ.* 87 If there were but in euery church one truely and vndissemblingly faithfull. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I. 296 To professe truely and vndissemblingly a dependance onely vpon Christ. 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I. 184 Hadst thou not a faithful counsellour, if thou wouldst but have conferred with him undissemblingly?

Undisse·vered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) α 1521 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 332 Though all theyr workes be vndiuyded & vndeseuered one from another. 1598 Stow *Surv.* 164 They found the Corps of a woman, whole of skin, and of bones vndeseuered. β. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scot.* G iv b, If they doo assaile vndisseuered, no force can well withstond them. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 45 A constant vndisseuered faithe

†**Undissi·mulate,** *a Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 7.) 1652 Cotterell tr *Calprenède's Cassandra* I. 21 That warlike, franck, and undissimulate people **Undissi·mulated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleas* (1777) I 189 Real, undissimulated love 1779 G Keate *Sketches fr. Nat* (ed 2) II. 27 All tenderness and undissimulated nature.

Undi ssipated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1661 Boyle *Scept. Chem* I. 41 That it may not appear absurd to conceive, that such little primary Masses may remain undissipated. 1733 *Phil. Trans* XXXVIII. 7 Capable of conveying the tender medullary Substance, safe, unhurt, and undissipated to the several Organs 1779 *Ann. Reg., Hist* 52/2 If the reduction..of France was the object, the war against her might be pursued with undissipated force. 1830 Ld. Granville in *Life* (1905) I. 1 17 Although you say that it is such an undissipated season

†**Undi·ssoluble,** *a Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv 264 Now..the Soule of Man is very like the Godhead;..Vniforme, Vndissoluble, and euermore of one sorte. **Undissolu·tion.** (Un-[1] 12.) 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 267 Under the coresemblance of immortality, and undissolution.

Undisso·lvable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b] = Indissoluble *a.*

(*a*) 1611 Cotgr., *Indissoluble,* indissoluble,. vndissolueable 1622 T. Scott *Belg Pismire* 64 God hath bound vs together by an vndissolueable band of necessitie 1656 Osborne *Adv. Son* 57 This requires Loue to be ushered into this undissolveable noose, by Discretion 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* III. 1, That holy Knot, which ty'd once, all Mankind Agree to hold Sacred, and Undissolvable

(*b*) 1705 T. Greenhill *Art Embalming* 153 The Sands, over whelm Passengers, who are thro' the power of the hot Sun, so dry'd, they become for ever undissolvable 1756 F. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 268 There remained half a grain of powder that was undissolvable by the spirit.

Undisso·lved, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not dissolved by loosening, undoing, annulling, dismissing, etc.

1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c 26 § 15 Every suche celle shalbe..vndyssolvyd, as yf this Acte had never be made. 1598 Drayton *Herocal Ep* 23 b, By that firme and vndissolued knot, Betwixt the neighboring French, and bordering Scot. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* v. 45 As necessity of affaires call'd them, so the same necessity should keep them undissolv'd, till that were fully satisfi'd. 1833 Keble *Serm.* VI. (1848) 127 Those members of the Church also believe, the oaths and obligations undissolved and indissoluble. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I. 166 By the law he could not have formed a second engagement so long as the first was undissolved

2. Not broken up; not dissolved by natural decay.

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 54 [Andronicus' body] is yet there vndissolued to be seene. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII. 594 The mast torn down Tore her up piece-meal, and for me to drown Left little undissolved. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlvii, It is commonly supposed that the Egyptians believed the soul to live as long as the body continued undissolved.

3. Not reduced to a soft or liquid state; unmelted.

1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* III. 8 The snows which as well in Summer as Winter continue undissolved. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 150/1 That which remains undissolv'd..is the acid or saline Part of the Sulphur 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 377 Some things are digested, by some animals, that pass thro' others sound and undissolved 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II. 461 The dissolved portion having the properties of a resin; the undissolved, of asphaltum 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* I 39 Ice accumulates..during the winter, and lies undissolved until late in spring.

Undisso·lving, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1712 Blackmore *Creation* v. 351 A coherent, undissolving chain Of causes and effects. 1726 Thomson *Winter* 657 Where undissolving from the first of time Snows swell on snows amazing to the sky 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* IV. 105 A moving shroud To form, an undissolving cloud.

Undistai·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v *Incolumis,* To keepe his good name vndisteyned. 1622 Wither *Philarete* G 1j b, I know her Maker will Keepe her vndistained still 1625 Quarles *Sion's Sonn* xvii. 3 Vnblemisht, vndistayned with a spot

†**Undista·sted,** *ppl. a Obs.* (Un-[1] 8, cf Distasted *ppl a.* 2.) 1607 Daniel *Introd Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 14 There will be found therein, that which, will sufficiently allow T" an vndistasted iudgement fit delight.

Undiste·mpered, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) c 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* 4 Hee might sitte long enough vndistempered in his chaire for vs 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 79 See how mischiefe appeares in a louely and vndistempered Scene *a* 1698 Temple *Ess Pop Discontents* Wks 1720 I. 266 Some Parliament that, shall be cool and undistemper'd from those Heats of Faction. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v 487 With undistempered and unclouded spirit.

Undiste·nd, *v.* (Un-[2] 3) 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* II. 1502 Had Guido, Cloven each head In one clean cut. —Bidding, who pitied, undistend the skulls.

Undisti·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III lxix 593 The very water of the vine alone vndistilled doth the like. 1652 French *Yorksh. Spa* VII. 67 The two first spoonfuls, which were distilled, and the rest undistilled that remained 1771 *Phil. Trans* LXI. 125, I found, that tin distilled or sublimed, would produce finer colours than any solution, of tin, unsublimed or undistilled.

Undisti·nct, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Indistinct *a.* 3.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* v. xxiii. h vij/1 Men that ben kyndely dombe ben deef, and they haue voys & all vndystyncte. 1555 Edln *Decades* (Arb) 367 Sum yelowe, and sum of vndistinct colours. 1853 Miss Mulock *Avillion,* etc. II. 274 The image of a dim and undistinct divinity.

†**2.** = Indistinct *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1534 More *Treat Passion* Introd., One vndiuisable & vndistinct infinit almighty god 1610 Healey *St Aug Cite of God* 13 It doth not proue the persons vndistinct, because so they both do ioyntly indure like pains 1631 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 74 The Church will haue them to be of an vndistinct excellence.

Undisti·nction. (Un-[1] 12, 5 b) 1647 Hexham I, Vndistinction, *onverscheydenheydt.* 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* Prayer, Tis true indeed, that thou wilt be worshipped by men in the Spirit, but not in such a manner that it may remain in the undistinction of the first object. **Undisti·nctive,** *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) *c* 1860 Dickens *Reprinted Pieces* (1866) 220 As undistinctive Death will come here, one day, sleep comes now 1888 Stopford Brooke in *Life & Lett.* (1917) II. 398 Undistinctive praise and blame

†**Undisti·nctly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11, 5 b.] = Indistinctly *adv.* 1.

1548 Elyot, *Indistincte,* vndistinctely 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxvii. § 9 To consider their sundry ouer sights, first, in equalling vndistinctly crimes with errours. 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall.* 100 Yet our law punisheth vndistinctly and without difference, the immature electing of any of these. 1706 Stevens 1, *Indistintamente,* undistinctly

†**Undisti·ngued,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1], [Un-[1] 9] Undistinguished. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VIII xvi (1495) v vij/2 Shappes of thynges whiche ben vnknowen in derknesse and vndystyngued. **Undisti·nguish,** *v* [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To make undistinguishable 1690 Norris *Refl. Hum. Life* (1695) 132 One Glance whereof shall, undistinguish the greatest Doctor from the most ignorant Peasant.

Undisti·nguishable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being made out or discerned; imperceptible

1590 Shaks *Mids N* II. i 100 The queint Mazes in the wanton greene, For lacke of tread are vndistinguishable. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* 19 The Form by which the thing is what it is, is oft so slender and undistinguishable 1768 H. Walpole *Hist Doubts* 92 One does not learn any language..with a good, nay, undistinguishable accent, between Christmas and Easter 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvi, The city and port became undistinguishable in the distance. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xii 171 Two almost undistinguishable figures pacing along.

2. Incapable of being distinguished or discriminated; of which the different elements cannot be distinguished or recognized; inseparably alike.

1679 Dryden *Troil & Cress* Pref P 26 It has been prov'd already that confus'd passions make undistinguishable characters 1693 *Humours Town* 128 Drunken Rakes, and dirty Beau's, besides a number of undistinguishable Mob 1794 Gisborne *Walks Forest* III 9 Where sunk the parting orb, and with the sky In undistinguishable splendor join'd. 1820–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) V, 662 Hope and fear..run into one another and are undistinguishable. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 124 The locust [-swarm], becomes in a few hours one undistinguishable, putrifying, heaving mass

b. Const. *from.* (Common in recent use.)

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 380 Altogether undistinguishable from the best French wines. 1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI. 674/2 The badger (probably undistinguishable from the common European species). 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram Assent* I. v 112 That apprehension may become almost undistinguishable from an inferential acceptance of the great truth

†**3.** Indiscriminate *Obs rare.*

1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 86 An undistinguishable Facility shall never fail of meeting with an undistinguishable Infidelity.

Hence **Undisti·nguishableness.**

1727 Bailey (vol. II). 1843 Mill *Logic* I. iii. § 11 93 Resemblance, when it exists in the highest degree of all, amounting to undistinguishableness, is often called identity 1878 E. White *Life in Christ* (ed. 3) III xx. 289 The undistinguishableness of generic difference in character.

Undisti·nguishably, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11 and 5 b.]

†**1.** Without distinction or difference *Obs.*

1672 Barrow *Serm.* Wks 1687 I. 427 So that righteousness and mercifulness..are in Scripture-expression undistinguishably put one for the other. 1710 *Tatler* No. 270 P 5 Gold and silver galloon upon hats, being undistinguishably worn by Soldiers, Esquires [etc.]

2. So as to be undistinguishable.

a 1692 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 248 Whilst the liquor was hot, they would swim together undistinguishably in the liquor. 1705 T. Greenhill *Art Embalming* 138 The Humour assumes no visible Body, but undistinguishably mixes with the pure Air. 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl.* x. § 27 In many instances the desire of pleasure and the sense of pain run into one another undistinguishably 1869 McLaren *Serm.* Ser. II. xii 213 A faint ethereal echo..which blends undistinguishably with its parent sound

Undisti·nguished, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not separated or kept distinct.

1598 Florio, *Indistinto,* vndistinct, vndistinguished, confused. 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Bathing* v, Her Beauties, will mixt and undistinguisht lye, With all the meanest things that dye. 1760 Sterne *Serm Yorick* VII (1784) 197 The undistinguished offers of his services. 1792 Wordsw. *Descrip. Sketches* 161 Where afar rich orange lustres glow Round undistinguished clouds, and rocks. 1879 J Todhunter *Alcestis* 10 If Zeus arms to smite thee,..let us stand one undistinguished mark For his stern thunder!

b. In which no distinction is made or can be observed.

1608 Shaks. *Lear* IV. vi 278 (Q 2), O vndistinguish't space of womans wit. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual* 30 Nor must we look upon the Universe that surrounds us as upon a moveless and undistinguish'd Heap of Matter. 1727 Thomson *Summer* 347 A dazling deluge reigns; and all From pole to pole is undistinguish'd blaze 1814 Byron *Address Caledonian Meeting* 17 The lowly brave, Who sleep beneath the undistinguish'd sod 1851 Trench *Poems* 155 Like undistinguished Night, darkening the skirts of Eve.

c Not distinguished *from* or *by* something.

1612 Chapman *Rev Bussy d'Ambois* IV 1 86, I grieve that virtue lives so undistinguish'd From vice in any ill 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* III 291 Their Habits (undistinguish'd by Degree) Are plain, alike 1784 Cowper *Task* I 592 Blest he, though undistinguish'd from the crowd By wealth or dignity, who dwells secure. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxvii, The noise was of a character so undistinguished by any peculiar or precise sound, that [etc.]. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I. 492 The majority are only known to us as names, sometimes undistinguished by a single incident.

2. Not made distinct to perception. a. Indistinct, confused. Now *rare.*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II lxviii, Where diuers speaking zeale, one murmure findes In vndistinguisht voice to tell their mindes. 1611 Florio, *Inarticolata voce,* an vndistinguished voice. 1678 Dryden *All for Love* v, 1, Some undistinguish'd Words she inly murmur'd 1781 J. Ripley *Sel Orig Lett* 62 Standing upon the bank of a river, muttering undistinguished prayers 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* II xxx, Flush'd is his brow, And undistinguish'd accents broke The awful silence ere he spoke

b. Not clearly perceived or discerned.

1814 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* xxxviii, Finding herself undistinguished in the dusk. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxvii, Mixing with the crowd, [he] stood in some degree an undistinguished spectator of the masque.

3. Not marked by any distinction; not noted or elevated above others.

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 6 Being vndistinguished, and allyed for money with some Noblemen of the countrey *a* 1643 W. Cartwright *Poems, No Drawing of Valentines* Wks (1651) 242 Cast not in Chloe's Name among the Common undistinguish'd Throng 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI (1697) 283 Who, tho' a Knight, 'mongst common Slaves now stands Begging an Alms, with undistinguisht hands 1757 W Wilkie *Epigon.* II 31 Hissing amidst the Spartan ranks it came, And struck a youth of undistinguish'd name 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 26/2 He remained undistinguished for any thing, except the infamous action, in which [etc.] 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 140 Would not their sons grow up to be distinguished or undistinguished according to their own natural capacities?

Undisti·nguishing, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.]

1. Making no distinction or difference; not discriminating: a. Of persons, personal attributes, etc.

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1629) 229 The blunt and undistinguishing witts of the vulgar. 1641 'Smectymnuus' *Answ* § 16 (1653) 67 If it be a fault in the impetuous, and undistinguishing Vulgar 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 291 P 7 A sower undistinguishing Critick 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* VI I 160 *note,* The undistinguishing compiler has buried these interesting anecdotes under a load of trivial and unmeaning circumstances. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem.* III. 102 There is still addressed to undistinguishing minds another objection 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 129 The superficial undistinguishing eye of the general public of Athens.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 205 There was none of them so imprudent, as to trust their Lives and Fortunes to the undistinguishing Sword of a Forreign Conquerour. 1753 W. Roberts *Looker-On* No. 36, These furious advocates are at issue with all governments..and would involve them all in one undistinguishing ruin. 1821 Southey *Vis Judgem.* XI 19 In undistinguishing battle, Or by pestilence stricken, they fell. 1847 G. Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 230 Numbers of people..were sacrificed to the undistinguishing vengeance of the victorious army.

c. Const. *of.*

1811 *Henry & Isabella* I 259 Our. dog., haply undistinguishing of crimes and evils, kindly fawned upon me

2. Of actions, etc.: Marked by want of distinction or discrimination; indiscriminate.

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* XXXVI. Wks. 1686 III 403 Benefits would not be scattered among the crowd of men with so promiscuous and undistinguishing a freeness 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 204 P 7 An undistinguishing Application of Sounds of Honour 1782 Eliz Blower *Geo. Bateman* II 60 But don't you think the ridicule rather too undistinguishing? 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III. 104 That opposition was..intemperate, undistinguishing and incautious 1892 Lounsbury *Stud. Chaucer* III VII 201 We need not make it an object of undistinguishing depreciation

Undisti·nguishingly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.] Without distinction or discrimination.

1665 J Sergeant *Sure Footing* 159 To alledge Authorities undistinguishingly..is such a wild proceeding 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Mixing Colours,* 'Till you see it perfectly and undistinguishingly mix'd together 1780 Mrs Cowley *Belle's Stratagem* II 1, Her behaviour is undistinguishingly polite to her husband, and all mankind. 1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos,* Wks 1846 I 89 For a time the work was admired more undistinguishingly than its literary character warrants *a* 1871 Grote *Eth. Fragm.* v. (1876) 139 No man can blindly and undistinguishingly follow every immediate impulse.

Undisto·rted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* To Rdr. B 3 b, The undistorted suggestions of his own heart 1662 Stillingfl *Orig. Sacræ* III. i § 15 Those more refined spirits who went only upon principles of pure and undistorted reason 1814 *Monthly Rev.* LXXIII. 480 In a series of plays which imprint the leading events on the memory in an undistorted manner. 1881 C A. Young *Sun* 33 If the planet's edge were, sharp and definite, and the sun's limb undistorted

Undisto·rting, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1823 *Monthly Rev.* CI. 513 A mirror so sincere and so undistorting.

Undistra·cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

†**1.** Not drawn apart by dissension. *Obs.*—1
a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth *Hist. Jas. V*, Wks. (1711) 100 To turn the Imperial Crown Hereditary to his own House, which, Germany being all of one Mind and undistracted, he could never have brought to pass.

†**2.** Not drawn aside or perverted; genuine, real.
1656 Stanley *Hist Philos.* v. 11 149 That there is a credible undistracted concurrence, is manifest from Menelaus *Ibid.*, Such is undistracted phantasy. *a* 1659 Osborne *Characters*, etc. (1659) 126 Valour and Cowardice, both strangers, if not Contrary to the Practice of undistracted Nature.

3. Not diverted or interrupted by other occupations or interests.
1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1659) 106 He was pleas'd to admit him to a yet Closer, more Immediate, and more Undistracted Communion with himself 1683 *Brit Spec* 121 By undistracted Prayers to renew their Courage and Patience in their Apostolical Employment. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr. Lit.* II (1907) I. 30 In order to devote himself, an entire and undistracted man, to the instruction of his fellow-citizens. 1871 Liddon in *Life & Lett* (1904) 155, I require an amount of undistracted thought which I never get here.

b. Const *by*.
1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot* II Wks. 1813 I 112 Undistracted by those cares, which occupy and oppress other men. 1852 M. Arnold *Self-Depend* v, Undistracted by the sights they see, These demand not [etc.]

4. Not drawn aside or away *from* something.
1833 Lamb *Elia* II *Barrenness Mod Art*, [With] her soul undistracted from Theseus—Ariadne is still pacing the solitary shore. 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* I 87 Some one by whom your thoughts would have been undistracted from the channels into which your calling should concentrate their flow

Hence **Undistra·ctedness.**
1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech.* Pref. p. viii, That calmness of Minde, and undistractedness of Thoughts, that are wont to be requisite to Happy Speculations. 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Aug 166/3 The impression, as a whole is one of undistractedness and elegance.

Undistra·ctedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11: cf. prec.] Without distraction.
1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* iv (1663) 26 The affections of one being at liberty, to devote themselves more undistractedly to God. 1687 — *Martyrd. Theodora* iv (1703) 56 The great advantage of serving God more undistractedly 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 66 The attention of every captain could almost undistractedly be paid to the condition of his ship. 1872 Benson in A. C. Benson *Life* (1899) I 349 The work in God's Church to which I should devote myself undistractedly

Undistra·cting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) *a* 1684 Leighton *Exp Lect Psalm xxxix*, iii. Wks. 1805 II 375 It were good we used more easy and undistracting diligence, for increasing of these treasures **Undistra·ined,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2779 It semed no3t 3oure seruand sire, vndistreyned Vn-to 3our mekill maieste þis mater to write 1475 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 34 The said Johne his landis and gudis to be vncompellit, vndistrengeit be ony juge. **Undistrau·ght,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1773 J. Ross *Fratricide* iv 528 (MS.), His senses Yet undistraught remain 1874 J. Thomson *City Dreadf. Nt.* xxi. iii, The keen wolf-hound sleeping undistraught

Undistre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)
1582 in J. H. Pollen *Acts Eng Martyrs* (1891) 28 He sought for honours uncorrupt, and undistressed joys. 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* xxv. lxxiv, He sweares that when his Prince were undistrest, The siege quite raised [etc.] 1614 Sylvester *Parl Vertues Royall* 191 When for som pretence Hee hath betraid his Prince Or yeelded-up som un-distressed Place. 1772 *Test Filial Duty* I 122 She was sensible an undistressed heroine would make a very uninteresting figure 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* vii. 205 She Received the memory of old loves, Undisturbed and undistrest. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Mar 2/2 Thousands of pounds go to the relief of undistressed land.

Undistri·buted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1483 [see Undisposed *ppl. a.* 5] 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) II 508 The keeping of the rule of action, in one immense and unorganic mass, undistributed. 1869 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* viii 280 Their journeys are usually undistributed and instantaneous. They set out, and arrive.

b. *Logic.* (See Distribute *v* 6)
1827 Whately *Logic* (ed. 2) 93 You will then have either the middle Term undistributed, or an illicit process. *Ibid.* 96 Another is an allowable mood in the third Figure; but in the first it would have an undistributed middle 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii. 193 It is a Negative with an undistributed Predicate.

†**Undistrou·bled,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* (Un-1 8)
1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 29 The quhilkis has maid trouble that was clere undistroublit 1466 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 5/1 To kepe & defend þe saide elisabeth vndistrublit in tyme tocum 1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 183 To be unharmit, unvexit, unmolestit, and undistrublit.

Undistru·stful, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1654 R. Codrington tr *Iustine* II 44 [They] had not only undistrustful but delightful feastings together. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii, There were hearts weary often, but undistrustful. **Undistu·rbable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b) 1577 Knewstub *Confut.* (1579) 61 b, An everlasting fast standing Jerusalem, the which is the very true vndisturbable Kingdome 1883 T. M. Healy in *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 2/1 Then in turn the new Act becomes perfect, final, and undisturbable.

Undistu·rbed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.] Not disturbed or interfered with.

1. In predicative use.
It is doubtful whether *vndistrobbed* in *Alexander* 3418 (see Undisturbled *ppl. a.*) belongs here, or is an error for *vndistrobled*=Undisturbled *ppl. a.*
a 1610 Healey *Epictetus* (1636) 70 So shall thy thoughts remaine undisturbed 1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II. 73 Wee shall not be undisturbed till the one or other of us have given some kind of sattisfaxione 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 381 P 4 His Imagination is always clear, and his Judgment undisturbed. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 90 When undisturbed, this animal is without any ill scent. 1807 [see Undistressed]. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I. Introd. 2 Even the enemies of the state..have liberty to express their opinions undisturbed.

b Const. *by*, † *with*.
1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* 1 80 Where their vast Court the Mother-waters keep, And undisturb'd by Moons in silence sleep. 1674 *Jackson's Recant.* D 4, On that day the Roads are most quiet, being undisturbed with great quantities of People 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 258 Undisturbed by the various noises around him 1827 Lytton *Falkland* i. 36, I am undisturbed by a single intruder. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 373 Like the sleep of him who is undisturbed even by the sight of dreams.

2 In attrib. use **a.** Of things, places, or persons.
1627 May *Lucan* v. H 4 b, Shee vtters from an vndisturbed brest Fain'd words with no confused murmure flowing 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 108 All the parts of an undisturb'd fluid 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II. 272 To retire from Court; and in some safe and undisturb'd Retreat, pass the remainder of my days 1819 Keats *Fame* 12 The undisturbed lake has crystal space 1898 J. T. Fowler *Durh Cath* 33 The undisturbed grave covers of the bishops buried beneath.

b. Of conditions, courses of action, etc.
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* I § 162 A full, entire, and undisturbed Peace. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 105 This Night was pass'd in all the Charms of an undisturbed Tranquillity 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 197 By a long and undisturbed descent from his ancestors. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* iv. xxiii. (ed. 2) 538 Undisturbed possession during thirty years is a good title. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 May 4/7 The volumes are left to undisturbed repose on the shelves of our public libraries.

Hence **Undistu·rbedness.**
1649 Rainbow *Funeral Serm. 29 May* 25 They have health, leisure and undisturbedness of understanding. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 34 229 None has given us a truer idea of.. Moderation, Calmness and Undisturbedness

Undistu·rbedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11: cf. prec.] Without being disturbed; tranquilly, quietly.
1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 350 For infinite animadversion can discern all things unmixtly and undisturbedly. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* Introd. p. lxxi, The Gentiles undisturbedly brought their Sacrifices..to their Images. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 517, I expect that the healed will accompany me as undisturbedly as the unwounded along our future progress 1842 F. E. Paget *Milford Malvoisin* 94 She slept as calmly and undisturbedly as the infant at her breast 1877 Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* xix, Ravens croak, and pigeons coo, as undisturbedly as if in the deepest woodland solitude

Undistu·rbing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1607 Markham *Cavel* II (1617) 123 Letting him goe and come continuall with easie, soft, and vndisturbing mouings. 1824 Wordsw. *Excurs.* viii 162 The punctual stars in the firmament of heaven Glitter—but undisturbing, undisturbed. *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, Angler* II, At his feet..An undisturbing spaniel lay. †**Undistu·rbled,** *ppl. a. Obs* (Un-1 8) *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3418 The passage shall plane be & opyn, þe Comers oute of athir coste to cayle vndistourblett [*v.r.* vndistrobbed].

†**Undi·t,** *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To open (up). Also *fig.*
a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1821 Ne we nusten hwet we duden a3et he undutte us, & tahte us treowe bileaue *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 153/234 Vurþer þer his on oþer put þat ne cumeþ neuer vndut *c* 1300 *Childhood Jesus* 1038 Þo Jhesu crist was 1 gon, vndut was þe Ouene a non

Undiu·rnal, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* iv, vii, The solemn and undiurnal mood..was reflected back in hues so gentle 1837 — *E Maltrav* ix v, The novel glow of Ernest's undiurnal and stately thoughts **Undive·rging,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) 1795 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 139 The wisdom of making Self an undiverging Centre. †**Undiversificated,** *ppl. a. Obs* (Un-1 8) 1659 H. More *Immort. Soul* I II. xi The Idea of a meer Undiversificated Substance **Undive·rsified,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I 291 To conceive it [*sc.* matter] undivided, undiversified, and unmov'd. 1862 *Mem R. Craig* ix. 170 The life, is generally of a very uniform and undiversified character

Undiverted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not turned aside.
1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv. ix 57 Though these Grounds have not any patent Passages, whereby to derive Water and Fatness from the River, and therefore must suffer the greatest part of it to run by them undiverted. *a* 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 205, I was ambitious of that Height, To gain of Heav'n an undiverted Sight. 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit* (1798) 313 By a patient continuance and undiverted attention to academical studies 1859 Miss Mulock *Dom. Stories* (1862) 124 Her mind, undiverted from the past by any charms of the present, became dead to all outward impressions. 1859 I. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 308 Such persons find it difficult to read their Bible in undiverted remembrance of what it is

2. Not entertained or amused.
1792 G. Wakefield *Mem* 8 The reader, however, may not be undiverted with its unaffected simplicity and pathos.

Undive·rtible, *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* vi. 21 Even so direct, So sternly undivertible of aim, Is this French people. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Mar., The true and undivertible highroads of Eastern traffic **Undive·rtibly,** *adv* (Un-1 11, 5 b.) 1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacrif.* v 81 A few of the passages that persist most undivertibly in this kind of testimony.

Undiverting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)
1697 Collier *Ess Mor. Subj.* II (1703) 195 The charms of authority made Cato aver that old age was none of the most undiverting periods of life. 1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) II 260 These accounts might furnish out a Novel not undiverting and certainly useful 1859 *Sat. Rev* 12 Mar. 293/1 A character not altogether undiverting.

Undive·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xxxvi. 223, I cannot be so great, so undivested, as you can be! 1853 Mrs. Moodie *Life in Clearings* 154 The animals undivested of their harness were browsing peacefully. **Undive·stedly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11, 15) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. x. 64 As undivestedly as possible of favour or resentment.

Undivi·dable, *a.* (and *sb.*). Now *rare.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being divided; indivisible.
1548 R. Hutten *Sum of Diuinitie* I 3 b, A person is an undeuidable substaunce in vnderstandyng 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 97 In respect of which selfe qualitie, Galen tearmeth them vndiuidable 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 215 Hee knew iustification and sanctification to be vndiuidable. 1650 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 82 Eternity in it's undividable unity. 1831 T. Hope *Ess. Orig Man* I. 48 Since mere space is undividable in parts separate from each other

b. As *sb* An indivisible thing.
a 1739 Jarvis *Quix* II iv. viii. (1749) 351 Reducing the undivideables into money, he shared it among his company.

Undivi·dably, *adv. rare.* (Un-1 11: cf. prec.) 1611 Cotgr., *Indivisiblement*, indiuisibly, vndiuidably. *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 472 Schisme and heresie are not the same thing, nor ever incident undividably to the same parties.

Undivi·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not divided, separated, or broken up into parts.
c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 4469 The blessid trinite, Whiche þat euery man of cristen byleeue Knoweth an vndyuyded vnite. 1480 *Cov Leet Bk.* 442 And so ye togeder, as on holy body vndevided, to sewe for the redresse therof. 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind* (Arb.) 16 Theyr fete..hauing fyue toes like hoeues vndeuided *c* 1620 Robinson *Mary Magd.* 952 A robe hee wore, like to his essence, pure; That vndiuided, vndeuided hee 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III ii. § 18 Some of them [*sc* particles] are more undivided then others are. 1780 *Mirror* No. 100, One great undivided impression, or an uninterrupted chain of congenial events. 1837 P. Keith *Bot Lex.* 374 The feet are single and undivided, as in the horse 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 252 One unbroken level, which presents an undivided area of dry and yellow soil.

b. Not separated or parted from each other.
1521 [see Undissevered *ppl. a.*]. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* xxxvi, We twomust be twaine, Although our vndeuided loues are one. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 752 There have been some Men, that have had their Teeth undivided, as of one whole Bone. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 34 In death we will be undivided. 1822 Shelley *Epitaph* 1 These are two friends whose lives were undivided.

2. Not divided by disagreement or dissension.
c 1440 Lydg. *Hors, Shepe & G* 510 Vndevided with herte, will & thought To doon her office as nature hath hem wrought.

3. Not divided between persons; shared or held jointly or in common. Also quasi-*adv.*, jointly.
1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 67 They ought by the lawe to occupy suche landes and tenementes in comon, and vndeuyded to take the profytes in comon. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 1 To suppose, all men to be equal, and to have a common and undivided Right to all things. 1713 C'tess Winchelsea *Misc Poems* 243 Your unentailed, your undivided Air, Where no Proprietor was ever known 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* ix. xxix, Let those Insult with careless tread, our undivided tomb. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 247 It..is owned by Lewis Reese and Co.,..who hold an undivided half interest.

b. Not divided between different objects; concentrated on, devoted to, directed towards, one object; whole, entire.
1746 Hervey *Refl on Flower Garden* 81 Be it thy one undivided Aim to glorify Him! 1779 *Mirror* No. 13, Where the undivided attention has leisure to brood over the few.. objects which surround him. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 261 A course of study..sufficient to occupy the undivided time of the longest life. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* I Pref., The present revision, to which a solid year of close and undivided application has been devoted.

c. Not shared by others; confined to one person.
1867 Pearson *Hist Eng.* I 39 The success of Agricola, showed that the country was not too large for an undivided command. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 177 On his own undivided responsibility, he crossed the straits.

Hence **Undi·videdness.**
1889 Abp. Benson in *Life* (1899) II. 283 To illustrate the undividedness of the Church of Wales and England.

Undivi·dedly, *adv* [Un-1 11 cf. prec.] In an undivided manner; without division.
1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, c. 1 § 1 Dyuers. haue lyke rights ..in the same maners, jointly or in common undeuidedly togither with other 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 107 Under them all and each particle of them undevidedly remaining. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* vi 122 Christ is offered to us in the Gospel, intirely and undividedly, as cloathed with all his offices 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II xii 438 This universal nature which so undividedly communicates itself to all that is intellectual. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* II. viii § 1, 347 The case in which the produce of land and labour belongs undividedly to the labourer. 1887 Bp. W. How in *Mem* (1898) 225 Pray for me that God will give me grace..to be more undividedly His

†**Undivi·dible,** obs. var. Undividable *a.* 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van Artes* 65 b, Betweene the *Atoms*, that is undiuidible parts.

†**Undivi·dual,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] Indivisible; = Individual *a.* 1.
1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 195 Shee is Prides second selfe, or other name, Monsters distinct, yet vndiuidual all *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Worc.* III. (1662) 172 Indeed true courage and courtesie, are undividuall Companions

Undivi·nable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1611 Cotgr., *Indivinable*, vndiuinable, most obscure, not to be ghessed at. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* vi. iii. (1872) II. 159 He was complimentary to a degree,—for reasons undivinable to Wilhelmina.

Undivi·ne, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)
1685 H. More in Norris *Theory of Love* (1688) 191 It were a thing Disangelical, if I may so speak, and undivine 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. § 19 If divines are quarrelsome, that is not so far forth as divine, but as undivine and unchristian. 1837 Carlyle *Misc Ess.* (1888) V. 161 With force of genius she represses..her Undivine Idea 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 134 All attempt at concealment implies some practice of the opposite, or undivine science.

Undivi·ned, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1852 BAILEY *Festus* 300 The sunsmile of Salvation beamed Unrecognized—unrecked of —undivined 1880 'VERNON LEE' *Stud Italy* III II 122 An obscure youth with undivined talents **Undivi·nelike,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 7c) 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xvii Wks 1851 III. 465 How undivinelike writt'n, and how like a worldly gospeller .., posterity no doubt will be able to judge.

Undivinely, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.]

†**1.** In a manner unbefitting a divine. *Obs.*

1618 DANIEL *Coll. Hist Eng* 182 The Bishop of Hereford .concludes most undevinely, that an aking Head of a Kingdome was of necessity to be taken of 1657 J. WATTS *Vind Ch Eng* 110 You not onely inartificially but undivinely say From the University, whereas every good gift is from above, as the Apostle saith

2. In a manner which is not divine

1884 *Congregational Year Bk* 65 There was nothing so undivinely merciless as the divine beauty of Greece.

Undivi·ning, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 5d) 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IX. VII, Undivining the solemnity of the appointed snare

†**Undivi·sible,** *a. Obs* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* XIX. CXXIII. mm 113/2 That nombre is par that is departyd in euen nombres alwaye vnto one that is vndiuysible 1533 MORE *Wks* 1131/2 For he seeth that the soule is vndiuisible and is in euery part of the body, and in euery part it is whole. 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 7 Let Epicure answer me, what meting of vndiuisible bodies bringeth to passe [etc]

Undivo·rceable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 205 From the same reluctance to abandon the too dear and undivorceable Eve. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 86 The musical moiety undivorceable from the literary half.

Undivo·rced, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 1057 These dy'd together; Happy in ruin! undivorc'd by death! [Also in recent use.] **Undivo·rcing,** *sb* (UN-[1] 12.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) II. IX 51 Questionlesse this were a hardheartednesse of undivorcing, worse then that in the Jewes **Undivo rcing,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 13 Made the thrall of heavines and discomfort by an undivorcing Law of God, as he erroneously thinks

Undivulged, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III II 52 Tremble thou Wretch, That hast within thee vndivulged Crimes Vnwhipt of Iustice 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. XXXI 477 He listened, with emotions undivulged, to the acclamations of seventy thousand voices. 1883 A. DOBSON *Fielding* VI. 167 A secret that, to this day, remains undivulged

Undi·zened, *ppl a. rare.* (UN-[1] 8) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 298 The peasants .forbid their wives. to carie their rockes and distaves undizened or bare.

Undo (*vndū*), *v* [OE. *an-, on-, undôn* (see UN-[2] 3 and Do *v.*), = OFris *un(d)dua* (WFris *ont-, üntdwaen*), MDu. and Du *ontdoen*, OS. *an(t)dôn, -duan* (MLG. *entdôn*), OHG. *anttoan, in(t)duon*, etc. (MHG. *entuon*)]

The absence or scarcity of material illustrating senses 1 and 3 in the 17th and 18th centuries is remarkable, the evidence suggests that, in these senses, the word was revived or reintroduced into literary use by Scott

I. 1. *trans.* To unfasten and open **a.** A door, gate, or window.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* VI. I. 254 Þa wearð eft Innes duru andon,..þeh þær nan gefeoht þurhtogen ne wurde. *c* 1000 *Ags. Psalter* (Thorpe) XXIII 7 Undoð nu eowre ȝeatu, and onhliðað ða ecan ȝeata. 11 *Grave* 20 in *Anglia* V 290 Nefst ðu nenne freond. Ðæt sefre vndon ðe wule ða duie *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Þet faire ȝet me hat hit, & nefre ouer XII monþe nis hit undon bute to dei *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 603 Arches windoȝe undon it is, ðe Rauen ut-flez *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 183 The porter of the abbay aros, . The chirche dore he vndede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 541 The wyndow she vndoth, and that in haste. 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV. 4691 We for fer dar nat issen oute, Nor be so bolde to vndone a gate 1520 in *Collect* (O H. S.) I 100 Vndo your dore. 1582 A HALL *Iliad* VI. 114 The dores of gold she doth vndoe, vnfolded, rich and large. 1801 SCOTT *Eve St John* XVII, The door she'll undo, to her knight so true. 1821 — *Kenilw.* XXXII, The Earl undid the lattice, and stepped out. 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IX, Undo the shop window, that I may get in that way. 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* II. 63 She undid the gate, and held it half open

absol 1300 *K. Horn* 1069 (Camb MS.), He com to þe gateward ..Horn bad undo softe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 243 This Geta cam thanne ate laste Unto the dore and seide, 'Undo'. *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* 1410 (P), At hys dore he wolde inne,..He schof ther onne and bade undo.

b. A box, sack, bale, etc.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XLII. 27 Þa undyde hira an his sacc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5004 Þai . did þair fardels be vndon. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I. 2148 He seȝ a bok was fast ischet; .Ne myȝte hy no man ondo *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4846 þe clerk þanne deliuerli vndede þo letteres. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1112 Vn to his cofre he dressith hym in hye, He it vndoth, and openeth *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 85 Then made he men to vndo þe tombe. 1466 *Paston Lett* II 293, I sende yow. III. tracle pottes of Geane; they weer never ondoo syns that they come from Geane 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, *c* 14 § 4 Which packes .be not vndone nor opened at their arriual within the portes 1573 BARET *Alv* O 114 To vndooe, or open a letter sealed. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gipsy* XXV, [The] Tyrian trader..on the beach undid his corded bales.

fig. *a* 1300 *Sarmun* XXXVI in *E. E P* (1862) 5 Vn do þin hert þat is iloke wiþ couetise *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XVIII 58 Swete Jhesu, . Undomyn herte ant liht thei-yn. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* III. 106 What is that Man, by whom thou art controll'd, Or hath the Key of Reason to vndoe thee?

†**c.** To open by unlocking or uncovering. *Obs.*

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656, Gif hwa hit hælt, S. Petre mid heofne keie undo him heofenrice. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6611 þaa holes, quen þai þam vndid, þai fand bot wormes greuland emid. *Ibid* 6725 If animan vndus a pitt, And siþen wil it noght ditt.

†**2.** To open (the mouth or eyes). *Obs.*

a 1000 *Kentish Gloss.* in WR.-WÜLCKER 62 *Aperentur* [*labia mea*], siont ondone. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 548 He undyde his muð, and hi lærde. *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 317 Þæt he undo his eagan. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 121 Imong alle þere pine ne undude he nefre ene his muð. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3971 Balaam it spured and smit dor on, And god vndede his asses mud 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7185 He gan as he awoke of slepe is eyen þo vndo *c* 1420 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 82 Loide un do my lyppis *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 684 Yit a lite his eyen he vndede

3 To unfasten by untying or by releasing from a fixed position, to unfix. Also in fig context.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John I. 27 Dæs ic ne am wyrðe þætte ic undoe [*Rushw* ondoc] his ðuong scos *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 572 On ðære ylcan mihte Godes engel undyde þa locu ðæs cwearternes. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2115 Ne was non so wis man in al his lond, ðe kude vn-don dis dremes bond 13 *Cursor M* 17357 (Gött), [Pai] vndid þair lock all wid þe kay 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* I 7 Of whom I am not worþi for to vndo, or vnbynde, the thwong of his schoon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 365/1 Ondoon, or ondo lokys or speryngys, *aperio c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 248 Oure lady aperet yn þe prison, and vndyd his bondes 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 230 b, Writhen . with so disfusse a knotte, that noman could vndoo it. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* (1823) LXVIII II, The prisoners chaines are by his hands undone. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* V III 309 Pray you vndo this Button 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* IV 44 The Cheeks may receive the Head without un doing the Cap and Winter. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* V XXII, Some friendly hand Undo the visor's barred band! 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. CXXXVII, Do pray undo the bolt a little faster. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I I 431 She turned the box round,. undid The clasp, and fear fully raised up the lid

b To unfasten the clothing of (a person).

1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midn.* IV, *Wks* (Dyce) Al is I you will undo me *Alex.* No, no, I will undo myself, look ye 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IX, Having undone her mistress, as she phrased it (which means, assisted to undress her) 1899 T M. ELLIS *3 Cat's-Eye Rings* 90 'Now undo me. I shall get into bed' 'Yes, my lady.'

†**4.** To unbind, to release or free from a bond, bandage, covering, etc. *Obs.*

c 930 *Laws Athelstan* I 23 Beon þreo niht, ær mon þa hond undo *c* 950 *Durham Rit* 42 Þrom allym vsiȝ..synnym vndo *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 581 Ilc wateres springe here stringe undede *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 34/30 Nov, he seide, we schullen iseo. Ȝweþer he þe mai a-ȝein me vndo *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14970 A model ass yee sal þai find, And yee hir sal vn do Vte of hir band *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1310 Oundo þis prysouns on & on; þey schulleþ out of þis sory won *c* 1400 *Melayne* 785 The kynge vndid his hede alle bare 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI vi. 45 Sche, . with that word, the branch schew and vndid, That pleualie ondn hir clok wes hid

†**5. a.** To remove, take away; to detach, cut off.

c 1275 LAY. 19205 Merlyn hadde al his craft ondo of þan kinge 1340 *Ayenb* 106 þe yefþe of wysdom, þet uestneþ . þe herte in god, þet hi nie may by ondo ne to deld 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. XII. 117, I man Vndo this hair, to Pluto consecrait.

†**b.** To cut up (an animal). *Obs.*

13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1327 Quykly of þe quelled dere a querre þay maked, & didden hem derely vndo *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXIII, þenne he shulde chaige whome hym lyste to vndo þe deere. 1486 *Bk. St Albans*, *Hunting* E III, When ye haue slayn the boore, Ye shall vndo hym vnflayne when he shall be dight.

†**c** To cut open, to open with a knife. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord.* (1790) 451 Take pykes, and undo hom on the bale *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 601 Al esely me may vndo the skyn With pucky ng of a nelde or of a pyn *a* 1450 MYRC *Par Pr.* 99 Teche the mydwyf that scho hye For to vndo hyre wyth a knyf, And for to saue the chyldes lyf 1672 WALKER *Parœm* 34 Undone, as ye would undoe an Oyster 1688 J. GRUBB in *Rock Ball* (1888) VI 726 George undid the Dragon just as you'd undo an oyster.

†**6.** *intr.* To go apart; to open; to become unfastened, come undone. *Obs.*

1122 *O E. Chron.* (Laud MS), Se wolcne undide on fower healfe and faht þær to ȝeanes. *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 138 (Harl MS.), Helle gates y come nou to, ant y wole þat heo vndo. *c* 1500 in Hazlitt *E P. P.* III. 109 At the dore I will assaie, If it will undoe. 1548 in S Haynes *St. Papers Cecil* (1740) 99 The Lady Elizabeth heryng the Pryvie-Lock undo, ..ran out of hir Bed

II. 7. *trans.* To annul, cancel, rescind (something done, effected, or decided on); to reduce to the condition of not having been done, effected, decided, etc.

c 970 in Birch *Cartul.* (1887) III. 417 Þet hyra nan næ undo þe ic to ðam haligum mynstrum binnan þære byrig ȝedon hæbbe. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 656, Leidon þa Godes curs [on him] þe ani þing undyde þæt þær waes ȝedon. 1123 *Ibid.* an. 1123, He sæde þone cyng þæt hit waes to ȝeanes riht, .ac se cyng hit nolde undon *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3014 Pharaon wroð herte on hard, And vndede hem ðat forward. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5692 He vndude alle þe luþer lawes þat me huld biuore, & gode lawes bro3te vorþ. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 1669 For þet compleþ þet spoushod. þat hyt ne may be ondon. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3355 For I have made a bargeyn, þat may nat be vndo 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c* 56 § 2 Provided alweys that this present acte extend not to undo eny your lettres patentes. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk. M Aurel* (1546) B VIII, Julius Cesar adnulled and vndyd all that Sylla hadde made 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* V, I 75 What's done, cannot be vndone 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II XIX 96 The diligent appearance of a few of the contrary opinion undoes to day, all that was concluded yesterday. 1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl.* I. 72 And what Princes do, they have power to undo. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 108 P 5 To disappoint and undo what the most refined Spirits have been labouring to advance. 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* II I. XIV. 196 Annihilating time and space, undoing past events or producing contrary ones. 1820 SHELLEY *Œd. Tyr.* I 384 With a little common sense, ..Only undoing all that has been done. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* XXII. VIII, No one could recall a case in which the peers had undone the finding of a grand jury.

absol 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1511 He seyde, Thou haste wychyd me, Undo or thou schalt abye 1577-82 BRETON *Floorish upon Fancie* Wks (Grosart) I 6/1 To doo, and vndoo too, so that they may obtaine Their mistresse loove. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, II VI. 105 Warwicke as our Selfe, Shall do, and vndo as him pleaseth best 1697 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* I 1, Methinks, they do and undo, and make but bad work on't 1803 WORDSW *Sonn Liberty* XXII 3 One man Raised up to sway the world, to do, undo

b. To reverse the doing or making of (some material thing or effect) so as to restore the original form or condition

1426 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11328 Tel me, Why makestow, & vndost ageyn I hy werk [*sc* mats] so ofte sythe a day? 1606 SHAKS *Ant. & Cl* II II 210 Whose winde did seeme To glowe the delicate cheekes which they did coole, And what they vndid did 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* I 309 He never knoweth the end of his work what he doth now, anon he must undo. 1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc* VII 125 It is sometimes used when Carpenters have committed error in their work, and must undo what they did, to mend it 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 484/1 It will not stop till it has turned as often as the end *m* has been twisted, and now all the twist will be undone 1853 *Arab. Nts* (Rtldg) 572 He went up to the workmen, and made them undo all they had yet finished. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* I, She liked to insist that work done without her orders should be undone from beginning to end

8. To destroy; to bring to naught; to do away with; to take away, remove Now *rare.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Mark XIV 58 Ic undoe *vel* ic toslito [L. *dissolvam*] tempel *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Ne swincke þu nefre swa muchel, a hit bið undon *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3902 Quat stungen man so sal for on, ðat werk him sone al was vn-don. *a* 1275 in *O. E. Misc* 101 Hwenne deþ heom lat to þe murchþe þat neuer ne byþ undon. 13 *E E Allit. P* II 562 Hym rwed þat he hem vp rerde, & efte þat he hem vndyd, had hit hym þost 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* V 17, I came not to vndo the lawe, but to fulfille. *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ireland* 94 Thay comen ayeyn hym for to mak hym turne ayeyne; other, to vndo hym ryght yn the watyr *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I 284 Vnhusbondynge vndoth fertilite *c* 1482 J KAY in Gibbon *Crusades*, etc (1870) 135 To undoo and subuerte the holy cytee of Rome 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 73 Look daily well to them, least dogs vndoo them 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 303 The Bannyan is so innocent, as not to undoe the silliest vermin 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 31 May, Having done now so long as to undo my eyes almost every time that I take a pen in my hand. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I 1, Nor tell him that which will undo his Quiet 1788 *Trifler* No. 14 186 This hypothesis however is undone by the manifest design and order displayed through the whole creation 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 499 The love of Aristogeiton and the constancy of Harmodius had a strength which undid them power

b. To destroy in respect of means or position, to ruin. †Also (refl.) with (*out*) *of.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 193 Thurgh the conseil of you tuo I stonde in point to ben undo. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III 199, I beseche yow that I maye have an assygnement of suche dettes . ; ffor I sholde ellys wylfully ondoo myselffe. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C v b, For a lytel thynge ye haue vndo yow 1531 *Star Chamb Cases* (Selden) II 187 Extending vtterly to defame, inpouerisshe and vndoo your said oratours 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 24 The rich it compelleth to paie for his pride, the poore it vndooeth on euerie side. 1612 *Two Noble K.* III. VI 137 Our Folly has undon us 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 32 It is never heard in Turkie, that a man hath undone himself by House keeping 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II III, A foolish and negligent husband, who was undone by his wife's elopement from him 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 15 A single error undid him 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I. I, 5 England had been well-nigh undone by them, when the spirit of her greatest king awoke 1867 MORRIS *Jason* II. 81 For surely mayst thou lean upon me, when .a king with wrong Would fain undo thee

(*b*) 1621 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Unnat Father* Wks (1630) 136/2 He was enticed to vndoe himselfe out of all his earthly possessions. 1628 GAULE *Pract The.* 4 He hath quite vndone himselfe of Money, Wit [etc.].

c. To injure (a person) seriously. *rare.*

1530 PALSGR. 767/2, I undo one by any. hurt done to his person by reason of any stroke 17.. *Christmas Ba'ng* XXI in *Skinner's Misc. Poet* (1809) 130 An't had na been for Davy Mair, The rascals had ondune him.

d. To ruin by seducing. Also *absol* Now *rare.*

1612 SHELTON *Quix* I. III 16 Doing many wrongs, soliciting many widdowes, vndoing certaine maidens. *a* 1695 PRIOR *'Whither would my passion run'* 1, Losing Her I am undone, Yet would not gain Her to undo Her 1792 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *More Money* II IX, As Darkness oft turns Pimp to undo a belle 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. VII. P 14 In my eyes he was created to undo.

9. To explain, interpret, expound. Now *rare.*

Sometimes with suggestion of sense 3

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4474 Said ioseph, .I sal vn-do þe wel þi sueuen. *Ibid.* 12206 Vndos me first quat es alpha. ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 9 Macrobes, That vndothe vs the auysioun That whilom mette kyng Cipioun. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. III. 40 Dauid vn-doþ hit hym self, as þe doumbe sheweþ. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 680 Ga in my blissing þi mayster to, He sall þis dreeme þe vndo 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* II (1586) 82, I praie you . vndo me the knot of this Gentrie, which I see to be verie intricate. 1618 FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* IV. 1, Here may be so much wit (though much I fear it) To undo this knotty question. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 252 Commend them to such as can undo a Text (as they tearm it) with as much ease as a bow-knot 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 232 In seeking to undo One riddle, and to find the true.

Undo, obs variant of UNDONE *ppl. a.*

Undo·able, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XVIII. II. VII 213 'Difficult, not undoable,' persists the King.

Undooh(t see UNDOUGHT.

†**Undo·cible,** *a.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] = INDOCIBLE 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn*, *Moles* 17 He is undocible and stubborn. 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial* I XXXI (1713) 69 You see. that I am not altogether an undocible Auditor of Metaphysicks. 1702 DE FOE *Reform. Manners* 52 The

hardn'd Guilt undocible appears 1722 — *Col. Jack* (1840) 157 A negro ,perfectly untractable, undocible

†**Undo·cile**, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Plagues Egypt* 241 What Blindness. did there e'er Like this undocil King's appear? 1703 *Secret Policy Jansenists* (ed 2) 25 They give out they are Undocil, but the truth is, they are not Instructed.

Undo·ck, *v.* [Un-[2] 5.] *trans.* To take (a ship) out of a dock; sometimes *spec.*, to launch.

1750 *Naval Expos.* 15 On docking and undocking Ships. 1804 *Trans Soc. Arts* XXII. 277 Enabling large ships to be docked, suspended, and undocked, the same spring tides. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 5/2 Before the *Lynx* could be docked it was necessary to undock another destroyer.

Undo·cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 + Dock *v.*[1])

1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1231/4 A light dun Colt, three years old, undockt 1802 [see Uncropped 2] 1859 F Mahony *Rel Father Prout* 375 Remotest posterity..would enjoy thy book undocked of its due proportions

Undo·ctor, *v* (Un-[2] 6 b.) [1598 Florio, *Disdottorare*, to vndoctor, to degrade a doctor] 1833 Mrs Carlyle in Froude *Carlyle, First Forty Years* II 353 My brother-in-law is a paragon of the class, but he is so by undoctoring himself. **Undo·ctored**, (*ppl*) *a* (Un-[1] 8, 9) 1803 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* VII. 370 No diploma did he bring from Jutland, but came undoctored and undubbed. 1882 *Med Temp. Jrnl.* L. 85 It would be much better to use the spirit undoctored. **Undo·ctrinal**, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxv, Brave undoctrinal lovers of a sober republican liberty, who preferred fighting to arguing **Undo·ctrined**, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1869 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* I (1891) 3 Any boy, soever small and undoctrined. **Undo·cumented**, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1883 *Boston Herald* 12 May 2 During such undocumented period 1888 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 153/2 The inexact and undocumented synthesis of the insufficient student.

Undo·er[1]. [f. Undo *v.* + -er [1].]

†**1.** An expounder, interpreter. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Jas.* Prol , So also of interpretours is, or vndoeirs, in to Latyn speche thei were turned tieuly. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.*365 Ondoar, or expownare, *expositor, interpres*

2. One who opens or unfastens. *rare.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoare, or opynnare of thyngys schet or closyd.., *apertor.*

3. A destroyer, wrecker, ruiner.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoare, or dystroyare, *destructor.* 1456 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks (S. T. S.) II. 101 Thus ar the tymes of somer and wynter bathe doare and undoare to all erdly thing that growis under the hevyn. 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* I xv E vj, Th' vndoer, tempest, and the hell of al the shambles then. 1598 R Bernard tr. *Terence, Adelphos* v. iii, Loe heere at hand the common corruption and vndoer of our children 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav.* iv, This my customary comming hither, Hath bin to base and sorded purposes To be mine owne vndoer. 1796 C. Anstey *Pleaders' Guide* (1803) 171 Sure Law was made to be the undoer Of just such Nincompoops as you are! 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* 423, I now confess myself thy death And thine undoer 1885 R L & F. Stevenson *Dynamiter* 161 Greed..has been your undoer.

b. *spec.* One who ruins a woman; a seducer.

1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* iv. 1, Think, whom I shou'd devote to Death and Hell, Whom Curse, as my Undoer, but Lothario 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II 49, I awakened..in the arms of my cruel and accursed undoer. 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* II xiv, The child of your betrayer, your undoer, stands between the daylight and your son.

Undo·er[2]. *rare*—[1]. [Un-[1] 12] One who does not act or perform.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. 232 Hope without Action is a barren vndoer.

Undo·ffed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 173 And so [the priest] þe shone lefte vndofte vnto his servand did þaim off. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Undoffed*, undressed 'He hasn't been undoffed this two days' **Undogma·tic**, *a* (Un-[1] 7.) 1857 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* I. 108 Melancthon's mind however was undogmatic 1894 Drummond *Ascent Man* 9 Of all men the Evolutionist must be humble, tolerant, and undogmatic. **Undogma·tical**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1863 *Q Rev* CXIV 571 It was only on the most dogmatic of all sciences that he lived for the purpose of making all teaching undogmatical.

Undo·ing, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Undo *v.*]

†**1.** Exposition; interpretation. *Obs.*

a 1330 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 2352 He scholde brenge a besaund to offring, And of his sweuen have undoing. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xl. 8 And Joseph seide to hem, Whether not of God is the vndoyng? *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IV. xxvi 2576 Discripcion is wrytynge In til our propyr vndoynge *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoynge, or expownynge, *exposicio.*

2. The action of opening, unfastening, taking apart, loosening, etc.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 477 Of þat ee þe vndoynge Is of oure harte & vndirstandinge. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) 1 Cor. vii. 27 If þou art bowndyn to a wif, seeke þou not vndoyng *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 365/1 Ondoynge, or opynynge of schettellys, or spetellys, *apercio.* 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hunting* e iii, Now of thage & undoyng of the boore 1598 Florio, *Disciolare*, to put off hose and doublet without vndoing of points 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 484 The heeles of their shooes are seldome pulled vp, to saue labour of vndoing them 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 912 They all bring about a loosening of the framework of nervous matter...The muscular system also..shows a like undoing

3. The action of bringing to nought, destroying, or ruining; the fact of being so dealt with; the state of being undone; also (with *a*), an instance of this.

Quotations under (*a*) illustrate the active, those under (*b*) the passive, use of the word.

(*a*) 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* x iii. (Tollem. MS.), It is þe leste party and laste in undoynge of the body. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 198/2 In hy undoyng to the Kynges Liege peple, and ayenis the ordenaunce and statuts *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoynge, or dystroyynge, *dissipacio, destruccio.* *c* 1475 *Gologr & Gaw* 497 May nane do thame na deir with vndoyng 1598 Florio, *Sfaccimento*, a defacing, a defeasance, an vndooing 1617 Hieron *Wks.* II 358 If thou leauest out the manner of doing, this is an vndoing to thy doing. 1671 Flavel *Fount. Life* v. 13 An Undoing to him in point of Reputation.

(*b*) *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9125 The Grekes were in point of vndoyng Ne hadde ther comen ther riche kyng. 1415 Sir T. Grey in *43rd Rep. Dep. Kpr Rec* (1882) 583 Hit has broghte me to þis shame and undoyng 1503–4 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) p. cxiii, Sir Roger Hastings is at the point of undoinge, because hee hath not money to pay where he ought to pay 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. vi 171/1 Neither doest thou read that the state. of the Israelites was euer at any time in greater daunger and peril of vndooing. 1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearle* IV, How many country Clyents then might rest, Free from vndooing! *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) XI. viii. 183 He that ventures to be a surety for another, ventures an undoing for his sake

b With possessive pronoun or genitive.

Chiefly in passive sense.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xv. 589 Danyel of her vndoynge deuyned and seyde [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 127 He took redyly þo giftes, & þat was cause of his vndoyng 1478 *Paston Lett* Suppl (1901) 151 Now he ys uppon hys makyng by vertues governance, or undoyng to the contrarye. 1562 Pilkington *Expos. Abdias* Pref. 16 They saved your lyves and goods, not seeking your undoinge when it laye in their handes. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* 353 For, exposed he was to the accesse of as manie as sought the undoing of theirs. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit Pard* II 1 (1713) 157 His undoing was his making, and his misfortune proved his recovery 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 64 You see your undoing has been long hatching. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv. lxxv, The latter works its own undoing 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. ix, He was not the first that has..brought about his own undoing.

c. In the phrase *to* (one's) *undoing.*

? 1456 *Paston Lett.* Suppl (1901) 59 Thei wuld put alle iuparte up on me to myn utter ondoyng. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 97 b, Lest he gete helpe of thy superyour, & so vanquysshe ye to thy vtter vndoynge. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw V*, 5 b, Whiche might abuse the name of his commaundemente to any of our vndoynge. 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) App 138 By that meanes all his creditors came upon him to his utter undoinge. 1641 W. Hakewill *Libertie of Subject* 83 That desperate motion that had been made against them to all their utter undoings. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Ajax* 402 But me the child of Zeus, plagues To my undoing.

4 A cause of ruin or destruction.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 229 Which was to him his undoinge. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 60 Adam .beleued his wyff, the whiche was dethe and vndoyng to hym and her, and to us all. 1576 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz.* (1908) 414 It is an accion of accompt like to be the viter vndooing both of him and his. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* II. i. 197 It had beene her undooing t' have hime seene. 1659 Rushw. *Hist Coll.* I 420 The Soldiers brake out into great disorders..; they were a terror to all, and an undoing to many. 1727 Gay *Begg Op.* I. iv, Mary-bone and the Chocolate-houses are his Undoing 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* xxiii, She will tell the truth, if it should be the undoing of her. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. xiii 264 The marriage of Emma had well nigh been the undoing of England.

5. The action of reversing, annulling, etc.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 30 § 1 The said judgementes.. shall stande without any reuersell or vndooyng of the same. 1611 Cotgr., *Rompement*, .. a cancelling, dissoluing, infringing, vndoing 1650 B *Discollimanium* 16 Our Trade of doing, and undoing, will be endlesse. 1866 J. H. Newman *Let to Pusey* 36 He became man, that by what way the disobedience arising from the serpent had its beginning, by that way also it might have an undoing 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* ii. 50 When Isabella decreed the undoing of Columbus's kidnapping exploits.

Undo·ing, *vbl. sb.*[2] *rare*—[1]. [Un-[1] 12.] The omission or neglect of doing; non-performance.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* II 25 To speake properly, we must not seeke whence commeth the doing of euill, but whence commeth the vndoing of good.

Undo·ing, *ppl. a.* [f. Undo *v.*] Ruinous, destructive.

1654 Tuckney *Death Disarmed* 33 It is an undoing gain to break their arm by catching at a feather. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xvi 305 Little do such men know how they put an undoing cheat upon their own souls for ever. 1793 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III. 292 The present fashion of head dress .has an undoing influence upon youth and beauty.

Undo·ingness. *rare*—[1]. [Un-[1] 12] Inaction.

1640 O Sedgwick *Christs Counsell* 192 Forgetfulnesse keeps us. in an estate of barrennesse and undoingnesse.

Undome·stic, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not caring for, not pertaining to, home life or duties

1754 Richardson *Grandison* V lviii. 385 That wives and daughters were never more faulty, more undomestic, than at present. 1806 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II. 281, I am very rarely called off by avocations of an undomestic kind. 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 5 The undomestic Mr. Ebenezer Wyse.

2. Unlike a home; lacking the character of a home.

1798 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 265 When the tears rolled out of my eyes, and this naked, undomestic room became again visible. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 859/1 As undomestic a looking pile of brick and mortar as was ever put together

Undome·sticate, *v* (Un-[2] 6 a) 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I. xlvii 326 The turn our Sex take in *un*-domesticating themselves. 1799 Han More *Struct Mod. Syst Fem Educ.* xvi, Clubs. generate every temper and spirit which tends to undomesticate. **Undome·sticated**, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1847 Webster (citing Chalmers).

Undo·ne, *ppl a*[1] [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. OFris. *ondan* (NFris. *undön*), MDu. *ongedaen* (Du. *-daan*), MHG. *ungetân* (G. *-than, -tan*).]

1. Not done; unaccomplished, uneffected.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13176 His comandment was noght vn-dun, For he was heued and þat als sun *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 90 He mot leue goddis comaundement vndon *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 214 3if .þou leve vnsayd or vndo þat is nedefull þanne is it dedly synne. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par Pr*, 1187 Hast þou any pylgrimage laft vn-do When þou were i-ioynet þer-to? 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c 25 Euery parishe shal lose & forfait xx.s. for euery moneth, in whiche it is omitted and vndone 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xxi 110 [They] goe on such pilgrimage, leauing vndone al other houshold or common affaires 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 160 The Publick Business is undone, Which still the longer 'tis in doing, Becomes the surer way to Ruine. 1706 Prior *Ode to the Queen* xix, Nought done the Hero deem'd, while ought undone remain'd. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxx, I must not . leave at last undone what I came hither only to do. 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* IV, They went out of the shop together, leaving my horse's shoe undone. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I. 5 If I leave it undone, some one else will do it to my mind. 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* VI 74 The sword completed what the fire had left undone.

b. As *sb.* That which is not done.

1872 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 208 The condemnation..is all for the *undones* and not for the *dones.*

2. Not done *away*, not removed.

1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 204 While this Vail and face of Covering is undone away.

Undo·ne, *ppl. a*[2] [f. Undo *v.*]

1. Brought to decay or ruin; ruined, destroyed.

Chiefly predicative, but the attributive use was not infrequent in the 17th and was common in the 18th century

1340 *Ayenb.* 136 Hueruore his bodi is ondo, and his inwyt uolueld. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1472 We ere diedles vnd one, bot driuen vs help. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 192 He. 3af hym all to foly aftyr, and laft hit neuer til he wer vndon 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. ix, Many one is vndone and lost for faulte of obedyence. *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 85 When her store was stroyed with the floode, Then weleaway for she undone was cleane. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 91 Keepe hop from sunne, and hop is vndunne. 1608 Middleton *Trick to catch Old One* III. i, That Witgood is a riotous, undone man. 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt.* 148 The low and undone condition they have brought themselves into by their sins. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 89 England commonly beareth the whole burthen, and charge, whereby many in England are utterly undone. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* II, We are all undone if Wood's halfpence must pass 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii iv, I am the most miserable undone Wretch upon Earth. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xiv. 14 Blaney, a wealthy heir at twenty-one, At twenty-five was ruin'd and undone 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* lvi, I am undone. Whichever way I turn, I am undone. *a* 1864 Ferrier *Grk. Philos.* (1866) I. xii. 348 A soul without justice. is a soul undone.

2. Unfastened, untied, detached, etc.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Vincla resoluta*, loosed or vndoone. 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* VI xxxvi, The outer bandage of a hurt in your bridle-hand coming undone. 1884 W S Gilbert *Princess Ida* II, Let all your things misfit, and yourselves At inconvenient moments come undone.

Hence **Undo·neness.** *rare*—[1].

1835 R. M. McCheyne *Addit Rem.* (1847) 35 Under a sense of undoneness, to flee for refuge to the Saviour.

Undoo·med, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1813 Byron *Giaour* xvi, Unfit for earth, undoom'd for heaven 1822 Scott *Pirate* xiv, Visitor bold, Who hast hither presumed, —Ungifted, undoom'd, Thou shalt not depart.

Undo·se, *a. rare.* [ad. L. *undōs-us*, f. *unda* wave. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *undoso*, It. *ondoso*]

†**1.** Of the pulse: Having beats of unequal strength. *Obs.*

1707 Flover *Physic Pulse Watch* 138 Generally an undose Pulse is a degree of slow Pulses from weak Spirits 1758 *Phil Trans* L 524 The pulse..was sometimes heavy and undose.

2. *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV. xlvi. 271 *Undose*, having undulating nearly parallel broader depressions which run into each other.

†**Undo·sous**, *a Obs.*—[0] (Cf. prec. and -ous.)

1623 Cockeram I, *Vndosous*, full of surges and waues. 1644 *Vindex Anglicus* 6 [in list of predictable words].

Undo·tted, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot* 101 Pinnated resinous undotted leaves. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 95/1 The stonechat and whinchat seem to have dotted and undotted eggs with almost equal frequency.

Undou·ble, *v.* [Un-[2] 6.]

1 a. *trans.* To take out of a doubled or folded state; to straighten out. b. *intr.* To become unfolded or straight.

1611 Florio, *Sdoppiare*, to vndouble, to vnfold. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. P 15 As he comes to a Token sheet, he un-doubles that, and smooths out the Crease. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 363 Then undoubling the Rope,..I extended the Rope with a Pin. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lviii, The dirty fist. was obliged to undouble itself. 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 14 Nov, To Jim's surprise, the fists undoubled, and no angry words came.

2. *Chess* To move (pawns) so that one no longer stands directly in front of the other.

1868 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Aug 187 By this advance Dr Lange undoubles and consolidates the Pawns on the Q's side, and thus adds greatly to the strength of his game.

Undou·bled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* III 1 40 The od file or rank which resteth vndoubled, may close vp shoulder to shoulder.

Undou·btable, *a.* (and *adv*). [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] That cannot be doubted; indubitable.

c 1425 *St. Christina* Prol. 40 in *Anglia* VIII 119 As wee haue leeryd be ful certeyne and vndoutabil tellynge. 1529 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks. 265/1 That the gospell he had preached, was the plain, sure and undoubtable trouth. 1611 Cotgr., *Indubitable*, vndoubtable. 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 233 How can their Authority ever come to be

undoubtable or certain? 1825 LAMB *Lett.* (1888) I. 284 Let me .mention that my brother .has picked up an undoubtable picture of Milton. 1870 *Daily News* 22 Oct, The leading facts..I have from an undoubtable source

†b. As *adv.* = next. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 196 þat þou may trow vndowtable at þe lysyng of deade folk sall be trew. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. v. 56 Anchises get!..Discend vndowtable of the goddis blude

Undoubtably, *adv.* ? *Obs.* [UN-[1] 11, 5 b cf. prec.] Without doubt; indubitably.

c 1425 *St Etha* in *Anglia* VIII 107/26 Þoos þinges þat I perceyued vndoutably with myn eyen *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. v 26 Hise iij. parties schal conferme vndoutablı al what is seid here. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXI 244 Where thou sayest..that Gregory myght haue confirmed all things vndowtably with this worde, that is sothe

Undou·bted, *ppl. a.* and *adv.* [UN-[1] 8, 8c, 5 b]

1 Not held doubtful in respect of fact

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Inn Mon.* v (1885) 119 But we must holde it for vndouted, þat ther mey no reaume prospere..vndir a poure kynge. 1487 HEN. VII in *Ep. Acad. Oxon.* (1898) II. 514 Yff ye will take hym as fore a scolare, as we hold it undowted ye wyll nott do. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 191 If it be certaine and vndoubted, that the testament is written or subscribed with the testators owne hand. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 81 The mighty Army and vndoubted threats of the King 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* Pref. p. iv, This is his undoubted privilege; and I have no intention to break in upon it 1791 COWPER *Judgm Poets* 36 Adorning May..With June's undoubted right 1839 T. MITCHELL *Frogs of Aristoph.* Introd. p xci, It is the undoubted business of learned men to profit by those hints.

2. Of persons · Not called in question in respect of status or character.

c 1460 *Brut* II. 514 The general Counsel of Basil deposed Eugeny, which was only Pope & vndoubted. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 643 King Richard the seconde was the true and vndoubted heyre to the valiant Conquerour. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, v. vii 6 Three Dukes of Somerset, threefold Renowne, For hardy and vndoubted Champions. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 173 It is true, at first he was subject ..to his reputed father and undoubted mother. *a* 1718 PRIOR *Power* 464 He made Me to his Crimes undoubted Heir. 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 14 She was ..the concealed, but undoubted wife of Dr Swift 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dau* IV, Mr. Gray is an undoubted judge . what person will best suit him as a professional assistant

3. Not affected or impaired by doubt; absolute, complete.

1489 *Cov. Leet Bk* 536 Wherin ye may be ioyous and haue full trust and vndoubted affiance thei unto 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 182 Wherof the Bisshops legat hath put him into an undoubted hope. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IX. 82 Those delicate and timid impulses..with undoubted confidence disclosed The growing longings of love

4. About the nature of which no doubt is entertained; accepted as true, certain, or genuine.

1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks. 61/1 This is his own countenance,..yᵉ sure vndoubted image of that noble Duke. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 56 The undoubted writings of Clement are apparent. 1665 J. SPENCER *Vulg. Proph* 42 That natural wisdom,..of which the true prophets of God gave such undoubted evidences. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 10 An undoubted truth, which they can demonstrate beyond all exception. 1808 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram.* I. 199 An historian of undoubted credit. 1897 J. W. CLARK *Barnwell* Intr. 13 Relics of undoubted authenticity.

†b. Similarly with *of*. *Obs.*

1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 40 'Tis an undoubted of truth, that the greatest swearers are commonly the greatest liars.

†5. As *adv.* = UNDOUBTEDLY *adv.* 1. *Obs.*

Common in the early part of the 16th cent.

a 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr Pl.* 1. 395 Ondowtid sche ys cum of hy parrage 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 146 Vndouted a woman can not gette her lyuynge honestely with spyn nynge on the distaffe.

Hence **Undou·btedness.**

1691 W. NICHOLLS *Answ Naked Gospel* Pref Cj, When he has full assurance of the undoubtedness of the Testimony

Undou·btedly, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11, 5 b; cf. prec.]

1. Without or beyond any doubt; indubitably, assuredly, certainly.

?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* xiii. 280 Our sonne he is,..And blynde was borne undowtedlye. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 37 By searchyng euery boı ough he shall haue his purpose vndoubtedly. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xxxv. 158 b, They (quoth he) are vndoubtedly condemned by nature. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. I. § 3 The Records under the name of Moses weıe undoubtedly his. 1776 WILKES *Corr* (1805) III 13 This is undoubtedly the handsomest compliment that has been paid to his present majesty. 1838 JAMES *Louis XIV*, I. 164 He was, however, undoubtedly a man of much courage 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 6 (1882) 147 The influence which the Friars undoubtedly exerted.

b. Used to introduce a sentence.

1542 WOLSEY in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VI 85 And undowgtydly, by all apparance, He shall prove a very wyse man. 1596 *Edward III*, II II 20 Vndoubtedly, then, some thing is a misse 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* II. VII, Undoubtedly they had a Hand in't. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 185 Undoubtedly the farmers will think the charges of this feed too great. 1834 J. H NEWMAN *Par Serm.* I 12, Undoubtedly He may prescribe the terms on which He will give it. 1878 SFELEV *Stein* II. 160 Undoubtedly this refusal was honourable to him.

†**2.** In a manner which removes or rejects all doubt; positively, decidedly. *Obs.*

1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 182 When this..Kinge was vndoubtedly acertained of his phisicions that the time of his resolucion approached. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr* III. xix. 56 They affirme undoubtedlie, that the divell plaieth Succubus to the man. 1638 R. BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 36, I..assure you most undoubtedly, that [etc.].

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath* I ii § 3 The thing that it doth thus resolvedly and undoubtedly reject.

Undou·btful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

†**1.** Not mixed with or qualified by doubt; firm, sure. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Oseney Reg* 161 Vndowtefull feith to þese presente writynges to 3eve 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* II Wks (1876) 94 He promyseth very true and vndoubtefull hope to hymselfe of the desyre that he asketh. *a* 1626 W. SCLATER *Exp. Rom* iv. (1650) 134 Sure to us, in respect of our apprehension, and undoubtful perswasion

2. Not admitting of doubt, free from any dubiety; positive, certain.

1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c. 22 § 2 The laufull matrimonie ..shall be taken for vndoubtfull, trewe, sincere, and perfecte 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 22 Is the cleanesse of the outward life an vndoubtful euidence of the cleannesse of the heart? 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist Francion* XII 25 To render the affair more criminal and undoubtfull, I came hither 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III. 539 A gulf of doubtful life, undoubtful birth.

3. Not feeling doubt; certain (*of* something).

1613 FLETCHER, etc *Hon Man's Fortune* I 1, Our husbands might have lookt into our thoughts, And made themselves undoubtfull 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide* v. 630 (MS.), And . Justice bids go on Undoubtful of his patıonizing pow'r.

Hence **Undou·btfulness.**

1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess* (1630) 241 Some Foole I haue heard boasting of vndoubtfulnesse for the matter of their owne saluation

Undou·btfully, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11; cf prec.]

†Without doubt; indubitably.

1628 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* II 51 Such as so persuade themselues are therin vndoubtfully deceiued 1629 LYNDE *Via Tuta* 251 Little can be said of any certainty, or as vndoubtfully true.

Undou·bting, *ppl. a.* (and *adv*). [UN-[1] 10.]

†**1.** *Sc.* Undoubted; also *adv*, undoubtedly. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 2887 At his moder he gan Inquere Quho was his fader vndowtand 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 4 It is undoutand ane synfull..thing to varie and discord in materis of our faith

2 Harbouring no doubts; confident.

1735 BERKELEY *Free-think. in Math.* § 1 Asserting with such undoubting assurance things so easily disproved. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* XI (1790) II. 71 When any man speaks with the assurance of undoubting conviction 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXVIII, Again returned the scenes of youth, Of confident undoubting truth. 1828 WEBSTER s v, An undoubting believer. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* IV. I. 112 All this I know in my undoubting mind.

Hence **Undou·btingness.**

1857 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) II. 404 We can turn the history of a foreign people into doctrine with a rapidity and undoubtingness which ful us when we attempt our own. 1871 W. G. WARD *Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) I 14 The mere undoubtingness of an assent .arises from mere accident.

Undou·btingly, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11; cf prec.]

1. Without harbouring any doubts; unhesitatingly; with confidence.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II 788 He lay befor þe gret altere Wndoutandly [L. *indubitanter*] þe dede bydand 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 337, I shall then be able to let you know all my Sentiments more undoubtingly, as I shall be more improv'd by Years. 1802 MRS E PARSONS *Myst. Visit* II. 9 Neither did she consign him over undoubtingly to guilt and shame. 1882 H S HOLLAND *Logic & Life* IV. 62 We know undoubtingly what good is, and what evil is.

†**2.** *Sc.* Undoubtedly. *Obs.*—[1]

1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 64 Undoutandly the abhominabil abusioun of the name of God .bringis apon vs the vengeance of God.

† **Undou·btly,** obs. var. UNDOUBTEDLY *adv.*

1487 HEN VII in *Ep. Acad. Oxon.* (1898) II. 517 Oure extent in thys partie shalbe undowtly executed. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 48 Undoutly, nothynge is more hurtfull to a man, then selfe loue is

† **Undou·btous,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7.] Undoubtful, undoubted.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr i (1868) 149 Syn it nis nat to douten of þe þinges folwynge whan euery side of þi disputisoun shal be stedfast to me by vndoutous [L. *indubitata*] feiþ.

Undou·ght. *Sc.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* Forms: 6 wn-, 7 vn-, **undought**; 6 wn-, vn-, 8 undocht, 7 vndoght; 6 vndoche, 7 undoch. [UN-[1] 12 + DOUGHT *sb.* or *a.* Cf. NFris. *undoght* worthless person; WFris. *on-, ûnducht* corrupt or morbid matter; obs Flem. *ondocht* a worthless kind of crab (Kilian).] An ineffective worthless person. (Cf. WANDOUGHT.)

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 508 Tak the a fidill, or a floyt & geste, Wndought [*v.r* vndocht], thou art ordanyt to not ellis! *a* 1583 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 454 (Tullib MS.), Let nevir þis vndoche [*v.rr.* vndoght, vndought] of evill doing Irk. 1636 W. SCOT *Apol Narr.* (1846) 239 Mr. George Grahame, the undought of Bishops *a* 1679 in Wodrow *Hist Suff. Ch Scot* (1828) IV 501 Mr. Brown being removed, they will have little to do to trample upon the poor undought that is left behind. 1721 RAMSAY *Poems* Gloss., *Undocht*, or *wandocht*, a silly weak person.

† **Undou·ghty,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 Cf. MDu. *onduchtich, -dochtich*, MLG. *undochtich*, MHG. *untuchtic* (G. *untuchtig*), MDa. and Da. *udygtig.*] Lacking in good qualities; worthless, bad, vile.

a 1225 *Juliana* 4 (Royal MS.), Maximian þe modi keiser . wiđ unmeđ muchel hird & unduhti duheđe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXIV. 367 Now thise dyse that ar vndughty for los of this good, here I forswere hertely. 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* XXIV 43 Deir sall 3e by 3one foule vnduchtie ded.

† **Undow·ed,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + DOW *v.*[2] Unendowed.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 357 As þis power were in vein 3if þe Chirche were undowid 1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XI. lxii. (1597) 288 How seldome Women come vndow'd with . answerable Faults to these 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbegaeft*, Vndowed, or Vngifted.

Undow·ered, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1803 GODWIN *Chaucer* II. xlvi 378 The other [religion] humble, naked and undowered 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III. VIII 161 His celebrated but undowered daughter 1876 MISS BRADDON *Dead Men's Shoes* I II. 27 He ., if Nature's bounties are to be counted as a heritage, is not undowered.

Undow·ned, *a* (UN-[1] 9 + DOWN *sb.*[2]). 1657 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 251 When thy undown'd face mov'd the Nine to shake **Undra·g,** *v* (UN-[2] 4 b) 1809 MAR. EDGWORTH *Ennui* III, When we had dragged and undragged, and came up with Paddy, we found him.. mending some of his tackle. **Undra·goned,** *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* VI 1772 The officious priest would personate Saint George For a mock Princess in undragoned days

Undrai·nable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being drained dry; inexhaustible.

1611 COTGR., *Inespuisable*, vndraynable, which cannot be dryed vp, or laden dry. 1627 J CARTER *Plain Expos.* 108 Your heauenly Father, The vndrainable Fountaine of all goodnesse 1652 J WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat Paradox* 16 A very plentiful and almost undrainable source of riches. 1842 TENNYSON *Œnone* 113 Ouerflowing revenue .. from labour'd mines undrainable of ore.

2. Incapable of being freed from water by means of draining.

1852 HENFREY *Veget Europe* 181 Parts. irreclaimable to cultivation..being either steep and slopes of the hills or undrainable bogs. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 761/1 Undrainable or undrained surfaces.

Undrai·ned, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 114 The fen and the quamire, Which yeerelie vndrained annoıth the meadowes that thereon doo but. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III. 921 The..fenny lake, undrained by Fate's decree. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV. XXXI, A fine, large, whinny, undrained, unimproved common 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 292/1 Ill-cultivated and undrained soils 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 350 In some cases of small empyema, even when undrained.

Undrama·tic, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Lacking the essential qualities of drama.

1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No 94, The following Lines .are certainly very inartificial and undramatic. 1805 *Ann Rev.* III 621 As works of literary art, these dialogues are dull and undramatic. 1861 GLO ELIOT in CROSS *Life* (1885) II. 289 These less known undramatic tales of want.

2. Not gifted with or exhibiting dramatic power; not adapted for the production of drama.

1769 *Garrick's Vagary* 10 Procuring the Stage's deliverance from the many undramatic Beasts of Lumber. 1821 BYRON *Let.* Jan., Wks. 194/2 Many people think my talent essentially undramatic. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 205 Goethe affirmed, that..Shakespeare was too undramatic for the German theatre.

b. Unable to appreciate drama.

1836 T HOOK *G. Gurney* I, English audiences, who are. as undramatic in their notions as methodists

3. Not written in the form of drama.

1840 L HUNT in *Dram. Wks. Wycherley*, etc. (Rtldg) p. XXXV, Congreve's undramatic prose writings are few.

So **Undrama·tical** *a*, **Undrama·tically** *adv.*

1829 BEDDOES *Let.* Feb, in *Poems* (1851) p lxxx, The play is too long; the second [act] dull and *undramatical 1827 SIR H. TAYLOR *Autobiog* (1885) I 97 If I were to write another play at this rate, I might die *undramatically before the fifth act. 1901 M PLMBERTON *Pro Patria* XX 223, I told him, undramatically, that I was the man.

Undra·pe, *v* (UN-[2] 4.) 1869 *Sat Rev* 30 Jan 140/1 Our own women are encouraged to undrape themselves for show and not for comfort.

Undra·ped, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not furnished or covered with draperies; nude, naked.

1814 *Monthly Rev.* LXXIII 531 He observes that those.. intend to incur the contemplation of the undraped figure 1866 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 676/3 He made of the little, lively, happy fellow, a joyous, undraped child.

fig 1870 BURTON *Hist Scot.* LXII (1873) V. 373 Although his indulgence in drinking was undraped by any outward cover of decorum.

Undra·peried, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1802 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 4 May, My feet in their native, undraperied state 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T* (1851) I. VI 95 The unplastered walls, the naked woodwork, and the undraperied pulpit.

Undraw·, *v.* [UN-[2] 3]

†**1.** *trans.* To draw out, withdraw. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) V 373 Rosamunda..bonde so faste þe kynges sword, þat it myȝte not be undrawe [*MS* ỹ y-drawe] out of þe scaberke.

2. To draw back (esp. a curtain); to unfasten by pulling.

1677 MILBGE II, To Undraw the curtains, *ouvrir les rideaux.* 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th.* VII 813 Death's inexorable hand Draws the dark curtain close, undrawn no more. *Ibid.* 1107 Angels undrew the curtain of the throne. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* IV, The door was held by two strong bolts. Having undrawn these, it disclosed a flight of steps. 1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed. 3) III iii 71 He undrew the window curtain, and sat in the window 1872 J. L SANFORD *Estimates Eng. Kings, Jas. I*, 324 In the cause of the Palatine .the purse-strings of the English people would have been willingly undrawn.

3. *intr.* To move back on being pulled.

1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIII, Emily presently heard .the heavy chain fall, and the bolts undraw of a small postern door. 1845 BROWNING *How they brought the News* 3 'Good speed!' cried the watch, as the gate-bolts undrew.

Hence **Undraw·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XIX, She distinguished the undrawing of iron bars

Undraw·n, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8.]

†1 ? That has never drawn a plough. *Obs.*
1527 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc) I 32 A heffur in calf and 1j bolokks of the best sort undrawen.

2. a. Not disembowelled.
1562 Turner *Herbal* II 25 At the tyme of yeare the feldefares fede only of Iuniper berries the people Eate the feldefares undrawen.

b. Unmilked.
1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* II. ii. 90 Noontide would come, And thwart Silenus find his goats undrawn.

3 Not drawn from a receptacle; untapped.
a 1595 Southwell *Christs Bloody Sweat* 3 Fat soil, full spring, sweet olive, grape of bliss, Untill'd, undrawn, unstamp'd, untouch'd of press. 1809 Byron *Bards & Rev.* 636 Beer undrawn, and beards unmown 1868 R Buchanan *Tragic Dramas, Wallace* I iii, Even at the first assault, . A drop of blood undrawn, the dastard fled

4. Not drawn, dragged, or pulled along, out, etc. Also with *forth*.
1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 751 Forth rush'd with whirl-wind sound The Chariot of Paternal Deitie, Wheele within Wheele undrawn. 1730 *Act* 3 *Geo II*, c. 25 § 11 The same Names shall be returned to the former Box or Glass, there to be kept with the other Names remaining at that Time undrawn 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. *Slawkenb T*, Was there in the great arsenal of chance, one single engine left undrawn forth to torture your curiosities? 1837 Lytton *Athens* II 219 Lamenting..that his sword was as yet undrawn against the invader. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 16 June 2/1 The casting-line should be of the finest undrawn gut.

b. Of a lottery: cf. Draw *v.* 34.
1730 Fielding *Author's Farce* I. i, A Benefit-Ticket in an un-drawn Lottery.

5. Not delineated or depicted.
1742 Young *Nt Th* II 621 The Death-bed of the just! is yet undrawn By mortal hand.

Undraw'n, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Undraw *v.*] Drawn back, withdrawn.
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. iii. 30, I have told thee what were my transports, when the undrawn bolt presented to me my long expected goddess.

Undrea'ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1535 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.), And cam nocht to be ondreyd be him thairof. 1647 Stanley *Poems, Europa* 11 Oh whither sacred Bull? who art thou, say! That through undreaded flouds canst breake thy way. 1692 Ray *Disc* 239 A dreadful indeed, but by thee formerly undreaded sentence. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 811 Vice parries wide Th' undreaded volley with a sword of straw. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 338/2 Death, undreaded, approached; and the spirit departed. *a* 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* I, The unexpected, and not undreaded, approach of the great Pausanias.

Undrea'dful, *a. rare.* [Un-[1] 7]
†1. Having no dread; unapprehensive (*of*). *Obs.*
c 1400 *Comm. Luke* i. 13 (MS Bodl. 143), Þe deuels cruelte is best ouercomon bi vndredeful feiþ. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Christian Militant*, A man prepar'd against all ills to come, ..Undreadfull too of courtly thunderclaps.

2. Not causing dread.
1611 Florio, *Informidabile*, vndreadfull, not terrible.
So **Undrea'dfully** *adv.*, † without dread or fear.
c 1430 *Life St. Katherine* (Roxb Club) 34 She made vppon hir self þe token of þe crosse and vndredfully went vnto þe paleys. *a* 1440 *Found St. Bartholomew's* (E E T S.) 55 For cause, yn rycchynge of thy-self othir men thou spoylid vndredfully, now thou begynnyst to nede.
Undrea'ding, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 5 d, 10) 1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* III. 171 By them we sleep securely, undreading all Incursions and foreign Depredations 1750 Collins *Ode Superstit. Highlands* 166 They ., Along th' Atlantic rock, undreading, climb 1830 Tennyson *Grasshopper* I. 16 Unknowing fear, Undreading loss.

Undrea'med, -drea'mt, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 8c]
1. Not apprehended (even) in a dream or dreams, not imagined or thought of.
1611 Shaks. *Wint. T* IV. iv. 578 A Course more promising, Then a wild dedication of your selues To vnpath'd Waters, vndream'd Shores. 1827 Moore *Alciphron* iii. 278 A light Leading to undreamt happiness. 1880 E White *Cert. Relig.* 48 That Voice which .lifted up men's thoughts to heights undreamed before.

2. With *of*. (Cf. Dream *v.*[2] 1.)
1636 Pagitt *Christianography* (ed 2) II. 40 Ecclesiasticks were unexempted, and deposing of Kings was then undreamed of. 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol.* II. v. 213 Even practical inventions by undreamed of discoveries may be brought to lose the general reputation they had. 1802 Coleridge *Dejection* v, A new Earth , Undreamt of by the sensual and the proud. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* II. (1896) 65 In some far-away and yet undreamt-of hour. 1880 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) III. 406 The great, once undreamed-of change in my life.

Undrea'ming, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1831 Lamb *Elia* II *Ellistoniana*, The days when, undreaming of Theatres and Managerships, thou wert a scholar. 1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II. 41 The most real of all things, and our only undreaming time **Undrea'my,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* II I, My love for study..was a vigorous, wakeful, undreamy love. **Undre'ggy,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1720 T Boston *Fourfold State* (1784) 12 Man had a life of pure delight and undreggy pleasure in this state

†**Undrei'gh,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-[1] 7 + *dreigh* Dree *a.* Cf. ON. *údrýgr* (Norw *udryg*, Sw. *odryg*, Da *udrøi*) falling short, insufficient.]
1. ? Lacking in diligence; slack.
a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii. 41 To hem he sayde an heh, That suythe he[m] wes undreh, so ydel forte stonde.

2. Not tedious or tiresome.
a 1400 in *Hampole's Wks* (1895) I. 80 þi dayes sal be vndregh, þat þe na sorow schende

Undre'nched, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1627 May *Lucan* IX R 3 b, You slowly seeing Cynosure, suppose Her vndrench'd carre into the Ocean goes. 1794 Campbell tr. *Medea* Antist. II. 16 The blade, undrenched in blood's eternal dye.

U'ndress, undre'ss, *sb* [Un-[1] 12.]
1 Partial or incomplete dress; dress of a kind not ordinarily worn in public; dishabille. Also (esp. of men), informal or ordinary dress, as distinct from that worn on ceremonial or special occasions.

a Of women.
The common use during the 18th century.
1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* IV, To-day the beauty lyes ambush'd in undresses, the hair pin'd up in papers. *a* 1704 T Brown *Pleasant Lett to Gent* Wks. 1709 III. II 15 How he surpriz'd a famous Miss of the Town, dining at her Lodgings in an Undress 1767 *Lond Gaz* No 10716 2/1 The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet. Undress, white or grey Lustrings [etc.]. 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* I VIII, The night-gowns and common undresses were grown familiar to me 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* XXII, Where she sat . adorned with all that Janet's art, and a rich and tasteful undress, could bestow. *a* 1847 [see Dishabille 2].

b. Of men.
1683 Dryden *Life Plutarch* 94 Here you are led into the private lodgings of the hero, you see him in his undress *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb. 1685, He had ben on the bed, but was now risen and in his undresse. 1767 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 10716. 2/1 The Men to continue in Black full trimmed, Undress, light grey Frocks. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* XXXII, Varney had changed his splendid attire, and now waited on his patron in a very modest and plain undress 1853 R S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* VIII, There are few more difficult persons to identify than a huntsman in undress.

c. *Mil.* and *Naval*. Dress or uniform authorized to be worn on ordinary occasions, as distinguished from *full* or *service dress*.
1748 Smollett *R. Random* XX, To get into [Captain] O'Donnell's apartment, while he was abroad in an undress, and examine his sword 1783 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 193/2 Undress Admiral's. A blue cloth frock, with blue cuff and blue lappels. 1829 S Haigh *Sk Buenos Ayres & Chile* 123 The soldiers wore what I supposed was their undress; it consisted of a military cap, a poncho, and sandals of hide. 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* V, A young officer, in a cavalry undress. 1857 *Dress Regul Army* 28 Scarlet Undress . Blue Undress 1879 *Unif. Reg* in *Navy List* July (1882) 487/2 Trowsers, without lace.—As in undress

2. *transf.* and *fig.*
(*a*) 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 141 'Tis very useful .to look often upon such bare draughts as shew us nature in an undress 1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* IV i, This famine has a sharp and meagre face· 'Tis death in an undress of skin and bone. *c* 1705 Pope *Imit. Eng. Poets, Cowley's Garden* 6 Where Lilies smile in virgin robes of white, The thin Undress of superficial Light. 1853 Is. Williams *Baptistery* I. xi. (1874) 138 Such Basil's Pontic home, .. beautiful in nature's stern undress.
(*b*) 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 493/1 When we are able to attend the author in the sequestered scenes of life, and contemplate the undress of his mind 1825 *Examiner* 738/2 We now and then detected a little colloquial undress in the female dialogue 1886 Pater *Appreciations* (1890) 127 When he writes (still in undress) he does but take the 'friendly reader' into his confidence.

3 *attrib.* Constituting an undress; worn when in undress; *spec.* in *Mil.* and *Naval* use (see 1 c).
1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* VII, The officers in their undress uniform. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 132 When Officers attend in Uniform as spectators at the Review, .they are not to appear in Blue Frock Coats or Undress Jackets 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 238 The Collector of Poggulpore's portly form, in very much undress garb *fig.* 1806 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II. 135 The simple, idiomatic, undress, conversational tone of Lessing's blank verse.

Undre'ss, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.]
1. *refl.* To divest (oneself) of clothing.
1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr* Induct. ii. 119 Madam vndresse you, and come now to bed 1674 J B[ran] *Harv. Home* iv. 29 T' undress themselves they all see cause, And call'd to come they seldome use to pause. 1712 *Spect.* No 506 P 5 A French Woman offering to undress and dress herself before the Lover. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* I. V. 184 Undress thyself, thy aunt is without a garment 1853 *Arab Nts.* (Rtldg) 149 She then undressed herself and went to bed

b. *intr.* To take off one's clothes.
a 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* II ad fin., What are you mad, to make me Dress, and undress, Because you find me plyant? *a* 1721 Prior *Truth & Falsehood* 25 Falsehood more leisurely undrest, And laying by Her tawdry vest, Trick'd her self out in Truth's array *c* 1755 in B. Ward *Hist. St. Edmund's Coll.* (1893) 302 It is always one of the Masters Business to be present while they are undressing. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 121 In cold weather, the bather undresses in the former. 1885 *Law Rep* 10 P D. 93 She lay down on the bed in her clothes, and for three hours refused to undress.

† c. *refl.* and *intr* To change one's dress. *Obs.*
1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV. 83 If such a fine gentleman could condescend to undress himself, you might come as a person who wanted hire. 1769 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* 15 June, Being engaged to dine at the Imperial Ambassador's at Kensington I undressed and set out at four o'clock.

2. *trans.* To divest or strip (a person) of clothes.
1615 G Sandys *Trav* 67 Women stand prepared to vndresse her. 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II IX 282 He caus'd him to be undress'd in his presence. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V 453 She resisted being undressed, and was seized with an aguish shivering fit. 1838 [Mrs Maitland] *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 206 The ayah undressed me as quickly as she could 1885 R. Buchanan *Annan Water* II, We must undress the child at once and put him to bed.

b In fig. uses
1633 P Fletcher *Poet Misc*, *Ps lxxiii*, ii, Till I slumber, and death shall undresse me, Thus will I sing. 1668 Bp Hopkins *Serm*, *Vanity* (1685) 143 It is childish to quarrel at that hand which undresses us..only to lay us to sleep. *a* 1734 North *Examen* Pref. (1740) p. i, The present Writer hath chosen..to undress a filthy Libel not long since published 1883 G. Moore *Modern Lover* (1887) 75 He was conscious that Lord Seaton was undressing him with a look, and already knew that his clothes had come from Halet's.

c. To strip *of* something.
1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II. Wks 1851 III. 177 The protestant religion must undresse them of all their guilded vanities. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* XVI. XVII, Disrobe me of my Beauty, and unty My closest veins; undress me of my skin.

d. To dress scantily or lightly.
1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII. 75/1 She shrunk from the gaze on that display which mamma had undressed her in.

† 3. To undo or disarrange (the hair). *Obs.*
1598 Florio, *Scapigliare*, .. to vndresse or vntie ones head or haires. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart* B 1j b, The baulmesweet breathing of the aire diuides each haire, each plight vndresses 1652 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro*, *Epithame* (Close), Thus he undresses His sacred unshorn tres[s]es.

4. To remove the dressing from (a wound).
1651 Davenant *Gondibert* I. VI. XXXIV, His hands the duke's worst order'd wounds undress And gently binde.
Hence **Undre'sser.** *rare.*
1611 Cotgr., *Desaparellleur*, an vndresser; a maker vnreadie; a disorderer. 1658 Cokaine *Epithalamium* Poems 134 The fearfull Virgin's lead away..And her undresse[r]s tell next morn, What she must rise.

Undre'ssed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 8c]
I. Not dressed by trimming, putting in order, or preparing in some way.
1. Of the hair. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 b.)
1445 tr. *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII 281 Gallia fers with heere vndressid stode with a coler of price, Holdyng in hande 1j dartys to gider. 1598 Florio, *Scapigliata*, desheueled, vnkembd, vndrest about the head.

b *fig.* Inelegant, unkempt.
1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV II 17 To show as it were his inclination after his vndressed, vnpolished..fashion.

c. Of a horse Ungroomed.
1731 Fielding *Grub St. Op.* I IX, Have I not left my horses undrest, to whet thy knives?

2 †a. Of places (or things) in respect of orderly appearance or arrangement. *Obs.*
1530 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 364 [He] suffreth the merkett places to be vndressed. 1611 Cotgr., *Taudis*, a foule, sluttish, vnhandsome, or vndressed roome 1635 *Boston Rec.* (1877) II 4 That all the wood, shall bee gathered up, and layd or heaped in pyles, upon the forfeyture of 6*s* for every load left undressed up 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch*, *Rich. II*, CCXXXIX, Ashes flew about The vndrest Hearth, and the ill house-wif'd roome Lay all on heaps.

b. Of a shop-window. (Cf. Dress *v.* 8.)
1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II VII, In the haberdashers' undressed windows .are to be seen nothing but bare boards and skeleton stands

3. a. Of textile fabrics or materials. (Cf. Dress *v* 13 g and 11.)
1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c. 13 § 1 Whiche white clothe . shalbe solde for lesse price then thei shuld be vndressed. 1557 N T (Genev.) *Matt.* IX 16 No man peceth an olde garment with a pece of new clothe and vndressed 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 274 Strict Lawes are made .that the web vndressed be viewed by three skillfull men, and be marked according to the goodnes 1670 R Coke *Disc. Trade* 3 The Exportation of our White and Undrest Clothes. 1763 *Act* 4 *Geo III*, c. 26 (*heading*), The Importation of rough and undressed Flax 1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed 2) 646, Undressed hemp imported in 1831.

b. Of skins or leather. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 f.)
1808 Scott *Marm* V v, The hunted red-deer's undress'd hide Their hairy buskins well supplied 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* v. (1856) 38 A black locked Esquimaux, enveloped in an undressed seal-skin 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/1 The bindings in undressed morocco which mellows with age

c. Of stone or wood. (Cf. Dress *v* 11.)
1846 *Hull & Lincoln Railway Bill* XI All undressed materials for the repair of public roads 1854 H Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 101 Flat undressed stones lay thick amid the rank grass. 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I. 22 Piers composed entirely of undressed logs

4. Of wounds or sores (Cf. Dress *v* 10.)
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 45 b/2 Simple Fractures, we keep sometimes sixe or seaven dayes vndressed
1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 781 Those sleight hurts I had received, were still undrest 1747 Doddridge *Col, Gardiner* 12 The poor Patient's Wound being still undressed, 1782 J Warton *Ess Pope* II IX 102 With their wounds undressed and putrifying. 1848 T. Aird *Christian Bride* III XXXII, That I may know if, still his wounds undressed, 'Tis safe to move him farther on his way.

5. Of grounds, trees, etc. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 c.)
1611 Bible *Lev* XXV 5 Thou shalt not gather the grapes of thy Vine vndressed — 2 *Esdras* XVI 78 Like as a field is .left vndressed 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* II 104 Thy vineyard lies half-pruned, and half-undressed 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel* I 264 Crossing some of this undressed ground, we came to the point of a hill. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II. XVII, Untrimm'd, undress'd, neglected now, Was alley'd walk and orchard bough

6 Of food (Cf Dress *v.* 13 a)
1647 Cowley *Mistress*, *Answ. Platonicks* 10 Beasts, taste those pleasures as they do their food, Undrest they tak't. 1714 *Advt* in *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar (1909) 2/3 If any bring with them their own Provisions for Eating, undressed, . they may have them dress'd after their own way 1771 Goldsm *Haunch of Venison* 21 So I cut it [*sc.* venison], and sent it to Reynolds undrest. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 220 A dish, that differs very little from the flesh of an undressed lobster. 1832 R. & J Lander *Exped Niger* I. 122 The chief was eating an undrest onion.

II. 7. Not covered or invested with clothing; unclothed, naked (or nearly so).
1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. IV 474 To see misfortune spending Her utmost rage on Truth, dispisde, distressed,

Unhappy, unrelieved, yet undressed. 1649 MARVELL in Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 5 The Ladies .all in mutiny though yet undrest Sally'd. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I iii, He . now ,recollected his being undressed, and put an end to her terrors by desiring her to stay without the door 1815 L. SIMOND *Tour Gt Brit* I. 3 The women highly dressed, or rather highly undressed, in extremely thin draperies 1892 *Daily Tel* 28 Apr 3/2 What I would consider .indecent is a naked woman which represents an undressed woman

fig. 1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* ii 102 You catch his First Philosophy .undressed, and without a rag of form, but flaunting and fluttering in Fragments.

8. Not properly or fully dressed; wearing informal dress or undress.

1603 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* I i. 73 Undressed, sluttish, nasty, to their husbands, Spung'd up, adorn'd, and painted to their lovers. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Mar , Took up my wife and Deb , and to the Park, where, being in a hackney, and they undressed, was ashamed to go into the tour. 1693 W BOWLES in *Dryden's Juvenal* v. (1697) 96 Thus Blest, must Trebius to his Levees run, Break off sweet Slumbers, drowsie, and undrest, To shew his Zeal. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. iv 42 You came, though undressed, with your sword on. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 213 The orchestra powerful, yet the musicians all so dirty and undressed. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 155 To be 'undressed' is to be dressed for work and ordinary occupations

b. *transf.* Not of a dressy character; not requiring formal or full dress.

1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb* v, Neither at the upper nor lower rooms, at dressed or undressed balls, was he perceivable. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. xv. P 3 Plain cloths I threw aside with contempt, as thinking them too undrest

Undre·ssing, *vbl. sb* [f. UNDRESS *v.*] The action of taking off (one's own or another's) clothes

1677 MIÇGE *Fr. Dict.* II s v, The Undressing of one. 1741–3 WESLEY *Jrnl.* (1749) 60 Our children were always put into a regular method of living, as in dressing, undressing, changing their linen, etc 1789 GOUV MORRIS *Diary* 27 May, So we have the whole performance of undressing and dressing except the shift. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. xi, But next to dressing for a rout or ball, Undressing is a woe. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* xiv, The queen countess' chamber, where a solemn undressing of that royal lady took place.

attrib. 1697 POTTER *Archæol Græca* I 40 The Undressing-room. 1862 E. FALKTNER *Ephesus* I. iv. 93 The large room at the back might be the apodyterium, or undressing-room.

Undret, obs. variant of HUNDRED.

Undrie d, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* XII. 454 Elm & asshe ydried beth rigent, And while they beth vndried, so curuable [etc.] 1565 COOPER, *Iuniccatus*, vndried. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XXIV. P 10 Least his Weight pressing it cause the un-dryed Inck to Set-off. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 139 Four pounds of undried Hops, thorough ripe 1798 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb T* II. 372 The tears of apprehension were yet undried on the cheeks of Emily. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 215 An half boll of dried (about 8 pecks and a half of undried) bear

Undri·lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III i. iv, All Paris shall have itself enrolled. Unarmed, and undrilled; but desperate. 1864 E SARGENT *Peculiar* I 17 A mob of undrilled, uneducated Africans

†**Undrinoled,** *ppl. a.* : see UN-[1] 3.

Undri·nkable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1611 COTGR., *Imbuvable*, vndrinkable, vnfit to be drunke of 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* VI 1, We refrain from refreshing our bodies with that sanctified and most undrinkable fluid. 1880 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog* III. 107 Should he taste some of this ..water he would find it salt and undrinkable.

Hence **Undri·nkably** *adv.*

1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov 455 It [*sc.* coffee] was not un drinkably bad.

Undri·nking, *vbl sb.* (UN-[1] 13) 1692 [see UNEATING *vbl. sb.*]. **Undri·vable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1873 LYTTON *Ken. Challenge* I. v, If it be hard to drive a common pig.., a hog in armour is indeed undrivable.

Undri·ven, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b and 15. Cf. OE. *undrifen.*] Not forced on by driving.

1615 BP. HALL *Contempt, O. T.* x vi, When maintenance and honour calls him, hee goes vndriuen. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneas* x 499 The doubtful rack of heav'n Stands without motion, and the tyde undriv'n. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. 214 It shall sooner burst than voluntarily, uncompelled, undriven, dictate a measure that shall cast a slur . upon them 1892 M. DODS *John* II. xiii 195 To stand before life as independent, unfettered, undriven men

b. Of snow (App for DRIVEN *ppl. a.* 2).

1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Flem.* V. XXII, Its [Sunium's] columns against a dark cloud looked like undriven snow 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* 195 The purity of the undriven snow.

Undroo·ping, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V. 79 Whate'er .An ample generous Heart, undrooping Soul, And firm tenacious Valour can bestow. 1814 WORDSW *Excurs.* VI. 1128 Bright garland form they for the pensive brow Of their undrooping Father's widowhood. 1854 J. D BURNS *Vis. Prophecy* 121 Whose undrooping eye alone can keep Watch over His beloved.

Undro·pped, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1798 COLERIDGE *Nightingale* 105 His fair eyes, that swam with undropped tears, **Undro·ssy,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 228 Her wat'ry Skirts are edg'd With lucid Amber, or undrossy Gold 1716 POPE *Iliad* VIII 53 Of heaven's undrossy gold the god's array Refulgent, flash'd intolerable day.

Undrow·ned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not drowned, in various senses.

(*a*) 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 104 To prouide ye of meadow for hay; if fennes be vndrowned, there cheapest ye may

(*b*) 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II. i. 237 'Tis as impossible that he's vndrown'd, As he that sleepes heere, swims. *Seb.* I haue no hope That hee's vndrown'd. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Com.* 1 *Pet.* III. 21 (1849) II. 240 What availed it wicked Ham, to outlive the flood, to be kept undrowned in the waters? 1849 ALISON *Hist Eur* II. viii. § 36 Such as were thrown undrowned upon the shore. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* V. VII (1872) II. 128 Gundling breaks a big hole in the ice, and scarcely..can be got out undrowned.

(*c*) 1838 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 222, I was in hopes I might be able to make out some of their tunes undrowned by their accompaniments. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* 1, A village where many of the old echoes lingered, undrowned by new voices

Undru·gged, *ppl. a*[1] (UN-[1] 8.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* VI 1452 You lay down undrugged, I see. 1874 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II. x 221 Out of the conflict of vanities his words emerge wholesome and strong, because undrugged by dogma. **Undru·gged,** *ppl. a*[2] (UN-[2] 4 b, 8.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* II. 929 While Guido was left go and get undrugged.

Undru·nk, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b, c]

1. Not swallowed by drinking; not drunk.

1637 HEYWOOD *Pleas Dial* II. Wks. 1874 VI 124 The wine that men At merry meetings jovially downe powre, Is happier far, than what (vndrunke) growes soure 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II 47 Feeling her chagrin almost intolerable, [she] quitted the room with her tea undrunk. 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 7/3 Kaiser's health undrunk. Odd omission at a Hamburg banquet

2. Not drunk *to.* (Cf. DRINK *v*[1] 13 b.)

1618 HOLYDAY *Marr Arts* III v, Those Noune-Adiectiues of the Foemmine gender sit all this while vn-drunke to

Undru·nken, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b Cf. (in sense a) ON. *idrukkinn*, (in sense b) MDu. and Du. *ongedronken*, MHG *ungetrunken.*]

a. Not affected by drinking; not partaking of drink. **b.** = UNDRUNK *ppl. a* 1.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xl. 295 He sua micle bet his agen dysig oncnew sua he undruncenra wæs *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 459 Drunken & vndrunkin, eyþer is wisdome wel god. *a* 1400–50 *Bk. Curtasye* III. 787 in *Babees Bk.*, In þe lordys cupp þat leuys vndrynken, Into þe almesdisshe hit schalle be sonken

Undry, *v* [UN-[2] 7.] *intr.* To lose dryness

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* XI. 70 Ek there is warm & drie Ablaquente hem that they may vndrie

Undrying, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 B j, The salues that are layde to the sayde vlcers must be more vndryeng than they that are layd to a syngle sore. **Undu·b,** *v* (UN-[2] 3 + DUB *v*[3] 2) 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Undub*, to unlock, unfasten, &c.

Undu·bbed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not invested with dignity or title.

1602 [? SIR J ROE] in *Donne's Wks.* (1912) I. 403, I know What made his Valour, undubb'd, Windmill go, Within a Pintat most 1803 [see UNDOCTORED] 1894 STEVENSON *Songs of Travel, Woodman* x, I .climb Where no undubbed civilian dares, In my war harness, the loud stairs Of honour.

2. Of cocks. Having the comb and gills removed.

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 429/1 To know whether the game chickens are to be dubbed or undubbed 1867 TEGETMEIER *Poultry Bk.* 139 In these combats an undubbed bird is at fearful disadvantage

Undu·bitable, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] = INDUBITABLE *a.*

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl.* II 59 b, This their ancient undubitable oft-enjoyed Right and Priviledge 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 207 A sense of things, so coherent with undubitable Principles. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 208 To judge from the undubitable etymologies of the two words.

Undu·bitably, *adv.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 11 and 5 b.] = INDUBITABLY *adv.*

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj.* 38 Extorting it [*sc* dominion] from their rightful Kings in whom it undubitably was 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) I 219 That to be well receiv'd, it is undubitably necessary to become useful to those we would recommend ourselves to 1778 STEEVENS in *Shaks Wks*, *Tit. A* VIII. 561 The performances on which the seal of Shakespeare is undubitably fixed 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 133 The beneficial effect of the operation was thus undubitably established

†**Undu·bitate,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] = INDUBITATE *a.*

1482 CAXTON *Polycron.* VIII xiii 406 b, To depose them that were scysmatykes, and to chose one very heede and vndubytate pope. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV*, 15 An vndubitate kyng, crouned and anoynted by the spiritualtie. 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* IV xi. (1596) 243 This shalbe a great and vndubitate signe to you 1611 SPEED *Hist* IX. XIX § 26 The vndubitate heire to Richard Plantagenet.

So †**Undu·bitately** *adv* = INDUBITATELY *adv.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 249 My hope is with a sure anchor grounded, and myne inwarde conceipte vndubitatly resolued *Ibid., Hen. VII*, 32 b

Undu·cal, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1824 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) IV. 161 The Duke of Montrose's most undu cal letter **Undu·chess,** *v.*, **Undu·chessed,** *ppl. a* (UN [2] 6 b) 1819 *Metropolis* III 239 How it would mortify my pride if I was, at a future period, to be un-Duchessed! 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, D Bartoli* XIV, That a fervid youth loved, as boyhood can, The undutchessed lady.

Undue (*v*ndiū·), *a.* [UN-[1] 7 + DUE *a.*, after OF. *indeu*, L. *indēbitus*]

1 Not properly owing or payable.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 241 For þe pope greved þe churches of Engelond wiþ taxes and wiþ paiementis undewe and uncustemable 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 98 It was not undue, though payment might have been postponed. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. XII, My Lord of Clare, coming to claim his *undue* 'debt' in the Court at Witham.

2. Not appropriate or suitable; improper. Also of times, etc. Unseasonable.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* II XIX. (1495) 45 Also in an undewe manere the deuyll coueyted highnes that fell not for hym 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 176 Thow this proverbe be homly and undew, Yet be liklynesse it is for soth fulle trew *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 165 Whan playes arn hantyd in vndewe places & in vndewe tyme. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 21 § 1 Culpeper and she met .at an vndue houre of a leuen a clocke in the night. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XVII 19 Wee woulde not at an vndue houre enter amongest the Turkes armie. 1641 SIR E. DERING *Sp on Relig.* (1642) 77 Throwing that overboard which is adventitious, borrowed, and undue. 1680 W ALLEN *Peace & Unity* Pref p. lx, Our undue separations, and unchristian Contentions. *a* 1716 BP. O BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 250 It is a Sin to omit the holy Duty, and it is likewise a Sin to perform it in an undue manner 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 344 They seem to have been aware, that they were guilty of an undue representation 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* XXI, Men at-arms ., who would, on due or undue cause shown, hunt men while he hunted game. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V. 58 The undue awarding of honours is the ruin of states.

3. Not in accordance with what is just and right; unjustifiable; illegal.

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 11 If þe pope graunt or behiȝt ani swilk þingis for vndeu seruise, or oþer vndeu cause and vnpertinent. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 99 3if þou do it.. wyth exces of vndewe mesure, wyth a strong wyll to sle,. it is dedly synne 1456 *Coventry Leet Bk* 293 Diuers subbaillis of this Cite afore this han made many vndue returnes of preceptes directed vnto theym. 1598 FLORIO, *Irrito*, vnlawfull, vndue, vnfit, vnright 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 14 Which proceeding being even at that time taxed for vigorous and undue [etc.]. 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* Ep Ded 7 Such miscreants had by undue ways devoured the patrimony of the Church 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 601 Irish letters say, diverse persons were committed for undue practices 1783 BURKE *Rep. Aff India* Wks XI. 149 Complaints against the inferiour collectors of the Landed Revenue, stating their undue and vexatious exactions.

b. In special contexts.

(*a*) 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 113 b, To gadre money by subtyl extorcion or other undewe meanes. 1534 *Act* 26 *Hen VIII*, c 2 Without gile, fraude, or other vndew meane. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) App. 136 Those times that have benne lately erected by his undue meanes 1676 HALL *Contempt* II 232 Frauds, and Plots, and Undermynings, and Undue Means.

(*b*) 1687 BP CARTWRIGHT in *Magd. Coll & Jas. II* (O H S) 234 The Election was undue. 1736 *Gentl Mag.* VI 440/1 The Petition.. complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Coventry 1764 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass.* I. (1765) 62 This election was immediately determined..to be undue [and] a warrant issued for a new.

(*c*) 1735 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 122 Thus He acquired an undue Influence over the Elections 1772 *Junius' Lett.* Ded p viii, Long parliaments are the foundation of the undue influence of the crown 1854 *Act* 17 & 18 *Vict* c. 102 (*title*), An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bribery, Treating, and undue Influence at Elections

† **c.** Of persons: Acting unjustly *Obs*[-1]

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 236 Hir domus men vnduwe do hir be withdrawen

4 Going beyond what is appropriate, warranted, or natural; excessive.

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* 1 *Pet* IV. 8 (1849) II. 350 [Love] delights not in the undue disclosing of brethren's failings. 1739 *Hist Works of Learned* I. 137 He seems to own they are both chargeable with some Instances of undue Warmth and Zeal 1780 COWPER *Progr. Error* 269 Pleasure admitted in undue degree, Enslaves the will. 1814 CHALMERS *Evid*, I. 21 An undue advantage has been given to that argument. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* I 2 An undue confidence in the statements of ancient writers 1893 TRAILL *Soc. Eng.* Introd. p xiv, The undue prominence formerly given..to these matters has produced a reaction

Hence **Undue·ness.** *rare.*

1653 W. A[LLEN] (*title*), An Answer..in which..the Undueness of mine Communion is declared 1680 — *Peace & Unity* Pref. p. xxxv, I shall argue the undueness of their practise that withdraw upon the foresaid ground.

Undue·ly, obs. f. UNDULY *adv.*

Undu·g, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b, c.)

1657 W RAND tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* III. 34 The remainder [of the epitaph] being as yet..undug up. *c* 1730 WAI DRON *Descr. Isle of Man* Wks (1731) 188 Their Turf lay in the Bowels of the Earth undug for 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* XLIII (1783) I 256 There may be still an undug mine of knowledge 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 1149, I feel your steps strike A sense of death to me, and undug graves! 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 427/2 In the few drifts of undug potatoes which the improvident Casey had left.

Undu·ke, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Sdicare*, to vnduke 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Dec., He hath letters from France that the King hath unduked twelve Dukes 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Mar. 3/2 Is it the Duke of Devonshire un-Duked?

Undulant (*v*ndiūlănt), *a.* [ad L. **undulant-*, *undulans*: cf. next, and Sp. *undulante*, F. *ondulant.*] Moving after the manner of waves; rising and falling like waves.

Hence, in recent use, *undulancy*, wave-like motion.

1830 MAUNDER *Dict.* 1834 LD HOUGHTON *Tour Greece* 138 Whose sweet undulant murmur the homeless mariner hearkened, Over the undulant sapphire. 1862 SIR H TAYLOR *St Clement's Eve* II ii, Sea-spirits Gliding and lapsing in an undulant dance 1896 HOWELLS *Impress & Exp.* 215 The lesser craft that plied upon the many channels of the meadows seemed to sail upon their undulant grasses.

b. *Undulant fever*, Malta fever.

1897 M L HUGHES *Medit Fever* I. 3 *note*, During epidemics of undulant or enteric fevers.

U·ndular, *a.* [ad. L. type **undulār-is* · cf. next.] Wavy, undulating. Hence **U·ndularly** *adv.*

1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl* S.V *Muscle*, They contract themselves into an undular kind of surface 1805 T WEAVER tr. *Werner's Ext Charact Fossils* 275, I Spherically 2. Undularly.

† **U·ndulary,** *a. Obs*[-1] [ad. L. type **undulār-is*, f. *unda* wave . cf next.] Coming in waves.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XVII. 377 The blasts and undulary breaths thereof maintaine no certainty in their course

Undulate (*v*ndiūlĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *undulāt-us* diversified as with waves, f. *unda* wave. Cf. Sp. *undulado*, F. *ondulé.*]

1. Furnished with wave-like markings.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Undulate*, Chamolet wrought, or painted like waves 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min.* Isagoge, The cramp-fish, raie undulate and oculate. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Undulate*, or *Undulated*, made in fashion of Waves, as watered Stuffs and the Grain of Wainscot.

2 *Bot.* and *Zool.* = UNDULATED *ppl. a.* 1.

Also comb., as *undulate-convex*, *-serrate*, etc

a. *Bot* 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* I xii. (1765) 28 *Undulate*, waved, as in *Glorriosa*. 1821 W. P C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer* I 91 Leaves entire, but undulate and irregular on the margin 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 305 Margins cartilaginous and undulate when dry.

b *Zool* 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 290 *Undulate*, when fasciæ, strigæ, lines, &c curve into alternate sinuses resembling the rise and fall of waves. *Ibid.* 293 *Undulate*, when the surface rises and falls obtusely, not in angles. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 167 Surface a little undulate

Undulate (*v.* ˈʌndɪʊlēit), *v.* [ad L type **undulāt-* (cf. prec.), ppl. stem of **undulāre*, f. *unda*. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *undular*, It. *ondulare*, F. *onduler*.]

1. *intr.* To move in, or after the manner of, waves; to have a wave-like motion

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 69 The former Experiment of the Snail, whose Animal Spirits never begin to undulate till she begin to move. 1721 BAILEY, To *Undulate*, to roll as waves do. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St.-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 41 The swallow is continually skimming along their surface, undulating like the waters of a lake 1820 SHELLEY *To M Gisborne* 120 The ripe corn under the undulating air Undulates like an ocean 1869 J PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* ix 253 The water undulates, the land vibrates

b. *transf.* Of sound, etc

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 158 An universal shout followed and undulated after our company. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 175 Tall spire, from which the sound of cheerful bells Just undulates upon the list'ning ear 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 833 The light serene Of smiles, whose lustre bright and soft Beneath lay undulating there.

c. To float *on* waves. Also *fig.*

1813 H. & J SMITH *Horace in Lond.* 24 He undulates on Ocean's swell 1891 T HARDY *Tess* XIV, She undulated upon the thin notes [of the harp] as upon billows.

2 *trans.* a. To cause to move, esp. to rise and fall, after the manner of waves.

1669 HOLDER *Elem. Speech* 47 It may very well be, that Breath vocalized, i e vibrated or undulated, may in a different manner affect the Lips 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Hot-bath*, Like a Fomentation, which .by gently shaking and undulating the Fibres, helps forwards those animal Motions 1865 *Intell. Observ* Sept 84 A snail-leech attaching its suckers to the glass vessel in which it is confined, and .. undulating the intervening portion of the body 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch Bk* 135 The first dancing of all Ghawâzi is simply moving about to the music and undulating the body

b. To invest with the form or appearance of a wavy or rippling surface

1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 351 The red .and yellow Coverings of the Theatre, reflected back on the Assembly of Spectators, .undulating the whole with their Colours. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool* V. 419 The body is obliquely undulated by twelve lines of the same colour. 1843 tr *Custine's Empire of Czar* I. 216 It is for man to build mountains, when nature has not undulated the surface of the earth.

3 *intr.* To present a wavy surface or outline.

1833 L RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 255 The vast plain undulates in hills and valleys. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* v. § 13. 149 There is not one of the arches the same in height as another; their tops undulate all along the wall. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* 1, A .masculine face, with rich brown hair. undulating beside each cheek.

b To have the effect of waves to the eye.

1888 H W PARKER *Spirit of Beauty* 220 Silks of changing hues that undulate like a purple sunset on a billowy sea.

Undulated (*v.* ˈʌndɪʊlēˈted), *ppl. a.* [Cf. prec. and UNDULATE *a*.]

1. Formed into a waved surface or outline; arranged in a series of wave-like curves.

1623 COCKERAM I, *Undulated*, made like the waues of the Sea 1673 GREW *Anat Trunks* I 1 § 31 Next there is an undulated Ring of other Lymphæducts. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Supp s v *Leaf*, *Undulated leaf*, that whose..edges are necessitated to rise and fall in a regular manner 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 281 The bridge has taken an undulated form, and the rail on each side is curiously scolloped. *a* 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 117 A series of rods disposed horizontally in an undulated form, so as to represent a system of plane waves 1873 J TOMES *Dental Surg.* (ed 2) 7 The inferior edge of the lower jaw is undulated.

b. Of ground, hills, etc. (Cf. UNDULATING 2 b.)

1821 T. NUTTALL *Arkansa* 11 A deeply undulated country 1845 E. WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* I 15 An amphitheatre of finely undulated hills 1893 SIR H HOWORTH *Glacial Nightmare* I 59 A small elevated plain, slightly undulated.

2. Furnished or diversified with wavy markings.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XXV 65 The Roots of this [Box] Tree ..do furnish the Cabinet-makers with pieces rarely undulated 1706 PHILLIPS [see UNDULATE *a.* 1] 1787 [see a b]. 1798 *Lond Gaz* 20 Nov., A Chief undulated Argent, thereon Waves of the Sea. 1811 SHAW *Gen. Zool* VIII 469 Yellowish Green Parrakeet, undulated above with brown.

b. *spec.* In the names of birds or fishes.

1785 LATHAM *Gen Synop. Birds* III 333 Undulated Flycatcher. 1787 *Ibid.* Suppl 225 Undulated Trumpeter; the plumage of a pale reddish brown, beautifully undulated with black 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool* IV 223 Undulated Coryphene. 1811 *Ibid* VIII. 469 Undulated Parrakeet

U·ndulately, *adv.* [f. UNDULATE *a.*] In a wave-like manner.

1872 H C WOOD *Fresh-Water Algæ* (1874) 144 End lobes .sinuately or undulately cut at the apex

U·ndulating, *ppl. a.* [f. UNDULATE *v.*]

1. Moving after the manner of waves; rising and falling in (or like) waves.

1711 POPE *Temple Fame* 446 Thro' undulating air the sounds are sent 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I 268 From these cracks will issue undulating flames 1816 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* 70 The intervals must be considerable, and the balks be laid from boat to boat only, to admit of an undulating motion 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I. 12 To watch the gently undulating billows, rolling their silver volumes. *a* 1874 in Coues *Birds N. W* 113 Its flight is in undulating lines, like the Crossbill's.

b. *transf.* Of sounds.

1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XII 60 Whence all Things . thither bring their Undulating Sound 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 101 Mark how the spirits Seize undulating sounds, and catch the vocal air 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* I 6 Those well-undulating tones [of speech] which belong to the best Osmanlees

c. *fig.* Exhibiting variations comparable to the rising and falling of waves.

1815 BENTHAM *Springs of Action* Wks. 1843 II 202 The maintenance of discipline among the undulating and tumultuous multitude 1849 DE MORGAN *Trigonometry & Double Algebra* I Trigonometry contains the science of continually undulating magnitude. 1898 P MANSON *Trop. Diseases* x 182 Those cases [of Malta Fever] with well-marked waves of fever he calls 'undulating'

2 Forming a series of wave-like curves.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Muscle*, The Fibres contract themselves into a wavy undulating kind of Surface 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess.* 369 The strata are parallel to each other, horizontal or undulating. 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb.* II. 23 The undulating flow given to every part of the drapery 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 366 The endodermis .. only differs .in the undulating bands on its radial walls.

b. Of grounds, hills, etc. . Presenting a succession of gently rounded heights and hollows

1794 PIOZZI *Synon* II 353 The wavy corn floats very beautifully upon the undulating downs. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* III. 1 351 It is an undulating plain, about twenty-five miles long 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I. 451 The luxuriance of the region, into whose leafy and beautifully undulating bosom we were now to be immerged 1873 MRS BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* II. 162 Soft, undulating distant hills.

Hence **U·ndulatingly** *adv.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 85 In some places it was dark grey, and undulatingly slaty 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII. 341 The line of the sky, that .. plays undulatingly from and into the .. deeper tones of the river's visible bed.

Undulation (ˌʌndɪʊlēˈ·ʃən). [ad. med. ormod. L. **undulātio* : cf. UNDULATE *a.* and *v.*, and Sp *undulacion* (Pg. *-ação*), F *ondulation*, It. *ondulazione*.]

1. The action of moving in a wave-like manner; a gentle rising and falling in the manner of waves.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III xv. 142 Those animals, whose bodies consist of annulary fibers, and move by undulation, that is, like the waves of the Sea. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 36 Their motion is restless and constant, with perpetual undulations and wavings, like Eels or Snakes. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 267 The undulation of the Spirits towards the Brain produces all our Sensations 1762 FALCONER *Shipwreck* I 308 Soon this transient undulation o'er The sea subsides 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III 132 His golden tresses Kept undulation round his eager neck. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci, Org. Nat.* I. 228 Whales and porpoises progress by bounding movements or undulations in a vertical plane. 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* IV 106 We are as unstable as . the restless undulation of the water

transf 1777 JOHNSON *Lett.* I 389 Mrs * * grows old, and has lost much of her undulation and mobility.

b. A wave-like motion of the air, ether, etc., as in the propagation of sound or light.

1658 PHILLIPS s v., Undulation of the air. 1672 *Phil. Trans* VII, 5148 The other Secondary Affections of Winds, as their Undulation, .. Opposition, etc 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Sound*, A Wave or Undulation of Air 1764 REID *Inquiry* IV. § 1. 117 Each undulation must be made up of the advance and recoil of innumerable particles of elastic air 1802 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCII. 21 The undulations of green light being nearly in the ratio of 6¼. 1870 H SPENCER *Princ. Psych* I 1 III 47 Those minute agents that terminate the nerves of the retina are acted on by luminiferous undulations.

Comb 1838 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc. Writ.* (1876) II 269 A curious paper upon the theory of the rainbow treated undulation-wise

c. *transf.* Of sound.

1668 DRYDEN *Ess. Dram Poesy* P 3 Those little undulations of sound..still seeming to retain somewhat of their first horror. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 42 Two parallel Walls that beat the Sound back on each other, till the Undulation is quite worn out. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* XI, The notes floated on the air in soft undulations. 1851 FROUDE *Short Stud., Homer* (1867) II. 166 The actions of men.. crumble away into the softer undulations of prose.

†d. *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—1

1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach* VI. 25 Undulation, is when the Contraction is made in several parts of the Stomach successively.

2. A wave-like curve or a series of these; an undulating curvature or sweep.

1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed. 2) 119 The Root of the wilder sort [is] incomparable for its crisped undulations. 1803 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV 497 Scales edged with yellow, so as to form numerous obliquely transverse undulations over the whole body 1846 CARPENTER *Man Phys* 186 Minute tubuli, . exhibiting numerous minute undulations, and sometimes more decided curvatures, in their course 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 36 How you will turn or bend the stalks, so as to give a natural undulation and appearance to the whole work.

3. The fact of forming or presenting a series of rounded heights and hollows; an undulating rise and fall of level.

1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* II. 442 For many a mile, with graceful undulation, wandered the high road 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I. XXIV 167 A continual undulation of rock and sand

b An instance of this; also, a single rise and fall of this nature.

1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 86 The undulations of the surface occasionally give a beautiful variety to the scene 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 214 Here the strata..have been thrown into a succession of gentle undulations.

Undulationist. [f. prec. + -IST] One who holds the undulatory theory of light.

1834 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc Writ* (1876) II. 194 We undulationists do not conceive that we are in many points inferior to our adversaries. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 382/1, I suppose that in the ordinary language of undulationists the velocity of light means. the velocity with which an individual wave travels

U·ndulative, *a. rare*—0. = UNDULATORY *a.*

1860 WORCESTER (citing Fletcher).

Undula to-, comb form of UNDULATE *a.*, used in some botanical terms, as *undulato-rugose*, *-striate*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 1027 *Stromatosphæra deusta*; . rigid spreading thick undulato-rugose. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1191/1 Undulato striate.

Undulatory (*v.* ˈʌndɪʊlātərɪ), *a.* [ad. mod.L. type **undulātōri-us* · cf. UNDULATE *v.* and -ORY. So Sp and Pg. *undulatorio*, It. *ondulatorio*, F. *ondulatoire*.]

1. Of motion: Characterized by successive rise and fall after the manner of waves.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Undulation*, The Undulatory Motion of the Air, is supposed the Cause of Sound 1759 *Phil Trans.* LI 532 The motion here appeared to be very deep, and was rather undulatory than tremulous. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* IV (1833) 78 A tempest at sea is imitated, by having the sea on one slider, and the ships on other sliders, to which an undulatory movement is communicated 1879 R H ELLIOT *Written on Forehead* XVI, The translator tells us that breadth across the hips would give an undulatory motion to their walk

b. Exhibiting, or acting with, undulating motion.

1794 R J. SULIVAN *View Nat* I. 169 An elastic fluid . would cause an undulatory diffusion of the luminous particles 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 525 This air . gives an elastic undulatory sensation to the fingers. 1882 *Gd. Words* June 382 Vast masses of white cumulus clouds . piled up as in great undulatory breaking billows

c. *Undulatory theory* (also *hypothesis*, † *system*), the theory that light consists in an undulatory movement of an elastic medium pervading space.

1802 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCII 13 That prepossession which I before entertained for the undulatory system of light 1827–8 HERSCHEL in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) IV. 449 General Statement of the Undulatory Theory of Light. 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys Sci* XXI 190 These intervals determine the lengths of the waves on the undulatory hypothesis.

2. = UNDULATING *ppl. a.* 2 and 2 b.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I. 220 The other moccasin snake is of a pale grey, sky-coloured ground, with brown undulatory ringlets 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* XIV, In wooded undulatory districts 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord.* I 51 An undulatory rising ground. 1884 in H. Thompson *Tumours Bladder* 94 The deep limit of the growth is clearly defined, convex, undulatory or lobular in character.

3. *fig.* = UNDULATING *ppl. a.* 1 c.

1897 M L. HUGHES *Medit Fever* 99 The remittent..type of pyrexia of the undulatory or malignant varieties.

Undu·il, *a.* (UN-1 7) *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13908 To the noise oponone neghit þe kyng With a dart vndull. **Undu·ll,** *v.* (UN-2 6 a) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 477 Poetry is a most musicall Modulator of all Intelligibles, undulling their Grossenesse **Undu·lled,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1837 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 265 His laughing flowers are Undulled by tears 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* II 337 His own admiration was undulled by their complete fraternity **Undu·llness.** (UN-1 12) 1793 T. TWINING in *Recreat & Stud.* (1882) 180 His admirable sense, and undulness of conversation

Undulo·se, *a.* [Cf. next and -OSE] = next.

1889 *Q Jrnl Geol. Soc* May 342 The curvature of the twin-lamellæ, which is accompanied by..a marked 'undulose' extinction

Undulous (*v.* ˈʌndɪʊləs), *a.* [ad. mod.L. type **undulōs-us* cf. UNDULATE *v* and -OUS. So Sp. and Pg. *unduloso*, F. *onduleux*] Of an undulating nature. Hence (in recent use) **U·ndulously** *adv.*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Undulation*, The adjoining Liquid . forms the first undulous Circle 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* XVII, A vague, dusky vapour, undulous, and coiling like a vast serpent *Ibid* IXX, Beyond stretch undulous pastures. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* IXV, He felt the undulous readiness of her volatile paces under him

Unduly (ˌʌndɪʊ·lɪ), *adv.* [UN-1 11: cf. UNDUE *a*.]

1. Without due cause or justification; without proper regard to right and wrong; unrightfully, improperly.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II 124 Þus þe derid hem vnduly with droppis of anger. 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 35 Aȝayns the order of holé cherch and Goddys ordenawns This dole is undeulé dalt, hit maketh dystans. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 44 b, Nether is nothing so [un]couenable to a king as to coueyte vnduely the goodes of his peple. 1598 FLORIO, *Indebitamente*, vndulie, vnlawfullie. 1657 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec* (1883) I. 214 The same Ley shalbe denyed and not paid, being unduly taxed 1687 *Reason. Toleration* 33 Unless it can be prov'd that it is for the Common Good,. the Penal Laws are unduly made 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* III XIX 161 Remitting and relaxing to all persons..all the fruits and profits from the same taken, however

unduly. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 394 She could only feel reproach from a conquest, unduly, unfairly and uningenuously obtained. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* ix, While beyond,. Malvern hills, for mountains counted Not unduly, loom a row.

b. Irregularly.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* III iv. rule 16 § 4 Alexander the third.. was a schismatical Pope, and unduly elected

† 2. Without due care or industry; badly; not in the right way. *Obs.*

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 255/2 All the werk of Brauderie so undwely made as above 1444 *Ibid.* V. 108/1 Divers Sherryffs. unduely and yvell and untruely served the Kyng and his poeple. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 35 b, Many erre by cause they seke her [*sc.* Wisdom] vnduely and blame her without cause.

3. More than is due or proper; excessively.

a 1779 Warburton *Serm.* Wks 1788 V 431 The mechanism of the body,. when unduly agitated either by sensation or reflection. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iv § 19. 276 Unquestionably External evidences .have been unduly magnified 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III xiii. 281 On such mere backslidings William had never been unduly harsh.

Undu·mpish, *v.* (Un-2 6; see Dumpish *a*) *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Stafford.* iii. (1662) 47 When Queen Elizabeth was serious and out of good humour, he could un-dumpish her at his pleasure.

Undu·nged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 152 Vndonged sleck wole make hem lene, as preue is 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb* 73 Wider and narrower Spaces, more or less Hoed, dung'd and undung'd. 1763 Mills *Pract. Husb.* II 351, I perceived no difference..between the dunged and the undunged beds.

Undur, var. of Undern *Obs.*

Undu·rable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

c 1550 Coverdale *Bk. Death* I. viii 28 Among all thinges, most vndurable and most frayle is mannes lyfe. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III xlix 530 A rawe, weake,.. vndurable, and soone souring licour. 1650 Arnway *Tablet* 107 All unmeasurable vice is undurable 1721 R. Kyth tr. *T. à Kempis, Vall Lilies* xxx 93 All temporal Things are defective and undurable. 1886 Dicey *England's Case* 65 As undurable as Grattan's Constitution of 1782.

Hence **Undu·rableness.**

1648 Hexham II, *Ongeduerigheyt*, Vndurablenesse. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent.* 7 Its undurableness and doubtful efficacy

† Undu·re, *v. Obs.*—1 [f. Un-2 6 a + L. *dūr-us* hard.] *trans.* To crumble, break up.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 1174 And pocion forsayd in sum mesure Half ful be don, quik erthe among vndure [L *resolvas*] As ly is made.

Undurn(e, varr. Undern *Obs.*

Undu·st, *v.* [Un-2 4 b] *trans.* To clear from dust; to wipe clean.

1611 Florio, *Dispolueráse*, to vndust. 1654 W. Montague *Dev Ess.* II. vi. § 3. 121 When we frequently dress up the Altar of our hearts, and undust it from all these little foulnesses 1884 in *N. & Q.* 14 June 466/1 The piece [a play] has been unearthed, or rather undusted, by Mr. Thicke.

Undu·sted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not sprinkled with dust.

1648 Hexham II, *Ondestoven*, Vndusted.

2 Not freed from dust; left dusty.

1862 Thornbury *Turner* I. 308 The old Greek books, long undusted, are brought out. 1868 *Dublin Univ. Mag* Aug. 124/2 Dr Johnson wrote a tragedy, but. suffered it to moulder on his undusted shelves

Undu·teous, *a.* (and *adv*). [Un-1 7.]

1. Undutiful; also *adv.*, undutifully.

1598 Shaks *Merry W.* v. v 240 This deceit looses the name of craft, Of disobedience, or vnduteous title. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 260 Perpetually unsociable, unpeacefull, or undiuteous. 1694 Dryden *Love Triumph.* I. i, I .must condemn This carriage, as undiuteous to your father. 1745 *Matrimony pro & con* 7 What I teach a Child undiuteous to behave? 1848 Lytton *Has old* xi viii, Why this dispute? —why this undiuteous discord?

2. *spec.* = Inofficious *a.* 1 b. *rare*—1.

1861 Maine *Anc. Law* vii. 215 A new remedy, called.. 'The Plaint of an Undiuteous Will,' directed to the reinstatement of the issue in inheritances, from which they had been unjustifiably excluded

Undu·tiful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Contrary to the spirit of duty.

1582 (*title*), A Particular Declaration, of the undutifull and traiterous Affection borne against her Maiestie by Edmond Campion. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* II. § 58 The Old Man . with some bitterness put his Son in mind of his Undutyful carriage towards him. 1697 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 169 Undutifull words, which were .spoken by him of the King. 1870 J. Bruce *Life Gideon* xx. 368 Gideon's .undutiful because unbelieving demeanour.

2. Lacking in the observance of duty.

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v v. 33, I know my dutie, you are all vndutifull 1623 Gouge *Serm. Extent God's Provid* § 7 Such undutifull servants as take occasion from their masters ..weaknesse. 1641 Tatham *Distracted State* II. i, And y'ave proved The most undutiful'st of all her children. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com* viii. (1709) 81 Many Citizens Wives had hard Hearts, Undutiful Husbands, and Disobedient Children. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xli. 312 Come not near us, if you resolve to be undutiful 1831 *Society* I. xii. 178 She .begged him to remonstrate with the undutiful girl. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vi II 117 The King in reply sharply reprimanded his undutiful Councillors.

Undu·tifully, *adv.* (Un-1 11: cf. prec.)

1583 Babington *Commaundm.* (1590) 216 These boiling hearts not bearing iust reproofe, vndutyfullie haue often.. repined at their authoritie 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* II. xvi, It justifies a man in so doing, that nothing is done undutifully to father or mother. 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* iv. (1697) 79 The Fish had long in Cæsar's Ponds been fed, And from its Lord undutifully fled. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xviii, He had a son who most undutifully laughed at all this. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv. I 457 The guilt of having acted undutifully and disrespectfully towards France.

Undu·tifulness. (Un-1 12)

1549 Chrke *Hurt Sedit* (1569) F iv b, The haie. hath bene by mens ydlenesse and vndutifulnesse, let alone vntouched 1571 Dk. Norfolk in *14th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App IV 574, I confesse my undutifullnes nowe hath blotted the same 1662 Hibbert *Body Divinity* I 278 Not to answer when called, is incivility in most, and it is undutifulness in some. 1742 Fielding *J. Andrews* II. vi, He had seen such examples of undutifulness happen from the too early generosity of parents. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser II I. 168 The extraordinary undutifulness of his child 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xvi, Opposition or undutifulness are fatal blots in a Christian character

Undu·ty. *rare.* (Un-1 12) 1594 H. Walpole in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V 266 For which my vndutye I humbly crave pardon *Ibid.* 267 **Undwe·llable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1382 Wyclif *Jer* vi. 8 Be taȝt, Jerusalem, lest par auenture I sette thee desert, a lond vndwellable. 1611 Florio, *Inhabitabile*, vnhabitable, vndwellable.

Undwe·lt, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, c.] Not dwelt *in*; † uninhabited.

c 1550 Crke *Matt.* xii. 44 He commeth and findeth it vndwelt in, swept, and trimmd. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past* I i 635 If beautie wanting lovers long should stay, It like an house undwelt in would decay. 1674 Marvell *Ball Ld. Mayor & Aldermen* II, Whilst their churches [are] unbuilt, And their houses undwelt.

U·ndy, *a. Her.* [Anglicized f Undee *a.*] Wavy.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 9 The sonne of Thomas went away with his ancestors marke without distinction (being vndie golde and red) 1611 Corgr, *Vndé*, in Blason, vndie, or waute 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Undee*, or Undy, in Heraldry. See *Wavy*. 1780 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) V. 3588/1 Vert, a Chief undy Or. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 694/1 A bend undy or wavy is not a mere bend with a wavy edge, but the whole bend is in waves.

Undye·, *v.* (Un-2 3) 14 Lydg in *MS. Soc Antiq. 134* fol. 1 (Halliwell), Blakke into white may not be undyed, Ne blood infecte with corrupcioun

Undye·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1538 Elyot, *Abaphus*, vndied or vncoloured. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Undyed, *non tinctus*. 1603 J. Davies (Heref) *Extasie* Wks (Grosart) I. 91/2 Thou shalt haue powre to crush the crownes of kings. , and yet thy hands vndide. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem.* (1661) 191 About fourscore thousand undrest and undied cloaths. 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* vii 58 A hood of mountain-wool undyed. 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 32 An unbleached, undyed blanket.

Undy·ing, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] That does not die; immortal.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18620 He ras Bath godd and man als he was ar, Vndeiand [*Trin* Vndyinge] nu for eurmar 1608 Beaum. & Fl. *Four Plays in One* III. Wks. 1912 X 337 And [I] wish heartily, That firm affection May take as deep undying root Betwixt my Daughter Casta, and your goodness. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 739 Driven down To chains of Darkness, and th' undying Worm. 1816 Byron *Siege Cor.* xv, They fell devoted, but undying. 1887 Morris *Odyss.* XI. 133 Unto the Gods undying of the widespread heavenly home. *absol* 1821 [see Unborn *ppl a* 3]. 1891 Morris (*title*), The Story of the Glittering Plain,..or the Acre of the Undying.

b. *transf.* Of feelings, etc

c 1765 Falconer *Ocean Elegy* 31 No more, Shall, hopeless Love impart undying pain, 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. c, By heavenly feet thy paths are trod,—Undying Love's. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* v, The undying interest ever felt by kindly women in a question of love or marriage.

Hence **Undy·ingly** *adv.*, **Undy·ingness.**

a 1864 Hawthorne *Septimius* (1872) 33 That strange idea of undyingness which had recently taken possession of him 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* II. 282 He remembered how devotedly,..undyingly, he had once loved..Madeline.

Une, obs. Sc. var. Oven.

† Une, *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *ūnīre* (= It. *unire*, OF. and mod.F. *unir*, Sp. and Pg. *unir*), f. *ūn-us* one] *trans.* To unite.

c 1400 *Beryn* 3724 The hole science of al surgery Was vnyd, or the chaunge was made of both hir eye, With many sotill enchauntours. *c* 1450 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 104 So .had yt bene vnpossyble that thys worde, shulde haue bene touched ..but yf yt had bene vned to mannes body. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 295 This is how the hole ymage of god, memory, vnderstandynge and wyll, be vned and ioyned to god. 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks 1348/2 He is not by the spirite of god vnyd with holy saintes as a liuely membre of Christes body. 1538 Bale *God's Promises* III Cij, O most myghtye gouernour of thy people,. that of two maketh one, vnynge the Jews with the gentyles in one churche *refl.* 1533 tr *Erasmus' Com. Crede* 69 b, It vned or dyd knytte itselfe into one hypostase or persone.

b. In Sc. use in pa. pple.

Perh in some instances ad. L. *ūnīt-us* see Unite *ppl. a.* 1456 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks (S.T.S) II. 133 Than is the naturale hete unyt in the body 1529 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* II. 49/2 The barony of Wester Ferny with certane uther landis and officis annexit and unit thairto. 1568 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 73 The said prebendarie of the Rude and Halie Bludealtare, baith vnit in ane 1615 *Reg. Great Seal Scot.* 543/1 Quhilk deanrie is unit and incorporat to the patrimonie of the said colledge.

Hence **† Un·ing** *vbl sb Obs.*

1545 Douglas in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, V. 418, I sal..be glade to set fordvart the uneing off thir two Relmis.

† Une, app. an obs. var. of Even *adv*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1545 The walles vp wroght . Fro the vrthe vpward vne of a mesure. *Ibid.* 5529 He was made as a mon fro be myddell vp, And fro the nauyll by neithe, vne an abill horse.

Unea·ger, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1819 Keats *Lamia* I. 218 Like a young Jove with calm uneager face. 1844 Ld Houghton *Mem Many Scenes* 186 A youth..with dull, uneager face.

Unea·gled, *a* (Un-1 9) 1858 [see Uncrossed 1].

Uneals, Sc. var. Uneaths *adv. Obs.*

Unea·red, *ppl a Obs.* exc. *arch.* [Un-1 8 + Ear *v.*1] Unploughed, untilled.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wulcker 147 *Rus*, unered land *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II. 15 The balkis that they calle vnered lond 1558 *Reg Cupar Abbey* (1890) II. 268 [He] sall ere Robertsonis land for this instant crope, safar as is vnerit. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* III, Wheie is she so faire whose vn-eard wombe Disdaines the tillage of thy husbandry?

Unea·rned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1. Not earned by merit or desert; unmerited or undeserved (as reward or punishment).

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Desien bi eueden him [Adam] alle his riche weden, þat waren unerned giue, and undeðlicnesse 1599 Shaks *Much. Ado* v 1 439 If we haue vnearned lucke, Now to scape the Serpents tongue, We will make amends ere long 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 383 The sufferings, so utterly unearned by fault or by folly, of a sister so dear to her. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* vi. 168 Such dispositions then were mine unearned By aught, I fear, of genuine desert.

2. Not earned by labour; not worked for.

1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 225 Casual discourse intermits Our dayes work brought to little,. and th' hour of Supper comes unearn'd. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I 374 Wilt thou rather chuse To lye supinely, hoping Heav'n will give thee Bread unearn'd? 1799 Coleridge *Ode to Duchess of Devonsh* 17 Rich viands..Were yours unearned by toil. 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxii VIII. 53 This anticipation of an unearned salary. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* I iii. 21 One of the unearned gifts of nature.

b. *Unearned increment*, such increase in the value of land or property as takes place without labour or expenditure on the part of the owner

1873 J. S. Mill in *Dissert & Discuss* (1875) IV 299 The detention by the State of the unearned increment of rent 1884 in A. Cawston *Street Improv. London* (1893) 115 The increased value, the unearned increment of this property.

Unea·rnest, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 332 Alye whyle [he] pronounced suche an hainous matier wt an unearnest countenance 1548—*Erasm Par. Luke* xii 105 Except that euen those verale thinges be possessed of vs after an vnearnest sorte. 1611 Florio, *Disferuorare*, to make vnearnest, to coole 1877 Abp. Benson in *Life* (1899) I 435 The state of things in which she wrote was. very unearnest in many ways.

Unea·rth, *v.* [Un-2 5 and 6.]

1. *trans.* To dig out of the earth, to exhume; to disclose by the removal of earth.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 7 When he his fadirs body efter deth vnherthid. 1626 T. H[awkins] *Caussin's Holy Ct.* 67 As Diamonds buryed in a Dunghill, which if once you vn-earth, will set the sunne before your eyes. 1798 Wordsw *Simon Lee* 75, I chanced to see This old Man doing all he could To unearth the root of an old tree *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser. III. *Knight & Lady*, His cane, which he used .when unearthing his worms and his grubs. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 209 When the ruins were first unearthed, the upper floor stood much higher.

b. To force out of a hole or burrow.

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I. 48 Hee was jealous, that the Foxe was now vn-earthed. 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 475 The sly destroyer of the flock, from his craggy winding haunts unearth'd. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xii, We will join the rest and see their luck at unearthing the badger 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 39 One man . dug a hole in the ground deep enough to give him shelter, [but] he was speedily unearthed

transf 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* cxii, Oh, it's you, is it?—at last! so I've unearthed you, have I?

c. To free from, to clear by removal of, earth.

1663 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* I 31 Away! unchain the Streets, unearth the Ports! Pull down each barracade!

2. *fig.* To bring to light; to disclose, reveal, discover, etc. (Freq. from *c* 1860.)

1820 Byron *Blues* II, *Scamp.* They have merit, I own... *Ink.* Then why not unearth it in one of your lectures? 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xii 308 You may trust a woman to unearth a plot 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 114 What would I not have given to unearth a letter..?

3. *fig.* To free from earthly qualities.

1765 J. Brown *Chr Jrnl.* 286 O to be unearthed, unselfed, that I may be like him!

Hence **Unea·rthed** *ppl. a*[1]; **Unea·rthing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*

1612 *Two Noble K.* v. i. 58 Thou mighty one,..whose havocke in vaste Feild Vnearthed skulls proclaime. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. iv. 21 An unearthed blind mole.. Was wandering there. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* II xv. 527 To invent,. with much material of his own unearthing, the art of logic. 1897 *19th Cent.* Aug 276, I got to regard a resurrection man as an unearthly because unearthing demon.

Unea·rthed, *ppl. a*[2] [Un-1 8] Not buried; not carried into the ground.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI ii 145 Vnerdit lyis of new the deid body. *Ibid.* v. 62 1905 *Elect. World & Engin* 18 Feb 339 (Cent Suppl), Giving over 14,000 volts between the unearthed conductors.

Unea·rthliness. (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

(*a*) 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 569 A picture of our Lord's humility and of the unearthliness of His kingdom 1896 G. A. Simcox in *Academy* 22 Feb 150/3 The world..liked him all the better for the elegant unearthliness of his aspect.

(*b*) 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* ii 33 There was a coldness and unearthliness about it which repelled. me.

Unea·rthly, *a.* [Un-1 7]

1. Rising above what is characteristic of earth; exalted, sublime; celestial.

1611 Shaks *Wint. T.* III. i 7 O, the Sacrifice. How ceremonious, solemne, and vn earthly It was i' th' Offring? 1795 Coleridge *Rest, Place of Retirem* 24 The inobtrusive song Of Happiness, Unearthly minstrelsy! 1855 Brimley *Ess.* (1858) 304 [An] almost unearthly intensity of faith, love, and resignation. 1876 H. W. Pullen *Mod. Christianity* 73

Having made choice of an unearthly Guide, you should be content to follow Him along unearthly paths

2. Not belonging to this earth; supernatural, mysterious, ghostly. (Cf. Sc. *wanearthly*)

a 1802 *Tamlane* xxxv in Scott *Minstrelsy*, How shall I thee knaw Amang so many unearthly knights? 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II x, A mysterious and unearthly communion of the soul with the beings of another world 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur.* II 82 There is something almost unearthly in the sight of enormous spaces of hill and plain.

b. Of sounds or voices.

1808 SCOTT *Marm* II Introd, In the bittern's distant shriek, I heard unearthly voices speak. 1846 MRS A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xi. 183 The unearthly sound immediately ceased. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 150 The half-heard music is full of unearthly cadences

c. *colloq.* Not appropriate to anything earthly; absurdly early or inconvenient.

1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III. 267 Your starting from the Gill at an unearthly hour. 1891 MRS RIDDELL *Mad Tour* 63 In the streets of Cologne at that unearthly hour in the morning.

Unease, *sb.* [UN-[1] 12. Cf. WANEASE *sb.*] Want or lack of ease; discomfort; uneasiness

App not in use in the 18th cent., and not common in the 19th till about 1880.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29091 Discipline in askes and in hare, And weping and vneses lair. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3102 Thanne seide I, ser, not you displease To knowen of myn gret vnnese, *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 152 That none other creatoure aught not to be amerualled to suffre displesaunce and vnese, whanne so high a lady suffered so gret sorw and tribulacion 1523 LD. BERNERS tr. *Froiss.* I cxlvi. 174 We haue endured moche payne and vnease. 1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* 13 More and more thou addest to my vnease 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII. 327 In this unease Of tackling Boards, we so the way make short. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* Pref. (1686) 3 Such unease, as in a Coach a man unexpectedly finds in passing over a furrow 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss., Unease,* uneasiness. 1857 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II. 458 The unease thereby occasioned was exceedingly enhanced . when general belief superadded [etc]. 1894 J. KNIGHT *D. Garrick* VII. 109 A tendency to self-consciousness with a consequent unease was a fault of his style.

†**Unease,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To incommode, trouble, distress.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 14481 Vnnethes of vs is any That we nare wounded or vnhesed *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III 562 Cannetes old ek tyme is now to wede, And of to kytte hit that their roote vneseth 1464 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 568/1 The comon people..is gretely uneased therby. *c* 1500 J STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 195 Not, Sir, till vneis 30w, Bot meaning to meis 30w.

Unea·seful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1515 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. I. 266 Forsomuche as the Quene-is lyeng here is uneasfull and costelye, by occasion of farre cariage of every thing. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* XII E iij, For thou this drosse, vneasefull drosse, doste sette but little by. 1840 LOWELL *The Moon* 28 Howe'er its waves above May toss and seem uneaseful.

Hence **Unea·sefulness.**

1661 RUST *Origen's Opin.* 74 If this gentler smart and uneasefulness will not reclaim them.

Unea·sily, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11]

†**1.** a. With difficulty on account of discomfort; only with pain or suffering. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 2211 in *S Eng Leg.* I. 170 With luytel aise he myte sitte, and ful on aisi-liche ride, And on-aisiliche ligge also 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II 534 Vneselie thocht that he mycht ryde or go, .Than vp he rais rycht frakile on his feit. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 54 It was.. counted a place very hardly and vneasily to be inhabited for the great colde.

†**b** Not in any easy or simple manner; with difficulty or trouble. *Obs.*

1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 232 Where (although vneasily)..they might imbarke and descend. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* A. 4, I might haply appear monstrous to the eye of the World, and uneasily escape submersion 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 17 They are uneasily kept from apes and squirrels.

2. In an uneasy or uncomfortable manner; in such a way as to cause discomfort.

In older use (*a*) of physical uneasiness.

(*a*) 1377 LANGL *P Pl.* B. XIV. 232 He goth to cold beddynge, And his heued vn-heled vn esiliche I-wrye. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistulæ*, etc 38 Þai slepe vnesely; þai ar made heuy als wele in mynde as in body. 1550 THOMAS *Ital. Dict, Distretto*, straictly or vneasilie. 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G Nonsence* Wks. (1630) Aa 1 b, Resting vneasily on a banke of Sicamores 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I. 211 Concentrated jellies sit more uneasily on a weak stomach, than meat in a solid form.

(*b*) 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* IV. 30 Mr. Vincent stood uneasily at a corner when he was brought into the apartment 1887 MISS BETHAM-EDWARDS *Next of Kin Wanted* II xi 140 He hemmed and ha'd uneasily.

†**3.** Without ease; awkwardly. *Obs.*—[0]

1611 COTGR., *Inhabilement*, .vnweldily, vneasily, vnhandsomely.

Unea·siness, [UN-[1] 12.]

†**1.** The quality of being troublesome. *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 331 He commaundede to put out Lanfranc out of Normandye for his uneasynes [L. *pro sua importunitate*]. 1712 in J. J. Vernon *Parr & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 100 The s[ai]d day compeared Bessie Pasley for her uneasiness among her nighbours

†**2.** Difficulty, difficult nature or character.

1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Loys le Roy* 73 b, The vneasinesse of the places where he made his Conquests. 1645 USSHER *Body Div* 271 Frowardnesse, and uneasinesse to be intreated. 1692 T H[ALL] *Acc. New Invent.* 38 Very apt to gather Filth, and of no less uneasiness when fouled to be thoroughly cleansed again.

†**b.** Unwillingness, reluctance. *Obs*

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II VIII. (1897) I 374 The king.. charged him to tell him the truth The other did it, though not without some uneasiness 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist.* IV. III. § 3 The Roman garrisons, partly out of their uneasiness to take such trouble, did little or nothing

†**c.** Unpleasantness; ill feeling. *Obs.*

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III. 366, I mentioned before some uneasinesses between the doctor and his seniors about elections 1771 LYDWICH *Antiq Sarisb* 42 The Prelate stiffly refused, and thereby created much uneasiness between Henry and Pope Paschal.

3. Discomfort, trouble, or anxiety, as affecting one's circumstances or welfare. Also (with pl), an instance of this.

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II ii 27 There's not I thinke a subiect That sits in heart-greefe and vneasinesse Vnder the sweet shade of your gouernment. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* VII § 9 An abundant amends for all the uneasiness and hardship thou canst suffer in the way. 1681 J SCOTT *Chr Life* I 1. 8 Short intermissions of the pains and uneasinesses of a wretched Life. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 13 But, may-be, without these Uneasinesses to mingle with these Benefits, I might be too much puffed up 1805 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1834) I. 29 When we wish to rise above worldly uneasiness.

b. Physical discomfort (falling short of actual or definite pain)

1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* II. XIV. 235 Having sadly Experienc'd the uneasiness of Sickness. 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI. 491 The Cause of this Peeping in the Shell, I take to be from some Uneasiness the young Bird may find there. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* (1776) II 55 The infant's cries are sufficient indications of the uneasinesses it must at every interval endure. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 446 With nearly all persons who have breathed this gas, not the least uneasiness or languor subsequently remains. 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* 220 Pain in the seat of injury, followed by a general sense of uneasiness and distension.

c. Mental discomfort; anxiety, apprehension.

1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 60 There is a necessity therefore of Impatience and Uneasiness, and that our misery be augmented from the ignorance of our selves. 1709 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let to Miss A. Wortley* 8 Aug., Till then I shall be in terrible uneasiness. 1756 COWPER *Wks* (1837) XV. 291, I have lately been under some uneasiness at your silence 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XVIII, My coming from an infected city did not cause him the least uneasiness 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* IV, The next day brought Glynn a few lines which struck him as expressing more uneasiness than was intended.

Unea·stern, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1760–2 GOLDSM. *Cit W.* li, Unnatural, un-Eastern, would be the whole cry. 1838 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* IV, The phraseology peculiar to my own country is so uneastern.

Unea·sy, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not conducing to ease or comfort; productive of physical discomfort. Also in fig. context.

†Occas. const. *to* (a person).

c 1290 *Beket* 1446 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 148 Swiþe on-aisi [*v r.* unese] was is brech a-boute for-to ride. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. CLXIX. (Bodl MS.), Whete þat groweth in vnmoderat tyme & vnesy wedre & tyme is vnperfite. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 265 If the skin be newly fretted off by wearing some uneasie shoes 1660 N. INGELO *Bentvy & Ur.* II (1682) 21 Golden fetters are as uneasie as those of Iron 1713 *Guardian* No 32 P 7 [He] appeared in Cloths, that were so strait and uneasy to him, that he seemed to move with Pain. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v 183 The heat in the tropics must be much more troublesome and uneasy 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 64 Above her, on a crag's uneasy shelve, Shadow'd Enceladus 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* VIII, A minute's walk will transport the visitor from the small, uneasy lava stones

†**b.** Causing mental discomfort or disquietude; unpleasant, disagreeable. *Obs.*

Very common in 18th cent., freq. with *to.*

1483 *Gower's Conf* (Caxton) V 459 Wherof it is yt he conceyueth That ylke vnesy [*orig* unsely] maladye, The which is cleped jelousye. 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 790 Till I knew my Fate..I should be in Horrors, whose visible Effects were the least uneasie part of them. 1692 STILLINGFLEET *Charge* 52 Nothing will be more uneasie to me, than to be forced to make use of any Severity against you 1744 JOHNSON *Let. to J. Levett* 3 Jan., Not to have the satisfaction of waiting upon [you] will be a great and uneasy disappointment. 1788 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Emmeline* (1816) IV 240 The anxiety of Delamere is uneasy even to me 1798 — *Yng Philos.* IV. 209 My mother, I thought, wished to conceal something from me; that something then must be uneasy

c. Characterized by absence of ease or comfort; suggesting or manifesting want of ease in body or mind.

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VI. CLXXII. 167 Alurede, beynge thus ouerset in multytude of enemyes, ladde an vncertayne lyfe, and vneasy 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 36 Where was a Caue . Deepe, darke, vneasie, dolefull, comfortlesse. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 55 They made the residence of any amongst them very uneasy, and very insecure, who were but suspected by them not to wish well to their Proceedings. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 295 His Spear He walkt with to support uneasie steps Over the burning Marle. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 184 That uneasy and suffocating sensation 1780 *Mirror* No 88, I soon found my situation at the university a very hard and uneasy one 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II. III 75 He sank into an uneasy slumber 1893 TOUT *Edw I*, 54 The surgeons exchanged uneasy whispers.

†**2.** Of persons: Troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, unaccommodating (*to* others). *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 87 Euere þei beeþ vnesi [L. *inquieti*] to hir owne neiheboures oþer to strong [= strange] men *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV XXXIV. 83 Shirreues shold speke for the peple, so that they be nought mysfaren ne ouercharged with ouer sore seruyce ne by vnesy lordes. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 291, I am much afraid that Mr. Attorney will be very unquiet with his associates and uneasy to the K[ing] in council. 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II i 26, I kept you far from an uneasie Wife. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II. XII (1897) I. 482 He was cynical in the whole administration, and uneasy to the king in every thing 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* I XVIII § 4 Not caring to be uneasy to his son, he resolved to be silent.

†**b.** Unfriendly, on bad terms. *Obs.*—[1]

1725 P WALKDEN *Diary* (1866) 15, I discoursed them concerning the division that is among them, and they both own they had been uneasy, but were now reconciled.

†**c.** Displeased, dissatisfied. *Obs.*

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* III VII (1900) II. 125 The king was uneasy at this, and sent them several very angry messages *Ibid* XVII 449 The king seemed to be so uneasy with him, that he was glad to send him away from the court.

d. Uncompromising, rigid.

1819 BYRON *Juan* I. LXII, Ladies even of the most uneasy virtue Prefer a spouse whose age is short of thirty

3. Not easy or simple; difficult, hard, troublesome. Now *rare.* (Common in 17th c.)

In first quot. = 'having difficulty'.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* V VI. (Tollem. MS.), The thycker and more trowbled spirite that a man hathe, the uneasyer [L *tanto difficilior*] and the febler of syghte he is. *Ibid.* VI. XX. (Bodl MS.), In olde menne abstinence of mete is eth and esy, and in 3onge menne & children hard and vnesye 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 108 Vneasy, *difficilis* 1592 SAVILE *Tac. Hist* I. XXI 50 By lewdenesse and craft (a matter not vneasy) [he] bare it away from good men. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I. III. 139 About this time the Spartans beganne to perceive how uneasie a thing it would bee to maintaine the warre against men as good as themselves. 1663 BOYLE *Consid. Usef Nat Philos* II (1664) 348 To keep the rectified Spirit is more uneasie, than any thing but trial would make one think. *a* 1724 in *Ramsay's Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 22 If I can but get it [*sc* a sword] drawn, Which will be right uneasy. 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit.* III. 37 By a not uneasy diversion of mind, I turned to another branch. 1900–1 in *Eng. Dial Dict*

b. Const. with inf (active or passive).

(*a*) *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Eaw IV*, 241 The kyng of England answered, that the tounes of Flanders were verie unensie to bee kepte when they were conqueied 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 45 A way vneasie to be trackt, hard to finde. 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* 268 Much more elaborate, and therefore more uneasie to be restored, then that of many other Concretes.

(*b*) 1570 BUCHANAN *Admonitioun* Wks. (S.T.S.) 26 It is not vneasie to persave that yai meane. ye deid of ye King. 1594 SYLVESTER *Monodia* 82 Till time had worne away Her sorrowe's edge, uneasie to allay. 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Esther* Wks. (Grosart) II 58/2 To him there's nought vneasie to atchieue. 1690 T BURNET *Theory Earth* II 163 It will be very uneasie to give a satisfactory account of the regeneration. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II, 'The road will be uneasy to find,' answered Gurth.

†**c.** Of ways, etc. Difficult to traverse on account of ruggedness, steepness, or other obstacles. *Obs.*

1550 T. HOBY *Trav.* (1902) 46 It is a very uneasie waye by the reason of the great quantitie of great and sharpe stones that are upon yt 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. VI. 221 As he strived to gette vp a way which was somewhat rough and vneasie, hee was forced to lay holde vpon a braunch. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI 458 The flood, constrained within a scanty space, Roars horrible along the uneasy race. 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour, Italy* III. 38 Gentlemen. are in the wrong to choose to travel there in winter, for the ways are uneasy at that time, and dangerous.

†**d.** Difficult to handle. *Obs.*—[0]

1611 COTGR., *Inhabile*, vnweldie, vneasie, vnhandsome.

4. Uncomfortable or disturbed in mind; anxious, apprehensive.

1680 BURNET *Rochester* Pref A 5 b, He. seemed not uneasie at my frequent Visits. 1693 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) II 486 Nothing but the want of your blessing can make me uneasie, for otherwise I am perfectly happy. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 362 The Spaniard. found himself very uneasy in the Night, and could by no Means get any Sleep 1748 *Anson's Voy* II IX. 230 We began to be uneasy for her safety 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* V. 1, It contributed to render her thoughtful and uneasy 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* 38 His countenance brightened, but he still seemed uneasy till he had put one question. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* I. 117, I was as anxious and as uneasy as our guest.

b. Suffering physical discomfort.

1725 N ROBINSON *Th. Physick* 276 If he be very restless and uneasy, let the following Prescriptions be exhibited.

c. Of animals: Restless, unsettled.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* II 449/2 Should they not be fed at regular intervals, it will tend to make them uneasy and discontented 1897 'MRS RAYNER' *Type-writer Girl* xix, Like ..restless Spanish sheep in spring, when they herd and leap, uneasy to be driven to their pastures in the mountains.

d. *transf.* Of things. Moving in a disturbed or unquiet manner

1816 L HUNT *Rimini* III. 61 Scattering smiles on this uneasy earth. *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech* 62 Weights at the extremities cause a ship to be uneasy in a seaway. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 103 The upper arch of the cave is not less than forty feet above the floor of uneasy water.

5. Quasi-*adv.* Uneasily.

1596 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* 120 Let your axeltrees..fill close the nathes of the wheeles, for when they gaggle or shake, they goe vneasie. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, III 1, 31 Vneasie lyes the Head, that weares a Crowne. 1684 *Contempl St. Man* II VIII (1699) 226 You. will perswade your self, that you never laid so uneasie in your whole Life before. 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* I. 176 The farmer told him it was but an uneasy-going beast 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* XXVIII, [So] thinks the general, rolling uneasy on the midnight pillow

Unea·table, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Immangeable*, vneatable, vnfit to be fed on. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 16 The .Indians formerly reckoned it [*sc.* opossum] as..uneatable an animal, as a hog. 1798

W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 16 Biscuits would be preferable: a loaf becomes mouldy and uneatable in a few days. 1861 Musgrave *By-roads* 12 A dreary breadth of sand hills, dotted with tufts of uneatable herbage and rank weeds 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xviii, We got an uneatable dinner (having blundered upon a wrong hotel)

Hence **Unea·tableness.**

1869 *Trans Entom Soc* I. 21 Thus showing that the spines were not the cause of the uneatableness of the larvæ

Unea·ten, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. ON. *it-etinn*, MDu. *ongeeten* (Du. *-gegeten*), MLG. *ungegeten*, MHG. *ungeezzen, -gezzen* (G. *ungegessen*)] Not eaten; left undevoured

c 1290 *St Brendan* 301 in *S. Eng Leg* I 227 Al ore couent nis nouȝt here, ake muche it hath vn ete [*v.r* for moche del is un-y ete]. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Min*) 682 For nothire wes lewit in þat towne hwnde, na catte, vnhetyne, be þis wes done *c* 1450 *Bk Hawking* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 307 Of thees fleschys loke that she have good plente ech day, so that sche leve sum what uneton 1611 Bpaum. & Fl. *King & No King* iii, Therefore I will out swear him and all his followers, that this is all that's left uneaten of my sword. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Siege Jerus* Wks I. 15/1 From out their throats they tear the meat in haste, Halfe eaten, halfe vneaten 1791 Cowper *Odyss* viii. 582 A huge brawn, of which uneaten still Large part and delicate remain'd. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 297 The remains of the uneaten leaves must be carefully taken away

Unea·th, *a. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: (see quots.) [OE *uneaðe, -ieðe*, etc : see Un-1 7 and Eath *a.*] Difficult, hard, troublesome, distressing.

a 900 *Andreas* 205 Nis þæt uneaðe eallwealdan gode to gefremmanne on foldwege. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xiii. 247 þa cwæð dauid him to. Uneaðe me is ðis. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 444 *Molestus*, unyþe. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 181 Nis na sullic þech hom bo wa and hom bo uneade [*v.r.* uneaþe] *c* 1205 Lay 2259 Corineus wes un-eðe, & wa on his mode

1570 Levins *Manip.* 213 Vneathe, *difficilis* 1590 Spenser *F Q* iv. x 39 An altar of some costly masse, Whose substance was vneath to vnderstand. 1629 H Burton *Truth's Triumph* 210 The . hare . makes many doubles, that vneath it is for the most sagacious pursuer to finde her out 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* ii. iii, But what's within, uneath is to convey To narrow vessels that are full afore *Ibid* lxxv. 1714 Croxall *Another Orig. Canto Spenser* xii, Where Freres and Monks swarm round, that it uneath May seem 'mongst them to live 1767 Mickle *Concubine* ii. xxxvii, Uneath it is long Habits to expell. 1799 Scott *Covenanter's Fate* xxii, 'I fear me,' quoth he, 'uneath it will be To match thy word with deed'.

Uneath (*vnīþ*), *adv* Now only *arch.* Forms: *a.* 1–3 uneaðe (3 -eðe), 2–3 uneðe (2 -ieþe), 3 on-, 4 uneþe, 4–6 unethe (4–5 on-), 6 *Sc.* on-, uneith, 6– uneath. *β.* 3–5 unneþe (3 -eæþe, -eðe, onneþe), 4–6 (9) unnethe (5 onnethe, unnythe); 3 unneaðe, -eaþe, 4 onn(y)eaþe, 6–7 unneath, 7 unneeth. *γ.* 4–7 uneth (5–6 oneth), 4 unneþ, 4–7 unneth. (Also 3–7 vn-) [OE. *uneaðe*, f. *un-* Un-1 11 b + *eaðe* Eath *adv*]

1. Not easily, (only) with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.

In very common use from *c* 1300 to *c* 1600. Usually denoting limitation of the power to act in the way desired or intended, so that the sense of 'scarcely' becomes the prominent one

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* v. § 3 Uneaþe ic mæg forstandan þine acsunga. *Ibid.* xxxix. § 4 Uneaðe hire cymð æniġ mon of, ġif he ærest an cemð. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiv. 23 Forðon wlonc uneaðe *vel* hefiȝ inngeongas in ric heofna. *a* 1000 *Colleg. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 96 Hwylon forlidenesse ic þolie , uneaþe cwic æðerstende. ? *a* 1050 *O E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1040, He astealde þa swiðe strang ȝyld, þæt man hit uneaðe acom *c* 1205 Lay 31438 Mucchel del heo slo3en of þan mon-weorede, and þe king Penda uneðe gon anwende. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1605 Þu me hauest sore igremed . Þat ic may vnneþe speke. 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 884 So mani arwes to him þai sende, Unneþe a miȝte him self defende. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 712 As I yow telle Vnnethe myght y lenger duelle. 1382 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 267 Unnethe may prestes seculers Gete any service for thes frers. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 977 So sorowfull he was That he onnethe myght speke to the kyng. *Ibid.* 4946 [He] was . sore for-bled that vnnethe myght he stonde. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 9 Making suche noise that unnethe thei might haue herde the thundre. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 338 b, Whiche did asmuche benefite to the commenweale, as uneth any penne maye wryte 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. lxxiv 641 The blades are cut almost euery day harde by the grounde, and therefore it can vnethe or scarsely growe vp. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 90 Thyme seed lyeth so close, that unneth or hardly it can be found 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* I. § 70. 117 There was so grievous a mortality of people, as the quicke might unneath burie the dead. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 395 His army grew so loaden with the spoile that they were unneeth able to march above five mile a day. 1739 G West *Abuse Trav* xliii, A small river, that full slow did glide, As it uneath mote find its watry path For stones and rubbish 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* vi. xxix, The standers-by might hear uneath, Footstep, or voice, . . Through all the lengthen'd row. 1834 Hare *Guesses* (1848) 346 Man's hand, clench't mouth, whence words uneath do slip

b. Scarcely, hardly, barely (in respect of extent, amount, degree, etc.).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 Þeues, wundeden him swiðe sore, and forleten him unneðe liues 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1421 After him was gayus [emperor] vif 3er vnneþe *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* (Ashm MS.) 178 Þat led þat bolynde was, vnneþe it þo3te hire warm *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 135 On him is al his thought, þat wele vnneþe of mete tooke she keepe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 364 The remenant of folk aboute Unethe stonden eny doute To werre ech other and to slee. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 44 Put hem in a panne . . , & vnneþe ony grece in þe panne. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* i, I haue lyued lenger than thy self haste & vnnethe I haue gete half a frend. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 296 Uneth any tree [is] more goodly to beholde afarre of then the cypres tree 1596 Fitz-Geffry *Sir F Drake* (1881) 58 Honour enmoves her to attempt the flight, And wave her feathers (unneath taught to flie) 1606 N Baxter *Sidney's Ourania* D ij, Ignorant, lewde, Uneth with one drop of Nectar bedewde.

†**c.** With accompanying negative. *Obs.*

13.. *Guy Warw* (A.) 254 He no dar his loue keþe, No sen his wel vnneþe. 1362 Langl. *P Pl.* A v. 100 Al my breste bolleþ for bitter of my galle; May no suger so swete aswagen hit vnneþe. *c* 1400 Maundv. (1919) xxii. 128 Fissches casten hem self to the see banke of þat yle, so gret plentee . . þat noman may vnnethe see but fissch. 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I. 3392 Wel onethe he ne myȝt endure Hym to dismembre 1477 *Paston Lett* III 175 The causey . is so over flowyn that ther is no man that may onethe passe it 1559 *Primer* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 90, I dare not unneth make my prayers unto thee, for thou art angry with me 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v. xxxiv, And further ads, . That none offence could greater be vneath, And yet the place the fault did aggrauate

†**d.** *ellipt.* with *but* (Cf. But *conj.* 7) *Obs.*

1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart* C 2 b, A vile contagious mist which can vnneath But pestilence or worse diseases breede.

†**e** *erron.* Almost. *Obs. rare.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q* I xi 4 A roaring hideous sound That seemd vneath to shake the stedfast ground 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iv lix, Thus causelesse hatred, endlesse is vneath.

†**2 a.** Reluctantly, unwillingly. *Obs*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* ii ii 100 Þa ġeðafodan þæt uneaðe þa his ġesacan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen,* xxxiii. 11 Ic bidde þe, þæt þu onfo þissa laca Þa underfeng he his uneaðe *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 189 We ȝeueð uneðe [*v.r.* uneaðe] for his luue a stuche of ure brede 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxiii 11 Vnneth, the brother compellynge, takynge [he] seith, Goo we togideres.

†**b.** In difficult circumstances; in hardship. *Obs.*

1591 Spenser *F. Q* I ix. 38 Is then vniust to each his due to giue? . Or let him die at ense, that liueth here vneath? *a* 1592 Greene *Selimus* I. 375 The gray beard . . liu'd at ease, while others liu'd vneath.

†**3.** Scarcely, in respect of time; only just. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxvii. 30 Uneaðe Isaac ġeendode þas spræce, þa Iacob ut eode *c* 1205 Lay 16397 Vn-neaðe [*c* 1275 onneþe] wes þis spel isæid to þan ende, þa isezen heo Hangest halden ouer dune *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1393 Þis wes uneaðe iseid, þet an engel ne com. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11685 Vnnethe had he said þe sune, Quen þe tre it boghed dune. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxvii 30 Vnneth Ysaac had fulfillid the word, and Jacob goon out, Esau com. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4185 Vnneth his prayer was past, quen purid all þe cloudis. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1227 Whan kynge Vulfer approched his castell And vnneth was entred into his hall. 1556 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* lxxiv. 83, I was no soner returnd vnneth, Ere I had iudgement of death.

†**Unea·ths,** *adv Obs.* Forms: *a.* 3 uneðes, 4 uneþes, 4–6 unethes (5–6 -is), 5 onethes (-ys), anedes, 6 uneathes. *β.* 2–3 unneðes, 4 unneþes (-is, -ys, -us), 4–6 unnethes (4–5 -is, 5 -ys), 5 onnethis. *γ.* 4 uneths, 4–5, 7 unneths. *δ. north.* and *Sc* 4 unees, 4–5 un(n)ese, 5 onnese, un(h)es, unnes, wnes, 5–6 uneis, 6 uneals [f. prec. + -s.]

1. = Uneath *adv.* 1.

α, β, γ. c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 179 Unneðes hie winnen þiet here louerdes rihttes. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 134 He nimeð vnneðes ðurȝ, for his fel he ðer leteð *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2341 He dede halle ut ðe toðere gon, And spac un-eðes, so e gret. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12686 Hes knes war bolnd sua þat he ne moght vnnethes ga *Ibid* 20982 Vneths he bar lif a way. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2176 Bylinde, bifore, on þeym þei cam, Vneþes any a-wey þer nam *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 22 Þei wolen travaile . so busily þat vnneþis may þei at reste seie metenes or masse 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 124, I have soo wesshe this litel bille with sorwfulle terys, that on-ethes ye shalle reede it. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* iv. (Arb.) 23 In a voyce onethys audybille and noo thyng intelligibille *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* (1557) 7 b, Vnnethes coude he with moche paine induce him therto. *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 135 Rockes . . of suche heyght, that . the toppe of them myght vnnethes be sene. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II vi. 1 Vneathes it can reclaime From that, which feeble nature couets faine. 1621 Bp. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 22 For unneths shall we finde a man but hath a tang one of these two wayes 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* ix. 579 He lifts at juggs , but they Had been so well fill'd, that he vnneths may Aduance them to his head.

δ. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1648 Al ar þai worthþi for to wite, vnnes es ani funden quite *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xix. (*Christopher*) 247 Þe lytil baine wox [h]euiare mare & mare, þat vnese oure þe watir he wane *c* 1400 *Pwaine & Gaw.* 342 There sal cum slik slete and rayne, That unnese sal thou stand ogayne. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 282 Þar was a grete clernes of lyght, Vnnes þar on men luke myght. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 157 He start vp stoutly agane—vneis micht he stand, 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii: 45 Vneis with lyf he mycht sustene That croune.

2. = Uneath *adv.* 2 a.

1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxiii. 11 Vnnethis, while the brothir compellide, he resseyuede, and seide, Go we to gidere.

3. = Uneath *adv.* 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8159 Vnnethes [*Gött.* vnese] had he monid his mode, þat a lem fra þe wandes stode. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 476 For unnethes es a child born fully þat it ne bygynnes to cry 1388 Wyclif *Gen* xxvii. 30 Vnnethis Isaac hadde fillid the word, and Esau cam.

Unea·ting, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13) 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* I 51 They that take Eating and Drinking, and Un-Eating, and Un-Drinking, . to be the Great Business of Mankind **Une·bbing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* vii. xc, Flouds of unebbing joyes from Thee do rowl. 1822 Byron *Juan* vii. lxviii, Oh, glorious laurel! since for one sole leaf, . . Of blood and tears must flow the unebbing sea.

Une·briate, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b] **a.** Unintoxicating **b.** Unintoxicated 1853 Lytton *My Novel* iv xvii, There were . . unebriate liquors, pressed from cooling fruits *Ibid.* vi. xxii, Forth, unebriate, unpolluted, he came from the orgy. **Une·cclesia·stical,** *a* (Un-1 7), **-ally,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1766 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* ix iv, Most un-ecclesiastically did the Corporal do it. 1834 Mozley *Lett* (1885) 40 Newman and all his party declare it to be quite unecclesiastical 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Lindisf.* 42 Carham Church is another of the unecclesiastical buildings **Une·choed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1601 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* ii. xliii, Speach and reason . loue trafficke and exercise, the former of which is vnechoed without company **Une·choing,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1817 Moore *Lalla R , Veiled Proph. Khorassan* 486 The . Priestess, whose light bound Came like a spirit o'er th' unechoing ground. 1823 J Wilson *Marg Lyndsay* ix. 66 There was no sound in the misty and unechoing air.

Unecli·psed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1649 Rawlins in Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 8 More bright Then the first day in 's uneclipsed light, Is thy Lucasta *a* 1657 R Lovedav *Lett.* (1663) 180 'Till the unclipsed Sun shall chave keen winter before his victorious rayes 1764 *Phil. Trans* LIV 106 A full digit of the Sun, or more, remained uneclipsed 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vi 357 The moon grew black and dark, Unclouded, uneclipsed 1882 *Nature* XXV. 573 Various phenomena observed on the uneclipsed sun.

fig 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz* iii 269 Her Glory she retained intire to herself and uneclipsed 1683 in *Lond Gaz* No. 1856/5 An uninterrupted, unclips'd Monarchy. 1824 Gait *Rothelan* iv. vii, Increasing the lustre of your own hitherto unclouded and uneclipsed renown.

Uneconomical, *a.* (Un-1 7), **-ally,** *adv.*, **-alness.** 1816 Bentham *Chrestom* Wks 1843 VIII 117 As to uneconomicalness 1840 Hlrschfl *Ess.* (1857) 109 The abandonment of ancient methods as comparatively inefficient and uneconomical. 1881 *Nature* XXIV 137 It would work . . not so uneconomically as to be . . fatal to the proposed use.

Une·dge, *v.* [Un-2 4] *trans.* To take the edge off; to blunt. Also *fig.*

a 1614 Fletcher *Valentinian* I. iii, Here our weapons And bodies Are both unedg'd and old with ease and women. 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 71 Least despaire should lessen their flame, or unedge their desires 1718 D'Urfey *Grecian Heroine* v 1, About good Kings, I grant there is a . sacred Virtue That would unedge the Sword of Treachery.

Une·dged, *a.* (Un-1 9) 1799 Lamb *& Woodvil* in *Lett.* (1837) I 126 To instruct raw youth in practice of the unedg'd players' foils. **Une·dible,** *a* (Un-1 7 and 5 b) 1884 *Imp. Dict.* (citing H Miller). 1894 *19th Cent* XXXVI 421 We reposed under a spreading tree, a wild unedible fig.

Une·dified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1618 Fletcher *Women Pleas'd* iv i, This un-edified ambling, hath brought a scourge upon us. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 59 Our Ministers . . frequented with such an unprincipl'd, unedify'd, and laick rabble. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinolia* ii. 261 In Shoals they come, Neglected, feeless Clients, nor return Unedify'd. 1815 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I 298 My zeal is great against the unedified heathen 1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* (1861) 58 Not wholly, I trust, unedified by the cursory view we have taken of Babylon the Great.

Une·difying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10, 5 b.)

Also *unedifyingly* adv (Webster, 1847).

1641 Bp Hall *Answ Vind. Smect.* ii. 19 Bringing in loud Musick; uncouth, and unedifying Anthems. 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV. 2 Those that think and know most, being remarkable for speaking least, which makes their conversation so insignificant and unedifying 1722 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 649 Matters are yet before sub committees, and tedious, unedifying debates cast up 1834 Beckford *Italy* II. 309 It was not unedifying to witness the solemnity with which these devotions were performed 1881 W R. Smith *Old Test in Jew Ch* i 10 Finding much that seems . , at first sight, positively unedifying.

Une·dited, *ppl a* (Un-1 8, 5 b.) 1829 *Q. Rev* XXXIX 368 The unedited Poem on the Superstitions of the North. 1834 J Ackerman (*title*), Descriptive Catalogue of Rare and Unedited Roman Coins **Une·ducable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b) 1884 *Contemp. Rev* May 685 The sufferer, unless utterly uneducable, is directed to a suitable dietary. **Une·ducate,** *a Obs.* exc *Sc.* [Un-1 8 b.] Uneducated. 1592 Kyd *Sol & Pers.* I. iii. 141 O harsh, vn-edicate, illiterate pesant. 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxv, An inhaudin, unedicat taupie chiel.

Une·ducate, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1838 R Mudie *Man his Phys. Struct* ii. 66 That system which uneducates the physical powers of the child. 1851 Spencer *Soc. Stat.* xxvi § 10, 355 A government can educate in one direction only by *un*educating in another.

Une·ducated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L* iv. ii. 17 After his vndressed, vnpolished, vneducated . . fashion *a* 1676 M. Hale *Prov for Poor* Pref, The multitude of Poor, and necessitous, and uneducated persons. 1780 *Mirror* No. 106, His mind was as empty and uneducated as that of Drexelius 1847 Prescott *Peru* (1850) II. 348 His uneducated mind had no relish for intellectual recreation 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 87 He was wholly uneducated, could not read and write.

Hence **Une·ducatedness.**

1825 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Indic* (1830) 59 Uneducatedness . operating in extenuation of moral guilt.

Unee·rily, *adv. Sc.* [Un-1 11.] †Fearlessly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xlvi (*Cecilia*) 379 Þai brethire þane vnerely Sad to þe prefet opynly [etc.].

†**Une·ffable,** *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] = Ineffable *a*

c 1400 *Comm Luke* i 20 (MS Bodl. 143), Þe heuenly & vneffable natiuyte of crist. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 26 Therfore there is felt an vneffable strength & efficacie. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm.* 264 Yea, inestimable & vneffable was the loue of our gratious Lord. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I. i. 1 God, whom the wisest men acknowledge to be a Power vneffable. 1689 *Contempl St Man* II iv (1699) 160 The Joy and Happiness of God, must needs be infinite and uneffable.

Uneffa·ceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b) 1611 [see Uneffaceable *a*]. 1851 [J B Hume] *Poems Early Years* 169 A fragment of a sculptur'd stone . . ; there it lies Apart and uneffaceable.

Uneffa·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
[1775 Ash] 1792 V Knox *Serm* II 46 If we have received a good impression, let us bear it away uneffaced to our graves 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* IV, Unnamed accusers.. Within the 'Lion's mouth' had placed A charge against him uneffaced 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 564 Its own unchanging brightness uneffaced, undimmed, uninjured

Uneffe·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1592 Kyd *Span Trag* III. iv 80 One onely thing is vneffected yet, And thats to see the Executioner. 1653 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed. Emb* (1772) I 75 Butt the business was delayed, and uneffected, to Whitelocke's great discouragement 1846 Worcester (citing C B Brown).

Uneffe·ctible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1646 Earl Monm. tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* IX 167 Moved by her womanish anger to practise uneffectible Chimæra's, she lost her Honour

Uneffe·ctive, *a* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.) 1670 C. Gataker in *Gataker's Antud Errour* Ep. Ded A 11j, The Stars, Skie, Air, or other Elements, which are all uneffective upon the wills of men. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* IV. vii (1677) 351 Yet a Law or Rule or Order is a dead, unactive, uneffective thing of it self

Uneffe·ctless, *a* (Un-[1] 7.) Not ineffective 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 347 This I haue proued vneffectlesse for this disease, and also much auailable for any other inward sicknesse.

† Uneffe·ctual, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.] = Ineffectual *a.* (Common *c* 1550–1660.)
1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 1 7 Moses brought a lawe vneffectuall, sharpe, and hard 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 240 The testament made by feare is vneffectuall. 1620 Gataker *Mariage Prayer* 13 The vndue manner of the repairing euen of such to Gods board, maketh those holy things vnfruitfull and vneffectuall vnto them 1668 R Steele *Husbandman's Calling* v. 117 They shall go to Hell for their uneffectual knowledge

So **† Uneffe·ctually** *adv* , **† Uneffe·ctualness.**
1661 Baxter *Mor. Prognost.* II xxxiii 55 Nor [shall]an uncertain Evil be *uneffectually resisted by a certain greater Mischief 1598 Florio, *Inefficacia*, *vneffectualnes 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 319 His..reasons of the uneffectualness of baptism to some 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos.* II 228 Having found the uneffectualness of ordinary Remedies, . he resolved to try a sympathetick Medicine

† Uneffe·ctuous, *a Obs* (Un-[1] 7) 1549 W Wycherley in *Lansd. MS.* 2, fol 63 b, About two monethes past he vsed a sworde vnconsecrated, and therefor vneffectuouse

Uneffe·minate, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1606 Drumm of Hawth *Answ. Chall Knts* Wks. (1711) 233 Men, overcome with Women, are made far inferior to the Valour of uneffeminate Knights.

Uneffe·minate, *v* (Un-[2] 6 a) 1631 Quarles *Samson* Wks (Grosart) II 144/2 That strength of Nature with her manly bounty did begin To uneffeminate his smoother chin.

Uneffe·minated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* II v p. xxvii, Uneffeminated by luxury, his naked body braved the boisterous winds **† Unefferyde** (= *un yfurred*), obs var Unfurred *ppl a.* 1531 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 44 Item, iij parteletes of velvett, two feryd with Cony and two vnefferyde

Uneffica·cious, *a* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1742 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II 264 Mocking her calamities with unefficacious friendship

Uneffi·giated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 cf Effigiate *v*) 1747 Carte *Hist Eng* I 44 A great unshapen uneffigiated pillar or obelisk.

Uneffu·sed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1827 G S. Faber *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) III. 236 The contents of the still uneffused seventh vial.

† Une·gall, *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b : cf. WFris. *on-, ûnegael*, and Unequal *a*] Unequal. Also **† Une·gally** *adv* , **† Une·galness.**
1508 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* li Wks (1876) 104 Is not my waye good and egall, & yours shrewed nought & more *vnegall [L *prava*] 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I xx. (Arb) 57 Not onely because mens estates are vnegall, but for that also vertue it selfe is not in euery respect of egall value 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 D ij b, After the pustule is broken there commeth an vlcere dyscoloured with fretyng *vnegally 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II iii (Arb) 82 He must be sometimes swift, sometimes slow, sometime vnegally marching 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 98 It behoued that he shoulde shewe that there is no *vnegalnesse betwene vs and them in those good thinges.

Unege·sted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1616 T Adams *Serm.* Wks (1629) 1053 The former crudities vndigested, vnegested, hauing the greater force, turne the good nutriment into themselues.

Unegoti·stically, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1854 E G. Holland *Mem Badger* VII 91 Unegotistically do I record the simple fact.

† Une·gual(ly, varr. Unegal(ly. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 48 b, Thou and I do carke & feare for a life of *vnegual valour [=value]. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 101 b, Unegualle examples commende muche the matter. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. Luke* XIV 127 b, To trye the hasarde of battayle with powers..*vnegually matched.

Unela·borate, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)
1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat Philos.* II v vi. 159 Either simples, or cheap, or unelaborate Galenical mixtures. 1688 — *Final Causes Nat Things* II 44 Most of them are of such easy and unelaborate contextures 1747 Warburton in *Shakespeare's Wks* VII. 349 The work of brief nature, i e of hasty, unelaborate nature 1819 Wordsw *To Rev. Dr. Wordsw* 34 Whether the rich man's sumptuous gate Call forth the unelaborate sounds [etc] 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III ii 106 The comparatively Hebraized and unelaborate idiom.

Unela·borated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b) 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xvii (1907) II. 38 Simple and unelaborated expressions 1850 Carlyle *Latter-day Pamph* II (1872) 21 The materials of human virtue lie yet unelaborated and stagnant in [their] souls

Unela·psed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1805 *Ann Rev.* III. 307 The average unelapsed term of a lease being three years and a half.

Unela·stic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)
1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v. *Elasticity*, The Difference between Elastic and Unelastic Bodies 1764 Reid *Inquiry* VI § 21 Are the small vessels distended with some redundant elastic or unelastic fluid? 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV. xlvi. 259 A hard unelastic substance like wood 1861 Beresf. Hope *Eng. Cathedr. 19th C.* 14 An unelastic law of parochial subdivision and endowment.

Hence **Unelasti·city.** (Webster, 1847.)

Unela·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1710 Palmer *Prov* 236 How happy shou'd we be, if we cou'd bear prosperity with a steady unelated mind 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 11 P 10 To make man unshaken by calamity, and unelated by success. 1885 *Soc. in London* 285 Unelated by the memory of past successes.

Une lbowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 242 Is there a Lord..Whose table, Wit, or modest Merit share, Unelbow'd by a Gamester, Pimp, or Play'r? 1824 Wordsw. *Excurs* IX. 130 Unelbowed by such objects as oppress Our active powers 1866 Selley *Ecce Homo* XII 135 When the Roman cannot walk the Via Sacra unelbowed by Greeks and Syrians.

† Une·ld. *Obs* —[1] [Un-[1] 4 b.] Weak or miserable old age. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxx. 18 Til in un elde and alder elde, God, ne forlete me in un-welde

Unele·ct, *v rare* —[1] (Un-[2] 3) 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 362/2 One Iohn Blund was elected, who was also repealed and vnelected agayne.

Unele·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 20 In these my not old yeres , hauing slipt into the title of a Poet, [I] am prouoked to say somthing vnto you in the defence of that my vnelected vocation. 1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 207 You should haue ta'ne th' aduantage of his Choller, And pass'd him vnelected. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* v (1626) 97 Then, vnelected, rudely stept forth one, Who sung the Giants warre 1636 E. Howard *R. Reefer* vi, The agonies of a new-born infant, under the torture of eternal fire, because it had died unelected 1866 *Sat Rev* 8 Sept. 286/1 The privilege of telling the unelected many [etc].

Unele·ctive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1666 Bp S. Parker *Free & Impart Censure* (1667) 161 The Issues of a necessary and unelective cause. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man* III v (1677) 274 An ignorant, unknowing, unelective Principle.

Unele·ctric, *a* [1775 Ash] 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* xxvii, To do all this required some hours with a mind so unelectric.

Unele·ctrified, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)
1747 *Gentl Mag* 200/2 Six being addled eggs, among which was one unelectrified egg 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI. 654 A small unelectrified ball 1867 Noad *Text Bk Electricity* 207 In its natural or unelectrified state the natural electricities are in equilibrium.

Unele·ctrify, *v* (Un-[2] 6 c.) 1760 *Phil. Trans.* LI 900 After unelectrifying the bottle, it was set again upon the stand of wood

Unele·ctrized, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1761 *Phil Trans* LIII 84, I placed myself on an electric stand, and, being well electrised, threw my hat to an unelectrised person. **† Une·led,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f Un-[1] 8 + OE *ælan* to burn · cf Anneal *v*] Unbaked. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* IX. 103 A potters potte vneled wol alete . Yf eny sprynge of water ther wole rise.

† Une·legant, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b] = Inelegant *a*
1570 Levins *Manip.* 26 Vnelegant, *inelegans* 1611 Florio, *Inelegante*, vnelegant, without grace 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* Pref , I hope they are neither improper nor altogether unelegant in Verse. 1711 *Spect* No. 67 P 28 Concluding . that the Person who collected them is a Man of no unelegant Taste *a* 1768 Sicker *Serm* (1771) VII. xv. 343 Possibly in some of these Books you meet with Expressions which appear unelegant and singular.

So **† Une·legantly** *adv Obs.*
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 527 Neither seemeth he unelegantly and besides the purpose to have expressed as much in this verse 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 23 Transitions . are not unelegantly ushered in, by the Orators making Interrogations himself 1758 Jortin *Erasm* I. 142 It was no wonder if they wrote it ill and unelegantly.

Uneleme·ntary, *a* (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist Relig.* (1850) I. 285 Things unelementary, incorporeal, and consequently immortal **† Une·lementated,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) *Ibid* I 156 That they could tell us how to unite an unelementated substance with corporeal matter.

Une levated, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1627 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess.* (1629) 243 Nature, I mean, vneleuated aboue itselfe, and vnaltered by grace 1690 Shadwell *Am Bigot* I, Thou hast a gross unelevated fancy 1774 *Trinket* 198 A soul unelevated by nature, or worn down by art. 1877 F H. Laing *Bacon's Philos. Exam* 7 So unelevated a philosopher as the materialist Mill.

† Une·ligible, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.] = Ineligible *a*
1690 Locke *Hum Und.* I iii. § 13 Unavoidable punishment, great enough to make the transgression very uneligible. 1709 Shaftesb *Charac* (1711) II 141 He himself may . endeavour the utmost Prolongment of his own un eligible State 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* xx 287 [The] state of celibacy; which to many of them is as uneligible, as it was to the Hebrew ladies.

Uneli·minable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVIII 800 The uneliminable element of dualistic relation and difference.

Une·loquent, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b)
1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Incolo*, A rude style without eloquence · vneloquent 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III x 605 If they once conceive a hatred against an Orator , the next day he becommeth barbarous and vneloquent. 1642 Gauden *Serm* 63 Innocence is often timorous, uneloquent, unexpert 1885 Pennell *Fishing* 241 The foregoing description, however uneloquent, may give a faint idea of what every lover of the sport feels on rising and hooking a salmon.

Une loquently, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11, 5 b ; cf. prec.)
1621 Cotgr , *Indisertement*, vneloquently 1792 A. Young *Trav France* (1794) I 1. 124 He speaks ungracefully, and uneloquently 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* ix 412 We give many of you credit for kindly deeds, and for recommending them not uneloquently

Unelu·cidated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1845 *Encycl Metrop* II. 742/1 The most diligent research has left many things obscure and unelucidated

Unema·ncipated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 63 Unemancipated slaves become the property of his heirs 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst* vii. 223 The home-staying, unemancipated son is preferred to the others

Unema·sculated, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII 474 Borne by his unemasculated steeds Of Trojan pedigree 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 June 6/1 If it becomes law with its main provisions unemasculated.

Unembacelled, obs var Unembezzled.

Unemba·lmed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.) *c* 1730 Waldron *Descr. Isle of Man* Wks (1731) 144 A human Body, unembowelled, unembalmed 1800 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* IV. 294 Yet one shall moulder unembalmed to dust

Unemba·nked, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1807 Britton *Lincoln* 547 He conjectures there may be..200,000 [acres] of commons, wastes, and unembanked salt marshes 1894 *Daily News* 2 July 5/2 The Thames, unpurified and unembanked.

Unemba·rrassed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]
1. Not encumbered, hampered, or impeded. (In lit. or fig. uses.)
1708 *Diss Drunkenness* 31 Temperance, how clean and unembarassed it keeps the Senses ! 1717 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 551 [The church of] St Spiritus [is] very neat and unembarrassed [with ornament] 1796 *Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 201 The movements of the second line to conform to that of the first are free and unembarrassed. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* IX (1852) 296 Not a single doctrine could remain unembarrassed with doubt. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 6 Oct 5/2 To be left to pursue an unembarrassed course in [governing] Egypt

2. Not confused or constrained ; free, at ease.
1746 Yorke in G Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* (1847) II 235 The second [ballad] is entitled, 'The Unembarrassed Countenance' 1762 Foote *Liar* I 1, He is as unimbarrassed, easy, and fluent as if he really believed what he said. 1786 *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 73 His gait was unembarrassed and noble 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxix, The young man was perfectly easy and unembarrassed 1897 *Harper's Mag* Apr 726 Declining the unembarrassed entreaties.., I despatched my inquiries and fled

Unemba·rrassedly, *adv* (Un-[1] 11; cf prec) 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III, Looking frankly and unembarrassedly up into his face

Unemba·rrassing, -ment: see Un-[1] 10 and 12

Unemba·ttled, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 233 The walls vnimbattald, and sheluing on the outside 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 366 The square unembattled tower of Knollsea Church

Unembe llished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)
1630 Fanshawe *Pastor Fido*, etc. (1648) 228 Let no darke corner of the land Be unimbellisht with one Gemme 1721. Eusden in Addison *Cato* A 's Wks 1721 I. 266 Such energy of sense might pleasure raise, Tho' unembellish'd with the charms of phrase *a* 1763 Shenstone *Past Ode Lyttleton* 148 And Grenville . prais'd these unembellish'd woods 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* III 108 Earth, nowhere unembellished by some trace Of that first Paradise whence man was driven. 1862 'Shirley' (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit* IX. 416 A literal and unembellished account of the fact.

Unembe·zzled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1546 *Inv Ch Goods* (Surtees) 87 One chalice of sylver and also two bells savely to be kept unspoiled, unembecyled, and sold 1553 *Ibid* 88 To. kepe unspoiled, unembacelled and solde. 1643 Chas I in Carte *Coll* (1735) 165 That the houses, chattels and other estates be saved harmless, that so they may be found unimbezzeled 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No 3 (1748) I. 120 We should leave it as intire and unembezzled as we received it.

Unembi·ttered, *ppl a.* Also 8–9 unim-. (Un-[1] 8.)
a. a 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 102 Bless'd are the Meek, Who unimbitter'd, the injurious treat. 1748 Hervey *Medit* (ed 4) II. 69 Those happy Regions, where Delights, abundant and un-imbittered flow 1816 Scott *Antig.* XVI, While the tear can drop unimbittered by any painful recollection.

β. 1744 Young *Nt. Th* VII 296 They drink the Stream un-embitter'd With Doubts, Fears, fruitless Hopes 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* II 92 Our parting was however unembittered by any apprehensions. 1834 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ* (1876) II. 176, I am to have them unembittered by that part of the business

Unembo died, *ppl. a.* Also unim-. [Un-[1] 8.]
1. Not invested with a body ; incorporeal.
1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* XIII (1682) 104 To urge, that there are purely unembodied Spirits in the Universe 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 363, I am satisfied our Spirits embodied have a Converse with . the Spirits unembodied *a* 1756 Mrs F Sheridan *Nourjahad* (1767) 196 He felt as it were unimbodied, and an involuntary adjuration burst from his lips 1848 R I. Wilberforce *Incarnation* XII. 393 The natural intercourse of the mind with its unembodied Creator. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* XIV III. VI 468 Matter subsisted potentially only, unembodied, immaterial.

2 Not embodied, in various senses.
1760 *Ann. Reg , Chron* 189 The charge of pay and cloathing for the unembodied militia 1841 Miall in *Nonconf.* I 17 A mere theory, an abstract unembodied principle

Unembow·elled, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) *c* 1730 [see Unembalmed]. **Unembow ered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VII 55 All unembowered And naked stood that lowly Parsonage. **Unembra ceable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1859 G. Meredith *Poet Wks.* (1912) 92 The bride Scarcely faceable, Quite unembraceable !

Unembra·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
[1775 Ash.] 1792 *Elvira* II 83 [They] took their departure, unattended,—unembraced,—unregretted. 1853 Talfourd *Castilian* V. iii, It is hard To leave her unembraced, yet on a moment Hangs the last issue 1867 Morris *Jason* X. 272 Another monster raised aloft his crest Against her unembraced tender breast

Unembroi dered, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 136 Naked as their own innocence, And unimbroyder'd from Offence. **Unembroi led,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1759 H. Walpole *Let to Mann* 13 Sept., An opportunity of embrolling the little of Europe that remains unembroiled.

Unement, obs form of Ointment

Unemo lumented, *a.* (Un-[1] 9) 1810 Bentham *Offic Apt Maximized, Def Econ.* (1830) 126 The expense . they have been at in obtaining their unemolumented seats.

Unemo tional, *a.* (Un-[1] 7)
Frequent from *c* 1880; hence also, in recent use, *unemotionalism, unemotionalness.*

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der.* lxii, Lapidoth thought of all that this inscription signified with an unemotional memory. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* x, He was the most unemotional young man Colonel Deverill had ever encountered.

Hence **Unemo·tionally** *adv.*

1884 *Athenæum* 12 Jan. 52/1 The aged cynic, whose ungrateful task it is to regard them unemotionally 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* II 202 He unemotionally, dispassionately, wished himself dead

Unemo·tioned, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) 1817 W. Godwin *Mandeville* III v 98 The dry, sarcastic, unemotioned way in which he detailed them [*sc* anecdotes] **Une·mperor,** *v.* (Un-[2] 6 b) 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* v xviii (1841) 427 Prince Manuel in vain opposed this decree, alleging this to be the ready way for his father to un emperor himself

Unempha·tic, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-[1] 7)

1800 *Monthly Mag.* X 317 An emphatic syllable is long: an unemphatic syllable, short 1836–7 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect. Metaph.* xvi (1859) II 19 The participle *knowing* is too vague and unemphatic to be employed 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 74 The general action languid and unemphatic.

b. As *sb.* An unstressed syllable

1815 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIX 118 The regular arrangement of their longs and shorts, .their emphatics and unemphatics.

So **Unempha·tical** *a.* (Worcester, 1846, citing Brown), **-ically** *adv.* (Webster, 1847).

Unempirically, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) *a* 1849 Poe *Eureka* Wks 1865 II 137 This result is in the fullest keeping with that which I have reached unempirically. **Unemploy·.** (Un-[1] 12.) 1887 F W Newman in Sieveking *Mem* (1909) x 241 Unless the causes of Un-Employ be removed, we must calculate on frightful disorder. 1891 [see Ptochology]

Unemploy·able, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

Common in recent use; hence *unemployability.*

1887 *St. James's Gaz.* 22 Dec. 4/1 Persons who are unemployed because they are unemployable 1900 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 174 The class of the casual labourer or the unemployable

Unemploy·ed, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* Also 7–8 unim-. [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not put to use; not applied to some end or purpose.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II. iii 205 Wherefore it behoooeth that the vnimploied or fallow ground be first well cleansed from stones. 1665 in De Foe *Plague* (1754) 53 Till their Coaches have stood unemploy'd by the Space of five or six Days after such Service 1748 Chesterf *Let.* 16 Feb, Every moment may be put to some use, and that with much more pleasure than if unemployed. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III 363 The real instrument of suction, which when unemployed is retracted within the tubulet. 1882 Child *Ballads* Advt. p. vii, No becoming means has been left unemployed.

2. Not engaged in any work or occupation; idle; *spec.* temporarily out of work.

1667 Milton *P L* iv. 617 Other Creatures all day long Rove idle unimploid, and less need rest. 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 61 Admit there be in England and Wales a hundred thousand poor people unimployed 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 167, I remember him three times for some years unemploy'd in any theatre. 1844 Miss L M. Hawkins *Annaline* I. 40 Being unemployed they amused themselves and others with conjectures. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* III § 54 The vexed question of the destinies of the unemployed workmen. 1887 [see Unemployable].

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

1882 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 3/2 The genuine total abstainers among the unemployed 1900 H Lawson *On Track* 108 Here I've been mooning round like an unemployed for three weeks.

c. Pertaining to, connected with, unemployed persons.

1844 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. India* 49 During this interval he draws the unemployed salary of three hundred rupees per mensem. 1895 *Daily News* 19 Aug 5/2 Twenty-four per cent. of its 10,000 members received unemployed benefits.

Unemploy·ment. (Un-[1] 12)

In common use from *c* 1895 (cf. Unemploy). Also *attrib.* with *insurance, problem,* etc.

1888 *Science* XI. 192/1 The chief purpose of the inquiry was to ascertain .the extent of unemployment generally. 1894 *Liberal* 1 Dec 67/2 These figures .. represent the normal unemployment of the State

Unempoi·soned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash.] 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed 2) II 27 Till I can see you, with all those delicious hopes unempoisoned. **Unempow·ered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1731 A. Hill *Adv Poets* Ep. p vi, The Poet, unimpower'd to act greatly Himself, asserts his Fire in describing the Great Actions of others.

Une·mpt, *v. dial.* [Un-[2] 9.] *trans.* To empty, to unload.

1798 J. Jefferson *Let to J. Boucher* 19 Mar. (MS.). 1847– in dial glossaries (midland and western)

Une mptiable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* II 1 § 4 A drop of that vnemptiable Fountaine of wisdome. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I. 286 The unemptiable fountain of Divine wisdom †**Une mptible,** *a Obs.* (Cf prec. and Empt v.) 1656 Jeanes *Fuln Christ* 229 An indeficient fullnesse, an inexhaustible fountaine, unemptible treasures.

Une·mptied, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1624 Massinger *Renegado* III. iii, There is not a vein of mine which yet is Unemptied in his service but..should freely open 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint, Rules & Lessons* xvii, Admire his ways Who fils the world's unempty'd granaries! 1810 Southey *Kehama* xxiv xx, Yielding to the bony hand The unemptied cup, he moved toward the Throne 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv lxx, An unceasing shower .. With its unemptied cloud of gentle rain

Une·mulative, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1775 'J. Collier' *Mus. Trav.* (ed 2) 68 The vulgar restrictions which reason imposes upon unemulative minds **Unena·bled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v xxiii, No eye of mortal man, If unenabled by enchanted spell, Had pierced those fearful depths **Unena·cted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II 587 Unpromulgated, and unenacted, and spurious laws 1843 Keble in *Newman's Corr.* (1917) 232 The unenacted leanings and tendencies of a particular generation. **Unena·melled,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1851 G A. Mantell *Petrifact.* iii. 253 [Teeth having] an unenamelled triangular space 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II. 128, I prefer the prints unenamelled **Unena·moured,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1791 Huddesford *Salmag* (1795) 14 There Townsend threads the pleasing maze, Ah who can unenamoured gaze! †**Unena·rrable,** *a. Obs* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* ix 15, I do thankingis to God vpon the vnenarrable, or that may not be told, 3ifte of hym 1382 — 1 *Pet.* 1 8 In gladnesse vnenarrable **Unencha·nt,** *v* (Un-[2] 3.) 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv ix 237 Where by this time the Don is unenchanted from sleep

Unencha·nted, *ppl a.* Also 7 unincha·nted. (Un-[1] 8.)

1634 Milton *Comus* 395 But beauty hath need the guard Of dragon watch with uninchanted eye. *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* x. 11 The rash reproving mouth of fools are arm'd Like unenchaunted serpents, if not charm'd 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 399 Amaz'd I see thee with that potion drunch'd, Yet unenchanted 1810 *Monthly Mag* XXIX. 149 It requires ascetic virtue to remain unenchanted by the glare.

Unenclo·sed, *ppl. a.* Also unin-. (Un-[1] 8.)

1676 *Rector's Bk., Claysworth* (1910) 20 Such as had grounds still unenclosed. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* vii. 700 In the dark and undistinguish'd Space, Unfruitful, unenclos'd and wild of Face. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N* i. xi. 214 In waste and unenclosed lands, any person who discovers a tin mine, may mark out its limits 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 67 Being situated in an unenclosed country 1867 Latham *Black & White* p. ix, A country two thirds of which are unenclosed 1898 Taunton *Eng Black Monks* I 108 Unenclosed nuns doing God's work in the world.

Unencompassed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] *a* 1822 [? Shelley] *'There is no work'* 16 A brain unencompassed with nerves of steel 1848 Pusey *Parock Serm.* I. viii. (1873) 152 His Own All-encompassing, Unencompassed Love. **Unencou·nterable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1590 T Fenne *Frutes* 73 b, Philip King of Macedon having by . experience found out the unincounterable force thereof. **Unencou·ntered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1821 Scott *Pirate* II, He was then most sure to wander unencountered and unobserved. **Uncncou·raged,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1854 E. Forbes in Geikie *Mem* xv (1861) 554 Tastes that might have speedily perished if unobserved and unencouraged **Uncncou·raging,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1844 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* 277 They are, however, in an awkward and unencouraging position 1858 Polson *Law & L.* 105 To the junior part of the bar Lord Kenyon was unencouraging and ungracious. **Unencroa·ching,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.) *a* 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 208 Judicious .Favorites of unincroaching Monarchs.

Unencu·mbered, *ppl. a.* Also 8–9 unin-. (Un-[1] 8.) a. In pred. use and const. *with* or *by.*

a. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 22 Such People as were unincumbred with Trades and Business 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Hist Ind.* 13/2 His forces now consisting of light horse only, unincumbered by artillery or heavy baggage. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* iv. 117 He is unincumbered by any restrictions

β 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 208 Unencumber'd with the Bulk immense Of Conquest. 1822 Scott *Nigel* x, His address was gallant, free, and unencumbered either by pride or ceremony. 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* iv, His small legs, unincumbered by any other drapery than his black silk stockings.

b. Without const., in predicative or attrib use.

c 1725 Somerville *Martial's Epigr.* xlvii 6 An estate, unincumber'd left, and free from debt 1781 Cowper *Truth* 22 Heav'n's easy, artless, unincumber'd plan 1818 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 235 This seems a very spirited, unincumbered way of passing through life 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xvi. 188 My first impulse was to move with an unencumbered party. 1884 Sir E Fry in *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div. 582 Jeffery was the unencumbered lessee .of all the other plots

Hence **Unencu·mberedness.**

1891 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 182/2 To step jauntily along in airy unencumberedness.

Unencu·mbering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) [1775 Ash] 1824 Landor *Imag. Conv.* II 330 They would lose. no graceful and unencumbering ornaments of life. 1861 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng* III. 306 The archers, arrayed in a light and unincumbering garb. **Unency·sted,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash.] 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX 855/2 In rare cases sporulation has been observed in unencysted Gregarinidea. †**Une·nd,** obs var. of An-lnd *adv* 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Northumb* xvii, Whereas the folke drew to me stil vnend.

Unenda·ngered, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1658 Cleveland *Rustick Rampant* Wks (1687) 409 These Impieties being once allowed, there can be neither Peace, Society nor Government amongst Men safe and undangered 1746 Young *Nt Th* ix. 1191 Undangered in health, wealth, or fame 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* iii. 523 See, rooted in the earth,.. The unendangered myrtle

Unendea·red, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 766 Not in the bought smile Of Harlots, loveless, joyless, unindeard. **Unendea·voured,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* 167 Nothing was left unindeavoured, neither by himself, nor by other Princes **Unendea·vouring,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II iv, The as yet unendeavouring, unattaining young gentleman.

Une·nded, *ppl. a.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 8: cf. OE. *unzeendod.*]

1. Not made to end or stop; having no limit or bounds; continued, lasting, infinite.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3518 For if ðu it 3ernes and 3isse, ðu tines vn-ended blisce. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 751 Bochours ben þei echon 3our body to dismembre, & euerich pinchen his part þere paine is vnended. 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxii 5 For thi myche malice, and thi wickidnessis vnendid. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh.* 84 Thes er tho þat out soght, and disputyd of full, of voyde, of endyd, of vnendyd. 1522 Vaus *Rudiment. Gram* Bb ij b (Jam), *Infinitvo modo.* On-endyt or determyt mode to nowmyr or persone 1596 *Edw III, ii.* i 139 Wherefore talkest thou of a period To that which craues vnended admiration?

2. Not brought to an end or conclusion; unfinished, incomplete

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* iv 5 Forsothe braunchis vnendid [1388 vnperfit] shul be to-broken 1471 *Sc Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II 101/1 Al materis þat ar now opynit in þis present parliament & vnendit. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II. 414 Rycht weill 3e ken Oure interpryiss vnendit is and done 1591 Sparry tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 235 The suite shall be for unmoueable goods, and shall not last long unended. 1805 *Monthly Mag* XX 43 It would probably have remained unended for a long time.

Une·nding, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 10.] Endless.

1661 Feltham *Resolves,* etc. (ed. 8) 378 When we think we have progress'd far in the un ending Circles of laborious Science 1729 Madden *Themistocles* iv. 1 50 Have I not sworn at the conscious Shrines Unending Faith to Xerxes? 1767 Goldsm *Vic W* xxix, When our bliss shall be unutterable, and still, to crown all, unending 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* II 73 Countless and unending orbs In mazy motion intermingled 1875 Clodd *Childhood of Religions* ii. 28 How Frost and Fire had fierce unending battle.

Hence **Une·ndingly** *adv.,* **Une·ndingness.**

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 165 You can no wayes say, This half is unbeginningly, and that unendingly 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 39 Though a thousand worlds were elanced Each minute into life unendingly 1881 *Brit Q. Rev* Oct 499 The theory of the literal unendingness of even mortal perdition

†**Unendliche,** *adv* · see Un-[1] 3. †**Une·ndly,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 cf. Endly *a*] Unending *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III 1, Shall faith and loue be rewarded with mortall disdaine, bent to vnendly reuenge? **Unendo·rsed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 196 When he makes his Bills .or accepts of unendorsed Bills 1886 *Times* 20 Aug 9/6 Recommendations unendorsed by Government.

Unendow·ed, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un-[1] 8)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* I § 142 A man rather unindowed with any notable virtues, than transported with any vitious inclinations. 1709 Pope *Jan. & May* 550 Reflect what truth was in my passion shewn, When unendow'd, I took thee for my own. 1790 [see Unconsecrated] 1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* ix. 42 That every beauty Must be by him, if unendow'd, resign'd. 1866 Geo Eliot *Ess* (1884) 348 The claims of the unendowed multitude of working men.

Unendue·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 341 A sufficient Instance how unendued Men were with that Spirit and Courage, which was requisite 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note I. 106 Things unendued with reason. 1862 Ellicott *Destiny Creature,* etc. II. (1865) 28 Individuals that belong to lower genera unendued with foresight and reason.

Unendu·rable, *a.* (and *sb.*). Also 7 unin-. [Un-[1] 7 b.]

1. Incapable of enduring; †impatient *of.*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 79 In battell they are fearlesse, .and in service unindurable of temporizing 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I. 314 If it be soft, broken granite .. will prove a useless because an unendurable surface.

2. That cannot be endured, insufferable.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* xii. xviii, No eye could penetrate That unendurable excess of light 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiv. (1856) 303 The sensation most unendurable is a pain between the eyes and over the forehead 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* x, This ceaseless sense of unendurable reproach.

b. *sb.* An insufferable person.

1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 84 That my friend Andrews may not be considered as one of these *unendurables,* I will yet add another short anecdote of him.

Hence **Unendu·rableness.**

1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* v viii, Some excessive pressure of that lisping snuffling unendurability 1862 *Ibid.* xii. xi, Such injustices and unendurablities

Unendu·rably, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11: cf. prec] In an unendurable manner or degree.

1832 Southey *Hist. Penins War* III. 103 That sovereignty would become unendurably tyrannical. 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxvii, My ardent lover would be too unendurably miserable separated from me 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 177 The routine life would be unendurably dull.

Unendu·ring, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) [1775 Ash] 1814 Wordsw *Excurs,* ix. 6 The stars Of azure heaven, the unenduring clouds. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv. viii VI. 573 The architectural .conquests of Justinian were but partial and unenduring.

Unenerge·tic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1805 A Knox *Mem* I 6 The cold, low, unenergetic notion of it is really below Cicero in moral matters 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* II, He is a very good boy, rather idle and unenergetic. 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 532 A man of this unenergetic character has no colour.

Une·nervated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1766 in *Hansard Parl. Debates* (1813) XVI. 286 The supreme law with me shall ever be to maintain, unrelaxed and unenervated, the fundamentals of the constitution. 1854 J S C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. x 174 We shall found a colony there unenervated by the curse of slavery. **Unenfee·bled,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongehrenckt,* Vnweakned, or Vn-enfeebled 1824 Wordsw *Excurs* VII 208 The comeliness of unenfeebled age. 1878 E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 78 The new doctrine is, that the Crown has a sacred trust to preserve the Regal prerogative unenfeebled. **Unenfo·rceable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1868 Benjamin *On Sales* (1884) 530 The terms of the bargain included a wager that rendered it illegal. quaere—unenforceable 1885 *Law Times* 10 Jan 183/1 A covenant to build or repair would be unenforceable as against an assignee even with notice

Unenfo·rced, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin- (Un-[1] 8.)

1607 Hilron *Wks.* I 220, I will let you see how this doctrine ariseth kindly and vn enforced from this scripture. 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* II vi. 80 By a slow and uninforced inhibition of the old discipline. 1646 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* ix 177 The Duke of Orleans would not, unenforced, yeeld to any Pacification 1832 Moore *Mem* (1854) VI. 267 Sifting both sides and leaving nothing

unenforced on either. *a* 1861 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng.* III. 363 A formal. submission unenforced by the sword.

Hence **Unenfo'rcedly** *adv.*

1617 Hieron *Wks.* II 165 Foure points doe very kindly and vnenforcedly spring out of this place.

Unenfra'nchised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1832 A. W. Fonblanque *Eng under 7 Administr.* (1837) II 292 The identity of interest of the enfranchised, and unenfranchised. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 62 The long struggle between the privileged Patricians and the unenfranchised plebeians.

Unenga'ged, *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 unin-. [Un-1 8.]

†1. Unimpeded. *Obs.*-1

1653 Gauden *Hierasp* To Rdr 2 b, From which free and un ingaged prospect both he and they may, behold the later changes in exterior matters of Religion.

2. Not bound or committed in any way (esp. by a pledge or promise)

a 1656 Bp. Hall *Modest Offer* 2 Both the Houses of Parliament. stand yet free, and unengaged to any part 1697 Collier *Ess Mor. Subj.* I (1703) 110 'Tis my humble Opinion, that they should keep their Inclinations unengaged 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* v. 148 The truce subsists with all the rest; are we Alone excepted, unengag'd and free?

b. *spec.* Not bound by an engagement or promise to marry; not betrothed.

1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* III. i, His Behaviour wou'd engage any thing that were unengag'd 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* I 217 He was handsome, he was young· She was innocent and uningag'd 1814 Scott *Wav.* lviii, An alliance, which to an unengaged person, holds out too many charms to be lightly laid aside 1877 Sir H. Taylor *Autobiog* (1885) I 218 He consented to our seeing more of one another on an unengaged footing.

†3. Not committed to a special view or opinion; unprejudiced. *Obs.*

1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V 338 If it suffic'd to convince the uningag'd of other Nations in the justice of your doings 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 401 Persons of more free and un-ingaged minds, and that use not to believe without asking themselves *why*.

4. Not hired.

1654 Dorothy Osborne *Lett* (1888) 293 He is commended to me..for a most excellent servant I'll keep him unengaged till I hear from you 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* xiii, She chances to find an unengaged cab.

5. Not occupied or busied (*in* something).

1712 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 187 If your Thoughts are unengaged, I shall explain myself further. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlv, The activity of Rasselas did not leave much time unengaged 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II. 78 Her companion, who wandered about unengaged in any pursuit. 1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* iv. 187, I took a trip, But duty none, in a relation's ship; Thus, unengaged, I felt my spirits light

b. Disengaged *from.*

1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Douro* II. 300 The first moment she was unengaged from Minette and Lady Archdale, she resolved to go and see them.

c Not occupied or involved in fighting.

1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 39 The ships..were unengaged in the contest. 1895 A. Forbes in *Daily News* 18 Feb. 6/3 Mr. Herbert, in his redoubt in the centre of the Grivitza heights, remained unengaged until 4 p m.

6. a. Not appropriated or allocated to a particular purpose.

a 1732 Swift (J.), When we have sunk the only unengaged revenues left, our incumbrances must remain perpetual.

b. Not assigned to a person.

1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xci, Some profitable places were at that time vacant, and, as far as he knew, unengaged. 1755 Johnson *Let. to Richardson* 3 Feb in *Pearson's Catal.* (1900) 44 If you have any parts of the Universal History yet unengaged I know a gentleman desirous of giving his assistance.

Unenga'ging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1749 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) I. 429 Without them, your learning will be pedantry, and your figure awkward and unengaging 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 592 The one [life] is pleasant, easy, smooth, and dispatchful; the other unengaging, toilsome, stiff 1895 Kath Simpson *Yorks. Stories* 92 Too ugly and unengaging to be able to boast of a lover.

Unenge'ndered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I 159 At present, this is only in embrio, unformed, unengendered

Un-English, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not English in character; lacking the qualities regarded as typically English.

1633 Prynne *Histrio-m* 546 So unmanly, degenerous and un-English (if I may so speake) in their whole conversation. 1745 H. Walpole *Let. to H S. Conway* 27 May, This is so un-English, or so un heroic, that I despair of you! 1763 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron* 89/2 One of the members called the attack 'a horrid un-English act'. 1803 Mackintosh *Def. Peltier* Wks. 1846 III 286 Though deserted by the un-English Government of England, they asserted their own ancient character. 1848 in *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 225 The un English practice of secret voting will be resorted to. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 308 A false patriotism that thought it un-English to wear foreign fabrics

2. Not English by occupation or possession.

1738 *Gentl. Mag* 427/1 Such beauties are, save at Finedon, hardly found On English or un-English ground 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 5/4 With Delagoa Bay the only harbour still un-English passes into England's power.

Une'nglish, *v* (Un-2 6 a) 1745 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 55, I would not for the world be so unenglished as to do otherwise. 1786 *Microcosm* (1787) 23 Having thus unenglished himself, let him get his advertisement drawn up.

Une'nglished, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not translated into English.

c 1546 Joye in Gardiner *Declar* 52 b, He layd on scriptures wryten and vnwryten, englyshed and vnenglyshed as thicke as hayle. 1620 Bp Hall *Hon. Marr Clergy* III. ii. (1628) 794 We, returne his [epistle]..to the next hand; whereto I am no whit beholding for leaving it vn-Englished. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* v. xix 174 Such passages (which for me shall goe unenglished) being found frequent therein

Unengra'ven, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 b) [1775 Ash] 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II iv, I undertook to compose his Epitaph; which however, still remains unengraven.

Unengro'ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1681 *Lond Gaz* No. 1633/4 There is now published a Printed List of all such Fines as remain unengrossed

Unenjoy'able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

a 1797 H. Walpole *Geo II* (1822) I. 195 A very few years of unenjoyable power. 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III vi. (1864) 92 Life is an unenjoyable Canaan. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I. 90 How empty and unenjoyable life would be without the range of European ideas

Unenjoy'ed, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un-1 8)

1643–5 Milton *Divorce* II. i, A good man who finds himself consuming away in a disconsolate and uninjoy'd matrimony 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I 322 We cannot suppose the better [parts] to lie as desarts, uninjoy'd and uninhabited. 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 245 The pleasure which you have suffered to pass by, unheeded, unenjoyed. 1827 Polloк *Course T* III. 229 The spectre threatened to blast it unenjoyed.

Unenjoy'ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1697 Creech *Manilius* IV 10 The more we have, the meaner is our Store; The unenjoying craving Wretch is poor 1799 Coleridge *Ode to Duchess of Devonsh* 18 Nor could you see The unenjoying toiler's misery. 1851 Robertson *Serm.* Ser II 15 The shadow of our own melancholy unenjoying national character. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* i, When her face looked bitter, restless, and unenjoying, like her life.

Hence **Unenjoy'ingly** *adv.*

1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* II 106 Hurry one's feast down unenjoyingly At the snatched breathing-intervals of work?

Unenla'rged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1741 Watts *Improvement Mind* I. xvi 219 These unenlarged souls are in the same manner disgusted with the wonders which the microscope has discovered. 1805 Foster *Ess.* (1806) I 58 Under the habitual influence of one individual, of unenlarged views. 1844 Mrs Browning *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II. 24 You had better leave the notice unenlarged.

Unenli'ghtened, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. [Un-1 8.]

1 Not illuminated or lit up.

1662 Boyle *Spring of Air* II i. 22 For the Corpuscles of Light that permeate that space may be so numerous, as to leave no sensible part of it un-inlightned 1789 *Phil Trans.* LXXX 8 During the time, when evidently we were turned towards the unenlightened side. 1803 *Ibid.* XCV 152, I mentioned the probability that there existed .unenlightened stars (if I may be allowed the expression) that have ever remained in eternal darkness 1833–4 J Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 715/2 The Phlegrean Fields, .unenlightened either by the rising or the setting sun.

fig. 1774 *Trunket* 165 Faces unenlightened with the smile of friendship.

2. Not mentally illuminated, uninstructed.

a 1656 Bp Hall *Rev Unrevealed* § 8 A conceit, that would have sounded very strangely in the ears of our unenlightened forefathers 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 638 The unenlightened Canadian takes pride in singing while tortured by his conquerors. 1797 Mathias *Purs. Lit* II 5 *note*, Such unenlightened and ignorant men as myself 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* v. 189 A strong, dogged, unenlightened opponent of the chosen people. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 342 Imperfect, narrow-minded and unenlightened Christians.

b. Uninformed *on* some matter.

1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxxi, The old King was. still strangely unenlightened on the difference of her taste from his own.

3. Marked by lack of enlightenment.

1792 A. Young *Trav. France* I. Pref p iv, Unenlightened practices exist, and want improvement. 1870 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser. I (1873) 148 Political or other doctrines which seem to us barbarous and unenlightened

Unenli'ghtening, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool* I. 193 Commentators, after loading whole pages with unenlightening learning, leave us in the dark **Unenli'sted,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1840 J. H. Newman *Ch of Fathers* ix 153 Yet unenlisted in God's army.

Unenli'vened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1692 Atterbury *Serm* 29 May (1726) I 32 That Majestick Plainness and Simplicity of Thought which goes through it, Unadorn'd by Words, Unenliven'd by Figures. *c* 1765 Beattie *Ep. to Blacklock* 57 The cautious, slow, and unenlivened eye 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1907) I 169 The distorting medium of his own unenlivened and stagnant understanding. 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* I xiv 330 Their intercourse was not unenlivened by differences of opinion

Unenli'vening, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1774 *Trunket* 158 My ideas are more unenlivening than the desolate prospect that inspires them. 1835 A. C Dick *Church Polity* VII 194 [He] falls into. an unenlivening coldness of address **Unenno'bled,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1830 *Westm. Rev* Oct. 300 The deeds of the unennobled patriot soldier. 1863 *Q Rev.* CXIII 469 The unennobled inhabitants of the provinces that were to be annexed to Russia **Unenou'nced,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1859 Sir W Hamilton *Lect.* (1877) I xvi 286 It remains unenounced and unknown. **Unenqui'red,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 c.) *a* 1818 M G Lewis *W Ind.* (1834) 367 He left their complaints unenquired into.

Unenqui'ring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1813 Lamb *Play-house Mem.* Wks. 1908 I 202, I love the unenquiring gratitude of such spectators. 1850 Marsden *Early Purit* (1853) 63 He is a son of the church because he is unenquiring. 1862 M. Hopkins *Hawaii* 373 It demands.. unenquiring condemnation and unpitying punishment.

Hence **Unenqui'ringly** *adv.*

1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* III. § 50. 191 They give themselves up..unenquiringly to mere traditions concerning it. 1862 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 350 The American missionaries threw themselves unenquiringly into a crusade against the prevailing licentiousness

Unenri'chableness. (Un-1 7 b, 12) *a* 1816 Bentham *Offic. Apt Maximized, Introd View* (1830) 19 The French [language, with]. its scantiness, unenrichableness, and intractability.

Unenri'ched, *ppl a.* Also 8 unin-. (Un-1 8.)

1723 Dr Wharton *True Briton* No 55 II 473 I hat he died un-inriched by the Plunder of his Fellow Subjects 1786 Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd of Johnson* Pref 7 The great parent of African plenty, unenriched by any extraneous waters. 18. Wordsw *Michael* 19 A story—unenriched with strange events. 1864 *Realm* 11 May 5 He has preferred to remain unenriched by the events which have enriched others.

Unenro'lled, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v ix, Unenrolled men deposit their arms, . and receive 'nine francs.' 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 27 The treaty allows any unenrolled cities to join either league

Unensla've, *v.* (Un-2 3) 1644 *Prerogative Anatomized* 1 That the deceived people, may see the necessitie to unenslave their soules, persons and estates, from Ecclesiasticall tyrannie **Unensla'ved,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1691 Norris *Refl Cond. Hum Life* Ep Ded A vj b, If I happen to bring over here and there an ingenuous and unenslaved Spirit, I shall not think my Labour ill bestow'd 1705 Addison *Remarks on Italy* 108 By the free She sits a Sov'reign, Unenslav'd and Free. **Unensna'red,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 186 No Danger found them unprepar'd, They kept their Spirits un-ensnar'd. 1860 Mozley *Univ Serm* vii. (1877) 155 Free and unensnared souls. **Unensou'led,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 41 When..they were lifeless bodies, unensouled by His grace

Unentai'led, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1713 C'tess Winchelsea *Misc Poems* 243 Your unentailed, your undivided Air, Where no Proprietor was ever known. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II 315 His unentailed estates are to be sold. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* III, The whole of his unentailed property. he bequeathed to her.

Unenta'ngle, *v.* Also 7 unin-. [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To disentangle.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 226 It is impossible to vnentangle our consciences by any of those Rules. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* IV. 13 All this was intermingled . in a more than a barbarous confusion, which was so uneasie to unintangle [etc.]. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* VI 29 Dædalus.. of himself unentangled the woven trick of the grove.

Hence **Unenta'ngler.** *rare*-1.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 345 The late vn entangler of perplexities, who vndertakes to cleare so many cases, which Nauarrus and many others left in suspence.

Unenta'ngled, *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 unin-. (Un-1 8.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III ix, So I in simple course, and unentangled minde, Did suffer drousie lids mine eyes, to blinde. 1622 S Ward *Christ All in All* (1627) 36 He had now nothing left but Christ, whom hee would now with vnlimed and vnentangled wings flye vnto 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VII. § 218 He was unintangled with any Acquaintance or Friends. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I (1766) I 124 To keep the thread of the narration in an unintangled method. 1779–81 Johnson *L P, Collins*, That this man . passed always unentangled through the snares of life, it would be.. temerity to affirm. 1842 J. B Fraser *Allee Neemroo* I 20 Its rider, shot forward from its back,..for tunately unentangled by its harness. 1901 H W Holden *Justif* 96 We may be free indeed to follow the Lord unentangled and unembarrassed by any other will.

Unente'nted, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8 + late L. *ent-, ens*; see Ens] Not endowed with being. 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 241 God . out of an unshapen un-ented Nothing hath set up this specious and spacious Universe. **Unente'rable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 366 That mysterious place being unenterable save [for] the high Priest alone.

Une'ntered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1 Not recorded by an entry in a book.

1482 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb* (1871) 168 Gudis enterit in the townis bukis, togidder with the eschete of the sammyn quhare it beis fundin vnenterit. 1554–5 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 169, xij elles of white & blewe sarcenet left out vnentred in the boke of the same [masque]. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV 174 The makeis of cyder or perry shall enter . the mills, and other places to be made use of,. under the penalty of 25*l* for using any unentered place.

†2. Not initiated or introduced. *Obs.*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* I 7 A people not vtterly vntraded or vnentred in his discipline, but somwhat prepaired already. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* 45 In the Greek tongue most of them unletter'd, or unenter'd to any sound proficiency in those Attick masters of morall wisdome.

3. *Sc Law.* Not formally admitted.

1721 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 142 [They are] not to lye out themselves unentered in the superiority to their prejudice. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict.* c 101 § 6 The rights and remedies competent to a superior against his vassal lying out unentered.

4. Of hounds: Not yet put into a pack.

1896 *Sportsman* 10 July 4/1 In young unentered hounds the Eamont were first and Boddington second.

5. Not gone into; not penetrated.

1775 Warton *Hist Eng. Poetry* I. i. 20 *note*, This cavern . remained closely shut and unentered for many ages. 1821 Byron *Cain* II ii, The intelligences I have seen Round our regretted and unenter'd Eden.

Une'ntering, *ppl a.* (Un-1 5 d and 10) 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 603 For keping of his guides and cattell unentering in the said forrest 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX. xxxii, The evening sun Pour'd his unentering glory on the mist, And it was night below. †**Une'nterpen,** *v. Obs.*-0 (Un-2 3; see Enterpen *v.*) 1647 Hexham I (Birds), To unenterpen a Hawke, *Een Valck ontwerren.* 1671 Skinner S *v.*, The hawk unenterpenneth **Une'nterprise** · see Un-1 12.

Une'nterprising, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Also *unenterprisingly* adv. (Webster, 1847).

1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer* II. 211 A maxim under which the ignorant and unenterprising shelter themselves in every age. 1791 Burke *Th French Aff.* Wks. VII. 29 Under a

lazy and unenterprising prince 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii IV 235 He would not again be told that he was a timid and unenterprising commander.

Unentertai·ned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* II 1647 The Mother was constrain'd To let her child depart unentertain'd 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 737 These Generals .afforded me Particulars, which never left me unentertained 1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* 27 July, A man must have been duller than Cibber is represented in the Dunciad, who could be unentertained with him a little while

Unentertai·ning, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 38 If he is silent and unentertaining to a visiter, the spleen is his excuse 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett* xlvii. (1749) II 20 His conversation is unentertaining· for all that he utters is delivered with labour and hesitation 1796 *Hist Ned Evans* II 118 The ceremony of adoption being somewhat singular it may not be unentertaining to relate it 1837 SYD. SMITH *2nd Let to Singleton* P 21 The idea of abandoning this taxation is not unentertaining.

Hence **Unentertai·ningly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1740 GRAY *Let to West* 25 Sept, Last post I received a very diminutive letter It made excuses for its unentertainingness. 1847 WEBSTER, *Unentertainingly* 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I v 146 A conceited and unentertainingly troublesome little monkey.

Unenthra·lled, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (UN-[1] 8.)

1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref., Wks. 1851 III 335 It must needs be ridiculous to any judgement unenthrall'd, that they.. should in this one particular outstripp all precisianism. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 172 Observation, unaided, but at the same time unenthralled, by partial experiment 1851 TRENCH *Poems* 153, I know not any, unenthralled of sorrow.

Unenthu·siastic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

Also, in recent use, *unenthusiastically* adv.

1805 A KNOX *Rem.* (1834) I. 38 There is nothing supposed here, which the.. unenthusiastic Addison does not. admirably describe 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* xxviii, He had been calm, unenthusiastic, and reasonable.

Unenti·ced, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* 102 Who scorned to share it with him; unenticed By shame's imperial bait.

Unenti·re, *a.* Also 7 unin-. (UN-[1] 7.)

a 1618 J. DAVIES (Heref) *Witte's Pilgr* Wks. (Grosart) II. 50/2 The Elements,. in firme accord, mine ende conspire . Which well agrees to make me vnintire. 1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* III. 177 Representing Vertue as Unentire and Abortive.

Unenti·tled, *ppl. a.* Also 8 unin-. (UN-[1] 8)

a 1768 SECKER *Serm, Gal. vi 15* (1771) V 396 That State is undoubtedly a bad one; unintitled to Pardon of Sin. 1832 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Introd., Persons totally unentitled to .such a distinction, were presented to the unfortunate Prince. 1869 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 171 A boy appropriating a nicety to which he was unentitled.

Unento·mbed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 508 Think'st thou thus unintomb'd to cross the Floods, And visit, without leave, the dark abodes? 1823 J G. TODD *Strela* 156 All gory and mangled he hung unentombed.

Unentomolo·gical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1807 KIRBY *Let.* in K. & Spence *Entomol* (1856) App. 579 Occupied with unentomological affairs. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xvi II 10 Unentomological observers .might easily mistake one kind of insect for another.

Unentra·nce, *v* (UN-[2] 3.)

1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Artevelde, Elena* 278 As that common day advanced His heart was wholly unentranced.

Unentrea·table, *a.* Also unin-. (UN-[1] 7 b)

1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 97 Corrupt Preachers haue borne men in hand that God is an unintreatable Rhadamantus. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 478 b, The Pope. did with unentreatable bloud-thyrstynes rushe upon good and godly ministers 1611 COTGR., *Inexorable*, inexorable, vnintreatable.

Unentrea·ted, *ppl a.* In 7 unin-. (UN-[1] 8.)

1601 MUNDAY & CHETTLE *Death Earl Huntington* II ii, A gallant crue Of courtly maskers ., Before whome, vnintreated, I am come 1641 EARL MONM. tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* I. 22 The doing of what of himself, as King, he ought unintreated to have done. *a* 1652 BROME *New Acad.* II. ii, Will you turne Match-maker For others unintreated?

Unentre·nched, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1641 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* IV. 63 What doth Charles deserve, who . durst not confront him, whilst unintrench'd, hee stood ready to receiue him. 1716 POPE *Iliad* II. 332 An army that lay unfortify'd and unintrench'd **Unenu·merable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1895 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 3/1 The countless triumphs.., the unenumerable charms **Unenu·merated,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 198 Wood and timber imports. Unenumerated **Unenve·nomed,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav.* II. 134 Disarm them of their stings!—that henceforward they may be all dartless unenvenomed buz. 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* III. 322 The rejection, unenvenomed by ministers, was not offensive.

Une·nviable, *a.* and *sb* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1642 MILTON *Animadv.* Pref 3 Their hopes of ascending above a lowly and unenviable pitch in this life 1797 MRS. A M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 205 All the unenviables of her situation recurred to her mind 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VI II. 143 He now daily proved that he was well entitled to this unenviable reputation. 1885 C E PASCOE *Lond of To-day* 262 The church. which has earned an unenviable notoriety in connection with .Ritualistic practices.

Hence **Une·nviably** *adv.*

1854 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) I 47 One of that class unenviably distinguished in the war time as a 'donkey frigate'.

Une·nvied, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 9.]

†**1** Not mixed with envy. *Obs.*—[1]

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 7 Tho was ther unenvied love, Tho was the vertu sett above And vice was put under fote.

2. Not made the object of envy; not regarded with envious feelings

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XVII. 285 Why thou vnenuied Swaine, Whither dost thou leade this most nasty begger? *a* 1667 COWLEY *Ess, Dangers Hon. Man*, Why you may stay, and live unenvyed here 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV. 452 Let us here, unenvy'd, rural dainties taste 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 216, I shall injoy, unenvied, the Favour of my dear Papa and Mamma 1831 WORDSW *Primrose of Rock* 33 Let myrinds of bright flowers, Like Thee, in field and grove Revive unenvied

3. Not enviously desired or grudged

1645 SYMONDS *Diary* (Camden) 274 My witt, That seekes no higher prise, Than in unenvyed shades to sett 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 23 Mee this loss, Thus far at least recover'd, hath much more Establisht in a safe unenvied Throne 1713 BERKELEY in *Guard* No 62 P 1 To draw a secret unenvied Pleasure from a thousand Incidents over-looked by other Men. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xviii, Martin Waldeck . often regretted bitterly the labours and sports of his unenvied poverty 1905 J. B BURY *St Patrick* II 17 To be a decurion in the days of Calpurnius and his father was .an unenvied dignity.

Hence **Une·nviedly** *adv*

1738 R. WHATLEY *Lett. & Applic* vii, A Right Reverend Prelate, unenviedly possest of one of the most eminent stations

Une·nvious, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, 2nd Olympique* x, Fortune's free gifts as freely to impart With an Unenvious hand, and an unbounded Heart 1746 AKENSIDE *Hymn to Naiads* 67 You too, O Nymphs, and your unenvious aid The rural powers confess 1754 SECKER *Serm* (1772) XI 287 We shall be far surer of finding these upright, unenvious, compassionate, than others, who have not equal inducements 1838 LYTTON *Alice* V iii, Caroline gazed with honest but not unenvious admiration at the fairy form 1881 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb 199 The only unenvious people in Europe.

So **Une·nviously** *adv.*

1896 *Daily News* 13 June 5/6 Though the naval architects may look never so unenviously at the developement of the German fleet.

Une·nvying, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 242 They all yield to her the Palm, unenvying 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* II ii. 97 Delightful strains .which charm To silence the unenvying nightingales. **Unenwo·ven,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef Sunrise, Mentana* 83 Lycoris, with hair unenwoven.

Une·pilogued, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq* Epil, And now with late repentance, Un-epilogued the Poet waits his sentence.

Unepi·scopal, *a.* [UN-[1] 7]

1. Not controlled by bishops; not episcopalian in character or government.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* ** 2 He never set up any sovereign and unepiscopal Presbytery as an Idol or Moloch. 1863 A. BLOMFIELD *Mem. Bp Blomfield* I xii. 298 The High Church party looked with dislike upon any display of friendly feeling towards an un-episcopal Church

2. Not pertaining to or befitting a bishop.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Wilts.* III (1662) 150 If any say, this was an un-episcopal act; know, he did it not as Bishop, but as Lord Treasurer. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III. 34 They could not have pleas'd the Dissenters. better, than by such Un-episcopal Rayings 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harbk.* 55 The sayings and doings of his early unepiscopal days were remembered. 1897 J. W. CLARK *Barnwell* Introd 20 The Bishop lost his temper, and used very unepiscopal language

Hence **Unepi·scopally** *adv.*

1886 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Jan. 3/1 The unepiscopally explicit declaration.

Une·pitaphed, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* III. 434 To live unknown to die unpraised, Unepitaphed! 1858 M. ARNOLD *Merope* 779 Those dead unepitaph'd, who lie In the stone coffins at Orchomenus.

Une·quable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii. 261 March and September ..are the most unsettled and unequable of seasons 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. I. § 3 108 Unequable and irregular Motions of the Heart and Bowels. 1763 *Phil. Trans.* LIII 245 The true (or unequable) motions of the Sun, Moon, and nodes 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 45 The unequable motion of the piston moved in the common way by a crank 1855 FABER *Growth in Holiness* xvii. 306 We are fluctuating and unequable in our very fears.

Hence **Une·quably** *adv.*

1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys Sci.* III (1840) 20 As the planet moves unequably in its orbit. *a* 1849 POE *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II 180 We have now reached a point from which we behold the Universe as a spherical space, interspersed, unequably, with clusters.

Une·qual, *sb.* [UN-[1] 7, 12; cf. next.]

1. *pl* Persons who are not on an equality with each other in respect of rank or social standing.

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 51 It is an act of great humility .neither to strive for the last or first word, or place taking amongst not much vnequals 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 383 Among unequals what societie Can sort, what harmonie or true delight? 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 56 Such is generally the end of that society among unequals. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I (ed 2) 40 The law of Persons considers men as unequals.

2. *pl.* Things that are not equal to each other in kind, magnitude, etc.

1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1629) 149 An Antithesis of things diuers, secondly, a comparison of vnequals *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb* III. 2 Unequals may be compared in quality and likeness, though not in equality. 1719 WHISTON *Elem. Euclid* 6 If to Unequals you add Equals, the Wholes will be unequal 1789 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* II. 17 Let a be equal to b, and add to each the unequals c, d

Une·qual, *a.* and *adv.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b· cf. the earlier UNEGALL (UNEGUALL) and INEQUAL.]

1. Not equal in amount, size, quality, etc

a. Of two or more things or persons in comparison with each other.

1565 COOPER *Thes., Calami dispares*, vnequall reedes, one smaller then an other 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I post v. 7 If to vnequall thinges ye adde equall thinges, the whole shall be vnequall 1607 J DAVIES (Heref) *Summa Totalis* Wks (Grosart) I. 14/2 Then, if his Will and Prayer vnequall be, How shall we equall make his Properties? 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Imp* 197, I onely advise that if your horses be unequall for height, then place the highest formost 1693 T CREECH in *Dryden's Juvenal* XIII (1697) 328 Ev'ry Age relates That equal Crimes have met unequal Fates 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor, Odes* I XXXIII 16 With sportive cruelty she binds Unequal forms, unequal minds 1784 ASTLE *Orig & Progr Writing* 79 The Rustic capitals were bold, negligent, unequal 1836 W C TAYLOR *Anc Hist* XVI § 1 372 Tarraconensis was divided into two unequal portions by the river Iberus 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 95 Three stakes would, I think, move with unequal velocities 1861 J S. ADAMS *5000 Musical Terms* 104 Compositions written for both male and female voices are said to be for unequal voices

b With abstract sbs in the singular.

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, III II 159 Shee did corrupt frayle Nature To shape my Legges of an vnequall size 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I viii 34 The Experience of men equall in age, is not much unequall, as to the quantity 1710 *Tatler* No 235 P 1 That unequal Love by which Parents distinguish their Children from each other 1780 COWPER *Progr Error* 560 Halting on crutches of unequal size. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 265 There seems to be no solid ground for treating with such unequal regard the two objects of the testator's bounty. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I, The courtiers one by one approached the marquis, who received them with very unequal courtesy 1908 *Animal Managem.* 185 The more unequal the balance of weight carried the greater the risk of injury.

c Of single persons or things.

a 1677 BARROW *Math.* x 233 That will be called unequal, which contains in it another and some thing besides 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* xxxv, Surely a match with one so unequal in birth was too monstrous to be mentioned? 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* I 475 Ill-starred youth, for Achilles unequal match in the fight

d. Of numbers: Odd; not even.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past.* VIII 105 Thrice bind about his thrice devoted Head, Unequal numbers please the Gods. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* V. x (1827) 447 The gods were supposed to be pleased with unequal numbers.

2. †**a.** Of things· Inadequate, insufficient. *Obs*

1582 BINTLEY *Mon. Matrones* III 278 Continue, O God, such goodnesse towards me, which doo here appeale to accept mine vnequall thanks for the same. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* Pref., Authority which the privacie of our condition, and unequall abilities cannot expect 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz* I I 74 Those Rebel-Sons, who dare To sway his Empire with unequal Skill And mount a throne which none but he can fill 1736 GRAY *Statius* I 5 From out the gazing host Young Pterelas with strength unequal drew, Labouring, the disc, and to small distance threw.

b. Not equal or adequate *to* some task, etc. (Occas. with inf. or vbl. sb.)

a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* (1743) VII. 1991 We are very unequal to our religion, if we make a doubt of these things. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* II. (1782) I 60 Four of them were immediately rejected as unequal to the burden 1802 MARIAN MOORE *Lascelles* II 99, I was unequal to personally opposing that dear friend 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XXXIII, Unequal to arrange his own thoughts into suitable expressions. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii. III 229 Avaux had given it as his opinion that Richard Hamilton was unequal to the difficulties of the situation. 1885 'F. ANSTEY' *Tinted Venus* III Imagination was unequal to the task.

3. Exhibiting inequality in some respect; varying, variable: **a.** In movement or action.

1565 COOPER, *Inæquabilis percussus venarum*, vnequall pulse 1655 CULPEPPER, etc, *Riverius* VIII. II 181 After an unequal Pulse, he fell into a Palpitation and an Asthma, and so died 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 463 The Motion of this Body which is in its own Nature unequal, ought to be reduced to an equality 1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* III 271 The gratitude of the depredator of Hibernia walked forth with unequal pace by the side of his emoluments 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXIV, Her step was not only slow, but even unequal

b. In extent, amount, duration, etc.

1592 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw.* (Hakl Soc.) 112 By means of an unequall partition of the people and parishes. 1593 FALE *Dialling* 40 By an unequall houre is meant the 12 part of the day whether it be short or long 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* I. XXIV (1674) 26 Is it not..able to make a man die for anger, in so unequal a thirst, to drink still the same measure? 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess Transl Verse* 234 If you will unequal Numbers try, Their Accents on odd Syllables must lie 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool* IX 1 6 Tail very long, unequal, the outer feathers the shortest tip black 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Trav Humboldt* XXI. 302 The climate..is marked by an unequal distribution of heat at different periods of the year.

spec 1816 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 2) 204 Unequal tourmaline is a nine-sided prism, having seven alternating planes on one extremity, and three on the other.

c. In surface· Uneven, undulating.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. III. 624 The unequall Seas, which might amaze the hearer, and amate the beholder 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 79 The Country it self is unequal, full of Hills ., Valleys and Plains 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II. 5 The perplexing and unequal Ways, Where Study brings Thee 1732 MUNRO *Anat. Bones* 131 This Bone is extremely ragged and unequal 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 4 The parsonage-house. , beautifully situated in the unequal county of Hampshire 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* XLVI IV 270 *Unequal*, having very slight and indeterminate excavations 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 342 Shining upon it like the quiet moon Illustrating the obscure unequal earth.

d. In character, condition, quality, etc.

1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* IV i. 1259 With what unequal Tempers are we form'd? 1799 S. & HT LEE *Canterb.*

T (1800) III. 147 Her spirits were often unequal from the delicate state of her health 1811 SCOTT *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1837) II xi. 364 The unknown author of a fine, but unequal poem, called *Albania* 1897 GRANT DUFF *Notes from Diary* (1911) 82 No man writes above himself, but most men are very unequal

†4. a. Not characterized by equal or fair treatment; inequitable, unjust, unfair. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xviii 25 Are my wayes vnright, o ye house of Israel? Are not youre wayes rather vnequall? *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S.) I. 66 His unequall punisching of innocencie. 1606 SHAKS *Ant. & Cl* II. v 101 To punnish me for what you make me do Seemes much vnequall 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 531 It is a thing both vnequall and vniust to insnare the people with multitude of Lawes. 1647 J TAYLOR *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 12 Yet it will be unequall to say, that he who owns this Doctrine preaches it lawfull 1761 HUME *Hist Eng.* I. x. 205 To lend [money] at exorbitant and unequal interest

†b. Of persons: Acting, or disposed to act, unfairly or unjustly. *Obs.*

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 15 Iealousie is an vnequall Iudge 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* III. ii, You are vnequall to me, and how ere Your sentence may be righteous, yet you are not 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxiii 75 Few againe are so iust, as that they seeme not to some vnequall *a* 1721 PRIOR *Ess. Opinion* Wks 1907 II. 195 You will find him always uncertain, an Unequal Parent and a froward Master. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIV 73 Far hence is by unequal Gods remov'd That man of bounties!

transf. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 629 The sword, the vnequallest arbiter of equity, is now made vmpire 1630 R N tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz* I 111 She..admonished her, . saying that the times were vnequall and maligne, and malice blinde 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* II x. 4 And when you heai the tempest roar, Press not too near th' unequal shore.

5. In which the two sides or parties are not on equal terms, or have not equal advantage.

1552 ELYOT, *Impar certamen*, in contencion, or in gameyng, where is an vnequall matche. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, v. v 34 A poore Earles daughter is vnequall oddes, And therefore may be broke without offence 1604 BACON *Apol.* Wks 1879 I 437, I doubted his words would have so unequal a passage above theirs that should charge him 1671 MILTON *Samson* 346 Himself an Army, now unequal match To save himself against a coward arm'd At one spears length 1748 ANSON *Voy.* III x 416 This was much short of her value, but the impatience of the Commodore .prompted them to insist on so unequal a bargain 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 390 She had entered the world, by a sudden and most unequal marriage. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* v. 92 The colony will not long fulfil its part in this unequal bargain. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II. xx 205, I left my own tired dogs , and took from them their only team in unequal exchange

b. *esp.* Of combats or contests.

1654 FULLER *Two Serm.* 4 The next verse presents an unequall combat between armed power and naked Innocence 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX 542 Or desperate should he rush and lose his life, With odds oppressed, in such unequal strife? *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 56 My pinnace shuns Th' unequal conflict, and declines the deep. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI XIV, Then the combat grew Unequal but most horrible 1878 DAVIDSON *Inverurie & Garioch* IX 317 The struggle with England which ensued was necessarily an unequal one

†c Disproportionate, excessive. *Obs.*

1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks* P 10 Which, yielding to the unequal Weight, sunk down to the very Foundation 1717 POPE *Eloisa* 195 Unequal task! a passion to resign, For hearts so touch'd, so lost as mine,

6. *Comb.*, as *unequal-lengthed, -lobed, -sided, -tempered, -valved.*

1583 R S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lv, The *unequal-lengthed candles of the previous night's illumination. 1851 G A. MANTELL *Petrifact* v § 2 433 Two genera..which are characterised by their *unequal-lobed tail 1725 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 19 An *unequal-sided Groin 1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms* 208 *Unequal-sided*, when opposite sides are not symmetrical 1885 J. E TAYLOR *Brit Fossils* 243 The shells are frequently unequal-sided 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 169 Heavy *unequal tempered Stuff 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 187 An irregular, adherent, *unequal-valved bivalve.

7. *adv* or quasi-*adv*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* II ii. 493 (Q 1), Vnequall matcht, Pirrhus at Priam driues. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 50 To cause the foundation .to be .laid, without leaving any toutchings, since walls new begun on them will settle more unequal than those [etc.] 1700 S. WESLEY *Epist. Poetry* 12 Of Chaucer's Verse we scarce the Measures know, So rough the Lines, and so unequal flow 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult* 266 Unequal-bubbling dull râles.

Une·qualable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1659) 129 Christ , whose love to God is questionlesse Filiall and unequalable 1799 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 87 Milton and Shakspeare, the two unequallable men 1870 CARLYLE *New Letters* (1904) II 263 Our welcome continues to be unsurpassable, or indeed unequallable.

†Unequa·lity. *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.] = INEQUALITY.

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* M iv, Whan it is seen that it [sc. the pulse] alyeneth to vnequalyte the veyne ought to be stopped. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* II 20 When wee see an equalitie of good behaujor in an vnequality of degrees of people 1623 COCKERAM II, Vnequalitie, or contrary to a thing, *anomalie* 1720 *Temple's Ess., Govt.* Wks I 106 The first must overturn whenever there happens any unequality [1680 inequality] in the Balance. 1770-4 *A. Hunter's Georg Ess.* (1803) I 289 Hence an unequality of the crop.

Une·qualized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1596 FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 69 A vowed votarie to honour still, Vnequaliz'd by valours chiefest peeres. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 69 The terminations of unequalized pentagons and hexagons. 1880 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tongue* (ed 3) § 239 Its application is unequalized even within the four seas.

Une qualled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1622 FLETCHER *Sea Voy.* IV. i, Do ye like wealth, and most unequal'd beauty? 1639 SIR W BERKELEY *Lost Lady* I. i, I will relate the story of his Unequal'd sufferings. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 983 Chiefly assur'd of thy so true, So faithful Love unequald. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat* II. ii. 38 No; 'tis th' unequall'd beauty of its train Deludes your eye 1794 R. J SULIVAN *View Nat.* I 177 Why should there be.. such unequalled heats, and such unequalled evaporation? 1841 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III viii 120 Our ancestors were rare architects Their painted glass and their carved oak are unequalled 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm* 81 Buildings which are unequalled for grandeur.

b. Const. *by.*

1769 GOLDSM. *Hist. Rome* (1786) II. 103 An act of unequalled heroism by anything that had hitherto appeared in Rome 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 19 A violence and noise unequalled by the loudest cataracts. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci.* 64 The battering-ram exerted a force which in some respects rendered it unequalled by our battering cannon. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II 124 A panorama unequalled .by any view in Greece

Une·qually, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11: cf. UNEQUAL *a*]

1. In an unequal manner; not equally or evenly.

1548 ELYOT, *Inæqualiter*, vnequally 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* VII (1565) 208 b, The Romanes were vnequallye matched, both in place and number 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor.* VI. 14 Be ye not vnequally yoked together with vnbeleevers 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 417 All this Region is divided, though somewhat unequally, between wild Beasts, and these Savage men 1726 MONRO *Anat Bones* 149 The square bone is unequally concave .Its..Edge is unequally ragged 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F* I (1782) I 23 That great peninsula [Spain], at present so unequally divided between two sovereigns 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* IV 40 Rule for finding the principal focus .for a glass unequally convex 1880 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog.* iv 284 The rocks..are worn down unequally.

†2. Unfairly, unjustly *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VII VII. 14 Damning all Wrong Which any of thy creatures doe to other (Oppressing them with power, vnequally)

Une·qualness. [UN-[1] 12: cf. UNEQUAL *a*]

1. The quality of being unequal.

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* II xxi. NNN iij b, As for the vnequalnesse of length in ye furlongs & cubits [etc.] 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV (1577) T VIJ b, Bestowing promotions and honors according to the vnequalnesse of desertes. 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* XIII. 102, I forbid much variety of meats, because of the unequalness of their concoction. 1698 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1737) IV. 308 This unequalness in acting will draw upon a man the suspicion of hypocrisy 1776 *Ann. Reg* 148 Notwithstanding the unequalness of the wind he only missed the target three times. 1880 *Wood's Guide Steam-Engine Indicator* (title-p.), Geometrical Sketch, showing the Cause of Unequalness.

†2. Lack of equity; unfairness. *Obs.*

1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerfull Favorite* 126 The vapours of his way-ward disposition, of his distrust and vnequalnesse. 1695 *Def Vind Deprived Bps* 98 The very unequalness of it [*sc* a contract] would be in Equity a strong Presumption.

Unequa·strian, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1846 H W TORRENS *Rem. Milit Hist* 21 A remarkable proof of the unequestrian habits of the Greek **Unequiangular,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1805 R JAMESON *Char Min* 41 These lateral edges are either equiangular as in the icosahedron, [or] unequiangular as in topaz **Unequia·xed,** *a* (UN-[1] 9, 5 b) *a* 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 164 In a very large proportion of cases the axes are not all equal, and these crystals are said to be unequiaxed 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol.* (1879) 185 A plastic mass, with unequiaxed foreign particles disseminated through it. **Unequila·teral,** *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 120, I have in my cabinet another triangular unequilateral loadstone 1761 *London & Environs* IV. 145 Nineteen unequilateral arches supported the street above. **Unequili·brated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1833 HERSCHEL *Ess* (1857) 50 The constant fluctuation of an unequilibrated ocean 1895 W. H HUDSON *Spencer's Philos.* 97 Remaining exposed to surrounding forces that are unequilibrated. **Unequi·pped,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1895 HARDY in *Harper's Mag* Mar. 569 The miserable struggle in which he had been engaged thus unequipped

Une·quitable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1647 DIGGES *Unlawf Taking Arms* IV 99 Not all, but in an unequitable proportion. 1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 82 For very fear of falling into the legate's displeasure, who they knew was averse to such unequitable designs. 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* II App. 169 It is almost as unjust and unequitable as it would be to act against any such authority. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II XVII, A cunning contexture of dark arts and unequitable subterfuges 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lxi. 102 This would seem perhaps not unequitable

Hence **Une quitably** *adv.*

1649 [F ROUS] *Bounds Publ. Obed* 61 They being unequitably deriv'd upon us. 1750 SECKER *Eight Charges* (1771) 126 Any Part of it, which is illegally or unequitably seized

†Une·quity. *Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.]

a. Iniquity, wickedness. b. Unfairness.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 394 If it was vnequite..for to leue þe prechynge of goddis worde, hou myche more vnequite and wronge to god & man is it [etc] 1382 — *Rom.* iii 5 If oure wickidnesse, or vnequyte, comende the rigtwysnesse of God 1598 FLORIO, *Inequità*, vnequitie

Une·quivalve(d), *a.* (UN-[1] 7, 9, and 5 b) 1788 J BARBUT *Genera Vermium* 42 The shell unequivalve, of a hard consistency 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 179 A regular unequivalved, inequilateral bivalve

Unequi·vocal, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

In common use from about 1795

1784 COWPER *Task* V 653 In the deed, The unequivocal authentic deed, We find sound argument 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot.* 236 In the Highlands men of years..are struck with the most unequivocal proofs of depopulation. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* XLII V 213 He aided him in several acts of unequivocal hostility against his country 1858 SEARS *Athan* III v. 294 This .. is here asserted by the Apostle in most unequivocal language. 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng. Tongue* 340 An adjectival form which should be unequivocal

Hence **Unequi·vocalness.**

1846 WORCESTER (citing Godwin)

Unequi·vocally, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

1794 PALEY *Evid.* I vii, The descent of Christ from David, . his resurrection,. are unequivocally referred to 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam.* III 26, I hope to receive a line from you, unequivocally to contradict it. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* LXVI. VIII 467 Still the good-will of the early emperors was unequivocally manifested. 1884 EARL SELBORNE in *Law Times Rep.* 10 May 313/2 Such an intention .might have been expected to be made unequivocally clear

Unera·dicable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. CXXVI, This uneradicable taint of sin, This boundless upas. **Unera·dicated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1828-32 WEBSTER] 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* VI. 323 The uneradicated influences of heathen taste 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 41 The believers in it .will still have their souls contaminated with uneradicated evil **Unera·s(e)able,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1826 MRS SHELLEY *Last Man* II. 156 Now in words uneraseable the knowledge went forth 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Bord* I. 233 The coloured uneraseable stain cries out for yet unavenged blood. **Unera·sed,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 65, I discerned some unerased traces of the image of my God. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i, *Lor* It is written thus *Bar.* And will you leave it unerased? **Unera·sible,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1811 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* 1, Grief, in unerasible traces, sate deeply implanted on the front of the outcast. **Unera·sing,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* III iii 160 Where ever lies, on unerasing waves, The image of a temple built, above **†Unerrabi·lity.** (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b, cf next.) 1628 PRYNNE *Brief Survay* 14 Hee doeth likewise apply this Popish Position .euen to iustifie the vnerrabilitie of these his Deuotions

†Une·rrable, *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] = INERRABLE *a*

1616 SHELDON *Mirac Antichrist* vii 142 This puddle of Pope Ioane, whereout the ignominy of your vnerrable See is so liuely discouered 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* XVIII 67 The ancient Types already made use of by his choice who was unerrable. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit.* I Pref. 12 Those sole unerrable Records of the Holy Scriptures.

Hence **†Une·rrableness.** *Obs*

1645 HAMMOND *View Infallibility* (1646) 186 Concluding the truth of all their assertions from the unerrablenesse of the asserter. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XVI P 3 The danger of presuming upon the unerrableness of a guide.

Une·rrancy. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b)

1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac* 7 Hee takes the best course . that narrowly heeds upon what principles both parties build ., so long as no man can challenge an unerrancy. 1891 F. G. LEE *Sinless Concept* 66 Unerrancy belonged alone to the Church Universal.

Une·rring, *vbl. sb* (UN-[1] 13) 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* 247 He was in Judgment for the unerring of General Councils

Une·rring, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10 and 5 b]

1. Making no error or mistake; not going or leading astray in judgement or opinion.

c 1660 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I. 254 They believed his Miracles upon the Credit of constant unerring Tradition. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 565 With sure Foresight, and with unerring Doom, He sees what is, and was, and is to come. 1732 CHALLONER (*title*), The Unerring Authority of the Catholic Church in matters of Faith 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 324, I know this vision sent From Heaven, and feel of its unerring truth 1844 H. H WILSON *Brit. India* I 565 The unerring principles of political economy. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 32 The unerring guides of ourselves and of those who were under us

absol 1823 COLERIDGE *Remorse* III. ii. 36, I breath'd to the Unerring Permitted prayers.

2. Corresponding with the utmost exactness or closeness to some standard or aim.

1665 GLANVILL *Def. Van Dogm.* 39 The unerring exactness we find in Animal formations. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas United* 166 Therefore I thought fit to lay down such Unerring Rules, as [etc.] 1710 PRIOR *Examiner* 7 Sept., The Works of learned Men are weighed here by the unerring Ballance of Piety. 1775 TYRWHITT *Chaucer's Cant. T.* IV. 91 An operation, which every Ballad-monger in our days ..is known to perform with the most unerring exactness. 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* XIV, The Son of the Mist again led the way, with an unerring precision. 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) II VIII 434 We may trace with unerring certainty the steps [etc.].

3. Not going astray from the intended mark; certain, sure · a. Of missiles or other weapons.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XII. (1626) 240 With that, th' vnerring dart .[he] flung 1712 *Spect.* No. 527 P 3 Procris ..made her Husband .a Present of an unerring Javelin. *c* 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Sec Poem* 12 Goddess, whose unerring dart Stops the lynx, or flying hart.

b. Of aim, agents or agencies, etc.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XII 712 One dart he drew, And with unerring aim, and utmost vigour, threw *c* 1709 PRIOR *2nd Hymn Callimachus* 127 Thy unerring Hand elanc'd Another, and another Dart 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* V. v. 9 By the unerring wrath of Jove, Unerring shall his vengeance prove. 1802 SCOTT *Glenfinlas* II, How matchless was thy broad claymore, How deadly thine unerring bow! 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 46 He was considered an unerring shot 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci., Inorg Nat.* 112 Occasionally striking with unerring aim at its prey.

Une·rringly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1645 TOMBES *Anthropol* 15 A power to interpret Scriptures unerringly. 1746 HERVEY *Reflect. Flower Gard* 76 Know, that God is unerringly wise. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 399 It does imply an exact discernment .,so as to distinguish unerringly what lies within its compass, and what does not. 1826 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) II. 104/2

They first learn it practically and unerringly. 1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 239 Here is a distinction which is unerringly observed by the most rustic people.

Une·rringness. (UN-[1] 12.)

1670 VAUGHAN *Rep.* (1677) 139 If any man thinks that a person .must submit in all, or any of these, to the implyed discretion and unerringness of his Judge. 1866 MEREDITH *Victoria* VII, The result corroborated his devotional belief in the unerringness of his own powerful intuition.

Uneru·pted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 69 A subterraneous or unerupted lava. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol* III. 107 These unerupted newer Pliocene lavas of Sicily

Unesca·pable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1614 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 197 In this particular, I am under an unescapable necessity, as [etc.]. *c* 1625 — *Serm* Wks. 1839 VI. 70 She exposes herself to an imminent and (for any thing she knew) an unescapable danger of death. 1832 L. HUNT *Redi's Bacchus in Tuscany* 135 Gall of the satiric poet, Gall from out his blackest well, Shuddering, unescapeable. 1886 W. GRAHAM *Soc. Problems* 243 A power more subtle and all-compelling and unescapable than that of the sword.

Hence **Unesca·pableness; -ably** *adv.*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 353 With how much curiositie and unescapablenesse their formes of Abiuration vnder oath are exhibited? 1882 *Gd Words* Apr. 274 With a certain twinkle at the back of his eye, .full, unescapably full of fun.

Uneschew·able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. i. (1868) 151 Þilke ordre procedynge by an vneschewable byndynge to-gidre. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI. XIV. 102 He .schuke in hand hys oneschewabill speir. 1542 in *Hart. Misc.* (1745) IV. 509/2 Ther came a sodeyne and piteous Calamyte or Miserye vneuitable or vneschuable. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 121 b, If an vneschewable destiny had not haltered him to that aduancement. 1870 W H GILLESPIE *Being & Attributes God* (1871) IV. ii. 149 Our dread but uneschewable topic.

Hence **Uneschew·ably** *adv.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 157 Yif þat he deme þat þei ben to comen vneschewably.

Unesco·rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1774 *Trinket* 45 The chits knew I must attend them, for it was not safe to go unescorted. 1805-6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* VIII. 127 Passing the circles, unescorted, comes One. 1898 RIDER HAGGARD *Dr. Therne* I. 13 Now, quite alone and unescorted, she was on her way to Mexico City

Unescu·tcheoned, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 412 Their bones.., With unescutcheoned privacy interred Far from the family vault.

Unespie·d, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 1457 It is ful hard to halten vn-espied Byfore a crepul for he kan on þe craft. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 81 No faulte of the bodye maye escape vnespied. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. X. 11 He in the couert of the wood did byde, Beholding all, yet of them vnespyde. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* XIX. 67 He got up close to this Junk, and..boarded her on a sudden unespied. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX. 786 The second shaft came swift and unespied, And pierced his hand. 1742-3 *Observ. Methodists* 8 Of all other Religions every man enjoys the free Exercise..unquestioned and unespied. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* XXVI, Nothing, however, in a palace, passes altogether unespied. 1842 BROWNING *Through the Metidja* ii, Through the desert..Do I glide unespied as I ride?

Unessay·ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1642 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV. § 266 They cannot leave any means unessayed for their relief. 1686 JAS. II *Sp. Edin* 29 Apr. in *Lond Gaz.* No. 2135/3 [He] will leave nothing unessayed that may promote a work so beneficial. 1742 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* IV. 601 The French, who will leave no methods unessay'd to corrupt their fidelity 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* lxxiv, Remains there one resource unessayed? 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 299 Lest aught there had been or of crime, or craft, Unhazarded or unessayed.

Une·ssence, *v.* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To deprive of essence or essential properties.

1642 T. CASE *God's Rising* (1644) 8 The Enemies of Gods truth and people would .not un-scepter him only, but unessence him. 1659 REVETT in Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 212 While we sustain the losse that thou art gone Vn-essenc'd in the separation. 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Distant Correspondents*, Not only does truth, in these long intervals, unessence herself, but [etc.].

Unesse·ntial, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Possessing no essence or substance; immaterial.

1667 MILTON *P. L* II. 439 The void profound Of unessential Night receives him next 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 81 Prime Cheare, Light! Without whose vesting Beauty, all were wrapt In unessential Gloom. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 666 Ask me by what authority of history I prove that Regulus had any notion of, the unessential nature of justice. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* III 412 Most unsubstantial, unessential shade, Was earthly Fame.

2. Not pertaining to or affecting the essence of a matter; unimportant.

a 1656 BP. HALL *Beauty & Vnitie Ch.* Wks. 1837 V 245 Neither difference of time, nor distance of place, .nor any unessential error, can bar our interest in this Blessed Unity. 1726 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 39 P 5 Those, who differed from him in the unessential Parts of Christianity. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* (1763) 169 So far is he from thinking it unessential, that he acknowledged it as the only separation which distinguishes them from prose 1838 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* (1845) I 166 A form as unessential as the crowd's acceptance of the king at an English coronation. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 166 This excludes as unessential much of the criticism which [etc.].

b. *absol.* That which is not essential.

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. (1904) 139 He distinguishes what is essential, and what is not; the unessential may go very much as it will 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III. § 33 129 Who is to determine the limit of the Unessential?

3. *sb.* An unessential thing or feature.

1828-32 WEBSTER s v, Forms are among the unessentials of religion. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus.* 444/2 *Unessentials*, notes not forming a necessary part of the harmony. Passing, auxiliary, or ornamental notes. 1882 *Nature* XXVI. 523 A general conception is arrived at by abstracting the essentials and neglecting the unessentials.

Hence **Unesse·ntially** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER] 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 182 With a climate so unessentially dissimilar

Unesta·blish, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] To disestablish.

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* XXVII 215 In order to which the Parlament demanded of the King to un-establish that Prelatical Government 1834 W. P WOOD *Let.* in Stephens *Hook* (1878) I. 261 Where we find a Church established we ought not to lend any assistance towards *un*establishing

Unesta·blished, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not established or firmly settled.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 227 [A conclusion] clapt up from pettionary foundations and principles unestablished. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th* VI. Pref, This great fundamental truth, unestablish'd, or unawaken'd in the minds of men. 1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 154 A work which claims poetical merit, while its reputation is unestablished 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* XI, § 3 346 A notion unestablished, not resting on observation and experience.

2. *spec.* a. Of churches or religious bodies. (see ESTABLISH *v.* 7).

1885 ABP. BENSON in *Life* (1899) II. 496 The difference of court made no difference to the union even of an established Church, and how can it .do so for an unestablished Church? 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 1/1 Her communion embraces Churches established, unestablished, and disestablished

b. Of employees or employment: Not included in the regular staff or establishment.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 7 July 5/2 Sanction..to. increase the minimum wage to postmen (including unestablished men). 1894 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 6/3 Within the same time 'unestablished situations'. have been given to 1,110 soldiers.

Unesta·blishment. (UN-[1] 12.) 1776 S J. PRAIT *Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 182 Shall I once again confess to you.. my unestablishment in the maxims of thy Preceptor?

Unestee·med, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* XIII 57 Theer is not a propheet vnesteemed but in his own contree. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Iust* I. 18 The Hebrue tong lay not onely vnestemed, but almost vnknowen. 1616 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Madrigals, Rose*, O Show of Showes! of vnesteemed Worth. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 473 In thy voice The warning and foreknowledge unexplained, Not unesteemed. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* II. XII. I. 167 An unesteemed creature, who strove to make his time peaceable in this world.

† **Une·stimable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = INESTIMABLE *a.* 1.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 172 *marg.*, A learned kyng [is] an vnestimable treasure. 1548 — *Erasm. Par. Luke* XIV. 188 b, Beyng enkiendled with the vnestimable fyer of charytee & loue towardes mankynd. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 210/1 Some by warre haue .vnestimable riches with verie little losse or no dammage at all. 1628 tr. *Matheus's Powerfull Favorite* 102 Here all the world laments the vnestimable losse of the bookes of Cornelius Tacitus.

2. = INESTIMABLE *a.* 3.

1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 694 There can hardly be a higher evincement how unestimable most Worldly things deserve to be. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 41 None are so unestimable as those fickle-fancy'd men, whose friendships will hold no longer then Pliny's peaches.

Unestra·nged, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] *a* 1851 MOIR *Poems, Highl Return* VIII, Four years had lapsed in absence, . but his heart was unestranged.

† **Une·te,** *a. Obs.* [OE. **unǽte* (cf. *miccl-, oferǽte*), f. pret. stem of *etan* to eat.] Without eating.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 405 The men may dure longe vnete, And louep wel comune mete.

Unete·rnal, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) [1775 ASH.] 1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 254 That which exists, and is destroyed at a given time, is .uneternal and perishable.

Uneth(e, -ethes see UNEATH(S *adv.*

Unethe·rial, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt.* II. III. (1861) 283 This unetherial and undiffusive kind of bliss. **Une·thic,** *a.* [UN-[1] 7] = next. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult* I. 370 An imagination so little in keeping with his unethic nature jars upon the reader's mind.

Une·thical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. 94 The savage, unethical doctrine of continuance. 1879 SPENCER *Data of Ethics* XI. § 68 187 Ethics has to recognize the truth, recognized in unethical thought, that egoism comes before altruism 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 15 July 4/2 The intermingling of so unethical a people with..societies of European blood.

Hence **Une·thicalness.**

1886 W. S LILLY in *Fortn. Rev.* 591 How can we predicate ethicalness or unethicalness of a thing?

Uneupho·nious, *a.* (UN-[2] 7.) 1880 BURTON *Reign Q. Anne* I. i. 36 The uneuphonious name of Godolphin has been traced .to certain words of Celtic origin. **Un-Europe·an,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 81 The un-European officers might take the lead. 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* V, Around were all appliances of European taste, even luxury: but in a house utterly un-European **Unevа·cuated,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 201 Some cholerick matter remaineth behinde in the right-gut yet unevacuated.

Uneva·dable, *a.* Also -evadeable, -evadible. (UN-[1] 7 b, 7, and 5 b.)

1839 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry* Wks 1862 VII. 272 The . downright unevadable pressures of realities. 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 367 Efficient action on this matter was formerly unevadible. 1869 ROSSETTI *Mem. Shelley* p. liv, [A] deadly, and, at last, unevadeable discovery.

Unevane·scent, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) I. 597 Signs of an unevanescent and imperishable nature. **Unevange·lic,** *a* [UN-[1] 7.] = next. 1857 BADEN POWELL *Chr. without Judaism* 219 Engrafting on it an unevangelic formalism most alien from its spirit.

Unevange·lical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1648 *Eikon Bas.* XII. 103 Which..un evangelicall Zeal is too like that of the rebuked Disciples. 1661 PRYNNE *Unbish. Tim.* (ed. 3) 81 An unevangelical, malignant, or Romish Spirit. 1710 T. GODWIN *Life Bp Stillingfleet* 28 Their unevangelical and destructive doctrines. 1842 MANNING *Serm* xvii. (1848) I. 249 They are looked upon as carnal, legal, unevangelical rites. 1881 W. R. SMITH *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* i. 7 This point of view is..unprotestant, unevangelical.

Uneva·ngelized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1813-5 *Proc. Ch Miss Soc.* IV. 519 If the Heathen, un-evangelized, be considered as objects of salvation 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* II. 135 The Church would see every unevangelised country typified in this Macedonian man.

Uneva·porate, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 174 Faith and Awe survive there unevaporate.

Uneva·porated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1829 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt Maximised, Militia* (1830) 6 Hostility from the small, still unevaporated, remnant of the savage race. 1890 *Nature* 11 Sept. 481/2 The natural salts, with which the unevaporated residue of water becomes saturated.

Une·ven, *a.* [OE. *unefen* (f *un-* UN-[1] 7 + *efen* EVEN *a.*), = OFris. *onevn* (WFris. *on-, uneven*, NFris. *unêven, -êven*), MDu. and Du. *oneven, effen*, MLG. *unêven*, OHG. *uneban* (MHG. and G *uneben*), ON. and Icel. *ú-, ójafn* (Norw. *ujamn*, Sw. *ojemn*, Da. *ujevn*).]

1. Unequal; not properly corresponding or agreeing Now *rare*.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1460 Hu þær wæs unefen racu unc gemæne! *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 312 Ure blod..agean his blode þet he shedde for us were ful unefne chaunge. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlii. 1 My consciens and my ȝernynge is vneuen til þairs. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 279 Thou tellest forth, How that hire weyhte of love unevene Is unto thin. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 104 Yf it were vneuen to the tothei, or faylynge in eny thynge that an other had. *a* 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) VII xi. 293/1 By wyckednesse of false couetyse in the people men ben uneuen in rychesse. 1596 SPENSER *F Q.* VI. v. 9 So forth they traueld an vneuen payre,. A saluage man matcht with a Ladie fayre 1609 J. DAVIES (Heref) *Holy Roode* Wks. (Grosart) I 8/2 What diff'rence is betweene those Hymnes diuine! .They are as Fame, and Shame, no lesse vneu'n. 1669 BOYLE *Contn. New Exp.* I. (1682) 40 Two pipes of Glass very uneven in length. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 24 July 4/5 Stands are very uneven, and the size of the plant varies from 2 in. to 3½ ft.

b. Of numbers: Odd. Also of things: Making up, or marked by, an odd number.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 35 Which Plinie accounteth to haue vneuen corners as Pease hath. 1598 FLORIO, *Disparo*, vneeuen, or od in number, vnequall. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 173 Nothing ought to be eaten by euen numbers, but by vneuen, wherewith God is pleased 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 78 Let rauisht Poets drinke thrice three, Of whom the vneuen Muses be Belou'd 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Number*, The Sum, or the Difference, of two uneven Numbers, makes an even Number. 1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 265 According to the folio either of an even, or uneven page. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 485 Then the triad or number three is uneven. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Uneven pages*, pages with odd folios, such as 1, 3, 5, etc.

† **2.** Unequitable, unfair, unjust: a. Of acts, etc.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 316 Summe ben too wel fed bi vneuene partyng of here goodis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIX. CXXI. (1495) 922 For euen and vneuen dedes that here ben doon. 1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm* II 40 If merchaunts doe inriche themselues by impouerishing others, through deceitfull shifts, the common wealth suffereth dammage by their vneuen dealings. 1613 J. FLETCHER *Christ's Bloody Sweat* II By courses indirect and lawes vn-euen, Of will and sensuall lust.

† b. Of persons, etc. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 104 Þei are vnfeiþful to þer souereyns, vn, euyn to þer lowar. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* Prol 60 He saw .rychtwysmen and god-lyk baith, With wykyt men & wnewyne lyk scaith 1582 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* III. 392 They are in this their partition, so parciall and vneuen dealers, that they will not leaue to Christ, the whole cleansing of the guilt. 1611 SPELD *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX XXI. 780/2 N. D. with his vneuen hand (euer ouerhaid to shadow the truth). 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 7 Sir Francis Bacon.. complaines of the Bishops uneven hand over these Pamflets.

3. Diverging from a straight or exactly parallel position. (In early quots. *fig.*)

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 30 Thei hemself divide And stonden out of reule unevene. *Ibid.* II. 126 Among the vices..Ther is yit on, Which al this world hath set unevene 1639 LD DIGBY *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 90 And lines many times that at first appear parallels to the eie prove apparently uneven. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XXIV P 15 If.. the sides of the Sheet lye uneven upon the Tympan-sheet. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* I, The windows were uneven.

4. Not smooth or level; irregular, broken, rugged.

a. Of ground, etc.

c 1275 in *O E. Misc* 75/88 Þe weyes beoþ vn-euene, Wiþ wepynde stefne To helle he schulle þenne. 1565 COOPER s.v. *Inæquabilis*, An open place beyng high and low, or vneuen. 1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb* I. 42 b, Beastes and Poultry..with tramplyng and skraping wyll make it rugged and uneven. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, II II. 26 Eight yards of vneuen ground, is threescore & ten miles afoot with me 1618 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Penniless Pilgr* E 4, The way so vneuen, stonie, and full of bogges 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 91 Aquaries [governs] Hilly and uneven places. 1746 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. I 440 As we march'd, all the way up hill, and over very uneven Ground, our men were greatly Blown 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I 290 In it [*sc* the sea-bottom] we find the same uneven surface that we do upon land 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note-bks* (1872) II. 199 On the verge and within the crater of an extinct volcano, and therefore..as uneven as the sea in a tempest.

fig. 1592 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul.* IV. i 5 Vneuen is the course,

I like it not. *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* IV. v. 4 You see the floore of greatnesse is uneuen.

b. In general use.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* IV iii (1495) e vj b/1 The vtter partyes ben vneuyn wyth holownes sonke and had partes areiyd 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I viii 48 For one of them was like an Eagles claw, .The other like a Beares vneuen paw 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 162 The sorting together of Wools of seueral natures, which causeth cloth to cockle and be uneven. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc, Printing* xvii ¶ 2 [He] cuts out what may remain in the bottom of the Shanck by reason of the un-even breaking 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 140 Its Bark is somewhat rugged and uneaven 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 431 The uneven writing..proved that it was sent while the young man was still fluctuating between life and death 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XXII. 178 The sun-burnt tar ..And bank-side stakes in their uneven ranks. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 522/1 The upper part of the cell being more convex, therefore, the comb is very uneven

absol. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 157 Fracture, fine or coarse splintery, which sometimes pass into the uneven of a fine grain.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* (of immaterial things, sounds, style, etc).

OE. *unefn, unemn,* occurs in similar uses.

(*a*) 1596 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV,* I i 50 Farre more vneuen and vnwelcome Newes Came from the North. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* IV. iv 3 In most vneuen and distracted manner, his actions show much like to madnesse. 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 114 Where is a joy uneven, There never, never can be Heav'n 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 159 Such is the uneven State of human Life. 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* III (1770) 76 The uneven temper of the Soubah could never long retain its disguise 1886 J J. H. BURGESS *Shetland Sketches,* etc. i. 48 He..went away down to the house, feeling very sorrowful, and mad, and altogether uneven

(*b*) 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 50 The horses euill and vneuen going proceedeth of his owne lamenes.

(*c*) 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* III. ix 150 Not only with cold Air, but with any other uneven noise, passing through their Mouth into their Ears. 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 143 Light quirks of Music, broken and uneven. 1811 W R SPENCER *Poems* Ded , His strain is weak, his voice uneven.

(*d*) 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* vi. III Homer is equal, large, flowing, and harmonious; Eschylus is uneven, concise, abrupt, and rugged

5. *Comb.,* as *uneven-carriaged, -numbered, -roofed.*

1670 BROOKS *Wks* (1867) VI 342 A rotten heart, is a very uneven-carriaged heart. 1882 *Contemp Rev* Aug 234 The 16 alternate or uneven-numbered sections in all townships. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* I. 3 Weather stained outbuildings, lichen laden and uneven-roofed

Une ven, *adv* [OE. *unefne* (f. *un-* UN-1 II b + *efne* EVEN *adv.*), = MDu. *onevene, -effene* (obs. Du. *oneven*), OS. *unefno,* MLG. *unevene, -even,* MHG. *unebene, -eben*] = UNEVENLY *adv.*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxl. 9 Swa unefne is eorþe þicce. *c* 1275 in *O. E Misc* 86/1 Weole, þu art awarned þing, vneuene constu dele *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24178 Þou folus þam þat þe wald fle, And luues all þat letthes þe, þis part vneuen es delt. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 9 So stant the pes unevene parted 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi. 96 The ballance gois vnevin.

Une ven, *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] To make uneven.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 100 For eny thyng no beest vppon hit trede ; Vneven hit they wolde, hit is to drede.

†Une venly, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 · cf. OE. *unefenlic* various, diverse.]

1. Incomparable.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 410 Þeo blisse þet he ȝerkeð ham is unefenlich to alle worldes blissen.

2. Unequal ; ill-matched.

c 1425 *Eng Conq. Irel* 30 Reymond & hys men—thogh they fewe wer, they wer nat feynt—with vneuenly host wenten out & assembled wyth ham. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII iv. 147 This ilk bargane Semyng To be ane rycht onevynly [*v r* vneuinly] interprys.

3 Uneven ; not level

1683 J REID *Scots Gard'ner* I. III. 11 Though the ground be unevenly, yet you must hold the chain level.

Une venly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

†**1.** Unfairly, unjustly. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XVI. 5 And Saray seide to Abram, Vneuenlie thow dost ayens me. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 74 Scho may sey þat Sara seid to Abraam, þu dost vneuenly ayens me.

2. In an uneven or unequal manner; not regularly, uniformly, or smoothly.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VIII. xvi. (1495) 143 b, Though it seme somtyme þat he meue vneuenly, swyfter other slower in comparison to other thynges. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. 2242 And þus sche stood in a Iupardye Of Loue and Schame, in maner of a traunce, Vn-euenly hanged in balaunce. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* 113 b, Euen nombers vneuenly, are suche nombers as maie bee diuided into 2 equalle partes, whiche are odde numbers 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* II. Introd. 60 In this booke are set forth the powers of lines, deuided euenly and vneuenly. 1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 60 The same Abundance unevenly placed, is in like manner hurtfull 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial.* I. XXXIV (1713) 77 To harbour such unconceivable Notions, that lie so unevenly in every Man's Mind but your own. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* s.v. *Waggons,* Therefore the lesser the Wheel is, the heavier and more unevenly and jogging they go. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall,* etc xi 328 An opening between the unevenly-fractured surfaces of a fissure. 1879 R. K DOUGLAS *Confucianism* iv. 95 A chair which..stands unevenly on its feet, is useless as a support.

†**3.** Not in equal proportion. *Obs.*—1

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII 234 Oyldreggis watertemprid euenly Or old vryne admyxt vneuenly With water parties too.

Une venness. [f. UNEVEN *a.*]

1. Inequality, discrepancy, difference.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* IX III. (Tollem MS), Solstitium is moste uneuennesse of day and nyȝte. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 487 Hee findeth twentie two . peeces or thereabouts, because of the vneuennesse of the sheyre. 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1660) 18 The great unevenness that is between Gentlemen and their Inferiors. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 44 The subsequent various unevenness of height..arises through the growth of the cells.

2. The quality or fact of being uneven in form.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* IV. III. (1495) e vj b/1 Roughnesse is not elles but an vneuynnesse in an harde thynge. *Ibid.* IV e viij/2 Contrary humours werke contrayousnes and vneuynnesse with roughnes in the vtter parte of the body 1560 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* (1588) 49 b, Also the vneuennesse of the ground saueth them, for that euery litle hillocke, or high place, letteth the shotte thereof. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 115 His cheekebones would be euen and small, for the vneuennes of the Cheekes will make him headstrong. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 51 Hils of stupendious height and vneuennesse to ascend *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 200 We plainly observe much .Unevenness and Inequality in the Lines, and Bluntness in the Angles. 1772 *Ann. Reg , Nat Hist.* 82/2 Which extreme agitation and whirling, I presume, must be owing to the unevenness of the rocky bottom. 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult* 3 The finger must be always used whenever, through unevenness of the surface, the pleximeter cannot be well applied 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 243/1 The painful unevenness of the principal roadways.

b. An instance of this ; an inequality ; a rough or rugged part, place, or feature.

1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 12 b/2 If there remayne anye small splinter thereone, or other vnevennes. 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 297 To phansy one and the same Hill for some little unevennesses in it to be more then one. 1680 *Tides* (MS Bodl Add A. 202) fol. 3 In deep Rivers the surface conceales these unevenesses 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Fuling,* The File..serves to take off the Unevennesses of the Work, left by the Hammer, in Forging. 1753 *Phil. Trans* XLVIII. 88 An horizontal thin edge, which scooped up and carried off the little unevennesses of the turfy ground. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 140 There was not the slightest jag or unevenness—a tolerable proof of the sharpness of the sword.

c In various figurative uses.

1636 B. JONSON *Discoveries* Wks. (1641) 98 They would not have it run without rubs, as if that stile were more strong and manly, that stroke the eare with a kind of unevenesse. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 255 Saturne was pressed with unevennesse or roughnesse, either in leaping or speaking. 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 319 The whimsical Unevenness of some People ruins the pleasure of Conversation. 1779 JOHNSON *L P., Dryden* Wks II. 427 Such is the unevenness of his compositions, that [etc] 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 395 The unevenness of disposition, the convulsive sobs and strong paroxysms of weeping. 1882 L KEITH *Alasnam's Lady* III. 105 Di hardly noticed the unevenness of her mood

†**3.** Unfairness, injustice. *Obs.*

a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) 293/1 Goodes of this worlde ben called rychesses of uneuenesse and of wyckednesse.

Uneventful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* I. 7 There is little to keep up its energy in the uneventful tenour of domestic life 1862 *Gifts & Graces* XXV. 249 There is little to tell, for their uneventful lives are gliding on as usual. 1890 W. J GORDON *Foundry* 167 We have said enough to show that its story has not been uneventful.

Hence **Uneventfully** *adv.,* **-fulness.**

1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 405 The two next days passed quietly and uneventfully. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 192 They rattled uneventfully down. by rail. 1878 GROSART *H. More's Poems* Introd. p IX, The uneventfulness outwardly of the 'Life' accounts for the few facts given.

†**Unevesed,** *ppl a. Obs.* (UN-1 8) ? 14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* (MS Harl. 2257), *Intonsus,* vnclipped, vneuesed.

Une vidence. *rare*—1 (UN-1 12) *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I. 1 (1677) 10 So full of unevidence and uncertainty, so full of precarious and imaginary *Postulata,*

Une videnced, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1842 G. S FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II. 53 The unevidenced Popish Innovations advocated by my two opponents. 1892 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* 234 The impression [made] on the illiterate mind by the unevidenced assertion of miracles.

Une vident, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 9 As þis consonaunt is vnknowen to þe japer, so þis fendly marchaundy is vneuident to þe feiþful peple knowend þis. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 69 Vneuident, *ineuidens* 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 165 The actuall faith hee cals a firme and certaine, but vneuident assent. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXV 134 Rash and unevident Inferences. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 197 We conjecture at unevident things by that which is evident

Unevidential, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1826 G S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 117 Arbitrary exertion of more unevidential dogmatic authority.

† **Unevitable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INEVITABLE *a.*

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* 59 They receyue in medicine that, whiche shall ingender vneuitable destruction vnto al the body. 1594 J. KING *Funeral Serm* (1599) 677 Let his dead . corpse adde one more [instruction] vnto you of common & vneuitable mortalitie. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VI. (1626) 113 His haste th'vneuitable bowe o're-took, And through his throte the deadly arrow strook. 1656 W. MONTAGUE *Accomplt Wom.* 59 We have put on black, because mourning is unevitable, since we must needs bewaile our husbands. 1711 W KING *Heathen Gods & Heroes* XIII. 38 [Pluto] bound them with unevitable Chains.

So † **Unevitably** *adv.,* inevitably. *Obs.*

1623 in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* (1659) I. 142 Seeing we..cannot but foresee and fear lest the like may. unevitably bring such peril to your Majesties Kingdoms

† **Unevitated,** *ppl. a Obs* (UN-1 8.) 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XII. (1626) 240 With that, th'vnerring dart at Cycnus [he] flung. Th'vneuitated on his shoulder rung.

Unevolved, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

[1775 ASH] 1831 LANDOR *Wks* (1846) II 633, I held down a branch And gathered her some blossoms . So crisp were some, they rattled unevolved. 1884 *Congregational Year Bk* 93 Nature holds in her bosom, unsolved and unevolved, the problems and the germs of all the philosophies

Unexact, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INEXACT *a.*

1758 MACLAINE *Mosheim's Eccles. Hist* I 407 *note,* Dr. Mosheim's account of the time of Nestorius's death is perhaps unexact 1776 S J PRATT *Pupil of Pleas* (1777) I 153 How is it that so scrupulous a man in point of equity is so unexact a correspondent? 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J Skelton) *Nugae Crit.* ii 137 The literalness of an unpoetic intellect.. is always comparatively sterile and unexact

So **Unexactness,** inexactness. *rare*—1.

1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* II IX 389 Satan here plays upon the unexactness of the Translation.

Unexacted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1609 TOURNEUR *Funerall Poeme Sir F Vere* 23 All that I speak is unexacted, true and free. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* I. 196 All was common, and the fruitful Earth Was free to give her unexacted Birth.

So **Unexactedly** *adv.*

c 1642 *Observ his Majesty's late Answer* 18 The father doth all his offices meritoriously, freely, and unexactedly.

Unexacting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1862 MILMAN in *Proc. Roy. Soc* XI p xv, A seat in Parliament, independent even on generous and unexacting friendship 1884 MRS. COOTE *Sure Harvest* 24 The most unselfish, unexacting old lady I ever knew. **Unexaggerable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1818 *Q Rev.* XVIII. 41 Gongora's exaggerating and unexaggerable style.

Unexaggerated, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1770 ARMSTRONG *Misc* II. 272 In some places natural and unexaggerated representations of life are not felt. 1812 *Q. Rev* VIII. 329 A mass of immediate evil, of which the unexaggerated report might almost startle our belief. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 34/1 It would be, ungenerous to offer this as an unexaggerated picture of the French people.

Unexaggerating, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1825 LD COCKBURN *Mem.* (1856) 332 Calm, clear, and unexaggerating, he went into all the details with precision

Unexalted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 FLORIO, *Innessaltato,* vnexalted 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongehooght,* Vnlifted up, or Vn exalted. 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX 755 Who sees it unexalted, and unaw'd? 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* XIII. 243 Not unexalted by religious faith, Nor uninformed by books.

Unexaminable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1641 MILTON *Reform.* I. Wks 1851 III. 4 The lowly, alwise, and unexaminable intention of Christ. 1890 ABP. BENSON *Let* in *Life* (1901) 373 She had read your book carefully, and I daresay knew it (in an unexaminable sort of way).

Unexamined, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII,* II. § 3 As often as eny suche of the seid mysdoers. departen unexamyned and unpunysshed. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 132 That no worde passe out vntryed, & nothynge entre vnexamyned. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 765 Watching that no man shoulde. passe vnserched nor vnexamined. 1620 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1907) III. 582 The teachinge of a Stranger vnexamined and vnripe of yeres. 1684 T BURNET *Theory Earth* I 285 Those manuscripts that are yet unexamin'd in these parts of Christendom. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 268 More pride and vanity than I could have thought had lain in my unexamined heart. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Watts* Wks. IV. 187 He has left neither corporeal nor spiritual nature unexamined. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect. Text N. Test.* 14 To leave the great mass of copies wholly unexamined.

Unexamining, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1682 in *Lond. Gaz.* No 1714/6 A means to ferment the Factious Un-examining Vulgar into Rebellious Heats. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 213 Which concealed itself from my unexamining heart under the specious veil of humility 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) I. 163 The unexamining and boisterous youth of the world. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I. 90, I passed them with the same lost unexamining feeling which I cannot overcome in this place.

Unexampled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Having no preceding or similar example ; unprecedented, unparalleled.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 724 David King of Scots, who with his unexampled cruelty had made this country almost a wildernesse. *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* IV. IV. (1677) 325 This admirable, production of such a Nature unexampled before 1763 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) I. 75 Your lordship's unexampled care of his majesty's youth. 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed. 5) 176 With unexampled ability and villainy, he fashioned the people to suit his views. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* III. IV § 24 This is an extreme case, but not unexampled in the history of the world

Unexasperating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* XIV VII VI. 549 The most quiet, uninsulting, unexasperating satire **Unexcavated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1874 WITHROW *Catacombs* (1877) 20 Some unexcavated spaces have been observed traced in outline.

Unexcee·ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1823 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. 1. Comm. p. XII, The comparison . is conceived with unexceeded vigour.

Unexcelled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1800 COWPER *Iliad* (ed. 2) V. 193 Say, Pandarus ! Thy bow, thy shafts, thy fame Unrivall'd here, in Lycia unexcell'd, Where are they now? 1821 HUISH *George III,* Introd 3 Unexcelled as a father, unshaken as a friend. 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind Art S. Kens Mus.* 216 The textile fabrics of India remain unexcelled by other countries.

Unexcelling, *ppl a.* (UN-1 5 d.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Dead Pan* XXXVII, Shame !..To think God's song unexcelling The poor tales of our own telling **Unexceptable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III II. 33/1 Waiting, till God might furnish him with Unexceptable Opportunities, for his..Preaching of the Gospel.

Unexcepted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* Induct , Hee that will sweare, Ieronimo, or Andronicus are the best playes, yet, shall passe vnexcepted at, heere. 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tythes* ii 46 The Precedent doth become of unexcepted authority. 1813 CHALMERS *Posth. Wks.* (1849) VI. 172 There is no

getting away from His ceaseless, from His unexcepted agency. 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 4) 265 Progress is nature's unexcepted law

Unexce·pting, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 410 A rising Clergyman seem'd to excuse that . Prelate's Prophetick Vein, or even exempt it from his unexcepting Censure. 1870 J Bruce *Life of Gideon* xxii 401 There is a general and unexcepting revival..within his heart, even of all such graces

Unexce·ptionable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

1. To whom, or to which, no exception can be taken; perfectly satisfactory or adequate.

a. Of persons.

1664 Inglis *Bentiv. & Ur.* vi. 276 All which I have said was done in the Presence of unexceptionable Witnesses. 1699 T. Baker *Refl. Learn* iii. 27 Cicero tho the most unexceptionable [authority] has not escaped their censure. 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 48 Not even the Revolution.. has been able to furnish us with unexceptionable statesmen 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* II 193 She affectionately embraced the unexceptionable Lavinia 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) II iv 431 There was now no such unexceptionable rival to oppose to the Norman.

b. Of material things. (Rare before 19th c.)

1682 Flavel *Meth Grace* xvi 301 The blood of Christ..; 'tis unexceptionable blood, being untainted by sin. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II 425 This statue, is in all its parts unexceptionable 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v 455 *Fest* This cell? *Par* An unexceptionable vault: Good brick and stone. 1852 H. Rogers *Ecl Faith* 168 Questionable as was the entertainment for the mind, that for the body was unexceptionable

c. Of character, conduct, style, taste, etc

1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 359 And the Lives of these Seperatists were as un-exceptionable as any of the Quakers. 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* III 31 His English style is unexceptionable. 1742–3 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II 503 The authority of this man, my Lords, cannot indeed be urged as unexceptionable and decisive. 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 183 The most unexceptionable evidence ought to be produced 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II 126 His taste was unexceptionable, and his judgment was never sullied by prejudice 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* II. xv § 1. 478 Lending his capital on unexceptionable security 1884 *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 558, I am .of opinion that rule 32 is unexceptionable.

2. Admitting of no exception. *rare*—[1].

1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* vii 9 That being the, alas, almost unexceptionable lot of human creatures

Hence **Unexce·ptionabi·lity.**

1837 *Chambers's Jrnl* 8 July 192 Morals of pure unexceptionability. *a* 1849 Poe *Whipple*, etc., Wks. 1864 III 388, I—with a very partial modification of the imagery . —may elevate the passage into unexceptionability

Unexce·ptionableness. (Un-[1] 12.)

1669 H. More *Enth* 7 *Epist* Pref a vij b, If it had been accompanied with other parts of his Exposition of these Epistles that had had the like unexceptionablenesse 1712 *H. More's Antid. Ath.* iii x. *heading*, A reflection on the unexceptionableness of these Instances for the proof of Spirits 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II xiv. 151 My Lord. modestly hinted at the unexceptionableness of his own character 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 229 In order to have the clearer view of the plan.., from which will be seen the unexceptionableness of it.

Unexce·ptionably, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11]

1. In an unexceptionable manner; beyond criticism or objection.

1662 H. More *Antidote agst. Atheism* vi. 58 Wee'l betake our selves to what is more unexceptionably stringent and forcing. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 141 (1733) III 178 It is very rare to find a Glass, that does Justice unexceptionably to Objects, in every nice Circumstance 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 328 It will not be an easy Task to behave unexceptionably to him 1827 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* II. 626 The Junta of Cadiz had obtained their power unexceptionably 1859 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* xvii, Let all people who hold unexceptionable opinions act unexceptionably.

2. = Unexceptionally *adv.*

1719 J. T Phillips tr. *Thirty-four Confer* 89 All your Religious Women who assist at the Performances of Pagod Ceremonies, are unexceptionably great Whores 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 507 Such is not unexceptionably the character of all treatises; such ill consequences do not obtain universally. 1806 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* 106 It has generally and almost unexceptionably appeared a subject of little promise

Unexce·ptional, *a.* [Un-[1] 7]

1. = Unexceptionable *a.* 1 c.

1775 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 10 She bears an unexceptional character. 1806 *Ann. Rev* IV. 730 We ..secretly retain a higher esteem for the stimulant and unusual, than for the quotidian accuracy of regular unexceptional composition 1877 W S. Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* (1892) 62 The duty is extremely light, and the county society unexceptional.

2 Admitting of, subject to, no exception.

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxix, Declaring that the orders received from Constantinople were imperative, and unexceptional. 1883 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Rep.* 24 Chan. Div. 332, I should think that that would, almost as an unexceptional rule, be of the greatest possible advantage to the infant.

Unexce·ptionally, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] Without exception.

1866 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* (1873) 68 So completely and unexceptionally is this so, that [etc.] 1871 W G. Ward *Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) I 50 That which I have habitually and unexceptionally experienced, I regard as contingent.

†**Unexce·ptioned,** *ppl. a. Obs*—[1] [Un-[1] 8] = Unexceptionable *a.* 1. 1704 T Baker *Act at Oxf* II ii 12 A Gentleman unexception'd in Person, Temper, and Estate.

Unexce·ptive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1856 *N. Brit. Rev* XXVI. 54 An unexceptive Christian belief 1860 I Taylor *Ess.* i. 118 The Rights of Man are universal and unexceptive.

Unexcha·nged, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1618 in W. Foster *Eng. Factories in India* (1906) I. 8 And we compelled to leave a whole chest of ryalls and three ingotts unexchanged. 1777 Burke *Let to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks III 143 If ,we contend that you may justly reserve for vengeance, those who remain unexchanged.

Unexci·sed, (*ppl.*) *a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8, 9]

1 Not subjected to an Excise or tax.

c 1740 I H Browne *Pipe of Tobacco* v. 20 Come to thy poet And let me taste thee unexcis'd by kings 1861 *Sat. Rev* 23 Nov. 532 So all the benefits of a free press, unstamped, unexcised, may be altogether thrown away.

2. Not appointed to a post in the Excise.

1820 Byron *Juan* iii. xciii, All are not moralists, like Southey, Or Wordsworth unexcised, unhired.

Unexci·sed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8.] Not excised or cut out.

1871 T. H. Green *Introd Pathol* 203 The inflammatory changes in the unexcised cornea of the opposite eye.

Unexci·table, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1839 Ld. Clarendon in Maxwell *Life & Lett.* (1913) I. 155, I am of a mature age, unexcitable temperament 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 297 He did the work simply as a means of living, and he liked it because it was dry and unexcitable. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 432/1 During this battle royal, the other fish had darted away, and..only the unexcitable sturgeon was to be seen

Hence **Unexcitabi·lity.**

1885 E. G Parry *Snakin* ix 215 The extreme unexcitability of temperament of these people

Unexci·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not mentally stirred or moved

1735 Ld Lyttelton *Lett. fr Persian in Eng* iii, The human brutes, who, unexcited by any rage or sense of injury, could spill the blood of others 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser iii. ix. (1857) 133 Remember Him pausing to weep , unexcited, while the giddy crowd around Him were shouting 'Hosannas to the Son of David!' 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xvii. 202 A more unexcited inspection showed us.. that then numbers were not as great.

2. Not affected by outward influence.

1746 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 734 There is an an Endeavour by the nearest unexcited Non-electric to restore the Æquilibrium 1839 G Bird *Nat. Philos.* 399 To produce upon an unexcited eye the sensation of a colour corresponding to that of the wafer. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II. 26 [Protestantism] sprung up spontaneously, unguided, unexcited, ..among the masses of the nation

Unexci·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1833 J H Newman *Arians* i. § 1 20 Judaism..indisposed the mind for the severe and unexciting mysteries..of the Catholic faith. 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt* 37 Uncivilized races are averse to continuous labour of an unexciting kind. 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* viii, He had.. led a quiet, busy life, humbly useful, but unexciting.

b. *spec.* of diet.

1880 Barwell *Aneurism* v. 44 If an aneurismal patient . have a dry, unexciting diet. 1888 P. Furnivall *Phys. Training* 3 Substantial, nourishing solids, with simple unexciting fluids.

Unexclu·ded, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1780 [see Uncountrbalanced]. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v 542 [The sun] doth dispense His beams; which, unexcluded in their fall,..Have gently exercised a melting power **Unexclu·ding,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1822 Lamb *Elia* ii. *Detached Th. on Bks.*, I can read almost anything. I bless my stars for a taste so catholic, so unexcluding **Unexclu·sive,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1831 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 222 Muench's unexclusive views have found favor with Mayerhoff 1862 J. Martineau *Ess., Sci Nescience & Faith* (1866) 189 To the Infinite, as unexclusive, every thing affirmative belongs. **Unexclu·sively,** *adv* (Un-[1] 11, 5 b.) 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* ix 392 From culture, unexclusively bestowed On Albion's noble Race in freedom born 1841–2 Sir W. Hamilton *Diss. on Reid's Wks* (1846) 886/1 *note*, Mr. Stewart.. is wrong in stating, unexclusively, that Reid's writings were anterior to Kant's. **Unexclu·siveness.** (Un-[1] 12.) 1818 Bentham *Mem & Corr.* Wks 1843 X. 498 Though I should prefer universality on account of its simplicity and unexclusiveness. 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt.* 157 A government equally democratic in its unexclusiveness, but better organized in other important points.

Unexco·gitable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 81 b, Her virgineall aspects, exceedingly beautified with a comely grace and unexcogitable elegancie. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I ii § 1. 24 Wherein can man be said to resemble his unexcogitable power and perfectnesse? *c* 1624 Chapman *Hymn Hermes* 158 Unexcogitable thoughts in act Putting.

Unexco·gitated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 23 Moreover, this unexcogitated division would also have been illimited. **Unexcommu·nicate(d,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 b.) 1588 Udall *Demonstr. Discipline* (Arb.) 82 If they had not throwne out the incestuous person, he had remayned still vnexcommunicated. 1680 *Answ. Stillingfleet's Serm.* 15 Every one that does Un excommunicate in the Parish. **Unexco·rticated,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1725 *Fam Dict* s v. *Diahexapte*, Take Juniper-Berries unexcorticated, and Bay-berries excorticated

†**Unexcu·sable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] = Inexcusable *a.*: 2. Of persons.

Chiefly in a religious or moral sense, after Rom. ii. 1 (Gr. ἀναπολογήτος, L *inexcusabilis*).

1382 Wyclif *Rom.* ii 1 For which thing thou ert vnexcusable, thou ech man that demest. *a* 1425 *St Elizabeth of Spalbeck in Anglia* VIII 118/39 Þou, man, arte vnexcusabil, if so quik argumentz. stir þe not to strengthe of feith *c* 1561 Veron *Free-will* 47 That they may be made unexcusable agaynst the day of iudgement. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* i 4 Therefore are we too unexcusable if we cannot tell what God saith to us there. 1642 G Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 298 To leave them altogether unexcusable, [he] sent them a licence . for their absence. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T* Matt. x. 17 That both Jews and Gentiles..may..be unexcusable in their sin

b. Of faults, offences, etc.

1550 Latimer *Last Serm bef. Edw. VI*, Sermons (1580) 113 b, An irremissible sinne, an vnexcusable sinne. 1602 T. Fitzherbert *Apol* 12 Whereby their martyrdome was far more glorious, the iniury donne vnto them vnexcusable. 1659 Bp. Walton *Consid Considered* 3 The unexcusable negligence of the Greek church. 1685 J. Scott *Chr Life* II. i. 32 As gross and unexcusable a Stupidity as if [etc.].

Hence †**Unexcu·sableness; -ably** *adv. Obs.*

1612 Cotgr., *Inexcusablement*, vnexcusably 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 25 The Prince Electour had unexcusably, and directly against his Advice, incurred the Ban of the Empire in an Imperial Dyet *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm.* vii Wks 1684 IV. 642 We will rip up to you the unexcusableness of the heathen ignorance in general

Unexcu·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 84 Get you out of my Persepolis unless you will here dye, unheard, and unexcused **Unexcu·sing,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II. 199 Scripture History sets down with unmoved and unexcusing resoluteness the virtues and errors of all men of whom it speaks 1858 Miss Mulock *Th. ab. Wom* 275 With a resolute, uncompromising, unexcusing veracity †**Unexcu·ssed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* ix. (1687) 540/1 Concerning all these, he delivered most proper Sciences, leaving nothing unexcussed. **Unexe·cutable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.) 1794 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 223 The instructions were nearly unexecutable 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lx. VII. 455 Though sensible of the wisdom of his advice, the generals thought it wholly unexecutable.

Une·xecuted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II xiii. 48 b, There was no kind of cruelty by them left vnexecuted. 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* III vii 45 You therein leaue vn executed Your owne renowned knowledge. 1742–3 Gray *Agrippina* 155 Why do I waste the fruitless hours In threats unexecuted? 1790 Pennant *London* (1813) 140 A vast plan, left unexecuted on account of the unhappy times 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxiv. VIII 253 The duty remained unexecuted, and the seamen were left to perish unassisted. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* II viii 499 The Court directs the cancellation of unexecuted agreements.

Une xecuting, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1770 *Lee's Alexander* I. i, Curse on this weak, unexecuting arm!

†**Unexe mplar,** *a Obs* [Un-[1] 7.] = next 2.

1685 J. L. *Papist Mis represented & Repr.* 76 If some, by their unexemplar lives, prove a scandal to their profession

Unexe mplary, *a.* [Un-[1] 7]

†1. Unexampled, unprecedented *Obs.*

1649 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II III. 340 To give you some relation of the sad and unexemplary murther of our Soveraign 1704 in *Lond. Gaz.* No 4058/1 Your Majesty's unexemplary Piety 1730 Swift *Vind Ld. Carteret* Wks 1761 III. 186 He hath in a most unexemplary manner led a regular domestic life.

2 Not exemplary, not to be taken as a model.

1699 Shaftesb *Inquiry conc Virtue* I. II 3 Nothing horrid or unnatural, nothing unexemplary, nothing destructive of..natural affection. 1894 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 3/3 A staunch upholder of that unexemplary husband [*sc* George IV] in his long contest with his wife

†**Unexe mpled,** obs var Unexampled *ppl. a.*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. i. § 18 His eies, which now beheld in a stranger, so strange and unexempled kindnes 1640–6 Sir J. Culpepper in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 35 There are some worthy Gentlemen that carried themselves ..with great wisdom and unexempled moderation.

Unexe mplified, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1634 Chapman *Rev. for Honour* IV i 184 Dismiss these tyrannous instruments of death And cruelty unexemplified 1681 Owen *Design Impend. Judgm.* To Rdr. A 2 b, There is an unexemplified Neglect in calling the Inhabitants of it unto Repentance 1755 Johnson *Dict.* Pref. C 1 b, It is remarkable that, in reviewing my collection, I found the word 'Sea' unexemplified

Unexe·mpt, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 b] =next 1634 Milton *Comus* 685 Scorning the unexempt condition By which all mortal frailty must subsist **Unexe·mpted,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1636 Pagitt *Christianogr.* (ed. 2) II. 40 Ecclesiasticks were unexempted, and deposing of Kings was then undreamed of 1643–5 Milton *Divorce* II. xiii, How can the .Law of God require an unexempted and impartiall obedience to all her decrees, and yet [etc.]. **Unexe·mpting,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I. III iv, Is there not Calonne's universal, unexempting Landtax, the sheet-anchor of Finance? **Une·xercise.** (Un-[1] 12) 1640 Bp. Reynolds *Passions* xiii 129 By reason of the volubility of the minde joyned with an infirmity and unexercise of memory

Une·xercised, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not employed or made use of, not put in force or practised.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II. pr. vii (1868) 56 Þat is to seyn, þat list þat or he wex olde, His uertue þat lay now ful stille ne sholde nat perisshe vnexercised in gouernaunce of comune 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 86 Let neuer ony parte of thy good day passe and scape the vnexercysed. 1562 J Shute *Cambini's Turk. Wars* 19 A place wherein no filthie exercise was left unexercised 1635 Brathwait *Arcad. Pr* 19 Their Comitiall courts like desarts, wilde and unexercised. 1671 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IX § 42 The enemy left no manner of barbarous cruelty unexercised that day. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* II 278 Her judgment and penetration had been wholly unexercised 1893 Fairbairn in Selbie *Life* vii (1914) 247 Certain faculties would remain unexercised.

2. Not taking exercise; remaining inactive, not put in motion; left unmoved or unstirred.

1562 Turner *Baths* 6 Some other [men] eat euell and vnholsome meates,..and then being vnexercised make much euill humours 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 273 Be not afraid..of this sluggish and vnexercised people, for they stir not out of the City 1624 Wotton *Archit* I. 3 That it [*sc.* air] be not vndigested, for want of sunne, not unexercised for want of winde

3. Of persons: Not accustomed or prepared by training or practice; untrained.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I iii (1592) 24 Whereby we gather, that the scripture is difficult or obscure to the vnlearned, vnskilfull, vnexercised, and malicious..wils. 1623

BINGHAM *Xenophon, Comp Wars*, An vnexercised Souldier is alwaies raw, though he haue serued neuer so long *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm Heb* XII 5 This teacheth us to fit and prepare ourselves for tryals. An unexercised man will not dare to enter into the list. 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* (1710) 599 Some few being unprepared and unexercised, through fear and frailty, fell away. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 377 Unexercised in their understandings and unpractised in the ways of men. 1802 LAMB *Cooke's Roch. III*, Wks 1908 I 47 Breaking out into plaudits at its own success, like an unexercised noviciate in tricks

transf 1587 W. FOWLER *Wks* (S T S.) I. 16 With my vnexcercised style [to] debaise suche graces.

Unexe·rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 347 Without its exercise it remaineth unexerted, is wholly vain 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 88. 1/2 The Faculties of the Soul lie Dormant and Unexerted 1790 HAN MORE *Relig. Fash World* (1791) 181 To prevent the total stagnation of unexerted principles

Unexha·led, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1703 *Phil. Trans* XXIII 1433 The little Water which remained unexhaled

Unexhau·sted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not emptied or drained of contents.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1659) 87 His Plenty being so unexhausted a spring of goods 1652 E BENLOWES *Theoph* VII XC, Flouds of unebbing joyes Thou dost exhibit in an unexhausted bowl! 1704 *Phil Trans* XXV. 1786 As the Vibrations in the unexhausted Receiver were a little contracted. 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 245 Neptune's unexhausted bank has store Of endless wealth. 1833–4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VI. 756/2 An unexhausted fountain of melted matter.

2 Not used up, expended, or brought to an end.

1602 LODGE *Josephus, Antiq.* VI. XIV. 149 Whatsoeuer they be that spend their many and vnexhausted labours in their seruice. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, 2nd Olympique* VII, In the Lands of unexhausted Light. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Mr. H. Silly* Wks 1711 IV. 249 Thy Tenants, With deep and unexhausted Woe, Lament their Generous Master dead 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 77 Such unexhausted interest belongs to the heir as real estate undisposed of. 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed 3) 112 Having separated into two streams, the unexhausted torrent again recommenced its march. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ* 93 Tenant right consists in giving the tenant a right to claim the value of any unexhausted improvements.

Unexhau·stible, *a.* Also 7 -able. [UN-[1] 7, 7 b, 5 b] = INEXHAUSTIBLE *a.*

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advits fr Parnass.* I. XV. (1674) 18 His own so unexhaustible riches which he had accumulated. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 345 From the divine Principle doth arise and flow, as from an unexhaustible Fountain, all Friendly Qualities. 1690 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* IX. 359 Ye unexhaustable purse of Gods divine providence. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Butler*, If unexhaustible wit could give perpetual pleasure, no eye would ever leave half-read the work of Butler.

Unexhau·stion. (UN-[1] 12.) *a* 1741 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (1822) 151 There unexhaustion is more effectual than dung **Unexhi·bited,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 262 Nor can I affix a certain date to the unexhibited 'Squally Weather'. **Unexi·l(e)·able,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1592 NASHE *Strange Newes* E IV, A thousand more such vnexileable ouer-thwart merrimentes.

Unexi·stence. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* P 2 b, Some there be that fantasie phylosophicall probabilities of the Trinities vnexistence. 1623 COCKERAM I, *Vnexistence*, not being 1828 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 300/1 Can it be that thou art numbered among forgotten things—unexistences! 1854 CDL WISEMAN *Fabiola* II. VIII. 179 Had he melted into unexistence?

Unexi·stent, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III. XIII. (1716) 97 A Retrograde cognition of times past is more satisfactory than a suspended Knowledge of what is yet unexistent. 1723 BLACKMORE *Alfred* Pref. p XIV, Only empty Phantasms, and the unexistent Creatures of human Invention. 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 812 Are there..those to whom Unseen and unexistent, are the same?

Unexi·sting, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10)

1785 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) I. 18 What you tell us is an unexisting circumstance. 1804 — *Mem. Darwin* 33 It is surely better to recede, even at the church-porch, than to plight at it's altar the vow of unexisting love. 1834 MRS. JAMESON *Visits & Sk.* (1839) I 138 There are those who regard .the unknown as the unexisting

†Une·xorable, *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] = INEXORABLE *a.*

1577 *Frutes of Prayer* H 5 b, If God were (in a maner) vnexorable. 1608 BP J. KING *Serm 5 Nov.* 12 Is your malice vnexorable as the grave? Deepe and bottomles as hell? *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 422 They were.. unexorable against malefactors for breach of the Law.

Hence **†Une·xorableness.** *Obs*

1611 FLORIO, *Inessorabilita*, vnexorablenesse.

Une·xorcised, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 174 That their dishonour'd corse .Must sleep with brutes in marle unexorcis'd! 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr.* III VII. (1864) II 152 She is possessed by a devil, who had been swallowed in the unexorcised lettuce 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* VI 306 That spectre remained unexorcised in all its shadowy terror.

Unexpa·nded, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* II 110 The Quicksilver,. overpowring the Atmosphærical or unexpanded Ayr, falls down 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI. 290 So every fœtus bears a secret hoard, With sleeping, unexpanded issue stor'd. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III. 657 Leaves, and especially the unexpanded heads, with a good deal of woolliness. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls* I. VI 163 Most of its flowers drop unexpanded from the tree 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 358 The unexpanded cups somewhat like a *Cucurbitaria*.

Unexpa·nsive, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1846 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II 332 These bodies were close and unexpansive. 1862 T. A TROLLOPE *Marietta* I. XV. 271 By nature an unexpansive man 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I. 433 The Jewish religion was essentially conservative and unexpansive.

† Unexpe·ct, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 b] Unexpected.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Elisæ* I XI, Not unexpect thou com'st to claim thy due

Unexpe·ctable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. II. 9 Brought through manifold daungers, and vnto vnexpectable euents 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* V. § 4. 289 The difficulty of obtayning that we desire rendreth the thing desperate and consequently vnexpectable. 1664 INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur.* V 30 The concatenation of like Successions. seems to make the end of sinning almost unexpectable. 1749 BYROM *Rem.* (1857) II. II 489 Your brother's journey to Smithills was indeed unexpectable 1825 BENTHAM *Offic Apt. Maximized, Indic* (1830) 27 One of the most unexpectable of all incidents 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) I. 260 Our kind friend kept bringing out one unexpected and wholly unexpectable thing after another. 1892 *Graphic* 16 Apr 478/1 Where the unexpected, or rather unexpectable, occurred.

Unexpe·ctant, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1811 WORDSW *Epist to Beaumont* 209 Not unexpectant that by early day Our little Band would thrid this mountain-way. 1881 E. F. POYNTER *Among the Hills* II 84 Abashed by the unexpectant calm that met her.

Unexpecta·tion. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Inaspettatione*, vnexpectation. 1650 BP. HALL *Balme of Gilead* VII. § 1 As every other evill, so this [loss] especially is aggravated by our unexpectation.

Unexpe·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. V, In such an unexpected mischiefe 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 50/1 Because of vnexpected accidentes, he is blamed, disdayned and diffamed. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 5 An vnexpected violent gust 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXVIII 162 The unexpected addition is no part of the Punishment. 1733 BERKELEY *Let.* Wks. 1871 IV. 204 This circumstance, not foreseen, occasions an unexpected delay 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXX. (1787) III. 147 Stilicho suddenly repressed, by his unexpected presence, the enemy 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* III, His attention was suddenly caught by an unexpected apparition. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog.* XVIII. § 750 The most unexpected discovery of all.

absol. 1884 in *Littell's Living Age* April 125/2 He is very great in the art of the unexpected 1891 BARTLETT *Fam. Quots.* (ed. 9) 701 The unexpected always happens.—A common proverb. 1892 [see UNEXPECTABLE].

Unexpe·ctedly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1605 DRAYTON *Idea* II, Calling to mind..How things still unexpectedly have run, As it please the Fates 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p XXII, A most Bountiful Present, which .came most seasonably and unexpectedly to my Relief. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 283 A seat beautifully wooded, gracing most unexpectedly this almost treeless tract 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* XXIII, Engaged in subduing the angry feelings which had been so unexpectedly awakened. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 220 We found ourselves close to the beach.., on which we unexpectedly emerged.

b. With adjs. or advs.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVI, We took a kind farewell of this unexpectedly zealous friend. 1850 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) II 123 She arrived yesterday unexpectedly early. 1877 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* XVIII, Rejoicing that we had, a fresh fair wind, so unexpectedly soon.

Unexpe·ctedness. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1614 TOMKIS *Albumazar* IV. II, This man admires the vnexpectednesse Of my returne 1654 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 74 You should haue lessen'd my ruine, at least of one misery, which is the suddenness and unexpectedness of it 1725 WATTS *Logic* III. IV. § 8 This will plainly prove that he describes the Unexpectedness of his Appearance. 1804–6 SYD. SMITH *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 378 The unexpectedness of the news excites the feeling of surprise 1893 MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* III 221 An adventure stranger in its ironic unexpectedness than anything which had befallen him.

Unexpe·cting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10, 5 d.) 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 7 The harmlesse innocent, vnexpecting euill, may suddenly bee surprised 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I II, The cold unexpecting fixedness of his companion's features **Unexpe·ctingly,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1801 ELIZ HELME *St. Margaret's Cave* XX, Thus unexpectingly meeting with a stranger, had the most sensible effect upon the good old man. **†Unexpe·diency.** *Obs.* (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b) 1607 T SPARKE *Brotherly Persuasion* 7 Some inconuenience, and vnexpediencie in some of the things commaunded.

†Unexpe·dient, *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] = INEXPEDIENT *a.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II V. 163 For ellis the sacramentis of Crist weren vnleeful, vnexpedient, and vnprofitable. *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) A 13 b, Neuertheles so to do it is vnbehouefull and vnexpedeinte 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXIII 134 For this kinde of speach were vnexpedient if to make images were lawfull 1643 QUARLES *Loyall Convert* Wks. (Grosart) I 142/2 What is unexpedient in the one, is lawfull in the other. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX II. § 25 Others did condemne the present excommunication . as unexpedient *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1770) II. 280 For their Abuse doth not of Necessity make our Use of them unlawful, nor possibly sometimes unexpedient.

Unexpe·ditated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XVI 97 b, The forfaiture . onely for the keeping of Mastiues within a Forrest vnexpeditated. 1885 M COLLINS in *Eng Illustr. Mag* 586/1 Some Commoners claimed a right to keep certain dogs unexpeditated **Unexpe·lled,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1811 BYRON *Hints fr. Hor* 240 He ., unexpelled perhaps, retires M A.

Unexpe·nded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 4 § 9 Any Part thereof founde to be owing and unexpended [1775 ASH.] 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XVIII, Computing how long the provisions which had been unexpended might furnish forth the Master's table. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note R. 365 That which is eaten is unexpended. 1884 *Act* 47 & 48 *Vict.* c. 73 § 5 The unexpended balances of certain votes for navy services.

Unexpe·nsive, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] = INEXPENSIVE *a.*

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks 1851 III 305 Providence .hath ever bred me up in plenty, although my life hath not bin unexpensive in learning, and voyaging about. 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 204 Then cherish this, this unexpensive power, By lavish Nature thrust into your hand 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 74/2 His sacrifices consisting chiefly of simple and unexpensive things 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Farrers* II 21 Mr. Farrer eschewed luxuries, except a few of the most unexpensive 1859 MILL *Lett.* (1910) I. 233 Neither they nor the Tories wish to make elections unexpensive.

Hence **Unexpe·nsively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* XXV, Keeping little company, and that little unexpensively. 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* (1845) App. 285 Add to this the unexpensiveness to me of such a town as Weimar.

†Unexpe·rience, *sb. Obs.* [UN-[1] 12 and 5 b.] = INEXPERIENCE.

1611 FLORIO, *Imperitia*, vnskilfulnesse, vnexperience, ignorance. 1617 BP. HALL *Quo Vadis?* X, To recant that which my vn-experience hath written in praise of the French education. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Vitues* 61 Ignorance and Unexperience makes men bold and foolhardy 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* I. XIII. 93 He offered to appoint me his second Lieutenant, which I declined accepting, on account of my Unexperience in maritime Affairs.

Unexpe·rience, *v.* [UN-[1] 14.] *trans* To fail to experience.

1603 HARINGTON in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I 336 Nor did I.. unexperience her love and kyndness on manie occasions

Unexpe·rienced, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not furnished with, or taught by, experience; not skilled or trained in this way.

1569 UNDERDOWN *Ovid's Invect. Ibis* Pref. A VJ b, If you will bear with mine vnexperienced iudgemente. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 273 No man will commit his.. bodie to an vnexperienced physitian 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F.* IV 1, Her natural and unexperienc'd tenderness exceeded practis'd charms 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 175 P 10 Credulity is the common failing of unexperienced virtue 1793 HOLCROFT tr *Lavater's Physiog.* I. 26 Shades scarcely discernible to an unexperienced eye. 1822 CHISHOLM in Good *Study Med.* (1829) II 213 Let the young and unexperienced practitioner guard himself against it. 1860 A. L WINDSOR *Ethica* III. 146 An unexperienced hand might have expected [etc.].

b. Const. *in.*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. II 138 Our English Surgeons (for the most part) be vnexperienced in hurts that come by shot. 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 85 To be vnexperienced in the first, argues much disability for the latter. 1654 tr *Martini's Conq. China* 211 He quickly dispersed them, being wholy unexperienced in Military Discipline. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 27 My child here, is unexperienced in the world. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* Oct. 11, Unexperienced as I am in the commerce of life.

c. *absol.* (with *the*).

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent.* XVI. 200 If it be the common Law of Nature, that the learned should, instruct the ignorant, the experienced, the vnexperienced 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* IV. XIX. 125 Whatever the unexperienc'd may imagine. 1742 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 100 By these arts I have known the young and unexperienced kept in suspence 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XXIII. 87 The unexperienced and the inexpert.

2. Not known or felt by experience.

1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 89 A new and altogether unexperienc'd State and way of Life. 1721 PERRY *Daggenh. Breach* 69 My Work was in a Method entirely new, and unexperienc'd by those Persons appointed to carry on the same in my Absence. 1756 *Monitor* No. 27. I. 239 The towers.. gave me an unexperienced delight, as I had never seen such a place before. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IX, V, There was .no unexperienced scene or sensation of life to distract his intelligence.

Hence **Unexpe·riencedness.**

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* I. VIII 30 Whereat he vapoured extreamely, shaking his head at the fellows unexperiencednesse 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) s v, *Unskilfulness.*

†Unexpe·rient, *a. Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b] Inexperienced.

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 318 The naked and concealed feind he couerd, That th'vnexperient gaue the tempter place. 1750 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* II. 638 Errors and oversights.. proceeding from unexperient ignorance.

Unexpe·rimented, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

†1. Inexperienced; unskilled. *Obs.*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. I. 1 My selfe, and other country Gentlemen, vnexperimented in such martiall causes. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S. Sea* 152 To commend such charges to men vnexperimented in their profession. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Verg* 162 So ignorant and unexperimented in all wylinesse as to discover her love.

2. Not tried, known, or ascertained by experiment.

1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Leys le Roy* 78 b, The diligence of the auncients, who haue left nothing vnsearched, and vnexperimented. 1674 R GODFREY *Inq. & Ab Physic* 54, I cannot but .wonder, that any persons should be so stupidly idle, and vain, to publish unexperimented Processes 1839 B H SMART *Way out of Metaph* 51 We may apply it to similar particulars remaining unexperimented 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 194 Whether equally so to the most distant possible heathen or not was unexperimented.

†Unexpe·rt, *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *onexpert.*]

1. = INEXPERT *a.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 55 Lewed men and vnexperte men calleþ al þe infirmitez bredyng in þe lure emeroydez, or pilez, or fics. 1509 BARCLAY *Skyp of Folys* (1570) 11 v, If ye consider the scarcenes of my wit, and my vnexpert youth. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II. I. 23 The expert souldier loth to obey the vnexpert Captaine. 1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus.* XXXIV. 25 Ignorance is vnexpert,

and the Face Of smiling Error leads to Wickedness 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 269 The Men here being unexpert how far the Friendly Offices [etc].

b. Const. *of* or *in*.

(*a*) *a* 1440 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S) 62 Vtterly vnexpert of mannys cownsell and helpe *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* 32 b, Theyr felowes whiche were fereful and unexpert of suche chaunces of warre *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VI*, 150 b, Nor of diligence, studie, and businesse, she was not vnexperte. 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* VI 393 A Barbarian, .Unexpert of your Greekish plentude. *a* 1689 Mrs Behn *Mem. Crt. K. Bantam* (1722) II. 295 A pure Celibate, and altogether unexpert of Women.

(*b*) 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 274 They that be vnexperte in suche spirituall swetnesse 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. (1895) 121 Yf they should be al together newe and fresh and vnexperte in husbandrie 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* 35 Wee were young and vnexpert in sea fight 1684 J. S *Profit & Pleas. United* 166 Such Unerring Rules, as will perfect the unexpert therein. 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Observ.* 159 A man unexpert in boxing the Compass.

c. *elliptical* in special sense.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. v, Not doubting the easie conquest of an unexpert virgin. 1623 Wodroephe *Marrow Fr. Tongue* 322/2 If a Woman be a Virgen, shee is vnexpert.

2. Of things: Untried. *rare*—1.

c 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) B v, When thou shalt ought do of unexpert or newe

Hence †**Unexpe·rtly** *adv.*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1538 Latimer *Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 398 If affection do reign in me, then I will not; if ignorance and unexpertness, then I cannot. 1565 Cooper, *Imperite*, vnexpertly · vnskilfully. 1598 Florio, *Imperitia*, vnskilfulnes, vnexpertnes. 1611 Cotgr., *Imperitement*, ..vnlearnedly, vnexpertly.

†**Une·xpiable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b] = Inexpiable *a.* 1.

1606 Br. J. King *Serm.* Sept. 46 The fault is unexpiable; the blood of martyrdome cannot wash out this spot. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Esther* ii. 10 This lyeth upon them as a punishment for their unexpiable guilt.

Une·xpiated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b] = Inexpiated *a.*

1681 Earl Roscommon *Poems* (1721) 6 The Bar Stain'd with the (yet unexpiated) Blood Of the brave Strafford 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. i. P 4 It gives me the horrors to think of my unexpiated murders. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* VII. 190 Orestes .has..unexpiated crimes of father and of grandsire to atone for.

Unexpi·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1570 Walsingham in *Wills Doctors' Comm.* (Camden) 70 All my leases, or so many of them as then shall remayne unsoulde and unexpired. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* v. x. 281 She ..begs th' untimely date Of unexpired thraldome, to release Th' afflicted Captive 1659 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II. 240 Yeares of a lease..which are yet uncome and unexpired 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Observ.* 191 The unexpired term of the lease. 1859 J Lang *Wand. India* 27 The unexpired portion of their leave having been cancelled 1883 D C. Murray *Hearts* xxiii (1885) 189 The unexpired lease of the theatre was supposed to be worth a thousand

Unexplai·nable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] Inexplicable.

a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks 1721 III. 357 Each Plant, Worm, Mite, Pebble we behold, Strange Wonders unexplainable enfold 1858 Mrs Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* II. 88 The unconscious, unexplainable poetic elevation of the lad. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* x. 195 Facts which for the time seem unexplainable by ordinary means.

Hence **Unexplai·nably** *adv.*, inexplicably.

1899 Somerville & Ross *Experiences Irish R. M* 247 At last we came, unexplainably, into smooth water.

Unexplai·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1721 Amhurst *Terræ Filius* No. 31, All their doctrines are generally embraced whilst unexplained and unexamined. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 58 Fires from beneath, and meteors from above, Portentous, unexampled, unexplain'd. 1842 Manning *Serm.* (1848) 10 The great and unexplained fall of the 'sons of God'. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 706 A rule, subject doubtless to no few unexplained exceptions.

Hence **Unexplai·nedly** *adv.*

1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *C'iess & Gertr.* II. 366 These insular situations,..where nothing can occur unexpectedly and unexplainedly, without .carrying an inflammable train.

Unexpla·natory, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 171 The arbitrary and unexplanatory denomination given to them. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xxxiii, The hasty and unexplanatory reply. †**Une·xpliable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b] = Inexpli(a)ble *a.* 1658 J Jones *Ovid's Ibis* 15 The Belides sieve [may be] the unexpliable desires of the children.

†**Une·xplicable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = Inexplicable *a* 2.

1532 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 542/1 Which places of themselfe all olde holy doctours confesse for diffuse and almost unexplicable. 1644 Digby *Nat. Soul* Pref P 5 Later Philosophers. haue filled their bookes with vnexplicable opinions, out of which no account of nature can be given. 1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxvii. 100 Justice being oppressed by the unexplicable ambition of potent men 1803 *Ann. Rev.* I 275 What remains unexplicable in the conduct of public men is not solved by conjecture. 1815 *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 111 Many hundred words obsolete, unexplicable, barbarous,.. will be dislodged.

2. = Inexplicable *a* 1.

1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 225 Him Minos doomes To durance, in vnexplicable roomes. *a* 1624 R. Crakanthorp *Vigilans Dormitans* xix. (1631) 313 By most admirable and unexplicable fraud & subtilty. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 61 Mould to entertain the Fibers, which else you will find to mat in unexplicable intanglements

Hence †**Une·xplicableness.** *Obs.*

1712 *H More's App. Antid. Ath.* 185 The unexplicableness of a Spirit's moving Maker is no greater argument [etc.].

Une·xplicated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual* Pref B 6 b, Qualities which have been by the Schooles either left Unexplicated, or Generally referr'd, to Incomprehensible Substantiall Formes. 1698 Locke *Let to Molyneux* 6 Apr, To have unravell'd to you that which lying in the lump unexplicated in my mind I scarce yet know what it is my self

Unexpli·cit(ly, *a* and *adv* (Un-1 7, 11, 5 b.) [1775 Ash, *Unexplicit*] 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xxvi, So unexplicitly expressed, that it was by no means easy to conceive the meaning of what he said. 1838 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xvii (1866) I. 319 Very brief and unexplicit in his treatment of this subject 1852 Jami·s *Pequinillo* II 211 It was briefly and unexplicitly that he explained himself.

Unexplo·ited, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept. 2/1 Developing the wonderful resources of their unexploited continent **Unexplo·rable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b) 1859 T S. Henderson *Life E. Henderson* 149 The guide, who regarded the region not only as unexplored, but unexplorable

Unexplo·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1697 Dryden *Æneis* IV. 600 No female Arts or Aids she left untry'd, Nor Counsels unexplor'd, before she dy'd. 1700 — *Sigism & Guiscardo* 678 Under thy friendly Conduct will I fly To Regions unexplor'd. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 137 P 7 The unexplored abysses of truth. 1824 Miss L M. Hawkins *Annaline* III. 65 They had led him round through an unexplored country 1884 J. Gilmour *Mongols* xviii. 225 The spirit which prompts men to..seek out unexplored knowledge

Unexplo·sive, *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) *a* 1828 Sir W Congreve (Worcester, 1846) 1866 [see Inexplosive *a.*] 1884 *Contemp Rev.* Nov. 617 Guns firing solid, and therefore unexplosive, shot. **Unexpo·rtable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1827 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* II. 103 Paper-money being unexportable, and consequently only available for home use.

Unexpo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not brought to light; not shown up.

1703 Mrs. Centlivre *Beau's Duel* II. ii, Would they take my advice, no fop shou'd 'scape unexposed. 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I v § 8 (1801) 55 They will endeavour to render it useless by their censures, rather than suffer the little mistakes of the author to pass unexposed 1817 Cobbett *Taking Leave* 29 While her infamous press was revelling in unexposed falsehoods and calumnies.

2. Not rendered open, subject, or liable, *to* something.

a 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 82 A place unexposed to the moon's light 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 17 The white inhabitants are unexposed to the rays of the sun near midday. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* IV. 757 Existence unexposed To the blind walk of mortal accident. 1865 Neale *Hymns Paradise* 10 Unexposed to change and chance.

3. *Photogr.* (See Expose *v.* 3.)

1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 229 The principal constituent of an unexposed dry plate is silver bromide.

Unexpo·stulating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II. ii 150 Her mother scared and unexpostulating **Unexpou·ndable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1611 Cotgr., *Inexplicable*, .vndisplayable, vnexpoundable 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 230/1 In spite of legal interdictions and unexpoundable acts of parliament. 1844 *North Brit. Rev.* I 147 Dark sayings and unexpoundable dogmas. **Unexpou·nded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Onbeduydet*, Vnexpounded 1652 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II xxii. 279 When we are to choose our doctrine, we take that which is in the plain unexpounded words of Scripture. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xiv, 'As gospel unexpounded by a steeple-man,' said the Independent. **Unexpre·ss,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I. iv, The express schoolmaster is not equal to much at present—while the *unexpress* is so busy.

†**Unexpre·ssable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b.] = Unexpressible *a.*

1548 G. Wishart tr *Conf. Fayth* xxii, We exulte and rejoyce with a myrth unexpressable in wordes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. x, As well consorted partes to such an unexpressable [1621 unexpressible] harmonie 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 468 Now she still beggeth with Him by sighes vnexpressable. 1652 *Eliza's Babes* 75 A felicity that fils our hearts with an unexpressable delight. 1683 E Hooker *Pordage's Mystic Div.* Pref. 70 To the unexpressable refreshing of the faithful Servants of Christ. *c* 1721 Mrq Tullibardine in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App I. 126 Those who find their account in unexpressable confusion.

Unexpre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. Pref, So that he do with an vnexpressed Fayth (as they cal it) submit hys mynde to the iugement of the Chirch. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag.* III, And you will feel so unexprest a joy In chast embraces, that you will indeed appear another. 1659 Evelyn tr. *Gold. Bk Chrysostome* Ep Ded Axj, The Ellipsis, and Defects of Verbs and Nouns unexpressed. 1676 *Life Father Sarpi* in *Brent's Counc Trent* 8 All their regular orders continued with professions as yet unexprest. 1813 Byron *Corsair* III. xv, His thoughts , deep, dark, and unexprest, They bleed within his breast. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* I vi. 273 By its unexpressed terms all the courtiers and politicians..were to be well bribed.

So **Unexpre·ssedly** *adv.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III. 173 It is not enough, if a man vnexpressedly beleue. but he requireth an expressed acknowleging of Gods goodnesse.

Unexpre·ssible, *a.* (and *sb.*). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Inexpressible *a.*

1621 [see Unexpressable *a.*, quot *a* 1586] 1626 Donne *Serm.* 746 That unexpressible worke of the Redemption. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 73 The first of these is occasioned by a secret and unexpressible agreement of tempers. 1731 *Hist. Litteraria* II. 267 The many, almost unexpressible, Calamities he suffered, during his Captivity 1826 Southey *Vind Ecel. Angl.* 177 An unexpressible, uncomparable, unimaginable stench..filled that whole place of darkness.

b *sb.* = Inexpressible *sb.* 2.

1810 S. Green *Reformist* I. 92 No, we called 'em 'fie-for-shames', 'unexpressibles', 'inspeakables'; for 'small-clothes' has been long out of wogue

Hence **Unexpre·ssibleness.** Also **-ibi·lity.**

1649 Ambrose *Media* III (1652) 56 The Infiniteness, and unexpressibleness of God's Bounty. *a* 1672 Sterry *Freed Will* (1675) 7 The unexpressibleness of the Divinity, and the Divine Vnity. 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* Wks 1843 VIII. 117 Of impracticability, in this case two causes present themselves . viz. uncognoscibility and unexpressibility.

Unexpre·ssibly, *adv* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] = Inexpressibly *adv*

1634 Br Hall *Char Man* (1635) 47 Till then your condition is unexpressibly wofull. 1668 H More *Div Dial* III. xvi 411 Tumbling them down into the pit of Hell, there to be eternally and unexpressibly tormented 1702 Echard *Eccl Hist.* (1710) 598 Which meeting with a person of his age, .must needs be unexpressibly burdensome

Unexpre·ssive, *a* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

†**1.** = Inexpressive *a.* 1. *Obs*

1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* III ii 10 Run, run Orlando, carue on euery Tree, The faire, the chaste, and vnexpressiue shee 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativ* XI, Harping in loud and solemn quire, With unexpressive notes to Heav'ns new-born Heir. 1637 — *Lycidas* 176 So Lycidas hears the unexpressive nuptiall Song, In the blest Kingdoms meek of joy and love.

2 = Inexpressive *a.* 2.

1755 *World* No. 150 V, 8 If the device had been a triple-crown, it would not have been unexpressive 1816 Bentham *Chrestom* 109 In so far as it simply fails of being subservient to those purposes, it is unexpressive—simply unexpressive. 1851 W R. Grig *Creed Christendom* xv. 227 Exhausting superlatives, even to unexpressive and wearisome satiety.

So **Unexpre·ssively** *adv*, **-ness.**

[1846 Worcester, *Unexpressively*] 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 369/2 She is distinguished from the other muses by the unexpressiveness of her name.

†**Unexprimable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] Inexpressible.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* I. 9 An infinite treasure, of vnexprimable vertues. 1727 [Dorrington] *Philip Quarll* 222 The two Indians .with unexprimable Activity leapt in it.

Unexpu·gnable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] = Inexpugnable *a.*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxii 12 Alle thes folkis ben vnexpugnable, or mowen not be ouercomen. 1388 — 2 *Macc.* xii 21. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II iv (S T.S) I. 140 He began to edifie ane strang toure quhilk be municioun and straitnes of þe ground apperit Vnexpugnabil 1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir.* Plays 1873 II. 225 Their owne strengths Are not so sure and vnexpugnable But that [etc]. 1653 H. Cogan *Pinod. Sic* 70 Arabia is a country unexpugnable to a foraign enemy. 1832 Scott *Ct. Rob* xxiv, A safe and unexpugnable barrier of the empire against the Saracens.

†**Unexpui·sable,** *a. Obs.* [ad. F. *inépuisable.*] Inexhaustible.

1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O. & N Test.* Preface b 2 b, That vnexpuisable, that vnwastable light, .. which they had of old time shining in their sepulchers.

Unexpu·nged, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1826 Malthus *Popul.* (ed. 6) II. 457 If the statute. were to remain unexpunged.

Une·xpurgated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 516 Even in the unexpurgated passages of the Amsterdam edition. 1889 Hamerton *French & Eng.* 315 Young maids and old maids read Shakspeare in unexpurgated editions.

Unexte·nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not extended or stretched out

1648 Hexham II, *Ongerecht*, Vnreached, or Vnextended. 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* III. vi, Think on to morrow, when thou shalt be torn From these weak, struggling, unextended arms 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VII. 75 See his right hand he unextended keeps. 1757 Johnson *Let. to C. O'Connor* 9 Apr. in *Boswell*, Of these provincial and unextended tongues, it seldom happens that more than one are understood by any one man.

2. *spec.* Having no extension.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 33 Nor is All fillingness any more unextended,..because 'tis not thing enough to be recht out. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* I. i. § 20. 20 Aristotle did suppose Incorporeal Substance to be unextended, and as such, not to have Relation to any place. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* VII. 210, I appeal to any man of common sense, whether extension can be in an unextended subject. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XV 322 If spirit be defined an active sensitive unextended formless substance. 1860 Mansel *Prolog Log* (ed 2) 49 An unextended colour is therefore a purely negative notion.

So **Unexte·ndedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 16 If Gods eternity not be an everlasting now, and his immensity an unbounded unextendedness. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I. v. 823 Such considerations as tend directly to prove, that there is something unextendedly incorporeal.

Unexte·nuated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1778 Johnson *Shakespeare's Othello* I III. 80 *note*, The main, the whole, unextenuated. 1823 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* I. 237 The whole transaction was a business of pure, unmingled treachery, unprovoked, unextenuated 1844 R H Horne *New Spirit of Age* I 150 Licentious works, which are unredeemed and unextenuated by any one sincere passion.

Unexti·nct, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b)

? 1622 Fletcher *Love's Cure* III ii, Be there but one spark Of fire remaining in him unextinct, With my discourse I'll blow it to a flame. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* I iv, § 18. 312 Their arcane Theology remained more or less amongst them unextinct to the last. 1820 Shelley *Ode to Naples* 168 Be man's high hope and unextinct desire The instrument to work thy will divine!

Unexti·nguishable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] = Inextinguishable *a.* **a.** Of fire or flame (also *fig.* and *transf*).

1642 *Forerunner of Rev* in *Select. fr. Harl Misc.* (1793) 274 The duke's fire of his anger and fury being unextinguishable. 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* IV 351 Perceiving the flames unextinguishable, and defence impossible 1762 Falconer *Shipw* III. 169 There, all unquench'd by cruel fortune's ire, It glows with unextinguishable fire. 1860 Pusey *Min.*

Proph. 375 We see the arrow with the unextinguishable fire, ready to be discharged

b. Of feelings, qualities, actions, etc.

1656 JEANES *Fuln Christ* 156 A ground of unconquerable comfort, and unextinguishable joy 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II. (1709) 14, I must repeat, That this Earnestness is an unextinguishable Desire. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 52 The people's inseparable and unextinguishable share in the legislative power 1815 J. CORMACK *Abol Fem. Infanticide Guzerat* VIII 143 The ardent and unextinguishable zeal of female character 1873 MOZLEY *Univ Serm.* (1876) 201 The doctrine which declares most unextinguishable war with materialistic ideas of the Deity

c. Of laughter. (After the Homeric ἄσβεστος γέλως, *Iliad* I. 599, *Odyss.* VIII. 326)

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 42 That famous network of Vulcan, which caused that unextinguishable laugh in heaven 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Angelina* III, The milliner . burst into uncontrollable and . unextinguishable laughter 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* III P 5 That unextinguishable laughter which is the laughter of gods or poets.

Hence **Unexti nguishableness**; **-ably** *adv.*

a 1660 HAMMOND *Hell Torments* 1 Wks 1684 I 615 So the Unextinguishableness of the one must be answered with the durableness of the other. 1775 JOHNSON, *Unquenchableness*, unextinguishableness 1779 — *L. P., Hammond*, Hammond was unextinguishably amorous, and his mistress inexorably cruel.

Unexti nguished, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b] Not extinguished, quenched, or put out. **a.** Of fire or light (also *fig.*).

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 601 The souls whom that unhappy flame invades . Lament too late their unextinguished fire. 1730 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 230 One of yᵉ Candles . happen'd to fall down unextinguish'd. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigoniad* VIII. 241 The seeds of fire, Which unextinguish'd glow in ev'ry pyre. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* Ded. VIV, Two tranquil stars . . That burn from year to year with unextinguished light. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note bks.* II. 175 The comet was already visible amid the unextinguished glow of twilight.

b. Of feelings, etc. (Cf. UNEXTINGUISHABLE *a.*)

1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guisc.* 732 If thou hast remaining in thy Heart Some Sense of Love, some unextinguish'd Part Of former Kindness. 1757 W WILKIE *Epigoniad* VII. 198 But burning still the unextinguish'd pain, The shore he left. 1800 COLERIDGE *Talleyrand to Ld Grenville* 71 Your merit self-conscious , keeps you up, Unextinguish'd and swoln. 1858 SEARS *Athan* III X. 331 There is conflict between the Holy Spirit . . and our own unextinguished selfishness.

Une xtirpated, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat. Philos.* II 1 10 That I might be sure there was not the least part of the spleen left unextirpated 1792 HORSLEY *Serm.* XI (1816) III. 221 Taking offence at the sin which remains as yet unextirpated. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) IV. 189 So long as that system of abominations remains unextirpated. 1867 PUSEY *Eleven Addresses* XI. (1908) 142 Our besetting sins, still unextirpated.

Unexto rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1711 SWIFT *Examiner* No. 25 P 5 The free unextorted addresses sent some time before from every part of the kingdom. 1755 COWPER *To Delia* 20 The soul's affection can be only given Free, unextorted, as the grace of heaven **Unextra ctable**, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1659 FULLER *App. Inj. Innoc* II. IV. 44 The Animadvertor now proceeds to a new Intimation of mine, utterly unextractable from my words **Unextra cted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 37 Selling their Sugars unextracted from the Cane. 1879 *Pall Mall Budget* 12 Sept. 24 One passage is too characteristic of the writer to be left unextracted. **Unextra vagating**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1865 J. GROTE *Explor. Philos.* I. 105 It is impossible to find words un-extravagating in this respect.

†**Une xtricable**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b] = INEXTRICABLE *a.*

1659 H. MORE *Immort Soul.* II. ii. 126 Which supposition we shall finde involved in unextricable difficulties. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Ps cxiv. 9* Wks. 1686 III. 402 Many times the World is rescued from confusions, and distractions unextricable by any visible wit or force

Unextru ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1808 BENTHAM *Sc Ref.* 100 More there may be . . as yet lying unextruded in the womb of time

Uney ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unobserved, unperceived, unseen.

a 1616 FLETCHER *Wit at Sev. Weapons* II. ii, A pair of Lips, oh that we were uney'd, I could suck Sugar from 'em. 1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-wrkg Provid.* 164 Many thousands uneyed of mortal man. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 23 (1822) I. 184 The maiden Kept not her bloom uneyed Which now a veil must hide. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 500 Pure and mere autocracy, unchecked—Unled—uneyed—ruled with a random hand

Uneymable: see UNAIMABLE *a. Obs.*

Uneyment, obs. Sc. var. OINTMENT.

Unfa bled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1809 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) 142 They are more amusing than plain, unfabled precept 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* XXVII, Not thickly, as the diamonds were scattered in the valley of Sindbad, but sparely, as those gems lie in unfabled beds. **Unfa bling**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1797 *The College* 33 Shall the unfabling Muse the tale pursue? †**Unfa bricate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (UN-1 8 b) 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Epigr* XXXVI Wks. II 266/1, I could wish man were unfabricate, His faults he doth so much exaggerate

Unfa ce, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To strip of a facing or disguise; to expose the face of.

1611 FLORIO, *Susare*, to vnface, to dismisage 1640 SIR J CULPEPPER in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* III. (1692) I. 34 Unface these, and they will prove as bad Cards as any in the Pack. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss* 374 To 'unface sand' would be to dig away all the soil so as to expose a face of sand

Unfa ceable, *a. dial* [UN-1 7 b] **a.** (See quot *a* 1825.) b. Unattractive in features.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Unfaceable*, unreasonable; indefensible. 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* XXXIII, I hae seen mony queer-lookin' and unfaceable ministers.

Unfa ceted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1893 E A. BUTLER *Househ. Ins* 327 A pair of simple, rounded, unfaceted eyes. **Unface tious**, *a* (UN-1 7.) 1831 [see INFICETTE *a*] **Unfa ct.** (UN-1 12) 1887 *North Star* 3 Dec , The astounding statement was an unfact 1890 *Cath News* 4 Oct 6/4 We will call this an evangelical unfact. **Unfa ctious**, *a* (UN-1 7.) 1834 DE QUINCY *Autob Sk* Wks 1854 II 220 The pure-hearted and unfactious champions of liberty. 1853 BP S. WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1882) II 170 Temperate, reasonable, and unfactious in their conduct. **Unfa dable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1626 BP HALL *Contempl. O. T.* XXI. IV, A crowne incorruptible, unfadable

Unfa ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

? *a* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 327 O fair sweit blossum, . Vnfaidit bayth of cullour and vertew ! 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI. 101 A lovely flower, New cropt by virgin hands, Unfaded yet. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* I III, Her cheeks unfaded by bad hours and continual dissipation. 1821 SHELLEY *Guevara* 81 The flowers upon my bridal chamber strewn Will serve unfaded for my bier.

†**Unfa dging**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Not going properly , intractable.

1629 T ADAMS *Medit Creed* Wks 1120 The potter may erre in framing his vessel, and so in anger dash the vnfadging clay against the walles.

Unfa ding, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* XII XLII, Such suppling balm As might vain trophies turn to an unfading Palm. 1738 GRAY *Propertius* III. 9 Let on this head unfading flowers reside. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* I 216 The vallies with perpetual fruitage blest, The mountains with unfading foliage drest. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* I § 5 The real atmosphere, calm in its dominion of unfading blue.

b. In figurative use.

1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl* Sect IV IV 73 We should . . receive unfading Honours, and uncloying Delights 1728 RAMSAY *Bonny Kate* VIII, His pleasure each moment shall blossom Unfading, gets her for his mate. 1765 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 312 He might have excited sensations, ideas, and intelligence, permanent, unfading, and unsatiating. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XXXII, By His holy Word, that unfading and unerring lamp of our paths.

Hence **Unfa dingly** *adv.*, **Unfa dingness.**

a 1672 STERRY *Rise, Race & Royalty Kingd. God* (1683) 211 All flourish together *unfadingly in the person of Christ. 1806 MOORE *Epist* V 44 That The rose and the stream Should still be before me, unfadingly bright. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Immarcescence*, *unfadingness. 1797 POLWHELE *Hist. Devonsh.* I. 160 That its use . was known to the Phenicians will appear probable, when we consider the unfadingness of their purple 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 91 Graces beyond nature, in their manifoldness, completeness, unfadingness.

†**Unfai lable**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b]

1. = INFALLIBLE *a.* 2 a.

c 1425 *St Elis of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 108/15 Stronge and vnfaylabil preef of hool and clene virgynite *Ibid* 113/42 Bi an vnfaillabil cloek. 1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind* (Arb) 10 Moste certayne demonstracions of Geometrye, and vnfayleable experymentes. 1623 BP. HALL *Gt Impostor* Wks. (1625) 509 Trust them not, till you haue tried them by that vnfaileable rule of righteousnesse. 1673 O WALKER *Educ.* 49 [Religion] is a principle, universal, perfect, unfailable.

2. Incapable of failing; sure, reliable.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 383 Of Scotland the wer wall, . . Our fais force to defend, and vnfaileable. 1553 *Short Catech Edw VI*, 38 b, Christ, the author, earnest and vnfailable pledge of theyr fayth. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* XVII. 7 The sure or unfailable mercies of David. 168 in Somers *Tracts* I. 276 That He left there one to be Heir of His Grace and Spirit, in a perpetual unfailable Succession.

Hence † **Unfai lableness**; **-ably** *adv. Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb) 350 By the degrees is *vnfaylably measured the hole circumference of the lande and sea. 1641 BP. HALL *Def. Humble Remonstr* VIII 71 This is perpetually and unfailably done by us 1624 — *Peacemaker* Wks. (1625) 538 Euery where extolling the assurance and *vnfailablenesse of that comfort. 1644 — *Serm.* Rem. Wks (1660) 137 He takes all beleevers into the partnership of this comfortable unfailablenesse.

Unfai led, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* V. 523 When, on the glittering dews of orient life, Shone sunshine hopes, unfailed, unperjured then

Unfai ling, *ppl. a.* (and *adv.*). [UN-1 10]

1. Not failing or giving way.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1474 Thair scheldis were un-failande. 1648 BP. HALL *Serm.* Wks 1808 V. 545 Heereby , are we freed from the sense of the second death and the sting of the first, to the unfailing comfort of our souls 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr.* 129 An unfailing Prevention of Crows, Rooks, or Daws from Corn 1718 POPE *Iliad* XV 551 Some god , Has, from my arm unfailing, struck the bow. 1798 S & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* II 554 May you deserve that love, is the prayer of your unfailing friend. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* X 2 My God ! my Father ! my unfailing hope !

2. Never giving out or coming to an end; unceasing, constant, continual.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXIV. 6, I made in heuenus, that vnfailende liȝt shulde springe 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 38 þi swetnes . . , þat end art of syghing, of desire begynninge, þe ȝate of ȝernynge vnfaylinge. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 180 But thow in thyne vnfaylynge fayrenesse, shuldest abyde vndepartably in his moste loued loue. 1784 COWPER *Tirroc.* 316 This fond attachment. Maintains its hold with such unfailing sway, We feel it ev'n in age 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I 1, He found a pure and unfailing delight in watching the growth of their young minds 1855 [J. R. LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 127 An unfailing bank of bituminous bullion 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* I X 29 A country . . watered by unfailing rivers.

3. Infallible, positive, certain † Also as *adv*

c 1400 *Sc Trojan War* II 273 Quharfor wnfalȝeand ar we Mayd rytht certeyn þat it shall be 1553 WOOD tr. *Gardner's True Obed* To Rdr. A 13 b, The vndoubted truth of gods vnfailing word. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII. II. 164 The event of battles, indeed, is not an unfailing test of the abilities of a commander. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXIX. (1856) 240 This frost smoke is an unfailing indication of open water 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* 76 One almost unfailing test may be here mentioned, namely, chloroform.

†**4.** As *adv.* Without fail, unfailingly. *Obs.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX. XXI. 2146 (Cott MS), Off Marche þe XXV. day, Wnfaillande þat [*sc* the Annunciation] sal be ay.

Hence **Unfai lingness.**

c 1630 SANDERSON *Serm.* II. 307 The stability, unchangeableness, and unfailingness of Gods counsels *a* 1636 BP HALL *Serm* Wks. 1837 V. 576 We may be so much the more infallibly assured . by how much we do more know his unfailingness, his unchangeableness

Unfai lingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11: cf. prec.] Without fail; in all cases or circumstances.

c 1400 *Sc. Troyan War* II. 319 Fra Gregeois þat shall ay but les Be holden ay wnfalȝeandly [*v r* wnfenȝeandly, L. *inviolabiliter*]. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 191 God wote, we have nede, Unfayllyngly, unfeynynge, and unfeynte, That concience for slought you not atteynte. 1833 ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) II 8 If the colds of winter arrive too early, they unfailingly produce the wintry scene. 1888 H MORTEN *Hospital Life* 26 He was . . unfailingly patient with the querulous babes.

Unfai'n, *a.* Now *arch.* and *dial.* [OE *unfægen* (f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *fægen* FAIN *a.*), = ON. *ufeginn* (Norw. *ufegen*)] Not glad or delighted; ill-pleased, sorry; reluctant

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3591 Quen þai it [*sc.* eld] haue þai are vnfayn, And wald ha youthed þan again. 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 100 He seged bi þat coste þe kastelle of Tenkere. Þe Courthose was vnfayn, him þenk it a trespas. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12107 All þe folke were vnfayn, & of fyn will To haue reft hir the rynke. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2691 They made hem Redy to that Rese, There-fore was fele folke vnfayne. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 43 Force it wes the Romanis for till fle, And leif the feild, thocht tha war rycht vnfane. *a* 1600 *Flodden F* XIV. in Child *Ball* III. 355 If Lancashire and Cheshire be fled and gone, Of those tydings wee may be vnfaine

1846 *Whistle-Binkie* II. 11 Though o' him the men were a' rede and unfain, The lasses aye leuch when they met him again. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIII. 234 As she told, The hearers were unfain to hear.

Unfai nt, *a.* (UN-1 7)

1436 [see UNFAILINGLY] 1486 *Bk. St Albans, Her.* F j, Dumble & unfaynt in his kyngys battayle [he] shall be. 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 148 Dyamond [is] vnfaint and durable.

†**Unfai nted**, *ppl. a Obs.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1425 *St. Cath. of Sens* in *Anglia* VIII. 187 Alwey and wiþ vnfeyntyd herte she spake of god. *a* 1539 COVERDALE *Ghostly Ps.* CXVIX Wks (Parker Soc) II. 577, I wyll abyde the Lorde paciently; My soule loketh for hym unfaynted

Unfai nting, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10)

1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 167 And o that I could retaine the effects which it wrought, with an vnfainting perseuerance ! 1691 *Ands os Tracts* II. 297 With inviolate Integrity, excellent Prudence, and unfainting Diligence. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* VI, Thou who in thy breast didst carry The fate of worlds unfainting 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 274 Some with wings Like an unfainting rainbow.

Unfai ntly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

c 1425 *St. Cath. of Senis* in *Anglia* VIII. 186/27 Vnsuffurabil labours, vnfeyntly borne. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Catarina to Camoens* XVI, Since with saintly Watch unfaintly Out of heaven shall o'er you lean Sweetest eyes.

Unfai r, *a.* [OE. *unfæger* (f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *fæger* FAIR *a.*), = ON. *ufagr* (Norw. *ufager*), Goth. *unfagrs.*]

†**1.** Not fair or beautiful; uncomely; disfigured; ugly. *Obs.*

Beowulf 727 Him of eagum stod liȝȝe ȝelicost leoht unfæger. *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XII. § 4 Sio ȝefrednes . ne mæȝ ȝefredan hwæðer he bið þe blæc þe hwit, ðe fæger ðe unfæger. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 111 [Him] þincð his neawist laþlico & unfæger. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 530 *Larbata*, se unfæȝera. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22509 Þe sun þat es sa bright. . It sal becum þan ful vnfair, Dune and blak sum ani hair. 13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1572 Þe frobe semed at his mouth vnfayre bi þe wykez. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4864 Rochis & rogh stanes, rokkis vnfaire. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* V XII. 548 In oon maner of sumwhat foul or vnfair schap and in oon maner of poor and symple colour *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 1722 Þis eild is vnfair of fassoun, And failȝes of perfectioun. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ouschoon*, Vnfaire, or Vnbeautifull.

†**b** Wicked; evil, bad. *Obs.*

13 . . *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1801 He was corsed for his vnclannes, . Done doun of his dyngnete for dedez vnfayre. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 123 For wnfayr thingis may fall, perfay, Als weill to-morn as ȝisterday. *Ibid.* XV. 123 Bot I trow falsat euirmar Sall haue vnfair and euill ending.

2. Not fair or equitable; unjust: **a.** Of actions, conduct, etc.

1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* II. Wks. 1871 I. 319 This shifting, unfair method of yours. 1746 WESLEY *Princ. Methodist* 5 If indeed it were so abridged as to alter the Sense, this would be unfair 1798 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 98 This conclusion appeared so unfair, that she burst into tears. 1854 E FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 229 There was a very unfair Review in the Athenæum 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 185 Riding a well-bred powerful horse, which evidently made little of his somewhat unfair weight.

b. Of persons, the mind, etc.

1724 WATERLAND *Farther Vind. Christ's Div* II. § 15. 57 Sometimes they complain of me as very unfair to take an Advantage of an Opinion of theirs. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II. VI. 315 Opportunity to an unfair mind of explaining away . . that evidence 1812 SCOTT *Let. to Byron* July in *Lockhart*, I do not know the motive would make me enter into controversy with a fair or an unfair literary critic. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. XIII, Who shall call me ungentle, unfair.

c *spec.* Not paying the usual rate of wages.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 10/2 To give their printing con-

tract. to what was known in the trade as an 'unfair house'. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.*, *Unfair offices*, this term is applied by society hands generally to those printing offices where the existing scale of prices is not recognized

3. Of the wind. Unfavourable.

1801 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1845) IV 299 If the wind proved fair .they should be sent up the harbour, but if unfair, no time would have been lost 1802 *Naval Chron.* VIII 433 The wind being unfair at S W.

4. Not fitting or corresponding exactly.

1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* xix. 425 That drifting unfair holes would be considered bad work 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 58 Great precautions are necessary to prevent unfair seams in the subsequent operations of laying the deck.

† Unfair, *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11 b cf. prec.] In a rough, disorderly, or untidy manner.

a 900 *Genesis* 2063 Gripon unfæʒre under scent werum scearpe garas *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 555 Cloudis clenely to clefe, clatird vn-faire. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13891 With the remnond full rade he rixlit unfaire. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 163 Atouir his belt his lyart lokkis lay Felterit vnfair.

Unfair, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of fairness or beauty.

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* v, Those howers. Will play the tirants to the very same, And that vnfaire which fairely doth excell.

Unfairly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11]

1. In an unfair manner; inequitably, unjustly.

1713 Butler *Let. to S. Clarke* i. (1716) 8 If I have..in any respect argu'd unfairly, I assure you it was without design. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1771) VII xiii 283 To use even those unfairly, who have used us so, is very bad: but to use any one unfairly, because Another hath used Us so, is monstrously wicked. 1796 [see Unduly 1]. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* ii, Argemone .fancying herself, and not unfairly, very intellectual 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 84 It might, therefore, not unfairly be assumed that the carbonic acid. would tend to settle down in a stratum near the ground.

2. By unfair or foul means.

1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* v, There were strong reasons to believe he came unfairly to his end

Unfairness. [Un-[1] 12: cf. OE. *unfegernes*] Lack of fairness or equity; injustice.

1713 Benti ey *Remarks Disc. Free Think* xiv. ii 33 We may observe from this Passage the unfairness and malignity of our Writer. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 387 [They] have a certain instinctive sense of its unfairness 1833 Burton *Eccl Hist.* xx. 192 The unfairness which looks for different results in the second century from those which are produced in the nineteenth 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 232 He is occasionally playing both parts himself, and even charging his own arguments with unfairness.

Unfaith. [Un-[1] 12.] Lack of faith or belief, esp. in religion.

1425 Hoccleve *To Sir J. Oldcastle* 247 For thyn vnfeith men maken many mones. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* II. 272 At the end of one of her daily professions of unfaith in gipsies and their predictions. 1859 Tennyson *Merl & V.* 386 Faith and unfaith can ne'er be equal powers: Unfaith in aught is want of faith in all. 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 81 Another form of bastard belief, another cross-breed between faith and unfaith.

Unfaithful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not having the proper religious faith; infidel, unbelieving. Also *absol.*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor.* vii. 12 If ony brothir haue an vnfeithful..wyf, and sche consentith for to dwelle with hym, leue he hir not 1388—*Ps.* I xv, I schal teche wickid men thi weies; and vnfeithful men schulen be conuertid to thee. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 106 That landis that the unfaithfull men haldis. 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks 1341/2 Justinus..writing of our faith in his second Apologye to the vnfaithful Emperour Antonius. 1560 Bible (Genev.) 2 *Esdras* xv. 4 For euery vnfaithful shal dye in his vnfaithfulnes. 1643–5 Milton *Divorce* I. viii, The author of a generall divoice between the faithfull and unfaithfull seed. 1667 — *P. L.* xii 482 What will betide the few, His faithful, left among th' unfaithful herd, The enemies of truth? 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II. 484 Whatever supernatural virtue or nutritive faculty the priest has infused into the bread, are verily received by the unfaithful. 1800 *Asiat. Ann Reg., Misc. Tr.* 334/1 Therefore he who follows Mahommedanism and. violates this treaty, so comporting himself like the unfaithful [etc.].

† b. Not in accordance with faith; irreligious.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* i. 22 Mony ignorant pepil hes confermit ane ymaginet onfaythtful opimone in ther hede

2. Not keeping good faith; acting falsely or treacherously. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 714 Vnfaithfull freke, with þi fals cast, Þat such a lady belirt. 1530 Palsgr 328/1 Unfaythfull of promesse, *desloyal.* 1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* L j, Shall they not truly say the subiectes to be more vnfaithfull in disobedience, than other subiects worse ordered be. 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* iv. i. 199, I will thinke you the most pathetical breake-promise that may bee chosen out of the grosse band of the vnfaithfull 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) I. 209 Theis Pegu factors were fownde to be royotous, vitious and unfaithfull *a* 1729 Congreve *Ovid's Art of Love* iii. 63 The prince so far for piety renown'd, To thee, Eliza, was unfaithful found. 1803 Wellesley in Owen *Desp* (1877) 331, I propose to view this transaction as the combined offence of two unfaithful servants. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Demerara* iii. 35, I should be unfaithful if I had ever promised either.

b *transf.* Of things

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xii, The unfaythfull armour yeelding to the swoordes strong guided sharpenesse. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 2 A sea tempestuous and unfaithfull, at an instant incensed with sudden gusts. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I, i, I Did first the depth of trembling Marshes sound, And fix'd my Eagles in unfaithful ground 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 35 Sea-sand .is unfaithful in supporting great Weights. 1779 Sheridan *Monody on Garrick* 14 As Fancy, oft,..Has view'd by shadowy Eve's unfaithful Gloom, A weeping Cherub on a Martyr's Tomb 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* I. v, One of those people whose lips —those ever unfaithful guardians of the treasures of the heart—are peculiarly apt to murmur .unconsciously 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 91 With quiet eyes unfaithful to the truth

c Not following an original, not translating or translated, faithfully; incorrect, inexact

a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II 174 He was a learned man, .but is much blamed for his unfaithfull quotations. 1724 A. Collins *Gr. Chr Relig* 163 The Septuagint seems the work both of ignorant and unfaithful Translators 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 130 The unfaithful and unpoetical version [of the Lusiad] of Fanshaw. 1798 Flriar *Illustr. Sterne*, etc 91 Burton has spoiled this passage by an unfaithful translation. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix IV 332 An unfaithful interpreter of the sense of the nation. 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 379 To which act this writer probably alluded in his unfaithful paraphrase, 'chrism shall be removed'.

d. *spec.* Not faithful in wedlock.

1828 Webster s v., An unfaithful husband or wife. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II 147 Galeotto Manfredi, having married Francesca Bentivoglio, not only was un faithful to her, but treated her with cruelty

3. Of conduct. Characterized by want of good faith; not honest or upright.

1565 Cooper s.v *Perfidia*, To be deceiued by ones treacherie and vnfaithfull dealing. *Ibid.* s v. *Infidus*, An vnfaithfull league that will not long be kepte 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* xxiii. 292 Lying or craftinesse, and unfaithful usages, iobs a man of the honour of his soul 1680 Otway *Orphan* iv vi, I might think with Justice most severely Of this unfaithful dealing with your Brother. 1704 Trapp *Abra-Mulé* ii. i. 451 Spies.. who for hope Of a Reward, will give the Sultan notice Of such unfaithful Dealing. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* v, Your father .was, as I understand, a man whose walk was not unfaithful.

Unfaithfully, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] In an unfaithful manner; with lack of good faith.

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 239 And Philip unfaithfully þe faire coste had, Aiisba in exile euer was after. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 22 *Preamble*, The seid John unfeithfully and untruly suffred the bringer of the seid writing to goo at his plesure. *c* 1545 Ld Morley *Hyst Mussuccio* fol 2 b, You haue been vnfaithefully, vnlustly and falsely [accused] 1579 E. K. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal* June, Argt., He is nowe forsaken vnfaithfully 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 316 The daunger of being vnfaithfullie councelled 1679 Everard *Popish Plot* 5 Sir Robert most unfaithfully..discovered all to Colonel Talbot 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* vi. § 19 (1724) 144 He, who acts unfaithfully, acts against his promises and ingagements.

Unfaithfulness. [Un-[1] 12.]

† 1. Lack of faith; infidelity. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif 2 *Tim* ii. 16 But eschewe thou vnhooli and veyn spechis, for whi tho profiten myche to vnfeithfulnesse. 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 61 Unfeithful men that shulen be dampnid uttirli if thei dien in unfeithfulnesse. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 129 Therof foloweth somtyme infidelite or vnfaythfulnes. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 56 Whoso therfore wil beware of this vnfaithfulnesse, let him kepe alwayes in remembrance [etc.]

2. The quality of being unfaithful; lack of good faith or fidelity.

c 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 570 Traisting in vther als greit vnfaithfulnes, Als vnconstant, and als vntrew of fay 1532 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III. II. 251 As towchinge the onfaythfulnes of Father Forest, I dyd wryte of unto my Lady Maicas of Penbroke 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 278 So the legataries and children of the deceased are often defrauded by the vnfaithfulnesse of the executor. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xxv. 26–27 Unprofitableness and omission of duty, is damnable unfaithfulness in us that are but Stewards and Servants 1737 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App. I. 493 It contains a clear Proof of the Unfaithfullness of a Person in whom Your Majesty has placed a Trust. 1752 Carte *Hist Eng.* III. 14 Henry was in the height of his resentment, at the unfaithfulness of his allies. 1842 J. B. Fraser *Allee Neemroo* II. 31 If you impute to me any unfaithfulness towards you, I swear that you are deceived 1881 R. W. Church *Cathedral & Univ Serm* v. (1892) 59 The taint..of insincerities, of treacheries, of unfaithfulnesses to light

b. *spec.* (Cf. Unfaithful *a.* 2 d.)

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxvi, Is it unfaithfulness to my husband? I scorn it and defy anybody to prove it. 1851 Froude *Short Stud.* (1867) II. 191 Nor, again, was unfaithfulness conclusively fatal against a wife

† Unfaken, *a.*: see Un-[1] 2.

Unfallacious, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.) 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) IV 490 Shutting the door against an article of true and unfallacious evidence **Unfallaciously,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1852 Bagehot *Lit. Stud.* (1879) I. 69 Pope unfallaciously said, 'Once a heretic, always a heretic'.

Unfallen, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. G. *ungefallen*, ON. *ufallinn* (Norw. dial. *ufallen*).]

1. Not morally fallen.

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* ii 41 The natures..of the fallen and unfallen Angels, or good and bad Genii 1679 J. C[henev] *Vind. Oaths & Swearing* 7 In Paradise it self,.. while man was innocent and unfallen. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 129 This..must be the Constitution of the unfallen angelical State 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I. 242 We may say, that in the unfallen rational agent, the will constitutes the law. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* vi, Who am I to demand her all to myself? Her, the glorious, the saintly, the unfallen! *fig* 1759 Young *Conject. Orig. Composition* 60 What we mean by Blank verse, is verse unfallen, uncurst.

2. Not fallen (in literal sense).

1735 Somerville *Chase* I. 116 Fix'd as a mountain ash, that braves the bolts Of angry Jove; tho' blasted, yet unfall'n 1878 Gilder *Poet & Master* 29 It was I who behold the sun's level light strike through the unfallen..leaves

Hence **Unfallenness.**

1876 W. Bathgate *Deep Things of God* v 79 A peerless perfect man,—albeit entirely Divine in his unfallenness

† Unfallible, *a. Obs* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.] = Infallible *a.* (Common *c* 1530–1620.)

1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 168/2 If ye will, take a sure and vnfallyble way ye must, beleue and obey the churche. 1545 Brinklow *Compl* 5 b, It is certen and vnfallible, that if we knock, we shal be hard. 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 82 b, Disposing my selfe to her sweete loue, with an unfallyble, obstinate, and fiime resolution 1614 Latham *Falconry* 68 These my friendlie admonitions, being grounded vpon the absolute truth of vnfallible experience 1653 Blithe *Eng Improver Impr* 145 A very Excellent Unfallible Remedy against Barrenness

† Unfallibly, *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11 and 5 b.] = Infallibly *adv*

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 32 b, A feloe..who professed to bee hable unfallibly .to fynd out & iudge the naturall disposicion of any manne 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* I. i. Ciij, The wyseman ames vnfallible 1604 Hifron *Wks* I 547 A christian man may bee vnfallibly certaine of his salvation in his owne conscience 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 44 The Lord..beholds the effecting of the one, in the other, necessarily and unfallibly.

† Unfallid, *a. Obs.*[-1] [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b: see Infallid *a.*] Infallible.

1624 Heywood *Captives* iv i. in Bullen *O Pl* IV, By these tokens, These of her childhood most unfallid signes, I knowe her for my doughter.

Unfallowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1607 J. Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* 102 Why man.. is likened to the Earth, or to the unfallowed Land. 1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 40 Let not us bee that unfallowed ground where the Divell may sowe his tares 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I. 549 Th' unfallow'd Glebe Yearly o'ercomes the Granaries with Store Of Golden Wheat.

Unfalsified, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1687 Miege II. s v., Provided the Account be true and unfalsify'd. 1855 Lewis *Cred Early Rom Hist* xiv. § 2 II. 491 The current story.. has descended .in a substantially unfalsified state.

Unfaltering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1727 Thomson *Summer* 999 With unfaultering accent to conclude That This availeth nought? 1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag.* I. 163 Thro' the tossing tide of chance and pain To hold his course unfaltering 1828 Scott *Bets of the Wheel* xxix, He tells me of it with an eye composed, an unfaltering tongue. 1862 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* v 233 The confident and unfaltering witness of the strong man, who goes to the stake with..a sense of triumph in his heart.

So **Unfalteringly** *adv.*

1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* I. iv. 169 Unfaultringly to traverse Adversitie's rough ways. 1850 Mrs. Sarah Ellis *Pique* (1875) 269 Lady Catherine turned away, and. unfalteringly approached the door 1885 *Manch Exam* 9 Sept 3/2 A character who is at once vividly human..and unfalteringly noble.

Unfamed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II ii 159 There's .none so Noble, Whose life were ill bestow'd, or death vnfam'd, Where Helen is the subiect 1724 A. Hill *Pref to Savage's Sir T Overbury* p xi, Young, and unfam'd, and but by Hope inspir'd 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 346 Thus laid aside, unfamed here let him pass His life 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 156 Some few whose names and deeds will dwell a little longer than the unfamed rest

Unfamiliar, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* I. i. § 2 The matters which we handle seeme by reason of newnesse darke, intricate, and vnfamiliar. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Oberons Feast* 4 Because thou prizest things that are Curious, and unfamiliar. *c* 1698 Locke *Cond. Underst.* § 32 (1754) 127 Abstruse and unfamiliar ideas which the mind is not yet throughly accustomed to. 1753 Warton *Obs Spenser's F. Q.* 141 It must be confest that his uncouth or rather unfamiliar language has deterr'd many from perusing him. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* iii. vi, His face did not seem unfamiliar to me 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlix, Looking without interest or recognition at the unfamiliar walls around her 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xli, When Onesimus recovered full consciousness he did not recognise his unfamiliar surroundings.

Hence **Unfamiliarness.**

1881 *Times* 17 May 4/6 A multitude of little changes of this kind. arouse a general sense of unfamiliarness

Unfamiliarity. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1755 Johnson *Dict.* Pref. C 2 How shall it be..recalled again .when it has once by disuse become unfamiliar, and by unfamiliarity unpleasing. 1861 Mill *Repr Govt.* (1865) 62/2 The only serious obstacle is the unfamiliarity. But unfamiliarity is a disadvantage which. it only requires time to remove. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* iv § 16 *note*, An inaccuracy, due to his unfamiliarity with a procedure that had become a mere matter of history.

Unfamiliarized, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin* xcvii. (1783) III. 211 Whenever the eye is struck with scenes to which it is unfamiliarised 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 109 The plan itself would, I suspect, startle an unfamiliarized conscience. 1847–8 De Quincey *Protestantism* Wks. 1858 VIII. 163 The gay mythologic religion of Greece ; that of Egypt, more revolting to unfamiliarised sensibilities.

† Unfamous, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not famous; unrenowned.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 56 Of the lettres oon or two Was molte away of euery name, So vnfamouse was wox hir fame. *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* x D d 2 b, Let him dwell there, Vnfamous, free from wars, and honourlesse lead out his age.

2. Infamous, ill-famed

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 357 Bi þes two unfamous lawes mai men wite whiche ben opir *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlviii 186 Olde vnfamouse myschaunt, how arte thou soo folyshe as for to wene to haue her. 1530 Palsgr 328/1 Unfamouse, yvell named, *infame.* 1596 D. Black in Calderwood *Hist Kirk Scot.* (1678) 337 To compear and answer for certain unreverent, unfamous and undecent speeches.

Unfanatical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1826 Coleridge in *Lit Rem.* (1836) III. 52 The prudential morals .that have characterized the unfanatical clergy since the Revolution in

1688 1828 J T. RUTT in *Burton's Diary* IV. 441 *note*, The signatures are 164, all quite unfanatical **Unfa·ncıable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 796, I could not hinder myself from saying in unfanciable Transports [etc.]

Unfa·ncied, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* I. I. 14 So many unfancy'd joyes disclose themselves 1771 KELLY *Clementina* V 62 Hence with his more than crocodile complaining, Let him teach tears of yet unfancy'd falshood 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 232 Till some growth, Unfancied yet, exuberantly clothe A surface solid now

Unfa·ncıful, *a* (UN-1 7) 1815 L HUNT *Feast Poets*, etc. 48 There is something not inelegant or unfanciful in the conduct of Mr. Hayley's Triumphs of Temper. 1839 G DARLEY *Beaum. & Fletcher's Wks* (Rtldg) p XXIV, Ambitious fustian, unfanciful extravagance

Unfa·nkle, *v Sc.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unfetter, set free

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 113 The auld fowk left now closer draw, O' care their sauls unfankle

Unfa·nned, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 222 Their level life is but a mouldering fire, Unquench'd by want, unfann'd by strong desire 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XXXVII, Their zeal, unfanned by persecution, died gradually away

Unfanta·stic, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1794 T. TAYLOR *Plotinus* Introd p XXV, Nature operates without knowledge in an unphantastic manner. 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* 22 His wife was a daughter of quiet, sober, and unfantastic England 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 2 That unfantastic strain, Void of weak fever and self-conscious cry, ..What modern hand can try?

Unfanta·stical, *a* (UN-1 7) [1775 ASH] 1862 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 334 In any common-sense and unfantastical view of the matter.

Unfa·rced, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8)

1725 *Fam Dict* s v. *Potage*, They may be garnish'd with farc'd or unfarc'd Lettice 1775 ASH, *Unfarced*, not farced, not stuffed. 1890 CHILD *Ballads* IV. 232/2 C is a briefer, that is, an unfarced, form of B.

Unfa·rcical, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* x. II 25 Some of these comic actors are as unfarcical as can be imagined in their interior.

†Unfa·rdle, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 4 b] *trans* To unload, unburden, discharge.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* H 3, Our Fisherman vnfardled to the King his whole sachel of wonders 1706 STEVENS I, *Desenfardelar*, to unfardle, to unpack.

Unfarewe·lled, *a* (UN-1 9) 1704 D'URFEY *Abroad & Panth.* I 15 The pangs she feels To part unfarwell'd to his gloomy cells, From her lov'd Abradate

Unfa·ring, *ppl a Obs.* exc *Sc.* Also *Sc* 6 **onfarrand,** 9 **on-, unfarrant.** [UN-1 10.] Unattractive, unpleasant Also **†Unfa·ringly** *adv. Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX IX 52 Wyth drawin sword in hand, And quhite targat, onsemly and onfarrand 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 57 b, He went with an vnfaryng chere [L. *vultu abducto*] *Ibid*, He loked vnfaryngly [L *truce fuit aspectu*] c1530 tr. *Erasmus' Serm Ch Jesus* (1902) 38 So that it, whiche a lytle to fore semed unfarynge, waxeth amyable whiche semed amyable, waxeth vnfaryngе 1818 HOGG *Hunt of Eildon* II, O, man, ye're an unfairant beast! 1887 *Suppl Jamieson* 179 An onfarant body.

Unfarme, var. UNFERME *a. Obs.*

Unfa·rming, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1797 J WHITAKER in Polwhele *Trad & Recoll* (1826) II 469, I have had cares and anxieties, that you un-farming divines can hardly conceive

Unfarrant, Sc variant of UNFARING *ppl a*

Unfa·rrowed, *ppl. a* (UN-2 4, 8) 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 92 We took them all, till she was left, the Niobe of swine, And so return'd unfarrow'd to her sty

Unfa·shion, *sb.* (UN-1 12.)

1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* XXV, I have fallen in, notwithstanding the unfashion of my apparel, with some creditable acquaintance 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* XIII, Sunday-schools were the fashion of one generation, then the unfashion.

Unfa·shion, *v.* [UN-2 4] *trans* To undo the fashion or make of.

1569 J. SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 170 b, They rente our Sauiour Christe in peeces, and do facion and vnfacion him vnto what fo1me they liste 1580 LUPTON *Swqila* 23 Man doth so disorder and unfashion himselfe, that you wyll not take hym that was laste yeare, to be hymselfe this yeare. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX II § 10 I hey to curry fauour with the Normans. altogether vnfashioned themselues to imitate them 1631 QUARLES *Samson* Wks (Grosart) II 149/1 Our sinfull usage does unfashion What heaven hath made, and makes a new creation.

Unfa·shionable, *a* and *sb* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b]

†1. Incapable of being fashioned or shaped; not admitting of a material form *Obs*

1563 MAN *Musculus' Commonpl* 47 They doe sinne in that they set forth to the invisible and unfashionable God an image of an olde man with a hore beard 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 236 Thou, beeing a builder, when a stone breakes or is vnfashionable, throwest it from thee

†2. Badly shaped or formed. *Obs.*

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I 1 22 Scarse halfe made vp, And that so lamely and vnfashionable, That dogges barke at me, as I halt by them. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* VI V § 6 58 He was of stature tall, of complexion pale and wan, of body somewhat grosse and vnfashionable 1638 STRAFFORD *Lett.* (1739) II. 197 The Pikes shoit and ill-headed, their Arms unfashionable and very little good 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* Pref., The slight Reparations of an Old and unfashionable Building.

3. Of actions, conduct, etc Not in accordance with the prevailing fashion

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1659) 158 As Unfashionable as such a Profession may seem in a Gentleman not yet two and Twenty. 1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 70 All the Actions of Childishness, and unfashionable Carriage, and whatever Time and Age will of it self be sure to reform. 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 48 P 8 They give the mind an unfashionable cast. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N.* I IX. (1869) I 101 It is there [*sc* in Holland] unfashionable not to be a man of business. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 16 She had herself been bred in the country where unfashionable revels of this kind are quite common

4 Of persons: Not following the current fashion, not living in a fashionable way.

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 340 These unfashionable Doctors had mind on nothing but to satisfie their insatiable avarice 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI (1697) 290 Then, that Unfashionable Man am I, With me they'd starve for want of Ivory. 1704 STEELE *Tender Husb* V. 1, Let me come at the intruder on ladies' private hours—the unfashionable monster! 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* I 70 When Sim, unfashionable Ninny, In public calls me Cousin Jenny 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I IX, They sat side by side, a hopelessly Unfashionable pair 1890 *Spectator* 16 Aug, Far from the madding crowd of fashionable or unfashionable society.

b *sb.* An unfashionable person.

1822 [LADY BLESSINGTON] *Magic Lantern* 19 The crowds tempted me to stroll into that gay *rendezvous* of fashionables, as well as unfashionables 1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 436 The fashionables are almost uniformly witty and agreeable, the unfashionables stupid and disagreeable.

Hence **Unfa·shionableness**

1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 184 Natural Unfashionableness being much better than apish, affected Postures 1884 *Contemp. Rev* July 102 All that people will see in this latter sort of work will be its shapelessness, *plus* its unfashionableness

Unfa·shionably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In an unfashionable manner, at variance with the prevailing fashion; so as to be unfashionable

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 122 Assuredly more there was of this Song, or else she had with her vnframed and vnfashioned thoughts, as vnfashionably fram'd these lines. 1683 OLDHAM *Wks* (1686) 99 That sniveling Puritan, who spite of all the mode Would be unfashionably good *a* 1704 T BROWN tr *Sylvius' Death Lucretia* Wks 1709 III II 84 At thy Work among thy Maids unfashionably busy 1797 J. LAWRENCE in *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 490, I am most unfashionably unacquainted with all the great post-roads and cross-roads 1871 *Figure Training* 50 Her waist is not only unfashionably, but almost disproportionately large.

Unfa·shioned, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not wrought into form or shape.

1538 ELYOT, *Inesfigiatus*, vnfacyoned, withoute good proporcyon 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I 38 When Moses sheweth that the very vnfashioned lump [of the world] was sustained in him [*sc* the Spirit]. 1635 DONNE *Elegy* XV 97 Countlesse multitudes Of formlesse curses, projects unmade up, Abuses yet unfashion'd 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* b1, Go forth, thou shapeless Embryon of my Brain, Unfashion'd as thou art 1712 *Spect* No 554 P9 Many a good natural Genius is lost, or lies unfashioned, like a Jewel in the Mine 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 330, I see the lords of human kind pass by, By forms unfashion'd, fresh from Nature's hand 1848 T AIRD *Winter Day, Evening* 24 A cloudy confluence of unfashioned light

†2. Not refined or polished, not made elegant or fashionable: a Of persons. *Obs.*

1606 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 2509 Worthier people too, of subtler spirits, Then these vnfashion'd and vncomb'd rude swaines. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* II 1, An unfashioned untravelled mere Sicilian is a *bête*. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 154 P2 A sober modest Man was always looked upon by both Sexes as a precise unfashioned Fellow 1821 MAR & R L EDGEWORTH *Mem.* I 75 She was a plump goodnatured unfashioned girl, with little knowledge of any sort and no accomplishments.

†b Of things *Obs*

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water Cormorant* Wks. III. 6/2 That Muld-Sack for his most vnfashion'd fashions Is the fit patterne of their transformations 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Cong Granada* III. 1, There's something roughly noble there, Which, in unfashion'd Nature, looks Divine. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 436 Illiterate, blunt, unfashion'd language.

Unfa·st, *a.* Now *rare.* Also 4 unfest(e. [OE. *unfæst* (UN-1 7), = WFris *on-*, *unfest*, MDu. and Du. *onvast*, MHG. *unvast*, MDa. *ufast*, OHG. *unfesti*, *-vesti* (MHG. *unveste*, G. *unfest*).]

1. Insecure.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XL § 2 For þæm þe æg̃þer is unfæst, ge seo wyrd ge seo gesælð. c 897 — *Gregory's Past C* 37. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XVII 40 Þou tobreddest mi gainges under me, And mi steppes noght unfest þai be *Ibid.* XXVI 4 Mi faas þat are, þai are unfest and felle sare 13 *Prose Psalter* CVIII. 23 (Dubl MS.), Myn knowes beþ vnfast for fastyng c 1584 T MATHEW *Let.* in *Life Str C Hatton* (1847) 407 You be not the first, Sir, .that have found both friends unfast and neighbours unthankful 1818 TODD, *Unfast*, not safe, not secure 1883 R. W DIXON *Mano* I. XIV. 45 Ah, could he but have rent shame's unfast cloak, And seen her heart.

2. Not close or tight.

1648 HEXHAM II. s v. *Leken*, To Leake as unfast Vessels.

Hence **Unfa·stness,** want of firmness. *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XVII cl (Bodl MS), Þat treen beþ scharp with pikes & þornes comeþ of vnfastenes & vnsadnes of þe tre 1626 T ADAMS *Forest of Thorns* Wks (1629) 1055 Hee would haue it [*sc* thornиness] caused by the insolidities and vnfastnesse of the Tree

†Unfa·st, *v dial. Obs.* [UN-2 3] = next

1684 MERITON *Yorksh Ale* Gloss 112 To unfest is to untye or unloose.

Unfa·sten, *v.* Also 4 onvestne, 5 onfestyn. [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* a. To unfix, to deprive of firmness or fixity; to make loose or slack Also *absol*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 252 Al his attente is uorte unuestnen heorten & fort to binimen luue, þet halt men togederes 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* XIV 27 The Lord forsothe of ostes demede, and who shal moun vnfastnen? 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek* 55 b, Els the sonne dryinge the erthe away from the rootes of the plante, shulde lewse and vnfasten it, and so kyll it 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV 1 209 Plucking to vnfixe an Enemie, Hee doth vnfasten so, and shake a friend. 1698 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1737) IV. 316 He must take care not to come within reach of anything that may anyways unfasten his resolutions. 1736 CARTE *Ormonde* II 373 The design of this proposal was, first to unfasten him, and then to lay him totally aside

b To detach; to undo or release.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 365/1 Onfestyn, *idem quod* on-losyn. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II VIII, He had no sooner unfastned his hold, but that a wave forcibly spoiled his weaker hand of hold. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 14 We vnfastened our Ship, and came to saile 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 879 Then every Bolt and Bar Of massie Iron or solid Rock with ease [she] Unfast'ns 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XII, We will see whether my key cannot unfasten all the locks that hold it 1860 WARTER *Sea-board* II. 459 Unfastening, as it were, the links that bound the people to their Parish Church 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* VII, Lady Audley was standing unfastening her dress *a* 1873 LYTTON in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 289 The man began to unfasten the boat.

fig 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* II. 29 She.. prayed me to come to her house as soon as I could unfasten my self from my Mistresse.

2. *intr.* To become detached or loose; to open; *fig* to separate.

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* I. 2093 Nou lestne 3ef þe oþer oþren so by-swykeþ, No moze hy nouȝt onuestne. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. CXXVI (1869) 67 The bocle holt and keepeth faste the girdel that it vnfastne nouht 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 91 From this time..My lips shall not unfasten till I die.

Unfa·stenable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.) 1880 *Blackw Mag.* Mar. 377/1 A belt not always unfastenable in a moment.

Unfa·stened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIII 401 The Image of Serapis hung vnfastened in the ayre 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit.* (1614) 732/2 An Iland that removeth from place to place, as the winde forceth her spongeous and unfastened body 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XIII, She asked the housekeeper whether she was certain no door had been left unfastened 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* IV, Where could he be ..on such an evening, leaving his door unfastened? 1897 MRS. E L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* (1904) 69/2 The unfastened sleeve fell back, showing a series of scars covering the arm.

Unfasti·dious, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* X, So prosing—so undistinguishing and unfastidious. 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Decay of Beggars*, Well fare the soul of unfastidious Vincent Bourne! 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Feb. 141/2 An unfastidious taste is not offended by its style.

Hence **Unfasti·diousness.**

1881 GRANT WHITE *Eng. Without & Within* 476 None the less, however, was I puzzled to account for the unfastidiousness of palate

Unfa·thered, *a* 1 [UN-1 9.]

1. Having no (known or acknowledged) father; illegitimate.

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. iv 122 The people feare me: for they doe obserue Vnfather'd Heires, and loathly Births of Nature 1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 187 Thy port asserts thee of distinguish'd race; No poor unfather'd product of disgrace. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VII. 327 Marian's babe, her poor unfathered child 1874 TROLLOPE *Lady Anna* I, She would be a penniless unmarried female with a daughter, her child would be unfathered and base

2. Unfatherly. *rare*—1.

1778 LANGHORNE *Owen of Carron* XVIII 2 And Moray, with unfather'd Eyes, Attends his human Sacrifice, Without the Grecian Painter's Veil

3. Of obscure origin; unauthenticated.

1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks. 1863 VI. 55 Unfathered rumours, rumours unacknowledged and untraceable. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw* III. CI 429 Men are therefore ready to trust their own fancies or some unfathered tale

Unfa·thered, *a* 2 [UN-2 4, 8.] Deprived of a father; made fatherless.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III XVII, Iole had her owne father killed by Hercules & yet ere long this. unfathered Lady could sportfully put on the Lions skin c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* CXXIV, Yf my deare loue were but the childe of state, It might for fortunes basterd be vnfathered.

Unfa·therlike, *a.* or *adv* (UN-1 7 c.) 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* III. 1, Haue not these ruthlesse and remorselesse eyes (Vn father-like) beheld their panting hearts?

Unfa·therly, *a* [UN-1 7. Cf Du. *onvaderlyk*, MHG. and G. *unvaterlich*, Da. *ufaderlig*, MSw. *ofaderelik*; also OE. *unfæderlice* adv.] Unbefitting a father.

1621 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Unnatural Father* Wks. (1630) 138/1 So hee performed his last vnfatherly deed vpon her, 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 209 To trie, if by his vnfatherly tortures, shee may bee wrought to leaue louing you. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc*, 866 Nature, pulling at thine heart, Condemns th' unfatherly, th' imprudent part.

Hence **Unfa·therliness.**

1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* XXV III 285 No hell. No unfatherliness No monstrous exactions of assent to the incredible

Unfa·thomabı·lity. (UN-1 12, cf. next) 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) II 331 To my private self his divine reflections and unfathomabilities seemed stinted and uncertain.

Unfa·thomable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. *fig.* Of feelings, qualities, conditions, etc.: Incapable of being fully ascertained, explored, exhausted, etc.

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II. IX. 404 Who are you then to gage hearts, which Hieremy sayes are vnfaddomable. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXVII, Thy Goodness is unfathomable, else we should have sunk long before this beyond the depth of it. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* V 1, An earnest Of vast unfathomable woes to come. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 119 What their real sentiments may be I shall not pretend to guess, for they are an unfathomable sort of people. 1802–12

BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) II 315 Subjected to an unfathomable mass of punishment. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* IV, Her eyes shone with tenderness and mystery unfathomable 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXVI, Lady Cantor spoke to her of Dudley's unfathomable gloom

2 Incapable of being fathomed or measured, unsoundable, immeasurable, vast.

a Of space (esp in depth)

*a*1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II. VII (1677) 187 Not meerly by the Superficies of the Sea, but by its vast depth, which in some places is unfathomable 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 420 ¶ 3 Those unfathomable Depths of Ether 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess.* 479 The unfathomable abysses of the ocean 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 373 On the unfathomable stream The boat moved slowly 1852 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 760 Ye may well look up surprised To those unfathomable heavens that feed Your purple hills! 1879 MISS BRADDON *Cloven Foot* IV, The long dazzling boulevards stretching into unfathomable distance before her eyes.

b. In fig. contexts (Cf. I.)

1640 BP HALL *Chr. Moder.* II §7 47 These are indeed unfadomable depths in that Ocean, wherin we shall vainly hope to pitch our anchor 1672 STILLINGFL. *Serm.* XII (1673) 237 O the unfathomable Abysse of Eternity! 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 309 ¶ 14 Sounding the unfathomable Depths of Fate, Free will and Fore knowledge 1739 WESLEY *'Lo! God is here!'* V, Thou source and life of all! Thou vast, unfathomable Sea! 1820 SHELLEY *Prometheus* 9 For thou the wonders of the depth canst know Of this unfathomable flood of hours 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XXI. IV 575 In truth the depths of this man's knavery were unfathomable 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* III, An unfathomable ocean of love and beauty

absol 1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res* II VIII, Two little visual Spectra of men, hovering, in the midst of the Unfathomable.

c *fig.* Of the eyes.

1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI XXXVIII, The sweet peace of joy did almost fill The depth of her unfathomable look. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XXX, Her unfathomable eyes were wells of gloom. 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I 212 Her lustrous, unfathomable, star-like eyes.

Hence **Unfa·thomableness.**

1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 133 The Unfathomableness of the great Dispensation of Mercy. 1832 tr *Tour Germ Prince* II, XII 244 The immortal secret .,the unfathomableness of which had so tormented the 'éléganis' of the metropolis. 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem.* III XXIII, In MR. HORLOCK there was certainly an apparent unfathomableness, which offered play to the imagination.

Unfa·thomably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.] To an unfathomable extent

1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* VII 61 A wide mouth'd Den, That downward goes unfathomably deep, Beneath the subterranean Vaults 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 3 Sept, A surprising body of pure transparent water, unfathomably deep in many places 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl* XLIX, The tremulous stars sparkled unfathomably 1833 HARRIET MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* I. 4 His grandfather appeared to him .. unfathomably wise.

Unfa·thomed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Of unascertained depth; unsounded.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXVII 85 [The river] at last inwaves it selfe in the vnfathom'd Ocean. 1634 MILTON *Comus* in Birch *Wks* (1738) I p VII, Halfe his wast Flood the wide Atlantique fills, And halfe the slow unfadom'd Stygian Poole. 1723 MRS CENTLIVRE *Stolen Heiress* V, Ope' earth, hide me in thy unfathom'd womb 1757 GRAY *Elegy* XIV, Full many a gem of purest ray serene, The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IV 95 The lovely silence of the unfathomed main. 1873 PROCTOR *Expanse Heav* 302 He still saw that cloudy light which speaks of star depths as yet unfathomed.

b. In fig context. (Cf 2.)

1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* III iii, A soul drown'd deep In the unfathom'd seas of matchless sorrows 1683 NORRIS *Passions of Saviour* 5 Sing the unfathom'd depths of love 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* IV, The first moment man quits hold of his Creator, he drops! In distraction and ruin, how unfathomed his fall! 1817 BYRON *Manfred* I 1 243 By thy unfathom'd gulfs of guile, .I call upon thee! 1861 W. F COLLIER *Hist Eng. Lit.* 146 The unfathomed depths of the poet's mind.

2. *fig.* Not fully explored or known; unascertained, immense.

1659 T PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 181 Nature in the unfathom'd Stagyrite, Compos'd a Body, abject to the sight 1688 PRIOR *Ode* VI, Man does with dangerous Curiosity These unfathom'd Wonders try. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 538 When in him reside Grace, knowledge, comfort—an unfathom'd store 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 61 If the mere acquiescence in truth, uncomprehended and unfathomed, were sufficient 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXIX. 35 That was the thought of the unfathomed might of man

†**Unfa·thomless,** *a.* (UN-[1] 5 a.) 1673 JANEWAY *Heaven on E* 20 Oh that I might lose myself .as a small drop in the unfathomless depth of his Love.

†**Unfa·tigable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] Indefatigable.

*c*1550 *Clariodus* V. 1925 Apollo restless and unfatigabill. 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* F 2 b, As industrie and vnfatigable toyle rayseth meane persons to high thrones of authoritie 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 84 Which cannot be done without an vnfatigable industrie 1627 *Lisander & Cal.* IV. 184 Hee seemed so unfatigable in his armes.

Unfati·guable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1799 SOUTHEY *Songs Amer. Indians, Huron's Address to Dead* III, Those are the unfatigueable feet That traversed the forest tract 1805 — *Madoc* II. IX 84 With fleet feet and unfatiguable 1873 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XXXIII. 5 The waist elastic as a reed, and as unfatiguable.

Unfati·gue, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b.] *refl.* To restore (oneself) from fatigue.

1734 CAREY *Chrononhotonthologos* i, Fatigu'd with the tremendous Toil of War,. on downy Couch Himself he unfatigues with gentle Slumbers 1836 B. HALL *Schloss Hainfeld* I 14 May I trust you will induce Mrs Hall to 'unfatigue' herself in this Padmore in the wilderness?

Unfati·gued, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

1705 J PHILIPS *Blenheim* 39 Over dank, and dry, They journey toilsome, unfatigu'd with Length Of March 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* VI (1783) I 19 Celebrated for volubility of conversation, and so unfatigued a continuer, that nothing human could ever come in for a word 1860 HOLME LEE *Leg Fairy L* 93 He was again standing beside me, perfectly cool and unfatigued. 1879 SINCLAIR *Data of Ethics* § 65 179 Sounds .which yield to unfatigued ears intense pleasure.

Unfati·guing, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.)

1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I 1. 20 That imperceptible and unfatiguing exercise 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) III 473 Provided the patient passes a quiet and unfatiguing life. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 3/2 To accept scanty pay for monotonous but unfatiguing work

Unfa·tted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1752 J HILL *Hist Anim* 486 The pheasant .when in good condition is little less than a common unfatted fowl

Unfau·lty, *a* (UN-[1] 7.)

1548 UDALL, etc, *Erasm Par. Matt* XXI 83 Whom because he had prouoked agaynst hym with well doynge, he made them not vnfaultye 1587 *Mirr Mag., Lovinius* III, What meane I here th' unfaulty for to blame? 1628 WILDER *Brit Rememb.* 289 b, In a Watch or Clocke When it is out of order once, or broke, The wheeles that are unfaultie move awry. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 31 A Covnant therfore brought to that passe, is on the unfaulty side without injury dissolv'd 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I XIV. 252 And glad I am that the poor unfaulty baby is so justly beloved by Mr B—. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 27 Be it allowed to me To pity my unfaulty friend's mishap.

Unfa·vourable, *a.* (and *sb.*) [UN-[1] 7 b.]

1. Not favourable, in various senses: **a.** Of persons, opinions, etc.

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Luke* XIX 147 The Pharisees thynke themselues fortunate that they carry the deuill on theyre backes, ye roughest sitter possible and ye moste vnfauourable 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot* II XXII. § 1 (1699) 239 After a Crime is proved, the Pannel is most unfavourable 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* II ¶ 12 Talavera, at last, made an unfavourable report to Ferdinand and Isabella 1779 *Mirror* No 32, He was pleased to communicate his opinions. The last I found generally unfavourable both of men and things 1835 T. MITCHELL *Achain of Aristoph.* 200 *note*, The insertion of a chorus, viewed with an unfavourable eye by Bentley and Elmsley 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 45 The prognosis was unfavourable only in severe cases.

b. Of conditions, circumstances, times, etc. Also const *to* or *for*.

1748 *Anson's Voy* I VIII 77 These tempests, though unattended by any other unfavourable circumstance, were yet rendered more mischievous to us by their inequality 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* XI I. 174, I have always found a cold and damp atmosphere the most unfavourable of any to my constitution 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 444 [She] thought the moment unfavourable for a tête-à-tête 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II XVI 277, I must dispose of the outlaying estates in Northamptonshire, and these times are unfavourable. 1874 J GRIKIE *Gt Ice Age* XXIII 302 In situations that would now be considered most unfavourable to their growth

c Of winds or weather

1788 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XLI IV 132 An unfavourable wind detained them four days 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Emmeline* IV 155 A successless hunt, the morning being frosty and unfavourable 1820 W. SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I. 307 The winds were mostly unfavourable 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XIX VIII. V. 581 In spite of the unfavorablest weather, it was his fixed purpose to recapture Dresden

†d. Of diseases, physical injuries, etc *Obs.*

1782 V KNOX *Ess* CLXIII. (1819) III 217 They were seized with an unfavourable small-pox. 1793 COWPER *Let to Y Hill* 10 Dec, You mentioned an unfavourable sprain that you had received 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXIII, Her mind is totally alienated, which is sometimes the consequence of an unfavourable confinement

2. Of features or appearance: Ill-favoured

1776 E TOPHAM *Lett. Edin* 83 The men are large and disproportioned with unfavourable, long, and saturnine countenances. 1782 A HIGHMORE *Ramble Coast Sussex* (1873) 47 She said I did not carry an unfavourable appearance 1825 SCOTT *Talism* V, With all this most unfavourable exterior, there was one trait in the features of both which argued alertness and intelligence

b. Creating a bad impression.

1827 JAS MILL *Brit India* II IV VI 230 A procedure which bore a most unfavourable appearance

3 *sb.* An unfavourable result.

1838 DE MORGAN *Ess Probab* 42 But of these 36 throws, any one of the five unfavourables of the first throw may combine with any one of the second throw

Hence **Unfa·vourableness**

1764 *Phil Trans* LIV. 105 The best account of my observation, however imperfect through the unfavourableness of the weather 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 123 The unsuitableness of the soil, the unpropitiousness of the climate, and the unfavourableness of the seasons

Unfa·vourably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.] In an unfavourable manner: a. In respect of opinion, statement, etc.

1460 *Paston Lett* Suppl (1901) 63 Ther reporten you unfavorabely and withoute credence, as men seyn, and some I have herd *a*1680 GLANVILL (J.), Bacon speaks not unfavourably of this *a*1768 SECKER *Serm* (1771) V XV 335 There hath been something or another that should not have been, else so many would not have judged so unfavourably 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XV, If our summons is unfavourably received we will instantly attack 1866 J H NEWMAN *Let to Pusey* 86 That compromise of which our countrymen report so unfavourably from abroad.

b In respect of circumstances, conditions, etc.

1833 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) IV 337 A richly endowed, unfavourably situated nature 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II IX 151 His tones and gestures contrasted unfavourably with the appearance either of Catesby or Winter. 1871 A MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 230, I believe it to compare very unfavourably with the death-rate of the supposed more formidable operation

Unfa·voured, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 251 There was a time, when these unfavoured children of Nature, were the peculiar favourites of the great 1796 [see UNCULTIVATED *ppl a* 1] 1908 WAITHMAN *Children Chapel* 175 This diminished the reputation and profit of the unfavoured players

Unfa·vouring, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.) 1835 *Woman* II 203 In an unfavouring soil, where many seeds are sown, we reap a full harvest of weeds 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 17 We still spread our canvas to the unfavouring air.

Unfaysible, obs f UNFEASIBLE *a.*

Unfea·red, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

†**1** Not affected by fear; undismayed. *Obs.*

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 100 Als þi saule cristе truly has soght & vnferde & in sekynge wolde not cees *c*1475 *Cath Angl* 127/2 (A), Vn-Ferde, *vbi* hardy 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lii, Vnfear'd in fight, vntir'd with hurt or wound 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* IV 1, Though I cauen should speake, with all his wrath at once, we should stand vpright, and vnfear'd. 1627 MAY *Lucan* II 556 He yet vnfear'd, his anger doth retain

2 Not regarded with fear; undreaded.

1612 *Two Noble K* I II 71 A most unbounded Tyrant, whose successes Makes heaven unfeard 1667 MILTON *P L.* IX 187 Nor innocent yet, but on the grassie Herbe Fearless unfeard he slept 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 146 That herself Unfeared by Fellow-natures, she might wait On the poor labouring man with kindly looks 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 291 It is the thing Unfeared and unforethought which tempts, betrays 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I. II 597 Till death unfeared at last shall come to me.

Unfea·rful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7] Having no fear; fearless.

1544 BITHAM *Precepts War* I. cahii G viij b, To chose souldyours whyche ben vnfearfull and courageous to encountre wyth theyr enemyes *a*1569 KINGESMYLL *Comf Afflict* (1585) I 6 Other notable women, that were so unfearefull to suffer moste sharpe death 1603 BRETON *Mad World* Wks (Grosart) II 10/1 He led me into his house, the doore open, as unfearefull of theeves, as vnprovided for strangers. 1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II 155 Thou mayest enjoy thy full inheritance unfearful of the shafts of envy 1850 ALISON *Hist Eur* (ed 2) XIII xc 270 The humming-bird, so quick in its motions, so unfearful of man 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 313/2 The very fish would glide, unfearful, between his [Thoreau's] hands.

Unfea·rfully, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.] Fearlessly, resolutely.

*c*1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 33 Þe holy seruant was ryght nought troubled, but vnferfully sche commended þe labour of hir chyualrye vnto our lord god 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 81 b, Our enemies fought stoutly and unfearfullye 1571 — *Calvin on Ps.* IV 3 Unfearfully to despise whatsoever they wrought against him 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 270 The vndanted giuing or receiuing of wounds, and life so vnfear fully parted with.

Unfea·ring, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.)

1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 615 Him would the storm-vext Adriatic surge, The wreck of shattering worlds, Unfearing smite 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 18 In addition to these multifarious talents, he was ready, obliging, and unfearing 1868 LYNCH *Revulet* CLXI. VIII, Down with unfearing heart I lie, And wait sleep's healing mystery

Hence **Unfea·ringly** *adv*

1895 *Contemp Rev* Mar. 434 Unfearingly to allow the total severance of the bond

Unfeary, var. UNFEIRIE *a Sc*

†**Unfea·sable,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b] = UNFEASIBLE *a.*

1628 MEAD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I III 268 Their works seem now altogether unfeisable 1640 SIR K DIGBY in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 133 All those wayes were not onely very difficult and peradventure vnfeazable [etc.]. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 15 The bishop was a weak man, and laid an unfeisable design

Hence † **Unfea·sableness;** † **Unfea·sably** *adv.*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 390 To brand it with pittiful inhibitions and *unfeasablenesse [etc.] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 682 Those small and pitiful attempts only showing the unfeisableness and impossibility thereof. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 331 Workes done by an unspeakable way of Art, delicatly, divinely, unfeisably, etc insinuate nothing els

Unfeasibi·lity. (UN-[1] 12, cf. next) 1655 FULLER *Hist Cambr* 70 The failing is not in the unfeacibility of the Design, but in the accidentall defaults of the Vndertakers 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* IX, The matter can at least solace itself with hope, and die gently, convinced of unfeasibility 1850 — *Latter-d Pamph* II 9 Nature taught him the futility and unfeasibility of the system followed here

Unfea·sible, *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1527 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I 247 As the discripcion shulde be to tedious to rede, so the explicacion therof shulde be unfaysible unto me 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVIII CCXIX, But seeing this unfeasible, the sight Redoubled her compassionate sorrows weight. 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 145 This Logick would make almost all Mechanicks to be impossible, if what ever you cannot do must straight be unfeeible 1673 O WALKER *Educ* (1677) 37 Harshnes is discovered in enjoyning things in themselves too difficult, unfesible, unsupportable. 1804 COLEBROOKE *Husb Bengal* 35 Circumstances that render it unfeasible to enter these fields to select the ripe plants, without damaging the rest. 1886 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 12 June 1142/2 The use is doubtless charming in theory, but, in practice, it is unfeasible.

Hence **Unfea·sibleness.**

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Pers Wars* II 42 Seeing excessive undertakings ever are rewarded with unfeasibleness.

Unfea sted, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1636 Heywood *Love's Mistress* I, Nor shall they part from hence with unfeasted eares 1897 R Kearton *Nature & Camera* 52 The trippers had to return with their curiosity unfeasted **Unfea stful,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) †Non-festival *a* 1564 Becon *Acts. Chr. Relig.* xvii, Not on ye feastful, nor on the vnfeastful, dayes only, but at al tymes

Unfea·stly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. G. *unfestlich*] Not in festival trim

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 358 Hir liste nat appalled for to be Ne on the morwe vnfeestlich [*v.rr.* onfestelyche, vnfestly, etc] for to se

†**Unfea·t,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 7.] Not well disposed; unfit.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel.* (1535) C c iij b, They ar vnfete to do wel & are holly disposed to do yl.

Unfea·ther, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 and 7]

1. *trans.* To strip of feathers, to unplume.

1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 To vn-Fedyr, *expennare, explumare* 1586 J Hooker *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* II 116/2 He so handled the matter, that he had vnfethered him of his best friends, aids, and helps 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II v 236, I will love him that shall trace, or vnfeather me *a* 1639 T Carew *Poems* Wks. (1824) 79 Love lent thee wings to flye, so hee Unfeather'd, now must rest with mee 1682 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critick* 183 None are here of those who can . unfeather our Nests, whilst they enwrap us in the quilts. 1769 Colman *Oxonian in Town* I 8 Ay, ay, we'll unfeather the whole nest in time

2 *intr.* To lose the feathers.

1849 J. A. Carlyle tr *Dante's Inf* 202 When poor Icarus felt his loins unfeather by the heating of the wax

Unfea·thered, *a* [Un-[1] 9 Cf. OE. *ungefeðered*, MDu. *ongevedert*, G. *ungefiedert*, †*-federt*, older Da. *ufedret*, Sw *ofjadrad*]

1. Not provided or covered with feathers: a. Of birds, etc.

1570 Levins *Manip* 50 Vnfethered, *implumis.* 1605 A Willet *Hexapla Gen.* Ded, I haue brought forth my implumed and vnfeathered birds. 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* I Ep Ded, They are like callow and unfeathered birds 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* IV 745 Whose Nest some prying Churl had found, and thence, By Stealth, convey'd th'unfeather'd Innocence 1780 Cowper *Sparrows in Tw Coll* 14 In hope of crumbs, Which kindly giv'n, may serve with food Convenient their unfeather'd brood. 1826 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 83 A roughness which is compared to the skin of an unfeathered goose. 1884 Coues *N Amer. Birds* 86 Feathered Tracts and Unfeathered Spaces.

b. Applied generically to man

c 1600 *Timon* V iv (1842) 86 A peripatetick is a two legd liuing creature, gressible, unfeathered. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit* I 170 And all to leaue what with his Toil he won To that unfeather'd two-legg'd thing, a Son 1754 Warburton *Bolingbroke's Philos* i 36 Ribaldry and ill language disgrace the *animal implume bipes*, the two leg'd unfeathered Philosopher. 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 213 The speeches of so many unfeathered bipeds. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXVI 141/2 Such tastes. have been known among the unfeathered tribes

2. Of arrows. Not fitted with feathers.

1611 Cotgr, *Matras desempenné*, . an vnfeathered quarrell 1790 *Cook's Voy* I. 75 But kneeling down, [he] shot an arrow, unfeathered (as they all are), near the sixth part of a mile 1837 Lytton *Athens* II 122 Lycians with mantles of goat skin and unfeathered arrows of reed. 1860 Maury *Phys Geog.* (Low) IV 103 The unfeathered arrows represent winds

†**Unfea·tly,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1548 Udall *Erasm Pref Par Luke* ( ) ij b, It was a thynge not vnfeactly ne vnskilfully spoken in the prouerbes of the Grekes, that [etc]. 1611 Cotgr, *Improprement*, vnaptly, vnfitly, vnfeatly.

Unfea·tured, *a* (Un-[1] 9)

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x. 308 A ropy Chain of Rhumes, a Visage rough, Deform'd, Unfeatur'd, and a Skin of Buff 1810 L Hunt *Politics & Poetics* 30 Nightmare, horrid mass! unfeatured heap! 1856 R A. Vaughan *Mystics* xiii 111, The starless, unfeatured night. 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 226 His whole unfeatured wilderness of an existence

†**Unfea·ty,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) *Obs. a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. ii. (1598) 100 For his part, hee neuer saw more vnfeatie [1590 unfeathie] fellowes then great clearks were.

Unfeasible, obs f Unfeasible *a.*

†**Unfe·ct,** *a Obs* [Un-[1] 7 cf. Fect *v*] Uninfected. 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III xxxviii 227 Seldome suche persones be fre and vnfecte of the venym of theyr owne sekynge †**Unfe·ctual,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7, cf Fectually *adv*] Uneffectual, ineffective. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Gal* II It was meete, that shadowes should gyue place to the truth, and the unfectuall, to that whiche was effectuall.

Unfe·cundated, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1857 Geo Eliot *Amos Barton* V, An unfecundated egg, which the waves of time wash away into nonentity 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* V. 68/1 The mass of the yolk and the germ, in their unfecundated state

Unfe·d, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 b Cf. MDu. *ongevoedet, -voet*, Du. *-voed* unfed, unnourished, ON and Icel. *ú-, ófiddr* (Sw *ofodd*, Da. *ufødt*) unborn]

1 Not supplied or nourished with food.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12925 Iesus fasted fourti dais vn-fedd. *Ibid* 19650 Thre dais liued he þar vnfedd 1513 Douglas *Æneid* IX vi 71 The empty hioun, lang onfed, .Trubland the fald full of sylly schep 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* May 44 Shepeheards That playen, while their flockes be vnfedde 1641 Best *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 123 Carre-swannes, that are unfedde, are usually at 2s 6d a peece. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III 195 Some sons of mine Have sharply tax'd your converts, who unfed Have follow'd you for miracles of bread. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII. 570/1, I wonder'd, why his oxen stray'd, His sheep and heifers pine'd unfed 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1856) 442 Now the half-tutored, unfed Esquimaux dog would eat a goat, bones, skin, and for aught I know, horns 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. II 565 Upon his perch the falcon sat Unfed.

transf 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xxvii, The diet became wellnigh intolerable the flaccid unfed meat, the milkless tea [etc]

2 *fig.* Not supplied with necessary material, support, etc

a 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Lover's Progr.* IV. 1, She that is forfeited to lust must dye, That humour being unfed. 1664 Dryden & Howard *Indian Queen* IV II, I shou'd like an unfed stream run on and dye. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI 101 A lovely Flow'r, New cropt by Virgin Hands, Unfaded yet, but yet unfed below 1816 Byron *Ch Har* III xliv, Even as a flame unfed, which runs to waste With its own flickering. 1883 *Jrnl. Educ* XVIII 148 A church unfed from the public table.

Unfee·ble, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1547 Salesbury *Dict.* Civ, *Dilesc*, unfeble 1569 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* lviii 83 b, Sinners with the faithfull had already entred into the Churche, the feeble with the unfeeble

Unfee·d, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not rewarded with, or engaged by, a fee; unpaid.

1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 142 Then 'tis like the breath of an vnfeed Lawyer, you gaue me nothing for't *a* 1628 Daborne *Poor-man's Comf* II. (1655) C 4, Now he's as speechlesse, as an unfeed Atturney. 1709 Garth *Dispens* (ed. 6) V 39 Vaunt now no more the Triumph of your Skull, But, tho' unfeed, exert your Arm, and kill 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 419 But it is the honest interest of the unfeed judge, that..the truth shall come to light. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 148 And why walks Grief, an unfee'd page, with thee?

Unfee·dable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* iii. § 10 Have you considered what is to be done finally with the unfeedable mouths? **Unfee·ding,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm* xviii 316 What can the vnfeeding pastor, the vniust iudge, .. aunswere in that day but pleade guiltie? 1610 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* xxvii (1627) 596 The necessary patterne of an vnteaching pastor, or an vnfeeding teacher.

Unfeel: see Unfele *a.* and Un-[2] 3.

Unfee·lable, *a* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

†**1.** Unable to feel; insensible. *Obs.*

c 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr.* (1908) 243 Sche was all out of hir self and vnfelable made, as half dede. 1568 Turner *Herbal* III. 51 The Nux methel is poyson and maketh num or vnfelable It maketh vnfelable the head

2. Incapable of being felt; impalpable. *rare.*

1611 Cotgr., *Impalpable*, impalpable, vnfeelable 1632 J Dod *Ten Sermons*, etc 269 This Christ, in whom we behold God which is invisible, and touch him which is vnfeelable

Unfee·ling, *vbl. sb.* [Un-[1] 13.] Lack of feeling.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 285 Indolencie or vnfeeling of paine 1805 *Monthly Mag.* XIX. 657 The rapacity, the selfish unfeeling, the low cunning of Odysseus.

Unfee·ling, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10 and 5 d]

1. Having no feeling or sensation, insensible; *fig.* not sensitive to impressions, etc

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 264 Yfele swilas unfelende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24426 Quen i sagh þus all thinges Vnfeland for þair lauerd murn, Moght i me noght for ber. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath.* (1884) 31 For þay wot not hem self þat þay are [offended] whyl þay are bot vnfelyng matere. 1590 Shaks *Com Err.* II i 103 Vnfeeling fools can with such wrongs dispence 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, III ii. 145 Fain would I go to chafe his paile lips, And with my fingers feele his hand, vnfeeling 1619 J. Taylor (Water P) *Kicksey Winsey* Wks (1630) 42/1 They must not take me for a Stupid asse, That I (vnfeeling) will let these things passe. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV, 127 [He] pressed his lips to the pale and unfeeling lips. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Error* 528 So one Woo'd an unfeeling statue for his wife 1846 Trench *Mirac.* IV. 36 When he blesses, it is men, but when he smites, it is an unfeeling tree 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig. & Life* 223 All my weeping can recall her never, Back from the cold unfeeling sod!

b. Const. *of, to*, or with direct object.

1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* No 3 (1748) I. 113 It is sure a pleasure which no words can paint!—No heart unfeeling it conceive! 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* II liv, But should to fame your hearts unfeeling be, Then hear [etc] 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 119 They appeared so cheerful and unfeeling of their own wretchedness.

2. Devoid of kindly or tender feelings; uncompassionate, unsympathetic

1596 Shaks *Merch. V* IV. i 63 This is no answer thou vnfeeling man, To excuse the currant of thy cruelty 1598–9 B Jonson *Case is Altered* V III, O heauen! can it be? That men should liue with such vnfeeling soules, Without or touch or conscience of religion? 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* IV 319 The broadest mirth unfeeling Folly wears, Less pleasing far than Virtue's very tears. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1787) III. xxx. 167 *note*, The bloody actor is less detestable than the cool unfeeling historian 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xviii, I was neither a false lover nor an unfeeling son 1883 Froude in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III. 204 John Carlyle had been rough and unfeeling.

absol. 1742 Gray *Prospect Eton Coll* 94 The tender [groan] for another's pain, Th' unfeeling for his own

Unfee·lingly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 19 Ek þough I speke of loue vnfelyngly, No wondir is 1753 T. Cibber *Lives Actors, Booth* 74 The first has been unfeelingly mouthed and ranted throughout 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ., Dwarf*, The German turn'd his head back, look'd down upon him as Goliah did upon David—and unfeelingly resumed his posture 1902 *Monthly Rev.* Aug 187 'Bid your minnie good-bye, lad,' said Robin, not unfeelingly.

Unfee·lingness. [Un-[1] 12]

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* VI xxv (Tollem MS), Austyne sayþ þat slep is a kyndely unfelingenesse [L *insensibilitas*] comen to þe body and to þe soule. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 99 When wee headlong in vnfeelingnesse runne on 1598 Florio, *Insensibilita*, sencelesnes, vnfeelingnes 1766 Mrs. Carter *Lett* (1809) III. 285 Surely it implies rather the want of philosophical pride and unfeelingness. 1780 *Mirror* No 101, A warm remonstrance against the inhumanity of parents, the unfeelingness of age, and the injustice of the world 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser IV xvi. (1876) 209 Would it not be coarse unfeelingness to treat such customs with anything but respect 1895 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Sept 654 The same predominance of self. is said to reappear in the unfeelingness of children

Unfei·gned, *ppl. a.* (and *adv.*). Forms. (see Feign *v.*). [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not feigned, pretended, or simulated; sincere, genuine, true, real.

a c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc* 289 Verraylye yee slee me with þe peyne þat may yee see vnfeynid on myn huwe. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* V 194 Of vnfeyned curage [L. *sponte*] Of been therto wole come a multitude. 1494 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c 18 Or ellis he have such vnfayned sikness, letting or diseas that he may not come to do his personell attendaunce. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 99 b, Neuer eate ne drynke out of due tyme, except .vnfayned nede compell the 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* L j, Neither passed this tedious tyme without vnfayned ioyes & vnspeakeable pleasure. 1649 Bp. Reynolds *Hosea* II. 68 Profession of faith, unfained, and sincere Repentance was made before Baptisme 1712 Steele *Spect* No 402 P 2, I have an unfeigned Love of Virtue. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lxxxii, I need not tell you what unfeigned joy accompanied our meeting. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii. (1861) V 82 Keppel looked up with unfeigned admiration to a master whom he had been accustomed to consider as the first of living men

β. c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xliii (*Cecilia*) 528 Of conscience gud & clere, & fath vnfenȝet. 1562 Winȝet *Wks* (S T. S) I, 2 Ane Exhortatioun.. For vnfenȝeit reformation of doctrine and maneris 1609 Hume in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 585 So I wische to God that the Prince's wrathe mycht be appeazed,. and his unfainzed favour reconcealed.

2. Of persons or the heart Honest or sincere in feeling or action.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 839, I loue oon which is most ententyf To seruen wel vnwery or vnfeyned *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7363 As it were in a pilgrimage Lyke good and hooly folk vnfeyned 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss.* II. clxx. 195/2 Whan his companyons heide hym speke those wordes, they parceyued well howe he spake them with all his herte vnfayned. 1573 Baret *Alv* V 126 Your unfeined, trusty, and assured friend 1613 W Browne *Brit Past.* I iv 301 Succour a seely maid, that doth implore Aide, on a bended heart, unfain'd and meeke 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt. Eng.* I iv 16 Of fained friends, becomming unfained foes to the Britons 1696 (*title*), Some Seasonable and Modest Thoughts . Concerning the Scots East India Company, by an unfeigned and hearty Lover of England

†**3.** As *adv* Without feigning; honestly. *Obs.*

1463–7 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 81, I shal and do pray God dayly to sende you such one. that wil drede and faithfully unfeyned love you. *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 81 But the fawconer vnfayned Was much more febler brayned. 1550–3 *Decaye Eng.* in *Supplic* (1871) 100 And then vnfayned, as we do thynke, we sholde haue corne ynough.

Unfei·gnedly, *adv* [Un-[1] 11] In an unfeigned manner; without feigning or pretence; sincerely, honestly.

a. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 77 b, He must subdue & meke hym selfe in very treuth vnfaynedly 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 564 Then shall wee like true penitents vnfeignedly reuerence & dread the Lord. 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* II. 1231 And if unfainedly we practise thus He doth of safety also warrant us 1686 Horneck *Crucif. Jesus* XIV 308 Both parties do unfeignedly, and without guile, or fraud, or equivocation, declare themselves willing to perform the things agreed upon. 1763 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 51, I am very unfeignedly glad to hear from you. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xix, If you will speak unfeignedly, you must allow [etc] 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxii, She rejoiced, unfeignedly at the boy's recovery.

β 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 56 Quhasaevir luifis God with trew lufe unfenyeithe 1573 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xlii 774 Quha feiris God vnfenȝeithe Of that sweit word will neuer Irk

Unfei·gnedness. [Un-[1] 12.] The quality of being unfeigned; sincerity, etc.

1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron.* xxx. 17, I knowe. that vnfaynednes is acceptable vnto the 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 299 That by prouing them y^e be his he may haue a triall of their vnfainednesse. 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* v. 941 Lord, remember thou, That with unfainednesse, I beg thee, now, To keepe me alwayes mindfull of thy love *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Peter* II. (1693) 468 His feet strive to keep pace with his Tongue, which gives evidence of its unfainedness

Unfei·gning, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

c 1400 [see Unfeigningly *adv.*]. 1436 [see Unfailingly *adv.*] 1791 Cowper *Iliad* X. 488 With unfeigning truth Simply and plainly will I utter all. 1791—*Odyss.* XXI 247 He then, convinced Of their unfeigning honesty, began.

Unfei·gningly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.)

c 1400 *Sc Trojan War* II. 580 Dyomed has furst sworne þe pees Wnfenȝheandly [*v r* wnfenȝeand] to hold. *a* 1568 *Bannatyne MS* (Hunterian Club) 623 To yow..Unfenyeandlie with hairtlie lufe I me commend.

Unfei·rdy, *a. Sc. rare.* [Un-[1] 7 + *feirdy* able, active] a. Awkward, clumsy b. (See quot.)

c 1590 J. Stewart *Poems* (S T S) II. 9/58 Than sall It perthie occupie the place, Thocht it be framd with my vnfeirdie fyle 1866 Edmonston *Orkney Gloss* 136 *Unfierdy*, unwieldy, overgrown

Unfei·rie, *a. Sc* Also 6 vn-, onfery, vnfeire, 8 unfiery, 8–9 unfeary, 9 onfeirie. [Un-[1] 7.] Inactive; incapable of exertion.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* X. XIV 70 Thocht the violens of his sayr smart Maid hym onfery [*v r* vnfery]. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 437 Cruikit he wes, vnfeire of his cors. *a* 1736 T. Whittell *Poems* (1815) 170 But Sawney

grew weary,..Being auld, and unfeary, and fail'd of his strength. *a* 1779 GRAHAM *Writings* (1883) II 32 The auld beast being unfiery o' the feet, she fundred. 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop. Ball.* II 171 Thoch auld onfeirie and lyart I'm now. 1809 SCOTT *Let* in *Lockhart* II VII 263 Coursing is my only and constant amusement, and my valued pair of four-legged champions .wax old and *unfeary*.

Unfe le, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms 1–2 unfæle (2 unn-), 3 unfeale; 2–3 unfele (vn-), 3–4 unvele (vnuele, onvele), 9 *Sc.* and *north.* onfeel, unfeil. [OE. *unfæle*, f. *un-* UN-[1] + *fæle* good, FELE *a.*[2]] Bad, evil, wicked; wretched, miserable, unpleasant.

a 900 *Genesis* 723 Hit wæs þeah mennisera morð, þæt hie to mete dædon ofet unfæle *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Glass.* in Wr.-Wülcker 108 *Satiri, uel fauni*, unfæle men, wudewasan, unfæle wihtu. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Mark VI. 49 Hi wendon þæt hit unfæle [*c* 1160 un-fele] gast wære *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* II. 79 3if þe unfele man his wille folgeð and . teð him to unwrenches. *c* 1205 LAY 22018 Neh þere sæ stronde is a mære swiðe muchel, þat water is un-fa-le *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1003 Þat lond is grislich & vnuele *Ibid* 1381 He is vnvele and forbroyde *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 468/231 Þe sarazins onvele weren fulle of nyþe and hete 13 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App G 39 Þe moder his bi3ete carf, þo was heo vnfele *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8830 The while that he hadde his hele, Ther he sclow Gregeys as vn-vele 1825 JAMIESON, *Onfeel*, unpleasant, disagreeable, implying the idea of coarseness or roughness; as, 'an onfeel day', 'onfeel words', &c. Teviotd. 1894 *Northumberland Gloss.* 756.

Unfeli citous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) IV 487 In principle, the arrangement [is] . correct, howsoever in the application misguided and unfelicitous. 1876 M. COLLINS *Midnight to Midn.* III. VIII. 136 Let us predict for them premature and unfelicitous exit into the land of scoundrels.

Unfe'lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1543 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 17 § 1 There shall be left standing and unfelled..twelve Standils or Storers of Oak 1593 MARLOWE tr. *Lucan* I. 448 In vnfeld woods, and sacred groues you dwell. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI 68 Nor, like the king of men, Let any scape unfell'd 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* x, Where Canadian Forests stand unfelled 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 435/2 Couriers are out summoning the wood choppers to leave the half-cut tree unfelled.

Unfe'llied, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1885–94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March XXIX, Melicertes drave His chariot with swift unfellied wheel **Unfe'llow,** *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* V. 552 Death quite unfellows us, Sets dreadful odds between the live and dead

Unfe'llowed, *a.* (UN-[1] 9)

1597 *Prayers* in *Liturg. Serv Q. Eliz* (Parker Soc) 671 So shall the faithful [be] encouraged to repose in thy unfellowed Grace 1634 FORD *Perk Warbeck* IV 1, The English general returns A sensible devotion from his heart to this unfellowed grace. 1649 ARNWAY *Tablet* 22 If it be high treason against the Allmightie, to severe so unfellow'd a Paire. 1887 MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 104 Every second man, unfellowed, Took the strokes of two, and gave

Unfe llow-like, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1608 HIERON *Defence* III. 19 An act of abasement..such as convinceth us..to be of an inferior and unfellowlike condition, with Christ at his table. † **Unfe lon,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6040 Þan sent drightin a litel beist, O toth es noght vnfelunest

Unfelo niously, *adv* (UN-[1] 11.) *a* 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* III 11, If traitorous pride .Were sentenc'd unfeloniously before, I'll burn my books.

Unfe lt, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. Du. *ongevoeld*, G. *ungefuhlt.*)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr. & Stella* Sonn xxiv, Let him, depriu'd of sweet but vnfelt ioyes, glow in only folly rich! 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* V XCVII, Whilst Talbot Carries his vnfelt age as if forgot 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* III. II, O, 'tis a subtle knave; how like the plague Unfelt he strikes into the brain of man. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit.* I 693 Thus, form'd by Nature, furnished out with Arts, He glides unfelt into their secret hearts. 1742 GRAY *Adversity* 8 Purple Tyrants vainly groan With pangs unfelt before, unpitied and alone. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs* IV. 456 Nor is its power Unfelt among the sedentary fowl That seek yon pool 1883 PARKER *Apost Life* II 192 He was writhing in an unfelt and unknown agony

absol. 1886 A WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod Europe* (1889) 487 Few have been destitute of some theory respecting the unseen and unfelt.

Hence † **Unfe'ltly** *adv. Obs.*

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III III. *Law* 107 Into his brest he blowes A banefull ayre, whose strength unfeltly flowes Through all his veins.

Unfe'lt, *v.* (UN-[2] 4 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Disfeltrare*, to unfelt 1656 W. DU GARD tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* 135 Having unfelted the hair [the barber] partly polleth it with scisers.

Unfe'minine, *a.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Not in accordance with, or appropriate to, female character.

1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Hen. & Frances* (1767) IV. 30, I ..continue still averse to the unfeminine Vanity of a literary Name. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 302 What a lesson is this to youthful females against the false brilliancy of unfeminine popularity! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II 69 She had, two brilliant eyes, the lustre of which, to men of delicate taste, seemed fierce and unfeminine 1875 MRS. RANDOLPH *Wild Hyacinth* I. 14 Why should it be wrong and unfeminine for us to do anything except dress, and read novels, and play the piano?

Hence **Unfe'mininess.**

1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. VI, If those high purposes should..grow out into eccentricities and unfemini[ne]nesses, what a grievous pity it would be! 1876 — *Womankind* I 7 She becomes ridiculous , and renders him averse to the culture to which he erroneously ascribes her unfemininess

Unfemi nity. (UN-[1] 12.) 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaksp Char.* VIII 197 He has retained the two women from the remotest charge of unfeminity. **Unfe'minize,** *v.* (UN-[2] 6 c.) 1886 MISS MULOCK in *Gd. Words* 313/2 These young students seem to go through the ordeal..without being unfeminized 1895 F. ADOLPHUS *Mem Paris* 296 The example offered by the English is unfeminising France **Unfe nce,** *v* (UN-[2] 4) *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (T), Whensoever it shall please God to unfence it [*sc* a vein or artery], and let in some sharp disease or distemper upon it

Unfe nced, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Undefended, unprotected.

1548 ELYOT, *Immunitus*, not defended, not fortified, unfensed 1585 HOLINSHED *Hist Scot* in *Chron* II 408/2 Iedworth [is] a towne which after the manner of the countrie is vnwalled and vnfensed, but onelie with the strength of the inhabitants 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 90 When a man is in earnest, he stands upon his guard, in mirth he lies open unfenc't 1654 tr *Martini's Cong China* 115 The Chineses ran all away , leaving the whole shore unfenced to their landing 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* XI. 316 Though puissant Heroes both, in spacious Thebes, Unfenced by towers, they could not dwell secure. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* VI 331 For the unfenced head, Where we have been, soon rests among the dead

2 Not provided with, or enclosed by, a fence or fences.

1608 *Presentment* in *Essex Rev* XV 46 The churchyard is unfensed, the windows unglazed 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test* Ded XVIII, This three-cornerd Ile on ev'ry side, Unfens'd, undelv'd, ungardined 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Melomy*, These take in three Ridges, only the outermost Ridge lies to the South unfenced 1794 MISS BERRY *Jrnl* (1865) I. 448 The country, tho' not without trees, is perfectly open and unfenced and unditched 1847 LONGF. *Evang* I 1, 9 Orchards and cornfields Spreading afar and unfenced o'er the plain 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q B D 918 The footpath ran over an open moor and was unfenced.

b Not provided with a ledge, guard, or the like

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXIV P 11 He might draw too great a body of Inck to the unfenced sides, so that the Inck would be subject to run off 1894 *Daily News* 4 July 3/3 Machine after machine was found thus unfenced, the workpeople being too indifferent to take the trouble of putting them on.

† **Unfe ncible,** *a. Sc. Obs.* In 6 -fensabil. [UN-[1] 7.] Incapable of defence.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX XII 16 Lyke as ane rageand wyld tygyr onstabill Amang the febill bestis onfensabill. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 239 The agit and febill personis, that war left at hame as unfensabil bodyis

† **Unfe nded,** *ppl a Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 8.) 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 76 Some other ranne, before the greedy woolfe, And left the folde, vnfended from the fox **Unfe'nestrated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1884 C B KELSLY *Dis. Rectum* VII. 209 A good, fresh, unfenestrated drainage-tube.

Unfenzeit (lie, obs. Sc ff. UNFEIGNED(LY).

† **Unfe're,** *sb. Obs.* [Cf next, and ON. *úfǽra* fem., *úfǽri* neut., a state of trouble or difficulty.] Infirmity, weakness.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3556 Sir ysaac þat dughti man, Vnfere and eld a-pon him ran

† **Unfe re,** *a Obs.* Also 3–4 unfer, 3 onver, -viere, vnueren. [OE *unfére* (= ON. and Icel. *ú-, ófærr*, Norw *ufør*, MSw. and Sw. *ofør*) see UN-[1] 7 and FERE *a.*] Infirm, weak, unfit for or incapable of exertion. Also *absol.*

a 1060 *O. E Chron.* (MS C) an. 1055, Tremerig se Wylsca biscop wæs Æþelstanes biscopes ʒespelia syððan he unfere wæs. *c* 1205 LAY 6780 Þa iwærð þe king vn fere [*c* 1275 on-ver]. *Ibid.* 11079 Þa iwæið his fader vnueren [*c* 1275 onviere] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2810 In hise bosum he dede his hond, Quit and al unfer he it fond *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3507 His fader þat old was and vnfere 13 *Ibid.* 13262 (Gott), Þe vnfer fast tille him þai soght. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (MS Ashm 42) fol 158 b, A man vnfere þat nouther might speke ne here. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1357 Childer of chere febill, Wyth olde ffolke vnfere. *Ibid.* 13628, I am febyll and vnfere, fallyn into elde.

Hence † **Unfe'reness,** infirmity *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20744 He on hir bere laid his hand, þai of vnfernes son he fand

† **Unferme** (also 6 -farme), obs var. UNFIRM *a.*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III LXIV. 149 In þe ferþore I sette all my tribulacion, for I finde all vnferme & vnstable, what euere I beholde oute of þe. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 84/1 Theuangelyste was not so unferme but that he myght gete for hys syght that saynt andrewe gate for hym so lyghtly *a* 1542 WYATT in *Anglia* XIX 427, I fele my bonis consume and wax vnfarme By dayly rage.

Unferme ntable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 131 Filling the paunch with unfermentable matter

Unferme nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 b)

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp Nat. Philos.* II II 40 The volatile salt of unfermented urine 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* V. (1735) 123 All such Vegetables must be unfermented, for Fermentation changes their Nature 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I. 430 To make the wine keep unfermented 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I 250 (L.U.K.), The effect of unfermented dung on crops 1886 AXON *Ann Manchester* 217 An unfermented wine for sacramental use.

Unfe rtile, *a* and *sb.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1596 *Edward III*, I. II 151 The ground Seemes barrayne, sere, vnfertill 1620 MARKHAM *Farew Husb* (1625) 24 That barren and unfertile earth, .which is overrunne only with whinnes 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 51 These unfertile beds do intersect each other 1792 *Resid. France* (1797) I. 121 Unfertile, neglected vallies and hills. 1818 COLEBROOKE *Import Colonial Corn* 104 The permanent improvement of poor and unfertile land 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 244 A not unfertile strip of coast.

fig. 1616 R. C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 110 The abortive issue of my vnfertile braine 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XIX. P 12 Peace is not, such a sapless unfertile thing 1866 WHIPPLE *Char. & Charac. Men* 54 The thought, would not come into that unfertile brain

b. *sb.* An unfertile egg.

1891 *Bazaar* 20 Feb 269/3 Purchasers should always make sure that unfertiles will be replaced before giving their orders. *Ibid*, I returned the unfertiles carriage paid.

Hence **Unfe'rtileness, Unferti lity.**

1611 COTGR, *Infecondité*, vnfertilnesse, vnfruitfulnesse. 1888 *19th Cent* June 834 The unfertility of the soil 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W African Stud.* XI. 279 The unfertility of the greater part of their country

Unfe rtilized, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 37 A nucleus in the unfertilized [eggs] . was always quite plainly to be seen. **Unfe rvency** (UN-[1] 12) 1787 J. BROWN in Mackenzie *Life* (1918) 285, I see such unfervency, and unconcern, in all that I have done.

Unfery, obs † UNFEIRIE *a Sc.*

† **Unfe st,** *v Obs.* [UN-[2] 4 b + *fest* FAST *v.*[1]] *trans.* To unfasten, to untie

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 218 He makeð him swuðe sterne, uorte uonden 3ete 3if he muhte hire luue touward him unuesten *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 651 Loke þy schip be vnfest, & þy folk be al prest. 1790 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *Unfast*, to untie.

Unfe stival, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* 599 But a sacrifice, where no god is present, is profane, unfestivall, impious **Unfe stive,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1844 THACKERAY *Greenwich Whitebait* Wks 1899 XIII 615 Sudden gusts of genius unknown in the quiet unfestive state.

Unfe stly see UNFEASTLY *a*

Unfe'tched, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 c) *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 196 Our friends by Hector slaine, lie vnfetch [*sic*] off 1616 J. LANE *Contin Sqr's T* x 430 Distioteuge all and some, that stood in 's way, not left hee one vnfetchd vp

Unfete see UNFEAT *a Obs.*

Unfe tid, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1754 *Phil Trans.* XLVIII. 829 Which must therefore be the effect of unfetid putrefaction

Unfe tter, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b. Cf. G *entfesseln.*] To free from fetters, to remove the fetters from.

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A III 134 Heo ʒeueþ þe Iayler Gold and grotes To vn-Fetere þe False. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 613 The shirreue unfetered him right sone anone *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2399 To prison he gooth, he gette no bettre, Til his mainpernour his arrest vnfettre 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* (1868) 81 He sayd to the freres that they shold unfeter the doulphyn 1598 FLORIO, *Scatenare*, to vnchaine, to vnfetter, to vnshakle **1611** COTGR, *Destraver*, to vnshackle, vngyue, vnfetter 1748 SMOLLETT *R Random* XXVII, Captain Oakum ordered the fellow to be unfettered, 1799 COLERIDGE *Devil's Thoughts* XI, He saw the same Turnkey unfetter a man, With but little expedition,

b. In fig. contexts or uses.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1216 She gan hire herte vnfettre Out of disdaygns prison but a lyte *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXI VII, Fyftye batayls and syx he smote, Somtyme the worse, and somtyme had the better; Lyke as fortune his cause leste vnfeter 1627 SANDERSON *Serm* I 280 As for whatsoever other hank thou mayst think thou hast over him, he can easily unfetter himself from them all 1671 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I XX. 136 Whom she desires to see unfettered from the prison of this life. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 345 The transcendent power of parliament is called in to unfetter an estate 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat. Phil* 8 It unfetters the mind from prejudices of every kind. *c* 1860 FABER *Hymns*, *Desire of God* V, And the langour of love captive hearts can unfetter.

Hence **Unfe ttering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 189 To bring along a Deliverer unto your spirits, for the unfettering of them from the chains of fleshly lusts 1824 Miss L M HAWKINS *Mem.*, etc I 257 Too much of the spirit of John Knox, or something equally unfettering. 1854 J B PATON in *Life* III. (1914) 33 Those words which should for ever consecrate us to His unfettering service.

Unfe ttered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8: cf. Sw *ofjettrad.*] Not confined or restrained by fetters. Chiefly in fig. use. Unrestrained, unrestricted.

1601 DONNE *Progr Soul* I. XVIII, To an unfetterd soules quick nimble hast Are falling stars, and hearts thoughts, but slow pac'd 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded, Ess (ed Ker) II 220 Now, if a Muse cannot run when she is unfettered, it is a sign she has but little speed 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* XXIV, One of my fellow captives who was unfettered 1787 BURNS *Let to Moore* 15 Feb, The unfettered wild flight of native genius 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, II. I (1857) 193 A people accustomed from infancy to the unfettered exercise of their faculties 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* X 117 He was left unfettered to act at his own discretion.

b Const *by.*

1800 *Asiat Ann. Reg, Chron* 14/1 He took a new estate, unfettered by conditions, and subject only to the quit rents. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXVII, I envy not the beast that takes His license Unfetter'd by the sense of crime

Unfeu dal, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* XV, Feelings too strict to suit the unfeudal tone of the present day. **Unfeu dalize,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 c) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V V, The Austrian Kaiser answers that his German Princes cannot be unfeudalised **Unfeu dalized,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1801 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Sk Fr Rep* I. VI. 57 The lavish produce of the earth unfeudalized, and untythed. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict. c* 94 § 9 A personal right to land under an unfeudalized conveyance

Unfeu'ed, *ppl. a Sc* (UN-[1] 8) 1819 *Aberdeen Jrnl.* 20 Jan (Jam), The unfeued and unproductive property. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XLIV, Half-a-dozen acres of the unfeued land **Unfe'vered,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1864 SIR A. DE VERE *Tr & Cr.* 4 Had I been worthy of the love you gave, My bed had been unfever'd as my grave.

† **Unfew** *a.*: see UN-[1] 3.

Unfeasable, var. UNFEASABLE *a. Obs*

Unfi brous, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 395 That small mixture of unfibrous matter, which may serve as an integument **Unfi ckle,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1802 MARIAN MOORE *Lascelles* II. 233 Frank, ingenuous, and unfickle in his behaviour. **Unficti tious,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1836 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* I 799/2 Scott's touching picture has had many unfictitious counterparts. 1858 CARLYLE *Fred Gt* IV XIII, For work is of an extremely unfictitious nature **Unfie ry,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII 84 But you are earth and water all, which Have framed your faint unfiery spirits **Unfi ght,** *v.* (UN-[2] 3) 1720 T GORDON *Humourist* I. 3 Fighting Battles and unfighting

them in the same Paper. **Unfighting,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1678 RYMER *Trag Last Age* 27 The Spectators were some sort of feminine unfighting fellows *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1720) IV. 37 Their General gone, the rest like Lightning fly, A cheap unfighting Herd. 1747 in *Gentl. Mag.* XVII. 234 Descants upon unfighting captains at sea †**Unfigurate,** *a Obs* (UN-[1] 7) *a* 1752 R ERSKINE in Fisher *Mem* (1765) 115 Christ is the second Adam, the real unfigurate head of the human body **Unfigurative,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* x § 4 The sense it bears on these occasions may be styled its literal or unfigurative sense 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* xxi 287 St Peter's unfigurative Epistle.

Unfigured, (*ppl.*) *a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 9]

1 Not expressed in, or employing, figurative speech

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* IV i. 534/2 The vnfigured and vnrecouered promises in the Psalmes 1783 BLAIR *Lect* I xv 317 What we call the moral, is the unfigured sense or meaning of the Allegory 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Cal. Prophacy* (1844) I. 8 The unfigured language of highly cultivated nations. 1904 DOWDEN *Browning* 68 A plain, unfigured and uncoloured style

2. Not marked with a numerical figure or figures.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* F 2 b, Hee in halfe a quire of paper hath left the Pages vnfigured 1873 H. C BANISTER *Music* 62 It is understood that the unfigured notes bear Triads. *Ibid.* 287 All the Unfigured Basses.

3. Not including figures of persons, etc.

1624 WOTTON *Elem. Archit* 96 In vnfigured paintings the noblest is, the imitation of Marbles, and of Architecture it selfe

b. Not (yet) depicted by a figure.

1822 J PARKINSON *Oryctology* 244 *Nautilus,* an unfigured species deeply umbilicated. 1869 D G. ELLIOT (*title*), The new and heretofore unfigured Species of the Birds of North America.

4. *Logic.* Of a syllogism: Not belonging to one of the usual figures.

1838 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* App. (1860) IV. 350 The Unfigured Syllogism, or that in which the terms compared do not stand to each other in the reciprocal relation of subject and predicate 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VIII. 244 Reducing all Mediate Inference to what he calls the Unfigured Syllogism

Unfilamentous, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 472 The white and unfilamentous cord behind the rest of the nerve **Unfilched,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. clxv, Nothing so dear as an unfilch'd good name!

Unfiled, *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [UN-[1] 8 + FILE *v.*[2]] Undefiled; unfouled.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 133 Ure drihten him shop of eorðe þat was unfiled. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XVII. 33 Mi God unfiled es his wai. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII. 35 God þat beltid me wiþ vertu, & sett vnfiled my way 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 44 Faymes of þi mynde sall make þe beloued if it to lufe of hym onely þou kepe vnfilyd. *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXXVI. III, Clothes and meate and beddyng newe vnfiled, Wyne also and ale she gaue. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II II. 153 Be the hie goddis abuise, And by the faith vnfilit, . Gif it with mortale folkis ma fundin be. 1583-4 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1882) IV. 321 That thai keip the said nichtbouris quheitt . vnfylet 1791– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Unfiled, *ppl a*[2] [UN-[1] 8 + FILE *v.*[1]] Not reduced or smoothed by filing; *fig.* unpolished, rude.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III VII. 30 He was all armd in rugged steele vnfilde, As in the smoky forge it was compilde 1633 WITHER *Juvenilia, Sat. King* 342 Pardon me, and daigne a gracious eye On this my rude unfil'd Apologie. 1641 W. CARTWRIGHT *Royal Slave* Epil, The unfil'd Author Fears yet he may miscarry 1774 W. MASON *Heroic Postscript to Chambers* 12 Each glittering orb the sacred features bore Of George , Unfil'd, unsweated, all of sterling weight

Unfiled, *ppl. a.*[3] [UN-[1] 8 + FILE *v.*[3]] Not arranged in or as in a file; not placed on a file.

1571 CAMPION *Hist. Irel.* V (1633) 15 Of this people therefore severally by themselves I must intreate Yet none otherwise then as they stand unfiled. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 36 Codes and translations of codes, and letters of every size and age, filed and unfiled.

Unfilial, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

Also *unfilially* adv. (Webster 1864), *unfilialness*

1611 SHAKS *Wint. T* IV. IV. 417 You offer him a wrong Something vnfilliall. 1648 BOYLE *Seraphic Love* (1659) 121 To preserve them from the Contagion of Sinne, or Cure them of the unfilial habitudes of it 1756 FOOTE *Eng. fr Paris* II, Ungrateful, unfilial wretch! so soon to trample on his ashes. 1803 WORDSW '*When I have borne*' 8 Verily, in the bottom of my heart, Of those unfilial fears I am ashamed. 1880 MOULE *Chinese Stories* V. 78, I charged him with unfilial conduct in compelling his mother to connive at idolatry

†**Unfilling,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10 + FILE *v.*[2]) *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) 1 Peter III 4 (p 215), þat þat is hydde wiþ-inne in mans herte. in vnfilynge reste (of heie body & soule).

Unfill, *v.* [UN-[2] 3 Cf. obs. Flem. *ontvullen*] *trans* †**a.** To stop, break off. *Obs.* **b** To empty

1486 *Bk St. Albans, Hunting* e vj b, To fulfill or vnfill eche maner of chaas The hunt euermoore in his mowth that worde he haas 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag.* II. II, Thy veines are sweld with lust, this shall unfill 'em. 1611 COTGR, *Desemplir,* to emptie, or vnfill

Unfillable, *a* Now *rare.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* C 7 Wiþ plouide eghe & vnfilabil [L. *insatiabili*] hert 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XXVII 20 Helle and perdicioun neuere ben fulfild; and the eȝen of men vnfillable 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 27 Ane unfillable gredy appetite. *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 130/2 Vnfylabylle, *insaciabilis. c* 1610 *Women Saints* 178 Ouergoing that vnsatiable greedynes of euill, with vnfillable desire of goodnes. 1890 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 2 Aug. 293 Places which had hitherto seemed unfillable by the pigmies of our later days.

Unfilled, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 c. Cf. OE. *ungefylled,* Du. *ongevuld,* G. *unausgefullt.*]

1. Not filled; not made full.

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXIV. 201 That it were better to eate fine meates first, and grosser meates afterward, if perchaunce any corner were left vnfilled 1601 SHAKS *Twel. N* II III 7 A false conclusion I hate it as an vnfill'd Canne 1646 CRASHAW *Sospetto d' Herode* XLII, A cursed Feast, Which Harpyes, with leane Famine feed upon, Unfill'd for ever. 1755 JOHNSON, *Unstuffed,* unfilled, unfurnished. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VII 1, Our mouths, unfilled with bread, are to be shut, under penalties? 1893 *Spectator* 15 Apr 471/1 The Colonies possess great properties in their unfilled lands

b. With *up*

c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 380 Hee being within less then his length of an old Colepit unfilled up 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed. 4) 105 That their capacities did not seem to be improved,—that much of them remained unfilled up.

†**2** Unfulfilled. *Obs*

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 34 So is no man worþi to mak a letter or title of his to go by vnfillid 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 296 Those to whom that Promise is yet unfilled

Unfilleted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1802 COLERIDGE *Picture* 158 The hand Holds loosely its small handful of wild-flowers, Unfilleted, and of unequal lengths 1868 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 363 The heavy straying flakes of unfilleted hair. †**Unfilling(like,** (*ppl*) *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 10, 7 c.] Insatiable *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* C 6 With proud egh and un-fillandlike (*v r.* un filland] hert. **Unfilm,** *v.* (UN-[2] 4 b) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 16, I will . unfilm them, That so thou mayst not dally with the blind 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 115 The callow bird unfilm'd his fervent eyes **Unfiltered,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* April 857 The resulting unfiltered stream of bacteria

Unfindable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1791 BENTHAM *Mem & Corr.* Wks 1843 X. 248 Hampstead is the road you must take, as the other would be unfindable 1859 GREEN *Lett* (1901) 32 Lady of my dream, unfindable among human flesh and blood 1895 *Athenæum* 17 Aug 224/3 [A book] not unfindable, scarce though it be.

Unfine, *a.* (UN-[1] 7, Cf. MDu. *onfijn,* MHG. *unvein,* G *unfein,* Da. *ufin*)

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) 149 Pissemyres disseuerez þe fyne gold fra þe vnfyne 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* II III G j b, If one drincke nothing but vinaiger, vntastie and vnfyne 1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P* T *ausv* 26 Thou hast brought us Wine, Sour to my tast, and to my Eyes unfine. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict. Cant Crew, Foul Wine,* when it stinks; also when unfine 1762 H WALPOLE *Let to Montagu* 8 June, The birth-day was far from being such a show; empty and unfine as possible 1793 SIR J DINELY *Methods to gat Husbands* 7 Your convenient legs, younger than mine, Can nimbly travel in weather unfine

†**Unfined,** *ppl a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8 + FINE *v.*[3]] Unrefined, unpurified.

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* III. 857 (Bannatyne MS), So long as it lay on the ground, It was vnfynit as fruct nevirmoir found 1606 W CRASHAW *Rom. Forgeries* 33 This is new and vnfined wine put into this old vessell 1611 COTGR, *Balluque,* gold ore, or gold vnfined. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I LXXIX 83 In drinking the Wine, that is yet vnfined

Unfingered, (*ppl*) *a* [UN-[1] 8 and 9. Cf. (in sense 2) older Flem. *ongevingert*]

1. Not provided with fingers

1603 J. DAVIES (Heref) *Extasie* Wks (Grosart) I. 91/1 Not haire, but golden wire drawne like the Twist The Spider spins with her vnfing'red fist.

2. Not touched with the fingers; unhandled.

1811 W. R SPENCER *Poems* 190 When sighs of seraph lovers Breathe upon th' unfinger'd wire 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 173 The few shillings remained unfingered.

†**Unfinified,** *ppl a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 26 No friend to the barber it should seeme by his rusticall, overgrowne, and unfinified beard **Unfinish.** [UN-[1] 12] Want of finish; unfinished state 1831 FR. A KEMBLE *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) III 26 Found the stage in a state of unfinish 1875 PITT-RIVERS *Evol Culture* (1906) 34 A celt somewhat rougher, and showing evidence of unfinish

Unfinishable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

a 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* I I 1, He commended in his author the concluding his book with a promise of that unfinishable adventure 1835 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I III. 59, I thought of strange, unfinished, unfinishable buildings 1878 T SINCLAIR *Mount* 166 Faust ever remains a torso unfinishable.

Unfinished, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1553 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 150 The same surseased and were lefte of vnfynysshed. 1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* III II 173 The chaine vnfinish'd made me stay thus long 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1027 That inward gifts Were left for haste unfinish't 1714 R FIDDES *Pract Disc* I 144 We haue so great a work lying unfinish'd upon our hands 1797 S & HT LEE *Canterb. T* (1799) I 373 The recital he was about to make remained unfinished 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* II 1, Here, another unfinished street already in ruins 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* IV 77 She Speaks, then leaves unfinished the speech already begun.

Hence **Unfinishedness.**

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Jan 4/1 There is an appearance of hurry and unfinishedness about some [pictures].

Unfinishing, *vbl sb* (UN-[1] 13) 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect.* § 8 Their noble deeds, the unfinishing whereof already surpasses what others before them have left enacted.

Unfired, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not set on fire; unignited.

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 18 b, With the powder next vnto the bullets vnfired. 1623 MASSINGER *Boudman* IV II, *Marullo.* We'll right ourselves *Gracculo* And not leave One house unfired 1664 EVELYN *Sylvæ* 102 It is continually to be fed with short and fitting wood, that no part remains unfir'd 1756 *Demi-Rep* 14 Chaste as unfired coals they seem 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 248 No less than 40 large grains of unfired powder were driven through the screen 1849 JAMES *Woodman* IX, The abbey itself was still unfired

fig 1729 T COOKE *Tales,* etc 24 The human Brute, who view'd her Charms unfir'd *a* 1788 EARL NUGENT *Ep. Visct. Cornbury* 154 Such gifts she to the happy few imparts,..To heads unfir'd by youth's tumultuous rage.

2 Not subjected or exposed to fire.

1791 COWPER *Iliad* XXIII 1092 Then, last, Achilles in the circus placed A pond'rous spear and cauldron yet unfired. 1888 *Aschaeol.* LI. 1, 52 These un-fired bricks lasted perfectly well.

3. Of a gun. Not discharged by firing

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 200 If one barrel is fired repeatedly without discharging the other, it is advisable to take out the unfired cartridge occasionally 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 7/6 The starboard gun remained unfired

Unfirm, *a* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b; cf. INFIRM *a.* and the earlier form UNFERME.]

1 Of a loose or soft consistency; incompact.

1592 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul.* V. III. 6 The Churchyard Being loose, vnfirme with digging vp of Graues. 1625 K LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. II 71 Further onward the water very deepe, and the ground unfirm 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 95 What is the reason that most Veal is so unfirm and like a Jelly? 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II. 117 b, When the banks of a River are unfirm, its channel will be stopt up with shelves 1866 J B ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met* I Unfirm the earth, unbuoyant was the wave.

†**2.** Unsteady, flighty. *Obs.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* II IV 34 Our fancies are more giddie and vnfirme Then womens are

†**3** Weak; wanting in strength or power; feeble, infirm, invalid *Obs.*

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* III IX 345 A subiect of a more feeble and vnfirme nature than the graft it selfe. 1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* III V rule VIII § 8 For without it, it [*sc* marriage] is not only inauspicious and unlucky, but illegal, unfirm and insufficient

4 Not firmly placed or planted; insecure; unstable, unsteady, liable to slip or fall.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* X 397 Now take the time, while staggering yet they stand With feet unfirm. 1761 EARL PEMBROKE *Milit Equitation* (1778) 58 Depend upon it those people are not only ignorant and unfeeling, but also very unfirm in their seat. 1771 MRS GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 20 His supplicating eye may change my unfirm purpose 1809 *Susan* I. 176 Our best resolutions are, however, unfirm

Unfirmamented, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III VIII, Burying itself in the waste unfirmamented seas. 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XLIII, He had touched unfirmamented space.

Unfirmly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b. Cf. UNFIRM *a.*)

1633 FORD *Broken H.* IV. II, Like tempest-threatened trees, unfirmly rooted 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II. 418 The child walks unfirmly, as though stepping over a threshold.

Unfirmness (UN-[1] 12, 5 b; cf INFIRMNESS.) 1566 *Act* 8 *Eliz* c 8 § 1 Fenne Groundes, because of their rottennesse, unfirmnes, moysture and wateryshnes [etc] 1828 WEBSTER

Unfishable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount. & Mere* II 8 The other side was so shallow and muddy that it was unfishable. 1891 A. LANG *Angling Sk* 98 The loch is almost unfishable **Unfished,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1863 JOHNS *Home Walks* 47 The main reason why unfished waters are most productive, is that they are then more plentifully stocked. 1883 in N Okoshi *Fisheries Japan* 26 In his unfortunate country [*sc* Ireland] they had at present over 2500 miles of unfished coast **Unfishlike,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 621 A creature so unfishlike that its real position was long undecided

Unfist, *v* [UN-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To unhand

1692 [J. SMITH] *Scarron* 85 You goodman Brandy-face, unfist her, How durst you keep my wife?—your sister.

Unfit, *a.* (and *adv*). [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of things: Not fit, proper, or suitable *for* some purpose or end. †Also const *to* (a person).

In quot. 1709 app 'badly fitting'

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par John* I 11 b, For there is no tyme nor place vnfit or vnconuenient for to learne those thynges whiche pertayne to euerlastynge welth. 1584 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ.* V. 82 The Earle gave the poore man many opprobrious wordes, unfytte and unseemely for a man of that howse and blod *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 191 He that dares this, nothing to him's unfit 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 190 Lord of few Acres, and those barren too; Unfit for Sheep or Vines, and more unfit to sow 1709 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4551/4 He wears a brown Drugget Coat and Wastecoat very unfit for him. 1785 COWPER *Let to Newton* 19 Mar., The sideboard-table was equally unfit for my purpose 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XIII. 351 Those duties were to her unfit, Nor would her spirit to her tasks submit 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* V (1842) 151 Mortars of wood, marble, or iron, are unfit for ordinary laboratory service 1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 71 In cases considered temporarily unfit for operation through exhaustion, etc.

b. Without prepositional const.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb) 118 An vnfit and staffysh bow *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. XXIV, Because of the unfit election she had made. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI. XIV. 460 Although these buildings were great, yet were they commonly ill appointed and vnfit 1661 RUST *Origen's Opin.* 78 If old age it self can make the Soul quit her unfit tenement. 1711 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 133 Rendered the same unfit and in human probability impossible. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 317 The anxious fidelity with which they discharged their unfit office

c Const. with inf. (active or passive).

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I XIII, A place for pleasantnes, not unfitte to flatter solitarinesse. 1611 COTGR., *Imbuvable,* vndrinkable; vnfit to be drunke of. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXIX. 173 There be other [diseases], not so great, which neverthelesse are not unfit to be observed 1697 [see 1 a], 1710 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Mr W Montagu* Aug., There are a thousand things, not ill in themselves, which custom makes unfit to be done 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VIII 117 The flame .is never steady, and is unfit to read by.

2. Of persons (or other agents): Not fitted, suited, or adapted for some end or action. Also *Comb* (in *unfit-like*) and *absol.*

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* D j, We see many dull wittes for

lernyng, and muche vnfit that waie. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 510 To gue an vnfitte man orders, is that kinde of sin which we doe call anothers sin. 1782 J Brown *Nat. & Rev Relig* II. i (1796) 105 In propagating the gospel by so unfit like instruments 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III. 128 A person unknown and unfit may happen to have the same, under an estate of inheritance 1882 *Nonconf & Indep* 10 Oct 986/1 The survival of the unfittest, instead of the fittest

b. Const *to* (chiefly with inf) or *for*.

(*a*) 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* (1589) III It maketh him good for nothing, slothfull, and unfit to every good thing 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 136 This makes them.. open rebels against God, vnfit to take his word or name within their lips. 1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks 1851 IV 349 The unfittest man that could bee to offer at a comment upon Job. 1747 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II. 201, I am the unfittest person in the world to give you any satisfaction on this head 1816 Byron *Ch. Har* III xii, But soon he knew himself the most unfit Of men to herd with Man 1863 H Cox *Instit.* I. vii. 91 Men who are morally or intellectually unfit to be jurors.

(*b*) 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, I ii 109 *Rich* He was fitter for that place then earth. *An.* And thou vnfit for any place, but hell 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 73 Being of all mortal men the most unfit for a Churchman 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 102 Then release the Cow, Unfit for Love, and for the lab'ring Plough 1736 Berkeley *Disc* Wks. 1871 III. 413 Monsters, utterly unfit for human society. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv III. 584 In order that one man might fill a post for which he was unfit 1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV. I. 2 He was a man unfit for such a trust.

3. Not physically fit.

Usually const *for* or with infinitive.

1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 251, I grow every day more unfit for such a Jorney *a* 1718 Prior *Amaryllis* 24 The furious heat forbids the reaper's toil Both beast and men for work are now unfit. 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb T* II. 428 The Marquis was very unfit for a journey when he left Naples. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II I. 26, I am myself so disabled..as to be entirely unfit..to do any work.

4. As *adv.* Unfitly

1653 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cert Trav uncert Journ.* 8 Sometimes the wits and tongues do, most unfit, Travell, when tongues do run before the wit

Unfit, *v.* [Un-[2] 6.] *trans* To render unfit; to disqualify.

1611 Florio, *Desadattare*, to vnfit, to disorder 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl.* II. x (1848) 128, I..esteem'd sickness more formidable for its unfitting me to learn 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 80 Consider again, How much causless Anger unfits us for all the Parts of Divine Worship 1779 *Mirror* No. 16, It may disqualify the mind for the more active scenes of life, and unfit it for the enjoyments of ordinary society 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* (1851) I 36 To have erred in one branch of our duties does not unfit us for all the rest 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* VI. 57 Those whose birth and education unfit them for such pursuits

Unfitly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11] In an unfit or unsuitable manner, unfittingly, inappropriately.

1561 T. Norton tr. *Calvin's Inst* I xiii 37 b, Least if I bryng foorth any thyng vnfitly, it shuld geue occasion to the malicious to cauill 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* III. 1, Wherein hath Charalois Unfitly so demean'd himself? 1676 Jas Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* I. III vii 590 There are chaps of the Lips and other parts, which if neglected or unfitly dressed, may turn Cancerous 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* lx. VI. 128 Their military talents were unfitly recompensed by the lucrative offices of judges and treasurers 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I III. vii 393 It is, however, unfitly interpolated, by the editor, as a continuation of the *Chronicon Pictorum*

b. In the phr. *not unfitly.*

1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I. 160 The answer also of an Egyptian was not unfitlie made to one that asked him what he carried there folded. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 541 Thence also they are not vnfitly called by a Poet. The leaues of the Eye 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script.* 236 They are not unfitly translated *aprons* 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum. Knowl* § 108 The steady consistent methods of nature may not unfitly be styled the Language of its Author. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II vi 215 The three architectures may not unfitly receive their names from those nations by whom they were carried to the highest perfection.

Unfitness. [Un-[1] 12.]

1. Want of fitness (in various senses).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xxiv, Having impatiently borne the delay of the nights unfitnesse, this morning he gat up. 1624 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III. 173, I represented to her the unfitnesse of the seventh article 1643–5 Milton *Divorce* I. i, What greater unfitnes of mind then that which hinders ever the solace..of the married couple 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iii. 69 A Proof from Fact, which is deduced from the Fitness and Unfitness of Actions. 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 31 A bad commixture sometimes happens from the unfitness of the place, which gives a diversity to stones 1824 Southey *Sir T More* (1831) II 94 There is a natural unfitness in distant dominion. 1863 Cox *Instit.* III iii 636 The rule..has no respect to the fitness or unfitness of the persons.

b. Const *for*, or *to* with inf.

1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 70 The unfitnesse of those comodityes for the Dabulleers 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 22 223 Mans unworthinesse and unfitnesse to appeare in Gods sight 1750 Secker *Eight Charges* (1771) 124, I have too much Cause, in every Thing, to be sensible of my own Unfitness to direct 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 283 The Causes of their unfitness for further Military Service 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Mar. 5/2 There was. evidence of his unfitness to take care of himself.

2. With pl. An instance of lack of fitness.

1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV. 193 Law cannot make equal those inequalities, it cannot make fit those unfitnesses. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 32 If they could be brought in without other unfitnesses

Unfitted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1 Not adapted or suited; unfit.

1592 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III IV 109, I am come upp raggedlie suted and clothed, unfittedst to geve duetiefull attendance on Royall presence *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieut* II iv, How yet unripe we were, unblown, unharden'd, Unfitted for such fatal ends 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 351 Such a code is wholly unfitted to the uncorrupted state of the people 1809 Kindall *Trav* I. 177 A scene, that was not unfitted to leave on the mind a respectful impression 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 340 Unfitted, perhaps, by temperament for the most impassioned lyrics, Tennyson delights in minutely finished pictures

2. Not provided with something suitable.

1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* iv iv, If it be nothing but the jarre Of your unfitted fancie that procures Your wilfull coynesse.

3 Not fitted up or out, not properly furnished.

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4414/3 Some [ships] in the Peer are yet unfitted. 1908 *Animal Managem* 269 If for military reasons long journeys have to be made in unfitted trucks

4 Not adjusted by fitting

1895 *Pall Mall G* 1 Feb 5/2 Nations that have not arrived at the artificial prettiness of finely fitted dress had best be content with the natural beauty of unfitted.

Hence **Unfittedness.**

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III v 94 The Actors were privately to be tried upon the Stage, that upon the insufficiency of the persons, or unfittednesse, the men might be chang'd 1870 Hales *Longer Eng Poems* 112 This sense of his unfittedness to perform as yet a poet's high duties

Unfitting, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10, 5 d] Not fitting or suitable, unbecoming, improper.

Apparent earlier examples, when verifiable, have proved to be errors for *unsitting* Cf the note to Fitting *ppl a*

1590 Greene *Orl. Fur* I 1 220 Least little brooking these vnfitting braues, My cholar ouer-slip the law of Armes 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 318 These Canons did not continue long at Otteham, the scituation of the place being vnfitting 1656 Earl Monm tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II lxviii. (1674) 221 A thing which is altogether unfitting to be named 1687 in *Magd Coll. & Jas II* (O H S) 203 He was unfitting by reason of his Immorality 1771 Burke *Prosecut Libels* Wks 1842 II 493 This is an unfitting, it is a dangerous, state of things 1853 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* (ed 3) Pref p v, Some account of the exact position which this work pretends to occupy may not be an unfitting introduction to its pages

b Const. *for*, or with direct object

1591 *1st Pt. Troub. Raigne K John* (1611) B 3 b, These thoughts are farre vnfitting Fauconbridge *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III 1. 40 Small doores vnfitting for large houses are 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxxix 125 Qualities mis-seeming his place, and unfitting his calling 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 71 Lest the seamen should be forgetful, and unfitting for naval warfare 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I v (1903) I. 293 What so unfitting the solemnity of soul at a burial service?

Hence **Unfittingness.**

1861 *Macm Mag* June 134 Colour or form which represents an unfittingness would be likely to become itself an unfittingness

Unfittingly, *adv* (Un-[1] 11)

1637 Abp Laud *Sp Star-Chamber* 14 June 24 That clause being unfittingly expressed, we thought fit to passe it over 1656 W. Montague *Accompl. Wom* 201 It were to be ill advised to be so unfittingly pitifull to insolence or detraction. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xiii, Men who have matched unfittingly become careless in the choice of those whom they love.

Unfitty, *a* Now *dial* [Un-[1] 7] Unfit. 1613 Withers *Juvenilia, Abuses* 1. x, For, 'tis a shame to speake How wonderfull vnfitty and how weake This ignorance makes most of vs. 1837–in s.w glossaries (s.v. *Unwitty*).

Unfix, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 and 7]

1. *trans.* To undo from a fixed state or position; to unfasten, loosen.

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV. 1. 208 Plucking to vnfixe an Enemie, Hee doth vnfasten so, and shake a friend 1605 — *Macb* I. iii. 135 That suggestion, Whose horrid Image doth vnfixe my Heire. 1775 Ash, *Unfix*, to loosen, to make less fast. 1804 J. Grahame *Sabbath* 554 Storms that loudly threaten to unfix Islands 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm.* (1858) 438 Unfixing the haulser from the stem, and bringing it aft to the stern, we commenced hauling.

b *spec.* in military use.

1802 James *Milit Dict*, *To unfix*, in a military sense, to take off, as Unfix Bayonet, on which the soldier disengages the bayonet from his piece, and returns it to the scabbard 1823 *Examiner* 10 May 303/2 Two men lost their bayonets, whilst in the act of unfixing them 1859 F A Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 13 Unfix Swords (or bayonets)

2 *fig* To unsettle; to render uncertain or doubtful.

1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Wars* I 6 Neither gold,..nor the noise of War, could any way unfix his mind 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 211 Now one Negative instance will appear of far more force to unfix a pretending Rule, then two Affirmative to establish it 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvi Wks (1834) 548/2 By unfixing those motives which promote exertion, or by relaxing those habits which engender patient industry 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII II. 322 The shock which had overturned his early prejudices had at the same time unfixed all his opinions.

3. *intr* To become unfixed, to lose fixity.

1844 Hood *Forge* II. 417 But the ruthless talons refuse to unfix 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* II 57 As the blood escaped, his eye unfixed, and the pupils contracted and dilated.

Unfixable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1831 T. Hope *Ess Orig Man* I 26 The fleeting perceptions of that fugitive and unfixable present 1832 Coleridge *Self knowledge* 7 Dark fluxion, all unfixable by thought

Unfixed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not fixed in a definite place or position; unfastened, loose, free.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II. iv. *Columnes* 131 The Criticall and double-sexed Seven, The Number of th' unfixed Fires of Heav'n 1660 Jer Taylor *Ductor* I iii rule 1 § 5 It is like a fire-stick, which, being gently mov'd gives a volatile and unfixed light 1721 Ramsay *Morning Interview* 93 Her unfix'd eyes with various turnings range 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 99 The Count of Vergennes has..had a very severe attack of what is deemed an unfixed gout. 1805 Loudon *Improv Hot-Houses* 65 A stripe of cloth is left unfixed at top 1837 Dickens *Pickw* III, There was a low cinder fire in a rusty unfixed grate 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 260 All Guards are to parade, with shouldered Arms, and unfixed Bayonets.

†**b.** Of persons. Not restricted by office to one or a special place *Obs.*

1661 *Papers on Alter. Prayer-bk* 10 Generall unfixed Bishops, like the Evangelists or Apostles, and the fixed Bishops of Parochiall Churches 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T* 1 Tim III. 7 The Ministerial Work was Indefinite, by Itinerant, or unfixed Men.

2. *fig* **a.** Unsettled, uncertain, undetermined; fluctuating, variable.

1654 Z. Coke *Logick* Pref, To guid the intricate and perplexed thoughts of the unfixed people through the great Labyrinth of Time. 1697 J Potter *Antiq Greece* I. ix (1715) 48 It appears to have been unfix'd and arbitrary 1763 Johnson 21 July in *Boswell*, He is totally unfixed in his principles, and wants to puzzle other people 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* I III. 197 Which doth exactly determine the time of this trumpet which otherwise would have been unfixed 1862 Arnold *Channel Isl* III. xix (ed 2) 440 The orthography is not only unfixed, but is varied

absol 1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* clxx, The tones.. throbbed betwixt The incomplete and the unfixed.

b Unstable, lacking permanency

1669 Boyle *Notes Atmospheres* in *Contn. New Exp.* I. 196 The weights themselves are commonly made of Brass (a Metal very unfixt)

†**3.** Not properly fitted. *Obs.*[—1]

1643 Chas. I in *Trigaskis' Catal* (1907) 6 So many recovered men of that Regiment as are able to march, divers of whom have unfixed muskets

Hence **Unfixedness.**

1668 J Corbet *Stc Disc. Relig Eng.* § xix. 44 Christianity it self would be much endangered in a state of Ataxy and unfixedness 1707 Norris *Treat Humility* II. 53 The unfixedness and dissipation of his spirit 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* III. v 174 There is a vast Indistinctness and Unfixedness in very many of the Terms 1840 Mill *Ess* (1859) 65 That entire unfixedness in the social position of individuals

Unfixing, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1810 Crabbe *Borough* III 38 Who sought a readier way the heart to move Than by faint dalliance of unfixing love **Unfixity** (Un-[1] 12) 1856 Bagehot *Biog Studies* (1880) 19 A certain unfixity of opinion **Unfixgged,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 and Fig v.[1]) 1608 Hlywood *Lucrece* v vii, Yet grow our lofty plumes unflagg'd with blood

Unflagging, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10.)

1715 South *Serm* IV 1 4 With a continued, unflagging Vigor of Expression 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* VI 395 A purpose which he pursued with unflagging energy 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* II 347 Her unflagging spirits were a great consolation

So **Unflaggingly** *adv.*

1858 *Lit. Churchman* 15 May 186/2 A hundred pages, in which the 'view' of this writer is unflaggingly pursued. 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 331 Forces that are constantly and unflaggingly at work.

†**Unflain,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-[1] 8 b] = Unflead *ppl a*

c 1320 *Sir Iwstr* 468 Bond hip a best vnflayn, Atire it as pou wold 1486 *Bk St Albans* e iij, Ye shall vndo hym vnflayne when he shall be dight

Unflaky, *a* (Un-[1] 7.) 1675 Han Woolley *Gentlew Comp* 162 Green ginger, the better sort is unflenky **Unflame,** *v* (Un-[2] 4) 1635 Quarles *Embl* III Prol. 22 Where neither doubt afflicts, nor baser fear Unflames your courage in pursuit **Unflaming,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1644 Nye *Gunnery* xlvi (1647) II 24 Dispart your peece with a lighted and unflaming wax candle.

Unflanked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* III. 25 It was the thing that he doubted moste, that they should inuade the open side of his battaile whiche lay vnflancked towardes them 1756 Home *Douglas* III iii. 40 Water-wafted armies, whose chief strength Lies in firm foot, unflank'd with warlike horse 1870 *Milit Engineering* I v 333 The points selected for assault should be, if possible, unflanked parts of the work

Unflattened, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] 1884 McLaren *Spinning* 178 Four feet of yarn in its natural state unrubbed and unflattened **Unflatterable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1640 D Cawdrey *Commission for Assize* (1641) 9 Such as Chrysippus would have all earthly Judges Incorrupt, unflatterable 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xxii 16 He was *inadulabilis*, unflatterable

Unflattered, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1634 Habington *Castara* I (Arb.) 47 Time mocks our youth, and brings us to unflattered age *Ibid* II 76 Retir'd like Princes from the noise of men, To breath a while unflatter'd 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 631 In vaults, thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* 352 The unsoftened and unflattered character of Achilles 1845 Darwin in F Darwin *Life* (1887) I 333 At which I ought to be much flattered and unflattered.

Unflattering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 62 They that delight in Poesie it selfe, should looke themselues in an vnflattering Glasse of reason 1651 Sherburne *Salmacis* 283 The Neighbouring Lake, In whose unflattering Mirrour, every Moin, She Counsell takes how best her self t'adorn. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 257 A faithful and unflattering representation of his beloved object 1823 Byron *Juan* IX x, To you the unflattering Muse deigns to inscribe Truths, that you will not read in the Gazettes. 1873 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* II (1875) 96 A plan so unflattering to man's self-righteousness

So **Unfla·tteringly** *adv*

1874 *Fortn Rev* Feb 246 Our most popular poet .unflatteringly compares them to 'broken lights'

Unflaw·ed, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 97 A very solid and unflaw'd piece of cleer white Marble 1817 Scott *Harold* vi vii, Firm was that faith,—as diamond stone Pure and unflaw'd 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* IV v ix § 7 Furnishing light, broad, and unflawed pieces to serve for slates upon the roof

† **Unflea d,** *ppl a Obs.* [Un-1 8 + *flea* Flay *v*] Not flayed or skinned.

1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* iii 32b, Two sheepesheads vnfleade 1647 Herrick *Noble Numb*, *Thanksgiving for House* 22 A little Byn, Which keeps my little loafe of Bread Unchipt, unflead 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii x. 142 Such a beardlesse boy as the unflead goathead

Unflechand: see Unflighing *ppl a Obs.*

Unfle·cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1865 J Thomson *Sunday up River* vi, iii, White robed, my own white dove unflecked 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 4 Although the upper sky was still unflecked with vapour

Unfle·dge, *v.* (Un-2 4.)

1598 Florio, *Spennacchiare*, to vnfeather, to vnfledge, to vnplume 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x x P 33 For fear he should unfledge me, by taking away my livery

† **Unfle·dge,** *a Obs.* [Un-1 7] = next.

1582 Newton tr *Seneca's Plays* Pref, Mine I confess to be an unfildge nestling, unhable to flye 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 570 The nightingales instruct their yoong birds in song, insomuch as those which be taken unfledge out of the nest, never afterwards sing so well

Unfle·dged, *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 unfletch'd, 7 unfletcht. [Un-1 8.]

1 Not yet furnished or covered with feathers; callow; unfeathered. Also in fig context

1611 Shaks. *Cymb* III iii. 27 We poore vnfledg'd Haue neuer wing'd from view o' th' nest. 1727 *Poem Birthday K. George*, Now boldly dare, With unfletch'd Wings, Nobly to soar 1752 Foote *Taste* I i, This superannuated Beldame gapes for flattery, like a nest of unfledg'd crows for food. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* ix, The two-legged and unfledged species called mankind 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 19/2, Two unfledged birds lying dead at the base of the wall

b *poet.* Of an arrow: = Unfeathered *a* 2.

1752 Young *Brothers* II i, Nor can he feather there his unfledg'd shaft But from ambition's wing.

2. Of things: Not fully developed; still in a crude or imperfect state.

1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 50 You that betake to worser parts Your vnfledg'd fancies 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V*, xxxvii, Vnfledg'd Witt Imp't from the ragged Sarcill Chaucer drop't 1790 Sir J. Reynolds in Leslie & Taylor *Life & Times* (1865) II x 592 Newly hatched, unfledged opinions 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II 270 Alas, poor people, of an unfledged will!

3. Of persons Immature, inexperienced, undeveloped in knowledge, etc.

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii 65 But doe not dull thy palme, with entertainment Of each vnhatch't, vnfledg'd Comrade 1669 Dryden *Prol to Wild Gallant revis'd* 14 By such degrees, while knowledge he did want, Our unfletch'd Author writ a Wild Gallant 1712 Addison *Spect* No 305 P 25 This Society of unfledged Statesmen 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxv (1788) 150 The unfledged race of ensigns, who infest our streets. 1824 Doyle in Fitz-Patrick *Life* (1880) I 314 To stare with wonder at what appears strange only because it is unknown to some unfledged traveller or essayist.

4. Pertaining to, characteristic of, youth and inexperience.

1611 Shaks. *Wint T* I ii. 78 In those vnfledg'd dayes, was my Wife a Girle 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 134, I am but as a bird from the nest, and this is the first of my unfledged excursions 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x x. P 42 My unfledged youth might lead him to take me for some graceless little truant 1881 *World* 28 Dec, She has lost the innocence of unfledged girlhood.

Unflee·ce, *v* (Un-2 4) 1609 Dekker *Ravens Alm* D 2 The Clergie shall haue thin cheekes, for euerie body shall fleece or rather vnfleece them **Unflee·ced,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) *c* 1825 Moore *Country Dance & Quad.* 98 Yet unfleeced by funding blockheads, Happy John Bull had 'Money in both pockets'. **Unflee·ting,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* x iii § 1 The original controversy plainly propounded in constant or unfleeting terms 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 49 Painting, whose magic-gifted hand Can..raise unfleeting visions of the past. **Unfle·nched,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II. 32 Leaving one ship with two whales and a half unflenched.

Unfle·sh, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To strip of flesh Hence **Unfle·shing** *vbl sb.*

1598 Florio, *Scarnare*, to vnflesh, to pare the flesh from the bones. 1611 *Ibid*, *Scarnatura*, any vnfleshing. 1683 E. Hooker *Pordage's Mystic Div.* Pref. 25 When the inexorable Messenger shal come and uncloath and unflesh him too 1894 Baring-Gould *Deserts S France* I. 190 A body had been deliberately unfleshed before it was laid in its last habitation.

Unfle·shed, *ppl. a*[1] [Un-1 8 + Flesh *v.*] Not yet stimulated by tasting flesh; *fig*, untried, inexperienced, new. Also *absol.*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 280, I wil never present an hoste unto yᵉ high capitaine of Roome unfleashed on their enemies. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt. Brit.* 125/1 Some, who (like unflesht souldiers) gaue ouer their enterprise without further hope 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* III 499 With some less Foe thy unflesht valour try. 1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* v. ii, As a generous, unfleshed hound, that hears From far the hunters' horn and cheerful cry 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 409, I am no unfleshed novice; this [duel] is a sport, that I love as well as my food. 1833 Lytton *Godolphin* 8 Percy's heart was full of enterprise and the unfleshed valour of inexperience 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* IX, Customary phrases of the unfleshed in folly.

Unfle·shed, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Unflesh *v*, or Un-1 8.] a. Stripped of flesh. b Not covered with flesh.

1607 W Barksted *Mirrha* D 4 b, Nor let the dead repine, let the vnflesht thronges beglad 1795 Southey *Vis Maid Orleans* I. 99 Behold this skull, These eyeless sockets, and these unflesh'd jaws 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav*, *At Sea*, May it be long before Professor Owen is comforted with the sight of his unfleshed vertebræ

Unfle·shly, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* 335 For if some unfleshly quality of a body be opposed to us, surely. it will not have blood 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* I, Those unfleshly eyes, with which they say the very air is thronged

Hence **Unfle·shliness.**

a 1889 De Quincey *Posth Wks* (1891) I 186 Without the idea of holiness and unfleshliness, eternity cannot sustain itself

Unfle·shy, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1612 J Davies (Hereford) *Muse's Sacr* Wks. (Grosart) II 13/1 At gastly Deaths vnfleshy feet † **Unfle·t,** *ppl a Obs*—[1] (Un-1 8 b + Fleet *v*[2]) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 335/1 Dairy People make . Flet and unflet Milk Cheese

Unfletch'd, obs var. Unfledged.

† **Unfle·xible,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Inflexible *a.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xv, Falsly accounting an unflexible anger, a couragious constancie 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit* IX viii § 44 498 Seeing the Pope vnflexible, and vnsensible of so many Christians calamitie 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 152 Some spirits are unfixed and volatile. Others are tenacious and unflexible.

† **Unfli·chung,** *ppl a Obs.* [Un-1 10.] Unflinching. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* li 9 Þou sall gouern þaim . in stable and vnflichand [*v r* unflechande] rightwisnes

Unfli·ckering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* III 173 With fixed unflickering outline of dead heat. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 June 16/2 A steady and unflickering light

Unfli·nching, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10.)

1728 Morgan *Algiers* II. v 315 The Valour and Resolution of the unflinching Knights. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* VI xxvi, Unflinching foot 'gainst foot was set. 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II ix 145 A fresh element of resolute, unflinching, persevering determination 1882 *Macm. Mag* XLV 372 Yet he is determinedly persevering, unflinching as a foe

Hence **Unfli·nchingly** *adv.*

1833 Coleridge *Table-t.* 5 Feb., Oh! for a great man who could unflinchingly put it into act! 1879 Chr G Rossetti *Seek & F* 236 The more unflinchingly we abide by this truth, the keener will our spiritual faculty become.

Unfloa·table, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abr* I 231 The floating of iron cable-chains and other unfloatable things 1884 Ld Blackburn in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 409 That natural impediment renders the stream at that spot practically unfloatable **Unflo·ck,** *v* (Un-2 6 b) 1611 Florio, *Disgreggiare*, to scatter, to vnflocke. 1778 H. Brooke *Contending Brothers* V vi, It were pity that birds of such a feather should be unflock'd. **Unfloo·r,** *v* (Un-2 4) 1589 Puttenham *Arte Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 230 They beate downe the walles, they vnfloored the loftes, they vntiled it. 1611 Cotgr, *Desplanché*, vnfloored, or, whose floore is taken vp **Unfloo·red,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1816 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* (1825) I. 572 The upper story is unfloored. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 8/5 A tiny unfloored, corrugated iron shanty. **Unflou·red,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1795 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* IV 229 With surly face and head unflour'd. **Unflou·rished,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her.* a j b, Adam the begynnyng of man kynde was as a stokke vnsprayde and vnfloreshed. **Unflou·rishing,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1782 Baker *Biog Dramatica* III 92 The Edinburgh theatre, at that time in no unflourishing condition **Unflow·er,** *v* (Un-2 4) 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* I lxxxv, Bring all your silver flaskets, . That I may soone unflow'r your fragrant baskets, To strowe the fields with odours. **Unflow·ered,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongebloemt*, vnflowred, or without Flowers. 1775 Ash, *Unflowered*, not flowered, not ornamented with flowers. **Unflo·wn,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 b) [1775 Ash] 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV 137 He chose a dart Unflown, full-fledged.

Unflu·ctuating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1723 Blackmore *Alfred* IV. 129 In the Steerage they preside, And, tho' in Storms, unfluctuating guide The agitated State 1823 De Quincey *Lett Educ* I 1 That you had the priceless blessing of unfluctuating health 1858 Norton *Topics* 243 The tax must be unfluctuating in amount 1896 *N. Amer Rev* Dec. 743 A sound unfluctuating currency

Unflu·ent, *a* (Un-1 7) 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi. 29 Poure vpon my faint vn-fluent tongue The sweetest hunnie of th' Hyantian Fount 1659 O Walker *Instruct. Oratory* 25 The first making the language dull and slow; the other, abrupt, and unfluent. **Unflu·rried,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1854 Cdl Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 287 She completed, unflurried, the preparations for supper. **Unflu·sh,** *v.* (Un-2 7) 1866 M. Arnold *Thyrsis* xvii, The west unflushes, the high stars grow bright

Unflu·shed, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8 + Flush *v.*[1] 2.] Of game Not driven up.

1769 *Stratford Jubilee* I. i, There will be rare poaching for experienced sportsmen among unflush'd game

Unflu·shed, *ppl a.*[2] [Un-1 8 + Flush *v* 2] Not flushed in colour.

[1775 Ash] 1860 Ld Lytton *Lucile* II. i. § 16 4 That pale cheek for ever by passion unflush'd. 1868 H. Bushnell *Moral Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 217 We see it in a laying out of white, unflushed by mortal sympathy

Unflu·ted, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 270/2 The columns are unfluted, 1854 tr *Hettner's Athens & Peloponnese* 46 Pieces of friezes, . and unfluted drums of pillars. **Unflu·tterable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1871 Mrs. Whitney *Real Folks* viii, The quiet, unflutterable gray bonnet calmly horizontal **Unflu·xile,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol* 349 Crude, unmetallic, unfluxile earth. **Unfoa·led,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* xiii, Winning future Derbys . with colts that are as yet unfoaled. **Unfoe·d,** *a* (Un-1 9) 1586 Warner *Alb Eng.* III xviii, Augustus was Emperour alone; In whose unfoed Monarchie our comon health was known

Unfoi·led, *ppl a*[1] [Un-1 8 + Foil *v.*[1]]

† **1.** Not injured, marred, or impaired. *Obs.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 242 When the golden and vnfoiled age remained yet whole at Rome *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* x viii § 3 The Naturalist. hunts after the truth with fresh unfoiled scent 1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 22 To let in [to the eye] the Light and Colors unfoiled and unsophisticated by any inward Tincture.

2 Not overcome, beaten, or baffled.

1587 T Hughes *Misfort. Arthur* v i. 31 For had impatient ire indu'rde abuse, I mought haue liu'd in forreine coastes vnfoilde. 1600 Sir F. Vere *Comin* 93 Their footmen (which were old trained souldiers, and to that day unfoiled in the field) 1672 Temple *Ess*, *Govt* Wks. 1720 I 107 The usurped Powers thought themselves secure in the Strength of an unfoiled Army of above Sixty Thousand Men.

† **Unfoi·led,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Foil *v.*[3]] Unploughed.

1611 Cotgr, *Terre vierge*, ground that is whole or vnfoyled; good ground that was neuer plowed

Unfoiled, *ppl. a*[3] [Un-1 8 + Foil *v.*[4]] Not coated or backed with foil.

1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II. 165 Glass-plates, or sights for looking-glasses, unfoiled 1731 *Phil. Trans* XXXVII. 155 The second Speculum may have a Part unfoil'd 1761 *Ibid* LII 561 By reflexion from the unfoiled part of the speculum.

Unfo·ld, *v.*[1] Forms: 1 unfealdan, 3 unuolden, 3–6 un-, vnfolde (5 onfolde), 4– unfold (4–7 vn-), 6–7 vnfould; 5 *north* vnfald(e, 6, 8 *Sc.* unfauld. [OE *unfealdan* (f. *un-* Un-2 + *fealdan* Fold *v.*[1]), = MDu. and Du *ontvouden*, *-vouwen* (eastern MDu. *-volden*, *-valden*), G. *entfalten*]

1. *trans.* To open or unwrap the folds of; to spread open; to expand; to straighten out.

c 890 Werferth tr. *Gregory's Dial* 333 Þa boc unlysan & unfealdan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke IV 17 Sona swa he þa boc unfeold, þa funde he [etc.]. *c* 1205 Lay 10544 Æuere his writen he vnfeold þer he forð ferde 13 *Coer de L* 4809 Hys baner anon was unfolde, The Sarezynes anon gan behold 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 284 Bot if þe bulle vnfolden were red among vs here, 3our hote salle be holden 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xvii 176 þe paume hath powere to vnfolde þe folden fuste *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3027 Bald bernes on bent banars vnfaldis *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xxxvi. 462 Whanne this body he hadde beholde, Anon the clothes he dyde on-folde. 1530 Palsgr 767/2, I unfolde any thyng that is folded up togyder, *Je desploye. Ibid*, Unfolde this clothe *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* III iv, No lesse. Than this letter purporteth, which ye haue vnfolde. 1663 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* Wks. (1672) 8 Sweeter then Buds unfolded in a Shower 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 393 Strife, that shakes Her hissing tresses, and unfolds her snakes. 1743 Francis tr *Hor*, *Odes* IV. xv. 5 Phœbus.. warn'd me Not to unfold my little sail. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 153 The pattern grows, the well-depicted flow'r..Unfolds its bosom. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xix, Come now,.. unfold your arms from about my patient. 1841 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd* 399 One of the snails unfolds from the right side of its neck a wide sacculus.

b. *transf* or *fig.*

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 24 For I ne mai my wit unfolde To find o word of that I mene. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 540 Unfolding his troupes (that standing there, they might at more libertie use their swords) 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Dawning* 3 Unfold thy forehead gather'd into frowns 1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag.* I 73 Till in time.. What he admired and loved, his vital smile Unfolded into being 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 253 As these thoughts had been nourished and unfolded in himself by the recent change in his fortunes.

c To open (the eyes or lips); to open (a gate, etc.) upon hinges.

a 1325 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 144 Adam his eizen vnfeld, & sebben his sone he bifeld. 1620 Shelton *Quix.* I IV xix 518 He would not once vnfold his lips, vntill he might see what would be the period of his disgrace. 1667 Milton *P L.* IV. 382 Hell shall unfould her widest Gates 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI xvi, The gates of iron, by no human arm Unfolded, turning on their hinges slow. 1896 De Vinne *Moxon's Mech Exerc* 410 He. unfolded the frisket and tympan.

d. *refl.* (Also in fig. use)

1779 *Mirror* No 22, Her voice seemed to unfold itself in singing, to suit every musical expression. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 480 An atom of th' Eternal, whose own smile Unfolds itself. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxxv, The whole world had turned to thorns, would some new rosebud now unfold itself among them?

2. To disclose or reveal by statement or exposition; to explain or make clear.

a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxxviii (1889) 140 Ðeþancu unrihtwisnysse [hi] unfealdaþ *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 100 Þis is a cruel word. Hit is bilepped & bihud, ac ich hit wulle unuolden. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 659 Al he bi fulit his frend, Þen he him vnfoldit. 13. *E. E. Allit P.* B 1563 Calle hem alle to my cort.., Vnfolde hem alle þis ferly þat is bifallen here 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 10962 At the grete Iugement Wher tassyses shal be holde, Al couert falsenesse to vnfolde *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5124 The holy fader wondred on that he told, Off tho merueles that ther [he] gan vnfold. 1595 *Locrine* I. i. 83, I will vnto you all vnfold Our royall mind and resolute intent 1658 Flecknoe *Epigr. & Enigm Char* 1 Clearly unfolding and explicating the notions of her minde. 1693 *Humours Town* 38, I will only unfold it to you as the nature of the thing is. 1782 Priestley *Matt. & Spir.* I. Pref. p. xxxii, His system is perhaps the same if he would distinctly unfold it. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II. v. ix 689 In a speech .[he] unfolded the causes and extent of the national calamities 1875 Jowett

Plato (ed 2) IV 239 The brethren whose mysteries I am about to unfold to you are far more ingenious.

refl 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I i 2 Nay answer me Stand & vnfold your selfe 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph.* II v, What riddle is this? unfold your selfe, deare Robin. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II. v, The self-secluded unfolds himself in .free, glowing words

3. To disclose or lay open to the view; to display. Also *fig*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV met. v. (1868) 132 Whi þat boetes þe sterre vnfoldiþ his ouer swift arisynges. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* I i 146 Briefe as the lightning in the collied night, That (in a spleene) vnfolds both heauen and earth 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* I 430 The hollow vales their smiling pride unfold 1812 S ROGERS *Columbus* XII 32 To other eyes shall Mexico unfold Her feathered tapestries, and roofs of gold. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 91 When the steep part of the journey is accomplished a lovely prospect is unfolded

refl 1837 W IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III 76 From this lofty eminence, a vast and magnificent prospect unfolds itself.

4. a. To unwrap; to take out of something folded.

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* 190 Vnfolding his wound, [he] shewed his legge vnto them 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* V, Then was unfolded, out of many a little scrap of paper, the reserved sum of fifteen shillings.

b. To release, let go.

In Beaum & Fl. *Faithf Shepherdess* II, 'vnfould' is an error for 'infold' or 'enfold': see note to UN-[1] 5 b

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII xlviii, These supphant hands Will never let thee loose, will never more unfold thee

5. *intr.* To open (up or out); to spread out or expand; to become patent or plain, etc.

(*a*) *c* 1350 *Libeaus Desc* 2091 As he set þus in halle, Out of þe stone walle A window faire unfelde. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* X, 1 The Gates of Heav'n unfold; Jove summons all The Gods to Council 1715 POPE *Iliad* IV 1 And now Olympus' shining gates unfold 1725 — *Odyss.* IX 533 Seest thou these lids that now unfold in vain? 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist.* I XVIII. 122 Ears, that unfold to every Tale, Intrusted Secrets ill conceal 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XIX, But the fingers do unfold. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III 94 The gates unfold of the shrine.

(*b*) *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* (1823) LXXAI i, Let joyfull songes to god unfold 1601 SHAKS *Twel. N* I ii 19 Mine owne escape vnfoldeth to my hope 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XII. 240 Now all at once tremendous scenes unfold 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot.* II Wks 1813 I 139 The queen's scheme began gradually to unfold. 1833 TENNYSON *Eleanore* V, I see thy beauty gradually unfold 1858 SEARS *Athan.* III i. 256 A system of infinite truth, which is to unfold through the ages.

(*c*) *a* 1649 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro, To C'tess of Denbigh*, Unfold at length, unfold fair flowre 1823 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI i, That morning sun has three times seen The flowers unfold on Rokeby green 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xvi, The pony chaise unfolded into a noble barouche 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 175 The position of the leaves in the lateral buds before unfolding.

Unfo·ld, *v.*[2] [UN-[2] 4 b + FOLD *v.*[2]] *trans.* To release (sheep) from a fold or folds.

1530 PALSGR 768/1 It is tyme to unfolde our shepe. *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 172 She dares goe alone and unfold sheepe i'th'night. 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 397 The boy, who Unfolds his flock

† **Unfo·ldable,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being unfolded.

1611 COTGR, *Inexplicable*, inexplicable, vnfouldable *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 420 The sense is marred, intricate, unfoldable.

Unfo·lded, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + FOLD *v.*[1]] Not folded or arranged in folds.

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXII P 10 Folding in the un folded corners 1695 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3047/4 Part of them is Unfolded, so as to be useful to all Gentlemen and others conversant in the Mechanicks. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* IX, A pretty large prayerbook in an unfolded pocket-handkerchief

Unfo·lded, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8 + FOLD *v.*[2]] Not enclosed in a (sheep) fold.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 44 So long we forget our labours, that both our flockes shall be vnfolded 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 14 Men cannot leave their sheepe unfolded soe longe as there is any corne in the field 1832 J. BEE *St. Herbert's Isle* 81 Th' unfolded flocks that o'er them bleat. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. 602 A lamb's small shadow , Unfed, unfolded I

Unfo·lded, *ppl. a.*[3] [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] Opened out or up; *fig.* displayed, revealed.

1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 29 Though the parties will, doe appeare in a secret will, .yet consent is onely verified in an expresse & vnfolded wil 1629 H BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 212 Euery beleeuer must haue a cleare, explicite, and vnfolded faith in Christ 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn Bride* II. v, The iron gates..are still wide stretch'd .And staring on us with unfolded leaves. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 280 From shop to shop Wandering, and littering with unfolded silks The polished counter 1820 SHELLEY *Liberty* iv, Like unfolded flowers beneath the sea

Unfo·lder. [f UNFOLD *v.*[1]] One who, or that which, unfolds, in various senses of the word.

1611 COTGR, *Expliqueur*, an explicator, vnfolder, explainer. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 240 Himself was an accurate unfolder of truth 1728 THEOBALD *Double Falsehood* I. ii, Is your Father yet moved in the Suit, who must be the prime Unfolder of this Business? 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 264 Both copyists and unfolders [of papyrus rolls] are injudiciously paid by the month 1845 TRENCH *Huls Lect* vii. 115 The unfolder of all the nobler and higher life of the world 1872 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* IX. 119 The sudden appearance of the Unfolder of the roll.

Unfo·lding, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 121/1 An vn Foldynge, *explicio, devolucio.* 1538 ELYOT, *Explicatio*, a replycation or vnfoldynge of a thynge 1599 MINSHEU *Span. Gram* 80 The farther unfolding of this language 1615 HIERON *Wks* I 653 Death is (as it were) the vnfolding of the net, or the breaking open of the prison doore 1646 P BULKELEY *Gospel Covt* I 121 The time of unfolding [of the blessings] is not yet come 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 45 The growth and unfolding of any common vegetable from..the seed 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* I, He watched the unfolding of her infant character with anxious fondness 1843 MANNING *Serm* I 276 The springing or unfolding of a stately tree 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* II 26 The sudden unfolding [to view] of the Dead Sea basin

Unfo·lding, *ppl. a*[1] [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1] 5.] That unfolds, discloses, or develops

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II 285 The sailors Attend th' unfolding braids at his command 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* II. 355 The gay delights of unfolding nature 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* VI 855 It was the season of unfolding leaves 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* II 107 The unfolding acts of a great drama

Unfo·lding, *ppl a.*[2] [f. UNFOLD *v.*[2]]

1. Indicating the time for unfolding sheep

1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M* IV II. 218 Looke, th' vnfolding Starre calles vp the Shepheard

2 Coming out of the fold.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr* I 13 Raising the bleatings of unfolding sheep

Unfo·ldment. [f UNFOLD *v.*[1]] The process of unfolding

1850 D. THOMAS *Crisis of Being* IV 64 Matter is the unfoldment of ideas 1884 *Christian World* 11 Sept 688/2 All that is asked .is your co-operation in its unfoldment

Unfo·ldress. [f. UNFOLDER.] A female unfolder.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* Ep Ded. in *Holinshed* I 1 b/1 The learned haue adiudged an hystorie to be the vnfoldresse of treacherie.

Unfo·ldure. [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] Unfolding

1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 254 The relaxation and expansion and gentle unfoldure of the mind

Unfo·liaged, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1795 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV. 91 The pale unfoliaged ruins of Castle Dinas Bran 1804 — *Mem Darwin* 123 There, indeed, we see rocks piled on rocks, unfoliaged and frowning. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm-pl Bk* (1851) IV. 86 The ash is still unfoliaged **Unfo·liated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1859 A. NESBITT in *Archæol.* XXXIX. 105 Two segmental unfoliated arches, on which rests a circle, also unfoliated. *a* 1878 SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I. 176 The use..of moulded unfoliated capitals.

Unfo·llowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1508 [see UNACCUSED *ppl. a.*] 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* VIII VI 332 The Estradiots foisooke their men of armes, who by means thereof were vnfollowed 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Trav* Ded, I shall hereafter sacrifice whole Hecatombs at the shrine of your vnfellowed and vnfollowed vertues 1826 *Q. Rev* XXXIV 75 This example remained unfollowed by England for almost a century 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* I 121 We will allow Peculiar Institution to quit this room free and unfollowed.

Unfoo·l, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b.)

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 220, I, but if it proue true (Mr. Page) haue you any way then to vnfoole me againe 1632 STRAFFORD in *Life* (1892) 301 The sooner wee vnfoole ourselues of this errore, the sooner wee shall learne to know our selues. 1635 QUARLES *Embl* II. iii 5 Will no plump fee Bribe thy false fists T'unfool whom thou hast fool'd?

Unfoo·lish, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* 561, I dayly heare fooles utter unfoolish wordes. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Jan 12/2 The foolisher sort of a very unfoolish people

Unfoo·t, *v.* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To wash or wear away the foot of.

1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist. Cornw.* 66 Vast masses of cliff, which the sea has unfooted *Ibid.* 109 The contiguous strata have been unfooted many times.

Unfoo·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not trodden by the feet (of man); untraversed.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* I 77 Some unfooted plains Where fed the herds of Pan 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 338 And oft, at night, .We would breathe ourselves amid unfooted snows 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* XXX, Calamity hung around, with the future an unfooted wilderness.

† **Unfoo·tsore,** *a. Sc Obs,* (UN-[1] 7.) *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Two Mice* 15 Ane tyme quhen scho wes full and vnfute sair. *c* 1500 *Priests of Peblis* 5 Thrie Preists sat richt soft and vnfutesair **Unfo·raged,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 + FORAGE *v.*) *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas. IV*, Wks. (1711) 75 By fighting in England, he kept his own Country unforaged **Unforba·de,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1844 MRS BROWNING *Vis. Poets* ccxlii, Nor know I if the man who prayed Rose up accepted, unforbade. **Unforbea·rance.** (UN-[1] 12) 1699 SHAFTESB *Char.* (1711) II 150 The Injurys we do our-selves, by Excess and Unforbearance **Unforbea·ring,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I. 113 A ranting, storming, unforbearing fellow

Unforbi·d, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = next.

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 94 If unforbid thou maist unfould What wee, aske. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VIII 350 He . took all joys, Forbid and unforbid, as impulse urged 1869 LOWELL *Winter Evening Hymn to Fire* VII, Nicotia We worship, unforbid of thee

Unforbi·dden, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b.)

1535 COVERDALE *Acts* XXVIII. 31 Teachinge those thinges . with all boldnesse, vnforbydden. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuietato*, vnforbidden. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeboden*, .Vnforbidden. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. iv 29 All was prepared by unforbidden means Which we must pay so dearly, having done 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* x, To take up his old quarters unforbidden, and swagger as usual

Hence **Unforbi·ddenly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* V IX 179 This unforbiddenness they think sufficient to evince, that the Sumptuousness is not absolutely Sinful. 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* VIII 387 When love may hereafter unforbiddenly direct itself to the ascended Lord.

† **Unforbo·den,** obs. var UNFORBIDDEN *ppl. a.* Cf MDu and Du *onverboden*, MHG and G. *unverboten.* 1534 TINDALE *Acts* XXVIII 31 Teachynge those thinges with all confidence, vnforboden

Unfo·rced, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not compelled or constrained.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II *Colonies* 513 Being fed With wholesome Fruits of an un forced soyl 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* V 231 At timesia unforced and uncompeld followed the expedition of Xerxes against Greece 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI. 654 Why thus, unforced, should we so tamely yield? 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 248 He will judge us according to the unforced and unbyassed Use we make of that Light 1805 WORDSW *To the Daisy* 52 Unforced by wind or wave To quit the Ship for which he died 1884 *19th Cent.* Mar. 436 The unforced zeal and docility of the horse

b Of plants. Not produced out of season

1868 *Daily News* 8 July, Some of the fuchsias would have borne comparison with any unforced flowers of their class.

2. Not pushed beyond the natural limits; not produced by exertion or effort; easy, natural.

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 239 This granted (as it is a most pregnant and vnforc'd position) who stands so eminent. as Cassio do's? 1665 J SPENCER *Vulg Proph* 52 All the great Prophets delivered themselves in a natural and unforc'd order of words 1717 ADDISON tr. *Ovid's Met* III. Notes, Wks 1721 I 242 This is one of Ovid's finished stories The transition to it is proper and unforced 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* XII § 2 Here we have a fair unforced example of coincidence 1850 IRVING *Goldsmith* i. 17 The unforced humour, blending so happily with good feeling and good sense 1883 D C MURRAY *Hearts* IX, His objections were unforced and genuine.

3 Requiring or involving no physical exertion.

1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 42 With such an easie and unforc't ascent 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. XIX, By an unforced compression of his cap with the thumb and the two forefingers.

Hence **Unfo·rcedly** *adv.*; **Unfo·rcedness.**

1632 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XIII. Notes 451 This may vnforcedly admit of the former interpretation 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq* 261 The naturalness and unforcedness of this Imbibition shall be made good. 1696 M HENRY *Life P Henry* IV Wks. 1853 II 647/1 Such a distribution as the matter did most easily and unforcedly fall into

Unfo·rcible, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Lacking force or power.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxv. § 9 Wee cannot thinke that the signe which our new baptized foreheads did there receiue, is either vnfit or vnforcible 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 90, Pieces unforcible in Sentiment, and destitute of Character

2. Incapable of being forced or enforced.

1611 COTGR, *Inforçable*, vnforcible, vnexpugnable, impregnable. 1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 39, I wish them not to compell unforcible things in Religion especially.

Unfo·rcibly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob* V, So I did express myself, and, as I trust, not altogether unforcibly. *c* 1890 A. MURDOCH *Yoshiwara Episode* 8 Which illustrates not unforcibly what a glorious thing the.. system is for the capitalist

Unfo·rdable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 FLORIO, *Inguazzabile*, vnwadable, vnfoordable. 1649 TAYLOR *Gt Exemp.* II § 21 When he is to pass a sudden or unfordable flood. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. VII. 58 Their excursions over unfordable rivers 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* 187 A very heavy rain swells the river to an unfordable size. 1868 *Rep. U.S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 351 Many of the unfordable streams are still crossed by flat-boat ferries.

fig *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 25 Many deep hidden mysteries, and unfordable

Hence **Unfo·rdableness.**

1652 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* II. 193 The unfordablenesse of the River.

Unfo·rded, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 396 He contemns Unruly Torrents, and unfoorded Streams. **Unforebo·ded,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1818 COLEBROOKE *Import Colonial Corn* 58 In the event of ultimate failure of accustomed supplies not unforeboded 1863 B. TAYLOR *H. Thurston* III 284 A power, as welcome as it was unforeboded, had usurped her life. **Unforebo·ding,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 212 Unnumber'd birds glide through the aerial way, Vagrants of air, and unforeboding stray 1863 MRS OLIPHANT *Chron Carl* I *Salem Ch* XVI 146 She could see the half awakened girl starting up, unforeboding of evil **Unforego·ne,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1844 MRS BROWNING *Vis Poets* cxlu, The life lay coiled unforegone Up in the awful eyes alone **Unfo·reign,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 36 The Amalgamation of Metals .[is] not unforeign to this Head. **Unforeknow·able,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. V 710 Predictions of Future Events, otherwise unforeknowable to men 1697 J SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 447 These, and a thousand other Unforeknowable Mischances.

Unforeknow·n, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1667 MILTON *P L* III 119 Foreknowledge had no influence on their fault, Which had no less prov'd certain unforeknown *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 561 No man can certainly prove that anything is unforeknown to him. 1882 ARMSTRONG *Garl. fr Greece* 95 Nor unforeknown it comes

Unfore·nsic, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* VIII IV II 323 Fancy the hurry-scurry, the unforensic attitudes and pleadings! 1883 *Edin Rev* Jan. 245 The turn of his mind did not lead him astray into unforensic rhetoric

Unforesee, *v.* [UN-[1] 14.] To fail to foresee.

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* (1693) I. 171 The Lord Keeper did not unforesee how far this Cord might be drawn.

Unforesee·able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unforeseeableness, ably*

1672 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V. 300 By such unlikely and unforeseeable Ways does Providence sometimes bring about its great Designs 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) I. 205 The suddenly put and unforeseeable question 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser. II 377 The source of continual and unforeseeable improvements

Unforesee'ing, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10, 5 d.)
1602 DANIEL *Cleopatra* 1 F iiij, My vnforeseeing weakenesse must intoome My Countries fame and glory with my fall 1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* Pref A 7 b, May we not think that some People in the World may be as un foreseeing as this Gentleman pretends to be? 1755 *Man* No 4 3 An indulgent but unforeseeing parent 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV xv, Later years teach me to regret Youth's unforeseeing indolence 1886 SWINBURNE *Misc* 130 The unforeseeing security of a charmed and confident happiness
absol 1885 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 94 Ne'er storm of rain Hath to the unforeseeing scathful proved.

b. Const with object.
1871 M COLLINS *Marq & Merch.* II IV. 112 Amy, unforeseeing anything of this sort, had been doing what she thought was her duty.

Hence **Unforesee ingly** *adv*
1611 FLORIO, *Improuuistamente*, vnprouidedly, suddainely, vnforeseeingly. 1832 CHALMERS *Pol Econ* III 96 This sum might have been imprudently or unforeseeingly vested in the manufacture of luxuries

Unforesee n, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. MDu *onvoresien*, Du. *onvoorzien*; MHG. *unvorsên*)
1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* IV xliv 334 By reasoning from the un foreseen mischances. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 821 Through dire change Befalln us unforeseen, unthought of 1725 BERKELEY *Proposal* Wks 1871 III 228 Unforeseen difficulties may arise. 1778 EARL CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) III. 302 In case nothing unforeseen happens. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* III 132 Unless some unforeseen contingency should render a modification necessary 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII 127 The unforeseen consequence of an external addition

Hence **Unforesee nly** *adv.*, **-ness.**
1853 G. J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* I. 104 A peasant appeared unforeseenly, and offered to carry me across. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 4/7 The 'unforeseenness' of the cycle is its worst reproach in towns.

Unforesho rtened, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Godwin). 1866 HERSCHEL *Familiar Lect Sci.* v. § 19 194 So as to be seen unforeshortened from the star

Unfo reskinned, (*ppl*) *a.* (UN-[1] or UN-[2] 4) 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1100 The glory of Prowess..won by a Philistine From the unforeskinn'd race. **Unforesta lled,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1657 J HOWE in H Rogers *Life* (1836) 74 They shall meet with unforestalled judgments 1658 OSBORNE *Adv Son* Wks (1673) 178 Unforestalled by a like custom.

Unfo·rested, *ppl. a* [1] [UN-[1] 8] Not covered with forest; not included in a deer-forest.
1885 *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar 4/2 One class of incident on unforested ground when in quest of deer 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 357/2 The snowskate is better adapted to an unforested, or partially forested, hilly country

Unfo·rested, *ppl a* [2] [UN-[2] 6 b, 8.] Deprived of forest, or of the status of a forest; deforested.
1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 19 That alle the wareyn of Stanes wyth the apertinaunce be unwareyned and vnforested for euermore. 1881 C. MORRISON *Hist School Geog* II. 58 Sherwood Forest in Notts, now almost unforested

Unforethou ght, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b, c) 1602 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VI VII, This unfore-thought-on accident confounds All their dessignes. 1839 [see UNFFARED *ppl a* 2] **Unforeto ld,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev*) 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II. IV § 71 A silence has followed them, not unforetold **Unforewa rned,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 38 The Devill sure such language did atchieve, To cheat our un-fore-warned Grandam Eve. 1667 MILTON *P L* V 245 This let him know, Least . he pretend Surprisal, unadmonisht, unforewarnd 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* VII 685 All unforewarned, The household lost their pride and soul's delight.

Unfo·rfeit, *a.* [UN-[1] 7] Unforfeited.
1631 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* I II 156 That most strangely Would put..powers (Unforfeit by my fault) in others' wills. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* III 96 This group Of bright ideas, flow'rs of Paradise, As yet unforfeit!

Unfo·rfeitable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)
1648 NETHERSOLE *Problems* I 3 Their rights ought to be ..unforfeitable. *a* 1754 CARTE *Hist. Engl.* (1755) IV 62 Conveying an actual right .unforfeitable by any act of their father 1874 W. R. GREG *Rocks Ahead* 45 Short of declaring this peasant's farm inalienable, .unforfeitable for any negligence,..—how is he to keep it?

Unfo·rfeited, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V.* II. VI. 7 To keepe obliged faith vnforfaited. 1663 COWLEY *Verses Sev Occas, To Royal Society* 3 All that Human Knowledge which has bin Unforfeited by Mans rebellious Sin. **Unfo·rgeable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* III x. 332 Stamped with the unforgeable seal of truth and nature 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Dec. 2/3 There is no difficulty in the way of making a practically unforgeable note.

Unfo·rged, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]
1. Not fashioned at the forge.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 49 Vnforged was the hawberke and the plate
2. Not forged or counterfeit, genuine.
1610 BP. CARLETON *Jurisd.* 102 You dare not auouch them to be vnforged 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* III, A letter printed From my vnforg'd relation 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 367/2 We have as much reason to doubt the existence of any unforged manuscript upon this subject

Unforge tful, *a* (UN-[1] 7), **-ness** (UN-[1] 12) 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 285 A grateful and vnforgetfull Frier 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 111 For vengeance unforgetful, From their graves they call 1888 MACKEY *Life Bp Forbes* IX 76 The bishop's unforgetfulness of those to whom honour is due.

Unforge ttable, *a.* Also **-getable.** (UN-[1] 7 b)
1806 *Ann Rev.* IV 608 The unforgettable scenes of this fine poem 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* I. 5 Wisdom, wit, and indignation that are unforgetable 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 173 In single sentences, which have their ineffaceable and unforgettable stamp.

Hence **Unforge·ttably** *adv.*
1871 CARLYLE in Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II 242 Jean's look unforgettably sad and grand 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* I. 213 The powerful. face impressed itself unforgettably even on those who saw it but once.

Unforge tting, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Prom. Bd* 33 The triple Fates and unforgetting furies. 1867 HOWELLS *Ital Journ.* 95 The latest witness of God's unforgetting justice

Unforgi·v(e)able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)
Sometimes spec. with *sin*, in allusion to Matt. XII. 31
1548 R HUTTEN *Sum of Drumtie* H 3 b, Euerye persecution of the Gospell is not to be iudged synne unforgyueable. 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm bef Edw VI*, Wks (Parker Soc.) I. 250 This sin it was that he thought to be unforgiveable 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* III 195 Bad as his conduct was, it would be his own fault if he made it unforgiveable 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I VII, This is what it would have been the unforgivable sin to swerve from and desert 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 June 4/7 The circumstances .ought to stamp it as an unforgivable offence

Hence **Unforgi·v(e)ably** *adv.*
1890 *Pall Mall G* 15 May 2/3 All these books sin unforgiveably against the scientific sense 1897 'MRS RAYNER' *Type-writer Girl* XXI 243, I have never acted grossly and unforgivably wrong.

Unforgi·ven, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. (in sense 2) OE. *unforgifen*, MDu. *onvergeven.*]
†**1.** *Sc.* Without any remission. *Obs*
1425 *Sc Acts Jas. I* (1814) II 12/1 Ande quha sa be fundyn fautyfe sal pay ane vnlaw vnforgevin. 1442 *Extr Aberdeen Rec.* (1844) I 7 The said Master Jhon sal pay to kyrk werk xl s vnforgiffin 1510 *Ibid* 81 Ane amerciament of VIII s vnforgiven *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S) II 242 Nane sould eit flesche on frydayes vnder the paine of xx poundis on forgivin for the first fault. 1622 *Extr Aberdeen Rec* (1848) II. 378 The counsallour . sall pay for ilk dayis absence .twelff schillingis, money vnforgiwen
2 Not forgiven Also *absol*
1565 HARDING *Confut Apol Ch Eng.* V VII 251 b, That temporall satisfaction, which after the sacrament of penaunce is left vnforgeuen 1737 CHESTERF. *Epitaph Q. Charlotte* 18 To her own offspring mercy she denied, And unforgiving, unforgiven died. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 409 To present herself undemanded and unforgiven at Etherington, she thought impossible 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV 1 89 As she shall die unshrived and unforgiven 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 226 And thou wilt then be wretcheder than I,—The unforgiving than the unforgiven.

Unforgi veness. [UN-[1] 12.] = UNFORGIVINGNESS.
1611 FLORIO, *Imperdonanza*, vnforgiuenesse 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 118 They are sufficiently cleared from every imputation of unforgiveness 1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I. 65 He became notorious for ingratitude to his friends, and unforgiveness of his enemies 1829 *Westm Rev* XI 276 Adding at that fearful moment the expression of his unforgiveness and his hate. 1870 T. ERSKINE *Unconditional Freeness Gospel* VII. 153 We cannot have confidence in any one who, we think, regards us with unforgiveness

Unforgi·ver. (UN-[1] 12.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 26, I hope, however, that these unforgivers were always good, dutiful, passive children to their parents.

Unforgi·ving, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10.)
1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* IV, Accursed Jealousy! O merciless, wild and unforgiving Fiend! 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 247 Chatham Secur'd it by an unforgiving frown 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XI, I have brought the vengeance of an unforgiving devil upon this helpless creature. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 165 We are an unforgiving race
absol. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* V III 105 Canst Thou forgive even the unforgiving? 1845 [see UNFORGIVEN 2].

Hence **Unforgi·vingness.**
1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII xlvii 184 That cruelty and unforgivingness, which, have no example. 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog.* II. XI. 55 An extraordinary mixture of . good nature with unforgivingness 1887 MARY BURT *Browning's Women* 52 Unforgivingness beyond a certain limit is a base crime.

Unforgo·t, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = next.
1653 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cert Trav. Uncert Journey* 15 But to them all my thanks is unforgot *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Barn* IV, Delight that is still unforgot 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III IV 372 Many a tale yet unforgot

Unforgo tten, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 b Cf. MDu. and Du. *onvergeten*, MHG. *unvergezzen*, G. *unvergessen.*)
1813 BYRON *Giaour* 103 Clime of the unforgotten brave! *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph Life* 209 The great, the unforgotten,—they who wore Mitres and helms and crowns. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* XVIII, The foe that would win over again his unforgotten triumph

Unfo·rk, *v.* [UN-[2] 5, 6 b.]
1. *trans.* To remove from a fork.
1598 FLORIO, *Disforcare*, to vnforke 1611 *Ibid.*, *Sforcinato*, vnforked, vnhooked
2 To make straight or plain.
1654 Z COKE *Logick* (23), It unforks Oracles, making them Toothless. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Their Enigmatical expressions unforked and unvailed.

†**Unforla·tit,** *ppl a Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + MDu *verlaeten* to draw off, rack (wine).] Not drawn off from one vessel into another.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* V. Prol 53 Bot my propyne..[is] Vnforlatit, not jawyn fra tun to tun. *Ibid.* Direction 90 Onforlaty t, new from the berry run

†**Unforle·t,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. OE *unforlêten*] Not abandoned or given up.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI. XI 16 Ne this luf, suythly, is nocht cummin of new, Bot of ald kyndnes lang tyme vnforleyt

Unforlo rn, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. OFris. *onforloren* (unforfeited), MDu. and Du *onverloren*, MHG. *unverlorn* (G. *-loren*), older Da. *uforloren.*]
a. Not lost. **b.** Not bereft (*of*).
1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S T S) 146 Zit keipit scho hir madinheid vnforloine. 1635 J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 13 Yet was hee alive, and as yet unforlorne of either sense or memory.

†**Unfo·rm,** obs. var INFORM *a* or UNFORMED *ppl. a.* ?*a* 1400 in *MS Lincoln A* 1 17 fol 276 b, Whilom when a man was noghte, Bothe vnfourme and vn forthe broghte

Unfo·rm, *v*[1] [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To divest of (a special) form; to make formless. Also *absol.*
1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 35 How great our act! how is our powre display'd! Vnform'd a Woman, and a Goddesse made 1704 *Hymn Victory* XVI, He never form'd a proper Scheme, But they unform'd it all again *a* 1822 SHELLEY in Medwin *Life* II. 169 It was easier to form, than unform or reform 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 12 It has formed Christian nations, or at least, has not un-formed them. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 14 June 5/1 It unforms his style, and produces scrappy sentences

Unfo·rm, *v.*[2] [UN-[2] 5.] *trans.* To rouse (a hare) from its form
a 1773 in Ruddiman *Coll Pieces* (1773) 277 Such with the beagle rise, at dusky morn, Unfourm the hare close squatted in her bush

Unfo rmal, *a* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] = INFORMAL 1.
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I II 9 Thei schulden not be .so ruyde and vnformal and boistose in resonyng 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 81 Your fift, sixt, and seuenth notes be wilde and vnformall, for that vnformall skipping is condemned in this kinde of singing 1665 CAMPION *Counterpoint* 109 This passage from the flat to the sharp would be unformal 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II XXIII. § 4 (1699) 249 Often times they return unformal verdicts. 1799 H MITCHELL *Scotticisms* 87 The contract was unformal.

b. = INFORMAL *a.* 1 b.
1825 CATH. STANLEY *Journ* in *Mem* (1879) 211 The unpunctual [people] are easy, good-tempered, unfussy,..unformal 1858 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) II. 328 The rude independence of character, which was generated by that free and unformal life.

Hence **Unfo·rmally** *adv*
1597 MORLEY *Mus* 86 Your seuenth and eighth notes, wherein you fal so vnformallie to B fa b mi backe againe

Unfo rmalized, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 *a c*) 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* XIX, He listened so kindly, so teachably, unformalized by scruples

Unfo rmed, *ppl a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *ongeformet*, *-vormet* (Du. *-vormd*), MHG. *ungeformet* (G. *-formt*), NFris. *unfuaremd*]
1 Not formed or fashioned into a regular shape; not invested with any definite form.
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXII 9 Þai ere fourmyd of vnfourmyd matere. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XXVII 6 Thow shalt bild there up an auter of stonus vnfourmed and vnpolishid 1599 DANIEL *Musoph* 951 Who knows What words in th' yet unformed Occident, May come refin'd with th' accents that are ours? 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XV 406 [He] sees Their bodies limme-lesse these vnformed things In time put forth their feet, and after, wings. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I XII. 55 The unformed matter of the World, was a God, by the name of Chaos. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 309 P 2 His Passage through the Regions of unformed Matter. 1825 *Bull-baiting* II in *Houlston Tr* I. No. 28. 6 His head so torn and mangled, that it appeared nothing but a frightful unformed mass of blood 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 571/1 Those amateurs who, like myself, prefer the breast small and unformed 1877 CAIRD *Philos. Kant* II. I. 203 While matter altogether unformed is a mere abstraction

b. *transf.* Of immaterial things: Not brought to a definite or properly developed state; crude.
1689 *Andros Tracts* II 195 They would endeavour to prevent what ill effects an Unform'd Tumult might produce. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I V 86 Mankind is left, by Nature, an unformed, unfinished Creature. 1774 REID *Aristotle's Logic* VI § 2 (1788) 144 Every science is in an unformed state until its first principles are ascertained. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I XIV. 832 The chemical department of mineralogy is in an unformed and indeed anarchical condition. 1880 SAYCE *Introd Sci. Lang.* VIII. II. 188 The rude and unformed Bushman and the polished Finnic [language].

c. *fig.* Of persons (or the mind): Not developed by education or training; unpolished.
1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 66 P 2 You can't imagine how unformed a Creature it is She comes to my Hands just as Nature left her. 1798 S & HT. LEE *Canterb T.* II. 12 On [him], in the helplessness of an unformed mind, his sister threw herself. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I XX, Ethel was very queer and unformed, and could do nothing by herself 1894 MRS. H WARD *Marcella* I 104 Very clever in some ways—and very unformed—childish almost—in others.

2. Not formed or made; uncreated.
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (1891) 194 Vnfourmed is þe fader, vnfourmed is þe sone, vnformed is þe hols gost. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) V XIV. 107 God hymself is nature vnformed and vn wrought that yeueth nature fourmed to euery creature 1611 COTGR., *Informé*,. also, vnformed, vnmade, vnfashioned 1757 in 10th *Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App I 313 If the New Ministry yet unformed, should subsist 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* IV. 99 Would it not sound strangely to talk of a self existent house, an uncaused pyramid, an unformed statue? *a* 1824 BYRON *Heav & Earth* I III, He broke forth Into the dawn, which lighted not the yet Unform'd forefather of mankind. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 195/2 Lime. is especially necessary for making the as yet unformed bones

†**3.** *Unformed stars* (or *signs*): (see quots.). *Obs.*
1590 T HOOD *Use Celestial Globe* 34 b, The vnformed starres about the Scorpion 1638 CHILMEAD tr. *Hues' Treat. Globes* (1889) 53 This Constellation hath. three unformed .Starres. 1700 MOXON *Math Dict*, *Unformed Signs*, such are those that are called Nebulous or Cloudy, scarce to be seen by the bare Eye or Instrument. 1764 J FERGUSON *Lect.* 185 Those stars which lie between the figures of those imaginary animals, and could not be brought within the compass of any of them, were called unformed stars. 1810 VINCE *Elem. Astron.* 269.

†**Unfo·rmed,** *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8.] = UNINFORMED *ppl a.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 760 Lest þe day vs be daghe .And I vnformet in faith how I fare shall

Unfo·rmidable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* XI. P 2 A guilt which nothing but our too familiar acquaintance with it could make unformidable. 1846 M'GEE *Gallery Irish Writers* 163 It was no unformidable degree of success which could call Clarendon against him. 1898 BODLEY *France* II III. v. 235 When a minister thus retains his portfolio, it is because he is unformidable.

Unfo·rmulated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1866 *Spect.* 14 Apl 406/1 The trustful, free, unformulated attitude of mind 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* II. 115 The ambiguities of an unformulated creed

Unforsa·ken, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b)

1548 HEXHAM II, *Onbegeven*, Vnforsaken 1654 HAMMOND *Fundam* VIII. Wks. 1674 I. 290 Any sort of sins continued in or unforsaken 1857 J H NEWMAN *Serm Var Occas.* VI. 100 Hearts polluted with mortal, unforsaken sin 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* VIII. 495 He did not enter into a relation to His creature, only, of His own accord, Himself unforsaken, to end it

Unforsa·king, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1862 MRS NORTON *Lady of La Garaye* Ded 74 Towards thee their thoughts shall roam, Whose unforsaking faith time hath not riven. **Unforsoo·k,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1838 MRS BROWNING *Seaside Walk* V, Absent friends and memories unforsook. **Unforswo·rn,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk. Florence* V. ii, *Cosimo.* You all conspire To force our mercy from us. *Charomonte* Which giv'n up To aftertimes preserves you unforsworne †**Unforthbrought:** see UNFORM *a.* †**Unforthi·nking,** *sb* and *ppl a Obs.* (UN-[1] 12, 10.) 1483 *Cath. Angl* 139/1 An vn Forthynkynge, *impenitencia* *Ibid.*, Vn Forthynkynge, *impenitens.*

Unfo·rtified, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CLXV 484 The lorde of the Towre was sore blamed that he had lefte that place vnfortifyed and vnprouyded 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 467 The which Beare .. finding the den vnfortified entred into the same. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 434 While their weak heads, like towns unfortify'd, 'Twixt sense and nonsense daily change their side. 1775 BURKE *Sp Concil Amer.* Wks III. 64 Pouring down upon your unfortified frontiers a fierce and irresistible cavalry 1849 GROTE *Greece* II. XLVII (1862) IV. 170 Samos remained unfortified, deprived of its fleet.

fig 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. ii. 96 It shewes A Heart vnfortified, a Minde impatient 1646 HAMMOND *Sinnes* 18 The will will be taken unfortified, and so won to consent 1705 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj* III *Pain* 14 Persons of the tenderest Age, of the most unfortified Sex, encountered the Fury of wild Beasts. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) V 659 A mere pecuniary interest, unfortified by any admixture of sympathy 1885 *Manch Exam.* 4 Feb. 5/2 This opinion, unfortified by legal sanction.

Unfo·rtify, *v.* (UN-[2] 3.)

1574 HELLOWES tr *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 272, I commaund you to discamp your camp, and to vnfortifie Tordisillas 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II XV. 359 A peaceable time will require we shall vnfortifie them [*sc* our houses]

†**Unfo·rtunable,** *a Obs* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Unfortunate.

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 223 Which seeth and feeleth That all his dedes are much unfortunable 1567 PAYNELL tr. *Treas Amadis of Gaule* 77 This manner of doing .is so unfortunable, and so farre out of reason 1715 H. CAREY *Contrivances* (1729) 27 The Gentleman of this House, who was so unfortunable as to be kill'd by Thieves.

†**Unfo·rtunacy.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b] Lack of good fortune; an unfortunate occurrence.

a 1575 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden Soc. 29) 124 The rumor was spred that the same was doone by therles assent, ..but in dede yt was the unfortunacy of king Henry *a* 1662 HEYLYN *Laud* II. (1671) 312 The King he tacitly upbraids with the unfortunacies of his Reign by Deaths and Plagues.

Unfo·rtunate, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

A. *adj* **1.** Of persons, etc.: Not favoured by fortune; meeting with bad fortune; suffering mishap or mischance; unlucky

For examples of the superlative in *-est* see (*b*).

1530 PALSGR 328/1 Unfortunate, .. *malfortuné.* 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* IV. 55 b, I haue learned to be vnfortunate, and it is often tymes a comforte of a mans calamitie to knowe his misshapp. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 254 Hee was of all the Jewishe kinges in his lyfe the most vnfortunate 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 315 He hath been not only unfortunate in most of his counsels but incompatible in business 1680 *Charac. Town-Miss* (Hindley III) 5 She shall fall a Sniveling and call herself the most unfortunate of Women 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, II Wks. 1813 VI 81 It was late next morning before the fate of the unfortunate prince was known. 1804-6 SYD SMITH *Mor Philos.* (1850) 218 You travel for twenty or five-and-twenty miles over one of the most unfortunate, desolate countries under heaven 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* VI, The unfortunate gentleman was well known What a blow his death will be to his partner!

absol. 1675 DRYDEN *Aureng* V (1676) 72 Envious death will shun th'unfortunate 1712 POPE *Lett* (1735) I 177 The Unfortunate of all People are the most unfit to be left alone. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* XXVII (1787) III 7 He was taught, by cruel experience, that every gate is shut against the unfortunate. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XX, To have doomed the unfortunate to death might have been severity, but had a show of justice.

(*b*) 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* 2 The *Revenge*, which was ever the vnfortunatest Ship the late Queenes Maiestie had. 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 35 Tearming himselfe the unfortunatest of all lovers 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXIX, I remember the time when he was the unluckiest and unfortunatest of men

†**b.** Const *of. Obs*[-1]

1611 SPEED *England, Wales* II VII, The Townes for commerce, two of them vnfortunate of their former greatnes.

c In specific uses · (see quots.).

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Unfortunate gentlemen*, the horse guards, who thus named themselves in Germany 1796 — *Unfortunate women*, prostitutes 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser. I (1847) 154 As a strumpet is become an unfortunate female 1883 MISS BETHAM-EDWARDS *Disarmed* XXXVIII, Alice Ashe, seamstress, unmarried, 'unfortunate'

2 Marked by, or associated with, misfortune or mishap, disastrous, inauspicious. Also, in weaker sense Untoward, unlucky, regrettable.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI*, 178 What number of noble men haue ben executed, sith that vnfortunate day 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 404 b, But after chaunced a time more unfortunate. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 318 They put themselues to sea, and with so slender victuals, that the end of their interprise became vnluckly and vnfortunate. 1626 D'EWES in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 218 By reason of suspicion of irregularitie upon the unfortunate killing of a man some few yeares since 1671 MILTON *Samson* 747 In some part to recompense My rash but more unfortunate misdeed. 1779 *Mirror* No 33, But for this unfortunate weakness, Mr Gold .would make one of the best of husbands 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II XXI 354 Would not some link of connexion with this 'unfortunate business', as he styled it, be detected? 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* III, Is it not unfortunate? my father can not return till to-morrow 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 103 The word 'massage' seems rather an unfortunate one to apply to the procedure.

B. *sb.* **1.** One who is unfortunate; an unfortunate person.

1683 T. HOY *Agathocles* 23 But of the brave Unfortunates was none Whose glorious Sufferings Philocles out-shone 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc Relig Assemb* 87 Out of pity to those unfortunates that are design'd for that place [*sc* hell] 1776 S J PRATT *Pupil of Pleas* (1777) I. 206 You appeared only in the light of a person. not allied to the parent of that dear unfortunate. 1801 *Monthly Mag* II 131 You will not be able to avoid pitying these unfortunates when they inform you that their souls are mortal 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* 12 These unfortunates are wont to be trained and taught by those who speak.

2 A fallen woman; a prostitute.

1844 HOOD *Bridge of Sighs* 1, One more Unfortunate . Gone to her death! 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I. V 118 Unfortunates committed to prison were in evil case.

3. *Irish* An idiot.

1881 *Folk Lore Rec.* IV 113 Do you see that 'innocent' or 'unfortunate' or 'object'?

†**Unfo·rtunate,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 6 a] *trans* To make unfortunate or unlucky

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 101 b, By his dreery influence, [he] unfortunateth any birth that shal then casually befall 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 317 An Eclipse of the Sun unfortunateth the Sea and the affairs thereof

Hence †**Unfo·rtunating** *ppl. a.*

1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol.* XVII 131 If the unfortunating Planet be in the seventh

Unfo·rtunately, *adv* [f. UNFORTUNATE *a*] In an unfortunate manner; unhappily, unluckily.

1548 ELYOT, *Infœliciter*, vnhappily, vnfortunately. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 282 b, The death of kinge Fraunces chaunced unfortunately for studentes. 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 536 Shee was the vnfortunatellest married, and vnhappiest wife this Countrey had 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* 390 Sidney Godolphin, who was unfortunately slain in the late Civill warre 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guiscardo* 630 She Ev'n kept her Count'nance, when the Lid remov'd Disclosed the Heart, unfortunately lov'd. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 204 P 4 We use Words of Respect sometimes very unfortunately

b In parenthetic or detached use.

1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 37 He might unfortunately have grown up to be a Pedant. 1779 *Mirror* No. 10, Unfortunately for us, we found with our friend a number of his jovial companions 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* XVIII. 472 Unfortunately this evil increases with the heat. 1874 J. GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* XIV 183 These relics, unfortunately, have almost invariably been lost or mislaid.

Unfo·rtunateness. (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b)

1561 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV (1577) X ij b, Although it putteth them in afflictions, daungers, trauels, and unfortunatenesse 1608 T. MORTON *Preamb. Encounter* 123 The vnfortunatenesse of this his declamatorie calumniation 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II XXV 285 O the unfortunatenesse of this adventure! 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* I 205 To play upon the Indigence of another, and take an advantage from the Unfortunateness of his Condition 1867 BP WILBERFORCE *Let* in *Life* (1882) III. 217, I cannot agree as to the unfortunateness of the language

Unfo·rtune. Now *arch* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b Cf. WANFORTUNE.] Misfortune, mischance; bad luck.

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1225 Quhan on-fortone quhelmys the quheil, thair gais grace by 1483 CAXTON *Cato* g iij, Thys felawe mocqued..suche one now late of his unfortune and myserye *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel.* (1546) Ff iv, The calme seson moste sure, is the vigile of the more vnfortune 1647 HEXHAM I. S V, An unfortune that cold not be avoided 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 164 What unfortune [ye have had], ye have noways deserved.

Unfo·rtuned, *a. rare* [UN-[1] 9.] Connected with, visited by, misfortune.

c 1403 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 389 Purus þe cruelte Of old Saturne, my fadur vnfortuned 1509 R BRIDGES *Virgil's Æneid* VI. 618 Sitteth and to eternity shall sit Unfortun'd Theseus.

Unfossili·ferous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1836 T. THOMSON *Min*, *Geol*, etc II 193 The unfossiliferous stratified formations. 1882 GEIKIE *Geol Sk* 292 The rocks of Scotland are, as a whole, unfossiliferous **Unfo·ssilized,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Qu. Rev.*). 1848 OWEN in *Times* 14 Nov. 9/1 The carcase of such reptiles in a recent or unfossilized state 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 127 Newer resins (unfossilized) **Unfo·stered,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv. Health* II. 170 No youth of genius whose neglected bloom Unfoster'd sickens in the barren shade 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XIV, I was partial to the unfledged, unfostered and unlucky. **Unfo·thered,** *ppl a Sc* [UN-[1] 8] Not foddered. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* II 1, Like the pack horse that's unfother'd And burden'd, [they] will tumble down faint

Unfou·ght, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 b, 8 c; cf next.]

1. Of persons Not fought *with* or *for*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I XVIII 25 He toke mede and money of the Scottis, to thentent they myght departe pryuely by nyght, vnfoughte withall 1586 J HOOKER *Hist. Irel* 148/1 in *Holinshed* II, Thinking it should be too great a dishonour vnto him to be bearded with a traitor, and to let him depart vnfought withall. 1619 FLETCHER, etc *Knt. Malta* I III, Mountferrat should perceive my Sister had A Brother would not live to see her dye Unfought for. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 211 Prince Rupert might have gone away unfought with but that such counsell was too cold for so hot a stomach. [1822 SCOTT *Halidon Hall* I II. 9 If we leave it Unfought withal, it squares not with our honour]

b Not encountered in fight; without fighting

1596 *Edward III*, III III 139 These English faine would spend the time in words, That, night approching, they might escape vnfought 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX 159 For fly they cannot, and, constrained to stay, Must yield unfought, a base inglorious prey.

2. Of battles, etc. . Not fought; uncontested.

1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 738 How many Battels had been unfought? 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* III. 217 We yield (and can it be?) an unfought field! 1820 PRAED *Eve of Battle* 68 Anticipation fires his brain With fights unfought 1898 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 2/2 We think that the constituency ought not to go unfought.

Unfou·ghten, *ppl. a.* Now *arch* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongevochten*, MHG. *ungevohten* (without fighting).] = prec.

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 47 Youre gret adversarie of Fraunce fled and voided unfoughten at the said iorney of Senlis *c* 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 89 In asmoche as we haue ben so long vnfoughten with ? 15 *Battle of Otterbun* XII in Child *Ball* III 297 If that I weynde. onfowghten awaye, He wolde me call but a kowarde knyght *a* 1575 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 140 He had sufferyd them to passe by him unfoughten withal 1821 SCOTT *Don Roderick* III. VIII, But thou—unfoughten wilt thou yield to Fate? 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IX 369 Soothly, have we no will to fight with thee If we may pass unfoughten

Unfou·lable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib* II. No 2796, Unfoulable anchor 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 82/1 Treated with our patent unfoulable enamel.

Unfou·led, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + FOUL *v.*[1]] Not made foul or impure, undefiled.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 388 Seynt Jame seis, For þis is a clene religioun, to kepe a mon unfoulid fro þis worlde. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 19504 (Trin), God him kepte His hondes vnfouled of monnes blood *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXII. VII, Hir wyfehode Afore that tyme euer was kept vnfouled. 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath.* II XII § 3 Light and Colours unfoul'd and unsophisticated by any inward tincture

†**Unfou·led,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + FOUL *v* 2] Unexhausted.

1535 W STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 412 Kenethus than maid efter thame till go The freschest men [that] onfowllit wer in feild

Unfou·nd, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b, 8 c. Cf. ON. *ófundinn*, older Da. *ufunden*, Du. *ongevonden*] Not found, undiscovered. Also with *out.*

1584 LYLY *Campaspe* V II, Content to lyue vnknowne, and die vnfounde 1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* (1651) 211 Being lost, hee seekes himselfe unfound, or findes himselfe unknowne 1678 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* I I, But for the Murderer's self, unfound by Man, Find him ye Pow'rs Cœlestial and Infernal 1721 RAMSAY *Content* 316 More than seventy years I've sought this court, till now unfound by me. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har.* IV. CXXII, Unfound the boon, unslaked the thirst 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Heart of World* XI, Our eyes might behold the greatest of these cities, sought for many generations but as yet unfound.

(*b*) 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 28 To farthest Earth affrighted Nilus fled, And there conceal'd his yet vnfound-out head

Unfou·nd, *v* (UN-[2] 3)

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III VIII (1869) 139 To a king it is thing reprouable to vnfounde foundaciouns that hise auncestres hauen founded.

Unfou·nded, *ppl a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + FOUND *v* 1] Having no foundation or basis, chiefly *fig.*, groundless, unwarranted

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongegrondet*, Vngrounded, or Vnfounded 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 829, I one for all My self expose, with lonely steps to tread Th'unfounded deep 1785 BURKE *Nabob of Arcot* Wks IV 282 These debts [he] at one stroke expunged as utterly irrecoverable, he might have added, as utterly unfounded 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I XXXIV, I advance a claim not altogether new and unfounded 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Inorg Nat* 129 Vague speculations and unfounded theories concerning the origin of things 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Q B D 593 The imputation .was altogether unfounded and absurd

Hence **Unfou·ndedly** *adv*

1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXVI, I should wish to know the author of all these suspicions, so unfoundedly urged against me. 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 251/1 Bringing a civil action, however unfoundedly.

†**Unfou·nded,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs* [UN-[1] 8 + FOUND *v.*[3]] Not numbed or powerless.

14 . *Sege Jerusalem* (E E.T.S) 35/618 Þei wynnen vp whygtly be walles to kepe, Fresche vnfounded-folke

Unfo·xed, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8] Sober 1622 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Farewell to the Tower Bottles* A 2 b, Yet alwayes 'twas my chance in Bacchus spight, To come into the Tower, vnfox'd vpright. **Unfra·ctured,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* (ed 3) I 262 Its

huge Bulk lies unfractur'd **Unfra grant,** *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It. Note-bks* (1871) II. 211 Children exceedingly unfragrant, but very courteous and gentle 1880 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* 1 (1884) 4 Extensive plains of useful and not unfragrant peat. **Unfra grantly,** *adv* (Un-1 11.) 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 121/1 It fumed not unfragrantly **†Unfra sted,** *ppl a Obs* [Un-1 8] Untried, inexperienced. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2736 Bot I ame bot a fawntkyne, vn-fraystede in armes *Ibid* 2861. **Unfra m(e)able,** *a* (Un-1 7 b.) 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* I xvi § 6 The cause of their disposition so vnframeable vnto societies wherein they liue 1597 *Ibid* v ix § 1 The matter which he hath to worke on is vnframable **Unfra m(e)able-ness.** (Un-1 12) 1648 Sanderson *Serm* (1653) 9 The unframableness of our nature, to the doing of anything that is good

†Unfra·me, *sb* : see Un-1 3

Unfra·me, *v.* [Un-2 3.]

†1 *trans.* To distress, trouble. *Obs.*—1

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1213 Wintres forð wexen on ysaac, And ysmael was him vn-swac, Often it gan ysaac un-framen

2. To take to pieces; to destroy Also *fig*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 46 All the bridges wer by his enemies broken and unframed 1603 J Davils (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 83/2 The Pynns, the Tenons, Beams, Bolts, All which they marke when they doe it vnframe 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I 179 The curse of God ,gnaweth asunder the pins and the joynts of the building, till it have unframed it, and resolved it into a ruinous heap *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VIII v 129 Sin has unframed the fabrick of the whole man

†b To undo. *Obs.*

1567 Turberv. *Epit*, etc 82 b, Those two agreed with common voyce my bondage to vnframe

3. To dislocate, to throw into confusion or disorder, to distract

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 109 You are much offended by manie slaunderers that deprave your doings, and unframe your attempts 1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 55/1 Disastrous Richard second of that name, Who did the forme of this State quite vnframe. 1668 Owen *Mortif. Sin* 11 (ed 3) 14 It unframes our Spirit; and thence is called the sin that so easily besets us. 1727 [Dorrington] *Philip Quarll* 87 This unexpected but lucky Adventure, like a sudden Surprize, unfram'd his Reason.

Unfra med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not formed or moulded, unfashioned.

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par. John* vi 37 b, He fourmeth and fasshyoneth the iude and vnframed witte with certayne principles 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* 238 To compose, though in rude and vnframed speech, a memory of our late thraldome 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* 1 (1626) 1 The Sea, the Earth, al-couering Heauen vnfram'd, One face had Nature, which they Chaos nam'd.

2. Not set or enclosed in a frame.

1718 Pope *Lett* (1737) 201 He lugg'd out the tatter'd fragments of an unframed picture 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 13 A large warped, unframed photograph.

Unfra·nchised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 Hexham II, *Onbevrydt*, Vnfreed, or Vnfranchized [1775 Ash] 1832 A. W. Fonblanque *Eng under 7 Administr.* (1837) II. 284 The honest elector will only derive from his suffrage a share.. which his unfranchised neighbour will also enjoy. 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxxi. IV. 217 The memorable partnership.. between Kleisthenês and the unfranchised multitude.

†Unfra·ngible, *a Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b) 1601 Dolman *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* (1618) III. 847 Iron, be it neuer so thin, is made vnfrangible by blowes 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 198 That body of Christ which is in heaven being whole and impassible, and unfrangible. **Unfra nk,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1861 C. W. S. Brooks *Silver Cord* xxvi, Impertinent curiosity, and unfrank conversation. **Unfra·nkable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1819 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 106 The next question is how to transport them , for they are of an unfrankable shape and texture

Unfra nked, *ppl a* (Un-1 8. Cf G *unfrankiert*, Da. *ufrankeret*, Sw. *ofrankerad.*)

a 1765 D Mallet *Let* in *Pearson's Catal.* No 81 (1900) 50 My last letter was franked by Mr. Nugent Perhaps that was the cause of its miscarriage I therefore send this unfranked. 1809 Sir G. Jackson *Diaries & Lett* (1873) I 3, I wondered that a letter—an unfranked one, too—should follow me. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III xv, Heavy Packets, most of them unfranked

Unfrate rnal, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1865 Carlyle *Fredh Gt* xx v, A not unfraternal or unpatriotic procedure 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I 447 To them .he never utters one single disrespectful or unfraternal word **Unfrau dulent,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 237 To take of the goods by the lawful & vnfraudulent gift of the testator.

†Unfrau·ght, *sb Obs.*—1 [Un-1 12] Want of cargo or freight

1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 191 And now so fele shippes thys yere there were, That moche losse for unfraught [*v r.* unfreyght] they bare

Unfrau ght, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 b)

1587 Turberv. *Trag T* (1837) 16 With manly minde, and mouth unfraught of feare 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II To the King § 12 Mindes emptie & vnfraught with matter 1650 Ashmole *Chym Collect* Prol 15 Such Vagrants doubtless are empty and unfraught 1709 *Brit Apollo* II. No 53. 2/1 Men of narrow Intellects are Unfraught with .Noble Ideas.

†Unfrau ght, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To unload, discharge.

1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) X ij, Suffiseth nowe this playnt . Whereof my hart his bottome hath vnfraught. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* VI. xix, Then thou deare swain, thy heav'nly load unfraught. 1773 J. Ross *Fratricide* I 413 (MS), Meantime, unfraughting thus returning love, He to his Mother runs

†Unfray ed, *ppl a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8] Undaunted. 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot.* (1541) 142 b/2 Thir men went, with vnfrayit curage, to ye walls. 1680 in *Proc Soc. Antiq. Scot.* XLV. 249 Believing in the sufficencie of a Saviour ,quherby ye may stand unfraid befor his tribunall.

†Unfray ned, *ppl a Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8] Unasked *a* 1275 *Ancr. R* 338 Schrift ouh to beon willes, þet is, willeliche, iureined [*MS C* vnfremed] **†Unfre deable,** *a. Obs* [Un-1 7 b + Frede *v.*] Insensible, without feeling *c* 1450 in *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 123 *note*, A fishe þat yf fissher put his honde upon hit hit maketh his honde onfredeable.

Unfree, *a.* [ME. *unfre* (Un-1 7), = M.Du. *onvrij* (Du. *onvrij*), OHG. *unfrî* (MHG *unvrî*, G. *unfrei*), WFris *on-*, *ûnfrij*, MDa. and Da. *ufri*, MSw. and Sw. *ofri.*]

†1. Ignoble, base. *Obs.*—1

c 1320 *Sir Trstr.* 2727 Þou slou3 his breþer þre In fi3t Vrgan and morgan vn fre And moraunt, þe noble kni3t

2. Characterized by want of freedom.

13 *E E. Allit P* B 1129 So if folk be defowled by vnfre chaunce, he may polyce hym at þe prest, by penaunce taken 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 120 The election beyng vnfree, eche of them almost of necessitie must hate the other. 1849 Kemble *Saxons in Eng* I. 203 Serfs by reason of unfree birth 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* 2206 The State.. must be invested with all power over industry, which thus may be called practically unfree

†3. Not at liberty *to* do something. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 284 3if lordis myste 3eue here heritage to clerkis þei were vnfree to helpe here soulis

4. Not possessed of personal liberty, destitute of freedom.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I. 363 And so, as myche as in hem is, þei have maad Crist unfree 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xii 207 If it be demaunded why God created man free, and not vnfree 1602 J Davies (Heref) *Mirum in Modum* Wks. (Grosart) I 28/1 Better vnfree (saist thou) then be so ill, But 'tis not ill at libertie to bee

1849 Kemble *Saxons in Eng* I 203 The children of parents who are both unfree, or of one unfree parent 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xx, All the folk, free and unfree, man and woman, were out on the streets 1882 Weeden *Soc Law Labor* 40 The savage is the most unfree man in the world *absol* 1864 Kingsley *Roman & T* 54 The custom of chiefs choosing their companions in-arms, from among the most valiant of the unfree. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* I § 2 (1882) 13 A slave class, a class of the unfree

5. Not holding the position of a free or privileged member of a corporation. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1442 *Extr. Aberd Rec.* (1844) I. 8 Item, that al the communytie, alsweile vnfree as free men, be sworne to rise in the defence of the toune. 1459-60 *Cal Anc Rec. Dublin* (1889) 303 Thay be put out of ther franches and ymad unfree 1574 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App V 423 None of the inhabitance of Galway, free or onfree, yonge or old 1608 in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) I. 150 *note*, Anie Englishe borne subiect beinge vnfree or no member of this fellowshippe. 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 407 The lord mayor might drink to one as sheriff free or unfree of the citty. 1717 in J J Vernon *Par & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 205 Payd. for the bells tolling at the buriall of every unfree person within the said toun

6. Not free of duty, tax, or impost; not exempt from commercial restrictions.

1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I. xxvi. § 11, (1699) 130 The Customers Officers were about to poynd some unfree goods 1684 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1916/1 No such Clause or Provision as makes Free Goods to become Unfree when Laden and taken in Unfree Ships

Unfree, *v.* [Un-2 6 a] *trans.* To make unfree; to deprive of freedom.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 431 Also oblishyng of men unfreeþ hem to God

Unfree d, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 423 How lang that evir the said Thomas remanit in England unfred or put to libertie. 1648 Hexham II, *Onbevrydt*, Vnfreed, or Vnfranchized 1715 Pope *Iliad* II. 213 Shall beauteous Helen still remain unfreed? 1852 M Arnold *Summer Night* 50 Death in their prison reaches them Unfreed, having seen nothing, still unblest 1873 W. Morris *Love is Enough* 127 Few folk as friends shall unfreed Pharamond meet

Unfree·dom. (Un-1 12) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 286 þe moste vnfiedom is vnfredom of synne, for þat makiþ a man seruaunt .to þe fend. 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 465/3 Slavery as distinct from unfreedom died out very early [in England] **†Unfree·holder.** *Sc. Obs* (Un-1 12) 1507 *Extr Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I 436 [Selling of ale] be fre folkis, and..be vnfrehaldaris.

†Unfree ly, *a Obs* [Un-1 7] Not beautiful.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8082 þair muthes wide, þair eien brade, Vn freli was þair face made ! *c* 1450 Holland *Howlate* 56 Quhy is .My forme and my fetherem vnfrely, but feir? *Ibid* 851. *a* 1568 Stewart in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 397/35 Fast vnfrely fowll flobbis, And bubillis full lyk.

Unfree man. Now *arch.* [f. Unfree *a* 5.] One who is not a freeman of a corporation.

1445 in *Charters*, etc *Edinb.* (1871) 67 Of strangearis and of vnfriemen 1480 *Newcastle Merch Vent* (Surtees) I 3 The ackit [= act] of collarying of an unfremans gudes 1512 *Burgh Rec Edinb* (1869) I 134 Pakkis of lint brocht to the samyn be vnfreemen and strayngeris 1584 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 433 Any goodes that apeitayned to unfreemen (as it is termed). 1627 in Irving *Hist. Dumbarton* (1860) 476 Gif ony freeman bys the same for the use and behoof of an unfreeman or wt unfreemanis moneyis to the unfreemanis behoof 1707 *Loud Gaz* No 4306/1 The Duties to be paid by the Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port, of Great Yarmouth 1788 *Faculty Decisions* II 30-1 (E.D.D.), That the three saddlers should be discharged to pack and peel with unfreemen. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch x, I am not a person to pack or peel with Jacobites, and such unfreemen as poor Redgauntlet 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot.* 141 The supplying of instruction to the son and daughter of every burgess and unfreeman

†Unfree·ness. *Obs.* (Un-1 12) 1648 Hexham II, *Onvrygheydt*, Vnfreenesse, or Subjection 1657 Thurloe in *State Papers* (1742) VI. 281 The three great men professinge their great unfreenes to act,. sayd, that [etc.].

Unfree ze, *v.* [Un-2 3 and 7.]

1 *trans.* To cause to thaw

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* IV. 196 Loues firy dart Could neuer vnfriese the frost of her chast hart 1598 Florio, *Disghiacciare*, to vnfreese, to thaw 1651 Ogilby *Æsop* (1665) 11 Such Trumpeters would blood turn'd Ice unfreeze 1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life Rocky Mount.* I 280 Eggs, butter, milk,..have to be unfrozen

fig 1637 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 36 Such quickning heat .That thawd his voyce, and did unfreeze his tongue 1670 Brooks *London's Lament.* 41 God by fiery tryals will unfreeze the frozen graces of his people. 1862 Thornbury *Turner* II 125 At an age when he could not unfreeze himself into hospitality

2 *intr* To become thawed. Also *fig.*

1662 J Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 64 The cold having pierc'd to the Centre of the earth, it must have leasure to unfreeze 1746 W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) I. 234, I wish he would put off his Amour to the ensuing May, when the Virgin Heart unfreezes

Unfree zing, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1775 T Smith *Jrnl* (1849) 279 It has been a wonder of a winter, so moderate and unfreezing 1897 *Outing* XXIX 555 Ghastly in its shroud of snow and the blackness of unfreezing waters about it

†Unfreight, *sb* : see Unfraught *sb.*

Unfrei·ght, *v* (Un-2 3) 1580 H Gifford *Gillofflowers* 36 Unfraight the shippe of all unlawfull wares. **Unfrei·ghted,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho* I viii 5 [I] Breathed with a heart unfreighted.

†Unfreme : see Un-1 3.

Un-French, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1830 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser. IV. 74 A step. so un French, so un English 1850 N. Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks* (1883) 380 This poor little Frenchman, . eating our most un-French victuals 1878 E. FitzGerald *Letl* (1889) I 423 Alfred [de Musset] appears to me a fine Fellow, very un French in some respects.

Un-French, *v* [Un-2 6 a] *trans* To translate from French 1605 Gaywood in *Sylvester's Du Bartas* Pref Sonn, Whom loue to Heau'n and vs, Mou'd to vn-French his learned labours thus **Unfre nchified,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1784 P Oliver in *T. Hutchinson's Diary* (1886) II. 400 Be sure, return unfrenchified in thought, word, and deed 1833 T Hook *Love & Pride, Marquess* VII, Following the extremely unfrenchified fashion.

Unfre·nchify, *v.* (Un-2 6 c)

1598 Florio, *Sfranciosato*, . vnfrenchifide. 1814 *Edin. Rev* Sept 297 We are glad. to have the assistance of a Parisian..to help to unfrenchify them

Unfre nzied, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1805 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* IX. 243 In thy calmer and unfrenzied hour

Unfre·quency. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Un-1 12, 5 b.)

1611 Cotgr, *Infrequence*, vnfrequencie, solitarinesse. 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* 133 This may be the reason of the unfrequency of their appearance. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment.* 224 The frequency of corporal punishments, and the unfrequency of rewarding men 1802-12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) V 708 The comparative unfrequency of criminative perjury 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 397 A point, however, of less importance, from the unfrequency of their occurrence.

Unfre·quent, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b]

1 = Infrequent *a.* 3.

1611 Florio, *Infrequente*, vnfrequent, seld, not frequent. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 472 ¶ 1 This Misfortune is so very great and unfrequent, that one would think, an Establishment for all the Poor under it might be easily accomplished. 1793 Coleridge *Songs of Pixies* iii, Beneath whose foliage pale Fann'd by the unfrequent gale We shield us from the Tyrant's mid-day rage 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. 246 In those unfrequent frosts which destroy all vegetation. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* v. 63 The blond, unfrequent beauty of the German aliens

b. With preceding negative.

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* II xiii 230 As Deliriums and Phrensies are not unfrequent in Feavers 1749 J. Mason *Numbers in Poet Compositions* 57 This is a peculiar close, but not unfrequent in Milton 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* vii, A personage not so unfrequent in the streets of Constantinople as to excite any particular notice 1871 Mill *Pol. Econ* (ed. 7) 200 There is, however, a not unfrequent case, in which the purpose of the borrower is different.

†2. = Infrequent *a* 2. *Obs.*—1

1618 Rowlands *Sacred Mem.* 24 This place is solitary, vnfrequent, We are belated.

Unfreque nt, *v.* [Un-1 14 or Un-2 3.] *trans.* To refrain or cease from frequenting.

1598 Florio, *Disconuesare*, to vnfrequent, not to conuerse together *Ibid*, *Sconuersare*, to disaccompanie, to vnfrequent. 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I 404 Glad to shun his hostile Gripe, They quit their Thefts, and unfrequent the Fields

Unfreque·nted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II 1 115 The Forrest walkes are wide and spacious, And many vnfrequented plots there are 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xlviii 277 Not one appearing in the streets for the space of ten days, during which time all places were unfrequented 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I, VIII 452 The straight and single, however unfrequented path of truth. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N Guinea* 154 During our stay here we found the islands unfrequented. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed 4) 275 Going round by one of the more unfrequented walks, running through the woods. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 189 There are no doubt many slight disturbances, in unfrequented districts.

Hence **Unfreque·ntedness.**

1654 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 79 A Grove, whose unfrequentedness was fit for my melancholly 1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 160 There would be a great deadness of Trade, and so great unfrequentedness would seize his principal Seat. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind.* I. 5 The Unfrequentedness of the Coast between the Cape of Good Hope and Natal

Unfreque nting, *vbl sb.* (Un-1 12.) 1620 *Southampton*

Court Leet Rec. (1907) III 578 We fynde the vnfrequentinge therof doth breed a murmer **Unfreque·nting,** *ppl. a* [Un-1 10] †Unfrequented. 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist.* 46 Terry, Guy and Osile wanting guide, Did stay about the unfrequenting Wood.

Unfre·quently, *adv.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b. Usually with preceding negative.)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 7 They like Judas desire death, and not unfrequently pursue it 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* 196 'Tis not unfrequently so [prejudiced] by those, that mention him with an *Encomium* 1794 R J Sullivan *Vieww Nat* I 397 Systematic philosophy is not unfrequently involved in difficulty. 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 35 Flowers white, unfrequently pink 1893 *Law Times* XCV 56/1 Negotiations not unfrequently fall through on some point of disagreement

†**Unfre·t,** *v.*1 *Obs.*—1 [Un-2 3 + Fret *v.*1] *trans.* To unbind, untie.

1496 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* h j b, Unfrette hym thenne and lete hym drye in an hous roof in the smoke.

†**Unfre·t,** *v.*2 *Obs* [Un-2 3 + Fret *v.*1] *trans.* To make smooth, to unknit.

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl.* III i, To Ioppa will I flee, And for a while to Tharsus shape my course, Vntill the Lord vnfret His angry browes 1601 Chester *Love's Mart.* xcix, O happie time since I with Nature met, My unmelodious Discord I vnfret.

Unfre·tted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not eaten or worn away; unimpaired.

1577 Stanyhurst *Hist. Irel.* 91/1 in *Holinshed* I, At night againe he founde the Paper vnfretted, and musing thereof he beganne to poare on the writing. 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II iii. 84 Shewing that the shell was eaten away, but the thin skin continu'd altogether unfretted 1894 Mrs A. Webster *Mother & Dau* (1895) 30 She sees this [feature] fair, and that unfretted still.

2. Not vexed or worried.

1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* III 47 When his mind was sufficiently unfretted. 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 283 He is unfretted by the cares of housekeeping.

Unfri·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1802 Paley *Nat Theol.* VIII (1819) 105 The elastic and unfriable nature of cartilage.

Unfrie·nd, *sb* (and *a*). Forms: (see Un-1 and Friend *sb.*) [ME. *unfreond, -frend,* = WFris. *on-, unfryeon,* MDu. *onvrient* (Du. *-vriend*), MLG. *unvrund,* MHG. *unvriunt* (G. *unfreund*)]

1. One who is not a friend or on friendly terms; an enemy. In early use chiefly *Sc.* (sometimes in predicate without article), and in the 19th cent. app. revived by Scott.

c 1275 Lay. 5632 We sollen slean houre onfrendes and wenden after Brenne *Ibid* 17612 Wend to oure onfreondes and drif heom of londe *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII XXVI 3890 For he doutit þe gret mycht Off his vnfreyndis, and þare slycht *a* 1475 Ashby *Dicta Philos* 885 Showe to al maner freindis grete honnour And pardon freendes & vnfreendes errour 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 213 Socrates vniustely condemned by the furie of the people, and persuasion of his vnfreindes. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 125 Some night Crowes, or other vnfriends or backe friends that may be set on to incense against him. 1663 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I 127 His unfriends here had taken pains to procure copies of the books 1814 Scott *Wav* XV, He is a very unquiet neighbour to his un-friends 1835 Gen. P Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) III 158 With this reservation, there must be no unfriends. 1877 Stubbs *Med & Mod. Hist* (1886) 110, I am ready to stick to my friends and vote against my un-friends.

b Const *of, to.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* IX. vi. 111 The day lycht, quhilk is to ws onfrend, Approchis neyr. *c* 1600 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S) I. 241/30 Thow, o atropos, vnfreind to hir, and to to freind to me 1626 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 253 That one near the Crown of England should become an unfriend to our State. 1692 *Scotch Presbyterian Eloquence* (1738) 47 This Way will render us more formidable to our Enemies, and Unfriends to our Way. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* VI, They are but unfriends to each other. 1888 *Spectator* 22 Dec. 1804 Mr. Courtney, certainly no unfriend of the Parnellites.

2. One who is not a member of the Society of Friends. Also *attrib.*

1828 Southey *Ep to A. Cunningham* 387 From such a barber, O unfriend Darton! was that portrait made. 1846 W. E. Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I 186 To make their movement a national one by adding the names of unfriend ladies to their committee.

Unfrie·nd, *v.* (Un-2 6 b) 1659 Fuller *App Inj Innoc* III. xxxj b, I hope, Sir, that we are not mutually Unfriended by this Difference which hath happened betwixt us.

Unfrie·nded, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not provided with friends; friendless.

1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 55 In how much she is now in the more beggerly condicion, vnfrended and worne out of acquaintance 1554 Ascham in Whitaker *Richmondshire* (1823) I 275 That [time] when I, unfreended and unknowne, came first to your lordshipp. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III. iv 10 A stranger, Vnguided, and vnfriended. 1656 Jeanes *Mixt. Schol Div.* 5 And how should they, who were but . poor unfriended persons, escape so potent a malice. 1735 Pope *Let.* Wks 1751 IX. 195 He will be a friend and benefactor . to your un-friended, un benefited Nation 1772 *Test Filial Duty* II 2 [I] cannot think that I am unfriended, unheeded. 1842 Rogers *Burke's Wks* Introd I. 10 Barry (afterwards the well known painter, then an unfriended son of genius). 1875 Howells *Foregone Concl* 209 A man more than ordinarily orphaned and unfriended

absol 1804 W. L. Bowles *Spir Discov* III 120 Who stood a guardian angel in distress To the unfriended

b. Const. *of.*

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* Prose Addit. 159 Fly Trayterous Æneas, fly vnfolowed and vnfriended of Elisa. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* IV 631 Still on this desert Isle my fleet is moor'd; Unfriended of the gales 1868 Lanier *Jacquerie* v. 18 That blade flew up And left Lord Raoul unfriended of his weapon

Hence **Unfrie·ndedness.**

1821 *Tales Landlord, Fair Witch of Glas Llyn* III. 325 This sublime unfriendedness.

†**Unfrie·ndfully,** *adv Obs* —1 (Un-1 11) 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI i 135 Hard fortoun has The Troianis persewit vnfreindfully [1553 vnfriendly] **Unfrie·nd-like,** *a* (Un-1 7 c) 1797 Lamb *Let. to Coleridge* 7 April, I did not expect so long, so unfriend-like a silence **Unfrie·ndlily,** *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1864 W. J. Linton *Claribel* II ii, Your harsh words Unfriendlily apparel'd.

Unfrie·ndliness. (Un-1 12; cf next.)

a 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* II. 11 (1693) 351 But by the troubles, and unfriendliness of the World he gains this *a* 1768 Secker *Serm* (1771) V. iv 71 Every Day we see those return monstrous Acts of Injustice for slight Instances of Neglect or Unfriendliness. 1790 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 20 May, I never diminished from the frank unfriendliness to the cause with which I began 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* ix, Not because of any unfriendliness, but because courtesy is not a growth of such homes

Unfrie·ndly, *a* [Un-1 7. Cf. WFris. *on-, unfryeonlik,* MDu. *onvriendelijc* (Du. *-lijk*), MHG. *unvruntlîch* (G. *unfreundlich*).]

1. Not characteristic of a friend or friends; exhibiting dislike or hostility

1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 274/1 þis delaye, of which were like to growe unease and unfrendely love betwene me and my said Cousyn *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* (1516) VII 134/1 They mette with vnfrendely countenaunce, & departyd with lytle loue or charyte. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV,* 229 The French kyng knewe by his espials the vnfriendly departyng of the Duke of Burgoyn 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* XXXVII, Nor have you given me cause to be less your Friend than heretofore; unless it be by this unfriendly jealousie. 1757 Foote *Author* II, It was, d'ye see, a very unfriendly thing to make love to Becky in my absence 1837 De Quincey *Lake Poets, Coleridge,* Discoverers who would make a more unfriendly use of the discovery. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Jan 2/2 We are very much afraid that this would be looked upon by other countries as an 'unfriendly act'.

2 Not having the qualities or disposition of a friend; *esp* unfavourably disposed, inimical, hostile.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 142/2 Vn Frendly, *inhumanus, inimicus.* 1553 Aschам *Germany* Wks. (1904) 127, I am not so vnaduised .nor you so vnfrendly to looke for so much from me 1579 Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 58 To his very unfriendly frende that procured yᵉ edition of his slender and extemporall devises *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wit at Sev Weapons* V 1, Sure some unfriendly Messenger Is employ'd betwixt you. 1629 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III. 358 Our unfriendlie neighbours the Dutch 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 170 The Indians became unfriendly 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III. 379 They put forward some of their partizans, who were not so notoriously unfriendly to him. 1884 Church *Bacon* 18 His unsympathetic and suspicious, but probably not unfriendly relative

3 Not propitious or favourable (*for* or *to*).

1513 Bradshaw *Lyfe St. Werburge* II 1047 By fortune vnfrendly Both horse and man fell to grounde sodenly 1608 Shaks. *Per.* III i 58 No light, no fire; the unfriendly elements Forgot thee utterly. 1707 *Curios. in Husb & Gard.* 41 The Wind that blows from thence is always unfriendly to Vegetation 1784 *Phil. Trans* LXXIV. 468 It must be supposed to have arisen from some unfriendly mixture in the tin, probably from Arsenic 1805 Dickson *Pract. Agric* I. 406 It frequently happens that, a coarse, unfriendly, stiff soil, is brought up 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* XVI, The atmosphere in that unsettled state which is the most unfriendly for exercise 1845 Whately in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) I. 225/1 Qualities unfriendly to each other are rarely combined.

Unfrie·ndly, *adv.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 11] In an unfriendly manner.

a 900 *Genesis* 2689 Þu us leanast nu, unfieondlice fremena þancast 1483 *Cath. Angl* 142/2 Vn Frendly, *inhumane, inhumaniter.* 1548 Elyot, *Insequor,* .to speake vnfriendly agaynst one 1553 [see Unfriendfully]. 1570 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3, I delaied thus unfrendly 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat.* VI. § 15 To covet to obtain what is another man's by just means, and with his consent, has nothing surely that looks unfriendly upon truth, or is blameable, in it 1757 W Thompson *R. N Advoc* 46 [This] I leave to be determined by the .Wisdom of the Contracting Coopers that undermine one another unfriendly.

Unfrie·ndship. Now *arch.* [Un-1 12. Cf. MDu. *onvrientscap* (Du. *onvriendschap*), MLG *unvruntschap,* OHG *unvriuntscaf* (G. *unfreundschaft*).] Unfriendliness, enmity.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl 10 In signe þat crist did til him nane vnfrendschip *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2722 And if þou wirke þaim all þe wa & wrak at þou may, þe mare vnfryndschip þarfore fall sall þe neuire. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Jas* IV. 36 A Christian, if he assaye to haue frendshyp agayne with the worlde, doeth vtterly receaue vnfrendshyp with God 1666 *Despautere's Gram Iustit.* D 8 b (Jam.), *Inimicitiæ,* unfriendship 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* i, An act of unfriendship to my sovereign person and royal wardrobe 1897 Ld E Hamilton *Outlaws of Marches* xi, The auld unfriendship betwixt the twa houses

†**Unfri·ght,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [Un-1 7. Cf. Affright *ppl a* and OE. *unforht*] Unafraid.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3713 Burȝes stronge and folc vn(n)friȝt, stalwurði to weren here riȝt.

Unfri·ghted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8)

1621 B. Jonson *Catiline* V vi, If he alone, In so great feare of all men, stand vn-frighted. 1624 Quarles *Job* xvii. 54 Who euer heard the voyce Of th' angry heauens, vnfrighted at the noyse? ?*c* 1730 Ramsay *Thimble* 53 Could you unfrighted view hell's dismal shore? 1840 Browning *Sordello* VI. 629 To the soft small unfrighted bee.

Unfri·ghtened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1675 Crowne *Calisto* Prol A 4 b, These beautious Nymphs unfrightned too, Then innocent delights pursue. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 259 He fired, but without effect the deer remained unfrightened. 1885 Pennell *Fishing* (1889) 417 He then renews his attentions to the still unfrightened fish above

Hence **Unfri·ghtenedness.**

1858 Faber *Foot of Cross* 138 The manifest unfrightenedness of a creature who has for the moment forgotten Him.

Unfri·ghtful, *a* (Un-1 7) 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I VII. IV, Not unfrightful it must have been, ludicro terrific, and most unmanageable **Unfri·nged,** (*ppl*) *a*1 [Un-1 8,9 + Fringed *ppl a*] Not fringed, unadorned. 1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 30 Plain and unfringed reformations are poor, dry, dull things to such. †**Unfri·nged,** *ppl a*2 *Obs*—1 [Un-1 8 + (In)fringe *v*] Not infringed 1751 Eliza Haywood *Betsy Thoughtless* II 234 She thought it the privilege of youth to do whatever it listed, provided the rules of virtue were unfringed.

†**Unfri·th.** see Un-1 3.

Unfri·zzled, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1611 Cotgr., *Drap d'or ras,* smooth, or unfrizeled cloth of Gold 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII XXXVIII, She had better have gone with it [= her hair] unfrizled

Unfro·ck, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. F. *défroquer,* and Ungown *v.*]

1. *trans.* To strip (an ecclesiastic) of his frock as a sign of degradation, hence, to deprive of priestly function or office. Also **Unfro·cking** *vbl sb.*

The second quotation is the only source for the common attribution of the term to Queen Elizabeth.

1644 Milton *Areop* 30 It is not the unfrocking of a Priest . that will make us a happy Nation ? *a* 1750 *Forged Letter Q Eliz* in *Ann. Reg., Char* (1761) 15/1 If you do not forthwith fulfil your engagement, by —, I will immediately unfrock you. 1817 T. L Peacock *Melincourt* I 10 He took especial care that this should not reach the ears of his bishop, who would infallibly have unfrocked him 1857 Trollope *Barchester T* III XVII 296 Clergymen have been unfrocked for less than what you have been guilty of 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 22 May 505/3 Mr Justice Stephen truly remarked, there was no power to unfrock him.

refl 1822 *Q Rev* XXVIII 41 Who had been first a Dominican friar, then, having unfrocked himself, a gardener 1855 L Hunt *Old Court Suburb* I. 150 Who had also been a prelate, but had unfrocked himself to become a statesman.

absol. 1808 E S Barrett *Miss-led General* 85 He had unfrocked, that is, given over the cure of souls in this world.

2. *transf.* To unmask or expose.

1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI XXIX 74 Spain had the monkish Calderon. There no poet like Molière unfrocked hypocrisy

Hence **Unfro·cked** *ppl. a.*

1794 Matthias *Purs Lit.* (1798) 44, I love no atheist French Bishops, nor unfrocked grammarians in England 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages* 357 The unfrocked priest would of course be amenable to lay tribunals in future. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III XVIV 245 On the unfrocked priest attempting flight, he locked him in the Tower.

†**Unfro·ckify,** *v* [Un-2 6 c] = Unfrock *v* 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V XXVII 134 In Germany they pull down Monasteries and *unfrockifie* the Monks

†**Unfrome,** var *unfreme* see Un-1 3.

Unfro·nted, *ppl a* [Un-1 8] Not faced or confronted. 1625 Brathwait *Strappado* 25 Hence Sergeants walk vnfronted (though they know it)

Unfro·st, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To thaw

1611 Florio, *Disghiacciare,* to vnfrost, to thaw 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* XXXII (1856) 275 We celebrated it by an extra dinner, a plum-cake unfrosted for the occasion.

Unfro·sted, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1886 C Scott *Sheep-farming* 45 The relative value of frosted and unfrosted turnips in the feeding of sheep 1887 W Wrstall *Her Two Millions* XXI, The lightness of his hair as yet unfrosted with white **Unfro·wardly,** *adv* (Un-1 11) 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 612 Hath the great heart of knighthood in thee fail'd So far thou canst not bide, unfrowardly, A fall from him? **Unfro·wning,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv Germ Poetry* III. 5 O Jove, Canst thou, unfrowning, view his perfidy? 1888 A S. Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* 123 Enough one solitary ray From thine unfrowning sky.

Unfro·ze, var. of next.

1705 J. Philips *Blenheim* 234 The Memphian Soldiery That swell'd the Erythræan Wave, when Wall'd The unfroze Waters marvellously stood 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 178 The ice grown more bulky, by freezing, than the water, which remains unfroze

Unfro·zen, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 b. Cf. Norw. *ufrosen,* Sw. *ufrusen,* MDu. (once) *ongevroren*] Not frozen, not congealed by frost.

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S T S.) I. 31 Thair fatt fieises nocht fraband bot certane dayes remanes vnfrossin lyke oyle 1598 Florio, *Ingelido,* not frozen, vnfrozen 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos.* XXVIII 354 The Wine which remains unfrozen in the midst will be very strong. *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 154 They were obliged to dig about six foot deep in the ice, before they could come at unfrozen water 1766 Reid *Wks* (1846) I 45/1 The unfrozen water soon came to the temperature of the room 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* II 451 Remaining unfrozen though exposed to the severest cold 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II XXIV 360 The water.. which has been carried down from the névé unfrozen.

Unfro·zen, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Unfreeze *v.*] Released from frost; thawed.

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* VI lxviii, The flowres that in the Spring.. Peep out again from their unfrozen tombe.

Unfru·cted, *a. Her.* [Un-1 9.] Not furnished with fruit

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 83/1 The branch is not to be so termed (unfructed, or without fruit) except it be thus made, and consist of nine leaves. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss s v, Slips of laurel, bay, and the like, consist of three leaves, the sprig of five leaves, and the branch, being unfructed, of nine leaves.

†**Unfru·ctful,** obs var Unfruitful *a.* 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Eph* v. 11 b, To doe fruictefull honeste offices of godlines, and from henceforth be ashamed to haue adoe with the vnfructefull workes of darkenesse **Unfru ctify,** *v.* [Un-3 6 c] *trans* To render unfruitful. 1628 R Hobart *Edw II*, cclxiii, So may we see how God unfructifies A fruitfull land for mens impieties. **Unfru ctifying,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl* iv 55 While in the womb of earth their embryos tarried, Unfructifying, yet imperishable. **Unfructuo sity.** (Un-1 12 and 5 b; cf. next) 1884 *Manch Exam* 29 Mar. 4/8 The intellectual unfructuosity of the Royal stock.

Unfru ctuous, *a* [Un-1 7 and 5 b]

†**1** Producing no fruit; unfruitful. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxiii. 26 Ne thi loond shal be vnfructuous, ne bareyn — *Job* xxiv. 20 Be he not in recording, but be to-trede as a tree vnfructuous *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iv 11 58 The trees were bycomen wylde and vnfructuous

2 *fig* = Unfruitful *a* 2. Now *rare.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 29 My mouþ .þat bifore was filid þoru unfructuouse jangelingis. *c* 1430 Lydg *Mim. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 258 Ryot and dronkenesse, Unfructuous talkyng, intemperat diete *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III ii, 65 Speke..þou, my lorde god, euerlastyng trouþe; lest I dye & be made unfructuouse 1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv Prol. 19 3our frute is bot vnfructuus fantasy 1588 A King tr. *Canisius' Catech* 135 Be 3e nocht partakers of the vnfructuous warkis of wickitnes 1828 Scott *Jrnl* 27 Feb, We had a final and totally unfructuous meeting 1904 R. Bridges *Demeter* III 954 Unfructuous night Stifles her essence in her truthless heart.

Hence **Unfru·ctuously** *adv*

1827 Scott *Jrnl* 6 May, Wrought again at Hoffmann—unfructuously I fear.

Unfru gal, *a* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

?1629 T. Craufurd *Hist. Univ. Edinb* (1808) 113 He was not given to the cares of the world, though not unfrugal 1720 *Humourist* Ded. p. xvi, They will .restore us again to our unfrugal and unfortunate Ravings 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl.* xvii. § 19 This punishment, it is evident, is in an eminent degree unfrugal. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 29 Some brewers adopt the following dangerous and unfrugal practice 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. II. 113/1 Ladies who have been unfrugal of their favours

Unfrui tful, *a.* [Un-1 7 In early use after L *unfructuosus, infecundus.*]

1. Not producing offspring, barren.

1388 Wyclif *Exod.* xxiii 26 Neithir a womman vnfruytful, neither bareyn, schal be in thi lond. 1535 Coverdale *Judg* xiii. 2 His wife was vnfrutefull & bare him no children. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 169 The vnfruitfull, and the otherwise faultie, ought cheefely to be fatted 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 233 They cur'd themselves, but became unfruitful and impotent 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 208 So many unhappy and unfruitful marriages

2. *fig.* Not productive of good results; unprofitable, unremunerative.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Eph v 11 þe vnfruytful werkes of darkenesse. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 47 What euer we do to oure goddes me thinkeþ hit is bot veyn and vnfruytfull. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 76 b, The communycacyon was not onely vnfruytfull, but also moche euyll 1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 344 But in the midst of his unfruitful prayer, Even there he starts. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 29 Conditions dishonourable and vnfruitfull *a* 1718 Parnell *Donne's 3rd Sat. Versified* 4 To laugh or weep at sins might idly show Unheedful passion, or unfruitful woe 1780 *Mirror* No 72, The cold unfruitful virtues of monkish solitude. 1821 Scott *Pirate* x, It was a time of idle and unfruitful laughter 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II. 250 This hint has not been permitted to remain unfruitful

absol. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 500 She may leave to mercy ..The worthless and unfruitful of mankind

3. Of trees: Not bearing fruit. Also *fig.*

1531 Tindale *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 94 He yᵗ is cut from yᵉ vynestocke can not but abyde vnfruteful 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II 177 The substratum ought to be dry, .otherwise trees planted will be liable to become ..unhealthy and unfruitful

4. Of ground or seasons: Not yielding fruit or crops; unfertile, unproductive

1545 Brinklow *Compl* 14 Mooly ground, as is vnfruteful for corne or pasture 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxi. 110 Manye desartes, sandye, wythered, vnfruitefull 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 1 A hill not vnfruitfull in Olives. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 228 The year shall be unseasonable, .unfruitful or scarce. *Ibid* 284 1712 Blackmore *Creation* II. 197 Should but the sun his duty once forget, Unfruitful earth her wretched fate would mourn 1782 Martyn *Geog Mag* I iii. I 201 Mountains and rocks, interspersed with unfruitful plains 1820 Wordsw *River Duddon* v, Unfruitful solitudes, that seem to upbraid The sun in heaven.

fig. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxix, She besought him, not to cast his love in so unfruitfull a place

Unfrui tfully, *adv* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I x. 11 We speke muche of suche þinges as we loue or desire But allas! ofte tymes veinly & unfruytfully 1529 *Supplic. Hen VIII* (1871) 42 To lyue both wickedly towardes God, and also vnfrutefully towardes the worlde 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* M 3 b, Senior Mondaldo which neuer mispent time vnfruitfully 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 568 Civilities were not unfruitfully placed 1833 S Hoole *Discourses* xii. 171 We shall praise him—not tremblingly and unfruitfully, . but joyfully and profitably

Unfrui tfulness. (Un-1 12; cf prec.)

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Infecunditas,* barrainenesse: vnfruitefulnesse 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv. (1586) 158 The little Pullets, or Hennes, both for their vnfruitfulnesse, and other causes 1615 Bp. Hall *Contempl*, *O T* xi. v, The unfruitfulness of Hannah 16.. Middleton, etc *Old Law* II. i, We judge Dotage complete then, as unfruitfulness In women at threescore 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 527 The great Point to be taken care of about Fruit Trees, which is the Unfruitfulness of them 1764 H Walpole *Otranto* I, I divorce her from this hour Too long has she cursed me by her unfruitfulness 1850 R I Wilberforce *Holy Baptism* 35 It is unreasonable .to complain of that unfruitfulness [of baptism] which results from their own neglect 1873 B Stewart *Conserv. Force* v 140 The unfruitfulness of the earlier views

†**Unfrui ting,** *ppl a.* [Un-1 10] Barren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12257 A commament nu mak i here,. þat þe vnfruitand þair frutes find †**Unfrui·tous,** *a. Obs* [Un-1 7] = Unfructuous *a* 1382 Wyclif *Eph* v 11 Vnfruytouse workes of derknessis — *Tit* III. 14 Oure men lerne for to be bisie in good werkis, .that thei be not vnfruytouse.

Unfru strable, *a* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b)

1714 R Fiddes *Pract Disc* II 239 Here is a fix'd and unfrustrable reward secur'd 1791 W Jay in *Autobiog* (1855) VII 74 Immutable in his nature, unfrustrable in his designs 1832 Bp Law *Charge to Clergy* (R), An irresistible, or, what the schoolmen have called, an unfrustrable power

So **Unfru·strably** *adv* (Un-1 11.)

1654 Owen *Doctr Saint's Persev* xii 274 Those cloudy expressions of 'irresistibly' and 'unfrustrably' 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II xii 123 Such Means, as shall unfrustrably produce the End

Unfu elled, (*ppl*) *a.* (Un-1 8, 9.)

1687 *Death's Vis* viii, But Let me Gaze on That Boyling Ocean of Unfuel'd Fire 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II ii, Before them in the vault, Blazing unfuel'd, Ten magic flames arose 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 61 It must be Seraphs that can burn unfuelled and self-fed. *Ibid* 102 Ill-fed, ill-clothed, and unfuelled winters.

Unfulfi lled, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)

1382 Wyclif *Rom* IX 6 Sothli not that the word of God hath falle down, or failide vnfulfillid 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 187 b, Than one iote or lettre of yᵉ lawe of God sholde be vnfulfylled or founde vntrue 1548 Udall *Erasm Par. Luke* III. 34 b, To the entente that he would leaue no one poynte of humilitee or of righteousnesse vnfulfilled 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* XVII II 621 No part of the earthly promise was left vnfulfilled 1676 Glanvill *Ess Philos & Relig* 1. 26 Had Authority prevail'd here, Seneca's Prophesie had been an unfulfil'd Prediction. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 459 Thou art come, thy task unfulfilled, thy peace unearned 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlv, The inheritors of unfulfilled renown Rose from their thrones 1879 B. Taylor *Germ Lit.* 275 The promise of loftier development was not left unfulfilled.

Unfulfi lling, *ppl a* (Un-1 10.) 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 973 Alas! for Liberty! If numbers, wealth, or unfulfilling years, Or fate, can quell the free! **Unfu·ll,** *a.* (Un-1 7) *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festival* 80 And fore bycause þat þylke nombyr may not be vnfulle, hit ys nedfull to chese on of þes men. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 *Handycrafts* 540 Th' un-full Harmony Of uneven Hammers, beating diversly **Unfu·lled,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1467 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 621 That noo persone carie .by yonde the See, any Wollen Yerne, nor untoked and unfulled Cloth *Ibid*, To bie rawe Clothes, untoked and unfulled *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt.* IV 16 No man doth lai on a patch of an vnfulled ragg on an old gaiment. **Unfu lly,** *adv* (Un-1 11) *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xv 564 It is no nede forto seie ther of eny thing vnperfith and vnfully here.

†**Unfu·lyeit,** *ppl a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8] Not exhausted or worn out.

1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 62 Birdis ilk 3eir fangis thame ane fresche feyr, vnfulȝeit, and constant 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 71 We ar all fresche vnfulȝeit into feild

Unfu·med, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1667 Milton *P L* v 349 She strews the ground With Rose and Odours from the shrub unsum'd 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 117 It is often advisable to print on unfumed paper **Unfundamental,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1638 Chillingworth *Relig Prot.* I. II § 155 114 This assertion is neither a Fundamentall nor Vnfundamentall point of Faith *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III. 236 How tenderly God treats all Hearts sincere, Who tow'rds Mistakes unfundamental veer.

Unfu·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

[1775 Ash] 1776 Adam Smith *W. N* v. iii II. 539 What is called the unfunded debt of Great Britain, is contracted in the former of those two ways 1812 *Examiner* 4 May 285/1 The Unfunded Debt, up to the 5th of January 1812, amounted to fifty-two millions 1879 F Hitchman *Public Life Beaconsfield* I vii 415 That notable device for swelling the unfunded debt of the country.

Unfu·nny, *a* (Un-1 7.)

1858 Hogg *Life Shelley* I. 318 The application was 'haud illepidum', not unfunny 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 30 June 489/1 It is most lugubriously unfunny

Unfu·r, *v* (Un-3 4) 1598 Florio, *Spellicciare,* to vnskin, to vnfur 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 295 To stir up Appetite, to unfur the Tongue and relish the Mouth **Unfu·rbelowed,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1772 *Test Filial Duty* II 64 My ruffles are short, and my aprons unfurbellowed **Unfu·rbished,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1829 Scott *Anne of G* III, Near these, but . unfurbished and neglected, hung a helmet.

Unfu·rl, *v.* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans* To open or spread out (a flag or sail) to the wind.

1641 Milton *Reform* II 69 Such poor drifts to engage the unattainted Honour of English Knighthood, to unfurle the streaming Red Crosse 1667 — *P L* I 535 A Cherube tall Who forthwith from the glittering Staff unfurld Th' Imperial Ensign 1717 Prior *Alma* I. 489 Antonius fled from Actium's Coast, His Sails by Cupid's Hand unfurl'd 1795 in *Naval Chron* III 117 The royal standard was unfurled in the barge 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I 87 They saw the sails unfurled, and that it was getting under way 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xvi 105, I took the glorious banner thus unfurled as a sign of hope.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1678 *Poor Robin's True Char Scold* 4 When once her Flag of Defiance, the Tippet, is unfurl'd, she cares not a straw for Constable. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 102 P 4 The next Motion is that of unfurling the Fan, in which are comprehended several little Flirts and Vibrations. 1796 *Mod. Gulliver* 226, I once more unfurled my umbrella, and away we went 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xvii, Codlin pitched the temple, hastily unfurling the drapery and concealing Short therewith 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 117/1 He takes the fan out, and unfurls it

2. *intr.* To open to the wind.

1813 Byron *Corsair* I xvi, As marks his eye the sails unfurling fast 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho*, *Betrothal* 119 As to the breeze a flag unfurls My spirit expanded

Hence **Unfu·rled** *ppl. a*, **Unfu·rling** *vbl. sb.*

1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* 54, I am resolved to display my unfurled soule in your face 1780 *Mirror* No 102, The art which the ladies used in the unfurling of their fans.

Unfu·rlable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1845 E Warburton *Crescent & Cross* I 188 The Arabs .reel with the staggering boat, and look fearfully up to the unfurlable sails.

Unfu rnish, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a place, etc.) of men or other means of defence Also const. *of.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Se Desgarnir de son armée,* to vnfurnish 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur* xxxi. xliv, Renaldo had six hundred men and more, Though at this need his Princes turn to furnish, He soon agreed his own towns to unfurnish. 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* vii 225 He desired first to see the issue, before he woulde bee vnfurnished of his forces. 1686 Parr *Life Usher* 58 He was now forced to unfurnish this, as well as others, of its Souldiers and Ammunition 1829 Sir W Napier *Penins. War* vi iii II. 157 English troops should, without unfurnishing Lisbon, co-operate for the relief of Oporto.

†**b.** To make clear *of*, to depopulate *Obs.*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 292 Europe is unfurnished of the Turks, busied in the Caramanian warre 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I viii 50 This Pestilence .hath vtterly vnfurnished whole Countries.

2. To divest of furnishings or furniture; to dismantle.

1598 Florio, *Sfornire*, to vnfurnish, to disaray, to deface 1598 W Phillip tr. *Linschoten* 66/2 All their ships are brought into the riuer, and vnfurnished of tacklings *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 174 When men account them the most religious to God-ward who do or would unfurnish the House of God most. 1662 J. Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav.* 108 His predecessour makes way for him, unfurnishes the Palace, and leaves him only the Guards and the bare walls 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4377/1 His Excellency dispatch'd Orders to Rome to forbid his House being unfurnish'd. 1886 P Fitzgerald in *Art Jrnl* 324/1 Among the incidents of a flitting, or of unfurnishing a house.

†**3.** To divest or deprive *of* something. *Obs.*

1611 Shaks *Wint T* v 1 123 Thy speeches Will bring me to consider that, which may Unfurnish me of Reason. *a* 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* v (1703) 489/1 This will unfurnish them of all Materials to fit out Fleets 1664 T Mun *Eng. Treas.* 112 To unfurnish the poor Prince of his provision.

†**b.** *spec* To divest (a tree) of foliage. *Obs* —1

1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 47 To raise the Palisade itself, .would certainly unfurnish it at Foot.

Unfu rnished, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1. Not furnished, in various senses; unprovided, unequipped, unprepared.

(*a*) 1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) F ij, Exeter being in the middest of Rebelles, vnwittailed, vnfurnished, vnprepared, for so long a siege 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* IV. ii 10 Go, be gone, we shall be much vnfurnisht for this time 1599 — *Hen V*, I ii. 148 The Scot, on his vnfurnisht Kingdome, Came pouring like the Tyde into a breach 1601 W T. *Ld Remy's Civ Considerations* ix *heading,* Ambassadours of Princes ought not to shew themselues bashfull and vnfurnished. 1638 T Verney in *V. Papers* (Camden) 197, I need not putt downe tooles for euery tradesman, for I beleeue you will not send them unfurnished 1734 Waterland *Doctr Holy Trin* vii. 396 [New servants] who may be unfurnished for the Employ, or not well affected to his Person and Government 1822 Shelley *Chas I*, II 266 We want money, and my mind misgives me That for so great an enterprise, as yet, We are unfurnished. 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V 183 As the treasury was unfurnished, the lords raised money by every possible shift.

(*b*) 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I. (1703) 25 What though our Minds were poor, and unfurnished at first. 1731 Fielding *Grub St. Op.* I ii, Whatever Nature hath done for him in another way, she hath left his head unfurnish'd. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 209 All the tricks That idleness has ever yet contriv'd To fill the void of an unfurnish'd brain. 1827 Coleridge *Biogr. Lit.* xvii (1907) II 43 An unfurnished or confused understanding

b. Const. *of* or *with.*

(*a*) 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 2 Other cities remaine and be vnfurnished of artificers and craftes men before rehersed. 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* Ded A iv, Some nations vnfurnished of frankincense, offer vp milke to their gods 1707 Norris *Treat. Humility* Pref. 3 So that, he may not be unfurnished of a competent consideration of the matter in hand 1802 Lamb *& Woodvil* I, Nor am I so unfurnish'd, as you think, Of practicable schemes.

(*b*) 1611 in *Essex Rev* (1906) XV 155 The sayd place is very much hindred and unfurnyshed with a convenient Schole howse 1691 T H[all] *Acc New Invent* 41 England being never to be supposed unfurnished with Lead, as bearing it within its own Bowels 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvii. 173 Chieftain of excelling form, But all unfurnish'd with a warrior's heart! 1833 Chalmers *Const Man* v. (1835) I. 211 Because he is so unfurnished with the ideas of justice

2. Of houses or apartments: Not provided with furniture, *spec.* not furnished by the landlord or person letting, requiring to be furnished by the tenant or occupant.

1582 Anne Askew in Nicolas *Hatton's Life & T.* (1847) 223 This short warning and my unfurnished house, do ill agree. 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, I ii. 68 Alacke, and what shall good old Yorke there see But empty lodgings, and unfurnish'd walles. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1553/4 A Fair House

to be Lett Furnished or Unfurnished. 1769 *Phil Trans.* LIX 181 An unfurnished room of the Hospital 1824 Miss L M Hawkins *Annaline* II 268 [He] pays for ships and houses, the latter he would let if he could either furnished or unfurnished. 1885 [W H. White] *M Rutherford's Deliv* I. (1892) II McKay .had unfurnished apartments *fig* 1663 Butler *Hud* I I. 162 Such [cobwebs] as take Lodgings in a Head That's to be lett unfurnished

b. Not fitted up, devoid of the usual fittings, tackle, etc.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schisme* 298 Chariots, unfurnisht and unharnest 1623 *State Papers, Col., East Indies* (1878) 202 They utterly refuse unfurnished ships

c. Destitute of foliage, defective in flesh.

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 151 If the Plant be crooked, .mishapen , or very much unfurnish'd 1893 *Kennel Gaz.* Aug 217/3 The latter [dog] is also smart but quite unfurnished, and his feet are not good.

Hence **Unfu·rnishedness.**

1647 Boyle in Birch *Life* (1744) 82 Trying such experiments, as the unfurnishedness of the place will permit me.

† **Unfu·rniture.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 + Furniture 2.] Lack of intellectual equipment.

1640 Reynolds *Passion* xxxvii. 481 [His] hesitancy and slowness of resolution in matter of Learning proceeded not from any emptines or unfurniture *Ibid* xxxiv

Unfu·rnitured, *a* (Un-1 9) ? 1879 Lowell *To W L. Garrison* 1, The place was dark, unfurnitured, and mean.

Unfu·rred, (*ppl*) *a.* [Un-1 8, 9]

1. Not lined or trimmed with fur.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 165 She clothed her in a cote hardy vnfurred, the whiche satte right streite upon her.

2. Not having or provided with fur.

1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iv. 80 The unfurred, unfeathered animals, who walk on two legs, and are called rational 1906 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 8/1 Unfledged birds, and un furred baby mice

Unfu·rrowable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 167 Their desert kingdoms, bound with unfurrowable rock, and swept by unarrested sand

Unfu·rrowed, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* III B 3 b, In feildes vnforowde fruite is none, for brakes all over growes. *a* 1700 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 I. 67 The Wheels kiss lightly the unfurrow'd Air. 1721 Ramsay *Content* 303 Unfurrow'd was her brow, her cheeks were smooth 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* IX. 140 The unseeded and unfurrow'd soil 1823 Byron *Island* II xi, The unreap'd harvest of unfurrow'd fields 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* XII, Such young unfurrowed souls roll to meet each other like two velvet peaches.

Unfu·rthersome, *a Sc.* (Un-1 7)

c 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1836) II 131 The snow had been accumulating all day, so as to render walking very unfurthersome. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* IV. v (1872) I 310 Tearing off .his own full-bottom wig, finding it unfurthersome for actual business in battle

Unfu·sed, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 396 Shorls, which are fusible at 95°, are ejected [from volcanos], unfused, and unaltered 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* VII 123 As *donner-ai*, 'I shall give', when compared with 'I have to give', its unfused equivalent.

Unfu·sible, *a* (Un-1 7 and 5 b) 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym.* I. 6 Earth, in general, with regard to its properties, may be distributed into *fusible*, and *unfusible*. **Unfu·ssy,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1825 Cath Stanley *Frnl* in *Mem.* (1879) 211 The unpunctual are easy, good tempered, unfussy 1862 H. R. Reynolds in *Life* VII (1898) 185 The annual meeting will be made as quiet and unfussy as possible. **Unfu·zed,** *a.* (Un-1 9) 1885 *Science* V 74/2 Three unfuzed shells were fired from the eighty pounder.

Unga·g, *v.* (Un-2 4 b.)

1705 Ettstob in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 109 Then he ungagg'd him 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 580 Having ..ungagg'd their Mouths 1890 C. Martyn *W. Phillips* 303 Here lips were ungagged when they were padlocked elsewhere for thirty years

Unga·ged, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8] † Unentangled, free. 1617 Campion *Wks.* (1909) 181 Shall my wounds onely weepe, and hee vngaged goe? **Unga·gged,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* VIII 226 They must be free and ungagged. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 4/1 A free, public, ungagged meeting

† **Ungai·n,** *sb Obs*—1 [Un-1 12 + Gain *sb.*1 Cf ON. *ágagn* (MSw and Sw. *ogagn*, MDa. *ugavn*), Norw. dial *ugjegna*] Detriment, harm.

13 *St. Cristofer* 251 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1881) 457 Þere rynnes bysyde þis heghe mountayne A water, þat turnes to mekill vngayne.

Ungai·n, *a.* Now chiefly *dial.* [Un-1 7 + Gain *a* Cf. ON. *ágegn* unreasonable, obstinate, MSw *ogën* unsuitable, unpleasant.]

1. Of ways · Not plain or direct.

a 1400 *Bone Florence* 1421 The lady seyde, We ryde ylle, Thes gates they are ungayne 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc) 14 Therof the pepul wold be fayne, Fore to cum home a3ayne, That hath goon gatis ungayne, for defaute of ly3t. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Cupid's Rev.* IV i, Though she take th' ungain'st weas she can, I'll ne'er ha't fro' you. 1824 [Carr] *Craven Gloss* 119 *Vngain*, round about, indirect 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* S v, An indirect roundabout road is an ungain one.

† **2.** Unsparing, severe; rough. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1332 Ercules Gird gomes vnto grounde with vngayn strokes. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I xi 952 Thare reuerisragis for na rayne, Na muffis for na wedderis vngayne.

3 Unpleasant, disagreeable.

a 1425 *Cursor M* 22751 (Trin.), Alas what shal þe synful say? vngeyn [*earlier MSS.* ungainand] þenne shal be his gamen. 1795 H Walpole *Let to Miss Berry* 28 Aug, The assemblage was not so ungain as I expected, for there were several I knew 1851 Palgrave *Normandy & Eng.* I. 312 The ungain character of Raoul Torta . has been clearly chronicled

4. Awkward, inconvenient, troublesome, difficult.

† *At ungain*, inconveniently.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II 379 Bot this cors I wold were hid, For som man myght com at vngayn 1553 Bale *Gardiner's De Vera Obed* C iij b, Left hande mater is vngayne, and wicked what soo euer proceadeth of the fleshe 1635 Quarles *Embl* I xiii, How backward! how preposterous is the motion Of our ungain devotion' 1763 Wesley *Compend Nat Philos.* (1784) I II 1 § 2 206 The joints by which they bend are nearly in the middle, and the large bulk which they are to support, makes their flexure ungain 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. 84 As they are ungain to empty on the cloth, they are not much used 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX VI, But, Sir, that was but an ungain business t' other morning 1823–in dialect glossaries 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* III, The ungain temper of his brute companion 1893 P H Emerson *Lagoon* XXXII 168 Are you all alone in that wherry?. isn't she ungain for the bridges?

5 Unskilled, incompetent; good-for-nothing.

1638 W Burton *Itin. Anton* 229 Peutingers Military Tables, which the noble Mark Velser set forth, but corruptly (for how could it be otherwise after so long time, and so ungain Transcribers?) 1834 Beckford *Italy* II 93 One of the most ungain, conceited professors of the art of murdering I ever met with. 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* III 374 For fear that he should turn out what is generally termed ungain, my father determined to send him to sea

6. = Ungainly *a.* I.

1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) III 269 She look'd wholesome, ungain, and country *Ibid* IV 72 What we see of her now is nothing but an old slatternly, ungain Thing 1779 G. Keate *Sk fr Nat* (ed 2) II 66, I was a pupil of the famous Marcel of Paris, though no one who now views my curved and ungain figure, would suppose it 1835 Beckford *Recoll* 108 One of the most ungain hobbledehoys I ever met with 1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 306 He is the most ungain and foolish loitering bird in our domain *Comb* 1834 J J Halls *Life H. Salt* I 15 A tall, thin, and somewhat ungain-looking young man

b. Of movement, bearing, etc.

1757 [E Pleronet] *Mitre* I xxxi, What ungain postures of defence, As void of manliness as sense! 1776 Mme D'Arblay *Let* 2 Dec. in *Early Diary*, She has a carriage the most ungain that ever was seen 1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No 64 (1822) II 95 Walking in the most ungain manner upon its hind legs 1824 *Examiner* 1 Feb. 71/1 The position on her knees is ungain

Ungai·nable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1661 Pierce *Serm 29 May* 35 The better protected your Peace will be from the ungainable enemies of each extream

† **Ungai·nand,** *ppl a. north.* and *Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 10.] Inappropriate, unbecoming, unsuitable.

a 1300 *Cur sor M.* 12404 Quen iesus him sagh sa bese be Abute þis ilk vngainand tre *Ibid* 17248 For for to serue lauerds tuin It es vngainand to be-gin 1493 in Laing *Abbey of Lindores* (1876) 181 Gyff thar be ony vnganand persons resett in the burgh that thair persons be removit the tovne. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV. v. (S.T.S) II. 66 Þai faucht in place richt vnganand to batell, and mare vnganand to fle 1562 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) II 59 It is weray iniust and vnganand, that we,..for the self veritie of the quheit, mot cheis the errour of fitches

Ungai·ned, *ppl. a* (Un-2 8) 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I. ii. 315 Men prize the thing vngain'd, more then it is 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng* V 389 Thus it is that patriots and reformers show in fairest colours when their cause is ungained.

† **Ungai·nful,** *a.*1 *Obs*—0 = Ungain *a* 4.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Incommodus*, . hurtfull: noysome vngaynefull, unhandsome

Ungai·nful, *a.*2 (Un-1 7.)

1599 Daniel *Musoph.* 2 Fond man,..that thus dost spend ..In an ungainful art thy dearest days 1647 Bp Hall *Account* Wks 1808 I p xxxii, Sir Robert Drury, hearing my errand, dissuaded me from so ungainful a change. 1803 A Swanston *Serm & Lect* II 231 Their conduct may be accounted for when they perform unfashionable or ungainful duties 1849 Alford *Gk Test* I. Prol 45 Those who carried on the by no means despised or ungainful business of fishermen

† **Ungai·nfully,** *adv.*1 *Obs.* [Cf. Ungainful *a* 1] With discomfort; severely *c* 1320 *Antichrist* 564 (MS. Cott Vesp. A iii), Ungainfulli þan sal þai quak, þat alle þe erth it sal do scak **Ungai·nfully,** *adv* 2 [f Ungainful *a.*2] Unprofitably 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks (Grosart) IV 93 Wherefore you Pilgrims, vngainefully you consume good houres 1612 Cotgr., *Incommodement*, vngainefully, vnprofitably **Ungai·ning,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) *c* 1630 H. R *Mythomystes* 24 All vngaining Sciences, that conduce not to worldly profit. 1801 *Monthly Mag* XII 579 The porcelain makers of Paris saunter in ungaining idleness **Ungai·n-like,** *a.* [f Ungain *a*] Unsuitable 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 166 It's ungain like to speak for one's self

Ungai·nliness (Un-1 12; cf next.)

1755 Johnson's v. *Clumsiness* 1848 L. Hunt *Town* IV I. 182 There is an ungainliness in the lines we have just quoted. 1870 Dickens *E Drood* IX, His ungainliness gave him enough of the air of his simile to set Rosa off laughing

Ungai·nly, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. Norw dial. *ugjegnleg* vexatious, obstinate.]

1. Awkward, clumsy, ungraceful.

1612 Cotgr., *Sangrenu*, vntoward, vngainely, ill-fauoured *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant. Crew, Blunderbuss*, a Dunce, an unganely Fellow 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 193 ₱ 3 Persons so very aukward and ungainly, that it is impossible to believe the Audience will bear them. 1752 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 79 Her person is fine, her arms a little ungainly, and her voice disagreeable 1814 Scott *Wav* XXIX, At length the tall ungainly figure and ungracious visage of Ebenezer presented themselves 1878 E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 44 A man with a slow delivery, ungainly gestures, an affected manner and accent.

† **2** Unsuitable, improper. *Obs.*—1

a 1660 Hammond *Serm.* (1664) XIII 217 Their Misusing of their knowledge to ungainly ends, as either ambition, superstition [etc].

Ungai·nly, *adv.* [Cf. prec. and Ungain *a.*]

† **1.** Threateningly, terribly *Obs*—1

a 1200 *St Marher* 9 He 3eonede mid his wide geneow uppon hire ungeinliche

† **2.** Improperly, unduly, unsuitably. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9333 Oure godys, oure gold [are] vngaynly dispendit *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI. 160 Thus shuld ye not thrett vs, vngaynly to bete vs 1548 Elyot, *Incommodé*, vngaynely, vnhansomely, vneasyly

3 In an ungainly manner; awkwardly, clumsily, ungracefully.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridge* 1 (1662) 150 A Camel passeth in the Latine proverb, either for gibbous and distorted, or for one that undertaketh a thing awkely or ungeenly 1705 Vanburgh *Confed* I III, Why dost thou stare, and look so ungainly, Don't I speak to be understood? 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss, Shrowming*, spreading widely, stretching out the arms ungainly 1896 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 2/1 Mr Record-Breaker .waddles ungainly by, and is lost in the crowd

Ungai·nness. [f Ungain *a*] Ungainliness.

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Ungainness*, Awkwardness. 1896 *Midl Herald* 28 May (E D.D.), Their [*sc* cattle] lovely ungainness when at play

Ungainsai·d, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* XV 263 With consent of all the wyse men of olde tyme vngainesaid of any 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 365 The surname of *Doctor Irrefragabilis*, that is, the Doctor ungainsaid, as hee that could not bee gain-said 1641 Milton *Animadv* § I II The Pope may as well boast his ungainsaid authority

Ungainsay·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* G 3 The hypothesis makes the proposition of an ungainsayable truth 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII IV § 3 Many matters of fact of which there can be no ungainsayable proof or demonstration 1718 Bp Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 95 A Book that was Ungainsayable. 1890 Gen Booth in *Daily News* 18 Nov. 6/5 In the first place the facts were ungainsayable

Hence **Ungainsay·ably** *adv.*

Cf the earlier Unagainsayably.

1637 *Declar. Pfaltzgr ave's Faith* 35 Out of which vngainesayably followes, that also wee ought to haue no Images 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III III (1852) 551, I wish that the ministers may be as ungainsayably importunate as Mr. Eliot was

Ungainsay·ing, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1681 J Scott *Chr. Life* I III. 89 A full and ungainsaying Judgment

Ungai·nsome, *a.* **-somely,** *adv.* (Un-1 7, 11.)

1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I (1669) 497/1 They know not how to handle them [*sc* tools], they go ungainsomely about the work, and cut all into Chips 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* II VI, 'Tis so ungainsome, and be d—d to it

Unga·llant, *a.* (Un-1 7)

a 1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1711) I 312 Nor is there any thing ungalante in the manner of thus questioning the Ladyfancys. 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1765) II 128 Vandyck was so ungalant as to dispute with her on the price of her picture

β 1731 Gay *Let. to Swift* 27 Apr., All my fear is, that you will give up me for her, which, after my ungallant declaration, would be very ungenerous. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I i, It must not be supposed that Sir William Devereux was an ungallant man 1863 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* VIII, True enough! It is an ungallant admission

absol 1808 Elfanor Sleath *Bristol Heiress* V. 282 His behaviour was a little upon the ungallant

Hence **Unga·llantness.**

1859 Jephson & Rivé *Brittany* 176 On my making him aware of his ungallantness.

Unga·llantly, *adv* (Un-1 11: cf. prec.)

1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* XV, The doctor ungallantly told his wife she might remain all night 1865 Tristram *Land of Israel* IV. 68 They had seen us indignantly chide one of our lads for ungallantly threatening them with the stick.

Unga·llantry. (Un-1 12)

1723 *Briton* No. 7 (1724) 29 That I in a private capacity may atone for the Ungallantry of my Brethren. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Oct 2/1 Such ungallantry, while there were partners sitting out, being considered most reprehensible.

Unga·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1590 Shaks *Com Err.* III. 1 102 Supposed by the common rowt Against your yet vngalled estimation 1602 — *Ham.* III II 283 Why let the strucken Deere go weepe, The Hart vngalled play? 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* III. (1626) 45 Cadmus a Heefer saw, by no man tended, Her neck vngall'd with groning seruitude 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* II, Her conscience was ungalled 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 15 Men With limbs ungalled by armour

Unga·lling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* IV (1748) I 208 Follies exposed in the ungalling nature of genteel comedy! **Unga·mboling,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1788 H Walpole *Let. to Mrs H More* 22 Sept., Your *gambols*, as you call them, after the most ungamboling peeress in christendom

† **Unga·ng,** *v Sc Obs.* [f. *un-* Um- + Gang *v*] *trans.* To surpass, go beyond

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 85 For it ungangs me sair gin at the last, To gang together binna found the best

Unga·ngrened, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1753 N Torriano *Gangr Sore Throat* 81 Those think that by cutting, they can more easily separate the gangrened from the ungangrened Parts **Unga·rbed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 199 A pure, cold rayonnance As is the moon's of naked light, ungarbed In circumspheral air **Unga·rbished,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8 and Garbage *v*) 1642 S Smith *Herring Buss Trade* 18 To sell them at sea ungarbished, salted or unsalted.

Unga·rbled, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not garbled, cleansed, or sifted, not selected or sorted out.

1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V 32/1 Upon peyne of forfaiture of the said Spiceries so yfound ungarbeled and unclensyd 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c XI § 1 They will not suffre any

garbelyng of theym to be made but sell good and bad at so excessyf price togedyr ungarbeled 1614 *St Papers, Col, E. Indies* (1862) 294, 20 bags of ungarbled pepper 1649 *Jrnl Ho. Commons* VI 304/1 An Act for Liberty to transport Spices ungarbled, was this Day read the Third time. 1859 R F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX. 37 At the end of the rains [the copal] is usually carried ungarbled to Zanzibar *c* 1870 *Townend & Co's Circular Col & For. Produce* s.v *Coffee*, Mocha Coffee, ungarbled.

2. Of a fact or statement: Not mutilated or misrepresented

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No. 41 (1726) 213 Some future unprostituted, ungarbled history of a rebellion 1810 Beniham *Packing* (1821) 116 A jury of the original, the constitutional, the ungarbled, the uncorrupted stamp. 1834 H N. Coleridge *Grk Poets* (ed 2) 141 It is not without parallel in the ungarbled writings of greater wits than Zoilus.

Unga·rdened, (*ppl*) *a* (Un-[1] 8, 9) 1623 [see Unfenced 2] **Unga·rlanded,** (*ppl*) *a* (Un-[1] 8, 9) 1828 Wordsw. *Triad* 108 The ringlets of that head Why are they ungarlanded? **Unga·rment,** *v* (Un-[2] 4) 1805 Southey *Madoc in Wales* I v 73 They Ungarmented my limbs, and in a net. They laid and left me

Unga·rmented, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* (ed 2) IV I 245 And round her limbs ungarmented, the fire Curl'd its fierce flakes 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 477 'Tis houseless Want in frozen ways Wandering ungarmented. 1866 J B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met* 73 Now tell . that thou hast viewed Dian ungarmented

Unga·rnered, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxii, Thro' clouds that drench the morning star, And whirl the ungarner'd sheaf afar. 1883 Goode *Fish. Indust. U.S A* 10 Where the harvest of the sea is still, for the most part, ungarnered.

Unga·rnish, *v* (Un-[2] 4.)

1530 Palsgr. 768/1, I ungarnysshe, *je desgarnis* Me thynke my cupborde is ungarnisshed nowe I wante my salte celler. 1598 Florio, *Sfregiare*, to vngarnish, to vndeck, to disadorne. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii, When the funeral was over, Mr Dombey ordered the furniture to be covered up and the rooms to be ungarnished

Unga·rnished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

13 *E. E. Allit. P* B 237 The gome was vngarnyst with god men to dele. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v i 74 How durst ony wyght trowen that he wold leuen his regne . . vngarnyssed of his werkes *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 249 b, Thei shall deplore, and lament their vngarnished estate, and naked condicion. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I 1 291 A Heav'n Un-garnished, un-gilt with Stars apparent. 1621 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* viii, May my vngarnisht Quill presume so much, To glorifie it selfe. 1641 Milton *Animadv* § 4 38 He that now for haste snatches up a plain ungarnish't present as a thanke-offering to thee 1705 Watts *Lyrick Poems* II. (1743) 144 Beauteous she lies; Ungarnish'd; yet not blushing 1800 Wordsw. *Michael* 19 A story . ungarnished with events *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Christmas Song of Poor Man* II, Some scrap, ungarnished, cold and scant. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* II. xi. 289 Plain, ungarnished words were certainly the best

Unga·rrisoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1660 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II. 28, I hope to see your Town once more ungarrisond. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ Jerus.* (1721) 48 On the north side it has an old Turkish ungarrison'd Castle. 1813 *Edin Rev* XXI 193 The frontiers were unguarded, the forts dismantled or ungarrisoned. 1865 W. G Palgrave *Arabia* II. 289 It is crowned by an old castle and tower , now ungarrisoned

Unga·rter, *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b.)

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V. 98 He that had then vngartered mee, might haue pluckt out my heart at my hams. 1607 Markham *Cavel* IV (1617) 9 Which as soone as he doth, you shall immediately vngarter his legges. 1753 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No 31, Ungartering my Stockings, and pulling off my Wig 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Dec. 6 A native unbraceleting or ungartering himself.

Hence **Unga·rtering** *vbl. sb.*

1785 G A. Bellamy *Apology* (ed 3) II 15 He loved his good fat capon, and *ungartering*, as he called it.

Unga·rtered, (*ppl.*) *a.* [Un-[1] 8, 9.]

1. Not tied with or wearing a garter.

1591 Shaks *Two Gentl.* II 1 79 When you chidde at Sir Protheus, for going vngarter'd 1607 *Puritan* II. 1. 233 A man that would go vngarterd, vnbuttend, nay, sir Reuerence, vntrust, to Morning Prayer 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 68 Trebius, oblig'd, has that for which he must Break's sleep, and i un ungarter'd and untrust 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV viii, Catching hold of her ungartered stocking 1823 S Rogers *Italy* I viii 50 Gliding on, he comes Slip shod, ungartered 1828 Lytton *Pelham* I. xxiv, Thornton lounged idly in a chair, with one ungartered leg thrown over the elbow

2. Not invested with the Order of the Garter.

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* IV xiv, Ireland was not yet governed by the Duke of Fitz-Aquitaine, and the Earl de Mowbray was still ungartered

Un-Ga·sconated, *ppl a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1658 R Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* I. IV 102 You may teach them to speak good French, now you are perfectly Vn-Gasconated

Unga·thered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongegaderd, -gegaard*]

1. Not gathered or brought together; uncollected.

1462 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 495/1 Youre dettes remaynyng ungadered 1482 *Coventry Leet Bk* 478 Per rested behynde vngadered of þe seide hole some xiij li ix s vj d 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cxvi 332 A great parte of that money as than nat payde and vngadered 1590 H Barrow in *Confer* 1 9 They being as yet vngathered to Christ 1625 Chas I *Sp* in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 177 Your love to me you expressed by a Grant of Two Subsidies yet ungathered 1851 *Buried City of East, Nineveh* vi 93 Finding the bundle of faggots for the evening fire yet ungathered 1873 Proctor *Expanse Heav* 191 Enormous quantities of as yet ungathered materials

b. *spec* (See quot.)

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab*, *Ungathered*, books delivered to binders in sheets, i.e not gathered into books

2. Of flowers, etc.: Not gathered or culled; unpicked, unharvested

1592 Daniel *Compl Rosamond* I 3 b, Th' vngathred Rose, defended with the thornes 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II lxv. 412 If at this time there be found euer a combe vngathered and not pluckt away, you must not therefore kill the Bees 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* I 51 We wonder'd For whom so late th' ungather'd Apples hung 1825 Scott *Talism* xix, Is it not hard that I should be doomed to see fade before me ungathered such a rich harvest of glory to God? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* civ, This holly by the cottage-eave, To night, ungather'd, shall it stand. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 7/5 The barleys which are still ungathered will, it is feared, be spoilt for malting purposes.

3. Not drawn together.

1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 63 Ouer all when they goe abroad they weare gownes vngathered in the shoulders 1690 C Nesse *O & N Test.* I 104 As a web of cloth is rolled up, only a little left at the end ungathered

Ungau·dy, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1795 Southey *Let. to G. C Bedford* 29 Nov., The violet is ungaudy in the appearance *a* 1834 Coleridge *To Thelwall* Poet Wks 1912 II 1090 Ungaudy flowers that chastest odours breathe

Ungau·ged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) *

1745 Young *Nt. Th.* VIII 671 A cask Unbroach'd by just authority, ungaug'd By temperance, by reason unrefin'd 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem* III, Dorothea had looked deep into the ungauged reservoir of Mr. Casaubon's mind 1888 M A Lewis *2 Pretty C.* III 207 There may be ungauged depths behind our chatter, and ungauged vanity behind your silence.

Ungauntlet, *v.* (Un-[2] 4) 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks I 144/2 The kings ran against the chalice of poison, by which their own hands were ungauntleted, undirked, and paralysed

Ungau·ntleted, (*ppl.*) *a.* (Un-[1] 8, 9)

1800 Coleridge *Talleyrand to Ld. Grenville* 12 I'm no Jacobin foul, That your Lordship's *un*gauntleted fingers need fear An infection! *a* 1876 M. Collins *Th in Garden* (1880) II. 266 [He] offers his ungauntleted hand in knightly fashion to his old opponent

Ungay·ed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 7 Getting by heart three or four leaves of ungay'd nonsense.

Unga·zed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 c)

1818 Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* xix, I lived ungazed at and unmolested. 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* II iv. 5 The meridian sun, Ungazed-upon and shapeless. 1902 F. Thompson in *Academy* 12 Apr 378/1 Ophir he saw, her long-ungazed at gold

Ungaze·tted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser II. II 352 An ungazetted commandery of Poyais.

Ungea·r, *v.* [Un-[2] 3, 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To unharness. Now *dial.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI 536 And Nestor's squire, Eurymedon, the horses did ungear. [1775 Ash, *Ungear*, to unharness, to deliver from the gears] 1825 Brockett *N C. Words* s v, Ungear the yoke 1828 *Trial of W Dyon & Son at York Assizes* 11, I was ungeering the horses 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Ungear*, to unharness, restricted to husbandry horses

2. To disconnect the gearing of.

1828 *Craven Gloss.* s v, A mill is also said to be *ungeared*, when the water is turned off or the machinery displaced 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 118 The necessity of ungearing the pinion.

Ungea·red, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 15 *Christ's Kirk* 167 Bot quhair thair gobbis wes vngeird They gat vpoun the gammis. 1588 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 329, vj geared yockes 4*s*, iiij yockes, ungeared, 6*d*, v geard forkes, 20*d*, ij forkes, vngeared, 6*d*.

†**Ungeared,** *a. Her. Obs.* [Ineg. f. L. *ung-uis* or *ung-ula* hoof.] Represented with the hoofs of a different tincture from the animal itself.

1562 Legh *Armory* (1597) 51 b, He bereth Or, a Hart tripping Geules If you should haue occasion to tel of his hornes, you should saie, he were attyred, and so likewise of the Bucke, and they are both vnged

Unge·latinizable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1809 *Phil Trans* XCIX 338 Ungelatinizable oxide of animal substance. 1884 *Encycl Brit.* XVII 675/1 Gelatin. is converted into an ungelatinizable modification

Unge·lded, unge·lt, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 b.)

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xxiii (Bodl. MS), Malis haue strenger senewes þanne femalis, and vngelded haue strenger þanne gelded 1598 Florio s v *Integro*

β. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 82 Ungelt of the best [sows] keepe a couple for store 1607 Markham *Cavel* I (1617) 68 The longer that a Colt goes vngelt, the thicker and fatter his head will growe. 1651 Howell *Venice* 124 What are their soldiers but a multitude of unghelt Eunuchs? 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s v. *Sow*, The Male [swine] ungelt being call'd a Boar.

Unge·ndering, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1706 De Foe *Jure Div* XI 260 The Froth of Envy! Vain ungendring Cloud, To beat the Minds of Fools, and move the Crowd

Unge·neral, *v rare.* [Un-[2] 6, 6 b]

1. *trans* To deprive of the rank of general

a 1657 Loveday *Lett* (1663) 80 My Lord F his house (retir'd thither to a private life since he ungeneralld'd himself).

†2 To free from generality or vagueness. *Obs*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wales* IV (1662) 8, I doe not despair, that having gained better intelligence, these persons may be Un-general'd, and impaled in their particular Counties

Unge·neralized, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1843 Mill *Logic* II III § 3 A number of unexpressed, ungeneralized analogies.

Unge·nerate, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 8 b] = next 1546 Langley tr *Pol Verg. de Invent* I III 5 They which contende that the worlde was vngenerate *a* 1618 Sylvester *Mysterie of Mysts, Holy-Ghost* 2 The Comforter, ay Uncreate, Unmade, Unborne, Ungenerate

Unge·nerated, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I IV § 1 66 He foresaw that Millions of soules must haue beene vngenerated, and haue had no being, if the first number had abode thereon for euer. 1738 Warburton *Div Legat.* App. 52 He must needs have made it ungenerated. 1861 Stanley *East. Ch.* III 99 Ask a man how many oboli, he answers by dogmatising on generated and ungenerated being.

Unge·nerative, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1733 Theobald *Shakspere's Meas for M* III II 104 He is a motion ungenerative [1623 generatiue] that's infallible 1854 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed. 2) VI § 17 Justinian existed to declare that the Greek Church and the Greek Empire were withered and ungenerative stocks **Ungenero·sity** (Un-[1] 12, cf next) 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 91, I take it very unkindly that you will not recollect yourself a little, before you treat me with so much ingratitude and ungenerosity. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiv, I could open my mouth upon neither [subject] without black ungenerosity

Unge·nerous, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not generous or large-minded; illiberal: a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II III, To start back, from the mixture of any ungenerous and unbeseeming motion. 1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 213, I will not say, how ungenerous a design this is, to leave his Sicilian Prince in the lurch. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xli, I recounted to him the ungenerous usage I had met with from Potion 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V 514 The sense that now breaks in upon me of ungenerous doubt 1842 W C Taylor *Anc Hist.* xvii. § 9 (ed 3) 552 An ungenerous attack on the memory of the late emperor 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II. ix. 168 She had never harboured an ungenerous thought.

b. Of persons, disposition, etc. Also *absol.*

a 1704 T Brown *Eng. Sat* Wks 1730 I. 25 His ungenerous Father-in-law discreetly hang'd himself 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment.* II iii (1757) 141 Bent upon defeating the purposes of ungenerous friends or relations 1798 S. & Ht. Lee *Canterb. T.* II 350 The Duke too, though not a tender parent, had never been an unkind or ungenerous one 1850 Mrs. Browning *Sonn fr Portuguese* IX, Givers of such gifts as mine are, must Be counted with the ungenerous 1874 Mozley *Univ. Serm* IX (1876) 195 An ungenerous temper may be easily fostered under the guise of generous condescension.

†2. Inferior or poor in quality. *Obs.*[—1]

1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII 163 A small stained Loadstone . . which, being reputed but of an ungenerous Nature, took up barely 2 Ounces

Hence **Unge·nerousness.**

1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 94 The poverty of my nature, and ungenerousness of my principles 1892 R W Church *Cathedral & Univ Serm.* 61 The ungenerousnesses of the generous, the injustices of the just.

Unge·nerously, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1722 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 676 People very ungenerously take more liberty with him when he is not to answer for himself. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III II, I am ever ungenerously fretful. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III 111. 29 Charles, felt that the Commons had ungenerously used him 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 728 Halifax, who had been ungenerously and ungratefully persecuted by the Whigs. 1895 *Daily News* 29 May 3/6 [The horse] running ungenerously towards the finish, he was headed in the last few strides by Boxer

Unge·nial, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not favourable to growth or development. Also const. *to.*

1726 Thomson *Winter* 718 Those sullen seas, That wash th' ungenial pole, will rest no more. 1796 W. H Marshall *W. England* II. 100 The frequency of rain. renders West Devonshire, . in a wet season, ungenial to Agriculture. 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 142 No plants will thrive in a cold and meagre soil, ungenial to their nature. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Land* Fx Art transforms a rude, ungenial land into a paradise of comfort and plenty

fig 1768 [W Donaldson] *Life Sir B Sapskull* II. i. 7 The citizen from the ungenial atmosphere of Watling-Street.

b Of weather Cold or wet; raw.

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I, I did not quite like your looks on Tuesday, but it was an ungenial morning. 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5/1 The ungenial weather has compelled the outdoor part of the programme to be abandoned

2. Not agreeable or pleasant (*to* one)

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 243 She declined the excursion, as ungenial to her feelings 1822 Lamb *Elia* I *Praise of Chimney-sweepers*, The lake curses the ungenial fume, as he passeth 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 401 Henceforth, the words can convey no cold or ungenial associations to my ears

b. Not congenial or suited *to* the genius of.

1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* 145 We must regard this . as being a creation of the English speech-genius To the Danish it is ungenial

3. Not cheerful, jovial, or kindly.

1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V 38 [I] appeared to you too rigorous, too ungenial 1867 Ld Houghton in Brodrick, etc *Ess Reform* 48 An ungenial German, ignorant of our language and offensive to our manners 1870 Lowell *Among Bks.* Ser. I 237 The Puritans had their faults. They were narrow, ungenial 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkb.* 25 He was of a somewhat ungenial, crusty temperament.

Hence **Ungenia·lity.**

1859 G Wilson *Mem. E Forbes* IV. (1861) 109 A deep, quiet enthusiasm , which his ungeniality of nature could not prevent being contagious

Unge·nially, *adv* (Un-[1] 11, cf prec.)

1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* X III. II 609 The Crown-Prince reports to Papa, in a satirical vein, not ungenially 1889 Swinburne *Study Jonson* 85 He shows himself ungenially observant and contemptuously studious of his models

Unge·nitured, *a.* (Un-[1] 9) 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* III II 184 This vngenitur'd Agent will vn-people the Prouince with Continencie

Ungentee·l, *a.* Also 7 **ungenteile, -iel,** 7–8 **ungentile.** [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Not genteel: a. Of manners, habits, employments, etc.

α 1633 Prynne *Histrio m* Ep Ded., Yet I hope I shall finde no such ungenteele, discourteous entertainment 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v. xiv 413 Drinking is a most ungentile quality, fit to be banished to rogues and rags 1691 E. Rawson in *Andros Tracts* I 68 The Buffoonry and Railery of such ungenteel Pens 1711 J. Greenwood *Eng Gram.* 110 It is counted ungentile and rude to say, Thou dost so and so

β. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xii. P 1 Some Letter-Cutters scorn to use a Forge, as accounting it Ungenteel for themselves to officiate at 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I. 180 Bale bestows another ungenteel Sarcasm upon this great Armach 1778 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* I 211 His person was awkward, and his dress ungenteel 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 93 It is considered ungenteel to cut the pastiy. 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* iv ii, Have I not often told you the reason why I.. missed my high vocation in ungenteel comedy?

b. Of persons.

1676 Shadwell *Libertine* II, Thou art the most ungenteel Knight alive use your Ladies civilly, for shame 1712 *Spect*, No 404 P 6 Irus is ugly and ungenteel, but has Wit and good Sense. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I. x, [The half-pay officer] was not ungenteel, nor entirely void of Wit 1813 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) II. 172 She is a large, ungenteel woman, with self-satisfied and would-be elegant manners. 1844 Thackeray *Barry Lyndon* ix, With this sum of money ..we were enabled to make no ungenteel figure.

Hence **Ungentee·lness.**

1706 Stevens I, *Desalano*, sluttishness, ungenteelness. 1723 *Briton* No. 11 (1724) 50 Philander discovers some Ungenteelnesses in his Manner and Behaviour 1727 *Art of Speaking in Publick* 81 The indecency and ungenteelness of clamour and noise.

Ungentee·lly, *adv.* Also 7 ungenti(le)ly. (Un-[1] II; cf. prec.)

1666 Pepys *Diary* 6 Aug, My Lord did treat her thereupon very rudely and ungenteely 1673 Bp S Parker *Reproof Reh. Transp.* 452 You might have done very honestly, but yet very ungentily 1709 Strype *Ann Ref.* I 505 And further, very ungenteely, .Dorman .charged his Adversary with no less than Eighty Two Lyes 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer* I ii. (1879) 132 Parson Evans, the Welshman, was treated most ungenteelly by an enraged spirit. 1875 W. Alexander *Am Folk* 115 After you felt that you had been ungenteelly treated

†**Ungentilesse** *Obs.* (Un-[1] 12) 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 30 Wher was ther evere such a knyht, That so thurgh his ungentilesce..Ayein his trowthe brak his stevene?

Ungenti·hfy, *v.* (Un-[2] 6 c.) 1614 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 299 It is propounded that all these should be disarmed or ungentilified, unless they will give twenty or thirty pounds for confirmation of their gentry

Ungenti·lity. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b)

1822 Lamb *Old Actors* Wks. 1908 I. 849 Miss Pope, a gentlewoman ever, to the verge of ungentility. 1871 W. Alfxandir *Johnny Gibb* xxxii, At the *ungentility* of which saying Miss Birse looked shocked

Unge·ntilize, *v.* (Un[2] 6 c.) 1637 W. Saltonstall *Eusebius' Constantine* 36 Such as had beene ungentilis'd, and degraded from their Gentility

Unge·ntle, *a.* Forms: (see Un-[1] and Gentle *a.*). [Un-[1] 7.]

†**1.** Of persons, their birth, family, etc.: Not gentle or belonging to a family of position; not distinguished by birth. Also *absol. Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II. pr. iv. (1868) 41 Som man hab grete ryccheesse, but he is ashamed of hys vngentil lynage. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 415 [He] putte adoun meny gentil men, and putte ungentil men in here stede. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 365/1 On-gentylle of kynne, *ignobilis, degener. Ibid.* 365/2 On-gentyl be fadyr, and moder, *ygrobus.* 1486 *Bk. St Albans, Her* A j, How gentilmen shall be knowyn from vngentill men *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) H viij, But for all he was not called vngentyll, nor infamed, nor traytour 1594 R Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 56 b, Of noble, and vnnoble, of gentlemen, and vngentle 1648 Heylin *Relat. & Observ* I 23 Gentle or ungentle, I write to all 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 68/2 The Ungentle is bound .to keep silence whilst a Gentleman speaks.

2. Of persons: Not possessing the attributes or characteristics of good birth; unchivalrous; discourteous, unmannerly. Now somewhat *arch.*

1411-2 Hoccleve *De Reg Prine* 3300 He dredde hym .. The peple hym wolde han for a proude man deemed, And vngentil. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Aug* 44, I aspied wel þat I must chere men þat cam on-to me with mete and drynk, for if I ded not, I schuld be hald on-gentil. 1562 Legh *Armory* Pref ¶ iv, The second sort are vngentile gentlemen. 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, iv. ii, Sith the vngentle king Of Fraunce refuseth to giue aide of armes To this distressed Queene his sister heere 1653 J Taylor (Water P) *Short Relat Long Journ* (1859) 22 Quoth I, I doubt I must bee necessitated to take up my lodging in the field to which the said ungentle gentlewoman gave me a finall answer, that I might if I would 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* II, Belfond, thou art the most ungentle Knight alive 1829 Cunningham *Brit. Paint.* I 344 They aided him in the resolution of making his escape from such crushing patronage and ungentle company 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 738 Too well I know thee, ay—The most ungentle knight in Arthur's hall

transf 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xii. xxxvii. (Tollem MS), The lapwynke is ungentel [1535 most filthy] and unclene.

b *absol.* and as *sb.*

1562 Legh *Armory* Pref ¶ iij b, I beseche your honours, to dayne to be patrones of this my woorke, against the middle finger poyntinges of the vngentiles. *Ibid*, The first wherof are gentel vngentile

c. Not appropriate to or befitting one of gentle birth or breeding.

1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 160 This seemeth to be a very simple argument, and a grosse vngentle opinion of the simplicity of the people 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III i. 67 For nothing would she lenger there be stayd, Where so loose life, and so vngentile trade Was vsd of Knights and Ladies seeming gent 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect*, Wks 1851 III. 270 Whereof not to be sensible, argues both a grosse and shallow judgement, and withall an ungentle, and swainish breast 1823 Scott *Quentin D* x, According to the rules of woodcraft, he held it ungentle to interfere with the game attacked by another hunter 1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* xxx, They had seen her ungentle training in a dozen little instances

3. Not gentle in action, rough, harsh, unkind, violent: **a.** Of persons or disposition

1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 307 Were not she an vnkinde and vngentyl moder? 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III. 202 The iudge that threatneth that he wil be vnappeasable to them that be to rigorous and ungentle. 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* II. 1835 To travell farre, and finde Those prove ungentle, whom you hoped, kinde 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I. 876 Her Head to her ungentle Keeper bow'd, She strove to speak 1763 G Colman *Posth Lett.* (1820) 256 Pray hint this to him, but let him not be ungentle with Sterne. 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc. in America* III. 117 Men are ungentle, tyrannical 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 47 His temper, naturally ungentle, had been exasperated by his domestic vexations 1872 Calverley *Fly Leaves* (1903) 7 She had gone from the ken of ungentle men!

b. *fig* Of things.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* I (1895) 62 Moyses lawe, thoughe it were vngentle and sharpe, punnyshed theefte by the purse, and not wyth deathe 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v i. 13 You haue .made vs doffe our easie Robes of Peace, To crush our old limbes in vngentle Steele. *a* 1649 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, Masy Magd* xxvii, Such Teares the suffring Rose that's vext With ungentle flames does shed 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I xxiii, Vain are the pleasaunces on earth supplied, Swept into wrecks anon by Time's ungentle tide!

c. Of actions, language, etc.

1603 Dekker & Chettle *Grisel* 2022 Why must my babes beare this vngentle doome? 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc. III. § 15 When two seas meet, the billows contest in ungentle embraces 1726 Pope *Odyss* xvii 548 His shoulder-blade receiv'd th' ungentle shock 1779 *Mirror* No 43 P 2 Every better feeling, warm and vivid, every ungentle one, repressed or overcome 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 180 Jesus in His babes abiding Shames our cold ungentle ways 1890 Doyle *White Company* xxviii, Taken aback at this ungentle speech, Alleyne stood [etc]

†**Unge·ntled,** *ppl a.* (Un-[2] 6 a, 8) ? 1584 Sidney *Disc. Def. Earl of Leicester* Misc Wks. (1829) 269 Even of charity sake he should not leave him not only ungentled, but fatherless †**Unge·ntlefy,** *v* (Un[2] 6 c.) 1595 R Johnson *Maroccus Extaticus* 10 The state of gentlemen that have ungentlefied. themselves by buying and selling.

Unge·ntleman, *v* [Un-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the standing or character of a gentleman. Also *refl.*

1671 F Philipps *Reg. Necess.* 204 A man disenabled, or ungentleman'd by reason of his Fathers attainder of Treason 1713 *Gentl Instructed* III vi (ed. 5) 419 Some tell me home breeding will ungentleman him 1719 De F or *Serious Refl.* II 58 The minute he does that, he ungentlemans himself 1752 Chesterf *Let* Misc. Wks 1777 II. 558, I am perswaded, that you do not give into this *cochonnerie*, which ungentlemans every body

Unge·ntlemanlike, *a.* and *adv.* [Un-[1] 7 c.]

A *adj.* **1.** Of character, actions, etc: Not befitting or natural to a gentleman

1592 Nashe *Four Lett Confuted* H 1 b, Neither was I . pincht with any vngentleman like want, when I inuented Pierce Pennilesse. 1652 Wadsworth tr *Sandoval's Civ Wars Spain* 363 Hee was mightily condemned by all that saw or heard of that ungentleman-like action. 1728 *Lett fr. Fog's Jrnl.* 21 Dec 1/1, I cannot conceive the Cause from whence that base, that unworthy, that Un-Gentleman-like Quality [*sc.* avarice] should arise 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Limerick Gloves* iv, Complaining of the ungenerous and ungentlemanlike behaviour in the grocer 1884 *Macm Mag.* Nov 12/2 Work just as dirty, and tricks just as ungentleman-like.

2. Not resembling a gentleman.

1718 *Free-thinker* No 126, The most Illiberal, Ungentlemanlike, Members of Society. 1749 Chesterf *Lett* 15 May (1774) I cl. 413 They come home, the unimproved, illiberal, and ungentleman-like creatures, that one daily sees them 1814 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* xli, Ungentlemanlike as he looked.

B *adv.* Not after the fashion of a gentleman.

1664 Pepys *Diary* 14 July, My Lord Chancellor said that I did most ungentlemanlike with him. 1687 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 74 Do not deal so unnaturally and ungentleman like, to treat so honourable a man so rudely 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxiii, How unkingly, unknightly, ignobly, ungentleman-like, he hath conducted himself towards us

Hence **Unge·ntlemanlikeness.**

1848 J. H. Newman *Loss & Gain* I. iv. (1853) 201, I have behaved quite rudely to the Puseyites sometimes, and then been ashamed of my ungentlemanlikeness

Unge·ntlemanliness. (Un-[1] 12; cf. next.)

1828 *Q Rev.* XXXVIII 560 A charge of bigotry, intolerance, calumny, and ungentlemanliness. 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* III xxxii. 329 The ungentlemanliness of the Tudor.

Unge·ntlemanly, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1562 Legh *Armory* 122 There are nyne rebatings of armes, which for nyne sondry vngentilmanly dedes done, are resembled as hereafter followeth 1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fair* I iii, What an vnmercifull companion art thou to quit thy lodging at such vngentlemanly houres! 1684 Otway *Atheist* v, It is an opportunity I should make no ungentlemanly use of 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (ed 3) I 84, I can stoop to the ordinariest Work of your Scullions, sooner than bear such ungentlemanly Imputations 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II III 303 This letter produced an abusive, vulgar, and ungentlemanly answer 1881 W. G Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II. 286 They thought it thoroughly ungentlemanly so to speak in the presence of ladies.

Hence **Unge·ntlemanly** *v*

1834 Mrdwin *Angler in Wales* II. 117 There were some ungentlemanlying themselves, by giving it against the horse.

Unge·ntlemanly, *adv* (Un-[1] II)

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 12 b, The rebatinge of Armes for diverse vngentlemanly deedes vngentlemanly donne 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 179 They so defraud and cousin them ungentlemanly of their parents love 1713 S Sewall *Diary* 24 Apr, [She] said Mr Alford had done ungentle manly by her 1819 *Metropolis* II. 207 He speaks ungentlemanly loud, as all sailors do

†**Unge·ntlemanny,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7] = Ungentlemanly *a*

1667 Sir R Moray in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) II 42 How ungentlemanny a thing it is to use a lady rudely 1770 Bp. Forbes *Jrnl* (1886) 325 No man dare say he has ever been guilty of a dirty or ungentlemanny Action.

Unge·ntleness. [Un-[1] 12]

†**1** Lack of good breeding or manners, discourtesy; boorishness. *Obs.*

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* II ii (Skeat) I 232 And therfore, he that wol ben gentil, he mot daunten his flesshe fro vyces that causen ungentilnesse 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxviii 332 For your curtosy and gentilnesse I shewed you vngentilnesse, & that now me repenteth *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk. M. Aurel* II xv (1536) 150 The whiche forgettynge is as straunge to be in him that serueth, as vngentilnes in the ladye that is serued *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1609) 131 It is taken for vngentlenes and dishonor, if any gentleman doe take an other gentlemans seruant [etc] 1600 Shaks. *A V L.* v ii 83 You haue done me much vngentlenesse, To shew the letter that I writ to you

2. Meanness of birth. *rare*—[0].

1552 Huloet, Vngentlenes of bloude, *ignobilitas.*

3 Harshness, roughness, unkindness

1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* Pref d ij, It was too muche vngentlenes and inhumanitie sure in suche a case too be shewed 1598 Florio, *Inhumanita*, inhumanitie, vngentlenes. 1623 Cockeram II, *Vngentlenes*, inclemencie 1716-20 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I. 231 There runs through the Male Line an odd Ungentleness of Temper 1871 Smiles *Charac* ix (1876) 240 Their own crossgrained ungentleness. 1889 F. C. Kolbe *Minnie Caldwell* iv 30 Whatever ungentleness or unkindness she had shown , had proceeded from thoughtlessness, not ungenerosity

Unge·ntlewomanlike, *a* (Un-[1] 7 c) 1789 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II 295 Vulgarisms, of most ungentlewomanlike choice, and most unscholar-like frequency.

Unge·ntly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11] In an ungentle manner; unkindly; roughly; discourteously, rudely.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 200, I seyde of hym vnkyndely, vndewly, vngentylly, vnwysely, folyly, & perylously. 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 25 Thow hast seruyd me vngentilly. 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God* (1534) Dj, It shall make the sorye to see that Paule..was so vnkyndly and vngentily entreated. 1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep Gal.* 210 Paule handleth you very vngently, he calleth you foolish, and disobedient to the truth. 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 25 In this poynt you are to be taxed deeply, for dealing vngently and vnthankfully with your much admired Joseph Scaliger. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist Francion* iv 23 It was not by these people alone that I was..so ungently intreated. 1822 Lamb *Gentle Giantess* Wks 1909 I. 269, I have seen these shy gownsmen ungently neglecting the delicacies of her polished converse 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* 1 (1896) 12 The servant who, gently treated, is ungrateful, treated ungently, will be revengeful

Unge·nuine, *a. rare.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 178 Making ungenuine and false Translations 1698 Jer. Collier *Immor Stage* 1. 18 His best Plays are almost always Modest. His Amphitrio, excepting the ungenuine Addition, is such. 1883 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* 2400 The writings that had been declared ungenuine

Hence **Unge·nuineness.**

1848 Fr. A Kemble *Rec Later Life* (1882) III 328 There is an element of ungenuineness about her 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod. Gr.* I. v 84 Internal evidence of ungenuineness or genuineness, founded on mere style

Ungeogra·phical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1702 C Mather *Magn. Chr* I i (1852) 41, I would not quote any words of Lactantius, because of their being so ungeographical 1873 W Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 302 They say things wildly ungeographical. **Ungeome·tric,** *a.* [Un-[1] 7] = next. 1789 [see Unarithmetic *a.*]

Ungeome·trical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xii prop. xviii. 385 A notable Error, which among..vngeometricall Masters and Doctors hath been vpholden *a* 1696 Scarburgh *Euclide* (1705) 13 Of all our late Transformers of Euclide, He is the most Ungeometrical in Demonstration. 1788 T Taylor *Proclus* p cvii, The testimony of the first mathematicians .against the unlawfulness of this ungeometrical invasion

Hence **Ungeome·tricalness.**

1690 Leybourn *Curs. Math.* 771 For they that object against Him an Ungeometricalness in the Hypothesis, have not yet solv'd his Problem.

Un-Ge·rman, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1830 Carlyle *Richter Again* Ess 1840 II 298 Even the Un-German part of the public. 1855 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I 374 Lessing's 'Laocoon'—the most un-German of all the German books that I have ever read **Unge·rmanism** (Un[1] 12) 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* vi. v II. 61 Friedrich Wilhelm, snorting contempt on 'Ungermanism (*Undeutschheit*)'. **Unge·rminated,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1899 J R Green *Soluble Ferments* II 19 The diastase..of ungerminated grain.

Unge·t, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans* To cause to be unbegotten.

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* II i, I'll disown you, I'll disinherit you, I'll unget you! 1788 Colman *Ways & Means* III 47 I'll disclaim him, I'll discard him,..I'll unget him,. That's disinherit him.

2. To give up possession of.

1893 *Daily News* 14 July 2/7 Having got the conviction, how was he to unget it?

Unget-a·t-able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)
1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 204 The lusus more usually refers to some ungetatable new fashion 1886 W. J TUCKER *E. Europe* 2 The country swarms with quiet, retired, remote, cheap, and un-get at-able towns 1897 *Outing* XXX 271/1, I always have the feeling that we do not know him at all He seems so unget-at able

Unge·ttable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1554 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 282 [If the sum is] vngettable of his office, that oblisis thame to releiff him therof

Ungho·stly, *a* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. (in sense 1) MDu *ongeeستelijc*, MHG. and G. *ungeistlich.*]
1. Unspiritual
1526 TINDALE 1 *Tim* IV. 7 Cast awaye ungostly and olde wyves fables 1535 in *Lett Suppress. Monast* (Camden) 78 The mayntenans of the busshope and his ungostly spirituall officers 1565 STAPLETON *Forti Faith* 94 Martin Luther the first preacher of this vnghostely ghospell 1822 T L PEACOCK *Maid Marian* 219 The abbot of Rubygill picked up the arrow with a very unghostly malediction on the sender 1864 CARLYLE *Fredh Gt* XVII II IV 524 Whom the Pompadour has brought with her as henchman, or *un*ghostly counsellor
2 Not belonging to a ghost.
1888 *Daily Tel* 26 Jan. (Cassell's), A most unghostly-looking pair of boots

Ungho·stly, *adv. rare*[-1]. [UN-[1] 11 Cf. prec. 1.] † Unspiritually.
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4430 3oure grete garisons of gold vngastly ȝe spende In bigging of burgis & bilding of toures.

Ungi·bbet, *v* (UN-[3] 3) 1747 W HORSLEY *Pool* (1748) II. 195 When you become a sincere Penitent, you shall be fairly ungibbetted again, and exposed to the Public View

Ungi·ddy, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 158 If I had liu'd in Phaeton his daies, When with vngiddy course he rul'd the Sun 1904 E NESBIT *Phœnix & Carpet* II 28 When they were ungiddy enough to look about them, they were out of doors

Ungi·fted, (*ppl.*) *a.* [UN-[1] 8, 9]
1. Having no spiritual or intellectual gifts
1637 LD WARISTON *Diary* (S H S) 276 Thou knouest thy servant, hou ungifted, unfit, unready 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* X 16 We ought not to believe such an ungifted Prophet as he is 1712 ARBUTHNOT *Hist John Bull* II 1 7 A hot-headed, ungifted, unedifying Preacher 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III 111 Introd (1857) 33 The Eternal Word spoke..to those who were uninspired and ungifted 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XVI, While he was still young and beautiful, and not ungifted
b. Not gifted *with* something
1831 PALMERSTON in Francis *Opinions & Policy* (1852) 176 The conduct of a child ungifted with reason 1861 BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* II. 41 The man ungifted with architectural tact
2 Having received no gifts; giftless.
a 1631 DONNE *Lett.* (1639) A 4 b, Pure Virtue; an ungifted Deity without Oblation, Altar, or Temple 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XV 258 He will himself enforce I hy longer stay, That thou may'st not depart Ungifted 1822 MILMAN *Mart Antioch* 19 The sad priests of all our Gods do sit Round their cold altars and ungifted shrines. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* V. 304 This festival day None of the number around me shall go ungifted away.
Hence **Ungi·ftedness.**
1646 MAYNE *Serm. agst False Proph.* 35 The ungiftednes of the persons, who have drawn this reproofe upon us

† **Ungi·g,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[2] 3 + GIG *v.*[1] (?)] *trans.* To unravel, extricate.
1686 F. SPENCE tr *Euvremont's Misc* Pref C 3 In a Comedy nothing is so unmercifully insupportable as to unjigge or explicate the Intrigue by a Miracle.

Ungi·ld, *v.* (UN-[2] 4) Also **Ungi·lding** *vbl. sb* (also *attrib*).
1611 COTGR., *Dedorer*, to vngild 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* Wks 1851 III. 238 By all this wee may conjecture, how little wee needs feare that the unguilding of our Prelates will prove the woodening of our Priests 1651 STANLEY *Poems* 203 Night began to ungild the skies 1743 YOUNG *Nt Th.* V 174 Vice sinks in her allurements, is ungilt, And looks, like other objects, black by night. 1873 SPON *Worshop Rec* Ser I 205/2 Iron and steel articles are ungilt by dipping them into [etc.] *Ibid*, Removing the gold from articles which cannot be submitted to the ungilding bath.

Ungi·ldated, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 a) 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 49 Ungildated merchants could purchase exemption from the many restrictions

Ungi·lded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] = next
1674 DRYDEN *Prol at Opening of New House* 7 You, who each Day can Theatres behold, Like Nero's Palace, shining all with Gold, Our mean ungilded Stage will scorn, we fear
1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2329/4 A good Quantity of all sorts of Pictures, and Frames gilded and ungilded 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III. (1816) I 67 Terms not strictly applicable to ungilded pupæ 1872 HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* 11, A chamber obliged to content itself with ungilded daylight

Ungi·lt, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b Cf. ON. and Icel. *ú-, ógyllðr*)
1444 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II. 112, I wil yt William my sone haue vj sponis gilt, a dosen vngilt 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 98 Halberdes gilt in a chest, 1; Halberdes vngilt in the same Chest, XX 1532-3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, c 13 It shall be lefull for him to weare a horne tipped or flewed with siluer, gilte or vngilte 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 1. 291 A Heav'n Un garnished, un-gilt with Stars appeareth 1692 *Lond Gaz* No. 2806/4 A large gilt Plate for the Bread and a large Cup ungilt 1812 *Monthly Rev.* LXVII 529 They forbad any other than gondolas unvarnished, ungilt, undecorated 1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I 183 The staves are carved on the ungilt back.

† **Ungi·lt,** *v. Obs rare.* [UN-[2] 4] = UNGILD *v.* *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Golden Bk M Aurel* Prol (1536) A ij b, Bycause that there was none yll that did vngylt it. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Desdorer*, to vngilt.

Ungiltyf, obs. variant of UNGUILTY *a.* 1

Ungi·nned, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 + GIN *v.*[2] 2) *a* 1858 in Homans *Cycl. Comm.* 436/2 An acre of ground will produce about 600 lbs of unginned cotton.

Ungird, *v.* [UN-[2] 4, 4 b. Cf. MDu. *on(t)-gorden* (Du *ont-*), OHG. *ungurten, -curten* (MHG. *engurten*, G. *entgurten*)]
1 *trans.* and *refl.* To divest of, or free from, a girdle or girth.
In OE (quot. *c* 900) also with instr. (of the thing) as well as acc (of the person)
c 900 tr *Baeda's Hist* III XIV. (1890) 196 Se cyning þonne ongyrde hine þa his sweorde & sealde his þegne. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXX. 409 Se casere het hine ungyrdan and bewæpnian 14 in WY.-Wülcker 578 *Discingo*, to ungyrd 1530 PALSGR 768/1, I ungyrde a horse 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* XXI 117 For thou vngirdedst or gyrdest thy self at thyne owne wil and pleasure 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 391 As he stoode at the Barre, the Lord Neuel was commaunded to vngyrde him 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 301 Let the man come, and after he hath ungirt himselfe, gird her about the middle with his owne girdle 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXIV 32 The man vngirded his camels
fig 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* E IV b, The resplendent buildings of your Temple, (like a Drum), shal be vngirt & vnbraced 1825 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* (1897) 5 The sportive exercises for which the genius of Milton ungirds itself
2. To release, or take off, by undoing a belt or girth
1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 158 Rychard descended fro hys hors for to vngyrde and lose hys sadle. 1623 BP HALL *Contempl., O T* XIX. III, Was not this he that advised Benhadad, not to boast in the putting on his armour, as in the ungirding it 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 63 How many in the hot sun-shine of prosperity have ungirt and cast off that cloake 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI XXII, When mourns thy tribe thy battles done, Thy sword ungirt ere set of sun! 1848 BP A JOLLY *Observ Sunday Services* (ed 4) 293 We must never ungird our armour
fig 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* IV 1 15, I prethee now vngird thy strangenes, and tell me
Hence **Ungi·rding** *vbl sb.*
1639 J. CORBET (*title*), The Ungirding of the Scottish Armour or, an Answer to the Informations [etc]

Ungi·rded, † **ungi·rd,** *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 or UN-[2] 8] = UNGIRT *ppl. a.*
1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XX 11 Ne glorye euenly the gird as the vngird 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 213 þe abbot and þe chanouns of Osenay com barefoot and barelegged and ungerd [*v.r.* unguid] þorugh Londoun *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II 1. 135 That a man wole were a girdel, or that he wole go vngerd 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXIV 89 [She was] alle vngyrde, and vpon her knees, as a vassall that doeth homage to his lorde 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 32 b, He shalbe vngirde and his heed vncouered 1565 COOPER, *Recinctus*, vngirded 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 42 His attendants caught up their swords where they lay ungirded for prayer 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XXX, Her white merino *robe de chambre* was partially ungirded

Ungi·rdle, *v* [UN-[2] 4, 4 b.] = UNGIRD *v.*
1618 BOLTON *Florus* II IV 132 For Æmilius having the victory, ungirdled them in the Capitoll 1629 J MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 141, I command my souldiers to ungirdle you, and divest you of all Military Attire

Ungi·rdled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 or UN-[2] 8)
1611 FLORIO, *Discinto*, vngirt, vngirdled 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I, III, Loosening to a yet more luxurious ease his ungirdled tunic 1867 MYERS *St Paul* (1908) 23 Oceans ungirdled of the ocean-stream 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* IV. 518 One foot all unsandalled, her robe ungirdled, she stands.

Ungi·rlish, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1850 LYNCH *Theoph Transl* V 80 Are not these last lines a little ungirlish? 1863 [MISS M ROBERTS] *Denise* I 92 Her new acquaintances thought her odd and ungirlish

Ungirt, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b or f UNGIRD *v* Cf OFris. *un-, ongert*, MDu. *ongegort* (Du. *-gord*), MHG. (and G.) *ungegurtet*]
1. Not girded or wearing a girdle; having the girdle or belt undone, slackened, or removed.
1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10826 Vn-hosed & bareuot & vngurt al so 13 *Coer de L* 4153 Out com the wardayn Orgayl, And an hundryd knyghtes, Barefoot, ungyrt, withouten hood. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1943 Bar-fot þou most go, Al open-her, & eke oungeite. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 215 Bar foot and vngirt Gamelyn In came. 1550 THOMAS *Ital. Gram*, *Discinto*, vngyrte 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 109 The idle and sluggish person goeth loose and vngirt 1604 *Littleton's Tenures* C 2 b, When the Tenaunt shall make Homage to his Lord, he shall be vngirt, and his head vncouered. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Old Gill* VI, She has always the Squirt, She is loose and ungirt 1700 J TYRRELL *Hist Eng.* II 835 Prince Lewis coming Barefoot and Ungirt from his own Pavilion *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Fragm. Elegy Death Adonis* 18 Aphrodite is wandering through the woods, 'Wildeged, ungirt, unsandalled 1850 ROSSETTI *Blessed Damozel* II, Her robe, ungirt from clasp to hem.
† b. In proverbial use. *Obs*
1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV v. 18 Fie on the man, that did it first inuent, To shame vs all with this, 'Vngirt vnblest' 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* III XIII, Am I a fitting Guest, With hands and face unwash'd, ungirt, unblest? 1690 C. NESSE *O & N. Test* I 451 Here, if ever, doth that proverb Ungirt, Unblest, hold true.
2 *fig.* a. Deprived or destitute *of* something.
c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3653 Dignite had ben vnlaced And vngirt of honour, nad vertu be.
b. Not drawn together; left loose or incompact; not braced up for action.
1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Ep Ded, What in most English wryters vseth to be loose, and as it were vngyrt, in this Authour is strongly trussed vp together 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) Pref. A 4 b, Let him bethink him withall how he will soder up the shifting flaws of his ungirt permissions. 1670 *Devout Commun* (1688) 27 If I go with a loose, ungirt spirit, I cannot instantly entertain my Lord. 1878 EMERSON *Soc Ethics* Wks (Bohn) III 381 Our later generation appears ungirt, frivolous, compared with the religions of the Calvinistic age

† **Ungi·rt,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 4 b] = UNGIRD *v.*
1598 FLORIO, *Discingere*, to vngurt 1612 R DABORNE *Christian turn'd Turke* 1275 The Muffty girds his sword then sweares him on the Mahomet's head, vngirts his sword [etc] 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* IV 1. 5 He ungirteth himself of his Sword, and to God offereth it there

Ungi·rth, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b] *trans.* To free from a girth; to release or remove by undoing a girth.
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Descengler vn cheval*, to vngirth a horse 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) IV. 180 Two knavish wags came, and, ungirthing his saddle, supported it on either hand 1787 W. TAYLOR *Scots Poems* 100 You hear, an e'en ungirth their laigen 1820 SCOTT *Monast* ix, Ye may ungirth your horses, and dismiss.

Ungi·rthed, (*ppl*) *a.* [UN-[1] 8, 9] Not provided with, or secured by, a girth. Also *fig.*
1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II IX. 24 Many times, honest Industry spends a man more, then the vngirthed Solaces of a sensuall Libertine 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI *note*, The major clapped the saddle, ungirthed as it was, upon his horse 1901 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug. 8/2 If there had been a saddle thrown upon the pony, it was ungirthed

Ungi·ve, *v.* [UN-[2] 7, 3 Cf obs. Flem. *ontgheven* to fail, Du. (*arch*) *ontgeven* to yield, desist.]
1 *intr* To give way, to relax, to lose tenacity or firmness Now *dial.*
1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 25 Make it in greatter hey-cockes, and to stande so one nyght or more, that it maye vngiue and sweate 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* II II § 40 That Religion which is rather suddenly patched up, then seasonably ripened, doth commonly ungive afterwards. 1670 EVELYN in *Phil Trans* V. 1063 When the wheels will not turn round because of the clay and over much moisture, it is a signe, that 'tis not fit for cultivation, until it ungive, and be dry *c* 1700 in *Bell's Anc Poems* (1857) 19 Who thinks that love doth live In beauty's tempting show, Shall find his hopes ungive, And melt in reason's thaw. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* 369 Gingerbread losing its crispness, and salt or any other substance relaxing from the humidity of the atmosphere, are said to ungive 1881- in *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v (Lancs., Chesh., Leics., Bedford, Hants)
† 2 *trans.* To relax, to yield or give up. *Obs.*
1645 LIGHTFOOT *Comm Acts* VI. 104 It is a daring that deserves castigation in him, that hee should deny the puritie of the Greeke text, before hee will ungive any thing of his owne groundlesse opinion 1655 FULLER *Hist Cambr* 118 He was over frozen, in his Northern Rigour, and could not be thaw'd, to ungive any thing of the rigidnesse of his Discipline.

Ungi·ven, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. ON. and Icel. *ú-, ógefinn* (MSw. *ogivin*), MDu. *ongegeven*, MHG. *ungegeben.*]
† 1 Not given in marriage. *Obs*
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6545 Gentil damysels vngyuen, þat able to mennes companye were þryuen
2 Not given or bestowed as a gift; not imparted.
1512 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* IV. 253 To hald in ungewin the Kingis goune quhilk the King ordanit to be gewin 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 230 b, Fortune leaft nothyng vngeuen to hym. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III VIII, Philanax himselfe could haue wished the blow vngiuen, when he saw him fal. 1600 SIR R CECIL *Lett* (Camden) 62, I beleeve that office wilbe for a while vngeuen. 1662 H. HIBBERT *Body Divinity* I 172 Sometimes men take offence ungiven 1713 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Wonder* II i, What proof remains ungiven of his love? 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 63 Neither let him harbour such an overweening conceit of his own ungiven strength 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 48 By the Hindu law, whatever has been given by mistake, must be considered as ungiven
3. a. Not given *over*; unsurrendered.
a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 272 It [*sc* the castle] wes not long on-givin over.
b. Unaddicted *to* something.
1876 *Whitby Gloss* 206 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 2/1 Silent of speech, morose of nature, not ungiven to beer.

Ungi·ving, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.)
1682 DRYDEN *Epil Unhappy Favourite* 8 Courtiers living on the Rents Of the three last ungiving Parliaments 1692 DRYDEN *Cleomenes* III. ii, In vain at shrines the ungiving suppliant stands. 1737 HERVEY *Mem.* (1848) XXVIII II 251 The costive nature of the King's ungiving spirit. 1829 LAMB *Gypsy's Malison* 14 So sang a wither'd Beldam., And bann'd the ungiving door

Ungla·ciated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1883 *Science* I. 270/2 The average production is nearly twice as large in the glaciated as in the unglaciated portion.

Ungla·d, *a* [OE. *unglæd* (UN-[1] 7 + GLAD *a.*) = ON *úglaðr* (MSw. *ogladh*, Norw. and Da. *uglad*).] Not glad or joyful; unhappy, sorry.
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* VI, Þon wyrð heo swiðe hraðe ungladu, þeah heo ær gladu wære on to locienne 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1554 Now haþ Gij miche sorwe made, For his felawes he is vnglade. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2106 He ,goþ to þemperour of grece vnglad at his herte. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 370, I sih my colour fade, Myn yhen dymme and al unglade *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 4081 At the last, Men þinke shullen þei to mochil haue had, And of þis worldys muk be ful vnglad 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X III 499 Whanne this crye was made many knyghtes were gladde and many were vngladde 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 128 The Scottis wer not unglaid thairof. 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II x. 60 Don Quixote beheld with vnglad eyes her that Sancho call'd Queene and Lady. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onblijde*, Vnglad, Vnjoyfull. 1819 LAMB *Sonn., Work* 8 Sabbathless Satan! he who his unglad Task ever plies mid rotatory burnings 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* IX. IV II. 119 Max had been as loth to let him go, as he had been unglad to see him come.

† **Ungla·d,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 6 a. Cf ON. *úgleðja.*] *trans.* To afflict, distress.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 317 O thou, which alle love ungladest, And art ensample of alle untrewe. *c*1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 9202 The first assaute that euer thei made, Gwynan thei gan to vnglade

Ungla·ddened, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1851 MOIR *Lament of Selim* i, The soul Of him whose days ungladden'd roll On, month by month 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* III. 148 A howling wilderness, ungladdened by the sight of 'Flocks, or herds'

†**Ungla·dly,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7, cf. OE *unglædlic* morose.] Of the eyes: Dull.

c 1450 *Bk. Hawking* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 301 At his eyen thu mayst perceve [it], for his eyen woll be derke, and ungladly.

Ungla·dly, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.] Without gladness (†or brightness.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 338 Hwon ich hit do, oðer ich hit do ungledliche,..oðer lete wel þerof. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* C iv, When yowre hawke is encombred in the bowllis . hir Eighen will be derke and she will looke ungladli. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 1/3 Men and women who know their Asia and are now returning to it ungladly.

Ungla·dness [UN-[1] 12.] Want of gladness (†or good spirits).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15545 Time sal cum þat yee Sal yur vngladnes þat es nu haf turnd in to gle *c*1450 *Bk Hawking* in *Rel Ant.* I. 304 A man may knowe by the ungladnesse after the chear that he maketh. [1486 *Bk St. Albans, Hawking* C iv, A man may knaw by the chere and vngladnes of an hawke this infirmyte]

Ungla·dsome, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1558 PHAER *Æneid* III. I j, Than hauen at Drepanus I tooke, in that vngladsome shore [L *illatalibus ora*]. **Ungla·moured,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* x, However terrestrial and lumpy their appearance just now to the mean unglamoured eye.

Ungla·zed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. (in sense 2) MDu *ongeglaset*.]

1. Not glazed or having a smooth shining surface.

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 43/2 Combure it to poulder in an vnglazede pot 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 211 Put these into an earthen pan unglazed 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 497/2 Lemery heats an unglazed Pot or Crucible red hot. 1744 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* (1871) VIII. 300 Tar-water is best made in glazed earthen vessels, it is finer and clearer when so made than if in unglazed crocks 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 95 Then take an unglazed pot, or a large crucible. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 160 These porous jars are now composed of the thinnest unglazed biscuit ware 1874 H. H. COTE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 208 Made of common red clay, unglazed

2. Not filled in with glass; lacking glass windows.

1608 *Presentment* in *Essex Rev* XV. 46 The churchyard is unfensed, the windows unglazed *a* 1721 PRIOR *Down-Hall* XXXVII, O now a low ruin'd white Shed I discern, Untyl'd and unglaz'd, I believe 'tis a Barn 1816 *Q Rev.* XVI. 346 Unglazed windows, balconies, and lattices,—shops without windows. 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* I. 215 The cornice of the ceiling rested on pilasters, within which the compartments were formed into open unglazed arches

†**U·ngle.** *Obs.* [ad. F. *ongle* (cf. ONGLE) or L. *ungula* UNGULA.]

1 A claw, nail, or hoof.

1480 CAXTON *Myrr* II. iv. 70 The gryffons wylde . whiche easily bere a man away..whan he may sease hym with his clawes and vngles 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I. xlvii 93/2 The ungles or nayles of his fete and hondes weren merueyllously longe. 1566 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* 39 We fleade of the skinne of the beare and kept his ungles whole. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 457 It hath bifidous ungles like a Goat

2. A hooked instrument of torture.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 122/2 The tormentes of the pryson, the naylles, the vngles, the streynynge combes of yron

3. A morbid growth in the eye, = UNGULA 2

1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I. xxxvi (1596) 59 Somtime..another vngle ariseth in the other corner [of the eye].

4. *Geom.* = UNGULA 4.

1669 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 508 He proceeds to a sum of squares to find the solid ungula, or the moment of that plane; and so to the sums of cubes, to find the moment of that ungle, and so on.

Unglea·ned, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1858 in *Homans' Cycl. Commerce* 1775/1 Scarce a field [has been] left ungleaned. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 157 Remnants of tradition . which remain ungleaned.

U·ngled, *ppl. a. Her.* [f. UNGLE. Cf. F. *onglé*] = UNGULED.

1675 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 311 A lyon rampant sable ungled and lang'd gules 1684 *List Military* 11 Vnicorn passant, argent, armed, ungled 1722 A. NISBET *Syst. Her* I. 333 A stag attired and ungled, Or 1892 *Daily Tel* 12 July 5/1 A cock . armed or 'ungled'

†**Unglee.** *Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 12.] Sadness *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24120 (Edin.), Bot for na bod þat he me mad, Ne moht he min vngle ma [= make] glad **Ungli·ttering,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1813 *Monthly Rev* LXX. 458 The unglittering dilation of their stanzas 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* I. 54 The time of sweet serenity When colour glows unglittering.

Unglo·be, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1611 FLORIO, *Disglobare*, to vnglobe, to make vnround 1855 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* II. Prol. 3 The beast [*sc.* the hedge hog], Found stock-still And feigning so to be deceased, Unglobed himself. **Unglo·med,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1737 GREEN *Spleen* 700 With look ungloom'd by guile, And wearing Virtue's livery smile.

Unglo·rified, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* I. xliii. (MS. Bodl.), þe resoun was maad cleer and brigt. as þaifyth as a soule in a bodi vnglorifyed myȝte haue. 1533 MORE *Answ. Frith* Wks. 839/1 But I am sure glorified or vnglorified, yf hee sayed it hee is able to doo it. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* v. xliii. § 3 So Least God should be any way vnglorified, the greatest part of our dayly service they know consisteth . in much varietie of Psalms and Hymnes. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 10 So long as we carry this earthy Tabernacle about us unchanged and unglorified. 1876 MRS. OLIPHANT *Curate in Charge* II. 34 The triumphant sunshine leaving not an inch even of the common high road unglorified.

Unglo·rify, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 c.)

a 1740 WATTS *Remnants of Time*, etc. § 21 For bid it, O my God, that ever I should be so unhappy as to unglorify.. my Saviour, or my Sanctifier. 1751 R. SHIRRA in *Remains* (1850) 75 The Word should as it were unglorify himself 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* III. 145 Unglossed was shrubbery, unglorified Each copse, so wealthy once

Unglo·rious, *a* Now *rare*. [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *onglorioos*.] = INGLORIOUS *a*

In earliest quots. rendering L. *inglorius*

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XII. 19 He bringeth the prestis of hem vnglorious, and the beste men of wrshipe he supplauntith. — *Isaiah* III. 14 So vnglorious shal ben among men his sistre *c* 1400 *The Brut* CCXXVII. 298 Þe same vnglorious Philip wiþdrowe him, wiþ þe residue of al his peple *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 183 Tho aungels, made vnglorious for thyr wyckednes, felle from glory 1663 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Pr., Ving Georg.* 46 In the next place, let Woods and Rivers be My quiet, though unglorious destiny 1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv. Health* III. 13 Needlessly to brave Unglorious dangers. 1882 FROUDE *Carlyle* II. 153 Something should be found neither unglorious nor unprofitable

Unglo·ry, *v* [UN-[2] 4.] To deprive of glory

1626 LAUD *Serm. Ps. lxxiv. 22*, 16 Wee must not looke that God should Arise to help vs, if wee arise to oppose and vnglorie him. 1655 SHIRLEY *Politician* III. 1, The triumph he Expected.. Will be unglori'd in our sudden match.

Unglo·ss, *v* (UN-[2] 4) 1873 [see UNGLORIFY *v.*]. **Unglo·ssaried,** *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1887 W. BEATTY KINGSTON *Music & Manners* II. 341 Why has he been thus branded, dateless and unglossaried 1894 J. R. C. HALL *Anglo Saxon Dict* Pref., I do not profess to have searched unglossaried matter **Unglo·ssed,** *ppl. a*[1] (UN-[1] 8 and GLOSS *v.*[1]) 1866 MORRIS *Ayenbite* Pref., Editors have left the word unglossed **Unglo·ssed,** *ppl. a.*[2] (UN-[1] 8 and GLOSS *v.*[2]) 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* III. 293 Her errors you saw unveiled, unglossed 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Channings* XXIV, Tell me the simple truth, unglossed over **Unglo·ssing,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10.) 1827 LAMB in Hone *Table-bk.* I. 488 The honest unglossing pages of the homely Newgate Ordinary **Unglo·ssy,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1822 GOOD *Stud. Med.* IV. 693 A dull or unglossy white diffused over the body 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* XXI. 438 The dull, unglossy coat given by the agencies of friction and water.

Unglo·ve, *v* [UN-[2] 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To divest of a glove or gloves.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. xliii. (1869) 196 Weel þou wost þe name of þe glooven. A fool þou were whan þou vngloouedest þee of hem 1611 FLORIO, *Disguantare*, to vngloue 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* II. iii, See, I dare touch this hand, And without adoration ungloves it *a* 1625 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Lover's Progress* II. i, *Cla.* 'Tis said you can tell fortunes to come *Lan.* Yes Mistris and what's past, Unglove your hand 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XII, The King, ungloving his right hand, courteously handed the Countess Isabelle and her kinswoman to their apartment 1861 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* III. 142 He laid the hand which he had ungloved upon his heart

2. *intr.* To remove a glove or gloves. Also *fig.*

1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV. 212 The earl, on every occasion a complete courtier, got out to unglove to Mrs. Woudbe 1855 LYNCH *Rivulet* LXVI. iii, The covered buds ungloving Seem with offered hand to greet

Hence **Unglo·ving** *vbl sb.*

1818 KEATS *To Lady at Vauxhall* 4 Snared by the ungloving of thine hand 1873 T. W. HIGGINSON *Oldport Days* V. 129 The turning of her head, the ungloving of her hand.

Unglo·ved, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1626 BACON *New Atl* (1650) 26 Holding forth his Hand ungloved, and in Posture of Blessing 1626 BRETON *Fantasticks* Wks. (Grosart) II. 8/1 It is now March, and the fane hands must not be vngloued 1802 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 417, I would shake hands with them ungloved. 1844 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1866) III. 359 On one hand is a black glove, the other hand, ungloved, is small 1888 A. K. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* V, She had laid her ungloved hand upon his arm.

Unglo·zed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. IV. 145 Late yowre confessoure, sire Kynge, construe þis vnglosed

Unglue·, *v* [UN-[2] 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To free from the binding or adhesive effect of glue; to detach or make loose in this way.

1548 ELYOT, *Reglutino*, . to vnglewe. 1598 FLORIO, *Sgommare*, to vngum, to vnplaister, to vnglue 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr.* 29 Being Vexed at the Suns ungluing some Pictures of his 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 277 To prevent Brick-walls from Ungluing the Joynts of the Pannels 1718 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* I. 130 Their Strings or Filaments separate . in parcels, as if they had been glued together at first, and now were unglued 1859 MORLEY *Mem. Bartholomew Fair* I. 12 There was a young man . whose head stuck to his left hand He was unglued at St. Bartholomew's establishment 1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenw. Tree* I. v, That there instrument [a fiddle] will be unglued and spoilt in ten minutes.

b. *transf.* To open (the eyes) after sleep.

1606 DEKKER *Seuen Deadly Sinnes* Wks. (Grosart) II. 31 Another . arriu'de at one of the Gates, before any Porters eyes were vnglewd 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* IV. 207 But yet the Noise that had unglew'd their eyes Could not perswade the Sluggish Chanons rise 1728 SWIFT *Jrnl of Mod Lady* 42 She stretches, gapes, unglues her eyes, And asks if it be time to rise.

c. *fig.* To detach, separate, dissolve.

1619 HIERON *Wks* I. 641 Happy were it for vs if the meditation of this point..were able to vnglue and vntwist our affections, which are so neerely tyed vnto it. 1649 BP. HALL *Cases Consc* IV. II (1654) 307 He seeme and Infidelitie, which are enough to unglew all naturall and civill relations betwixt father and son. 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 130 Your death , for which Age shall prepare you, and your soul unglew Insensibly. 1831 SYD. SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1855) II. 314 Where is it to end? Are all political agglutinations to be unglued? 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* IV. III, Unless we unglue ourselves from the vanities which imperil our existence

2 *intr* To lose cohesion; to become detached.

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compt Gard* II. 112 Otherwise they are apt to unglue, that is, to separate cleverly from the part where they are Graffed, in great Storms of Wind. 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 29 When ever the Joints shall happen to unglue.

Hence **Unglu·ing** *vbl. sb*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Desengrudamiento*, vngluing 1623 COCKERAM I, *Reglutination*, an vngluing 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 277 Yet neither of these ways will prevent their ungluing in some Houses

Unglue·d, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1694 STRYPE *Mem. Cranmer* II. xv. 206 They had Leaves put in as Additions to the Book, some glewed, and some unglewed **Unglu·tinate,** *v* [UN-[2] 3] = UNGLUE *v.* 1 c. 1683 PETTUS *Ess Metallick Works* v. *Load stone*, To be kept from moist places, which do unglutinate, and so destroyes or subdues their Vertues

Unglu·tted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1813 BYRON *Corsair* II. VIII, For Seyd's unglutted eye Would doom him ever dying—ne'er to die! 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* II. VIII, The two inheritors of a revenge unglutted by the grave 1897 RHOSCOMYL *White Rose Arno* 46 His eyes all hell with unglutted murder.

†**Ungly,** erroneous f. UGLY *a.* and *adv.*

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 55 But wo is þe biginning of þis þus gret iuel, I drede ungly to sey *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* V. CIX. 83 Such an vngly nombre of multytude of monkes.

Ungnaw·ed, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel Father Prout* (1859) 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us ungnawed by the tooth of Time 1881 DARWIN *Veg. Mould* 80 Ungnawed petioles had not become more decayed near the base than elsewhere **Ungnaw·n,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 b) *a* 1560 PHAER *Æneid* VIII. Y 3 To thee he trembling shooke, and left his bones begonne ungnawn 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeknaeght*, Vngnawne 1775 ASH, *Ungnawn*

†**Ungne·de,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7. cf. OE. *ungnīeðe*] Unsparing, liberal

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9933 Þat castel brightnes sua vngnede, Queral þat curt on lenght and brede *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 276 Giete god, of gyftes vngnede

Ungnement, obs. form of OINTMENT.

†**Ungo·,** *v Obs*—[1] [UN-[2] 7. Cf. MDu. *ontgaen* (Du. *-gaan*), LG. *und-, untgân*, MHG. *ênt-, engân* (G. *entgehen*), to escape, fail, etc.] *intr* To pass away, perish.

c 1450 *Hymnis Virgin* (1867) 121 They schalle se heuyn vngo, And þe erthe schall also

Ungoa·ded, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* VI. (1818) II. 130 Ungoaded by the necessities of a commercial existence 1873 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 313 A creaking wheel turned by an ungoaded, tall, lean ox

Ungo·d, *v* [UN-[2] 6 b. Cf. Du. *ontgoden*, G. *entgöttern*.] To deprive of the qualities or position of deity; to unDeify (Common *c* 1640–1740.)

1627 WRTN *Serm bef King* 17 Feb. 33 All slight and unawful Expressions Vngodding him no lesse, then does rash and unadvised blasphemie 1655 GURNAL *Chr in Arm.* II. 61 Though men cannot come to pull God out of his throne, and un-god him 1677 [see UNCHRISTED *ppl. a.*] 1708 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Refl* (1709) 243 Attempting saucily to rival, to insult, or to ungod his Creator *a* 1750 T. GORDON *Another Cordial* (1751) II. 293 The Jew crucifies his Saviour, the Socinian and Mahometan ungod him. *a* 1834 COLLRIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV. 224 A consistent Socinianism. in ungodding the Saviour must deify cats and dogs. 1892 *Gospel Watchman* Dec. 191/1 God will be dethroned and ungodded before it shall come to pass *yet* 1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* IV. II, For fair Parthenope, Gods would, themselves, un-god themselves to see 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr Life* II. VII. § 1 Which would be to destroy his own Being, and un-god himself

Hence **Ungo·dding** *vbl. sb.*

1656 BLAKE in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 59 It is a crime that deposes the majesty of God himself, the ungodding of God 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I. IV. § 20. 381 His Ungodding of the Sun, Moon and Stars 1716 M. DAVILS *Athen. Brit* II. 407 What a horror the Primitive Christians had of the Notions, of Ungodding our Saviour

†**Ungo·dded,** *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8 · see GOD *v* 2.] Not spiritually united with God.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Fam. Love* B. IIJ b, They are . vnrenewed, vngodded, vnsent 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl* VI. XII. 248 What the ungodded or unilluminated men . preach and teach. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 742 Thus men ungodded may to places rise.

Ungo·ddess, *v* [UN-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the status of a goddess.

1760 MURPHY *Way to Keep Him* I. i, They whisk about the Town, as if they were treated at home like so many Goddesses, though every body knows possession has ungoddessed them all long ago 1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 290 Fortune was at this moment most unmercifully ungoddessed 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. V. IV, What articulate words poor Mrs. Momoro . uttered, when she had become ungoddessed again.

†**Ungo·derly,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7; the second element is obscure.] Squalid, filthy.

13 *E. E. Allit P* B. 145 Þow art a gome vngoderly in þat goun febele *Ibid* 1092 [Christ] nolde neuer towche Oȝt þat was vngoderly oþer ordure was inne

Ungo·dlike, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c.)

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc* VIII. (1660) 364 But alas, such an ungodlike Religion as this can never be owned by God 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 165 This, I confess, seems to me a way of working very un God-like 1729 W. REEVE *Serm* 149 The pleasures at God's right hand must be tasteless to an ungodlike filthy spirit. 1854 P. FAIRBAIRN *Typol Script* (ed. 2) I. II. 218 How cheering to know this ungodlike state of disorder and confusion is not to be

perpetual 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv. Mundi* VII 211 It did not assign to deity that most ungodlike quality, respect of persons.

Ungo·dlily, *adv.* (UN-[1] II.)

1583 J. FIELD *Godly Exhort* C j b, Being thus vngodlilie assembled, to so vnholy a spectacle 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr.* (1647) 66 Ungodlily alledging the Scriptures 1674 *Gent Tongue* 114 'Tis but an ill essay of that reverence and godly fear, to use that very gospel so irreverently and ungodlily as men now do. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 413 Israel slaying ungodlily Him who was by nature His Begotten Son

Ungo·dliness. (UN-[1] 12: cf. next.)

1526 TINDALE *Rom* I 18 For the wrath of god of heven apereth agaynst all vngodlynes and vnrightewesnes *Ibid.* xi. 26 1555 EDEN *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb) 58 He dyd not keepe silence of so wicked an vngodlynesse 1642 L HUGHES (*title*), Certain Grievances or, the Popish Errors and Ungodlinesse of the Service book plainly laid open 1671 BARROW *Duty & Reward Charity* 21 Performing such acts, is a good sign of true Piety, and omitting them, is a certain argument of ungodliness. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* III 165 Oh! the curst ungodliness of zeal! 1865 C J VAUGHAN *Plain Words* x (1866) 183 The recollection of His love in contrast with our ungodliness.

Ungo·dly, *a* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. MDu. *ongodelijc* (Du. *ongoddelijk*), MHG. *ungotlich* (G. *ungottlich*), (M)Da. *ugudelig*, MSw. *ogudhlik* (Sw. *ogudlig*)]

1. Of persons: Not fearing or reverencing God; irreligious, impious, wicked.

1526 TINDALE *Rom.* v. 6 Christ dyed for vs which were vngodly. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xx. 358 There is also a certeine Religion, .and the vngodlyest man that is cannot scape from it *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc (1614) H 4 b, The charitable man dreames of building Churches, but starts to thinke the vngodly Courtier will pull them down again. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Pers. Wars* II. 48 His son succeeding him, being the ungodlyest man living 1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* IV 180 Which justifies a certain English Phrase .wherein we use to call a Man of a Wicked Life, an Vngodly Man 1731 WATERLAND *Script Vind* II. 100 Shimei was an ungodly wretch. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, The admission into her own private chamber of such very ungodly personages as Mars and Venus

absol. 1526 TINDALF 1 *Pet.* IV 18 Yf the righteous scasly be saved where shall the vngodly and the sinner appere? 1535 COVERDALE *Zeph.* III. 5 But the vngodly will not lerne to be aszshamed 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 12 17 Of the godlies exemption from the ungodlies destruction 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* I IV, But no Success th' Ungodly find. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I 24 While he was rebuking the ungodly. 1847 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III. 385 He did not doubt that the ungodly, as well as the pious, partook of the body and blood of Christ.

transf 1595 SHAKS *John* III i 109 Let not the howres of this vngodly day Weare out the daies in Peace

b. Of the stomach: Gluttonous, greedy.

c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Goose* 78 You must not Pamper your ungodly Belly 1746 AINSWORTH (ed 2) I, An ungodly gut, *venter improbus* 1828 [CARR] *Craven Gloss., Ungodly*, insatiable, or squeamish and nice; used of the stomach or guts

2. Of actions, etc.: Not in accordance with the will or law of God

1526 [see UNGODLY *adv.*] 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 109 They sayde it was vngodly to feyght agaynst any, not beinge prouoked. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 15 Let hym in no wyse suffer them to vse filthy or vngodly speache. 1617 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Pref, Wks (1639) 6 Wherefore it were a very ungodly thing to forbid a Surgeon to learne all, or any thing that concerneth his calling 1671 MILTON *Samson* 898 Gods unable To acquit themselves and prosecute their foes But by ungodly deeds 1851 LONGFELLOW *Gold Leg.* IV *Refectory*, Were Peter Damian still upon earth, To be shocked by such ungodly mirth 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* (1876) 3 The moral law .strongly condemned forgery even when not ungodly.

3. *colloq.* Outrageous, dreadful.

1887 STEVENSON *Merry Men, Olalla*, The wind['s] .ungodly and unintermittent uproar, would not suffer me to sleep

Ungo·dly, *adv. Obs* exc *arch.* [UN-[1] II. Cf. MDu. *ongod(e)like* (Du. *ongoddelijk*), MHG. *ungotlich*, MSw. *ogud(e)like* (Sw *ogudligt*)] = UNGODLILY *adv.* (Common in 16th c.)

1526 TINDALE *Jude* 15 To rebuke .. all their vngodly dedes, which they have vngodly committed [Also in later versions] 1533 FRITH *Judgem Tracy* Pref, But this I dare boldly professe, that his godly sayinges are vngodly handled. 1564 *Brief Exam* A iij, All true Godly men, may Godly vse those rites, which wicked men haue abused, howesoeuer vngodly 1606 G WOODCOCK *Hist Iustine* I 12, Leontius . being made Emperor, ruled most vngodly eleuen years.

Ungo·dmothered, *a* (UN-[1] 9) ?1714 *Widow of Watling Street* 1 1, You Half Christened Katomites—ungodmothered varlets. †**Ungo·ngable,** *a Obs*-[1] [UN-[1] 7 b] Impossible to traverse 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 39 Sothly to owre semyng the lengthe of thys fyrste place afore seyde was on goyngable **Ungo·ld,** *v* (UN-[2] 4) 1637 N WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 28 Saturne's exilde, Jove awes this massie Ball, And now the Iron age un-goldeth all.

Ungon, obs var. ONION

Ungo·ne, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b]

1. Not (yet) gone or departed † *To keep ungone* (Sc), to keep from going.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 661 3it was the King in the hall, And mony gude man with all, Vngane to the meit 1597 in *Archæol Control* (Camden) I 2 Mr Gwyn tould me that fissher was vngone at his comyng from London. 1638 SIR E STANHOPE in *Strafford's Lett* (1739) II. 239 A Letter . to intreat me to meet him the next Day, and if he were ungone, to bring my Son John with me 1657 *Rec Burgh Lanark* (1893) 160 To keip their prenteissis, servands, and childrin ungone avaiging on the Lordes day. 1824-77 in dialect glossaries (Yks., Linc)

†2. Untraversed. *Obs.*—0

1611 FLORIO, *Inuio sentiere*, an vngone, vntroden or vncouth path.

Ungoo·d, *a.* Now *rare* [OE *ungód* (UN-[1] 7), = MDu. *ongoet* (older Du *ongoed*), MLG. *ungůt* (LG. *ungôd*), OHG., MHG. *unguot* (G. *unguť*), ON. *úgóðr* (Norw dial. *ugod*)] Not good; evil, bad; wicked.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 184 Seldan he bið eald, ungodan deaðe he swylt *Ibid* 188 *c* 1200 ORMIN 16739 Forrþi þatt te33re dede 1ss all Unngod & all unnclene. *Ibid* 17056 *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* I 1 In strete of sinfulle noght he stode, Ne sat in setel of storme un-gode. *c* 1305 *Judas Iscariot* 22 in *E. E. P* (1862) 107 Loþ hem was a bern to norischie, so liþer and vngod 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 20 The vice of hem that ben ungoode Is no reproef unto the goode. *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 37 þat þing whiche resoun knowiþ. to be bad, or vngood. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 675 His synows Are brokyn sonder by payns vngude! 1904 C N & A M WILLIAMSON *Princess Passes* xii, You have been so good to us, don't be ungood now

b. *absol* or as *sb*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 129 Al so hit is bi þan vngode þat is icumen of fule brode *Ibid* 1364 Vor nys a worlde þing so god þat ne may do sum vngod *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl) 203/86 Vngud and gud sall fair, . Bot richteous gud Iestis for euir mair 1885 L OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 248 For universal good, and for suppression of the ungood

†**Ungoo·dlihead.** *Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 12: cf. next.] Lack of goodness

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* VI iii (1554) 150 b, She her cours gan varye To shewe her malice and ungoodlyhed

†**Ungoo·dly,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. MDu. *ongoedelijc-* (Du. *ongoedelijk*), MLG. *ungůtlik, -gôtlik*, MHG. *unguotlich, -guetlich* (G. *ungutlich*).]

1. Lacking goodness; bad, wicked: a. Of persons.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 293 He is that ilke ungoodliveste Which many a lusti love hath twinned *Ibid* II 338 Ha, thou ungoodlich ypocrite 1432 *Paston Lett.* I 32 The whiche lak or defaulte mighte be caused by ungodely or unvertuous men 1472 *Coventry Leet Bk* 374 Wher ther be diuers and many vagabundes, and vngoodly & ille disposed persones 1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 159 This is yᵉ goodly Godlye Catholyke doctrine wherwith the vngoodly vngodly Papists infecte the mindes of such Christians as are simple.

b. Of actions, language, etc.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 333 Which thing, mi Sone, I thee forbede, For it is an ungoodly dede. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* III 3352 Epistrophus Rebuked hym in vngoodly wyse 1455 T. BECKINGTON *Corr* (Rolls) II. 342 That I sholde haue vttered and seid vngoodly langage touchynge yor noble persone 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 84 For his ungoodly maner so then usid to the comyssarie [he] did send hym to prison

2. Uncomely; unhandsome

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* V XIII. 42 Yf the nose lackyth, all yᵉ other dele of yᵉ face is yᵉ more vngoodly & vnsemely. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 14 b, No man that hath a mahayme or a blemmysshe, that maketh hym vngoodly, shall take orders. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* 34 Suche [parts] as seme vngoodly, to them 103 ne we some comly vesture

†**Ungoo·dly,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] II Cf. MDu. (and obs. Du) *ongoedelike*, MLG. *ungůtliken, -gôtliken*, MHG. *unguotliche, -guetliche.*]

1. In an uncomely manner. *rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28404 þar come ouerthuert A wreche man, vngodli gert, On his schuldres a croice he bar

2. Badly, wrongly, improperly; roughly or rudely.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 339 And þus is þat man contrite of synne, þat he vngodeli to god hab don 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 3952, I ful vngoodly spoke now, Wher-off I repente sore. 1450 *Paston Lett* I 158 He tolde H his part how that he levid ungoodly in puttyng awey of his wyff, and kept an other 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb) 5 That noble and trew knight, .. ayenst all manhode ungoodely entretid, died in prison. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXII 6 The remnaunt toke his servauntes and entreated them vngoodly and slewe them 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb) 50 Good thinges ungoodlye vsed, are not good

Ungo·red, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8.] Unpierced.

1604 SHAKS *Ham.* V. II 261 (Q 2), I will no reconcilement, Till I haue a voyce and president of peace To [keep] my name vngord [1623 vngorg'd] 1647 HEXHAM I, Vngored, *ondoorsteken*

†**Ungo·red,** *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8] Unbloodied

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III. *Vacation* 288 Yet one might behold Bright swords and shields, and plumed helms of gold Un-goard with bloud.

Ungo·rge, *v.* (UN-[2] 3.)

1601 CHETTLE & MUNDAY *Death Earl Huntington* V II L] b, But when thou dost vngorge thee, grant me this, Thou power those poysons on the head of Iohn

Ungo·rged, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1623 see UNGORED[1]] 1700 DRYDEN *Theod & Hon.* 213 The Hell-hounds, as ungorg'd with Flesh and Blood, Pursue their Prey 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* III IV 79 On Tityus' liver shall the vulture feed With rage ungorged.

Ungo·rgeous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II. IV. VIII, The ignominious Royal Procession, sweeps along there, in most ungorgeous pall **Ungo·spel,** *a* [UN-[1] 12 b.] Unevangelical 1649 H LAWRENCE *Some Consid*, etc 75 Can that Ordinance be legall, and servile, and ungospell? 1653 PAYNNE *Gospel-plea* 33 Which ungospell practises I wish they would first reforme **Ungo·spel,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 b.) 1847 H BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II VII (1861) 376 Confessing shortcomings and defeats enough to ungospel all the gospel promises **Ungo·spelized,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1706 *Acc Soc Propag Gospel* 57 They had addressed the Remoter ungospelized Plantations 1721 S SEWALL *Diary* 16 Feb, The Money for Gospellizing ungospellized places. **Ungo·spelled,** *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 8 That thread-bare Question, which did so much gravel the ungospel'd world. 1902 SKRINE *Pastor Agnorum* 193 The sick that need the physician, the ungospelled poor.

Ungo·spel-like, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c.)

1574 *Life 70th Abp Canterb.* Pref. E 4 That so the open mouth off the Lewde Papist might bee stopped from. the approuing of suche vngospellike legends. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II III, The .tyranny of an undue, unlawfull and ungospellike jurisdiction. 1674 PENN *Urim & Thummim* (title p.), The opposite plea of Samuel Grevill..in his ungospel-like discourse.

Ungo·t, *ppl. a.* Also 5 vnget. [UN-[1] 8 b.]

1 Not acquired, obtained, or won.

c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* (E.E.T.S) 68/1169 Ay wer þe 3ates vnget till two 3eres ende· So longe þey sou3t hit by sege, or þey þe cite hadde 1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI xlvii, Whilst Sommerset with maine endeuour lay To get his giuen but vngot gouernment. 1611 COTGR, *Vuarisons*, corne, grasse standing, or vncut, vngot.

2 Unbegot.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* V i 141 Your Substitute, Who is as free from touch, or soyle with her As she from one vngot.

Ungo·tten, *ppl. a.* Also 5 vngettyn, -getyn. [UN-[1] 8 b]

1. Unbegotten.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 14 For no3þer þe substanc of þe sone som-tyme vngetyn my3t be called, with oute an onely gettyn sone of þe self 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VI. 1. 571 He that shal sytte there is vnborne and vngoten 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl* A VIJ, Astyages. was admonished yᵗ he shoulde be ouercommen by a nephew of hys as yet then vngotten & vnborne. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I. II 288 And some are yet vngotten and vnborne, That shal haue cause to curse the Dolphins scorne

2. Not acquired, obtained, or won.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 107 b, The Frenchemen . seyng the strong fortres was ungotten,. fetched a compasse about 1600 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos* 135 b, They that indeuour to get theyr husbandes or wiues by deceipts & charmes, may lightly get them, but better vngotten. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xlviii 45 Let her wander, in a wearied sollicitude, after vngotten plenty. 1775 ASH, *Ungotten*, , not gotten, not gained. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der.* XXIII, To carry the map of an ungotten estate in your pocket is a poor sort of copyhold. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 197 Solid or ungotten coal forming the roof of a roadway.

Ungo·vernable, *a.* (and *sb.*). [UN-[1] 7 b.] That cannot be governed; uncontrollable.

a. Of persons (or animals).

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 122 Such ungovernable cattle as conscientious savages. 1680 DRYDEN *Ovid's Ep.* Pref. (ad fin), So wild and ungovernable a poet cannot be translated literally 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 312 The fellows were so rude, so ungovernable and unbounded in their hunting after gold 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II. (ed 2) 135 A lawless and ungovernable rabble of banditti. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXV, The abbess will have an ungovernable penitent under her charge. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* V. I. 592 These animals .became ungovernable as soon as they heard a gun fired 1855 *Ibid* XVII. IV. 102 The fiercest and most ungovernable part of the population.

sb 1810 BYRON *Let. to H. Drury* 3 May, I have been with . governors and ungovernables.

b. Of temper, passion, etc.

1676 HALE *Contempl.* I. 341 Men pretending to greatness of wit and learning, but in truth of haughty and ungovernable spirits 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 36 This strange wayward Heart of mine, that I never found so ungovernable and awkward before. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXI. (1787) III. 251 The ungovernable spirit of a Barbarian host, impatient of peace or discipline. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 100 He fell into a most ungovernable passion. 1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 400 As if by an ungovernable impulse, Ethelberta broke into laughter also.

c. Of things.

1773 COOK *Voy. S. Pole* II. II. (1777) I. 205 Having unshipped the rudder, which rendered her ungovernable 1839 FR A KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 58 The stiff and ungovernable hair 1852 HAWTHORNE *True Stories* III (1879) 22 That ungovernable wonder the wind.

Hence **Ungo·vernableness.**

1673 *Lady's Calling* I II § 13 The ungovernableness of a woman 1701 COLLIER *M. Aurel* (1726) 96 You'd best murther your general, and add villany to your ungovernableness. 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I. 103 Lamenting the ungovernableness of youth. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II App 393 The ungovernableness of its colour (changing in the furnace). 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 20 June 2/1 As much an illustration of misgovernment as of our ungovernableness.

Ungo·vernably, *adv* (UN-[1] II; cf. prec)

1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 134 Demeaning themselves ungovernably in all fortunes 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 314 Heavens! how unlike their Belgic sires of old! Rough, poor, content, ungovernably bold. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* III 42 Accuse me not that I think the passions, Strong as they are, ungovernably strong 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIX IV 357 He had. been turned out of office in a way which had made him ungovernably ferocious 1882 M DODDS *Genesis* 195 A nature whose passions raged ungovernably.

Ungo·verned, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8] Not brought under government or control, uncontrolled: a. Of disposition, feelings, actions, etc.

1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl.* IV i 45 Some of vs are Gentlemen, Such as the fury of vngouern'd youth Thrust from the company of awfull men. 1622 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* 73 It now remaineth briefely to show the Too Loose Vse thereof, by Vngouerned Trade 1667 MILTON *P L* XI. 514 When themselves they vilifi'd To serve ungovern'd appetite 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 290 P1 The ungoverned Passions of such as are enamoured of each other. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* XVIII. (1787) II. 95 Unable to withstand the ungoverned fury of the populace 1839 FR A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 14 The furious and ungoverned execration which all reference to the possibility .draws down upon those who suggest it. 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II X. 165 There was something so violent and ungoverned in her temper and feelings.

b. Of persons, animals, or things.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, IV. iv 392 Thou.., Vngouern'd youth. 1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* IV. iii, For mad men, By paynes ungovernd, have no sense of payne. 1628 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III 198 Our people for the most part being heedlesse, ungoverned, without discipline and order 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 348, I knew they were a Parcel of refractory, ungovern'd Villains. 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII. 199 Ill bear the brave a rude ungovern'd tongue 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII 585 Thrown From his seat, his ungovern'd steeds have roam'd away 1827 Pollok *Course T.* V 1052 The Tartar hordes, that roamed, , Ungoverned, southward to the wondrous Wall.

†**Ungo·verned**, *ppl a*[2] [Un-[3] 6 b] Deprived of the position of governor. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV 230 Ungovern'd, Uncardinall'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes

Ungo·verning, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1823 J F Cooper *Pioneers* XXXI, The ungoverning feeling that caused the violence of the youth had passed away.

Ungow·n, *v.* [Un-[2] 4] a. *refl.* To deprive (oneself) of a gown b. *trans.* = Unfrock *v*

1789 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 31 Jan., I had a thousand times rather be as poor as all poets are, than you should ungown yourself to prevent it. 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Jan. 5/3 She said he had gone out cursing her and then assisted in God's house, but she had no wish to ungown him.

Ungow·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX. IX § 59 To whose importunity the proud Legate would not condiscend, vnlesse all the Bishops , vngowned and vnshod, should humbly craue absolution 1721 Amhlrst *Terræ Fil* No 50 267 Sure of being mobb'd and insulted by whole crowds of the gown'd and ungown'd rabble. 1827 Pollok *Course T* VIII. 69 Ungowned, unbeneficed, Uncorpulent

Ungra·ce (Un-[1] 12 Cf Wangrace[1]) 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* V XXII. (1554) 137 b, Ungrace and youth made hym for to erie 1871 Jowett *Plato* I 512 Ungrace and love are always at war with one another

Ungra·ced, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-[1] 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. iv, Can England see the best that shee can boast, Ly thus vngract, undeckt, and almost lost? 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* IV. lxii, Merit goes vnregarded and vngrac'd. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. Ded. to Essex 14 Daign [thou] to grace my yet vngraced Muse. 1735 Thomson *Liberty* I 265 Unadorn'd your hills; Ungrac'd your lakes. 1769 Churchill *Rosciad* 884 To epithets [he] allots emphatic state, Whilst principals, ungrac'd, like lacqueys wait. 1867 Jean Ingelow *Story of Doom*, etc 52 Her eyes looked One moment in the ungraced lover's face. 1889 Skrine *Mem. Thring* 42 The plain, ungraced, ungifted nature, without destiny or distinction.

b. Const. *by* or *with*.

1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 60 A woman of honor though ungraced with a coronet in her family. 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 378 Courage, ungrac'd by these, affronts the skies. 1862 H. Aidé *Carr of Carryon* II. 165, I see. all the deformity ungraced by anything save love.

Ungra·ced, *ppl. a*[2] [Un-[2] 4, 8.] Deprived or stripped *of* something.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I II, Poore Maria must appeare ungrac'd Of the bright fulgor of gloss'd majestie.

Ungra·ceful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7)

1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 278 Nor are thy lips ungraceful, Sire of men, Nor tongue ineloquent. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) II I he cause of the uneasy and ungraceful walking of the lame 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 111 These real ornaments, like his hair, were thin and ungraceful 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* XIV, His stature low, his limbs stout, his bearing ungraceful. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. I 356 The front, though ungraceful, was lofty and richly adorned 1871 Kennedy *Lat Gram* 467 In Versus Elegiacus a final trisyllable is rare and ungraceful.

Ungra·cefully, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1661 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks (1669) 74 This Man was wanton and merry (unwittily and ungracefully merry) with our sufferings 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 151 P 7 He has been ungracefully noisy at such a Time. 1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) I 299, I shall judge of your parts by your speaking gracefully or ungracefully 1827 Lytton *Pelham* XIV, In person, Vincent was short and ungracefully formed 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* V. 914 Men say I battled ungracefully enough.

Ungra·cefulness. (Un-[1] 12; cf. prec.)

1658 Phillips, *Incincinnity*, Ungracefulness. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I i. 111 Whether it were from the ungracefulness of the thing,. I shall not determin 1782 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* XI (1825) 75/1 The child appeared to observe only the ungracefulness of the persons represented. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* II III, Habituated to the ungracefulness of an unlettered pride 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* XIX. § 115, I cannot help what taint of ungracefulness you may feel that I incur in speaking of myself

Ungra·cious, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b. Cf. (in sense 5) MDu. *ongracioos.*]

†**1.** Of persons: Devoid of spiritual grace; graceless, reprobate, wicked *Obs.*

In ME. also const with inf (quot. 1362).

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 368 Þauh clennesse. beoð ȝeouen of grace, vngraciuse stonded þer to-ȝeines. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 103 Þris þat alle mot se þe light on Roberd toke, Vngracious man was he, þris he it forsoke 1362 Langl *P. Pl.* A x 206 False folke Vn Gracios to gete loue or eni good elles. *c* 1420 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 754 He seyde he shuld haue.. With Vyce to do a myghty strong batayll, Of vngracious gastes he bryngeth a long tayll 1461 *Paston Lett* II. 59 Ther is an ongracious felaschip of hem and a fals 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss.* I clxxxii 217 These mysclieuous peple chose hym that was moost vngracyoust of all other *Ibid.*, Ther were a certayne of the same vngracyous peple bytwene Parys and Noyon. 1579 Lodge *Defence of Poetry* 19 The Angels haue sinned in heauen, emong ye holy apostles vngratious Iudas *a* 1638 Mede *Whs* (1672) 203 Let him..take heed of familiar and friendly converse with lewd, prophane and ungracious company 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* X. 545 To the Gods alone Our future Offspring, and our Wives are known, T'h'audacious Strumpet, and ungracious Son. 1771 Foote *Maid of B.* I, Well, you ungracious young dog, and what is become of the poor wench? 1793 Burke *Conduct Minority* Wks. 1842 I 623 The consequences are most logically..drawn from the premises. by that wicked and ungracious faction.

transf 1820 Southey *Wesley* II. 256 At baptism, it was customary not to dip the right arm, that he might strike a more deadly and ungracious blow therewith

†b Of actions, conduct, etc Characterized by gracelessness, or wickedness. *Obs.*

1415 Sir T. Grey in *43d Rep Dep Kpr Rec.* 582 This vngracius and mescheffus gouernaunz. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) IV 649 Cruell Iewes! what mad yow so bold To commyt þis Crym most vngraciose? *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. VI*, 104 Inquisicion was made of the authors of this ungracious conjuracion 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II. III. 88 That word Grace, In an vngracious mouth, is but prophane. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 70 Then sonnes vngracious like opposed their best contentments 1683 D'Urfey in *Roxb Ball* (1888) V 246 Let Perkin his ungracious errour see, And Toney 'scape no more the Triple Tree.

†**2.** Unfortunate, unlucky, unfavourable. *Obs.*

387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 289 He was most ungracious in homeliche þinges, and happy in oþer þinges 1398—*Barth. De P. R* XII XXXVII (Bodl MS.), Amonge dyuynours here [*sc.* owls'] voice is vngracious. 1445–50 Mirfield *Wks.* 152 The xv day ys noght spedeful to begynne ony werke vp-on, for yt ys ongracyus 1515 *Scottish Field* 349 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II, They had gotten them a ground Most ungracious of other Upon the toppe of a high hill *c* 1550 Cheke *Let* in *Athenæum* 28 Aug (1909) 237/3 Until I be mended of my ungracious disease 1600 Holland *Livy* II xlix 78 Then set they forward on their journey, taking the ungracious and unluckie way, untill at length they came to the river Cremera *a* 1634 Chapman *Rev for Honour* I I 42 To give the noble weasand, Which has the steel defied, to th' hanging mercy Of the ungracious cord

†**3.** Rude; unmannerly. *Obs.*

1534 More *Comf. agst Trib.* II Wks. 1187/1 Her husband said also that it were lytle synne to choppe of that vnhappye head of hers, that caryed suche an vngracious tong therin *c* 1550 *Vertuous Scholehous* B ij b, Thou vnest ungracious wordes, cursest thy good husbande 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* IV I 51 Vngracious wretch, Fit for the Mountaines, Where manners nere were preach'd 1606 — *Tr. & Cr* I. I. 92 Peace you vngracious Clamors, peace rude sounds

†b Of low birth and manners *Obs*[-1]

1584 Lodge *Alarum agst Usurers* (Hunter Cl) 23 Doeth the Weesell loue the Cockatrice? Or gentle borne, such as bee vngratious?

4. Not held in favour; unacceptable; disliked

1598 Florio, *Sgrato*, vngratious, nothing acceptable. 1671 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XI. § 149 Prince Rupert, at that time, was generally very ungracious in England 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng* III I 95 Abbot's principle of liberty, and his opposition to Buckingham, had always rendered him very ungracious at court.

b. Unpleasant and unappreciated.

1809 *Med Jrnl* XVII. 317 However ungracious the task is, I conceive it necessary to correct mistake. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 115 The ungracious duties inseparable from his office 1884 *L'pool Mercury* 21 June 5/3 It is an ungracious duty to preach saving habits when times are bad.

5 Ungraceful, unattractive

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 122 His Person, and manner of Speaking, were ungratious enough. 1695 Dryden *Du Fresnoy's Art Painting* 23 Show no parts which are ungracious to the Sight, as all fore-shortnings usually are 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I. 181 It was difficult to ascertain the period when one ungracious form jostled out another 1775 T Sheridan *Art Reading* I. 4 The best scholars often disgraced beautiful composition by an ungracious delivery 1807 Sir R. Wilson *Jrnl.* 7 May in *Life*, A religion so ungentlemanlike mean and ungracious that I would sooner be a pagan.

6. Lacking in condescension, courtesy, or affability. a. Of actions.

1745 H Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II 78 An ungracious parallel between the mercenary views of the regiment-factors, with the disinterested behaviour of my Lord Kildare, was drawn. 1780 *Mirror* No 103, An overture of mine towards a reconciliation.., which met with a very ungracious reception. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* XII, Whilst the amber is at your lips, there is nothing ungracious in your remaining silent. 1868 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II. 400 Refusal on my part would be too ungracious 1890 *Lancet* 29 Nov 1151 It would be ungracious to conclude without expressing my gratitude to our distinguished colleagues.

b. Of persons. Also *fig.* of a country.

1752 Young *Brothers* III 1, Nor in my brother let it pass for virtue, That, as he is, ungracious he would seem 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 117 Ah! no, they live in an ungracious land. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* V I. 654 The meek and affable duchess turned out an ungracious and haughty queen. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 247 Take it, tho' his gift, For I am more ungracious ev'n than you, I care not for it either.

Ungra·ciously, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.]

†**1.** With ill fortune, unfortunately, unhappily.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 223 To Chestrefeld ilkon þei com vngratiously þe kyng did þam spie. , assailed þam in þe toun. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 193 Eiþer of hem hadde hymself so ungraciousliche, þat me woste nevere whether of hem hadde worse spede 1533 Frith *Judgement upon Tracy* Wks (1573) 81/2 And verely the iudgement of this cause came out of season, & euer vngraciously vnto our Canonistes. 1578 *Chr. Prayers* in *Priv. Prayers* (Parker Soc.) 454 We have learned of thee, how ungraciously [L. *infeliciter*] we be born of the first Adam

†b. Injuriously, severely *Obs*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 840 He cryid: 'Allace, I am vngraciously gorrit, baith guttis and gall!' *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 2270 Some rybbys of the mutton be so ranke That they wyll fyre one vngracyously in the flanke

†**2.** Gracelessly; wickedly, wrongfully *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B XV. 129 Þis þat with gyle was geten, vngraciouslich is spended *a* 1400 *Partonope* 6432 'Allas,' þoȝte he, 'howe vn gracyously To my loue haue I gouerned me!' *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 2295 And so vngracyously thy dayes thou hast spent, That thou arte not worthy to loke God in the face 1581 Nowell & Day in *Confer* I. (1584) F ij, Hee hath most vngratiously broken the vowe made to God in Baptisme. 1645 Gataker *God's Eye on Israel* 44 Tho they ungratiously and ungratefully, demand of him, wherein he had loved them

3. Not with a good grace, not pleasantly or agreeably

1664 Jer Taylor *Diss from Popery* II. § 4 99 That a wicked person can ease and take off the punishment, by any external good work done ungraciously, is a piece of new Divinity. 1823 Gracl Kenni dy *Father Clement* I 18 Permission was always so unwillingly and so ungraciously given, that it was a penance to ask it 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* II I 227 The treasurer was induced .to become, unwillingly indeed and ungraciously, an agent in those transactions. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 95 'I'll do that also,' grumbled Timothy, somewhat ungraciously

4. Unbecomingly, with lack of manners, discourteously.

1736 Warburton *Alliance* I v. 51 They are,. I know not why, ungraciously ashamed of their Pedigree 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1904) II 627 *note*, It were to be wished, that he had not followed the example of Dr Adam Smith in ungraciously attacking his venerable *Alma Mater*, Oxford 1829 Scott *Anne of G* XXIX, His 'fleecy care' seemed actually to be under the influence of his music, instead of being ungraciously insensible to its melody

Ungra·ciousness. [Un-[1] 12; cf. prec.]

| **1.** Gracelessness, reprobacy, wickedness. *Obs.*

1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 219 Yet trouble thou not by thy vngraciousnes Suche as are good and lue in rightcousnes 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* Ep. Ded. 3 The verye welsprings of all erroi, hipocrisie, and ungraciousnes 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit.* XXIV (1627) 268 Who cannot indure to see sluggishnesse or idlenesse in any, much lesse any ungraciousnesse. 1658 T. Wall *Charact Enemies Ch* 34 Dost thou see a man, in contempt of goodness, to be a graduate in ungraciousnes. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 353 Can those Persons be surpris'd at the Ungraciousness of their Children?

† **2.** Unfortunate or wretched state *Obs*[-1]

1578 J. Stockwood *Serm 24 Aug* 89 Complaintes of the vngraciousnesse and vnhappinesse of schollers.

3. Lack of courtesy or pleasantness.

1836 Kitell *Let* in Liddon *Pusey* (1893) I 428 It was a great piece of ungraciousness, my not telling you sooner how much I am obliged to you 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 245 O pardon me, I seem to be ungraciousness itself. 1884 *Contemp Rev.* July 150 To surrender the hand of a woman after a great deal of hesitation and ungraciousness

Ungrada·ted, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* App. V 270 Colour ungradated is wholly valueless

Ungra·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not laid out with or in proper gradients.

1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount.* 219 Golden City .is ungraded, with here and there a piece of wooden sidewalk. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* April 467/1 These roadways, ungraded, unsewered, and unpaved.

2. Not classified by grades.

1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 Aug. 11/1 Sales have been made of ungraded wheat at 75 c.

†**Ungra·duate**, *v* *Obs* [Un-[2] 4] *trans* To degrade 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* III 3 Alas, that man should degenerate and ungraduate himselfe to a childe.

Ungra·duated, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. That has not graduated, having no University degree.

1783 H. Walpole *Let to Earl Strafford* 12 Sept., I am glad at least that they have ungraduated assessors 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 120 Your learned brethren, and their ungraduated fellow-practisers, the barristers of the present time 1867 Seebohm *Oxford Reformers* 6 Another Oxford Student,. yet ungraduated in divinity, not even in deacon's orders

2. Not graded or regularly arranged

1841 Myers *Cath. Th* III § 4 11 So ungraduated an estimate of Duty as this 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 363 These [limbs] being. raised and set down in a brusque and characteristically ungraduated fashion

Ungra·ft, *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III. V 432 You must also take grafts and graft them in other plum trees, and not to vngraft sciences to transplant them †**Ungra·ft**, obs. var of next 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I. I *Eden* 525 A plenteous Orchard planted rare With un-graft Trees

Ungra·fted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8)

1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II 175 Fruit trees that are ungrafted (wild trees) 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s v *Fence*, If they have proceeded from apple kernels, they may remain ungrafted 1795 *Phil Trans* LXXXV 293 The bearing branches of some old ungrafted pear-trees. 1905 Haggard *Gard Year* 235 An ungrafted bush of. the common stock.

†**Ungrai·ned**, *a* *Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 9] Seedless *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* III. 1121 Vngreyned grape in high iocundite Me may suppe of †**Ungrai·ned**, *ppl a.*[1] *Obs.* [Un-[1] 8] Not dyed in grain 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 193 The Subside of Cloth as wel in greine as vngreyned.

Ungrai·ned, *ppl. a*[2] [Un-[1] 8] Not reduced to separate grains 1884 E. F. Knight *Cruise Falcon* I xv. 266 When the maize arrived we found it was ungrained. **Ungrai·ning**, *vbl sb* [Un-[2] 4, 8] (See quot.) 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 613 *Ungraining* [of gilt work] consists in rubbing the whole work with shave-grass, to remove any granular appearance

†**Ungrai·th**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. ON. *ugreiðr* (Norw. *ugreid*).] a. Unready. b. Not straightforward; perverse

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XXXVI. 99 Vol of merci thou art ay, al ungreyþe icham to the to go *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 293 Vmbeloke ȝou, lordes, suche lawes ben leiþ,...Aȝein to þe ȝild-halle, ȝe gomes vngreiþ.

Ungrai·thed, *ppl. a Obs.* exc. *dial.* (Un-1 8.)
c 1290 *Beket* 2200 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 169 Þat bodi.. Al ongreiþet [*v r* ungreithed] to leggen it in [the grave] heo heiȝeden bliue 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 206/1 *Ungraith'd*, not yet furnished or equipped, unadorned

† **Ungrai·thly,** *adv. Obs.* Also 4 vngretili, 5 vngraidly. [Un-1 11.] Badly, improperly.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 24504 On him mi hefd i scock, and said, Vngretli, leif sun, er þou graid ! *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7615 As folis, þat follyly hade Myche gold & goodes vngraidly dispendit *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 341, I that thus haue vngrathly gone, And vntruly taken apon Mary, that dere darlyng. *Ibid* xxvii 100

Ungra·mmared, *a* (Un-1 9) 1837 Fr A. Kemble *Rec. Later Life* (1882) I 119 Uncultivated men, unlettered, and ungrammared

Ungramma·tic, *a.* [Un-1 7] = next.
1806 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 258 All modes of phraseology within the limits of the immodest, the disgusting, and the ungrammatic 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xxii 30 Fourthly, the English is ungrammatic

Ungramma·tical, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]
1. a Not in accordance with the rules of grammar.
1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres* § 5 88 [To] expound it in a sense which suffers a violence and a most unnatural, un grammatical torture 1679 Dryden *Troil & Cress.* Pref P 1 Of those [words] which we understand, some are ungrammatical, others coarse. 1749 Chesterf *Lett* 5 Dec, His diction was not only inelegant, but frequently ungrammatical, always vulgar 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Mrs Battle on Whist*, She called it an ungrammatical game 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxii, French, of a very ungrammatical sort 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Q B Div. 614 A defining section, confused and ungrammatical

b. Not observing the rules of grammar.
1859 *Habits of Gd Society* iii 155, I am wondering whether everybody arranges his wardrobe as our ungrammatical nurses used to do ours. 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng Tongue* 412 So they (the ungrammatical people) made a plural *this-e*
2. At variance with correct rule or method.
1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I ii ii. ii § 22 Some really ungrammatical and false picture of the old masters. 1903 G Baldwin Brown *Arts Early Eng* II. viii 327 The enrichment of the wall surfaces is..in parts quite ungrammatical
Hence **Ungramma·ticalness.**
1698 *Christ Exalted* § xi 9 Omitting several Blunders of Ungrammaticalness. 1803 *Gentl Mag* LXXIII 1 145 To vindicate the dialect of London from the imputation of vulgarisms and ungrammaticalness

Ungramma·tically, *adv.* (Un-1 11)
1727 Boyer *Dict Royal* II 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 13/2 As A. P. has very weakly, as well as unliterally and ungrammatically translated 1763 Bp. Lowth *Introd. Eng. Gram* 32 *note*, Some Writers have used *Ye*, as the Objective Case ., very improperly and ungrammatically. 1860 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I. 214 Some of the..articles being absolutely ungrammatically written

Ungra·ntable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II. 258 'You shall be allowed to give and grant it, out of your own free will'. 'Ungrantable,' says Sir George. 1794 Ld. Macartney *Wks* (1807) II. 326 A court artifice to elude an ungrantable demand.

Ungra·nted, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8)
1570 Levins *Manip* 50 Vngranted, *inconcessus* 1660 Bonde *Scut Reg*, *Hist Phaeton* 12 He wisht His suites ungranted. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* ix 377 This only from your goodness let me gain; (And, this ungranted, all rewards are vain) 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 333 The local administration having the sole disposal of the ungranted lands. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* IV. iv 385 He some day might .turn away from that ungranted kiss

Ungra·pple, *v.* (Un-2 4 b)
1611 Cotgr, *Desagrafer*, to vnclaspe, vngraple, vnhaspe *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 246/2 Our Barks were forc'd to ungraple and fall off. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlii 188 The Monk going about to ungrapple his vizor, let go his hold of the bridle.
Hence **Ungra·ppler.**
1891 C. E. Norton tr *Dante, Hell* xxii 119 The heat was a sudden ungrappler

Ungra·sp, *v* (Un-2 3) 1621 Bp. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 328 He might have knowne y^t Popes vse neuer to vngraspe what they haue griped *a* 1784 C Dunster in Chambers *Illustr. Worcester* (1820) 555 Have I not seen at thy command, Avarice herself ungrasp her hand?

Ungra·spable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.)
1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. Introd p xxvi, A beautiful Girl of Sixteen, who had not, yet, reach'd ungraspable Roundness. 1822 Pollok in D Pollok *Life* (1843) 129 The ungraspable spectres of the night 1853 Cdl Wiseman *Ess* II 305 Of all slippery phrases in controversy, a metaphorical one is the most ungraspable 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* I 168 How ungiaspable is the fact that real men ever did fight in real armour.

Ungra·sped, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1743 Young *Nt Th* iv. 241 Its value vast, ungraspt by minds create. 1897 Mather *Ruskin* (ed 5) p xvii, Even though the truth burdening the style remains vague and is ungrasped by the reader **Ungra·sping,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1855 Faber *Growth in Holiness* viii 128 Humility. makes us unanxious, ungrasping, and calm

† **Ungra·te,** *a.* and *sb Obs* [Un-1 7 and 5 b]
1. Unpleasant, disagreeable, = Ingrate *a* 1.
1550 Crowley *Inform & Petit.* 469 To passe ouer the days of theyr youth in vngrate seruitude. 1646 R Baillie *Lett* (Bann Cl) II 364 It's a marvell to me if these men should allwayes prosper, their wayes are so impious, unjust, ungrate, and every way hatefull 1656 *Artif Handsom* 46 Impertinent and ungrate must that superstition be
2. Ungrateful; = Ingrate *a.* 3 (In later use *Sc.*)
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 12 Kyng Henry..thought it necessary to forgett the vngrate offence agaynst the duke of Briteyne commytted *Ibid* 26 b, So vngrate people were they to their souereigne lorde. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I. (1577) C vi, To discouer the deceytes of an ungrate woman, who neuer agreeth hir tong wyth hyr minde. 1606 Marston *Sophonisba* II. ii, But, Carthage, fie! It cannot be ungrate, faithlesse through feare 1697 G Keith *2nd Narr Proc. Turner's Hall* 6 Judge whether they be not a very ungrate People. 1720 A. Petrie *Rules Good Deportm* (1877) 24 It is rude and ungrate to leave a House without your taking Leave of the Master and Mistress. 1767 Meston *Poems* 196 Ye Muses, who were never yet ungrate, When you your benefactors deed relate
b. *sb* An ungrateful person; an ingrate.
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13944 Þan he .told hym full tyte, þat Telagon he was, His son, þat þou gate on þi gamyn, as vngrate felle. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 122 A murthirer, a dum, or vngrate to his parents 1689 *Gt Bastard, Protector of Little One* 5 It was indeed the true Motive that induc'd this Vngrate to ruin them 1720–1 *Lett fr Mast's Frnl* (1722) II 118 The Sweetness of my Lips, which that Ungrate too oft has praised.

Ungra·teful, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]
1. Not feeling or displaying gratitude
1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* x 216 The Macedons .confessyng them selues bothe wicked and vngrateful for deprivynge him of anye name wherof he was worthye 1587 *Mirr for Mag*, *Albanact* lxii, If you ungratefull mindes doe beare, What meaneth death to let mee linger here 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 354 Such base ungratfull slaves they bee 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv 529 All, symptoms of a base ungrateful mind, So foul, that which is worse, 'tis hard to find 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II 356 If it was, I must be the ungratefullest Person in the World, because I am the most obliged Person in it 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iv xx, Ungrateful to God's clemency, That spared me penitential time 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 206 That I am ungrateful I wholly deny
absol 1675 Dryden *Aurengz* iv. (1676) 64 Th' ungrateful does a more ungrateful find 1690 *The Great Scanderbeg* 82 The Ungrateful despises my flame with a cruel obstinacy. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I 1, He could not persuade his lips to repeat a sarcasm hurting even the dead or the ungrateful
spec 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Ungrateful man*, a parson, who at least once a week abuses his best benefactor, i e the devil
b. Of actions, etc Displaying lack of gratitude.
a 1586 Sidnfy *Arcadia* III iv, By ungratefull scorning the ornaments of Nature, am I now piping in a shadow? 1641 Prynne *Antipathie* 9 O perfidious, ungratefull Councell and swasion of this Prelate 1700 Prior *Carm. Sec.* xxxv, Nor let the Muses, with ungrateful Pride, The Sources of their Treasure hide 1799 *Med. Frnl* I 220 Asserting, that contemporary writers received his works with an ungrateful silence 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xix, These sentiments..I have combated as being ungrateful to you.
c. *transf.* Of soil, trees, etc. . Not responding to cultivation.
1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* I 12 A soil ungrateful to the Tiller's care 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II. 181 As fruits, ungrateful to the planter's care, On savage stocks inserted, learn to bear 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* I V. 178 Their ungrateful soil refused the labours of agriculture 1828 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxiii, The land is ungrateful and barren 1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 288 The labourers in this ungrateful vineyard
2 Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful
1596 Davies *Orchestra* 19 [To] tell How she alludes Th'vngratefull loue which other Lords began 1641 *Vind Smectymnuus* iii 53 It is in his power to save himselfe and us this ungrateful labour 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 178 For a Man to praise or dispraise himself is ungrateful, and quickly cloyes the hearer 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) v lxxi I 320 Monopolies are generally ungrateful to the people of a free state. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xii I 325 The ungrateful rumour reached his ears 1836 J Gilbert *Chr. Atonem* ix. (1852) 281 Even the kindness., though not ungrateful, will not excite the proper working of esteem
b Of taste or smell, or of things in respect of these
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxviii. 34 These roots haue a strong smell, and somewhat an vngratefull taste. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 307 Laudanum is best to be taken in a Pill, because of his ungrateful tast. 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxviii, Good wine which .is rendred acid and ungrateful to our palate *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1683) 12 That which we now have is of an ungratefull odour. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 17 The Nuts are then tosted, and made into an ungratefull drink 1753 Hanway *Trav* v lx. (1762) I 279 The reeds through which we passed sent forth an ungrateful stench. 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. ii 69 There he sat—endeavouring to touch the ungrateful food 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 465 By which certain foods are recognised, consciously or not, as grateful or ungrateful.
c. Of sounds
1659 O. Walker *Instruct Oratory* 24 Too many Consonants or Vowells comming together are to be avoided, as causing an ungrateful sound 1690 C. Nesse *O & N. Test* I 16 Some sounds are very harsh and ungrateful 1759 Goldsm *Polite Learn.* II, It was the poet who harmonized the ungrateful accents of his native dialect 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxxviii 12 Then are these songs I sing of thee Not all ungrateful to thine ear.

Ungra·tefully, *adv.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b]
1. Harshly, unpleasantly, disagreeably.
1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 42 Telling of a man, whose beloued Lambe was vngratefullie taken from his bosome. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p lxxxi, It tickles awkwardly with a kind of pain; we are pleas'd ungratefully, and, if I may say so, against our liking. 1698 Hearne *Ductt. Hist* (1714) I 385 Cæsar returned to Rome and triumphed, though a little ungratefully to some of Pompey's friends 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II v, The musick sounded more ungratefully in her ears than the noise of a screech-owl
† **2.** Without due return or gratitude *Obs* —1
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* P 1 b, Vngratefully hath God giuen thee long peace and plenty, since thy peace and plentie hath begotte more sinnes then warre euer hearde of.
3. With lack of gratitude.
a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieutenant* III vi, I am not greedy of your lives and fortunes, Nor do I gape ungratefully to swallow ye. 1692 Washington tr. *Malton's Def Pop* M 's Wks 1738 I 537 Yet these very men did a great part of the People ungratefully desert in the midst of their undertaking 1737 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App. I. 493 A Person in whom your Majesty has placed a Trust and who has so Ungratefully abused that Trust. 1758 Pennant *Hindoostan* II 47 He continued in employ till 1754, when he was ungratefully superseded. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev* XXVI 195 Having been coldly and (as he thought) ungratefully treated by the Whig leaders

Ungra·tefulness. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.]
1. = Ingratitude i.
1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 20 They goe very neer to vngratfulnes, to seek to deface that which..hath been the first light-giuer to ignorance. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 247 Those graces and blessings, which vngratefulnesse would not acknowledge. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* I § 20 27 O the ungratefulnesse of the wicked in the world! 1734 Chalkley *Jrnl* Wks (1766) 271 A Youth went out hastily as I was showing the Ungratefulness of the first [*sc.* disobedience], much more of the last 1896 *Cincinnati* (Ohio) *Sunday Sch Jrnl* Apr 237/1 The ungratefulness of people to those who have helped them
2 Unpleasantness; disagreeableness. *rare.*
a 1680 Glanvill in *Disc, Serm, & Rem* (1681) 338 He (considering the ungratefulness of the Message) diverts another way, and flees towards Tarshish *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 54 The Gratefulness and Ungratefulness of Tastes and Smells

† **Ungra·tely,** *adv. Obs* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] Ungratefully.
1548 Elyot, *Ingrate*, vngrately, vnthankefully *c* 1614 Sir W Mure *Dido & Æneas* II 412 A woman .My marriage most vngrately hath disdain'd

Ungra·tified, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)
1613 Fletcher, etc *Hon Man's Fort* I 1, By the justice now Of thine own rule, I should turn thee away ungratified For all thy former kindness 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II 17 That Request being refused, he made his escape privately resolving that the Queen should not be long ungratified 1779 Johnson *L P*, *Waller* Wks II 269 The poem of Davis, which seldom leaves the ear ungratified 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* I ii 582 Leaving thy subjects' eyes ungratified 1865 Trevelyan *Cawnpore* 67 No whim ungratified, every propensity cherished and pampered. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 263 He had not a wish left ungratified

Ungra·tifying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor Subj* III (1703) 115 Envy is of all others the most ungratifying and disconsolate passion. 1885 *Law Times* 3 Jan 172/2 It will not be ungratifying to have the statute more authoritatively expounded

† **Ungra·titude.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] Ingratitude; ungratefulness.
a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 249 b, That the sequele thereof, made rather turne to an vngratitude, than to a rewarde *Ibid*, *Rich III*, 34 b, All these vngratitudes and vndeserued vnkindnes I suffered patientelie 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 29, I neuer could be wonne to thinke of harming him, whose vngratitude I beleeu'd sufficiently would one day burden him. 1685 J Fraser *Let* in *Academy* 21 Oct (1876) 408/2 The Princess giving a Reprimand for their ungrattitud, dismissed them

† **Ungra·ve,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.)
1609 J Davies (Heref.) *Holy Roode* Wks (Grosart) I 7/1 Now thinke..thou seest those hounds of hell,. With vngraue gate, to runne doe him compell. 1642 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 276 Sure,..the Penner of that Declaration inserted that ungrave and insolent expression,..without the consent. of both Houses. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviath.* 73 A very bold and ungrave wresting of Scripture.

Ungra·ve, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of the grave; to disinter
1664 J Wilson *Commentus* II 1, I scorn to raze Thy monument, or to ungrave thy dust. 1788 Mickle *Eskdale Braes* ix, As the spectres, ungrav'd, glide along 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II. vi. 179 *note*, The unknown bishop whose body was as late as A D 1827, ungraved in Durham cathedral 1866 R Morris *Ayenb* 61 *margin*, The beast Hyane, who ungraves dead men's bodies and eats them.

Ungra·ved, *ppl a* [Un-1 8] Unburied *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv 832 His realme, nor life desired may he brooke, But fall before his time, ungraved amid the sandes 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I. 131 After his death .he was ungraved and kept above ground 5 yeares. **Ungra·velled,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1611 W. Austin *Paneg. Verses* 3 in Coryat *Crudities*, To him that farre and neere hath travaild, Gone & retourned, his wit ungraveld. 1616 [see Undashed *ppl a.* 1]. **Ungra·velly,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* 213 The most clear, transparent, thin-skind, ungravelly [apples]

Ungra·vely, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)
1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 233 His present portance, Which most gibingly vngrauely, he did fashion After the inueterate Hate he beares you 1698 *Christ Exalted* Ep A 4 The Doctor, whom you have very ungravely treated, as an Heterodox wild Monster.

Ungra·ven, *ppl. a.* Also 4 vngraue. [Un-1 8 b. Cf. (M) Du. *ongegraven* unburied, undug.]
1. Not engraved or carved.
1377 Langl *P Pl.* B iv 130 That Rome-renneres [take]. no siluer ouer see, Noyther graue ne vngraue. 1611 Florio, *Inscolpito*, vncarued, vngrauen. 1651 Stanley *Poems* 169 The oaks that most obdurate are Shall, by themselves ungraven wear My verse upon their leaves and rind 1855 M Arnold *Balder Dead* II 165 Young men who died Too soon for fame, with white ungraven shields.
† **2.** Unburied, uninterred. *Obs.*
c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 11104 Kyng Priamus Thought . Where he myght saue Ector his sone Vngrauen with-oute corrupcione. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v x. 2590 Mony a day Vngraffin [*v r* vngrawyn] outwith þe erd he lay

Ungrayhair, *v.* (Un-2 4) 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxix 160 Whilest his old wife plucked out his black hairs ;

his young one ungray-haired him **Ungra·ze,** *v.* [Un-3 4] *trans.* To render unfit for grazing 1661 Feltham *Resolves* (ed 8) II. xlvi. 273 No crowded throngs need fill our Law-Tribunals; nor armed Troops ungraze our fruitful fields **Ungrea·se,** *v.* (Un-3 4.) 1811 Cotgr., *Desgraisser,* to vnfatten, vngrease 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 436 To ungrease Wine in less than twenty-four hours.

Ungrea·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 260 As a carte-qweel, drye & vngrecyd, cryeth lowdest of obere qwelys 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos* II v xiv 250 The grating of an ungreased cartwheele upon the axle-tree. 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* IV, What a vile noise he makes, worse than a coach wheel ungreas'd. 1783 Latham *Gen. Syn* IV. 687 Having a creaking harsh kind of note, somewhat like..an ungreased axle tree. *a* 1894 Stevenson *Lay Morals,* etc (1911) 247 A creaking of ungreased axles had been heard

Ungrea·sing, *vbl. sb.* (Un-3 4, 8.) 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 321/1 The cleansing or separation of the peritoneal membrane, a portion only of which has been removed by the 'ungreasing' at the slaughter house.

† **Ungrea·t,** *a. Obs.* In 6 *Sc.* **ongrit.** [Un-1 7] Small.

1549 *Compl. Scotl* xiv 113 And als it vas as ongrit blythnes to sa mony tounis quhilkis hed randit them to Annibal.

Un Gre·cian, *a* (Un-1 7) 1847 Leitch tr *C. O Müller's Anc Art* § 206, 171 The reliefs on sarcophagi .did not come into general use until this period, through the influence of un-Grecian ideas 1859 E. Masson *Wmer's Gram. N. T. Diction* I. Introd 14 Peculiarities manifestly derived from an un-Grecian source

Ungree·able, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial* [Un-1 7 b] Disagreeable.

1550 *Chaucer's Boethius* 1 met. 1 220 b, Myne vnpytous lyfe draweth alonge vngreable dwellinges [L *ingratas moras*]. 1580 E Knight *Trial Truth* 4 b, This doctrine is so vngreeable vnto the children of pride, as [etc.]. 1886 Cuniffe *Rochdale Gloss.* 94 *Ungreeable,* disagreeable.

† **Ungree·ing,** *ppl a Obs.* [Un-1 10] Unfitting. 1560 J. Heywood *Seneca's Thyestes* Translatour to Bk, Though thou slender volume be, Vngreeyng gyfte for state of honour guest.

Un-Gree·k, *sb.* and *a.* [Un-1 12 and 7. Cf (in sense 1) Du. *Ongriek,* G. *Ungriech* (Luther), older Da. *Ugræke*]

A. *sb.* One who is not a Greek. *rare.*

1535 Coverdale *Rom.* i. 14, I am detter both to the Grekes, and to the vngrekes.

B. *adj* Not Greek in character; not in accordance with Greek ideas or habits.

1846 Keightley *Notes Virg* 332 Supplying a totally un-Latin *secundum,* in Greek a *κατά,* which is for the most part quite as un-Greek. 1853 Whewell *Grotius* III. 221 The slaughter of the Thebans, who had surrendered, was an un Greek massacre. 1871 Jowett *Plato* II. 38 One of the most remarkable conceptions of the Republic [of Plato], because un-Greek in character.

Ungree·n, *a.* (Un-1 7, cf. OE. *ungrēne,* Du *ongroen,* MHG *ungrüene*) *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4749 May devoide of al delite With seer braunches, blossoms vngrene 1838 Mrs. E. B. Browning *Seraphim* II. 32, I see her vales, ungreen Where steps of man have been! **Ungree·nable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1882 [see Greenable *a*]

Ungree·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. OE. *ungegrēt,* MDu. *ongegroetet,* MHG. *ungegrüetet.*)

1611 Florio, *Insalutato,* vnsaluted, vngreeted. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongegroetet,* Vnsaluted, or Vngreeted. *a* 1849 Poe *Angel of Odd* Wks 1864 IV. 285 My premeditated rudeness in passing her by ungreeted 1877 Talmage *Serm.* 322 This Young Man was not ungreeted when he came back.

Ungree·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1855 M Arnold *Haworth Churchyard* 142 Faces ungreeting and cold. **Ungrega·rious,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1829 Southey in *Corr w C Bowles* (1881) 173 Which would infallibly have made me a Beguine, . if I was not a most ungregarious animal 1884 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xi, They appeared as gravely silent and ungregarious as Sphinxes

† **Ungrete:** see Un-1 3.

Ungretli, obs. var. Ungraithly *adv.*

† **Ungrie·ffulness.** *Obs* —1 (Un-1 12) 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 118 As they who measure thyngs meete to bee desired eyther by pleasure or ungrieffulnes.

Ungrie·ve, *v.* (Un-3 4 b) 1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* VI. xxix 129 For you were booteles then to gesse how to vngreeue my smart. **Ungrie·ved,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 397 Ay me, (said Thetis) would you could here rest Unhurt, ungriev'd 1837 Verlander *Vestal,* etc. 74 And joy'st thou in the life unliv'd?..the griefs ungriev'd? **Ungrie·ving,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) 1837 Praed *Drachenfels* 142 If the blinded tribes Could but have caught one bright brief glance Of that ungrieving countenance

† **Ungrie ving,** *pres pple Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 5 d] Without grieving, distressing, or injuring.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 517 Vngrewand hyme mare þan he Had dronkyne pyment & clarre 1456 Sir G Have *Law Armis* (S T S.) 162 How may than a man do till othir sik dissait, ungrevand God?

† **Ungri·ght,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b: see Grutch *v*] Ungrudgingly; readily.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8868 Priam, grauntid vngright with a good chere *a* 1400-50 *Bk Curtasye* 751 in *Babees Bk*, þo Coke assayes þe mete vngryȝt

Ungri·ndable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.) 1840 Carlyle in A H. Stirling *Life Stirling* (1912) III 50 Windmills .to grind.. sunbeams, or some other entirely ungrindable substance.

† **Ungrith:** see Un-1 3 **Ungri·zzled,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1858 Motley *Corr.* (1889) I 311 Having thick, brown, ungrizzled hair and beard **Ungroa·ning,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10.) 1821 Byron *Sardanap* I. II 265 Enough For me, if I can glide Ungroaning to the tomb **Ungroo·med,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 26 Feb, Their horses as ungroomed, and their hair as unkempt as usual. **Ungro·pable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1558 Phaer *Æneid* VI R iij b, Through his hands he flies Like wind vngropable, or dreames.

Ungrou·nd, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.]

1. Not ground in a mill; not crushed or reduced to powder.

1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 98/2 Half a boll of malt vnground, price xs. 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* v. ii, Shall the sayls of my love stand still? Shall the grists of my hopes be unground? 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* II § 24 163 Some of them did eate the corne as it was unground 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 300 A hundred sacks of unground malt. 1760 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 192/2 A duty of 1d ½ ..shall be paid on every bushel of malt, whether ground or unground, which [etc.] 1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I 211 The trials which Dr. Hunter made with ground and unground bones 1882 *U S Rep Prec Met* 603 The mill is then stopped, [and] the water drained off from the unground sand and mercury

2. Not sharpened, smoothed, or worn down by grinding.

1611 Cotgr. s v. *Morfil,* The edge side of a new and vnground knife. 1793 *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 92 The swinging level , fixed to the tube of the telescope, . is unground 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man* VIII 193 The finding of hundreds of unground implements 1893 *Athenæum* 25 Mar 382/2 The palæolithic or unground stage of the implement-maker's art

Ungrou·ndable, *a* ; **-ably,** *adv* (Un-1 7 b, 11) 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 84 The noveltees of this Innocent, ..that ben ungroundable and unlich to be sothe *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I XVIII 104 Rather he schal be schamed that he hath it bifore so vngroundabli holde, and withoute sufficient evidence thereto

Ungrou·nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf MDu. *ongegrondet, -gront* (Du. *-grond*), G. *ungegrundet,* Da. *ugrundet,* Sw. *ogrundad.*]

1. Not based or established *in* something.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 38 Euyle lawis vngroundid in holy writt & reson *c* 1380 — *Sel. Wks* III. 351 þus love ungroundid in God mut nedis faile. 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc) 25 3e beth ungroundid in grace

2. Having no real basis or justification; unfounded, groundless.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 337 If he had not couetise of worldly goodis, he shuld leue al siche rownyng þat is ungrundid 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 16 A few men's new, ungrounded, and as yet unapproved imagination 1629 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 291 Humane deuices, and labyrinths of vngrounded distinctions 1672 Newton in *Phil Trans.* VII. 5084, I shall refer him to my former Letter, by which that conjecture will appear to be ungrounded. 1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc. Archit* 70 The Executions of their own ungrounded Fancies. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Christianity* I. I 30 Nothing can appear, more ungrounded. 1863 E V. Neale *Anal. Th & Nat.* 58 Thus the whole operation appears either useless or ungrounded

3. Of persons: Not properly instructed or informed (*in* something).

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* Prol. 3 Therfore to ech such vngroundid and vnredy and ouer hasti vndirnymer and blamer y seie [etc.]. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* III. 11 It is a sufficient argument..of an vngrounded learner, if his error be in speeche. 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* II 111 If any be ignorant and ungrounded in the doctrine of grace. 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div.* 168 The pitiful case of the ignorant and ungrounded, and troubled sort of religious persons.

Ungrou·ndedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Without any ground or basis.

1550 Bale *Apol.* 84 b, That putteth he in here, vngroundedly, doubtfully, hypocritically, and vtterly agaynst hymselfe 1593 Nashe *Strange Newes* B j, They that are vngroundedly offended at any thing in 'Pierce Pennilesse'. 1624 Bedell *Lett.* III 59 Many things there be in Poperie ..to my conceit weakely and vngroundedly affirmed 1692 Ray *Disc.* III IX 343 The event shews how ungroundedly and erroneously. [Also in recent use.]

Ungrou·ndedness. [Un-1 12.] The quality or state of being ungrounded: **a.** Of persons.

1628 Br. Hall *Old Relig.* Ded. ¶ 8 b, The cause .was, their vngroundednes in the points of Catechisme. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 28 Away, then, with that excuse, from the folly, errour, and ungroundedness of the artsmen!

b. Of opinions, statements, etc.

1637 Bastwick *Litany* III. 7 Besides the impiety, vanity, and ungroundednes of it, let us looke, into the needlesnesse and unprofitablenes of it. 1688 Stpele *Old Age* 284 The folly and ungroundedness of this Imagination, is obvious. 1804 *Ann Rev* II. 296 We mention this to expose the utter ungroundedness of the writer's speculation.

Ungrou·nded, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vii. § 8. 238 That palace; its capitals are all different and ungrouped. **Ungrow',** *v.* (Un-2 7) 1598 Florio, *Discrescere,..*to vngrow, to diminish, to wane 1648 Hexham II, *Onwassen,* to Vngrowe, to Waxe lesse.

Ungrow·n, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8 b.] Not yet grown up or fully grown; immature.

1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad.* 526 No fisher but the ungrown fry forbears 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, v iv. 23 With lustier maintenance then I did looke for Of such an vngrowne Warriour 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* VI. IV, A narrow compasse best my ungrown Muse impounds 1880 Miss Broughton *Sec. Ish.* I 1, The Squire; his half-grown daughters .; [and] his ungrown son

Ungru·bbed, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 14 Vn-koruen and vn-grobbed lay the vyne

Ungru·dged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1631 Donne *Div Poems, Cross* 31 For when that Crosse ungrudg'd, unto you stickes, Then are you to your selfe, a Crucifixe. 1822 Lamb *Elia* I *Decay of Beggars,* Theirs were the only rates .ungrudged in the assessment 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 345 Loved and lover grow, By mutual breathing in of excellence, Ungrudged, unstinted.

Ungru·dging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 218 Such perfect ungrudging resistance both of pleasure and pain..being impracticable. 1823 Lamb *Elia* I. *Decay of Beggars,* Cheap monument of no ungrudging hand 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 178/2 The provisions gathered by their sisters with ungrudging generosity

Hence **Ungru·dgingness.**

1885 J. Martineau *Types Ethic. Th.* I I 58 Plato speaks of the world as the product of the divine ungrudgingness.

Ungru·dgingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11) Common from *c* 1860

a 1631 Donne *Elegies* XI 67 Receive from him that doome ungrudgingly, Because he is the mouth of Destiny. 1822 Lamb *Elia* I. *Roast Pig,* I am one of those, who freely and ungrudgingly impart a share to a friend *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I 15 Let that honour be paid freely, ungrudgingly, and with an open and bounteous heart 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1392 His gifts and graces must be ungrudgingly admitted.

Ungtment, obs. form of Ointment.

Ungual (ʌ·ngwăl), *a* and *sb.* [f. L. *ungu-is* nail, claw + -al. Cf. Ungueal *a*]

A. *adj.* 1. *Anat.* a. Pertaining to, connected with, a nail or claw; esp. *ungual phalanx,* the terminal bone in the digits of the hand or foot.

1834 Roget *Anim & Veg Phys.* I 405 To the last joint, which is often termed the *ungual bone,* there is usually attached either a nail, a claw, or a hoof. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 22/2 An external thick condyle, with which the ungual phalanx is articulated. 1898 A. S Packard *Entomol.* 102 The ungual joint is wanting in the weevil Anoplus.

b *Ungual bone,* a lachrymal bone

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s v. *Lachrymal*

2. *Path.* Affecting the nail

1872 T Bryant *Pract. Surg.* 450 Ungual exostosis is a bony outgrowth from the extreme phalanx of the great toe.

B. *sb.* An ungual phalanx, claw, or bone.

In recent use

Unguarantee·d, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* XIV. I VI 396 The faith and hope unguaranteed by any earthly mediator. 1864 Smiles *G. & R Stephenson* 305 Stephenson, avoided holding unguaranteed railway shares.

Ungua·rd, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To strip of a guard or edging.

1598 Florio, *Disfangiare,* to vnfringe,..to vngaird.

2. To deprive of a guard or defence; to lay open to attack.

1745 Fielding *Tom Jones* V. V, Some well chosen presents from the philosopher so softened and unguarded the girl's heart, that a favourable opportunity became irresistible. 1801 Ireland *Nuptiæ Sacræ* 128 Every man, by degrees, will unguard the virtue of his house, hitherto sacred. 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 64 She accepted the intimacy held out to her, not to unguard herself, but to lay open her opponent

b. *Whist,* etc. To expose (a high card) to the risk of loss by discarding a lower and protecting card.

1862 'Cavendish' *Whist* (1864) 95 Trick V —a unguards his queen of spades. 1887 McIntosh *Mod Whist* 81 It is better to blank an ace than unguard king or queen.

Ungua·rdable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.) 1690 *Def. Dr. G Walker* 14 Yet this boldly asserted impregnable Fortress hath an unguardable Breach.

Ungua·rded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with, or protected by, a guard; left undefended or open to attack, spoliation, etc.

a 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III iv. 26 Few loue what others haue vnguarded left. 1626 Mead in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. I. III 250, I hear some of opinion that the Duke likes not so unguarded a place. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII 817 He views the unguarded city from afar, In careless quiet, and secure of war 1741-2 Gray *Agrippina* 5 Alone, unguarded and without a lictor 1782 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* XXXI. III. 193 His troops, occupied the unguarded passes of the Apennine 1824 Miss L M Hawkins *Annaline* III. 40 [He] made off and left the door unguarded. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I 208 We used to ride through the country unarmed and unguarded. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Jan 5/3 A small body entered the town by an unguarded gate.

b. In fig. contexts.

1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp Reh.* 39 This is Momba's and De Groot's doings, to leave this passage open and unguarded. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Sat agst. Woman* Wks 1730 I 56 Thus all the unguarded passes of his mind she'll try.

c. *transf.* In chess or card-playing: Not protected by other pieces or cards.

1808 *Hoyle's Game of Chess* 46 *note,* Your knight will then defend your king's pawn, otherwise unguarded 1862 'Cavendish' *Whist* (1864) 95 Queen singly guarded may make a trick, but the ten of clubs unguarded cannot.

2. Not on one's guard; not taking heed or exercising caution. Chiefly *fig.*

1640 Fletcher, etc *Coronat.* IV. i. ad fin, I. have not A thought so much unguarded, as to be won From my truth, and innocence. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII 1058 Rais'd on the Stretch, young Turnus aims a blow, Full on the Helm of his unguarded Foe. *a* 1763 W King *Polit. & Lit Anecd* (1819) 44 Sir Robert [Walpole] was frequently very unguarded in his expressions 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 285 The unsuspicious frankness of an unguarded, because innocent nature. 1840 Lady Lyttelton *Corr* (1912) 298 Such a new thing for her to dare to be unguarded in conversation with anybody 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 186 The general who .never loses an opportunity of striking at an unguarded foe.

b. Of times. Characterized by the absence of guard or caution.

1680 Otway *Orphan* I, I'll yet possess her love, Wait on and watch her loose unguarded hours. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* XII. I. 336 An active enemy, must, in the end, discover some feeble spot or some unguarded moment 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* XV. III 596 It is highly probable that his mother took a fatal advantage of some unguarded hour, when he was irritated by finding his advice slighted.

c. Of expressions, actions, etc. Incautious, imprudent; careless.

1714 S. Ockley in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 350 If a person should .upon the account of an unguarded expression.. suffer a capital sentence. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* ix. (1752) 114 A picture drawn in too loose a garment, and too unguarded a posture 1827 Lytton *Falkland* 37, I have watched feeling in its unguarded sallies 1835 — *Rienzi* x vii, Their gestures were vehement and unguarded 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 163 Every unguarded word uttered by him was noted down.

3. Not protected, screened, or fenced off, by some arrangement or device.

1771 Luckombe *Hist Print.* 240, *d*, *f*, *l*, when they stand with their beaks unguarded, run as great a hazard [of being broken] 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 469 Ev'ry twentieth pace Conducts th' unguarded nose to such a whiff Of stale debauch 1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed 2) 80 Decomposing water by current alone, and with unguarded poles. 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 177 The road , next the precipice, is unguarded by any sort of parapet. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 6/3 Dust or gas ignited by an unguarded lamp

Hence **Ungua·rdedness.**

1825-9 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* IV xxvii 282 That sort of unguardedness which consists in supposing all around one to be well intentioned 1887 *Women's Union Jrnl* 15 Dec 94 A moment of optical unguardedness, when eye-glasses lay on a table before him

Ungua·rdedly, *adv* [Un-1 11.] In an unguarded manner, incautiously, uncircumspectly.

1713 Berkeley *Guard.* No 37 Whatever Clergymen, in Disputes against each other, have unguardedly uttered. 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 40 But how little did I profit by begging your Excuse, suppose I had spoken a Word unguardedly? *a* 1813 in J Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 477 The same spunge having been unguardedly used for different sores 1885 *Manch Exam.* 19 Oct 5/5 The Bishop spoke unguardedly and without due premeditation

U·ngueal, var of Ungual *a* 1

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 289/2 The ultimate or ungueal phalanges 1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* II § 3 116 The ungueal or claw-bones are large and strong

Unguent (*v*·ngwĕnt), *sb.* Also 5 vngwent, 6-7 vnguent [ad. L. *unguent-um*, f. *unguĕre* to anoint. Cf. F. *onguent*, It., Sp., Pg *unguento*] An ointment or salve.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 147 Or madiſie hit so in oil lauryne, Let drie hem, sowe hem, vp by oon assent They wol, and haue odour like her vnguent 1448-9 J Metham *Amoryus & Cleopes* 1500 For had not a bene that precyus vngwent, He had be slayn and on pecys rente. 1563 T. Gale *Antidot* II 7 Unto whiche I haue also added no smal number of vnguents 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* III 131 Forgetting the Physitions with all their drugges, unguents, and emplasters 1656 J. Smith *Pract Physick* 66 Unguents for scaldings must be made so that they stick not too fast 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 229 Celestial Venus hover'd o'er his head, And roseate unguents, heav'nly fragrance! shed. 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 618 The buds yield a yellow resinous unguent. 1857 Maurice *Ep St John* x 162 Oils and unguents in the East had a virtue which we do not commonly attach to them. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III 280 Bared and anointed shoulders with glistening unguent stream

attrib. 1894 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 8 A small unguent bottle, only slightly damaged, was in this part of the building

b. *fig.* or in fig context.

1596 Fitz-Geffrey *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 19 Soules sweet Emplastrum, unguent of the eyes *a* 1625 Fletcher & Mass *Elder Bro* v. i, Your festred reputation, which no Balm or gentle Unguent could ever make way to *a* 1683 Owen *Two Discourses Holy Spirit* (1693) 62 An Unction, an Unguent from the Holy One 1838 James *Louis XIV*, I 257 There was no unguent which made the wheels of their foreign policy move so rapidly as gold.

c. *spec* (See quot.)

1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 6) III. 971 *Unguents*, the name given by engineers to the greases applied to the bearing parts of machinery

U·nguent, *v.* [f prec. Cf. L. *unguent-āre*, It. *-are.*] *trans* To treat with an unguent, to anoint.

1656 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 42 When they found their Ears unguented with warm water 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 689 A Medick should be Unguented, that is, Perfumed 1819 *Metropolis* III 194 Brushing, perfuming, unguenting, and twisting about the hair

Unguenta·rian. *rare.* [-ian.] = Unguentary *sb.* 1.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 123 Plaisters bought in unguentarians shops 1894 *Yellow Bk* I 81 The admirable unguentarians of Bond Street.

‖ Unguenta·rium. *Archæol* [L. *unguentārium* (*vās*), f. *unguent-um* Unguent *sb*] A vessel for holding ointment, an unguentary.

1859 R Hunt *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (ed 2) 85 Vases, bowls, lamps, unguentaria, amphoræ. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 5/2 Besides the unguentaria, there are specimens of the early Phœnician glass

U·nguentary, *sb.* and *a.* Now *rare* [ad. L. *unguentārius*, *-a*, *-um* (adj. and sb.), f *unguentum* ointment. Cf It. and Sp *unguentario*, OF. *ung-*, *onguentaire.*]

A. *sb.* **1.** A maker of or dealer in (perfumed) ointment, a perfumer.

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxx. 25 An oynement maad with the werk of ungwentarye [1388 a makere of oynement]. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 64 b/2 He shal also take your doughters and make them his unguentaryes 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod* xxx 25 Thou shalt make the holie oile of unction, an ointment compounded by the arte of an unguentarie 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* xc. 323 In stead of Alchymists, Cacochymists; in stead of Unguentaries, Victuallers

2 = Unguentarium.

1911 *Sotheby's Sale Catal Egypt Antiq.* 87 An Unguentary, shaped as a Gazelle with its legs tied together.

B. *adj.* Adapted for use in, suitable for, having connexion with, ointments.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 273 Which Hippocrates calls myrepsicum, that is, unguentary, from its suavity. 1846 Worcester (citing *Gent Mag*) 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Unguentary vase*, a small vase for unguents

Unguenti ferous, *a* [See Unguent *sb.* and -(i)ferous Cf It *unguentifero*] Producing ointment.

1844 T Meyrick *Fam St Richard*, etc 95 The saints who are called 'Elæophori' or 'unguentiferous'

U nguentous, *a rare* [f Unguent-*sb.* + -ous] **1** Smeared with ointment; greasy.

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III ii 73 His bed was full of holes, so that the Flocks broke through the breaches, and stuck all about his fulsome and unguentous Body

2 Of the nature of ointment.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 833 Unguentous things hinder transpiration 1819 *Metropolis* III 151 His unguentous compound has not hindered a spoke from being put into his wheel

†Unguenty. *Obs.*—1 (See quot.)

c 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* xv (1734) 284 *Unguentum Album*, called by the common people, Unguenty

Ungue·rdoned, *ppl. a.* Now *poet* (Un-1 8)

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 424/2 Suche as have so served and be unguerdonned *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 47 b, As your trewe louer and humble seruaunt vnguerdonned I shal goe withdrawe me into som deserte 1611 Cotgr., *Inguerdonné*, vnguerdoned, vnrecompenced 1813 Scott *Rokeby* vi xii, Unguerdon'd, I would give with joy The father's arms to fold his boy 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 25 No one of this company By me unguerdoned shall depart

Ungue·ssable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.)

1832 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser v 278 An old bonnet, so twisted that its pristine shape was unguessable 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* I 266 There are passages ..the meaning whereof is to me unknowable, unguessable. [Common in recent use]

Ungue·ssed, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8 and 8 c.]

†1 Unexpected, unlooked-for *Obs*

c 1400 *Comm Luke* (MS Bodl 143) i 7 God ordeyned þat ioon was born of fadir & modir of old age, þat bi vngessid birþe of child a graciousere 3ifte shulde enfourme hem

2 Not solved or known by guessing.

1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 7 For whither he through fatall deepe foresight Me hither sent, for cause to me vnghest, Or [etc.] 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v xvii, But cause of terror, all unguess'd, Was fluttering in her gentle breast 1837 Lytton *Athens* I 50 The frequent operation of causes unrecognised, unforeseen, unguest. 1900 *Pilot* 22 Sept 358/2 An explanation of its mysterious and once unseen and unguessed processes.

b. Not guessed *at*, not dreamt *of*

1746 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No 22 (1748) IV 203 By what unseen, unguessed at means, are frequently the greatest events brought about! 1838 Lytton *Zicci* xiv, Art thou some itinerant mountebank, or some unguest-of friend? 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xiii, The best endeavours are often frustrated by some unguessed-at peril.

Ungue·stlike, *a* or *adv* (Un-1 7 c or 11 b) 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851 IV 207 He cast his eye unlawfully and unguestlike upon Herodias , the wife of Philip.

U·ngueal, *a. rare.* [f L. *unguc-ulus* (see next) + -al] = Ungual *a.* 1.

1833 Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 106 These ungueal bones, or bones of the claws

†U nguicle. *Bot. Obs.* [ad L. *unguiculus*, dim of *unguis* nail, claw.] A part of a leaf or petal resembling a nail or claw.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 375 Medlers, which are of a moderate magnitude, with late heads, discreted with five unguicles or leafes 1796 H Hunter tr *St.-Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) II 95 The unguicle is always clearer [in colour] than that of the rest of the petal.

Unguicular, *a rare* [f. as prec + -ar] = Ungual *a* 1.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxii 307 The last or unguicular joint is on both sides fringed with long hairs

Unguiculate (*v*ngwi kiŭlĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad mod.L. *unguiculāt-us* (Ray, 1693), f. L *unguiculus* Unguicle. Cf. F *ung-*, *onguiculé*]

1. *Bot* Of petals: Having an unguis or claw.

1802 R. Hall *Elem Bot* 193 *Unguiculate*, clawed 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 34 Their many-celled fruit, and unguiculate petals 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 454 Petals imbricate, generally unequal and unguiculate.

2. *Zool*, etc. Ending in, assuming the form of, a nail or claw: **a.** Of the limbs of animals

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxx. 138 Those of the former resemble the second class of unguiculate prolegs, except in the defect of claws 1852 Dana *Crust* I 252 Tarsus not unguiculate 1881 Mivart *Cat* 472 Their digits are also unguiculate and never sheathed in horny hoofs

b Of other organs or parts.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxviii 30 Mandibles chelifform or unguiculate 1851 S P Woodward *Mollusca* 102 The operculum is described as Claw-shaped, or unguiculate 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 25 A bill is..unguiculate (clawed), when strongly epignathous

3 *Zool.* Of quadrupeds Furnished with nails or claws; belonging to the order *Unguiculata*

1839 Hallam *Hist Lit.* iv viii § 16 Quadrupeds he [*sc* Ray] was the first to divide into ungulate and unguiculate, hoofed and clawed *a* 1847 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 843/2 In all unguiculate Mammalia the tarsal bones are well developed 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* iv 117 Causing the feet to appear slender , though they are relatively stouter than in many unguiculate animals

b. *sb* An unguiculate quadruped.

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 42 Among the unguiculates the first is Man *a* 1847 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* III. 236/2 Those Unguiculates which have the front teeth trenchant

Ungui culated, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed.]

1. = prec. 2.

1752 J Hill *Hist. Anim* 110 The Lacerta, with five unguiculated toes to each foot 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 192 *Antennæ* moniliform, *maxillæ* unguiculated 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 424/1 The external jaw feet are sometimes unguiculated at the end 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II. iii. 1 69 The toes free, flat, and unguiculated.

2. = prec. 3.

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 224 As the Marsupialia are parallel to the other unguiculated Mammalia 1851 G F Richardson *Geol.* 336 Rodentia (or Gnawers) — Form a natural order of unguiculated animals

U·nguicule. *rare*—1. [ad. L *unguicul-us*] A finger-nail

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xx, Your Taciturnity, discovers that .you have scalpitz'd your heads with frequent applications of your Unguicules [Not in Fr original]

Ungui dable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1822 Bewick *Mem* 6 My father began by telling him that I was so very unguidable that he could not manage me. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 4/1 [The vessel,] in the absence of much wind, was almost unguidable **Ungui dably,** *adv* (Un-1 11.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii vi, Beautiful invention, mounting heavenward, so beautifully,—so unguidably!

Ungui ded, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.] Not guided in a particular path or direction; left to take one's own course or way.

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* xix 341 The ship cannot keepe hir right course vnguided but will fall vpon euerie sande 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* iv. i, *Ha* The world's a Labyrinth, where unguided men Walk up and down to find their weariness 1674 Boyle *Grounds Corpusc. Philos* 3 The material parts being able by their own unguided motions, to cast themselves into such a system 1726 Pope *Odyss* xx 441 Unguided hence my trembling steps I bend 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xviii, Not by Heaven unseen, Nor in unguided wanderings, hast thou reach'd This secret place 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 211 The dogs speed from hut to hut, almost unguided by their drivers 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* II, An unguided ramble into its recesses in bad weather

b. *fig.* Of action, conduct, etc. Undirected, uncontrolled

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iv iv 59 Th' vnguided Dayes, And rotten Times, that you shall looke vpon 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I viii 37 Passions unguided, are for the most part meere Madnesse. 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 167 P 1 The unhappy Force of an Imagination, unguided by the Check of Reason and Judgment 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 136 He has left his own household unchastened and unguided 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II 26 It [Protestantism] sprung up spontaneously, unguided, unexcited, among the masses of the nation *a* 1880 Geo Eliot *Leaves fr. Note-bk*, *Ess* (1884) 364 They are not left to their own unguided rashness, or their own unguided pusillanimity.

Hence **Ungui dedly** *adv.*

1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* II i 153 To discharge all his actions at randome, and permit his natural appetites to run unguidedly at a venture 1885 E F Byrne *Entangled* I xi, Her tongue spoke strangely and unguidedly

Ungui·ferous, *a rare*—1. [f. L *ungui-s* nail, claw + -ferous] Bearing nails or claws.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III 137 The remaining description of unguiferous prolegs are those of certain *Diptera*

U·nguiform, *a* [f. as prec. + -form.] Having the form of a nail or claw; claw-shaped.

1726 Monro *Anat Bones* 137 These unguiform Bones compose the anterior internal Parts of the Orbites 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* iv (1816) I 140 Armed with two unguiform mandibles 1843 Humphreys *Brit Butterflies* 36 With simple claws furnished with an unguiform appendage. 1866 R Tate *Brit Mollusks* iv 83 The shell is unguiform.

Ungui lded, *a* (Un-1 9) 1858 J S Brewer *Mon. Franciscæ* Pref p xvii, For the unguilded population who resided in the suburbs there were no such advantages. **Ungui leful,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1630 R. Craven *Gods Tribunall* (1631) 33 In the day when an vnguilefull Israelite shall not faile of a Testimoniall

U·nguilite. *Geol* [f L *ungui-s* nail + -lite.] Gompholite

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 246 It alternates with unguilite (Nagel fluhe) in Swisserland and in Bavaria

Ungui llotined, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I ii viii, There too an unruly Linguet, still unguillotined, can emit his hoarse wailings

†Ungui ltihead *Obs.* = Unguiltiness.

a 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (1493) iv xix N viij b/1 The prest moste take hede whether his vngiltyede is openly knowen or is in doute

Ungui·ltily, *adv* (Un-1 11)

a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* I Plays 1873 III 211 Thus am I wrong'd, God knows, unguiltily 1861 Trench *Comm Ep. Churches Asia* 119 All of us, by careless walking, are in danger of unconsciously, but not unguiltily, being the same 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxvi, Unguiltily tainted, in herself she was innocent

Ungui·ltiness. (Un-1 12)

1535 Coverdale *Job* vi 29 Be indifferent iudges, and considre myne vngyltinesse. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xvii. 1 It is lawfull for us to require our ungiltynesse before God. *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* v. 60 Great Emperor, Your Conscience knows my hearts unguiltiness *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 301 Their approved Liberty of Conscience, and Unguiltiness of Faith.

†Ungui ltless, *a Obs.*—1 (Un-1 15.)

c 1320 *Sir Trist.* 2144 Vngiltles er 3e In swiche a sclaunder brouȝt

Ungui lty, *a.* Forms: (see Un-1 4 c and Guilty *a*) [Un-1 7.]

1 Not guilty, guiltless; innocent: **a** Of persons.

c 893 [see below] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1018 Is þis an honour to þi deite That folk vnguityf [*v r* ongilti] suffren here Iniure? 1388 WYCLIF *Num* XIV 18 Doynge awei wickidnesse and trespassis, and leeuynge no man vnguilti *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 22a Fleeth hem, 3if 3e be vngylty, & leuyth hem, 3if 3e be gilty. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* II. C iv b, Whom by a treason false the Greekes Vnguiltie did condempne 1599 BARTON *Miseries Manilia* Wks (Grosart) II. 46/1 The Lord of lordes dooth knowe this tale to bee untrue, And her unguiltie *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* V i 220, I kill'd thy father, therefore let me die, But save the life of this unguilty Empress 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 330 Rare to be seen, unguilty cities rise, Cities of brothers form'd. 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLII 430 Thou sea,. Receive for ever in thy dark abyss The unguilty Melicertes 1860 TRENCH *Serm Westm Abb.* v 53 The clothing. could only have been obtained at the cost of the life of one unguilty.

absol *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV VII 184 Ac hit God wræc on him þæt he mid hiera cucum onguldon þat he ungyltize cwealdon 13 *Prose Psalter* IX 30 (Dubl MS), He sitteþ in waytynges wyþ ryche men in preuytes þat he slee þe vngylty 1553 LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Prayer* VI. (1562) 46 And so we acknowledge our selues to be offenders. For the vngilty nedeth no pardon 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 146 The guilty and unguilty are censured both alike by the common sort 1703 *Secr Policy of Jansenists* 24 That I may not asperse the unguilty.

b. Of the hands, mind, blood, etc.

13.. *Prose Psalter* CV 35 And hy..shadde blode noust filed [*v r* vngilty blode] 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXXVII 22 Kepe 3e 3oure hondes vngilti. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I. xc, Stay here thy foote, thy yet vnguilty foote. 1605 — *Philotas* III 1, With th' assured Chear Of my unguilty Conscience. 1633 FORD *Broken H* II. iii, Time can never On the white table of unguilty faith Write counterfeit dishonour 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 230 Surrendering up my Life, spotless and unguilty, to that merciful Being who gave it.

c. Of an animal *rare*—[1].

1600 *Maides Metam.* I in Bullen *O Pl.* (1882) I 109 And, hauing slaine it, rip his panting breast, And take the heart of the vnguiltie beast.

2. Guiltless or innocent *of* something.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 89 He of Baldac cryed, 'late be I late be I he is vngylti of þat mannys deth!' 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* XXVII. 24, I am vngiltie of yᵉ bloude of this righteous man. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* E iij b, Sith I vnguiltie am thereof, I wil not seeke the same T'excuse 1606 CHAPMAN *M D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 224 Keepe your cullour stiffe, vnguiltie of passion or disgrace 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1837) III 96 He is as unguilty of the whole affau, as the child that is not after being born

†**b.** Undeserving *of* *Obs.*—[1]

1596 W SMITH *Chloris* (1877) 21 With patience bearing loues captiuitie, Themselues vnguiltie of his wrath alleaging.

†**3.** Not involving guilt. *Obs*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x, This outward glosse, intitled Beautie, which it pleaseth you to lay to my (as I thinke) vnguiltie charge 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 213 That now and then, the digestion beares the unguilty fault of the expulsive faculty

U·nguinal, *a.* *Anat.* [Irreg. f. L. *ungui-s* nail, claw.] = UNGUAL *a.*

1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v. 1870 GILLMORE tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* II 59 A spur or nail in which the anatomist discovered the elements of an unguinal phalanx.

†**U·nguinous,** *a.* *Obs.* [ad. L. *unguinōsus*, f. *ungum-*, *unguen* ointment] Greasy, oily.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 174 The powder entreth into those unguinous or oleous plasters which the Greeks call Liparas 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 675 The tortch staves made of them .are so fattie and unguinous.

‖ **Unguis** (*v*·ŋgwis). Pl. **ungues** (-īz). [L. *unguis* nail, claw, etc.]

†**1.** = UNGULA 2. *Obs.*

1693 [see UNGULA 2] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Pannus*, The Pannus is an Excrescence. less hard and membranous than the Unguis

2. *Bot.* The narrow part of a petal, by which it is attached to the receptacle.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In preparing of Medicines, the *Ungues* .are pull'd off the Flowers 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* I III (1765) 7 Each Petal consists of *Unguis*, a Claw, which is the lower Part fastened to the Base 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot* 284 The inner segments of the perianthium being petaloid, with the stamens proceeding from the top of their ungues. 1879 A GRAY *Struct. Bot.* VI § 4 245 The expanded portion of a petal is the *Lamina* or Blade, any much contracted base is the *Unguis* or Claw

†**3** A claw-shaped obstetrical instrument. *Obs.*—[1]

1752 SMELLIE *Midwif* Introd. p xii, [Hippocrates] directs us to introduce the hand, dividing the parts with an *unguis* fixed on the great finger

4 *Zool.*, etc. A nail or claw.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) VI. 680/1 Tarsus, or foot Unguis, or claw 1819 MACLEAY *Horæ Entomol* I. 66 The size of their tarsi and ungues, and their comparatively small pectus 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 526 *Dasypus* has the ungues of the two fore-feet bifid, the others entire 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 102 There it is always terminated by a hard, horny, unguis or 'nail', more or less distinct.

†**Ungul,** Anglicized f. next (in sense 4).

1670 *Phil. Trans* V. 2006 He shews the Center of Gravity of all Arches of Circles, with their Superficial Vnguls

‖ **Ungula** (*v* ŋgŭlă). [L. *ungula* claw, hoof, f. *unguis* nail, UNGUIS]

†**1.** = ONYCHA, ONYX 2. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIV. 21 [15], Galban, and vngula, and gutta [1388 vngula, and gumme].

†**2.** A morbid growth in the eye; = ONYX 3, PTERYGIUM 2 a *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 19 Vngula is a þing, þat bigynneþ bi þe nose & goiþ over þe ize til he keuere al þe ize. 1597 A M tr *Gulleman's Fr. Chirurg* C ij b/1 When we desire to cut off[f] an Vngula. *Ibid.* C ij b/2 An Eye, in the which is an Vngula 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed 2), *Pterygium*,..a membranous Excrescence above the horny Tunic of the Eye, called *Unguis* and *Ungula*

†**3** = UNGUIS 3 *Obs.*—[0]

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Ungula*, a sort of hooked Instrument to draw a dead Fœtus out of the Womb.

4. *Geom.* (See quots.)

1710 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II, *Ungula*, in Geometry, is the Section of a Cylinder cut off by a Plane, which passes obliquely thro' the Plane of the Basse, and part of the Cylindric Surface. 1824–5 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I. 362/1 A spherical wedge or ungula is that portion of the solid sphere, which is included between the same great semicircles, and has the lune for its base 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 514/2 The hoof of a horse looks like the part of a cone which is separated from the part containing the vertex by an oblique plane Hence such a solid is called an ungula.

‖ **Ungulata** (*v* ŋgŭlē·tă), *sb pl.* [L. *ungulāta*, neut. pl. of *ungulātus*: see next.] The order or division of ungulate or hoofed animals.

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV. 352/2 The *Ungulata*, comprising the *Bellua* and *Pecora* 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 43 The spinous processes may be very much more prolonged, as in the Ungulata. 1891 W H FLOWER *Horse* I II The group *Ungulata*, discarded by Linnæus, Cuvier, and others, has been resuscitated of late years

Ungulate (*v* ŋgŭlēt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *ungulāt-us*, f. *ungula* hoof.]

1 Having the form of a hoof; hoof-shaped.

1802 R. HAIL *Elem Bot.* 193 Ungulate, or Hoof shaped, *ungulatus* 1858 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II. 634 Feet tridactylous, with all the toes insistent, ungulate 1888 G AILEN in *Longm Mag* July 303 The slender and delicate ungulate feet of the gazelles and the chamois.

2 Of quadrupeds: Having hoofs.

The classification was introduced by Ray (1693).

1839 G ROBERTS *Dict Geol* s v, An ungulate quadruped. 1872 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* (ed 6) VII. 179 The competition must be between giraffe and giraffe, and not with the other ungulate animals. *Ibid* XI. 302 The existing horse and certain older ungulate forms 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool.* 32 The odd toed division of ungulate Mammalia

b. *sb* An ungulate animal.

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci.*, etc 1274/2 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org. Nat* I. 236 In the odd-toed or 'perissodactyle' ungulates. 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* II 152 In all the Ungulates the limbs have entirely ceased to be used as organs of prehension.

So **U·ngulated** *a.* *rare*

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* I 171 Generally speaking, the tenderest food is that of the gallinaceous birds then that of the ungulated quadrupeds. 1891 W H. FLOWER *Horse* I II The ungulated or hoofed animals, and the unguiculated.

Unguled (*v* ŋgŭld), *a.* *Her.* [f L. *ungul-a* claw, hoof. Cf. UNGLED] Of animals: Having the hoofs or claws of a different tincture from the body.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 100 Two demye hyppotames, sable, armed and vnguled 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV. 130 He beareth Argent, a Stagge Tripping Proper, Armed and Vnguled *a* 1695 WOOD *Surv Oxford* (O H S) III 143 A lyon rampant sable, collered or, unguled and langed gules. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Unicorn*, An Unicorn seiant sable, armed and unguled, Or. 1763 *Brit Mag* IV. 238 Two bucks, proper, attired, and unguled, or 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop.* XVII (ed 3) 280 Two bulls arg, armed unguled, collared and chained. *Ibid.* XXI. 366 An ox gu, armed and unguled or

U·nguligrade, *a* *Zool* [ad. mod.L *unguligradus*, f. L. *ungula* claw + *-gradus* walking. Cf. F. *ongulograde*] Walking on the tips of the digits.

1869 HUXLEY *Introd. Classif* 136 *Unguligrade*, those animals which walk on the tips of the digits only, which are always hoofed 1881 MIVART *Cat* 472 The Carnivora also are always digitigrade or plantigrade, never unguligrade.

Ungulite (*v* ŋgŭlēit). *Palæont.* [f L. *ungul-a*, UNGULA + -ITE[1]] A Palæozoic brachiopod, the obolus. *Ungulite grit*. see OBOLITE.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol*, *Min*, etc. § 980 A sandstone, or grit, distinguished by a remarkable fossil (the *Ungulite*) unknown in Western Europe. *Ibid.* Index, Ungulite grit 1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* (ed 3) XIV 374 The little horny brachiopod, the Obolus or Ungulite, is so much more abundant than any other fossil, as to have induced Pander to give to the rock the name of Ungulite grit.

Ungu·ll, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b.)

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* V XXVI, Fawn, and betray, and Treasons self outdare, But I'l ungull thy Minions.

U·ngulous, *a.* [f. UNGULA.] Pertaining to or resembling a hoof, ungulate. (Webster, 1879.)

Ungu·m, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontgommen*] *trans.* To free from gum or from being gummed; *spec.* in the preparation of silk.

1598 FLORIO, *Sgommare*, to vngum, to vnplaister, to vnglue 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 142 As soon as the whole [of the silk] is completely ungummed, they [*sc* the hanks] are taken out. 1901 B PAIN *Another Englishwoman's Love-Lett.* XXV. 111, I kiss the label until it comes ungummed.

Hence **Ungu·mming** *vbl. sb*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 142 For the first [method of scouring silk], or the ungumming 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II. 39/1 Two operations are necessary [in silk-bleaching], 'ungumming' (*dégommage*) and 'boiling'.

Ungummed, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongegomd.*] Not smeared or treated with gum; free from gumming.

[1775 ASH] 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 80 An ungummed paper will stick very close to the top of your tongue. 1891 KIPLING *Cty Dreadf Nt* 95 He now takes up an ungummed *chupatti* and fits it carefully all round

Ungu·mmed, *ppl. a*[2] [f. UNGUM *v.*] Freed from gum; detached from being gummed

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 142 Into bags of coarse canvass.. about 25 lbs or 35 lbs of ungummed silk are enclosed

Ungu·tted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1712 in J. J Vernon *Par & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 99 Thinking they [*sc* herring] would spile if lying ungutted until ye Monday

Ungy·ve, *v* [UN-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To free from gyves or fetters. Also *fig.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II vi, He commaunded hym to be ungyued and sette at libertie 1569 NEWTON *Cicero's Olde Age* 4, I haue knowen a great maigne who were well pleased to be ungiued, loosed, and deliuered out of the yoke of their sensuall lustes. 1610 HIALLY *St Aug Citie of God* 320 Our intellect being ungiued from the body, if it want the light of God's truth, it must needes lament and languish 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ix, My mind's eyes were now unsealed, and its hands ungyved

Ungy·ved, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not gyved or fettered; free

1607 MARSTON *What You Will* II 1, Think'st thou a libertine, an vngiu'd breast Skornes not the shacklesse of thy enuious clogges? *c* 1850 LOWELL *Without & Within* VII, I envy him the ungyved prance By which his sneezing feet he warms. 1892 'M FIELD' *Sight & Song* 40 Intent upon her work, as though It were full liberty ungyved to go.

Unhabil, obs. Sc. var. UNABLE *a*

†**Unha·bile,** *a.* *Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b] = INHABILE *a.*, UNABLE *a.*

1539 ELYOT in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I II 117 Nowe although very unmeete and unhabile, I have servyd the King truely and faithfully 1567 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II 573/1 Decerning thaim foir his posteritie to be fra thine furth unhabile to bruik offices within this Realme 1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* III II rule 2 § 14 The offending person is bound in Conscience not to accept a benefice .to which by that censure he is made unhabile and unapt.

Unha·bit, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b] *trans.* To free from a habit; to disaccustom.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II 1 64 So hard it is to unhabit mens mouths from old ill customs

†**Unha·bit,** *ppl. a* *Sc. Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b] Uninhabited

1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III. 304 The said hous remanis unhabite be him.

Unha·bitable, *a.* Now *rare* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b] Uninhabitable. (Common *c* 1550–1690.)

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* II 6 Wher is the Lord, that..ladde vs ouer by desert, by the lond vnhabitable? 1388 — *Jer.* VI 8 Lest Y sette thee forsakun, a loond vnhabitable [1382 vndwellable] *a* 1485 FORTESCUE *Wks* (1869) 486 He made Babyloyne unhabitable 1527 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I. 219 The opinion, that vnder the line Equinoctiall for much heate the land was vnhabitable 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 207 That opinion touching the vnhabitable clime vnder the poles 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 90 Next vnto this stands Rhodes, once couered with the sea, or at least an vnhabitable marish *a* 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* IX. 452 The soul of a wicked man becomes a very unhabitable and incommodious place to itself. 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr.* I V (1852) 76 They that have made Britain more unhabitable than the Torrid Zone 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 181 So Geographers in Afric-Maps, o'er unhabitable Downs Place Elephants for want of Towns. 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1381 The whole deep Northern fringe is unhabitable and uninhabited except by a few savages.

Hence **Unha·bitableness**

1661 BOYLE *Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 27 The Unhabitableness of the Torrid Zone 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial* III XXXIV. I. 523 *marg*, Difficulties touching the Habitableness or Unhabitableness of the Planets.

†**Unha·bitated,** *ppl a. Obs.*—[0] [UN-[1] 8] = next 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onbewoont landt*, a land or country Vn habitated

†**Unha·bited,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b.] Uninhabited. (Freq. *c* 1500–1625.)

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXII 81 Goyng by longe wayes, dystroied, deserte & vnhabyted. 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W. 1495) III. 317 b/2 We arryued a londe in a contree unhabyted 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind.* (Arb) 39 When Vespucius had entered into the Iland, he found it rude and vnhabited 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II. XI 45 b, The promontory is ful of ruines vnhabited 1640 J RUTTER *2nd Pt. Cid* III I 19 He seek some place unhabited by women 1656 HLYLIN *Surv France* 75 She will rather choose to leave her fine house unhabited.

Unhabi·tual, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 60 A deacon drinking in, with unhabitual ears, a song . with a dash of libertinism 1895 J RAE *Life A. Smith* XX 324 Smith's outbreak of very unhabitual irritation with Strahan

Unhabi·tuate, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b] = next. 1825 MILMAN *Fazio* (1821) 28 This cataract of courtesy O'erwhelms my weak and unhabituate ears

Unhabi·tuated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 227 Delighted to give, but unhabituated to any other exertion. 1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 632 Strangers, unhabituated to the climate and its diseases, suffer from remittents 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* IV. 89 A full dose of the drug which in the unhabituated would produce profound. narcosis.

Unhable, obs. var. UNABLE *a.* and *v.*

Unha·cked, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + HACK *v.*[1] Cf. MDu. *ongehaet*, Sw. *ohackad.*] Not hacked or cut.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i 254 With vnhack'd swords, and Helmets all vnbruis'd. 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II vi 38 To part with vnhackt edges, and beare backe Our Targes vndinted.

Unha·cked, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8, 9 + HACK *sb.*[3] or *v.*[3]]

1. Not employed as a literary hack.

1778 *Heroic Ep. Unfort. Monarch* 2 A plain bard,..Unhack'd, unplac'd, amongst the venal quire

2. Not made common or hackneyed.

1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S. France* I. Pref p VII, It is a country unhacked by ordinary tourists

Unha·ckled, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1853 HICKIE *Aristoph* (1872) II. 424 My flax which I have left at home unhackled.

Unhackneyed, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8]
1. Not habituated by long practice, inexperienced. Const. *in*
1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I xi, In plain truth, he was a man unhackneyed and unpractised in the world 1785 G A BELLAMY *Apology* III 94, I was then unhackneyed in the villainies of mankind 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXII, He had a sort of naiveté and openness of demeanour, that seemed to belong to one unhackneyed in the ways of intrigue
absol 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 112 Public amusements, to the young and unhackneyed, give entertainment without requiring exertion
2 Not rendered commonplace or stale by frequent use or contact.
1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I 93 Her English was racy, unhackneyed, proper to the thought to a degree that only original thinking could give 1856 G BRIMLEY *Ess* (1858) 236 To open to her almost untried and certainly unhackneyed regions of beauty 1880 *Academy* 27 Nov 390/1 His [picture] shows a research after unhackneyed effects.
Hence **Unhackneyedness.**
1884 SAINTSBURY in Ward *Eng Poets* III. 218 There is almost always something novel in his dressing up of his images and a suggestive unhackneyedness in their expression

Unhad, *ppl. a. rare* [UN-1 8 b] Unobtained.
1421 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wyfe* 111 With this addicion, þat he nat shal Wirke, my Conseil and assent vnhad *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II. xi 212 That the hool profite of remembring be not lost and vnhad 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 206 *Unhad*, not yet obtained

† **Unhadien,** *v* see UN-2 2.

Unhaft, *v* (UN-2 4)
1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb) 21 The oars are cleene splintred, the helme is from ruther vnhafted 1598 FLORIO, *Snancare*, to vnhaft, to vnhilt, to vnhandle 1611 COTGR, *Desmanchement*, an vnhafting

Unhafted, (*ppl*) *a.* (UN-1 8, 9) 1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S. France* I 145 Their rude stone axes, unhafted

Unhail, *a.*. see UNHALE *a*

Unhailed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)
1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* IV 1, Thro' a staring ghastly looking crowd, Unhail'd, unbless'd, with heavy heart he went, 1828 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 31 Disappointment, and unhail'd success 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* 21 Unhail'd The shallop flitteth silken sail'd 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* 7 Twixt seas unsailed and shoreless unhailed

Unhailsum, obs Sc. var. UNWHOLESOME.

Unhair, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 7. Cf MDu. and Du. *ontharen*, MHG *enthâren*]
1 *trans.* To deprive (the head, etc.) of hair.
1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXIX. 18 Eche heed maad ballid, and eche shuldre is vnheerid. 1598 FLORIO, *Disparuccare*, to pull off ones haire or perawig, to vnhaire. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II v 64 Ile vnhaire thy head, Thou shalt be whipt with Wyer 1849 J A. CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inf* 393 Even if thou unhair me, I will not tell thee who I am
b. *Tanning.* To remove the hair from (a skin) by special processes.
1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf* Ser. v. 182 The hide is then spread out on the beam, and 'unhaired', that is, scraped with a knife till the hair is removed. 1880 *Times* 27 Sept 12/6 The cost of unhairing, fleshing, and scudding all kinds of skins
2. *intr.* To lose the hair; to become free of hair.
1843 in Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 177 So that they [sc the hides] may unhair without tainting 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 370/1 The hide is said to unhair in 24 hours.
Hence **Unhaired** *ppl a.*
1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 20 The softened and unhaired skins 1881 MORGAN *Contrib N. Amer. Ethnol.* 127 Screens of willow matting or unhaired skins

Unhaired, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Hairless, beardless.
Suggested by Theobald (1733), and formally possible, but cf UNHEARD *ppl a* 2.
1595 SHAKS. *John* v. II 133 This vn-heard [*Th* unhair'd] sawcinesse and boyish Troopes, The King doth smile at

Unhairing, *vbl sb. Tanning* [f UNHAIR *v* 1 b] The process of removing the hair from skins. Also *attrib.*
1842 *Penny Mag* 28 May 212/1 The operations of 'fleshing', of 'unhairing' and of 'graining' are nearly alike in their general appearance. 1852-4 TOMLINSON *Arts & Manuf.* II 30/2 A curved two-handled iron scraper, called the unhairing knife 1897 C T. DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 332 The goat-skins then go on to the unhairing machine. or to the unhairing beams

Unhairy, *a* (UN-1 7) 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* 42 b, In their other partes their skinne is smothe and vnhayre, because moysture is aboue heate

Unhale, *a. rare.* [UN-1 7. See HAIL *a*, HALE *a* 3] †a. Unsalutary. *Obs.* b. Not hale or healthy.
a. 1483 *Gower's Conf* (Caxton) I 212 2 [He] saf suche counseyle Towarde his kyng, which was vnheyle b. 1653 E. WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn.* 74 No more then it follows that a wasted man must get a child unhail, because he himself is consumptive 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Unhale*, a, unsound, not healthy.

Unhale, obs. variant of UNWHOLE *a.*; dial. var. UNHELE *v* **Unhalesom,** Sc var UNWHOLESOME.

Unhallow, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. G. *ent-*, Du. *ontheiligen*, ON. *úhelga* (Sw. *ohelga*, older Da. *uhelge*).] *trans.* To deprive of a holy or sacred character; to profane. (Common *c* 1575–1660)
1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* lvi. 2 He that taketh hede, yᵗ he vnhalowe not the Sabbath. — *Zeph* III. 4 Hir prestes vnhalowe the Sanctuary. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 1 8 Defylements that unhalowe the servis of God. 1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb.* III. 1898 That I, for ever, may those paths refuse Which may unhallow, or pervert my Muse. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV 192 Nothing more unhallows a man, .then a habit of wrath and perturbation. 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* XIV 462 Pride, and vainglory, and self esteem, unhallow'd everything else that was good in him 1821 LAMB *Elia* I. *Grace before Meat*, A sense of the co presence of circumstances which unhallow the blessing. 1860 TRENCH *Serm. Westm Abb* XXIX 331 In a world where so much is ever seeking to unhallow our spirits, to render them common and profane

Unhallowed, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unhálgod* (and *ungehálgod*), f UN-1 8 + HALLOWED *ppl a*]
1 Not formally hallowed or consecrated, left secular or profane.
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 380 Nim eall swa fela dropena unhalgodes eles 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7156 Ac vor þe chirche vn-halewed was, þeruore him was wo, He þozt lete it halwy 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8609 3yf þyng vnhalewed were forgete, þat yn holy cherche were lete, Or halewed þyng yn ouþer stede lay *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 69 Þei wolen suffre an auter vnhalwedid [*sic*], or a chirche or a churche3erde suspendid *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 16 Þey þat beryn awey, or stelyn holy cherche good out of ony oþer place vnhalwyd. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks 375/1 Nowe wyll not Tyndal sette a strawe the more by the annoyntyng with holye oyle, then by smeryng with vnhalowed butter 1587 in T Norton *Calvin's Iust* IV XIX 492 *margin*, Men vnhallowed and vnconsecrated 1797 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* (1799) I 321 Let us beware how we deem that spot unhallowed which receives the ashes of the good! 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I XV, This night, Thy father's body shall be cast aside In some unhallowed pit, with foul disgrace.
2 Not having a hallowed or sacred character; unholy, impious, wicked: a Of actions
1591 *Troub Raigne K John* XII 88 His quarrell is vnhallowed, false, and wrong 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII XI. § 1 To adventure upon the pretended mysteries of some unhallowed art. 1656 MILTON *Lett State* Wks 1851 VIII 361 That unhallow'd villany nefariously attempted upon the Person of our Agent 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 468 Six guilty days my wretched mates employ In impious feasting, and unhallow'd joy 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI XVIII, What ruth can Denzil claim from him, Whose thoughtless youth he led astray, And damn'd to this unhallow'd way? 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II XVI 272 She felt her heart shudder with unhallowed pleasure, as she thought of the dreadful day of reckoning
b Of persons, the hands, tongue, etc
1588 SHAKS *Tit A* V III 14 Away Inhumaine Dogge, Vnhallowed Slaue. 1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* V XXXV, Vile traytors, hold of your vnhallowed hands. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr.* XVII, He cares not for being extolled by such unhallowed mouths 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* I 1, The rude unhallow'd Railer's Tongue 1765 GOLDSM *Hermit* XXIV, Forgive a stranger rude, Whose feet unhallow'd thus intrude Where Heaven and you reside 1827 DISRAELI *V Grey* VI 1 272 Ye most unhallowed rogues
c Of places or things.
1588 SHAKS *Tit A* II, III 210 Why dost not helpe me out, From this vnhallow'd and blood-stained Hole? 1634 MILTON *Comus* 757, I had not thought to have unlockt my lips In this unhallow'd air. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* IV XLIV. 339 Wherein every thing (except the unhallowed Spittle of the Priest) hath some set form of Exorcisme. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* I, He had entered the unhallowed precincts, where devils still lingered about their ancient shrines.
Hence **Unhallowedness.**
1899 MRS E. KENNARD *Morals Midlands* 399 It has shown me the unhallowedness of love that is not lawful

Unhallowing, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNHALLOW *v.*] The action of making unhallowed
c 1554 BRADFORD *Hurt of Hearing Mass* (1580) C v, The prophanation and vnhallowyng, bothe of bodie and soule 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* LXXIV 1 Beholding the horrible unhalowing of the Temple. 1645 USSHER *Body Div.* (1647) 242 The unhallowing or prophaneing of the Sabbath *a* 1855 DE QUINCEY in Hogg *De Q & Friends* (1895) 89 A sort of desecration and unhallowing analogous to the profanation of a temple

Unhallow-washed, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8] Not sprinkled with holy water 1614 SYLVESTER *Parl Vertues Royall* 196 When, by mis heed or by mis-hap, hee coms Un-hallow-washt into the Sacred Rooms. **Unhaloed,** *a* (UN-1 9) 1823 J. WILSON *Trials Marg Lyndsay* XXXIX, The evening sun sank and left the sky open to an unhaloed moon.

Unhalsed, *ppl a. Sc* [UN-1 8 + HALSE *v.*] 3 Cf. ON. *úheilsaðr* (MSw. *ohelsadh*, MDa. *uhelset*).] Not greeted or saluted.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX v 141 Now hir I leif onhalsyt as I ryde 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XXI, It shall never be said that my kinswoman sat in her bower unhalsed.

Unhalter, *v* (UN-2 4 b. Cf. MDu. *onthalteren*)
1584 PFELE *Arraignm Paris* IV II, I do know a cast that we would help t'unhalter them as fast. 1598 FLORIO, *Scapestrato*, vnbridled, vnhaltred, disintangled. 1611 COTGR, *Deschevestrer*, to vnhalter, or take off the halter from 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* 287 Unhalter yon poor wretch—he must be carried Back to his prison.

Unhalting, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1832 L HUNT *Poems* Pref p xlv, An unhalting and consistent narrative 1852 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I VIII III. 54 Holding .the true Catholic belief in the Eucharist, with a faith that was unhalting.

Unhammered, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1861 SIR W. FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 214 These results give a mean of 27 246 tons for the unhammered steel

Unhamper, *v*1 [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To let out of a cage or hamper.
1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II XVII 105 Ech of them striuing to get as farre from the Cart as they could, before the Lyons should be vnhampered

Unhamper, *v.*2 [UN-2 3] *trans.* To disengage; to set free, release.
1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XX XXXVI, Now all her Passions unhamper'd were, And every Bond to Libertie relented. 1675 WORTHINGTON *Self-Resignation* I VI 39 His mind is unhampered, disentangled, and set loose 1831 LAMB *Hercules Pacificatus* III The varlets, glad to be unhamper'd, Made each a leg,—then fairly scamper'd.

Unhampered, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8] Unclogged, unimpeded. (Common from *c* 1850.)
a 1699 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX LXXXIX, Their free unhamper'd Contemplations towre Up to the crest of their divine desires. 1724 E ERSKINE *Serm* Wks. (1791) 118 A full, free, and unhampered offer 1882 BRYCE *Manitoba* 23 He would start unhampered by old conditions and pre-existing enactments

†**Unhanced,** *ppl a* [UN-1 8] Not raised or lifted up.
1582 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 126 Therefor in houre iudicial The vngodlye shal vnhaunst remayne

Unhand, *v.* [UN-2 4 b] *trans.* To take the hand off; to release from one's grasp, to let go. Chiefly *arch.* in the imperative phrase *unhand me!*
1602 SHAKS *Ham* I IV 84 Vnhand me Gentlemen By Heau'n, Ile make a Ghost of him that lets me 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist. Francion* VII 22, I desired them to unhand me 1687 MRS BEHN *Lucky Chance* V, Unhand me, false deceiver, let me loose! 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 358 Unhand me this moment, or I will cry out for help 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Angelina* IV, Unhand my Angelina, or I shall die! 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* I VII 132 The surgeon unhanded his assistant, looking at him with a vexed and puzzled air
fig 1880 LANIER *Sunrise* 77 'Tis here thou canst unhand thy heart And breathe it free

Unhandcuffed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1861 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt. Part.* III CLXII. 178 They might as well say, allow men to go un-handcuffed, and [etc] 1894 *Daily News* 8 Dec 7/1 The prisoner was seen sitting unhandcuffed

Unhandicapped, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXXVI, How was he to compete with these unhandicapped men?

Unhandily, *adv.* (UN-1 11)
1706 STEVENS 1, *Inabilmente*, unaptly, unhandily 1775 ASH, *Unhandily*, awkwardly 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gr* XII VI. IV 163 St. Agnes Day falls but unhandily this year, and I think the Fair will not be held 1896 DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech Exerc, Printing* 421 The signature was put unhandily in the center of the line.

Unhandiness. [UN-1 12.]
1. Awkwardness, inexpertness.
1706 STEVENS 1, *Inhabilidad*, Inhability, Unhandiness, Incapacity 1862 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate* III, Whether it were from the difference of height, or from Kate's innate unhandiness 1889 *The Voice* (N Y) 19 Sept, From whom communications would be accepted, if only some one would help their unhandiness with the pen
2. Unmanageableness.
1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 449/1 The sloop rig is so dangerous as to demand large crews to control its unhandiness. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 609 It was highly dangerous, because of the violent storms and the unhandiness of the native craft

Unhandled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongehandelt*, OHG. *ungehandelôt*, MDa. *uhandlet* (not negotiated)]
1. Of horses, etc.: Not broken in; untamed.
1558 *N. Co Wills* (Surtees 1912) 12 My yong blacke hambling gelding unhandlyd 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* V 1 72 A wilde and wanton heard Or race of youthful and vnhandled colts. 1639 T DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 302 Horses unhandled, to wit, in their youth 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 68 Every description of horse, or mule, whether previously broke or unhandled 1902 KIPLING *The Islanders* 21 Sons of the sheltered city — unmade, unhandled, unmeet — Ye pushed them raw to the battle
2. Not dealt with or treated of.
1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III II 58 Cardinall Campeius . Ha's left the cause o' th' King vnhandled. 1657 JOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 79 The extraction of oyles is yet unhandled.
b. Untried, unemployed.
1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* XI. 103 There's no a claw the whilk Caption will leave unhandled
3. Not touched with the hand. Also *fig.*
a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 218 Those [delights] that ..after an advantagious intermission return fresh and unhandled to the senses 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 17 (1748) III. 258 The plumb unhandled lost its bloom 1794 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 59, I, too, possessed the tender irritableness of unhandled sensibility.

Unhandselled, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1837 EMERSON *Addr. Amer Schol* Wks. (Bohn) II 182 Out of unhandselled savage nature come at last Alfred and Shakespeare *a* 1862 THOREAU *Maine W.* I (1864) 70 Here was no man's garden, but the unhandselled globe.

Unhandsome, *a.* (and *adv.*) [UN-1 7. Cf. WFris. *on-*, *unhânsum* inexpert, unmanageable, Du. and Flem *onhandsaam* (earlier *-saem*) intractable, unusable, older Da *uhandsom*.]
1. Not handsome, elegant, or graceful; faulty in appearance, form, or structure; plain, uncomely.
1530 PALSGR. 328/1 Unhansome, *mausade* 1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph Cal* Nov 51 Not comed, that is rude and vnhansome. 1589 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl. Soc) App 343, I was placed in an howse verie unhandsoom [and] unholsoom. 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVI CLXXXIX, Who ever thought the Rose or Lilie stood Guilty of course unhandsom Nakednesse, Because they never put on borrowed Hood? 1695 *Phil. Trans* XIX 152 This was formerly no unhandsom Structure, being built in the form of our Churches 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 49, I could tell you that I have seen very good sport with very unhandsome packs 1789 GIBBON *Autobiogr.* (1854) 43 A narrow, gloomy street, the most unfrequented of an unhandsome town 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XIV, Both dressed in the ancient Saxon garb, not unhandsome in itself. 1866 R TATE *Brit. Mollusks* IV. 142 *Helix rotundata* is provided with not an unhandsome shell 1895 SIR G PARKER *Trail of Sword* VIII, A large unhandsome house.

b. Of persons, their features, etc.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xix, I was glad I had done so good a deede for a Gentlewoman not unhandsome 1631 A TOWNSHEND *Albion's Tri* 22, I was as loath to be brought vpon the Stage as an vnhansom Man is to see himselfe in a great Glasse 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 144 Socrates was the most nasty and unhandsom of all men living 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) II 215 This spruce, affected, not unhandsome Lawyer had maid the Overture of his fair Person to Corinna 1787 W. THOMSON tr *Hist. Gt Brit* III I 121 Being generally well-shaped, and not unhandsome 1826 *Q. Rev* XXXIV 331 It was hard to say whether he was more dunce or dwarf, more unlearned or unhandsome 1887 ANNE ELLIOT *Old Man's Favour* II 1, A dark, unhandsome face

c. As *adv.* Unhandsomely

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V xii 38 Such were these Hags, and so vnhandsome drest

†**2.** Unhandy, inconvenient, ill-adapted *Obs.*

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par John* ix 67 The night (perdy) is unhansome to woorke in 1567 PALIRYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Plutos* To Rdr., If I should haue ioyned the said number of sentences to the whole sum of this treatise, it should haue seemed the more vnhandsome of the reader to be carried 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 270 These kindes of Spyders haue shorter feete, and more vnhandsome to worke or finish any Webbes in their Loomes 1690 NESSE *O. & N Test.* I 451 A loose, discinct, and diffluent mind is unready, unnimble, unhandy, and unhandsome for Gods service.

†**3.** Inexpert, unskilful *Obs*—1

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iv 151, I was (vnhandsome Warrior, as I am) Arraigning his vnkindnesse with my soule

4. Unfitting, unbecoming, unseemly; discourteous, mean

1645 CHAS. I in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III. 317 The treuth is, that his unhansom quitting the Castell and Forte of Bristol, hath inforced me to put him off those Commands 1658 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 83 Let mee conjure you not to doe a thing soe unhandsom, soe unmanly 1729 FRANKLIN *Ess.* Wks 1840 II 18 It is barbarously unhandsome that one should be the butt of the company 1799 DUNDAS in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 700 It was an unhandsome proceeding upon their part. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 234 What he thought unhandsome conduct on the part of the plaintiff. 1856 G WILSON *Gateways Knowl* (1859) 96 To employ one's tongue..to speak against itself is but unhandsome treatment of it

b. Of expressions, language, etc.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* V § 263 To countenance those unhandsome expressions they had found a new way of exprobration 1656 HOBBES *Stat Lessons* Wks 1845 VII. 331, I leave it to your consideration to whom belong the unhandsome attributes you so often giveme 1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 3987/2 Their Commander, having used some unhandsome Expressions, was detained 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I. 187 It was reported that some of the warmer Puritans had turned the Habits into ridicule, and given unhandsome language to them that wore them 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* xxi, Lest it should betray her into any observations seemingly unhandsome

c. Not generous or liberal.

1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* III. 109 I'll take her without a sixpence, which, let me tell you, I think no unhandsome offer.

†**5** Unfortunate; unhappy. *Obs.*

1633 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night-Walker* I. 1, I know she loves him Beyond the Indies in his mouldy Cabinets, But 'tis her unhandsome fate. 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* To Rdr, Sundry unhandsome dysasters have happened to the ruine of many

†**6.** Unpleasant, nasty. *Obs.*

1660 JER TAYLOR *Doctor* I v rule 8 § 28 Like unhandsome and ill-tasted physick, it is against nature in the taking and in its operating

Unha·ndsomely, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11, cf. prec.]

†**1.** Not dexterously or cleverly, unskilfully. *Obs.*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* I. (Arb) 89 And so the more stronge man not vsed to shote, shootes moost vnhansumlye 1611 COTGR, *Faire le mbaudichon*, to doe a thing foolishly, or ill fauouredly; vnhandsomely to goe about it 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 100 The boy did delight to make oxen, horses, and men likewise, and did it not unhandsomly

2. Ungracefully, inelegantly.

1565 COOPER s v *Incompositus*, The verses runne vnhandsomely▸ *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I xvii, About his middle he had a long cloake of silke, which as unhandsomely, as it needes must, became the wearer. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV. 1, What fouler object in the world than to see a young, fair, handsome beauty unhandsomely dighted? 1670 OWEN *Disc* VI (1760) 82 A Man may have a Garment that may fit very ill, very unhandsomely, about him. 1705 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* III *Pass* 13 The Roman Gladiators chose rather to receive a Cut than avoid it unhandsomely

†**3.** Unfitly; inappropriately, awkwardly. *Obs.*

1548 ELYOT, *Incommodé*, vngaynely, vnhandsomely, vneasyly 1573 BARET *Alv.* I 96 Verie Incommodiously, verie vnhandsomelie 1649 JER TAYLOR *Apol. Liturgy* § 92 This was not unhandsomely intimated by the word sometimes used by the Greek church 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* I 290 These things do but very unhandsomely hang together 1680 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc.* 192 Lacqueyes in querpo, which sutes not unhandsomly with the word σώματα, bodies

4. Unfittingly, unbecomingly, illiberally, meanly.

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Wars* IV 79 His Majesty thought it best to do that, while his authoritie was intire, which perhaps necessity might unhandsomely inforce him to. 1668 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* IV 1, He raves, sir, and, to cover my disdain, Unhandsomely would his denial feign. 1700 in *Pennsylv Hist. Soc Mem.* IX 4 A bill, opposed and voted out—I think, very unhandsomely. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* IV 82 Dering had charged him with neglect of religion, and unhandsomely and untruly told him [etc.] 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* III. II § 61 This story Franklin, rather unhandsomely, appropriated to himself. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XVII. IV. 55 He had poor relations, and the government had most unhandsomely left them to his care.

b. Discourteously, rudely, without due respect or consideration

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Nov, My Lady Batten complained of my wife's speaking unhandsomely of her. 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* VI 250 To know when he is handsomely or unhandsomely treated. 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xii, Bruised and misshapened with the blows which some others have so unhandsomely given me in the dark. *a* 1781 R. WATSON *Philip II*, III (1793) I 378 They complained that their masters were rather used unhandsomely 1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* XIX. II 170 They seize her, keep her in confinement, and treat her very unhandsomely.

Unha·ndsomeness. [UN-[1] 12.]

†**1.** Unhandiness; inconvenience. *Obs.*

1550 THOMAS, *Malagevolezza*, vnhandsomnesse, or difficultee 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 83 b, Such Vines as are ioyned with Trees, for the vnhandsomenesse, can not be thus handled

2. Inelegance, uncomeliness, plainness.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xxii, The sweetnes of her countenance did give such a grace to what she did, that it did make hansome the unhansomnes 1606 DEKKER *Sev. Sins* I (Arb) 11 Couered with two or three threed bare Carpets to hide the vnhandsomnes of the Carpenters worke. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* XIII § 7 First, for infirmities, be they either of body or mind, the deformity and unhandsomness of the one, or the weakness and folly of the other [etc] 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 168 You carry nothing of less use about you then that which you employ to hide your unhandsomeness 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I. 6 We reach our nadir of unhandsomeness in Ton Ton.

3 Unbecomingness; unfittingness.

1598 FLORIO, *Sgratia*, a disgrace, a gracelesnes or vnhandsomnes. 1611 COTGR, *Inconvenance*, a misbecomming, vnhandsomenesse, vnfitnesse, vnseemelinesse 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year, Winter* II 26 Then we shall see things as they are, the evill circumstances and the crooked intentions, the adherent unhandsomenesse and the direct crimes 1664 INGELO *Bentivi & Urs.* VI 350 When they Consider that Unhandsomnes which will never cease to attend their unjust Prosperities 1774 ADAM SMITH in Thomson *Life Cullen* (1832) I. 475 Bating the unhandsomeness of the practice, in what manner does the public suffer by it? 1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* June 338 The unhandsomeness of breakfasting upon one's offspring

Unha·ndsoming, *vbl sb* (UN-[2] 6 a, 8) 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* B IV b, Any thing that is said or doone to the vnhandsoming of their ambition, is straight wrested to the name of treason. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierc's Super* 180 Vnhandsoming of diuinityship, absurdifying of phrases

Unha·ndy, *a* [UN-[1] 7 Cf. WFris. *on-, tînhandich*, Du. *onhandig*, LG. *unhandig*, Da. *uhændig*, Norw. *uhendig*, Sw. *ohandig.*]

1 Not easy to handle or manage; inconvenient, awkward, clumsy

1664 ETHEREDGE *Love in Tub* II. III, If she be not as kind as fair, But peevish and unhandy, Leave her 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 422 They took in Pieces all my clumsy unhandy Things 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia M.* (1825) I 68 Our boat carried a large unhandy sail 1778 [W H MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 47 Their being worked double made them unhandy. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II v 114 These swords are ugly and unhandy things 1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Feb. 91 The very size and nature of the rig of many of the Spanish ships rendered them unwieldy and 'unhandy', as sailors call it. 1876 *N Amer. Rev* CXXIII 32 An unhandy arrangement, which detracts from the value of the work

2. Not skilful in using the hands, lacking in dexterity.

1669 SHADWELL *Royal Shepherd* I 1, O fie, Urania! how unhandy art thou! Sir, let me practise my little skill in surgery Upon you 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III. II, Yet in the common actions and behaviour of life, I have not seen a more clumsy, awkward, and unhandy people 1798 W HUTTON *Life* 6 Being hurt at seeing the nurse unhandy, she would do the work herself 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lx (1862) V. 288 The Akarnanian darters were for this reason unhandy with their missiles. 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* (1883) I 123 He was unhandy to a degree quite unexampled in the experience of all who knew him.

fig 1683 KENNETT *Erasm on Folly* 32 Wise men were so awkward and unhandy in the ordering of publick affairs.

Unha·ng, *v* [UN-[2] 3. Cf. Du *onthangen*]

1. *trans.* To take down from a hanging position.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 293 For ho so þus leued his lyff to the ende Myȝte seie þat he sawe þat heuene were vnhonge out of þe hookis *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I CXXIV (1869) 66 From thennes the scauberk she vnheeng and brouhte it *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 941 To unhange, *despendre* 1598 FLORIO, *Disimpiccare*, to vnhang 1614 W. BROWNE *Sheph Pipe* I Bab, Wicked Swaines, that beare me spight, Of my fold will draw the pegges, Or vnhang my Weathers bell 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Trav* Wks III. 82/1, I pray the let vs make hast, and put the Waggon vnder the Gibbet, to see if we can vnhang and saue him 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* V, They unhanged a small copper, and brought it off 1769 *Lloyd's Even. Post* Sept–Oct. 319/2 A Butcher's wife was endeavouring to unhang a joint of meat. 1856 SMETHAM in Beardmore *Smetham* (1906) 26 Unhanging a Turner from the wall of a distant room, he brought it to the table 1888 A NUTT *Holy Grail* 40 No knight should unhang the shield till Galahad should come

fig. 1616 HIERON *Wks* II. 24 It was not inough for our Sauiour to take them off, & (as it were) to vnhang them from the world, unlesse He did also fixe them other-where.

b. *Naut.* To remove (a rudder) from its fastening.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 552 Their cables do oftentimes breake, and their ruthers are vnhanged, by reason the shippes doe ride but in little water 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 49 They were forced to unhang the Rudder, and new hang it again. 1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) III 756 We found the Tamar lying between the island and the main, having unhung her rudder 1799 *Naval Chron* II 568 The rudder of the Isis was unhung

c To divest of hangings. *rare*—0

1719 BOYER *Dict Royal* II, To Unhang a Room, *détendre la Tapisserie d'une Chambre.*

2. To undo the hanging of (a person)

1829 SOUTHEY *Pilgrim to Compostella* III 54 So, with all honours that might be, They gently unhang'd Pierre 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) I VII 134 And hanging the nigger wouldn't unhang the old gentleman!

Unha·nged, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 Cf. Sw *ohangd*] Not (yet) executed by hanging. (Cf. UNHUNG *ppl. a.* 2)

c 1440 *York Myst* XXXII 186 Þou on-hanged harlott, hark what I saie 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXVIII [CCXIV] 674 It is pytie these vnthriftes be vnhanged or drowned, for tellyng of suche lies 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen. IV*, II IV 144 There liues not three good men vnhang'd in England. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 228 They Pore owre the devil's pictur'd beuks, An' cheat like ony unhanged blackguard 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* V, Some evil fortune dogs the heels of that unhanged rogue Lambourne 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fazr* II, We may abuse a man as much as we like, and call him the greatest rascal unhanged—but do we wish to hang him therefore? 1899 T M ELLIS *Cat's eye Rings* 78 Through this unhanged fiend my mother was one day murdered

transf 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 54/1 The advent of the Whigs to power has been a decided godsend to the trading advocates of unhanged abuses

Unha·nging, *vbl sb* [UN-[1] 13] Omission of hanging (a gate). *a* 1500 *Bk of Brome* (1886) 166 Ȝe shall enquere ȝef yer is ony mane yat hath noȝte hangyd his fal-ȝates, the whiche on-hangyng hath be noyans to hys neyburs **Unha·ngingly,** *adv* [UN-[1] 11.] †Disconnectedly *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV. IV. 441 For elles this clausul hadde be seid vnperti nently and vnhangingli fro the materis of the clausulis folewing and afore going

†**Unha·p,** *sb. Obs.* [UN-[1] 12 Cf. ON *úhapp* (Icel *óhapp*, Norw dial *uhapp*), and WANHAP.]

1. Misfortune, mishap.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Mislikunge wiðuten—ase sicnesse, meseise, scheome, vnhep *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 257 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 343 What eyleth the, thou grimli gaast? þat me thus breidest of myn unhap *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 89 [To] shelde hem fro pouerte and shonde And fro vnhappe and eche disese. 1422–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* III 5099 For of þe cite, sothly, and þe toun, His vnhap were endeles ruyne. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXXIII 129, I have thorow vnhappe slayn a man *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 38 Your sone is ded by grete unhappe. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I 521 This was the ende of yuan, or Owen, of Wales, slayne by great vnhap and treason *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xvi, Sometime to visit that place, where first she was so happy as to see the cause of her vnhap

2 With pl A misfortune or mishap.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Ne mei na worldlich unhap bireauen ham hare weole *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1267 Nauep mon no sikerhede þat he ne may wene & adrede þat sum vnhap neih him beo 13 *E E Allit P.* B 892 Þay wern wakned Of on þe vglokest vnhap þat euer on erd suffred 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 36 Thei to the god for helpe criden Of suche unhappes as betyden *c* 1440 *York Myst* XVIII 152 That no myscheue on hym betyde, Nor none vnhappe 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1562) A a VJ, Al which unhappes that they were not foreseene, I was in fault

3. *attrib* or as *adj* = UNHAPPY *a.*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 82 Now all my desteny Unhap and happy, upon you doth growe *Ibid* 137 This unhap love had his mynde so broken.

†**Unha·p,** *v. Obs.*—[1] [f prec.] *intr.* To bring misfortune

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* XXXIV 123 Quhair [*v r.* For] hur dome ay vnhappis With quenry, canis, and coppis

Unhap'ly, obs. var. UNHAPPILY *adv.*

†**Unha·ppen,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7. cf. ON. *heppinn* fortunate, Norw. *uheppen* unfortunate, and see UNHEPPEN *a.*] Unfortunate, miserable, wretched.

13 *E. E Allit. P.* B 573 And al was for þis ilk euel, þat vn-happen glette 13 *St Erkenwolde* 198 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1881) 270 One þe vnhapnest hathel þat euer one erthe ȝode 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 528 Than da by da tha waittit on thair tyme, For to commit that curst vnhappin cryme

Unha·ppen, *v* (UN-[1] 14 or UN-[2] 7) 1805 *Ann Rev* III 270 The past cannot unhappen 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II XXXIII 628 Had I been letting things happen that couldn't unhappen any more, ever?

Unha·ppily, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11 Cf. ON. *úheppiliga* (Norw. dial. *uheppelege*)]

1. Unfortunately, unluckily; by misfortune or mischance; regrettably.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 937 But he was slayn .Vnhappily at Thebes al to rape *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7104 Þen vnhappely hys hest he hastid to do, þat angart hym after angardly sore *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 7351 Jewel vnhappelie hidre did hir bring, For now he hath an euel ending 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 251, I ame not able to ryde by reason of a strayn which I have vnhappelie mett with 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 138 b, I delyver suche only as lying in my waye doe offer them selues, and suche as I haue not vnhappily lighted vpon 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* IV lvii, Worc'ster (who had escap'd vnhappily His death in battel) on a Scaffold dies. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I § 51 That War in which the King was so unhappyly engaged against Spain 1738 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 42 Whereas John Nairne..was unhappily seduced,..to join in the rebellion

b Used parenthetically or in loose construction

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. XXVIII, She saw, as he lifted up his armes.., about one of them, unhappily, tied a garter. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I II. 160 *Lucio.* With childe, perhaps? *Claudio.* Vnhappely, euen so. 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed.* 2 The first Treatise, in which (and the un

happilier, to give foundation to practicable errors) they mistake principles 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 109 He had unhappily forgot it, when he writ this Epistle. 1728 *Col Rec Pennsylv.* III 327 By being unhappily in the Company of those who committed it. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 388 But to all that was thus most fascinating to others, she joined unhappily all that was most dangerous for herself 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 460 Unhappily the splendid qualities of John Churchill were mingled with alloy of the most sordid kind 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 340 But when this is unhappily not to be accomplished, a partial removal has obviously prolonged life

2. With evil fortune or mischance, evilly, miserably, wretchedly.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXIV (*Pelagia*) 179, I þat has nocht anerly my-selfe Sonkyne in syne vnhapely 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 54 And ate laste unhappely This Hert his oghne houndes slowhe. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV. 1489 Achilles axeþ how it is Amonge Grekis, & clerly how it stood 'Certis,' quod he, 'ful vnhappily'. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 20 But these lewde caitifs, liuing vnhappily, In shame they liue, and wretchedly they dye 1596 in 10*th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App I 76 At the last maist unnaturally and unhappilie fell out the lamentable slauchter of the saidis vmquhill James Stirling 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I II 157, I promise you, the effects he writes of, succeede vnhappily *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 134 Ah Victory! unhap'ly wonne, Weeping and Red is set the Sun 1667 MILTON *P L* X 917, I unweeting have offended, Unhappilie deceav'd. 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 300 The giddy girl who married unhappily. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 632 If, unhappily deceiv'd, I dream, And prove too weak for so divine a theme

b. Unsuccessfully.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. xv. (STS) I 86 þe Sabynis faucht vnhappely in þis last battall. 1654 tr *Martini's Conq. China* 55 So as if any fought unhappily, the Governors hardly ever escaped alive 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob.* XIII, One of those simple persons who manage so unhappily what they mean for civilities, that those to whom they are addressed receive them frequently in another sense

† 3 Mischievously, maliciously. *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* XVIII. (Percy Soc) 85 What man on live can use suche governaunce but right pryvely Behinde his backe some sayth unhappely? 1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* G III, They thynke unhappeliest in their herts, whan they speake smotheliest with their toungs 1660 J S *Andromana* III III, I know you always talk'd unhappily, And if your heart dare do what's ill, I know it can well teach your tongue excuses.

† b. Unfavourably. *Obs* —1

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I IV. 89 You are a Churchman, or Ile tell you Cardinall, I should iudge now vnhappily

† 4. Unpleasantly near the truth; shrewdly. *Obs*

1577–82 BRETON *Toyes Idle Head* Wks. (Grosart) I 33/2 The iust occasion why, God knowes and I, perhappes, can gesse vnhappily 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* V IV, *Alex* Think you not, Hephestion, that she wold faine be commaunded? *Hep* I am no thought catcher, but I gesse vnhappily 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* IV V. 13 Which Indeed would make one thinke there would be thought, Though nothing sure, yet much vnhappily

† 5. Unfitly; unskilfully. *Obs.*

1602 BRETON *Wonders worth Hearing* To Rdr, A few odde Wonders, that being vnhappily set downe, might passe away a little idle time to looke on 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Pref, My genius being conceived to lie not unhappily that way 1726 — *Gulliver* III. IV, On the contrary, I never knew a soil so unhappily cultivated

6. Without happiness or pleasure.

1687 MIÉGE *Gt Fr. Dict.* II, He lives very unhappily with her, *il vit fort mal avec elle* 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* II, Fanny grew up there not unhappily among her cousins 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXXVI, A village ..where little Rawdon passed the first months of his life, not unhappily, with a numerous family of foster-brothers.

Unha'ppiness. [UN-1 12]

1. Misfortune, mishap, ill luck.

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. VII. 221 Vnhappely he hath donne this day thorou myshappe, and other dedes he dyde beforne ryght merueyllous and thorou vnhappynes. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XVI (Percy Soc) 70 Now have I tolde you all the veray trouthe Of my wofull chaunce and great unhappynesse. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II III 17 b, Whose feete are swyfte to shedde bloude, in whose wayes ys sorrowe and vnhappynesse. 1621 WITHER *Motto, Nec Habeo* C 1 b, I haue not that vnhappinesse, to be A Rich Mans Sonne 1651 HOBBES *Gov. & Soc* Ep Ded, Yet the naturall right of Preservation will not admit it to be a Vice, though it confesse it to be an Unhappinesse *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus.* 17 March 1697, It was our unhappiness to have a very violent storm of Thunder, and Rain 1753 CIBBER *Lives Poets* I 18 Lamenting the unhappiness of a fluctuating language, that buries in its ruins even genius itself 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1204, I here lie thrown by whom I know not, all thro' mere unhappiness—Device and sorcery and unhappiness

b Unfavourable character

1704 *Collect. Voy* (Churchill) III. 659/2 The Unhappiness of the Climate.

† 2 Evil, wrong-doing, mischief *Obs.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II 627 Thys traytour That doth this vnhappynes a-gayns all! 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 242 b, Manasses was as the pyt and synke of all fylth & synne and vnhappynesse. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* VII 57 Readye to be hiered to do all unhappinesse 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 156 *margin*, Such as would play Bo-peepe and hide themselves when they had done some unhappinesse *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgrimage* II. II, A wild boy, That for the fruits of his unhappiness, Is faign to seek the wars.

3. The condition of being unhappy in mind.

1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat.* VI (1724) 143 No doubt there is to every wrong and vitious act a suitable degree of unhappiness and punishment annext. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1758, As easy and pleasant a state of existence, as constitutional unhappiness ever permitted him to enjoy 1842 A COMBE *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 201 Hence too often arise indifference and unhappiness between those whom Nature has formed to suit each other 1865 MILL *Utilit.* II 10 By unhappiness is intended, pain and the privation of pleasure. 1895 ROSA BAUGHAN *Palmistry* 27 A star on Venus means unhappiness caused by love.

Unha'ppy, *a.* [UN-1 7]

1. Of persons (or animals): Causing misfortune or trouble (to oneself or others); objectionable or miserable on this account.

To some extent passing into sense 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3637 Ful lath me ware, þat he þat blissing fra þe bare, Vnhappi wreche has he ben ai *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXVI. (*Baptista*) 736 For cowaitise a man, vnhappy & wnwyse, dalf vpe his graf be nichtirtale 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII VII 221 He is an vnhappy knaue, and vnhappely he hath donne this day thorou myshappe. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VIII 194 Lete vs goo assaylle thise vnhappy folke of the kynge Charlemagne *c* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1374, I haue brought Vnto Magnyfycence a full vngracyous sorte, For all hokes vnhappy to me haue resorte 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I XIX 22 b, An vnhappie souldier of Prouence declared vnto the Turkes the weakest places of the castle 1607 G WILKINS *Miseries Enforced Marriage* K 1, I am sure they are greater sinners, That made this match, and were vnhappy men, For they caus'd all, and may heauen pardon them. *a* 1614 FLETCHER *Valentinian* V II, *Luci* He is poyson'd *Lyci* Who? *Luci* The wretch Aretus, That most unhappy villain. 1624 DARCIL tr *Du Moulin's Heraclitus* VI. 41 There is nothing more hard to find in this world than a good woman, a good Mule, and a good Goat, being three vnhappie beasts 1770 HARRIS in *Priv Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 192 He was an unhappy sot, and last week shot himself through the head. 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* X, These unhappy Highland clans are again breaking into general commotion.

† b. *Sc.* Ill-natured; bad-tempered *Obs.*—1

1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Collness Collect* (Maitl Cl) 127 Indeed he was so unhappy, (which signifies ill-nature in Scots,) that she durst never ask anything at him he was not pleased to tell her

2. Of persons. Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated; miserable in lot or circumstances. Also, in later use, wretched in mind.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 291 Bot he the mar be wnhappy, He sall eschew it in party *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2689 A! nobill Troye, þe noy þat neghis þe at hond! A! vnhappy hegh kyng, what hardship is to the! *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 365/2 On-happy, *infortunatus, infelix* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI X 198 Who that vseth peramours shalle be vnhappy, and all thyng is vnhappy that is aboute hem. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 144 He is an vnhappy man or woman, that woll chose the worst parte. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVI 295 The most parte come to this point, that man is the most vnhappiest of liuing wights. 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II. 70 This unhappie king beeing utterly driuen to dispayre, in the night time road foorth of the citie 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III VI § 40. 86 Endless it were to reckon up the indignities offered unto these Jews. A people equally unhappy at feasts, and at frays. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VIII, The seamen might conjecture some unhappy mortal to be shut up in the box 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXVII, Some unhappy person, who, having been plundered by his banditti, was brought hither a captive. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* IV. I. 432 In the midst of this splendour, the unhappy woman gave herself up to an agony of grief 1900 *Longm. Mag.* Mar 450 He fully agreed that her mother must not be made unhappy *absol.* 1647 COWLEY *Mistr, Sleep* IV, Thou scorn'st th' Unhappy; and the Happy, Thee 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V I, Pity the unhappy, said a devout, venerable, hoary-headed man. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* VIII, A tear at least is due to the unhappy.

b Const. *in* (some respect).

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III IV 102 Sure, there's some wonder in this Handkerchiefe, I am most vnhappy in the losse of it. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 221 Vnhappiest in this, that their owne Nation forgot them quite 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 164 P 1 Constantia was very unhappy in a Father, who took delight in nothing but his Money 1770 HARRIS in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 201 They have been unhappy in another fire at Wilton.

c. Unsuccessful; apt to make mistakes.

1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop Err.* I 45, I have observed that no man is more unhappy than those physicians, that note their medicines out of books 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* I. III § 9 He is as unhappy a person in Philology, as any that have pretended so much acquaintance with it. 1721 MRS LONG *Let to Swift* 18 Nov, That I may clear my meanings, which are always far from offending my friends, however unhappy I may be in my expressions.

d Of places Subject to, suffering from, misfortunes or evils.

1591 SPENSER *Ruins Time* 146 Seemes, that that gentle Riuer From my vnhappie neighborhood farre fled 1667 MILTON *P L* I. 268 Wherefore call [we] them not to share with us their part In this unhappy Mansion? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 308 And such a country could Acerræ boast, Till Clanius overflowed the unhappy coast. *Ibid* IV. 751 Th' unhappy Climes, where Spring was never known 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II IV. 92 You!—have you ventured to our unhappy house? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 498 The bands which oppressed and wasted these unhappy districts.

3. Of things. Associated with, bringing about or causing, misfortune or mishap; disastrous.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 204 Infortunat ascendent tortuous, O fieble Moone, vnhappy been thy paas 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 236 Sche tok out thilke unhappi scherte. *Ibid* 326 At thilke unhappi freisshe welle 1420–2 LYDG. *Thebes* I 821 Of whom the weddyng. Vnhappy was and passing odious, Infortuned and vngracious 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II XVIII 97 Thenne Balyn smote hym ageyne with that vnhappy sword. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCXL 216/2 This vnhappy wether for the englisshmen fell well for them in the cyte. 1607 *Peele's Jests* 14 The Gentleman was disturbed in thought at this unhappy accident. 1652 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* II 142 An unhappy Bullet came and killed one of the principall of the Blackcoats that was in Arms. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 125 P 7 It is very unhappy for a Man to be born in such a stormy and tempestuous Season. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 18, I am shocked to find you informed of this unhappy transaction. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* III III 110 His friend was aware that he had an unhappy propensity to drinking 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* lxiii, An unhappy and accidental collision between the jealous cohorts led to a battle.

b. Inauspicious; foreboding evil.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I VIII (STS) I 47 Numa scheve in his Calendar sic dayis as wer happy and sic dayis as war unhappy 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. VI 44 Death is for wretches borne vnder vnhappie starre 1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 11 The Black-Bird is reported to be one of the longest livers An unhappy Bird, and a good singer 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* VI 90 The spurious race Whom in unhappy hour Favila's wife Brought forth for Spain.

c Infelicitous; unsuccessful.

1719 SWIFT *To Yng Clergyman* Wks. 1755 II. II 3 Neither is it rare to observe among excellent divines a certain ungracious manner, or an unhappy tone of voice. 1779 JOHNSON *L P, Rochester* Wks II 199 His imitation of Horace on Lucilius is not inelegant or unhappy.

4. Of conditions: Marked by misfortune or mishap; miserable, wretched.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 59 Helas, that evere was I bore, That this unhappi destine So wofulli comth in be me! 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II VIII, In the vnhappy and Infortunat tyme men ought not to be despayred 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVI. (Percy Soc) 68 Sayeng to him, my chance and desteny Of al other is the moste unhappy. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XV 16 The end of his moste vnhappye life *Ibid* IV XXVII 146 Through hunger [he] was to die an vnhappie death 1600 BRETON *Pasquil's Madcappe* D 3 b, If they be met with in their going home, I can not pitty their vnhappy speede 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* III 325 You oft declaim on man's unhappy fate. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXX, Her mind deeply impressed with the unhappy fate of this object, she forgot all her faults. 1838 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 13, I have never been among them to judge what faculties their unhappy social position leaves to them unimpaired 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 30 Life thus owned unhappy, is there supplemental happiness in life to come?

† 5. Causing or involving trouble or mischief, objectionable, evil; naughty. *Obs.*

1474 *Paston Lett* III 121 Wherffor I sende yow herwith yowr ryngе, and the onhappy muskeball. 1529 MORE *Dyalogе* IV Wks 259/2 Moreouer the vnhappy dedes of yt sect must nedes be imputed to the sect selfe 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III XVII 102 They are also full of druers vnhappy vices *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1664) 110 The world never gave you but an unhappy welcome—a hurtful entertainment 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 420 It seems to be but like to Womens frighting of Children from doing unhappy tricks.

† b. Unfavourable, poor. *Obs.*

1765 *Museum Rust* IV XXVIII 125 A very proper grass to cultivate on such unhappy soils, where hardly any other grass will grow at all.

6 *Comb.*, as *unhappy-faced, -happy, -looking, -witted* adjs.

1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 49 For both were craftie and vnhappie witted. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Funeral Elegie Dr Hill's Wife* 185 (Her first and last) unhappy-happy Boy, Which cost her life. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* IX 378 An odd unhappy-looking springbuck or two 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der.* XXVIII, That unhappy-faced woman

† Unha'ppy, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 6 a] *trans.* To make unhappy or unfortunate.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III, i. 10 You haue mis led a Prince, A happie Gentleman in Blood, and Lineaments, By you vnhappied, and disfigur'd cleane. 1605 SYLVESTER tr. *Paradox agst Libertie* 420 In our selues doth rest That which vnhappieth vs, and that which makes vs blest 1653 E. LLOYD *Let* 28 July (MS Ashmole), I admire you should for any By end vnhappie your selfe and stepdame your children.

Unha'rassed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1796 P. L COURTIER *Pleas Solitude* (1802) 58 The solitary haunt, by foe unharassed more! 1883 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod Housewife* 30 'We must retrench!' we said, and in those unharassed days we said it cheerfully enough **† Unha'rborough,** *v Obs* [UN-2 5] = next. 1611 FLORIO, *Disalbergare*, to dislodge, to vnharbrough.

Unha'rbour, *v.* [UN-2 5] *trans.* To dislodge (a deer) from covert or shelter

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 100 An Hart and a Bucke [are] likewise reared, rowsed, and vnharbored 1582 STANYHURST IV (Arb) 100 The heard deare dooth stray from mounten vnharbourd 1686 R. BLOME *Gentl. Recreat* II 83/1 Your Hounds should not all be uncoupled until the Hart is unharboured by the Harbourer 1721 *Phil Trans* XXXI. 167 After you unharbour a Moose, he will run a Course of 20, or 30 miles, before he comes to a Bay 1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 264 Mr Sturt's stag hounds unharboured a hind at Maggot-Hill Wood 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* IX, To the devil with the discourse, for the boar is unharboured. 1856 STONEHENGE *Brit Rural Sports* 109 The regular pack being held at hand, ready to be laid on when the hart or hind is 'unharboured'.

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. (1922) II. 29 Your compassion makes me open my hart to you, and leave unharboured mine owne thoughts. 1647 N WARD *Simple Cobler* 44, I am sure. it was never storyed that *Salus Populi* began with *Majestas Imperii*, unlesse *Majestas Imperii* first unharbour'd it, and hunted it to a stand. 1768 FOOTE *Devil* I, Advance! now let us unharbour the rascal! 1771 R CUMBERLAND *West Indian* II VI, I'll unlodge him, I'll unharbour him, I warrant 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* IV, Clara is a little wilful, and I believe your ladyship must take the task of unharbouring her into your own hands

Hence **Unha'rbouring** *vbl. sb.*

1591 R. Turnbull *Exp St James* 102 These..house themselues by the vnharbouring .of the poore 1686 R. Blome *Gentl Recreat* II 83/1 The Chase of the Hart or Stag; and first the Vnharbouring him 1897 D H Madden *Diary W Silence* 30 The rest of the company made ready to assist at the unharbouring of the hart

Unha·rboured, *a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Having no shelter or refuge

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 403 Ye had no pete on seke nor lame Unherborwed men ye servyd the same

2. Affording no shelter, wild.

1634 Milton *Comus* 423 She that has that..May trace huge Forests, and unharbour'd Heaths.

†Unha·rd, *a. Obs* [Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *iharðr*, obs. Flem *onherd*, OHG *unherti*] Soft

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24502 Quen i sa moght kis þat suete, þe vnharder was mi harm. 1552 Huloet, Vnharde, *eduruus*. 1570 Levins *Manip* 31 Unhard, *mollis*

Unha·rden, *v.* (Un-2 6 a.)

1552 Huloet, Vnharden, *eduro* 1611 Florio, *Discallire*, to suple, to vnharden. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 243 Ivan Ivanovitch, 'Tis you unharden me

Unha·rdened, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8)

fig 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* I i. 35 Messengers Of strong preuailment in vnhardned youth 1608 H Clapham *Errour Right Hand* A 4 If thine heart be vn-hardned, it will easily ioyne with mee 1619 [see Unhatched 2] 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 26 After you have heard what your friends shall further urge in his behalf, unhardened by clandestine correspondencies. 1792 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* V 390 The few unhardened in crimes. 1821 Southey in *Life & Bell* (1844) III. 630 Preserving his heart the while unstained and unhardened 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks I 249/2 The studious, the enthusiastic, the unhardened in politics.

Ist 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 349/1 An intermediate layer of unhardened epiderm 1884 F. J Brittlen *Watch & Clockm* 6 Unhardened springs do not accelerate.

Unha·rdiness. (Un-1 12.) 1611 Florio, *Sbaldanza*, vnboldnesse, vnhardinesse. 1893 *Mod Rev.* April 252 A hundred generations of unhardiness and want of power.

†Unha·rdle, *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-2.]

The second element is app f OF *hardel* m. or *hardelle* f, either in the sense of 'troop, company', or of 'cord, leash' (cf F. *harde* leash for hounds) In the former case the sense is 'to break up, disperse'; in the latter, 'to unleash, uncouple' Either meaning is suitable to the context.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1697 Hunteres vnhardeled bi a holt syde, Rocheres rourigen bi rys, for ruide of her hoines.

Unha·rdy, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B Prol 180 [They] helden hem vnhardy and here conseille feste *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 4208, I wil arise, and auntre it by my fayth Vnhaidy is vn seely, thus men sayth 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* IV viii (1554) 105 Nother heauenly gods nor fortune blind of syght Wer both vnhardy tattempt ageins his might 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov* (1545) 79 With sluggers or unhardy persons, it is alwayes holy daye 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit* IX. xi. § 5. 575/1 Neither yet was he vnhardie in Aims. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 243 The wisest, unexperienc't, will be ever Irresolute, unhardy, unadventrous.

Unha·rmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1340-70 *Alex & Dind.* 227 And y bi-hote 30u her vnharmed to leue. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1804 Howe shuld o sely lombe, a-mong wolvis weld, And scapen vn i harmyd? 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armis* (S.T.S) 164 He sall seurly cum and gang unharmyt of me or ony of myn 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I Prol 51 Thocht I offend, onhermit is thine fame 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 64 Wasd for this (moother) that mee throgh danger vnharmed You led? 1667 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* II (1670) 25 *Prosp.* No courage can resist 'em *Hip.* How then have you, Sir, Liv'd so long unharm'd among them? 1687 [see next] 1791 Cowper *Odyss* V 197, I will also give New raiment for thy limbs, and will dispatch Winds after thee to waft thee home unharm'd 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii III. 327 Here he might possibly have remained unharmed and harmless, had not an event made his enemies implacable. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* III vi, What a mercy we're safe and unharmed

Unha·rmful, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1538 Elyot, *Innocuus*, vnharmefull, he that doth none harme. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 1 9 b, This is he, whose vnharmefull blood defended the children of Israel. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 87 That hungry teene of gold, and thirst withall Of mine vnharmefull blood 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* II 138 And hold unharmful on your wished way 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I. 299 Themselves unharmful, let them live unharm'd, Their jaws disabl'd, and their claws disarm'd 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 162 Often have malignant stepdames mingled drugs and not unharmful spells.

Unha·rmfully, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1888 *Contemp Rev.* Nov 676 To grapple unharmed and unharmfully with the very deepest problems of our being

Unha·rming, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.)

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII. 162 Again he thrust the spear; At once Dunois on his broad buckler met The unharming stroke. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* X iv, Dangerous tools they were, but without the workman they may rust unharming 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 149 A fiery rainfall, unharming, Sparkled and gleamed

Unharmo·nic, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b)

1694 Pepys *Let* in *Academy* 9 Aug (1890) 110/1 There is a decent and not unharmonick playnesse in it. 1810 S. Green *Reformist* II 20 The unharmonic squalling of a ballad-singer.

Unharmo·nious, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not sounding in harmony; unmelodious.

a 1634 Chapman *Rev for Honour* II 1. 224 These sounds are unharmonious 1727 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks. 1755 II 1. 188 Such harsh unharmonious sounds, that none but a northern ear could endure 1753 R Clayton *Jrnl fr. Cairo to Mt. Sinai* 4 The noisy sonnets of our Eastern friends, who designed these their unharmonious vociferations as a compliment. 1832 G. Downes *Lett. Cont Countries* I. 139 Some country-seats, one of which bears the unharmonious name, Gutsch. 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 266 An unharmonious chorus of collective voices.

b Not yielding or producing harmonious sounds.

1742 Young *Nt Th* III 89 Transfixt by fate, How from the summit of the grove she fell, And left it unharmonious! 1784 Cowper *Task* III 734 Wholesome airs, And groves, if unharmonious, yet secure From clamour. *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady, Night* 1, What trite old folly unharmonious sages write Of sin original and growing crime!

2. Not exhibiting harmony or agreement.

1667 Milton *P. L* VI 51 Those pure immortal Elements that know No gross, no unharmoneous mixture foule 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* I 125 Pardon me, for the impertinence of supposing that your enlightened mind can for a moment be unharmonious. 1805 Loudon *Improv. Hot-Houses* 38 Walls and flues covered with white plaster, the raw glare of which has a harsh and unharmonious effect. 1846 Grote *Greece* ix (1862) II 246 The distinct and unharmonious elements of which the population was made up. 1876 Bernstein *Five Senses* 120 The cause of the harmonious or unharmonious relation between colours.

Unharmo·niously, *adv* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.) [1775 Ash] 1783 Blair *Lect* I xiv 393 [There is] little beauty in the construction of his sentences, which are frequently suffered to drag unharmoniously 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* I 262 Factions nearly equal in number, though unharmoniously composed

Unha·rmonize, *v* (Un-2 6 c) 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 67 It was not in the power of sir Jacob or his companion entirely to unharmonise her mind

Unha·rmonized, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* III 144 This promised interview was now the only circumstance she looked forward to, ere she quitted this unharmonized society. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* XII. 417 Fragments of primitive superstition unharmonized with the serene element of the Hellenic spirit.

Unha·rmonizing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1851 W. R Greg *Creed of Christendom* XI 152 Those single, unharmonizing discrepant texts. 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng Ch* 42 The Holy Synod approved the letter as in no wise unharmonizing with the inspired Scriptures. **Unha·rmony.** (Un-1 12, 5 b) 1832 Gen Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) 101 A marvellous blunder, which caused all ancient music to flounder in a mass of unharmony. 1866 R Chambers *Fcts* Ser. II 189 That unharmony of opinion which so often makes social life uncomfortable

Unha·rness, *v.* [Un-2 4, 4 b. Cf. Du. and Flem. *ontharnassen* to disarm ('exarmare', Kilian)]

1. *trans.* To divest of armour. Also *fig*

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 302 Blythe then wase that lady jent, For to on harnes Torrent. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Col* II 6 Then declared he them freely and plainly to be ouercommen and vnharnysed, when he caryed vs about as it were in a triumphe. 1552 Huloet, Vnharnayes *exarmo* 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *Unharnessed*, disarmed divested of armour or weapons of offence

2. To free (horses, etc.) from harness; to unyoke. Also *fig.* and (in recent use) *absol.*

1611 Cotgr, *Desharnacher*, to vnharnesse, or vntrap; to take off the furniture from a horse. 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* II xxi, When two unfortunately met are by the Canon forc't to draw in that yoke till death unharnesse 'em. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past.* II 96 The sweating steers, unharnessed from the yoke, Bring, as in triumph, back the crooked plough. 1746 *Phil Trans.* XLIV 296 The Carter drove him home, but, as soon as he had unharnessed him, the poor Creature dropp'd down dead immediately. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Feb 2/4 A number of respectable inhabitants unharnessed the cattle from his carriage 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxxi. IX 203 Xenophon unharnessing a waggon-bullock, immediately offered sacrifice 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 5/1 He had to leave off helping to unharness the horse.

Hence **Unha·rnessing** *vbl. sb.*

1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* xv, Grooming, and shoeing, and unharnessing went on with noise and merriment.

Unha·rnessed, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8]

†1. Not ornamented or trimmed. *Obs.*

1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* I 83 A belt of crammassy hernessit with gold and braid; a belt of gold vnharnessit.

2. Not provided with or wearing armour.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 308 Kynge Rycharde, with a fewe accompanyed & vnharnaysed, shulde comme to ye Frenshe Kynges tent 1562 Pilkington *Expos. Abdyas* 55, 300 naked men unharnessed, vanquished them all. 1586 Hooker *Cong Irel.* 1 xlii. 28/1 in *Holinshed*, As in combates in England, so they being vnharnessed, did fight with their swords or weapons in the open sight of the people 1721 Ramsay *Poems* 397 *Ungeard*, naked, not clad, unharness'd.

3. Not fitted with, or put into, harness.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schisme* 298 Chariots, unfurnisht and unharnest 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX 425 Unharnessed chariots stand along the shore 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 950 Beside the chariots stood the unharness'd steeds Cropping the lotus.

b. Not adapted for industrial use.

1903 Kipling *5 Nations* 57 Watching unharnessed rapids wasting fifty thousand head an hour.

Unha·rnessed, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Unharness *v.*]

1. Released from harness.

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 212 The horses, that me brought, unharnessed Attend me at the foot of Ida hill 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VI 103 The mules unharness'd range beside the main 1859 Dickens *Holly Tree* I. (1899) 31, I had the honour of leading one of the unharnessed post-horses *fig* 1867 Macgregor *Voy. Alone* II. 29, I reclined unharnessed in the cabin, reading intently

2. Divested of armour.

1664 Butler *Hud* II II 49 Where now arriv'd, and half unharnest, To carry on the work in earnest, He stopp'd.

Unha·rped, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1859 F K. Harford *Martyrs of Lyons & V* 26 Song unharp'd on Seraph's golden strings. **Unha·rried,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* XVII IV 80 The coast remained unharried by either friends or enemies 1889 *Daily News* 10 Apr 5/1 You will leave his nest unharried

Unha·rrowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 88 Not onely thy peason, but also thy beanes, Unharrowed die, being buried in clay *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 118 Let the furrows lie unharrowed for some time. 1778 [W. H Marshall] *Minutes Agric, Observ* 103 A belt across the middle [of the field], left experimentally unharrowed

Unha·rvested, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8]

1. From which no harvest is taken.

1867 Morris *Jason* II 731 In what strange wain Hast thou crossed o'er the green and restless plain Unharvested of any? 1868 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 428 The method of turning the hogs into an unharvested field when commencing to fatten. 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyssey* 77 The perilous gulfs of the unharvested sea

2. Not reaped or brought in.

1874 J. W Long *Amer Wild-fowl* XVI 198 They feed upon the previous season's waste and unharvested grain

Unha·sp, *v* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a hasp or catch, to unfasten, *fig.* to disclose

13 *E E Allit P* B 688 Me bos alle myn atlyng to abraham vn haspe bilyue 1598 *Mirr Recedorus* Epil 22 Enuie, spit thy gall,. Vnhaspe the Wicket where all perjureds roost 1615 J Taylor (Water P) *Urania* 1, Eternall God, which at the doomefull day will once vnhaspe The acusing booke of Subiects and of Kings 1810 Scott *Lady of L* VI xii, While bolt and chain he backward roll'd, And made the bar unhasp its hold 1895 *Chamb Jrnl.* XII 781/1 Old Hird unhasped the door in the corner.

Unha·sped, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1856 Hawthorne *Snow Image*, etc. (1879) 221 By some accident, it had been left unhasped. 1894 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* II 35, I will leave the door of my stores open—unhasped. **Unha·ste** (Un-1 12) 1879 Deshler *Afternoons w Poets* 8 'Cultivate the virtue of patience,' he replied with imperturbable unhaste 1893 Bliss Carman *Low Tide on Grand Pré* 54 The noiseless secret Of Eternity's unhaste **Unha·sted,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1854 S Dobell *Balder* III. 13 The unhasted life That plods with equal step the wonted way

Unha·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Also, in recent use, *unhastingness*

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* IV, Perseverance, unhasting unresting diligence,. characterise this people 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 287 That grave and unhasting dignity, which is the life of history 1891 W. Tuckwell *Tongues in Trees* 151 Unhasting yet unresting chroniclers of fleeting time

Unha·sty, *a* (Un-1 7) 1590 Spenser *F. Q* I iii 4 One day nigh wearie of the yrkesome way, From her vnhastie beast she did alight 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* II xv 192 He is a perfect man who hath so unhasty and wary a spirit, as that he decrees upon no act before he hath considered maturely

Unha·t, *v.* (Un-2 4, 7.)

1611 Florio, *Disberettare*, to vncap, to vnhat 1879 H Spencer *Ceremonial Inst* VI 134 Unhatting on the knees when the host is carried by, occurs still in Catholic countries 1883 *Academy* 30 June 460/1 To the latter we must often unhat as to the oldest of acquaintances

Unha·tched, *ppl a.*1 (Un-1 8 + Hatch *v* 1)

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 298 Whiles the chick is unhatched and within the egge 1794 Morse *Amer Geog* 169 The young cuckow immediately sets about clearing the nest of the young sparrows, and the remaining unhatched eggs 1854 Badham *Halient.* 186 Many [tunny-fish] drop their unhatched posterity about, wherever they may happen to reside. 1872 Darwin *Orig Spec.* (ed 6) IV. 68 The hard tip to the beak of unhatched birds, used for breaking the egg *fig.* 1602 Shaks. *Ham* I iii 65 But doe not dull thy palme, with entertainment Of each vnhatch't, vnfledg'd Comrade. 1635 Pagitt *Christianog* 223 Papall Indulgences were then unhatched *a* 1639 T. Carew *Poems* Wks (1824) 85 Though niggard Time left much unhatch'd by deeds

†Unha·tched, *ppl. a.*2 *Obs* [Un-1 8 + Hatch *v.*2] Unhacked; unstained.

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 257 *Vio* I pray you sir what is he? *To* He is knight dubb'd with vnhatch'd Rapier 1619 Fletcher *Knt. Malta* II v, Tender, and full of fears our blushing Sex is, Unhardned with relentless thoughts, unhatcht With bloud, and bloudy practice.

Unha·tted, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser v. 197 Frederick of Prussia's unhatted soldier 1847 Helps *Friends in C* I ii 31 A great, unhatted, uncravated, bearded man 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Apr. 2/3 He was unhatted, but he leant forward with a graceful bow

b. *spec.* (See Hat *sb* 3.)

1880 *Sat. Rev* 25 Dec 808/1 Bembo in his pleasant, un regenerate, because still unhatted, days.

Unhau·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

†1. Not practised or used. *Obs.*—1

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III (S T S) I 298 Nocht knawand . quhy þe thing (þat was sa mony 3eris afore vnhantit and out of consuetude) was brocht agane in vse.

2. Not frequented, lonely, solitary.

1568-9 *Act* 11 *Eliz* in Bolton *Stat. Irel* (1621) 369 Enormities that have followed of the disordered trade of aliens to creekes and unhaunted portes. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 349 b, Nor were they sojourning then in ye Cities, or Townes But coucht close in unhaunted woodes and fennes 1617 Campion *Wks.* (1909) 181 We both will sit in some vnhaunted shade 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* IV. 94 Like beauteous flowers, which vainly waste the scent Of odors in unhanted desarts

3. Not haunted *by* (or *of*) something

1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 162 [They] can lay their heads on their pillows unhaunted by the apprehension of seeing him no more. 1819 Keats *Indolence* II, Unhaunted quite of all but—nothingness 1866 Howells *Venet Life* II 21 Unhaunted by any pang for the decay that afterwards saddened me, I glided on

Hence **Unhau·ntedness.**

1611 Florio, *Infrequenza*, vnhauntednesse.

Unhau·nting, *vbl sb* (Un-1 13) 1538 Elyot, *Insolentia*, seldomnes of vse in any thynge, vnhauntynge of a place **†Unha·ving,** *vbl. sb Obs*—1 (Un-1 13.) *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 For harme which y haue knowen come bi defaut and the vnhauying and the vnknowing of this .consideracioun.

Unha·zarded, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)
1588 HOWARD in Laughton *State Papers Defeat Armada* (1894) I 288 There shall be nothing either neglected or unhazarded, that may work their overthrow 1649 MILTON *Eikon* v Wks 1851 III 376 He hath himselfe left nothing unhazzarded to keep three [kingdoms] 1671 — *Samson* 809 Here I should still enjoy thee day and night, Whole to my self, unhazarded abroad 1855 [see UNESSAYED]

Unha·zarding, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* III 75 Their habits of patient and unhazarding industry ensure success

Unha zardous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)
1682 DRYDEN *Dk Guise* Epist A ij b, 'Tis enough, my Lord, that your own Part was neither obscure in it, nor unhazardous 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 227 It is in the honest and unhazardous task of recollection that he employs himself 1891 T HARDY *Tess* xiii, The fact lent Tess's position, by its fearsomeness, a far higher fascination than it would have exercised if unhazardous

Unhea·d, *v* [UN-[2] 4 Cf MDu *onthoveden, onthoofden* (also Du), MLG. *enthoveden*, MHG. *enthoubeten, -houpten* (G. *enthaupten*)]
1. *trans* To behead (a person)
c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* i (*Peter*) 377 For, lo, as I vnhevdyt wes, þe thrid day, as I sad to þe, I am resine. *Ibid* xxxi. (*Eugenia*) 432 Scho gert þe lord þe ȝerle ta, & At hyr tysinge gert hyme vnhed *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1720) II. 260 You did not only dare to uncrown, but to unhead a Monarch *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III VII § 98 (1740) 580 Legs and Arms lay scattered about, Heads undressed, and Bodies unheaded
2 To deprive or divest of a head, top, or end.
1611 FLORIO, *Scapezzare*, to vntop, to vnhead, to shred or lop trees on the top 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Verjuice*, And when you have a mind to have your Verjuice you must unhead the Barrel, and you will find it very good 1778 W PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 98 They often meet with a Cross-Gossan, which unheads and breaks off the continuity of the Lode they work upon 1843 TIZARD *Brewing* 473 When steam is not to be had, stunking casks need unheading

Unhea·ded, *a.* [UN-[1] 9] Destitute or devoid of a head, in various senses
(*a*) 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Irel* 94/1 in *Holinshed* II, The most part of those arrowes, which were shot ouer the walles, were vnheaded 1600 J PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* Introd 36 A kinde of small slender daites or pikes, some whereof are headed with some kinde mettall, the residue being unheaded
(*b*) 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 609 This monster nor man nor dragon is ., But man unlegged, and snake unheaded
(*c*) 1607 *Puritaine Widdow* v. iv 8 Such is the blind besotting in the state of an vnheaded woman thats a widdow 1673 TEMPLE *Obs United Prov* Wks 1720 I 16 The People were enraged, but awed and unheaded.

†**Unhea l.** *Obs.* [OE *unhǽlu, -o, unhǽl* (UN-[1] 12 + HEAL *sb*), = OHG *unhailî, -heilî* fem Cf. MDu. (rare) and Du *onheil*, MLG. *unheil*, OHG *unhail, unheil* (also MHG, G), Goth. *unhails* neut] Want of health or soundness; infirmity, trouble, misfortune
c 700 *Laws of Ine* § 56 Ȝif mon hwelcne ceap ȝebyȝeð, & he þonne onfinde him hwelce unhælo on [etc]. *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV iv 164 Þa ðe þær on unhæle wæran *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt iv 23 Hælend hælde all unhælo & all untrymnise in folce *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* VII, Þæt nan ne beo aspelod butan hwa for unhæle ne mage *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 33 Þos word sede þe engel naht for englen unhele þe habbeð eche hele, ac far mannen unhele *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1064 He healde halte & houerede, & euch unheale. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8137 Mikel on him he had vn-hele, Thritti yere had ben mesel *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 116 Saue Enuye allone That sory is of oother mennes wele And glad is of his sorwe and his vnheele *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Houlate* 254 It neidis nocht to renewe all myn vnhele

Unheal, var. UNHELE *v.*

Unhea lable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b] Incapable of being healed; incurable
1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXVIII. 30 Lest parauenture thi fallyng be vnheleable in to the deth — *Isaiah* XIV. 6 The Lord to-brosede the staf of vnpitous men with an vnheleable plage 1611 COTGR., *Incurable*, vnhealeable *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick* III (1662) 125 He in his Youth was afflicted with an unhealable Sprain in his Hip 1795 COLERIDGE *Let to Southey* 135 Of innovation they see dreadful and unhealable consequence. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xx, In the midst of feuds unhealable. 1891 F. W NEWMAN *F. H Newman* p. vi, A most painful breach, through mere religious creed, broke on me, and was unhealable
absol 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V XII, Lafayette indites his emphatic Letter, against Jacobinism, which will not heal the unhealable

Unhea led, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8. Cf NFris. *unhaled*, Du. *ongeheeld*, MHG. *ungeheelet*, G. *-heilt*)
a 1225 *Ancr. R* 328 Forði he iwende awæi unhealed ut of þe temple 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII. liv. (Bodl MS), But if he leue one [hemorrhoid] vnheled it is perile *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 44 If þe fynger of any man haue be long vnheled of vnwise cure 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XC 22 Off tuenty woundis, and ane be left unhelit Quhat awalis the leiching of the laif? 1573 BARET *Alv* V 142 Unhealed, vncured 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnhealed, *ongenesen* 1795 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Lett on France* I 251 Whom the tyrants had dragged to prison, while the wounds were yet unhealed, which he had received in defending his country 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* XXXI (1862) 444 Their condemnation was that, being unhealed, they counted themselves whole 1884 R W CHURCH *Bacon* VI 154 The wounds of Ireland were unhealed

†**Unhea lful,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7] Unwholesome. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh.* 79 Þay ar vnhelfull, as þes stondyng waters *Ibid*, Waters hote and vnhelfull.

Unhea·lth. [UN-[1] 12: cf. UNHEAL] Want of health; weak or poor health.
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke v. 31 Ne beþurfon læces þa ðe hale synd, ac þa ðe unhælþe habbaþ. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* XXVIII (1889) 107 Manega menn þurh win lichaman unhælþe mæste togædere tugan. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 323 Ac þer nis hunger ne þurst ne deð, ne vnhelþe ne elde *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 113 in *O. E Misc.* 108 Þenne cumeþ elde, and vnhelþe 1551 PARRY in *Macm. Mag* XLV 464 Her Grace's unhealth hath made it [her hand] weaker, and so unsteady 1826 COLERIDGE in D. Campbell *Life* (1894) 267 *note*, I am at present sadly below even my par of health, or rather unhealth 1853 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 316 The spokesman of all the unrest and unhealth of sensitive young men for many a year after

Unhea·lthful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7]
1 = UNHEALTHY *a* 1.
1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXII 1, My God, from me why is thy presence taken? Soe farre from seeing mine unhealthfull eyes 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I XV 95 They be small, alwaies leane, vnhealthfull, and their flesh of small relish. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 202 These latter sort of People are certainly the most unhealthful men in the World. ? 1737 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist* VII, Charles the second an unhealthful youth 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 81 Many come into the world maimed, weakly, and unhealthful
absol 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 164 That you may never in the same manner judge rich and poor,..the healthful and unhealthful
b. Of life, growth, etc
1595 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 124 In my declyninge and unhealthfull yeres 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I. 13 Of an vnhealthfull and painfull life men are so weary, as they would seeke for death 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist.* 247 Any plants of an infirm, unhealthful, stunted growth 1831 WILLIS *Poem Brown Unversity* 88 Unhealthful fires burn constant in his eye. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 340 The bark peels away in strips, leaving them in white unhealthful nakedness
2 = UNHEALTHY *a.* 2.
1598 FLORIO, *Insalubre*, vnholsome, vnhealthfull 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 303 The Winter following will be very unhealthful and obnoxious to all creatures 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* in *P's Lives* I. 5 Being also expos'd to the winds which blew from that quarter, the town was perpetually unhealthful 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 36 All countries where stagnant waters abound must be unhealthful 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 363 The unhealthful East, That breathes the spleen, and searches ev'ry bone Of the infirm. 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III. § 50. 193 Such Rest is sweeter far than any which unhealthful indolence can supply 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXIII, There was truly something in the air that had made the place unhealthful to her

Unhea lthfully, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1677 MIÈGE II. S.V, To live somewhere unhealthfully. 1846 WORCESTER

Unhea·lthfulness. [UN-[1] 12] Unhealthiness: a. Of persons.
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I VIII (A ib) 33 Horace .- was thought meete to be Secretarie of estate, which neuer the lesse he refused for his vnhealthfulnesse sake. 1611 COTGR, *Indisposition*, vnhealthfulnesse *a* 1676 WHITLOCKE *Memorials* (1732) 378 Which occasioned sir Thomas Widdrington to excuse himself because of his unhealthfulness. 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Sickliness*, Unhealthfulness.
b. Of places, climate, etc.
1598 FLORIO, *Insalubrita*, vnhealthfulnes. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 786 *margin*, Experiment Solitary, touching the Healthfulnesse or Vnhealthfulnesse of the Southern wind 1677 in *Misc Cur.* (1708) III. 246 The Town lying in a bottom, the Air may be infected, and contribute to its unhealthfulness 1757 J H GROSE *Voy E Indies* 48 Bombay, in fact, had long born an infamous character for unhealthfulness 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII. 147 The unhealthfulness of Madagascar. 1897 BRYCE *Impress S Africa* 2 Its unhealthfulness is a factor of prime importance

Unhea·lthily, *adv* (UN-[1] 11)
1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) Pref A 2, Which puffs up unhealthily a certaine big face of pretended learning. 1673 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* x 171 She lived poor and unhealthily, wanting and miserably 1807 SIR R. WILSON in *Life* (1862) II 302 His face was very pale and unhealthily full 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* XXXI, When a child is dressed cumbrously or unhealthily because it is the fashion

Unhea·lthiness. [UN-[1] 11.] The quality or condition of being unhealthy: a. Of persons, etc
1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 25 Doubtlesse their too much farcinating acted rather their vnhealthinesse 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Unhealthiness*, sickliness, unhealthful Quality or Condition 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom. Med* (1790) 7 One great source of the diseases of children is, the unhealthiness of parents 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v, The unhealthiness of trees or other plants 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T*, I. VI 107 A certain unhealthiness in the mind of the boy.
b. Of places, climate, etc.
1666 SANCROFT *Lex Ignea* 51 To scatter the Cloud of the last years unhealthiness 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. 224 Whether it was the badness of the Water, or the unhealthiness of the Town was the cause of it we did not know 1773 *Cook's Voy* III VI 728 In less than a week, we were sensible of the unhealthiness of the climate. 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* I VIII 205 Hence the unhealthiness of brilliantly lighted apartments. 1898 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) Oct. 300 The chief cause of the unhealthiness of the city

Unhea·lthsome, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 7.] The spelling with *-same* in quots. 1597–9 is due to the Dutch origin of the translations (after Du. *-saem*).
1. Unwholesome.
1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* II LXXVIII K vij, To make the water noysome and vnhealthsome to thyne enemies. 1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 378/1 Experience also hath taught the same to defende any man from vnhealthsame ayre. 1621 *Henryson's Fables* (1832) 50 Unhealthsome meat is of ane sairie Mouse *a* 1860 J. YOUNGER *Autobiog.* (1882) 130 No corn in these years was substantial, all meal black 'mattened' and unhealthsome
2. Unhealthy.
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 23/1 In aged persons, and in those which are vnhealthsame of bodye. *Ibid.* 52/1 Those which have binn badlye nourished, we call vnhealthsame poeple

Hence **Unhea·lthsomeness.** ? *Obs.*
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 688 The aire is vnholesome But what vnhealthsomenesse can there be found, where God is found?

Unhea·lthy, *a* [UN-[1] 7.]
1. Of persons, etc. Not possessed of good health, weak or sickly in health. b. *Path* Not in a sound or healthy condition; diseased, morbid. Also *absol*
1611 COTGR, *Mal sain*, sicklie, crazie, vnhealthie 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 424 When they exceed this, and take on a growing disposition, they are then unhealthy 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II II 61 A watering place, one of the most fashionable resorts for the idle and unhealthy 1862 A MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* V II 181 They are apt to take on afterwards unhealthy inflammation 1877 W ROBERTS *Spontaneous Generation* 22 We know that when a wound becomes unhealthy, as surgeons term it, the discharges become offensive.
2. Of places, climate, etc.. Prejudicial or hurtful to health; insalubrious, unwholesome.
1595 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III. 587 The towne was situated in a waterie soile, very vnhealthy as any place in the Indies 1616 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II 1 785 Then mists from marishes, From standing pooles and fens were following Vnhealthy fogs 1739 LABELYE *Piers Westm Bridge* 72 The opposite Shore, cover'd with unhealthy Ooze and Filth 1740 in 10th *Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App. I 275 That very unhealthy and dangerous climate, 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 17 It was now the most unhealthy season of the year 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* IV, There never was a trade so unhealthy yet, but men would fight to get wark at it. 1884 in Cawston *Street Improv London* (1893) 108 We bought shops and warehouses on just the same terms as we bought unhealthy dwellings
3. *fig* (See HEALTHY *a.* 3.)
1821 LAMB *Elia* I *Imperfect Sympathies*, I do feel the differences of mankind, national or individual, to an unhealthy excess 1849 W. S MAYO *Kaloolah* V (1850) 39 He had set himself against what his good sense led him to pronounce an unhealthy excitement.
4. *Comb.*, as *unhealthy-looking* adj.
1890 L C D'OYLE *Notches* 98 We steamed away again, through a swampy and unhealthy-looking country 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 318 The skin is usually described as dusky, unhealthy looking, or yellowish

†**Unhea r,** *v Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 14] *trans* To hear not; to refuse to hear
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28793 Ceites vr lauerd for na riche man to here, Vn-hers he pouer man praier

Unhea rable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 184/1 Vn-Hereabylle, *in audibilis*

Unhea·rd, *ppl.a* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. NFris. *unhiard*, ON. and Icel *ú-, óheyrðr* (Sw. *ohörd*, Da. *uhørt*), also OE. *ungehéred* (in sense 2), MDu. *ongehoort* (Du. *-hoord*), MLG. *ungehôrt*, OHG. *ungehôret* (MHG. *-hôrt, -hœrt*, G. *-hort*).]
1. Not caught or apprehended by the sense of hearing, not heard.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 25182 Or ai vm-quil vr bon es right, Bot vnherd thoru vr aun plight *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 51 He that wyttyngly leuyth oughte of these holy houres vnsayde & vnharde he synneth deadly *Ibid* 294 The prayer may not be vnherde. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV II 137 But if you be afeard to heare the worst, Then let the worst vn-heard, fall on your head 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* II. 1 789 Clamour grew dumb, unheard was shepheard's song, And silence girt the woods 1667 MILTON *P L.* I. 395 Thou childrens cries unheard, that past through fire *Ibid* III 645 He drew not nigh unheard 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* III 337 To see what we have seen? Hear, till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale? 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 66 The energy of Melmond made her approach unheard. 1842 J WILSON *Chr. North* I. 89 Not unheard, although scarcely noticed, was the cry of the curlew 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 143 Craving. for the sound of the long-unheard familiar tones.
b. Of persons. Not heard in self-defence or entreaty; not listened to.
1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III XXII, Neuer shall this poore breath of mine consent That he Should here be iudgd vnheard, and vnarraigned 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III. XII 24 This if shee performe, She shall not sue vnheard 1607 — *Cor* V I. 43 1655 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 538, I will not condemn you unheard 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* II 720 Unhear'd the injur'd Orphans now complain 1760 [see UNCONVICTED] 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* V XXIII, Unheard he prays,—the death-pang's o'er! Richard of Musgrave breathes no more.
2. Not before heard of, unknown, new, strange.
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I. (*Catherine*) 845 With vnhard pane Sa fellounly scho sall be slaane. 1382 WYCLIF *Esther* XVI. 13 For Mardoche with newe maner and vnherd engynes ful out askide [Haman] in to deth 1489 *Rolls of Parlt* V 346/1 His fals and traiterous ymaginations, compassed by the most unherd meanes 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc.* IV 13 The Heithenish & straunge conuersacion, brought in thorow the vngracious and vnherde wickednesse of Iason. 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 23 A huge wonder, of the vnheard secrets neuer before reported of 1658 COKAINE *Trapolin* IV II, Some unheard malady Vnknown unto the world before. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv.* 7 Notwithstanding all these strange, and unheard Inconveniences, yet they will not quit their Station 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 68 A new-discover'd Theme, unheard in ancient Times 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VII. 165 Humbly He came, His name unheard, Save by the rabble of His native town
b. More usually with *of*. (Common from *c* 1600.)
Hence, in recent use, *unheard-of-ness*.
1592 GREENE *Groat's W Wit* (1617) 35 If wofull experience may mooue you (Gentlemen) to beware, or vnheard of wretchednes intreat you to take heed. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 145 Inflicting vnheard-of tortures on the patient Christians. 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 170 The Phrase was then so new and unheard of, that it puzzled a whole City. 1752 in 10th *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App I 308 An Arminian who governed with unheard of Despotism. 1790

Burke *Fr. Rev.* 20 This new, and hitherto unheard-of bill of rights 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxvii, She tended him through a series of unheard-of illnesses 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xv, From the first he broke out into unheard-of extravagance

Unhea'ring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1785 Burke *Sp. Fox's E Indian Bill* Wks IV 41 The cries of India are given to seas and winds to be blown about over a remote and unhearing ocean. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 106 My own close, unhearing, unseeing condition. 1894 *Outing* XXIV 461/2 The inexorable mandate resounded in our unhearing ears

Unhea'rse, *v.* (Un-2 5 The exact sense is doubtful) 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v iii 37 He from him reft his shield, and it renuerst, . And himselfe baffuld, and his armes vnherst **Unhea'rsed,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1809 Lamb *To a River*, etc ii, In thy channel, Deep immersed, and unhearsed, Lies young Edward's corse 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* Concl xxxviii, The Border chiefs, that long had been In sepulchres unhearsed and green

Unhea'rt, *v.* [Un-2 4 Cf. MDu. *ontherten*, MHG. and G. *entherzen*] *trans.* To deprive of heart; to dishearten. Also **Unhea'rted** *ppl. a*

1593 *Pass. Morrice* (1876) 76 My sences gon, my bodie haue vnharted so that I liue aliue, as being dead 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v, i. 49 Yet to bite his lip, And humme at good Commius, much vnhearts mee 1650 *Let Cens & Redargution Lilburne* Verses, Which scorn the Son of Noble Jonathan, As a desponding, poore unhearted man 1830 Carlyle *Richter & De Stael* Ess 1840 II. 431 It is probableshe knows only the French (un-souled and un hearted) Shakspeare.

†Unhea'rt's-ease. *Obs.* (Un-1 12.)

1470 *Paston Lett.* II 405 Wretyn with onhertes ease the Monday next aftir Relike Sonday *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 70 It is a great shame for you . thus to suffie payne and vnhertes ease

Unhea'rtsome, *a Sc.* and *north.* (Un-1 7)

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* I clxxix (1664) 347 It is an unheartsom thing to see our Father & mother agree so ill 1752 E. Erskine *Serm* Wks 1871 III. 440 A melancholy unheartsome habitation would this be 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 206/2 *Unheartsome*, without affection 1897 Crockett *Lochinvar* xxi, An uncanny and unheartsome journey.

Unhea'rty, *a* [Un-1 7]

†1. Faint-hearted, spiritless. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 237/2 Hertles, or vnherty, *vecors* *c* 1482 J Kay tr *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 12 They had not to fyghte wyth men of Asea..couweides and unherty as women

2. Not hearty or cordial.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Xij b, I salute thy ingratitude with an vnhartie greeting 1621 *First & Second Bk. Discipl* 11 Such as embraced the true religion were not onely unheartie friends, but great hinderers 1784 J. Brown *Hist. Brit Ch.* (1823) II v 188 Most of the English either declined serving in the invasion, or were very unhearty in it.

3. *Sc.* Listless, dispirited, in poor condition.

a 1698 J Fraser *Mem* (1738) 136, I. lost my Assurance, Peace, and Strength, and became very unhearty and indis posed. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl.*

Unhea'rted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1691 Boyle (J.), Neither salts, nor the distilled spirits of them can penetrate the narrow pores of unheated glass. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* I 78 Submitting the offer, and themselves with it, to be sifted by an unheated mind. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* VI. 304/1 A blast of atmospheric air, in the natural or unheated state 1883 *World's Cycl Sci* 15 As attraction is weak in the gases of the Earth's atmosphere—comparatively unheated.

Unhea'ven, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

1609 J Davies (Heref) *Holy Roode* Wks (Grosart) I 28/1 Vnheau'n your selues, ye holy Cherubins, And giue attendance on your Lord, in Earth 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* ii. xxviii 242 How should all men be unsainted,unheavened, if these men might not have their wills 1844 L Hunt *Our Cottage* 97 Heav'n held us flimsy triflers—gnats i' the sun—Made but for play, and so to die, unheav'n'd

Unhea'venly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1752 Law *Spirit of Love* I (1766) 21 To remove every Thing that is unheavenly, gross, dark, from every Part of this fallen World. 1823 Moore *Loves of Angels* Introd 61 Still fair and glorious, he but shone Among those youths th' unheavenliest one 1893 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 230 He feels that he is very unheavenly, very unworthy.

Unhe'dged, (*ppl.*) *a* (Un-1 8, 9)

1648 Hexham II, *Onbeheymt*, Vnhedged, or Vnfenced. 1743 Young *Nt. Th* v. 741 Our needful knowledge, like our needful food, Unhedg'd, lyes open in life's common field 1855 Lewes *Goethe* I. 98 The botanist despairs of flowers on the unhedged plains of France 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 345 The fair abode o'erlooked, across the road, Unhedged green meads

Unhee'd, *v.* [Un-1 14.] *trans.* To pay no heed to, to disregard. (Cf. Unheeding *ppl. a* 2 *b.*)

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 17 July 39/2 The girl began to unheed his solicitations. 1856 J Pulsford *Jesus Revealing Heart of God* (ed 2) 19 He unheeds the charges brought against him

Unhee'ded, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1611 Cotgr, *Inprouveu*, vnprouided for, vnheeded, vnthought vpon 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxxviii 320 Whether it were due to any unheeded accident, or to the exsuction of the Air 1736 Gray *Status* 1 21 He scornful flung th' unheeded weight Aloof 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii v. 336 A good meal was neither an uncommon nor an unheeded article 1817 Shelley *Prometh Unb* ii iv 26 Pain, whose unheeded and familiar speech Is howling 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 326 Only one or two raised an unheeded doubt

b. In predicative use.

1682 Creech *Lucretius* iv 126 The fleeting Images, Unseen, .unheeded, cease 1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 666 Succeeding Years their happy Race shall run, And Age unheeded by Delight come on 1783 Crabbe *Village* I. 293 His drooping patient, .long unheeded, knows remonstrance vain. 1824 Miss L M. Hawkins *Annaline* II 221 [She] left them when she found that her warning to take rest passed unheeded. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 33 He cannot let the thought. pass away unheeded and unexamined

Hence **Unhee'dedly** *adv.*

1818 Byron *Ch Har.* iv lxiii, And such the frenzy, that, beneath the fray, An earthquake reel'd unheededly away! 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 421 Day, and Storm, and Calm, Treading each other's heels, unheededly

Unhee'dful, *a* [Un-1 7] Heedless.

1570 Levins *Manip* 186 Vnheedful, *incautus* 1591 Shaks *Two Gentl* II. vi 11 Vn heedfull vowes may heedfully be broken 1631 Heylin *St George* 28 Some secret venome, which the unheedfull Reader may swallow unawares 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 175 He so often lost the value of them by an unheedful confidence 1782 Eliz Brown *Geo Bateman* II 171 The glassman, unheedful of his threats, picked up the half-crown. 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 25 The toil worn horse, Unheedful of the pasture. 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau* 261 As once we met Unheedful, tho' beneath a whispering rain [etc.]

So **Unhee'dfully** *adv* ; **Unhee'dfulness.**

1591 Shaks *Two Gentl* I ii 3 Would'st thou then counsaile me to fall in loue? *Luc* I Madam, so you stumble not *vnheedfully. 1586 W Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb) 91 Such errours doo happen by *vnheedefulnes, when one escapeth them by negligence 1603 Breton *Packet Mad Lett* II lxxxv, I know you therefore doe thus kindly touch the hurt of vnheedfulnesse.

†Unhee'dily, *adv.* [Un-1 11] Heedlessly.

1596 Spenser *F Q* iv x 13 Whose manner was all passengers to stay, Through which some lost great hope vnheedily 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xxxv 428 Beseeching her, that she wold not so vnheedily loose her self 1629 H Burton *Truth's Triumph* 301 If vnheedily thou hast fallen vpon the same rockes 1720-1 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II 270 Anything that has the Name of it deceives them, who unheedily take the Title for the Reality.

†Unhee'diness. *Obs.* [Un-1 12.] Unheedfulness, heedlessness.

1486 *Lichfield Gild Ord* (1920) 21 That the seid summe by vnhedynes, blame, and neglygens of kepers. yt now diminysshed 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* 23 b, Them yt be phlegmatick, they helpe forward, to slouth, sleapines, rechlesse vnheedynes 1607 R. Wilkinson *Serm at Whitehall* 9 She sailes not, but by sounding, lest by her vnheedines she runne her selfe aground. *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 276 The wicked practices whereto, through unheedinesse the two young men had given great fomentation

Unhee'ding, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not giving heed; heedless, inattentive.

pred. 1737 Glover *Leonidas* vi. (1810) 111 Some torn deer, which Had roam'd, unheeding, in the secret shade 1816 Byron *Parisina* x, All silent and unheeding now, With downcast eyes and knitting brow 1848 Mrs Gaskell *Mary Barton* ix, He sat down by the fire in his wet things, unheeding

attrib. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvi 424 Lambs, which haply some unheeding swain Hath left to roam at large the mountains wild. 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* iii x, These words had fallen on my unheeding ear. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxvi. 355 Groups of unheeding trees and streams.

2. Const. *of*, or with direct object

(*a*) 1795 *Fate of Sedley* II. 198, I ramble over the country unheeding of the storm 1840 T. Hook *Fitzherbert* II vi 153 To pull the rose unheeding of the thorn

(*b*) 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* (ed 2) I. 124, I sat in silence, unheeding and unseeing all Around me 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I iii, Waving his hand to the smith, and unheeding his brandished weapon. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dwndends* xi, Then, unheeding his proffered aid, Erma descends from the carriage.

Hence **Unhee dingly** *adv.*, heedlessly.

1787 *William of Normandy* II 126 All the secrets I unheedingly trusted him with 1834 Lytton *Pilgr Rhine* xix, He passed unheedingly

†Unhee'dy, *a. Obs* [Un-1 7] Unheedful.

1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Shepherd's Cal.* April 26 His præsumptuous and vnheedie hardinesse. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i 235 Nor hath loues minde of any iudgement taste Wings and no eyes, figure, vnheedy haste 1631 Milton *Epit Marchioness Winchester* 38 So have I seen som tender slip Pluck't up by som unheedy swain 1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 222 So much is unheedy learning a hinderance to the knowledge of the truth 1787 *William of Normandy* II 9 He again set off for his unheedy voyage

†**Unheer,** *a dial Obs* [?OE. *unhéore*, *-here*, etc, fierce] (See quot) 1691 Ray *N Co Words* (ed 2) 78 *Un heer*, adj, impatient. [Hence in Bailey (1721), etc]

Unheind, var. Unhend *a Obs.*

Unhei'red, *ppl a* (Un-2 4 and 8) *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 25 If the God. Had not (in .pittie of his Sire, To leaue him vtterly vnheird) giuen safe passe to his feet. **Unhe ld,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 b cf Unholden) 1612 Warner *Alb. Eng* xi lxv 279 If amorous Hopes, or Hopes vnheld to him from me had past 1827 Pollok *Course I* v 661 Forgetful, she leaves him [*sc* her infant] a while unheld

Unhele, *sb* : see Unheal.

Unhe'le, *v Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 1 **unhelan,** 2–3 **unhelen,** 4–6 **vnhele,** 4–6, 9 *dial.*, **unhele** (4 oun-), 6 *Sc.* **vnheild-,** 6–7 **vnheale,** 7–8, 9 *dial*, **unheal,** 8 **unheel,** 9 *dial.* **unhale.** [OE. *unhelan* (Un-2 3 + Hele *v.*) cf. MDu. *onthelen*, MHG *enthelen*, and Unhill *v.*]

1. *trans.* To uncover (something) so as to display or make visible; hence *fig.*, to discover, reveal, make patent or known Also *refl.*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xii 2 Nis nan þing oferheled, þe ne beo unheled *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 77 Seinte poul mineged us þat we cumen festliche to ure saule leche and unhelen him ure saule wundes *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 150 Al so god dede þet wule adeaden forworpeð hire rinde, þet is, unheleð hire *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2689 (Kölbing), Þe king . ladde him fram & gan his priuete vnhele, & bad, þat he it schuld hele 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 161 Here he is i-hud, but he is unheled 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 249/1 Netheles the body of saynt laurence was discouerd and unheled by ygnorance 1530 Tindall *Practice Prelates* Hvij, Thou shall not vnhele ye secretes of thy brothers wyffe. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 64 Then suddeinly both would themselues vnhele

2 To uncover so as to leave open or exposed, to strip of covering or (freq.) roofing material.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Auh þe dom is ful strong upon ham þet unheleð þene put 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 367 Þere was a welle in þat lond alle wey i heled; and siþ it were vnheled, þe welle wexe and adrenche al þe lond. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xx 301 Yf hus hous be vnheled and reyne on hus bedde *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II. 56 Yet wol this werk the roote Vnhele or kerue, and cold hit after quelle 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* II xlv, I kneillit law, and vnheildit my heid 1551 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1905) I 28 Robarde foster hathe vnhellyde parte off thomas cupers housse 1604 Marston *Malcontent* II iii D ij b, Would I were forcde To burne my fathers Tombe, vnheale [*v.r.* vnhill] his bones ; rather than this 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Trr* II ix, I hear should the Swallowe see the grave vnheale his face, To let the living from his bowels creepe 1730 Budgin *Passage of Hurricane fr. Bexhill* 9 Mr John Collier had the ridging of the house unheeled 1741 *Phil Trans.* XLI 852 It presently unhealed the House we were in. 1848 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Unheal* (Wilts, Dorset, Som, Devon) 1891 T Hardy *Tess* xlvii, They were busily 'unhaling' the rick, that is, stripping off the thatch

†**b.** In pa pple. Of the head Uncovered. *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xiv 232 He goth to cold beddynge, And his heued vn heled vn esiliche i wrye *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3450 Hire hede vn-helid was on hize & hild all in tissis

Hence **Unhe ler; Unhe ling** *vbl sb.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III. xvii (1869) 144 This hand is an vnmakere of howses, and an *vnhelere and brekere of cofres 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxvii (Bodl MS.), In acutis [febribus] *vnheling and puttinge oute of bare armes is tokene of deep 1640 in *Archæol Cant.* (1902) XXV. 8 His mother being then in distress, by reason of the unhealing of her house by the late severe time.

Unhe'lm, *v* [Un-2 4, 7. Cf. Du. *onthelmen.*]

1. *refl.* and *trans.* To divest (oneself or another) of a helmet

refl c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iv xxxviii. 66 This knyght vnhelmed hym, and come before the kynge *c* 1468 in *Archaeol.* (1846) XXXI 338 Then the Duke unhelmed hyme, and chargid pece in paine of deth 1587 Holinshed *Chron* (ed. 2) III 825/1 When the iusts were doone, the king & all the other vnhelmed them, & rode about the tilt 1632 J Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 100 Striving to unhelme himself, he taking his brothers hand, would needs kisse it 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. i 124 The laws of the tournament permitted any one of the combatants to unhelm himself at pleasure. 1866 Lawrence *Sans Merci* xii, The five kings unhelmed themselves to quench their thirst *trans* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lxxxvi 565 Thenne they vnarmed them. And whanne syre Launcelot was vnhelmed, sir Tristram and syr Palomydes knewe hym 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II. clxviii 468 Eche of them strake other on their helmes With yt ataynt the lorde of saynt Pye was vnhelmed 1587 Hughes *Misfort Arthur* v 1, Vnhealme his luckelesse head, set bare his face 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xii, The marshals unhelmed him by cutting the laces of his casque 1848 Lytton *Harold* xii. ix, They unhelmed another corpse

2. *intr.* To take off one's own helmet.

1865 J M. Ludlow *Epics Mid. Ages* II 228 Nor will she let William in till he has unhelmed

Unhe'lmed, (*ppl.*) *a.*[1] [f. prec, or f. Un-1 9 + Helm *sb.*[1]] **a.** Divested of a helmet. **b.** Not covered by, or not wearing, a helmet.

[1775 Ash] 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* v 26 The Maid, her brows in reverence vnhelm'd, Knelt to his prayer 1805 — *Madoc in Azt* xxii 5 The victors, With unhelm'd heads, reclining on their shields 1834 Beckford *Italy* II. 317 Here, bare headed and unhelmed, kneel the figures [etc] 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I i 20 By his side unhelmed, but armed, stood one

Unhe'lmed, (*ppl.*) *a.*[2] [Un-1 8, 9 + Helm *sb.*[2] or *v* 2] Unguided, ungoverned.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xxiv. 78 As if hee were an imperfect Prince, that leaueth an vnhelmed State 1794 Coleridge *Relig Musings* 126 Embattling Interests on each other rush With unhelmed rage.

Unhe lmet, *v* [Un-2 4] = Unhelm *v* 1823 Scott *Quentin* xv, He was compelled to dismount, and unhelmet himself.

Unhe'lmeted, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxii, His head was unhelmeted, but he wore the rest of his ponderous and bright armour 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* vi 153 Next you have Athena, again unhelmeted and crowned with leaves

†Unhe'lp, *sb. Obs.* [Un-1 12 Cf MLG. *unhulpe* disadvantage.] Absence of help, hindrance.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xviii. 108 Manie lettis and manye vnhelpis and manye lackis of helpis 1483 *Cath. Angl* 182/2 Vn Helpe, *irrefugium*. 1598 Florio, *Disaiuto*, hinderance, vnhelpe, let

Unhe lp, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf MDu *onthelpen*, MLG. *enthelpen.*] *trans.* To deprive of help, to hinder.

1598 Florio, *Disaiutare*, to vnhelpe, to hinder, to disfauour 1845 T W Coit *Puritanism* 118 They would help him, if thereby they might unhelp Churchmen

Unhe lpable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 5 June 597/3 The most unhelpable creature possible.

Unhe'lped, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1388 Wyclif *Wisd* xii. 5 Fadris and modris, autours of soulis vnhelpid 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* 6 That poore king, of al these hopes preuented, Vnhard, vnhelp'd 1720 Pope *Iliad* xvii. 580 Unhelp'd we stand, unequal to engage The force of Hector *a* 1784 T Adam *Poor Man's Guide* (1788) 13 Your case is as much unhelped as if there was not one promise there 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* III ii. 53 Let

him consider how many living souls may have been left uncomforted and unhelped by him 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II 531 Nor will the opposite party always accept the proffered help , sometimes it hopes to win unhelped

Unhe·lpful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Unable to help; not rendering help.

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, III 1 218 Euen so my selfe bewayles good Glosters case With sad vnhelpefull teares, and with dimn'd eyes 1643–5 Milton *Divorce* II xvii, A blamelesse creature, to whose ease you cannot adde the tithe of one small atome, but by letting alone your unhelpfull surgery. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I xvii, Standing unhelpful, when the others were busy bringing in the benches. 1880 Swinburne *Stud Shaks* 62 As yet the one contemporary book remains inaccessible and unhelpful to students.

2. Helpless, shiftless. Also *absol*

1855 I Taylor *Restor Belief* (1856) 290 The luckless, the unhelpful, the feeble,. receive such help as their several cases call for.

Hence **Unhe·lpfulness.**

1626 Bp Hall *Contempl*, *O T* xxi v, To take vengeance for this cold unhelpfulnesse to his distressed Church

Unhe·lping, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1604 E. Hake (*title*), Of Golds Kingdome and this Unhelping Age 1645 W. Jenkyn *Stil Destroyer* 35 View them as usefull and efficacious, not as idle and unhelping. 1861 [Mrs A J Penny] *Romance Dull Life* xiii 98 Others of the family came in with kind words and offered help . Poor Constance, alone, sat silent and unhelping

†**Unhe·lpless,** *a. Obs* –[1] [Un-[1] 5 a] Helpless 1681 Crowne *Hen VI*, iv 45 Whilst I with as unhelpless tears bewail The good Man's injuries

†**Unhe·lply,** *a. Obs.*–[1] [Un-[1] 7. Cf. Da. *uhjelpelig*, Sw. *ohjelplig* irremediable; Norw. *uhjelpelig* unserviceable.] Unhelpful

1408 tr. *Vegetius' Art War* (MS Digby 233) fol 216/2 Al þat is helpliche to hym is vnhelpliche to þe

Unhe·mmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Unconfined, unrestrained.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2835 For-þi hoo with þi hatness & þi vn-hemmyd wittes, Avale of þi vanyte

2. Not furnished with a hem

1561 in *Inventaires de la Royne Descosse* (Bannatyne Club) 24 Aucht serviottis of vnhemmit great lyning 1611 Florio, *Inorlato*, vnhemmed 1889 *Daily News* 13 July 3/3 The new little Redfern capes with their triple row of unhemmed cloth

†**Unhe·nd,** *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Of persons Discourteous, impolite, ungentle, rude, rough.

c 1205 Lay. 28826 Ne durste nauere nan vn-hende þas kinges hus isechen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9023 Bot mistru nan þat i 'l hinc sai o womman wilani, If i sua did i war vn-hind [*v r* vnhend]. *Ibid.* 28426 Gains godd i haue bene vn-hende, þat i wit-halden ha my tende *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16022 But longe er hit was brought til ende, He was slayn wyþ folk vnhende *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1965 Þar-after schalt þow wende And take þe kyng þat is ounhende *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1081 Off foo ne frend, the sothe to say, So vn-hend of thewis is ther none *absol. c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx 642 My comforth from care may ye sone wyn, If ye happely may hent that vnheynde

2 Of acts, words, etc. . Unfitting, improper.

c 1205 Lay 13265 þe frume wes vnhende & al swa wes þe ænde *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Mid luue speche, cos, unhende gropunges, þet beoð heaued sunnen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27734 Vnheind talking, o dede vtrage, Hurtes grett, and sclander and tene *c* 1400 *Emare* 445 The old qwene spakke wordus unhende. *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 2030 in *Macro Pl.* 138 Þis day ȝe dyth a good defens ! Whyl Mankynde is in good entent, His þoutis arn vn-hende.

b. *sb.* Trouble, mischief.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 185 'Sire euel-ytaugte elde,' quod I, 'vnhende go with the !'

3. *adv.* Improperly ; unfaithfully.

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 259 ȝe sette a certeyn þing, at ȝour boþe assent, þou brak þat certeynte wikkedly & vnhende

†**Unhe·ndly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11.] Discourteously, rudely, roughly, improperly.

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2117 He het, on hat heorte, unhendeliche neomen hire 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 8540 He it vorsok vnhendeliche & in vaire manere none *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 492 Now witterly ich am vn-wis þus vn-hendly & haid mi herte to blanie. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6729 He hurlet forth vnhyndly, harmyt full mony

Unhenge, obs. f. Unhinge *v.*

Unhe·nt, *pa. pple.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] Untaken.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1671, I kan bi no coyntyse knowe nou3 þe best, how ȝe mowe un-hent or harmles a-schape

Unhe ppen, *a. north. dial* [Un-[1] 7 + dial. *heppen* tidy, handy, a. ON. *heppinn* (Norw *heppen*) lucky, dexterous. Cf. Norw. *uheppen.*] **a.** Untidy, slatternly. b. Ungainly, etc.

1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss*, *Unheppen*, slatternly 1824 [Carr] *Craven Gloss* 119 *Unheppen*, unbecoming, uncomfortable, indecent, untidy. 1855– in *Eng. Dial Dict.* (Yks, Linc) 1880 Tennyson *Village Wife* xvi, An' Lucy wur laäme o' one leg, Straänge an' unheppen Miss Lucy !

Unhe·ralded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1845 Neale *Euphratean Angels* iv. in *Seatonian Poems* (1864) 7 Yet not unheralded by fear, The End of all things shall draw near 1871 Macduff *Mem Patmos* xxiii 315 A prey to the disquieting thought of the unheralded footfall. [Freq in recent use]

Unhe·rd, *v.* [Un-[2] 5, 6 b, 7]

1. *trans.* To disperse or separate (cattle, etc.) from a herd.

1611 Florio, *Smandrare*, to let out of the fold or pen, to vnherd, to scatter cattle. *a* 1641 Suckling *Brennoralt* i. 1, When I had .at length unhearded the proud Deer, The Currs have snatch'd him up.

2 *intr.* To break away from the common herd.

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 175 The title of a wit, which they hope to acquire by unherding and keeping out of the road.

Unhe·rded, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1891 in C Roberts *Adrift in America* 241 It is my opinion, after experience ., that unherded sheep do much better than those which are closely looked after **Unhere ditary,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1823 Lamb *Elia* II. *Child Angel*, As if to explore its path in those its unhereditary palaces 1848 J. O'Donovan tr *Four Masters* III 2299 Countless numbers were buried in strange places and unhereditary churches

Unhe·ritable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

†1. Incapable of being heirs. *Obs.*–[1]

1553 in Holinshed *Chron* (1577) II 1717/1 Thereby you [are] iustly made illegitimate and vnheritable to the Crowne Imperiall of thys Realme

2. Uninheritable.

[1775 Ash] *a* 1854 H. Reed *Lect Brit Poets* (1857) 384 The glory of Shakspeare's name began and ended with himself, his own unheritable self

†**Unhe rited,** *ppl a Obs* [Un-[1] 8] Uninherited. 1542 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 128 An erle or an erles sone and heyre, his landes beinge unherited *Ibid*, A knyghte having his lands unherited †**Unhe rly,** *a. Obs.*–[1] [repr OE *unhērlic*, *unhēriic* (*-hȳrlic*), fierce, savage, dismal] Repulsive *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 129 Riht als leper mas bodi Ugli, and lathe, and unherly

Unhero·ic, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1732 Ld Peterborow *Let* in *Pope's Wks* (1751) VIII 164 If the translator of Homer find fault with this unheroic disposition 1745 [see Un-English *a* 1] 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1904) 177 Hollow Formulism, gross Benthamism, and other unheroic atheistic Insincerity 1881 P Brooks *Candle of Lord* 169 The heroic moments in all of our most unheroic lives

absol and *sb* 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* iv 1, The Unheroic of such volumes *Ibid*, An Alexandrian Library of Unheroics

Unhero·ical, *a* [Un-[1] 7] = prec 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* III Note 1, I call it Nobe ; for (methinks) Nob is too unheroical a Name. 1718 J Trapp tr *Virgil* (1735) I Pref p xlix, Nor can I forbear thinking that the Figure which Vulcan makes .is a little improper, and unheroical

Unhero·ically, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1834 Beckford *Italy* I 39 We procured comfortable though not magnificent apartments, and slept most unheroically sound. 1876 Emerson *Lett. & Soc Aims* 1 63 The brains are so marred, so imperfectly formed, unheroically **Unhe·roism** (Un-[1] 12) 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 72 Search not for the secret of Heroic Ages among their falsities, their greedy quackeries and *un*heroisms ! 1871 J S Brewer *Eng Stud* (1881) 267 Shakspeare in his unheroism and in his realism was exhibiting the growing tendency of his own age

†**Unhersumness** see Un-[1] 3.

Unhese, obs. f. Unease.

Unhe·sitating, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10.)

1753 Francis *Constantine* iv 48 Answer me speak ; unhesitating speak 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxiii, I, who have the advantage of your unhesitating devotion, have done you foul and ungrateful wrong 1862 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* vii 295 He can discover little or nothing that can command his clear and unhesitating assent

Hence **Unhe·sitatingness.**

1876 Meredith *Beauch Career* xl, Unhesitatingness was the warrior virtue of her desire

Unhe·sitatingly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11] Without hesitation; confidently ; promptly.

1829 S. H Cassan *Lives Bps Bath & Wells* 15 *note*, Such alienations have been unhesitatingly made. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1856) 396 They [snowbirds] alight on the decks, and come unhesitatingly to our very feet 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iv 103 All the critics take his opinion unhesitatingly on this point

Unhew·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. MHG. *ungehouwet.*] = next.

1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 31 Thanne Josue bilde vp an auter of stonus vnhewid, the whiche yren hath not towchid 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* ix 421 With a bended knee On th' unhew'd altar laid 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 5 If Man were disarmed of this native weapon the expression of his Tongue would be very weake and unhewed

Unhew'n, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b Cf MDu. *on-*, MHG. *ungehouwen*, ON. *óhöggenn* (MDa. *u-*, Sw *ohuggen*).]

1. Not hacked or cut with weapons.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1945 Besely we shapid Out of þe handis vn-hewyn of oure hatill fais

2. Not hewn or cut into shape; not fashioned or shaped by hewing.

1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 31 (MS Douce 369), An auter of stones vnhewen þe whiche eiren haþ not touchid 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlv 359 A Stone unhewn has been set up for Neptune 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xviii, The walls, of unhewn marble, were high and strengthened by bastions 1804 *Ann Rev* II 191 An unhewn log of wood decorated with red feathers 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* (ed 3) 309 This fringe of unhewn timber that lined the beach 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III 688 Pantagia's harbour, a gorge in the unhewn stone

b. *fig.* Unpolished, rough, rugged.

1659 Pell *Impr. Sea* 44 Ignorant, knotty, illiterate, and unhewn Sailors 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind & P. Transv* Wks 1907 II 18, I hate such a rough unhewen Fellow as Milton 1703 Mrs Centlivre *Beau's Duel* iv i, I hope the world will distinguish the difference between a rough, unhewn soldier, and a polish'd Gentleman 1850 Marsden *Early Purit* III 71 Cartwright is described as unhewn and awkward.

Unheyle, obs. var. Unhale *a.*

Unheynd, var. Unhend *a. Obs.*

Unhi d, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] Not hid; unconcealed

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26617 O sin þat opin es and kid Tak open penance and vn-hid *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3437 Bot ȝour harmes were vnhid I held noȝt myne athis *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I xxxv (1869) 22 It is bettere the keyes ben hid than unhyd. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongeborgen*, Vnhid, or Vncovered

Unhi·dden, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I i. 86 The seuen alls and vnhidden passages Of his true Titles to some certaine Dukedomes 1829 H. Miller in *Sch. & Schm* xx (1858) 439 All around we saw extended the complete sphere,—unhidden above from Orion to the Pole. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 379 All unhidden once again they saw That peerless beauty

Unhi de, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To make unhidden ; to lay open ; to disclose, reveal.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7230 Drunkennes oft mai bitide Dos man his consail to vn-hide *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* i (*Peter*) 283 For dowt his craft vnhid suld be, He kest his bukis in þe se *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2168 If that ye wole so long abide Tyl I this Romance may vnhide *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 328 (Douce MS.) þe wyndes, þe weders, þe welkene vnhides, þene vnclosed þe cloudes 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III 431 Quhen tha saw him nakit and unhid, With bludie woundis , tha weipit full soir 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong*, *Descacher*, to vnhide 1631 P. Fletcher *Piscatory Eclog* v xiv, If thou desir'st my help, unhide the sore. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 59 Whilst in stooping he his flank unhides, Agenor quickly his advantage spyes. 1880 J Nicol *Poems & Songs* 126 To thee the sea her secret oft unhides

Unhi·deable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II. *Magnificence* 1256 A light so bright, set in such eminence (Un-hideable by envious Arrogance, Under the Bushell of black Ignorance) **Unhi·debound,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1667 Milton *P L* x 601 Which here...all too little seems To stuff this Maw, this vast unhide-bound Corps.

Unhi·ded, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8.] Of land Not divided into hides.

1867 *Chronicle* 10 Aug. 470/1 At 120 acres the hide only one tenth of England would be left unhided. But the real proportion of hided to unhided land was only as 1 to 2.

Unhi·ded, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[2] 4, 8.] Deprived of hide; skinned.

a 1658 Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 179 Is not this finer far Then walk un-hided, when that every Stone Has knock'd acquaintance with your Anckle bone ?

Unhi·gh, *a. rare.* [Un-[1] 7, after OE. *unhēah*, *-hēh*] Wanting in height.

1838 Longf *The Grave* II, Thy house is unhigh and low [*orig* unheh and lah] *Ibid*, The heel-ways are low, The side-ways unhigh [*orig* unheȝe]

†**Unhi ght,** *v Obs* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To deprive of grace or beauty.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 11 3if I .vnhiȝte [L. *decolorarem*] so noble a matire with grisbaittinge. 1398 — *Barth De P R* ix xxv (Tollem MS.), Nyȝte schulde nouȝt be all unhyȝte [L *indecora*] by absence of þe sonne

†**Unhi ghted,** *ppl. a. Obs.*–[1] [Un-[1] 8.] Not invested with beauty

1629 T. Adams *Med Creed* Wks 1138 Through the chinkes of an vnhighted flesh, we may read a neglected soule.

†**Unhi ghtness.** *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12] Impairment, uncomeliness.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* vii iii (Bodl MS.), þe heed [suffereth] in heere þereof with .. vnhiȝtenes þat phisicians clepen furfurisca *Ibid* vii xvii, Suche an vnhiȝtenes in þe yȝe comeþ of blood

Unhilarious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1879 F W. Robinson *Coward Consc.* I iv, He laughed in an odd, unhilarious fashion.

†**Unhi ll,** *v. Obs* [Un-[2] 3 + Hill *v.*[1]]

1. = Unhele *v* 1.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 69 Synnes on dede and on speche unhileð hem seluen. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1912 If he saȝ hise breðere mis-faren, His fader he it gan vn-hillen & baren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26585 Noght wit wordes fayr and slight Agh þou for to plane þi plight, þat mai þi derf dedis dill, Bot openli þou þam vnhill 13. *E. E Allit P* B 1628 Goddes gost is þe geuen , & þou vnhyles vch hidde þat heuen kyng myntes. 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xlvii 16 He was fillid with wisdom, and his soule vnhilide the erthe 1482 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* 369 Here he is hyd, but he is vnhyled, for name dureth euermore.

2. = Unhele *v.* 2. Also *refl.*

a 1250 *Ancr. R* 58 (Trin. MS.), [If anyone] unhulede þe put & beast fel þerin *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxviii 9 Vn-hil thickenesses sal he swa *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 18 Vnhil myn eghen & i sall bihalde wondirthyngis of þi laghe. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 515 þer weoren hedes vn huled, helmes vphaunset 1388 Wyclif 2 *Sam.* vi 20 The kyng of Israel vnhilynge hym silf bifor the handmaidis *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 364/2 Oncuryn, or on-hyllyn, *detego*, *discooperio.* 1604 [see Unhele *v* 2] 1611 Cotgr., *Descouurir*, to vncouer, vnhill, denude

b. In pa. pple. = Unhele *v* 2 b

13 *Gosp. Nicod* 169 His heued vnhyld, on knese he kneled. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 87 His howses were vnhiled, and ful yuel dight 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiv. iii 644 A passynge old man , his sholders were naked & vnhylled

3. To remove (a covering).

1388 Wyclif *Ruth* iii 4 Thou schalt vnhile the cloth, with which he is hiled

Unhind, var. Unhend *a. Obs.*

Unhi·nderable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* 429 God made the whole World it self Perfect and Vnhinderable. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 1 Mar, Nothing could be more natural or more unhinderable. **Unhi·nderably,** *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 482 Because all things are by him Connected together, and proceed from him unhinderably.

Unhi ndered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 Cf MDu. *ongehinderd*, *ongehendert* (Du. *ongehinderd*), MHG. (MLG., G.) *ungehindert*, MSw. *ohindrader*, *ohindrat*, etc. (Sw. *ohindrad*), MDa (Da) *uhindret.*)

1615 T Adams *Blacke Devill* 30 The vnhindred force of the wind 1703 Clarke *Evid Nat & Rev. Relig* II iv (1738) 260 Virtue, .with all its full Effects and Consequences

unhindered. 1839 Alford in *Life* (1873) II Flowing in one full, unhindered stream. 1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* I 361 The unhindered service of the state of glory

Unhi·ndering, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1839 Bailey *Festus* 28 In her [*sc.* Fiction's] loving and unhindering lap Voluptuously lulled, we dream.

Unhi·nge, *v.* [Un-[2] 3]

1. *trans.* To take (a door, etc.) off the hinges, to remove the hinges from; to open in this way.

1616 A. Rich *Cabinet* 96 A house, whose chambers are full of cobwebbes, the dores vnhindged 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 106 Our hogges having found a way to unhindge their barne doores 1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac* 2, The arme that shall unhenge Th' incestuous gates of Sodom. 1674 *Jackson's Recantation* A 2, I perswaded my self that the Machinations of my Brain were able to unhinge the Poles 1775 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* Ser II (1862) II. 108 That may still be done, and ye box none the worse for it, or you may unhinge it and keep it in the top *fig* 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Sunday* vii, As Samson bore the doores away, Christs hands, though nail'd, wrought our salvation, And did unhinge that day.

b. *transf.* To unlock, unclose, open.

1624 Quarles *Job* xv. 16 Would any try a fall with Angels, and prevaile? Or with a Hymne, vnhinge the strongest Iayle? 1865 A J. Munby *Verses New & Old* 185, I will not once . Unhinge my jaws to speak again

2 To unsettle, unbalance, or disorder (the mind, brain, etc.).

1612 Shelton *Quix* II xlvi 303 The powerfull force of Loue Oft doth vnhindge the soule 1663–70 South *Serm* (1715) IV. 306 Why should I then unhinge my Brains? 1690 New Sol. *O. & N. Test* I. 60 Until another bad bargain happen to unhinge his spirit again 1764 H Walpole *Otranto* iv, Theodore has unhinged the soul of Manfred 1793 *Friendly Address to Poor* 13 These plays serve only to unhinge and disorder their minds 1867 Baker *Nile Trib* xii (1872) 215 The nerves of Mahomet were completely unhinged. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb 270/2 Study had unhinged the deceased's mind

b. With personal object. Also in weaker sense To upset

1631 Mabbe *Celestina* xvii. (1894) 254 The Blockhead hath swallowed the bayte, hee hath let her unhinge him. 1681 H More *Postscr Glanvill's Sadducismus* 50 The Soul of Samuel might indeed have so unhinged her, that she had been fit for nothing 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 320 One Blow from unforeseen Providence unhing'd me at once 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV vi, The effort has unhinged me for a fortnight! 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III. iii § 13 Some constitutions are rendered more alert and active by excitement, others are unhinged. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I v, The very mention of sickness had unhinged him

c. To unsettle (opinions, etc.), to render uncertain or doubtful. Also with personal object.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 320 But in the Middle of all this Felicity, one Blow from unforeseen Providence unhing'd me at once, and drove me [etc.] 1770 Priestley in *Phil. Trans* LX. 197 The following experiments quite unhinged me again, and left me as much at a loss as ever. 1782 — *Matt & Spir* I p xxviii, When persons' minds are unhinged with respect to their opinions 1831 Blakey *Free-will* 28 Calculated to unhinge our opinions on matters highly important to our interests 1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* vi § 4 352 Does any such fact unhinge our moral convictions?

3. To deprive of stability or fixity, to throw into confusion or disorder.

1664 Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 37 Which wee doubt will unhinge all that trade we thought soe well settled. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 149 Our bounded wills not being of strength enough to unhinge Gods unbounded power. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind Mosaick Syst* Introd 5 To entertain such Ideas of God, would certainly unhinge the Foundation of all Religion 1760 *Ann. Reg.*, *Hist. War* 15/2 Any motion of his threatened to shake and unhinge the whole scheme of his defence 1796 Mrs M Robinson *Angelina* I 2 The extravagance of sordid connections have so unhinged my finances 1886 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 2/4 The supplies are coming in very irregularly and unhinge the trade.

b. *esp.* To unsettle (some established order of things).

1679 *Hist. Jetzer* Pref A 3 b, That Principle which obliges them to unhinge, and overturn all Government 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 468 Restoring things to their old legall foundation, which hath been the work of some years past to unhinge. 1718 *Free-thinker* No 42. 306 The Luxury of a Nation does likewise unhinge the Publick Peace and Tranquillity 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II 372 The old system is unhinged, and no new one hung in its place. 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 533/2 Wages that unhinged all that order in society.

4. To detach, separate, or dislodge *from* something. † Also const. *of*.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* xi xvii 145 These unhinge the day off from any Divine Right. 1680 C Nesse *Church Hist* 463 Thus God by this providence unhing'd him of his Romish religion 1713 Blackmore *Creation* I 233 And hills unhing'd from their deep roots depart. 1764 *Mem G. Psalmanazar* 14 Some other avocations unhinged me from my method oftener than I wished 1788 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) VI. 447 Whenever the mind is unhinged from God. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M* II, Minds that have been unhinged from their old faith and love

Hence **Unhi·nging** *vbl. sb*

1661 Feltham *Resolves* (ed 8) I iii. 181 The unhindging of the whole frame of Government. 1678 *Yng. Man's Call.* 72 The unhinging of the whole man from things of nobler worth toward God. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1709) III. ii. 97 It portends..the unhinging of his Polish Majesty, or the beating of Prince Eugene out of Italy. 1850 Ht. Martineau *Hist. Peace* II. v. vi 313 The unhinging of society 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Dec 742/1 The outcome of an entire unhinging of his system caused by physical fear.

Unhi·nged, *ppl. a.* [f prec.]

1 Thrown into confusion; unsettled, disordered.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 509, I might by my loose and unhing'd Circumstances be the fitter to embrace a Proposal for Trade 1778 Pringle *Gunnery* 23 The unhinged state of this part of the mixed mathematics. 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr.* I 5 Society is unhinged, and every one is afraid to offer an opinion. 1811 Chalmers *Let* in *Life* (1851) I 243 The moral constitution of our nature is unhinged 1895 J A Noble in *Contemp Rev* Apr 490 A person whose intellectual, moral, or emotional sanity was unhinged.

b. *spec.* Of persons or the mind.

1732 J Whaley *Poems* 213 Shall the Mind be unhing'd by each mad flight? 1757 Foote *Author* I, Last winter I cou'd have made as good a speech upon any subject, but I am all unhinged, all 1811 Lamb *Shaks Trag* Wks 1908 I 131 Tokens of an unhinged mind 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xxx, I never felt more nervous or more unhinged

2. Deprived of hinges; taken off the hinges.

1824 W Irving *T. Trav* I. 14 An unhinged window-shutter 1824 Galt *Rothelan* II. iv. iv. 130 Bearing the corpse of a man on an unhinged door

Unhi·ngement. [f as prec.] The act of unhinging, the fact of being or becoming unhinged

1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* vii 251 A melancholy unhingement in the constitution of man 1857 J Hamilton *Less fr Gt Biog* 203 The disciples were beginning to recover from the unhingement of old hopes 1886 Symonds *Renaiss It* VII viii 130 The unhingement of his reason

Unhi·rnted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1889 C C R *Up for Season* 16 New novels unprinted, new scandals unhinted Before

Unhi·rpped, *a* (Un-[1] 9) 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* I. xiv 278 The most melancholy, hipped, unhipped generation, that ever walked

Unhi·red, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 Cf. oldei Du *ongehuurt* (Du. *ongehuurd*), Sw. *ohyrd*)

1617 Morison *Itin* To Rdr, I wrote at leasure, giuing (like a free and vnhired workeman) much time to pleasure. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1851 V 348 And who unhir'd will be so hardy as to say, that [etc.]? 1821 Scott *Kenilw* iv, There is thy morning wage—thou shalt not say thou hast been my guide unhired 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 203 There were three hundred of them unhired at the Immigrant Depôt

Unhisto·ric, *a* (Un-[1] 7; cf next.)

1862 'Shirley' (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit* III 177 Only a rash and unhistoric mind can affirm that [etc.] 1874 Withrow *Catacombs of Rome* (1877) 535 A new, unscriptural, and unhistoric method.

Unhisto·rical, *a* [Un-[1] 7.]

1 Not in accordance with history

1621 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* ix viii § 9 So partiall and vnhistoricall is the report of one, who faines [etc.] 1830 *Gentl Mag* C II 139 It is perfectly unhistorical to suppose that [etc.] 1852 Bunsen *Hippolytus & Age* II. 160 The notion of a merely historical revelation by written records is as unhistorical as it is unintellectual 1877 J Northcote *Catacombs* I v 89 The thoroughly unhistorical way in which these few subjects are dealt with

b. Not versed in history

1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* II 22 Perhaps the unhistorical prophet had in mind some confused idea [etc.]

2. Not possessed of a historical character, not having actually occurred.

1848 Jas. Smith *Voy. & Shipwr Paul* 252 Such circumstances are unhistorical, and are omitted by the Evangelist who wrote historically. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 13 The supposed fact is unhistorical, but the remark shows [etc.]

So **Unhisto·rically** *adv.*

Also, in recent use, *unhistoricalness*

1887 *Athenæum* 13 Aug. 206/3 We have unhistorically applied the word 'German' as the designation of one particular language of the group.

Unhistrio·nic, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. vi vi, 'What is passing?' repeats Collot, in the unhistrionic Cambyses' vein.

Unhi·t, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI xiv. 87 Quha wald the, gret Cato, leif vnhit? 1595 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* (1596) 97 The woods are so thicke as a mouse cannot sitte in a boate vnhit from the banke 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* To Rdr. 26 Whilst I, at whom they shot, sit here shot-free, And as vnhurt of enuy, as vnhit. 1889 'Mark Twain' *Yankee* xiii, They all looked unhit, and said they didn't know.

Unhi·tch, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b]

1. *trans.* To detach (*from* a practice).

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I I 10 From which terrible griping nothing can vnhitch them but deaths flesh-hooke

2. To detach (a horse, etc.) by undoing a fastening: **a.** From a vehicle, plough, or the like.

1706 Stevens I, *Destravar*, to unhitch. 1862 B Taylor *Home & Abroad* Ser II II iv 91 While the younger children unhitched and watered the horses. 1884 J Gilmour *Mongols* I. 2 My Chinese carter, unhitching his two mules [from the cart], went off and left me in the encampment.

absol 1887 I. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 150 So he helped me to unhitch, and I led the horses, while he dragged the buggy across

b. From something to which its head is tied.

1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 386/2, I went out and unhitched the horse, and drove straight home.

3. To detach or unfasten (a thing).

1876 Whyte Melville *Katerfelto* xxviii 315 He unhitched his bridle from the garden palings 1891 Cotes *Two Girls on Barge* 27 With silent alacrity I unhitched the lamp 1901 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 7/3 A detachment of the men unhitched the long ladders

Unhi·ve, *v* [Un-[2] 5] *trans.* To turn out of a hive.

1729 Madden *Themistocles* I 2 These armed Millions, that, like some vast Swarm, unhiv'd have left their Home To seek new Seats of Empire 1736 Neal *Hist. Purit.* III Pref. p. ix, Having unhived a numerous swarm of labouring bees 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 71 Fancies, swarms that stung like bees unhived

Unhoa·rd, *v.* [Un-[2] 5.] *trans.* To take or bring out of a hoard

1667 Milton *P L* IV 188 As a Thief bent to unhoord the cash Of some rich Burgher 1721 Amhurst *Terræ Fil* No. 12 (1726) 60 Every old hunks and miser unhoarded his dear treasure 1797 *Monthly Rev* XXIII 569 Much coin has been reimported, and much unhoarded

Unhoa·rded, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1683 Oldham *Rem* (1684) 99 His unconfin'd unhoarded Store Was still the vast Exchequer of the poor **Unhoa·rding,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10.) 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 54 They would still be greater lovers than their unhoarding Neighbours.

Unho·bble, *v* (Un-[2] 4 b) 1881 *Chequered Career* 335 Unhobble the spare horses 1887 W S S Tyrwhitt *New Chum in Queensland Bush* ix 179 The horses are now unhobbled, saddled and bridled **Unhoe·d,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (Dublin ed.) 72 A Hoed Plant of Corn will have Twenty or Thirty Stalks, where an unhoed Plant will have only Two or Three Stalks. 1872 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 5 His roots cannot be left unhoed, or his corn uncut **Unhoe·gged,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1899) 100 With your mane unhogged and flowing.

† Unho·ld, *a* (and *sb.*). *Obs* [OE *unhold* (f. Un-[1] 7 + Hold *a.*), = MDu. *onhout*, Flem. (Kilian) *onhoud*, OS, OHG, G. *unhold*, MLG., MHG. *unholt*, MSw. *ohulder* (*ohvl, ohull*), MDa. *uhuld.*]

1. Unfaithful; disloyal; false

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 556 Se unholda ðeowa wearð ða aworpen on þam stirum þeostrum *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 473 His seruaunts be to hem unhold, But they can doublin his rentall To bigge hem castels

2. Of persons Exhibiting dislike or hostility; unfriendly, hostile

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xii. (1890) 132 Swa he him þa sæltunge þa gewearonode þæs unholdan cyninges [*L regis sibi infesti*] *c* 1050 *O & Chron* an. 1040 (Tiberius B i), Him wæs þa unhold eall þæt his æt gyrnde *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 936 Marke schuld 3eld vnhold þre hundred pounde of gold

b Of events: Troublesome, disastrous

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* iv 24 He mai sore ben feied on folde, Lest he to hairmes helde, ant happes hente un holde.

3. *absol* or as *sb.* An enemy or foe.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 36 (Lamb MS.), Monies monnes sare iswinc habbeð oft unholde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 222 Vnholde uor-ureten þe strencðe of his soule, & he hit nout nuste.

† Unho·lden, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongehouden* (dial. *ongeholden, -halden*), MLG. *ungeholden*, MHG. and G. *ungehalten.*]

a. = Unbeholden 1 **b** Not kept; unobserved

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 309 Here it semeþ þat þes prestis ben moche unholden to seculer lordis *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 18736 (Trin.), þe lawe he helde wondin wel Vnholden lafte he neuer a del

Unhole, obs f. Unwhoie *a*

Unho·lily, *adv.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. Unholy *a.*)

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 221 So is it vnlawfull that it be vnholily profaned by the vncleannesse of the inhabitantes 1619 W Sclater *Exp 1 Thess* 439 Men of corrupt mindes, if they be elected, shall be saued, how euer holily, or vnholily they liue. 1647 J Vicars *Coleman-st. Conclave Visited* B ij b, The sad breach, which is most unholily made by Sectaries 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* IV ii, It is impossible for Him to act unrighteously and unholily 1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 16 June 808/2 Before their imaginations were unholily stirred by these pages

Unho·liness. [Un-[1] 12]

1. The quality of being unholy; lack of holiness or sanctity.

1534 More *Treat Passion* II Wks. 1311/2 The vyces of vicious folke in Christes church, can not lette, but that hys catholike church is for their vnholynes, his holy catholyke churche. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* V lxxiv § 2 She is not, in respect of any vnholinesse forbidden entrance into the Church. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 36 Where an unfit marriage administers continual cause of hatred and distemper, there cannot choose but much unholines abide 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V 195 Adam's holiness was as natural . to him as any way of unholiness can be natural to us 1845 Corrie in *Encycl Metrop* II 880/1 All that blindness of heart, all that unholiness of affections, which issue in overt acts of sin 1871 Farrar *Witn Hist* I 11 Let us beware that in us unholiness do not cloud the spiritual eye.

2. Applied to the Pope: cf. Holiness 2

1682 G Topham *Rome's Tradit* 204 No sooner did the news of that bloody Butchery arrive his Unholiness [Gregory XIII], but [etc.].

Unholl, obs f. Unwhole *a.*

Unho·llow, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. John* 117 b, The sepulchre was cut out of an whole sound vnholow rocke of stone 1611 Florio, *Innacuo*, vnempty, vnhollow **Unho·llowed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 22 Make it hollow in the middle, leauing the ends of it vnhollowed 1913 R. Harris *Boanerges* xxxi 301 The hollow oak is higher in sanctity than the unhollowed tree.

Unho·lpen, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. MDu. (and Du) *ongeholpen*, MHG. *ungeholfen*; Sw. *ohulpen*] = Unhelped *ppl. a.*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Esdras* ix. 11 But for the multitude is giet, and the time winter, and wee moun not vnholpen stonde 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 189 'The lif is suete', and that he kepeth, So that the feith unholpe slepeth *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 121 (Add MS.), She woll leve none vnholpen that crieth to her hertly 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1881) 174 God forbede, that I leue hym vnholpen 1545 Brinklow *Lament* 88 Ye ..leaue the presoned vnholpen. 1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 70 Thou hast the forme that cut the wound, of my vnholpen paine. 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov.* xi–xii 183 Neuer any was left unholpen, that sought help at his hand. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1674 These shall lie

Dead, unbeloved, unholpen 1870 Morris *Earthly Pan* III. iv 224 The maddening fear that burned Round his unholpen heart

Unholy, *a* and *sb.* [OE. *unhálig* (f *un-* Un-[1] 7 + *hálig* Holy *a*), = NFris *unhilleg*, older Fl (Kilian) *onheyligh*, MDu *onheilich* (rare), Du *onheilig*, ON *óheilagr* (MDa. and Da *uhellig*, Sw. *ohelig*)]

1. Not holy; impious, profane, wicked: **a.** Of persons.

c 1000 *Lambeth Ps* xlii 1 Toscead intingan minne of unhalizre þeode 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A Prol 3 In Habite of an Hermite vn holy of werkes 1526 Tindale 2 *Tim* iii 2 The men shalbe vnthankfull, vnholy, churlisshe 1607 Shaks. *Cor* v. vi 119 Will you be put in minde of his blinde Fortune by this vnholy Braggart? 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt. xxv 26 To confess God's holy Government, and yet to be unholy, is to be self condemning. 1738 Wesley *Ps* v ii, In Souls unholy and unclean Thou never canst delight 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* x xlvii, Unholy men, Feasting like fiends upon the infidel dead 1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) III 287 To lodge the whole unholy Brotherhood in separate cells of the Bastille!

absol 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim* i 10 The lawe is geven to synners, to vnholy and vnclean. 1667 Milton *P L* xi. 106 Hast thee, and drive out the sinful Pair, From hallowd ground th' unholie 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vii 192 The idea of Nemesis quelling the insolent and smiting the unholy.

b. Of acts, things, etc.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Tim* ii 16 Schonye thou vnhoolt and veyn spechis 1390 Gower *Conf* II 363 (MS A), If he pourchace By wey of thefte unholy thing 1526 Tindale *Heb* x 29 He which counteth the bloud off the testament as an vnholy thynge 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* iv iii 30 To keepe me from a most vnholy match 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 4 In Stygian Cave forlorn 'Mongst horrid shapes, and shreiks, and sights unholy 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* iv. 50 If things that are lawfull may yet be unholy in this sense, much more are unlawfull things most unholy in all senses. 1717 Pope *Eloisa to Abelard* 224 Far other dreams my erring soul employ, Far other raptures, of unholy joy 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xxii 479 Unholy is the voice Of loud thanksgiving over slaughter'd men 1842 Manning *Serm* x (1848) I 135 Cultivation of mind, refinement, are often found in men of the unholiest passions 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* v, There is nothing so awful, so unholy as a mere marriage of expediency.

2. *colloq.* Awful, dreadful (Cf Ungodly *a* 3) 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iv. iii, An unholy glare shone in the eyes of Mr. Wegg. 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xxxiv. (1885) 288 He had arrived at a rather unholy sort of hour. 1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* 35 Trelawny had called him an 'unholy bounder'.

3 *sb.* An unholy person or thing.

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* iii, xi, How many other Unholies has your covering Art made holy, besides this Arabian Whinstone! 1837 — *Fr Rev.* i i ii, All Phenomena of the spiritual kind Dignities, Authorities, Holies, Unholies!

Unholy, *v.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To make unholy. Hence **Unho·lied** *ppl. a.*

a 1555 Philpot in Coverdale *Lett Mart.* (1564) 238 You haue bene sanctified and made pure through the truth, take hede you be not vnholied and defyled 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* i. vi, Thou shouldst to them haue layd the Holy Word, And not thy hand to the unholyed Sword 1649 Heylin *Relat & Observ* ii. To Rdr, O wretched unholied men! What are they that thus commit Burglary in the Sanctum Sanctorum of Gods Providence?

Unho·med, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and Un-[2] 8) 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii 334 [The day] shall shew itself With all its little tyrannous .. deeds, Unhomed and clear 1884 *Advance* (Chicago) 13 Mar, In no state of the Union are there more un-homed young men **Unho·melike,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 c.) 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 194 The untidy and un-homelike look of the half-cleared fields 1886 *Athenæum* 8 May 621/2 The same large room with the dreadful shadows and unhomelike furniture. **Unho·melikeness.** (Un-[1] 12) 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Note bks* (1872) I 57 The ugliness, shabbiness, unhome-likeness of a Roman Street 1869 Jos Butler, etc *Women's Work* i 10 The unhomelikeness of the abodes of the richest single men .is pitiable.

Unho·meliness. (Un-[1] 12; cf. next.)

c 1440 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1914) 12 Ypocrisy and vnhamlynes, and oþer [sins] þat ofte ere sene amanges prowde men. 1879 Miss Keary *Doubting Heart* III 120 Such signs only seemed to bring out more prominently the stately unhomeliness of the place

Unho·mely, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1871 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 280 Everything in the picture is neglected and unhomely and coarse 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 4 He does not chafe because the hotels are so unhomely 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 185 This unhomely, rugged turret-top of submarine sierras.

Unho·mish, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1858 Mrs. Gore *Heckington* viii, The unhomeish home of her aunt 1880 T Hodgkin *Italy & Inv* I i. v 298 Nor drinks he, wandering, from un-homish streams **Unhomogene·ity.** (Un-[1] 12) 1862 E B Denison in *Guardian* No 882, The founder and his advocates declare that porosity and unhomogeneity are unavoidable [in bells]

Unhomoge·neous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1828 Herschel in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) IV 449 Bodies of unhomogeneous density 1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* I 369 Without taking into account healthier but unhomogeneous admixtures 1899 *Speaker* 11 Nov 134/1 The native races of Africa are at present utterly unhomogeneous

†Unho·ne. *Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 12 + Hone *sb*[2]] Absence of delay, haste

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5530 And he vnhurt with mikill vnhome [*read* -hoine] he to his ost wynes

Unho·nest, *a Obs* exc *arch.* or *dial.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b]

In senses 2 and 3 very common in the 16th cent

1. a Physically or morally objectionable, offensive, or unpleasant, indecent, filthy, vile.

13 *K Alis.* 6472 Bothe byfore and eke byhynde, They haveth clothyng unhonest *a* 1350 *St Philip & Jas.* 21 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 52 Blastes out of his mouth he blew, þat war so euyl and vn-honeste, þai destryd oft both man and beste. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 283 The membres of our body that be moost vnhonest and moost rebellynge to our reason 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 152 b, Whatsoever thyng wer not of it self unhonest, he affermed not to bee unhoneste in open presence 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* viii xx, His shamefull parts, that shunne the hated light, Were naked left; (ah foul unhonest sight!).

b Uncomely, unhandsome.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xii 23 And tho membris that ben vnhonest, han more honeste 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v lxvi. (Bodl MS), If a man is withoute heed heere, he is yholde þe more vnhoneste.

c. Unseemly, unbecoming, improper.

a 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 96 in *Babees Bk*, While þou holdes mete in mouthe, be war To drynke, þat is an [vn]honest char 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 277 Item that the bookis and vestmentis bien broken and vnhonest for dyuine seruice 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 89 b, It was not a thyng unhonest for one to carrye a gammonde of bakon in his hande 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 234 They dayly chaunged there apparel, sometime long and wide, and at another tyme, cutted short, and altogether vnsemely and vnhonest.

2. Of actions, language, etc **a.** Morally unfitting or unbecoming; unseemly, immodest, lewd.

13 *E E Allit. P.* B 579 Alle illez he hates; But non nuyez hym As harlottrye vnhonest, heþyng of seluen. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 29, I dreede to telle holy wordis wiþ my foule mouþ, fillid wiþ unhoneste wordis. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 142 Thair undertaking was in the begynnyng unhonest, unlefull. *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* 99 Whenne yee er sette, take noone vnhoneste tale 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W 1506) iv xvi Tij, Yf in songes vnhonest, & tryfylles, & talkynges of langage, he swereth god. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* iv. xii (1622) 107 Domitius Afer laid to her charge that she lead an vnhonest life with Furnius 1607 Dekker *Jests to make you Merry* Wks (Grosart) II 302 To this vnhonest pleasure, is begot a companion repentance. 1645 Ussher *Body Dev* 279 This commandement [is] broken by taking delight in hearing unhonest things.

b. Dishonourable, discreditable.

c 1400 *Apol Loll.* 100 A wowe is vnwise, wan it is only about temporal þingis, or vnhonest, or vnprofitable to soule hele. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 41 What profettis þi frendship vnto me, when þu desyris me for to do for þe þat þing þat is vnhoneste? *a* 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) iv xviii. 181/2 The suget shal not do ony thyng unryghtfull & unhonest 1540 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 254 There is daunger of vnhonest condicions or of Discontentement at departing 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1384/1 My case is hard, but yet am I not so desperat as to reuenge it vpon my selfe, which must needs be the euent of so vnhonest and vnpossible an enterprise. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* iii x § 5 116 He brought an vnhonest message to his owne Countrimen 1649 Canne *Snare Broken* 14 An oath is unlawfull when we promise any thing that is unjust or unhonest 1825 Brockett *N C. Words, Unhonest*, dishonourable, dishonest Stated in Todd's John to be obsolete; but it is not so in the North.

3 Of persons: **a.** Not honourable, respectable, or of good repute, acting in a dishonourable or discreditable manner. Also *absol.*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxvii 13 With the dredful trete [not] of bataile,. with the vnhonest, of honeste. 1388 — *Prov* xxv 8 Whanne thou hast maad thi frend vnhonest *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secr et, Gov. Lordsh* 64 Kepe þy most noble saule hegh, þat ys geuyn to þe, noght to be maad vnhonest by þe, but to be enhyed and glorifyed *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV*, 16 b, This false father in lawe, this untrew, unhonest and perjured persone 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 32 These and such like, as confounders of all ciuility, are confirmed to be vnhonest. 1610 Healey *St. Aug Citie of God* 462 Some ambitious unhonest fellow 1624 Burton *Anat Mel.* (ed 2) iii. ii 442 Of a majesticall presence, but peradventure imperious, vnhonest, selfewill'd.

b Bad or immoral in character or conduct; disreputable.

c 1422 Hoccleve *Min Poems* 218/63 To goode wommen that it be no shame, Al thogh þat thow vnhonest wommen blame 1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 190 Gif a man fyndis ane unhonest foule creature hafand conversacioun with his wyf 1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 28 They shall not geve theymself to drinking and ryote sitting all daye at Tables or cardes playng.. and specially with vnhonest and vnthryftye persons. 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep.* (1577) 60 All which were in their liues very vnhonest, and in their gouernement very offensiue 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. ii iv. i, If a Nurse be mishapen, vnchast, vnhonest, impudent, drunke, the child will be so too 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm. Min. Bk* (1855) 35 George cryit—Unhonest Beoche and adulterous Beoche

4 Dishonest (in respect of dealings with others).

a. Of actions, gain, etc. (Also *dial.* as *adv.*)

1583 Fulke *Def Tr Script* iii (1843) 195 This scornful replier is so accustomed to false and unhonest dealing 1607 Markham *Cavel* iii. (1617) 35 To give a false colour to their owne knowledges, or to get vnhonest polling pence to their own purses. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii xxxv. 109 Vnworthines is euer the end of vnhonest Deceit *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I. 109 The purchess of there bischoprikis be brybes, thair vnhonest dealling in civill bargans. 1730 *St. Trials* I 315 The Earl as well abusing the King's Favours, as bearing unhonest Friendship, in Conference with Sir Thomas concerning that Imployment 1901 'Zack' *Dunstable Wear* 48 What wud it feel like to come by the money unhonest?

b. Of persons.

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 20 Honest fletchers and bowyers do not so, and they that be vnhonest, oughte to amende them selues *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. xv, The old man folowed his suite with all meanes of vnhonest seruants, large promises [etc] 1603 Breton *Dial. Pith & Pleas* Wks. (Grosart) II 13/2 How vnhonest is that labourer, who will not worke for his wages? 1645 in J Wilson *Annals of Hawick* (1850) 65 In calling of him ane runnigat beggar, and ane false unhonest thief. 1825– in dial. glossaries (N.Cy, Yorks, Lancs., Linc)

Unho·nestly, *adv.* ? *Obs.* [Un-[1] ii, 5 b.]

1. In an unbecoming manner; indecorously

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 193 Trowe we not þat Crist dide here dispitously or unhonestly, spittynge in þis mannis face? *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xxvi 123 When þai hafe eten, þai wype þaire hend on þaire clathez vnhonestly. 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 278 Item that the chircheyard is vnhon[e]stly kepte

2 With dishonour; disgracefully, discreditably, dishonourably; dishonestly.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* ix 1 In the same tyme Antiochus turnyde ageyn vnonestly [L *inhoneste*] fro Perse. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 325 As into this point, that he therbi be iust or iniust, doing honestli or doing vnhonestli. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* x 34 Who so ordreth himself vnhonestly in riches, how moch more shal he behaue himself vnhonestly in pouerte? 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence, Adelphos* ii i, I my selfe am very vnhonestly dealt withall 1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii ii 5 As I would neuer doe any thing vnhonestly, so I would neuer feare the immateriall wind of censure, when it is done 1648 Hexham ii, *Oneerbaerlick*, Vnhonestly, Dishonestly, or Impudently. 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II 388 Most unhonestly slandering old Writings.

3. Indecently, immorally.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xiii 2 The which for she was a mayde, hard to hym it semede, that eny thing vnhonestly [L. *inhoneste*] he shulde do with hir *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iii x 56 These it ben that so horrybly synthen, for they haue liued ful vnhonestly in fowle lustes 1486 *Rec St Mary at Hall* (1905) 12 Yf the same preest so chosen vnhonestly behave hym 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xii 4 She that behaueth herself vnhonestly, is a corrupcion in his bones 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 400 His Proctors wife, with whom he acquainted himselfe ouer familiarly and vnhonestly 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Sam* xiii 2.

Unho·nesty. *Obs* exc. *dial* [Un-[1] 12, 5 b.] Absence or lack of honesty (esp. in obsolete senses of that word).

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* iv xxv 2356 Þat nane suld se Spot, fylth na vnhoneste Behind him in his doun falling *a* 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) viii vi 328/2 The bacbyter hath moi e lykynge to speke of other mennes defautes & of theyr unhonestes & synne 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor.* iv 1 We have cast from vs the clokes of vnhonestie. 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* ii (1625) 22 Where Gentilitie is not all onely spotted, but in a manner couered and debased already with vnhonesty 1600 Breton *Strange Fort. Two Princes* Wks (Grosart) II 4/1 Vnthankefulnesse is so neare to vnhonestie, as to auoid the touch of both 1647 Hexham i, Vnhonesty or dishonesty, *oneerbaerheyt.* 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* viii, 51 Sic creatures [ye are] wi' conhonesty

†Unho·nour, *v. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To dishonour.

1382 Wyclif *John* viii 49, I honoure my fadir, and ȝe han vnhonourid me

†Unho·nourable, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7]

1. Not honourable, not deserving of honour

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2950 Sen þis vse is here vn-honourable, here I þam leue 1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S) 280 He war a wikkit man of lyf, a tyran and unhonourable. 1548 Geste *Pr Masse* 117 Why then shuld thee presence therof cause to honour his Godhed in the same, ther otherwyse unhonourable 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 209 To trace out an unhonourable and fruitlesse life. 1635 [Glapthorne] *Lady Mother* iii. ii, In Bullen *O Pi* (1883) II 261 We are noe peasants or unhonorable To be affronted with indignities

2 Dishonourable, discreditable.

1540 Sir T Wyatt *Let. to Cromwell* 5 April, If it were so the King's pleasure, I would make him such company as should not be unhonourable to the King. 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* ii xxiv, Th' vnhonourable meanes of safety, bade Danger accept, what Maiesty withstood 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1906) I 274 Unhonnorable action by breatch of his word and cowle

†Unho·nourably, *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11.] Dishonourably, discreditably.

1553 Ascham *Germany* Wks. (1904) 159 Libertie in speakyng should be so mingled with discretion, as no great person should be unhonorably spoken vpon 1560 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 133 Mahomet made him glad with money to bye peace unhonorably. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* ii. xi[i] (Arb) 116 Dishonored be he, who meanes vnhonorably.

Unho noured, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1516) 103/1 The holye seruyce of God [was] lefte, and holye Churche vnworshyppyd & vnhonouryd, with many grete enormyties. 1633 P. Fletcher *To my honoured Cousin W. R.* vii, Here among th' unhonour'd willows shade 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 314 The rest, unhonoured, and without a name, Are cast a common heap to feed the flame 1718 Prior *Solomon* iii 176 Unhonor'd from the Board The Crystal Urn, when broken, is thrown by. 1751 Gray *Elegy* xxiv, Mindful of th' unhonour'd Dead 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi. § 3 166 Those comfortless and unhonoured dwellings 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxvi, The site of her sepulchre was left unhonoured and no mound was raised above her ashes.

Unhoo d, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To divest (*spec.* a hawk) of a hood or similar covering Also *absol.*

(*a*) 1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 79 At the ende of three dayes you may unhood hir and feede hir unhooded 1652 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* v xviii. 488 Like Hawks when they are first unhooded, and newly restored to the light. 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* v iii, He's an ill Falconer that will unhood before the quarry be in sight 1742 Somerville *Field Sports* 20 Falcner, take care, And slily stalk, unhood thy Falcon bold. 1852 R F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* vi 65 The falconer unhoods her, places her upon the perch

(*b*) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 221 Perceiving after that he was unhooded that he served as a stalion to his own dam 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Job Triumphant* 615, I will not hide [Leviathan's] Strength, nor seemly Symmetries, Who shall unhood him? 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* III v, Enter servants with Mathias blindfolded *Acanthe* I'll anon unhood him 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XII, [In] one of the lonely aisles he unhooded the lamp 1853 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III x 491 Among all that sea of heads, there is not one but is bared and unhooded 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates* 121 Unhook wings, unhood brows! Dost hearken?

transf 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. XII 334 Some people who tooke pleasure to vnhood the end of their yard, and to cut off the fore-skin

b. *fig.* or in fig context

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1660) 11 As it has hitherto been my not unprosperous task to unhood your soul, I shall now shew her game to fly at. *c* 1681 HICKERINGILL *Trimmer* Wks. 1716 I 356, I am forc'd to bring him to light, and unhood him, sometimes by some (otherwise unwelcome) Periphrasis 1824 *New Monthly Mag* X 306 Thou unhood'st the stars, Shew'st their bright eyes 1848 BOKER *Calaynos* III. III, They two can put their restless heads together, Unhood their thoughts at every whim that flies 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* XII, Tom Faggus himself was a quarry for the law, if ever it should be unhooded

Unhoo'ded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 or UN-2 8: cf. prec.] Not wearing, divested of, a hood. Also *fig.*

1575 [see UNHOOD *v.* (*a*)] 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* 32 Many of them will be more gentle when they are vnhooded, then when they are hooded 1730 RAMSAY *Fables, Lure* 63 [He] loos'd the falcon frae his hand. Unhooded, up she sprang with birr. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VII 140 A rude coat of mail Unhosed, unhooded, as of lowly line He wore 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Autumn* v 269 In earliest hours of dark unhooded morn 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IX. I, On a perch, sate his favourite Norway falcon, unhooded. 1868 ADAH I MENKEN *Infelicia* 129 In the great strength of thy unhooded soul, pray for my weakness

Unhoo'dwink, *v* (UN-2 4) *a* 1608 DEE *Relat Spir.* I (1659) 393 Least peradventure God unhood-wink and make open the sight of Satan. 1682 HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conformist* Introd C, The Popish methods of old, but not practicable now, people are generally unhoodwinkt 1691 tr *Emiliane's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed 3) 242 There is scarcely any way left to disabuse and unhoodwink them

Unhood dwinked, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1657 W BRAYNE in Thurloe *Coll St Papers* (1742) VI 211 They having bin unadvisedly brought unhudwinckt through the fortifications of our harbour

Unhoo f, *v.* (UN-2 3) 1530 PALSGR 768/1, I unhooffe a horse, I pull of his hooffe, *je dessole. Ibid.*, And you unhoofe this hors agaynst wyntei, he is utterly mated 1598 FLORIO, *Disonghiare*, to vn-naile, or to vnhoofe

Unhoo fed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1709 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1711) II 301 Ask not merely, Why Man is naked, why unhoof'd, why slower-footed than the Beasts?

Unhoo k, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To detach from a hook; to disengage or unfasten in this way. Also *refl*

1611 COTGR., *Desaccrocher*, to vnhooke 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII*, etc. (1867) 136 To break a fall, they will hang by the horns, and, when they have taken breath, they unhook themselves and take another leap 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 132 If the wind should blow against the back sides of the said sails the said bars or rods will be unhooked and set at liberty 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* 147 In an instant she had unhooked the heavy chain 1878 T HARDY *Ret Native* V VIII, Venn unhooked the lantern and leaped down 1892 [see UNHOOKER]

fig 1640 C HARVEY *Synagogue, Ch-gate* III, Unhook'd from him, we quickly turn aside 1669 BARROW in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II 70 My mind being indeed unhooked from these things 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp.* I 324 Striving to unhook himself hence, p. 152 of his Second Book, swallows it deeper

2. To take out the hooks of (a dress). Also with personal object.

1840 COCKTON *Val Vox* XIII, The ladies [began] to unhook their dresses behind, in order to enjoy another small glass of gin. 1898 *Longm Mag.* Aug 366 She remarked that I must have my frock unhooked and be tried on. I submitted silently to be unhooked

3. To disengage from a curved position.

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II 1, As she said it, she unhooked her arm

Hence **Unhoo ker.**

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Unhookers*, old men or boys who stand on the plank connecting a ship with the dock and unhook the coal when it is in a stable position on the back of the men who carry it.

Unhoo ked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1600 in Hakluyt *Voy.* III 671 What more nimble spirits, Apter to byte at such vnhooked baytes, Game by our losse 1897 *Outing* XXX. 220/2 Another instance will give an idea of how high an unhooked bass can leap when frightened

Unhoo l, *v. Sc.* [UN-2 5.] To disembody.

1722 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* IV 19 A stalwart ghaist Whase stern and angry looks amaist Unhool'd their sauls.

Unhool, obs. f. UNWHOLE *a.*

Unhoo p, *v.* (UN-2 4. Cf Du. *onthoepen.*)

1611 DONNE *Paneg. Verses* 36 in Coryate *Crudities*, When Merchants do unhoope Voluminous barrels 1657 DAVENANT *Entertainment at Rutland House* 43 Let the sour Cynick live coopt; Let him quake in his thrid-bare Cloak Till he find his old Tub unhoopt. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 127 P 10 To Unhoop the Fair Sex, and cure this fashionable Tympany that is got among them

Unhoo pable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp* I 246 Instead of assuming your unhoopable jurisdiction, they are satisfied with the abundance of their power. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 23 The unhoopable Tun of Heidelberg. **Unhoo ped,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* I, Like an unhooped cask upon a pole.

† Unhope. *Obs.* [UN-1 12 Cf. MDu *onthope*, and WANHOPE *sb*] Lack of hope; despair.

a 1225 *Ancren R* 8 Þet ȝe muhten sone uallen in desperaunce, þet is, in unhope *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom* I 251 Ant tis ilke unhope is ham meast pine. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* H IV, Take not vnhope of that, that thou maist not amende

Unho'ped, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongehopet*, MDu. and Du. *-hoopt*]

† 1. a. Unexpected, unforeseen *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV pr VI (1876) 108 What so euere þou mayst sen þat is don in this world vnhoped, or vnwenyd. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* XVII 14 For-thi the to them sodeyn and vnhopid drede ouercam *a* 1575 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist.* (Camden 36) 185 [He was] amazed at this unhoped danger. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* X 99 Did God, or Man, your Favrite Son advise, With War unhop'd the Latians to surprise?

† b Unconceived, unimagined *Obs.*

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 15 Treuly it is not of gods vnpower þat he may not þe tech hym-self als he is in hym self, bot for hys vnhopyd worþines

2 Not anticipated with hope or desire, not hoped for. (Cf. 3.)

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* V, 2 Thei shulmeruelenin the sodeynesse of the vnhopid helthe 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I 19 Paul, from a cruell and bloody enemy conuerted to a new man, with sodaine and vnhoped change *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1629) 426 His other prisoners he found increased by this vnhoped meanes 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, III III. 172 What are thy Newes?.. *Margaret* Mine such, as fill my heart with vnhop'd ioyes 1660 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 140 The Prince of Peace would confer A Gift unhop'd without the price of war 1697 — *Æneis* V. 262 Chance aids their daring with unhop'd success 1721 RAMSAY *Love's Cure* I, He spies A ship, which gives unhop'd surprise 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II. 175 Kerme, who waited her Answer, was so much transported at the unhoped Compliance of it, that [etc.] 1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No. 31 (1822) I. 245 What unhoped courage reanimates me!

b. In quasi-adverbial construction: Unexpectedly, beyond expectation.

1667 MILTON *P L.* X 348 To Hell he now return'd, And unhop't Met who to meet him came, his Offspring dear 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* III 453 The power resign'd, And all unhop'd the commonwealth restor'd, Amaz'd the public 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* V 491 Though Jove hath given me to behold, Unhop'd, the land again 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V XVII, He falter'd thanks to Heaven for life, Redeem'd, unhoped, from desperate strife. 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv. Germ. Poetry* II 328 Like sons who meet unhop'd a father.

3. Not hoped († or looked) *for.*

1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Andriæ* III IV, I was the cause of the marriage that shall be made to day, euen quite vnhoped for of the old man. 1622 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* I II, A Temple where I may give thanks For this unhop'd for blessing. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX 939 Suddenly th' unhop'd for News was brought 1725 POPE *Odyss* V 525 When These eyes at last behold the unhoped-for coast. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI VI, Blifil having obtained this unhoped for acquiescence 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* Concl, Her unhoped-for union with Damian 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat* (ed 3) 406 These unhoped-for circumstances opened a new field to our explorations.

Unho pedly, *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1611 FLORIO, *Insperatamente*, vnhopedly 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* 123 Was it that some faint pilgrim came Unhopedly to thee?

Unho peful, *a.* [UN-1 7]

1 Not affording grounds for hope; unpromising.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2871 For both thire sonnes tholed she the vnhopfulle bitternesse. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II I. 392 And Benedick is not the vnhopefullest husband that I know. 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks (Grosart) I. 73 More valewing encrease From this vnhopefull Impe, then all the Store Hee had beside. 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II III 67 The unhopefullest season of the year, the winter solstice 1785 JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 406 The lethargic character of their ambassador here gives a very unhopeful aspect to a treaty on this ground. 1858 H BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* VI. (1864) 183 There is nothing in it unhopeful, nothing to accuse. 1890 *Spectator* 7 June, The chance of reading the great Minister a lesson in humility seemed not unhopeful

2 Not feeling hope, despondent.

1850 *Westm Rev.* April 64 The fear which the mass, if uneducated and unhopeful, will always feel 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II. XIV I 180 Jobst tried to do some governing; but finding all very anarchic, grew unhopeful.

Hence **Unho'pefulness.**

[1737 BAILEY] 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 346 They become, in this way, a kind of mystery of unhopefulness

Unho'pefully, *adv* (UN-1 11; cf. prec) 1840 LOWELL *Moon* 13 The sea lay unhopefully alone, And lived but in an aimless seeking 1861 *Sat. Rev* 21 Dec. 639 Measuring its force and danger .more unhopefully than many of his contemporaries.

Unho ping, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Wks* (1870) IV. 267 In which unhoping time you must resolue [etc.] 1738 G LILLO *Marina* II I, Or Jove restore to my unhoping eyes What his vindictive hand hath taken from me 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) II. 172, I was Thomas the Doubter, the unhoping 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 28 Apr. 322/2 The latest of these unhoping encomiums on greatness deferred

b. As pple. with object. (UN-1 5 d)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 40 Unhoping the success of their schemes in Solmes's behalf.

Unho pingly, *adv* [UN-1 11] Inconceivably.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 36 þat heet treuly sensibly swete smellynge vnhopingly [L. *inestimabiliter*], I was besy vnto þe takynge of heuenly sounde

Unho'pped, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8 See HOPPED *ppl. a*, and cf G *ungehopft*) 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Malt Liquor*, Hopp'd and unhopp'd Drinks *Ibid.*, Unhopp'd Liquor 1799 W TOOKE *View of Russian Empire* I. 362 Brown beer and metheglin are more in use than busa or white unhopped wheat-beer. **Unhori zoned,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1811 MISS L M. HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr* II. 121 The unhorizoned charity of him who bid us pray 1888 LIGHTHALL *Yng Seigneur* 122 A vista ocean-like and unhorizoned.

Unho rned, *a.* (UN-1 9 Cf. Du. *ongehoorned*, older Da *uhornet*)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 50 Vnhorned, *incornis* 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 233 There are two kindes of Goates, the vnhorned are best for breed 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IV (1626) 66 Thou 'rt seene in heauen; And, when vnhorn'd, thou hast a Virgins face. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongehoornt*, Vnhorned, or without hornes

Unho rse, *v.* [UN-2 3 Cf. MDu. *ontorsen*]

1. *trans.* To throw or drag (a person) from his horse, esp in battle. Also in fig context.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 368 He smot him with a dethes wounde, That he unhorsed fell to grounde 1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* IV 2077 Menelay to Troilus faste gan hym spede Fully avysed to vnhorsen hym anon 1448-9 MYLHAM *Amoryus & Cleopes* 933 Qwat yis he yon, that thus fersly justyth to-day; That no knyght hym onhors may? 1530 PALSGR 768/1, I unhorse a man by feates of armes in the felde, *Je renuerse* 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* 39 b, If any of them were sore wounded or vnhorsed, theis garded him about 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* IV 1, He turn'd wild lightning in the lackeys' hands, Who, through their sudden violent twitch unhors'd him 1668 R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* VI (1672) 159 Neither wouldst thou be ridden at the Devil's pleasure if thou didst understand thyself unhorse Satan quickly from off thy soul 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 277 Ireton was unhorsed and taken prisoner 1756 tr. *Keysler's Trav* I 29 A large quantity of armour, some for unhorsing an antagonist in a turnament 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXIV, To me it is recommended, because it. unhorses the lazy monks that have ridden us so long, and spur-galled us so hard 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* XX, And so you unhorsed the traitor, but could neither kill nor take him?

b. *fig.* To dislodge, overthrow, discomfit, nonplus.

1577 *F de L'isle's Legendarie* G VIJ, The Duke of Guise and his partakers without the policie of the Queene mother, had at the same instant bene quite vnhoised. 1602 J RHODES *Answ to Romish Rime* 519 So did all of Rome beside, Until they grew to their full pride, And were of late unhorst agayne 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I LXXVIII (1674) 106 The trick of unhorsing people by meer Words 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist* 280 The scruple about his marriage became the occasion of unhorsing the Pope in England 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVI, Thou hast unhorsed me with that very word 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 207 She did not deign even to notice the unhappy cavalier whom she had thus as it were unhorsed

c. In passive: To be thrown from a horse.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* XJ b, He that rides with one girth, may feare to be vnhorst *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiography* (1714) 72 If it [*sc* the knife] should have been found under my coat when I came to be Unhorsed 1748 *Anson's Voy* II XII 263 His horse turning round suddenly rode off with his master, who was very near being unhorsed in the surprize. 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Unhorsed*, thrown from the saddle; dismounted

† 2. To help (one) to dismount. *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 768/1, I unhorse a man, I sette hym bysyde his horse, *je desmonte Ibid.*, Helpe to unhorse these ladyes.

b. *intr.* To dismount.

1633 QUARLES in P Fletcher *Poet Wks.* (1909) II 284 I lasht through thick, and thinne, Dispatch'd my businesse, and return'd again: I call'd the second time, unhors'd, went in

3. To deprive of a horse. *rare*

1465 *Paston Lett* II. 178 But I trow to gyte Dorlet ayen hys hors or els Mr Phylyp ys lyke to be unhorssyd ons, and we lyve all. 1652 in *Crawford Proclam.* (1910) II 58 All tories not joining the army within 14 days to be unhorsed and counted traitors. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* XII, A whip and a rope were left. by the robbers, as a taunt to the simpletons they had unhorsed

4. To unharness the horses from (a carriage, etc.).

1654 EARL MONM. tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 385 Coming to their Batteries they unhorst some of their Peeces 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 701 Others unhorse The gilded equipage, turning loose His steeds. 1829 SIR W. NAPIER *Penins. War* VI III, The artillery was unhorsed.

Hence **Unho rsement;** Unho rsing *vbl. sb*

1603 BP. HALL *Serm* V 13 If you ever therefore look to see the unhorseing and confusion of that strumpet of Rome. 1884 TRAILL *New Lucian* 52 It was a moral unhorsement of the most dishonouring kind

Unho se, *v.* [UN-2 4 Cf. Flem (Kilian) *onthosen.*] *trans* To strip or divest of hose. Also *fig.* Hence **Unho sing** *vbl. sb.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 161 b/2 Peter is as moche to saye as knowynge or unhosyng, and therfore he was sayd unhosyng for he unhosed and dyd of his wyll fro his feet *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* XVI 371 Whan mawgis had taken all this, he vnhosed him *c* 1532 DU WES in *Palsgr* 942 To unhose, *deschausser* 1598 FLORIO, *Scalcatura*, an vnshoing, vnhosing, vnbreeching 1611 COTGR., *Deschausser*, to vnhose, or draw off hosen

Unho sed, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8.] Not wearing hose.

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 10826 And his To him come at gloucetre Vn-hosed & bareuot & vngurt al so 1594 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 27 Without clothing, vnhosed, and vnshood 1795 [see UNHOODED]

Unho spitable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b] = INHOSPITABLE *a* 2 Of places.

1601 SHAKS *Twel. N* III. III 11 Being skillesse in these parts which to a stranger often proue Rough, and vnhospitable 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* V III 45 They have divorst friends, and made great houses unhospitable 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 612 No neighbouring Dorp, no lodging to be found, But bleaky plains, and bare unhospitable ground. 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* I. I, You from th' unhospitable Dwelling drive Safety and friendly Peace. 1740

CHEYNE *Regimen* 106 Our Earth has, unfruitful Climates, unhospitable and uninhabited Regions 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* V 472 A cluster of unhospitable rocks

b. Of persons.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Fair Maid Inn* II i, *Serv* Shall we kill him? *Alber.* No, I'll not be so unhospitable 1641 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 116 James and John call'd for fire from heaven upon those unhospitable Samaritans. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* V 1, The Britons then shall join their Arms with yours, To drive out these unhospitable Guests 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 163 They would be loth to have it remembered how unhospitable, and how unkind they were. 1842 J B. FRASER *Allee Neenvoo* II 289 The young man, unwilling to be rash or unhospitable 1864 TROLLOPE *Can you forgive her?* xii, It cannot perhaps fairly be said that George Vavasor was an unhospitable man.

c. Of actions, character, etc

1625 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV. ii 237 To renounce your hospitality, were superfluous, when you have done first, by offering vnhospitable iniury 1682 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* 50 What Recompence can I make for so unhospitable usage? 1727 SWIFT *State Irel.* Wks 1755 V. ii. 168, I think it a little unhospitable that guests [etc] 1750 G HUGHES *Barbados* 93 He lies concealed till the next prey calls him forth to repeat his unhospitable talents. 1760 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 66/1 The unhospitable custom of giving vails to servants

Hence **Unho·spitableness.**

1682 J KETTLEWELL *Meas Chr. Obed* II iv 165 The Law against uncharitableness , against unhospitableness.

† **Unho·spital,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Inhospitable.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 15 Vnhospitall, *inhospitus a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I ii, A civill warre hath disfigured the face of nature, and made it so unhospitall as now you have found it. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 39 First called Axenus, which signifieth vnhospitall by reason of the coldnesse thereof, and inhumanity of the bordering Nations *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xix (1640) 174 Hee was hospital in that unhospitall citie.

† **Unhospita·lity** *Obs* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b.] Inhospitality. 1588 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xix. 13 Thei suffriden iustli, for thei ordeyneden more abhomynable vnospitalite **Unho·stile,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1705 J. PHILLIPS *Blenheim* 163 Of Pain impatient, the high prancing Steeds Spurn their dismounted Riders, they expire Indignant, by unhostile Wounds destroy'd 1825 R. WILSON *Sk Hist Hawick* 214 A House of Commons, formed of such materials, would be unhostile to the security of property

Unhou·se (*v*nhau z), *v.* [UN-[2] 5. Cf MDu. *onthusen*, WFl. *onthuzen*, MHG. *enthûsen*] *trans.* To turn out of a house, habitation, or abode; to make houseless or homeless

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 455 Þei come bi tholomers tentes, vnhoused hem sone, Token holliche his stor. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii *Colonies* 154 So one People doth puisue another, And scarce the second hath a first un-housed, Before a third him thence again have roused 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII i, Thirsil up starting from his fearlesse bed, Unhous'd his bleating flock. 1643 [ANGIER] *Lane Vall Achor* 8 If they peeped out of the houses, they were unhoused. 1759 SARAH FIELDING *C'tess of Dellwyn* II 147 He was at once unwived, unhoused, and undone. 1795 MACNEILL *Scotland's Scaith* III. vi, What a change, unhoused and beggared, Starving 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 72 Unhous'd from beds of ling The fluskering pheasant took to wing 1885 *Manch Exam* 23 July 5/5 Only 150 persons will be for the present unhoused

refl 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 38 When he vn-houseth him, or hath cast off his shel, he lookes as red as a Fox. 1606 J RAYNOLDS *Dolarneys' Prim* (1880) 123 The drowsie vapours, takes their sable flyghts, And bright Aurora, doth her selfe vnhouse 1854 MILLER *Sch & Schm* XIII, We had very nearly unhoused ourselves ere our work was finished

b. *fig* or in fig. context.

1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* (Bang) 1323, I must myselfe force open wide a dore To let out life, and to vnhouse my spirit 1625 MILTON *Death Fair Infant* 21 He all unwares with his cold-kind embrace Unhous'd thy Virgin Soul from her fair biding place. 1690 C NESSE *O. & N Test.* I 122 He that hath God for his house can never be unhoused 1727 DE FOE *Hist Appar.* v. (1840) 45 Souls which have been encased in flesh, but being unhoused are now moving about. *a* 1814 *Suleiman* II iii in *New Brit Theatre* II 26 But for wine This shatter'd shell of body had unhous'd Long since my soul,

Hence **Unhou·sing** *vbl. sb.*

In recent use also *attrib*, as *unhousing scheme.*

1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 72 Unhousing, Wharfage and Shipping, £2 2s 1d 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 6/1 This scheme will take five years to complete, so that the unhousing will be gradual.

Unhou·sed, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 Cf MDu *ongehuset*, MLG *ungehuset*, MHG *-hûset*]

1. Not provided with, not lodged in, a house; homeless.

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I. ii 26, I would not my vnhoused free condition Put into Circumscription, and Confine, For the Seas worth 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* IV. i, Th' unhous'd race of fortune tellers. 1649 OGILBY *Virgil's Georgics* III 370 Lybian Shepherds .unhous'd Cattel through vast Desarts lead 1709 POPE *Lett* (1735) I 86 The faithful Dog, .Unfed, unhous'd, neglected, [lay] on the Clay. 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* IV xiv. 44 Whom unhoused Scythians fear, unconquer'd Spain obeys 1830 CROLY *Geo IV*, 283 Unhoused beggary, and the hideousness of civil bloodshed, combined and shaped themselves into a colossal power. 1860 LONGF. *Wayside Inn, K Olaf* XVII v, Every warlike Dane .Left Unhoused the cattle 1867 LEWES *Hist Philos* (ed 3) II. 210 Their tottering architecture would have sheltered none whom Spinoza's visionary fabric left unhoused.

2. Not occupied by houses.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 96 Heere ye sit embayed with Moors, with Syrtis vnhowsed [L *unhospita Syrtis*] 1611 COTGR., *Place*, a plaine and vnhoused ground.

Unhou sed, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. UNHOUSE *v*] Deprived of house or dwelling. Also *absol*

1621 SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IV (1626) 77 The gates still open stand And as all Riuers run into the Deep So all vnhoused Soules doe thither creep 1886 *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept. 6/1 This is a sufficient accommodation for the unhoused in this improvement.

Unhou·sed, *ppl. a.*[3] [UN-[1] 8 : see HOUSE *v* 2] Not covered with a house or housing.

1560 [see HOUSED *ppl a* 2].

Unhou·seled, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not having had the Eucharist administered.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 377/2 Yet thynketh Tyndall that the people were as good vnhowseled as howseled 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 77 Cut off euen in the Blossomes of my Sinne, Vnhouzled, disappointed, vnaneald, 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXX, Me they suffer to die like the houseless dog on yonder common, unshriven and unhouseled 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind Eccl. Angl* 500 He died, unhouselled, in his sins 1865 E BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 334 The articulate plaint of some unhouseled spirit moaning for admission

Unhou·sewife. (UN-[1] 12 b) 1823 J WELSH in *Love Lett.* (1909) I. 199 These 'reddings-up' to my unhousewife perceptions produce no other effects than confusion, discomfort, and dirt † **Unho·vable,** *a Obs rare*-[0] [UN-[1] 7 b Cf UNBEHOVABLE *a*] Unfitting 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 3 Vnhouable, *impertinens.* † **Unho·ve.** *Obs rare*-[1]. [UN-[1] 12 + HOVE *sb*[2], probably after ON. *úhöf*] Lack of moderation. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28222 My breth [=anger] it wald be til vnhoue þat many man was won to droue † **Unho·ven,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b see HEAVE *v.* 3] Unbaptized. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXXIV. (*Pelagia*) 115 He byd þam þat vnhowine ware, þat þai suld ga þar gat but mare 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T S) 204 Him behufit to be slayne or ellis to leve the barne unhovin **Unho·ver,** *v.* [UN-[2] 5 · see HOVER *sb* 3] *trans.* To dislodge from a hiding-place 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX. 104 Mr. Treby's harriers, assisted by his terriers, unhovered an otter.

Unhue, *v.* : see WANHUE *v. Obs.*

Unhu·lled, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not furnished with a hull or husk

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. xlviii 68 These naked Otes in Northfolke and Southfolke ,are called unhulled and naked Otes. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1752) 126 Seeds will not grow unhulled, or extra cotyledones.

2. Not freed from husk.

1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 11/1 Sand and unhulled paddy are mixed with their morning and evening rice.

Unhu·lled, *ppl a*[2] [UN-[2] 4, 8] Having the hull or husk removed.

1656 J SMITH *Pract. Physick* 84 Take the decoction of unhulled Barley. 1658 BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* III 131 If Barley unhulled would grow.

Unhu·man, *a* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.]

1. Inhuman, inhumane, unmerciful, cruel · a Of actions, etc

a 1549 *Compl Scot* XIV 119 Ther for ze hef committit ane onhumain act 1605 *London Prodigal* III ii 185 That were vnchristian, and an vnhumane part. 1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1908) II 18 They have committed such unhumaine acts in murtheringe all they take *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I. 251 Unnaturall lust and unhumane cruelties

β 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* Pref, Not only the most unchristian but unhuman practices *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI ii 39 Their insatiable avarice, and their unhuman and remorseless cruelty. 1796 MRS M. ROBINSON *Angelina* III 373 Against parental authority so unhuman, nature has some plea. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 36 A one-sided, unhuman, unworthy and altogether false assertion

b. Of persons.

1622 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit.* VI XXXV. § 5 136 He was flaied alive by direction of this vnhumane King 1663 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 102 Bleeding and dying at the Feet of Bloody, Unhuman Miscreants. 1700 RYCAUT *Hist Turks* 333/2 That insolent and unhumane Robber. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI xi, All agreed that he was sent away pennyless from the house of his unhuman father.

2 Not limited by human qualities or conditions; superhuman.

1782 MME. D'ARBLAY *Let* 6 Apr, [They] are neither plunged in the depths of misery, nor exalted to unhuman happiness. 1855 CDL. WISEMAN *Fabiola* I ix. 49 Converted ..by some means, so unhuman, so divine, as we shall never forecast 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 100 This divorce between the virtues of daily life and certain other virtues which are unhuman 1874 H. ROGERS *Orig Bible* II 70 An argument for the unhuman character of the project.

3. Not pertaining to mankind.

1885 G. ALLEN *Darwin* VII 120 These curious and almost unhuman-looking objects [*sc* palæolithic implements] 1885 R L & F. STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 153 'How is this?' he cried, in a sharp, unhuman voice. 'Am I blind?'

Hence **Unhu·manness.**

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 275 The stamp of unhumanness which clings to the acts and operations of success

Unhu·man, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 a.] *trans.* To make unhuman.

1648 EARL WESTMORELD *Otia Sacra* 129 And yet (as if unhuman'd) we By no means with each other can agree

Unhu·manize, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 c]

1. *trans.* To deprive of human virtues; to render inhuman or callous

1752 YOUNG *Brothers* III i, Thy heart, how dead to every call of nature! Unson'd! unbrother'd! nay, unhumaniz'd! 1755 *Man* No. 24 3 A life consisting entirely of sensual delights, unhumanises the soul. 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* VI 398 How long, deluding phantom, wilt thou blind, Mislead, debase, unhumanize mankind? 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom.* XVIII, That cold tendency.. appeared to have gone far towards unhumanizing my heart. 1860 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Hebrew Poetry* (1873) 124 The work of slaughter did not unhumanize those who effected it.

2. To deprive of human qualities

1800 *Monthly Mag* X 319 By endeavouring to sublimate his Jesus into a Jehovah, he unhumanizes the most lovely of characters

Hence **Unhu·manized** *ppl. a.*

c 1780 PORTEUS *Serm.* (1799) II vi. 140 Purity is ridiculed and set at nought, as a sour, unsocial, unhumanized virtue 1805 FOSTER *Ess* (1806) I 207 The firmness is accompanied in a mere man of the world, with an unhumanized repulsive hardness 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XIV (1816) I. 434 The most ignorant and unhumanized of their race

Unhu·manly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b)

1586 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 118 The said Jonnett maist cruellie and unhumanlie invadit and persewit hir 1663 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 55 Charles I, Unhumanly Imprison'd, and at length Barbarously Murder'd 1868 H BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th* (1869) 305 Acting in a style of fienzy so unhumanly foul and malign.

Unhu·mble, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Dishumile*, vnhumble high minded 1642 DAVENANT *Unfort Lovers* Epil, An unhumble Epilogue 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng Ch* 13 A Communion, in this country, schismatic, and acting in a very unhumble and schismatic spirit. 1882 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 77, I hope I am not quite unhumble.

Hence **Unhu·mbleness.**

a 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 117 Their condition will be brought to the lowest pass, but the unhumbleness of their spirits will remain

Unhu·mbled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1604 HIERON *Wks* I. 498 The sawcines of an ignorant and vnhumbled heart 1657 BAXTER *Agst Quakers* 8 What an unhumbled people these are 1671 MILTON *P R.* III. 429 Unhumbl'd, unrepentant, unreform'd 1704 *Faction Displ* x, Uncheck'd by Fear, unhumbled by Disgrace 1808 HAN MORE *Cælebs* XXIV II. 3 A critical spirit being a symptom of an unhumbled mind. 1846 G S FABER *Lett Tractar Secess* 65 Or did he come to it in the unhumbled position of a modern Socinian ? 1904 P FOUNTAIN *Gt North-West* XXIV 294 A flag floating over its unhumbled sons

obsol *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 101 The removal of the cross is not a means to humble the unhumbled *a* 1838 C NEAT *Serm.* (1839) 129 The worldly-minded, the unhumbled, the prayerless

Hence **Unhu·mbledness.**

c 1670 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc (1881) II 326 The unhumbledness and impenitency of most under open scandalls 1737 J WILLISON *Afflicted Man's Comp* (1744) 46 It imports much Impenitency and Unhumbledness for sin

Unhumi·liated, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. 248 Precipices gathered after every fall into darker frowns and unhumiliated threatening **Unhu·morous,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1881 *Athenæum* 17 Dec 810/3 To treat the most dreadful of all crimes as a slight misdemeanour is essentially unhumorous **Unhu·morously,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 229 Mrs Arnold used, not quite unhumorously, to say [etc]

Unhu·ng, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.]

1. Not furnished with hangings

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongehangen*, Vnhung, or, not Hanged with hangings or tapistry 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Mar, [Sir P. Warwick] shewed me his house, which is yet all unhung, but will be a very noble house indeed

2 Of persons: Not (yet) executed by hanging. (Cf. UNHANGED *ppl. a.*)

[1775 ASH. *Unhung*, not hanged] 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* LXVI, One of the greatest scoundrels unhung. 1875 W.S. GILBERT *Tom Cobb* II, To look upon you as the coolest scamp unhung 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* I 206 The Emperor let the man go unhung.

b. Not hung up (for exhibition).

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 6/1 It is said that much good work [in painting] will remain unhung for want of room *transf* 1906 *Macm. Mag* Feb 302 Declaiming excitedly because some fragile painter is unhung at the Academy.

Unhung, pa. pple. of UNHANG *v.*

Unhu·nted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not hunted in; not searched by hunting.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 94 A great Parke that had remained vnhunted, during the time of foure mens ages. 1811 MISS L M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr.* 59 No part of England, but the extreme northern counties, was 'unhunted' in this search 1883 R BRIDGES *Prometh* 1078 Skirting wide The unhunted forest. 1899 F V. KIRBY *Sport Africa* XI 118 In comparatively unknown and unhunted districts.

2 Not hunted or chased.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongejaeght*, Vnhunted, or Vnchased. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gert Wyom* I iii, The wild-deer arched his neck from glades, and then Unhunted sought his woods. *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Fragm*, '*When soft Winds*' 4 Bold as an unhunted fawn.

Unhu·ntsmanlike, *a* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III. (1617) 9 When I haue vn-Huntsman-like ridden in amongst the Dogges **Unhu·rdled,** *a* (UN-[1] 9.) *a* 1721 KEN *Ded* Poet. Wks 1721 I 4 My Flock stray on the unhurdled Wild. **Unhu·rried,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1798 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I. 219 Not yet the great retributress has closed The book of fate—her unhurled lightnings glow.

Unhu·rried, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 547 There is a virtue in keeping one's self unhurried in dangers or alluring pursuits. 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* I 47 The noble person deals with them in unalarmed intelligence and unhurried strength 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II. XXVI 540 It was built into ourselves, by our unhurried possession of it in restful hours. 1881 A. A KNOX *New Playground* (1883) 9 Eight hours of bed, and an unhurried breakfast.

So **Unhu·rriedly** *adv.*

1880 P GILLMORE *On Duty* 349, I .then, unhurriedly, rode through the station

Unhu·rrying, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) II. 537 Continual unhurrying activity in pursuit of some end

Unhu·rt, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b)

a 1225 *Juliana* 31 Þe worldes wealdent þat wiste sein

iuhan .unhurt ibe ueat of wallinde eoli. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 165 Sche passed unbert nyue brennynge cultres. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1264 His shafte all-to sheuerit, the shalke was unhurt *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 25 If þane arm com vp vnhurte. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 144 And I and myne heyres that howse schall kepe vn-hurt, that hit be not apeyred by owr vse. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Indistrictus*, ..vnhurte: without scarre. 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 9 b/2 With the shott of a gunne, the first table was vnhurte. 1601 [see UNHIT] 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II. § 7 They believed there [were] no Persons of what Quality soever unconcerned and .. unhurt in them [*sc* matters of religion]. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 397 Would you could here rest Unhurt, ungriev'd. 1718 PRIOR *Pict. Seneca Dying* 11 While unhurt, divine Jordain, Thy Work and Seneca's remain. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* IV, His happiness is of so strong a constitution, that it can stand real calamities unhurt 1818 [S. WESTON] *La Scæva* 27 A statue of Venus, the legs and arms are broke, the nose unhurt 1894 D CAMPBELL *Coleridge* I. 12 [He] escaped unhurt from the fray.

Unhu·rted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] *Obs.* or *dial.* = prec.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 432/2 They had oute of the quarrye the foisayd ten men the whyche were founde unhurted 1742 T DE LA MAYNE *Love & Honour* 102 With Them familiar grown, unhurted dwell In unmolested Truce.

Unhu·rtful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 1 Cor.* 15 In vnhurtefull manners, playne, pure, and without all counterfaictyng 1570 DRANT *Serm* G vij, That the Wolfe [might] become an vnhurtfull neighbour to the Lambe. 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M.* III II. 175 You imagine me to vnhurtfull an opposite *a* 1680 BUTLER *Charac., Humorist*, A Humorist is some out-lying Whimsie of Bedlam, that being tame and unhurtful is suffered to go at Liberty. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* IV 175 Whence shoots the falling star, And flames unhurtful hovering dance in air? 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III IX. 62 All that is wished for..is, that she may be made unhurtful *a* 1806 H K. WHITE *Poems* (1837) 136 When happy Superstition, gabbling eld, Holds her unhurtful gambols.

Hence **Unhu·rtfully** *adv.*, **Unhu·rtfulness.**

1549 'COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par 1 Cor.* VI 15 b, Your vnhurtefulnes shal condemne theyr vnclennes. 1725 POPE *Let. to Swift* 14 Sept., To laugh at others as innocently and as unhurtfully as at ourselves

Unhu·rting, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10, 5 d.)

1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I IV 74 As if she in her kinde (vnhurting elfe) Did bid me take such lodging as her selfe. 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 146 While the evening shower retires, Kindle thy unhurting fires 1822 BYDDOES *Bride's Trag.* IV. 1, Because I fold Mine arms like any man unhurt, unhurting

† **b.** *Sc.* With object: Without violating.

1581 *Rec Burgh Lanark* (1893) 84 Hie being chossing hie may, unhurtand his aith, refuis the samyn offece.

Unhu·sbanded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not improved by husbandry; untilled, uncultivated: **a.** Of ground.

1538 ELYOT, *Incultus*, a place vnhusbanded or vntilled. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 184 No foot of land is left vnhusbanded. 1628 ROBSON *News fr. Aleppo* 13 The vnhusbanded plaines, for many miles together blame their stupidity. 1654 EARL MONM. tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 134 Other little Islands .are almost nameless, as being almost unhusbanded. 1894 *Pall Mall G*, 1 Nov. 2/3 Dwellers for the more part in remote, unhusbanded districts.

b. Of plants or trees

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* II 116 A desert producing here and there a few vnhusbanded Palmes 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* II. v 341, I have beheld A widow vine, Unhusbanded, neglected, all forlorne. 1620 BRINSLEY *Virgil* 43/2 The great brambles vnhusbanded (or vntrimmed, or not cut) but wilde. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II. 184, I went..to dig up off-sets of unhusbanded young palms.

2 Not provided with a husband.

[1775 ASH] 1797 SOUTHEY *Eng Ecl., Hannah* 19 She bore unhusbanded a mother's pains. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXXII, He considered himself to have been too lenient to the wine of an unhusbanded hostess.

†**Unhu·sbanding**, *vbl. sb. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 13] Lack of husbandry *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 284 Vnhusbondynge vnddoth fertilite. **Unhu·sbandly**, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* v. 239, I see the hedges lye very vnhusbandly. a true note of few good husbands. **Unhu·shed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1813 BYRON *Corsair* I XIV, Still must each action to my bosom suit, My heart unhush'd, although my lips were mute!

Unhu·sk, *v.* [UN-2 5]

1. *trans.* To divest of husk or shell, † to clean (a fish) of spines.

1598 FLORIO, *Diliscare*, to vnhuske or clense fish from bones. 1620 DOLMAN *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 812 It must bee beaten in a morter, to vnhuske it. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans* I 202, I have sown a little French Barley and Rice seed and am thinking on a way of un-husking them. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XVII 145 The Bean is not seen till it be unhuskt 1808-14 A WILSON in *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) I 288 Unhusking the seed from the burr in a twinkling. 1884 R WALKER *Five Threes* 79 The nuts ..are then split open with an axe (not unhusked).

2. *fig.* To strip of a covering or disguise; to lay open, expose.

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Siv, I would we might know her, and see her vnhu[s]kt and naked once. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag* I. i, He began By policy to open and unhusk me About the time and common rumour. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* 390 All the good wee doe, comes from God, by whose pardon wee are unhusked of the old man, sinne 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec 719/1 The 'Comic Spirit' may puzzle him.. You have got but to unhusk and unshell it, and there it is.

Hence **Unhu·sking** *vbl sb.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Decortication*,. the peeling, or unhusking of Roots, Seeds, Fruits, &c. 1756 T. BIRCH *Hist Royal Soc.* II. 78 The way used by them for the unhusking of rice

Unhu·sked, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8.] Not divested of the husk

1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 61 Resembling unhusked coffeeberries 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 196 To furnish you with some of the Piedmont rice, unhusked 1859 R F. BURTON in *Jrnl. Geog Soc* XXIX. 365 Upon journeys the African boils his holcus unhusked in an earthen basin 1888 J. Q. BITTINGER *Hist Haverhill* (N H) 360 The unhusked corn was piled in a heap,..and the huskers .sat around the fire on the floor

Unhu·sked, *ppl. a*[2] [f. UNHUSK *v*] Stripped of, taken out of, the husk.

1597 BP. HALL *Sat* III i, Could no vnhusked Akorne leaue the tree, But there was chalenge made whose it might bee 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 440 The diet of the sick sparing, as unhusked barley, hydromel. 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* I 250 That sort of Provision .is either Barley, Rice, or Wheat, sodden and unhusk'd

Unhygie·nic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1883 *Jrnl Educ* XVIII 83 Unhygienic conditions in or about the building 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 315 When the heat is intense, the surroundings unhygienic **Unhygie·nically**, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1861 J H BENNET *Winter Medit* I VIII. (1875) 209 A densely populated city, badly drained, and unhygienically built 1897 *Daily News* 17 Sept 6/7 Skirts will continue dangerously and unhygienically to trail upon the ground. **Unhy·mned**, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1851 MEREDITH *Poems, Pastorals* VII, All the flowers are falling! Falling unhymned

Unhynde, var. UNHEND *a Obs.*

Unhypochondri·acous, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1683 E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div.* 13 All the name I desire is an honest good Fellow, Unhypochondriacous, or toucht with the yellow. **Unhypocri·tical**, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XI III III. 61 My shrill Princess, of a highly unhypocritical nature. **Unhypo·thecated**, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1802 *Guineas an Incumbrance* 73 The unhypothecated part of the income tax. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct. 6/3 The unhypothecated portion of the revenue **Unhyste·rical**, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1886 GURNEY, etc *Phantasms of Living* II 323 Accounts of apparitions at death from educated and unhysterical witnesses.

Uni- (yū·nĭ), repr. L. *ūni-* combining form of *ūnus* one, a single, forming the first element in a number of words with the sense 'having, composed or consisting of, characterized by, etc., one (thing specified by the second element)'. The Latin prefix *ūni-* (before a vowel *ūn-*) was employed before or during the classical period in only a few terms, as *ūnicolor, ūngena, ūnimanus, ūniversus, ūnanimus, ūnoculus* adjs.; *ūniversitās, ūnanimitās* sbs. In the post-classical and later language the prefix had a more extensive use, although the recorded instances are not very numerous, they are chiefly adjectival forms, as *ūnicalamus, ūnicaulis, ūnicornis, ūniformis, ūningenitus, ūnijugus, ūniversālis, ūnivocus*, etc, *ūnanimis*. The earliest appearance of the element in English is naturally in words directly adopted from French or Latin, as UNANIMITY, UNICORN, UNIFORM *a.*, UNISON, UNIVERSAL *a*, UNIVERSE, UNIVERSITY, etc. In more general use it first appears in words adapted from Latin compounds or modelled on these, as *univocate* (1432–50), *univocal* (1541), *unigenit* (*a* 1568); but it was not until the 17th c. that the prefix obtained much currency, when in addition to normal combs. as *unicolorate, unicornous, uniparous, unireme, univalve*, etc., such occasional formations as *unifoil, unifold, unipresence, unipresent* were coined on analogy with other numerical prefixes. In the 18th c. a comparatively small number of new compounds were adapted or formed, as *uniangulate, unicapsular, unigenous, unilocular, unisoil*, etc. In the 19th c. the element came to be freely employed in the formation of scientific and technical terms, especially in *Bot.* and *Zool.*, freq. after mod.L. formations as *unicapsularis, -celluliaris, -foliatus, -labiatus, -lobatus, -nervatus, -nervus, -ovulatus, -sexus*, or adapted from F. terms as *unicursal, -cuspidé, -lobé, -nerve*. The second element in these compounds is thus naturally of Latin origin, but after the prefix had acquired a more extensive use it was not infrequently combined with English forms or words, and has been used occasionally in place of the Greek equivalent MONO-. (The use with English participial forms in *-ed* was not fully established until the 19th c.)

In scientific works the prefix is sometimes represented by the Arabic numeral, as *1-bracteate*, etc.

The older and more important combinations will be found in this Dict in their alphabetical place as main words.

1. Forming adjectives with the general sense 'having, provided with, composed or consisting of, or characterized by one (thing specified or connoted by the second element)'. Many of these compounds are self-explanatory or are sufficiently explained by the quots., and in such cases no definition is added. **Uniangulate** *Bot.* **Uniarea·gerous** [-GEROUS] *Conch.*, having a single 'area'. **Uniarticulate** *Ent.* and *Zool.*, having a single joint. **Uniauriculate**(d *Zool.*, having a single auricle or auriculate process. **Unibasal, Unibracteate, -bracteolate. Unicentral** (see quots. and cf *monocentric* MONO-1). **Unicli·nal**, = MONOCLINAL *a.* (1879 Oldham *Geological Gloss.* 58). **Unicornneal** *Zool*, of an ocellus. having a single cornea. **Unicostate** *Bot.* and *Zool.*, having one rib. **Unicuspidate, -mitpeltate Unicuspidate**, ending in one cusp or point. **Unidentate**(d *Zool.* and *Bot*, having a single tooth-like serration. **Unidenticulate** *Zool.* and *Bot*, having but one denticulation. **Unidimensional**, of one dimension. **Unidirectional**, having or moving in one direction **Unequivalent**, = UNIVALENT *a.* **Uniface**(d, of a coin (see quot.). **Unifacial** *Zool.* **Unifla·gellate** *Zool.*, of an infusorian: having but one flagellum. **Uniflorate, -flowered**, = UNIFLOROUS *a* **Unifoliate, -foliolate**, of leaves, etc. consisting of one leaflet; of plants characterized by or bearing leaves of this kind **Uniglobular**, consisting of a single globular part, in quot *absol* **Unigu·ttulate**, marked with one drop-like spot. **Unijugate** *Bot* **Unilamellar, Unilaminar**, having one lamella, lamina, or layer. **Unilinear** *Math.*, affecting or involving but one line (see quot. 1851). **Unilobar, -lobate, -lobed. Unilobular** *Path*, of cirrhosis: characterized by hypertrophy of single lobules; hypertrophic. **Unima·cular**, marked with a single spot. **Unimedial**, coming through a single medium **Unimodular** *Math.* **Unimultiplex. Unimuscular** *Zool* **Uninervate, -nerved. Unio vular, -ovulate**, containing one ovule. **Unipeltate** *Zool.* (see 2). **Uniramose, -ramous**, having or consisting of a single ramus or branch. **Unisexual, -sexed**, consisting of members of one sex. **Unisocietary**, consisting of or characterized by one society or social order. **Unispiculate**, having but one spicule. **Unispinose**, having or bearing one spine. **Unisulcate**, having one groove or furrow. **Unitelegraphic**, pertaining to a telegraph capable of being used by only one person at a time. **Unitentacular. Unitetnary** *Cryst.* (see quot.). **Unitubercular. Uniungui·culate**, having one unguis or claw. **Univocalized**, converted into a single voiced sound.

Various terms having little or no real currency have appeared in Dicts, etc, as *unicarinated, kneated* (1840), *unicinal* (1879), *unicarinate, -foliar* (1888), *uniforate, -foveate, -lamellate, -laminate, -loculate, -sepalous, -serrate, -serrulate, -spiral* (1891), etc

1777 S. ROBSON *Brit Flora* 4 **Unangulate*, having one angle, as in Stinking Sedge. 1850 W. KING *Permian Fossils* 142 Genus *Ismenia*. Diagnosis —*Uni-areagerous. *Area*, both halves oblique to the hinge-margin, and to each other. 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend* 99 Legs bifid, the last joint of the four anterior pairs *uniarticulate 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 300 Tarsi uniarticulate, with single arcuate claw 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst. Anim.* II XXII. 416 The *Cæcilia*, or blind serpent, too, is almost *uniauriculate 1859 AGASSIZ *Ess Classification* 338 Gasteropoda (Uniauriculate animals) Membranous heart with one auricle 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV 335/2 M. de Blainville divides the genus into three sections; 2, consisting of *uniauriculated species (*Malleus normalis*) 1890 *Amer Naturalist* May 406 *Unibasal pectoral and ventral fins 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 387 Bog Asphodel, pedicel *1-bracteate *Ibid*, Eriocauloneæ Flowers minute in involucrate heads, *1 bracteolate 1864 SPENCER *Biol* I § 50. 137 Central development may be distinguished into **uncentral* and *multicentral*, according as the product of the original germ develops symmetrically round one centre, or in subordination to many centres. 1875 DOWDEN *Shakespere* 61 Assuied that the organism is living, he fearlessly lets it develope itself in its proper mode, unicentral (as Macbeth) or multicentral (as King Lear). 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2154. 908 Cancers either started from one centre (unicentral or monocentral) or from many centres (multicentral or plurocentral). 1884 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE tr *Claus' Zool.* 538 The *unicorneal ocelli are principally present in larval life 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot.* 72 Reticulated Venation 1. *Unicostate .A single rib or costa in the middle (midrib) 1852 DANA *Crust.* I 335 Hand faintly uni-costate towards lower part 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 82/1 *Unicuirassed Stomapods 1883 FLOWER in *Encycl. Brit* XV 403/2 The *unicuspidate upper and lower front incisors 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 222 Antennæ with their internal base *unidentate 1833 HOOKER in *Smith's Eng Flora* V 1. 124 The lower [lobes of the leaves] frequently unidentate. 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I 357 Mandibles small, narrow, unidentate or edentulous. 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol.* 201 *Ancilla olivula*. *unidentated at the base 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 266 Mandibles small, depressed, pointed and entire, or unidentated in the internal side. 1887 *Trans Royal Soc. Edin* XXXII 637 Radula, two rows of teeth. 1 and 2, lateral teeth, 3, median tridenticulate, 5 and 4, central *unidenticulate 1883 *C S Peirce's Studies in Logic* 156 Analogous reasoning would obviously apply to any portion of an *unidimensional continuum 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 25/2 Intermittent, *unidirectional currents in the brushes. 1894 *Athenæum* 9 June 745/3 Note on the Possibility of obtaining a Unidirectional Current to Earth from the Mains of an Alternating Current System 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 537/1 Monad or *Unequivalent Elements (or Monads), one atom of which in combination is equivalent to one atom of hydrogen 1877 JEWITT *Half-hrs among Eng Antiq* 139 Many of the early coins are *unifaced, i.e. one side is plain,

while the other bears the device. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* IV. (1848) 65 A species, which usually has polyps only on one surface,—*unifacial. 1881 CARPENTER *Microscope* (ed 6) XI § 419 Their simple *uniflagellate Monad (*Monas Dallingeri*). 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex.* 1310 *Uniflorus*, Bot, having or bearing one flower *uniflorate 1845-50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* App. 27 Pl. VII, Scape naked, *uni-flowered. Flower drooping, spathaceous 1849 CRAIGS.V, *Unifoliate 1881 *Jrnl. Linn Soc.* XVIII. 291 These apparently unifoliate stems are long petioles 1866 *Treas Bot* 1191/2 *Unifoliate*, **Unifoliolate*, when a compound leaf consists of one leaflet only, as in the orange-tree 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 130 Common Barberry, with fascicled unifoliolate leaves 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 823 As in Duchesne's unifoliolate Strawberry 1891 *Geol. Jrnl* XLVII 6 The structure of the zoæcia and of the dorsal surface is the same as in those with shorter nodes, so that we seem to have a series from the *uniglobular. 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 13 Sporidia elliptic, obtuse, *uniguttulate. 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* 79 When a pinnate leaf has one pair of leaflets, it is **unijugate* 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* 168 The leaflets are arranged along the sides of the rachis or common petiole in pairs, and according to their number, the leaf is said to be unijugate or one-paired,.. bijugate, etc. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot.* 315 A vein is formed from the base towards the apex, dividing the *unilamellar lamina into right and left halves 1876 VAN DUYN tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 466 In epithelial regeneration with *unilaminar epithelium. 1852 SYLVESTER in *Lond. etc Phil. Mag* Feb 128 Accordingly this may be termed *unilineal-intersection contact, or more briefly, unilinear contact. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 29 Both the liver and the pulmonary organs [of the common ringed snake] are *unilobar, the left lung being merely represented by a rudimentary structure 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III. 310/1 In the Potoroo the left lung is *unilobate 1851 G F. RICHARDSON *Geol* 286 In the strata anterior to the lias, almost all the fishes had heterocercal or *unilobed tails 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 170 In a less common variety [of cirrhosis of the liver] a finer network of new fibrous tissue tends to surround individual lobules (*unilobular) 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V [1341/1 The germinal vesicle is *unimacular in general in the small-yolked ova 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) III. 438 Constitutive of so many modifications or species of unoriginal evidence, we have *unimedial, bimedial, trimedial and so forth in a word, multimedial evidence 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci*, etc II 378/1 The determinant formed from the coefficients is called the modulus of transformation, and when D is equal to unity the transformations are said to be **unimodular* 1816 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* IX, These thousand images, indeed, were but one; and yet the one was a thousand, a sort of *uni-multiplex phantasma. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim.* I VIII 237 The second [order of molluscans] is *Unimuscular, having only one such [attaching] muscle with one impression 1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 241 If there be but one muscular impression on a valve, then it belongs to monomyary or unimuscular bivalve 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1101/2 **Uninervate*, one ribbed 1891 *Nature* XLIII. 454/2 The linear, *uninerved leaves characteristic of the genus *Asterophyllites* 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 17 Dec. 1644 A chapter is devoted to this subject [i e polysomatous teratal] under the subheadings of *uniovular twins 1857 A GRAY *First Less Bot.* (1866) 235 **Unovulate*, having only one ovule 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 2 This genus [Squilla] belongs to the *Unipeltate family of the Stomapodous order. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 416/2 Monaxon *Unirradiate Type (stylus) —By the suppression of one of the rays of an oxea, an acuate spicule or stylus results 1828-32 WEBSTER (citing *Encyc*), **Uniradiated*, having one ray 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 532 The first antenna is primitively *uniramose 1890 *Microsc Sci* XXX 109 Six pairs of (thoracic) appendages , of which the first are long, slender, and uniramose. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* VI 283 Entirely destitute of appendages, except a shorter anterior, *uniramous pair of oar-like organs 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1192/1 **Uniseptate*, having but one septum or partition. 1875 COOKE *Fungi* 40 In other..species they [i.e. spores] are uniseptate 1896 *Putnam's Mag* Oct 390/2 Besides, in England a bar-maid was highly respectable How precious must she be in this *uni-sexed fair' [= California] 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 286 The wise and sanguine infer, both from the suffering and the capacities of present human nature, a future of new order in a *uni-societary world. 1900 *Proc, Zool Soc* 20 Feb. 138 Skeleton forming a rather regular reticulum of *unispiculate fibres 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* II 168 The Shrimp. Thorax behind, and on each side of the rostrum *unispinose 1852 DANA *Crust* I 414 Emargination uni-spinose 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 181 Thorax with a gibbous protuberance, *uni-sulcate above 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I. 626 According to this improved plan of working, the wire of communication . may be considered as a public word road, or an omnitelegraphic way, whereas, in contradistinction, the conductor, as heretofore used, may be considered a private word road, or a *unitelegraphic way 1889 *Amer. Nat.* XXIII 597 Microcampana is not the only *unitentacular Medusa found in the prolific waters of our Pacific coast. 1816 R. JAMESON *Char Min* (ed. 2) 212 A crystal is named *Uniternary, when there is one by one row, the other by three rows. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 122 Post-medial region with a small tubercle; intestinal *uni-tuberculate 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I. 303 *Gyropus Nitzsch* —Tarsi *uniunguiculate. 1876 DOUSE *Grimm's Law* App 206 Our own familiarity with *univocalized consonants.

b Prefixed to a sb and forming a compound used attrib, as *uni-direction, -face, -rhyme, -soil.*

1778 [W H MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 18 A Unisoil Farm requires fewer Implements than a Polysoil Farm. 1859 E WILLIAMS in *Cambrian Jrnl* March 12 Four-lined unirhyme stanzas, of five or six syllables in a line. 1888 BOTTONE *Electr Instr Makers* (ed 2) 103 The uni-direction current machine. 1897 W C HAZLITT *Suppl. Coinage Europ Continent* 17 A silver uniface bracteate of Otho I 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 740 In some instances the engines are only uni-direction

2. Forming sbs., as **Uniaxifer.** **Unicell** *Bot.*, a unicellular plant (Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, 1900). **Unipeltate** (see quot.). **Unistylist** [L. *stylus*] (see quot.). † **Unitrine** [L. *trīn-us*], a unity in trinity. *Obs.* **Unitrinity**, unity in trinity.

Unitrope (see quot.).

1869 *Student* II 12 They [*sc* polymerous leaves] will be *uniaxifers, biaxifers, etc.; multiaxifers, according as their meriphylls [= the space between two nodes of a leaf] are arranged along a single axis, or an axis ramified two, three, or more times 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc 1275 *Unipeltates, [Cuvier's] *Unipeltata*, the name of a family of Stomapodous Crustaceans, comprehending those in which the carapace is composed of a single shield-like plate. *a* 1849 POE *Marginalia* cxlii, He is as thorough a *unistylist as Cardinal Chigi, who boasted that he wrote with the same pen for half a century. 1605 TIMME *Quersit* II. ii 108 It hath pleased the omnipotent Creator to manifest & showe himselfe a *Unitrine or Triune 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 127 Her belief of the *uni-trinity, and tri-unity of the deity. 1910 A B BASSET *Treat Geom Surfaces* 25 The reciprocal polar of a unode is called a *unitrope

† **Uniable,** *a. Obs.*[−1] (Meaning obscure.)

a 1450 *Ten Comm of Love* (MS Fairfax 16, fol 185 b), Consider that my conning is disable To write to you the figure vniable.

† **Unial,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. UNI- + -AL. Cf. OF. *unel, unal* in Godef. *Compl'*] United into one.

1613 SHERLEY *Trav Persia* 4 Those Countries, limitting vpon the King of Spaines vniall parts.

Uniat, Uniate (*yū*·niæt, -*ēt*). [ad. Russ. уніять *uniyat*, f унія *uniya* union (spec. the united Greek and Roman Catholic Churches), f. L. *ūni-*, *ūnus* one] A Russian, Polish, or other member of that part of the Greek Church which, while retaining its own liturgy, acknowledges the supremacy of the Pope and is in communion with the Roman Catholic Church, a United Greek

1833 R PINKERTON *Russia* 82 The inroads of the Uniats among the members of the Greek Church 1863 EDWARDS *Polish Captivity* II 61 As a Uniate he acknowledges the authority of the Pope 1883 BERESF HOPE *Worship & Order* 127 The restoration of the uniates to Eastern communion.

b. *attrib* or as *adj* Of, adhering or pertaining to, or denominating the United Greek Church

1855 *Pict Chr. Heroism* 37 The Greek-uniat curé of Jansff. 1885 *Ch. Quarterly Rev.* Apr 162 In Russia, the once powerful Uniat Church has declined. 1905 *Times* 22 Sept 7 The much persecuted Uniate or Greek Catholic creed

Uniaxal (*yūni*ˌæ·ksĭăl), *a.* [f. UNI- 1 + AXAL *a.*] = UNIAXIAL *a.* Hence **Uniaxally** *adv.*

1829 *Nat Philos, Polarn Light* VII. 24 (L U K), The whole system of rings will appear to be like the uniaxal system. 1866 B STEWART *Heat* § 43 Crystals that are optically uniaxal 1881 GLAZEBROOK in *Phil. Trans* CLXXIII. 595 The Surface of a Uniaxal Crystal

Uniaxial (*yūni*ˌæ·ksĭăl), *a.* [f. UNI- 1 + AXIAL *a*]

1. *Optics* and *Crystall* Having one optical axis.

1827-8 HERSCHEL in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) IV. 520 When the two axes coalesce, or the crystal becomes uniaxial, the lemniscates become circles. *a* 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 176 The crystal possesses the singular property of being uniaxial for violet light and biaxial for red. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock Forming Min* 37 Uniaxial crystals

2. *Bot.* and *Zool.* = MONAXIAL *a.*

1879 ROSSITER *Dict Sci, Uniaxial development* in all vertebrate animals, some molluscs and annulosa; in some of exogens, endogens, algæ, and fungi.

Uniber, error or mispr. for UMBER *sb.*[1] 4.

1824 MEYRICK *Ant Armour* II 99 The war helmet..shews the intermediate form of the uniber. 1844 JAMES *Agincourt* I 77 Shields, and pallets and uniбers.

† **Unible,** *a Obs rare.* [ad. med.L. *ūnibilis* (Dief.), f. L. *ūnīre* to UNITE. So Sp. and Pr. *unible*, It. *unibile.*] Capable of being united; unitable.

1559 UDALL tr *Geminus' Anat* 3/1 A father, by whose grace we haue receaued a nature vnible to the glorified bodie of his sonne Christ 1683 BAXTER *Dying Thoughts* 22 Either Souls are partible substances or not. If not partible, how are they unible?

Unic, obs f. UNIQUE *a.* and *sb*

† **Unical,** *a. Obs rare.* [f. L. *ūnic-us* UNIQUE *a* + -AL.] Forming or consisting of one only, alone of its kind, unique.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i II *Impost.* 651 A body . differing little from th' One unicall, the onely-beeing Beeing 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol 26 The form or Essence of Verity, is unicall, single, and devoid of all Alterity.

Hence † **Unically** *adv*, entirely, undividedly.

1689 G HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect.* v 33 If..your confidence is so unically fixed on the Virtues of Steel

Unicameral, *a.* [f. UNI- 1 + CAMERAL *a*] Having, consisting of, or characterized by one legislative chamber.

1853 F. LIEBER *Civil Liberty & Self-Govt* xxiv 242 As a feature of Gallican liberty, must be mentioned here the unicameral system 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb 506/1 Georgia, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire abandoned the unicameral system after a short trial of it 1894 MORLEY in *Daily News* 28 June 7/4 There is very little chance of our being . what is called unicameral

Hence **Unicameralist,** an advocate of a unicameral system. Also **Unicamerist.**

1888 EARL OF PEMBROKE in *Univ Rev.* I 101 The ideal of the unicamerists seems to me to be quite out of the region of practical politics. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 1/3 Of course, I, as a Democrat, do not care for the two Chambers. I am a unicameralist.

Unicapsular, *a. Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *ūnicapsulār-is* (whence F. *unicapsulaire*): see UNI- and CAPSULAR *a.*] Of a pericarp Having a single capsule Of a plant Characterized by a pericarp of this kind

Also *Zool.* = MONOCYTTARIAN *a* (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

1720 P BLAIR *Bot Ess* II 52 Therefore Papaver is only an Unicapsular Plant 1760 LEE *Botany* I XV 38 In respect to external Division, the Pericarpium is either Unicapsular, as in Lychnis [etc] 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* S V, A Unicapsular pericarp

Unicelled, *a.* [UNI 1.] Unicellular. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol* (1879) 154 The beautiful siliceous shells of diatoms (uni-celled plants)

Unicellular (*yūni*ˌse·lĭlălăr), *a* (and *sb.*) *Biol.* [ad. mod L. *ūnicellulār-is* (whence also F *unicellulaire*) see UNI- and CELLULAR *a*]

1 Composed or consisting of, having, a single cell; said esp of the organisms belonging to the primary divisions of the animal and vegetable kingdoms.

Also in recent use as *sb.*

1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys.* § 35 The minute unicellular plants, known by the name of Diatomaceæ 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl.* XIV 329 All the leaves contained unicellular and other Algæ 1892 MIVART *Ess & Crit* II 437 The distinction between unicellular and multicellular animals.

2 Characterized by the formation or presence of a single cell or cells.

1863 DANA *Man Geol* 747 Plants in passing from the unicellular state by growth lose in power 1892 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (ed 3) 58 In the animal world colonies are the next approach of unicellular to multicellular organisation

Unicellularity. [a. F. *unicellularité*, or f. prec + -ITY.] Unicellular condition or formation

1896 G W. FIELD tr *Hertwig's Zool* 21 The unicellularity of the lowest animals

Unicist (*yū* nisist). [f L *ūnic-us* one + -IST]

1 A believer in the unicity of the Godhead

1807 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 291 As understood by the modern Unicists. 1832 — *Table-t* 4 Apr, The schoolmen would perhaps have called you Unicists but your proper name is Psilanthropists.

2. *Med.* An advocate or adherent of the theory of unicity. Also *attrib.*

1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* II 720 1901 J. EWING in *Jrnl Exper Med* V 483 Inclined to accept the unicist theory.

Unicity (*yū*·nĭsĭti). [ad. med.L. **ūnicitās* (whence F. *unicité*, It. *unicità*, Sp *unicidad*), or f. L *ūnic-us* one, unique : see -ITY]

1. The fact of being or consisting of one in number or kind; oneness.

1691 J HOWE *Wks.* (1834) 147/2 The most unquestionable unity or unicity of the Godhead 1694 R BURTHOGGE *Reason & Nat Spirits* 166 Composition is Unity, but simplicity is Unicity. 1817 COLERIDGE *'Blessed are ye that sow'* 55 For Unity or Unition, and indistinguishable Unicity or Oneness, are incompatible terms 1849 ALFORD *Grk Testament* I. 608 The καινοτης of this commandment consists in its simplicity and (so to speak) unicity 1880 C I. BLACK *Proselytes of Ishmael* 302 What our so called Unitarians teach is the Unicity of the Godhead

b. *Med.* The theory that syphilis is caused by only one kind of venereal virus.

1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* 349 Some explanation, of what was called by its discoverer [Ricord] the 'unicity' of syphilis.

2. The fact or quality of being unique; unique nature or character.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V 106/1 Bernard then goes on to prove, by the method of elimination, the unicity and propriety of this property of the pancreatic secretion 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* 91 Which gives The Faerie Queene its unique unicity, if such a conceit may be pardoned.

Unick, obs. f. UNIQUE *a*

Unicode. [UNI- 2.] A telegraphic code in which one word or set of letters represents a sentence or phrase, a telegram or message in this

1886 *'Unicode'. The Universal Telegraphic Phrase-Book* Pref. p III, The 'Unicode' aims at a low price *Ibid* p V, The 'Unicode' word 'Obumbro' 1897 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 6/3 [He] gave evidence as to sending a unicode to both [persons] 1899 *Daily News* 23 Dec 5/3 The dispatch of messages in 'Unicode'

Unicolor, *a.* [L ; cf. F *unicolore.*] Of a single uniform colour. Chiefly *Nat Hist.*

1781 PENNANT *Hist. Quadrup.* II. 482 Unicolor Shrew of an uniform dusky cinereous color 1811 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VIII 538 Unicolor Lory, *Psittacus unicolor*

Unicolorate, *a rare* [f L. *ūnicolor* + -ATE 2] Unicoloured, unicolorous.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 302 Its flowers like Peasebloom, but lesser, unicolorate and purpureous 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV. xlvi 291 Unicolorate (*Unicolor*), when a surface is of one colour 1837 RICHARDSON *Fauna Bor.-Amer* IV 14 Cymindis Unicolor Unicolorate Cymindis

Unicolorous (*yūnikʌ* ləɹəs), *a.* Also 7, 9 **unicolourous.** [f L. *ūnicolor* + -OUS.] Having only one colour; uniform in colour. Chiefly *Ent.*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 197 Two unicolourous juices mixed together. 1843 HUMPHREYS *Brit. Moths* II. 66 The wings rounded, destitute of markings, and unicolorous 1894 *Naturalist* 226 All unicolorous black, instead of having the typical red elytra.

Unicolour, *a.* [Cf. UNICOLOR.] = prec.

1860 *Proc Zool Soc* 51 The fur of all parts of the body . is unicolour, and of a lightish cinnamon-brown

Unicoloured, *a.* [UNI- 1] Unicolorous.

1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* II 121 Others are spotted in infinite variety, and others, though rarely, are unicoloured 1821 MEYRICK & C. H SMITH *Costume Orig Inhab* 24 The uni-coloured robe of sky-blue 1890 *Sat Rev* 5 Apr 413/2 The uni-coloured thread that runs throughout my motley history.

Unicorn (*yū-nikɔ̄n*). Forms: 3–7 uni-, 4–6 uny-, 4–7 vni-, vnycorne (6 inny-, ine-; *Sc.* 5 iny-, owni-, 6 wnicorne); 4–5 vny-, 4–6 vni-, 5 unycorn, 5– unicorn (5–6 vnykorn, 6 vnykhorn) [a. AF., OF. (mod.F.) *unicorne* (= Pg *unicorne*, Pg. and Sp. *unicornio*, It. *unicorno*), or directly ad. their source L *ūnicorn-*, *ūnicornis* having one horn (also in late Lat as sb), f *ūn-us* UNI- + *cōrnu* horn. Cf. late L. *ūnicornuus*, med L. *unicornus*, *-(i)um* sbs., from the same source.

The word was corrupted in OF to *licorne* (the usual form in mod F), *lincorne*, etc, It. *liocorno*, Pg (*a*)*licorne*, etc]

I. 1. A fabulous and legendary animal usually regarded as having the body of a horse with a single horn projecting from its forehead (cf 2 *note*); the monoceros of the ancients

The unicorn has at various times been identified or confused with the rhinoceros, with various species of antelope, or with other animals having a horn (or horns) or horn-like projection from the head According to Pliny (*Nat. Hist.* VIII xxi § 31) it had a body resembling that of a horse, the head of a deer, the feet of an elephant, and the tail of a lion, with one black horn projecting 'two cubits' from the middle of the forehead

The horn of this animal was reputed to possess medicinal or magical properties, esp as an antidote to or preventive of poison see UNICORN'S HORN

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 120 Mon wroð is wulf, oðer leun, oðer unicorne. 13 . *K. Alis.* 6710 (Bodl MS.), 3itt þou shalt habbe sex hundreþ Rinoceros And two hundreþ vnicornes *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* v 113 Of hyre barme hyt was god game, Þer-inne þe vnicorn weks tame Þat er þan was so wylde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 159 Þere beeþ also vnycornes [L. *unicores*], camels, pardes [etc] 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q.* clv, The lufare vnicorne, That voidis venym with his euoure horne *c* 1511 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb) p xxxiii/2 These vnicornes slee many Lyons, and the Lyon sleeth the vnicorne with subtylnes. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v. 10 Like as a Lyon, whose imperiall powre A prowd rebellious Vnicorne defies 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn bk* II. 12 The Unicorne, whose horne is worth halfe a City. 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Job* xxxix. 9 This is the Unicorn... A very fierce and strong creature it is, and now adayes very rare, but anciently more common 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr* II. 51 In the Province of Agaus, has been seen the Unicorn, that Beast so much talk'd of, and so little known 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XXXV 351 On the probability of the existence of an Unicorn 1843 DR QUINCEY *Ceylon* Wks 1859 XII. 8 The whole traditionary character of the unicorn as the antagonist of the lion. 1895 J. G MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* 133 Any one who has seen a wild sable antelope galloping cannot fail to be struck by its resemblance to the unicorn

b. Used in ME. versions of the OT. to render the Vulgate *ūnicornis* or *rhinocerōs* (Gr *μονόκερως*) as translations of Heb. רְאֵם *rᵉ'em* (also רֵים *rēym*), and retained in various later versions (but translated by 'wild-ox' in the Revised Bible) See REEM.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxi. 22 (xxii 21), Sauf me fra mouth of lioun es, And fra hornes of vnicornes mi mekenes [Also versions *a* 1340–1611] 1382 WYCLIF *Numb* xxiii 22 Whos strengthe is lijk to an vnycorn [Also versions 1388–1611] *c* 1580 SIDNEY *Psalms* xxii xiii, Show to heare me, By aiding, when fierce Vnicornes come neere me 1639 SIR W MURE *Ps* xxii, Wks. (S T.S) II 89 From the hornes of vnicornes Thine eare (Lord) found I have. 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* xxix. 6 They leap, like Hinds that bounding go, Or Unicorns in youthful play

c In fig. or allusive use.

In quot 1607 = 'a cuckold'.

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 212 [Let] James of Scotlande haue the forwarde, haue ye no disdayne Nor indignation, For neuer kynge was borne, That of ought of warre can shewe the vnycorne. 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* 52 The only Vnicorne of the Muses 1607 DEKKER *Northw Hoe* IV. F j b, Fetherstone it seemes makes her husband a vnicorne. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* vi 53 Bridle the unicorn o' your impatience

†d. Horn reputed to be that of the unicorn prepared as an embellishment or ornament. *Obs.*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M. Aurel.* (1559) Y ij b, It was of wood Libanus, and round about garnished with unicorne. 1599 PEELE *David & Bethsabe* H ij, Shee that in chaines of pearle and vnicorne, Leads at her traine the ancient golden world.

2 A figure, picture, or representation of this animal, esp. in *Her.* either as a charge or more usually as a supporter of the Royal Arms of Great Britain (or Scotland).

Usually depicted heraldically as having the head, neck, and body of a horse, the legs of a deer and the tail of a lion, with a straight and spirally twisted horn growing out of the forehead

c 1400 *Emaré* 164 The fayr mayden her by-forn Was portrayed an vnykorn, Wyth hys horn so hye. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I 85 A couering..browdin with thrissillis and a vnicorne 1549 in Gage *Hengrave* (1822) 127, ij cuppes with a cover chased, with unicorns on the top 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI vii 280 Supported by a Lion and an Vnicorne Luna, gorged with a Crowne 1766 in Seton *Law Her Scotland* (1863) 442 His Majesty's royal coat-of arms supported on the right side by a unicorn with an imperial crown over the head 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France*, etc II. 221 The family crest, a unicorn, made in white marble 1823 *Gentl. Mag* LXXXIII. 37/2 With supporters (lion and unicorn) of the Royal arms. 1875 W MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 55 Here is an escutcheon bearing two unicorns and a lion rampant and the crown

3. *Sc.* The specific designation of one of the pursuivants of the court of the Lyon King of Arms. See PURSUIVANT 1.

1445 *Exchequer Rolls Scot* V. 204 Quia Unicorn signifer regis illam terram habuit ex concessione regis. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot.* I 52 Item gevin to Vnicorne herald, to his expensis, xli 1546 *Ibid.* IX 33 To Petir Thomson, alias Unicorne pursevant 1636 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser II. VI 605 The deceased George Wast, Unicorn pursuivant. 1662 *Ibid* Ser III I 259 Leyes..was charged by William Malcolm, Unicorn pursuivant, to compear this day. 1742 NISBET *Syst Heraldry* II IV xvi 171 As for Pursevants, they are also for most Part locally denominate, Unicorn only excepted 1863 SETON *Law Her Scotland* 38 As in the case of the Heralds, the Pursuivants are also six in number, and bear the names of Kintyre, Dingwall, Carrick, Bute, Ormond, and Unicorn

4. A Scottish gold coin current in the 15th and 16th centuries at the value of 18 shillings Scots; so called from the figure of the unicorn stamped upon its obverse. Also *half unicorn*. Now *Hist.*

1487 *Exchequer Rolls Scot* IX 549 In denariis aureis vocatis unicornys 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 78 Vpon the heid of it is hecht Bayth unicornis, and crownis of wecht. 1538 *Aberd Reg* XVI (Jam.), Ane vnicorn gud & sufficient gold. 1845 LINDSAY *Coinage Scot.* 137 The Unicorns generally weigh about fifty-eight grains, the half Unicorns in proportion 1887 E BURNS *Coinage Scotl* II 151 The coinages of unicorns that took place under James V.

† b. Used *attrib* as the designation of a weight, equivalent to about one-eighth of an ounce troy

1506 *Extr Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 434 Ane corss of gold, weyand half ane unce, and half ane unicorn weicht 1560 *St. Giles Charters* (1859) p xlvii, Foure vnce, ane half, and ane vnicorne weicht of gold.

5. *Astr.* A southern constellation lying between Canis Minor and Canis Major.

This constellation was noted by Hevelius in his *Prodromus Astron.* (1690) pp 118, 294, under the name of *Monoceros.*

1771 *Encycl. Brit* I 487/2 Hevelius's Constellations made out of the unformed Stars [include] *Monocerus*, The Unicorn 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 382 The northern half of the Milky Way extends to the Unicorn at the altitude of and near the belt of Orion.

6. A carriage, coach, etc., drawn by three horses, two abreast and one leader; now usually, a team of three horses so arranged. (Cf. 11 b.)

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T., Unicorn*, a coach drawn by three horses. 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* xvi, She drove in her unicorn to Oakly-park. 1866 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett.* (1895) I. 342, I would put on the children's pony in front of my two, so as to make an unicorn 1889 *Evening News* 28 Aug 3/2 Their demands of 24*s.* for a single horse, 28*s* for a pair, and 30*s.* for a 'unicorn'.

transf 1860 R F. BURTON *Centr Afr* xiii II 38 We crossed as usual on a 'unicorn' of negroids, the upper part of the body supported by two men, and the feet resting upon the shoulders of a third. 1887 *Cyclists' Tour Cl. Gas* May 215/1 The unicorn is made up of a[n]..ordinary bicycle front-wheel coupled to a sociable.

b. Quasi-*adv.*

1859 *Habits of Gd Society* v. 200 You will seldom be called upon to drive tandem, unicorn, or four in hand. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* v, There were more lofty accomplishments than driving unicorn or shooting..game

II. †7. The one-horned rhinoceros. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XIV ix. (Bodl. MS.), [In] þat londe [*sc.* Ethiopia] beþ. þe vnycorota þat is þe vnicorne, a beste wiþ oon horne. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct. 1684, I went to see the Rhinoceros, or Unicorn, being the first that I suppose was ever brought into England.

8. As the name of a fish, shell, etc., having a projecting horn or horn-like process, or regarded as resembling the fabulous unicorn in some other respect. Cf. MONOCEROS 2 and 4.

A few examples other than those illustrated here are recorded in American Dicts from 1891 onwards.

† a. (See quot) *Obs.*

1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 123 *Monoceros Clusii*, the little Vnicorn, or Sawfish.

b. The narwhal or sea-unicorn.

Named also *unicorn-fish*, *-whale*, and abbrev UNIC.

1694 *Marten's Voy. Spitzbergen* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy.* II. 126 The Unicorn is but seldom seen in these parts. 1745 tr *Egede's Descr. Greenland* 76 Among the different Kinds of Whales, some reckon the Unicorn, as they commonly call him, but his right Name is Nar-Whale. 1823 W. SCORESBY *Jrnl.* 39 Here we saw a considerable number of 'unicorns' (narwals).

c. A unicorn-shell. (See 11.)

c 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VI liii, Grass girdled Indian Unicorn, Cat. 263. A beautiful Shell and rarely met with.

9. *Zool.* A species having one horn.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 312 There appear to be three existing species of rhinoceroses.—1. That of India, a unicorn; —2. That of the Cape a bicorn.

III. 10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *unicorn bone* (i e. horn), *horse*, *-ivory*; *-crested*, *-like* adjs.

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* D iv, Ther is summe contre that a litil yuory or vnycorne bone is bought for a grete somme of gold. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 306/1 The Onager, figured with a unicorn-like horn in the midst of its forehead 1843 *Ibid* XXVI 3 Strabo refers to Unicorn horses with the heads of deer 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlix, The unicorn-crested gates, with tea-caddy looking lodges 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* II xiv 141 The natives carried no arms but the long knife and their unicorn-ivory lances

11. Special combs., chiefly in the names of animals, birds, fishes, plants, etc., which are characterized by a long projecting horn-like process or spine regarded as resembling the horn of the unicorn: **unicorn acanthurus** (see quot. and UNICORN-FISH *c*); **unicorn auk** (see quot.); **unicorn-bird**, the horned screamer, *Palamedea cornuta*, **unicorn file-fish** (see quot.); **† unicorn guard** *Fencing*, a guard in which the sword is advanced well to the front of the fencer, **unicorn hawk** (-moth), **hornbill** (see quots.), **unicorn-moth**, the North American moth, *Cœlodasys unicornus*, **unicorn narwhal**, = sense 8 b; **unicorn-plant** *U.S.*, a name for various North American plants, esp *Martynia proboscidea*, the capsule of which terminates in two horn-like spines, **unicorn-root** *U.S.* (see quots.), **unicorn-shell**, a marine gasteropod having a horn-like lip projecting from the shell, now esp one belonging to the genus *Monoceros*; **unicorn whale**, = sense 8 b.

1803 SHAW *Gen Zool.* IV 374 *Unicorn Acanthurus *Acanthurus Unicornis* From the front proceeds a strong, conical, horn-shaped process 1884 COUES *North Amer Birds* 805 *Ceratorhina monoceata* *Unicorn Auk Horn-bill Auk 1681 GREW *Museum* I § iv. II 65 The *Unicorne Bird [is]..Horned on his Forehead (with some likeness) as the Unicorne is pictur'd. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* I 277 The Curicaca..was soon joined by a unicorn bird, whose harsh screams [etc] 1804 SHAW *Gen Zool* V II 399 *Unicorn File fish *Balistes Monoceros* Immediately over the head, is a very strong, spine of considerable length 1617 J SWETNAM *Sch Sci Defence* 126 An other very sure and dangerous guard at the Backe-sword, called the *Vnicorne guard, or the fore-hand guard. 1711 WYLDE *Eng. Master Defence* 23 The Medium Unicorn or Center Guard, is made thus 1832 J RENNIE *Consp Butterfl & M* 24 The *Unicorn Hawk (*Sphinx Convolvuli*, Linnæus) appears in September 1834 T. BROWN *Butterflies & Moths* I. 96 Two fine males of the *Sphinx Convolvuli* (Unicorn Hawk moth). 1811 SHAW *Gen Zool.* VIII II *Unicorn Hornbill [*Buceros Monoceros*] The casque is prolonged in front into a kind of horn. 1891 *Cent Dict.* s v., Larva of *Unicorn-moth 1813 BINGLEY *Anim Biog.* (ed. 4) II 1 The *Unicorn Narwal, or Sea Unicorn 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 189 *Unicorn [plant] (*Aletris farinosa*) 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect. Bot* II 110/1 *Melanthacia*, scape leafy Unicorn plant 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 222 *M proboscidea*..Long beaked Martynia Unicorn Plant. 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 6 Woodbine, unicorn plant, and wild currant surged all about it. 1846 A. WOOD *Class bk. Bot.* (1850) 559 *Melanthacia dioica*, Ph. (*Veratrum luteum.* Linn.) *Unicorn Root 1847 WEBSTER, *Unicorn-root*, a popular name of two plants, viz *Chamælirium Carolinianum* [= *Melanthacia dioica*], to which this name was first applied, and *Aletris farinosa*; both used in medicine 1891 *Cent. Dict., Unicorn root*, the blazing star, *Aletris farinosa* *c* 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VI lv, A *Unicorn Shell with Bugle Twirls *Ibid* VIII lxxv, Small Unicorn-shell, with rugged Twirls and Waves between 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*, *Monoceros*, Unicorn-shell, a genus of prosobranchiate gasteropods peculiar to the west coast of America. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 168 *Balæna Monoceros, Vnicornu Marinum*, the *Vnicorn Whale. 1694 *Acc Sev. Late Voy* p xix, The Monoceros or Unicorn Whale 1858 BAIRD *Cycl Nat Sci.* 199/1 The.. unicorn whale, *Monodon Monoceros*, has no teeth in the lower jaw

b Attrib in sense 6, as *unicorn caravan*, *fashion*, *omnibus* (attrib), *team.*

1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 726 A unicorn team is two abreast and one in front 1877 'C. BEDE' *Figaro at Hastings* 47 Some [wagonettes] with four horses, some with three (unicorn fashion) 1884 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melb Mem* I. 14 Frank Liardet is driving his unicorn omnibus team from the lonely beach. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Sept 1/3 A 'unicorn carman' means 'one who drives three horses'

†12 Passing into *adj.* Made a unicorn or cuckold (cf. sense 1 c above). *Obs*—1

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* E 4 The vnicorne cobler being ouer head and eares in sleepe

Unicorn-fish. [Cf UNICORN 8 b.] The narwhal or sea-unicorn, *Monodon monoceros.*

1688 R HOLME *Armory* IV. VII (Roxb) 324/1 For his Supporters he beareth a vnicorne fish, Argent, the fish or taile part, Azure Horne, Hoofes, and finns, Or 1752 J. HILL *Hist Anim.* 314 Monodon. The Unicorn-fish, or Narwal 1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII. 220 The Jackulator Fish, the Unicorn Fish, the Trumpet Fish 1812 J WALKER *Ess Nat. Hist* 527 *Monodon Monoceros.* Linn. Scot. Unicorn Fish. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* I. 12 The Narwhal, or Unicorn-fish, attains a length of twenty or twenty-five feet

b. (See quots)

1876 GOODE *Fishes of Bermudas* 17 The Bahama Unicorn-Fish is *Alutera scripta* 1900 *Nature* 21 June 182/2 An example of the rare unicorn-fish (*Lophotes cepedianus*) from the Cape of Good Hope

c One or other of various fishes belonging to the genus *Acanthurus*. (Webster, 1911)

Unicornic, *a rare* [f. prec. + -IC] Resembling, having the form of, a unicorn.

1881 R. BROWN *Unicorn* 14 A unicornic animal frequently appears in archaic art. 1885 — in *Academy* 28 Nov 363/2 The familiar conventional unicornic representation.

Unicornous, *a. rare.* [f. L. *ūnicorn-is* (see UNICORN) + -OUS.] Having but one horn.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V XIX. 261 The Rhinoceros, the Indian Asse, and the Unicornous Beetles. [Hence in Blount, Phillips, Bailey, etc.]

Unicorn's horn. Also **† unicorn horn.** [See UNICORN 1.]

1. A horn regarded as or alleged to be obtained from the legendary unicorn, but in reality that of the rhinoceros, narwhal, or other animal, frequently mounted or made into a drinking cup and employed as a preventive of or charm against poison.

α. 1451 *Lincoln Diocese Doc* (1914) 52 A ryng of vnicorn horne 1555 *Reg Gild Co Chr. York* (1872) 207, I give to Sir Thomas Chaloner, knyghte, my unicorn horne. *c* 1650 *Invent. Goods Chas I* in Pegge *Curialia* (1806) IV 122 An unicorn horn.

β. 1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 80 b, Two fayre vnicornes

hornes. 1564 BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* 74 A pece of a Unicornes horne, good against poison. 1603 LODGE *Treat. Plague* Wks (Hunter Cl) IV 61 The horne of that beast which the simple sorte [call] vnicornes horne 1687 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2227/4 There will be exposed to Sale considerable quantities of Drugs, Colours, and Unicorns Horns. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v, What ordinarily passes among us for Unicorn's Horn, we are assured by Pereyra to be the Tooth of a large Fish of the Whale Kind 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I VII. 383 He is said to have kept a reputed unicorn's horn always on his table.

b Narwhal's horn.

1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* I 412 A shaft of unicorn's horn.

† **2** The material of this powdered or prepared as a drug and used medicinally, esp as an antidote against poison *Obs.*

1590 E. WEBBE *Trav* (Arb) 35 Some lewde Gunners gaue me poyson in drinke; his Phisition gaue me speadely Unicorns horne to drinke 1631 JORDEN *Nat Bathes* VII (1632) 44 This volatill salt is commonly very Diaphoreticke. & this it is which makes our supposed Vnicornes horne to be in such esteeme 1698 *New Descr Moscovy* 21 Likewise some use the Powder to Antedote Poison, as the Vnicorns horne, this I hold to be the same with the Morse.

3. *Bot.* (See quot)

1864 *Chambers's Encycl* VI 393 The root of *Helonias dioica* is used as an anthelmintic The plant is called Starwort and Blazing Star, also Unicorn's Horn. [Cf *unicorn-plant, -root* s v. UNICORN 11]

‖ **Unicum** (yūˈnikŏm). [L., neut. sing. of *ūnicus* UNIQUE *a.* So in G. and Du] A unique example, specimen, or thing

1885 *Daily Tel* 14 July 5/3 Some picture, work of art, or old book, which is represented to him as being a 'unicum'. 1892 MRS. J P MORGAN tr *Rubinstein's Conv on Music* 26 The symphony in G minor (this *unicum* of symphonic-lyric)

Unicursal (yūnikŭˈ ɪsăl), *a.* and *sb Math* [f UNI- 1 + L *cursus* course see -AL.] **a.** *adj.* Having, traversing, or being on one course or path. **b** *sb.* A unicursal curve

1866 CAYLEY in *Proc London Math Soc* April, A unicursal curve is nothing else than a curve with a deficiency D = 0 1871 — *Math Papers* (1895) VIII. 388 On the Transformation of Unicursal Surfaces 1873 G SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* II 29 If the coordinates can be expressed as rational functions of a parameter the curve has the maximum number of double points Curves of this sort are called unicursal curves

Hence **Unicursa·lity; Unicu·rsally** *adv*

1887 *Amer Jrnl Math* X. 24 In the unicursality-equation a cusp plays the rôle of an ordinary double point 1892 W W. R BALL *Math Recreat* 124 A figure is described unicursally when the whole of it is traversed in one route

Unicycle (yūˈ nɪsəik'l). *U.S.* [f. UNI- 2 + CYCLE, after *bicycle, tricycle.*] A vehicle or conveyance having only one wheel; esp. a monocycle used by acrobats or for gymnastic displays.

1869 *The Velocipede* (N Y) April 76 Hemmings' Unicycle or 'Flying Yankee Velocipede' 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 913/1 *Unicycle*, a one-wheeled vehicle for propulsion by foot power

Hence **U nicyclist,** one who rides a unicycle.

1881 *Sells Bros Show-Bill*, Celebrated Russian Bicyclists, Unicyclists, and Roller Skaters

Unide·aed, *a.* Also **unidea'd.** [UN-1 9] Not furnished with an idea.

1752 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1904) I. 166 Leaving his social friends, to go and sit with a set of wretched un-idea'd girls, 1822 SCOTT *Peveril* XXVII, A silly scrupulous unidea'd Puritan 1888 *Jrnl Educ* May 242 The un-idea'd vulgarity of the lower middle classes

Unide·al, *a.* [UN-1 7]

† **1** Of sounds or words Expressing or conveying no idea. *Obs.*

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 184 P 12 However we amuse ourselves with unideal sounds 1792 W ROBERTS *Looker-On* No 23 (1794) I 324 A language rich in the unideal terms of a raving philosophy

† **2** Destitute of, lacking in, ideas. *Obs.*

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 135 P 9 A short relief from the tediousness of unideal vacancy 1801 *Phil Trans* XCI 91 Un-ideal operations conducted without principle, purpose, or regularity

3. Having or following no ideal.

1760 D WEBB *Beauties of Painting* IV 68 Those servile and unideal painters 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Lit* Wks (Bohn) II 113 The scholars have become un-ideal They parry earnest speech with banter and levity 1867 F HARRISON *Choice of Bks* (1886) 110 To be fierce is to be unideal, to be unideal is to be sanguinary.

4. Not marked by idealism; having no ideal character or features, etc.

1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* II III XIII §2 Unideal works of art represent actual existing things 1873 SPENCER *Stud Sociol* IX (1877) 222 Instead of our practice being unideal, the ideas which guide it verge on the romantic. 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* III 276 The bare And unideal aspect of the fields Which Spring not yet had kissed.

Unide·alism, -ist. (UN-1 12)

Also, in recent use, *unidealistic* adj

1870 J GROTE *Exam Utilit. Phil.* XVII 273 Utilitarianism may be either of an idealist or unidealist type 1888 W S. LILLY *Right & Wrong* (1890) IV 121 The singular unidealism of the English mind in respect of eternal and divine things

Unide·ntified, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8)

1860 R NOEL in *Vac. Tour* 467 The site of a town or village unidentified presented itself within incredibly short distances 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 68 Of these graves 138,901 will be nameless and unidentified.

Uni dioma tic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

a 1822 SHELLEY *Pr Wks* (1888) I 395 The clear, and exact, but unidiomatic phrases of their native language 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 153 The interpretation of Bellarmin is inconsistent and unidiomatic. 1891 DRIVER *Introd Lit O Test* 445 An author who .translated the Aramaic idiom into unidiomatic Hebrew

Uni dle, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Busy, industrious.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* Sonn XXVI (Qo 2), For me, I doe Nature vnydle know. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* V III, Is he not a pretty dapper unydle gallant?

† **Unido·latrize,** *v. Obs.*-1 (UN-2 6 c) 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc.* 1 55 The Animadvertor endeavouring to un-idolatrize the Brittains as much as he could **Unido·latrous,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1841 WISEMAN *Remarks on Lett. Palmer* 6 To substitute an idolatrous, for an unidolatrous, worship 1881 *19th Cent.* No 49 502 The two religions were both nominally monotheistic, and both unidolatrous.

Unie (yūˈ ni), abbrev. of UNICORN 8 b

1874 A H. MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise Baffin's B* 137 A couple of narwhals, or as they are called by the whalers, 'unies' (unicorn abbreviated). 1878 — *Gt Frozen Sea* V 67 Another source of amusement was chasing 'unies'

Unie, *v.* see UNY *v.*

Unific (yūnɪˈ fik), *a.* [ad. L. type *ūnificus*: see UNI- and -FIC] That unifies or unites; producing unity.

1788 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I 118 A power collective of divisible natures, and unific of such as are multiplied 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 130 The centre of unific power is the invisible 1861 *Q Rev.* CX 394 That so-called unific principle by which we are impelled to reduce all that we see and hear to unity 1877 FARRAR *Days of Youth* XL 105 The unific rectitude of a manly life.

Unification (yūnɪfɪkēˈ ʃən). [f UNIFY *v.* (see -ATION), or a. F. *unification*, It *unificazione.*] The action or process of unifying or uniting, reduction to unity or to a uniform system; the result of this.

Unificationist, sb and a., has had some slight currency in recent use (1909-).

1851 GALLENGA *Italy* II 1 25 The unification of Italy would thus be gradual and pacific 1865 LECKY *Ration.* I 232 A process of transformation or unification of religious ideas 1880 E. KIRKE *Garfield* 46 The recent movement for the unification and preservation of nations.

So **U·nificator,** a unifier.

1870 *Contemp Rev* XV 400 The people..proclaimed them in anticipation the 'unificators' of Italy

Unified (yūˈ nɪfəid), *ppl a.* [f. UNIFY *v* + -ED 1.] That is or has been made into one from separate parts; united, combined, consolidated.

1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 178 The residual part he is to consider as unified 1882 *Standard* 30 Dec 2/2 The Unified Debt fell about 18*l* 1883 *Fortn Rev* July 107 After the whole metropolis is under a unified authority

b. Used absolutely or as *sb.*

1883 *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 5/2 Egyptian Unifieds continued to rise yesterday 1884 *Academy* 2 Aug 74/1 Unification is pleasant to the unifier only, not to the unified.

Unifier (yūˈ nɪfəɪ,əɪ) [f. as prec + -ER.] One who or that which unifies or unites; one who advocates unification in administration

1867 SPENCER *First Princ* II III § 51 (ed 2) 171 The derivative data needed by Philosophy as the unifier of Science 1881 *Echo* 2 Feb 1/6 The Great Victor Emmanuel, the liberator and unifier of Italy

Unifilar (yūnɪfəˈ lăɪ), *a.* [f UNI- 1 + L. *fīl-us* thread: see -AR 1.] Of a magnetometer or other magnetic instrument: Having or suspended by a single thread or fibre.

1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* I xiv 153 We had a good unifilar [magnetometer]. 1873 J C MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* II. 119 The Unifilar Declinometer 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil* I I, § 435 In the unifilar torsion-balance.

Unifo·ral, *a* [UNI- 1] = UNIFLOROUS *a*

1849 CRAIG 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 212 A series of single-flowered axes (unifloral) arranged in the form of a raceme

Uniflorous (yūnɪflōˈ rəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *ūnifl-ōr-us* (f. L *ūn-us* UNI- + *flōr-*, *flōs* flower) + -OUS. Cf F. *uniflore* (1753), Pg *unifloro.*] Having or bearing only one flower.

1760 [see MULTIFLOROUS *a.*] 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg* 299/1 The hermaphrodite calyx is sometimes biflorous, sometimes uniflorous 1881 *Jrnl. Linn Soc* XVIII. 353 Distinguished by its unifoliate uniflorous stem

† **U nifoil.** *Obs.*-0 [f UNI- + FOIL *sb.*1] The plant one-blade, *Smilacina bifolia.*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 58/1 He beareth Argent, an Unifoile Vert Vnifoile or Vnfail. This is an Herb that never hath more then one leaf from a Root, it is also called one blade. [Hence in Berry *Encycl Her* (*c* 1828), Elvin (1889), and in some recent Dicts as a bearing in Heraldry]

Uniform (yūˈ nɪfɔɪm), *sb.* [f. the adj. Cf. F., It., Sp., and Pg. *uniforme*, Du., G, Sw., and Da. *uniform* in sense 2.]

† **I. 1** *In uniform*, in one body or flock. *Obs.*

1683 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test.* Ded p IX, Our sheepe shall feare no Wolfe, or suddaine storme; But goe and come all safe in vniforme.

II. 2. A distinctive dress of uniform cut, materials, and colour worn by all the members of a particular naval, military, or other force to which it is recognized as properly belonging and peculiar.

1748 in *Jrnl. Archæol Soc.* (1847) II 79 That no commission-officer or midshipmen do presume to wear any other uniform than what properly belongs to his rank. 1760 *Cautions & Advices to Officers of Army* 123 You are to consider what is to be furnished out of this last Sum, and that is your Regimentals or Uniform 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict.* s v, Scarlet is the national uniform of the British army. *Ibid*, Generally speaking each [corps] has an uniform within itself, yet this uniform, strictly considered, is a regimental 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* IV, Colonel Bulder, in full military uniform, on horseback 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* III. 363 Insisting that none shall fight who do not wear the uniform of one of the armies engaged

fig 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat* (1834) II 121 Passion so commonly marches under the colours and in the uniform of reason,. that [etc]

b. A distinctive uniform dress worn by the members of any civilian body or association of persons.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, The proposed uniform, sir, of the Pickwick Club 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, A good-looking boy in the polytechnique uniform 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, The girls were nearly all nurses, and they wore their nurse's uniform.

c. A single suit of this kind † Also *pl.*, the separate garments composing this.

1783 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 193/2 Such flag officers, however, as were provided with the uniforms were permitted to wear the same 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* XVII, He had laid aside the Highland dress for the time, to put on an old blue and red uniform 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXXVIII, That is the reason why my uniforms are so shabby. I spoilt them then

† **3** A person wearing a uniform. *Obs.*-1

1786 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct, I opened the eating-room door, but saw to my surprise a party of uniforms.

4 *attrib* a. In the sense 'pertaining to, forming (part of) a uniform', as *uniform case, clothes, coat*

In some instances not clearly distinguishable from the adj Cf. UNIFORM *a* 2 c

1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 188 We got a canoe from the natives, for which we gave an officer's uniform coat 1825 in J A. Heraud *Voy Mudshipm* (1837) x 179 Buy your uniform clothes (two jackets and one coat) in London 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II XIII, An officer in a green uniform coat. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 399 We pack our personal belongings in tin uniform cases.

b. In the sense 'wearing uniform; uniformed'

1895 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Jan 4/3 Several uniform policemen watched the prosecutor and prisoners

Uniform (yūˈ nɪfɔɪm), *a.* Also 6 vnifourme, 6-8 uniforme. [a. F *uniforme* (14th c. in Godef., = It., Sp, Pg *uniforme*), or ad L. *ūnifor-mis* see UNI- and FORM]

I. Of things in respect of their own qualities or constitution

1. Of one form, character, or kind; having, maintaining, occurring in or under, the same form always; that is or remains the same in different places, at different times, or under varying circumstances, exhibiting no difference, diversity, or variation

1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* A ij, One selfe and vniforme maner of teachynge of all those Grammaticalle ensygnementes 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I v 72 The ordre of Marriage emong the Egiptians is not vniforme 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 161 This impression, that maketh either the foresaid uniforme likenesse, or confusion and varietie 1662 *Extr St Papers Friends* Ser II. (1911) 150 Wee would be glad that all our Subjects could be brought to agree in a uniforme Worship of God. 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* II 127 From whence else should they have such a Uniform Usage but by a Uniform Tradition from them? 1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl.* XIV § 1 It is lost time to seek for an uniform base of agreement upon so essential an object 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XI, According to a uniform custom in remote places in Scotland 1869 F. W. NEWMAN *Misc* 224 A uniform franchise through the whole federation would have followed 1891 *Law Times* XCII 124/1 In Ireland the practice in this respect .was not uniform

absol 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II. *Magnif* 1335 Cause of all Causes, Ocean of all Good,..The Uni-form, which gives all forms their Being.

b. Of persons (or personifications), their disposition, etc. Hence, exhibiting or preserving uniformity or consistency in respect of conduct or opinion, consistent

1551 CRANMER *Answ to Gardiner* I 14 The churche of Rome sheweth her selfe alway vniforme and consonaunt, to confound all the doctrine of Christe 1647 H. MORE *Phil. Poems* II. LXXII, If he will his own fortunes overturn It cannot well be holp, we must be uniform 1692 DRYDEN *St. Evremont's Ess.* 339 There is a man so uniform as to have nothing of Inequality and contrariety in his Actions. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I I 3 Every-body pities you. So steady so uniform in your conduct 1799 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1834) I 16 Of this uniform disposition abundant proofs have been afforded by each of the allies 1822 SCOTT *Peveril* XLVII, For Buckingham's sins, he is the regular and uniform sponsor

† **c.** Of consent. Unanimous. *Obs*

1559 in Strype *Ann Ref.* VIII. (1709) 116 We have with one uniform consent set forth this short declaration 1620 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* VIII. 745 An vniforme consent of Doctors.

d Of clothing or dress: Of the same pattern, colour, and material amongst a number or body of persons.

Merging into an attrib use of UNIFORM *sb* (sense 4).

1746 in *Jrnl. Archæol Soc.* (1847) II 77 That a uniform dress is useful and necessary for the commissioned officers. 1768 *Ann Reg.*, *Chron* 63/1 The lappels and cuffs of the military uniform frocks, appointed to be worn by the lieutenants of his Majesty's fleet 1783 *Ibid* 193/2 The uniform clothing..worn by the flag officers 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 333 The practice of clothing soldiers, by regiments, in one uniform dress

2 Having or presenting the same appearance or aspect; exhibiting no, or little, diversity in respect

of form, design, or dimensions; hence, having a plain, unbroken, or undiversified surface or exterior.

In the 17th–18th centuries freq of buildings, etc

a 1550 LELAND *Itin* (1768) I 107 The Chirch of S Mary is excellent, newe, and uniforme yn work. 1621 in Kempe *Losely MSS.* (1836) 456 The church of St Trieguse ys a very good one, were it uniforme 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III i, All else about you, cap-a-pie, So uniform in spite of handsomeness, Shews such a bold contempt of comeliness 1696 WHISTON *Theory of Earth* II 215 Every such state of external Nature was even, uniform, and regular. 1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat. Arch.* I. 59 Columns ought not to have any Flutings, for plain uniform Columns carry a better appearance 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, Netherl* I. 299 The street called La Rue Royale, is one of the longest, straightest, and most uniform in Europe 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 178 All this uniform, uncolour'd scene, Shall be dismantled of its fleecy load. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* III 73 The face of nature remains uniform for long periods of time. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 110 The thickening mass is either uniform or pitted

As *adv.* 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 132 Paris . is the greater, the uniformer built, and stronglier situate

† b. *Bot.* Of flowers: (see quots.) *Obs.*

1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 929 Such as have a Uniform Flower, as Senna, or such as have a difform or Papilionaceous Flower. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I, *Uniform Flowers* of Plants, the Botanists call such as are all round of the same Figure; or whose fore and back part, and whose right and left parts are exactly alike.

c. Of material things or colour

In this group the sense sometimes becomes narrowed down to 'not mixed or blended'

1756 BURKE *On the Sublime & Beautiful* III. XXVII, Nor is the power of black as black, or of white as white, so strong as when each stands uniform and distinguished 1764 HARMER *Observ* IV. § 27 192 This mingled wine stands in opposition to new wine, which is, to the eye, an uniform liquor 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* II, His jerkin, hose, and cloak, were of a dark uniform colour 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 261 Few gardens could boast an uniform luxuriant green among the plants. *c* 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat* 67 This piece of glass being perfectly uniform in its internal structure

3. Of motion, dimensions, etc.: Free from fluctuation or variation in respect of quantity or amount

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 10 The sterres kepe one vniforme distance in mouing 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxix § 2 The heauens keepe in their motions vniforme celeritie 1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem Philos* III. xv 156 Uniform [motion] is that by which equal Lines are always transmitted in equal times *c* 1764 *Museum Rust* IV 58 We should find it in an uniform progression of encrease 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) III 879 Branches of a uniform breadth 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog.* (Low) XXII § 883 The flow of heat from the sun is held to be uniform. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil.* I I. § 20 Velocity may be uniform, *i e* the same at every instant; or it may be variable.

II. Of things of the same class in respect of each other, or of one thing in relation to another or others of the same class.

4. Of the same form, character, or kind as another or others; agreeing or according with one another, conforming to one standard, rule, or pattern; alike, similar.

1548 W. THOMAS in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App v 71 So because we have no neighbour of uniform religion, I determine we can find no friend, whose amity is to be trusted 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* IV XIII § 2 The only doubt is about the manner of their unity; how far churches are bound to be uniform in their ceremonies. 1637 SALTONSTALL *Eusebius' Constantine* 77 Thus the Emperours Edict discovered the Dens and uniforme Cages of these Heretickes. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 222 The ceremonies of Edward's Reformation were more uniform than before 1702 *Eugl. Theophrast* 263 Things Past, Present, and to Come, are strangely Uniform and of a Colour. 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit* (1833) 481 When two figures are composed of similar parts, they are said to be uniform 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XVI, My answers on the subject have been uniform. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* I 6 The copies sold having been compared with each other, were found to be exactly uniform. 1878 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract Med* (ed. 2) 534 The symptoms of rupture of the heart are far from uniform

† b Of buildings *Obs.*

1549 W. THOMAS *Hist Italy* 207 Buildynges on bothe sides so fayre and vniforme. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 66 The houses are most of bricke, and so vniforme, as if they had all beene built at a time, and by the same workemen 1684 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* 73 Their Buildings are good, and are so uniform, that a whole side of a Street looks like one House 1700 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 291 Y^e buildings be handsome & uniform.

† c Of persons. *Obs.*

In quot referring to Matt XXII 11–13

a 1626 BP ANDREWES *Pattern Cath Doctr* (1630) 210 He that was not uniforme was punished.

† d In agreement with, accordant *to*, something.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XII, So divers be the Elements disposed In this weake worke, that it can never be Made uniforme to any state reposed 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 557 Three outward dore cases shalbe arched with freestone vniforme to the windowes 1702 H DODWELL *Apol.* § 19, I have shewn it agreeable to the severest Reasoning to make his Death uniform to the rest of his Life.

Uniform (yū nifɔm), *v.* [f. the adj. or sb. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *uniformar*, It. *uniformare*]

1. *trans.* To make conformable *to.*

In a parody of pedantic language.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia* (1629) 622 Thus must I vniform my speech to your obtuse conceptions

2. To make or render (a number of persons or things) uniform or alike; to bring or reduce to uniformity.

In later quots with suggestion of sense 3

c 1682 HICKERINGILL *Tythes* III Wks 1716 I. 372 We'll uniform you all, and make you all alike 1708 T. WARD *Eng Ref* I (1710) 64 To Uniform the Multitude In Prayer, and joyn the jarring crowd 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1871) 258 The more than Protean travesties which words underwent before they were uniformed by Johnson and Walker. 1887 *Harper's Mag* July 280 It is a human device to uniform people into friends and enemies

3. To dress in, put into, uniform. Cf. UNIFORMED *a.*, UNIFORMING *vbl sb.*

1894 *Outing* XXIV 78/2 Hull persisted in uniforming the militia after his own sweet will

† **Uniformable,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. L *ūniformis* UNIFORM *a.* + -ABLE] Uniform.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X 474 Vniformable no, some of your Priests giue the Sacrament onely in Bread; some in Wine without Bread, and some in both 1653 BLITHE *Eng Improver Impr* 255 As easie to cast or lot out thy Wood into an Artificial uniformable plot, as to do it rudely or confusedly

Uniformal, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL] Uniform, in various senses.

1573 [implied in next] 1598 FLORIO, *Simbolo*, an vniformall consent of sundry opinions. *a* 1608 DEE *Relat Spir* I. (1659) 4 All things shall be brought into an uniformal order 1645 HERRICK *Descr Woman* 11 Her comly nose with vniformall grace Like purest white stands in the middle place

1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 206 One arrayed in white And one in uniformal black 1888 D MAGUIRI *Art Massage* II (ed 4) 18 A uniformal friction on those parts of the body which are irregularly formed.

Hence **Uniformally** *adv. rare*

1573 BARET *Alv* s v *C*, [The letter C] shoulde haue his proper sownd and euer to keepe the same vniformally in speaking, nor waueringly 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III II 491, I will present my selfe .every where vniformallie 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 48 These being uniformally recounted by three Evangelists.

Uniformaliza·tion. [f. next + -ATION.] The action of making or fact of being made uniform

1805 *Ann Rev* III 255 The uniformalization of tenures.

Uniformalize, *v. rare* [f. UNIFORMAL *a.* + -IZE] *trans.* To make uniform; to reduce to a uniform system.

1805 *Ann Rev* III 294 It is desirable to uniformalize the circulating medium of both countries 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist Surv. Germ Poetry* I. 161 By uniformalizing coins, weights, and measures.

Uniforma·tion. *rare* [f UNIFORM *a.* + -ATION] The action of making uniform, reduction to uniformity.

1895 *Dublin Rev* April 335 Not through the blunting, checking, or uniformation of thinking.

Uniformed, *a* [f. UNIFORM *sb.* 2 + -ED.] Dressed in or wearing uniform. (Freq. *c* 1880–.)

1813 LADY LYTTELTON *Corr* 12 Dec., Wednesday we dine at Count Romanzoff's—full dressed, long-trained, uniformed. 1840 GEN P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) V 53 A uniformed agent of the law. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* xlii, A foreign army or tag-rag of uniformed rascals

fig and *transf.* 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 154 We, come out uniformed with habits of thinking and doing cut on one pattern. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Mar 176/1 The book is handsomely uniformed in Confederate gray

Unifo·rming, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNIFORM *v*]

1 The action of making or fact of being made uniform in some respect *rare*—1.

1700–1 GOUGH *Hist Myddle* (1875) 115 The Twelvth Peaw . Was a supernumerary Peaw at the uniforming of the seates

2. The action of clothing in or providing with uniform or a uniform dress.

1891 *Harper's Mag* March 647/1 In the uniforming of a community set apart for an unworldly purpose. 1897 *Daily News* 4 May 9/2 The uniforming of troops

Uniformist (yū nifɔmist). [f. UNIFORM *a.* + -IST.] An advocate of or believer in uniformity or a uniform system, esp. in respect of religious doctrine or observance

1885 R. W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* III 465 He was as staunch a Uniformist now, as he had been a Nonconformist. 1891 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 214/3 A strict uniformist with regard to the phonetics of Latin

Uniformitarian (yū nifɔmitē·riăn), *sb.* and *adj.* [f. UNIFORMIT-Y + *-arian.*]

A. *sb.* 1 *Geol.* One who maintains or accepts the theory that geological processes and phenomena have always been and still are due to causes or forces operating continuously and with uniformity. (Opposed to CATASTROPHIST or CONVULSIONIST)

1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct Sciences* I. p XXXVI, The Catastrophist constructs Theories, the Uniformitarian demolishes them. 1860 HUXLEY *Darwiniana* Coll. Ess 1893 II 65 The most philosophical uniformitarian of the present day. 1891 SIR R BALL *Ice Age* 173 It places the ice-sheet at the disposal of the geological uniformitarian.

2. An advocate of uniformity; a uniformist. *rare.*

1890 GILDERSLEEVE *Ess. & Stud* 214 The Procrustean work of a miserable uniformitarian

B. *adj.* 1 *Geol.* Of or pertaining to, characteristic of or held by, uniformitarians.

1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct Sci* II 135 The uniformitarian doctrine on this subject rests on most unstable foundations 1869 HUXLEY in *Scientific Opinion* 21 April 464/3 The influence of uniformitarian views has been favourable to the progress of sound geology. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* July 25 The leading expositor of the uniformitarian theory in Geology

b. In accordance with the theory of the uniformitarians; proceeding from geological uniformity.

1869 HUXLEY in *Scientific Opinion* April 487/1 All these irregular catastrophes would be the result of an absolutely uniformitarian action.

c. Of persons Holding or adhering to the theory or doctrines of the uniformitarians

1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix 301 The speculations of those whom Dr Whewell calls the uniformitarian school of geologists 1895 *Q Rev* April 386 The most influential uniformitarian geologist of our age

2 Of or pertaining to, advocating or practising, uniformity in something.

1897 *Daily News* 12 July 6/3 The Puritanism of the intolerant, uniformitarian Presbyterians

Uniformitarianism (yū nifɔmitē·riănizm) *Geol.* [f. prec. + -ISM.] The principles or doctrines held by the uniformitarian school of geologists; the theory of uniformity of action in the forces and processes of inorganic nature. (Opposed to CATASTROPHISM or CONVULSIONISM)

1865 T MARSDEN *Sacr Steps Creation* 113 One is induced to ask, whether Uniformitarianism be mere Proselytism in the garb of Philosophy 1894 *Nature* 26 July 290/1 The natural though exaggerated reaction into scientific uniformitarianism

Uniformity (yū·nifɔ·mĭti) Forms 5 vniformite, 6 -ete, 6–7 -itie, 7 -ity, **uniformitie,** 7–-ity [a. F. *uniformité* (14th c., = It *uniformità*, Sp. *uniformidad*, Pg *-dade*), or ad. L *ūniformitāt-*, *ūniformitās*, f. *ūniformis* UNIFORM *a.* see -ITY. So also Du. *uniformiteit*, G *uniformität.*] The quality of being uniform.

1. The fact or condition of having the same form or character as another or others, conformity amongst several things, parts, etc., to one form or character

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 215 Zenon, whiche put euery synne to be of vniformite, so that he scholde synne as moche that did steyle chaffe as the man stelenge golde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX IV 39 To thir tua was a will in vnite, A lust, and mynd in vniformete 16xx CORYAT *Crudities* 23 Such is the vniformity of almost all the houses of the same streete that they are made alike both in proportion of workmanship and matter 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II 543 The consent of those that have written thereof, being nothing neare to uniformity 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 132 Its attributes of a Winding river, and the five Bridges, sorting forsooth to uniformitie of streets. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I II 50 Whence should arise this specific uniformity in the natures of man if not that they are all cast in one mould? 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* II IX, Succession and uniformity of parts are what constitute the artificial infinite. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 601 Various differences in the depth, extent, or want of uniformity of the gravelly or clayey strata. 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 149/1 Quality, purity, beauty of plumage, and uniformity [in fowls]

b. Conformity to (or compliance with) one standard of opinion, practice, or procedure, esp. in respect of religion or religious observance.

Act of Uniformity, in *Eng Hist*, one or other of three Acts regulating public worship, passed in 1549 (2 Jan.), 1559, and 1662 respectively, which prescribed the use and acceptance of the Books of Common Prayer published in those years, esp the Act (13 & 14 Charles II, c 4) passed 19 May 1662, which also required the 'assent and consent' of the clergy to everything contained in the Book of Common Prayer, etc

1549 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 1 (*title*), An Acte for the Unyformytie of Service and Administracion of the Sacramentes throughout the Realme 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* Pref, To keip vniformitie and concord in setting furth to ye people the doctrine 16xx BIBLE *Transl. Pref* P 13 When the father of their Church findeth so great fault with them for their oddes and iarring, we hope the children haue no great cause to vaunt of their vniformitie 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt.* 147 His treatise against Uniformity 1670 in Somers *Tracts* I 21 All Uniformity (or Colour of it) was distasteful to the Independents 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I III 1 (1710) 155 He must carry with him Letters Testimonial from Three Reverend Divines, who can give a good Account of his Vertue, Uniformity, and Learning 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III v 63 Lord Bacon considered that uniformity in religion was absolutely necessary. 1871 C DAVIES *Metric Syst* III 79 Its adoption was therefore a great and important advance toward uniformity.

Comb 1647 *Case Kingd* 10 Till Vniformity-mongers be pointed at as the only Enemies of a State.

c With *a* or *an*

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 125 b, Therfore is an vniformitie to be sought for, that maye be grounded vpon the sure foundation of Scripture 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II 17 This distinction of honour will bring forth a seemly and graceful uniformity over all the kingdom. 1705 NELSON *Fest. & Fasts* I. (ed 3) 19 The great Council of Nice ordained there should be a constant uniformity in this Case. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* III § 3 125 An uniformity of weights and measures was ordered to be enforced throughout the realm.

2. The condition of having, occurring in, or maintaining only one form or character; resemblance to or agreement with itself at all times or on all occasions; regularity in action or occurrence. Freq const. *of.*

1577 HARRISON *England* II III (1877) I 73 For vniformitie of building, orderlie compaction, and regiment, the towne of Cambridge exceedeth that of Oxford by manie a fold. 1739 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 217 There is a wonderful uniformity in the conduct of Providence 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol* XXV 482 Of the unity of the Deity, the proof is, the uniformity of plan observable in the universe 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I 64 That branch of industry which seeks to give uniformity and mechanic action to bodies of men. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 415 Genius is of all

ages, and there is perhaps more uniformity in excellence than in mediocrity.

b *spec.* in *Geol.* Cf. UNIFORMITARIAN(ISM

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct. Sci* III 609 The progress of physical geology will be better understood by attending to the doctrine of uniformity. 1869 HUXLEY in *Scientific Opinion* 28 Apr. 487/1 It is very conceivable that catastrophes may be part and parcel of uniformity

3. The condition of having the parts similar in appearance; presentation of one regular or unvaried form on this account; similarity of appearance, design, structure, style, etc.; freedom from or lack of variety, diversity, or irregularity.

Regarded as either an artistic virtue or defect

1623 BACON *Ess.* (Arb.) 547 Houses are built to Liue in, and not to Looke on: Therefore let Vse bee preferred before Vniformitie 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* III VII. 168 Uniformity also much pleaseth the eye 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 360 The beauty of a structure did not consist, as now, in uniformity; but in the greatest variety the Artist could possibly shew 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* IV. 22 Variety is more pleasing than uniformity, where the same end is answer'd by both. 1778 SHERIDAN *Camp* II III, The tents are all ranged in a straight line, now, is there not a horrid uniformity in their infinite vista of canvas? no curve, no break 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Bk. Poets* II Wks. (1904) 635/1 There is a difference between uniformity and monotony, and he [Marlowe] found it

b. Unvaried or wearisome sameness, monotony, esp. *of* life.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 64 Custom and Uniformity ..soon make the best Things seem dull and insipid 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 167 ¶ 6 The uniformity of life must be sometimes diversified 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* XVII, Men to whom the late uniformity of their military life had rendered any change of society an interesting novelty. 1860 W COLLINS *Wom. White* I W. H's Narr. VIII, The dull uniformity of life at Limmeridge.

4. With *a* and pl. A particular instance of this condition; a uniform feature, law, etc.

1665 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed 2) 104 All kind of pretty Equalities and Uniformities, especially between Signs and Events. 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Vision Vind* § 67 We must not, for the sake of uniformities or analogies, depart from truth and fact. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* XII. 412 Simple uniformities, such as are comprehended in a General Fact, may be merely accidental. 1867 BAKER *Nile Trib.* III 63, I measured the depth of some of the wells, and found a uniformity of forty feet.

Uniformize (yū·nifŏiməiz), *v. rare.* [f. UNIFORM *a* + -IZE. Cf. F. *uniformiser*, Pg. *-izar*, med. L. *ūniformisāre*.] *trans.* To make uniform; to reduce to a uniform system. So **U·niformized** *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1907), *uniformization*.

1866 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I p XIII, To translate the oldest runic inscriptions into a modern uniformized 'Icelandic'. 1889 *Nature* Oct 563 The formation of an International Commission to fix units and uniformize methods.

U·niformless, *a* [f UNIFORM *sb.* + -LESS.] Lacking or not wearing uniform

1863 W. H. RUSSELL *My Diary North & S.* I 308 Great long-bearded fellows in flannel shirts and slouched hats, uniformless.

U·niformly, *adv.* Also 6–7 vni-, 7 uniformely. [f UNIFORM *a.* + -LY 2.] In a uniform manner; with uniformity.

1. With or in conformity to one form or standard on the part of several; in the same way as others or another; without diversity of one from another.

In later use merging into sense 3, from which it is not always clearly distinct.

1549 W. THOMAS *Hist. Italy* 74 b, The one syde [of the street] is built of harde stone, all vniformely with faire glasen wyndowes. 1559 BP C. SCOT in Strype *Ann Ref.* (1709) I. II. App x 27 Common prayers, and the holie sacraments uniformly mynystred. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 182 The houses are vniformely, and very fairely built of free-stone. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. VII 360 A hundred. were uniformly drest in the regimentals of the marines 1847 C BRONTË *Y. Eyre* V, They were uniformly dressed in brown stuff frocks.

2. With uniformity in degree, quantity, or extent; in or with the same relative proportion; equally, equably.

1577 HARRISON *England* II. VI (1877) I. 156 They giue it gentle heats, till it be drie, and in the meane while they turne it often, that it may be vniformelie dried. 1609 DOULAND *Ornithoparcus' Microl* 78 A Consonance is a mixture of two Sounds falling into the eares vniformely. 1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 282 Two movents, one uniform, the other uniformly accelerated. 1743 W. EMERSON *Fluxions* 109 The Space would be uniformly discribed in a given Time. 1773 COOK *First Voyage* III. VI. III 632 Their skins were so uniformly covered with dirt, that it was very difficult to ascertain their true colour. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 654 It is advisable to make the soil uniformly deep in every part. 1869 TYNDALL in *Fortn. Rev* I Feb. 244 If the plate be wedge-shaped, thickening gradually and uniformly from edge to back.

3. In a manner that is always the same; without variation or alteration; at all times or in every case alike; invariably.

1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* II By Law is understood the power of God as it always acts uniformly. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. II. Wks. 1874 I 38 We find the consequences, which we were beforehand informed of, uniformly to follow. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F* XIII. I 375 The calm dignity which he uniformly affected. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVI, When once noticed, it uniformly made a strong impression on the spectator. 1863 E V. NEALE *Anal. Th & Nat* 249 The judgments of our propositions are uniformly made by the verb 'to be'. 1891 *Law Times* XCII 124/1 Since 1846 the Chancellorship has been uniformly held by Irish barristers.

b. Qualifying adjectives or adverbs.

1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, XI Wks 1813 III. 329 An administration uniformly equitable and moderate. 1827 J. IVIMEY *Pulpit 19th Cent.* III. 59 'Was he uniformly successful in trade?' 'I cannot say that he was always successful, he was uniformly honourable'. 1842 J WILSON *Chr North* I. 245 Life has gone uniformly well with him. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* X, The result has been uniformly satisfactory.

U·niformness. [f. as prec.] Uniformity.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* B ij, That we might serue euen so the onely liuing God in vniformenes of hart. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XLV 296 The great varietie in teaching, which is now generally vsed, maye be reduced to some vniformnesse. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum. Knowl.* I § 105 151 Rules grounded on the Analogy, and Uniformness observ'd in the Production of Natural Effects.

Unify (yū nifəi), *v.* [ad. med.L *unificāre*, f. L. *ūni-* UNI- see -FY. So F. *unifier* (14th c.), It. *unificare*, Sp. *unificar*] *trans.* To make, form into, or cause to become one; to combine (two or more) *in* one; to join (one or more) *to* or *with* another or others so as to form one whole or unit; to unite, consolidate.

Rare in 18th c. (see the *ppl. a.*); frequent in recent use

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I vii G iv, Ye holy goost vnyeth & vnyfyeth al these membres of the holy chyrche in one 1509 HAWES *Joyf. Med* 6 Two tytles in one thou dydst well vnyfye. 1654 W. MONTAGU *Dev. Ess* II. VIII 156 Let then all the pretenders to peace, procure to simplifie and unifie their desires by this single address to the will and order of God 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Unifie*, to joyn or make one, as marriage doth Husband and Wife [Hence in later Dicts.] 1802 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 404 A poet's heart and intellect should be intimately combined and unified with the great appearances of nature. 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv.* 3 Religion will unify and glorify all his studies. 1884 *Manch Exam* 26 Mar 5/1 The great effect of successive Reform Bills has been to unify the nation.

absol. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* XIII (1882) 144 It dissipates, in order to re-create; or at all events, it struggles to idealize and to unify 1888 *Classical Rev.* Oct. 256/1 These Homeridæ worked continuously, adding and unifying, and so they produced the epics.

Hence **U·nifying** *vbl. sb.*

1681 BAXTER *Acc. Sherlocke* VI 209 Distinguishing between the Unifying of the Society, and the uniting a single Member to that Society

U·nifying, *ppl. a.* [f prec. + -ING 2.] That unifies.

1681 BAXTER *Acc Sherlocke* IV. 184 The Church hath its true, proper, specifying and unifying, that is, constitutive Government 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* III IV (1765) 363 No where is this collecting and (if I may be allowed the expression) this unifying Power more conspicuous 1775 — *Philos. Arrangem* VII. 137 By virtue of this combining, this unifying Comprehension 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* IV. (1860) 298 This great unifying event. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 376 The organ and vehicle of such unifying activity.

Uni·genist, *a.* [f. UNI-, after MONOGENIST] Of or pertaining to monogeny; monogenistic.

1896 A H. KEANE *Ethnology* VII 156 Another argument in support of the unigenist doctrine against polygenist views.

† Unigenit, *a. Obs.*—1 [ad. eccl. L. *ūnigenit-us*. Cf. OF. *unigenit.*] Only begotten

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 107/5 O vnigeneit Sone to God of micht!

Unige·niture. [f. as prec. + -URE.]

1. *Theol.* The fact of being the only-begotten Son.

1659 PEARSON *Creed* 278 Unigeniture being the foundation of his singular love. *Ibid* 279 As primogeniture consisteth in prelation, so unigeniture in exclusion. 1691 E TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 369 The intire Will, and Divine Unigeniture.

2. The fact of being an only child; the practice of having only one child.

1887 *Edin Rev.* Oct 304 The Norman peasantry who secure the advantages of primogeniture by unigeniture.

† Uni·genous, *a. Geol. Obs.*—1 [f. UNI- + Gr. γένος kind, origin: see -OUS.] Of uniform structure. (Cf. MONOGENOUS *a* 4.)

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 214 The unigenous limestone mountains of Carniola.

Unigni·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1773 *Phil Trans.* LXIV. 27 The dark and unignited state of the great internal globe of the sun. 1784 *Ibid.* LXXV. 194 A very dense fume of unignited particles arises. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* I. 28 Like a train of gunpowder, the isolated grains of which have no effect on each other, while they remain unignited.

Unihoded, *ppl. a.* . see UN-1 3.

Unila·biate, *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ūnilabiāt-us*. see UNI- and LABIATE *a*] (See quots.) Also **Unila·biated** *a.*

1731 BAILEY (ed. 2) II, *Unilabiated*, having but one lip, spoken of flowers. [Hence in Ash (1775), etc.] 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. 38 Some spiracles, however, are unilabiate, or have only one lip. 1847 ROYLE *Mat. Med.* 614 Corolla with outer limb 3-parted, the interior unilabiate.

Unila·teral, *a.* [ad. mod.L *ūnilaterāl-is*, or f. UNI- + LATERAL *a.* Cf. F. *unilatéral* (1804), Sp. and Pg. *unilateral*, It. *-ale.*]

I. 1. a. *Bot.* Of a raceme or panicle: Having the flowers on one side of the peduncle. Also, of a cyme. Having a branch or axis on one side only.

1802 R HALL *Elem Bot.* 156 One sided, or Unilateral, *unilateralis*, applied to a raceme with all the flowers inserted on one side. 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E. Bord* I. 218 A coarse but productive species, distinguished readily by its unilateral panicle.

b *Bot.* and *Zool.* Arranged or produced on one side of an axis or surface; directed or turned towards one side.

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 275 Disk hypogynous unilateral. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 118 The genital pores are unilateral. 1879 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XV. 203/2 Its flowers are unilateral, as those of the forget me-not

2. Of or pertaining to, occurring on or affecting, one side of an organ or part.

Unilateral horse-shoe (see quot. 1843).

1843 YOUATT *Horse* (ed 3) XXI 424 The Unilateral, or one side nailed shoe. *Ibid*, The unilateral shoe has this great advantage 1877 M FOSTER *Physiol* III. VI 456 The loss of voluntary movement which follows upon a unilateral section of the medulla 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* III 57 The unilateral influence of Light

b. *Path.* and *Med.* Affecting or developed on only one side of the body at the same time.

1876 DUHRING *Dis Skin* 225 Zoster is almost invariably unilateral 1879 P SMITH *Glaucoma* 5 Hence the bilateral character of chronic glaucoma, and the unilateral acute attacks. 1893 A S ECCLES *Sciatica* 7 In the more common form, viz., unilateral sciatica.

c *Phonetics.* Uttered or produced with the glottis open on one side only.

1867 ALEX. MELVILLE BELL *Visible Speech* 59 Unilateral formations When the breath issues by only one side aperture in forming any 'divided' consonant, the modifier [etc.]. 1887 ELLIS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 387/1 Voiced form or buzz of unilateral Welsh *ll.*

3. *Math.* (See latter quot.)

1884 SYLVESTER *Coll Math. Papers* (1912) IV. 152 A unilateral simple equation *Ibid* 225 The Quadratic Equation of a form which I call unilateral, because the quaternion coefficients in it are supposed all to lie on the same side of the unknown quantity.

II. 4. Performed or undertaken by or on the part of one side, made, enjoyed, shared in, felt, etc, by only one person or party

1802 W. WINDHAM *Let* in *Windham Papers* II. 200 This communication. is in this way..unilateral, in which I may speak to you, without hearing anything in return. 1836 TURNBULL *Stubbes' Anat Abuses* Pref. p. x, That the Editor may not be accused of an unilateral predilection for his *protegé* 1885 *Times* 6 May 9 It is time to make him understand that our relations with him cannot continue to be of this unilateral character.

b. *Law.* Made or entered upon by one party, esp. without reciprocal obligation on the part of another or others; binding or imposed upon one party only.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) II. 495 In the case of an unilateral deed, the scribe may be the party himself 1826 G J BELL *Comm. Laws Scotl.* I. 334 Unilateral obligations and bonds *a* 1859 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I 324 The promise is, in the language of the jurists, a convention unilateral 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 362 A unilateral Disposition is one made by a solitary principal disposer.

c. Of succession: Of or from one side or parent.

1881 *Times* 17 Jan. 4 Men may contract for reciprocal rights of cross or unilateral succession.

5. Dealing or concerned with, relating to, only one side of a subject; one-sided.

1830 *Edin. Rev* LI 532 The results of this uni-lateral.. mode of proceeding. 1838 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* XXX. (1866) II. 111 The unilateral and incompetent reasoning which I have here supposed in the case of time 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 145 This is a unilateral view of the social contract, and omits the element of reciprocity.

b. *Logic.* (See quot.)

1864 BOWEN *Logic* VI. 170 In some cases, the Restriction and the Integration may be bilateral.., as affecting both Subject and Predicate, or unilateral,. as affecting either the Subject only, or the Predicate only.

Hence **Unilatera·lity,** the quality or character of being unilateral.

1844 DELANE in Dasent *Life & Corr.* (1908) I 46 Unilaterality (there's a long word for you) is an essential ingredient in a printer's happiness. 1887 ELLIS in *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 387/1 This unilaterality [of click] is insisted on by Salesbury 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 622 True zoster of the face characterized by unilaterality.

Unila·terally, *adv.* [f. UNILATERAL *a.* + -LY 2] In a unilateral manner. **a.** *Bot*, *Zool.*, and *Path.* On one side or surface only.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 162 Flowers often arranged unilaterally along the divisions of the cymes. 1852 DANA *Crust* II. 1297 With several setæ at apex, which are unilaterally setulose. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 463 The descending portions joining others lower down either unilaterally or on both sides.

b. In respect of one side only; by means of or on the part of one side or party; one-sidedly.

1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* II. 297 But then such representations in Homer are not perseveringly, much less are they unilaterally, developed. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I. Introd. (ed. 2) 8 A judgment may be unilaterally penal, that is, may impoverish the defendant without enriching the plaintiff.

† Uniliche, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [OE. *ungelīc* (see UN-1 7 and YLIKE *a*), = MDu. *ongelijc* (Du. *ongelijk*, WFris. *on-*, *ungelyk*), MLG. *ungelīk* (LG. *unglik*), OHG. *ungalīh* (MHG. *ungelīch*, *unglich*, G. *ungleich*), ON. *ólíkr*.]

A *adj.* Unlike; not of the same kind or condition; different; *spec.* incomparable, superior.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIII. § 5 Ealle ġesceafta þu ġesceope him ġelice, & eac on sumum dingum unġelice 971 *Blickl. Hom* 97 Þonne is unġelic be þon ecan life *a* 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* I. 2325 *Disparat sexu*, ungelicum

[*Brussels MS.* unilicum] hade *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 360 (Trin. MS.), þar ben wunninges fele elch oðer uniliche *a* 1225 *Juliana* 60 An godd al mihti, al oðer unilich. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 815/268 He was..swiþe riche; Of richesse to fore alle oþere he was vniliche.

B. *sb* = UNILIKE (q v., quot. *a* 1250).

†**Uniliche**, *adv. Obs* [OE. *ungelīce* (cf. prec.) differently, = OS. *ungilīko*, OHG. *ungelīcho*, etc.] Incomparably.

c 1290 *St. Brendan* 143 in *S. Eng Leg.* I. 223 Fairere hi beoþ þan ȝoure scheep, & grettere vniliche *a* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 786/58 Ac þe oþer were strengore, & richore oniliche.

†**Unilike**. *Obs. rare.* [OE. *ungelīca*, = MDu. *ongelike*· cf. UNILICHE *a*.] One different from, or superior to, another.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* VII 28 Ic hæbbe oðerne lufiend, þinne ungelican on æðelborennysse *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 806 (Cott.), þu seist þat þu canst fele wike Ac euer ich am þin unlike [*Jesus MS.* vnyliche]

Unilingual, *a.* [See UNI- 1 and LINGUAL *a*, and cf. F. *unilingue*.] Pertaining to one language only; knowing or employing only one language.

Hence, in recent use, *unilingualism.*

1866 VISCT STRANGFORD *Select* (1869) II 18 In Crete, one of the most primitive and unilingual parts of the Levant. 1886 *Standard* 8 Oct 5/4 A good linguist has a pull over his unilingual contemporary 1894 *Educat. Rev.* VII 190 The unilingual method .advocated by pedagogical writers

Unilateral, *a.* [See UNI- 1 and LITERAL *a.*]

1. *Math.* (See quot.)

1817 COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, etc 185 Equation unilateral, or involving a single unknown quantity

2 Involving the use of, or consisting of, only one letter.

1828–32 WEBSTER 1863 TOWNSEND *Mod Geom* I 2 The latter or unilateral notation is generally the more convenient 1892 C TAYLOR *Witness of Hermas* 86 Examples of the unilateral acrostic abound in the Sibylline Oracles.

Unilluminated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 161 Her full eye, now bright, now unillumed. 1869 TYNDALL in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb 143 The unillumed blackness of space

Unilluminated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not spiritually or mentally enlightened

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam Love* B iij b, H N. sayth of all preachers without his Familie, that they are vnilluminated 1639 W SCLATER *Worthy Communn* 23 Thus surely may your dull Capernaites, and unilluminated men imagine. 1660 H. MORE *Myst Godl.* VI XII 248 What the ungodded or unilluminated men bring forth. 1798 *Brit. Critic* XI 47 The hazard of being reputed the disciples of a very *unilluminated* school. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. New Life* 100 The unilluminated and superficial speculations of our times 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 454 To the eyes of the unilluminated heart the region in which Faith lives and moves is a dark cavern.

2. Not illuminated or lighted up. Also *fig.*

1824 DE QUINCEY *Analects fr Rachter* Wks. 1860 XIV. 137, I saw the Form which still lightened as before, but left all around it unilluminated 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 15 The back unilluminated surface of the body.

Unilluminating, *ppl. a* (UN 10.) 1882 A AINGER *C Lamb* 70 The very unilluminating notes of Johnson or Malone **Unilluminied**, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1826 LAMB *Elia* II. *Pop. Fallacies* XV, Our ancestors wintering in caves and unillumined fastnesses 1892 'M FIELD' *Sight & Song* 54 A solid disc of unillumined brown **Unillusory**, *a* (UN-3 7) 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* III XXII, Always scrutinizing the domestic felicity .through a pair of cold unillusory barnacles **Unillustrated**, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1828 WEBSTER (citing Good) 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 275/1 Better than the most impressive verbal description, unillustrated 1883 *American* VII 9 Heavy, unillustrated English magazines **Unillustrative**, *a* (UN-1 7) 1803 GODWIN *Chaucer* II. xlii. 282 It may not .prove unillustrative of the history. of England. 1867 *Fortn Rev.* Oct. 377 Certain lights, not unillustrative as well of the one side as of the other. **Unillustrious**, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1885 D. HANNAY in *Mag Art* Sept 448/1 A long and unillustrious line of successors 1897 W WATSON *Year of Shame, To Sultan*, It merged thee with the unillustrious herd

Unilocular (yūnĭ-), *a.* [f UNI- + LOCULAR *a.* Cf. mod.L. *ūniloculāris* and F. *uniloculaire* (1771).] Having, consisting of, characterized by only one loculus (in various senses); one-celled.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Supp! *App*, *Unilocular*, in botany, is applied to a capsule having but one cell 1762 *Phil. Trans* LIII 83 An oblong, oval striated unilocular seed-vessel 1815 W WOOD *Gen. Conchol* p lx, The Paper Nautilus, the Cowries, the Olives, etc. are unilocular shells. 1860 PIRRIE *Surg.* 607 The unilocular cystic tumour. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc* II ii 376 The Polythalamia or Multilocular Rhizopods, in their earliest state are unilocular 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII. 634 A vesicle of H[erpes] Zoster at its height is a unilocular cavity.

Hence **Unilocularity**, unilocular character or formation.

1819 LINDLEY tr *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 11 Unilocularity (provided there be no abortion) always establishes the unity of fruit 1839 A. GRAY *Lett* (1893) I 150 The unilocularity of the anthers.

Unimaged, (*ppl.*) *a.* (UN-1 8, 9.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongebeeldt*, Vn imaged, without Figure or Image 1775 ASH, *Unimaged*, not imaged, not formed in the imagination 1841 CLOUGH *Poems* (1862) 17 The bare conscience of the better thing Unfelt, unseen, unimaged. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 153 Their great forefathers . worshipped the un-imaged Self-existing God

Unimaginable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. *adj.* Incapable of being imagined; inconceivable, incomprehensible.

1611 COTGR, *Inimaginable*, vnimaginable, vnconceiuable. *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* I (1634) 30 Miserable, unexpressible, unimaginable, macerable condition, where [etc]. 1655 H MORE *App Antid.* VII. 377 It is utterly unimaginable, but that there should be a Triangular distance in the midst of them 1746 HERVEY *Medit*, *Reft Flower Garden* 42 With what unimaginable Complacency, does Justice rest satisfied! 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* VI, I shall thank him more for the love that has created such an unimaginable paradise, than for all the wonders it contains' 1878 P BAYNE *Purit Rev* I 7 To believe in an unseen and unimaginable Spirit

2. *sb. pl.* = INEXPRESSIBLE *sb* 2.

1833 T HAMILTON *Men & Manners* (1843) 391 The men rejoiced in snuff-coloured waistcoats and unimaginables.

Hence **Unimaginableness.**

1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* I VI. 37 The unimaginableness of Points and smallest Particles. 1871 W. G WARD *Philos. Theism* (1884) I. 17 That the unimaginableness of a proposition is incompatible with its truth.

Unimaginably, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual* II IX 395 It appear'd a heap of Corpuscles unimaginably small *a* 1672 STERRY *2nd Posth Vol.* 331 The Righteousness. of God in Christ unimaginably outshineth ten thousand Suns 1734 WATTS *Relig Jew.* 191 And thus we unimaginably slide into a cordial Defence of the Cause 1857 HAWTHORNE *Eng Notebks* (1870) II. 432 Hues indescribably beautiful, and unimaginably, unless one can conceive of the colours of the rainbow [etc.] 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 115/2 Unimaginably frightful shapes

Unimaginary, *a* (UN-1 7) 1608 D. PRICE *Chr Warre* 27 God ouercame more gloriously for you by a weake, small vnimaginarie, Characericall armie. 1828 MACKINTOSH *Sp* Wks 1846 III 490 One of their not unimaginary grievances.

Unimaginative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Also *absol.*

1802 WORDSW *Excurs* II 24 Ranging through the tamer ground Of these our unimaginative days 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob* XVII, Nor shall Anna Comnena, the soul of wit and genius, be chained to such an unimaginative log as yonder half barbarian 1898 *Fortn Rev.* LXIV 300 To the unimaginative, all imaginative work must inevitably present a closed door.

Hence **Unimaginatively** *adv*, **-ness.**

1850 *N Brit Rev.* XII 320 Not contented with such a stretch of unimaginativeness 1883 *Cornh Mag* April 456 The Roman, more unimaginatively, held to the bare fact of change

Unimagine, *v* (UN-2 3) *a* 1670 RUST *Disc Truth* (1682) 170 He may as easily unimagine that Imagination

Unimagined, *ppl a* and *adv* (UN-1 8.)

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 103 A thyng discended from heauen, of theim vnsought, vnimagined and not dcuised 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 69 The unimagin'd Woes of the Hierarchy. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I. i 20 A latent and an unimagined unknown power of perceiving sensible objects 1754 FRANCIS *Constantine* III. 36 What uninvented, unimagin'd Tortures Have I to dread? 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* XVII 276 His walking over the sea must have been altogether unimagined by them. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* VIII 187 That hitherto unimagined empire of man over the powers and forces that encompassed him

†**b.** *adv.* Unexpectedly *Obs* —1

1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 254 When, vnimagined, the wench demaunded of him, whether he [etc.].

Unimbued, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* V 152 A weak and inexperienced boy, unimbued With pure desire and universal love 1880 TROLLOPE *Life of Cicero* I 202 He was .altogether unimbued with the humanity of his brother.

†**Unimete**, *sb. Obs.* [OE *ungemet* see UN-1 12 and IMET.] Immoderation, excess

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xl. § 3 He ne mæg nauþres ungemet adrogan. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 106 Þonne ȝeweaxeð on innan ungemet wætan *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 74 Urom soð hit slit te uals, vt of god into vuel, & from mesure into unimete

†**Unimete**, *adv. Obs.* [OE. *ungemete*, dat. of *ungemet*: see prec.] Immoderately, excessively

Beowulf 2420 Him wæs ȝeomor sefa, wyrd ungemete neah *Ibid* 2721 Þæȝn unȝemete till. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) CXV. 2 Ic sylfa cwæð .. þæt wæron ealle menn ungemete lease. *c* 1205 LAY 7393 Sixti scipen heo makeden vnimete [*c* 1275 onimete] muchele. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 738 Stoden on an half þeos meistres so monie, & unimete modi 1300–1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App A 15 Þe wynd schouueþ & þrast þat al þe erþe quakiȝeþ & schakeþ onymete.

†**Unimete**, *a. Obs.* [OE *ungemēte*· see UN-1 7 and IMETE *a*] Immeasurable, vast; immoderate, excessive.

a 1122 *O E Chron* an 1115 (Laud MS.), Dises ȝeares wæs swa strang winter .& wearð þurh þæt ungemete orf cwealm. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Unimete festen and to michel forhefednesse macað þene mon un-halne *c* 1205 LAY. 4964 Þe ferde wes swa muchel þat heo wes vnimete [*c* 1275 onimete] *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 40 Þo þi swete blisfule sune underueng ðe in his vnimete blisse *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 50 in *O E Misc* 73 Chele and hete, And hunger vnymete.

Hence †**Unimetely** *adv*, immeasurably. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Ne schal neuer heorte þenchen swuch seluhðe, þet ich nulle ȝiuen more uor þine luue, vnimeteliche and vnendliche more *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O E. Hom* I 281 Swa unimeteliche þu swanc and swa sare þat reade blod þu swattes

Unimitable, *a.* ? *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b) Very common in 17th century

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 46 As the vnimitable Pindar often did 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* Ep Ded. A 3 b, As by his owne vnimitable pen is protested 1683 KENNETT *Erasm on Folly* 48 As they [*sc* bees] give a model of in their unimitable Combs. 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* Ded, You bore the..insults of the enemy with unimitable bravery. 1773 JOHNSON in *Shakespeare's Wks* V 508 But Falstaff unimitated, unimitable Falstaff, how shall I describe thee?

So †**Unimitably** *adv. Obs*

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* x 91 His sweetnesse and facilitie in a verse, vnimitably excellent 1670 WALTON *Lives, Donne* 80 His fancy was unimitably high, equalled only by his great wit.

Unimitated, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

c 1610 *Women Saints* 185, I beseeche you women doe not leaue this example vnimitated *a* 1670 HACKET in Plume *Life* (1865) 171 The. perpetual sobriety of the primitive Christians began to be unimitated 1773 [see UNIMITABLE *a*] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III VIII, An excellent new idea, which, in these coming years, shall not remain unimitated

Unimitating, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 331 A spiteful, perverse, unimitating thing **Unimitative**, *a* (UN-1 7) 1807 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 334 The original unimitative compositions of James H. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* IV § 2 95 The Doric capital was unimitative 1883 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 2/1 Among us unimitative but not unappreciative Britons **Unimmediate**, *a*, **-ly**, *adv* (UN-1 7, 11) 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) III. 362 In an unimmediate, though, for efficacy, not too remote way 1816 — *Chrestom* Wks 1843 VIII 91 Instruments of all kinds, whether applied immediately or unimmediately to use

Unimmergible, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Insubmergible.

1806 L. LUKIN (*title*), The Invention, Principles of Construction, and Uses of Unimmergible Boats 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 299 To make it unimmergible, casks were ranged along. 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 303 They met with an unimmergible buoyancy in this case

Unimmersed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

[1775 ASH] 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* IV. 408 These good souls will not eat the Lord's loaf in company with the unclean and unimmersed communalty of professed Christians. 1885 PENNELL *Fishing* 267 The effect of refraction kept the unimmersed portion of the fly fisher's figure practically out of sight

Unimmolated, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note I 115 We too shall be able to receive Him wholly in ourselves continually immolated unimmolated for us.

Unimmortal, *a.* (UN-1 7)

1667 MILTON *P L* X 611 They both betook them several wayes, Both to destroy, or unimmortal make All kinds. 1876 FARRAR *Marlb Serm* I (1877) 5 Then unimmortal but sinless destiny being accomplished

Unimmortalize, *v* (UN-2 6 c) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 336 They have well-nigh unimmortalized myself **Unimmortalized**, *ppl a* (UN-1 8 a c.) [1775 ASH] 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 10 But The shadowy giant alway thinned away, And I was fated unimmortalized

Unimmured, *ppl a* [UN-1 8] †Unwalled. (See IMMURE *v* 1)

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 155 The Iewes began to reedifie the same [temple]; which yet was vnimmured for threescore and three yeares after

Unimpairable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 288 It is unimpareable like the light of the sunne 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 504 From that unimpairable stock of thy mercies blot out our offences 1653 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 175 It being the lowest degree and shadow of Being, and not only immoveable, but undiminishable and unimpairable

Unimpaired, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

Before 1760 somewhat *rare*, in freq. use from *c* 1790

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 41 b, In such wise as God may holde still his right vnimpayred 1628 LE GRYS tr *Barclay's Argenis* 122 To him will I restore what they rob'd thee of, as I finde by them yet vnempayred 1738 G LILLO *Marina* II ii, My youth yet unimpair'd By riot or disease 1772 *Junius' Lett* Ded (1788) 7 When you leave the unimpaired, hereditary freehold to Your children 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III v, Shapes which dwell Still unimpair'd, though old, in the soul's haunted cell 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XX. IV 532 She repeated her part of the office with unimpaired memory 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* II. I. 51 He had preserved the most unimpaired good-humour

Unimparadised, *ppl. a* (UN-2 5, 8) 1601 W PARRY *Trav Sir A Sherley* (1863) 4 A scruple whether Man were (for transgression) ever unimparadized or no

Unimparted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1655 (*title*), Natura Exenterata, Whereunto are annexed, Many Rare, hitherto un-imparted Inventions. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XI 924 But brave Achilles shuts His virtues close, an unimparted store. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XVI, That the knowledge which is unimparted is necessarily a barren talent

Unimpassionate, *a* (UN-1 7) 1845 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) II 119 In proportion to the extent to which such a view obtains, worship must become necessarily unimpassionate and unadoring

Unimpassioned, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

1744 THOMSON *Autumn* (ed 4) 1070 Fancy then .Will Correct her Pencil to the purest Truth Of Nature, or, the unimpassion'd Shades Forsaking, raise it to the human Mind 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* XXIII, The cool eye of unimpassioned philosophy 1802 COLERIDGE *Dejection* II, A stifled, drowsy, unimpassion'd grief 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* XXVII, She would not go out of her way at a beck from a man whose interest was so unimpassioned

Unimpeachability. (UN-1 12, cf next)

1830 R CHAMBERS *Life Jas I*, I. IV 119 Nations, too much disposed to question the unimpeachability of their sovereigns 1881 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 19 Feb 171 The unimpeachability of the arrangements.

Unimpeachable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

1784 COWPER *Task* IV 676 Merchants, unimpeachable of sin Against the charities of domestic life. 1794 BURKE *Sp Acts Uniformity* Wks 1842 II. 465 The unimpeachable integrity and piety of many of the promoters of this petition. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV. 189 He could take Harry's dinner to the same place with unimpeachable honesty 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* IV, Seeing what time it is by the unimpeachable chronometer 1864 BOWEN *Logic* XII 392 The testimony of one unimpeachable witness.

Hence **Unimpeachableness.** Also **Unimpeachably** *adv.*

1817 GODWIN *Mandev* III 188 The insinuations they threw out against the *unimpeachableness of his motives 1866 GEO ELIOT *F. Holt* IV, Mrs Holt was not given to tears; she was much sustained by conscious unimpeachableness 1821 LAMB *Confess. Delamore* Wks 1908 I 266 For more than five centuries, the current of our blood hath flowed *unimpeachably 1883 *Manch Exam* 22 Dec 5 The jury were aided by a luminous and unimpeachably fair summing up.

Unimpeached, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

†1. Not impeded or hindered. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II XCVI (1869) 110 With hire cordes she withheeld me, of which I was not unenpeched

2. Not assailed, accused, or called in question.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* XXXIX 235 Let vs glorifie him, and beware yᵗ he remaine vnimpeached in his Maiestie *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IX 383 Many fair Achive princesses of unimpeached life 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* IV 1, While yet my Regal State stood unimpeach'd. 1790 COWPER *Let to Bagot* 22 June, A person of most unimpeached veracity. 1823 BYRON *Siege Cor* VII, When unimpeached for traitorous crime . He glittered thro' the Carnival 1869 [see UNIMPLICATE] 1871 JOWETT *Plato* IV. 158 The public and unimpeached use of anything for a year.

Unimped, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8 + IMP *v.* 8.)

1603 DRAYTON *To Maiestie K. Jas* A 3, Our early Muse . Of her own strength which boldly thus presumes, That's yet vnimpt with any borowed plumes

Unimpeded, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

1760 D MALLET in Derrick *Lett* (1767) II 23 Much more so as your access to them [is] unimpeded. 1795 SOUTHEY *Vis Maid of Orleans* I 79 Through the roof The moon-beams enter'd With unimpeded light 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt* 52 Whatever invigorates the faculties, creates an increased desire for their more unimpeded exercise. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 388 It gave them an unimpeded landing, and a second base of operations in Africa

Hence **Unimpededly** *adv.*

Also, in recent use, *unimpededness.*

1846 POE *A C Mowatt* Wks 1864 III 43 The mere instruments by which she may effectively and unimpededly lay bare to the audience the movements of her own passionate heart.

Unimpedible, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III. II. 515 Where ever there is passive Power there is impedibilitie There is nothing ἀνεμπόδιστος, unimpedible, but God **Unimperative,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1827 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Introd. 102 A mere exercise of the unimperative faculty of deputation **Unimperious,** *a.* (UN-1 7) [1775 ASH] 1792 J RICHARDSON *Fugitive* IV. 111, The merits of your most unimperious sex **Unimpinging,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1800 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 326 Alfoxden would make two houses sufficiently divided for unimpinging independence. **Unimplicate,** *ppl a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* XI 1087 She, unimpeached of crime, unimplicate In folly. **Unimplicated,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV. 687 The sound parts remain unimplicated in the action. 1857 DE QUINCEY in 'H A. Page' *Life* (1877) II. XVII. 56 The boy was quite unimplicated in any part of the case. **Unimplicit,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1673 MILTON *True Relig* 16 Which must needs conduce much . to the general confirmation of unimplicit truth

Unimplored, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1667 MILTON *P. L* IX 22 If answerable style I can obtaine Of my Celestial Patroness, who deignes Her nightly visitation unimplor'd. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 85 To Sinners thou Grace unimplor'd benignly dost impart 1746 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 904 We feel A sudden succour, un implor'd, un-thought 1806 JOHN HOGG *Poems* 31 [She was] Impatient to perform her offer made To Zara, unimplor'd 1842 WORDSW *Eccles Sonn* III. XXIX, If sorrow for thy sin be dead, Guilt unrepented, pardon unimplored

Unimportance. (UN-1 12.)

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 146 P 5 By such arts does every man endeavour to conceal his own unimportance from himself 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin.* V. (1783) I 15 The eye of a child converts every trifle into an object of entertainment, and every pretty unimportance, is esteemed a joyful acquisition. 1823 LAMB *Wks* (1908) I 286 The unimportance of the subject 1879 R K. DOUGLAS *Confucianism* III. 66 To the succeeding millions of China it has been a matter of unimportance

Unimportant, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Unassuming, modest. *rare*—1.

1727 POPE *Let to Swift* 8 Mar., A free, unimportant, natural, easy manner; diverting others just as we diverted ourselves.

2 Of no importance or moment.

1750 CHESTERF. *Let* 1 Nov , Ransacking the minute and unimportant parts of remote and fabulous times 1798 S & HT. LEE *Canterb T.* II 465 He was too unimportant to act on [the passions] of any one around him. 1841 MIALL in *Nonconf.* I 1 The ends they sought appeared too unimportant to justify the cost. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* XI III 53 Esegar and Bondig play not unimportant parts in the great struggles of the year.

Comb. 1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV (1904) 129 There was not a more entirely unimportant-looking pair of people.

Unimported, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* II 88 Two bottles of unimported wine

†**Unimporting,** *ppl a* [UN-1 10.] = UNIMPORTANT *a.* 2.

c 1625 BP HALL *St. Paul's Combat* Wks 1634 II 449 If it be only matter of rite, or of unimporting consequence. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* III. XX 206 Such Divines, who in unimporting controversies extract the probablest opinions from all Professions. 1658 T. WALL *Charact. Enemies Ch.* 40 Things of unimporting consequence

Unimportunate, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III Wks. 1757 IV 174 These are the men, who rush headlong into even unimportunate temptations 1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv* I 299 The demon of Socrates, not always unimportunate, followed Euripides. **Unimportuned,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) ? 1611–2 DONNE *Let to Lady Carey* 23 Who ever ran To danger unimportun'd *a* 1632 — *Paradoxes* (1652) 27 To run into Death unimportuned is to run into the first condemned Desperateness. 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* XIII, [They] were suffered to keep details to themselves, unimportuned by the curiosity of their listeners **Unimportunely,** *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1657 EARL MONM tr. *Paruta's Pol. Disc* 42 Rather to dissemble their injuries and suspitions, then by unimportunely revenging the one and asserting the other, put their affairs in greater danger.

Unimposed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 50 The very act of prayer and thanksgiving with those free and unimpos'd expressions is the greatest decency that can be imagin'd 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* II IV 249 From the toleration of a private Opinion of some Doctors and unimposed, it obtained at last a Canon to make it Authentick, Publick Doctrine

So **Unimposedly** *adv.*

1647 BOYLE in Birch *Life* (1744) 80 The gallantry of their own principles will carry them on unimposedly to do much more

Unimposing, *ppl. a* [UN-1 10.]

†1. Not burdensome or oppressive. *Obs* —1

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V 626 Beauteous Order reigns, Manly Submission, unimposing Toil.

2. Unimpressive.

1809 C. SIMEON in W Carus *Life* (1847) 272 The slow unimposing voice 1854 MILMAN *Lat Christianity* VII II III 169 A grey haired man. of small unimposing stature 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tongue* 422 A feature unimposing in its appearance.

So **Unimposingly** *adv.*

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 15 The British Consulate, imposingly ugly, the Union Church, unimposingly so.

Unimpounded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1866 HOWELLS *Venetian Life* 5, I do not say that these cells are calculated to enamour the unimpounded spectator with prison-life **Unimpowered,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1731 A. HILL *Adv Poets* Epist. p vi, The Poet unimpower'd to act greatly Himself, asserts his Fire in describing the Great Actions of others **Unimpregnate,** *ppl a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next 1834 LD. HOUGHTON *Mem Tour Greece* 140 Dumb forms, unimpregnate with vital emotion 1849 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser. I. Poet. Wks (1912) 226/2 Lads, unimpregnate with the more sublimated punctiliousness of Walton.

Unimpregnated, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8]

1. Not rendered pregnant.

1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII 83 Nor can we conceive any Use of them while the Uterus is unimpregnated at any time 1793 M BAILLIE *Morb. Anat* 269 The uterus in such cases is considerably larger than the unimpregnated size. 1862 A MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* 52 The nerve-tubules in the unimpregnated state 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII. 446 The unimpregnated, apterous, caterpillar-like females of the Lepidopterous genera Psyche and Solenobia

b. Not fructified or made prolific.

1800 *Med Jrnl.* III. 160 The remark, that a similar liquor had been found in unimpregnated eggs. 1842 J. BURNET *Reynold's Disc.* 33 Many young men of genius have disappeared like unimpregnated blossoms, flowery but fruitless.

2 Not impregnated (*with* some matter)

1772–3 T PERCIVAL *Ess* (1777) I 59 An ounce and a half of Jamaica Rum, which was unimpregnated with any astringent matter from the cask. 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX. 372 A thick white turbid liquor, which was rendered clear by addition of unimpregnated oil of vitriol.

Unimpressed, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8]

†1. Not subjected to restraint *Obs* —1

1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th* V 122 Thoughts uncontroul'd, and unimpress'd, the births Of pure election

2. Not affected by feelings of respect or awe.

1861 [F. W. ROBINSON] *Under the Spell* I 300 He did not mind her being 'un-impressed' by the knowledge that her father was only his tutor 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 110 Mossy did this sort of thing remarkably well But Miriam was quite unimpressed

3 Not bearing an impression.

1868 HERSCHEL in *People's Mag.* Jan. 63 Do the same with one side of the unimpressed square, and then apply the one square to the other, the impression being between them.

Unimpressibility (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1854 YONGE tr *Athenæus* III 966 When he found he could make no impression on the coldness and unimpressibility of the stone 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thring* 124 Heartiness in his own belief, and iron unimpressibility against the noise and flourishes of an enemy.

Unimpressible, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1828 L HUNT *Byron & Contemp* 26 She .was. absolutely unimpressible in that respect. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I. II 24 As stolid and unimpressible as one of our own Indians. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 44 The African was so unimpressible, and the Phœnician was so little disposed to assimilate himself to his surroundings.

Hence **Unimpressibleness.**

1830 ARNOLD *Let* in Stanley *Life* (1858) I 223 Thorough careless unimpressibleness beats one all to pieces.

Unimpressibility. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1862 F. W. ROBINSON *Female Life in Prison* I 80 This strange apathetic indifference, this unimpressionability.

Unimpressionable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.)

1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* XXI, Unimpressionable natures are not so soon softened. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XV, Ah! what mad desires dashing up against some rock of obstruction or indifference, and flung back again from the unimpressionable granite! 1884 E YATES *Recoll.* II 201 [He] was as unimpressionable as an oyster.

Unimpressive, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1796 GISBORNE *Walks Forest* (ed. 2) VI 121 Does Truth, disclosed from heaven, her sacred shafts behold Bound unimpressive from the callous heart? 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II. 314 The slovenly and unimpressive manner in which the witness is sworn. 1880 C WICKSTEED in *S Brooke's Life & Lett* (1917) I. 330 Look at the men who pass into the shades of our theology—impassive, unimpressive shades!

Hence **Unimpressively** (Webster, 1847), **-ness.**

1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser. I 107 The accuracy and unimpressiveness of Algebraic characters. 1869 GEO. ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II 221 The variety is in some degree a cause of comparative unimpressiveness

Unimprison, *v.* (UN-2 3) 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit.* (1882) 263 No fly unimprisoned from a child's hand, could more buoyantly enjoy its element. **Unimprisonable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* 148 To imprison and confine by force those two most unimprisonable things, our Prayers and that Divine Spirit of utterance that moves them

Unimprisoned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.]

a. Not imprisoned. b. Released from prison.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* I. 75 Her unimprisond Soul disrob'd of all Terrestrial thoughts. 1809–14 WORDSW. *Excurs* IV. 206 The unimprisoned Mind May yet have scope to range among her own. 1820 BENTHAM *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/1 To live unhanged, unsabred, unimprisoned. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III I IV, That the King's Friends in Prison would burst out, and, joined by the unimprisoned, ride roughshod over us all

Unimprisoning, *ppl. a.* (UN-2 3, 8) 1820 E IRVING in Froude *Carlyle* (1882) I 86 Now it will be like the unimprisoning of a bird to come and let me have free talk **Unimpropriate,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1655 FULLER *Waltham Abbey* 8 An Abby and a Parsonage unimpropriate in the same place, are as inconsistent together, as good woods and an Iron Mill. **Unimprovability.** (UN-1 12; cf next) 1861 *Gd Words* 432 The Boeotian dulness and unimprovability of the fatuous German king.

Unimprovable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV. 577 The principal faculty which is irrecoverably wanting in such, and by all teaching irreparable and unimproveable, is the power of numbring. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Art of Poetry* Wks (1684) II. 14 At first dash, as if before 'twere known, [he] Embarques you in the middle of the Plot And what is unimprovable leaves out. 1785 G. A BELLAMY *Apol* (ed 3) III 52 The 'Squire, however, remained totally unimprovable. 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo III*, c. 50 To sell or alienate Fee Farm, and other unimproveable Rents. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XV, You show an absolute and unimprovable acquaintance with mankind in general 1847 GROTE *Greece* XXIV III 548 A people the most unprincipled and unimproveable of all.

Hence **Unimprovableness.**

1654 HAMMOND *Fundam.* XVI 174 This must be imputed ..to their ignorance and unimprovableness in matters of knowledge

Unimproved, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-1 8]

1. Not made better; not raised in quality.

1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl* I II. 163 Flowers (which, unimprov'd by Art, delight but whilst they are, fresh). *c* 1695 J MILLER *Descr New York* (1843) 41 The whole country, improved or unimproved, to belong to the King 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 230 From sire to son Unalter'd, unimprov'd the manners run. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 134 Man in the most simple, rude and unimproved state. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 4 This range being quite equal to that of the late unimproved rifles 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 247 A cheap unimproved property

2. Not turned to use; not taken advantage of.

1781 COWPER *Truth* 524 He that scorns the noon day beam, perverse, Shall find the blessing, unimprov'd, a curse 1820 W JAY *Prayers* 110 Those privileges, which, unimproved, will only augment our guilt 1850 GROTE *Greece* IXI. VII. 533 They preferred leaving their victory unimproved, to the hazard of a general battle.

3 Not medically bettered.

1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX. 466 One case was discharged 'unimproved', but the others were all benefited.

†**Unimproved,** *ppl a*[2] *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 + IMPROVE *v* 1] Unreproved, uncensured

1602 SHAKS *Ham.* I. I. 96 Young Fortinbras Of vnimproued Mettle, hot and full.

Unimprovement. (UN-1 12.) 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 80 The visto of some absurd fellows unimprovement.

Unimproving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1747 *Mem Nutrebian Crt* I. 206 While Gen Haragen was indulged in play, and idle unimproving amusements 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even* III. (1790) 378 If the idle were to lay aside such unimproving works. 1823 KEBLE *Serm* III. (1848) 48 It might be no unimproving exercise of self-denial, to men of refined judgments 1883 *Academy* 15 Sept 175/2 Many unimproving anecdotes of his proceedings still linger along the Spanish Main

Unimpugnable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1832 MRS. GORE *Fair of May Fair* III 278 His judgment was invaluable, and unimpugnable at Lloyd's. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. XXXII, Solely supported by his unimpugnable calculations.

Unimpugned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1838 JAMES *Louis XIV*, I 247 That all the arbitrary acts of his predecessor. should remain as unimpugned precedents in case of necessity. *a* 1857 R A VAUGHAN *Ess. & Rem.* (1858) I. 37 Thus did Origen.. attempt to retain the justice of God unimpugned.

Unimpulsive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

[1775 ASH] 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* XIV 138 The most suspectful, unimpulsive, and ungenerously-disposed of all natures, an old lawyer. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I IV. 112 The steady pains of her unimpulsive practice.

Hence **Unimpulsiveness.**

1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* XXV, Such a degree of unimpulsiveness as this.

Unimputed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.) 1723 POPE *Let to Blount* 27 June, You must look on this as the first day I've been myself, and pass over the mad interval unimputed to me. **Uninaugurated,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Introd , An immense *assiette* of spinage, not smoothed into a uniform surface, as by our uninaugurated cooks upon your side of the water.

Unincarnate, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1687 *Death's Vision* 182 Blind to the World of Unincarnate Hosts! 1716 HUME *Sacr. Succession* 159 What God .perform'd by heavenly un-incarnate angels 1827 POLLOK *Course T* V 575 The spirits unincarnate 1860 FABER *Bethlehem* 90 The unincarnate Saviour redeemed millions before His actual Incarnation

So **Uninca·rnated** *ppl. a.*
1859 W. Anderson *Disc* (1860) 146 The idea of the Unincarnated Eternal One

Uninces·nsed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* x. 139 The flegmaticke vnincensed, haue their braine very cold and moist. *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed. 2) v. 899 Jove ! see'st thou, unincensed, these deeds of Mars? 1885 Swinburne *Stud. Victor Hugo* (1886) 84 The aspect of babies when unvexed and unincensed by any cross accident

Uni nchoative, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1649 J. Ellistone tr. *Behmen's Epist.* 106 The soule (which ariseth out of the Eternall un-inchoative Nature) 1691 E. Taylor *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 367 What God is in his Eternal unInchoative Generation. **Unincide·ntal,** *a.* [Un-1 7] Not marked by any incident 1772 *Theatrical Biogr.* I. 147 [Parsons'] memoirs would be too unincidental, and consequently too unentertaining for a place here 1853 Wilberforce in *Life* (1881) II. 294 The dead level plains of times of fat quietness and un-incidental ease. **Uninci·ted,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongehuset*, Vn incited, or Vnsummoned. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v 597 And unincited by a wish to look Into high objects farther than they may **Uninclı·nable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1640 Walton *Life of Donne* in *D's Eighty Serm.* Pref., The King perswaded M Donne to enter into the Ministery, to which he appeared (and was) unInclinable. 1656 Hobbes *Liberty, Necess., & Chance* 9 Seeing that mans heart without the grace of God, is uninclinable to good. **Uninclı·ned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1729 Law *Serious C* xvi. 291 They who render themselves uninclin'd to observe rules and hours of devotion. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 10 In which you take Notice of my being uninclin'd to marry. **Uninclı·ning,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1794 T. Taylor *Pausanias' Descr Greece* III. 294 Of pure and uncontaminated order, and of uninclining power.

Uninclu·ded, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)
1775 R Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 299 Lombardi was. uninclud'd in the general amnesty. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) III 474 If any one of the possible modes of transcription were left uninclud'd in the penal consequences 1855 W. H Mill *Applic Panth. Princ.* (1861) 234 Those who believe St. James the Just to be uninclıded in the number of the twelve.

Uninclu·sive, *a* (Un-1 7) 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* VIII. 468 The word 'until'..is to be understood ideally of an unending, unclosed, uninclusive term. **Uninconve·nienced,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1829 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI. 291/1 Casemates .uninconvenienced by smoke.

Uninco·rporate, *a.* [Un-1 7.]
1. Unembodied.
1821 Byron *Sardanap.* IV. i, If there be indeed A shore where mind survives, 'twill be as mind, All unincorporate. 1866 Grote *Exam. Utilit. Phil* IV (1870) 62 He is writing as a true utilitarian about happiness in that unindividual, unincorporate, abstract notion of it.
2. = next 2.
1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vict* c. 42 § 7 Where the employer is a body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

Uninco·rporated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]
1. Not incorporated or united *with*.
1715 Atterbury *Serm* (1737) III 128 They have continued unmixed, unincorporated with any of the nations amidst whom they dwelt.
2. Not formed into a corporation.
1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1819) I. 443 The arrangement of twenty-one trading companies had still left several kinds of artisans unincorporated. *Ibid.* III. 167 The representation of unchartered, or at least unincorporated boroughs. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 May 5/1 The regulation of proceedings brought against unincorporated clubs.

Uninerea·sable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* 1 (1659) 8 An..almost unincreaseable Elevation, and vastnesse of affection 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* IV. 296 The Blessed God, whose Perfect and Unincreaseable Happiness makes him utterly uncapable of ..such a Love. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xvi. 12 These..are your wealth, for ever—unincreasable 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol.* 54 The unincreasable land being occupied.

Uninerea·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
[1775 Ash.] 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. 273 There it stands, unincreased and undiminished by a single brick. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 140 Even with the urine unincreased .there is a large drain upon the liquids.

Uninerea·sing, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 72 To be short, he calleth him ye myndly speech, vncorruptible, vnincreasing, vndecreasing, and first beknowne after God. **Uninerus·ted,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shaks.* 157 Unincrusted with any flake of dirt. **Uni·ncubated,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec.* vii. 217 Those first laid would have to be left for some time unincubated 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 8 A nest which contained four eggs unincubated.

Uninde·bted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1672 Dryden *Assignation* v. iv, So you shall still be innocent, and I Die blessed, and unindebted for my being. 1759 *Ann. Reg.*, *Hist War* 41/2 Unindebted to family or connections. 1781 Cowper *Table-t* 525 Give me the line . That, like some cottage beauty, strikes the heart, Quite unindebted to the tricks of art. 1846 Sir W Hamilton *Diss.* in *Reid's Wks* 891 Neither ignorant of, nor unindebted to, their writings. 1882 Saintsbury *Hist. French Lit.* III. vii. 380 He was .probably not unindebted to Descartes for the force and vigour of his reasonings.
Hence **Uninde·btedness.**
1866 *Times* 4 Jan 8/4 If they shall have paid off their present debt, they will enjoy a confidence far stronger than that from simple unindebtedness

Uninde·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Not marked with indentations.
1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 133 Two unindented Seams crossing one another at Right Angles. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. v, The rest of the countenance was perfectly smooth and unindented. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* v. 160 The border finally becomes unindented
2. Of type: Set up without indention.
1903 *Athenæum* 17 Jan 78/2 Printed either in fourteen unindented lines, or with only the final couplet indented.
3. Not indentured.
1882 Stevenson *Not I & other Poems* (1898) 7 The pamphlet..Was planned and printed by A printer unindented.

Uni·ndexed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1832 Palgrave *Eng Commw.* II 124 These most valuable records, are still unindexed. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v II. § 17 Over all this unindexed and immeasurable mass of treasure **Uni·ndicated,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* 148 *note*, The unprotrusive and unindicated convolutes of the Brain, that secrete honesty and commonsense 1904 E. Gosse *Jer Taylor* III 103 No temptation is allowed to pass unindicated or unreproved. **Uni·ndictable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1861 Wynter *Soc. Bees* 29 The various hydro carbons, escape in the form of thin unindictable vapour, of a highly obnoxious character 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I. 127 The unindictable Powers of Darkness. **Unindi·cted,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1806 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* X. 311 By unindicted thieves, alas ! purloin'd

Unindı·fference. [Un-1 12.] = next.
1665 Eyer *Tryals per Pais* IX. 106 Where there is no unindifference or default in the Sheriff 1824 Barnewall & Cresswell *Rep* II. 104 The panel of tales having been quashed on the ground of the unindifference of the sheriff.

Unindi·fferency. Now *arch* [Un-1 12 + Indifferency 1] Lack of impartiality
1578 Whetstone *1st Pt Promos & Cass* IV ii, Such grace woulde mee, with vnindifferencie tuch, To pardon him, that dyd commit a Rape 1625 tr *Boccaccio's Decam* II 26 His successe proved answerable to his hope, no unindifferencie appearing in their purposes. 1665 Eyer *Tryals per Pais* IX. 106 In respect of the cause of unindifferency, or default of the Sheriff or other Officer that made the Return. 1844 *Judgm. Ld. Denman in O'Connell* v *Queen* 7 Unindifferency or misconduct on the part of the sheriff

Unindi·fferent, *a.* [Un-1 7]
†**1.** Unequal, unfavourable. *Obs.*—1
1565 Golding *Cæsar* 209 When he saw howe thencounter was in an vnindifferent place [he] sent to. his Lieuetenant
2. a. Of persons. Not impartial or fair-minded, prejudiced. Now *arch.*
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xli 3 The miserable man whom cruel and unindifferent persons surmise to bee forlorne. 1611 A. Munday *Brief Chron* A 8, This vertuous man, knowing Death to be an vnindifferent Executor 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 204 Unindifferent are those who are preingaged. 1852 *Fraser's Mag* March 246/1 He may consequently be supposed, to use the language of the law, 'to stand unindifferent as he stands unsworn'.
† **b.** Of actions, etc.: Lacking in impartiality or fairness. *Obs.*
1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxix. 231 Such vnindifferent dealing shall alwayes be taken for theft before God 1600 Tate in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 7 It may justly be thought unindifferent to nominate his own country for the place 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng* Epit 378 Stomacking..the vnindifferent sharing of the Nordaine Bootie.
3. Not indifferent; concerned, interested.
1813 Lamb *Play-ho Mem.* Wks. 1908 I. 202 Those honest, hearty, well-pleased, unindifferent mortals above.
So **Unindi·fferently** *adv.*, unfairly.
1608 Hieron *Defence* II 126 He .maie easely perceyve how unindifferently and unequally he sorteth us and Cochlæus togither.

Uni·ndigent, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1830 T. Taylor *Argts Celsus* 63 A corporeal worship cannot even be paid to these, because they are naturally unindigent **Unindi·gnant,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1789 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) II. 299 A well-informed woman .will at once find these volumes too vulgar for her unindignant endurance 1800 G. Wakefield in *Mem.* (1804) II. 425 With unindignant apathy pass by Of Antijacobins the filthy stye? **Unindivi·dual,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1812 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1836) I. 351 In the abstract and, as it were, unindividual nature of the idea, self, or soul. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr 2/3 A patient, thoughtful pianist, but almost altogether unindividual. **Unindivi·dualized,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1864 W. Shedd *Hist. Chr Doctrine* II 81 Original sin is the product of human will as yet unindividualized in Adam 1882 Traill *Sterne* IV. 42 A completely colourless and unindividualized figure. **Uninductive,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1855 Baden Powell *Ess.* 58 The 'catastrophic' hypothesis seems of an essentially uninductive nature. **Unindu lged,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph* I. p lxxviii, To leave nothing unindulged, which could contribute to their gratification 1847 *Ainsworth's Mag* XII. 42 A luxury almost unindulged since she had been in England **Unindu·lgent,** *a* (Un-1 8) 1743 Francis tr *Horace, Odes* II xvi, To Me, not unindulgent Fate Bestow'd a rural, calm Retreat.

Unindu·strious, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b)
1599 Daniel *Musoph* Wks (1602) C iii b, So farre beyond the ordinarie course, That other vnindustrious Ages ran. 1612 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 122, I have [not] been unindustrious in attempting that [*i e* to do good] 1667 *Decay of Chr Piety* xiii P 1 We cannot think it so sluggish or unindustrious an agent 1693 W. Fefke *Sel. Ess* xxxiv 216 It were an unindustrious encroaching on the publick property to attain it 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 805 Hardly an industry, perhaps, or at any rate an unindustrious one. 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxi, That intelligent but unindustrious race.
So **Unindu·striously** *adv.*
1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* xvii (1659) 115 Ev'n the Socinians .are not a little, or un-industriously sollicitous

Unine·briating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) *a* 1861 T Winthrop *Life in Open Air* xii. (1863) 96 Toasting each other in the uninebriating flow of our beverages

Uninfe·cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Not infected or tainted with sedition, heresy, vice, or the like. Also const *by*, *with*.
1628 Le Grys tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 88 What dost thou stay for? Till there be nothing vninfected in Sicily. Art thou afraid to disturbe their scarce ripe preparations? 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iv. § 36 553 Neither was Plotinus himself altogether uninfected with this Phantastick Conceit *a* 1725 Burnett *Own Time* II. xiii. (1897) I 535 By this means all the outed ministers would be kept from going round the uninfected parts of the kingdom 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer* I. (1778) I 8 Preserving them a separate people uninfected by idolatry 1795 V. Knox *Spir Despotism* § 29 As influence increases, the jealousy and vigilance of the uninfected part of the community should increase in proportion.
2. *spec.* Not infected with disease, poison, etc
1625 K Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. xv 111 Let us see, quoth hee, whether the Bracelet be uninfected. 1684 J S. *Profit & Pleas United* 16 Separating the infected, from the uninfected [cattle] 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* III 31 Serene he hears the peevish eastern blast, And uninfected breathes the mortal South 1813 J Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 485 If pains be taken to prevent intercourse between the infected and uninfected 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 292 The risk of leaving untreated a clot in the immediate neighbourhood of very virulent septic matter in the hope that it may remain uninfected

Uninfe·ctious, *a* (Un-1 7) 1744 Birch *Life Boyle* 32 If he were given to any vice himself, he was careful to render it uninfectious **Uninfe·ft,** *pa. pple* (Un-1 8 b) 1869 R Campbell *Austin's Jurispr* I 392 A. infeft can enforce his right against a persona in general, A uninfeft, only against certas personas **Uninfe·sted,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* VI 244 Nor was Devonshire and Cornwall uninfested on the shore. 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV 81 The haunts uninfested by the voice of man **Uni·nfiniteness.** (Un-1 12) 1656 [? J. Sergeant] tr. *T White's Peripat Inst.* 230 Science is only restrain'd by uninfiniteness of the number of the objects.

Uninfla·med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Not set on fire.
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 602 When any of those. Bodies come to bee Inflamed then they gather a much greater Heat, than others have un-inflamed 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* 15 The more gross and uninflamed parts must sometimes needs interrupt our sight of that fire 1743 Young *Nt. Th.* IV 647 Rise odours sweet from incense uninflam'd? 1794 R J. Sulivan *View Nat* II 163 That this inflammable body of ,coal should have remained uninflamed .seems highly improbable
2. *fig.* Not emotionally warmed or excited.
1714 Young *Force of Relig.* II. 199 Oh ! let thy thought o'er our past converse rove, And show one moment uninflam'd with love ! 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks I. 204/2 You enunciate even these sentences, the most seditious, uninflamed, unwarmed 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II 235 So hard is it to escape. uninflamed by the tumult of partisanship which besets the doors
3. *Path.* Not affected by inflammation.
1793 J. Hunter *Treat Blood*, etc (1794) 280 The uninflamed ear dried clear and transparent. 1813 Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 75 That the circulation is slower in inflamed than in uninflamed arteries. 1866 Aitken *Pract. Med.* II. 911 Dry, imbricated scales .resting upon a perfectly uninflamed surface.

Uninflammabi·lity. (Un-1 12; cf. next)
1826 Henry *Elem. Chem* II 553 The second class are distinguished by their uninflammability. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI 210/2 To test their uninflammability, Mr. Nash had a bonfire .lighted on the roof.

Uninfla mmable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
1666 Boyle *Orig Forms & Qual.* II v 325 To produce, out of two uninflammable Bodies, a third, that would be easily inflammable 1674 — *Grounds Corpuse Philos.* 25 Sulphur .abounds with an acid and uninflammable salt. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I 52 Water is an uninflammable fluid. 1826 Henry *Elem Chem.* I. 234 That one measure of hydrogen and oxygen gases .was rendered uninflammable by eight additional measures of hydrogen 1897 F. J Burgoyne *Library Construct.* 22 Some uninflammable non-conductor
fig. *a* 1797 H Walfole *Geo II* (1847) III. iv. 97 Uninflammable as the times were, they carried a great mixture of superstition.

Uninfla·ted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1861 *Times* 22 Oct, He is perfectly modest, unassuming, and uninflated.

Uninfle cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1 Not bent or deflected.
1713 Derham *Phys. Theol* I 13 An uninflected Ray [of light]. 1843 Griffith in *Trans. Linnæan Soc.* XIX. 198 The ordinary and uninflected membrane of the sac.
2. Not possessed of inflections.
1875 Whitney *Life Lang* VII. 133 The original indefiniteness of uninflected languages.
Hence **Uninfle·ctedness.**
1875 Whitney *Life Lang* XII. 239 The line which separates utter uninflectedness from a rude agglutination

Uninfli·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon* V 151 While uninflicted hangs the fatal stroke **Uni·nfluenceable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1734 Bolingbroke *On Parties* Ded p. xii, The uninfluenc'd and uninfluenceable Freedom of Elections

Uni·nfluenced, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.] Not influenced or affected (*by* something).
1734 [see prec] 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vii. 363 Cool and uninfluenced by what they had drank 1773 J Allen *Serm. at St. Mary's, Oxford* 18 The unprejudiced, uninfluenced members of the holy Catholic Church 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xii (1856) 86 The pack seems as yet uninfluenced. 1880 Disraeli *Endym.* xliii, Lord Roehampton. will not be uninfluenced by the circumstances.

Uni·nfluencing, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10.) 1813–21 Bentham *Wks.* (1843) VIII 209 Uninfluential or uninfluencing circumstances **Uni·nfluencive,** *a* (Un-1 7.) 1816 Coleridge *Statesm Man.* App 32 A few, on whose convictions it will not be uninfluencive to know, that [etc.].

Uninflue·ntial, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 191 Causes in our account the most palpable, may possibly be but uninfluential attendants. 1815 Wordsw. *Prose Wks.* (1876) II. 123 Those pretended treasures of antiquity..have been wholly uninfluential upon the literature of the Country. 1840 Gen. P Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) V 67 It is intimated in some far from un-

influential journals. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 206 Would a writer so..powerful..have remained uninfluential and unknown?

Hence **Uninfluentiality.**

1880 J. CAIRNS *Let* in MacEwen *Life* (1895) 701 There has been a stronger tendency .to put the broader side .into visible uninfluentiality

Uninformative, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1837 C LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 129 The child is driven to learn everything from books..uninformative upon points of doubt

Uninformed, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not informed, instructed, or enlightened on some matter or in some respect.

1597 SIR R CECIL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 45 His being a King not of many yeares may happilie leave him uninformed of that course 1644 MILTON *Bucer on Div* To Parlt B 2 b, I was not un-inform'd that divers men testify'd their daily approbation of the book 1667—*P. L* VIII. 486 Guided by his voice, nor uninformd Of nuptial Sanctitie and marriage Rites, 1725 POPE *Odyss.* VIII 533 Who by Phœbus uninform'd, could sing so well the woe? 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 156 The uninformed spectator is struck with horror. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 328 She was uninformed he had propagated it. 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. XXVII 436 Uninformed as to its contents 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 260/2 Persons totally uninformed on the subject

absol 1815 J CORMACK *Abol Fem Infanticide Guzerat* 1 5 This is a position, which the uninformed and the unintelligent alone will dispute. 1892 *Temple Bar* Oct. 185 Notwithstanding the abstract nature of his studies, Mr. Hopkins was a charming companion, even to the uninformed.

2. Uninstructed, uneducated, ignorant.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 98 They obtained Proselytes of weak uninformed Ladies 1745 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI 11, So great a politician must surely, find out what passes in the rude uninformed mind of a girl 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 372 Uninformed and credulous minds readily discover a similitude 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 169 Even though the uninformed Heathensshould not perish.

b. Marked by lack of enlightenment, information, or knowledge

1796 GISBORNE *Walks Forest* (ed 2) i. 14 Him uninform'd attachment to his chief arranged Beneath Rebellion's standard 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed. 4) 114 In the vagueness of uninformed speculation. 1891 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 2/5 The bankers pledged themselves with blind and uninformed confidence.

3. Not animated, enlivened, or inspired.

1709 SWIFT *Vind Bickerstaff* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 172 If an uninformed carcase walks still about. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 33 P 12 Without this irradiating Power her most perfect Features are Uninform'd and Dead 1803 WORDSW *Yew-Trees* 19 A growth Of fibres serpentine upcoiling, and inveterately convolved,—Nor uninformed with Phantasy, and looks That threaten the profane

†4. Unimproved by art. *Obs*

1748 FOOTE *Knights* I. Wks. 1799 I. 61 A raw boarding-school girl with a mind unpolished, a figure uninformed.

Uninforming, *ppl. a.* (UN- 10.)

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) II 199 An Absence of Mind, and an uninforming Faculty 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng in Lett* (1772) II 222 It would be uninforming to relate all the preparations. 1812 COMBE *Syntax, Picturesque* II, The mangled post thus long had stood, An uninforming piece of wood 1901 C A. SCOTT *Evang Doctrine* II 28 The name of 'Protestant' is popular, accidental and uninforming

Uninfringeable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 Cf. *uninfringible* there) 1743 H WALPOLE *Lett.* (1903) I. 368 Upon conditions uninfringeable, I will give you one [*sc.* a commission]

Uninfringed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Citie of God* 784 Yet this doth not barre them [*i. e.* the Romans] the name of a people as long as they beare this our last definition vnin-fringed 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp Nat Philos.* II. ii 60 Whether their strength be that way more uninfringed then if they [*sc* poisons] were taken in at the mouth 1736 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 II. 281 Let us be vigilant to preserve them uninfringed, and free from encroachments 1791 COWPER *Iliad* III. 128 He insures The compact, to both parties, uninfringed. 1852 M ARNOLD *Human Life* 4, I haue kept uninfringed my nature's law. 1871 GEO ELIOT *Middlem.* XXXVII, Here was a question of ties which left them uninfringed.

Ingenious, *a.* [UN-[1] 7]

†1. = UNINGENUOUS *a. Obs.*

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig. Prot* I. IV. § 53. 220 Full of uningenious dealing with your adversary 1656 HEYLYN *Extraneus Vapulans* 20 Of Mr. Noye (besides those uningenious passages of him which are still left standing) he telleth us also [etc.]

2. Lacking in ingenuity

1769 BURKE *Obs. Late St Nation* 8 These uningenious paradoxes and reveries without imagination 1787 BENTHAM *Def Usury* XIII 183 The wounded pride of the uningenious herd. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 244 Little cups .made, for the uningenious Arabs, in the West.

Ingenuity [UN-[1] 12.] †Disingenuousness.

1650 J. WEEKES *Truth's Confl*, II. 34 With as much disparagement and uningenuity, as likely can be in so many words. 1672 CLARENDON *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 264 This uningenuity is still practised, contrary to truth.

†Ingenuous, *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not frank, candid, or open; disingenuous.

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* Answ to Pref. 6 If beginnings be ominous D Potter hath cause to look for great store of uningenuous dealing from you. 1670 CLARENDON *Ess* Tracts (1727) 189 The grossest and most uningenuous importunities of the most worthless men

2. Ignoble, servile.

1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* III 11. rule 9 § 5 It is .an uningenuous subjection, to pay tribute for our meat and drink

Hence **†Ingenuousness.** *Obs*

1644 HAMMOND *Vind Christ's Reprehending Peter* 72, I cannot guesse what could be further added to prove the injustice and uningenuousnesse. of this answer.

†Ingenuously, *adv. Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Disingenuously.

1656 HOBBES *Lib, Necess*, & *Chance* 4 To bring [such] arguments is to deale uningenuously and fraudulently with his Readers. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 394 A conquest, unduly, unfairly, and uningenuously obtained.

Ingrafted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1830 GEN. P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I 289 [France] attempted to make terms with uningrafted royalty 1834 J BROWN *Lett. Sanctif* 1 204 It is folly to look for good fruit on an uningrafted tree

†Uninhabit, *ppl a Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b] Uninhabited. *c*1460 in *Bann Cl. Misc* (1855) III 36 To seke void landis and unenhabyte

Uninhabitable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b. Cf. UNHABITABLE)

1448 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 401 The balyheis sal . tak doune the durris of thaim [*sc* houses], and mak thaim uninhabitable. 1574 GOLDING *Marlorat's Apocalips* 299 The countrie of Sichime is desert and vninhabitable by reason of extreme cold 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II 1 37 Though this Island seeme to be Vninhabitable, and almost inaccessible. 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 281 They would needs know of him how he came to that uninhabitable place 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 174 The far greater part of the country being uninhabitable by reason of the mountains 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* I. 155 It was supposed that the space between the tropical circles must be uninhabitable from heat 1884 *Law Times* 27 Sept 359/2 The Manor House. being so dilapidated as to be almost uninhabitable.

Hence **Uninhabitableness.**

1669 STILLINGFL *Serm.* IX (1673) 166 The opinion of the Ancients concerning the uninhabitableness of the torrid Zone 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 194 The Uninhabitableness of the middle Zone 1839 FR A KEMBLE *Rec Later Life* I. 255 Eight dwelling houses, all in different states and stages of uninhabitableness

Uninhabited, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8. Cf. UNHABITED)

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* LXV 12 The same fatnesse spreadeth itselfe even into the uninhabited countries 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Welcome* III, Hast thou not found each womans breast Either by Savages possest, Or wild, and uninhabited? 1670 R COKE *Disc Trade* 10 The Country too becomes thin and uninhabited. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 26 P 4 The present War had filled the Church with many of these uninhabited Monuments. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXV, This chateau was uninhabited when St. Aubert and his daughter were in the neighbourhood 1824 MISS L M. HAWKINS *Annaluse* III 193 The imposing stillness pervading these almost uninhabited regions 1866 GEO ELIOT *F. Holt* I, We have been too poor to keep servants for uninhabited rooms

Hence **Uninhabitedness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Waldness*, uninhabitedness 1884 *Chr. World* 12 June 434/4 The solitary uninhabitedness was something awful in its impressiveness

Uninheritability. (UN-[1] 12) 1812 COLERIDGE in Southey *Omniana* II 7 A most determined believer in the uninheritability of sin **Uninheritable,** *a* [UN-[1] 7 b] †Incapable of inheriting 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XVI. 671/1 [They allege] that the said Richard was finally for treason attainted, and adiudged vninheritable. 1780 M. MADAN *Thelyphthora* II. 13 If women were not lawful wives in God's sight, then the issue must be illegitimate, and, if so, uninheritable.

Uninhumed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1626) 142 Dead corps, without the Dues of funerall, They weakly beare· Or vninhum'd they lye. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XI 84 Leave me not undeplored Nor uninhumed. 1835 *Oriental Ann.* 215 Thousands of carcasses would not then lie uninhumed, scattering pestilence over the land.

Uninitiate, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 b] = next.

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* V XXXVI, That, led by me, Feet uninitiate tread Your threshold, this atones! 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* VIII, The uninitiate vulgar ,who revile such interpretations. 1874 WITHROW *Catacombs* (1877) 532 The sacred mysteries hidden from the uninitiate and the unworthy.

Uninitiated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) Also *absol.*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. V 637 The Prophane and Uninitiated in the Mysteries. 1800 WHITER *Etymol Magnum* 174 The uninitiated reader will perhaps be astonished 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 55 Those formularies, so appalling to every as yet uninitiated, and more particularly to the uninitiated juvenile eye 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* I, What seemed to the uninitiated a serious journey. 1885 *Athenæum* 19 Dec 800/2 One uninitiated in the mysteries of Scottish genealogies.

Uninitiation. (UN-[1] 12.) 1834 H O'BRIEN *Round Towers* 303 Nor was it but on the plea of ignorance and un-initiation that he did ultimately obtain pardon. 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XV, She left no lee-way for uninitiation **Uninjectable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1830 R KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 178 The sum of the capillary blood vessels, and their proportion to the solid and uninjectable substance. **Uninjurable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1846 MRS GORE *Eng. Char.* I 310 His soda-water being uninjurable by street rumbling.

Uninjured, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1578 R L. in Whetstone *Promos & Cass.* Aiij, I hould my paynes wel satisfyed, and Maister Whetston uninjured 1634 MILTON *Comus* 403 [To] let a single helpless maiden pass Uninjur'd. 1693 PRIOR *To Dr. Sherlock* 57 Untouch'd thy Tomb, uninjur'd be thy Dust 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI. 477 Heroes who uninjur'd stood Amidst a war of spears 1797 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 346 To put me on board the first uninjured Ship of the Line *a* 1821 V. KNOX *Serm* Wks 1824 VI 171 Their own bosoms will be calm and serene, uninjured and uninjurious 1884 *Fortn. Rev* Jan 50 The Indian tribes uninjured by and uninjuring Western culture.

Uninjuring, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10, 5 d) 1820 MILMAN *Fall of Jerusalem* 42 The pines..From their proud heads shake off the uninjuring tempest. 1884 [see prec.].

Uninjurious, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 155 The uninjurious and useful privileges of our English Nobility *a* 1821 [see UNINJURED] 1866 PUSEY *Mirac Prayer* 32 A concentration of rain or its absence, uninjurious at other times, would ruin seed-time or harvest.

Hence **Uninjuriousness.**

1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 374 Yea, foolishness itself is cloked under the name of uninjuriousness.

Uninjuriously, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1881 SIR W. THOMSON in *Times* 2 Sept. 4/1 The charging [of a Faure cell] may be done uninjuriously, and with good dynamical economy [etc.]

Uninked, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1664) 290 What is harder then to have blanks & uninked paper for assurance of Christ in real fruition or possession? **Uninn,** *v* [UN-[2] 7.] *intr* To leave an inn 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng.* XII LXXV. 312 The Gentle woman, hearing this, vn-Inn'd by day did peepe **Uninnocence.** (UN-[1] 12) 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* F 1 b, Thou shalt be my vninnocence, and whole summe of delinquishment **Uninoculated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1818 *Monthly Rev.* LXXXVII. 131 Mr Koster observes that the cow-pox was extensively contagious among the uninoculated inhabitants 1898 P MANSON *Trop. Diseases* 151 Afterwards the originally healthy and uninoculated mice also succumbed.

Uninodal (yūnī-), *a.* [See UNI- 1 and NODAL *a.*] Having one node or nodal point.

1839 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* 160 The cyme of Monocotyledons appears to be typically uninodal 1880 *Nature* XXI 427 Long oscillations due to uninodal waves. 1894 *Athenæum* 17 Feb 216/3 Some Properties of the Uninodal Quartic and Quintic having a Triple Point.

Unionominal (yūnī-), *a.* [a F. *uninominal* (1878): see UNI- 1 and NOMINAL *a.*]

1. Based on the principle of one member being separately elected by each constituency

1881 *Times* 12 Mar. 11 At present the Chamber of Deputies is elected by what is called the uninominal method of voting. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Nov. 1 The proposed uniformity of uninominal electoral districts

2. Having or involving one name, *spec* in *Nat. Hist.* 1888. [see *pluriuominal* PLURI-]

Uninquired, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 c.) 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 224 Infinitely more [wealth] lay uninquired after, than had yet been known 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XXVIII, Some unhappy mistake, the grounds of which shall remain uninquired into

Uninquiring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10)

1804 *Ann Rev.* II. 68 The uninquiring and contented ignorance with which he has beheld every thing. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 8 Wandering through a foreign town, ignorant and uninquiring, without a plan 1863 WHITTIER *Countess* 83 There The native dweller..keeps, in uninquiring trust, The old, dull round of things.

Uninquisitive, *a.* (UN-1 7)

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI XXXV, Go loose the links of that soule-binding chaine; Inlarge this vninquisitive Beliefe. *a* 1639 WOTTON *Relig.* (1651) 154 Of those .have I many times heard (not uninquisitive, I acknowledg .) how [etc] 1796 HORSLEY *Serm.* XI (1816) I. 236 Their uninquisitive temper keeps them in a total ignorance about secondary causes 1825 L HUNT *Feast Poets* 34 So contented and uninquisitive had every body become 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XII, Mrs Sedley was of so easy and uninquisitive a nature, that she wasn't even jealous. 1872 TULLOCH *Ration Theol.* I. 290 Uninquisitive, unreflecting faith.

Uninscribed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 320 Make sacred Charles's tomb for ever known (Obscure the place, and un inscrib'd the stone). 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I. 325 Altars uninscribed to a particular god 1859 G. WILSON *Mem. E Forbes* VI. (1861) 173 The whole of the uninscribed leaves of the book.

Uninspected, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1858 in *Sat. Rev.* 27 Nov 531/1 Those schools,..whether Church or Dissenting, inspected or uninspected'. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Oct 2/2 Any change that gave us uninspected drinking clubs for inspected public-houses.

Uninspired, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* IV. xix. § 11 All the truths that men uninspired are enlightened with. 1707 E CHISHULL (*title*), The great Danger and Mistake of all new uninspired Prophecies relating to the End of the World. 1715 POPE *Iliad* II 220 Ulysses heard, nor uninspir'd obey'd 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 439 No mortal, un-inspir'd, Has ever yet conceiv'd..How kind is God 1831 CAMPBELL *Lines on Poland* 5 A theme for uninspired lips too strong 1846 J. E RYLAND *Life Foster* I 3 Vivacity was merely physical and uninspired by sentiment. 1900 *Ch.Q. Rev* Apr 110 As though Paul [were] on a level with any uninspired writer.

Uninspiring, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10)

Also, in recent use, *uninspiringly.*

1815 J. SCOTT *Vis Paris* 24 Monotonous in its character, and uninspiring in its tendency. 1859 JEPHSON & REEVE *Brittany* 268 The uninspiring region of railroads and metropolitan industry. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCIII 171/2 Gazing . over the uninspiring chimney-pots of New York, at the equally uninspiring Long Island station

Uninstalled, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] *a* 1856 H MILLER *Cruise Betsey* 353 The minister of Allness—uninstalled at the time in his new dwelling **Uninstigated,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1846 POE *Criticism* Wks 1865 III. 22 A voluntary, that is to say, an uninstigated notice of the book. **Uninstituted,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr.* II vii (1852) 144 Certain confessedly unscriptural and uninstituted rites 1742 J. WILLISON *Balm of Gilead* IV. Wks. (1852) 404/2 Many are warping towards popery.., observing uninstituted festivals

Uninstructed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not instructed or informed; unenlightened, ignorant. Also const. *in*, or with clause.

1598 FLORIO, *Inerudito*, .vntaught, vninstructed. 1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* II III. rule 10 § 12 By uninstructed is only meant such who have not heard, or could not learn. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* III XX. 131 These are utterly uninstructed in the Laws. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast.* III 1, That Fool intrudes, .uninstructed how to stem the tide. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat.* Wks (1841) 3 Not even what we do intentionally, if it proceed from mere will and uninstructed

instinct 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* II xx 326 The most uninstructed peasant. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 268 Women uninstructed in cookery and the management of a family. 1875 E White *Life in Christ* v xxviii. 491 To build a credulous assent on the authority of the uninstructed multitude.

absol 1662 Jer. Taylor *Fides Formata* (1663) 167 Faith .. if it be not followed, damns deeper than the Hell of the Infidels and uninstructed

2. Not furnished with instructions.

1892 *Spectator* 21 May 699/1 Its delegates will enter the Convention 'uninstructed'.

Hence **Uninstru·ctedness.**

1833 Montgomery *Lect Poetry* 323 That perpetual thraldom of uninstructedness (if I may coin such a negative) 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 170 These base fears and confidences originate in ignorance and uninstructedness.

Uninstru·cting, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 10] = next ?1630 H R *Mythomystes* 45 Our common uninstructing fabulous rimes. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* 30 That Lordly and uninstructing jurisdiction which properly makes the Pope Antichrist. 1762 Mills *Syst Pract Husb* I 441 The little differences in their methods may not be un-instructing

Uninstru·ctive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1666 Boyle *Orig Forms & Qual.* II vii 369 That the present Discourse shall not be uninstructive to You 1695 Locke *Hum Und* II xx. § 18 (ed 3) 123 Pain from captious uninstructive wrangling 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 15. 172 Facts less vague and uninstructive 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol Cornwall*, etc. II 29 The sections near the Start Point are particularly uninstructive. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 104 His character was remarkable, and his history not uninstructive.

So **Uninstru·ctively** *adv*

1816 *Edin Rev* Sept. 182 No great man has been more uninstructively commended

Uni·nsulate, *v.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To deprive of insulation

1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 17 Let the metallic plate be replaced, and uninsulated by touching it with the finger 1866 R. M Ferguson *Electr* 54 When an insulated body is charged by being uninsulated.

Uni·nsulated, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

1794 *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 266 The insulated and uninsulated parts of my high pointed rod 1839 G Bird *Nat Philos* 204 Holding beneath and parallel to it a second disc of metal, but uninsulated. 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 116/1 Uninsulated German silver wire.

Uninsu·lted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1747 Carte *Hist Eng.* I 288 The Danes left no part of the coast of England uninsulted. 1832 L Hunt *Poems* Pref p xlv, The hearth of an uninsulted poverty **Uninsu·lting,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1855 Milman *Lat Chr.* xiv vii. VI. 549 The most quiet, uninsulting, unexasperating satire.

Uninsu·rable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b)

1864 T S Williams & Simmonds *Eng Commerc Corr.* 275 That vessel however being an American was almost uninsurable here. 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 248 The life .. is uninsurable by reason of the assumed state of his health

Hence **Uninsurabi·lity.**

Also, in recent use (1903), *uninsurableness.*

1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 244/2 Written opinions as to the insurability or uninsurability of the life of .. Harvey.

Uninsu·red, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 16 Nov 3/3 The tenant, who will be a considerable sufferer, is uninsured 1853 R S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lxix, Farmer Slyfield's stack-yard was fired .., and all its uninsured contents destroyed 1891 C. James *Rom Rigmarole* 154 My boots were in London; and my life was uninsured

Unintelle·ctive, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1837 C Lofft *Self-formation* I. 36 Scholarship without talent is a mass of unintellective confusion—a mere chaos

Unintelle·ctual, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

† 1. Not endowed with intellect; unintelligent.

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig. Man* iv viii (1677) 373 The rest of Mankind, or the unintellectual Creatures

2. a. Not intellectually developed; dull.

1819 Keats *Lines to Fanny* 14 My muse Unintellectual, yet divine to me 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig* i. 13 They thought that the apostles had been unintellectual persons.

b. Not characterized by the presence of intellect.

1837 Hallam *Hist Lit.* I viii. § 3 A sound not unpleasing to all .., but monotonous, unintellectual. 1846 Poe *A. C. Mowatt* Wks. 1865 III. 43 The forehead is by no means an unintellectual one. 1856 *N. Brit Rev* XXVI. 129 It has become the fashion to decry such pleasures. as unintellectual

Hence **Unintelle·ctualism, Unintellectua·lity.**

Also *unintellectually* adv (Webster, 1847)

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 735/1 The very same characteristics of inertia, unintellectuality, and uncombiningness 1880 W L Courtney in E. Abbott *Hellenica* 254 That theory of unintellectualism with which Epicurus started

Unintelligence. (Un-[1] 12; cf. next)

1634 Bp Hall *Contempl., N. T.* iv iv, His un-intelligence, was not more strange then his mis-construction 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1840) II. 228 From afar I heard say, that Unintelligibility was but the result of Unintelligence 1891 Ethel Glazebrook *Dower of Earth* II xv 236 The general moroseness and unintelligence of the English race

Unintelligent, *a.* [Un-[1] 7]

1 Having no knowledge or understanding *of* something. *rare.*

1609 B Jonson *Sil. Wom.* iv iii. 572 My mistris is not altogether vn-intelligent of these things 1611 Shaks *Wint. T* I ii. 16 That your Sences (vn intelligent of our insufficience) may..as little accuse vs 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* iv. 23 With China, or some distant country, too unintelligent of us and too unintelligible to us.

2. Devoid of intelligence.

1664 H. More *Myst. Inq* xiii 45 The Sun is..an Inanimate and unintelligent masse of flammeous matter 1702 Norris *Ideal World* I vi. 342 So we must suppose God as an unintelligent being, and also in the production of truth acting as an unintelligent agent. 1788 Reid *Active Powers* iv ix 627 If this be so, what is unintelligent may be the cause of what is intelligent 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* II § 2 By the application of an unintelligent impulse to a mechanism previously arranged the corn is ground 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* viii 554 Time, the most spiritual of the unintelligent creatures of God

3 Deficient in intelligence or intellect, dull, stupid Also *absol.*

a 1676 Hale *Ep. to Son* (1684) 13 A sort of brain-sick, melancholy, unintelligent persons 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 95 Its use is well known (even to the most unintelligent). 1791 Cowper *Odyss* vi. 234 Neither base by birth thou seem'st, Nor unintelligent 1815 [see Uninformed *ppl. a* 1 *absol*]. 1861 Olmsted *Journ. & Expl Cotton Kingd.* I. 44 Most of the company were of a very poor appearance, rude and unintelligent

b. Marked by lack of intelligence.

1860 W. Collins *Wom. White* II 267 My servant is really attached to me, in his unintelligent way 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 302 [A man] with an unintelligent expression of countenance

† 4. Unintelligible. *Obs*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xxii ¶ 5 That I may be the less unintelligent to the Reader 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 190 He was obliged then to have recourse to 'calling grace', and severall other unintelligent things

Unintelligently, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec)

1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II xiii 134 Liable to act unintelligently and unreasonably 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem.* iv 119 The doctrine..has been charged with exhibiting the Divine Being as implacable, most unintelligently 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v 224 They knew how to .go through the services though unintelligently.

Unintelligibi·lity. (Un-[1] 12; cf. next.)

1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* iv 17 To credit the unintelligibility. of this union and motion. 1719 *T Burnet's Theory Earth* (ed. 4) I vii. 107 If we have truly prov'd the Impossibility or Unintelligibility of it in all other ways 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* iv. 1, Their own ruin must obviously be the direct consequence of their unintelligibility. 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr.* II. ii 288 Lycophron, chiefly famous for his unintelligibility

Unintelligible, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not intelligible, incapable of being understood. Also *absol.*

1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos., Vnintelligible*, which cannot be vnderstood 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Womens Superstit* 1, Or I'm a very Dunce, or Womankind Is a most unintelligible thing 1684 T Burnet *Theory Earth* I 259 The trajection is to me, I confess, unintelligible 1717 Berkeley *Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV 527 The ruins above ground are pretty unintelligible 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V 516 This is .so incredible—so unintelligible! 1834 Lamb *Wks.* (1908) I. 454 Coleridge had the tact of making the unintelligible seem plain 1871 Jowett *Plato* I 26 He made an unintelligible attempt to hide his perplexity

b Of language, statements, etc., or persons in respect of such.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I xii. 53 Men choose rather to confesse he is Incomprehensible, than to confesse their definition to be unintelligible 1683 *Brit Spec* 40 Their Records also were preserved in the Greek Tongue and Characters unintelligible by the Vulgar 1703 De Foe *More Reform* 41 To b' Unintelligible is a Crime. 1765 Johnson *Shakespeare's Plays* I p lxviii, Homer has fewer passages unintelligible than Chaucer 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts* I 113 Where, taking a little of its water, she pronounced over it some unintelligible words. 1884 *Solicitors' Jrnl.* 8 Nov. 29/2 The prisoner .having an impediment in his speech, which made him unintelligible and unable to read it

c. *sb.* An unintelligible thing.

1838 Southey *Doctor* cxlix V 176 As two negatives make an affirmative, it might be found that two unintelligibles make a meaning.

† 2. Unintelligent. *Obs* —[1]

1694 R. Franck *North. Mem* 121 Nor has it any Claim or Title from the Lough Minever, as superstitiously surmiz'd by the unintelligible Inhabitant.

Unintelligibleness. [Un-[1] 12, or f. prec]

† 1. Lack of understanding. *Obs.*—[1]

1616 Donne *Serm.* V. 466 God shall suffer him to settle . in an insensibleness and an unintelligibleness of his own Condition.

2. The quality or fact of being unintelligible; unintelligibility.

1678 Allestree *Lively Oracles* viii § 14 201 We ordinarily have so much candor, as to impute their unintelligibleness to our own ignorance. 1736 Butler *Anal. II* viii 347 The obscurity or unintelligibleness of one part of a prophecy. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II. ii. 38 The Thing in Question seems to be forgotten, or kept out of Sight, in a Darkness and Unintelligibleness of Speech 1832 H. Melvill in *Preacher* III. 222/1 If it is unintelligible, it is the unintelligibleness of the Scriptures, and not of the commentator 1877 E R. Conder *Basis Faith* II. 69 The supposed unintelligibleness .of the doctrine

Unintelligibly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.)

1664 Power *Exp. Philos* Pref 11 Motion may be both invisibly and unintelligibly slow, as well as swift 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* II (1725) 70 You talk unintelligibly, instead of forming a reasonable Hypothesis. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxx, He hurried unintelligibly over some lines, and offered her a pen 1808 L. Murray *Eng Gram.* I 413 The second occasion of our being apt to write unintelligibly 1892 [see Undiscoverably]

Unintended, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1649 Milton *Eikon* xix. 173 By any pretentions in the Parliament, which are now prov'd false, and unintended 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 78 The ridiculous, senseless, and unintended use, which many of them make of concordances 1740 Cibber *Apol.* 117 The first unintended Favour. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I 233 The youthful group was much diverted with this unintended exhibition. 1835 Mill *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 153 The unintended good or evil which has followed from our actions. 1884 *Manch Exam.* 4 Nov 6/1 The debate very nearly suffered an unintended collapse

So **Uninte·ndedly** *adv.*

1782 Paine *Let Abbé Raynel* (1791) 43 This declaration has led me unintendedly into a train of metaphysical reasoning 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* Introd 34 The intimation thus unintendedly afforded.

Uninte·ntional, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not done with, not arising from, intention.

Given by Johnson (1755) as employed by Boyle

1782 V Knox *Ess* I 120 The infirmity of human nature which causes unintentional lapses in the duties of friendship 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 28 A very unintentional encouragement to offences 1883 J Gilmour *Mongols* xviii 285 The accused admitted the charge, but pleaded that it was unintentional

2. Not acting with intention.

1838 James *Robber* v, He had been an unintentional, and even an unwilling witness to [it] 1851 Kitto *Hist Palestine* v iii. 125 Six cities, .. to any one of which the unintentional man-slayer might hasten

Hence **Unintentiona·lity.**

1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* (1823) II xiii 8 In the case of unintentionality where he intends not to engage in the act. *a* 1859 Austin *Jurispr* (1863) II xx 110 Unintentionality, and innocence of intention, seem both to be included.

Uninte·ntionally, *adv* (Un-[1] 11.)

1769 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 71 A spear with which he afterwards committed parricide, unintentionally, on his father Ulysses 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x. II 574 Those who had unintentionally done him a great service 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt* i § 6 55 He unintentionally revealed the forgery

Uninte·ntioned, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windl* II 11 As little children take up a high strain With unintentioned voices. **Uninte·ntness,** (Un-[1] 12) 1670 Clarendon *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 651 There is not a greater obstruction to devotion than the unintentness upon the action they are at **Unintercе·pted,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1646 Earl Monm tr. *Bondi's Civil Wars* vii 92 She had not time enough to keep the secret undiscover'd, and him unintercepted. 1824 R. Hall *Wks* (1832) I 288 The light becomes stronger and clearer by an unintercepted converse with its object.

† Uni·nteressed, *ppl. a. Obs* Also 8 **-est.** [Un-[1] 8.] = Uninterested *ppl. a* 1 and 2.

1647 Digges *Unlawf. Taking Arms* iv 158 None can be named, who are uninteressed in the decision 1688 Norris *Theory Love* I v 58 Although there cannot be a pure and uninterressed Malice. 1702 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 153 This is rather a Panegyrick than an uninterest History

Hence **† Uni·nteressedness.** *Obs.*

1702 *Eng Theophrast.* 360 'Tis the Motive only that gives Merit to our Actions, and Uninteressedness that makes them perfect

Uni·nterest. (Un-[1] 12) 1890 *Tablet* 5 July 19 A few notes concerning the great antiquity of the church may not be of uninterest

Uni·nterested, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8.]

† 1. Unbiassed, impartial. *Obs.*

a 1646 J Gregory *Posthuma, Episc Puerorum* (1649) 107 By this uninterested disguis, the more to justifie the Celebrations. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 49 Nor do I think that any uninterested casuist will deny [etc].

† 2. Free from motives of personal interest, disinterested. *Obs.*

1661 (*title*), A Relation of the business..concerning Bedford Levell, by a person uninterested. 1704 N. N. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* III 191 What think you of uninterested Men, who value the Publick Good beyond their own private Interest? 1767 Cowper *Let* Wks. 1837 XV 17 You know me to be an uninterested person.

3. Unconcerned, indifferent.

1771 *Ann Reg.* II. 253/1 He is no cold, uninterested, and uninteresting advocate for the cause he espouses 1774 *Trinket* 54 In this amiable society can my heart be uninterested? 1823 Byron *Juan* x lxxiii, In the same quaint, Uninterested tone. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvii, An almost silent but not uninterested spectator.

Hence **Uni·nterestedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 55 As to that Uninteresтedness so pretended to by them. 1892 H. Herman *His Angel* 108 He looked upon the crowds uninterestedly

Uni·nteresting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1769 Burke *Observ State of Nation* ¶ 4 Uninteresting barren truths which generate no conclusion 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* vii 1x, Too much occupied to listen to such uninteresting discourse 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 43 The banks of the Lower Rhine are of a very uninteresting character. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II 176 Writers, whose pages are..extremely uninteresting

Hence **Uni·nterestingness.** Also **Uni·nterestingly** *adv.*

1793 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No 82 My days pass serenely, but *uninterestingly 1896 Black *Briseis* xvii, I'm sick of blue skies—skies that are monotonously and uninterestingly blue. 1794 *European Mag.* XXVI 344 The *uninteresтingness of genealogical detail. 1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* viii. (1872) 129 The momentary dulness and uninterestingness of the things of God

Uninterme diate, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1863 Ld Lytton *Ring of Amasis* II. 232 His nerves had forced into his service a new unintermediate sense **Uninterми·ssion.** (Un-[1] 12) 1681 Bp. S Parker *Demonstr Law of Nat.* 134 The continuation and unintermission of his Pain had tired out his Patience

† Unintermi·ssive, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7)

1620 E. Skory *Extract fr. Hist Hen. IV of France* 5 Anxieties caused by vn-intermissiue infidelities. 1645 Quarles *New Distemper* Wks (Grosart) I 150/2 The unintermissive continuance [of Episcopal government] for so many Ages. 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* II. iii 293 His first strokes were so vnintermissiue and briske

Hence **† Unintermi·ssively** *adv* , **-ness** *Obs*

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I i 3 Perceiveing the un-

intermissiuenes of his melancholy 1656 *Ibid.* III. IV 295 That admirable equalitie which this fair Princess had so unintermissively practised

Unintermi·tted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1611 COTGR., *Suyte*, ,a succession, continuance, or vnintermitted course of things 1651 T STANLEY *Poems, Moschus* 48 The hoarse frogs unintermitted groan 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 581/2 His Application was unintermitted, his Head clear 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 108 P 1 Some scorched with unintermitted heat 1812 SHELLEY in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 218 My desire is ardent and unintermitted 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* IX. 220 Easy and unstudied as his writing seems, it was the result of unintermitted trouble.

Hence **Unintermi·ttedly** *adv.*

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XVII 140 A pair of Yarn Windles, which she nine times unintermittedly veered, and frisked about 1861 MILL *Utilit* V 81 Unless the machinery is kept unintermittedly in active play 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* III 51 This heart of mine which beats so unintermittedly in the bosom

Unintermi·ttent, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1850 J H. NEWMAN *Diffic Anglic.* 130 Which has been in unintermittent traditionary error 1883 J GILMOUR *Mongols* 261 The unintermittent feasting lasts about a week

Hence **Unintermi·ttently** *adv*

1875 *Wonders of Phys. World* I III 100 Their ruins crumble unintermittently.

Unintermi·tting, *ppl a* (UN-1 10)

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves*, etc 384 To procure an un-intermitting joy is beyond a Solomon 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 295 In answer to her unintermitting Reproaches. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer.* V (1778) II. 117 All were ready to sink under the toils of unintermitting service *a* 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 4 The flashes of lightning were .unintermitting 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 368 The continuous roar is..unintermitting

Hence **Unintermi·ttingness.**

1866 MRS. RITCHIE *Village on Cliff* XIV, His talk was a wonder of ingenuity and unintermittingness

Unintermi·ttingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11, cf. prec.)

1782 *Ann Reg*, *Hist.* 85/2 An infinite number of rockets were unintermittingly thrown 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 164 The attention of the French Government is now unintermittingly occupied. 1885 J PAYN *Talk of Town* I 103 He now resolved to cultivate it [*i e* his father's favour] unintermittingly, and at any sacrifice

Unintermi·xed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8).

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I VI, Vnintermixt with fiction's fantasies, I versify the truth. 1618 SIR S. D'EWES *Autobiog* (1845) I 110 An eternal and unintermixed happiness. 1630 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Hymn of Fairest Faire* 189 Those Bodies faire and greate Which faint not in their Course, . Vnintermixt, which no disorder proue 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II. XXVII 714 In Him, Alone, whose Love and Friendship is Pure, and un-intermixed.

Uninterpolated, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1790 PORSON *Lett. to Travis* 277 [They] think that *authenticæ* means no more than genuine, uninterpolated 1818 G S FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 350 It is found impossible to ascribe the uninterpolated Pentateuch to any author save Moses **Unin-terpo·sing,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1749 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett* XLVIII II. 13 To prove, that the supreme being remains an unimproving spectator of what is transacted upon this theatre of the world.

Uninterpretable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1456 Though the virtue of an uninterpretable name 1729 G ADAMS tr *Sophocles, Antig.* IV 1 II. 56 An unknown Voice of Birds crying with an ill Fury, uninterpretable 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil.* I. I. § 385 Many formulae are at present obscure and uninterpretable 1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXIV 822 Figures of men and animals and uninterpretable signs.

Uninterpreted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1662 HIBBERT *Body of Divinity* I 218 Amen. It is an Hebrew word, and remaines uninterpreted. *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm* (1771) V VII 139 Combinations of several Words may come to have Meanings very different from what the Terms, uninterpreted by Practice, would lead one to apprehend 1848 E A LEATHAM *Charmione* (1858) II 22 Attributing that uninterpreted gladness to the sights and sounds of a spiritual world 1895 *Educat Rev.* Nov. 352 Unsorted and uninterpreted fragments

Uninterred, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 17 Left uninter'd for the Fox and other beasts to prey upon. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Com* I *Pet* III 19 Rotting above ground, as carcases uninterred 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXII 474 Unwept, unhonour'd, uninter'd he lies! 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VI 258 By him lay the uninterred corpse 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 161 Leaving the remainder uninterred he invited all to examine the scene of contest

Uninterrogable, *a*, **-ated,** *ppl a* (UN-1 7 b, 8) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 295 His own ready-written and uninterrogable testimony. *Ibid* I 450 The mass of sworn but uninterrogated deposition called an affidavit 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* III 174 No one will question me upon the dark subject ., and uninterrogated, how could I endure to mention it!

Uninterrupt, *ppl a Sc.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next. 1776 C KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* LXIII, O here are joys uninterrup', Far hence is pleasure's gangrene cup

Uninterru·pted, *ppl a.* and *adv.* [UN-1 8.]

1 Not interrupted or broken in respect of continuity or sequence; uninterrmittent, continuous

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII. LXXVI 316 The euer mouing heauens vninterrupted rounde 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I § 5 The uninterrupted pleasures of twenty-two years Peace 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 192 P 6 An uninterrupted Friendship and Felicity. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XXXI III 195 The uninterrupted succession of senators 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 29 An interval of several years of uninterrupted peace. 1880 MCCARTHY *Our Times* XI III. 223 His career was one of uninterrupted success

b Not broken in surface; having no intervals between the parts.

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 58 The cascade falls in one uninterrupted sheet 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 159 The margin [of the shell is] uninterrupted and reflected. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1191/2 *Uninterrupted*, consisting of regularly increasing or diminishing parts, or of parts all of the same size

2. Not disturbed or broken into, not interrupted *by* something.

1657 CROMWELL *Sp* in Somers *Tracts* (1811) VI. 367 A more free exercise, more uninterrupted by any hand of power 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II. 63 The rest of our Voyage was uninterrupted by the least cross Accident whatever 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 202 MR TYROLD would not suffer this scene to be long uninterrupted 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 194/2 An uninterrupted day of rest 1873 B HARTE *Fiddletown* 7 The dwellings were..uninterrupted by shops

3. *adv.* Without interruption; unhindered

1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv* 3 That the Smacks and small Vessels may fetch in Provisions and Naval Stores uninterrupted

Uninterru·ptedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11, cf. prec.] Without interruption or break; continuously, connectedly.

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 203 Where the Mountain uninterruptedly runs as far as Mergiana *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 7 Having not the leisure to prosecute this discourse uninterruptedly 1794 *Phil Trans* LXXXV. 39 In which case the following particles would exert their force uninterruptedly 1826 F REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 183 From that time. our intimacy has continued uninterruptedly 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 4 That the Republic was written uninterruptedly and by a continuous effort

Uninterruptedness. (f UNINTERRUPTED)

1665 J SERJEANT *Sure Footing* 106 The ever continuance or uninterruptedness of Tradition 1671 FLAVEL *Fount Life* II 4 The Perpetuity and uninterruptedness thereof 1791 WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1892 XII 46 My return to this place is sooner than I expected, owing to the uninterruptedness of my journey 1834 J W CROKER in *C. Papers* II June, The musicians spoiled that uninterruptedness (what a word) which was so beautiful yesterday 1876 CARPENTER in *Contemp Rev.* Jan., The Scientific Theist looks at the uninterruptedness of this order [in Nature] as the highest evidence of its original perfection.

Uninterruptible, *a.* (UN-1 7) *a* 1683 SIDNEY *Disc Govt* III XXX (1704) 361 An uninterruptible Line of Descent. **Uninterruptibleness.** (UN-1 12) 1654 OWEN *Doctr Saints' Persev* Pref Rdr. B 3 b, The uninterruptibleness of any Act of God. **Uninterru·pting,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1809 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 364 My imagination is rapidly learning .to exult in the uninterrupting character of rural scenery

Uninterruption. (UN-1 12)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* III. § 65 To have Questioned the Seditious Riots before the uninterruption and security had confirmed the People in all three 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 47 To allow Time and Uninterruption from the natural Powers. 1744 WALDRON *Descr Isle of Man* (ed 2) 106 That Uninterruption and Solitude of the Sea, gave the Mermen frequent Opportunities of visiting the Shore 1808 G. EDWARDS *Pract Plan* III. 20 The enlargement and uninterruption of commerce

Uninterspersed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates*, Is age so uninterspersed with good? **Uninterviewed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1886 PHELPS *Burglars in Paradise* VIII, The hitherto uninterviewed American citizen

Uninthralled, -intitled, etc.: see UNEN-.

Unintimidated, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1764 *Museum Rust* II. LXXVIII 275 If I find your *Museum* that unintimidated receptacle which I hope it will appear to be 1815 WRAXALL *Hist Mem* I 361 Unintimidated by the clamours of Sir Fletcher's adherents *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) II 60 The unbought, unintimidated suffrage of fame 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III. XX. 305 Unintimidated by the prophecy

Untoxicating, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10.)

1773 *Observ State Poor* 57 This untoxicating beverage 1844 H G ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* I XVII, Here shalt thou quaff The untoxicating bowl Of Lesbian. 1876 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II XII. 256 Untoxicating grape juice is converted into intoxicating wine.

Untricated, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) *a* 1660 HAMMOND *Serm* Wks 1683 IV. 502 The fair open Campania of even, clear, untricated designs **Untrigguing,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1755 *Monitor* No 9. I 72 The plain, disinterested, untriguing man 1771 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* IV 5 In truth he was a modest untriguing man.

Untrodden, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* V. 89 Think not un-introduc'd I forc'd my way. 1813 *Examiner* 29 Apr 250/1 The romping, ungainly, unintroduced girl of seventeen 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 6 When I have arrived in a steamer or canoe, unexpected, unintroduced, or turned up equally unheralded out of the bush.

Untrotative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 239 And then again, still untrotitive, [Banquo] addresses the witches. **Untrotrom·tted,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 246 To . keip the samyn [corn] upoun the grund of the saidis landis, untrotrom·ttit with be ather of the saidis parteis **Untru·ding,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 300 She is there almost every night, only being untruding, she is unnoticed **Untru·itive,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1842 SIR W HAMILTON *Diss.* in *Reid's Wks* 767 The untruitive judgments

Uninuclear (yūnĭ-), *a.* [UNI- I.] Having, or characterized by, one nucleus.

1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 946 Treub has observed the division of the nucleus and finds that it takes place in the manner described for uninuclear cells. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 71 In the boundary zone away from the cocci the uninuclear form [of leucocyte] predominated

So **Uninucleate, Uninucleated** *adjs.*

1885 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 862/1 Young uninucleate individual which has emerged from the cyst within the Tadpole, and will now multiply its nuclei. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V. 636 There are present in the blood numerous large uninucleated cells.

Uninured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1708 J. PHILIPS *Fall of Chloe's Jordan* 100 Protected mice The race exiguous, uninured to wet, Their mansions quit *a* 1800 COWPER *Odyss* (ed. 2) XXI. 182 Fatiguing, first, his hands Too delicate and uninured to toil 1856 ALFORD *Quebec Chapel Serm* III. 128 Uninured to the selfishness of this wicked world. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 18 An incongruity. imperceptible to eyes uninured to the use of their spectacles

Uninvadable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.) *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet. Wks 1721 I. 32 Spreading a glorious Evangelick Light, And uninvadeable by ghostly Night. *a* 1806 ELIZ CARTER in *Mem* (1808) I 36 My heart, which I thought so secure and so uninvadable

Uninvaded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1571-2 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* II. 125 To be unhurt, unharmit, un-molestit invadit and in ony wayis persewit] 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* II § 7 They believed there was no part of their Civil Government uninvaded by them 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 165, I expect to be uninvaded in my retirements. 1769 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* II. (1778) 36 Of this I shall speak with such latitude, as may leave the province of the professor uninvaded 1830 TENNYSON *Kraken* 3 His ancient, dreamless, uninvaded sleep The Kraken sleepeth 1885 O CRAWFURD *Women's Reputation* 1, Our old England indeed, uninvaded by modern ideas.

Uninvalidated, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1813 *Monthly Mag* XXXV 217 The fact remains uninvalidated **Uninvei gled,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1687 tr. *Sallust* (1692) 38 Nor did he leave uninveigl'd the very Thieves and Robbers

Uninvented, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 BEAUM & FL. *King & No King* IV 2d fin, If that happen Then I shall pull a heap Of strange yet uninvented sin upon me 1667 MILTON *P L.* VI 470 Not uninvented that, which thou aright Believest so main to our success 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* V, Rack me with all your choicest torments, and pains yet uninvented 1754 [see UNIMAGINED] 1875 JEVONS *Money* XXI 283 It has grown spontaneously, uninvented, unauthorized by the legislature

Uninventful, *a* (UN-1 7) 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III IV XVIII § 13 The harsh outline and uninventful blankness of the design

Uninventive, *a.* (UN-1 7)

1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Dissert 164/1 A most servile uninventive imitation of the sixth Eneid. 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* I 349 Nature appears, to his uninventive genius, exhausted by those who have gone before him 1816 *Q Rev.* XV. 71 One is of a dry and uninventive faculty. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* XIV III VI 447 The inert and uninventive disciple of the Western philosophy

Hence **Uninventively** (Webster, 1847), **-ness.**

1863 *Sat Rev* 14 March 335/2 The very grotesqueness and uninventiveness. which distinguished the illuminations of Tuesday.

Uninverted, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1745 YOUNG *Nt Th.* VIII 1161 He follows nature (not like thee), and shews us An uninverted system of a man 1865 J HULLAH *Transition Period of Music* 217 There are no less than six perfect cadences, in the direct or uninverted form

Uninvested, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

[1775 ASH] 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) V 218 A man uninvested with any coercive power 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXII, Supposing the insurgents were to march onward and leave it [*sc* a stronghold] uninvested 1833 J. BURKE (*title*), A Genealogical and Heraldic History of The Commoners..uninvested with Heritable Honours.

Uninvestigable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks 1686 III 464 We (to whom God's judgments are inscrutable, and his ways uninvestigable) 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 2 The Number of them being uninvestigable by us. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 582 Brought about by the courses of fortune dependent upon one another, to us accidental and uninvestigable 1858 H BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 31 The manner of the fact is uninvestigable and mysterious 1866 — *Vicar. Sacr.* II IV 179 God is , in some sense uninvestigable by us, both finite and subject

Uninvestigated, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* IV, I am unwilling to leave a matter uninvestigated which [etc] 1862 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org.* (ed. 2) III § 4 244 It yields a liquid the nature of which, however, is at present uninvestigated **Uninvestigating,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1802 *Noble Wanderers* I 246 The secret of his heart was too visible to escape the uninvestigating eye **Uninvi·dious,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Decay of Beggars*, Theirs were the only rates uninvidious in the levy. 1865 F. OAKELEY *Hist Notes* 3 Unpretending, uninvidious, and sufficient for the purpose **Uninvi·diously,** *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I III 117 Intellectual Love having an Infinite overflowing Fulnes and Fecundity, dispenses it self Uninvidiously

Uninvite, *v.* [UN-2 3 or UN-1 14.] *trans.* To cancel or omit the invitation of (a person).

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Nov., So I made them uninvite their guests 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XVIII, Without letting him answer, she turned, and sprang up the rugged stairway .But she had not uninvited him, after all.

Uninvited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* IV. V, Thou uninvited guest, I charge thee, leave me! 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl* IV XVII 112 The great Advantage of freeing themselves from uninvited Companions. 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* III. II, That thought comes uninvited Then, like an uninvited guest, let it be treated Begone intruder. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 283 [There] he had spent the night, though uninvited by its agitated owner 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 241 Uninvited and unannounced, an unceremonious visitor stepped boldly into the room. 1882 MAYNE REID in *N. York Tribune* 21 June, All uninvited people would be looked upon as intruders

Hence **Uninvitedly** *adv.*

1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* III. V 11 Uninvitedly I came to participate in their Glory

Uninviting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 301 That a man should thus long

after such uninviting things 1690 BOYLE *Chr. Virtuoso* I. 102 That such Unlikely Men should so Successfully preach so Uninviting a Doctrine. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* VI. (1778) II 151 He found every where the same uninviting country. 1821 LAMB *Elia* I *Old Benchers I. T*, His look was uninviting 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 60 The outside looked formidable and uninviting

Comb. 1880 BEALE *Slight Ailm* 172 Half a dozen unripe and very uninviting-looking apples.

Uninvo·ked, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* I 125 Let Phœbus dwell Still uninvok'd in Cyrrha's mystick cell 1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs.* III 753 The powers of song I left not uninvoked 1849 GROTE *Greece* II XLVII VI. 123 That the god would help them, invoked or uninvoked.

Uninvo·lved, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1793 V KNOX *Lett Yng. Noblem* XXVII, So long as you preserve your own finances uninvolved. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II 207 Loveliness of simple design and grace of uninvolved proportion.

‖ **Unio** (*yū* nio). *Zool.* Pl **unios** (‖ **uniones**). [L. *ūnio* a single large pearl (Pliny). Cf. UNION *sb.*2] A genus of freshwater bivalves typical of the family *Unionidæ*; a mussel belonging to this or a related genus, esp. one yielding pearls; a river-mussel, pearl-mussel.

1824 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl. V 581/1 The second [family], *Unionidæ* [sic], will embrace Unio, Anodonta, and Iridina 1834 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier* XII. 387 Pearls are more especially produced by the thick bivalve shells, such as the *uniones*. *Ibid* 401 There is nothing to induce us to mention the Unio here, except [etc.] 1851 S P WOODWARD *Mollusca* 41 Some of the unios thicken their umbones enormously 1899 *Nature* 15 June 151/2 The washing out of loose pearls from the unios.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *Unio-fisher*, *mollusc*, *-shaped*, Unio beds (see quot. 1888).

1861 P P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit 1860*, 259 *Unio*-shaped shells *Ibid.* 263 The musk-rats .being nature's great Unio-fishers 1882 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* IX. 506 Birds picking up the large Unio molluscs in rivers. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Unio beds*, ..certain beds in the Purbeck, characterized by the occurrence of species of Unio. 1897 *Quart Jrnl Geol. Soc.* Index 400/2 Unio-bed on Notowasaga River (Canada)

Unio·cular, *a.* [See UNI- and OCULAR *a*, and cf. med.L *ūnoculus*] **a.** *fig.* Characterized by the use of one eye. **b.** Of or pertaining to, affecting, one eye. Cf. MONOCULAR *a.*

a. 1830 *Edin. Rev.* LI 531 The results of this unilateral, uni-ocular mode of proceeding **b.** 1890 *Lancet* 28 June 1416/1 In two [cases] there was occasional lateral nystagmus; one uniocular. *a* 1901 F. W. H. MYERS *Human Personality* (1903) I 479 Cases, where ciliary spasm. led to uniocular diplopia

U·nioid, *a. Zool.* [f. UNI-O + -OID. Cf. UNIONOID *a*] Resembling or shaped like (that of) a unio.

1861 P P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit. 1860*, 268 Shells, with two Unioid teeth in each valve.

Union (*yū*·nyən), *sb.*[1] Also 5–6 vnyon, 5–7 vnion. [a. F. *union* (12–13th c., = Sp. *unión*, Pg. *união*, It. *unione*), ad L. *ūniōn-em*, *ūnio* the number one, unity, uniting, etc., f *ūnus* one.]

I. 1. The action of joining or uniting one thing to another or others, or two or more things together, so as to form one whole or complete body; the state or condition of being so joined or united; combination, conjunction: **a.** In non-physical sense or of abstract things.

Hypostatic union: see HYPOSTATIC *a.* 1.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 9 He ordeynede that water scholde be mixte with wyne in the chalice, to betoken the union of the churche un to Criste. *c* 1450 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 208 Conuenyently are deuoute wedlockes lykened vnto fayre trees, wherof the route ys suche vnyon of tow hartes. *Ibid.* 229 By whiche knyttynge the godhed was vnyed vnto the manhed, and the very manhed vnto the godhed. And in this moste acceptable vnyon [etc.]. 1538 STARKEY *England* 42 The vnyon and coniunctyon of the body and soule togyddur. 1560 tr. *Fisher's Godly Treat. Prayer* F 5 b, The very true and sincere delectation, whiche groweth by a certayne vnion and perfect agreement of our soules with almightie God 1627 SIR J. FINCH in *Parl. Hist* (1807) II 224/2 This union of hearts, sir, is a greatness beyond that of the kingdom to which you are heir 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II XVIII 92 The strength of an Army [consisteth] in the union of their strength under one Command. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 966 Adam, from whose deare side I boast me sprung, And gladly of our Union heare thee speak, One Heart, one Soul in both 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Hypostatical*, The Union of the human Nature with the Divine. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV 334 By the union and investigation of several data, the truth may at last be discovered 1841 MIALL in *Nonconf.* I 1 The union of church and state. 1873 FREEMAN *Comp Politics* II. 49 The union of Roman and Teutonic elements.

b. Of persons or countries with reference to joint action or policy. Cf. **3.**

1608 W. WILKES *Sec. Memento for Magistrates* 59 Compleat union is of better consequence to the furtherance of religion 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 78 The Janizaries swore the same Union with the Spahis. 1711 DK. MARLBOROUGH in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App I. 144, I haue no other views then what tend to the firmest union with his Lordship. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* IX XVIII, The cold sneers of calumny were vain, The union of the free with discord's brand to stain

c. In physical sense; *spec.* in *Surg.*, the growing together of the parts of a broken bone, lips of a wound, etc., in the process of healing.

1631 H C[ROOKE] *Expl Instrum. Chirurg.* 13 To hold the lips of the wound together till the vnion be perfected. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I s.v., The Union of Atoms, or Particles which touch in a Plain · as in the Chrystallization of Salts, and other like Bodies. 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I 152 The time generally allowed for the union of wounds. 1828 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 341 This affinity or union, is always of a chemical nature, for it is attended with the grand characteristic of chemical union, viz it destroys the identity of the ingredients. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 287 To fit the scion to the stock in such a manner that the union of their inner barks may be as close as possible 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I VII 54 The moraine . formed by the union of the lateral moraines

d. With *a* and pl. An instance or occasion of this. (Rarely in physical sense, see (*b*).)

In some instances not clearly separable from 7

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 166 An Vnion, *vnio* *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* VIII. 6 If the true concord of well tuned sounds, By vnions married, do offend thine eare. *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm* Wks (1735) 8/2 There was an Union made already in his first Moulding 1679 SOUTH *Serm.* 267 The same [object] luckily hapning upon another [mind] of a Disposition framed for it, is greedily clasped into the nearest Unions and Embraces. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 122 While providence enjoins to ev'ry soul An union with the vast terraqueous whole 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer.* 331 A colony having an union of interest, and of course an union of action 1871 JOWETT *Plato* III. 363 There is a union of qualities in him such as I have never seen in any other.

(*b*) 1826 S COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed 5) 281 In some instances [of compound fracture], only a partial union follows. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 281 Instances frequently occur of the inner bark of the scion being placed out of contact with that of the stock, and a union nevertheless ensues.

e. Without article, in prec. senses.

† *At union*, in union, united.

c 1483 H BARADOUN in *Pol, Rel. & L Poems* 289 Hertis ease & I be not at vnion. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 284 b, In that all swetenesse and vnyon of loue and grace is signifyed 1625 BACON *Ess, Friendship* (Arb) 173 For in Bodies, Vnion strengthneth and cherisheth any Naturall Action; And euen so is it of Minds 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* V § 7. 79 This submission of the wills of all those men to the will of one man, or one Counsell, is then made, when each one of them obligeth himself by contract to every one of the rest, ..this is called union. 1675 R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 39 The Soul in state of Union to the Body 1738 R. GREY *Meth. Hebrew* p v, The Line of Union called *Maccaph* 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* II xii. 526 Persecution, said Mr. Fox, is a bond of union. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II. 114 Nitric solutions of mercury and silver are themselves decomposed at the moment of union. 1847 MRS. A KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist Servia* 117 The league of independent chiefs was on the closest terms of union with both these parties 1849 LEVER *Con Cregan* XI, While a sharp wound in my neck..had just begun that process called 'union' *a* 1881 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metempiric* (1883) p XXV, The feeling of real invisible union among the spirits of all the universe.

f. Sexual conjunction; copulation. *rare*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v. *Univocal*, Animals produced by Univocal Generation, that is, by the sole Union or Copulation of a Male and Female of the same Species. 1799 *Med Jrnl.* II. 321 A female rabbit and a buck were allowed to caress each other whilst absolute union was prevented

2. The uniting together of the different sections, parties, or individuals of a nation, people, or other body so as to produce general agreement or concord; the condition resulting from this, absence of dissension, discord, or difference in opinion or doctrine; unity

c 1460 *Brut* II. 508 This Frederike..was long Emperoure, & differred for to be crowned at Rome because of þe Scisme; but after þat vnion was had, he was crowned with Emperial Diademe *c* 1460 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 703 That kyng that maketh his Region To be obedient to his iuste lawe, That reigne peasibly in an vnyon. 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II CCXXXIII 301 b/1 The vnyon of the churche I desyre, and I haue taken great payne therin. 1539 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 230 Ye shal bring a very vnion . bitwene all them there & conduce them to suche a knott as there shalbe perfite vnion amonges them without striffe. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I. § 10 The Union, Peace and Plenty of the Kingdom 1683 TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks. 1720 I. 480, I, that never had any thing so much at heart as the Union of my Country. 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XIII, Have I not thanks to pay to God, who has restored union to my family? 1841 BORROW *Zincali* I III. II. 271 However some of the Gitános may complain that there is no longer union to be found amongst them, there is [etc.]. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 160 They were so far from being disposed to purchase union by concession that they objected to concession chiefly because it tended to produce union.

b. *Painting.* Agreement or harmony in respect of colour, design, etc.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Union* (a Term among Painters) is the mutual Agreeableness and Sympathy of the Colours in a Piece of Painting. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Harmony*, . in the Ordonnance, ..signifies the Union, or Connection between the Figures, with Respect to the Subject of the Piece. 1770 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc* III (1778) 83 A figure .though deviating from beauty, may still have a certain union of the various parts.

c. *Horsem.* (See quots.)

1753 *Chambers's Cycl.* Suppl s.v. *Unite*, A horse is said to *unite*, or walk in union, when, in galloping, the hind quarters follow and keep time with the fore. 1884 E. L. ANDERSON *Mod Horsem.* 120 That state of collection that we have styled the union That is, the forces of the two extremities must be united as closely as is consistent with the maintenance of the pace.

3. a. *Scots Law.* The uniting into one tenantry of lands or tenements not lying contiguous. *Charter or clause of union* (see quot. 1765–8)

1503 *Sc Acts, Jas V* (1814) II. 246 Anent landis..quhilk . ar anext or vnit in ane halding or barony þat nocht withstanding þe said anexation or vnion [etc.] 1542 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scotl.* VIII. 117 The forfaltouris and unionis maid in the last parliament. 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II. 693 Erectionis of baronis, unionis or burghis in barony. 1693 STAIR *Instit.* II ii § 44. 221 The whole Lands lying contiguous are naturally Unite, and needs no Union. 1751 MCDOWALL *Inst. Laws Scot.* II III. I 567 The union or erection into a barony of lands, lying in different shires 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scotl* II III. § 45 By a charter of union, i.e. by a charter in which the sovereign dispenses with the necessity of taking a separate seisin upon every discontiguous tenement 1838 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 1020 The object of a charter, or clause of union

b. *Eccl.* The uniting or combination of two or more churches or benefices into one. (Cf. UNITION a.)

1529 *Act* 21 *Hen VIII*, c. 13 § 11 If any person procure any Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration or Dispensation, to receive and take any mo Benefices with Cure than is above limited. 1537 tr *Latimer's Serm. bef. Convoc* D j b, Some brought forth canonizations, some expectations, some pluralities and unions 1545 *Act* 37 *Hen VIII*, c 21 A Unyon or Consolidacion of two Churches in one, or of a Churche and Chappell in one 1607 COWEL *Interpr*, *Vnion*, is a combining or consolidation of two Churches in one, which is done by the consent of the Bishop, the Patron, and the Incumbent 1665 *Act* 17 *Chas II*, c 3 P 3 The said Union shall take effect for every such Church or Chappell 1713 E GIBSON *Eccl. Law* 920 By the union, the two churches are become so much one, that a second benefice may be taken. 1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 444 Consolidation, or the union of divers places in the person of one man, is a great obstacle to justice and equity 1860 *Act* 23–24 *Vict* c 142 § 2 An Union of Two or more contiguous Benefices with one another

4. The action of uniting, or the state or fact of being united, into one political body; esp. formation or incorporation into a single state, kingdom, or political entity, usually with one central legislature.

a. In general use.

1547 J. HARRISON (*title*), An Exhortacion to the Scottes to conforme themselfes to the godly Union betweene the two Realmes of Englande & Scotland. 1603 BACON *Briefe Discourse* B ij, And leauing violent Vnions [of countries] · wee will consider onelye naturall Vnions 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 35 Why was there ever a Union between England and Wales? 1729 T INNES *Crit. Ess* (1879) 67 That the Picts continued in possession. till their union in one kingdom with the Scots 1754 FRANKLIN *Plan of Union* Wks 1887 II 351 The said commissioners came to an unanimous resolution That a union of the colonies is absolutely necessary for their preservation. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I. 268 To the Belgians France could offer, as the price of a fraternal union, the substitution [etc.] 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* V. 1 (1906) III. 95 Early in January, 1577, the celebrated 'Union of Brussels' was formed 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 741/2 This success of the struggle for union gave the United States a date for the political .existence of the nation.

b. *Eng. Hist.* The uniting of the English and Scottish crowns in 1603, or parliaments in 1707; or of the parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland, dating from 1 Jan. 1801. (With *the* and capital.)

(*a*) 1603 BACON (*title*), A Briefe Discovrse, touching the Happie Vnion of England, and Scotland. 1604 *Proclam Jas I*, 20 Oct, The blessed Union, or rather reuniting of.. England and Scotland, vnder one Imperial crowne. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Feb. 1671, Came to visit me one of the Lords Commissioners of Scotland for the Union. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* (O H S) II. 10 This day being the beginning of the Union of England with Scotland 1712 Z. HAIG in J Russell *Haigs* (1881) XII. 344 Prosperity to Scotland, and No Union' 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* XVII. II. 696 The union closes the story of the Scots constitution. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* I. 121 Scotland did not fully recover from the ruin of that conflict until the Union made her secure

(*b*) 1798 *The Union* (ed 4) 15 As, the Protestants become the majority of our people upon the establishment of the Union 1829 SCOTT *Waw* Gen. Pref., MISS Edgeworth may be truly said to have done more towards completing the Union, than [etc.]. 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 271 Carried in great measure by the same corrupt means as the constitution of '82 had been worked by, the Union earned no gratitude.

5. The joining of one person to another in matrimony; an instance or occasion of this, a marriage.

1595 SHAKS *John* II. II 446 This vnion shall do more than batterie can To our fast-closed gates 1678 E COOKE (*title*), Love's Triumph,—or, The Royal Union. A Tragedy 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 167 P 2 The happy event of a union in which caprice and selfishness had so little part. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* LXXIX, He was himself of opinion, the sooner the union took place, the better 1826 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II XI 239 The immediate union of the Princess Constance to Don Pedro. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam.* VIII, Her grandfather had been at the first very much averse to our union. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 69 He pronounced against any voluntary dissolution of unions already existing between Pagans and Christians.

II. †6. The quality of being one in number; oneness; the fact or condition of consisting of, involving, or being restricted to, one person or thing only. *Obs.*

In quots. 1548 and *a* 1564 with reference to the partaking of the Communion by the priest only.

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII CCXLIV. 286 An other erronyous opynyon concernynge the vnyon of the Trynyte. 1548 GEST *Pr. Masse* K VIII, Thee prieste masse, whyche is rather an vnion then a communion. *a* 1564 BECON *Display. Popish Mass* Wks II. 50 Ye call it a Communion, which is a partaking of many together; but ye might right well call it an vnion. For no man eateth and drinketh of the bread and wyne but you alone. 1564 HARDING *Answ. Jewel* 81 For euery multitude contineweth one. And that whereof it is one, and is kepte in vnion or onenesse, it is necessary that it be one, elles [etc.]. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* VIII. XXVII, Thus Holy, Holy, Holy's nam'd, to show A Trinion we in Union know.

† **b.** = MONAD *a.* 1 b. *Obs* —[1]

1565 B GOOGE tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* VII. U iij, As from the Union [L. *monas*] fyrst eche other number springs.

† **c.** A unique example. *Obs.*—[1]

1657 J Watts *Vind Ch Eng.* 48 But an Union, one such text, I mean, in all the Bible

7 That which is united or combined into one; a body formed by uniting one thing to another or others, or several things together; a combination or compound

1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn* Introd 10 My purpose is to gather together into an union al these several portions of truth 1696 Stanhope *Chr Pattern* (1711) 2 What is a man the better for entring into the sublime mysteries of the Trinity, and being able to dispute nicely upon that adorable Union? 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 212 Carbonic acid gas, (which was formerly called fixed air, and is an union of oxygen and carbon)

b A number, group, or body of persons or states joined or associated together for some common purpose or action; an association, league, or society; in later use esp. = Trade-union.

(*a*) 1660 Jer Taylor *Ductor* III iv rule x § 11 He is not to be reckoned as a Brother, or a relative in our religious friendship and union 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii 83 To separate from their adversaries, and to form an union among themselves 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II. 409 [The] sagacious statesman darts around his penetrating eyes, Where Dangers grow and hostile unions rise 1832 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 236 Once more to the Political Unions, don't endure it [*sc* slavery], but hold together like burrs. 1903 *Science* (N Y) 5 June 892/2 The International Union of the American Republics, popularly known as the Pan-American Union.

(*b*) 1833 *2nd Rep Factory Comm.* D 2 39 Our spinners said they had no fault to find, but the union obliged them to turn out 1848 Mrs Gaskell *M Barton* viii, Block printers is going to strike, they'n getten a bang-up Union, as won't let 'em be put upon 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol Econ* 65 It is certain that the increase of wages is not confined to those trades which have unions.

c. *spec.* A number of states or provinces united together or incorporated into one legislative confederacy, a confederation or federation, esp the United States of America.

Sometimes in American use restricted to the Northern States which adhered to the Union in contradistinction to the eleven Southern States whose attempted secession from it led to the Civil War of 1861–5

1775 Jefferson *Let* Writ 1892 I 491 So as to bring the Canadians into our Union 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 257 An important branch of the American union 1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 277 The separation of the States west of the Alleghanies from the Union 1865 Lowell *Whs.* (1890) V. 258 The South will come back to the Union 1909 in R H Brand *Union of S Africa* 142 The words 'the Union' shall be taken to mean the Union of South Africa as constituted under this Act

d. A number of parishes united or incorporated together under one Board of Guardians for the administration of the poor laws; an area or sub-district so formed and administered.

1834 *Act* 4–5 *Will IV*, c 76 § 26 Such Parishes shall thereupon be deemed a Union for such Purpose 1837 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* II 639 The operation of Gilbert's Act in the unions formed under it. 1862 Gladstone *Sp* in *Times* 29 Dec. 9/5 The bulk of the cotton manufacture was carried on in a region comprised within 27 Unions

e. A textile fabric composed of two or more different materials woven together, esp one containing cotton and linen, or cotton and some other material as wool, silk, or jute. Freq. *pl.*, kinds or varieties of goods or fabrics so woven, union-cloths.

1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* v 167 A mixture of flax and cotton called 'union' 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 378/1 Then we had an Irish linen, an imitation, you know, a kind of 'Union', which we call double twist 1893 *Photogr Ann* 284 Two or three yards of 'union', or white window blind material

pl 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 376/2 Linen of good quality used to be extensively hawked, but from 1820 to 1825, or later the hawkers got to deal in an inferior quality, 'unions' (a mixture of linen and cotton) glazed and stiffened. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 387/2 A real Scotch carpet is all wool, but fabrics similar in appearance are made with cotton warps and worsted wefts, in which case they are called 'unions' 1890 *Textile News* 20 Oct (List Manufacturers), Manufacturer of black and coloured unions

8. *Brewing* One of a series of casks or vats used in the Union or Burton system of cleansing beer.

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 275/2 When beer is cleansed it is necessary to keep the casks or Unions full to the bung 1897 W. J Sykes *Brewing* 448 When a set of unions are cleansed, the swan-necks are first removed

III 9. That which unites or connects one thing to another; *techn*, a device for connecting the ends of pipes or tubes, or for attaching a pipe to some other part; a coupling, pipe-coupling

1850 [see *union joint* in sense 12]. 1863 *Appleby's Handbk. Mach. & Iron Work* 59 Wrought iron Wrenches for Hose Unions 1864 *Riddel & Co's Catal*, Steam and Valve Cocks. Brass Unions. 1889 *Daily News* 11 Feb 4/7 Makers of cocks, taps, unions, and bar fittings are fairly busy

IV. 10. In elliptical senses. **a.** = Union-flag or Union-jack, either as (*a*) a separate flag (also † *Great union*), or (*b*) as inserted in the upper inner canton of the ensign; freq in phr. *union down* or *downwards*, indicating an inverted position, with the union as if in the lower inner canton, when the flag is hoisted or flown on a vessel as a signal of distress or mourning.

(*a*) 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Jack*, In the British Navy the jack is a small union flag, but in merchant ships this union is bordered with a red field 1812 *Ann. Reg*, *Gen Hist.* 110 The proud old British Union floated triumphantly over it 1849 C Stuart *Exped Centr Australia* I 20 Some young ladies of the colony had worked a silken union to present to Mr Eyre 1865 *N & Q* 18 Feb 136/1 His majesty is depicted stepping from a barge with the Union hoisted at the stern

(*b*) 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 144 The colours.. were hoisted Union downwards 1830 Campbell *Dict. Mil Sci* s v *Colours*, The Red Cross of St George in a White Field, with the Union in the Upper Canton. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 321/1 The American flag was by mistake hoisted 'union down'.

b. Short for *Union House*, *workhouse* (sense 12)

1843 Neale *Ball & Songs for People* 16 We never built the unions Wherein they starve the poor 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* xxx, I wonder sometimes if I am doomed to die in the Union

c. (With capital.) The name at various Universities (orig. at Oxford and Cambridge) of a general club and debating society usually open to all members, or all undergraduates, of the University; also, the buildings or offices of such.

Originally short for *Union Society* or *Union Club* Also used attrib, as *Union audience*, *rhetoric*, *speech*

1835 *Rep. Committee Oxford Union Soc* 2 The Treasurer of the Union 1853 Thackeray *Eng. Hum*, *Congreve* (1858) 58 Before the passing of the Reform Bill, there existed at Cambridge a certain debating club, called the 'Union' 1883 *Oxford Univ. Mag* 24 Jan. 7/1 No more eloquent speech has been heard in the Union during the last three years 1891 *Cal St. Andrews Univ* 315 The scheme for instituting a Students' Union in the University of St Andrews. *Ibid.* 316 The general management of the Union.

V. Attrib and comb., passing into adj

11. a In senses 4 b and 7 c, with the sense 'of or belonging to, promoting or advocating, adhering to or supporting (a particular) legislative union', as (*a*) *Union arms*, *colours*, *-maker*, *parliament*, esp. (*b*) in American use (see 7 c note), as *Union banner*, *league*, *man*, *planter*, etc.

(*a*) 1707 *Lond. Gaz* No 4374/1 On Two opposite Corners were the Union Arms. *Ibid*, The Norton Galley hoisted the Union Colours 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* To Phillips 8 Aug, During a sitting of the union parliament [at Edinburgh, 1707] 1811 *Gen Reg & Orders of Army* 13 The first Standard, Guidon, or Colour of Regiments, which is the Union Colour 1846 A Amos *Gt. Oyer of Poison.* 4 The union-maker, King James.

(*b*) 1863 Bright *Sp Amer.* 26 Mar 127 Not Union planters only, but Secession planters began to bring in the produce 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 23 The latest is now a gallant general under the Union banner 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 280 The Union-men or Federals fought for the Union against rebellion *Ibid* 289 Loyal Leagues, as well as Union Leagues, were formed all over the country.

b. In general and miscellaneous use, as *union-band*, *canopy*, *vowel*, etc.

1723 E Fenton *Mariamne* III. vi, Such as good spirits are suppos'd to sing O'er saints, while death dissolves the union-band. 1785 [R Graves] *Eugenius* II xxxi 188 A great many variegated roses called union roses (as they unite the party distinctions of York and Lancaster) 1824 T Fyney *Mulberry Tree* iii, The tree, Which love's union-canopy made. 1879 Whitney *Sanskrit Gram* 78 All the simple vowels come to assume in certain cases the aspect of union-vowels, or insertions between root or stem and ending of inflection or of derivation

c. In sense 7 b, as *Union-jobber*, *-smashing* vbl. sb.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI. 411/1 The many dishonest abstractions of their [Pension Societies'] funds, of which the mere Union jobbers are so often guilty 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 1/3 A general policy of union-smashing

d. In sense 7 e, as *union cloth*, *cord* (*braid*), *damask*, *draper*, *goods*, etc.; also (of garments), 'made of union cloth or fabric'.

1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib, Brit* II. No 3995, Woollen and union cloths. 1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 6) III 971 *Union goods*, cloths of a mixed character, as of flax and jute, or cotton and jute 1868 *Chambers' Encycl.* X. 268/1 Many of the names used in the all-wool class are retained in this [*sc* fabrics composed of wool and cotton], with the addition of the word 'union', as union merino, union shalloon, union damask, &c 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlew* 507 *Union cord*, a round white cord, made for stay-laces, composed of both linen and cotton thread. *Ibid*, Union Cord Braid, Union Diaper 1896 *Godey's Mag* Feb. 218/2 Union undergarments of silk or wool

e. In senses 7 d, 10 b, as *union boy*, *man*.

1846 (*title*), The Union and Parish Officer's Pocket Almanac and Guide 1859 J H Steggall *Hist. Suffolk Man* 1. 29, I was worse than any union boy with his hair polled. 1871 'M Legrand' *Canbr Freshm* 303 He's out o' the Union. The Union men break the stones on the roads

12. Special combs. **union bow** *Archery*, a bow made of two or more pieces united together, a backed or back bow (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **union-grass**, one or other of the grasses belonging to the genus *Uniola* (ibid.); **Union House**, the poor-house or workhouse of a Poor Law union (cf. senses 7 d and 10 b, and *Union workhouse*); **union-joint** (see quots and sense 9), **union nut**, (*a*) a nut used with a screw to unite one part to another; (*b*) the Australian timber-tree *Bosistoa sapindiformis*, or its wood; **union pear** (see quot.), **union-pump** (see quot.), **union-room** *Brewing*, the room containing the unions or cleansing vats; **union-rustic**, a British night-moth, *Apamea connexa* (*Encycl. Dict* 1888); **union screw** (see quot. and *union joint*); † **union suit**, ? a set of mirrors, **union system** *Brewing* (see quots. and sense 8); **Union workhouse**, = *Union House*. See also Union flag, Jack.

1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xlvi, 'Anything new at the *Union House to day, Mr. Mole?' 1893 *Daily News* 10 April 5/4 The Prince's inscription in the Dunmow Union House visitors' book 1850 Weale *Dict Terms* 493 **Union screws* or *joints*, the brass unions for connecting the elastic bore-pipe of the tender to the feed-pipe of the [locomotive] engine. 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 107 A finer [adjustment] is secured by a well made union-joint 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* I 133/1 It is attached to a ferrule by a *union nut and screw, and can be as easily removed. 1889 Maiden *Useful Pl* 387 *Bosistoa sapindiformis*, *Union Nut 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict* 6 U, The *Union Pear, otherwise call'd Dr Uvedale's St. Germain This is a very large long Pear, of a deep green Colour 1860 J Hogg *Fruit Man* 217 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2681/2 **Union-pump*, one in which the engine and pump are united in the same frame. 1886 'Bickerdyke' *Cur Ale & Beer* 339 The *union-room [at Allsopp's] contains 1,424 unions, which can cleanse 230,688 gallons at one time 1850 Weale *Dict Terms* 494 The feed-pipe is likewise attached to the lower end of the pump by a large *union screw 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5214/3 All sorts of Coach Glasses, Chimney Glasses, Sconces, Dressing Glasses, *Union Suits, Dressing Boxes, swinging Glasses [etc] 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV. 275/2 There are three modes of cleansing— *2d*, by running the beer into casks, and then allowing the yeast to work out through the bung holes, and *3d*, on what is called the *Union, or Burton system, which is the second plan with some improvements. 1886 'Bickerdyke' *Cur. Ale & Beer* 333 When the fermentation has almost ceased, the beer is put into smaller vessels and the froth either works over the side or is skimmed off or, as in the 'union' system at Burton, works up through pipes 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xii, As he went on, talking wildly to himself, he passed the *Union Workhouse. 1863 Fawcett *Pol. Econ* IV iv 581 The inmates of the union-workhouse are subject to certain restraints.

Hence **U·nional** *a.*, of or pertaining to union or a union (esp of countries); **U·nioned** *a.*, joined in union; **U·nioner** *U S*, an adherent of the Union during the American Civil War

1889 *Scott Leader* 18 Apr 6 If the Unionist has destroyed both the national and *unional sentiment in the Irish 1905 *Q Rev* July 273 The Unional flag had been hauled down 1787 J Barlow *Vision of Columbus* VI 191 Great Washington arose in view, And *union'd flags his stately steps pursue 1880 Tourgee *Fool's Err* VII 31 The old *Unioner's report in regard to the doughty colonel

Union, *sb.*[2] Now *arch.* Also 4 vnione. [ad L. *ūniōn-em*, *ūnio* Unio cf. Onion *sb.* 7.

So called (acc. to Pliny *Nat Hist.* IX. xxxv. § 56) because no two are exactly alike]

A pearl of large size, good quality, and great value, esp. one which is supposed to occur singly.

Freq in 17th c, esp in allusion to or echoes of the story related of Cleopatra. see Pliny *loc cit* § 59 The following early instance is prob of AF origin *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* 89 Per is saphir and vnione, Carbuncle and astiune

1592 *Soltman & Pers* II i, Then they play, and when she hath lost her gold, Erastus pointed to her chaine, and then she said I, were it Cleopatraes vnion. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II 5 Precious unions and costly spyces 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* VII 419 A Pendant Vnion to adorne her Eare, Rarer no Queene was euer seene to weare 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. iv 19 Between whose Septenary Links Rubies, Emeralds, and Unions were alternatively set in *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Feb 1645, The other Union, that Cleopatra was about to dissolve and drink up

fig. a 1672 P Sterry *Posth Wks.* (*c* 1680) II 227 Pearls are called Unions, because they are ever found alone a Saint's Pearl is his Union for a contrary Reason, because he is never found alone in his Spiritual Being or Beauty.

b *attrib.* with *pearl* Also *transf.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s v, Union Pearls .are the best sort of Pearl. [Hence in Phillips, Bailey, etc] 1885 R F Burton *Arab Nts.* (1887) III 67 This damsel, the mistress of moons, the union pearl

† **U·nion,** *v. Obs. rare.* Also 5 **unyon.** [f. Union *sb*[1]] *trans.* To unite.

a 1470 Harding *Chron.* ccxli *heading*, The kynges tytle to all his londes, briefely reported, with a monicion to vnion Scotlande and Englande 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 23 The countee of Mayne by Maryage was unyoned to the erledom of Angew.

Union flag. [Union *sb.*[1] 4 b, 7 c] **a.** The national flag or ensign, formerly of Great Britain, in later use (from 1801) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, formed by combining the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick, retaining the blue ground of the banner of St Andrew. See Union Jack, and Union *sb*[1] 10 a.

This flag was introduced to symbolize the union of the crowns of England and Scotland and was formed by surmounting the cross saltire of St Andrew by the cross of St George, the cross saltire of St. Patrick was added on the union of the parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland, when the whole flag was blazoned by Royal Proclamation (*Lond Gaz.* 1 Jan 1801), as follows· Azure, the Crosses saltires of St Andrew and St Patrick Quarterly per Saltire, counterchanged Argent and Gules, the latter fimbriated of the Second, surmounted by the Cross of St. George of the Third, fimbriated as the Saltire.

1634 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1732) XIX 549/1 None shall from henceforth presume to carry the Union Flag in the main Top or other part of their Ships, that is Saint George his Cross and Saint Andrews Cross joined together, but that the same Union Flag be still reserved as an Ornament proper for our own Ships, and Ships in our immediate Service and Pay, and none other. 1681 in *English Hist. Rev* Jan (1911) 50 [An article forbidding] privateers to wear our Union flagg and jack 1696 *Lond. Gaz* No 3190/3 Leaving the Command of the Fleet with my Lord Berkeley, who has put up the Union Flag on Board the Britannia 1724 C. Johnson *Hist. Pirates* 153 One of

them struck the Union Flag on the Top of the Castle 1769 [see UNION ¹ 10 a]. 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* VIII, A union flag is displayed at the mizen peak 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 48 The Union Flag or Jack being the distinctive flag or mark of an Admiral of the Fleet, when displayed at the main-top-gallant-mast-head. 1865 *N. & Q* 11 March 208/2 The incorporation of the red saltier of St. Patrick into the Union Flag

b. The flag of the federated colonies or provinces of the American Union.

1776 *Pennsylv. Even Post* 28 May 266/2 The Union Flag of the American States waved upon the Capitol.

Unionic (*yūnȳ·*nik), *a.* [f. UNION *sb.*¹ + -IC.] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a Union or University Union Society; frequenting or debating at the Union.

1855 *Househ. Words* 30 June 521, I breakfasted with jovial undergraduates I heard old talk..of Unionic speakers eloquent 1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 April 10/1 The characteristics of Unionic eloquence 1884 J PAYN *Lit Recoll.* 54 In Mr Lewis's classification of his fellow-students, it was that of 'the Unionic Cantab'

Unionid (*yū·*nɪɒnɪd). *Zool* [a. mod. L. *Unionid-æ* (see def.), f. L *unio* UNIO: see -ID³.] A member of the *Unionidæ*, a large family of bivalve molluscs typified by the genus *Unio* of freshwater mussels; a unio.

1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit. 1860*, 263 The extreme forms of the Unionids.

Unio·niform, *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Unio* UNIO· see -(I)FORM] Belonging to or resembling the *Unionidæ*; unionoid

1868 R. TATE *App. to Woodward's Mollusca* 71 *Anthracosia* differs from *Unio*, to which genus the majority of the Unioniform shells have been referred.

Unionism (*yū·*nyəniz'm). [f. UNION *sb.*¹ + -ISM.] The principle or policy of union; combination in union as a system of social organization; advocacy of this. Cf TRADE(S)-UNIONISM.

1845 MIALL in *Nonconf* V. 173 The gravest objections against congregational unionism. 1869 J STIRLING *Trade Unionism* 21 To the unionist himself, the results of Unionism are no less hurtful. 1884 *Brit Alm & Comp* 67 The growth of unionism among farm labourers

b. *U S.* Advocacy of, attachment or adherence to, a legislative union between states.

1864 LOWELL *McClellan or Lincoln?* Pr Wks 1890 V 157 The somewhat light Unionism of Mr Pendleton. 1865 — *Reconstruct.* Ibid 222 We do not mean to say that there is any very large amount of even latent Unionism at the South 1883 *American* VI. 92 The obstinate Unionism of the mountaineer farmers.

c. Loyalty to or advocacy of the principles, views, or programme of the Unionist party of Great Britain and Ireland; the political tenets characteristic of a Unionist.

1886 *Sat Rev* 5 June 763/2 Unionism has to deal with an enemy perfectly unscrupulous 1889 MRS BUXTON in O'Brien *Life Parnell* (1898) I 220 We talked a little about Home Rule and the future of Ireland—my Unionism getting very shaky

Unionist (*yū·*nyənist), *sb.* and *a.* [f as prec. + -IST. Cf. F. *unioniste.*]

A. *sb.* **1.** An adherent of or believer in unionism as a political principle or system of organization; esp. one who advocates or supports the formation or maintenance of some particular legislative union.

Usually with initial capital in particularized sense.

1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX 337 [Duigenan] is particularly severe in his criticisms on Lord Minto, a Brother Unionist 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 41 Nothing has been more fatal to the cause of Italian federation than a departure from the views of the Unionists 1887 MAHAFFY & GILMAN *Alexander's Empire* XXX. 286 There was a large nationalist party violently opposed to the unionists, constantly asserting the right of every Greek state to legislate for itself 1890 HATTON *By Order of Czar* II. 14 [He] was above all things an Imperial Unionist, and would defend to the death the merest scrap of soil over which the flag had ever floated

b. *U S.* A supporter or advocate of the Federal Union of the United States of America; esp. one who during the Civil War of 1861–5 was opposed to Secession.

1830 D. WEBSTER *1st Sp. on Foot's Res* Wks. 1851 III. 259, I am a unionist, and, in this sense, a national republican. 1862 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) II 94 The anti-slavery men became the Unionists, the slaveholders the Destructionists. 1883 *American* VII. 149 A Texas 'Unionist' is going to sue the United States for the value of his slaves

c. *British Politics.* A member of the political party which advocated or supported maintenance of the parliamentary Union between Great Britain and Ireland, an opponent of Home Rule.

This party was formed in 1886 by the coalition of the Conservatives with those Liberals (Liberal Unionists see LIBERAL *a* 5) who were opposed to Gladstonian Home Rule. While the chief tenet of this party was the maintenance of the Union, its general policy and principles gradually became identified with those of the Conservative party.

1886 LD. R. CHURCHILL *Sp. at Manch* 3 March, Do you not think that such a party might be formed which might combine all that is best of the politics of the Tory, the Whig, or the Liberal?. Might we not call it the party of the Union? Members of that party might be known as Unionists. 1886 in *Pall Mall G.* 6 July 14/1 The opinion that..the Liberal Unionists are coming to signal grief. The Unionists have, indeed, pulled the chestnuts out of the fire for Lord Salisbury 1893 *Times* 25 Apr. 11/1 A representative company of British Unionists to meet the Unionists of Ireland

2. A member of a trade-union; a TRADE-UNIONIST.

1834 *John Bull* 13 July 219/1 The cases on the Crown side were principally Unionists, charged with administering unlawful oaths 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* XV. 327 The life of my friend was pitched on a..higher tone than that of most of his brother unionists. 1879 T H. S ESCOTT *England* I 282 The charges of conspiracy and violence brought against unionists and unionism.

3. One who desires or advocates the union of churches or congregations. Cf REUNIONIST.

1852 NEWLAND *Lect. Tractar.* 165 We are Tractarians or Unionists or whatever you may please to call us 1866 G. T ALBOT in E Purcell *Life A P. de Lisle* (1900) I. xv 408, I think that the sympathy of the Unionists for the Greek Schism is a proof of want of sincerity. 1869 *Union Review* 311 The Unionist, whether he be a Roman or an Anglican

B. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* **1.** Of or pertaining to, advocating or supporting, a legislative union, esp. that between Great Britain and Ireland.

1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* XII, The Unionist courtiers, that have bought and sold old Scotland 1848 DAUNT *Recoll O'Connell* I. II. 16, I spoke in reply to a Unionist effusion of Emerson Tennent's. 1863 DICEY *Federal St* II 187 The *Atlantic Monthly* is staunchly Unionist, and more or less anti slavery 1888 A J. BALFOUR in *Times* 2 Oct. 10/1 The union of the Unionist party

b. Of or belonging to the Unionists or Unionist Party. (Cf. A. 1 c.)

1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 4/1 The utter failure of the Unionist attack . at Stockton. 1890 RIDER HAGGARD *Beatrice* XVIII, He knew the head Unionist whip very well 1897 H. TENNYSON *Tennyson* II. 412 The large Unionist meetings throughout Great Britain

2. Of or belonging to trade-unionism or trade-unionists.

1879 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* XII. § 78. 211 The unionist principle that the better workers must not discredit the worse by exceeding them in efficiency. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept 3/1 The success of the unionist movement

Unioni·stic, *a.* [f. UNIONIST *sb.* + -IC.] Of or relating to, characteristic of, unionists; advocating, promoting, or favourable to union or unionism.

1860 WORCESTER (citing Schaff) 1867 LD ACTON *Lett.* (1906) 346 The Bishop of Mentz has written a pamphlet decidedly unionistic 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig. Knowl* II 1683 When the unionistic measures of Bucer were being discussed. 1884 *American* VIII. 6 For this reason the simply unionistic feeling burned in the northwest.

U·nionite. *Min.* [Named by Silliman from its locality, *Unionville*, Pennsylvania.] = ZOISITE

1849 B. SILLIMAN in *Amer. Jrnl Sci & Arts* Ser. II. VIII. 384 Unionite in general appearance somewhat resembles scapolite or spodumene. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci, Geol*, etc. 521 Antitomus Felspar, Soda Spodumene, Unionite

Unionize (*yū·*nyənəɪz), *v* [f. UNION *sb.*¹ + -IZE]

a. *trans.* To form into a union. *rare*—¹.

1841 R OASTLER *Fleet Papers* I. No. 23 182 The breaking up of the old local, domestic, family system of self government, by unionizing and centralizing society.

b. *esp.* To bring under trade-union rules or principles; to cause (persons) to become members of a trade-union.

Freq since *c*1900 Hence (in journalistic use) *Unionization, Unionized* ppl. a, *Unionizing* vbl. sb

1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 Nov, It has been decided by the Trades Council to take radical measures . to unionize all work in the building trades. 1903 *Liberty Review* July 16 The servants have been unionised under the rules of the. Federation

Union Jack. [f. UNION *sb.*¹ + JACK *sb* 3] Originally and properly, a small British union flag flown as the jack of a ship; in later and more general use extended to any size or adaptation of the union flag (even when not used as a jack), and regarded as the national ensign. See UNION FLAG a and UNION *sb.*¹ 10 a.

Written either with capitals or small initials.

1674 *Lond Gaz* No 924/1 To Charge His Subjects , That from henceforth they do not presume to wear His Majesties Jack (commonly called, The Union Jack) in any of their Ships or Vessels, without particular Warrant. 1694, 1702 [see JACK *sb* 3] 1801 *Union Magazine* Jan. 52 The Royal Union standard was hoisted on the Tower, the Union Jack on the Parade 1822 *Admiralty Order* in *Lond. Gaz* No. 17871. 1893/1 We authorize all His Majesty's subjects to hoist the Union Jack at the top-mast-head.., or at the fore top-mast-head , as a signal for a pilot. 1883 MRS BISHOP *Golden Chersonese* 222 Everything was 'ship-shape',. a union jack over the desk, from which the liturgy was read, and a tiger-skin [etc].

b. A figure or representation of this. Also *attrib.*

1848 ALBERT SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* XXIV. 220 Quite unexpectedly they all produced union-jack pocket-handkerchiefs, at the same moment. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I xix, Harry used to write his name all over his—see—and draw union-jacks on it. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 4/1 In Sunderland the Liberals have all taken to wear Union Jacks in their buttonholes

Hence (with reference to the use of the union jack as a national flag) **Union Ja·ckery, Union Ja·ckist, Ja·ckite.** *nonce-words.*

1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 4/1 At Nottingham, . the Tory party is locally known as the Union Jackists. 1896 *Spectator* 7 March 342 The national outbursts of 'Union-Jackery' in the courts and music-halls 1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 10/2 Men who no doubt call themselves patriotic Union-Jackites and Big Englanders.

U nionoid, *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Union-*UNIO.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Unionidæ*; unioniform **b.** *sb.* A unionid (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1879 H A. NICHOLSON *Palæont.* (ed 2) I 492 Unionoid Bivalves, with thick shells.

Union pipes, *sb pl.* [? ad Ir *píob uilleann*, f. *píob* pipe + *uilleann*, gen. sing. of *uille* elbow] A form of bagpipes in which the wind-bag is inflated by bellows worked by the elbow; Irish bagpipes.

1851–62 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 163/1 The union pipes are the old Irish pipes improved 1877 R. BELL *Early Ballads*, etc 441 We first heard it sung in Malhamdale, Yorkshire, by an old Dales'-minstrel, who accompanied himself on the union-pipes.

Unipa·rient, *a.* [See UNI- and PARIENT *a.*] = next 1.

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) V 227 [These signs] belong as frequently to the uniparient as to the multiparient, and hence are unentitled to attention 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 560/2 In Man, although generally uniparient, two or more follicles may become matured about the same time

Uniparous (*yūni·*pārəs), *a.* [f mod.L. *ūniparus* (whence F. *unipare*, It. *unparo*, Sp. *uniparo*); see UNI- and -PAROUS.]

1. Bearing or producing one at a birth; characterized by this kind of parturition

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VI. VI 298 For animals multifidous there are but two that are uniparous, that is, Men and Elephants 1662 PETTY *Treat Taxes & Contrib* XII 58 'Tis also the second choice out of the young of multiparous Cattle taken in *specie*, or else a Composition in Money for the Uniparous 1744 MONRO *Compar. Anat.* 37 Those of the unipatous Kind have them placed between the posterior Extremities 1787 *Phil. Trans* LXXVII. 358 The females of the human species, though most commonly uniparous 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 315 The oviducts are shorter in the uniparous Kangaroo, than in the multiparous Opossums. 1856 GRINDON *Life* IV. (1875) 41 Rousseau ingeniously urges that woman is a uniparous animal 1859 OWEN *Lect Classif Mammalia* 56 The mastodons, megatheria, .and diprotodons, are uniparous

2. *Bot.* Of a cyme: Having only one axis or branch; developing a single axis at each branching.

1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 160 [An] axis of uniparous, that is one pedunclel, cymes 1878 M T MASTERS *Henfrey's Bot.* 318 The inflorescence is probably a uniparous scorpioid cyme 1887 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* (ed 5) 215 The terms *helicoid* and *scorpioid* are thus used by us indifferently to indicate the same form of *unilateral*, *monochasial*, or *uniparous cyme.*

Unipartite (*yūnipā·*rtəit), *a Math.* [See UNI- and PARTITE *a.*] Consisting of or involving a single part.

1870 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1893) VI 464 The quantic is unipartite, bipartite, tripartite, etc., according as the number of sets [of variables] is one, two, three, etc 1890 *Nature* 20 Feb. 380/2 In the theory of the simple system [of equations] the conceptions and symbolism are based upon the properties of single integral numbers and their partitions into single integral parts In this sense the former theory may be regarded as being unipartite.

Uniped (*yū·*nɪped), *sb.* and *a.* Also -pede (-pīd). [f. UNI- + L *ped-, pēs* foot.]

A *sb.* A person having only one foot (or leg), a one-footed creature.

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV. 218 *note*, There is said to be a nation of one legged men, and one of these unipeds is represented in a print, lying on his back, under the shade of his own great foot 1846 *Blackw Mag* LX 227 To wake up ten minutes afterwards an unsuffering uniped. 1863 C M. SMITH *Dead Lock* 248 In all diseases of the toes the liabilities of the uniped are but as five to ten compared with those of his two-legged brethren

fig 1897 *Contemp Rev* Oct. 536 The greater sort will escape one-sidedness by inventing some outlet for themselves, but the average will present us with an endless variety of quaint queer unipeds.

B *adj.* Having only one foot (or leg); one-footed.

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II 125 [These] Molluscans . are the only instance of a *unipede* structure in creation. 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Ess.* Ser. II 206 An auctioneer, who.. sells off pots and pans, and small uniped tables

Unipe rsonal, *a.* [See UNI- and PERSONAL *a.* Cf. F. *unipersonnel* (in sense 2), Pg. *unipessoal*]

1. Consisting of a single person or individual

c 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III 220 If there be a functionary of divine institution, synodical or unipersonal, who with the name of the 'Church' has the right [etc].

b. Having, or existing as, one person.

Cf. TRI-PERSONAL *a* and PERSON 7 a.

1869 *Contemp. Rev* XII. 450 The God of the Bible is neither unipersonal nor tripersonal in that sense of person 1901 R. C MOBERLY *Atonem & Person* VIII. 172 [Not] one of them [*sc.* analogies]. go far towards enabling uni-personal man to enter into the consciousness of Tri-personality.

2. *Gram.* Of a verb = IMPERSONAL *a.* 1 *rare.*

1860 WORCESTER (citing Wells). [Hence in Webster (1864) and later Dicts]

Hence **Unipe·rsonalist,** a believer in the unipersonality of the Deity (1846 Worcester, citing Faber); **Unipersona·lity,** existence in one person.

1859 J. MARTINEAU *Ess & Addr* (1891) II. 389 If we set up as our essential a doctrine, like that of the Unipersonality of God. 1884 — in *Life* (1902) II VIII. 70

Unipe·talous, *a Bot. rare*—¹. [ad mod.L. *unipetal-us* (whence F. *unipétalé*): see UNI- and PETALOUS *a.*] (See quot.)

1849 J H. Balfour *Man Bot* 178 A corolla rarely consists of one petal, and when this occurs it depends on the abortion or non development of others. Such a corolla is *uni-petalous*, a term quite distinct from monopetalous.

Uni·phonous, *a rare*⁻¹. [f. Uni- 1, after Mono-, Polyphonous *adjs.*] Producing only one kind of note.

1832 *Westm. Rev.* Nov (Cassell's), That uniphonous instrument the drum

Unipla nar, *a.* [See Uni- and Planar *a.*]

1. *Geom.* Having or characterized by coincident planes. *Uniplanar node* (or *point*), a form of node or conical point in which the tangent cone has become a pair of coincident planes; a unode.

1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci.*, etc II 675 When this cone breaks up into two planes, the node is termed a biplanar node, and when these planes coincide, a uniplanar node. 1869 [see Uniplane] 1889 *Cent Dict.* s v *Dyadic, Uniplanar diadic*, a planar diadic in which the plane of the antecedents coincides with that of the consequents.

2. *Mech* Of motion: Lying or taking place in, confined to, one plane; of or pertaining to such motion.

1882 Minchin (*title*), Uniplanar Kinematics of Solids and Fluids. *Ibid* 1 By uniplanar motion, or one-plane motion, is understood in the following pages motion which takes place in one plane or parallel to one plane.

U·niplane, *a.* and *sb.* [Uni-.] **a** *adj.* Forming or lying in one plane. **b** *sb.* (See quot 1869)

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* VI 218/2 A pneumatic machine for casting, and a uniplane machine for composing 1869 Cayley *Math Papers* (1893) VI. 361 U. is a uniplanar-node, where the quadric cone becomes a coincident plane-pair, say, the plane is the uniplane

U niplicate, *a rare*⁻⁰. [f Uni- 1, after Multiplicate *a.*] Having but one fold.

1840 Smart; and in later Dicts.

Unipo·lar, *a* (and *sb*). [See Uni- and Polar *a.* Cf. F. *unipolaire*]

1. *Electr.* Produced by, proceeding from, one magnetic pole, exhibiting one kind of polarity.

1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos.* 168 There are substances that are imperfect conductors which are capable of receiving only one kind of electricity and which M. Ehrman has named unipolar bodies. 1873 J. C. Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* II 7 The property produced by magnetism in transparent bodies of twisting the plane of polarization of the incident light, is, like magnetism itself, a unipolar property. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 616 To illustrate unipolar conductivity. *Ibid* XXIV. 570 Whether it be not possible entirely to separate one from the other, and to produce what may be called a unipolar discharge 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 330/1 The so called 'unipolar' induction supposed to be due to the rotation of the earth.

b Of apparatus: Having, or operating by means of, one magnetic pole. Also *elliptl.*

1876 *Nature* XIV. 263/2 A unipolar magnetic needle. *Ibid*, The space through which a subsidiary magnet must be moved in order to restore the unipolar to its original position 1883 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/2 The remarkable machine of Messrs Siemens and Halske, called the unipolar machine. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 79/2 A true unipolar continuous current dynamo

2. *Biol.* Of nerve-cells: Having one pole or fibrous prolongation; connected to the nerve-fibre by a single fibrous process.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* V 436/2 Those [ganglionic corpuscles] from which one tube proceeds are termed unipolar. 1873 A Flint *Physiol Man, Nerv. Syst.* i 46 Unipolar cells exist in some of the lower orders of animals. 1880 Bastian *Brain* II 48 Unipolar nerve cells are alleged to exist in the ganglia on the spinal nerves and elsewhere.

b. (See quot.)

1878 F J. Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 597 If the rete remains broken up, then it is known as a diffuse, unipolar, or monocentric rete mirabile

Hence **U nipola rity,** the condition or character of being unipolar. (Cf. F. *unipolarité*)

1888 *Philos Mag* Ser v XXVI. 129 We do not believe that Ohm ever observed the phenomenon of unipolarity in strong sulphuric acid with [etc.].

Uni·porous, *a.* [Uni- 1. Cf. Polyporous *a.*] (See quot.)

1888 Dawson *Geol Hist Plants* 160 Wood-cells elsewhere called discigerous tissue, and to which I applied the terms uniporous and multiporous

†**Unipre sence** *Obs.*⁻¹ [f. Uni- + Presence, after Omnipresence.] The fact, on the part of a number, of being present in one place. So †**Uni-pre·sent** *a Obs.*⁻¹

1619 Lushington *Recant Serm* (1659) 77 The unipresence, or local union of body; 'in one place' *Ibid*, 96 They were unanimous and unipresent.

Unique (yūnī·k), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **unick(e,** 7–8 **unic.** [a. F. *unique* (†*unic* masc), ad. L. *ūnic-us* (whence also Sp, Pg., It. *unico*) single, sole, alone of its kind, f *ūnus* one In early use also directly ad. L. *ūnicus*, and stressed on the first syllable.]

Regarded by Todd (1818) as 'an affected and useless term of modern times'.

A. *adj* **1.** Of which there is only one; one and no other; single, sole, solitary.

1602 Dolman *La Primaud. Fr Acad* (1618) III 639 Engendring one eternitie, and by an alone vnique action never disturbed, his linage full of understanding *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* II. xliv, He hath lost his unic Son in the very flower of his age. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* IV. I ii. 53 Divines, who make right Reason the unic Criterion or Rule of moral Virtue

1818 Todd, *Unique*, adj, sole; without another of the same kind known to exist 1861 Paley *Æschylus, Prometh.* (ed. 2) 39 The student will notice the unique example of στιχομυθία. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* III iii 87 A man ..who made Latin scholarship his unique intellectual purpose. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II. 476 St. John instantly leaves the subject to which he has made this unique and passing allusion.

2 That is or forms the only one of its kind, having no like or equal, standing alone in comparison with others, freq by reason of superior excellence; unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled

In this sense readopted from French at the end of the 18th c. and regarded as a foreign word down to the middle of the 19th, from which date it has been in very common use, with a tendency to take the wider meaning of 'uncommon, unusual, remarkable'

The usage in the comparative and superlative, and with advs as *absolutely, most, quite, thoroughly, totally*, etc., has been objected to as tautological.

1618 W. Barclay *Well at King-horne* A vij, This is a soueraigne and vnicke remedie for that disease in Women

1794 R J Sulivan *Vieew Nat* I 3 A concentrated, and an unique aggregation of almost all the wonders of the natural world. 1809 R K Porter *Trav. Sk Russia & Sweden* (1813) I xxv 285 As it was thoroughly *unique*, I cannot forbear presenting you with so singular a curiosity. 1842 J P Collier *Arnun's Nest Ninn* Introd, A relic not only *unique* in itself, but unprecedented in its kind. 1865 Liddon *Bamp. Lect* v (1867) 368 [Christ's] relationship to the Father is absolutely unique 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. II 1 84 A thing so totally unique The great collectors would go far to seek 1885 *Harper's Mag* April 703/1 When these summer guests found themselves defrauded of their uniquest recreations

b. Of persons.

1808 Foster *Contrib. Eclectic Rev* (1844) I. 233 [Sir T. More] is a person so *unique* in the records of statesmen, that [etc.] 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* 15 Such a unique mortal.. no man can describe 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* xi, He believed this woman whom he loved to be unique

c *absol* with *the*. (see quots.)

1767 *Phil Trans* LVIII. 26 All these are examples of the *unique*; that is, of quantities in a state that is exclusive of all others. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxiii, She felt that Rose Yorke was a peculiar child—one of the unique.

†**3.** Formed or consisting of one or a single thing. *Obs.*⁻¹

a 1632 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 163 A Mathematique point, which is the most indivisible and unique thing which art can present.

B. *sb.* **1.** A thing of which there is only one example, copy, or specimen, esp, in early use, a coin or medal of this class.

1714 R Thoresby *Diary* 23 June, My Lord showed me some unics and other valuable curiosities 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 47 It may be an Unic, for what we know as yet 1774 *Gentl Mag* XLIV 8 A coin, which I have reason to think is a Unic 1826 Disraeli *V. Grey* II. viii, Mr. Vivian Grey had promised his Lordship, who was a collector of medals, an unique which had never yet been heard of 1872 O W. Holmes *Poet Breakf t.* iii 89 A unique, sir, and there is a pleasure in exclusive possession.

†**b.** Something of which only one is possessed by a person or persons. *Obs. rare.*

1783 H Walpole *Let. to C'tess Upper Ossory* 20 June, Lady Pembroke having lent them a servant besides their own unique 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* III 170 This Belcher girdle was not old; but being an *unique*, it had been..constantly in use.

2. A thing, fact, or circumstance which by reason of exceptional or special qualities stands alone and is without equal or parallel in its kind.

1768 *Phil Trans.* LVIII 215 When I presented this map to the Academy it was looked upon as an Unique. 1781 *Gentl. Mag* LI 280/2 The dedication [of a volume of Sermons] being an *unique* in its kind 1794 Paley *Evid* II. ix iii ad fin., The propagation of Christianity is an *unique* in the history of the species 1835 *Tait's Mag* II. 651 It is an *unique* in English biography. 1838 De Quincey *Lamb* Wks 1858 IX. 156 Of Lamb's writings some were so memorably beautiful as to be uniques in their class 1844 *N Brit. Rev.* I 124 A conflict, that stands out from all shadow of parallelism—a wild originality—a terrible unique.

b. A person of this class.

1758 *Case of Authors Stated* 14 He presumes, that he, this *Unic*, must therefore appear in the same stupendous Magnitude to every body else 1782 Cowper *Let* Nov, Wks. (1876) 121 He is a man much to my taste, and quite an unique in this country. 1802 Mrs. E Parsons *Myst. Visit* IV 145, I trust that he though very good, is not an unique 1813 *Examiner* 22 Feb 122/2 Those charms of manner, which constitute an *unique* 1866 Alger *Solit. Nat. & Man* II 65 The peculiar endowment in which he so far surpasses others as to be an insulated unique.

Uni quely, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2.]

1. Exclusively, solely; only

1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. 13 It is a picture uniquely Greek, to have a person of his rank in life giving such a debtor and creditor account of his intellectual pleasures as Dicæopolis does 1893 Saltus *Mnie. Sapphira* 182 She had married him uniquely to go into society 1893 *Nation* (N Y.) 28 Sept 220/1 That distinction he can still boast to be his uniquely.

b. By itself alone; separately.

1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 43 Therefore D_1 must coincide with D', since the three points $A'B'C'$ determine uniquely the fourth point which forms with them a harmonic range.

2 To a unique degree or extent; so as to be unique; singularly, especially, pre-eminently.

1846 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 345, I sent you a uniquely laudatory epistle. 1881 H. W. Nicholson *From Sword to Share* vii 41 The climate is simply and uniquely perfect. 1886 W. J Tucker *E Europe* 310 The uniquely-shaped and quaintly coloured furniture.

Uni queness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The fact or condition of being unique or unequalled; unique quality or character; an instance of this; a unique fact or circumstance.

1820 Coleridge *Lett, Convers, &c* I 152 The contra-distinction between the Shakespearian and the Greek Drama, and its still remaining uniqueness 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* 1 § 1. 4 So a great man loses something of his sublimity and uniqueness as we come close to him 1880 Bertha Thomas *Violin-Player* II x 231 The novelty, the uniqueness of the scene. 1897 D. W. Forrest *Christ of Hist. & Exper* v 205 The uniquenesses of Christ are manifold and indubitable

Uni quity. [Irreg f. Unique *a* + -ity, prob. after *antiquity.*] = prec. (Cf. Unicity 2.)

Also, in recent use (1917), = a unique book.

1789 H Walpole *Let* 20 July, As rarities, a collector would give ten times more for them and *uniquity* will make them valued more than the charming poetry 1793 — *Let* 17 Sept, I lament that the summer is over, not because of its uniquity, but because you two made it so delightful to me 1862 B Taylor *Home & Abr* Ser II 399 The originality, the uniquity, of the place 1886 E. Randolph *Mostly Fools* II. i 16 The idea is unique, and uniquity, if I may permit myself the expression, is what we must aim at 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 495/1 The lateness of the bird's appearance, together with what a certain scholarly friend of mine would have called his 'uniquity'.

Unireme (yū·nirīm) [f Uni- + L. *rēm-us* oar, after *bi-, quadri-, trireme*, etc] An ancient vessel or galley having one bank of oars.

1699 J Potter *Antiq Greece* III xiv II 135 [A ship] betwixt an Vnireme, and Bireme, consisting of a Bank, and a half 1799 Charnock in *Naval Chron* I 134 The Uniremes had only one row of oars. 1900 *Athenæum* 18 Aug 221/3 The thing shown is meant for a unireme

Un-Irish, *a.* (Un-¹ 7) 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* ix, The youth endeavoured to become un-Irish in everything 1854 Grace Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 108 An awkward effort at enjoyment and amusement, un-Irish and lamentable in the extreme **Un-I rishly,** *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1830 Moore *Mem.* (1854) VI. 135 They wisely and un-Irishly chose the money.

†**Uni·rked,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs* (Un-¹ 8.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XIII xi 35 The Eneadanis all of his menze Ithandlys and onyrkyt luiffit haue I. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV. xiv. (S. T S) II. 99 Horsmen..fresche and vnirkit of lauboure

Uni·ron, *v.* (Un-² 4 and 4 b.)

1611 Florio, *Disferrare*, to vniron, to vnshooe a horse. *Ibid*, *Sferrare*, to vniron, to free or deliuer from out irons or bondes [1863 Sala *Captain Dangerous* II 1. 18 Captain Handsell had me unironed]

Uni roned, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8)

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. cvii (1869) 57 A burdoun yrened weyeth more than thilke that is vnyrened 1788 Holcroft tr *Baron Trenck* (1886) II 21, I was thus left four days in peace, unironed. 1880 *New Virgin* I 57 Unironed shirts and coats.

Unirra·diated, *ppl a* (Un-¹ 8.) 1806 Symmons *Life of Milton* 544 (Jod.), A mind not unirradiated with the golden visions of fancy. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* (Bohn) 342 The understanding unirradiated by the reason and the spirit **Uni·rrigated,** *ppl a.* (Un-¹ 8) 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 83 Our Academic clodpoles must be dense Indeed to stand unirrigated still 1883 *Standard* 31 Aug 4/6 The unirrigated tracts between the head waters of the rivers **Uni rritant,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7) 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V 120 We should employ the unirritant tonics. **Uni·rritated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1649 Earl Monm tr. *Senault's Use Passions* (1671) 83 Bulls do little unirritated. 1793 T Beddoes *Lett. Darwin* 71, I do not understand why in an irritable state of the body, the iris should be unirritated **Uni·rritatedly,** *adv* (Un-¹ 11) 1869 Browning *Lett* Ser II. (1907) I 34 Yours unirritatedly, R. B.

Uni·rritating, *ppl. a* (Un-¹ 10)

Also *unirritatingly* (Webster, 1847)

1797 Abernethy *Surg. Ess* 98 The abscess at last became unirritating to the constitution 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 613/2 The smooth and unirritating condition of the inner surface of the deserted shell. 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 20 Sin is a chastener that conduces to unirritating niceness

†**Unirroo·ted,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f. Un-¹ 8 c + *y-rooted*, pa. pple of Root *v.*² Cf. Unrooted *ppl. a*] Not rooted out or eradicated.

1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metam* lviii, Not liable to endure His heart should knowledge of such harme immure An houre, and th' wrong rest vnirrooted out

Uniserial (yūnisī·riăl), *a* Chiefly *Bot., Zool.*, etc [See Uni- and Serial *a*] Arranged in, consisting of, one series or row, characterized by this kind of form or arrangement.

1839 *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* I. 198 Suckers uniserial 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 290/1 In those genera in which these processes form a single line the gills are said to be uniserial 1872 H A Nicholson *Palæont* 325 The teeth are conical and uniserial

Uniseriate (yūnisī·riĕt), *a. Bot.* and *Zool.* [See Uni- and Seriate *a.*] = prec.

1846 Dana *Zooph.* (1848) 215 With cellules interruptedly uniseriate, and occasionally biseriate 1872 H C Wood *Fresh-w Algæ* 68 Cells uni-seriate 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 243 Sporidia uniseriate.

Hence **Unise·riately** *adv.*

1848 Dana *Zoo* 133 Upper margin uniseriately tuberculate.

Unisexual (yūnise·kshŭăl), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *unisexual-is* (F. *unisexuel* (1812), Pg. *unisexual*): see Uni- and Sexual *a*]

1. Of one sex; having the essential generative or

reproductive organs of one or other sex developed or present in individuals: **a** *Bot* Of flowers: In which either the stamens or pistils are absent or suppressed Also, of plants: Characterized by flowers of this kind; = DICLINOUS *a*

1802 R HALL *Elem Bot.* 193 *Unisexual*, having one sex 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* II 461 The last three classes [of plants]..have the flowers thus disposed, and are hence named unisexual 1839 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* 16 In particular species the stamens are found in one flower, and the pistil in another; such plants are called unisexual 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* 62 These unisexual blossoms being either the production of the same individual plant, or of separate individuals of the same species 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot.* II. 169 Burnet Sanguisorb, with unisexual flowers

Comb. 1877 *Nature* 26 April 548/1 A unisexual-flowering plant

b. *Zool.* Of animals or their organs.

In *Ent* of certain agamic broods of *Aphides* consisting of the female sex only (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

1830 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 29 The organs of generation present all the varieties, unisexual, without copulation, hermaphrodite [etc.]. 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II I 47 In a great number of animals the sexes are separated and placed on distinct individuals these are said to be unisexual 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl* Introd 2 The males and females of ordinary unisexual animals

2. Pertaining or restricted to one sex; *U.S.* esp. of colleges or schools.

1885 L OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 182 The relationship of person which would maintain in a painful activity the currents of the decaying unisexual layers of either frame. 1886 *Century Mag* June 326/1 One final provincialism of the mind there is, which a unisexual college certainly never would have any power to eradicate 1904 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct 6 The present unjust system of unisexual punishments.

Hence **Unise·xually** *adv.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v, Animals unisexually developed 1901 *Nature* 10 Jan. 252/1 Not that spontaneous variations are always inherited unisexually

Unisexua·lity. *Bot.* and *Zool.* [f. prec + -ITY.] The state or condition of being unisexual.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot* 155 The unisexuality of the flowers of both genera. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* I. 67 There is some reason to suspect that unisexuality is the result of the abortion of the organs of the other sex, in males and females respectively 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* July 298 Asexuality passes through bisexuality into unisexuality

Unisi·licate. *Min.* [UNI- 2] (See quot. from Dana.) Also *attrib.*

1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 140 In chemical composition the garnets are essentially unisilicates of different sesquioxides and protoxides 1879 DANA *Man Min* (ed 3) 242 In the Unisilicates, one molecule of silicon is combined with two of an element in the protoxide state; or with two-thirds of a molecule in the sesquioxide state. *Ibid*, Among the species referred to the Unisilicates there are some that vary from the unisilicate ratio.

Uni solated, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1886 *Trnl. R Microsc. Soc* VI. 47 The unisolated hyoid muscles of the frog.

Unison (yū nisən, -zən), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 **unisonne, vnisone, unizon (vnisson)**, 7 **unisone.** [a OF. *unison* (Oresme), later and mod.F. *unisson* (16th c.), or ad. late L. *unison-us* (whence It., Sp., and Pg *unisono* (also as *sb*), It. †*unissono*, Sp. *unison*) of the same sound as something else, f. L. *ūni-* UNI- and *sonus* SOUND *sb* 3]

The apparently early example in the *York Mystery Plays* XXV. 262 is probably a scribal error for 'vrysoune' (= orison).

A. *sb.* **1.** *Mus.* and *Acoustics.* **a.** A sound or note of the same pitch as another, also loosely, a note taken as a starting-point from which intervals are reckoned. Now *rare*, or taken as *transf.* from b.

1574 F. KETT *A. Le Roy's Instr Lute* 17 You must haue recourse to an other stryng, that maketh the vnisson with that. 1609 DOULAND *Ornithoparcus' Microl* 17 An Vnison is a Voyce so qualified, that it neither tendeth to depth nor to height 1660 BOYLE *New Experiments Phys. Mech* 211 A string tun'd (as Musicians speak) to an Unison with it. 1694 HOLDER *Harmony* IV 54 By Unison is meant, sometimes the Habitude or Ration of Equality of two Notes compared together, being of the very same Tune Sometimes (as here) for the given single Note to which the Distance, or the Rations of other Intervals are compared. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v. *Interval*, Unisons, 'tis plain, cannot possibly have any Variety 1881 *Nature* XXIV 358 When the higher note has reached a point about half-way between unison and the octave note.

transf. 1677 *Phil Trans* XVIII. 840 Not the whole of that other string doth thus tremble, but the several parts severally, according as they are Unisons to the whole

fig. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) I. 181 The muscles of Harry's expressive countenance, like an equally-tuned instrument, uttered unisons to every word he heard

b. Identity in pitch of two or more sounds or notes; the agreement or consonance of the sounds of two or more bodies vibrating at equal rates; the relation of two notes of the same pitch reckoned as one of the musical 'intervals'.

1575 GASCOIGNE *Weedes* Wks 1907 I. 381 At Musickes sacred sounde, my fansies eft begonne, In concordes, discordes, notes and cliffes, in tunes of unisonne 1596 BATHE *Brief Introd Skill of Song* C, A concord is diuided into an Vnizon, Third, Fift, Sixt [etc.] 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 103 The Diapason or Eight in Music is the sweetest Concord, insomuch as it is in effect an Unison 1694 [see a] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Octave*, The most simple Perception the Soul can have of true Sounds, is that of Unison 1749 J MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 21 Those [metrical] Feet..are in Proportion of the Unison in Musick And they are said to answer to the Unison 1806 CALLCOTT *Mus. Gram.* II. 1. 90 The Unison, .although it cannot properly be reckoned an Interval, is always considered as such. 1873 BANISTER *Music* § 103 Two, or more, perfect 5ths, perfect 8ves, or perfect unisons, are forbidden between the same two parts. 1896 W G WOOLCOMBE *Pract. Work Physics* III Pref, The nearest approach to unison between two musical notes

c. A combination of melodies at the same pitch (or, loosely, one or more octaves apart) in different parts, i. e. performed by different voices or instruments. Also in fig. context.

In quot. 1730 used loosely for each of such melodies (in this case on different sets of strings of the same instrument: cf *unison string* in 5)

[1724 *Short Explic For., Wds. in Mus Bks, Unissono*, a Unison. This word is also used when in Symphonies of Songs Two Violins both play the same Thing, or the Violin and Song, or the Bass and Song, &c] 1730 in *Abridgm Specif. Patents, Music* (1871) 1 A new invented harpsichord upon which (having only two sets of strings) may be performed either one or two unisons, or two unisons & one octave together 1795 MASON *Ch. Music* 1 82 Every ear felt the stupendous effect both of unison and harmony 1799 KOLLMANN *Ess Mus Composition* III. 18 In Unisons, or passages where all instruments play the same melody, though in different Octaves 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* 721 When the Holy Spirit swept over the discordant strings of human tongues and thoughts and blended all their varying notes into one holy unison of truth. 1869 OUSELEY *Counterp.* XIV 83 When the number of parts exceeds four, unisons may be used.

d. In the phrase *in* (.) *unison* (in sense b or c).

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II. II 546 Not suffering her shrill waters, as they run, Tun'd with a whistling gale in unison 1749 J MASON *Numbers in Poet Comp.* 21 Two Strings of equal Length (supposing their respective Tensions and Thickness to be equal) being put in Motion, will be in Unison, or give exactly one and the same Sound 1765 SIERNE *Tr Shandy* VII. xliii, The nymphs joined in unison, and their swains an octave below them 1795 MASON *Ch Music* III 208 What old Calvin meant to be sung in unison, they chose should be performed in counterpoint, or in four parts 1856 MRS C. CLARKE tr. *Bertios' Instrument.* 32 To violoncellos is ordinarily given the part of the double bass, which they double in the octave above or in unison 1873 HALE *In His Name* VI 58 As the three voices, in strict unison, closed the little song.

transf 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XXVII, The cry from the numberless boats rose in wild unison up to the Tom an-Lonach 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* XI 149 'Not at all,' was responded almost in unison

e. *elliptical* for 'unison string' (see 5).

1820 *Q Mus Mag* II 306 He tried the octaves, and found them all flat.; the unisons, generally speaking, were in tune. 1889 [see *unison-tuning* in 5]

2 A single unvaried tone; a monotone. ? *Obs*

1609 DOULAND *Ornithoparcus' Microl* 26 The prayers . are read in an Vnison. 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 612 Lost was the Nation's Sense, nor could be found, While the long solemn Unison [*sc.* a yawn] went round.

3. A union or combination of concordant sounds; a united and unanimous declaration or utterance.

1806 WORDSW 'Loud as the Vale' 3 A mighty unison of streams! Of all her Voices, One! 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 135 That cry has been heard By a nation's unison swelled

4 *fig.* **a.** Something perfectly agreeing or consonant with another, an utterance or expression of perfect agreement or assent; something that responds sympathetically as a string tuned to a corresponding note. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 63 A forehead which keeps its natural magnitude is one of the Unisons of the face 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* II. 205 Adam indeed had such a righteousnesse made to his hand, his heart and the Law were unisons. 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* III. III (1852) 539 He thought that ministers and market-men were not unisons 1796 ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II. 218 The tender sigh in vibrating on the ears of Miss Ardent, seemed to touch some pleasant unison, that overspread her countenance with a smile 1812 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I 375 To make the intellectual faith a fair analogon or unison of the vital faith

b. Exact or perfect agreement, concord, or harmony; harmonious combination or union.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 454 Physitians are at Discord the best, but at Unisons the worst; for they do all so disagree [etc] 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* A 5, Friendship the Vnison of well tun'd Hearts 1744 THOMSON *Summer* (ed 5) 1375 Social Friends, Attun'd to happy Unison of Soul, Now call'd abroad enjoy the falling Day. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 4 This exemplary couple was bound to each other by the most perfect unison of character. 1819 KEATS *Vis Hyperion* I. 418 Nor could my eyes And ears act with that unison of sense Which marries sweet sound with the grace of form 1858 SEARS *Athan.* IX. 77 Thence life and health spread through our animal frames, restoring them to a unison with divine laws 1871 FARRAR *Witn. Hist* V. 183 That beautiful unison of noble manhood, stainless womanhood, joyous infancy, and uncontaminated youth

†**c.** *At unison* (also *at..unisons*), = next. *Obs.*

1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* XIII. 76 Reason and Faith are at perfect Unisons 1772 *Test Filial Duty* II 173 The sensations of friendship have not enough of fire in them, to warm the heart into that proper temperature, requisite to render it at unison with the delirium of lovers. *Ibid.* 238 Set all my affections at unison.

d. *In unison*, in agreement or harmony, concordant, consonant, harmonious. Freq. *in unison with.*

1780 COWPER *Parrot* 36 Each character in ev'ry part Sustain'd with so much grace and art, And both in unison 1782 V. KNOX *Ess* XXVIII P 8 It is the more tranquil style which is most frequently in unison with our minds. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* XII, It was all in unison, words, conduct, discretion and indiscretion told the same story. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I. 287 A mode of redress perfectly in unison with the character of the man 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 26 Dumb inanimate nature seems to rejoice and to be in unison with our sense of joy 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 312 When such allies were in unison it was easy to strike a deadly blow at the Nazarenes

5. *attrib.* **unison stop**, (*a*) in an organ, a stop of the same pitch as the diapasons; (*b*) in a harpsichord (see quot. 1896); **unison string**, in a pianoforte or other instrument, a string tuned to the same pitch as another (or, loosely, to a pitch an octave higher); **unison tune**, a tune to be sung in unison, as distinct from harmony or 'parts'; **unison-tuning**, the tuning of strings (of a pianoforte, etc.) in unison.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 493/1 Trumpet and Oboe stops, being what are called *unison stops, take their lengths from the open diapason 1896 A J HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 122 *Unison Stop*, properly the second foundation register in a harpsichord, the shorter of the unison strings in a double keyboard one, and sounding on the lower keyboard only. 1685 BOYLE *Effects Motion* VII 80 A certain impulse of Air, made by one of the *Unison strings of a musical Instrument, may suffice to produce a visible motion in another 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III § 4, I feel an affection in my soul, like the trembling of one lute, upon striking the unison strings of another 1896 [see *unison stop* above] 1869 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 12/2 Mr John Goss, Mr E J Hopkins, and Mr J Baptiste Calkin have composed *unison tunes for this volume 1889 BRINSMEAD *Hist Pianoforte* 186 The same plan as that for learning the *unison-tuning may be adopted for the octave, but care must be taken that the unison of the note is tuned afterwards.

B. *adj.* †**1.** Sounding at once or together *Obs*—[1]

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb) 73 Thus God Apollo cryed; but wee with an vnison outcrye demaunded, what place God Phœbus apointed

†**b** *fig.* United and consenting, as the pronouncement of a number of persons, expressing complete agreement, unanimous, concordant, consonant, harmonious *Obs*

1650 W CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol f 4 b, By the unisone vote of the multitude. 1651 H. L'ESTRANGE *Answ Mrq. Worcester* 51 Is the Church of Rome so unison, so all of a piece, as to afford no jarres? *a*1662 HYLYN *Laud* II (1671) 447 The first branch [of a Bill] was carried in the Negative by an Unison-consent in the Lords then present 1760–2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W* XXX, I only beg you'll endeavour to make your souls unison with mine

†**c.** Concordant or consonant *to* something *Obs.*

1710 R WARD *Life H More* 234 Some Circumstances., or Particulars of his Writings, are not so unison to my Slower Faculties 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) V 10 This doctrine sounded unison to the secret feelings of our young Englishman

†**d** Like-sounding; equivalent. *Obs.*—[1]

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I XIX, Tristram!—Melancholy dissyllable of sound! which, to his ears, was unison to Nincompoop

2 *Mus.* and *Acoustics* Identical in pitch; singing, sounding, etc, in unison; unisonal, unisonous. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III XVIII § 4 As a string, though untouched, and unable to begin motion of itself, will yet raise it selfe to an vnison voice 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent.* XI. 104 Two Lutes of equall size being laid vpon a Table, and tuned Vnison, or alike in any string; the one stricken, the other untouched shall answer it 1667 MILTON *P L.* VII. 599 All sounds on Fret by String or Golden Wire Temper'd soft Tunings, intermixt with Voice Choral or Unison. 1694 HOLDER *Harmony* IV 51 The Unison Concord is no Space or Interval, but an Identity of Tune 1721 A MALCOLM *Treat Mus.* 580 When Two Voices sing together one Song, 'tis more agreeable that they be 8ve than *unison* with one another, in every Note 1893 S. GEE *Auscult & Percussion* (ed 4) I III 69 A unison vibration, convibration, or consonance of the wall is required to the production of tone.

Unisonal (yuni·sŏnăl), *a. Mus.* [f. prec. + -AL] = UNISONOUS *a.* 1.

1728 R NORTH *Mem. Music* (1846) 66 All was plain-song, that is counterpoint unisonall 1865 *Reader* 19 Aug 214 The unisonal female-voice choruses 1882 *Amer Missionary* Mar. 70 Their general style is recitative and chorus, though a few are pure solos or unisonal measures. 1898 *Record* 4 Nov. 1084/2 In spite of one's own loving reverence for unisonal singing.

Hence **Uni sonally** *adv*, in unison.

1882 *Standard* 20 Feb., A passage of broken quavers given out unisonally by the full orchestra 1887 *Ch. Times* 4 March (Cassell's), Tenors and basses burst in unisonally

Uni·sonance. *rare.* [ad. L. type **unisonantia* (whence Sp. and Pg. *unisonancia*), f. med L. *unison-us*: see UNISON.] Agreement or identity of sounds (see quots).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Concord*, Unisonance, then, being the Relation of Equality between the Tunes of two Sounds, all Unisons are Concords, and in the first Degree. *Ibid.* s v *Unison*, What constitutes Unisonance, is the Equality of the Number of Vibrations of the two sonorous Bodies in equal Times. [Hence in Webster (1828–32), etc]

Unisonant (yuni·sŏnănt), *a.* [f. L. *ūni-* UNI- + *sonant-*, *sonans* (see SONANT *a*), after *dissonant*, etc. Cf. F. *unissonant*.] Of the same pitch or sound; unisonal, unisonous. Also in fig. context.

1802 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, *Unisonus*, or *Unissonant*, an epithet applied to those sounds which are in unison with each other 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys. Sci* XVII (1836) 168 If two bottles be.. tuned by filling them with such a quantity of water as will render them unisonant with two tuning-forks which differ in pitch 1886 LINSKILL *Haven under Hill* II IX 115 The mystic, moving, unisonant harmony that was stirring and breaking upon her own soul.

†**Unisone·ity.** *Obs.*—¹ [f. as next + -(E)ITY.] A state of agreement or concord; unanimity.

1663 WATERHOUSE *Fortesc. Illustr.* 414 The Lawes of Nations do affirm the nature of it [*sc.* marriage] to a Vnisoneity, as appears in the Digest

Unisonous (yūnī sŏnəs), *a.* [f. late L. *unisonus* (see UNISON) + -OUS.]

1. *Mus.* Of the same pitch for the different voices or instruments; composed, performed, or rendered in unison or in octaves, and not in parts; unisonal.

1781 WARTON *Hist. Eng Poetry* III 171 These apt notes [to sing the Psalms with] were about forty tunes, of one part only, and in one unisonous key. 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus* III. 389 Nothing now but syllabic and unisonous psalmody was authorised in the Church 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 65 The Psalms being set to simple or unisonous melodies, to render them fit for public service. 1867 *Contemp. Rev* IV. 190 Their deadness took the form of a drawling unisonous singing of the old tunes. 1894 *Times* 11 June 9/5 The player's left hand was audibly less at home than the right in the unisonous finale.

2. Exhibiting agreement, concord, or sameness of character or nature; concordant.

1812 SHELLEY *Let to Miss Hitchener* 29 Jan, Minds unisonous in reason and feeling 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* II xii 415 The patriots are uniform, methodical in their transactions, unisonous in their demands 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I. 34 The voice of the Homeric poems is in this respect unisonous, and not multiform

†**Unisound.** *Obs rare* [Alteration of UNISON *sb.* see UNI- and SOUND *sb.*³] A unison.

1763 *Ann Reg., Misc* 192/2 By dividing the musical notes into six, as nature directs, the unisound will fall on the seventh note. *Ibid* 193/1 [The notes] *z, y, s, d,* are likewise unisounds to *f, z, t,* alike.

†**U·nisounding,** *ppl. a. Obs*—¹ [See UNI-.] Having only one sound.

1620 H FITZ-GEOFFERY *Certain Elegies* A 8 b, Fennor, with his Vnisounding Eare word.

Uni ssued, *ppl. a* (UN- 1 8)

1667 *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 57 He may be recompenced out of the pay of the said Sir James Midleton unissued 1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3890/3 Several of the Debentures do remain still unissued 1898 *Daily News* 12 Oct 9/3 A large block of unissued shares.

Unit (yū·nit), *sb.* (and *a*) Also 6–8 unite. [f. L. *ūn-us* one; the ending was probably suggested by *digit* and *compositle*

Introduced by Dee, who thus draws attention to the form in his *Math Pref* (1570) *iij *marg.*, Note the worde, Vnit, to expresse the Greke Monas, and not Vnitie as we haue all, commonly, till now, vsed]

1 *Math.* A single magnitude or number regarded as an undivided whole and as the ultimate base of all number; *spec.* in *Arithmetic*, the least whole number, the numeral 'one', represented by the figure 1. Cf. UNITY 1 b.

a. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* *iij, Number, we define, to be, a certayne Mathematicall Summe, of Vnits. And, an Vnit, is that thing Mathematicall, Indiuisible, by participation of some likenes of whose property, any thing, which is in deede, or is counted One, may resonably be called One 1575 RECORDE *Gr Artes* Y iij b, An Improper Fraction, that is to saye, a fraction in forme, which in dede is greater than an Unit. 1654 J EYRE *Exact Surveyor* 12 In the ordinary use of this [Decimal] Chain, for measuring and plotting, you may take onely notice of Units and Primes. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII xxxiv. 51 The Characteristick of any Logarithme must consist of an Unit less than the given Number consisteth of Digits or Places. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v. *Number*, Cardinal Numbers [are] those which express the Quantity of Units, as, 1, 2, &c. 1794 CUNN *Doctr. Fractions* 62 Repetends that begin at the same place, whether at Units, Primes, Seconds 1832 HOOD *Ode to Y. Hume* 1, Units, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Millions. 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess Probab.* 33 Write down as many numbers, reckoning downwards, as there are units in the number. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 527/1 [In arithmetical notation] the figure placed furthest to the right has the same significance as when it stands alone, *i e* it represents units.

β. 1588 A KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* 1 ij, Compte swa mony epactis as yair is vnites in ye golden nombre. 1597 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* (ed 2) I vii. 12 Such [numbers] as cannot bee diuided but that there will remaine some odde unite, those are called Primes. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym* 226 The great variety the number seven doth produce by the various transposition of its unites. 1679 MOXON *Math. Dict* 162 An Unite is the beginning of Number, and . receiveth no division in Numbers, even as a Point in Magnitudes. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II. 89/1 If, as some affirm, the unite be no number, but only the source of all others.

†**b.** Without article · = UNITY 1 b. *Obs.*

1717 *Phil. Trans.* XXX 618 The Logarithm of Unite is nothing; and the nearer any Number is to Unite, the nearer will its Logarithm be to o 1823 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 364 In the proportion of a million at least to unit

c. Any determinate quantity, dimension, or magnitude adopted as a basis or standard of measurement for other quantities of the same kind and in terms of which their magnitude is calculated or expressed.

A large number of special units adopted in technical and scientific use are recorded in some recent Dicts

1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Degree*, Thus, a Degree, as being the integer or unite, is denoted by °.

1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II. 209 Hitherto, the distance of the Sun from the Earth has served as the unit, by which we have measured all other distances in the planetary system 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 52 The necessity of establishing a standard of value with us, and of the adoption of a money Unit 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol* (ed 2) I. 253 The loss of heat from these sources has been estimated at about 7 units of heat per hour per square foot 1867 NOAD *Text Bk Electricity* 201 The unit of a current conveys a unit of electricity through the circuit in a unit of time. 1870 F L POPE *Electric Tel* 111 (1872) 25 The ohm is a unit of resistance, in the same manner that an inch is a unit of length, or a pound a unit of weight. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 323 Musical people have not yet fixed their unit of time

Camb. 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 15 Dec 459/1 The hopeful earnestness with which Mr Norman offers his unit-of-weight system as a panacea for the cure of all financial ills.

d. A substance adopted as a standard by which the specific gravity of various bodies is estimated.

1829 *Chapters Phys. Sci* 169 As water is taken as the unit for solids and liquids, so is atmospheric air for gases. 1869 GILL *Chem for Sch* XXII 274 Dalton adopted it [*sc* hydrogen] as the unit or standard of atomic weight.

e. (See quots. and REPEAT *sb.* 4 b)

1855 R N. WORNUM *Anal Ornament* 18 Units of repetition, or repeats of irregular shapes, arranged diagonally *Ibid* 19 As it is in this case the group that is repeated, the group of figures becomes the pattern or unit of repetition

2. A single individual or thing regarded as a member of a group or number of things or individuals, or discriminated from these as having a separate existence; one of the separate parts or members of which a complex whole or aggregate is composed or into which it may be analysed.

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II 55 In number, measure, weight, he all things made; Each unite he dissevers by his Art. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XII § 6 74 Which collective Ideas of several Substances thus put together, are as much each of them one single Idea, as that of a Man, or an Unite. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr 13 Some few Despicable Unadditionable Units or Unitarians. 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat* I II II, 'Tis evident, that existence in itself belongs only to unity, and is never applicable to number, but on account of the unites, of which the number is composed 1817 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXI, The unit of that life .was for ever withdrawn from the sum of human existence. 1856 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* xl IV. 459 Our history becomes a review of the affairs of a vast unit, the aggregate of a multitude of smaller members 1872 H C BASTIAN *Begin. Life* I 216 Before a nucleus is evolved ., the simple living unit (*plastide*) is able to assimilate nutritive material and grow.

b That division or section of a collective body or whole which is regarded as the lowest or least to have a distinctive existence; such a division or group of individuals considered as a basis of formation or administration.

1847 GROTE *Greece* II XVIII IV 68 The village is a fraction, but the city is an unit. 1861 MAINE *Anc Law* V 126 The unit of ancient society was the Family 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* II 224 The county remained the practically important unit of local administration, the unit to which the various functions of government were aggregated.

c. In military or naval use.

1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 446/1 In military organization, the term unit is applied to that single portion upon which any part of an army, regiment, &c is formed. Thus a company is the unit of a regiment, a battery, that of a brigade of artillery 1893 *Infantry Drill* p XXIII, [A] Battalion [is] the unit of infantry 1899 *Times* 14 Oct 9 A waterproof bag which is left at the base on a unit going into action

3. *attrib.*, passing into *adj*, with the general meaning 'of, pertaining or equivalent to, (that of) a unit; produced or caused by a unit; consisting of, containing, or forming a unit or units'.

A large number of special collocations, chiefly of a scientific or technical nature, are given in some recent Dicts

a. In sense 1 c, chiefly in *Electr.*, as *unit coil, current, force, jar, measure, pole*, etc.

1839 NOAD *Electricity* 1 31 A very useful little electrical instrument for registering the exact quantity of electricity given to a Leyden phial from the machine, it is called the unit jar 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., Unit jar* announce[s] by its repeated discharges, which may be counted, the number of them which have passed into the larger jar. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 2) 53 The value of the unit measure 1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* 17 A magnetic needle of unit size and strength 1867 NOAD *Text Bk. Electricity* 201 A circuit of unit resistance *Ibid.*, The unit current flowing through a conductor unit of length will exert the unit force on the unit pole at the unit distance. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci.*, etc. III 899/1 *Unit coil*, a standard measure used by electricians for expressing the amount of resistance experienced in a given electrical circuit 1873 J C. MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* II 3 The unit-pole is a pole which points north, and is such that, when placed at unit distance from another unit-pole, it repels it with unit of force 1876 P G TAIT *Rec Adv. Phys Sci.* (ed. 2) XIV 357 Unit force is that force which, whatever be its source, produces unit momentum in unit of time. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 973/2 *Unit and safety valve*, one exposing 1 square inch to the force of the steam.

b. In general use.

1896 R. G MOULTON *Lit Study Bible* XI. 258 These Unit Proverbs exhibit two varieties. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Feb 3/4 Was the scheme to be organized on brigade, battalion, or unit lines? *Ibid*, The unit system of organization. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 104 A plant of a certain size may be run by a unit-body of men 1898 SIR W CROOKES in *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/1 The consumption of wheat per head of the population (unit consumption) was over 6 bushels per annum.

4. As *adj.* Having the distinct or individual existence of a unit; individual.

1870 J H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* I i 7 All things in the exterior world are unit and individual, the mind contemplates these unit realities as they exist *a* 1881 A BARRATT *Phys. Metempsyc* (1883) 115 If the unit minds were parts or modes of this absolute mind

Unit, variant of UNITE *sb.*

Unitable (yūnəi täb'l), *a.* [f. UNIT-E *v.* + -ABLE] That can be united, capable of union.

1653 H. MORE *Antid Ath* (1662) 151 The Plantal faculty of the Soul whereby she is unitable to this terrestrial body. 1659 — *Immort Soul* III. XIV 481 That Order of immaterial Creatures which we call Souls, vitally unitable with the Matter. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 565 Such Beings or Spirits Incorporeal, are Vitally Unitable to Bodies 1707 *Vulpone* 22 The Offer of the Scots to Unite the Nations in such things as they are Unitable. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci., Org. Nat* I 166 When fractured, the broken parts are not unitable from within.

Hence **Unitabi lity.**

1863 tr. *Dorner's Person of Christ* III. 280 The real unitability of the divine and human.

†**Uni·tage.** *Obs*—¹ [f. as prec. + -AGE] The action of uniting, union.

1641 *Dial. Rattlehead & Roundh* 4 You can find no means to conjoyn an vnity? *Rattleh* Only perversnesse in the vnitage of your circular opinions.

Unital (yū nităl), *a.* [f. UNIT or UNIT-Y + -AL] That unites; causing or producing unity or union; of the nature of a unit; unitary.

1860 W. J. C MUIR *Pagan or Chr* 82 The nave grandly predominates over the aisles, without there being any unital element common to both 1882 J B STALLO *Concepts & The Mod. Physics* 20 In nature there is a great unital, continuous and everlasting process of development. 1894 *Forum* March 34 To give to each one tenth of its capital stock a single director, is open to the objection that it prevents unital control

Unitarian (yūnitē·rĭăn), *sb* and *a.* [Partly, in theol. use, f. mod L. *unitari-us* (1656: f L *ūnitās* UNITY) + -AN, partly f. UNIT-Y *sb.* + *-arian.* So F. *unitarien* a and sb. Cf. UNITARY *a*]

A *sb.* **1.** *Theol.* One who affirms the unipersonality of the Godhead, especially as opposed to an orthodox Trinitarian, *spec.* a member or adherent of a Christian religious body or sect holding this doctrine.

Usually with initial capital.

1687 [? S NYE] *Brief Hist Unitarians* 109 The Polonian Unitarians were, zealous , the Unitarians of Transylvania were more moderate. *Ibid.* 117 The Unitarians, vulgarly called Socinians 1697 STILLINGFL *Disc. Trinity* 22 Our Vnitarians own the Ebionites as their Predecessors 1705 T EMLYN *Vind Worship Christ* 1/1 Mr B flatters himself upon this head, as tho he had quite baffled the Cause of the Unitarians 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I 1 8 Eusebius [had] prejudice against the unitarians of his own time. 1787 HAWKINS *Life Johnson* (ed 2) 233 In his religious principles he [Dr E Barker] professed himself an unitarian. 1813 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1856) X 50 The dissenters of all denominations in England, and, especially, the Unitarians, are cowed. 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 279 The Unitarians, the religious body with which I am best acquainted 1889 *Ch Q Rev* April 35 We may roughly state these three conceptions [of Christianity] as (1) the Unitarian, which conceives of Christ as an exalted human teacher merely, (2) the Protestant, (3) the Catholic

b In wider use, as applied to any non-Christian monotheist, esp. a Mohammedan.

1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* 227 Abu Obeidah sent Abdo'llah Ebn Kort with an Express to Omar begging his Prayers and some fresh Recruits of Vnitarians (a Title they glory in, reckoning themselves the only Asserters of the Unity of the Deity) 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* lix VI. 105 His preachers . called aloud on the unitarians, manfully to stand up against the Christian idolaters. 1819 W. J FOX *Lect* IV. Wks 1865 I. 211 Five different classes of Unitarians, who are out of the pale of Christianity. 1909 G. K CHESTERTON *Orthodoxy* VIII 249 The real Unitarians who with scimitar in hand have laid waste the world.

2. One who believes in or favours some theory or system based upon unity: **a.** *Philos* (See quot. and MONIST). *rare.*

1836–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph.* XVI (1859) I 295 The Realists or Substantialists are again divided into Dualists, and into Unitarians or Monists, according as they are, or are not, contented with the testimony of consciousness to the ultimate duplicity of subject and object in perception.

b. In miscellaneous uses.

1847 EMERSON *Poems, Blight* 27 The old men studied magic in the flower And an omnipotence in chemistry, Preferring things to names, for these were men, Were unitarians of the united world. 1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 254 A compound, which even by the unitarians, must be called a double salt 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 572 In this toxin antitoxin discussion there has been a tendency to ascribe to us the position of 'unitarians' in contradistinction to the 'pluralists'.

c. An advocate of national or political unity; one who supports the union of several states into one confederation under a central government.

1862 *Times* 9 April, Garibaldi said all great Italians had been unitarians 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug 249 As a unitarian and partisan of centralization he hurled anathemas at all autonomous cities and provinces 1882–3 in *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl* III. 2422/2 There is also a political party in Buenos Ayres devoted to centralization in government, called Unitarians

B. *adj* **1** *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, connected with, the Unitarians or their doctrines; of the nature of, characteristic of, Unitarianism.

1687 [? S NYE] *Brief Hist. Unitarians* 36 The Unitarian Doctrine has been reduced so low by the Persecutions of Rome [etc] 1691 W NICHOLLS *Answ Naked Gospel* 101 Whilst Faustus kept close in Italy, the Unitarian Cause was carried on by others 1705 EMLYN (*title*), Vindication of the

Worship of the Lord Jesus Christ on Unitarian Principles. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr.* I. 1. 8 What could this be but the proper unitarian doctrine? 1819 M. STUART *Lett. to W. E. Channing* 144 The younger preachers of Unitarian sentiments. 1824 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) I. v 52 Our little Unitarian Society at Bowdoin. 1889 *Ch. Q. Rev* April 35 The Unitarian conception of our Lord's Person and Office.

b. Of persons: Accepting, professing, or advocating the doctrines of Unitarianism; belonging to a religious body or sect of Unitarians.

1691 W. NICHOLLS *Answ. Naked Gospel* 96 The most remarkable of this sort of Unitarian Hereticks ?1765 [W. HOPKINS] *Attempt* (title-p.), A Friendly Dialogue between a common Unitarian Christian and an Athanasian 1793 KIPPIS *Biog. Brit.* (ed. 2) V. 596 Dr Bennet laid himself open to the strictures both of Trinitarian and Unitarian Divines 1815 W. J. FOX *Serm* 38 The general character of Unitarian professors and converts 1876 FOX BOURNE *Locke* II. xii 240 Thomas Firmin the excellent unitarian merchant

c. In wider use (see A. 1 b).

1780 WESLEY *Hymn*, '*Sun of unclouded righteousness*' iii, Stretch out thy arm, thou triune God, The Unitarian fiend expel, And chase his doctrine back to hell.

2. Of or pertaining to, involving, based or founded upon, characterized by, unity (in various senses); unitary. **a.** *Philos.* Monistic. *rare.*

1836–7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xxiii. (1859) II 78 He would be forced to admit one or other of the unitarian conclusions of materialism or idealism

b. Of systems, theories, etc.

1845 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I. 102 My system is fully as unitarian as your own 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 460/2 These two theories, the one dualistic, the other unitarian, strangely foreshadow the discoveries of modern dynamics. 1893 *19th Cent* Aug. 249 Under the unitarian system we no longer divide the molecule.

c. Advocating, promoting, or directed towards national unity, union, or centralization in government or administration.

1865 *Morn. Star* 10 Feb., The King of Unitarian Italy. 1877 *Academy* 10 Nov 1/1 The unitarian movement of twenty years later differed from the revolution which enthroned the triumvirate at Rome.

Unitarianism (yūnitē·riănizm). [f. prec. + -ISM. So F. *unitarianisme*]

1. *Theol.* Belief in or affirmation of the unity of God; esp. the tenets, principles, or views of the Unitarians; Unitarian doctrine or beliefs.

1698 F. B. *Modest Censure* 22 The Missionary Fathers have not more ways of gaining Converts in China, than these men have of winning over people to Unitarianism 1792 (*title*), Reasons for Unitarianism, or the Primitive Christian Doctrine... By a Welsh Freeholder. 1815 W. J. Fox *Serm.* 39 The success of Unitarianism speaks in its favour 1874 HUXLEY in *Sci. & Cult.* (1881) 94 That hypothesis respecting the Divine nature which is termed Unitarianism by its friends and Socinianism by its foes. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev* June 17 Considerable changes seem to have taken place in the scheme of Unitarianism *transf* 1823 COLERIDGE *Table t.* 1 Jan., The Turks have no church, religion and state are one; hence there is no mutual support. This is the very essence of their Unitarianism

2. a. *Philos.* = MONISM 1. **b.** Any unitarian or unitary system or theory. 1891– in recent Dicts.

Unitarianize, *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] **a.** *trans.* To make Unitarian. **b.** *intr.* To become Unitarian; to adopt Unitarianism. Hence **Unitarianized** *ppl. a.*

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev.*) 1893 J. MARTINEAU in *Life* (1902) II. 191 For its support it depends on a people long Unitarianised.

Unitarist. [f. UNITAR-Y + -IST] An advocate of a unitary system of government; *spec.* a supporter of the unity of Italy.

Also, in recent use (1910), *unitarism*

1862 *Parthenon* 26 July 398 Was Cavour, up to the time of the treaty of Villafranca, 'Unitarist' or Federalist? 1882 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 465 The Constitutional Monarchists of Italy are naturally Unitarists.

Unitary (yū·nitări), *a.* [f. UNIT *sb.* or UNIT-Y 1 + -ARY 1. Cf. F. *unitaire* sb. and a., It. *unitario* sb., f. mod.L. *unitari-us* UNITARIAN]

1. *Crystallography.* (See quot.)

1816 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed. 2) 211 A crystal is named Unitary, when it experiences only a single decrement by one row.

2. Of or pertaining to, characterized by, based upon, or directed towards, unity.

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 560 The parcelled and the associative systems... With the latter the economies of unitary habitation. might be obtained. 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1886) 221 The national and unitary tendencies of the people. 1893 *Contemp. Rev.* 799 The unitary movement in the latter country [*sc.* Italy].

b. *Philos.* Of or pertaining to, proceeding from, involving, unity of being or existence. Also *absol.*

a 1842 CHANNING *Perfect Life* (1888) 64 Man loves the Universal, the Unchangeable, the Unitary. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th* I. 86 Every attempt at unitary deduction of a universe by predicamental logic. 1893 C. B. UPTON *Bases Relig Belief* 298 A unity of substance which ..connects every part with the unitary life of the whole.

3. Of the nature of a unit; having the separate existence or individual character of a unit. Of sounds: Simple, uncompounded.

1861 LOWELL *E Pluribus Unum* Pr. Wks 1890 V. 49 The United States are not a German Confederation, but a unitary and indivisible nation 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 56 We have altered their original unitary sounds. 1881 HUXLEY in *Nature* XXIV. 345 An indivisible unitary archæus dominating the parts of the organism.

b. *Philos.* Of being or personality.

1865 J. GROTE *Explor. Philos* I 88 Whether . we are to be considered as having a locally distributable, or on the other hand concentrated and unitary, feeling self 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI. 379/1 Indirect proofs of a universe of pure and unitary Being *a* 1901 F. W. H. MYERS *Human Personality* (1903) I. p. xxvi, Each man is at once profoundly unitary and almost infinitely composite

c. Serving as a unit of measurement or calculation.

1889 *Sci. Amer.* LX. 304/1 A wind pressure of 1,200 pounds for the same unitary distance is allowed for.

4. Of or pertaining to a unit or units; esp. in *Chem.*, and *spec.* as denominating a theory or system in which the molecules of all bodies are regarded as units.

1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 137 The unitary theory of the substitution of the two halves of the hydrogen of water. 1867 BLOXAM *Chem.* Index 675 Unitary definitions, 256 1880 CLEMENSHAW *Wurtz' Atomic Theory* 84 This was at that time—perhaps improperly—called the unitary system.

b. Of an alphabet, etc. Consisting or composed of single letters or symbols for each sound.

1874 ELLIS *Eng. Pronunciation* IV. 1338 His 'unitary' arrangement. *Ibid* 1339 Professor Whitney's Unitary Alphabet

c. *Arith.* A modification of the 'rule of three,' by which, the value, extent, etc., of one unit being first determined, that of any number is found by multiplication.

1877 J. HAMBLIN SMITH *Arithmetic* 164 The Unitary Method. is rapidly displacing the Rule of Three 1908 HALL & STEVENS *School Arith* 135 The process is known as Reduction to the Unit, or the Unitary Method.

5 Forming a unit *with* something.

1868 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I Wks. 1890 III. 26 [Shakespeare] seems in some strange way unitary with human nature itself

Hence **Unitariness.**

1865 J. GROTE *Moral Ideals* (1876) 27 [Must not] the plant .have a sort of feeling to the extent of its unitariness of organization? [Also, in recent use, *unitarily* adv.]

Unite (yū·nəit, yuːnəɪt), *sb. Numism.* Also unit. [f. pa. pple. of UNITE *v.* Cf. UNITY 2.

Named in allusion to the Union of the Crowns under James I, coins of the original issue bearing on the obverse the inscription *Faciam eos in gentem unam* (Ezek. xxxvii 22). The β-form is prob. due to assimilation with UNIT *sb.*]

An English gold coin first issued by James I in 1604, originally current at the value of 20 shillings, and raised in 1611 to 22 shillings. Cf. BROAD *sb.* 4, BROAD-PIECE, and JACOBUS.

Different issues of this coin were denominated the *laurel* (LAUREL *sb.* 4) and the *sceptre* (SCEPTRE *sb* 3) after the distinguishing feature of each, and these terms were also used attrib. with *unite*

α. 1604 *Proclam. Coynes* 16 Nov., One piece of Gold of the value of Twentie shillings sterling, to be called The Vnite, stamped on the one side with our Picture formerly vsed, with this Stile [etc.] 1611 *Proclam. Alteration Prices of Gold* 23 Nov., The piece of Gold called the Vnite [to be current] at xxij s. 1612 R. RICART *Maire of Bristowe's Kal.* (Camden) 65 In which purse were 100 vnites of gould, amountinge to the summe of 110 li. 1726 S. M. LEAKE *Numm Brit Hist.* 90 A Pound weight of Crown Gold 22 Carracts fine, and two Carracts Allay into 41, by Tale, to wit, into Unites at 20 s. 1763 [see BROAD *sb* 4]. 1898 GERTR. B. RAWLINGS *Story Brit Coinage* 77 A triple unite was also coined, but at the Oxford mint only.

β. 1736 FOLKES *Gold Coins* 6, 2 Ja. I Sovereign or Units, vulgarly called Scepters 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* II 471 The principal gold coins in the early part of the reign [of Charles I] were—the unit, or broad-piece (20 shillings), with its half and quarter.

† **b.** As the name proposed for certain silver coins (see quots.). *Obs.*

1691 LOCKE *Lower Interest* Wks. 1714 II 79 He proposes that his Silver Vnite should go for 75 Pence. 1695 LOWNDES *Rep Ess. Amend Silver Coins* 62 One Piece which may be called the Sceptre or the Silver Unite.

† **Unite,** *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *ūnīt-us* (whence also It. *unito*, Sp. and Pg. *unido*, F. *uni*), pa. pple. of L. *ūnīre* · see the vb.] Combined or formed into one; conjoint, united. (Latterly *Sc.*)

1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret* 143 By lewte and trowthe and feyth the Pepill byth vnyette [*sic*], Citteis fulfillid, and mayntenyd lordshuppis 1460 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 381/2 Londes and Tenementes that were vnyte or annexed to the same Duchie 1542 HEN. VIII *Declar Scots in Compl Scot* 199 Two or mo of one astate might be rulers in one countrie vnite as this Isle is *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV*, 2 By the whiche marriage. the redde Rose was vnite and joyned with the white Rose. 1605 *Play of Stucley* 1508 in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 219 That Spain and Portingale shall be unite. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II App. lxxxiii, A cluster of small starres unite These Meteors some do deem. 1693 STAIR *Inst* II. II § 18. 201 When Lands are rightly Unite or Erected in Barronies. 1721 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 595 The body of the ministers are joint and unite.

b. In attributive use.

1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III i, My charm, Which gods and devils gave unite consent To be infract. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IV 133 [He] reduced all the Empire of Greece, to a vnite tranquilitie. 1675 R. FLEMING *Short Acc. Doctr. Rom. Ch.* 2 A continual visibility of the Church, as an unite body.

Unite (yunəɪ·t), *v.* Also 5–6 unyte. [f. *ūnīt-*, ppl. stem of post-Aug. L. *ūnīre*, to join together, make one, f. *ūnus* one. Cf. UNE *v.*, UNY *v.*]

1. *trans.* To combine or join (one or more things) *to* or *with* another or others, to bring or put together (separate or divided things), so as to form one connected or contiguous whole; to form or incorporate into one body or mass, to make or cause to be one. **a.** In non-physical connexion or union.

In early examples used as pa. t. and pa. pple. active without final *-d*: cf. prec.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 289 Egberte prevaylynge in that batelle, unyte to his realme the realmes of the marches. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. Prol. 26 Set our natur God hes to hym vnyte. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 16 That he take no counsel to vnite Themprie to his house and posteritie. *c* 1630 MILTON *At a Solemn Music* 27 Till God ere long To his celestial consort us unite, To live with him. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xix 96 Where the publique and private interest are most closely united 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *General*, By retaining only those Qualities, and uniting them into one Idea, they have another, more general Idea 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxviii III 73 A wealthy and noble senator, who united the sacred characters of pontiff and augur, with the civil dignities of proconsul of Africa 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xix, Before the *fiançailles* had united his troth with that of Eveline Berenger 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxvi. 333, I attribute the discrepancy to my having united observations made on both flanks of the river 1882 MRS. PITMAN *Mission L. Greece & Pal* 174 The strongest wish of the Cretans is that they should be united to Greece

absol 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII 273 The mind does distinguish here, and there unite.

refl 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xviii, Here our story unites itself with that part of the narrative which [etc.]

b. In physical connexion or union

In quot. 1602 in figurative context.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. i. 222 Our Peace will (like a broken Limbe vnited) Grow stronger. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. i, Be gratious, observation, to our sceane, For now the plot unites his scattred limbes *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 May 1645, The whole Chapell and roofe are full of precious stones united with the mouldings. 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 61 The parent sun's warm powers In one rich mass unite the precious store 1788 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc* (1789) 22 Much smoothness, and uniting the colours, is apt to produce heaviness 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* II 46 A salt which crystallizes in small needles united together. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg* 244 Sanson made his incision , and united the wound from before backwards 1867 PITT RIVERS *Evol Culture* (1906) 67 A breast piece of armour, composed of seals' teeth, set like scales, and united with string

refl 1788 LEMPRIÈRE *Classical Dict* s.v. *Cælus*, Saturn. deprived his father of the organs of generation, as he was going to unite himself to Terra.

c. To combine or amalgamate into one body; to bring together or consolidate (an army).

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. i. 164 Vnite Your Troopes of horsemen, with his Bands of foote 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 69 The English and French, with forces and mindes vnited, sayled ouer into Africa 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VIII § 153 All those forces . being united with Manchester. *Ibid.*, The King not believing that the enemy could be so soon united 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict.* s.v. *Battle*, You should unite all your force, examine the advantage of the ground [etc.]. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. 369 [If] the forces of Greece . had been united and well directed.

d. To join or clasp (hands), esp. in the marriage ceremony. (Cf. 2 b.)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 170 Since Hymen did our hands Vnite comutuall, in most sacred Bands 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* v. xlviii, Now unite Thine hand with mine. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxxvii, A house of the village, where next day their hands were united by the Protestant preacher.

e. *Horsem.* To cause (a horse) to move with the hind- and fore-quarters in union or agreement. (Cf. 5 d, UNION *sb* 1 2 c, and F. *unir.*)

1884 E. L. ANDERSON *Mod Horsem* 110 To unite a horse at a walk, the rider will press his legs against the sides of the animal, and, carrying back the forces of the forehand, prevent an increase of the speed by a corresponding operation of the hand.

2 To make one in feeling or thought; to cause to agree, to combine or join (persons) together in action or interest, or for some special purpose

1547 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes* h iv b, Remember (I beseeh you) how that by this calling of vs into this vnitie, . he woulde also vnite & ioyne vs in one religion 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Vnitas*, *In vnitatem venire*, Plin., to be vnited . to be no more at variance. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, I. i. 23 If Simpathy of Loue vnite our thoughts. 1599 [see 1 c] 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VIII. § 84 A general who might unite all those northern counties in his service. 1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 155 The meanes to unite the heartes of all the sober Royalysts 1709 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 202 His interest with the northern protestants may be of great use to unite them with the Church of England 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xxiv 567 Let mutual amity . . Unite them, and let wealth and peace abound. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* xii. xxiii, The fond and long embrace which did their hearts unite 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I. xii. 661 Men of all tastes, were on this point united as by a common bond.

refl 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* I. x. § 1 This was the cause of mens vniting themselues at the first in politique societies. 1648 MILTON *Ps* lxxxiii 19 Themselves against thee they unite And in firm union bind 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s.v. *Province*, Provinces that made a firm Alliance, by which they united themselves, so as never to be divided

b. To join (persons) in marriage. Also *refl.*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Marriage*, a Contract, by which a Man is join'd and united to a Woman 1871 R. ELLIS tr. *Catullus* lxiv. 21 Then did a father agree Peleus with Thetis unite him 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mi Royal* II. vi 119 She wants to see the two people she loves best on earth united

3. Of persons (or things): To have, possess, or

exhibit (qualities, etc.) in union or combination; to combine (features usually regarded as distinct).

1796 H HUNTER tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat* I. 52 We shall seek that [specific character] of each plant in it's grain, which, as being the principle, must unite every thing proper for it's expansion. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne*, etc. II 38 A specimen of D'Aubigné's style, which unites the severe and the ludicrous 1824 *Encycl Brit Suppl.* II 111/1 Uniting in himself all the vices of a Barbary despot 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* XII. (1875) 195 The Emperor was also the East Frankish King, uniting in himself, to use the legal phrase, two wholly distinct 'persons'. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* XVIII. IV 143 The sons of Ealdgyth united the blood of the two greatest houses in England.

4. *intr.* Of persons, personifications, states, etc: To enter into association, alliance, combination; or union; to join together or *with* others for some common purpose, to combine *in* some action or *to* do something; to act in concert or agreement.

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III ii. 1 If you will now vnite in your Complaints, the Cardinall Cannot stand vnder them 1670 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* XIII § 58 The Presbyterians of Lancashire nobody imagined to be unwilling to unite and join with the royal party. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII XIV, All united at last, to drive out that king. 1787 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1891 XI. 183 Is it best for the States to unite or not to unite? 1847 MRS A. KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 22 Now it was necessary that all should unite in direct conflict against a common enemy 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 343 Teachers and text-books have all united in impressing upon us the necessity of the greatest care in handling tar

b. Of hearts or minds: To become one in feeling or sentiment *poet* or *theol.*

1766 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) II. x. 101 With mind only can mind unite 1781 COWPER *Ep Lady Austen* 32 When minds, that never met before, Shall meet, unite, and part no more 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VI XXXIX, Few were the living hearts which could unite Like ours

c. To join in marriage *with* another.

1755 JOHNSON, *To Join*, v.n, to unite with in marriage. 1866–7 BARING-GOULD *Curious Myths* (1872) 216 A man unites with a woman of the underground race

5. To form one material whole or body; to become one; to be joined together, or *to* or *with* others; to combine physically; to coalesce; *spec.* in *Chem*, to combine by chemical affinity or attraction

1667 MILTON *P.L* XII 382 From my Loynes Thou shalt proceed, and from thy Womb the Son Of God most High; So God with man unites 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXIII § 26 Let but a sharp cold come, and they unite, they consolidate, these little atoms cohere 1716 POPE *Iliad* V. 375 Where to the hip the inserted thigh unites. 1794 R. P. KNIGHT *Landscape* I 194 To lead the prying sight To where component parts may best unite. 1826 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 292 When not too severely contused, they will be found to live and unite to the surrounding parts. 1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Lib) 213 There are two broad stripes, on each wing-case, which unite behind. 1871 A MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 54 The tubes sometimes remaining throughout single, but at other times dividing and uniting again

(*b*) 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* I 303 They form together a triple salt, which proves that they exercise a reciprocal attraction, in virtue of which they unite 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 103 In this way it [water] unites to lime 1867 BLOXAM *Chem* I Chemical attraction is the force which causes different kinds of matter to unite, in order to form a new kind of matter.

b. Of naval or military forces, etc.: To form one combined or conjoint body.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 5 May 1692, The Eastern wind so constantly blowing, gave our fleete time to unite 1748 *Anson's Voy* I VII 75 The time drew near, when the squadron would be separated never to unite again

c. Of immaterial things or in non-physical connexion.

1795 in Cruise *Digest* (1818) III 228 Their heirship is *unitas juris* the whole body of the coheirs, however numerous, must unite to constitute the heir 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 142 The nature of the Earth and the nature of the Mind unite to make the contrary impossible. 1822 BYRON *Vis Judgem.* lxvi, The next world; where unite All the costumes since Adam's

d. *Horsem.* (See quot. and cf. 1 e above)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, A horse is said to *unite*, or walk in union, when, in galloping, the hind quarters follow and keep time with the fore

Uni·ted, *ppl. a.* [f. prec.]

1. Put or joined together; combined, connected, made one. (Cf. also sense 4.)

1552 HULOET, Vnited, *unitus*. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr* XIII, They will teach those united hearts the greatest Love 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1110 [They] durst not with thir whole united powers In fight withstand me 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* XIII, Unmov'd the Two united Chiefs abide. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I 340 Anthers 5, narrow, united. 1804 *Gazetteer Scot* (1806) 541 The united streams of the Dochart and Lochy. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Frogs of Aristoph.* p. XCVIII, A poem at least of equal length with the Iliad and Odyssey united. 1865–6 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI 9 If two points of a unicursal curve have an (α, α') correspondence, the number of united points is $= \alpha + \alpha'$.

2. Of, belonging to, or produced by two or more persons, agents, or things in union or combination; conjoint, joint.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. XXVI, Their united rage was now growne to a crossing one of another. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* VIII § 235 They could not support the war any longer against the united power of the rebels 1697 DRYDEN *Virg*, *Georg.* IV. 242 All, with united Force, combine to drive The lazy Drones from the laborious Hive. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* IX, With sudden strength, he burst from their united hold 1820 R. PEEL in *Croker Papers* (1884) I 177 The united voice of King, Lords, and Commons. 1847 MRS A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 257 The united consent of all Europe would have been the most desirable. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I. XXIII 300 Our united estimate assigned to it an elevation of from 2500 to 3000 feet 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II 174 Incapable of united action by reason of sedition.

b. Constituted or formed by, resulting from, the union of two or more parts or sections.

Freq in the titles of churches, societies, etc, formed by the union or reunion of bodies or sections which had seceded or were formerly separate, e g United Free Church of Scotland, United Methodist Free Church, United Secession Church cf 4.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IV 145 One common kingdom, one united line 1833 JAS. DAVIDSON *Brit. & Rom. Rem Axminster* 25 Where, forming a junction with its fellow ['trackway'], the united road leads through the town. 1835 [T JACKSON] *Man. Sects & Heresies* 112 In 1829 the two bodies were rejoined under the name of the United Secession Church 1847 MRS A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 284 The united army took up its position close by the mouths of the Morawa.

c. *Bot.* Of a flower (see quot. 1829)

1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot.* 396 In this genus the Pistil of the united flower scarcely produces seed 1829 T. CASTLE *Introd Bot* 92 When the stamens and pistils are both, as usual, in one flower, it is called perfect or united

d *Horsem.* (See UNITE *v.* I e and 5 d.)

1884 E L ANDERSON *Mod Horsem* 139 When the horse will continue the united trot without the aid of the reins *Ibid*, The horse will be practised in keeping the united form at the walk.

†3 Forming or conferring union. *Obs.*—1

1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* IV. VI 51 That you'l procure the Vicar To stay for me at Church. And in the lawfull name of marrying, To giue our hearts vnited ceremony

4. Special collocations in the names of states, corporate bodies, or persons allied, associated, or joined together in a union or confederation

United Brethren, the Moravians. *United Colonies*, †(*a*) the four colonies which formed the New England Confederation (see CONFEDERATION 2); (*b*) the thirteen North American colonies which revolted against Great Britain and formed the original Republic of N America (see UNION *sb*.1 3 c and 7 c, and cf. UNITED STATES 1 *b*) *United Greek*, a member of the United Greek Church (see quot 1863), a Uniat *United Irishman*, a member of the Society of United Irishmen, a political association, originally formed to promote union between Protestants and Catholics, which became a separatist secret society and took part in organizing the rebellion of 1798 *United Presbyterian* (see PRESBYTERIAN *a.* 1 c) *United Provinces*, the seven northern provinces of the Netherlands, allied together principally by the Union of Utrecht in 1579, and subsequently developing into the kingdom of Holland (cf. UNITED STATES 1 a)

1586 *Acts Privy Counc* (N S) 190 The knowen subjectes of the Vnyted Provinces. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 92 The States of the vnited Provinces. 1643 in Winthrop *New Eng.* (1826) II. 101 They do conclude that they all be called by the name of the United Colonies of New England 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) II 252 The Commissioners of our United Colonyes. 1702 C MATHER *Magnalia* IV IV. 177 It had not been so long before the Names of Presbyterian and Congregational, had been melted down into that One of United Brethren. 1775 *Pennsylv. Even Post* 21 Dec 587/1 Captain Coit, in an armed schooner of the United Colonies, lately chased a transport 1777 R. WATSON *Philip II*, XXIV. II 406 Although this event gave great satisfaction to the people subject to the Spanish government, it was not likely to produce any change in the sentiments, or conduct of their neighbours in the United Provinces. 1791 in W. Tone *Autobiog* (1826) I. 368 We have agreed to form an association to be called 'The Society of United Irishmen' 1799 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX. 4 He is doubtless a United Irishman 1837 LOVER *Rory O'More* I x. 214 An extended palm which exchanged with him the grip of the United Irishman 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I II. I. 90 The United or orthodox Greeks 1863 *Chambers' Encycl.* V 88/1 The United Greek Church comprehends those Christians who, while they observe the general discipline of the Greek Church, are yet united with the Church of Rome. *Ibid.*, The United Greeks

b. **United Kingdom**, the kingdom of Great Britain, or esp. (after the union with Ireland in 1801) of Great Britain and Ireland. Abbrev. *U.K.*

1737 *Gentl Mag.* VII 609/1, I have more Reason to oppose it, than any Man in this House, nay perhaps than any Man in the United Kingdom. 1800 *Act* 39 & 40 *Geo III*, c 67. 359 The said Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland shall be united into one Kingdom, by the name of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will. IV*, c. 75 § 1 That part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, and that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland

c. *United Irishism*, the views or principles of the United Irishmen.

1800 W. DRENNAN in *Microscope* March 134 He fears that political and religious schism, that White-Boyism, Catholicism, United Irishism may change into Patriotism. 1844 P HARWOOD *Hist. Irish Reb* 120 Munster was, the only province of Ireland not deeply leavened with Defenderism or United Irishism

Uni·tedly, *adv.* [f. UNITED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a united manner; so as to be united; in union or combination, together; with agreement or concurrence of thought or action on the part of several.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. XXVII. 93 Our mindes haue jumped so vnitedly together. 1641 LD DIGBY *Parl. Sp.* 9 Feb 7 All the Vertue of this House, how unitedly soever collected 1697 *State Philadelph. Soc.* 8 Though they meet to implore the good Spirit of God Unitedly. 1762 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog* V. 491 Both unitedly pay eighty-six rixdollars 1788 *Trifler* No 16 214 The various pleasures and inconveniences of which we had unitedly participated 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 494 Our possession of power, and our belief in the truth of our own religious professions, cannot, even when taken unitedly, justify us 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 6 To resist unitedly an inroad upon our common faith.

Uni·tedness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The state or quality of being united; union.

1636 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Fam. Ep* Wks. (1711) 151 So harmonious an Unitedness, as hath so long continued between us 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* VIII XLV, Be ever-ever-ever blest, 6 Trine! Ever Unitednesse divine! 1679 KING in *Spirit of Popery* 37 Harmony and Unitedness in things. 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* VIII 498 The assurance of a deathless unbroken unitedness with God. 1894 G. GRIFFITH tr *Fouard's St Paul* XII 296 An act of thanksgiving for the spirit of unitedness now restored among them.

United States.

1. The proper name or distinctive title of a confederacy, federation, or union of States.

In later use freq. construed as a singular.

a. The kingdom or republic of Holland, = the United Provinces (UNITED *ppl. a.* 4). Also *attrib.* Now *rare* or *Hist.*

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 94 The Territory of Utrecht is also associated under the same United States. *c* 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Barnavelt* V III, in Bullen *O. Pl* II. 306 Do you hold the United States so tame to feare him? 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 929 By the publick and private colloquies of the United States people. 1779 HERVEY *Nav Hist* II 168 The United States, overwhelmed with the expence of the war,..were extremely desirous of an accommodation.

b. The Republic of North America. Abbrev. *U.S.* or *U S A.* (Cf. STATE *sb.* 31 c, d, and *United Colonies* UNITED *ppl a* 4 a.)

1781 J. ADAMS *Fam Lett* (1876) 403 You will never have peace while the Britons have a company of soldiers at liberty within the United States. 1781–8 in Bryce *Amer Commw* (1888) I 569 The style of this Confederacy shall be, 'The United States of America' 1812 EARL OF LIVERPOOL in *Examiner* 11 May 292/2 The United States had assumed a very warlike attitude *a* 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng*, etc (1821) I. 18 The United States have been regarded by this class of men as fair game. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII. 759/1 The United States was anxious to establish what Great Britain was not disposed to grant.

attrib 1840 (*title*), United States Digest 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 13/2 The officers of the United States navy. 1875 JEVONS *Money* XIX 246 The United States government

c. In other applications (see quots.).

1864 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI 734 New Granada (since 1858 the official designation has been The Granadian Confederation, and since 1862, The United States of Colombia) 1890 *Hazell's Annual* 64/2 That the provinces of Brazil, united by federation, compose the United States of Brazil

2. The form of English spoken in the United States of North America or regarded as distinctly American. *To talk United States*, to use strong language, to express oneself forcibly.

1891 E ROPER *Track & Trail* IX 134 Most of the ladies spoke decided 'United States'; one was 'Dutch', and one had a decided British accent 1898 HAMBLEN *Gen. Manager's Story* X. 134 If he made any disparaging comments I vowed to myself that I'd talk United States to him if I lost my job by it.

Hence **United-Sta·tesian** *a.*, of or belonging to the United States of America; *sb.*, an inhabitant or citizen of the United States.

Also *United Statesman* (1850), and, in recent use, *United Stateser*

1892 *N. & Q* 8th Ser. II. 146/2 To an outsider, say a Frenchman or a United-Statesian 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Aug 3/3 The secret of the American or rather United-Statesian race.

†**Uni·tely,** *adv. Obs* [f. UNITE *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] Unitedly.

1602 LD MOUNTJOY *Let* in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 213 The Lyst of the Forces here in Ireland, being vnitely considered 1614 CORNWALLIS in Gutch *Coll Cur.* I. 164 That we might all unitely, cast ourselves at his Majesty's feet. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 247 Unitie. hath all numbers in it singularly and unitely

†**Uni·tement.** *Obs.*—1 [f. UNITE *v* + -MENT.] The fact or condition of being united; union.

1631–2 N. FERRAR *Story Bks Little Gidding* (1899) 169 The hope of better serving God and the firmer unitiment [*sic*] unto him.

†**Uni·teness.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Unitedness.

1639 LD DIGBY, etc *Lett. conc Relig.* (1651) 132 Conformity and uniteness of minde. 1684 J RENWICK in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) II. 261 The Uniteness of my Heart unto you.

Uniter (yuːnəɪ təɪ). [f. UNITE *v.* + -ER 1. Cf. UNITOR and It. *unitore*] One who or that which unites; a uniting agency or quality.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI 79 The Vniter, and the thing Vnited 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I VII § 1 Uniters of states and cities. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* i. 7 Friendship is a great uniter 1700 J. BROME *Trav. Eng.* 199 James.. became the Happy Uniter of the two Crowns. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* IV, Money.. hath been the great uniter of a most divided people. 1746 HERVEY *Medit. Flower Garden* 29 The Ocean is the grand Vehicle of Trade, and the Uniter of distant Nations 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV, The Priest presides over the worship of the people; is the Uniter of them with the Unseen Holy 1852 LYNCH *Lett. Scattered* (1872) 209 How could we love God the bereaver, if He were not the uniter also?

†**Uni·terable,** *a. Obs*—1 [UN-1 7 b] That cannot be repeated. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* III. § 23 To play away an uniterable life.

Uniting (yuːnəɪ·tɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f UNITE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb; union; an instance or occasion of this.

1548 ELYOT, *Vnitas*, vnitee, vnitynge or ioygnyng of two thynges or mo together 1559 *Fabyan's Chron* 567/2 The vnitinge of the twoo houses of Yorke and Lancaster 1581 T. ROGERS *St Aug Prayers* xvi. (1597) 66 That vnspeakable .vniting togither of thy Godhead and manhood in one person 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 379 These vnitings are not alwayes after one manner 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxii 122 All uniting of strength by private men 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 172 Cavities or Stones hinders their uniting with the Ground. 1778 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1886) II 211 A Bill for the uniting the kingdom of Ireland with this kingdom 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts* I. 125 The uniting of two persons in marriage

attrib 1713 BERKELEY in *Guardian* 5 Aug, That benevolent uniting instinct implanted in human nature 1714 in *Jrnl Friends Hist Soc.* (1918) 29 Truth broke through for our comfort, soe 'twas an Uniting time.

b The place where two or more things unite or join. *rare*—1.

1728 R. MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit* 81 The Joint is .apt to discover the Grains of each Wood at the uniting

Uni·ting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] That unites or joins.

a 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* (1656) 92 That Spirit of God is a uniting spirit *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm* Wks (1735) 11/2 Christ is the uniting Principle 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI. 420 The sportive flood with uniting tides, wanton clasps the intercepted soil 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II xlvi, Then, shall all the kinds Of evil, catch from our uniting minds The spark which must consume them 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 192 When the uniting wire was perpendicularly opposite to the north pole of the suspended needle 1895 *Athenæum* 6 July 8/3 A book of impressions without any uniting idea.

Hence **Uni·tingly** *adv.*

1728 R. MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit* p iv, Inroads daily made untingly conspire, to destroy its Beauties.

Unition (yuːnɪ·ʃən) Also 6 unycion. [ad late L. *ūnītiōn-*, *ūnītio*, n. of action f. L *ūnīre* · see UNITE *v* Cf. OF. *unition*, *unicion*, It. *unizione*] The action of uniting; the fact or condition of being united; union, conjunction, junction.

† a Of ecclesiastical benefices. *Obs*

1511-2 *Act* 3 *Hen. VIII*, c. 17 § 14 The appropriacion, unycion, or consolidacione of the same Patronage to the said Abbot & Convent 1564 PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 214 This is to require you, if upon the understanding of the matter ye shall see cause to give out such an unition [of a benefice and a chapel], to grant it. 1587 HARRISON *England* II. i. (1877) I. 21 The vnition of two [livings] in one man

† b. Of material substances or bodies *Obs*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* III i. vi 93 The curation.. is accomplished by vnition, or conjunction of seperated or soundred paites 1587 HARRISON *Desc Brit* in Holinshed *Chron.* I. 78/1 After whose vnition with the aforesaid water, they run on as one till they meet with the Clothie 1613 M. RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 78 To cause these Magneticall bodies to turne away, to the end that they may better dispose themselues to a conuenient and naturall vnition *c* 1644 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* II iii. 255 Death's large gripe did take Whole troops, and in's march prevents The vnition of unrallied regiments. 1699 *Phil Trans.* XXI. 140 This Unition of Bones at their articulations 1738 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 244 Motion hinders Unition in Wounds

c. Of abstract things, persons, etc., in non-physical or ideal union.

1584 *Leycesters Commonw.* 24 By this breach wyth Fraunce, we stand alone wythout anie great vnition or friendship abrode 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 106 That is the most singular .vnity, which consists not by vnition, but existeth by eternity. *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I (1681) 174 The unition of Spirit with Matter 1709 T ROBINSON *Vind. Mosaich Syst.* 21 The Seminal Forms being by a vital Unition conjoined to their Material Vehicles or Bodies 1733 WATTS *Philos Ess* III (1734) 85 The Union or rather Unition of a particular Soul and particular Body. 1816 [see UNICITY] 1871 W H GILLESPIE *Argt Being & Attrib. God* IV. iii (ed 5) 159 The attributes, whose unition yields us this Holiness 1873 B. GREGORY *Holy Catholic Ch.* XVI 187 The ultimate unition and universal inclusiveness of the Church.

d. Of man and (*to* or *with*) the Deity. Now *rare.* Sometimes distinguished from *union* (see quot 1681)

1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII 79 This part of the nature wounded was first to bee perfectly cured, and throughly purified by personall unition to the Sonne of God 1681 FLAVEL *Method of Grace* V 94 There must be an unition before there can be a union with Christ Unition is to be conceived efficiently as the work of God's spirit, joyning the believer to Christ; and union is to be conceived formally, the joyning itself of the persons together 1782 J BROWN *Nat. & Rev Relig* III. II 232 Christ signified his unition of his people into one mystical body with himself 1784 — *Hist. Brit Ch* (1823) I 343 Their regeneration and spiritual unition to him 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 323 The summit-flower of all created life Is its unition with Divinity

Unitism *rare*—1 [f. UNIT *sb.* + -ISM] = MONISM 1 b.

1850 W. SMITH *Conf. Faith* I in *Thorndale* (1857) 488 He [*sc* Seckendorf] would coin the term *Unitism* as a simple opposite to the generally received *Dualism.*

Uniti·stic, *a.* [f UNITY: see -IST and -IC.] Of or pertaining to, believing in, a theory of unity

1888 T. K CHEYNE in *Jewish Q Rev* Oct 77 A unitistic critic *Ibid.* 82 From a decided separatist [he] became as decided a maintainer of the unitistic view of the Book of Zechariah.

Unitive (yūːnɪtɪv), *a* [ad. late L *ūnītīv-us* (Quicherat), f. L. *ūnīt-*, ppl. stem of *ūnīre*. see UNITE *v* and -IVE Cf F. *unitive*, *-if* (15th c.), Sp, Pg, and It. *unitivo.*]

1. Having the property or effect of uniting, serving to unite or cause union, characterized by or involving union.

Freq *c* 1643–*c* 1670, esp in the writings of H More.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 285 b, For loue is unityue, that is to saye, it disposeth and draweth all thynges that it ruleth, to peace & vnite 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 136/2 The unitive power of the Intellect 1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* II i rule i. § 33 That all laws which are commonly called Natural are most reasonable, they are perfective of Nature, unitive of Societies 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* 162 The ground of magical fascination is one vital unitive principle in the universe

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 26 Christ, the head, and by his Spirit the bond, or unitive *copula* of all 1845 J H NEWMAN *Ess Developm* 337 The very nature of a true philosophy is relatively to other systems is to be polemical, eclectic, unitive. 1893 PATMORE *Relig. Poetæ* 99 Genius consists wholly in the possession of the divine faculty of synthetic or unitive apprehension.

† b. Of a person. *Obs. 2 are*—1

1651 H. MORE *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri*, etc. (1656) 195 Thou art so unitive a soul, Phil, that thou wouldst not stick to match chalk and cheese together

c. *Anat.* Of fibres (see quots)

1875 HAYDEN *Dis Heart* 31 Luton describes the fibres of the ventricles [of the heart] as common and proper. The former are the 'unitive' fibres of Gerdy *Ibid* 32 The posterior 'unitive' fibres pass from the posterior segments of the auriculo ventricular zones, to the right edge of the heart

2. Having the quality or attribute of uniting spiritually to the Deity.

a 1659 ROUS *Heav Univ* (1702) 160 Until that I shall arrive to the unitive union of the Father 1675 O WALKER *Paraphr St Paul* 94 The institution of the unitive vertue of the Sacrifices. 1855 PUSEY *Doctrine of Real Presence* 312 This introduction [of the body of Christ under these species] is not an action bringing (adductive of) the Body of Christ, nor simply unitive. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 58 That blessed secret, unitive and divine, which us Ones with the heavens 1879 L. SHEPHERD tr *Guéranger's Liturg Year* I. 389 This unitive power of the Eucharist

b. *spec.* in *unitive life, way*, etc., applied to the third and final stage of spiritual advancement.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp.* Disc i § 9 All the eminencies and spiritual riches of the unitive life *Ibid* Disc. III § 26 Concerning the very same thing which the old Divines call the unitive Way 1687 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 341 Seraphic love, and this with Contemplation, makes up that which the Mystic Divines stile the Unitive way of Religion 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I. 237 The Purgative, Illuminative and Unitive Conditions of the Mind. 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus Meth. & Papists* (1754) 146 By the purgative and illuminating Way, she attains to the Unitive. 1830 *For. Rev. & Cont Misc* V. 318 The purgative, illuminative, and unitive stages of devotion 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 208 The soul Lay lulled in glory, and in unitive Life with divinity 1899 W. R. INGE *Chr Mysticism* I. 10 Strictly, the unitive road (*via*) leads to the contemplative life (*vita*)

Hence **U·nitively** *adv.*; **U·nitiveness.**

1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* 322 The consideration of the collectiveness and unitiveness of [these] types. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 307 Jupiter who conteineth the Vniverse, and All things within himself, Vnitively and Intellectually *Ibid* 582 The First of these is sometimes said to be 'All things Vnitively,' The Second 'All things Intellectually' 1812-29 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III 147 The corrupt will cannot .be unitively subordinated to the reason 1865 NEALE *Hymns Paradise* 68 Whom, embracing unitively, Thou shalt love with perfect will.

U·nitize, *v. rare.* [f. UNIT *sb.* + -IZE] *trans.* To form into a unit; to unite or make one

1849 [implied in next] 1860 WORCESTER (citing *Ch Reg*) 1893 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 320 [Christ] is the head of every principality and power to subdue all things to Himself, and to unitise highest and lowest.

So **U·nitized, U·nitizing** *ppl. adjs.*

1849 SEARS *Regeneration* III xii (1859) 239 The governing and unitizing principle of all endeavour 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI. 269 The rapid immediate advance of unitized societies

† **Uni·tor.** *Obs*—1 [f UNITE *v* + -OR] = UNITER.

1602 WARNER *Albion's England* XIV 339 Seauenth Henry, the Vnitor of those Flowers that long dissented.

U·nitude. *nonce-word* [f UNI- or UNIT, after *multitude*: see -TUDE] The character of being one.

1851 SPENCER *Soc. Stat.* 18 It hints that the first principle of a code for the right ruling of humanity in its state of multitude, is to be found in humanity in its state of unitude

Unity[1] (yūːnɪtɪ). Forms 4–6 vnite, vnyte, 4–7 unite, 5–6 unyte, 4 vnitee, vnytee, 6 unitee; 5 vnytie, 6 unytie, 5–6 vnytye, vnitye, 5–7 vnitie, 6–7 unitie, vnity (7 vnitty), 7– unity [a AF. *unite*, OF *unite*, *unitet* (*c* 1200), F *unité* (= Sp *unidad*, Pg. *unidade*, It. *unità*), or ad. L. *ūnitāt-*, *ūnitās* oneness, sameness, agreement, f. *ūn-us* one: see -ITY.]

I. 1. The fact, quality, or condition of being, comprising, or consisting of one in number; oneness, singleness. Freq of the Deity, and in early use in the phr. *in unity.*

Used *spec.* in *Philos* and *Metaph* to express the negation of multiplicity of being or existence, individuality, identity (see Baldwin *Dict Philos. & Psychol*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6342 Þis wandes takens persons thre, And an-fald godd in vnite *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw* 429 Wid Þe fader, and wid Þe sone, And wid Þe holi gost in vnite. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks I. 383 Two passen fro vnyte, 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX CXVI. (1495) 921 The one and vnyte of nombre.. therby is fygure and lyknesse of the vnyte of our lorde god *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1023 The blessed Trinite thre persones in unite 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I II. § 2 Our God is one, or rather very oneness, and meere unitie 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* V II 141 If there be rule in vnitie it selfe, This is not she 1621 T BEDFORD *Sin unto Death* 6 The singular number doth not alwayes imply an individuall vnitie. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II VI § 1 Amongst all the Ideas we have, there is none more simple than that of Unity, or One 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1736) 245 The Unity and Spirituality of the Godhead 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 433 The notion of an unity of person between the husband and wife. 1844 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 117 Perfect unity in extreme multiplicity 1864 BOWEN *Logic* IX 292 A question often involves a real duplicity under a seeming unity *a* 1881 A BARRATT *Phys Metempiric* (1883) 106 *A priori* a spacial principle of unity seems as reasonable as a temporal

b. *Math.* The condition of the unit or number one, the numeral one regarded abstractly as the basis of number in reckoning or calculation.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* VII i. 184 Vnitie is that, whereby euery thing that is, is sayd to be on 1657 HOBBES *Absurd Geom* 2 The excesse of the rising proportion above subtriple is the same which unity hath to the six times the number of termes after o 1709–29 V MANDEY *Syst Math, Arith* 6 Unity measures every number by the number itself, so 1 measures 7 by 7 1831 BRLWSTER *Optics* IV 28 Take 1 part or unity from the same scale 1869 J H SMITH *Elem Algebra* 50 The quotient is unity when the Dividend and the Divisor are equal 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 232 Taking unity as the combining number for hydrogen

c. A quantity, magnitude, or substance regarded as equivalent to the number one in calculation, measurement, or comparison.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Measure*, in Geometry, any certain Quantity assumed as one, or Unity, to which the Ratio of other Quantities is express'd 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 659/1 The most convenient way would be to consider the weight of the standard as unity 1801 *Monthly Rev* XXXV 525 The ten millionth part of the distance was taken as the unity of measure 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 287 If the mass of Jupiter be supposed unity. 1836 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 4) 220 Others adopt oxygen as unity, in which case hydrogen becomes one-eighth of that unit. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* III 138 If we call the Gulf Stream unity, we may form an approximate estimate of the other four systems of circulation

2. An instance of this: † a. = UNIT *sb* 1. *Obs.*

c 1425 *Craft Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 22 Reken ten for on vnite *Ibid.* 28 Loke how mony vnityes ben in Þe nounbre Þat comes of Þe multiplicacioun of Þe 2 digittes. 1543 RECORDE *Arith.* 119 b, In that place of vnities dothe appere only 7. 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1490/2 The residue being multiplied by vnities, doo make vp the complet number of three score and twelue 1630 WINGATE *Arith* I. i 15 The Integers, or intire Vnities 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* III. II 129 Because the Angle CAB is a Right Angle, I therefore only put an Unity before the second Term 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* I 250 His objections to geometry and arithmetic are founded on abstract cavils concerning the nature of points, letters, unities.

b. One separate or single thing, quality, etc.; something which is complete or entire in itself, or is regarded as such

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* II. 16 The foresayd most single and alonly One, abyding still one in it selfe, bringeth foorth all the other vnities 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I. IV. (1599) 187 Sylenus now is old, I wonder, I, He doth not hate his triple venerie. Me thinkes a vnitie were competent *a* 1600 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 38 The life and strength of a multitude consisteth in vnities. 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 7 He himself is the prime Unity and Universality. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) I. 319 The clear view of it as an indivisible Unity. 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Swedenborg* P 17 The unities of each organ are so many little organs, homogeneous with their compound 1889 MIVART *Orig. Hum Reason* 46 They are apprehensions of abstract qualities grouped round a unity.

II. 3. The quality or condition of being one in mind, feeling, opinion, purpose, or action; harmonious combination together of the various parties or sections (*of* the Church, a state, etc.) into one body; concord or harmony amongst several persons or between two or more.

In the usage with *a* († *an*) the meaning tends to become concrete (see *b*).

c 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy) XXII, Among men of religioun Is non unite *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II. 226 Þis unite shulden men have bi Þe lore of Jesus Crist, and Þanne shulden Þei be of o wille. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX VIII 942 That tyme at Bulone Wes a tretis of vnyte Betuix Þe Franche and Inglismen. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 294 Be this mene was the unite of the Cherch letted 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 123 The Germains within them selues shold come to some vnitie & concord 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 42 Vnitie is the essence of amitie 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I III. 100 The vnity and married calme of States 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rom.* XV 6 (1656) 652 It is recorded to the high commendation of the Church of Scotland, that for this 90 years and upwards they have kept unity 1738 WESLEY *Ps* CXXXIII. 1, When Brethren all in One agree, Who knows the Joys of Unity! 1776 PAINE *Com Sense* 49 This not in numbers but in unity that our great strength lies 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III. v. 62 Laud .contemplated establishing unity by uniformity 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IV IV II 99 No sooner has Anglo-Saxon Britain become one (no doubt her religious unity must have contributed to her national unity) than [etc.] 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. XVIII 221 The king's death at once broke up the unity of the Court.

(*b*) 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 120 Edgare mad a very unite of all the vii kyngdammes *a* 1466 *Hist Coll Cist Lond.* (Camden) 116 The same yere.. the general conselle

was endyd, and a unyte made in Hooly Chyrche, and oo pope chosynne. *a* 1500 *Bale's Chron* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 145 The king and divers lordes agreed and ther made a full unyte and peas betwene the dukes of york and somerset 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I 286/2 Diuerse offers were made on both partes . for an vnitie to haue beene had betwixte the two Princes.

b. Freq. in adverbial phr. *at* or †*in unity*, in agreement, concord, or harmony; at one.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 29 Ye holden regne and hous in vnite. With every man. *c* 1430 LYDG *Lyke thyn Audience* 1, Yf yow wilt lyffe in pease and vnite. *c* 1450 BURGH *Secrees* 1520 These Sustrys Cheyned in parfight vnyte, departe may not by natural resoun 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXXI, Ierusalem is buylded as a cite, that is at vnitie in it self. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II x § 4 (1622) 308 An Vnity is alwayes at vnitie with it selfe, and neuer varieth from it selfe. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I. v. 18 To guide his Voyce in unity to the sound of the Instrument 1671 BAXTER *Holiness* Ixiv 18 It plainly sheweth that they are very much at unity in the main. 1714 in *Jrnl. Friends Hist Soc.* (1918) 27 Leaving our family and friends in great love and Unity 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ., Dwarf*, The old French officer would have set me at unity with myself 1825 *Q Rev* XXXII 369 No Italian city or state was at unity in itself 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 56 The bad are never at unity with one another or with themselves.

c. Agreement or accord between things.

1393 LANGL *P. Pl* C IV 338 As adiectif and substantyf vnite asken, Acordaunce in kynde, in cas and in numbre *Ibid.* 398. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1558 These contraries such unity do hold, Only to flatter fools and make them bold 1611 — *Wint. T.* V. II. 35 There is such vnitie in the proofes.

†**d.** Agreement or concurrence *with* something.

1760 J. WOOLMAN *Journal* VII. (1900) 146 Some Friends expressed their willingness to have it read; which being done, many expressed their unity with the proposal.

4. The fact of forming or being united into one body or whole; union (of two or more persons or things, or of one *with* another); rarely, physical union or connexion, † conjunction of two or more things

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 9 By tokene þe onynge and þe unite of Crist and of holy chirche 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 23/1 Entierly desiryng the unyte of the nobles and other his subgettes 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 255 b/2 The unyte and assemble of the flesshe of oure lord and of oure lady. 1565 ALLEN *Defence Purg* XVII. 283 Which forme of argument serued the Arians against the consubstantiall vnitye of God the father, and his son our sauiour 1578 TIMME *Calvin on Gen.* 76 Herein we see a true image of our unitie with the Son of God 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 11/2 The synnuish filamentes which have a vnitye and fastenınge with the Pericranium. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* I II, The unitie of Families is a worke of loue and charitie 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XVII 87 This is more than consent, or concord; It is a reall Unitie of them all, in one and the same Person. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I 43 In this unity and indivisibility of possession are sunk ten wealthy provinces 1801 HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII 186 They have approved the unity of the legislative power in one branch 1871 R. W. DALE *Commandm* I 23 That our Lord claimed for himself a mysterious unity with the Father 1880 J. CAIRD *Philos. Relig* V 157 The unity of subject and object is implied in every act of thought.

†**b.** A meeting or assembly of people. *Obs.*—1

a 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXXVII II, In cytees al he helde wel vnitees, Great iustes ay, and ioyous tournementes

c. A body formed by union, esp. *the Unity of the* (Moravian) *Brethren.* In later quots *ellipt.*

1780 LA TROBE tr. *Crantz's Hist Brethren* 67 Twenty-four ministers of the Unity of the Brethren. *Ibid* 353 Every actual member of the Unity that is desirous of taking the benefit of this act 1814 WM BROWN *Hist Propag. Christianity* II 124 This, by the synods of the Brethren's church, is vested solely in the Elders' Conference of the Unity 1865 J. GILL *Banished Count* XXV 262 The affairs of the Unity called the Count . to the Continent.

5. The quality or fact of being one body or whole, esp. as made up of two or more parts; an undivided whole, as distinct from its parts.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 37 If a man were Mad al togedre of o matiere Withouten interrupcioun, Ther scholde no corrupcioun Engendre upon that unite. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* V II (Bodl. MS), Yf the vertu is ilette þe vnyte & ioynyng of alle þe body to falleþ 1533 GAU *Richt Way* (S.T.S.) 57 He is wordine man and sua is spousit with the halie chrissine kirk in to ane body the quhilk vnite S. Paul callis ane greit halie secreit thing [etc.]. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* P IV b, The coniunction of manye in an vniforme vnitie 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV 144 Every grain Is sentient both in unity and part 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser III IV. (1857) 57 In proportion as you rise from lower to higher life, the parts are more distinctly developed, while yet the unity becomes more entire 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V. 69 [Plato] does not insist, as in the Protagoras, on the unity of the virtues

†**6.** The quality of being of one kind; uniformity of substance or appearance *Obs.*

1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 119 To vary the unitie of a stone by inserting such spots into the crust as were not by nature.

7. As a literary or artistic quality: **a.** Agreement of the various parts of which something is composed so as to form a whole which exhibits singleness of design or effect; combination or arrangement which produces this, or the effect so produced.

1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 267 P 3 Aristotle himself allows, that Homer has nothing to boast of as to the Unity of his Fable. 1756 J. WARTON *Ess Pope* I III 101 Horace observed a strict method, and unity of design, in his epistle to the Pisones 1783 BLAIR *Lect* I 216 The second quality of a well-arranged sentence, which I termed its Unity 1808 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* I 430 But most of all, in a single sentence, is required the strictest unity 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* I. 11 Amid apparent want of unity on the surface of the Book, there is a real unity in the whole, resting on the unity of the plan of the writer 1874 R. TYRWHITT *Sketch Club* 272 Unity in a picture is the sympathy of its groups or parts.

b. One or other of the three principles of the Aristotelian canon of dramatic composition as adopted and expanded by the French classical dramatists, according to which a play should consist of one main action, represented as occurring at one time (i.e. one day) and in one place. Also in loose application.

1668 DRYDEN *Ess Dram. Poesy* Ess. (Ker) I. 38 The famous Rules, which the French call *Des Trois Unites*, or, the Three Unities, which ought to be observed in every regular play [1682 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Ess. Poetry* 12 The Unites of Action, Time, and Place.] 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 267 P 2 Homer to preserve the Unity of his Action hastens into the Midst of Things. 1789 BEISHAM *Ess* I II 18 The diction of these plays is lofty, the unities strictly preserved. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXVII, It is fortunate for tale-tellers that they are not tied down like theatrical writers to the unities of time and place. 1859 TROLLOPE *Bertrams* XVI, Two years. ; it is a terrible gap in a story, but in these days the unities are not much considered. 1878 O. W. HOLMES *Motley* IV 24 A series of incidents flung together with no more regard to the unities than [etc.]

transf 1821 LAMB *Elia* I *My Relations*, Nature hath her unities, which not every critic can penetrate.

c. *transf.* (See quot.)

1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* XVI, Those functionaries in white hats and red waistcoats, who with singular attention to 'the unities,' adopt the very colours of the Post-office Directory and Court Guide.

8. Freedom from or absence of diversity or variety; unvaried nature *of* (some quality or thing).

Not always clearly distinct from sense 1.

1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol* XX (1819) 314 What we have first to notice is unity of purpose under variety of expedients 1824 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. IX 176 ['Our Village'] is a series of sketches with some story intermixed, and connected by unity of locality, and of purpose. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* III § 48. 184 Amidst all this variety, what unity of spirit and of aim is there in the Bible! 1884 F. TEMPLE *Relat Relig. & Sci.* VI 164 The unity of plan pervading any great class of animals..seems to point to unity of ancestry

b. Singleness of aim, purpose, or action.

1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumps* I. 5 There is a simplicity and unity in despotism which is not without its advantages 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y* II 176 The grand principle of unity in power 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* I, She had thought that the possession of this child would give unity to her life

9. *Law* (See quots.)

1607 COWELL *Interpr., Vnitie of possession*, in the Ciuill lawe, a ioynt possession of two rights by seuerall titles 1692 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v. *Possession*, If the Lord purchase the Tenancy held by Heriot service, the Heriot is extinct by Unity of Possession. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 180 The properties of a joint estate are derived from it's unity, which is fourfold, the unity of interest, the unity of title, the unity of time, and the unity of possession. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 104 It was held clearly that this common was extinguished by the unity of possession 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop. Law* XXV 289 Unity of possession—that is, where the land and the right exercised over it are in the same person

†**U nity** 2, obs. var. of or error for UNITE *sb.*

1604 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1715) XVI 605/2 One Peece of Gold , to be called The Unitie 1643 BAKER *Chron., Jas. I*, 147 Ordayning the peice called the Vnity to bee currant now for two and twenty

Univalent (yūnɪ·vălĕnt), *a. Chem.* [f. UNI- + L. *valent-em*, pr. pple. of *valēre* to be worth.] Having a valency of one; having the combining power of one atom of hydrogen or other radical.

Also, in recent Dicts (1891–), *univalence, univalency.*

1869 *Eng. Mech.* 19 Nov. 222/1 A univalent body can only join its single atom to a single atom of a univalent body. 1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 243 Chlorine is univalent in argentic chloride. 1893 *19th Cent.* Aug. 249 Each atom of potassium . is univalent, and has the same valency as one atom of hydrogen

Univalve (yū·nɪvælv), *a.* and *sb. Nat. Hist.* [See UNI- and VALVE *sb.*[1] Cf. F. *univalve* (1752), It. and Pg. *univalve*, It. and Sp *univalvo*, mod.L. *univalvis.*]

A. *adj.* **a.** *Conch.* Of molluscs. Having a shell consisting of one valve. Of shells: Composed of a single valve or piece.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min.* A 7 b, Fishes, which . are, turbinate, bivalve, or univalve 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim* 115 The first [series of shellfish] containing those formed of only one piece; this I shall call the simple ones; others have called them univalve ones. 1774 *Phil Trans.* LXV 46 The smallest univalve or testaceous animal of any such kind 1816 W. SMITH *Strata Ident* 27 Bivalve shells [are] most common to the thick beds; un valve to the thin. 1851 G. F. RICHARDSON *Geol.* VIII 230 When they have a shell it is thin, fragile, and univalve 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* VI. 182 A univalve mollusk

b. *Ent* Having one valve.

Also in recent use in *Zool* and *Bot.*

1826 SAMOUELLE *Direct. Collect* 54 Proboscis [of *Diptera*] (rarely wanting) univalve

B. *sb. Conch.* A univalve mollusc or shell.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 129 Venus Shell being of near affinity to the Univalvs 1683 *Phil Trans* XIV. 507 Distinction of shells into Univalves, Bivalves, and Turbinated. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV. 32/2 When a shell, therefore, is found to be a Univalve 1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 342 The univalves have the intestine reflected back. 1832 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* II. 110 Aquatic univalves usually attach their eggs to leaves and sticks 1854 KINGSLEY *Lect.* (1878) I. 411 The crevices of the highest rocks have their peculiar little univalves. 1879 tr. *Semper's Anim. Life* 41 Animals as low in the scale as the Amphibia or Univalves.

Hence **Univa·lved, Univa·lvular** *adjs., Bot.* having or consisting of one valve.

Also, in recent Dicts. (1891–), *unvalvate.*

1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict*, **Unvalved*, .one-valved; an epithet for a pericarp 1857 A. GRAY *First Less Bot* (1866) 235 *Unvalved*, a pod of only one piece after dehiscence. 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Folliculus*, a follicle, a **univalvular* pericarp. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst. Bot* 294 Those species of Panicum whose outer flower is univalvular 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* § 530 The pericarp becomes divided into different pieces, which are denominated valves, the fruit being univalvular, bivalvular, &c according as there are one, two, or many valves

Universal (yūnɪvɜ̄ săl), *a.* (*adv.*) and *sb.* Forms: *α.* 4–5 VNI-, 5 UNYUERSEL, 4 UNIVERSIEL (-UERSELE). *β.* 4–5 UNY-, 5–6 VNYUERSAL, 5 -ALL, 4–7 VNIUERSAL (5 -ALE, -VERSALE), 6–7 -ALL, VNIVERSAL(1, 5–6 UNIVERSALLE, 6 -UERSALLE, 6–7 UNIUERSAL(1; 4, 6– UNIVERSAL. See also VARSAL *a* and VERSAL *a.* [a. OF. *unyversel, universal* (12–13th c.; F. *universel*, = It. *universale*, Sp. and Pg *universal*), or ad. L. *ūnīversāl-is* (post-Aug.), f. *ūnīversus*: see UNIVERSE and -AL[1]. The sb. occurs in OF. *universal* (1372), in F. (17th c.) in pl. *universaux* universals (see B. 1), F. *univers* (16th c.) the universe, It. *universale.*

Early examples in verse exhibit stressing on the second or fourth syllable.]

A. *adj* **1.** Extending over, comprehending, or including the whole of something specified or implied, prevalent over all.

Contexts in which the reference is to the whole of a particular community are numerous, esp. in groups b and c.

Freq. the adj. develops a more or less specialized sense, as in *universal grammar, rool, succession*; see also 14.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* V pr. IV (1868) 165 Resoun surmounteth ymaginacioun and comprehendeþ by an vniuersel lokynge þe commune spece þat is in þe singuler peces *c* 1386 — *Pars. T.* P 292 His contricioun.. shal been vniuersal [*Camb. MS* vnyuersel] and total, this is to seyn, a man shal be verray repentaunt for alle hise synnes 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 77 Ther felle wondres many on Of terre mote universiel 1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P. R* (W. de W. 1495) II XII. 39 By an vnyuersall excellence the hygher angellis ben areryd aboue a subieccion. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 45 Of the vniuersall carde and newe worlde. *Ibid.* 211 After my vniuersall description of the historie of the Indies 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* R. IIJ b, These rootes therefore bee called vniuersalle rootes, because thei are the rootes. of the whole compounde nomber. 1597 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III. I XV (ed. 2) 150 The Moone .cannot shadow all the Earth, and therefore the Eclipse of the Sunne cannot be vniuersall 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* Wks. 118/1 The knauery of the Baker is vniuersal, in Asia, Europa, Afrike, and America 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I § 32 The loudest and most universal rejoycing over the whole Kingdom. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VIII. 194 What further force can stay The victor troops from universal sway? 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II VI, As neither the Iewish nor christian Revelation have been universal. 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 120 How few, then, must be those who know grammar universal; that grammar which. only respects those principles that are essential to them all? 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot.* III VIII § 1 This kind of succession is called universal, and may be defined, the right of an heir or executor to enter upon the estate which belonged to a person deceased at the time of his death 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 204 The slope of faces Relax'd into an universal grin. 1822 BYRON *Vis. Judgem.* XXVII, The gate flew Asunder, and the flashing of its hinges Flung over space an universal hue Of many colour'd flame. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. I. 226 This is now the universal belief. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXIV, The day was kept as a universal holiday

b. Affecting or involving the whole of something specified or implied; *spec.* in *Path.* (see quot. 1876).

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2295 Gretter cheerte He hadde of the profet vniuersal Than of hym self. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 64 Without dout it schal cure perfitely, vniuersale purgacions goyng afore. *a* 1475 ASHBY *Active Policy* 772 The vniuersal And the comyn wele of this Region 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXXVI. (1870) 297 They the whiche haue the Palsye, vnyuersall or pertyculer, must beware of anger 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 108 The Emperour doth establyshe a vniuersall peace throughout Germany 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* V. II 100 If all the world could haue seen't, the Woe had beene vniuersall 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. VI. (1674) 140 In Germany, and in universal concerns, there appears but one only Commonwealth , but many in particulars 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III. 827 At length [Tisiphone] strikes an Universal Blow, To Death at once whole Herds of Cattle go 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV. 114 God sends not ill; if rightly understood, Or partial Ill is universal Good. 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I 11 Are you alone exempt from this common, this universal Blindness? 1826 DISRAELI *V Grey* VI 1, The battle was general, the overthrow universal. 1876 DUHRING *Dis. Skin* 52 When an eruption involves the whole surface, it is said to be universal. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 44 What a preferable state were universal happiness?

c. Proceeding from the whole body or number; committed, given, made, etc., by all without exception of the persons to whom there is reference or allusion.

1586 DAY *Eng Secretary* II. (1625) 41 The vniuersall sentence of the whole boord 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 627 The vniuersall suffrage of all the learned. 1663 BP PATRICK

Parab Pslgr. xxxviii, His title and claim unto our universal obedience 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 30 Baron discharged that Office [of Consul] with honour and universal Approbation. 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm.* v, For a house of commons to lose the universal favour of the numbers they represent. *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xxiv 598 Forefathers, whose exploits Have shared so long, such universal praise 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 432 An almost universal insurrection of the Bhils 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* xvii. IV. 91 The English visitors were the objects of universal attention, of universal admiration 1871 Jowett *Plato* II 185 The universal voice of mankind is saying that [etc.]

†d. Applied to the whole body. *Obs.*—1

1725 *Fam. Dict.* s v *Fomentation*, A Bath is universal, and therefore never made use of to Horses, because of their large Size

2. Qualifying (in senses 1 and 1 a) agent-nouns, personal designations, or titles; freq. in *universal bishop*, esp. (now *Hist.*) as a title assumed by or given to some of the Popes.

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wyclif* 118 Oo bischop þat wole be clepid vnyuersal bischop. 1483 Caxton *Cato* a ij b, God is the vnyuersel commaunder of alle our production. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 38 The universal Lord of all this world. 1582 T. W[ilcox] *B. de Loque's Disc. Ch* 73 Saint Peter was not an vniuersall Apostle, nor a soueraigne and high bishoppe ouer all the Churche. 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 71 To heare frome me you had put your selfe vnder his shrowd, the vniuersal Landlord [*sc* Julius Cæsar] 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 474 Boniface the third obtained of Phocas to be called vniuersall Bishop. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 317 Here shalt [thou] Reigne Both God and Man, . Anointed universal King 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Oecumenical*, Supposing the Title *Oecumenic* to imply Universal Bishop, or Bishop of all the World 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 449 The universal Father's love. 1818 Shelley *Homer's Hymn to Earth* 1 O universal Mother, who dost keep From everlasting thy foundations deep! 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xxiv. V. 391 He became universal landlord, but he did not cease to be universal ruler.

b. In legal use (*spec* in *Scots Law*): Of or in respect of the whole estate or property.

1669 in W. M. Morison *Dict. Decis.* (1807) 16167 His executor and universal legatar 1702 *London Gazette* No. 3806 6 His Majesty has appointed the Prince of Friese to be his Universal Heir 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot.* III iv § 6 Where a settlement is made by the deceased of the whole or the *universitas* of his moveable estate, the person gratified is called universal legatee 1790 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 99 The said Margt Mercer to be my sole executor and universal intromitter

c. *Scots Law.* Succeeding to an estate by a universal, as distinct from a singular, title.

1681 Stair *Inst* xxvi 92 Heirs in Law are called Universal Successors, . [because] they do wholly represent the defunct. 1838 Bell *Dict Law Scot.* 951 In this sense the two terms of *singular successor* and *universal successor* are opposed to each other.

3. Of or pertaining to the universe in general or all things in it; existing or occurring everywhere or in all things; occas., of or belonging to all nature. Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 91 Yit withouten eny forme Was that matiere universal, Which hihte ylem. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 60 Her inchanting son Whom Universal nature did lament. 1643 Swan *Spec. Mundi* (ed. 2) 213 These things are but in particular seas, where a generall and universall cause may be much hindered. 1731 Bolingbroke *Let. to Swift* 2 Aug., The first epistle, which considers man relatively to the whole system of universal being 1738 Gray *Propertius* III v. 18 That first, eternal, universal Cause. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* v. viii, On the universal sky. 1823 S. Rogers *Italy, St. Mark's Place* 165 Subtle, invisible, And universal as the air 1848 R. I. Wilberforce *Doctr. Incarnation* xi. (1852) 267 The Universal Mind which pervades all things

b. *poet.* as an epithet of Pan.

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 266 While Universal Pan Knit with the Graces and the Hours in dance Led on th' Eternal Spring. 1809 Wordsw. '*O'er the wide earth*' 3 A Godhead, like the universal Pan 1820 Shelley *Witch Atlas* ix, And universal Pan, 'tis said, was there.

c. Of language, etc.. Adopted, (intended to be) used, understood, etc, everywhere or by all nations; freq. = Latin.

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* 24 Bringing all these words within the systeme of a Language, which may be intituled The Universal Tongue 1653 — *Logopandect.* 13 So can there be no Universal Language but this I am about to divulge unto the world. *Ibid.*, The Universal Alphabet therefore must be first conceived 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 13 A Real universal Character 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* 131 The universall language so much wished for 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot.* Pref p. xiii, The advantage which is derived from speaking and writing one universal language. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* 1, 2 Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. 1836 (*title*), Universal Character; or, Manner of Writing intelligible to the Inhabitants of every Country. 1885, 1890 [see Volapuk]

d. *Mil* Of stores: (see quot.).

1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* 446/2 *Universal* is applied to certain stores of a general pattern, such as the saddlery and harness now in use in the army

†**4.** Not going into details or particulars; general. *Obs.*—1

c 1430 *Lanfr. anc's Cirurg.* 5 (MS. Addit.), Chap. of broken bonys an vniuersel word.

†**5.** a. Of a council: General, œcumenical (see Council 2) *Obs. rare.*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 241 A cownsayle universalle of vj^x and xxx^ti bischoppes hade at Calcedonia.

†b. Made up of, inclusive of, all. *Obs.*—1

1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II vi. 36 Many fair fountaines, which after a long course do come altogether into an vniuersall flood [Fr. *vn vniuersel fleuve*]

†**6.** Of persons: Preserving the same attitude *to* all. *Obs.*—1

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 269 The presidente owethe to be unyuersal to al and not parcial

7. Of the church. Of, belonging to, or including all persons; consisting of the whole body of Christians; = Catholic *a.* 5.

1483 Caxton *Cato* b ij, Our moder chyrche vnyuersall. 1509 *Paternoster, Ave & Creed* (W. de W.) a iij, I trowe in ye holy goost, holy chirche Unyversall [etc.] 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 3 The haly spreit quhilk is ane daily techeour and governour of the hail universal kirk 1620 T. Granger *Dvv Logike* 227 Euen the vniuersall Church may erre. 1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 187 The Catholick Church, that is, God's whole or universall Assembly. 1663-70 South *Serm.* (1715) IV. 281 The Universal Christian Church 1807 J. Crook (*title*), The Universal Church; an Essay on Nature, as the Universal Basis of Truth, Perfection, and Salvation. 1893 Liddon, etc *Life Pusey* I 417 The Ancient Fathers . bring the thought of particular Churches into community with the thought of the Universal Church when outwardly united

8. Constituting or forming, existing or regarded as, a complete whole; entire, whole a. Of the world, earth, etc.

Common in 16th c.; now somewhat *rare* See Varsal *a* 1.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* v i 160 That noble empyre whiche domyneth vpon the vnyuersal world. 1480 Caxton *Myrr.* Prol. 4 b, The situacion of the firmament, and how the vnyuersal erthe hangeth in the myddle of the same 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. xii. 10 By his power mydlit is our all This meikle body clepit vniuersall 1527 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 This Card, though little, containeth the vniuersall whole world. 1649 Quarles *Virgin Widow* II i, 'Twas for nothing in the universal world but for killing a rich Patient. 1667 Milton *P. L.* V. 154 Thine this universal Frame, Thus wondrous fair. [Hence in Blackmore *Creation* v. 657, Cowper *Retirement* 90.] *Ibid* VII 257 With joy and shout The hollow Universal Orb they fill'd. 1823 W. Faux *Mem Days* 212, I would live no where else in all the universal world. 1859 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II 169 Now I care not what the universal world says

b. In general use

1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* IV xviii (1893) 282 All the vniuersall people prayse the. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 48 At midde day through the vniuersal yeie 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III iii 73 b, Their order vniuersall is distributed in tenths 1603 Daniel *Def. Ryme* G 3 b, Euery Rymer in this vniuersall Iland. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 113 Neither cement nor wood was imploied thorowout the vniuersall fabricke. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 541 The universal Host upsent A shout that tore Hells Concave. 1830-1860 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss* (1912) s. v., The Universal Yankee nation. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i. 27 The political importance..had been blazoned forth before universal Greece.

9. Of persons: Instructed or learned in all or many subjects; having an extensive knowledge or experience; widely accomplished; interested in or devoted to a great variety of subjects; having a wide range of interests or activities. Also of the mind or disposition.

1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng* IV 32 b/2 He [Adrian] was an vnyuersall man almost in all scyences. 1540 J. Heywood *Four P. P* B ij, Why be ye so vniuersall, That ye can do what so euer ye shall. 1632 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 383 One William West, a Canon of Saint Pauls, a good companion, a man vniuersall, affable, and curteous. 1679 Dryden *Pref. to Troylus & Cress* ad fin., Shakespeare had an universal mind. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Mar 1673, This gentleman is a very excellent and universal scholar. *Ibid.* 19 July 1691, I never knew a man of a more universal and generous spirit *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. x. (1897) I. 427 He was very universal in all other learning. 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* XI. v, He sets up for an universal man, because he has a small tincture of every science. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II vi, Don Saltero is a universal genius 1833 Coleridge *Table-t.* 17 Feb., Shakspeare is universal, and in fact has no manner. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* III 178 With a universal mind Rawleigh was eager after universal knowledge.

b. Not limited or restricted to any particular branch or class of work, etc. † *Attorney universal*, an Attorney-General. *Obs. Universal maid*, a maid of all work, a general servant.

1637 J. Bastwick (*title*), The Answer to the Information of Sir John Bancks, Knight, Atturney universall 1770 R. Weston (*title*), The Universal Botanist and Nurseryman, etc 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* III, She had been in the kitchen helping Becky, the universal maid.

c. Embracing or covering all (or a great variety of) subjects, branches of knowledge, etc.

1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 39 His knowledge is so universal, and comprehends such an infinite number of things that one cannot touch upon any point where he is not ready for you 1688-9 (*title*), The Universal Intelligence. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV iii § 28 For wherever we want that, we are utterly uncapable of universal and certain Knowledge. 1786 (*title*), The Fashionable Magazine, being a Compleat Universal Repository of Taste, Elegance, and Novelty for both Sexes. 1821 A. Jamieson (*title*), Universal Science, or the Cabinet of Nature and Art. 1841 [see sense 9] 1861-5 (*title*), Beeton's Dictionary of Universal Information 1882-4 (*title*), Universal Instructor; or, Self-Culture for All.

†**10.** With pl. sbs All, every one, regarded collectively as a body or whole. *Obs. rare.*

1530-1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, c 14 His lyberall and free habytations resortes and passages to and fro the vniuersall places of this realme 1563 *Homilies* II. *The Sacrament* II 458 b, Wherfore, let vs all vniuersall and singuler, beholde our owne maners and lyues, to amend them.

11. *Logic.* Applicable to, extending or relating to, involving, the whole of a class or genus, or all the individuals or species forming it; *spec.* of a proposition Predicable of each of the things denoted by the subject. Opposed to *particular.*

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* G viii, The first proposition must be vniuersall euer, or els it is not good 1606 Bryskett *Civ Life* 124 That sense is busied about things particular, and onely things vniuersall are knowne. 1650 Hobbes *Hum. Nat* v 50 The appellations that be universal, and common to many things, are not always given to all the particulars 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I xvii 66 Cause efficient is divided into universal and particular. Universal is that which concurrs with other causes 1725 Watts *Logic* (1726) 36 This sort of universal Ideas, which may either be considered as a Genus, or a Species, is call'd Subaltern. *Ibid.* 147 An universal Proposition is when the Subject is taken according to the whole of its Extension 1842 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* 64 As to Quantity, judgments are either Universal, Particular, or Singular 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth. Th* I i ii § 8 201 What is there 'universal' in this geometrical equation?

b. Applicable to, operative or valid in, all cases. Of a law or rule (cf General *a* 5 b).

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* R j b, Yet the vniuersallest Axiomes haue their cautions 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxvi 148 Naturall Lawes being Eternall, and Universall, are all Divine 1667 Sprat *Hist R Soc* 247 A universal Standard, or measure of Magnitudes, by the help of a Pendulum 1687 P. Ayres *Lyric Poems* (1906) 309 This Universal Remedy, To hope and live 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *General*, A *General* Rule, *q. d* an universal Rule 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1762) p. xxvii, It comes the nearest an Universal Medecine 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* ix, As there is no reason to suppose that she was a solitary exception to a universal rule 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 117 The validity of Universal laws 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 317 Compelled to employ that only universal solvent, a cash payment.

†**12.** Of motion or action: Constant, continual, perpetual. *Obs. rare*

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV. iii 305 Why, vniuersall plodding poysons vp The nimble spirits in the arteries 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III vi 137 [The comet] mooved daily with an vniuersal motion, from East to Weast.

13. Of implements, machines or their parts, etc.: Adjustable to all conditions or requirements; not restricted to one fixed type of operation, but capable of variety of work; adapted to various purposes, sizes, forms, etc.

Freq. *universal joint*, a joint or coupling which permits of free movement in any direction of the parts joined, *spec* one which does this in such a way that one of the connected parts conveys rotary action to the other

A number of other instances in purely technical use are recorded in Knight's *Dict. Mech.* (1875) and *Suppl.* (1884), and recent Dicts. (1891-).

1676 Hooke *Helioscopes* 14 The Universal Joynt for all these manner of operations 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 373 Pendant Dials, commonly called Equinoctial or Universal Dials, are most used by Sea-Men and Travellers 1700 Moxon *Math. Instr* s. v., [The] Universal Equinoctial Dial . finds the Latitude and Hour of the day and most propositions on the Globe 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I iii The stop and fence of the universal plough. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 324 On the end, *n*, of the spindle P, is screwed occasionally an universal chuck for holding any kind of work which is to be turned. 1829 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* II xiii 62 (L. U. K.), Hooke's universal joint is a very simple and effectual method of transferring rotation from one axis to another 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Universal train*, a roll train having adjustable horizontal and vertical rolls, so as to produce sections of various sizes. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Universal machine*, a jobbing platen machine—for steam or treadle

14. Special collocations. **universal arithmetic**, †**mathematics**, algebra; **universal suffrage**, a suffrage extending to the whole of a community, esp. one in virtue of which all male persons over twenty-one years of age, except lunatics, aliens, and criminals, have the right to vote for representatives to a legislative (usually parliamentary) assembly; hence *universal suffragist*; **universal umbel** (see quot.).

1720 Raphson, etc. (*title*), *Universal Arithmetick: or, a Treatise of Arithmetical Composition and Resolution Translated from the Latin [of Newton's *Arithmetica Universalis* (1707)] 1826 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I. 524/2 The title *Universal Arithmetic* very inadequately expresses the nature, objects, and extent of this department of Analysis 1673 J. Kersey *Algebra* b 3, The learned Works of which [they] proclaim their rare Talents in *Universal Mathematicks 1752 (*title*), The Elements of Universal Mathematics, or Algebra, to which is added, a Specimen of a Commentary on Sir Isaac Newton's Universal Arithmetic 1706 De Foe *Jure Div* v 3 The Land divided, Right to rule divides, And *universal Suffrage then provides 1798 [see Suffrage 10 b]. 1817 Cobbett *Pol Reg.* XXXII 226 That, as to Universal Suffrage, you cannot help calling it universal impracticability. 1857 D. P[use(ey)] *Rise Australia*, etc. 69 Even absolutism with its attendant evils would be preferable to universal suffrage 1822 *Blackw. Mag* XII 156 If they come back *Universal Suffragists 1834 Mar. Edgeworth *Helen* xxxv, It is curious that Louisa Castlefort should be obliged to turn ultra liberale, or an universal suffragist 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* I. viii (1765) 17 The Umbel that bears the Umbellula on its Footstalks, is called an *universal Umbel.

15 Quasi-*adv.* a. Universally; in all places. b. With universal power. *rare.*

1524 in *Acta Parlt. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 40/2 Þat Justice

Airis be halden universale throu oute þe Ralme 1759 MASON *Caractacus* 86 What, if Cæsar aims To lord it universal o'er the world.

16. *absol.* with *the.* **a.** The whole of, all of (something expressed or implied); *spec.* in *Logic* and *Philos.*, the whole class or genus, as distinct from the individuals comprising it

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr iv (1868) 165 For resoun is she þat diffinisseþ þe vniuersel of hir conseite ryȝt þus 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* I i b, From the vniuersall to the particular, the argument goeth well. 1818 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed. 2) I 269 The ideas of the Necessary and the Universal 1865 MOZLEY *Mir ac.* ii 46 The universal as a law and the universal as a proposition are wholly distinct 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I 265 Tell me what virtue is in the universal

† **b.** *By* or *in the universal*, in respect of, or with reference to, the whole class; in general terms; generally. *Obs.*

1552 LATIMER *Serm.* (1562) 127 Suche a maner of speakyng is vsed in the scripture, to speake by the vniuersall meaning a great numbre, but ȝet not all only those that be giltie. 1628 SPENCER *Logick* 206 Both of these distinct formes are one, and the same thing in the generall, or vniversall

† **c** The whole community; the people in general. *Obs.*

1676 in *Brent's Counc. Trent* p. lxx, Which hath produced a most intense desire of the conservation of their good Servant, and in the universal a more glorious fame to see so singular a favour.

† **17.** *In universal*: **a.** As a body or whole; collectively. **b.** In respect of every thing or part; entirely, wholly. *Obs*

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. xiii (Skeat) I 70 At the ginninge of the worlde, every thing by him-selfe was good; and in universal they weren right good 1615 in *Bucclauch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 168 The Spaniard interdicteth Trade to the East Indies in universal, and the Hollanders but to a part

B. *sb.* **1.** *Logic* and *Philos.* That which is predicated or asserted of all the individuals or species of a class or genus, or of many things which are regarded as forming a class; an abstract or general concept regarded either as having an absolute, mental, or nominal existence; a universal proposition; a general term, notion, or idea. Chiefly in *pl.* and opposed to *particulars* or *singulars.*

In mediæval Scholastic philosophy the nature of universals gave rise to the great controversy which resulted in the division of the Schoolmen into Realists, Nominalists, and Conceptualists, according to their respective theories

simg. 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 9 A particuler prouerb no vniuersall 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 141 It is merely a notional and imaginary thing, an abstract universal, which is properly nothing, a conception of our own making 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* I 1 3 A universal is that which is apt to be predicated of many things, as *man, horse, plant*, &c 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Predicable*, Thus Animal is an Universal, with regard to Man and Beast 1751 *Phil Trans* XLVII 314 The business of natural philosophy is to note down facts, and to collect their proper universal, by a fair induction *Ibid.* A new collection of constant and similar facts affords an higher universal *pl.* 1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 124 As the hand is apt to take hold of all instruments; so is this power or facultie apt to apprehend the formes of all things, from whence grow the vniuersals *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig Man.* (1677) 28 For Universals are but Notions and *Entia Rationis* 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1726) 36 Some of these Universals are Genus's, if compared with less common Natures. 1794 BURKE *On Petition of Unitarians* Wks. 1842 II 474 No rational man ever did govern himself, by abstractions and universals 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* I iii § 67 The long controversies between the Realists and Nominalists concerning the nature of universals. 1860 ABP THOMSON *Laws Th.* (ed. 5) § 62 Universals or those general properties which many things share alike, and which are acquired by the mind only by abstracting from the things that exhibit them. 1889 MIVART *Orig Hum. Reason* 43 General ideas, or 'universals', only arise in our mind after we have experienced corresponding groups of sense impressions

† **b.** *pl.* Items of general information or news

1650 HOWELL *Lett* III. 3 This Letter runs upon Universalls, because I know your Lordship hath a spacious understanding, which comprehends the whole world

† **c.** Abstract magnitude or volume. *Obs*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 66 Universal, or boak, as taken in the Mathematicks

2 That which is universal; esp. one who or that which is universally powerful, potent, current, etc.

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 49 For that cause this honour ought to be graunted to the bishop of Constantinople, that he maye be called the universall of all prelates and the bishop of bishoppes. 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 122 Omnipotent Gold has a Power so extensive, that we presume we are not guilty of Hyperbole in representing it, as the grand Universal 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* XIV VII VI. 528 The primitive word for 'father' is so nearly an universal, that [etc.].

† **3.** The universe. *Obs.* (common 1600–1625).

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 65 b, It is no lesse folie to saye that, in the universall, is but one worlde alone 1591 SPARRY tr. *Cattan's Geomancie* 23 So the Earth resteth in the middle of the whole vniuersall. 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* III iv. 72 Hee that striues t'inuert The Vniuersals course with his poore way. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lviii. 168 There is a secret chaine in Nature, which drawes the Vniversall to revenge a vice.

† **4.** A medicament or remedy affecting the whole body or system. *Obs.*

1656 J. SMITH *Pract. Physick* 119 Gallen commends a Bath after Universals. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* Pref. A 4 b, Russel's Powder,. that Fam'd Universal, which for these twenty-five Years last past has obtain'd a general Reputation..in a manner through the whole World. *Ibid.* I xvii 793/2 If it be used for a Gonorrhœa, Universals ought to be premised, that the Body may be cleansed as much as may be

‖ **Universa lia,** *sb. pl.* ? *Obs* [L., neut. pl. of *ūniversālis*. see prec.] An official letter or proclamation issued by one in authority to all the states or nobles of Poland, esp. one convening the national diet. Also erron. as *sing.* (quot. 1772).

1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4429/7 The Grand General has published his Universalia, to exhort the Confederate Estates to continue firm in their Adherence to each other 1763 *Brit. Mag* IV 551 The Primate dispatches his universalia to the several provinces. 1772 *Hartford Merc* Suppl 18 Sept. 4/1 General Haddick is going to publish an Universalia.

Universa lian, *a. rare.* [f. UNIVERSAL *a* + -IAN.] Universalist, universalistic.

1853 E G. HOLLAND *Mem. J. Badger* xi (1854) 205 [Calvinism's] bold premises were the foundation of the plea of its opposite extreme,—the Universalian statement.

Unive rsalism. [f. as prec. Cf. F. *universalisme.*]

1. The fact or quality of being concerned with or interested in all or a great variety of subjects; universality of knowledge.

*c*1827 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* (1882) CXXXI. 119 The all meaningness and thin-blown bladdery universalisms of the lectures 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIV 132 The full-blown facility of modern universalism. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc* Ser. II 247 That weak kind of universalism which nullifies some otherwise good men

2. *Theol.* The beliefs or special views held by the Universalists; the doctrine of universal salvation or redemption

1805 J. SPAULDING (*title*), Universalism Confounds and Destroys Itself. 1840 G S FABER *Christ's Disc. Capernaum* 224 A tremendously wide and long enduring Apostasy is rhetorically spoken of in terms which literally import Universalism 1864 J DONALDSON *Crit Hist Chr Lit & Doctr* I. 37 Heathen Christianity. proclaimed all men alike in God's sight Paul was the preacher of this universalism. 1871 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* v. (1876) 112 The waves of universalism cannot possibly shake the seat of distributed power and government.

3. The fact or condition of being universal in character or scope; universality.

1840 T GORDON tr *Menzel's Germ. Lit.* III. 288 Poetical Universalism.—Herder. 1882 *Athenæum* 14 Oct 490/1 It is, indeed, somewhat doubtful whether the religion of Rome did not approach universalism almost as much as Islam 1883 FAIRBAIRN *City of God* III. i. 230 This is the universalism of Jesus Himself He belongs to humanity, not to Israel *Ibid* 240 The universalism of the person has its counterpart in the universalism of the words

Unive rsalist, *sb.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf. F. *universaliste*, G. *universalist*.]

A. *sb.* **1.** *Theol.* One who believes or maintains the doctrine that redemption or election is extended to the whole of mankind and not confined to a part of it; *spec.* in *U.S.*, a member of a sect or Church holding this doctrine.

1626 tr. *Parallel* A 1j, The error of the Vniuersalists is too vniuersally dispread 1648 O. HOWE (*title*), The Universalist examined and convicted, destitute of plaine Sayings of Scripture. 1684 BURNET *Trav.* i. (1750) 58 Some Assertors both in Geneva and Switzerland, who denied the Imputation of Adam's Sin, and asserted the Universality of Christ's Death, together with a sufficient Grace given to all Men These came to be called Universalists 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Arminians are particularly denominated Universalists. 1773 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) X 425 Bishop Ridley, Hooper, and Latimer were firm Universalists 1805 J. SPAULDING *Universalism* 150 These Universalists pretend to be the foremost in extolling the grace of God. 1853 BP S WILBERFORCE *Let* in *Life* (1881) II. 211 That you therefore do revive the old doctrine of the Universalists 1861 *Contrib Eccl Hist Connecticut* 278 Attempts to gather a congregation of Universalists for public worship.

† **2.** A believer in or maintainer of the universality of the Roman Catholic Church. *Obs.*—1

1644 FEATLY *Roma Ruens* 29 To this poynt I earnestly desire particular satisfaction, which I have not yet received from any Roman Catholike, or universalist (as they would be called).

3. One who in respect of a specified thing acts with universality or uniformity *rare.*

1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* III xx 172 A true Christian should be a perfect Universalist, he should be universally against all Sin, and universally for All Duty

† **4.** One who uses universals or universal propositions. *Obs.*—1

1680 BAXTER *Answ. Stillingfl* Pref. A 3 Universallists, that can prove me to be an Ass, because I am an Animal.

5. One who is supposed to have, or pretends to, a knowledge of all things; a person who is devoted to many subjects or sciences, as opposed to a *specialist*; a universal scholar.

1713 BENTLEY *Freethinking* iii. 11 A modern Free-thinker is an Universalist in Speculation; any Proposition whatsoever he's ready to decide 1800 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* IV. 154 All subjects were alike to this universalist. 1830 S H. CASSAN *Bps. Bath & Wells* II 172 He was an Universalist in the best sense of the word; and not a smatterer in various sciences. 1881 *Nature* XXIV 356 The gold of a universalist is apt to shrink down into dross when tested in the crucible of a specialist.

b. One who has many occupations, interests, etc

1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII. 104 You'll find I'm an universalist, i.e. a *Professor* of all trades

6. One who regards something as a whole and not from one particular point of view.

1892 E C STEDMAN *Nat Poetry* IV 142 The best critic, then, is the universalist, who sees the excellence of either phase of expression according as it is natural to one's race and period

B. *adj.* Universalistic.

1819 *Universalist Mag.* 21 Aug 32/3 Pastor of the First Independent Church of Christ, called Universalist, in Philadelphia 1859 ALLIBONE *Dict Eng Lit* I. 109 Ballou, Rev Hosea, a prominent Universalist minister 1877 J E. CARPENTER tr *Tiele's Hist Relig* 89 The universalist monotheism of the Gospel, which has entirely broken down the bounds of nationality

Universali stic, *a* [f prec + -IC]

1. *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, Universalism or the Universalists

1847 R. W. HAMILTON *Rewards & Punishm* vii 389 A strong defence of the universalistic doctrine. 1887 E JOHNSON *Antiqua Mater* 219 The Gnostics, sharing the universalistic aspirations of the time.

2. Of, pertaining or extending to, including or affecting, the whole of something, esp the whole of mankind; inclined to be universal in scope or character. Also *transf.*

Universalistic Hedonism, Utilitarianism.

1872 *Contemp. Rev* XIX 664 A syncretion of Egoistic and Universalistic Hedonism 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II. 207 Holbach is a universalistic and not an egoistic Hedonist. 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 184/1 The universalistic tendencies of the great empires 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 370/1 Universalistic religious communities. Islâm, Buddhism, Christianity

Universality (yūnivəɹsæ lĭti). [a. F. *universalité*, OF. *universalitet* (14th c; = It. *universalità*, Sp. *-idad*, Pg. *-idade*), or ad. late L *ūniversālitās* (Boethius), f. L. *ūniversālis*: see UNIVERSAL *a.* and -ITY.]

I. 1. The fact or quality of extending over, existing in, or belonging to the whole (of something expressed in or implied by the context); esp. extension, occurrence, prevalence, or diffusion throughout the whole world, everywhere, or in all things.

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. v. (1868) 169 þat is þat resoun lokeþ and comprehendiþ by resoun of vniuersalte [L *in ratione universitatis*], boþe þat þat is sensible and þat þat is ymaginable 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 351 All men knowe, that cheefly Auerrhoes vrgeth the eternitie of the World, and the vniuersalitie of one onely Mynd 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. ix. (A1 b) 38 The Nobilitie and dignitie of the Art considered aswell by vniuersalitie as antiquitie. 1624 H. MASON *Art of Lying* II 25 Persons claimeth, Universality, Antiquity, and Consent, for this vpstart fancie of their owne. 1686 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Cl.) I 168 The French language, being, because of its universalitie, so very necessarie for converse 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 501 The Planting of Fruit-Trees;. and the Advantages of it, which consist.. in the Universality of it, there being hardly any Soil, but one sort or other may be raised on them 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 78 God cannot depart from that universality of essence, by and in which alone all essences subsist 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* p xxxvi, Experiments more and more evince the universality of iron 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 266 He has shown the universality of guilt, and the universality of grace.

b. Of a church or religion, esp Roman Catholicism · Extension to the whole world or all men.

Freq in 17th cent; now *? arc* or *Obs*

? 1559 A. P tr. *Vincent of Lirins' Golden Treatise* (title-p), The antiquitie, and vniuersalitie, of the Catholicke Religion 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* II 106 This strengtheth the Papistes vniversalitie 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 551 Vniuersalitie and multitude .is no good rule to know the right church. by. 1691 SIR T P BLOUNT *Ess* 90 That thing call'd *Vniversality*, is so slight an Evidence of Truth, that even Truth it self is asham'd of it. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v., The Catholicks assert the Universality of their Church, both as to Time, and Persons 1730 J DENNE (*title*), Want of Universality no just Objection to the Truth of the Christian Religion 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* IX § 1 He dismissed with contempt the accepted test of universality.

† **c.** Of persons with reference to power or authority (see UNIVERSAL *a.* 2). *Obs.*

1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 228 Gregory pronounced the same of Iohn Patriarch of constantinople affecting vniuersalitie 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* III vii 67 The pope, who hath usurped the Universality, will have his triple Crown, to signifie his dominion over the Universe.

2. The fact or quality of extending or applying to, affecting or prevailing among, all the members of a class of persons or things; relation to or inclusion of all individuals, cases, or instances.

1577 HARRISON *England* II xix. (1877) I. 307 If a man may presentlie giue a ghesse at the vniuersalitie of this euill. 1634 *T. Norton's Calvin's Inst.* Table of Contents, The universality of the promises of salvation maketh nothing against the doctrine of the predestination of the reprobate. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 342 The universality of the slaughter. 1764 HARMER *Observ* II § 17 75 The tents of the Arabs are with great universality black. 1771 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* iv. (1778) 113 He might have seen it in an instance or two, and he mistook accident for universality. 1829 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 132 Closely connected with the universality of suffrage, is the opportunity of its frequent exercise 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie.* IX. 162 The universality of the influence which they [*sc.* religious revivals] exert during the time of their highest activity.

b. Of laws, etc., esp. with reference to validity.

1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed* Wks. 1871 III. 138 The universality of this mathematical rule. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 120/2 That we are not sure of the universality of this law 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* I. xiii. 381 Every new comet, every new

planet,. proclaims the universality of Newton's philosophy. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* II xvi 634 The universality of the Law of Gravitation.

† **3.** The study or contemplation of things from a general point of view. *Obs. rare.*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I. v § 5 Another error..is, that after the distribution of particular arts and sciences, men haue abandoned vniuersalitie, or *Philosophia prima*. *Ibid.* II To the King § 6 If any man think philosophy and universality to be idle studies, he doth not consider that all professions are from thence served and supplied

4. The quality or character of extending to or comprehending all or (more usually) a great variety of subjects; unbounded or very great versatility *of* (mind, genius, etc).

1765 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* III 11 The following [pictures] by Streater show the universality of his talent 1818-9 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 203 His gigantic labours, indicate the universality of the highest order of mind 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I 17 A man ,of that peculiar universality of genius which forms a handy fellow 1872 'M. LEGRAND' *Cambr Freshm* 112 The universality of my friend's mind

b. Capacity for, knowledge of, interest in, all or many things or pursuits; width or extensiveness of understanding, knowledge, or sympathy.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II iv, Whereby the vague universality of a Man shall find himself ready-moulded into a specific Craftsman 1855 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1870) I 375 Perhaps there may be a universality in his face. 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* I 7 One quality in Gower I have always especially liked,—his universality. 1862 *Macm Mag* 240 The universality of the heart, which enables them to feel for, and make allowances for all 1900 E. HOLMES *What is Poetry?* 65 Universality, not individuality, is of the essence of the poet's genius

c. The fact of knowing everybody or a large number of persons; extensiveness *of* (acquaintance).

1791 PAINE *Rights of Man* 89 By the universality of his acquaintance 1838 TICKNOR in *Life*, etc (1876) II. ix 182 He added, that he himself had never seen him so as to know him ; a curious fact, considering Roger's own universality

II. 5. The entire or whole body or number, the whole, *of* the people, a nation, mankind, etc., regarded collectively; also, the bulk or mass *of* the people. Now *arch.* (Cf. UNIVERSITY 2)

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I 7 Shall the whole vniuersalitie of the world be without this prerogatiue? 1588 *Copy of a Letter* in *Harl Misc* (1809) II 82 The universality of the people through the realm. 1655 *Theophania* 77 The vast frame of the world may be shaken, and the universality of nature suffer a change 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 65 Ye Universality of their Clergie, & all their Merchants. 1680 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc* 163 One mighty City consisting of the Universality of Cities considered as one. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Reformation* II 72 So averse did the universality of the nation stand against popery. 1737 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* VI 356/1 Innumerable Acclamations by the Universality of the People 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 5. 203 The consent of the prelates, earls, barons, and universality of the realm

† **b.** The whole world; the universe *Obs. rare.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x, What madd furie can ever so enveagle any conceipte, as to see our mortall selves to have a reason, and that this universalitie (whereof we are but the lest pieces) should be utterly devoide thereof? 1593 Q ELIZ. *Boeth* III pr. XII. 72 That God was he that ruld the vniuersalitie by the raynes of goodnes

† **c.** The whole people or state, the people in general *Obs.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v III 496 The Common happinesse of the vniuersalitie 1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Populi* 18 The Parliament differs many wayes from the rude bulk of the universality. 1675 *Machiavelli's Prince* XVII, Exorbitant mercy has an ill effect upon the whole universality

† **d.** The whole subject, a matter or subject regarded generally or as a whole. *Obs.*—1

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II 5/1, I shall speak first of those wherein this particular Art is most concerned, and as for the others, which relate to the universality, they shall serve by way of epilogue

6. *pl.* Something which extends to all the members of a class; a general statement or description, a generality. *Obs.*

a 1591 H. SMITH *Sinful Man* (1592) A 5 To the Heathen hee shewed vniuersalities and antiquities 1608 D T[UVILL] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 9 Simple men, who..beeing vnable to iudge, or conceiue of vniuersalities, suffer themselues to be wholly guided by their externall sense 1629 H BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 210 The deceitful man loueth to walke in vniuersalities or generalities. 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph.* IX. 162 If you can determine those great questions which consist much in universalities, then also you may determine the particulars

† **b.** A universal medicine or remedy; a panacea. *Obs.*—1

1756 TOLDERVY *Hist 2 Orphans* IV. 126 Men who .poyson you with universalities, medicines that are generally ineffectual, and of whose formations they are quite unacquainted.

† **7.** A collective whole or body, as distinct from one of the parts of which it is composed. (Cf. 5.)

1622 BRETON *Strange News* C 3 b, Neare the chiefe Citie of Nullibi, in an vniuersalitie, in stead of an Vniuersitie,.. there was a deepe student in the secrets of Nature 1642 *View Print Book int. Observat.* 8 Kingdome or *Regnum* denotes an universalitie or body collected. [1875 POSTE *Gains* II. com. (ed. 2) 290 As single things can be bequeathed, so can a universality]

† **8.** Something which exists everywhere or in all things; a universal being. *Obs.*—1

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 7 He himself is the prime Unity and Universality

Universaliza·tion. [f next + -ATION.] The action of the verb; the fact or process of becoming universal.

1798 *Monthly Rev* XXVI 538 A language already so general must, for that very reason, tend to universalization 1840 G. S FABER *Christ's Disc Capernaum* 225 [A] sentence, which would have changed this Apparent Universalization into Real Generalization 1886 W GRAHAM *Social Problems* 13 A universalisation of the practice [of striking] over the entire field of labour

Universalize (yūnivə·ɪsăləɪz), *v* [f. UNIVERSAL *a.* + -IZE. Cf F. *universaliser*, It. *-zzare*, Pg *-isar*]

1. *trans.* To make or render universal; to give a universal character to, to extend to all the members of a class; to apply or appropriate to a class of things, as distinct from the individuals composing it

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. II. III. 7 Can souls that be thus universalis'd, Begot into the life of God e're dy? 1664 — *Apology* 552, I do not speak of the English Church, but of the Reformed Churches in General—so Universalized were my thoughts in that Meditation. 1840 L. HUNT *Seer* 73/1 Their ideal of a face, let them try to universalise it as they can, is a French one 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV III VI 463 The conception by the senses is confused, till abstracted, analysed, at once universalised and individualised by the intelligence 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng Th 18th C* I. 323 We must, then, universalize our terms

absol. a 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect* II (1858) 185 It is thus that the poets universalize and unite 1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley* III 77 We cannot even perceive without universalizing.

† **2** To imbue with general (in contrast to specific) properties. *Obs.*—1

1676 *Princ. Chymists Lond* 59 Salts distilled from the Soots of Chymnies, arising from different Woods, notwithstanding their Alteration by the Ambient Air, and their being (by that Medium) in some measure Universalized

3. To make of universal application; to bring into universal use.

1809 *Crit Rev* XVI 499 He must universalize in his empire the given religion which he prefers. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 102 In the case of circuit business this source of misdecision is purposely established and universalised 1845 MAURICE *Mor Philos.* in *Encycl Metrop* II. 603/1 To universalize the system of Plato 1891 [F. C S SCHILLER] *Riddles Sphinx* 183 If the law of evolution could be really and completely universalized

b To extend or spread over the whole expanse.

1813 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 186 To complete and universalize the desolation of the globe 1875 W R. GREG *Misc Ess* VI (1882) 144 Our sewerage system shall be universalized and perfected.

Hence **Universalized** *ppl a.*; **Universalizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Universalizer,** one who makes universal.

1651 H MORE *Second Lash* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 179 A free divine *universalized spirit is worth all 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 64 The unselfish universalized nature of God. 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* I. 169 The fourth gospel is essentially a universalised Judaism 1895 W. M. RAMSAY *St Paul* XVI. § 3. 375 A distinct step towards the Universalised Church 1853 E G. HOLLAND *Mem & Badger* XVIII (1854) 372 The active theological minds may fall under two general classifications which we may call the centralizers and *universalizers. 1811 BENTHAM *Panopt Corr.* Wks. 1843 XI. 161 An engine for the *universalising of Protestantism. 1891 [F. C. S SCHILLER] *Riddles Sphinx* 183 The first case will evidently not bear universalizing 1836 G S. FABER *Prim Doctr Election* II III 306 The attentive reader will readily perceive their palpably *universalising tenor 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII. 150 A kind of vagabondizing, universalizing philanthropy

† **Universaller.** *Obs.*—1 [f. UNIVERSAL *a.* + -ER 1.] One who believes that something is universal; a universalist.

1626 W FENNER *Hid Manna* (1652) 44 Thou that are an Universaller of Grace.

Universally (yūnivə·səli), *adv.* Also 4 vniuersalliche, 5 vniuerselly, 6 -allye, -allie. [f. as prec. + -LY 2] In a universal manner.

1. In every case or instance

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVI II (Bodl MS), Grauel ..also hab vniuersalliche kinde of druynge and of clensinge. 1530 PALSGR. Introd p XVII, That thyng happeneth in the soundyng of thre of theyr vowelles onely, and that nat universally, but onely so often as [etc] 1544 *Exhort* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 565 Universally in all our affairs, whatsoever shall befall unto us 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 130 The fat and bloud being vniuersally forbidden them for food 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geogr Del.* I III 66 This proportion is not to be taken vniuersally, but commonly for the most part 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 189 All Insurances on expected Gains [etc.] are universally forbid. 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XXXVIII (1787) III 588 Under the empire of Charlemagne, murder was universally punished with death. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 28 Such a Rule, if it were universally established, would encourage the arrogant. 1872 MOZLEY *Univ Serm.* VI. (1876) 122 It would not be true. to say that use was universally accompanied by beauty

2. So as to include every individual of a group or number; without exception of any.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2454, I wolde that the hye degree Of Chiualrie vniuersally Bare vp his hede. 1496 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c 6 Wollen Clothe,..by making wherof the power pepull have moste universally their leving. 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III. 210 Not one or two of them, but all the Scholemen vniuersallye. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 9 Women are vniuersally *mala necessaria*, wheresoeuer they be eyther bred or brought vp 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 141 Spaine never had a disposition to rise universally against us 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III. I. § 11 It is hardly conceivable. how mankind should universally agree in some common sentiments. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 46 P 1 The Zealots fell universally into this Emperor's Policies. 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb. T* II. 133 A splendid entertainment, to which the English strangers were universally invited 1847 G HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 33 The whole nation was universally against it 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 308 They are almost universally malevolent

3. With extension to every part of a definite whole, in every part or place, everywhere

c 1430 HOCCLEVE *Min. Poems* 46 The sonne, of whom hir light Shee [*sc* the moon] takith, & it vniuersellY yeueth vn-to the world whan it is nyght 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 362/1 Murreyn of cattel beganne. so vniuersally in all places, that no towne nor village escaped free 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* XVI 58 Which implies that the Church has a right to be universally spred over the face of the Earth 1664 H POWER *Exp Philos* I 61 They are universally diffused throughout all Bodies in the World 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* p IX, An age when Superstition universally prevailed. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* V 188 The opinion is universally propagated over all the Nations. 1846 J *Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I. 15 It is an element universally present in nature 1871 C DAVIES *Metric Syst* III 275 We have universally the Winchester bushel 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 15 Universally distributed through the vein.

† **4.** So as to affect the whole or every part of something expressed or implied; all over *Obs.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 1357 He suffered patiently To be woundid vniuersally with scowrges, nayles, & spere 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* III 72 If he be vexed with an ague, or with ane other disease, vniuersallie hurting his bodie. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) IX. 154 The whole city continued universally in flames 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg.* (1771) 36 The Child seemed to be universally swelled 1793 *Minstrel* II 159 The storm universally chilled her frame. 1808 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Dove* II 280 She trembled so universally, that Lucy gave her some water to drink

† **b** Inclusively, all together. *Obs*—1

1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* III 1. 221 Himself, family, and house [were] universally burnt to ashes

5. *Logic* and *Metaph* In relation to all the members of a class or genus, in the manner of a universal proposition or concept (see UNIVERSAL *a* II).

1551 T WILSON *Logike* G VI b, The argument is euermore made from the generall, to the kynde vniuersally 1620 T GRANGER *Div Logicke* II VI, The predicate is in the Subiect vniuersally, that is, in euery subiect of the same kind. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 67 The Essences of singular Bodies being Abstracted from those Bodies themselves, are consider'd Universally 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I XXXI 122 The enunciation universally first is only that in which the predicate agrees or convenes with the subject 1725 WATTS *Logic* II II (1726) 152 Mankind. generally have an Inclination to magnify their Ideas, and to talk roundly and *universally* concerning any thing they speak of 1825 WHATELY *Logic* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) I 200/1 The term 'necessary to life' is affirmed of food, but not universally, for it is not said of every kind of food

b. In relation to, in respect of, all the things or subjects of the same class or kind.

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech* Pref p XIII, Being almost universally a Linguist. 1741 KAMES *Decis. Crt. Sess 1730-52* (1799) 37 The defender's possession of the estate subjected him universally to the predecessor's debts.

6. With respect to every individual of a class, by, among, to, etc, all the persons concerned.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* II § 51 Which was a design willingly heard, and universally grateful 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 542 Thy Celestial Beautie , there best beheld Where universally admir'd 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VII, I could not avoid reflecting how universally this talent was spread, of drawing lectures in morality from the quarrels we raise with nature 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 344 Rye is generally (nay universally, I think) allowed to be a better bearer than wheat 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 397 As to my third assertion, its truth is so universally known, that all proof is unnecessary 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess Probab* 167 These tables are almost universally used by the assurance offices 1875 W S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* 5 He was universally respected in the county.

7 With adjs. or pa. pples. (Sometimes hyphened.)

1656 COWLEY *Praise of Pindar* Notes IV, The Fabulous, but universally received Tradition 1675 OWEN *Indwelling Sin* V. (1732) 43 The constant keeping of the Soul in an universally holy Frame *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 July 1654, We all din'd at that universally-curious Dr Wilkin's. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg* XXXIII 180 The chief reason of this universally evil effect 1869 DUNKIN *Midn Sky* 8 The universally-known seven stars in Ursa Major 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 30/1 The universally received opinion.

Universalness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being universal; universality

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Instit* III 310 The vniuersalnesse of ye promise. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref. XXX, The vniuersalnesse of this consent 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. I II 46 They'll object Gainst th' universalnesse of this clear notion. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 56 The universalness of his knowledge 1880 SCHAFF *Person of Christ* 158 The universalness of his character and mission 1888 *Longm. Mag.* July 255 The apparent universalness of what is presented to them in quantity

† **Universalty.** *Obs.*—1 [f. UNIVERSAL *a* + -TY 1] Universality.

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 29 Not onely intending an Aegemonie which we onely promised and is but the chiefest part, but an vniuersaltie which is ye whole

Universanimous, *a. nonce-wd.* [Irreg f L *universus* universal + *animus* mind] Universally or completely unanimous.

1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser. II. II. P 2 Though the learned

are not agreed as to the particular dialect employed by Theocritus, they are universanimous as to its rusticity.

Universa rian *rare*—¹. [Cf. next and -ARIAN.] One who belongs to the universe in respect of knowledge (see quot.).

1880 *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 April, If a mind open to new ideas, no matter whence they come, is to be termed 'cosmopolite', then every thinking being must be a universarian

Univ·ersary, *sb.* and *a. rare* [f. L *ūnivers-us* UNIVERSAL *a.* or *ūnivers-um* UNIVERSE *sb*]

†**A.** *sb* The whole body or number *of* something. *Obs*—¹

a 1604 HANMER *Chron. Ireland* (1633) 205 He injoyned the collegiat Vicars of Kilkenny to celebrate the universary and anniversary of the reverend fathers his predecessors

B *adj.* Of or pertaining to, open to, all

1816 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XII. (1903) 365/2 This first Stone of the Royal Universary Infirmary for Children

Universe (*yū* nivəɪs) Also 5 vniuerse, 6 -uers, 7 univers. [a. F *univers* (12th c.; = Sp., Pg., It. *universo*), ad. L. *ūnīversum* sb., the whole world, orig. neut. sing. of *ūniversus* all taken collectively, universal, f. *ūnus* UNI- and *versus*, pa. pple of *vertĕre* to turn.]

†**1.** *In universe*, universally, of universal application. *Obs*.—¹

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 36 Ye folk a lawe han sette in vniuerse; And þis know I by hem þat loueres be, þat whoso stryueth with 3ow hath þe worse.

2. The whole of created or existing things regarded collectively; all things (including the earth, the heavens, and all the phenomena of space) considered as constituting a systematic whole, esp. as created or existing by Divine power, the whole world or creation; the cosmos

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xi (Arb.) 111 The Roundell or spheare for his ample capacitie doth resemble the world or vniuers 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heav. Beauty* 31 Looke on the fiame Of this wyde vniuerse, and therein reed The endlesse kinds of creatures 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* I 1, O for a clap of thunder now, as loud As to be heard throughout the Universe, To tell the world the fact 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* I 800 Dull Earth with its own Weight did downwards pierce To the fixt Navel of the Universe 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 63, I wou'dn't touch a Man's Flesh for the Universe 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* I. 149 That active power of Nature which fills the Universe. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II. II III She had. The quest of hidden knowledge, and a mind To comprehend the universe 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 18/1 *Theory of the Universe*, . what is known of the general arrangement of planets, stars, etc and of their connexion with one another 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle* in *Crit. Misc* Ser. I 216 The same sense of the puniness of man in the centre of a cruel and frowning universe

b. With *a* and pl. Also const *of* (something).

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 622 A Universe of death, which God by curse Created evil 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* XIV 160 To substitute a universe of death For that which moves with light and life informed 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. I II, To Newton and to Newton's Dog Diamond, what a different pair of Universes! 1872 MOZLEY *Miracles* (ed 3) Pref. p. XXVI, These two schools of minds live indeed in different universes

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

Less universe (quot 1674) = MICROCOSM 1.

1674 MILTON *P. R* IV 459 As harmless, if not wholsom, as a sneeze To mans less universe 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *University*, They are call'd Universities, or Universal Schools, by reason the four Faculties are supposed to make the World or Universe of Study. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 589 Into the height of Love's rare Universe. 1847 J. KIRK *Cloud Dispelled* IV 67 His conduct is false, and will be denounced as such by the universe of mind. *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* II. (1857) 62 To trace the associations between the universe of sense and the spiritual life within us 1871 E. F. BURR *Ad. Fidem* XV. 299 A universe of light and color—a universe of sound.

d. *Universe of discourse*: (see quot. 1896).

1881 J. VENN *Symbolic Logic* vi. 128 We must be supposed to know the nature and limits of the universe of discourse with which we are concerned... If we are talking of ordinary phenomena we must know whether we refer to them without limit of time and space. 1896 'L. CARROLL' *Symbolic Logic* I. II. III. 14 The Genus, of which [the] Terms [of a Proposition] are Species, is called its 'Universe of Discourse'.

3. The world or earth, esp as the place of abode of mankind or as the scene of human activities.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 134 Such a bridge, that without exception, it may worthily be accounted the admirablest Monument, and firmest erected Collosseum (in that kinde) of all the Vniverse. 1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1720 I. 89 No People in the Universe know better. 1704 (*title*), The Present State of the Universe. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 6 A land, perhaps the only one in the universe, in which political or civil liberty is the very end and scope of the constitution. 1791 HAMPSON *Mem. J. Wesley* III 96 [Wesley] took the universe for his parish. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* IV 339 Who all our green and azure universe Threatenedst to muffle round with black destruction.

b. *transf.* The inhabitants of the earth; mankind in general.

1742 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 222 The decline of that power which has so long intimidated the universe. *Ibid.* 230 That wisdom, which the greatest part of the universe will remember with gratitude. 1774 GOLDSM. *Retal.* 31 Here lies our good Edmund, Who, born for the universe, to party gave up what was meant for mankind 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III VIII, 'Go to,. thou shalt pay due debt!' shouts the Universe to them.

Hence **U·niverseful,** as many or as much as the universe will hold.

1891 J. ORR *Chr. View of God & World* (1893) 374 A whole universefull of other spiritual beings.

Universitarian (*yūnivəɪsitē·riăn*), *a.* [f. as next + *-arian*.] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, obtaining in, a university.

1834 F. MAHONY in *Fraser's Mag.* X 317/1 Awfully ludicrous were the dying convulsions of the old universitarian system 1858 *Almæ Matres* 44 No wars between privileges collegiate and universitarian. 1872 MRS. OLIPHANT *Mem. Montalembert* II. 44 The desire that this universitarian teaching should be above reproach

Hence **Universita·rianism,** the educational method or system characteristic of or prevailing in a university; advocacy of or preference for this.

1889 *Jrnl. Educ.* 1 Sept. 479/1 At the risk of being accused of classicism, or universitarianism, I must confess that I do believe in a certain amount of classical work

Univ·ersitary, *a. rare.* [f. UNIVERSIT-Y + -ARY¹. Cf. F. *universitaire* (1835).] Of the nature of, having the character of, a university.

1889 *Cath. News* 26 Oct. 5 The half-ecclesiastical, half-universitary French College of Tunis.

‖ **Univ·ersitas.** *Scots Law.* [L. · see next.] The whole (of an estate or inheritance).

1765–8 [see UNIVERSAL *a.* 2 b] 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 467 Things, in their nature heritable, may become moveable by being made part of a moveable *universitas* 1888 LD. MACNAGHTEN in *Law Rep. Ho. Lords* XIII. 383 The legacies are to be paid out of the universitas of the testator's estate

University (*yūnivə·rsĭti*), *sb.* Forms: 6 vniuersite, 5 -versite, 5–6 -uersitee, 4–5 vnyuersite(e, 5–6 -uersyte(e; 5–7 vniuersitie (6 *Sc.* wni-), 6 -tye, vnyuersytye, -tie, 7 vniuersity, -versity, 6–7 universitie, 7– university. See also VARSITY, VERSITY [a. AF. *universeté, univerſeté, univercyté*, OF. *unversitet, universitert, universtè* (13th c.; mod. F *université*, = Pr. *universitat*, It. *università*, Sp. *universidad*, Pg. *-idade*; also in sense 1 MDu. *universiteit*, MDu. and Du. *universiteit*, MG., MLG. *universitête*, MHG. *universitêt*, G. *universität*, Dan., Sw. *universitet*) — L. *ūnıversĭtāt-, ūnıversĭtās*, (1) the whole, entire number, universe, (2) in later and mediæval Latin (chiefly in legal use), a society, company, corporation, or community regarded collectively; f. L. *ūnıversus* (see UNIVERSE).]

I. 1. The whole body of teachers and scholars engaged, at a particular place, in giving and receiving instruction in the higher branches of learning, such persons associated together as a society or corporate body, with a definite organization and acknowledged powers and privileges (esp that of conferring degrees), and forming an institution for the promotion of education in the higher or more important branches of learning, also, the colleges, buildings, etc, belonging to such a body

Sometimes, especially in former use, synonymous with *college*. see COLLEGE *sb* 4 c.

c 1300 *St Edmund* in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 438/256 So þat he bigan at Oxenford of diuinite, So noble alosed þer nas non in al þe vniuersite *Ibid.* 439/278 He bigan so deope desputi of þe trinite, þat gret wonder me hadde þurf al þe vniuersite. *c* 1384 ? WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 157 Hebene mennus lawis and worldly clerkis statutis ben red in vnyuersitees *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6769 At Parys . he had The accorde of the vniuersite, And of the puple as semeth me *c* 1425– [see COLLEGE *sb* 4] *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 438 The house that Robert of Staunton held of the vnyuersite of Oxenford 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 301 The studyentes of bothe the vnyuersytees. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* 40 They labour to put out [the eyes of this land (the Vniuersityes I meane) 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 3 This place should be at once both School and University. 1661 LAMPLUGH in *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II (1911) 126 University, Town and Country are far more active and vigilant then before 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 145 A patent . for founding an university, to be called king Williams university. 1725 BAILEY *Erasm. Colloq.* (1733) 259 Are you going to Louvain to see the University? 1785 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 530 He is anxious to study some time at your university [= Harvard College] before he begins the study of law. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* V. (1858) 305 Universities are a notable, respectable product of the modern ages. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* x. 364 The great Jewish university which rendered Tiberias for three centuries the metropolis of the race. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* 46 The university of the chancellor, masters, and scholars, is one corporation, and each of the colleges distinct and independent societies.

b. *fig* and *transf.*

1595 *Locrine* III. III, I think you were broght vp in the vniuersitie of bridewell; you haue your rhetorick so ready at your toongs end. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I 386 To be admitted into that great vniuersitie, where He, which is the doctour of the chaire, Christ Iesus, will [etc.] 1615 (*title*), A Catalogue or Table of all the Arts and Sciences read and taught in this University of London. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* II. XIII, Man, by infusion wise, Chanc'llor install'd of Eden's University. *c* 1852 J. GIBSON in *Blog* (1911) II. 28 He looked upon Rome as the great University of Sculpture 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* XXXI, In the London universities of crime 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 215 None of these young gentlemen was absolutely necessary at that ovine university [= a sheep-station.]

†**2.** The whole body, aggregate, or number *of* creatures, persons, things, etc.; = UNIVERSALITY 5.

1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* VIII. 19 That the vnyuersite of Jentilis knowe, for thou art God alone in al erthe ? 1402 QUIXLEY in *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl.* (1908) XX. 50 To all þe worldes vniuersitie This balade be ensample and myrrour *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II XVI 243 In al the hool vnyuersite of thingis and of beingis 1494 *Hylton's Scala Perf.* II XLVI (W. de W.), Al thise gracyous knowynges feld in a soule of the vnyuersitee of al creatures. *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks. 18/2 If any part of the whole vniuersitye of creatures were destroyed. 1563 MAN *Musculus' Commonpl.* 29 b, All that compasse of the whole universitie of thinges and times 1582 W. FULKE in *Confer.* III. (1584) O IV b, The vniuersitie of faithfull doeth pray 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* VI 304 The vniversity of Beastes, foules, and fish 1659 H. THORNDIKE *Wks.* (1846) II 483 If in all Scripture a Church signify the university of Christians 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV 180 The Communitie or Universitie of the Multitude [1862 G. LONG tr. *Th. M. Aurelius Anton.* p. LXXVI, The gods will do whatever is best and consistent with the university of things]

fig 1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* III. 6 Oure tunge is fyr, the vniuersite of wickidnesse [L. *universitas iniquitatis*] 1526 *Pylgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 76 b, Yᵉ tonge is but a small thynge, . but it is (sayth the sayd apostle) the vniuersite of all euyls.

†**b.** Without const. The whole of something; all things, etc.; universal nature. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* V. pr. iv. (1868) 165 Þe eye of intelligence is heyger for it sourmounteþ þe environynge of þe vniuersite and looketh ouer þat by pure subtilite of þouȝt. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* XIV 35 Thou, Lord of vnyuersitee, or of alle creatures 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I IX (Skeat) I 46 Man is mad of al the foure elementes Al universitee is rekened in him alone 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 205 For God knowethe how euery thynge awe to be create, and how he scholde dispose the pulcritude of the vniversite in hit 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I IV D III, By the nombre of seuen vnyuersyte to vs is sygnyfyed. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 314 Where ever they live, they may finde a god the governor and father of all university

†**c** The universe; = UNIVERSALITY 5 b. *Obs*

1494 *Hylton's Scala Perf.* II XLVI (W. de W.), Our lorde Jhesu maker & keper of al this fayr vnyuersitee 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I i (1641) 5/1 In Six dayes [God] formed All things contain'd in th' Universitie. 1598 T. BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 6 Man is a little world and beares the face And picture of the Vniuersitie *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. X § 1 (1622) 299 This Vnity which they make the onely cause of the whole vniuersity. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I II 13 Physis is the great womb From whence all things in th' University Yclad in divers forms do gaily bloom

†**d** The whole people; = UNIVERSALITY 5 c

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III I. V 181 That the first invention of Laws may be committed to prudent men, and yet the . confirmation of them appertain to the universitie or common multitude

e *Law* (See quot. 1832.)

1832 AUSTIN *Jurisprudence* II p. XLI, Such universities of rights and duties (or such complex aggregates of rights and duties) as arise by universal succession. 1861 MAINE *Anc. Law* 178 Without this fact there is no university of rights and duties.

†**3.** *Your universety*, the collective whole of the members of a body, group, or company of persons specifically addressed in some formal or official document. Also pl. in Sc. use. *Obs.*

Chiefly in renderings of the common phrase *Noverit universitas vestra*

c 1400 *Brut* CLI. 163 To alle Cristen peple Iohn, by the grace of God, kyng of Engeland, gretyng to 3our vniuersite. 1416 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 539 Wit yhoure vniuersite þat [etc.] 1500 *Cartular. St. Nicholai Aberdon.* (New Spald. Cl.) I 76 Till all ande sindry , gretinge in gode euirlesting 3oure vniuersiteis sall wit ws till hafe consentit [etc.]. 1543 *Test. I bor* (Surtees) VI. 161 Knowe your universitie, that I do make my last will of certayne my landes. *c* 1596 in *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) V. Pref. 16 To all and sindry gretyng Wittis your universiteis that [etc.].

†**4 a.** A body or company of persons associated together for some purpose. *Obs.*—¹

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 617 Hit is leefffful þ[a]t an vnyuersite answere not alway to one maister.

†**b.** A body or class of persons regarded collectively; esp an aggregate of persons forming a corporate body or society, a corporation *Obs.*

1607 COWELL *Interpr., Vniversitie*, is by the Ciuill lawe any bodie politicke, or corporation 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 159 Although kings doe die, the people in the mean time (as niether any other Universitie) never dyeth 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* I 1 § 7 (1699) 11 A collective Body of People, or university, such as a Burgh or Incorporation. [1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 40 The Prior and Consuls, of the University of the Shippers and Merchants, of this City of Seville 1776 A. SMITH *W. N.* I. X. I 148 All such incorporations [of trades] were antiently called universities *Ibid.*, The university of smiths, the university of tailors, &c. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI 22/2 The universities or corporate bodies at Rome]

II †**5** Extension to the whole (*of* something); = UNIVERSALITY 1. *Obs. rare.*

1553 ASCHAM in *Lett. Lat. Men* (Camden) 18 My trust is ye will not judge me unconstant, for this universitie in choice of my living 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III. II IV. 270 Al perfection importes some kind of universitie. *Ibid.* 271 Now God having the whole of essence in himself must necessarily have an universitie of perfection

III *attrib.* and *Comb* (in sense 1).

6 a. Simple attrib, passing into adj. use (rarely with hyphen): Of, pertaining or belonging to, characteristic of, prevailing or obtained at, a University or Universities, as *University course, court, education, learning, lecture, library*, etc

1379 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 69/1 Son College appellez Mokel

Universite Hall en Oxenford 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc.* (1590) 17 He will praise him, that he is not infected with Vniuersitie learning. 1602 *and Pi. Return Parnass.* IV. v. 1806 Few of the university pen plaies well. 1606 Dekker *Newes fr. Hell* F 3 b, Ibis Homere, that hath laine sick seuenteen yeers together of the Vniuersitie plague, (watching and want) *a* 1628 F Grevil *Sidney* (1652) 199 Lest . she might be constrained to labour the compassing of disorderly ends, by a Mechanicall kinde of University Canvasse. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Mar 1673, University lectures and erudition 1708 J Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit* I III (1710) 302 [The] University Library [Cambridge] 1726 R Newton (*title*), University Education, or, an Explication and Amendment of the Statute which [etc.] 1783 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 2) X. 8753/2 The jurisdiction of the university courts in criminal matters. 1868 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 140 Students enter upon the university course with a certain preparation 1871 J. Place (*title*), University Tests, and their Abolition, Considered in a Letter [etc.] 1895 Rashdall *Univ. of Europe* II II. 325 Another essential qualification for a University town, is facility of access

b. That is (or has been) a member of a University; educated or studying at a University, as *University chum, man*, etc.

1580 Spenser *Three Proper Lett* Wks. (1912) 619/1 Some learned, and well aduized Vniuersitie man 1641 R Brooke *Eng. Episc* II. vii. 111 They thinke the wayes of Gods Spirit are free, and not tied to a University man 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Servitour*, a poor University-Scholar that attends others for his Maintenance 1755 *Mag* No 13. 4 An university chum of mine 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* 2 Even University men themselves betray an impression that something should be done

c. With the names of officials, etc., attached to or connected with a University, as *University auditor, lecturer, librarian, orator* (see Orator 5), *preacher, register*, etc.

1589 Nashe in Greene *Menaphon* (1610) A iv b, That royall erection of Trinitie Colledge, which the Vniuersity Orator aptly termed *Colonia deducta.* 1614 J Chamberlain in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 305 The University Orator, Nethersole, is taxed for calling the prince *Jacobissime Carole* 1632 Milton (*title*), On the University Carrier who sicken'd in the time of his vacancy. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 July 1669, The *Terræ filius* (the Universitie Buffoone). 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I III (1710) 298 The Custos Archivorum, or University-Register 1800 *Cambr Univ Cal* 6 University Officers [include] Chancellor, High Steward, Vice-Chancellor [etc.] 1882 *Addenda Corpus Stat Univ Oxon* 882/2 The University Auditor appointed under the provisions of the Statute. 1893 *Glasgow Univ. Calendar* 19 Lecturers, Demonstrators, or University Assistants.

d With past or pres. pples., chiefly in locative combs, as *Universsity-bred, -taught, -trained*; *-going* adjs.

1846 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* cxxi. (1857) VI 2 The common-place progress of a high-born, university-bred barrister 1879 J C. Morison *Gibbon* 11 The two greatest historians, were not university-bred men 1898 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 121 The university going class among the Roman Catholic community.

7. Special combs., as **University cap**, the academical cap worn by the members of a University, a square cap or 'mortar-board'; **University chair**, the chair or office of a University professor; **University Chest**, at Oxford and Cambridge, the funds of the University, or the office which receives and administers these; **University extension**: (see Extension 9 g); **University sermon**, a sermon preached before the members of a University, usually by a specially nominated or appointed person.

1772 Nugent *Hist. Fr. Gerund* I 73 Heads stuck in *university-caps. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* III x, They sometimes invert the hat, and wear it brim uppermost, like a University-cap 1883 *N & Q* 15 Dec 469/1 The University or 'Trencher' Cap. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III 287 He finds these Subjects appropriated to the School, the *University-Chair, or Pulpit 1717 E Miller *Acc Univ. Camb.* 177 Neither the Vice chancellor, , or the *University Chest, get one Farthing of Money by it. 1870 *Addenda Corpus Stat. Univ Oxon* II 800 The Curators of the University Chest. 1887 *Oxford Guide* 56 In the Long Vacation there are no *University sermons.

Hence † **Unive·rsity** *v.*, to provide or endow with a University; **Unive·rsityless** *a*, having no University; **Unive·rsityship**, the state or condition of being a University; status as a University.

1682 *Loyal Satirist* in Somers *Tracts* (1812) VII 69 Pembroke may be visited, and Manchester *universitied 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb.* 21 As for Scotland, it was *University-less till [etc.]. *Ibid.* 35 The *University-ship of Cambridge, is to be accounted from her original constitution.

† **Uni·vocacy.** *Obs.*—[1] [f. post-cl. L. *ūnivoc-us* (see next) + -acy.] Univocal quality; oneness or sameness of character.

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* 135 The Æquivocall production of things under undiscerned principles, makes a large part of generation, though they seem to hold a wide univocacy in their set and certain Originals

Univocal (*yuni vŏkăl*), *a* and *sb.* Also 6 vnyuocal(le. [f. post-cl. L. *ūnivoc-us* having one meaning (f. L. *ūni-* Uni- + *vōc-, vōx* Voice *sb.*) + -al. So It., Sp., Pg. *univoco*, F. *univoque* (see Univoque).]

A. *adj.* L. † **a.** Of symptoms, signs, etc: Indicative of, signifying, or denoting one thing; certain or unmistakable in significance. Chiefly *Med. Obs.*

1542 Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* Q iij b, Fyrste than in procedynge .to the knowlege of the vnyuocal sygnes, *Ibid*, The sygnes of lepry aswel equyuocalles as vnyuocalles 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Univocal Signs* (in Surgery) are certain Accidents or Signs of the Fracture of the Scull, distinguish'd from others termed Equivocal 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat* I 5 No less illustrious, but more univocal Marks of Truth, that God hath been pleased to impress upon his Dispensations. 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks.* II. 405 Though this be one symptom, yet it is not an univocal or infallible one

b. Of terms, etc: Having only one proper meaning or signification; admitting or capable of a single interpretation or explanation; of which the meaning is unmistakable; unambiguous

Opposed to Equivocal *a* 2 Now esp in *Logic*

1656 [? J Sergeant] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst* 285 The same name would signifie God and a Creature, in the same signification, and would be univocall. 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I. vi 88 The crown and horn are in the sacred scripture univocal expressions of glory and dignity 1671 Baxter *Holiness* xxviii 9 It is but Analogically called either *Holiness* or *Morality*, and not in a proper or univocal sense 1725 Watts *Logic* I. iv. § 6 Univocal words are such as signify but one idea, or at least but one sort of thing 1774 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* I § 3 4 An explication of what is meant by univocal words, what by equivocal 1843 Mill *Logic* I II. § 8 A name is univocal, or applied univocally with respect to all things of which it can be predicated in the same sense. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. xvii 500 The different significations of the same word the univocal and the equivocal 1892 *Tablet* 28 May 848 Declaring in terms which are simply univocal [etc.]

† **c.** *Mus.* (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—[0].

1801 Busby *Dict. Mus*, *Univocal*, the epithet applied by Ptolemy to the octave and its replicates [Hence in some later Dicts.]

† **2.** Uniform, homogeneous; not exhibiting variation or deviation; confined to one kind or nature.

Freq in the latter half of the 17th c, esp in the writings of Jeremy Taylor; in some instances it is difficult to determine the precise sense.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 28 A dead or mortified part may not be called a part but equiuocally, because it hath not an vniuocall forme with the whole 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib Proph* xiii. 201 When the actions and perswasions of a sect are univocall 1653—*Serm. for Year* I. xx 255 The joyes of religion are not univocal but productive of . præternatural pleasures. 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 156 So, from the univocall, simple, and homogeneall immortall minde, should so many properties and inclinations of men badly be fetched 1727 Warburton *Tracts* (1789) 87 But Truth is of much cooler Contemplation, as paying its Court to the Understanding only, by affording a regular View of its simple univocal Original.

† **3** Of or belonging to, characteristic of, things of the same name or species; esp. in *univocal generation*, normal or regular generation between male and female members of the same species *Obs.*

1638 Jackson *Creed* IX. viii. § 3 He which is as truly the Son of God must needs be as absolutely eternal as the Deity, otherwise the generation should be equivocal and imperfect, not univocal. 1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* 6 Creatures generated and produced from univocal generation or production, that is, from the coition of male and female of the same species 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 2 2/1 Generation is Univocal That is, a Species can be no otherwise naturally formed than by a seminal Production. 1748 *Phil Trans.* XLV 656 Thus do these Principles never deviate further than is consistent with univocal Generation 1822 J. Fleming *Philos Zool* I. 23 A process which is termed Univocal or Regular Generation.

† **b.** Of actions, causes, etc. *Obs.*

a 1640 J. Ball *Answ. to Can* (1642) I. 132 That which is spoken of causes univocall, necessary and proper 1669 Flavel *Husb. Spiritualized* VIII 76 Grace in it self cannot be the proper univocal cause of any evil effect. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I viii 27 Action univocal is that by which the action produces an effect of its own species; action æquivocal, of a diverse

† **4.** Made, uttered, etc., with or as if with one voice. Of consent, etc.: Unanimous. *Obs.*

1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 242 Hee is never free of the Company till hee hath drunke out his Apprentise-hood among the grand Masters, and then with an vnivocall consent, hee may commend his Wares. *a* 1734 North *Lives* III. 114 They bellowed and roared with univocal noise, not only in the city but all over England *a* 1734 — *Exam* III. vii § 61 (1740) 548 It was their univocal Declaration, that [etc.].

B. *sb.* A univocal term or word.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, Univocals are defined by Aristotle to be those Things whose Name is common, and the Reason corresponding to the Name the same. 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. p. II, If infinite men, horses, and a multitude of other univocals, are produced in an infinite time. 1822–7 *Good's Study Med* (1829) I 407 Regius, arquatus, aurigo, are not indeed univocals, but very clearly equivalents.

Uni·vocally, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

1. So as to mean only one thing or species; in one and the same sense; with one meaning or signification; hence, unmistakably, unambiguously.

1593 T. Bell *Motives Romish Faith* (1605) 110 If matrimony be a sacrament properly and vnivocally so called. 1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII viii § 2 The generall definition .of a servant is univocally the same, (1) in legall servants, (2) in servants to sin [etc.]. 1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot* I. vi. § 42 363 You have not set down cleerely and univocally what you mean by it. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III II. iii 248 That nothing can predicate univocally of God and the Creature is most evident. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v *Predicable*, A Predicable is a Nature which may be predicated univocally of all things to which it is common. *c* 1790 Reid *Let.* Wks. 1846 I. 75/2 The same word may be applied to different things in three ways. Univocally, when the things are species of the same genus [etc.] 1842 Sir W. Hamilton in *Reid's Wks* (1846) I. 205/2 If the names, were to be employed univocally—*i e*, to denote always things the same or similar 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV. 788 As if every tyro in theology did not know that not even 'being' could be predicated univocally of God and of any creature.

† **2** By members of the same species; regularly, normally. (Cf. Univocal *a.* 3) *Obs.*

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II. ix. (1677) 207 Animals which are perfect and univocally generated. 1704 Ray *Creation* (ed. 4) II. 372 All Creatures are generated Univocally by Parents of their own kind 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Equivocation*, The Moderns hold that all Animals, nay and Vegetables too, are Univocally produced.

3. With one voice; unanimously.

1671 J Webster *Metallogr.* xviii 255 Therefore the Secretaries of this Philosophy do univocally testifie, that [etc.] 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 171 All bellowed out univocally that the sole object was to drive dull care away

† **Uni vocalness.** *Obs.*—[1] [-ness.] = Univocation.

1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos* 26 The Univocalness which I assert to the word (Cognition) and (Notion) is such a one as is taken from their Radix (Nosco).

† **Uni·vocate,** *a. Obs*—[1] [f. post-cl. L *ūnivoc-us* Univocal *a*: see -ate [2].] Of one sound or pronunciation.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 161 The langage of Normannes is oon and vniuocate [L. *univoca*] allemoste amonge theyme [*sc.* Englishmen] alle

† **Univocation.** *Obs. rare.* [ad late L. *ūnivocātiōn-*, *ūnivocātio* (Quicherat), noun of action f. **ūnivocāre* (see Univocal *a.*). Cf. F. *univocation*, Sp *univocacion*, Pg. *univocação*, It. *univocazione.*] Oneness or identity of name or meaning

a 1610 G Fletcher *Israel Redux* (1677) 13 This univocation of Tartar Cities with those of Israel doth plainly shew that the Israelitish People have been there 1693 South *Animadv Sherlock's Bk.* (ed 2) 242 Since no one Thing can agree both to God and the Creature, by a perfect Univocation. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v., The School-men have long disputed about the Univocation of Being.

Univo·ltine, *sb* and *a.* [ad. F. *univoltin, -tain*, f. *uni-* Uni- + It. *volta* turn, time] **a.** *sb* One of a breed of silkworms which produces a single brood in a year. **b.** *adj.* Having but one brood each year.

1874 J Geoghegan *Pari Rep Silk in India* 118 That this insect [*sc* a silkworm] has quite changed its period of existence , and from a multivoltine become a univoltine [*sic*] 1883 G Watt *Econ. Prod. India* III 66 In Upper India and in Kashmir the univoltine worms are those usually reared. 1892 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 453/2 The *B[ombyx] mori* is univoltine or annual

† **Univoque,** *a. Obs.*—[1] In 6 vnyuoke. [a. F. *univoque*: see Univocal *a*] = Univocal *a.* 1 a.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Q ij, They.. shulde ryght dylygently beholde theym & considre the vnyuoke sygnes and equyuokes also And nat for one onely token gyue theyr sentences, but by many conuenaunces, and specyally vnyuokes

† **Uniw·are,** *adv. Obs.* In 4 vn-, onywar, oniwar. [Un-[1] II b and 7 cf. Unaware and Unware] Unaware, unawares; esp. in phr. *on uniware* = at unaware(s).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1966–7 Þis prince al an onywar [*v rr* al vn ywar, al in on oniwar] toward hom drou Hii come aȝen him onywar [*v r.* on oniwar] & slowen him al vor noȝt *Ibid.* 2927, 3261, 3501, 4328, etc

† **Uniwa·res,** *adv. Obs.*—[1] In 3 unȝewares. [f. as prec. + -s. Cf. Unawares, Unwares] Unawares.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 Spedeð ȝeu, forðan ȝure ændedai neihȝeð, and cumð unȝewares al swa þief be nihte

† **Unja·cobitize,** *v* [Un-[2] 6 c] *trans* To detach from the Jacobite cause 1719 Ozell tr. *Misson's Mem* 138 Now their Castles in the Air being overturn'd, they begin to be Unjacobitiz'd

Unja·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1779 J Moore *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) I. III 23 My head undisturbed with wine, and my spirits unjaded by play. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xix, The freshness of her unjaded mind 1880 J Nichol *Byron* 71 A public taste as yet unjaded by imaginative descriptions of foreign scenery

Unja·gged, *a* (Un-[1] 9) 1728 Bradley *Dict Bot.* s v. *Jacobæa*, This unjagged Ragwort hath Leaves lying next the Root, not jagged or divided at all **Unjaı·led,** *pa. pple.* (Un-[2] 5, 8) 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *World's Eighth Wonder* Wks II. 62 For Eolus With winds vnjayled came at vnawares, And greenefaced Neptune with defiance dares.

Unja·rring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1624 T. Adams *The Temple* 32 God who hath put vs in the right & vniarring harmony of truth. 1652 H L'Estrange *Answ Mrq Worcester* 52 A grave Author hath cull'd out 303 oppositions amongst the Marquis his unjarring Catholiques. 1880 S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 8 The wave-serrate sea-rim sinks unjarring, unreeling

Unjau·ndiced, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] 1792 Cowper *Lines to Darwin* v, But we Can gaze on even Darwin's wit With an unjaundic'd eye. 1804 Collins *Script. scrap.* 161 Men of Merit and Sense Behold its Promotion with unjaundic'd Eyes. 1879 Mallock *Is Life Worth Living?* 19 To the unjaundiced eye nothing is more clear than that happiness [etc.] **Unjau·nty,** *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] †Ungenteel 1671 Mrs Behn *Forc'd Marriage* II. II, 'Tis the most unjanty humour that ever I saw, I, I, he is my rival. 1687 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 41 It being something Drydenish, Illnatured and unjauntee , to fair well, and cry Roastmeat, especially to a Husbands face.

Unjea·lous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unjealously* adv
1673 Clarendon *Relig. & Policy* x (1811) II 706 The gentle and unjealous temper of the King 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* II 8 And three unjealous husbands wed the dame 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I 121 A pure and unjealous delight that made its own happiness 1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II x 23 The poet, though not unjealous of his dignity. 1876 S. Lanier *Poems, Clover* 2 My large unjealous Loves.

Unjea loused, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1710 T Blackwell *Schema Sacra* Pref p ii, Incorporating himself with an unjealoused Creature **Unje sting,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1885 Ruskin *Pleas Eng* 108 The unjesting Lombards 1894 *Athenæum* 23 June 800/1 Until one longs for a dull, unjesting page or two. †**Unje suited,** *ppl a Obs.* [Un-[1] 8] Not influenced by Jesuits 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* III xxiv 346 If the unjesuited Papists could have found in their hearts . to apply to that Reformation of Religion [etc.] 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III *Dass Drama* 8 The said Servant left most of the Estate to the Un-Jesuited Knight's Lady. **Unjew'ish,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1822 *Monthly Mag* LIII 125 No other Protestant nation keeps the sabbath in so unjewish and unscriptural a manner 1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I 208 Keeping a dog is an un-Jewish trait **Unjo bed,** *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not reproved. 1732 J Whaley *Poems* 165, I with gracious Furlo bless'd Unjob'd can Sport and Play **Unjo gging,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1748 A. Hill in Mrs Barbauld *Life Richardson* (1804) I 129 The unjogging slide of something..that paces their lame understanding smoothly on

Unjoi'n, *v.* Now *rare.* [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To detach from being joined; to disjoin, sever, separate.

1340 *Ayenb* 107 He him uestneþ zuo ine god þet no þing ne may him to parti ne onioyni *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr iii (1868) 159 It byhoueþ þat þe lynage of mankynde . ben departed and vnioyned from hys welle and faylen of hys bygynnynge. 1400 *Destr Troy* 939 Jason gyid of his hede, Vnioynis the Jamnys þat iuste were to-gedur 1538 Elyot, *Disiungo*, to vnioyne, to separate 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxi 127 Euen by vnioyning the thinges that God had ioyned 1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* 107 It glues together states, that Warres vnioin'd 1878 T Hardy *Ret. Native* I iii, When folks are just married 'tis as well to look glad o't, since looking sorry won't unjoin 'em

b. *intr* To become unjointed or detached.

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1536) T iv, My sinewes dry the ioyntes vnioyne asonder, and mi spirites aie troubled.

2 *trans* To separate the parts of; to take apart. Also *fig*, to undo.

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 294 Stones stirred they þo & stighlich layde On hur engines full gist to ungome [*read* unjoine] þe walles. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xviii 255 But ihesus rise to lyue, conforte al his kynne. , And al þe iuwen ioye vnioignen & vnlouken. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. cxlviii. (1869) 135 In Iacob and Esau thou hast seyn the figure I sawede hem and vnioyned hem

†**3.** *intr.* To rejoin, make answer. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 824 Than Jason vnioynid to the gentill speche —Lord, and it like you, longe am I here!

Hence **Unjoi ning** *vbl sb.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xi (Arb) 173 This alteration is sometimes by . ioyning or vnioyning of syllables 1598 Florio, *Diuulsione*, a diuulsion, vnioyning, cutting.

Unjoi ned, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1538 Elyot, *Incompactum*, vnioyned, or yll ioyned 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II. xci, Nor my teares without thine are fullie teares, For thus vnioyn'd, sorrow but halfe appeares *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VII xxi § 2 In respect of them, who being as yet unjoined unto this conspiracy, may be haply somewhat stayed. 1615 Markham *Eng Housewife* II iv 111 Gather the butter together into one intire lumpe and body, leauing no peeces thereof seuerall or vnioyned.

Unjoi'nt, *v* [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans* To sever the joints of; to disjoint, to dislocate.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 10, I wolde I were unjoynted Of every lime *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 17 Vnhappy hand, it had been happy time for me, If vnioynted hadst thou be. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II 115 Like to the partes of a house vnioynted and fallen downe 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Mar. 52 Thilke same vnhappye Ewe vnioynted both her bones. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 161 This old Ram, being unjoynted and taken in pieces, for easier carriage 1646 Fuller *Wounded Consc* 101 In case his Leg be set, he flings, flounces, and flies out, unjointing it again. 1723 *Pres. St Russia* I 63 The Houses .are wholly made of Timber notched in on the four Corners, which they can unjoint in a few Hours 1762 *Phil Trans* LII. 509 Hence it proceeded up the nave to the pulpit, which it unjointed *a* 1898 W Carleton *Farm Ballads* (1893) 84 The mechanic Had well nigh unjointed the stove pipe. 1903 A Adams *Log Cowboy* xi, The steer's leg had been unjointed in swinging him around.

†**b.** To carve (*spec.* a curlew or bittern). *Obs*

c 1470 *Hors, Shepe & G.* (Roxb) 33 A curlew unioynted 1508 W. de Worde *Bk Kervynge* B j b, Vnioint that bytture. [Hence in later works] 1821 G Lamb *Catullus* I 139 Let me see a fowl unjointed, When your table next is spread.

2. *fig.* To sever, separate, disunite.

1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I i, Eche chaunge of course vnioynts the whole estate 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl. Hist.* 239 In as much as the subtletye of sophisters, fonde quirckes, seuered also, and as it were vnioynted the membres of Christ. 1612 Donne *Progr Soule, and Anniv.* 133 None can these lines or quantities unjoynt, And say this is a line, or this a point. 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* IV ii, Hast thou Unjointed the fair frame of peace? 1671 Milton *Samson* 177, I hear the sound of words, their sense the air Dissolves unjointed e're it reach my ear.

3 *intr.* To come asunder.

1826 *Acc Loss Wesleyan Missionaries* (ed 2) 18 The wreck began to unjoint

Hence **Unjoi'nted** (also 6 vnioynte) *ppl. a.*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* Liv b, To stay and conprymethe places dissolued, and confort the natural heate of the membre vnioynte 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 54 In a ruine they sought for an vpright building, and for strong ioyntes in an vnioynted ouerthrow 1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 129 Shee is some what crooke backt, shee hath one shoulder vnioynted 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* Pref Aj, The unioynted and scattered frame of our English affaires.

Unjoi nted, *a.* [Un-[1] 9.]

1. *fig.* Lacking due connexion or cohesion; unconnected, incoherent.

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* Ded. ¶ 4 Neyther himselfe can well understand his unjoynted discourse, nor the hearers conceave his uncoherent jangling 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii 65 This bald, vnioynted Chat of his *a* 1610 Healey tr. *Theophrastus* (1636) 37 Their tedious unjoynted tales 1687 *Reflect. Hind & Panther* 35 To renew the old way of fighting with Sand-bags, the true Emblem of his unjoynted, incoherent Stuff.

2 Not furnished with, or connected by, joints.

1681 Grew *Musæum* I II 161 Upon his Shoulders he hath two immovable or unjoynted Horns. 1774 *Phil Trans* LXV. 7 The columns are of the simple, or unjointed species. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III. 520 A short, tapering, unjointed bristle. 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci., Org Nat.* I. 183 They may be simple, unjointed, firm, bony spines 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim.* VII. 399 Two minute unjointed styles

Unjoi nting, *vbl. sb* [f. Unjoint *v.*] The action of disjointing or dislocating.

1598 Florio, *Dislogatione*, an vnionting of any lim or joint 1603 — *Montaigne* II xxvi, 410 These sprames, and vnjoyntings of lims 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xxx 284 The cause, first of the unjoynting, and then of the finall ruine of many worthy States.

Unjo ily, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1791–3 *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1799) I 419 In dusty schools forlorn, Amongst books unjolly 1856 Whewell in *Life* (1881) 458, I look at this prospect with horror Besides, the mere sitting so long will be 'awfully unjolly'. **Unjo ited,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* Prol , The cramm'd glutton snores, unjolted, home. **Unjo stled,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1831 Scott *Ct Rob.* IX, Do you feel that I have not left you unjostled by my advance to these squadrons of yours? **Unjour'nalized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 a *c*) 1843 Moore *Mem.* (1856) VII. 359 Much of late has been left unjournalised by me †**Unjou rneyed,** *ppl a. Sc. Obs*[-1] [Un-[1] + Journey *v* 6] Not adjourned 1542 in *Origines Par Scotiæ* (1854) II I. 310 [To go and come to the King] vnarrestit, vniornait, vncallit, vnpersewit.

Unjo'vially, *adv.* (Un-[1] II.) 1607 Middleton *Phœnix* II ii, Lady—what, so unjovially departed? **Unjoy ed,** *ppl, a* (Un-[1] 8) 1837 Verlander *Vestal*, etc. 74 And joy'st thou in . the joys unjoy'd? the griefs ungriev'd?

Unjoy'ful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7)

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1161 Menne wer By iustes unioyfull iugged tod death *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. v (1868) 47 Certys þilke þinges..shullen ben vnioyeful to þe 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 16 ¶ 2 This unjoyful Set of People, who are always Enemies to those in Possession of the good Opinion of the Company 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. I. viii, A squalid unjoyful Figure 1868 Lynch *Rivulet* clii. 11, Not with unjoyful care Nor with unpraiseful prayer We live below

Unjoy'fully, *adv.* (Un-[1] II; cf. prec)

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* Pref 4 By his Regall power was I . conf rmed and not all vnioyfully receiued of ye people. 1832 James *Phil. Augustus* III *iii*, There were but two beings to whom that peal sounded unjoyfully.

Unjoy'ous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7)

Also, in recent use (1891–), *unjoyously* adv.

1645 Milton *Tetrach* 62 It must needs bee both unjoyous and injurious to any perceaving person so detain'd. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 406 ¶ 8 The wat'ry Length of these unjoyous Moors. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III. 536/1 The aspect of the new moon was only unjoyous to those who owed money 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II ii, A coarse, yet not unjoyous, spirit of reckless debauchery 1857 Hawthorne *Eng Note-bks.* (1870) II. 216 All looking unjoyous, and as if they had no home nor parents' love

Unju'dge, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b.] *trans* To deprive of the office of judge.

1633 T Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 9 If he be not at leisure to do this, it is time to unjudge him.

Unju'dged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1647 Hexham I, Vnjudged, *ongeoordeelt* 1709 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1711) II. 424 Never can the Form be of real force where it is uncontemplated, unjudg'd of, unexamin'd. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 722 Causes unjudg'd disgrace the loaded File. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I. v. IX, The morning has worn itself into noon and he is still unjudged! 1859 Gen P. Thompson *Audi Alt.* lxxxvii II. 57 The American colonel who is claiming his millions of dollars .for some unjudged complaint

Unju'dge-like, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 c) 1644 Milton *Divorce* II xi (ed 2) 53 What more un-Judge-like, more un-Magistrate-like, and in warre more un-commande-like? 1792 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode Ld. Lonsdale* 114 While Erskine Tears to un-judgelike grins, the hanging Graces **Unju dging,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard.* I iii (1713) 65 Those strong, but unjudging faculties, .have an inclination to such things. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* III. 644 You may with a different cant the unjudging ear amuse. **Unju'dicable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 897 These Sovereign Legislative Powers, may be said to be Absolute also,. as being. Un-Judicable or Un-Censurable by any Humane Court.

Unjudi'cial, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

1599 *Warn. Fair Wom.* I. 34 You have Some odd ends of old jests scrap'd up together, To tickle shallow unjudicial ears 1867 *Sat Rev.* 6 Apr 436/2 A vigour which almost reaches vehemence, but which is never unscholarlike or unjudicial. 1894 *Daily News* 15 June 3/3 Infusing into it a very unjudicial amount of sentiment and passion.

Unjudi'cially, *adv.* (Un-[1] II, 5 b; cf. prec.)

a 1628 F. Grevil *Sidney* xv. (1652) 198 Not truly active, but rather passive vaine, to imprison and release unjudicially. 1884 *Spectator* 16 Feb. 210/2 Afraid of having the law which they have interpreted so passionately and unjudicially, reviewed in a really judicial spirit.

Unjudi'cious, *a.* ? *Obs.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 459 Of unjudicious Judges, will you thus Give Law to God? *a* 1624 Bp. M Smith *Serm.* (1632) 72 Feare not vniudicious and impudent iudgement of the multitude *a* 1674 Milton *Hist Eng* III Wks. 1851 V 100 Prosperous to win a field; but to know the end and reason of winning, unjudicious and unwise. 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v. *Lucatellus*, The Sanders is a very unjudicious Ingredient, since it cannot answer any End as a Balsamick 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 139 *note*, An unjudicious mixture of sacred and profane mythology and history

Unjui'ced, *ppl. a.* [Un-[2] 4, 8] Deprived of juice, squeezed out. *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* IV i, Every man lov'd his Fortune, squeez'd it, and when it was unjuic'd, farewell kind heart **Unjui'cy,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VII. 428 From unjuicy limbs without a root leafy branches shoot **Unju mpable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1886 *Horse & Hound* 4 Dec. 742 A fine fox ran by the side of the unjumpable bottom.

Unju'st, *a.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b; cf. Du *onjuust.*]

1. a. Of persons Not acting justly or fairly; not observing the principles of justice or fair dealing Also const. *to.*

1382 Wyclif *Heb* VI. 10 Sothli God is not vniust, that he forʒete ʒoure workis 1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1569) D iij b, Shall they be thought not vniust, who misvse and waste the same vngodlye? 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 400 An vniust and unprofitable Prince 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v. i 302 The Duke's vniust, Thus to retort your manifest Appeale 1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 208 You would bee very unjust to your sonne 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 16 [Men] are as often unjust to themselves as to others 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 56 He saw his people avaricious, arrogant, unjust. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 74 In the beginning of his reign [he was] an unjust monarch 1876 J Parker *Paracl.* II xix 354 To compare the universal with the limited is to be unjust to both

absol. 1382 Wyclif I *Pet* III 18 Crist oonys dyede for oure synnes, he iust for vniuste 1593 Shaks *Lucrece* 285 Foul hope and fond mistrust; Both which, as servitors to the unjust, So cross him [etc] 1667 Milton *P L.* XI. 455 Th' unjust the just hath slain, For envie 1781 Cowper *Expost* 268 Cry to the proud, the cruel, and unjust. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Plato*, False opinion respecting the just and unjust

b. Of actions, etc. Not in accordance with justice or fairness

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12965 This Forenses prayet, þat he might ryde. To loyne with Engest for his vniust werkes. 1549 *Compl. Scot* 2 [I hey] intendit ane oniust veyr. contrai our realme *a* 1586 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* v. x, I lay then to thy charge vniustest tyrannie 1611 Bible *Prov* xxviii. 8 By vsurie and vniust gaine. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* I 93 Are we condemned by fate's unjust decree, No more .our homes to see? 1766 Kames *Princ Equity* (1767) 6 An action that we ought not to do is termed unjust, and the omission of what we ought to do is also termed unjust 1858 J. B. Norton *Topics* 156 Every case of annexation has been most manifestly unjust. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 399 It would be unjust not to refer. to the excellent results obtained by Pawlik and Byrne

absol 1659 Rushworth *Hist Coll.* I, Ep. Ded , The Law puts a Difference betwixt Good and Evil, betwixt Just and Unjust 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 269 So drives Self-love, thro' just and thro' unjust, To one Man's pow'r

2. Not upright or free from wrong-doing; faithless, dishonest. Also const. *of* or *to.* Now *rare.*

c 1500 *Communycacyon* (W. de W) B ij, But lorde though I haue ben vniuste . I hope to rube awaye the ruste With repentaunce and grace of the. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xvi 8 The lorde commended the vniust stewarde because he had done wysly. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* II. v. 686 Thou trothles and vniust, what lines are these? 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 958 Their king accounted unjust of his word, who [etc.] 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xv 71 When a Covenant is made, then to break it is Unjust. 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xxxi, Else nothing could have ever made me unjust to my promise. 1857 Trollope *Barchester* I. xxxix, Mr. Plomacy was not quite happy in his mind, for he thought of the unjust steward

†**3.** Improper; incorrect. *Obs.*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) Q vj b, They leaue the iuste trauayle, and take vniuste idelnesse. 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 98 Would they not thinke you, straight proclaime against vs the vniust name of Christians. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II. VIII 143 Beda giveth an unjust interpretation of their name 1713 Steele *Guard* No. 17 ¶ 1 The unjust taste they have who affect that way of pleasure.

†**4.** Irregular; inexact; inaccurate. *Obs.*

1602 J Davies (Heref) *Mirum in Modum* Wks (Grosart) I 22/2 The Sea through vaines and Arteries of the Earth, Creeps through her Corpes. And then returnes with windings most vniust. 1612 W Colson *Gen Tresury* 246 Because of the vniust fractions in the said table the said proofe will be found somewhat vniust, but tollerable.

Unju'stice. [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.]

1. = Injustice. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 579/2 An occasion to lay the weght of their iust damnacion, to the vniustice of gods eternal ordinaunce. 1569 Underdown *Ovid's Invect. Ibis* E iiij, Pausanias therefore much moued with the kings vniustice, .slewe hym 1626 R Harris *Hezekiah's Recovery* (1630) 4 He intimated that Ingratitude was a kinde of Vnjustice 1687 Stanley *Hist Philos* (ed 2) XIII. 933/1 His unjust deeds will come to the ears of the avengers of Unjustice. 1704 J Gibbs *Serv. Divine Treat* (ed 3) 103 All the Infidelity and Unjustice of Unbelievers 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xvii, To dee 'im nae oonjustice, we sall suppose that he only deliver't the laird's orders.

†**2.** (See quot. and Justice *sb.* 8) *Obs.*—[1]

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* I. (1662) 323 Rose Allin ., who being in her Calling, .was intercepted by Iustice, or

sather un-justice Tyrrell, who with a Candle most cruelly burnt her wrists.

Unju·stifiable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)
In very frequent use from *c* 1760
1641 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I. § 117 Their unjustifiable designs and pretences 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 262 Being resolved never to doe any Thing unjustifyable. 1716 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 324 An intolerable and unjustifyable Injury 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II II. § 34. 171 They did nothing unjustifiable. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VII II 178 That even Russell had gone to unjustifiable lengths against the government 1879 I ROLLOPE *Cousin Henry* XI, They had been hard words—quite unjustifiable unless [etc]

Hence **Unju·stifiableness.**
1653 MANTON *Exp James* II 24 The unjustifiableness of that faith which is without works. 1728 R MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit* 91 The Unjustifiableness of Proceedings of this nature. 1745 J MARCHANT *Expos. Gen.* XIX. 66/2 The Unjustifiableness of the Means dissecrates the Means. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III I § 14 9 In proportion to the unjustifiableness of its introduction, was the extravagance of the form it assumed

Unju·stifiably, *adv.* [UN-[1] II.]
[1755 JOHNSON] 1758 SECKER *Serm 5 Nov* (1771) 355 Censuring the legal Constitution of any Government, because they, who rebel against it, behave unjustifiably. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I. 116 That part of Florida which they had cruelly and unjustifiably seized three years before. 1834 JAMES *Y. Marston Hall* XXI, That liberty of which they have been most unjustifiably deprived. 1883 RUSKIN in *Westm. Gaz* 8 Aug., My friends flatter me unkindly and unjustifiably

Unju·stified, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]
†**1.** Not brought to justice, not punished or executed *Obs.*
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 5871 At þat day loverds alswa [shall give account] of þair meigne þe whilk þai lete unjustifyed be 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 306 He wald haif sauffit the sone of ane theif, being his tennent, unjustifiit, allegeand [him] to be his awin. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* II 202 Gif it be won, nocht ane in the castel, except the king sal chaip vnjustifiet

2. Not brought into a state of justification.
1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt.* 308 If they have not *Jus in re*, then they are still unpardoned, and unjustified 1662 *Papers Alter Prayer-bk* 104 Those that by living in open sin, do shew themselves to be unjustifyed. 1701 BEVERLEY *Glory of Grace* 51 Let him be Unjustifyed still 1828 WEBSTER (citing J. M Mason).

b Not cleared from a charge or imputation
1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* IV. IV, I go Unjustifi'd, for ever from your sight

3 Not made exact or accurate
1671-2 T MARSHALL in Hart *Notes Cent Typogr Oxf.* 166, I haue examined y[e] unjustifyed Paragon Greek matrices

4. Not proved to be right or proper; unwarranted.
In frequent use from *c* 1885
1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat* IV. 97 The boldness of these unjustified paradoxes 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 27, I hope I may not be considered as unjustified by precedent. 1885 *Law Times* 23 May 62/1 The plaintiff's conduct was unjustified

Unju·stify, *v* (UN-[2] 6 c) 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 31 In the same proportion that any such act of sin doth unjustify, it doth unsanctify also. 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 250 No following sin shall unjustifie him.

Unju·stly, *adv.* [UN-[1] II, 5 b]
1. In an unjust manner; contrary to the principles of justice.
1382 WYCLIF 1 *Pet* II 19 If for conscience of God ony man suffrith sorewes, suffringe vniustly 1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls* Wks 291/1 He concludeth .who that iustlye punishe a priest by the temporal law, is vniustly troubled agayn in the spirituall law. *a* 1557 in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 141 Here lieth vnhappy Harpelus, By Phillida vniustly thus Murdred with false disdaine 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 8 Suff'ring the Iust vniustly be opprest. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxii. 122 It is evident enough, that they have done unjustly 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* VI (1724) 138 Even the desire of obtaining any thing unjustly is evil. 1783 HAILES *Antiq Chr Ch* IV 79 Rutilius was unjustly banished. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 314 To judge unjustly, absolving the guilty, condemning the innocent 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lxvi, Unjustly suspected of a disloyal intention.

†**2.** Improperly; incorrectly. *Obs.*
1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* IV 73 This accompt White of Basingstoke (although ayming to be accurat) vniustly followes. 1755 *Phil. Trans* XLIX. 222 Whose upper surface is strictly a horizontal plane, and not convex, as is always, tho' very unjustly, painted.

Unju·stness. [UN-[1] 12] Injustice.
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xviii 106 The vniustnes of iuging which is 3ouun upon me y knowe better than the vniustnes of iugingis doon vpon othere 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 67 The indignity, vniustnesse, wickednesse, that thereof ensueth 1599 CROMPTON *Mansion of Magnan.* L1 b, The vniustnesse of this man to his Lord 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 9 He shall therein giue me iust cause to suspect the vniustnesse of his intent 1670 PENN *Truth Rescued* 62 The Unreasonableness and Unjustness of such Arbitrary Proceedings 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett. Hen & Frances* (1767) I 48, I interdict you from the unjustness of any satyr against our sex 1879 C. GEIKIE *Eng Reform* XIX 330 The unjustness of a wholesale confiscation 1887 L OLIPHANT *Episodes* 211 The unjustness of my suspicions.

†**Unk,** *pron. Obs.* In 3 unc (*Orm.* unnc), unke. [OE. *unc*, dat. and acc. of *wit* we two, = NFris. *unk*, *onk*, OS *unc*; Goth. *ugkis* (also acc *ugk*); ON *okkr*.] Us two, both of us.
c 1200 ORMIN Ded 27 Unnc birrþ baþe þannkenn Crist þatt itt iss brohht till ende. *c* 1205 LAY. 23626 For þi hit is betere bi twixen unke seoluen to dælen and to-dihten þis kine-lond mid fihte *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1515 Swa þe cnotte is icnut bituhhen unc tweien. *a* 1275 *Prov Alfred* 583 Mine dajis arren nei done, and we sulen unc to-delen.

Unkaimed, -kamed: see UNCOMBED.

Unkard(ness, dial. varr. UNKED(NESS.
Cf *unkward* in Skinner (1671) s.v., and dial. *unkert.*
1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Unkardness*, Solitariness, Loathsomeness. 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Unkard*, awkward 1788 W H. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II Gloss s v, A servant is *unkard* on his first going to a fresh servitude 1855-91 in Whitby and Gloucester glossaries

Unkea med, obs. variant of UNKEMBED.
1600 J LANE *Tom Tel Troth* 369 Pyning Enuie With . withered face, and with vnkeamed haire 1697 *View Penal Laws* 260, 2000 Tods of unkeamed Wool

U nked, u·nkid, *a* Now *dial.* Forms *a.* 4-5 vnkid (4 -kidd, 5 -kidde), vnkyd (4 -kydd, 6 -kydde), vnkud, 8-9 unkid. *β* 4 vnkede, 5- unked, 8-9 unket. [ME. *un-kidd*, f. UN-[1] + pa. pple. of KITHE *v.* Cf. UNCO, UNCOUTH, UNKARD, UNKETH, and UNQUOD *adjs.*]
1. Not made known or revealed; unknown, unfamiliar, strange.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6920 He self has berid him and hidd In a priue sted vn-kydd. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXI (*Eugenia*) 90 Oure treuthe to þaim wes vnkid. *a* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 7247 Þre kinges were of engelond of vnkunde [*MS C.* vnkede] sede. *c* 1465 *Eng Chron* (Camden, 1856) 2 Not onli for deuocion, but also forto se the newe and unkid solennite. 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr. Ch Wom* (1541) 47 The women were taken with an unked kynd of franzy. 1583 *Abstract of Acts, Canons, etc. temp Q Eliz.* 70 A phisition must not minister after any vnked maner, but [etc]. 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Words*, *Unket*, *Unkid*, strange, unusual. 1894-6 in Northumb and Warw. glossaries.

2. Awkward or troublesome through being unfamiliar or unknown.
1634 C. BUTLER *Eng Gram.* Pref, So powerful is the tyrant custom that this little change will seem to some harsh and unked at the first. 1810 S GREEN *Reformist* I. 89, I, who never has handled a needle, will make but an unked kind of businessof it 1815 MRS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* I 131 It is but an unked kind of way for a stranger to find.

b Causing awkwardness or unpleasantness.
1860 HUGHES *T Brown at Oxf* XVIII, I hopes as you don't think I be any ways unked 'bout this here quire-singin'.

3. Unfamiliarly lone or dreary; lonely, dismal, forbiddingly dull.
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Unked*, Solitary, Lonely. 1727 HEARNE *Diary* 12 Nov, W[hi]ch way (a strangely unked, solitary walk) I had never went. before 1790 COWPER *Let to Mrs. Throckmorton* 21 Mar, Weston is sadly unked without you. 1825 JENNINGS *Observ. Dial. W. Eng* 148 Late at night a rawd along All droo a unket ood 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* XIII, The place was unkid and lonesome, and the rolling clouds very desolate

b Of persons: Feeling lonely, dull, or depressed.
1760 MISS TALBOT *Let. to Mrs E Carter* 8 May, Mr Okey gone to his apprenticeship, and I a little *unkid* for want of my scholar 1795 H WALPOLE *Let to Miss Berry* 2 Sept., I am very unked without you 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s v., Old people suffering from the loss of friends will frequently say they feel very unkid

4. Disagreeable, unpleasant, unnatural, eerie.
1800 *Gentl Mag* Feb 107 [In Oxon] every thing that is unfortunate, or unlucky, or not as it could be wished, is *unked* 1864 CHR G ROSSETTI *Jessie Cameron* v, By her hut .they would not pass at night, Lest they should hear an unked strain Or see an unked sight 1884 *Standard* 6 Sept 2/1 The lapping of the waters evoke[s] a weird feeling that is somewhat, as the West Country people called it, *unked.*

Hence **U nkedness.** *rare.*
1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* I 232 The unketness of the place. 1838 LADY LYTTELTON *Lett.* (1873) 235, I had a wretched unkedness of a morning at the Inn. 1905 *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v

Unked: see UNCKED *a. Obs.*

Unkee·led, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]
1. Not sailed upon; not traversed by ships.
1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* I. 526 Their waves unkeel'd, their havens unexplored.

2. Not furnished with a keel
a 1844 CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Brit. Sailor* 35 A wherry uncompass'd, and unkeel'd. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* (1884) 289 The glabrous unkeeled sepals.

Unke·mbed, *ppl. a.* Now *rare.* Forms. *a.* 4, 6-7 vnkemd (7 unkem'd), 5 vnkemmyde, 6 *Sc.* vnkemmit, 6-7 vnkemmed (9 un-). *β.* 5 vnkembyd, 6 -keembd, 7 -kembed, -kemb'd, -kembd. [UN-[1] 8. Cf. ON. *ókembdr*, MHG. *ungekembet.*] Uncombed, unkempt
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 260 Hire her hangende unkemd aboute 1483 *Cath Angl.* 202/1 Vn kembyd, *incomptus, inpexus.* 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 80 b, He brought theim foorth vnkembed & vnpiked, without cotes 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* I, (1590) 16 Hir haire unkemd about hir necke downe flaring. 1627 MAY *Lucan* VI. 585 Laden she is with long vnkemmed haires 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III. 121 His once unkem'd, and horrid Locks 1697 *View Penal Laws* 267, 1000 Tods of unkemb'd Wool. 1824 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Unkemmed*, [1828 *Unkemb'd*,] uncombed 1860 KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH *Scarsdale* II 28 Ungroomed, and unkemmed strings of 'gals'
fig. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I 1 13/1 In these plaine and simple, not darke and vnkemmed bookes, is comprehended the ful doctrine of godlynes

Unke·mpt, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 b cf. prec. and older Flem. *ongekempt.*]
1 Of hair, etc. · Uncombed.
1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr.* II, Oft times [they] For Hair unkempt are sorely shent. 1825 LD COCKBURN *Mem.* (1856) 268 The bur in the throat, the unkempt locks 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. X, It is forever indispensable for a man to fight now with Necessity,. tangled Forests, unkempt Cotton

b. Having the hair uncombed or dishevelled
1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol* I lxi, Unkempt, and rough, of squalid face and mein. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I xvii, Though shent with Egypt's plague, unkempt, unwashed. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xlv, Tall, uncouth, unkempt fellows seated on a bench smoking
transf. 1864 MISS BRADDON *Doctor's Wife* 1, The horse had a rakish, unkempt look about the head and mane

c. Neglected, not cared for; untrimmed; rough.
1867 D. G MITCHELL *Rural Sted* I A wild, unkempt, slatternly farm. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xx. 207 Their filthy habits and unkempt attire
fig 1861 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* Ser II 370 In that formidable and unkempt nature lay the delicacy..of a gentleman

†**2.** *fig.* Of language Inelegant, unrefined, rude. (Cf. INCOMPT *a.*, UNCOMBED *ppl a.* 2.) *Obs.*
1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Nov 51 To well I wote howe my rymes bene rugged and vnkempt. 1590 — *F. Q* III x 29 Thy offers base I greatly loth, And eke thy words vncourteous and vnkempt 1606 N BAXTER *Sidney's Ourania* D 2 Our Spokes beene blunt, Vnable in Mysteries to know the sooth, Vnkempt, vnpolished, ignorant, lewde.

Hence **Unke·mptness.**
1876 *World* V 16 Untidyness and unkemptness [of a garden]. 1900 *Scribner's Mag* Sept. 297/2 The foul unkemptness of the natives

Unke·nned, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* Now *arch* or *dial* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. NFris *unkand*, Norw. *ukjend*, Da *ukendt*, Sw *okand*, Du. *ongekend.* See also UNKENT *ppl a*]
1. Unknown; strange.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28474 Wit womman knaun and vnkend. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XVI. (*Magdalene*) 891, I ame scho þat here þe thretty vintir ay til al men has vnkennyt bene *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 84, I saygyd þat þey [*sc* secrets] sholde noght be vnkennyd to þy worthy myghtynesse *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 843 A grype Hur yonge sone awey bare Yn to a cuntre vnkende. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 247, I am wonder wa to cum quhair I am vnkend. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 115 Quhat movit thame it is wnkend to me 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I III 1160 Let me among the Great un-kend, My rest of dayes in the Calm Countrey end 1632 J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 193 Both of us altogether unkend and quite forgotten 1721 RAMSAY *Kentha* 37 Ye unkend pow'rs wha water haunt or air 1785 BURNS *To W Simpson* VII, She lay like some unkend-of isle. 1824 SCOTT *Wav* XVIII, For the . trouble which he had to an unkenn'd degree

2 Undescried, unperceived, unexplored
1592 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* 422 Witnesse the world, wherein is nothing rifer, Then miseries vnken'd before they come *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 417 No Ship in the Day time, can pass unken'd 1747 [G RIDLEY] *Psyche* XXIV in *Museum* III 88 Unkenn'd of her, he raught the embroider'd Bank 1890 Æ PRINCE *Palomide* 25 Deep in trackless, unkenned ways.

Hence **Unke·nnedness.**
1896 FLORA A STEEL *Face of Waters* I VI, There was a strange unkennedness about their would-be familiarity.

Unke·nnel, *v.* [UN-[2] 5.]
1. *trans.* To dislodge (a fox) from its hole; to start. Also in fig. context, and *absol*
1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 100 An Hart or a Bucke is flayed, an Hare started, and a Fox vnkennelled 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III III 172 Ascend my Chambers Ile warrant wee'le vnkennell the Fox 1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* I i, Your fox there, Unkennell'd with a choleric, ghastly aspect, .Would run their fears to any hole of shelter 1679 C NESSE *Antichrist* 105 The great fox that hath so long spoild the vines of Christs vineyard shall be unkennel'd 1703 (*title*), The Fox with his Fire-Brand unkennell'd and Insnar'd 1753 FOOTE *Eng in Paris* I 1, Did I tell you what a Chace she carry'd me last Christmas Eve? We unkennel'd at — 1825 *Eng Life* I. 216 We unkennelled Reynard capitally. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I XXVII 221 Vowing he would unkennel the young fox, John sent his troops into Scotland.

b. *intr.* To come out of a hole or lair.
c 1760 in T C Croker *Pop Songs Irel.* (1839) 223 Ten minutes past nine was the time o' the day, When Reynard unkennelled *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy*, *Banditti* 59 He comes slowly forth, Unkennelling

2. *fig* To force or drive out from a place or position; to dislodge; to bring to light.
1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* V 1, I'le unkennell one example more for thee 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Jack a Lent* Wks (1630) 116/2 The wet Fishmongers vnkennell the salt Eeles from their brinie Ambuscadoes 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I IV 149 Hunting, and every where unkennelling the Savoyards, who had possess'd themselves of most of the best Cities of Provence 1743 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 969 A precious pack of votaries Unkennell'd from the prisons 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XV V, Where is she? I'll unkennel her this instant Shew me her chamber 1809 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 131, I am in want of the 'Annual Letters from Paraguay', by that time, if they are in England, I may hope to unkennel them 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VI 25 Lucky the dog that first unkennels Traitors and Luddites now-a-days. 1839 *Times* 10 June, It is their interest to unkennel this knavery.
refl 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III II 86 If his occulted guilt Do not it selfe vnkennell in one speech, It is a damned Ghost that we haue seene

3. To let (hounds) out of a kennel. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.
1607 DEKKER *Wh. Babylon* C 4, Shee shall bee torne, Euen 10ynt from 10ynt to haue her baited wel, wee will vn kennell hell. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb* Pref 157, I can unkennell such an eager packe Of deep-mouth'd Hounds. 1840 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Roman Empire* I III 63 The baleful pack of informers was unkenneled, and their victims were hunted to death 1861 DIXON *Pers Hist Bacon* VI § 1 Blount. unkennels a pack of needy ruffians eager for any service.

Hence **Unke·nnelled** *ppl. a.*[1], **Unke·nnelling** *vbl sb.*

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI XXXIII. 144 Like ᵗvnkenneld Cerberus the crooked Tyrant swore *a*1653 G DANIEL *Idyll, Landship* 7 Vnkennell'd Fury (deep-mouth'd) rings Liberty lodg'd; and Chas'd it quite away. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I 152 Thou first Apostate to Divinity, Unkennel'd range in thy Polonian Plains. 1700 S PARKER *Sin. Philos. Ess* 48 The poor unkennell'd Fryars are ready to bear me out in my Assertion 1600 J B. (*title*), A Toile for Two-legged Foxes, wherein their noisome properties, their hunting and ᵗvnkenelling, is luelie discouered 1602 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* II v 829 What sir, do you meane at the vnkennelling, vntapezing, or earthing of the Fox?

Unke·nnelled, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8] Not provided with a kennel

1838 ELIZA COOK *Old Pincher* IX, Unkennelled and chainless, yet truly he served

Unke·nning, *ppl. a Sc. rare.* [UN-[1] 10] Unknowing, ignorant

*c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 98 Fore scorne it ware gret to se þe thechure [=teacher] suld vnkennand be 1788 J MACAULAY *Poems* 130 Unkenning how to carp or mourn, Their joy to spoil *a*1870 in Rogers *Scottish Minstrel* 488/2 Unkennin' o', uncarin' for, cauld care or crosses stern.

Unke·nt, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *north.* and *Sc* [UN-[1] 8 b.]

†**1.** Undirected, untaught *Obs*—o

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 67 Vnkent, untaught, *incorrectus.*

2. Unknown. (Cf. UNKENNED *ppl. a.* 1.)

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* To his Bk. 1, Goe little booke thy selfe present, As child whose parent is vnkent 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I 1, I sought [not] for bay, But as a Swaine vnkent fed on the plaines 1647 I RAPP *Comm*, 1 *John* III 1 Princes unknown are unrespected; Unkent, unkist, as the Northern Proverb hath it 1790 A SHIRREFS *Poems* 174 Unkent to a', Ae night I bade the cruel place adieu. 1807– in dialect use (*Eng. Dial Dict*)

Unke·pt, *ppl. a.* Also 4 *north.* unkepide, 5 (*Sc* 6) unkepit; etc. [UN-[1] 8, 8 b]

1. Not attended to; not tended or looked after; neglected.

*c*1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 28 If þou latis þame [*sc* the feet] spill for defaute of kepynge—unarayede, unkepide, and noghte tente to as þam aughte for to be,—thou pleses Hym noghte. *c*1440 *Pallad on Husb.* XII 57 Lond vnkept and insolent *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 514 Sho hir childe saw vnkepyd, And wante þat he was wonte to haue 1469 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 336 That they goo to noon other labore and lewe the gye rope unkepit 1600 SHAKS *A Y L.* I. I 9 He keepes me rustically at home, or (to speak more properly) staies me heere at home vnkept 1611 FLORIO, *Incustodito*, vnkept, not looked vnto

b. Unguarded, undefended.

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1085 The kyng had no knawlache Of the folke so furse, For-þi vnkeppit were þe costes all þe kythe ouer. 1611 FLORIO, *Sguadata*, open, vnkept, free for all men

2 Not observed or obeyed; disregarded.

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 38 Certis þei maken hem to leue holy writt vnstudied, vnknoud & vnkept *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 154 He is for sworn, for truthe vnkept & othe brokyn is all on 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV x 61 Allace! vnkeipit is the trew cunnand. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* IV XIV § 5 Many things generally kept heretofore, are now vnkept and abolished euerywhere 1623 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1632) 151 Lawes are farre better vnmade, then vnkept

3. Not stored up.

1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 97 Whether the vintage, yet unkept, Had relish fiery-new

†**Unker,** *pron. Obs* [OE *uncer* (gen. of *wit* we two), = OHG *unker, uncher*, OS *unkero*, Goth. **ugkara*, ON *okkar* (Icel. *okkar*)] Of us two.

In quot *a*1300 apparently for *inker* 'of you two'.

*c*1205 LAY 23665 And whaðer unker þe geð abake beo he in ælche londe iqueðe for ane sconde *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 151 Hwy neltu fleon into [þe] bare And schewi hweþer vnker beo Of brihtur hewe of fayrur bleo *a*1300 *Havelok* 1882 Roberd! William! hware ar ye? Gripeth eyþer unker a god tre

†**U·nker,** *poss a Obs.* [OE. *uncer* (cf. prec.), = OS. *unka*, ON. *okkarr*] Belonging to us two.

*c*1200 ORMIN Ded 80 Þeȝȝ shulenn lætenn hæþeliȝ Off unnkerr swinnc, lef broþerr. *c*1205 LAY. 8891 Ilæst ich habbe þe al þet ich þe bi-hehte bi-foren vnkere cnihten. *a*1250 *Owl & N* 1689 Ah hit wes vnker uoreward þat we [etc]

Unke·rchiefed, *a* (UN-[1] 9) [1775 ASH] 1781 COWPER *Truth* 137 With bony and unkerchief'd neck. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg* XXIII 95 [Lest] The unblushing dames bare Unkerchief'd bosoms to the common gaze *a*1851 MOIR *Poems, Highl. Ret* XI, Before him she reclined In half unkerchief'd loveliness **Unke·rnelled,** *a.* (UN[1] 9) 1673 BP S PARKER *Reproof Reh Transp* 189 An empty and unkernel'd shell 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* IX 972 Nor failed [Satan] to misadvise his .faith, by false unkerneled promises

Unkert, Unket, dial. varr. UNKARD, UNKED *a.*

†**Unketh,** *a. Obs.* Also 3–4 onekeþ, 4–5 unkythe. [var. ME. *uncoth*: see UNCOUTH *a.* and cf UNKED] Unknown, strange.

*a*1275 *Prov Ælfred* 535 in *O. E. Misc* 133 Elde cumid to tune, mid fele unkeþe costes. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6758 Mid lute onekeþ folc to engelond he drou *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 3325 Weikenes of wemen may not wele stryve, And nomely in an unkythe lond nedys hom so. *c*1510 *Lytell Geste Robyn Hode* 24 (W de W), To dine I have no lust, Till I have some bold Baron, Or some unketh guest. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron, Hist. Scotland* I 297/1 Many strange wonders and vnketh sightes were seene in the dayes of this Alexander the thyrde

Hence †**U·nkethness.** *Obs.*

1564 HAWARD tr *Eutropius* X 108 This unkethenesse of passinge greate good fortune, and successe in his affairs.

Unkeuer(e, obs. variants of UNCOVER *v.*

Unke·vel, *v* [UN-[2] 4 b.] *trans* To ungag.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 601 He stirten boþe up to the knaue, . Vnkeueleden him, and swiþe unbounden.

Unkey, *v* (UN-[2] 4; cf. KEY *v.*)

1751 LABELYE *Westm. Bridge* 22 Upon unkeying any one of the Arches the whole Bridge would fall 1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed 2) 183 [No 3] keys and unkeys the left hand cap-square of the gun-carriage. 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* III. 402/1 The labour of removing the wheels from the axles, which in the keying and unkeying is known to be very troublesome 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (ed 8) 179 No 1 attends to the pawls and commands, keys, and unkeys keep chain.

Unki·cked, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1732 LADY MARY MONTAGU & LD. HERVEY *Verses to Pope* 69 If Unwhipt, unblanketed, unkick'd, unslain, That wretched little carcase you retain

Unkid, var. of UNKED *a*

Unkillabi·lity. (UN-[1] 12, cf. next.) 1835 LADY LYTTON *Diary* in L Devey *Life* (1887) 102 My nature must be a happy mixture of asbestos, cast iron, and feline unkillability

Unki·llable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1878 P BAYNE *Purit. Rev* x 409 Of all the unkillable lies this is perhaps the most toughly immortal. 1885 *Daily News* 14 July 2 The chickens are so hardy as to be unkillable by the ordinary diseases

Unki·lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 586 All his men That levand war on lyfe that tyme vnkeild 1547 *Homilies* I. *Obedience* I N 1 b, Take away Kynges, Princes, Rulers, no man shall slepe in his awne house or bed vnkylled. 1608 *Yorksh. Trag* I. IX. 215, I repent now that one is left unkill'd; My brat at nurse 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* I. 197 If he see a snake unkilled, he fears a mischief 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 45 Leave no Weeds or Turfs of Grass unkilled or unbroke with your Harrows 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* I. 146 Scream ladies, for our pistols are fired, and we unkilled 1842 THACKERAY *Sultan Stork* Wks 1898 V 738 Nor of the latter did there remain any unkilled (if I may coin such a word) 1901 G DOUGLAS *How we Green Shutters* 264, I have let him get away unkilled.

Unki·lling, *ppl a* (UN[1] 10) 1651 W JANE Εικων Ακλαστος 171 The instruments of Rebells are harmles, and vnkilling. **Unki·lned,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat Magic* VI. VII 183 Fill an earthen pot with unkill'd lime. 1890 GEN BOOTH *Darkest England* Pref, If the bricks were merely unkilned clay

Unki·nd, *a.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. OE. *uncynde, ungecynde* (ME. *unicunde* UN-[1] 3), Norw. *ukyndt.*]

†**1.** Strange, foreign. *Obs.*

*c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 2302 Iosep hem taȝte wel, And hu he sulden hem best leden, Quene he comen in vnkinde ðeden. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7247 Vor þre kinges were of engelond of vnkunde [*v.r.* vnkynde] sede *a*1400 *Northern Passion* 1554 (Camb MS), A vnkynd man sone gan þai mete

2. a. Of the weather or climate: Not mild or pleasant; ungenial. Now *dial.* or *arch.*

*a*1300 *Fragm Pop Sci* (Wright) 168 He ne mai nevere thanne come bote the weder uncunde beo *c*1325 *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy Soc) LXXVI, Wederyng Cold & unkynde *c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16541 Al þe folk wyþ tempest vnkynde Were slayn 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 465 So vnkinde a yeare it hath beene in England, that [etc] 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XII 145 Favourable Years will cure the Smut, as *unkind* ones will cause it. 1775 JOHNSON *West. Isl* Wks X 488 The climate is unkind and the ground penurious 1813 C MARSHALL *Gardening* (ed. 5) XVIII 294 A fourth bed .would be a greater advantage as to size, especially if the weather is unkind 1876, 1881 in Surrey and Radnor glossaries (s v. *Kind*)

†b. Physically unnatural; contrary to the usual course of nature *Obs.*

1435 *Cov. Leet Bk* 181 Yif he be necligent & mysrule his Hon, that he wirkithe, be onkynd hetes or elles in oder maner *c*1440 *Promp. Parv* 365/2 Onkyynd, or nowȝt after cowrs of kynde, *innaturalis.* 1546 PHAER *Bk. Children* (1553) X 1 b, A soueraine medycyne for burning and scaldyng, and all vnkynde heates. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 167 They doe quench and allay thirst, and coole unkind heat 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref) *Microcosmos* 53 That by their service that fire might not vade, Which vnkinde coldnesse else might overlade

c Naturally bad or hurtful; unfavourable or unsuitable; untoward Also const. *for* or *to* Now *dial.* (esp. of soil).

*c*1425 LYDGATE *Assem Gods* 1023 Sensualyte sewe the felde with hys vnkynde seede *c*1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XXXVI. 595 That beste wolde ony man qwelle that there-offen ete, it is so vnkynde, And þerto so hot 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 A IV b, Whiche is commune to the curatyons of vnkynde humoures 1609 C BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* II B 8 b, The East-wind being cold .is verie vnkind for Bees 1682 W HEWER *Let. to Pepys* 13 May, A very unfortunate and unkinde disaster 1762 MILLS *Pract Husb* I 19 The blue, white, and red clay, if strong, are all unkind 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 16 The constitutions of several countries in Europe, which are unkind to the cultivation of the earth. 1877– in dialect glossaries, etc (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropshire Word-bk* 169 *Gall*, a stiff, wet, 'unkind' place in plough-land.

d. Of animals. Not thriving or naturally tending to do so Now *dial.*

1814 G HANGER *To all Sportsmen* 13 Whenever a horse looks unkind in his coat. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXLIV, If ever he attempts to fatten an unkind beast

e. *dial.* (See quot.)

1866 BROGDEN *Linc Gloss* 216 *Unkind*, rough or crooked. These poles are very unkind.

†**3.** a. Lacking in natural gratitude or willingness to acknowledge benefits, ungrateful. *Obs*

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 204/156 Ȝwane þov hast boþe bodi and soule ȝyuen us bi þine liue, Saunt fulle we ne beoth nouȝt so onkuynde þat we it nellez ȝelde þe bliue 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 62 Malcolme ȝit on Inglond ran, Þe kyng had him auanced, he was an vnkynd man 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B V. 437 Ȝif any man, helpeth me at nede, I am vnkynde aȝein his curteisye 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret.* 205 He is an onkynde man that denyeth hym to haue recevid a good dede. *c*1450 *Mirk's Festial* 26 þat scho was vnkynde to hym þat suffred so moche for hur 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 85 These vnkinde caytiues will scantly him honour. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 276 Whiche inestimable benefites if any man acknowledge not, he is to to vnkinde. 1649 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Western Voy* 6 The Redeemer of unkinde mankinde

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* XVI 29 The hope of the vnkinde as cold ȝis shal flowen. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* VI 35 He is kynde vnto the vnkynde

†b. Lacking in filial affection or respect; undutiful. *Obs.*

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 28270 Vn kynd I was. Gayn fader & moder 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1072 Ȝyf þou euer On fadyr or modyr leydest þyn hand, swyche a chylde ys kalled vnkynde. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb MS) 710 Vnkende men helpe not here eldrys as þey schuld do. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I lxxxix, O! whither dost thou tend my vnkind sonne? What mischiefe dost thou go about to bring To .Thy mother countrey?

†c. Devoid of natural goodness; vile, bad, wicked, villainous. *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2379 Þere he kudde wat he was vnkunde ssrewe & quoynte 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 4382 Þou me hast biteyd,. Þou fel treytour, vnkinde blod. 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B V 276 Thow art an vnkynde creature, I can þe nouȝte assoille, Til þow make restitucioun 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII XXV. (1494) E 1ij b/2, Late men beware euer of vnkynde blode. *c*1450 *Towneley Myst.* XXIV 192 Then noy vs nomore of this noyse; you carles vnkynde, who bad you call me? 1529 S FISH *Supplic Beggers* (1871) 4 Let vs then compare the nombre of this vnkind idell sort, vnto the nombre of the laye people. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. II 43 For they, how euer shamefull and vnkind, Yet did possesse their horrible intent. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV II 1705 Thou slimie sprighted vnkinde Saracen.

†d. Of a worse kind, degenerate. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 188 Þe zone ssel by yliche þe uader oþer he is onkende be zaynte peter 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XII XXVI. (Tollem MS), Þe lenger he lyueþ þe more he scheweþ þat his owen kynde is unkynde 14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 577/42 *Degener*, vnkynde 1483 *Cath. Angl* 203/1 To be vn Kynde, or to go oute of kynde, *degenerare*

†e. Uncharitable, ungenerous. *Obs.*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6788 For ful comunly shalt þou fynde Ofte ryche men vnkynde 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. X 29 Þilke þat god moste gyueth, leste good þei deleth, And moste vnkynde to þe comune þat moste catel weldeth *Ibid* XI. 206 Euery man helpe other, And be we nouȝte vnkynde of owre catel ne of owre kunnynge neyther.

†**4.** Of actions: Contrary to nature, unnatural, *esp.* unnaturally bad or wicked. *Obs.*

*c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 449 Bigamie is unkinde ðing, On engleis tale, twie-wifing. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 852 Many kundemen of þis lond mid king leir hulde also, Vor þe vnkunde [*v.r.* vnkynde] suikedom þat is doȝtren adde ido *c*1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2758 Vnkinde were ous to kis As kenne 1377 LANGL *P Pl*, B. XIII. 356 Þorw coueityse and vnkynde desyrynge. *c*1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Trial of Fox* 809 Fy! Couetice, vnkynd and venemous 1592 GREENE *Philomela* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 131 If such vnlawfull lust, such vnkinde desires, procures so great losse 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV 1 *Trophees* 1232 Cowardly treason,. Un kinde Rebellion 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* III. 204 Their too much Wealth, vast, and unkind does grow.

†**5.** Unnaturally cruel, severe, or hostile. *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 540 Vn-kinde kiþe ȝe ȝou to kille ȝour children. *a*1375 *Joseph Arim* 242 He tolde hem .of heore fadres bi-fore þat he fond vn-kuynde. *c*1400 *Brut* 245 Wiþ sir Andrew of Herkela, þat is callede þe vnkynde out-putter *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* LXVII 306 (Harl. MS), My fadir is so vnkynde, þat he woll not pay my raunsom for me. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I 1 44 Full deip ingravin in hir breist vnkynd [was] The jugement of Paris 1635 R JOHNSON *Hist. Tom a Lincolne* (1828) 117 Making thyselfe unkinde and monstrous in murthering of thy mother. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXXXVII. 7 When our unkind neighbours the Edumæans were so forward to joyne their hands with our enemies.

6. Lacking in kindness or kindly feeling; acting harshly or ungently to others. Also *absol.*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A. I 166 Beo no men hardore þen þei, . Vn-kuynde to heore kun and to alle cristene. 1393 *Ibid.* C XX. 216 Beo vnkynde to þyn emcrystene, and The holygost huyreþ þe nat 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 307 Were not she an vnkinde & vngentyl moder? 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 11 His neyghbours be vnkynde, if they wyll not lende this yonge housbande parte of this sede *a*1550 in *Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* lxv. 72 The turtle doue is not vnkinde to him that loues her so. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III 1 101 To the Noble minde, Rich gifts wax poore, when giuers proue vnkinde. 1645 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I 422 Censured by the world to be the most unkind and unnatural brother 1675 DRYDEN *Aurengz* I. 1. 428 That Man Has been to you unkind, to me unjust 1738 WESLEY *Ps* V III, The Hearts unkind, and Hearts untrue, Are both abhor'd by Thee 1796 Mrs J WEST *Gossip's Story* II. 169 She tried to recal the dear unkind by tears, and soft complaints, 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Mercury* lii, What mean you to do With me, you unkind God?

transf 1802 WORDSW *'Bright Flower'* 15 Thou wouldst teach him how to find A hope for times that are unkind. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII 144 These only I love of all who e'er have come Into the unkind bed of Jove from out a Latin home 1885 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Apr XXIV, Ascending many a mile Over the long brown slopes and crags unkind

b. Of actions, speech, etc. Characterized by want of kindness

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 1452 What myschefe befell, þere no cause was to ken but vnkynd wordes *c*1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* (1823) LV. III, Then I would have borne with patient cheere An unkind part from whom I know unkind. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI XI 24 In charge of one .who with vnkind disdaine her did much molest. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III II. 187 This was the most vnkindest cut of all 1647

Clarendon *Hist Reb* I (1702) I. 6 The abrupt, and unkind breaking off the Two first Parliaments 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 246 P 1 The Word Imperfection would not carry an unkinder Idea than the Word Humanity 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III 432 If she persisted in such unkind and unnatural conduct 1810 Lamb *Wks* (1908) I. 78 This was the unkindest blow of all. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxx, A mistress who never addressed to them an unkind word

†**Unkindfully,** *adv* *Obs* (Un-1 11) *c* 1500 *Communycacyon* (W. de W.) C j, Without cause ofte thou arte wrothe Unto thy frendes unkyndfully

†**Unkindhead.** *Obs* [f. Unkind *a*] Unnatural conduct, ingratitude; baseness.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 765 Þis leir plaínede of þe unkundhede [*v rr* vnkuinde, vnkyndehede] of is dozter gornorille. *Ibid* 2392, etc. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5093 Yn sum man, vnkyndehede ys so rank þat [etc] *Ibid* 6508 Þarfore spende weyl þyn owne þyng, þat þou fal nat yn auaryce Of vnkyndhede hyt cumþ, þat vyce

Unkindhearted, *a.* (Un-1 9) 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I. x, He was not an unkind hearted man, and every case was more pressing..than the last.

Unkindled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 648 In this yere began a grudge to growe, but it was keept vnkyndelyd duryng yᵉ lyfe of yᵉ duke. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xx 26 An vnkyndled fyre shal consume him 1717 Pope *Iliad* XI 239 The unkindled lightning in his hand he [*sc* Jove] took 1742 Young *Nt. Th* I, 111 They live! they greatly live a life on earth Unkind'd, unconceiv'd 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 161 My feelings, and imagination did not remain unkindled in this general conflagration 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiii, The unkindled lamp stood on the table

Hence **Unkindledness.**

1869 Abp Benson in *Life* (1901) 116 The yellow wax lights on the Altar stood in their irrational, legal, unkindledness.

Unkindliness. (Un-1 12; cf. Unkindly *a*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 347 We fand nane in that art, That proffryt ws sic wnkyndlynes. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvii. 308 His wrath cannot bee kindled against nature, but against the faultinesse and vnkindlynesse that are in nature 1627 Hakewill *Apol* II § 3 133 The vnkindlinesse of the weather now hurtfull to the fruites 1668 H More *Div Dial* II IX 223 The unkindliness of the Season. 1763 Mills *Pract. Husb* I. 206 The uncommon unkindliness of the soil. 1797 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* 7 Apr, Clear from the imputation of unkindliness (a word, by which I mean the diminutive of unkindness). 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V* 735 Kill'd with inutterable unkindliness.

Unkindling, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1818 Milman *Samor* II 108 As summer meteor, Waning into the dull unkindling air

Unkindly, *a.* [repr. OE *ungecyndelic*, or in later use f. Un-1 7 + Kindly *a*]

†1 a. Morally unnatural; unnaturally wicked or vile. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 Vor hondlunge, oðer eni velunge bitweone mon & aucre is .unkundelich þincg *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27966 Vnkindli sin and sodomite, Austin cals al suilk delite 1428 *26 Pol Poems* XIV 84 Vnkyndely synne and shameles haunted. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 102 The deuell slow all, for as moche as they vsed unkindely werke 1590 Spenser *F.Q* II x 9 Their owne mother..gan abhorre her broods vnkindly crime 1614 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 905 Besides th' unkindly slaughter Of his owne Selfe, by his owne Sons soon after

†b. Unnatural in respect of relations or dealings with others. *Obs*

1456–70 in *Acta Parlt Scotl* (1875) XII 27/1 Thynkand it onkyndle tyll thole ane nominatioun of lardschipe of sic ane man. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII. 642 After this vnkyndly warre had duryd by the space of vi monethes 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 68 Vnkindly rage, more rough than northern wind, To clip the beautie of so sweete a flower! 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Sonn Late Peace* iv, War's unkindly quarrels. 1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* 15 How unseasonable and unkindely it is, to interturbe the State and Church with these Amalekitish onsets

†2. Unnatural in respect of physical qualities or actions *Obs*

a 1300 in *E E P.* (1862) 10/104 Þe þing þat bodi no flesse naþ non vnkundlich þing ded sal don. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 26253 (Fairf), Þe man þat mengis wiþ vnkindelt best his flesshe luste to fulfille 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 264 Thilke unkendeli peines Thurgh whiche Envie is fyred ay *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 413 Salades, which they made hem ete, For to refi esh their greet unkindly hete 1555 Watrfman *Fardle Facions* 324 Lest therby the vnkindlie couplings against kinde, passe also at lengthe vnto men 1611 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxv 179 The shape of the Leopard bewraieth his vnkindly birth 1639 T de Grey *Expert Farrier* II. xxi (1656) 628 Unkindly and unnatural heats given him by most violent and intemperate riding

b. Of weather, soil, etc. Unnaturally bleak or cold, unfavourable to growth or comfort, inclement

14. in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 154 Mych of oure welth hase wastud awey With grete darthe And unkyndle wedurs 1535 W Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III 43 In Hungar and cald, and wnkyndlie distres 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 26 My life bloud freesing with vnkindly cold 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 332 We had not a more unkindly summer, for many yeeres, in respect of extraordinary cold *a* 1684 Leighton *Wks* (1835) I 109 A tender plant in a strange unkindly soil *1763* Mills *Pract. Husb* I 188 The land continued unkindly and sour *1775 Phil Trans* LXVI. 282 The summers are often so unkindly, that their wheat is blighted while in ear 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III iii. (1857) 36* The unkindly climate of their birth. *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks* (1868) I. 282 Besides the bleak, unkindly air.

c. Not answering to its (or their) proper kind; not properly conditioned, developed, or thriving. Now *dial.* or *arch*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8523 Ho was vnkyndly to knaw of hir kyd frendis, So disfigurt of face & febill of hew 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvii. 313 In vs only there is such an vnkindly and Bastardly Nature, that [etc] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 225 Kine, Buls, and Oxen are not to be despised as unkindly, although they looke but illfavouredly 1616 Bruton *Invective agst. Treason* Wks. (Grosart) I. 4/1 [To] make theyr bread, of an vnkindly Branne, which seeming Wheate, is but a Hellish weede, sown by the Devill 1790 *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 32 [These] Peas ripen later, and become so unkindly that the pods never fill *c* 1813 Mrs Sherwood *Stories Ch Catech.* XXXIV 357 Lopping off a dead leaf, or unkindly branch 1887–8 in Cheshire and Somerset glossaries (applied to plants or animals)

†d. Prejudicial to health, not developing in a natural healthy manner. *Obs.*

a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. V*, Wks (1711) 114 He was troubled by an unkindly Medicine. 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 1050 Grosser sleep Bred of unkindly fumes 1797 Underwood *Disorders Childhood* II. 117 An oozing of blood from the part, after an unkindly separation of the cord 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) IV 99 The exciting causes [of madness] are. unkindly child bed [etc] *Ibid* V 583 It [*sc* opium] proved a cordial to him through the whole of this tedious affection, without a single unkindly concomitant

†3. Not of the same kind; strange. *Obs.*

1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 23 Vnkyndlie Captanes ourthrawis And commoun welth doun drawis 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 765 Th' infamous Bird that layes His Bastard Egges within the nests of other, To have them hatcht by an unkindely Mother.

†4 a. Lacking natural affection. b. Cruel, malicious. *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I i 26 To see th' vnkindly Impes Deuoure their dam 1591 — *Teares Muses* 15 Her loued Twinnes, whom her vnkindly foes The fatall Sisters, did for spight destroy

5 Devoid of kindness; unkind

1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf* XXI. 97, I to my leader's side adhered, mine eyes bent On their unkindly visage. 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* VII, He was conscious of unkindly, if not hostile, feelings towards his old companion. 1862 Lytton *Str Story* 132 That gentle heart could not bear one unkindlier shade between itself and what it loved

Unkindly, *adv* [repr. OE. *ungecyndelice*, or in later use f. Un-1 11 + Kindly *adv*]

†1. a. With unnatural immorality or impropriety. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Ne of tollunde lokunges, ne lates, þæt summe, weilawei! unkundeliche makieð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28495 Wit womman seke vmquile haue i And vnkyndeli don licheri. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pardoner's T* 485 Lo how þat dronken loth vnkyndely Lay by his doughtres two vnwityngly *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13820 Now full hard is þi hegh lust, þat þou couetus vnkyndly to couple with me 1579 [see Unkingly *adv*] 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* XIII lxxvi 315 Vnkindly though Nature it is defaced so in some, As that by often sinning Sinne an habette doth become.

†b With unnatural enmity, harshness, or cruelty. *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1540 The Kyng sende him word that him thozte That hi wolde him so moche misdo uncundeliche and wouȝ 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* xv 2 O do not so cruelly and vnkyndly [1611 barbarously], but halowe yᵉ Sabbath daye 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* h j b, That you should thus vnkindly, vnnaturally, and vnchristenly bathe youre swoordes in eche others blode 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i IV *Handy-crafts* 7 Envious Cain His (better) Brother doth vnkindly brain 1605 *Ibid.* III IV. *Captains* 833 Lo there, another valiant Champion His onely Daughter doth unkindly kill.

†c. Contrary to right feeling or conduct, improperly; ungratefully. *Obs*

1380 *Lay Folk's Catech* (L) 952 [To] be euer sory for he hab greuyd god so vnkendely. 1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C IV 264 Vnkyndely þow, conscience, consailedest hym þennes, To lete so hus lordshup for a lytel moneye *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 365/2 On-kyndely yn herte, *ingratanter, acaride* 1470–1 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 233/1 Unnaturelly, unkyndly and truly entendyng his destruccion 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S) 65 Lat nocht my hart vnkyndlie depart, From the rycht lufe of thy mercie 1588 Shaks *Titus* V III 104 Lastly, [I was] my selfe vnkindly banished

†2. Unsuitably. *Obs rare.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1250 Goldeborw wende she were bi swike, þat she were yeuen un-kyndelike 1362 Langl *P Pl.* A. X 177 Summe For Couetise of Catel vnkuyndeliche beoþ married

†b. Contrary to the usual course of nature, at variance with natural conditions *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 292 Unkindeliche he was transformed, That he which erst a man was formed Into a womman was forschape 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr.* 3530 But ye wolden Tourne vnkyndely my wyn In-to blood, folk for to drynke 1542 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 B j, There must be had delyberacyon, to knowe yf all the party dyscoloured and hardened vnkyndly ought to be cut. 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew. Gard* (1626) 8 Who did euer know a tree so vnkindly splat, come to age? 1667 Milton *P L.* III 456 All th' unaccomplisht works of Natures hand, Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixt, . fleet hither 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I. i, You mourn unkindly by your self, And rob me of my Partnership of Sadness 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Malt*, The malt .appears shrivelled, and often is unkindly hard

c Badly, unsuccessfully

1763 Mills *Pract Husb* III 128 Kiln drying is apt to make wheat grind unkindly 1812 *Self Instructor* 516 Umber is very greasy, and mixes unkindly with water colours 1887 *Daily News* 21 July 2/4 Fanfare remained a staunch favourite to the end He, however, ran very unkindly

3. In an unkind or unkindly manner; with marked want of kindness.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 295 How he betrayed hir allas, And lefte hir ful vnkyndely 14. *Sir Beues* (C.) 1448 That he tolde me not, when he went, Iwysse, he dud onkyndely, verament *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XVII 397 The whiche Reynawde kepeth. for his prysoner not vnkyndely 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III II 183 But why vnkindly didst thou leaue me so? 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 114 Vnkindly to cast him off that had so honorably vsed him in like extremitie. 1695 Ld. Preston *Booth* II 55 She hath looked unkindly upon thee 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ, Snuff-box*, I treated him most unkindly, and from no provocations 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* x, 'You will not deal so unkindly with us, cousin,' replied the gentle Monarch 1889 B. Whitby *Awakening Mary Fenwick* II 45 Don't haul me over the coals so unkindly

Comb 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III. II *Fathers* 480 Among them all you shall not finde Such an example, where (unkindly-kinde) Father and Son so mutually agree *a* 1699 J Beaumont *Psyche* XII v, Nor could unkindly-courteous He resist The huging of his Spouse's seeming Friend

4. With dissatisfaction or resentment.

Freq in the phrase *to take* (.) *unkindly*

1562 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 448 Assewring yow, I doo take it very unkindelye at your handes. 1607 Shaks *Timon* III VI 39, I hope it remaines not vnkindely with your Lordship, that I return'd you an empty Messenger. 1635 *Angt Pastoral of Florimene* 6 Florimene desires Dorine not to take it unkindly, if [etc] 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 91 Nothing to be had but for ready money, which our men took so unkindly, that [etc]. 1771 *Junius Lett.* I (1788) 270 The only letter I ever addressed to the King was unkindly received

Unkindness. [Un-1 12.]

†1. Unnatural conduct, absence of natural affection or consideration for others. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13018 Þis heiod. vnkendnes kidd ful rif, He reft his broþer philipp his wif 1362 Langl *P. Pl* A III 280 Vnkuyndenesse is Comaundour and kuyndenesse is Baneschi 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (L.) 938 Yf he kepe hem [*sc* the commandments] not he doþ to god more vnkendenesse þan ony broþer may do to anoþer *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1354 He cursid his grete vnkyndnes To forezit his modir 1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 173/1 The grett offences, unkyndnese and mysbehavynge, that Nevell hath doon *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* I xv (1811) 15 The vnkyndnesse of his ii doughters, consyderynge theyr wordes to hym before spoken and sworne 1570 *Homilies* II *Wilful Rebellion* I (1640) 282 So farre doth their unkindnesse, unnaturalnesse, wicked nesse. excell anything. that can be expressed

†b. Uncharitableness, niggardliness *Obs.*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B XVII 263 Diues deyed dampned for his vnkyndenesse Of his mete & his moneye to men that it neded.

†2. Ingratitude, unthankfulness. *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 5587 Agayne þam sal Crist allege sone, And reherce his benefices, To reprove þam of þair unkyndenes 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (L) 946 Yf we with-stond þat lord þat made vs we do þe most vnkendenesse þat may be wrost *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 113 Saynt Barnard yn Cristys person makyth gret waymentacyon for þe vnkyndnesse þat he sethe yn men 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 362/2 We receyue dayly many bienfaites of this cyte and it sholde be a grete unkyndness to us yf we socoured it not in this grete nede 1531 Elyot *Gov.* II xiii, The moste damnable vice. is ingratitude, commenly called unkyndnesse 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm.* 189 After that God had thus set forth his great goodnesse towardes them, hee chargeth them with their great vnkindenesse towards him 1605 Shaks *Lear* III II 16, I taxe not you, you Elements with vnkindnesse I neuer gaue you Kingdome, call'd you Children.

†b. A flock (of ravens) *Obs* —⁰

c 1452 in *Trans Philol Soc 1907–10*, III 52 Vnkyndenys of rauynys. 1486 *Bk St Albans* f vj

3. The fact of being unkind, unkind action or treatment

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc* 292 My self I mourdre with my prevy thoght For sorowe and routhe of your vn-kyndnesse. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 299 This Emperour al that he tolde Hath herd, and thilke unkindenesse He seide he wolde himself redresse *c* 1492 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 12 Trouth fynde they nowhere but wronges detraccyons and unkyndenes 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc* XIV 30 When Machabeus sawe that Nicanor beganne to be churlish vnto him he perceaued that soch vnkyndnes came not of good 1594 R Wilson *Coblers Proph* III III, Know you not, vnkindnes kills a woman? 1621 J Taylor (Water P) *Unnat Father* Wks (1630) 136/2 Ruing his vnkindnesse to his Wife 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I VI 27 Some Weep for the losse of Friends, Others for their unkindnesse 1742 Gray *Eton* 76 The stings of Falshood those shall try, And hard Unkindness' alter'd eye 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 627 Attachment proof alike Against unkindness, absence, and neglect. 1845 Scott *Talism.* XX, Eloquent in urging her own defence, the Queen was far more so in pressing upon Richard the charge of unkindness. 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I 69 Joconda feared no scorn and unkindness on the score of her birth

b An instance of this, an unkind action.

1505 in *Mem. Hen VII* (Rolls) 266 The whiche the kynge takithe for a grete onkyndnes 1555 Bradford *Let* in Foxe *A & M.* (1583) 1661/1 All those vnkyndnesses, rudenes, &c, whereof you accuse your selfe 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* I II 138 Why then we kill all our Women We see how mortall an vnkindnesse is to them 1660 *Trial Regic* 133, I hope he will thank it no unkindnesse in me 1809–14 Wordsw *Excurs* VI 776 Her uncharitable acts, I trust, And harsh unkindnesses are all forgiven 1860 Emily Eden *Semi-attached Couple* XIII, A series of small unkindnesses is very offensive indeed

4. Unkindly feeling, ill-will, enmity, hostility. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 144 With a course of vnkyndnes he caste in his thoghte, The freike vpon faire wise ferke out of lyue. 1465 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 302 The tyme of thar unkyndnesse other warre with the citie 1562 *Child Marr.* 203 By which did growe an vnkindnes betwene them 1588 *Marpret. Epist.* (Aib) 38 Because the gamesters wan all his monie at trey trip [he] tooke such vnkindenes at the alehouse that [etc] 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* III 52 This bred some vnkindnesse betweene our two Captaines. 1658 Jer. Taylor *Let* in *12th Rep Hist.*

MSS Comm App V. 5 If ever you have .. heard of any overtures of unkindnesse betweene them *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Apr 1692, Unkindness betweene the Queene and her sister. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vii, I will bestow another to wash away unkindness. 1825 — *Betrothed* xviii, He died when we were in unkindness with each other

†5. Unnatural character or quality. *Obs.*

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I vii F iv b, By this artycle we sholde knowe the mysery & ryght unkyndenesse of humayne condycyon. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* v. cxxiv. 104 Whan the Embassade had shewyd ye vnkyndnesse of this warre with the ieopardyes that myght ensue of ye same.

Unkı·ndred, *a* (Un-1 7) 1700 Shippen *Hymn to Sun* x, in Rowe *Amb Step-Mother* III ii, Conscious of superior birth [It] Despises this unkindred earth 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* III 75 Their souls, unkindred, can never understand our language. 1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan 42 Not quite unkindred to this fact is the other **Unkı·ndredly,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI 381 What an implacable set of wretches are those of her unkindredly kin **†Unkı·ndship** *Obs* [Un-1 12] Unkindness 1390 Gower *Conf* I 263 As he which thurgh unkindeschipe Envieth every felaschipe

Unki·ng, *v* [Un-2 6 b. Cf. MDu *ontconingen*, Du *ontkoningen*, G. *entkonigen*.]

1. *trans* To deprive of the position of king, to depose from sovereignty. (Common in 17th c.)

1578 *Paradise Dainty Devices* L ij, Such toile do thei sustain, That often tymes of God thei wishe, to be unkyngde again 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* iv, That very word Unkings me quite, makes me vile passions slave 1684 E Pelling *Serm. 30 Jan* 20 They may crown them or unking them as they think fit. 1711 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 100 These men do design To unking the Queen and keep out the Right Line. 1784 Cowper in Hayley *Life* (1809) II. 158 Government therefore is bound to interfere, and to un-king these tyrants 1815 *Q Rev.* XIII 489 Having escaped unhanged when they were unkinged, they started up again to perform the part of princes in the new revolutionary drama 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1871) 216 Some passion which the churchyard smothered while the Stuarts were yet unkinged

fig 1638 Suckling *Aglaura* I i, There was with me fresh Rebellion, And reason was almost unking'd agen 1731 *Gentl. Mag* I 168 The comic muse Unkings your Cupid, or obstructs his views 1818 Milman *Samor* v 463 Thou hast unking'd Thy stately soul within the wreathing arms Of that fair Saxon

absol 1644 Maxwell *Prerog Chr Kings* 3 [That] the Pope by this indirect power may King and unking at his pleasure 1646 Bp Maxwell *Burd Issach* 18 Every individual Person is to punish, to dethrone, to un-King, to kill, &c

b *refl.* To divest (oneself) of royal status or character; to abdicate.

1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* 54, I would honour their very heeles, that would teach me to king it better, when they saw me unkinging myselfe and kingdome 1689 *Advantages of Present Settlement* 22 If a king ruine his people he so far Unkings himself 1700 J Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II. 794 [King John] thereby Unking'd himself. 1859 J Marshall *Hist Scott. Eccl & Civ Affairs* 290 Charles's concessions had been in vain. He had unkinged himself.

2. To deprive (a country) of a king.

1647 *Old Ballads* (Percy Soc.) 86 They may thus Unking our state, un-church us too. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* v i 437 A wife's dishonour unking'd Rome for ever. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 139/1 An empire, unkinged to-night, sees to-morrow a new king

Unki·ngdomed, *ppl a* (Un-2 8) 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit* ix vi 463 Hee was not vnking'd, though vnkingdom'd

Unki·nged, *ppl. a*[1] [f Unking *v.*] Deprived of the position or authority of king, deposed from kingship. Also *absol*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, iv i 220 God saue King Henry, vn King'd Richard sayes 1611 [see prec] 1818 Milman *Samor* xi 196 Then gaz'd the unking'd, then cried out the fallen 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* i i iv, There must thou enter, naked, all unking'd. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* ii. 947 Ferdinand dismissed, a prisoner and unkinged

Unkı·nged, *ppl a*[2] [Un-1 8] Not raised to the dignity of king. 1855 Bailey *Mystic, Spir Leg.* 82 Fair thorn, as yet unkinged, Unsanctified by woes of brow divine **Unkı·nger** [f Unking *v.*] One who deposes a king 1656 S H. *Gold Law* 24 It unking'd him, and King'd his unkingers in point of Power **Unkı·nglike,** *a* (Un-1 7 c) 1611 Shaks *Cymb* iii v 7 For our selfe To shew lesse Soueraignty then they, must needs Appeare vn-Kinglike 1892 Tennyson *Akbar's Dream* 60 To drive A people from their ancient fold of Faith, And wall them up perforce in mine—unwise, Unkinglike

Unki·ngly, *a.* [Un-1 7 Cf. ON. *ükonunglıgr.*]

1. Unbecoming to a king; not in accordance with the position or character of a king.

1600 Heywood *2nd Pt Edw IV*, Wks, 1874 I 100 Edward of England, these are vnkingly words 1658 Osborne *Q Eliz.* 12 An Act lost in these latter times, or thought unkingly *a* 1661 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 320 When cruel lust moves fierce kings To act unworthy and unkingly things 1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* i 1, With most un kingly baseness, H' has ta'en the advantage of their absent arms 1765 Burke *Tracts on Popery Laws* Wks 1812 V. 250 [Louis XIV] had recourse to an unkingly denial of the fact which made against him 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 41 He was about, in somewhat unsoldierly and unkingly fashion, immediately to retire. 1880 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* xii, To introduce Popery by ways the most unkingly and perfidious

2 Unlike a king.

1718 Pope *Iliad* xiv 90 What shameful words (unkingly as thou art) Fall from that trembling tongue and timorous heart?

Unki·ngly, *adv* [Un-1 11. Cf ON. *ükonunglıga*, MHG *unkuneclîche.*] In an unkingly manner; unlike a king.

1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* i 3770 He vnkyngly of verray malys sou3t Ageynes vs firste occasioun 1579 Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* C 5 Rychard [II] fell amourous most vnkindlye and vnkingly with a french girle but eyght yeeres of age.

†Unki·ngship. *Obs*[-1] (Un-1 12) *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 30 May 1649, Un-kingship was proclaim'd, and his Majesty's statues thrown down. **Unkı·nlike,** *a* (Un-1 7 c) 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xi, It would be a sad and unkinlike thing for you to despise our dwelling-house. **†Unkı·nsman.** *Obs*[-1] (Un-1 12) 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iv. *Trophees* 1216 With an un-kinsman's kisse (un-loving Lover) The Brother shall his Sister's shame discover

Unkı·rsened, *ppl a dial* [Un-1 8] Unchristened *a* 1779 Graham *Writings* (1883) II 136 A cock, a cat, or some unkirsen'd creature 1824 J Telfer *Border Ball* 65 It was unkirsent blood 1873– in *Eng Dial Dict* s.v

Unki·ss, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1562 A Brooke *Romeus & Jul* 843 A thousand times she kist, and him vnkist agayne 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v i 74 Let me vnkisse the Oath 'twixt thee, and me 1634 Ford *Perk Warbeck* v iii, That man, that shall vnkisse This sacred print next 1653 W Hemings *Fatal Contract* iii ii, With this kiss Unkiss the kiss that seal'd it on thy lips

Unki·ssed, *ppl. a.* Also 4–7 **unkıst,** etc [Un-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongekust*, Sw. *okysst*] Not kissed, without being kissed.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 92 Ofte he goth to bedde unkist *a* 1400 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 80 We schulen go vnkist bobe at þe doie & at þe gate *a* 1542 Wyatt *'What should I say?'* 28 And thus betraide, Or that I wiste Farewell, unkiste! *a* 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, i ii, I cannot abide a full cup unkissed. 1852 Whittier *April* xi Round the boles of the pine-wood the ground-laurel creeps, Unkissed of the sunshine 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 53 She sighed as those sweet sounds did fall From her unkissed lips

† b. In the phrase *unknown* (*unknowe* or *uncouth*), *unkissed. Obs*

1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 809 Vnknowe vnkyst and lost þat is vn sought 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 59 On old Englis it is said, unkissid is unknowun 1562 J Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 148 Unknowen vnkist, and beyng knowen I weene, Thou art neuer kist, where thou mayst be seene 1579 E K *Ded to Spenser's Sheph Cal* § i Our new Poete, who for that he is vncouthe (as said Chaucer) is vnkist, and vnknown to most men, is regarded but of few *c* 1592 Nashe *Mar-Martine* xxii, Thou caytif kerne, vncouth thou art, vnkist thou eke sal bee 1624 Bp. Mountagu *Immed. Addr* 119, I would gladly see and know, by what warrant I on Earth so vncouth and therefore vnkist, .. can say unto them, Holy Peter, blessed Paul, pray for mee *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II 254 He ransackt the MSS. of the church of Hereford (there were a great many that lay uncouth and unkiss) [1897 V Hunt (*title*), Unkist, Unkind !]

†Unki·the, *v Obs*[-1] [Un-2 3] *intr* To disappear, vanish *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11438 Fra þai come þar als suith, þe stern it hid and can vnkyth **Unkna·ve,** *v* (Un-2 6 b) 1746 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 9 By pursuing their Master's Instructions, [they] make it their Business to unknave him.

Unknea·ded, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *c* 1632 T Carew *Elegy Death Donne* 4 Why yet dare we not trust Though with unkneaded dowe bakt prose thy dust **Unkne·lled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) *a* 1770 Chatterton *Battle of Hastings* ii 556 And sowles unknelled hover'd oer the bloude 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* iv. clxxix, Without a grave, unknell'd, uncoffin'd, and unknown

Unkni·ght, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans* To divest of knighthood; to depose from the rank of knight. Hence **Unkni·ghting** *vbl sb.*

1623 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 439 Francis Mitchell, that was unknighted the last parliament. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks.* iii (1662) 207 Another author unknighteth him, allowing him only a plain Esquire. 1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 251 By St. George, I will unknight thee 1856 Doran *Knights* xxx 489 Knights, irregularly made so, were unknighted with little ceremony *Ibid* 490 There are fewer examples of unknighting in this country than in France

Unkni·ghted, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8] Not raised to the rank of knight; not invested with knighthood.

1631 in Birch *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) II 99 Ere long they will bring all the unknighted lords into play *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Camb.* i (1662) 168 Indeed, I cannot believe that he was Un-knighted so long 1892 *Verney Mem* I 205 Mr. Badnage remained unknighted

Unkni·ghtlike, *adv* (Un-1 7 c) 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1122 Forth that other sprang, And, all unknightlike, writhed his wiry arms Around him

Unkni·ghtly, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1 Not appropriate to a knight or to knighthood.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 2286 Of suche vnknyghtly trikkes he nat roghte 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lv, The crueltee of that vnknyghtly dede. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentry* 161 Lewes. had so vnknightlye a regarde of Armes, that [etc]. 1611 Guillim *Heraldry* ii vi 56 Base and vnknightly actions and qualities, deserue a base and vnknightly chastisement 1664 Butler *Hud* ii i 832, I here free you from th' Unknightly Jail 1704 D'Urfey *Tales. Abradatus & P.* i 12 The dire reward that did belong To him that Acted such unknightly wrong 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii, The unknightly advantage which yonder rascal had taken of his stumbling horse. 1860 Gen. P Thompson *Audi Alt. Part* III cxlii 123 A foreign force threatening to sack, unless unknightly and degrading terms were complied with.

2 Unlike a knight; not having the qualities of a knight.

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 35 Vnknightly Knight, ..Loe I defie thee 1813 Byron *Ch Har* Pref, Add, It has been stated, that he is very unknightly, as the times of the Knights were times of Love, Honour, and so forth 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth* 120 Ah, untrue, Unknightly, traitor-hearted!

Unkni·ghtly, *adv.* [Un-1 11] In an unknightly manner

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii xviii, They helde playe against the rest, though the two brothers unknightly helped them.

1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 723 The brute Earl unknightly with flat hand, however lightly, smote her on the cheek.

Unkni·t, *v.* [OE *uncnytian* (Un-2 4 b).]

1 *trans.* To untie or undo (a knot or something tied).

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke iii. 16 Þæs ic ne eom wyrþe þæt ic hys sceo-þwanc uncnytte. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 137 Ich nam noht ne forðen wurðe þat ich un-cnutte his sho þuong 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 43 So þat þe more wynd he wol haue, he wil vnknette þe mo knottes. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 7091 His kerchef lift vp wold he His visage there forto see, Tho thoght he his kerchefe to vnknyt 1530 Palsgr 768/1 Unknyt my gyrdell, I praye you. 1547 in *Leland's Collect.* (1774) IV 321 Then tooke he the said Rope, and tyed himselfe by the Right Legg, and after unknet the Knot, and came downe again 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 66 Tying on her silken buskins with knots easily not vnknit 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 147 Binde me you must upright, both hand and foot, And so as I may not the knot unknit.

b. In figurative contexts (with *knot* or *bond*).

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1150 Ich habbe uncnut summe of þeos cnotti cnotten *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr iii (1868) 154 þat som men wenen þat þei mowen assoilen & vnknytten þe knot of þis questioun 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* iii vi (Skeat) I 129 Thilke falsheed hath unknit the bond of understanding reson bytwene wil and the herte *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 3202 Wher so as her [*sc* Venus's] sort was set, The knot never was vnknet *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 44, I haue spoused me to hym in a bonde þat neuer schal be vnknytte 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* iv ii, Whan thus I sawe the knot of loue vnknitte. 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, v i 15 Will you againe vnknit This churlish knot of all-abhorred Warre? 1850 W R Williams *Religious Progress* iv (1854) 82 Demoralization that unknits the bonds of obligation.

†c. To unguid (oneself) *Obs*[-1]

a 1500 in *Three 15th Cent Chron* (Camden) 111 Ther he shall unknyte hym, and his swerde shall offer to God and to Holy Churche moste devowtly

d. To disjoint, disunite; to unclasp. *rare.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* s v. *Desnouer*, To vnknitte a bone, to put out of ioynte 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 58 Thee ioyncturs vnknit, with an horribl hurring Pat fals thee turret 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 15 Rain loosens and unknits all the Nerves of the Building 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III. iv xviii Concl 339 If again petty jealousies prevail to unknit their hands from the armoured grasp.

e. To smooth out. *rare*[-1].

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr.* v. ii. 136 Fie, fie, vnknit that threatning vnkinde brow

2 *fig* **a.** To disperse, dissolve, undo, destroy; to relax or weaken. Also *absol*

1377 Langl *P Pl.* B xviii. 213 So god suffred to be solde to see þe sorwe of deyinge, The which vnknitteth al kare & comsynge is of reste *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 2564 Al-thogh a kyng haue habundance of myght In his land, at his lust knytte & vnknytte *a* 1500 *Ragman Roll* 151 in Hazl *E. P P* I 76 Weyr he unknytte, al this worldes rychesse Ne myghte noghte yow two knyttyn in feir 1552 T Wilson *Logike* 3 Logike is bound to knit true arguments and unknit false 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* iii. 1, I feele my thoughts vnknit 1642 Chas I *Let to both Ho. Parl.* 7 Ambitious spirits, that may disjoynt and unknit his Majesty and this House 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint*, *Match* ii, Shut out all distractions That may unknit My heart *c* 1837 Wordsw *'Ah why'* 5 Where for ages they have lain . With life's best sinews more and more unknit.

b. To separate, sever, detach.

1388 Wyclif *Job* vi 17 Thei schulen be vnknyt fro her place *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* i xii (MS. Bodl 592), þis spirit wole vnknytte and vndo þi fro þe soule & þerfore it is not of god *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1658 þanne is to hem an helle hire mariage, þanne þei desyren for to be vnknyt.

3. *intr.* To become unknit, in various senses.

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam. Ep* (1577) 187 It is a sore that neuer openeth, and a bonde that neuer vnknitteth. 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* v F 3 b, Then may you bid them farewel for presentlie they begin to vnknit, and to be gone 1677 *Gov Venice* 6 The private Magistrates are as it were the Nerves and Bones , and the Council of Ten are the ligaments, hindring the parts from unknitting 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol* i xxiii. For whomsoe'er the villain takes in hand, Their joints unknit, their sinews melt apace 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec 12 The lady's eyebrows unknit, and wintry smiles break from the grey eyes.

Hence **Unkni·tting** *vbl sb.*

1382 Wyclif *Nahum* ii 10 Herte feylynge, and vnknytynge of smale knees. 1545 *Act* 37 *Hen VIII*, c. 21 § 2 Without any dissolucion, vndoinge, unknittinge, or repeale of them 1611 Cotgr, *Desnouement*, an vntying, vnknitting, vnbinding (of knots)

Unkni·t, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Not knit together or closely united.

1607 Markham *Cavel* i xviii. 73 His joynts being tender and vnknit *a* 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid of Inn* iii. i, The petty brawls shall, like tender unknit joynts, Fasten again together of themselves. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs* iii 914 Let us . Leave this unknit Republic to the scourge Of her own passions 1860 Motley *Netherl.* vii (1868) I 465 A loose, disordered and unknit state needs no shaking, but propping.

Unkni·tting, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* x 165 [Aristotle] sayth that the knitting parts, . the bones, the skin, the sinewes, may be made of the mixing together of the elements, and that the vnknitting parts, as the Head, the Leg, the Arme, cannot **Unkno·ck,** *v* (Un-2 3) 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* xii 203 Its Office is to knock and unknock the Wedge in the Puppets.

Unkno·t, *v.* (Un-2 3. Cf. G. *entknoten.*)

1598 Florio, *Sgroppare*, to vntie, to vnknot. 1623 Cockeram II, Not to be vnknotted, *inenodable* 1866 Miss A Cary *Ball. & Lyrics* 54, I saw my Charley The..shawl from his

neck Unknot, with a quick, wise cunning 1891 *Daily News* 8 July 4/8 The man, who hoards string, unknotting it from parcels

refl. 1880 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 2/8 This remarkable worm . has the power of unknotting himself.

Unknotted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1642 H More *Song of Soul* To Rdr., All homogeneall, simple, single, unknotted, uncoacted. 1744 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 291 You ask me how many pounds of thread I have got for you, do you mean knotted or unknotted? 1756 Dyer *Fleece* III 58 Even, unknotted, twine will praise your skill. 1892 Yeats *C'tess Kathleen* III. 51 The green things love unknotted hearts and minds

Unknottty, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* x. (1626) 198 Vnknottie Firre, the solace shading Planes, Rough Chesnuts 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 348 The wooll of the Matresses [was] kept vnknotty, and soft

Unknow, *v.*[1] [Un-[1] 14]

1. *trans.* Not to know (something), to fail to recognize or perceive. Also *absol.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks I 160 Þou art maister in Israel, and 3it þou vnknowist þes þingis 1382 — 1 *Cor* xiv 38 If ony man vnknowith, he schal be vnknowen *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 62 Poo þat vnknawen þe riȝtwisnes of God *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 942 To unknowe, *descognoistre* 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* 4I, I hardly beleeve, he hath from elder times unknowne the verticity of the loadstone 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) III. 252 [He] is obliged to turn his Eyes, as if to unknow, or at least must take no notice of it here. 1871 Swinburne *Hertha* 19 Love or unlove me, Unknow me or know.

†2 To be ignorant *that*, etc. Also *intr* with *of*.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* x. 1, I nyle 3ou for to vnknowe, for [1388 that] alle oure fadris weren vndir cloude. [Also 1 *Kings* xxii. 3, *Rom* i. 13] *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) 2 Cor 1 8 We wil not 3ou to vnknowe, brebere, of oure tribulacyoun. 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) II. 58 Sure these seem to unknow that there is a certain Portion of Misery.. allotted to all Men

Unknow, *v*[2] [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To cease to know, to forget (what one has known). Also *absol.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III v, She rather wished to unknowe what she knewe, then to burden her hart with more hopeles knowledge 1627 S Ward *Happiness of Practice* 31 Such, shall soone vnknow that which they know [to be good] 1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* b 2, His Method of Unknowing all that Nature had taught him 1782 Paine *Let Abbé Raynel* (1791) 50 There is no possibility of the mind *unknowing* any thing it already knows. 1859 I. Taylor *Logic in Theol.* 270 Unless I might unknow what I have come to know 1865 J Grote *Explor Philos.* I. 243 We have got to unsee and unknow much further back than this, if [etc.]

Unknow, variant of Unknowe *ppl a Obs.*

Unknowability. (Un-[1] 12, cf. next) 1863 Mill *Lett* (1910) I. 272 The doctrine of unknowability. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* I. 28 The unknowability of the primal Cause.

Unknowable, *a.* and *sb* (Un-[1] 7 b)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III. met. VII. (1886) 47 Liggeth thanne stille al owtrely vnknowable, ne fame ne maketh yow nat knowe. 1456 Sir G Hay *Bk. Knighthood* Wks (S T S) II 16 The quhilkis ar unknawable till unworthy personis 1653 H More *Antid Ath* I iv. § 3 He is a very Novice in Speculation that does not acknowledge that to be unknowable 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv. § 31. 471 There is something of God Vnknowable and Incomprehensible by all Mortals 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 35 If we dropt both substances, as unknown and unknowable Things at present. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II. XII 119 If there be any Truth which is absolutely without Evidence, that Truth is absolutely unknowable. 1818 F. Hall *Trav Canada & U S.* 28 Indeed privacy, seems quite unknown, and unknowable to the Americans 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II. 90 Men . will be thankful not to waste life in guessing evil about unknowable trifles

b. *absol.* (with *the*). That which cannot be known. (Common from *c* 1860.)

1823 *Monthly Rev* CI 447 Here, again, the author professes to know the unknowable 1867 Lewes *Hist Philos* I p. cxv, We always hope that the Unknown is not also the Unknowable.

c. As *sb.* An unknowable thing.

1725 Watts *Logic* I vi § 2 To distinguish well between Knowables and Unknowables. 1733 — *Philos. Ess* I. XII, In every Age . there will be some Unknowables and Insolvables. 1874 B. P. Browne *Philos. H. Spencer* II. 41 (Stand), Mr. Spencer's argument proves an unexplainable, not an unknowable.

Hence **Unknowableness.**

1664 N Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur.* II VI. 367 The unknowableness of the manner of this Union. 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos* 301 The Unknowableness of Real Essences. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV 81 The great religious painters rejoiced in that kind of unknowableness. 1886 Jane Lee *Faustz* p xxxiii, The unknowableness of the nature of things.

†**Unknowe** (also 5–6 **-know**, 6 *Sc.* **-knaw**), obs. variants of Unknown *ppl. a*

For the phrase *unknowe, unkissed*, see Unkissed *ppl a*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 382 We holden hit a vertu Among þe men of our march mercy vnknowe *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* 71 Than may ye wete a rowe, 'The fayre unknowe', Sertes so hatte he. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 87 þan were þe Parthi as it were vnknowe amonge men of the est londes. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* VIII XIV (1558) 9 b, A knight vnknowe angelyke of vysage *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 1 2 (Harl. MS.), þat she euer pursuyd for my deth, þat is vnknowe to me. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. II. 52 Virgyne, na kynd of pane may rise Vnknaw to me.

So †**Unknowed** *ppl a. Obs.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3847 If þar comeþ any ounknowed man. *c* 1380 [see Unkept *ppl a* 2]

†**Unknowing,** *vbl. sb.* [Un-[1] 13.] Ignorance.

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 194 In myrknes of unknawyng þai gang. *Ibid.* 5741 Ne mene þou noght Of my freyle unknawynges of thoght. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* I. 159 So Nichodeme . for þis unknowinge axide þis questioun. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 1 xvi. 89 The vnhauyng and the vnknowing of this consideracioun *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* III 775 That I haue don be vnknowenge, Of forȝevenesse I preye 30w. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 127 b, What other thing shal we cal this, but the most grosse unknowing of God?

Unknowing, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10, 5 d]

1. Not knowing; not possessed of knowledge, uninformed, ignorant.

c 1315 Shoreham V 148 Al one knowynge þaȝ hy were, Hy makede ioye. 1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/2 Owre lyge Lordes comaundement to symple and unknouuing men 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 48 Bot þies ar vnknawand, for vertew of contemplatife þai knaw not 1538 G Browne in Ware *Hist Coll* (1681) 3 The People of this Nation be zealous, yet blind and unknowing 1612–3 C Brooke *Elegy* Poems (1872) 175 Those baser mindes, vnknowing, sensuall, rude. 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* VI (1654) 45 The matter may be intricated by passing through many perhaps unknowing hands. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XX 56 Man on frail unknowing man relies 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 27 My child is unexperienced in the world, quite unknowing and unknown. 1845 Hirst *Com Mammoth*, etc. 89 Winds that pilfer from unknowing flowers Their balmy breaths 1871 H. Macmillan *True Vine* VI. 249 It does what it does in simple, perfect, unknowing dependence upon the will of God

absol 1718 J Chamberlayne *Nuuwentydt's Relig Philos* p xx, [They] pass amongst the Unknowing for great Mathematicians 1833 Disraeli *Cont Flem.* I I, Our instructors are the unknowing and the dead. 1876 *Nature* 2 Nov. 17/1 Undated works, may be palmed off on the unknowing as the genuine product of the current year

2. Without knowledge, ignorant, *of* something. In frequent use from *c* 1700

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28313 O godds godes haue i ben vnknauand *c* 1400 *Pol Poems* 149 All that lyuen Shall dye, vnknowyng of her day *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tow* (1868) 159 That is gret pite to be vncunnynge and vnknowynge of hym selff. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 16 The residue wer vnknowyng of this thyng 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 587 [He was] simple, and unknowing of matters of State. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 270 She had found out a Match for me, and had brought me into the Lady's Company, unknowing of her Design 1844 [see 2 c] 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III XII 242 He laid his hand on the chest, while still unknowing of all that was in it

b. With direct object.

1382 Wyclif *Gal.* IV 8 3e, vnknowynge God, seruyden to hem that weren not goddis 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 110 Sche went onknowyng hir tyme fro Seynt Petirs onto Lateran *c* 1500 *Melusine* V. 27 He rode apas vnknowing the way 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W.* XXII, Mankind wanders, unknowing his way, from morning till evening 1830 Tennyson *Grasshopper* I. 16 Unknowing fear, Undreading loss, A gallant cavalier. 1847 T D'Arcy M'Gee *Art MacMurrogh* p x, When, unknowing facts, they [*sc* historians] lay down suppositions in their place.

c. With objective clause.

c 1425 *St Elizabeth* in *Anglia* VIII 147 Not vnknowynge þat oure lorde couerde þe naked of oure firste faderand moder after hir falle. *c* 1465 *Eng. Chron* (Camden, 1856) 62 Unknowyng the said peple wherfore it was 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 182 b, Thou art not unknowyng that we are now conquerours 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI 236 Æneas went Sad from the cave, Unknowing whom the sacred Sibyl meant. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 1. 2 They were all working for me, . unknowing that they did so 1820 Scott *Monast* XXV, Driven by calamity, and unknowing where my course is bound 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* XII, Unknowing of all geography, unknowing where he was, or whither he might go

d. With inf (alone or preceded by *how*, etc.).

1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* XCVI, The Kingly beast, slowly moves, unknowing to give place 1697 — *Virg. Georg* IV 126 Unknowing how to fly, And obstinately bent to win or dye 1700 — *Wife of Bath's T* 100 Lest surpriz'd, unknowing what to say, Thou damn thy self. 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 52 In one grand Whole unknowing to unite Those different Parts 1771 Goldsm. *Hist Eng.* II. 204 Unknowing whether to ascribe their misfortunes to ..sorcery, or to a celestial influence. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* V. 170 Unknowing whitherward to bend his way, He stood 1812 J. Henry *Camp agst. Quebec* 46 The huge animal.. seemed unknowing which way to run.

†3. In absolute construction. *Obs*

1451 *Paston Lett.* I 198 He thought that ye and James Gresham had do it un malyce, your moders unknowyng. 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 20 He hyde nott fro me that odyr doo, vnknowynge theire faders *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXIV 171 They came & lodged them a leghe nygh to the Calyphes oost, vnknowyng the paynemes of it.

4. As quasi-*adv.* = Unknowingly *adv.*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* XVII 23 Therfore which thing 3e vnknowynge worschipen, this thing I schewe to 3ou 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* X. LXXIX 554 There syr Tristram vnknowyng smote doune kyng Arthur 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* (1726) 101 See what mischiefs ye might do unknowing 1743 Francis tr *Hor, Odes* V III 6 Have I swallow'd the gore of a viper unknowing? 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 250 From afar, unknowing, I marked thee.

5. Unknown *to* (a person). Chiefly in absolute const., = without the knowledge of. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11318, I neuer comynd in þis case vnknowing to 3ou. 1462 *Paston Lett* II. 119 It is not on knowing to you that [etc.]. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 2677 A seruaunt pryuely hydde it,. Vnknowynge to Werburge. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* I IV b, He sodenly departed (vnknowing to the Ladies) 1617 Collins *Def. Bp Ely* (1628) 302 When he praied for his children, vnknowing to them. 1643 E Symmons *Loyal Subjects Belief* Ep. Ded., Unknowing, I beleeve, to them in particular, some others did intend [etc.]. 1886–91 in Somerset and Devon glossaries

Hence **Unknowingness.**

1493 *Festivall* 23 b/1 Vnknowyngnesse shalle not exscuse you at ye day of dome 1872 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj* 211 The unknowingness, the innocence, the sweet simplicity of childhood

Unknowingly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11 cf. prec] Without knowledge, ignorantly, unintentionally. Also const. *to* (a person).

1340 *Ayenb.* 175 Huanne me zeneȝeþ wytindeliche, me zeneȝeþ more ynoȝ þanne onknawyndliche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 366/1 On-knowyngly, *ignoranter*. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* I 904 Better to be styll Than say vnknawandly thar tyll 1641 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* 22 Nov 70, I speake it not unknowingly. 1697 *Dryden's Virg. Past* Preface (1721) I. 97 The Roman Historian falls, unknowingly, into a Verse not unworthy Virgil himself. 1709 Shaftesb *Charac* (1711) II 89 An Eye fails not to shut together, of its own accord, unknowingly to us, 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 595 Made unknowingly to work out the advantage of fellow creatures, whereof we have not the least knowledge 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* II 100 Leaning on a lance Which he had grasped unknowingly 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser I III 213 Nations and parties learn to shape themselves unknowingly

†**Unknowledge.** *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12.]

1 Unacknowledgement.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27833 O couaitise cums. fals wittnesing, Vnknaulage, manath, and lesing.

2. Absence or want of knowledge; ignorance. *Your unknowledge*, unknown to you.

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 122 For unknowlage he is desesyd 1470 *Paston Lett* II. 393, I have betyn the mater for yow, your unknowleche, as I told hyr. 1483 *Sc Acts, Jas III* (1814) II 166 At thay may not excuse thame of the vnknawlege of thir articlis 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* F 1 b, Your pretence of vnknowledge or ignorance.

†**Unknowledged,** *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8] Unacknowledged.

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 96 þat no vnne be left bihinde for vnknowen and vnknowlechid 1598 *Mucedorus* V II 104 Condemne not . My rude behauiour, so compeld by Nature, That manners stood vnknowledged 1603 B Jonson *The Satyr* Wks (Rtldg) 537/2 For which bounty to us lent, Of him unknowledg'd, or unsent, We prepared this compliment

†**Unknowledging** *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12] Ignorance. *Unknowledging to*, without the knowledge of.

1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 73 Nane sal excuse tham Thurgh unknalechyng for to kun tham ? 1530 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III. II 229 The sayd Dean, vnknowlegyng to the surveyor of Hampton Corte, hathe..dygyd uppe by the rootts xxxv of my ffeyrest elmes

Unknown, *ppl. a.*[1] and *sb.* [Un-[1] 8 b Cf. OE *ungecnawen*]

A *adj.* 1 Not known; strange, unfamiliar.

a. Of places.

13 *Cursor M* 11170 (Gott), I sal be flemed for mi sinne, In vnknaun land to duell ine 13 *E E Allit P* B 1679 He can fully is out-hast to contre vnknawen *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 917 As sche were of an unknowen londe. 1586 T. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* I. 71 As if he should undertake to walke through unknowen places without a guide 1638 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 90 Some unknown place in the world. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 532 So vast a Space Of Wilds unknown. Allures their Eyes 1790 Cowper *Odyss* XXIV 344 The fishes of the unknown deep 1844 H H. Wilson *Brit India* II. 402 The armies beheld countries previously unknown. 1853 M. Arnold *Scholar Gypsy* XIV, Where o'er thy unknown grave, white flowering nettles wave.

b. Of persons.

For the phrase *unknown, unkissed*, see Unkissed

13 *Cursor M* 12131 (Gott), Ani man, vnknauen or cuth. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* XIV 38 Forsothe if ony man vnknowith, he schal be vnknowen [Vulg *ignorabitur*]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frere's T* 99, I am vnknowen as in this contree. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 175 Ane vnknowen man sittand on a hors *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 53 He schal be vnknowen of God forto be eny of hise 1526 Tyndale *Acts* XVII. 23, I founde an aultre wher in was written vnto the vnknowen god 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 49 It had byn better for hym to haue byn obscure and vnknowen 1622 J. Taylor (Water P) *Sir G Nonsence* To Nobody, The narration of the Vnknowne Knight. 1676 Ray *Corr* (1848) 123 An unknown person, who sent me a letter without a name 1728 *Free-thinker* No 4 25 The Discourse turned upon the Unknown Fair 1797 S & H. Lee *Canterb. T* (1799) I 364 To Lothaire the lord of St Aubert was personally unknown 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II x 164 Mr Keyes was a man quite unknown about town 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* IV, Unknown, doubtful Americans, neither rich nor highly-placed are beyond the pale.

c. Of things or facts.

Unknown quantity, orig a term of algebra (see quots. 1676, 1728, and cf Quantity 12), also freq in figurative use.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2757 [They] caste þer armes of, þe vnknowen, And armede hem eft wyþ here owen *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 6 Onknowyn was þe quyerne and ek the melle. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 158 Then oure lady was sturred in her harte wyth vnspecable & vnknowen gladnesse 1509 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 297 It is not vnknowen how studyously she procured Iustyce to be admynystred. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 180 A man of vnknowen or low birth. 1622 S Ward *Life of Faith* (1627) 51 Death is the knownest and vnknownest thing in the world. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* IV 1 138 Many times the Ship is carried away by unknown Currents 1676 Glanvill *Ess* III 15 The degree of Composition in the unknown Quantity of the Æquation 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Equation*, The Root of an Equation, is the Value of the unknown Quantity in the Equation *a* 1768 Secker *Serm* (1770) IV. XVIII 387 Their having a real, though unknown, Subserviency to valuable Ends 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* XV. 389 As the whole volume of gas introduced is unknown, and the specific gravity is as yet unknown 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* VI, For some reasons unknown very little was said of the occurrence in the newspapers

d. Const *to* (*unto*, †*till*) or †*of* (= by).

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 7694 Na thyng, tylle him unknawen es. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 263 It is not vnknowen to kunnynge leodis. 1486 *Paston Lett.* III. 328

What pleasur ye maie do to the Kings Grace is not to you unknowen 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 5 Straunge herbes..vnknowen of the common people. ?1600 C Percy in *Shakesp Cent of Praise* 38 Anything that may bee unknown unto you 1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* 11 That Mine, which was afterward discovered in that Countie (as yet unknown to the Societie). 1738 Gay *Propertius* III 65 Happy the youth, and not unknown to Fame. 1823 H. J. Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 231 A crystal whose primary form is unknown to us 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* Introd 16 These things are often unknown to the world.

e. With *of*. (Cf Know *v* 18 b)

1606 G Woodcock *Lives Emperors* in *Hist Iustine* G g 2 When nature did hatch such euils as were vnknowne of to the whole world 1839 Mary Howitt *Boy of Southern Isle* I. xx, Some unknown-of isle 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* II 94 It is one strange, unknown of, God, whom he shall recognise

2. In absolute const. Without it being known (*to* one), without the knowledge *of* (some one)

1390 Gower *Conf* II 169 Diane his dowhter he begat Unknowen of his wif Juno 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* xlv, Bewailling myn infortune, Vnknawin how or quhat was best to doon *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 207 Scho was þer þrytte 3ere vnknowon of all men wythout mete oþir drynke 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* I j, Two prestes unknowen of her cam wher as she was alone 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I 74 The kyng..was ther unknowen of his ennemyes. 1590 Shaks *Com Err* IV. ii 48 Thus he vnknowne to me should be in debt 1606 — *Ant. & Cl* II vii 84 Being done vnknowne, I should haue found it afterwards well done 1672 Wiseman *Wounds* I viii 74 The Patient, unknown to me, pursued his intention 1761 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* III. 106 He stole, unknown to anybody, on board a ship 1820 Keats *Isabella* xi, All close they met, Unknown of any, free from whispering tale. 1823 Southey *Hist. Penins War* I 77 An agent was employed to negociate it unknown to the Spanish embassador 1898 'Mi rriman' *Roden's Corner* iii, The terrible distress going on unknown to us in our very midst.

† **3. a.** Ignorant (*of*), unskilled *in*. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11809 þis herods [was] O carles costes al til vnknauin *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 127 Sen ellis thow art vnknawin, To mak me Lord of my awin. 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 3 We see thereby the folly of such gain-sayers of what they are altogether unknown in.

† **b.** Not recognizing, owning, acknowledging, or confessing. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18796 Of vn-man-hede es it draun, To be again god dede vn-knaun *Ibid* 28288 Ic ha made vous oft vn-right, And halden þam efter my might, þe gode vous ic am vn-knaun *c* 1375 *Ibid* 26666 (Fairf), þat is þou art vnknawen of ani man synnis bot þine awen

B. *sb.* **1.** An unknown person. **a.** With *the*

The Great Unknown (quot. 1825), the author of the Waverley Novels.

1597 in Salusbury & Chester *Poems* (1914) 79 To the Honorable minded vnknowne, the Name-lesse wisheth perpetuall happines. 1652 Loveday *Hymen's Præludia* 8 The faire Unknowne found enough in his Noble looks to claime respect 17 Watts *Hymn*, 'Who dares' IV, When shall we see the Great Unknown, And in his presence stand? 1774 *Trinket* 70 The charming unknown turned his eyes on me 1825 R Wilson *Sk Hist Hawick* 51 The powerfully superior mind of the Great Unknown 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Boarding-ho* 1, The distinguished unknown who condescends to play the 'swell' in the pantomime

b With *an*, *this*, etc., or pl.

1611 Shaks *Cymb* IV iv. 43, I am asham'd To looke vpon the holy Sunne, remaining So long a poore vnknowne. 1686 tr. *Agiatis or Cw Was s Lacedemonians* 71 To unite her self to that Unknown, whom she prefers before me. 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) IV 140 I'll never run after the Cant of a Letter from an unknown again *a* 1774 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 160 He immediately recollected his unknown by her person. 1839 W Irving *Wolfert's R* (1855) 45, I have only to find out this amiable Unknown, to wed her, and be happy! 1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 214 Looking at the bodies of the unfortunate unknowns

2. a. With *the*: That which is unknown.

1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII (1687) 433/2 From which proceedeth Opinion to the false and unknown 1759 B. Porteus *Death* 300 When my Soul starting from the dark unknown Casts back a wishful look 1816 Chalmers *Let.* in *Life* (1851) II. 65 Running into the dark unknown of legal perplexities 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* XXXV, Losing the indefinite interest of the unknown, it acquired the charm of a riddle

b. An unknown state or condition.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I iv 1, A new omnipotent Unknown of Democracy was coming into being

3. *Math.* An unknown quantity

1817 H T Colebrooke *Algebra*, etc. 63 The demonstration is by resolution of a quadratic equation involving several unknown 1890 A. Marshall *Princ Economics* p. xi, His equations are neither more nor less in number than his unknowns

† **Unknown,** *ppl. a.*2 *Obs.*—1 [var. of *on-, aknown*. see Acknow *v* 4 d] In a state of acknowledgement or confession.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26094 þe toþer pont es scrift o muth To mak to preistes vr costes cuth; Of al vr plight to be vnknaun, Wit will to bete þat we ha schaun

Unknown'nly, *adv 1 are.* [f Unknown *ppl. a* 1] In an unknown manner; mysteriously.

1611 Florio, *Isconosciutamente*, vnknowenly. 1644 Quarles *Sheph. Orac* vi, Just then it open'd; and th' enclosed Grain Unknownly vanisht, and then, clos'd again

Unknown'ness. [f. Unknown *a.*] The quality of being unknown.

1619 W. Sclater *Exp* 1 *Thess* (1630) 398 The vnknownesse, and suddennesse of Christs comming 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz* (ed 3) II. 252 They stood in no Fear at all of Pirates, by reason of the Unknownness of that Sea. 1854 N. Hawthorne *S Felton* (1883) 383 Soon they would all drop away,..all leaving him in blessed unknownness to adopt new temporary relations 1899 *Outlook* 15 Apr 364/2 Her studies appeal by the very unknownness to English readers

Unknow nst, dial. var. (see -st) of Unknown *ppl. a.* 2 (*c*).

1837 Lover *Handy Andy* III, By the powers! I'll pop in a ball *onknownst* to him 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* XXIII, It'll be unknownst to the law as we are innocent

Unko, var. Unco *a* **Unkunning, -yng,** varr. Uncunning *Obs.* **Unkward:** see Unkard *a.* **Unkyt,** ME. var. Uncut.

Unla'belled, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* XII. 175 A little while you are free, and unlabelled, like the ground that you compass; but Civilization is coming. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 166 The reels are turned over, and their unlabelled ends exposed.

Unla biate, *a* (Un-1 7) 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 265/2 Two unlabiate and edentate mandibles

Unlabo'rious, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 54 The Parlament, whose command perhaps made all things seem easie and unlaborious to them 1750 Mrs Carter *Johnson's Rambler* No 44 P 7 Does she [*sc* Religion] lead her votaries through flowery paths, and bid them pass an unlaborious life? 1809 *Edin Rev* XIV 4 The simple and unlaborious plenty which reigned among the scattered inhabitants 1863 Ld. Lytton *King Amasis* I. 260 Those wandering but not unlaborious days

Hence **Unlabo'riousness.**

1642 J Caryl *Wks of Ephesus Expl* 21 Unlaboriousnesse is the buriall of our workes.

Unla'boured, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† **1.** Not cultivated by study. *Obs*

c 1450 Burgh *Secrees* 1516 These Sevene Sustryn The nyne musys blame shal in maneere, That they vnlabouryd stant on my partye

2. Of land. Unworked, untilled, uncultivated.

1473 *Reg Cupar Abbey* I. 201 Gif thar be ony. that levis ony his land onlaboryt. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxix 241 He destroyed the lande in suche wyse, that ix yeres after the lande laye vnlabored and vntylled 1586 T B. *La Primaud Fr Acad.* I 166 Good ground becommeth unfruitfull, the more it is left unlaboured. 1684 T Burnet *Theory Earth* I 243 Seeing it had a soil so fruitful, a new unlabour'd soil. 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I 115 Let thy Ground Not lye unlabour'd 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV. 60/2 Gallia mourns Unpeopled cities, and unlabour'd plains.

3. Not obtained or brought about by labour; *esp.* attained or accomplished in an easy or natural manner; spontaneous

1631 Sir W. Cornwallis *Disc. Seneca* Ll 6 b, When goodnes was vnlabored excellency 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* IV. 33 Unlabour'd Harvests shall the Fields adorn 1797 *Monthly Mag* III. 538 Of the translation itself we shall only observe, that it is natural and unlaboured 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II viii 369 Their perfect, pure, unlaboured naturalism 1882 *Homiletic Monthly* July 599 Such inspirational and unlabored success was built on a firm basis of general study.

† **4** Left unapproached or uninfluenced. *Obs* —1

1644 Laud *Wks* (1854) IV. 147 The judge at Chester (altogether unknown to me and unlaboured by me) did say [etc]

5. Not subjected to, free from, labour.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Descr Germanie* ii. 261 Horses, which are maintained in those woods, white, vnbacked, or vnlaboured 1765 Beattie *Judgm Paris* 514 The bower of bliss, be thine, Unlabour'd ease, and leisure's careless dream

Unla bouring, *ppl a* (Un-1 10)

1619 Sir J Sempil *Sacrilege Handled* 57 Paul had .onely to iustifie, that he and Barnabas might liue vnlabouring, as well as other Apostles. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* XXI. 488 A bard Unlabouring strains the chord to a new lyre 1795 Coleridge *To Jos. Cottle* 18 Ere aught of perilous ascent you meet, A mead of mildest charm delays th' unlabouring feet 1810 T L Peacock *Genius of Thames* 77 Where Lechlade sees thy current strong First waft the unlabouring bark along.

Unla'ce, *v.* [Un-2 3]

1. *trans.* To undo the lace or laces of (a piece of armour, clothing, etc), to unfasten, or loosen in this manner.

13 *Coer de L.* 3171 A knyght hys armes gan unlace 1388 Wyclif *Mark* I. 7 Y am not worthi to unlace his schoone. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2426 He vnlacyd his mantell 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I XXIII 69 He vnlaced his helme and gate hym wynde. 1590 C'tess Pembroke *Antonie* 1593 His armor he vnlaste, and cast it of 1652 C. B Stapylton *Herodian* 129 His Purple Coat he 'gins for to Unlace *c* 1696 Prior *Love Disarmed* 12 Her Boddice half way She unlac'd 1731 Swift *Poems, Nymph going to Bed* 24 The lovely goddess Unlaces next her steel-rib'd bodice *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautyful Lady, Night* x, I wonder whether She now her braided opulent hair unlace. 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q. B D. 360 The belts could be removed from the shafting altogether by being unrivetted or unlaced. 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* VIII, She instantly busied herself in unlacing her boots

b. In fig. context, or *transf*

c 1400 *Beryn* 67 [He] pryuelich vnlasid his both eyen liddes, And lokid hir in the visage *c* 1422 Hoccleve *Mis. Poems* 224/231 The feruence Of loue Was qweynt, & loues knotte was vnlaced 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 69 Thou mightest haue knowen him, that can Vnbutton thy vanity, and Vnlase thy folly. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* XVI. xvii, Unlace my nerves, and try My finest tenderest membranes to unpin

c. *Naut* (See quot. 1769) Also *absol*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii. 16 The Wind blows a fresh Gale Unlease your Bonnets 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Délacer la bonnette*, to unlace or take off the bonnet from the foot of a sail 1777 Cook *Second Voyage* III. II II. 18 [To] unlace that part of the sail from the yard which is between the tack and mast head. 1886 R C Leslie *Sea painter's Log* III 41 With bonnet-pieces made to unlace instead of reef.

2. To free or relieve (a person, the body, etc.) by undoing a lace or laces. Also *refl.* and *absol.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3200 þe quen kauȝt a knif & komli hire-selue william & his worþi fere swiftli vn-laced out of þe hidous hidus *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 786 Gawayne doun lyghte, Unlacede the rede knyghte. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXI 42 My lorde, vn-lase you to lye, Here schall none come for to crye. *a* 1524 W. Cornyshe in *Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* lxii 45 Ther wyth reuyued sche, and her smalle wast ful fast vnlast *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xii, She lay for dead, till I helpt with vnlasing her. 1648 Herrick *Hesper* (title), Upon Julia's unlacing her self *c* 1680 *Roxb. Ball.* (1891) VII 459 Do no less, then undress, and unlace, all a-pace. 1725 *Fam Dect* 8 v *Swoon*, To make him lie on his Back, to unbutton or unlace 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov 635/1 Showin' their tongues Or unlacin' their lungs, For divle one symptom the docther disparages

transf. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VII 26 If al the lond attonys rody grete, Enclyne, and thonke vnlaced so for hete 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xi, As if he had snatched the occasion of unlacing himself with a few more frolicsome strokes at vice, than the straitness of the pulpit allowed.

† **3.** To cut up or carve (in later use *spec* a rabbit); to cut off in carving *Obs*

13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1606 A wyȝe þat was wys vpon wod craftez, To vnlace his bor lufly bigynnez *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 420 Furst, vn-lace þe whynges, þe legges þan in sight *c* 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, A Cony vnlaceedde. 1508 W de Worde *Bk Keruynge* A j b, Vnlace that cony 1618 Breton *Court & Country* Wks (Grosart) II 13/1 A trencher must not be laid, nor a Capon carued, nor a Rabbet vnlaced out of order *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 78 'Tis no small difference, with what gesture men Of art vnlace a hare and spoil a hen 1687 J Shirley *Accomp Ladies Rich Closet Rarities* 52 In unlacing a Coney, Turn the belly upwards, cutting the belly-pieces from the kidneys 1771 Mrs Haywood *New Present for Maid* 269 To unlace a Rabbit.

† **4.** To disentangle, unravel. *Obs.*—1

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III pr xii (1868) 105 Scornest þou me þat hast so wouen me wiþ þiresouns, þe house of dædalus so entrelaced, þat it is vnable to ben vnlaced

† **5.** *fig* **a.** To undo or destroy; to deprive *of* something. *Obs.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 2456 Of his honour, vntrouthe a knyght vnlaceth *Ibid* 3652 Dignite had ben vnlaced And vngirt of honour 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, etc Q j b, Milesian maydes, your steppes I mean to trace, And as Lucrecia did, my lyfe for to vnlace. 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii. 194 What's the matter That you vnlace your reputation thus

† **b.** To disclose, reveal *Obs*

1567 Painter *Pal Pleas* II xiii (1890) II 301, I purpose, then, to vnlace the dissolute lyues of three Amorouse Dames. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod*, etc R iv b, Wherefore if my penne were able, well might I here vnlace my loyaltie. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneas* Ded. (Arb) 7 Yt may bee I shal bee occasioned too vnlace more of theese mysteries

† **c.** To relax or loosen, to set free. *Obs*

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Trt.* II xliii, An intire embrace That no satietie can ere unlace 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II iv. 48 These Hospitallers afterwards getting wealth, unlaced themselves from the strictnesse of their first Institution.

6. To strip of lace.

1598 Florio, *Disfrangiare*, to vnfringe, to vnlase.

Unla ced, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un-1 8.]

1. a. Having a lace or laces undone or slackened. **b.** Not laced, with lace(s) unfastened.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 277 Whan the gospel shulde be Red..evere right up stude she Wyth slevys unlaced *a* 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 133 Some wenches come vnlased, Some huswyues come vnbrased 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneas* IV (Arb) 113 Her self, standing neere the halloed altars, Naked in her oane foote, with frock vnlaced aparralyd. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 308 Women with their haire hanging loose about their eares, vngirt, vnlaced, and vnbraced 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII 91 Unscutcheoned all, Unlaced, uncoroneted, unbestarred. 1871 *Figure Training* 79, I had never been suffered to remain unlaced one instant longer than was absolutely necessary.

† **2.** Cut up, carved. *Obs.*—1

1602 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* IV. i 1526 Sometimes a messe of stewd broth will do well, and an vnlac'd Rabbet is best of all

Unlach, obs Sc. variant of Unlaw.

† **Unla ckable,** *a. Obs* [Un-1 7 b] Indispensable *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. ix. 44 Thilk leernyng is necessarie and vnlackeable to Cristen men † **Unla ckably,** *adv. Obs* [Un-1 11] Indispensably. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. vii. 35 Ellis he were not vnlackeabli necessarie to Cristen men. **Unla ckeyed,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 652 To her who, frugal only that her thrift May feed excesses she can ill afford, Is hackney'd home unlacquey'd. **Unla'cquered,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash, *Unlackered*, not lackered.] 1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) V 124 The brow of brass, behold how it has got all unlacquered.

Unla'de, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. OE. *onhladan*, OHG. *intladen*, MHG, MLG., G. *entladen*, MDu. and Du. *ontladen*.] To unload.

1. *trans.* To take a load off (a horse, cart, etc).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R.* XVIII. XXVIII (Bodl MS), þei leyeþ þe stikkes and wood bitwene his legges and þies and drawiþ hem home and vnladeþ and dischargeþ hym þanne. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* III 103 Thenne they vnladed theyr somers & theyr cartes. 1494 *Cov. Leet Bk* 557 To drive his Cart laden with Otes into þe Croschepyng & there to vnlade the seid Cart 1622 Fletcher *Span. Cur.* II i, I have the mony ready, and I am weary Pray ye Sir, unlade me 1695 Congreve *Mourn. Muse Alexis* 6 Thither, let all th' industrious Bees repair, Unlade their Thighs, and leave their Hony there 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 64 Some arose, and unladed two asses of the creels they carried.

fig. *a* 1592 T. WATSON *Tears of Fancie* xlii, Vnlade me of the burthen enuious fates Haue heapt vpon me

b. To take the cargo out of (a ship). Also in fig. context.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 525 As they vnladed the ship. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 240 The port is so commodious to defraught or vnlade shyppes, as [etc.] 1586 B YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* IV. 194 b, If you thinke your stomacke will not serue you to vnlade all the ship, let me helpe you 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 36 He must cut out large docks and creeks into his text to unlade the foolish frigate of his unseasonable autorities 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2838/2 They are now Unlading her, but the Goods are very much Damnified. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXIV (1787) II 443 Fourscore vessels were gradually unladen. 1864 TENNYSON *En. Ard* 812 He help'd At lading and unlading the tall barks. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* II, Along the beach a market . . , with canoes drawn up to be unladen

refl. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab* ccc, The vent'rous Merchant Shall here unlade him, and depart no more 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Floss* I xii, Where the black ships unlade themselves of their burthens

c. To unburthen or relieve by the removal or discharge of something. Chiefly *fig.* and const. *of*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 263 b, To unlade you of some cholericke humours. *c* 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* (1683) 127 Cattel gan to low Homewards t'unlade their milky bags. 1688 *Pulpit Sayings* 29 When a Man unlades himself of all his Sins. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I 1, Let me unlade my Breast 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* VII III, Unlading the mind of the trash previously called knowledge.

2. To discharge (a cargo, etc) from a ship

1427–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 68 For carriage of 13 lode fro Cambregges key, ladyng & vnladyng, xiiij d 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 4 That no persone doo caste or unlade out of any . ship Balast rubbishe gravell or any other wracke. 1590 WEBBE *Trav* (Arb.) 19 We vnladed our bourthen at Narre. 1612 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 467 Goodes to be discharged, unladen, or brought in. 1661 GODOLPHIN *View Admir Jurisd.* Introd b 3 b, A Lighter, or Skiff, or the Ships Boat into which part of the Cargo is unladen for the lightning of the Ship 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 246 They would not suffer them to unlade their Goods upon any Terms whatever 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XVI 375 They moor the vessel and unlade the stores *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note bk.* (1868) I 164 Huge trunks and bandboxes [were] unladed and laded 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 52/1 All cargoes must be unladed between sunrise and sunset

b. To discharge or get rid of; to put off or lay down (a burden, etc), to unpack or bring forth. Chiefly *fig.*

1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* lxx, There will I the huge burden of my cares vnlade 1599 CHAPMAN *Humorous Days Mirth* F 4 b, Forth and vnlade the poyson of thy tongue 1639 J. SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* II 1 D 3, Ere you let fall words of welcome, Let me unlade a treasure in your eare. 1812 CRABBE *Tales, Arabella* 283 When all inquiries had been duly made, Came the kind friend her burthen to unlade. 1821 LAMB *Elia* I *Imperfect Sympathies*, He unlades his stock of ideas in perfect order

3. *absol.* To discharge a cargo or cargoes.

1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 466 If he unladed there, he might cary the vytayles a good wey after by the river. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 567 The ships were forced to vnlade at Douer 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 69/2 A large Swede is likewise arrived with Deales, and is to unlade in this Harbor 1774 E JACOB *Faversham* 15 Where the great Vessels used to unlade 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II. 24 Large ships may lade and unlade close to the ware houses 1863 SUSAN WARNER *Old Helmet* XXXV, At Tonga she was detained a week and more, unlading and taking in stores 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 405 The wharfs where the barges were accustomed to unlade

b. To discharge a burden, contents, etc. Also *fig.*

1629 MASSINGER *Picture* IV II, You may safer run vpon The mouth of a cannon, when it is vnlading 1717 BULLOCK *Wom a Riddle* I 1, What adventure is this you are so full of? come, unlade, unlade 1862 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* III. VIII (1873) 226 While caravans were unlading or making up their complement of passengers

†**4.** *trans* To discharge (a fire-arm) In quot. *fig.*

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich II*, CCXIII, Thus overcharg'd & yet vnwilling to Vnlade Himselfe by the first Match that came.

Hence **Unla·ding** *ppl. a*

1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* III II. 38 I'll so thump his liver, That, like a huge unlading Argosy, He shall confess all.

Unla·den, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Unloaded.

? 1802 FORSTER *Arabian Nights* (1839) 393/1, I was returning from Balsora with my camels unladen, which I had conducted thither with goods to be embarked for India 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl.* lxviii, The wizard-maiden with an eye serene and heart unladen 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 70 Send no camels unladen, if you have wherewith to lade them.

Unla·ding, *vbl. sb* [f UNLADE *v.*] The action of unloading or discharging.

1428–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 70 Also paid for þe caryage & ladyng & vnladyng, ix d. 1627 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 82/1 The often returnes, lading and vnlading of this ship 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2656/2 That no such Vessel shall be above Ten days in Unlading 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I. 75 b, For the more easy unlading of the Shipping. 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 161 Hogarth has already given the picture of the unlading of a stage coach 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 210 Affording great facilities for the unlading or shipment of cargoes

b. *attrib.*, as *unlading place, port, time.*

1611 FLORIO, *Sbarco*, .[an] vnlading place for ships 1681 *Cal. Treas. Bks.* 7 The books of the unlading port 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 48 The customary unlading Places in that Port 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III 61 We must have landing places, and unlading times, in life.

Unla·dyfied, *ppl a* (UN-2 6 c) 1612 N FIELD *Wom. a Weather-cock* v ii, Know That I am married to this gentleman What ease I find being unladified!

Unla·dylike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c)

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I 229 A very discreditable and unladylike partiality, of which I am quite ashamed 1856 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Kate Coventry* I. 4 She said it was improper and unladylike, and even unfeminine.

Unlage, obs variant of UNLAW

Unlai·d, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. *ólagðr*; also Du. *ongelegd*, G. *ungelegt* (of eggs)]

1. Not laid, placed, or set.

1468–9 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 124 The lenger that it [*sc* the roof-tile] lythe unleyd the wers it wyll be 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 197 Vnlayd, *non positus* 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lvi § 5 The first foundation of the world being as yet vnlayd. 1656 OSBORNE *Adv. Son* Lett., Wks. 1722 I B 5, The severest Curse remaining in the custody of Fortune, yet unlaid upon me 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug, The spot where the final stone of the great structure is set hung unlaid

b ? Laid out (as a corpse); laid in the grave

c 1635 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Petition Chas I*, Parts of me they judg'd decay'd; But we last out still unlay'd

c. Of a hedge · (see LAY *v.*[1] 6 b).

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 255 If . the shoots are cut toward the bottom growth of the wood as downward in an unlaid one, or against the leaning direction of the layers in a laid hedge

2 Of spirits · Not laid by exorcism

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV II 278 *Guid* Ghost vnlaid forbeare thee *Arui* Nothing ill come neere thee 1634 MILTON *Comus* 434 No evil thing that walks by night, Blew meager Hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost, Hath hurtfull power o're true virginity. 1780 BURKE *Œcon. Reform* Wks III. 297 Ghosts of unlaid accountants, haunt the houses 1806 MOORE *Epist* VIII. 1, Pagan spirits, by the Pope unlaid 1831 WORDSW. '*The forest huge*' II The feudal Warrior chief, a Ghost unlaid, Hath still his castle 1888 (*title*), Unlaid Ghost. a Study in Metempsychosis.

3. Not laid *open, out*, etc.

1608 SHAKS *Per* I. II 89 How many worthy princes' bloods were shed, To keep his bed of blackness unlaid ope 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 62 Though they be unlaid out in themselves, they may be laid out by body laid in

4 Not covered or plated *with* something.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeblecket*, Vnlaid with plates of Lettine.

5. In technical uses, e.g. of a rope (see LAY *v* 37), of paper (see LAID *ppl. a.*), etc.

In recent dicts.

6. *sb* A blanket made from untarred wool. *Sc.*

a 1869 J YOUNGER *Autobiog* (1881) iv 38 He rolled up his pipes, bag and all, in the blankets above him —which bag imparted that election-dinner stain to her best white unlaids

Unla·me, *a.* [UN-1 7.] †Wholly free. *a* 1300 *Cursor M*, 21045 [John] was o lust vn-lame. **Unla·med,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8 Cf. MLG *ungelemd.*) *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw.* 442 Sauand my seruyeoury fra subiectioun, And my lordscip vn-lamyt, withoutin legiance 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* III. (1840) 23 His unlamed right-hand, is not this defined to be 'the sceptre of our Planet'?

Unlame·nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I xx, A tyrant loth'd, Poysoned he dies, disgrac'd, and vnlamented. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* V II, Such as governed only by their will, unlamented fall 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I. § 115 He died unlamented by any, bitterly mentioned by most 1717 POPE *Elegy Unfort. Lady* 43 Thus unlamented pass the proud away 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal & Helen* 231, I watched My husband's unlamented tomb 1896 *Pop Sci Jnnl* L. 277 The old systems that lie unlamented in their graves

Unlampoo·ned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1828 SOUTHEY *To A. Cunningham* 36 Extend those laws Till every chimney its own smoke consume, And give thenceforth thy dinners unlampoon'd. **Unla·nced,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 26 Where the filthiest corruption of abhominable villany [may] passe vnlaunced 1643 FULLER *Serm.* 27 Mar 7 Sometimes Chirurgions leave their ulcers unlaunch't [*sic*]

†**Unland,** *sb Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. OE. *unland*, ON. *úland*, WFris. *onlân, unlân*, MDu. *onlant* (Du. *onland*), MLG. *unlant*, LG. and G. *unland.*] Unarable land.

1573–4 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 577/2 Terras arabiles *lie corneland*, terras non arabiles *lie unland* 1611 *Ibid* 250/2 Cum parca, pratis, wardis (*lie unland* seu *tedderingis*) et silvis apud idem

Unla·nd, *v.* [UN-2 4] *trans.* To deprive of land.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Monmouth.* IV (1662) 51 But one Bishop more unlanded Llandaff in one, than all his Predecessors endowed it in four hundred years

Unla·nded, *a* [UN-1 9] Not possessed of land.

1488 *Sc Acts, Jas IV* (1814) II 207/1 The gudis movabill belanging to the pure vnlandit folkis 1530 *Extr Aberd. Reg* (1844) I. 238 Ilk gentilman landit ij° lib., ilk gentilman vnlandit ij° markis 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX. 199 Either rich or poore . landed or vnlanded 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* IV. 1, The sallow-colour'd brat Of some unlanded bankrupt. 1668 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard* III. II, Give your estate where you please, so you will but settle your affection upon me, and the like artillery of unlanded lovers 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 April 2/1 The rights of the unlanded millions

Unla·ndmarked, *a* (UN-1 9) 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser I 124 The unlandmarked deep of speculation

Unla·nguaged, *a.* [UN-1 9.]

1. Not gifted with speech

1654 DAVENANT in Earl Monm. *Bentvoglio's Warrs Flanders* b 1 b, The ceaseless nature of your Kindness then, Still ready to inform un-languag'd Men, Deserves less Praise [etc.] 1850 H. BUSHNELL *God in Christ* I. II There is no difficulty in perceiving how our two unlanguaged men will proceed

2. Not expressed in articulate speech.

1846–8 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser I II Introd Let, The unlanguaged prattlings of infants 1860 FABER *Bethlehem* 100 To what numberless unlanguaged and unsung Magnificats did not all this give rise

Unla·nterned, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1826 LAMB *Elia* II *Pop Fallacies* XV, It has a sombre cast, derived from the tradition of those unlantern'd nights

Unla·p, *v* Now *rare* [UN-2 4]

1. *trans.* To uncover by withdrawing a cloth or the like. Also *refl* and *fig*

13 *E. E. Allit. P* A 214 As schorne golde schyr her fax þenne schon. On schylderez þat leghe vnlapped ly3te *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 256 Vnlappe yow belyve wher ye ly e 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* 369 If a cripple do but unlap his sores. 1664 MRS HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col Hutchinson* (1806) 441 Satisfied with this, they did not unlap the body 1809 MAR EDGEWORTH *Manœuvring* XV, The influence of her prettiness, joined to the power of my mother's irresistible address have almost lapped me in elysium. But I unlapped myself 1886– in dial glossaries, etc. (Yks., Lancs, Chesh.)

2. To unfold; to spread open. Also *intr*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1932 Þire princes, sone as þe pistill was put þam in hand, Vn-lappis lightly þe lefe & þe line redes. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol 37 The dasy and the maryguld vnlappit, Quhilks all the nicht lay with their leuis happit. 1586 W TRAVERS *Supplic. Privy Council* (1612) 23 Tapestrie which, being vnlapt and laid open, sheweth plainely to the eye all the worke that is in it

3 To detach in a strip or flap

1834–6 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII. 103/2 A curve traced by the extremity of the thread *FC*, unlapped from the circumference *Ibid*, Let the acting face of the tooth *b* be formed by unlapping a thread from its circumference

Hence **Unla·pping** *vbl. sb.*

1839 URE *Dict Arts*, etc 233 In the course of the lapping and unlapping of such a length of webs

Unla·psed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial* IV. VII. 26 His Dominion over Angels, whether lapsed or unlapsed 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 297 Unlapsed, tried and purified angelical Hierarchies **Unla·rded,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1748 CHESTERF. *Lett* 22 Feb, Speak the language purely, and unlarded with any other **Unla·rge,** *a.* [UN-1 7] †Not generous in giving 1483 *Cath Angl* 208/2 Vn Large, *illeberalis* **Unlascivious,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* E 3 There is no other unlascivious use or end of poetry but to magnifie vertue

Unla·sh, *v.* [UN-2 4 b]

1. *trans.* To detach or release by undoing a lashing.

1748 SMOLLETT *R Random* XXVI, Our hammocks were immediately unlashed. 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr.* (1902) 102/2 Returning to the waggons, I commenced to unlash from the side of one of these a shovel 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib.* II No 2659, Improved systems of unlashing ships' boats 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* IX. XLII. II 379 They began to unlash the boat and lower her into the sea.

2. To undo or untie (a lashing).

1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 67 Nos 1 and 3 unlash the [Pontoon] Lashings. 1870 *Milit Engineering* 347 At the word *Unlash*, each man stoops down, and casts off the lashing in front of him

Unla·shed, *ppl a* [UN-1 8.] Not scourged. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 500 Actors, unlash'd themselves, may lash mankind †**Unla·st,** *v Obs* —[1] [UN-1 14] *intr* To fail to last (A misunderstanding of L *indurare*) *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* LXXXIX 6 It wites als grasse arelt at dai, At euen doun es it broght, Un lastes, and welkes, and gas to noght.

Unla·sting, *ppl a* (UN-1 10)

1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* IX 146 Mans life is as vnlasting as a flower 1790 A WILSON *Epist to A Clavihe* Poet Wks (1846) 48 Struggling hard for base unlasting pelf.

Unla·tch, *v.* [UN-2 3]

1 *trans.* To undo the latch or catch of (a door, etc); to unfasten in this way

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I 1 60 Then stiller whispering winds dark visions unlatch 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 704 Mean time my worthy wife The door unlatch'd 1822 BYRON *Werner* IV 1 434 Who Unlatch'd the door of death for thee 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 54 Unlatching the gate in the fence 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 200 The bellows is closed up, it is now allowed to fall open, when unlatched, by a catch on the side and top

b *intr.* To become, or admit of being, thus unfastened

1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I I II 12 The gate of gold no more unlatches 1875 BLACKMORE *A. Lorraine* XVIII, The gate at this end unlatches

2. *trans.* To unlace (shoes). Cf LATCHET 1 c

1880 L WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 253 Another unlatched Ben-Hur's Roman shoes.

Unla·tched, *ppl a* [UN-1 8] Not fastened by a latch. 1888 *Daily News* 5 Dec 7/5 An unlatched window 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 435/1 [He] had left the flat door unlatched. †**Unla·ted,** *ppl a Sc Obs* [UN-1 8.] Undisciplined *a* 1449 in Bower *Fordun's Scotichron* (1759) II. 376 The unlatit woman the licht man will lait. **Unla·thed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 44 A mud floor below, and an unlathed roof above †**Un-La·tin,** *a Obs* —[1] [UN-1 7] = next 1675 T. TULLY *Let to Baxter* 2 Only I beg your leave to English it for the sake of your un-latine Readers †**Unla·tined,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 9] Not acquainted with Latin 1550 HARINGTON tr. *Cicero's Bk Friendship* (1562) Pref A iij b, How so euer it [*sc* this translation] shalbe lyked of the learned, I hope it shalbe allowed of the vnlatined 1570 DEE *Math Pref.* A iij b, Being vnlatined people, and not Vniuersitie Scholers. **Unla·tinize,** *v* (UN-2 6 c) 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 325 Published by Conrad Aslacus (we cannot unlatinize Gassendi's name). 1847 DE MORGAN *Arith Bks* p VIII, Why the unlatinizing process should . . be practised by the learned only **Unla·tticed,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* IX, An unlatticed aperture gave him the view of the demolished garden.

Unlauch, obs. Sc. form of UNLAW.

Unlau·dable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b. Cf ILLAUDABLE) 1550 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, *Dispregeuole*, shamefull or vnlaudable. 1673 *Lady's Call* II. i. § 12 Some very unlaudable qualities of a woman 1826 *Q. Rev* XXXIV 451 Playing small games, an innocent and not unlaudable pastime.

Hence **Unlau·dableness.**

1744 [GARRICK] *Essay on Acting* 26 A farther Confirmation of the Unlaudableness of such Proceedings

Unlau·gh, *v* (UN-[1] 3) 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 684/1 Tindall must of reason gyue vs leaue to laugh at hys proude inuented folye And I shall find hym fower suerties . that at what tyme hereafter he proue himselfe a true prophete, I shall vppon reasonable warning onlaughe agayn it al. 1637 J WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 153 You must unlaugh again this foolish Laughter †**Unlau·ght,** *ppl a Obs* —[1] [UN-[1] 8 b + *laght*, obs pa pple of LATCH *v*[1]] Unseized, untaken *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3237 The Troiens Lefte noght vnlaght þat lykyng was in

†**Unlau·ghter-mild,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 · cf. ON. *hlátr-mildr*, Da *latter mild*, prone to laugh.] Not given to laughter or mirth

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3283 Had he noght rested bot a thrau, O maidens sagh he cum on raw; þe formast was vnlaghter milde, Hir semed na wight to be wilde.

Unlau·nched, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1810 BYRON *Occas P*, *Nurse's Dole* 3 The good ship Argo still unlaunch'd from Grecian docks 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 128 To allow the unlaunched ship to remain and rot

Unlau·relled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xci, Thus unlaurel'd to descend in vain, By all forgotten. 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* xliii V 63 The Marcomanni had kept Tiberius himself at bay, and sent him back unlaurelled across the Danube **Unla·ving,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. vii, Those who took only the cold bath withdrew into that graceful building to shame the unlaving posterity of the south **Unla·vish,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 733 Unlavish Wisdom never works in vain **Unla·vished,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1743 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XIX. 12 He blam'd My time, unlavish'd in pursuit of pow'r

U·nlaw, *sb.* [OE *unlagu* (UN[1] 12), = ON. *úlog* (pl.), Icel. *ólog*, Norw. *ulag*, Sw. *olag*, MDa. *ulog* (Da. *ulov*).]

1. Illegal action; illegality.

After the early 14th cent only in occasional Sc use, but revived by recent writers

1008 *Laws Ethelred* (Lieberm) I 236 Þæt man nihta lage up-aiæie & ælce unlaga ȝeorne afylle *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl*, IV 195 Ich nelle siððen ðat man hym eny unlawe beode 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9705 Ȝuf eni man made is apel, ȝuf me dude him vnlawe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19196 þe lauerd þat bidd þe man wit-stand, Vnlau it es to tell in land 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8795 Ȝyf þou dedyst euer þat vnlawe, A man oute of holy cherche to drawe. 1318 *Sc. Acts Parlt* (1844) I. 471 Torth & noun raysoun quod dicitur wrang et unlaw. 14 *Ibid* 347/2 Bot þai hald na court of lyfe and lym bot of jniur and vnreson þat is to say wrang and vnlaw 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat Robt I*, 23 Sa lang as he or his preloquutour defends tort and non reason, that is, wrang and vnlach (that is to haue done na iniurie, nor vnreason against the Law)

1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* XXI IV 620 This state of things was what our fathers called *unlaw* 1876 *Ibid* XXII V 52 1881 PUSEY (*title*), Unlaw in Judgements of the Judicial Committee of Privy Council 1883 BP. E H. BROWNE *Serm. Reading Congress* 15 The conflict between law and unlaw, between Christianity and irreligion

†**b** An evil custom or habit. *Obs.*—[1]

a 1225 *Juliana* 72 Bileowseð ower sunnen, leaueð ower unlahen

†**2.** *Sc* A fine or amercement, a penalty. *Obs*

1424 *Sc Acts, Jas I* (1814) II. 5/1 Quha sa euer be conuickit.., he sall pay xl s for þe vnlaw 1459 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 37 Syndry unlawis amerciamentis and all uther fautis 1496 *Acta Dom. Conc* II. 2 Ane unlaw of xl s 1541 *Rec Elgin* (1903) I 65 The baxstaris for thair falt salbe punist with viii s of vnlaw. 1613 in *Northern N & Q* I 74 Under the payne of ane vnlaw of ane pound Fleymis 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot.* I xix. § 15 The Unlaw to be ten Pound 1732 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* 273 Fines, Amerciaments, or Unlaws inflicted upon Offenders, are sometimes ordained wholly to be paid to the King 1767 in Craig & Laing *Hawick Tradition* (1898) 243 [He] is not worth the King's unlaw, being on the Parish Roll or Poors List.

Unlaw, *v.* [f prec., or UN-[2] 3, 7]

†**1** *trans.* (also *absol.*) To fine, amerce. *Sc. Obs*

14.. in *Sc. Acts Parli* (1844) I. 710/2 Item to his [*sc.* the justice's] clerk for jlk man vnlawit or sald, 1j s. 1492 [see the vbl sb] 1508 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I 244/2 That nane of ȝow presume to call, geif sentence, unlaw, the said Johnne 1564 *Reg Privy Counal Scot* I 307 [He] was unlawit in the soum of ane thowsand markis 1613 in R M Fergusson *A Hume* (1899) 199 The counsall have unlawit the said Adam for his said offence 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II xiii § 3 A Barton may unlaw for Absence, for ten Pounds 1710 in J. J Vernon *Par & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 203 [They] were each of them fyned and onlawed in egregious ryotts 1732 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* 295 The several Sheriff Deputes,. if any be absent, are unlawed in 100 Merks each

†**b** *intr.* To pay a fine. *Obs*—[1]

1692 in W Hector *Judic Rec. Renfrew* (1876) 54 Ilk ane o them ought to unlaw to the Pror-Fiscal

2. *trans.* To annul (a law). Also *refl. rare.*

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 76 That also no law can possibly permit, that intends not to unlaw it self 1654 CROMWELL *Sp* 12 Sept (Carlyle), Of what assurance is a Law to prevent so great an evil, if it lie in the same Legislature to unlaw it again?

Hence **Unlaw·ing** *vbl. sb*

1491 *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 164/1 þe vnlawing of þe said alexr. blare. 1521 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 351/2 That thai desist fra all..unlawing, forfaltin and proceding agains the said David. 1652 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng.* II. XXVII. 213 The King hath a power of Lawing, and Unlawing in Christs kingdome.

Unlaw·ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. (See LAW *v* 3, EXPEDITATE *v*)

1598 MANWOOD *Laws Forest* XVI. 92 The owners are to be amerced 3*s* for the keeping of such Dogges vnlawed 1659 *Termes de la Ley* 163 b/2 A privilege to keep Doggs within the Forrest unlawed without punishment. 1685 BRADY *Hist. Eng* App. 142 (tr. *Charter of Forests*), He whose Dog at such time shall be found unlawed 1913 *Contemp Rev* Oct 560 It was considered a great honour to be allowed to keep unlawed dogs for pleasure of the chase

2 Exempt from law.

1880 *Mem. J. Legge* 291 Miracle is not an unlawed interference

Unlaw·ful, *a.* and *adv.* [UN-[1] 7, 11 b]

1 Contrary to law; prohibited by law; illegal.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29516 þat cursing tald vn laghful es þat ordir wantes and right-settnes O lagh. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IX XXVI. (Bodl MS), It was iholde vnlawefulle to goo more wey one þe seturdaie *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 3024 Here ye thes vnlawful reasouns Mi lord the Soudon seith vs among 1475 *Cov Leet Bk.* 418 Vnlaufull & hurtfull ordenaunces made by the seid dyers *Ibid*, Vnlaufull othes and wrytynges 1515 in W H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 13 William Flemynge usith unlawfull mesures, that is to seye, an unlawfull yerde 1582 [see next] *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc (1614) B 4 b, Some lawfull things to be auoyded are, When they occasion of vnlawfull be. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 449 Ante other prohibited places and unlawful Ports whatsoever, in the Kingdoms of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway 1667-8 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks (Grosart) II 239 The unlawfull meetings of Papists and Non-conformists 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W.* XV 131 Becket did excommunicate thy sire For his unlawful marriage 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* liv, A fresh edict . which declared Christianity to be an unlawful religion

b *Unlawful assembly* (see quots. 1581, 1841).

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 287/2 Maintenance, Imbracerie, Riotts, or unlawfull Assemblie. 1549 *Act Edw IV*, c. 5 (*heading*), An Acte for the punyshment of Unlawfull Assemblyes. 1582 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I XIX. 175 An Vnlawful Assembly is, ye company of three persons (or more) gathered togither to doe an vnlawfull acte 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II XXII 123 It is not a set number that makes the Assembly Unlawfull, but such a number [etc] 1664 *Act* 16 *Chas. II*, c IV 9 Every person who shall suffer any such Conventicle, unlawfull Assembly or Meeteing aforesaid to be held in his or her House 1714 *Act Geo I*, c 5. 5 Any such unlawful, riotous, and tumultuous Assembly 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 17/1 It is an unlawful assembly when great numbers of people meet together with such circumstances of behaviour as to raise the fears of their fellow subjects, and to endanger the public peace

c Of offspring Illegitimate.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III VI. 7 All the vnlawfull issue, that their Lust Since then hath made betweene them 1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Flem.* I. I, The unlawful children of ignorance and expediency

2. Not permissible; contrary to moral standards or spiritual principles.

?*c* 1475 *Knight Curtesy* 120 (Ritson), The knight . Which with your lady was talkinge Of love unlawfull pryvely. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 45 They profyte moche in ye refreynynge of vnlawfull pleasures 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* V. I. 51 Hath not else his eye Stray'd his affection in vnlawfull loue? 1601 — *All's Well* III. V. 73 May be the amorous Count solicites her In the vnlawfull purpose 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 206 That Anabaptisticall tenet . that all warres were utterly unlawfull under the Gospel 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 178 ¶ 4 The allurements of unlawful pleasure. 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* 81 How fearful, how selfish, how degrading, is unlawful love! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VII. II 244 He cannot be accused of having deviated from the path of right in search . of unlawful pleasure

3. Of persons Not obeying the law; acting or ruling illegally.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 344/1 Unlaweful hunters of Forestes, Parkes or Warennes ?1536 ANNE BOLEYN in *Harl Misc* (1809) III 62 Mine offence being so lawfully proved, your Grace is at liberty. to execute worthy punishment on me as an unlawful wife. 1581 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xliv 319 Moyses forbad ȝou to giue the nichbouris vyf To the vnlauchful husbandis cumpanie 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV II 16, I haue beene an vnlawfull bawd 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I. (ed 2) 49 These Lawes are the Acts of the Courts themselves, which are lawfull, not of the usurping King, who is unlawfull. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II i, The unlawful opener of a letter was put to death

4 Contrary to rule; irregular

1729 T COOKE *Tales*, etc 208 The same Word in the Greek and Latin likewise has unlawful Degrees of Comparison 1836 J R MAJOR *Guide Grk Trag* 117 In Iambic verse it is unlawful to divide the anapæst between two words

†**5** As *adv* = next *Obs.*

1477 in *Sustees Misc* (1890) 27 William Bacon holdes 13 dogges unlawefull

Unlaw·fully, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11]

1. In an unlawful manner, illegally.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* XVI 53 I hat he wolde Me lede to my lyves ende, unlahfulliche in lyhte 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C IV 290 As þe sauter sheweþ by suche as ȝeuen mede, þat vnlawfulliche lyuen, hauen large bonden 1414 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 57/1 The processe of myn outelawery was unlawfully made 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S.) 134 Injure or violence unlauchfully usurpit. 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) D 11 b, If their goodes. shall vnlawfully and vnorderly be spoyled. 1653 *Urquhart's Logopandecteision* H 11 b, Unlawfully-acquired goods. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N T*, Mark I 44 The unlawfully called and bad priests 1710 *Act* 9 *Anne* c 16 If any Person shall unlawfully attempt to kill, or shall unlawfully assault one of the most Honourable Privy Council. 1824 MACKINTOSH *Sp. Ho. Comm.* I June, Wks, 1846 III. 401 Whether a British subject has been lawfully or unlawfully condemned to death. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XXV, The Mahometan authorities were conscious of having acted unlawfully.

2. Illegitimately.

1552 ELYOT, *Illegitim*, vnlaufully begotten, bastardes 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S) I 132 Athir Bastardis, or vnlawfullie gottin and borne 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* III i 196 Rather then my sonne should be vnlawfullie borne. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 203 What Part I, being unlawfully born, may claim of the Man's Affection who begot me. 1755 JOHNSON, *Illegitimate*, unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock.

Unlaw·fulness. [UN-[1] 12]

†**1** Unlawful (or disloyal) conduct *Obs.*

c 1500 *Melusine* I 14 Ye ne oughte to retche ne care more of the vnlawfulness [F. *desleaulté*] & falshed of oure fader. 1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* (1537) 53 That the Englyshe calleth here vnryghteousnesse the Greke called Anomia, vnlawfulnesse or breakynge ye lawe. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 28 The formall part of sinne, being nothing else but a deformitie . and vnlawfulnesse in our naturall condition

2. The quality of being unlawful, illegality

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1922) II 48 Now that love . had awaked her spirits, and perchance the very unlawfulnes of it had a litle blowne the coale 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 18 25 That shewes the frailty of the person, not the unlawfulnesse of the action 1673 S DUGARD (*title*), Marriages of Cousin Germans, Vindicated from the Censures of Unlawfullnesse and Inexpediency. 1720 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II 522 The treatise I sent you of the Unlawfulness of Limited Episcopacy is answered *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Alliance* II Wks 1788 IV. 190 The unlawfulness of tithes, . the unlawfulness of oaths 1824 MACKINTOSH *Sp. Ho Comm.* I June, Wks. 1846 III 415 The unlawfulness and nullity of the proceedings. 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II. XVIII. 86 Doctors ever wanting to prove the unlawfulnesse of law which interferes with the purposes of a despot

b. Illegitimacy. (Todd, 1818.)

Unlaw·learned, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1810 BENTHAM *Offic Apt Maximized, Def. Econ.* (1830) 23 To a plain and unlaw-learned understanding, they cannot both be good. **Unlaw·like,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1649 MILTON *Eikon* VI. 53 A remedy so slender and unlawlike

Unlawly, *adv.* : see UN-[1] 3.

†**Unlaw·ty.** *Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 12] Disloyalty, unfaithfulness 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 172 Of this wrechit disobeysaunce cummys untieuth and unlautee *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Cl) 766/32 Go follow thame, quha list vnlawty leir. **Unlaw·yered,** *a* (UN-[1] 9.) 1602 MIDDLETON *Phœnix* IV. i, One quiet, suffering, and unlawyer'd man **Unlaw·yer-like,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1874 LISLE CARR *J. Gwynne* I. III. 84 Nor were these talents much marred by those unlawyer-like attributes †**Unlay,** *sb. Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 12 + LAY *sb*] = UNLAW *sb* 2 1503 *Sc Acts, Jas IV* (1814) II. 242/2 At þat be ane punt of dittay in tyme to cum, and at þe vnlay þerof be vnlawit *Ibid*, Item, as anent þe vnlay of þe grene wod

Unlay, *v.* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To untwist (a rope) into separate strands

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 436 I ill we could unlay our best cable to make more 1748 *Anson's Voy* II II 135 We were obliged to unlay a cable to work into running rigging 1831 JANE PORTER *Sir E Seaward's Narr* I 123, I also took thence a piece of rope, which I unlaid. *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 28 Unlay the other two strands

Unlay·holdable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1860 W W READE *Liberty Hall* I. XV. 304 The Proctor caught Maidlow in one of those trivial unlayholdable offences **Unlea·ched,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1847 WEBSTER s v, Unleached ashes. 1884 L F. ALLEN *New Amer Farm Bk.* 81 Eight bushels of unleached wood ashes 1898 *Jrnl Sch. Geog* (U. S) Oct 288 Unleacht samples of many rocks

Unlead, *dial.* : see UNLEDE *a.*

Unlea·d, *v* [UN-[2] 4 + LEAD *sb*] *trans.* To divest or strip of lead.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict*, *Desplomado*, liuely, vnleaded 1611 FLORIO, *Spiombare*, to vnleade *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norwich* II (1662) 275 A very fair structure, but lately unleaded, and new covered with tyle. 1801 CARTER *Cathedral Ch Durham* 5 The Galilee was unleaded, and its demolition was determined on

Unlea·ded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not weighted, covered, or furnished with lead.

1611 in *Essex Rev* XV 47 The church is unleaded and unshingled 1648 HIXHAM II, *Ongeloot*, Vnleaded, or Vnplumbt 1909 *Westm Gaz* 28 Aug. 2/2 The motion of the death-curtain, hanging free and unleaded from its headrope, would be inconceivably graceful.

2. *Printing.* Not spaced with leads; 'solid'.

1902 *Westm Gaz.* 23 May 7/1 Tucked away in an unleaded telegram is an item which may possess some significance.

Unlea·f *v* [UN-[2] 4] *trans* = UNLEAVE *v* 1598 FLORIO, *Sfogliare*, to vnleafe 1611 COTGR, *Desfeuiller*, to vnleafe, pull the leaues off a Vine, &c 1811 H. G KNIGHT *Phrosyne* 40 Stern Winter Unleafs the forest, and unchains the wind **Unlea·fed,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1848 LOWELL *Vision of Sir Launfal* II Prelude 7 The chill wind carried a shiver From the unleafed boughs and pastures bare †**Unlea·gue,** *v. Obs*—[1] (UN-[2] 3) *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II 107 Monsieur dela Chatre ligu'd you, let him then unligue [F. *desligue*] you †**Unlea·guer,** *v Obs*—[1] [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To cause (an army or leader) to abandon an investment. 1592 GREENE *Conny Catch* II. A 2, Though I cannot as he [*sc* Scævola] attempt to vnleager Porsenna yet [etc] **Unlea·kable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1902 *C Baker's Catal Microscopes*, etc 34 A Solid [Glass] Trough practically unleakable

Unlea·l, *a.* Now *arch.* [UN-[1] 7] Unfaithful, disloyal, dishonest, false.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13173 Wit him self he wex ful wrath, þat men suld hald him for vn-lele. *Ibid* 25167 Vr praier es vn lele And askes gains vr saul hele *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* VII (*Jacob*) 456 Sa þat na lele man suld forfare amange

vnlele þat wekit ware. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. XIV. 69 Boþe louye and lene þe leelle and þe vnleelle. *c* 1430 in *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 203 Þou lyuest a letcherouse lijf vnleel 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 30 Untrewe and unlele to thair soverayns lordis. 1548 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 313 Sum part thair was of vnleill Lauboraris. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) XXIII 25 Hir fenȝeit wordis fals, And als the luik vnleill Of hir bricht fair ene twane 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I I, Words so unleal and foul *Ibid* XII V, I hold it disgrace to barter words with a knight unleal

†**Unlea'n,** *a. Obs.*[-1] (UN-[1] 7) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 96 But se thyn ayer be feir, and lond vnlene.

Unlea red, *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [OE *unlēred* (UN-[1] 8), = ON. *ólærðr* (Icel. *ólærðr*, MSw. *olardher*, Sw *olard*, Da. *ulærd*). Cf. OE. *ungelǣred*, MDu. *ongeleert*, etc.] Unlearned, untaught; ignorant.

c 1200 ORMIN 17117 þatt doþ uss tunnderrstanndenn wel þatt he wass ȝet unnlæredd Off þatt *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13884 Qua herd euer man sua spell, Man vnlerd o boken lare. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr C* 5947 þam þat er unlered men. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 11 Suche as stode of trowthe unlered *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 22454 (TRIN.), Hidur is good þat þei drawe, And here wel þat I shal sey þat he wende not vnlered awey 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 26 Thai that ar unlerit in haly writ 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206 *Unlarned*, or *Unlearn'd*, unlearned

Unlea'rn, *v.* [UN-[2] 3 Cf. MDu. *ont-, onleren*, older Fl. *ontleeren*, MLG. and G *entleren*.]

1. *trans* To discard from knowledge or memory, to give up knowledge of (something).

In very frequent use from *c* 1630

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I XL. 12 Withstonde þyne inclinacion & unlerne evel custom. 1547 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (1552) N III, The best kynde of learnynge is to vnlearne our euyls 1575 VAUTROLLIER *Luther on Ep Gal.* 188 It is to vs no lesse labour to vnlearne and forget the same 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit* (1627) 9 Those things which are hurtfull, they must bee taught to vnlearne againe 1686 W. DE BRITAINE *Hum Prud.* i. 2 The most necessary learning for mans life, is to unlearn that which is nought and vain. 1779 *Mirror* No 12, As they have learned many foreign, so have they unlearned some of the best understood home phrases 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* III 6 Thou hast given A boon which I will not resign, and taught A lesson not to be unlearned. 1866 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp.* XVIII 363 The habits of centuries were not to be unlearnt in a few years

b. *absol.*, or const with inf.

1530 PALSGR. 768/2 It is a payne to lerne thynges, but a man may unlerne by goyng a huntyng 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* II II, *Alex* How should one learn to be content? *Diog* Vnlearn to couet. 1631 P. FLETCHER *Piscatory Eclog* III XI, How canst unlearn by learning to forget it? 1649 F ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 351 In these I learn to shun sin, I un learn to blush at repentance for offences 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX 120 According to an axiom founded on daily experience, to unlearn and forget are very difficult 1823 *Monthly Mag* LVI 125 It is long since the Romans have unlearned to conquer. 1868 LOWELL *Parting of the Ways* 59 That way lies Youth, and Wisdom, For only by unlearning Wisdom comes

2. To unteach.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* Pref. 7 [The microscope] wil ocularly evince and unlearn them their opinions 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ratzon. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V 495 Legal learning can never have unlearnt a man the difference between three and one and a half. 1863 SUSAN WARNER *Old Helmet* V, I must unlearn you a little of your kindness 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 61/2 He's jest said what I've been a-learnin' 'im.. But he's got to be unlearned.

Hence **Unlea'rning** *vbl sb.*

1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 7 46 Art is only the unlearning of what is unnatural. 1873 E. H. THOMPSON *Baron de Rendy* II 43 A school for the unlearning of every Christian feeling of compassion

Unlearnabi'lity (UN-[1] 12) 1777 H. WALPOLE *Corr* (1846) V. 473 The pleasure of correcting my awkwardness and unlearnability **Unlea'rnable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ed Rev*)

Unlea'rned, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. UNLEARED *ppl. a* and OHG *ungelernēt* (MHG *-lernet, -lehrnt*, G. *-lernt*)]

1. Not possessed of learning; uninstructed; untaught; ignorant

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XVII 184 How it semethe to symple men unlerned, that [etc.], *c* 1430 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) I 67/2 Bothe of the lerned man and vnlerned 14 *Lat & Eng. Prov* (MS. Douce 52) fol. 27 Better is a chylde vnborne þen vnlerned 1537 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 131 Because I am rude and vnlernyd, and knowe not the scriptur. 1582 N.T. (Rhem.) *Luke* x 21 *margin*, The humble vnlearned Catholike knoweth Christ better than the proud learned Heretike 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXIX 169 These three opinions proceeded chiefly from the tongues, and pens of unlearned Divines 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 331 Andronicus's name was prefix'd to it by a Modern and a very Unlearned Hand 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 450, I will now give a free translation of it for the sake of your unlearned readers 1854 WHITTIER *Maud Muller* 79 She wedded a man unlearned and poor 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 198 But if you were not wise you were unlearned.

b *spec.* (See quots.)

1643 BAKER *Chron.* (1653) 236 Another Parliament.., named the unlearned Parliament, either for the unlearnednesse of the persons, or for their malice to learned men. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist.* III XX. 401 The year 1404, when Henry IV stirred up strife by excluding lawyers from his 'unlearned parliament' [at Coventry]

2. *absol* Those who have no learning.

c 1500 *Babees Bk*, etc (1868) 23/126 In þi dysch sette not þi spone, os vn-lernyd done 1549 OLDE *Erasm Par Ephesians* Prol. to Rdr C II, To seke the edification of the playne vnlearned. 1578 BIBLE (Geneva) Pref to Christian Reader, I haue so done for the vnlearneds sake 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* V. 50 He useth variety of names, that his work may not easily be understood by the unlearned 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 457 P 4 An Account of the Works of the Unlearned. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 644 With all the Horrours of a desperate Muse The Learned and Unlearned he pursues 1886 *Fortn. Rev* Oct 508 We must acknowledge, too, that experts know better than the unlearned

3. Not skilled or versed *in* something.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Rudis*, Vnlearned in the Greeke tongue *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXVIII, Some vntuterd youth, Vnlearned in the worlds false subtilties. 1607 — *Timon* IV III 56, I know thee well But in thy Fortunes am vnlearn'd, and strange 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 150 Unlearn'd in all th' industrious arts of toil 1833 TENNYSON *To J. S* v, Alas! In grief I am not all unlearn'd 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* VIII, Unlearned in the world's lore which was so familiar to himself!

4. Characterized by want of learning; pertaining to the unlearned class.

1526 TINDALE 2 *Tim* II 23 Folisshe and vnlearned questions 1589 *Marprel. Epist.* D IIJ b, His booke is a carnall and vnlearned booke 1604 HERRING *Def Caveat* (title-p.), That unlearned and dangerous opinion. *c* 1657 COWLEY *Ode Dr Harvey* V, A barb'rous Wars unlearned Rage 1785 BURKE *Sp. Nabob Arcot* Wks IV 316 The unlearned and vulgar passion of admiration 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) II 146 An unlearned familiarity with the Scriptures 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* X. 187 The unlearned speech of the lower orders

5. Not acquired by learning. (Cf. UNLEARNT.)

1534 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C V, That there shuld be nothyng vnlerned of hym, he aboue all sciences sette his mynd to Cosmography. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III 1 4 My first Arte were better vnlearned then for want of this latter to doe euill by misimployment 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* IV. II 178 'Tis wonder That an inuisible instinct should frame them To Royalty vnlearn'd, Honor vntaught. 1644 MILTON *Educ* 3 Mispending our prime youth in learning meere words or such things chiefly, as were better unlearnt

Unlea rnedly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 786/2 He shall speake very vnlernedly 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V LXVI 631 It is fondly and vnlearnedly named in Englishe, Dittany. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 239 Some unlearnedly and boldly scold about unprofitable matters. 1689 W. A. *Herbert's Account Examined* 3 He very unlearnedly clogs the Definition of a Dispensing Power 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 226 He entered minutely and not unlearnedly into the ancient jurisprudence of his country.

Unlea rnedness. [UN-[1] 12.] The condition of being unlearned; want of learning; ignorance.

1562 TURNER *Baths* I b, The vnlearnednes, of the Physicianes 1581 W. CLARKE in *Confer* IV (1584) Ff j, The errour and vnlearnednesse of your distinction appeareth 1643 [see UNLEARNED 7 b] 1674 W. ALLEN *Danger Enthus* 18 Your Leaders manifest a strange degree of Unlearnedness in the things of the Gospel, when [etc.] 1721 BAILEY, *Illiterateness*, Unlearnedness

Unlea rnt, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b] = UNLEARNED 5

1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I v. I. 97 The inference that the gift of unlearnt languages was designed to help the Apostles in their future preaching.

Unlea sed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] a. Not held or let on lease b. Not having a lease.

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5467/3 Lands unleased 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr. 143 Landlords.. compelling their unleased tenantry to sell below market-price 1906 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 3/3 The proceeds derived from ordinary Crown lands unsold or unleased

Unlea'sh, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b] *trans.* To free from a leash, to set free in order to pursue or attack Chiefly *fig*

1671 PHILLIPS (ed 3), *To unleash*, to let go the dogs after the Game 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 357 Like beasts When earthquake is unleashed 1854 J. S. C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I XXVI. 418 The bloodhounds of war were unleashed and England had unleashed them. 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 48 With power to check all rage until it turned To ordered force, unleashed on chosen prey.

Unlea st, *a rare*[-1]. (UN-[1] 7) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 487 Another craft vnlest is Fro floor to floor to chaunge hit ofte, his fest is. †**Unlea'st,** obs var *unlest* UNLESS *adv.* 1574 J. DEE in *Lett. Lat Men* (Camden) 34 Unleast your honor had putte your helping hand 1601 YARRINGTON *Two Lament Trag* III. II. in Bullen *O. Pl* IV, I nam'd not God, unleast twere with an othe

Unlea ve, *v.* [UN-[2] 4; cf. UNLEAF *v.*] *trans.* To strip of leaves. Hence **Unlea'ving** *vbl sb*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III XXV. (Arb.) 309 The good gardiner .vnleaues his boughes to let in the sunne. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. I IV *Handie-crafts* 136 Somtimes they do the far spread Gourd unleave 1611 COTGR., *Effueillement*, an vnleauing 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ontbladeren*, to Vnleave, or, to Take away the Leaves

Unlea ved, *ppl. a.*[1] [Cf. prec.] Stripped of leaves

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i I *Eden* 122 Amorous Myrtles and immortall Bays Never un-leav'd 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II. lix Ode 25 See, see the flowers .How they all unleaved die 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 171 Behold how this lettice now unleaved looketh 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems, Ho. Life* V, Nor quite unleaved [is] our songless grove.

Unlea ved, *ppl a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8.] Not furnished with leaves.

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon.* I III, Muskane treis .., Combust, barrant, vnblomit and vnleifit. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* III. 38 Unleav'd, unhonour'd e'en with bark, See this sad tree, the gibbet of Alcæus!

Unlea vened, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1530 TINDALE *Exod* XII. 17 See that ye kepe you to vnleuended [*sic*] breed 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Polite* IV § 10 The vse of vnleauened bread in that sacrament 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XII. 39 They baked vnleauened cakes of the dough. — *Lev.* II 4 Vnleauened wafers 1702 L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* III VI 64 Twelve Loaves of Unleavened Bread 1737 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr Instr* (1753) 59 Unleavened Bread is an Emblem or Symbol of Sincerity and Truth 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I. 212 Toasted bread, and unleavened biscuits 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* VII. 191 Soft unleavened cakes, and some excellent coffee, completed our repast

absol. c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* XXVI 17 Ye first dai of ye vnlevened cam ye disciþils to Jesus

fig 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* V 7 Purge out therefore the olde leauen, that ye may be a new lumpe, as ye are vnleauened 1814 BYRON *Lara* II IV, Now rose the unleaven'd hatred of his heart 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* XIV, He is giving the very goods to that starving stripling! No, Warner, no! even this mass is not unleavened

Unle'ctured, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.] Not lectured to or upon.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 190 [He] is a prowd man, if he contemne expert artisans, howsoeuer Vnlectured in Schooles, or Vnlettered in bookes. 1743 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 513 Hast thou ever study'd the philosophy of tears? (A science, yet, unlectur'd in our schools!)

Unle'd, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 b Cf. ON *úleiddr*]

1. Not led, unconducted, unguided.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 66, I haue seene but few go away vnled from the Embassadors table 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* VIII *Acis & Gal* 52 Here on the midst he sate, his Flocks, unled, Their Shepherd follow'd 1758 *Monthly Rev* 503 Already reckoning captives yet unled 1817 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 305 The people [were] not only unled by their leaders, but in opposition to them 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 577 His gentle charger following him unled

2 *dial.* Of a crop Not carried in.

1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 219 Tathe ledd and unledd

3. *Sc.* Not carried out or prosecuted.

1586 in *Bk Univ Kirk Scotl* (1839) 298 We hold the said proces and sentence as unled, undecydit or pronuncit.

†**Unle'de,** *sb*[1] *Obs.* [UN-[1] 4 b + LEDE *sb.*] A foreign or hostile people.

c 1205 LAY 4982 Heo comen to his neode to driuen vt þa vnleoden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7641 Wit þat vnled [*v.r.* un lede, folke] son dauid mete, And wighth wan o þam his dete

†**Unlede,** *a* and *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 unlēde, 3 vnlede (-ledde), oun-, 4 onlede, 7 unleed, -lead, 9 unlete [OE *unlēd, e* (UN-[1] 7), = Goth. *unlēds* (or *unlēþs*) poor]

1. *adj.* Unhappy, miserable, wicked, evil, dreadful

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 976 Solde euch mon wonie & grede, Riȝt such hi weren unlede *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 72 in *O E Misc* 74 To donne he beoþ swete Þy vs is eþ-gete Helle þat is vnlede *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 588 Ounde and wrepe and coueytyng, Sleuþe and lestes on-lede *a* 1400 *St Alexius* (TRIN.) 333 Ofte hy him bete and burste, þo vnlede fode.

2 *sb.* A vile or detestable person or thing

c 1315 SHOREHAM IV 235 Þe ferste pryns hys prede, þat ledeþ þane flok, þat of alle oþere onlede Hys rote and eke stok 1677 NICOLSON in *Trans Royal Soc Lit* (1870) IX. 321 *Unlead*, outlaw 1691 RAY *N C. Words* 138 *Unleed* or *Unlead*, any crawling venomous creature, as a Toad, etc It's sometimes ascribed to Man, and there it denotes a sly wicked fellow, the very pest of Society 1829 BROCKETT *N. C Gloss* (ed. 2) 315 *Unletes*, displacers or destroyers of the farmer's produce.

†**Unlee ful,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] Not permissible or allowable; illicit

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr III (1868) 154 Þe whiche þinge to trowen on god I deme it felonie and vnleueful *c* 1386 — *Pars. T* P 593 The wounde shal nat departe from his hous whil he vseth swich vnleueful [*v.rr* vnlefful, vnlheful] swerying 1449 [see next] *c* 1490 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 25 Her rest was full short by cause it was unlefull. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 157/2 The thinges nowe forbeden vs, and therfore to vs vnleful 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* XXVII. 16 b, Desyre to eate rawe and unlefull thynges, as women with chylde doth 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 524 That pretendit and unlefull marriage

Hence † **Unlee fulness.** *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* XIV. 8 The maumet.. is cursid, and he that made it, for he forsothe wroȝte vnleefulnesse *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II I 136 Ech such doable thing .is in it silf neither leeful neither vnleeful, in eny of the ij. now seid maners of propre taking leefulnes and vnleefulnes *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl* 212/1 (A.), To do Vnlefulnesse, *illicebrare*

†**Unlee fully,** *adv. Obs* [UN-[1] 11 cf prec.] Illicitly; improperly.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* X (*Matthew*) 384 How dar þu þane .. fra þi lorde tak hyre to þe, vnlefully to wedyte be? 1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 226/1 Any wronge suggestion, by which owre lige Lorde hath ybe unleeffullich enfourmed *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 110 Al bi power of bischopis name þat þei chalang unlefuly to hem wiþ out þe kuk 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 288 He suld nocht unlefully trete him

†**Unlee ped,** *ppl. a Sc Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + *leep* to boil slightly.] Uncooked, raw.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Cl.) 385/4 Ane grit gyle carling That levit vpoun christiane menis flesche and rewth heidis vnleipit.

†**Unlee sable,** *a Obs* [UN-[1] 7 b] Incapable of being lost. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* VII 26 Saving grace is unleesable, though it may be impaired in the degrees.

†**Unlee'se,** *v Obs. rare.* [OE. *un-, onlīesan* (= MHG. *entlæsen*, MG. *entlēsen*, MLG *entlosen*, G. *entlosen*). see UN-[2] 9 and LEESE *v.*[2]] *trans* To unfasten, undo, open.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B Prol 213 Seriauntz .nouȝt for loue of owre lorde vnlese here lippes onis

Unlee'some, *a. Sc* [UN-[1] 7] = UNLEEFUL *a.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* X (*Matthew*) 10 Lewy, þat as a tollare þare wes sate, Vnlessume wynnynge for to get. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVII 16 Thir merchantis takis vnlesum win. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5104 And sum, for thare

vnleisum actis, Ar rent and rewin apone the ractis. 1600 HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S T S) 235 How mony young wemen hes murtherit the fruict of thair auin wombes, some be vnlisome drinkis 1864 LATTO *Tam Bodkin* x 92 The loons that had received the unleisum stoutherie. *Ibid.* xvii. 170 The unleisome possession o' the game

So **Unlee somely** *adv* ? *Obs.*

c 1400 *Sc. Troyan War* II 1203 [To] lat of hyr virgynite The closoures vnleisomely [L *illicite*] To be broken. 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 230 Vnleisumlie thay vsit propertie, *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) II 207 Putting hand in the quenis grace vnlesomelie but athir law or ressoune

Unlee·ze, *v dial.* [UN-2 9 + *leeze* to arrange (threads)] *trans* To unravel. 1889 H JOHNSTON *Glenbuckie* IV, The hank she had left me to unleeze was truly a tangled one.

Unle·ft, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b) *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 615 Yet were his men unleft Without a chief 1634 FORD *Perk. Warbeck* V III, Your father Would blush on your behalf, and wish his country Unleft 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 179 All malladies and goutes vnleft behynde at Bathe.

Unle·g, *v* (UN-2 4) 1598 FLORIO, *Sgambare*, to vnleg 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III v 100 That is to say, with three hard words, un-mule, un leg and un-able, Alanso Lopez **Unle·gacied,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1556 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees, 1835) 149, I will that my said sonne shall have of my goods. on hundreth pounds and the rest vnlegased to be parted betwix barbare and hym. 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*) **Unle·gal,** *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b) 1643 PRYNNE *Open Gt Seal* 29 The unlegall wilfull absence of the .Lord Keeper from the Parliament *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 68 Selfish, mean, unlegal deeds 1899 *Westm. Gas.* 10 July 3/1 The illegal—or let us say the unlegal—interference of the English Government. **Unle·galized,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1830 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt Maximized, Further Extr. Const Codex* (1830) 23 Accustomed, though unlegalized profit in every shape 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 267 He hated lies—legalized or unlegalized **Unle gally,** *adv* (UN-1 11) 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 April 3/1 If such a delicate matter as extradition were left to be dealt with unlegally.

Unle·gate, *v.* [UN-2 6 b] *trans* To deprive of the office of legate

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 111 Sone after, the bishop of Rome vnlegated hym, and set another in his stede 1651 N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II XVII 150 The Cardinall is Un-Legated, and that Power conferred upon the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

†**Unlegated,** *ppl a. Obs* [UN-1 8] Not left by will. 1562-3 *N C. Wills* (Surtees) II 38 My goodes unlegated I doe give to my brother **Unle gged,** *a* (UN-1 9) 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 609 This monster nor man nor dragon is , But man unlegged, and snake unheaded. †**Unle·gible,** *a* [UN-1 7, 5 b] Illegible 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* x 1 § 57. 892/2 The letter was somewhat vnlegible 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* I. VI. 150 Perceiveing my joy in my Face, it inflam'd his to such a degree, that for a good while his choller was unleagible in any thing else 1671 WOOD *Life* (O.H S) II 226 The base and unlegible hand of the translator **Unle gislative,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt* II Postscr. 165 More unlegislative minuteness, more unthrifty fixation †**Unlegi·timate,** *a Obs* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Illegitimate 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* I. VII 347 Shee persever'd in a Passion which tended to a more vnlegittimate end †**Unlegi·timate,** *ppl. a Sc Obs.* [UN-1 8 b] Not legitimated 1516 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 23/1 Borne bastard and unlegittimate be ony mariage. †**Unlegi timate,** *v Obs* [UN-2 6 a] *trans* To make illegitimate 1606 MARSTON *Parasit* II. C 4 b, I will vnlegittimate the issue

Unlei·sured, *a* (UN-1 9)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XXV, But her vnleasured thoughtes ran not ouer the ten first wordes. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 56 Unlesse he carry all his considerat diligence..to the hasty view of an unleasur'd licencer

Hence **Unlei·suredness.**

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* To Rdr, The Unleisurednesse, and Rellish of the Unseil'dnesse of the Wandering Author

†**Unle ke,** *v Obs* [UN-2 3 + *leke* (cf. *lehe*, ME. pa t of LOUK *v* 1)] *trans.* To unlock (a door). *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1264 Florippe hure drow to anoþer part, & þar an dore ounlekes þat drow to þe putte ward, & doun in the pyt sche strekes †**Unle ngth** *Obs* —1 [UN-1 3, 12] Shortness. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 752 Hwy atwitestu me myne vnstrengþe & myne vngrete & myn vnlengþe **Unle·nt,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 b.) [1775 ASH] 1887 *Daily News* 12 June 2/1 Much depends .upon the amount of the unlent surplus of money.

Unlered: see UNLEARED *ppl. a.*

Unless (vnle s), *prep phr., prep., conj.*, and *sb.* Forms α 5 **of lasse,** oo **lesse,** o **less,** oless(e, *Sc.* oles, 9 *Sc.* aless. β. 5 **vpon less.** γ. 5 **in lasse,** yn las, 5 in less (9 *dial.* inless), 6 **inlesse.** δ. 5 **on lasse,** 5–6 **onlesse,** 6 **oon-, oneles, -lez,** 5–7 **onles,** 9 *dial.* **onless.** ε. 5 **vnlasse,** 6–7 **vn-, unlesse,** 6 **vnles,** 6– **unless.** [f. LESS *a.* 7, with the preps. *of, in, upon*, and *on*, the last of these by want of stress has been assimilated in form to the prefix UN-1. Cf. LESS *conj.*, also UNLEAST, UNLEST]

†1. *prep. phr.* On a less or lower condition, requirement, footing, etc, *than* (what is specified). With preceding negative, expressed or implied

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1919) XXI 122 But þat may not be vpon less þan wee mowe falle toward heuene *Ibid.* (Roxb) XXV 118 [see LESS *a* 7 c] 1475 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 127/1 His Land, which many persones fere to take , olesse then they myght be made verrey sure of payment *a* 1500 in C. Trice-Martin *Chanc Proc 15th C* (1904) 5 Robert wil not suffre hym to be laten to baile on lasse than he will make a generall acquytaunce

2. Except, if .. not: †a. With retention of *than* (cf. prec), but without a negative. *Obs*

1431 *Acts Privy Counc.* IV. 96 It shulde be entendede unto, namely, olesse þan before þt men can se þe meenes . of ferþer conduyt of þe werre *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XVI. 386 Alle hise successouris ben excludid for euer, in lasse thanne the same good be 3ouun a3en 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 408 Vppon peyn of euery man so failynge, vnlesse then he haue a sufficient depute, of xl *d* 1530 TYNDALL *Gen., Prol Use Script* A v, Inlesse then we entend to be ydle disputers, and braulers aboute vayne wordes.

†b. Followed by *that. Obs.*

1440 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 458 The kyng conceyueth wele that onlesse that it like him so to tendre the said duc he [etc] 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I X 47 Onlesse that our kyng haue more chyualry, he shal be ouercome 1529 WOLSEY in Cavendish *Life* (1825) II. 261 Onles that yow do helpe & releve me therin 1534 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 211 [They] cowde not sell so myche onelez that they wold sell so reassonable a pennyworthe 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VI III 39 Ne would I gladly combate with mine host,..Vnlesse that I were thereunto enforst.

c With omission of conjunction before the subordinate clause, and thus passing into *conj* (Cf. 4.)

1509 FISHER *Serm* Wks (1876) 277 There is no man . oneles he haue it by reuelacyon that knoweth certaynly [etc]. 1542 *Lanc. & Pitcous Treat.* in *Harl. Misc* (1745) IV 505/2 It was a verey daungerous and ieoperdous Thinge, inlesse they had been .weryd by longe Soiourynge 1563 *Mirr Mag., Blacksmith* lxviii, For one [talent] is to much, onles it be well spent. 1607 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 442 Margory Davies wold not remove her habitacion onles she might haue a way to passe [etc] 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* II III § 5 Will God condemn them for that, which it was impossible they should have, unless God gave it them? 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 8 Oct, I was at a loss to day for a dinner, unless I would have gone a great way 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* I 1, Dominion, and the princess, both are lost, Unless you gain the king 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* II 211 No person was admitted to this rank, unless he were thought competent by the preachers of the circuit 1877 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* LXXX. VII 234, I am never angry with anybody unless they deserve it.

d. Followed by a prepositional or participial clause without verb, or by *when, where*, etc.

1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Offices, Bapt Priv Ho*, [That] the people . defer not the Baptisme of infantes onlesse vp on a greate & reasonable cause. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithful Sheph* V. v, [Let] not wine, Unless in sacrifice, or rites divine, Be ever known of Shepherd 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit.* I 590 Nor ever was he known .[to] Curse, unless against the Government. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc. Wks. Nat.* 77 We had no Frost or Snow , unless in the most Inland Parts. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII. ix, Jones passed above twenty-four melancholy hours by himself, unless when relieved by the company of Partridge 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) II. 147 But I dare not shew them, unless to you 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* V, A beautiful horse, jet black, unless where he was flecked by spots of . foam. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 439 They never wear clothes unless compelled to.

3. *prep.* a. Except, but

1531-2 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII*, c 1 That no suertye be taken onles suche as maye dyspende yerly xxvi s viii d. 1563 HILL *Art Garden.* II. Ixiv (1574) 132 The flowres .ought then to be gathered vnlesse the Lilly and Rose 1600 HEYWOOD *If you know not me* Wks 1874 I 205 All forbeare this place, vnlesse the Princess. 1683 D A. *Art Converse* 117 They say nothing unless a meer *yes sir* or *no Madam.* 1709 T ROBINSON *Nat Hist. Westmoreld* VIII. 53 Inconsistent .with the Nature of Lead, Copper, Coal, or any other Mineral, unless Iron. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 33 Unless the Swedish part, the Laplanders can be said to be under no regular government 1886 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 1/2 He did not believe that he would ever obtain anything unless a species of elevated poor-law system of government

†b. Without, but for. *Obs.*

1536 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1830) I. 469 Soo that, unles the most infinite mercy of God, both bodyes and soules shuld perishe togither 1796 MRS J WEST *Gossip's Story* I. 190 You instilled into my infant soul principles, which, unless my own fault, must insure my present and future happiness

†4. *conj* a. Lest. *Obs.*

1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* cii Wks. (1876) 142, I fere oneles I shall fall agayne amonge those theues. 1543 BECON *Invect agst Swearing* E iii b, I feare vnlesse we shall be redy to runne hedlong into hell fyre *a* 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* I 1, Presume not, villaine, further for to go, Vnles you do at length the same repent.

†b But that. *Obs.*—1

1608 in *Harl Misc.* (1744) I 181 A Flea shall not frisk forth, unless they comment upon her.

5 *sb.* An utterance or instance of the word; a reservation, proviso

1861 DICKENS in *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept (1891) 3/2 Let us have no unlesses, sir 1904 HICHENS *Woman with Fan* VII, There's very often an unless hanging about, like a man at a street corner.

Unle·ssened, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I 1 31 This active power remains unlessened. 1842 J B FRASER *Allee Neemroo* II 99 His uneasiness remained unlessened and unaltered. 1891 C M *Y. Mitford's Lett & Remin* 163 His love for me remained unlessened.

Unle ssoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1550 WALKER *Dice-Play* D v b, Pety figgers, and vnlessoned laddes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III II 161 An vnlessoned girle, vnschool'd, vnpractiz'd. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* V. 673 To Fame's hard school the warm disciples came, To learn sage Liberty's unlesson'd lore 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 658/1 That unlessoned insight which comes of loving them.

†**Unle·st,** obs. var. UNLESS. (Cf. UNLEAST)

1535 in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 91 The dean wolde not resign unto hym, unleste he wolde leffe hym other possessions 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II C 8 b, May subiects , rise against their prince? No, at no hand, vnlest they will purchase to themselues eternall damnation. 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 19 Difference of armes semethe a difference of famelyes, vnleste you canne prove that they altered their armes vppone somme iuste occasione

Unle t, *ppl. a.* Also 5 **unlate,** 6 **unletton.** (UN-1 8 b; cf. LET *ppl. a*)

1453 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 49, I know not oon rode unlate, but alle occupyed to your profyghte 1537 in *Lett Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 163 The house wiche was unlet at the tyme of owre repare thether. 1545 *Act* 37 *Hen. VIII*, c 12 § 16 Hawles of Craftes , soo long as they bee keapte unletton 1769 GRAY in *Corr G & Nicholls* (1843) 93, I believe all that are unlet will be cheap as the time approaches. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F. Holt* II, Having three farms unlet. 1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 384/2 In the present day, when unlet land is becoming so common.

Unle·ttable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from *c* 1895

1882 *Ch. Times* XX 21, I fear to find myself with a[n] unlettable glebe on my hands 1893 DK. ARGYLL *Unseen Found Soc.* A 305 Farms which have been unlettable.

†**Unle tted,** *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MLG. *ungeletted*, etc] Unhindered.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1831 A bird song full low and softely, .Unletted of every wight *a* 1553 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Wks 1564 II. 35 The holye scripture requireth of us an vnletted perseueraunce in the vaye of Godlines.

†**Unle·tten,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs.* [UN-1 8 b] Not let or allowed.

1574 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 87 That all vagaboundis be committit in ward in the commoun presoun, thair to be kepit vnlettin to libertie,. quhill thay [etc.]

Unle ttered, *a.* [UN-1 9 Cf. MDu *ongeletteri*, Du *ongeletterd*]

1. Not instructed in letters; not possessed of book-learning.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 32 Anoþer mane unletterede may noght so redyly hafe at his hand Haly Writt 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 181 A man forsoþe þat was unlettred, but ful myghty in money *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 468 When þe abbott Pambo was vnletterd, he went vnto a man þat was letterd [etc] 1544 LELAND *N Y Gyft* in *Itin* (1768) I p XIX, The Italians counte al other nations to be barbarus and unletterid saving their owne 1593 [see UNLECTURED *ppl. a.*] 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 156 As children or unlettered persons, when they looke on bookes, know not the power of the letter 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 36 Such a lost construction, as no man either letter'd or unletter'd will be able to piece up. 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) p XXIV, Easy to be applied by plain unlettered Men. 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 12 As alphabets in ivory employ the yet unletter'd boy. 1817 CHALMERS *Disc Chr Revel* II 86 The mind of an ordinary and unlettered peasant. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XXV, Sturdy but unlettered mechanics

absol. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 180 P 2 The unlettered and unenlightened 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom Econ Gt. Brit* Pref 14 That the learned are sometimes too confident, and the unlettered always too credulous 1861 STANLEY *East Ch* VIII. (1869) 273 Sacred pictures. are the Bibles of the unlettered.

b. Pertaining to, characterized by, ignorance of letters.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L* IV II. 18 After his vnpolished, vneducated, or rather, vnletterred fashion 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II. (1703) 99 Books give a more universal insight into things, than can be learned from unlettered observation 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Music* IV. 36 Savages in their present unlettered State of Ignorance and Simplicity 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. III VII. 423 An upright stone still forms the unlettered memorial of his odious end. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit.* 186 The very learned men in an unlettered age *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1879) I. 142 His conversation has much strong, unlettered sense.

2. Not expressed in, or marked with, letters.

1633 P FLETCHER *Poet Misc, Asclepiads* I Unletter'd Word, which never eare could heare 1782 [T. MAUDE] *Verbena* 37 This unlettered tomb is in a mutilated state.

Hence †**Unle tteredly** *adv*, **Unle tteredness.**

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 366/1 Onletterydly, *illiterate.* 1653 E. WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 120 Ignorance and unletteredness ill becomes any man who bears the Image of God 1890 BP. HOBHOUSE *Churchw Acc.* (Somerset) p XXIII, The entire unletteredness of the community.

Unleueful, variant of UNLEEFUL *a. Obs.*

†**Unle vable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b] Unbelieving, incredulous* 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XVI 29 Be thou not vnleeuable to the wrd of hym 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 589/23 *Incredulus*, unlefable. †**Unle·veful,** *a Obs.*-1 [UN-1 7 cf UNBELIEFFUL *a* and OE *ungelēafful*] = prec 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXIII. 33 In the lawe of the hejest she was vnleeueful.

Unle·vel, *a.* (UN-1 7; cf ILLEVEL *a.*)

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I XII D III b, How vneuen or vnleuell so euer the ground bee 1644 QUARLES *Sheph Orac.* III, All things were unlevell, And rude disorder crept into our State. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc, Printing* XXIV. 338 The small un-level lying of every Sheet. makes each Sheet incline to the lowest side of the Heap. 1771 *Ann Reg., Usef Projects* 109/2 That unlevel pastures may be ploughed down without any injury 1817-8 COBBETT *Resid. U S* (1822) 286 A place situated upon high and unlevel lands 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I 36/1 Should the cloth have got unlevel

Unle vel, *v.* [UN-2 6 a] *trans.* To make uneven, to divest of levelness

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xi, [The] place was so plaine, as there was scarcely any bush, or hillock, either to unlevell, or shadowe it. 1624 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Job* XIX. 10 His Lunatick affections doe vnleuell, What Heauen created by iust Waight and Measure. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper, To the Fever* 8 Come thou not neere that Filme so finely spred, Where no one piece is yet unlevelled 1703 [R. NEVE] *City & C. Purchaser* 189 There are as many places that seem to be unlevel'd, as there are level'd 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* XLVI. (1862) 109 In 1723 the church floor and church-yard,

which had both been unlevelled by Death's levelling course, were levelled anew.

Unle·velled, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.] Not made level; not reduced to a level condition.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXIII. 184 Where Cheshire with Lancashire doth lie Along th' unlevel'd shores. 1730 TICKELL *Kensington Garden* 30 Where all unlevell'd the gay Garden lies 1854 DORA GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps Tour Eur.* 30 The grandeur of its yet unlevelled walls and towers.

† Unleventhe, obs. variant of ELEVENTH *a* 13. *Coer de L.* 2455 The unleventhe day they saylyd in tempest.

Unle·vied, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 211/1 The Subsidie is yit unlevied and unpaied. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 5 The residue of the said dett remayning unlevied or unreceyvid by the said former execution 1569 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc 1884) 31 Fyve hundrethe marks or so muche therof as shalbe then unlevyed 1634 *Ir. Act* 10 *Chas. I*, Sess III c. 7 § 2 [=quot. 1540]. 1864 *Morn. Star* 2 Feb., Arrears of unlevied poor rates.

Unle·vigated, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1768 R. DOSSIE *Elaboratory* 290 The cinnabar should be procured in an unlevigated state **† Unle·ving,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Unbelieving *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20852 Þe apostlis þat all wide war spred, til our lagh þe vnleuand led. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxi 2 [He] that vnleeuende [1388 vnfeithful] is, vnfeithfully doth

† Unlew·ty. *Obs* [UN-1 12.] Disloyalty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7135 Þat was mikel vnleute, To tell hir husband priuete. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 2499 Þat he lazt for his vnleute at þe leudes hondes, for blame 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (S T S) 25 The thrid part of the sternis was obumbrit with mirknes of unleautee *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXIII. XIV, Through theyr vnlewtee [the Scots] Crowned Gilryke a Dane

Unli·able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

1624 QUARLES *Div Poems, Job* xvi. 32 How can I Vnliable to danger, flatter any? 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq.* Pref. x *margin*, This Idea is .unliable to any uncivil construction. 1679 PULLER *Moderat Ch Eng* v 88 No where judging of them as unliable to error 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud* VII 297 Things that..are not so unliable to Disorder and abuse

Unli·bbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 324 They vse to geld them in March · afterward being well nourished, they [*sc.* gelded horses] are no lesse strong then other vnlibbed **Unli·beral,** *a rare*—0. (UN-1 7) 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 15 Vnliberall, *illiberalis.* 1611 FLORIO, *Inliberale*, vnliberall, sparing **Unli·beralized,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 a c) 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Mem W. Hastings* 40 Are there any so unliberalized as to insist, that the calumniated should only be allowed a passport to Peace from Death? **Unli·berated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 411/1 The removal of pressure upon the nerves, produced by the advancing and unliberated tooth. 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct. 430/2 The irregular weapons of a still unliberated press **Unlibi·dinous,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1667 MILTON *P L.* v. 449 But in those hearts Love unlibidinous reign'd.

Unli·censed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons, etc.: a. Not authorized by a formal license to carry on some occupation, industry, etc.

1634 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Commission* App IV. 428, 100 unlicensed alehowses. 1643 [see 2 a] 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* II. i 154 A doubtful Drug unlicens'd Doctors fear. 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II. x, A fine rigorously exacted from unlicensed dealers. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XX. IV. 417 With great difficulty and after long search the most important of all the unlicensed presses was discovered

b. Not furnished with authority, sanction, or formal permission to do something.

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* I. III 17 Why, as it were unlicens'd of your loves, He would depart, I'll give some light unto you. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T.* To Rdr A 3 b, The Papists restraint of the Laity unlicensed, from reading it translated in a known Tongue. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 175 To warn the thoughtless self-confiding train No more unlicens'd thus to brave the main 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV. 414 Did she upon thy parting steps bestow Her free-will blessing, or hast thou set forth unlicensed and unblest?

2. a. Of books, etc.: Published without licence.

1643 *Order* in *Milton's Areop* (Arb) 27 All unlicensed Printing Presses, and all Presses any way imployed in the printing of scandalous or unlicensed Papers. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 53 All scandalous and unlicenc't books. 1647 (*title*), An Ordinance against unlicensed or scandalous Pamphlets

b. Not authorized or sanctioned.

1649 JER TAYLOR *Apol Liturgy* § 135 Many such cases will occurre in . unlicenc'd prayers *a* 1704 T BROWN *Dial.-Dead, Reas Oaths* Wks. 1720 IV. 184 Is any, of the good People of Doctors Commons [turned] to unlicens'd Marriages? 1728 POPE *Dunciad* IV 228 For Attic Phrase in Plato let them seek, I poach in Suidas for unlicens'd Greek. 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* Introd, No less would our sexton have held it an unlicensed intrusion. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II. 293 The clergy had promised to abstain from unlicensed legislation

3. Free from requiring a licence.

1644 MILTON (*title*), Areopagitica a Speech For the Liberty of Vnlicenc'd Printing, To the Parlament of England. 1863 H Cox *Institt* I IX. 146 This Act was kept in force..until 1694, when it expired The liberty of unlicensed printing dates from that period

4. Unregulated, lawless. *rare*—1

1828 TYTLER *Hist Scot.* I 183 This prelate with much personal risk, owing to the unlicensed state of the country,. travelled with his suit as far as Kirkcudbright

Unlicentious, *ppl. a* (UN-1 7.) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 415 The exercise of sober, unlicentious freedom of thought **Unli·chened,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* I 239 Unlichened, dead, desolated rock. **Unli·ckable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1845 D'ISRAELI *Sybil* V VII, One of the most unlicked and unlickable cubs that ever entered society.

Unli·cked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongelikt*, G. *ungeleckt.*]

1. Not licked into shape (See LICK *v.* 4.) Chiefly *fig.*, esp. with *cub* (or *whelp*).

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, III. II 161 Like to an vn lick'd Beare-whelpe, That carryes no impression like the Damme *c* 1628 MORYSON *Itin* IV. (1903) I Being drawne to the writing hereof .out of a naturall affection to give all the members to this my unlicked whelpe 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I 36 The bloudy Bear, an Independent beast, Unlick'd to form, in groans her hate express'd 1687 [see CUB *sb* 3] 1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* II 1, The Son is an unlick'd Whelp, about sixteen ? 1795 COLERIDGE *After a Walk bef Supper* 30 A little ape with huge she-bear An unlicked mass the one—the other An antic huge 1845 [see prec] 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready money Mort* X, You know, Polly, what an unlicked cub I was when I married you.

b. *fig.* Not reduced to form or order; unfinished, unpolished, rude or crude.

1662 BOYLE *Style of Script* 185 Confus'd Notions, and Abortive or Unlick'd Conceptions. 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II. 502 But thou in Clumsy verse, unlickt, unpointed, Hast shamefully defi'd the Lord's Anointed 1758 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II. 457, I rode back .to put the society there (an unlicked mass) into some form 1773 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* Oct, I saw .the appearance of unlicked nature in all his motions 1835 LAMB *Elia* II Pref, My late friend's writings are .a sort of unlicked, incondite things.

2. Not licked.

1861 L L NOBLE *Icebergs* 296 Poor Pussy, .a creature of backbone and ribs, coated with fur unlicked and scorched 1895 R W. CHAMBERS *King in Yellow, Str. Four Winds* 1, [The cat's] purple tongue travelled over every unlicked spot [of] the saucer

Unli·d, *v* Also 3 unlide. [UN-2 4 Cf. OE. *unhlidian*] *trans* To remove the lid from; to uncover

a 1250 *Ancr R* 58 *note* (Trin MS.), Þe dom is ful grueful & strong o þa þet unliden ham þe put. 1693 R. LYDE *Retaking a Ship* 17, I answered, *alle abau*, for I don't want your help, and then they. unlid the Scuttle and went down 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 116 The pitmen often 'neath many a loosen'd block, Unlid coffins in the rock 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* XIII, Not a paper but was glanced over, not a little box but was unlidded

Unli·dded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not furnished or covered with a lid.

1819 KEATS *Song Four Faeries* 86 My bare unlidded eyes 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* III 1366 If, with the midday blaze of truth above, The unlidded eye of God awake 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 208 These pots..are unglazed, unlidded bowls.

† Unlie f, *a Obs.* [OE *unlēof* (UN-1 7), = M Du. (Du.) *onlief*, OHG. *unliup, unleub*, MHG *unlieb* (G. *unlieb*), ON *ólýfr*, Goth. *unliubs.*] Not dear or valued; disliked, distasteful, unpleasant.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 189 Đe lichame.. and þe gost.. filten and winnen bitwenen hem, þat al þat is on unlef and unqueme, hit is þat oðer iqueme *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2949 Therfore saintes to seche and to sere halowes,..it ledis vnto laithnes and vnlefe werkes 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I. (1544) 2 Theyr unware mischief. It was to them ful uncouth and unlefe. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) I 42 To all men thou shalbe unleffe, .And over all sette at naughte 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII XIII. 48 Sustenand thus .euery stre, baith lesum and onlef. *a* 1596 SIR T CHALONER in *Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (1804) II. 379 Nat so unleef, that I shold wysh To be thy Trojan wyfe.

Unli·felike, *a* (UN-1 7 c) 1818 HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II IV 75, I see the chaps are living, an' no that unlife like, as a body may say. 1881 *Athenæum* 19 Nov 664/3 The Highland characters of his present story are not unlifelike **Unli·ftable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) [1775 ASH] 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 93 Facts..not of sufficient importance to form the basis of a huge unliftable quarto 1854 FERRIER *Inst Metaph.* 59 Suppose he were to call the latter the unliftable, the imponderable without any qualification **Unli·fted,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1825 BYRON *Destr Sennacherib* V, The tents were all silent, The lances unlifted 1882 AINGER *Lamb* V 94 The cloud of domestic anxiety was still unlifted. **Unli·fting,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1845 MRS NORTON *Child of Islands* 131 Veiling dear eyes..With an unlifting veil **Unli·gable,** *a. rare*—1. [UN-1 7 b] Incapable of being bound. 1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 70 Remember what you assert of unligable Proteus

Unli·ght, *a*[1] [UN-1 7 + LIGHT *a.*[1] Cf. ON. *úléttr* (MSw. *olatter*), MHG. *unlíhte*] Not light (in weight or feeling); heavy.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 419 He toke his lod vnlizt. *Ibid* 1039 A launce vn-lizt *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 472 He takith hys leue with hert vnlyght. 1480–x J. WATTON *Spec Xristiani* 46 A temple .With walles and pylers here onlyght.

Unli·ght, *a*[2] *rare*—0. [UN-1 7 + LIGHT *a.*[2]] Not bright or clear; dark, obscure 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 119 Vnlight, *obscurus*

Unli·ght, *v.* Now *s w. dial.* [UN-2 9. Cf. dial *onlight* (1825–).] *intr.* To alight, dismount.

1623 COCKRAM I, *Degresse*, to vnlight from a Horse 1796 MRS M ROBINSON *Angelina* II 174 I'm sure you hadn't no companion when you unlighted 1847 HALLIWELL. 1886– in Glouc, Som, and Devon glossaries, etc

† Unli·ght, *ppl a*[1] *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 b + LIGHT *v*[1] 6] Not dismounted *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3446 He raght to the reynes of þe riche qwene, And led hir vnlight into a large halle **† Unli·ght,** *ppl a.*[2] *Obs* [UN-1 8 b] = next 1 *a* 1500 *Three 15th Cent. Chron* (Camden) 104 The torches unlight met hym at the steyre foote , and so went byfore hym unlyght to the chirche 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 670 As lighted Candles doe th' unlight inflame.

Unli·ghted, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not lighted; not set on fire, unkindled

1569. *Ad Populum Phaleræ* II, Ask him but whence unlighted Candles came? 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 708 The sacred Wood, which on the Altar lay, Untouch'd, unlighted glows. 1863 THORNBURY *True as Steel* III 16 The cannonier, rising, unlighted linstock in hand 1883 D. C MURRAY *Hearts* XXXIV, With his unlighted pipe between his teeth

2. Not lighted up or illuminated; not furnished with light. Also *fig.*

[1775 ASH, *Unlighted*,. not directed by light.] 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II III 102 The countenance of Fanny, was the only one unlighted by smiles and happiness 1855 ARNOLD *Balder Dead* II 213 Ye..gave me mine unlighted realms to rule 1886 C. E PASCOE *London of To-day* (ed 3) 254 A cell unlighted except by the door

Unli·ghtened, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unenlightened. *Obs.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXII 389 Princes vnlightened by God, are so desirous of vainglorie 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* 35 Onely this part of [Christendom] .remaines vnlightned, in the darkenes of ignorance

2 Not lighted up, unbrightened; † unlighted.

1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Maitland Cl) I 113 A glorious altar sett vp, with two unlightned candles, and two basins. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III. II 19 Whilst she did remain Unlightened with a beam of comfort. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 4) 42 Some seem to live, Whose hearts are like those unlightened stars Of the first darkness. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 2/2 Sombre gloom, unlightened save for the red staves of the inverted halberds.

Unli·ghtsome, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 17 This dark vnlightsome place 1594 CHAPMAN *Shadow of Night* 30 When vnlightsome, vast, and indigest, The formeless matter of this world did lye. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 355 Of Celestial Bodies first the Sun A mightie Spheare he fram'd, unlightsom first 1686 J S[ERGEANT] *Hist Monast Convent.* 167 The place of Election is very unlightsom, as having but a few Lights.

Unli·gnified, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8)

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot.* 100 An unlignified gelatinous thickening-mass. 1878 MASTERS *Henfrey's Elem Bot* (ed. 3) 414 The cell walls consist of unlignified cellulose

Unli·ke, *a.* and *sb* Forms: 3–4 un-, vnlich, 4 -liche (-lichy, 5 onliche), -leche, 3 unnlic, 4 vnlic, -lijc, 4–5 vnlyk, 5–6 vnlyke (6 -leke), 3– unlike. [ME. *unlīch(e, unlīk(e* (UN-1 7), corresponding to OE *ungelīc* UNILICHE *a.* Cf. OFris. (NFris.) *unlik*, obs. Du. *onlijk*, MLG. (LG.) *unlīk*, ON. *ólíkr* (Icel *ólíkur*, MSw *olyker, oluka*, Sw. *olik, oluka*, MDa. *ulig, uluge*, Da. and Norw. *ulig*, Norw. *ulik*)]

1. Not like or resembling, different from, dissimilar to (some other person or thing).

c 1200 ORMIN 16859 Forr all þatt follc let tatt he wass Unnlic all oþerr lede. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 14 Ich am iweddet to an.. þe is unlich him 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 64 He was unlich alle othre there. 1553 ASCHAM *Germany* P 14 He thought it his most honor to be vnlykest such for his gentlenes, which were mislyked for their cruelties 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* II IX 56 How much [thou art] vnlike my hopes and my deseruings! 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 183 [The banana] giues a most delicious .rellish, not much vnlike our choicest Peares. 1676 GLANVILL *Ess.* VI 30 Those, whose Genius and Ways are so unlike him. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX 221 A form enormous! far unlike the race Of human birth, in stature. 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 112 Some jaspers are not much unlike red porphyry. 1829 JAS. MILL *Hum Mind* (1869) II 252 As unlike to any of those as the sensation of white is unlike the sensations of the seven prismatic colours. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 401 The philosopher has notions of good and evil unlike those of other men.

b. Const. *to*; also (quot 1873) *from.*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 271 Oure lif & oure lawe vnlich is to ȝoure. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6360 Vnlyk is my word to my dede. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 224 How vnlyke worldely worshyp is vnto gostly ioye 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II XIV, This maner of flatery is moost unlyke to that whiche is communely used. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 116 b, Two heades, farre unlyke the one to the other. 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch. Div.* 238 You would shew yourselves much unliker to Satan the accuser 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XIV, Their very saints are unlike to the saints of any Christian country. 1873 PATER *Stud. Hist. Renaiss.* 80 They were of a spirit as unlike as possible from that of Lorenzo. 1876 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) II 271 He was very unlike to any other man

2. Not like each other, different, dissimilar.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1726 Đo3 him boren ðes ones bles Vnlike manie and likeles. *c* 1380 *Antechrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wycif* (1851) 150 Loke Cristis copborde, and hers; and þei ben ful unlichy 1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng.* 25b, The parties there wer farre vnleke of condition 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II XXIII § 29 The unlikest in the worlde, the one being fierce, the other solemn. 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I IV 13 There can be no possible imitation of Lording over their brethren in regard of their persons altogether unlike 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I. s v., Unlike Quantities and Signs in Algebra 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 283 How fair these names, how much unlike they look 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts, Unlike quantities*, in algebra, are such as are expressed by different letters, or different roots or powers of the same letter. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb* 125 We may take together two other Judges,..as unlike as the bear and the innate gentleman.

absol. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* II. v, This approximation of the Like and Unlike. *Ibid.*, In this case of the Like-Unlike

b. *sb pl* Dissimilar things or persons.

1612 W. SCLATER *Sick Souls Salve* 1 He amplifies it in a comparison of unlikes. *a* 1626 — *Comm. Malachy* (1650) 66 It is handled in a plenary comparison of unlikes. 1857 J. PULSFORD *Quiet Hours* 43 Like can reach like, and act upon it, in a way that unlikes cannot.

3. † a. Differing from others of the kind; incomparable; unusual *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 275 Bot certes such usure unliche It falleth more unto the riche 14 *R Gloucester's Chron.* (MS Digby 205) fol 26 He was in his lyue euer ryȝt ryche Of richesse before al oþer he was vnliche.

b. Differing from, dissimilar to, the thing or person in question. Also *absol.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV. vi (1868) 138 Ne it ne is nat an vnlyke miracle to hem þat ne knowen it nat 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 5 Nor a muche vnlyke aunswere dyd Wylliam, late archebishop of Canterbury, gyue vnto me. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* V lxxxii, He saw prepard, against his side, Both vnlike fortune, and vnequall force 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 517 Part hidd'n veins diggd up (nor hath this Earth Entrails unlike) of Mineral and Stone. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser I. IX 166 Not only like likes like, but unlike likes unlike 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 620 A god Faultless, whom I that love not, being unlike, Fear, and give honour 1877 E. R CONDER *Bas Faith* II 81 Awaiting the presence of unlike atoms to call them forth in turn.

c *sb.* A person differing from another or others.

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 1099 Her is min vnliche, Brademond king, þat is so riche. [Cf UNLICHE *sb*.]

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 219 The just does not desire more than his like but more than his unlike 1896 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Feb. 494 As long as it remains a stranger and an unlike

4. Presenting points of difference or dissimilarity; not uniform or even; unequal

c 1375 *Cursor M* 7917 (Fairf.), þer was wonande þat was vn-like ij men a pouer and a like. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 289 þere was unleche noumbre of array of knyȝtes, for aȝenst an hondred come a þowsand. 1535 COVERDALE *Eccius.* XXVI 7 Whan an vnlike pare of oxen must drawe together. *c* 1550 H LLOYD *Treasury of Health* b 5 If the water do appeare vnlike of substance. 1642 J EATON *Honey-c. Free Justif.* 261 That unlike likenesse betweene Adam and Christ, which the Apostle speaks of, Rom. 5. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 9 Where the different sexe in most resembling unlikenes, and most unlike resemblance, cannot but please best.

5 Unlikely, improbable. Now *dial.* or *arch.*

a. With subordinate clause.

c 1400 *Destr Troy.* 565 The perlouse pointtes þat passe you behoues, Hit is vnlike any lede with his liffe pas 1400–10 CLANVOWE *Cuckow & Night* IX, Hit is vnlyk for to be I'hat eny herte shulde slepy be [etc.] 1535 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 413 It is not vnlike but that the saide Duke hathe ben deceyued. 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist.* (1663) 235 Neither is it unlike, but that these circumstances might be 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God, Vives' Comm* VIII. XI. 317 It is vnlike that so sharpe a wit found not the difference and multitude of things. 1729 I. INNES *Crit Essay* (1879) 230 In process of time it is not unlike there might come .new colonies from Spain. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III. 401 Whether so [it is] not unlike Heaven might vouchsafe its gracious miracle. *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Warw.).

b. With inf.

1400–20 [see a]. 1538 HENRY VIII in *Wyatt's Wks* (1816) II. 498 Unjust ,demands, and unlike to proceed out of a willing heart to conclude 1584 R SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* III. XVIII 54 Being through age unlike to live one whole yeare. 1626 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 286 He thought the Match very unlike to be effected 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* I I 26 This Arabian was not altogether unlike to escape unpunished. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft* I III. 168 Blessings, that I do not so much as know of, and which consequently I am very unlike particularly to acknowledge.

†c. Without likelihood *of* something. *Obs.*—1

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Fall R. Tresilian* XIV, Thus all went to wracke vnlyke of remedie.

Unlike, *adv.* Forms: 4–5 vnliche, 4 onlyche; 4–7 vnlike (5 -lyk, 6 -lyke), 7, 9 unlike. [UN-1 11 b. Cf. UNLICHE *adv.*]

†1. a. Unevenly, unequally; in a higher or lower degree. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Fragm Seven Sins* 55 in *E E P.* (1862) 20 Worldis wel fallib vnliche, and noȝt euch man liich. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 89 Theologie in such a wise Of hih science and hih aprise Above alle othre stant unlike *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII. XVI 2594 Na man euer coub tell .A maire commendable memore, As þat did of þis pure kinrik, In þat batall bodin vnlike.

†b. Incomparably. *Obs.*

14.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (MS Digby 205) fol. 19 b, Cloten hadde most riȝte to þis kyngeryche But þe opere were strenger & rycher vnliche [*v.r* onlyche] *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 5325 (Trin.), þe kyng lete write lettres ȝare To gider alle. þe beste in þat londe vnliche.

2. †a. Differently, diversely. Also const. *to.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 5 Whiche the Romayns vsed, but vnlyke to vs. 1552 HULOET, Vnlyke or in a diuers fashyon, *dissimiliter* 1595 in *Cath Rec. Soc Publ.* V. 350 Some tyme yt pleaseth God to reveale his wille..by dreames, as He did to Joseph, Pharo, and others, and here not unlike to His designed martyr

b. In a manner differing from (that of a specified person).

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen. VI*, I. i 189 Oft haue I seene the haughty Cardinall demeane himselfe Vnlike the Ruler of a Common-weale. 1619 SIR A GORGES tr *Bacon's De Sap Vet* 82 This Loue directing his pace..by that which it perceaues neerest, not vnlike blind men that goe by feeling 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 14 A little haire before, bauld else-where, not vnlike occasion. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XXI, The Master has treated me unlike a gentleman. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl* II 387 They stand apart from all the others, because, unlike these, they applied [etc.].

†3. Improbably; unlikely. *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen V*, 67 b, Some say that he was therto stirred..by the dolphyn (and not vnlike) 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* V v 38 And, though (vnlike) they should for euer last, Yet in my truthes assurance I rest fixed fast.

†**Unlike,** *v.*1 *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 14.] a. *intr.* To become displeased. b. *trans* To displease.

c 1275 LAY. 3266 Leir king was wel ipaid and eft onlikede. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II. 267 He haþ sorwe of þe synne, bi resoun þat it unlikiþ God

Unlike, *v.*2 *rare.* [UN-2 7.] *intr.* To give up liking; to cease to like.

1761 MRS. F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* I. 183 My heart is not in a disposition to love I cannot compel it to like and unlike, and like anew at pleasure

Unlik(e)able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1841 L. HUNT *Seer* II (1864) 1 Without trying to render it unlikeable from its inferiority. 1888 *Athenæum* 31 March 396/1 There are touches about her that make her unlikable

Unliked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1561 B GOOGE *Palingenius' Zodiac Life* I A j b, Not worse vnliked now shal I be, yf that thou wylt me blesse. 1620 BP HALL *Hon Marr. Clergy* I. XXVII. (1628) 769 That more vnliked epistle which Ignatius wrote to Saint John. 1641 (*title*), An Aprovd Answer to the partiall and unlikt of Lord Digbies Speech to the Bill of Attainder

Unlikelihood. [UN-1 12. Cf. UNLIKELY *a.*, and MDa. *ulvgelighed.*]

†1. Unlikeness, dissimilarity, discrepancy. *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 273/1, I fond myself right fer fro the in a Regyon of unlykelyhode [L. *dissimilitudinis*] 1550 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, *Disagualianza*, vnseemelinesse, vnlikelyhoode, or the difference that is betwene the comparison of one thyng to an other 1564 *Brief Exam* 20 b, Euery man may see a great vnlikelyhood betwixt those tymes and ours 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 573 By which likenesse in name great confusion and vnlikelihoods haue happened in Historie.

2. The state or fact of being unlikely; improbability

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par John* xix. 109 So muche vnlikelyhoode was it, that the felowship of punishement should defyle hym 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence*, *Andria* II ii, Hauing gathered by sundrie signes and coniectures the vnlikelihood of the marriage 1646 EARL MONM tr *Brondi's Civil Wars* IX 199 By the Unlikelyhood and Impossibility that he should escape the hands of a Crafty Uncle 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 238 There was no unlikelihood of the thing 1767 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser II (1862) I 116 Knowing the unlikelihood of your being to return to us. 1794 PALEY *Evid* II. VIII, The extreme unlikelihood that such men should engage in such a measure. 1860 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secr.* XII, The exceeding unlikelihood of a girl like Elizabeth committing a theft. 1877 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* I. VI. 462 Statements which have no inherent unlikelihood in them.

b. With *a* and pl. An improbable occurrence, fact, statement, etc.

a 1550 LELAND *Itin.* (1769) II. 35 Dyvers Brethren dyed ., and by a great vnlykelihod al the Landes descendid to the Yonggest of the Brethren. 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 2, I will shew the lykelyhodes and the vnlykelyhodes 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph.* II 41 The rarest mixture .of unlikelihoods that I have observed 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I. 188 By the severall contradictions and unlikelyhoods in his evidence. 1738 G LILLO *Marina* III ii, What strange unlikelihood assaults my mind! 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XII. 14, I will believe that we have days in store Of hope, ,Yea, maugre all unlikelihoods, of peace 1862 LEVER *Barrington* XV, He hesitated how to measure an unlikelyhood.

Unlikeliness. [UN-1 12. Cf. prec. and next.]

†1. Unsuitableness *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 16 For I þat god of loues seruantz serue Ne dar to loue for myn vnliklynesse.

†2. Unseemliness, unbecomingness. *Obs.*

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T.S.) 190 Nevertheles and he saw. him mak grete repaire till his hous, and unlyklynes, he mycht mak him exhortacioun to nocht mak sik unlikly repaire. 1685 H MORE *Paralip. Prophet* XXXIV. 306 What unlikeliness or Indecorum is it, that Proclamation be made who he is, that shall..[open] the Book?

†3. Dissimilarity, discrepancy. *Obs*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 143 It shall be sufficient that we wey the wordes of one of them, to attain the meaning of them both. Albeit, there is some vnlikelinesse betwene them 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V IV. 189 Likelinesse or vnlikelinesse are also relatives, and consequently belong to this same predicament. *c* 1620 BP. HALL *Contempt*, *N. T.* II ii, Neither was there more unlikelinesse in their disposition and carriage, than similitude in their function 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Dissimilitude*, unlikeliness

4. Unlikelihood, improbability

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III vii. § 4. 82 Whether Themistocles perceiued much vnlikelinesse of good successe [etc.] 1690 LOCKE *Human Understanding* IV XV. § 2. 332 There being degrees herein, from the very neighbourhood of Certainty and Evidence, quite down to Improbability and Unlikeliness 1841 GEN. P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) VI. 160 The unlikeliness that he should get what he asked for. 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 72 The unlikeliness of his ever having been a very fervent Roundhead.

Unlikely, *a* (and *sb.*) [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *ólíklegr* (Icel *ólíklegur*, MSw. *olikliker*, Sw. *olaklig*, MDa. *uligelig*, Norw. *ulikleg*).]

1. Not likely to occur or come to pass; improbable in respect of occurrence.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 670 He oft full vnlikly thing Brocht rycht weill to full gud ending 1488 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 169 They of Bruges sayth all schall be well schorttly but hytt ys onlyckly 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI viii 119 Tyme Reducit hes full mony onlikly thyng To bettir fyne than was thair begynning *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* XXXVI (1536) R ii, The more yll they vtter, the more vnlykely is the redres therof ageyn. *c* 1580 *Bugbears* I. ii 121 Why is it a thing vnpossyble or vnlikelie that sprites wil deall withe gold? 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 200 Thus Papists conceiue it an unlikelyer thing, that [etc.] 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 218 Which makes it , more improbable, that they should interfere. even in the last and unlikeliest instance. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 979 *note*, However, κἄωρα is an unlikely crasis

b. Not likely to be true or correct; improbable in respect of fact.

1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 989 The one doth flatter thee in thoughts unlikely, In likely thoughts the other kills thee quickly. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 595 Josephus and Eusebius thinke them to bee the Israelites, which is vnlikely. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* III i, They tell, for news, such unlikely stories! 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 141 An Opinion very unlikely, to believe Trees have their Male and Female. 1780 *Mirror* No. 73, If this..be the effect of habit, which is not unlikely 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV XVIII 231 The presence of Matilda at such a time is in itself unlikely.

c. Not likely, in various implications.

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XI 6 Many tyrauntes haue bene fayne to syt downe vpon the earth, & ye vnlickly hath worne ye crowne 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* IV. P 1 That by unlikeliest meanes greatest matters may come to conclusion. 1622 DONNE *Serm* 25 A farre vnlikelier sort of people, then any of these. 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* IV 828 Nor would ill Fate that meant me to surprise, Come cloath'd in so unlikely a Disguise. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm Isaiah lx* 22 14 This ..was an Unlikely way of gaining Proselytes. 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus Meth & Papists* II (1754) 129 He cures Diseases with unlikely Remedies. 1774 G WHITE *Selborne* lxi, A succession [of swifts] still haunts the same unlikely roofs 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* XXXIV, That a poor lad was come, at that unlikely time, to fetch Mr. Rivers 1855 A J MORRIS *Words for Heart & Life* III. 52 God is in the habit of employing unlikely instruments. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* II, Cases where brilliant men have failed and unlikely ones have covered themselves with .glory.

Comb. 1858 FABER *Spir. Confer* (1870) 131 Those vices of which the unlikeliest looking souls are often the likeliest to be guilty.

d. *sb* An unlikely person.

1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 98 He goes round with his papers, dealing one to each passenger likely or unlikely (because the unlikelies would be offended if omitted).

2. With complement: a. With *to* and inf. (active or passive).

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 84 The noueltees of this Innocent ben vnlich to be sothe. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 23 Vnlikly [it was] euere vs to han had victorie. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 140 Ierusalem..was þe strengest cyte yn all þe world, and vnlykly forto haue ben wonon. 1611 FLORIO, *Inaccadeuole*, vnlikely to chance or befall. 1658 OSBORNE *Adv Son* Wks. (1673) 112 The not unlikeliest to know Truth. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 143 P 1 It will be much more unlikely for us to be well-pleased. 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 11 Salt-petre Bay, which is not unlikely to have been so denominated from salt-petre there 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 377 They are the most unlikely to become fruit-buds. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 216 He was as unlikely as Grahame to take. to the improvement of the common people.

b. With *that* and clause.

1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* IV. 3243 For now, allas! vnlikly is þat we Shal euere wynne .þis cite. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat* V. (1724) 82 Make him understand how unlikely a thing it is, that they should be placed there only to adorn a canopy over our heads. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 226 It is not unlikely that the gas thus formed occupies the place of water. 1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 55 It is not unlikely that some of these may be congenital.

†3. Unsuitable, unsuited; not fit or proper. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 936 That whan I considere youre beautee, And ther with al the vnlikly elde of me, I may nat certes..Forbere to been out of youre compaignye. *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* III. 782 His clothis to his woordis arn ful onlykly. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II. VIII. 84 Thou art a boystous man and an vnlykely to telle of suche dedes. 1571 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I 77 Such as arre..unlyklye and unmeete men to serve for that poorpose 1588 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 221 Yt ys an onlykelye house for suche one to dwelle there.

b. Unseemly, unbecoming; not acceptable or agreeable; objectionable, distasteful *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1456 [see UNLIKELINESS 2]. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 263 On a caar vnlikly thai him cast *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. II. (1912) 153 For a very unlikely envie she hath stumbled upon, against the Princesses. beautie. 1590 *Serpent of Devis* B j/2 The most unlikely person and the most wretch that in any countrye might be found. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I i. 24 Yet I am tall, and as weel built as thee, Nor mair unlikely to a lass's eye. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss* 586 *Unlikely*, bad, displeasing.

†c. Unpromising, poor in quality or condition.

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 46 This auld tre..fra the ȝoung takis all substance and air;..Sa the ȝoung plant is sa vnlikly maid *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 522 That Forests .should be driven once in the year, and unlikely Tits in them to be killed

Unlikely, *adv* [UN-1 11: cf. prec. and MSw. *oliklika.*] Improbably.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. XIII 361 The oon bifore seid epistle putt and ascryued vnlikeli to Constantyn' 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. VII 40 [He] may fall not unlikely sometimes into an uncouth opinion. 1716 POPE *Lett.* (1737) I. 146 The pleasures, must undoubtedly be of a nobler kind, and (not unlikely) may proceed from the discoveries each shall communicate to another, of God and of nature. 1830 SOUTHEY in *Corr. w C. Bowles* (1881) 199 This provides also (most unlikely) in case of his half-craziness again becoming whole-craziness. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I. V. 298 The church. may, not unlikely, have been raised.. to commemorate the event.

†**Unliken,** *v. Obs.* [UN-2 6 a. Cf. MDu. *ontliken.*] *trans.* To dissemble 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XIV. 5 Whanne she was comen yn, and hadde vnlikned hire self to be that she was. **Unlikenable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 46 The earth..Is not so like the unlikenable One As thou.

Unlikeness. [UN-1 12]

†1. Strangeness. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13, I þis world þat is icleopet lond of unlicnesse. *a* 1380 *Sl Augustin* 224 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 65/2, I fond fro þe þat fer I was, As in a kyngdam of vnlikenes.

2 The quality of being unlike; want of likeness or resemblance, dissimilarity

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 227 For noo drede licknesse of breþeren cause þ love among hem, and unlik nesse is cause of discord 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* II xii. (1495) c 1/1 No violence of tyrannye bendyth theym to oppresse the nether angellis Therfore Denys sayth that they vse theyr lordshypp wyth vnlyknesse of tyrannye 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 998/2 The causes that he laieth of dyssimilitude & vnlikenes, be twene the witnesses. 1548 UDALL *Erasmus Par Matt* v 37 The unlikenes of manners declareth and argueth a bastarde 1634 CANNE *Necess. Separ* (1849) 89 Mark what they speak here, touching their likeness and unlikeness with the papists 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 9 Where the different sexe in most resembling unlikenes, and most unlike resemblance cannot but please best. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II Supernum. No 1. 2/1 We meet with some Characters of Unlikeness in this Similitude 1772 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 11 Feb (1827) III. 440 For . unlikeness to all the world beside,. the writer is without a rival! 1846 TRENCH *Mir ac* xxv (1862) 359 There are points of unlikeness in the two miracles 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxi, It was strange in its utter unlikeness to any teaching which he had ever heard before. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* ix 173 We know of no other way in which this likeness in unlikeness can be brought about.

b With *a* and pl. An instance of dissimilarity or want of resemblance.

1662 SOUTH *Serm* (1679) 116 As great an unlikeness, as between St Pauls a Cathedral, and St. Pauls a Stable. 1667 *Phil. Trans* II 611 These two unlikenesses I mention together. 1718 *Freethinker* No 155 (1733) 240 Such Unlikenesses as, by their Subtility, escape the Observation of Judgments less acute 1746 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) I 33 They are the Beau and the Belle; and, if I may be understood in thus speaking, are a similar Unlikeness. 1828 SOUTHEY *Epist to A. Cunningham* 370, I recognise all these unlikenesses, Spurious abominations though they be 1879 SIR G. CAMPBELL *Black & White* 22 The likenesses are much more numerous and much more prominent than the unlikenesses.

3. A bad or poor likeness.

1729 T COOKE *Tales, &c.* 127 His ample Shield On which th' Unlikeness of the Greek appears. 1843 LONGF in *Life* (1891) II 4 In the next number is an *un*-likeness of me, in a morning gown

†**Unli·kening,** *ppl a Obs*-1 [UN-1 10] Differing *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. cxxxii (1869) 70 These ben thinges gretliche unliknynge and discordinge

Unli·king, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13] Want of liking, dislike; †dissatisfaction.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* v xxxvi (Bodl MS), þe making of þe hert is þe wel of meuyng and liking [and] of alle vnliking *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M* App iv 242 Quen þou has of þi þing þorou hap vnliking..behalde þou on oþer men 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. xxiii 512 A gradual liking that was at first almost unliking 1886 D C MURRAY *First Person Sing* xxv, Angela had a genuine unliking for O'Rourke

†**Unli·king,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Unpleasant, disagreeable.

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. viii 23 Ich hadde leuere lacke men, and lykne hem in vnlykynge manere, þan al þat euere Marc made. *a* 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) xii v 213/1 Yf one corde in the harpe be broke, . all the songe shall be unlykynge to all that here it ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 83 Lorde, I muste doe thy byddinge, Though yt be to me unlikinge. *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1958, I am lowsy and vnlykynge and full of scurffe 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 137 Vnliking, *displicutus*

Unli·mb, *v* [UN-2 4.] *trans* To dismember 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV liii 208 Batter 'em, burst 'em, quarter 'em, unlimb 'em, these wicked Heretics. 1869 J. CONINGTON *Horace, Sat* (1874) 17 Still The bard remains, unlimb him as you will. **Unli·mber,** *a* (UN-1 7.) *a* 1639 WOTTON *Charac, F di Medici* in *Reliq* (1651) 364 To which temper more septentrionall unlimber Nations have not yet bent themselves

Unli·mber, *v.* [UN-2 5.]

1. *Mil.* To free (a gun) from the limber, by detaching and withdrawing this, preparatory to bringing the gun into action.

1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v. *Limber*, A two-wheel carriage ..taken off , which is called unlimbering the guns. 1839 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* 93 Square can only be formed when both guns and waggons are unlimbered 1879 C R LOW *Jrnl General Abbott* II. 146 Abbott unlimbered the 24 pounder howitzer

fig 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 272 Then are the 'English name', and the 'development of the resources of India', unlimbered, and trundled out to overawe the magistrates

b. *absol.* To perform the operation of detaching and withdrawing the limber.

1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed 2) 177 Unlimbering, or Coming into Action. 1875 CLERY *Man. Tact* xi 136 A H A battery .unlimbered and came into action

transf 1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 555/1 A travelling band which [was]..in the second-class car, and which good-naturedly unlimbered at the stations

2. To detach and withdraw the front-wheels of (a boat-carriage).

1853 DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 92 To launch the bateau, the carriage is placed with the pole towards the river, and unlimbered by this means an inclined plane is formed

Unli·me, *v* [UN-2 3. Cf. Flem. *ontlijmen* 'deglutinare' (Kilian), G. *entleimen.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To detach, dissever. *Obs.*—1

1225 *Ancr R* 256 þet he wot ful wel · & for þi he is umbe . uorte unlimen ou mid wreõõe [1648 HEXHAM II, *Ontlymen*, to Vnglue, or to Vnlime.]

2. To free (dressed hides) from lime.

1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 275/2 This washing in warm water is a preparation for 'drenching', the first process of unliming. 1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec. 287 The process of unliming hides and skins

Unli·med, *ppl a* [UN-1 8 Cf. Du. *ongelijmd*, G. *ungeleimt.*]

1. Not smeared or clogged with bird-lime In quots. *fig.*

1622 S WARD *Christ All in All* (1627) 36 Christ, whom hee longed to bee with, and would now with vnlimed and vnentangled wings flye vnto *a* 1672 STERRY *Freed Will* (1675) 137 It keeps these wings unlimed by the filth or guilt of fleshly lusts.

2. Not dressed or treated with lime.

1756 F HOME *Exper Bleaching* 215 This makes limed cloth easily distinguishable from unlimed 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 478 As the grain must have lain in the ground for two years, and none was observed in the unlimed part

Unli·mitable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being limited, illimitable.

In frequent use from *c* 1610 to *c* 1650.

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* I. vi, O vnlimitable impudencie! 1690 LOCKE *Govt* I ii (1694) 9 An Absolute, Arbitrary, Unlimited, and Unlimitable Power 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Diss Drama* 33 In talking so much of other People's unlimitable Liberty of Thinking and Worshipping

Unli·mited, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1 Not limited or restricted in amount, extent, or degree: **a** Of power or authority, a rule, etc.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 129 Which gouernaunce in it silf is vnlimited and vnassigned to eny special tyme *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IN 1 (1912) 355 It must be an unlimited Monarchy *Ibid* xx 472, I know thy power is not unlimited 1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* v 45 That the Power of the Monarch in this Frame is not unlimited 1690 [see prec.] 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess of Bristol* 1 April, The unlimited power of these fellows 1777 COOK *Third Voyage* II xi (1784) I 406 The power of the king is unlimited *a* 1850 CALHOUN *Wks.* (1874) III 234 Money is not only the sinew of war, but of politics, over which it exercises almost unlimited control. *Ibid* VI 133 A government of unlimited powers

b. In other applications.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III iv (1912) 371 All such, whom.. youth-like mindes did fill with unlimited desires 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* III ii, The curse of Heaven raines In plagues unlimited through all his daies 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I §18 The expences of the Court..[were] vast, and unlimited by the old good rules of economy. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise Drunken* Wks 1730 I. 35 Their highest excellency consists in having their will unlimited by any superior power 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I II 158 The absolute and unlimited declarations of the divine mercy 1846 MRS MARSH *Father Darcy* II 149 My confidence in his talents and energy is unlimited 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol. Econ* 19 We never want an unlimited quantity of anything. *transf* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III II vi, So violent .are the Limited Patriots and the Unlimited.

2 Not limited in number.

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 308 Four Wives the Law tolerates, Concubines are unlimited

3 *Math.* (See quots)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I s v, Unlimited Problem is such a Problem in Mathematicks, as is capable of Infinite Solutions 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 31/1 *Unlimited*, is frequently used by mathematical writers, in the same manner as *Indefinite*, to avoid the entrance of the word *Infinite* It is also used to describe a problem which may have an infinite number of answers, and which is called an unlimited problem

Unli·mitedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11· cf. prec.] Without limitation.

1611 FLORIO, *Sterminatamente*, . infinitely, vnlimitedly *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 81 It is an easie thing for inferiours to obey their Governours a little too unlimitedly *a* 1680 CORBET *Non-conf Plea* (1683) 19 The said promise must be understood either unlimitedly, or with limitation. *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 226 If this had been express'd as universally and unlimitedly 1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* I 238 A great prince, who deigns to be so unlimitedly my protector. 1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII 409 His Grace is unlimitedly hospitable 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* III xix. 171 He feels the publishers pouring their gallons through it unlimitedly

Unli·mitedness. [UN-1 12] The fact of being unlimited, absence of limitation.

1641 FALKLAND in Marriott *Life & Times* (1908) 204 This unlimitednesse and independence is onely in spirituall things *a* 1664 M FRANK *Serm.* (1672) 421 The unlimittednesse of His power 1710 A B *Answ to Argts in Bp Oxford's Sp Resistance* 13 The unlimitedness of our Obedience 1796 LAMB *Lett.* (1888) I 41 Omnipresence is an attribute the very essence of which is unlimitedness. 1904 A C FRASER *Biog Philos* II 60 It was impossible to believe either space or time limited it was equally impossible to understand their unlimitedness

Unli·ne, *v* 1 [UN-2 4]

1 *trans.* To divest (a garment, etc) of lining

1606 J DAVIES (Heref) *Bien Venu* Wks (Grosart) I 6/2 Two Kings thus met, make Kingdomes richly thriue, Though it vnlines their Purse with wearing much 1621 COTGR, *Desdoubler*, to vnlyne; or take the lynings out of a garment.

2. *intr.* To separate as a lining

1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* (ed 4) I 331 They all pass out of each other (*désembottent*); they all unline.

Unli·ne, *v.*2 (UN-2 4 b + LINE *v* 3)

1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* I iv, To morrow doth Luxurio promise me, He will vnline himselfe from bitchery.

Unli·neal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* H 4, The vnlineall vsurper of iudgement from all his true owners 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 63 They put a barren Scepter in my Gripe, Thence to be wrencht with an vnlineall Hand. 1832 [R. CATTERMOLE] *Beckett*, etc. 170 The Men of England . From her last Despot wrung The sceptre, to grace A wiser nor unlineal race 1884 *N & Q* 6 Oct 264 The ancient manor house.. has long since passed into unlineal hands

Unli·ned, *ppl a.*1 [UN-1 8 + LINE *v* 1] Not furnished with a lining.

In very frequent use from *c* 1800

1521 in *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI 4 My unlynded gowne. *a* 1599 SPENSER *F Q* VII. vii 29 Dight In a thin silken cassock coloured greene, That was vnlyned all. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Trav* Wks III 89/1 The men are clad in thin buckerom, vnlined 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist Francion* XI 19 Although it was not unfashionable to have a Cloak unlined as was theirs 1861 *Eng Wom Dom Mag* III 118/2 Stiff muslin petticoats are very suitable for wearing with unlined silk dresses 1878 MARCH DUFFERIN *Canad Jrnl* (1891) 408 Our A D C 's unlined suit of tussore silk

Unli·ned, *ppl a.*2 [UN-1 8 + LINE *v.*2 Cf. Du. *ongelijnd.*] Not marked with lines.

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* I 6 Round fair face, unlined by any perplexity. 1885 WHITTIER *Pr Wks* (1889) II 316 The faces represented are not so unlined and ruddy

Unli·ngering, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1849 DE QUINCEY *Engl. Mail Coach* Wks 1862 IV 322 By the word 'sudden' [Cæsar] means 'unlingering' 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* I. 655 Armed with his royal mission the chief unlingering speeds

Unli·ning, *vbl sb.* [UN-1 13.] (See quots)

1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 332 Here we have a succession of true unlinings, but in Crucifers the large stamens offer an example of simple unlining in the full meaning of the word, since they present a separation into two parts only. 1862 M C COOKE *Man Bot Ferns* 87 *Unlining*, a separation of parts originally united

Unli·nk, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* **a.** To undo the links of (a chain, etc.). Also *refl.*, *fig*, and in fig context.

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* IV iii 112 About his necke A greene and guilded snake had wreath'd it selfe but sodainly Seeing Orlando, it vnlink'd it selfe 1635 QUARLES *Embl* v. ix 7, I cannot mount till thou unlink my chaine *a* 1670 RUST *Disc Truth* (1682) 285 It will unlink and break that chain and method of Gods Decrees 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 154 Those fatally tortuous paths of which the windings can never be unlinked 1890 TALMAGE *From Manger to Throne* 639 The chain of the most tremendous natural law is unlinked

b. To detach, set free, by undoing or unfastening a link or chain. Also *refl*, *absol*, and *fig.*

1655 R CRAB in *Harl Misc* (1809) IV. 483 Those that will not unlink themselves from the world *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 395 He doth correct those actions, that unlink the mutual assistance between man and man. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xix (Roxb) 153/1 March to your horses Vnlink your horses Fasten your links. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 235 The men move up to their horses, and unlink *Ibid*, Unlink Horses! 1802 J BAILLIE *2nd Pt Ethwald* IV iii, (*Stage direction* The chiefs instantly let go hands) *Her* Ha! have I then so suddenly unlink'd you? 1849 H MAYO *Pop Superst* (1851) 79 The attention is unlinked from the other faculties.

2 *intr* To lose connexion, to part, to become relaxed

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt.* I v 15 To make a King a type, we say is an abusive and unskilful speech.. Therefore your typical chaine of King and Priest must unlink 1786 W GILPIN in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr* (1862) III. 372 We travelled amicably, arm in arm, we had not one occasion to unlink 1806 H. SIDDONS *Maid, Wife, & Widow* III 44 He felt her arms unlink, and saw that a convulsive fit had put an end to all her recollections

Unli·nked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not linked, connected, or united

1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* VI 170 Whilst, to the eye of ship wrecked mariner, All seems unlinked contingency and chance *a* 1857 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II VIII ii. 37 So his life is a series of starts, his actions unlinked, unharmonized

Unli·quefied, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 237 These huge unwieldy Lumps [of lava] remain'd in the melted Matter rigid and unliquify'd 1857 SPENCER *Progress* (1864) 285 Yet the gas remained unliquified!

Unli·quid, *a.* [UN-1 7]

1. (See LIQUID *a* 1.)

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cxcvi. 68 b, Take gargarices lyquide and unliquyde 1611 COTGR s v *Pot*, Small vessels wherein liquors, and sometimes vnliquid things, are kept.

2. (See LIQUID *a* 6)

1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 195 Though evidently due, it is unliquid, so long as the precise amount of it is unascertained 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* VI vi (1873) II 188 [She] had left considerable properties, but all was rather in an unliquid state, not so much as her Will was to be had

Unli·quidate, *a* [UN-1 7] = next 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 194 Unliquidate damages for non-performance of an agreement

Unli·quidated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not cleared off or paid.

1765 *Ann Reg, Chron* 155/1 They will likewise forfeit all pretensions on their unliquidated papers 1788 COWPER *Let* Wks. 1837 XV 206 The accounts of a large estate unliquidated many years 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 180 Every war leaves many unliquidated claims 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 104 There will still remain a considerable debt unliquidated

2. Not made clear or distinct; indefinite.

1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* iii. § 10 The best ideas of such pains are altogether unliquidated in point of quality 1828 — *Ch Eng., Catech. Exam* 254 An unliquidated number of instances

Unli·quidating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. xcix, The Sinking Fund's unfathomable sea, That most unliquidating liquid, leaves The debt unsunk **Unli·quored,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 10, I doubt me whether the very sobernesse of such a one, like an

unlicour'd Silenus, were not stark drunk. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Inund Trent* 60 We whose unliquor'd Hides will turn no wet

†**Unlisible,** *a. Obs* —[1] [UN-[1] 7] Unlawful *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3357 Hir spiritis benigne Thoghten þat craft vnlusty and alenge, And forbaar it; þei knewe it vnlisible [*v r* vnlesible] **Unli·st,** *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1793 PEARCE *Hartford Bridge* II 111, I told him a bargan was a bargan, and that I defied him to unlist me! **Unli·sted,** *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8] Not placed on a list 1644 *God appearing for Parl* 5 (D), The names of many are yet unlisted 1905 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 4/4 Some of the most important securities are 'unlisted,' and therefore not dealt in on the Stock Exchange

Unli·stened, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 8 c)

1787 BURNS *Death & Dundas* 31 Hark, injur'd Want recounts th unlisten'd tale! 1793 WORDSW *Descr. Sketches* 119 The thicket, where th' unlisten'd stock dove coos 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* 111 105 Noah was the unlistened-to preacher of righteousness during those 120 years 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II 104 One knows by some fine, unlistened sound, the nearness of a large body to the touch.

Unli·stening, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 45 Unlistening, barbarous Force, to whom the sword Is reason, honour, law 1823 PRAED *Troubadour* 1 215 Brought back from their unlistening sleep 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* v, Unlistening multitudes see not but that it is all right 1897 *Outing* XXX 450/2 Little Josef talked away to unlistening ears

Unli·sty, *a.* ? *Obs.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. OHG. *unlustîg, -îk,* and Yorks. dialect *unlisting.*] Indisposed to action, inert; listless

c 1425 *Orolog Sapient* 1 in *Anglia* X 334/21 Þe wrecchede sowle sodenlye is chaungete, and is made as seke & vnlistye *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 366/1 On-lysty, or lystles, *deses* 1597 *Gunstard & Sismond* C 3, He waxed all vnlisty and also somnolent. *a* 1894 in *Northumberland Gloss.* 756 *Unlisty,* listless

Unli·t, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1852 M ARNOLD *Youth of Nature* 102 The vastness, the gloom Of the unlit gulf of himself 1855 BROWNING *Statue & Bust* 247 The unlit lamp and the ungirt loin. **Unli·teral,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1851 G S FABER *Many Mansions* 368 The completely unliteral freedom of the Latin Vulgate 1857 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I. 249 Not only unliteral, but I doubt unoriental, in its form and Expression **Unli·terally,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 13/2 As A P has..unliterally and ungrammatically translated **Unli·teralness** (UN-[1] 12) 1836 NEWMAN in Liddon *Life Pusey* (1893) I xvii 422, I do not like diffusive translations, unliteralness is no more diffusive than the contrary.

Unli·terary, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

In frequent use from *c* 1880

1820 LAMB *Austral Poetry* Wks. 1908 I. 251 To go and administer tedious justice in inauspicious unliterary Thiefland. 1868 HOOK in Stephens *Life* (1878) II 482 Here we are very unliterary 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 235 Her talk was very unliterary

†**Unli·terate,** *a.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] Illiterate *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV,* 11 These monasticall persones, lerned and vnliterate 1688 W SCOT *Hist. Fam Scot* p v, An unliterate Souldier. **Unli·ttten,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1875 MYERS *Poems* 106 Unlitten dawn of day **Unli·ttered,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1762 MISS TALBOT *Lett* (1809) III 10 Comfort yourself when you sit in your littered room, that you can sit in it with an unlittered mind 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 159 He persevering lies mid flinty stones On an unlittered couch

†**Unli·ttle,** *a Obs.* [OE. *unlýtel* (UN-[1] 7); ON. *úlítill.*] Not little.

c 1200 ORMIN 726 Þat wass till all þe childess kinn Wurrþshipe, & tatt unnlitell *Ibid.* 16065, I þe 3ife forr þiss mahht Fe mikell & unnlitell

Unlitu·rgical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1868 SPROTT *Book Com Order* p lvii, Sentiments more unliturgical than those of the reformers. **Unli·turgize,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 c.) 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* IV XXII 609 These were to Directorize, to Unliturgize, to Catechize their Brethren

Unli·ve, *v.* [UN-[2] 3, 4.]

†1. *trans.* To deprive of life *Obs*

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1754 If in the child the father's image lies, Where shall I live now Lucrece is unlived? *c* 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* 131 Happy had it been, if my stern fate Had..un-liv'd me then 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* Introd, I'these braue loynt-tenants that suruiu'd To see a little world of men vnliu'd 1635 [GLAPTHORNE] *Lady Mother* v. 11 in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 188 But suppose he did unlive Thurston in faire duell? 1702 *Burlesque Lestrange's Quevedo* 244 A Plot that may himself unlive.

2. To reverse, undo, or annul (past life or experience)

1614 BP HALL *Char Vertues & Vices* I 249 As if he desired to vnliue his youth 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* 72 We must unlive our former lives 1688 NORRIS *Love* II 1 68 To unravel the prejudices of our youth, and unlive our former life *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VII v 92 Many entertain principles which they defy by their practices, and unlive all that they have believed 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* VII, Years are unlived! 1879 *Churchman* I 16 Not in our power is it to unlive the past

Hence **Unli·ving** *vbl sb.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* K IV b, Nor liuest thou [= a herring] by the vnlyuing or euiscerating of others, as most fishes do

Unli·v(e)able, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]

1. That cannot be lived.

1869 E HATCH in *Mem* (1890) 48 Stoicism did but show them how to live an unliveable life

2. Incapable of being lived in Also with *in.*

1898 E F BENSON *Money Market* II, He saw no reason for making his own rooms unlivable-in 1899 *Contemp Rev.* Dec 848 Rural theft makes parts of Sardinia unlivable

Unli·ved, *ppl a*[1] [UN-[2] 8] Deprived of life 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II 1 I. 15 The hidden might And root of motion, unliv'd, unbeen'd they leave In their vain thoughts

Unli·ved, *ppl a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8] Not really or fully lived.

1867 J THOMSON *Two Lovers* (1881) 116 He loathed his unlived life, his unspent force.

Unli·vely, *a.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. ON. *illifigr.*]

†1. Unliving, lifeless *Obs.*—[1]

1563 MAN *Musculus' Commonpl* 43 b, What honor is that to God to worshippe the dead and unlively shapes as Gods

2 Not lively, animated, or bright, dull.

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 340 Dead and vnliuely colours. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 114 These [medals] now cut, seeme lame and vnliuely counterfets 1723 GAY in *Lett C'tess Suffolk* (1824) I 120 This is no unlively picture of a damsel who might please 1866 *Athenæum* No 1999 235/1 Their hopes are not unlively 1894 *Daily News* 27 July 5/3 This list was considerably thinned before the long, unlively debate concluded

Hence **Unli·veliness.**

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I 8 All the unlivelines and naturall sloth which is really unfit for conversation

Unli·vely, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1641 LD DIGBY *Past Sp* 9 Feb 14 As dully, as faintly, as unlively, as in Language these Actions have beene expressed

Unli·ver, *v.* ? *Obs.* [UN-[2] 9 + LIVER *v.*] *trans* To discharge (a ship or cargo). Also *absol.*

1637 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1912) 10 Haveing unlivered our shipp 1638 *Ibid* 54 Begann to unliver. 1805 SIR C. ROBINSON *Admiralty Rep* VI 232 That notice was given to the master, before the whole cargo was unlivered

Unli·veried, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1823 H RAVELIN *Lucubrations* 303 A train of liveried and unliveried domestics

Unli·very. *Law.* [Cf. prec. and LIVERY *sb* 6] Discharge of a ship or cargo. (Cf. quot. 1867.)

1805 SIR C. ROBINSON *Admiralty Rep* VI 232 A commission of unlivery was taken out by the captor on the same day 1811 SIR WM. SCOTT *Dodson's Rep* I. 50 Charges attending the execution of the commission of unlivery and appraisement 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 707 Expenses of unlivery and appraisement are a charge in the first instance against the captors of a prize, to be afterwards apportioned by them ratably against the cargo

Unli·ving, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10. Cf. OE. *unlifigende* and *unlibbende,* OHG. *unlebende,* MDu. *onlevende,* MSw *olwande*] Not living or alive; lifeless.

1561 tr. *Calvin's 4 Serm Idol* i B ij b, An vnliuing creature 1594 SOUTHWELL *M. Magd Funeral T* 68 Her heart [seemed but] the cophin of an vnliuing soule 1611 FLORIO, *Inuuente,* vnliuing 1741 in Richardson *Pamela* I. p xxxvii, Sweet Pamela! Thou dear, unliving, yet immortal, Shade! 1809 CAMPBELL *Gert. Wyom* II ii, Past those settlers' haunts the eye might roam, Where earth's unliving silence all would seem 1855 M. ARNOLD *Balder Dead* III 299 Entreat All living and unliving things to weep For Balder

Unloa·d, *v* [UN-[2] 3. Cf. UNLADE *v*]

1. *trans.* To take off, remove (something carried or conveyed), to discharge (a cargo).

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 29 Benes. bounden are the more redyer to lode and vnlode 1600–1 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 483 Payd to diuerse labourers for vnloadinge great tymber 1643 BAKER *Chron, Eliz* 91 The wealth of an East-Indian Caraque was lately unloden. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 175 The Man caus'd the Goods to be unloaden and lay'd at the Door. 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 31 The canal here admitting large vessels to unload their cargoes 1884 *Macm Mag* Oct 426/2 One green brig was unloading shaddocks from Naxos.

b. *fig.* To discharge, give vent to (feelings); to communicate or transfer *to* another.

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI,* I 1 76 To you Duke Humfrey must vnload his greefe *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem* (1688) 159 An Excuse to unlode your faults upon the Devil 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XII 1165 Reclined upon my breast, thy grief unload. 1775 SMOLLETT *Quixote* II 296 Now, you may unrip, and unload, all that lies on your sorrowful heart 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XVII, He unloaded his discontent in such grumblings

c. To discharge or pour (a liquid). *rare*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* VI XXIV, When som brook, By swelling waters shouldreth downe his mownd, And from his course dooth quite himselfe vnloade *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 42 The river Tale unloadeth itself into the river Otter 1892 A WELCKER *Wild West* 68 He unloaded the other bottle of gin into himself.

2. *absol.* To perform the operation of unloading.

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1544/2 Shelues pulled downe the courts as soone as they came to the place where it was needfull to vnlode 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VII 269 Those streames spread their springs abrode, And in Timavas flood vnlode 1635 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Very Old Man* B 2, The Harrow, Mattock, Goad, And Whip, and how to Load, and to Vnload 1710 SWIFT *Poems, Atlas* 6 The pedlar overpress'd Unloads upon a stall to rest 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 500/1 One of the company's collecting-carts had just arrived, and was unloading. *fig* 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 83, I was loaded up with a partner that couldn't do anything, and I unloaded, that's all

b *Naut* Of vessels. To discharge cargo.

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 4 May 2/2 The Wasp has come into Leith harbour to unload 1865 MILTON & W B CHEADLE *N-W Passage* VI, Whilst it [*sc* a barge] was unloading

3. *trans.* (and *refl.*). To free, relieve, or divest of a load or burden, to clear of something heavy or bulky.

1591 H SMITH *Exam Vsurie* 3 When hee hath loden himselfe like a cart, he shall be vnloden like a cart againe 1648 T GAGE *West Ind* XVII 114 The Indians helped one another to unload and load the mule 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* II. 554 Besides thy daily pain T' unload the Branches, or the Leaves to thin 1751 LABELYE *Westm Bridge* 81 The Commissioners moved the Board to unload the said Pier. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* I 145 He is trained to lie down when he receives his load and to be unloaded. 1894 S FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 28 Unload yourself and pull up a chair.

b. To relieve by evacuation. Chiefly *Med.*

1653 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Cert Trav Uncert Journ* 21 If to unloade your Bellies, Nature drive ye 1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV. 124 With sempre vive Unload their bowels 1822 GOOD *Study Med* III 437 Brisk purging unloads the infarcted viscera 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 441 Tartar emetic is rarely used simply to unload the stomach

c To relieve (the heart, etc.) by utterance.

1720 MISS VANHOMRIGH in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II. 289, I must unload my heart, and tell you all its griefs. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* IV XVIII, By that strong emotion press'd, Which prompts us to unload our breast, Even when discovery's pain 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I III. 40 If thou can'st hither to unload thy soul, Kneel down.

d. To relieve (one) *of* something burdensome.

a 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks.* (1723) II. 207 Antony having a secret satisfaction in being unloaded of such a friend, who was . sometimes troublesome 1776 *Ann Reg, Char* 49/2 When America is better peopled,.. the plains unloaded of their vast forests and cultivated. 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Oct 1/2 A very sagacious tendency to unload himself of mansions rather than to take on new ones

4 To discharge the cargo from (a vessel)

1599 E WRIGHT *Voy Earl Cumbld* 19 in *Cert Err Navig,* Thre of the greatest were vnloden of their marchandise 1671 *New Jersey Archives* (1880) I 64 Wheras a certain Vessell or Ship hath bine unloaden & loaden contrary to an Act of Parliament 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 173 To assist him in unloading the Sloop 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II 197 Here it was necessary to unload the canoes 1885 W. H. WHITE *M Rutherford's Delw* III, 'Guffy' got drunk, unloaded barges [etc.]

5. †a To discharge, fire off (artillery, etc.). *Obs.*

1625 MASSINGER *New Way* V 1, [I can now] Unload my great artillery, and shake the walls 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* IV 444 The powder which destructive guns explode, And by its force their hollow wombs unload 1755 JOHNSON, *Discharge,* to unload a gun

b. To withdraw the charge from (a fire-arm, cartridge, etc.).

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 82 P 8 A Pistol which he knew he had unloaded the Night before. 1734 in 10*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 192 His instructions concerning unloading the Artillery. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXI, 'You took care to flood the powder?' 'Ay, ay, sir, and to unload the ordnance too'

6 *Stock Exchange.* To get rid of, dispose of, sell out (stock, etc.).

1876 'E. PINTO' *Ye outside Fools!* 359 Bulls rush in to aid their philanthropic game of *Unloading,* as we term it, their expensive wares 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 21 Sept 204/2 The American passion for speculation—that is, for getting hold of something to be unloaded rapidly on somebody else. *absol* 1888 *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/2 New York. .' Bears' selling freely, and 'bulls' unloading, combined to depress values

Hence **Unloa·der,** one who or that which unloads.

1611 FLORIO, *Scaricatore,* a discharger, an vnloder 1880 J W HILL *Guide Agric Implements* 469 An efficient Sack Lifter, Loader, Unloader, and Shooter 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 24 As in the case of unloaders of grain-ships

Unloa·ded, *ppl. a.*[1] (UN-[1] 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeladen,* Vnloaded 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 273 The unloaded gun 1800 *Asiat Ann. Reg, Misc Tr.* 245/1 Water sufficient to give passage to large unloaded boats 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* III 89/2 This .would only be what M Pambour properly calls the 'unloaded friction' 1871 'M LEGRAND' *Cambr. Freshm.* 181 Shooting with unloaded pistols 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 11 Holding out the poker or even the unloaded hand at arm's length

transf. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* (1899) 83 You're armed, of course?' I touched my left hip significantly 'Too long in the country to travel unloaded'

Unloa·ded, *ppl a*[2] (f UNLOAD *v*) 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 367 As from unloaded waves, the rising sand Swell'd into light. †**Unloa·den,** *ppl a Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b] = UNLOADED *ppl a.*[1] 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 132 No man will iudge their fare good, or their bodies vnloden of stripes

Unloa·den, *v. Obs.* exc *dial.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* = UNLOAD *v*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* XIII E iij, If that my booke be burthenouse, shift the of it be tyme, Least thou asslyke vnloden the with greater note of cryme 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXXI, They unloadned themselves of the passions which they felt in their hearts.

Unloa·ding, *vbl. sb.* [f UNLOAD *v*] The action of the verb, in various senses.

a 1522 W LILY *Gram* (1549) D iij b, Verbes of lodyng or vnlodyng, will haue an ablatiue case 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1544/2 To loose the tackle of euerie court immediatlie before the vnloding of shelving thereof 16[2]2 in 10*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. V 467 The unlodeing or bringeinge in of any merchandize. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II XIII 269 We compleated the unloading of the Carmelo 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* XVI, The wallet of diurnal anecdote was full, and craved unloading 1868 GARROD *Mat Med.* 399 Purgatives cause an unloading of the large and small intestines

attrib 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 46 The usual unloading Place on the Weser 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2683/1 *Unloading machine,* an apparatus for removing freight from boats, cars, or wagons

Unloa·thly, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* 1 (1874) 199 To mine arms I took her tenderly: With no rebuke the beauty laughed unloth **Unloa·thfulness.** (UN-[1] 12) *a* 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) VI. XV, Swete Iesu cryste what is thy gylt That thou thus for me arte spylt, floure of vnlothfulnes? **Unloa·thingly,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1836 E HOWARD *R Reefer* xlix, My mind looked not unloathingly on suicide **Unloa·thly,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11.) 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 2079 Softly and unlothly We will draw you soothly Toward the Heavenly people

Unloa·thsome, *a* (Un-1 7.)
In quote 1583 misused for 'loathsome' (Un-1 15).
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 366/1 On-lothesum 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* H j, Shee had not neede to sleepe, that wakes a quicke corse, lest her heame drowsines breede vnlothsome dreames, or sodeyne startinge affright her sleapinge. 1621 Florio, *Inschisoso*, vncoy, vnnice, vnloathsome.

Unlocali zable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1868 Spencer *Princ. Psychol* (1870) I 253 Unlocalizable feelings

Unlo·calized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1823 Lamb *Elia* II *Sydney's Sonn*, They are not rich in words only, in vague and unlocalised feelings 1881 Fairbairn *Stud Life Christ* xii. 211 The incident could find a place in his history only as unlocalized.

Unlo·cally, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1602 Warnfr *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxviii 321 Superessentiall Being, Selfe suffising, Locall vnlocally each wheare, Super substantiall.

Unloca·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1776 Jefferson *Writ.* (ed Foid) II. 80 The idea of Congress selling out unlocated lands has been sometimes dropped. 1828-32 Webster, *Unlocated*, not placed, not fixed in a place 2 In America, unlocated lands are such new and wild lands as have not been designated by marks, limits or boundaries. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S* III xlviii 346 The duties on trade and the unlocated lands 1902 *Academy* 23 Aug 200/2 He was coo-eeing to some party of unlocated climbers in the cloud enveloped heights

Unlo·ck, *v.* [Un-2 3: cf. Unlouk *v*]
1. *trans.* To undo the lock of (a door, chest, etc.) by turning the key; to make capable of opening by this means. Also in fig. context.
c 1400 *Langland's P Pl.* B. xii 112 (Wright), Which is the cofre of Cristes tresor And clerkes kepe the keyes, To unloken it at hir likyng. 14 *Sir Beues* (M) 4119, I rede, that ye on lok the yate 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr.* 23934, I cam after and she gan vnlokke a chest. 1530 Palsgr 768/2, I unlocke a dore or cofer 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 327 Yet hath he keyes wherwith to unlock yᵉ same [*sc* city-gates] 1612 Donne *Progr. Soule, and Annv* 156 Yet Death must usher, and unlocke the doore. 1690 Berlu (*title*), Treasury of Drugs Unlock'd. 1754 Gray *Progr Poesy* 92 This can unlock the gates of Joy. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxvi, That leads to the inner court, which I don't choose to unlock 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* i. xviii, The bard Who to the awe-struck world unlock'd Elysium's gates 1847 C Bronte *J. Eyre* xvii, I knelt down at and unlocked a trunk.
absol. 1768 Foote *Devil* i Wks. 1799 III 247 Unlock, Mrs. Minx! your minion is discovered.
2. To set free by undoing a lock; chiefly *fig.*, to allow to flow or come forth; to make open to all.
c 1400 *Gamelyn* 417 He vnlokked gamelyn both hondes and feete. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1047 Sone, if oght in þin herte elles be loke, Vnlokke it blyue I com of, what seist þou? 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* II 245 For thee my tuneful Accents will I raise, Once more unlock for thee the sacred Spring 1708 Philips *Cyder* II. 60 When the kind early Dew Unlocks th' embosom'd Odors. *w* 1764 Lloyd *Shakespeare* Poet. Wks. 1774 I. 77 Translation has unlock'd the store, And spread abroad the Grecian lore. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* III. i. 74 Let hell unlock Its mounded oceans of tempestuous fire 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Sept. 6/1 Capital, whether public or private, is so very hard to unlock
b. To give or obtain access to; to bring to light; to display.
1593 Shaks *Lucrece* 16 He the night before .. Vnlockt the treasure of his happie state. 1596 — *Merch. V.* II. ix 52 Giue me a key for this, And instantly vnlocke my fortunes here 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp* II xii. 46 Jesus unlock't the secrets of her heart, and let in his grace. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat* v 101 The future actions of free agents are at once all unlocked, and exposed to His view. 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs* IV. 570 These hoards of truth you can unlock at will
3 *fig.* To cause to open or unclose.
1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 5 The doctryne..is the keye, that locketh and unlocketh the conscience of all synners. 1634 Milton *Comus* 852 She can unlock The clasping charm, and thaw the numming spell 1662 J Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 214 The small Presents .. unlock'd the man's breast, and drew out the whole secret. 1792 Wordsw. *Descrip Sketches* 627 Mournful measures . Unlocking bleeding Thought's 'memorial cell'. 1822 Byron *Werner* I i. 306 Wine he shall have, if that unlock him not, I shall not sleep 1859 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* xlv, I know you have a key to unlock hearts.
b. To explain, provide a key to (something obscure).
1636 K. Long tr *Barclay* (title-p), Argenis, or the Loves of Polyarchus and Argenis, with a Key Præfixed to vnlock the whole Story. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* III. 21 Such a key as this .. that does so easily unlock this hard passage, and makes it intelligible. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* III 51 To unlock and read a tongue of which .not even the nature of the language was known.
4. To open, or cause to open, by physical action; to cause to separate or part.
c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* (1823) li. vii, Unlock my lipps, shut up with sinnfull shame. 1637 Cowley *Sylva, Verses on Virgin*, The breath gives sparing kisses, nor with powre Unlocks the Virgin bosome of the Flowre 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* 269/1 That sulphurous Tincture is better able to unlock, or open the Bodies of the Ingredients 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 56 [Clay-lands] hardning with the Sun and Wind, till they are unlocked by industry 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* IV. ii, Unlock your jaws, sirrah 1802 J. Baillie *2nd Pt. Ethwald* II. v, A brawny ruffian, whose firm clenched gripe No struggles can unlock 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I x. 65 The discharge seemed to unlock the clouds above us
b. To undo or unfasten by some mechanical operation, or by force.
1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* v. vi. 29, I like thy armour well, Ile frush it and vnlocke the riuets all. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii § 16 He must Vn-lock and Loosen the Form 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn., Detents*, in a Clock, are those stops, which lock and unlock the Clock in striking 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon* II 43 The hero His mail unlock'd, and loos'd the golden chains. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 109 The sword is unlocked by the thumb and forefinger. 1892 A. Oldfield *Man. Typog.* viii, Some compositors seem to drive up quoins as if they thought the form would never have to be unlocked again.
c. To free from being fixed or immovable.
1735 Arbuthnot *Aliments* 97 The Power of a Lixivium to unlock the Salts that are entangled in the viscid Juices 1798 Wordsw *A need for Fathers* 53 Then did the boy his tongue unlock 1819 Scott *Noble Moringer* xxxii, Nor golden meed nor garment gay, unlocks his heavy tongue 1902 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 879 At first he could unlock the knee easily.
5. *intr.* To become unlocked.
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xi 1 571 When he came to the chamber . the dores of yron vnlocked and vnbolted 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 396, I heard her lady's door .unbar, unbolt, unlock, and open 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV. 13/1 They had but just time to make this arrangement, when the door unlocked
Hence **Unlo·cked** *ppl. a* 1; **Unlocker.**
1649 tr. *Wârn. Jac. Beem* xxv. 17 Onely the holy spirit is the opener and unlocker 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 399 Once more the unlocked earth receives the plough.

Unlo·cked, *ppl. a* 2 [Un-1 8, 8 c. Cf. ON. *ulokaðr*] Not locked (up).
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 265 Letting all ly unfortified, unbard, and unlockt *a* 1740 Tickell *Fragmt on Hunting* 139 Unlock'd in covers let her freely run To range thy courts. 1813 Scott *Trierm* III xviii, Unbarr'd, unlock'd, unwatch'd, a port Led to the Castle's outer court. 1858 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II 366 The only drawer which is unlocked 1887 S. Cumberland *Queen's Highway*, etc. 63 The unlocked-up land does not appear to tempt the independent purchaser.

Unlo·cking, *vbl sb.* [f. Unlock *v*] The action of the verb, in various senses.
[1719 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II, Unlocking, *ouverture, l'action d'ouvrir*] 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper at Mechanic* 509 The scape-wheel teeth .. [being] under cut for the purpose of avoiding friction and for safe unlocking 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 128 The sudden unlocking of abnormal metabolic processes
attrib. 1850 Chubb *Locks & Keys* 25 An unlocking notch in the outer edge of the slider 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 276 Unlocking Resistance [is] the resistance opposed to unlocking by the draw of the locking faces

Unlocomo·tive, *a.* (Un-1 7)
1828 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839) VII 154, I am getting very unlocomotive. 1863 Ld. Lytton *Ring of Amasis* I 206 Where these ponderous locomotives of an unlocomotive age used to lurk harnessed.

Unlo·dge, *v.* [Un-2 5, 7.]
1. *trans.* To dislodge; to drive out of a lodging or resting-place.
1560 Whitehorne *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 36 b, He vnlodgeth thee, and thou arte constrained to issue out of thy fortresse 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 37 When the houndes haue unlodged the harte. 1672 T Venn *Milit Observ* 181 The Ensigne hath .. a Guard ever about it, neither is it to be disimbogued, or unlodged, without a special Guard. 1703 S Parker tr. *Eusebius' Eccl. Hist* VI 96 The Gentiles in Alexandria unlodg'd him from House to House 1796 *Hist. Ned Evans* I 9 Groping into the kitchen, [he] discovered Molly in her covert, whom he quickly unlodged
2. *intr.* To leave one's lodging.
1560 Whitehorne *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 36 b, Thou shalt be constrained of some necessitie to vnlodge, and come to fight the field 1608 D. T[uvill] *Ess Pol. & Mor.* 19 Beeing constrained one day to vnlodge somwhat in hast, and to leaue a certaine sick friend.

Unlo·dged, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1634 T. Carew *Cœlum Brit.* 20 Now that those heavenly Mansions are to be voyd, you that shall hereafter be found unlodged, will become inexcusable. **Unlo·fty,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1790 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) II. 384 [They] wore their dark hair in reverse curls upon their naturally unlofty foreheads. 1869 *Temple Bar Mag* July 458 Tennyson's feminine, unlofty way of looking at things **Unlo·gic** (Un-1 12) 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III v, The most Conservative English People is driven alike by its Logic and its Unlogic .. to be wholly a Reforming People.

Unlo·gical, *a* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Illogical.
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Kent* II. (1662) 65 All heartily laughed at his unlogical Reason. 1720-1 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) II 174 That pert and unlogical Writer 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 40 An unlearned, un logical girl. 1829 Scott *Jrnl* 27 Jan., If [my reflections] .are unlogical. 1867 Atwater *Logic* 189 Unlogical is counterfeit thought.

†Unlo·ke, *pa pple. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8 b + *loke*, p.p. of Louk *v.*] Unfastened.
c 1400 *Gamelyn* 438 Þou shalt stond vp by the post as þou were hond fast, And I schal leue hem [*sc.* the fetters] vn-loke þat away þou may hem cast

Unlo·nged, *ppl a* (Un-1 8 c.) 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xviii, A gentle human form, unknown, unloved, but not unlonged-for. **Unloo·k,** *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* V 135 He now turn'd his eyes towards me, then from me, as if he would unlook his own looks.

Unloo·ked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c.]
1. † a. Not attended to; neglected. *Obs*
a 1300 *St Gregory* 1064 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr* LVII. 70 Ȝe witeþ wel hit may nout longe holye churche vnloked be.
b Not looked *at, on, to*, etc.; unregarded, unheeded, unexamined.
1563 Nowel *Serm bef Queen* (1853) 226 Such errors or heresy ought not to be unlooked unto. 1581 W S. *Compend or Briefe Exam.* 3 Theyr husbandry unlookte to at home. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* Ded, Leauing no securitie saue..vnlookt on pouertie. 1654 C. Wase *Gratius' Cyneget.* Pref. 7 The occasion that a polite and classical Poet should have been so long unlook'd into, and unsought for in our Land. 1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* I 214 The wares lay unlooked at and untouched.
2. Not looked *for*; unexpected, unanticipated. (In predicative use sometimes quasi-*adv.*)
1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xi 7 Thou gauest vnto thine awne a plenteous water vnloked for. 1544 Betham *Precepts War* II. xli K viij b, When they be wythout watch,.. then sodaynlye, and vnloked for, rushe vppon them 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 112 The vnlookt-for assault of Achillas. 1672 T. Venn *Milit Observ.* 192 He shall see them [*sc* sentinels] changed at due time, and shall now and then visit them unlook'd for 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxii 164 Oh curst event! and oh unlook'd-for aid! 1837 J. D Lang *New S Wales* I p v, The causes producing so unlooked-for and so unfortunate a result 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 30 Elated by an unlooked-for victory.
† b. Without prep., = prec. *Obs.*
1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 74 Thei shal bee able to abashe a righte worthy man, through the sodein quip & vnloked frumpe geuen 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I iii 214 God, I pray him, That none of you may liue his naturall age, But by some vnlook'd accident cut off 1618 J. Taylor (Water P) *Penniless Pilg.* C 2 b, This vnlook'd pleasure, was to me such pleasure, That [etc]
Hence **Unloo·kedforness.** *rare*—1.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xvi, The unlookedfornesse of his comming

Unloo·p, *v.* (Un-2 3, 4 b.) 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* G iij, Which made her at breake of day to vnloope her luket or casement 1840 Browning *Sordello* III. 759 Slouch bonnet, unloop mantle, careless go Alone. Through Venice

Unloo·ped, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1716 Gay *Trivia* I 197 While you with hat unloop'd, the fury dread Of spouts high streaming 1850 Allingham *Poems, Pilot's Dau.* ii, [Locks] unbraided, and unloop'd 1855 Browning *Saul* III. 4 The tent was unlooped.

Unloo·sable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b] Incapable of being loosened.
a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 29 Bounden wiþ tuo knottis or þre vnlouseable *c* 1550 Coverdale *Fruitful Lessons* (1593) O iij, [He] dooth snare himselfe with vnlowsable bands. *a* 1564 Becon *Art Chr Relig* Wks. 1564 II. 128 The simbole. of that vnloseable bargaine, whiche they call the Communion.

Unloo·sably, *adv* [Un-1 11.] † Indissolubly. *c* 1445 Pl cock *Donet* 214 More wo is to me þat þei ben vnlosabli lettid fiom þe laboure of meditacioun

Unloo·se, *v.* [Un-2 9 Cf. Unleese *v.*]
1 *trans.* To relax, slacken the tension or firmness of (some part of the body, one's grasp or hold, etc.).
1362 Langl. *P Pl* A Prol 87 Seriauns Not for loue of vr lord vnloseþ heore lippes ones. 1377 *Ibid* B xvii 139 þe fader was fyrst, as a fyst with o fynger foldynge, Tyl hym loued and lest to vnlosen his fynger 1545 Raynald *Byth Mankynde* 89 By that the body is opened, vnlosed, and resolued 1564 *Child-Marriages* 200 And so, vnlosinge handes, they kissed 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 223 The weake wanton Cupid Shall from your necke vnloose his amorous fould 1661 Childrey *Brit Baconica* 143 The Salmon takes his tail in his mouth, and with all his force unloosing his circle on a sudden he mounteth up 1727 Gay *Begg. Op.* I xiii, My hand, my heart,. is so riveted to thine that I cannot unloose my hold. 1790 Mrs A. M. Johnson *Monmouth* III 152 Her hands were clasped about his neck, which could not be unloosed without the greatest violence 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 35 He found it impossible to unloose her arms from his neck. 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xii, Saying 'Good night .,' [she] unloosed her embrace
fig. 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II 47 Providence has wisely ordered, that disappointments should, by degrees, unloose the hold we take of this dim spot.
2. To set free from bonds, harness, etc.; to release from confinement. Also *fig.* and *refl*
1393 Langl *P. Pl* C. II 198 þat is þe lok of loue þat vnloseþ grace [B. I 200 lateth oute my grace] *a* 1400 in *Engl Studien* XXXII. 19 Þou, lady, vnlose me of þo bondes þat I wrot with myn owyn hondes 1512 Colet *Serm. Convoc.* C iv b, Vnlouse your selfe frome the worldly bondage 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, v. i 88 Then Yorke vnloose thy long imprisoned thoughts. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* III. 67 After she had unloosed, and well washed me. 1664 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Popery* I. III § 1 159 You can as well be dispenc'd with for that, Perjury as the other; and you cannot be tied so fast, but the Pope can unloose you *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks 1721 IV. 299 The Soul . seem'd from Flesh unloos'd To spatiate unconfin'd. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb.* v ii, Unloose my lord there, you scoundrel! 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxiii 288 They were obliged to unloose the dogs and drive them forward alone. 1872 Holland *Marb. Proph* 10 [To] unloose a soul from purgatorial bonds
absol. 1851 Ht Martineau *Hist. Peace* (1858) 144/1 The function of that new spirit was not to bind but to unloose.
b. To set free for action; to bring into play
1735 Thomson *Liberty* II. 59 When mysterious Superstition came, Then tyrant Power the righteous scourge unloos'd. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. iv, How wonderfully your city dignities unloose the tongue 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* v, Having unloosed his repartee to this extent
3 To undo, untie, unfasten (a knot, belt, band, bundle, etc). Also in fig. context.
1526 Tindale *Luke* III 16 Whose shue latchet I am nott worthy to vnloose. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* P v, To confute, is nothyng els but to vnlose by reason, thynges knit together by craft 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 39 Then the bundels vnloosed and dryed in the Sunne, are beaten with beetelles 1608 D Price *Chr. Warre* 1 The Ænigma is disclosed, the knot vnloosed. 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* III vii 200 The Gallies..grappled so strongly, that nothing but Victory was able to unloose them. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III viii, Dr Slop must have had three fifths of Job's patience to have unloosed them [*sc* knots]. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 358 To unloose those bands, by which he

is connected to his natural prince. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxviii, There are other means of disengaging such ties, without unloosing the cords of life 1847 F W NEWMAN *Hist. Hebrew Monarchy* viii 272 To unloose the covering from his loins 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxii 155, I now unloosed my scrip.

fig. 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial* I. 93 These Experiments indeed strike very strongly on the senses, but there is a subtile Reason that presently unlooses all again 1710 R. WARD *Life H. More* 116 Nothing can unloose the Sophistries of the selfish Animal Life, but [etc.]. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* II iii. 96 The Eternal Must unloose The snake-like Doom coiled underneath his throne By that alone

4. To detach, so as to get rid of or remove

a 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) VI Int. 26/1 Unlouse soo thy richesses from the, that [etc.] 1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* (Arb.) 214 At which tyme they vnlose the stones, & ryse vppe at their pleasure 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 136 That which they possess They scatter and unloose it from their bond 1748 HERVEY *Medit* (ed. 4) I 214 Those beneficent Hands, which were stretched out to unloose the heavy Burthens,

5. *intr.* To become loose or unfastened. *rare*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* 321 The creature easily vnlooseth, because the same was moist and watry 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* I 143 Without this Virtue, the publick Union must unloose

Hence **Unloo·ser**, **Unloo·sing** *vbl. sb.*

1860 Miss MULOCK *Domest Stories* (1862) 152 Thus let us think of thee, O Death; gentle *unlooser of life's burthen 1611 FLORIO, *Disslegamenti*, *vnloosings, vnbindings 1831 A. W FONBLANQUE *Eng. under 7 Admnistr* (1837) II 80 The unloosing of Anti-Christ and Satan 1866 J H. NEWMAN *Lett to Pusey* 37 The knot of Eve's disobedience received its unloosing through the obedience of Mary

Unloo·sed, *ppl. a*[1] [f. prec.] Made loose, relaxed; let loose

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxv. 32 Feble hondis and vnloosid knees 1552 HULOET, Vnlowsed, *discinctus* 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xxi 603 The strife of the unloosed elements. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 1/1 All around him rages the unloosed flood of Moslem fanaticism.

Unloo·sed, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8.] Not loosened.

c 1430 *Vow's Meino Bk* (Surtees, 1912) I 194 Pro la vaumpedyng xij parium ocrearum lowsed a retro, xiij *d* ob Et pro xij paribus unlowsed retro x *d* ob 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 91 þe knot vnlousyd of drawynge frenschyp sal comforth heuynes of bodily sondyrynge

Unloo·sen, *v.* [UN-[2] 9.] *trans* = UNLOOSE *v.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 252 There xul ȝe ffyndyn . An asse tyed Unlosne þat asse, and brynge it to me. 1586 D ROWLAND *Lazarillo* II (1672) M 6, A Cord fastened about my foot, which was tied to a great Chest . which though I could, I would not unloosen 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II. xlix 294 Forget not to vnloosen the list and to take it away. 1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 335 God would teach us that accidents might be unloosened from their substance. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* II. I. II Fix them [*sc.* religious principles] deeply in your bosom, and let them go with you unloosened and unaltered to the grave. *c* 1845 J. T. GOODSIR in *Ch Scot Pulpit* I 248 Whose power. unloosened the dumb tongue of conscience 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 189 Ankle chains..riveted together, never to be unloosened night nor day.

Hence **Unloo·sening** *vbl sb.*

1867 E S. PURCELL in *Ess. Relig & Lit* Ser II 476 Everything tends .to the unloosening of all bonds between society and the Church

Unloo·sing, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1593 Q ELIZ *Boeth.* III met II 46 Nature..strains with vnlousing Knot [L *irresoluto nexu*] eche thing

Unlo·pped, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 78 In lopping, for feare of mishap, one bough stay vnlopped, to cherish the sap 1620 BRINSLEY tr *Virgil* 54 The hills vnlopt lift vp their voices with ioy 1683 J REID *Scots Gard* (1907) 120 Forrest-trees with high bodies, and unlopt heads *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 359 Those [trees] he had planted with their heads unlopped. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII, The dry unlopped shoots, and withered leaves. 1853 M ARNOLD *Sohrab & Rustum* 409 An unlopp'd trunk it was, and huge

Unlo·rd, *v* [UN-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* (and *refl*) To deprive of the rank of lord.

1572 in Neal *Hist. Purit* (1732) I 288 Because , we would have Bishops unlorded. 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 1 The treasonable ,designe to. unlord the Lords 1669 SHADWELL *Royal Shepherdess* III 1, Those wild desires, That made me. then Unlord my Confident 1714 ATTERBURY in Beeching *Life* IX (1909) 261 Furnishing the Reverend Bench with such Members as few Churchmen will pity or regret, when they shall be unlorded. 1828 CAROLINE FRY *Scripture Reader's Guide* II 20 He would incline to unlord himself again, and return to his companions in the cellar. 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* IV II, We had to dis archbishop and unlord, And make you simple Cranmer once again

fig 1656 S WINTER *Serm* 42 The Papists make void and unlord the second commandment 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* III xviii 171 Ye have made void the Commandment . ἠκυρώσατε, you have unlorded it

Hence **Unlo·rding** *vbl sb.*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* vi 52 The unlording of Bishops, and expelling them the House

Unlo·rded, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not having the rank of a lord

1641 MILTON *Reform.* I 22 He that will mould a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yeeld him to be elected by the popular voyce, undiocest, unrevenu'd, unlorded. 1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Reform.* 43 For doing Sheriff's work, we should be reduced to men as yet unlorded

2. Not owned by, or subject to, a lord

1803 MOORE *To Miss Moore* 54 While Peace. Walks o'er the free unlorded soil

Unlo·rdly, *a* (UN-[1] 7)

1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* 40 b, The discourage and in famye of this vnlordly enterpryse 1626 MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* v i, The lord Beaufort's most unlordly breach Of promise to him 1641 MILTON *Reform* II. 86 The Pastorlike and Apostolick imitation of meeke and unlordly Discipline. 1832 L. HUNT *Gentle Armour* II 9 A knight unknown, Who to mortal fight defies Three lordly knights for most unlordly calumnies

Unlo·rdly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11)

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1267 Saise to syr Lucius, to vn lordly he wyrkez, Thus letherly agaynes law to lede my pople

Unlo·sable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev* III 11 Not that crown of eternall life (for that is unloosable). 1662 BOYLE *Examen* II 11 For they think Motion..an unlooseable Property, congenit to Matter 1690 C NESSE *O & N Test* I 272 Special saving grace is certainly unloseable 1882 *Lit. World* (U S A) 24 Jan 15 It keeps them clean, smooth, in order, unlosable

†**Unlossed**, *ppl. a Sc. Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 8+ Loss *v.*] Not unloaded; undischarged.

1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 331 Merchandis that preissis the said schip to transport thair lynt .unlossit furth of the realme.

Unlo·st, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 b.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* V II 80 Allace! was it nocht lefull, thow vnlost, The boundis of Itail to haue socht 1612 R DABORNE *Chr turn'd Turke* 2 Heer's 400 Crowns vnlost yet 1624 QUARLES *Div Poems, Job* xvi 10 It is an influence vnlost by death 1746 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IX 1071 An Eden, this ! a Paradise unlost ! 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obliga tions* 88 An assurance of a ship lost or unlost 1892 LD LYTTON *King Poppy* Epil 57 A few illusions that, unlost, endure

Unlo·tted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1758 J BLAKE *Mar. Syst.* 25 Unless he finds another unlotted man to serve for him.

†**Unlou·k**, *v. Obs.* [OE *unlúcan*, *onlúcan* (UN-[2] 3), = WFris. *ont-*, *ûntluke*, OS *antlûkan* (MDu *ontluken*, Du. *ontluiken*, MLG. *entluken*), OHG. *antlûhhan*, *in(t)luchan* (MHG. *entlûchen*)]

1 *trans.* To undo or open (a gate, door, etc.), to unlock

c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* x, Þæt he preosta gatu alyfedum tidum luce & unluce. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Þet is þet loc þe ðe deofel ne con unlucan *c* 1275 *Passs Hell* 9 in *O E Misc.* 147 Hwo haueþ helle dure vnloke þat þu ert of pyne ibroke. 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3152 His vn-lek þe ȝate at þe frome 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B. XII 112 Clerkes kepe þe keyes, To vnlouken it at her lykynge. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod*, 4510 When all þe ȝates of þe castell weron unloke

absol 1377 LANGL *P Pl.* B XVIII 323 Efte þe liȝte bad vnlouke, & Lucifer answered, What lorde artow?

transf. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 293 So that his lippes ben unloke And his corage is al tobroke. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst.* (Shaks Soc) 28 Oure fflesely eyn byn al vnlokyn, Nakyd for synne ouresylf we se.

2 *fig.* a. To unfold, expound, declare.

13 *K Alis* 69 (Laud MS), Ac whi ich habbe hem þus vnleke, ȝee shullen me after her speke *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 1504 Nou ich wolle ondo þys eft By þe wey of mystyke, Nou lestlich schel ich on-louke þys 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 25 That swevene hath Daniel unloke

b. To evolve or extract.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 77 [Who] con þat muchel of luitel unlouken, Alle poyntes he fynde may Of vre be-leeue

c. To dissolve, destroy.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 255 But ihesus rise to lyue,.. And conforte al his kynne, And al þe iuwen ioye vnloignen & vnlouken

d To set free, make open way for.

14 *Langland's P. Pl* C II 198 þat is þe lok of loue þat vnloseþ [*MS F* vnlowketh] grace.

3. *intr* To open, to go asunder

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* V 178 Ine flom iordanes syche He was ycrystned, þe heuene onleake *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1816 That deys began to schake, The rof abone unlek,. As hyt wolde asonder

Unlo·vable, unlo·veable, *a.*[1] (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 4 Vnloueable, *inamicabilis* 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* IV VIII I 465 His masters, though rigorous, were not unlovable to him 1894 LD WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* I. 173 An essentially worldly and unlovable woman.

†**Unlo·v(e)able**, *a*[2] *Obs* [UN-[1] 7 b] Not to be praised or commended *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 227 The Sparrowe Lyand in lichory, laith, vnloveable *Ibid.* 917 With vnloveable latis nocht till allow

Unlo·ve, *sb.* [UN-[1] 12.] Absence of love.

1611 FLORIO, *Disamore*, the contrary of loue, vnloue, hate 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 541 He now forbids every sort of unlove 1865 — *Truth Eng Ch.* 58 Souls purified from passion and all unlove. *Ibid* 65

Unlo·ve, *v* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To cease to love (a person, etc)

Sometimes possibly 'not to love'. see UN-[1] 14

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V. 1698, I ne kan . withinne myn herte fynde To vnlouen yow 1575 PETERSON tr *Della Casa's Galateo* 8 Ynough to cause men, .if they did loue vs, to vnloue vs againe 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 122 How then shall I unlove the world, which hath been my bosome Darling so long? 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 310 P 1 They bid me love him, and I cannot unlove him 1847 C BRONTE *Y. Eyre* XVIII, I have told you that I had learnt to love Mr Rochester I could not unlove him now 1855 BROWNING *In a Balcony* 582 Remember, I..Would Do all but just unlove him

absol 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) H IV, More apt to brawling and chyding, that love and vnlove al at a time. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 10 If we returne not to our former state of freedome, and unlove againe. 1859 MRS STOWE *Minister's Wooing* XXV, We never know how we love till we try to unlove 1881 EMMA J WORBOISE *Sissie* XV, I am sure one cannot unlove, just because one's esteem is lessened!

Unlo·ved, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not loved, not held in affection; unrequited with love.

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II. XIV. (MS. Bodl 592), Vnresonabli he werkiþ þt louiþ not þe soureyn good . vnsouȝt & vnloued. 14.. in *Rel Ant.* I 71 Wo worth love unlovyd! 1503 HAWES *Examp Vert.* I. XV, Loue neuer vnloued for that is payne. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N.* III II 234 Miserable most, to loue vnlou'd 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 9 A neglected and unlov'd race, the fruits of a delusive marriage. 1671 MRS BEHN *Forc'd Marriage* V III, The embraces of an unlov'd maid. *a* 1718 PARNELL *Hesiod* 253 Here Hesiod lies Unlov'd, unloving, 'twas his fate to bleed 1821 SHELLEY *To Night* III, Lingering like an unloved guest 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XVIII, The void of an unloved heart.

2. Not pursued or felt as love.

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III VI 53 You haue preuented The ostentation of our loue; which left vnshewne, Is often left vnlou'd.

Unlo·veliness. (UN-[1] 12; cf. next)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XV, The old man folowed his suite with each thing that might help to countervaile his owne unlovelines. 1628 PRYNNE (*title*), The Vnlouelinesse of Love-Lockes 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XII 250 [It] excludes all unloveliness and distastefulness from Jesus 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* IX 298 Pulverising alike the historic churches in their beauty and the dissenting sects in their unloveliness 1892 *Welsh Rev* I 754 This incarnation of ingratitude and unloveliness.

Unlo·vely, *a.* [UN-[1] 7]

1. Not evoking feelings of love or affection; unattractive, unpleasant, repellent.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 244 For þe pekok is, vnloueliche of ledene *Ibid* XV 114 Bowre wordes aren ful vnloueliche. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. XII, Both [were] wearie of so unlovely embracements 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch Div* Pref. II §6 They are agreed in the assumption, that their neighbour is unlovely 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 402 By passionately loving life, we make Lov'd life unlovely. 1817 [W BELOE] *Sexagenarian* I 35 This unlovely branch of writing [*sc.* satire] 1889 *Times* 3 Dec 9/3 This very unlovely quarrel

2. Unattractive or unpleasing in appearance; unhandsome, ugly

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. XI. 262 Ac let hure be vnloueliche, vnlofsom a bedde [etc.]. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 6447 A ful old man. that onlovely was of face & lere. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI VII. 33 The woufull pule, with wattir wnluffiy 1598 R. HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* II 133 A discontented woman will seeme yl-fauored and vnlouely 1647 TORSHELL *Designe disp. Bible* 7 He that looks upon an unlovely thing, with the eye of love, thinks it lovely 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 6 Unlovely forms Of little pomp 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit Pl* II 42 Gnawing worms, And things of obscene and unlovely forms 1895 P HEMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* II 156 The town of Port Said is unlovely.

†**Unlo·vely**, *adv. Obs* (UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B V 363 Is non so hungri hounde, Durst lape of þe leuynges, so vnlouely þei smauȝte. 14 *Langland's P Pl* C. XI. 271 (Camb. Univ MS.), Þei lyue here lif vnlouely til deth hem departe. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 607 The father maketh hatefull loue to the daughter, and the brother is vnlouely louing to the sister

Unlo·verlike, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c)

1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* XXXIX, Shocked at so unlover-like a speech 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV 19 This unlover-like parting occurred one fine afternoon 1893 K. SIMPSON *Yorksh Stories* 278 Oliver had been cold and unloverlike during the last three weeks

Unlo·vesome, *a* (*adv.*). *Obs.* or *Sc.* (UN-[1] 7.)

13 *K Alis.* 6423 The face of heom is playn, and hard, . Unlossom is that kynrede 1393 [see UNLOVELY *a* 2] *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 4333 He was an vnlofsom page. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII Prol. 119 With a luik vnlufsum he lent me sik wordis 1721, 1823–25 in Sc glossaries, etc (in forms *unlussum*, *unlo'e-*, *vnluesome*).

†b. As *adv.*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Bludy Serk* 61 Vnlusum was his likame dicht, His sark was all bludy

Unlo·ving, *vbl sb.* (UN-[1] 13) *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) Nn viij b, The vnlouyng of women, and the vnkyndnesse of men, which are vices committed of malyce.

Unlo·ving, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10, 5 d.)

1529 MORE *Suppl Souls* Wks 326/2 In holye scripture ye father is not accompted for vnlouing and cruel, that beateth his childe 1597 SALUSBURY *Poems* (1914) 75, I loue, inforst by loues vnlouing charmes, My loue is pure 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 4 To lead a wearisom life of unloving and unquiet conversation with one who neither affects nor is affected. *a* 1718 [see UNLOVED 1] 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) III. 38 The cool, unloving stoic Tenets, that are sure to risk nothing for their Friends 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 596 A Power above you still, . Which thus you can Love, tho' unloving all conceived by man 1868 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) I XV 116 It was an unloving marriage; but he was much respected and beloved.

Unlo·vingly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11, cf. prec.)

1512 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II I 197 Thow3. the Kings Grace [be] unlovingli oon sum partie served 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* (1590) 264 Vnadui sedly, & I feare vnlouingly we speake what wee list 1866 B NORTH *Ourselves* 3 If I seem .to speak unlovingly.

Unlo·vingness. (UN-[1] 12, cf. prec.)

1598 FLORIO, *Disamoreuolezza*, vnkindnes, vnlouingness *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* I xix. (1640) 193 A kind of heate and unlovingnesse against the doer of them *a* 1652 BROME *Eng. Moor* II. iii, Unlovingness of nature, Forgetfulness of blood. 1840 L HUNT *Seer* I. 83/2 To continue to love every thing which unlovingness has not had a hand in altering. 1868 PUSEY *Serm Phar isaism* 7 His lack of humility engendered his unlovingness

Unloy al, *a* (UN-[1] 7.)

1594 in *Liturg Serv Q Eliz.* (1847) 661 Her most unloyal, desperate, and rebellious Subjects. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX. XXVI 332 The Romaines found all unloyall unto them. 1741 S A LAVAL *Hist Reform* IV VIII. 992 Any undutiful or unloyal Word

Unloy alty (UN-[1] 12) 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 311 What ende. doe you loke of this obstinacy and vnloy-

aultie? **Unlu·bricated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 66 The tallow melted, leaving the rifle unlubricated **Unlu·cent,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1819 Keats *Song Four Fairies* 61 Before the stains Of the mountain soil they take, And thee too unlucent make 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* II v iii, A combustion most fierce, but *un*lucent **Unlu·cid,** *a* (Un-1 7.) 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VII ix II 287 Rebuke which can still be read in growling, unlucid phraseology

Unlu·ck. (Un-1 12 Cf. WFris. *onlok, ûnlok,* MLG. *unlucke,* LG. *unluk,* ON *úlukka,* etc., and Wanluck)

[The following early instance is of foreign origin —1556 *Aurelio & Isabell* N 7, The fortune that unto her ennemys makes to seake the onlockes]

1838 *Cruikshank's Comic Almanack* I 142 Last Friday was a notable instance of my unluck 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 94 That bad management. might have something to do with the unluck of his stock

†**Unlu·ckful,** *a Obs* —1 [Un-1 7] Bringing ill-luck 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 338 Why settest thou thy delite in three the most vnluckeful beastes of yᵉ worlde?

Unlu·ckily, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf. ON. *úlukkuliga.*]

1. Unfortunately, unhappily.

Usually in parenthetic or loose construction

1530 Palsgr. 840/1 Onluckely, *de grant malheur.* *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III ii, Blind Fortune hating sharpe-sighted inventions, made them unluckily to be killed. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 92 Darab most unluckily denyes, and goes on to levy men to support the rebellion 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh.* 128 Unluckily there has happen'd a prodigious conjunction. 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xxviii, Unluckily all our money had been laid out in provisions 1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* III. 404 Unluckily for him, the order for pursuit was given too early 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq* IV xvii. 74 Of the state of things we unluckily hear nothing

b. With verbs of happening, succeeding, etc

c 1550 *Vertuous Scholehous* H 6 b, Man feareth that it [*sc.* matrimony] myght succede vnluckely. 1592 Shaks *Rom. & Jul.* III. iv. 1 Things haue falne out vnluckily 1607 — *Timon* III. ii 51 How vnluckily it hapned, that [etc] 1711 Swift *Let to Abp King* 8 Mar, Nothing could happen so unluckily as Mr Harley's death. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v. i. 12 It has turned out unluckily

† 2. Unsuccessfully, badly. *Obs. rare*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I xvi, Urania, whom a rich knight had unluckely defended. 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 305 A certain Painter, who painted cockes most unluckily, gave his boy great charge, to chase the true cockes away from his picture 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* IV xx, Many of those young Ladies are so unluckily Bred, that [etc].

Unlu·ckiness. [Un-1 12: cf. next.]

1. Want of luck; unlucky character or fortune.

1561 T Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV U vij b, You haue better declared the vnluckinesse of yonge men, then the happynesse of olde menn 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 227 Black . they call . a type of hell, and unluckinesse 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* A 5 b, Although I had been unlucky, yet I my own self caused that unluckyness 1734 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) I 452 A piece of unluckiness of yours which has disappointed and mortified me. 1835 *Wilson's Tales Borders* I 65/1 The luckiness or unluckiness of a First Foot. 1897 E W B Nicholson *Golspie* 67 A belief in the unluckiness of Friday

2. Tendency to mischief.

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 163 Ned would not willingly have exchanged his unluckiness for the heirship of an estate. *Ibid.* 174 Ned's natural unluckiness.

†**Unlu·ckly,** *a Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. Sw. *olycklig,* Da. *ulykkelig,* Norw. *ulukkeleg,* MHG. *unge-,* G. *ungluecklich*] = Unlucky *a.*

1585 Greene *Planetom* B 1 b, A peeuish Parent, whose celestial (but infortunate) impression ioyned with a perpetuall vnluckly irradiation, breedeth both in mens mindes and bodies haplesse passions. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III. 318 The end of their interprise became vnluckly and vnfortunate 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* IV 73 A negligent or unluckly knock with the Mallet

Unlu·cky, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. WFris. *on-, ûnlokkich,* MLG. *unluckzich.*]

1. Having an unfortunate character or issue, marked by misfortune or failure.

1530 Palsgr 328/2 Unluckye, *meschant* *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI,* 138 b, Accomptyng to hym their euil chaunce & vnluckey fortune 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Somerset* xxxi, My life I lost in that vnlucky place. 1588 Shaks *Tit A.* II iii. 251 Brought hither in a most vnluckie houre 1609 Rowlands *Dr. Merrie-man* (1627) C 1 b, One brake his Arme, And did complaine vnto a Friend Of his vnlucky harme 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 200 To put an end to this unlucky strife 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 271 P 4 This unlucky Accident happened to me in a Company of Ladies 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 79 It was the unluckiest step we ever made to admit him into the bosom of our family 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi III 721 The year which was closing had certainly been unlucky.

2 Boding or involving misfortune; ill-omened, inauspicious.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 1026 Th' unlucky figure of Creusaes ghost 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 382 The Scottes . thought John an unluckie name for a King 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 61 The King and the Queen, while sometimes they thought Munday, sometimes Friday, to be vnlucky daies, had lost many faire winds. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 19 Nor do I know what unlucky star brought him to Constantinople. 1700 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth.* III. i, Why do you urge my Father's fatal Power To curse you with a sad unlucky Bride 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 105 On the arrival of the five 'unlucky' days . they abandoned themselves to despair.

3. Having ill-luck; meeting with misfortune or mishap.

1552 Huloet, Vnluckye, to be, or haue yll lucke, *exauspicor* 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 29 b, You muste haue respecte also that this newe Empire be not made vnlucky and vnfortunate 1627 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks (1630) 79/1 Some Ships are so vnlucky, that they neuer make a good voyage 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 4 Thou are the unluckyest disputant in the world 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 705 The unlucky peasant heard the stranger's cry 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 239 A pair of grim old ladies, who lived aloof from their unluckier sisters

4. Bringing ill-luck; causing mishap or harm, mischievous, malicious.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I xi, By an unluckye blow the poore Philoxenus fell dead at his feete. 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Phormio* II ii, Are you vnluckie varlot so ready to doe euerie thing against me? 1712 Addison *Spect* No 343 P 9 An unlucky Cock Sparrow that had before made great depredations upon our Commonwealth 1727 [Dorrington] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 72 These unlucky instruments, which were intended for destruction, shall be employed for preservation 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 571 Schoolmasters may not be displeased at unlucky tricks played by their lads 1875– in many dialect glossaries (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

b. Of a horse: Bad-tempered, vicious.

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 151 If he [*sc.* the stallion] be unlucky and mad.

5 Of an unfortunate or regrettable nature, not entitled to commendation.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II 1 146 In some vnlucky dispositions, there is such an enuious kinde of Pride. 1671 tr. *Charente's Let Customs Mauritania* 18 There would be much greater [plenty], if it was not for the unlucky custom of those people to bury their Gold 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I 1 137 If some unlucky Barber notch my Hair 1815 Scott *Guy M.* 1, Mannering resolved to halt for the night . unless he could procure a guide to this unlucky village of Kippletringan

Unlu·crative, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1771–2 *Ess. fr Batchelor* (1773) II 135 An unlucrative and perillous profession 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* VIII, The unlucrative fishing of ambergris. †**Unlu·de.** *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 4 b + Lude 1 Cf. ON. *uhlýð*] An unpleasant noise. *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 689 in *O E Misc.* 138 He wole maken fule luden, he wole grennen, and hewere [=ever] faren mid vnluden

Unlu·ll, *v* (Un-2 3) 1743 *Humours of Whist* 40 They love Opera's, say they, because they lull the Passions, and yet afterwards they fall to gaming, and very often pay for unlulling them again

Unlu·minous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1773 *Gentl Mag.* XLIII 238 Hell's unluminous domains. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II. v iii, A tragical combustion, long smoking and smouldering unluminous 1872 Howells *Wedd. Journ* v, The dense unluminous shadows of the moonshine.

†**Unlu·st,** *sb Obs.* [OE *unlust* (Un-1 12), = MDu. (Du) *onlust,* MLG. *unlust,* OHG., MHG, G *unlust* (Sw. *olust*), Goth *unlustu-s* disinclination, displeasure, dislike. Cf. also ON. *úlyst* (Da. *ulyst*).]

1 Absence of pleasure, distress, weariness.

a 1000 *Sal. & Sat* 268 (Gr.), Se fuzel wylleð hine on ðam wite, wunað unlustum. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 116 No lyif of sweete deuocyoun ne gostly gladnesse is in 30u, but dedly heuynes, & angwyscb, & vnlust.

2. Want of appetite, nausea.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 158 Læcedomas wiþ unluste & wlætan þe of maȝan cymð *c* 1230 *Halt Meid.* 35 Hwat mete se þi mahe hokerliche underfeð, þat is, wið unlust 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 22 In all hys meates lette a litle saffron be put . but it causeth vnluste in the stomacke.

3. Disinclination to be active or bestir oneself; slothfulness, laziness, idleness.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 556 He þolað neadunge þeostra þurh wrace, se þe ær lustlice forbær his unlustes þeostra. *c* 1200 Ormin 2623 Forr unnlusst & forrswundennlezzc Iss Drihhtin swiþe unncweme. *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 336 Gloterie and lecherie, prude and wicke coveytise, And in unlust for to lye. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T* P 680 He dooth all thyng . with ydelnesse and vnlust *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) VII xxiii 31r/2 Goodes of holy chirche ben gyuen to helpe of the poore & not to selle them ayen to ryche men to maynten them in unlust & in bodely ease.

b. Disinclination (for something). Const *of, to* (with inf.), *towards.*

1390 Gowfr *Conf* III 291 For unlust of that aventure Ther was noman which tok tonsure. 1530 Tindale *Prol Epist. Romans* A ij b, We fynde in oure sylves vnlust and tediousnes to do good 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xlii. 22 Thou haddest an vnlust towarde me, o Israel.

4. Evil desire or inclination. (Un- 4 b.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 288 (MS B), Hwon þe heorte draheð to hire unlust [F. *a son mal desir*]

5. Unpleasantness, repulsiveness

a 1529 Skelton *El Rummyng* 148 Theyr tresses untrust, All full of vnlust

†**Unlu·sthead** *Obs* [Un-1 12.] = Unlust *sb* 3. 1340 *Ayenb* 31 Þet uerþe heaued is onlusthede. *Ibid* 163 þe zenne of sleawþe and of onlosthede

†**Unlu·stily,** *adv Obs.* [Un-1 11. Cf. MHG *unlustelichen,* MDa. *onlustelyc,* MSw *olustelika.*] Slothfully, idly, weakly; unwillingly.

c 1360 *Song of Mercy* 143 in *E. E P* (1862) 122 Vnlustily vr lyf we lede. *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Tulle on Friendsh* (Caxton, 1481) b iv, That is the cause . that they that be right wys ben moest sory for the thynges whiche be doen unrihtwisly and they that ben stronge for thynges doen unlustely. 1598 Florio, *Svogliatamente,* . sadly, vnlustily, without taste.

†**Unlu·stiness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12. see Unlusty.]

1. Lack of health and strength, physical weakness or debility. *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* b vi b, A medecyne that an hawke shall not lie in mew for unlustynese 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xlix 15 [Gaping] doth come of unlustines or els for lake of slepe 1596 Barrough *Meth Physick* VIII. 470 When the wearinesse or the vnlustinesse of the sinewes is to bee asswaged 1620 Venner *Via Recta* Introd 4 Vnlustinesse of the limmes.

2. Lack of cheerfulness or readiness; dullness, disinclination.

a 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) I. lix 101/2 Melodye was ordeyned in holy chirche to put awaye heuynesse & unlustynesse. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxx 350 By unlustynes in dyffaylynge without desyre to do well 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* x 54 Wee see what vnlustinesse is in vs when God commaundith vs any thing

Unlu·strous, *a* (Un-1 7)

1709 Rowe *Shakspere's Cymb* I VII. 127 An Eye, Base and unlustrious [*sic,* 1623 illustrious] as the smoaky Light That's fed with stinking Tallow 1790 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II 378 How dim and unlustrous is Mr Merry's muse! 1863 W Lancaster *Praeterita* 70 Sweet unlustrous eyes

Unlu·sty, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onlustich* (Du. *onlustig*), MLG. *unlustich,* MHG. *unlustic* (G *unlustig*), ON. *úlystugr,* older Da. *ulystig,* MSw. *olustogher* (Sw. *olustig*).]

1. Indisposed to activity or exertion; slothful, lazy; dull, listless. Also const. *to* with inf.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 And te oðre þat halden ham vforgult & cleane, beon ase sikere unlustie & wlecche, luieð 1 godes luue wiðuten euch hente of þe hali gast. *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O E. Hom.* I 205 Touel spac and slow to godd, ȝemeleas and unlusti 1340 *Ayenb* 170 To þe sleauolle and to þe onlosti þet byeþ slacke to godes service. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 203 Thus his yonge unlusti lif He dryveth forth *c* 1450 *Manhind* 538 in *Macro Plays* 20 Thys londe ys so harde, yt makyth wn-lusty & yrke 1504 C'tess Richmond tr *De Imitatione* IV xii (1893) 276 If thou haue nat that grace whan thou woldest but sele thy selfe drye and vnlusty 1519 Horman *Vulg* 48 My mynde when it is cloudy wether is vnlusty 1560 Pilkington *Exp Aggeus* B vi *marg.*, Eate not so that it make ȝe unlustie to serue God. 1617 Hieron *Wks* (1620) II 273 Dauid went on in a kinde of dull, and heauy, and vnlusty manner with them [*sc* holy services].

b. *dial.* 'Unwieldy; very fat.'

1881–2 in Cornwall glossaries.

2. Lacking in bodily vigour; deficient in health and strength; weak, feeble.

1400–10 Clanvowe *Cuckoo & Night* VIII, Thogh I be old and vnlusty. 1577 B Googl *Heresbach's Husb* 127* The Cowe should haue but short pasture, and the Bull his belly full so shall neyther she be too fat, nor he vnlusty. *a* 1624 Br Smith *Serm* (1632) 249 Infants borne lame or vnlusty

b. Of land Not in good heait

1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 50 If land be vnlustie, the crop is not great.

3 Having an unattractive or ill-favoured look.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8035 All wan was the weghe, With lamentacion & langour vnlusty to se. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I. i. (1554) 2 b, By great labours, They were unlusty and ugly of their cheres *a* 1529 Skelton *P. Sparowe* 915 His gummes rusty Are full vnlusty

4. Undesirable, objectionable, unpleasant.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3356 They often hadde gret cause hem to venge, But hir spiritis . prestile Thoghten þat craft vnlusty and alenge *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 24 Forto þus do and procede wolde be ouer longe and tediose and vnlusty to þe heerers

Unlu·te, *v.* [Un-2 4] *trans.* To remove the lute from (a vessel, etc.).

1662 Boyle *Sceptical Chym.* I 68 Upon the unluting the vessels, it infected the Room with a scarce supportable stink 1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* lxxiii, Unlute the Chrysibles 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 226 Let the vessels cool, unlute them 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 10 The adopter tube is then unluted, and is slid into its junction pipe

Unlu·ted, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App 318 A calcining pot unluted 1877 Teale *Dangers to Health* Pl v, Unluted joints leaking under the floor

Unluxu·riant, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1723 *Historical Rev* VIII 43 A fruitful, yet unluxuriant and agreeable Imagination 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* VIII 161 The unluxuriant produce of a life Intent on little but substantial needs.

Unluxu·rious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1700 Philips *Pastorals* 1. 7 In unluxurious times of yore 1795 Coleridge *Plot Discov* 50 The enlightened and unluxurious ancients 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xxiii, Unpretending, unluxurious chairs 1868 W R. Greg *Lit & Soc Judgm* 357 A comparatively humble and unluxurious home.

Unlyca·nthropize, *v.* (Un-2 6 c, cf Lycanthrope) 1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 114 She is ready to unlycanthropize you from this Wolfish shape to your former condition **Unly·rical,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1833 Mill *Diss & Disc.* (1859) I 85 The genius of Wordsworth is essentially unlyrical **Unly·rically,** *adv* (Un-1 11) 1891 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 445/2 The assemblage of trochee words. keeps the rhythm unlyrically staccato.

Unmaca·damized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Accident* xvi, So she gathered the awful sense Of the street in its past unmacadamiz'd tense 1852 Smedley *L. Arundel* xxxii 238 Flinty hearts, unmacadamised by the smallest grain of pity. 1879 E Walford *Londoniana* I 40 Along roads rugged, rutty, and un-macadamized

Unma·ckly, *a.* and *adv north dial* [Un-1 7, 11 see Mack *a.* and Mackly *adv.*] Unshapely, ill-favoured(ly).

? *a* 1600 *Sir Cawline* xxx (Percy Folio MS), Vpon his squier [=neck] fiue heads he bare, Vnmackley made was hee. 1811–76 in northern glossaries.

†**Unma·culat,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b, 5 b] Immaculate 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) II. 158 His awin ladie vnmaculat and clene 1607 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (1914) 35 The judge..ordanis him to redelyver the said obligatioun unmaculat, uncuttit. **Unma·d,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) III 2134/1 Old and yong, blind and lame, madde and vnmadde. 1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 61 She's th' only unmad Person o' my Family **Unma d-dened,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* III 1 22 What sense unmadden'd, might bear up against The rushing of your congregated wings? 1868 E R SILL *Poems, Hermitage* xx, Unmaddened by the babble of vain men.

Unma·de, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b, 5 d]

1. Not (yet) made, in senses of the verb.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 671 Babel, ðat tur, bi-lef un-mad 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 608 He . thoucht to leif the fyre vnmaid *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v. 1. 74 God maketh as many werkes as better ben made than vnmade *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XX 445 Thys cave sheweth not that it hathe be vnmade this hundred yeres passed 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 81 Whiche lefte the lettre O. that he was in makynge halfe vnmade 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul.* III III 70 Taking the measure of an vnmade graue 1623 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1632) 151 Lawes are farre better vnmade, then vnkept. 1680 SIR J FOULIS *Acc Bk* (S H S.) 165 To [blank] davison for 4 duz[n] unmade pens. 1704 *Lond. Gaz* No 3981/4 With new fine Holland Shifts and Hankerchiefs unmade. 1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II. 132 Whatever of cloth, made or unmade, linen yarn or woollen. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* III 180, I die, . My mind unsettled, and my will unmade 1828 *Lights & Shades* I. 286 A halfclothed mother seated on the corner of an unmade bed. 1885 C E. PASCOE *Lond of To-day* 315 The plain unmade satin scarf

b. *spec.* Untrained. (Cf. MADE *ppl. a* 6)

1856 H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* I 4 The largest market in the world for unmade hunters and carriage-horses

2. Existing without having been made; uncreated but existent.

c 1350 *Athanasian Creed* in *MS Bodl 425* fol 69 b, Bot on unmade and on mikel is he 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 122 O sweit light þat is my makar vn-made, liȝt þe face of my Inward eyn with clernes vn-made *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II XVI 242 Thei helden that al the bodili heuen was vnmaad, and was euer withoute bigynnyng of tyme 1563 MAN *Musculus' Commonpl.* 373, I doe fynde generally two Natures, one not made, the other made Wee call that unmade (*non factam*), which belongeth unto God 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* Pref, The Latter asserted an Unmade Mind, whereas the Former Generated all Mind out of those Qualified Atoms 1682 NORRIS *Heroicles* Pref 23 Unmade, Self existent, independent Deities 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm.* 239 If He existed before anything was made, He must .be unmade, and therefore eternal 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VI. 630 Maker, Upholder, Governor of all! Thyself unmade, ungoverned, unupheld! 1884 *Congregat Year Bk* 93 His world is a world without design, atoms are the unmade makers of all things

3 †**a.** *Sc* (with complement). *Obs.*

1456 [see UN-[1] 5 d (*b*)] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S) II 436 Quhat chancet on Pasche day suld not be vnmaid mentioune of.

b. With advs. Not made *out, up,* etc.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 87 A Pinnesse which was caryed in pieces, and vnmade vp *a* 1632 DONNE *Elegy* XV 97 Countless multitudes Of formlesse curses, projects unmade up *a* 1680 BUTLER *Charac., Pedant* (1908) 136 He wears his little Learning, unmade up, puts it on, before it was half finished 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 379 Where the rows and brush lie longer unbound or unmade up 1833 LAMB *Let to Cary* in *Final Mem* VIII, I think we scarce left anything unmadeout

†**Unma ggled,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 8] Unmangled. *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 720 Wes nane forssy on fold, that wes feghtand, Wnmaglit [*edd* -manglit] and marrit

Unma·gic, *v.* [UN-[3] 6] *trans* To disenchant. 1650 H MORE *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc (1656) L 2 b, Poor Galen's Antichrist, though one Purge of his Might so unmagick thee as make thee wise **Unma gistrate,** *v.* (UN-[3] 6 b) 1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (ed. 2) 55 If this Parlament might take all power out of his hand, which in effect is to unmagistrate him **Unma·gistrate like,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) II XI 53 What more un-Judge-like, more un-Magistrate like, and in warre more un-commander-like? **Unmagna·nimous,** *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* Wks. I 206 *note*, A man so unmagnanimous as Napoleon 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp* p xl, The indirect and unmagnanimous revenge galled him to the quick.

Unmagne·tic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1805 *Phil Trans.* XCV 283 Such substances as may be sublimed with facility, will gradually quit the oxide, leaving it unmagnetic, as at first 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 2) 425 An unmagnetic needle, placed within a close helix, formed by the wire of the circuit 1860 O W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t.* 1, A new clean unmagnetic word

Unmagne tical, *a* [UN-[1] 7] = prec. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 177 If an unmagnetical bar be struck with a hammer 1832 *Nat. Philos., Magnetism* iv 34 (L U K), Unmagnetical iron or steel **Unma·gnetized,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* XXIX (1836) 321 An unmagnetised iron bar 1873 J. C. MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* III. VI II 76 In the unmagnetized state of ordinary iron. **Unma gnify,** *v.* (UN-[2] 3) 1747 E. POSTON *Pratler* I 38 Whenever we think that we understand the Nature and Ways of God, what do we in Reality, but unmagnify him, or disrobe him of his Honour and Glory? †**Unma·ht.** *Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 12] One not possessed of any power or means *a* 1300 *Prov Hendyng* in *Rel. Ant* I 124 Moni mon mid a lutel ahte ȝeveth is dohter an un-mahte, Ant lutel is the bettre. **Unmar·d,** *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 3527 Is't not said Spirits have power a damsel to unmaid? †**Unmar·den,** *sb Obs* [-1] (UN-[1] 12.) *a* 1380 *Langland's P. Pl* A x 193 (Vernon MS.), Bote Maydens and vn-Maydens clene ow save

Unmar·den, *v* [UN-[2] 6 b Cf Du. *ontmaagden,* G. *entmagden*] *trans.* To deprive of maidenhood, to deflower.

1579 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* 68 b, Through this dauncing many maidens haue beene vnmaidened 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* VII 47 Least by the Sylvans She might unmaidned goe unto her soveraigne flood. 1660 J. S *Andromana* II V, Sturdy Hercules, When he unmaiden'd fifty in one night *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XII (1694) 96 He unmaiden'd his Sister Juno [1876 *Whitby Gloss., Unmaiden'd,* married]

refl 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng.* VIII XLI 179 Think not Lord Cliffords daughter will vn-maiden her for pay.

Hence **Unmar·dening** *vbl sb.*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III VI 58 The unmaidning or depucelating of a hundred Virgins.

Unmar·denlike, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1876 SWINBURNE *Erectheus* 364 Not moved of mine own will, Unmaidenlike.

Unmar·denly, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1634 BP. HALL *Contempl., N T.* IV IV, [These] wanton gesticulations of a virgin . could be no other than riggish and unmaidenly. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXV, Such tokens of intimacy are uncomely and unmaidenly 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* XV, The whisperings of her womanly nature caused her to shrink from any unmaidenly action. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* XXXII, At least do not put your character in question by going in this unmaidenly fashion

Hence **Unmar·denliness.**

1874 *Fortn. Rev* Feb 239 What the poet thinks of the unmaidenliness of Lynette. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXI, You, father! you have driven me to unmaidenliness.

Unmar·l, *v.* [UN-[2] 4. Cf. MDu. *ontmaelgeren, -mailleren.*] *trans.* To break or detach the links of (a mail-coat).

?*a* 1412 LYDG *Two Merch* 668 How many a man hath Fortune assayled Her habiriownys of steel also vnmayled. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 79 Ye sholde haue seen . many a goode haubergen vnmayled 1611 COTGR, *Desmaillé,* vnmailed; vnlinked; vndone as a coat of maile

Hence **Unmar·ling** *vbl sb.*

1591 PERCIVALL, *Desmalladura,* vnmailing. 1611 COTGR, *Desmaillure,* an vnmailing, an vndoing of maile

Unmar·lable, *a. U S* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1875 *U S Official Post Guide* 23 (Flügel), Such matter must be forwarded to the Dead Letters Office, marked as 'unmailable.' **Unmar·led,** *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8] Not covered or protected by mail. 1806 *Ann Rev* IV. 562 The brother of Biorn with his mail, Herbert unmailed 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* I. 765 With breast unmailed, unweaponed hand. **Unmar·mable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XII (1587) 155 When Ceny had sufficiently giuen Latreus leaue too smyght His flesh which was vnmaymeable.

Unmar·med, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X IIX 515, I shalle be with yow . yf I be vnslayne or vnmaymed 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grinvile* CLXXI, They to theyr Generall brought His mangled carkasse, but vnmaimed minde. 1614 T GODWIN *Rom. Antiq* II § II 5 40 He was to be . of a life vnspotted, and a body vnmaimed. 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Flowres Sion* XXIV 8 His spight yet so cannot her all throw downe, But that some Statue . Yet lurkes vnmaym'd within her weeping walles 1715 POPE *Iliad* Pref. E 2, It is the first grand Duty of an Interpreter to give his Author entire and unmaim'd. *c* 1810 J BAILLIE *2nd Part Ethwald* I. II, Standing erect, Unmaim'd and vigorous.

†**Unmai·n.** *Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 12. Cf. OHG. *unmagen,* ON. *úmegn, úmegn* (Icel. *ómegn,* MSw. *omaghin,* Norw. dial. *umegje, umeie*); also OE. *unmægness*] Want of strength

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 55 Þof I had stombled þorgh myn vnmayn, He suld haf reised me agayn.

Unmaintai·nable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1625 DONNE *Serm* 657 They have bound themselves not to recede from those doctrines, how unmaintenable soever they be in themselves 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I vi. 352 The defence of so desperate and unmaintainable a breach. *a* 1832 BENTHAM *Levelling Syst* Wks. 1843 I. 362 The good expected . would be altogether unattainable—at least unmaintainable for two instants together 1853 GROTE *Greece* XI 499 That the festivals . were unmaintainable during such a war 1883 *Law Times* 22 Dec. 135/1 The society was an illegal society..and the action was consequently unmaintainable

Unmaintai·ned, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1691 BAXTER *Nat Ch* XV 72 A Life of unmaintained poverty, and censure. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 1 July 6/1 Hence we have crime unnoticed, discipline unmaintained **Unma·kable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1674 GREW *Disc. Mixture* III § 13 No Principle is made by the fire all Principles being unalterable, and therefore unmakable. 1701 — *Cosm. Sacr.* I III. 13.

Unma·ke, *v* [UN-[2] 3. Cf. MDu. (Du) *ontmaken,* OHG. *in(t)mahhôn* (G. *entmachen*).]

1. *trans.* To reverse or undo the making of (some thing or object); to reduce again to an unmade condition.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11270 He made [nets], & hem vnmade ageyn *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I LXIII. (1869) 38 It is a iewell that was maad . of my fader with oute smytinge of strok For noyse and strokes maken it nouht, but tobreken it and vnmaken it 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt.* VI, So that Prelaty must be forc't to dissolve and unmake her own pyramidal figure. 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II 132 God does not make or unmake things, to try experiments. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 74 P 11 She compels them to alter their work, then to unmake it 1857 EMERSON *Ode to Beauty* 99 Dread Power! if God thou be, Unmake me quite, or give thyself to me 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I 1 339 And now thou knowest in how short a space The God that made the world can unmake thee

absol. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 11416 And thogh that I make & vnmake, Blame me nat 1821 BYRON *Cain* I. 1. 142 But, if he made us—he cannot unmake.

b. With immaterial object

1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B XV 236 Matrimoigne for monye [they] maken & vnmaken 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI IX. 199 Sum vtheris . That lawis maid and wnmaid, as thaim list. *a* 1536 TINDALE in Marbeck *Bk of Notes* (1581) 746 Who can suffer them ., for their owne profites, to make and vnmake lawes .? 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II XVII 67 God will not unmake his miracles by making them common. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 266 When a statute..has been unmade by the authority that made it. 1822 BYRON *Juan* VI IX, In perfect innocence she then unmade Her toilet, which cost little 1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt Part* III CXXIV 77 The study of what has made and unmade military successes.

absol 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* II. III 352 His Soule is so enfetter'd to her Loue, That she may make, vnmake, do what she list. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 17 Then comes the feeling which unmakes, undoes 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II. 401 Perhaps the very first thing we see that wisdom do, is to unmake and separate, and seem to break and mix yet more

2. a. To deprive of a particular rank or station; to depose

1554 BALE *Declar. Bonner's Articles* XIX 68 He is wonte to make kinges, and to vnmake them again at his plesure. 1567 JEWEL *Def Apol.* 418 Saieinge withal, Hee had Power to make Emperours, and to vnmake them. 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng.* II XIV. 129 An English King hath power to make and unmake Members [of Parliament] as he shal please. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I III. 70 They made and unmade Popes at their pleasure. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 879 He mark'd the Baions of excessive sway, At pleasure making and unmaking kings 1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* IV 353 He made and unmade there what kings he pleased. 1894 LD. WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* I 178 Her authority was such, that she could make and unmake ministers

b. To deprive of a certain character or quality; to alter in nature Also with compl.

1616 B JONSON *Epigr.* IV, At once thou mak'st me happie, and vnmak'st 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* III 1, You are so pure—That in the act 'twould change the impiety Heaven would unmake it sin! 1709 *Tatler* No 66 P 4 To make our Patient any Thing better, we must unmake him what he is 1710 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1711) I 308 That which we fondly make our Happiness at one time, we may as readily un make again at another 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* IX. 200, I take her as God made her, and as men Must fail to unmake her 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It. Note-bks* (1871) II. 8 Her modest attitude . is partly what unmakes her as the heathen Goddess, and softens her into woman.

3. *fig.* To undo; to ruin or destroy; to bring to nothing

1605 SHAKS *Macb* I VII. 54 They haue made themselues, and that their fitnesse now Do's vnmake you. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* III LXXXIX, Sure, Thou to guilt, Which would unmake thy creatures, wilt Be just 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 189 To mistrust boundless wisdom, to contrive so, that it might have better been contrived, is to unmake its boundlesness 1867 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II 1 264 If the great powers are going to make a permanent European state out of Turkey, they must unmake the Turk. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* VII 135 The machine unmakes the man.

4. To annul a decision of (the mind)

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 4 When you have made up your mind to go to West Africa the very best thing you can do is to get it unmade again.

Hence **Unma king** *vbl sb.*

1591 PERCIVALL, *Deshazimento,* vndooing, vnmaking *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* III. 1 (1677) 254 Though he seems to admit Eternal Vicissitudes of such Making, and Unmaking, and Restitutions of the inferior World. 1867 H BUSHNELL *Moral Uses Dark Th.* 285 A general unmaking of the world by transgression 1871 SMILES *Charac* XI. 324 A wife may be the making or the unmaking of the best of men.

Unma·ker. [UN-[1] 12, or f prec] One who unmakes.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III XVII. (1869) 144 This hand is an vnmakere of howses. 1684 BAXTER *Par Congreg* 40 The Magistrate may command men how to do their office-work, and yet neither be the maker nor unmaker of the office. 1862 MRS. CROSLAND *Mrs Blake* II 47 That the soldier is rather an 'unmaker' and instrument of destruction than anything else 1893 W WATSON *Lachrymæ Mus.* 26 Unmaker of all, and renewer, The Lord of Death

Unmali·cious, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II VIII 68 An unconfirmed, unresolved, unmalicious habite 1663 COWLEY *Verses, Ode Cowley's Book* IV, As when a seat in Heaven Is to an unmalicious Sinner given. 1795 T WRIGHT *Autobiog* (1864) 17 The sudden little unmalicious quarrel 1866–7 CARLYLE *E Irving* in *Reminr* (1881) I 145 A most quizzing, merry, entertaining, guileless, and unmalicious man 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 382 His subtle, unmalicious sarcasm.

Unmali·gnant, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1841 L HUNT *Seer* (1864) 47 Nature has a beautiful way of reconciling all necessities that are unmalignant. **Unma lleabi·lity.** (UN-[1] 12, cf. next.) [1828–32 WEBSTER] 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst.* II 62 The great unmalleability of all bodies of law. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 1. 23 The density and unmalleability of the world

Unma lleable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1609 G BENSON *Serm 7 Mar.* 55 Be perswaded, let not your hearts be vnmalleable. 1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed 2) 341 To grow (like Iron often heated and quench'd) churlish and unmalleable by the hammer of the Divine threatnings. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Dryden* Wks II 395 After this he did not often bring upon his anvil such stubborn and unmalleable thoughts 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV 341 Hard unmalleable iron. 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer Notebks* (1883) 166 A man of unmalleable habits 1890 *Spectator* 29 July 79/2 The large masses of rather unmalleable human material which he contrives to collect together

Hence **Unma lleableness.**

1644 R CHALFONT *Serm* 10 May 8 The hardnesse and unmalleablenesse of heart

Unma·ltable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1778 [W H MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 43 To feed cart-horses on unmaltable barley.

Unma·lted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1651 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 141 Beer may

be made of Wheat, Barley, Pease, &c. unmalted. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 267 The part of the Corn which it passeth not, will remain unmalted, the rest will be perfect Malt. 1790 Luckombe *Eng Gazetteer* I p xviii, Thirty-four millions of bushels of barley unmalted. 1830 M. Donovan *Dom Econ.* I. 143 The comparative analyses of malted and unmalted barley. 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Chanc Div. 497 The gelatinization or conversion of unmalted grain

Unma·n, *sb. rare.* [Un-[1] 12, 4 b. Cf. OE. *unmann,* Du. *onman,* MLG, MHG. *unman*] **a.** One below the status of a man. **b.** A monster

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 336/295 Þou seidest I scholde ben holden an vn-mon *a* 1641 in *Vox Borealis* C 1 b (Old adage), Waters shall waxe, and Woods shall waine, And unman shall be Man, and Man shall be name. 1879 G Macdonald *Str Gibbie* xxi, He was on the wild hill, with miles on miles of cover! Here the unman could not catch him.

Unma·n, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b. Cf. MDu. (Du.) *ontmannen,* MHG. (G.) *entmannen*]

1. *trans* To deprive of the attributes of a man; to remove from the category of men.

1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vii (1599) 204 Why, sower Satyrist, Canst thou vnman him? here I dare insist And soothly say, he is a perfect soule. 1643 Tuckney *Balm of G.* 40 It is the cruell man (saith Solomon) that troubles his owne flesh, nay the Apostle un-manneth him that hates it. 1681 Baxter *Acc. Sherlocke* vi 212 Every Humanist that useth gawdy fashions, is not thereby unchristened, unchurched, or unman'd 1711 G Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (ed. 3) I p ccx, We cannot suppose that infinite Goodness would bind us to such strict unalterable Duties, as unman us in this World. 1751 R Shirra in *Rem.* (1850) 86 The first [Ebion] ungods him; the other [Marcion] unmans him. 1884 Browning *Ferishtah, Family* 77, I may put forth angel's plumage, once unmanned, but not before.

2. To reduce below the level of man; to degrade, brutalize. Also *refl*

1637 A Stafford *Vind Fem Glory* (1860) p xxii, Hee that is not tender unmanneth himselfe, and is but best a Monster in humane shape 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat. conc Relig* I. vii 106 They whom barbarisme ha's unman'd in all other things 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 246 Habits of Vice unman Men's minds.

3. To deprive of manly courage or fortitude; to make weak or effeminate.

c 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Clearchus* 846 They heard they had unmann'd themselves by ease 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* III iv. 73 What? quite vnmann'd in folly Fie for shame. *a* 1628 F. Grevil *Poems, Hum Learn* xlii, Engines that did un-man the mindes of men 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. F Greyb* 318 Impressions of fear that mollifie and unman vulgar and narrow spirits 1715 Addison *Drummer* iii i, That dear Woman! the sight of her unmans me 1736 A. Hill *Zara* v. i 64 Tears! The first which ever yet unmann'd my Eyes! 1780 *Mirror* No 90, This blow, for a time, unmanned me quite. 1847 Prescott *Peru* I 441 For a moment the overwhelming conviction of it unmanned him. 1883 *Manch Exam* 24 Nov 5/1 Thirty or forty years of such treatment is enough to unman any people.

absol. 1811 Byron *Euthanasia* vi, And women's tears, produced at will, Deceive in life, unman in death

4. To divest of the character of a grown man. Also *intr.* (for *refl.*).

1672 Penn *Spir Truth Vind.* 23 As he is unmanned, that is, again become a little Child 1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 191/2 But find where children haunt, and there unman, And with them laugh and play

5 To deprive of virility; to emasculate.

1684–9 A G. in *Plutarch's Morals* (1718) IV. 334 Because the Samians had saved the Children of the Greeks from being unmann'd [*tr.* 1603 from eviration] 1885 E Clodd *Myths & Dreams* 36 Gæa provided Cronus with an iron sickle, wherewith he unmanned Uranus.

6. To denude (a vessel or fleet) of men.

1687 Miège *Gt Fr. Dict* II s v, To unman a Ship, *desarmer un Vaisseau* 1696 in *London Gaz* No 3250/1 After the Fleet has been Manned, it hath been in a great Measure Unmanned again by Desertion. 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII p xxxiv, If the Admiral had small Vessels, he could not venture to unman his Fleet.

7. *fig.* To deprive (oneself) *of* something.

1694 R Franck *North. Mem* Ded p xv, Let me admonish the more Ingenious Artist to be mindful of Experience, lest peradventure he slide into the slippery Tract of an Author, so unman himself of practical Demonstration

Hence **Unma·nning** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1610 Healey *St. Aug Cite of God* VII xxiv. 285 Here they feare not the vn-manning of them-selues 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* I i, I never give absolution To any crime of that unmanning nature. 1831 Colfridge *Table-t.* 12 Sept, The most wretched and unmanning reluctance and shrinking from action. 1886 Stevenson *Dr. Jekyll* 58 A place for sufferings and terrors so unmanning

Unma·nacle, *v* [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To free from manacles Also *fig.*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 48 This sayd, my yooncker . Too stars vp mounting both his hands vnmannacled [L *exutasvinclis*], aunswer'd. *c* 1629 Donne *Serm* (1640) 601 We shall see the Church emancipated, enfranchised, unfettered, unmanacled 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 24 Stretch forth thy right hand unmanacle him Vulcan, and nail him 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 236 This anguish fleeting hence, Unmanacled from bonds of sense 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 153 While .they unmanacled cold hands and numbed feet 1889 G Smith *St. Paul at Sea* II, Caesar and slave alike must be Unmanacled by me

Hence **Unma·nacling** *vbl. sb.*

1635 A. Stafford *Fem Glory* 208 That Death to the just is no other than .the unmanacling of the Soule.

Unma·nacled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1726 C Pitt *Vida's Art of Poetry* III 63 The lurking faults and errors you may see, When the words run unmanacled and free. 1781 Cowper *Table-t* 589 Language, ..warm As ecstasy, unmanacled by form 1805 Southey *Madoc in W* v 28 Thus their limbs Unmanacled display'd the truest forms Of strength and beauty *a* 1849 Poe *Loss of Breath* Wks 1864 IV 308 His extreme infirmity had obtained him the privilege of remaining unmanacled.

Unma·nageable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being governed or controlled: **a.** Of persons or their disposition.

1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* I i, My humour being as stubborn as the rest, And as unmanageable 1665 Glanvill *Def Van Dogm* p x, They are rendred unmanageable by any Authority but that of Absolute Dominion. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II v. 316 That tough, lofty, unmanageable Monarch [*sc* Henry VIII] 1792 Bentham *Panopt* I 39 As to safe custody and good order, four [prisoners] is not such a number as can well be deemed unmanageable. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 186 [During] the greater part of the delirium he had been very unmanageable 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 854/2 The rise of soldiers who might be unmanageable or too successful.

b. Of animals. (Also in fig. context.)

1678 Mrs Behn *Str P Fancy* I i, [The fops] of the Town are the most unmanageable beasts in nature. 1681 R. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 45 Horses grown Fierce, and Unmanageable, by being chaf'd. 1722 Waterland *Serm.* Wks 1823 VIII 383 When they grow impatient of the curb they do but show .how much more unruly and unmanageable they had been without it. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* ix, Each fresh gambade of his unmanageable horse 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 611/1 She [*sc.* a hen] was rather conceited, unmanageable, and very touchy about interference. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 314 The elephants .became unmanageable

c. Of things

1794 Paley *Evid* I II ii § 3 Convulsions are amongst the most uncertain and unmanageable applications to the human frame. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xxi, When human affairs suddenly appear to become unmanageable.

2. Incapable of being properly or conveniently handled or manipulated.

1658 Phillips, *Immanity,* .such a hugenesse as renders a thing unmanageable 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX. 422 It required an index of an unmanageable length 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII. 166 So that the Ship was entirely unmanageable 1822 J Flint *Lett. Amer.* 75 Travellers ought not to adopt large boxes, which are comparatively unmanageable on every occasion. 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/4 A great, awkward, unmanageable goods train

transf 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* I, The hill rung with the discordant attempts of the Saxon upon the unmanageable monosyllable 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 335/1 Irish [oats] are unmanageable and comparatively neglected.

Hence **Unma·nageably** *adv.*

1805 Foster *Ess.* (1806) I. 185 If even one of the four [horses] were unmanageably perverse, while the three were obedient 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng* VI 329 Meantime, Philip..was becoming unmanageably impatient.

Unma·nageableness. (Un-[1] 12, 01 f. prec.)

Also, in recent use, *unmanageability*

1664 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* VI 282 The unmanageableness of their Horses. 1701 Collier *M. Anton* (1726) II Their unmanageableness ruins their health 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 244 Thy servant gives me a dreadful account of thy raving unmanageableness 1862 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* 239 Instead of a state of stupor, there is a restless unmanageableness approaching to maniacal excitement. 1877 'H. A. Page' *De Quincy* I 42 Inveterate unmanageableness, under home supervision and French tutors.

Unma·naged, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not controlled or regulated.

1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* I i, A strong nation, whose vnmanag'd might Them from their naturall Soueraigne did diuide 1646 Hammond *Tracts* 22 Mounted on an unmanaged or tender-mouth'd horse 1673 O Walker *Educ* II 22 Indiscreet, impertinent, unmenaged servants 1746 Francis tr *Hor, Sat* II ii. 11 Pursue the Chace th' unmanaged Courser rein. 1848 T Aird *Christian Bride* III vi, The abandoned chariots with unmanaged steeds Roll mad about.

b. Of language: Unrestrained, outspoken

1771 Burke *Corr* (1844) I. 323 Your lordship's criminal accusations, so heavy in the matter and unmanaged in the epithets. 1791 — *Th French Aff* Wks. VII 63 The Prussian ministers in foreign courts have talked the most democratick language with regard to France, and in the most unmanaged terms

† 2. Unlaboured, uncultivated *Obs.*[—1]

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 52 The folly of such as would venture into so rude and unmanaged a countrey, without much provisions

Unma·nful, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III xix. I. 368 He suffered a good deal ., not at all in a dishonest or unmanful manner.

Unma·nfully, *adv* (Un-[1] 11.)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10426 *heading,* Menon þe Kyng, by Achilles vnmonfully slayn. 1664 Etheredge *Love in Tub* I ii, Now have I most unmanfully fallen foul upon some Woman 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng* vi. 305 They dy'd not unmanfully, turning off upon thir Enemies 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 133 P 2 When a Poor spirited Creature bemoaned himself unmanfully, he rebuked him. [1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III ii, It was the terror, of doing unvirtuously, which was their word for unmanfully.]

Unma·ngled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

For correct reading in *Gol & Gaw* 720, see Unmaggled

1557 Cheke in T Hoby *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1561) 235 Our own tung should be written cleane and pure, vnmixt and vnmangeled with borowing of other tunges 1587 Holinshed *Hist. Eng* (ed. 2) III 298/2 From whome Grafton hath derived his words; sense for sense vnmangled (as he found the same written). 1885 Meredith *Diana* I, Let her escape unmangled, it will pass in the record that she did once publicly run.

† Unma·nhead. *Obs* [Un-[1] 12. Cf. OHG. *unmanaheit,* MHG. *unmanheit.*] Unmanliness; unmanly conduct.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18795 Naman es he dos na man-hede, And of vn-man-hede es it draun, To be again god dede vnknaun 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 227 [The Romans] chargede þe Britouns to leve of unmanhede *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxii 145 It ware grete harme and grete vnmannhede to grefe swilk folk.

†Unma·nhood *Obs*[—1] (Un-[1] 12) *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 824 Sothe hym seyde pandarus, þat for to slen hym self myghte he nat wynne But bothe doon vn-manhode and a synne. **†Unma·niable,** *a Obs*[—1] [Un-[1] 7 b] Unmanageable *a* 1618 Raleigh *Lett* (1651) 127 The lesser [ship] is yare, whereas the greater is slow, unmanyable, and ever full of encumber.

Unma·nifest, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1535 W Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III. 555 Trowand sic thing vnmanifest. 1687 Stanley *Hist Philos* (ed. 2) xii 782/1 It is therefore unmanifest, whether it really hath these qualities. 1760 Law *Spir Prayer* II. 49 Nature is the manifestation of all that in God, which was before unmanifest 1864 Jean Ingelow *Poems* 22 Like the dead to sight unmanifest, They are, and they are not.

Unma·nifested, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 432 [In] all things and Creatures, in which the divine Principle does predominate, the poysonous wrathful Tree of Life lies hid and unmanifested 1856 R A. Vaughan *Mystics* II viii. viii 84 The divine One, the unmanifested Subject, seeking an object 1871 R H Hutton *Theol Ess* I 112 We yet have an inextinguishable faith in His perfection even as unmanifested.

†Unma·nkled, obs. Sc. f. Unmanacled. 1729 Ramsay *Sec Answ to Somerville* 22 My muse. loves..to frisk.. Unmankl'd, o'er poetic ground

Unma·nlike, *a.* and *adv.* [Un-[1] 7 c, 11 b]

1. Below the level of manly conduct towards others; brutally harsh or cruel; inhuman.

1579 J Stubbs *Gaping Gulf* E vij, That barbarous vnmanlike, and treasonable victory vpon the noble Admirall *a* 1586 Sidni v *Arcadia* I xii, The unman-like cruelty of mankind. 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* IV. iii, And wud you, kill her in your rage too? O 'twere most vn-manlike.

2. Inappropriate to a man or men.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xviii, It was the voice of a man, though it were a verie unmanlike voice 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) A 4 Rude, un-manlike Raylings; which concluded in a Civil Warre 1660 T Pierce *Inq Nat Sin* vi. § 20 122 As if he were proud of such an unmanlike tergiversation.

3. = Unmanly *a*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xviii, Never was there man that could with a more unmanlike braverie use his tongue to her disgrace. 1619 A. Newman *Pleas Vis* (1840) 2 He with vnmanlike Curiousnesse was dect 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop.* VII, 'Tis most justly so ordered that you your self should live in a scandalous most unmanlike slavery at home.

4. Unnaturally licentious or debasing

1752 Fielding *Amelia* I iv, Having got possession of a man who was committed for certain unmanlike practices, not fit to be named

5 *adv* In a manner unlike that of a man

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I. i, Their God-like Issue thriue, Whilst I vn-man like must destroy my babes. 1881 D. C. Murray *Joseph's Coat* xxvii, [He]snuffled unmanlike through his tears

Unma·nlily, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1795 Mary Wollstonecr. *Lett to Imlay* 10 Feb., Yesterday he very unmanlily exulted over me.

Unma·nliness. (Un-[1] 12, or f. next.)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 93 Temperance was thought to be a cloke of effeminate unmanlinesse 1675 *Charac Town-Gallant* (Hindley) II 5 Impudence he calls Boon Assurance, and unmanliness, the Genteel Negligence. 1785 Wilkins *Bhagvat* II. 28 Yield not thus to unmanliness 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* II, You and yours make piety a synonym for unmanliness. 1861 Mill *Repr Govt* III. 63 We rightly ascribe this sort of contentment to mere unmanliness and want of spirit.

Unma·nly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. MDu. *onmanlijc* (Du. *-lijk*), MHG. *unman-, unmenlich* (G. *unmannlich*), ON. *ómannlig-r* (MSw. *omanliker*)]

1. Dishonourable or degrading to a man.

c 1475 *Cath Angl* 227/2 vn-Manly, *inhumanus.* 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI,* I i 186 Be thou a prey vnto the House of Yorke for this vnmanly deed. 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 108 Now thou..basely descendest into bruitish & vnmanly passions 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II 810 Why this unmanly rage? 1706 S Clarke *Attrib.* (ed 2) 10 All mocking and scoffing at Religion is the most unmanly and unreasonable thing in the World 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* V vii, [To] be guilty of .unmanly cruelty. 1817 Coleridge *Zapolya* II. i 1, Your servants.. Offer'd gross insults, in unmanly sort, To our village maidens. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xiii III 310 Hatred, which showed itself by unmanly outrages to defenceless captives.

2. Not manly, unbefitting (or unlike) a man in respect of fortitude or energy; weak-tempered, effeminate.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV 276 That Paris now, with his unmanly sorte, With mitred hats His rape enjoyth. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v *Inficactus,* A softe and vnmanly fourme of speakyng 1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii. 94 'Tis vnmanly greefe, It shewes a will most incorrect to Heauen. 1682 Flavel *Fear* Ded., An unmanly and unchristian faintness 1743 Francis tr *Hor, Odes* v x. 17 Thy vile, vnmanly wailings. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 122 An unmanly fop 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* I. xii, Others sate and wept, And to the reckless gales unmanly moaning kept. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. 339 Unmanly and pernicious luxury.

Unma·nly, *adv.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 11 Cf. Du. *onmanlijk,* ON. *ómannliga* (MSw. *omanlika*).]

1. Dishonourably; treacherously.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13785 [A] kyng By the myrmydons vnmonly murtherit to dethe *c* 1465 *Eng Chron.* (Camden, 1856) 50 He was traitorly and vnmanli slayn, and cast in to a pit. 1626 R Pfeke *Three to One* B 3, Some of our Men were vnfortunately and vnmanly surprised.

2. Inhumanely; with unmanly cruelty or unkindness.

c 1475 *Cath. Angl* 227/2 Vn-Manly, *inhumaniter* 1594 *Selimus* 1513 Shall he thus unmanly be misus'd? 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Ramp* Wks (1687) 464 A Dominion so unmanly cruel 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. F. Greyb* 46 If he had not so unmanly .play'd upon the dead 1717 Mrs. Centlivre *Cruel Gift* IV, Unmanly dost thou urge my Father's faults 1824 T Fenby *Last Sad Scene* VIII, This was all for him who hath, Untimely and unmanly, left me.

3 With unmanly weakness.

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 908 So he tooke his banishment vnmanly. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 61 We ought not to heare the reprehensions of Philosophers recklessly , nor yet unmanly

Unma·nned, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not furnished with men (cf. Man *v.* 1).

1544 Bethan *Precepts War* II li L iij, That he leaue not his campe vndefenced and vnmanned 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* IV iv. 211 Set me with him—Vpon the maine mast of a ship vnmand. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng.* I. 5 Not put to death, but turn'd out to Sea in a Ship unmann'd. 1726 Pope *Iliad* XXII 469 See, if already their deserted towers Are left unmann'd. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xlvi, One of the unmanned oars 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* VI, Four of the craft had been left unmanned 1895 Marg Stokes *Three Months in France* 230 The phantom ship, sail-less, rudderless, and unmanned

fig 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I v, Native heate So prodigally flow'd t' exterior parts, That inner citadell was left unmand. 1675 Dryden *Aurengz* IV 1, To guard that Breach [I] did all my Forces guide And left unmann'd the quiet Senses side.

2. a. Devoid of a man; empty.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng* XII lxix 291 At first she feares, but lastly findes the Armor was vn man'd.

b. Unsupported by men; unassisted

c 1620 [Fletcher & Mass] *Trag Barnavelt* IV i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II. 271 Make haste, he is yet unmand we may come time enough To enter with him 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* Pref § 5 Nor let it render the modestie of this book suspected, because it presumes to appear in company unmann'd by any Patron.

c. Unoccupied by men; unpeopled.

1680 C Nesse *Church Hist* 230 They left it [*sc* the land] unmann'd thrice in the year 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 142 Nought remain'd But towns unmann'd, and lords without a slave.

3 Not trained or broken in; *spec.* of a hawk

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III ii 14 Come cuiill night, Hood my vnman'd blood bayting in my Cheekes, With thy Blacke mantle 1611 Cotgr. s v. *Acheter*, Buy a house made, and a wife vnmand 1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Discov. by Sea* Wks (1630) 28/2 Like a wild Kestrell or vnmand Hawke. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* III. iii, No colt is so unbroken, Or hawk yet half so haggard or unmann'd

Unma·nned, *ppl. a*[2] [f. Unman *v*] Deprived of courage; made weak or timid.

1694 F. Bragge *Disc Parables* IX 317 Imaginary dangers terrifie their unmanned souls.

Unma·nner, *v rare*[−1]. (Un-[3] 6 b) 1613–8 Daniel *Coll Hist. Eng* Wks (Grosart) V 140 Those softnings of Luxury and Idlenesse which vnmanners them.

Unma·nnered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

†**1.** Not duly regulated or moderated. *Obs* —[1]

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 94 Lufe forsoth of kynsmen, if it be vn-manerd, fleschly affeccione it is cald [=called], and if it be manerd, kyndely it is calde

2. Of persons Not possessed of good manners; unmannerly, rude.

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I ii. 39 Vnmanner'd Dogge, Stand'st thou when I commaund 1610 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* II. i, I fear I am too much unmanner'd, far too rude. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* VI 543 No Pray'r can bend her, no Excuse appease Th' unmanner'd Malefactor is arraign'd 1745 J Mason *Self-Knowl.* I ix, He is not only ignorant and unmanner'd, but unsufferably vain 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxi, This awkward, ill-dressed, unmannered dowdy 1879 Meredith *Egoist* xix, He knew scholars to be an unmannered species.

transf 1854 S Dobell *Balder* I 5 Thou grim wall, Hemming her in with thine unmannered rock

3. Of conduct: Characterized by want of manners.

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV. 103 He gazed at Louisa with .an unmannered intenseness 1772 *Ess Jr. Batchelor* (1773) II. 146 His superior abilities were never exerted with unmannered insolence 1836 *Lyra Apost* 27 A ready prey, as though in absent mood They calmly move, nor hear the unmannered mirth. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II III 176 In most unmannered anger ye Have conjured hither pictures of the shapes of dread.

4 Free from artificial manners

1813 Lamb *Reynolds* Wks 1908 I 190 The plain unmannered old Nobility of the Plays of Shakspeare.

Hence **Unma·nneredly** *adv*

1894 Kipling in *My First Bk.* 92 All my verses came without invitation, unmanneredly, in the nature of things

†**Unma·nneredly,** *a. Obs* [Un-[1] 7] Unmannerly 1792 W Roberts *Looker-On* IV 30 In flying from two unmannerredly catchpoles, you ran full against me. *Ibid.* XXX 238 In your unmannerredly haste to interrupt us

Unma·nnerliness. [f. next.] The condition or fact of being unmannerly.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Incivilité*, vnmanerlines, vncurtesie 1598 Haklvyt *Voy* I 586 Moreouer he noteth much vnmanerlinesse of eating and drinking at bankets *c* 1629 Donne *Serm* Wks 1839 V 16 It were unmannerliness to hold you longer in the Entry 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Ded A 2 b, What a piece of Unmannerlinesse and Incivility it would be held to seem wiser then them. 1699 Locke *Educ* (ed 4) 263 A sort of Unmannerliness very apt to grow up with young People *a* 1782 Bp Newton *Wks* II 681 The unmannerliness and unruliness of some of his subjects

Unma·nnerly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. WFris *ûn-, onmenearlijk*, MDu. *onmanierlijc*, G. *unmanierlich*, Da. *umanerlig*, Sw. *omanerlig.*]

1. Of persons: Devoid of manners; impolite; behaving rudely or discourteously.

1388 Wyclif *Rom.* i 31 Thei ben vnwise, vnmanerli, withouten loue. 1575 R B *Appius & Virg* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV. 121 Have ye heard such an unmannerly villain? 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i. 393 An vnmannerly slaue, that will thrust himselfe into secrets *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl *Wit at Sev Weapons* IV 1, Fall back, you unmannerly puppy. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn.* 58 A rustick, unmannerly, dull person. 1730 Fielding *Rape upon Rape* IV iv, The Fright which that unmannerly Friend of yours occasioned 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* II. 19 Billy was not fit to go into a gentleman's family, he was so unmannerly. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* IV, I fear you must think me very unmannerly, very rude

transf 1827 Pollok *Course T* III 570 Comets rude, That should unmannerly and lawless drive Athwart the path of Earth.

2. Of actions, conduct, speech, etc. Showing want of manners.

c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII 139 Vnsem and vnmanerly berynge of body. *Ibid* 194, I wole make an ende of myn vnmanerly wordes. *c* 1510 More *Picus* Wks 15/1 The company of the court (as it is their vnmanerly maner) descanted theiof. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 262 b, If there were any reason in all these your unmanerly tauntes 1617 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref (1639) B, Comparisons being odious and unmannerly amongst good men. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 122 Breaking his unmannerly Jests upon his own mistakes 1722 De Foe *Relig Courtsh* I 1 (1840) 29 That's the unmannerliest thing in the World 1756 Washington *Let to Dinwiddie* 24 Nov, I am very sorry any expression in my letter should be deemed unmannerly 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxx 425 These ill-timed and unmannerly clamors 1884 *Manch. Exam* 27 Nov 5/2 The opposition to Mr Caine was singularly unmannerly

Unma·nnerly, *adv* [Un-[1] II]

1. In an unmannerly fashion; with lack of good manners; impolitely.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2339 Be not so gryndel, No mon here vn-manerly þe mys boden habbe[z] 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 145 Thei treted the ladies onmanerly 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 192 In praying thou bokest vnmanerly, Spuing vp thy prayers vndeuoutly. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 210 If so they should deliuer vs their opinion, we would hold them importunate and vnmannerly brought vp 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* V xviii 394 He, out of good manners, came close to him, that the King might not be unmannerly left alone in the midst of the roome. 1682 C. Irvine *Hist. Scot Nomencl* Ded. *11 b, They would easily excuse him that must, with the croud, unmannerly approach your Highness. 1832 J. J Blunt *Reform. in Eng* 209 The Reformers did not unmannerly reject those Offices of the Church 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 314 If I seem To vex an ear too sad to listen to me, Unmannerly, with prattling.

†**2** Improperly, immoderately. *Obs.*—[1]

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 53 Fraward men þer ar, þat þer wyffis for þer bewte vnmanerly lufys.

Unmanning, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* · see Unman *v.*

Unma·nnish, *a* (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1894 Stevenson *St Ives* ii, There was something wild and unmannish in his smile

Unma·ntle, *v.* [Un-[2] 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ontmantelen*, G. *entmanteln, -mänteln.*]

1 *trans* To divest of a mantle or covering.

1598 Florio, *Smantellare*, to vnmantle, to vncloke. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 26 They unmantled him of a new plush cloke. 1745 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 86 The newborn babe was shown in a cradle .under a canopy, the governess advanced to unmantle it. *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss* (ed 2) x 215 Obedient from the ground, Their folded brows unmantling, all arose, And with admiring eyes the stag survey'd 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* VII, The Earl affected to resist when she strove to take his cloak from him. 'Nay,' she said, 'but I will unmantle you'.

fig 1660 C Southaick *Fames Genius* (1863) 23 Not to unmantle self and subtilty, But the true Portraicture of honesty.

b *intr.* To take off one's mantle

1822 A Cunningham *Traditi. Tales* I 239 Unmantling as she spoke, [she] turned back to the Towers of Haddon the fairest face that ever left them.

2 *trans.* To dismantle, unfurnish.

1828 Scott *Tapestried Chamber* ad fin, Lord Woodville [went] to command the Tapestried Chamber to be unmantled, and the door built up

Unma·ntled, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not mantled or covered.

[1775 Ash] 1800 Campbell *Ode to Winter* III, Shuddering Want's unmantled bed 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxlviii, Her unmantled neck, and bosom white and bare

†**Unma·nuable,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 7 b] Unmanageable. 1633 T James *Voy* 116 Our sailes froze in lumps to the yards, vnmanuable **Unmanufa·cturable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1784 *Phil Trans* LXXIV. 468 Whence it should seem, that neither. tend much to render gold unmanufacturable

Unmanufa·ctured, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II. 608 Unmanufactured as well as prepared flax. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 385 There are exported, in the unmanufactured state, about 5,508,000 lbs 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II 114 Unmanufactured cork is admitted into England duty free

Unmanumi·tted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 30 The Petticoat Sex (through the rigour of their masters unmanumitted) 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Dig 540 Women who had been remancipated , but were still unmanumitted **Unmanu·rable,** *a* [Un-[1] 7 b] †Uncultivable 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 799 (Land) rough and as it were un-manurable. 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I. p VII, The quantity of Acres are.. Manurable 6,100,000; Unmanurable 100,000

Unmanu·red, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

†**1.** Of land Uncultivated, untilled. *Obs.*

In frequent use from *c* 1590 to *c* 1640

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 222/2 The prouince lay waste and vnmanured 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 257 All rough and unmanured places 1632 W. Lithgow *Trav* III 85, I could not find a foote of ground vnmanured. *c* 1694 Dryden *Let to Y Deunis* P 4 It looks like a vast tract of land newly discover'd the soil is wonderfully fruitful, but unmanur'd 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 222 To let braid tracts of land lie unmanur'd.

b. *fig.* or in fig. contexts.

1594 *Selimus* 381 It argueth an unmanured wit *a* 1631 Donne *Heroical Epist* 36 Thy body is a naturall Paradise, In whose selfe, unmanur'd, all pleasure lies 1663 Cowley *On Orinda's Poems* II, 'I were shame if in thee A Spirit so rich Should unmanur'd, or barren lye 1700 T Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com* 69 Gallantry which was formerly so well Cultivated, is at present Desolate, Unmanur'd and Abandoned!

2 Not supplied with manure.

[1828–32 Webster] 1849 Johnston *Exp Agric* 105 The unmanured [crop] might have ripened its seed while the manured was still growing 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 419 The average product of unmanured American soil

Unma·pped, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1805 *Ann Rev* III 13 Both travellers have rivers unmapped to navigate 1857 Thoreau *Maine W.* 1 (1869) 87 The country is virtually unmapped 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* III xxiv, There is a great deal of unmapped country within us

Unma·rching, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v vii, To all which our poor Legislative, tied up by an unmarching Constitution, can oppose nothing **Unma·ritime,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1817 G S Faber *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II 230 The thoroughly unmaritime Empire of Rome.

Unma·rked, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8 Cf. ON. *ómarkaðr*, also ON. *ómerktr* (MSw. *omarkter*, Sw. *omarkt*, older Da. *umærket.*)]

1. Having received no mark or impress; left without a mark.

14 *Sir Beues* (M) 160/3211 None went vnmarked away, That Beuys hyt wyth Morglay 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 53, [1093] felles qwherof be iiij[c] xlvj Cottysowlde onmarkyd and the rembnant be markyd wt an O *a* 1578 Lindesay *Chron Scot* (S T.S) II 320 Nane wald resawe thame [*sc.* pennies] nathir marcat nor onmarcat 1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 199 You may know such a man's Flock of Sheep by the mark; when yet perhaps some may be unmarkt. 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No 4104/4 Stoln , 2 Sweet-meat Spoons, forked, unmarked *c* 1750 Imison *Sch Arts* II 762 That the magnet may rest with its marked end on the unmarked end of A 1872 M S de Vere *Americanisms* 211 The name of *Maverick*, used in Texas to designate an unmarked yearling.

Comb 1895 *Daily News* 25 Mar 8/6 The attempt to unite the unmarked iron firms has not been abandoned.

b. Not marked off or out, not distinguished or characterized (*by* something).

1815 *Monthly Rev* LXXVI 455 Virgil's characters are mostly cold, unmarked, and not attaching 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xi, Men whose spirit and courage lie hidden , under an unmarked or a plain exterior. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 482 Compositions so short, and so unmarked by special features

2 Unnoticed, unobserved.

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1026/2 Here was himselfe faine. to begyle the reader vppon the readyng of the place, and make hym passe ouer his faute for the while vnmarked. 1583 Babington *Commandm* (1590) 252 Sathan breedeth by his vnmarked creeping into our affections a mislikıng of such a man or woman 1628 Sir S D'Ewes *Jrnl* (1783) 42 Hee passed quietlie unmarked out of the saied hall 1667 Milton *P. L* x 441 He through the midst unmarkt past. 1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag* II 184 Oft the hours From morn to eve have stol'n unmark'd away 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* XIII, Like one who has suddenly recognized some mighty hero in the person of an unknown and unmarked stranger 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* XCVIII, Let her great Danube rolling fair Enwind her isles, unmark'd of me

Unma·rketable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unmarketability, -ableness*

1654 in *Manchester Crt Leet Rec* (1887) IV 112 Roger Royle of Eccles for sellinge vnmarkettable Beefe 1776 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 139/2 A parcel of hops badly cured, and, on that account, unmarketable 1800 G G. Stonestreet *Portentous Globe* 33 Their trade would be rendered unprofitable—their shares unmarketable. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* IV, His own ill-favoured person, which was unmarketable, escaped without injury 1885 Sir W V Field in *Law Times' Rep* LII 654/1 So as to render the property unmarketable

Unma·rred, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1200 *St. Marher* 10 Þe edle meiden allunge unmerred wiðuten euereuch weom wende ut of his wombe 13 *E. E. Allit. P* B. 867 Maydenez vnmard for alle men 3ette. [*c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 720 Wes nane, Wnmaglit and marıit.] 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI x 7 His siluer waues did softly tumble downe, Vnmard with ragged mosse or filthy mud. 1744 Young *Nt. Th* VII 301 Their good is good entire, unmixt, unmar'd 1827 Pollok *Course T* VII. 585 Unmarred, unfaded work of Deity. 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 473 The spirit and talent which, unmarred by fate, might [etc] 1871 Macduff *Mem Patmos* xix 263 In the fellowship of unmarred and unbroken communion

Unma·rriable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 177 b, Cleopatra beeyng yet a young damysell vnmariable 1611 Cotgr, *Immariable*, vnmarriable. 1643 Milton *Divorce* 36 Parted from each other, as two persons unconjunctive, and unmariable together.

Unma·rriageable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

[1775 Ash] 1787 W Thomson tr *A. Cunningham's Hist. Gt Brit* I. 121 Their women are seldom married young; and are indeed long unmarriageable 1841 Emerson *Method Nature* (1844) 14 He was hurled into being as the mediator

betwixt two else unmarriageable facts 1856 S Dobell *Lyrics War Tune, German Legion*, I could kneel down by thee, And o'er thy chill unmarriageable rest Cry [etc]

Unmarried, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8.]

1 Of persons · Not married , unwedded.

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 737 Þe gode cordeile vnmaried was so *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 209 Wommen that ben unmaryed, thei han Tokenes on hire Hedes *a* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lv 50 Wedded weren Alle his bretheryn except on that tho was vn maryed 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 20 § 6 If .Elizabeth dye unmaryed. *a* 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 364/2 This thing dyd Paphnutius, though that hee hym selfe was vnmaryed 1591 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I 187 All my children bothe maryed and unmaried 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Marriage & Single Life* (Arb) 266 Vnmarryed Men are best Frendes. 1653 H Cogan *Diod Sic* iv xxii 152 He lived all his life time unmarried 1728 Young *Love Fame* vi. 79 Unmarry'd Abra puts on formal airs. 1779 *Mirror* No 12, The two eldest of my unmarried daughters. 1834 Wellington *Let. to Miss F* 24 Oct , The Duke is not in the habit of visiting young unmarried ladies. 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* V lvi 235 Every unmarried woman should have enough left her by her father to keep herself, and a pet dog

transf. 1611 Shaks. *Wint T.* iv. iv 123 Pale Prime-roses, That dye vnmarried, ere they can behold Bright Phœbus in his strength 1771 *Encycl Brit.* I 651/2 [The insect] flies from flower to flower till it arrives at the unmarried female.

b. *absol* and as *sb.*

1557 N T (Geneva) 1 *Cor* vii 8, I say vnto the vnmaried, and widowes, it is good [etc] 1619 Fletcher *Knt Malta* v 1, Husband, Wife, There is some holy mystery in those names That sure the unmarried cannot understand. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 147 Neither did the Night want its Charms both to the married and the unmarried 1819 *Metropolis* I 71 We had a very bad turn out of British females, mostly dowagers and elderly unmarrieds 1871 A Meadows *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 11. 59 In the case of the unmarried, he may cast a slur upon a spotless character.

2. Lived free from marriage.

1648 Hexham II, *Een eelooven Staet*, an Unmarried State. 1747 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I 1 125 How happy then is an unmarried Life ! 1755 Johnson, *Celibacy*, single life; unmarried state

Unmarry, *v.* [Un-2 3, 7]

1 *trans.* (and *refl.*). To dissolve the marriage of; to free from the marriage-tie ; to divorce

1530 Palsgr. 768/2, I can unmary my selfe by ronnyng away. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 401 He doth vnmarry them, and setteth her at libertie that she may marry with an other 1637 Shirley *Gamester* I 1, Yes, I did marry you ; .I would there were a parson to unmarry us ! 1680 Baxter *Answ Stillingfl* xii 20 As he that marrieth Persons may not, unmarry them again, save for Adultery. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 59 If he does not first unmarry himself, I will never see him any more 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II viii, They are fast married, and can't be unmarried 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* II. 177 Nothing can unmarry you now

absol. 1708 O Dykes *Eng Prov & Refl.* 7 In fine, an After-Thought cannot unmarry ; it cannot set a broken Leg

b. To put away, to divorce (a wife).

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 49 Is it imaginable there should bee among these a law giving permissions laxative to unmarry a wife and marry a lust? 1797 Mrs A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1823) III 177 Though he did not live with her, he could not unmarry her.

2 *intr.* To free oneself from marriage.

1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 172 Having left her father, and unmarried and remarried againe at her pleasure. 1652 J. Wright tr. *Cannus' Nat Paradox* x. 244, I marry without injoying my wife, I unmarry, I marry again. 1769 in *Priv Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I 172 We are unmarrying among the great ; the Duke of Grafton's divorce was finished this morning 1839 J Rogers *Anti-papopy* xvi. § 3 332 Thus people may neither marry nor unmarry without priorly obtaining permission from the priesthood. 1895 *How to get Married* 86 Actors marry and unmarry *ad libitum* in a disgraceful way

Unmarrying, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1846 H G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* II. xv, The unmarrying [*L cælebs*] plane [will] o'erwhelm Shortly with its growth the elm. 1848 Lady Lyttelton *Corr* (1912) 385 An unmarrying old young lady.

Unmarshalled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1767 Lewis *Statius* xii. 906 Ev'ry Plain To Combate sends a rude, unmarshall'd Train **Unmartial,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi xxii § 4 109 [They] consumed their times in banquetting, and vnmartiall disports 1797 *Monthly Mag* III. 306 The effect of the whole is so dry and unmartial as to do little credit to the musical taste of Louis the XVIth. 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 520 This most unmartial figure.

†**Unmartial,** *v Obs.*—[1] (Un-[2] 6 a) 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv 11 180 To unmartiall the whole man, and leave him without steel or iron upon him, is, as if you should pare the nailes of a Lyon **Unmartyr,** *v.* (Un-[2] 6 b) 1646 Prynne *Canterb Doome* Ep. Ded. a 2, The setting forth of this History of his Tryall, will soon Un-martyr, Un-saint, Uncrown this Arch Imposter. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II iv. § 36 Scotus was made a Martyr after his Death.. But since Baronius hath unmartyred him.

Unmartyred, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

c 1580 Munday *View Sundry Examples* (Shaks Soc.) 88 Beaten .so that from the crown of the hed to the soles of the feet, was left no member unmartired *a* 1633 W. Austin *Medit* (1635) 112 They left not a peece of him unmartyred, till they had killed him 1908 Rider Haggard *Ghost Kings* I. 7 Should he return .not only unmartyred but a pâlpable failure ?

Unmarvellous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode Jas Bruce* iv, Thy soul delights in wonder, pomp, and bustle, Mine in th' unmarvellous and placid scene 1855 Maurice *Learn & Work* iv 107 This Hope may..shrink into a very obvious, intelligible, unmarvellous quality.

†**Unmasculate,** *v Obs*—[1] [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To emasculate 1639 Fuller *Holy War* 255 The sinnes of the South unmasculate Northern bodies

Unmasculine, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)

1649 Milton *Tenure Kings* 5 The unmasculine Rhetorick of any puling Priest or Chaplain. 1829 Lamb *Lett* (1886) II 304 My whole heart is faint, and my whole head is sick . at this damned canting, unmasculine age !

Unmask, *v.* [Un-[2] 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entmasken.*]

1 *trans.* To free (the face) from a mask or vizard; to remove a mask or covering from. Also in fig context

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I iii 37 The chariest Maid is Prodigall enough, If she vnmaske her beauty to the Moone. 1626 T H[awkins] *Caussin's Holy Crt.* 134 An heresy discouered, is a face unmasked, take away the vizard, you disarme her. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 154 The Bridge was full of Women, many of which in a fair deportment unmasqued their faces. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 24 The Demand I am about to make is to follow my Example, and immediately be all unmask'd 1841 Emerson *Lect. on Times* (1844) 72 To-day is a king in disguise . Let us unmask the king as he passes 1876 J. Saunders *Lion in Path* xxxvii, We must unmask you, pretty Mistress Preston

refl. 1825 Scott *Talism* x, Putting his hand to his chin, and withdrawing it with the action of one who unmasks himself.

b To remove like a mask.

1624 G. Raleigh in Farr *Sel. P Jas I* (1847) 242 Our tender muse hath labored as she could, Her sable vaile she must of force unmaske.

2 *fig* To divest of a specious appearance or show; to disclose the true character of; to bring into the light; to make plain or obvious.

1593 Shaks *Lucr.* 1602 Vnmaske this moodie heauinesse, And tell thy griefe. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* I xlii 81/2 Since the true God hath vnmasked the errors of those times by the truth of his word 1646 Gataker *Mistake Removed* 39 Which yet the whole drift of his discours will easily unmaske. 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig* 44 Time doth by degrees discover & unmask the fallacy of ungrounded perswasions 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 257 Could we but unmask nature, and strip it of all those false ornaments wherewith our prejudiced imagination has cloathed it 1798 *Monthly Mag* VI. 552 In unmasking the popular heathenism, and in revealing the immortality of the soul 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. 241 The accusei unmasked their conspiracy with Apelles 1869 Mozley *Univ Serm* II (1876) 43 That judicial mission which was to unmask false goodness

b. With personal object Also *refl*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxiii, Zelmane thought sicke, unmaskes her selfe 1640 Sir W' Mure *Counter-Buff* 125 Now thy piece I must anatomize. The frontespiece unmaskes an hypocrite 1668 Temple *Let. to Ld Arlington* Wks. 1720 II 97 They must now suddenly unmask themselves in one way or other, no farther Pretences being left 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 75. 140 The Person lives under a perpetual Apprehension of being unmasked. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* ix, 'The hypocrite !' said he to himself . ; 'but I will unmask him'. 1819 Crabbe *T of Hall* xii 296 No sooner was it [*sc.* her hand in marriage] ask'd Than she the lovely Jezebel unmask'd 1872 Morley *Voltaire* i 4 Christian charity feels constrained to unmask a demon from the depths of the pit.

3 *absol* To take off one's mask. Also in fig. context (quot. 1683).

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v 1 206 My husband bids me, now I will vnmaske, This is that face Which once [etc]. 1611 Chapman *May-Day* v. 74 *Quint* O no, you must not vnmaske. *Innoc* No, no, Ile kisse her with my maske and all 1683 Kennett *Erasm on Folly* 2 At the first sight of me, you all unmasque, and appear in more lively colours. 1728 Fielding *Lov in Sev Masques* iv iii, Unmasque then. If I like your Face no better than your Principles, Madam, I will immediately take my Leave of both 1756 tr *Keysler's Trav* I 349 A female bed-fellow, who never unmasks till she comes into the bed-chamber 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 299, I was obliged to unmask from the heat, and soon got a crowd about me.

b. *fig.* To display one's true character.

1622 Bacon *Julius Cæsar* Mor. & Hist. Wks (Bohn) 502 Though this was ever his scheme, and at last put in execution, yet he did not unmask. 1745 Young *Nt. Th* viii 224 Their treach'rous blessings, at the day of need, Like other faithless friends, unmask, and sting.

4. *trans. Mil.* a. To reveal the presence of (a gun or battery) by opening fire.

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 450 The besieged unmask'd 4 batteries. 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug 549/2 He unmasked a battery of forty pieces of cannon. 1884 *Manch Exam* 9 Sept 8/4 The Chinese, unmasking a mountain gun, fired on the Bayard.

b. To make patent ; to show plainly.

1816 Sir H Douglas *Milit. Bridges* iv 110 The other divisions .hastened their march as soon as the movement was unmasked 1879 Low *Afghan War* 100 With a view of making the Afghan commandant. unmask his force.

5. *intr.* To emerge into view.

1858 *Merc. Marine Mag* V. 227 Two Obelisks..on the strand will unmask.

Hence **Unmasking** *ppl. a.*

1807 J Barlow *Columb.* vi 568 Gates guides the onset.. And tells the unmasking batteries when to roar.

Unmasked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 14 The maids in Rome durst not looke at Venus Temple till they were thirtie, nor went they vnmasked till they were married. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II viii 18 Diseased eyes indure not an vnmasked Sunne ? 1630 H. R. *Mythomystes*, A 3, To lay downe a naked & vnmasked Trueth 1679 in *Lond. Gaz* No. 1406/1 The unmasked Boldness of such as durst openly assemble themselves together, to Kill the Primate. 1740 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I. 45, I have found a little unmasqued moment to write to you. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 695 They in th' end, disclose a face That would have shock'd credulity herself, Unmask'd. 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* II. xii, He saw her hideous face, and loved the fiend unmask'd. 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* 727 An universal suppression of the truths..and the unmasked substitution of falsehood.

Unmasker. [f Unmask *v.*] One who unmasks.

1644 Milton *Areop.* 7 The great unmasker of the Trentine Councel 1697 Locke *and Vind Reason Chr* 183 The Unmasker smartly convinces me of no small Blunder in these words. 1833 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV 404 'Far from being modest,' says this Unmasker, 'he brags beyond expression ' 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* v 98 [They] stood side by side in my imagination as unmaskers of venerable appearance 1884 *Manch Exam.* 9 May 5/5 The first unmasker of the forgery

Unmasking, *vbl sb* [f as prec.] The action of divesting of a mask Chiefly *fig.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xxiii, Her unmasking of Cecropias fruitlesse sophistrie 1602 J H[all] (*title*), The Unmasking of the Politique Atheist 1641 Milton *Reform.* I 8 The unmasking of Hypocrites 1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 233 Because of her Freedoms when mask'd, her Unmasking, and her Handkerchief 1861 Trench *Comm Ep Churches Asia* 87 An unmasking of them that said they were Apostles and were not 1895 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 218/3 Mr Meredith's pitiless unmaskings of folly

Unmassacred, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1608–9 Middleton *Widow* III 1, Would you let him 'scape unmassacred ? **Unmassed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 6 b, 8) 1847 *Athenæum* April 393/1 The inside of the building is minutely decorated every where, but certainly is not dismembered or unmassed anywhere **Unmassy,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1665 Sir G Mackenzie *Moral Essay* 52 So unmassie a reputation, that, when it is hammered out [etc]

Unmast, *v* [Un-[2] 4. Cf Du *ont-*, G. *entmasten*] *trans* To divest of a mast

1611 Florio, *Disarborare*, to unmast a ship. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No. 238/1 The same Tempest unmasting several others [*sc* ships] 1698 T Froger *Voy* 17 We also began to unmast the Fruitful Pink to turn it into a Bomb Galley

Unmasted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1804 J. Larwood *Gun Boat* 12 An unruddered, unmasted, unordonanced existence **Unmaster,** *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1593–4 Sylvester *Profit Imprisonm* Wks (Grosart) II 56/2 Small the honour is to be acknowledg'd King And Monark of the World, one's self un-mastering.

Unmasterable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

1617 Daniel *Coll Hist. Eng* (1626) 114 By this violence, thinking to quaile the heart of a most vnmaisterable King 1625 Jackson *Creed* v xxxv § 6 An unexpected instinct or unmasterable impulsion 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* iv. ii 201 The Faetor whereof may discover it self by sweat , as being unmasterable by the naturall heat of man.

Unmastered, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* II ii, Great is the daunger of vnmaistred might 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iv Wks. 1922 II. 107 The unmastred vertu of Pyrocles 1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii. 32 If with too credent eare you list his Songs , or your chast 't reasure open To his vnmastred importunity 1700 Dryden *Sp Ajax*, etc 595 He .cannot his unmaster'd Grief sustain, But yields to Rage 1793 *Monstrel* II 194 To appropriate to her own use these evidently unmastered treasures 1800 Colfridge *Piccolom.* iv. vii, Nature. , like the emancipated force of fire, Unmastered scorches Their fine-spun webs 1870 Bryant *Iliad* v.I 145 Lest, taking flight, they range Unmastered when they hear thy voice no more

†**Unmasterly,** *adv. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 11] Without being supervised 1684 H More *Answer* Pref b 4 b, To act at pleasure, prosperously, freely and unmasterly. **Unmasticated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 643 The unmasticated part contributes nothing to their nourishment. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 396 Masses of unmasticated food. †**Unmatch,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1570 Levins *Manip* 38 Vnmatche, *inequalis*

Unmatchable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b]

1. Incapable of being matched or equalled; incomparable, matchless. Also const. *by.*

In very common use from *c* 1590 to *c* 1660

1544 Betham *Precepts War* I lxxvix E vj, The renoume of that capitayne is vnmatcheable 1587 A Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 16 Loue, the Soueraigne of their vnmacheable bewties 1649 Baxter *Saint's R* II v § 3 218 Those divine unmatchable Psalms 1683 *Brit Spec.* 277 With unmatchable Valor, and Extraordinary Hazard of his Princely Person *c* 1799 *Villario* III iii in *New Brit Theatre* II. 165 It is the mind that is unmatchable By aught on earth. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v. xvii § 51 Of such landscape he has expressed the power in .a central and unmatchable way 1881 Tennyson *Cup* I. 1, The brows and eyes Of Venus face and form unmatchable !

b. Incapable of being compared *to* others

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vi. 45 These Britaines, although vnmatchable to them in educated ciuility, yet [etc]

c To which nothing properly matching can be found (See Match *v.* 9 b)

1809 Sir G. Jackson in *Diaries & Lett* (1873) I 3 A scrap of riband unmatchable in Bath 1852 Miss Sewell *Experience of Life* xiv. (1858) 95, I was especially directed to match some unmatchable silk.

2. Incapable of being matched together

1643 Milton *Divorce* 18 He forbids all unmatchable and unmingling natures to consort. 1645 — *Tetrach.* 48 His law tells us he joynes not unmachable things

Hence **Unmatchableness.**

1627 Bp Hall *Epist* iv ii. 340 In the presumption of his vnmatchablenesse. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 182 The Unmatchableness of his Antagonist being considered.

Unmatchably, *adv.* (f. prec , or Un-[1] 11.)

1603 Ld Herbert *Corr.* in *Life* (1886) 335 As knowing that his worthy disposition that began it of himself, will continue it as undeservedly as he did unmatchably enter into it 1609 W M *Man in Moon* G 2 b, Seeing therefore it is such an inestimable iewell, how warily are you to keep it ?. so vnmatchably allied, how much are you to make of it ? 1882 *Harper's Mag.* LXV 548 The unmatchably pale bright yellow-white of the grain fields

Unmatched, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1 Not matched or equalled; matchless; unrivalled.

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 26 Though we get not so vnmatched a praise as the Etimologie of his names wil grant **1621** G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VI (1626) 109 Antigone, who stroue For vnmatcht beautie with the wife of Ioue **1637** J RUTTER *1st Pt. Cid* V III 27 It were better that his unmatch'd valour Should get him victory. **1678** DRYDEN *All for Love* IV. i, Your unmatch'd desert **1780** BURKE *Sp. Bristol* Wks 1792 II. 313 Refusing to commit this act of unmatched turpitude **1812** COMBE *Syntax, Picturesque* XXIV. 89 Shakespeare, immortal Bard sublime ! Unmatch'd within the realms of time ! *a* **1845** HOOD *Lamia* I. 40 Let such an unmatched vision still shine on. **1878** SYMONDS *Sonn. M. Angelo* lix, Nay, nor the unmatched phœnix lives anew, Unless she burn

absol. **1632** R ALLEN in Lithgow *Trav* B 3 b, This thy second Pilgrimage of Minde, in Methode, Phrase, and Stile, May match the most vnmatched in this Ile.

b. Const *by* ; *at*, *for*, *in*, or *of*.

1592 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* XXIV, Vnmatch'd by sword, [he] was vanquisht by a glaunce **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng.* XII lxxiii 304 Fertile grounds, vnmatch't for fruits **1700** ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* II ii, Long time unmatcht in War the Hero shone. **1789** BURNS *Whistle* IV, Unmatch'd at the bottle, unconquer'd in war. **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. vii, Two dogs Unmatch'd for courage. **1868** MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I II. 629 This is the man, unmatched of heart and limb

2. Not provided with something equal or alike.

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 19 When love findes it self utterly unmatcht, and justly vanishes. **1824** GALT *Rothelan* III. 132 A mean abode, with old-fashioned unmatched chairs.

Hence **Unma·tchedness.**

c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* Pref. A 3 b, His cleare vnmatchednesse in all manner of learning

† **Unma·tchless,** *a. Obs* —[1] [UN-[1] 5 a.] Unmatchable, matchless **1657** F. COCKIN *Div. Blossomes* 49 Those rare unmatchlesse sweets

Unmate, early ME variant of UNMEET *a.*

Unma·te, *v* (UN-[2] 3) **1891** C E NORTON *Dante's Hell* XXX 164 The heavy hydropsy which so unmates the members that the face corresponds not with the belly.

Unma·ted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1614 GORGES *Lucan* II. 53 Nothing at all these horrid facts Sylla's vnmated minde distracts. **1633** FORD *'Tis Pity* V i, Here like a Turtle, (mew'd vp in a Cage,) Vnmated, I conuerse with Ayre and walls **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 236 She in vnmated grief to moan Is left alone **1891** *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* IV. 380 To immortalize the smiling eyes, which in repose are unmated

Unmate·rial, *a* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] Immaterial.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) II II 27 In somoche he is the more perfyte in contemplacyon of spirytuell and vnmateriall thynges **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* XIV. 239 An vnmateriall substance, which hath being of it selfe. **1599** DANIEL *Musoph* 940 Should we this ornament of glory then, As th' unmaterial fruits of shades, neglect **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII lxxix 326 Vnpassiue, vnmaterial, vncompounded, Infinite **1883** ROSSETTI in *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 776/2 The scholar who constantly lives an inward and unmaterial life

Unmate·rnal, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 18 Thy panting, wounded breast Stains with dear blood its unmaternal nest ! **1885** tr. *A. Monad's Life & Lett.* 17 You only wished to try me, and not seriously to give me such unmaternal advice.

Unmathema·tical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1720 PRIOR in *Q Rev* Jan (1913) 115 All the cross unmathematical devils upon earth first put it together **1784** R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 230 One unmathematical passion however, Avarice, had got fast hold of me **1804–6** SYD. SMITH *Mor Philos* (1850) 395 Any immoral, irreligious or unmathematical track of thought

Unmathema·tically, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) **1644** in Halliwell *Lett Sci Subj* 80 Mr Warner's papers are most unmathematically divided between the sequestrators and creditors

Unma·rting, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) **1855** M. ARNOLD *To Marguerite* 32 Or, if not quite alone, yet they Which touch thee are unmating things

Unmatri·culated, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) **1644** MILTON *Educ* 2 Instead of beginning with Arts most easie, they present their young unmatriculated novices at first comming with the most intellective abstractions of Logick and metaphysicks. **1884** *Manch Exam.* 27 Nov 5/4 Matriculated and unmatriculated students.

Unmatrimo·nial, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) **1572** tr. *Buchanan's Detectioun* F 11 b, Within VIII Dayis, scho finischit that unmatrimoniall Matrimonie.

Unma·tronlike, *a* (UN-[1] 7 c) **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V 256 The behaviour of the unmatron like jilt, whom thou broughtest to betray me.

† **Unma·ttered,** *a Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 9] Immaterial. **1646** J HALL *Poems* 1 30 Let men desire, like those above Unmatter'd forms, wee'l onely love

Unmatu·red, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) **1741** W WHITEHEAD *Danger of Writing Verse* 23 That, unmatur'd by years, My easy numbers pleas'd your partial ears. **1836** F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout* (1859) 374 Whatever might have been crude and unmatured in his juvenile lucubrations

† **Unmaw,** *v. Obs* —[1] [UN-[2] 3.] *trans* To empty of knowledge **1631** MABBE *Celestina* XVII 175 With my inticing termes, I will quite unmaw him, and draw from him all that hee knowes

† **Unmawe,** *a. Obs. rare* In 4 **on-, oun-** [OE *unmæga* a poor or helpless person] Helpless. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2658 He hew of heuedes, armes, & haunde of þe Sarasyns þat were on-mawe *Ibid.* 2766 Hwich þe Sarazyns þat were ounmawe angryde in euery syde

Unma·ze, *v.* [UN-[2] 3] *trans* To free from amazement or confusion **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 149 This new man Tully Set guards, where e're the line of danger ran, Unmaz'd us, and took pains for all the town.

Unmea·ning, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10.]

1. a. Of features, etc. Expressionless, vacant, unintelligent.

1704 STEELE *Lying Lover* III i, Poor stupid insipid Lady Fad, with that unmeaning Face of hers. **1760** DODD *Hymn Good-Nat* Poems (1767) 3 Daughter of Folly, whose unmeaning front Wears the soft simper of perpetual smiles ! **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* IX, Bertram turned a stupified and unmeaning eye on the messenger. **1836** KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) I. 34 The old man spoke in his dreams and muttered with unmeaning visage and fixed eye.

b. Of persons: Having no serious aim or purpose.

1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 24 (1748) IV. 305 Being a fool, [she] was thoughtless, giddy, and unmeaning. **1812** MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. 172 Peace be to them, sweet simpletons ! as unmeaning as their own dinner-bells. **1846** MRS. GORE *Eng Char.* I. 40 The vapid, unmeaning, unconnected Lady P—.

2. Having no meaning or significance; meaningless: **a.** Of actions, conduct, etc.

1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 228 Turning the Effect of his Admiration into the Appearance of an unmeaning Gallantry **1776** MICKLE *Camoen's Lusiad* p lxxvii, Unmeaning slaughter comprise[s] the whole history of his regency. **1825** T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II III 320 Full of grimace, affectation, and unmeaning levity. **1869** J MARTINEAU *Ess* II. 229 The tendency is not an unmeaning accident.

b. Of words, utterances, etc.

1709 POPE *Essay on Criticism* 355 At the only couplet fraught With some unmeaning thing they call a thought. **1727** BOYER *Dict Royal* II s v., Unmeaning Words. **1771** T PERCIVAL *Ess* (1777) I 6 [They] conceal their own ignorance by unmeaning terms and pompous phrases **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XV. III 559 That several neighbouring nations thought this most unmeaning of all names worth borrowing. **1875** FORTNUM *Maiolica* XI. 109 The unmeaning designs of the oriental porcelain

absol. **1870** DISRAELI *Lothair* lxxvii, I do not believe in the unmeaning.

3. Uttering nothing significant.

1743 W WHITEHEAD *Ep Ann Boleyn* 90 Each distant Hint that hung On broken Sounds of an unmeaning Tongue.

Unmea·ningly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11, cf prec) **1775** ASH, *Nonsensically*, unmeaningly, foolishly. **1808** *Sketches of Character* (1813) I 133 Look at the soft soul—how unmeaningly she stares at the Band **1870** LOWELL *Study Wind*, *Gt. Publ Char.*, Those threads of gossamer, the nearest approach to nothing unmeaningly prolonged

Unmea·ningness. (UN-[1] 12) **1796** MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II 13 She perceived her two little sprigs under the feet of Indiana, who with apparent unmeaningness had trampled upon them both. **1825** COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 391 The utter emptiness and unmeaningness of the vaunted Mechanico-corpuscular Philosophy. **1864** PUSEY *Lect Daniel* IV. 189 The unmeaningnesses, which they have brought into the prophecy, cannot be its meaning

Unmea·nt, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b] Not meant or intended.

a **1634** CHAPMAN *Revenge for Honour* V. ii, Howere you're pleas'd to mock me with these impertinent, unmeant discourses, I cannot give them the least credit. **1697** DRYDEN *Æneis* X. 561 The flying Spear was after Ilus sent, But Rhœtus hapen'd on a Death unmeant **1738** G LILLO *Marina* II i, I who cou'd not bear The unmeant rivalship of sweet Marina **1820** SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III iv 151 That hollow talk Which makes the heart. question that unmeant hypocrisy. **1891** E. KINGLAKE *Australian at Home* 71 It is the short sighted gentleman .on whom the ball finds its unmeant mark as a rule

b. Const *by* and with complement.

c **1700** CONGREVE *To Cynthia* Wks. 1730 III 291 Curse on that Word so ready to be spoke, For through my Lips, unmeant by me, it broke. **1745** YOUNG *Nt Th.* VIII 682 Can man strike out A self wrought happiness unmeant by him Who made us? **1848** BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 211 These mysteries Unmeant by Heaven to be cleared up on earth

Unmea·surable, *a.*, *sb* , and *adv.* ? *Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b, 12, and 11 b.]

1. Incapable of being measured on account of great size, extent, or amount; immense, vast: **a.** Of material things, dimensions, time, etc.

c **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 934 O Golias, vnmesurable of lengthe. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. vi 71 Cerberus, Vnmesurable in his cave quhar he lay. *a* **1541** WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 70 Lyke vnto these vnmesurable mountaines, So is my painefull life, the burden of yre. **1585** T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II III 33 The walles are made of grauen stone of length and bignesse vnmeasurable **1610** HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* III XXXI 152 A most huge and vnmesurable cloud **1691** NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 243 Truth and Falshood..are removed from each other by an unmeasurable distance **1754** EDWARDS *Freed Will* IV VIII 240 Unlimited and Unmeasureable Periods of Time **1774** J BRYANT *Mythol* I 398 The tower .was of an unmeasurable height.

b. Of actions, qualities, feelings, etc.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XV 69 (W), Ye moeven materes vnmesurable [*orr* vn-, inmesurables] To tellen of the Trinite. *c* **1450** *Merlin* XX. 329 He.. yaf hym soche a stroke with the brasen betell so vn-mesurable, that [etc.] **1542** BECON *News Heaven* H iij b, Your ioy can not be expressed, your gladnes is vnmeasurable. **1588** in *Harl. Misc* (1808) I 143 An unmeasurable deep despair. **1648** SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Aul.* (1681) II 242 We shall have an unmeasurable reward for the good we have done. *a* **1677** BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 345 He did by unmeasurable communications of divine virtue assist his humanity **17** . WATTS *Hymns*, *'Come, dearest Lord'* II, The Heighth, and Breadth, and Length, Of thine unmeasurable Grace. **1760–72** H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 120 This parade of sanctity gave him.. unmeasurable credit.

c. Used with reference to God.

1535 COVERDALE *Baruch* III 25 Greate is he, hye and vnmesurable **1551** VERON *Godly Sayings* E VIII, Touchinge his godheade, and vnmeasurable substaunce **1581** MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 126 The same one man is locall.. as touching his manhood, which is also God unmeasurable from the Father.

2. Immoderate, inordinate, unbounded · **a.** Of persons (or other agents).

1388 WYCLIF *Prov* XV. 4 The tunge which is vnmesurable, schal defoule the spirit *c* **1400** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) III IX 55 These haue ben so vnmesurable in their expensys. *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 3936 Nabal made to hym kynge Dauid his vnmesurable enemy *c* **1520** BARCLAY *Jugurth* XXVII. 37 b, Their myndes were greatly immoderate and vnmeasurable in their desyre to ouercome thestates. **1597** BRETON *Auspicante Jehova* Wks (Grosart) II. 6/2 So great and vnmeasurable a sinner. **1629** J MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* 155 An vnmeasurable Louer of Money. **1667** SOUTH *Serm* (1697) 32 He..shall find [sin]. an Unmeasurable Exactor.

b. Of desires or the gratification of these.

c **1386** CHAUCER *Pars T.* ¶ 818 Glotonye is vnmesurable Appetit to ete or to drynke **1388** WYCLIF I *Pet.* iv. 3 Whiche walkiden in myche drinking of wyn, in vnmesurable etyngis and drynkyngis. **1422** YONG tr. *Secreta Secret* 194 Hit is dedly syn whan that concupiscens is so vnmessurable that [etc.] **1482** *Monk of Evesham* XXI. (Arb) 49 Y was .ageyne bonde yn to luste and custome of the same sinne, that was yn mine owne onmeserabulle taking and appetite. **1583** BABINGTON *Commandm* 176 So euil an example of vnmeasurable sotting in bed **1594** T B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 269 Other carnall pleasures , especially when they are excessiue and vnmeasurable *a* **1648** LD HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 220 His Cardinal['s] .unmeasurable Ambition and Covetousness. **1788** JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 371 The unmeasurable ambition of the Emperor

c. In miscellaneous applications

c **1425** in *Anglia* VIII 339/11 Vnmesurabil laghter or vnsem and vnmanerly berynge of body **1461** *Rolls of Parli* V. 493/2 The inordynat and unmesurable Enditementz and Presentementz of Felonye. **1535** COVERDALE *Ecclus* XXXVII 30 Glotony commeth at the last to an vnmeasurable heate. **1592** TIMME *Ten Eng Lepers* H 2 Through unmeasurable abstinence, the moysture of the bodie is dried up **1638** PENKETHMAN *Artach.* K j, Great Tempests, unmeasurable Windes and Raines. **1674** TEMPLE *Let. to Ld Treas* Wks 1720 II 311 The unmeasurable Burden of their Taxes. **1709** SWIFT *Adv Relig.* Wks. 1755 II I 97 The lustre of that most noble family which the unmeasurable profusion of ancestors .had too much eclipsed.

3 Not admitting of measurement, immensurable

1652 *Zeal Examined* Add § 9 40 Which rendered the true Church unmeasureable by any outward Formes **1714** *Barrow's Euclid* Pref p II, Both measurable and unmeasurable Magnitudes.

b. *sb.* An immensurable thing.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* V lxxxvi, Can measures such Unmeasurables hold? Can time Infinity unfold?

4. *adv* = UNMEASURABLY *adv.*

c **1440** *Alph Tales* 343 When he saw any yong monk lagh vnmesurable. *c* **1445** PECOCK *Donet* 85 God is vnmesure greet in goostly greetnes **1586** T. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* I 671 So that great heede is to be taken, that none grow to be unmeasurable great **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet* 202 An huge unmeasurable great Ring

Hence † **Unmea·surableness.** *Obs.*

1533 FRITH *Book Answ More's Lett* H ij, Shewynge the vnmeasurablenes of his Godhead **1571** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XXXIX. 3 To give himself the brydle to anye unmeasurablenesse of greefe **1634** T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg. Wks* XXI I 776 The unmeasurablenesse of the manifest qualities whereof they [*sc* poisons] consist **1656** JEANES *Fuln Christ* 204 The unmeasurablenesse of his affection unto us. **1724** WELTON *Chr. Faith & Pract* 185 His judgments are as the great deep for their obscurity and unmeasurableness

Unmea·surably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.]

† **1.** Without measure or moderation; immoderately, unrestrainedly. *Obs.*

a **1420** *Wycliffite Bible* Ecclus XL. 10 *margin*, If thou suest, in sekinge richessis vnmesurably, thou schalt not take. *a* **1450** *Knt. de la Tour* 53 Other that be enflamed unmesurably like wolues **1542–3** BRINKLOW *Lament.* 9 b, Ye abvse your riches, for ye spende vnmeasurably **1562** HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth* 40 Eating and drinking vnmeasurably **1632** ANCHORAN *Comenius' Gate Tongues* 190 To laugh aloud and vnmeasurably. **1679** *Hist. Jetzer* 17 He.. frets and fumes unmeasurably. *a* **1693** LUDLOW *Mem.* (1698) II 624 The Court.. grew unmeasurably insolent **1722** WOLLASTON *Relig Nat.* V. XVIII. (1724) 111 Opposite parties make a merit of blackening their adversaries undeservedly and unmeasurably

2 To an immeasurable extent or degree; excessively, extremely.

1513 *Henry V* (1911) 132 Famyne .vnmeasurably raigned amongest them. *c* **1530** LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 336 Hys spere. was so long & byg so vnmesurably, y^t [etc.]. **1624** BP HALL *Peace Maker* in *Var. Treat* (1627) 538 Grace sensibly imperfect, sinne vnmeasurably sinfull. *a* **1690** RUST *Disc Truth* (1682) 180 A Soul unmeasurably breathing after the Embraces of Truth. **1704** NORRIS *Ideal World* II. xii 510 'Tis not to be imagined how unmeasurably the powers of that soul must needs be illuminated. *a* **1797** H. WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I vi. 186 He was .. unmeasurably obstinate. **1828** LD GRENVILLE *Sink. Fund* 1 Unmeasurably more beneficial to mankind, are those qualities **1866** AIRY *Pop. Astron.* i. 37 That the distance .is unmeasurably small, compared with the distances of the stars.

† **Unmea·surate,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] = UNMEASURED *ppl. a.* (Cf. IMMENSURATE *a.*)

1557 *Primer, Creede*, Euen as there be not thre vncreat nor thre vnmeasurate, but one vncreat and one vnmeasurate.

Unmea·sure. [UN-[1] 12.]

† **1.** Lack of measure; excess. *Obs.*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 15543 Til vnmesur mismai yow noght. *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 303 So wast hath manye expensys and costys in vnmesure & werkys, bareyn wyth oute fruyte. **1598** FLORIO, *Dismisura*, an vnmeasure, out of measure.

2. An improper or illegal measure.

1820 BENTHAM *Lib. Press* Wks 1843 II. 283/2 The last, though not the least, of all their fears is—lest un-measures, which have already been taken. for the extinction of all power of controul [etc.]

Unmea·sured, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not limited or known by measurement; immense in size, extent, or amount.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* x. iv. (Bodl MS), Fuyre . is icleped vnmeasured, for his vertu encreseþ wiþoute eende 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II iii 33 The stature of a woman . of bignes vnmeasured. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II. 78 So from the ships and tents the army's store Troop'd to these princes along th' unmeasur'd shore 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* xxii, That the unmeasur'd God so low should sinke, As Pris'ner in a few poore Rags to lye 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 640 This ample azure Sky, With Stars unnumber'd, and unmeasur'd Light 1794 R J Sulivan *View Nat* I. 320 Of an unmeasured fluid, we can only reason by conjecture 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* II xxxi, When Such startler cast his glance below, And saw unmeasured depth around. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv 2 Pale stars make heaven so vast That earth .Seems shrunken 'neath the grey unmeasured height.

absol. 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 1710 As the thunder roars deep in the Unmeasured.

b Of feelings, qualities, etc.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 6 In þe flaume vnmesurde of lufe *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3008 Gods vnmesured bountee 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1906) I 22, I have stroven with their tricks of unmeasured greatenes 1692 Prior *Ode Imit. Hor* III, Distracted Lewis can descry Only a long unmeasur'd Ruin nigh. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 179 The unmeasured violence of the sea 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 116 Wolsey combined practical sagacity with an unmeasured power of hoping 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 151 All men are rivals in unmeasured wo

2. Not doled *out* by measure. *rare*—1.

1667 Milton *P. L* v. 399 Our Nourisher from whom All perfet good unmeasur'd out, descends

3. Not subjected to measure, not composed of measured syllables.

1715 Pope *Iliad* IV 298 Unmix'd, unmeasured, are thy goblets crown'd 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Poetry*, These, in a Discourse that has no poetical Feet or Measures, do yet . make it a kind of unmeasured Poetry. 1808 L Murray *Gram* I 84 In regard to unmeasured quantities and qualities, the degrees of more and less may be expressed intelligibly *a* 1822 Shelley *Def Poetry, Essays & Lett* (1840) 9 It is necessary. to determine the distinction between measured and unmeasured language 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 175 His delightful prose, his unmeasured poetry.

4. Immoderate, unrestrained.

1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 106 His pride and unmeasured pretensions 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* II. 287 The unmeasured eulogies he bestows upon him 1884 Jfbb in *Fortn Rev* 1 Apr 434 The habitual use of unmeasured language [in criticism]

Hence **Unmea·surably**, *adv.*, **-edness.**

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 75 No marevayle þof I .vnmesurdnes of þat endles swetnes to 3ow may not opyn. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 43 This vengeance. will lengthen out My daies unmeasuredly. 1864 G Gilfillan in *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1892) 373, I intend considering. the energy—the unmeasuredness—of their life.

†**Unmea·surely**, *a* and *adv. Obs* (Un-1 7, 11.) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27047 Quen þai vn-mesurli ar radd Efter rising to fall egain 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII xii 33 Twa of sik statur, onmysurly of hycht

Unmecha·nic, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1687 *Death's Vision* vii, Magnetic Virtues Which Unmechanic seem'd and sprung from Laws Of some strange Forreign System 1789 [see Unmetaphysic *a.*] 1800 Coleridge in C. K. Paul *W. Godwin* (1876) II 1. 3 His taste acts so as to appear like the unmechanic simplicity of an instinct.

Unmecha·nical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1674 Boyle *Grounds Corpusc Philos* 13 The like unmechanical principles and agents. 1693 *Phil. Trans* XVII. 660 Deep Pools, which could never have been searched by these unmechanical people. 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos.* III. xxiv 21 It is absurd in philosophers to use unmechanical principles, where mechanical ones will answer the purpose. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 368 This unmechanical and desultory mode of operation. 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* II 853 The unmechanical Spaniards still work their mines as the. Iberians did 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxvii, Unscrupulous, even doubting thoughts, they might be; yet real, unmechanical.

Unmecha·nically, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1833 G S. Faber *Recapit. Apostasy* 80 It does not therefore follow, that one of the two names is incapable of producing that number, when calculated unmechanically or with wisdom

Unme·chanize, *v.* (Un-2 6c.) 1687 *Death's Vision* 11, When these soft Bellows [*sc* the lungs] too, Shall all Unmechaniz'd, and all Unactive grow. 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV. xix, What one misfortune or disaster in the book of embryotic evils, that could unmechanize thy frame, has not fallen upon thy head!

Unme·chanized, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* II § 4 If nothing had been before us but an unorganized, unmechanized substance, without mark or indication of contrivance.

Unme ddled, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

†**1.** Unmixed. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 320 Love of Crist is not, but 3if it be cleer, unmedlid wiþ errours. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. x. 49 Euen as grammer and dyuynyte ben ij dyuer-e ..kunnyngis, and therfore ben vnmedlid 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. iv. I ij, The wisedome, and vnmedled puritie of Language. 1595 Southwell *Poems*, '*Times goe by Turnes*,' Unmeddled joyes heere to no man befall.

2. Not meddled or interfered *with*. Also without prep.

1535 Coverdale *Judith* XII. 11 That a woman shulde so laugh a man to scorne, that she were come from him vnmedled withall. 1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 292 [The corn] to remane unmedlit or disponit upoun be ony. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 105 [The flood-gate] is opened and closed for sixe dayes in the whole, continuing .other ten dayes vnmedled withall 1641 Best *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 68 Yow are to lette the water in the tubbe stande all night unmedled with. 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat.* 269 He left it as he found it,—untoucht, unmedled withall 1884 Sir C Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LI. 531/1 To have the enjoyment of his goods and chattels unmeddled with by others. 1898 *Wide World Mag* Oct. 90/2 This might lie long unmeddled with by the common crowd of the deeps.

Unme·ddlesome, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1852 Davies & Vaughan *Republic Plato* VIII 550 He hears the quiet and unmeddlesome called simpletons. 1853 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 59 Goodford is laconic, prudent, unmeddlesome

Unme ddling, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.)

1765 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 486 She is a tender mother; and an unmeddling Queen. 1774 'J. Collier' *Mus Trav.* App. 4 A contented, unmeddling man 1793 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 16 Unmeddling with the affairs of other nations, we [etc]

Hence **Unme·ddlingly** (Webster, 1847), **-ness.**

a 1656 Br. Hall *Serm 1 Pet. i* 17 Rem Wks (1660) 202 Here must be an ἀπραγμοσύνη, an unmeddlingness with these worldly concernments

Unme diated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongemiddelt*, Vnmediated. 1850 J Martineau *Misc* (1852) 225 This unmediated dualism follows the Evangelical into his theory as to the State of each individual soul before God. 1881 G. Macdonald *Mary Marston* xlviii, In a woman's love there is more of the specially divine element than in a man's—namely, the original, the unmediated

Unme·diatized, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1839 Lieber *Man Pol Ethics* I 358 Wherever all power that can be obtained, is undivided, unmodified and un-mediatised

Unme dical, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IX viii P 7 Fancying in his unmedical head that physicians cured fevers 1840 Dickens *Sk Loving Couples* 34 The medical gentleman was observed to laugh and wink, and look as unmedical as might be 1888 E W Benson in *Life Dean Lake* (1901) 293 All his habits are so vigorous and unmedical that he is most difficult, even for doctors

Unme dicative, *a* (Un-1 7) 1836 Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* (1884) I. 84 London has been like a course of mercury to body and mind; hard enough, but not unmedicative

Unme dicinable, *a* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b]

1. Incurable.

1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt* v iii, The misgovernment of a mans children..is unto the wysest myndе an unmedicinable wounde. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* III 160 To give date unto thy violent and unmedicinable torture.

b. Refusing medical treatment.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 24 But these [chiefs] physicians can recure, Thou yet unmed'cinable still, though thy wound all endure

2. Incapable of effecting a cure.

1606 Chapman *Gent Usher* IV ii, Away with this unmedcinable balme Of worded breath. 1614 Latham *Falconry* 116 As it is a thing very medicinable, being rightly giuen, so also, it is as vnmedicinable and hurtfull if otherwise vsed.

Unme·ditated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* I. 45 [They] left nothing unmeditated that might stirre up men to the adoration of the divine powers 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 149 To praise Thir Maker, in fit strains pronounc't or sung Unmeditated. 1790 Paley *Hor æ Paul.* VII § 5 The intimations upon the subject preserve among themselves a consistency certainly unmeditated *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) I. VI 174 His wit was constant and unmeditated.

Unme ditative, *a* (Un-1 7) 1842 G S Faber *Prov. Lett* (1844) I 229 This sentence reads well, and, with the unmeditative, will probably tell well 1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) II. 330 A man given to meditation, and much contemptuous of the unmeditative world. †**Unmee·dful**, *a. Obs* [Un-1 7.] Undeserving of reward. *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 28772 (Cott Galba), Els vnmedeful es þe dede, And makes to þe doer no mede. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 93 þa trespas fowil þerfore þat say þat all owr dedys inwarde or vtward ar meydfull or vnmedefull †**Unmee dy**, *a.* [Un-1 7] Unrewarded *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28772 Illes vnmedi sal it be Scathel and wrangwise als to þe.

Unmee k, *a.* [Un-1 7 Cf. ON. *úmjúk-r*]

1. Not meek or gentle; † unkind, harsh, cruel.

c 1200 Ormin 9880 Hæþenndom Iss harrd & starrc all allse stan, Unnmeoc & all unnmilde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14616 Wit þaa vn-meke þar was he mett, And son wit þam he was vmsett. ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 590 And she to me was nought vnmeke, Ne of hir answer daungerous *c* 1374 — *Boeth* IV met. VII (1886) 115 He as it is sayd hath put an vnmeke lord [as] foddre to his crwel hors *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvii. 96 The 3ifte which he wol 3eue into the resoun or vndirstonding of vnmeke men 1483 *Cath Angl* 233/1 Vn Meke, *vbi* felle 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* 8 Do nat Poetis revyle all suche as ar vnmeke, Prowde, Couetous? 1595 W I *Two Disc. F. Guicciardin* A j b, Old fooles, yong maids, . Daunsing their roundes with Sathans dam vnmeeke *a* 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 527 An unmeek spirit troubles itself and annoys others. 1819 Keats *Ode Indolence* III, The last, whom I love more, the more of blame Is heap'd upon her, maiden most unmeek.

†**2.** Unsupple, stiff *Obs.*—1

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 538 Elde .. makit him wel vnmeke, & binimit him is mi3te.

Unmee·kened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 16xx T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* III 2 Rather then by an vnmeekned and vnsubdued stomacke, [to] hurt both themselues and others.

Unmee·kly, *adv* (Un-1 11 Cf. ON *umjúklega*) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 44 þat he speke neiþer unmekeli to terre men for to fi3te, ne [etc.]. *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 27763 (Cott Galba), Slewth oft samnes sorow strang, And þat vnmekely lastand lang.

Unmee·kness. (Un-1 12)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 266 Whil vnmekenesse is in þin herte, it faryth as þe see. 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* 198 b, This rauenyng sort Be theyr vnmekenes the pore oft maketh bare 1828 E Irving *Last Days* 255 Unwillingness to obey, or unmeekness or ungentleness in obedience

Unmee t, *a.* [OE. *unmǽte* (Un-1 7 + Meet *a.*) Cf. OHG *unmâzi* (MHG. *unmâze, unmæze*) and Unimete *a.*]

†**1. a.** Immoderate or excessive in amount. *Obs.*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* v. xii. (1890) 422 Ond ealle mid unmæte ege geslægene weron & utfluzon. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 3ifernesse. maceð þan men muchele untrumnesse and to deþe bringeð mid unmete drunche *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 Þar is chiueringe of toðen for ðe unmate chele *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23035 þat drednes sal be sua vn-mete, þat it mai all sli plightes bete. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* iv 23 This wilde wille went a-wai, with mone and mournyng muchel un-mete.

† **b.** Excessive in size; immense, huge *Obs.*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v xiii (1890) 438 Þa teah he forð boc unmættre micelnisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16566 For to ber it [*sc* a tree] vte o þe kirk þai fand it ful vn-mete 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 208 He hade an ax in his oþer [hand], a hoge & vn-mete. *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* 1629 Another helm hym was brought, And a schaft unmete *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 143 Þen metis he furthe to Messadon full vn-mete gatis 14 *Sir Beues* (C) 2537 Ascopard hys staffe onmeete Smot after hym a strok gret *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5775 Hys panche as a pipe hug and comerous, Off hir unmete huge nesse is gret meruaill.

†**2.** Unequal, unevenly matched. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9362 Als rose and thron ar tua vnmete; And tuix þam fair a cord es nan. 13 *E. E Allit P.* A. 759 My makelez lambe Me ches to hys make, al þa3 vnmete Sum tyme semed þat assemble 1390 Gower *Conf* II 121 Thou wost nothing of my desese, Hou thou and I be now unmete. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1324 But vnmete was the Macche at þe mene tyme The Grekes were grym [etc.]. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. xi 76 Litle Iulus With wnmeit paiss his fader fast followand. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 76 b, Their numbre was but small and far vnmete to compare with halfe the power of his puissaunt armie 1563 *Mirr Mag* Induct xxviii, We passed on with steppes and pace vnmete ?*a* 1760 in Child *Ballads* IV. 165/1 Four he killd and five did wound, That was an unmeet marrow!

† **b** Lacking in equality, inferior *Obs rare*

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 260 Sche thoghte hirself unmete And the lest worth of wommen alle *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 219 He bowed at her feete, In humble wise as who would say I am to farre vnmete

† **c.** Superior. *Obs rare.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 163 This Galathee Above alle othre was unmete Of beaute *Ibid* II 199 The thridde maister scholde mete, Which, as thei seiden, was unmete Above hem alle, and couthe most.

† **d** As *adv* Unequally *Obs.*—1

1515 *Scottish Field* 188 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II, They were numbered nyne hundreth, And they were x thousand . upon the other partie, Full unmete were they matched

†**3.** Not closely united; remote. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 316 Fro merci thei ben al unmeete, And thus ben thei the worste of alle Of hem whiche unto wraththe falle *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 17 As I lay in my bed, sleep ful unmete Was unto me

4. Unfitting, unsuitable, unbecoming, improper. Common *c* 1535–1675, and in 19th cent

a 1529 Skelton *Replyc* 49 With baudy wordes vnmete Your tonges were to flete *a* 1602 W Perkins *Cases Consc.* (1619) 6 Inconuenience is when the thing or action is done in vnmeete circumstances. 1649 Br Hall *Cases Consc* IV vi 450 Such a marriage is very unmeet 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* 27 While they contending were with words unmeet. 1790 Cowper *Iliad* I 145 It were much unmeet that I alone should want due recompense. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* v. vii, With unaccustom'd ears, A language much unmeet he hears 1850 Neale *Med. Hymns* (1867) 138 It is not for man's devices Here to pry with gaze unmeet 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* June xxiv, [There] were noises at the door Such as now seem'd most unmeet to be

b Const *for*, or *to* with inf. (Cf. next)

1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 7 Soo allso were it unmete and daungerous to the suretye of our King nge. to be construed by any lawe [etc.] *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 97 This kind of reason is far unmeet for these learned men 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II D 6, It is very vnmeete to feede forren nations, and our owne country famish at home *a* 1683 Owen *Two Disc Holy Spirit* (1693) 54 That which some oppose as unmeet for him, and beneath his Glory *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T.* Mark IV 2 Christ thought a ship no unmeet place to preach in. 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* I 312 Why mention other thoughts unmeet For vision so composed and sweet? 1867 G MacDonald *Poems* 48 Trailing loose their white attire For the sapphire-floor unmeet 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I. I 353 He rose and spoke in humble words, unmeet For a great King

5. Unfit or unsuited for some end or purpose; incompetent: **a.** With *for*

c 1522 Skelton *Why nat to Courte* 32 Age is a page For the courte full vnmete 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III. 126 b, The olde that be barraine, or vnmeete for breeding. 1626 Gouge *Serm. Dignity Chivalry* § 2 They were too meane and unmeet persons for a function so high 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* I xlvii. 129 The men Baron, the lesse Bishop, and more unmeet for the service of Rome 1676 Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* xi (1848) 326 Mr Blair was now infirm and unmeet for travel 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I iv x, Ah Maud, you milkwhite fawn, you are all unmeet for a wife 1863 Conington tr. *Hor*, *Odes* II xix 27 [They] Deem'd thee belike for war's rough game Unmeet

b. With †*to* (prep.), or *to* with inf.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* v. cxl 125 They chase a man of lowe byrth & vnmete to that rome 1533 Sir T More *Lett. Impugn. of Fryth* liv, Fryth is an vnmete man ster to teche vs what we shold praye 1535 Coverdale *Tit* I 16 For so moch as they are dishobedient, and vnmete to all good workes 1600 Holland *Livy* 596 They supposed, that they would bee farre unmeet to contrive a conspiracie. 1642 H More *Min Poems* Wks (Grosart) 177/1 Such surface skill's Unmeet to measure the profounder quill. 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 372 In those cases where violent restraint is necessary, the Pastor is the unmeetest person to meddle in it. 1808 Scott *Marm.* VI xiii, To each one whom he lists, howe'er Unmeet to be the owner's peer. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* 235 Behold me, Lord, a worthless Gibeonite, Unmeet to bear one burthen in thy sight.

c. Without const.

1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvii 19 Teach vs what we shal saye vnto him, for we are vnmete because of darckнes.

1557 *Act 4 & 5 Phil & Mary* c 3 § 1 The same Disability notwithstanding, the same unable and unmeet Persons . have also been released 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* XIII vi 187 Neither did that [practice] long continue, because the lot fell oft vpon the vnmeetest 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* XXXV, That Muse desires the lowest Place, Who tho' unmeet, yet touch'd the trembling String 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xii, He were rather an unmeet counsellor in that which we now treat of. 1844 IS WILLIAMS *Baptistery* III ii, Then like the Leper stand and pray aloof,—Like the Centurion deem thyself unmeet.

Unmeetable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1837 T HOOK *Jack Brag* 1, As light of darkness, fire of water, or any other two unmeetable opposites

†Unmeetly, *a Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. OE. *unmǽtlic*, OHG. (MHG.) *unmâzlich.*]

1. = UNMEET *a.* 1 b.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 321 A mouthe as a mastis hunde, vnmetely to shaw.

2 = UNMEET *a.* 4

1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1316/1 Peter thought it in hys mynde vnmetely that hys lorde and mayster shoulde weshe his feete.

Unmeetly, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11 Cf prec., and ON. *ómátaliga*, OHG. *unmâzlîche* (MHG. *unmâzlîche*)]

†1. Immoderately, excessively. *Obs* —[1]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27763 O suernes cums care to strang And þat vnmetele lastand lang

2. Unfitly, unbecomingly.

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. vi. 16 A faire Mayden Vpon a mangy iade vnmeetely set 1611 COTGR, *Induement*, vnmeetly, vnfitly. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XXVIII, A benevolent smile accorded not unmeetly with his glistening eyes 1864 NEALE *Seatonian Poems* 108 Tell, nor unrashly nor unmeetly, how God came from Teman

Unmeetness. [f UNMEET *a.* Cf OE. *unmætness* immenseness] Unfitness, unsuitableness.

1573 BARET *Alv* F 796 Unaptnesse or vnmeeteness, *ineptia* 1586 W. WEBB *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 88 In a Satyr greate heede is to be taken of the vnmeetnesse or inconuenience of the matter 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 228 As there is a disproportion in the legges of a lame man, so there is much unmeetness in a fooles parable. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 66 A perpetuall unmeetnes and unwillingnesse to all the duties of helpe. *a* 1683 OWEN *True Nat Gosp Ch* (1689) 164 The unmeetness of the People to be lead under this Spiritual Rule 1827 *Q Rev* XXXVI. 36 The unmeetness of the parties being a satisfactory ground of divorce 1868 WHITTIER *Among the Hills* 312 Love has naught to do With meetness or unmeetness

Unmellow, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV 172 You shall proclaim the unsavoury news, pert unmellow children shall bear it about 1863 W LANCASTER *Praeterita* 44 Gray the mask Of twilight, and the bleak unmellow speed Of blindness on the visage of fresh hills

Unmellowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1573 GASCOIGNE *Hearbes* Wks 1907 I. 327 The brall Which raging youth Did whilome breede in mine unmellowed brayne 1591 LYLY *Endym.* III. i, Whose vnmellowed conceits promise rype counsell 1607 ROWLANDS *Fam Hist* 7 In Nature's green unmellowed years Cupid tormenteth Guy. 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor, Odes* II v 12 The crude, unmellow'd grape. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 492 If the youth, unmellow'd yet by time, Bore on his branch Fruits of a blighted size 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* III v, These rare scents that make an Araby of this unmellowed clime 1841 GRESLEY *For. Arden* xv. 167 They drew nearer to the ruins, unmellowed by age

Unmelodic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1849 *Edin Rev.* July 54 In primitive music we find a preponderance of those ordinary intervals which characterise speech, and which are unmelodic.

Unmelodious, *a* (UN-[1] 7)

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 173 The unmelodious noise of the braying mules 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* II. lxxxi, Of barking dogs the bitter throng Makes them renew their unmelodious moan 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Persians* 512 Rude strains, that unmelodious flow 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* VI Introd, If unmelodious was the song, It was a hearty note 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II xiii 55 Even the unmelodious sparrow has learnt to sing like a linnet

So **Unmelodiously** *adv*, **-ness** (Webster, 1847)

1846 WORCESTER (citing DR ALLEN). 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V I 529 An English Parliament jangling and debating unmelodiously 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IV. 102 Nor toiled the heroes unmelodiously

Unmelodized, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1771 LANGHORNE *Fables Flora* XI 22 Unlike to living sounds it came, Unmix'd, unmelodis'd with breath **†Unmelt,** *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 b] = next *a* 1642 SUCKLING *Fragm Aurea* (1646) 29 The other fair hand whose perfect white . shew'd like unmelt snow unto the sight.

Unmelted, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

1549 *Compl Scot* VI 59 The snau remanis langar on-melttit, be reason that it fallis aye in cald vedthir. 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt. Brit* III/1 The snow lasteth long vnmelted vnder those high hils 1657 G. THORNLEY *Daphnis & Chloe* 114 The snow lay unmelted 1713 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (ed 4) 438/2 Unmelted Antimony in fine Pouder. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 448 It is found on gneiss unaltered, on sandstone unmelted 1833-4 J PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 738/1 The houses which have been enveloped in liquid lava, remained unmelted by it 1892 M DODS *Gosp. John* II xiv. 223 A lens of ice will . itself unmelted fire the tinder to which it transmits its rays.

Unmelting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor, Odes* II ix 5 Nor on Armenia's frozen Plain The lotring Snow unmelting lies 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 208 To yon pale zone Where drifts the unmelting snow 1896 E RIDLEY in *Class Rev.* XI 271/2 Parched by cruel suns, Or palled by snows unmelting

†Unmember, *v* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To deprive of membership. Also **Unmembering** *vbl sb.*

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Revelation* II iii (1680) 73 This unmembering or unchurching of a Person. 1683 T. HUNT *Def Charter Lond.* 41 Every mans particular consent was necessary to make him a member of any society, and so it is to unmember him 1847 WEBSTER

Unmemorable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1598 FLORIO, *Immemorabile*, vnmemorable, not worth the remembrance, forgetfull. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 142 Such was the vnmemorable vanity of the Heathens in theyr goddes and sacrifices 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V III I. 559 If a few things memorable are to be remembered, millions of things unmemorable must first be forgotten! 1885 DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III 229 A not unmemorable duel

absol. 1879 F HARRISON *Choice of Bks* I (1886) 9 The memoirs of the unmemorable, and lives of those who never really lived at all

Unmemoried, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1830 JAMES *De L'Orme* XI, The mountains in the same forms that they had presented unmemoried centuries ago 1879 R BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* II (1912) 263, Flowers that fade, Within whose magic tents Rich hues have marriage made With sweet unmemoried scents

Unmenaced, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1821 BYRON *Sardanap* I ii 640 Here we are still unmenaced 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I. 212 When Sparta was unmenaced he was lukewarm.

Unmendable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1584 MELVILLE in *Cal. Sc. Papers* (1913) VII 175, I assured hym .. matters wer able to fall out to her unmendable miscontentement 1760 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* lxi (1796) V 178 The wheel was unmendable 1822 T. G WAINEWRIGHT *Ess. & Crit* (1880) 281 An unmendable slit. 1855 [J R LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 76 That vase, which one puff of wind would dash down into innumerable and unmendable fragments! 1877 M ARNOLD *Last Ess* Pref p xii, They dream of patching up things unmendable.

Unmended, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1880 *West Cornwall Gloss.* 62 *Voyder*, a large basket for holding unmended linen 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I iv, The wardrobe-woman left her clothes unmended

†Unmenged, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + MENG *v.* Cf. OE. *un(ge)menged*, MDu. *on-*, MHG. *ungemenget*, etc., older Da. *umængt*] Unmixed.

1562 TURNER *Baths* 6 They drink excessively wyne, and that unmenged

Unmenseful, *a. Sc.* and *dial.* (UN-[1] 7)

1801 *Marvellous Love-Story* II 31 Hauld your tongue, ye unmenseful brute! 1818– in dialect glossaries, etc. (Sc, Yks, Lancs, Linc) 1898 LD E HAMILTON *Mawkin* xx. 268 The daft unmenseful things!

Unmensken, *v.* see UN- 2 2

Unmensurable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* x Prol 93 Consider quhou he [*sc* God] is onmensurabyll; Him, as he is, to knaw thou art not abyll 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici, Athanasius* 47 This he cryes out upon as an unmensurable madness. **Unmentionability** [UN-[1] 12] = next b 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LX 373 One whose unmentionabilities are not worth a thought.

Unmentionable, *a* and *sb* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. I iii, The whole posthumous hope of Jesuitism now hangs by the apron of this same unmentionable Woman 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XIII, Rows of shining tin, suggestive of unmentionable good things to the appetite 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 422 If any citizen be found guilty of any great or unmentionable wrong.

absol 1848 MRS CARLYLE in *New Lett & Mem.* (1903) I. 242 Her tendency towards the unmentionable is too strong for me to stay it

b. *sb. pl.* Trousers. (Cf. INEXPRESSIBLE B. 2.)

1830 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* (1912) I 478 The waist bands of his unmentionables 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Shabby-Genteel People*, The knees of the unmentionables .. began to get alarmingly white. 1883 S. C HALL *Retrospect* II. 318 The priest's unmentionables drying on a hedge

Hence **Unmentionableness.** Also **Unmentionably** *adv*

1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 157 At the rate of purity at which we are advancing, 'legs' will soon walk off into the limbo of silence and unmentionableness. 1879 W. COLLINS *Rogue's Life* II, He asserted, with an unmentionably vulgar oath, his resolution to turn me out of doors.

Unmentioned, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8, 8 c.)

1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* (1552) 5 Muskles of the body left apart and vnmencioned of 1612 T. WILSON *Chr. Dict* 146 Melchisedech['s] . Parents be vnmentioned in the holy Story. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 187 Barabbas his Name is signally Recorded in Scripture, whereas the Penitent Thief is left Unmention'd 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 102 P 1 There was not a single Accomplishment unmentioned. 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob.* VIII, And now let this singular person remain for a time unmentioned 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* VI 173 Stonehenge is unmentioned by any Roman writer

†Unmenyied, *ppl. a. Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8 see MANYIE *v*] Unmaimed 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX. 155, I ask thy Passioun in me so to babound, Quhill nocht vnmenȝeit be in me ane member **Unmercantile,** *a.* (UN-[2] 7) 1783 BURKE *Rep. Aff. India* Wks XI 166 The false principles of this unmercantile transaction. 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III. XII § 3 II. 58 An improvident and unmercantile mode of conducting business

Unmercenary, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I Pref. (ed. 2) A 1 b, The cordiallest Endevours of a reall unmercenary Philo-pater. 1692 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1726) I 19 Praise is a generous and unmercenary Principle. 1702 S PARKER tr *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 135 An Inbred and Unmercenary Goodness of Temper. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXIX, She was all impulse; a shifty piece of unmercenary stratagem occasionally directing it.

Hence **Unmercenariness.**

1863 *N & Q* 3rd Ser. IV 301 The genus 'he-flirt,' a race which is unhappily increased by the unmercenariness of mothers and chaperones.

†Unmerchandable, obs. var of next 1670 J SMITH *Eng Improv Revv'd* 264 Vending any unmerchandable Ware.. at lower Rates.

Unmerchantable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 105 b, They feed on salt vnmarchantable Pilchard. 1722 *Lond Gaz.* No 6042/6 Wines corrupt, or unmerchantable wines 1828 COLEBROOKE *Import Colonial Corn* 9 A permission to dispose of his goods before they are rendered unmerchantable by decay. 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 649/1 So damaged by water as to be unmerchantable as dates

Unmerchantlike, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1822 E MISSELDEN *Free Trade* 100 The one taketh aduantage of our vnmerchant-like courses

†Unmerciable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.] Unmerciful.

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* l. 42 Cruel thei ben and vnmerciable. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* 3330 Where as our werkes moste ben avowed, The vnmerciable schal be disallowed. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 212/1 Arraied in fourme of werre, with unmerciable forboden wepons 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* 150 Alas mad Fole and man vnmerciable.

†Unmercied, *a* [UN-[1] 9] Merciless *c* 1600 DRAYTON *Miseries Q Margaret* xl, The Irish, with sword and fire, Vnmercied hauocke of the English made

Unmerciful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.] Merciless.

1. Of persons: Having or exhibiting no mercy.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 37 He was alway to hem vnmercyful. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 167 b, The vnmercifull pagans and cruel Turkes 1584 CONSTABLE *Sonn.* VII vii, Seeke with humble prayer Meanes how to mooue th' unmercifullest fayre. 1631 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 231 Though he be unmercifull to us olde men, yet we are mercifull to him 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VIII P 47 There are indeed no such unmerciful exactors as our own lusts. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl Stella* 7 June, Why this same Stella is so unmerciful a writer, she has hardly left any room for Dingley *a* 1770 CHATTERTON *Battle of Hastings* 427 A wight unmercifull 1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III. 250 Any female . unmerciful to those who had gone astray.

transf a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I xiii, The unmercifull Sea deprived me of my company.

absol. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 445 Will not God In sunder smite the unmerciful, and break The sceptre of the wicked?

2. Of actions, etc · Devoid of the quality of mercy

1549 *Compl Scot* I. 23 The. distructione of oure nobil barrons be cruel ande onmercyful slauthyr. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb) 18 Shee bears that sept vnmerciful hatred 1621 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Unnat Father* Wks (1630) 140/2 Weeping teares of pitilesse pity, and vnmercifull mercy 1677 WYCHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* IV 1, When a Lover's hopes Are dead, Life is unmerciful 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 14 P 10 Some stop might be put to this unmerciful prosecution. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* lxi, Her unmerciful propensity to satire 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II x 170 He had resolved .. upon a course of the most unmerciful policy

3. Unsparing, excessive in amount, etc.

1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 69 Knock'd down by an unmerciful Bowl of Punch or two 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 207 P 2 There was no enduring that this Fop should outshine us all at this unmerciful Rate 1811 A CLARKE *Kneeling* Wks 1837 XI 340 In addition to the injury I sustained by his unmerciful prayer, I had the following reproof. 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* App 252 *note*, Explain them he accordingly does at the same unmerciful length as he does every other topic.

Hence **†Unmercifulhead.** *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 256 Ryȝtwysnesse may noȝt helpe þe.. in þin vnkyndenesse, in þin vnmercyfulhed.

Unmercifully, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.]

1. Without mercy; mercilessly.

1548 ELYOT, *Immisericorditer*, without pitee, vnmercifully. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V VII 31 The Amazon dealt her blowes vnmercifully sore 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* lxii. 209 He caused [them] to be unmercifully butchered 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 145 P 2 He went on unmercifully to Triumph over my Ignorance. 1766 HAMILTON *Vesuvius* in *Phil. Trans* LVII 197, I saw it unmercifully destroy a poor man's vineyard 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXII, The laws concerning debt, in most countries, are unmercifully severe 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V 119 A change in the relations between the peasantry and the owners of the soil .. was attempted harshly and unmercifully.

2. Unsparingly, excessively Now *dial.*

1686 F SPENCE tr *St Evremont's Misc* Pref C 3, In a Comedy nothing is so unmercifully insupportable as to . explicate the Intrigue by a Miracle 1716 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 331 He steals unmercifully, and without Acknowledgment. 1794 C. PIGOT *Female Jockey Club* 139 If surprised by the sight of a black lobster, she screams unmercifully 1854 MISS BAKER *Northamptsh Gloss.* 369 It's unmercifully bad.

Unmercifulness. [UN-[1] 12] The quality of being unmerciful; mercilessness.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 81 Made drunke with the frutes of the flesh, as infidelitie, . oppression, vnmercifulnesse 1565 CECIL *Let.* in Strype *Ann. Ref* XLIV. (1709) 444 To sharpen their tongues against the idols of malice, and unmercifulness. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 423 Babylon being devoted to destruction for her unmercifulnesse to the Jewes 1682 *Sec. Plea Nonconform* 63 If Justices are not merciful, they have the Countenance of the Law, for Unmercifulness. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* VI 141 Injustice, unmercifulness, and cruelty are wrong 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* 524 That common sin of conquerors, unmercifulness and oppression.

†Unmerciless, *a* [UN-[1] 5 a] Unmerciful.

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* VI 86 b, Now ye see their deceites, vnmercifles murther, and ingratitude 1554 F. YAXLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. III. III 313, I was so tormented in the unmercelesse seas. 1570 GOOGE *Pop. Kingd* IV 45 b, Seeking Christ to kill, [Herod] Destroyde the little infants yong, a beast vnmercilesse 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III 199 The Egyptians consciousnesse of their vnmercilesse practises against poore Israel

†Unmercy. *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12.] Lack of mercy; unmercifulness.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 72 Wiþ-drawynge goddis word .. for ensaumple of pride, coueitise, wraþþe, vnmercy. *c* 1400 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (1923) 41 Our synnes askyng the vnmercy of oure Lordys ire. *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens.* 6651 Daunger sholde exiled be, Vnmercy also

Unmerged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1828 Crlise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 481 The estate for life of the joint tenant having the fee, is distinct from, and unmerged in, his greater estate

Unmeritable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b]

1. Unable to claim merit.

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III vii 155 Your loue deserues my thankes, but my desert Vnmeritable, shunnes your high request 1601 — *Jul. C.* IV. i 12 This is a slight vnmeritable man, Meet to be sent on Errands. 1797 Ld Thurlow in *Cowper's Wks.* (1836) III. 212 Cowper's distemper persuades him that he is unmeritable and unacceptable to God. 1884 Child *Ballads* II 393/1 An Italian ballad, a slight and unmeritable thing 1885 Swinburne *Misc* (1886) 137 He was content to rely on his . simplicity alone; with a result sometimes merely trivial and unmeritable.

† **2.** Unmerited, undeserved. *Obs.*

1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 22 You are . come to undoe me with your unmeritable favours 1666 Earl Orrery in *St Lett* (1743) II. 93 Those unmeritable expressions of your grace's kindness.

Unmeritedly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11. Cf. prec.)

1791 Eliza Clarke *Sword* II 90 The Regard which you have so unmeritedly shown for me 1806 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) II 88 Any prepossession which my literary reputation may, however unmeritedly, have created in my favour 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LX. 369 A word thus unmeritedly sent to Coventry.

Unmeriting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10, 5 d.)

Also *absol*, and with object.

1594 *Zepheria* xix, No no Zepheria, fame is too rich a prize My all vnmeriting lines for to attend on. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* II. i. 47 A brace of vnmeriting, proud, violent, testie Magistrates. 1795 *Fate of Sedley* I. 135 Why should we conceal our affections, when they are not improperly placed upon the unmeriting? 1827 Pollok *Course T.* IX 926 Unmeriting alike reward or blame. 1828 Pusey *Hist Enq.* I 83 To charge heresy upon unmeriting and orthodox men

† **Unmeritingly,** *adv Obs* [Un-[1] 11.] Undeservedly. 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 399 Bee sure you mistake him not, or vnmeritingly condemne him

Unmeritorious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

[1775 Ash] 1845 Faber *Growth in Holiness* xiv. 233 There are a variety of unmeritorious occupations. 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XII. XII III. 374 You may buy them [*sc.* votes] . by preferments and appointments of the unmeritorious man

So **Unmeritoriously** *adv.*

1840 De Quincey *Essenes, Suppl. Note* Wks 1857 VII. 299 Josephus most unmeritoriously found himself . translated into the meridian sunshine of court favour.

Unmerry, *a.* (OE. *unmyrge*: see Un-[1] 7.)

a 1000 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 211 *Colludium*, unmyrge plezа. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 346 Ne beo þe song ne so murie þat he ne sal þinche vnmurie If he slestep ouer vnwille. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 74 There slepeth ay this god [*sc.* Sleep] unmerie *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 9022 To Amanewel that was slaw Into the Citie forto burie, For him was Amalek vnmerie. 1530 Palsgr. 328/2 Unmery, *triste*. 1582 T. Watson *Centurie of Love* lxxxv, Cares rowd with vowes the ship vnmery minde.

Unmesh, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To undo the meshes of; to free from meshes.

c 1822 T. L. Beddoes *Poems, Alfarabi* 138 Hands of eternal stone, that would unmesh And fray this starry company of orbs. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* III iv. iv. § 16 They had gone back to their daily work, thinking still their business lay net-wards, unmeshed from the literal rope and drag. 1891 C. E. Norton *Dante's Purgat* xxi. 136, I see the net which snares you here, and how it is unmeshed.

Unmesmerized, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 a *c*) 1889 J. M. Robertson *Christ & Krishna* xii. 62 Sufficient to indicate to any student unmesmerised by religion that a nature myth underlies every case.

Unmet, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-[1] 8 b: cf. Meet *v*)

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v. i, Winds lose their strength, when they do empty fly, Unmet of woods or buildings 1641 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* IV 42 Had Warwick been of this opinion, succour had not come unmet withall. 1798 *Monthly Mag* V. 367 Back to the desert air Unmet shall he repair. 1818 Colebrooke *Import. Colonial Corn* 108 Yet are his productions not unthreatened nor unmet by dangerous rivalship. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. II. 662 While through this poor land range the heathen men, Unmet of any but my King

† **Unmet,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs*[-1] [Un-[1] 8 · cf Mete *v.*[1]] Unmeasured. 1482 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 168 Of ilk laid vnmet i obl.

Unmetalled, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1843 in T J Dyke *Addr. Public Medicine* (1885) 2 The unmetalled and unchannelled highways and streets 1862 Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 211 The continuation of this road . is unmetalled. 1897 *Trans. Roy Hist. Soc.* XI. 72 The balks, seem to be . unmetalled roadways.

Unmetallic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol* (title-p), Its Iron, Copper, Unmetallic Earth, Sulphur [etc]. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 487 Metallic substances held in solution by any unmetallic acid. 1841 Brande *Man. Chem.* 210 Heat is thrown off much more quickly from the unmetallic than from the metallic surface 1864 Bowen *Logic* VI 154 All infusible things are unmetallic.

Unmetallized, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed. 2) II. 90 Some unmetallic or unmetallized substance. 1805 *Phil Trans* XCV. 169 An unmetallized portion of that [ore]

Unmetamorphosed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metam* xvi, If any rest unmetamorphosed 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV 35 Many .. affect for a time the rank of Captain, but I continue unmetamorphosed. 1849 Owen *Parthenogenesis* 39 Such unmetamorphosed germ-masses 1880 Carpenter in *Trans. Linn Soc* XV 214 Unmetamorphosed embryonic basals.

Unmetaphorical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xiii, I am got . into a cold unmetaphorical vein of infamous writing 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I xi, An unmetaphorical style you shall in vain seek for

Unmetaphysic, *a.* [Un-[1] 7] = next. 1789 H. Walpole *Let to Mrs. H More* 4 Nov, My head is as un-mechanic as it is. un-metaphysic, un-commercial

Unmetaphysical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 301 A notion of God so very natural, that even the Jews as gross and unmetaphysical as they were, could not but imbrace it 1701 — *Ideal World* I. vi 323 A blunt unmetaphysical Roman 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 252 The unmetaphysical tribes of New Holland. 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* II 44 The book was too far in advance of an unmetaphysical generation to draw general attention

Unmeted, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 8] Unmeasured 1838 Mrs. Browning *Isobel's Child* III, Its mother's smile, Full of love's unmeted weight. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xli, Surely those near me must have felt some little of the anxiety I felt, in degree so unmeted.

† **Unmeth,** *adv.* [Cf. next, and *unmeað* s v. Un-[1] 3.] Immoderately, extremely.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 50 Vor ajein kunde hit is, & unmeð swuc [*v r.* sullich, selli] wunder, þet te deade totie . a 1225 *Juliana* 4 Maximian þe modi keiser . wið unmeð muchel hird & unduhti duheðe.

† **Unmethe,** *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unmǽþ* (Un-[1] 12 + Methe *sb.*).] Immoderation; excess; fault.

a 1200 in Assmann *Ags Hom* 162 þa discipulas wæron on heora modzeþance swiðlice afyrhte and zedrefede, swa hit nan unmæþ næs *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 352 Eurich þing may lesen his godhede Mid vnmeþe and ouerdede *a* 1300 *Florice & Bl* (Camb. MS) 675 Min is þe guld and þe unmeþ, þat þu for me schalt þolie deþ.

† **Unmethe,** *a. Obs.* [Cf. prec. and Methe *a*] Unequal; unfair; ungentle.

c 1250 *Owl & N.* 1618 (Jesus MS), þarfore þe is wel unmeþe, For þhah þu ligge ded & clinge þi deþ nys nouht to none þinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11815 þat caitif vn-meth and vn-meke Nu bigines he to seke *c* 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 625 Swich a fiht is vnmeþ, For azein þe kinde hit geþ.

Unmethlich, -ship: see Un-[1] 3.

Unmethodical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1602 Cornwallis *Ess* II l. N n 7, They are unmethodicall, hardly to be caught by one forme, any in truth wil do it. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Diet Horses* XI. (1731) 165 The . Instructions .. are so obscure and un-methodical, that it is not an easy matter to follow them. 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* II 62 When I saw her smoothing his papers (in which he was apt to be unmethodical). 1869 Rogers *Smith's Wealth N.* I Pref p. xxiv, The resources and defects of vast but unmethodical learning. 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig* 1 28 Its form is of necessity unmethodical: it is, if you will, anti-scholastic

So **Unmethodically** *adv.*

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* IV i, What fouler object in the world, then to see a hopefull Cheualier vnmethodically appointed in the externall ornaments of nature?

Unmethodized, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not reduced to method.

a 1677 J Harrington *Grounds & Reasons* Wks (1700) 12 Tho the Understandings of most men seem to agree in som general maxims, but unpolish'd, unnumber'd and unmethodiz'd. 1734 Hervey *Mem Geo. II* (1848) I. 400 The loose, unmethodized, and often incoherent manner, in which it is put together. 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Artevelde* II v 11, What is earth? A huge congestion of unmethodised matter.

2. Not become Methodist.

1751 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* III. (1754) 236 Hence they justly contemn all the Unmethodized, as of a mean and reprobate Way

Unmethodizing, *vbl. sb* (Un-[2] 6 c, 8) 1818 Coleridge in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) I Introd 4 To the utter confusion and *unmethodising* of the science of the human mind

Unmetrical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1791 Boswell *Johnson* Dec 1784, Discoursing vehemently on the unmetrical effect of such a lapse. 1856 Masson *Ess. Biog & Crit* 412 The art of producing, by means of articulate language, metrical or unmetrical, a fictitious concrete 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Jan 84/2 A kind of unmetrical narrative so poetic in motive as [etc]

Unmew, *v* (Un-[2] 5, cf Mew *v*[2]) 1818 Keats *Endym.* I 132 Let a portion of ethereal dew Fall on my head, and presently unmew My soul. **Unmicaceous,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI. 758/1 A felspathic quartzose rock, of rather dubious character, which may be called unmicaceous granite **Unmidwifed,** *a* (Un-[1] 9.) 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 242 Her uberous store, To these, parturient Earth unmidwif'd yields.

† **Unmight.** *Obs.* [OE *unmiht, -meht* (Un-[1] 12), = WFris. *on-*, *ûnmacht*, MDu. (Du.) *onmacht*, MLG. *unmacht* (LG. *unmagt*), OHG. (MHG) *unmaht* (G. *unmacht*), Goth. *unmaht-s*; cf. also ON. *úmáttr*, MDa. *umagt*.] Want of might or strength; weakness, feebleness.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xxxii 208 Donne hie ongietað hiera unbældo & hiera unmihte, hie weorðað oft ormode. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 129 For þan euel to done nis non strencþe, ac is unmihte *a* 1290 *Becket* 1408 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 146 For mine sunnes and for mine onmigte, þat I ne may hire wardi nougt. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15564 An heuinesse, a gret vnmight, On Cadwalyn gan to lepe. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*Justin*) 205 Þe vnmycht of my compere, þat to spede had na powere *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton, 1483) v. xiv. 108 In hym is feblesse and grete vnmyght 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 343 Grete myght on that o syde, and unmyght on that other

† **Unmi ghtful,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7] **a.** Unable. b. Impossible 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind* 762 Þei beþ vn-mihtful y-mad, men for to wisse *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 141 No word, lady, that I the bryng, Is vnmyghtfull to heuen kyng

† **Unmi ght(i)ly,** *advs Obs.*[-0] [Un-[1] 11] Weakly, in effectually *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 366/1 On myghtly [*Winch MS* on myhtyly], *impotenter* † **Unmi ghtiness** *Obs.*[-1] [Un-[1] 12] Impotence. 14 in *Anglia* VIII. 124 Dredynge leste þat houge wonderynge of merueylles shulde . arrecte goddes dedys to vnmyghtynes

Unmighty, *a.* Now *arch* [OE *unmihtig* (Un-[1] 7), = OFris. *un-*, *onmachtich*, WFris. *on-*, *ûnmachtig*, MDu. *onmachtich* (Du. *-ig*), MLG *unmechtich*, OHG. *unmahtîg*, *-îc* (MHG *unmehtec*, *-ic*, G *unmachtich*), Goth. *unmahteig-s*: cf also ON. *úmáttig-r*, MDa *umægtug*, early mod. Da *umægtig*.] Devoid of might or strength; weak, feeble, powerless, impotent.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxix. § 1 Ælc ȝesceadwis man mæȝ witan þæt hi bioð full earme & ful unmihtiȝe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 He bicom unmihti & wreche & unhol *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* IV 22 Middel-erd for mon wes mad, un-mihti aren is meste mede *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV pr. II (1868) 114 Nedes goode folk moten ben myȝty, and shrewes feble and vnmyȝty. 1402 *J Upland* (Skeat) § 63 He coude not make his rule so good as an other did his, (and so were he unmighty and not god) *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II viii. 49 Whan þe grace of god . goþ away, þan shal he be poure & unmiȝty 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* C ij b, He was so feble and so unmyghty that hys disciples susteyned hym in goyng to chirche 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 79 Yf the matryce be vnmighty and weakened 1611 Florio, *Impoderoso*, vnmightie, vnpowerfull. 1896 Morris *Sigurd* II 97 Myself a little fragment amidst it all I saw, unmighty as the tempest-driven straw.

absol. c 1400 *Apol Lollˆ* 30 It is necesari to hem to visit þe sek, to pray for þe vnmiȝti 1549 Allen *Jude's Par Rev.* 33 Both masters and seruauntes, hyghe and lowe, myghtie and vnmyghtie 1587 Golding *De Mornay* Ep. Ded, The welbeloued Sonne of God . must stande for all . . the mightie for the vnmightie

b. Const. *to*, usually with inf

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* x 257 Hwi come þu mid wæpnum to anum mædene unmihtiȝum to wiȝe. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom.* I 257 Nu is tiht þenne þat we demen us seolf eauer unmihtie to werien ant to witen us wið ute godes helpe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6706 Qua smites vte his thains eie, And mas him vn mighti for-to sete. *a* 1340 Hampolf *Psalter* cvi 12 Þai ware vnmyghty to stande agayn vicys 1390 Gower *Conf* II 177 Thei without lyves chiere Unmyhti ben to se or hiere 1422 Yong tr *Secreta Secret.* 235 Who-so hath the paas litill and swyfte, he is suspeccious, of euyl will, on-myghty to werkys.

† **Unmi ld,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *unmilde* (Un-[1] 7), = MDu. *onmilde* (obs. Du. *onmild*), OHG. *unmilti* (MHG. *unmilte*, *unmilde*, G. *unmild*), ON. *úmild-r* (MSw. *omilder*, Sw. *omild*, MDa., Da., and Norw. *umild*), Goth. *unmild-s* unkind.]

1. Not mild or gentle; harsh, rough, unkind.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* II ii. (1890) 100 Sif he þonne is unmilde & oferhygdiȝ, þonne is þæt cuð þæt he nis of Gode. *c* 1200 Ormin 9880 Hæþenn lif & hæþenn folkess herrte Iss hard & starrc all allse stan, Unnmeoc & all unnmilde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 61 Ich wot þat þu ait unmilde Wiþ hom þat ne muȝe from þe schilde. *a* 1290 *Beket* 1460 in *S Eng Leg.* I. 148 Out of Engelonde he let heom driue. muche was he on-milde! *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlvi. 6 Synful men þat ere sharpe and vnmyld and contrary 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R.* XII. x (Bodl. MS), Þe crowe is a tangelingge brid vnmylde [L *impia*], and greuous to men 1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I. 281 Bolys ful vnmylde, with brasen feet, ramegous and wylde 1482 *Monk of Evesham* 1 (Arb) 100 Sche was only to her cosynis ryghte gastful and on mylde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 113 b, Eschewe the occasyons of testynes or hastynes, and other vnmylde behauour 1558 Phaer *Æneid* IV. K iij, Some Tigres thee did nurse, and gaue to thee their milke unmild. 1611 Florio, *Immite*, vnmilde, cruel

2 Harsh of taste.

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* III G j, Eatinge most bitter rootes and leaves, unmilde unto the taste.

Hence † **Unmi ldness.** *Obs.*

1570 Drant *Two Serm* I viij, Mildnes to some is oft tymes vnmildnes and cruelties to many other 1611 Florio, *Immitezza*, vnmildenesse, cruelty. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed 2) II. vii 46 The unmildnesse of Evangelick grace shall turn servant to declare the grace and mildnesse of the rigorous Law.

Unmi ldewed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] *a* 1814 A Becket *Genit* I in *New Brit Theatre* I. 518 Kind Power, Still give the gold rod of our fields Unmildew'd.

Unmi litarily, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) *a* 1856 in Strang *Glasgow & Clubs* 585 A prisoner, who most unmilitarily occupied the front of the saddle

Unmi litary, *a.* [Un-[1] 7]

1. Not in accordance with military practice or conforming to military standards.

1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port.* cxlvi, The king has a large army, which had better be reduced, than continue in its present unmilitary state. 1806 *Ann Rev* IV 246 Defence—the very word is unmilitary. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* XII, We must not hazard the whole troops in one sortie—that were unmilitary. 1861 Gen. P Thompson *Audi Alt. Part* III clxxiv 206 It is simply unmilitary babble, that would talk of the difficulty of doing what is wanted, when once the military superiority is decided.

2 Not belonging to, or connected with, the military profession.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 663 Suppose two persons in office, military and unmilitary. 1883 *American* VI 233 [This] may be objected to in unmilitary quarters.

Unmilked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongemolcken*, Vnmilked 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 318 The ewes .with distended thighs Unmilked lay bleating 1891 HARDY *Tess* XXIV, Five unmilked cows chanced to stand apart from the general herd

Unmi·lled, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1555 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 86 Item vj webbe unmilled ..Item xiiij peces of cloth *c* 1600 *Transcript W. Riding Sessions Rolls* (1888) 160 Duas pecias panni lanei vocat vnmylned Karsey 1726 LEAKE *Hist. Acc Eng Money* 121 A Cutter, which some have call'd the Unmill'd Guinea 1783 COOK *First Voy.* III XIV III 766 There are two kinds of coin here, of the same denomination, milled and unmilled

†**Unmi·nd,** *a Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 7] Unmindful *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1572 þai left þe lede of þar lau, þat es, o settnes and o kind Wit vtun mensk þai ar [*Gött.* were] vn-mind

Unmi·nd, *v* [UN-[2] 3] *trans* To reverse the views of 1859 J TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 239 The attempt to unmind the Christian world at that time was impracticable

Unmi·nded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

†**1.** Unmentioned; not borne in mind. *Obs*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* I..XXII 17 This also is vnmynded of wryters for rudenesse of his dedes, that clerkes lyst nat to spende any tyme in wrytynge of suche dedes. 1590 SPENSER *Muiopot* Ep Ded, Which taketh glory. to spend it selfe in honouring you not so much for your great bounty to my self, which yet may not be vnminded, as for [etc]

2. Unheeded, unregarded.

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epig* (1867) 17 Unminded, vnmoned, go make your mone 1596 SHAKS. I *Hen IV*, IV III 59 When he was A poore vnminded Out-law, sneaking home. *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL *Laws of Candy* V 1, Where was your gratitude, who in your Coffers Hoarded the rustic treasure which was due To my unminded Father? 1667 MILTON *P L* X 332 Hee, after Eve seduc't, unminded slunk Into the Wood fast by 1710 *Brit Apollo* No 61 3/1 Sable Night unminded past away 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I 390/1 Even grandmothers ere now have been unminded by their own grandchildren

b. Left unnoticed, overlooked.

1698 *Christ Exalted* § 99 It is not to be unminded how the Rebuker slides off the three first Conditions

Unmi·ndful, *a* [UN-[1] 7] Not mindful, careless, heedless a Const. *of.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXXVII 6 Be thou not vnmyndeful of hym in thi werkis 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII 47 Religious men ar vnmyndfull of thair professioun 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 56 Owre predicessoures were not vtterlye vnmyndefull of these benefites 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* II Ep Ded, Can I then be unmindfull of her? 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXX, When you find them so unmindful of themselves 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 16 One so sollicitous about other Men's Healths, cannot be unmindful of his own. 1760–2 GOLDSM *Cit W* IX, Every person was willing to save himself, unmindful of others 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 302 At her silver voice came Death and Life, Unmindful each of their accustomed strife 1874 J BALDW BROWN *Higher Life* p VIII, Unmindful of the large blessing which intellectual culture and political activity bring in their train.

b. With inf or clause.

1615 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* XIV 10 He,ping wp treassour wnmyndfull quho lent it 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 323 He caused Cassius Longinus to be slain; unmindfull that Chærea (the man that did the deed) was so called 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 125 She seeks the weedy Pools, . Careless of Night, unmindful to return *a* 1750 A HILL *Picture of Love* 173 Unmindful, that of old they veil'd his face.

c Attrib. or without const. *rare*

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV IV 446 Dull vnmindfull Villaine, Why stay'st thou here? 1598 FLORIO, *Smemorato*, a forgetfull, obliuious, or vnmindfull man. 1608 BEAUM & FL. *Four Plays in One* Wks 1912 X. 359 Hear me,..And take my wrongs into thy hands, thou justice Done by unmindful man, unmerciful 1796 SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* XXXIX, His courser rooted to the ground, The quickening spur unmindful bears.

Hence **Unmi·ndfulness.**

Also *unmindfully* adv (1755 Scott, and later Dicts)

1567 ALLEN *Def. Priesthood* Pref, Loue of sinne, and vnmyndfulnes of saluation 1631 MABBE *Celestina* XII. 132 Of my much mindfulnesse for this nights meeting, and your much unmindfulnesse and extreme carelesnesse *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 507 Why should we forget it? yea, what a shame is our unmindfulness of it

†**Unmi·nding,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [UN-[1] 13] The action of forgetting or disregarding.

1382 WICLIF *Wisd* XIV 26 And alle thingus ben mengd togidere, the vnmynding [L *immemoratio*] of the goodes of the Lord,. the vnordeynyng of leccherie and of vnclennesse 1602–9 A MUNDAY tr. *Palmerin of Eng.* I (1639) A 5 b, Pleasant passages through the grassy groves, would be an occasion of the vnminding her former fits *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm 1 Pet* V 8 The fumes cast us into a deep sleep, a secure unminding of God and of ourselves

Unmi·ned, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) *a* 1849 POE *E B Browning* Wks 1865 III. 404 The reader will suffer the most valuable ore to remain unmined to all eternity, before [etc] 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XII 629/1 The coal in the country still unmined **Unmineralized,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 112/1 The mineralized hot springs and the unmineralized. **Unmi·nglable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1661 BOYLE *Scept Chem.* IV 231 The Property of Oyle of being unminglable with the Water. *Ibid.* 257 Divers and unminglable oyles.

Unmi·ngle, *v* (UN-[2] 3, 7)

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 155 This facultie of the fantasie, changeth and rechangeth, mingleth and vnmingleth, so that it cutteth asunder and seweth vp againe as it listeth. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 14 It will unmingle the Wine from the Water; the Wine ascending and the Water descending 1646 GATAKER *Mistake Removed* 39 To unmingle things that Antichrist hath confounded and put together

Unmi·ngled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1548 ELYOT, *Promiscuus*, vnmyngled, not confuse 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* IV I 559/2 The doctrine of Faith ought to bee reteined vnmingled, and vncorrupte in the Churche 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 396 Springs on the Tops of High-Hills are most pure and vnmingled 1665 BOYLE *Refl.* v. vii, Two or three unmingled Liveries, whose single Colours are bright 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX 238 Vessels of unmingled wine. 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1748) 38 Where Imagination dreams of unmingled Sweets 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XIX, She looked up with anxious surprise, not unmingled with a cast of horror. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 252 He to whom is given the cup of unmingled ill

Unmi·ngling, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1643 [see UNMATCHABLE *a* 2] 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Ch* XIV III VI 463 Into this separate immaterial and unmingling world

Unmi·nished, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1096/1 By hys ascendyng vp wyth hys body hole and vnminished 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXVI 215 That he must be so obeyed, as his whole right be reserued to him unminished 1848 PUSEY *Parochk Serm* (1852) I 121 One Everlasting, Unminished, Unchanging Joy 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 102 He walks, Hale and unminished, to and fro 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Study* (1875) 142 For him the sleepless wellsprings of Cephisus are yet unminished and unfrozen

Unmi·nister, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b)

1636 PAYNNE *Unbish. Tim* (1661) 80 They Un church most Protestant Churches in forein parts, and Un-minister their Ministers. 1676 ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog.* IX (1848) 138 They did not unminister him, and therefore did not quarrel his preaching or praying in public

Unmi·nistered, *ppl. a.* and *a* [UN-[1] 8, 9]

1. Not administered (to a person).

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 377/1 It were as good to leaue the sacramentes vnministred vnto him as ministred. 1545 COVERDALE *Def Chr Man* Wks (Parker Soc) II 473 Therefore must so great a sacrament in no wise be left unministered

2 Destitute of a minister.

1657 W FENNER *2nd Pt Christ's Alarm* 97 Any Parish that is unchurched and unministred.

Unministe·rial, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 118 Used in the praise and dispraise of ministerial and unministerial persons 1735 HERVEY *Mem Geo II* (1848) I 492 One of the most impolitic unministerial acts I ever knew him guilty of. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 660 The plain, unministerial spirit of your writings 1863 EDITH J MAY *Strounges of Netherstronge* 115 The perplexed minister recollected his office in time to repress a very unministerial reply

Unmi·nted, *ppl.a* (UN-[1] 8. Cf Da *umyntet.*)

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX XXIV 764 [She] caused the value of forte thousand Angels in Bullion, vnminted, to be sent 1636 PAGITT *Christianogr* (ed 2) II. 40 The Treasury of merits was unminted 1739 G OGLE *Gualtherus & Griselda* 87 Virtue, in low, is an unminted Mine 1845 PETRIE *Round Towers Irel.* 215 The precious metals were used as a circulating medium in large unminted pieces. 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quixote* II 402 To rail on the lightness of women, their unminted promises

Unmi·nuted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1778 [W H MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric, Observ* 136 From the above Minutes, as well as from repeated, unminuted Observations, I am clearly of opinion [etc.] 1824 BENTHAM *Bk. Fallacies* Wks 1843 II 465/2 From speeches—spoken and unminuted speeches **Unmi·racled,** *ppl a* (UN-[2] 6 b, 8) 1609 F GREVIL *Mustapha* IV IV, That our great lord may see Vnmiracled his owne humanitie

Unmira·culous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1746 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IX 1262 Miracles can not more amaze the mind, Than this, call'd unmiraculous survey 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX VIII. II 476 The phantom he comes reasonably unmiraculous again. 1882 SEELEY *Nat. Relig* 254 The unmiraculous part of the Christian tradition.

Unmi·red, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXIX VI, Gratious God, Keepe me safe unsunck, unmyred, Safe from flowing foes retyred. **Unmi·rthful,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1825 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* XVI, Difficulties enough to occupy her in most unmirthful reflections 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. IV, None saw that the unmirthful flash [of wit] was the token of the coming storm **Unmi·rthfully,** *adv* (UN-[1] II.) 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* VII, 'Oh! come now,' exclaimed Coryton, laughing unmirthfully **Unmi·ry,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1716 GAY *Trivia* III 187 There may'st thou pass with safe unmiry feet, Where the rais'd pavement leads athwart the street **Unmiscarrying,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Ps* CXX 1 The unmiscarrying return of prayer should bee carefully observed. **Unmischievous,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1821 LAMB *Elia* I. *Quakers' Meeting*, Nothing-plotting, nought cabalING, unmischievous synod! 1848 R. W HAMILTON *Sabbath* V 170 Though overtrading is a solecism, not unmischievous is the unrequired extension of stock. **Unmiscible,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) [1775 ASH.] 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 441/2 Oil and water are unmiscible

Unmisgi·ving, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1693 HOWE *Carnality Relig Contention* Wks 1724 II 211 An high and unmisgiving Confidence, and expectation to be saved! 1832 L HUNT *Poems* Pref p. XI, A small and unambitious, yet unmisgiving and happy production 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* I 6 He has an unmisgiving confidence in his own powers. 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos* (ed 3) II 24 Discussing, with ardour and unmisgiving ingenuity, topics necessarily beyond all possible demonstration.

Unmisgi·vingly, *adv* (UN-[1] II, cf prec) 1842 MRS BROWNING *Bk Poets* IV § 6 As it is a fault in the Greek lyrist to leave his buoyancy too unmisgivingly and entirely for the right reverence of Unity in Beauty. 1861 EARLE *Gloue Fragm* 40 Much in the same way as one is unhesitatingly and unmisgivingly pronounced 'a saint in glory'. **Unmisgui·ded,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 91 Unmisguided by ecclesiastic missionaries and monastic institutions. **Unmisinte·rpretable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm.* 589 This usefull and unmisinterpretable Confession which we speak of.

Unmi·ssed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1914) 105/255 Thay menskede the with manhede, with mytir vn-myste *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 8 The night kayes nyghtly were delyuered vnto Hiempsall soo myght they nat be vnmyssed the space of a nyght. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IV. (1626) 68 Then Thisbe .slipping forth, vnmissed of her guard, Comes maskt to Ninus tomb 1757 GRAY *Let. to Mason* 28 Sept, Why should he not steal away, unmarked and unmissed till the hurry of passions in those . was a little abated? 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVI 652 Thy allies .. Perish, unaided and unmiss'd by thee. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* VI, Of comfort there is e was little, and, being unknown, it was unmissed 1835 *Court Mag* VI. 59/1 He's only fit for the dunghill, where he would rot among other offal, unmissed

Unmi·ssionized, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* XII 325 Various tribes of Red Men in Hudson's Bay Territory, as yet unmissionized. **Unmi·st,** *v* (UN-[2] 4.) 1611 FLORIO, *Dismebbiare*, to vnmist, to vnfog 1675 G R. tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 21 They are not very far distant from the Truth, and by a little light brought in to unmist them, they may easily pass for Articles of our Faith

Unmista·kable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

In common use from *c* 1855

1666 TILLOTSON *Rule of Faith* I III. § 9 31 Unmistakeable, indefectible Oral Tradition *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit* (1847) I 305 In Nature .there are unmistakeable foretokens of Evil 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 242 The unmistakeable Roman features of the Centurion. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* 390 The veins cutting each other at an unmistakeable angle

Hence **Unmista·kableness.**

1866 GROSART in *Lismore Papers* Introd 13 The frankness and unmistakableness with which facts are given

Unmista·kably, *adv.* (UN-[1] II, cf. prec)

1854 tr. *Hettner's Athens* 51 Architectural fragments, unmistakably of very ancient origin 1894 SALA *London up to date* XXIII 347 A cleanly-shaven fellow with..an unmistakably horsey look about the eyes and lips.

Unmista·ken, *ppl a.* (UN-[2] 8 b) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* II 523 That obedience which is the genuine product of an unmistaken sanctity. **Unmista·kingly,** *adv.* (UN-[1] II) 1870 ROCK *Textile Fabrics* p XXX, The affection shown by all our nobility. for cloth of gold in their garments, was unmistakingly set forth in so many of their likenesses **Unmi·stressed,** *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1867 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 21 Dec 801 The unmistressed labouresses [*sc.* servants] sat in a smaller room. **Unmistru·sted,** *a* (UN-[1] 8) 1600 TOURNEUR *Transf. Metam* XXV, Woilde's trustlesse trust, soule's unmistrusted fall 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 393 In stead of loue, to giue me frownes, and all vnlook'd for, or, vnmistrusted, it wounds my very soule **Unmistru·stful,** *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* II 606 A prospect of futurity and unmistrustful hope in the divine goodness

Unmistru·sting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

c 1598 DELONEY *Thomas of Reading* XIV, The unmistrusting man thinking no euill, went to the doore 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI. XXIX, An unmistrusting ignorance of the plies . of the heart of woman. 1787 BURNS *Highland Tour* Aug. (Friday), Kind openheartedness, mixed with unmistrusting simplicity

†**Unmithe:** see UN-[1] 3.

Unmi·tigable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 276 Her most vnmitigable rage 1628 BP HALL *Serm bef Chas I*, 200 The desperate man pierceth his owne heart with a deepe, irremediable, vnmitigable, killing sorrow. 1646 — *Devout Soul* VII 42 The unpitiable, interminable, unmitigable tortures of those neverdying souls. 1805 FOSTER *Ess* (1806) I. 174 The great Cause assumed in his administrations an unmitigable urgency 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II. 172 A remembrance of unrelaxed, unmitigable indignation

Unmi·tigably, *adv.* (UN-[1] II) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* IV 768 Practising, Unmitigably from the very first, The finer vengeance

Unmi·tigated, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not softened in respect of severity or intensity.

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV I 308 With publike accusation, ..vnmittigated rancour. 1814 J. AUSTIN *Mansfield Park* IX, The unmitigated glare of day. 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 26 [It] is not an unmitigated evil 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXV. 328 [He] fell sick with the unmitigated fatigue. 1873 SYMONDS *Gk Poets* V. 129 Supreme art lends solemnity and grandeur to the expression of unmitigated passion.

2. Not modified or toned down; absolute.

1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 428 Still more unmitigated savages, the wild Indians. 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* VII, Caroline 'was glad to see them' (an unmitigated fib). 1860 *All Year Round* No 72 511 In very plain speech, I look on him as an unmitigated humbug 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur.* IV 311 A slope of hard, blue, unmitigated ice.

Hence **Unmi·tigatedly** *adv.*

1851 in C. Martyn *W. Phillips* (1890) 242 Of all the institutions of slavery on the face of the earth, there are none so unmitigatedly bad as [that] in the United States 1865 *Ch Times* 11 Mar 76/3 The unmitigatedly gloomy manner in which funerals are now conducted 1884 *Manch Exam* 27 Dec 3/5 Nor is it unmitigatedly depressing, though far from cheerful

Unmi·tre, *v* (UN-[2] 4) 1598 FLORIO, *Dimitrare*, to vnmitre 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 67 The unmitring of a Bishop, 1675 PENN *Eng Pres Interest* 53 [He] hop't to inculcate that Doctrine which should un-Mitre the Pope.

Unmi·tred, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1688 R HOLME *Armory* IV. xi (ROXB) 442/2 The Metropolitan standing vnmittered. saith (the other Bishops standing vnmittered) this prayer. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* II. II, Nor misdeem me, that I, humble, unmitred priest, should be thus bold 1856 MASSON *Ess Biog. & Crit* 43 Such an archbishop, mitred or unmitred, as England has never seen.

Unmi·ttened, *ppl a.* (UN-[2] 8) 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XXXVI. (1856) 325 [It] gave a warm impression to the unmittened hand

Unmi·x, *v* (UN-[2] 3.)

1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secr.* 7 After you haue wel vn-

mixed, and purged it from the saied Honnie wyth hote water 1661 COTTERELL tr. *Calprenède's Cassandra* II. I. (1676) 120 The eye of the mind lost itself in the care of unmixing them. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III lii. 421 How would you unmix them?

Unmixable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1759 SARAH FIELDING *C'tess of Dellwyn* II. 142 Two things so very unmixable in their Natures as Truth and Falsehood 1844 W H MILL *Serm. Tempt Christ* Notes 161 Therefore things in themselves unmixable are mingled.

Hence **Unmixableness.**

1881 WHITNEY *Mixt Lang.* 7 The unmixableness of grammar

Unmixed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 280 b, Myne odour is as the pure balme vnmixt 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 111 Yet may a good huswife haue mixt and vnmixt at hir pleasure 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 292 The Sarmatican kinde of horsses is very fit for running, vnmixt, hauing a wel set body 1667 MILTON *P. L* VI 742 Thy Saints unmixt, and from th' impure Fall separate 1709 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 172 Great Heav'n, bestow Our Cup of Love unmix'd. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I III li 234 If mankind cannot think so abstractedly as a pure effort of unmixed reason implies 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II. 1124 The Lowland or Fifeshire breed of cattle is rarely met with in an unmixed state 1889 S WALPOLE *Life Ld J. Russell* II 26 Lord John could not derive unmixed comfort from [such] a victory.

b. Const. *with* or †*from*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 104 Thy Commandment all alone shall liue Within the Booke and Volume of my Braine, Vnmixt with baser matter 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 29 There grew wild Oates unmixt from any other weeds 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IV 767 Joys ever-young, unmix'd with pain or fear. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner Chillon* 185 But these were horrors—this was woe Unmix'd with such 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 1054 *note*, The better part, though not unmixed with evil

Hence **Unmixedness.**

1612 T. WILSON *Chr Dict*, Puritie sig[nifieth] Vnmixednesse with sinne 1681 DODWELL *Sanchoniathon's Phoenic Hist* 87 The particular conveniences they enjoyed, above others, and their unmixedness with the Prophane Vulgar

Unmixedly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11. cf. prec)

1642 W PRICE *Serm* 1 Our meaning is not that they are unmixtly such, we onely denominate them from their chiefe scope. 1682 INGELO *Bentw & Ur* (ed 4) I II 60 Since nothing is unmixedly pure in this world 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V II 12 How pleasing to look back upon the happy days I gave her, though mine would doubtless have been more unmixedly so [etc.] 1833 *Q. Rev.* XLIX 375 There is nothing so unmixedly pathetic 1867 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit.* 89 The genius and the literature were purely and unmixedly German

Unmoan, *v* (UN-[1] 14) 1790 J. WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday*, etc 32 They pierc'd him as he flew The Gods unmoan'd him as he bled—Hell yawning gulp'd its due.

Unmoaned, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1562 [see UNMINDED 2]. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, II II 64 Our fatherlesse distresse was left vnmoan'd 1622 WITHER *Philarete* M 4 Yet I must perish nay-theless, Vnmoaned I must dye

†**Unmoar,** obs. var. UNMOOR *v*

1750 BLANCKLEY *Nav. Expositor* s v, When a Ship or Vessel that Rides at two Anchors begins to get them up in order to Sail, she is Unmoaring.

†**Unmo·ble,** *a.* and *sb* [UN-[1] 7 (5 b), 12. Cf. MDu *onmeubel, -moebel*, etc.] = UNMOVABLE.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B III. 267 Moebles and vnmoebles [*v r* vnmebles], and al þat þow myȝte fynde *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 12 ȝif þei coueiten þe housis, þat ben goodis vnmeble of here neiȝeboris, as londis or rentis. 1429 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees) 80 All remenant and residewe of my goods moblez and vnmoblez. 1456 SIR G HAVE *Law Armis* (S T S) 261 Gif a man had tane possession of ony gude moble or unmoble. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 110 If you also prisonment refuse, And fetters fly, as waight vnmoble fro

†**Unmo·blety** *Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 12] = UNMOVABLETY. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Heb VI 17 In whiche thyng god wilande to schewe þe vnmoebilte of his counseil.

Unmo·cked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbegeeckt*, Vnmocked, or not Flouted. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R*, *Fire-Worshippers* II 251 Here we may bleed, unmock'd by hymns Of Moslem triumph. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr. 2/2 You'll hear a voice ,Aspire a moment, pause, and die—Unmocked of Echo.

Unmo·ckingly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.) 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 286 Unmockingly the mocker ending here Turn'd to the right. **Unmo·delled,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 12.) 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XLIX V 4 Not in my model colony only, but as best it can be managed in any unmodelled place or way 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec 3/1 The unmodelled homes of the poor.

†**Unmo·derate,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] Immoderate

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI II (Bodl MS.), ȝif þe winde is contrarie and vnmoderat, þanne he bringeþ peril. *Ibid* XIII. XXVI, Vnmoderat heete greueþ fyrche 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* 64 If the fluxe be vnmoderate, it engendreth myscheuous diseases 1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 59 Vnlesse he thinke the persons were so vnlearned, vnmoderate, and vngodlie. 1617 MINSHEU, *Un moderate*, immoderate

†**Unmo·derately,** *adv Obs.* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b) 1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim* V IV, Wyne vnmoderately taken febleth the eies and syght 1548 ELYOT s v *Cibus*, To eate vnmoderately 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnmoderately, *onmatelick*

Unmoderly, obs Sc f. UNMOTHERLY *adv.*

Unmo·dern, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) III. 116 Like an unmodern Critic, let me first commend, before I find Fault 1876 *N. Amer Rev* CXXIII. 182 His style is unmodern. 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thring* 69 His language, so unmodern and so expressive.

Unmo·dernize, *v* (UN-[2] 6 c *b*) 1818 KEATS *Lett* (1848) I. 133, I shall have it bound in Gothique—a nice sombre binding, it will go a little way to unmodernize 1834 LAMB in *N. & Q.* Ser VI IV 223/1 'Ween', and 'wist',..are antiquated frippery, and unmodernize a poem rather than give it an antique air

Unmodernized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* V, The mansion of the square, substantial and unmodernized 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 533/2 I hat, too, had been left unmodernized

†**Unmodest,** *a Obs* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] Immodest 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v *Immodestus*, A saucie and vnmodest kinde of testyng *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XXIII, This breaking of my haste, will make you (I hope) think I was not altogether unmodest 1632 SHERWOOD, Unmodest, *immodeste* †**Unmodestly,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b) 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Intemperément*, vntemperately, vnmodestly 1632 SHERWOOD s v †**Unmo·desty.** (UN-[1] 12) 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnmodestie, *ongeschicktheyd*

Unmodifiable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1825 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem* (1836) II. 353 Reason theoretical and practical, unapproachable and unmodifiable by the animal basis 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* I v, Some of her most unmodifiable characteris. 1883 F. GALTON *Inq Hum. Faculty* 156 They remain unmodified and unmodifiable.

Hence **Unmodifiableness.**

1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der* lviii, A nature not of brutish unmodifiableness

Unmodified, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1792 BURKE *Let to Snr H Langrishe* Wks VI 308 An universal unmodified capacity, to which the fanaticks pretend 1823 H. J BROOKE *Introd. Crystallogr* 251 The *o*, by which we have proposed to denote the unmodified angles or edges 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III § 30 106 Our Lord everywhere exhibited a form of Truth unmodified by Individuality. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II XIII II 67 We have seen that some birds rattle their unmodified feathers together.

†**Unmodish,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] Unfashionable.

c 1665 C'TESS WARWICK in C F Smith *Life*, etc (1901) 327 To be so unmodish as to walk in the straight and holy path 1672 J PHILLIPS *Montelion's Prædict* 4 To offer more Reasons would be absurd and unmodish 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Toilet* 21 At Chapel.. Who appears at those unmodish Hours But Ancient Matrons? 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref p i, [I am] so impolitely unmodish, that I never can speak one thing when I mean another.

Unmodulated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8, 5 b)

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* IV, The uncouthness of a voice wholly unmodulated 1861 [MRS A J PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* AX 150 He answered with a short and unmodulated monosyllable 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I XI 292 A low unmodulated guttural drawl

Unmoist, *a* (UN-[1] 7)

1611 FLORIO, *Inhumido*, vnmoist, dry, saplesse 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 333 With heavy Bulk Volatile Hermes, fluid and unmoist, Mounts on the Wings of Air *Ibid* II 159 The Dew left unmoist His execrable Glebe 1825 COLERIDGE *Poet Wks* (1912) II XXIX With unmoist Lip and wreathless Brow I stroll 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 287 Jaws, unmoist with blood

Unmoistened, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8] = next 1492 RYMAN in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXIX. 185 Beholde, the yerde of Aaron Vnmoysted bare a floure.

Unmoistened, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* II i, Mayst thou dye with an unmoist'ned eye. 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 400 The Muses still require Humid Regalement, nor will aught avail Imploring Phœbus, with unmoisten'd Lips 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I. 176 The drooping Pack loll their unmoisten'd Tongues *c* 1830 BRYANT *Murdered Traveller* 28 They marked his grave with nameless stones, Unmoistened by a tear 1844 NOAD *Electr.* (ed 2) 416 If the brass conducting tubes are grasped with the unmoistened hands

†**Unmoist,** *ppl a Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = next. *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S.T S) VII 6 Thairfoir go, And lat me leif thus vnmolest. 1773 J ROSS *Fratricide* III 1000 (MS.), He sees his Brother's sacrificial fire To Heaven ascending unmolest and bright!

Unmolested, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1531 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* II 134/2 The saidis personis ,to be unattechit, unmolestit, and untrublit 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 25 King Baldwin ,liued for a season vnmolested by his enemies. 1689 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* XII 246 The unmolested Exercise of a Religion, that [etc.]. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* VIII 164 Continuing to act with as little Authority, unmolested 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II. 26 They suffered them to live unmolested. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II LXXXVI, Where the gray stones and unmolested grass Ages, but not oblivion, feebly brave 1884 SIR W. B BRETT in *Law Times Rep* LI 530/1 He has a perfect right to have his person unmolested by the negligence of another man's servant

Hence **Unmolestedly** *adv*

1641 LD DIGBY *Parl Sp* 19 Jan 21 To let them injoy unmolestedly, what belongs unto them 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* VI IX, The Devil sometimes do's unmolestedly suffer us to write well 1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* VIII, They unmolestedly went to dinners for six months. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II. 510 Teaching the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ with all confidence unmolestedly

Unmolesting, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.) *c* 1792 WOLCOT (Pindar) *Old Simon* VIII, Sweetly she slept In good old Simon's unmolesting arms. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/1 Living their quiet useful lives, unmolesting and unmolested.

Unmollified, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I LXXV 68 So still he rests vnmollified, for all this raine and haile. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 156 The crude element of earth, unmollified by the fluidity of water and light.

Unmolten, *ppl: a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] Unmelted.

1525 in Lindsay *Coinage Scot.* (1845) 232 The gold beand bocht for VII. LI the unce unmoltyn. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 164 The snowe lyinge contynually vnmolten 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI I 464 Old Atlas hath alwayes on his high toppes vnmolten snow 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 399 The unmolten lightnings vein it motionless

Unmomentary, *a* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.]

†1. Of no moment, unimportant. *Obs.*

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* II 69 Whence soever shee had that name bestowed upon her, it was neither idle nor unmomentarie 1635 — *Hierarchy* I 27 Such childish and vnmomentary grounds These Atheists build vpon

2. Not occupying a moment of time. *rare*—[1].

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* VII 439 From heav'n to earth he can descend, and bee Aboue and here in space vnmomentarie

Unmomentous, *a* (UN[1] 7, 5 b) 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 168 How our fates from unmomentous things May rise! 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* III V I 229 There is lastly a still more unmomentous Margraf, only son of said Unmomentous and his said Spouse

Unmonarch, *v* (UN-[2] 6 b Cf. UNKING *v*)

1667 KATH PHILIPS *Poems* 2 As we unmonarch'd were for want of thee. 1681 SIR J TYRRELL (*title*), Patriarcha non Monarcha The Patriarch Unmonarch'd , in which The falseness of those Opinions that would make Monarchy *Jure Divino* are laid open. 1746 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II 2 [They] take great Pains to unmonarch me, and constitute themselves in my Stead 1818 J HASSELL *Rides & Walks* II 123 The dignity and sarcasm so far unmonarched his most Christian majesty, that he burst into a violent fit of passion

Hence **Unmonarched** *ppl a.*

c 1844 LOWELL *To the Past* IV, The eternal sorrow In their unmonarched eyes 1868 HEAVYSEGE *Jezebel* I. 218 Thou didst discrown Thyself. Unmonarched man!

Unmonastic, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1849 I TAYLOR *Loyola & Jes.* I VII 151 Their unmonastic habit ,afforded ground enough for such imputations 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I 93 My tumbler was engraved with most unmonastic Cupids

Unmoneyed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II VIII. 129 What Rich Bargains of Popish Pardons may be had both by the Monyed and Unmonyed Chapmen too 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr* XXXIII, Apples with cabbage-net y cover'd o'er, Galling full sore th' unmoney'd wight, are seen. 1822 *Liberal* I 210 Their sympathy with the natural unmonied faculties of poets in general 1868 R LYTTON *Chron & Char* II 230 This pauper Priest from thankless doors drave forth The messenger unmonied and amazed

†**Unmonished,** *ppl a Obs* (UN-[1] 8) 1596 LODGE *Prosopopeia* Wks (Hunter Cl) III 47 O turn vnto me, whom no man seeketh vnmonished, and no man findeth vnpurged **Unmonkish,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I IV 45 A singular condition of Schools and High schools, which have come down from the monkish ages into this highly unmonkish one **Unmonkly,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 323 He shook hands in a cordial and quite unmonkly manner. **Unmonopolized,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1879 H GEORGE *Prog & Pov* III VI, New countries where land is yet unmonopolized. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan 3/2 The profits that would accrue from unmonopolised sale **Unmonopolizing,** *vbl. sb* (UN-[2] 8.) 1641 MILTON *Reform* II 85 The unappropriating, and unmonopolizing the rewards of learning and industry, from the greasie clutch of ignorance **Unmonopolizing,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I 216/1 The disinterested and unmonopolising side of æsthetic pleasure **Unmonumented,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1865 E BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 13 [They] lay long in unmonumented graves

Unmoor, *v Naut.* [UN-[2] 4 b]

1. *trans.* To free from moorings, *spec* 'to reduce (a ship) to the state of riding by a single anchor and cable' (Falconer).

1497 *Naval Acc Henry VII* (1896) 229 The Remoovyng & Vnmoryng ye said Ship 1681 *Lond Gaz.* No 1663/4 They lye Unmored, and ride single, and intend to Sail this Afternoon 1704 *Ibid* No 3981/3 All the Ships are unmoor'd, and will sail with the next Opportunity 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV. 786 With sails we wing the masts, Unmoor the fleet, and rush into the sea 1800 *Hull Pilotage Act* 14 The pilot shall be paid for unmooring ,such ship 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* XXIV, They seated themselves in the boat and unmoored it from the pier 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I. 135 She found her boat safe, and unmoored it and rowed backward.

transf 1866 BRIGHT *Sp* (1876) 177 They would unmoor the island from its fastenings in the deep

2 *intr.* To cast off moorings. (Cf UNMOAR)

1611 COTGR, *Demarer*, to vnmoore; to loosen a ship thats moored, and put out to sea 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2935/4 Sir Francis Wheeler made the Signal for the Ships to Unmoore 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy.* 117 The next Morning we unmoor'd and at Six weigh'd. 1778 J ADAMS *Diary* 14 Feb, Wks 1851 III 95 At daybreak, orders were given to unmoor 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XVII 46 She unmoored and warped down into the bight, from which she got under weigh. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III 639 Fly' and unmoor forthwith from his coasts

Hence **Unmoo·ring** *vbl sb*

1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 252 The vnmoryng of the said Ship in Portesmouth haven after her comyng owte of Scoteland 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No 4720/3 The Lancaster fired a Gun as a Signal for Unmooring 1899 F T BULLEN *Way Navy* 25, I had been endeavouring to secure some snap-shots of the fo'castle during the evolution of unmooring

Unmoored, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1683 in *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 308 Noe shipp shall lye upon the strand unmoored. **Unmo·pped,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1848 B D WALSH *Aristoph, Clouds* I. i, Dusty, unmopped, reclining at my ease.

Unmoral, *a* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Non-moral; not influenced by, or connected with, moral considerations. (Common from *c* 1860.)

1841 MYERS *Cath Th* IV § 13 254 The disorganisation and imperfection of the unmoral part of the universe. 1855 [MISS COBBE] *Ess Intuitive Mor* 17 These beings are unmoral, and neither virtuous nor vicious 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II. 326 The lower animism is not immoral, it is unmoral.

Unmorality. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b)

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser II Introd, That half conscious *un*-morality which I had noticed as the recoil in gross natures from a puritanism that [etc.] 1879 W. H. MALLOCK

Is Life Worth Living? III 44 The condition of the completest personal un-morality

Unmoralize, *v* (UN-2 6 c Cf. IMMORALIZE *v.*)

1640 BASTWICK *Ld Bps* VIII H 3 They doe unmoralize the 4th Commandement, as concerning the Sabbath day for Christians they allow profane Sports thereon. 1693 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* (1711) III 109 Contributing to the unmoralizing and debauching the Age

Unmoralized, *ppl. a* [f prec., or UN-1 8] Deprived, or devoid, of morality

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* IV XIV. II 58 Sensuality makes holy things .haid and tedious to such unmoralized minds. 1690 J NORRIS *Beatitudes* IV (1694) 106 There being but few so wretchedly wicked and unmoraliz'd as [etc] *a* 1866 J GROTE *Exam Utilit Phil.* XII. (1870) 185 The difference between the moralized and unmoralized, the better and the worse, human nature 1886 *New Princeton Rev* Mar 180 There are no cabinets of unmoralised or half-moralised conceptions, serving as illustrations of the evolution hypothesis

Unmoralizing, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1889 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 701/2 He was primarily the artist, impersonal, unmoralizing. **Unmoralness.** (UN-1 12) 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 554 Their opinion about the unmoralnesse of the Sabbath.

Unmordanted, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8)

1838 T THOMSON *Chem' Org Bodies* 394 When printed on unmordanted cotton and washed in hot water 1876 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 315 The wool was unmordanted.

†**Unmorrised,** *ppl a* [UN-1 8] Not prepared for morris-dancing *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* IV. 1, What a devil ails this fellow Thus to appear before me too, unmorris'd? **Unmorrowing,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 154 She laid her down, and .slept the long unmorrowing sleep. †**Unmortal,** *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b) 1538 ELYOT, *Immortalis*, vnmortall, that lyueth euer 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 75 The soule being unmortall. †**Unmortalize,** *v Obs.* [UN-2 6 c] *trans.* To put to death 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 19 b, Man, woman, chylde, he shall vnmortalize and mangle. [1623 COCKERAM II, *To Kill*, Vnmortalize, Inage]

Unmortared, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

a 1656 BP HALL *Christ Mystical* Wks (1714) II 348 Some loose Stones perhaps that lye unmortered upon the Battlements 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XXXII. 112 The Haw-thorn well plash'd .is a better Fence then unmorter'd walls 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt. Sahara* VIII 124 An empty watercourse, built up of unmortared stone. 1895 *Blackw. Mag* Nov. 642/2 A carefully mown piece of turf enclosed by an unmortared wall

Unmortgage, *v* (UN-2 3) 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* IV IV, Sir, since you did vnmorgage all your meanes, It came into my thoughts

Unmortgaged, *ppl a* (UN-1 8)

1638 QUARLES *Hieroglyph* X VI, His quick nos'd armie Must now prepare To chase the tim'rous Hare About his yet unmorgag'd grounds 1676 D'URFEY *Mme. Fickle* V II, I have 200*l* a year, I've my Lands free and unmorgag'd 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 210 There is scarce a single Gabel unmortgag'd 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* V. III (1904) II. 583 The only considerable branch of the public revenue which yet remains unmortgaged. 1848 [G. C. LEWIS] tr *Böckh's Publ. Econ Athens* II 247 Cleon was so deeply involved in debt, that nothing he had was unmortgaged 1881 *Law Rep Ch Div* XV 59 The unmortgaged portion [of the estate]

†**Unmortificate,** *ppl a Obs* (UN-1 8 b, 5 b) *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* 126, I desire to cleve to hevenly þinges, but flesshly þinges & unmortificate passions depressen me

Unmortified, *ppl a* [UN-1 8, 5 b]

1. Not spiritually mortified or subdued. a. Of passions, desires, etc

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I III 5 What lettiþ þe more þan þin unmortified affeccion of herte? 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 12 These lusts are fitter for the course of nature vnmortified. 1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II XII 101 Their passions are unmortified *a* 1695 Z. CRADOCK *Serm Charity* (1740) 18 His yet unmortified Lusts and Passions 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II IV. § 4 415 He finds many unmortified Desires in his best Words and Actions 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr *Life Tauler* 390 He who wishes to .subdue such an unmortified nature

b Of persons (or the heart)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 160 Yᵉ unmortified herte hath not the housholde of yᵉ soule in suche peace 1641 MILTON *Animadv* 57 Unconfessing and unmortify'd sinners. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 210 As thou wouldst not demonstrate thy self to be a rash and unmortified Person 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III XXI 127 By his soul (the unmortified creature swore,) he was now in earnest in his good resolutions *Ibid* 166 An unmortified libertine 1894 HEDLEY *Retreat* XVIII 207 No one can be relaxed, unmortified, and lazy, and at the same time desire to love God with . a whole heart

2. *Sc Law* Not disposed of by mortification.

1467 *Sc Acts, Jas III* (1814) II 90 Þe soume to be Raisit of all lordis, and vþeris quhatsumeuer hafand land vtouth burgh vnmortifyit.

3. Not affected by gangrene.

1732 MONRO *Anat* (ed 2) 18 An unmortified Part, can have Nerves.., and yet enjoy no Sensation.

Hence **Unmortifiedness.**

1643 T. GOODWIN *Trial Christian's Growth* II III (1651) 73 This argues much unmortifyednesse, though it run not out into acts. *a* 1677 MANTON *Disc Peace* Wks 1871 II. 66 The more men increase in grace the more they know their emptiness, unmortifiedness, and manifold sins 1727 *Biog. Presbyt* (1827) I 338, I have seen some become fearful Examples of Apostacy, in Covetousness and Unmortifiedness.

Unmortised, *ppl a.*[1] (UN-1 8+MORTISED *ppl a*) 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, VI 103 This Square Peece hath a square wide Mortess in it to screw against that part of the Wooden Peece un-mortessed at the Top, stiff against the fore-side of the un-mortessed Peece **Unmortised,** *ppl. a.*[2] (UN-2 8+MORTISE *v.*[1]) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 304 An old broken-bottomed cane couch,..unmortised by the failing of one of its worm-eaten legs 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 402 The wrist is parted from the hand that waved, The feet unmortised from their ankle-bones Who paced it, ages back **Unmosaic,** *a* (UN-1 7+MOSAIC *a* 2) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) II IX 50 By this reckning Moses should bee most unmosaick, that is, most illegal, not to say most unnaturall. 1868 W SMITH *Book of Moses* p V, The Separatist Theory breaks up the whole Pentateuch into un-Mosaic fragments **Unmossed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1863 LOWELL *Memoriae Positum* I. 14 Bleaker than unmossed stone. **Unmo theaten,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 b) 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 56, I doe craue, from hencefoorth you keepe your letter vnmoatheaten

Unmothered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.]

1. Deprived of motherly feelings.

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II 1, I e'en quake to proceed, my spirit turns edge, I fear me she's unmother'd

2. Deprived or destitute of a mother.

.1847 H BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* III (1861) 65 The young go forth untended, or unmothered. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 95 Nursing me, Unmothered little child of four years old 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 1057 Thralls of no man's blood, Unchilded and unmothered

Unmotherly, *a* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unmotherliness*

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* IV (1629) 413 Well hath my mother reuenged vpon me my vnmotherly hating of thee 1622 E CLINTON *C'tess Lincoln's Nursery* 13 They argue vnmotherly affection, idlenesse, desire to haue liberty. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 357 To asperse my friend's wife for unmotherly conduct in taking an infant six months old to a crowded theatre 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 120 My mother most unmotherly, her own children With godless hate pursuing

Unmotherly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Unkindly

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II VIII 702 Thai at coyme to spy þat lande, þai dressit vnmodyrly; For sum of þaim þai slew richt þai 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 30 [They] bitterly and unmoderly will bakbyte behynd bakkis.

Unmotived, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8)

1794 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 59 Your gossip with the commanding officer seems so totally useless and unmotived 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 286 The sentiments of the personages [are] often superfluous and unmotived. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 5/1 Looking back, we begin to understand actions which seemed dreamily unmotived

Unmould, *v.* [UN-2 3, 5, 7.]

1. *trans.* To destroy the mould or form of.

1611 COTGR., *Demouler*, to vnmould, breake the mould, spoyle the frame, of. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 529 His baneful cup Whose pleasing poison The visage quite transforms of him that drinks, unmoulding reasons mintage Character'd in the face. [1745 WARTON *Pleas Melancholy* 89 That charmed cup, which Reason's mintage fair Unmoulds] 1797 COLERIDGE *Dungeon* 18 So he lies Circled with evil, till his very soul Unmoulds its essence 1826 [see DISLIMN *v* 1]

b. To take out of a mould.

c 1900 *Century Cook Bk* 493 (Cent Suppl), To unmold creams *Ibid*, The unmolding of creams requires great care

2. *intr.* or *absol.* To lose form or shape.

1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks. 1854 II 223 The restless elements of opinion mould themselves eternally, and finally unmould and 'dislimn'

Unmoulded, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.] Not moulded or shaped.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II XLV. 294 Without thee I am dull, vnmolded, and confused 1636 PAGITT *Christianogr* (ed. 2) II 40 Their Masse was then unmoulded Transubstantiation unbaked. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Death Wellington* 233 Peace, his triumph will be sung By some yet unmoulded tongue 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II VI. 229 Plain openings in the walls studiously simple, and unmoulded at the sides 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 41 A plain unmoulded strip.

Unmouldered, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1843 POE *Premature Burial* Wks, 1864 I 327 It was the skeleton of his wife in her yet unmouldered shroud. **Unmouldering,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1821 BRYANT *Ages* XVII, Deeds, engraved On fame's unmouldering pillar **Unmouldy,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I V 17 A piece of the Groaning Cake,..which she kept religiously. full forty good yeares unmouldy, and unmouse-eaten †**Unmoulded,** *ppl a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-1 8.] Not grown mouldy. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* 75 Ther was bred kept sextene 3ere aftir his deth, on-corupte, onmouled, whech he blessed. **Unmounded,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* VI (1673) 91 Nor men Fear'd lest their fruits should be a prey To theives, and gardens all unmounded lay 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II LXV 326 By Nature, he may be of a good soyl, yet, if he lyes unmounded, he shall be sure to be alwayes low.

Unmount, *v* [UN-2 5, 8]

1 *trans.* To unfix and take down or remove.

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I 23 Others conceiv'd it much more fit T' unmount the Tube, and open it. 1885 C. G. W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV. 397/1 If the print be a mounted one, it is by no means necessary to unmount it previously to treatment

2. To dismount. Also *intr.*

1787 *Generous Attachment* II 131, I immediately unmounted, and giving my horse his liberty, wandered about the country 1892 *Schoolmaster* 26 Mar 519/2 The German Emperor has had to unmount his high horse, and abandon the .Education Bill

Unmountable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

1549 *Compl Scot* XI. 98 That place stude betuix tua strait montanis inhabitabil and onmontabil 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 938 Having left the fennes of Meotis, and the vnmountable shores of the Blacke sea. *a* 1608 SIR F. VERE *Comm.* (1657) 11 Being reared of a good height with earth, and then with gabions set therevpon of six foot high, made almost unmountable

Unmounted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1. a Of cannon Not placed on carriages.

1627 *Taking St. Esprit* in *Harl. Misc* (Malh) III. 550 Twelve pieces unmounted in her hold 1690 J. MACKENZIE *Siege London-Derry* 7/2 [We] found. most of the Guns unmounted for want of Carriages. 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil. Mem* I. 325 In the fort were four guns mounted, and as many unmounted. 1909 G. M TREVELYAN *Garibaldi* 243 The carts that carried the yet unmounted cannon

b. Not fixed up for use or display; not provided with a mount or mounts.

1888 *Encycl. Dict.* 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 144/1 Wanted, good unmounted material, also foreign butterflies and shells 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 235 To use unmounted slides it is necessary to have auxiliary carriers 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 57 We had also in our album a lot of other unmounted prints

2 Not provided with, or riding on, a horse or horses

1592 NASHE *Four Lett Confut.* H 2, Thy excellent outcast selfe that liu'dst at Cambridge vnmounted 1630 CAPT. SMITH *Trav & Adv.* VI. 10 Captain Smith was not long unmounted, for there was choice enough of horses 1688 *Loud Gaz* No. 2380/2 A good part of the Cavalry will remain unmounted. 1828 WEBSTER s v, Unmounted dragoons 1831 JAMES *Phal Augustus* III. x, All the most beautiful horses were led by the pages and squire, unmounted. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb. 6/1 The number of mounted and unmounted troops

Unmourned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1650 VAUGHAN *Olor Iscanus, Tristium* III iii 51 Unpittied, and unmourn'd for, my sad head goes friendless to the dead 1721 SOUTHERNE *Spartan Dame* IV. 1, Oh! let me here Sink down Into my grave, unmention'd and unmourn'd 1813 BYRON *Corsair* II XIV, Still he goes unmourn'd, returns unsought. *a* 1851 MOIR *Poems, Leg St Rosalie* V, Down to the dreary caverns of the grave Pass'd, Unmark'd, unmourn'd, the beauteous and the brave

Unmouse-eaten, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 d) 1654 [see UNMOULDY]. **Unmouthable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf* II. 809 A barbarous and unmouthable jargon **Unmouthpieced,** *a* (UN-1 9) 1836-48 B D. WALSH *Aristoph., Acharnians* II. VI, Though we've lost all conception Of such matters, and are deaf And un-mouthpieced.

Unmovable, *a* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = IMMOVABLE *a.* 1. Now *rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XV 16 Be thei maad vnmouable as a stoon. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1919) XIII 67 It is clept the dede see for it is euere vnmeuable *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 447 Hur handis hang vp in þe ayre vnmouable *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 192 b, He was set in the stable throne, and vnmoueable chaire, of the croune of his realme 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II II Aristotle also sheweth that he knew God vnder the name of the first moouer, who was perpetual and vnmoueable 1626 GOUGE *Serm Dignity Chivalry* § 15 Like the unmoveable mountaines *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I VI (1677) 123 If we should suppose the Circle *A B C* to move about a fixed unmoveable Center at *D*. 1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* IX XXXVII, They remained unmoveable on the shore till the fleet evanished from their sight 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 129 Some man whose brain rests on a still more unmovable basis 1874 W HUMPHREY in *Ess Relig. & Lit.* Ser III. 361 The unmoved and unmovable Prime Mover of the ever moving universe of creatures

b *sb.* Something immovable.

1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* XX, We groped and peered under unmovables and pulled about everything that could be moved

2 = IMMOVABLE *a* 2

1388 WYCLIF *Heb* VI 18 God puttide betwixe an ooth, that bi twey thingis vnmeuable, bi whiche it is impossible that God lie, we han strengeste solace. *c* 1425 in *Anglia* X. 380/35 Vnmouabil tranquillite and reste of soule 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I VII F 1 b, Sythen that Iustyce vnmeuable requyreth suche payne. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 111 Having their ground on the unmovable principles of true wisedome and vertue 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 28 A sad unmoveable countenance. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III VII 383 They that are sure to receive the unmoveable Kingdom must yet serve God with reverence and godly fear. 1692 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 248 This was ever . an unmoveable Objection

b. = IMMOVABLE *a* 2 b.

1382 WYCLIF *Col* I. 23 Stable, and vnmouable fro the hope of the gospel. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 259 Onmevable thou owist not endure, whan benygne preyers be offrid *a* 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 70 Wilde beastes in them, fierce loue in me is fed Vnmoueable am I and they stedfast 1570 T. WILSON *Demosth Orat, Life* 129 Who helde out with a stomacke vpright and vnmoueable, in all the stormes of fortune. *a* 1624 BP M. SMITH *Serm* (1632) 34 Fabricius remained..vndauntable, and vnmoveable 1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1720 I. 399 The Prince was unmoveable in the Port of not leaving his Allies 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 154 Ungrateful girl, and unmovable as ungrateful! 1856 MISS WARNER *Hills Shatemuc* XI, She begged to be allowed to stay ; but Elizabeth was unmoveable

†3. Of property: = IMMOVABLE *a.* 3. (Cf. MOVABLE *a* 4.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XLIV. (*Lucy*) 90 Pane sawyt þai. Pare gudis unmowable sone. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. X 49 The endewing of preestis bi rentis and bi vnmoueable possessiouns 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 593/1 The Londes and Tenementes, Goodes and Catalles, meovable and unmeovable. 1525 COVERDALE *Judith* VIII. 7 Hyr husbande also had lefte her greate vnmoueable possessions and many catell 1565 *Walls & Inw. N C* (Surtees) 235 Executrix and mynyster of all my goods mewable and vnmewable *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV (1903) 155 In Italy the father dying intestate, the brothers diuide his mouable and vnmouable goods.

†b. *sb pl.* Immovable goods *Obs.*

1536 in *Lett Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 146 We submytt owr selfes and our monasterye, with all the moveables and unmovables therof, unto your majesties accustomede grace. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 148 Moubles, vnmouables, lande or farme, Thou hast not one grotes woorth, of good or goodnes. *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1609) 121 Touching marriage and the right in moueables and vnmoueables which commeth thereby.

Unmovableness. (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* VI 17 God willinge for to schewe the vnmouablenesse, or sadnesse, of his conseil. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* VI XXIV (Bodl. MS), Slepe is a kindelich vnmeuablenes and helpe of þe wittes. 1611 COTGR.,

Immobilité, .. firmenesse, assuredenesse, unmouablenesse. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 264 A most stedfast vnmoueablenesse of faith 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* II VI. 550 She..by that Posture, and hir unmoveableness in it, by degrees took root 1818 RANKEN *Hist France* IV 43 This unmoveablenesse was not the effect of pride 1885 *In Mem F. L. Ackman* 38 He was. surefooted with a central unmovableness.

†**Unmo·vablety.** *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 12] Unmovableness *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr. VI. (1886) 106 It is consteynyd in to symplicite, þat is to seyn in to vnmoeuablete, and it cesith to fletyn diuersely. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 140 Vnmouablete of alle þe membris outcept þe lacertis of þe brest

Unmo·vably, *adv* (UN-1 II, 5 b.)

c 1400 *Found St. Bartholemew's* (1923) 13 Those thyngis [given] to the chirche vnmoueably & stedfastly to beholde *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lvi. 240 (Harl MS), He that wolle not leeve synne, but lithe stille in synnys vnmevably *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 161 And þat, as þenne markyng whas i-sette by boundes i sett, Surely and vnmevably hit be keped. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV i 33 Fix[i]t in my mynd unmovably, That [etc]. *a* 1555 R TAYLOR in Coverdale *Lett. Mart* (1564) 177 But God be praysed,.. I am vnmoueably setled vpon the rocke *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I IV. § 4 (1622) 23 A radicall conclusion, vnmoueably grounded in the heart of a man 1683 *Apol. Prot France* VI. 75 The greatest Protectors of the holy See, to which they have always unmoveably held 1743 J. ELLIS *Knowl. Div Th* 372 So the evil Angels are as unmoveably determined still to adhere to that which is Evil.

Unmo·ved, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8, 5 b]

1. Not moved by emotion or excitement; unaffected, undisturbed; collected, calm.

c 1375 *St. Leg Saints* XXXVII (*Vincencius*) 397 His thocht wes vnmowit ay, Sa ferme wes he in cristis fay. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 2 They which in his absence did stand assured and vnmoued *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. i, Holding his head up full of unmoved majestie 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I § 44 When he found the Duke unmoved by all the considerations and arguments .. he had offered 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* V 526 My soul is still the same, Unmoved with fear, and moved with martial fame. 1720 SWIFT *Fates Clergym* Wks 1755 II II 26 Only Corusodes was silent and unmoved. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 326 Edgar could not hear unmoved the dialogue which ensued 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 39 If so be it from doubt at length, Truth may stand forth unmoved of change 1832 JAMES *Philip Augustus* III. VII, The chilling unmoved glance of her large dark eye. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* V, The unmoved composure of the practised detectives.

† b. Unprovoked *Obs*$^{-1}$

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 212 The Mannatee or Cow-fish is a gentle fish vnmoued, and some say affects the visage of a man.

2. Not moved in position; unstirred; remaining fixed or steady.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 366/1 On-mevyd, *immotus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII v. 132 His sycht vnmovyt to the erd dyd he prent 1628 MAY *Virg Georg* II 51 Therefore no windes orethrow Those Trees, for many yeares unmov'd they grow. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* X 45 Unmoved, and with dejected eyes, he mourned. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 1 The vessel must stand close covered and unmoved three days. *a* 1795 PHILIDOR *Studies of Chess* (1817) 99 An unmoved Rook. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* IX, The heavy vapours hung unmoved around the peaks 1887 *Field* 15 Oct. 603/2 The unmoved ground .is very dry a few inches from the surface.

3 (See MOVE *v* 5 b.)

1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XIV, 153 He told me he passed the night in great torture, and that the bowels were still unmoved

Hence **Unmo·vedness.**

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XIX. 61 They set him almost in the Throne of a Deitie, ascend him to an vnmouednesse 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* XI 120 All the unmov'dness of mind, she us'd to be Mistress of

Unmo·vedly, *adv.* (UN-1 II; cf. prec.)

1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* I. 1, If you intreat, I will unmov'dly hear 1689 POPPLE tr. *Locke's 1st Let Toleration* 17 Then they can bear most patiently, and unmovedly, the Contagion of Idolatry 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks II 250/2 Quietly and unmovedly as she was standing 1883 MYERS *Ess., Mod* (1885) 44 Through all the perils of the siege they sat unmovedly, . perfecting the new constitution.

Unmo·ving, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10]

1. Not moving; devoid of motion.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II. XII 1178 Þan gert he stand Baith sone and mone, still vnmovand As wer þe space all of a day. 1594 *Selimus* 1442 All those moving and unmoving eyes 1598 FLORIO, *Stella fissa*, a fixed, vnmouing starre. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XIV IX. 510 The eternall beatitude shall haue both ioye and loue, firme, and vnmoouing 1705 CHEYNE *Philos Princ* I. (1715) 186 Without this Impulse, they had continued unactive, unmoving Heaps of Matter 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 10 Calmness seems thron'd on yon unmoving cloud *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Shaks Notes* (1849) 35 Succession of time and unmoving eternity 1900 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 289 Everywhere were vast ghostly figures unmoving in the moonlight.

2. Unaffecting, stirring no feeling. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1698 NORRIS *Pract. Discc* IV 54 How flat and insipid, how dead and unmoving must all Discourse of it be to him!

Unmo·vingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) [1775 ASH.] 1832 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* III. IV, Her eyes were fixed unmovingly on the ground. **Unmow·ed,** *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] = next 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* III. 325 [He] ordered a small part of a meadow .to be left unmowed till the seeds were fit for gathering

Unmow·n, *ppl a* (UN-1 8 b.)

1549 *Compl. Scot* VI 66 Ane onmauen medou 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb* XCII, Doune with thy hedlondes, leaue neuer a dalop, vnmoune or had out. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II III 1086 As a meade in July, which unmowne Beares in an equall height each bent and stem 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongemaeyt*, Vnmowne, or Vnreapt 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev.* 636 Let..beer undrawn, and beards unmown, display Your holy reverence for the Sabbath day. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Merc.* XII, Oxen pastured in the flowering unmown meadows 1830 TENNYSON *Arab Nts.* 29 Deep inlay Of braided blooms unmown

Unmu·dded, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1780 *Phil Trans* LXXI. 450 All the unwashed and unmudded trees that I measured 1809 W BLAKE *Descr Catal* I Clear [water-] colours unmudded by oil **Unmu·ddied,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 159 Who I hope in fine, to the unmuddied judgement, it will appeare meant the Literate **Unmu ddled,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1840 HOWITT *Visits Remark Places* Ser I. 233 The Thames, there unmuddled by commerce, flowing free and pure.

Unmu·ffle, *v.* [UN-2 4]

1. *trans.* (and *refl*). To divest of something which muffles or conceals the face.

1611 COTGR., *Desaffubler*, to vnmuffle, vnhood, vnhoodwinke 1629 DAVENANT *Albovine* IV. 1, Were my lean Iaws unmuffled you should see me mump *a* 1652 BROME *Queen & Concubine* IV IV. Take off his false beard; And let the woman be unmuffled 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 442 He muffled up my head all round, as with the hood of a great-coat .In this guise he held me some time He then unmuffled and let me go 1838 LYTTON *Alice* VII IV, The rest . unmuffled themselves of cloaks 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T* II. 192 'Villain, unmuffle yourself!' cried he.

fig and in fig context 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI LXXII, Unmuffle, ye dim clouds, and disinherit From black usurping mists his spirit 1685 LD HALIFAX *Char. Trimmer* (1688) 28 'Twill be worth his pains to see if he [*sc* a papist] can unmuffle himself from the Mask of Infallibility 1886 W ALEXANDER *St. Aug Holiday*, etc 137 And darkness was unmuffled, and was ripp'd Like crape from heaven's jewell'd hilt

b. To remove the muffling of (a drum).

1828–32 WEBSTER

2. *intr.* To remove or cast off a muffling

1634 MILTON *Comus* 331 Unmuffle ye faint stars, and thou fair Moon, Stoop thy pale visage through an amber cloud 1830 tr *Aristoph*, *Birds* 941 *Pasthetærus* What means this? What muffling is this? *Prometheus.* After a while I will unmuffle

Unmu·le, *v* (UN 2 3.) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III V 100 With three hard words, [to] un-mule, un-leg, and unable, Alanso Lopez **Unmu·llioned,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II 15 The large unmullioned windows of the aisles **Unmu·ltipliable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1628 JACKSON *Creed* VI. I III § 5 His incomprehensible being, who is most truly one, because indivisible and unmultipliable

Unmu·ltiplied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 128 b, The one remayning vnmultiplied, and the other being certaine times multiplied, shall be greater then it 1817 H T. COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, etc. 221 Now the coefficient of the root is the unmultiplied (or original) coefficient of the square unknown term.

Hence **Unmu·ltipliedly** *adv.*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I V 776 It is indivisibly and unmultipliedly and illocally there

Unmu·mmied, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1822 BYRON *Vis Judgem.* XI, As the mere million's base unmummied clay **Unmu·nched,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* XII, Even Durdles pauses and looks at him, with an unmunched something in his cheek **Unmuni·tioned,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1626 R PEEKE *Three to One* C IV b, Cales..was held Poore, Vnmand, and Vnmunitioned

Unmu·rdered, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1586 J. MUSH in J MORTIS *Troub Cath Forefathers* III. (1877) 363 Not one Catholic priest but judged as a traitor or able to escape unmurthered *a* 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* IV II, How know I that I haue a Son By thee unmurther'd *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Poems & Transl.* (1684) 47 Poor I am only left unmurder'd yet. 1746 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 1797 How unlike The lot of man! how few of human race By their own mud unmurder'd!

Unmu·rmured, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV. 1, That if my anger chance let fall a stroke, . Yet it may pass unmurmur'd, undisputed

Unmu·rmuring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II. 33 Poverty is the natural parent of unmurmuring obedience 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* X. XXVII, I am cut off from all the ties of life, Unmurmuring. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I. 170 Then come fresh exhortations to unmurmuring hospitality

Unmu·rmuringly, *adv* (UN-1 11)

1845 F. E PAGET *Tales Village Childr* Ser. II 142 The thoughts which best enabled him to submit unmurmuringly. 1861 *Court Life at Naples* II 119 When we are punished for our sins by pain it should be borne unmurmuringly

Un-Mu·rrayed, *a* [UN-1 9] Not described in Murray's Guide 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt cap* I. 20 Meek, hitherto un Murrayed bathing-place, Best loved of seacoast-nook-ful Normandy! **Unmu·scled,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 362 Distended their parched mouths!—sunk their unmuscled cheeks!—drop their under jaws! **Unmu·scular,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* III 234 [Schiller] was unmuscular and lean. 1861 READE *Cloister & H* III, Shallow women, that have neither read nor suffered, have an unmuscular barbarity of their own. **Unmu·se-like,** *a.* (UN-1 7 c) 1754 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 88, An unmuse-like Poem.

Unmu·sical, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Of sounds: Not of a musical nature; unmelodious, harsh.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV V. 64 A name vnmusicall to the Volcians eares *a* 1637 B JONSON *Rules Tavern Acad* IX, Let argument bear no unmusical sound. 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Bristol* 10 Apr, Their pipes are no unmusical instruments 1753 CIBBER *Lives Poets* I 18 His stile is equally unmusical and obsolete with Chaucer's 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, *Unmusical*, an epithet applied to whatever is not absolutely harmonious, melodious, or agreeable to a cultivated ear. 1855 *Poultry Chron* III. 500/2 At this time .its not unmusical cry is heard 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* XLVIII. IV. 22 His voice was singularly unmusical and harsh.

2. Of persons: Not musically gifted; not appreciative of music. Also *absol.*

1634 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II III, I'll Give organs to every parish; And so root out th' unmusical elect 1861 tr. *Mendelssohn's Lett Italy* 69 The Papal singers are almost all unmusical, and do not execute even the most established pieces in tune 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 2 June 2/3 The unmusical admired her singing, the musical her acting.

3. Not based on musical principles.

1786 T. TWINING in *Recreat & Stud* (1882) 132 All this is unmusical criticism, and goes upon the false notion of the words being principal.

Hence **Unmu·sicalness.**

Also, in recent use (1890), *unmusicality*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I V 759 Matter .perpetually remains, and all other things whatsoever are but passions and affections thereof, as musicalness and unmusicalness

Unmu·sically, *adv* (UN-1 11, 5 b)

1609 DEKKER *Guli's Horn-bk* 1, I make a scuruy noise, and my tunes sound vnmusically. 1631 — *Match me in London* III, The song did to your eare Vnmusically sound 1710 NORRIS *Ch Prud* VI 172 Let the Ear be unmusically disposed, the sweetest Sounds will give it no Entertainment 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III 1, The Honourable Member complains unmusically 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Feb 197/1 The sublime thoughts which the eloquent preacher has not unmusically expressed here

Unmu·stered, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 56 Therefore, though Cato misliked his vnmustered person, hee misliked not his worke

† **Unmu·table,** *a Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Immutable.

1414 BRAMPTON *Penit. Ps* (Percy Soc) 38 Thou art unmutable be kynd! There is no changyng foundyn in the! 1429 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 145 Prince excelent, be liberal of courage, unmutable 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W 1495) II 272/2 We have one unmutable rule in fastyng 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* 165 b, Leat that bee dooen, whyche thy wyll beyng vnmutable hath determined 1550 COVERDALE *Spir. Perle* VIII (1588) 93 His vnmutable truthe, wherby he doth faithfully performe all his promises

Unmuta·ted, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1888 SWEET *Hist Eng. Sounds* 129 In other words it shows the unmutated *eo.*

Unmu·tilated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1790 PENNANT *London* 105 The brazier buried it unmutilated, and shewed to them some broken pieces of brass in tokens of his obedience 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* Concl, It was an unmutilated, unspotted, and beautifully formed hand. 1860 F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout* 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us unmutilated by pumice-stone of palimpsestic monk. 1865 F. G LEE *Direct Anglic.* 44 As the unmutilated rubric directs

Unmu·tual, *a* (UN-1 7, 5 b) 1593 *Tell-Troth's N Y. Gift* A 3, What is the cause of so many housholde breaches . but vnnaturall disagreementes by vnmutuall contractes?

Unmu·zzle, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a dog, etc) from a muzzle; to remove the muzzle from. Also *fig.*

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L.* I II 74 *Cel* How proue you that in the great heape of your knowledge? *Ros.* I marry, now unmuzzle your wisedome. 1639 T DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 280 Put a muzell upon his mouth and the next morning unmuzell him. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant.* VI 5 Why Did that corrected Twilight of his eye Vnmussle darknesse, and with morning light Redeeme the day from new baptized night? 1791 BURKE *Let to Memb Nat. Assemb.* Wks VI 43 The hell-hounds of war, on all sides, will be uncoupled and unmuzzled 1854 EMERSON *Soc. Aims* Wks (Bohn) III. 181 Beware of unmuzzling a valetudinarian 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/7 Her dog was muzzled They unmuzzled him when they got home.

Hence **Unmu·zzling** *vbl. sb.*

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 37 A licentious unmuzzling from all restraint 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/1 The unmuzzling of London dogs

Unmu·zzled, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8 or f. prec] Not muzzled, freed from a muzzle

1602 SHAKS *Twel. N* III. 1. 130 Haue you not set mine Honor at the stake, And baited it with all th'vnmuzled thoughts That tyrannous heart can think? 1604 *Nottingham Rec* IV. 275 Kepyng a banddog vnmusselled 1669 *N. Riding Rec* VI 138 A weaver presented for keeping a mastiff unmusled 1811 W R. SPENCER *Poems* 40 When Pestilence was rife, And all her friends unmuzzled rush'd on life 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/7 His dog was unmuzzled Plaintiff's dog was also unmuzzled

Unmyste·rious, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th* IX 825 Shall God be less miraculous, than what His hand has form'd? Shall mysteries descend From unmysterious? 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* Introd, Lord Chancellors have become unmysterious as haberdashers 1862 SPENCER *First Princ.* I V § 28 (1875) 100 The disappearance of those positive dogmas by which the mystery was made unmysterious

Unmy·stery, *v* (UN-2 6 b.) *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hereford* II. (1662) 40 He hath unmysteried the mysterie of Heraldry. **Unmy·stical,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1862 MAURICE *Mod Philos.* II. § 18 45 He is ready to quote from the most unmystical authors, such as Cicero and Terence. 1899 INGE *Chr. Mysticism* 278 We cannot be surprised that the unmystical Eighteenth Century declared [etc.] **Unmy·stified,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* (1845) 106 A promontory, bare and unmystified by the gloom of surrounding groves

† **Unna·ck,** *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ [UN-2 3 + *nack* NOCK *v* (?)] *trans* To disarrange 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Rich II*, CXCIV, Soe wee vn-nack the Ballance, where the Spring Beats truly, to enforce another Thing.

Unnai·l, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. MDu. *ontnaghelen* (Du. *-nagelen*), OHG. *innagalen* (G *entnageln*).]

1. *trans.* To undo or unfasten in structure by the extraction or removal of nails.

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II xviii 97 Their hawberkes vnnailled that naked they were on euery syde 1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxii 718 They made all ye bridge to be vnnayled, redy to be broken downe 1595 *Caxton's Blanchardyn* B ij, Vnnayling his armor , he sent him to carry newes of Blanchardines valure. 1704 tr. *I le Fevre's Memoir* 87 The Almoner caus'd the Coffin to be unnail'd again 1884 STEVENSON in *St James's Gaz* 10 Apr. (1899) 4/2 If we do possess these opposite gifts, we must unnail the scaffolding

2. To free (artillery) from being spiked

1562 WHITEHORNE *Ord Souldiours* 34 The speediest way to vnnaile them, is firste to charge againe all such peses of artillerie, with smaller bullettes then their ordinarie

3. To detach or unfasten from something by the removal of nails.

1598 ROWLANDS *Betraying of Christ* 55 Hands and feet they carefull did vn-naile, Letting the body downe. 1668 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Idea Perf Paint* 51 At the foot . stands the B. Virgin, whiles Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus un-nail our Lord. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* , *Printing* XXIV P 3 He cannot alter the position of the Rounce without un-nailing and nailing the Girts again 1797 *Trans Soc Arts* XV. 256 This is done by unnailing from the board a part on each side 1846 LANDOR *Exam Shaks.* Wks II. 273/2 Having unnailed from our chapels, many dozens of decent saints 1858 GLENNY *Gard Everyday Bk* 19/1 We must think it no trouble to unnail even large branches

absol 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* , *Printing* XXIV. 278 The Press-man, without nailing or un-nailing, Sets the Rounce to what Position he will

Hence **Unnai·ling** *vbl. sb.*

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 258 Even to the vnnayling from heaven, of the Sunne, and the Moone 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour, France* IV. 99 A picture of the un-nailing from the cross, which is greatly admired

Unnai led, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* I i 13 Two plankes artificially closed, but left unnayled 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii. 143 The scuttle of the fore-castle happened to be unnailed *Ibid*, The unnailed scuttle. 1829 H HAWTHORN *Visit Babylon* 7 The unnailed branches of the honeysuckle 1896 *Rural World* 4 Jan 5/3 Leave the.. nectarine trees unpailed to keep the blossoms as backward as possible

† **Unnai t,** *a.* and *adv. Obs* [UN-[1] 7, II b + NAIT *a.* Cf. ON. *úneyt-r* useless, incapable.] Useless, unprofitable, vain

a 1250 *Ancr R.* 130 Sigge∂ þet ȝe beo∂ unnute [*Trin. MS.* unneite] þrelles *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23566 If þai a-noþer heuen wroght, It war vnnait and al for noght. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXVIII. 7 Þa þat gas agayn til besynes of þe warld & vnnayte thynge *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 29 Folk þat haþ foule lippis, foulid wiþ vein speche and unnayt. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 9 Wicke þohtis do oway ; and gete yure muþes fra unait wordis

b. As *adv* Unprofitably, vainly.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5976 'Do wai,' þai said, 'þou speckes vnnait'.

Hence † **Unnai·tlike** *adv.*, **-ness, -ship.** *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XXXVIII 15 Vnnaitlike to droued ilke man is *Ibid* xl 6 Vnnaitnes Spake he, his hert samened to him wicnes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10135 For-þi rede i þaim þat ȝee here And leue your vnnaitschip a quile.

Unna ked, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1628 *Robin Goodfellow* II (Percy Soc) 40 Then lay I them in the doore, naked or unnaked I care not whether.

Unna m(e)able, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b)

In frequent use from *c* 1840

1610 HEALY *St Aug. Citie of God* 354 God is celestiall, ineffable, and un name-able 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 270 Invisible and unnameable powers and persons 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. 234 Oh the saltings, the picklings, the unnamed and unnameable confectionery doings over which she presided ! 1874 LISLE CARR *Gwynne* I iv 120 Her lustrous eyes wide distended with unnamable horror

absol. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* xi. 387 Th' Unnameable, he fix'd On his flint pedestal

Hence **Unnameabi lity.**

1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIV v III 695 The Reich .will go ever deeper into anarchies and unnameabilities

Unna med, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8. Cf OFris *unnamed, onnamd*, MDu *ongenaemt* (Du *-naamd*).]

1. Not mentioned or specified by name.

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* 162 They shall vnnamyd my shyppis haue in cure 1526 R. WHYTFORD *Martiloge* (1893) 65 A woman vnnamed, with her two chylder twyndles 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl. Soc) 81, I have not time now to wryte them, but of force muste leave them un-named untill a time of better Leasur. *c* 1620 FLETCHER *False One* II. ii, Cæsar's angry, And our design to please him lost and perish'd, Be glad thou art unnam'd 1667 MILTON *P L* X 595 Stil at Heils dark threshold to have sate watch, Unnam'd, undreaded 1728 RAMSAY *Archers diverting themselves* 136 Dear nymphs unnam'd, lay not the blame On us. 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 86 [She] left unnamed, and unprovided for, the young woman she had raised so far above her condition 1836 [MRS MAITLAND] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 4 A number of hitherto unnamed gentlemen, who sit down to eat and drink 1866 MEREDITH *Vittoria* xlv, Throwing the burden on some unnamed third person.

2. Not provided with a name; nameless.

1611 DONNE *Anat World* 35 As a child kept from the font, thou unnam'd had'st laid 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 140 From Hamath Northward to the Desert South (Things by thir names I call, though yet unnam'd) 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 219 All terms are relative expressing bound, But Deity, interminable being, Hath ever therefore been unnamed 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I i 338 Robe Inwrought with flowers of unnamed colours bright 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur* x. 202 Among the plants, were a great number unnamed

absol 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* i P 13 The Highest Being reveals himself in man This body, these faculties, this life of ours, is it not all as a vesture for that Unnamed ?

b *Unnamed bone*, the innominate bone (INNOMINATE *a.* 3).

1845 *Encycl Metrop* VII 329/1 [The sides] of the Hipgirdle [are] formed by the pair of Unnamed. bones, each consisting of three pieces whilst the bird is young, but becoming consolidated early *Ibid*, Of the Unnamed bone.

Unna pkned, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1607 BEAUM & FL. *Woman-Hater* I iii, An un-napkin'd Lawyers greasie fist.

Unna·pped, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1619 FLETCHER *Knt Malta* I 1, Did I attempt her with a thread-bare name, un-napt with meritorious actions. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* II XXXVIII. 248 Countesse Trifaldi , clad all in finest vn-napped Bayes 1884 *Imp Dict* IV 509/3 Unnapped cloth. † **Unna th,** *v. Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 3; cf NATHE] *trans.* To take the nave or naves off 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 1304 Methinks I see the sun . Unnath his car, and throw his whipstaff by **Unna·tion,** *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1646 W PRICE *Mans Delinquencie* 39 Wee have deserved to be un-nation'd, un-Church'd by a Bill of divorce from heaven

Unna tional, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1753 HANWAY *Trav* I i VIII 54 Of the partial and unnational manner in which the trade was managed. 1763 WILKES *Corr* (1805) I 227 Three known, hackneyed tools of that very minister, who were to pursue the same system, the same unnational measures 1834 G CROLY *Butler's Anal* p XXVI, The rash and unnational peace of Utrecht 1865 W G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II 366 Their easy-going, unnational, indistinctive character

Unna·tive, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII 413 British Gibbons . makes that tree unnative charms assume. 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* I 336 Against depressing skies, How could thy spirits hold? where vigour find, Forced fruits to tear from their unnative soil? **Unna·tive,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* XII, Frederick had written a pretty vehement letter, containing his renunciation of England as his country, he wished he could unnative himself

Unna·tural, *a.* (*sb*) [UN-[1] 7, 5 b]

1 Not in accordance or conformity with the physical nature of persons or animals

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 60 Also in þe veynez ar gendred vnnaturale humours *Ibid* 68 [It] dob away wicked colour & vnnatural, and it restore|þ natural colour 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* B j, He ought to knowe the vnnaturall thynges, that is ye meate, the drynke, &c 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* I b/1 *Physiologia* wherin is to be noted on the seaven vnnaturalle thinges 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* I XIII 48 Which is vnnaturall, and therfore must needs be vnwholsome [for the hawk] 1617 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1639) 301 After extraction of unnaturall things, forced into the wound 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) IV 71 The Black Rat is, possessed of all the voracious and unnatural appetites of the former 1805 *Med Jrnl.* XIV 246 The mother . was very solicitous about her on account of this, her unnatural situation, as she always thought it 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II xi 179 The tones of their voice sounded hollow, hoarse, and unnatural 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 236 The unnatural state occasioned by the presence of sugar

2. Not in accordance or agreement with the usual course of nature. Also *absol*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* CI (1533) 42/1 Berynge in mynde the vnnaturall deth of her parentes 1605 SHAKS *Macb* II IV 10 'Tis vnnaturall, Euen like the deed that's done 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 250 There shall be unnatural Dews and Rains 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* I 13 Nothing can interfere with any proposition that is true, but it must likewise interfere with nature, and consequently be unnatural, or wrong in nature 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* V xv, Faintly the moon's pale beams supply That ruddy light's unnatural dye. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* 15 The miracle is not not thus unnatural, while the unnatural, the contrary to order, is of itself the ungodly 1854 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) I 85 Unnatural weather, so that a fourteen days' voyage takes forty days.

b Abnormal, monstrous.

1516 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl* I 431/2 The said Johne is be the hand of God dum and defe and unnaturale 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 52 Which vnnaturall Childe being brought, I was amazed .to behold the deformity of Nature.

c. Devoid of natural qualities or characteristics, artificial.

1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* I x 28 Among your Columns, rich with various Dyes, Unnatural Woods with aukward Art arise 1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 7 Whatever there was of unnatural or formal, is now banished from the English garden 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III iii, Hence, you perceive all people timid, stiff, unnatural, and ill at ease.

3. At variance with natural feeling or moral standards; excessively cruel or wicked.

1529 MORE *Suppl Souls* Wks 314/2 In this thei shew their affeccion much more vnnatural & abhominable [etc] 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 2 § 1 Moste wycked and unnatural Rebellyon hathe ensued. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XI 178 The vnnatural'st deed that e're was done by man 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* To Rdr § 2 Even an unnaturall cruelty 1732 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 497 A final Period was to be putt to all such unnatural Differences *a* 1800 COWPER *Odyss* (ed 2) II 175 To thrust the mother forth, Who gave me birth , were a deed Unnat'ral and impossible to me 1828 SCOTT *Tapestr Chamb* ad fin , In yon fatal apartment incest and unnatural murder were committed 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & T* 14 They tar them on to the unnatural fight

b Of persons: Devoid of natural feeling; acting at variance with the dictates of nature

1552 HULOET, Vnnaturall to parentes, *bactri, bactriani* 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 66 Iupiter, though hee were a cruell tyrant, an vnnaturall childe, by Poets is made the king of gods 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II iii. 113 A most vnworthy, and vnnatural Lord Can doe no more 1685 in P Wright *New Bk Martyrs* (1784) 804/1 As vnnatural as children that seek the ruin of their parents. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXIX, The messengers of Jehovah's wrath to the unnatural child, who thinks of a stranger's captivity before a parent's 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III XIX 97 It would be impolitic in the Athenians . to countenance the revolt of an unnatural colony. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 408 Then he is a parricide, and a cruel unnatural son to an aged parent

† **4.** Illegitimate, having no natural right or claim. *Obs.*

c 1550 BALE *K. Johan* (Camden) 4 *K I.* They are thy chylderne, thou oughtest to say them good. *Y* Nay, bastardes they are, unnaturall by the rood 1570 *Homily agst Rebellion* P 1 It may seeme more then maruell, that anye subiectes woulde holde with vnnaturall forraigne vsurpers

5. At variance with what is natural, usual, or to be expected; unusual, strange

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I 1, They ranne unto him, and pulling him backe, by force stickled that unnatural fray. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* II § 104 With some cloudiness (which was not unnatural) and trouble in his countenance, he desired his Majesty to give him leave to Travel 1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* Ess (ed Ker) I 72 It is unnatural for any one in a gust of passion to speak long together. 1729 BUTLER *Serm* (1848) 34 Since such an action is utterly disproportionate to the nature of man, it is in the strictest and most proper sense unnatural 1780 *Mirror* No. 100, An unnatural violence done to the work of his favourite poet 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* v. I 533 What seemed to his associates to be his unnatural recklessness and audacity 1850 BAYNES *Analytic* 13 Unnatural, indirect or irregular predication was. that, to wit, in which the species was predicated of the genus

b *sb* An unnatural thing or state.

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 20 No practice being able to naturalize such unnaturals or make a man rest content not to be himself.

Unna·turalism. (UN-[1] 12)

1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* II. 67 Which, however, they were ready to distinguish from the Unnaturalism (if we may so term it) of ranker Atheism 1840 T GORDON tr. *W. Menzel's Ger Lit* I 35 The writings of [our nation]..have a tinge of supernaturalism or unnaturalism, something strange, ghost-like, and ill-suited for this world. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Nov 963/1 French naturalism is better at its worst than French unnaturalism at its best.

Unna turalist *nonce wd* [See UNNATURAL *a.* 3 b] One devoid of natural feeling. 1835 SOUTHEY *Doctor* interchap XIII, Me, a poor unit of humanity, to be treated like a polypus under the scissors of an experimental naturalist, or unnaturalist.

Unnatura·lity. *rare.* [UN-[1] 12.]

1. Unnatural feeling or conduct.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 229 b, What vnkyndnes and vnnaturalitie may we impute to you 1691 Z HAIG in J. Russell *Haigs* (1881) XI 324 If I had had any such unnaturality lodged in my breast

2 *Sc.* Imbecility, weak-mindedness.

1823 GALT *Entail* III, He has a because o' his ain for keeping his thumb on Watty's unnaturality

Unna turalizable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1833 LYTTON *Eng & English* IV IX 394 Its minute details of alien and unnaturalizable mythology are carefully preserved

Unna turalize, *v* [UN-[2] 6 c *b.*]

1. *trans.* and *refl.* To deprive of natural character, to make unnatural in disposition

a 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1630) M vj, Religion is commonly his pretence of discontent, though he can be of all religions; therefore truely of none Thus by vnnaturalizing himselfe [etc] 1625 LAUD *Serm.* Wks 1847 I 69 In all that large discourse Saint Paul conceives at full how corruption can unnaturalize nature itself. 1651 JANE *Image Unbr.* 62 Rebellion hath not vnnaturalized them *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* I (1673) 145 Here he strives, as it were, to unnaturalize himself, and lay by his natural sweetness of disposition 1894 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/5 None the less do they feel the sad influence of the mixed education that has unnaturalised them

2 To divest of the status or privileges of a native-born subject.

1698 J. COLLIER *Immor Stage* vi (1730) 157 Any Roman who turn'd Actor was to be.. as it were disincorporated, and unnaturalized 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No 84, Mr Arne will apply for a private Bill to unnaturalize him, that he may then enjoy the Privileges of an Englishman 1817 *Parl Deb.* 1830 This petitioner prayed to be unnaturalized, or to be brought to trial.

3 To make unnatural or artificial. Also *absol*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 6 It may disguise the facts, and unnaturalize the incidents 1767 *Ann Reg*, *Ess* 196/2 If they should thus endeavour to unnaturalize their singing, they would render it harsh 1839 DARLEY *Beaum & Fletcher's Wks.* I. Introd p. XXV, Our poets idealise farther than he, that is, they unnaturalise, often making beautiful chimeras of their virtuous characters

Hence **Unna turalizing** *vbl. sb.*

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 47 Such usurpations by Rulers, are the unnaturallizings of nature, disfranchisements of Freedome.

Unna·turalized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1611 COTGR , *Morte-main*, the estate left by vnnaturalized strangers, and vnaffranchized villaines 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Embassie* Ded , Nature thinks she can mend her selfe by being adorned with vnnaturalized ornaments 1652 EVELYN *St France* 37 The goods of strangers dying in France, most inhospitably escheat to the King, putting no difference between them, and Bastards unnaturalized 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Unnaturalized*, a , .not made a citizen by authority [Freq in recent use (1914–), of aliens.]

Unna·turally, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11]

1. In a manner at variance with normal human nature; with unnatural depravity, wickedness, or want of feeling.

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV. 537 Was his .gudnese owt of thy mynd So vn-naturallye? 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 24 § 1 Knightis of Sainct Johnes have unnaturally maynteynid the usurped powre of the Bishop of Rome. 1562 J.

HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 96 Alas mother what is the why, That ye draw from vs vnnaturally? 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 465 The yong man most unnaturally waged war against his owne father 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 30 He had most vnnaturally caused his elder Brother . [to] be murdred 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 361 They had acted unnaturally by their Countrymen.

2. In a manner differing from what is natural or normal; abnormally.

1611 FLORIO, *Distortzione*, a turning awry vnnaturally. 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* I. viii. 31 The fire pierceth into the bodie, and heateth it most vnnaturallie. 1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* Ess (ed. Ker) I. 95 Where you see both the clauses are placed unnaturally, that is, contrary to the common way of speaking 1721 SOUTHERNE *Fate Capua* IV. 1, It was a task unnaturally impos'd. 1848 W H KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y* II 283 Words of malediction not unnaturally marked his parting adieus 1878 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (ed 2) 850 The former may attain the bulk of a bullock's kidney, and the latter is usually unnaturally small

Unnaturalness. [f. UNNATURAL *a*]

1 Unnatural conduct or disposition

1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 86 Promysing hym forgeuenes. of his most shamefull ingratitude, vnnaturalnes, conspiracie against his honour 1550 W LYNNE tr. *Caxton's Cyon* 36 Thys cruell dede declareth the vnnaturalnesse of the Barbarous nation. 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* IX 25 Their parents also through their unnaturalness are compell'd to curse them 1689 D. GRANVILLE *Lett* (Surtees No. 37) 97, I am not guilty in the lest-wise of..injustice and unnaturallness to my fellow-subjects 1703 QUICK *Dec. Wyf.'s Sister* 26 A Prodigy of Baseness, Unnaturalness and Ungratefulness 1758 JORTIN *Erasmus* I 547 Burnet hath retracted his mistake that this Lord sat in judgment upon his daughter, which would have impeached him of great unnaturalness.

2. Unnatural character.

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* III v, That the unnaturalness . of the act would sure enrage him. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 77 This vnnaturalnesse of the season did torment our men. 1664 INGELO *Bentiv & Ur.* VI 349 The Unnaturalness of such Disobedience will appear yet farther. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* XIII, The unnaturalness of her crime 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 12 The unnaturalness and strangeness of the facts. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1302/1 The unnaturalness of the situations in which he acts a part

3. Want of natural grace or ease.

? 1803 DOROTHY WORDSWORTH *Recoll Tour* (1875) 49 The unnaturalness of a modern garden 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 205 What we call unnaturalness always has its spring in a man's thinking too much about himself 1876 A SIDGWICK *Gr Prose* § 107 He will be saved from falling into many unnaturalnesses of expression

Unnature, *sb.* (UN-[1] 12. Cf. G. *unnatur*, Du *onnatuur*.)

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III i. 193 *Un*nature, what we call Chaos, holds nothing in it but vacuities, devouring gulfs 1858 H BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat* II. (1864) 46 So as to be rather unnature, after all, than nature

Unnature, *v* (UN-[2] 6 b. Cf. MDu. *onnaturen*) Also **Unnaturing** *ppl. a.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x, A right heavenly Nature indeed, as it were unnaturing them, doth so bridle them. *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Inquis Fame & Hon* XIX, To be nothing to subsistence is A fatall, and unnaturing award 1640 REYNOLDS *Passions* XV 141 He can hardly so unnature himselfe, as still to feed on those vanities 1865 *Reader* II March 286/1 Dr Manning seems to have unnatured himself

Unnautical, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 185 His great rough hands fumbling the small tapes into all sorts of un nautical knots. **Unnavigability** (UN-[1] 12, 5 b, cf. next.) 1835 *Edin Rev* LX 460 We must leave the demonstration of its unnavigability to repose with the . demonstrations of the permeability of the Polar Sea 1884 LD. HARRIS in *Nat. Rev* March 125 Frustrated by the unnavigability of its upper waters

Unnavigable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

1. Incapable of being sailed on or over; not admitting of navigation.

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 1 Deepe drye sands without water, full of foule ill fauoured venimous beasts, or much mudde vnnauigable 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I XXII 72 The sea was made unnavigable, through the aboundance of banckes, rockes 1616 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To the Reader, In Winter, the Seas were lockt vp,..vtterly vnnauigable 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 341 There th' unnavigable Lake extends. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 595 An unnavigable Ocean, where Ship never sail'd 1798 S. & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 440 A river,—wholly unnavigable from its rude course and stony bed 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* I 181 The men returned, therefore, in despair, and declared the river unnavigable 1898 F T. BULLEN in *Nat Rev* Aug 856 The unnavigable coast of Palawan.

b *fig* or in fig. context

1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, Praise of P* 1, Pindars unnavigable Song Like a swoln Flood from some steep Mountain pours along 1688 PRIOR *Ode on Exod. iii 14* II, Yet cease to hope thy short-liv'd Bark shall ride Down spreading Fate's unnavigable Tide 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* X 13 Some who the depths of Eloquence have found, In that unnavigable Stream were Drown'd 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 610 Nor would the unnavigable gulph utterly exclude his hopes.

c. Adverse to navigation.

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 253 He puts to Sea. at an unseasonable, and unnavigable time of the yeare.

2. Of a vessel. Incapable of being navigated.

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II. 139 When a Ship insured is become unnavigable.

Unnavigated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1777 COOK *Voy* I. Introd. p xxvi, To traverse a far greater space of sea, till then unnavigated. *a* 1796 ADML FORBES in Cook *Voy* (1842) I. p xix, They have discovered seas unnavigated and unknown before.

†Unne, *v. Obs* Forms: *Inf.* 1 unnan, 3 unnen *Pres. indic.* 1 ann, onn, 1, 3 an, 3 on (also 3 unne, unnest), *pl.* 1 unnon, 3 unnen (unneð) *Pres. subj.* 1, 3 unne (3 hunne). *Pa. t* 1, 3 uþe, uðe (3 ouþe); *pl.* 1 uþon, uðon, 3 uðen. *Pa pple.* 3 i-unnen, unen, unned Cf. I-UNNE *v.* [OE. *unnan*, = OS. *unnan*, OHG *unnan*, *unnen* (MHG. *unnen*), MDu. *onnen*, ON. *unna* (Icel., Norw., Swed. *unna*, Da. *unde*), one of the class of preterite-present verbs. The stem *ann-* is the base of Goth. *anst-s*, OE. *ést* ESTE *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To grant, allow, give (freely).

In OE. construed with the genitive.

Beowulf 1225 Ic þe an tela sinczestreona. *a* 900 *O E Chron.* an 755 (Parker MS), Þa gebead he him inera ægenne dom feos & londes, ȝif hie him þæs rices uþon. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) CXXXI 4 Ðif ic minum eagum unne slæpes *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1041 (Laud MS), Eall folc geceas Eadward to cynge healde þa hwile þe him God unne *c* 1205 LAY. 14851 Habbe alc god mon his rihte, ȝif godd hit an *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 90 Ase quite ase ȝe beoð weren alle þe oðre, ure Loueid hit uðe *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 272 in *O E. Misc.* 81 Loke, seyde god nuþe, Hwat ich for ou ouþe.

2. To wish or like (one) to have (something)

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* III i. 98 Næs na for þæm þe hie him ænigra goda uþen. *c* 1000 *Ags Psalter* (Thorpe) LXXIV 17 Ondrædon him þa þe me yfeles unnon *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 79 Ne wile [he] .naðemore haten him þe him iuel unnen *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2344 Beoð bliðe, ich biseche ow, ȝef ȝe me blisse unnen *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XI 40 Ich unne hire wel ant heo me wo, Ycham hire frend ant heo my fo *c* 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 1928 Meriadok was a man þat tristrem trowed ay, Miche gode he him an.

3. To grant, permit, or allow *that*. Also const. with inf

Beowulf 2874 Hwæðre him God uðe, þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* 349 Ðæt is ðæt hwa him unne ðæt he to iyhte gecierre *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt, xiii, The unnaturalness of her crime 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 12 The unnaturalness and strangeness of the facts. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1302/1 The unnaturalness of the situations in which he acts a part

3. Want of natural grace or ease.

? 1803 DOROTHY WORDSWORTH *Recoll Tour* (1875) 49 The unnaturalness of a modern garden 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 205 What we call unnaturalness always has its spring in a man's thinking too much about himself 1876 A SIDGWICK *Gr Prose* § 107 He will be saved from falling into many unnaturalnesses of expression

Unna ture, *sb.* (UN-[1] 12. Cf. G. *unnatur*, Du *onnatuur*.)

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III i. 193 *Un*nature, what we call Chaos, holds nothing in it but vacuities, devouring gulfs 1858 H BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat* II. (1864) 46 So as to be rather unnature, after all, than nature

Unna ture, *v* (UN-[2] 6 b. Cf. MDu. *onnaturen*) Also **Unna turing** *ppl. a.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x, A right heavenly Nature indeed, as it were unnaturing them, doth so bridle them. *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Inquis Fame & Hon* XIX, To be nothing to subsistence is A fatall, and unnaturing award 1640 REYNOLDS *Passions* XV 141 He can hardly so unnature himselfe, as still to feed on those vanities 1865 *Reader* II March 286/1 Dr Manning seems to have unnatured himself

Unnautical, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 185 His great rough hands fumbling the small tapes into all sorts of un nautical knots. **Unnavigability** (UN-[1] 12, 5 b, cf. next.) 1835 *Edin Rev* LX 460 We must leave the demonstration of its unnavigability to repose with the . demonstrations of the permeability of the Polar Sea 1884 LD. HARRIS in *Nat. Rev* March 125 Frustrated by the unnavigability of its upper waters

Unna vigable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

1. Incapable of being sailed on or over; not admitting of navigation.

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 1 Deepe drye sands without water, full of foule ill fauoured venimous beasts, or much mudde vnnauigable 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I XXII 72 The sea was made unnavigable, through the aboundance of banckes, rockes 1616 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To the Reader, In Winter, the Seas were lockt vp,..vtterly vnnauigable 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 341 There th' unnavigable Lake extends. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 595 An unnavigable Ocean, where Ship never sail'd 1798 S. & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 440 A river,—wholly unnavigable from its rude course and stony bed 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* I 181 The men returned, therefore, in despair, and declared the river unnavigable 1898 F T. BULLEN in *Nat Rev* Aug 856 The unnavigable coast of Palawan.

b *fig* or in fig. context

1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, Praise of P* 1, Pindars unnavigable Song Like a swoln Flood from some steep Mountain pours along 1688 PRIOR *Ode on Exod. iii 14* II, Yet cease to hope thy short-liv'd Bark shall ride Down spreading Fate's unnavigable Tide 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* X 13 Some who the depths of Eloquence have found, In that unnavigable Stream were Drown'd 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 610 Nor would the unnavigable gulph utterly exclude his hopes.

c. Adverse to navigation.

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 253 He puts to Sea. at an unseasonable, and unnavigable time of the yeare.

2. Of a vessel. Incapable of being navigated.

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II. 139 When a Ship insured is become unnavigable.

**Unna v

Unnei·ghboured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1657 H King *Woes of Esay* 8 Making a dearth Of all inhabitants, until they stand Unneighbour'd, as unblest 1704 D'Urfey *Night Adventures* 180 Homely, unneighbour'd, and alone *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss* (ed 2) VI 9 An unneighbour'd isle, And far from all resort of busy man. 1804 Symmons *Milton* (1810) 79 A crowd of beauties, unneighboured by a thought, a line, which we can be desirous of changing

Unnei·ghbourly, *a* (Un-1 7.)
1583 Babington *Commandm* (1590) 372 Haue you not often refused of a meere pinching and an vnneighbourlie mind euen in small matters? 1601 J Wheelr *Treat Comm.* 43 The proud, vnneighbourly Proscriptions of the Dutchesse of Parma 1657 Pierce *Div Philanthr* Ded 1 The late un-Neighbourly usage which I have publickly received. 1705 Sir J Packington in Hearne *Collections* (O H S) I 125 Unneighbourly Proceedings against your own Tenants 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 307 These things are unneighbourly or unnatural, if we consider only their present effect upon the party suffering by them 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I. 397 The cause of this unneighbourly irruption into Cumberland 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 18 June 5/1 He could not conceive conduct worse and more unneighbourly

Hence **Unnei·ghbourliness.**
1653 Bp Webbe *Pract Quiet* (1657) 155 Causing barrenness of all goodnesse where there is that unquiet unneighbourliness 1865 Meredith *R Fleming* IV, The yeoman's pride struggled to vindicate his unneighbourliness.

Unnei·ghbourly, *adv* (Un-1 11)
1549 Sir W Paget in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xix. 156 The French have dealt on this side very unfriendly and unneighbourly towards us 1595 Shaks *John* V ii 39 Where these two Christian Armies might combine I'he bloud of malice, in a vaine of league, And not to spend it so vneighbourly

†Unneod, -neomelich see Un-1 3

†Unne·rvate, *a Obs* —1 [Un-1 7] Nerveless, feeble 1725 W Broome *Notes Pope's Odyss* II 107 Scaliger calls them fine and lively in Musæus, but abject, unnervate, and unharmonious in Homer

Unne·rve, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entnerven*]

1 *trans.* To destroy the strength of; to render physically weak. Also *fig*
1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 26 Pale sudden feare vn-nerves his quaking thighs 1697 Addison *Ess. Georgics* P 8 in Dryden's *Virgil*, The Precepts are often so minute that they weaken and un-nerve his Verse 1725 Pope *Odyss* XV 448 When a length of years unnerves the strong, Apollo comes 1792 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 111 The spectre Poverty unnerv'd his frame 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem.* IX (1852) 271 The sight of mercy so transcendent has unnerved the power of determined obduracy 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* XXI II 453 This consciousness unnerved his arm for the execution of the Herculean task 1870 Bryant *Iliad* V I 175 The weariness of toil unnerves thy frame.

2. To deprive (the mind, etc, or a person) of firmness or courage, to render incapable of acting with ordinary firmness or energy
1704 *Moderat Display'd* v, A Modern Coward Principle design'd To stifle Justice, and unnerve the Mind 1725 Pope *Odyss* XII 245 Fear seiz'd the mighty, and unnerv'd the brave 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 272 'Tis not alone the grape's enticing juice Unnerves the moral pow'rs, and mars their use 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 57 The horrid and incessant din . unnerves and overcomes the heart 1844 Talfourd *Athenian Captive* I 1, To speak of mortal sickness, and unnerve A soul of noble essence 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 125 The fear which it seems to have inspired completely unnerved the Romans

Hence **Unne·rving** *ppl a.*
1722 Hamilton *Wallace* V (1816) 73 And sure while Scotia's enemies remain, Unnerving love should ever sue in vain 1744 P Whitehead *Gymnasiad* III 53 He, alas! had felt th' unnerving Blow. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* (1823) I. 7 The mystic tribes of night's unnerving breeze 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 354, I had that sense of being hunted, which comes so quickly and is so unnerving

Unne·rved, *ppl. a.* [See prec.] Rendered nerveless or weak, unmanned.
1602 Shaks *Ham* II, II. 496 With the whiffe and winde of his fell Sword Th' vnnerued Father fals 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* III. i 398 Whilst her brother stands Unnerved with grief 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 33 Then Sons forsook their Sires un-nerv'd and old. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 677 A mind unnerv'd, or indispos'd to bear The weight of subjects worthiest of her care. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* XX IV 429 Her recent efforts had left her spent and unnerved 1894 S Fiske *Holiday Stories* (1900) 83 The situation was becoming terribly strained . Tom had given way under it, and was completely unnerved.

Unnes, variant of Uneaths *adv Obs.*

Unne·st, *v.* (Un-2 5. Cf. Du. *ontnesten.*) Chiefly *fig.* (In first quot. *intr.*)
c 1374 Chaucr *Troylus* IV 305 O soule, lurkynge in þis wo, vnneste, Fle forth out of myn herte. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr.* 941 To unneste, *deniser* *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* (1683) 120 Alexis rising, thanks his prudent care And as his Father lov'd him; all prepare T'unnest these Pyrates ? 1658 J M in Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 283 The Presbyterian he did un-nest, With the whole Kennel o' th' two-footed Beast 1679 J Somervillf *Mem. Somerville* (1815) I 222 The queen encourages the souldiers . to unnest from that hold the ancient enemies of their countrey. 1790 A Wilson *To J Kennedy* Poet Wks (1846) 16 As . seeming doubts when told oft take to wing, Permit me here some miseries to unnest, That long have harbour'd in my labouring breast 1879 H W Warren *Recr Astron.* iv. 58 The earth on its softly-spinning axle never jars enough to unnest a bird or wake a child

Hence **Unne·sted** *ppl a.*
1860 Patmorp *Faithf for Ever* I i, No more the unnested blackbird's shriek Startled the light-leaved wood.

Unne·stle, *v* (Un-2 3 + Nestle *v.*1 Cf. Du. *ontnestelen.*) Chiefly *fig.*
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II CIX (1869) 116 He vnnestleth the hye briddes, and overthroweth here feedinges 1592 Bacon *Confer Pleasure* (1870) 20 Leste anie man should think her intent was to unnestle ill neyghbors 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 102 There is a Green-Worm which devours the young shoots , and those are very hard to un-nestle. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. IX 43 Murther all the Kings.. in the world, . unnestle the Angels from their Cock-loft

Hence **Unne·stling** *vbl. sb.*
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. XXIV 113 Unnestling of sparrowes, taking of quailes, and fishing for frogs

Unnet, var. Unnut *a Obs.* **Unnet** (uncompelled): Un-1 3. **Unneth(s,** etc., varr. Uneath(s.

Unne·tted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1833 Tennyson *Blackbird* 7 The unnetted black-hearts ripen dark against the garden wall. 1860 'Ouida' *Tricotrin* I 20 Like the bloom to an unnetted peach.

Unneu·tral, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
1782 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* (1844) I 486 It is in vain to remind her how very unneutral her Armed Neutrality is [Frequent in recent use]

Unneu·tralized, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)
1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* 136 A redundant portion of a[n] unneutralized acid 1771 T Percival *Ess* (1777) I. 31 If they remain unneutralised in the first passages, they will powerfully promote putrefaction 1848 A S Taylor *Poisons* 202 The action of sulphuric acid in an unneutralized or imperfectly neutralized condition. 1881 Tyndall *Ess. Floating Matter* 90 Two [shades] containing strong turnip-infusion and hay-infusion unneutralized

†Unne·vened, *ppl a. Obs* [Un-1 8 Cf ON *ónefnd-r*, Da *unævnt*] Unnamed. 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 727 Þat nas neuer þyn note, vnneuened hit worþe, Þat art so gaynly a god & of goste mylde ! **†Unnew·sed,** *ppl a Obs* —1 (Un-1 8) 1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac* x, Nuncius never uses To come unnews'd

Unni·che, *v* (Un-2 5) 1771 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) I. 30 It is my ambition to un-nich Saint Charles, and place him in his proper rank **Unni·cher.** (Un-2 8) 1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit.* Ser II I 344 The learned De Launoi had successfully attacked the legends of saints, and was called the *Dénicheur de Saints*—the 'Unnicher of Saints'. **Unni·cked,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *c* 1480 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) III 253, xij shaffe of clense arros un nykt. *Ibid*, xxxj shaffe of childre wate, clensi and un nyked **Unni·ggard,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. IV 375 That sumptuous Canapy, The which th' unniggard hand of Majesty Poudred so thick with Shields so shining cleer. **Unni·ggardly,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 614 Wherein there appears no spark of arbitrary or inequitable disposition, but unreserved and unniggardly goodness **Unni·ght,** *v* (Un-2 3, 7) 1594 *Zepheria* IV, The summe of life that Chaos did vnnight 1598 Florio, *Disanottare*, to vnnight, to wax day **Unni·mbed,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1880 *Smith's Dict Chr Antiq* II 1400/2 On the tomb she is unnimbed, while the Holy Child has the nimbus.

Unni·mble, *a.* (Un-1 7)
1566 Drant *Horace, Med. Morall* A ij, When unnimble age Hath reste them of their warke. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* II 48 A horse that is sloathfull or vnnimble in turning 1681 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critick* 76 These sluggishly moved their unnimble legs. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* (E D.S.), *Clunter*, an unnimble stumbler.

Hence **Unni·mbleness.**
1607 Markham *Cavel* II 177 Some horses, out of vnnimblenesse, are more apt to turne vpon one hand then vpon another.

Unni·mbly, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)
1607 Markham *Cavel* II. 126 Which hee dooing at the first slouenlie, and vnnimbly, you shal beat him about the buttocks 1631 A Townshend *Albion's Tri.* B, What mak's me so vnnimbly ryse, That did descend so fleete? 1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* 170 Like another Omphada, she had unnimbly rushed down upon her four Quarters. 1704 *Dict Rust* s v *Rules buying Horses*, To tread unnimbly, shews a false Pace, that never continues

†Unning, *vbl. sb. Obs.*—1 [app. f Unne *v.*; but perh. for *inning*, f. ON. *inna* to relate, tell.] Indication, sign.
13 *E E Allit P* C 213 He ossed hym by vnnynges þat þay vnder-nomen, Þat he was flawen fro þe face of frelych dry3tyn.

Unni·pped, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1855 Browning *Lover's Quarrel* XX, Then We can stand apart, Heart dispense with heart In the sun, with the flowers unnipped.

Unni·trogenized, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 *a c*) 1869 Tanner *Clin Med.* (ed 2) 149 The nitrogenized and unnitrogenized substances

Unnitt, variant of Unnut *a. Obs.*

†Unnobi·lity. *Obs* —1 (Un-1 12) *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) 2 Cor VI 8 In alle þing gife we vsself as goddys mynystris, thurgh glorye and vnnobylyte [L. *ignobilitatem*], thurgh ylle fame and good fame

Unno·ble, *a.* (and *sb.*) Now *rare.* [Un-1 7. Cf. Ignoble *a.*]

1. Not noble or distinguished by rank or birth.
1382 Wyclif I *Sam.* II 30 Who so euere honourith me, Y shal glorifie hym, forsothe who dispisen me, shulen be vnnoble — 1 *Cor* IV 10 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I x 29 The noble men bare a garment vnlyke to them that were vnnoble 1545 Brinklow *Compl.* 38 b, No noble or vnnoble man shall retayne any of the kynges subiectys without lauful wagys 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xlvii 5 He setting all the world asyde, had adopted to himself a feawe unnoble persons 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v. *Corruption of blood*, If he were noble, or a gentleman before, he and his children are made vnnoble and vngentle in respect of the father. 1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 179 They must be contented to stand included under the base and unnoble state of people 1832 S. Austin tr *Tour Germ Prince* III. iv. 80 It is an almost universal weakness of the unnoble in England to parade an acquaintance with the noble 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 478 Other unwedded maids In Latium be, and in Laurentine fields, Nor they unnoble in their pedigree.

b. *absol* (chiefly pl.) or as *sb*
1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* III. 5 Ther shal striue the child ayen the old man, and the vnnoble ayen the noble *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 43 Noiþer of pore to be maad riche, ne glorious of þe vnnoble *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* II XXXIX 27 Artogayle imaginyd causes agayne his nobles to put theym from theyr dignyues, and in theyr places to sette & ordeyne vnnoble. 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II. (1586) 92 Hee which despiseth the vnnoble, despiseth his first Fathers. 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* Introd 3 The noble and vn-noble were put to death 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 69/1 It is the Duty of the unnoble to Honor and Salute a Gentleman
sb 1563 Foxe *A & M* 70 b/1 He had followers of his doltish religion, both of the nobles, and vnnobles of Rome

†2. a. Of or pertaining to one who is not of noble birth or rank. *Obs.*
c 1520 [see Unnobleness]. 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III Hh 1 b, So glorious a soule, that deserued.. renowme after death, as in lief it dwelled in an vnnoble body. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. II, The perfections are such in the partie I love, as the feeling of them cannot come into any unnoble hart.

†b Of things. Undistinguished, unnoted, common, mean. *Obs*
1382 Wyclif I *Cor* I 28 God chees the vnnoble thingis [L *ignobilia*] and dispisable thingis of the world 1589 Cooper *Admon* 199 The .. unnoble thinges of the worlde . God hath chosen 1590 Burrough *Meth Physick* 211 The bloud being driuen backe from the vnnoble members, it rusheth vp to the principal members 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* V 332 Since, holy David's seat; which of especiall grace Doth lend that noble name, to this vnnobler place 1631 Widdowes *Nat Philos* 51 The more un-noble senses are Tasting, and Smelling

3. Not noble in disposition; ignoble, mean, base
a. Of persons.
1566 Gascoigne, etc *Jocasta* II. 1, So, woulde the Gods, that in this noble realme Shoulde never long vnnoble tyrant reigne 1616 Breton *Good & Bad* Wks (Grosart) II 6/2 An vnnoble man is the griefe of Reason, when the title of honour is put vpon the subiect of disgrace 1641 Earl Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I (1886) V. 195 Papers concerning the vnnoble Earle of Middlesex
transf 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 321 Neither is there any Horsse, swift or slow, noble, or vnnoble, that can be guided without these [reins]

b. Of actions, character, etc.
1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* III XI. 50, I haue offended Reputation, A most vnnoble swerving 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* II II, My affections are pure, Without all mixture of unnoble thoughts 1680 *Life Edw II*, in *Select Harl. Misc* (1793) 37 If Lancaster had been of so unnoble a disposition. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 152 Him, likewise, If now he fails, Conceal at home, nor his unnoble eld Forgive.

Hence **Unno·bleness.**
c 1400 *New Test* (Paues) 2 Cor VI 8 þoro3 worschupe & vnnobelnesse, þoro3 diffamynge & good loos *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* (1557) 75 b, The lownes and vnnoblenes of Marius encreased to hym fauour specially of the commentie which were come of vnnoble bloude, as he was 1569 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 127 b, That they whiche had not slayne some enimie, shoulde go girte with a halter in reproche of vnnoblenes 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* I iii, You made this Vow, and whose unnobleness, Indeed forgetfulness of good— *Ar.* No more

Unno·ble, *v.* (Un-2 6 a) 1605 Heywood *If you know not me* F 3 b, The treasons of the father being noble, Vnnobles all your children 1656 Jeanes *Mixt Schol Div* 119 A foul incongruity is it for us to unnoble, and pollute that flesh. **†Unnoblety.** *Obs* —1 [Un-1 12] = prec *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) 2 Cor xi 21 Aftyr þe vnnoblete I seye, as we hadde be syke in þis partye **†Unno bley** *Obs* [Un-1 12] Low estate 1382 Wyclif I *Cor* XV 43 It is sowun in vnnobley, it schal ryse in glorie — 2 *Cor* VI 8 By glorie and vnnobley; by yuel fame and good fame.

Unno·bly, *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. Ignobly *adv.*)
1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* V. VI, You do the most unnobly to be angry. *a* 1628 F. Grevil *Alaham* II III, True hearts, to doe vnnobly, haue no spirit. ? 1648 H King *Elegy Lucas & Lisle* 314 Which Shall enhearse this blood unnobly spilt

Unno·ck, *v. rare*—0 (Un-2 3, cf Nock *v.*) 1530 Palsgr 768/2, I unnocke a shafte, *je descoche Ibid*, Who hath unnocked my shafte? **†Unno·me,** *pa pple Obs* [Un-1 8 b, cf. Nim *v.*] Untaken 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11872 3ut he percede þe ost, & aliue & vn-nome of scapede among echon. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 5154 Alle þai ben ded oþer ouer-come þer bileued non vn-nome **Unnoo·ked,** *ppl a.* [Un-1 8] Having no nooks or corners 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV III, With innocent upreared armes to Heaven With my unnookt simplicitie

Unno·se, *v* (Un-2 4.) Hence **Unno·sed** *ppl. a.*
1598 Florio, *Snasato*, without a nose, vn-nosed. 1603 — *Montaigne* II VI 219 That is now called to vn nose himselfe 1620 Shelton *Quix* II XIV 89 Quoth the vn-nosed Squire 1738 *Common Sense* II. 106 The persons who remain behind un-nos'd will immediately clap on their original Noses 1742 Jarvis *Quix* II I XIV, 'Indeed am I,' answered the unnosed squire

Unno·table, *a.* and *sb* (Un-1 7 b, 12)
1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* O 1 b, Fyshe bred in shalowe & vnnotable waters 1611 Florio, *Innotabile*, vnnoteable, not to be noted. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II V, Nay, who knows , but Blumine herself might have aforetime noted the so unnotable 1837 — *Fr Rev* II IV VI, Unnotable hum of sweet human gossip rises from this Village

b. *sb.* One who is not notable.
1861 H. S Cunningham *Wheat & Tares* 324 If you get anybody else better worth having to dinner, I'll come in my sedan. along with the other unnotables

Unno·tched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]
†1. Not cut or trimmed. (Cf. Notch *v.* 1, Ochf *v*) *Obs.*—1

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 159 All ruff of heare, my nayles vnnocht, as to such semeth best, That wander by theyr wittes.

2. Not marked with a notch; unnicked.

[1775 Ash] **1811** Miss L. Hawkins *C'tess & Gertr* IV. 5 The un-notched paling, the walls capt with straw and stone **1844** Noad *Electricity* (ed 2) 392 Provided the intersecting curves proceeding from A abut upon the notched surface of the knife, and those from B upon the un-notched side **1883** *Encycl Brit* XVI 648/2 Reptant Azygobranchia with the lip of the shell unnotched

Unnoted, *a.* [Un-[1] 9] Characterized by absence of musical notes **1866** Meredith *Vittoria* xxiv, A song of three notes and a sort of unnoted clanging chorus

Unnoted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1 Not noticed or observed; unmarked.

1563 Goldinge *Cæsar* III (1565) 74 b, Bycause the thing was done in ye sight of Cæsar and all his army, insomuch that no dede could escape vnnoted **1600** *Bodenham's Belvedere* (1875) 59 Gnats are vnnoted where-soe're they flie But Eagles gaz'd vpon with euery eye *c* **1620** Fletcher *False One* I i, I'le be admitted for a wanton tale To some most private Cabinets, when your Priest-hood Shall wait without unnoted **1725** Pope *Odyss.* I 177 Where the free guest, unnoted, might relate, If haply conscious, of his Father's fate **1742** Young *Nt. Th* II 274 Unnoted, [conscience] notes each moment misapply'd. **1813** Byron *Corsair* I xvii, Secure, unnoted, Conrad's prow pass'd by **1894** Mrs Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 135 Unnoted by him, that vision had faded much of late

2. Not specially noted or observed; undistinguished, obscure.

1592 *Soliman & Pers* I II 73 Sweet Perseda, vnnoted though I be, Thy beauty yet shall make me know ne ere night. **1621** G Sandys *Ovid's Met* IX. (1626) 191 Phæstus fostered One, Lygdus, of vn-noted parents bred. **1725** Pope *Odyss.* V. 402 Un-wept, un-noted, and for ever dead! **1789** Burns *Let. to Lady Constable* 16 Dec, Only to add so many units more to the unnoted crowd that followed their leaders. **1850** Ellicott *Life Our Lord* II 67 The devout Simeon saw perchance before him no more than two unnoted worshippers **1883** Myers *Ess, Mod, Maszini* (1885) 69 It has run its fair course unnoted, and in silence passed away.

† **Unno teful,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7] Unprofitable; useless *a* **1300** *E E Psalter* lii. 4 Alle helded þai, sammen ai Vnnoteful maked ere þai *a* **1395** Hylton *Scala Perf* II. xxxvii (W. de W 1494), All men are before oure lorde as noughte, & as vnnoteful and nought they are acounted to hym. **Unnoteworthy,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) **1881** Saintsbury *Dryden* II 24 It is not unnoteworthy that Lady Elizabeth was five and twenty.

Unnoticeable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b)

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind* 287 They were afraid of being imprisoned, even for things unnoticeable in the eye of the law **1810** Wordsw *Prose Wks* (1876) II 304 A light vapour unnoticeable but by a shepherd **1859** Geo Eliot *A Bede* x, A long-neglected and unnoticeable rent in the bed-curtain

Hence **Unnoticeableness, Unnoticeably** *adv.*

1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 566/1 Unnoticeableness is the character of the dwellings **1885** E. Garrett' *At Any Cost* xv, One seal was broken! So cleanly, too, that she almost thought it might be mended unnoticeably

Unnoticed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

In common use from *c* 1750

1720 Pr James in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. I. 91 To repose yourselves for some time somwhere in France where your usuall prudence will make you unnoticed **1762** Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VI. v, There are a thousand unnoticed openings, which [etc] **1819** Scott *Leg Montrose* xix, The strife had been unnoticed by the stragglers around. **1891** Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxx, It was that little unnoticed impulse of natural kindness, which saved her fortunes.

absol **1841** Carlyle *Heroes* II (1904) 77 See, the unnoticed becomes world notable, the small has grown world-great.

Unnoticing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 5 d, 10.)

(*a*) **1782** Eliz. Blower *Geo. Bateman* II. 42 Unnoticing the looks of surprize. **1796** Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 78 She was thus employed, unnoticing the passage of time, when Mrs Arlbery tapped at her door. **1904** Sladen *Lovers Japan* II. ix, They rode through the delicious avenues of Shiba, unnoticing the temples.

(*b*) **1821** Scott *Pirate* I, He lived as one of the family, unnoticed and unnoticing *a* **1873** Lytton *Parisians* x II, Lemercier stopped a gentleman who was about to pass him unnoticing.

Unnotified, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

[1775 Ash] **1802–12** Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II 508 The keeping of the rule of action in one immense and unorganic mass, undistributed, and consequently unnotified **1871** *Standard* 27 Jan., It would be hypocrisy to gloss over this odious outrage of the unnotified bombardment of Paris.

Unnotify, *v* (Un-[2] 3) **1757** H Walpole *Let to Mann* 3 July, I notified to you the settlement of the ministry, and, contrary to late custom, have not to unnotify it again

Unnoting, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10) **1868** Morris *Earthly Par* I i 405 Her dizzied eyes wandered from unnoting face to face **Unnourishable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 719 Their flesh is not good for meate, but is bitter and vnnourishable **Unnourished,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) *a* **1617** Daniel *To Sir T. Egerton* 96 Having not this skill how to contend, Th' unnourish'd strife would quickly make an end **1896** *N. Amer Rev.* CLXIII. 715 As only the unnourished tree can battle.

Unnourishing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1605 Chapman *All Fools* I i 185 A gentlewoman: But her unnurishing dowry must be tolde Out of her beauty. **1640** Bp Reynolds *Passions* xx, The minde being mollified and puffed up with windie and unnourishing comfort. **1826** Lamb *Elia* II *Pop Fallacies* xii, The ailment of this poor babe was thin, unnourishing. **1860** Pusey *Min. Proph* 216 Which sold to the poor only what, although unnourishing, was wholesome!

Unnourishment (Un-[1] 12) **1662** J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 24 A sickness, which the Rabbins call Binsica, which properly, is an unnourishment, or pining away of the Organ of the phantasie.

† **Unnoy and, -ing,** *ppl. a. Obs*[−1] [Un-[1] 10] Not causing offence or annoyance; harmless Also † **Unnoyandness.** *Obs*

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* VII 5 Deme me lord eftere myn vnnoyandnes abouen me *Ibid.* XI 13 Me sothly for vnnoyandnes thou vptoke *a* **1400** *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 61 The noyeand [creatures] þou made vs for to chasty, The vnnoyeand to sustayne vs and fede *c* **1475** *Cath. Angl* (MS. A) 256/1 Vn Noying, *innocens* [etc.].

† **Unnoyed,** *ppl a Obs.*[−1] [Un-[1] 8] Not disturbed. *a* **1470** Harding *Chem* LXXXVII. XII, The Christen faith in thy lande [is] distroyed, That with the peace shuld haue be kept vnnoyed. † **Unnoyous,** *a. Obs* —[0] [Un[1] 7] = Unnoyand *ppl a* **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 256/1 Vn Noyovs, *innocens, innocuus*

Unnumberable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b] Incapable of being numbered, innumerable.

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* XXXVIII 6 How fa my dayes ere here, and how vnnoumberabil in heuen **1382** Wyclif *Ecclus* X 14 A brennynge wynd reride vp locustes, the whiche seeten in alle the coostis of Egipciens vnnoumbrable. *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom.* LVII 241 (Harl MS), I horow this pryde bethe vnnumberable peple infecte and dede **1513** Douglas *Æneid* VI XI. 53 The fiude Lethe About the quhilk peple vnnomerable fleis fast. **1756** Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl. Cl.) 144 The unnumberable wind mills through Holland. **1774** tr *Helvetius' Child of Nature* I 53 Unnumberable are the unfortunate he has relieved **1852** Bailey *Festus* (ed 5) 173 With starry globes unnumberable, suns, Planets and moons

Unnumbered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 5 b]

1. Not numbered or reckoned up; uncounted.

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xii, (*Agnes*) 224 þe gret Ioy in hewine þat he saw, þat vnnovmerit mycht be **1434** Misyn *Mending of Life* 126 God truly is infinit of gretnes, of swetnes vn-nowmbyrde. **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* CCLXXII 249 Ther were take many knyȝtes and squyers and other men that were vnnombred. **1601** Shaks *Jul C* III 1 63 The Skies are painted with vnnumbred sparkes **1656** Cowley *Davideis* I. 749 Of Numbers too th' unnumbred wealth he showes **1725** Pope *Odyss* II 212 Unnumber'd Birds glide thro' the aërial way. **1746** Hervey *Medit, Reflect on Flower-Garden* 4 Prodigious Theatre! Where Worlds un-numbered roll at large! **1844** Kinglake *Eothen* xi, The fleas of all nations were there—Asiatic hordes unnumbered. **1891** Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lvi, To represent these unnumbered agonies as a festival of expiation

2. Not included in an enumeration, not marked or provided with a number.

a **1533** Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) H VII b, The IX Epiphanes of the Egiptiens was vnnoumbred and putte downe. **1654** Ld. Hatton in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 147, I have receaved yours (unnumbred) of the 8th of Dec *a* **1667** [see Unmethodized 1] **1816** Wilson *City of Plague* II III 94 He for his lust, Unnumber'd lies

† **Unnumerable,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b] Innumerable.

c **1400** *Brut* 316 Men founden vnnumerable multitudes of hem [*sc* sparrows] dede in feldes *c* **1440** *Alph Tales* 485 He was deseyvid be a fend þat promysid hym to gyff hym ane vnnumerable porcion of gude. **1536** in *Songs, Carols*, etc (E E T S) 162 At þe Towr þer was shott vnnumerable many gonnes **1567** Golding *Ovid's Met.* VIII (1593) 186 So winding waies Unnumerable Dædalus within his worke convays **1611** Cotgr, *Innombrable*, innumerable, vnnumerable.

Hence † **Unnumerableness.** Also † **Unnumerably** *adv.*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Innumerabilitas*, *vnnumerablenesse passyng all number *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 366/1 *Onnumerably, *innumerabiliter* **1611** Cotgr, *Innumerablement*, innumerably, vnnumerably

Unnurn, *v* (Un-[2] 6 b) **1611** Florio, *Smonacato*, vnmonked, vnnunned, hauing cast of the orders of religion. **1638** N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 4217 Albino to the church did haste T' un-nun Bellama. **1639** Fuller *Holy War* v. vi 238 Many did quickly unnunne and disfriar themselves **Unnurtured,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] **1875** Ruskin *Fors Clav.* IV 204 Sternly to forbid catnursing, till no child is left unnursed

Unnurtured, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8, 5 b)

a **1548** Hall *Chron, Hen V*, 42 b, The presumptuous saiynges of the vnnurtered and vnmanerly byshop **1567** Golding *Ovid's Met* V. (1593) 126 These unnurtred damsels ouercome began to fall a scolding **1623** Bingham *Xenophon* 40 He esteemed him that was no circumventer, to be vnnurtured and to want education **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII § 387 [To] impose upon Men unnurtur'd, and unacquainted with any Knowledge or Science. **1822** Scott *Peveril* XXVII, [I] never saw so unnurtured a cub **1861** Geo Eliot *Silas M.* I, Pale-faced weavers, whose unnurtured souls have been fluttering forsaken in the twilight

† **Unnut, unnet,** *sb. Obs.* Also I unnyt (-nit). [OE. *unnyt* (cf next and Nut *sb* 2), = WFris. *on-, ûnnut*, NFris. *unnatt* useless person, LG. *unnutte* useless thing, MDu. *onnut*, MHG. and G. (now chiefly dial.) *unnutz* damage, loss, harm, ON. *ónytja* waste, Sw. *onytia*, Da. *unytte* uselessness] That which is useless or worthless, idleness, vanity; wrong-doing

c **888** K Ælfred *Boeth* XXXV. § 1 Eall þæt yfel & þæt unnet þe he ær on his mode hæfde. *c* **965** *Canons Edgar* § 28 We lærað þæt man æt ciric-wæccan ænig unnit þar ne dreoge *c* **1000** *Ags Ps.* (Thorpe) XXX 6 Þu hatodest þa þe unnyt worhton *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 153 Swa deð þe douel me þe monnes eȝen, if he boð opene to bihalden idel and unnet. *a* **1225** *Ancr R.* 352 He isihð & thereð oðerwhule unnut *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 17 ȝif ȝe þrafter þenne speken togedere folliche, & talkeð of unnet.

† **Unnut, unnet,** *a. Obs.* Forms: *α.* 1–2 unnyt, 2–3 unnut *β.* 1–4 unnet. *γ.* 3 unnitt. [OE *unnyt* (f *un-* Un-[1] 7 + *nyt* Nut *a*), = OFris. *un-, onnet*, WFris. *on-, ûnnut, ûnnutle*, NFris *unnatt*, MDu *onnutie, onnut* (Du. *onnut*), MLG. *unnutte*, LG. *unnut*, OHG. *unnuzzi, -nuzze* (MHG. *unnutze, -nutze*, G. *-nutz*), Goth. *unnuts.*] Useless, worthless, unprofitable, vain

a Beowulf 413 Secgað sæliðend, þæt þes sele stande idel & unnyt *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* XXV 30 Wurpað þone unnyttan þeowan on þa uttran þystru *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 129 Al þat folc þat þurh unnutte speche turneð fro gode *c* **1250** *Prayer Our Lady* 3 in *O E Misc.* 192 Vnnut lif to longe ich lede.

β. a **1000** *Boeth. Metr* X 17 Is ðæt unnet ȝelp *a* **1200** *Moral Ode* 5 Vnnet lif ich habbe iled *a* **1225** *Ancr R.* 82 Idel is & unnet al þet god ne cumeð of *c* **1330** *Arth & Merl* 1254 (Kölbing), Þis men hadde wonder gret, Him to sle, it were vnnet

γ c **1200** Ormin 4921 Icc amm an allforrwurrþenn þeoww & all unnitt & idel. *Ibid* 15127 Acc þatt wass all Unnitt & idell dede

Unnutritious, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) **1846** Worcester (citing *Ed Rev*) **1855** Singleton *Virgil* I 342 An unnutritious food, Berries and stony cornels, boughs purvey **1861** H Macmillan *Footn Page Nat.* 100 Miserable and unnutritious diet **Unnutritive,** *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) [1775 Ash] **1829** Carlyle *Misc* (1840) II 50 Germans, who have in fact nothing else to live on but that highly unnutritive victual

Unoath, *v.* (Un-[2] 3) **1675** W. Penn *England's Pres Interest* 2 b, Q Elizabeth calls back Protestancy, ordains a new Oath, to un-Oath Q Marys Oath.

† **Unobedience.** *Obs* [Un-[1] 12, 5 b] Disobedience

c **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 357 þat were fendis obedience, and unobedience to God *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 71 þe thrydde cornere of pride. is vnbuxumnes, vnobedyens *Ibid* 72 *a* **1470** H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) X VI 247/2 They felle in open unobedience.

Unobedient, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1382 Wyclif *Titus* I 10 Ther ben manye vnobedient, and veyn spekeris *a* **1425** tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 15 þe pacient is waike of herte or vnobedient for to peisew his cure *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 71 Who so were vnobedyent to his fadyr & modyr *Ibid.*, It is perylous to be vnobedyent to þi souerayn **1509** Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 56 O man presumpteous and vnobedient **1571** Golding *Calvin on Ps* To Rdr 7 If they had not bin vtterlye vnobedient too all good counsel **1614** W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 81 The Wall nut is vnobedient to Digestion, and much hinders egestion. **1641** Milton *Reform* II 50 Pepin, not unobedient to the Popes call, frees him out of danger **1801** Southey *Thalaba* VIII x, But unobedient to that well-known voice, His eye was seeking it

† **Unobeisance.** *Obs rare* [Un-[1] 12, 5 b] Disobedience **1382** Wyclif *Esther* XVI. 24 And so be he don awei, that [he] be in to euer mor, for exsaumple of dispising and vnobeisaunce *c* **1420** *Wycliffite Bible* Pref. Ep (1850) I 63/2 Redy to vndurȝoke al vnbuxumnesse [*v r* vnobeisaunce] † **Unobeisant,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b] Disobedient **1382** Wyclif *Prov* XXIX. 21 Who delicatli fro childhed nurshith his seruaunt, afterward shal feelen hym vnobeisaunt *c* **1400** tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh.* 115 He þat hauys greet eghen ys enuyous, sleuthful, and vnobeyssant † **Unobeishing,** *ppl a Obs.* [Un-[1] 10] Disobedient **1382** Wyclif I *Kings* XIII 26 He was vnobeshynge to the mouth of God † **Unobey,** *v Obs*[−1] [Un-[1] 14] *intr* To be disobedient *c* **1445** Pecock *Donet* 208 O lord, how myȝt I be so boolde, so vnkinde,..forto vnobeie to þee?

Unobeyed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II. lii, Poorely prouided, poorely followed, Vncourted, vnrespected, vnobayd **1667** Milton *P L.* V 667 He resolv'd [to] leave Unworshipt, unobey'd the Throne supream **1772** *Ann Reg, Hist Eur* 61/2 The standing order had not only been unobeyed, but outrageously insulted

Unobeying, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10) **1796** Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 66 The Laplander beholds the far-off Sun Dart his slant beam on unobeying snows **Unobjected,** *ppl. a* (Un[1] 8) **17** Aitrbury (J), What will he leave unobjected to Luther, when he makes it his crime that he defied the devil? **1823** Scott *Quentin D* XXXV, [They] heard from the mouth of Charles of Burgundy, unobjected to by that of Louis, that [etc] **Unobjectible,** *a.* [Un-[1] 7] = next **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* III. 13 Nor will I ask for your favour, but as upon full proof I shall appear to deserve it. Fortune, alliances unobjectible!

Unobjectionable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

In common use from *c* 1800

1793 A. Geddes *Addr to Public* 3 A New Translation, that should be unobjectionable to my brethren of the R. Catholic communion **1794** Paley *Evid* III VI P 5 There are few cases in which we cannot suppose something more perfect, and more unobjectionable, than what we see **1819** G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) II 152 A safe and unobjectionable medium through which to prove the divine legation of Moses. **1882** Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II IV 66 His conduct was unobjectionable.

Hence **Unobjectionableness; Unobjectionably** *adv.*

1828–32 Webster's v., Unobjectionably *a* **1849** Poe *E B. Browning* Wks 1865 III 411 The former poem is purely imaginative, the latter is unobjectionably because unobtrusively suggestive of a moral **1878** W Walker *Life Bp Gleig* VII 299 The Canonical unobjectionableness of the Bishop-elect

Unobjective, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* XIV X. VI 613 Allegory in itself is far too unobjective for art **Unobligatory,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) **1802–12** Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) IV. 539 In causes non-criminal, obligatory at one stage, unobligatory at another **1852** W R Greg *Creed Christendom* XIV 208 If investigation shows the miracles of the Bible to be unobligatory upon our belief

Unobliged, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Of persons: Not bound or constrained to do something.

1648 Hexham II, *Ongehouden*, Vnbound, Vnobliged **1658** Earl Monm. tr. *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 163 Unobliged

thereunto, he had readily assisted, the first year of this war. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 154 A prudent Drawer will judge himself unobliged to make any Bills, but such as make the Value to be received of the Remitter

2. Not made obligatory or necessary

1855 FABER *Growth in Holiness* v 79 Look at the phenomena of the Incarnation, what were they? Helplessness, unnecessary and unobliged suffering

Unobliging, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) [1847 WEBSTER] 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 16 An uncivil, unobliging, ugly young brute. **Unobligingness.** [UN-[1] 12] †Absence of obligatoriness. 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 63 You see the unobligingnesse of that interdict **Unobliterable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 263 The unobliterable or undefaceable substance of the soul

Unobliteratable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1865 W H GILLESPIE *Argt Being & Attrib God* (1906) 253 The relation which does exist, and the existence of which is unobliteratable.

Unobliterated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Populi* 43 Whilst [in the times of Adam] the neare relation of blood was fresh, and un obliterated 1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett* (1691) 68 Those unobliterated impressions of Conscience and Modesty 1738 G LILLO *Marina* III ii, Some traces there, yet unobliterated, Of my long dead Pericles 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* X VIII, There was a red stain upon the pavement, unobliterated 1894 *Daily News* 10 Mar 3/4 The letter-carrier would either appropriate the stamp or he would deliver it unobliterated

Unobnoxious, *a.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b]

1. Not exposed or liable *to* something. Also *ellipt.*

? 1609 DONNE *Elegy on Lady Markham* 35 For, graves our trophies are, and both deaths dust So, unobnoxious now, she hath buried both 1667 MILTON *P. L* VI 404 In fight they stood Unwearied, unobnoxious to be pain'd By wound. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II iii 125 But neither the matter, nor yet the form of this division, are unobnoxious to just exception 1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs* V 868 Some, apart, In quarters unobnoxious to such chance 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 50 The soul is immutable, and unobnoxious to error

2. Not objectionable or offensive.

1678 *Lively Oracles* VII. § 9 (1684) 308 Surely the meanest unobnoxious laic might..be trusted with the reading of those sacred books 1802 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* I 201 Mr Mulgrave, unobnoxious to any party, was advised to remain 1858 *Times* 3 Dec. 8/6 The Roman Catholic priests are lowly, zealous men We want the same class of men for our unobnoxious Christianity [in China]

Unobscured, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1646 J HALL *To Stanley* 4 But thou At first appearance dost display A bright and unobscured day. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 265 How oft amidst Thick clouds and dark doth Heav'ns all-ruling Sire Choose to reside, his Glory unobscur'd 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol.* II lviii, O who can speak the vigorous joys of health! Unclogged the body, unobscured the mind 1764 *Phil Trans* LIV 146 The unobscured part of the Sun 1849 HERSCHEL *Outlines of Astronomy* X 332 The cone of the shadow permits their occultations to be completely observed both at ingress and egress, unobscured 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX 180 Gradual and progressive cough, unobscured by other symptoms

Unobsequious, *a* (UN[1] 7.) [1775 ASH] 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 203 Unobsequious Jurors dropped or, in the familiar phrase, cut **Unobsequiousness.** (UN-[1] 12, 5 b) 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 169 Their Succeeders are afterwards bold to mis-name all Unobsequiousnesse to their Incogitancy, Presumption 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* x § 1 Unobsequiousness found unavoidable by a veteran Advocate.

Unobservable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

1. Incapable of being observed, imperceptible, unnoticeable

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II. XXIX 169 Which accidents are not supernaturall, but onely unobservable 1664 BOYLE *Exp touching Colours* 114 Little and Singly Unobservable Images of the Lucid Body *a* 1725 SOUTH *Serm* IV 163 Such small, such contemptible, and almost unobservable Hints have sometimes unraveled.. the deepest laid Villanies 1895 BARING-GOULD *Noémi* XIII, He had to beware of putting his hand on fire that was unobservable by daylight.

†**2.** Undeserving of notice or remark. *Obs.*

1665 J WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 16 It is not unobservable, that these Stones seem to have been more entire, than when Mr Jones made his Survey. 1675 M. CLIFFORD *Hum Reason* 40 It is not unobservable, that the Unity of the Church of God is compared [etc].

Unobservance. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b.)

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 419 The two first require the more serious inquiry into, for the universality of their Power (and yet generall unobservance of it) 1681 J KETTLEWELL *Meas Chr Obed* II IV. 166 The Law against irreverence, against unobservance, against disobedience 1788 D. GILSON *Serm Pract Subj* XIII 381 We are awakened to lament our own unobservance and ingratitude 1844 SOUTHEY *Life A. Bell* I 182 The various instances of neglect on the part of the schoolmaster and ushers, and their unobservance of those rules [etc] 1893 F F MOORE *Gray Eye or So* I. 180 Nodding himself into a condition of unobservance.

Unobservant, *a* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b]

†**1** Unattentive in service *Obs* —[o]

1611 COTGR, *Inofficieux*, vnofficious, vnobseruant, vnseruiceable

2 Not observant; not taking notice.

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* XXIV 247 The unobservant Multitude may have some general confus'd apprehensions of [etc] 1775 ASH, *Disobedient*, .. unobservant of lawful authority 1782 V KNOX *Ess* XC (1819) II 173 An unexperienced and unobservant man 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* I. 34 No unobservant travellers they, but well Of what they there had learnt they knew to tell 1825 SCOTT *Talism* IV, [This] fear, made her behave with indifference, as if unobservant of his presence. 1888 F. HUME *Mme. Midas* I v, Vandeloup looked idly at all this beauty with an unobservant eye.

absol 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* IV, The unobservant may pass it by without distinguishing it

Hence **Unobservantly** *adv*

[1847 WEBSTER] 1868 MRS WHITNEY *P Strong* XVII, I have not read the new style of novel and magazine writing unobservantly

Unobserved, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8] Not observed, unperceived, unnoticed.

1612 COTTA (*title*), The Unobserved Dangers of ignorant and unconsiderate Practisers of Physicke in Englande 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* V ii, You shall find, If any look of mine be unobserved, I am not ignorant of a mistress' power 1673 TEMPLE *Obs United Prov* Wks 1720 I 46 Most National Customs are the Effect of some unseen, or unobserved natural Causes, or Necessities 1741 CHESTERF *Let* 25 July, This quick and unobserved observation is of infinite advantage in life 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 322 This was not unobserved by Edgar 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXXIX, Finding themselves unobserved, they dropped gently alongside one of the double-masted latteen vessels 1864 BOWEN *Logic* x 343 By detecting hitherto unobserved similarities and conjunctions in time

b In complementary (quasi-adverbial) const. Without being observed.

a 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Cust Country* II 1, He had liv'd unobserv'd By any man of mark 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 638 Hee unobserv'd Home to his Mothers house private return'd 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 57 Many live in the constant Practice of baser Methods unobserved 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 4 He was now waiting but to speak to her unobserved 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XIII 285 The crucible furnace where the heat is not so liable to rise unobserved as in a close furnace 1891 MARIE A BROWN tr *Runeberg's Nadeschda* 35 The gentle maiden had stolen unobserved among the group

Unobservedly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11; cf prec)

1656 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* III. I 12 Nicomedes the more unobservedly to gaze on his new Conqueror, had retir'd himself into the throng 1702 BP PATRICK *Comm Judg.* XVI 1 He went thither secretly and unobservedly, in the dusk of the evening 1795 *Phil Trans* LXXXV 174 A single instrument, having an excess of light, in which the irradiation may unobservedly extend further than in weaker telescopes 1861 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol.* VII 107 Great numbers of tumuli have been destroyed unobservedly in the various processes of agriculture 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 Aug 5/1 A train came upon him unobservedly, and the poor fellow was literally cut to pieces

Unobserver. (UN-[1] 12) 1713 *Guardian* No 60, How unheeded must the general character of it be, when given by one of these serene unobservers

Unobserving, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10)

1690 T BURNET *Theory Earth* II 41 Those [prophecies] that concern the end of the world are of this latter sort to unobserving men 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII XII, There are people who find an inconvenience in this unobserving temper of mankind 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* I 142 An unobserving or disinterested spectator of what was passing 1815 *Zeluca* III 106 Wholly unobserving of the earnest conversation of her companions 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm.* XXXII, To an eye so unobserving as that of Bucklaw

Unobstinate, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) 1656 [? J. SERGEANT] tr *T White's Peripat Inst* Auth Design a 7, This the Order, and Brevity, and the invincible firmnesse, surely of some Consequences will obtain of an unobstinate person. 1665 J SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 40 As is easy to be evinc't against an unobstinate Adversary *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth Wks* (1891) I 63 They were a plastic, yielding, unobstinate race **Unobstruct,** *v* (UN[2] 3) 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III. v. 339 Which carelesse pride did unobstruct the way, Through which to liberty love's progress lay.

Unobstructed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III IV 361 Anger, like unobstructed love, breaks forth In flaming haste *Ibid.* III V 516. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II. 137 From thence o'er the celestial Vast, Eyes unobstructed cast 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* LXI (1749) II 117 Much caution is necessary to give a fine taste its full and unobstructed effect 1808 MRS C KEMBLE *Day after Wedding* 6 You hope to glide along the stream of life, unobstructed by the shoals of misfortune 1859 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 245 The eye having an unobstructed view through the hole

Hence **Unobstructedly** *adv*

[1847 WEBSTER.] 1867 H MACMILLAN in *Macm Mag* No 99 259/2 The sun to shine down unobstructedly 1897 *Outing* XXX. 139/2 A huge triangle that led unobstructedly into the wide mouth of this baggy apex

Unobstructive, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II 307 Why should he halt at either station? why Not forward run in unobstructive sky? 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 442/2 The unobstructive nature of the coops to the opportunity of inspection by spectators

Unobtainable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

[1775 ASH] 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* V. 129 Her own consent would have been unobtainable 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter City* VII, Seeking some unobtainable enamel

Unobtained, *ppl a* (UN[1] 8) 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I XI § 3 As the will doth now worke vpon that object by desire, which is as it were a motion towards the end as yet vnobtayned. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 503 Wisdom, What is she, but the means of happiness? That unobtain'd, than folly more a fool.

Unobtrusive, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b.)

In common use from *c* 1800.

1743 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IV. 625 Ye Quietists, who mildly make An unobtrusive tender of your hearts 1790 HAN MORE *Relig Fash World* (1791) 131 Those secret habits of self controul, those interior and unobtrusive virtues 1828 MACKINTOSH *Char Canning* Wks 1846 II. 457 His manner was simple and unobtrusive, his language always quite familiar. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XIV, I trace the same current now, flowing through all his quiet and unobtrusive proceedings. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mile Ixe* VI, Captain Leslie kept unobtrusive, but attentive watch

Hence **Unobtrusiveness.**

1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* XLVI, She saw only an emotion, in its unobtrusiveness entitled to praise 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* III VIII, He is an object of observation from his very unobtrusiveness 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 152/2 All walls, however decorated, must retire even behind the furniture by their unobtrusiveness

Unobtrusively, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b)

1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 358 The most unobtrusively gay of almost any young creature I ever beheld 1852 W COLLINS *Basil* II 1, He was dressed as unobtrusively as possible, entirely in black 1884 C T SAUNDERS in *Law Times* 25 Oct 412/2 The abolition of primogeniture was unobtrusively proposed.

Unobvious, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

Frequently used by Bentham and Jer Bentham

1643 PRYNNE *Popish R Favourite* 36 Some more speciall passages in Popish writers, which because then unobvious and unknown to most, I had an intention to have published 1662 BOYLE *Style of Script* 45 Though some unobvious Stars of that bright sphære cannot be discerned without the help of a Telescope 1676 GLANVILL *Ess* III 44 The knowledge and application of some unobvious and unheeded Properties and Laws of natural things. 1718 *Freethinker* (1733) No. 155. 240 It is able to perceive the unobvious Distinctions between things, which bear a very near Resemblance to one another. 1798 T GREEN *Diary Lover of Lit* (1810) 209 Its efficient cause, therefore, must not be sought in any unobvious qualities. 1845 MILL *Ess* II 183 To trace back this philanthropic movement.. to its small and unobvious beginnings 1890 *Spectator* 25 Oct, Mr. Orger's amendment would appear to be as unobvious as need be

Unoccasional, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1724 WELTON *Chr Faith & Pract* 232 Scripture, the only rule to guide and direct a true unoccasional conscience by **Unoccasioned,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1586 *Cyuile & Vncyuile Life* (1868) 80 You might haue gathered, that vnoccasioned, or not contryued, no man will resort vnto your Town house. 1747 WARBURTON *Shakespeare's Wks.* VIII 360 *note*, This observation seems strangely abrupt and unoccasioned.

Unoccupancy (UN-[1] 12) 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Dau* I 1, The tear-like drippings from its various windows.. during the several years of its unoccupancy.

Unoccupied, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

1 Not occupied or engaged in some work or pursuit, idle.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 191 First men ordeyned to putte awey ydelnesse & to be not vnoccupied in goode manere for þe tyme *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 231 þou þat syttest stylle here in cherch, vnocupyed & thynkest on þi muk. *c* 1490 CAXTON *Rule St Benet* 132 Lete theym be assigned to other occupacyons to doo, so that they be neuer vnoccupied in vertu *c* 1529 CAPON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I I 190 So that your workemen shall not be un occupyed for wante of stone 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 137 A valiente mynde can not rest in one place or bee vnoccupyed. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 118 Prouide of thine owne to haue all things at hand, least woorke and the workman vnoccupide stand 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnoccupied, or doing nothing, *onbesich.* 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 141 P 2 Acting when his imagination was unoccupied, and his judgment unsettled 1780 BURKE *Œcon. Reform* Wks III 324 The council, or committees of council, were never a moment unoccupied, with affairs of trade. 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* 22, I am unoccupied by a single pursuit 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XVII, She led a blameless, unoccupied, and apparently purposeless life

2. Not put to use; left unemployed. (In later use only of time.)

1448–9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cl* 2210 Tyme on-ocupyid, qwan folk haue lytyl to do. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* B vj, Tho saame lewnes þou shalt fastyn slackely as a bowstryng vnocupyede 1523 [COVERDALE] *Old God* (1534) B j, The sword .beynge through dust & longe beynge unoccupied, . defiled with ruste 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV (1577) T v, They. fell into decay and loste theyr puissaunce and brightnesse, lyke yron vnoccupied 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 354 Her time hung not upon her unoccupied. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XXV, As if desirous that the hour should arrive which would put an end to a day unoccupied.

3. Of ground, etc.: Not occupied by inhabitants or indwellers, not put to use in this way, not frequented or filled up; empty.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV XIX 1780 Thare wes vnoccupit A land beyond ane arme of the se 1560 BIBLE *Judges* v 6 The hye wayes were vnoccupied, and the trauelers walked through bywayes 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 15 No dwellers, what profiteth house for to stand? What goodnes, vnoccupied, bringeth the land? 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 189 Doubtless, if we shall discover further to the very North-pole, we shall find all that Tract not to be vain, useless, or unoccupied 1784 COWPER *Task* V 557 The word That, finding an interminable space Unoccupied, has fill'd the void so well 1807 *Europ. Mag* LII. 111/1 This part of Lancashire is highly cultivated, not an inch of ground lies waste and unoccupied. 1884 in A Cawston *Street Improv London* (1893) 115 There are always a very large number of unoccupied houses even in towns where the building trade is very active

b Not taken up or appropriated.

1702 GREW *Cosmol* II III 43 The Phancy hath full Power to create them in the Sensories themselves, then unoccupy'd by External Impressions 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec* IV 107 She could not have chosen an occupation more completely unoccupied, or more loudly called for 1832 *Westm Rev* Oct 353 Cadences, highly favourable for leaving the ear unoccupied for any measure which may follow.

Uno ocular (yūn-), *a.* [f L. *ūnocul-us* one-eyed + -AR. Cf. UNIOCULAR *a.*] One-eyed.

1864 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W. Hamilton* (1889) III. 613 Accordingly I have always been strictly unocular

Unode (yū'n-) *Geom.* A uniplanar node.

1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI 362 If there is a unode, then this may be and is taken to be at *D*, and its

uniplane may be taken to be $\mathcal{X} = 0$. *Ibid.*, There is never, besides the unode, any other node.

†Uno dorable, *a* [Un-[1] 7 b] Incapable of being smelled 1674 Grew *Descr. Mixture* iii § 17 As in any fixed unodorable or untastable Body **† Unofea·rned,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 + Of-earn *v*] Undeserved *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 3 Asolkenesse me haueð ofte idon eten oðermannes sare swink all un of-earned. *Ibid* 51, 59 **Unoffe ndable,** *a.* (Un[1] 7 b) 1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed. 2) II 1 12 The most obsequious civility and unoffendable good-humour

Unoffe nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1481 *Cov. Leet Bk* 494 That, his highnes vnoffended, we here may procede amonges our-self to the determinacion therin 1598 Florio, *Inoffeso*, vnoffended, vntoucht, vnwrongd 1633 Bp. Hall *Occas. Medit.* lii 124 The Bee stings when she is provoked, these draw blood, unoffended, and sting for their owne pleasure 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 84 Reverence might perhaps occasion more sport then a man could brook unoffended 1749 Johnson *Irene* v ii, This gen'ral calm Is sure the smile of unoffended heav'n 1782 V. Knox *Ess* c (1819) II 218 It is the common people, unoffended and unoffending, who chiefly suffer in the evil consequences 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII v P 4 They, with unoffended nostrils, were engaged in general conversation, though they dined individually.

Hence **Unoffe·ndedly** *adv.*

1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV. v. xx. § 28 They were both of them to behold unoffendedly all that was upon the earth

Unoffe nding, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10, 5 b.)

1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 668, I sall keip gude rewle and quietnes unoffending againis the lawis of makand trouibill *a* 1600 *Grim the Collier of Croydon* (1662) 9 Some will count it Vertue in a woman Still to be bound to unoffending Silence. *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Laws of Candy* ii. 1, My prayers pull daily blessings on thy head, My unoffending child 1703 Pope *Statius' Thebais* I. 771 Yet why must unoffending Argos feel The vengeance due to this unlucky steel? 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III 403 How should I rejoice to rescue this one poor unoffending animal from such tyranny! 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xix, Who could have thought of harming a creature so simple, and so unoffending? 1876 Bancroft *Hist U. S.* II xxx 253 The councillors were famed for their unoffending respectability.

† Unoffe·nsed, *ppl. a. Obs*—[1] [Un-[1] 8] Unoffended *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 32 The contrey men colourid wel vchoone, Their wittis cleer and vnoffensid sight

† Unoffe nsive, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1612 R. Daborne *Christian turn'd Turke* 214 [Nature] sent him to the world, All vnoffensiue, vnarm'd 1642 Vicars *God in Mount* 66 Coming onely in a fair and unoffensive manner 1674 J. Fell *Hammond* Wks I 14 Notwithstanding his unoffensive and cautious return to those ill laid demands. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 158 That modest unoffensive turn you gave to your non-acceptance

So **Unoffe nsively** *adv.*

1606 Bp. W. Barlow *Serm.* 21 Sept., Ep. Ded. A j b, Discussing the point sincerely and, I trust, vnoffensiuely.

Unoffered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 103 Leuynge in hym nothynge vnoffred for vs, but in all partes he suffered payne for our synne. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxiii, I know too well their cunning (who leave no mony unoffered that may buy mine honour). 1642 Chas I *Declar. Intentions Bratisford* 7 Unfought with, and unoffered at, to march away. 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* III § 18 Though the gift be already at the Altar, it must rather be left there unoffered, than [etc.] 1736 Webster *Wks* (1787) 477 To the end they might do so, no methods were left untried, no motives unoffered 1747 P. Francis tr. *Horace, Ep.* I. xiii. 4 If he ask'd to read th' unoffer'd Lay 1848 Bucklev *Iliad* 5 Neither on account of a vow unperformed, nor of a hecatomb unoffered

Uno·fficed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 or Un-[2] 8) 1657 Bp. H. King *Elegy* Poems (1664) 3 The now unofficed Servants crack their Staves

Uno·fficered, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I. viii 450 This treachery . brought a world of confusion in those vn officer'd Troopes. 1754 P. H. *Hiberniad* III 25 Raw, unofficer'd . Militias 1782 Pennant *Journ. Chest to London* 50 A band of mountaineers, undisciplined, unofficered, and half-armed. 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxx. IX 115 The unofficered Grecian army.

Uno·fficerlike, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 c)

1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 206 Such conduct is highly reprehensible and unofficerlike 1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* VII, It's unofficer-like to get drunk before sunset 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Nov. 695 The unofficer-like want of method in these signals

Unoffi cial, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b, 12.]

1. Of things: Not having an official character or stamp.

1798 *Monthly Rev.* XXVI 511 Impertinent and unofficial as it seems, it may have been intended to intimate [etc.] 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* Introd. 3 His sheep-dog following with a heedless unofficial air as of a beadle in undress 1884 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II. 80, I wrote to Evans an unofficial letter.

2. Of persons: Not holding an official position; not acting in an official capacity.

1829 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I 124 Unofficial philosophers must be content to classify appearances as they rise 1869 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 97 The theories of these unofficial masters of philosophy

b. *sb.* One who is not an official.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 29 July 4/1 We have a letter this morning from St. Petersburg, the writer of which is a leader among the 'unofficials'

Unoffi cially, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11, cf. prec.)

1830 Cobbett *Hist. Geo. IV*, III § 239 He did it unofficially, in letters to Lord Grey. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* VI 275 The two Houses of Parliament were invited to be present unofficially at Whitehall.

Unoffi·cious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1611 Florio, *Inficioso*, vnofficious, negligent 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 81 Thus all occasions. are not unofficious to administer somthing which may conduce to explain . the assertion of this book. 1807 *Ann. Rev.* V. 171 The editor deserves public thanks for the unostentatious, unofficious propriety, with which his laudable task is performed

Hence **Unoffi·ciousness.**

1611 Cotgr., *Inofficiosité*, vnofficiousnesse, vnrespectiuenesse, or want of due respect.

†Unofse·rved, *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-[1] 8.] = Undeserved *ppl. a.* 1.

a 1200 *St. Marher.* 16 Hwet so ich am, þurh godes grace ich hit do ant am wilgeoue unofservet *a* 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I 215 Deorwurðe driþnen, þu . dest us al þet þu dest þurh þine swete grace al unofserued. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1256 Mi mede þer of is þat he me wole diiue of is lond vnofserued iwis.

Uno·ft, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11 b; cf. next) 1864 Sir J. K. James *Tasso* x. xx, Since not Unoft it happens that the wise and strong Carve for themselves the best and happiest lot.

Uno·ften, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11 b] Infrequently; seldom. (Only with negatives.)

1741 Harris *Three Treat.* II (1765) 194 The Man of Gallantry not unoften has been found to think after the same manner. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. iii, Nor was it unoften that the mere presence of a noble sufficed to scatter whole crowds 1864 J. Brown *Jeems* 15 You get more patient, and not unoften you come to a stand-still

Unoil, *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 205 A tight Maid, e're he for Wine can ask, Guesses his Meaning, and unoils the Flask

Unoi led, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

1728 Young *Love Fame* VI. 138 His wounded ears complaints eternal fill, As unoil'd hinges, querelously shrill *c* 1799 J. Foster in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I 97 The creak of unoiled wheels 1851 H. D. Wolff *Pict. Span. Life* 134 The chain again clanks, unoiled hinges creak 1884 M'Laren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 70 Much dust can be shaken out of the wool when it is unoiled

Unoi ly, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1674 Grew *Anat. Trunks* II. iv. § 17 A third sort of Gum, is that which is Unoylie 1682—*Disc. Mixture* App. § 1 Oyls easily mingleable with any unoyly Liquor **Uno·ld,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 9 The trunkes sadde, in humor that abounde, Vnolde, vnrende. **Uno·ld,** *v* (Un-[2] 6a.) 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schisme* 697 There ripes the rare cheer cheek Myrobalan, Minde-gladding Fruit, that can un-old a Man

Uno minously, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1849 *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* I. 38 The sun would not shine unominously on the day on which the saint was burnt **† Uno·ning,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Un-[2] 3, 8] Disunion, discord. 1340 *Ayenb.* 65 Þe uerste is strif, þe oþer chidinge, þe zixte þreapinge, þe zeuende vnonynge **Uno·ped,** *ppl. a. poet* [Un-[1] 8] = Unopened *ppl. a.* 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xx, The close-press'd leaves unoped for many an age [Cf. Crabbe *Library* 147] **Uno·penable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. v. 36 Trying to lift the lid of the unopenable chest

Uno·pened, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 Cf. Du. *ongeopened*]

1 Not opened; left, or remaining, closed or shut. **a** Of letters, books, etc.

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 74 This Letter remained still with them vnopened. 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* I i, Angelica, send it [*sc.* a letter] back unopened! say you? 1711 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to W. Montagu* 26 Feb., If you write, be not displeased if I send it back unopened 1766 *Parlt. Deb.* (1813) XVI. 303 [They] went to statute books before unopened, and there made the amazing, astonishing discovery. 1836 H. Coleridge *Northern Worthies* (1852) I. 43 A sealed and unopened epistle 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I iii, A book unopened on a shelf 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vocab., Unopened edges*, applied to books the edges of which have not been opened.

b. In other applications.

1627 May *Lucan* III D 7, Before the yet vnopen'd doore he stay'd 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II 468 Like bales unopen'd to the sun 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III 689 Unopened flowers nodding 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* IX 102, I have frequently directed the blister to be left unopened 1884 in A. Cawston *Street Improv. London* (1893) 117 The consequences of leaving *culs de sac* even of a respectable kind unopened.

2 Not opened up for use.

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 13 Every settler inclined to reserve some unopened land 1858 Ld. St. Leonards *Handy bk. Prop. Law* xxiii 179 If you were to sell part of your estate, reserving the unopened mines with a right of entry 1890 Hallett *1000 Miles on Elephant* 434 [To] throw open for British commerce the most magnificent, unopened, and available market in the world

Uno·pening, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 194 Benighted wanderers Curse the sav'd candle, and un op'ning door 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles* II 359 Still Thought and Mind Will hurry us . Over the unallied unopening Earth **Uno·perable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1652 Ashmole *Theat. Chem.* Prol. 9 They wrought unoperable Workes **Uno perated,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1802 *Noble Wanderers* I. 37 Native energy which, unoperated upon by adversity, remains an inactive principle in the mind

Uno·perating, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1719 Waterland *Vind. Christ's Div.* 158 The perfect Nativity of the Word who had been, as it were, quiescent or un-operating from all Eternity, till [etc.]. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 507 Neither is it practicable for us to frame an idea of such unoperating nature.

† Uno·perative, *a Obs* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

1641 Milton *Reform.* II 48 For if the life of Christ be hid to this world, much more is his Scepter unoperative, but in spirituall things 1685 South *Serm.* (1727) I. 389 It imports no more than an idle unoperative desire of the end, without any consideration of the means 1756 Burke *Subl. & B.* IV xxiv, There lie the qualities of beauty either dead or unoperative 1783—*Rep. Ind. Com.* Wks II. 22 By which measure this provision of the Act has proved as unoperative as all the rest. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 248 Mere unoperative existence

Unope rculate, *a.*, **·ated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 7, 8, 5 b) 1847 Webster, *Unoperculated*, having no cover or operculum. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 510/2 *Unoperculate.* **Unopi·nionated,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1824 Mfdwin *Conversat. Ld. Byron* II 140 No man was more unopinionated. **†Uno·pportune,** *a Obs* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* A. 99 The anti-jewish side of it found no unopportune support in a passage of Aristotle 1802 Mrs. J. West *Infidel Father* III 235 Your excusing yourself from that unopportune engagement **† Uno·pportunely,** *adv. Obs.* (Un-[1] 11, 5 b) 1657 Earl Monm. tr. *Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 37 I hey sent their Fleet to regain Sicily, but the counsel was too late and unopportunely taken. 1766 Colman & Garrick *Clandestine Marriage* II. 37, I have broke in upon you a little unopportunely, I believe **Unoppo sable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 60 Illiterate men Apostoliz'd and made by him unopposable. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 151 The application is either opposable or unopposable

Unoppo sed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1659 W. Chambi rlayne *Pharon* v ii 345 Impetuous rage, like whirlwinds unopposed 1672 Dryden *Conq. Granada* iv i, The people, like a headlong torrent goe, But, unoppos'd, they either loose their force, Or [etc.] 1780 Burke *Sp. at Bristol* Wks III 415 For what end was that bill to linger beyond the usual period of an unoppos'd measure? 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxviii, His talents for play were generally successful when unopposed by the tricks of villany 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* I 507 The Mahometans pursued their success unopposed. 1859 G. Wilson *Mem. E. Forbes* II 45 Thus, unopposed but unencouraged, he laboured at Natural History. 1899 Mackail *W. Morris* I 336 An unopposed candidate.

elipt. 1893 *Daily News* 3 May 5/7 The Unopposed Committee of the House of Commons

Uno·pposite, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) **·1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I 499 In point of affections, let the witness be, with reference to each party, altogether unopposite, equally a friend to both

Unoppre ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks 1846 I 357 As alsua the said town mycht brooke thair ancient lawis and liberteis unoppressed by men of wear 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon* IV II 445 Harmless nature, living unoppress't With sun-feits *Ibid* 453 Fair virgins unopprest By dark suspicion 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No. 10 3/2 Your Spirits, Unoppress't, Glide freely on 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 272 The soul emancipated, unoppressed, Learns much.

Unoppre·ssive, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

1648 W. Ashhurst *Reasons agst. Agreement* 13 They are to have nothing but in an unoppressive way 1782–3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I 355 ['The Gentoo laws] are unoppressive 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 53 You would have had an unoppressive but a productive revenue 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xl IV 78 What was an act of distressing servitude has become an unoppressive act of form

Unoppre·ssively, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1656 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* III iii 152 A negative obedience is the farthest it [*sc.* paternal right] can unoppressively extend it self **Uno·pulence.** (Un-[1] 12) 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II 467 The unopulence of the pastor 1830 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Further Extr. Const. Code* 11 But the proposed system—does it not hold up to view unopulence as an efficient cause of aptitude? **Uno·pulent,** *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) *a* 1816 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Introd. View* (1830) 11 Unopulent classes excluded, and thus injured 1829 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 472 The poor (i.e. the unopulent, not the absolutely poor) **Unorato rial,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1753 N. Torriano *Gangr. Sore Throat* Pref., However unoratorial my Expression

† Unordai n, *a. Obs.*—[1] [f. Un-[1] 7 + *ordeyne* Ordene *a.*] Not observing order or rule. So **† Unordai·nly** *adv. Obs*—[1]

a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Rom. 1 31 Þei [being] vnwise, unordeyne [L. *incompositos*], without affeccioun ? *a* 1400 *Spec. Vitæ* (MS. Bodl. 446) fol. 126 b, A man þat wedded es Shuld no dede vnordeynly wirke Agayne þe sacrament of holy kirke.

Unordai n, *v* (Un-[2] 3) *c* 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) IV. 438 Ne he vnordeynede vs of sum veyn speche feynynge, that vs oueiturne fro the sothfastnesse of the gospel 1709 J. Johnson *Clergym. Vade M.* II p. lxxi, Tho' Bishops ordain, they cannot unordain

Unordai ned, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8.]

†1. Not regulated or controlled. *Obs*—[1]

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 13 Þe delyte þat has noghte of vnordaynde styrrynge, and mekely has styrrynge in Criste.

2 Not ecclesiastically ordained.

1653 Baxter *Chr. Concord* 84 They are bound to choose a man unordained to this work *a* 1692 — in Calamy *Life* VII (1702) 131 There is a Duty in such a Case of Necessity, even on Persons unordain'd 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 208 The distinction between ordained and unordained preachers 1865 S. Wilberforce in R. G. Wilberforce *Life* (1882) III. 166 Brotherhoods of unordained men not in Holy Orders

3. Not appointed or decreed

1815 Wordsw. *Ode* 63 Be it not unordained that solemn rites . Shall be performed at pregnant intervals

Unordai·ning, *vbl sb.* (Un-[1] 13)

In quot. rendering L. *inordinatio* disorder.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* XIV 26 The defouling of soules, the vnordeynyng of leccherie and of vnclennesse.

Uno·rder, *v.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To recall an order for (something); to countermand.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 402 He garte take Formosius oute off his grafe & vnordurd all þat he had giffen ordurs to 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII iii, I think I must unorder the tea if I am to be responsible for any mischief from your drinking it 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 65 If Lord Keith or any other man is to have her, I must un-order all these things 1843 F. E. Paget *Pageant* 94 Mrs. Sawderley was not permitted to unorder her dress

Uno rdered, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8.]

†1. Not belonging to a religious order; not properly ordained *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T.* P 85 Thow shalt considere whether thou be wedded or sengle, ordered or unordred, clerk or seculeer 1588 Allen *Admon.* 32 Creatinge, new, hungrie, base, and vnordered Preistes. 1607 T. Rogers *39*

Art (1625) 200 They be vnordered Apostates, pretended, and sacrilegious ministers.

2. Not put in order; unarranged.

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* (MS Ashm. 1464) Proem, Of all the bookes vnordered of Alchimy The effectes be heere sett owt ordelie 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III xliii 231 God . that lefte nothynge vnordred in all the worlde 1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1569) G1 b, What is vnordred plentie, but a wastfull spoyle? 1826 Mrs Shelley *Last Man* III 200 The consequence of their journey in their present unordered and chiefless array 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 183 This was not a mere casual reflection taking a solitary position among those various and unordered ideas

†3 Not observing due order; disorderly. *Obs.*

1572 Abp Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 403 [To] inquire of such unordered persons papistically set, not coming to prayers according to the laws 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 22 Dare ye . Too raise such raks taks on seas, and danger vnordered? 1611 A. Stafford *Niobe* 191 To satisfie the vnordred appetites of the body, and vnlawfull desires of the soule

4. Not ordered or commanded.

1891 *Cent Dict* 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 23 May 4/1 The gay tweeds remain unordered

†Uno·rdered, *ppl a*[2] *Obs*[-1] [Un-[2] 6 b] Disordered.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* I (1906) 242 Their shipping rent, battered, and much unordered

Uno·rderly, *a* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.]

1. Not in conformity with good order; irregular in respect of action or conduct

1483 *Acta Dom Audit* 142[a]/2 The wrangwis and vnordourly leding of a processe apoune þe said land. 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xi 26 b, The fountaine of al this whole mischiefe is an vnorderly counterfaiting. 1587 Holinshed *Chron* (ed 2) III 1254/1 Although it be somewhat vnordelie to treat of vnorderlie officers vnder such an vnorderlie king as Richard the third was 1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm.* 107 The vnorderlie settinge foorth and publishing of the Emperors Mandate 1642 *Coll Rights & Priv Parl.* 7 How unorderly were it for the satisfying of men, to runne into his displeasure 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom* IV VII 214 The Emperor perpetrated deeds most unorderly

b In stronger sense: Disorderly

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxxxv 1147 Wee see why God hath pronounced that they be destitute of vnderstanding when their lyfe is loose and vnorderly 1626 L Owen *Running Register* 16 The Englishmens dissolute living, and vnorderly behauiour in the said Seminarie. 1761 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron* 235/2 Small parties of the unorderly, undisciplined mob.

2 Not observing due order or arrangement, disordered, confused

1578 Thynne in *Animadv.* (1865) p lix, To desplay my Inwarde mynde, whiche . thus entreth into his vnorderly discourse 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I II 7 b, Thereby to giue sentence of methodicall proceeding or vnorderly confusion. 1609 R. Barnerd *Faithf Sheph.* 83 An vnorderly heaping vp of things together confounds memory 1656 Hobbes *Liberty, Necess, & Chance* 143 After much unorderly discourse he comes in with This is the doctrine [etc.]

Uno·rderly, *adv* [Un-[1] II]

1 Not in good order; not according to a fixed order or arrangement, irregularly.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 685 Wallace has seyn the Scottis vnordourly Folow the chas. 1547 Recorde *Judic Ur* 9 Nothynge done unorderly cann be well understanded of the reders 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 7 These bones are perforated, here, and there, vnorderly, with a sort of smal holes. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. VIII. 558 Shee seemeth faultie and vnprofitable, being ill placed and vnorderly disposed 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 46 Whatever member of the Assemblie does speak unorderlie, and without leave asked of the Moderator

2. Not in an orderly or well-regulated manner, irregularly, improperly

1471 *Act. Audit.* (1839) 16/1 The lordis deliuers þat þe processis of þe breif of Richt is vnlachfully and vnorderly procedit. 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* G 4 b, Paule mente to bridle them if they had prophecied vnorderly 1596 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1906) II. 315 So that such disobedient and lawlesse persons may not live so unorderly 1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 387 They make Conuenticles against bishopps, and accuse them vnorderly, and against the forme of Canons *a* 1653 Binning *Usef Case Consc* (1693) 17 Paul would have as much distance kept with a brother walking unorderly, as a pagan

†Uno·rdinal, *a Obs* [Un-[1] 7] Not reduced to order, unregulated *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks I 2 þat þere was a myche void place stablid betwene hem, derke and unordynel, þat lettid dampned men to come to hem. *Ibid.* III. 128 Riȝt as pride is unordynel wille of a monnis owene hyenesse, so envye is unordynel wille of mon to his neghtbore. **Uno·rdinarily,** *adv.* (Un-[1] II, cf next) 1574 *Brieff Disc Troub Franckford* 79 For that we had proceaded vnordinarilie, that is contrary to the olde discipline

Uno·rdinary, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

1547 Edw VI *Frnl* in *Lit. Rem* (Roxb.) II. 213 Order was taken for al his servauntes . and the ordinary and unordinary were appointed. 1574 *Brieff Disc. Troub Franckford* 79 They made cauillation at the manner off doinge off things as an vnordinary manner. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 646 A proper phrase to the Greeke tongue, but vnordinary in the Latine 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* III xi § 20, I do not know how they can be excused from Murther, who kill monstrous Births (as we call them) because of an unordinary shape 1730 T. Boston *Mem* App 45 A man of unordinary application to business 1909 A Blackwood *Jambo* 1, A supreme ignorance of unordinary children

†Uno·rdinate, *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.] = Inordinate *a.* (in various senses)

c 1375 in *Rel Ant.* I. 39 Unordynate love of worldly thinges. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* V XXIII. (Bodl. MS.), An vnordinat voice and horrible þat gladeþ not noþer comforteþ *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* I. VI in *Anglia* VIII 139/10 Ydel worde or vnordynat lokynge or vnhonest hauynge of body *c* 1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 22 This feuer tercian comyth somtyme of an unordynate hete 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) I VIIJ, Our Courtier ought not to professe to be a glutton nor a dronkerd, nor riotous & vnordinate in any yll condition 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* VIII Notes 63 The vncomely and carelesse actes that dishonest or vnordinat loue do prouoke euen the noblest vnto 1610 S Rid *Martin Mark all* H1, A iust punishment for their presumptuous and vnordinate proceedings.

†Uno·rdinately, *adv. Obs* (Un-[1] II, 5 b.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 38 Ech body forȝetiþ him while þer þouȝt is bounden to love ony creature unordynatli. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* I. v in *Anglia* VIII 138/16 Pronounsynge many wordes vnordynatly *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 161 Whanne a man delyth wyth his wyif vnordynatly & vnkyndely 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 137 The sowar maye vnordinatly strewe the seade on the earth. 1550 T Hoby *Trav* (1902) 57 Yf a mann drink unordinatlie of yt, yt maketh him dronke.

Uno·rdnanced, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1804 Larwood *No Gun Boats* 12 Better to give all than suffer their Gun Boats to remain in even an unruddered, unmasted, unordonanced existence **Uno·rganed,** *ppl a.* [Un-[2] 4, 8 + Organ *sb*[1] 5] Organically dissolved. 1624 Quarles *Job* XIX 51 But man (vnorgan'd by the hand of Death) Dyes not, is but transplanted from beneath, Into a fairer soyle. **Unorga·nic,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.) [1775 Ash] 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) II. 508 The keeping of the rule of action in one immense and unorganic mass **Uno·rganizable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.) 1868 R H Quick *Ess Educ Reform* VIII 222 To cram the mind with isolated, or as Mr. Spencer calls them, unorganizable facts 1902 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 10) XXXI 515/2 The floor is covered by dead or dying unorganizable materials, without any layer of regenerative cells.

Uno·rganized, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8, 5 b]

1 Not brought into an organic state.

1690 Locke *Hum Und* II XXV § 5 An uniform, unorganized body, consisting all of similar parts 1746 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) VIII 316 To me it seems that stones are vegetables unorganized 1794 R J Sulivan *View Nat* I 467 If we find causes of uncertainty in regard to organized beings, how many more must we find in regard to unorganized beings 1829 T. Castle *Introd Bot* 225 That the epidermis is a fine, transparent, unorganized pellicle 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 189 Ordinary unorganised or partly organised polypoid thrombi

2. Not formed into an orderly or regulated whole.

1836 H. Coleridge *North. Worthies* (1852) I 16 Confiding in the unorganised valour of the English nation he opposed a standing army 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V 213 The sustained fire threw their dense and unorganized masses into rapid confusion

Hence **Uno·rganizedness.**

1664 H More *Apology* 486 Which makes me seem to allow of the Unorganizedness of the Æthereal Vehicle of the Soul.

Unorie·ntal, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1820 Byron *Juan* III XXVIII, A most unoriental roar of laughter 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 194 The Jerusalem is very unoriental.

Unori·ginal, *a* and *sb* [Un-[1] 7, 12]

1. Having no origin, uncreated.

1667 Milton *P. L* X 477 Plung'd in the womb Of unoriginal Night and Chaos wilde

2 Not original; derivative; second-hand

1774 Gerard *Ess Genius* 42 Nothing appears in it unknown or new; every thing is trite and unoriginal 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 57 The evidence may be termed unoriginal in so far as the narrating witness speaks of some other person and not of himself *a* 1849 Poe *Diddling* Wks 1865 IV 269 He would return a purse upon discovering that he had obtained it by an unoriginal diddle. 1897 W. P. Ker *Epic & Rom* 329 The 'Song of Roland' is comparatively late and unoriginal.

b. *sb.* One who lacks originality.

1847 Medwin *Life Shelley* II 203 A cold, selfish, mathematical unoriginal, like Hobbes.

Unorigina·lity. (Un-[1] 12.)

1798 Lamb *Let* in *Final Mem* IV 32, I love to anticipate charges of unoriginality 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) III 434 The quality of unoriginality seems applicable to an article of evidence in either of two cases *a* 1849 Poe *Longf*, etc, Wks 1865 III. 360 Of the unoriginality of the thesis we have already spoken

Unori·ginate, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-[1] 7, 12, 5 b] = next

1719 J Jackson *Let to Auth True Doctr Trinity* 216 Self existent being the same as unoriginate, is (you think) merely a Negative Character 1755 Amory *Mem* (1769) 183 One spirit possessed of all possible perfections, self existent, unoriginate, the first cause of the universe 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* 236 For God is unoriginate, and not generate. 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* II 53 A supreme all-producing Cause, Itself uncaused, unoriginate

b. As *sb.* An unoriginated being.

1724 Waterland *Athan Creed* 145 That neither the Son nor Holy Ghost have any share in these Titles or Characters, to make Three Unoriginates 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 537/2 Arius denied of Christ that He was part of the Unoriginate.

Hence **Unori·ginately** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1720 Waterland *Eight Serm* Pref, It is only saying that he is so emphatically, or unoriginately 1723 — *Second Vind.* 125 It was to admit of a higher and a lower Sense of the Word God, the higher supposed to have nothing above the other but Self-existence, or Unoriginateness

Unori·ginated, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1696 Payne *Let to Bp of R*— 15 The Father is the only self-existent, unoriginated Being. 1712 S Clarke *Script Doct. Holy Trinity* II 243 The Father (or First Person) Alone is Self existent, Underived, Unoriginated, Independent 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 730 Any two unoriginated powers acting upon one another at right angles. 1838 Mrs Browning *Measure* 1, God, the Creator, with a pulseless hand Of unoriginated power, hath weighed The dust of earth 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* I (1870) 16 The force of gravitation, which is not a mere mechanical agency, unoriginated and uncontrolled.

Hence **Unori·ginatedness.**

1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 160 The unoriginatedness of souls

Unorigina·tion. (Un-[1] 12) 1755 Amory *Mem* (1769) I. 50 [To] worship three distinct conscious beings, of coordinate powers, equal independency and unorigination **Unori·ginative,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol.* iii 114 Unlike the Aryans they [*sc* the Etruscans] were un originative and receptive

†Uno·rn, *a. Obs.* [OE *unorne*, f. *un-* Un-[1] 7 + *orne* unusual, excessive (?)]

1. Of persons: Plain (in manners or appearance), humble, simple; mean, wretched.

c 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 256 Dunnere þa cwæð, unorne ceorl ofer eall clypode. *c* 1200 Ormin 4884 Forr Godess Sune Warrþ an unnorne & wrecche mann. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 424 Ancre þet naueð nout neih hond hire uode, beoð bisie two wummen, . and þeo beo ful unorne, oðer of feir elde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1492 If hire louerd is forwurþe & vnorne at bedde and at borde *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 330 Ne spek ihc nost wiþ horn, Nis he nost so unorn, Horn is fairer þane beo he *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 7485 Episcropus that schrewe vnorne Might not his word performe. *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) IV XXVII 195/1 Suche ye shall be , feble, unourne, & loth to the syght

transf c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 876 Now age vnourne a wey putteþ fauour, þat floury youþe in his seson conquerde

2 Of things: Poor or inferior in quality, amount, or appearance

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 85 Þenne he brohte hine uppen his werue, þet is unorne mare, þet bitacned ure unorne fleis *c* 1200 Ormin 828, I þe wesste þær he wass Hiss fode wass unnorne. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 108 Uorto leren ancren þet heo ne gruchie neuermore uor none mete, ne uor none drunche, ne beo hit neuer so unorne. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 317 Mi stefne is bold & nouht vnorne 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* V XIII (Tollem MS.), Yf þe nose lakkeþ, all þe toþer del of þe face is þe more unhorne and unsemely.

Hence **†Uno·rnly** *adv. Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 3750 Patt te birrþ a33 lætenn swiþe unnornelig & litell off þe sellfenn. *Ibid* 4858 *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1941 Me wore leuere i wore lame, þanne men dide him ani shame, or onne handes leyde, Vn-ornelike

Unorname·ntal, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)

1747 G. West *Resurrect* 355 The simple, unaffected, unornamental and unostentatious Manner, in which they deliver Truths so important 1829 Cobbett *Eng Gard* V § 198 Borage is by no means unornamental in a flower-garden 1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV 1 34 Two small arches of massy and unornamental stone-work

Hence **Unorname·ntally** *adv.*

1889 *Times* 27 Dec 11 These cans are used ingeniously, if unornamentally, as building materials in the repair of roofs

Unorname·nted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8)

1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 236 'Tis more reputable to prefer a homely, unornamented liberty to a splendid servitude. 1740 Cibber *Apol* XIV 273 Nature, in her plain Dress, and unornamented. 1798 *Brit Critic* XI 31 A plain unornamented folio 1831 James *Phil Augustus* III iii, One of those plain and unornamented suits [of armour] 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* II IX 532 So in the pulpit they affect the most unornamented simplicity.

Uno·rthodox, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

1657 W Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 1. 127 That he might not any longer persist in an un orthodox Religion *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 24 There's a parity of reason for these unorthodox philosophers 1737 *Gentl Mag.* VII 15/1 His Doctrine may seem Un orthodox and Paradoxical to many 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 48 Buffon was invited by the College , to send in an explanation of his unorthodox opinions 1863 Mrs Wood *Verner's Pride* xlix, If he were a respectable ghost he'd confine himself to the churchyard, and not walk in unorthodox places. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 533 To throw any doubt upon it was to brave the charge of being arrogant or unorthodox

Uno·rthodoxy. (Un-[1] 12.)

a 1704 T Brown *Laconics* Wks. 1711 IV 7 Calvin made Roast-meat of Servetus at Geneva, for his Unorthodoxy 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* VI 130 If they dreaded a Spanish sovereign, they hated unorthodoxy more 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 118 Insinuations of unorthodoxy such as are ever rife in clerical controversy

Unorthogra·phically, *adv* (Un-[1] 11.) 1687 J Barnes *Hist Edw III*, 568 Whose Names I had rather omit, than set them down, as I find them, unorthographically

Uno·ssified, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1726 Monro *Anat* 59 The Separation of the unossified Parts 1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) I 344/2 A portion of the cranium then [*sc* in new-born infants] unossified. 1828 Ryan *Man. Midwifery* 12 Owing to its bones being separate and unossified 1878 A. H. Green, etc *Coal* IV 122 The occipital condyles appear to have been similarly unossified

Unoste·nsible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) [1775 Ash.] 1851 Merivale *Rom Emp.* XXV III 121 The real though unostensible leader of the republic

Unostenta·tious, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)

1747 [see Unornamental *a*] 1782 V Knox *Ess* III. (1819) I 18 They induce idleness not to neglect the reality as attainable only by a painful and unostentatious application. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* XI, Hugo de Lacy was, on most occasions, plain and unostentatious 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII. § 1 His personal habits were simple and unostentatious

Hence **Unostenta·tiousness.** (Worc., 1846, citing Allen.)

Unostenta·tiously, *adv.* (Un-[1] II; cf. prec.)

1795 V Knox *Chr. Phil.* § 39 I 281 He is silently and unostentatiously happy 1844 H H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 228 The preparations were conducted as unostentatiously as possible. 1891 Driver *Introd Lit O. T* 428 How a religious spirit may be carried unostentatiously into the conduct of daily life.

†Unoutspea·kable, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] Unutterable.

1535 Coverdale 2 *Cor.* IX. 15 Thanks be vnto God for his

vnoutspeakeable gifte *a* 1564 Becon *Policy War* Wks 1564 I 129 What was ye cause of that theyr greuous miserye and vnoutspeakable calamite?

†**Uno·ven,** *v. Obs* (Un-3 5) 1611 Florio, *Disfornare*, to vnfurnace, to vnouen. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxii 95 Gargantua played at unoven the iron **Unovercloud ded,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *a* 1658 Lovelace *Lucasta Posth.* (1659) 71 I'm an ore-clowded too' free from the mist' **Unoverco mable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 160 þat þe peple were so obstynat and so vnouercomable and vnaȝendressabli hardid 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vii 44 Welcum thou campioun, in feght vnourcumable

Unovercome, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 b.)

OE *unofercumen* occurs as a gloss on L *indigestus*. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxii (*Laurence*) 374 Thane decius þame commawndit to dyng hym fast, bot vnourcumyne he can ay last. 1382 Wiclif *Judith* Prol, The vnouercomen of alle men she ouercam, and the vnouerpassable she ouerpassede 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 123 Truly þen is luf vnouercomyn qwhen with no nodyn desyr it may be ouercomyn *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* (1557) 33 b, Ye vnouercome of your ennemies, maisters, and emperours, ouer the most part of the worlde 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 507 Though now they lead me bound, yet do I remain free unovercome *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvi 92 O would to Jove That not..any one of all the Greeks might live unovercome

Unoverlea·ped, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1849 M Arnold *To Republican Friend, contin* 7 This Earth, whereon we dream, Is o'ershadow'd by the high Uno'erleap'd Mountains of Necessity **Unoverpa·ssable,** *a* (See Unovercome *ppl a*, quot. 1382.) **Unoverta·ken,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 b) 1629 T Adams *Serm* Wks 984 The sunne is vpon his backe, behind him, and his shadow is still vn-ouertaken before him.

Unoverthro·wn, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 b.)

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II. 394 Tha thocht aneuche for to defend thair awin Into sic thrang, and keip thame vnourthrawin *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii xxii, Yet shewed it most the perfection of the beautie, which could remaine unoverthrowne by such enimies. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* i (1626) 8 What such a force, vn-ouerthrowne, oppos'd, The higher-swelling Water quite deuoures 1852 Clough *Poems*, etc (1869) I 348 In the prostration to ancient tenets and habits the old character remains upright, unoverthrown and unsubdued

†**Unovertrow·able:** see Overtrowable *a*

Unowed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] †Unowned

1595 Shaks *John* iv iii 147 And England now is left To tug and scamble, and to part by th' teeth The vn-owed interest of proud swelling State

Unown, *v.* [Un-3 3] *trans* To disown *a* 1657 R. Loveday *Let* (1663) 12 What comes it [to] to lease my self away? Tis to unown my self, tis to disclaime My will, my head, my hands, all that I am

Unowned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not possessed as property; destitute of an owner or possessor.

1621 Cotgr, *Vuayves*, .things which bee left, abandoned, escheated, or vnowned. 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 57 The Law declareth things unowned to be his that first comes to the enjoying of them. 1681 O Heywood *Diaries*, etc (1881) II 229 They would cry it at the crosse with some other unowned goods 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* I 94 Like the dogs at Lisbon and Constantinople, unowned, unbroken to any useful purpose 1884 *Pall Mall G* 12 Jan 5/1 Unowned wires, he admitted, must be dealt with

transf 1634 Milton *Comus* 407 Lest som ill greeting touch attempt the person Of our unowned sister [=350 our lost sister]

2. Unacknowledged; unadmitted.

1715 Gay *Epist to Earl of Burlington* 40 Here unown'd infants find their daily food, For should the maiden mother nurse her son, 'Twould spoil her match 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xliv 321, I know not my own heart, if I have any of that latent or unowned inclination. 1793 W Roberts *Looker-on* No 48 (1794) II 205 An action unowned by the delicacy of its real author 1865 Miss Yonge *Dove in Eagle's Nest* vii, The poor little unowned bride had more to undergo than her imagination had conceived 1897 Pullen Burry *Blotted Out* 65 [Her] unowned child had blossomed into one of the most famous actresses of the day.

Uno·xidated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 446 A portion of soil, or of the basis of it in an unoxydated state being diffused through their composition.

Uno·xidized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

Also, in recent use (1894) *unoxidizable*

1827 *Edin Rev* XLV 300 Partial productions of these pure unoxydized bases 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem, Org* 22 The amount of unoxidized sulphur in an organic compound

Unoxygenated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1790 R. Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II 187 We cannot procure them in their unoxygenated state 1798 Abernethy in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 108 Neither could I so accustom the animal to the circulation of unoxygenated blood, as to lengthen the term of its existence. 1875 tr. *Schmidt's Desc & Darwinism* (ed. 2) 20 The un-oxygenated constituents of the blood. 1886 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II 148 The sort of uphill exercise which routs out all the unoxygenated crannies of my organism

Unpa·cable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1544 Bale *Chron Sir J Oldcastle* 15 b, The vnpacable furye of Antichrist thus kyndled agaynst him **Unpa·ced,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 11/3 The principal item is a series tandem match, unpaced, for £100 **Unpa·cifiable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1629 T. Adams *Serm* Wks 804 O the vnpacifiable madnesse, that this worlds musicke puts those into, who will dance after his Pipe 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* iv x 217/1 He had an unpacifiable Dissatisfaction at himself

Unpacific, *a* (Un-1 7.)

1774 T. Twining in *Recreat & Stud.* (1882) 26 The ear left afloat .in the midst of all the flats, and shoals, and breakers of this unpacific ocean' 1781 Warton *Hist Kiddington* 71 Many such works of our disunited and unpacific ancestors were undoubtedly destroyed in the early martial ages 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v. vi, The Curé . marches unpacific, at the head of his militant Parish

†**Unpacı·ficable,** *a Obs* −1 (Un-1 7 b) 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 136 The enemy within . sporteth her selfe in the consumption of those vitall parts, which wast and weare away by yeelding to her vnpacificable teeth.

Unpacified, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1570 Levins *Manip* 50 Vnpacifyed, *impacatus* *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii. 299 Twelve youths I'll sacrifice to thee unpacified *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 283 The approach is to God as gracious, not to God as unpacified

Hence **Unpa·cifiedly** *adv.*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V xli 373 She was going to speak with an aspect unpacifiedly angry

Unpa·ck, *v.* [Un-2 3, 5 Cf Du. *ontpakken*]

1. *trans.* To undo or open up (a pack, bale, etc.) and remove or release the contents

1472–5 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 155/2 Then it be leeffull to the Collectours to doo unpakke there tho Pakkes and Fardels 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c 14 § 1 Whiche packes so conveied to suche portes to be shipped be never there unpacked 1611 Cotgr, *Desempacquet*, to vnpacke, to vnloose a packe 1739 J. Elton in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I I v. 21 The custom-house officers are not to break open and unpack their bales 1798 S & Ht Lee *Canterb T* II 478 On the deck sat Lady Emily, unpacking a little basket of fruit 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxiii, The beadle, stooping to unpack his bundle 1873 Black *Pr Thule* 34 Go away and unpack your portmanteau

fig. 1602 Shaks *Ham* ii ii 614 This is most braue, That I Must (like a Whore) vnpacke my heart with words 1874 Ruskin *Horius Inclusus* (1887) 15 The difficulty I had in unpacking my mind

2. To take (something) out of a pack or packing

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 210 That none of our said subiects shall vnlade nor vnpacke no kind of wares 1669 Boyle *Certain Physiol Ess* (ed 2) *Absol Rest Bodies* 25 When he had unpacked them [*sc* a great parcel of glasses] and rang'd them 1754 Ld Hardwicke in Harris *Life* (1847) III xii 18 As company is to come soon, your mother is very busy in unpacking her house [=furniture] 1810 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 2) II 1189 Not having any directions from him respecting the goods, [defendant] caused them to be unpacked 1825 Ld G Cavendish in *Brog & Gibson* (1911) 62 It has been unpacked, and placed on a temporary pedestal 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets* 38 He unpacked the gold and laid it on the counter

fig 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* K 4 The strange vntrafiqu't phrases by him now vented and vnpackt 1821 Lamb *Elia* I *Imperfect Sympathies*, He brings his total wealth into company, and gravely unpacks it 1841 H Miller *O R Sandst.* vi 107 The strata have been unpacked and arranged by the uptilting agent.

b *transf* To take (a person) out of a conveyance, dress, etc

1690 Crowne *Eng Friar* iii, The elderly Ladies have been unpack'd a good while since 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxii, A red-haired man had unpacked himself from a cab at the same moment 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 21 May 3/2 My poor child, in what a state of collapse must you have been when Myrtle unpacked you on your return!

c *refl* or *pass* To get one's furniture, luggage, etc., unpacked

1791 H Walpole *Let to Miss Berry* 27 Oct, I thought it would be very uncomfortable to you, till you had unpacked yourselves, seen some few persons, adjusted your family, etc. 1812 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 40 The Bessboroughs have been unpacked about a couple of hours

3. To remove a pack or load from (a horse, carriage, etc)

1570 Levins *Manip* 5 To Unpacke, *esarcinare* 1598 Florio, *Sbastare*, to vnpacke, to vnsaddle a carters horse 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 27 His first care was to unpack his horses, and put them in safe quarters 1853 Douglas *Milit. Bridges* (ed 3) 66 To unpack the carriage [carrying a pontoon]

4. *absol.* To perform the work of unpacking

1837 W Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II 22 Two thirds trappers, and one-third camp-keepers, who cook, pack, and unpack. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 626 As her commander asked me on board to lunch, I had to unpack again.

Hence **Unpa·cking** *vbl. sb*

1472–5 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 155/2 Withoute unpakking or sight of such Clothes 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 261/1, I was present at the unpacking of the machine 1837 [Mrs Maitland] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 97 People never seem to be able to lay their private hands upon them till after they have finished all their unpacking 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 272 It was a bundle of bark cloth I anxiously watched its unpacking

attrib 1829 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 103 Unpacking Rooms connected with the several Museums

Unpa·cked, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8. Cf MDu. *ongepact*]

1. Not made up in, or put into, a pack

1495 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 220, xxv sekkis of vnpakkit woll. 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 270 To imbale four or five fardells yett unpacked *c* 1887 Miss M Jones *Games Patience* 40 Any other unpacked card has a chance of being moved, but not so the King.

2 Not taken out of a pack or parcel.

a 1721 Prior *Ess Opinion* P 13 Loads of ill Pictures, and worse Books , lye unpacked and unthought of when they come into the Country.

Unpa·cked, *ppl a*[2] (Un-1 8 + Packed *ppl a.*[2]) 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 188 To persuade either a Jury, even though unpacked, or his fellow Judges

Unpacker. [f Unpack *v.*] One who unpacks.

1804 Mar Edgeworth *Ennui* iii, By the awkwardness of the unpacker, the statue's thumb was broken 1859 F. A Griffiths *Artill. Man* (ed. 8) 46 Pole-men, peg-men, and unpackers of tents.

Unpa·dlocked, *ppl a.* (Un-1 or Un-2 8.) 1681 *Penny Post* No 5, That and the Press being unpadlockt, are two incomparable turns of the Liberty of the Subject' 1846 C Dickens *Battle of Life* 60 One of the fire-proof boxes, unpadlocked and opened **Unpa·gan,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* ii 452 The Lord Marshall Transporteth speedy, neer Bethulia's side, Th' un-pagan Pagan. **Unpa·ganize,** *v* (Un-2 6 c *b*) 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iv 191 *Contenis*, The paganizing of that, which was intended for the unpaganizing of the world 1801 Hel M Williams *Sk Fr Rep* I vi 47 Christianity had long spread its doctrines throughout the Roman empire before the world was quite unpaganized. **Unpa·ged,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1874 Boase & Courtney *Bibl Cornub* I 238/1 Postscript, 6 pages unpaged 1898 *Sotheby's Sale Catal*, 6 Oct 41 The rare unpaged leaf 'to the Christen reader'

Unpai·d, *ppl a* [Un-1 8]

1 Of persons · To whom payment has not been made, not receiving payment

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 257 Quhethir he his lordis neid suld let, And pay fryst that he awcht, Or leve onpayit his wyff 1464 *Paston Lett* Suppl (1901) 83, I trow I xall be fayn to contente hem or ellys they xall be unpayyd 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 313 A number of the souldyours whome king Peter promised to pay, came home agayne vnpayde 1586 Sir A Poulet in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 10 Yf they shall say that they are unpayd of their wages 1627 Drayton *Battle of Agincourt* xliii, The Church to pawne, would see her Challice layde, E'r shee would leaue one Pyoner vnpayde *a* 1658 Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 125 Whilst thy unpay'd Musicians, Crickets, sing 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 110 That suit, an unpay'd tailor snatch'd away! 1769 Burke *Obs 'Pres St Nat'* 8 If her armies are three years unpaid 1837 McCulloch *Acc. Brit Empire* II 646 The risks arising from the frequent defaults of the unpaid overseers 1891 *Daily News* 27 June 5/1 Unpaid children went to their work at six o'clock in the morning

b With *for* (Cf. 3.)

1611 Shaks. *Cymb* v v 307 Wilt thou vndoo the worth thou art vnpayd for By tasting of our wiath? 1618 J. Taylor (Water P) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks. (1630) 123 Master Taylor Vnask'd (vnpaid for) me both lodg'd and fed

c *The* (*Great*) *Unpaid*, the class of unpaid magistrates or justices.

1826 *Edin. Rev* 441 We beg to be acquitted of all intention of affronting, or attacking the Great Unpaid 1826 *Examiner* 727/2 The miserable canting spirit which actuates the 'Unpaid'.

2. Not handed over or given in payment, not discharged or cleared off by payment

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 117 Lisia wente into Pers, ffor þe tribute was unpayde 1424 *Paston Lett.* I 16 The fees and the wages of the seid William unpayed draweth a gret some to hys pouere degree 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 20 § 5 As often as it shall happen the seid annuall rent to be behynd and unpayd in part or in all 1507 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 25 Yff it happ yᵉ said yerly ferme of v marke . to be behynd by a monithe vnpaid 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edward VI* (1914) 26 The sum , as by the bookes dothe apere more at large, is vnpayd 1606 *Arraignm. & Execution Late Traitors* (Hindley II) 7 That his wife might have her jointure , his sisters their legacies in his hand unpaid 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* iv iii 41 The party whose portion shall appear to be unpayed 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng in Lett* (1772) II 20 Alexander was indebted to him a large sum, which was still unpaid 1848 Thacker ay *Van Fazr* lii, A long arrear of unpaid wages. 1878 J. Davidson *Inverurie & Garioch* 349 The fines remaining unpaid.

fig 1421 Hoccleve *Min Poems* 169/817 His brothres reward had nat been vnpayed, Nad promesse of the Emperour him bownde To pardon. 1667 Milton *P. L* v 779 How we may best Receive him coming to receive from us Knee-tribute yet unpaid ? 1710 Congreve *To Sir G Kneller*, Fame due to vast desert is kept in store, Unpay'd, till the deserver is no more 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 112 The seer .. spake, Nor vow nor hecatomb unpaid on us He charges

b Of debts or bills: Undischarged.

1483 *Act* 1 *Ric III*, c 2 Many worshipful Men live in great Penury , their Debts unpaid, and their Children unpreferred 1492–3 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 194 Olde dettes that have be lefte vnpayde by the cherch wardenys 1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* vii. 149 The Interest never runs up higher, tho the Debt lye seven years unpaid 1754 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 52 A just true and lawful debt wholly resting unpaid 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 559 Anticipated rents, and bills unpaid 1887 Gunter *Mr Barnes* xiii. 96 She remembers she has unpaid bills

c. Not rendered or discharged

1611 Shaks *Cymb* iii. v 48 She pray'd me to excuse her keeping close, Whereto constrain'd , She should that duty leaue vnpaide to you Which dayly she was bound to proffer 1717 Pope *Elegy Mem Unfort Lady* 48 What can atone Thy fate unpity'd, and thy rites unpaid? 1725 — *Odyss* xv 213 With him all night the youthful strangers staid, Nor found the hospitable rites unpay'd

3. Not paid *for*. Also without prep

1465 *Paston Lett* II. 233 [If] the blak hose be payid for, he wyll send the roset un-payd for. 1552 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 124 The like charges of the said lorde beinge yet behinde and vnpaid for 1611 Shaks *Cymb* iii iii 24 Rustling in vnpayd-for Silke 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol Restored* To Rdr 11 The Drapers cloth on their back, and all unpaid for 1827 Pollok *Course T.* viii. 433 A show unpaid for, paying to be seen' 1886 C E Pascoe *Lond of To-day* xiii (ed. 3) 379 Letters posted unpaid are charged double postage 1895 Ld Farrer in *Westm Gaz.* 19 Feb 2/1, I did not know before I joined the Council how good and how zealous unpaid work can be

Hence **Unpai·dish** *a.* (from sense 1 c).

1829 E. Elliott *Village Patriarch* iii ix, Mark his unpaidish sneer, his lordly frown

Unpai·n, *v* (Un-2 3) 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 69 These pylles be of such efficacy and strength, yᵗ it alleuiateth and vnpayneth the byrth

Unpai·ned, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 200 No defoulynge þerof [*sc* marriage] may askape unpeyned 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v iii, But there's not one of these who are

unpain'd, Or by themsevles unpunished 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 455 Too unequal work we find Against unequal armes to fight in paine, Against unpaind, impassive *a* 1758 RAMSAY *To G Drummond* XI, And here the Fair may walk unpain'd, Her flowing silks and shoes unstain'd 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV. 61/1 Learning's rever'd abode he leaves With unpain'd soul 1826 A A. WATTS *First Kiss* 87 A bliss too pure For evil spirits to behold unpained

Unpai·nful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7]

†1 Not subject to pain *Obs.*—[1]

?*c* 1425 *Lucidarie* (Fr Schmitt 1909) 21 Aftir his owne kynde, he was unpayneful & undeedly

2 Not causing or involving pain or discomfort

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 186 Vnpaynful, *immolestus* 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxxxii 236 If we owe a Retribution for vnpainefull Courtesies 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II iv § 4 That being generally call'd soft, which changes the Situation of its parts upon an easie and unpainful touch. 1713 *Guardian* No 82, Those who make an honest man a visit to make his following year unpainful. 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 95 The small Remainder of the Tumour was unpainful 1823 J WILSON *Marg Lyndsay* IX 67 That unpainful sympathy which is all the poor can afford or expect 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T* II. VI 99 A sympathy with the young and gay, an unpainful interest in the business of others

3. Marked or characterized by absence of pain.

1861 MRS JENKIN *Who breaks—pays* II 261 The first unpainful feeling I have had for three quarters of a year.

Unpai·ning, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's T* I 60 Would I had lain Until the wild brier had driven Its knotted thorns thro' my unpaining brows.

Unpai·nt, *v.* [UN-[2] 4]

1. *trans.* To free from paint.

1611 COTGR., *Defarder*, to vnpaint, to wash, take, or wype off, painting 1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 265 Nothing now remained but to unpaint the young urchin, and so Sally.. scrubbed till she was tired

2. To paint out; to obliterate (something painted).

a 1717 PARNELL *Piety* 53 Unpaint the Love, that hov'ring over Beds, From glitt'ring Pinions guilty Pleasure sheds. 1755 JOHNSON *Dict*, *1 o Deslimn*, to unpaint 1866 VISCT STRANGFORD *Select.* (1869) II 320 An unobtrusive little colonet which my wife has had painted upon the panels of her carriage, and which I defy all the powers on earth . to induce her to unpaint

Unpai·ntable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1849 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) II. 255 Farewell to unpaintable Lynmouth 1893 *Guardian* 16 Aug 1291 When he began to try to paint the unpaintable.

Hence **Unpaintabi·lity, -ableness.**

1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 218/1 The artists who complain of the 'unpaintableness' of current attire. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 5/2 The unpaintability of Mr Gladstone.

Unpai·nted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 106 Rased or vnpaynted tables. 1604 S HARRISON *Archs of Triumph* B j, I would not care if these vnpainted Pictures were more Costly to me, so that [etc] 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I x 45 An unpainted Buckler was a signe of a common Souldier 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* XCIX, More ugly than an unpainted actress 1771 R CUMBERLAND *West Indian* Epil 24 Unpainted cheeks with blush of health did glow 1818 SHELLEY *Let to Peacock* 8 Nov, Strange-looking unpainted window-shutters 1855 DICKENS *Holly-Tree* 1, The rooms were all of unpainted wood

Unpai·red, *ppl a*[1] [UN-[1] 8. Cf. Da. *uparret*, Sw *oparad*, Du. *ongepaard*, G. *ungepaart*.] Not united or arranged in pairs; not forming one of a pair

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onpaer*, Vn-even, or Vnpaired. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV 50 All this vast difference in sentiments shews how unpair'd our minds are. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* IV. 5 Others, ill match'd, with minds unpair'd, repent 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 40 The Fins are divided into vertical or unpaired, and into horizontal or paired fins 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr Dissect* 133 A single unpaired air sac will be seen just beneath the anterior portion of the sternum.

†**Unpai·red,** *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8] Unimpaired, uninjured *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13128 But thurgh wilys & wit he wan of his daunger. Vnpairit of his person priuely he stale.

†**Unpai·sed,** *ppl a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + PEISE *v.*] Not properly weighed or balanced, defective or excessive in weight.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* Prol 64* He that hath his word unpeysed 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* I. i, Porrex the younger so vnpaised in state, Perhappes in courage will be raised also 1581 STUDLEY tr *Seneca, Herc Œt* I 191 b, And coulde I brooke it, Toxeus, to see thy death with woe? That wert vnwaynde in yeares, and eake in pits [? *read* pith, L *sanguine*] vnpaysde 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II iii 1 Seize on reuenge, graspe the sterne bended front Of frowning vengeance, with vnpaised clutch

Unpa·laced, *ppl a* (UN-[2] 8) 1859 J S MILL *Diss & Disc.* I 23 Let the State endowments be once withdrawn from the Church of England, her mitred and unpalaced prelates will indulge in no such delusion

Unpa·latable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

1. Not agreeable to the palate. Also in fig. context

1682 DRYDEN *Medal* 148 The Man Might laugh again, to see a Jury chaw The prickles of unpalatable Law 1700 T BROWN *Amusem* VIII Wks 1720 III. 76 Our Doctor cloys his Auditors with that unpalatable Ragoust 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. VIII. 218 We found them [*sc* pearl oysters] extremely tough and unpalatable 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 206 The grass is coarse, unpalatable to cattle 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 380 It would cause the fillets to eat tough and altogether unpalatable. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II XI. I. 416 It would be highly advantageous to a caterpillar to be . recognised as unpalatable by all birds.

2. Unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.

1711 tr. *Werenfelsius' Disc Logomachys* 201 These things, my Son, may at first seem, to your Age, unpalatable and hard 1749 SMOLLETT *Regic* IV II, Candid friendship that disdains to hide Unpalatable truth! 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XXVII, The Duke's eye lowered gloomily on the deliverer of this unpalatable message 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XX. IV 467 The King commanded himself sufficiently to return thanks for this unpalatable counsel

Hence **Unpa·latableness.**

1805 SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 82 Perhaps the unpalatableness of this drink has caused it to be in worse credit than it deserves

Unpa·le, *v* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To strip of pales or palings

1779 H WALPOLE *Let to Cole* 3 Jan., I hope you have not been untiled or unpaled by the tempest on New-year's morning

Unpa·led, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8] Not furnished with a paling.

1607 in *Essex Rev.* XV (1906) 45 The ch[urchly[ar]d fence ys unpaled on the S side. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeluynt*, Vnhedged, Vnpaled, or Open.

Unpa·led, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8.] Not made pale.

1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I vi, The fire of his eye was unquenched, the rose of his cheek unpaled 1885 'C E CRADDOCK' *Proph Gt Smoky Mount* VII, In a sunshine all unpaled, and against the upper regions of the air, splendidly blue.

Unpalisa·doed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1642 *Prince Rupert's Sp to King* 4 Their graffes or ditches being dry and their vamures unpallisado'd. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III IV. 91 His mouth was upon the West side like to be unpalisado'd for ever

Unpa·lled, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8.] Not palled or jaded

a 1770 NUGENT in Dodsley *Coll Poems* II 187 By pain unbitter'd, and unpall'd by fear 1809 *Edin Rev* XV III Where the taste is unpalled by satiety of what is better 1859 W H GREGORY *Egypt* II 130 His appetite is unpalled as much at the conclusion as at the commencement of the feast

Unpa·lled, *ppl a.*[2] *Cant.* [UN-[2] 8+PAL *sb* [1]] (See quot.) 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, A thief whose associates are all apprehended, or taken from him by other means, is said to be *unpalled*. **Unpa·lliable,** *a* [UN-[1] 7 b] Incapable of being palliated 1673 BP S PARKER *Reproof Reh Transp.* 374 A manifest and unpalliable breach of loyalty

Unpa·lliated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] 1798 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W. Taylor* (1843) I. 232 The only person who has ever advised, and at times reproved, him, in unpalliated terms. 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* XLII, There was never a more unpalliated case of arbitrary spoliation 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 255 Jonah leaves his own character unexplained, its severity rebuked by God, unexcused and unpalliated.

Unpa·lpable, *a.* Now *rare* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b] Impalpable

1538 ELYOT Addit, *Asomatos*, vnpalpable, or that can not be felt 1576 G. BAKER tr *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 109 b, The same bring to a fine powder in a brasse morter as in a maner unpalpable 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr.* IV II (1886) 59 The opinion of them that hold a spirit to be unpalpable 1611 COTGR., *Insensible*, vnpalpable, vnfeelable 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Sallet*, An Ingredient never to be omited, provided it be not minutely beaten to an almost unpalpable Dust 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* XXVII, We sat in the baptism of the far, unpalpable spray

Unpa·lped, *a* [UN-[1] 9] Not furnished with palps or feelers 1884 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE tr *Claus' Zool.* 470 The unpalped maxilla of the second pair [of mandibles]

Unpa·lsied, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1798 *Monthly Mag* V 367 'No God,' with lips unpalsied they declare. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXXVII, The love that rose on stronger wings, Unpalsied when he met with Death. **Unpa·mpered,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1794 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No 90 (1794) III 448 Unpampered by servile compliance. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* XIV, Unspoiled, unpampered in her joys or griefs **Unpa·nel,** *v* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To unsaddle 1620 SHELTON *Quix* III XI. 235 Good betide him that freed vs from the paines of vnpannelling the gray Asse; yet if hee were here, I would not permit any other to vnpannell him *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix* I III XI, If he were here, I would not consent to his being unpannelled **Unpa·nelled,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1883 BARING-GOULD *John Herring* XXXIX, The unpanelled walls were plastered white **Unpa·nged,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1612 *Two Noble K* I 1, But when could greefe Cull forth, as unpanged judgement can, fit'st time For best solicitation

Unpa·nniered, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms*, etc. 354 Th' unpannier'd ass slowly retires From the brown tents 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 61 Even the poor ass, unpanniered and elate Stands **Unpa·noplied,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VII 422 In numerous armies rose, unbannered all, Unpanoplied, unpraised. **Unpa·nting,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1721 SOUTHERNE *Spartan Dame* III II, I sent this steel with tidings to his heart, Nor parted thence, till I left the unpanting villain on the earth. **Unpantofle,** *v.* (UN-[2] 4) 1643 in *Harl. Misc* (Malh) V. 335 They, whose part in a comedy allows them a robe and scepter, who , as soon as they come to their exit, are un-pantoffled, and return to their own stature

Unpa·per, *v.* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To remove paper from; *esp.* to strip of a paper covering

1714 C JOHNSON *Country Lasses* II ii, The Holland curtains , up with 'em—unpaper the screens, the sconces, and the andirons 1769 J SKEAT *Art Cookery* 23 The fat of venison is apt to waste, so that it is always necessary to paper it, .just before you want to take it up, unpaper it. 1802 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* I 54 Dolly employed herself, unpapering and uncovering chairs and carpets 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N. S Wales* (ed. 3) II 269 A coterie of these nymphs were unpapering their curls.

Unpa·pered, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1851 N HAWTHORNE in Bridge *Pers Recollect.* (1893) 125 The boxes are not all papered, but neither are they all unpapered 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* X, The walls were of cedar and other valuable woods, which good taste left still unpapered

Unpa·pering, *vbl sb* (UN-[1] 13) 1847 LE FANU *J. O'Brien* 326 Trimming of ruffles and unpapering of gold lace

Unpar, obs form of UMPIRE.

Unpa·radise, *v.* [UN-[2] 5, 6 b]

1. *trans* To turn out of, expel from, Paradise. Also *fig*

1592 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* 456 Now did I finde my selfe vnparadis'd, From those pure fields. 1605 G. ELLIS *Lamentation Lost Sheep* G j b, With shame-sick Adam haue I bid my head, Vnparadiz'd, from my Angell-like state *c* 1640 MILTON *Draft of P. L* Poet Wks (Globe) 12 Adam Unparadized 1839 F BARHAM *Adamus Exul* 47 Widowed, desolate, And quite unparadised in heart 1846 LOCKHART in *Ch of Scot Pulpit* II. 156 The old serpent, who deceived and unparadised our first parents 1858 CASWALL *Poems* 170 Archangels guard the gates with flaming swords, who at an earlier day Did man unparadise

2. To deprive of the character of Paradise.

1647 FULLER *Wounded Consc* 28 Thus a wounded conscience is able to unparadise Paradise it selfe 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 187 That ghastly thought would drink up all your joy, And quite unparadise the realms of light. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even* III VII VII 45 This it was which unparadised an Eden 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* VI 254 The serpent , Whose guile unparadised the world 1876 C. M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 370 Were man to enter Heaven as he now is, it would be unparadised for him at once

Hence **Unpa·radised** *ppl. a.*

1872 O W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf-t.* I 24 Nature is never wholly unkind Economical as she was in my unparadised Eden, still the damask roses sweetened the June breezes.

Unpa·radox, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 322 The hardest Task is to perswade the erroneous obstinate Woman-Hater, that any confirmations from History can un-paradox the worth of that Sex

Unpa ragoned, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1611 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* III 1, At hand, sir, with your unparagon'd sister please you take your chair of honour, sir? 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II. ii 17 Rubies vnparagon'd 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom. of Rom* III. xlix. 204 The unparagoned Knight of the Sun 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I 187 His little dog Viper, unparagoned of terriers 1874 M & FR COLLINS *Vill. Comedy* XXII, Even Rough feels poetical as he sees the wondrous towers and spires unparagoned

†**Unpa ragonized,** *ppl. a Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 8] = prec 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. Ded, Give me leave (peerelesse, and in all good gifts vnparagonized Ladies)

†**Unpa·ralable,** obs var. UNPARALLELABLE *a.*

a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I XI (1640) 97 Here was an obedience incomparable and unparalable, no man ever did the like except our Lord Jesus Christ

†**Unpa·ralled,** obs var UNPARALLELED *ppl a.*

1637 A STAFFORD *Just Apol.* in *Fem Glory* (1860) p XLVI, They are unparall'd Scoldes 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom of Rom* III VI 20 The two little unparalled Worlds, that so graced her bosome

Unpa rallel, *a.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b]

1 Not parallel or correspondent.

1652 TH PESTILL in Benlowes *Theoph.* C 1, To That, Unparallel, This comes so neer, That't is a Glimpse of Heav'n to leade Thee here 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 105 In this also the Parallel is unparallel 1757 EDWARDS *Orig Sin* II II (1807) II 237 How unlike and unparallel is this? 1826 LAMB *Elia* II *Wedding*, Certainly there is a jealousy in unparallel subjects.

†2 = UNPARALLELED *ppl a. Obs.*

1665 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed 2) 188 The black and terrible Monitors of that unparallel Destruction which ensued 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* 115 They had had so many experiences of his unparallel strength.

Hence **Unpa rallelness.**

1719 S SEWALL *Diary* 4 Oct, I ride to Byfield Meetinghouse; hear Mr Payson's Sons of the Unparallelness of Josiah.

Unpa·rallelable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1640 BP HALL *Episc* III. IX 54 The unparallelable glory of this Church, and Nation 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 50 His transcendent, unimitable, unparallelable Miracles 1703 J SAVAGE *Lett Antients* CXXI 303 An Amour, which I looked upon unparallelable 1743 J GLAS *Treat. Lord's Supper* II Wks 1761 IV 38 He expressed his unparallelable goodwill to all his elect 1813 SIR R. WILSON *Priv Diary* (1861) I 342 The artillery in unparalleled and unparallelable order. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* XXII (1848) 537 Which cannot with propriety be distinguished by any other name than one derived from its unparalleled and unparallelable author

Unpa ralleled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8, 5 b.)

In very common use from c 1610

1594 DRAYTON *Leg. Matilda* XVI, The most judiciall eyes Did giue the gole impartially to me, So did I stand vnparaleld and free 1608 MACHIN *Dumbe Knt* I 1, Dost thou not think, Shee is the mirrour of her beauteous sexe, Unparalleld, and uncompanioned? 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig. Sacr* III 1 § 2 Those many unparalleld miracles, which were wrought among them 1713 WARDER *True Amazons* (title-p), Their unparallelled Love to their Queen 1770 *Junius Lett* XLI (1788) 231 *note*, The Judge. had the unparalelled impudence to tell [etc]. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 16 Aug. in *Lockhart*, Monuments otherwise unparalleled in Britain 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I. VII 354 Progress made in the face of these unparalleled disasters.

Hence **Unpa ralleledly** *adv.*, **-edness**

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 5 His intercurrent judgements of Fire between this first and that last president of unparalleledness 1815 ANN SMITH *Diary* in *Life* (1851) 40 The freedom, sovereignty, and unparalelledness of his love 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 448 It is unparalleledly impudent.

Unpa ralyzed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Goode) 1889 *Athenæum* 15 June 751/2 An unparalyzed system of misgovernment. 1893 W R GOWERS *Dis Nerv. Syst.* (ed. 2) II 499 The eyelids blink when the finger comes from the unparalysed side. **Unpa·rboiled,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 56 An vnparboyld pastie of tainted venison. **Unpa rcelled,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI 219 But, portioned duly out, the Future vied Never with the unparcelled Present 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XII 175 You find yourself .proving the

mettle of your mare upon the broad and dreary downs, because you feel congenially with the yet unparcelled earth.

Unpa·rched, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 49 Chaucer of purpose addethe that woorde 'Greene' to explane 'vnseriall', whiche signyfiethe vnsered, vnparched 1648 Hexham II, *Onverdroocht*, unparched.

Unpa·rching, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1818 Milman *Samor* xi 237 'I h' unconsuming fire Innoxious rang'd th' unparching edifice

Unpa·rdon, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N. T.* Matt xviii 34–35 *note*, How God is said to demand the debt which he had forgiven, and to unpardon it again

Unpa·rdonable, *a* (*adv.*) (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II clii 168 b/2 If they be [broken],. ye ryn in the churches sentence, and to be excommunycate on payne vnpardonable. 1562 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xiii. 36 b, An vnpardonable crime 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I §66 The Earl thought the very suspecting him to be an injury unpardonable. 1676 Glanvill *Seasonable Reflect.* 28 We may conclude safely from the Doctrine of the Apostle, that they are incurable and unpardonable 1712 Steele *Spect* No 312 P 1 'I he most unpardonable Malefactor in the World 1827 Lytton *Pelham* iv, A most unpardonable fault 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* I. ii 51 There was nothing unpardonable in Miss Bridgeman's plainness.

b. As *adv.* Unpardonably

1662 Hickeringill *Apol. Distressed Innoc* Wks. 1716 I 316 He is unpardonable credulous that will lend an Ear to your noise of the Gospel

Unpa·rdonableness. (Un-1 12, cf. prec.)

1646 Hammond *Tracts* 20 The unpardonablenesse of it is acknowledged 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* II ix 392 The note of unpardonableness, is indeed affixed to sins under several Denominations *a* 1714 M. Henry *Baptism* Wks 1853 I 496/2 A mistaken apprehension of the unpardonableness of sin committed after baptism. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* II § 1 28 It would be well if moralists less frequently confused the greatness of a sin with its unpardonableness. 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 852 The unpardonableness of the offence.

Unpa·rdonably, *adv* (Un-1 11, 5 b)

1645 Milton *Tetrach* 12 Those mighty syllables which take upon them to joyn heavn and hell together unpardonably till death pardon. 1811 Miss L M. Hawkins *C'tess & Gertr* I 111 We have both deviated most grievously and unpardonably from our duty 1866 Freeman *Hist. Ess* (1871) 9 English people—more unpardonably still—reject it.

Unpa·rdoned, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

1565 Allen *Def Purg* xvii. 284 There was no sin so smaule vnpardoned, but [etc] 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 310 Are you sure so many thousands are all unpardoned? 1692 tr *B. Jonson's Leges Conviv* x, Like the old Lapithites, with the goblets to fight, Our own 'mongst offences unpardon'd will rank 1796 Mrs E. Parsons *Myst. Warning* II, [If] informed I was unpardoned, portionless and dependent 1817 Byron *Manfred* II. ii, He slew That which he loved, And died unpardon'd 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* IV 262 The unpardoned affront which Henry had offered to the Spanish nation.

Unpa·rdoning, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10.)

1644 Milton *Divorce* Introd. A 4 b, His ungirt permissions, his venial and unvenial dispences, wherwith the Law of God pardoning and unpardoning hath bin shamefully branded. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc.* II 344 Curse on th' unpard'ning Prince, whom Tears can draw To no Remorse. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xx 351 Whom Pallas with unpard'ning fury fir'd 1810 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX 209 A rash, unruly, Unpardoning soul. 1894 *Outing* XXIV 13/2, 'I have been so hard, so unforgiving, so unpardoning,' she said.

Unpa·red, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.]

1 Of fruit: Not having the skin pared off.

c 1305 *Pilate* 232 in *E E P.* (1862) 117 Pe gayler him tok an appel, he seide hit was vnrigt Vnpared an appel take, an heȝ man oþer a knigt 14. *Burlesques* II in *Rel Ant* I 83 Adam, Adam, why ete thu the appull unpard? 1530 Palsgr 652/2 Can you nat eate a peere onpared? 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 190 The fruits being pared or unpared, according to your curiosity

2. Of nails Uncut, untrimmed

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* 117 Who shall let me, the deuyls nayles vnpared? 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* X iij, Wearing long vnpared nayles 1635 Quarles *Embl* III vi. 146 If the peevish Infant fights, and flies, With unpar'd weapons, at his mother's eyes 1743 Francis tr. *Hor, Epode* v 60 Her unpar'd Thumbs Canidia gnaws.

† Unpa·regal, -pe regal, *a Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Unequal.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III pr 1. (1868) 63 So þat I trowe nat now þat I be vnparygal to the strokes of fortune. 1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* IV 1, Afore the Lord God, my knaverie growes unperegall; Tis time to take a nap

† Unpa·rel, *v Obs.*-1 [Un-2 4] *trans.* To divest of apparel 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* N 1, Perhaps thou wilt say againe, I brought him not to beggery' did I lame him? did I vnparell him?

Unpa·rented, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and Un-2 8]

1. Deprived of the status of a parent.

1650 B *Discoll'uminum* 38 Our Politicall Parents are now unparented or civilly dead.

2. Deprived or destitute of a parent or parents

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II xii, 295 *Orphan* is un-parented 1885 *American* X. 333 The unparented suggestion that each newcomer should add a stone to the growing pile 1897 *Fortn. Rev* I Feb 225 A family of five children, three brothers and two sisters, unparented

Un-Pari·sianized, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1858 Mrs Gore *Heckington* III 160 The envy with which the still un-Parisianised Lady Frere surveyed the boudoir furniture

Unpa·rliament, *v.* (Un-2 6 b) 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl.* IV 24 Such a grand difference is there now between the Irish Rebels, who may do what they please; and the English (now un-Parliamented) Parliament. 1648 E Symmons *Vind. Chas. I*, 382 They were once a true Parliament . , but now they swarm so much in evils .that they have plainly un-parliamented themselves.

Unparliame·ntary, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1626 As I *Sp.* in *3rd Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* 68/1, I am come here to shew you your errors, and, as I may term them, unparliamentary proceedings in this Parliament. 1679 Hobbes *Behemoth* 89 All Unparliamentary raising of Mony upon the Subjects. 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm* v, That unparliamentary abuse of setting individuals upon their shoulders who were hated by God and man 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 302 The Speaker stated that a member had used unparliamentary language 1876 Jevons *Logic Prim.* 28 A speech is unparliamentary when it does not agree with the rules of parliamentary debate

Hence **Unparliame·ntarily** *adv.*, **-ariness.**

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* IV § 81 The Unparliamentariness of their Remonstrance. 1727 Boyer *Dict Royal* II. s v, Unparliamentarily *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem. Geo II* (1847) II. ii. 55 The use that had been made of the sacred name of the King, so often and so unparliamentarily.

Unpa·rrel, *v. Naut.* (Un-2 4)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* IX 41 For more haste unparrell the mizen yard and lanch it and the saile ouer her Lee quarter. [1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. x, We for more haste unparrell'd the Misen yard, and lanch'd it and the Sail over her Lee-quarter] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Unparrel* a Yard, (in Sea-Language) is to take off the Frames call'd Parrels, that go round about the Masts.

† Unpa·rreled, obs. var. Unparalleled *ppl. a*

1639 W H. *Zarain Aga* (title p), With one Unparreled, Cruell, Furious and Bloudy assault, made by the Turks 1661 Boyle *Physiol Ess* (1669) 284 Another Author quoted for writing an unparel'd Story

Unpa·rriable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1813 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1839) IV 91 A general reluctance to allow that any danger is near, until it is almost unparriable. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX. 393 How prettily had it been to dally for a few passes, and then, unparryable as the Chevalier St George, to pierce through heart and back. 1836 in Russell *Mem Moore* (1856) VIII. 275 A tone of irony, which is the most unparryable weapon ever directed against the [Church's] vitals

Unpa·rroted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1817 Godwin *Mandeville* I 207 She expressed herself with the greatest ease, her sentiments were unparrotted and unstudied

Unpar·sonical, *a* (Un-1 7) 1858 Motley *Corr* (1889) I 232 [Kingsley] seems a good fellow, and entirely unparsonical 1889 'F. Anstey' *Pariah* III. 1, A manner which was unparsonical, not to say secular.

† Unpa·rt, *v Obs.*-1 [Un-2 9] *trans* To take apart 1536 *MS Rawl D* 780 fol 73 Not only vpon framyng of one syde of the same brydge butt also aswell in vnpartyng the frame ayen.

Unpa·rtable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b Cf. Impartible *a.*1)

c 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Luke, Prol. 1, Bi the entiynge of the generacioun of vndepartable [*v r.* unpartable] God *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 248 This only consent is thought to uphold this unparteable conversation and living together 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv 272 That the Soule is a life by it selfe, a life all in one, vnpartable 1611 Cotgr, *Indivisible*, inseperable, vnpartable.

Hence **Unpa·rtableness.**

1647 Hexham I s v 1656 Blount, *Individuality*, inseparableness, unpartableness.

Unparta·ken, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 b) 1807 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI. 379 The single solitary Wight, who, in every one of these periodical olios, possesses his separate and unpartaken department

Unparta·king, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1606 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* IV 1, And now hath sorrow no worse plague I see, Then free and vnpartaking companie

Unpa·rted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I ii, When discent on one alone Makes single and vnparted reigne to light 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv. 280 The one vniuersall capable mind is and worketh whole and vnparted in euery man. 1613 Chapman *Masque Inns Court* Plays 1873 III 116 Twinns as of one age, so to one desire May both their bloods giue an vnparted fire 1648 Hexham II, *Ongedeelt*, Vnparted, or Vnshared. 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 188 The Object Becomes mixt Blackness, or unparted Light

Unpa·rtial, *a* [Un-1 7, 5 b]

1. †a Impartial, unbiassed, fair. *Obs.*

Very common from *c* 1590 to *c* 1660

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* B ij b, Then must the Judge sit vnparciall in judgement place 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v (1922) 201, I wayed the matter with most unpartiall and farthest reach of reason 1637 Heywood *Royall King* 29 Rendring withall a full satisfactory reason to any unpartiall reader, why they are there *a* 1662 Sanderson in Walton *Life* (1796) 496 Upon the clear evidence of truth and reason, after a serious and unpartial examination of the grounds.

b Free from inclination or fondness.

1844 Thackeray *B. Lyndon* xv, The widow was not unpartial to me

2 Unrestricted, ample. *rare*—1.

1787 Bentham *Def Usury* xiii. 137 On the most unpartial and extensive signification

Hence **Unpa·rtialness.**

a 1639 W Whatelev *Prototypes* II xxxii. (1640) 127 O ignorant creatures that we be, let us beg more wisdome and unpartialnesse to our selves at Gods hand 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xxvii. 237 Even in the unpartialness of War

†Unpartia·lity. *Obs.* (Un-1 12, 5 b) 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* B ij, In vniformenes of hart and vnpartialitye of minde 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* IV 232 Ovid speaking of the unpartialitie of the fatall Sisters

† Unpa·rtially, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Impartially. (Common 1610–50.)

1576 W. Rawely in Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Wks 1910 II. 139 This Glasse of Steele unpartially doth shewe Abuses all, to such as in it looke. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1629) 248 The truth., which I haue sincerely and unpartially endeavored to deliver. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III. 1 § 3 About this time Doomes-day-book was made, .. unpartially done with rigorous severity. *a* 1662 Sanderson *Cases Consc.* IX (1678) 172 Advisedly and unpartially to weigh the benefits.

†Unpa·rtible, *a Obs.*-1 [Un-1 7, 5 b] = Unpartable *a.*

c 1512 *1st Eng Bk Amer* Introd (Arb) 32/1 We beleue in god the father, in god the sonne, and in god the holy gooste. The whyche be vnpartyble and one very god

Unparti·cipant, *a* (Un-1 7) 1866 Carlyle *Remin.* I. 282, I strictly unparticipant, sitting silently apart till it was done.

Unparti·cipate, *a* [Un-1 7] Not participant 1824 J H Wiffen tr *Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered* II. xii. And what if some be unparticipate In this new crime?

Unparti·cipated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv. 557 In all which several Ranks of Being they supposed One First Universal, and Unparticipated, and many Particular, or Participated Ones 1781 Cowper *Friendship* 125 Some are indeed a bog, that bears Your unparticipated cares Unmov'd and without quaking *a* 1806 H K White *Time* 563 Spirit, rear Thy flag on high!—Invincible, and throned In unparticipated might. 1822 Byron *Cain* I i, Creating worlds, to make eternity Less burthensome to His immense existence And unparticipated solitude!

Unparti·cipating, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1795 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 148 An unparticipating propensity 1817 — *Biog Lit.* xv II 16 It is throughout as if a superior spirit. were placing the whole before our view, himself meanwhile unparticipating in the passions. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I iii, He was a man so still and altogether unparticipating, that to question him was a thing of more than usual delicacy

Unparti·cipative, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1889 Whittier *Pr. Wks* III 222 Deep down under the squalid exterior, unparticipative in the recklessness of the criminal, there is another self.

Unparti·cular, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1828 L Hunt *Byron & Contemp.* 93 Written by as unparticular a fellow as one should wish to see with a pair of scissors in his hand.

Unparti·cularized, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1823 Blenham *Not Paul* 67 Time as well as place being left thus unparticularized

Unparti·cularizing, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I xii. 90 The same lost unexamining, unparticularizing feeling which I cannot overcome in this place

†Unpa·rtied, *ppl a Obs.*-1 [Un-1 8] Unassisted, unsupported 1641 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 63 They ought not to be bound up unheard, and unpartied

†Unpa·rtingly, *adv Obs.*-1 [Un-1 11] With close adherence 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 44 þat, vnnite spisyd, to trewth vnpartyngly we draw

Unpartoo·k, *pa pple* (Un-1 8 b) 1836 Mrs Browning *Rom Margret* iv, That dream, by that lady e, Is certes unpartook.

Unpa·rty. (Un-1 12 b.) 1711 *Peace in Divinity* (title p), A Grave Author of Middle and Unparty Principles

Unpa·ss, *v* (Un-2 3.) 1605 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* 694 *Clo* Yes, sure, My promise is already past *Tec* And if it be, I trust you are so wise 'I vnpasse the same againe for your owne good

Unpa·ssable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = Impassable *a* Now *dial.*

Very common in 17th and 18th centuries.

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* 132 In the daye time the countrey is wild and vnpassable, when they can nether finde any tracte nor waye to go in. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 314 The riuer is vnpassable for any shallow it hath 1649 F Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 500 Waters very deep and unpassable *a* 1698 Temple *Ess Heroick Virt* Wks. 1720 I 196 Vast and unpassable Mountains or Desarts 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 263 A Grove of Trees, so thick, that it was unpassable 1796 J Moser *Hermit of Caucasus* I. 192 The caverns were rendered slippery, and nearly unpassable 1828–32 Webster s v, Unpassable roads 1876–88 in Yks. and Somerset glossaries

† b. As *adv.* Impassably. *Obs* —1

1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX 390 The North side beeing vn passable steepe

2. Incapable of being transcended or exceeded

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 34 They can not prescribe certaine vnpassable boundes 1656 Jeanes *Fuln Christ* 236 The Scotists say farther, that the degree of Christ's grace was unpassable even by Gods absolute power *a* 1683 Oldham *Wks* (1686) 109 'I is I. Who must new Worlds in Vice descry, And fix the pillars of unpassable iniquity.

3 Of money. Incapable of being passed or circulated.

1664 in *Aberdeen N. & Q* (1910) III. 109/2 Ther was some unpassable money in the poors box. 1696 J Cary *Ess Coyn* 10 The Trade of England was apparently slackened since the Small Money was made unpassable 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* (1841) I xx 188 A considerable quantity of false and unpassable money 1828–32 Webster s v, Unpassable notes or coins.

Hence **Unpa·ssableness.**

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 75 The unpassableness of the wayes 1674 Evelyn *Navig & Comm* 34 Grave Authors, who speak of the unpassableness of the Ocean 1692 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 26 Its unpassableness, not to the Water, but to the Worm

Unpa·ssageable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 94 The ruggednesse of the vnpassageable mountaine Caucasus.

Unpa·ssed, unpa·st, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8, 5 d.)

1541 *Aberdeen Reg* XVII (Jam), To returne hame on past to the tryst 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* To Rdr., Like vnto a great Sea, which the further I entred into, the more I sawe before mee vnpast 1647 Cowley *Mistress* 115 Unpast Alps stop mee, but I'le cut through all, And march, the Muses Hanniball [1775 Ash, *Unpassed, Unpast*] 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. x 477 The strong unpassed wall between them and that defenceless town 1884 *Knowledge* 4 July 6 Barriers as yet unpassed, and probably impassable

†Unpa·ssen, *ppl. a Obs.*-1 [Un-1 8 b] = prec. 1624 in Capt Smith *Virginia* Pref. 4 Who loues to liue at home, yet looke abroad, And know both passen and unpassen road.

†Unpa·ssible, *a.*1 *Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Unpassable.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv iii (1495) F iv/2 In many places in ye vttermeste endes [of Assyria] for dystemperate places ye londe is vnpassyble [1775 Ash]

†Unpa·ssible, *a.*2 *Obs* [Un-1 7, 5 b] = Impassible *a.*

Freq as an attribute of the Deity

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 140 The gude mens [bodies shall rise] fulle faire with out eend unpassible 1533 tr *Erasmus' Com. Crede* 23, I beleue in God the father almyghty vnuysyble and vnpassyble 1587 Golding *De Mornay* III. 35 First substances, vnchaungeable and vnpassible 1623 Lisle *Anc. Mon.* (1638) 6 Christs body neuer dieth henceforth but is eternal, and vnpassible.

Unpa·ssing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10, 5 d + Passing *ppl. a.* 1, 3.)

1592 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1814) III 531/1 The haill estaittis to remane in this toun vnpassing furth of the samyne 1887 'H HALIBURTON' *Scotland's Sake* 219 An unpassing present of passionless repose 1903 W. SHARP in *Life* (1910) 357 It deals in a new way with a subject of unpassing interest

Unpa·ssionate, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Common from *c* 1600 to *c* 1660.

1. Not influenced or swayed by passion or strong feeling; calm, self-possessed a. Of persons, disposition, etc.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* (1598) 439 That well appeased gesture, vnpassionate nature bestoweth vpon mankind. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* II 1. 56 That which an vnpassionate mind detested, a passionate soule most effectually pursueth 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr.* II 1 5 We are to be of a meek and unpassionate mind. 1747 CARTE *Hist. Eng* I 188 True wisdom is ever cool and unpassionate when she takes a resolution. 1852 M ARNOLD *Summer Night* 80 Ye Heavens, whose pure dark regions though so great Are yet untroubled and unpassionate

b Of actions, feelings, etc.

a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI v § 4 A calm, unpassionate, and just assignation of dreadful punishment 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 532 Gods unpassionate and unaltering anger 1683 E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 48 A prettie and unpassionate replie, that a Steward once made to his angri Lord 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr* II IX. 29/1 He did with a very Unpassionate Aspect and Carriage then say, Friends, I thank you all

†2 Unprejudiced, impartial *Obs.*

1602 T FITZHERBERT *Apol* 6 But whether it be reason . I leaue it to the iudgment of any indifferent & vnpassionate man *a* 1648 DIGBY *Priv Mem* (1827) 243, I am sure you will say, who are yet an indifferent and unpassionate judge, that [etc]

†**Unpa ssionated,** *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8] = prec 1611 FLORIO, *Spassionato*, vnpassionated, sans passion 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 100 A set of misconceits, which are absurd to an unpassionated reason

Unpa ssionately, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11; cf. UNPASSIONATE *a*)

1648 *Eikon Bas* iv 24 Make us unpassionately to see the light of Reason 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks 1906 II 366 Truely and unpassionately reflecting upon the advantages of his person 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* (1717) I 44 Those who unpassionately hear him, regard his Mystery as importunate Trifles

Unpa ssionateness. (UN-[1] 12) 1611 COTGR., *Impassibilité*, vnpassionatenesse 1655 M CASAUBON *Enthus* III (1656) 159 Stoicks and Cynicks..who chose to beg, and to be trampled upon , to make good their profession of unpassionatnesse 1673 O WALKER *Educ* 205 If your election be made with indifferency, unpassionateness, and sincerity

Unpa·ssioned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] = UNPASSIONATE *a*

a 1618 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Witte's Pilgr* Wks (Grosart) II 48/2 O you vnpassiond peacefull Harts That with me liue secure in meane estate 1678 TEMPLE *Let.* Wks 1720 II 515 As unpassioned, and as uninteressed Concernment in the Service of my Master as any Man can have *a* 1764 MRS CARTER in *Mem* (1808) II 103 With calm severity, unpassion'd Age Detects the specious fallacies of Youth.

Unpa·ssive, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.] †a = IMPASSIVE *a* 1. *Obs.* b. Active.

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XIII lxxix 326 Sufficeth vs to know he is vnpassiue, vnmaterial, vncompounded, Infinite. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 568 The principal of those [habits] are faith, and hope, and charity, unpassive compliance, readiness to please, and easiness to be pleased.

Unpast, variant of UNPASSED *ppl. a.*

Unpa ste, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1598 FLORIO, *Spastare*, to vnpaste, to take away the paste or crust of any thing 1668 R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* 1 9 Item, Spent each day in dressing, painting, and three hours more at Night in unpasting and undressing again. **Unpa stor,** *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VIII III. § 12 Preferring rather willingly to un-Pastor . themselves than to retain the place, without the power

Unpa storal, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1782 WARTON *Rowley Eng* 95 This very unpathetic and unpastoral idea , that 'the portcullis of the castle of his heart was fallen' 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXVIII, The swain cursed the nymph's bad humour with very unpastoral phrase and emphasis 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 45 The most unpastoral [character] is, instead of feeding, to want to be fed

Unpa·sturable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1796 W H MARSHALL *Planting* II. 38 Plantations of Alders should . be confined to swampy, low, unpasturable places

Unpa stured, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not led to pasture; unfed.

1548 ELYOT *Impastus*, vnfed, vnpastured, hungry. 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnpastured, *ongeweydt*. *a* 1800 COWPER *Death of Damon* 113 Go, go, my lambs, unpastur'd as ye are 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XXVII, Why didst thou . Dare the unpastured dragon in his den?

2. Not employed for pasture

1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III II 49 It is the unpastured sea hungering for calm 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 3 Wandering o'er the wide unpastured sea.

Unpa tched, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I I 206 The ragged condition of those unpatched shoes 1875 [see UN-[1] 8]

Unpa·tented, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 160 Any Land . that is unpatented, or not granted to some particular Person 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII IX P2 Invested with full powers to make the world his oyster, and leave nothing but the shell to his unpatented competitors 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 33/1 Unpatented Inventions 1903 *Westm Gaz* 27 Aug 2/2 The various patented and unpatented medicines of the present day

Unpa thed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* IV IV 578 A wild dedication of your selues To vnpath'd Waters, vndream'd Shores 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXXVI. 111 The lonelinesse of vnpathed Desarts.

1671 MARTEN *Voy Spitzbergen* in *Acc Sev Late Voy.* II (1694) 30 She always keeps her strait way through these unpathed Waves 1852 *Q. Rev.* Mar 441 Three galleys were sent across these unpathed waters 1897 BARING-GOULD *Guavas* XIV, He .strode over the unpathed moor.

Unpathe tic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

[1775 ASH] 1782 [see UNPASTORAL *a*]. 1818 T. L PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* IV, We are all puppets of a blind and unpathetic necessity 1903 *Times Lit. Supp.* 16 Jan. 16/1 The not unpathetic image of a big ape.

Unpa·thwayed, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* VI 24 While she roves . Along the smooth unpathwayed plain.

†**Unpa·tience.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b] Lack of patience, impatience

1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb MS) 740 Be grucchyngge and vnpaciens and blasfemynge of god *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 94 Þe sexte fote depe of wose in wretthe is vnpacyence *Ibid.*, Vnpacyens is full of malyce. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 361 b/2 Neuertheles was neuer sene in her signe of unpacyence but alwey swete wordes. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par. Gal* I 3 b, Lest any thynke that these my wordes are spoken either of hastynes or of vnpacienee 1643 J STEER tr *Exp Chyrurg* ix 43 By reason of the Childs unpatience I could not make the Medicine stay

†**Unpa·tiency.** *Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b] = prec

1535 COVERDALE *Judith* VIII. 24 They that put them selues forth with vnpaciency and murmuryngе agaynst God 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 14, I might adduce histories, prouing some for vnpaciencie to haue murthered them selues

Unpa tient, *a* Now *dial.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Impatient

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 268 Þes þat ben unpacient þat Goddis lawe withtid hem. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 167 Ful vnpacient of pees, and wlatful of sleuþe. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 22 If ȝe be vnobedient and vnpacient to my commandyngs *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 948 Nothinge ragid he, ne was vnpacient 1560 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 37 The unpacient bearing of [God's scourge] when it comes *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I xii, Though he were very unpatient of long deliberations 1607 BEAUM & FL *Woman-Hater* III. 1, *Gond* Thou hadst better bin a devill *Orian* Why my unpatient Lord? 1652 *Fuller's Abel Rediv., Calvin* (1867) I 321 The commissioners, unpatient of delay, assembled the people together *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Ess Women* Wks 1711 IV 157, I see you are unpatient to object against me 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* xiv, The men are so fiery and unpatient. 1886–96 in Lanc. and Durham glossaries

†**Unpa tiently,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11, 5 b.] Impatiently

c 1425 *Orolog Sapient* 1 in *Anglia* X 335/23 Þat þou take not vnpaciently|e þat diuerse graciose visitacione 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I CXL 136/1 The sayd Sirryens . bare full unpacyently that they were brought in bondage 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 93 When such yong babes do not lye softly they crie vnpatientlye 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 186 It was manifest that their minds were exceedingly molested, and tooke their repulse very unpatiently 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XIX IV 759 Cato would not haue done it but that he tooke Cæsar's victory so vnpatiently

†**Unpa·tientness.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b.] Impatience.

1548 CRANMER *Catech* 140 b, Their unpatientnes is encreaced by such aduersitie 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1391 Parries exclamation of outrage and vnpatientnesse

Unpatria·rchal, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1859 W. H GREGORY *Egypt* I. 274 Jabbering and mumbling for a full hour in a most ungodlike, unpatriarchal manner **Unpa trimonied,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1782 ELIZ BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* I 100 It is the misfortune of the unpatrimonied, that they can only shew their feelings in words **Unpa triot,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1738 *Common Sense* II. 207, I fairly deliver him up to Freeman and Company to unpatriot and revile as much as they please

Unpatrio·tic, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b.)

[1775 ASH] 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) I 362 The French wits of the period were as unpatriotic 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* XII XXV, A captain undertook a long defence of army and navy, from the unpatriotic aspersions of the preceding speakers

Unpatrio tically, *adv* (UN-[1] 11.)

1783 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* II. 34 The clamour, which was very unpatriotically indeed attempted to be raised about it in Parliament 1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* I 23 Of America it would ill beseem any Englishman to speak unpatriotically, if any of us even felt so 1861 TROLLOPE *Tales All Countries* VII 273 Unpatriotically acquiescent as to England's aristocratic propensities.

Unpa·triotism. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b) 1887 *Blackfriars Mag* Jan 225 In the desire . lay the germ of unpatriotism, a forgetting that they were Englishmen at all [Freq. from *c* 1905] **Unpa·troned,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II Pref. p XIV, This Disadvantage gave his first Volume, unpatroned and unfriended as it was, so very kind a Reception

Unpa tronized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1620 J BEALE *Ded* in *Ilteron's Serm*, etc I ¶2 The author of this present volume left not only some members of it vnpatroniz'd, but the whole frame without a generall sustainer 1661 RAWLEY *Resuscitatio* (ed 2) Ded a 3, This unpatroniz'd Booke. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 120 P 11 Unpatronized and unsupported, he cleared himself by the openness of innocence 1814 SCOTT *Wav* II, The young officer rose in the army with a rapidity far surpassing the usual pace of unpatronized professional merit 1865 MILL *Repr. Govt* VII 158 Those who are desirous of voting for unpatronized persons of merit

Unpa·tterned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Unexampled, unequalled Now *arch.*

1621 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod* III 1, To bring forth a second to your self, Was only worthy of my Virgin loss; And should I prize you less, unpattern'd Sir, Then being exemplify'd? 1641 PRYNNE *Disc Prel Tyr* 1 35 The unpatterned compliency both of the Judges, and Court of Star-Chamber 1657 BP H KING *Poems* (1843) 48 What debt of service I do truly ow To your unpattern'd self 1899 *Academy* 28 Oct. 479/2 Old Sam Butler, most singular and unpatterned of satirists.

2 Not decorated with a pattern

1884 *Bazaar* 19 Dec 658/1 The only rule seems to be that the fabric must be unpatterned.

Unpau·nch, *v.* [UN-[2] 4] = PAUNCH *v*[1] 2. 1598 FLORIO, *Sunscerato*, vnbowelled, vnpanched 1603 — *Montaigne* I xlviii 159 To saue themselves from the extreamitie of the cold, many advised to kil and vnpanch their horses, and enter into their panches 1622 MABBE tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* I 39 The old woman was vnpanching the belly of an old rotten sheepe

Unpau·perized, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*). 1896 W. D HOWELLS *Impressions & Experiences* 135 It could not have been said that she was wholly unpauperised before she took it [*sc* money].

Unpau·sing, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.)

1837 LYTTON *Athens* II 371 Restless and unpausing energy. 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 334 Raging and bubbling up , the unpausing wave sweeps on. 1898 G WYNDHAM *Poems Shakespeare* 266 The pause in the first line is heavily pointed to prepare for the unpausing outburst of the last two

Hence **Unpau singly** *adv.*

1891 *Athenæum* 4 July 36/2 The brisk and stirring kind [of story] that may be read unpausingly.

Unpa·ve, *v* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To lift or remove the paving of (a street, etc.).

1598 FLORIO, *Dimattonare*, to vnpaue, to vnbrick 1623 tr. *Favyne's Theat Hon.* V 1 44 During that yeare, the Pimatiall Church . had the Altars vnpaued and the Belles vn-hung 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2147/2 They have unpaved the Streets. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Waterspout*, This whirlwind['s] general effects on houses were . forcing up the floors, and unpaving the rooms 1827 HOOD *Don't you smell fire?* IV, Here's a nice easy bit in the street, That M'Adam has lately unpaved! 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 28, I might take one house and unroof it, one street and unpave it

Unpa ved, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) P v, O Rome, I wepe not to see thy streetes vnpaued, nor that the battylmentes fall downe 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II XVIII 51 b, A great and large place vnpaued 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* II VII 123 The streetes of the citty lying then vnpaued 1741 tr. *D'Argen's Chinese Lett.* XIII. 82 If most of its Streets were not crooked, narrow, rugged, and generally unpav'd 1805 *Ann Rev* III. 18 In Philadelphia the privies are unpaved. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XVI, We marched up through a hot, sandy, unpaved street. 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 Nov 5/6 The roads were all unpaved earth roads

fig 1823 BYRON *Juan* X II, The mode In which Sir Isaac Newton could disclose Through the then unpaved stars the turnpike road

b In allusive use (cf STONED *ppl a.* 4).

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II. III 34 It is a voyce in her eares which Horse-haires, and Calues guts, nor the voyce of vnpaued Eunuch to boot, can neuer amend

Unpavi·lioned, *a.* (UN-[1] 9)

[1775 ASH] 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV. 184 As the bare, green hill Laughs with a thousand drops of sunny water To the unpavilioned sky 1839 G. DARLEY *Nepenthe* I 5 High on his unpavilioned throne The heaven's hot tyrant sat alone

Unpaw·n, *v* (UN-[2] 3)

1598 FLORIO, *Disimpegnare*, to vnpaune, to redeeme. 1636 DAVENANT *Wits* Wks. (1673) 169 We can't unpawn the Oaths We left at the Bar for the last Reckoning 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1496/4 The Murderer having unpawn'd and changed his Cloaths

Unpaw·ned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1638 R. BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) I 58 Would it not grieved them to see the subjects suffer by the relying upon unpauned trust? 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* III 1, 'Tis well I have one [suit] Unpawnd in these dayes 1728 POPE *Dunc* I 116 He roll'd his eyes that witness'd huge dismay, Where yet unpawn'd, much learned lumber lay 1909 STACPOOLE *Pools of Silence* II, The cigarettes and the unpawned banjo.

†**Unpay·**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [UN-[1] 14, 5 d.]

1. *trans* To displease.

1340 *Ayenb.* 50 Glotounye .. is a vice þet þe dyeuel is moche myde ypayd, and moche onpayþ god.

2. To leave unpaid; not to pay.

1515 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl.* I 409/1 At every viage he frelie and unpaying ony custumez may discharge and charge [etc.] 1540 *Extr Aberd Reg.* (1844) I 173 To poind the personis for the rest of the taxt of thame that hes vnpayit the samen 1697 DE LA PRYME *Diary* 16 Oct, Mr Elways did . grant unto his tennants all their land to be tithe free, which they have unpay'd untill this time

†**Unpay**, *v*[2] *Obs.*—[1] [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To undo, make good.

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II i 133 Pay her the debt you owe her, and vnpay the villany you haue done her

Unpay·able, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being paid· a Of debts, etc.

1463 G. ASHBY *Prisoner's Reft* 44, I am put to vnpayable det. 1611 COTGR, *Insolvable*, vnpayable, vnlikely to be payed 1656 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* III. IV. 269, I finde my scoles of gratitude are as unpayable to the Brother, as those of adoration are to the Sister *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X 295 The debt of a thousand talents due to him from her, yet by reason of this her great poverty utterly unpayable. 1899 MACKAIL *W. Morris* II 27 The price is unpayable

b. Of persons.

1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* XXXI. 325 Our Club [would] become only an asylum for unpayable tailors 1868 CARLYLE in *Mrs. C.'s Lett* (1883) I 24 A poor creditor, unpayable, overheard Mrs A. whispering, 'Let us keep' [etc

2. Incapable of paying, unremunerative

1880 G SUTHERLAND *Tales Goldfields* 50 The goldfields

were unpayable 1896 in Morris *Austral-Eng* (1898) 487 Unpayable Lines .. Of these [railways] 33 do not pay working expenses.

Unpay ing, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.)

1682 Dryden *Epil to King & Queen* 26 We've none so great but their unpaying Masters. 1843 Syd Smith *Amer Debts* II P 3, I am astonished that the honest States of America do not draw a *cordon sanitaire* round their unpaying brethren. 1894 D Campbell *Coleridge* VI. 121 Which he spent much of his time inditing in the form of letters to his unpaying correspondents!

Unpay·ment. (Un-1 12) *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 351, I know no cause quharfoir, bot that he discordit withe his persone fforr wnpayment of his teindis

Unpea ce. Now *arch.* [Un-1 12, prob. after *unfrith.* (Un-1 3). Cf MDu *onpays*, obs. Du *onpaais*, Flem. *onpeys* (Kilian)] Absence of peace; dissension, strife.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 414 He sette þam in haly palais, þar neuer mai be of pride unpais. *Ibid* 13306 To man þai wroght neuer vn pes *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I. 250 Men ben now redi to heeren of unpees, batailis, and strives 1420-22 Lydg. *Thebes* III 4260 Fell Ethyocles, Rote of vn reste and causer of vnpes *a* 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) V xvii 219/1 He bad them absteyne them from all tokenes of unpacyence, of unpeas, and of crueltee 1876 Morris *Sigurd* I 89 Where unpeace and troubles and the griefs of the soul abide 1906 Mary Choi Mondfly *Prisoners* vi, There is an unpeace which passes understanding also

Unpea·ceable, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7 b. Cf. Unpeacible *a.*]

1 Not disposed to peace; contentious, turbulent.

c 1520 M Nisbet *Jas.* III 8 Naman may chastice the toung, for it is ane vnpeceable [*Wyclif* unpesible] euile 1570 Drant *Serm.* E vj b, What warres hath this foule and vnpeaceable woman brought to passe? 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* IX-X 86 If our hearts begin to grow turbulent and unpeaceable. 1682 *Sec Plea Nonconf* 66 The Arrians were Calumniators of the Orthodox, and so are the Papists, and unpeaceable Lutherans 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* I. (1862) 25 An unpeaceable and often irrational person

2. Characterized by want of peace or quiet.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 101 The lord Scales and his company, together in an vnpeaceable fury, set on their enemies. 1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* 55 We live both in these factious and unpeaceable times 1649 Milton *Eikon* xviii 165 Suttle and unpeaceable designes 1702 Echard *Eccl Hist.* III vi 408 His scandalous, irregular and unpeaceable Practices. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* V. 219 His unpeaceable and unsalutary conduct.

Hence **Unpea·ceableness.** (Common *c* 1655–*c* 1690.)

c 1475 *Cath Angl* 277/2 Vn Pesseabilnes, *impacuencia, inquietudo, proteruitas* 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt.* 246, I would not have unpeaceableness and division to be encouraged 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* II 193 The disorders of our passions, .. and the unpeaceableness of the world

Unpea ceably, *adv.* (Un-1 11, cf. prec.)

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 121 The most able may not unpeaceably or intemperately contradict it 1727 De Foe *Mem Ch Scot* III 16 It was alledged by the Persons that were thus taken up, that they had not acted unpeaceably or undutifully to his Majesty in any Thing.

†**Unpea·ced,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-2 8] Deprived of peace, disquieted. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xlvii. 117 If þou sette þy pes wiþ eny persone for þin owne felyng & lyvinge togidres, þou shalt be unstable & unpesed.

Unpea·ceful, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1611 Florio, *Inpacifico*, vnquiet, vnpeacefull 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 80 Man or wife who hates in wedloc, is perpetually unsociable, unpeacefull, or unduteous. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Wish* III, Eas'd of unpeaceful thoughts. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* IV 678 Immature, and red with glorious wounds, Unpeaceful death their choice 1797 Lamb *'Alas! how am I changed'* 54 The not unpeaceful evening of a day Made black by morning storms. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* VI 76 Lofty elms Bestowed composure on a neighbourhood Unpeaceful in itself 1831 Arnold *Let* in Stanley *Life* (1858) I 240 The violence of political quarrels seeming to be something shocking because it was so unpeaceful

†**Unpea·cible,** *a.* In 4–5 vnpesible, -peisyble, -peysible [Un-1 7] = Unpeaceable *a.*

1382 Wyclif *Jas* III 8 The tunge is an vnquyet, or vnpesible, yuel thing. 1388 — 1 *Thess* v 14 Britheren, repreue ȝe vnpesible men 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* XIII xxvi. (Tollem MS), A crynge see and an unpesible is peniouse. *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) App. 1, Jas iii 8 Tunge no man may make tame, ful of vnpeisyble yuel *c* 1430 *Life St Katherine* (1884) 52 Lest he schold be accused as wykked and vnpeysible 1482 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 220/2 Many . been of such evill disposition and unpesible, that the Maier .may not gyde the people

Hence †**Unpea·cibly** *adv Obs.*—1

a 1400 *Wyclyffite Bible* 2 Thess. III 11 We han herd summe among ȝou for to wandre inquyet, or inpesibli [*v rr.* vnpesiblely, vnpesibly, L *inquiete*]

Unpe·rccable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b] Impeccable 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng.* 333 Still, though never sinning, he was not yet unpeccable

Unpeda ntic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1796 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* II 316 This essay is sufficient to manifest the solid, unpedantic cultivation of your happy talents. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iv, He would speak of courts and kings in an easy and unpedantic strain. 1840 Mill *Dissert & Disc* (1859) II 41 [The Americans'] cast of mind is altogether unpedantic and practical

Unpe destal, *v.* (Un-2 5.) Hence **Unpe·destalled** *ppl. a.*

1821 *Tales Landlord, Witch of Glas Llyn* II 38 Force me not to unpedestal you from the proud height to which my adoring fancy has raised you. 1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed. 2) I. xii 278 He did not think. there was any danger of George Sand's un-pedestaling the Despinasses of the olden time. 1881 T Hardy *Laodicean* II iii, His well-curved youthful form looked like an unpedestaled Dionysus.

Unpe digreed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1827 Pollok *Course T* viii 90 Unscutcheoned all, Uncrowned, unplumed, unhelmed, unpedigreed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 246/2 The Yorkshire cow, or unpedigreed shorthorn

Unpee·led, *ppl a.* (Un-2 9)

In Shaks *L L L* II. 88 the Quarto has *unpeeled* for *unpeopled* of the Folio

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 360/2 Take vnpeeled Barlye, and Misleden of Abiete, with his leaues 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Apricock-tree*, Those [apricots] that are over-ripe, whether peeled or unpeeled 1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 182 If this unripe fruit [of the Papaw] when unpeeled is boiled 1814 Southey *Roderick* xviii 127 He held a natural cross Of rudest form, unpeel'd, even as it grew On the near oak that morn 1887 Molonfy *Fo'estry IV Africa* 361 Peeled Colocynth, and Mogador or Unpeeled Colocynth.

Unpee·rable, *a* (Un-1 7 b + Peer *v*1) 1604 Webster *Malcontent* III 1, O unpeerable invention! rare!

Unpee·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unequalled, unrivalled.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I 1, What a toplesse mount Of unpeer'd mischiefe have these hands cast up! 1636 Heywood *Challenge* I 1, Most unpeer'd Lady, that, not for ten Worlds 1795 Macneill *Scotland's Scaith* V xii, Roslin's banks, unpeered by ony, Save the muses' Hawthornden 1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 152 Where's the castle, that on yonder mountain piled Held the prince unpeered in honour?

Unpe g, *v.* (Un-2 4 b.)

1602 Shaks *Ham.* III iv 293 Vnpegge the Basket on the houses top Let the Birds flye 1611 Cotgr., *Decleveter*, to vnboult, vnpinne, vnpeg, loose from 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* II 51 He at length charged against the side of the tent, unpegging two of the ropes

Unpe·gged, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1697 *View Penal Laws* 253 Neither shall any suffer his swine to run in any such Grounds or Woods unringed or unpegged

Unpeisyble, var Unpeacible *a Obs.*

Unpe n, *v.* [Un-2 5. Cf. OE *onpennian*, and Unpend *v*] *trans* To let out of, release from, a pen or enclosure.

a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, IV iii, The lamb is vnpent, the fox shal preuaile 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 395 If one obstructs another's antient windows, fouls his water, or unpens or lets it out, &c. 1817 J F Pennie *Royal Minstr.* II 10 Young David from the fold His playful lambs unpenn'd 1820 Clare *Poems* (ed 3) 127 The shepherd Unpens and frees the captive sheep

fig 1818 Keats *Endym.* III 2 There are who unpen Their baaing vanities, to browse away [etc.]

Unpe·nal, *a* (Un-1 7) 1642 Clarendon *Ess. Divine & Moral* Tracts (1727) 213 It [*sc* the Law] may render me more potent to do hurt and injury, by making that damage and injury unpenal to me. **Unpe·nanced,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* III 1, How dares your Pawn unpenanced Appear in this assembly? **Unpe·ncilled,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxiii 76 There is no disposition, but hath a varnisht vizor, as well as an unpencill'd face †**Unpe·nd,** *v Obs.*—1 [Un-2 3.] = Unpen *v* 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* I 4 b, Poure out your force, your headdes eche one vnpende, And from your open sprynges your streames with flowyng waters send.

†**Unpe·netrable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b] Impenetrable.

c 1400 *Found St Bartholomew's* (1923) 17 As yt were with an vnpenytrable scochyn wardid and defendyd 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 187 b, God accordyng to his unpenetrable counsell doth determine all thinges. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Pennilesse Pilgr* Wks. I. 129/2 The Foundation and Walls are vnpenetrable, the Rampiers impregnable 1652 G Herbert *Prerest to the Temple* xxxiv 152 To them an unpenetrable rock, an unaccessible desert.

Unpe·netrated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

[1775 Ash.] 1781 Pennant *Hist Quadrup* I 161 In some of those remote parts .. unpenetrated yet by Europeans. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* II. viii, An American Backwoodsman, who had to fell unpenetrated forests. 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 160 The unpenetrated darkness of futurity

Unpe·netrating, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) I. 217 This, frequently, the unpenetrating world calls Humanity.

Unpe nitent, *a* ? *Obs.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1546 Coverdale *Treatise on Lord's Supper* A v b, The vnpenitent herte of the persone whych receyueth it [*sc* the sacrament] 1562 Pilkington *Expos Abdyas* 128 It [*sc.* absolution] is no more profitable thanne the communion is too an hypocrite or unpenitente sinner 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III xlii 275 The Apostles had not the Power to grant it [*sc.* Baptism] to the Un-penitent. 1801 Southey *Garci Fernandez* II iv, Fearless, unpenitent, unblest, Without a prayer they sunk to rest

Unpe·nned, *ppl a.*1 [Un-1 8] Unwritten 1587 Turberv *Trag T.* A iv b, My booke, Penned,. Though reason willes it rather left vnpend 1594 R. Wilson *Coblers Proph* II 1. 145 Loath was I that vnpend one iote of this should goe

Unpe·nned, *ppl a.*2 [f Unpen *v*] Let out of a pen. 1596 W Smith *Chloris* viii, But I . My vnpend flocke vnto the mountaines led **Unpe·nnied,** *a* (Un-1 9) 1822 Lamb *Elia* I. *Praise Chimney-Sweepers*, This is *saloop*— the delight, and the envy, of the unpennied sweep 1848 Clough *Amours de Voy* I 132 To introduce at assemblies To the unpennied cadets our cousins with excellent fortunes.

Unpe nsioned, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

1728 Pope *Dunciad* III. 330 Gay dies unpension'd with a hundred friends 1732 — *Hor Sat* II 1. 116 Could I not strip the gilding off a knave, Unplac'd, unpension'd, ? 1771 *Ann Reg., Chron* 203/1, I come here unplaced, unpensioned, to give my vote voluntarily 1817 Byron *Mazeppa* iv, So sung his poets, all but one, Who, being unpension'd, made a satire. 1891 *Daily News* 15 July 3/1 Some of the unpensioned survivors of the Crimean and of the Indian Mutiny campaigns

Unpe·nsioning, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xl, An ungrateful and unpensioning country

Unpe nt, *ppl. a* (Un-2 8.)

1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* I 688 We make there our liquid lair, Voyaging cloudlike and unpent Through the boundless element 1861 Ld Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 52 Not e'er Bade unpent passion wildly start Through the forced portals of thy heart 1885-94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* March xv, The hour When beauty, from its fleshy bud unpent, Flaunts like the corol of a summer flower

Unpeo ple, *v* [Un-2 4]

1. *trans* To divest or empty of people; to depopulate.

a 1533 Ld Bernlrs *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) K vj b, Bycause thou hast vnpeopled the lanes and stretes of worke men and officers, and hast peopled it all about with infinite vacaboundes, 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* IV 1 106 [Caesar] hath vnpeopled most part of the earth. 1641 Milton *Reform* II 60 They have unpeopl'd the Kingdome by expulsion of so many thousands 1685 N Crouch *Eng. Emp. Amer* 1 2 There is no such Torrid Zone where the heat is so noxious as to unpeople any part of the Earth 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ., Paris*, Thirty five years have unpeopled her dominions of the slaves of love 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* III II 492 'Tis mine to sound the knell, and strike the blow, Which shall unpeople many palaces 1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* II 328 Systematic ill government can do more to unpeople a land than .the Black Death

transf 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VII 40 That costly banquets May crown thy table, Ransack the hills, The lake unpeople, and despoil the flood 1781 *Westm Mag* IX 263 Now, to unpeople ev'ry brook, The long neglected mesh repairs

b. *fig* To divest or strip *of* something

1823 Chalmers *Serm* I iv 114 When the business of devotion is thus unpeopled of all its externals

2 To divest of the status of a people.

1653 O Sedgwick *Doubting Believer* 255 It is an unadvised folly in the suspension of Gods favour, to unsonne our selves, and unpeople our selves

Unpeo pled, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.] Not populated, uninhabited, without people

In some contexts perhaps influenced by Unpeople *v*

a 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxviii xiv, He made them waste their weary yeares Roaming in vain in that unpeopled place 1627 Speed *England* xlv. § 7 This Iland so small and so vnpeopled and vnprofitable. 1667 Milton *P L* III. 497 The Paradise of Fools, to few unknown Long after, now unpeopl'd, and untrod 1737 Glover *Leonidas* IV. 638 What suff'rings to compensate for unpeopled realms, And all this waste of natuie? 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 131 The crocodile found in unpeopled countries 1816 Wilson *City of Plague* III 1 122 He loves the silence Of an unpeopled reign 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* IV, Ireland will be burnt into a black unpeopled field of ashes. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* VI 269 The unpeopled realm of Death

Unpe ppered, *ppl a* (Un-1 8)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongepepert*, Vnpeppred, or without pepper 1824 Colman *Vagaries Vind.* (1878) 203 Ye Novel Readers!—such as relish most Plain Nature's feast, unpepper'd with a Ghost 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks II 161/1 A plate of unpeppered cucumbers

Unpercei vable, *a* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Imperceptible.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* II viii (W de W 1494), Thorugh a pryue vnperceyuable worchyng of the holy ghost *c* 1400 Love *Bonaventi Mirr* (1908) 290 In a moment, that is in an vnperceyuable short tyme 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 284 Who knowes not how vnperceivable the neighbourhood betweene folly with the liveliest elevations of a free minde is 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 45 Their motion, being made in time vnperceiuable by vs 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 72 The particles of the vapours, which are themselves unperceivable 1768-74 Tucker *Li Nat* (1834) I 619 The chain of causes and effects divides into so many unperceivable threads 1801 *Monthly Mag* XII 422 One of those French reputations, which, when weighed in the European scale, is almost unperceivable *a* 1882 T H Green *Prolog. Ethics* 347 That God is as unimaginable as he is unperceivable.

Hence **Unpercei·vableness.**

1611 Florio, *Imperceitibilita*, vnperceiuablenesse.

Unpercei·vably, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b cf. prec.] Imperceptibly.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* II viii (W. de W. 1494), How it is wonderly & vnperceyuably chaunged . vnto the fayrnes of an angell 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III iv 500, I vnperceauable remooued those dolefull humours from hir 1695 Bp Rochester *Disc Clergy* 39 With the Scriptures their Memories will unperceivably be filled 1713 *Guardian* No. 56, [They] rolled their trains unperceivably beneath their habits.

Unpercei·ved, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Without being perceived or noticed Occas const. *by* or *of.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1676 þat noþer clerk noi knist Schal passe vnperceyued & pertliche of-sought. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8657 Achilles grippit a gret spetie, Vnpersayit of the prince prikit hym to 1533 More *Apol*, III Wks 848/1 They would haue their false folies passe and repasse all vnperceiued. 1593 Shaks. *Lucrece* 1010 The crow may vnperceiv'd fly with the filth away 1667 Milton *P L* XI 224 Hee alone took his way, Not unperceav'd of Adam 1725 Pope *Odyss* XXII 194 Behind the felon unperceiv'd they past 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 17 Unperceived of Harry, he displayed the bills to the company. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 189/2 The intrenchment being cast up unperceived, in the middle of the night 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 67 Chance words . which fall unperceived on the reader's mind

2. Not perceived; unobserved

c 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 84 Departid this yonge gentilman so secretly that he was vnperceyued 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* XXVIII 120 Galene also maketh the litle vnperceiued, or for the smallnesse contemned, to be mother of all illes 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft.* IV IX, Moisture convey'd but by little and little, , and by unperceivd Passages, and

yet able to impart Fertility 1768 Boswell *Corsica* p xii, Even the succession of Chiefs has been unperceived 1790 Coleridge *Progr Vice* 7 By unperceiv'd degrees she tempts to stray, Till far from Virtue's path she leads the feet away. 1842 Is. Williams *Baptistery* 43 Time marks not Death with unperceived tread Steal on behind 1898 Lucy B Walford *Archdeacon* II. ii, St Andrews was unperceived, and drew back disconcerted

Hence **Unperceivedly** *adv.*

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 18 That they may not too unperceivedly catch us, let me a little bare their hooke 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App 352 Sometimes in filtration, some of the thinner parts of the oyl have unperceivedly passed through the paper 1713 Derham *Physico Theol* III iv. 78 Descending (though unperceivedly) gently down to the Sea

Unperceiving, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1723 Waterland *Scr Vindic Christ's Divinity* xxiii 448 To make you at length sensible of Two Things, about which you have been hitherto very slow and unperceiving 1803 *Monthly Mag* XIV. 490 For an idea to exist in an unperceiving thing is a contradiction **Unperceivingness.** (Un-[1] 12, or f. prec) 1685 Renwick *Serm*, etc (1776) 144 What unperceivingness of temper is this? †**Unperceptable,** *a* [Un- 7 b] = next 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xxiv P 19 The small un-level lying of every Sheet, though unperceptable in a small number of Sheets

†**Unperceptible,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 7, 5 b] Imperceptible, unperceivable.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* ix. 11 (Bodl. MS), Nothing is more vnceiteyne þanne tyme, nothing more vnperceptible 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1086 The diversitie of good things and evill is very small, and unperceptible by the sense 1653 H More *Antid Ath* II i § 2 Matter unperceptible to any of our Senses 1682a —*Contn Remark Stor.* 10 A tugging for his Sword by an invisible Hand By which, I suppose, is meant an unperceptible hand

Unperceptive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b)

1668 H More *Div Dial* II v 197 You seem to forget that the strokes of Nature levell not at particulars For she is an unperceptive Principle 1692 Norris *Pract Disc* 171 His Affections are now become so unperceptive of any thing but the relishes of the Animal Nature 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 298 Those who have asserted that a perceptive being may be produced by a combination of unperceptive principles 1882a *St James' Gaz* 30 March 3/2 He cut it out, good man, being unperceptive of the consequences

Unperch, *v.* [Un-[2] 5] *trans* To dislodge from a perch. Also *fig.*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 114 For honest recreation vse hunting or haukeing, either rowse the Deere, or vnpearch the Phesant 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 97 Which when I lose, o may at once my longue Lose this same busie speaking art Vnpearcht, her vocall Arteries unstrung. *a* 1659 Osborne *Observ Turks* Wks. (1673) 286 If he but offers to tune his note contrary to the true Dialect of State, he is straight unperched. 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 320 Divines, who never fail to endeavour to unperche that good old Fox's well-meaning Book from its Post and Chain in our Churches. 1734 Waits *Relig Juv* 287 When walking through a Grove, we unperch'd a Squirrel and a Lark. 1846 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks II 267/2 They never have unperched me from my calling

Hence **Unperching** *vbl sb*

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* Prose Add 161 The vnpearching of other, should be fore preachings to vs

Unperched, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1732 M. Green *The Grotto* 116 Moping like sick linnet. Unperch'd, averse to fly or sing.

Unperegal, var. Unparegal *a Obs*

Unperfect, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.]

1 Of persons: Imperfect in respect of nature, conduct, or function.

a 1340 Hampole *Ps* cxxxviii 15 Thou saghe mercifully my men, that ere vnperfyt *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 45 þei weren yit unperfit, and Petir, after þat Crist was risun.., synnede many weyes 1402 *Jack Upland* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 20 Certes it seemeth that yee be unperfect. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v xiv 560 Vnperfit men cumbrid in her freelnes ouȝten chese ful ofte the surer good to hem bifore the vnsurer good 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Heb* 11 As the vnperfiter priesthood geueth place vnto the perfiter 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xiv. 252 A man vnperfect and void of the gifts of nature 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 79 The wisest Counsels are vncertaine, and the wisest men vnperfect. *a* 1628 F. Grevil *Sidney* (1652) 12 What marvail can it be, if these Iacobs and Esaus strive as well before as after they come out of such erring and unperfect wombes? 1766 A Nicol *Poems* 14 O, Heavens! deliver me From one that's thriftless, nasty, unperfeit

b. Inexpert, unskilled; not properly trained or practised, not thoroughly up in one's part.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlii 170 (Harl MS), They wer vnperfite of the crafte, or vncunnynge in the mystery *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 736 Rycht vnperfyt I am of Venus play 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb) 20, I beyng an vnperfyte shoter 1577–82 Breton *Floorish upon Fancie* To Yng Gentlemen, I was in a place vnknowne vnperfect to returne the waye I went *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxiii 1 As an vnperfect actor on the stage, Who with his feare is put besides his part

2. Not brought to perfection or completeness, left unfinished, incomplete, or defective, not full in number, etc: a. Of material things.

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxxxviii 16 Myn vnparfit thing seȝen thin eȝen 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii. 1. (Bodl MS), In some trene þe [humour] is vnsufficiaunte and vnperfecte *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II ix 193 The sympler and vnperfiter and lasse representing ymage 1483 *Act* 1 *Ric. III*, c 8 *Preamble*, Wollen clothes unperfite and deceyvably made. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* iv 5 The vnparfecte braunches shalbe broken. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb) 142 Plautus and Terence, with a litle rude vnperfit pamflet of the elder Cato. 1604 T Wright *Passions* Ep Ded, The vncorrected copie of three was most vnperfit 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 546 Mushroomes are likewise an unperfect Plant. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 8 Some Trades are sooner sold off, which renders the remainder of the un sold Exercises unperfect 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat & Supernat.* xi (1864) 342 The world.. was made, including man, as a thing necessarily unperfect

b. Of qualities, concepts, etc.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 302 A fool bryngiþ in a newe ordre þat is bope heuy & vnperfiȝt 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 53 He dede oon dede þat semede of unperfiȝt witte *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5225 The pope assoiled hym ther benyngly, When [he] declared hade hys dedes vnperfight 1535 Coverdale 1 *Cor* xiii 9 Our knowlege is vnparfecte, and our prophecienge is vnparfecte 1551 T Wilson *Logike* H iiij, An halfe argument, is an argument vnperfect. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 150 Nurses doe babble with them in their owne stammering and vnperfite language. 1614 Ralfigh *Hist World* III xii 145 Taking vpon themselues the maintenance of the peace which Agesilaus had left vnperfect 1656 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 537 The sence hangeth unperfect unless we take in the former verse

†**Unperfect,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans* To render imperfect

1548 Geste *Pr Masse* C vii, To renew the sayde sacryfyce is vtterlye to vnperfyt, & disable it quite. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III v, The dressing of her haire and apparell left to a neglected chaunce, which yet coulde no more unperfect her perfections, than a Die could loose his squarenesse

Unperfected, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 5 b.)

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 491 By reason of which trewes the hostes were deseuered, and the ende of yᵉ warre vnparfyted *c* 1542 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 29 A mark, the which (vnparfited, for time) Some may approbate, but neuer none shall hit 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* v x. 363 The businesse yet stands well, the alliance unperfected, Argenis unmarried 1657 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II 192 He never willingly left anything unperfected 1716–20 *Lett fr Mist's Frnl* (1722) I. 308 These are but half Gentlemen, debased, unperfected things. 1864 *Reader* No 86 219/2 An unperfected sketch 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xli, Shall any germ of good in man's soul perish unperfected?

†**Unperfection** *Obs* [Un-[1] 12, 5 b] Imperfection

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 402 When unperfecciouns is putt upon God 1388 — *Ecclus.* xxxviii. 31 He schal ȝyue his herte in to the perfournyng of werkes; and bi his wakyng he schal ourne vnperfecciouns *c* 1535 Nisbet *N. T* (S T S) III. 344 Christ, now dealis with us daylye, sufferyng our vnperfectiounn. †**Unperfective,** *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II vi 320 A pure and unmingled darkness, being so very unperfective of our natures. *Ibid* xii 476 The knowledge of an unperfective object.

†**Unperfectly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11, 5 b.] Imperfectly

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xxix (Bodl MS.), Whanne it [*sc* light] comeþ into fatte mater it is inperfitelich [1495 vnperfyghtly] ifonge & schedeþ hym þerinne vnperfitelich and semeþ derke withoute. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v xv. 564 It is no nede forto seie ther of eny thing vnperfitli and vnfully and therfore vnsauoreli here 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c 8 *Preamble*, Wollen Clothes unperfitly made and deceyvably wrought. 1552 Latimer *Serm Lord's Prayer* vi. (1562) 47 b, We beleue vnperfectly, we loue vnperfectly, we suffer vnperfectly, and so al thinges that we do, ar done imperfectly. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* 579 Besydes this, we se here vnperfitly 1639 Gentilis *Servita's Inquis* (1655) 20 Yet was it not put to execution according to the Emperours mind, but onely unperfectly

Unperfectness. Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 12, 5 b.] Imperfection.

a. a 1325 *Prose Ps* cxxxviii 15 Þyn eȝen sen myn vnparfitnes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 Art, sciens and lawe al were i-falle, but þe mercy of God had i ordyned vs of lettres in remedie of vnparfiȝtnesse of mankynde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xi 349 As he which ofte and miche synned, and as he which knewe his vnperfitnes *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II. (Arb) 144 Cicero him selfe doth complaine of this vnperfitnes, but more plainly Quintilian

β 1543 *Necessary Doctrine* e ii, These workes for as moch as they be done in the faith of Christe, theyr vnperfectnes is supplied 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 220 b, Although he doth oftentimes ouercome sinne, yet this is a great vnperfectenes, yᵗ he dothe it not willingly. 1625 Donne *Serm* 669 If there had not been unbeliefe, weaknesse, unperfectnesse in that Faith. 1661 Rust *Origen's Opin* 72 Seeing what was likely to be the lot of some of them from the necessary unperfectness of their Natures 1900 Mary Kingsley *Mem.* in G H Kingsley *Sp. & Trav* vii 193 In the very unperfectness of that specimen.

Unperfia·ted, *ppl. a* (Un- 8) 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 203 Confined and unperfiated barracks.

Unperforate, *a* [Un-[1] 7.] = next 1713 Cheselden *Anat* (1722) 224 The Edges of this growing together, it continued unperforate

Unperforated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8, 5 b)

1676 H More *Remarks* 153 It will be hard then to find any evasion if the inward Vessel ascend not as it does when the bottom is unperforated. 1726 Monro *Anat* 113 The posterior unperforated Part of the Lamella 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 196 An unperforated iron plate 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanes.* 328 Very oblique, fibrously thickened (unperforated ?) end-surfaces.

Unperformable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1674 O. Walker, etc *Paraphr Ep St Paul* (1675) 7 An unperformable supposition 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* 238 The unperformable obligation actually taken upon themselves by the Sponsors †**Unperformance.** *Obs* [Un-[1] 12] Non performance 1608 Hieron *Defence* III 138 Kneeling is altogether accidentall and uncerteyne, and so, by consequence, liable to an unperformance

Unperformed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 57/2 It may be founden, that parcell therof [*sc* a will].. remayneth unperfourmede and not executed 1483 *Ibid* VI 261/1 So that the said last Wille shall ieste unperfourmed. 1573 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* 101 b, He shall most fully accomplish such thynges as we see as yet vnperformed. 1591 Harington *Orl Fur.* xxvi xxxv 208/2 Merlin, by his passing wit, Set here (as yet) their vnperformed deeds *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* I 59 If unperformed vows He blames in us 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 308 That condition which is of necessity to the end, though some accidentals be unperformed 1750 Chesterf *Let* 8 Jan, They have done feats unperformed by others 1849 FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I. 197 A large bill for service unperformed 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. II. 41 Yet is the enterprise for which we came still unperformed.

Unperforming, *vbl sb* (Un-[1] 13) 1645 Milton *Tetrach* 31 No fals dealing, or unperforming should be thrust upon men without redress, if the covnant bee so divine.

Unperforming, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1670 Dryden *Cong Granada* I Epil, Yet, though he much has failed, he begs, to day, You will excuse his unperforming play 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* II. 205 Ye vulgar charms of eyes and ears, Ye unperforming promisers! 1742 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett* (1749) 153 You have placed in strong contraste their successful industry, with our unperforming ignorance 1765 Goldsm *Ess* II Wks. (Globe) 288/2 The public has been so often imposed upon by the unperforming promises of others 1824 Lamb *Elia* II. *Capt Jackson*, You reeled under the potency of his unperforming Bacchanalian encouragements

Unperfumed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1706 Phillips (ed Kelsey), *Inodorous*, that is without Scent,. unperfumed. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 732 Are not wholesome airs, though unperfum'd By roses, To be preferr'd to smoke? 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* I I Uttering things simple, and unperfumed

Unperilous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1621 in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 455 [A] not unpleasant waye, though not unperilous. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xii 33 The secure depths, in the most unperilous Channell 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* v. 234 Where had we been If in the season of unperilous choice We had been followed! 1847 Emily Brontë *Wuthering Heights* xxxiii, Temperate mode of living, and unperilous occupations.

Unperishable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* III. 33 b, He that hath throughly conceiued the fyer of charitee & loue vnperishable 1664 Ingelo *Bentiv.* & *Ur* II vi 366 The unperishable nature of the Soul 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 23 The Moneys will be lent upon unperishable Commodities 1712 *Spect* No 537 P 7 A contemplation on the unperishable part of his nature 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 93 The stone here.. was unperishable by the effects of weather 1824 Godwin *Hist. Commw* I. 425 A king has an unperishable advantage over a popular assembly 1858 Birch *Anc Pottery* II 396 The glyptic and graphic arts only exist in their later forms as exercised on unperishable materials

Hence **Unperishableness.**

1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 48 This position of a simple and absolute unperishablenesse 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 679 The spirituality and unperishableness of the soul

Unperished, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2460 He cast be course what should come after, Shuld neuer purpos vnperisshit be put to a yssu. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v xi 3016 We ask ȝour help at oure cete And we may als vnperist be 1531 Elyot *Gov.* III vi, He presumed, that faythe beinge obserued unperisshed, shulde please all mighty god aboue all thinges 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 331 Any beastes whose skynnes they desyre to saue vnperysshed 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* v 198 The hull though in the water, they found vnperished. 1652 T Froysell *Gale Opportunity* 29 The sweet smelling spices of his lovely life will imbalme him, and keep him unperisht in your thoughts many yeais 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 402 Yon aged trunk, Or hardy fir, unperish'd with the rains 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 146 You can help some genius yet unperished.

Unperishing, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10.)

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III vi 158 b, Ordeyned to heauenly incorruption and an vnperishing crowne. 1709 Shaftesb *Chas ac* II 371 Mighty Being! Unperishing in Grace, and of undecaying Youth! 1789 Cowper *Annus Memorabilis* 15 Deeds of unperishing renown *c* 1800 Coleridge *On a Cataract* 1 Unperishing youth! Thou leapest from forth The cell of thy hidden nativity. 1852 Billings *Baronial Antiq. Scot., Dunblane* II 1 The Romans have left unperishing memorials of their far reaching energy.

Unperiwigged, *a* (Un-[1] 9) 1779 R Graves *Euphrosine* (1783) II 110 Would'st thou enraptured nature's charm behold, Un-painted and un-periwig'd survey?

Unperjured, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1700 Dryden (J.), Thou can't not die unperjur'd, And leave an unaccomplish'd love behind 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) I. 382 They or he remain unperjured, all the others perjured 1827 Pollok *Course T* v 523 Days When, on the glittering dews of orient life, Shone sunshine hopes, unfailed, unperjured then.

Unpermanency. (Un-[1] 12, 5 b, cf next) 1864 R F Burton *Mission to Gelele* II. 197 The unpermanency of the half-breed, and the frequency of sterile marriages amongst mulattos

Unpermanent, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* II 160/2 All the world may well be cal'd a Boat, Tost on the troublous waues of discontent, All subject vnto change vnpermanent. 1668 H More *Div Dial.* IV xiii 56 Because it was so short and unpermanent the Prophecy seems to take no express notice of it 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III 362 Who would not, to preserve so many essentials, give up so light, so unpermanent a pleasure? 1788 D Gilson *Serm Pract Subj* I 9 The splendors he. pursued, have been found both unreal and unpermanent. 1804–9 Blake *Select Milton*, *Los* 5 Not one moment Of Time is lost, nor one event of Space unpermanent.

Unpermeable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b) [1775 Ash] 1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl* III. 159 Where unpermeable foliage made Midnight at noon **Unpermissible,** *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) [1775 Ash] 1871 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 57 The presence of man is held to be unpermissible.

Unpermitted, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II I. *Eden* 306 Now Heav'ns eternall all-fore-seeing King. Thought good That he [*sc* man] should never taste fruits un-permitted 1777 Potter *Æschylus*, *Seven Chiefs* 180 Murd'rous is the rage that fires thee To deeds of death, to unpermitted blood. 1810 H. P. Forster *Ess. Princ Sanskrit Gram.* Introd. p.

xii, My friend,..I trust, will excuse this unpermitted mention of his name. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I xv, A rash, false, unwise and unpermitted step

Unpermixed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) *c* 1545 G. WISHART *Conf. Faith* in *Misc. Wodrow Soc* (1844) 14 Christ hauynge two natures unpermyxte 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 1097/2 Where I haue intreated of one person, and of bothe natures in Christ vnpermixed **Unperpetrated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1811 LAMB *Trag Shaks* Wks 1908 I 136 The painful anxiety about the act, the natural longing to prevent it while it yet seems unperpetrated.

Unperplex, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

a 1631 DONNE *Poems, Extasie* 29 This Extasie doth unperplex (We said) and tell us what we love *a* 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 205, I believe you are in some wonderment I shall endeavour to unperplex you. *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 238 O Father! you can unperplex my Mind 1819 KEATS *Lamia* I 192 Not one hour old, yet of sciential brain To unperplex bliss from its neighbour pain

Unperplexed, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8]

1 Not puzzled or made uncertain.

1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI Q j b, Proud minds vnperplext Reioysing vile in sinne *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III iv, Desiring her (whose thoughts were unperplexed) to use for his sake intercession. *a* 1711 KEN *Urania* Poet Wks 1721 IV. 452 With Judgment unperplex'd [she] Reviews the Text 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* v 263 Bless'd with health, with business unperplex'd, 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 192 Hers was the brow, in trials unperplexed, That cheered the sad. 1838 MRS BROWNING *To M R. Mitford* 10 Thou art unperplext,..To preach a sermon on so known a text!

2 Not involved or intricate.

1653 WALTON *Angler* 1. 32 That good, plain, unperplext Catechism, that is printed with the old service book. *c* 1698 LOCKE *Cond Und.* § 39 Simple, unperplexed proposition belonging to the matter in hand 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's-Inn Jrnl.* No 104, My Arrangement has been grammatically just, unperplexed and clear ? 1812 WORDSW *Waterfowl* 13 Progress intricate Yet unperplexed, as if one spirit swayed Their indefatigable flight 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* 317 The unperplexed simple pleading

Unperscuted, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* 11 Since I dare not wish to passe this life unpersecuted of slanderous tongues **Unpersecutive,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1664 H MORE *Apology* 540 Whose errours are themselves of a peaceable and unpersecutive Temper.

Perseverance. (UN-1 12) *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II vii 177 Vnstable vnconstaunce and variaunce and vnperseueraunce **Unpersonable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1632 HOLLAND *Cyrupædia* 46 A man for his body not unpersonable, and in regard of his minde, seeming no ignoble and base pesant

Unpersonal, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7, 12, 5 b.]

† a. = IMPERSONAL *adj., sb.* 1. b. Not personal.

1530 PALSGR. 89 Of verbes some be parsonal, and some be unparsonals *Ibid.* 614 This verbe is ever used as an unparsonal 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Unpersonal*, not personal; not intended to apply to the person addressed, as a remark

Unpersonality. (UN-1 12) 1881 S LANIER *English Novel* (1883) 91 As the third feature of the unpersonality revealed in this play, consider the fact that [etc.], **Unpersonified,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 82 An obscure impersonation of what the Atheist receives unpersonified under the name of Fate or Nature. **Unperspicuous,** *a* (UN-1 7, 5 b) [1775 ASH.] 1804 RANKEN *Hist. France* III iv III 312 Their unclassical, often barbarous, and unperspicuous Latin. 1834 SOUTHEY in *Corr. w C. Bowles* (1881) 294 Is not that evidence . of its exuberant fancy, its richness of diction, unperspicuous as it is. **Unperspirable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J.), Bile is the most unperspirable of animal fluids **Unperspiring,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1881 T. MACLAGAN *Rheumatism* 5 In acute gout the skin is dry and unperspiring

Unpersuadable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

†1. Not removable by persuasion. *Obs.*—1

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xv, Who (finding his sisters unperswadeable melancholy .) had for a time left her court

2. Not susceptible to persuasion; obstinate.

1611 FLORIO, *Impersuadibile*, vnpersuadable. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Col.* III. 6 Unperswadable, uncounsellable persons, that regard not good courses. 1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* xii. 219 They .. are utterly unperswadable towards God 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I 48 A mind, till now, not thought either unpersuadable or ungenerous! 1817 T. L. PEACOCK *Melincourt* xxi, After a certain period of life men in general become perfectly unpersuadable to all practical purposes 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XVIII VII. V. 149 Deploring that sad mistake, but unpersuadable to stand, and try amendment of it.

absol. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt. III 12 He will burn the unbelievers and unperswadable as chaff

Hence **Unpersuadableness.**

1615 BYFIELD *Expos Colos* III 6 They will not be persuaded by the servants of God, and so they are children of unpersuadableness. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T.* Acts XXI 14 His resolution and unperswadableness 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II 57 Resentment and unpersuadableness are not natural to you 1786 A. GIB *Sacr. Contempt* 306 Children of disobedience, of unpersuadableness.

Unpersuaded, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III XIA Wks. 1242/1 If you had assented in wooides and in your mynde departed unperswaded 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 10 Who can remaine vnpersuaded, to loue the excellent Science of Arithmetike? 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV 62 The present stupidity of this unpersuaded Man 1777 DODD *Let to Johnson* 23 May in *Boswell*, Not a soul could be left unconvinced and unpersuaded 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal & Helen* 648 His very gestures touched to tears The unpersuaded tyrant, never So moved before 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I. 540 Myriads of Jewish Christians remained secretly unpersuaded

Hence **Unpersuadedness.**

1617 AINSWORTH *Annot Ps* lviii 5 The serpent Python noteth , the unpeiswadednes which this Psalm showeth to be naturally in that beast

†**Unpersuasibleness, -suasion.** *Obs.* (UN-1 12) *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Com. 1 Pet* II 7 The word here us'd for disobedience, signifies properly unpersuasion . We are Children of disobedience, or unpersuasibleness.

Unpersuasive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. 207, I traversed the room, and bit my unpersuasive lips . for vexation 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* II 122 That argumentative manner, bordering on the dry and unpersuasive, which is the character of English Sermons 1847 F W NEWMAN *Hist Hebrew Mon* IX. 328 In his own town of Anathoth, his [*sc.* Jeremiah's] extreme youth would make him unpersuasive to his neighbours 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* II 419 Actuality, without which all painting is characterless and unpersuasive

Hence **Unpersuasively** *adv.*

1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 347 So not unpersuasively might it be said on this passage 1865 GROSART *Lambs all Safe* 106, I have indeed written poorly and unpersuasively

†**Unpertaining,** *ppl a. Obs*—1 (UN-1 10) *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v. xiii 552 Vsis and expendingis vnperteynyng to the religiouns and to her persoones

†**Unpertinent,** *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 388 In general crede ben conteyned many treuþis þat us nediþ not to dispute, but bileve hem as unpertinent *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 72 To warn men to fle in weddingis couetous lustis, and pride, and swilk oþer vices vnpertinent to þe mariage *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 206 Maters vnpertinent to þe maters of þi preising and preiyng 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 439 This controuersie is vnpertinent to this cause 1598 FLORIO, *Impertinente*, vnpertinent, not fit, not belonging.

Hence †**Unpertinently** *adv. Obs.*—1

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. iv 441 Ellis this clausul hadde be seid vnpertynently and vnhangingli fro the materis of the clausulis folewing.

Unperturbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1420-22 LYDG *Thebes* II. 1714 That he Myght allone regnen in quiete, . Vnperturbed of Polymyte his brother 1611 COTGR., *Impassible*, vnpassionate, vnperturbed. 1671 R MACWARD *True Non-conf* 389 What in the ordinary and unperturbed condition of things would be accounted an usurpation. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol* II. III 150 The great plenty of unperturbed light that is reflected from snow 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXVI, The King, unperturbed by the violent gestures of the Duke. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* VI, His own love seemed a guarantee of hers, since it was one with the unperturbed delight in her image.

Hence **Unperturbedness.**

1676 HALE *Contempl* II (1677) 149 Nothing so much gratifies an ill Tongue, as when it finds an angry hearer nor nothing so much disappoints and vexeth it as Calmness and Unperturbedness. 1867 LEGGE *Confucius* 265 A calm unperturbedness may be attained

Unperused, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1553 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III. App III 6 His letters, which we have sent you here unperused by us. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. XXIII. § 6 He burned Sertorius papers unperused **Unperva'ded,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl Faith* 388 That the Old Testament is unpervaded by any distinct traces of expectations of a future life.

Unperverse, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VII 545 Either you have prayed him unperverse, Or I have talked him back into his wits. **Unpervert,** *v.* (UN-2 3) 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* X IV. § 64 His wife could never be unperverted again, but perished in her Judaism 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Paris*, I declare I had the credit all over Paris of unperverting Madame de V***.

Unperverted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 203 So long as God upholdeth the order and course of Nature unperverted 1674 COKE & DAVIS *England's Independency* (title-p.), Those who are yet unperverted to the Court or Church of Rome. 1782 J SCOTT *Poet Wks* 4 Pleasing vestiges . Of unperverted Nature's golden reign 1838 KEBLE *Serm* IX (1848) 238 What unperverted conscience can fail to see the offence? 1871 FRASER *Life of Berkeley* IX. 352 He was unperverted by controversial theology

Unpestered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1588 T. P. tr *Orders Span Fleet* in *Harl Misc* (1744) I. 114 That all soldiers have their room clean, and unpestered of chests, and other things 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 103 It is a place of armes, and is to bee left free and vnpestered for onely the battell when it is to be set 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl.* (1876) 233 Unpestered, sequestered, Deep hidden I remain.

Unpetitioned, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1675 CROWNE *Calisto* IV, Thou hast pleas'd me so, My favors unpetition'd I'll bestow. **Unpetrified,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II. v. 91 All Corall is not hard, and in many concreted plants some parts remaine unpetrified. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III 208 Their generous hearts, Unpetrify'd by Self, so naked lay that [etc.] **Unpetrify,** *v.* (UN-2 3) 1815 *Hist & Decastro* IV 22 This unpetrified the waiter, who seized a poker to drive her out of the house 1838 ROBERTSON *Let.* in Brooke *Life* (1865) I 40 We all agreed that the distance of eighteen miles had a marvellous effect in unpetrifying us.

Unpetticoated, *ppl a* (UN-1 8)

1846 *Browning Lett* (1899) II 321 Flush [the dog] hates all unpetticoated people. 1848 A. HERBERT in Todd *Irish Nennius* Notes p lvii, The unpetticoated government of their Milesian wives

†**Unpeysible**, see UNPEACIBLE *a Obs.*

Unphilanthropic, *a* (UN-1 7) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* II. IV, I have heard affirmed by not unphilanthropic persons, that [etc.] **Unphilosopher.** (UN-1 12.) 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) II 219 The English Unphilosopher believes it without demonstration **Unphiloso phic,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1776 *Phil. Trans* LXXXV 189 Those censures, which unphilosophic severity may throw on him. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks 1853 I 349 It would be unphilosophic to say, that [etc.]

Unphiloso phical, *a* (UN-1 7)

1649 MILTON *Eikon* VI 57 Straining her wise dictates to un-philosophicall purposes 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* I Note X, One of the most unphilosophical opinions in all Aristotle. 1696 J. EDWARDS *Exist. & Provid God* I. 31 This is unphilosophical, and therefore we may justly look upon the argument drawn from it as so too 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 652/2 The very supposition must be unphilosophical, whimsical, and absurd 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I 1 5 A man more fierce and unphilosophical in the pursuit of it I never saw 1862 GOULBURN *Educ World* 30 Surely this statement is both unphilosophical and unscriptural

absol 1877 LAING *Bacon's Philos Exam* 15 The minds of the unphilosophical

Hence **Unphiloso phicalness.**

1687 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 169 The unphilosophicalness of this their Hypothesis

Unphiloso phically, *adv* (UN-1 11.)

1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* 179, I should not easily have believed that any Physician had been so unphilosophically bred, as to ascribe the cure of Diseases to the Devil 1705 CLARKE *Unch Obligat. Nat. Relig* (1716) 278 These latter indeed, explained themselves very weakly and unphilosophically 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 814 An experiment thus loosely and unphilosophically made 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 203 Believing unphilosophically, as well as dangerously, that there can be any measure so useful [etc.] 1854 JAMES *Ticonderoga* III 43 Sometimes Woodchuck would talk, neither un philosophically, nor unlearnedly, upon a life to come.

Unphilo sophize, *v* (UN-2 3) 1713 POPE *Let to Caryll* 14 Aug, Our passions, our interests, flow in upon us, and unphilosophize us into mere mortals **Unphilo sophized,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1828-32 WEBSTER s v, Unphilosophized revelation. 1900 F. H STODDARD *Evol Eng Novel* 156 The honest, unbiassed, unphilosophized portrayal of life-conditions. **Unphlebotomized,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1791 [see UNFILLED *ppl. a* 2].

Unphonetic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1857 LD CAMPBELL *Chief Justices* III xlviii. 153 A word of two syllables without any unphonetic consonants 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 634/2 French orthography is now quite as traditional and unphonetic as English. 1888 [see next].

Hence **Unphoneticness**

1888 SWEET *Hist Eng Sounds* 68 Unphoneticness is mainly the result of the retention of originally phonetic spellings after they have become unphonetic through sound change.

Unphrased, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Religious Stoic* 145 He furnish'd only to the other Prophets the mater and subject unphrased. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXXIII, That was the thought, unrevolved, unphrased, all but unconscious

Unphysical, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* V iij b, In another corner, enhabiteth a Phisition and a Coniurer, who can coniure vp an vnphisicall drabbe at all times 1763 *Museum Rust* I 364 It will not contribute to the encrease of the root, in the unphysical or over heavy manner in which I have seen it done 1874 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci* (1879) II. ix. 151 His notions of motion were entirely unphysical 1885 *Century Mag.* XXIX 953 Probably no unphysical argument addressed to genuine dynamiters would be likely to have any powerful effect.

So **Unphysically** *adv.*

1782 ELIZ BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* I 230, I cannot believe you would act so unphysically as to walk out clad so loosely.

Unphysicked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1596 *Sir T. More* III II 233 This is noe age for poets , And, as great subiects of ther pen decay, Even so vnphisickt they doe melt away 1641 HOWELL *Poem Royal* (1650) I 3, Free limbs, unphysic'd health, due appetite, Which no sauce else but Hunger may excite 1691 COTTON in *Aubrey's Lett*, etc (1813) I 20, I enjoy at present so firm and an unphysick'd health, that I hope to do somewhat before I die

Unphysiological, *a* (UN-1 7) [1775 ASH] 1859 AGASSIZ *Ess Classification* 288 An entirely unphysiological principle. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* xii. 202 Impaired by disease, or by trying unphysiological conditions

Unpick, *v.* Also 4–5 **-pike, -pyke** [UN-2 9.]

†1. *trans.* To pick (a lock), to undo (a door) in this way. Also *fig. Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XIII 368 Atte laste I stale it, Or pryui liche his purse shoke, vnpiked his lokkes. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 347 Ek fulofte he goth a nyht And with his craft the dore unpiketh *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1103 (MS Reg. 17, D v 1), He dremethe theves come in, And on his coffres knokke, And some of hem unpyke with a sotelle gynne 1433 LYDG *St Edmund* III 1201 Another [thief] besy. To vnpyke lokys *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II. (1662) 76 Cunning his hands, who could unpick the Cabinets in the Popes Conclave.

2. To undo the sewing of (a garment, etc.), to take out (stitches) Also in fig context

[1775 ASH] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* X. P 14, I unpicked his pillow, where I found fifty crowns 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* III Wks (1904) 612 Was it not enough that he was turned once, like her own cast imperial mantle, but that he must be unpicked again by Eudocia .? 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I VII, Ethel sat down and began to assist in unpicking the merino

absol 1890 *N & Q* 5 July 12/2 While we boys 'unpicked', the bigger girls would sew the patchwork covers

Unpickable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.)

1612 BEAUM. & FL *Coxcomb* II II, Not a door open now, but double barr'd, and their locks unpickable 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II No 5993, The so-called 'unpickable' locks 1869 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* XII, She put her principles into her unpickable pocket

Unpicked, *ppl a* [UN-1 8]

1. Not picked out or selected, not freed from what is of inferior quality.

1587 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor Philos* To Rdr (1600) B ij b, Some curious or scornfull person finding it unpicked, emptie, barren of eloquence. 1641 MILTON *Prel. Episc* 3 Whatsoever time, or the heedlesse hand of blind chance, hath drawne down in her huge dragnet, whether Fish, or Seaweed, Shells, or Shrubbs, unpickt, unchosen 1765 *Museum*

Rust IV 384 A small sample of each kind of seed, certified to have been taken indifferently and unpicked out of the gross quantity gathered. 1830 M. Donovan *Dom Econ.* I 277 An inferior quality of wine will be afforded by unpicked clusters. 1887 in Moloney *Forestry W. Africa* 135 In a rough state unpicked, but simply roughly sifted, it sells for £45 to £60 per ton.

2. Not gathered or culled.

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II. IV 397 Now comes in the sweetest Morsell of the night, and wee must hence, and leaue it vnpickt 1612 Parkes *Curtain-Drawer* 4 Then Tobacco was an Indian, vnpickt and vnpiped, now made the common Iuy-bush of luxury.

3. Not unfastened or opened, not rifled or robbed. Also in fig. context

1598 Greene *Jas. IV*, I ii, I cannot abide a fat capon vncaru'd, a full purse vnpickt *a* 1704 T. Brown *Laconics* Wks 1711 IV. 2 How is it possible for a Woman to keep her Cabinet unpick'd, when every Rascal has got a Key to 't?

† **4** Without incision *Obs.*—1

1605 J. Mosan *Wirtwng's Gen Pract Phys* 420 Bathing in sweet water is very profitable So are also boxing cups set vnpickt vpon the sides, whereby to extract all windinesse

Unpicket, *v* (Un-2 3) 1839 Alison *Hist Eur* VII lii 191 Before the horses in many places [could be] unpicketted, the British dragoons were upon them. **Unpicketed,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1850 Tristram *Gt Sahara* xvi 270 A large courtyard, where picketed horses, unpicketed mules, jostled in hopeless confusion. **Unpickled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 132 The greene Cucumbers preserued in a pickle are much better then those that are eaten vnpickled 1757 W. Thompson *R N Advoc* 9 Pickled, unpickled, and undrained Casks rolled away together

Unpicto rial, *a* (Un-1 7.)

1860 I. Taylor *Spir Heb. Poetry* (1873) 80 Giving to the aerial aspect of Palestine that clear, sharp, and unpictorial visibility which is now its characteristic 1884 *19th Cent.* May 813 The idea was of the most unpictorial kind

Hence **Unpicto rially** *adv.*

a 1864 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II 168 He dresses very unpictorially. 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 308 Outlined unpictorially sharp against the sky

Unpicturabi lity. (Un-1 12) 1887 Duke of Argyll in *Mem.* (1906) II. 525 The multiplicity of motions resulting, to my mind, in the same 'unpicturability'

Unpi·cturable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1837–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect.* (1859) II xxxv 312 Objects so different as the images of sense and the unpicturable notions of intelligence 1888 J Martineau *Stud Relig.* II 337 By a mixture of the two, an insertion of unpicturable power between the successive picturable things

Unpictured, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 83 The hero of each painted monster—so Suggesting the unpictured perfect shape.

Unpicture sque, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1792 W Gilpin *Forest Scenery* I 54 The walnut is not an unpicturesque tree. 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing*, etc v. 301 It might be supposed that stone lying in regular layers, would be unpicturesque 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser I. (1873) 229 Looked at on the outside, New England history is dry and unpicturesque

Hence **Unpicture squely** *adv*, **-ness.**

1840 Poe *Domain Arnheim* Wks 1864 I 394 Our disorder may seem order—our unpicturesqueness picturesque 1876 'Annie Thomas' *Blotted out* viii, My hair has been unpicturesquely out of order

Unpi·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8, 3) 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 231 b/2 His vestement..he ware .so long that it was broken & unpeced.

Unpie·rceable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.)

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx. lxvi, Is he then vnpearceable . That neither force nor foe he needes regard? 1611 Cotgr, *Impenetrable*, vnpierceable. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II viii, O'er the two remaining lives A cloud unpierceable had risen 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 76 Conal's unpierceable shirt of mail

Unpie rced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1593 B Barnes *Poems* (Grosart) 95 Thine hart of Adamant, which none can wound: Thine eye of Adamant, vnperced found 1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* v ii, Counsels (as your entrails) Should be unpierc'd and sound kept. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* vi. xxix, Such is this famous Prince, such his unpierced beam. 1744 Thomson *Autumn* 852 Where, unpierc'd by Frost, the Cavern sweats 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 377 The leaves on each side of the foil were pierced, while the foil itself remained unpierced 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* II 192 My dark guess into the Shadowland unpierced by Philosophy. 1864 J H. Foley in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 223 An arch, unpierced, . making a shallow recess.

Unpie·rcing, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 512 Our unpiercing optics reaching a very little way into the chain of events around us **Unpiety** *Obs*—1 [Un-1 12, 5 b] Impiety. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol.* II 192 Some [children] the Parents apostatizing educate in Heresie or unpiety themselves. **Unpi·gmented,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1887 Lubbock in *Linn Soc Jrnl, Zool.* XX. 124 It is, however, easy to imagine that in unpigmented animals the light might act directly on the nervous system 1898 P Manson *Trop. Diseases* ii 49 The earlier unpigmented phase [of the malaria parasite]. † **Unpi·ked,** *ppl a. Obs* [Un-1 8. see Picked *ppl a.* 2] Untrimmed 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 80 b, He brought theim foorth vnkembed, and vnpiked, bare foote and bare-leggued

Unpi·le, *v.* [Un-2 3, 5.] *trans.* To demolish (a pile or heap); to remove from a pile. Also *absol.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desamasser*, to vnheape, vnpile. 1792 *Comm Jrnl* XLVII. 363/1 The Expence of piling, unpiling, &c &c as is practised in His Majesty's Yards 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 27 *Unpile Arms* At the word Unpile, the whole advance their right feet. 1871 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II. 281 The English began to unpile the fearful heaps of dead

Unpi·lfered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1844 Lowell *Prometheus* 298 That spirit which doth ever brood on the unpilfered nest Of man's deep heart **Unpi·llaged,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1753 Glover *Boadicia* I 1, Did not Prasutagus . On your insatiate emperor bestow Half of his rich possessions, vainly deeming, The rest might pass unpillag'd to his children? **Unpi·llared,** *ppl a* [Un-1 8 and Un-2 8] Not furnished with, deprived of, pillars 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* I. 77 Thou bulky globe, That hangs unpillar'd in an empty space! 1728 Pope *Dunc* III 107 See, the Cirque falls, th' unpillar'd Temple nods.

† **Unpi·lled,** *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs* [Un-1 8 + Pill *v.*1]

1. Unpeeled

1538 *Inv W. Gebon of Sutterton, Linc* (MS.), Hempe vnpillid and flaxe vnswyngled. 1562 Phaer *Æneid* C c iv, An vnshapen bunchy speare with barke unpilde 1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 232 Beate the garlicke unpilled in a stone morter.

2 Not robbed or plundered

1577 Dee *General & Rare Mem* 4 Their Marchantlike Ships may, in our Seas, pas quietly vnpilled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 308 The remanent guidis left unpilleit within the samin schip.

Unpilled, *ppl a* [2] (Un-1 8+Pill *v.*2) 1791 Huddesford *Salmag* 140 No Doctor feed, no regimen advised, Unpill'd, unpoultic'd, unphlebotomiz'd!

Unpi·llowed, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1634 Milton *Comus* 355 Perhaps 'gainst the rugged bark of som broad Elm [she] Leans her unpillow'd head 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xii lxxii, We there, on grassy tufted tapestries Leaning unpillow'd heads, view Nature's ants and bees. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Span Gipsy* 177 In carved dark-oaken chair, unpillowed, sleeps a small man.

Unpi·loted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

[1775 Ash] 1794 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 122 Launching our frail and unpiloted bark on a rough sea of anxieties 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl* lxiii, We, the weak mariners of that wide lake, Our course unpiloted and starless make O'er its wide surface 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxxv, You see me void of affection and religion, unpiloted by principle or faith

Unpi·n, *v.* [Un-2 3, 4.]

1. *trans.* To withdraw the pin or bolt of (a door), to unbolt.

13 *Coer de L.* 4212 On schal dwelle the clos withinne, The gate to unschette and unpynne, And stylly to unschette the lok. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xi 108 Þe porter vnpynned þe 3ate. *Ibid.* xx 328. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 484 'Away, dogg, with evil deth,' quod he, þat was within, And made hym al redy, the dorr to vnpyn *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 328 Simon Let fourth the Grekes enclosed in the womb, The closures eke of pine by stealth vnpind 1596 Drayton *Legends* IV 825 Peace, the good Porter, readie still at hand It doth unpin 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* xxix, The quaker . unpinned the other coach-door and trundled himself into the mud 1826 Scott *Woodst* xiii, Joan unpinned the door, to demand who was without.

absol 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xviii 261 Prynces of þis place, vnpynneth & vnlouketh!

2 To remove pins or pegs from, to unfasten or detach in this way. Also *fig.*

1611 Cotgr, *Declaveter*, to vnboult, vnpinne, vnpeg, loose from 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Constancie* i, Whom neither force nor fawning can Unpinne, or wrench from giving all their due. 1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 76 Unpinning a wheel [he] took it off *a* 1699 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvi xvii, Unclasp my Joints; unlace my nerves; and try My finest tenderest membranes to unpin. 1701 Warwick *Mem Reign Chas I*, 6 They have in a great measure unpinned the firmness of the government. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 500 When the upper part of the frame..is unpinned and removed

transf 1674 Grew *Anat. Plants* (1682) 228 [The atoms of] any fixed unodorable, or untastable Body being not able to make any Smell or Taste, unless they were first dissolved; that is to say, unpin'd one from another

3. To undo the dress of (a woman) by the removal of pins. Also *absol.*

1604 Shaks *Oth.* IV iii 35 *Æmilia* Shall I go fetch your Night-gowne? *Desdemona.* No, vn-pin me here *c* 1680 *Roxb. Ball* (1891) VII. 459 Prithee begin, don't delay, but unpin 1745 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIII iii, Mrs Etoff, who had the honour to pin and unpin the Lady Bellaston 1815 *Hist J Decasto* III 331 Come and unpin me, O my dearest husband!

fig 1641 Milton *Animadv* 9 The peremptory Analysis will be so hardy as once more to unpinne your spruce fastidious oratory, to rumple her laces [etc].

4. To remove a pin or pins from (an article of dress, etc); to detach by removing or releasing a pin or pins. Also in fig. context.

1605 Erondelle *Fr Gard* 08 b, Go to, take of my cloathes vnpinne that, vntie this. 1630 I Cravfn *God's Tribunall* 33 A day..when all maskes shall be vnpinned, and all disguises taken off. 1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* III xxx. 256 Unpinne this story, take off that gaudy phrase, and nothing is left in the discourse 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 36 P 3 She began to unpin her hood 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 21 He began to unpin my Handkerchief 1769 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl* 8 Feb (1892) III. 19 My Maids had pin'd up the train of my Sack to my back, and had forgot to unpin it 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxv, Who gave you this little brooch? Let me unpin it and look at it 1860 Emily Eden *Semi-attached Couple* vi, Sarah unpinned a gigantic bunch of camellias 1887 Fenn *Master of Ceremi* i, Unpinning a piece of paper that guarded the gay silks and wools

b. *intr.* To become unpinned.

1726 Lady Montagu *Town Ecl*, *Tuesday* 74 Reaching the kettle made her gown unpin.

Unpi·nched, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1648 Hexham, *Onverneper*, . vnpinched 1854 Mrs Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* (1884) II 164 Habits of *unpinched* housekeeping **Unpinda·rical,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1729 Young *Merchant* Pref, Nothing is so unpindarical as following Pindar on the foot

† **Unpi·ned,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Unpained; unpunished.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 69 Þenche we ure giltes er þe dom cume, þat god ne finde þanne on us no gilt unpined *c* 1200 Ormin 1367 Cristess Goddcunndnesse wass All cwicc & all unnpinedd *c* 1290 *St. Edmund Conf* 184 in *S Eng Leg* I 436 He nelde þat no lime un-pined scholde beo.

Unpi·nion, *v* [Un-2 4] *trans* To deprive of pinions 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* G j, My wings her disobedience hath now cleane vnpinioned and broken. 1692 Norris *Pract Disc.* 170 The Soul is not only broken and wounded in her Wings, but utterly unpinioned, she has dropt her Feathers **Unpi·nioned,** *ppl. a*[1] [Un-1 8] Not furnished with pinions. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 26 Vnpiniond Muses (such as nere could flie) Further than vnplum'd birds now presse as high As Eagles

Unpi·nioned, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8]

1. Not having the pinions cut.

1622 F Markham *Bk War* v x. 199 His power must be vnrestrained, that flying with vnpinion'd wings it may seeme to be hid within the Skie of the greatest Actions

2. Not bound or tied.

1775 Adair *Amer Ind.* 394 When they were taking him unpinioned to the place of torture.

Unpi·nked, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1596 Shaks *Tam. Shr* IV i. 136 Gabrels pumpes were all vnpinkt i' th heele.

Unpi·nned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] Not fastened with a pin or pins.

1390 Gower *Conf* I 293 He beith evere his mowth unpinned, So that his lippes ben unloke 1568 *Depositions* xvi, 11 May (MS Cant Cath. Lib), The said wif with her peticote vnpynned 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist Francion* vi 18 Her waiting Gentlewoman had . her Gorget unpinned.

Unpi·ped, *ppl a* [Un-1 8] Not put into a pipe 1612 [see Unpicked *ppl. a* 2] **Unpi·rated,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1840 De Quincey *Style* I. (1860) 194 We have lying before us the unpirated edition of Hartknoch **Unpi·tched,** *ppl a* [Un-1 8] Not smeared or dirtied with pitch. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 105 In this River are some long, deepe prams, sowed together with hempe and coid (but vnpitcht or calkt) 1648 Hexham II, *Onbepeckt*, Vnpitcht, or Vndefiled with pitch

† **Unpi·teous,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.]

1 Impious, wicked Also *absol.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I met i (1868) 4 But now myn vnpitouse [*Camb MS* vnpietous] lijf [L *impia vita*] drawep along vnagreable 'dwellynges in me 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxviii 1 The vnpitouse [L *impius*] fleeth, no man pursuende *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 61 3e schal not tak to hond to sey fals witnes for þe vnpitous.

2. Pitiless, unmerciful.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 206 As the rages of the See Ben unpitous in the tempeste. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 3371 It is ful hard To lakke mercy and ben vnpitous 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 15 Have mercy lord Jhesu up on me And lese not my soule with unpetous men *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* (1823) xl vi, Lett them with shame be cloied, Who so unpittious be 1612 T James *Corrupt Script.* iii 8 Whilst the vnpitous man defouleth a rightfuller than himselfe. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xx 253 The tyrant, not the father of the skies! Unpiteous of the race thy will began.

Unpi·teously, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

† **1.** Impiously, wickedly. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xii 2 Who forsothe trosteth in his thoȝtis, vnpitously [L *impie*] doth — 2 *Pet* ii 6 Puttinge ensaumple of hem that weren to doynge yuel, or vnpitously.

2 Pitilessly; unmercifully.

1390 Gower *Conf* (1901) II 470 He yit nevere unpitously Ayein the liges of his lond Though cruelte vengaunce soghte 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xvii 130 Ye daite yt the deuyll casteth subtylly, & ryght unpytuously 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I 3465 Whiche danes..Punysshed vnpiteously all this region With a wofull plage of great crudelite *a* 1856 Sir W Hamilton (Imp. Dict), Oxford .so unpiteously cramming her alumni with the shells alone

† **Unpi·teousness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12]

1. Impiety, wickedness.

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xix 7 If eny etith of it, he shal be cursid, and gilti of vnpitowsnes [L *impietatis*] — *Ps.* v 11 After the multitude of the vnpitousnessis [*v r* vnpiteuousnessis; L *impietatum*] of hem, put hem awei

2. Pitilessness; unmercifulness.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 474 Leste Crist dampne 3owe for traytouris and monquellers for 3oure unpitynousnes. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 108 O unpetousnesse, o unryhtful Domys, and o pervers entent

So † **Unpiteousty,** impiety *Obs*—1

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xlvi 23 He enhaunciede his vois to don awey the vnpitouste [L *impietatem*] of the folc

Unpi·tiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1646 Bp Hall *Devout Soul* xii 42 The unpitiable, interminable, unmitigable tortures of those. never-dying souls 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 34 Such as sad accident, or unpitiable presumption, thiew in their way 1844 in *Life A Fonblanque* (1874) 259 An elderly gentleman with the military mania is as unpitiable a case as one of the same years in the measles. 1873 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) III. 193, I am at that unpitiable stage of illness which is counterbalanced by extra petting.

Unpi·tiably, *adv* (Un-1 11, 5 b) 1821 Scott *Le Sage* Biogr Mem (1834) I 419 Carambola is employed in reading to slumber the Member of the Council , who unpitiably awakens at every instant when his reader stops.

Unpi·tied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxix, With unpitied teares idly protesting, he had rather die 1601 *2nd Pt. Ret fr Parnass* Prol 85 To you we seeke to shew a schollers state, His scorned fortunes, his unpittyed fate 1693 G. Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 197 Think what Rewards upon the Good attend, And how those fall unpitied who offend 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 335 Whether there be a more wretched, and a more unpitied case, than for men to make precedents for their own undoing? 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 512 The unpitied victim of ill-judg'd expence. 1819 Crabbe *T of Hall* XII 305 While all beheld her just, unpitied pain, Grown in neglect! 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxxi, A herd of wretches clothed in rags, ill-fed, untended, unpitied

So **Unpi·tiedly** *adv.*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. 296, I beg no more, then may keepe mee vncontemnedly, and vnpittiedly-honest

Unpi·tiful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7] Pitiless.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. vi. 516 Vnpiteful questmongers and forsworen iurers *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd Manners* (1570) D vj, Vnpitifull art thou and cruell tormentour Which thire owne proper minde thus drownest in errour *a* 1563 Bale in Marbeck *Bk of Notes* (1581) 753 The vnpitifull murderers are also the same bloudthirstie Prelates 1651 tr *De-las-Coveras' Don Fenise* 27 The unpitifull hardnesse of these rockes where I was abandoned. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 479 Where they have power, they are the unpitifullest people in the world

Unpi·tifully, *adv* [Un-[1] 11.] Pitilessly.

1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV ii. 215 He beate him most vnpittifully, me thought. 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) III 217 Never were Barbarian Pirates, so unpittifully insulted

Unpi·tifulness [Un-[1] 12.] Absence of pity.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 90 b, Periury, vnquyetnes, obduracion or vnpitefulnes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xviii, The unpitifulnes of his owne neere threatning death. 1679 G R tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* II 332 [The] unpitifulness of one violent Creature against another.

Unpitous, -ness, -ty: see Unpiteous *a.*, etc.

† **Unpi·ty.** *Obs* [Un-[1] 12.]

1. Impiety, wickedness

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii 6 Hilde þai er in wickidnes & in þaire inpite [*v r* vnpete] *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 62 Wam þu fynd wickid þu schall condempne of vnpite

2. Lack of pity

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 72 O cruel tyraunth ful of unpyte 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I. cxlv 155/2 Of leesynges, of couetise, of unpyte, of euyll mynde 1653 H Whistler *Upshot Inf Baptisme* Pref, For preservation of freedom of holy Right herein, against Advances of Opposit unpitty

Unpi·tying, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10)

1605 Drayton *Heroical Ep, Matilda to K. John* 12 As though thy hard vnpittying hand had sent me Some new deuised torture to torment me 1646 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, Weeper* xxvii, So sigh tormented sweets, opprest With proud unpittying fires 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prom. Bd.* 10 Yet upbraid not My ruder and unpitying ruthlessness 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* I 59 Instances where the purest sentiments have been contaminated by sordid and unpitying parents ! 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II. i 25 The proud, haughty, unpitying expression to be read there. 1870 L'Estrange *Miss Mitford* I vi. 173 All these evils fall with an unpitying hand on the devoted heads of their correspondents.

Unpi·tyingly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.)

1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 422 [She] listens eagerly to Stories told to the Disadvantage of Individuals of her own Sex Will unpityingly propagate such Stories 1817 Lady Morgan *France* I. (1818) I. 9 The smallest infringement of the dreadful code was unpityingly punished 1895 *Forum* (U S) Oct. 210 The effects would operate in a socialistic state even more rigidly, more unpityingly and more openly than they do now

† **Unpi zzled,** *a Obs rare.* (Un-[2] 5.)

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2765 Bot thay, lyke rams, rudlie in thair rage, Vnpysalt, rinnis amang the sillie 3owis. 1552 — *Monarche* 4707.

† **Unpla cable,** *a Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b)

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* 48 b, A perpetuall and vnplacable enemye 1594 ? Greene *Selimus* Prologue 10 You shall behold him character in blood The image of an unplacable King *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I xiii. § 3 (1622) 141 An vnplacable hatred 1676 Bp. N French *Vnkinde Desertor* Pref, A hard hearted man, and our vnplacable enemy

Unpla ce, *v* Now *rare.* [Un-[2] 5] *trans.* To displace. Hence **Unpla·cing** *vbl. sb*

1554 in Gairdner *Hist Eng Ch. 16th c.* (1903) xvii 349 The unplacing of so many godly laws set forth touching the true religion of Christ 1597 Breton *Arb Amorous Deuices* Wks (Grosart) I 5/2 If God for goods shalbe vnplac'd 1623 Cockeram, *Dislocate,* to vnplace. 1876 R. A. Arnold in *Contemp. Rev* June 31 No writhing can unplace them

Unpla·ced, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not assigned to, or set in, a definite place.

1512 *Northumbld. Househ. Bk* (1770) 423 The Steward and Chaplaine must sit down in the Hall, and call unto them the Gentlemen if there be any unplaced above. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i 529 Th' unplac'd Climates of that deep disorder 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 77 Augustus gift unplaced lay, none would it undertake. 1849 G. R Gliddon *Otia Ægyptiaca* 39 My own List of Unplaced Kings, who preceded the xviiith Dynasty 1861 Hulme tr. *Moguin-Tandon* I. v 34 Languages either unplaced or Indo-European (so called)

b. *Racing.* (See Place *v.* 5 d.)

1881 *Racing Analysis* I. 366 Aeronaut also ran unplaced at 135 and 196 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Nov 665/2 Last year, Hackness started first favourite for the Liverpool Cup, and was unplaced

2. Not appointed to a place or office.

1558 in Strype *Anc. Ref* (1709) I App iv. 4 All such as governed and now remain unplaced and uncalled to Credit. 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt* 1 ii, It is not like that he should have returned from thence unplaced 1732, 1771 [see Unpensioned] 1823 J Wilson *Marg. Lyndsey* xliii 345 Young preachers, yet unplaced 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii I. 241 The other fifteen were to be unplaced noblemen and gentlemen of ample fortune

Unpla·cid, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1848 J. H Newman *Loss & Gain* III. vi. 335 His face had that worn, or, rather, unplacid appearance, which [etc.].

Unpla·gued, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 50 Then thincke Gods iustyce could not leaue The[e] unplaged 1560 Becon *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I 542 He shal not escape vnplaged, neither in this world nor in the world to come. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I v 19 Ladies that haue their toes Vnplagu'd with Cornes 1833 De Quincey *Rev. Greece* Wks 1859 XI. 143 The inestimable advantage of being unplagued with a Turkish population.

Unplai·n, *a.* (Un-[1] 7)

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 77 Who that is to trowthe unplein 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi 11 The figuris speiche, with faceis tua, The plesand toungis, with hartis unplane *c* 1530 L. Cox *Rhet* (1899) 86 It was a great folye to put in the wordes which made a playne mater to be vnplaine. 1538 Elyot, *Salebrosus,* vnplayne, where a manne can not goo, excepte he do leape

Hence **Unplai nness.**

1629 Sir J Sempill *Sacrilege Handled* 56 Paul then is wrong quarrelled for his vnplainenesse

Unplai·n, *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1611 Florio, *Dispianare,* to vnplaine 1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 720 Though earldoms court her, her disdains Nonsuits their service, and her brow unplains. †**Unplai·ned,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs rare.* [Un-[1] 8+Plain *v*] Unlamented 1591 Spenser *Daphn.* 79 That thou are bent To die alone, vnpitied, vnplained. **Unplai·ned,** *ppl a*[2] [Un-[1] 8, cf Plain *a*[1]] Not made plain 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i 98 They will breake and disaray, when they come to any straight or vnplained way

Unplai t, *v.* (Un-[2] 3)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr viii (1868) 61 It is a wondyr þat I desyre to telle, and forthi vnnethe may I vnpleyten [*L explicare*] my sentense with wordes *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* civ vii, Oile, whose juyce unplaites the folded brow. 1638 N Whiting *Albino & B* 76 Dull-aged Saturne his waightie head did bow, And with a smile unplaited every frowne. 1865 *Cornh Mag* Oct 487 She unplaited her hair and threw it back over her shoulders 1867 Miss Bowden *Fathers of Desert* 160 Paul unplaited all the fifteen ells, and then plaited them together again.

Hence **Unplai·ting** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr, *Desplissure,* an vnfoulding, vnplaiting 1902 Barnes Grundy *Thames Camp* IV, This seemed a sensible idea, but why the unplaiting of her hair?

Unplai ted, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* IV. i 229 Where her richest ornament (Although with art unpleited) Nature in A lovely landscape wore 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* II. (1726) 36 Rude from her forehead fell th' unplaited hair 1877 De Cosson *Cradle of Blue Nile* II 73 Their hair, which they wear unplaited, is short and woolly.

Unpla·n, *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1819 Busby *Hist Music* II 490 The drama, first planned, and partly written, by Dr Kenrick, and then un-planned, and re written, by Rolt.

Unpla ned, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8)

[1775 Ash] 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xviii 362 That floor, once oak, now pieced with fir unplaned 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mount* 43 Two unplaned wooden shelves

Unpla·nished, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* II ¶ 2 Brass well Planish't will be stiffer at half the thickness than unplanish't Brass will at the whole

Unpla·nk, *v.* (Un-[2] 4)

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III xii 74 Having no notice the place was unplanked and laid open *c* 1660 J Gwynne *Milit. Mem* (1822) 33 One man might cut down an arch of the bridge, or unplank it, and so make it inaccessible 1834 J. S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 246 While the repair of the third bay was in progress, the remaining bay was partly unplanked

Unpla·nked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongeberdert,* vnboarded, or vnplanckt 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xx, The upper-deck beams were left open and unplanked

Unpla nt, *v.* (Un-[2] 3, 4. Cf. Du *ontplanten.*)

1569 Hawkins *3rd Voy.* (1878) 77 The vice Roy. sent commandement to vnplant all things suspicious 1575 *Veron's Dict. Lat.-Fig.* (1584), *Explanto,* to vnplant, or pull vp. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV. 163 Being enioyned by our Commission not to vnplant nor wrong the Saluages. *a* 1658 Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 155 He Unplanted had this Plantane plant

Unpla·ntable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1683 *Pres St Jamaica* 2 It's imagined, if this Island were divided into eight parts, [three parts are] Barren or unplantable 1788 Clarkson *Impol Slave Tr.* 110 The rocky, unplantable parts.

Unpla·nted, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8. Cf ON. *úplantaðr.*]

1. Not set in the ground; growing without having been planted. Also *fig*

In first quot rendering L. **implantatus,* a misreading of *implanatus* 'deceived'.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxxiv 11 Who is vnplauntid, shal abound shreudenesse 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 735 No more can the vine well endure after it is cut to be long kept vnplanted 1639 Waller *Battle Summer Isl* I. 5 Figs there unplanted through the fields do grow *a* 1750 A Hill *Happy Man* 5 Unplanted groves rise round his shelter'd seat

2. a. Of countries, etc. Not occupied or colonized; not developed by cultivation.

1612 Capt Smith *Proc. Virginia* 104 But God that would not it [*sc* Virginia] should bee unplanted, sent Sir Thomas Gates to preserue us 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 354 The countrey remaining unplanted by any forrainers 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 436 To be lock'd up in an unplanted Island 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* IV 572 The future sires of our unplanted states

b. Of ground. Not set with plants. Also *fig.*

? *a* 1800 Pitt in *Nat Rev.* (1892) XIX 298, I left for thee my downy bed, Unplanted yet with thorns 1805 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 110 [Land] unsown, unplanted, untilled.

3. Not put in position.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 38 At the East end..lies a number of great Ordnance vnplanted

4. *Sc.* Not provided with a minister.

a 1652 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II. 186 It was ordeaned, that Mr. George Hay preache in the unplanted kirks of Carrick

Unpla·nt-like, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 c.) 1837 *Edwards' Bot Register* XXIII. pl. 1942 That there must be something of an animal nature infused into this most unplant-like production **Unpla·ster,** *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1598 Florio, *Sgommare,* to vngum, to vnplaister 1671 Trenchfield *Cap Gray Hairs* (1688) 38 As if you had undertaken the publick unplaistering of a painted Face.

Unpla·stered, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongemortert,* Vnplastered. 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* II viii 77 The Portall being ill floored, and the Walls unplastered 1804 Southey *Let to Coleridge* 11 June, And so unplastered it [*sc* a room] is likely to remain another winter 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 411 Its dark-grey unplastered walls

Unpla·stic, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b) 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV 231 Those [articles] which the subtle Mr Archer endeavoured to hammer out of the unplastic disposition of the relentless Sir James. 1883 C C Perkins *Italian Sculpture* III i. 244 Statues of Apollo, Mercury, Minerva and Peace thoroughly unplastic in action and conception. 1894 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Mar 364/3 The idea of harsh unplastic feeling **Unpla t,** *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict, Destravar,* to vnplat, to vndoo. 1607 Markham *Cavel* vi vi 36 Then you shall vnplat both his maine and taile **Unplato·nically,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1668 H. More *Div Dial* I 288 That also, O Sophron, is very perversly and unPlatonically done of Cuphophion †**Unplau·sable,** *a. Obs* [Un-[1] 7 b Cf. next] Unpraiseworthy 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii. 326 No body will rob himself of his hopes for an unplausable person.

Unplau·sible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1575 Fenton *Gold Epist* (1582) 232 It shall not be, the more vnplausible to the reader. 1604 Bacon *Apol.* Wks 1879 I. 436 This proceeding was a thing towards the people very unplausible *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1687 III xlv 531 We never should embrace his institution, consisting of such unplausible Propositions, and precepts 1757 Hume *Hist Eng* II 198 He must have had some reasons, and perhaps not unplausible ones, for this affirmation. 1860 Mill *Lett* (1910) I 236 Nothing can be at first sight more entirely unplausible than his theory 1891 h W Newman *Early Hist Cdl Newman* 47 Your assumption is to me arbitrary and unplausible

Unplau sibly, *adv* (Un-[1] 11, 5 b Cf prec)

1733 W Crawford *Infidelity* (1836) 217 Some may allege, and not unplausibly, that [etc] 1795 Burke *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 56 Men would reason not unplausibly, that it would be better [etc] 1820 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 138 Others, again, and not unplausibly, contend [etc] 1862 M. Hopkins *Hawaii* 85 Cook's two ships appeared to them, not unplausibly, islands, the masts being trees.

†**Unplau·sive,** *a Obs* (Un-[1] 7) 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 43 'Tis like heele question me, Why such vn plausiue eyes are bent? why turn'd on him?

Unplay able, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being played.

1833 Lytton *Godolphin* xxxv, Having an unplayable hand and a bad partner 1839 Darley *Introd. Beaum & Fl's Wks* p xxvii, These form the real attraction of their 'plays,' altogether unplayable now 1881 *Sat. Rev* 2 July 14/2 The two slow bowlers seemed quite unplayable 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Comp* 39 The wicket was unplayable 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 33 After that, I must trust to the strength of the gut, for the fish would be unplayable

Unplay ed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1850 Bohn *Hand bk of Games* (1867) 161 The highest card unplayed of a suit 1875 J Bishop *Otto's Violin* IV. 47 *note,* An unplayed violin does not improve.

Unplea·dable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

†**1** Improper for legal pleadings *Obs.*—1

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 85 b, The yeere diuided in xii monethes with the varietie of pleadable and unpleadable dayes

2. Incapable of being pleaded or urged.

a 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) VII 202 All ignorance, that is merely negative, is utterly inconsistent with [this], and makes [it] absolutely unpleadable 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk* IX 1443 A flight unpleadable in court!

Unplea·ded, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* IV 55 Doom'd to die! condemn'd unheard! unpleaded!

Unplea·sable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xx 170 Let parentes shew themselues so hard and vnpleasable to their children, that [etc.] 1604 T. Wright *Passions* I viii 31 To pleasure the unpleasable appetites, and lusts of the flesh 1786 Burgoyne *Heiress* II ii, What a change have I made to please my unpleasable daughter!

Unplea sant, *a* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not pleasant, displeasing. a. To the senses.

1538 Elyot, *Rancidus,* vnsauery, or vnpleasaunt 1551 Turner *Herbal* I 109 The colour is vnpleasanter and blacker. 1575 Gascoigne *Making of Verse* § 5 Wordes of many syllables do cloye a verse and make it unpleasant 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III i 69 b, An euill fauoured and vnpleasant harmonie. 1611 Florio, *Inameno,* vnpleasant to the view. 1667 Dryden *Dram Poesy* Ess (ed. Ker) I 69 Does not the eye pass from an unpleasant object to a pleasant in a much shorter time than is required to this? 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 253 Innumberable rills falling from the cliffs, making a barbarous and unpleasant sound. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 223 The aspect of Mrs Mittin was unpleasant to him. 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* II 32 Flies prefer unpleasant smells, such as those of decaying meat. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 103 A dilute solution changes the colour of the image to a not unpleasant brown

Comb. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 109 A most unpleasant-looking piece of water, marshy and full of reeds.

b To the mind or feelings.

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxii 6 Euen so is the doctryne of wyszdome euer vnpleasaunt vnto fooles. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 132 Preceptes in all Authors without applying vnto them the Imitation of examples, be..barrayn, vnfruitfull and vnpleasant 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* III ii. 254 The vnpleasant'st words That euer blotted paper. *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet* I xi. (1681) 28 Unpleasant are those things, which proceed from Necessity, as Cares, Study, Contentions. *c* 1721 Mrq. Tullibardine in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. I 126 Tho' your Majesty permits me to wryte even on ane unpleasant subject 1762 Goldsm. *Nash* 200 That a man of pleasure leads the most unpleasant life in the world. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* III xxvi. 419 To execute a commission which would require them to deliver many un-

pleasant truths. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 466 All of us had an unpleasant feeling at hearing them say this.

2. Unentertaining, unfacetious.

1712 *Spect.* No 408 P 4 It would be no unpleasant Notion, to consider the several Species of Brutes, into which we may imagine that Tyrants might be changed 1768 *Junius Lett* (1850) II. 220 In his assertions there is something really not unpleasant It puts me in mind of the consulship which Caligula intended for his horse

3. Unamiable.

1654 [see UNPLEASING *ppl. a* b]

Hence **Unplea·santish** *a*

1827 HOOD *Parthian Glance* 28, I can't but pronounce 'Heads or tails' with a child, an unpleasantish game 1844 — *Etching Moralised* 229 'Tis a rather unpleasantish job.

Unplea·santly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11.)

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par Rom.* 34 Let him, that hath, gyue hym some thyng, not lourynglyand vnpleasantly, but euen as one that rekeneth al he hath commen 1551 BP GARDINER *Explic, Christes Presence* 70 b, If fleshe did appeare, we should be vnpleasauntly disposed to the communion of it 1677 GREW *Anat Fruits* IV § 6 A White Corin, without taking off the Skin, sheweth not unpleasantly how the Seeds are fastned 1718 DIGBY in Pope *Wks.* (1751) VIII 34 We don't live unpleasantly in primitive simplicity and good-humour 1818 BYRON *Juan* I CCXX, You've pass'd your youth not so unpleasantly. 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* iv, The lane was becoming unpleasantly slippery

Comb 1804 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Gt Cry* To Pitt, Machinery which has contracted a most unpleasantly-looking rust

Unplea·santness. [UN-[1] 12] The quality of being unpleasant (Also with *a* and pl)

1548 ELYOT, *Inuncunditas*, vnpleasauntnesse 1594 O B. *Quest Profit Concern* K 3 b, I stand in very little neede to haue these vnpleasantnesses renued or made lasting vnto me 1596 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* VIII. 461 So great inconuenience and vnpleasauntnesse of tast 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1156 The Mathematical rudiments which children be taught, at the beginning trouble them , but this unpleasantnesse continueth not alwaies with them 1635 J SWAN *Spec M* VI § 2 (1643) 201 Sea-water by passing through divers windings of the earth, is deprived of all unpleasantnesse *a* 1665 GOODWIN *Filled with the Spirit* (1670) 394 Which would occasion a great disparagement and unpleasantness in the World 1808 L MURRAY *Eng Gram.* I 455 Here there is some degree of harshness and unpleasantness [in the rhythm] 1830 WORDSW. in C Wordsw *Mem* (1851) II 226 Another unpleasantness arose from the same cause 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xlv, I have made some advances out of pocket to accommodate these unpleasantnesses

Unplea·santry. [UN-[1] 12.] Unpleasantness.

1830 †JON BEE' in *Wks S Foote* IV, p xli, It would have been well if this were all the unpleasantry to which he subjected himself 1844 ALB SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* xvi, Had he allowed himself to be depressed by every unpleasantry, he would have had a sad time of it 1847 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* XIV 520 Without any 'unpleasantries' occurring *Ibid* Note, 'Unpleasantries' is a new word, launched a very few years back in some commercial towns 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I. 1 16 A very low barometer, which suggested unpleasantries

Unplea·sed, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not pleased; displeased. Now *rare.*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxv 96 As ofte tymes as I fele me unplesid & greved 1520 CAXTON *Chron Eng* IV 33/1 It was no meruayle all though the prynce was vnpleased 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iii 193 Me rather had, my Heart might feele your Loue, Then my vnpleas'd Eye see your Courtesie 1613 CHAPMAN *Revo Bussy d'Ambois* III. F 3 b, Hee that vnpleas'd to hold his place, will range. 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Malton's Def Pop* II Wks 1851 VIII 65 God was extreamly unpleas'd with them for asking a King 1733 HERVEY *Mem Geo* (1848) I. 198 A sort of unpleased smile. 1762 COWPER *Miss Macartney* 64 The phlegm of sullen elves, Who Extend no care beyond themselves, Unpleasing and unpleas'd 1831 WORDSW *Avon* 14 Never may the good Shrink from thy name, pure Rill, with unpleased ears 1901 CLIVE HOLLAND *Mousmé* 204 Glances of frank admiration which Lou looked not unpleased to see

†**2.** Unpaid. *Obs.*—[1]

1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubburd's T* F 3, I am not worth . three farthings beside my Lodging vnpleasde.

Unplea·sing, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 10, 5 b.] Not pleasing; displeasing, unpleasant· a. To the senses

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres.* 338, I mak Thy voice sa cleir, vnplesand, hoir, and hace 1595 SHAKS *John* III 1 45 If thou wert grim, Vgly, Full of vnpleasing blots and sightlesse staines 1617 WOODALL *Surg Mate* (1639) 344 It hath an unpleasing taste 1670 BAXTER *Cure Church-Div* 169 Some of them will not take such unpleasing medicines 1770 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc* III (1778) 83 [Such] a figure may still have a certain union of the various parts, which may contribute to make them on the whole, not unpleasing 1797 DALLAWAY *Constantinople* v 86 A man of rank, remarkably unpleasing in his countenance and figure. 1817 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen Zool* X II 476 Each leap being accompanied by a note that is far from unpleasing 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* I. 15 Instruments which sounded unpleasing to English ears

b. To the mind or feelings.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV II (S T S) II 57 Ze wald defend sic thingis vnder coloure of 3oure rigorus & vnplesand lawis 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L* V II. 912 Cuckow, Cuckow. O word of feare, Vnpleasing to a married eare 1605 *Gunpowder Plot* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 5, I thought it would not be unpleasing unto thee to join them together in the press. 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 43 These Digressions . will not be unpleasing to a Reader of no over rigid and unpleasant Disposition 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr.* XV 140 To put the unpleasing Remembrance of our past Labours out of our Minds 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* ix, The first thing which recalled him to those unpleasing circumstances 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 July 4/6 The appointment in itself must be unpleasing to the English Government.

Unplea·singly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 82, I thinke it goeth but vnpleasinglie to the eare 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 27 Young man you looke like a Philosopher, and speake not vnpleasingly. 1633 BP HALL *Occas Medit* 319 This flowre is but unpleasingly fulsome for sent 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* III viii 251 The Van Diemonians, as they unpleasingly call themselves. 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl* (ed 2) 36 A happy child, Not unpleasingly apparelled In a tightish suit of blue

Unplea·singness. (UN-[1] 12)

1611 COTGR., *Maupleisance*, vnpleasantnesse, vnpleasingnesse 1652 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* I 123 The misery and unpleasingness of his present condition 1673 O. WALKER *Educ* 228 A corrective to the harshness and unpleasingness of the other 1727 BAILEY (vol II) s v *Unpleasantness*

†**Unplea·sive,** *a Obs*—[1] (UN-[1] 7) 1644 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 108 Grief is never but an unpleasive passion; the rest have some life and contentment in them

Unplea·surable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 373 Many of our waking hours pass irksome and insipid, unprofitable to others, and unpleasurable to ourselves 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* IV 183 Unpleasurable sensations 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V IX XI § 22 Let no technical labour be wasted on things useless or unpleasurable. 1879 MRS. A W HUNT *Bastidon* II. XVI. 288 The visit, though a melancholy one, would not be wholly unpleasurable to him !

Unplea·surably, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1826–7 DE QUINCEY *Lessing* Wks. 1859 XIII 300 The comic interest would at once disarm the inherent meanness in the subject, of all power to affect us unpleasurably **Unplea·sure.** (UN-[1] 12) 1814 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 639, I don't like to use any words that might give you *unpleasure* 1839 J HODGSON in Raine *Mem* (1858) II 411 Walked about half a mile with great unpleasure. **Unplea·t,** *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1614 J DAVIES (Heref) *Eclogue* 17 Droope not for that (man) but vnpleate thy browes 1648 HEXHAM II, *Het haer ontvlechten*, to unpleat or untie ones Haire

Unplea·ted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1612 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr.* (1876) 54 Let not the seruant with vnpleated browes and presented innocency abuse the trust committed to his charge 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeployt*, Vnfoulded, or Vnpleated 1889 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 6/2 These are necessarily in unpleated material, in order to give firmness to the whole

Unple·dged, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* V II 68 *Val* He be their pledge *For* Not yet Valerio; This hee must drinke unpledgd 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Thiefe* Wks II 123/1 If a Drunkard be vnpledgd a kan 1741–2 GRAY *Agrippina* 21 They are aware Of th' unpledg'd bowl 1823 S ROGERS *Italy* 160 For deeds of violence came the unpledged bowl, The stab of the stiletto 1834 MOORE *Mem.* (1856) VII. 24 SIR Robert Peel is unpledged to any one for his next turn at the Charter House

Unple·nished, *ppl. a* Chiefly *Sc* (UN-[1] 8.)

1535 *Sc. Acts, Jas. V* (1814) II 346/2 Ane grete pait of þe Realme hes bene þir mony 3eris vnplenissit 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II. 532 Mony sted vnpleneist lyand waist 1857 J HAMILTON *Lessons fr. Gt Biog* 290 In a lonely unplenished room.

Unple·t, *ppl a. Sc* [UN-[1] 8 b] Unplaited *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II. 1. 49 The tane half of hir haire vnplet

†**Unpley·ed,** *ppl a. Sc Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 8] Not assailed at law 1445 *Sc Acts, Jas II* (1814) II 33/2 All & sindri landis . as his fadir brouksit þaim vndemandit and unpleyit of ony man befor ony Juge

Unpli·able, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

1. Unyielding, obstinate, stubborn

c 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* Heb x 23 We holde the confessioun of oure hope vnbowynge [*v r* vnpliable, L. *indeclinabilem*] 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 687 Their stiffenesse and unpliable disposition, the roughnesse also of their skinne, argueth their dry nature 1627 I BARGRAVE *Serm* 4 Wee are all as oxen unpliable to the yoake 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* 250 Such sinners as should prove unpliable to the stamp of his wholesome admonitions 1774 REID *Aristotle's Logic* IV § 3 It is somewhat unpliable to rules 1885 S COX *Expositions* I 101 He saw a new heaven and a new earth, . free from all that renders it hostile or unpliable to the spirit of man

2 Unbending, inelastic, stiff Also *fig.*

1622 F MARKHAM *Bk. War* I x. 38 Buckram is too stiffe and unplyable 1747 COOKE in Hanway *Trav* IV. lvi (1762) I 260 The paper was very hard and unpliable 1759 *Phil Trans* LI 290 [Wires] so unpliable and brittle, as to be rendered quite useless 1773 JOHNSON 8 Oct in Boswell *Tour Hebrides*, She had no notion of a joke, . had a mighty unpliable understanding. 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* IV 31 The spruce, has unpliable branches 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* III, A broad countenance, with heavy and unpliable features

Hence **Unpli·ableness.**

1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad Pr* 99, I feele very usually such a stiffnesse, or unpliablenesse in my selfe *c* 1720 GIBSON *Diet Horses* I (1731) II From an Unpliableness or Straitness of the Ligaments 1754 HUME *Hist. England* I 158 That the commons, by their unpliableness and independance, were insensibly changing 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 9 The line by reason of their unpliableness must be much endangered

Unpli·ancy. (UN-[1] 12; cf. next)

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 106 The Stiffness and Unpliancy of our Limbs. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc Ess, Schiller*, In all other provinces exhibiting a certain inaptitude, an elephantine unpliancy 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist. Man* 494 The aboriginal American is at once in the incapacity of infancy and unpliancy of old age

Unpli·ant, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not bending readily or easily, stiff

1624 WOTTON *Archit* 89 The Chissell. being so hard an Instrument, and working vpon so vnpliant stuffe 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II. XVII. 465 Like Iron, which is unpliant, when it is not throughly softened by the Forge 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III. 120 His stiff unpliant Limbs Rooted in Earth, unmov'd, he stands. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XXI. 208 Thou wast not born to bend The unpliant bow, or to direct the shaft. 1825 GOOD *Study Med* (ed. 2) IV 330 We . render the dejected muscles torpid and unpliant 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV X VI 610 The beautiful but too regular face, or the hard, but not entirely unpliant form.

2. Unyielding, obstinate, stubborn.

1659 EVELYN *Char Eng* 40 Ill Courtiers, unpliyant, morose, and of vulgar address 1674 *Govt Tongue* 178 Men are.. prone in all companies to arraign such an unpliant Person, as if he were an enemy to mankind 1710 *Tatler* No 214 P 1 These are Persons of a stubborn, unpliant Morality 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 591 The love of rectitude becomes a preciseness and rigidity unpliant to the common occasions of life. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg, Lady G B* 11, The dull unpliant dame refused 1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV. 195 *Parodynia Implastica* Unpliant Labour.

3. Not easily adapted or managed

1717 ADDISON *Ovid's Met* III Notes, The short speeches which make the Latin very natural, cannot appear so well in our language, which is more stubborn and unpliant 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 173 P 12 By him who enters late into the gay world with an unpliant attention and established habits

Unpli·antly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) [JOHNSON s v *Rigidly*]

Unpli·ght, *sb. Obs* or *dial.* [UN-[1] 4 b] Evil plight; danger, risk.

Cf mod. Whitby dial *unplight*, a state of disorder

c 1330 *Assump Virg* (B M MS) 194 3if I any þinge haue mys wrouȝt, I it wole amende with my myȝt, I hat my soule haue no vnplyȝt

†**Unpli·ght, unpli·te,** *v Obs* [UN-[2] 3 : see PLIGHT *v.*[2]] *trans.* To unfold; *fig* to evolve.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V met IV (1868) 167 Yif þe priuyng soule ne vnplitiþ no þing, þat is to sein ne doþ no þing by hys propre moeuynges *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III lvi (1869) 164 The Scripture j vndide, and vnplytede it, and redde it. 1511 *Guylforde's Pylgr* (Camden) 50 Ther was delyuerd to hym yᵉ booke of Isaie yᵉ prophete, and as he vnplight the booke he founde the place [etc]

†**Unpli·table,** *a Obs*—[1] (UN-[1] 7 b+*plite* PLIGHT *v*[2]; intended to render L *inexplicabilis*) *c* 1420 *Chaucer's Boeth* I pr IV (1876) 9 Whan ther was estabelissed.. greuos and vnplitable [*v r.* inplitable] coempcion **Unplo·tted,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 123 Leauing no deuice vnplotted, no deceipt vnpractised to make grossie her grace the excellence selfe.

Unplou·ghed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 c. Cf Du. *ongeploegd*, MLG *ungeploget*, MSw. *oplogdher* (Sw *oplogd*), Da. *uploejet*, Norw. *upløgd*]

1 Not turned up by the plough Also with *up*

1580 LUPTON *Strgila* 25 What is it to sowe seede uppon the grasse or greene swarde, unplowed or undigged? 1613 W BROWNE *Brit. Past* I II 328 Like to that smell, which oft our sense descries Within a field which long unplowed lyes 1649 LOVELACE *The Scrutinie* III, Like skilfull Mineralists that sound For Treasure in un plow'd-up ground 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric.* (ed. 2) 42 Allow two fields to lie unplowed, .they will produce very different plants. 1832 *Scorby Farm Rep* 4 in *Husb* III. (L.U.K.), The ridge freshly turned up then covers the unploughed ground. 1891 MALDEN *Tillage* 106 To throw the split-furrows on to the unploughed land.

transf. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* II 287 The daring adventurer that violates their unploughed waters. 1859 MAURY *Phys. Geog* II 38 This unploughed sea would be an oft-used thoroughfare 1864 BRYANT *New & Old* 21 Brows unploughed by care

2 Of books: Not trimmed with the plough.

1886 *W. George's Catal* No 129 1 Cloth and boarded books are always edges unplowed (if so issued)

Unplou·ghing, *vbl. sb* (UN-[2] 8, 3) 1740 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (1822) XIII 166 The second is a sort of unploughing, for it turns the turf the same side uppermost as before it was ploughed at all.

Unplu·cked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 8 c. Cf. Du. *ongeplukt*, older Da. *uplukket*, Sw. *oplockad*)

1568 SKEYNE *Pest* (1860) 8 The third part of the people war not left vnplukit away, be sic ane manslayar 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Trv* I lviii, And you sweete flow'rs, . Your selues vnpluckt would to his funerals hie 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Phœonnida* I III 75 His hands bereft His hoary head of all that time had left Unplucked before 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* VIII 860 The green cold moss above it grown, Unpluck'd of all but maiden hand 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* VII, Unplucked grace Of soul, ungathered beauty. 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooned* VI (1890) 27 The bird came to the table somewhat prickly with unplucked quills.

Unplu·g, *v.* (UN-[2] 4)

[1775 ASH] 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXX, By unplugging the holes, we let the soap-suds off the decks 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 270 The whole of the resistance in each arm should be unplugged

Unplu·mb, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1828 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II 27 She watches over her joiners with an eye like any hawk's, from which nothing crooked, unplumb or otherwise irregular can hide itself. **Unplu·mb,** *v* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To take out of lead coffins 1796 BURKE *Let to Noble Lord* Wks VIII 6 They unplumb the dead for bullets to assassinate the living [1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I III. 389 Nor have the dead been unplumbed to furnish missiles of death against the living.]

Unplu·mbed, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.] Unsounded, unfathomed.

1623 W C[RASHAW] *Fatal Vesper* B 4 b, The height whereof mans vnderstanding cannot aspire vnto, nor the vnplummeld [*sic*] depth thereof sinke vnto. *c* 1852 M. ARNOLD *Isolation* iv, The unplumb'd, salt, estranging sea 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 216 Justice is not done to . the unplumbed childishness of man's imagination

Unplu·me, *v* [UN-[2] 4 Cf. Du *ontpluemen.*]

1 *trans.* To strip of plumes or feathers. Also in fig. context.

1587 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* (1593) I 3 b, He would vn-

plume thee of all his feathers, that like Æsops Crow thou mightest receiue the reward of thy rashnesse. 1608 L MACHIN *Dumbe Knt* I, Envies sword, Which like a rasor shall unplume thy crest. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I 1 § 28 Should we have the like distinction observed, I fear many of our gaiest birds would be unplumed 1744 H BROOKE *Love & Van.* 95 She Exalts the meek , Of Pride unplumes the lofty crest. 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations*, etc II. 202 The nest is robbed, and she a second time unplumes herself for the accommodation of her young 1841 LADY F. HASTINGS *Poems* 212 When Time's allotted course is done, His wings unplumed, his hour-glass run

2. *fig.* To deprive of distinction, prestige, etc.

1626 T H[AWKINS] *Caussin's Holy Crt* 82 Ladyes of court vnplume him, other women filch from him. 1641 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 55 God can soon unplume us, and take away that which swelleth us so 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX. 104 Her lov'd Lord [may] unplume thy tow'ring pride 1744 E. MOORE *Fables* XIV 301 The partner of thy scorn'd embrace, Shall play the wanton in thy face, Each spark unplume thy little pride.

Hence **Unplu·ming** *vbl. sb.*

1592 NASHE *P. Pennilesse* E 2 b, We delight. in the vn pluming of pullerie, and quartering of Calues and Oxen.

Unplu·med, *a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongepluimd*] Not furnished with plumes or feathers.

[1598 FLORIO, *Spennato*, vnfeathered vnplumed] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 338 They will kill young pigeons whiles they be calow and unplumed 1638 DAVENANT *Madagascar* 3 Their Arrowes were unplum'd, Their Bowes unstrung 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Agamemnon* 217 Like vultures, which, their unplumed offspring lost, Whirl many a rapid flight. 1804 *Europ. Mag* XLV 413/2 Whether it was plain or coloured, plumed or unplumed, covered or uncovered. 1872 H KING *Ovid's Met* VI 946 Not with their birth Those pinions came; young Calais And Zethes grew unplumed *fig* 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII 267 Had it seem'd love, her very pride had quell'd The unplum'd phantasy

Unplummed, obs var. UNPLUMBED *ppl a.*

Unplu·ndered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Du *ongeplunderd*, Sw *oplundrad*)

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX v § 9, I count it a blessing that providence hath preserved such a treasure unplundred 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 460 Then I.. The pitiable corse, and arms Unplundered, to the sepulchre will bear. 1865 J. CAMERON *Malayan India* 263 To waste your time cutting the throat of a dead man while his house is yet unplundered

Unplu·nge, *v* (UN-2 3) *a* 1645 HEYWOOD *Fort. by Land & Sea* III iii, Any meanes that can unplunge me from this gulf of trouble

Unply·, *v.* [UN-2 3] *trans.* To unfold, unfurl.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5063 (Kölbing), Pese Sarrazins þo gun vnplie Her baners & after heize 13 . *K Alis*, 3000 (Laud MS), A clerk gan þe lettre vnplye. 1830 JAMES *De L'Orme* XXVIII, A pistole for every fold he unplied in the rich white silk

Unpo·cket, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1611 FLORIO, *Sgaglioffare*, to vnpouch or vnpocket 1844 TUPPER *Heart* XL 104 Mutual participation in profit and loss the bookseller pocketing the first, and the author unpocketing the second 1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets* 136 Sam unpocketed a greasy paper

Hence **Unpo·cketed** *ppl. a.*

1797 MRS. M ROBINSON *Walsingham* I. 102 A thousand times did my eyes glance at my unpocketed guinea.

Unpoe·tic, *a.* (UN-1 7 Cf. next.)

? 1619 CORBET *Death Q Anne* Poems (1672) 126 Do not for an Epithite that fails, Bite off your Unpoetick Nails 1786 MISS SEWARD in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr.* (1862) III 395, I have seen nothing of him since he sunk into his very unpoetic union 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms*, etc 371 Light Fauns, That the good owner's unpoetic soul Could not Imagine 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* VI, There is something unpoetic, and coarse, about blood and bruises *Comb* 1865 G. MACDONALD *A Forbes* XXXIX, The most unpoetic-looking Mr Cupples.

Unpoe·tical, *a* (UN-1 7. Cf. prec)

a 1746 HOLDSWORTH *Remarks Virgil* (1768) 270 Ruæus's interpreting is very unpoetical. 1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 149 A loose unpoetical paraphrase of the Lusiad. 1812 *Examiner* 4 May 284/1 The unpoetical lucubrations of Lord Coke 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Persians* 547 The superlative is here tame and unpoetical

Unpoe·tically, *adv.* (UN-1 11)

1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* Notes 633 How unpoetically and baldly had this been translated Thou shalt Marcellus be! 1756 J WARTON *Ess Pope* I. 7 How coldly and unpoetically Pope has copied the subsequent appeal to the nymphs. 1786 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1862) II 358 My poor muse has been asleep these thirty years, during which time I have been very unpoetically employed!

Unpo·etized, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 26 Nov., I got home about midnight; but remain unpoetised and unspeeched **Unpoi·nded,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1533 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 149 Gif he tholis ony bestis to cum in the kyrkyerd frathinfurthit vnpundyt 1539 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* II 472/2 The said Jehnne to be .unpo·ndit and untrublit for ony actioun civile bigane

Unpoi·nted, *ppl a* [UN-1 8]

†**1.** Not furnished with tagged points or laces *Obs.*

1574 HELLOWES tr. *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 254 His shirt ragged, his doublet lose and vnpoynted.

2. a Not punctuated.

1593 MARLOWE *Edw II*, v. iv, But read it thus, and thats an other sence Vnpointed as it is, thus shall it goe 1641 PRYNNE *Antip* 267 This ambiguous sentence unpointed, they take for a sufficient warrant, and most pittifully murthered the innocent KING 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III 107 He returned unto them a Riddling Answere, altogether unpointed

b. Not provided with vowel-points or similar marks.

1640 SIR E. DERING *Carmelite* (1641) 30 Three words in Greek, whereof one was unpointed 1659 BP WALTON *Consid. Considered* 278 There is no such uncertainty in the Text unpointed, as is pretended by them 1778 BP. LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes 236 It is upon a rasure in a third, and left unpointed at first, as suspected, in a fourth 1845 *Proc Philol Soc.* II. 172 An *i*, written in certain cases, but more generally in unpointed texts only perceptible in the pronunciation. 1877 CAIRD *Philos Kant* 203 Like the reader of unpointed Hebrew, who supplies for himself the vowels

3. Not furnished with a point; lacking point or finish.

1632 B. JONSON *Magn Lady* IV iii, *Pro* Which, ending here, would have shown dull, flat, and unpointed, without any shape or sharpness. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 502 But thou in Clumsy verse, unlickt, unpointed, Hast Shamefully defi'd the sLord's Anointed 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* VI. 760 [He] leans on a lance unpointed and bright.

4. Not pointed *at.*

a 1555 J PHILPOT *Apol* (1559) A 5 b, That the simple people maye beware of their Pharisaical venome, suffre them not to passe by you vnpointed at 1642 HOWELL *For Trav.* (Arb) 13 Yet one's .personall conversation will still find out something new and unpointed at by any other

Unpoi·nting, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13] Omission of punctuation 1612 T JAMES *Corrupt Script.* v 10 The transposition of words, or vnpointing of Books, doe so farre alter the sense, and obscure the Author **Unpoi·nting,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 10.) 1814 *Monthly Mag* XXXVII. 240 She too stands mute, th' unpointing fingers fall

Unpoise, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1700 S PARKER *Six Phil Essays* 50 Instead of poizing, I look upon such a mass as rather fitted to unpoize and break the mystick Chains upon which the body of the earth hangs 1800 COLERIDGE *Tr. Loyality* 372 The violent pull Unpois'd me and I fell 1824 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II. 285/2 The balance of Justice is unpoised

Unpoised, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.] Unbalanced.

c 1600 W. FOWLER *Wks* (S T S) I. 260, Vnpoized hambers strikes vntimely howrs. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* II 150 Oft on the brink Of ruin Totter'd the rash Democracy, unpois'd. 1827 HOOD *Mids. Fairies* lxi, Languid fish, unpois'd, grow sick and yearn. 1903 W H. HUDSON *Rousseau* 7 The restless, flighty, unpoised Jean Jacques.

Unpoison, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.)

1598 FLORIO, *Snelenire*, . to vnpoison, to vnrankle *c* 1620 in FARR *S P Jas.* (1848) 99 When sin befriends us, 'tis that we should dread The mighty one, that sin unpoisoned hath. 1644 G PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 174 Their minds are so poysoned, that there is no other way to unpoyson them, but to win their belief *c* 1685 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V. 43 Such a Course could not, but in a short time, have Unpoisoned their perverted Minds 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* V 1038, I was shaken wide awake, Doctored and drenched, somewhat unpoisoned so 1896 in *Westm. Gaz* 17 Sept 5/1 His mind has been poisoned and 'unpoisoned', and he is now open to receive information.

Unpoisonable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxxix 226 It fell out to be part of Mithridates misery, that hee had made himselfe vnpoisonable

Unpoisoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1821 LAMB *Elia* 1. *Old Benchers I T*, So may the sparrows unpoisoned hop about your walks! 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 197 Bows and arrows, the latter unpoisoned, but. cruelly barbed.

Unpoisonous, *a* (UN-1 7) *a* 1843 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VII. 306/2 The Unpoisonous, the Fang-less Poisonous, and the Fanged Poisonous Snakes **Unpo·lar,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1856 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci* (1879) I 374 A simple unpolar force

Unpo·larized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1827-8 HERSCHEL in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) IV 524 The unpolarized portion [of light] will continue to be half transmitted 1856 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Pract Chim.* 96 Whether the rays be polarized or unpolarized 1871 B STEWART *Heat* (ed. 2) § 179 If the vibrations have no reference to any particular plane, then the wave is unpolarized.

Unpolished, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo. III* (1845) III. vii 220 In a vast capital,—free, ungoverned, unpoliced, and indifferent to everything but its pleasures and factions!

Unpo·licied, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1606 SHAKS *Ant. & Cl* V ii. 311 Oh could'st thou speake, That I might heare thee call great Cæsar, Asse, vnpolicied 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 448 The unpolicied Schollar. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I 75 [Modern savages] being yet unpolicied, and in a State of Nature

Unpo·lish, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

a 1697 AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I 216 Denham was unpolished with the small pox, otherwise a fine complexion 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V 267 How anger unpolishes the most polite! 1823 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) IV. 69 His chimney pieces, by Bartolini, spoiled from over-polish, hopes to be able to un-polish them again

Unpo·lishable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

1687 J REYNOLDS *Death's Vis* Pref (1713) 3 'Tis true such Matter is Restive, Refractory and Unpolishable Enough *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1822) I. 170 The duke's outside was unpolished, his inside unpolishable 1836 LANDOR *Pericles & Asp.* Wks. 1846 II 416 A coarse grained, unpolishable people 1863 HAWTHORNE *Old Home* (1879) 344 The unpolishable ruggedness of the native character.

Unpolished, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b]

1. Not made smooth or bright by polishing.

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XXVII 6 An auter of stonus vnfourmed and vnpolishid *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 293/1 (A.), Vn Pulysched , *impolitus* 1552 HULOET, Vnpollished, and not perfitly wrought, *raudus*. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II XVII § 13 The better sort of Rules haue beene not vnfitly compared to glasses of steele vnpullished 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 122 Another thin piece of jasper stone, unpollished 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 166 P 3 Fortitude, and probity, are cast aside like unpolished gems 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 5 If the tool be unpolished 1874 J GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* VI 73 Rough, unpolished angular fragments that have tumbled. from cliffs. *transf.* 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* III. § 2 (1643) 48 Both of them [*sc* the heavens] remained as it were unpolished or unfinished untill the fourth day.

2. Inelegant or rude in respect of style, language, etc , not carefully finished.

c 1489 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumbld* 127 My wordes vnpullyshyt be, nakide and playne 1575 LANFHAM *Let* (1871) 15 The thing which heer I report in vnpolisht proez 1585 DANIEL *Paulus Iouius* Pref, Wks (Grosart) IV 4 In like maner haue I aduentured to place these my vnpolished labors on the Piller of your worthines 1635 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 99 Not daring to present any unpolished lines to such a judicious reader 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 5178 Of which many pregnant Instances are registred in these un-polish't Volumes *a* 1704 T BROWN *Satire Ancients* Wks 1720 I 26 To hear Horace [called] an Author unpolished, languid, and without force 1781 HARRIS *Philol Enq* III xi 468 At a time when the Languages of England and France were barbarous and unpolished 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I v. § 16 Budæus is hard and unpolished 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXII, It cannot be Chrysippus, the Greek is too modern, and too unpolished

3 Left rude or imperfect.

1596 *Edward III*, I. i. 76 His lame vnpolisht shifts are come to light 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl Ps.* Tracts (1727) 527 To reduce our unpolished speculations and conceptions into a prompt and ready practice

4. Not refined in manners or ways of living; marked or characterized by lack of culture.

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 271 The Commons, rude vnpolisht Hindes 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 4 The spirit of Craft and Subtilty in some, and the Unpolished Integrity of others 1672 DRYDEN *Def Epilogue* P 28 They were unlucky to have been bred in an unpolished age. 1703 J SAVAGE *Lett Antients* XXXVII 99, I have had an unpolish'd Education..in Barbarous Nations 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F.* IX (1788) I 277 The unpolished wives of the barbarians *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* IX, Their parents' inferior, retired, and unpolished way of living. 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv* V 112 An unpolished man need not be an ill-mannered one.

Hence **Unpo·lishedness.**

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* VII § 279 That roughness and unpolishedness of his nature 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* V 90 Those hearts, which may bee said to bee of Iron for their rude unpolishedness.

Unpoli·te, *a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

†**1** Unpolished, unrefined. *Obs. rare.*

1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks (Grosart) I. 94 What but vnpolite fformes, and ffancies raw, Can such a time produce? 1726 WALDRON *Descr. Isle of Man* (1744) 93 However unpolite and savage the Natives of Man may be 1727 SWIFT *Further Acc E Curll* P 1 A faithful, though unpolite historian of Grubstreet.

2. Lacking in politeness; impolite: **a.** Of actions, conduct, etc.

1709 *Tatler* No 140 P 8 [He calls] my cousin Jenny Distaff, Madam Distaff; which is very unpolite 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I xxiii 164 His unpolite behaviour to the dear creature 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* IX, As an apology to the company for his unpolite behaviour

b. Of persons.

1712 *Spect.* No. 506 P 4 The Spirit of Love is very often lost, by some little Accidents which the Careless and Unpolite never attend to 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 205 An unpolite and disobliging brother 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 417 He will not be so unpolite .as to suffer this suspicion to pass the bounds of his own lips 1871 SMILES *Charac* IX 238 The unpolite impulsive man will .rather lose his friend than his joke.

†**3.** Unfashionable, inelegant. *Obs*

1740 CIBBER *Apol* I 11 In these unpolite Amusements he has laugh'd like a Rake 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I. XVII, How ever they may be now fancied to sound unpolite or unfashionable 1753 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 234 Next a coat of embroidery from foreigners come, 'Twou'd be quite unpolite to have one wrought at home.

Unpoli·tely, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 72, I acted very unpolitely. 1857 DICKENS *Little Dorrit* II. XXIII, Arthur asked his pardon, if he had stared at him unpolitely

Unpoli·teness. [UN-1 12, 5 b.]

†**1.** Lack of culture or refinement. *Obs*

1702 ECHARD *Eccl. Hist* 20 People of great Courage and of no less Plainess and Unpoliteness 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I III. 49 A People so prone to Unpoliteness as were the natural Africans

2 Want of politeness.

1707 *Reflt upon Ridicule* (1717) I 28 Unpoliteness is a Vice that gives the World a Right to complain of us. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 187, I have just carried unpoliteness far enough to make her afraid of me 1858 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in London* (1884) II 197 The shocking unpoliteness of breaking an express promise 1880 *Athenæum* 5 June 725 Their own unpoliteness and ill temper.

†**3.** Inelegance. *Obs.*

1725 BLACKWALL *Sacr Class* (1727) I. 80 Sad outcries are made of the unpoliteness of the style

Unpo·litic, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b] Impolitic.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 65 He imagined that all mischiefes whiche chaunced in the common wealth should bee imputed and assigned to his vnpolitike doyng 1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw.* (Hakl Soc.) 44 It might seeme to bee no bad nor unpollitique way for conteyning of so large a commonwealth. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 150 The Circumstances and Proceedings were very Unpolitick, and even Destructive to the Services intended 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* VI 17 It had been the most unpolitick action. to offer them any strange God to worship 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 45 (1726) 240 In this odd, unpolitic manner, did I conduct myself 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng.* I 268 The great slaughter. put their affairs into a condition, which rendered it very unpolitick to provoke new enemies

Unpoli·tical, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1643 CARYL *Sacr. Covt* 22 Some have thought it unpoliticall to set a foote this Covenant. 1778 W. H. MAR-

shall *Minutes Agric*, *Digest* 37 Feeding Farming-servants at their master's expence is unpolitical. 1792 A Young *Trav France* 564 A proof that the measures of the National Assembly have been ill judged, ill-advised, and unpolitical 1894 *Thinker* VI 63 This condition of things authorizes the political nations to answer the call of the unpolitical populations for aid

†Unpo·liticly, *adv* [Un-1 11, 5 b] Impoliticly.

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* II 160 A sport [*sc* riding on horse back] lately vsed of our English youthes, but now vnpolitickly discontinued *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) I 407 We deal as unpolitickly, as the members of the body should act unnaturally, in subtracting mutual assistance 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II 64 Mr. Solmes . had told Her, that I acted very unpolitickly

†Unpo·liticness. *Obs* [Un-1 12, 5 b] Impoliticness 1664 H. More *Apology* 532 It would lose the appellation of Veracity, and deserve the style of Unpolitickness

Unpo·llarded, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1830 J G Strutt *Sylva Brit.* 16 The Beggar's Oak is a fine sample of the real Park Oak, unpruned, unpollarded 1891 E R. Pennell *Stream Pleas* 124 The cut, with its unpollarded willows, . was like a bit of a French canal

Unpo·lled, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

1 Uncut, unshorn.

1647 Hexham I, Vnpowled, *ongeschoren* 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Unpolled*, the hair being uncut

†2 Untold, uncounted. *Obs.*

1647 Fanshaw *Poems* 299 Though richer then unpoll'd Arabian wealth, and Indian Gold.

3. Not brought to, or recorded at, the poll, not having voted at an election

1818 Todd, *Unpolled*, not registered as a voter 1824 Hook *Sayings & Doings* I 134 There were upwards of a thousand freeholders unpolled. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiii, Fourteen unpolled electors 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Jan. 6/1 There has always in this constituency been a wide margin of unpolled voters

†Unpo·llushed, *ppl a Obs*-1 [Irreg f. OF. *impollus, -ue*] Unpolluted *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* v. 23 That by vyolent opressyon that traytour . shall enioye youre yougthne vnpolusshed **Unpollu·table,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1721 G Hickes *Two Treat Chr. Priesth* (1847) II 77 After it is consecrated it becomes an unpollutable altar

Unpollu·ted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

1602 Shaks *Ham* v 1 262 From her faire and vnpolluted flesh, May Violets spring. 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* Ep Ded 2 Among the . . graver sort of people in all Ages, this Science (being unpolluted and unsophisticated) hath been still had in most high esteem. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III. § 1 Honour is a noble unpolluted source of virtue 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 262 A man must tread with great circumspection to get safe housed with unpolluted shoes 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 21 A woman's unpolluted soul ! 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III viii, The young river unpolluted by the defilements that lie in wait for it on its course

Unpollu·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* IX. xviii, The shafts of falsehood unpolluting flew

Unpo·llux, *v.* [Un-2 6 b] *fig.* To castrate. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. vii, The story of the Castor [= beaver] unpolluxing himselfe is very well applyed. **Unpo·mpous,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1656 W Du Gard tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl.* 297 Jesus of Nazareth (rejected by the Jews for his unpompous life).

Unpo·pe, *v.* (Un-2 6 b)

1563 Foxe *A. & M* 13/1 Benedictus vnderstanding them to be set against him vnpoped him self 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* XI. v § 74 Rome will never so farr un Pope it self, as to part with her pretended Supremacy 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* II xii 212 They took the boldness to un-pope four of their Infallibilities. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* X. 73 He is unpoped, and all he did I damn 1880 — *Pietro* 403 We're Pope—once Pope, you can't unpope us !

Unpo·pular, *a* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Not possessed of popular favour.

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 8 That Meeting being, upon very unpopular reasons, immediately Dissolved. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 295 Those who put his Majesty on such unpopular and unpleasing things. 1732 Chesterf. *Let* 16 Jan. in 10*th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App I. 245 The disagreeable and unpopular situation we are at present in 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xviii. IV 163 James was unpopular because he was a Papist 1863 H Cox *Instit* III. iii 628 An unpopular government.

Unpopula·rity. [Un-1 12; cf. prec.] The quality or fact of being unpopular.

1735 Ld Lyttelton *Lett Persian* (ed 3) I 214 You are afraid of the Unpopularity of the Sound. 1781 Johnson *L. P., Dryden* Wks 1787 II 412 The original impropriety, and the subsequent unpopularity of the subject 1810 Coleridge *Friend* 355 The last War had yet causes of unpopularity peculiar to itself 1878 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C* I III. 432 The Government was now too weak to bear the strain of additional unpopularity

Unpo·pularize, *v* [Un-2 6 c.] *trans.* To make unpopular

1831 *Examiner* 185/1 The Citizen King is completely unpopularized 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 24 July 723/3 Spontaneous emigration unpopularised a noble cause

Unpo·pulate, *v* [Un-2 4] *trans.* To depopulate.

1658 Cokaine *Trappolin* IV II, It is a frequent thing To have the Plague rage and even unpopulate places 1880 *Cornh Mag.* Dec 673 The growth of manufactures had been unpopulating the country to swell the towns

Unpo·pulated, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 Apr 4/6 The march of the European invader into the unpopulated regions

Unpo·pulous, *a* (Un-1 7.)

[1775 Ash] 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* IV, Some sequestered and unpopulous district 1887 *Field* 24 Dec 975/2 In so remote and unpopulous a part of the country

Unpo·pulousness. (Un-1 12 cf prec) 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 208 The unpopulousnesse makes that no one Country is defence for it selfe **Unpo·rous,** *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 25 We behold the etherial fluids transmitted by substances still more solid and unporous 1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 121 Whenever we find the soil close and unporous

†Unpo·rtable, *a Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b]

1. Too burdensome or grievous to be borne; unbearable, intolerable.

1382 Wyclif *Matt* XXIII 4 Greuouse chargis, and vnportable, or that mown nat be born. 1424 *Paston Lett* I 17 To here grete and unportable drede in here spirites *c* 1470 G Ashby *Active Policy* 172 Ther hath be in late dayes To myche folk unportable punicion 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 299 b, All the great & unportable paynes whiche it was thy blessed wyll to suffre 1540 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III, III. 273 That I may be delyvered from the cure, and to me the unportable burden in governance of this House 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX viii 491 These important and vnportable matters did no whit moue him.

2. Extremely large.

1536–7 *Act Hen. VIII*, in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 178 Whose Majestie hath with the expence of an vnportable summe of his own treasure, defended vs

3. Too heavy to carry

a 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* 9 Had their Cables of Iron chains held any great length, they had been unportable. 1728 E. Smith *Compl Housew.* Pref., [It] would fill an unportable volume 1782 W F Martyn *Geog Mag.* II 78 Which pieces are so large and unportable, that a cart or wheel-barrow is necessary

Unporte·ntous, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* II vi 538 Clouds unportentous of the future storm

Unpo·rtioned, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1744 Young *Nt. Th* VII. 1167 'Has virtue charms?'—I grant her heavenly fair, But if unportion'd, all will int'rest wed 1747 Francis tr *Horace, Ep.* I xvii. 69 My Sister lies unportion'd on my Hands 1828–32 Webster s v, An unportioned daughter

Unportma·nteaued, *ppl a* (Un-1 9.) 1819 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc Writ* (1876) II 33 We wended our way dolorous and discontented, untravelled and unportmanteaued

Unpo·rtraited, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1611 Guillim *Heraldry* II i 39 Leigh reckoneth such vnportraicted bearing to bee good **Unportray·able,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* II xi, 131 A mighty dusky unportrayable figure, stalking over the furrows **†Unpo·rtunate,** *a. Obs* [Un-1 7, 5 b] Importunate. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* (1536) p iii, Amonge so many vnportunate wyndes and vnstable waters ther is great necessitee of good ores 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 57 For they. are troublesome and unportunate hearers **Unpo·rtuous,** *a. rare*-1 [Un-1 7 + L. *portus* harbour Cf L *importuōsus*] Harbourless 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III P 25 Had the West of Ireland been an unportuous coast, the French naval power would have been undone

†Unposse·ss, *v. Obs rare.* [Un-2 3.] *trans* To dispossess.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xvi 380 Preestis mowen iustli be vnpossessyd (that is to seie, mowen iustli be putt out of possessioun of the same godis) *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 84 The holde that is geuen ouer, I vnpossest, so hangeth in balance Of warre

Unposse·ssed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not possessed or owned, unoccupied.

1594 Daniel *Compl. of Rosamond* cIII, Seeing how many seeke to vndermine The treasury that's vnpossest of any 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 105 The riuer was yet vnpossessed by the enemie 1664 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* 92 If you let in the outward ayr into the cavity unpossessed by the mercury 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 281 If he leaves the country unpossessed, he leaves it free for any other nation to come in. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I vi 64 [Patagonia] is unpossessed by the Spaniards 1833 Wordsw *Itin Poems, Iona* 12 A grace by thee unsought and unpossest.

†2. Not preoccupied; unprejudiced. *Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xv, When a while that instrument had made a brave proclamation to all unpossessed mindes of attention 1665 J Spencer *Vulg. Proph* 61 All the Heralds of Heaven had the badg of some divine Signs, whereby unpossest minds might easily distinguish them from Impostors 1685 Temple *Ess., Gardening* (1690) 11 The want of Demonstration or Satisfaction, to any thinking and unpossessed Man.

3. Not having possession *of* something.

1795 V Knox *Chr Philos* § 22 *note*, The mind, unpossessed of virtue 1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) V 69 A witness absolutely unpossessed of all idea of obligation to speak the truth 1899 F T Bullen *Way Navy* 25 Many of them quite unpossessed of any knowledge of our most thrilling episode

Hence **Unposse·ssedness**

1819 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1836) II 239 How truly Shakspearian is the opening of Macbeth's character given in the unpossessedness of Banquo's mind

Unposse·ssing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10, 5 d)

1605 Shaks. *Lear* II 1 69 Thou vnpossessing Bastard, dost thou thinke [etc] 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 191 With a taste and relish for them all, yet unpossessing any of them

Unpossibi·lity (Un-1 12, 5 b; cf next)

1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat., Exod* XIX 8 The unpossibility of the Law, which is weake through the flesh. 1623 Cockeram II, Vnpossibilitie of beleefe, *Incredulitie* *a* 1849 Poe *King Pest* Wks 1865 II. 372 It would be a matter of utter unpossibility 1866 Florence Marryat *For Ever & Ever* II 194 Why, it would be an unpossibility, Sir

Unpo·ssible, *a* Now only *dial.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Impossible (Very common *c* 1400–1660.)

1362 Langl *P Pl.* A XI 225 Poul prouip it is vnpossible riche men in heuene *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 153 per is no þing vnpossible to stalworþe nature 1453 in *Wars Eng in France* (1864) II 488 It is unpossible unto us so sone to purvey for the saide socours 1471 Fortescue *Wks* (1869) 535 The forsayd minor is now clerely proved unpossible. 1523 Ld. Berners tr *Froiss* I. cxlv. 173 The frenchemen coude natte passe no way, without they wolde haue gone thiough the marshes, the whiche was vnpossyble 1570 T Wilson *Demosth. Orat., Life* 127 Vnpossible it is for anye one to deceyue him 1620 Fletcher *Faithful Shepherdess* II 1, Whose grief . to anothers eye May seem unpossible of remedy. 1697 Burghope *Disc Relig Assemb.* 169 There's nothing requir'd of us . which is unpossible 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* II 1, By the laws, your worship, that's perfectly unpossible 1825 Brockett *N C. Words, Unpossible*, for impossible The word is frequent with the vulgar in the North 1844– in Sc and dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict*) 1866 Flo Marryat *For Ever & Ever* II 194 That is an unpossible thing, Sir.

absol. 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* IV. 17 Nothing giuen to the vnpossible, where possibilitie must take place.

Hence **†Unpo·ssibleness; †Unpo·ssibly** *adv.*

1561 T. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV Ss 11, The vnpossiblenes of ye matter 1658 Osborne *Advo Son* Wks. (1673) 175 Therefore not unpossibly the cause why the Devil was so earnest to make them commit it [*sc* a sin] 1659 — *Misc Ess Paradoxes* 176, I confesse the Party may not unpossibly be very Rich

Unpo·sted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1860 W. H Russell *Diary India* I 4 A few younger men, unposted, who expected to be attached to Queen's regiments. **Unpostpo·nable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b.) 1854 J. Wilson *Let.* in *Mem* (1859) 304 Whatever was not altogether imperative and unpostponable. 1890 Gunter *Mass Nobody* XVII, Important and unpostponable business **Unpo·t,** *v* (Un-2 5) 1754 Justice *Scots Gard Director* 127 As for the small Plants ., I do not choose to unpot them until Michaelmas

Unpo·table, *a* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Undrinkable

1848 S Wells Williams *Mid Kingd* I 14 The water, is brackish and unpotable 1902 *Act 2 Edw VII*, c 7 § 8 The applicant. will render the spirits unpotable during use

Unpou·lticed, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1792 [see Unpilled *ppl a.*2]

Unpo·wdered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not sprinkled with salt

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 366/2 On powderyd, on-saltyd, *insalitus* ? 1619 Hieron *Wks* II 484 As an vnpowdered masse of flesh is enough to poyson with the stench *Ibid* 492 Those particulais will, like so many vnpowdered morsels mixed in with others, make the whole lump to become vnsauory

2 Not whitened with hair-powder.

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 109 P 6 My hair unpowdered, and my hat uncocked 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* I 1, The dark hair which he wore unpowdered 1898 R S. Hichens *Londoners* VII, Various footmen, powdered and unpowdered.

Unpow·er, *sb Obs* exc *dial.* [Un-1 12. Cf. Non-power.] Want of power; inability; weakness; helplessness.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 371 þis drede haþ no peyne, but unpower for to synne. 1402 *Jack Upland* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 36 Then puttest thou on Christ unkunning, unpower, and evill will *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lii 233 Perfor do not aftir the worlde, ne abide not age, vnpower, or blyndnesse *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) II xiv G iiij b, Yf it be soo that þ^t othe be made the man that he made it to can not vnbynde hym from that othe but nede or unpower excuse hym. 1847– in south-western dial glossaries

†Unpow·er, *v Obs.* [Un-2 4] *trans* To deprive of power 1643 W. Greenhill *Axe at Root* 8 Now the Lord did. un-church them, un-power them, un-saint them 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 287 Why are they ministers, if they unpower, cassate their own function?

Unpow·erful, *a rare.* (Un-1 7.)

1611 Florio, *Impoderoso*, vnmightie, vnpowerfull 1656 Cowley *Davideis* I 48 He envy'd him a Kings unpowerful Hate 1777 J. Richardson *Dissert. East Nations* 21 A distinct body of harmless and unpowerful people.

Hence **Unpow·erfulness.**

1625 Darcie *Ann* a 4 It lies meerely in their owne vn powerfulnesse, that they doe not ouerthrow his Empire.

†Unpra·ctic, *a. Obs* [Un-1 7.] Not practical 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* IV. II 55 A speedy, though unpractic sympathy

Unpra·cticable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Impracticable. (Common 1650–1700.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 176 Such Objections as rendered it [*sc* the proposition] Ridiculous and Unpracticable 1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 52 They have made Love unpracticable to the World 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 16 Such unpracticable conditions as these. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 135 Many things that seem'd unpracticable to their Thoughts.

Hence **Unpra·cticableness.**

1667 Owen *Indulg & Toleral. Consid.* 30 The unpracticableness of such an Indulgence 1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett* (1692) 180 That unpracticableness wherewith they are changed 1894 *N W. Congregationalist* (U S) 5 Jan, There is a certain amount of unpracticableness about this

Unpra·ctical, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1637 Bp Reynolds *Serm.* (1638) 26 To foment their jealousies and censures by novell, speetious, and unpracticall Curiosities. 1668 Hale *Pref to Rolle's Abridgm* 5 Some of their Laws grew obsolete, some unpracticall, some obscure. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* VII, Caroline was feeling . what an unpractical life she led 1890 R 'Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 152 An unpractical, unsuccessful enthusiast

Hence **Unpractica·lity, Unpra·ctically** *adv*; **Unpra·cticalness.**

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl* (1882) 313 That poor fellow with his whole stock of helplessness, dreamery and *unpracticality. 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 812/3 The delightful unpracticality of good Mrs Brooke 1881 *Trans Obstet Soc Lond* XXII 5 Where we cannot foresee any immediate effect on practice, that is, so far as we can see, *unpractically 1880 Vernon Lee *Stud Italy* II III. 49 To this charming *unpracticalness must be added the fact that [etc]

†Unpra·ctisable, *a* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b, cf Practisable *a*) 1594 in Halliwell *Lett Sci Subjects* (1841) 36 Converted to

sundrie other uses which have hetherto byn supposed to be unpractyzable 1644 G. Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 295 It is neither unpossible, strange, nor unpracticeable. **Unpra·ctise,** *v.* (Un-[2] 3) 1727 *Art of Speaking in Publick* v. (ed. 2) 67 If you find it comes only from an ill Habit you have got,. you ought to take up a resolution of unpractising it

Unpra·ctised, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not familiarized or skilled by practice; inexperienced, inexpert.

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 49 Youi newe made and vnpractysed soldiours. 1562 A. Brooke *Romeus & Jul* 1416 A wise mans wit vnpractised doth stand him in no steede 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr* I i. 12 But I am skillesse as vnpractis'd Infancie 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 207 To harden their unpractis'd modesty 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 380 Of so little consequence are the most destructive arms in untutored and unpractised hands 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v 589 In his youth in that iaw unpractised time. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 143 The most unpractised eye at once perceived that they were taller than their successors. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 109 The unpractised operator is far less likely to do harm with the forceps than with version

b. Const. *in.*

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* III xx 131 These are altogether unpractis'd in that Civility 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 614 The latter brood, who just began to fly, Sick-feathered and unpractis'd in the sky 1759 Hume *Hist England* I 96 Albany was totally. unpractised in their language 1844 Upton *Physioglyphics* Pref. p ii, A person unpractised in authorship 1900 *Longm. Mag* Mar 466 Supposing that I speak to anyone who is unpractised in the art

2. Not practised, unemployed, untried.

1540 *Commemoration of Inestimable Graces of God* B ij, The old prouerbe is not lefte vnpractised by the sayde Antichrist *c* 1584 *An Abstract, Certaine Acts Parl.* (title-p.), Certaine Canons, Constitutions, and Synodals pronunciall for the most part heretofore vnknowen and vnpractized 1612 Beaum & Fl. *Maid's Trag* II. i, I must try Some yet unpractis'd way to grieve and die 1686 *Col Rec Pennsylv.* I 284 An unsafe and hetherto unpractised way in procedure. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* xiv x (1762) II 382 No barbarities were left unpractised 1848 Akerman *Introd. Study Anc & Mod Coins* v. 90 This description of artifice seems to have been unpractised among the Romans

† **b** Untraversed, unfamiliar. *Obs.*

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* I. (1626) 4 Ships .Then plow'd th' vnpractis'd bosom of the Flood 1778 Bp Lowth *Transl Isaiah* Notes 287 A journey through desert and unpracticed countries.

Hence **Unpra·ctisedness.**

1628 Earle *Microcosm* (Arb.) 61 He ascribes all honestie to an vnpractis'dnesse in the World. 1672 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II. 130 My unpractisedness in such observations at the first essays

Unpragma·tical, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1673 Cave *Prim Chr* II i 6 Whoever would govern his life aright must be modest and unpragmatical

Unprai·sable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

1 That cannot be praised

1483 *Cath Angl* 290/1 Vn Praysabylle, *illaudabilis.* 1892 A. Lang *Lett Dead Authors* 178 Thou splendid warrior with the world at odds, Unpraised, unpraisable, beyond thy merit

† **2.** Incapable of being appraised or valued; above valuation *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 173 b, Thou shalt haue inestimable or vnpraysable rychesse 1598 Stow *Surv.* 325 Vessels of gold, and siluer vnpraiseable, and many pretious stones.

Unprai·se, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans* To dispraise.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 27585 (Fairf.), We agh ilkman our-self vpraise & in our heit vs vnpraise [*Cott* dispraise] *a* 1500 *Praise of Women* in *Rel. Ant* I. 275 To onpreyse womene, yt were a shame 1728 Young *Love Fame* vii 45 Cannot thrice ten hundred years unpraise The boist'rous boy, and blast his guilty bays? 1729 Savage *Wanderer* I 345 Shou'd some nobler Bard their Worth unpraise, Deserting Morals, that adorn his Lays.

Unprai·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 229 If reson be wel peised, Ther mai no vertu ben unpreised. 1422 Yong tr *Secreta Secret* 130 Of the dyuersyte of maneris wych ben praside and vnprayside 1570 Levins *Manip* 50 Vnpraysed, *illaudatus.* 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 5 The land was saluage wildernesse, Vnpeopled, vnmanurd, vnprou'd, vnpraysed. 1634 Milton *Comus* 723 Th'all giver would be unthank't, would be unprais'd 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 469 Unprais'd by me, tho' Heav'n sometime may bless An impious Act with undeserv'd Success 1784 Cowper *Task* v 539 There is yet a liberty, by senators unprais'd 1827 Pollok *Course T* vii. 422 Innumerous armies rose, unbannered all, Unpanoplied, unpraised. 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* ix III II. 151 How many women are fai surpassing St Theresa in their self-sacrifice and patience, unseen and unpraised of men 1892 [see Unpraisable 1]

Unprai·seful, *a* (Un-[1] 7.) 1868 Lynch *Rivulet* clii. 11, Not with unpraiseful prayer We live below

Unprai·seworthy, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1589 Fleming *Verg Georg.* iv. 59 Th'other king ill fauoured is, And vnpraiseworthy drags his large biode belly all along 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 45 We do not mean to say that this minute exegesis is useless or unpraiseworthy.

Unpray·, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.)

1611 Cotgr, *Desprier*, to vnpray, recall prayers. 1662 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm* III. xiii 102, I pray'd with so little faith, that I, unpraying my own prayer 1676 Hale *Contempl.* I. 128 The freeness and purity of his obedience .made him, as it were, un-pray what he had before prayed 1842 Faber *Styrian Lake*, etc. 289 And he unprayed his curse, his passion sunk 1862 Chr G Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 235/1 My sins unpray My prayer

Unpray·able, *a* [Un-[1] 7 b.] † Inexorable. 1382 Wyclif *Lam* III 42 Wee wickeli diden, and to wrathe terreden, therfore thou art vnpreiable [L. *inexorabilis*]

Unpray·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Of persons: **a.** Not entreated or besought; unasked; uninvited. Also with *to.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 513 Syn þat thow slest so fele Ayeins hir wil vnpreyed day and nyghte, Do me this seruyse. *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 116 In that oure lord mekely vnpreide wente bodily to hele the sike seruaunt. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 290 (Add MS.), The lyon, the Ape, and the Serpent, yelded hym mede, because he drew hem out of the pitte vnpraied. 1536 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. V. 407 Whatsoever man goeth in to anny such house unpraied or bidden 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi. xlv, To my sutors old what I denaid, That gaue I thee vnpraid 1681 H. More in *Glanvill's Sadducismus* i. Postscr. 52 The holy Angels which reinforce the prayers of good and holy men unpray'ed to themselves 1849 M. Arnold *Fragm. of 'Antigone'* 5 Who, weighing that life well Fortune presents unpray'd, Declines her ministry

† **b.** Not moved by prayer *Obs.*—[1]

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* A iij, If thou wouldest set Achilles oute, Let him be swift, chafing, vnprayed, inflamde to vengaunce sone.

2 Not prayed *for*; without being prayed *for.*

1533 More *Apol* xxviii Wks 894/1 Yf they leue nothing vnpraied for that mai perteine to the pacification of this diuision 1703 De Foe *More Reform* 50 What Capital offence Could bar thee from the Priests Benevolence, That they..should let thee live unbless'd, unprayed for Die

Unprea·ch, *v* (Un-[2] 3)

1692 Bp Stratford *Charge, 5 May* 22 Can they think, that he does in good earnest believe what he preaches, when he unpreaches the same again in his life? 1701 De Foe *Trueborn Eng* II. 256 The Clergy Unpreach'd their Nonresisting Cant, and Pray'd To Heaven for Help 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xviii, To show the white feather in the hour of need, is to unpreach in one minute all that he had been preaching his life long.

Unprea·ched, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III. xii, This unpreached, inarticulate, forever-enduring Gospel

Unprea·ching, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.]

1 Omitting or neglecting to preach; characterized by absence of preaching.

1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 167 The deuill hath set vppe a state of vnpreachynge prelacye in this Realme.. He hath made vnpreachynge prelates 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* III 60 Woe therefore to the idle and Idol pastor, to the dumme dogge, to the vnpreaching minister! 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Scullers* Wks III 20/1 Who dares say that like a drone or moath, Like an vnpreaching Priest he liues by Sloath? 1660 Prynne *Unbish Tim* (ed 2) 95 Idle, proud, ambicious, unpreaching Prelates. 1732 Neal *Hist Purit.* I 372 There are severe expressions against the unpreaching clergy 1828 J. T. Rutt *Burton's Diary* III 203 Praising that Bishop at the expense of unpreaching prelates 1850 Marsden *Early Purit* iv 124 Her successor on the throne discouraged preaching. We became an unpreaching church

† **2.** *spec.* Not undertaking the duty of preaching; merely reading the services of the Church. *Obs*

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* 482 Bycause a chylde may reade the booke, dothe it therefore mainteyne an vnpreaching ministerie? 1588 J Udall *Demonstr. Discipline* (Arb.) 38 If vnpreaching ministers cannot be made without the manifest breach of the commaundement of God 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxii § 3 That we maintaine an vnpreaching ministerie, is neither aduisedly nor truly spoken. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xi 402 Sacraments receiued from ignorant and unpreaching Ministers. 1710 H. Bedford *Vind. Ch Eng* 161 There were several unpreaching Ministers, whose Business it was to read the publick Prayers.

Unprea·rious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1712 Blackmore *Creation* II 532 The Stars grace the high expansion, bright By their own beams, and unprecarious light 1745 Young *Nt Th* VIII 968 Bliss there is none, but unprecarious bliss. 1843 Tizard *Brewing* 5 Even were brewing as simple and unprecarious as some are willing to imagine

Unprecau·tioned, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1694 Franck *Northern Mem* 128 Because unprecautioned how to distinguish the Elements, .she frequently encounters the boiling Water.

Unprece·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1846 Worcester (citing J Johnson). 1884 *Law Times* 6 Sept 320/2 Hostile acts unprecedented by declaration of war

Unprecede·ntal, *a.* [Un-[1] 7] = next. 1768 Capt. Cook in *Roy. Soc Archives, Lett* (1908) 18 This, I believe to be the reason for the unpresidental reception we met with here.

Unprece·dented, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

In frequent use from *c* 1760

a 1623 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 101 To forbid the Judges against their Oathes is a thing unpresidented in this Kingdom 1650 Weldon *Crt Jas. I*, 37 Which was a strange Judgement, and unpresidented 1707 Hearne *Collect* II 24 Ye Delegates declar'd the Dr's sentence pronounc'd against him by himself, as Assessor, to be unjust and unpresidented

β 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 16 P5 Nor did the Legislature do any thing in this that was unprecedented 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S. Seas* p xiv, An audacious and unprecedented Action. 1837 Ht. Martineau *Soc. Amer* II. 147 Some startling circumstance which I was assured was unprecedented 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 3 487 A speech of unprecedented boldness

Hence **Unprece·dentedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 46 There was but one Reason given herein for declining the granting Money, and that is the Unpresidentedness. 1826 T. Tooke *Currency* 56 The late disastrous, and unprecedentedly numerous failures. 1884 *Manch Exam.* 27 Nov 5/4 The number of students attending was no doubt unprecedentedly great

Unprecede·ntial, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] = prec.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 July 1641, It was condemned as unprecedential, and not justifiable. 1846 Worcester (citing *Ec Rev*).

Unpre·cedently, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 242 The imaginary prerogative he was so unprecedently fond of asserting. **Unprecipitable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1782 *Phil. Trans* LXXIII 76 Now this compound of calx of silver, and silver in its metallic form, may well be unprecipitable by iron.

Unprecipitated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II. App. 314 The aqua fortis preserving none [of the silver] unprecipitated 1698 Collier *Immor Stage* I 28 His Incidents are often surprising, and his Plots unprecipitated 1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* viii (1860) 150 The horse suddenly came to a stand, and I was agreeably surprised to find myself .unprecipitated over his head

Unprecise, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b)

[1775 Ash] 1782 Warton *Rowley Eng.* 47 Chatterton gave a vague unprecise explanation. 1820 *Monthly Rev* XCI 219 The antiquated and unprecise division of emotions into sublime and beautiful 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* VIII. iv II 322 Here is the unprecise but indubitable fact

Unprecisely, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11, cf prec) 1869 Rossetti *Mem Shelley* p xcix, Lord Eldon either spoke loosely or was reported unprecisely **Unprecludible,** *a* (Un-[1] 7.) 1825 Coleridge *Lett, Conv*, etc (1836) II. 187 Demands on such quantity of time, as bodily pain and disqualification, with unprecludible interruption, have enabled me to make use of **Unpre·dicable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1865 Masson *Rec. Brit Philos* 392 Under the name of Faith Hamilton affirmed much which he declared to be utterly unpredicable in the name of Reason. **Unpredi·ct,** *v* (Un-[2] 7) 1671 Milton *P R.* III 395 Means I must use thou say'st, prediction else Will unpredict and fail me of the Throne.

Unpredi·ctable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

In frequent use from *c* 1880

1857 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) II 405 The constant tendency of discovery [is] to reduce to order classes of facts, once thought irregular and unpredictable 1874 J. Sully *Sensation & Intuition* 113 The many chances of some unpredictable accident

Unpre·faced, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T* (1802) 51 [He] straight began Th' unprefac'd History of his latter years 1859 Hooker in Darwin *Life & Lett* (1887) II 242 The three volumes, unprefaced by this, would have choked any Naturalist

Unprefe·rred, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

† **1.** Not advanced or promoted.

1483 *Act* I *Rich III*, c 2 § 1 Many worshipfull men were compelled to lyff in greate penurie, their dettes unpaied and their children vnpreferred. 1564 Haward *Eutropius* x 123 He would not see them vnpreferred to honoures. 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1835) 370, I will yt Alice my wyf & my doughters being vnmarried & vnpreferred shall haue their full portions of my goods 1607 Dekker *Northward Hoe* IV Wks. 1873 III 45 A poore vnpreferd scholler. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vi § 36 Of which order fourteen only could be found which were unmarried, unpreferred to cures 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I 25 There is no such way to make a Scholar, as to keep him under while he is young, or unpreferred

2. Not regarded with preference

1884 *Imperial Dict* s v.

† **Unpre·gnable,** *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Impregnable.

a. 1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 The Mairaltee, were it never so unprenable 1482 Caxton *Godfrey* cxxxii 196 A dongeon upon an hylle, whiche the turkes holde so strongly that it is unprenable 1560 Daus *Sleidane's Comm* 211 The Castell which for the situation was vnprennable

β 1545 Elyot, *Inexpugnabilis*, vnpreignable 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc.* 536 I herefore was there neuer any thing so mightie or vnpregnable, whiche the inuincible power of God can not bring to naught 1572 Twyne *Dronysius' Surv World* Eivb, Semiramis enuironed it wt an vnpregnable wal 1632 Sherwood s v

Unpre·gnant, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)

1602 Shaks *Ham* II. ii 594 Yet I peake Like Iohn a dreames, vnpregnant of my cause, And can say nothing 1603 — *Meas. for M* IV iv. 23 This deede vnshapes me quite, makes me vnpregnant And dull to all proceedings 1868 *Lond Rev* 8 Aug 166/2 His work has never been unpregnant in illustration of his mind. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 48 No such interest can arise when the misfortune is unpregnant.

Unprejudged, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1888 *Times* 31 Aug 3/1 The question of sovereignty remained unprejudged

† **Unpreju·dicate,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.] Unprejudiced. (Common in 17th c.)

1609 *Hoby's Let. to T H* Printer to Rdr. 115 For the better satisfaction of the vnprejudicate Reader 1650 H More *Observ.* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 78 His humility and purity of mind and unprejudicate reason. 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard* I i 11 Discourses, plain and intelligible to such unprejudicate minds.

Hence **Unpreju·dicately** *adv.*, **-ness.**

a 1662 Sanderson *Cases Conse* III (1678) 74 Doubts and difficulties meet to be unprejudicately weighed against those other probabilities. 1668 H More *Div Dial* II. 416 All the difficulty is to get to that state of Unprejudicateness. 1683 E Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div, Postscr.* III Shold you pleace to lai the Ear of conscientious unprejudicateness as close to the voice of these Mysteries as I did

† **Unpreju·dicated,** *ppl a* [Un-[1] 8] = prec 1633 Prynne *Histrio-m* 2nd Ep Ded, Imploring your unprejudicated affections too 1644 Jessop *Angel of Eph* 63 Let the impartiall and unprejudicated Reader peruse his words 1660 Stillingfl *Ireu.* II vi. § 9 That evidence which will command assent from an unprejudicated mind † **Unprejudicating,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 69 Who (as I conceive) looked heerinto with an indifferent and unprejudicating eye **Unpre·judice.** (Un-[1] 12, 5 b.) *c* 1800 Coleridge in *Sotheby's Sale Catalogue* 20 Nov. (1899) 16 Religious Musings, which you will read with a Poets eye, with the same unprejudices 1872 Lowell *Study Wind* 92 Carlyle has now been so long before the world that we may feel toward him something of the unprejudice of posterity.

Unpre judiced, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not affected prejudicially.

1613 HEYWOOD 2 *Edward IV*, M 4 b, On whom I vow, Leauing King Lewis vnpreiudizde in peace, To spend the whole measure of my kindled rage

2. Free from prejudice: **a.** Of persons, the mind, eye, etc.

1637–50 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 437 Let the unprejudiced reader judge whither [etc.] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 728 To the full Conviction of all Minds Unprejudiced, and Unprepossessed with false Principles. 1710 STEELE *Spect.* No. 4 ₱5, I have the high Satisfaction of beholding all Nature with an unprejudiced Eye 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* II. 72 It is clear to unprejudiced reason, that experiments in philosophy should unremittingly be made 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xlix, Surely it is not the part of unprejudiced people to disparage that of which they are ignorant 1885 J. PAYN *Talk of Town* II 259 William Henry's affidavit will acquit you of all blame in this matter in the eyes of unprejudiced persons

absol. 1739 GORDON (*title*), An Appeal to the Unprejudiced Concerning the present Discontents Occasioned by the late Convention with Spain 1755 T. EDWARDS *New Transl. Psalms* 19 These few instances may be sufficient to convince the unprejudiced, that [etc.]

b. Of opinions, inquiries, etc.

a 1670 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) IV. 291 Some such Principle of Reason..universally granted by the unprejudiced Apprehensions of Mankind. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 101 ₱2 To consider Things in so unprejudiced a manner, that [etc.] 1770 A. YOUNG *Six Months' Tour North* (1771) I. Pref. p. xiii, I was forced to make more than one honest farmer half drunk, before I could get sober, unprejudiced intelligence 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI 307 An unprejudiced perusal of these cases. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. iv. 101 Fair and unprejudiced discussion. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 702 Reliable and unprejudiced information.

Hence **Unpre·judicedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* II. v 230 By having the reasons it presents perspicuously proposed, and unprejudicedly entertained 1685 H. MORE *Paralip. Prophet.* li 476 Whoever reads considerately and unprejudicedly the 23 Chapter, cannot but be fully assured 1889 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 897 Let us consider this evidence as unprejudicedly as we can. 1672 H. MORE *Brief Reply* Pref. a ij, My impartialness and unprejudicedness. 1704 CLARKE *Attrib.* (1706) 10 Hearing the Reason of the Case with Patience and Unprejudicedness.

Unprejudi·ciable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 37 In denying all, or most of his desires, though the things be reasonable, or unprejudiciable. **Unprejudi·cial,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1641 *Vind. Smectymnuus* ix 104 Not only unprejudicial to the honour of Episcopacy, but behoveful to the Church 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 156 A bare word, capable of a different (and so unprejudicial) signification **Unprejudi·cialness.** (UN-[1] 12.) 1642 J. GOODWIN *Anti-Cavalierism* 10 The unprejudicialnesse or inoffensivenesse of it to Sauls kingly Throane and dignity. **Unpre·late,** *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b.) *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II (1693) 120 The Archbishop thought not himself absolute, till this man was unprelated. **Unprela·tic,** *a.* [UN-[1] 7.] = next 1880 F. G. LEE *Ch. under Q. Eliz.* I 215 In a fierce dispute the language uttered and written was both unprelatic and violent.

Unprela·tical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III § 198 The archbishop of York, by such Unprelatical, Ignominious Arguments, in plain terms advised him to pass that Act *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Leicester.* II. (1662) 129 Some highly commended the Zeal of the Bishop, whilest others condemned this in him, as an unprelatical act. 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester T.* v, A new sofa had been introduced, most unprelatical and almost irreligious 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* x (1864) 329 Vindicator of a free unprelatical religion

Unpreme·ditable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Fragment,* A capfull of wind..comes against you with such unpremeditable puffs

Unpreme·ditate, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [UN-[1] 8 b, 5 b.] = next

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* (1895) 2 As his talke cold not be fine and eloquent, but sodein and vnpremeditate 1600 TATE in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I 7 Either unpremeditate, and in hot blood, or else upon. grounded malice 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* 174 His answers how unpremeditate soever 1702 *Toleration* 10 There is something more excellent that men may hazard by unpremeditate Prayer. 1825 SOUTHEY *Tale Paraguay* III xxxvi, The voice Is one which Utters all unpremeditate, at will, A modulated sequence

Unpreme·ditated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I. ii. 88 Aske me what question thou canst possible, And I will answer vnpremeditated 1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* 2 His vnpremeditated words 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 237 Both Comedies and Tragedies for some time were unpremeditated and extemporal 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 444 Those unpremeditated addresses to Heaven called ejaculations 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxvi, The hint respecting Flora was not unpremeditated 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* xviii III 9 The scene in Westminster Hall..was no unpremeditated pageant

Hence **Unpreme ditatedness.**

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I 295 There is no such absolute incompatibility between recollectedness and unpremeditatedness 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 280 The suddenness and unpremeditatedness of Prayer.

Unpreme ditatedly, *adv.* (UN-[1] II.)

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 4 The cost did not exceed 100 guineas, as I had unpremeditatedly mentioned to Mr. Prior 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* II. i, He could unpremeditatedly clothe his conceptions in language characteristic of the style of any particular author. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 250 There is not one of his writings which does not do for us..as it were by the way and unpremeditatedly, what [etc.]

† **Unpreme ditately,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 12, cf. UNPREMEDITATE *ppl. a.*] = prec.

1671 F. PHILIPS *Reg. Necess.* Ep. Ded., Answers not seldom suddainly and unpremeditately given. 1685 BOYLE *Of High Veneration* 1 Divines..who..talk of Him and his Attributes as freely and as unpremeditately, as of a Geometrical Figure. *a* 1721 in W. Ayre *Life Pope* (1745) I. 140, I, who always speak unpremeditately

Unpremedita·tion. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b.)

1807 *Ann. Rev.* V 237 It has the vivacity of unpremeditation. 1884 W. BESANT *Dorothy Forster* xxxvi, Asking each other what means this naked plea of unpremeditation.

† **Unpreo·ccupated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1666 J. SERGEANT *Let Thanks* 26 To all unprejudic't and unpreoccupated Understandings

Unpreo·ccupied, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

Frequent in recent use (1896–).

[1775 ASH.] 1827 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV 408 Every reader whose imagination supplies an unpreoccupied, unrefracting medium to the Apostolic assertion 1886 B. HARTE *Snowbound* 193 Lee, the only unpreoccupied spirit in the party

† **Unpre·parate,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 8 b.] Unprepared 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 224 Let the scamony be unpreparate, the which you shall mingle amongst all those iuyces

Unprepara·tion. *rare.* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b.] Unpreparedness.

1627 BP. HALL *Holy Observ.* § 77 Our cowardlinesse, our vnpreparation, is his aduantage 1646 — *Balm Gil.* 330 Thy unpreparation shall make him dreadfull. 1883 *Standard* 9 Jan. 2 The state of unpreparation may be imagined.

Unprepa·re, *v. rare* [UN-[2] 3 or UN-[1] 14.]

1 *trans.* To undo the preparation of

1598 FLORIO, *Sparecchiare*, to vngarnish, to vnprepare, to vndecke.

2. To make unprepared; to unfit.

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 36 Nothing more unhallows a man, more unprepares him to the service of God in any duty 1788 WESLEY *Whs.* (1872) VII 154 No business can hinder any man unless it be such as unprepares him for heaven 1852 LEVER *M. Tierney* III, The gloom of the place equally unprepared me for what was to come.

Unprepa·red, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Of persons: Not in a state of preparation; not ready (for defence, reply, etc.).

1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) G ij b, Although ye thinke your selues able to match with a fewe vnprepared Gentlemen, and put them from their houses 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 79 Where so euer they fownde any of owre men vnprepared, they slewe them ?1606 DANIEL *Funeral Poem Earl Devon* Wks. (1623) 11 He brauely came to disappoint his foe, And many times surpris'd him vnprepared 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 197 What is more, renders us in things that most concerne Unpractis'd, unprepar'd, and still to seek. 1695 TRYON *Dreams* I. 3 Such discourses seem very extravagant to their unprepared Apprehensions 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* IV, We were overtaken by a heavy shower of rain I was unprepared, but they had large coats 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV CXXVII, Lest the truth should shine too brightly on the unprepared mind. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V, I 662 Cornish was arrested and was brought altogether unprepared to the bar of the Old Bailey. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb.* 165 His Lordship requested one of the clergymen to preach the sermon Naturally they one and all declined, as unprepared

absol. *a* 1643 S. GODOLPHIN *Quatrains* ii 11 The unprepar'd this grace do find, Ye cool and do refresh the mind.

b. Const. *for*, or *to* with inf.

1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) F ij, Exeter being vnfurnished, vnprepared, for so long a siege 1678 *Proph. & Predict. Jas. Usher* (Hindley, III) 11 Look that you be not found unprepared for it 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* VIII (1816) 135 Wallace..Surpris'd the English, unprepar'd for fight. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Hist. Vermont* 174 That they might not be wholly unprepared to begin their course. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xvii, Being taken by surprise, they were totally unprepared for resistance 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xv, I am rather unprepared to see you.

c. *spec.* Not prepared for death.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. ii. 65 'Tis a vile thing to dye, When men are vnprepar'd *c* 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl.* 1215 Death at no time finds goodness unprepared 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* V. i, Stir not, if thou dost, I'le take thee unprepar'd, thy fears upon thee, That make thy sins look double. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* II xi, Upon a Death Bed, that very Thought might justly prove Dismal to an unprepar'd Man 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* X. (1853) 124 Hurried the confessor To shrive them, lest with unprepared souls They to their death might go 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II xii. 215 The slaughter of hundreds of human beings totally unprepared.

transf. 1897 B. CAMM *Benedict. Mart. in Eng.* I 31 Carried off by sudden and unprepared death before the priest could be summoned.

† **2.** Const. *of.* Not provided with. *Obs.*[-1]

1732 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (1752) 45 If the Prisoner, through Ignorance, come unprepared of Lawyers.

3. Not made ready; left, introduced, taken, etc., without special preparation.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 560 This vnlook'd for vnprepared pompe *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist.* II (1752) I 41 The events we are witnesses of appear to us very often original, unprepared, single, and un-relative. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 397 Her sight, thus unprepared, might be too affecting for his weak frame 1838 G. F. GRAHAM *Mus. Comp.* 23/2 Monteverde began to introduce unprepared sevenths and ninths 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 376 An ordinary unprepared gun, taken from a number promiscuously 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Serm.* 8 We take refuge in the thought, that these were not sudden unprepared apostasies.

Unprepa·redly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1606 BP. HALL *Medit. & Vows* I lvi. 63 If hee die suddainly, yet hee dies not vnpreparedly. 1684 J. GOODMAN *Old Relig.* II. vi 319 It seems far the more pardonable to come, though somewhat unpreparedly, than not to come because of unpreparedness 1780 S. J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) I 194 She hath an affecting trick of shedding tears, which burst upon one so unpreparedly, that [etc.] 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II 134 We are like the young waterfowl, launched upon their natural element, unpreparedly. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* I xxxiv. 131 There is such a thing as going into danger with a full knowledge of where the danger lies, and there is doing it blindly and unpreparedly.

Unprepa·redness. (UN-[1] 12.)

1627 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 169 Any advantage possible to bee taken (by theire unpreparednes). 1640 HABINGTON *Edw. IV*, 77 Theire could bee no excuse but in the unpreparednesse of his mind. 1684 [see prec.] *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I 250 Our Unpreparedness for the Duty will not excuse the Omission of it. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 416 They had, for his unpreparedness for it [*sc.* his fate], but too much grounds for apprehension with regard to his future happiness 1824 BENTHAM *Bk. Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II 411/1 Supposing the unpreparedness real, the reasonable and practical inference is—say nothing. 1873 SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* IX (1877) 213 The French suffered catastrophes from this and other kinds of unpreparedness

Unprepo·nderating, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1818 RANKEN *Hist. France* V. I V. 204 Henry proposed to throw his weight into the unpreponderating scale.

Unpreposse·ssed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[2] 8.)

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 15 That with rompos'd and unprepossessed thoughts you may judge of the Object, I propose to you 1659 SOUTH *Serm.* (1679) 72 The Unprepossessed on the one hand, and the well disposed on the other. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraph.* I 39 The Miracle upon Lazarus, which put the unprepossessed Multitudes upon celebrating the Glories of this Mighty Prophet 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I 67 Being pretty much unprepossessed, there must have been grounds for what struck me the moment I cast my eyes over the parterre. 1818 FOSTER *Fss.* (1844) I. 468 A mind of strong intelligence, entirely unprepossessed with any theory or system

Hence **Unpreposse·ssedly** *adv.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 211 Had she been left unprepossessedly to herself, she would have shewn favour to me

Unpreposse·ssing, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* III. (1818) 108 The faces were by no means unprepossessing 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I 154 The marsh used to bear the unprepossessing name of Borboros, or 'Mud'. 1889 W. S. GILBERT *Gondoliers* II 39 It's extraordinary what unprepossessing people one can love if one gives one's mind to it

Unprepo·sterous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Elegiac Epistle* 79 That Hand alone,..Un-partiall ever, Unpreposterous; How ever Other it may seem to us. **Unpresa·geful,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse*, etc. 144 Unwittingly, with unpresageful eyes

Unpre·sbyterated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[2] 8.) 1650 JEANES *Want of Ch. Govt.* (title p.), Whether or no the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper may..be lawfully administered in an un-Presbyterated Church, that is, a Church destitute of Ruling Elders 1656 G. COLLIER *Ans. 15 Quest.* 10 While this church is unpresbyterated

Unpre·scient, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1866 LYTTON *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 15 Having heard all with not unprescient fears. 1874 LEWES *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 229 A blind impulse unprescient of means and end.

Unprescri·bed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1642 BP. HALL *Let. from Tower* 4, I have grated upon no mans conscience by the pressure of the late Oath, or any unprescribed Ceremonie. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 72 He left nothing unprescribed, that mans foolish brain might find no room to foist anything into his service 1768 R. WOOD *Ess. Genius Homer* (1775) 170 A certain proportion of voluntary attention in one sex, and of unprescribed reserve in the other

Unprese·ntable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1828 *Q. Rev.* XXXVIII. 204 Another worse evil, the name of which, in his days, was not unpresentable, 'in prose or rhyme'. 1857 J. G. WOOD *Objects Sea Shore* 55 A pair of snowy white trowsers were covered with the sable fluid, and rendered entirely unpresentable. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xlviii, She still felt so distressed and unpresentable that she resolved not to allow Lord Mountclere to see her

Hence **Unpresentabi·lity, -ableness.**

1862 ROSSETTI in *Fraser's Mag.* July 73 For years past it has candidly admitted its own unpresentableness 1882 'SARAH TYTLER' *Bride's Pass* II, His unpresentability when fresh from some of his functions 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. x. 330 My own shyness and unpresentableness were farther stiffened by a patriotic and Protestant conceit.

Unprese·nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

(*a*) 1523 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 42 All the trespassors have byn permitted to passe unpresented 1548 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II App. Q 57 We also advertise you, that for no Favour ye go about to excuse or leave unpresented, those that have offended 1620 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Feast for Worms* IX ix, No crime unsifted, no sinne unpresented, Can lurke unseene. 1732 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (1752) 185 You shall present no Person for Hatred, Malice, or Ill-will; nor leave any thing unpresented for Fear, Favour or Affection

(*b*) 1657 BAYNES in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 278 There are many things yet unpresented in the Petition *c* 1732 in A. Thomson *T. Boston of Ettrick* (1895) 251 [He] was scrupulous of anything new or unpresented, until he was thoroughly satisfied of its necessity. 1895 PETRIE *Egypt Tales* Ser. I. Introd. 1 It is strange that..the oldest literature..should yet have remained unpresented to English readers.

(*c*) 1864 G. A. SALA in *Daily Tel.* 25 Feb., I went back to New York unavoidably unpresented [to the President]. 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *4 Generations* II 221 The Queen and the Court, their almost affecting solicitude for the health even of the Unpresented

Unprese·rvable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1841 E. FORBES in Geikie *Mem.* x (1861) 277, I am drawing all the unpreservable animals that fall in my way **Unprese·rved,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbehoedt*, Vnpreserved, or Vnsaved [1775 ASH.] 1859 ATKINSON *Walks & Talks* 380 As good a day's fly-fishing as in almost any unpreserved stream in the kingdom.

Unpre·ssed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not pressed or squeezed; not subjected to pressure

1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* X. 123 Thre elnis, thre quarteris, unprest blak. 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III xiii. 106 Haue I my pillow left vnpriest in Rome, to be abus'd By one that lookes on Feeders? 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 65 A beastly kind of vnpressed cheese. 1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 346 Unpress'd their Vintage, and untill'd their Ground 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I, The forest-walk, where flowers unprest, Bow not their tall heads 1812 Cary *Dante, Purg.* VI 90 What boots it, that thy reins Justinian's hand Refitted, if thy saddle be unpressed? 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* IV 90 On our bed there lay An unpressed pillow

b. Not obtained by pressing

1630 Quarles *Div Poems* 309 Our tender Vine Should cheare thy palate with hei unprest wine 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I 414 Snails, that creep O'er the ripe Fruitage, and unprest Cyder drink. 1802 Lamb *J Woodvil* III, Because your poet born hath an internal wine, unpressed in mortal wine-presses

2. Not pressed into service; unconstrained

1603 J. Davies *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 58/2 Our Kings might warre with Tenants of their owne, Who would vnprest haue yet bin prest for shame To follow their Liege-land-lords. 1871 H King *Ovid's Met* XIII 43 The first to arms who sprang Unpressed, by no informer dragged to war.

†**Unpre·st,** *a Obs* [Un-1 7] Not ready, willing, or well-disposed 13 *St Erkenwolde* 285 Nas I a paynym vnpreste þat neuer thi plite knewe? 1568 T Howell *Newe Sonets* (1879) 131 When Pen is vnprest, And witte wanteth conning thervnto adrest **Unpresu·med,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. p. xx, It adorn'd her with such unpresum'd Increase of Loveliness.

Unpresu·ming, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1770 Akenside *Pleas Imag.* IV. 16 An unpresuming guest. 1779 Moore *View of Soc France*, etc. I. 28 Unpresuming in argument, and as well bred as those who have no other pretension. 1793 V Knox *Lett to Yng Nobleman* Wks. 1824 V. 91 To the entire exclusion of modest unpresuming men 1830 W L. Bowles *Ken* I. p xviii, The descendant of the great though unpresuming Locke. 1866 Liddon *Bampton Lect* I (1875) 7 The most unpresuming of the titles of the Messiah

Hence **Unpresu·mingness.**

a 1859 De Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) II. xix 199 Two sound qualities are at the root of these unpleasant phenomena—modesty or unpresumingness in the first place.

Unpresu·mptuous, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1704 Arwaker *Embassy Heaven* xi, Henceforth, I'll urge my unpresumptuous Prayer 1784 Cowper *Task* V 746 A propriety that none can feel, But who Can lift to heaven an unpresumptuous eye ? 1813 Lamb *Christ's Hospital* Wks 1908 I 182 The common mass of that unpresumptuous assemblage of boys. 1822 Wordsw. *Eccles Sonn., Concl* 3 The Word with unpresumptuous faith explored

Unpresu·mptuously, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1846 Worcester (citing Thacher). 1850 W. Anderson *Regener* 262 Such a state of mind is sometimes attained to unpresumptuously and legitimately. **Unprete·nded,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1621 Florio, *Impretenso*, vnpretended 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp.* Disc. xx. § 21 It is to be supposed he hath no great account to make for unpretended injuries

Unprete·nding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor Subj* I 101 Ought they not to be somewhat Frugal, and Unpretending in their Appearance? 1730 Pope *Let* in Johnson *L. P., Fenton*, Feeling himself honest, true, & unpretending to more than was his own. 1795–6 Wordsw. *Borderers* II. 933 The unpretending ground we mortals tread. 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* Introd., Mere dignity of mind and rectitude of principle, assisted by unpretending good sense and temper 1859 J. Lang *Wand. India* 7 She has brought up a large family in the most respectable and unpretending style. 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* I, Charmed with the unpretending refinement of her surroundings 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xliv, His house. was so unpretending as to excite the wonder of those who saw it.

Unprete·ndingly, *adv* [Un-1 11; cf. prec.]

1. Without pretence, genuinely.

1828 Moore in *Mem* V. 264 It is impossible for a royal personage to be more naturally and unpretendingly unaffected.

2. Without pretension; unassumingly.

1855 Cdl. Wiseman *Fabiola* 359 Miriam would follow up, humbly and unpretendingly,..the instructions given by the holy Dionysius. 1859 W. Collins *Q of Hearts* I. iv. 99 These narratives were written plainly and unpretendingly.

Unprete·ndingness. [Un-1 12.] Absence of pretension; unassumingness.

1727 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II, Unpretendingness, *modestie.* 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 254 There was in her..so sweet an unpretendingness . as astonished and captivated me 1832 S. Austin tr. *Tour Germ. Prince* III. xi. 315 She is goodness, cordiality, and unpretendingness itself 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xvii 427 One of the most agreeable [scenes] in the whole play, by reason of its familiar domestic unpretendingness

Unprete·ntious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1859 E Fitzgerald in Shorter *Borrow & His Circle* (1913) 359 They are all perfectly quiet, sensible, and unpretentious girls. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 175 Unpretentious village towers. 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar. 422/2 The story is quite simple and unpretentious.

Hence **Unprete·ntiously** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* ix, He wore that fortune..easily and unpretentiously. 1867 *Sat. Rev* 17 Aug 228/1 Its entire unpretentiousness of style..and unimaginative narrative.

Unpre·ttiness. (Un-1 12; cf. next) 1675 S. Sewall *Diary* 29 Apr, My Father goes to live there, notwithstanding the littleness and unpretines of the house. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. vii 49 She says, it is not pretty in a young Lady to sigh: But where is the unprettiness of it?

Unpre·tty, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1782 Mme. D'Arblay *Let.* 15 Oct., His English is blundering, but not unpretty. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. 40 Too refined for the youths of her own station, and too unpretty to attract those above her. 1856 Susan Warner *Hills of Shatemuc* XXVIII. 308 [She] shewed the white ivory between her not unpretty parted [lips]

Unprevai·ling, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

1 Ineffective, unsuccessful.

1602 Shaks *Ham.* I ii 107 *King* We pray you throw to earth This vnpreuayling woe, and thinke of vs As of a Father. 1693 Locke *Educ* § 78 If she had left off sooner she had spoil'd the Child for ever, and, by her unprevailing Blows, only confirm'd her Refractoriness. 1716–20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Frnl* (1722) I 292 Beauty draws but by a Hair, and that's but weak and unprevailing *a* 1806 Horsley *Serm* XXVII (1816) II 344 The bare unprevailing wish that we were what we necessarily understand we ought to be 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VII 248 The unprevailing malice of my Foe

b. Quasi-*adv.* Ineffectively, vainly

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII 326 We were assayled by the Cursares.., yet vnpreuailing, for we were well prouided with good Munition 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I xiv, Wile baffled wile, and strength encountered strength, Thus long, but unprevailing

2. Not prevalent or usual.

1859 Mill *Liberty* 97 It is only desired to restrain the employment of them against the prevailing opinion against the unprevailing they may..be used without general disapproval

Unpre·valent, *a* (Un-1 7) 1690 Boyle *Christian Virtuoso* Pref. A 1, The formerly unprevalent Desires of those that would have it appear in Public 1880 Ramsay in *Daily News* 26 Aug 5/7 In 1855 the old idea was still not unprevalent †**Unprevaricate,** *a Obs rare* (Un-1 7) Not perverted 1652 Charleton *Darkn Atheism Dispelled* 27 To that unprevaricate judgment, that shall maturely perpend the contents. **Unprevaricating,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1792 V Knox *Serm* VIII. 186 The unprevaricating dictates of a clear conscience.

Unpreve·ntable, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1616 *Rich Cabinet* 31 A cuckold is an vnpreuentable destiny *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1693) 21 Nineteen Parts of a great Incorporation should be Condemn'd, for the Frowardness, and that unpreventable by all the Power we had of the twentieth Part. 1787 Bentham *Def Usury* III 29 There are so many unpreventable ways of letting it run out at the bung-hole 1816 — *Offic Apt. Maximized, Extr. Const. Code* (1830) 55 Of this repugnance the existence is unpreventable 1895 *Voice* (N.Y.) 5 Sept 1/2 One of those terrible, unforeseen, and apparently unpreventable accidents.

Hence **Unpreventableness.**

1884 *Mind* July 342 The element of unpreventableness or inescapableness

Unpreve·ntably, *adv.* (Un-1 11) *a* 1639 W Whatley *Prototypes* I xxi. (1640) 260 Though death should present itselfe to you naked, .and that in shew unpreventably. 1826 Bentham *Chrestom* Wks. 1843 VIII 82 Constantly and unpreventably it actually is so

Unpreve·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1585 Greene *Planetomachia* H 4, Hee that seeketh to haue his purpose vnpreuented 1602 Campion *Art Eng Poesie* IV 10 The more secure, the more the stroke we feele Of vnpreuented harms. 1667 Milton *P L.* III 231 Shall grace not find means, that Comes unprevented, unimplor'd, unsought? 1735 Thomson *Liberty* III 499 The meanly-patient death, That waits a tyrant's unprevented stroke.

Unpreve·ntible, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 120 This seems unpreventible where this Doctrine is entertained. 1885 Ducane *Punishm. Crime* 124 The evils of the hulk system were unpreventible

Unpreve·ntive, *a* (Un-1 7) 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 96 So dangerous a thing is that, which the consequence calls unpreventive wisdom. **Unpri·ceable,** *a.* [Un-1 7] Inestimable *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 39 This unpriceable benefit conferred upon man

Unpri·ced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Beyond price; priceless.

1857 Whittier *Last Walk in Autumn* XVI, He, who to the lettered wealth Of ages adds the lore unpriced 1858 Neale *Bernard de M.* 27 Thine ageless walls are bonded With amethyst unpriced.

2. Not having the price affixed.

1888 *Athenæum* 15 Sept. 355/3 The books offered for sale are unpriced.

Unpri·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not marked with pricks or dots; †*spec.* (of a Hebrew text), unpointed

1588 J. Mellis *Briefe Instr.* F iij b, Diuers parcels more may remaine vnpricked in the Leager, which ought not to bee put in the Iournall. 1690 C Nesse *O. & N Test* I 426 The Septuagint, who in their unprick'd Bibles did read [etc.]. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect Script* III 493 These Interpreters in their unpricked Bibles mistook [the Hebrew text]

2. Not subjected to pricking; unpunctured.

1611 Cotgr. s.v *Plumer*, To pill, or vnhuske, a chestnut which .few can doe easily, or with vnprickt fingers. 1882 J. Parker *Apost Life* I 74 If your heart be left unpricked, . the word has been in vain.

†**3.** Not turned sour. *Obs.*

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I 58, I have sent you a Runlet of it and, if it com safe and unprick'd, I pray bestow som Bottles upon the Lady (you know).

Unpri·ckled, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III. 328 Sweet Rosebuds on unprickel'd Bushes blew 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Fish*, The Smooth, or unprickled Hound-Fish **Unpri·ckly,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1660 *Catal Plant. Cantab.* Index 23 Unprickly Sowthistle, *Sonchus lævis.* 1758 *Phil Trans.* L 513 Smooth or unprickly Sowthistle **Unpri·ded,** *ppl. a* (Un-2 8, 6 b) 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxxiii 104 Pittifull! that we should rather mischiefe our selves, then be content to be vnprided

Unprie·d, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 c) 1757 *Hist. 2 Mod. Advent.* II 191, I left no Corner unpryed into, to find out a Lady to my Taste

Unprie·st, *v.* [Un-2 6 b, 4. Cf. Du. *ontpriesteren.*]

1. *trans.* To deprive (a person) of the character or office of priest.

1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. 63 b, If he were a secular prest, or one vnpressed by them, he shuld clerely lose his benefyce 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 285 One Stephen was made Pope, who doth first vnpriest, and afterwardes newpriest agayne all such as Count before him had priested. 1641 R Brooke *Eng Episc* 74, I finde some others unpriested by Councells because ordained by Presbyters alone. 1691 Grascombe *Reply Vind Disc* 11 To take away our Orders, and Unpriest and Unbishop us 1713 Calamy *Life Baxter* (ed 2) XVII 466 No Secular Power could Unbishop and Unpriest, or disable them A Clergyman's Authority (said they) is from God. 1839 J Rogers *Antipopopr* XVII § 2 340 Thousands of men may have brought disorder and nullity into the kirk, unpriesting the priesthood 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI. 1870 Unpriest me,. Remove me from the midst, no longer priest

2. To deprive, or make free, of priests.

1844 Mozley *Ess* (1878) II 33 This ideal of a Church of course utterly unpriested it, and a priest, accordingly, Arnold could not tolerate

Unprie·sted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] Not furnished with a priest.

1548 Geste *Pr Masse* E III b, Paul spoke the selue same wordes vnto the vnpreated Corinthians 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* III. x. 406 S Paul did communicate the vnpriested Corinthians vnder both kinds 1858 Allingham *50 Mod Poems* (1865) 46 Though living unpriested and dying unshriven

Unprie·stly, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1537 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 390 That unpriestly priest, whose damsel was brought to bed alate 1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I 66 Kynge Edgare rebuked the prestes. for their vnprestlye aparellynges 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX VIII 1 The two vnjust Intruders on the Crowne; the one by vnprincely forces, the other by unpriestly fraud. 1790 Pennant *London* 19 The people, enraged at his unpriestly conduct, would have torn him to pieces. 1837 J H Newman *Prophet Office Ch* 403 The Asmonæans, who, besides their unpriestly character, were many of them stained with crimes.

Unprie·stly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1554 Bonner *Articles* A iij, Whether they vse common games or playes, or be haue themselfes otherwyse vnpriestly and vnsemely. **Unpri·me,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1879 *Encycl Brit.* IX 839/1 Unprime fur seals pait with their overhan very reluctantly. **Unpri·med,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I. 265 Turnei had the greatest horror of the picture being lined, having commenced it with sized colours on unprimed cloth. 1881 Le Conte *Sight* 234 The position[s] shown by the unprimed and the primed vinculum respectively

Unpri·mitive, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b)

1708 Collier *Eccl. Hist* V 481 [To] acquiesce under so unprimitive, and uncatholick a Practice 1746 J Chapman *Popery* 2 The unscriptural, unprimitive Crudities of the Romish Principles. 1899 Filleul (*title*), A Sacerdotal Ministry in the Christian Church Unscriptural, Unprimitive, and High Treason against Christ.

Unpri·nce, *v.* (Un-2 6 b)

1602 Chettle *Hoffman* II. (1631) C 4, You were better vnknighted then vnprinced *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwick* III (1662) 121 Queen Mary would not Unprince herself to Obey his Holiness.

Unpri·ncelike, *a.* and *adv.* (Un-1 7 c, 11 b.)

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* F 4 b, This vnmanlike, vnprincelike, secrete, french kind of woeng [= wooing] 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit* VII xii. § 2 347 With shamelesse and vnprincelike lust, hee abused a Lady of great estate 1639 Fuller *Holy War* I xv 23 Alexius most unprincelike brake his word

Unpri·nceliness. (Un-1 12; cf next.) 1860 Forster *Gr Remonstr* 97 Never was Kirk so rebellious, in flaming up against the sovereign's unprinceliness and ungodliness

Unpri·ncely, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1536 Q Anne Boleyn *Lett.* (1714) 38 Your unprincely and cruel usage of me 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* V (1922) II. 201 Constant suffering, that your unprincely dealing hath purchased unto you. 1611 [see Unpriestly *a.*] 1613 Sherley *Trav. Persia* 29 As farre from vanity as from all vn princely signes, or acts 1649 Milton *Eikon* IX 78 Not forgetting the unprincely usage, and the abolishing of Parliaments 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 12 Nor would the unprincely wretch marry her till [etc] 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Wallace* lxix, A base unprincely compact 1882 Tennyson *Cup* I. 1, Some unprincely violence to a woman.

Unpri·ncely, *adv.* (Un-1 11) *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV*, 7 b, He most tirannously and vnprincely said that [etc] 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. VIII 486/1 If Princes can bee thus vnprincely degenerous **Unpri·ncess,** *v.* (Un-2 6 b) 1663 R Stapylton *Slighted Maid* II 22, I have Unlorded my self and Unprincess'd thee, Granchild Fritilla. **Unpri·ncipal,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* C ij, Howe many pryncypal membres be there, and howe many vnpryncypal? **Unpri·nciple,** *v.* (Un-2 6 b) 1713 *Gentl Instructed* II 108 The Press has not only effeminated the Mind, but Unprincipl'd the Understanding. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I. 87 When I behold so many scoundrels..I reflect, that they have been principled, or rather unprincipled, by such tutors as Mr. Vindex

Unpri·ncipled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not instructed or grounded *in* something.

1634 Milton *Comus* 367, I do not think my sister so to seek, Or so unprincipl'd in vertues book. 1644 — *Educ* 3 Others betake them to State affairs, with souls so unprincipl'd in vertue, and true generous breeding, that [etc.].

2. Of persons, etc: Not possessed of fixed, sound, or honourable principles of conduct.

1644 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* 26 God will also give them to inform themselvs rightly in the midst of an unprincipl'd age 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* V. 102 An unprincipled professor must be squeezed by some weight of affliction, ere he will yield one tear. 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* I. 353 Every office..was bestowed on these unprincipled strangers 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 506 [It] opened to his unprincipled mind a scheme yet more flagitious 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* VI II. 113 Several men not less unprincipled than Sunderland. 1878 E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 30 A couple of unprincipled rascals.

absol. 1834 *Tait's Mag* May 222/2 These clamours of the wealthy, the timid, or the unprincipled.

3 Based upon, exhibiting, want of principle.

1782 V KNOX *Ess* cxx (1819) II. 9 There are, indeed, many who are esteemed good sort of persons, but whose goodness is unprincipled 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* II. P 22 Whilst the monarchies subsisted, this unprincipled cession was what the influence of the elder branch never dared to attempt on the younger 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* VII, I thought this rather cruel and unprincipled conduct. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I. XI 331 The ambition of Philip the Good was quite unprincipled.

Hence **Unprincipledness.**

a 1812 BUCKMINSTER *Serm* (1827) 362 Their strange union . of exquisite sensibility and practical unprincipledness. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Dec 2 A settled unprincipledness has been eating its way into the public opinion of Europe

Unprint, *v* (UN-2 3) 1842 S R. MAITLAND *Notes* II 81 Whatever he may say now, he cannot unprint his Vindication of Fox

Unprintable, *a* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b, 12.]

1 *adj.* Not fit to be printed. (Common *c* 1893–.)

1871 *St Paul's Mag* Aug 457 Articles that were utterly unprintable. 1898 *Punch* 9 July 10/1 What the groom says is unprintable!

2. *sb pl* Trousers, = UNMENTIONABLE *sb*

1860 W. W READE *Liberty Hall* I. III 32 Arrayed in black coat, tie, studs, waistcoat, unprintables

Unprinted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

1532 MORE *Confut Tyndale* Wks 627/2 When he cometh to my seconde boke, [he] goeth fro the first Chapiter to the third, as though the prynter had left the second vnprinted 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl* II Pref., The other bookes, whiche now are lefte vnprinted 1609 BOYS *Expos Princ Script* 93 This may teach all superiours who prescribe lawes vnto other, to become first an vnprinted law themselues *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Wks* (1686) 112 Wit should be open, . Not lurk in sly unprinted privacy. 1729 T INNES *Crit Essay* (1879) 117 The most ancient now extant even of the unprinted Irish historians. 1796 LAMB *Let. to Coleridge* in *Final Mem* II 211 You have scarce enough unprinted to make a second volume with Lloyd 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II XIV 299 The paper might have remained unprinted, had not another publication called it forth 1884 A R. PENNINGTON *Wiclif* VIII 247 He expresses himself still more strongly in his unprinted writings

Unprison, *v* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To free from prison

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 202 Therbellis king of Bulgarie . Justinian hath unprisoned 1598 FLORIO, *Descarcerare*, to vnprison 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav.* IV H 3, Now is the Goale deliuerie, Through this backe gate Shift for your selues, I heere vnpison all 1635 *To Ctess Huntington* Donne's Wks 1912 I. 418 Fire rose, and each from other but unty'd, Themselves unprison'd were and purify'd 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* I 119 Then the wind Unprisoned, blew its trumpet loud.

Unprisonable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1878 M. & F COLLINS *Vill Comedy* I XV 269 The agile and unprisonable spirit of man **Unprisoned,** *ppl. a*[1] [UN-1 8] Not put in prison *a* 1844 CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Sailor* 10 They suffer'd him Unprison'd on the shore to roam **Unprisoned,** *ppl a*[2] [UN-2 8 or f UNPRISON *v*] Released from prison 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* LII, Perhaps not one of the unprisoned souls had been able [etc] †**Unprivation.** *Obs*[-1] [UN-1 12.] Continuance (of existence). *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Cælica*, *'Down in the Depth'* III, With glory scourging all the Sp'rits infernall, And vncreated hell with vnpriuation.

Unprivileged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 112 Such disposition maie be lawfullie and properlie said to be a testament, whether the same be priuiledged or vnpriuiledged 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII XXXIV 149 But of vnpriuiledged bloud yet had he store to spill. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* I. 1 100 The Boast and Master-piece of the great Maker, That wears in vain th' Impression of his Image Unpriviledged from thee. 1791 MACKINTOSH *Vind Gallicæ* 255 They are a small body, united to the mass , and returning to it, undistinguished and unprivileged, the majority of their children 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1819) I 443 The arrangement had still left several kinds of artisans unincorporated, and consequently unprivileged 1881 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* VI. II, To dwell with none but lepers, to be utterly unprivileged.

Unprizable, *a* [UN-1 7 b]

1. Not to be prized; of little worth.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* V i. 58 A bawbling Vessell was he Captaine of, For shallow draught and bulke vnprizable.

†**2.** Beyond all price, inestimable. *Obs.*

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* V. IV. 246 Some gifts are so vnprizable, that a man is never able perfitly to recompence them 1616 BRETON *Good & Bad* Wks. (Grosart) 12/2 A Quiet Woman is .a iewell vnprizeable and a ioy vnspeakable 1634 W TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 258 She is rich, but my liberty is unprizeable

Unprized, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8]

†**1.** Unpriced, of which the price has not been fixed. *Obs.*

1445 *Extr Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 14 That thai sell na flesche vnprisit, vnder the payne of tynsal of the flesche.

2 Not prized or valued.

c 1600 DONNE *Elegy* III 6 Women are like the Arts, forc'd unto none, Open to all searchers, unpriz'd, if unknowne. 1615 G. WITHER *Fidelia* 107 Though my faith must now despised be, Vnpriz'd, vnualued at the lowest rate 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongelooven*, Vnprised, or Vnrated 1821 WORDSW *Italian Itinerant* 82 Seemingly a Thing despised; Even by the sun and air unprized

†**3** ? Priceless *Obs.* (Probably = prec.)

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i. 262 Not all the Dukes of watrish Burgundy Can buy this vnpriz'd precious Maid of me.

†**Unproachable,** *a Obs*[-1] [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Unapproachable. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I CXVII. F VIJ, The vnprocheable humanitie of Cesar.

†**Unprobable,** *a. Obs* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b] **a.** Incapable of proof. **b.** Improbable, unlikely.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tyndale* Wks. 429/1 When Tyndall hath proued by thys vnprobable case, that women may consecrate the body of Christ. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log.* Ded ¶ 3 The unprobable assertion comprized in your last two Epithetes 1602 T. FITZHERBERT *Apol* 4 The one [point], no doubt in their owne opinions vncertayne, and in ours altogeather vnprobable, if not vnpossible. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 108 Is not, then, the latter supposition still more unprobable? 1684 BOYLE *Porousn Anim & Solid Bod* VI 104, I thought it not very unprobable that the great heat . might cleave .some of the Crystalline Fragments

†**Unprobably,** *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b]

1. Without good reason.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 The Iew not vnprobably thinketh that mixtures were forbidden 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I l. 373 Being able to diminish, by the authority of wise and knowing men, things unjustly and unprobably crept in

2 Without probability, improbably

1606 *Choice, Chance*, etc (1881) 53 Pardon me if I speak vnprobably and Let me say what I think

Unprobated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vnprobated, *improbatus*

Unprobed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

[1775 ASH] 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VI 148 The frothy orator leaving still the heart unprobed 1865 C J VAUGHAN *Plain Words* XI 211 He knows the misery of having any unprobed, unexplored secrets between the heart and its God 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 31 Each village death-begirt By wall and wall of pine—unprobed undreamed abyss

Unproblematic, *a* (UN-1 7) 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 107 It being altogether unproblematic and without the less'st shadow of scrupl **Unproblematical,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1799 E DU BOIS *Piece Family Biog* I. 65 Which he [neglected] for this plain and unproblematical reason **Unprocessed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1539 *Rep Privy Seal Scot.* II 472/2 The said Johnne to be unprocessit, unpoyndit, and untrublit for ony actioun civile bigane

Unproclaimed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onverhondight*, vnproclamed 1667 MILTON *P L.* XI. 220 Against the Syrian King, who, Assassin-like had leuied Warr, Warr unproclam'd 1795–1802 WORDSW *Excurs.* I 94 Else surely this Man had not left His graces unrevealed and unproclaimed 1844 DE QUINCEY *Greece under Rom* Wks. 1858 VIII 335 Armistices , truces, or unproclaimed suspensions of war. 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III. II, The Heir Who, unproclaimed, awaits his lordship.

Unprocreant, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 190 A knowledge which comes of mere learning is sapless and unprocreant **Unprocreate**(d, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1630 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Flowres of Sion, Hymne of Fairest Faire* 126 O most holie One, Vnprocreat'd [*ed* 1711 unprocreate] Father, euer-procreat'd Sonne.

Unprocurable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 351 The dignity of this estate was vnprocurable, saue only by this infinit price 1654 BOYLE in T Birch *Life* B's Wks 1772 I. p IIV, A barbarous country, where chemical instruments were unprocurable 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVII V IV. 568 Draught-cattle seem absolutely unprocurable. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 29 Not of an Eleusinian pig, but of some unprocurable animal.

Unprocured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1534 MORE *Comf agst. Trib* II Wks. 1177/2 [To] fall in the dyspleasure of God, or leaue Goddes pleasure vnprocured. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Serm Pride* P 10, I bless thee for thy goodness, not in regard of my merits, but of thy meere unprocured benignity 1655 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess* VII. § 3. 464 The meer ineffective, unprocured desirings or lustings after evil things.

Unprocuring, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13) 1622 MABBE tr *Alemian's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 135 A man ought to venture his life, for the keeping of a friend, for the vn-procuring of an enemie. **Unproduceable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) II. 497 While the witnesses are alive and produceable, when they are dead, or otherwise unproduceable 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks. 1854 II 313 Everybody agrees in our days to think this accomplishment unproduceable, unless existing in an exquisite state of culture. **Unproduceably,** *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1865 MISS YONGE *Clever Woman* II 206 To have an unproduceably eccentric melancholy bride.

Unproduced, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b]

1. Not brought into existence; uncreated.

1674 BOYLE *Ground's Corpusc Philos* 5 For their sakes that would have matter to be unproduced. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* p. IV, Those who believe an innate Idea of a Divine Being, unproduced by any Operation of the Mind 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 499 The rules of justice are apprehended immutable and unproduced, because you cannot draw them directly from any object before you

2. Not extended or lengthened.

1768 *Phil Trans.* LX 250 A new equation, all whose roots shall fall upon the line OT unproduced. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 83 Supposing that the lines intersect each other at a point, *O*, in their unproduced lengths

Hence **Unproducedness.**

1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 37 Unproducedness thereby does not belong to them

Unproductive, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1 Not productive: a Const *of.*

1756 BURKE *Subl. & B* I. XIX, The use of the passions cannot be unproductive to ourselves of that noble union of science and admiration. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 130 The enjoyment distilling from this source is sure and sincere, and unproductive of future inconvenience 1828 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* III, A few months passed unproductive of events that [etc] 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* X, Most paralytic, uninstructive, unproductive of any comfort to one!

b. Without const, or in attributive use.

1784 COWPER *Task* II. 124 The gloomy scenes Where beauty oft and letter'd worth consume Life in the unproductive shades of death. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 383 Shall the poor .[be doomed] to unproductive labour, in order to gratify barbarian ignorance and pride? 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XV, Sampson picked up some other scholars, whose lessons were proportionally unproductive 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 4 Unproductive services like your fighting establishments .in a time of peace 1870 BURTON *Hist Scot* LXII. VII 73 The king does not see the use of their attempting to hold a meeting—in Scotland it would be dangerous, in England unproductive.

2. Not materially productive; not yielding crops, minerals, etc

1766 *Parl Deb* (1813) XVI 303/1 The harvest had failed, and was unproductive. 1796 WITHERING *Bot. Plants* (ed. 3) II 389 A female plant produced small unproductive seeds 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 222 Unproductive portions of the fields 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & M.* 192 They are unproductive as yet in minerals

Hence **Unproductively** *adv*, **-ness.**

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* XX, The anxious interval wore away *unproductively. 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric. Chem* 177 Any particular ingredient which is the cause of their *unproductiveness. 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II. 343 The unhealthiness and unproductiveness of marshes

Unproductivity. (UN-1 12) 1888 *19th Cent* June 836 The unproductivity of the soil. **Unprofanable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 178 Nor did the Romanes hold any thing so sacred, sanctified and unprophanable, as Sibyll's Oracles. 1869 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* XII, The sanctity would be as unprofanable as ever **Unprofane,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 196 Passing through Ægypt, there to conferre with the unprophane priestes, and learned Astronomers 1646 MAYNE *Serm. Unity* 58 How seemingly holy,.. how unprofane soever his Behaviour be.

Unprofaned, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8)

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Stradа's Low C Wars* V. 125 The greatest wonder was that a few men should before midnight, when they began but in the evening, have nothing at all left entire or unprofaned. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* III IV. 274 They easily preserved the doctrine of Christian Religion uncorrupted, the Mysteries unprophaned 1774 BEATTIE *Minstrel* II XLIV, May your influence unprofaned To godlike worth the generous bosom raise! 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV LXVI, Surely that stream was unprofaned by slaughters. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 435 Resting placidly, unprofaned, untouched

Unprofessed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1430 *Paston Lett* I 30 The poure hous of Bromholm , in wheche arn divers vertuous yongge men, monkes clad and unprofessyd. *a* 1450 in Myrc *Par Pr* (1902) 61 Alle þat leyne hand on preste or cleike off religione professed or vnprofessud 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II V, Sister Clare, As yet a novice unprofess'd. 1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs.* VII. 309 Whose mind could beguile A solitude, unchosen, unprofessed.

Unprofessing, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 158 The unprofessing Mrs Moore

Unprofessional, *a.* and *sb* [UN-1 7, 12]

1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV 299 The solution unfortunately having become a very common medicine with unprofessional people 1847 DE QUINCEY *Span Mil Nun* Wks 1853 III. 59 No authority could overrule the concurrent testimony of all symptoms, and of all unprofessional opinions 1895 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 8/1 As a wicket keeper he has had no unprofessional superior. 1899 *Ibid* 17 June 3/2 He had not intended any disrespect to the Court, or to do anything unprofessional.

sb 1863 READE *Hard Cash* II 244 The unexpected turn the evidence had taken cleared Mr Hardie with the unprofessionals.

Unprofessionally, *adv* (UN-1 11) 1840 WILLIS *Loiterings* III. 75 Your physician and dentist are distinguished persons, who meet you in Society, and call on you unprofessionally.

Unproficiency. [UN-1 12, 5 b] †Lack of moral or spiritual progress

1625 BP HALL *Contempl., O. T* IV iii. Wks. 870 As on the contrary, carelesnesse caries vs to a meere unproficiency vnder the best meanes of God 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff* IV IX. 59 'Tis no mean sign of Proficiency in Piety, to be apt to deplore ones unproficiency. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* Pref 4 The unproficiency of the World under such extraordinary Advantages

Unproficient, *a* and *sb.* (UN-1 7, 12.)

a 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1735) 464/2 This makes us such Unproficients in Mortification, so that scarce any Sin is killed

Unprofit. (UN-1 12. Cf. MDu. *onprofyt*, MLG. *unprofit.*)

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* VII. 18 Forsoth reprouyng of the maundement bifore goynge is maad, for the vnsadnesse and vnprofyt of it. *a* 1420 *Wyclifite Bible* Eccl. I 1 *marg*, Kunnyng getun bi mannus weye is vnprofit and diseseful *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. III. (1869) 58 Who so hath on this garnement he dooth his profyt, with that that oothere doon here vnprofyt and here harm 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 292/1 Vn Profett, *incomoditas* 1598 FLORIO, *Disutile*, . vnprofit. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* V 327 Through his youth's daybreak of unprofit, quite To his noon's labour.

†**Unprofit,** *v. Obs.* (UN-2 3) 14 *Latin-Ang. Voc* (MS Harl 2257), *Incommodo*, vnproffite. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 C IV, A clere and notable vntemperatnes, . which is the greatest cause .. that maye vnproffyte and anoye in the viceres.

Unprofitable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* XIII 4 Alle boweden, to gider hij ben vnprofitable 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 263 Envie is..to mankinde unprofitable. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 2268 Swiche an eschaunge [is] but vnprofitable. *c* 1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford, 1905) 42 Demyng hym sylff. vtterly vnprofitable to the Rewle and good gouernaunces off the Rewme. 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* XIII. 17 That is an vnprofitable thynge for you. 1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 139 So that the Master be not deceiued with an olde unprofitable flocke. 1630 CAPT SMITH *Trav & Adv* XV. 27 Any beast unprofitable for service they kill 1654 S. CLARKE *Eccl. Hist* (ed 2) I 25 Such men as labor for shortlived honour are but like froth, which though it be puppermost, yet is unprofitablest 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy* I 7 To expose ourselves .. to a Death almost certain and unprofit-

able. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 377 This arduous, unprofitable, and ungracious office. 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C.* II. vii. 302 Prizes offered . for reclaiming unprofitable bogs.

absol. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 345/2 To distinguish good from evil, the profitable from the unprofitable.

†**b.** As *adv.* Unprofitably. *Obs.*—1

c 1425 *Orolog Sapient.* v. in *Anglia* X. 360/12 Þat I hadde so vnprofitabil spendid þe tyme

Unprofitableness. (Un-1 12, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1526 Tindale *Heb.* vii 18 The commaundment . is disanulled, be cause of his weaknes and vnprofitablenes 1641 Prynne *2nd Pt Antip.* (title-p.), Touching the unprofitablenesse, and mischievousnesse of Lordly Prelates, both to King, State, Church 1673 *Lady's Call* II. ii. § 54 Servants, whose unprofitableness usually increases together with their number. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 269 The unprofitableness arising from their keeping men and horses for that work alone. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit* I. vi. § 30 Their yellow leaves, their thousand folio pages, do not more repel us than the unprofitableness of their substance. 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* iv. 116 Learn, then, your unprofitableness before Him.

Unprofitably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 25 The comoun puple is vnprofitabli ocupied. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq Ireland* 142 Such that . al thynge vnprofytably wasteden, to harme of peesmen 1508 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 75 Euery worde spoken vnprouffytably and in vayne. 1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xx 162 b, This is not vnprofitablye appointed by the prouidence of God. 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I i, I should not now vnprofitably spend my selfe in words *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1687 I. xxxi 451 To prevent this being necessarily and unprofitably deprived of our goods 1737 Glover *Leonidas* iv 237 Unprofitably wasting precious hours In vain discussion. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II ii. 140 Thus unprofitably I clasp the phantom of unfelt delights 1856 De Quincey *Confess.* Wks I 135 Impressing a new movement upon dialogues that loitered painfully, or see sawed unprofitably

Unprofited, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8, 8 c.)

1601 Shaks *Twel N.* I iv, 22 Be clamorous, and leape all ciuill bounds, Rather then make vnprofited returne. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 381 Why, unmjured and unprofited, Should multitudes against their brethren rush? 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II vi. Comm p xxii, Never to permit a circumstance of importance to pass unprofited of, as a moral lesson 1820 W Jay *Prayers* 296 How unprofited have we been under the richest means of religious prosperity.

Unprofiting, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13) 1867 H. Bushnell *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 268 The key we start upon there is lower, by the whole unprofiting of a misspent life

Unprofiting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1616 B. Jonson *Epigr.* 1 xc, The vnprofiting foole, Vnworthy such a mistris. 1693 Fleetwood *Serm* 18 Another sort of unprofiting Hearers, are represented by the Seed that fell among the Thorns. 1880 *Victorian Rev* I 602 Finding themselves in a hopeless and unprofiting minority.

Unprofound, *a.* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1859 De Quincey *Posth. Wks* (1891) I 26 The joy of an infant, or joy-generation, without significance to an unprofound and common mind. **Unprofu se,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1727 Thomson *To Mem. Newton* 68 O unprofuse magnificence divine!

Unprogressive, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

[1775 Ash.] 1851 H. W Torrens *Jrnl Asiat Soc. Bengal* 40 Such a description of unprogressive civilization 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 141 Their mode of life..left them . uninstructed and unprogressive. 1886 Tennyson *Locksley Hall 60 Years After* 153 Cries of unprogressive dotage ere the dotard fall asleep!

Hence **Unprogressively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1800 Coleridge in C. K Paul *Godwin* (1876) II 13 Life is too melancholy a thing for men in general for the doctrine of unprogressiveness to remain popular. 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1870) 159 Tribes in every stage of nomad unprogressiveness or squalid savagery 1881 *Echo* 28 June 3/6 The Bulgarians of the Principality would be only too content to live quietly, stolidly, and unprogressively.

Unprohibited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1641 Milton *Animadv* 51 Lest his conversation unprohibited, or unbranded, might breath a pestilentiall murrein into the other sheepe 1679 C Nesse *Antid agst Popery* 21 To abstain from unprohibited ceremonies as well as from unprohibited meats.

Unprojected, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1653 Cromwell *Sp.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1810) VI 63 Your call ..is of God, and it hath been unprojected, unthought of by you and us *a* 1715 South *Serm* IV 367 Heresies have been often taken up at first by meer Accident, or upon some slight, trivial, unprojected Occasion. 1806 Foster *Ess.* (1844) I. 9 Some great, and as yet unprojected, plan for the relief of their pressing physical wants.

Unprojecting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1647 Clarendon *Contempl. Ps* Tracts (1727) 387 He is quiet and unprojecting, and even unconcerned to help himself 1787 Bentham *Def Usury* xiii. 179 Birmingham and Sheffield are pitched upon by you as examples, the one of a projecting town, the other of an unprojecting one.

Unprolific, *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* II ix (1677) 210 Inundation .. drowns oftentimes many sorts of Insects, and renders their Eggs unprolifick 1724 Gay *Captives* Epil., [The dame] brings her unprolifick Spouse a Son 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 138 Th' icy touch Of unprolific winter. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 62/2 Frequently a great part of the eggs are unprolific. 1869 Dunkin *Midn. Sky* 60 An unprolific part of Draco below Polaris.

Unpromise, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1598 Florio, *Spromettere*, to vnpromise, to breake promise. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* II. i 70 Promises are no fetters; with that tongue Thy promise past, unpromise it againe. 1672 Ravenscroft *Cit turned Gentl* iv. 1 64 *Luc.* But you have promis'd I should be his Wife. *Ford.* If I promised you, I unpromise you.

Unpromised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v. v. 49 Say, and do all, that may thereto preuaile; Leaue nought vnpromist, that may him perswade. *a* 1689 Mrs. Behn *Fair Jilt* in *Novels* (1905) 102 He is unenjoyed, unpromised; and so am I

Unpromising, *ppl. a* [Un-1 10.]

1. Not affording promise of excellence or success.

1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* 81 God often accomplisheth his biggest ends by means unpromiseing. 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5999/1 The Vintage Season, though very backward and unpromising , has begun 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 187 The Caliph, to whom these complaints were but unpromising auguries. 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* I, So you will often find , under an unpromising and blunt exterior, professional skill and enthusiasm 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq.* IV xix 418 Hermann began vigorously to build a church in the unpromising spot

†**2.** Unprepossessing *Obs.*

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv. i, *Liladam.* What d'ee take me for? *Pontalier* A long thing with a most vnpromising face. 1669 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 101 The beauty of the mind doth frequently reconcile all men to the most unpromising countenances.

Hence **Unpromisingness.**

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* I II 135, I doe now in some sort rejoyce at the unpromisingnesse of my Condition 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Inauspiciousness*, unpromisingness

Unpromisingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11, cf prec.) 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiii, Looking over his white cravat, as unpromisingly as Mr. Dombey himself could have looked. **Unpromoted,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1836 Carlyle *Corr. w Emerson* (1883) I. 103, I suppose there is no more unpromotable, unappointable man now living in England than I **Unpromoted,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1801 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I. 381 You must turn over the *Critical* to us unpromoted politicians'

Unprompted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon* iv iv 32 To ask The way; for more his youth's unprompted fear Expects not there. *c* 1700 Congreve *To Cynthia* Wks 1730 III 291 And my tongue talks, unprompted by my heart 1761 Glover *Medea* iv 1, Jason would have come Uncall'd, unprompted, but by love alone. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* x. 100 Then may you call in aid the moderate glass, But let it slowly and unprompted pass. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. 169 A respect for him, which this unprompted idea of his augmented.

Unpromptly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* II. II vi, The Mutineer deputies vanish, not unpromptly.

Unpromulgated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) II 474 Every law unpromulgated is, moreover, an Act of tyranny 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* ix 387 The unpromulgated law of nature

Unpromulged, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1832 Austin *Outl Lect Jurispr* p viii, Unwritten law, or unpromulged law, is law which flows immediately from some subordinate source **Unpromone,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1611 *Coryat's Crudities* e 1, Vlysses had a wife to lust vnprone 1883 Wright *Scientific Dogmatism* 9 The vain deceit which Philosophy was not unprone to keep company with.

Unpronounce, *v.* (Un-2 3) 1745 *Matrimony, pro & con.* 3 Could his loath'd Fair-One unpronounce 'I will', Not Worlds shou'd buy him to a Thing so ill.

Unpronounceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1831 Scott *Ct. Rob* II, Foreigners bearing unpronounceable names. 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* xviii, Hock, the name of which was in fourteen unpronounceable syllables 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xviii, A score of unpronounceable fights in the Styrian Alps

Unpronounced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Unuttered, unspoken.

[1586 in *Bk Univ Kirk Scotl.* (1839) 298 We hold the said proces and sentence as unled, undecydit or pronuncit] 1611 Cotgr. s v. *Cet*, Those [words] which begin . with *H* vnpronounced 1628 Milton *Vac Exerc.* 4 Hail native Language, that mad'st imperfect words with childish tripps, Half unpronounc't, slide through my infant lipps 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 35 He wanted her to seize his meaning unpronounced.

2. Not prominent or distinct.

1863 Dana *Man Geol* 748 Although the grand systems in Zoology are unpronounced, there are still faint indications of them generally observable.

Unprop, *v.* (Un-2 4.)

1611 Cotgr., *Destamper*, to vnprop; to take the tressles from. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* II 137 [They] strait unprop their Ships. 1717 *Entertainer* No 5 29 Nor can they be assured their own Minions may not more unprop the Throne, than guard it. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Regime* 114 "Aidy, jest unprop West!" Hardy obeyed, and lifted the cadaver to the centre of the chamber

Unpropense, *a* [Un-1 7.] Unbiassed 1640-1 Ld. Digby *Parl. Sp* 9 Feb 17 To preserve an equall and unpropense judgment.

Unproper, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7, 5 b]

†**1.** = Improper *a* 1. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II 269 We seen now bi a myrror, in fer sigt, and unpropre, but we shulen se after in blis þe firste troupe face to face. 14 . *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 589 *Improprium*, unpropre 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I xxii. (1597) 23 b, The vnproper [compound musical proportion] is, when to 3 numbers giuen, 2 other seuerall numbers are ioyned [etc] *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I. 1 § 5 (1622) 8 So that Demonstrations are here vnproper and vnprofitable. 1661 Campion *Counterpoint* II. 122 The last close being to be made in the greater or sharp third, is unproper.

†**b** *spec.* Of language. *Obs*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I v 27 Bi vnpropre maner of speche and bi figure. *Ibid*, In this present purpos of grounding and of the vnpropir speking vsid ther upon 1550 Veron *Godly Saiyngs* B iv b, An abused and an vnpropre speache *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II. (Arb) 87 To traine his Scholler to a iudgement, in cutting out . ouer old and vnproper wordes. 1607 Markham *Cavel* II xix 203 Speaking of these loftie ayres, hee calles them Carriering horses; an epithiton most vnproper.

2. = Improper *a* 2. Now *dial.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiv 221 Ignorance . will cause them selues to be their owne Gnatoes, a most vnproper part, to be seene vpon a stage, when [etc]. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 14 It will not be vnproper I hope to this purpose if I note out of the epistles of Busbequius *a* 1659 Osborne *Piso & Vindex* Wks (1673) 373 An endeavour no less indecent for men of Honour, than unproper for a Tyrant 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* vi 101 The use of which . is unproper for me to meddle with in this Place. 1773 Johnson (ed 4), *Unproper*, unfit, not right. 1869- in various dialect glossaries, etc.

3. = Improper *a.* 3 *raze.*

1868 Mrs. Whitney *P. Strong* ix, As foolish and happy and unproper as one pleases.

†**4.** = Improper *a* 4. *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* iv. i. 69 Millions . nightly lye in those vnproper beds, Which they dare sweare peculiar

†**Unproperly,** *adv Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Improperly. (Freq *c* 1560–*c* 1650.)

a In respect of the use of words

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8129 For if endlesnes any end moght hald, þan war it endlesnes unproperly cald 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v xxxii (Bodl MS), It is vnpro pirliche seide þat oþer bestes haue backes. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 55 Þai ar called emeroydez, bot neþerlez vnproperly *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) I xiii 45/2 They take that Dulia full largely, and full unproprely 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 93 Long talke, and small matter, are spoken vnproperly, for we cannot measure either talke or matter by length or breadth 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 100 This worde sacrifice, is either taken properly, or vnproperly, and figuratiuely 1636 M Walbancke in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 3 You to whom I may not unproperly give the denomination of an Hero 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* v. 95 They say 'Lay a kerf in that piece of Stuff'; and sometimes, (but most unproperly,) 'Cut, or Slit that piece of Stuff'.

b In other contexts.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 153 Those thinges yt were done in his nature of man, are vnproperly, & yet not without reason, geuen to hys Godhed 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 463 Iustification is somtimes somewhat vnproperly attributed to workes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. viii. 41 A part of the hill Taurus (unproperly ascribed to Caucasus) 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* II 72 They commonly, but unproperly, imploy Joyners to make them.

†**Unproperness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of propriety or appropriateness.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xix 148 b, So that a godly sense be kept, although there be some vnpropreneese in the speaking 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 23 b, You shall offende Boccace, rather with the vnpropernesse, then with the vnusualnesse of words. 1652 Sparke *Prim Devot* 217 Their insufficiency and unproperness for such imployment. 1692 Tryon *Gd House w.* I. (ed. 2) 8 The unproperness and contrariety of these Prescriptions to the end intended

Unpropertied, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)

1793 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III 217 The protecting influence of represented property, extending to the unpropertied. 1794 *Ibid* 369 The ignorant and unpropertied mass of people. 1886 W. Graham *Soc. Problems* 335 Since under it there is no safety for the unpropertied man. [Freq in recent use]

Unprophesiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1883 Lowell *Rsch III*, Latest Lit Ess (1892) 122 Like those pulses of pale flame with which the sky throbs at unprophesiable intervals

Unprophetic, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1725 Pope *Odyss* xxii 13 Wietch that he was, of unprophetic soul! 1728 Savage *Bastard* 47 Thus unprophetic, lately misinspir'd, I sung. 1821 Shelley *Ginevra* 124 Unprophetic of the coming hours, The matin winds, awaken The earth 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II viii, Alas, ye *unprophetic*! 1886 Tennyson *Opening Indian & Col. Exh.* iii, Unprophetic rulers they

Unprophetical, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1743 Ellis *Knowl Div. Things* 254 How unprophetical would it be, to say they should some time know what they already knew? **Unprophetically,** *adv* (Un-1 11.) 1861 T Wright in *Pol Poems* II. p xxvii, Elmham warns the king (not unprophetically) of the uncertain character of human life. †**Unpropice,** *a Obs.*-1 [Un-1 7] Unpropitious *a* 1529 Skelton *Bk 3 Fooles* Wks. 1843 I 200 Shee is so debyl te, colde, vnpropyce, vnnaturall, and vndyscurrente. **Unpropitiable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) [1775 Ash] 1891 *Academy* 28 Mar 296/1 That unpropitiable avenger who waits on secular misconduct.

Unpropitious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1699 Pomfret *To Another Friend* 12 Beneath the pond'rous Weight Of angry Stars, and unpropitious Fate 1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* II (1726) 65 Ye sue the unpropitious maid in vain 1776 Mickle *Camoen's Lusiad* Introd, 149 In the unpropitious age of a Cromwell 1847 Helps *Friends in C* I 39 The whole life appears to be shut up in the one unpropitious affection 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 425 Sleep and exercise are unpropitious to learning

Hence **Unpropitiousness.**

1844 W H. Smyth *Cycle Celestial Obj* II 6 Had this been done, every notion of stellar unpropitiousness and malevolence must have vanished.

Unpropitiously, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* II, My legge is not altogether unpropitiously shap't There's a word. unpropitiously? I thinke I shall speake unpropitiously as well as any courtier in Italy **Unpropo rtion** [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Disproportion 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii 265 You stare at the wide unproportion between this slender Company, and the boundless plains of sand

†**Unpropo rtionable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Disproportionate. Also const. *to*, or (rarely) *with*. (Common in 17th c.)

1586 T. B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* I. 672 Too much increase and unproportionable growth procureth the change and ruine of commonwealthes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 39 The roofe is not to be thought vnproportionable. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* v xi 163 To give a thing and take a thing is unproportionable with his [*sc* God's] proceedings. 1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) Advert, The Preface was an Eye-Sore, because of its Length, unproportionable to the Book. 1704 N N. tr *Boccalini's Advts from Parnass.* III. 255 Some of her limbs swell to an unproportionable

Bulk 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying*, If you protract you will put your closes into unproportionable shapes.

Hence † **Unpropo·rtionableness.** *Obs.*

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 74 This unproportionableness of the Creators dealing with man 1659 — *Tears Ch* 586 The unproportionableness of any other Church-government than a right Episcopacy to the temper of England

† **Unpropo·rtionably,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-1 11, cf prec.] Disproportionately.

1558-9 ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 62 And now for the upholding of two or three yeais more of life, to heap unproportionably, I count it madness 1594 R ASHLEY tr. *Loys le Roy* 2 Being duely tempered for generation, and vnproportionably distempered for corruption 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 360 A Chameleon is a Creature about the Bignesse of an Ordinary Lizard His Head vnproportionably bigge 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 166 The Gospell too buds us 'not bee unequally yoaked,' but what is it to be unproportionably yoaked, if this bee not? 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 355 Though nature may permit a particular species of animal to become so unproportionably numerous 1819 W. S ROSE *Lett fr N Italy* II 172 There is, perhaps, no offence which is so unproportionably punished.

Unpropo·rtional, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1714 DEFHAM *Prelim. Disc. to Astro-Theol* (1726) p. XIII, Which are Motions [of the moon, etc] so unproportional,. that [they] are sufficient to subvert the whole Hypothesis **Unproportiona·lity.** (UN-1 12) 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng, Catech Exam* 273 Uncertainty, unproportionality, abstractiveness, and degradingness **Unpropo·rtionally,** *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1836) II. 204 The next three volumes were unproportionally thick

Unpropo·rtionate, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Disproportionate, unproportioned.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXX 109 The whole bodie is anoyed with vnpropoi tionate heat 1602 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI XXVIII, No swelling member, vnproportionate, Growne out of fo1me 1651 H MORE *Second Lash* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 184 Where is my Fancie distorted, unproportionate, unproper? 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit Pard.* III V 336 That the powers and objects are mis matched and unpropo1tionate to each other. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Jan 77 Unsound, unproportionate teachings.

So **Unpropo·rtionately** *adv*, **-ness.**

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R* VII XX p 113 b/2 A man is byrefte of his syght somtyme for vnproporcyonat[n]es of the blacke of the eye to ye spyryte of syghte. 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX. 22 The paralysis progressing by degrees and sometimes unproportionately.

Unpropo·rtioned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXXXV. VII, What unproportion'd odds To thee, these idolls gold and silver beare? 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II XIX, Huge vnproportion'd mountaines. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I III 60 Giue thy thoughts no tongue, Nor any vnproportion'd thought his Act 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 186 Crook back't men are justly accounted unproportioned. 1712 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1737) IV 216 Such a mock worship, how unproportioned it is to the Divine Nature 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 231 A multitude of soldiers, unproportioned to the extent or fertility of Scotland 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I 187 That porch, So unproportion'd to the dwelling-place

Unpropo·sed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J), The means are unpropos'd 1884 *Imp Dict.* IV. 513 The motion or candidate is as yet unproposed

Unpro·pped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1616 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II V 342, I have beheld A widow vine stand, in a naked field, Unpropt, unsuccoured, by stake or tree 1675 OTWAY *Alcibiades* V 1, When success me to my wishes calls, I'll shake him off, and then unpropt he falls 1700 DRYDEN *Meleager & Atalanta* 132 The Nerves no more sustain The Bulk, the Bulk unprop'd, falls headlong on the Plain. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 396 The ceremony of an oath in its pure state, unpropped by that support 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* II 740 He tried to stand Alone, unpropped, to be obliged to none.

Unproscri·bable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* III (1818) I. 310 The unproscribable influence of fashion and beauty **Unproscri·bed,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1840 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) III 294 Not a baron who espoused the cause of the queen would have been left unproscribed.

Unpro·secuted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* XVI 139 Tasting of every part of mans body, not leaving the nails unprosecuted 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* V VI 164 To make him leave his Endeavours unprosecuted. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) V 97 The example is bad, when a man supposed to be guilty is seen to remain unprosecuted.

Unpro·selyte, *v* (UN-2 3) 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* X IV § 8. 63 It happily unproselyted some inclinable to his Opinions **Unproso·dian,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1836 MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII 160 Such an unprosodian school as Dublin College then was. **Unprospe·cted,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1882 *U S Rep. Prec. Met* 79 An unprospected part of the channel **Unpro·sperable,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1690 C. NESSE *O & N Test* I. 298 Solitariness is an unprofitable and unprosperable thing **Unprospe·rity** (UN-1 12, 5 b) *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 33 [He] left the success to his will, that governs the blinde prosperities and unprosperities of Chance. *Ibid.* 173 A perspective into vice, and the unprosperities of it *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXCVII (1848) 525 The thriftless man. finds some satisfaction in imputing his unprosperity to the Stars †**Unpro·sperly,** *adv Obs.*[-1] [UN-1 11] Unprosperously 1608 P GOLDING *Sleidane's Epit Frossard* 62a The matter had falne out so vnprosperly before

Unpro·sperous, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S) I 257 The king heirand of his vnprosperous iournay ? 1586 HOOKER *Answ Travers' Supplic* § 5 Which vnprosperous beginning of a thing did disgrace that order in their conceit. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 57 289 No marvell therefore that the warre was unprosperous. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* VI. 1, Endeavours, which are oft-times so unprosperous 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N* I X II (1869) I 139 That unprosperous race of men, commonly called men of letters. 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop Educ France* 185 Not that primary instruction is unprosperous in the Canton of Vaud. 1884 PEARSON in *Law Rep* 26 Chanc DIV 676 The tenant for life received nothing from the unprosperous year, 1881

Unpro·sperously, *adv* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1630 *Camden's Hist. Eliz* II. 117 Two famous Pilots sought as vnprosperously to discouer a neere way to East-India. 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* II. § 6 153 When a Prince fights justly, and yet unprosperously. 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II 1 10 It is possible to be safely made, though many have but unprosperously attempted it. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* LVII, Her life, begun not unprosperously, had come down to a long ignoble bondage. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* XXXII, Love affairs come early and unprosperously

Unpro·sperousness. (UN-1 12.)

a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm* Wks. 1683 IV 492 The unprosperousness of the arm of flesh. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 88 The True Cause of the Unprosperousness of the Ancient Undertakers. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 117 After a Series of Unprosperousness in all they undertook.

Unpro·stitute, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8 b, cf. next) 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk burrall* (1833) 28 Under these three conditions (to wit, of amplitude, ornacy, and vnprostitude [*sic*] chastity to any other vse) 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 24 Retaining their Honour untouch'd, and presenting to the Honour of Christianity a Supremacy unprostitute.

Unpro·stituted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 41 (1726) 213 Some future unprostituted, ungarbled history of a rebellion 1753 *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 29 (1756) I. 190 That unprostituted, dignified Independence, which will always do Honour to the Man 1785 *Rolliad, Prob Odes* XIX 96 With unprostituted pen, unmov'd by gain, I'll call thee 'most chaste of men'.

Unprote·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* II 11 12 Nor is her husband wise, what needes defence When vn-protected ther is no expence? 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V 1 § 4 Such euils as men either destitute of grace diuine may commit, or vnprotected from aboue, indure. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 97 A defenceless unprotected woman 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* IV, The idea of leaving his family unprotected 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 2) 429 It is necessary to observe that the lamps were unprotected. 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect.* II 41 It might be an advantage to a flower which was quite unprotected, to open early for the bees

Hence **Unprote·ctedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1823 *Blackw Mag.* XIV 461 Seeing their friends massacred unprotectedly all round them. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I 13 His unprotectedness, his utter defencelessness. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* XLVI, Lady Arpington's mention of Henrietta's unprotectedness

Unpro·testant, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1841 WISEMAN *Remarks Lett fr Palmer* 53 How moderate, how un-Protestant, is the language of St Epiphanius! 1881 W R SMITH *Old Test in Jew Ch* I 7 This point of view is, however, thoroughly unprotestant

Unpro·testantize, *v.* (UN-2 6 c)

1833 R H. FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 332, I wish you could get to know something of S. and W, and un-—ise, un-Protestantise, un-Miltonise them. 1842 G S FABER *Prov Lett* (1844) II. 291 We must unprotestantise the National Church 1895 *Bulwark* Sept. 98/1 Mr Gladstone and Lord Salisbury have vied with each other in unprotestantising the Church of England.

Hence **Unpro·testantizing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1841 *British Critic* July 45 The unprotestantizing of the national Church 1847 H MILLER *First Impr Eng* XIII 244 The unprotestantizing leaven introduced into the mass of the English Establishment

Unpro·testantlike, *a* (UN-1 7 c) 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 35 Not caring otherwise to answer this un-Protestant-like Objection. **Unprotru·ded,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1777 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (ed 4) IV. 9 Doctor Baster counted 12,444 eggs under the tail, besides those that remained in the body unprotruded 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug 541/2 You left scarcely one of his faults unprotruded on inspection **Unprotru·sive,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 148 *note*, The unprotrusive and unindicated Convolutes of the Brain.

Unprou·d, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 217 Vnproude, *inglorius* 1666 J. SERGEANT *Let. Thanks* 20 'Tis your weak and unproud conjecture. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 16 (1822) I 123 They spoke to me more familiarly than usual, and yet somehow or other, didn't seem so kind nor so *un*-proud 1900 *Academy* 28 July 75 He is not unconscious nor unproud of this freedom.

Unpro·vable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being proved.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX XIX. 2042 Eftyr þat he had beyn in exile Be fenȝheid fals suspicion, And all wnprowabil be ieson 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* II (1556) 65 So we, dissenting from them, do saie again some thinges be prouable, some vnprouable. 1609 BP. HALL *Dissuas Poperie* 35 A Religion, that depends wholly vpon nice and poore vncertainties, and vnproueable supposals 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* II VII 325 Though Satan's injections of Nonelection be altogether unproveable 1825 BENTHAM *Offic Apt Maximized, Indic* (1830) 79 By an unpunishable and unprovable, though solemn act of insincerity 1883 MYERS *Ess, Mod, Maxim* (1885) 60 Unprovable speculations about the firmament.

† **2.** Incapable of succeeding. *Obs.*[-1]

1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr* XXIV 156 Avoid the getting of Eaten, Bitten, Rough, and Brushy, all being unproveable sets

Hence **Unprovabi·lity, -ableness.**

a 1882 BARRATT *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 23 The unprovability of the hypothesis. 1883 *Contemp Rev* Nov 697 There is always a great deal of vagueness, and of unprovableness, in charges of immorality against a whole race.

† **Unpro·ve,** *v. Obs.* [UN-2 3, 7. Cf. MDu. *ontproeven*]

1. *trans.* To disprove; to deny or reject.

13 *Gosp Nicod.* 591 His folk vnproues him king, And kingdom claymes he *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 366/2 Onprevyn, or imprevyn, *improbo* *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XVIII. 104 Thei schulen suffice forto vnproue this iiij[e] opinioun here, as thei vnproven the ij[e] opiniouu there

2. *intr.* To disapprove.

1528 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Reform* (1870) I 104 His holiness,..neither approving ne unproving, said, he had sent it to the cardinal.

Hence † **Unpro·ving** *vbl. sb Obs.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV III 430 Thus miche is ynowȝ for vnprouyng of the seid skile

Unpro·ved, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8.]

† **1.** Not put to proof or trial; untried. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 236 Preue eek thonpreued greyne afore eschaunge *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 7 Y wote weel þat scant ynouȝ oon leef schulde stonde vnprovid or colowrabily vnrebukid 1550 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* K IIIJ, Proue not thy frende wyth dammage, nor vse thou hym vnproued 1561 B. GOOGE *Palingenius' Zodiac Life* I A IJ b, Willing to trede vnproued pathes that haue not yet ben gon 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 47 For to find a fresh vnproued knight.

2. Not demonstrated to be true or genuine.

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 609/2 Both is his purpose on his part vnproued, & the contrary e to hym proued. 1533 FRITH *Answ. More* G 8, His mastership hathe lefte one thinge vnproued. 1628 DONNE *Serm* (1640) 291 The proofe lies on their side, and it rests yet unproved 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* VI. 313 Prov'd, or unprov'd, the Crime, the Villain dies 1843 J H NEWMAN *Miracles* 63 A fact is not disproved, because the testimony is insufficient, it is only unproved 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* XVII, The essence of bribery is that it should be legally proved, there is not such a thing as unproved bribery 1874 MAHAFFY *Social Life Greece* 335 However unproved or doubtful this ancient creed

Hence **Unpro·vedness.**

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1019 For Larnes in þar bignes it baldis þam mekill, Oft with vnprouednes in presse to pas out of lyfe

Unpro·ven, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = prec. 2.

1853 *Westm. Rev* April 475 We do not expect the preacher to prove anything before unproven 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 149 Plato does not like to make an assertion which is unproven.

Unprovi·de, *v.* (UN-2 3. Cf. DISPROVIDE *v.*)

1530 PALSGR. 768/2, I unprovyde, *Je despourvoys* 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* IV 1 218 He not expostulate with her, least her body and beautie vnpriouide my mind againe 1793 A. MURPHY *Tacitus* I 339 Increasing honours, he had no doubt, would unprovide his mind, and..produce the genuine features of his character

Unprovi·ded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b]

1. Not furnished, supplied, or equipped (with something) **a.** Const. *of* (now *? arc* or *Obs.*) or *with.*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. CCCXXI 498 The countre was voyde, and vnprouyded of men of warre. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 114 The shepheards God so wel them guided, That of nought they were vnprouided. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I XVI 105 The countrie farme being for the most part vnprouided of the benefits and easements of water 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 45 It being a thing wholly unlikely that the wise Astragon should be unprovided of such excellent authors 1720 SWIFT *Fates of Clergymen* Wks 1755 II. II. 22 Courts are seldom unprovided of persons under this character. 1735 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* (1871) VII 241 Those places where they are unprovided with churches. 1785 T. BALGUY *Disc.* 174 Men, whose understandings are, unprovided of the principles of knowledge 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VIII, Assailants unprovided with regular means of attack. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 102 The actual drone is unprovided by nature with a sting.

b. Without const. Also *for* (a person, etc.).

(*a*) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XII, And whose good haps do leave him unprovided, Condoling cause of friendship he will borrow. 1603 G. POWEL *Papist's Reas. for Toleration* 127 Whereby they haue left the Ministrie so marvellously vnprouided and so beggerly. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XII 56 Neither should her Gunroome be vnprouided, not manned like a Merchant-man. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 78 Since you will go, you must not go unprovided. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XXV, We are totally and literally unprovided [*sic* with provisions] 1833 MACAULAY *Ess., War Succession in Spain* P 12 The arsenals were deserted The magazines were unprovided

(*b*) 1530 PALSGR. 768/2 He shalbe hertely welcome, but I am yet unprovyded for him 1603 BRETON *Mad World* Wks (Grosart) II 10/1 He led me into his house, the doore open, as unfearefull of theeves, as vnprovided for strangers. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 333 As for going by water, that they were unprovided for.

c. Not provided for. (Cf 4)

1640 HABINGTON *Edw IV*, 33 The inconvenience of raising a widdow to his bed, who could bring nothing with her but her poverty, and an unprovided issue. 1892 CHILD *Ballads* IV. 391/2 The bower of an unprovided seamstress.

2. Not in a state of preparation or readiness, unprepared (to resist attack, make reply, etc.).

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II XXXIII 41/2 So that whan ouie enemyes come, let them nat fynde vs vnprouided. 1578 *Chr Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1851) 447 Take me not unawares and unprovided to thy judgment-seat. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV. 1 283 If they dye vnprouided. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado*, etc (1878) 334 Alas, faire queene, why should you thus assault the vnprouided fortresse of mine hart? 1647 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. France* I. 43 The armed men appearing on a sudden, the King being found unprovided, and the Court disarmed. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 140 The unprovided Condition that the People were in at the first coming of the Calamity. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* II 231 So saying, I left The astonish'd men, whose unprovided minds Fail'd them. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III. i. 377 You are unprovided where to fly, How to excuse or to conceal.

3. Against which provision has not (or cannot) be made; unforeseen.

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 9 Nought is more noysom Than sodayne tempeste, and unprovyded colde. 1536 *Goodly Primer, Litany* R iv b, Sodeyn & vn-

prouided dethe 1627 C MAGEOGHAGAN tr. *Ann. Clonmacnois* 75 The Emperor dyed of a sudaine and unprovided death 1660 *Irish Regic* 20 You must give your direct Answer, Guilty, or Not guilty You cannot say, it is sudden, or unprovided You spend time in vain 1739 in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ.* VIII 263 Her Death, by the holy life she led, was not unprovided. 1817 F. LEWIS in *Parl. Debates* 1361 Very heavy expenses under the head called 'unprovided services,' which ought to comprise nothing except what could not possibly be foreseen 1841 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* IX. lxxii. 702 The unprovided expenditure of the year

4. Not provided *for*. (Cf. 1 c.)

1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse of Govt* II. v, If ever I live to enherit Phyloculus, then Eccho shall not be unprovided for. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I. § 5 The necessary Subsistence of the household was unprovided for. 1676 TEMPLE *Let to Sir W. Williamson* Wks 1720 II. 413 They cannot, upon that Pretence, be pressed to Things wholly unprovided for by the very Letter of the Treaty. 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 239 Many officers were then unprovided for 1839 *John Bull* 15 Sept, The income upon which he and the unprovided for members of his family exist 1897 *Outing* XXX 376/2 Unprovided-for tasks are best decided by drawing lots.

5. Not furnished, supplied, or made ready.

1621 FLETCHER *Isl. Princess* I. ad fin, That's all That's unprovided, The rest wee'l councel as we goe 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 21 b, You will have occasion for a great number of things ., and if but one is unprovided, it may stop or spoil the whole Work

Hence **Unprovi·dedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 522 He mycht *unprovidit lie oppres that innocent infant 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* 112 Another young Lady so unprovidedly was surprised. *a* 1652 BROME *Covent Garden Weeded* II ii, My unseelednesse and *unprovidednesse may well excuse us all 1861 [MRS A J PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* xl 296 From the fear of unprovidedness during her stay in this great house

Unprovidenced, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 57 If those must be accounted unfortunate (which I in the true meaning of the word must interpret unprovidenced) who swim not in equal Plenty with others.

† **Unprovident,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Improvident; incautious.

1572 BUCHANAN *Detection of Mary* (1727) 71 Ane Hous prouydit for ane young Gentilman unprouydent be 3outh. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* x, Deny that thou bear'st loue to any, Who for thy selfe art so vnprouident. 1619 J KING *Serm*, etc 39 Hath it made you proud, and improvident, and unprovident against your enemies? 1658 J. WEBB *Cleopatra* VIII II. 55 Must the unfortunate Alcamenes be ignorant, whence this unprovident ruine comes?

Unprovide·ntial, *a* (UN-1 7, 5 b) 1813 T BUSBY *Lucretius* II VI Comm p x, Lucretius, reasoning from the unprovidential casualities of thunder, denies that it springs from the hand of Jupiter 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I 21 [He] reclaimed his barbarous subjects from a wandering and unprovidential life † **Unprovidently,** *adv. Obs* (UN-1 11, 5 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Improvvedutamente*, vnprouidently 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* III 354 Forests unprovidently and wastefully destroyed **Unprovi·ving,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1640 BP HALL *Episc* III § 2 Since this one litigious, and unproving text is the onely place in the whole New Testament, that can beare any pretence for the lay-Presbytery 1641—*Def Humble Remonstr* 118 Your unproving illustrations, and unregardable testimonies

† **Unprovi·sed,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8, 5 b] Unforeseen; unconsidered

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Fox & Wolf* 162 This suddand deith and vnprouysit end Of this fals Tod 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. II (S T S) I. 19 He wald nocht opin ane haisty and vnprovisit mater.

Hence † **Unprovi·sedly** *adv Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI III 28 With his bois trump as he Went vnprowysitlie blawand by the se 1567 *Sc Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) III 27/2 Proceding to ane pretendit mariage with him suddandlie, and vnprouisitlie thairefter

Unprovi·sion. (UN-1 12, 5 b) *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 231 Whatsoever among the Beasts of the field is, by unprovision, of all others the most wretched and miserable.

Unprovi·sioned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1796 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 189, I shall be again afloat on the wide sea, unpiloted and unprovisioned 1827 POLLOK *Course T* II. 242 Choosing, thus unshipped, Uncompassed, unprovisioned, To swim a sea of breadth immeasurable. **Unprovo·kable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1803 BENTHAM *Mem & Corr* Wks. 1843 X 403 Better would it be if your principals were as placable, or rather as unprovokable.

Unprovo·cative, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Frequent in recent use

1821 LAMB *Elia* I *Grace before Meat*, At a poor man's table, or at the simple and unprovocative repast of children. 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 747/2 As he placidly walked along, unprovocative of even passing curiosity

Unprovo·ke, *v* (UN-2 3) 1605 SHAKS *Mach.* II iii. 32 Lecherie, Sir, it prouokes, and vnprouokes it prouokes the desire, but it takes away the performance

Unprovo·ked, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* xv 264 The voluntarie and vnprouoked operation of the spirite 1641 BP HALL *Answ. Vnd Smectymnuus* To Rdr A 3, When the Smectymnuans, unprovoked, unthought of, flye in my face, as men wrongfully accused 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 427 P 2 This Heroine had, out-done the whole Sisterhood of Gossips, in unprovoked Malice. 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xii, These unprovoked strokes at my uncle Toby's [hobby-horse]. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xli, To discover who have been my unprovoked enemies 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* xxiii, In answer to unprovoked insult

Hence **Unprovo·kedly** *adv*, **-ness.**

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I v. 95 Galen somewhere *unprovokedly and causelessly enough derides Moses. 1781 T DAVIES *Mem Garrick* (ed. 3) I 23 He was rudely and unprovokedly attacked by a boisterous man 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XVI xii IV 455 His conduct has nothing of bad, at least of unprovokedly bad. 1856 FABER *Creator & Creature* II i, God's tenderness,. His extraordinary *unprovokedness

Unprovo·king, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1710 FLEETWOOD *Serm* 7 To dash against the Stones the innocent and unprovoking Children 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xii, But to hurt a brother so unprovoking,—and so unresenting,—'tis base 1821 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 38 It is no very unprovoking reflection.

† **Unpru·dence.** [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Imprudence.

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* XIV 8 The vnprudence of fools [is] erring 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II XVI (S T S.) I. 193, I drede þat sum thing be done by vnprudence or folie of my pepill. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 239 Whether you shall become poor by luxuriousnesse, unprudence.

† **Unpru·dent,** *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b] Imprudent, unwise.

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* VII 18 So and 3e ben vnprudent, or vnwyse. 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 119 In this vnprudent geuinge [of the Sacrament] 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 3650 For to provide þei ben graceles, Ful vnprudent and wilful rekeles 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX XI 555/2 Peirs, to establish his interest in the vnprudent Prince, filled the Court with buffons

Unprude·ntial, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1650 MILTON *Eikon.* (ed 2) XXVIII 224 [This] were the most unwise and unprudential act as to civil goverment 1685 D GRANVILLE *Lett.* (Surtees, No 37) 198, I thought it not unprudentiall so to do. *a* 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol* (1834) II 101 Of evil contingent on prudential or unprudential conduct.

† **Unpru·dently,** *adv Obs*[-1] (UN-1 11, 5 b; cf UNPRUDENT) 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 1474, I wondre gretly What auenture Vnprudently meveth now þi kyng Vn-to me to make swiche a sonde **Unpru·ned,** *ppl a*[1] [UN-1 8 + PRUNE *v*[1]] Not smoothed with the beak 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* XXXVII, A dove with sick unpruned wing

Unpru·ned, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-1 8 + PRUNE *v*[2]] Not trimmed by cutting or lopping.

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III IV 45 Her Fruit trees all vnpruin'd, her Hedges ruin'd 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III III I. II 673 If they [*sc* women] be not curbed in time, as an vnproyned tree 1649 OGILBY tr *Virg*, *Bucol.* II (1684) 12 On th' Elm my unpun'd Vines neglected are 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor*, *Epodes* XVI 52 Where Vines unprun'd their blushing Clusters yield 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII. XVIII, The unpruned taper flares a longer flame 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* II 24 The hedges grow in unpruned luxuriance. 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 49/3 An idea prevails that birds are not so likely to spoil an unpruned tree

b. In fig. uses.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L* IV ii 18 After his vnpolished, vneducated, vnpruned, vntrained fashion. 1619 MIDDLETON *Love & Antiq* B 3, A Common-wealth That is vndrest, vnpruin'd, wilde in her health 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXVIII. 89 No man ha's preheminence, but wishes to preserue it in vnpruned state 1814 *Monthly Rev* LXXIV 308 Addison lives, but not undecaying, nor unpruned. 1878 *Masque Poets* 181 They let their unpruned fancies roll Round some old theme like hop-vines round a pole.

Unpry·ing, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1771 MRS GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* II 269 He should wait upon him at a respectful and unprying distance. 1803 *Forest of Hohenelbe* II 215 The unprying few that composed her humble circle

Unpsycholo·gical, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1885 *Athenæum* 8 Aug 170/2 Hence the first main division into unpsychological and psychological ethical theories **Unpu·blic,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1643 W GREENHILL *Axe at Root* A iv, Wee hope your spirits are all unselvished, that none are now unpublique 1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 3 90 Virgins must be retired and unpublick

Unpu·blishable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

1815 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 644 Making a MS collection of all my poems—publishable and unpublishable 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* I. i, His unpublished—his unpublishable and imperishable opera of the 'Siren'. 1891 SMILES *J. Murray* I 441 Irving says that Moore showed him the Byron recollections, and that they were quite unpublishable

Hence **Unpu·blishably** *adv*

1860 DE MORGAN in *Macm Mag.* I 223 Their ways of conducting themselves were unpublishably singular

Unpu·blished, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8]

1 Not made generally known or accessible, esp. in print.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel*, (title p), The discovery of the subtill trade of horse coursers Secrets before vnpublished. 1684 T BURNET *Theory Earth* I 261 The ancient glosses and catenæ upon Scripture are many of them either lost or unpublisht 1731 *Hist Litteraria* III. 259 Authors whose Writings still remain unpublished in the Libraries of Rome, Venice, and Paris 1828 P. BUCHAN (*title*), Ancient Ballads and Songs of the North of Scotland hitherto unpublished 1862 *Numism Chron* II 104 Unpublished Greek Imperial Coins.

2 Not divulged or disclosed.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV iv. 16 All blest Secrets, All you vnpublish'd Vertues of the earth Spring with my teares. *a* 1850 BRYANT *The Past* 30 Labours of good to man, Unpublished charity, unbroken faith. 1886 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Mental Struggle* VII, 'Nobody can help me,' declares the as yet unpublished sinner

Unpu·cker, *v* (UN-2 3) [1775 ASH] 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I iii, Let but Teufelsdröckh open his mouth, Heuschrecke's also unpuckered itself into a free doorway 1862 — *Fredk. Gt.* XII xi. III 360 Belleisle unpuckers his stern brow again **Unpu·ckered,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] *c* 1830 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) III. 38/1 Ruminants, in which the cæcum is moderate in size and unpuckered 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No. 2747, A plain unpuckered surface. **Unpu·ddled,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Maidens Blush* 1437 When the Ægyptians could no more perceive Nile's over-flould, nor any mud to leave; But pure, unpuddled on the sand to slide 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* V 128/1 The whole surface of the hill is to be left unpuddled. **Unpu·ff,** *v* (UN-2 3) 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 526 We might unpuff our Heart, and bend our Knee 1598 FLORIO, *Disenfiare*, to vnswel, to vnpuffe, to alay, to asswage. **Unpu·ffed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1608 SYLVESTER II. iv. IV *Decay* 452 Pure in Religion, Wise in Counselling, Un-puft in Sun-shine, un-appall'd in Storms † **Unpuissant,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-1 7, 5 b] = IMPUISSANT *a* ? *c* 1597 BACON *Let* in *Resuscitatio* II. (1657) 91 A Letter, carrying so empty an offer of so unpuissant a service.

Unpu·lled, *ppl a* (UN-1 8, 8 c)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 230 Ek plauntis fair excuse To stonde vnpuld, that they be not to seke *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 99 Cast x. or xij onions hole vnpullud, and lete hem seth togidre *c* 1536 BELLENDEN *Chron Scot* (1821) I p ix, The lillyis, and the violet, Unpullit, sone ar with the wind ouirset 1551 CRANMER *Answ Crafty & Sophist Cavillation* To Rdr A iij b, What auaileth it so long as it chief rootes remayne vnpulled vp? 1608 H CLAPHAM *Errour Left Hand* 72 Some doubts, which yet (as stumps) remaine behind vnpulled vp 1641 EARL MONM tr *Brandt's Civil Wars* II 95 If some few [houses] remained un pulled down. 1694 DRYDEN *Love Triumph* III i, 'Tis indeed a Fruit, Seen and desir'd of all, while yet unpull'd. 1765 *Museum Rust* V. 120 Ground as much over run with seagrims as any part else of the pasture which had been unpulled! 1895 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 3/2 The greatest of devils must be in that carriage [= a cable tram], making it crawl along unpulled, unpushed

Unpu·lleyed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1839 LANDOR *Andrea of Hungary* 16 But intellect, unpullied and adrift, Burns its dull heart away in smouldering scorn **Unpu·lped,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1806 A HUNTER *Cultna* (ed 3) 59 Some part of the vegetables may be left unpulped **Unpu·lverize,** *v.* (UN-2 6 c) 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XXV 417 Crushing has such a contrary Effect from squeezing, that if this Roller should be us'd when the Land is moist, it would be very pernicious, by unpulverizing it **Unpu·lverized,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1839 *Mag Dom Econ* IV. 214 A lump of unpulverised magnesia 1883 *Daily News* 30 July 4/8 If he took French leave and went off leaving the Government undetected, the Opposition unpulverised

Unpu·mpable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1831 DISRAELI *Young Duke* III XIII, Arundel Dacie was proverbially unpumpable.

Unpu·mped, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1633 T JAMES *Voy* 98 The Ship to be left vnpumpt 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp.* XLIV. 154 Air that yet remain'd unpump'd out 1873 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XXXIII 17 A real pump in a pump room, instead of the unpumped Tweed.

Unpu·nctated, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1870 H A NICHOLSON *Man Zool* I 247 *Spirifer idæ* Shell punctated or unpunctated **Unpuncti·lious,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III. XVIII 237 Lovers, said she, are the weakest people in the world, and people of punctilio the most *un*-punctilious

Unpu·nctual, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1740 POPE *Let to Swift* Wks 1751 IX 333, I am a very unpunctual correspondent, tho' no punctual agent or friend 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II XII, Very young men are seldom unpunctual at dinner. 1841 LADY LYTTELTON *Corr* (1912) XII 316 They are immensely unpunctual, and make the poor Queen wait for dinner 1884 *Examiner* June 467, I am not unpunctual, as you know.

Unpunctua·lity. (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1828-32 WEBSTER 1841 EMERSON *Ess* Ser I VII 230 The discomfort of unpunctuality is of no nation 1868 STANLEY *Westm Abbey* II 72 He came to the Abbey with an ostentatious unpunctuality

Unpu·nctuated, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1866 MRS STOWE *Lit. Foxes* 46 That little unpunctuated scrap of life's poetry 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 261 His usual slow, unpunctuated direction of speech

Unpu·nctuating, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1866 DE MORGAN *Budget of Paradoxes* (1872) 139 Of this unpunctuating paradoxer I shall give an account in his own way. **Unpu·ncturable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov 6/1 An 'unpuncturable' tyre,. so constructed that the pressure of the air closes up holes 1901 G PASTON *Little Mem 18th Cent* 201 An equally unpuncturable power of self delusion

Unpu·nished, *a* (UN-1 7 b.)

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II. 4 b, He is vnpunysshable of waste by the lawe 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* III VIII (1886) 40 An impossible purpose is unpunishable. 1648 FAIRFAX, etc. *Remonstr* 49 While your own proceedings admit themselves unpunishable 1682 EVATS tr. *Grotius* (title-p), In the Third [Book] is declared, What in War is Lawful, that is Unpunishable *a* 1700 DRYDEN tr *Ovid's Art of Love* 38 Th' unpunishable Pleasures of the Kind *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Geo. II* (1847) I II 334 It is the cause of sovereigns that their crimes should be unpunishable 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) I. 354 Mendacity remains altogether unpunishable 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* I V I, Inertia alone is at once unpunishable and unconquerable

Hence **Unpu·nishably** *adv.*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVIII 230 It were yet absurd to think that the Anointment of God should .. give them privilege, who punish others, to sin themselves unpunishably 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 27 The now written, and above described unpunishably mendacious, pleadings

Unpu·nished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIII 16 He þat does ill, wen he not to be vnpunyst 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 185 Whos see after his deth none myȝte oppresse slepyng unpunsched. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 276 So he had levur lefe þe blame vnpunysshid 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* VI XV N viij b, Men ought not to leue hym vnpunysshed 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III 75 A good dede is never unrewarded nor an evyll unpunisshed. 1573 L LLOYD *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 136 They suffered theft to be unpunished 1613 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Watermn Suit* Wks (1630) 174/1 Few or none escapes vnpunished if their faults be knowne 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXX. 183 Crimes .. which unpunished, seem Authorised 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 71 His sword unpunish'd criminals defy 1766 GIBBON *Decl. & F* VI (1782) I. 163 The crime went not unpunished 1827 POLLOK *Course T* II 553 An individual sovereignty, that none Created might, unpunished, bind or touch. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 319 The impious ought not to go unpunished.

Hence **Unpu·nishedly** *adv.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Pref A iij b, They doe so .. licentiously as vnpunishedly some agaynst vs. 1611 FLORIO, *Impunitamente*, vnpunishedly.

Unpu·nishing, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) *a* 1340 Hampole *Ps.* xciii 11 þai hete til þaim selfe vnpunyssynge of syn. *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 354 The unpunishing of the first Tumult. **Unpu·nishing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1644 Milton *Divorce* II iii 41 Nay this is to incarnat sin into the unpunishing and well pleas'd will of God **Unpu·nishingly,** *adv.* [Un-1 11] †With impunity. 1499 *Promp. Parv.* (Pynson), Onponysshingly, *impunite.* †**Unpu·nishment.** *Obs.*-1 (Un-1 12) *a* 1555 Philpot *Exam & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 335 Yet eftsoons they be so hauwtiff with power, riches and unpunishment 1648 Hexham II, *Ongestraftheydt*, Vnpunishment, or Impunity

Unpu·rchas(e)able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1611 Florio, *Inacquisteuole*, vnpurchasable 1792 W Roberts *Looker-on* No 18 (1794) I 238 The unpurchasable beauties and chaste decorations of rural scenery *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem.* (1839) IV 170 To others, they are not only not easy and cheap, but unpurchaseable and impossible too 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV 215 The country gentleman, whose own vote . was unpurchasable by any money bribe

Unpu·rchased, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1545 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 236 Where as I covenante withe hym to leave hym lande in yerlie value xl*s* and have unpurchased xx*s* value of it ?1608 *Sir* J *Reynard's Deliv.* in *Harl Misc.* (1808) I 187 Nor [is] any treasure of the earth left unpurchased 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft.* iv iii, As she is rich in Natures bounty, [she] appear'd . satisfy'd with the unpurchas'd Treasures she possesses. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v 613 Justice, like the liberal light of Heaven, Unpurchas'd shines on all 1781 Cowper *Hope* 343 But oh the strife, and debate, The tidings of unpurchased heaven create ! 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xxviii, Let him keep unpurchased the crown, for which he has paid a price which it is not worth 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 75 The poor unpurchased and, so far, unpolluted free-lance.

†Unpu·re, *a Obs.* [Un-1 7, 5 b. Cf. MDu *onpuur*, MLG. *unpûr*, MSw. *opur*]

1. Morally impure

a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 226 Of sunnes we beþ vnpure 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C i 116 (Ilchester MS), For þay weie prestes vnpure *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxxvi 106 Hov vnpure all oure werkes are we weyle not 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* 258 b, Nought chaste thou techyst, but thynge vnpure and vyle 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. F iij, Thus was the churche fylled wyth vnpure ministers 1604 T Wright *Passions* v 237, I hope such vnpure minds will amend their impure errours 1624 Donne *Devot* 210 O! so vnpure constitutions, as that we can present no object but sin 1742 in Wesley *Jrnl* (1749) 41 Dost thou believe, thy heart must be thus unpure?

2. Not physically pure or clean.

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* i 156 Quhilk is stinkand aire vnpure. 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, c. 10 § 1 Malte vnpure and vnseasonable. 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* 9 b, When the humours be not sufficiently concocted and attenuate, vnpure Spirites proceede out of them 1652 Wittie *Prunelose's Pop Err* iv. iii 213 The mixture of pure, and unpure, that is to say, of different parts in the same mixt body

3. Not genuine or true.

1590 Burrough *Meth. Physick* 246 If one feuer do exceede the other, then it is called an vnpure hemitrice.

Hence †**Unpu·rely** *adv.*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II A ij b They teache the veryte of God *vnpurely 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* ii 20 b, For what point of *vnpurenes coulde suche a woman haue in bearyng childe, as . had conceiued by the onely power and vertue of God 1573 T Cartwright *Replye to Answ Whitgift* 13 Christe shall couer all oure vnpurenesse and not impute it vnto vs

†**Unpu·red,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-1 8] Unpurified 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii i (Bodl MS), Perin þe fedinge pured is itempred fro þe vnpured, as it is in þe guttes of a beeste *c* 1400 Maundev (1919) 200 þei fynen the pured gold & casten awey the vnpured. 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* 519 Put them in dishes with vnpured hony. **Unpu·rgeable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 299 A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears

Unpurged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not cleansed or freed from baser elements or admixture.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 268 Ginger Mechino . is sould vnclensed or vnpurged 1601 Shaks *Jul C* ii i. 266 The Rhewmy, and vnpurged Ayre *a* 1661 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 306 This from th' unpurged earth made us desire To strain out veins of gold by purging fire 1667 Milton *P L.* v. 419 Whence in her visage round those spots, unpurg'd Vapours not yet into her substance turn'd. 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even.* II iv x 61 Instruments sweeter than the unpurged ear ever heard. 1874 Farrar *Christ* I. 118 Which to the dull unpurged ear was but inarticulate thunder.

2. Not freed or cleared from wrong-doing, accusation, etc

1530 Rastell *New Bk Purgatory* iii. viii f 4 b, That the soule vnpurged maye do some meane & lowe seruyce to god in heuen. 1586 J Hooker *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* II 70/1 The prisoner deceased in the castell, and because he stood vnpurged, long he laie vnburied 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* 11 So long as I should suffer my honest estimation to lye unpurg'd from these insolent suspicions 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* i xix 250 Hell is wide open..to euery unpurged person 1738 Wesley *Ps.* vi. iii, Who dies unpurg'd for ever dies

3. Not removed or cleared away.

a 1627 Hieron *Whs* (1620) II 415 That there is some secret euill in vs, which is vnpurged and vnreformed 1682 Flavel *Fear* 39 The unpurged relicts of unbelief. 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph.* 874 A man who had yet the unpurged pollution of a mother's blood upon him 1884 *Chr Commw* 14 Feb. 415/2 The Church, . corrupted by the unpurged influences of the great Apostacy.

Unpu·rified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1574 T Cartwright *Full Declar.* a 2 b, That vnreuenged, and vnpurified shedinge off giltlesse bloud 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 10 Vnpurified siluer as it comes from the Mines 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* ii. 37 Our sinful Nation..is indeed now come out [of the furnace], but so unpurified, that [etc.]. *a* 1779 Warburton *Div Leg* vi. Notes, Wks. 1788 III. 576 This active Watchman of the Church militant will let nothing escape him, nor leave any thing unpurified that has once passed through my hands. 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 12 The conscience, yet Unpurified by an authentic act Of amnesty. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 275 The presence of iron in the unpurified sea-sand and ashes of which it is composed.

Unpu·rifying, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1862 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* vii 319 The discipline which teaches humility is not unpurifying

Unpu·rposed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 15 Of second vnpurposed frute, arrising by Geometrie. 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* iv. xiv. 84 Do it at once, Or thy precedent Services are all But accidents vnpurpos'd 1645 Milton *Tetrach* 32 The restorement of a freeborn man from an unpurpos'd, and unworthy bondage to a rightfull liberty 1827 Pollok *Course T* v. 362 The lonely bard , when forth he walked, Unpurposed 1885 W. J Sendall *Calverley's Rem* 53 The work which he has left behind him . is, as to much of it, unpurposed and fragmentary.

†**Unpu·rposedly,** *adv Obs*-1 [Un-1 11; cf. prec.] Not purposely. *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* i xix (1640) 185 Had they unpurposedly fallen to wanton embraces.

Unpu·rpose-like, *a* (Un-1 7 c) [1825 Jam] 1856 Levfr *Martins of Cro' M* 22 The unpurpose-like vacuity, the intense vulgarity of his Oughteraid friends.

Unpu·rse, *v.* [Un-2 5, 4, 3.]

1. *trans.* To take (money) out of a purse; to disburse

1390 Gower *Conf* II 146 The time is ofte cursed, That evere was the gold unpursed, The which was leid upon the bok 1570 Levins *Manip.* 191 To vnburse and vnpurse, *expendere, insumere* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Grand d'esbourssement d'argent*, a great vnpursing of mony. 1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* v 1 (Stage direct.), Unpurses the gold

2. To rob of one's purse.

1827 Pollok *Course T.* viii 382 The uncivil robber, who unpursed The traveller on the highway.

3. To relax from a pursed state. Also *intr.*

1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 45 Now I permit your plump lips to unpurse *c* 1880 R Bridges in A D Coleridge *Eton in Forties* (1896) 174 Unpursed his mouth, empty his mighty chest, His run is o'er.

Unpursued, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1469 *Sc. Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II 95/1 þe obligatione..sall prescrife & be of nain availe þe said fourty 3eris beand ronnyng & vnpersewit be þe law 1531 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* II 134/2 The saidis personis .. to be unaccusit, unfollowit, unpersewit, . for quhatsumever actioun or cryme. 1667 Milton *P L* vi 1 All night the dreadless Angel unpursu'd Through Heav'ns wide Champain held his way. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 289 To the ship we unpursued pass. 1782 J. Scott *Poet. Wks* 235 Pale fear, who unpursued still flies 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* II xxvi, This youth Guided my steps not unpursued 1861 Clara F Bromley *Woman's Wand West. World* 168 They made a precipitate retreat, but were unpursued

Unpurvey·ed, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

†1. Of persons Unprovided, unfurnished, unsupplied (with something): a. Const. *of.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5444 'Now leue sun ioseph,' he said, 'O þe es [= am] i noght vnpuruaid' *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 424 (Royal MS.), If þou of ane be vn-puruayde. 1471 *Paston Lett* III 4 It is soo that my brother is on purveyed off monye *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 197 You may thinke that kyng Edward was not so vnpurueyed of counsail, to forsake thys beneficiall alliaunce 1596 Spenser *F Q* vii. vi. 14 All the heauenly crew Of happy wights, now vnpurvaide of light, Were much afraid.

†b. Without const. Also = not provided for.

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W 1495) i. cxlii. 153 b/1 That yf I wexed an almes gyuer, god sholde neuer leue me unpurueyed *a* 1500 *Assemb Ladies* 382 Than we began to dresse us in our gyse, That folk shuld see we were nat unpurvayd 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* 50 For one small faute out is he cast bare and vnpuruayde. *c* 1530 *Court of Love* 561 And ye that ben unpurveyed, praye her eke Comfort you soon.

†2. Unprepared; not in readiness (to resist attack, etc.) *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 111 In þe ny3t . Englische men disperbled and chased þe enemyes unpurveied *c* 1425 *Orolog Sapient.* v. in *Anglia* X 359/7 Take me not so vnpurveyed fro þis liȝte of life *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 146 The v maidenes that were folys, that slepte and were vnpurueyed. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 32 It was forsene that the kyng nor his people should be taken vnpuruyed 1586 Day *Eng Secretorie* II 114 It seemeth a matter incident to his accompt..that he be not vnpurueyed in his owne person.

†3 Unforeseen; unexpected(ly). *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr 1. (1868) 30 Til þat she confounde wiþ vnsuffreable sorwe hem þat she haþ left in despeir vnpurueyed [L *insperata*] *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II xvi. 1531 He slew of þaim a gret party As he come on vnpurvaid, Vnwarnyst wer þai 1456 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S T S) II 112 Rycht sa of ane unkynde 3ere men may better purvay na it war unknawin na unpurvayde of before. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 359 b/2 As they fled they mette the holy body sodenly unpourueyed.

4 Of things: Not furnished beforehand.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 243 He left nothyng apperteignyng to the warre, vnpurueyed or vnlooked for.

Unpu·shed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1895 [see Unpulled]

Unput, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8, 8 c.)

Chiefly with advs. and preps.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 624 Dede corssys that lay vnputt in graiff 1491 *Sc Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 225/1 The tennentis. sall remane vnput furth or removit. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxix. (Percy Soc) 143 Towarde Rome a great circuite aboute, There was no fyre that was un-put-out. 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scotl* (1910) 611 Certane tymmer and glas unput in the memoriall. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* i. iii 4 One tyle in the roofe being left vnrepaired and vnput in againe, causeth others also to fall 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 56 'Tis holy Fire . continued un-put out for many Generations. 1732 J. Louthian *Forms of Process* 267 Which Act as yet remains unput to due Execution anent the forenamed Persons. 1843 Mrs. Browning *Lett R. H Horne* (1877) I 65 She has . a natural exaltation, perfectly unaffected and un put-on 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 37 Bradley suddenly answered the unput questions by suggesting ways and means.

Unpu·trefied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1579 W. Fulke *Heshins' Parl.* 353 It was kept many yeres vnputrified 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 341 So wee see that Meat and Drinke will last longer, Vnputrified, or Unsowred, in Winter, than in Summer 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp Nat Philos*, II i 25 An embrio, preserved unputrified for several years 1735 Arbuthnot *Aliments* 180 No Animal unputrify'd, being burnt, yields any alkaline Salt 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 60 The rhinoceros was found intire and unputrified. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* iii x, All human things do require to have some Soul in them, were it only to keep the Body unputrefied

Unpu·trid, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1657 B. W tr. *Bauderon's Expert Physic* 72 An unputrid Synochus hath no small Analogy with an Ephemera **Unpythago·rically,** *adv* (Un-1 11.) *a* 1687 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 133 By all which terms is meant nothing else but Cybele or Vesta, but how Unpythagorically, any one may discern

†**Unquae·rable,** *a Obs*-1 [Un-1 7 b+Quære *v*] Indubitable, certain. 1657 J Watts *Vind Ch. Eng* 58 An unquestionable and unquaerable Rule. **Unqua·ffed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1812 Byron '*If sometimes*' iii, If not the goblet pass unquaff'd, It is not drain'd to banish care.

Unqual·led, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxcix 1237 Let vs praye him to giue vs power to holde out vnqualled 1613 W. Browne *Brit Past* i iv, So Gliefe In longest journeys hath the strongest strength, And is at hand suppress, unquail'd at length 1839 Coleridge *Constit Ch & State* (ed 2) 145 The lion-hearted Luther with unquailed spirit.

Unqual·ling, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.)

1836 Whittier *Mem T. Shipley* 49 The unquailing eye of innocence 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ix 217 His heart was unquailing when he met his foemen 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* i 25 Elizabeth's unquailing spirit at the time of the Spanish invasion.

Hence **Unqual·lingly** *adv.*

1845 [Jane Robinson] *Whitehall* lxviii, [He] fixed his eyes steadily and unquailingly upon him

Unqua·int, *a* [Un-1 7] †Uncunning, ignorant *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cm 26 Waytynges of þaim occupyes vnquaynte men anence þaire saule *Ibid* cxl 4 It is þe manere of vnquaynt men to excuse þaim wiþ falshede. †**Unqua·inted,** *ppl a. Obs* —1 [Un-1 8] Unfamiliar 1587 W Fowler *Wks* (S I S) I 26, I who was not muche acquent with such vnquented sight **Unqua·kerish,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1822 Lamb *Lett* (1900) III 80 It is a visiting, unquiet, unquakerish season **Unqua·kerlike,** *a* (Un-1 7 c) 1852 Savage *R Medicott* i iii, A fair girl, with a most unquakerlike expression of mirth in her eye **Unqua·keriy,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1846 B. Barton *Select* (1849) 41 The bell, with the somewhat unquakerly inscription of 'Mr Barton's bell'. **Unqua·king,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1816 Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 99 That awful happiness That walks unquaking through the shades of death 1881 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* iv § 10 On the unquaking and fruitful earth.

Unqualifiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

With recent quots cf mod.F. *unqualifiable*

a 1734 North *Lives* (1742) 271 He would not put the Seals to any Commissions to Persons unqualifiable 1871 *Union Rev* 78 This unqualifiable proceeding. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 2/1 The march played over and over..with quite unqualifiable iteration.

Unqualifica·tion. (Un-1 12) 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Κοινη xvi 261 Qualifications (I should think them rather unqualifications) 1708 Hearne *Collect* (O H.S.) II. 106 He express't his unqualification for ye Place

Unqua·lified, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not qualified or fitted; not having the necessary qualifications.

1556 Lauder *Tractate* 364 Quhow God sall 3ow correct, Geue 3e vnqualifeit hirds Elect 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 73 Allen, being a Vicar in Sudbury and beneficed and unqualified, accepted of another living 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 22 The bishop would not have unqualify'd people read the scriptures 1780 Harris *Philol. Enq* i iv (1781) 27 As Translators are infinite, and many of them (to borrow a phrase from Sportsmen) unqualified Persons 1836 Jas. Grant *Random Recoll Ho Lords* ix 192 He was always the unqualified denouncer of State prosecutions of the press. 1891 E Kinglake *Australian at Home* 46 It is no use sueing a quack...Why did you employ him? You know he is unqualified.

b. Const. *for*, or *to* with inf.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xix. 409 Till he have thus denudated himself he is utterly unqualified for these Agones. 1689 S. Johnson *Remarks Sherlock's Bk.* 41 A Person may be unqualified by Law, to execute a Commission. 1736 Butler *Anal.* i. v. 113 Capable of naturally becoming qualified for States of life, for which they were once wholly unqualified. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* xviii. (1787) II 109 Dominions which they were unqualified to govern. 1847 Harris *Life Ld Hardwicke* I. 504 A minister..unqualified for his situation

2. Not endowed with specific qualities.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 220 If he neither derived them from unqualified Matter, nor yet from. an irrational and maleficent soul

3. Not modified, limited, or restricted.

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I 76 [He] could scarce refrain from a smile at this unqualified opening 1857 Prescott *Philip II*, I. (1857) 145 His ardour did not precipitate him into any unqualified declaration of his passion 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 7 The unsparing and unqualified denunciations of Tyre and Sidon..in Joel and Amos.

Unqua·lifiedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Without qualification

1862 R. H Patterson *Ess. Hist & Art* 107 M. Guizot inculcates much too unqualifiedly the preservation of repose in statuary. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 178 An exercise of sovereignty which might be atheistic, mahometan, or anything else unqualifiedly monstrous

Unqua·lifiedness. (Un-1 12.)

1666 Boyle *Hydrostatical Paradoxes* Pref A 7 b, The unqualifiedness of most Readers, to examine Mathematical things 1674 A G *Quest Oath Allegiance* To Rdr. p iii, My own unqualifiedness extreamly discourag'd me from doing it 1720 S Parker *Biblioth Bibl.* 65 The inadvertency and unqualifiedness of Copyers.

Unqua·lify, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans* To make unqualified; to disqualify. (Common *c* 1675–1750.)

1655 Spurstowe *Wells of Salvation* 164 Earthly things defile the heart with corrupt affections, which do unqualifie it for the reception of. precious promises 1694 S. Johnson *Notes Past Let Bp Burnet* I. 73 The Duke of York had unqualified himself for that High Office 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 103 P 16 These particularities in dress and behaviour oftentimes unqualify them from doing any Good in the World 1794 Mrs. A M Bennett *Ellen* III 72 His ill health unqualified him to be a public [tutor] 1836 T. Erskine *Baxter's Saint's R.* Pref p xxxiv, [To] unqualify the mind for present exertion. 1853 C. H Spurgeon in *Daily News* 2 Feb. (1892) 6/1 If you think my years would unqualify me for your pulpit.

Hence **Unqua·lifying** *ppl. a.*

1737 *Common Sense* I 30 The most unqualifying Circumstances for any Employment, where Bribery and Corruption can possibly enter

Unqua·lifyingly, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thou* v. I, Unqualifyingly submitting to every one of the requisitions **Unqua·lified,** *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8) 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* III xi. 44 Madam, speake to him, Hee's unqualified with very shame **Unqua·lity-like,** *a* (Un-1 7 c) 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* I. 100 An unaccountable unquality-like fit of the spleen **Unqua·ntified,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1864 Bowen *Logic* VI 162 The same naked or unquantified Subject and Predicate. 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* xxii 443 Forms in which unquantified conclusions can be drawn from unquantified premises **Unqua·rrellable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI x 323 There arising unto examination no such satisfactory and unquarrellable reasons. 1698 in Sir H. Dalrymple *Decisions* (1792) I It necessarily followed, that the sentence should be final, and unquarrellable **Unqua·rrelled,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1606 in De Foe *Hist. Ch Scot.* II Add (1717) 224 By a just Sentence of a lawful Judge, standing unquarrelled and unreduc'd **Unqua·rrelsome,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xv. 101 A statesman should be the most unquarrelsome of men **Unqua·rried,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) 1788 D. Gilson *Serm* 19 The fragment of an useful Column, has more honour than the whole unquarried rock 1901 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 6/3 It was the work of a poetic pioneer in the unquarried rocks of daily life **Unqua·rtered,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1887 Bowen *Æneid* VI. 253 He Flings on the flames whole bodies of bulls unquartered to blaze **Unqua·shed,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xlviii 131 Preserving the particular subservient jurisdictions of the kingdome, intire and unquashed.

Unquee·n, *v.* [Un-2 6 b, 4.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of, depose from, the rank or position of queen.

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* Dij, Is it not more then probable that the next prince .wyl drawe it [*sc* England] also .under the law Salique, and so quite vnqueen the desolate sister? 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, IV ii. 171 Embalme me, Then lay me forth (although vnqueen'd) yet like A Queene. 1673 *Season. Disc Maintain Establ Relig* 9 Nor was she unqueen'd enough by all this. 1821 *To the King* 9 We must un-queen your wife, because she is immoral. 1833 H. Coleridge *Poems* I 38 Old times unqueen thee, and old loves endear thee. 1873 *Athenæum* 22 Feb. 240/2 The divorce which was to unqueen Catherine of Arragon

2. To remove the queen from (a hive).

1884 *Bee keeping* 23 Unqueen your diseased stock, cutting out all queen-cells ten days after

Hence **Unquee·ned** *ppl. a*

1820 Scott *Abbot* xxiii, Go thou, and render the usual service of the meal to this unqueened Queen. 1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 388 The un queened, un-sexed, un-Lutheranized, Christina.

Unquee·nlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c) *a* 1683 Oldham *Wks.* 1686) 13 Unqueenlike pity marr'd her Royal Pow'r

Unquee·nly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* IV i 164 Methinks I am growing unqueenly. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 383/1 Her..modest bearing and unqueenly ways

Unque·lled, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongequelt*, ON. *ukvalðr*)

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3811 Qwhylles he es qwykke and in qwerte unquellyde with handis 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Law* 1307 Thou shalt dye quiet, thou shalt live unquell'd 1654 Fanshawe *Love for Love's Sake*, I hat so famous Queen For unquell'd valour 1727 Thomson *Summer* 509 Thy Meadows rise unquell'd Against the Mower's Sythe. *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed 2) v. 121 Diomede unquell'd By that keen shaft, retreated 1813 Byron *Giaour* xxxii, A spirit yet unquell'd and high

† **Unque·me,** *a Obs.* [OE *uncwéme* (Un-1 7): cf. *unqueme* (Un-1 3), MSw. *oqvām*, MDa. *ukvem*]

1 Displeasing

c 1000 *Vercelli MS* fol 79 a, For þære [unsibbe] bið sio ure onsægdnes Gode uncweme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Ure lif we ledeð richtliche toȝenes ure louerd , ȝif we forbereð al þat þat him is unqueme. *c* 1200 Ormin 4629 All þatt follȝhebþ unnclænleȝc All iss Drihhtin unncweme.

2. Unfit, unsuitable, awkward.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12411 Þis tre þat first vnquemest was to see Nu es it quem als it mai be. 1611 Cotgr., *Maladroict*, vnwieldie, aukward, vnwheeme.

3. Uncomfortable, uneasy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22597 Þe self angels sal quake vnqueme For dute of him þat all sal deme.

So † **Unque·mable,** *a.*, **-ably** *adv.*, **Unque·mefully** *adv*, **Unque·mely** [cf. MSw. *oqvamelika*] *adv.* Also **Unque·me** *v.* [Un-2 3], to trouble, unsettle. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3566 Þe heued biginnes for to scak, His hend vnquemli foi to quak. *Ibid* 22551 Vnquemfulli þan sal þai quak, þat all þe erth it sal toscak. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2693 Þou qwene, þat vnqwemyt has on sum qwaint wise, The angur thee is, Ecuba, entrond on honde! *Ibid* 13681 Þen fortune his fall fells aspies, Vnqwemys his qwate, & þe qwele turnys *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/2 On-qwemable, *implacabilis Ibid*, On-qwemably, *implacabiliter.*

Unque·nchable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being quenched, inextinguishable: a Of fire. (Also *fig*)

1382 Wyclif *Matt* III 12 Chaffis he shal brenne with fyr unquenchable. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. lxiii. 147 Þei þat brennen in an unquenchable fire of charite. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* III 17 He shal burne the chaffe with vnquencheable fyre 1565 Calfhill *Answ Martiall's Treat. Cross* To Rdr. 2 To burne in hell wyth flames vnquenchable. 1627 Hakewill *Apol* IV xiv § 4 462 That [fire] burneth eternally without feeding, and is vnquenchable. 1652 Vaughan *Mount of Olives* Wks. 1914 I 169 Those furious and unquenchable burnings of hell (which the Scripture calls the lake of fire, &c.). 1741–2 Gray *Agrippina* 128 The spark Unquenchable, that glows within their breasts. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XVII 107 Fierce as Vulcan's fire Unquenchable 1811 Lamb *Genius of Hogarth* Wks 1908 I 106 Her unquenchable spark is not utterly out 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* P 50 Those mighty principles, have kindled an unquenchable fire in the hearts of the oppressed 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XVI. II 119 The eager enemy hurled the blazing brands , and wrapped the stern in flames Unquenchable

b. Of thirst, hunger, or greed

1567 Jewel *Reply Harding* 735 The Pope beinge diseased with an vnquencheable thirst of monie 1577 Holinshed *Hist. Scot* I 62/2 Hee was giuen to suche vnquenchable coueityse that nothing might suffice hym. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. II § 5. 204 Thus vnquenchable is the thirst of ambition 1723 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 186 By these things he raised an unquenchable thirst in me 1795 Southey *Maid of Orleans* II 71 Often impatiently to quench their thirst Unquenchable, large draughts of molten gold They drink insatiate. 1857 Robertson *Serm* Ser III. xix 273 The more unquenchable his hunger for the high and the good, the sooner will he find that out 1901 Trowbridge *Letters Mother to Eliz* x 51 Her thirst for information is apparently unquenchable.

c. In other contexts. (Common in recent use.)

a 1586 Sidney *Defence of Earl of Leicester* Wks 1923 III 65 An evident proof of an unquencheable malice 1671 Milton *Samson* 1422 The people on thir Holy-days Impetuous, insolent, unquenchable 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* I 184 Firm devotion, zeal unquenchable 1859 Mill *Liberty* IV 164 Polygamy seems to excite unquenchable animosity when practised by persons who speak English 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 696/2 There is just the same unquenchable interest here

Hence **Unque·nchableness.**

1627 H. Burton *Baiting Pope's Bull* 63 Wee pray God, that wee neuer come to feele the fierie vnquenchablenesse of it 1629 in Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) Advts. Yy 4 b, Visiting him [*sc* a bled man] I was amazed to see the vnquenchableness of this fire

Unque·nchably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 288 He hath brought. his bookes to be burnt (by which himselfe might have burned unquenchably). *a* 1711 Ken *Hymn* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 104 In pure Love Jesus on the Cross expir'd, That Sinners might unquenchably be fir'd. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* II xvii, That lamp shall burn unquenchably, Until the eternal doom shall be 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* III. 86 All true poets laugh unquenchably Like Shakespeare and the gods

Unque·nched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1. Unextinguished, unsuppressed a. Of fire or light. Also *fig.*

c 1200 Ormin 10491 Inntill þatt fir þatt bærnenn shall A butenn ende unncwennkedd ? *a* 1400 *MS Cantab. Ff. ii 38* fol. 26 (Halliw) I lycken the worlde to fyre un queynte 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV v. 4 Vulcan This pietious ornament wrought in Lemno with vnquenched fire *a* 1626 Bacon *Prayer* Wks 1879 I 340 My heart hath been an unquenched coal upon thine altar 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* II. D 4, If any Spark from Heav'n remain unquench'd Within her Breast. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav* 222 Their level life is but a smouldering fire, Unquench'd by want 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II lxxv, Who but would deem their bosoms burn'd anew With thy unquenched beam, lost Liberty! 1836 *Lyra Apost* (1849) 180 On high th'unquenched stars Blaze 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I 286 Even amid the moral aberrations of heathenism it was granted to some..to keep that light unquenched

b. Of feelings, qualities, etc.

1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* V III, His teare-thyrsty and vnquenched hate 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1598) 367 Being depriued of her vnquenched desire *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV iv, My unquench'd charity shall tell you thus much, (Though you deserve it well) you shall not beg 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* III 168 On the youthful mind th' impression cast Of ancient glory ; There all unquench'd by cruel fortune's ire, It glows 1797 Coleridge *Oson* 10 V 100 The Tyger, that with unquench'd cruelty, Still thirsts for blood 1817 Byron *Lament of Tasso* V, All unquench'd is still my better part 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 116 The ardour of his unquenched philanthropy.

† 2 Of lime: Unslaked. *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 142 Barels full of vnquynched lyme. *c* 1550 H Lloyd *Treas Health* U j b, Make an oyntment of Aloes and vnquenchyd lime wyth comon oyle 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 43 Vnquenched Lyme, mixeth with Honnie and oyle 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 129, I sometimes have added unquenched lime into the infusions

† **Unque·rt,** *sb. Obs.* [Un-1 + Quert, Quart *sb.*1] Disquiet, annoyance, trouble, hurt.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1788 Þe leon suam beside þe hert, Til oþer did na beist vn-quert *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxx. 15 To forgetelnes for vnquert Am I giuen *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Fr. Vernon MS* I 250/1121 Þis fals folk of Religioun þen as riche in vnquerte As þeos oþure *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2057 The man þat wrouȝt me this vnquert *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw* 675 Than thair hors vith thair hochis sic harmis couth hint, As crasit in vnquart quakand thai stand

† **Unque·rt,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 + Quert *a.*]

1. Disquieted, distressed.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* x 2 Þair bowe þai schot to make un-quert, In mirkenes rightwise of herte

2 Unquiet, troublesome, wicked.

13 in Herrig *Archiv Stud Neu. Spr.* LXXXI. 310/95 Þis Pharesens weore vnquert, þey knewe not heor owne hert. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 3354 in *Macro Plays* 177 Þe Jeves þat were vnquert dressyd þee drynke *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* ccx ii, This wormes mete, this caryon full vnquerte, That some tyme thought in worlde it had no pere

Unque·stionable, *a* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 b, 12]

1. Having an assured character or position; unexceptionable.

1603 Daniel *Def Rhime* G 3, The Generall Custome, and vse of Ryme hauing beene so long..held vnquestionable 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* I xviii. 131 Attested by the experience of divers unquestionable witnesses. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* I (1690) 29 For what summ the Keepers of the Bank are unquestionable Security 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 91 [It] would be incredible, were it not attested by the most unquestionable authors 1828 Lytton *Pelham* I. xvii, The rope was of the most unquestionable thickness 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xiv. 237 His ability is great, his principles unquestionable

2 Incapable of being doubted or disputed, indisputable, indubitable, certain.

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 93 353 The Crowne by just and unquestionable title descended on her 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script* 349 The learned professor .renders it unquestionable that Moses was the author. 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 150 The contrary being held an unquestionable truth 1782 Martyn *Geog Mag* I 225 Authentic facts, and unquestionable evidence. 1850 Ht. Martineau *Hist Peace* v. iii. (1877) III 226 The evil was unquestionable 1879 S C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* xxi 453 This is one of the unquestionable antiquities, the fountain of Elisha.

b. *sb* An unquestionable fact or truth.

1662 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 231 The love of God and our neighbour, those Evangelical unquestionables 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Feb 1/3 One of the unquestionables is, that the German Government cannot dare to challenge the hostility of Russia.

3 a. Not submitting to question; impatient.

1600 Shaks. *A Y L.* III ii 393 *Orl* What were his markes? *Ros* A leane cheeke, which you haue not ..an vnquestionable spirit, which you haue not.

b Not liable to question.

1649 Milton *Tenure Kings* 19 What hath a native King to plead, why he should think to scape unquestionable, as a thing divine?

Hence **Unquestionabi·lity, -ableness.**

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Indisputableness*, unquestionableness. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II. vi, Our Religion is a great heaven-high Unquestionability. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* III viii 112 The modern linguist can never fence himself behind that stately unquestionableness which shields the Classical scholar.

Unque·stionably, *a* [Un-1 11, 5 b] Without or beyond question; indisputably, indubitably. Chiefly in loose construction, qualifying the clause or sentence, as in (*a*).

(*a*) 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 167 Such a Magistrate unquestionably is this present Lord Major 1661 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks (1906) 365 It was bold unquestionably for a man so outragiously to murder his Master 1756 *Keysler's Trav* I 18 Europe is unquestionably not a little indebted to him 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Char* 7/2 Unquestionably a person of great prudence 1884 F Temple *Relat. Relig & Sci* viii. 228 Newton's investigations were unquestionably pursued. in reliance on the truth of the uniformity of nature

(*b*) 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* xi. ii. § 100 Wherein they conceived themselves to be before unquestionably estated. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* 360 It might be made un questionably evident 1736 Butler *Anal* I vii, How un questionably little. the pleasures and profits of it are at the best. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* 318 Whose Repentance I have been unquestionably inform'd, appear'd [etc] 1846 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I 28 It is an unquestionably dull day 1894 Illingworth *Personality* III. 60 Man finds the world outside him to be intensely, unquestionably real.

† **Unque·stionate,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-1 8 b] = next 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* cxxv, I he maister portare, callit pacience, fiely let vs in, vnquestionate

Unque·stioned, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not subjected to questioning; uninterrogated.

1601 Shaks *All's Well* II. i 211 More should I question thee From whence thou cam'st, how tended on, but rest Vnquestion'd welcome. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 295 It lookes strangly that he passeth to and fro with that liberty he doth vnquestioned 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 144, I could wish . that, even in Jest, my Mamma's Daughter might pass unquestioned 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxiv, That fellest foe might join the feast, And from his deadliest foeman's door Unquestioned turn 1868 Morris *Earthly Par, Atl Race* 45 Wherethrough, unquestioned of his race or name, He entered.

absol 1898 B Gregory *Side Lights Confl. Meth* 525 Permitting the great Questioner to be the great Unquestioned.

2. Not inquired into, unexamined.

1603 Shaks *Meas. for M.* I i 56 Our haste from hence is of so quicke condition, That it leaues vnquestion'd Matters of needfull value

3. Not called in question; undisputed.

c 1622 Rowley, etc *Birth of Merlin* I. ii 6 His safety being unquestion'd. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 3

The case [is] clear and unquestioned amongst rational men. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 469 P5 The stated and unquestioned Fee of his Office 1781 COWPER *Expost* 645 To praise him is to serve him, and fulfil . his unquestion'd will 1809 CRABBE *Tales* IX62 He must be one with manners like her own, His life unquestion'd, his opinions known 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 Feb 4/7 She has put forward her largest claims, and they pass unquestioned

b. Quasi-*adv* Without question.

1734 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 862 On Aid, unquestion'd, liberal Aid was given

Hence **Unque stionedly** *adv.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXVIII § 5 287 The memory, till then, keepeth quietly and vnquestionedly for the true obiect, what either the thought or chance had patched up

Unque stioning, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10.)

Both adj and adv (see next) are common from *c* 1860

1828-32 WEBSTER (citing J. M Mason) 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II XXI 356 Unquestioning obedience to the authority of his superiors 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M.* II, The unquestioning activity of a spinning insect 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* IV XXVII. 470 Schools which have . accepted with unquestioning faith, the everlasting duration of the soul

Hence **Unque stioningly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Lyfe Tauler* 90 Inclined to follow blindly and unquestioningly their spiritual masters. 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* III 98 His eyes were as steadfast as hers, but they had not her unquestioningness.

Unquibbled, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1860 PRIOR *Anc Danish Ball* II 266 He swore a clear unquibbled oath

Unqui·ck, *a. rare.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDa. and Norw *ukvik.*]

1. Lifeless, dead.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II IX 193 Ech lyuyng man is verier . ymage of Crist than is eny vnquyk stok or stoon *Ibid*, The making of suche vnquyke gay ymagis

2 Not lively or active.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 208 Pat þou be not in eny of hem [*sc.* matters] to sluggy, vnquyke and heuy *a* 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ee III b, We wear our lyues in spending stele, nor age vnquick enfebleth ought our mynds

Unqui·ck, *v* [UN-2+QUICK *v* 1] *intr* To lose vivacity 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III. lxii, His senses droope, his steedy eye[s] vnquicke, And much he ayles

Unqui·ckened, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 489 Bodyes that haue a liuing soule (though as yet vnquickned by the spirit). 1639 BP REYNOLDS *Lord's Supper* XVII, A bodily and unquickned service 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI 290 Which numerous, but unquicken'd progeny, inwrapt within each other lie 1755 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) III 125 You may imagine our land-spirit will not be unquickened neither. 1868 BOYD *Less Middle Age* 382 Shakspere . probably wrote, with pulse unquickened, the wildest bursts of Othello 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* XI. 83 It is constant use of the powers that is needed, not only dead acquirement unquickened by exertion

Unqui·escent, *a* (UN-1 7) 1859 F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout* 385 The human breast Throbs thus unawed, Untamed and unquiescent

Unqui·et, *sb.* [UN-1 12, 5 b] Absence or want of quiet; disquiet, disturbance.

1551 in Froude *Hist Eng* (1860) V 328 Occasions of disorder and unquiet in the realm 1592 KYD *Sp Trag.* III. vv 23 Nor dies Reuenge, although he sleepe awhile, For in vnquiet quietnes is faind 1613 SHERLEY *Trav Persia* 106 [It] did aggrauate both the griefe of my minde and unquiet of my bodie 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Jan, The unquiet which her ripping up of old faults will give me. 1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No 23 (1748) IV 258 The cause of his own unquiet, and of that of one so dear to him 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* I. 48 The unquiet and unrest of the day are gradually subdued as the evening descends. 1887 *Spectator* 1 Oct 1300 The unquiet of the sea.

Unqui·et, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Marked by unrest, disturbance, or disorder.

1523 [COVERDALE] *Old God & New* (1534) A j, In this so vnquiet & troblous estate of comen weales *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV*, 32 b, The end of the vnquiet tyme of kyng Henry the fourth 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 68 Their vnquiet Country, lying twixt two great Kings, is a prey many times to the Turke or Persian 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 191, I have written at large concerning ye unquiet motions which have of late bin in this Citty 1743 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 340 Measures which could produce no other effect than that of making their reign unquiet 1796 MRS. M ROBINSON *Angelina* III 36 That I should not fear to sleep alone in the very apartments which were supposed to be unquiet 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II 126 Some relics of those picturesque but unquiet days. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 253 Temple himself, as was his wont in unquiet times, retired to his garden

2. Not disposed to be quiet or inactive; restless, active, stirring (esp. so as to cause trouble).

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 2 b, This worlde .is and euer shall be vnquiet 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 442 Vnquiet and troublesome persons *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 327 The more unquiet sort being worn out and spent, the rest came to a composition with the Emperor 1697 WALSH *Dryden's Virg Past* Pref P1 We . can scarcely pass a whole Day not ruffled by some unquiet Passion 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm* IV, Those hot, unquiet spirits, who disturb assemblies 1719 — *Abstr Hist. Eng* Wks 1841 I 545 Those perpetual troubles and vexations given to his kingdom by that unquiet people 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II. 253 The daring, unquiet, and vindictive seaman now sate in the councils 1871 SMILES *Charac* VII 202 France has been the unquiet spirit among the nations of Europe

b. In a state of physical unrest or commotion. Also in fig. context

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* XVI 12 Y^e see aryseth up , and the floudes of it are vnquyete 1627 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Navvy of Land Ships* Wks (1630) 87/1 The tossing of the billow, and vnquiet surges of the sea 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 2 To be tost and turmoild. in fadomles and unquiet deeps of controversie 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 598 In case the Liquor [*sc.* cider in a cask] be unquiet. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 293 They found the sea so unquiet about the rocks, that [etc] 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XLIX (1856) 466 On every side are the unquiet grinding floes 1863 CONINGTON *Hor., Odes* IV XII 1 The gales of Thrace, that hush the unquiet Sea.

c. Not still or silent.

1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III. 45, I sent away the women lest they should be so unquiet.

3 Uneasy, perturbed, anxious **a.** Of persons, the mind, look, etc.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XII 5 O my soule,..why art thou so vnquiete within me? 1582 N LICHLFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* I IX. 25 Being unquiet and greatly greeued at their falshood *a* 1628 SIR J BEAUMONT *Bosw Field*, etc (1629) 71 Whose counsels make men draw vnquiet breath. *c* 1698 LOCKE *Coud. Underst.* § 6 (1754) 28 The mind hastens to some hypothesis to bottom it on, till then it is unquiet and unsettled 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 187, I slept unquiet 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 185 As the Hours grew on my silly Heart was the unquieter 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* II 73 A countenance visibly unquiet and confused 1832 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I VIII, Walking up and down the hall, with an unquiet and somewhat irritated air 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 98 On the eve of the marriage morrow The bride is unquiet by night

b Of states or conditions.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 199 The vnquiet estate of a tyrant 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 610 Guagida betwixt two stooles had vnquiet sitting, paying tribute [etc] 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft* V VIII, The unquiet Pleasure that the sight of the Stars gives to this Child 1679 *Establ Test* 18 That insecurity . makes their dayes unquiet 1772 W BUCHAN *Dom. Med* 574 His sleep is unquiet with frightful dreams 1802 WORDSW *Excurs* I 873 Nine long years, She lingered in unquiet widowhood 1844 LYTTON in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 115, I cried myself into an unquiet doze.

Unqui·et, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. INQUIET *v.*] *trans* To disturb the quiet of; to disquiet.

Common *c* 1525-*c* 1625; also occurring in recent use

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XV. 19 For which thing I deme hem for to be not vnquyetid, or disesid 1407 *Exam. Win of Thorpe* (MS Rawl C. 208) fol 21, My conscience schulde euer be herwiþ ouer mesure vnquyetid 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 15 b, These irefull thoughtes neuer ceaseth to vnquiet and trouble the same. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 38 § 1 The usurped power of the Bishop of Rome, hathe vnquietid the subjectis of the same. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 322 They gaue him both othes and hostages to depart the Realme, and neuer after to vnquiet it. 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII. lxxiii 304 Thus erring Rome will our christian World vnqueate 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* XII 80 Who thought it safer sleeping in a whole skinne, then to be unqueted by fighting.

Hence **Unqui·eted** *ppl. a*, **Unqui·eting** *vbl sb*

1538 in *Lett. Illustrious Ladies* (1846) III 39, I was then half unquieted .all day *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV*, 20 To the great displeasure and long vnquieting of kyng Henry and his partakers. 1562 T WILSON *Rhet* (ed. 2) 72 b, The gentleman departed with an vnquieted minde.

†**Unquieta·tion** *Sc Obs* (UN-1 12, 5 b) 1604 *Extr Aberd Reg.* (1848) II 253 Na vtheris sall trubill this burgh, or mak ony vnquietatioun or perturbatioun in the same.

Unqui·etly, *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.] Without being or keeping quiet; restlessly, *esp.* with disquiet or discomfort (of body or mind); uneasily.

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G III, Least his giftes augment envy And cause him hue after much more vnquietly. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v *Inconstanter*, To be alway mouyng vnconstantly and vnquietly. 1592 CHETTLE *Kind-harts Dr* (1841) 33 My quiet ghost (vnquietly disturbed) 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. 1 2 *Kent* Who's there besides foule weather? *Gen* One minded like the weather, most vnquietly. 1640 BP HALL *Chr. Moder* I XI 109 When he was asked, what man liued most unquietly. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med* I. XXXVIII. 86 They sleep little, and that unquietly 1715 J CHAPPELOW *Rt. way Rich* (1727) 79 The one bears the Trouble very unquietly 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* I. 323 If she move unquietly [in sleep] 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 520 He slept very unquietly, and the pain extended to towards his shoulders 1881 *Atlantic Monthly* XLIX 51 Nell started, as from a dream, and then laughed slightly, but unquietly

Unqui·etness. [UN-1 12, 5 b.]

1. A source of trouble or disquiet.

1514 BARCLAY *Egloges* II (1570) B i b, When thou wouldest slepe , Then is their musike to thee vnquietnes 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* 340 Some are troubled with one vnquietnes, and som with another 1654 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol II) 13 If he have no other unquietness but what he is like to have from me.

2. An unquiet condition or state of things; a state of trouble or discord

1523 [COVERDALE] *Old God & New* (1534) A j, In this greate unquietnes of comen weales 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 216 The state of the prouince tendeth to greate vnquyetnes 1603 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 48 Tumultuous behaviour whereby great unquietness did grow 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 262, I hope there will be nothing to disturbe ye peace there, or bring any unquietnesse here 1860 BP S WILBERFORCE *Addr Cand. Ordination* 217 This evil of unquietness, religious strife, and discord

3. The condition or fact of being restless or turbulent in conduct.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 90 b, Treason, fraude,.. periury, vnquyetnes, obduracion, with suche other. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 53 Isopes frogges to whom for theyr vnquietnesse Iupiter sent a hearon. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I. lvi. 160 The unquietnesse of some of the English brought the King to some thoughts of arbitrary rule 1681 H NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 19 He cannot be denyed to be a great motive of the Peoples unquietness. 1724 WELTON *Chr Faith & Pract.* 188 Men's unquietness and wavering in their principles 1849 LYTTON *Disowned* 116 The unquietness and agitation of man's character

b. Physical restlessness.

1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 2) 24 Stubbed Oak is the fittest Timber for the Case of a Sider-Mill .as best enduring the unquietnesse of a ponderous Rolling stone 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. 2 An unquietness at the ends of her shoes, betraying the restlessness of the digits therein contained.

4. The condition of being disquieted or disturbed.

1548 ELYOT, *Inquies*, care, vnquietnesse, lacke of reste. 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* VI. 110 b, With a bashed countenaunce (wel declaring the vnquietnes of his minde) 1589 COOPER *Admon* 243 To the great hindrance & vnquietnes of the church of God 1638 R BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* III 19 My unquietnesse would have continued still, if you had not taken the paines to calme it. 1649 T FORD *Lusus Port* 93 Seeking rest in it's unquietnesse, but finding none 1683 *Apol Prot France* VI. 93 Her great unquietness of Spirit 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* III VIII. 469 Being overprest with a Load of Grief and Guilt, he resolv'd to put an End to his Unquietness *a* 1806 H K. WHITE *Time* 628 Time Will waft him to repose Far from the unquietness of life 1855 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) I. 54 The Queen's continual unquietness will grow to contentment

†**Unqui·etous,** *a. Obs* [UN-1 7] Unquiet 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 37 The vnquietouse harte of the Captaine 1641 *Cheke's Hurt Sedition* To Rdr b, An unquietous kind of men. **Unqui·etude.** (UN-1 12, 5 b) *a* 1639 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 318 That a rod or barre of iron will bewray a kind of unquietude and discontentment till it attain the former position **Unqui·leted,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1885 A N PALMER *Anc Tenures in Marches N. Wales* 27 All the unquilleted fields that lie within the quilleted area.

Unqui·lt, *v* (UN-2 4) 1611 FLORIO, *Discolsciare*, to vnquilt, to vnhill. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 614 Correction (Birch), He with his bare Wand can unquilt thy Joynts, And crumble every Sinew

†**Unqui·t,** *ppl a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b, c.]

1. Unrequited; not repaid.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21431 Þe dai es gan, þe dett vn quitte, Þe bodi most beleue for it *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 4177 Seruice vnquyt and murdre Bifore al-mighty god auxen vengeaunce *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc) 308 That rebuke that he gaf me xal not be unqwyt 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XV. 41 Suppois the servand be lang vnquit, The lord sumtyme reward will it. *Ibid.* XLVII. 67 Vnquyt I do no thing *a* 1542 WYATT in *Totte's Misc* (Arb) 64 Thinke not alone vnder the sunne Vnquit to cause thy louers plaine.

2 Not quitted or left.

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* V V, We must pray you hold your Guards Vnquit, when Morning comes.

†**Unqui·te,** *ppl. a. Obs rare* [UN-1 8 b, c] **a.** Unrequited b Unredeemed. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 89 Þus þer schall no good dede be vnquyte 1496 *Reg Cupar Abbey* I 251 That the saidis landis remayne with us and our successouris vnquite owt be the lard of Burlie. **Unqui·tted,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8; cf UNQUIT *ppl. a* 2) 1713 C'TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 243 Some rough Blast too far above conveighs, Or to unquitted Earth confines your weak Essays

Unqui·vering, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

a 1811 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath Walks* (1827) 81 The breast And wing unquivering of the wheeling lark 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes* 195 He who with unquivering heart and hand can meet Ever distress 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 14 Dec, The same Indian , with unquivering lip and unfaltering eye

Unquizzable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xv, Each was dressed out in. most exact and unquizzable uniform.

†**Unquod,** obs. variant of UNKED *a*

a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* To Rdr, It wer an vnquod thyng, if we..chaunge, that old menne haue write. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* I 22 He declared at large the cause of y^t his vnquod & straunge greting

Unquo·table, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unquotability.*

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCXLII (1848) 663 An epigram unquotable at length. 1862 J H. BURTON *Bk. Hunter* 114 Words. unquotable in this nineteenth century.

Unquo·ted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1825 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII 85 It is not easy to conceive that they could have existed as Scripture, unquoted, till the close of the fifth century 1892 LE GALLIENNE *Retrosp Rev.* (1896) I. 133 Not forgetting the unquoted 'Eve of St. Mark'.

Unquoth, obs. or dial. var. UNCOUTH *a.*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* II. ii H iv, Thou must abandon vnquoth words 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II H 5 b, These names are so vnquoth and strange to my eares, that [etc] 1615 W HULL *Mirr Maestie* 113 An vnquoth sight and nouelty was seene in heauen. 1684 MERITON *Yorksh. Dial.* 64 An unquoth Dog hes monny barkers at. 1873 *Swaledale Gloss.* 27

†**Unra·ced,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs* [UN-1 8+RACE *v* 4] Not torn up *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr 1 (1868) 110 Yif þe þinges þat I haue concluded a litel here byforne ben kept hoole & vnraced [*ed.* 1560 vnraced; L. *inconvulsa*]. †**Unra·ced,** *ppl. a*[2] *Obs* [UN-1 8+RACE *v* 8] Unrazed. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 5 Nor could the brode dike of the Greeks, nor that strong wall they made To guard their fleete, be long vnrac't.

Unra·cked, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-1 8; cf. RACK *v* 5] Not drawn from the lees.

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII lxxvii. 319 Euen horror would from Tyrants, shame from harlots flow vnrack't 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 306 Pour the lees of the racked vessel into the unracked vessel

Unra·cked, *ppl a*[2] [UN-1 8; cf. RACK *v* 3]

1. Not exhausted by exactions.

1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* IV II. 440 Each in his own unracked inheritance Where born expired

2 Not stretched or strained.

1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, C. Avison* ix, Because he . spread out phrase unracked By modulations fit to make each hair Stiffen upon his wig.

Unra·cy, *a* (UN-1 7) *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth Wks.* (1893) II. 151 Christianity in a soil so shallow and unracy as the Græco-Latin, could not [etc]. **Unrai·led,** *ppl a.*

Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1900 J P Struthers in *Life* (1918) 267 He went down the little unrailed stair **Unrai·ny,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I 354 In this unrainy climate the roads are very seldom paved.

Unrai·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not raised, in various senses of the verb.

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss.* I cccxxxviii 529 So yt by their neglygence the Siege shulde nat be vnreysed 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, Prol 9 The flat vnraysed Spirits, that hath dar'd, On this vnworthy Scaffold, to bring forth So great an Obiect. 1694 Dryden *To Sir G Kneller* 55 Flat Faces, Such as in Bantam's Embassy were seen, Unrais'd, unrounded 1697 D. F. *Char Dr S Annesley* 6 When Griefs come threatning on, or Comfort flows, He was undepress'd by these, unrais'd by those. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* IV. 959 Go, demand Of mighty Nature, if 'twas ever meant That we should pry far off, yet be unraised 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit.* II. 132 The poem is for the greater part written in language, as unraised and naked as any perhaps in the two volumes 1873 Herschel *Pop Lect* i § 7 6 The raised portion still stands up above the unraised

Unra·ke, *v.* [Un-2 3 + Rake *v*1 5] *trans.* To uncover or expose by raking. Also *absol*

? *a* 1400 *MS. Cantab Ff. i. 6*, fol 12 (Halliw) Eke as charbokylle casteth ryght bemys, With rody lighte, as cole that is unrake. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX xiii 598 This againe vnraked the burning coales of enuie against the said Lord Duke 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* 60 When thou unrak'st thy fire, those sparks will bring New flames. *Ibid.*, When thy Nap's over, stir thy fire, unrake In that dead age. 1861 L. L Noble *Icebergs* 91 At every dip of the oars it was like unraking the sparkling embers.

Unra·ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. MDa. *uraget*, MSw. *orakadher.*)

1598 Shaks *Merry W.* v. v 48 Where fires thou find'st vnrak'd, and hearths vnswept, There pinch [etc] 1659 Milton *Hirelings* 128 [The] Lord of all things doubtles will command the people to make good his promises of maintenance more honorably unask'd, unrak'd for 1683 J Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 38 Delve and mix [manure] together, to lye all winter un raked. 1828–32 Webster s.v. Land unraked 1854 Whittier *Maud Muller* 64 Till the rain on the unraked clover fell.

Unra·llied, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) *c* 1644 W Chamberlayne *Pharon* II iii 255 Death in's march prevents The vnition of unrallied regiments 1662 Hickeringill *Apol Distr. Innoc* Wks. 1716 I 273 Pompey blasphemously rav'd after his fatal and unrallied Pharsalian defeat *a* 1835 Hogg *Dream Confirmed* in *C L* (1896) IV 34/2 His ideas were as yet unrallied **Unra·ncid,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1884 McLaren *Spinning* 46 [In] the power of remaining fresh and unrancid olive [oil] is pre eminent 1888 J Ellis *New Christianity* x. 231 Unrancid oil. **Unra·nged,** *ppl a*1 (Un-1 8, cf. Range *v*1) 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* I. 1, Thou has mov'd a Majesty above, With thy unranged (almost) blasphemy. 1851 C L. Smith tr *Tasso* IX. xxii, The Soldan rushes on, the foremost he, Upon the guards' unranged and startled pow'r. †**Unra·nged,** *ppl. a.*2 *Obs* (Un-1 8, cf Range *v*2) 1611 Cotgr, *Pain de balle*, vnranged bread; or, a course bread wherein there is much chaffe 1694 Motteux *Urquhart's Rabelais* Pref p. lxxx, That course, unraung'd Bread, or some of the great brown Houshold Loaf was good enough for such Shepherds

Unra·nk, *v.* [Un-2 3] *trans.* To throw out of rank.

1611 Cotgr., *Desarrengement*, an vnranking, disordering, disarraying *Ibid*, *Desfiler*, to vnranke, disorder; put off a file 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom of Rom* III xli. 182 [They] charged the Christians through and through, till they scarce left a ranke [not] unranked

Unra·nsacked, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8. Cf. ON. *úransakaðr*, MSw. *oransakadher.*)

1529 More *Dyaloge* II. Wks. 187/1, I will for none hast leue any corner of the matter unransaked, as far as we can any doubte find therin. 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. viii 178 Leauing no element vnransaked to get a gowbin for their glotenous gorge 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 651 His soldiers . left neither house nor corner thereof unransacked. 1785 Cowper *Let. to Newton* Wks 1837 XV. 177, I shall not leave my books unransacked. 1845 [Jane Robinson] *Whitehall* xiv, Such carcasses as he imagined were yet unransacked. 1895 R. Ellis in *Class Rev.* Feb. 41/2 A still unransacked mine of quite new materials

Unra·nsomed, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1554 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. V. 415 If the said silver platte be unranesomid or redemid of the owners. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1605) X 4 b, They are charitable among them selves, leaving no poore vnrelieued, no prisoner vnransomed. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* II iv, 1 *Gent* Do you grieve, we are come off? *Dem.* Unransom'd, was it? 2 *Gent* It was, Sir 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen* III vi 96 Giving me an unransomed Liberty 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiv 151 The Gods say that he still detains Amid his fleet Unransom'd Hector. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* IV vi, Safe and unransom'd [he] sent them home 1877–9 Ruskin *St Mark's Rest* VII § 80 The Norman chief sent them home unransomed.

Unra·ptured, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV. 262 Such contemplations should mount The mind still higher, nor ever glance on man, Unraptured, unin flamed. 1746 Warton *Ode to Fancy* 114 Teach him to scorn with frigid art Feebly to touch th' unraptur'd heart. 1819 Campbell *To Rainbow* 36 Nor ever shall the Muse's eye Unraptured greet thy beam **Unra·refied,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xviii 134 If that whole space had been full of unrarified Air **Unra·sh,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1669 Clarendon *Ess* Tracts (1727) 120 The temperate unrash and dispassionate man, by being unmoved himself, discerns all advantages whilst he gives none

Unra·table, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1629 *Leather* 7 For common vse . vnratable value, and vnmatchable goodnesse 1766 Burrow *Rep* II 1060 It would be most unreasonable that this Property which was always rateable before, should . be rendered unrateable. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 560, I found that, more than any people I had ever seen, they were unrateable by dress, taste, forms, and expenditures.

Unra·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongelovet*, Vnpriued, or Vnrated. 1703 *Act* 2–3 *Anne* c 18 § 15 The Values of any vnrated Goods imported 1704 *Ibid* c. 4 § 8 Unrated Drugs which are imported within the Days and Times last mentioned 1772 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 146/1 Duties due on certain unrated goods 1896 *Daily News* 23 Apr 5/5 The burdens upon rated and unrated property.

Unra·tified, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. VIII. 500 Some therefore haue imagined, that such Instruments might happily then be mentioned and drawne, and yet die vnratified, though the copies stand recorded 1652 Row *Let* in *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 538 Our Commissione of the Generall Assemblie excommunicating most precious men transgressing unratified Acts. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* II 194 The parliament reviewed the Annates Act, which had been left unratified 1887 *Pall Mall G* 27 June 1/1 The Egyptian Convention is still unratified

†**Unra·tionable,** *a Obs* –1 [Un-1 7 b, 5 b] Irrational. *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc 6 Sic folkes suld erar be callyt bestes vnracionable, than man rasonable **Unra·vaged,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1796 Burke *Let to Noble Lord* Wks VIII 21 These obscene harpies leave nothing unrent, unrifled, unravaged. 1888 *St James's Gaz* 11 Feb. 7/1 Few collections can be more interesting, than underground and unravaged Cyprus

Unra·vel, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. Du. *ontrafelen*, †*ontravelen*]

1 *trans.* To take out of a ravelled, tangled, or intertwined condition; to disentangle, also, to pull down, to undo (a woven fabric).

Freq in fig context: see quots under (*a*).

(*a*) 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 131 She vnlaueld the bottome of her frailetie at length 1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV. i 166 Frederick unravelled the fair web of John Brens victory, even to the very hemme thereof. 1709 Swift *Trtical Ess* Wks 1755 II 1. 144 We shall be forced to unravel in the night what we spun in the day 1792 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 3 The web has been too long weaving to be unravelled in an instant. 1856 Kingsley in *N Brit Rev* XXVI 78 To unravel patiently the tangled web of good and evil. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 81, I, link by link, unravelled any tangle of the chain

(*b*) 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* IV 172 Those curious oval prisons in which they [*sc* silkworms] enclose themselves, and which are unreveled into silk. 1727 [Dorrington] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 54 He was obliged to unravel the sail. 1768–74 Tucker *Li. Nat* (1834) I 352 As often happens in trying to unravel an entangled thread, while they loosen the knot in one place they draw it tighter in another. 1871 A Meadows *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 46 So intimate is the union in later months, that it is impossible to unravel the meshes 1883 Martin & Moale *Vertebr. Dissect* 143 Unravel the small intestine, cutting it away from the mesentery.

transf 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. i 227 By prisms we can unravel the white light into pure red, orange, yellow [etc.]

†**2.** *fig.* To reverse, undo, annul. *Obs.*

1644–7 Cleveland *Char. Lond. Diurn* 2 It differs as a black Witch doth from a white one, whose office is to unravell her inchantments 1667 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* IV. iv, All my designs Are ruin'd and unravell'd by this blow 1673 *Lady's Call* I IV. § 10, I wish they would . unravel that injurious mirth by a penitential sadness 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 382 One season let slip, breaks the series of our conduct, unravels the order of life 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) I. 57 Though at last He wofully unravelled most of the pursuits of his early age. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 248 After the land had descended to his issue, they would not unravel the matter again, and suffer his estate to be shaken

3 To free from intricacy or obscurity; to make plain or obvious; to reveal or disclose.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* I IV rule II § 22 A religion that would . unravel all the intrigues of hearts 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 529 Simple Disjunct Propositions have at large . been unravelled in the foregoing Part 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 178 P 1 With these Passages [he] was breaking his Brains Day and Night to unravel their Sense. 1789 Belsham *Ess* II xxxii. 207 Without attempting to unravel all the intricacies of scholastic theology 1827 Lytton *Falkland* I 23, I unravelled the intricacies which knit servility with arrogance 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* 377 To unravel the mystery of these primitive sculptures 1884 A R Pennington *Wiclif* VI 188 Unravelling difficult questions of theology

refl. 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* 108 In a few days the plot unravelled itself. 1863 Stanley *Jew Ch* I. XIII 295 As the story unravels itself

4. *intr.* To come undone; to become unknit or disentangled. Freq. *fig.*

1650 T Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 55 When the Harmony is broken , the vitall Twist Disbands and unravells. 1656 T Watson *One Thing Necessary* 53 Our life doth unravell apace 1664 H More *Myst. Iniq* 566 As if to leave the Church of Rome were at last to unravel into a mere canting Paganism. 1744 Young *Nt Th* VI 158 In an eternity, what scenes shall strike! What webs of wonder shall unravel, there! 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 489 My vehicle did not begin to unravel like a torn stocking. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 533 The stuff increases in thickness. , and will not unravel when it is cut 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* II. i. 23 As the burning threads Of woven cloud unravel in pale air.

Hence **Unra·velled** *ppl. a*

1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharon.* IV v 193 Whose serious souls are busied to compose Unravelled thoughts into a method *a* 1720 J Hughes *Ode to Creator* IX, Proceed my muse! Time's wasting thread pursue, And see at last the unravel'd clue. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* III. 41 'Tis mine the unravell'd prospect to display 1814 Byron *Lara* I xvi, Vain thought! that hour of ne'er unravell'd gloom Came not again 1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* (1861) 168 The genuine Skye [terrier], like an unravelled ball of worsted

Unra·vellable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.) 1846 Worcester (citing *Phil. Mag.*). 1881 Duffield *Don Quixote* I. p. xlvi, The putative Shelton renders an obvious printer's error , and so makes unravellable nonsense of a phrase. 1885 H O Forbes *Wand E. Archip* 308 The unravellable matted wisp

Unra·veller. [f prec.] One who unravels.

a 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1715) III 263 Mythologists are indeed mighty Unravellers of the Fables of the old Ethnicks 1764 P. Hiffernan *Earl of Warwick* I i, Time , th' unraveller of all The great events which actuate this world. 1814 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. 189 An unraveller of state cyphers 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Apr 502/1 The 'improved' telephone is dragged in to serve the purposes of fiction as an unraveller of crime.

Unra·velling, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec] The action of disentangling, etc

1607 Dekker *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 32 When . the bottome of my patrimony came within 200 pound of vnraueling 1668 Dryden *Dram Poesy* Ess (Ker) I 45 The Catastrophe, which the French [call] *le denouement*, and we the discovery or unravelling of the plot 1713 *Guardian* No 36, Are not all their pompous distinctions only so many unravellings of double meanings? 1742 West *Let.* in *Gray's Poems* (1775) 142 No unravelling of your web, dear Sir! only pursue it a little further 1801 S & Ht Lee *Canterb T.* IV. 455 A mystery, the unravelling of which . engaged all my attention. 1868 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1871) 102 The mental exercise involved in the unravelling of a language

Unra·velling, *ppl a* [f. Unravel *v* 4] Becoming unwound 1827 Montgomery *Pelican Island* III 77 The unravelling clew not for a moment lost Hold of the silent hand that drew it out.

Unra·velment. [f. Unravel *v.*] The process of unravelling.

1776 Mickle *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 131 Collateral Episodes assist to facilitate and produce the Unravelment, or Catastrophe. 1779 Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII. 586 The unravelment of the plot. 1835 *Court Mag* VI. 244/1, I felt it as the unravelment of fate 1880 Burton *Reign Q Anne* II 319 His tedious work with the unravelment of all these difficulties

Unra·vished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

(*a*) 1622 Wither *Philarete* Giv, I would not permit an eare To attend vnlauisht heere.

(*b*) 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxxvii 114 Had not Dinah had so good a one [*sc* face], she had come home vnraushed. 1717 Pope *Iliad* IX 480 My beauteous captives thither I'll convey, And all the rest of my unravish'd prey 1820 Keats *Ode Grecian Urn* I, Thou still unravish'd bride of quietness!

Unra·vishing, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1782 Warton *Hist. Eng Poetry* III. 171 The more sober and unravishing ecstasies

Unray·, *v* 1 Now *dial.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* and *refl.* To divest of clothes; to undress, strip

1485 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 The King shalbe vnraied and vnclothed by his Chamberlayn 1510 *Bonavent Mirr* (Pynson) XIV E iv b, Now take we here gode hede howe that high lorde of mageste unrayeth hym and doeth of his clothes *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* XXVII 28 Vnraieng of him, [they] put on him a scarlet mantil 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. II 57 One of the Spaniards vnraied himselfe, and lept into the water 1611 Cotgr, *Desabiller*, to vncloath, vndresse, vnray 1825– in s w dialect glossaries

absol 1867 W F Rock *Jim an' Nell* lvxix, Zum. chap 'll help thee to unray

Unray·, *v* 2 (Un-2 4, cf Ray *sb.*1) 1824 J Telfer *Border Ball* 133 The letters shone With such effulgence, that they half-unray'd Some minor names. †**Unray·ed,** *ppl a*1 *Sc Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = Unarrayed *ppl a* 2. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* III II 322 (Cott), Pai set par wachis for to se Qwhen wnrayid al was he **Unray·ed,** *ppl a*2 (Un-1 + Rayed *ppl a*1) 1830 Tennyson *Arab. Nts.* 91 Dark-blue the deep sphere overhead, Distinct with vivid stars unrayed [1842 inlaid], Grew darker **Unra·zed,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1586 J. Mush in J Morris *Troub Cath. Forefathers* III (1877) 363 Not one Religious house standeth, not one altar unrased and undefiled 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II. 101 They left scarce one village. unrased and unrifled 1674–5 A Capel in *Essex's Lett.* 3 Feb (1770) 38 It will be a precedent very dangerous to the government here, that .. these very things [ordered to be erased] in after times shall appear unrazed

Unra·zored, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unshaven.

1634 Milton *Comus* 290 As smooth as Hebe's their unrazor'd lips. 1774 *Westm Mag.* II 9 Apollo, the unrazored Macaroni God 1845 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* xlv II 153 By his flowing locks and unrazored lip [he] had captivated her affections 1902 Snaith *Wayfarers* xx, My unrazored chin passed without comment

Unrea·chable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Freq from *c* 1865 Also, in recent use, *unreachableness.*

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* V (1622) 456 As their course neuer alters, so is there nothing done by the vnreachable ruler of them, but hath an euerlasting reason for it 1802 Southey in Robberds Mem (1843) I. 436, I would not remove to an unreachable distance from Herefordshire. 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II III I v. § 13 The apparent, though unreachable, nearness and promise of them.

Hence **Unrea·chably** *adv.*

1881 Palgrave *Vis Eng.* 247 The brimming jars In fiendish mock borne past their dungeon bars, Upheld unreachably high.

Unrea·ched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXI 251 As he would try If all the Gods inhabiting the broad unreached sky Could daunt his spirit 1679 Dryden & Mulgrave *Ess Sat* 279 Now labour . to climb That lofty hill, unreach'd by former time. 1713 C'tess Winchelsea *Misc Poems* 113 Between which two Extreams true Pleasure lies, O'er-run by Fools, unreach'd at by the Wise 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV. cxxii, The unreach'd Paradise of our despair 1878 Whittier *Seeking of Waterfall* 100 Evermore the end shall tell The unreached ideal guided well.

Unrea·d, *v* (Un-2 3.)

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1025/1 Can I both gather vp al hys bookes & go hyde theim, & also make them that haue red them goe vnreade them againe, or forget what they haue redde? 1797 *Monthly Rev.* XXIII. 511 Can his

countrymen unread Freret, Boulanger, and Voltaire, or unlearn the sophisms which they have impressed?

Unrea'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.]

1. Not read; unperused.

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armys* (S T S) 63 [He] held the letter in his hand unred *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III ii, Ye a woman? and your letter so long vnredde. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV xii 2 Then blame me not, if I haue err'd in count Of Gods, of Nymphs, of riuers yet vnred 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* VII (1697) 173 His Muse had starv'd, had not a Piece unread, And by a Player bought, supply'd her Bread. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* III 103 Her grey hair'd Synods damning books unread 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II 389 She therefore determined that .she would deliver the unread letter to Sir Hugh 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I ii, An open manuscript .lay unread before the Moor 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxvii 469 He burnt unread the correspondence of Pompey and Scipio

2. Not instructed by reading Also *absol*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I III 24 The Wise and Foole, the Artist and vn-read, seeme all affin'd, and kin 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 409 And last, uncertain whose the narrower span, The clown unread, and half read gentleman *a* 1743 SAVAGE *To John Powell* 47 To unread Squires, illiterately gay; Among the learn'd, as learned full as they 1811 BYRON *Hints fr Hor* 237 Unread, Fool'd, pillag'd, dunn'd, he wastes his term away 1865 *St James's Mag* Oct 354 The Great Unread 1884 *Graphic* 4 Oct 358/1 The Khedive himself is far from unlearned and unread

b. Const. *in* (a matter or subject).

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng* IX. lii 234 Such as be vnreade In that sweete Promise 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 185 Not being wholly unread in the authors. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* 314 A fact that none but the unread in history will deny 1865 MEREDITH *R. Fleming* VIII, Algernon was unread in the hearts of women

Unrea'dable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b]

1. Too dull or distasteful to read.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* Wks 1843 VI. 441 Take up a history of an old French lawsuit, the evidence is absolutely unreadable. 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I IV § 70 Making the entire work unreadable by the most patient of mankind 1867 DARWIN in F. Darwin *Life & Lett* (1887) III 96 After the horrid, tedious, dull work of my present huge, and I fear unreadable, book

2 Illegible through careless or indistinct writing.

1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. IV 182 Oh such letters! and in such a hand! so pretty and so unreadable! 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 13 An immense number of letters..with directions perfectly unreadable to ordinary persons

transf. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* III, The emblem of darkness, of unreadable confusion

3. Inaccessible to any reader.

1852 C B. MANSFIELD *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 66 Whether I go down by steamer to Monte Video or whether I go into the interior of San Paulo is at present written in the Unreadable Book.

Hence **Unreadabi'lity, Unrea'dableness.**

1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* II VIII VII 74 Reason will not attempt to rescue him from condign sentence of unreadableness. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 338 Klopstock himself is an immortality of unreadableness. *a* 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Parad* (1872) 123 It is a climax of unsaleability, unreadability, and inutility.

Unrea'dily, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. I 117 Men being first inforced to write their actes in barkes of trees, or otherwise perchance as vnreadily 1755 JOHNSON, *Awkwardly*, clumsily, unreadily, inelegantly 1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 75 Instruments like the harpsichord, incapable or unreadily capable of variety in loudness 1871 PROCTOR *Light Science* 138 It is astonishing how unreadily two sea-currents exchange their temperatures

Unrea'diness. (UN-[1] 12; cf. UNREADY *a* 1)

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 131 We should expell all slouth & vnredynes in doynge our dutye to god *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 154 The Frenchemen hauing perfyte vnderstanding of the infirmitie and vnreadinesse of Englande 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII xliv § 39 366 Accusing him with sloath and vnreadinesse of Armes 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* To Sophronia, My Unreadiness to Publish these very long neglected Papers *a* 1761 LAW *Consf Weary Pilgr.* (1809) 26 Every unreadiness to do good makes us schismaticks 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, He couldn't realise the fact of his unreadiness in a boat. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov 1494 Our unreadiness as to a sufficient supply of arms

Unrea'ding, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.)

1829 *Edin. Rev* L. 183 There is but one chance of making this unreading cast readers 1852 H. ROGERS *Ess* (1874) I. VII 348 The unreading 'philosophers who avoided books'. 1879 F. HARRISON *Choice of Bks* IV (1886) 81 The idle and unreading world

Unrea dy, *a.*[1] [UN-[1] 7.]

1 Not in a state of readiness or preparation: **a.** Without const

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1990 If a man þat unredy es, Be tane with dede in his wykednes 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* IX. 4 Lest when Macedonyes schulen come with me, and schulen fynde3ou vnredy, we schamen [etc.] *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. XXIII 31 Lyue so þat depe finde þe neuer unredy *c* 1560 *Jack Juggler* B II b, And as you see for the most part our witts be best When wee be takyne most vnrediest 1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed 2) 69/2 Some other there were vnready and not so well prepared 1603 J DAVIES (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 56/2 Our force lies most dispersed at the Plow, Vnready, rude, and oft rebellious too 1671 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 30 Fairfax was .not in readiness to march, yet reported to be much more unready than he was 1790 A. WILSON *Death* Poet Wks (1846) 64 And, if unready, we are caught by Death, He throws us howling to the gulph beneath 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XIX IV 268 His enemies, while still unready, learned with dismay that he had taken the field in person

absol. 1838 G JOHNSTON *Brit Zoophytes* 102 Should the prey prove too tough, woe! to the unready!

b. Const. *to* with inf

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25478 Vnworthi am i And al vnredi for to rise On domesdai be-for iustise 1510–20 *Everyman* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 104 Full unready I am such reckoning to give 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I V 45 False Duessa found the Faery knight Departed thence, albe his woundes wide Not throughly heald, vnreadie were to ride 1625 W. LAWSON *Country Housew Gard.* (1626) 29 Want of strength may make them vnready to receiue sap 1707 S. SEWALL *Diary* 15 Dec, I express'd my self unready to vote for it 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* V I 125 If it be a righteous life and will that stirs human nature thus deeply, and finds us..unready to adapt ourselves to it

c. Const. *for*, † *of*, or *with*

1617 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* (1639) 191 He is an unworthy Chirurgion, which is at any time unready with such needfull instruments 1702 ROWE *Lanerl* I i, Secure of Peace and for Defence unready 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* V III. § 2 The Israelites grew so indolent, and unready of taking pains *a* 1865 KEBLE *Lett* (1870) 165 Very unready with any plan for meeting it 1865 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 72, I am not usually unready for a controversy

2 Not prepared or made ready.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 40 þerfore make þi tresoure in God, for þis tresoure mai not perishe, to be unredi whanne þou hast nede *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* I 1003 It is vnreddy payment That þow has fristit out or lent 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 187 It is an euill man of warre that wil haue his weapen unreadie when he should occupie it *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw V*, 12 b, And so all thyng was vnredy, when this message came 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 125 When he vieweth your forces, he will thinke his owne to be yet unready *a* 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II xx 405 The money was unready when Cæsar had present need thereof.

† **b.** *Sc.* Not easy or plain *Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 440 Nocht ane wist weill quhair away for till wend, The gait wes sa vnreddy and miskend

3 Undressed; in deshabille *Obs.* or *dial.*

In common use from *c* 1595 to 1640

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, II i 39 [*stage-dir*] The French leape ore the walles in their shirts Enter Bastard, Alanson, Reignier, halfe ready, and halfe vnready *Alan.* How now my Lords? what all vnreadie so? 1625 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser I III 198 The Queene, though she were unready, hasted down a pair of staiis to meet him. 1678 *Yng. Man's Call* 364 She desired to go to dress her head, which by the violence of the wind was made all unready. 1823– in Suffolk and Lincoln glossaries.

4 Not quick or prompt; hesitating, slow; † not responding readily to command

1594 T BEDINGFIELD tr. *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* VI. (1595) 149 These newes grieued the Earle exceedingly, bicause he thought his army not fully paid, would be vnreadie 1607–12 BACON *Ess, Youth & Age* (A1b) 260 Like an vnready horse that will neither stopp nor tourne 1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let Friend* § 22 To become more narrow-minded and tenacious, unready to part with anything. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* I, There needs no more. For I would spare thee the unready tale 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I 124 So alive and eloquent in conversation, that I feel more than ever puzzled and unready. 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* VII, 'Mr Thornton, I believe!' said Margaret, after a half-instant's pause, during which his unready words would not come. 1857 in Mrs Gaskell *C. Bronte* (ed 3) II 138 She had become unready, nervous, excitable, and either incapable of speech, or talked vapidly. *Comb* 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II 409 One of the most unwieldy, and unready footed Animals, that is to say, a Mule.

Hence † **Unrea'dy** *v trans*, to undress. *Obs* —[1]

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1598) 365 After his wife was departed to her fained repose, as long as hee remayned with his daughter, to giue his wife time of vnreadying her selfe.

Unrea'dy, *a* [2] [Later form of UNREDY *a*, after prec. Cf. UNREDE b.] = REDELESS *a.* (but usually regarded as = prec I or 4).

Only as an epithet of Ethelred II (died 1016): cf Polydore Vergil *Angl. Hist* (1534) VII 124 'qui pigritia omnia faciebat'.

1580 STOW *Chron* 134 Etheldrede, commonly called Unready 1643 BAKER *Chron* (1653) 18 Ethelred,. by reason of his backwardnesse in Action, was commonly called the Unready 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* II 136 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 286 A prince, who has received no nobler historical surname than that of the Unready *Ibid* 327 The Unready King showed occasional glimpses of vigour

Unre'al, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1605 SHAKS *Macb* III. IV 107 Hence horrible shadow, Vnreall mock'ry hence 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 60 Only for the fals keeping of a most unreal nullity, a marriage that hath no affinity with Gods intention 1667— *P L.* X 472 Th' unreal, vast, unbounded deep Of horrible confusion 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 53 P 3 You should .teach the Men not to be any longer dazzled by false Charms and unreal Beauty 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist* II. I 289 He gives a desperate Trial of his Art, Who with unreal Terrours fills my Breast 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* IV. IV, Musing so long he lay, that all things seem Unreal to his sense, even like a dream 1842 MANNING *Serm* X (1848) 139 Surrounding ourselves with an unreal world of hopes, and fears. 1871 LOWELL *Study Windows* 153 Those who have most loudly advertised their passion for seclusion. have been mostly sentimentalists, unreal men

spec 1838 G F GRAHAM *Mus Comp* 17/2 What are called passing notes, or unreal notes, and which are said not to form any real part of the melody or the harmony 1883 A SIDGWICK *Fallacies* 42 The distinction between *Real* and what may be called *Unreal Ibid*, The name 'Unreal' as here applied to propositions, is somewhat wider than what is usually meant by 'verbal'.

Unre'alism. (UN-[1] 12) 1859 *Sat 'Rev.* 29 Jan. 118/2 The ideal unrealism of statesmanship which invented Mr Gladstone's mission 1875 LOWELL in *N Amer Rev* CXX. 387 It is only a world of unrealism. **Unreali'stic,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1865 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) II 215 The very unrealistic turn of mind which I have in common with this generation.

Unre|a'lity. (UN-[1] 12.)

1752 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks* III. 42 They conclude in the most extravagant and senseless inferences, such as the unreality of matter, the reality of space 1798 LAMB *Ros Gray* XI, Past associations revived with the music—blended with a sense of unreality. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* VI 8 Unreality is death, to Parliaments and to all things 1880 E WHITE *Cert. Relig* 45 They are seen in a glory mist which throws a certain unreality over their outlines.

b. With *an* and pl.

1817 SOUTHEY *Fragm Th on Son's Death* Wks (1909) 741/1 They are not, though, Mere unrealities 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV I, The unrealities, beaten into dust, flew gradually off 1863 E V. NEALE *Anal Th & Nat* 31 If time is not to become an unreality to us.

Unre'alizable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being realized, in various senses.

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV (1841) 247 We may rejoice that he could not realise it, that it remained, after two centuries of effort, unrealisable. 1860 J. YOUNG *Prov Reason* 81 Power which is truly infinite, must be for ever unrealizable in its utmost extent. 1883 *St. James's Gaz.* 1 Dec 7/2 The great financial establishments are believed to be still overloaded with unrealizable stock

Unre'alize, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To make unreal, to deprive of reality

1804 SOUTHEY *Let.* in *Life* (1850) II 259 The least breath stirring would have shaken the whole vision, and at once unrealised it 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XV 331 The painted canvass, and the too palpable acting, served but to unrealize what I saw, and to remind me that I was merely in a theatre 1875 LOWELL *Spenser* Prose Wks 1890 IV 337 His fancy, habitually moving about in worlds not realized, unrealizes everything at a touch.

Hence **Unre'alizer**; **Unre'alizing** *ppl. a.*

1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* X. 60 The flame cast upon the leaves A floating, grey, unrealizing gleam. 1845 MOZLEY *Ess* (1878) II 127 How little do we feel the past! On flows Time, the great unrealiser *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1893) II 204 This postulate of fiction would have operated with an unrealizing effect upon all that followed

Unre'alized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] 1803 *Man in Moon* (1804) 82 What real good are we to expect from this new scheme to which we so foolishly attach unrealized riches 1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl Faith* 290 There is such a thing in the human mind as unrealised truth, both intellectual and spiritual 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* XXX Behind us a southwest wind was driving the mists, all unrealized by us, from off the mountain faces

Unre'ally, *adv* (UN-[1] II) 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note E 69 Some distinct case in which proper terms are, without any hint or notice, to be understood unreally **Unrea lmed,** *ppl a.* (UN-[2] 8, 4+REALM) 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 386 That unrealmed tyrant drew his mortal dart And drave it through himself **Unre'alness.** (UN-[1] 12; cf UNREAL *a*) 1834 LYTTON *Pilgr. Rhine* V, The unrealness of literary fame

Unrea ped, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Chron* 143 Losse of their corne, both reapt and vnreapt *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL. *Cust Country* IV 1, My first love here begun, rests here unreapt yet 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng* II 39 In that place which only they had left unreap'd of all thir Harvest. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* IV 370 There the corn Bent by its golden burthen sheds unreap'd Its plenteous seed 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III. 7 The autumnal rains had beaten to the earth The unreap'd harvest. 1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* II. 480 Those moths betake themselves to the yet unreaped fields. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 289 Half of my beard has been left unreaped by that villanous razor of Brail's

Unrea'son, *sb.* [UN-[1] 12]

† **1** Unreasonable action or intention; injustice, impropriety. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3747 He has me don oft vn-resun And no[w] me reft mi benisun 13 *Metr Hom* (Vern MS) in *Archiv Neu Spr* LVII 303 Wip muchel wiong and vn-resoun Dost þow me þis tresoun *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* IV IX. (Caxton) 62 It semeth me vnreson that he that nought ne oweth shal payen for the dettour hym seluen. *c* 1500 *Priests of Peblis* 142 And that ze think vnressoun or wrang, Wee al and sundrie sings the samin sang 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s.v *Tort*, Tort, et non reason, vn reason, wrang, and vnlaw. 1609 [see UNLAW *sb* 1]

† **2.** *Abbot* (*of*) *Unreason*, a mock personage elected as the leading character in certain popular revellings formerly in Scottish use *Obs.*

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 270 To Gilberte Brade, . for spilling of his hous in Striuling be the Abbot of Vnresoun, x.li. 1555 *Sc. Acts Parlt, Mary* (1814) II 500/1 It is ordanit that in all tymes cumming na maner of persoun be chosin, Robert Hude nor Lytill Johne, Abbot of vnressoun, Quenis of Maij nor vtherwyse *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref.* Wks 1846 I. 40 The same Frear maid ane uther sermoun of the Abbote Unreassone, unto whome, he compared the prelattis of that age. [1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XIV, and note]

3. Absence of reason; indisposition or inability to act or think rationally or reasonably. (Common from *c* 1850.)

1827 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) I. 47 Other forms of Unreason have taken its place 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I. VII 115 Many a woman is brought up in unreason and self-will from these causes that he has given. 1861 M ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* 174 A system which, to the loud blasts of unreason and intolerance, sends forth no certain counterblast. 1883 PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 2 All my energy was directed. to free myself from the bondage of unreason.

b. That which is contrary to, or devoid of, reason.

1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I VII 114 Women may talk the greatest unreason out of doors, and nobody kindly informs them that it is unreason 1865 J GROTE *Explor Philos.* I. 210 That unreason or nonsense which it is the business of the higher part to convert into knowledge.

Unrea son, *v.* [UN-[2] 4, 3]

1. *trans.* (and *refl*). To deprive of reason.

a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 343 We shall have

such Solutions as must make us first unreason and unman our selves, before we can subscribe to them. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* I 1. I. 2 The unreasonable usage .so unreasons my reason, that I have reason to complain of your beauty. 1829 T. HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 40 Were I to tease on, It would nearly unreason your reason.

2. To disprove, refute.

1661 R L'ESTRANGE *State Divinity* 25 Their Reasons I have un-Reason'd already *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) XI 257 However a man may for a while seem to himself to unreason the equity of God's proceedings; yet [etc.]

Unrea sonabi·lity. (UN-[1] 12, cf next) 14 in *E E.P.* (1862) 143 Arystotelle sayethe that euery man nedethe To be ware of the vnresonabylite That comethe of the sensualite

Unrea·sonable, *a.* (*adv.*). [UN-[1] 7 b.]

1. Not endowed with reason; irrational.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 599 He. fares als an unresonabel beste, þat his awen wille folowes 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Peter* II 12 Thes sotheli [ben] as vnresounable beestes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4428 A Roid beste vnreasonable. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 287 But vnresonable creatures .prayse god, in that they do as god hathe .ordeyned them to do. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* 119 Other creatures that ar vnresonable Goeth on all foure 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 69 b, All the Pagans doo affirme that reasonable soules goo into unreasonable bodies. 1615 W. BEDWELL *Moham. Impost* II. § 89 We shall leade our life as beasts and vnreasonable creatures do. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 265 Nay, go to your Raven and Stag, those longest livers of all the unreasonable breathers 1675 BROOKS *Gold. Key* 231 All the creatures, both reasonable and unreasonable, do in some sort set forth the praises of Christ 1795 SOUTHEY *Soldier's Fun* 35 Whilst his fellow-man Must as the unreasonable beast drag on A life of labour. 1861 READE *Cloister & H* I xxii, There were buffaloes, lizards,. leopards; any unreasonable beast but the right one.

transf 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul.* III iii 111 Thy wild acts denote The vnreasonable Furie of a beast.

2. Not acting in accordance with reason or good sense; not reasonable in conduct, demands, expectations, etc.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 6614 (Fairf.), Quen þai þis sagh, qua soþ wil say, þa vnresonable folk þust na play. *c* 1400 *Comm. Luke* I. 22 (MS Bodl. 143), Þe puple of iewes semeþ lyk to doumb sacarie, whiche puple is so vnresonable þat it may not 3yue resoun of his dedis 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* e vi b, This newe kynge was to them full hard and felon, & also to al his comyns he was vnresonable 1496 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c vii, Divers unresonable and detestable persones .wilfully committe murdre *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI*, 126 Least thei beyng nedy and innocente people, should be tormented with the vnreasonable men of warre 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v. i 203 What man is there so much vnreasonable, If you had pleas'd to haue defended it With any termes of Zeale. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I i 3 [This] will give the most reasonable men satisfaction, for the unreasonable, I care not a fig for them. *c* 1670 HOBBES *Dial Com. Laws* (1681) 10 When the greatest part of Men are so unreasonable as they are 1740 LD HARRINGTON in 10*th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App I 275, I hope therefore that I shall not be thought unreasonable in preferring this Petition to the King 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XXXIV, He was capricious, unreasonable, peremptory, and inconsistent. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* x (ed 2) 205 They are not so unreasonable as to expect that they can like persons without knowing them.

3. Not in accordance with reason; not based upon sound reason or good sense

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 76 Nurishynge of vnresonabill thoghtis 1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B VI 153 For it is an vnresonable Religioun þat hath riȝte nouȝte of certeyne *c* 1450 *Cov Myst.* (Shaks Soc) 221 O, holy prophete! graunt me mercy! Of my synnys unresonable. 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks. 983/1 To shew that the same spiritual law, which this man would proue vnreasonable, is not in dede proued vnreasonable 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 226 b, Neyther that he enforce them to any vnreasonable condicyon or vnworthye for them 1660 *Trial Regic* 54, I do hold the Prisoner's Plea vain, and unreasonable. 1688 BUNYAN *Jerus Sinner Saved* (1886) 50 It would be the unreasonablest thing in the world to render hatred for love. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 164 P 1 He contracted an unreasonable Aversion towards his Son 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxi, I think it a very unreasonable demand. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. II 159 The panic was not unreasonable. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iv, A vague, unreasonable anxiety about Elsie haunted him.

†**b.** Inequitable, unfair; unjustifiable *Obs.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3453, I rede thow rekkyne and reherse un-resonable dedis 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II cxc [clxxxvi] 582 We haue to laye to his charge dyuers artycles vnresonable whiche requyre iudgement of punisyon. 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 140 That .which thou thinkest unreasonable to be done by another to thy selfe.

4. Going beyond what is reasonable or equitable; excessive in amount or degree.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 233 Lordis many tymes don wrongis to pore men by vnresonable mercymentis & vnresonable taxis *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 101 Pharao . oppressyth the pepull of Israell wyth bondage and wyth vnresynabull werkes *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* xiv (1885) 144 Yff this ordre be kept, suytours shall [not] be importunite or brocage optayne any vnresonable desires. 1542 BRINKLOW *Compl* xxiv. (1874) 73 But the forkyd persecutors haue vnreasonable riches in their handys. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II. C 8, Is not this too vnreasonable, to take a crowne for writing six or seuen lines? 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 220 No Christian may enter this place except he will giue an vnreasonable reward 1680 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 79 Ye unreasonable prices set upon Bibles. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 195 Almost any reasonable quantity might have been sold there; but the truth is, we had an unreasonable quantity. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 416 She could never again consent to interfere in his unreasonable requests. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIX IV 373 He had to wait a most unreasonable time for a judgment. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV. 600/2 The [income] tax falls with .undue severity upon one class, and with unreasonable lightness upon others

†**b.** As *adv.* Excessively, extremely. *Obs.*

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* II (1586) 115 There are some, who coueting to be counted unreasonable honest, frowne [etc.] 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II F 3, Thus . they make shooes vnreasonable deere.

Unrea sonableness. [UN-[1] 12.]

1 The quality (in things or actions) of being unreasonable or at variance with reason.

1532 *Dial on Laws Eng.* (ed 2) II xlviii 122 It were a greate vnreasonablenes in the lawe if it shulde prohibit hym [etc.]. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 305 Considering the vnreasonablenes of the thing. 1645 VANE *Lost Sheepe* 24 The vnreasonablenesse of this assertion 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 18 The folly and unreasonableness of this ungrounded Figment 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ix 388 The Commodore urging the unreasonableness of this procedure, from the inability of the forts to have done otherwise. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xlvi, The folly and unreasonableness of this speech 1830 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I 248 There are depths of unreasonableness, which surpass all human folly 1886 *Law Times Rep* LIII 660/1 The agreement is invalidated by the unreasonableness of the restriction.

†**b.** Unfairness, injustice *Obs.*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xviii 48 Ye .haue well herde the grete vnresonablenes that the kynge do too one of oure peres *Ibid*, The place wher as suche extorsyon and vnresonableness is vsed.

c. Immoderateness, excessiveness.

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 282 The Ambassadour acquainted his Master with the unreasonableness of the Turks demands 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Ital.* xxxi, The unreasonableness of her claims was forgotten

2. The quality (in persons) of being unreasonable in action, demands, etc.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 184 Here maye a manne doubte whether of these twoo thynges he ought rather to maruaill at, the kynges liberalitee in geuyng, orels the vnreasonablenes of the philosophier, in askyng 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria* v i, You would (now at last) giue ouer to cumber me with your vnreasonablenesse 1703 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* v i, Did ever man of your hairs ask such questions? I vow I blush at your unreasonableness. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I vi 156 This is vanity, conceit and unreasonableness. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 595 The difficulties by which the government was beset on all sides, the malignity of its enemies, the unreasonableness of its friends 1879 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* Ser. III 322 The grand unreasonableness of the average Englishman.

†**3** Lack of reason, irrationality. *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Irationalita*, vnreasonableness, brutishnes 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I ii 88 But what with judgement doth them both compare? Is't reason or unreasonableness, I pray

Unrea·sonably, *a.* [UN-[1] 11]

1. In a manner at variance with reason; without due observance of reason or good judgement.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 12 3if þei coueiten vnresonabiliche þe housis. of here neiȝeboris. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 109 By whyche thow shuldest hate no creature vnreasonabely. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* XIV. 23 Nicanor, why le he abode at Ierusalem, ordred himself not vnreasonably 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. 10 To passe ouer all the rest, which are much more vnreasonably foolish, Plato himself, vainly erreth in his round globe 1641 R BROOKE *Epist* I v. 27 Else Reason doth unreasonably determine me not to Marry. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps* Tracts (1727) 757 They only consider, how unreasonably men deal with them. 1729 LAW *Serious C* x. 143 Do but suppose a man acting unreasonably 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxiii, Said Quentin, not unreasonably offended at the turn thus given to his gallantry. 1881 BENHAM in *Macm Mag* XLV 115/1 The Essay was, not unreasonably, regarded as the most objectionable in tone

2. To an unreasonable extent; excessively, immoderately.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 53 There be other that be lykerous of moche mete and drinke, takyng unresonably therof. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. 1 213, I am come hyder to praye you to gyue me thre yeftes and they shalle not be vnresonably asked 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen. VIII*, c 6 § 2 If.. the same Collectours, unresonably delay or tary the said Marchauntes 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 402 When they would ryde, they found horses vnreasonably deare 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I iii. 84 Fye, you confine your selfe most vnreasonably. 1697 WALSH *Life V* P 20 in Dryden *Virgil*, Venus grows unreasonably confident. 1723 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1726) I. ix. 314 To grant that to others, which we our selves perhaps might be willing enough, unreasonably willing, to obtain from them 1782 *Phil Trans* LXX 352 Under all these disadvantages in the machine (if not unreasonably ill made) the rod *ef* will ascend to *d* 1840 ALISON *Hist Eur.* lii. VII. 109 A nation .unreasonably jealous of its military expenditure 1884 *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 492 To discourage unreasonably early marriages

†**Unrea·sonal,** *a. Obs*[-1] (UN-[1] 7) 1653 E CHISENHALE *Cath Hist* 129 Therefore for the Doctor, to deny us to be a Church,. seems to me strange and unreasonall.

Unrea·soned, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not gifted with reason; devoid of reason.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneid* IV (Arb) 115 Might not I my lief tyme .Spend lyk an vnreasoned wild beaste? 1805 EUGENIA DI ACTON *Nuns of Desert* II 230 A wretch so totally un-reasoned as to say [etc.].

2. Not evolved or developed by reasoning.

1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 286 The citizens are interested from old prejudices and unreasoned habits 1854 FERRIER *Inst Metaph.* Introd 3 An unreasoned philosophy, even though true, carries no guarantee of its truth 1880 *Fraser's Mag* May 658 Our unreasoned confidence that every vision of truth is in itself a glorious vision

Unrea·soning, *vbl sb* (UN-[1] 13) *a* 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Paradox* (1872) 317 He is the ablest head at unreasoning, of all who have tried in our day to attach their names to an error. 1889 'MARK TWAIN' *Yankee at Crt K. Arthur* XIII, It was the stubborn unreasoning of the time.

Unrea·soning, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10.)

(*a*) 1751 G WEST *Education* lxii, The unreasoning vulgar willingly obey. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolomi.* IV. vii, I cannot traffic in the trade of words With that unreasoning sex. 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 13 The authors were mostly unsystematic, disjointed, unreasoning 1883 *19th Cent.* May 773 I hat somewhat unreasoning personage who is called the British Public.

(*b*) 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 11 May 289/2 The caprices of an unreasoning resentment 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV I VI 357 An unthinking and unreasoning impulse of the inward being 1878 E WHITE *Life in Christ* (ed 3) IV. XXVI 437 There is no influence to which men yield so easily as to unreasoning fear

Hence **Unrea·soningly** *adv.*

1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* XXXII, Job Legh pressed out of court, and Jem followed unreasoningly 1885 *N Amer Rev* March 294 Most fathers, schoolmen, and divines have done so most unanimously and most unreasoningly

Unrea·sty, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1853 G J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* II. 88 The first unreesty sample [of ham] we have met with since Seville **Unrea·ve,** *v* Now *dial.* [UN-[2] 3 + REAVE *v*[3]] *trans.* To unravel 1593 BILSON *Govt Christ's Ch* p. v, The warpe and webbe of the late Presbyterie hath so enfolded some mens wits that they cannot vnreaue their cogitations from admiring their newe founde Consistories 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* XXIII, Penelope Deuiz'd a Web in which the worke that she all day did make, the same at night she did againe vnreaue. 1898 R. BLAKEBOROUGH *Wzl*, etc. *N Riding Yorks* 466 *Unreave*, to unwind †**Unrea·ved,** *ppl a Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 8 + dial *reave* to strip (a roof or house)] Not stripped of its roof. 1646 BP. HALL *Balm of Gilead* I § 9 Couldst thou think that a Cottage, not too strongly built, and standing so bleak in the very mouth of the Windes, could hold tight, and unreaved?

Unreba·ted, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

†**1.** Unblunted, undulled. *Obs.*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 241 He shewed the people the cruell fight of fensers at vnrebated swords 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Heauens Blessing* Wks III 118/2 Saint George (being armed at all points but especially) with an vnrebated courage 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* III § 1 74 They are full of sharp and unrebated Desires 1745 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VIII 195 Those dogs of hell are let loose to prey upon your soul, with their whole unrebated strength.

2. Not subject to rebate or deduction.

1894 *Q. Rev.* Jan 208 Thus the unrebated income-tax becomes a special tax on labour.

Unre·bel, *v* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1642 HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 24 The Treatie began, which the Scot wold not conform himself to do, unless he were first unrebell'd and made Rectus in Curia **Unrebe·llious,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226 Vnrebellious, *impertinax* 1879 MORLEY *Burke* 205 A composed spirit.., an unrebellious temper.

Unrebu·keable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1530 TINDALE *Prol. Philippians* Wks. (1572) 52/1 He him selfe had liued in such false righteousnes, and holinesse Vnrebukeable 1537 BIBLE I *Tim* VI 14 That thou..be without spotte & vnrebukeable *c* 1585 [R BROWNE] *Answ Cartwright* 80 There were those that were vnrebukeable. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp* I *Thess* 173 Plinie to Traian giues testimonie of Christians inoffensiue life, except in matter of their Superstition (as he calls it) they were vnrebukeable. 1650 S CLARKE *Eccl. Hist* 465 Justitiaries, and such as were unrebukeable in their lives. 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* CLXI. iv, Not unrebukable am I, Not spotless Thy command have kept.

Hence **Unrebu·keably** *adv.*

a 1639 HARSNET *Repent.* (1640) 182 Paul liued before his Conversion as unrebukeably as any ciuill person doth.

Unrebu·ked, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 7 Scant ynouȝ oon leef schulde stonde vnprovid or colowrably vnrebukid 1547 BELON in *Certain Hom* P iv b, He would rather suffer death then to suffer whordom to be vnrebuked, euen in a King 1697 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 107 Tho' they have let no suppos'd contempt of their own Books go unrebuked 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* XVI 306 When one finds this evil inclination in a man, and he remains unrebuked, all this is the world 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II III 401 All unrebuked he let her soft eyes claim Kindness from his

Unrebu·ttable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1869 JAMES in *Law Rep* 7 Equity 537 The strong and unrebuttable presumption.

Unrebu·tted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

†**1.** Not repulsed or driven back. *Obs.*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 131 Vnraboytyt [1570 unrebutit] the Sothroun was in wer 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX. XII. 48 That enrebutit knycht Endlang the wallys put thame to the flycht

2. Not disproved or refuted.

1884 *Law Times Rep.* L. 215/2 The evidence is clear and unrebutted that [etc.]

Unreca·llable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1611 COTGR., *Irrevocable*, irreuocable, vnrecallable. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxxxix. 257 That which is done, is vnrecallable 1798 SOUTHEY *Wife of Fergus* 39 The unrecallable vow That made me his

Unreca·lled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1601 R CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *K Arthur* (1878) 43 Merlin told him vnrecalled Time did stay [=await], To haste him from his pleasure thence away. *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Occas Poems, To his Watch*, The doom of fate, whose unrecall'd decree You date, bring, execute 1679 T JENISON in R Jenison *Popish Plot* 18 As long as your Oath stands unrecalled 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* II. 260 While she seems, nodding o'er her charge, to give us up to licence, unrecall'd, Unmark 1883 LD. MONCREIFF *Law Rep.* 9 App Cases 317/2 While [the conveyance] remained unrecalled it was absolute.

Unreca·lling, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 993 And euer let his vnrecalling crime Haue time to waile th' abusing of his time. **Unreca·nted,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1826 *Q Rev* XXXIII 356 After living in the unrecanted profession of The Confession of Faith **Unrece·ding,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1810 JANE PORTER *Scottish Chiefs* XXXVIII, Why, then, this unreceding determination to

invade us? 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII 810 A steady and unreceding advance. **Unrecei·pted,** *ppl a* (UN[1] 8) 1881 *Cambridge Trifles* 3 Files of bills, receipted or unreceipted

Unrecei·vable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]

1 Incapable of being received.

1611 COTGR., *Inadmissible*, vnadmittable, vnreceiuable, vnacceptable 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) V 132 There is a receipt whereby any man may render his testimony unreceivable. 1877 M ARNOLD *Last Ess on Ch.* p xxx, Those who had thrown it aside because what was presented to them under its name was so unreceivable.

†**2.** Unfit to receive one. *Obs*[-1]

1634 HERBERT *Trav.* 118 If that Kingdome haue a purgatory, so a conspiracie of scalding sand, the burning Sun, and vnreceiueable Cottages, can make one.

Unrecei·ved, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 5 The residue of the said dett.. remayning unlevied or unreceyvid by the said former execution 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lvii § 5 Where the signes of his grace are not either through contempt vnreceiued, or receiued with contempt 1651 G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 66 It is much questioned whether Tenant for life hath any right to profits and fruits unreceived 1725 BERKELEY *Lett* Wks 1871 IV. 112 Stock, and dividends unreceived make up the sum 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V xx 235 Miss Howe's answer to my last unreceived. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 196 The right though unreceived Owner of the House.

Unrecei·ving, *ppl a.* (UN[1] 10) 1566 in *Three 15th Cent. Chron* (Camden) 138 To quyat ye matter ye churche dores wer fayn to be closyd, and ye paryschyns to departe unreseyvynge for that day **Unrece·ptant,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1851 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* I II v i § 5 To maintain themselves obstinately unreceptant of the good.

Unrece·ptive, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b.) 1778 HARTLEY *Pref to Swedenborg's Heav & Hell* p xlviii, The self hardened render themselves unreceptive of mercy. 1865 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 349 To sharpen the attention of a defiant and unreceptive mind such as Wolf 1877 H A PAGE *De Quincy* II. xix. 147 That wholly unreceptive mood which cannot even temporarily condescend to sympathy.

Unrecepti·vity. (UN[1] 12, 5 b) 1849 ALFORD *Gk Test.* I. 524 Instances of unreceptivity of spiritual meaning. **Unreci·procal,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) [1775 ASH] 1841 J J. SYLVESTER in *Lond*, etc *Phil Mag.* XVIII 138 The unreciprocal implication of systems of equations **Unreci·procated,** *ppl. a.* (UN[1] 8) 1860 PATMORE *Faithful for Ever* 100 This poor, complaining wraith Of unreciprocated faith. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* IV, Nor was the liking unreciprocated.

Unreci·ted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8)

1587 CHURCHYARD *Worth Wales* (1876) 10 An act so noble shall not passe my pen vnresited 1662 BOYLE *Examen* VI 72, I have left un recited several undesired Expressions. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 126 Did you.. meet with any adventure yet unrecited?

Unre·cked, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I. XVII, Unmark'd, at least unreck'd, the taunt 1862 ELLICOT *Destiny of Creature* i (1865) 5 These animals die unrecked of and unheeded **Unre·cking,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 290 Unrecking of time-woven subtleties. 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XXX, An utterance of hard unrecking distinctness **Unre·ckingness.** (UN-[1] 12) 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XXX, The hard unreckingness was only the reflex of a tenderness quick, not dead **Unre·ckon,** *v.* (UN-[2] 3) 1561 EDEN *Art Navig.* II VI, The dayes of the Moone beynge knowen, then unrekenyng of disrekenynge backwarde, we shall knowe the daye. 1598 FLORIO, *Discontare*, to vnreckon, to abate in reckoning

Unre·ckonable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Seven Gables* IV, An uncle might make her the ultimate heiress of his unreckonable riches. 1880 A. RALEIGH *Way to City* 267 It is even more so by unreckonable degrees

Unre·ckoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 8 c. Cf MDu. *ongerekent* (Du. *ongerekend*), MHG. *ungerechent* (G. *ungerechnet*), ON. *óreiknaðr*, Sw. *oraknad*, Da. *uregnet*)

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 2462 Na syn þan unrekend sal be *c* 1450 *Cov Myst.* (Shaks Soc) 166 Suche a carpynge is unknowe, Onrekenyd in my regne. 1464 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 161 Afftyr the same rekenynge Keverstonys men askyd more wiche was onrekenyd as thei seyd, vj s. viij d 1551 BP. GARDINER *On Sacram* 75 The foure substaunces, whiche this auctor numbreth of Christ, might haue bene left vnrekened by tale 1599 DANIEL *Musoph* (1607) A iij, Who doth touch the tenour of that vaine, Is held but vain, and his vnreckned pen The title but of Leuitie doth gaine. 1628 GAULE *Pract. The* (1629) 100 These were his Names, Many and Great, yet is Jesvs (the Name aboue all names) vnreckoned 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* III. 1, Add that falshood To a long Bill that yet remains unreckon'd 1875 LOWELL *Under Old Elm* 135 The casual gleanings of unreckoned years 1879 BARING-GOULD *Germany* II. 283 The theory may be wrong,..the calculation put out by unreckoned elements.

b. With *for*.

1680 C NESSE *Ch. Hist* 452 God left not his cruelty long unreckon'd for. 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 47 This unreckoned-for encounter was a bitter pang

Unreclai·mable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

1. Incapable of being reclaimed or reformed, incorrigible **a.** Of actions, qualities, etc.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 438/1 The Iewes . for their vnreclaymeable affiaunce in the lawe are vtterly reiected. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 305 He faileth into some furious and vnreclaimable euill qualities 1652 SCLATER *Civ Magistracy* (1653) 8, Men, who are full of savage and unreclaimable desires.

b Of persons Also const. *from*.

a 1656 BP HALL *Serm* 2 *Pet* i. 10 Wks 1863 V 681 That dreadful place of torment, which is the unavoidable portion of careless and unreclaimable sinners 1680 C. NESSE *Ch. Hist* 195 He finds her unreclaimable from her idols *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I 258 He is not unreconcileable to us until we become unreclaimable 1717 FLEETWOOD *Burdett's Let* 11 'Tis the Proceeding of the tenderest Fathers with their Sons, when so enormously ungracious, wicked, and unreclaimable

absol 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr Life* II IV § 1 To pour out the Vials of his Wrath upon the obstinate and unreclaimable.

†**2.** Untameable, uncontrollable. *Obs*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 401 This kind of men so quicke and nimble, so untamed and unreclaimable 1611 COTGR., *Bœuf bran*, a kind of wild Oxe..vnreclaimable, and onely good for the shambles.

3. Not liable to be claimed back.

1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Supplicants* 107 That we might be permitted here to dwell Free, unreclaimable, inviolate

Hence **Unreclai·mably** *adv.*

1645 BP. HALL *Peace Maker* VII. 57 Those who doe pertinaciously, and unreclaimably maintaine Doctrines destructive to the foundation of Christian Religion. 1652 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* III 106 Unreclamably addicted to their antient Judaism

Unreclai·med, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 5 b]

1 †**a.** Not summoned to return. *Obs.*[-1]

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXII. II, He then his lawe and peace alwaye proclaymed . And so held on to London vnreclaymed.

b. Not demanded back.

1748 EARL NUGENT *To Mankind* XVIII, Wise nature mocks th' wrangling herd; For unreclaim'd, and untransfer'd, Her pow'rs and rights remain.

2. Not reclaimed from error or wrong-doing; not reduced to order or good ways; unreformed.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* II. i. 34 The flash and out-breake of a fiery minde, A sauagenes in vnreclaimed blood of generall assault 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt. Brit* IV 1 138/1 Their manners vnreclaimed, and barbarisme , doe witnesse no such ciuilitie sowen, to bee in that plot 1757 W WILKIE *Epigon* IX 281 Yet, unreclaim'd, from such atrocious deeds, To more and worse your desp'rate rage proceeds 1827 POLLOK *Course T* II 483 In tormenting, pained; Unawed by wrath, by mercy unreclaimed 1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr. Eth Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 256 They retain whatever was admirable in their unreclaimed state.

3. Untamed; unsubdued.

1618 LATHAM *Falconry* Contents, Of the Ostringer, and . Goshawke compared with other Fowles of the ayre, as they are vnreclaimed and wilde 1631 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III 193 *Antony*. [of Cato] Vnreclaimed man! 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XIII. *Acis* 81 Bullocks, unreclaim'd to bear the Yoke.

4. Uncultivated, wild.

1781 COWPER *Expost* 468 This island, spot of unreclaim'd rude earth 1832 *Planting* 23 (L U K), [Such] unreclaimed lands .can seldom be prepared as above. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 157 Land of this description..in its unreclaimed state.

Hence **Unreclai·medness**

1611 COTGR., *Sauvageté*, sauagenesse, wildnesse, unreclaimednesse. 1646 S BOLTON *Arraignm. Err* 28 Unreclaimednesse under any sin whatever will bring in errour.

Unreclai·ming, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III IV 187 Love Dragged to his altars And slain amid men's unreclaiming tears **Unrecli·ning,** *ppl. a.* (UN[1] 10) 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Prom Bd.* 7 Therefore the joyless station of this rock Unsleeping, unreclining, shalt thou keep.

Unrecogni·tion. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b.)

1869 MRS WHITNEY *Hitherto* IV, Everybody who has a goading ambition has knowledge of a cold exasperating unrecognition. 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl.* (1882) 299 She kept her eyes upon him with a dreamy unrecognition

Unre·cognizable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II. 83 When a number of successive lines can be rendered unrecognizable as verse, . by simply transcribing them as prose 1847 LD LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. p cxlii, He returned so disfigured . , that he was unrecognisable save by his voice

Hence **Unrecognizableness; -ably** *adv.*

1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* 49 The mist had almost unrecognisably exaggerated their forms 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir W* 303 One of the most recognisable characteristics of life is its unrecognisableness.

Unre·cognized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VI. 189 Not a thought, .. Nor the events enchaining every will, . pass Unrecognized, or unforeseen by thee 1861 [MRS A. J. PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* XXXVII 265 She felt she was still in unrecognised disgrace.

Unre·cognizing, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

a 1814 *Witness* III in *New Brit Theatre* I 35 A kinsman proudly rich, Whose haughty and unrecognizing eye Had never glanc'd on him 1858 SEARS *Athan* II. X 233 He walked to Emmaus with the two unrecognizing disciples. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* XXXVIII, He gazed for one moment at me with strange, unrecognising air.

Hence **Unre·cognizingly** *adv.*

1891 COTES *2 Girls on Barge* 76 The Essingtons had passed us, unrecognisingly.

Unrecolle·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

(*a*) 1733 WATTS *Philos. Ess* (1734) 127 Our unrecollected and useless Dreams 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) I. 276 Unrecollected, when occasion comes for recollecting it, it will be tantamount to silence

(*b*) 1850 J H. NEWMAN *Diffic Anglic* 235 Such a soul, so selfish, so unrecollected

Unrecomme·ndable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. IV 237, I should have objected to it as being utterly unrecommendable by one rational person to another

Unrecomme·nded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1550 CHEKE *Let* in *Athenæum* 28 Aug (1909) 237/2, I would rather that you would, unproved and unrecommended, do well. 1704 *Moderat. Disp.* V, A Notion undefin'd in Vertues Schools, Unrecommended by her sacred Rules 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 190 Unknown and unrecommended at Nice, I expected nothing but what could be shot flying in any town.

Unre·compensable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b] †Incapable of being remedied.

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1532) 203 b, Surely this offence is of man vnrecompensable. 1560 BECON *New Catech* Wks 1564 I. 304 Whiche miserye and wretchednesse was so greate and vnrecompensable, that from it no creature coulde delyuer me 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1329/1 The heinous and vnrecompensable defamation of the course of iustice

Unre·compensed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1469 *Paston Lett.* II. 379 Yif ye any thyng doo to the pleasir of my Lordes, it will neither be unremembrid ne unrecompensid 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 310 He shall returne not vnrecompensed with iust rewards. 1581 A. HALL *Ihad* I 5 Thinkst thou it fit I leaue the maide, and emptie go my wayes Vnrecompenste 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chace* IV. III, Heaven will not see so true a love unrecompenc'd. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* Wks 1777 II 29 To retire at last unrecompensed was beyond all power of resolution. 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Bachelor's Compl*, The display of married happiness is throughout pure, unrecompensed, unqualified insult. 1840–1 WORDSW. *Mem Tour Italy* III 10 Yet not unrecompensed are they who learn [etc]

†**Unreco·mptless,** *a.* [UN[1] 7, 15] Incapable of being related or reckoned. 1593 LODGE *Misc Pieces* (Hunter C) 14 Full fraught with vnrecomptles sweete Of your faire face that stole mine eie.

Unre·concilable, *a.* Now *rare.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b)

1527 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* IV II. 574/1 That vnreconcileable and harde hart. 1618 *Fenton's Guicciard.* (ed 3) 344 The Pope shewing signes of a person vnreconcileable against Alphonso 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 25 Whether it be reconcileable or unreconcileable with a good conscience 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* 2 Tim. III 3 Men that will not live in peace, but are unreconcileable. *a* 1716 [see UNRECLAIMABLE *a* 1 b] 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 2 Apr 475/2 Teachings absolutely unreconcilable with the teachings of the New Testament.

Hence **Unreconcilableness; -ably** *adv.*

1650 *Vind. Hammond's Addr* III § 7 The *unreconcileablenesse of those two opinions (the one with the other). *c* 1620 BP HALL *Contempt, O T.* XV VII, How much lesse shall the God of mercies bee *unreconcileably displeased with his owne. 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath.* I II (1655) 6 The minde of man will fully and unreconcileably disagree

Unre·conciled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 5 b.)

c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 152 Wretched were that persone that wolde be vnreconcyled and dysceuered from that holy vnyte 1523 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 872 Dredynge sore the iustyce of god almyght For his fathers demerytes vnreconsyled On hym to fall. 1564 DORMAN *Proofe Cert Art. Relig* 33 b, He was forced to leaue the two places at a iarre vnreconciled 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* V II. 27 Any Crime Vnreconcil'd as yet to Heauen, and Grace 1671 MRS BEHN *Forc'd Marr* I II, As those unreconciled to Heaven Would bear the pangs of death 1721 G HICKES *Two Treat Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II 48 The offering of unreconciled Christians 1769 BURKE *Obs* 'Late St Nat' 90 The unreconciled principles of the original discord of parties 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I XXVII, He changed from starry shape To a dire Snake, with man and beast unreconciled 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* XII. 420 Yet the spirit and the flesh still remained in unreconciled antagonism

†**Unreconci liable,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b] Unreconcilable.

1589 T. WHITE *Serm Paules Crosse* 47 Deuiding his [*sc* Christ's] Bodie by vnreconciliable hatred among our selues. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* V. I 47 Let me lament that our Starres Vnreconciliable, should diuide our equalnesse to this. 1628 tr *Matheu's Powerf. Favorite* 87 From this instant their mindes became vnreconciliable.

†**Unreconciliate,** *ppl a. Sc Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 8 b] Unreconciled 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 283 Sa lang as the said deidlie feid standis unreconsiliat. **Unreconnoi·tred,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 5/1 Country unreconnoitred is unknown in a military sense.

Unreconstru·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, cf. RECONSTRUCTION 1 b.)

1869 *Nation* 25 March 221/2 Butler's Committee on Reconstruction reported in favor of extending. the time during which an 'unreconstructed' Southerner may retain his Government employment 1877 LONGF in *Life* (1891) III 277 A letter from Mr. —, of Washington, a fierce and 'unreconstructed' rebel

Unreco·rdable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1874 M. COLLINS *Transmigr* III xviii. 271 That delicious unrecordable nonsense which some people fancy can only be talked once in a life-time

Unreco·rded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* 287 Had Salomon neuer beene, or had his fall been vnrecorded. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* II i. § 2 Supposing that God had left the matters of Divine revelation unrecorded at all 1671 MILTON *P R.* I 16 Deeds in secret done, And unrecorded left through many an Age 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV. 276 Antilochus, a name Not unrecorded in the rolls of fame 1847 KEBLE *Serm.* Pref. p lxviii, The more established theory of silent unrecorded Tradition 1881 P BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 133 A thousand unrecorded patriots helped to make Washington.

Unreco·rding, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10.) 1849 TENNYSON *You might have won the Poet's name* 7 A life that moves to gracious ends Thro' troops of unrecording friends. †**Unrecou·nselled,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs* [UN-[1] 8] Unreconciled. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. xix. (S.T.S) II. 26 He declant him Inemye and as ane vnreconsellit to his man. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 407 The said unrecounsalit bluid and inymitie **Unrecou·nted,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III II. 48 Marry this is yet but yong, and may be left To some eares vnrecounted.

Unreco·verable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

†**1** That cannot be recovered; completely lost.

a 1. *Brut* 319 Zet thilk Northren wynd lost good wiþoute nombre vnrecouerable. 1448 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1844) I. 401 Al sumes..bath recouerable and unrecouerable *a* 1500

Chaucer's Dreme 1753 This hasty farme had bene a feast, And now is unrecoverable. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I v, To lament the losse of such a jewell, so much the more, as that skilful men in that arte assured it was unrecoverable 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 278 The vnrecouerable losse of time 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* III. II 281 Oh my unconceiveable unrecoverable loss!

2 From which no recovery is possible, past remedy or cure

1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* 533 The most certaine, vnrecouerable, and most weightie destruction of Rome 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witcher* XIII XXXIV (1886) 287 To make an unrecoverable wound in your bellie 1608 MACHIN *Dumbe Knt* III, I doe not think this ill Is yet so big as unrecoverable 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* I An unrecoverable cursed estate of damnation 1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol.* Feb 333 Loss of memory is so commonly associated with unrecoverable cases

† **Unreco·verably,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Irrecoverably.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* (1921) 160 3itt if þei be not vnrecouerabli [unre]dressable, þouȝ to so redresse happily longiþ sum labour. 1578 WALSINGHAM in Nicolas *Life & L. Sir C Hatton* (1847) 60 We shall estrange Scotland from us unrecoverably 1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 125 Thereby we finde, that this condition befalls them secretly, certainly, vnrecoverably. *a* 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* III II, [He is] most unrecoverably mad! 1690 BAXTER *Kingd Christ* IV. (1691) 49 The Jews are unrecoverably Extinct

Unreco·vered, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8.]

1 From which no recovery is or has been made

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IX 247 Consider these affairs in time, And have the grace to turn from Greece fate's unrecover'd hour 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb.* II. 74 Too late (alas) we find The softness of thy sword To be the onely cause of vnrecouer'd spoile. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Siege Jerus.* Wks I 2 Then fell they to an vnrecouered wane

2 Not recovered or regained.

a 1692 POLLEXFEN *Disc. Trade* (1697) 4 The other half Million we may be sure they did not give us, or left un recovered, but took it from us 1855 M ARNOLD *Balder Dead* III. 235 They bind us To leave for ever Balder in the grave, An unrecover'd prisoner 1897 *Daily News* 21 Jan 6 A telegram states that the body of Fowler is unrecovered

3. Not having recovered (*from* something).

1737 PARNELL *Poems* 94 Lychenor following with a downward Blow, Reach'd in the Lake his unrecover'd Foe 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 235 With a stomach unrecovered from the sea he sate down to a public English supper 1880 EMMA MARSHALL *Troubl Times* IV 288 Being yet on my bed, unrecovered of that fore-mentioned illness

† **Unreco·vered,** *ppl. a*[2] *Obs* [UN-[1] 8] Not covered up, obvious. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* IV I 534/2 The vnfigured and vnrecouered promises in the Psalmes

Unre·creating, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) *a* 1861 T WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* XII (1863) 90 A feeble, restless, unrecreating slumber

Unrecrui·table, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b Cf UNRECRUITIBLE *a*) [1775 ASH] 1884 *Imp Dict* IV. 514/2 Unrecruitable health, strength, &c

Unrecrui·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1649 J ARNWAY *Tablet* 33 To avoide the next storme which His unrecreuted Armie might not encounter *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* I (1662) 187 Had the Royalists pursued this Single Enemy, (as yet unrecruited with additional strength,) they had finally worsted him 1722 BLACKMORE *Creation* V 240 By unrecruited waste His glorious stock long since had been consum'd 1859 *Macm Mag* IV 47 Lest the ranks of the ministry should be unrecruited by candidates from this first class of intelligence 1891 E KINGLAKE *Australians at Home* 107 The ranks of larrikins do not go unrecruited from among the sons of the more respectable poor

† **Unrecrui·tible,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7] Incapable of getting recruits 1644 MILTON *Educ* 7 Their empty and unrecruitible [*ed* 1738 unrecruitable] Colonells of twenty men in a company

Unre·ctified, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) *a* 1678 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* (1687) IX 541/2 Such a person must be unlearned, and unrectifiable

Unre·ctified, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1 Not corrected or amended

1638 RIDER *Horace, Odes* III XIV, You youths, Forbeare all languages unrectifi'd 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* I 306 Many things were left unrectified, which, they did not see 1686 JEFFREYS in Howell *State Trials* (1811) XI. 591/2 That one mistake in point of law might not go unrectified 1837 WORDSW. *Mem Tour Italy* I. 329 Diligence uninspired, Unrectified, unguided By godlike insight 1895 W. H. HUDSON *Spencer's Philos* 171 The unrectified egotistic emotions of the dweller in cave and wilderness

2. Not purified or refined.

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II II 36 Unrectified spirit of man's blood 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* 144/1 The Oil stinks so abominably, that it is scarce possible to be used alone, especially unrectified 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Purging*, Unrectified oil of amber 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg, Misery* IX, Drops of unrectified spirit distill'd From the limbeck of Pride and Vanity

Unrecu·mbent, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 29 The cattle seem half petrified to sleep In unrecumbent sadness † **Unrecu·perable,** *a. Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b] = UNRECOVERABLE *a* 2. 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* I XXV (1494) f ij/1 For comfortles and vnrecuparable [1558 unrecurable] Are thilke hepyd sorowes *c* 1535 ELYOT *Let. in Gov* (1883) p CXVI, To my impotable charges and unrecuperable decay of my lyving

† **Unrecu·rable,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b] = UNRECOVERABLE *a*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 313 Thus oure lawys dystroyd myth be, And to us alle unrecurably! 1465 *Paston Let* II. 182 A newe mater a newe cost and many smale growe to a gret summe, and summe mater onrecurably 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I 77 b, An unrecureable dyshonoure it were unto yow 1597 G HARVEY *Trimming Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III. 24 If this remedie helpe not, surely thou art vnrecurable

† **Unrecu·red,** *ppl a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8, 5 b] Not alleviated or remedied 1430-40 LYDGATE *Bochas* I x (1494) d j b/2 My sorowes let se If any sorowe or myscheef vnrecuryd May counturpeyce to that I haue enduryd

† **Unrecu·ring,** *ppl a Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 10] Not admitting of recovery 1588 SHAKS *Tit A.* III I 90, I found her Seeking to hide herselfe as doth the Deare That hath receiude some vnrecuring wound.

Unre·d, *a rare*—[1]. (UN-[1] 7) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24471 þi face es wan as ios vnrede

† **Unre·de.** *Obs.* [OE *unræd* (f. *un-* UN-[1] 4 a, b + *ræd* REDE *sb.*[1]), = OFris *unrêd*, WFris. *on-, ûnrie(d')*, MDu *onraet* (Du. *-raad*), OHG. (MHG) *unrât* (G *unrath*), ON *úráð* (MSw *oradh*, Sw. *oråd*, MDa. *urad*, Da. and Norw. *uraad*)] Lack of counsel or wisdom; evil counsel; folly

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV XII. 210 Scipia self sæde þæt hit wære se mæsta unræd & se mæsta ȝedwola *c* 1100 *O E. Chron* (MS D) an 1048, Ac hit þuhte unræd eallum folce *c* 1205 LAY 8011 Wale, wale, vnræd [*c* 1275 onread], mani cniht þu makest dæd *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1906, XII. 3er or ysaac was dead Iacobes sunes deden un red *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 303 in *O E Misc.* 82 He gredeþ panne heye, þe wrecches and þe vnsleye, þat luuede þe vnredes

b. As the epithet given to King Ethelred II: see UNREADY *a.*[2]

c 1210 *Leges Edw.* in Lambarde *Archaionomia* fol 138 b, Ældredus unrade, Edmundus yrenside. ?*c* 1275 *Lvvere de Reis de Engleterre* (Rolls) 96 Cesti Eilred aucone genz apelent Eilred Unred, e assez proprement

Unrede, variant of UNRIDE *a.*

Unredee·mable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III. 672 Heretabill tennendreis unredimabill 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1598) 363 Zelmanes graue [shall] become her mariage bed, before I will leaue a marke in my selfe of an vnredeemeable trespasse 1611 COTGR, *Irrachetable*, vnredeemable, not to bee bought at any price 1813 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 12 Jan. 17/2 Men, who would have left us, unredeemed and unredeemable, the habitual slaves of every species of despotism 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III IV XV § 9 This absence of colour from rocks was in their eyes an unredeemable defect.

Unredee·med, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

† **1.** Unretrieved, unremedied. *Obs*—[1]

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (1531) 264 b, That no circumstance sholde be lefte vnredemed that myght let thy saluacyon.

2. Not spiritually redeemed; unsaved.

1548 GEST *Pr. Masse* I VIIJ b, Ther shuld be made prayer for the dead to release them wyth al (as otherwyse vnredemed and payned) 1662 JER TAYLOR *Three Serm.* (1663) 82 The state of a carnal, unredeemed, unregenerate person 1760 LAW *Spir Prayer* I. 76 Our redemption is this new birth, if this is not done, we are still unredeemed 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* XVIII, Breathing the wild, free atmosphere of an unredeemed, unchristianized, lawless region *absol* 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VIII 796 He stood With eye, of all the unredeemed, most sad

3. Not recovered, ransomed, or released, by purchase or otherwise. (In quot 1896 = IRREDEEMED.)

1554 [see UNRANSOMED] 1572 N ROSCARROCKE *Prelim Verses* in Bossewell *Armorie*, Caparisons ther fixed hang, With armors fully furnished, and gauntlets vnredeemd. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongelost*, Vnredeemed, or Vnreleased 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I 1 59 *note*, The land-tax redeemed amounts to 737,285*l* a-year, and the unredeemed to 1,069,904*l* a-year 1856 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) II. 3 [Lands] yet unredeemed from the wild beast and the wild hunter 1896 *Daily News* 16 Oct 5/3 The most elaborate [wreath] being sent by the other 'unredeemed' Italian city of Trieste.

b. *spec.* Not recovered from pawn.

1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 180 The articles sold are all pawnbrokers' pledges unredeemed 1881 E F POYNTER *Among the Hills* II 30 Teapot and candlesticks both had been pledged and unredeemed

4. Not remedied or relieved (*by* some good quality or feature); unmitigated; absolutely bad.

1805 W ROSCOE *Leo X*, II 22 A man so totally unredeemed by a single virtue 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. XII, The unredeemed ugliness is that of a slothful People 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit* VI 320 The villain of the piece, who is an unredeemed and impossible blackguard. 1896 H. G WELLS *Wheels of Chance* VIII, He was not an unredeemed rough taking advantage of a mistake

5. Not performed or realized.

1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 7 Dec 770/2 Your promise has remained unredeemed. 1862 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* II. IX, The great gulf of unredeemed possibilities

Hence **Unredee·medly** *adv*

1885 *Athenæum* 28 Feb 276/3 If she had one touch of refinement, instead of being unredeemedly vulgar.

† **Unre·dely,** *adv. Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 11, cf next and OE *unrædlice*, ON. *úráðliga*] Without restraint.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 He bit here unbette sennes bigraden hem shameliche, and biten hem unradeliche

† **Unre·dily,** *adv. Obs* [UN-[1] 11, or f. UNREDY *a.* Cf prec.] Without counsel or consideration; imprudently, unwisely, inadvisedly.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lv (Tollem MS), Auctoures meneþ þat yt is a ful violent herbe, and schall be take redily and warly; for he greueþ and soone sleþ, yf it is unredily [L *indiscrete*] take to any person. *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 142 þerfore hem silf in þis mater þei biwamblen so rudely and so vnredily. *c* 1449 — *Repr* II XX 274 Al this vndirstonde not y of the Bible aloon, as summen ouer vnredili vndirstonden

† **Unredou·bting,** *ppl a Obs* [UN-[1] 10] Not anticipative, unapprehensive 1665 J SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 49 That the Rule of Faith must be apt to justify unreflecting and unredoubting persons is found most exactly in Tradition

Unredre·ssable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1607 S COLLINS *Serm* (1608) 81 If it had come any later, the euill had beene almost vnredressable 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 41 That Principle which is the necessary Parent of such ruinous and unredressable disorders 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit.* I Pref 55 He thereupon grew unredressable and irreconcilable with the whole order.

Unredre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 8 c)

1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 244 All attemptatis committit upoun the subjectis of Scotland and unredressit for 1590 SPENSER *F Q* IV VIII 41 That vnto death had doen him vnredrest, Had not the noble Prince his readie stroke represt 1617 CAMPION *Third Bk of Ayres* XVII II So may I dye vnredressed, Ere my long loue be possest. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II XXV 76 Wearied with delayes, [he] returned back with his grievances unredressed 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 6 (1726) 30 The king's friends remain still unredress'd, and the king's honour unrepair'd to this day 1806 *Ann Rev* IV. 886 An important public paper which makes many allegations of grievance, still true, and still unredressed 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* IX 230 Wickedness unwarned and wrong unredressed

Unredu·ceable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I p λ, I determined to separate the text and the unreduceable plates

Unredu·ced, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

† **1.** *Sc.* Not annulled or repealed. *Obs.*

1572-3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 185 The saidis first charter and confirmatioun following thairupoun standing unreducit 1606 [see UNQUARRELLD] *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1655) 307 The sentence of forfeiture stood unreduced

2 Unsubdued, not taken by force.

1689 *Apol Fail Walker's Acc* 20 Whether some Men are not satisfy'd Ireland be entirely lost, and remain unreduc'd for some years, rather than Dissenters be employ'd in retrieving it 1884 *Leeds Merc* (Weekly Suppl) 15 Nov. 6/2 Stirling Castle, the chief place of strength, still remained unreduced

3 *Med.* Not restored to a normal state.

1749 T GATAKER *Le Dran's Oper at Surg* 101 When an intestine is gangrened and remains unreduced. 1782 MONRO *Anat* 39 The annihilation of the head of a bone..., after an unreduced fracture 1837 QUAIN *Elem. Anat* (ed 4) 57 Those cases of unreduced dislocations where the tendons slide over bones. 1857 T WATSON *Lect. Physic* (ed. 4) I. 35 The dislocation remaining unreduced.

4. Not dissolved or comminuted.

1782 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 63 Dr. Priestley having dissolved mercury in the nitrous acid, constantly found a considerable proportion of it unreduced 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 609 Those [lands] which contain a large proportion of unreduced vegetable matter 1880 J DUNBAR *Pract Papermaker* 24 The rags must be drawn out into fibre without having the smallest particle of rag unreduced to half-stuff.

5. Not brought down to simple terms, not applied *to* some use.

1798 HUTTON *Course Math* I 251 The rule may be applied at once to an unreduced equation 1827 POLLOK *Course T* VIII. 213 The bigot theologian, in minute Distinctions skilled, and doctrines unreduced To practice.

6 Unlessened, undiminished.

1830 BENTHAM *Offic Apt. Maximized, Further Extr. Const. Code* 15 The emptional mode, according to which, mention is made of the greatest sum he will give for it, if unreduced 1885 in *Longm Mag* Mar (1900) 434 To enable them to maintain their existence, with unreduced vitality, against the severities of the climate.

Unredu·cible, *a.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Irreducible.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* 44 By Laws commanding over the unreducible antipathies of nature 1736 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 333 This Rupture was fixed and unreducible 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 159 I hose have laughed at it in theory on judging it unreducible to practice 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* XII (1862) 276 There is nothing eccentric that will not fall into the general aim of the plan, no fantastic matter that is unreducible. 1861 SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 14 An invention to smelt otherwise useless and unreducible ores

Hence **Unredu·cibleness.**

1694 SOUTH *Serm* (1698) III 271 Their Strangeness and Unreducibleness to the common Methods and observations of Nature

† **Unredu·ct,** *ppl a. Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 8 b] Unreduced. 1608 MIDDLETON *Fam Love* III 1, Thought vnreduct to Art, Is but an Embrion in the truest sence.

† **Unre·dy,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 Cf UNREADY *a.*[2]] Not well advised, incautious, rash, foolish.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 91 Eyber manere summynge is as vnredy as oþer. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XIII 216 An vnredy reue þi residue shal spene in a myntewhile. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* Prol 3 Ech such vngroundid and vnredy and ouer hasti blamer

Unre·edified, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1519 in *Somerset. & Dorset N & Q* (1893) III 244 Every half yere that the said scolehouse shall be unbuylded or unreedefyed 1534 *Act* 26 *Hen VIII*, c 8 § 1 By reason of whiche burninge many voide groundes..[are] remayninge now at this daye unreedyfied 1541 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 19 § 1 Houses of habitation whiche nowe are fallen downe decayed and at this tyme remayne unreedified.

Unree·l, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.]

1. *trans* To unwind from a reel or skein.

Chiefly *fig* Quot. 1605 is echoed by several later writers, as in quot. 1652

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* X. 122, I Beseech yee of Eurydicee vnreele the destinye 1598 FLORIO, *Sgominare*, to vnreele yarne 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III. III *Law* 1377 Un-winde the bottom of old Times again, Of Ages past un-reel the snarled skain 1606 J RAYNOLDS *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 77 Ye fates vnreele my lou's sad destinie 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XII LXXXVI, Unwinde Times ball again, Unreel through ages its snail'd skain 1889 *Engineer* 15 Nov 413 A measured mile course was laid off by unreeling from an anchored stake buoy one mile of fine wire.

2 *intr* To become unwound.

1886 *Tribune Bk Sports* 163 (Cent), The line will unreel faster than it is needed 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Jan. 2/1 They shall mark the Empire's line unreel From Cairo to the Cape

Unree·lable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1611 COTGR, *Indevndable*, vnwindable, vnreelable 1863 *All Year Round* 11 July 467/2 That the moth, in escaping

from the cocoon, .cuts it, and renders it unreelable. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 62/2 Unreelable cocoons, *i.e*, those which are pierced, torn, or cut.

Unree ve, *v* [UN-2 3] *trans* To withdraw (a rope, etc.) from being reeved.

1600 in Hakluyt *Voy* III 847 Wee vnriued our sheates, tackes, halliers, and other ropes *c* 1625 *Nomencl Navalis* (Harl. MS) s v. *Reeve*, When wee would haue that Roape pulled out of the Block, &c wee say vnreeue that Roape, or the Brases, Lifts, Sheats, &c.and e vnreeued 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I. 81 To pull a Rope out of a Block is called unreeving the Rope 1730 Capt W Wriglesworth *MS. Log-bk of the 'Lyell'* 1 Aug, Yesterday afternoon unreeved the runing Rigging. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 148 We unreev'd [*sc* the rope] And reev'd a new one 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 480 The chain-pumps were unrove, and leathered afresh 1840 R H. Dana *Bef. Mast* v, We sent down the royal yards, and unrove the gear 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 59 Jib or flying-jib stays can be unrove, and then rove through the lacing

refl 1847 Kipping *Sailmaking* 49 By the loosening of which they unreeve themselves.

b. *fig.* (See quots)

1840 R H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxix, Cockroaches, fleas and other vermin must have unrove their life-lines before the hatches were opened 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 *Unrove his life-line*, departed this life.

Hence **Unree·ved** *ppl. a* [1], **Unree·ving** *vbl. sb.*

1730 Capt W Wriggleswortн *MS Log-bk of the 'Lyell'* 14 Aug, All our unreev'd Rigging is a shore. [1775 Ash, *Unreeving*] 1892 Kipling *Life's Handicap* 182 The reeving and unreeving of the bed-tapes

Unree·ved, *ppl a* [2] (UN-1 8) 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* Expl Plate 18 The greater sheaves, before left unreeved

†Unrefe·llable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch.* 258 Which to all is an argument vnrefellable. 1622 F. Markham *Bk. War* III ix 116 Doubtlesse I could hold . almost an unrefellable disputation therein **Unrefe·rring,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III ix § 5 He began the innocent Order of the Garter, unreferring to any of his former atchievements. 1824 Miss L M Hawkins *Mem*, etc I 207 There is about them so unreferring a recoil into themselves, that [etc] **Unrefi·ne,** *v* (UN-2 3) 1792 W Roberts *Looker on* No 27 (1794) I 392 How I wish you could a little unrefine yourself. 1869 H Bushnell *Wom S* v. 101 Where away goes the refinement of the polls, when the polls have unrefined the refiner?

Unrefi·ned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1 Not refined in manners, feelings, or speech

1595 W. Clerke *Polimanteia*, etc Riij, With Chausers praise, with Lydgate, and such like, whose vnrefined tongues wrote simple and purelie as the times weare 1704 Swift *T Tub* ix, The Vulgar dictates of unrefined Reason 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks. I 61 In these early and unrefined ages 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I ii vi 309 In this unrefined state, the Scoto-Irish long continued 1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* 60 A confirmed bachelor, ..somewhat rough and unpolished and unrefined

2. Not freed from gross or inferior matter.

c 1610 *Rates of Marchandizes* F r b, Camphire refined the pound Camphire vnrefined. 1611 Cotgr., *Borras Pierreux*, vnrefined Borax, as it comes out of the rocke, or mine 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharon* I v 65 Like gold yet unrefined. 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 55 Which makes it whiter and finer than our Muscovada, as we call our unrefin'd Sugar 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 108 Rocksalt in the raw and unrefined state 1868 G. Duff *Pol. Surv* 190 Brazil sends us raw cotton and unrefined sugar. 1900 *Jrnl Soc Dyers* xvi 10 Unrefined natural indigo.

Hence **Unrefi·nedness.**

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 18 The vnrefinednesse of the spirits doe seeme to affect the soule

Unrefi·nement (UN-1 12) 1886 Linskill *Haven under Hill* i, Nor did [her speech] strike you with any jarring sense of unrefinement. **Unrefi·ning,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1759 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III. 370 A plain, unrefining reader would think that the issue could not but be happy.

Unrefle·cted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 8 c]

1 Not reflected *on* or *upon*; not thought over.

1670 Clarendon *Contempl Ps.* Tracts (1727) 372, I suffered those papers to lie neglected and unreflected upon, during my too great prosperity. 1720-1 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II. 71 That their every Action should pass uncensured and unreflected on 1755 Chesterf. in *World* No 122 66 All these unreflected and unexamined opinions of our cobler.

2. Not returned by reflection.

[1775 Ash] 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. x, The sun's last glance was glinted back, The next, all unreflected, shone On bracken green 1869 Tyndall in *Fortn Rev* 1 Feb 245 In two directions we should have the solar light reflected; in two others unreflected

Unrefle·cting, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10.)

1665 J Sergeant *Sure Footing* 49 Unreflecting and unredoubting persons. 1704 J Trapp *Abra-Mulé* II 1 498 III Success Renders a Sultan odious in the Eyes Of th' unreflecting Vulgar 1769 *Junius Lett* III. (1788) 44, I place them to the account of an honest, unreflecting indignation 1848 R I. Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnation* v 128 The unreflecting simplicity of that early faith 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxviii, She did not reflect, she was unreflecting, feeling only a beyond and hidden

absol. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II 281 The censures of the busy and the unreflecting

Hence **Unrefle·ctingly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* (Bohn) 308 The habitual unreflectingness, which may be susceptible of more or less palliation. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* v, Quite unreflectingly, he drew forth a pair of spectacles

Unrefle·ctive, *a* (UN-1 7, 5 b)

Also, in recent use, *unreflectively*

1854 Faraday *Exp Res* (1859) 466 The observant, but unreflective infant 1874 Sayce *Princ. Compar Philol* iii. 95 The unreflective fetichism of the savage

Unrefo·rmable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being reformed or amended.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxvi 711 They continued stubborne and vnreformable still *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII v. § 8 The proud, tyrannical, and unreformable dealings of her bishops. 1624 Bp Hall *True Peace Maker* Wks. (1625) 542 The vnreformable drunkard. 1648 Owen *Righteous Zeal Encouraged* (1649) 14 To swim against the streame of an unreformable multitude. 1791 Cowper *Corresp.* (1824) II 274 Endeavouring to reform the unreformable great 1848 Phillimore *Introd Stud Rom Law* 319 If I may coin a word to express an evil it is so hard to describe, the unreformable Court of Chancery

2. Incapable of being re-cast or altered.

1624 Bedell *Lett.* 143 You had that same one onely immoueable and vnreformable rule of faith recited in your hearing 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed.* 47 Unalterable and unreformable as a divine text 1837 J H Newman *Proph Office Ch* 267 This rule is sole, unalterable, unreformable

Unreforma·tion. (UN-1 12.) *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Wks* (1863) V. 632 Yea, have not too many amongst us added to their unreformation an impudence in sinning?

Unrefo·rmed, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b]

1. Of faults, etc. Not amended or made good.

1528 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 318, I trust that no defaulte is lefte vnreformed. 1542 Hen. VIII *Declar* A iv b, The kyng of Scottis dedes could not be passed ouer vnreformed 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I xii. 161 Every vicious habit, or unreformed sin 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* viii 145 Upon penalty for every default Ten Shillings, and Ten Shillings every week it continues unreformed. 1694 S Bethal *Providences of God* 94 There being no such Traitors to the Strength of a Land.. as are unreformed Provocations.

2. Not reformed or made better; unimproved:

a. Of persons, the heart, etc.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxvii 223 If wee in the meane while leaue our heartes vnreformed 1644 Hammond *Of Conscience* 44 Never to lye downe unhumbled unreformed in any such sinne 1671 Milton *P. R* iii 429 Who freed, Unhumbl'd, unrepentant, unreform'd, Headlong would follow 1717 De Foe *Mem. Ch. Scot* ii 27 The Church formally absolv'd him, and yet secretly believed him to be unreformed. 18 Moore (*title*), Musings of an Unreformed Peer 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem.* lxi, The unreformed provincial mind distrusted London

b. Of practices, institutions, etc

1614 *Act* 12 *Jas I*, in Bolton *Stat Irel.* (1621) 425 Your gracious disposition .towards the settling of this unreformed kingdom. 1792 Burke *Let. to Dundas* Wks 1812 V 199 It is better to allow the evil, in order to correct it, than to leave it under an illegal, and therefore an unreformed existence. 1840 Arnold in *Life* (1844) II. 189 If a system goes on long unreformed, it is not then reformed, but destroyed 1849 Mill *Diss. & Disc* (1859) II. 352 The majority of even the unreformed House of Commons 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Mar 2/1 Then I would rather that the Church should remain unreformed

3. Not affected by the Reformation.

1788 Burke *Sp agst W Hastings* Wks XIV. 20 [You] have seen in the unreformed countries of Europe churches filled with persons, who take sanctuary in them 1892 Mayor *Ep. James* p xviii, The churches of Western Christendom, reformed and unreformed

Hence **Unrefo·rmedness.**

1607 Hieron *Wks.* I 248 Denouncing the heauy vengeance of God vpon vnreformednesse. 1655 S. Ashe *Funeral Serm Gataker* 13 During the time of his impenitency and unreformednesse 1677 I Mather *Prevail. Prayer* (1864) 244 That which aggravateth our Unreformedness, is, that in the Time of our Trouble [etc]. 1888 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 345 One who, in that day of its unreformedness, did not regard the constitution of the Royal Academy as absolutely perfect.

Unrefra·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* (1677) 303 To distribute this Light which unrefracted might have been too violent to the other parts of Nature. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Refraction*, The perpendicular Ray will pass unrefracted to K 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 463 Whether thy Love with unrefracted ray Beam on the Prophet's purged eye. 1862 R. H Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 83 The purity and brilliance of unrefracted light

Unrefra·cting, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1827 Colfridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV 408 An unpreoccupied, unrefracting medium. 1863 J C Morison *St. Bernard* III v 369 Looking through the pure unrefracting ether as we do at the stars. **Unrefrai·nable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1828 E. Irving *Last Days* 174 A wild, inconstant, unrefrained and unrefrainable disposition **Unrefrai·ned,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *c* 1550 Roland *Crt. Venus* I 825 With cruell mind thair vnrefrenit In this degre [he] Rehersit wordis iniurious 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1598) 354 Delay, the racke of vnrefrain'd desire. 1648 Hexham II, s v. *Ontoomigh* 1828 [see prec.]

Unrefre·shed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1736 Arbuthnot *Rules Diet* 384 Unrefresh'd by Sleep. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Water-spout*, A tract of land unrefreshed by the wind 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* IV. 955 Unrefresh'd with either food or wine 1797 Coleridge *Remorse* I ii, I am old and heartless! Hectic and unrefreshed with rest. 1881 Chr. Rossetti *Later Life* 4 So unrefreshed by foregone weariness

Unrefre·shful, *a* (UN-1 7.) 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xvi, The viands were unrefreshful to my body. 1858 Farrar *Eric* 361 Even his sleep seemed unrefreshful when the waking brought no change in his condition

Unrefre·shing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10)

1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxvii, His slumbers were broken and unrefreshing 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* II v 115 He fell into a troubled and unrefreshing sleep.

Unrefre·shingly, *adv* (UN-1 11, cf prec) 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 164/2 It was unrefreshingly hot, and just about slack water scarcely ebbing at all. **Unre·ft,** *ppl a* [UN-1 8 b] Undespoiled. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 291 His dochteris tua In tutorie to Cesar that he left, Into thair rycht for to kepe thame vnreft **Unrefu·lgent,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1879 Stevenson *Edinburgh* 32 The unrefulgent sun going down **Unrefu·nding,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) [1727 Boyer *Dict Royal* II, Unrefunding, *qui ne rend jamais*] 1744 Young *Nt Th* vii 831 When horror universal shall descend On that enormous, unrefunding tomb, How just this verse!

Unrefu·sable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1691 Sewel, *Onontzeggelyk*, Vnrefusable, that which will take no denial. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II i 37 Upon this fair and unrefusable supposition 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III. xii, The most unrefusable demand! 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxvi, Skylie said this with her most unrefusable expression.

Hence **Unrefu·sably** *adv.*

1710 Norris *Chr. Prud* III. 131 Happiness abstractly considered, which is necessarily and unrefusably lovely.

Unrefu·sed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1548 in *Compl Scotl* (1872) 242 Because nothyng should be left . of your part vnrefused 1648 Hexham II, s v *Ongeweygert.*

Unrefu·sing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III x, Thinking that beauty, carefully set forth, wold soone prove a signe of an unrefusing harborough 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 374 What power had those instruments sweete speach, more sweete and vnrefusing conuersation ouer my heart? 1728 Thomson *Spring* 38 There, unrefusing to the harness'd yoke They lend their Shoulder

Unrefutable, *a.* Now *rare.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1594 Nashe *Christ's T.* (ed. 2) To Rdr, Henceforth for an vnrefutable principle I will hold it 1629 Massinger *Picture* iv ii, As I must grant, It being vnrefutable in reason 1859 Herschel *Pop Lect Sci* iii. § 54 (1866) 140 That positive and unrefutable demonstration.

Unrefu·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 38 In nature this is an vnrefuted principle, that [etc] 1846 Lewes *Hist Philos* IV 85 So long must Berkeley remain unrefuted by any theory of perception 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 507 This argument of ours remains unrefuted.

Unregai·nable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1649 J. H *Motion to Parl. Adv Learn* 22 The time is unregainable 1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 281 The wild struggles towards the unattainable, the unregainable.

Unre·gal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX vi 35 King Henry seeing no issue of his long disquietnesse, and vnregall vsages 1846 Worcester (citing *Ed Rev*) 1880 F. G Lee *Ch. under Q Eliz* II 240 With unregal meanness, she sent Lord Hunsdon to 'draw him out' as regards religion 1894 *Persian Pict.* 114 We stopped before an unregal gateway

Unrega·rd, *sb* (UN-1 12) *a* 1656 Bp. Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 256 When he saw a woman bowing her self forward too low in her devotion, [the cynic] could chide her for her unregard to those deities, which beheld her on all sides 1876 *Gd Words* 687 Worth yet shall Outlive the death of unregard

† Unrega·rd, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 3] *trans.* To disregard

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* Prol C iv, Sholde men denye or vnregard the blessyd sacrament? 1600 Rowlands *Letl Humours Blood* 4 Carelesse of wronges, and vnregarding right 1627 Bp. Hall *Passion Serm* 431 Not onely [hast thou] smitten me, vnregarded me, but, as it were, forgotten—yea, forsaken—me.

† Unrega·rdable, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b] Not deserving regard or consideration 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* VIII vi 618 Neither is it vnregardable, that the Tyrants. were not all of them good men of warre 1641 Bp Hall *Def Humble Remonstr* 118 Away then with those your unproving illustrations, and unregardable testimonies. **Unrega·rdant,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1814 Southey *Roderick* x. 69 With fix'd eyes intent Yet unregardant of the countenance Whereon they dwelt

Unrega·rded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I Pref, Beyng in dede but one man alone, and vnregarded, but out of whoes mouthe came truthe 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (title-p), When Israel was an unregarded Nation 1670 R. Coke *Disc Trade* 62 A poor and unregarded Village. 1726 Pope *Odyss* xvii 612 Time steals away with unregarded wing 1767 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) III. 100 That so many other publications , full of the most deadly venom, should pass totally unregarded. 1813 Byron *Corsair* II. v, Each bears a prize of unregarded charms. 1883 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xc 172 In the dormitory .on an unregarded shutter . she cuts her notch

b. Const. *by* or † *of.*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xli 18 We surmise him to be unregarded of God. 1612 W Parkes *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 17 The lawes of nature, vassayled, obliterate and vnregarded by him 1728 R Morris *Ess Anc Archit* 13 Architecture is so unregarded by our modern Builders 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* xiii 278 God loveth us, When we are unregarded by the world. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph* 464 Many external stimuli, therefore, are unregarded by us.

Hence **Unrega·rdedly** *adv*

1685 Boyle *Salubr. Air* 12 Bodies..wont to be unregard edly compris'd under the confus'd name of Earths.

Unrega·rdful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1598 Florio, *Inconsiderato*, rash, vnregardfull, inconsiderate. 1812 J. Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 183 Unregardful of the dogs, we awaited the management of the flight 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II. vi 184 This is design unregardful of facts 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 338 The sea which four times wrecked him with its unregardful storms

Unrega·rding, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10.)

c 1585 T. Proctor *Triumph of Truth* (1866) 5 Who vnregarding of him self, forgets his Parents cares. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. (1922) II. 52 The debate betwixt Basilius shinnes and the unregarding fourmes 1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* III v rule 8 § 29 Their not complying is only then a sin when it is done with unregarding circumstances. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xx. 202 The lion, viewing first his foes with scornful eyes,. Stalks careless on, with unregarding pride 1732 J. Whaley *Poems* 27 Unregarding of his useful Pains, The surly Carter wounds his [*sc* a horse's] stretching Veins 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xvii, His employer walked before him silent and unregarding

Unrege·neracy. (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. next.)

1622 W Whately *Gods Husb.* II. 118 A man in his vtter vnregeneracy is dead in sinne. 1688 J. Bunyan *Jerus Sinner Saved* (1886) 49 Paul was the most outrageous of all the apostles, in the time of his unregeneracy. 1818 G. S.

FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 293 He derives no benefit from the external sign, remaining still. in a state of unregeneracy. 1870 *Athenæum* 19 Nov 652 Ned went to Astley's in the blackest state of unregeneracy.

Unrege·nerate, *a.* and *sb.* (UN-[1] 7, 12, and 5 b.)

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 1 12 What properties haue vnregenerate men, which are not more beseeming beasts than men? 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 225 No man hath any sign given him by which to judge of the unregenerate Elect. *a* 1740 WATERLAND *Inquiry Communion* Wks 1823 IX. 483 In or by their natural, unregenerate state. 1795 COLERIDGE *Eolian Harp* 55 These shapings of the unregenerate mind 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* III ii § 31 The human virtues of unregenerate men 1876 CANON MOZLEY *Univ. Serm* XIII (1877) 237 Instances of what unregenerate human nature can attain to

absol. 1655 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess* VII § 2. 460 As in the unregenerate there might be some good

fig 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* XXXVII, I was unregenerate then [in matters of art]

b. *sb* An unregenerate person.

c 1625 BP. HALL *St. Paul's Combat* Wks 1634 II 441 Those carelesse unregenerates. 1627 — *Salomon's Song Paraphr* II 251 All the assemblies of aliens and unregenerates.

Unrege·nerate, *v* (UN-[2] 3.) 1861 LD LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 9 Suffered for a space To range the wide world, and assay their powers To unregenerate redeem'd mankind.

Unrege·nerated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fant Love* B 11j b, They are vnilluminated, vnregenerated. *a* 1791 V. KNOX *Serm* (1792) III. 49 Man in his corrupt and unregenerate state 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XIV, I . have fought prizes when I was unregenerated.

Hence **Unrege·neratedness.**

1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* Pref 5 In a state of Unregeneratedness, and utterly devoid of the Life of God

Unrege·nerating, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 145 Were ever so many Pulpits despised? were there ever so many unregenerating sermons?

Unregenera·tion. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b)

1625 PEMBLE *Justification* v 11 176 All men which are in state of infidelity and vnregeneration 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* I. 119 Conforming us to the nature of the devil; pleading mans unregeneration. *a* 1812 H MARTYN *20 Serm* (1822) 224 The wickedness and unregeneration of his heart 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *R Lynne* II XIII. 270 Cheerfulness of disposition she considered a .. sign of unregeneration.

Unre·gimented, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1684 *List Military* Title-page, A general and compleat List Military (Excepting the Un-Regimented Companies). *a* 1725 LD WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 102 Unregimented Soldiers and free companies in the lesser garrisons of Ingria. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamphl* 1 45 These outcast soldiers of his, unregimented roving banditti.

Unre·gistered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not entered in a register; unrecorded.

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. iv. 216 That which came for Merchants and private men being registred, and much that came vnregistred 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. XIII. 119 Besides what hotter houres Vnregistred in vulgar Fame, you haue Luxuriously pickt out. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 235 By those few [witnesses] we may conjecture many more lay hid unregistred. 1756 *Lond Gaz.* No 5467/1 The unregistered [part of the effects] is valued at half as much more. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. 440 Its animal productions shall no longer remain unregistered and undescribed. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 9 Sept. 576/1 Unregistered letters and book packets.

2. Not made to register or correspond.

1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 133 It is printed upon vellum.., and the right margin is quite as irregular or unregistered as in the Dutch Speculum

Unregre·tful, *a.* (UN[1] 7) 1873 T. W. HIGGINSON *Oldport Days* VII 196 [She] grew up into a well-behaved mediocrity, unregretful of the show-tent. **Unregre·tfully,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* XI. 453, I remember, not unregretfully, the simple rustic procession **Unregre·tfulness.** (UN-[1] 12.) 1876 L. TOLLEMACHE in *Fortn Rev.* Jan. 117 To this unregretfulness . they owed much of [their] lighthearted joyousness

Unregre·ttable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 120 A very unregrettable sacrifice of . an object of vanity.

Unregre·tted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1676 ROW *Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* XII (1848) 453 He died unregretted by good men 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 167 A few. , unregretted, are soon snatch'd away From scenes of sorrow. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess* CLXVIII, Those [works] of the frothy declaimer are daily dropping unregretted into the gulph of oblivion 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* I II. III. 1 § 3 All has passed unregretted as unseen. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXV, Since she had taken a step .. unregretted, if fatal

Unregre·tting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1800 P L. COURTIER *Pleas. Solitude* III 39 We, unregretting, other joys resign

Unre·gular, *a.* Chiefly *dial.* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1609 DOULAND *Ornithoparcus' Microl.* 29 It hath his Finall regular place in *Dsolre*, or his vnregular in *alamire* 1828- in dialect glossaries, etc 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* XXVIII, It's so kind of strange and unregular, I never see nothing like it

Unre·gulated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 5 b)

1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 1 (1726) 5 The universities, . in their present unregulated state. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1744 P 1 He undoubtedly had a warm and vigorous, though unregulated mind. 1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I 1 35 These studies were totally unregulated 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I Notes 282 An indolent unregulated habit of life.

Unrehea·rsable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneas* XI VI. 72 Of ws hail the remanis Bene punyst wors with onrehersabill panis.

Unrehea·rsed, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not related or mentioned, untold.

1472 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 378 All thees moo, whoos names be vndrewreton besyde many moo vnrehersyd 1562 T WILSON *Rhet.* (ed 2) 76 b, The holie mother Church willeth me to leaue nothing vnrehearsed. 1613 SHERLEY *Trav Persia* 92 A discourse proued true . by many examples which he would leaue unrehearsed. 1629 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifixe* 670 Exposd to paine, to horrors vnrehearsed *a* 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) XIV 236, I could exhaust the circling year Complete, my woes rehearsing, and at last Leave unrehearsed large portion of the toil 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* X 32 New scenes of bliss unrehearsed by mortal tongue

2. Not previously practised.

1845 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 289 The unrehearsed overture was then commenced 1875 C. L. KENNEY *Mem. Balfe* 44 An alarm of fire through some unrehearsed effect in the incantation scene.

†**Unrei·gn,** *v Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 14.] *intr* To fail to reign 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 122 As qwo say syn in vs may vnrene [L *non regnare*], bot it may not vnbe.

Unrei·n, *v.* (UN-[2] 4 b.)

1603 DANIEL *Paneg. Congrat.* 11x, An impetiall lust, that being vnrain'd, Will hardly be resisted any where 1694 ADDISON *Eng Poets* Wks 1721 I 41 How negligently graceful he unreins His verse, and writes in loose familiar strains! 1702 DE FOE *Reform. Manners* I. 15 Tell us why he . Unreins no Vengeance, lets no Thunders fly, When Villains prosper. 1707 TICKELL *Oxford* 273 Codrington and Steele, their verse unrein, And form an easy, unaffected strain 1851 *Bentley's Misc* Aug 147 If a soldier's life can atone for the sad consequences of unreining an ungovernable temper.

Unrei·ned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VI VI, Whil'st this wilde vnrained multitude. Ransacke the Cittie. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. VIII 18 When the Minde is madded with vn-reined passions. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 17 Least from this flying Steed unrein'd, Dismounted, on th' Aleian Field I fall 1751 J BROWN *Shaftesb. Characs* 312 The delirious flights of an unreined imagination. 1825 LONGF *Burial of Minnisink* VII, Leading the war-horse of their chief Uncurbed, unreined, and riderless 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 10 We cannot but condemn the spirit of unreined independence 1851 C. L SMITH tr *Tasso* VI. XVII, Unreined By aught of fear, thy message here expound

Unreje·cted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1757 DYER *Fleece* II 81 There the tender eye May view the lame, employ'd, And unrejected age. 1778 CHATHAM in *Ann. Reg., Chron* App 247/2 His conversations are to my feeling too offensive to be continued, or unrejected. **Unrejoi·ced,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1814 BYRON *Lara* I VII, Not unrejoiced to see him once again, Warm was his welcome 1816 WORDSW. *Morning Gen Thanksgiving* 1, Thou, impartial Sun,.. Not unrejoiced I see thee climb the sky

Unrejoi·cing, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1726 THOMSON *Winter* (ed 2) 267 In Russia's. Moors, Where Winter keeps his unrejoicing Court. 1745 WARTON *Pleas. Mel.* 230 Amid Siberia's unrejoicing wilds *a* 1814 *Hortensia* II III in *New Brit. Theatre* IV. 162 Within the castle walls, Let not one un-rejoicing soul be found 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* Ixxii 388 The unrejoicing manner of travel adopted by the modern tourist.

†**Unre·ke,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 3 + REKE *v* [1]] *trans.* To uncover, display.

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 2196 Whan þat Loue of manhod wolde speke, þe wode fire out of his brest to vnreke, Cometh Schame anoon, & outterly seith nay *c* 1421 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* 117/197 Lo, frinde, nowe haue I myne entent vnreke of my longe tale.

†**Unre·ken,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] a Unready, awkward. b. Uneasy; unpleasant; rough.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2817 Louerd, ic am wanmol, vn-reken Of wurdes. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XXXVI. 100 Al unreken is my ro, Loverd Crist, whet shal y say? 13 . *Cursor M.* 24847 (Gött.), þaim bleu mani vnrekind [*Cott.* brem, *Edinb.* bremli] blast, þair mast raf

Hence †**Unre·kenly** *adv. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15786 Wit maces and wit neues smert vn-rekenli on him [þai] ran.

Unrela·psing, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 27 To establish in perpetual and unrelapsing Order and Purity, free and lapsed intelligent Beings. **Unrela·table,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 276 The vnrelatable exquisitenesse of his youth.

Unrela·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 5 b.]

1 Not connected by blood; not akin.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, London* II (1662) 207 But let others unrelated unto him write his Character *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III. 36 'Tis not the example .. of a stranger, of one indifferent, or unrelated to us. 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* X. 219 Of foreign Breed, of unrelated Race, A spurious Birth of intermingl'd Blood. *a* 1752 WARBURTON *Serm* Wks. 1788 V 79 They despised the rest of the sons of Adam, who were deemed to be naturally unrelated to them 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* III. 65 The tribesmen of an alien and unrelated tribe 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II. 218 Seven emperors . for the most part entirely unrelated to one another.

2. Not standing in relationship or connexion.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial* I XXXV. 156 If they were so unrelated indeed in the apprehension of them, then I confess the Inference might be sound. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I II 92 For things to be only conditionally related . is really to be unrelated to, and separated from one another. 1785 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 42 Detached and unrelated offences. 1817 R. JAMESON *Cuvier's Ess Theory Earth* (ed 3) p VII, Petrifactions are no longer viewed as things isolated and unrelated to the rocks 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. I 6 A theory which apparently referred a great number of unrelated phenomena to a common cause.

3. Not recounted or told.

1764 *Museum Rust* IV. 32 Some peculiar circumstance in the soil, . or some unrelated circumstance in the culture 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* X XIII, A reciprocal confidence that left nothing untold, not an action unrelated.

Hence **Unrela·tedness.**

1854 SYLVESTER *Coll Math Papers* (1908) II 32 The number of singularities (including absolute unrelatedness and entire coincidence within the purview of the term)

Unrela·ting, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1697 NORRIS *Treat. Sev. Duty.* (1698) 240, I would fain know, whether any of these Misconducts of Life be more unrelating to our grand Concern [etc] **Unrela·tional,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1865 H BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* III V, A state unrelational with God 1869 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I. 181 The extremely unrelational states of different orders.

Unre·lative, *a.* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b.)

a 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist* II. (1752) I 41 The events appear to us very often . single, and unrelative, if I may use such an expression for want of a better in English 1757 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1774) II 371 *A propos*, (an expression which is commonly used to introduce whatever is unrelative to it). 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I. 62 If the mutations were too sudden and unrelative 1819 BUSBY *Hist Music* II 122 The sudden and unrelative modulation from F to E♭.

Unre·latively, *adv* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b) *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist* II (1752) I 46 They saw the measures they took singly, and unrelatively, or relatively alone to some immediate object **Unrela·xable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V. 36 These pre-Raphaelite laws are unrelaxed yet, and unrelaxable for ever.

Unrela·xed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 258/1 Throw the said Androis being our souerane lordis rebell and at his horne unrelaxit thairfra 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 687 [He was] put to the horne, quhairat he hes remanit lyke as he dois yit continewallie sensyne unrelaxt. 1589 *Ibid* IV 358 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* VIII 611 The hosts Maintain in strong and unrelax'd array The conflict undecided 1766 in Hansard *Parl Debates* (1813) XVI 286 To maintain, unrelaxed and unenervated, the fundamentals of the constitution 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* II XIII, At the length he raised His brow yet unrelax'd 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* IX, One wide-spread scene of . unrelaxed pursuit 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II 172 Unrelaxed, unmitigable indignation

Unrela·xing, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1781 J MOORE *View Soc It.* XLVI II 4 A man of unrelaxing wisdom 1796 BURKE *Letter to Noble Lord* Wks VIII 40 To support with unrelaxing vigilance every right, every franchise, in this my adopted country 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* X. 233 His unrelaxing brow 1822 KEBLE *Serm* I (1848) 5 The most blameless and unrelaxing diligence 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 75 The unrelaxing grip of the law

Hence **Unrela·xingly** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER] 1858 *Westm Rev* Oct 310 He is unrelaxingly wedded to the conception of the Empireas it was.

Unrelea·sed, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2729 In sorwe and thought . Ayee vnrelesed woo to make, Whether . they slepe or wake. 1619 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) I. 80 The fruicts you may . perceave by your goods detencion these six months in customehouse, and yett unreleased. 1679 OLDHAM *Sat. Jesuits* III (1681) 55 Souls in Purgatory unreleast

Unrele·ntable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b] Incapable of relenting or giving way 1611 COTGR., *Inflexible*, vnrelentable, hard hearted 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I 113 The Popish Clergy render their respective Countries Reformation-proof and Unrelentable to any redress **Unrele·ntance.** (UN-[1] 12) 1637 JACKSON *Serm Lk. xxii.* 5, 61 This unrelentance presupposeth some other fouler sin then rebellion **Unrele·nted,** *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8] Unrelaxed. 1676 *Life Father Paul Sarpi* in *Brent's Counc. Trent* 90 This unrelented way of reading and writing. is a kind of intemperance 1846 WORCESTER (citing Scott) 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 206 *Ungeen*, unthawed or unrelented.

Unrele·nting, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 10, 5 b]

1. Not softening or yielding; *esp* not giving way to feelings of kindness or compassion.

(*a*) 1588 SHAKS *Tit. A.* II III 141 Be your hart to them, As vnrelenting flint to drops of raine 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* V. (1626) 93 The blade from vnrelenting stone rebounds 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* IV. IX, Him hath the unrelenting dagger torn From my parental arms 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* V. I. 148 The unrelenting edge Cleft at its root the tongue

(*b*) 1590 MARLOWE *and Pt. Tamburl* V. III, If the vnrelenting eares Of death and hell be shut against my praiers 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, II. I. 58 The irefull Arme Of vn-relenting Clifford. 1634 COWLEY *Elegy R. Clerke* 27 Who hath such hard, such unrelenting Eyes, As would not weep when so much Vertue dyes? 1717 POPE *Iliad* XI 178 These words . The youth address'd to unrelenting ears 1774 *Monthly Misc* June 309 Thy [*sc.* Death's] unrelenting hand snatch'd Chaucer from our arms. 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* II XXVII, Woe to thee, rash and unrelenting chief! 1844 H H WILSON *Brit. India* I. 257 To save him from falling alive into the power of his unrelenting foes 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* XXXII, I don't think you can be very unrelenting when you see . how altered he is.

(*c*) 1608 *Yorksh Trag* X 7 In the handes of vnrelenting lawes. 1647 STANLEY *Poems, Despair*, I will no more Vainly implore The unrelenting Destinies 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 763 These are the realms of unrelenting Fate 1809-21 COMBE *Syntax* XV 26 The car Of furious, unrelenting War Leaves the dire track of streaming gore 1813 LAMB *Recoll. Christ's Hosp* Wks 1908 I. 186 The heavy unrelenting arm of this temporal power

b. Not slackening or relaxing in respect of severity, harshness, or determination.

(*a*) 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* IV LXXXIII, [His] vnrelenting paines do neuer cease 1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes* I VI, Unrelenting torments prove The heavy Necessary effects of Voluntary Faults 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Epodes* XVII 44 You glow with unrelenting Fire, Till by the rapid Heat calcin'd, Vagrant I drive before the Wind. 1795 BURNS *'Now Spring has clad'* 15 Love, wi' unrelenting beam, Has scorch'd my fountains dry 1816 SHELLEY *Let to Sotheby's Catal.* No 12 (1899) 51 Precipitous mountains, the abodes of unrelenting frost. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III. 377 The unrelenting pressure of the revenue system

(*b*) 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III. XIII § 12 Vnrelenting perseuerance in traiterous plots. 1689 COTTON *Poems Sev Occas* 648 Bow-men of unrelenting Minds, Whose Shafts are Feathered with the Winds 1715 ATTERB. *Serm* (1734) I 119 An Act, of deliberate and unrelenting Malice 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* XLII IV. 245 The slaughter still raged with unrelenting fury. 1821 LAMB *Elia* I *Old Benchers In T.*, The long-resolved puttings off of unrelenting bachelorhood.

1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xiii. III 316 With unwearied, unscrupulous and unrelenting ambition

2 Not slackening or slowing down.

1817 SCOTT *Harold* v x, With unrelenting pace, From grave to cradle [he] ran the evil race

Hence **Unrele ntingly** *adv.*, **Unrele·ntingness.**

1637 JACKSON *Serm Lk xiii 5*, 61 It is one thing to be rebellious, another to bee *unrelentingly rebellious 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Furies* 409 Cloath'd in terrors we appear, Unrelentingly severe 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 4 May 275/1 [He] is unrelentingly orthodox 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 49 The Albanian soldiery unrelentingly pursued their object 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Impenitentness*, *unrelentingness 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks 1853 I. 359 Such in its unrelentingness was the persecution 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M.* viii, He had constantly suffered annoyance from witnessing his father's sudden fits of unrelentingness.

†**Unrele·ntless,** *a. Obs* [UN-1 5 a] Relentless. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit* IV G4, I thinke how vnrelentles you were to her but supposed fault **Unrele ntor** [UN-1 12] One who is relentless 1818 KEATS *Endym* IV 600 He'll be shent, Pale unrelentor, When he shall hear the wedding lutes a playing †**Unre levant,** *a Obs.*-1 [UN-1 7, 5 b] Irrelevant 1650 in Davidson *Inverurie & Earld. Garioch* (1878) 313 The excuses always be[ing] found unrelevant

Unreliabi lity. (UN-1 12)

1860 WORCESTER (citing *N B. Rev*) 1867 H BUSHNELL *Moral Uses Dark Th* (1869) 393 There must be surprises, incalculable somersets, infinite unreliabilities, else [etc] 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 496/1 The unreliability of epitaphs is proverbial

Unreli able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

In common use from *c* 1860.

1840 DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag.* XLVIII. 516 Alcibiades was too unsteady, and (according to Mr. Coleridge's coinage) 'unreliable' 1859 MAURY *Phys Geog.* xiv 232 Wind and weather in this part are very unreliable and changeable. 1874 W R. GREG *Rocks Ahead* 63 This calculation is not only unreliable, but purely deceptive.

Hence **Unreli·ableness.**

1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 86 They are involved in the suspicion of unreliableness 1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps lxxiii 4 The unreliableness of mere feelings shown

Unrelie vable, *a* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I x, My vain being but by one unrelieveable 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* v (1659) 39 No degree of Distress is unrelievable by his power 1676 TEMPLE *Let* Wks 1720 II 420 Finding the Swedes weak, divided, and unrelieveable by France 1820 BENTHAM *Mem.* Wks 1843 X 517 Communicate not to a friend vexations of yours unrelievable by him. 1898 *Daily News* 29 July 2/6 No operative procedure should be suggested until the case had been found to be unrelievable by other means

Hence **Unrelie·vableness.**

1654 'PALÆMON' *Friendship* 12 The unrelievablenesse of our bad condition

Unrelie ved, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not freed from some obligation.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v xii. (S T S) II 189 The senate wald nocht suffir him to be vnrelevit of þe vote be him made to apollo

2 Not provided with relief, not aided or assisted.

1599 [see UNRANSOMED] 1609 DRAYTON *Leg T Cromwell* 23 It better should him please, Farre out of sight to perish here vnknowne, Then vnrelieu'd bee pitied of his owne 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* IV 446 If unrelieved seven days by Israels aid, This bargain for ore rated Life is made 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* VII 269 The thefts of such, whose unrelieved poverty forced to be thus wicked 1719 J ROBERTS *Spinster* 335 To leave the afflictions of their fellow-creatures neglected and unrelieved 1757 W WILKIE *Epigoniad* II 49 Has unrelievd'd the stranger left my door? 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* 25 That none of their distresses should be unrelieved. 1885 C E. PASCOE *Lond of To-day* XXXII 283 Many sufferers are altogether unrelieved for want of funds.

3. Not freed from depressing or monotonous character, not diversified or varied (*by* something).

1764 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) IV. 397 Torments the more horrible in his solitary state, unrelieved by the hope of glory. 1828 *Q Rev* XXXVIII 219 An unrelieved series of miseries and crimes 1857 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser III vii. 112 Sacrifice alone, bare and unrelieved, is dead 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl Baluchistan* 248 An oval lake of rough boulders, quite flat, and unrelieved by tree or shrub

Hence **Unrelie vedly** *adv.*

1876 MEREDITH *Beauch Career* xv, The poor are everlastingly, unrelievedly, in the abysses of the great sea 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* II 42 Modern glass, some of it unpainted, the rest unrelievedly hideous

Unreligioned, *ppl a* (UN-28) 1674 PENN *Chr-Quaker* I xxv 126 Thus is this Man Unravel'd, Unreligion'd, Unbottom'd as to his former State †**Unreligio sity.** *Obs.*-1 [UN-1 12, 5 b] Irreligiosity 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Esdras* 1. 42 Of his vnclennesse and vnreligiosite [1388 vnreligioustee; Vulg *irreligiositas*], it is writen in the boc

Unreli gious, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b]

1. Irreligious.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Esdras* 1 24 Who so euere weren vnreligious agen the Lord *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiv 34 Þan shal euery vnreligious man sorowe *c* 1500 *Melusine* xlii 314 The monkes, whiche were of euyl, inordinate, & vnreligious lyuyng 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* xi. 74 Nothyng is more vnreligyouse than Jewish religion, whiche consisteth in visible thinges 1577 FULKE *Answ True Christian* 11 These vnreligious and vngodly opinions of God. 1606 DEKKER *Double PP* Wks (Grosart) II 163 Hee dare presse To th' Eaves of Bishops Pallaces Where, harsh and vn-religious notes Hee singes against their Reuerend Coates. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* IV. 607 If unreligious, let him be at once, Among ten thousand innocents, enrolled A pupil

2. Non-religious, not connected with religion.

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* XIV v VI 508 The popular poetry became profane, unreligious, at length in some parts irreligious. 1871 R H. HUTTON *Ess.* I 88 The difficulties involved in the conception of Creation being, however, totally unreligious 1898 *Educat Rev.* XV 392 In the general movement, education has become quite unreligious

Hence **Unreli·giously** *adv*, **Unreli·giousness.**

c 1535 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 363 Whom, after myn opynyon, war better to be at large and dymyssed from ther bondage then so vnreligyously to remayne ayenst ther conscyens. 1579 FULKE *Heshins' Parl* 30 Although there be great rashnesse in some, and vnreligiousnesse in more. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Blight* 38 We invade them impiously for gain, We devastate them unreligiously.

Unreli nquishably, *adv* (UN-1 11) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 28 To clogge a rational creature to his endles sorrow unrelinquishably.

Unreli nquished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

[1775 ASH] 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 673 While at heart sin unrelinquish'd lies 1806 FOSTER *Ess* (1844) I. 16 Their unrepented and unrelinquished sins 1881 MRS OLIPHANT *H Joscelyn* II 304 That familiar unrelinquished name.

Unre lishable, *a* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b) 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* Pref, A tun of Wine, which is made vnrellishable by being mingled with some other compound. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Disgustful*, unrelishable

Unre lished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1593 DRAYTON *Ecl* II 10 My Rymes seeme harsh to thy vnrelish'd taste 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney's Girlh* VII, Sleepless nights, and forgotten, or unrelished meals

Unre lishing, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1611 FLORIO, *Insulso*, vnsauorie, vnrelishing, tastelesse 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 2 Idle, profane, and unrelishing compliments 1676 GLANVILL *Seasonable Reflect.* 147 All things [in the other world] are uneasie and unrelishing at the best †**Unre lishness.** *Obs.*-1 [UN-1 12] Lack of relish. 1615 A NICCHOLES *Marr. & Wiving* VII (1620) 19 The vnrealishnesse of that which is lawful, desire of that which is restrained

Unrelu·ctant, *a* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* I. 233 Death, receive My unreluctant hand, and lead me on. 1774 *Trinket* 188 The consent is granted with an unreluctant frankness. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode Lib* XI, The eager hours and unreluctant years 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* III III I 316 An orthodox Empire would not repose in unreluctant submission under an Arian

Unrelu·ctantly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* II. III. 271 The Armenians have vnreluctantly submitted to that Government 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 289 It will sometimes carry them through self-denials unreluctantly upon proper occasions 1799 HAN. MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I p xiv, Unreluctantly yielding themselves to be carried down the tide of popular practices 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* XXIX, She resigns herself to me unreluctantly. 1874 H ROGERS *Orig. Bible* II 60 They unreluctantly received such as spontaneously sought their communion

Unremai ning, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I 1, Like a brief dream of unremaining glory 1818 — *Rosal & Helen* 997 My dream of unremaining gladness.

Unrema rkable, *a* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Unworthy of remark or note.

1611 COTGR, *Irremarquable*, vnremarkable, no way to be noted. 1632 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XI Notes 397 Nor is this vnremarkable, that the Kings-fisher being dead and hung vp by the Neb, turnes alwaies her belly to the wind. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 55 It is not unremarkable what Philo first observed, That [etc.]

†**b.** Incapable of being observed. *Obs.*—1

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* v § 2 34 Our vnderstanding to make a compleate notion, must adde something else to this fleeting and vnremarkable superficies that may bring it vnto our acquaintance

2. Not notable or striking.

1830 KINGSLEY *A Locke* XXVII, As we may see by the histories of every remarkable, and many an unremarkable, man. 1853 G J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* I 155 We saw Arahal, an unremarkable white town, on a slight eminence. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 520 An unremarkable sprinkling of other workers

Unrema rked, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

[1775 ASH] 1793 *Minstrel* III 159 The extreme attention of Edward to her daughter, was not unremarked by Jaqueline 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil.* 348 It cannot be supposed, that all the indications of nature continually passed unremarked 1871 FRASER *Life of Berkeley* x. 382 Some hitherto unremarked phases of the Berkleian conception.

(*b*) 1856 CRAIK *English of Shaks.* Pref, Not leaving any passage unremarked upon which seemed obscure.

†**Unreme·diable,** *a Obs* Also 5 *Sc.* **vnremedable, 6 onremedabil.** [UN-1 7 b, 5 b] Irremediable.

1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* x 4 Thanne wepte his modir with vnremediable teris *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Want of Wyse Men* 63 (Bann MS), Sic sturtfull stering in to godis neis it stinkis; Bot he haif rew, all is vnremedable. 1549 *Compl Scot* 1 Ther cruel inuasions aperis to be onremedabil *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II x. (1912) 213 An unremediable mischiefe already committed. 1645 BP. HALL *Remedy Discontents* 125 The miseries of an unremediable disappointment 1695 S LOBB *Let D. Bates* 21 An antecedent desert of hell, and a sinfulness so deserving (tho' not by an unremediable guilt).

Unre·medied, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

Also in 16th *c. unreme died*, Sc *unreme did.*

1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 250 Salang as this inobedience is unremedit. 1595 SPENSER *Clorinda* 8 The authors. And workers of my vnremedied wo 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) A 3 b, The unremedied lonelinesse of this remedy 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 385 Should [these defects] continue unremedied and unsupplied. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* II 272 Waste will continue and disorder foul Unremedied 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* 523 *note*, God is often said to 'awake' for His people, when He notices that which He had before left unremedied.

Unreme mber, *v* [UN-1 14] *trans* To fail (or omit) to remember. 1484 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 78 Whiche [fidelity] we shalle not unremembre 1616 W HAIG in J. Russell *Haigs* VII. (1881) 159 Unremembering so kendspeckle a thing wherein they were put

Unreme·mberable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1803 *Ann. Rev.* I. 68 The topography of a country wherein every place has an unrememberable name. 1858 CARLYLE *Friedk Gt.* II. III. I. 89 The smallest flint-spark, in a world all black and unrememberable, will be welcome. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit.* VIII. 292 Vast heaps of things altogether unrememberable

Unreme·mbered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not borne in mind; allowed to drop out of mind; forgot.

With early examples of UNREMEMBER *v*

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* XII 17 Innumerable were schewid tokynnys of myracles, but..they be almoyste vnremembred 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret* 203 For als moche as good newe ensamples sholde not ben vnremembrid for lerynge of tho that arne to come. 1584 HUTTON *Let* in Campbell *Chancellors* (1856) II. 273 Towards yourself leave not the causes of my presumptions unremembered. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 260 This feare causeth them to be vnwilling to let any of it [*sc* comfort of the Scriptures] fall to the ground vnremembred 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II 69 Nor must their sincere proceeding hitherto, be unremember'd 1734 A HILL *On Death Dennis* 9 The furious petulence, the jealous start, Veil'd in thy grave shall unremember'd lie 1798 WORDSW. *Tintern Abbey* 32 Feelings too Of unremembered pleasure 1816 SOUTHEY *Lay of Laureate* lxxvi, Where in elder time Earth's unremember'd conquerors held the sway. 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E Borders* I. 29 A skirmish of unremembered date.

†**b.** (Left) unrecorded or unmentioned. *Obs.*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 52 Hit is not to be vnremembrid that thenuie of Peleus grewe so terribly that he coude haue no reste. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* I 1, Whiche if any suche wonder had ben there wroughte, shuld nat haue ben vnremembred [by] the wryters 1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed 2) 1972 Which doubtles shoulde not haue bene vnremembred, if he had bene then in Rome. 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 219 For the better memorye of these members, not to suffer them vnremembered in this my Discripcion of their Country *c* 1650 P SMITH *Life Willet* in Fuller *Abel Redi* (1651) 565, I thought good to adde some remarkable things then unremembred or undiscovered

†**2.** Of persons: Unmindful, forgetful. *Obs.*

1467 *Paston Lett.* II 306 He thynkyth indoubted that William Worcetre shuld not be unremembred of this *a* 1528 BP. R Fox in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II II 6, I am not unremembred of my deutye towardes the Kyng 1536 E LEE *Ibid* Ser III II 326, I trust your Highnes is not unremembred, that [etc]

Unreme mbering, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10)

1540 *Sc Acts Parlt, Jas V* (1814) II. 363/2 That he will nocht be vnremembrand and vngrate for þe gude seruice done to him. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 1020 That, unremembring of its former Pain, The Soul may suffer mortal Flesh again 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xvii, It would become human like ourselves, and lose its thoughtless and unremembering happiness

Unreme·mbrance. (UN-1 12) *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV IX 474 The vnknowing and the vnremembraunce of these thre notabiltees 1725 WATTS *Logic* I IV § 2 There are some Words which are negative in their original Language, but seem positive to an Englishman, as *Amnesty*, an Unremembrance or general Pardon **Unremi·nded,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1881 M C HAY *Missing* II 214, I never could allow him to be unreminded that [etc] †**Unremi ssible,** *a Obs* (UN-1 7, 5 b) 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 30 I here is the Tabernacle of the Lord, there if we shold drawe our blades, it were abhomination vnremissible. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. v. 511 It is a capitall crime, and vnremissible offence

Unremi·tted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not pardoned or cancelled.

1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 27 Sin unretracted doth certainly stand upon the sinners score unremitted

2. Not allowed to slacken or fall off; maintained at the same pitch or force; continuous.

Very common from *c* 1760

1722-7 BOYER *Dict Royal* II, Unremitted, (incessant), *continuel* 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* I 430 Against the stubborn hill To urge bold Virtue's unremitted nerve 1781 C. JOHNSTON *Hist. J Juniper* I. 13 Her endeavours had been unremitted 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XI, Assiduity and unremitted attention. 1842 H ROGERS *Introd Burke's Wks.* I 26 The fatigues of such years of unremitted toil.

3. Of persons. Unremitting

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I. 329 Several men of abilities.. were unremitted in their endeavours. 1833 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 588 The pastor ought to be unremitted in his superintendence of the masters.

Hence **Unremi ttedly** *adv*

1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 22 His wives unremittedly supplied him with water 1792 in J Morse *Amer. Geog.* (1796) I. 510 Through which aperture the water unremittedly drops 1889 *Engineer* 10 May 408 An advantage which Swansea has been striving for unremittedly, and will gain this autumn.

Unremi·ttent, *a* (UN-1 7) 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 28 The lark scattering in the crystal morn His unremittent gush of silver rain. 1895 *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 224/2 An atmosphere of unremittent work. **Unremi ttently,** *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Oct 576/3 Mr. Manns has laboured unremittently in the interests of native art

Unremi·tting, *ppl. a* [UN-1 10.] Never relaxing or slackening; continuing with the same force; incessant. **a.** Of activity, etc

1728 THOMSON *Spring* 700 Inspiring God! who boundless Spirit all, And unremitting Energy, agitates the Whole. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II (ed. 2) 79 With unremitting constancy [he] endeavoured to restore the liberties of his country 1819 BUSBY *Hist. Music* II 256 We find in the music a continued and unremitting echo to the sense of the language. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau* I. 1, [They] lived in the most unremitting hostility towards each other. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* V 56 Engaged in unremitting toil.

b. Of persons. Also quasi-*adv.*

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 711 Fleet on fleet Of barbarous pirates unremitting tore The miserable coast. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 238 [She] was unremitting in boast-

ing how well she had kept them in order 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 359 He was unremitting in his exertions. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U S* I xiii. 420 He was unremitting in argument and entreaty to prevent the taking of their lives

Hence **Unremi·ttingness**

1812 Shelley *Proposals* Pr Wks 1888 I. 283 Considering the unremittingness of its pressure 1865 M Arnold *Ess in Crit.* vi (1875) 243 The very intensity and unremittingness of its appeal.

Unremi·ttingly, *adv.* [Un-1 11] Without remission; incessantly, continually

1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 184, I watched her unremittingly 1824 Dibdin *Libr. Comp* 608 Having secretly and unremittingly formed his style 1878 A H Markham *Gt Frozen Sea* i. 6 Officers and men were unremittingly engaged in the various duties

Unremo·nstrant, *a* (Un-1 7) 1865 Meredith *R. Fleming* xxvix, As mute and unremonstrant as a fallen tree.

Unremo·nstrated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 c) 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng Catech Exam* 151 Such connivance should be left unremonstrated against. 1860 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) III 193 You are..far too able a man to be left unremonstrated with by an admiring reader

Unremo·rseful, *a.* (Un-1 7)

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* ix 597 O unremorseful man! thee a cruel spirit the Gods for plague have given 1616 R. Niccols *Sir T. Overbury's Vis.* B 1 b, Vnremorsefull fate Did worke the falls of those two Princes dead *Ibid* C 2, Monsters .vnremorsefull of my forepast woes 1855 Lynch *Rivulet* lxxviii v, By unremorseful joys, O, woo Our hearts to holy efforts still 1876 Stedman *Victorian Poets* 316 Sebald and Ottima have murdered the latter's aged husband, and are unremorseful in their guilty love

Unremo·rsefully, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1846 Hawthorne *Old Manse* II 31 Thus making his own actual serpent..the type of each man's unquiet conscience, and striking his sting so unremorsefully into the sorest spot **†Unremo·rseless,** *a. Obs*-1 [Un-1 5 a] Remorseless. 1634 Cowley *Elegy K Clerke* 10 His mellifluous breath Could not at all charme unremorselesse Death **Unremo·te,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 239 (*Fruiterer*) The 'unremote' period when many of our most familiar garden products were introduced

Unremo·vable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b]

†1. Incapable of being moved; immovable; steady, firm, constant. *Obs.*

a 1500 in *Ratis Raving*; etc. 11 The erde remanis euermare vnremouable 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 476 It still remaineth vnremouable, that a signe and the thing signified, be distinct things. *c* 1595 Capt Wyatt *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl Soc) 25 Caryinge soe great a majestie in his march with such unremovable resolucions in his proceedings *a* 1642 Bedell *Erasmus* in Fuller *Abel Rediv.* (1867) I 91 He was of an unremoveable constancy 1670 Walton *Lives, Wotton* 72, I contracted with him an unremovable affection.

2. = Irremovable *a.* 1. Now *rare.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I v, He manifested himself an unremoveable suiter to her daughter 1614 Bp Hall *Contempt., O T* VIII v, Their neernesse of abode was an unremoveable barre of peace. *a* 1680 Corbet *Non conf Plea* (1683) 25 Unnecessary terms, that are unlawful to them by unremovable doubts of conscience *a* 1740 Waterland *Sec Def.* Wks. 1823 III 70 This .left the chaire fixed and unremovable upon the Pagans. 1752 Carte *Hist Eng* III 27 The lord Areskine, his constant and unremoveable guardian 1802 *Sk. Paris* II. xlvii 123 The pretended unremoveable rights

Hence **Unremo·vableness.**

1611 Cotgr., *Constance,* vnremoueablenesse 1634 Bp Hall *Contempl., Resurrection* 276 They bragd of the surenesse of the place, and unremoveablenesse of that load

Unremo·vably, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b: cf. prec.] Irremovably

1604 Sir T. Coningsby in *14th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. II 2 Yours unremovabelly, yf you remoufe him not. 1617 Hieron *Wks.* 1620 II 236 That wee may bee so settled in a right way., as that we may goe on sincerely, and vnremouably to the end. 1646 Hammond *Tracts* 102 So heavy an arreare of sinne lying unremovably upon every ones score.

Unremo·ved, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not removed or done away with.

1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 330/1 Whiche doubte unremoved, is not unlike to set division. 1574 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 4 So long as the spurious Ferment in both Stomach and Blood is unremoved 1680 C Nesse *Church Hist* 363 This rubb and remora is still unremoved 1812 Crabbe *Tales* III 290 Gwyn something felt..was wrong, He wish'd to know, for he believed the thing, If unremoved, would other evil bring 1860 Westcott *Introd. Study Gosp.* III 153 Their external disinclination for literature was unremoved by their special work 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 236 The unremoved deteriorating influences

b Not removed or shifted in place.

a 1450 in *MS Rawl D. 251* fol 86, Let it ly in ij dayes onremevyd *c* 1490 *Paston Lett* III. 338 Ye must send me wryghtyng .hough longe..[the plaster] shold abyd on hys kne unremevyd. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1574) 117 If they [*sc.* rape] growe to thicke, then remoue .them, whereby the other vnremoued may growe the bigger in the roote 1613 W. Browne *Brit Past.* I iv 529 As yonder mill Yet by the head strong torrent from his beame Is unremov'd 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 31 [They] placed it in a high broad way, where it standeth vnremooued to this day 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 472 Being sown very thin .where they may stand unremoved in the Ground for two Years 1784 *Phil. Trans* LXXIV. 428 They continued unremoved in their several places. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II vi viii, A hundred and eighty bodies of Swiss lie piled there; naked, unremoved till the second day 1889 *21st Rep. Dep. Keeper Irel.* 16 Other testamentary Records, unremoved to this Department.

c. Fixed in place; firmly stationed.

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* I xlii, Then sette I one foote of the compas vnremoued in B 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* IX. lxix, So great a sound, As seemed to remove the unremoved ground 1667 Milton *P.L* IV 987 Satan, dilated stood, Like Teneriff or Atlas unremov'd 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV 380 Making shiver Thought's stagnant chaos, unremoved for ever 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* x. 325 The mountain stands for ever unremoved.

†2. Firm, steadfast, constant. *Obs*

1589 *Rare Tri. Love & Fort* II M 4, The unremoved love I beare my lady. 1606 G. Woodcock *Hist Iustine* xv 64 With an vnremooued courage, neither arrogant in happinesse, nor altred in distresse 1627 Drayton *Elegies, To Lady I S* 85 Your noble heart With vnremoued constancie is still The same it was 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* II viii 816 An unremoved resolve of sharing in his despair

Unremu·nerated, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] (Freq in recent use) **Unremu·nerating,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1855 [J R Leifchild] *Cornwall* 247 If a mine just meets its working expenses at a low and unremunerating standard

Unremu·nerative, *a.* (Un-1 7)

Hence, in recent use, *unremuneratively, -ness*

1854 *Poultry Chron* I 26/2 Evidence that the raising of poultry was by no means the unremunerative folly idlers supposed it to be 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II 120 A girl is considered an expense and unremunerative

†Unrena·vigable, *a Obs* (Un-1 7 b.) 1661 J Boys *Æneas* VI. 17 How gladly would they see blest light again? Fates thwart an unrenavigable sound doth them surround.

†Unre·nde(d, obs varr. Unrent *ppl. a.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV. 9 The trunkes sadde, in humor that abounde, Vnolde, vnrende 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs* 117 The suspension of these waters .I no more marvaile at then that the thicke Clouds should hang in the Aire unrended under them

Unre·ndérable, *a* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b) 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V vi x §8 The best beauty of flowers being wholly immitable, and their sweetest service unrenderable by art. 1889 *Athenæum* 10 Aug 187/3 A rendering of Sappho's unrenderable 'Ode to Aphrodite'

Unre·ndered, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 199 Cakes, made of flour and 'unrendered' (unmelted) lard 1865 Grosart *Palmer's Mem* Introd. 15 The suggestive and invaluable treatise of M Rémusat still lies unrendered

Unrenew·able, *a* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b) 1548 Geste *Pr. Masse* B ij, Christes body (whose creatyon is vnrenuable).

Unrenew·ed, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* B iij b, They are vnrenewed, vngodded, vnsent 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* (1703) 363 Acting in their own natural and unrenewed Wills 1683 J Corbet *Free Actions* II xvi. 24 Whatsoever an unrenewed person doth, hath necessarily a disconformity to Gods Law 1764 J Witherspoon *Pract. Treat Regeneration* II § 2 All unrenewed persons .place their supreme happiness in something that is not God. 1828–32 Webster s v, The lease is unrenewed 1865 Gladstone *Farewell Addr Edinb Univ.* 61 The spirit of the unrenewed world *a* 1866 D. Duncan *Disc* (1867) VII 144 Prayer is not an exercise congenial to the unrenewed soul

Unrenou·nceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1851 [see next] **Unrenou·nced,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1775 Ash] 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II 117 The people rose up in the dust, and shouted .'Live the People,' who remained and must, The unrenounced and unrenounceable **Unre·novated,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xiv § 25 Age after age may only prolong the unrenovated ruin

Unrenow·ned, *ppl. a.* Also 6 -nowmed. (Un-1 8. Cf. Irrenowmed.)

1570 Levins *Manip* 50 Vnrenowned, *incelebris* 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* IV. iii, The dreames that did beset my bed, Commaunds me leaue these vnrenowned teames 1827 Pollok *Course T.* IX 479 Nor unrenowned among the most renowned. stood the bard *a* 1851 Moir *Sonn.* i, Nor unrenowned, as, with an ampler tide, Thou windest through the glens of Woodhouselee.

Unre·nt, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI vi 40 Were not, that the Prince did him appeaze, He had not left one limbe of him vnrent 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 102 Distended with the waters in 'em pent, The clouds hang deep in air, but hang unrent 1796 Burke *Let. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 21 These obscene harpies leave nothing unrent, unrifled 1816 Byron *Siege of Cor.* xxxiii, The hills that shake, although unrent 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* V v I. 577 Daily had some loop fallen, . but daily was he there to pick it up again, and keep the web unrent 1879 R T Smith *Basil Gt* IX 113 The garment without seam preserved unrent even by the soldiers.

Unre·ntable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* v. 40 An untenanted and unrentable portion of the Laird's domain.

Unrepai·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* I VIII 456 To leave so liberall a guift vnrepay'd 1697 Creech in *Dryden's Juvenal* XIII XVII 334 Thy Loss continues, unrepaid by Pain 1738 Wesley *Hymn, To Thee, O Father of Mankind* III, Nor shall their Love be unrepaid 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 54 P 10 We recollect .a thousand favours unrepaid 1826 Scott *Woodst.* XXVIII, That my affection was not unrepaid 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 326 The very substantial aid in cash still unrepaid.

Unrepai·r. [Un-1 12, 5 b] Lack of repair, disrepair, irrepair.

1873 in *Daily News* 5 Mar 2/4 He might send them to sea in a condition of unrepair, both as to equipment and hull 1886 *American* XIII 57 Everywhere the combined efforts of ill-construction and unrepair are visible

Unrepai·rable, *a* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1611 Cotgr., *Irrecuperable,* vnrecouerable, vnrepairable 1617 Moryson *Itin* II. 192 The losse of them would be for many yeeres vnrepairable 1680 Rushw *Hist Coll* II 301 These great Abuses are increased to the publick Nuissance, and likely to become unrepairable

Unrepai·red, *ppl a.*[1] [Un-1 8.] Not repaired.

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. ccccxxxiv. (1812) 762 Whan the frenche kynge went oute of that countrey it was vnrepayred, .for all was brent and beaten downe. *c* 1550 W Clopton in Halliwell *Shaks.* (1887) II. 171 Bentlye hath lefte the said manour place in great ruyne, and unrepayryd. 1617 Campion *3rd Bk. Ayres* ix 11 Great sorrows vnrepayred Admit no meane in mourning *a* 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Execration Vulcan* 196 Paul's steeple., though a divine Loss, remains yet as unrepair'd as mine 1693 Tate *Dryden's Juvenal* xv 5 Where, Thebes, thy Hundred Gates lie unrepair'd 1721 [see Unredressed] 1805 Southey *Madoc* I xii 32 As the floods of spring had broken down Their barrier, so its breaches unrepair'd Were left 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* II v v, Robbers scour the Highways, which wear down unrepaired

Unrepai·red, *ppl.* *a*[2] [Un-1 8 c.] Not resorted *to* 1615 T. Adams *Lycanthropy* 33 The Temples unrepaired and unrepaired to—neyther adorned nor frequented **†Unre·parable,** *a. Obs* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b) 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 55 503/1 His French affaires had sustained vnreparable impeachments 1645 Milton *Tetrach* 90 We grant divorce not for lesse then many tedious and unreparable yeares of desertion **Unrepa·rtable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 8 b, Compassed with fowlded haires of vnrepartable curiousnes

Unrepa·ssable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* Introd 35 A report, that the streights of Magellan were unrepassable 1611 Cotgr., *Irrepassable,* vnrepassable, ouer which no returne can be made 1734 Watts *Relig Imp* 110 Narrow Limits indeed! and when once pass'd, they are unrepassable 1794 H Boyd *Ind Observer* No 49 P 3 The eternal shore of the unrepassable river

Unrepay·able, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1881 Shairp *Aspects of Poetry* 312 A debt still unrepaid, perhaps now unrepayable **Unrepay·ing,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1866 *Chamb Jrnl* Dec 785 Another almost as unrepaying a branch of literary labour 1868 R L Poole in *Contemp Rev* Jan 112 As we study the diy and unrepaying pages of the Ritual

Unrepea·lable, *a* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b)

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 376 His decree is vnrepealeable. 1656 Jeanes *Fuln Christ* 180 An irreversible, and unrepealable promise of an omnipotent God *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks. 1721 I 151 Unrepealable and dreadful Doom 1730 Waterland *Suppl to Nat Chr Sacr* III 21 That Love of God, which is unrepealable, abiding for ever. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 610 Unrepealable enduring death 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xv, These words fell like an unrepealable sentence on the heart of Thaddeus 1860 Lowell *Election in Nov* Prose Wks 1890 V 38 Truth is the unrepealable thing.

Hence **Unrepealabi·lity, -ableness.**

1651 W Durham *Maran-atha* (1652) 24 The un-repealableness of this judgment, it can never be revers'd 1820–30 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III. 25 The unrepealability of their decisions

Unrepea·led, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1479 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 417, I shall meyntene all laudable ordinaunces vnrenokid and vnrepelid 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1126 Say a man did abolish lawes, and yet withall leave behind unrepealed and uncondemned the doctrines and books of Parmenides 1649 Milton *Tenure Kings* 13 Which Edict of his remaines yet unrepeald in the Code of Justinian 1712 Brackmore *Creation* I 626 Could they [*sc.* moist elements] dispense to lie below the land, With nature's law, and unrepeal'd command 1771 *Junius Lett* xlviii (1788) 264 The resolutions stand upon your Journals, uncontroverted and unrepealed 1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 180 That the original sentence continued wholly unaltered and unrepealed 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xlii, An unrepealed decree of the senate

Unrepea·table, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Too coarse to be re-uttered.

1843 Mozley *Ess* (1878) I 84 The most disgusting and unrepeatable indecencies went on 1859 W H Gregory *Egypt* II. 47 Droll but somewhat unrepeatable anecdotes 1887 *Punch* 19 Mar 136/2 An account of his most infamous exploits in unrepeatable language

2 Incapable of being done or made again.

1880 Littledale *Plain Reas* lxxv 157 The unrepeatable privilege and glory of being the first to unlock the doors of the kingdom 1901 G H Howison *Limits of Evol* 362 The absolutely singular and unrepeatable personality of each soul

Unrepea·ted, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not re-uttered or recounted.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxix, To leave that unrepeated, which I finde my daughters have told you 1649 Milton *Eikon* Pref. B ij, The further mention of his deeds perhaps for the present age might have slept with him unrepeated *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 236 Believe not that those uttered words In the far winds have fleeted Unchecked, unrepeated

2. Not renewed.

1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* II 3 'If you are serious in your bets I'll hold ye both, gentlemen' The bets were unrepeated 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* II. xix, First shrill'd an unrepeated female shriek!

Unrepe·llable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1665 J. Gadbury *London's Delve Predicted* 13 Which, by an (almost) unconsolable and unrepellable secrity, dries up and destroys the Natural Powers

Unrepe·lled, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1795 Coleridge *Plot Discov* 27 Dreadful encroachments yet unrepelled 1818 Shelley *Rosal & Helen* 205 They sate With linked hands, for unrepelled Had Helen taken Rosalind's 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xxi, I caught At the flying Robe, and unrepelled Was lapped again in its folds

Unrepe·nt, *v* (Un-2 7) 1833 Carlyle *Ct Cagliostro* Misc Ess 1872 V 123 He wanders necessitous hither and thither, repents, unrepents; knows not what to do **Unrepe·ntable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* X 421 Unrepented deeds, Now unrepentable for evermore.

Unrepe·ntance. (Un-1 12, 5 b)

c 1410 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 John v 7 *maig*, Final unrepentaunce, bi which a man dieth in deedly synne 1563 *Homy Common Prayer* B iv, Thy pacyence beynge ouercome at the laste, wyth oure obstynate vnrepentaunce 1579 W Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 482 With vnreuerence and vnrepentance, they presume against so high a mysterie 1623 Bp Hall *Contempl., O T* XIX x, Hee might have averted

it by his prayers their unrepentance disabled him. 1662 Cowley *Cromwell* Ess, etc (1906) 372 Though the outward unrepentance of his death afford but small materials for the work of Charity 1690 H Wharton *Serm* (1700) 383 Man continuing in a state of unrepentance 1860 Bp S Wilberforce *Addr Cand. Ordination* 45 To all who do not, by actual unrepentance and unbelief, bar His gracious working. 1882 Besant *All Sorts* II. 275 My brother is hardened in his unrepentance

Unrepe·ntant, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

*c*1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 108 Purghe his wyckede and unrepentant herte. 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 119 The curat shulde remove hem fro Goddis boord, if he parceyuith hem vnrepentaunt. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 9 In þis cursyng, who so deye vnrepentaunt, schal haue a dredeful ende! 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 222 b, Unrepentaunte synners and vnbeleveis. 1588 *Marpr. Epist* (Arb) 45 The soule of the vnrepentant papist 1631 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 213 The body of the unrepentant sinner 1671 Milton *P R.* III 429 Should I of these the liberty regard, Who, unrepentant, unreform'd, Headlong would follow. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* III xiv, Among the feasters waited neat Sorrow, and unrepentant Fear. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* I 358 The two offenders were hopelessly unrepentant 1869 Mozley *Univ Serm* II (1877) 34 False goodness is an unrepentant type of evil

absol. 1582 A Golding *Test 12 Patriarchs* 59 The Lorde, who either taketh away his benefites from the wicked, or els reserueth them in the vnrepentant, to their endlesse punishment. 1617 J. Barbier *Janua Ling.* 4 The sinnes of the vnrepentant

Hence **Unrepe·ntantly** *adv*, **-ness.**

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/2 "On-repentawntly, *impenitenter*. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* xxvi 75 Stephen Gardiner .both stinkingly and unrepentantly died 1859 *Lyndesay's Wks.* 440 *marg*, Princes that, unrepentantly, live amiss. 1561 Dals tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 126 b, The *vnrepentauntnesse and lasciuiousnes of them 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxix. 29 This is the last curse. that foloweth the unrepentantnesse, of which he spake

Unrepe·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 5 c.)

[*a* 1500 in *Relics Reaving*, etc. 3 The synis that he has done, wnconfessyt of or rapentyt] 1649 Ogilby tr *Virgil's Æneis* VI (1684) 255 Crimes at their last Hour unrepented were. 1659 Gauden *Slight Healers* (1660) 45 What peace can there be or true healing, while . the deepest wounds are unpunished and unrepented? 1729 Law *Serious C* xxiii 460 The guilt of unrepented sins 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IX 38 Sent before the Eternal Judge, With all their unrepented crimes upon them 1806 [see Unrelinquished] 1830 G S. Fabre *Diffic. Romanism* (ed 2) I. v. 168 An act of unrepented idolatry 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* xii. 243 Humbling discoveries of secret, unsuspected, unrepented sins

b. With *of* († *on*, † *for*).

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. lxii § 13 Heapes of grieuous transgressions . vnrepented of. 1629 Rutherford *Let to Lady Kenmure* 15 Jan, Fear of God's anger for old, unrepented of sins. 1648 E Calamy *Inductn Eng* 23 This sin alone unrepented on will shut a man out of heaven. 1646 Fuller *Wounded Consc* xvi (1647) 122 Some unrepented-for sinne *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 77 His known, allow'd, unrepented-of Breach of that one Law 1824 Miss L M Hawkins *Annaline* III 209 Where sin unrepented of cannot enter 1889 M. Houston *Sylvanus Redivivus* 164 The burden of unrepented-of sins

Unrepe·nting, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III viv, Wicked woman, ..whose unrepenting harte can find no way to amend treason, but by treason 1655 Jer. Taylor *Unum Necess* v § 3 245 Unrepenting or habitual sinners 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 156 It goes on in one Constant, Unrepenting Tenor, from Generation to Generation 1700 Dryden *Theod & Hon* 168 In unrepenting Sin she dy'd 1730 A. Petrie *Rules Good Deportm Ch. Officers* 127 To their last Hour of unrepenting Death. 1790 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) III. 396 The unrepenting tyrant had accomplished the measure of his sins 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VI 496 The sword of Justice, red With unrepenting wrath 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit.* III. ii. § 25 A Jesuit wrote a book to prove that unrepenting Protestants could not be saved.

Hence **Unrepe·ntingly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1615 Hieron *Wks* I 606 Such is the stablenesse of His counsell, the vnrepentingnesse of His conferring sauing grace 1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* (1814) V 333 Though he now unrepentingly was gone where all his crimes were registered.

Unrepi·ned, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c) 1626 Bp. Hall *Contempl*, *O. T.* xxi. iii, To continue those [taxes] he found unrepined at.

Unrepi·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1637 Bp. Hall *Rem Prophaneness* II § 11 (1662) 80 What unrepining subjection to the rod? 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 118 That I may be able to keepe him in the present free and unrepyning humor. 1739 Glover *Hosier's Ghost* 65 Unrepining at thy glory, Thy successful arms we hail. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxix, She would sit up to nurse me with the most unrepining patience 1850 Mrs. Jamfson *Leg Monast Ord* 402 She endured all unrepining.

Hence **Unrepi·ningly** *adv.*

1626 Wotton *Let. in Rem* (1651) 507 His indisputable will must be done, and unrepiningly received by his own Creatures. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II 237 [As] the will of Providence leads, let me patiently and unrepiningly follow 1876 Bancroft *Hist US* I ix 277 He unrepiningly went to meet impoverishment for the welfare of Massachusetts.

Unrepla·ceable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1801 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 153 Humphry Davy is an unreplaceable companion 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v vi § 41 The head of the Lake of Geneva being unreplaceable if destroyed 1894 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 463 He was, like Napoleon, unreplaceable.

Unrepla·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1883 Ld Lytton *Life & Lett. Lytton* II. 36 There is a charm in sympathetic female companionship unapproached, and unreplaced, by any friendship

Unreple·nished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1562 Bacon in D'Ewes *Jrnl* (1682) 60/1 Few came to Service, and the Church so [was] unreplenished. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* VII. 280 The townes are vnreplenished The champian vninhabited. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xvii. 126 Some Air kept the Mercury out of the unreplenish'd space. 1817 Shelley *Pr. Athan* I 59 Though his life Was failing like an unreplenished stream 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I 478 Gradually the unreplenished piles burnt out

† **Unrepli·able,** *a. Obs* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Unanswerable.

1653 R Baillie *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 1 Arguments of no lesse than steel, and that unsheathed and shining, evident and unrepliable 1663 Griffith *Serm Four Admirable Beasts* 23 His wise, unreprovable and unrepliable answers. 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II To Rdr 41 The unreplyable A[rch]b[ishop] Tenison's Tract of Idolatry.

† **Unrepli·ably,** *adv Obs* (Un-[1] 11) 1648 N Homes in J Cotton *Congregat Ch Cleared* A 2, You will meet with divers precious Saints evidently and unrepliably vindicated 1715 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I Pref 34 Topicks answer'd unrepliably innumerable times **Unrepli·ed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c) 1825 Scott *Talism* vii, The Scottish barons were not men to bear his scorn unobserved or unreplied to 1856 Levfr *Martins of Cro' M* xviii, Three [letters] of his had been left unreplied to!

Unreply·ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v 817 He spake, but Hector unreplying pass'd Impetuous. 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* I 126 Oft-times, but ill accords the form To the design of art, through sluggishness Of unreplying matter 1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Apr 7/1 The voiceless lips of the unreplying dead.

Unrepo·rtable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX viii § 37 Which brought his Kingdome to vn-reportable calamities. 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* iii. 124 A volley of unreportable language from the Chamouni guides 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 208/1 Stirring stories some of them, but as unreportable as the metaphors in which they were portrayed.

Unrepo·rted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 284 This finesse of Siluer hid and vnreported in the bullion 1808 Mitford *Hist Greece* III. 65 On some tumin the popularmind, unreported by antient writers, they were imprisoned. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxii, In consequence of that unreported conversation 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 21 Some unreported club or local handicap.

Unrepo·sed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VII. 581 Great Ocean! strongest of creation's sons, unreposed, untired. **Unrepo·seful,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 118 The passions, and the foible of that unreposeful time **Unrepo·sing,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* II 1, The murmur of the unreposing brooks. 1862 Milman *Mem Macaulay* 19 The ballad['s] whole excellence is in unreposing, unflagging, vigorous, stirring life **Unreprehe·nded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 195 Some of the Patriarches lived unreprehended in Polygamie 1739 R. Bull tr *Dedekendus' Grobianus* 40 Unreprehended there, supine, you lie **Unrepresentable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 20/2 Unrepresentable by any kind of musical instrument at present known 1850 H Bushnell *God in Christ* 156 The Unapproachable, and, as far as all measures of conception are concerned, the Unrepresentable God **Unrepresentative,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1832 A. W Fonblanque *Eng under 7 Administr* (1837) II 236 An unrepresentative House of Representation 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 18 July 10/2 An irresponsible and unrepresentative House of Lords.

Unrepresented, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not represented by a member of a legislative body.

1681 *Jedburgh Town Council Records* 29 Sept. (MS.), That the Burgh may not be unrepresented by Magistrates, Councillors and others *c* 1778 *Conquerors* 13 No subjects can be tax'd unrepresented. 1787 Hawkins *Life Johnson* 502 The far greater number of the subjects of England are unrepresented in parliament. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I I 135 Very few unrepresented towns had yet grown into importance 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Sept 5/3 The county would [not] be indifferent to the claims of the unrepresented two millions.

2. Not represented by an instance, individual, etc.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 350/2, 13 classes, were entirely unrepresented in the entries! 1885 *Mag. of Art* June 350 The exhibition at the Grosvenor Gallery, with Mr. Whistler at Suffolk Street, Mr Burne Jones unrepresented,. is [etc]

3. Not yet produced upon the stage.

1888 *Daily Telegr* 13 Feb. (Encycl. Dict), A single performance of hitherto unrepresented works.

† **Unrepre·ssable,** *a Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b] Irrepressible 1607 Markham *Cavel* II 95 Diuers horses bee so vnrepressable in the violence of their furies, that [etc]

Unrepre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxv. 221 His bearing with such blasphemie so as it hath full scope vnrepressed 1803 Eugenia de Acton *Ess* I 82 The fervour of a youthful mind,. if unrepressed by the precepts of prudence 1830 Tennyson *Arab Nts* 74 Life, anguish, death, immortal love, Ceasing not, mingled, unrepress'd 1861 Trench *Comm. Ep Churches Asia* 50 Every disorder which has remained unrepressed

Unrepre·ssible, *a.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b] Irrepressible 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II 158. 1846 Worcester (citing Dr Barton)

Unreprie·vable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 36 b, The best remedy of thyne vnrepriueable perueise destiny was death 1595 Shaks. *John* v vii 48 There the poyson Is, as a fiend, confin'd to tyrannize, On vnrepreeuable condemned blood *a* 1625 Fletcher *Elder Brother* II 1, Thou unrepriueable Dunce! dost thou tell me I should?

Hence **Unreprie·vably** *adv*

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav* Ded, Vnrepriuebly perisheth that booke whatsoeuer to wast paper, which [etc] 1596 — *Saffron Walden* F 13, His bedred stuffe else would haue laine vnrepriuably spittled at the Chandlers

Unreprie·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1667 Milton *P. L* II. 185 There to converse with everlasting groans, Unrespited, unpitied, unreprieved 1735 Somerville *Chace* III 213 But unpriev'd he [*sc* a captive fox] dies, 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I. 423 The slow years Which thou must spend in torture, unreprieved.

Unrepri·nted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1872 W. Minto *Eng. Lit* I i. 82 One of his unreprinted papers 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Sept 305/3 It was intended to confine it to unreprinted pieces.

† **Unreproa·chable,** *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 244 The purenesse of our life and innocencie unreprochable 1625 Donne *Serm* (1626) 40 These bills must be well testified, with vnreprochable witnesses *a* 1721 Ken *Hymn.* Poet Wks 1721 II. 143 Whether God hears the Pray'rs of Saints or not, God unreproachable remains 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hest.* I IX § 4 An unreproachable witness. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III. xxii 347 Where the defendant bore a fair and unreproachable character.

Unreproa·ched, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1648 *Eikon Bas* VIII 49 Sir John Hotham unreproached, unthreatned, uncursed by any language or secret imprecation of Mine. 1753 Foote *Englishm in Paris* II, Full fifteen years, in wedlock's sacred bands, have I liv'd unreproach'd *a* 1812 Buckminster *Serm* (1827) 262 He passed through the world unreproached He now sees, that his innocence was unreproached, because unknown or despised.

Unreproa·chful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

c 1720 Gay in *Pope's Wks., Additx.* (1776) I 99 Friendly Congreve, unreproachful man! 1837 Lytton *Athens* II 574 An anxious, earnest unreproachful devotion of conjugal love 1838 Mrs Browning *Seraphim* II 362 With these forgiving hands upraising Their unreproachful wounds 1869 Lytton *Orval* 56 Nay, not till..all the love I render back With unreproachful tears

Unreproa·chfully, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1671 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* X § 171 He could never have been rid of him again so unreproachfully, as by his changing his own countenance

Unreproa·ching, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10.)

1742 Richardson *Pamela* XX (1785) III. 103 Nay, [she would have] reproach'd you more, by her unreproaching obligingness. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar W* xxii, That books were sweet unreproaching companions to the miserable 1858 Farrar *Eric* 15 An unreproaching conscience 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxiv, The unreproaching voice of birds.

Hence **Unreproa·chingly** *adv.*

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xli 257 How unreproachingly may we call each other by that sacred name!

Unreproduc·ible, *a* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1880 Goldw Smith *Cowper* VI 92 It belongs to an unreproducible past 1893 *Nation* (N. Y) 18 May 371/1 Desperate efforts to reproduce the unreproducible 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 225 An unreproducible sniff rounded the retort. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unrepro·vable, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Irreprovable, irreproachable. (Common *c* 1550–1680.)

1382 Wyclif *Tobit* x. 13 Monestende hir to gouerne the hous, to giue hirself vnreprefable. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 691 *Cleopatra*, Vnreprouable on to myn wyfhod ay, The same wolde I fele, lyf or deth *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 227 In life and conuersacion vnreprouable 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 76 b, Whose wordes and deedes we may accoumpt without exception vnreprouable. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 135 She was .of life vnreprouable 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I. 1 4 Historiographers, and other unreproveable Authors 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 302 P 14 Ye guardian Angels, lead her gently hence innocent and unreprovable to a better Place. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IX 650 Thy wrath was unreproveable and just. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xxvii. § 17 His work is absolutely unreproveable.

Hence **Unrepro·vableness, -ably** *adv.*

1634 Sanderson *Serm*, *Ad Mag* iii (1681) II. 286 See to it that you walk orderly and unreproveably your selves. 1680 W. Clagett *Disc.*, *Answ* 24 The unreprovableness of the Spiritual man in assenting to the mysteries of the Gospel

Unrepro·ved, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3092 For-þi 3our werke ay be witt 3e wirke vnreproued [*v r* vnrepreſytt]. *c* 1400 *Found St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 13 He. yn his techynge vnrepreuyd was fownde 1420–2 Lydg *Thebes* 4152 That we bygan we knyghtly han achieuyd Vpon our foon, with worship vnreprouyd 1578 Whetstone *Promos & Cass.* II. iii I, God graunt I scape this blacke day unreprev'd. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II vii 16 The antique world with glad thankes, and vnreproued truth, The gifts of soueraigne bountie did embrace. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 14 Yet haue the Christians their Churches, and vnreproued exercise of religion. 1667 Milton *P. L* IV 439 With eyes Of conjugal attraction unreprov'd 1703 De Foe *More Reform.* 8 Let them expose thy Errors to the Town, Thou shalt go unreprov'd, 'till they repent 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 18 Man riots at large and unreproved 1820 Scott *Monast.* iv, The servants mingled, unreproved and with freedom, in whatever conversation was going forward. 1861 Ld Acton in Gasquet *Ld A & Circle* (1906) 165 Newman's view of the Council of Trent should not go unreproved

Unrepro·ving, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol.* I xxviii, Here dwells kind ease, and unreproving joy. *a* 1850 Mrs. Browning *Woman's Shortcomings* ii, She Hears bold words, unreproving **Unrepu·blican,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1878 *N. Amer Rev.* CXXVI. 13 Erasmus's description of what he calls the unrepublican bird [*sc* the eagle] 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* April 450 The importation of uneducated, un-American, un-republican workmen

† **Unrepu·gnable,** *a Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b) *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvii 102 (Harl MS.), Thow most sey iij trewe poyntes, þat shul be vnrepugnable 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII ii § 11 389/1 So mighty and almost vnrepugnable an enemie

Unrepu·gnant, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III ix § 1 When [Scripture gives] Positiue [laws], which way to make Lawes vnrepugnant vnto them 1642 Chas I *Answ. to Bristol & Dorset* 3 Severall and farre different conceptions; yet none unrepugnant to reason 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xviii, The unrepugnant acquiescence of Hayraddin in their change of route

Unrepu·lsable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* XXXIV, Fanny was trying to repulse Mr. Crawford, and avoid both his looks and inquiries; and he, unrepulsable, was persisting in both **Unrepu·lsing,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 254, I kissed her unrepulsing hand. **Unrepu·lsive,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I III. 26 We sat down once more to clean cloths and unrepulsive food.

Unre·putable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)
1698 COLLIER *Immor Stage* VI. 240 The Athenians thought a Comedy so unreputable a Performance, that [etc.] 1703 J. SAVAGE *Lett. Antients* CXIII. 277 It is unreputable to change ones Friends often 1724 *Briton* No 26 (1724) 115 Let Fools of unreputable Praise be proud

Unrepu·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1596 *Edward III*, II i 436 An unreputed mote, flying in the Sunne, Presents a greater substaunce then it is. **Unreque·st,** *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1552 HOOPER *Let* Wks (Parker Soc.) p xx, When that I perceived my request for jurisdiction made before unto you, upon further deliberation I thought it good to unrequest that again

Unreque·sted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)
1576 R PETERSON *G. della Casa's Galateo* 60 To offer aduyse vnrequested 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXIV 634 How vnindifferent are these people, which will needes both beleeue and be beleeued of all men without witnesse and vnrequested [F *sans enqueste*]. 1609 W M. *Man in Moon* G 4 b, How hee would .. proffer, vnrequested, many seruile ceremonies 1641 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Warres* v 93 Though unrequested on Henries behalfe, the soveraignitie of France was demanded on Charles. 1709 MRS CENTLIVRE *Gamester* IV, Valere has exposed my unrequested bounty. *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) V. VII. 136 Without this no Person would have more Assistance in Distress from his Neighbour, than. unrequested Goodness [would] incline him to bestow

Unrequi·red, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8]
1. Of persons: Not requested or asked; without being asked.
1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 2405 But more frely, with herte ful entere, Liste vnrequered on my wo to rewe 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc) 13 And unrequyred presentynge them, sayde she, O Lorde, these also my veray chyldren be! 1561 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. (1577) H vj b, They ,that rashly before a greate man enter into talke vnrequired. 1594 T BEDINGFIELD tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 172 Many times also vnrequired he did lend to those Gentlemen 1634 BP HALL *Contempl., N T.* IV. XXXII 266 So free, that he shall willingly undergoe it, when it is laid upon him; not so free as that he shall lay it upon himselfe, unrequired. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 13 How artfully does he (unrequired) promise to observe the conditions?
2. Of things: Unasked for, unsought; not demanded or called for.
c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G v, Desire thou none office nor cure If it unrequired be geuen vnto thee, do not the same despise. 1559 in Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 396 As I have found this your good mind unrequired, .I am bold to desire you to continue in the same. 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* x 179 A young Lady, in whose Sex, Courage is an unrequired, if not an altogether improper, Vertue. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXIX, His unrequired presence prevented me from speaking freely to Syddall.
3 Not requisite; unnecessary.
1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* XXXV, He would make me sensible that it was a superfluity, unrequired by him. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 163 The caution was unrequired.

Unre·quisite, *a.* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b.)
1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* III XI. § 16 Much may be requisite which the scripture teacheth not, and much which it hath taught, become vnrequisite. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 31/2 Too full Of fearefull thoughts, and cares vnrequisit 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* I (1906) 270 It is nott unrequizite that some Englishman accompany the goods. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav* I. 278 Without allowing the meats to cool by unrequisite delay.

Unrequi·table, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)
1584 W. WARNER *Syrinx* (1597) O j, Vnrequitable are the duties, wherein we are indebted to our Mothers. 1617 DONNE *Serm* Wks. 1839 VI. 3 There are persons which are unrequitable, though they be believed to loue 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* V. XXI. 269 An unrequitable evil may ensue. 1683 KENNETT *Erasm. on Folly* 17 An unrequitable obligation

Unrequi·tal. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b.)
1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXX, Old love sleeps, if it do not die. It has its pains and its unrequital 1867 *Spectator* 6 Apr. 386 Glorious in their unrequital.

Unrequi·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)
a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 53 Complaint for true loue vnrequited. 1622 J. HAGTHORPE in Farr *S P. Jas I* (1848) 347 If from a friend some trifle we receiue, We think ourselues ungratefull if we leaue These vnrequited. 1634 BP HALL *Contempl., N. T.* IV. III, Who can ever say, Lord, this favour I did to the least of thine, unrequited? 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 76 Benefits, too great To be repaid, Sit heavy on the soul, As unrequited wrongs. 1793 J. TWEDDELL *Rem* (1815) 48 Productive .of unrequited bloodshed. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI 109 Being crazed in brain By unrequited love. 1857 J. H. NEWMAN *Serm. Var Occas.* XII. 261 The times of patience,..of humble, unrequited service 1893 [see UNREQUITER]
Hence **Unrequi·tedly** *adv.*, **Unrequi·tedness.**
1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* XIV. (1659) 94 So far from enabling us by them, to Requite his Love,. it encreases the Unrequitednesse of it. 1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Not wisely but too well* I. 108 Falling in love violently, and as it now appeared unrequitedly, with a man her superior in station.

Unrequi·tement. (UN-[1] 12) 1890 TALMAGE *Manger to Throne* 425 In wrath at this unrequitement of the mercy . shown him. **Unrequi·ter.** (UN-[1] 12) 1893 A. KENEALY *Molly & Man-of-War* 94 The story of an unrequited love, and a sight of the photograph of the unrequiter. **Unresci·nded,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1716 in *Records of Stitchall* (S.H.S) 173 So long as this Act stands unrescinded. **Unre·scued,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev*). †**Unrese·mblable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I iv. 789 'I hereby debasing both themselves and God, not glorifying Him according to His spiritual and unresembleable nature †**Unrese·mblant,** *a* [UN-[1] 7] Dissimilar. 1653 F. G tr *Scuderi's Artamenes* (1655) IV. VII III. 191 One and the same Passion produced in them effects very unresemblant.

Unrese·mbling, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10, 5 d.)
1598 FLORIO, *Dissimile*, vnlike, vnresembling. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* I. VIII 383 He had once seene some features not vnresembling his 1683 DRYDEN *Ded to Plutarch's Lives* 26 Malice will make a picture more un resembling than ignorance 1702 S PARKER tr *Cicero's De Finibus* IV. 262 Some of your Unresembling Similitudes! 1799 LAMB *Let. to Southey* 2 March, Following, at unresembling distance, Sterne, and greater Cervantes.
Hence **Unrese·mblingly** *adv.*
1662 ORMONDE in Carte *Life* (1735) III 23, I have the honour, how unworthily and how unresemblingly soever, to represent the Majesty of my Great Master. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* I I 162 Not unresemblingly deals God with us

Unrese·nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)
1705 VANBURGH *Mistake* III. 1, You must not think so daring an affront to my family can go long unresented 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 99 P 7 One may tell another he Drinks, Blasphemes, and it may pass unresented 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 47 It is still a worse imputation, that she should pass over so mortal an injury unresented. 1811 MISS L. M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr.* 239 He had suffered to pass, unnoticed and unresented, her former ill-humor 1886 A. WEIR *Hist Basis Mod Europe* III. 115 To suffer unresented the contemptuous demeanour of his unprofitable superiors

Unrese·ntful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)
1773 MELMOTH tr *Cato* (1777) I 252 The same philosophers, who contended for this innoxious and unresentful character of the Deity 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* V 414 A race of real children; Not unresentful where self-justified 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit* X. 441 He bore the pang. with proud confidence and unresentful regret.
Hence **Unrese·ntfully** *adv*, **-fulness.**
1862 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II Poet. Wks (1912) 320 Good-nature becomes a positive crime when it leads us to look unresentfully on peculation. 1899 G TYRRELL in Petre *Life* (1912) II 16 Abounding in sympathy, unresentfulness, loyalty, fidelity.

Unrese·nting, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10)
1716 COLLIER tr *Gregory of Nazianzus* 57 'Twas this [patience] which made Stephen unresenting when ston'd to death'. 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II. XII, But to hurt a brother of such gentle manners,— so unresenting,—'tis base. 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* 358 To remain in nominal Peace and unresenting Passiveness with an insolent neighbour 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M.* III, Godfrey left the room, followed humbly by the unresenting Snuff.

Unrese·rve. [UN-[1] 12.] Absence of reserve; frankness.
1751 J. DUNCOMBE in *Richardson's Corr* (1804) II 273 He has rather more openness and unreserve than his brother 1777 WRAXALL *Court of Berlin* (1799) I. 92, I was as much enchanted by her condescension and unreserve, as I was charmed by her love of knowledge 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* V. XI, 'May I really speak with freedom?' 'With the most perfect unreserve and confidence,' answered Vivian 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 80 You have done well to confide in me with so generous an unreserve

Unrese·rved, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]
1. Unrestricted, unlimited, absolute.
1539 HEN VIII in *Wyatt's Whs.* (1816) II 498 He will send to my Lady Regent full and unreserved power to conclude the same upon reasonable conditions *a* 1729 ROGERS *19 Serm* (1735) 311 An entire unreserved Obedience to his Commands 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 422 We may have an unreserved trust in His mercy. 1771 *Junius Lett* lix. (1788) 321 A determination so entire and unreserved 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Mull* XIV, A friend, whose attachment deserved her full and unreserved confidence. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* III. 260 Her name is mentioned . with unreserved respect.
2. Free from reserve; frank, open.
1713 POPE *Lett* (1735) I 199 That we have lived many Years together in an unreserved Conversation 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* II 15 Her manners were humane, polite, easy, and unreserved 1827 R PEEL *Let. to Croker* 3 Oct, In consequence of unreserved communications with you, you were in possession of my opinions 1884 *American* VIII 277 Mr Bright was more unreserved in his language *absol* 1756 COWPER *Wks* (1837) XV 278 The character of the open and unreserved, who thinks it a breach of friendship to conceal any thing from his intimates

Unrese·rvedly, *adv* [UN-[1] 11.]
1. Without reservation or limitation, absolutely.
1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 224 The entrance into Covenant, and acceptation of the terms of it (though not sincerely and unreservedly). 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* XI 201, I should have been very much, if not unreservedly, guided by your wishes 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 399 We may trust unreservedly to the words of the perfect wise man. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXVI, My own person I have this morning placed unreservedly in your power. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II, Everything was left unreservedly to her, except in case of a second marriage.
2. Without reserve; openly, frankly.
1718 ADDISON *Let to Swift* 20 Mar, To tell you unreservedly, I have been unwilling [etc.]. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 48 This I may the more unreservedly say to you 1817 PONSONBY in *Parl. Deb* 286/2 When the bill came before them, he should state his sentiments unreservedly 1867 MRS H. WOOD *Orville College* XXIII, Full of her griefs and grievances, she spoke out unreservedly.

Unrese·rvedness. [UN-[1] 12.] The quality of being unreserved.
1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1659) 23 The tendernesse and unreserv'dnesse of his Love 1713 POPE *Lett* (1735) I. 203 I am conscious I write with more unreservedness than ever Man wrote, or perhaps talk'd to another 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 226 An Unreservedness of Air and Behaviour, that I had not before seen so becoming 1821 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II 392, I will do so with all unreservedness, but I hope with all due civility 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* I Pref. p viii, The familiarity and unreservedness of epistolary intercourse 1882 *Macm Mag* XLV. 304 The freedom of his speech, its buoyancy and unreservedness

†**Unre·sident,** *sb Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 12.] = NON RESIDENT *sb* 2. 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv.* I 65 Publique houses to credit no Vnresident for above 20s. †**Unre·sident,** *a Obs*[-1] (UN-[1] 7.) 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* II. 352 Nor yit ar the unresident personis admoneist.

Unresi·gned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)
a 1641 D BAKER *Holy Practises* (1657) 11 Contrarie to the proprietarious or vnresigned will of our corrupt nature 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 170 Petulant and unresigned with his own, but submissive to dictation when it came.

†**Unresi·stable,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b] Irresistible. (Common *c* 1590–1660.)
1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 67 Many of such writings, as come vnder the banner of vnresistable loue. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* III IV, He will winne you By vnresistable lucke . Inough to buy a baronie 1614 LITHGOW *Trav.* E 1 b, It pleased him to send downe an vnresistable tempest. 1672 TEMPLE *Ess., Govt* (1680) 88 The unresistable force and conquests of some Nations over others.

Unresi·stably, *adv* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b) *a* 1591 H SMITH *Six Serm* (1612) A 4 b, Till Gods iust iudgements [came] as the whirle-winde suddenly, vnresistably †**Unresi·stance.** *Obs* (UN-[1] 12, 5 b) 1644 HUNTON *Vind Treat. Monarchy* IV 27 Being authoritative, they authorize the Instrument, and give him an unresistance *a* 1656 BP HALL *Soliloquies* § 66 How do they [*sc* dumb creatures] bear our stripes with a trembling unresistance? **Unresi·stant,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1830 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 283 The blast , soon a tempest, Will swoop down on its unresistant prey. 1884 *Cent Mag* XXIX 7 He draws her, unresistant, to him.

Unresi·sted, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8, 5 b]
1 Not resisted, not meeting with resistance; † irresistible.
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 66 b, Leest peraduenture other herynge theyr infamy vnresysted, despyse theyr holy prechynge *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Psalm* LXXI 11, Show thy unresisted power, Working now thy wonted will 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 282 As corne oft growne by weedes so heedfull feare Is almost choakt by vnresisted lust *a* 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 128 That for the spirituall good of another, a man should expose his own life, is an unresisted doctrine. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* Apol 19 Our God rather then Schism shall go unresisted, will [etc] 1705 ADDISON *The Campaign* 197 To Donaveit, with unresisted force, The gay victorious army bends its course. 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II 370 Black heaths,. over which the unresisted wind sweeps. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVIII IV. 119 The white flag, which had ranged the Channel unresisted 1881 MEREDITH *Tragic Com* 1, An unresisted lady-killer is probably less aware that [etc].
† **2.** Uninterrupted. *Obs.*—1
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. III. 498 It hath three baye-windowes, of a farre-extending, ritch and vnresisted prospect.
Hence **Unresi·stedly** *adv*
1673 BOYLE *Ess Effic Effluviums* VI 33 These pass unresistedly thorow the pores of all solid Bodies, and even Glass it self. 1845 E WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* I. 351 The influence of that discipline was now sending them unresistedly to encounter. privation in the depths of Africa 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* III 50 The purely hypothetical case of a vessel rolling unresistedly in still water.

Unresi·stible, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] Irresistible.
1608 *Great Frost* in *Arber's Garner* I 90 The swift, violent, and unresistible land currents *a* 1631 DONNE *Bp Serm.* (1640) 358 Which reproofe is an uncontrollable sense, and an unresistible remorse *Ibid* 384. 1653 HOLCROFT tr. *Procopius, Vandal Wars* II 38 To think the enemy unresistible because of his victory 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III. XXXVIII, A mighty and unresistible call within me. 1891 FARRAR *Darken & Dawn* LXVI, The Church 'by the unresistible might of weakness shook the world'.
Hence **Unresi·stibleness, -ibly** *adv.*
1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* V 45 He is like to goe alone in this wild untroden path of defending an unresistiblenesse on such supposals 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T.* Jas I 13 God tempteth no man to it (much less forceth them to it, or unresistibly makes them sin)

Unresi·sting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)
1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* II XI 98 The River . gently mingled itselfe with the unresisting Sea. 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I XX 270 The bondage of conquered, wounded, unresisting people 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 329 As a Stone..[falling] through an unresisting Medium 1744 THOMSON *Spring* 440 To the Shore You gayly drag your unresisting Prize 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 116 That unresisting languor, so frequently fatal to the female heart. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XIII III. 282 The Jacobites, silent and unresisting, became prisoners. 1874 J GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* XXI 270 The rocky crust of the earth must needs have been as unresisting as putty.
Hence **Unresi·stingly** *adv.*, **-ness.**
1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* VI, Ellena followed unresistingly up a path. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XXVI, They unresistingly left their property to the hands of the spoilers 1883 *Knowledge* 20 July 34/2 Groaningly it may be, but still unresistingly 1900 MRS H. WARD *Eleanor* VI, Her attitude by its sad unresistingness appealed to Lucy.

†**Unre·snably,** *adv. Obs* [UN-[1] 11 + RENABLY *adv*] Unreasonably 1462 *Paston Lett.* (1904) IV 16 An evyll rewlyd felawschep ferd ryth fowle with the Undyr Scheryfe, and onresnably as I herd sey.

Unre·solute, *a.* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b)
1579 FENTON *Guicciard* 36 Mens wits wandring, and their mindes vnresolute. 1581 E. CAMPION in *Confer.* III (1584) O 3, I am not vnresolute 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I XIV. 11 Whilest the Cavallirie stood unresolute as it were, in a mammering whither to flie or fight. *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Alaham* II. IV. Chorus II, Those Scenes still tedious are, those Acts too long, Where thy unresolute Images be strong

Unreso lvable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b)
1611 Florio, *Irresolubile*, vnresoluеable 1624 Wotton *Elem. Archit* 18 The Triangle which hath the fewest sides and corners, is vnresoluable into any other regular Forme then it selfe. 1694 South *Serm* (1698) III 306 Men of Parts , after all their Study,..are forced to give them over as Things Unresolveable 1744 Young *Nt Th.* VII 606 Call, and with endless questions be distrest, All unresolvable, if earth is All 1850 McCosh *Dev Govt* (1852) 260 Others have distinctly recognised the importance of the will as an unresolvable and independent faculty 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* (1875) 181 Your telescope reveals nebula beyond nebula, far and farther, unresolvable. 1874 Willshire *Anc Prints* II 12 Various examples which link the time of surety to that of *unresolvable* doubt

Unreso lve, *sb* (Un-[1] 12, 5 b) 1679 Mrs. Behn *Feign'd Curtizan* III. 1, Come, lay by all sullen unresolves ! 1895 *Outing* XXVI 345/1 Her heart was torn, her mind a chaos of unresolve

Unreso lve, *v.* (Un-[2] 3, 7.)
1675 Howe *Living Temple* 109 That the same thing is not resolved and unresolved a thousand times in a day 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 331 Adriastus resolves and unresolves in the same Moment 1746 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) I 188 He consider'd, resolv'd, and unresolv'd, all in the same Moment 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* II 39 As one who unresolves What he hath late resolved.

Unreso lved, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8, 5 b]
1. Of questions, etc. Undetermined, undecided, unsolved
1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 445/2 For to confesse myne ignorance, or rather vnresolued doubt herein, I can not satisfie my selfe with any thing that I haue red 1621 *First Bk Discipl* 10 Because Articles thereanent remaine yet unresolved, and referred to further conference. 1652 Heylyn *Cosmogr* I 152 It is unresolved who this Samothes was 1692 Ray *Disc* III. IX (1693) 348 So I leave this Question unresolved 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II IV 48 [He] leaves all the Difficulty unresolved and the Question unanswered 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 101 Doubt on such a subject once mooted might not be left unresolved. 1856 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Pract Chem.* 327 The reason of this is an unresolved enigma.

2. a. Uncertain or undetermined how to act; irresolute Also *transf* (quot 1611).
1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, IV IV 436 To our Shores Throng many doubtfull hollow hearted friends, Vnarm'd, and vnresolu'd to beat them backe 1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* II. 1, With A kinde of unresolu'd unwilling pace 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* XVI 52 Being unresolved what course to take 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 151 To be Doubtful and Unresolved in a business of such vast moment. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 67 A crew of unresolved divided rogues 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer* VI. (1778) II 236 He was still unresolved, when the violence of the viceroy moved him to quit his residence. 1821 Scott *Pirate* XXXIV, Several were unresolved upon engaging in a conflict
absol *a* 1659 Osborne *Wks* (1673) 675 Nor did the readiness of the Scots to arm portend less in the ears of the unresolved, than a possibility of Conquest

b. Uncertain in opinion; undecided.
1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* V lxii § 18 S Augustines doubtfulnes should not be mentioned by them which presume to define peremptorily of that wherein he was content to professe himselfe vnresolued 1649 F Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 259 Authors seem much unresolved herein 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 142 The way is so difficult and my guides unresolv'd 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 235 Boyle is very much unresolved, and knows not what to think of these Vegetations 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 160 Unresolv'd Which hue she most approv'd 1864 F W Robinson *Mattie, a Stray* III. 220 She [was] unresolved as to what was best and just—for others, as well as for herself !

† c. Const *of* *Obs.*
1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* II VI. § 32 Either displeased at the Collect read, .or unresolved of the Efficacy of the Gold pendent about the Patients Neck 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 1078 So Turnus .unresolved of flight, Moves tardy back

† 3. Not formed of set purpose. *Obs* —[1]
1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II. VIII 68 If the backsliding be but the interruption of the first sanctity by a single act, or an unconfirmed, unresolved, unmalicious habite.

4. Not broken up or dissolved
(*a*) *c* 1801 Busby *Dict Music* s.v *Canon*, There are various kinds of canons as the, resolved, the unresolved, the finite, and the infinite canon. 1837 [Mrs. Maitland] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 56 Imagine a succession of unresolved discords, selected at random 1869 Ouseley *Counterp* XVI. 127 The unprepared and unresolved sevenths produced by its inversion.
(*b*) 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* XXI 252 The hepatisation [of the lung] remains unresolved 1850 Nichol *Archit. Heav* 54 The cluster in Hercules never appeared devoid of unresolved light about its central regions 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 894 Fibroid disease of the lung , secondary to pleuritic effusion or unresolved pneumonia, &c.

Hence **Unreso·lvedly** *adv*
1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 182, I gaue my answers vnresoluedly.

Unreso·lvedness. [f prec] Irresolution
1628 Le Grys tr *Barclay's Argenis* 274 This vnresoluednesse of minde 1642 H More *Min Poems* Wks (Grosart) 174/1 Grave matrons will wax wanton and betray Their unresolv'dnesse in their wonted grace 1694 Kettlewell *Comp Penitent* 131 Remove from me perplexing doubts, and unresolvedness about my Duty. 1734 J Edwards *Serm.* Wks 1811 VII. 415 Many grow old, in an unresolvedness whether to embrace Christianity or not 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Feb, The apparent unresolvedness, of many of the English electors

Unreso·lving, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* I VI, In long suspense she stands, Shifting the prize in unresolving hands. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 120/1 Behold ! sweet rum ! the unhappy scene, Now on my pen I unresolving lean. **Unresou·nded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1755 Young *Centaur* VI, Is it not also far too much for human gratitude to leave unproclaimed, unresounded, unadored?

Unresou·nding, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1841 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 293 Forth flow the moments,..And, as their unresounding stream Departs away [etc] 1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* XIII 223 The shore of that unresounding sea

† Unrespe·ct, *sb* *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12] Lack of respect; disrespect.
? 1615 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 822 Those, that on Earth will still Offend their Friends, with a Most vn-Respect. *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 251 A palpable unrespect to the blessed Angels of God

Unrespe·ct, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] Unregarded. 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* 1 4 As one Who in a temple passes unrespect Between the kneeling suppliant and the saint

Unrespe·ctable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b)
1765 Langhorne in *Collins' Wks* 164 The small Marino, which however unrespectable with regard to power or extent of territory, has, at least [etc] 1789 J. White *Earl Strongbow* II 94 The unrespectable pride of being descended from some ancient ruffian 1802 Mrs J West *Infidel Father* I 41 With some pretty appellative it did not look unrespectable at the bottom of a letter 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* XX. 151 Let those of the respectable press who are without sin, cast the first stone at the unrespectable. 1889 J J Thomas *Froudacity* 187 The handful of malcontents whose unrespectable grievance he holds up to public sympathy

Unrespe·cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]
† 1. Unregarded, unnoticed. *Obs.*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III XXVIII, The last grone of his brother was the onely answere he could get to his unrespected eloquence. 1596 B Griffin *Fidessa* XXXVII, Whil'st I doe sit in heaue plight, Wayling alone my unrespected loue *a* 1628 F. Grevil *5 Years K James* (1643) 42 There being none to look after him, it would passe unregarded, or unrespected 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 149 Women wrap themselues in a large receiuing sheet, they passe and repasse vnknowne and vnrespected.

2. Not held in respect or regard.
1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II XV, Which wounds with griefe poore vnrespected zeale 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* XVI. 1 572 Through the second inundation of impiety Gods religion lay wholy vnrespected. 1647 Trapp *Comm 1 John* III 1 Princes unknown are unrespected. 1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 125 From loveless youth to unrespected age, No Passion gratify'd except her Rage 1784 Cowper *Task* I 747 Till sabbath rites Have dwindled into unrespected forms 1819 Scott *Anne of G* XXXIV, I am, as you say, an unrespected exile 1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* II 66 A retreat, where he led a tranquil nor unrespected life.

† 3. Not carefully considered. *Obs*
1601 *Pasquil & Kath* IV 128 The man is such a man, That he is matchlesse ! Oh, I shall prophane His name with vnrespected vtterance.

Unrespe·ctful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b] Lacking in respect, disrespectful.
1611 Cotgr., *Inofficieux*, vnofficious,. vnrespectfull, vnkind 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 284 As vnrespectfull, vndutifull and sawcy a censure as the former 1872 J L Sanford *Estimates Eng Kings* 383 The unrespectful and invidious patronage of relatives

Unrespe·ctfully, *adv* (Un-[1] 11, cf prec) *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 99 He behaved himself so unrespectfully to the Cardinal, that he was cast into Prison 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* II 528 How odly and unrespectfully he was used by some of his Bristol ill-willers **Unrespe·cting,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10, 5 b) 1592 Daniel *Delia* XLIX, Celestiall fires, and vnrespecting powers ! That deigne not view the glory of your might 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 377 Their tombs were respected until the unrespecting fire

Unrespe·ctive, *a* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.]
† 1 Inattentive, heedless *Obs*
1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* III. i, When dissolute impiety possest Th' vnrespective mindes of such a people 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV II 29, I will conuerse with vnrespective Boyes : none are for me, That looke into me with considerate eyes. 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts, O T* 239 A true hearted loving neighbour is better than an overlie and unrespective brother [1822 Scott *Nigel* Introd. Ep., Bargaining for the objects of my curiosity with an unrespective shop-lad]

2 Making no distinction; undiscriminating.
1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr* II II 71 Nor the remainder Viands We do not throw in vnrespective sine 1648 Bp. Hall *Select Th* XXXIV 102 To cast the envy of their condemnation meerly upon the absolute will of an unrespective power *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem.* III (1673) 53 These general and unrespective judgments of God, by famine, or sword, or the like 1850 S Dobell *Roman* I, She was not born To beat Rude licence of the unrespective waves 1866 J B Rose tr *Virg Ecl. & Georg* 107 But onward, onward,. Doth unrespective Time in silence move

† 3. Disrespectful, rude. *Obs.*
1611 Cotgr., *Irrespectueux*, vnrespectiue, inofficious, rude. *a* 1624 Bp. M Smith *Serm.* (1632) 23 Nothing [is] more vncertain then the minds of the multitude .. humorous, clamorous, vnrespective. *a* 1643 J Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 197 So in David towards Saul,.. not one unrespective word comes from him.

† 4. Not deserving of respect *Obs.*—[1]
1626 Donne *Serm* 825 Which to lesse reverend and unrespective Persons we should be lesse willing to do.

Hence **Unrespe·ctively** *adv.*, **-ness.**
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. XXIII. § 112 This great victory made the English carelesse, .and the Forts thereabout were *vnrespectiuelie regarded 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 152 Were he so I would haue forborne to speake unreverently and unrespectively to him. 1656 Trapp *Comm Heb* VII 23 All our learning also is soon refuted with one black Theta, which snappeth us unrespectively without distinction 1611 Cotgr., *Inofficiosité*, vnofficiousnesse, *vnrespectiuenesse, or want of due respect. *a* 1628 F Grevil *Sidney* VI (1652) 75 Finding unrespectiveness in himself not respected by this Princely Spirit

† Unrespe·ctless, *a* *Obs* —[1] [Un-[1] 5 a] Unrespective. 1614 Rowlands *Fooles Bolt* E 3 b, Can I regard this vnrespectlesse dealing, If one be longing sicke, is this call'd healing?

Unrespirable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)
1807 Aikin *Dict Chem* II 94/2 Foul or unrespirable air. 1836 Brande *Chem* 392 Ammonia is . acrid, and of course unrespirable. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 991 The pit . is rendered unsafe by the unrespirable gases

Unre·spited, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 30 The Marble flore of it they made slippery, with theyr vnrespited blood-shed. 1667 Milton *P L.* II. 187 There to converse with everlasting groans, Unrespited, 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 618 Horror thus, And wild Uproar, and Desolation, reign'd Unrespited.

Unrespo·nding, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* I XIV, He pressed Lionel's unresponding hand

Unrespo·nsable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b, cf. Unresponsible *a*) *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* I (1662) 346 Of whom when still alive, he justly demanded reparations, though since his unresponsable memory can make us no satisfaction.

† Unrespo·nsal, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.]
1. = Unresponsible 1.
1579 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1814) III 145/2 In caiss the committar of þe wrang be vnresponsall, he sall for the first falt be put in þe stokkis. 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 231 Williame Forbes, a brokin and unresponsall man.

2. = Unresponsible 2.
a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 106 A Tithe or a Crop of Hay or Corn, which are ready to be carried away by force, by unresponsal Men.

Unrespo·nsible, *a* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b.]
† 1. Lacking substance or standing. *Obs.*
1634 *Jedburgh Town Council Records* 28 Nov (MS.), That no person set any of their houses or buiths to unresponsible persons. 1710 *Ess Hist Last Ministry* 67 The losses sustain'd by employing Unresponsible Persons in the Collection of Taxes

2 Irresponsible.
1653 [implied in *unresponsibleness*; see below] 1786 Burke *Charges agst W Hastings* V IX, Thereby changing him from a minister of the Company to a dependant upon an unresponsible power. 1797 Gillies *Aristotle's Ethics & Pol* II. 59 *note*, A power unbalanced and unresponsible, and therefore . not made for man 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) II 333 Because the judges are unexperienced, uninformed, numerous, unresponsible 1852 Grote *Greece* II LXXXI X 610 Vesting in Dionysius a single-handed power above the laws—unlimited and unresponsible.

Hence **Unrespo nsibleness.**
1653 Gauden *Hierasp.* 439 That unresponsiblenesse to any other; that independence or absolute liberty in their will

Unrespo·nsive, *a.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b]
1. Unable to reply.
1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 341 To render a man Vnresponsive, is to Confound, Poze, Puzzle, Non-plus.

2. Not responsive; irresponsive.
[1775 Ash] 1816 Scott *Old Mort* XXXVIII, The hand turned cold within her grasp, and lay unresponsive to her caresses 1871 Macduff *Mem Patmos* XVIII 242 All now dull, pulseless, unresponsive as the insensate stone. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I IV, Hugh took the proffered hand with unresponsive coldness

Hence **Unrespo·nsively** *adv.*, **-ness.**
1881 E F Poynter *Among the Hills* II 114 She divined the blank unresponsiveness with which her questions would be met 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* XXV 266 Dorothy saw this in a glance, and her own face hardened unresponsively

Unre·st, *sb.* [Un-[1] 4, 12 Cf. WFris. *on-, ûnrêst*, MLG, MHG. *unreste*; MDu. *onraste* (Du. *onrast*), MLG., MHG. *unraste* (G. *unrast*), MDu. *onruste* (Du. *onrust*), MLG. *unruste* (LG. *unrust, unrust, unrost*), and Wanrest.] Absence of rest, disturbance, turmoil, trouble.
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* LXXXIV. 8 Þe vntest of þis life *Ibid.* CXVIII 165 Charite puttis away..vntest of thoght. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 879 That cause is of þis sorwe and þis vnreste 14 *Rule Syon Monast* lib in *Collect Topogr* (1834) I 31 In the dortour none schal make any noise of unreste, aboute makyng of ther beddes. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XLVII 196 (Harl. MS), Wher so euer eny discorde or vnrest was regnynge *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII 417 Which tourned hym to great dishonoure and his lordes to great vnrest 1559 *Mirr Mag.* (1563) V IV, Furth streamde the teares, recordes of his vnrest 1638 W Sclater *Serm. Experimentall* 50 A sweet soliloquie of David with his soul, checking it for the disquiet, and unrest it passionately had plunged it self into 1685 Dryden tr *Lucretius* III. 273 If the foolish race of man Cou'd find as well the cause of this unrest, And all this burden lodg'd within the breast 1815 Byron *Parisina* V, And mutters she in her unrest A name. 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I I (1866) 10 The unrest and the agony that he had in the heart of man. 1873 Symonds *Gk Poets* I 18 To the anarchy and unrest of transition succeeds the demand for constitutional order.

b In pl. Somewhat *rare.*
1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* (1877) 17 Of thought cometh the wakyngis and vnrestis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XIII ii 74 Be all wais noysum and onrestis, And all that horribill was *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VIII 405 Both Goddesses .. contriving still afflicted Troy's unrests 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb* VI 1957 Nor, thereby, many other mens unrests Occasion they alone

† Unre·st, *v* *Obs.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To disturb, trouble.
1382 Wyclif I *Sam* XXVI. 14 Who art thou that criest, and vnrestist the kyng? *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 49 A Cyte whom noon aduersite troubleth, ne noon heuynesse vnresteth *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VI 174 Good is hem to sle, For they the swarm vnrestith

Unre·stable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 74 This therefore is the unrestable appointment of the water, that by proceeding continually upwards and downwards, it [etc].

Unre·sted, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8.] **a.** Not laid to rest. **b.** Not refreshed by rest.

a. 1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* v iv. 154 My unrested soul. 1612 — *Rev Bussy d'Ambois* iv v 82 Th' unrested spirit of your slaughter'd brother. **b.** [1775 Ash.] 1846 Worcester (citing Erving). Also in recent use (1908)

Unre·sted, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[2] 8, 5.] Thrown out of the rest 1760–1 Smollett *Launcelot Greaves* xix, Sir Launcelot, perceiving his rival's spear unrested, had just time to throw up the point of his own

Unre·stful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. App. not in use between 16th and 19th century: cf. Restful *a.*]

1. Restless, stirring, unquiet. (Freq. *c* 1875–)

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* iv. 15 A folc vnsaciable, or vnrestful, and of an other tunge *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 104 þei are vnschamful to axe, vnrestful tul þei tak, vnkynd wan þei han tane *a* 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Prov. vii 13 *marg.*, With wowing cheer; that is, vnresteful, and with out schame. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl.* (A) 305/1 Vn Restfulle, *inquietus* 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks 961/2 That good peacible folke should not for suche inquiete & vnrestfull wretches without some ruffle liue in peace long. 1553 *Primer* in *Lit. K. Doc. Edw. VI* (1844) 474 We are besieged of cruel and unrestful enemies 1565 Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 237 The talk is much increased, and unrestful they be, and I alone they say am in fault. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. ix, So wags this unrestful World, day after day 1891 *Spectator* 7 Mar. 340/1 This unrestful and fussy energy.

† **2.** Disturbed, troubled. *Obs*

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xxvii (W. de W. 1494), It bereth downe the thoughte and makyth it vnrestfull. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II. vi 82 Lorde, þou art my takar, þat malicius prikkyngis of my fraward enmys me make not vnrestfull.

3. Marked by absence of rest or quiet.

14 *Rule Syon Monast.* liii. in *Collect. Topogr.* (1834) I. 31 Suche as gretly rowte or make any unrestful noyse in ther sleppe . schal be purveyd a nother place, wher they may slepe without unrestyng of other. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 94 þou3 al þis lijf be laborious, vnrestful. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 242 The bedde of a persone beeyng in greate debte is an unrestefull thyng 1548 Bodrugan *Epit. King's Title* (1873) 254 What properties procedeth of warre, but outragious costes, consumyng anger, vnrestfull quietnes 1600 *Look About You* I. A 2, If drousie age keepe not thy stiffened ioynts On thy vnrestfull bed. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 11/2 There is on every face a craving, unrestful expression

Hence **Unre·stfully** *adv.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 305/1 Vn Restfully, *inquiete, inoportune.*

Unre·stfulness. (Un-[1] 12; cf prec.)

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xi 8 If he schal contynue knockynge, for his vnrestefulnesse he schal rise, and 3iue to hym. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxxiii. 102 Of inordinate loue . growiþ all unrestfulnes of herte. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 234 b/2 The holy fader axed hym, yf .. he sholde praye god for hym; that he wolde releue hym from this unrestfulnesse *c* 1557 Abp. Parker *Ps.* lv 157, I would me flitche to wildernes· More there to dwell, than here wyth such in such unrestfulnes 1579 E. K. *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* March (Emblem), Loue vexeth the body. . with vnrestfulnesse all night.

Unre·sting, *vbl. sb.* ? *Obs.* [f. Unrest *v.*, or Un-[2] 8.] The depriving of rest.

14 . [see Unrestful *a.* 3] 1615 T. Adams *Blacke Deuill* 9 Well; gone he is out of this Man, and we must therein consider 1 His vnroosting 2 His vnresting [Hence in 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 68.]

Unre·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 114 The poore vnresting Dido could catch no such happye Season too be quiet 1604 A. Scoloker *Daiphantus* F 4 The wandring soule Seeking for rest in his vnresting spirit *a* 1652 Brome *Eng. Moor* iv iv, What is she? I am fear-struck 'Tis some unresting shadow. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II. lxxxi, But ay the ruthless driver goads them on, Ne ever find they rest from their unresting fone. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. lxxxiii, Life-abhorring gloom Wrote on his faded brow curst Cain's unresting doom. 1856 H. Dixon *Post & Paddock* x. 168 Those ballads, which they sing with such unresting diligence. 1870 M. D. Conway *Earthw. Pilgr.* xxi. 256 This unresting life of the enquiring soul.

Hence **Unre·stingly** *adv.*; **Unre·stingness.**

1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res.* I. x, The silent Arachnes that weave unrestingly in our imagination 1839 De Quincey *Roman Meals* Wks. (1854) III. 269 *note*, The German imagination has been most struck by the duration of the man's life, the English, by the unrestingness . , his incapacity of repose.

Unre·stless, *a.* (Un-[1] 5 a.) 1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv. x. 13 The onrestles fey spreit Of this vnhappy Phenician Dido. 1894 in Heslop *Northumberland Gloss.* s. v. † **Unre·stly,** *adv. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 11.] Not restfully. 1561 Hollybush *Hort. Apoth.* 6 b, If one slepeth vnrestly, let him eat lettice.

Unresto·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 87 His ordinaunce þat man schulde be restorid into saluacioun, þou3 aungel . was left vnrestorid. 1473 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 25/2 To restore again the samyn [cattle] in sa fer as is vnrestorit 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 64 O I quha sall weild the wrang possessioun, . Quhilk vnrestorit helpis no confessioun? *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* cxci. iv, Flames shall fling them low, Ay unrestor'd to drown in deepest woe 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 27 Then does he say, he lent me Some shipping vnrestor'd *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas V*, Wks. (1711) 81 Whose Father was banished for Treason and died un-restored. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 643 If unrestor'd by this, despair your cure. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. xi, The Bucentaur lies rotting unrestored. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 596 The Jews He brought back, Edom He left unrestored. 1899 C. K. Paul *Memories* 129 The old unrestored choir of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Unresto·ring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1811 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II. 333 The corse, the spectre, the veiling pall, the unrestoring tomb. 1823 Lamb *Elia* II. *Old Margate Hoy*, Ships, and sumless treasures swallowed up in the unrestoring depths

Unrestrai·nable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* III. xx. (1561) 86/1 Their colorike fumes, ye fury vnrestraynable 1608 Bp. J. King *Serm. 5 Nov.* 34 In the timely execution of your Lawes, and .. coercion of their vnrestrainable audaciousnesse 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 187 Like as out of a drie wood the sparkes . , with an unrestrainable course, reach to the daunger of countrey townes. *a* 1711 Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 111 Wonder not that a Virgin makes this Court, Of Love the unrestrainable Effort. 1815 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* (ed. 2) 125 *note*, An unrestrainable hæmorrhagic tendency 1863 Mouat *Andaman Islanders* 227 An unrestrainable fit of laughter.

Hence **Unrestrai·nably** *adv.*

1615 Sandys *Trav.* 148 A Iew did poison his sonne, whom he knew to be vnrestrainably lasciuious 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* I. § 12. 23 There is occasionally a burst upwards and blossoming unrestrainably to the sky.

Unrestrai·ned, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not kept in check or under control; allowed free course or vent.

a 1600 Hooker *Remedie agst. Sorrow* (1612) 3 Naturall compassion . caused them to poure forth vnrestrained teares. 1712 Berkeley *Pass. Obed.* Wks. 1871 III. 131 So unrestrained [are] the passions of men. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 516 Her tears now flowed fast from unrestrained delight 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. xxv, They all rose in a mirth sufficiently unrestrained to be any thing but patrician 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xxiii. 172 He was attacked with all the bitterness of a very unrestrained animosity

b. Not restricted or limited

1622 [see Unpinioned[2]] 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 41 There being an unrestrained Intercourse between the King's Camp and Edenborough 1670 — *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 184 The spacious fields of their unlimited and unrestrained contemplation. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. i. ii. (1904) II. 414 The emulation which an unrestrained competition never fails to excite 1806 Surr *Winter in London* III. 219 The unrestrained intermixture of ranks is a remarkable trait of your national manners. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxviii. 364 The men had frequent and unrestrained intercourse with them 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 376 The 'unantagonised' or 'unrestrained' influence exerted by the cerebellum.

c. Not limited in application.

1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 117 They admitted that the general words, if unrestrained, would carry the reversion.

2 Not subjected (or subject) to restraint in respect of action or conduct.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxix, Zelmanes unrestrained parts, the minde & eie, had their free course to the delicate Philoclea. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 7 There . he dayly doth frequent, With vnrestrained loose Companions 1628 T. Spencer *Logick* 34 The vnrestrained, and free choyse of the will 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 68 He that is guilty of the Excess, is said to be , unrestrained and let loose to all Debauchery. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 67 With heads and hearts elated by affluence, and unrestrained by foresight or discretion. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 122 What will not power effect, when unrestrained by conscience? 1825 Scott *Betrothed* II, The revellers were unrestrained by the stricter rules of good-breeding 1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 349 The free and unrestrained life of an English lady 1890 *Retrospect. Med.* CII. 351 He walks about the room, . . and in many respects is unrestrained in his movements

absol. 1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 5) iv. 113 The unrestrain'd and free Will fly from danger.

b. In appositive use: Without restraint; unrestrainedly.

1596 *Edward III*, III. ii. 52 Slaughter and mischiefe walke within your streets, And, vnrestrained, make hauock as they passe 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. lxxxix, While q'er the parent clime prowls Murder unrestrain'd. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxv, The girls indulged unrestrained in their grief 1867 E. F. Bowden *Fathers of Desert* 374 Vice stalks abroad unrestrained.

3. Free from restraint of manner; easy, natural.

1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. II. 159 His letters are simple, easy, and unrestrained 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xlii, Whose manner. had little in common with Sol's warm and unrestrained bearing.

Hence **Unrestrai·nedness.**

[1775 Ash.] 1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 296 No men on earth ever have had liberty in the sense of unrestrainedness of action.

Unrestrai·nedly, *adv* [Un-[1] 11.] Without restraint.

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* II. iii. 287 Shee shedd hirs [*sc.* tears] the more vnrestrain'dly *Ibid.* II. vii. 653 Surena permitted Parthenissa unrestrainedly to visit him. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I. ix, He . . yawned unrestrainedly. 1862 H. Aïde *Carr of Carriyon* II. 57 She and her child wept unrestrainedly 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* v. 32 She will see enough of them unrestrainedly to understand their dispositions.

Unrestrai·nt. (Un-[1] 12.)

1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 235 The spirit of antijacobinism was as yet so strongly bent on the restoration of royal unrestraint 1867 Mill *Subj. Women* (1869) 66 His conduct . . in the unrestraint of home. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 146/1 A simple and fine and light stroke, . and unrestraint in the flow of writing

Unrestri·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1766 Smollett *Trav.* xvii, His military power and unrestricted authority 1785 H. Walpole *Mod. Gardening* Wks. 1798 II. 537 They extended their branches unrestricted. 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* iv. 60 Happy as others of her kind, That . . Range unrestricted as the wind. 1854 Röhner *Mus. Composition* III. 197 Unrestricted Canon is founded upon a melodic subject which [etc.]. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 525 The unrestricted intermeddling of the State.

Hence **Unrestri·ctedly** *adv.*; **-stri·ctedness.**

1844 W. H. Maxwell *Wand. Highl.* I. 195 To him, every discovery is unrestrictedly unfolded 1846 G. S. Faber *Lett. Tractar. Secess.* 42 The unrestrictedness of his own liberty and power. 1861 Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* I. 293 A process that the weaker sex seldom leave unrestrictedly to their servants.

Unrestri·ctive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.) 1817 H. T. Cottbrooke *Algebra*, etc. 329 The foregoing rule is unrestrictive 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xx. 504 Temperament, unrestrictive teaching, and a desire to amend

Unre·sty, *a. Obs.* exc. *Sc. dial.* [Un-[1] 4, 7. Cf. W. Fris. *on-, ûnrestich*, M.Du. *onrustich* (Du. *onrustig*), MLG *unrust-, unrostich*.] Unquiet, full of unrest.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxl. 10 Kepe me fra lettyngis of vnristy men *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1355, I dar not pleyne more, But humbely Yow wryte ich myne vnresty sorwes sore *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 116 Boote fonde I non In myn vnresty bed lenger to lye ? *a* 1500 *Lydgate's Ballad* in Thynne *Chaucer* (1530) 374/2 Unto vnresty bothe rest and remedye Fruteful to al tho that in her assye. 1606 S. Gardiner *Bk. Angling* 137 Worldly cares maketh a man very vnrestie with himself

Unresu·ltive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh. Bound* 451, I discern An empty wish,—and unresultive work **Unretai·ned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1822 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 720 The taste for unconnected, and for that reason unretained single thoughts. **Unreta·ilated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1683 Trion *Way to Health* 630 Men turn the natural use of things into Wantonness, which cannot pass unretaliated 1805 Foster *Ess.* (1806) I. 62 The overawed timidity and unretaliated injuries of the unfortunate beings within his power 1831 Scott *Cast. Dang.* xix, Obliged to submit to national insults, unretaliated and unrevenged

Unreta·rded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1615 T. Adams *Lycanthropy* 7 What Paul speakes of his unretarded execution of Christs message 1636 B. Jonson *Discov.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 747/2 Which they will utter unretarded without any shamefastness 1793 V. Knox *Let. to Yng. Nobleman* Wks. 1824 V. 109 Then go on in your virtuous progress, unretarded by those who laugh at your virtuous solicitude 1820 E. Kean in *9th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 488/2 Friends such as will come uninvited, [and] go unretarded.

Unre·tched, *ppl. a.* ? *Obs.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 c.] Not stretched *out* 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 33 When our Author tells us of a *now* longer than Ages, and a being unretcht out.

Unrete·ntive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) I. 336 Discovering to them such an unretentive weakness as must convince them that you will tell it to twenty others 1782 Baker *Biog. Dramatica* I. 238/2 So unretentive was his memory 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 363 You are not so unretentive a Scholar as to have forgotten the *pateris et auro* of your Virgil 1851 [J. B. Hume] *Poems Early Years* 165 What further may have chanc'd my sleepy brain, In unretentive dulness, noted not

Unre·tinued, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 378 To be left Forlorn unto herself she seemeth, aye, Unretinued **Unretı·red,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1648 Hexham II. *Ongewoeken*, Vnretyred, or Vnretreated 1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting ho.* 36 Bills unretired at the dates they are payable. **Unreto·rted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol.* Ded. A 4 Else I shrewdly feare, lest many fall away to that side, where we are assaulted with vnretorted weapons. **Unretou·ched,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shakes.* 218 Possibly we have a survival of some lines' length, not unretouched by Fletcher. **Unretra·ctable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1627 Jackson *Creed* vi. x. § 1 That God did set the course of nature a-going with an irresistible and unretractable swinge 1900 Omond *Romantic Triumph* 276 An unretractable gift to France

Unretra·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1646 Hammond *Tracts* 27 Any such act of sin unretracted by repentance. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. 66 Malevolence shewn . . in a single Outrage unretracted. 1739 *Wks. Learned* I. 73 Content to leave the Calumnies of Fatalism and Spinozism unretracted. 1834 Mackintosh *Revolution of 1688* ix. 257 To consider the silence of the King as a virtual assent to their unretracted condition. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iv. VI. 502 The monkish Latin satire maintained its unretracted protest against the Church.

Unretrea·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 590 The powers of Troy the Grecians dense Expected, unretreating, void of fear 1858 J. Robertson *Poems* 78 As light is mixed in the unretreating air. † **Unretrie·vable,** *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.) 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I. 241 The unretrievable Misery of those who will not suffer themselves to be rescued from Destruction **Unretrie·vingly,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.) 1844 Mrs. Browning *Cry of Children* 145 They Are worn as if with age, yet unretrievingly The harvest of its memories cannot reap **Unre·trogade,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1817 Malthus *Popul.* (ed. 5) II. 231 A regular and unretrograde increase **Unre·tted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 490 Unretted flax. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 379 Either green or unretted straw.

Unretu·rnable, *a.* [Un- 7 b, 5 b.]

† **1.** Admitting of no return. *Obs.*

Chiefly as a rendering of L. *irremeabilis.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. 1. 60 The naimcouth hous, that Laborinthus hait, Full of wrinkillit vnreturnable dissait. *Ibid.* vii. 4 The fludis bank , Quhais passage is vnreturnable went. 1611 Cotgr., *Irremeable*, vnreturnable, or, from which one cannot goe backe. 1648 Hexham II, *Onweder-keerluck*, vnreturnable [Kil. *irremeabilis*]

2. Incapable of being returned

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) II. 343, I am even oppress'd with unreturnable Obligations. 1788 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isabella* III. 151 The unexpected, and as he esteemed it, unreturnable proof of friendship he had given him 1795 *Jemima* II. 195 Having such unreturnable benefits to thank him for. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 114 He can place it in the opposite corner at such a pace that the stroke is practically unreturnable

Hence **Unretu·rnably** *adv.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. x. 81 Laborynthus a thousand slychtis wrocht, For to dissave all wncouth tharin brocht, To wavir and er thar vnreturnably 1788 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isabella* II. 72 Where there is a certain equality . .

of advantages, so as to leave neither parties unreturnably obliged to the other

Unretu rned, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not having returned or come back

1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 428 The Chancellair being yit unreturned oute of Lauder. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv xxvi, They whom storme hath forced that way sence, Are drowned all, or vnreturn'd from thence 1802 *Noble Wanderers* I 131 Selisme was still unreturned — my suspicions gained strength 1885 W WATSON *Sonn, Soudanese* 13 Thousands that weep their warriors unreturn'd

2. That is not reciprocated or responded to

a 1643 S GODOLPHIN *Constancy* 1, Love unreturn'd, howe'er the flame Seem great and pure, may [etc] 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 250 P 10 Supercilious Looks, unreturned Smil s 1766 GOLDSM *Hermit* xvii, Dost thou grieve for friendship unreturned? 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xv, I will brook no insult unreturned 1896 *M'Clure's Mag* VI 492 The proud and unreturned gaze of the dead who have died in their glory

Unretu rning, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10)

a 1628 F GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 159 Yet these unreturning steps seemed well worth the observing 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xxvii, And Ardennes grieving Over the unreturning brave 1856 WHITTIER *Panorama* 507 Ghosts of unreturning sails 1897 *Outing* XXIX 440/2 We grew weary of waiting for the unreturning hounds

Unretu·rningly, *adv* (UN-[1] 11, cf prec) 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 668 Like a vile weed Which the sea casts unreturningly 1845-6 TRENCH *Huls Lect* Ser II II 175 That sepulchre, to which it had seen its sons unreturningly descend

Unreve·lable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1611 COTGR, *Irreveland*, vnreuealable, not to be reuealed ?1826 COLERIDGE *Ne Plus Ultra* 11 The Dragon foul and fell—The unrevealable, And hidden one 1846 G MOORE *Power of Soul* (ed 2) 9 These proposels of an unrevealable divinity.

Unrevea led, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8, 5 b)

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* 1. Wks 167/2 If there were any thing . that in the church sometyme was doubted and reputed for vnreueled and vnknowen 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 5 § 1 Vntaine accusacions kept secret unreveled 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* III II 9 If this incomparable murder Shall vnreueald and vnreuenged passe 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xl 250 The effect of the unrevealed will, and of the power of God 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 374 Ye realms, yet unreveal'd to human sight 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* V § 27 Religion of any kind, either revealed or unrevealed 1798 LAMB *R Gray* IV, The secret, unrevealed, hung upon his conscience 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXXI, The rest remaineth unrevealed, He told it not 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* I 9 God in His unrevealed mercies will [etc].

Unrevea·ling, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10, 5 d.)

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxiv 79 The Physician that hath a Soueraigne Receit, and dyeth vnreuealing it, robbes the world of many blessings 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* II III, The greater barons preserved a strict and unrevealing silence 1899 G MATHESON *Stud Portr. Christ* xv 182 We have all our unrevealing moments—our moments when the spring of life seems dry

Unreve·nged, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV xv (S T S) II. 105 Than tempaneus drew bame all togidder , nocht vnrevengit of his inemyis 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 39 Haunge thus sustayned so greuous iniuries vnreuenged 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Embassie* (1877) 27 Her husbands death, effected, but not vnreuenged 1669 SHADWELL *Royal Shepherdess* II, *Neander* O Madam! your eyes will revenge your quarrels. *Evadne* Or they must be unreveng'd, for you 1726 POPE *Odyss* XVI 277 With such a foe th' unequal fight to try, Were by false courage unreveng'd to die 1796 *Monthly Mag* II 449 Ampanam never bled unrevenged 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 1021 Keep holy This jubilee of unrevenged blood!

Unreve·ngeful, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 220 The Kinge of Englands . unrevengefull disposition. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I (1693) 191 He was un-revengeful, and no longer displeased with those he overcame **Unreve·ngefulness.** (UN-[1] 12) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II ix, A Tyrant also, not thorow unrevengefulnes, but..of a wanton cruelties **Unreve·nging,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) *a* 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV 1, Curse that vnreuenging Ioue, Whose flintie darts slept in Typhous den 1711 POPE *Lett.* (1735) I 169 The unrevenging Spirit of primitive Christianity **Unreve·ngingly,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1650 B *Discolliminium* 15 A King . that . Reign'd justly, peaceably, and un-revengingly after **Unre·venue,** *v* (UN-[2] 4) 1673 BP S. PARKER *Reproof Reh. Transp.* 142 They had unrevenued the Clergy **Unre·venued,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1641 MILTON *Reform.* I 22 He that will mould a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yeeld him to be . undiocest, unrevenu'd, unlorded.

Unre verence, *sb* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b.]

†**1.** Lack of reverence; irreverence. *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxv. 29 The ire and vnreuerence of a womman is grete schenschipe. 1422 YONG tr *Secreta Secret* 135 Wreth engendryth vnreuerence, Vnreuerence engendryth enemyte 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W de W 1495) V XIV 343 b/2 Defaultes commysed in the reuerence of god 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1532) 237 That is the moost vnreuerence that may be done to god 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 317 The disobedience, vnreuerence, & contempt of children towards their parents 1649 W SCLATER *Comm Malachy* (1650) 27 Unreverence more displeaseth, than outward observance can please 1684 BAXTER *Answ Theol. Dial* 16 Praying with the Hatt on, is a sign of unreverence.

2. Used as the negative of REVERENCE *sb.* 6

1823 W H. LYTTLETON in *Corr. Lady Lyttleton* (1912) 248 The sooner I see your Un-Reverence a-shooting the better I shall be pleased

Unre·verence, *v.* [UN-[2] 3] *trans* To treat irreverently 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 11 This write I, not in vnreuerencinge the sacrament, but [etc]. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* III xxiv 222 S Paul thought their materiall Church abused and unreverenced, by their lay meetings of Love-feasts therein. **Unre·verenced,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) *a* 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (1496) 35/2 Oftentyme that crosse that the preest holdeth is full unreuerenced 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 701 The sepulchre of our blessed Sauiour . not vnreuerenced by the Turkes themselues 1881 H JAMES *Portr. Lady* III, She saw . the dry, staring fact that she had been a dull un-reverenced tool †**Unre·verency.** (UN-[1] 12) *c* 1680 *Roxb Ball.* (1874) II. 195, I must not come in place where their friends merry be, Lest I should my son disgrace with my unreverency.

Unre verend, *a* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.]

†**1.** Irreverent. *Obs.* (Common *c* 1580–1660.)

1562 in Strype *Ann Ref* XXVIII (1709) 295 All unreverend speaking of God's holy predestination. 1584 R DUDLEY *Lett* 161 Inveying against their souerain with vnreuerend tearmes, and insolent controlmentes 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II. VI 14 Fie, fie, vnreuerend tongue, to call her bad. 1613 DEKKER *Four Birdes Noah's Arke* Wks. (Grosart) V 20 Cleanse my heart from all foule, loose and vnreuerend languages 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* IV 1 257 That it might unreverend gazers tell It once was sacred 1820 LAMB *Elia* I *Oxford in Vac*, They rather hold such curiosities to be impertinent—unreverend

2. Unworthy of reverence.

[1828–32 WEBSTER] 1874 J THOMSON *City Dreadf Nt* XVIII IV, Long grey unreverend locks befouled with mire 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* lxii, The presence of this unreverend father affected Mirah with shame and grief

Hence †**Unre·verendly** *adv.*, irreverently. *Obs.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 352 Thou hast vnreuerendly spoken. 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II IV 118 He was wont (unreverendly enough) to compare our Physitians to Bishops 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 24 Whose person you shall not find me speak so unreverendly of.

Unre verent, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.]

1. Irreverent **a.** Of actions, conduct, etc

In frequent use from *c* 1550 to *c* 1640

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIII 17 This mouth be not customable to vnreuerent speche 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks 622/1 Such euyl fashion of vnreuerent railing vpon great personages 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* (1590) 220 If we be parentes, and greeued with vnreuerent regarde in our children of vs. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 62 The Corinthians were chastised for vnreuerent receiuing of the Lords supper *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks.* III (1662) 206 Greatly guilty in his ill language, which to any Author was uncivil, to a Bishop unreverent. 1858 H BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* x. (1864) 313 That unreverent feeble laxity, that lets the errors be as good as the truths.

b Of persons

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 85 b, Se thou be not vnreuerent or stately of behauour to thy company 1552 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App XVI 313 A swearer, or an vnreuerent vser of his mouth 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 12 They durst not shewe themselues so vnreuerent and retchles in hearing, as most men doe 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol* I 19 We must be very fearful and not unreverent and rash, in ascribing such a lusus of notions to God

transf c 1590 *Str T More* II IV 134 Your vnreuerent knees, Make them your feet to kneele to be forgyuen! 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II. I 123 Wert thou not Brother to great Edwards sonne, This tongue Should run thy head from thy vnreuerent shoulders

†**2.** = UNREVEREND *a* 2 *Obs* —[1]

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 256 Erasmus opinion and iudgment touching such vnreuerent Reliques 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* III IV 356 Their rage Neglected youth slights like unreverent age

Hence †**Unre·verentness,** irreverence. *Obs.*

1579 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* 32 [They] that do vse and handle vpon scaffolds Gods diuine mysteries with such vnreuerentnes 1636 HENSHAW *Horæ Succ.* 294 That unreverentnesse . which they durst not use to this or that Mr Gentleman, they use to God

†**Unre·verently,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11, 5 b.] Irreverently, without reverence (Common *c* 1510–1660)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 582 Whan they treten vnreuerently the sacrement of the Auter. 1421 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wyfe* 218 He answerde and spak vnreuerently *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* V xv 563 The IXe principal gouernaunce for which summe of the lay peple vnwysly and vnreuerenth blamen the clergie 1543 GRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 460 His corps was brought vnreuerently from the toure vnto Poules 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 80 That is supposed a loose kinde of writing, to talke of any man vnreuerently 1638 BP MOUNTAGU *Art Enq Visit* A 4 b, Hath any of your parish unreverently used your Minister? *a* 1677 MANTON *Serm Ps cxix*, CXXXI. Wks. 1725 I. 605/1 Will not God be as severe to me, if I behave my self unreverently?

Unreve·rsable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) I. 141 The decision remaining unreversed, and, but for legislative authority, unreversable

Unreve·rsed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* III i 223 The doome (Which vnreuerst stands in effectuall force) 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for the Lords* 63 His sentence remaines unreversed. 1657 *Decree Excheq., Hatfield Chase* 7 While the said Decree stands in force, and unreversed 1802–12 [see prec] 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIII. III 271 A legal sentence, passed in due form, and still unreversed 1878 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* XXXIV. 278 It is possible to obtain an unreversed impression of the thermal spectrum

†**Unreve·ssed, -ve·sted,** *pa pple. Obs* (UN-[2] 4, 8) *c* 1450 *Chron London* (Kingsford, 1905) 131 Whan the bysshope hadde don the masse and whas unrevessed 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C VIJ b, When he had songen and was vnreuested it was not knowen where he bicam

Unreview ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1819 BUSBY *Hist Music* II 255 There are particular . reasons why his Te Deum should not pass unreviewed 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. VI III, After long unreviewed centuries

Unrevi·led, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1470 HARDYNG *Chron.* Pref p x, As lyon fell he putte hym forth in prese, The werre maynteynde and kepte hym vnrevylde.

Unrevi·sed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] 1845 *Syd Smith's Wks* (1859) II. 333/1 The following unrevised fragment 1847 STANLEY *Arnold* Suppl 22 The unblotted, unrevised manuscript 1897 GOLDW SMITH *Guesses Riddle Exist.* 83 Readers of the Bible who continue to use the unrevised version.

Unrevi·vable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) V 171 When I say unrevivable, I mean by common law.

Unrevi·ved, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon* 417 Old, moth-eaten, vnreuiued penall Lawes 1680 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc* XI 106 That they may not seem to prophesie and be dead at the same time, nor lye too long unburied or unrevived. 1877 CONDER *Basis Faith* II 75 Those memories of the past, unrevived for years

†**Unre vocable,** *a Obs* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 581 Vnreuocabill, withoutin fraude or gyle, At thair plesour sic peax for to compyle 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 43 The heauens sent vnreuocable Fates to depriue me of her life 1608 L. MACHIN *Dumbe Knight* III, My vow is like fate still unrevocable. 1616 B PARSONS *Mag Charter* 2 By an unrevocable patent

Unre·vocably, *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1472 in Ramsay *Banff Charters* (1915) 29 Assignit hym unrevocably to the said annualerent of sex markis

Unrevo ked, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1 Not revoked, recalled, or annulled.

1479 [see UNREPEALED]. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vnreuoked, *irrevocabilis*. 1667 MILTON *P. L* v. 602 Hear all ye Angels, Hear my Decree, which unrevok't shall stand 1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 310 This unrevoked order of silence 1790 COWPER *Mother's Pict.* 112 Time, unrevok'd, has run His wonted course 1835 *Court Mag* VI 35/1 The morrow arrived, and the Sultan's command remained unrevoked 1858 LD. ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop Law* xx 157 The general gift in your will to your child..will belong to him if you leave it unrevoked

†**2** Not called back. *Obs.*—[1]

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II. VI. 59 As she unrevoked ran Shee thought each tree to be a man

Unrevolu tionized, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 39 The old Lillies of unrevolutionized France.

Unrevo lved, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXXIII, That was the thought, unrevolved, unphrased, all but unconscious, in Nesta **Unre·vo·lving,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III xi, Of an idle unrevolving man the kindest Destiny can bake and knead nothing other than a botch **Unrewa·rdable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 94 Not withstonding synne is vncleene, vnrewardable, punyschable

Unrewa·rded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not rewarded, unrequited.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2890 No goode dede vnrewardid is, or quytte *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* lxxxi 64 God will hafe no gude dede vnrewardid 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 75 A good dede is never unrewarded ne an evyll unpunissbed 1576 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* (1585) 171 Their seruice was vnrewarded, because it was vncontinued 1628 R H *Y Owen's Epigr* 1 7 Verses giuen for a Newyeeres gift, vnrewarded 1656 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) III 270 None can imagine that so glorious an act can possibly be unrewarded 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII 74 While Heaven's adorers Their unrewarded innocence maintain 1779 *Mirror* No. 35, My obsequious services in the drawing room passed unrewarded 1821 BYRON *Sardanap* III 1 357 Slain! unrewarded! that's hard, poor slave. 1863 MOUAT *Andaman Islanders* 153 Our perseverings search, and our repeated use of the line, were unrewarded with the success we desired

2. Unpunished.

1621 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Unnat. Father* Wks. (1630) 140/1 God did neuer suffer Murder to goe vnrewarded 1907 *Verney Mem* II 128 Wickedness does not go for ever unrewarded

Unrewa·rdedly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Dec. 757/1 He had transfused two months of her life with such a delicate sweetness, so unrewardedly **Unrewa·rding,** *vbl. sb* (UN-[1] 13) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xiv, It was the unrewarding, & not the evil employing her service, which grieved her

Unrewa·rding, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. XIX. 255 He findes it an unrewarding interest, to walk seven dayes only to see a place from whence he must come back in an hour. 1854 LEVER *Dodd Family Abroad* lxx. 592 [It] is a very unrewarding process 1882 MYERS *Renewal of Youth* 120 [To] come bootless back from the unrewarding quest.

Unrheto rical, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b)

[1775 ASH] 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess* 78 The literal and unrhetorical use of the word *myriad*. 1859 G. WILSON *Mem. E Forbes* II 68 The style is strikingly unrhetorical 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* IV XXIV 405 Certain unrhetorical explicit statements of doctrine.

Unrhy med, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8; cf UNRIMED)

1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 219 The grand unrhymed Romance of his earthly existence 1848 LONGF. *Secret of Sea* IV, With a soft, monotonous cadence, Flow its unrhymed lyric lines.

Unrhy thmic, *a* (UN-[1] 7)

1884 *Athenæum* 2 Aug 142/2 No unrhythmic verse was ever yet remembered beyond the generation that produced it

Unrhy·thmical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

Also, in recent use (1904), *unrhythmically*

1777 RICHARDSON *Persian & Arab Dict* 1935 Discordant, unrhythmical, wretchedly composed verse or prose 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks 1859 XI 167 Excess of awkwardness, or of inelegance, or of unrhythmical cadence 1871 *Edin Rev* Apr 432 His lines are never unrhythmical

Unri bbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1834 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath* V VIII 288 See, then to what a distance your unribbed bark is driven 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XXIX. § 3 When the vaulting is unribbed, as in plain waggon vaults.

Unri·ch, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII 519 By fruitful fishy Lerna's flood was once his life and gain, And unrich house †**Unri·d,** *ppl a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 b] Unridden 1640 H MILL *Night's Search* I 194 Give me a jade unrid, that's plump and fat

Unri·d, *ppl. a*[2] *Sc.* and *dial* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. ON. *úrudd-r* (Norw. *urudd*, *urydd*, Sw. *orodd*, Da. *uryddet*) uncleared.] Not put in order

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 132 So marches he still unrid & counts uncleared betwixt us 1844 [CARR] *Craven Dialect* 5 AWR house is vara unrid and grimy 1856 CARLYLE *Lett.* (1904) II. 179 [More of] my Book lies in heaps ahead of me, in the unrid state.

Unridden, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b.)

(*a*) 1574 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 248 Horses at Burghe. Ridden horsses and mares, xv Stages and fillies unreden, xij. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* IV 5 Foales, vnridden horses, or horses that are of any sobrietie in iourneying 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* III. v, Horses which have stood there unridden for months. 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat* (ed 2) 83 Having caught, saddled and bridled the three unridden ponies

(*b*) 1615 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1848) II 323 Leaving the saidis merches unridden

Unri ddle, *sb. rare*-[1] [UN-[2], cf next] A solution of a riddle 1756 *Connoisseur* No 107 P 7 Reading over the Riddles, and Unriddles, the Questions, and the Answers

Unriddle, *v.* [UN-[2] 3. Cf. G. *enträtseln.*] *trans.* To solve, explain (a mystery, etc.). (Cf. RIDDLE *v.*[1] 2)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. vii, But nowe Amphialus helped to unriddle his doubts, for he [etc] 1634 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent* XII III, I will give you .examples of these, with which you may easily unriddle the rest 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 63 Let him. unriddle and assoyle his owne Dilemma 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No. 567 P 7 If any sagacious Person can fairly unriddle it, I will print his Explanation. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* IV ii. 371 Take this description altogether, and it would require an Œdipus to unriddle it. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 150 No, no-where can [I] unriddle . why ye Should cower beneath untremendous might 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* III VI. 218 To unriddle some of the perplexing questions 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I 194 If we can unriddle the railway mystery, all may yet come right

refl. 1653 R C[ODRINGTON] *Lloyd's Marrow of Hist* I This at first may seem a paradox, but upon a deliberate consideration it will easily unriddle itself

absol a 1642 SUCKLING *Goblins* I i, Pray, unriddle 1710 PARNELL *Hermit* 207 Confess th' Almighty just, And where you can't unriddle, learn to trust. 1768 H WALPOLE *Myst. Mother* IV vi, Unriddle, priest My soul is too impatient To wait [etc]

Hence **Unri ddling** *vbl. sb*

a 1680 BUTLER *Char. Religion* Wks (1908) 306 They are wonderfull acute at unriddling of Mysteries. 1821 BYRON *Juan* III xxviii, The cause being past his guessing or unriddling.

Unri ddleable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b)

1647 EVELYN *Let* in *Diary*, etc (1852) III 6 Things were never more unriddleable than at this instant of time *a* 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Serm* Wks 1684 II 1246 These difficulties in Scripture are not unriddleable riddles, and tyring-irons never to be untied, but [etc]

Unri ddled, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8] Unsolved 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI iii, This unriddled wonder, The World

Unriddler. [f. UNRIDDLE *v*] One who, or that which, solves or explains.

1657 TRAPP *Comm Job* XXXVI 22 A Teacher of perplexed things, an unriddler of Riddles 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp. Nat. Philos.* I III. 64 If our posterity be not much happier unriddlers then we have been 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* III, He was also a deviser of charades and an unriddler of riddles. 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* 365 That frequent unriddler of philological problems, the Hebrew language

† **Unride,** *a Obs* Also 3 vnrude, 5 -ruyde; 4-5 vn-, 6 unryde, 4 oun-, 5 onride, vnrid; 4 **vnrede** [OE *ungeríde* (ME. *unrude* UN-[1] 3) rough, violent, f. *gerýde* (once), ? smooth, pleasant; of obscure origin. Cf. UNRUDE *a.*[1]]

1. Severe, causing much suffering

c 1200 ORMIN 4779 All þiss wass utenn wiþþ unnhal þurrh swiþe unnride unnhæle. *Ibid.* 4784 Her wass unnseoll þe unnride moh Till an mann forr to dræhenn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1981 He haues a wunde in the side, With a gleyue, ful unride, . And he haues on þoru his þe, Þe vnrideste þat men may se *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 747 Wel neȝ ys guttes þat sword him ran, & made hym a wounde ounride *a* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 108) 542 Al þat folk þat stod be-syde þat say þe sorwe so vnruyde, þey wepe ful tendreliche *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 40 Man . was put out, in that tyde, In wo & wandreth for to be, in paynes full vnrid To knawe

2. Of large size; of great size and strength; so large as to be cumbersome or unwieldy.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 646 Þanne cumeð ðis elp unride *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom.* I 249 Euch an [*sc* devil] bereð . an unrude raketehe gled-read of fure *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1795 þe barre was unride, and gret ynow. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3691 þe dent of þat sper oun-ryde. *a* 1400 *Sir Per.* 1160 To morne salle we togedir playe With wapyns unryde ? *a* 1600 *Merline* 1501 (Percy Folio), His tayle was great . his bodye was unryde with-all.

b Large in number; numerous.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2947 [All] it sawe . Hwou he it bar with mikel pride For his barnage þat was vnride *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 142 The soudan gederet an ost unryde

c. Large in extent *rare*—[1]

13 *Meir Hom* (MS Ashm 42) fol 136, An vnridde spase es now Makid betwix vs and 3ow þat none of vs maie come 3ou nere Ne none of 3ou maie come here.

3. Rough; violent.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24845 þe wind ras gains þam vnride. 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 174 þe noyse was vnride, it lasted alle day *c* 1350 *Ipomedon* 6492 Is knyght non, That darre fyght wyth hym alonne, So is the fende vnryde. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 739 Reviles he his oþire renke with vnrid [*v.r* vnrode] speche *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 630 [He] raught to the renk ane rout wes vnryde.

Unrid(e)able, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b)

Common in recent use. Hence *unrid(e)ability.*

1881 *Daily News* 5 Jan 6/5 Over a fine open country, till the land became almost unrideable. 1883 C. HOWARD *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed 3) 94 Steep unrideable ascents and descents.

Unri deably, *adv.* (UN-[1] IX Cf. prec) 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* i, Lancelot had bought him for half his value, as unrideably vicious, when he had killed a groom

† **Unri dely,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: (see quots.). [OE *ungerýdelice* (rare), f. *ungerýde*. see UNRIDE *a*.] Violently, roughly, harshly.

c 1200 ORMIN 15567 *note*, And oferwarrp þær i þe flor Unnriddli3 þe33re bordess. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 54 [Juliana] reat him mitte raketehe unrudeliche swiðe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24391 It raght mi hert al thoru þe rote, Vnrideli on me rane. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1432 Þer as þe rogh rocher vn-rydely was fallen. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 566 þen rekils it vnruydly & raynes doune stanys *Ibid* 638 If any of his feris Raged with him vnridly *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 990 He rent hym vnredly euyn to the sadill

Unri dge, *v* (UN-[2] 4) 1647 TRAPP *Comm Rev.* I 16 The word slits open, and as it were, unridgeth the conscience

Unridiculous, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VII. XVI 372 If an indifferent and unridiculous object could draw his habituall austerenesse unto a smile.

Unri fe, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 4 His brother Linus first began The Flaxmans craft (a secret then vnrife).

Unri fled, *ppl. a.*[1] (UN-[1] 8 + RIFLE *v*[1])

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 83 Nothing left vnpolluted and defaced, no place vnsought, no corner vnrifled 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I XIX. 246 The estate remains unrifled, and descends upon the heir 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* III. XXIV 1 Though of th' unrifled Gold possest Of gorgeous Ind. 1835 *Court Mag* VI 205 Sing Birds! Give thanks in song for your unrifled nest! 1864 I TAYLOR *Words & Places* 171 The hope of capturing the rich and unrifled prize

fig 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall Kings* Prol, No History We have left unrifled

Unri fled, *ppl. a.*[2] (UN-[1] 8 + RIFLE *v.*[3])

1860 *All Year Round* No 73 546 The shot of the ordinary unrifled service gun is round

Unri g, *v.* [UN-[2] 4]

1. *trans.* To divest (a ship) of its rigging (both standing and running).

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 541 He vnrigged and bestowed his ships in docks 1615 *Britain's Buss* in Arber *Garner* III 632 That the other two weeks be also spent in unrigging and laying up the Buss 1667 *Loud Gaz* No. 169/4 They were constrained to Unrigg her, and to take down her Topmast. 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XIV (1840) 240 We unrigged our top masts 1768 *Ann Reg, Chron* 106/1 Some sailors began to unrig the ships 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 124 A broadside . nearly unrigged the Foudroyant 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arct. Reg* II 451 It would be necessary first to discharge the cargo, and to unrig the ship.

b. *absol.* To remove or take down rigging

a 1647 PETT in *Archaeologia* (1796) XII. 227 Friday the 16th, we unrigged, and shot the bridge. 1799 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) III. 238 Malta then was half-starving, and the Ships had unrigged 1897 tr. *Nansen's Farthest North* II VII 327 We rigged up mast and sail But . we were soon obliged to unrig, and take to paddling

c In pres. pple = Being unrigged

1673 *Lond. Gaz* No. 773/4 The other, mounted with 24 Guns, is now unrigging 1810 *Naval Chron* XXIII 121 A small frigate unrigging

d. *trans.* (See quot.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Dégarnir le cabestan*, to unrig the Capstern, by taking off the voyol, and unshipping the bars.

2. *transf* To strip of clothes; to undress

1591 LYLY *Endym* III iii, Vnrigge mee Hey ho! 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* XIV (1697) 367 The Shrine was lin'd with a strong Guard of Souldiers, who had an Eye to their God .lest he should be stoln, or unrigg'd 1723 *Pres St Russia* I 162 The French Gentlewoman, whom they had almost unrigged, withal telling the Men that they had stript first 1793 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ep to the Pope* 132 Out with her ear-rings and the Dame unrig 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XVI, He secured my spare doublet —I was enforced to beat a retreat before I was altogether unrigged 1880- in Shropshire and Yks use (*Eng. Dial. Dict*)

absol. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* V. i, *Bell* I wou'd unrig *Setter* I attend you, Sir 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* V, Gabriel .fibbed again when he said he 'didn't feel much like rigging up for a party;' which had been true but for the last five minutes since he unrigged.

b. To unharness.

1690 *Lond Gaz* No. 2552/3 The Sailors went ashore and unrigged his Horse 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quixote* II 575 The express command of his master that Rozinante should not be unrigged.

Unri gged, *ppl. a.* [f. prec, or UN-[1] 8.] a Divested of rigging. b. Not furnished with rigging.

a 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II*, II ii, While in the harbor ride thy ships unrigd —*Dido* III i, Yet are my ships unrigd, My Sailes all rent 1623 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* II (1908) 215 The carricke. nowe lyeth alltogeather unrigged. 1695 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3088/3 The Ships that lay hard by unrigg'd. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III IV. 330 Our shrowds were loose, and our top-masts unrigged. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 30 Mar 1/4 She being totally unrigged, struck 1830 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) II. 633/2 An unrigged boat. 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* II 281 Our guns became hot from quick firing. . By this time we were almost unrigged

Unri ght, *sb. Obs.* exc *arch.* [OE. *unriht* (f. *un-* UN-[1] 12 + *riht* RIGHT *sb.*[1]), = OFris. *on-, unrucht* (WFris. *on-, ûnrjucht*, NFris *unrocht*), MDu. (Du) *onrecht*, OS. *unreht* (MLG., LG. *unrecht*, LG. *-regt*), OHG (MHG.) *unreht* (G *unrecht*), Norw. *urett*, (M)Da. *uret*, (M)Sw. *orätt.*]

1. Wrong, wrong-doing, iniquity

Beowulf 1264 Siþðan goldsele Grendel warode, unriht æfnde *a* 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1100, He on middewardan his unrihte buten behreowsunge ȝewat. *c* 1205 LAY. 6553 Vnriht him wes leof, and rihtwisnesse him wes lað *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11513 Com, & amende þyn vnright, þat þou so slowe ffrolle oure knyght *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* II 92 þis is a trewe man, and unrigt is not in him *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* v. III 498 The oon [god] is maker of rigt and of good thingis, and the other is maker of vnrigt and of badde thingis *a* 1547 SURREY in *Early XVI Cent Lyrics* xlv. 46 Prowd people that drede no fall, clothed with falshed and vnright. 1578 PROCTOR *Gorgeous Gallery Inventions* B ij, Well mayst thou wayle thy want of troth, & rue thy great vnright 1610 H. BROUGHTON *Job* XXVII. 4 My lippes shall not speak the vnright. [1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* V. XXIV 394 It was because they still spake of right that right in the end outlived unright]

b. In the phr *to do* (or *work*) *unright.*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVIII. § 3 Forþamðe ðu ær cwæde ðæt he unriht dyde þæt he lete unwitnod ða yflan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXXI 29 Þonne ȝe unriht wirceað beforan drihtene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24158 Ye Iuus, Vn reufulli yee wirc vnright 13 *Ibid* 5084 (Gött), I am a-knau i did vnriht *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 5040 [God] may done non vnright 1535 COVERDALE *Zeph.* III 5 But the iust Lorde that doth no vnright, was amonge them *a* 1547 SURREY in *Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* xlvi 16 All such as wourke vnright 1607 J DAVIES *Summa Totalis* G 2, With neither Will, nor Pow'r to do vnright.

2. Unfairness, injustice (done or suffered).

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 9 Hwylc unriht mæȝ beon mare þonne ȝeþafiȝe [etc] *c* 1020 *Ags. Laws* (Thorpe) I. 388 We nellað ȝeþafian þæt unriht *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal wissian mid wisdome his folke and unriht aleggen 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8625 More vnrigt þan he dede ne mişte nomon ise *c* 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 613 To suffre wrong and vnriht For þe loue of god almiht. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 557 That were grete vnrygte, To aventur oppon a man þat with hym did nat fight 1456 *Cov. Leet Bk* 290 Boldly to fight, Yf any man of curage wold bid you vnright 1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* A v b, There was neuer creature that sofred so greate vnright so pacyentlye as he 1582 A HALL *Iliad* IX 162 Suffice it him he hath me wrongde, and that his own vnright Doth hel him like a man for loine

b. In phr. *to do one unright*, or variations of this.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 Nis him idon non unriht *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1276 Dor ben he boðen feren pliȝt, ðat here neiðer sal don oðer un rigt 13 *K Alis* 7491 (Laud MS.), And amendyng I bidde þee to Of vnrigth þat is me do 1340 *Ayenb.* 221 His ssolle loki hare bodi þe on to þe oþre treweliche wyþ-oute do onrigt þe on to þe oþren *c* 1402 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt* 334 Notwithstonding his man hood. Love unto him did ful greet unright. 1532 TINDALE *Expos. Matt.* (1550) F VIJ b, Be patient , what soeuer vnright be done the 1599 DANIEL *Lett. Octauia to M Antonius* XXII, Is it, that loue doth take no true delight In what it hath, Which draweth you on to doe vs this vnright?

3. *With* (also *on*) *unright*, wrongfully, unjustly.

Beowulf 2739 Ic ne sohte searoniðas, ne me swor fela aða on unriht. ? *a* 900 K ÆLFRED *Læws* § 1 Ne wilna þu þines nehstan ierfes mid unryhte *c* 1205 LAY 7374 Þu ahtest me to þulden ȝauel of þine londe, And þu hit halst on unriht. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4040 He nom it verst mid vnrigt, & broȝte þat lond in wo 13 *E E Allit P B* 1142 He loses hit ille, As hit were rafte wyth vnryȝt & robbed wyth þewes *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 19012 (Trin), Þat ihesus ȝe dude on rode wiþ vnriȝt 1563 FOXE *A & M* 564/1 To discerne in what wise ther iudgement passed, whether with right or vnright.

4. An instance of wrong or wrong-doing, a wrong or unjust act.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XVI § 4 Betwuh þyllecum unrihtum wæs him [*sc.* Nero] underþeod eall þesmiddaneard *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086, Manige oðre unriht hi dydan, þe sindon earfeþe to areccenne *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 79 Ða ðat he hadde mid manige unrihtes biȝeten *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11812 þis herods vn rightes biginnes to ripe! *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1031 þe Sarasyns schullaþ abigge þys ounrigt *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 59 Draw to þe þe good wylles of þy subgitz, and putte away þaire vnryghtys and wronges ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* III. 142, 40 dayes and 40 nightes Rayne shall fall for ther vnrightes 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 262 Partycipant thay wer of thare vnrychtis

Unri ght, *a.* [OE. *unriht* (f. *un-* UN-[1] 7 + *riht* RIGHT *a.*), = OFris *on-, unriucht* (WFris. *on-, ûnrjucht*, NFris. *unrocht*), MDu. and obs. Du. *onrecht*, OS. *unreht* (MLG and LG *unrecht*, LG. *-regt*), OHG. (MHG.) *unreht* (G. *unrecht*), ON. *úréttr* (Norw. *urett*, Da. *uret*, MSw. *oratter*, Sw. *orätt*)]

1 Not right, just, or equitable; improper, unfair, wrong. Now *Sc.* or *arch* (common in 16th c.)

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVIII § 3 Ic wundrie forhwy swa unhtwis dema æniȝe unrihte ȝife wille forȝifan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) CXVIII 104 Ic me betst oncneow, þæt ic unrihte wegas ealle of eode *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 121 Unriht domesmann 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8726 He let grede þoru al þe lond þe vnrigte lawes vndo. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 26711 (Fairf) He salle. on domisday haue wreyers harde, þat is to say. þe werlde, þe deuil, his didis vnriȝt. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XIX 415 Open it is, thilk deede or gouernaunce in him silf is vnrigt and wrong 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 545/2 [To] walke in the commaunde mentes of life, & do nothing that is vnright 1603 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 157 These senseless spunges of Improbity Are full of pleasure, but it is vnright. 1627 BP. HALL *Davids Ps Metaphr* 1, The man vnright, As chaffe , With euery blast Is cast on hie 1856 W.H GILLESPIE *Truth Evang Hist* VII. 129 Such un-right and self-inconsistent deprivation. 1880 G. MACDONALD *Diary Old Soul* 16 Feb, If I should slow diverge Into some thought, feeling, or dream unright

absol 1610 H. BROUGHTON *Job* XXIX 17, I brake the tuskes of the vnright.

† 2. Incorrect; inexact. *Obs. rare.*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 32 Amatus gyueth an vnryght duche name vnto Sion when he calleth it bauchbungen 1591 WOTTON in *Reliq.* (1685) 641, I alleg'd further, that the Copy was unright. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* I 17 So many haue aleaged so many vnright and vnlykely causes thereof.

†Unri·ght, *adv. Obs* [OE *unrihte* (f *un-* UN-[1] 11 b + *rihte* RIGHT *adv*), = MDu. *onrechte* (Du. *onrecht*), OS. and OHG. *unrehto* (MHG. *unrehte*, G. *unrecht*), Da. *uret*, Sw. *oratt*.] Improperly; not in the right way; wrongly.

Beowulf 3059 Þa wæs ʒesyne þæt se sið ne ðah þam ðe unrihte inne ʒehydde wræte under wealle *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Thorpe) CXVIII 78 Beon þa oferhydeʒan ealle ʒescende, þe me unrihte ahwær̃ gretan *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 661 Hym thought þat þe sonne wente his course vnright *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 1624 Þai lukyd tyll hys fete full bryght, Sone þai sayd þai lay vnryght [*v r* noghte aryghte] *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 205 As King Royall he raid vpon his Chair, The quhilk Phaeton gydit sum tyme vnricht. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XIII. Prol 138 Gyf thou hes afore tyme gayn onrycht, Followand sa lang Virgill, a gentile clerk ? 1555 COVERDALE tr *Bk Death* VII. 24 Therefore wryteth gregory not vnright whan he saith [etc.] 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 167 See how blinde a Guide is lothsome Lust, that leades men so vnright

†Unri·ght, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [f. UNRIGHT *sb.* or *a.* Cf. MDu *onrechten*, MHG. *unrechten*, to do injustice, treat unjustly.] *trans.* To wrong, injure.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 176, I wolde swiche tales sprede That I scholde al his love unrihte. *Ibid* II. 355 That he thurgh eny sleihte myhte Hire lusti maidenhod unrihte 1647 in Rushworth *Hist Coll.* IV. (1701) I 555 Rather than they will be unrighted in the matter of their Honesty and Integrity, . they will lose all.

†Unri·ght, *v.*[2] [UN-[2] 4 Cf. OFris *on(t)riuhta*, MDu *ontrechten* (Du. *-rechten*), MLG. *entrihten*, OHG *untrihtan* (MHG. *entrechten*, G. *-richten*)] *trans.* To deprive of rights.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XVI 386 This man mai not iustli be vnriʒtid and vnpossessid, that is to seie, be putt out of riʒt and out of possessioun of the seid ,good

Unri·ghted, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8] Not righted [1775 ASH] 1883 F M PEARD *Contrad* II. 269 If the wrong were unrighted, then—what would become of her?

Unri·ghteous, *a.* Forms (see RIGHTEOUS *a.*) [OE. *unrihtwis* (UN-[1] 7 + RIGHTEOUS). Cf. ON. *úréttvís* (MDa. *uretvns*, Sw. *orättvis*)]

1. Not righteous or upright; unjust, wicked **a.** Of persons.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXVII § 1 Geher nu an spell be . þam unrihtwisum cyningum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XVI. 10 Se þe ys on lytlum unrihtwis, se ys eac on maran unrihtwis *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 Þe nihteðe unþeau is þet þe king beo unrihtwis. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 19 Alle þe unrihtwise men .. hersumieð þe deuel *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 19 Alle unriʒtwise men þat serven to him [*sc.* the devil] as hise trewe knyʒtis. 14 *Tindale's Vis.* 274 Þou art not lele iustise, Þou art fals and unryghtwyse. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 28 Cambyses had an vnrightwis juge. 1526 TINDALE *Heb* VI 10 God is not vnrighteous that he shulde forget youre worke. 1572 R T. *Discourse* 48 The Sadduces were most vnrighteous. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III XLII 306 There being nothing in mens Manners that makes them righteous, or unrighteous. 1712 M HENRY *Expos*, *Isaiah* LV 7 Here's a Call to the Wicked, and the Unrighteous Man. ? 1791 BENTHAM *Draught Code* Wks 1843 IV. 316 An unrighteous judge, or rather a judge who would otherwise be unrighteous 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I 158 Many men are utterly unrighteous, unholy, intemperate

absol *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* V 6 Ne ðorhwunað ða unrehtwisan biforan eʒum ðinum *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 83 Ic wile tache ðo unrihtwisen ðine weiʒes *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) App, 1 Pet. III. 18 For onys Crist was for oure synnes deed, þe riʒtwyse for the vnriʒtwise. 1623 R CARPENTER *Conscionable Christian* 14 What then shall the vnrighteous be able to say for themselues? 1712 M HENRY *Expos*, *Isaiah* LV 7 The Unrighteous that live in the neglect of plain Duties. 1835 *Wilson's Tales Borders* I 58/1 The innocent have been left to perish amang the unrighteous.

b. Of actions, etc.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 33 Se awyrʒda gast is heafod ealra unrihtwisra dæda *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2014 His wif wurð wilde, and nam in ðoʒt vn-riʒt-wis luue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29507 O thriȝn wijs Mai cursing be tald onrighteuis *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3539 The rape vnrightwis of his Riche qwene. 1482 CAXTON *Reynard* XLII (Percy Soc) 160 Somme helpe them forth in theyr vnryghtwys dedes 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* IV. 35 The vnrighteous death of so godly a man. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. X. 60 Octauius here lept into his roome, And it vsurped by vnrighteous doome. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 292 Thir own both righteous and unrighteous deeds. 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX. 630 Angry Neptune heard th' unrighteous prayer. 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II. XXI 365 Those who have dared to prostitute holy things to unrighteous purposes. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* I. I. 17 He was .full of most unrighteous oaths

†c. Incorrect, false. *Obs.*[—1]

1507 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 437 That the mettis and mesouris be assait, .and quhar thai be fundin unrichtuus be distroit.

2 Not rightly due or deserved

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 100 Anchises' offspring from his soul Compassionated their unrighteous lot.

Hence **Unri·ghteous** *v*, to make unrighteous

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* K 1j b, Thou that ere this hast disparradiz'd our first Parent Adam, and vnrighteouzd the very Angels.

Unri·ghteously, *adv.* [OE. *unrihtwislice* (UN-[1] 11 + RIGHTEOUSLY *adv*) Cf. ON. *úréttvísliga* (MDa *uretvnslıge*, MSw. *oratvislaka*).] In an unrighteous manner; unjustly, wrongfully.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* liv 425 Ic cwæð to ðæm unryhtwisum, ne do ʒe unryhtwislice *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV 24 Butan he toforan ðam deaðe . ʒebete ðæt he unrihtwislicé forʒette *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28274 Qui gaf þou rede þis ilk iesu to crucifi, Wit-vten skil, vn-rightwisli? 1382 WYCLIF *Wisdom* XII 12 For not vniʒtwisly thou demest dom. *c* 1425 AUDELAY *XI Pains Hell* 333 What chamful end þay haue þat leuyn here vnryʒtwysly.

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 29 Remember Richarde In Englande reigning vnrightwisely a while 1559 *Mirr Mag.* 43 Was never prince that other dyd oppresse Unrighteously, but died in distresse. 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* II 1, Who unrighteously Holds wealth or state from others, shall be curst 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1077 Their Foes a deadly Shibboleth devise: By which unrighteously it was decreed [etc.] *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm* (1770) V 422 Whether they do not persecute most unrighteously both Christian Faith, and natural piety 1807 FOSTER *Ess* (1844) I 21 They have sometimes been most unrighteously accused. 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* III VII. I. 428 The distribution of spoil so unrighteously acquired.

Unri·ghteousness. [f. UNRIGHTEOUS *a*] The quality of being unrighteous, an instance of this, an unrighteous action.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* V. 7 Ðu fedest alle ða ðe wircað unrehtwisnisse. *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 332 Iniquitas on lyden on englisc ys ʒecweden unrihtwisnys. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 37 Ðurh his unrihtwisnesse he bringþ his saule in to helle pine. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XXXVI 7 In man Unrightwisnes þat es doand *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 240 A grete vnriʒtwisnesse regneþ among lordis whanne þei wolen not distroie pride. 1422 YONG tr *Secreta Secret* 132 Vnryghtuossnes disherityth kynges and Pryncis 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* VII. 35 The righteousnesses shall watch, and the vnrighteousnesses shall beare no rule 1590 BABINGTON *Expos. Commandm.* 70, I am not worthie to beholde the height of Heauen, for the multitude of my vnrighteousnesse 1611 BIBLE *Rom* I. 18 The wrath of God is reueiled from heauen against all vnrighteousnesse of men. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks (1686) II. V 80 The inherent unrighteousness consequent upon Adam's sin. ? *a* 1758 WITHERSPOON *Ess.* Sel Wks. 1804 I 36 He is a God, with whom unrighteousness can have no communion 1833 S. HOOLE *Discourses* XV. 200 The unrighteousness of living to himself alone 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II 330 If only he can be pure from evil or unrighteousness.

Unri·ghtful, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 7.] Unrighteous, unjust, wrong.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* C 3 Y ne sett nouȝt to-fore myn eȝen þyng vnryȝtful 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C.* XI 215 A rybaud þei engendrede and a gome vnryghtful. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 285 An Heremyte ȝaf hym to ydell & vnryȝtefull thouȝtys, for hym thouȝte þat god was vnryȝtfull. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 85 The onrightful scheding of mennys blode 1545 BALE *Myst. Iniq.* 15 Pylate the vnryghtfull iudge *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* Sonn V x, A rightfull prince by unrightfull deeds a tyrant groweth. 1606 G WOODCOCKE] *Hist Justine* XXII. 84 Obiecting vnto them sometime their vnrightfull entrapping of Hanno 1664 MORE *Myst. Iniq* IV. II Malicious or inconsiderate spirits, that pass unrightfull censures upon what is at least allowable. 1880 M'CARTHY *Own Times* IV. 336 The unrightful things that were sometimes done

Unri·ghtfully, *adv.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 11.] Without right; unjustifiably, unfairly, wrongly

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* CV. 6 We han wroȝt vnryȝtfullich *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I met V (1868) 23 Anoienge folk treden vnryȝtfully in þe nekkes of holy men 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 455/1 Whan they been often tymes unrightfully empeched. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII II 276 That is vnryghtfully asked, said kyng Melyodas. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 336 A kynge In batayle slayne vnryghtfully, now a martyr gloryous *c* 1557 ABP. PARKER *Ps* XXXVI. 99 The wordes of hys mouth be unrightfully wayed.

1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV 61 Between restraining it ourselves, and permitting her enemies to restrain it unrightfully, is no difference 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* IV 53 A great humbug and unrightfully in the guide-books.

Unri·ghtfulness. Now *rare.* [f. UNRIGHTFUL *a.*] The quality of being unrightful

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1742 Ic nolde þat vnrihtfulnesse Me at þen ende ouercome *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* VII. 15 Lo, þe sinner doþ vnryȝt-fulnesse. 1382 WYCLIF *John* VII 18 This is sothfast, and vnrigtfulnesse is not in him. ? *c* 1450 in Roy *Rede me*, etc (Arb.) 183 The wrathe of god is shewyd . vpon cruelnes and vnrygtfulnes of these men *a* 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) II. XVII 128/1 Periury is cause .of all unrightfulnesse.

1821 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Writ 1892 I 62 The unrightfulness and inefficacy of the punishment of crimes by death.

†Unri·ghtly, *a. Obs*[—1] [UN-[1] 7 Cf. next and OE. *unrihtlic*.] Wrong, erroneous

1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret* 161 Verite caste doune, whan any vnryghtly thynge is preferrid to trouthe.

Unri·ghtly, *adv.* Now *rare.* [OE. *unrihtlice* (UN-[1] 11 + RIGHTLY *adv.*), = MDu. *onrechtelike* (obs. Du *-lyk*), MLG. *unrechtelıken*, OHG. *unrehtlîhho* (MHG. *unrehtlîche*, etc.), ON. *úréttliga* (MDa. and Da. *urettelag*, MSw. *orättlika*).] Not rightfully; unfairly, wrongly

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol* 18 May 84 Fram þæm mannum þa he ær unrihtlice ofsloh on þyssum life *c* 1000 *Rule St. Benet* (1888) 104 Unrihtlice he ne ʒedihte [nan þing] *c* 1425 *Eng Cong. Ireland* 128 To setten yn har londes, Thay that wyth streynth & vnryghtly weren out i-dryue 1544 BALE *Chron. Sir J. Oldcastell* 55 b, Not all vnryghtlye ded saynct Augustyn speake yt 1583 tr *Maison Neuve's Gerileon* I. 29 b, Thereby to burden you with the fault, wherein not vnrightly you are culpable 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* III 108 If any inferiour Officers unrightly governe the people, they may lawfully be resisted by them 1878 *Prodigal Son* IV in Simpson *Sch Shaks* 110 We are such honest folk that we covet nothing unrightly.

†Unri·ghtness. *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12.] Unfairness *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 134 Þei ben forbodis of oure vniustnesse, of oure vnriʒtnes anentis oure neiȝboris. **†Unri·ghty,** *a. Obs.*[—1] [UN-[1] 7 + RIGHT *a.* Cf Du *onrechtisch* (Du *-ig*), MLG. *unrichtich*, OHG *unrihtig* (G *unrichtig*), etc.] Devoid of right condition *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I. 1075 Þou wrebest god almyȝty, To holy cherche on-bouxam þart, Makest þy selue on-ryȝty

Unri·med, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 a.] = UNRHYMED *ppl. a.* 1774 [W.MITFORD] *Ess Harmony Lang* 142 Rimed verse .is far inferior to unrimed. 1886 SKEAT *Wars Alex.* p. XX, Any other unrimed alliterative poem

Unri·mple, *v* (UN-[2] 4 Cf. Du *ontrimpelen*) 1800 *Monthly Mag.* X 318 Fresh blossoms of diction [would] unrimple their roseate petals

Unri·mpled, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] *a* 1839 GALT *Demon Destiny* III (1840) 21 The placid waters Were all unrimpled by the gentle air.

Unri·nd, *v.* Also 6 vnrine. [UN-[2] 4. Cf. G. *entrinden.*] *trans.* To strip of rind or bark. Hence **Unri·nded** *ppl. a*[1]

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXX. 37 Jacob takynge green popil ʒerdis a parti vnryendide hem. 1598 FLORIO, *Sbucciare*, to pare or vnbarke or vnrinde trees 1611 COTGR, *Escorcée*, the pilled, or vnrinded part of a Plant. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ontschoeyen*, to Pill or Vnrinde a tree

b *fig.* To undress.

1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenw Tree* IV. II, I've been forced to go upstairs and unrind myself

†Unri·nded, *ppl a.*[2] *Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + RIND *v.*[2]] Unrendered; not melted down.

1581 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 217 The talloun bocht be him als weill ryndet and vnryndet 1702 in W. R Mackintosh *Glimpses of Kirkwall* (1887) 42 That none of the flesshers exact any more than twentie pennies Scots for the merk of unrynded tallow

Unri·nged, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. MDu. *ongeringet*, older Da. *uringet.*] Of swine: Not furnished with a nose-ring. (Cf. UNRUNG *ppl. a.*[2])

1510 *Burgh Rec. Prestwick* (Maitl. Club) 42 For þe wrangwis worttyne of þar swyne, & wnryngyt 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 70 Like rude vnringed swine. 1624 in H. Maclean *Watermillock Reg.* (1908) 157 Sub poena for every swine so unringed nijd 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II II 310 Is't fit [it] should Be forc'd t' impeach a broken hedge, And Pigs unring'd. 1733 in Climenson *Hist. Shiplake* (1894) 307 No person shall suffer his hogs to go unringed

Unri·nsed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed 8) II 1. 174 Loose and unrins'd expressions are the spurcitious exhalations of a corrupted mind. 1847 LANDOR *Hellenics*, *Thrasymedes & E.* 6 Ye shall not taste From unrinsed barrel the diluted wine. 1860 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 1 14, I have actually seen the utensils put back, unrinsed, under the bed.

Unri·oted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1627 MAY *Lucan* IX 235 A chast vnriotted house, and neuer stain'd With her Lords fortune

Unri·p, *v.* [UN-[2] 9 + RIP *v* 2]

1. *trans.* To strip (a house or roof) of tiles, slates, etc. (Cf RIP *v.*[2] 2 c.) Now *dial.*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII 414 [They] vnryppyd the howse in dyuers places that the rayne .myght entre 1543 in Parker *Dom Archit.* (1859) III 61 Serching, vnryppyng, new tylyng and poyntyng ouer the west syde of the Quenes pallet chambre. 1887 PARISH & SHAW *Kentish Gloss* 129 To unrip the roof of a stable or outbuilding, is to take off the tiles, slates, &c

2. To lay open, slit up, or detach, by ripping.

Stigmatized in 1708 as 'a barbarous, improper word' (*British Apollo* No 75, 2/1, cf quot. 1880) In 19th c. somewhat rare in literary use, but freq in dialect

1534 [see b] 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I IV 212 [Thou] Did'st breake that Vow, and with thy treacherous blade, Vnrip'st the Bowels of thy Sou'raignes Sonne 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III IV, You should ha' seene me vnrip their noses now, and haue sent 'hem to the next barbers, to stitching 1661 WALTON *Angler* I. V. (ed. 3) 122 We heard as high a contention amongst the beggers, Whether it was easiest to rip a cloak, or to unrip a cloak? 1700 SWIFT *Poems, Mrs Harris' Petition* 11 My smock was unript, And, instead of putting it [=a purse] into my pocket, down it slipt. 1743 FIELDING *J. Wild* IV IX, He unript the lining of his waistcoat and pulled forth several jewels 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* XI, They . proceeded to unrip them [*sc.* bags] 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* XXI, He took his clasp-knife . [and] carefully unripped a part of one of the seams in the waistcoat. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 106 To say un-rip, as is often heard, is at least manifestly wrong, to describe the act of tearing open.

b. In fig. contexts.

1534 R WHITTINTON *Cicero* I G VIJ, Amytes and Ioue that lesse delyte vs wyse men iudge rather to become vs by lytell and by lytell to vnrippe them than sodaynly to cutte them awaye. 1586 HOOKER *Disc. Justification* § 5, I cannot stand now to vnrip this building, and to sift it piece by piece. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* I. 1, Though thy breath doth strike me dead I have unript my breast. *a* 1652 A. WILSON *Inconstant Ladie* IV. III, Thy lookes are full of honestie; I dare Vnrip my breast to thee. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj* II 67 As Cato well observes, though in the Phrase of a Taylor, Friendship ought not to be Vnrip'd, but Vnstitch'd.

refl 1614 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* E 1, Had'st thou not vnrip't thy selfe to me, I should neuer haue knowne thee.

†c. To break (a seal); to open (a sealed document). *Obs.*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* 26 b, His daughter, receiuing the Letter, could scarcely stay to vnrip the seale, while she came in her closet. 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* V. 1 2, *Friar.* Looke there, 'tis writt to thee (Gives the letter) *Gio* From whom? *Friar* Vnrip the seales and see 1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenh well lost* I. 47 b, His seal'd Commission He had vnript

†3. *fig* **a.** To rip up, bring to light or notice, expose to view. *Obs.*

1577 SIR W DRURY in Grosart *Spenser's Wks* I. 66, I would not seem to unrip old matters 1591 *Tromb. Raigne K John* I 88 Before I once open my mouth to vnrippe the shameful slaunder of my parents. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* 211 For many Errors and fowle crimes I knowe .. Which I'le in part vnrip, and so make cleare 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* III. F 3 b, You haue vnript a soule, so foule and guilty, .. I marualle how The earth hath borne you vp.

†b. To unfold, disclose, reveal, make known.

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 832 When he beganne to vnrip his whole intents and practises he . offended the Senate. 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal., Sat.* II. 143 Delphick

Apollo, ayde me to vnlip These intricate deepe Oracles of wit 1615 Brathwait *Strappado*, etc (1878) 253 Her blush, her smile, her biting of her lip, did all the secrets of her hart vnrippe 1755 Smollett *Quix.* II. 296 You may unrip, and unload, all that lies upon your sorrowful heart.

†**c.** To undo, annul. *Obs*

1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 176 Hee could not now with his Honour so vnrippe, and (in a sort) put a Lye vpon all that hee had said and done before.

Hence **Unripped** *ppl a*, **Unripping** *vbl. sb.*

1641 Milton *Animadv* 8 Such an unripping, such an Anatomie of the shiest, and tenderest particular truths. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 144 Let down the Bag by unripping of the Hoop. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xi, Milly took an unripped satin garment off the only vacant seat

Unripe, *a.* [OE. *unripe* (f *un-* Un-[1] 7 + *ripe* Ripe *a.*), = WFris. *on-*, *unryp*, NFris. *unrip(p*, MDu. (Du.) *onrijp*, OHG. *unrîfi* (MHG. *unrîf*, G. *unreif*).]

†**1.** Of death: Untimely, premature. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 149 *Immaturus* [*mors*], unripe dead. 1548 Udall *Erasmus Par. Luke* vii. 69 b, The unripe death of the young strieplyng *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii vi, Dorilaus, whose unripe death doth yet draw teares from vertuous eyes. 1633 P. Fletcher (*title*), Elisa, or An Elegie upon the Unripe Decease of Sr Antonie Irby.

2. Immature, not arrived at full development

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 147, I ian in barnhede, þat is vnrype til perfeccioun. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* 141 b, That same stemme of the Judaicall figtree brought foorth vnsauourie, & vnripe people. 1620 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1907) iii 582 The teachinge of a Stranger vnripe of yeres. *a* 1639 Waller *Battle Summer-Isl* i. 59 So in this northern tract our hoarser throats Utter unripe and ill constrained notes. 1659 W. Chamberlaynf *Pharon.* ii iii. 612 Yet Justice slumbers I' the prosecution of his unripe fate. 1700 Dryden *Sigism. & Guisc* 254 Resolv'd his unripe Vengeance to defer, The Royal Spy .Sought not the Garden. 1704 J. Trapp *Abra-Mulé* i. 33 Thy tender Innocence, and unripe Beauty 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* Prol. 15 The First Peter—he who was Like the shadow in the glass Of the second, yet unripe 1847 Emerson *Each & All* 38 Beauty is unripe childhood's cheat. 1891 *Spectator* 28 Feb, To try unripe and ill-conceived schemes for improving their condition.

b Of years or age.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 120 The election beyng vnfree, and the yeres vnripe, eche of them almost of necessitie must hate the other. 1596 Spenser *F Q.* vi. ii. 9, I whose vnryper yeares are yet vnfit For thing of weight. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* Ep. Ded., These raw Essayes of my very unripe yeares. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iv. v. 235 The old Experienced courtiers kneel; by which ..those of unriper age [etc.] 1800 Wordsw *Brothers* 297 The boy of unripe years, a stripling only. 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad.* xvii 77 His unripe age Yet holds him from observance

3. Of fruit, etc.: Not matured by growth.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 320 Mi stefne is bold & þin is iliche one pype Of one smale weode vnripe 1382 Wyclif *Rev* vi. 13 As a fijge tree sendith his vnripe fyges. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* x. 7 The vnripe and vntymely frutes that growe vpon the trees 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 67 While they be soure and vnripe, they are white 1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* ii, Unripe fruit will ask more shaking before they fall than those that are 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc. i. 247 Unripe, they are sour, and rather astringent. 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 9 Fresh and delicate As vernal corn-field, or the unripe flax. 1849 Claridge *Cold Water Cure* 112 To eat plentifully of common unripe plums. 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb. 72/3 Unripe wood is liable to get injured by frosts.

transf a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 93 Rude [roset] is made of vnripe oile and of rosez. 1693 Sir T. Blount *Nat Hist.* 250 Erastus affirms that .there hath been Unripe and Unconcocted Silver found in Mines. 1751 Warburton *Pope's Wks.* IV 128 *note*, The image is taken from half-formed unripe lightning, which streams along the sky. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess* 279 No 10. Red and yellow, unripe pouzzolana. *Ibid*, Unripe black pumice. 1884 J. Phin *Dict. Apiculture* 73 Unripe Honey —Honey from which the water has not been sufficiently evaporated

Unripe'd, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Unripened. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xiv, Thou 30uth, of nature Indegest, Vnrypit fruyte with windis variable **Unripely,** *adv* (Un-[2] 11) 1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* ii. 3 Unripely withering in a flowery prime 1755 Johnson, *Crudely*, .. unripely; without due preparation.

Unripened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1588 Kyd *Househ. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 244 Mellons. that . taste like Goords and Cowgomers which also hang vpon the earth vnripened. 1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w Hatchet* D iij b, Vnripened youthes, whose wisedomes are yet in the blade 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* ix. xii § 63 682/2 They would not haue found that euer this Iland brought forth a Prince of such excellency at so vnripened yeares. 1675 Han. Woolley *Gentlew Comp.* 181 Take of unripened Galls one dram. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxiii. 671 The errors of unripen'd age. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 228 To. wade through the mud of indolence, with the slender staff of unripened reason. 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* ix, The vehemence of their own appetite for raw fruits and unripened wines. 1895 *Cent. Mag* Aug 542/2 All the unripened nymphs that played at hide-and-seek among the maples

Unripeness. (Un-[1] 12.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 147, I bifore come in vnrypnes and i cried 1548 Elyot, *Immaturitas*, vnrypenesse, to muche haste in dooyng a thynge before the tyme 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v. (1922) II 199 The unripenesse of theyr age 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Delays* (Arb) 525 The Ripenesse, or Vnripenesse, of the Occasion (as we said) must euer be well weighed. 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 42 In this state of uncertainty and unripeness, the House Adjourned. 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 244 The unripeness of the barley. 1844 Price in Stanley *Arnold* I iv. 196 The unripeness of England for a free and unfettered discussion, 1886 C Scott *Sheep-farming* 46 Let the same conditions or unripeness be present in any kind of roots, and their effects will be much the same.

Unripening, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 531 Death Crushes with steelie feet the unripening ear

Unripped, -ripping. see Unrip *v.*

Unrippled, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xix, The sea. was unrippled as glass may be. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 248 The unity so secured is but the stagnancy of the unrippled water. 1883 *Congregationalist* Nov 902 The secret of our unrippled intercourse is that we have always acted on the principle of non-intrusion

Unrippling, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) *a* 1861 T Winthrop *Life in Open Air* viii. (1863) 63 Its current, unripplingly smooth,. bore on our bark

Unrisen, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

[1775 Ash] *a* 1806 H. K White *To Morning* ii, The lark soars till the unrisen sun Gleams on her speckled breast. 1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount* 139 The moon, as yet unrisen here.

Unritual, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1791 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III 80 The quiet dispassionate simplicity of unritual devotion. **Unritualistic,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1876 Alexander *Bampton Lect* (1877) 6 A religion, tolerant, unritualistic, and unsectarian. **Unrivalable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1834 Southey *Doctor* I. 34 The present unique, unrivalled, and unrivalable production

Unrivalled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v. iv 144, I heere .Plead a new state in thy vn-riual'd merit, To which I thus subscribe. 1667 Milton *P L.* iii 68 Uninterrupted joy, unrivall love In blissful solitude. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x 492 But your Endymion,..Unrivall'd, shall a Beauteous Dame enjoy. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* ii 7 Thou view'st what Unrival'd Authors by their Presence made For ever venerable 1771 *Junius' Lett* lxvii. (1772) II 305 *note*, In the memoirs of private treachery they stand first and unrivalled 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* iv. I. 445 Unrivalled powers of argument and eloquence. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor.* xv. 369 [He] had shown himself unrivalled and above all competitors

†**Unrive,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 9 + Rive *v.*[1]] *trans* To tear apart, to open up.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 109 Such one as troubles makes him faster for to twind Fast gaged band of loue, and scorns to liue More rather then the same he will vnriue. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* vi xciv, Thus, they Into each others knowledge dive; And, by consent, thoughts, else inscrutable, unrive.

Unrive, obs. var of Unreeve *v*

Unriven, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. MSw. *orvin*, Sw. *orifen.*)

c 1400 *Sege Jerus* 607 3it wer þe Romayns as rest, as þey fram Rome come, Ronnen ouer [*v.r.* vnreyn] eche a renk, & noȝt a ryng brosten. 1817 Moore *Lalla R*, *Veiled Prophet* iii. 219 The last sole stubborn fragment, left unriv'n, Of the proud host that late stood fronting Heav'n. 1845 Hirst *Com. Mammoth*, etc. 25 Mocking, as he rushed on unriven, The innocuous bolts of mighty heaven.

Unrivet, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo, unfasten, or detach, by the removal of rivets.

1591 Harington *Orl Fur.* xlv lxxii, No more the damsels force did now preuayle To pierce a plate, or to vnriuet nayle 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* 46 Their Curates are vnriuetted with blowes 1631 *Celestina* xviii. 181 Who he wes, and unriviteth the finest maile but it [*sc* the sword]? 1755 T H Croker *Orl Fur* xxxi xxi, While from their shields immense the sides they tear, Armour unrivetted, and mail unbound 1758 Goldsm *Mem Protestant* (1895) II 83 At nine o'Clock our Chains were again unrivetted 1863 Conington *Hor., Odes* iii v 18 Should aught but death the prisoner's chain Unrivet. 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q B D 360 The belts .could be removed from the shafting altogether by being unrivetted or unlaced.

2. *fig* To undo, loosen, relax, detach, etc.

1620–51 I. Jones *Stone-Heng* (1725) 13 He sought to be .revenged on the British Nobility, who had wholly unrivetted his Designs 1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* (1901) 78 Some unriveted the very Secrets of their own Brests, and told him what they most desired 1706 Baynard in Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath.* ii 199 Nothing is harder than to unrivet a wrong Notion 1803 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) I. xi 378 We sincerely hope Mrs Ellis and you will unrivet yourselves from your forest. 1853 Miss E S Sheppard *Ch Auchester* III 158 Before I had spoken or even unriveted my gaze.

Hence **Unrivetting** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Cotgr, *Desrivement*, an vnriuetting. *a* 1662 Heylyn *Laud* (1668) 370 By which he screwed himself so far into his Majesties good opinion, that whosoever undertook the unrivetting of him, made him faster in it. 1885 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 134 Only the complete unrivetting of the chain will really free us.

†**Unro.** *Obs* (See also Unrufe.) [Un-[1] 4, 12. Cf. ON. *úró* (Norw., MDa., and Da. *uro*, MSw. and Sw. *oro*), NFris. (Sylt) *unruu*, MLG *unro(u)we*, MHG. *unruowe*, *unruo* (G *unruhe*)] Unrest, disquiet.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7438 Ai quen he [*sc* Saul] was trauaild mast Thoru a wreche vn-roful gast, And he [*sc* David] bigan to gleu or sing, Of his vn-ro he tok lething *Ibid* 28250 In kyrk i wroght oft syth vn-ro Quen goddis seruis was to do 13 . *Metr Hom* in *Archiv Stud. neu Spr* LVII 250/2 Wiþ pyne and vnreste and vn-Ro. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 362 Thou wirkeste thiselfe mekille unroo

Hence †**Unro ful** *a.* (See prec, quot. *a* 1300)

†**Unroa'st,** obs. variant of next

1665 Pepys *Diary* 21 Dec, A good chine of beef ; but, being all frost-bitten, was most of it unroast.

Unroa'sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1377 Langl *P. Pl.* B v 612 Tho Adam and Eue eten apples vnrosted. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III 511 The worst in the ship thought scorne of sodden lambe, which they disdained to eate vnrosted. 1622 Fletcher *Sea Voy.* iii 1, Why should we consume thus, and starve, And she live there that bred all our miseries, Unrosted, or unsod? 1751 J. Hill *Hist Plants* 281 A decoction of the raw or unroasted seeds is a powerful diuretic 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 693, 19 hundred weight of limestone are employed, constituting nearly 1 of limestone for 3 of unroasted ore 1882 *U S Rep Prec Met* 600 Two parcels of pyrites of 20 tons each—one roasted, the other unroasted

Unrobbed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1393 Langl *P Pl.* C. xiv. 1 He may walke vnrobbed Among pilours in pees yf pacience hym folwe. *c* 1450 *Merk's Festival* 39 A man myght goo wher he wold vnrobbet, wyth his good yn hys hond *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 318 They leue no house vnrobbed 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. i 238 Although you haue set so many eyes to looke there for your benefit, that you escape vnrobbed of the slaues. 1660 Evelyn *The Late News* 2 Those ready Jewels of honour (the only Treasure he is, or can be unrob'd of) 1794 H. Walpole in Miss Berry *Jrnls.*, etc (1865) I. 436 At night I went to Lady Onslow's, and came back unrobbed 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Dec 2/3 An amateur bushranger..'stuck up' a coach, which, however, got away unrobbed

Unrobe, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] To divest of a robe or robes: **a.** *trans.* or *refl* Also const *of.*

1598 Florio, *Spogliare*, to disaray, to vnrobe 1687 in *Magd Coll. & Ins II* (O H S) 25 Several went into the outward Chapel to unrobe themselves 1711 G Hickes *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II 290 He robed and unrobed himself in his throne 1797 Colfridge *Christabel* i xxvi, But now unrobe yourself, for I Must pray, ere yet in bed I lie 1838 Eliza Cook *Love's First Dream* iii, It fades. , Leaving the spirit, unrobed of light, In darkness and tears behind 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* xii I 263, I considered myself fortunate in having secured so noble a specimen of the lion,. and I at once set men to work to unrobe him 1874 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* lxxxii 7 How quickly death unrobes the great!

b *absol.* (for *refl*).

1743 Young *Nt Th* iv 44 When, on their exit, souls are bid unrobe, And drop this mask of flesh behind the scene 1766 Entick *London* IV. 117 There is no vestry room for the minister to robe and unrobe. 1837 McCulloch *Acc. Brit Empire* II 240 The Lords also adjourn to unrobe. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 574 The King .unrobed, took his seat,. and listened .to the debate

Hence **Unrobing** *ppl. a.*

1810 Montgomery *West Indies*, etc 157 Still the unrobing spirit cast Diviner glories to the last.

Unrobed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1861 H Macmillan *Footnotes fr Page Nat.* 189 Unrobed prophets that see no sad visions themselves 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 8 May 5/1 The two Archbishops entered unrobed,

Unrobust, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) [1775 Ash.] 1891 Hannah Lynch *G Meredith* 36 Deeming our taste questionable and unrobust

Unrocked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

With the Sc quots in (*a*) cf. Rocked *ppl. a.* 1, quot. *a* 1500, and Rock *v*.[1] 1, quot 1796.

(*a*) *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Fox, Wolf & Husb* 116 Schir, be the Rude, vnroikkit now ȝe raif. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 969 Thow rauis vnrockit, So to reproue ryches or propertie. *a* 1583 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 802 (Tullib MS), Proud slaif, ȝe raif vnrokkit.

(*b*) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongewieght*, vnrocked [1775 Ash] 1892 *Daily News* 4 Feb 5/8 The absolute stillness of her tall masts, unrocked by any motion of the sea

Unroll, *v.* [Un-[2] 3, 5, 7. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entrollen*]

1 *trans.* To open out from a rolled-up state; to uncoil.

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iii 171 Ful knyȝtly þei han take her weye with baneris displaied, And her penoups vnrollid euerychon 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxli. 145/1 [He] rested on the felde, and caused his banerr to be vnrolled 1611 Cotgr, *Desrouler*, to vnroule, vnfould, lay open. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Jan 1645, On which lay the 5 Bookes of Moses, and the Commandments a little unrowled 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 89 Then unroll the cloth, and roll it tight again. 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist.* 267 Turf when to be laid, unrolled, joining close edge to edge. 1828 Duppa *Trav Italy*, etc. 98 In this Museum [at Naples] is carried on the operation of unrolling the ancient papyri 1873 J. Richards *Wood-working Factories* 122 By unrolling the blade on the floor, it can be tested as to straightness

refl 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxviii, Rolling up. the long lash of his horsewhip, and then by a jerk causing it to unroll itself into the middle of the floor 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xvii, Till not an armadillo [dare] unroll himself

b. In fig. contexts.

1678 Dryden *All for Love* v i, Time has unrowl'd her Glories to the last, And now clos'd up the Volume. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 50 But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page did ne'er unroll. 1757 — *Bard* 106 But oh! what solemn scenes on Snowdon's height Descending slow their glitt'ring skirts unroll? 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv clvii, Until thy mind unroll In mighty graduations, part by part, The glory 1866 Le Fanu *All in Dark* xiii, One could see.. that she was reading to herself the romance that was unrolled within her pretty girlish head. 1876–89 R. Bridges *Growth of Love* xlvii, The busy mind Will in one woeful moment more upwind Than lifelong years unroll of bitter or black.

c. To extend, spread out; to disperse.

1813 Scott *Trierm* iii xii, And still Were bastions dimly seen, And Gothic battlements between Their gloomy length unroll'd 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* i xxxviii, Wisdom had unrolled The clouds which hide the gulf of mortal woe. 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* iii, The mist had settled upon the hills, and unrolled itself upon brook, glade, and tarn.

d. *fig.* To develop or expand fully

1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims, Eloquence*, Jenny Lind complained of concert rooms and town-halls, that they

did not give her room enough to unroll her voice *a* 1871 GROTE *Eth Fragm* IV (1876) 92 That all these elements are really present, is shewn most incontestably when the sentiment comes to be deliberately unrolled

2. *intr.* To become unrolled. Also *fig*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A.* II. III. 35 Euen as an Adder when she doth vnrowle To do some fatall execution. ? 1797 BLAKE *Four Zoas* IX 20 The Books of Urizen unroll with dreadful noise! 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* II 132 The venturous soul Bids greater powers and bolder thoughts unrol 1816 J WILSON *Misc. Poems* 194 As the clouds of the morning unroll. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XX 532 To fold this projecting part down, in such a manner as to prevent the slip from unrolling

†**3.** *trans.* To remove from a roll or list. *Obs* —1

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV. III 130 If I make not this Cheat bring out another, .let me be vnrold, and my name put in the booke of Vertue.

Hence **Unro·lled** *ppl. a.*[1]; **Unro·ller**; **Unro·lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*[1]

1805 LUCCOCK *Nat Wool* 113 When we find a line of sand strewed along the *unrolled fleece. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 27 Passing the unrolled end [of the bandage] over the shoulder and down the back. 1843 *For Q Rev* II. 364 A pale-faced *unroller of dusty records 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Ontrollinge*, an *Vnrolling, or an Vnfolding 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I. 3 There is no unrolling of a great drama, no beginning, middle and end of a moral progress 1870 BURTON *Hist. Scot* lxi VI. 93 The unrolling of secrets. 1699 C HOPKINS *Crt Prosp, Peace* III, *Unrowling Waves steal softly to the Shore *a* 1850 BRYANT *To a Cloud* 9, I would I were with thee To rest on thy unrolling skirts.

Unro·lled, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8. Cf. G. *ungerollt.*] Not rolled, not subjected to rolling.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 200 See when ye rowle it, the weather be drie, or else it were better vnrowled to lie. 1600 [see STONE *sb* 16c] 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 114 Hee . left no stone unrolld to bring this mighty worke to passe. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc viii. 241 The prevalence of unrolled chalk flints above the green sand. 1851 *Quart Jrnl Geol Soc.* VII. 359 The local and unrolled character of such surface accumulations.

Unro·lling, *ppl. a.*[2] (UN-[1] 10.)

1647 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 503 With downcast looks, and unrowling or fixt eyes.

Unro·llment. *rare*—[1]. [UNROLL *v*] The action of unrolling 1878 G D BOARDMAN *Creative Week* 124 You cannot unroll what was not unrolled .And yet these Gentlemen confound *Unrollment* with transmutation

Un-Ro·man, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1682 *Whitelocke's Mem* Pref., A more degenerate un-Roman generation 1848 DENNIS *Cities & Cem. Etruria* IV I 97 Its mode of construction is decidedly un-Roman 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* v. 284 The un-Roman retreat of Cestius Gallus

Unro·manized, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 a *c.*)

1771 WHITAKER *Hist Manchester* I 312 Before the third century the fruit appears to have .stocked the unromanized regions of Shetland with large plantations of the trees. 1847 WEBSTER, *Unromanized*, not subjected to the principles or usages of the Roman Catholic Church. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Ch* XIV. VII VI 530 The kindred language enabled them to communicate with the un-Romanised races 1861 CRAIK *Hist Lit.* I 36 Evidence of the comparatively unromanized condition of the Early English church.

Unroma·ntic, *a* (UN-[1] 7.)

1731 SWIFT *Let to Gay & Duchess of Queensberry* 28 Aug., I own it is a base, unromantick spirit in me 1824 MISS L M HAWKINS *Annaline* I. 41 If I were a young man, I should not like such an unromantic proceeding 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxi, This unromantic conclusion to a rather sentimental scene

Unroma·ntical, *a.* (UN[1] 7) 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlvii, Mr Pen was blushing whilst he made this reply to his unromantical friend. **Unroma·ntically,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Allen). 1884 W BLACK in *Athenæum* II Oct 463/1 Her unromantically long spinsterhood **Unroma·nticized,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 a *c*) 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr.* XIV VI VI 525 Toulouse owns only her own unidealised, unromanticised Counts.

Unroo·f, *v* (UN-[2] 4.)

1598 FLORIO, *Disculminare*, to vnroofe, or vntile a house. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I i 222 Sdeath, The rabble should haue first vnroof't the City Ere so preuayl'd with me. 1779 HERVEY *Naw Hist* II 457 Three hundred houses were unroofed by it. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VIII, They actually unroofed a great part of the building 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* VIII. II. 288 Houses were unroofed, and the timbers were thrown into the fosse.

transf. 1804 COLLINS *Scripscrap* 59 Time had unroof'd all the thatch from his pate 1862 JAS. GRANT *Capt. of Guard* XII, Servers, pages, and pantrymen unroofed the huge pasties of pigeons and venison

Hence **Unroo·fed** *ppl. a*[1], stripped of the roof, made roofless; **Unroo·fing** *vbl sb.*

a 1550 LELAND *Itin* (1768) II 68 At the which tyme al the Church lay to wast, and was *unrofid. 1779 *Phil Trans* LXX. 68 The sight of this town, unroofed, half burned under black scoriæ and ashes. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxiii, Unroofed cottages, trees felled for palisades, and bridges destroyed 1876 BRYANT *Flood of Years* 79 Temples stand Unroofed, forsaken by the worshippers 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I XV, The *unroofing of the hovels

Unroo·fed, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8] Not furnished with a roof; not roofed in.

[1775 ASH] 1805 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Nuns of Desert* II. 203 MISS Blenheim had repaired to the un roofed temple 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. XIV § 18 Walls surrounding unroofed courts.

transf. a 1854 H REED *Lect Eng. Lit* II (1855) 83 The rude places of the open and unroofed world.

Unroo·st, *v.* [UN-[2] 5 and 7]

1. *trans.* To dislodge from a roost or perch Also *fig.*, to dislodge or force out of a place, to drive out or away.

1598 FLORIO, *Disnidare*, to vnroost, to vn-nest. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* II III 74 Thou dotard, thou art woman-tyr'd, vnroosted By thy dame Partlet heere 1647 TRAPP *Comm Rev* XIV 20 The Pope being driven from Rome, shall flie and sit, till Christ shall unroost him. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 236 He also saw how he was unroosted and made to quit the Castle 1780 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs Thrale* 12 June, Though I am sorry that you should be so outrageously unrooted, I think that Bath has had you long enough 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* II. 12 Shoving the blade to the drowning man, with some danger of being unroosted myself in the attempt

2. *intr* To leave a roost; *fig.* to rise from bed.

1614 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* L 3, [It is] time to goe to Church, and not a man vnrooested. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II. 24 The crows, unroosting as he comes in sight.

Hence **Unroo·sted** *ppl. a* ; **Unroo·sting** *vbl. sb.*

1615 [see UNRESTING *vbl sb*] 1691 DRYDEN *K Arthur* IV. 1, The pass is free; The unroosted fiends have quitted this abode.

Unroo·t, *v* [UN-[2] 4 b and 7.]

1 *trans.* To tear, pluck, or dig up by the roots. Also in fig. context and *transf.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 178 To vnroote, *eradicare* 1593 G HARVEY *New Letter* B 3, Riotous Vanitie was wont to roote so deeply, that it could hardly be vnrooted 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* V 1. 6 Be bold you do so grow in my requitall, As nothing can vnroote you 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat.* IV, His love was firm to you, and cannot be Unrooted with one storme 1687 DRYDEN *Song St Cecilia's Day* VII, Trees unrooted left their Place 1740 PITT *Æneid* VI 9 To feed the fires, [some] unroot the standing woods. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* I 133 There are sometimes whole plains unrooted from the main lands, by floods and tempests. 1852 TH ROSS tr. *Humboldt's Trav* I III 130 The causes that unroot these weeds at depths where .the sea is but slightly agitated

b. *fig* To eradicate, clear away, remove or detach altogether. Also **Unroo·ting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I II. 8 Forto meete ayens the fiste bifore spoken opinioun, and forto vnroote and updrawe it. *Ibid.*, This vnrooting of the first opinioun 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep* (1577) 181 Vices be so euill to be vnrooted where they once take place 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* III. (1892) 36 The Conqueror purposed to haue vnrooted the Saxon or Englishe tongue out of England. *Ibid.* IV 38 He gaue diuerse of them theire ancient landes to hold of him, and did not vtterlye vnroote them 1738 WARBURTON *Dev. Legat* I 277 They unrooted and destroyed all that good to Society 1856 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I. 419 My present idea, if nothing should arise to unroot me sooner, is to stay here until the middle of May

2. *intr.* To lose root-hold; to withdraw the root from the soil.

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Bonduca* III. i, Make their strengths totter, and their topless fortunes Unroot and reel to ruine. *c* 1800 W BLAKE *Four Zoas, Last Judgem.* 39 The trees unroot; The rocks groan horrible and run about.

Unroo·ted, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 c + ROOT *v.*[1] 6] Not rooted *out*

1550 BALE *Image both Churches* XIV, II. N j, Nothinge shalbe vnrooted out that the heauenly father hath not planted. 1567 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* VI. 108 Leif nathing that belangis to the Paip Unrutit out as it had neuer bene. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XVII 155 So long as they remain'd in any of his three Kingdoms unrooted out. 1661 ARNWAY *Tablet* (ed. 3) 154 Can you imagine The rooters up of Religion and Monarchy can be unrooted out, seeing the Loppers of the branches brak their neckes? 1859 SALA *Twice round Clock* 384 Gambling dens in Leicesterian slums, yet unrooted out by lynx eyed policemen

Unroo·ted, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8.] Not furnished with roots.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewortelt*, Vnrooted. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* IV 588 What makes the green blade of unrooted faith, to wither before the heat of persecution? 1849 *Sk. Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 172 The molar teeth .are cylindrical, unrooted 1893 *Barrows' Parl Relig* II 1542 Hinduism is not the idolatry and unrooted polytheism of savages.

Unro·pe, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To detach by undoing a rope.

1883 *Philadelphia Times* 30 July (Cent), The horse was unroped from the wagon and turned loose 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept 4/1 They unroped themselves, and sent three of their four guides to see what was the matter.

Unro·ped, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II, An avalanche of pots from the unroped crate fell upon him **Unro·sined,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1714 E. WARD *Field-Spy* 9 Where dejected Scrapers us'd to Thrash their smooth Cats-guts with unrozen'd Bows.

Unro·tted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* X 201 And thenne vnroted wol the grape abide. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 488 The unrotted stubble may form obstacles under the plough. 1876 ROCK *Text Fabr.* I 2 The few unrotted shreds still cleaving to its bones

Unro·tten, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1574 R. SCOT *Hop Garden* 33 Rather vse no dung than vnrotten dunge about the dressing of your Hoppes 1683 J REID *Scots Gard'ner* II 11, Let not the root of any tree stand on. unrotten-manure 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* II 564 Since friends grow not thick on ev'ry bough, Nor ev'ry friend unrotten at the core. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* II 20 The yet un-rotten straw might be apt to clog the shares of the drill

Unrou·ged, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II VII, Further aloft reigns Mère Duchesse with her unrouged Amazons. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 39 Unveneered, unrouged, and well finished things

Unrou·gh, *a.* [UN-[1] 7; cf. OE. *unrūh.*] Not rough; *spec.* not rough-chinned; unbearded.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VII. 186 And thus the kinges [of bees] may be fonde. in colour shynyng pure, And smothe, vnrough 1605 SHAKS *Macb.* V. II 10 There is Seywards Sonne, And many vnruffe youths, that euen now Protest their first of Manhood.

Unrou·ghened, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIX. VII V. 572 Cavalry, unroughened, make sad sliding.

Unrou·nd, *a.* (UN-[1] 7. Cf. WFris. *on-, unroun*, Du. *onrond*)

1588 LUCAR tr *Tasteglia's Colloq Shooting* App. 24 To make round pellettes of unround yron pellettes by two waves 1676 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 383 This [image] will be not much unround, unless the angles be very unequal 1877 E. SANG (*title*), The Toothing of Unround Discs, which are intended to Roll upon each other.

Unrou·nd, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 a.)

Now *spec.* in phonetics. cf ROUND *v* 1 c. Also *Unrounding* vbl sb

1611 COTGR., *Desyondir*, to vnround, vnbow, vncompasse 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ontronden*, to vnround, or take away the roundnesse of any thing 1874 H SWEET in *Trans Philol. Soc* 471 Rounded front vowels are often unrounded. *Ibid.* 475 Rounding of back [vowels]; unrounding of front. 1877 — *Handbk Phonetics* 25 This vowel is best obtained by unrounding (u)

Unrou·nded, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 112 b, Rounded heare becometh men: and vnrounded women. *a* 1632 DONNE *Elegies* XI. 33 Unfil'd pistolets . Which, negligently left unrounded, looke Like many angled figures, in the booke Of some great Conjurer 1694 DRYDEN *To Sir G Kneller* 55 Flat Faces, such as wou'd disgrace a Skreen, Unrais'd, unrounded 1825 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 388 Three teeth rounded from point to point; three full teeth, unrounded. 1852 LYELL *Man. Elem Geol* VII (ed. 4) 82 Similar unrounded nodules of flint 1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* 17 The narrow back unrounded vowels

†**Unrou·nged,** *ppl a. Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8 + ROUNGE *v* [3]] Unclipped 15 *Aberd Reg* (Jam.), The bailyeis chargit him to take the Inglis grot vnrovngit for thre sous in pament

Unrou·sable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1894 MRS. DYAN *Man's Keeping* XVI, Urquhart submitted to all [this]..with unrousable apathy.

Unrou·sed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

[1775 ASH] 1802 COLERIDGE *Dejection* 4 This night, so tranquil now, will not go hence Unrous'd by winds. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 540/2 In that visionary world, Unroused by Pleasure's fierce extreme 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 214 Totally unroused reasoning powers.

Unrou·ted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1622 FLETCHER *Prophetess* IV V, Of all the Persian Forces, one strong Squadron. Stands firm, and yet unrouted 1888 *Leisure Hour* Sept 594/1 The ladies did not leave him with so much as an unrouted doubt on this point.

Unrove, var. of UNRUFE *Sc Obs.*

Unrow, *v.* (UN-[1] 14, or UN-[2] 3) 1897 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* XIV, My gloomy cogitations were abruptly terminated by the order to 'unrow'—we were alongside

†**Unrow·ed,** *ppl a Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + ROW *v.*[7]] Not having the nap raised.

1487 *Act* 3 *Hen. VII*, C. XI § 1 The said Clothes. arne . conveyed out of this realme, unroweed and unshorne. 1535, 1541, 1643 [see UNBARBLD 1]

Unroy·al, *a* [UN-[1] 7]

1. Unbefitting or inappropriate to a king or queen.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II IX, He sent them with unroyall reproches to Musidorus *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I. 71 A Roman king, who counted it the most unroyal thing to be religious 1780 W BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) I. 62, I scolded in an unroyal style 1842 FR A KEMBLE *Rec Later Life* (1882) II. 239 The unroyal indignity of being waited upon after her guests. 1880 F. G LEE *Ch. under Q Eliz* II 155 With unroyal discourtesy and unwomanly harshness

b. Not associated with royal authority.

1867 BAGEHOT *Eng Constitution* 99 The unroyal species of cabinet government.

2. Not of royal rank or birth.

a 1618 J. DAVIES *Witte's Pilgr* Wks. (Grosart) II 35/2 Then, Rimes how ere vnroiall run you on, You may, in time, perhaps come neer that Crowne 1824 MOORE *Mem* (1852) II 21 A certain *un*-royal person in Derbyshire. 1861 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* III 230 That none of the blood royal shall raise to royal honours those of the subjects who are by birth un-royal

Hence **Unroy·ally** *adv.* Also **Unroy·alist.**

1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Choephoræ* 345 My royal father, who unroyally Wast murder'd! 1788 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 11 Feb., He is so privileged a favourite with all the Royal Family, that he utters all his flights to them almost as easily as to unroyalists. 1829 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI 38 Not quite liking to refuse him, as being always so unroyally good-humoured and good-natured.

Unru·bbed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 231 As a horce unrubbed, pat haves a sore back, wynses when rubbed on his rugge. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbestreken*, Vnrubbed, or Vnsmeared. 1847 GEO ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) I. 161 You are a bright golden sovereign to me, with edges all unrubbed 1877 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) I. 282, I am consequently dull, unrubbed, no reflector.

Unru·bbish, *v* (UN-[2] 4.) 1645 MILTON *Colast* 26 This under-work of scowring and unrubbishing the low and sordid ignorance of such a presumptuous lozel. **Unru·brical,** *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1843 LD. COLERIDGE in *Life & Lett.* (1904) I. 115 Commencing the service with a hymn is unrubrical, uncatholick. **Unru·ddered,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 or UN-[2] 8.) **-ing,** *vbl. sb.* (UN-[2] 8) 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 12 Better to give all than suffer their Gun Boats to remain in even an unruddered, unmasted, unordonanced existence. *Ibid.* 15 The inutility of dismasting, unruddering, or scuttling

†**Unru·de,** *a*[1] *Obs.* [var. of UNRIDE *a.*, but prob. associated with RUDE *a.*]

1. Violent, rough, dreadful

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 17162 Ther were 3it of sqwyers gret multitude, And 3aff thanne strokes wel vnrude. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI II 114 The laithlie flude Cochitus, with his drery bosum vnrude *Ibid* V. 3 Hellis flude of Acheron; With holl bisme, and biduus swelth wnrude. 1825 JAMIESON s v., This term is still used in Ayrs[hire], and expl. 'Base,

vile, diabolical; detestable,' as, 'unrude bleeries,' abominable falsehoods.

2. Rude, unmannerly, uncouth.

1561-2 W. FULLWOOD in *Ballads*, etc (Percy Soc) 57 For you may see he is in deed An unrude simple man. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV. i, The good Gentleman vouchsaft to make him his companion, and now see how the vnrude Rascall back-bites him! 1616 — *Masque of Christmas* 116 They have need o' mending unrude people they are, your Courtiers. *a* 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Wit & Mirth* (1), Truly, said the fellow [*sc* a countryman], I am no schollar, I am altogether vnrude, and very ingrum.

Hence † **Unrudeness,** rudeness. *Obs.*—1

1561-2 W. FULLWOOD in *Ballads*, etc (Percy Soc) 57 A Supplication to Eldertonne for Leache's Unlewdnes, Desiring him to pardone his manifest unrudenes

Unru·de, *a.*[2] [UN-1 7.] Not rude, mannerly. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Panegerick to Pemberton* 31 Manners knowes distance, and a man unrude Wo'd soon recoile, and not intrude His Stomach to a second Meale. † **Unrue·fully,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Unmercifully, pitilessly. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24023 Vn-reufulli þat can him raipe. *Ibid* 24158 Vn-reufulli [*Edin* vnrewfullik] yee wirc vnright.

† **Unrufe** (also unrove), Sc. var. UNRO *Obs.*

c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 499 May nane do thame na deir.. Yit sal I mak thame vnrufe. *c* 1550 *Clariodus* (Maitl. Cl) 44 3it gladlie for his saik I sould 3ow love, That this iegioun hes brocht from sik unrove. *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* II. 446 Quhy sufferis thow ane creature mortall, For none defult to incur sic vnrufe?

Unru·ffable, *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* XXXIII, Sam obeyed all his master's behests with unruffable composure. **Unru·ffed,** *a* (UN-1 9) 1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 133 Bill moderate, unruffled, but with a little tuft of feathers at the base of the rictus.

Unru·ffle, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To become smooth or tranquil.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* I. 212 Where e're he guides His finny Coursers, The Waves unruffle, and the Sea subsides. 1871 [see UNRUFFLING *ppl. a.*[2]].

2. *trans.* To restore from a ruffled state.

1827 LAMB *Wife's Trial* Wks. 1908 II 805 A witch can by a backward charm Unruffle the foul storm she has just been raising. 1833 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II. 148 This does not seem to unruffle Dolly's plumes.

Unru·ffled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. a. Not affected by any violent feeling; not agitated or disturbed; calm, unmoved.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* Ded., I have, with an unruffled confidence, given these papers a capacity of being publickly viewed. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 381 ¶ 4 His Temper is even and unruffled. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* xcv, 'Why shouldn't I lend a hand?' (answered the unruffled Pipes). 1754 *Connoisseur* No 4 ¶ 9 Whose conversation flows with one even tenor, undisturb'd by sentiment, and unruffled by passion. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II. ii, The most unruffled composure. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 3 369 Her mind was unruffled by the spiritual problems which were vexing the minds around her.

b. Not excited by drinking.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 27 ¶ 2 When he is himself, and unruffled with Intemperance. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. vii. 363 Perceiving that after they had dispatched four or five bottles, the Mandarine still continued unruffled.

2. Not physically ruffled or made rough: **a.** Of water, etc. Also in fig. context.

1713 ADDISON *Cato* I. iv, Calm and unruffled as a summer-sea. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon* V. 235 A lake, Whose surface smooth, unruffled by the breeze, The hills inverted shows. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II. 365 Days unruffled by the gale Of public news or private. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* II. 229 Crags mantled in unruffled snow. 1883 TYNDALL in *Knowledge* 3 Aug. 73/2 Between the ferry and this bridge, the river Niagara flows unruffled.

b. Of feathers, leaves, the forehead, etc.

1816 WILSON *City of Plague* II. iv. 106 Like an angel With hair unruffled in its radiance. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* V, Now for an open and unruffled brow! 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 328/2 A pen of birds, unruffled in their plumage. *a* 1898 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 320 Here the Byzantinesque foliage is nearly all of the plain unruffled form.

3. Not furnished with ruffles.

c 1885 LD COCKBURN *Mem* i. (1856) 13 A shirt fastened at the neck by a black ribbon, and except on dress days unruffled.

Hence **Unru·ffledness.**

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks* (1881) II. 177 His propriety, his cleanliness and unruffledness. 1880 RUSKIN *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 77 The perfect cleanliness and unruffledness of white cap [in Chartres] is always a marvel.

Unru·ffling, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-1 10.] Not ruffling; not becoming ruffled.

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 307 Th' involving clue, Swell'd by the wind, aloft unruffling flew. 1797 SOUTHEY *Donica* 19 The powerless storm unruffling swept Across the calm dead lake.

Unru·ffling, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. UNRUFFLE *v.*] Becoming unruffled.

1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 368 As, when a gust hath blown, Unruffling waters re-collect the shape Of one that in them sees himself.

Unru·inable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. viii (1708) I. 353 Nature, having a fervent desire, to eternize, and continue them, unruinable. 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyricæ* II. 163 The spirit flies upward, an undoubted guest Of the third heaven, th' unruinable sky. *a* 1740 — *Remnants of Time* ix. Wks. 1753 IV. 612 May the unruinable world be but my portion.

† **Unru·inated,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = next.

1566-7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 498 Of the haill ludgeing walles, thair is na thing left unruinated and doung in drosse. 1610 BP HALL *Apol. Brownists* § 30 74 These you will proue vnruinated Towers of that Babell. 1658 BROMHALL *Treat. Specters* II. 175 They should leave nothing unruinated and not pull'd down.

Unru·ined, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1610 J. HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* 4 So long the City should continue unruined. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Hist. Jas III*, Wks (1711) 58 He sent to all such of his Friends, whom his Disasters had left unruined, to take Arms for the King. 1820 BENTHAM *Liberty of Press* Wks 1843 II. 283/1 Under whom it has hitherto been my good hap to live unhanged,.. unbanished and unruined. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II. VII § 46 268 He can still see the strong sweep of the unruined traceries drawn on the deep serenity of the starry sky.

Unru·lable, *a* (UN-1 7 b)

1680 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) 68 Preventing the occasion or increase of passion, which will be also so much easier if it be taken before it grow unrulable. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II. 289 Rendring a Country-property unattainable as well as unrulable even by an Hereditary Pretender. 1881 in J. Hatton *New Ceylon* VII. 185 People... found to be unruleable by other nations.

Unru·lableness. *rare.*—1 (UN-1 12 Cf. prec.) *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 94 Þoug al þis lijf be foule..for wyldenes and vnreuleablenes, in tyme of 3ongþe.

Unru·le. [UN-1 12.] Absence of rule or government.

1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret* 136 Whyle he regnyd in this vnrule, into the land of Irlande he arryuete. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* V. xii. 3724 (Wemyss MS.), Forthy it nedis þat ressoune Thyne vnreullis habandoun.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXII, Now let's hear how, in the name of unrule, they got here at this time o' night. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* II. 670 A very few years more of republican unrule.

Unru·led, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not ruled or governed; ungoverned, disorderly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXV (*Theodora*) 107 Certis, vnreulyt ware my wil gyf fol þe my-self I suld spil. *a* 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* III. i (W. de W. 1494), For charyte vnruled tourneth somtyme in to vyce. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* V. xiii. 4717 (Cott. MS.), Our Lady repruffit hym fast Off his vnrewllit wilfulnes. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 530 Theyse vnruly'd Company gatheryd vnto them great multytude of the commons. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. ii. 180 Man ys then myserabul when reson ys ouer run and vnrulyd affectys gouerne and reyne in hys ordur of lyfe. 1596 SPENSER *St Irel.* Wks (Globe) 617/1 The realme was left, like a shipp in a storme, unruled, and undirected of any. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* IV. 925 But their unrul'd acts show their minds' estate. 1655 GENTILIS *Servnta's Iniquis* XXXI. 136 Because the desire of gain is so unruled, that it doth induce men to commit things against honesty. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* Concl. XVII, To end this strife, unruled and vain, Let all the three be called again. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 3/1 The same strong and unruled passions.

† **2.** Not decided or decreed. *Obs.*—1

1456 *Paston Lett.* I. 387 The atteynte abidith unreuled til the next terme.

† **3.** Irregular. *Obs.*—1

1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I. Defin., They haue no syde equall to an other, neither keepe they any rate in their corners, and therefore are they counted vnruled formes.

4. Not having ruled lines.

1888 E. M. GALLAUDET *Life T. H. Gallaudet* 23 It is written on unruled paper.

Hence **Unru·ledly** *adv. rare.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Desreiglement*, vnruledly. 1587 [see UNRULILY *adv.* 2, quot. 1561].

Unru·leful, *a. Sc.* and *dial.* (UN-1 7.)

1438 *Sc. Acts, Jas II* (1814) II. 32/2 Quhare þar is ony rebellys or vnrewlful men within ony castellys or fortalicis resett or haldyn. 1678 in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* (1722) I. App. 191 Spilling the Country by unreasonable and unruleful men. 1898 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

† **Unru·lely,** obs. variant of UNRULY *a.*

a 1581 in Maybeck *Bk of Notes* 540 If our passions be so vnrulely, then doth impatiencie ouer master vs. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth Wars* IV. 153 He took order... to be rid of his unrulely Lombards, who were infinitely disorderly.

† **Unru·lily,** *adv. Obs.* [f. UNRULY *a.*]

1. Immoderately.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 98 Liȝtnessis,. whanne þei ben vnmesurably and vnreulili aȝens doom of resoun. *c* 1456 — *Bk. Faith* (1909) 109 Manye of the lay peple whiche attenden over unreulili to the Bible.

2. In an unruly or disorderly manner.

1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) D ij, Ye vnrulilye haue ruled, where ye listed to commaund. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. II. 11 b, Wylde horses whyche dooe range vnrulyly [1587 vnruledly] and wythout measure. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lvi 8 The ungodly have unrullily roysted without let. 1690 C. NESSE *O & N Test.* I. 312 Evil concupiscence groweth unrulily headstrong.

† **Unru·liment.** *Obs.*—1 [-MENT] = next. 1596 SPENSER *F.Q.* IV. IX. 23 They breaking forth with rude vnrulment, From all foure parts of heauen doe rage full sore.

Unru·liness. [f. next.] The quality of being unruly. (Of persons, animals, etc.)

1547 *Act* 1 *Edw VI*, c. 12 § 1 The Insolency and Unrulinesse of Men. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 150 You must keepe the Boare from them, for with his vnrulinesse, he maketh them to cast. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 301/1 Therein doth patience make proofe of it self,..that it neuer breaketh forthe to immoderate vnrulynesse. 1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 210 For the Quieting of the vnruliness of the spirits. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas United* 14 For the better preservation of your Cattle, both from sickness and hurt, which may happen through their unruliness. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script.* 440 Excellent caveats touching unruliness of the tongue. 1704 *Duct Rust.* s.v. *Mare*, His own unruliness being so great, the Cure [of the colt] may be very difficult. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 356 We ascribe the..unruliness of inordinate desires..to the fatal effects of original sin. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VI. 392 Some vapoured in the unruliness of joy. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* IV. XIX. 110 The governments affected to regret the unruliness of their subjects.

Unru·ly, *a.* (and *sb.*). Forms 5-6 vnruely, 6-7 vnrulye, -lie, 6- unruly, 5 onreuli, vnrewely, 6 vnrewly. [UN-1 7 + RULY *a.*[2]]

1. Not amenable to rule or discipline; ungovernable; disorderly, turbulent. **a.** Of persons.

1400 R. DE GREY in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 4 Hitt woll be an unruely Cuntrie within short tyme. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 160 When they were full woxen, prowte, onreuli, fiers, and presumpteous. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1559) U ij, Sith the worlde is so chaungeable, and the people so vnruly. 1592 GREENE *Disput* 20 Ouer kind fathers make vnruly daughters. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft., Disc.* § IV. 153 That he should of all others prove the most unruly, who alone has been endowed with Reason to rule himself withall. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I. IV. (1897) I. 108 The dispersing of that little unruly army. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 262, I blame not those who O'erwatch the num'rous and unruly clan. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVI III. 685 William had found it no easy matter to decide what course should be taken with that capricious and unruly body. 1896 W. K. LEASK *H. Miller* 29 He seems rather to have become an unruly lad.

sb. and *absol.* 1611 SPELD *Hist Gt Brit* IX. XXII § 31. 807/1 These vnrulies presently chose him for their ringleader. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II. (1900) 265 All things must be managed here to the warning of the Unruly. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig* (ed. 2) I. p. xli, We cannot possibly warn all the unruly.

transf. 1667 DRYDEN *Ind. Emperor* IV. IV, Th' unruly Sword will no distinction make. 1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* XII, She softly pushed the invalid's unruly hair off his brow.

b. Of animals. Also in fig. context.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Bos*, Restie or vnrulie oxen. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 141 b, To keepe the weaker [sheep]..from the strong and vnruly. *Ibid* 145 The horned, by reason of theyr weapons, are hurtful, and vnruely. 1627 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Navvy of Land Ships* Wks (1630) 91/1 A ship is an vnruly beast. 1682 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Ess. Poetry* 8 The Muses most unruly Horse. 1768-74 [see UNSHAKEN 2]. *a* 1821 V. KNOX *Serm.* Wks. 1824 VI. 196 Like the spirited and unruly steed.

c. Of the heart, tongue, passions, etc.

1526 TYNDALE *Jas.* III. 8 The tonge can no man tame. Yt is an vnruely evyll full off deedly poyson. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* I. II. 11 A generous minde, not subiect vnto passions and vnrulie fits. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 1. 6 An vnruly heart will breake out one time or other. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Serv. Leviath.* (1676) 239 When his unruly invention suggests to him an addition to the Text. 1712 POPE *Spect* No 408 ¶ 7 Young Men whose Passions are not a little unruly. 1729 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks 1874 II. 40 To imagine he keeps that unruly faculty [*sc* the tongue] in due subjection. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* VIII. 262 It is impracticable to control their unruly passions. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (ed. 3) 293 Nor time nor tune are there, Yet sounds the unruly joy.

d. Characterized by disorder or disquiet.

1439 *Cases bef King's Council* (Selden) 105 Wawton. said it is the unruliest session that I haue euer sey in Bedford. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 21 These vnrulye reuels,..thee sea king Neptun awaked. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* I. 136 The Poet, gentle creature as he is, Hath, like the Lover, his unruly times.

† **2.** Of things. Unmanageable. *Obs.*

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 158 When they sitte, with theyr vnruly spurres they breake theyr egges. 1598 FLORIO *Dict* To Rdr. 9 A more vnruly vessell then the biggest hulke on Thames. 1633 HERBERT *Temple, Ch Porch* xli, Wit's an unruly engine, wildly striking Sometimes a friend, sometimes the engineer. 1681 R. KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 9 These Ploughs if heavier would sink and be unruly in the mud.

† **3.** Violent; incurable. *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *F.Q.* VI. vi. 5 Their wounds..had festred priuily, And ranckling inward with vnruly stounds, The inner parts now gan to putrify. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Lives Emperors in Hist. Iustine* K k 6 Dying of an vnruly disease.

4. Stormy, tempestuous, impetuous.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucrece* 869 Unruly blasts wait on the tender spring, Unwholesome weeds take root. 1605 — *Macb* II. III. 59 The Night ha's been vnruly; Where we lay, our Chimneys were blowne downe. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V. § 449 The standard itself was blown down by a very strong and unruly wind. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III. 396 He makes his way o'er Mountains, and contemns Unruly Torrents, and unfoorded Streams.

Unru·minated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1735 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist.* (1752) I. 4 Those who store their minds with crude un-ruminated facts and sentences.

Unru·mmaged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

† **a.** 1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Revenge* (1), The ships growne foule, vnroomaged, and scarcely able to beare anie saile for want of balast.

b. 1775 ASH s.v., Unrummaged. 1910 *Athenæum* 29 Jan. 117/3 No relevant archives have remained unrummaged.

Unru·mple, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1694 ADDISON *Virg Georg.* IV. Wks. 1721 I. 22 Daffadils, that late from earth's slow womb Unrumple their swoln buds. 1728 GARDINER tr. *Rapin Of Gardens* (ed. 3) 36 Wide o'er the Garden now she sheds Perfumes, Unrumples her swol'n Buds, and gayly blooms.

Unru·mpled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1641 W. CARTWRIGHT *Siege* II. ii, We cannot keep a pleat unrumpled for them. 1692 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) IV. 25, I shall put it into the hands of Dr. Levet that he might convey it to you unrumpled. 1776 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) II. 218, I leave the rest of her unpacking to your delicate fingers. I hope to hear she arrives unrumpled—feathers and all. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* IV. You must..wear your falling band unrumpled and well starched. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXIII, Her bright hair was put back over her ears, not quite unrumpled.

Unru·n, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not past or completed.

1474 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 37/1 Þe tak of þe said landis for sa mony termes now to cum as was vnrunnyn of þe xix 3eris. 1591 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 176 The reste of the yeares I have to come unron.

Unru·ng, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 b + Ring *v.*[2]] Not sounded by ringing.

1422-61 in *Cal Proc in Chanc Q Eliz* (1827) I. Introd 20 It wer better bell unrogne at þe sauntes tyme þan þe messe unsogne 1742 Blair *Grave* 53 The Great Bell has toll'd, unrung, untouch'd

Unru·ng, *ppl. a*[2] [Un-[1] 8 b + Ring *v.*[1]] = Unringed *ppl. a.*

1548 *Fen Laws* in Thompson *Hist Boston* (1856) 643 No swine were to be put in the fens unrung 1654 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec* (1883) I. 191 Swyne that shalbee found unrung 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 530 He let his Hogs go into his Orchard unrung 1727 E. Laurence *Duty of Steward* 125 Paying Ten shillings for each Hog suffer'd to be unrung or unyoked 1885 W. Rye *Hist Norfolk* 114 Men were often prosecuted for keeping unrung pigs, or savage dogs

Unru·nkled, *ppl. a. Sc* (Un[1] 8) 1721 Ramsay *Keitha* 43 Her . brow, smooth as th' unrunkled deep.

Unru·ptured, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

[1775 Ash] 1862 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* vi. 211 Even if the membranes are unruptured, we shall generally be able to feel a small coil 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 118 Odusseus Holding as surely on to Herakles, Who touched Zeus, link and link, the unruptured chain '

Unru·sted, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8)

a 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 257 Take heed to walk suitably and preserve your seal of adoption unblotted, unrusted. 1797 Coleridge *Osorio* iv. iii, The point Is bright, unrusted with the villain's blood ! 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* 1. 1086 Bring thoughts and words, Unrusted by a tear of yesterday's 1868 *Lond Rev* 19 Dec 670/2 The book . has the quality of gold, and will keep unrusted for an age

Unru·stling, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10). 1749 Collins *Superst Highlands* vi, For watchful, lurking, 'mid the unrustling reed, At those mirk hours the wily monster lies

Unru·th. Now *arch.* (Un-[1] 12)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 204 To haue vnrewthe of hem þat arn in peyne 1888 W. Morris *Dream of J. Ball* iv. 32 All this hast thou lost for a little winking of the eyes amidst murder and wrong and unruth. 1899 W. S. Blunt *Satan Absolved* 18 Thy Will found counterpart Only in Man's un-Will, Thy Truth in his un-Truth, Ruth in his un-Ruth

Unru·thfully, *adv* [Un-[1] 11] = Unruefully *adv. c* 1375 *Cursor M* 24023 (Fairf.), Vnreuþfulli þai con him raipe. *Ibid* 24158 Vn-reuþfulli ȝe wirk vn-riȝt

Uns, obs. Sc form of Ounce *sb* 1

Unsabba·tical, *a* (Un-[1] 7.) 1882 'Edna Lyall' *Donovan* x, A most unsabbatical shooting-jacket. 1896 *Daily News* 6 April 2/3 Fog an altogether unsabbatical outburst of levity **Unsa·bred**, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1820 Bentham *Liberty of Press* Wks 1843 II. 283/1 Under whom it has been my good hap to live unhanged, unsabred, unimprisoned

Unsacerdo·tal, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1847 Maurice *Relig. World* I. iii. 71 Such an utterly unsacerdotal people as the Mahometans. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 44 412 Popes who have scandalised mankind by their unsacerdotal vices

Unsacerdo·tally, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1834 H. O'Brien *Round Towers Irel* 502 They then very unsacerdotally make a serpent bite him

Unsa·ck, *v* [Un-[2] 5] *trans* To take out of a sack. Also *fig.*

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 581 *Exsacco*, to vnsacke. 1598 Florio, *Dissaccare*, to vnsacke, to emptie out of a sacke 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 81/2 The state is founded on follies, the Church on sins. Come then, unsack them

Unsa·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not plundered.

1590 Marlowe *and Pt Tamburlaine* iv. iii. 59 This same Boy must . Rifle the kingdomes I shall leaue vnsackt. 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* v. lxxxvi, From yonder turrets yet vnsackt, Your valiant fellowes stand your worth to see 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xii. 14 The city yet Of royal Priam was unsack'd. *c* 1813 Southey *At Santarem* 4 Loth to leave Rich Lisbon yet unsack'd, he kept his ground

Unsa·crament, *v* (Un-[2] 6 b.) 1642 T. Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v. xi. 402 Whereas the profanenesse of a bad man administring it, doth unsacrament baptisme itself. **Unsacrame·ntally**, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1840 G. S. Faber *Christ's Disc Capernaum* 62 Under the phraseology of Eating the Flesh and Drinking the Blood of Christ, the same vital doctrine is successively propounded , first unsacramentally, next sacramentally. †**Unsa·cred**, *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* [Un-[1] 8] Unconsecrated. 1382 Wyclif in Knighton *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 161 þe Sacrament of the Autere white and ronde and like tyl oure brede or ost unsacrede. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 263 Thomas wolde ȝit nouȝt assent, but wente his wey unsacred *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 112 þai cownceld þe preste to feche ane hoste þat was vnsacred & giff hym. **Unsa·cred**, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[2] 8.] Deprived of sacred character. 1652 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* II. 35 A Jesuite was also beheaded, but he was unsacred and degraded first of his function.

Unsa·cred, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b] Not sacred, profane,

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. III *Schisme* 188 Th' unsacred Altar sudden slent in twain *a* 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 204 No person, uncleane, common, unsacred, must approach unto Gods altar *c* 1712 W. King *Case Consc.* Wks 1776 III. 249 If from a place unsacred you should take A sacred thing, Or an unsacred thing from sacred place. 1755 Lavington *Moravians Compared* 113 The Valentinians' unsacred Sacraments, and profane Initiations 1872 Swinburne *Under Microscope* 28 The unsacred secrets of no Eleusinian initiation.

Unsa·credly, *adv* (Un-[1] 11) 1852 S. R. Maitland *8 Ess* 37 No doubt Orpheus sung *Ho perso il caro ben*, and the chorus followed him..naturally, and *un*sacredly, and operatically

Unsacrifi·ceable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1580 W. Fulke *Stapleton Confut.* II. iv. 82 That great and vnsacrificable sacrifice (as I may call it). 1618 Ainsworth *Annot. Lev* vii. 18 The Greek translateth it sundry wayes, a thing polluted, unsacrificeable, and profane [1650 Trapp *Comm Lev* vii. 18 Kept beyond the time, and so uneatable, unsacrificeable.]

Unsa·crificed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. ii. I. 91 The bread which is unsacrificed is then changed into what is sacrificed. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* 483 In Thy Temple, where thou art sacrificed unsacrificed

†**Unsa·d**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. OE. *unsæd* unsated (=obs. Du. *onzat*).]

1. Not firm or steadfast; unreliable.

1382 Wyclif *Rom.* xv. 1 The feblenesse of syke men, or vnsadde in feith *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 995 O stormy peple vnsad and euere vnrewe. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 705 O lord ! þis world vnstabyl is, & vnsad 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 341/2 Blynded with unsad trust and promysse of mariage. 1495 *Cov. Leet Bk* 564 þe vnsadde demeasnyng & dealyng þat he hath be of in tymes past.

2. Not firm, hard, or solid.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. v (Tollem MS.), The childes flesche, þat is newe bore, is tendir, nesche, quauy and unsad *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 491/2 Thoke, as onsadde fysche, *humorosus.*

3 Free from sadness.

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1508 Off sorow were they neuyr vnsad, Myght they neyther drynke ne ete.

Hence † **Unsa·dness.** *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* vii. 18 Reprouyng of the maundement bifore goynge is maad, for the vnsadnesse and vnprofyt of it 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cl (Bodl. MS.), þere it is iseide þat it happiþ & comeþ of vnfastenes & vnsadnes of þe tre

Unsa·d, *v* (Un-[2] 6 a) 1640 Quarles *Sighes* xvii, We'l change our Scene, & we'l unsad our Stile, We'l teach your sighes to sing **Unsa·dden**, *v* (Un-[2] 6 a) 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 483 It unsaddens the melancholy, quickens the dull, awaketh the drowsie 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 355 The unsaddened heart will not now, I hope, give the sable turn to every address of the man she dislikes not *Ibid* V. 224 [He] began to untwist and unsadden his features **Unsa·ddened**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) ? *c* 1840 Mrs Browning *Paraphr Homer, Hector & A* 2 The nurse . Bore on her bosom the unsaddened child.

Unsa·ddle, *v.* [Un-[2] 4, 5 Cf. older Du. and Flem. *ontsadelen* (Du. *ontzadelen*), OHG. *untsatalôn* (MHG. *enitsatelen*, G. *entsatteln*).

1 *trans.* To remove the saddle from (a horse, etc.). Also *absol.*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiv 32 He ladde hym into the hows of herbergrye and vnsadelynge dischargide the camelis *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 367/1 Onsadelyn hors, *desterno* 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Gen.* xxiv 32 He vnsaddeled the camels and broght lytter & prouander. 1609 Armin *Ital. Taylor* B 3 b, When you shall see The bargaine full assignd, Vnsaddle me, and leaue me sold 1716 B. Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I. 43 The Horses that he and his company came on standing at the door (for they had not been unsaddled) 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Sept 1/4 After a march of ninety miles, without unsaddling our horses 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* II. 263 Their horses, too, were unsaddled, and turned loose to graze. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 185 His attendants proceeded to unsaddle the whole troop.

2. To dislodge from a saddle. Also *fig.*

a 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) x. v, Therfore kepe you wele in the sadyl of pacience, & let no angre, no tribulacion, no sekenesse unsadle you of pacience 1564 Bullevn *Dial. agst Pest.* 42 b, Helpe me, my horse starteth, and had like to haue vnsadled me 1623 Donne *Serm.* 176 A froward and peremptory Refuter unsaddles me at first *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 22 March 1649, Another . whose ambition is resolved to neglect no tentative . that may unsaddle the General, and fairly hold him the stirrup. 1821 Huish *Life Geo III*, I. 10/1 Magnus engaged Otho personally, and unsaddled him 1860 Adler *Prov. Poet* xviii. 404, I expect to unsaddle many a knight on the fair centre of the bridge

3 To free from spectacles

1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* xl, The prince unsaddled his nose, and our hero was introduced in form

Hence **Unsa·ddling** *vbl sb* Also *attrib.*

[1775 Ash] 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* II, Sir Richard Grenvile's house is like a very tavern, with eating and drinking, and unsaddling. 1898 *Star* 15 June 4/2 The small unsaddling paddock.

Unsa·ddled, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 Cf. OE. *unsadelod*, *ungesadelod*, MDu. *ongesadelt* (Du. *ongezadeld*), G. *ungesattelt*, NFris. *unsadeld*, Da. *usadlet*, Sw *osadlad.*] Not saddled. Also *transf.* (cf. prec 3).

1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* iv. ii, If thy spectacles be not easie, Keep thy nose unsadl'd, and ope thine ears. 1817 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 57/1 There were at her wedding fifty saddled asses, and unsaddled asses without number. 1892 *Daily News* 28 Sept 3/5 Each mounted soldier leading an unsaddled charger.

Unsadness: see Unsad *a.*

Unsa·fe, *a.* [Un-[1] 7]

1. Not enjoying safety, exposed to danger or risk.

1605 Shaks *Macb.* III. ii. 32 Vnsafe the while, that wee must laue Our Honors in these flattering streames *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1664) 151 People that were un safe, or unsure for their lives 1676 Hale *Contempl* I. 277 Which makes the man's estate unquiet and unsafe, because he hath many competitors 1892 Tennyson *Foresters* iv. 1, I have let them know Their lives unsafe in our woods.

2 Of actions, etc.. Involving, or not free from, danger or risk.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. xlii § 2 Yet others should be taught how unsafe it was to continue his friends. 1604 Shaks *Oth.* v. i. 43 Let's think't vnsafe To come into the cry 1611 — *Wint T* II. ii. 30 These dangerous, unsafe Lunes i' th' King 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 84 This great number of slaves make it unsafe to walk the streets unarm'd. 1722 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 665 Our Assembly .declared the unsafe tendency of several propositions advanced by them. 1798 S. & Ht. Lee *Canterb T* II. 168 [He] thought its appearance so unsafe, that..he chose to mount a horse. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xxii. III. 259 A small number whom it appeared unsafe to trust. 1864 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* 427 Rain water may be unsafe, if the tanks are not clean.

b. Of ways or places: Dangerous from natural or other causes.

1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) I. 274 The tyme of winter had made the wayes unsafe 1650 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) I. 464 The wayes are everywhere unsafe for travell. 1686 Horneck *Crucif Jesus* xxii. 661 Where the roads are unsafe, there men carry swords. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. ii. 315 Full of sharp-pointed coral rocks, which renders it a very unsafe place to lie at 1781 Cowper *Hervism* 33 Oh, bliss precarious, and unsafe retreats ! 1830 Wordsw. *Russian Fugitive* II. ii, And midway in the unsafe morass, A single Island rose Of firm dry ground 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xx, While Nero . made the streets unsafe with riot and assault

3. Not to be trusted to, unreliable.

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N* III. iv. 88 No obstacle, no incredulous or unsafe circumstance, . can come betweene me, and the full prospect of my hopes 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 92 A number of wracks..did miserably testifie the unsafe protection of that harbour. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* II. iii. rule 14 § 2 The topick of traditions was, false in many things, and therefore unsafe in all questions 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 635 Land on which it is deemed unsafe to sow grain, on account of the worm 1863 *Smith's Dict Bible* II. s.v. *Phut*, Such mere similarity of sound is a most unsafe guide 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets* 34 We say 'As unsafe as a bank', after what has occurred in Melbourne.

Unsa·fely, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11] In an unsafe manner; without safety or surety.

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* x. (1626) 209 Valour vnsafelie copes with valiant foes. 1692 Dryden *Eleonora* 368 Take it, . before my rage Unsafely just, break loose on this bad Age 1774 Beattie *Minstr.* II. xl, Even there, if left without a guide, The young adventurer unsafely plays. 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* II. 45 It may not unsafely be asserted, that those elements exist in every single star

Unsa·feness. [Un-[1] 12.] The quality of being unsafe.

1673 *S'too him Bayes* 89 As for the unsafeness of it, if uncontroulable libertie prove safe, all's well 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I. v. 794 Unevenness and Unsafeness of [Plotinus's] Temper. 1884 *Law Times* 22 Nov. 64/1 The unsafeness and impropriety of the manner of removal.

Unsa·fety. [Un-[1] 12, 5 b] Absence or want of safety.

1596 Bacon *Max. Com. Law* Ep. Ded. (1630) A 4, The great hollownesse and vnsafety in assurances of lands 1614 — *Charge touching Duels* 9 It may cause suddaine stormes in Court, to the disturbance of his Majestie, and vnsafetie of his person. *a* 1684 Leighton *Com.* 1 *Pet* III. 15 Perceiving the unsafety and vanity of these external things 1844 J. Watson in Church ton *Mem.* (1861) II. 222 The unsafety of determining authorships by internal evidence 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ* 124, The unsafety of all bridges of that design.

Unsa·ge, *a.* (Un[1] 7.) 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 305 And, with their wicked hands, and words vnsage, They did our sacred messengers outrage **Unsa·gely**, *adv.* (Un-[1] 12.) 1802 Moore *Morality* 71 The plain good man Pursues his course, unsagely blest, His tutor whispering in his breast

Unsai·d, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unsæd* (Un-[1] 8 b), = NFris. *unsad*, MDu. *ongeseit*, Du. *ongezegd*, MLG *ungesegget*, *-gesecht*, MHG. *ungesaget*, *-geseit* (G *ungesagt*), ON. *usagðr* (Sw. *osagd*, (M)Da. *usagt*, Norw. *usagd*).] Not said or uttered.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 466 Eac þæs dæges godspel is swiðe earfoðe læwedum mannum to understandenne ; ðí we hit lætað unsæd. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx. (*Theodora*) 234 Theodera þane cane hyr pray þat scho wald tel hyr. & lef vnsad til hyr richt nocht *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev* 693 in *Macro Plays* 98 per-fore I am mad massenger..þorwe all þe world..vnsayd sawys for to seye. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 324, I hafe lefte þe laste colett vnsaid *c* 1450 *Merlin* x. 143 Merlyn tolde hym alle these thynges, that nought be lefte vn-seide. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 345/2 He held . that al diuine seruice may be left vnsaied without any sinne. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v. (1922) II. 192 Leaving nothing unsaide which a filthy minde can imagine. 1609 Donne *Elegie Mrs. Boulstred* 1 Death I recant, and say, unsaid by mee What ere hath slip'd, that might diminish thee. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 46 This was a thing unsaid before. 1730 Swift *Poems, Traulus* II. 20 He Talks whate'er comes in his head; Wishes it were all unsaid 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v. xxvii, Half his tale he left unsaid 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxvi, You leave me under the weight of an accusation which, after all, is unsaid. 1889 Walpole *Life Ld. J. Russell* II. 266 Forced, therefore, to leave unsaid the words necessary for his own defence.

Unsai·lable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b)

1570 Levins *Manip* 4/15 Vnsaylable, *innauigabilis* 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vii. 102 Ye shall make the Sea for the most part vnsayleable. 1627 May *Lucan* v. H 8 b, Cæsar findes The sea vnsaileable for dangerous windes.

Unsai·led, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c.)

a 1572 Knox *First Ref.* Wks 1846 I. 293 To bring this head to pass, the Queen Regent left no point of the compas unsailed 1807 J. Barlow *Columb* I. 457 There spreads, behike, that other unsail'd main I sought so long. 1866 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., Lament* 86 Lo, what hath he seen or known Of the wave Unbeholden, unsailed-on? 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 272 'Twixt inaccessible cliffs and unsailed sea.

Unsai·lorlike, *a* (Un-[1] 7 c)

1841 Thackeray *Yellowplush Papers* Wks 1898 III. 375 Nothing can be more unsailorlike than his namby-pamby starlit descriptions 1865 J. Cameron *Malayan India* 41 The unsightly and unsailorlike aspect of the craft

Unsai·lorly, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl.* II. ix, I think his conduct unsailorly

Unsai·ned, *ppl. a.* Now *arch* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. OE. *ungesænod*, MDu. *ongesegent* (Du. *ongezegend*),

MLG. *ungesegnet*, MHG *ungesegenet*, *-ent* (G. *ungesegnet*)] Unblessed, *esp.* not formally blessed or protected by a blessing.

a 1275 *Ancr. R.* 312 [A] wardein, þet wit & wereð us euer wið þe unseisene [*Cotton MS* unseinede] gostes 1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* IV 417 To Thomas Drummond, alias Thom Unsanit, vij li 1691 R Kirk *Secret Commw* 1 (1815) 10 Those who are unseened or unsanctified (called Fey). 1881 W Gregor *Folk Lore N E Scotl.* xi. 62 To carry off unsained and unchurched mothers

Unsai nt, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of saintly character or status.

1572 R T *Discours se* 29 Thomas Becket, whom King Henry dyd vnsainte, and disgrade 1594 *Zepheria* xiv, No neuer shall that face Emblemisht be, defaced or unsaynted, Till death shall blot it 1612 T. James *Corrupt Scripture* iv 51 The Master of the sacred Palace hath vnsainted him. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* 1 114 Satan's scope in accusing the Christian, is to unsaint him, and perswade him he is but an hypocrite 1701 Howe *Some Consid. Pref Enquiry* 29 Power .to saint themselves, and unsaint all other men, at their own pleasure 1766 Entick *London* IV. 123 That saint's bones being .burnt, and unsainted, by the powers in being. 1834 Southey *Doctor* liv (1848) 122 Most assuredly they ought to be unsainted! 1870 *Temple-Bar Mag* XXIX. 186 Young women .mutter in tender tremulous voices, which .might unsaint an anchorite.

Hence **Unsai nted** *ppl a.*[1]

1851 Morier *Adv Hajji Baba* II vi 172, I marvelled how of a sudden I had become such an unsainted lion.

Unsai nted, *ppl a.*[2] [Un-1 8.] Unsanctified; not canonized.

a 1642 Suckling *Acc Relig* Ep, Wks. (1648) 100 The Fathers of the Church had slept now un Sainted in their Graves, benighted with Oblivion 1647 Wharton *Bellum Hybern.* 1 As John Booker prognosticated in his un sainted state-lying-Kalender 1768 [W. Donaldson] *Life Sir B. Sapskull* I. vii 90 St Austin, Chrysostom, and many other sainted and unsainted fathers 1862 E. Arnold *Hymn of Priestess of Diana* iii, O ear, that hears no word unfit! O breast, which thought unsainted never felt! 1895 *Outing* April 61/1 Shame! shame! upon those unsainted ones!

Unsai nt-like, *a.* (Un-1 7 c) 1681 J Scott *Chr Life* iii 225 Our wicked and unsaint-like Lives 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 19 March 3/3 The saint's [*i.e* John Wesley] very unsaint-like love affairs.

Unsai ntly, *a.* (Un-1 7)

Also, in recent use (1887–), *unsaintliness.*

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* II xix 209 What (I pray) can be more unsaintly, than to delight and glory in most unjust and uncharitable actions? 1809 Foster *Ess.* (1844) I 272 There is something unsaintly spread over the character. 1837 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV. 301 Bring up the most unsaintly cases you can find. 1899 B Harraden *Fowlers* ix, A most unsaintly-looking pair of shoes.

†**Unsa·ked,** *a Obs* [Un-1 9+Saked *a*] Innocent *a* 1300 *Cur sor M* 572 Alle virtus has saul i-wis, þat vte o sin vnsaked is *Ibid* 17336, I am vn-saked of his blod.

Unsa·laried, *ppl a* (Un-1 8)

1836 Disraeli *Runnymede Lett.* (1885) 185 Happy England, whose fortunes are supervised by such an unsalaried steward! 1866 *Ch. Times* 1 Sept. 277/3 The cost . has been borne chiefly by its founder, the unsalaried secretary 1898 *Dict. Nat Biog.* LVI. 247/1 A comfortable though unsalaried post as tutor.

Unsa leable, *a.* and *sb* (Un-1 7 b, 12.)

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Merx*, Vnsalehable waie. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 60 Sermons vented in such numbers, as have now wellnigh made all other books unsalable 1692 Ray *On Creation* (ed 2) Advt, By publishing a Second Edition of a Book, with large Additions, to render the former worthless and unsalable 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* vi xxxiii, An unsaleable piece of cambrick. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 23 June 4/4 Middling and ordinary qualities are quite unsaleable. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit.* I 178 The unsaleable nature of my writings. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 112 A horse is useless, and therefore unsaleable, if no one can ride.

sb. 1811 Byron *Hints from Hor.* 657 'Scott's thirty thousand copies sold,' which must sadly discomfit poor Southey's unsaleables. 1843 E Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 116 A desperate collection of pictures among them old unsaleables by Maclise

Hence **Unsaleabi·lity; -ableness.**

1872 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 123 A climax of *unsaleability, unreadability, and inutility 1775 Ash, *Unsaleableness 1903 *Saturday Rev* 10 Jan. 43/1 The unsaleableness of landscape

Unsa·lt, *a* (Un-1 7. Cf. OE *unsealt*, Du. *onzout*, ON. *ósaltr*, Icel. *ósaltur*, older Sw. *osalt*)

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 89 þis warld has also salt vnsalt, sauyr vnsauyrd. 1598 Florio, *Fresco*, fresh, new, vnsalt

Unsa·lt, *v.* (Un-2 6 and 7. Cf. Du *ontzouten*, G. *entsalzen*) 1547 *Bk of Marchantes* c ij, Of suche wares their store houses are ful, and these be called, store hous masses, or salted masses That god ryght soone vnsalte and water it 1611 Cotgr, *Dessaler*, to vnsalt, make fresh, become fresh **Unsa·ltatory,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1846 Ford *Gatherings from Spain* xxiii 334 Our immelodious labourers and unsaltatory operatives

Unsa·lted, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. NFris. *unsalted*, (M)Sw. *osaltad*, (M)Da. *usaltet.*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 366/2 Vn-powderyd, or saltyd, *insalitus.* 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* Q 1, A maturatife made with butter wel wasshed and vnsalted 1579 Langham *Gard Health* 473 Pease , whether they be gray or white vnsalted. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v xvi 682 Sprinkled with neats blood mingled with oile oliue vnsalted. 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Poupelin*, Good melted and unsalted Butter. 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* (1735) 187 The Cure of this Distemper lies in a Diet of fresh unsalted things 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg.* I. 342 Unsalted mutton and beef. 1860 O W. Holmes *Elsie V.* vii, Villages lying along the unsalted streams

b. *fig.* (See quots)

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv. ii, Your unsalted fresh foole is your onely man. 1619 Hieron *Wks* II 489 It is impossible for a man of an vnsalted heart, so to counterfait the language of Canaan 1649 Milton *Eikon* xiv 139 Compiler of that unsalted and Simonical prater annex'd. 1879 Atcherley *Trip Boërland* 208 'Unsalted' horses, *i e* those which have not passed through the ordeal [of the disease]

Unsalu·brious, *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1781 J Moore *View Soc It* II 97 Descending from that town we traversed an unsalubrious plain to Sermonetta. **Unsalu·brity.** (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1694 Falle *Jersey* ii 78 The Unsalubrity of any Country arising chiefly from a low Ground, and a stagnating Air and Water

Unsa·lutary, *a* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* V 219 His unpeaceable and unsalutary conduct 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s v *Norfolk*, The air is aguish, and otherwise unsalutary 1840 Forster *Treat. Pop Progr Eng. Hist* p xlviii, It is fearful, but not unsalutary, to cast a parting glance at it 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks I 544/2 It is just to shake a salutary fear into stupid despots, when they shake an unsalutary one into thousands

Unsalu·ted, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* xxxvi O vii, He that leauethe God vnsaluted with his prayers at these thre tymes *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii ii, My sleepes were inquired after, and my wakings never unsaluted 1607 Shaks *Cor.* v iii. 50 You Gods, I pray, And the most noble Mother of the world Leaue vnsaluted. 1694 tr *Milton's Lett State* 260 We have given him in Command, not to pass by your Lordships Unsaluted in our Name 1795 [see next] 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* iv 47 The rooms, the court, the garden were not left Long unsaluted 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxiii, He suffered them to go away unsaluted

Unsalu·ting, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1795 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 144, I met you in Redcliff, and, unsaluted and unsaluting, passed by the man to whom [etc]

Unsa·lvable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1624 T Scott *Vox Pop.* ii. 14 He found the rootes of eithers discontent so deepe, and the sore so vnsalueable, that hee gaue it ouer 1638 Chillingw. *Relig Prot* i v § 60 The words by you cited, and charged with unsalvable contradiction 1659 Fuller *App Inj Innoc* ii 102 Else we were all . in an unsaluable condition. 1895 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* vi. iv 668 Neither to make the heathen unconditionally unsalvable, nor to represent salvation as possible apart from Christ

Hence **Unsalvabi·lity, -ableness.**

1684 H More *Answer* xiv 105 Touching the Idolatrousness of the Church of Rome, and the Unsalvableness of those in her Communion 1891 *Wesleyan Method Mag* June 465/1 The unsalvability of any heathen

Unsa·lvatory, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1850 Carlyle *Latter d Pamph* iii. 6 Dalai-Lama pills, manufactured let not refined lips hint how, and quite *unsalvatory* to mankind.

Unsa·lved, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. MHG. *ungesalbet*, G *ungesalbt*, Du. *ongezalfd.*)

a 1240 *Ureisun in O E. Hom.* I 202 Hwoa þerf beon unsalued þet haueð se mihti salue. 1641 Milton *Prel Episc* 23 Nor caring how slightly they put off the verdit of holy Text unsalv'd 1837 Youatt *Sheep* xvii 549 The *laid* wool .was lower in price than the white or unsalved wool

†**Unsa·me,** *v Obs* [Un-3 6+Same *a*] *trans* To alter, change 1632 Quarles *Div. Fancies* ii xxviii, What secret mischiefe can Vn-same thy peace? 'Twas not the selfe same Man †**Unsa·men,** *adv Obs* [Un-1 11 b] Not in union or harmony *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 605 With grete glesenand eien grymly he lokis, þat were sett vn samen of serelypp hewys

Unsa mpled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

†**1.** Unexampled. *Obs.*

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 220 The unsampled irregularity of our whole nature 1675 Alsop *Anti-sozzo* 312 The Burning of Rome and his unsampled Butcheries

2. Untried, not experienced.

1890 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 1/2 It is the unknown and the unsampled that bewilders us.

Unsanctifica·tion. (Un-1 12, Un-2 8)

a 1684 Leighton *Comm* 1 *Pet* 1 2 (1693) 28 From present unsanctification, a Man cannot inferre that he is not Elected. 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 96/2 Whether this tavern had, from the time of its unsanctification, been always kept by Quakers, cannot now be ascertained

Unsa·nctified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1570 *Homilies* II. *Agst Rebellion* iii (1859) 570 Rebels leave the Sabbath day of the Lord unsanctified 1602 Shaks *Ham* v. i. 252 She should in ground vnsanctified haue lodg'd. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 199 In the Indies, among barbarous and unsanctified Nations. 1747 Doddridge *Col Gardiner* 28 A Heart as yet quite unsanctified 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 430 My own prayers may be too unsanctified to be heard 1827 Pollok *Course T* x. 306 The others stand unsanctified, unpardoned, sad 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. viii VI 578 To the Ecclesiastic belonged the chancel, not to be entered by unsanctified feet.

Hence **Unsa·nctifiedly** *adv*, **-ness.**

1634 Ld Warriston *Diary* (S H.S) 226, I most confesse , the unsanctifiednes of my affections. 1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 183 Thou livest unholily, and unsanctifiedly

Unsa nctify, *v.* (Un-2 6 c.)

1594 *Zepheria* xxv, Let not disdayne thy soule vnsanctifie 1633 Prynne *Histrio-m* 648 If therefore Stage-playes unsanctifie or pollute the one, needes must they defile the other too 1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* iv, *Lettice* You may see the most unhallow'd sight. *Hackwell.* Will it not unsanctifiy my eyes? 1831 Wordsw. *Yarrow Revisited* 91 Nor deem that localised Romance Unsanctifies our tears 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* iv 323 To imagine any process by which they could be unsanctified.

Hence **Unsa·nctifying** *ppl. a*

a 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv (1861) V. 193 The sanctity of their profession has an unsanctifying influence on them.

Unsanctimo·nious, *a* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Geo II* (1847) III vi. 158 A woman of so unsanctimonious a character. **Unsa nction,** *v* (Un-2 4.) 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 160 Love blabb'd of is a great decline, A careless word unsanctions sense.

Unsa·nctioned, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)

1784 Cowper *Task* II 524 Their [*sc* sages'] rules of life Defective and unsanctioned. 1833 J H. Newman *Arians* i. iii 64 From a fear of using unsanctioned language on a sacred subject 1866 C J Vaughan *Plain Words* vi 92 'Society' is a thing not unnoticed, not unsanctioned by Him who made us

Unsa·nctity. (Un-1 12) *a* 1639 W Whateley *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 81 Those rules doe discover rather the unsanctity of love in other respects, than the excesse 1838 S Bellamy *Betrayal* 85 From whose Unsanctity incense doth ev'n recoil †**Unsa·nctuary** (Un-1 12) ?1615 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 709 In som Play house, or some Ordinary, Or in som piece of som Vn-sanctuary

Unsa ndalled, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)

1772 Mason *Eng Garden* 1 16 Many a glade where if Art E'er dar'd to tread, 'twas with unsandal'd foot. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* III. i 15 As ice wounds unsandalled feet 1887 Bowen *Æneid* iv. 518 One foot all unsandalled, her robe ungirdled, she stands

Unsa·nded, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1843 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 29/2 The unsanded spot is visible to this day , being almost bare of grass

Unsa·ne, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b]

†**1** Unsound, unhealthy. *Obs.*

c 1690 tr. *Plutarch's Mor* (1718) IV 177 A Man begotten by an unsane Body, does not therefore deserve Punishment

2. Lacking sanity. *rare.*

1867 H Bushnell. *Moral Uses Dark Th* 267 It results not that we are insane, but short of perfect sanity, practically unsane

Unsa·nguine, *a* (Un-1 7.)

1728 Young *Ocean* lxxi, Prophetic schemes, And golden dreams, May I, unsanguin, cast away! 1862 [Eliz Johnston] *Gifts & Graces* xxiv 238 To one of her unsanguine disposition such cheerfulness was very admirable. 1883 Lytton *Life & Lett Ld L* II 25 The unsanguine nature of his disposition.

Hence **Unsa nguineness.**

1841 Lady Lyttelton in *Corr* (1912) 309 This, however, is . only my usual unsanguineness.

Unsa·nitary, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1871 Geo. Eliot *Middlemarch* xxiii, In any grim street of that unsanitary period. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 77 Unsanitary dwellings.

Unsa·nitated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1888 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar. (Encycl Dict.), Unsanitated workrooms, or sweating dens

Unsapo·nifiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1885 W L Carpenter *Soap & Candles* 91 Estimation of Unsaponifiable Oils in Fats

Unsapo·nified, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 729 The unsaponified fat of the coccus insect. †**Unsa·pory,** *a Obs* [Un-1 7 and 5 b+Sapor.] Unsavoury 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 13 A meale unsapory and offensive. *Ibid.* 241 The cheese is .. of an unsapore taste. **Unsa·pped,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Act of Charity*, Two upright vestal sisters, unsapp'd by caresses 1896 *Amer Ann Deaf* Feb 106 Sound and vigorous in body, unsapped in vitality. **Unsa·ppy,** *a* (Un-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsæpig*) *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 248 A small, thin, unsappy leaf **Unsarra·d,** dial. var. Unservd *ppl. a* **Unsa·shed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xii, A gleam of sun shining through the unsashed window **Unsa·table,** *a* [Un-1 7 b] Insatiable 1850 Browning *Easter Day* xxvi, His saints, knew He would not disallow Their spirit's hunger, . Unsated,—not unsatable.

Unsa·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 185 Tir'd with the Toyl, unsated with the Sin 1744 Young *Nt Th.* vi 69 Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on; And find the soul unsated with her theme 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne*, etc. 1 6 His imagination unsated by a long acquaintance with literary folly 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* iii x, Now contracting, now lengthening, its folds, in pain and unsated anger. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 177 To the High Priest therefore he went, unsated by all his previous cruelties

Hence **Unsa·tedness.**

1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 258 Contrasting the pure joys of earlier years With the unsatedness of current sin

Unsa·tiable, *a* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b] Of persons, desires, etc. . Insatiable. (Common *c* 1540–*c* 1675)

(*a*) 1382 Wyclif *Baruch* iv 15 He brouȝte vpon hem...a foli vnsaciable. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 523 With mony we sall fyll þine vnsaciable harte 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 38 Sum wald tak all this warldis breid, Throw hart vnsatiable. *a* 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 342/1 Beecause you bee . vnsaciable belly Gods 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iii. § 70 311 To them that are unsatiable in sin 1684 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* 21 When any unsatiable Wretch resolves to inclose many thousand Acres of Ground

(*b*) *c* 1440 J. Shirley *Dethe K. James* 28 All mene saye that the unsacionable [*sic*] covetise was the .cause of the Kynges dethe. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii ccxxiv 251 The vnsaceable couetous [*sic*] of Ranulph 1535 Coverdale *Judith* Contents ii, The vnsaciable desyre that Nabuchodonosor had to raigne 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* To Rdr. p iv b, Vnsatiable greadines. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* 1. § 47 That essence, whose infinite goodnesse is able to terminate the desires of it selfe, and the unsatiable wishes of ours. 1692 N. Mather *Pref. Owen's Disc. Holy Sp.* (1693) A 3 b, An unsatiable Desire to do Service to Christ. 1810 *Monthly Mag* XXIX. 321 His hate [is] unsatiable, where he mistrusts

(*c*) 1528 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 102 They are the divels fornace, Oven infernall vnsaciable 1691 tr *Emmanne's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed. 3) 375 An unsatiable Gulf which swallows all, and gives up nothing again.

Unsa·tiableness. Now *rare.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b] Insatiability.

1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 28 To content the unsaciablenes of wanton appetites 1547 Recorde *Judic Ur.* 1 Unsaciablenes is never satisfied 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass* 437 To satisfie the ravenous and dog-like unsatiableness of such a company of starvelings. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xvi. ccxxx, O pardon

my Unsatiableness, Since Thou thy self alone art cause of it 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 282 The unsatiableness of Paul's ambition

† Unsa·tiably, *adv. Obs* (Un-1 11 and 5 b)
1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 154 b, They vnsaciably fedde therewith theym selues 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xlix. 291 To haue crammed and glutted themselues after that fashion vnsatiably 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* II II 236 The steame of a roasted ioynt attracts his nostrils vnsatiably *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* xix (1670) 540 By following Lusts and Pleasures unsatiably.

Unsa·tiate, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)
Frequent *c* 1540–1650, now *rare*.
1528 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 78 The dayly cravynge Of the vnsaciate fryer beggers 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III v 87 (Q), When that my mother went with child Of that vnsatiate Edward 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III 51 The unsatiate desire of man to obtaine more and more thereof. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit* I. 987 But save me most from my Petitioners, Unsatiate as the barren Womb or Grave 1876 Morris *Sigurd* III 183 Their eyes are all unsatiate of gazing on his face

Unsa·tiated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)
1702 Norris *Ideal World* I viii. 436 To behold the bright Sun of truth with an unwearied, as well as unsatiated eye. 1745 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II 90 The Prince of Wales has had unsatiated curiosity about him 1812 J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 48 Though we gorged the stomach, the appetite was unsatiated. 1880 Nichol *Life Byron* 143 The feeling of affronted or unsatiated pride
absol 1890 Sarah J Duncan *Soc Depart* 364 [We] looked at them with all the pleasure of the uncritical and the unsatiated.

Unsa·tiating, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II. 312 He might have excited sensations permanent, unfading, and unsatiating 1786 tr. *Bechford's Vathek* 3 The Eternal or unsatiating Banquet. **Unsa·ting,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 816 So delicious is the unsating food. 1863 Gilchrist *Life Blake* I 73 There is something unsating about them, a perfume as of a growing violet. **Unsa·tire,** *v* (Un-2 6 b) 1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* To Ld Lovelace 16 Some worthy peer, Whose very name unsatire can a jeer **Unsati·rical,** *a* (Un-1 7.) 1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* III 44 Those vnsatyricall Satyres, which M Spencer long since embraced with an ouerlooung Sonnet.

Unsatisfa·ction. [Un-1 12 and 5 b]
1. Absence of satisfaction.
1643 Digby *Observ. Relig Med* (1644) 36 Nor have [I] any unsatisfaction in believing there are Sprits. 1675 T Plume *Life Hacket* in Hacket *Cent. Serm* p. xliii, He thought the permission of conventicles did shew great irresolution and unsatisfaction in the truth. 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxx, An earnestness that searched through all things even to unsatisfaction and scepticism. 1880 Carpenter in *Mod Review* I 49 The unsatisfaction (if I may revive an obsolete word) of resting in any inherent 'potency' of Matter as the *ultima ratio* of the existing Kosmos
† **2.** Unsatisfactoriness *Obs*
1645 Bp. Hall *Remedy Discontents* 94 The mean valuation of all these earthly things, for their transitorinesse, unsatisfaction, danger. 1668 R Steele *Husbandman's Calling* vi. § 5 Thence he learns the unsatisfaction of the creature and that God and Heaven are the only rest of the soul.

Unsatisfa·ctorily, *adv* (Un-1 11 and 5 b)
1657 F Roberts in Spurgeon *Treas Dav.* III 239 Augustine also expounds the words much to the same effect, but altogether as unsatisfactorily 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N T.* A 3, Many are too large and costly for this use: some are unsatisfactorily brief. *c* 1714 Pope *Let* Wks. 1751 VII 138 To shew you how very unsatisfactorily you write, you've never told me how you do. 1794 R J. Sulivan *View Nat.* IV 11 Materialism, as I have repeatedly said, and I hope not unsatisfactorily proved, is [etc] 1838 James *Louis XIV*, III. 50 Completing that which had been thus imperfectly and unsatisfactorily begun. 1884 *Law Rep* 12 Q. B D. 583 The scope and effect of an Act so unsatisfactorily framed

Unsatisfa·ctoriness. (Un-1 12)
1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl.* I. (ed 2) Pref. A 2 The insufficiency and unsatisfactorinesse of all late Printed Pleas 1679 J. Goodman *Penit Pard* I iv 113 The emptiness and unsatisfactoriness of all the Incomes of sin. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I II vi 275 The unsatisfactorinesse of the one, and the silence of the other, lead us to suppose [etc] 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser II 116 The unsatisfactoriness of science leads Faust to seek repose in worldly pleasure

Unsatisfa·ctory, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 65 This answer was judged unsatisfactorie. 1652 Bemlowes *Theoph* Pref, All external splendours being unsatisfactory. 1714 R Fiddes *Pract Disc.* II 212 The very enjoyments of life are in themselves unsatisfactory. 1777 J Richardson *Dissert. East Nations* 9 [It] opens a wide field for unsatisfactory enquiry. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg* XXXIII 692 To assert without stating particulars, would be unsatisfactory. 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor.* 88 As his visit proved unsatisfactory, he determined to make his stay short 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII 17 The treatment of this dangerous complication is most unsatisfactory

Unsa·tisfiable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b]
1 Incapable of being satisfied.
1539 Taverner *Gard. Wysd* II 26 Onles thou haddest bene an euell man & with money unsatisfyable 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* To Friends, Aduisedly weigh the impossible satisfaction of vnsatisfiable expectation 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 76 An unsatisfiable minde and greedy covetousnesse. 1680 C Nesse *Church Hist* 60 Their envy and ambition are restless and unsatisfiable 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol* xxvi Wks (1824) 545/1 Well-directed tastes and desires, compared with the dominion of unsatisfied, and unsatisfiable passions. 1896 Dk Argyll *Philos. Belief* 544 The unsatisfied, and apparently unsatisfiable, desires of men.
† **2.** For which no satisfaction can be made. *Obs.*
1593 G Harvey *New. Let.* B 3 b, The more notorious the offence, and the more vnsatisfiable the Iniurie was. 1648 Symmons *Vind Chas I*, 166 Until we have quite destroyed him, whom we hate, for those unsatisfiable wrongs, which ourselves have done him
Hence **Unsa·tisfiableness, -ably** *adv*
1647 Trapp *Comm 1 John* II 17 There is a curse of * unsatisfiablenesse lies upon the creature. 1664 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* VI 350 [Appetites which] do gall the Soul by a ravenous unsatisfiableness 1652 N. Culverwel *Lt Nature* II 70 The Hart pants *unsatishably after the water-brooks

Unsa·tisfied, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]
1. Not satisfied in respect of something desired, not having obtained all that, or as much as, is wished for: **a.** Predicatively, also const *with*, † *of*.
c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 31 Thou tolde me, frende,..That thou kneuheste one Unsatisfied a day in tymes twelfe. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xviii (1912) 457 So the more they strake, the more unsatisfied they were with striking 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii. 125 *Rom* O wilt thou leaue me so vnsatisfied? *Iuli.* What satisfaction can'st thou haue to night? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. lx § 7 That the Church should repell them and see them dye vnsatisfied of these their Ghostly Desires 1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, IV ii 55 Though he were vnsatisfied in getting, ..yet in bestowing He was most Princely. 1685 Dryden *Lucretius* III. 155 Unsatisfy'd with all that Nature brings, Loathing the present, liking absent things. 1758–63 Gibbon *Misc. Wks* (1814) III 41 His ambition was yet unsatisfied 1808 Mitford *Hist Greece* IV. 457 They were unsatisfied with the composition of the appointed embassy 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* 1, To feel a woman's hunger of the heart for ever unsatisfied 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 52 A warning to others of the dangers of being unsatisfied
b. Attributively
1611 Shaks *Cymb* I vi. 49 The Cloyed will: That satiate yet vnsatisfi'd desire. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 279 Casting their unsatisfied eyes upon his countenance, they gratefully reverenced that tender Age *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat agst Woman* Wks 1730 I 57 Raging with unsatisfy'd desire. 1757 Foote *Author* 1, You know the unsatisfied mind of man, no sooner is one object possessed, but another starts up 1849 Grote *Greece* II l. VI. 355 Bitter and as yet unsatisfied hatred against Platæa. 1871 Morley *Carlyle* in *Crit Misc.* Ser. I. (1878) 168 The deep unrest of unsatisfied souls
2. Not satisfied in respect of information or knowledge; doubtful, dubious
1575 Churchyard *Chippes* 38 b, At whoes elloquence the heerars rather stoede astonyed than vnsatysfyed in any poynt or parcsell 1602 Shaks *Ham.* v. ii 351 Report me and my causes right To the vnsatisfied 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 187 In submission to future information, we are unsatisfied unto great dubitation. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX ii § 25 Others were unsatisfied in the Authenticalness of the instrument, who never did see the original 1736 Butler *Anal* II viii. 384 It will yet leave the mind in a very unsatisfied state.
† **b.** Not certain *of* something. *Obs*
1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 593 They mistrusted their Borders, and were unsatisfied of their more inward Garrisons.
3. Not satisfied with some circumstance, result, etc.; dissatisfied, displeased
Common in latter half of the 17th cent; now *rare*.
a 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 526 Both Princes remained unsatisfied of the others actions 1652 J Wright tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* X 253 Miestas [was] very unsatisfied with his Son's deportments. 1669 Temple *Let to Trevor* Wks 1720 II 202 He seemed a good deal unsatisfied that the Spanish Ambassador had received the Advice from England 1731 *Gentl. Mag* I 436 Fortune declar'd that whoever was unsatisfied with their Lot should complain to her 1795 V. Knox *Chr Phil* vi I 57 When he is observed, he is ashamed; and when he has done, he is unsatisfied. 1883 *American* VI. 250 Mr. Freeman is unsatisfied with the review.
† **b.** Not satisfied by being paid. *Obs*
1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 130 The short, and long is now no sight so unpleasant as their unsatisfied Doctor. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IX viii. V 174 If they [*sc* gamesters] were left unsatisfied, the credit of the young man would fall a sacrifice of their ill treatment.
4. Not settled by payment, etc
1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* II i 139 If then your father will restore But that one halfe which is vnsatisfied, We will giue vp our right in Aquitaine 1632 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App. V 483 Howe the same debt was paid. and what is yet behinde and unsatisfied 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 114 Upon pain of forfeiture of twenty five Guilders, and the Bill to be accounted unsatisfied 1763 *Act 4 Geo. III*, c. i 29 The Monies so remaining unsatisfied, or not discharged 1879 F Hitchman *Publ Life Beaconsfield* I 182 He was deeply in debt, and had a number of unsatisfied judgments out against him
Hence **Unsa·tisfiedly** *adv*
1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 172 Some of them, after having Unsatisfiedly Travell'd thorough all sorts of Human Volumes, have Rested only in these Divine Ones.

Unsa·tisfiedness. [Un-1 12] The condition of being unsatisfied. (Freq. in 17th cent.)
1646 Ld Digby in Carte *Ormonde* (1735) III 476 Rather out of an unsatisfiedness of his safety, than [etc] 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 74 Whence that unsatisfiedness, which carries the soul of man to this height of coveting after a blessed eternity. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 387, I may rejoice in that happy State, where is no Unsatisfiedness 1860 Pusey *Min Proph.* 13 The soul seeks to distract herself from her unrest and unsatisfiedness 1886 Linskill *Haven under Hill* xxii, He had seen her loneliness, her soul's dimness and unsatisfiedness

† Unsa·tisfy, *v Obs.* (Un-2 3) 1652 Shirley *Doubtful Heir* Ded, I have presumed thus rather to let you know I can still honour you than unsatisfy myself by neglecting the first opportunity of presenting my service.

Unsa·tisfying, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10.)
1656 J Eanes *Jesus Christ* 234 Not resting therefore in this unsatisfying answere, we will in the next place shew [etc.] 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl* IV xiii, Parting with unsatisfying Trifles 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxvii, In this also enthusiastic confidence or unsatisfying doubts terminate all our inquiries 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* IV 248 Days of unsatisfying listlessness 1837 Lytton *Athens* I. 469 With this unsatisfying reply the messenger returned 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* xxviii II 351 The political results of the war were to many minds equally unsatisfying
Hence **Unsa·tisfyingness**
1650 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxv 29 The curse of unsatisfyingness that lies upon them [*sc* carnal pleasures]. 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* 363 Its vagueness to the mere intellect, its satisfying unsatisfyingness, its vast atmosphere
Unsa·tisfyingly, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* III 41 They speak variously, and uncertainly, and unsatisfyingly. **Unsa·turable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 426 Sleipand in sleuth, Vnsaturabill als of gulositie 1816–30 Bentham *Offic. Apt Maximized, Enlr Const Code* 16 The perpetual saturation of appetites essentially unsaturable.

Unsa·turated, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.)
1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 395 That portion of the Acid which remains unsaturated will dissolve the Mercury 1791 *Phil Trans* LXXXI 219 Any surplus of air would only have remained unsaturated. 1832 *Nat. Philos., Electr* II § 53 (L.U.K.), Its unsaturated matter would have exerted an attractive force on the fluid 1879 Rood *Chromatics* xviii 307 He must mainly use the pale unsaturated colours of nature
Unsatura·tion (Un-1 12) 1885 Remsen *Org Chem.* 209 The condition of unsaturation is met with among carbon compounds in several forms.

Unsau, variant of Onsaw *Obs*

† Unsau·ght, *sb Obs.* [Late OE. *unseht* (f. *un-* Un-1 12 + *seht* Saught *sb.*), **unsaht*, = ON. and Icel *úsátt, ósátt, úsætt*, MSw. *osat*, MDa *usæt*] Discord, dissension; hostile speech.
a 1122 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1052, Hi macodon mæst þet unseht betweonan Godwine eorle & þam cynge. *c* 1205 Lay 11456 Wulleð Romleode cumen to þissere þeode, . & maken vnsehte *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28198 Wit fitt, wit brixil, Myn euen-cristen haue i hurt, And oft vn saght o him i said. 1710 Ruddiman *Gloss.* s v *Saucht, To live in vnsaucht*, i.e trouble 1808 Jamieson.

† Unsau·ght, *a. Obs.* [Late OE. *unseht* (f. *un-* Un-1 7 + *seht* Saught *a.*), **unsaht* = ON. and Icel *úsáttr*, MSw. *osatt, osatt*, MDa. *usaat* in sense 1.]
1. At variance or enmity; hostile
c 1100 *O E Chron.* (MS. D) an 1067, Eadric cild & þa Bryttas wurdon unsehte. *c* 1205 Lay 3930 þas brebren weren swa wode þat al heo weren vn sahte. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 482 With holy chyrche þey ben vnsaght. *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* 1421 For þey were unsaujte [*v r.* vnsyȝt] And eiþer oþres so 13 *St Erkenwald* 8 In Hengyst dawes þat þe Saxones vnsaȝt hadene sende hyder. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1306 That here are semblede in sale, vn sawghte mott ȝe worthe! *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw.* 456 Than thai schupe for to assege segis vnsaught.
2. Dissatisfied, displeased.
? *a* 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 275 Hit is mony gedelyng when me him ȝeueþ a lutel þyng, waxen wol vnsaþt. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii. 42 Ant swore somme unsaht, That hem wes werk by-taht, longe er hit were lyht. 1350 Gower *Conf.* III 153 Of thilke folk that were unsauhte Toward here king for his pilage *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5057 Yf we be cause of þi kene yre, And þou vnsaght of þi sight sothely of vs two.
3. Not at ease; embarrassed; troubled, distressed.
a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 64 þe kyng wolde haue red of his folk, & þei forsaken hit han, & he vnsauht sittes. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 2152 Thenne was scho unsaughte Scho gret and cried in hir mone. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3289 The kynge gan lowde crye and calle, As marred man of wytte vnsaught. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. v 201 This Chorineus als so fast Ruschit on his fa, thus fyrefangit and onsaucht.
Hence **† Unsau·ghtly** *adv.*; **† Unsau·ghtness.**
a 1000 in *Vercells MS.* fol. 80 b, Þurh þæt þonne arised unsehtnesse betweoh twam cyningum & twam gebroðrum. *c* 1200 Ormin 7187 Alle þa þatt lufenn toþþ & woh & unnsahhtnesse ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1501 Vnsaughtely he saide hyme þese sittande wordez *Ibid.* 1847 Vnsaughtyly þey sette thane appone oure sere knyghttez
Unsa·veable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1647 Trapp *Marrow Gd. Authors* in *Comm Ep* 613 One that is unsaveable, or one that is undone by himself. 1874 M. Arnold in *Contemp. Rev* Oct. 816 All the devices to save those unsaveable things, the Bible-miracles.

Unsa·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1648 Hexham II, *Onbehoedt*, unpreserved, or unsaved. [1775 Ash] 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng. Catech Exam.* 437 Why are these [souls] to be left unsaved? 1838 S Bellamy *The Betrayal* 168 And there did answer these, unseen, but loud, th' unsaved Of earth 1866 B. North *Ourselves* 36 A man when he says he does not know the Lord..confesses that he is unsaved

Unsa·ving, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.) 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II lviii 179 If hee takes policie, that is both endlesse and vncertaine. What to day is good, is to morrow vnsaving 1714 Pope *Lett* (1737) VI 46, I would no more make a judgment of an author's genius from a damning critick, than I would of a man's religion from an unsaving zealot
† Unsa·vour, *v.* [Un-1 14] *intr* To have no savour or agreeableness *a* 1547 Surrey *Poems, Eccl* IV 58 In boost of owtwarde works he taketh no delight, Nor wast of wourds; suche sacryfice unsauereth in his sight.

Unsa·voured, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)
1435 [see Unsalt *a*] 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 139 As yl is this othing. Ill sauerd sumthing, as vnsauerd nothyng. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr Tong* s.v *Gogueln*, A nice one, an vnsauoured one, a proud foole

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 880 Of what possible service are blows unfelt, salts and feathers unsavoured?

Hence **Unsa·vouredly** *adv.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxv. 84 He that meanes to speake vnsauouredly.

†**Unsa·vourest,** obs. superl. of UNSAVOURY *a.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1605) Y 1 b, All which [sc idols] are the vnsauoriest dregs to the Iew in the world.

Unsa·vourily, *adv.* [UN-[1] II.]

†**1. a.** So as to savour ill. **b.** Without savour, insipidly *Obs.*

14 . *Langland's P. Pl* C. XVI. 49 (MS Laud 656), Here sauce was oueisoured & vnsauerilich ygrounde *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 367/1 Onsaveryly, *insipide. c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v xv 564 It is no nede forto seie ther of eny thing vnperfith and therfore vnsauorili here.

2. In an unpleasant or disagreeable manner.

1611 COTGR., *Mausadement,* harshly, vnsauorily. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 60 So often and so vnsavourily has it been repented, that the Reader may well cry, Downe with it. 1647 TRAPP *Marrow Gd Authors* in *Comm Ep* 646 Yea many times most unseasonably and unsavourily they fell into those absurd disputes 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Mar. 2/1 Tenanted by myriads of penguins, which nest unsavourily on the steep slopes

Unsa·vouriness. [UN-[1] 12.]

†**1.** Want of savouriness; insipidity. *Obs.*

1398 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XIX lii (1495) kk iii, The nynthe sauour hyght werysshenesse & vnsauerynesse 1548 ELYOT, *Insulsitas,* . foolysshenesse, vnsauourynesse, lacke of grace. 1721 BAILEY, *Insipidity,* Unsavouriness, Flatness.

2 The quality of being unsavoury or disagreeable.

1557 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) I. 296 Any anoyance, stinke, or other vnsauorinesse..in the shippe 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XXXIII. 7 It is an vnsaverines not worthy the disproving. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* (1639) 356 If any person, for the vnsavourinesse of a medicine, will refuse helpe [etc.]. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV x 202 If we concede a nationall vnsavourinesse in any people, yet shall we finde the Iewes lesse subject hereto then any. 1664 T GOUGE *Chr Directions* XX 173 The vnsavouriness of thy words and speeches 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I iii 44 The Sea affords Variety of Fish, but not savoury. I believe their unsavouriness proceeds from the extreme Saltness of the Sea-water. 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII. XXXII, In the little peevish contentions of nature betwixt hunger and unsavouriness. 1864 R KERR *Gentlem House* 291 Flies follow their noses, and their presence is but an index of unsavouriness 1884 *Manch Exam* 23 Sept 5/2 Mudbanks .. in their unsightliness and unsavouriness when exposed.

†**Unsa·vourly,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11.] =UNSAVOURILY *adv.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XIII 43 Her sauce was ouer soure & vnsauourely grounde. *a* 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II. XXXII (W de W. 1494), This seeth the soule, not .nakydly and vnsauourly as dooth a clerke that seeth hym by his clergye onely 1540–54 CROKE *13 Ps* (Percy Soc) 20 My fode doeth taste vnsavourly. 1592 GREENE *Groat's IV. Wit* (1617) 8 Our fathers Precepts were most vnsauerly to one of your yeeres applyed 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 38 Without it other things seem to want their taste, or relish out unsavourly.

†**Unsa·vourness,** obs. var. UNSAVOURINESS.

1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 98 Saltnesse, & vnctuosite, Egrenesse & vnsauournesse.

Unsa·voury, *a* [UN-[1] 7.]

†**1.** Having no savour, not attractive to the taste; tasteless, insipid *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 262 Loke nu hwo grucche of mistrum, oðer leane mel of unsauure metes, of poure pitaunce? 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XV. 425 Fresshe flesshe other fisshe whan it salt failleth, It is vnsauory. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr* (1908) 108 Til thorus his mercy .the vnsauery water and colde of aduersitie be torned in to wyne and conforte. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch* v. in Ashm. (1652) 74 Also is Weerish tast called Unsavoury. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* I. 87 Choler is bitter . Phlegme, vnsavery as water. 1601 BP. W BARLOW *Defence* 89 The white of an egge, without salt, is flash, and vnsavery, sayth Job 1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd.* 261 The Pope would hereby prooue vnsauery salt good for nothing but to be troden vnderfoot of men. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 284 Crying out .., tread me under feet, as unsavory salt 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 125 Hard fare! but such as boyish appetite Disdains not; nor the palate, undeprav'd By culinary arts, unsav'ry deems.

transf 13.. *E E Allit P.* B. 822 Þis vn sauere hyne Louez no salt in her sauce. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xix 141 b, That same stemme of the Judaicall figtree brought foorth .vnsauoure, & vnripe people. 1585 GREENE *Planetomachia* F 4 b, Phlegme doulce, vnsauory & natural.

b. *fig.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I xvi 89 If such maner of arguyng . schulde be sett in sermonyng, the sermon schulde be ful vnsauory. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II viii 48 Hov dry & hov harde þou art wiþoute þesu! hov unsauory, hov veyne, if þou coueite eny þinge wiþoute þesu! 1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1291/1 The context of the story shuld seme very farre vnsauery, by reason of the often interposicion of the iniciall letters. 1540 MORYSINE *Vives' Introd. Wysd.* G ij, Bodely workes be unsavery, excepte they have sauce from the hart 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1188 Some . will say, that the oracles be none of his [sc. Apollo's], because they are but rudely made and unsavery. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 742 The good thereof Consists in mutual and partak'n bliss, Unsavoury in th' injoyment of it self.

†**c** *Bot.* (See quots.) *Obs*

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D.S) 77 Symphytum petreum, is this herbe may be called in english vnsauery Margerum 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II 948 *Abrotanum Indorum,* Vnsauorie Sothernwood, growes fiat vpon the grounde with broade leaues. 1660 *Catal Plant Cantab Index* 6 Unsavoury field Cranes-bill, *cicutæ folio inodorum.* 1728 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot., Thymum Inodorum,* Unsavory Thyme

2. a. Unpleasant or disagreeable to the taste.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II. 46 For scheep ben goode for to ete, and getis fleish is unsavery. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV II 58 These fowle buskes and wylde myght nought fructyfyen no lusty fruyte, but bytter and vnsauoury 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 222 The flesshe of this beaste is fylthy and vnsauery 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II 86 b, The geathered Olyue, if it lye to long in heapes, putrifieth by reason of heate, and makes vnsauery oyle. 1617 WOODALL *Surg Mate* (1639) 356 An approoved good Medicine, and not much unsavovry to bee taken 1667 MILTON *P. L* v. 401 Unsavourie food perhaps To spiritual Natures 1812 J HENRY *Camp agst. Quebec* 97 Towards March they become unsavoury, but in no way tainted 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II. iii 42 As unsavory a dose of flax seed and quinine as was ever honored by the name of beer

b. Disagreeable or offensive to the sense of smell, or to refined feelings.

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* 55 These excrementes be none other, but matter superfluouse and vnsauery. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 78 These victals They do leaue haulf mangled with sent vnsauerye bepoudred. 1591 UNTON *Corr.* (Roxb) 199 In his sicknes none could endure to be with him, he was so unsavorie *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 108 Those which scent an unsavory breath turne their heads aside. 1684 *Contempl St Man* II vi, (1699) 196 Unsavoury Smells, so proper unto Prisons. 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV. 598 Unsavoury stench of oil. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 196 The smoke of lamps, The pent-up breath of an unsav'ry throng 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* II 103 An unsavoury little beast, called bug

fig 1547 J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* 213, I will stirre that vnsauery sinke of treson and trecherie.

Prov 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 30 Great bost and small roste, Maketh vnsauery mouthes

3. Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 177 Þei sclaundren goddis lawe & maken it vnsawory to worldly men *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 510 Thurgh which bitternesse euery good dede of his neighebor semeth to hym bitter and vnsauory *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXIII. 80 This is an vnsavery question; this ieþavde we saw never before. *c* 1456 PECOCK *Bk of Faith* (1909) 116 Oold custom wole make that these bokis at first schulen be unsavery. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 17 To keepe no more but needfullie, and count excesse vnsauerie 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* III. XXVI. 130 All that tended to safety was vnsauory. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem* IV VIII 37 This will be very unsavory language, to many Arminianized Conformitans 1657 SPARROW *Bk Com. Prayer* 256 Suppose some Preachers should be so careful, as not to vent any thing unsavoury 1845 JAMES *Arrah Neil* V, You came hither upon an unsavoury errand.

†**b.** Ill-natured. *Obs.*[—1]

1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 45 Then pleasant speech suppresse, and faine a sowre unsauerie looke.

4. Objectionable on moral grounds; having an unpleasant or disagreeable character or association.

a. Of persons.

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 52 For Sathanas by 3our sawes is sent into soulis, that ben ful unsavery *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I xxiv. 33 O þou most wrecchid and unsaury synner, what shalt þou answere god? 1552 HULOET, Vnsauery queane, *blattea meretrix.* 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 219 That they be the salt of the earth, and if the salt once appall, the world must needes wave vnsauerie. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vi, They are very unsavoury fellows.

b. Of things, language, etc.

1536 ELYOT in Croft *E.'s Gov.* (1883) I. p. CXXVI, Unsavery glowes and commentes. 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II. iii, Professinge the vnsauery vse of Sarum 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 54 The motion of some vnsauery loue, such as in the sixt Eglogue he seemeth to deale withall 1615 DAY *Festivals* Ep Ded, The Unsavorie Pamphlets . that have passed the Presse as well as Sermons 1657 TRAPP *Comm Ezra* VI. 11 Those who turne it into a . pest house of noysome lusts by their unsavoury speeches. 1723 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 26, I heard some account of his unsavoury carriage when a student , and that he was stopped in his licentiatory trials for some immorality 1882 *Athenæum* 23 Dec. 842/3 A number of grim anecdotes and unsavoury details. 1894 SIR E SULLIVAN *Woman* 44 There are many unsavoury laws in our code.

Unsaw·ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not saw-edged. Also = next (Ash, 1775).

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist, Arr.* 42 Mock privet, . Oval unsawed leaved 1799 *View Agric. Lincoln.* 128 An unsawed sharp reaping hook.

Unsaw·n, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b)

1572 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees) I 349 Wood tymber for buylding, bords sawen and vnsawen 1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* V 95 When he draws back his Saw, the Work-man bears it lightly off the unsawn Stuff. 1865 CAMERON *Malayan India* 31 Huge rafts of unsawn newly-cut timber.

Un-Sa·xon, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV. iii, A lover of things un-Saxon. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* II ii, When that un-Saxon blast, drave and crack'd His boat on Ponthieu beach 1885 SWEET *O E. Texts* 177 Both texts show several un-Saxon forms

Unsay, *v.* [UN-[2] 3, 7. Cf. OE. *ontseegan* (once), to renounce, abjure, OHG. *antsagên,* MHG. (G) *entsagen,* MDu (Du) *ontseggen*]

†**1.** *trans.* To deny. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 167 Fore þe saide Richard .may not vnsay but þat þe saide Hugh of Tywe yafe the foresaide tenement.

2. To withdraw, retract, or revoke (something said or written)

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 29 I say & vnsay itt. 1557 N. T (Genev) *Acts* xi. 18 *note,* That they were not ashamed to vnsay that wherof they had vniustely blamed Peter 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 1 They openly unsaid that which they had sayd afore. 1613 T MILLES tr. *Mexia's Treas Anc. & Mod T* II 964/2 So shall you be sure, neuer to vnsay your owne words 1687 *Reflect. on Hind & Panther* 21 He has Face enough to say or unsay any thing. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 322 The less you said against her, the less you'd have to unsay 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV I. 137 For thine own sake unsay those dreadful words. 1884 W C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 53 Yet you can speak thus calmly of unsaying All we have said.

transf 1745 AKENSIDE *Odes Sev Subjects, On Love* x, Even now, While thus I preach the Stoic strain, Unless I shun Olympia's view, An hour unsays it all again

b. *intr.* (Freq. in 17th cent)

1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* VII 111 That it is good Christendome to lie, sweare, and forsweare, to say and vnsay to any. 1646 EVANCE *Noble Order* 3 How can God be said to Say and unsay? 1692 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def Pop* II 43 Who would trust him that in things of so great concern says and unsays without any consideration? 1878 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps CXVI 11 It is so much easier to say than to unsay.

Hence **Unsay·ing** *vbl. sb.*; **Unsay·er.**

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CLXXXIX 1177 Hee is no vnsaier as mortall men bee. 1647 HEXHAM I. S v., An Vnsaying of that which one hath spoken or written 1669 STILLINGFL *Serm* x (1673) 190 As though the unsaying what we had done were abundant compensation for the affronts. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 178 P 2 A most happy art in saying and unsaying 1856 R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* XIII. I II 301 Such saying and unsaying is not convenient merely, but in the highest degree artistic

†**Unsay·ed,** *ppl a Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8 + SAY *v* [2]] Untried *a* 1598 FERGUSON *Scot Prov.* (1667) 7 All things are good unseyed.

Unsca·bbard, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1611 FLORIO, *Sfoderare,* to vn-sheathe, to vn scabbard 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. XXI, A warlike form steps 'twixt Wilfrid and his foe; Nor then unscabbarded his brand. 1848 STEINMETZ *Hist Jesuits* I 130 The fiend of religious persecution unscabbarded the sword.

Unsca·bbarded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, or f. prec)

1562 in Stype *Stow's Surv.* (1720) II. 307/1 No Man shall go in the Streets with Bow bent, nor with Sword unscabber'd. 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 37 The unscabbarded sword of the bombastic Invader

Unsca·lable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 1083 After he had measured the height of the wall, he reported that the place was not vnscalable 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III. 1 20 Your Isle, which stands As Neptunes Parke, ribb'd, and pal'd in With Oakes vnskaleable 1652 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* III. 222 High and unscalable walls. 1751 R PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* I. 91, I saw no Entrance into the Island,. nor any thing but the same unscalable Rock 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 23 There are throned seats unscalable But by a patient wing. 1850 LYNCH *Theoph Irmal* XI. 211 The frowning unscalable rocks of worldly custom.

Unsca·lded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) VI. 189 That mountebank preparing oyle which kept his hands vnscalded.

Unsca·le, *v.*[1] [UN-[2] 4, 4 b + SCALE *sb* [2]]

1. *trans.* To clean (fish, etc) from scales.

a 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vulgaria* (W de W) Avj b, *Desquamo,* [1] vnscale fysshe 1598 FLORIO, *Scagliare,* to skale or vnskale fish 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* 168 [Shrimps] are unscaled, to vent the windiness which is in them, being sodden with their scales 1719 *Glossogr. Angl.-Nova,* Disquamation, is an unscaling a Fish, or the like.

2. *fig.* To free (the eyes or sight) from scales.

1635 QUARLES *Embl* III Prol 44 Grones freshit with vowes, and vowes made salt with teares, Vnscale his eyes. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 72 Methinks I see her as an Eagle purging and unscaling her long abused sight at the fountain it self of heav'nly radiance 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* I. 3 Thou who of old the prophet's eye unscaled. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* XIII. 265 The Spirit unscales our eyes, and unveils Christ before us.

Unsca·le, *v*[2] [UN-[2] 7 + SCALE *v* [3]] *intr.* To climb down again *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXVIII 1, They shot their gonnes, and with their ladders scaled, But nought availed, thei were so wel of bet, When they our hoste sawe anone they vnscaled

Unsca·led, *a.* [UN-[1] 9 + SCALE *sb.*[2]] Not furnished with scales, smooth-skinned.

1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* 78 b, Vnscaled Fyshes, as Eeles, Tenches 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnscaled, *ongeschubt.*

Unsca·led, *ppl a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + SCALE *v* [4]] Not having the scales removed.

1585 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II *Hist. Scot.* 128/2 Now had the king appointed for euerie one of their chambers one man apparelled in garments pretilie deuised and made of fish skins vnskaled [L. *haud desquammatis*].

Unsca·led, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8 or UN-[2] 8 + SCALE *sb* [2]] Not darkened by scales; free or freed from scales

1827 POLLOK *Course T* VII 527 Messengers Of peace,.. whose eye, unscaled, Saw up the path of immortality. 1844 IS. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* XXIV. 251 We learn to look with your unscaled eyes On all things here we prize.

Unsca·led, *ppl. a*[3] [UN-[1] 8 + SCALE *v* [3]] Unascended.

1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms,* etc. 373 The cliffs, In unscaled majesty, must frown no more. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I II. 21 The Weisshorn, then .unscaled 1886 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 5/2 Vast glaciers and unscaled snowfields.

Unsca·lped, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1814 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II 388 Philip had waylaid and murdered a party of these Indians, and left them unscalped 1884 NOURSE *Early Rec. Lancaster, Mass* 229 Women and children, scalped or unscalped, were paid for at half price

Unsca·ly, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1715 GAY *Trivia* II. 416 The joynted lobster and unscaly soale. **Unsca·ndalize,** *v.* (UN-[2] 6 c.) 1781 CHARL BURNEY in *Early Diary F. Burney* (1889) II 294, I said a great deal to her to *un*scandalize her, but I don't know whether I did at last **Unsca·ndalized,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1618 T GAINSFORDE *Hist. P Warbeck* 78 [He] may sit downe with a safe conscience, but not vnscandalized or maligned of some of his owne rancke. **Unsca·ndalous,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1614 R HARRIS *Samuel's Funerall* (1618) To Rdr, He much respected .. euery

learned and vnscandalous Preacher *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 3 This representing of .actions of men unfeigned and unscandalous Images.

Unsca nnable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1815 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 458 The lines .are unscannable 1856 BADHAM in *Cambr Ess.* 291 Hopeless nonsense and unscannable verse 1876 M COLLINS *Fr Midst to Midn.* II. ii 223 Analytic unscannable blank verse.

Unsca'nned, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II *Descr Irel.* 5, I woulde haue beene easily perswaded to rest as a lukewarme Neuter in omitting the one and the other vnskande. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I. XCIII, What he had in hand Left it [*sc* the vision] to his diuerted thoughts vnskand. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III 1 313 This Tiger-footed-rage, when it shall find The harme of vnskan'd swiftnesse 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* VII LXXXVI, O Light unscann'd! Of wisdom every glance Beams only from Thy countenance. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* III 15 Turn thee, surpassing Spirit! Much yet remains unscanned. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Allee Memroo* II 283 Furtive sidelong glances which left nothing unobserved or unscanned. 1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves, Motherhood* 92 Where the sunbeams fall Unscanned upon the broken wall.

Unsca'nted, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* 846 Maiestie with her full face, with all her raies, Vnscanted of her parts, vnshadowed In any darkened poynt

† Unsca pable, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Unescapable

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* XVII. 16 Vnscapable, or that myȝt not be fled, nede he suffrede. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III v 308 If eny man be in contrarie wise vndisposid vnscapabili. *Ibid* v vi 516 *c* 1455 — *Folewer* 95 Þe doom of resoun is derkid ful oft vnscapabli bi passions of þe louȝer wittis

Unsca red, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1742 R BLAIR *Grave* 247 The high-fed worm Riots unscared 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 561 Then sleep was unscar'd By drunken howlings 1842 J WILSON *Chr North* I 46 Birds sung their best, unscared on hedge, bush, and tree 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* IV IV 159 These simple lives may own contentment now unscared

Unsca'rfed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8, cf SCARF *v*1) 1634 SIR T. HAWKINS tr *Caussin's Holy Court* III 58 The great God was vnscarfed in the crib . in such sort, that you need lift vp but simple clothes to know him **Unsca'rified,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II 239 An unsullied, unscarified mirror!

Unsca rred, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III,* IV. iv 209 So she may liue vnscarr'd of bleeding slaughter 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I. IV, Is't like, that factious beauty will preserue The soueraigne state of chastitie vnscard? 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV III 161 The vnscarr'd Braggerts of the Warre 1817 BYRON *Mazeppa* XVII, Flanks unscarr'd by spur or rod. 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* XIV, A battle from which no woman ever comes out unwounded or unscarred 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 524/2 Solid and defiant as it looks, the sea has not left it unscarred

Unsca thed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. ON. and Icel. *ú-, óskaðaðr,* MSw. *oskadhad,* Sw. *oskadad*)

Before 19th cent *Sc* and somewhat rare

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII (*James mun*) 608 Þat I and þai .In gud fath sal vnschait be. 1425 *Sc Acts Parlt, Jas I* (1814) II 11/2 Quhil it be knawin at þe cuntre be vnscaithit of þaim 1461 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 22 That man sal kepe the toun vnscathit of all dettis and chargis acht be hym 1567-8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 613 To be unharmit, unskaythit, or unmolestit be ony of the liegis 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegie* XVII, Unskaith'd by Death's gleg gullie, Tam Samson's livin! 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* 25, I passed through the ordeal unshrinking, yet not unscathed *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc. Wks* (1872) I 103 That intellect which had conducted them unscathed through such dangers. 1882 A. W WARD *Dickens* I 9 Whatever his experiences of this kind may have been, he passed unscathed through them

† Unsca'thely, *a Obs*—1 [UN-1 7. Cf ON *óskaðligr* (MSw *oskadhelikher*)] Harmless 13 *St Erkenwald* 278 Þe skilfulle & þe vnskathely skelton ay to me. **Unsca'thing,** *pres. pple* [UN-1 5d] Unharming 1437 *Dunfermline Reg* (Bann Cl) 285 Þai sel kepe þe wateris lauchfully vnskathand vthir. **Unsca'ttered,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I II, Whiche was wonderfully pacified, and the armie unscatered, by the maiestie of Agamemnon. 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* IV. 453 The cawing rooks, and seamews from afar, Hovering By the rough wind unscattered.

† Unscau'berked, *ppl a Obs*—1 [UN-1 8] Unscabarded *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. CXXV. (1869) 66 That oother hadde his swerd vnshethed and vnscauberked.

Unsca'vengered, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1846 DICKENS *Pict Italy* Lyons, etc, The undrained, unscavengered qualities of a foreign town **Unsce'nt,** *v* (UN 2 4) 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* IV XXXI, Weeds that fall Into thy Garden, . Whose loathsom smel unscent thy sweeter Flow'rs **Unsce'nted,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 416 Who Renounce the odours of the open field For the unscented fictions of the loom **Unsce'ptical,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II 92 Forgive, that I forgot the mind which runs Through absolute races, too unsceptical!

Unsce ptre, *v* (UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontsc(h)epteren,* G *entscepteren, -septern.*)

1594 *Zepheria* XXXVIII, Needes must I wish That thou vnsceptred be of natures royaltie. 1628 QUARLES *Argalus & P* I Wks. (Grosart) III 247/1 If he had, with his victorious hand, Unsceptred halfe the Princes in the land 1642 T. CASE *God's Rising* (1644) 8 The Enemies of Gods truth and people would .not unscepter him only, but un-essence him

Unsce ptred, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.] Having no sceptre; deprived of a sceptre.

1752 YOUNG *Brothers* I 1, How say'st, unsceptred boaster! This to me! 1798 *Anti-Jacobin* No 24, So . the unscepter'd Lear Heav'd the loud sigh. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 19 Upon the sodden ground His old right hand lay. dead, Unsceptred 1854 J. D BURNS *Vis Proph* 20 The idols fall unsceptred from their thrones.

Unsche'duled, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1889 *Daily News* 24 July 3/1 Consumers [of electric light] in the unscheduled districts. **Unscho'lar,** *sb* (UN-1 12) 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 38, I tell you plainlye, scholer or vnscholer, I wolde thinke it were my dutie to set forwarde that thing

Unscho'lar, *v* (UN-2 6 b) 1823 CHALMERS *Serm* I 351 You cannot unscholar demagogues down to the level of an untaught multitude

Unscho'larlike, *a* (UN-1 7 c.)

1616 CHAMPNEY *Voc. Bps* 70 Hence likewise is solved that vnscholerlike question. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 24 Dissenting Sermons, full of such Unscholar-like Vulgarities. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III XXXVI, 'Tis just as discreditable and unscholar-like a question, Sir. 1834 *Gentl. Mag* CIV 1 10 The Duke of Bedford he represented as coarse and unscholarlike 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 140/2 The execution of the work can only be described as essentially unscholarlike.

Unscho'larly, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1784 SIR W. JONES *Gods of Greece* Wks 1799 I. 269 The confusion of analogy in the names of the planets is inelegant, unscholarly, and unphilosophical 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* IV XVIII 206 The unscholarly way in which the debate had been conducted. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Feb 215/3 Strype states that the custom of ordaining unscholarly candidates speedily passed away

Unschola stic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III. X. 242 It was to the unscholastick Statesman, that the Governments of the World owed their Liberties 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* II XII 441 Which way of speaking is also not altogether unscholastick 1826 J GILCHRIST *Lect.* 63 The understanding of every commonsense, unscholastic inquirer 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 120 This piece of ethical philosophy is perhaps new to the schoolmen, though by no means new to their unscholastic brethren.

Unschool, *v* (UN-2 3)

1820 MILMAN *Fall Jerusalem* 10 We must unschool our royal pupil, And cast him back to the common herd of men. 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser II. II P 3 [I] have heard those talk of England, who could not unschool their lips from calling her the Mother-Country. 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II. 159 If I unschool myself to believe that in what I have just experienced there is no mental illusion

Unschooled, *ppl. a.* and *a.* [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Uneducated, untaught.

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* IV. XIV. § 2 They were..poore, simple, vnschooled altogether and vnlettered men 1615 SYLVESTER *Job Triumphant* Proem 54 Mine un-schooled and unskilfull Muse. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* I. 184 In art unschool'd, each veteran rule he prized 1865 GROTE *Plato* I VI. 222 He especially warns Dionysius against talking about these matters to unschooled men 1873 BLACKIE *Lett. to Wife* (1909) 222 The vulgar unschooled mind

b. *spec.* Not educated at school; not made to attend school. Also *absol.*

1841 EMERSON *Ess, History* ad fin, The Indian, the child, and unschooled farmer's boy 1847 *Eng Rev* No II 18 There were only 21,609 children unschooled 1898 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 4/7 It is the unschooled that make the gaolbirds.

2. Untrained, undisciplined.

1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurditie* Ep, From such entercourse of excuse, let my vnschooled indignities conuert them selues to your courtesie 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I. II. 97 It shewes. a Minde impatient, An Vnderstanding simple, and vnschool'd. 1821 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *C'tess & Gerir.* I 69 Any power, that her experience might give her over the errors of so unschooled a husband 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* X II 8 A panic-struck mob, unschooled by discipline or experience. 1871 MISS BRADDON *Lovels of Arden* III 41 A generous and somewhat lofty nature, perhaps, but unschooled and unchastened as yet.

b. Not affected or made artificial by education, natural, spontaneous.

1815 MOORE *Epil. to Lady Dacre's Ina* 43 When lovely Woman, all unschool'd and wild, Blush'd without art 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* III. 100 The artless, unschooled perception of a child 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 648 The unschooled promptings of his best desire.

3. Not provided with a school.

1872 M COLLINS *Princess Clarice* II II. 28 A dingy village, undrained and unschooled.

Unsci'ence. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V. pr III. (1868) 156 It nys nat oonly vnscience, but it is deceiuable oppinioun .fer fio þe soþe of science 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. XII 629 Purposely I treate of nothing, but of nothing, nor of any one science, but of vnscience 1878 PUSEY (*title*), Un-science, not Science, Adverse to Faith. A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford 1896 *Trans. Victoria Inst.* XXVIII 200 This Method .has been influential both in the science and the unscience of all time.

Unsci enced, *a* (UN-1 9.) 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 316/2 What a work like Mr. James's does for the unscienced reader is [etc]

Unscienti fic, *a* (UN-1 7.) Also *absol.*

[1775 ASH] 1813 F S N. DOUGLAS *Ess Greeks* II. 85 The admiration, with which the beautiful Caryatides . inspire the most unscientific. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* VII. 204 This distinction is known to be very unscientific, but it is convenient in operations. 1877 *N. & Q* 22 Dec. 498/1 In this matter of Latin pronunciation old fogies like myself are on the side of the unscientific.

Unscienti fically, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

[1775 ASH] 1794 HUTTON *Philos Light,* etc, 107 A principle perhaps no less unscientifically conceived; .that of reflected heat 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 278 Unscientifically formed projectiles 1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 11 To talk then, in . [nature's] name, of the rights of conscience,..is to talk unscientifically.

Unscintillating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10) 1807 J BARLOW *Colomb.* V 676 Prometheus like, to snatch a beam of day And homeward bear the unscintillating ray

Unscissored, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1608 SHAKS *Per* III. iii. 29 (Q1), Till she be married, madam, Vnsistered [*read* Vnsissered] shall this hair of mine remain *c* 1631 T CAREW *Elegy Death Donne* 5 The uncisor'd Churchman *a* 1639 — *Poems, To my Friend G. N* 64 Nor, on a Marble Tun, his face besmear'd With grapes, is curl'd uncizard Bacchus rear'd

Unsco ffed, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1622 WITHER *Philarete* B 4 b, What hopes haue I to passe vnscoft I pray? **Unsco lded,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1855 E. FORBES *Lit Papers* vi 176 We like this book too well to permit us to pass over a fault unscolded. **† Unsco mfited,** *ppl a Obs* [UN-1 8] Unconquered. *c* 1400 *Found. St Bartholomew's* 23 The vertu in her conceyuyd of vnskunfitid feith *Ibid* 34 The coronacioun of the most vnskunfitid kynge of Englonde, Henry the secunde. **Unsco nced,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8+SCONCE *sb*4 or *v*2) 1735 SAVAGE *Progr. Divine* 17 Him, quite unsconc'd, the butt'ry book shall own.

Unsco rched, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C* I. III 18 His Hand, Not sensible of fire, remain'd vnscorch'd. 1612 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XI. LXVII 285 Though thou could'st buzze about the flame, & keepe vnskorcht thy wings. 1651 STANLEY *Poems, Love Deposed* IV, We unscorch'd may Like atoms play, And wanton in the sunshine of your eyes 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XVIII, The moss and wild flowers were unscorched. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* II IV I 247 From all these fiery trials he came out unscorched 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* IX II 345 If he threw them [*sc* toads] into the fire, they hopped back to him unscorched.

Unsco re, *v.* (UN-2 3 Cf. SCORE *v.* 6.)

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 184 Goe and unskore your margine with those many quotations,..ranged wel-nigh from the top to the bottome of that page.

Unsco red, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* T1 b, He hath not left anie Almain scribe vncompared or vnscoard. 1818 BUSBY *Gram Mus* 491 He should ascertain his powers of invention, in unscored Composition 1894 *Westm Gaz* 7 Mar. 2/1 He will leave no point unscored in favour of the people.

Unsco rned, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula,* etc 4 He that skorneþ other men shal not go away vnskorned 1622 WITHER *Philarete* M 4, I yet, vnscorned, serue a gentle Nymph. 1721 YOUNG *Revenge* I 1, Africk I quell'd, in hope by that to purchase Your leave to sigh unscorn'd 1828 WORDSW. *Power of Sound* 51 Unscorned [be] the peasant's whistling breath.

Unsco rnful, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1858 TENNYSON in Ld. Tennyson *Memoir* (1897) I. 427 He is such a good fellow, so unscornful and genial **Unsco rnfully,** *adv.* (UN-1 12.) 1844 tr *Mem Babylonian Princess* II 307 Hanging his majestic head, and unscornfully pacing to and fro in his narrow cage. **Unsco rnfulness** (UN-1 12) 1849 L HUNT *Leg Florence* II i, Your look, madam, is wondrous logical,.. and cramm'd with scorn, from pure unscornfulness. **Unsco tch,** *v* (UN-2 3) 1839 F A GRIFFITHS *Artill Man.* 191 Unsling gun and carriage Limber up Hold on Unscotch the wheels **Unsco tted,** *ppl a local* [UN-1 8+SCOT *sb*2 3] Not subject to a 'scot' or tax 1865 *Level of Hatfield Chase* (Notice of Annual Meeting) 18 Oct, The Owners of Unscotted Lands affected by 'The Level of Hatfield Chase Act, 1862.' **Unsco ttified,** *ppl. a.* (UN-2 8) 1773 JOHNSON 1 May in *Boswell,* You are the most unscottified of your countrymen 1858 E B RAMSAY *Remin.* (ed 2) v. 39 Numerous examples..might be taken from the works of Robert Burns which lose their charm altogether when *unscottified.* **Un-Sco ttish,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1825 *Monthly Rev* CVI. 14 The Un-Scotish name of Griffiths

Unscou rged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *oskuraд*)

c 1460 *Sians Puer ad Mensam* 58 in *Babees Bk* 30 Brynge no knyves vnskoured to the table. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* III c vj, Thy witte is not of meanest sorte; it doth not lye vnskowrde. 1592-3 *Act* 35 *Eliz.* c 10 § 1 Beinge rawe unscowred as yt cometh from the Weavers Beame 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I III. 171 Like vn scowr'd Armor. 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jacke-a-Lent* Wks I 115 Making the band of vnscowred Halberdiers retire. 1702 *Guide for Constables* 141 He that scours not his ditches shall forfeit 12 pence for every rod so left unscoured. 1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) II 345 Her kettles hung unscoured on the wall. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 229/1 A handful of unscoured worms.

Unscou rged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 1257 They þat swymmen in richesse. Vnscourgid ay of any aduersitee 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongegeesselt,* Vnwhipped, or Vnscourged. 1825 CAMPBELL *Hallowed Ground* 5 Man .Erect and free, Unscourged by superstition's rod.

Unscra ped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. ON. *úskrapaðr,* (M)Sw. *oskrapad,* MDa. *uskrabet.*)

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* IV. 1, With vile, unscrapit tongue. 1881 *Cheq Career* 323 They threw it [*sc.* a dead iguana] on the coals, unscraped and uncleaned. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 427 The coated or unscraped sort is similarly prepared, excepting that the rhizomes are unscraped, this is sometimes called Black Ginger.

† Unscra pen, *ppl. a Obs*—1 [UN-1 8 b]=prec. 1599 GARNET *Let to Parsons* May (Stonyhurst MSS), I was willing to let it go naturally, that you may rather mend it, if it be necessary, or deliver it unscrapen.

Unscra tched, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8)

1595 SHAKS *John* II. 1 225 To saue vnscratch'd your Cities threatned cheekes *a* 1667 JER TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* (1817) 394 They are his image undefiled, unscratched, unbroken by any act or consent of their own. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* lxiii, You must make up your mind to remain *unscratched* [*sc* out of a will]

Unscraw'led, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit.* 39 That the schollars keep their copies and books fair, vnblotted and vnscrauled.

Unscree n, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr* V. N xi b, Secrets to unskreene, That cannot by our mortall eyes be seene 1635 QUARLES *Emblt* III. VII 28 Unskreen those Heav'nly lamps, or tell me why Thou shad'st thy face 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.*

Notes IV VIII 223 But he bustling still to unscreen her fully, she then shreekt out

Unscreened, (*ppl*) *a* [UN-1 8, 9]

1. Not protected or covered with a screen

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* xxvi. (1659) 167 Their being expos'd (unskreen'd) to the Sun's refulgent beams 1783 R GRAVES *Euphrosyne* II 113 Yet in those eyes we see (More bright un screen'd) the pow'r To make new conquests 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XII 224 If I sit unscreened, with my back to the fire 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* liv, The little, grey, desolate looking hamlet, unscreened by sheltering trees. 1891 *Nature* 20 Aug, Similar actions on cometary matter, unscreened as it is by an absorptive atmosphere.

2 Not passed through a screen; unsifted.

1851 LAXTON *Builder's Price Bk.* 132 Gravel unscreened, 5s od Per cubic yard. 1888 *Encycl Dict.* s v., Unscreened coal. 1900 *Daily News* 21 May 2/1 Unscreened town's refuse.

Unscrew, *v* [UN-2 3 and 7. Cf. WFris. *ont-, untskroeve, -je*, Du *ontschroeven*]

1. *trans.* To slacken or detach by turning a screw (either separate or forming part of the thing turned).

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* I. VI XIII, His Hilts round Pommel he did then unskrew. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V i. 2 You may unscrew the perpendicular from the sight 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* XXII 74 He must unskrew the Skrew of his Composing stick. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 71 They found Ways to unscrew the Locks. 1739 LABELYE *Piers Westm. Bridge* 24 They were secured by proper Iron-work; which being unskrew'd, would permit the Sides to part asunder 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 24 Shut the stop-cock, and unscrew the syringe. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlix, He unscrewed his hook, screwed his fork into its place, and did the honours of the table. 1900 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk.* 118 This rod ..can be lengthened by unscrewing one of the joints.

b. To remove the stopper from (a flask) by unscrewing.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xxiv. 114 He unscrewed his borracho (which was a great Dutch leathern bottle)

c. *intr.* To undergo, or admit of, being unscrewed.

1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph* II. 225 Like the tones of a lyre, When the pins and pegs are unscrewing 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S Kens. Mus* 166 Amulet Case It unscrews at one end. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 21 Fitted on a separate stand the foot of which unscrews.

2. *fig.* (In various applications.)

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* v. vii, To the Court..will I; and if't be possible, Vn-screw my Aduocate, vpon new hopes ?*a* 1616 FLETCHER, etc. *Q Cornth.* III, I should cure my fortune .to be made the ginne To unscrew a Mothers love unto her Son 1627 N BURLEY in Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* 2 ij, What long trauels Haue made thee know, thou do'st vnscrew To those that want like knowledge. 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 295 The Thirteenth Chapter would not fail to unscrue the meaning with the considerate and intelligent. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 468 Courtiers will, like reasonable creatures, Suspend vain Fashion, and unscrew their features.

Unscrewed, *ppl a* [UN-1 8] Not furnished with a screw. 1887 D A. Low *Machine Draw* 18 If the countersunk head be lengthened so as to take up the whole of the unscrewed part of the bolt **Unscribbled,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Child* (Arb) 21 His Soule is yet a white paper vnscribled with obseruations of the world †**Unscried,** *ppl a. Obs*-1 [UN-1 8.] Undescried. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 86 Thay Wan to the Gold .and vnscryit come away. †**Unscrip,** *v.* (UN-2 4) *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II xii. (1869) 79 A cheal..wole bineme hem her burdouns and vnscrippe hem of here scrippes.

Unscriptural, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 14 How unscriptural .do they seem to many Christians? 1683 E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Dvv* 72 Unwritten Traditions, inhumane inventions, unscriptural institutions. 1719 WATERLAND *Eight Serm. Div. Christ* iii. 103 That is as manifestly unscriptural, false, and groundless, as either Socinian or Arian. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* II. VII. 104 Wickliffe saw nothing unscriptural in extreme unction 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Reflect.* 311 The View or Scheme I believe to be altogether unscriptural. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VI II 112 Prelacy was abhorred .both as an unscriptural and as a foreign institution.

Hence **Unscripturally** *adv*, **-alness.**

1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III II. 27 Besides the unscripturalness of such visits. 1824 D RUSSELL *Covenants* (1843) 182 Some have spoken very unscripturally of the good works and holy tempers of believers. 1868 MIALL *Congregationalism in Yorks* 15 Cartwright had openly proclaimed the unscripturalness of the Anglican hierarchy

Unscriptural'ity. (UN-1 12.) 1733 *Revolution Politicks* VI. 18 The Unscripturality and Irregularity of the Doctrine 1827 G. S FABER *Sacr Calend. Prophecy* (1844) II. 19 The flagrant unscripturalities of that notoriously apostatising period. **Unscripture,** *sb* [UN-1 12 b.] *attrib.* Unscriptural 1697 G KEITH *2nd Narr Proc Turner's Hall* 9 They that find Fault with unscripture Language. **Unscripture,** *v.* (UN-2 4) 1690 STILLINGFL. *Charge* 11 Sept 6 They who go about to Unbishop Timothy and Titus, may as well Unscripture the Epistles, that were written to them. †**Unscripturely,** *a Obs*-1 [UN-1 7] Unscriptural. 1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI*, To Rdi (Arb) 48 This maintenance of so many vnscripterlye opinions. **Unscrubbed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] *c* 1900– in periodical use **Unscruple,** *v* (UN-2 4) 1647 M. HUDSON *Dvv Right Govt.* II 11 75 To unscruple all vocabular doubts and difficulties, let us but look into the fourteenth Ch of Gen **Unscrupled,** *a* (UN-1 9) Unscrupulous 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI VII, In their favour oft we see Unscrupled, useful men like thee **Unscrupled,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8; cf SCRUPLE *v.* 4.) 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* VI III. 195 Either the same [practice], or little better, may be found unscrupled at among our selves. **Unscrupulosity.** (UN-1 12; cf next) 1847 HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* III 270 The unscrupulosity with which he ever gratified his passion 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo. Such* XI. 191 The dirty work of unscrupulosity.

Unscrupulous, *a.* (UN-1 7)

1803 GODWIN *Chaucer* VII. II 265 A person boundless in ambition, and unscrupulous in his choice of means for gratifying it 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XIV, The priest took instant and unscrupulous possession of his seat of honour 1875 JOWETT *Plato* II 222 The worse he is the more unscrupulous he will be

Hence **Unscrupulously** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1808 MITFORD *Hist Greece* IV. 356 Their unscrupulousness in using the arbitrary powers of democratical government. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* IV § II. 315 This more handful of divines unscrupulously pressing forward into the highest ecclesiastical stations 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* XXXVIII II. 248 The unscrupulousness of a worldly ecclesiasticism 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* III 61 Lawyers, who unscrupulously pushed their way to preferment.

†**Unscrutable,** *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b) 1562 COOPER *Answ Priv. Masse* 96 b, Is it not merueilous, and to oure iudgement vnscrutable, that [etc.]? [1775 ASH] **Unscrutableness** (UN-1 12, cf prec) 1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch't* 449 The profound unscrutableness of those mysteries

Unscrutinized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1728 MORGAN *Hist. Algiers* I v 167 Their Consciences he leaves wholly unscrutinized. 1795 BENTHAM *Protest agst Law Taxes* 52 His unscrutinized notion of its supposed tendency to check litigation. 1802-12 — *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) I 478 Scrutinized or unscrutinized, evidence may speak 1852 J H NEWMAN *Scope Univ Educ.* 60 Every received but unscrutinized assertion.

Unscrutinizing, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10)

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) I. 123 Unreflecting and unscrutinizing caprice 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 1 9 Unscrutinising acquiescence in half-thoughts and faint guesses.

Unscrutinizingly, *adv* (UN-1 11, cf prec) 1891 HAN LYNCH *G Meredith* 136 He adores her unscrutinizingly

Unsculptured, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1816 SHELLEY *Mont Blanc* 27 The aethereal waterfall, whose veil Robes some unsculptured image. 1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Unsculptured*, in *zoology*, smooth, without elevated or impressed marks on the surface. **Unscummed,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8. Cf Sw. *oskummad*) *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VIII. 128 A sester of vnscomed-hony 1562 *Apol Priv Masse* (1850) 40 If the servant would leave the pot unscummed **Unscure,** *v s dial* [UN-2 3. Cf Isle of Wight *skure* to secure] *trans* To untie, undo 1749 MRS ROBERT GOADBY *Carew* v. 51 They were now all employed in unscuring the Children from his Back [Cf *Ibid* 49 It was quickly resolved to tie two to his Back] **Unscutcheoned,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1827 POITOK *Course T* VIII 89 No King, no subject was; unscutcheoned all, Uncrowned, unplumed. **Unscythed,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) *a* 1818 in Scott *Hrt Midl.* i, Skiddaw hears afar The rattling of the unscythed car.

Unseal, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4. Cf. MDu *ontsegelen*, (Du *-zegelen*), OHG. *intsigilan* (MHG. *entsigelen*, G. *-siegeln*)]

1. *trans* To remove a seal from, to break the seal of (a letter, etc.).

c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1054 His emys bokes he vnselde. *c* 1425 AUDELAY *XI Pains Helle* 179 Þe angel lad him to þe blak pit þo, With vij. selys was selid treuly. Anon he vnselid þe pit þore 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* v. 1 275, I haue better newes in store for you Then you expect. vnseale this letter soone 1666 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 23 He resolved to unseale the bags 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* VI. 37 Nor yet [will I] unseal the Dregs of Wine that stink Of Cask. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* I VII 12 The long Lawyer's Plea unseals our Wills. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* III. 495 Charging high the cup With wine of richest sort, which she First broach'd, unsealing the delicious juice 1828 COLERIDGE in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. Introd 33 Henceforward the book is unsealed for him; the depth is opened 1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg.* I *Court-yard*, Then was the family tomb unsealed 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Mar. 203/1 The oven is then unsealed, and the coke withdrawn

fig. 1830 MRS HEMANS *Songs Affec*, *Spirit's Return* i, This long-shut heart for thee shall be unseal'd.

2. *fig.* **a.** To free from some constraining influence; to allow free action to.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 59 She ought to shut vp her dores, and solemnize continuall night, till her husband, her sunne, making a happie return, vnsealeth her silence 1632 BENLOWES *Theoph.* I. LXXVIII, Renew my heart, direct my tongue, unseal My hand 1826 MRS HEMANS *Forest Sanctuary* II XXX, When stars. are shining, How their soft glance unseals each thought of thee! 1847 EMERSON *Compensation* II, And why when mirth unseals all tongues Should mine alone be dumb?

b. To free from the condition (or necessity) of remaining closed. (Cf. SEAL *v* 1 6 b.)

With reference to the eyes (*b*) probably in part replacing UNSEEL *v*

(*a*) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I ii, I pray you (said Musidorus, then first unsealing his long silent lips) what countries be these? 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* III, Memucan Vnseal'd his serious lips, and thus bespake. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XII, Speaking as if his utmost efforts were unable to unseal his lips beyond the width of a quarter of an inch 1852 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (ed 2) III. I 129 Cicero's mouth was unsealed. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 24 Nov 5/2 Gladstone .is therefore extremely anxious that his lips should be unsealed.

(*b*) 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI XXX, Still to have toting waits unseal thine eyes 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met*, *Ceyx & Alcyone* 303 The God disturb'd with this new Glare of Light , unseal'd his Sight. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XV 8 In sleep profound the Son of Nestor lies; Not thine, Ulysses! Care unseal'd his eyes 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 364 Others 'neath rueful Tartarus he sends; Grants slumbers, and withdraws [them], and the eyes At death unseals. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* XIII 333 The discovery of that patron's baseness acts like a talisman to unseal his eyes

3. To disclose, reveal

1640 FLETCHER, etc. *Coronation* II. i, If this preserve thee not, I must unseal Another mistery 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. II. III. 147 He the future hath unsealed.

Hence **Unsealer**; **Unsealing** *vbl. sb.*

1683 JANE LEAD *Revelation* (title-p.), An Essay towards the Unsealing, Opening and Discovering The Seven Seals. 1844 LOWELL *Leg Brittany* II. XXII, Remembering when he stood Not fallen yet, the unsealer of her heart 1895 W WATSON *Hymn to Sea* 1, While, with throes, with raptures, with loosing of bonds, with unsealings,—Youth .. wakes like a wondering rose.

Unsealable, *a* [UN-1 7 b] Incapable of being sealed. 1831 E. IRVING *Expos Rev.* I 91 The apocalypse is .an unsealed and unsealable book

Unsealed, *ppl. a* 1 [UN-1 8. Cf MDu. *ongesegelt*, Du. *ongezegeld*, G. *ungesiegelt*]

1 Not stamped or marked with a seal.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV. 292 Wynneth he nauȝt with weȝhtes fals ne with vnseled mesures 1492 *Extr Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 419 Conuikit for the wrangwiss haldin of a wrang pek of less mesour, and unselit 1550 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1905) I 9 We present that [they] sell beere and wyne by vnlawful and vnsealled measures contrary to the statute. 1629 *Leather* 15 The Market is full of excellent Leather, all this in the Morning lyes vnsealed 1660 in J Davidson *Inverurie*, etc. (1878) 362 Giv onie person have ane unseilit stoup they sall braik the same.

fig 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist* 447 They could never kill the souls of any of Gods sealed ones, as they did of the unsealed.

2. Not having a seal imposed or attached; not closed by means of a seal.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I XXXVI (1869) 22 He þat holt his swerd naked, and þe keyes vnbownde, naked and vnseled. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. CCCCXXV. 301/2 So he toke the letters vnsealed, and retourne in to Englande agayne 1646 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 192 All my bookes, papers, and parchments vnsealed 1665 BOYLE *Exp & Obs Conc Cold* Pref c 6, Judging it fit to make further Trial, with an unseal'd Weather-glass. 1726 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* Wks 1871 IV. 140 In case it be a bond in form, or a promissory note unsealed. 1793 T. TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 184 Sending the parcel unsealed that you might have read the MS 1848 W H KELLY in *L Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 89 This letter was delivered, unsealed, to M de Montalivet

fig a 1649 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro, Hymn St. Thomas* 54 When this dry soul those eyes shall see, And drink the unseal'd sourse of thee 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb.* IV. 115 The murmurings Of the unsealed springs. 1832 [see prec]

transf 1868 *Rep U. S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 278 Moisture, emanating in part from unsealed honey, becomes condensed in the hive from external cold.

3. *fig.* Not formally confirmed or ratified.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV ii. 30 Therefore your oathes Are words and poore conditions, but vnseal'd 1665 J SPENCER *Vulg Proph* 87 That very many of these Modern Prophecies have been very punctually accomplish'd, though unseal'd by any divine Sign attending the delivery of them. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* II. III, My fate is yet an unsealed one.

Unsealed, *ppl. a* 2 [UN-1 8 + SEEL *v.*2 Cf UNSEAL *v.* 2 b *b.*] Not closed.

1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolomini* I XI, The unsealed eye Of Jupiter's glad children born in lustre

Unseam, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To undo the seam or seams of (a garment, etc.). Also *fig.*, to rip up

1592 GREENE *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 28 In a thread-bare cloake, his hose vnseamed. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* I II 22 Till he vnseam'd him from the Naue to th' Chops, And fix'd his Head vpon our Battlements 1608 BRAUM & FL. *Four Plays in One* I III, Nor a vein runs here From head to foot, but Sophocles would unseame, and shoot his scornfull blood Into their eyes 1632 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 132 Our barke had her bottome strucken out and was unseamed. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har.* I LXXVII, One gallant steed is stretch'd a mangled corse; Another, hideous sight! unseam'd appears. 1824 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* (1825) 194 Giving Mr Trotter a thump on the eye, and unseaming his shirt from top to bottom! 1848 T AIRD *Ch Bride* I XIII, The monster's tusks backward glance To gather fury for his onset dread, To unseam her lovely limb

Unseamanlike, *a* (UN-1 7 c.) 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 7 His unseamanlike behaviour in the late storm. 1865 *Sat Rev.* 2 Sept 301/2 The idea of a French Sailor as a weedy, unseamanlike kind of 'loafer'

Unseamed, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8. Cf Du. *ongezoomd*, MLG. and MHG. *ungesâmet*, G. *ungesäumt*, Sw. *osommad*] Having no seam

1592 SYLVESTER *Tri Faith* II. xlix, The Schismatiks.. renting Christ's unseamed coat in twain 1635 F WHITE *Sabbath* 310 The unseamed coat of Christ

Unsearchable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b, 12, and 5 b.]

1. That cannot be searched into, so as to be ascertained or exactly estimated; inscrutable

1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* XI 33 Hou incomprehensyble ben his domes, and his weyis vnserchable. *c* 1400 *Found. St Bartholomew's* 43 God, that makith grete and vnserchable thyngis with-owte numbre 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 100 Mans hart is vnserchable 1584 B R tr. *Herodotus* II 77 They fell to discourse of Nilus, the head whereof was vnsearchable, and not to be knowne. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* VIII 69 To consider how Nature , by an vnsearchable and stupendious worke, sheweth vs [etc.] 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII. 10 To relate Things else by me unsearchable, now heard With wonder 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* IV. 1, 'Tis all the mighty working of the gods, Unsearchable and dark to human Eyes 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XI, The unsearchable will of the Supreme Being. 1809-14 WORDSW *Excurs* III 112 Lost in unsearchable eternity. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I VI 193 As his might is irresistible, so is his wisdom unsearchable 1876 R. BRIDGES *Sonn.* VIII, The unsearchable and secret aims Of nature.

b. *sb.* An unsearchable thing.

1725 WATTS *Logick* I. VI. § 1 It is a vast Hindrance..if we spend too much of our Time and Pains among Infinites and

Unsearchables 1741 — *Improv Mind* I xviii, To busy yourselves amongst unsearchables

2. That cannot be sought for

1878 B Taylor *Pr. Deukalion* III. v 128 A something lost, Because vnsought, perchance unsearchable, Assails my sight.

Hence **Unsea·rchableness, -ably** *adv*

1611 Florio, *Inscrutabilita*, *vnsearchableness *a* 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 38 God's unsearchableness, God's unchangeableness 1683 Burnet tr. *More's Utopia* 197 Unless, according to the unsearchableness of his Mind, he is pleased with a variety of Religions 1856 Ruskin *Mod Painters* IV v v § 21 In an Italian twilight there is still unsearchableness, but an unsearchableness without cloud or concealment 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* ix 290 The unsearchableness of God's dealings 1706 Stevens *Span Dict* I, *Inscrutablemente*, inscrutably, *unsearchably 1746 Hervey *Reft Flower Garden* 21 The various Expedients which Providence, unsearchably wise, uses 1847 De Quincy *Sp Mtl. Nun* Wks 1862 III 98 A female who . perished by a fate so unsearchably mysterious.

Unsea·rched, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8, 8 c.]

1. Not searched; unexamined, uninvestigated:

a. In predicative use, after *leave, go, pass*, etc.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 131 b, It shall leaue no corner of our soules vnserched *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V*, 7 Watchyng, that no person should passe vnserched 1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod* v 1, Since you have your tricks we will not leave a wrinkle of you unsearcht 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 12 Suffering a Ship to lye . in Harbour unsearched. 1765 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) II 138 The two trunks were suffered to go out of Rome unsearched 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I. 399 The custom house officers letting all ours [*sc* luggage] pass unsearched 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. vi, The chimney was not left unsearched

b. In attributive use

1568 *Jacob & Esau* I iii B j, Whatsoeuer mysterie the Lorde therein ment, Must be referred to his vnserched iudgement 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xxiv 640 Pallas spake To Ioue And askt of him, what his vnsearched mind Held vndiscouer'd *a* 1649 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, To C'tess Denbigh* 36 The self-shutt cabinet of an unsearcht soul 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Fossile Shells*, Other yet unknown or unsearched seas and shores 1821 Byron *Heaven & Earth* III 912 The ocean . grasps each drowning hill, Nor leaves an unsearch'd cave 1879 Farrar *St Paul* xxxi. II. 24 That unsearched borderland which lies between the natural and the supernatural

2. Not searched *for*.

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* p. x, All which. have been unsearch'd for, and unknown

Unsea·rching, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10.) 1599 Daniel *Museph.* (1602) C iij b, Then would they only labour to extend Their now vnsearching spirits beyond these bounds Of others powres, wherein they must be pend. 1828–32 Webster (citing J. Q. Adams).

Unsea·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not made sear; unwithered

1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 48 That is, (as some do expounde this worde vnseriall,) vnsered, vnsinged, vnwithered 1829 J L. Knapp *Jrnl Nat* 102 Preserving a portion of its foliage unseared by frosts. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Luke the Evergreen* III, It remaineth unseared in the deluge of light

fig 1827 Pollok *Course T.* III 153 The stripling youth of plump, unseared hope 1863 W. Lancaster *Prætertta* 37 We'll keep a merry heart up still, Unsered, fresh, young, and callow

2. Not made hard or callous.

1860 Trench *Serm Westm. Abbey* VI 59 Many things which he would have shrunk back from at first, while his conscience was yet unseared

† **Unsea son,** *sb. Obs.*[-1] [Un-[1] 12] *In unseason*, out of season.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4439 3oure sowping in vnseson, 3oure surfete of drinkis

Unsea·son, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To deprive of seasoning or relish. In quots. *fig.*

1590 Spenser *F Q, To Sir W. Raleigh*, Why doe I send this rusticke Madrigale, That may thy tunefull eare vnseason quite? ?*a* 1600 *Nobody & Someb* in Simpson *Sch Shaks.* (1878) I. 310 The remembrance that I was a king, Unseasons the content of povertie 1728 Theobald *Double Falshood* I. ii, What Fortune soever my Going shall encounter, cannot be good Fortune; What I part withal unseasons any other Goodness

Unsea·sonable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

1. Not suited to, not in accordance with, the time or occasion; untimely, inopportune.

c 1448 *Ten Commandments of Love* in *Stow's Chaucer* (1561) 342 b, Take measure in langage, . For mesure . Thynges vnseasonable setteth in season 1591 *Acts Privy Council* (1900) XXI. 123 The unordinate and unseasonable taking of the same [spawn] by the common fishers 1607–12 Bacon *Ess*, *Dispatch* (Arb) 248/1 To chuse tyme is to save tyme, and an vnseasonable mocion is but beating the ayre 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 201 Whence haply mention may arise Of somthing not unseasonable to ask 1718 *Freethinker* No. 7. 42 A Notion prevails that Marriage in Lent, is at least unseasonable 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 207 P 9 Unseasonable importunity of discontent 1817 Jas Mill *Brit. India* II v. v 522 The English fleet, dispersed by the weather, incurred considerable danger of a very unseasonable rencounter 1839 W C Taylor *Anc Hist.* xvii. § 2 (ed. 2) 501 This rash conspiracy induced Galba to sully the commencement of his reign by unseasonable severities. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 497 The omission to inspect the accounts was unseasonable and injudicious.

transf. 1722 Steele *Consc. Lovers* III. i, The familiar, learned, unseasonable Puppy!

b. Of time: Not suitable for the action specified or implied.

Freq (with *hour*) implying an unusual time of the night.

1595 Shaks. *John* IV. ii 20 This acte. Being vrged at a time vnseasonable 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* I. (1906) 261 The said ship at last at unseasonable time made tryall to com for Petapolie 1674 *Jackson's Recant* B 1, To let them out at unseasonable hours, and stay up for them, till it be early 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I iii. (1841) I. 62 Who knows but God may bless instruction, though begun at an unseasonable time. 1759 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 218 Neither did they conceive the time to be unseasonable for an application to the crown. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II 176 If I presume to intrude upon you at an unseasonable hour. 1838 Lytton *Leila* I vi, The alarm it might occasion if he endeavoured at so unseasonable an hour, to force an entrance

c. As *adv.* Unseasonably, out of season.

a 1634 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* III (1641) 42 How most unseasonable thou playest the Cucko, In this thy fall of friendship 1680 R L'Estrange tr *Erasmus' Colloquies* 174 This came very Unseasonable; Or if there had been any Errour, it might have been dissembled.

2 Of fish, etc.: Not in season.

c 1450 *Cal Letter-bks London, D* (1902) IV. 198 Ye shalle not suffre no fysshe corrupt ne unsesynable to be solde 1477 [see Victual *sb.* 1 γ]. 1488–9 *Act* 4 *Hen VII*, c. 21 Aswell grete fisshes unsesonable as the seid frie. 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 7 Kyllyng of salmons when they be unsesonable and not holsome for manns body 1563 in *Liturg. Serv Q. Eliz.* (1847) 488 The same poor which either lack food, or else that which they have is unseasonable and cause of sickness. 1653 Walton *Angler* VI 133 The old Salmon grow sick in fresh waters, and by degrees unseasonable. 1677 *Quarter Sess. Rec* (N. Riding Rec. Soc.) VII 6 A Startfoith yeoman for catching ten unseasonable fish called scurfes. 1842 *Act* 5–6 *Vict* c. 106 § 74 If any Person shall have in his Possession any unclean or unseasonable Salmon or Trout.

† **b** Not properly matured; unseasoned. *Obs.*[-1]

1515 *Nottingham Rec.* III 344 We present Ser John Bagula for makyng on seysnabulle tyle. 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c. 10 § 1 Sondrie persons . made myche Malte unpure and unseasonable.

3. Of weather Not appropriate to the season of the year; *esp.* stormy, tempestuous. Also of days, seasons, etc, marked by such weather.

a 1523 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 433 Great scarcete of corne and frute by meane of vnseasonable wederynge. 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, III ii 106 An vnseasonable stormie day 1602 in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II 261 Their Haruest was so vnseasonable, and their Corne was so destroied by the weather, as numbers of subiects will vndoubtedly die of famine. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 466 By reason of vnseasonable weather the corne was choked and blasted in the eare. 1645 Boate *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* XXI. (1652) 166 The ripeness of the fruits is greatly retarded by the abundance of unseasonable rain. 1696 Ray in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 203 Heer hath been a very unseasonable Summer, for the most part very cold and wet 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 212 A cold, dry, unseasonable Spring 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* II iv. 52 The unseasonable seasons drove With alternating shafts of frost and fire, Their . . pale tribes to mountain caves 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 578/1 Notwithstanding the cold, dark, unseasonable day. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* XX. 442 Plucking lilies of the field from beneath the unseasonable snow

Unsea·sonableness. [f. prec.] The quality or fact of being unseasonable: **a.** Of weather.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 74 The vnseasonablenes of the wether. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I. 2 b, Yf either the vnseasonablenesse of the weather, or sicknesse cause me to keepe my bed. 1600 Surflet *Country Farme* V. x 674 The Oxen . better indure the vnseasonablenes of times, and draw a deeper draught. 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 515 The lords justices, considering the unseasonableness of the weather, have prohibited the exportation of corn 1796 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI 280 During last January, nothing was more common than to hear expressions of the unseasonableness of the weather.

b. Of time

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* iv 49 b, He neuer did so muche as laie for his excuse the importunitee or vnseasonablenesse of tyme. 1628 in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1659) I 582 Our next Argument is drawn from the unseasonableness of the time. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 273 About one a clock at night, forty Carts were seen to enter the Royal Palace and because of the unseasonableness of the time inquiry was made [etc.]. 1694 *Phil. Trans* XVIII 45 They were generally taken notice of, because of the unseasonableness of the time for Grashoppers *a* 1748 Watts *Disc Educ Childr* IX (1795) 177 The unseasonableness of the midnight hour [for dancing]

c Of actions, etc.

1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1616) 49 Vnseasonnablenesse is a troublesome . assaulting of those with whom we haue to doe. 1693 *Mem Ct. Techely* III. 28 The unseasonableness of the ill Policy of the Turks 1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 387 Forgive, dearest Sir, the Unseasonableness of your very impertinent Pamela 1799 Han More *Fem Educ.* (ed. 4) I 14 A sneer, not at the truth of religion, . but at its gravity, its unseasonableness. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I, The suddenness and the unseasonableness with which the affair burst out 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 1 July 3/1 The unseasonableness of the proposed discussion.

Unsea·sonably, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] In an unseasonable manner; at an unfitting time, out of season

1588 Lambarde *Eiren* IV. xix 603 It wil fall out unseasonablie 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* Prose Add 164 Whilest he vnseasonably amongst blowes, deliuered vnregarded perswasions of Peace 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1616) 12 A Pratler or Babler vnseasonably setting vpon any stranger. 1687 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 233 That night there should have been an illumination in the quadrangle, but by the folly of the proctor it was unseasonably done the night before. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 332, I unhappily and unseasonably disturb'd him 1780 *Mirror* No 72, The thoughts of futurity may surely sometimes, not unseasonably, press upon our imagination 1819 Shelley *Cenci* IV. iv 2 Lady, my duty to his Holiness Be my excuse that thus unseasonably I break upon your rest 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 21 Unseasonably cool and . wet weather set in, followed by early frosts

Unsea soned, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not made palatable by seasoning

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb) 108 Caucasus haggish Bred the, with a tigers soure milck vnseasoned 1601 *Song of Mary* D j b, If it may be, let this vnseasoned cup Of sorrow passe. 1611 Florio, *Incondite vnuande*, vnseasoned meates

b. Not appreciative of dainties.

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* 169 For whose vnseasoned palate I wrote the first Satyre, in some places too obscure.

2. Not matured by growth or time. Also in fig. context.

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* V iii, We haue no vacant eare, now, to receiue The vnseason'd fruits of his officious tongue 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 32 The best stricles are made of froughy, unseasoned oake. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* III, If they be made of unseason'd Stuff, . as the Stuff dries it shrinks 1832 *Planting* 74 (L.U.K.), Comparative trials of seasoned and unseasoned wood in the same building 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit* § 243 Unseasoned timber, or other materials.

b. Not habituated by time or experience.

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. i 80 'Tis an vnseason'd Courtier, good my Lord, Aduise him 1608 Day *Law Tricks* III ii, These words Are but like Iapes to delude Greene and vnseason'd wits. 1614 Latham *Falconry* I. ix 33 These hawkes being vnseasoned in their bodies 1638 Shirley *Mart. Soldier* I. ii, Your unseason'd valour Had thrice ingag'd our fortunes and our men Beyond recovery. 1730 *and Contin Baker's Chron* 531/2 The unseason'd Orkney Men immediately yielded themselves 1770 Pittman *European Settlem. Mississ* p. viii, The twenty-first regiment being unseasoned to such a climate, suffered almost as much 1840 E E. Napier *Scenes & Sports For Lands* II. App 243 The exposure of his unseasoned person alternately to night damps and the burning rays of the sun 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxii, The depressed unseasoned prisoner.

† **3.** Unseasonable. *Obs.*

1589 Cooper *Admon.* 21 Their virulent and unseasoned speeches 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, III i. 105 These vnseason'd howres perforce must adde Vnto your Sicknesse. 1598 — *Merry W.* II ii 174 The which hath something emboldned me to this vnseason'd intrusion 1615 Brathwait *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 282 Each . . tun'd their odes with that vnseasoned time 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 202 Camilla looked hastily away, and her whole set, abashed by so unseasoned an inquiry, cast down their eyes.

† **4.** Rendered unhealthy *Obs.*[-1]

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 213 A great and lovely Citie, over-topt by no hill, unseasoned by no marishes

Unsea·soning, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks.* (1619) II. 474 This miserie of having none among them but an vnseasoning and vnsufficient minister.

Unsea t, *v.* [Un-[2] 5.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge from a seat (*esp.* on horseback).

1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV. x 10 Whom boldly I encountred.. And by good fortune shortly him vnseated 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 553 His horse Rush'd to the cliff, and stood At once the shock unseated him 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 177 Beatte was nearly unseated from his saddle 1845 J Coulter *Adv. in Pacific* XVI. 247 The boat plunged down with so violent a shock, that nearly all were unseated 1895 Scully *Kafir Stories* 170 My horse wheeled sharply to the right, completely unseating me

transf 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* 84 But Constantine displaced and unseated this huge masse 1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* II, The probing of the wound would half unseat my reason 1891 *Cent Dict.* s v., To unseat a boiler; to unseat a valve

2. To dislodge from some place or position; to deprive of rank or office.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* Summary, In Germany by intrusion they vnseated the Sueuians 1661 J. Davies *Cav. Warres* 371 [They] resolved next morning to unseat the Parliament once more. 1826 Hood *Recipe for Cavils.* 89 Whereas a cook would soon unseat him [*sc* Apis], And make his own churchwardens eat him. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit.* iv 67 A greater power of carrying the thing loftily, and with perfect assurance, might unseat any sovereign, and abrogate any constitution in Europe and America 1878 Taylor *Deukalion* III vi 135 The Gods of races I unseat, as Time or Tyranny of old Unseated them.

b *spec.* To deprive of, or depose from, a seat in Parliament or other representative body.

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 541/1 Had one third of the exceptions held good, it was clear the Governor must be unseated. 1882 Sergt Ballantine *Exper.* xxx. 294 The first case.. was speedily disposed of by unseating the member.

Unsea·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

† **1.** *U.S.* Of land: Unsettled, unoccupied. *Obs.*

1662 *Laws of Virginia* lxxii. 43 [It] must in a short time leave the greatest part of the Countrey, unseated and unpeopled 1689 *Col Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 318 Where land is unseated. 1724 *Acts Assembly Pennsylv* (1762) I 102 Exempting . all unsettled Tracts or Parcels of Land, That is to say, such Tracts of Land as are unseated. 1800 *Farmer's Reg* 29 March (Thornton), The owners of unseated lands in Westmoreland 1827 Burroughs *Taxation* 208.

2. Not seated; not provided with a seat.

[1775 Ash] 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* IX, She was still unseated, and he approached her.

Unseaulich: see Unsewly *a*

Unsea·worthiness (Un-[1] 12. Cf. next.)

1824 *Cowen's Rep* (N Y State Supreme Crt.) 106 Every vessel has a point of time at which it . arrives at a situation of unseaworthiness. 1832 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* 648 Unseaworthiness may be caused in various ways, such as want of repair, want of stores [etc.]. 1875 *Economist* 27 Feb 246/1 Ought not the underwriters to have been able to plead 'unseaworthiness'?

Unsea worthy, *a.* (Un-[1] 7)

1820 Tomlins *Law Dict* (ed. 3) I. s.v. *Insurance*, A ship..

sailed on her voyage in an unseaworthy state 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II XXVI, Drowning men clinging to unseaworthy spars. 1896 'H. S MERRIMAN' *Sowers* XXXIV, A sailor never believes that his own ship is unseaworthy

†**Unse·cond**, *v. Obs* —[1] (UN-[1] 14) 1626 J LANE *Contn. Sqr 's T.* x 59 Wear't not as good to have betraid oure lord, as to vnsecond him, as twice wee did?

Unse conded, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not backed up or supported.

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, II iii 34 O Miracle of Men! Him did you leaue (Second to none) vn-seconded by you 1608 [TOFTE] *Arosto's Sat.* III. (1611) 33 So that in rank of fauour, I alone Stood still vnseconded of any one. 1692 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 9 Nor lay this long unseconded by concurrent Advices from Portsmouth 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* I, 166 Unseconded by art, the spinning race idly toil. 1778 HAMILTON *Whs* (1886) VII 558 He attempted, single and unseconded, to possess himself of one of the enemy's field-pieces 1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs* VI 221 He Urged unremittingly the stubborn work, Unseconded, uncountenanced. 1884 *Law Times* 8 Nov. 27/2 [A] result, obtained by his own unseconded efforts.

b. *spec.* (See SECOND *v.*[1] 3.)

1816 *Monthly Mag* XLI. 144 Applause revives. All cry, To France, To France! And Westmoreland unseconded remained. 1865 *Reader* 27 May 594/3 His proposal was unseconded, and fell to the ground

†**2** Unparalleled, unique. *Obs* —[1]

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III VII 120 Even as in the body of man from putred humours there have succeeded strange and unseconded shapes of wormes

Unse·crecy. *rare*—[1] (UN-[1] 12) 159 H WALPOLE in *Cath Rec Soc Publ.* V 225 By some mens unsecrecy, which I will not name, my iourney is much known

Unse cret, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. XVIII, Which hopes, Hate (as unsecrete as Loue) could not conceale. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr.* III II 133 Who shall be true to vs When we are so vn secret to our selues? 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV IV § 8 251 Hee was driuen by necessitie to trust many, of whom he stumbled vpon some, that were vnsecret 1655 EARL OF NORWICH in *Nicholas P* (Camden) II 259 For what I heare of my being thought vnsecret (a hard censure after fifty yeares seruice in your Royall Family).

Unse·cret, *v.* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To disclose

1607–12 BACON *Ess., Counsel* (Arb) 318 But lett Princes beware that the vnsecreting of theire affaires come not from themselves. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 447 Things nere done hee 'l sweare, All he unsecrets · such black Sheep beware 1659 FULLER *App Inj. Innoc* III 17 They say, It is another thing, to look on Gods Secrets, in some sort unsecreted 1666 BP. S PARKER *Free & Impart Censure* 65 The Intrinsick Essence of any one Being is no more explain'd & unsecreted after all their Labour, then it was afore.

Unsecre·ted, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1750 G HUGHES *Barbados* 246 The more gross returns back unsecreted to the radical Vessels. **Unse·cretness.** (UN-[1] 12) 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 153x) 110 Vnkyndnesse, Vntrustynesse or vnsecretnesse, Discorde or contencyon

Unsecta·rian, *a.* and *sb.* (UN-[1] 7 and 12.)

adj. 1847 WEBSTER (citing Buckham) 1854 *Edin Rev* Oct 413 Their devotion to the one God and his Prophet [is] unsectarian in its character. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 195 A standard of the purest unsectarian Christianity.

sb 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Nov 4/1 In Sheffield the victory was with the Unsectarians, in Manchester it was with the Sectarians

Unsecta·rianism. (UN-[1] 12, cf. prec) 1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec 1325 Making such a fuss about unsectarianism in religion. **Unsecta·rianize**, *v* (UN-[2] 6 c *b*.) 1836 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I. 200 The very first step should be to unsectarianize them [*sc* the Universities] wholly.

Unse·cular, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev*) 1849 A. BAKER in J. Aiton *Domest. Econ* (1857) 33* All will agree that they [*sc.* buildings] should have a humble unsecular air 1859 DICKENS, etc. *Haunted House* VI, We were every Sunday advertising the establishment in an unsecular way.

Unse·cularize, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 c *b*.)

1816 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1844) I. 66 The humbled and unsecularized priesthood of the English Church. 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng Ch* 127 Our Church has been in part un-Catholicized by those who helped to unsecularize her 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *Ourselves* 60 The clergy more or less unsecularise them [*sc* women].

†**Unsecu·re**, *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1636 [DENHAM] *Destr Troy* (1656) 2 Now but an unsecure and open Bay. 1685 LD. PERTH in *Lond Gaz* No 2031/7 They render us unquiet and unsecure at home 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 67 He in his prosperous state is unsecure 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II 100/1 It may be unsecure against sudden incursions of enemies. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Ess* (1879) 184 Looking on their religion as unsecure as long as the queen's authority was acknowledged.

b. Const *of*, or *to* with inf.

? *a* 1685 ROSCOMMON *Virgil's Sixth Ecl.* Poems (1749) 77 None who under that protection came Was ever ill receiv'd, or unsecure of fame 1693 FLEETWOOD *Serm.* 13 Depending on Accidents in Nature, which are varying every Day, uncertain, unsecure to be relied upon

Unsecu·red, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1780 BURKE *Econ. Reform* Wks. 1906 II 319 A supply of unsecured money .. wholly at the discretion of ministers. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XII, He left, therefore, the Countess's door unsecured on the outside 1865 *Sat Rev* 22 Sept. 361/1 All corn, therefore, unsecured, cut or uncut, is considerably discoloured. 1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 86 Their jet-black hair was unsecured and allowed to fall in profusion down their backs.

†**Unsecu·rity.** *Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b) 1591 CONINGSBY *Jrnl. Siege Rouen* in *Camden Misc* I 64 Lytle provision commeth to our markett, what for the unsecurytie of the passage for pore men. **Unseda·te**, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1823 HONE *Anc. Mysteries* 262 Their obsolete costume and hobbling walk are sport for the unsedate. **Unse·dentary**, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 193 Meanwhile the unsedentary Master's hand Was busier with his task.

Unsedu·ce, *v* (UN-[2] 5) 1664 N. INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur.* Index, *Misoplanus*, one that hates Cheaters, takes pains to discover their Frauds and to unseduce the deceiv'd

Unsedu·ced, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 and 5 c)

1565 [see UN-[1] 5 c] 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I iv 173 If shee remaine vnseduc'd you shall answer me with your Sword. 1667 MILTON *P L* v 896 Unshak'n, unseduc'd, unterrifi'd His Loyaltie he kept 1721 SOUTHERNE *Spartan Dame* II. 1, Among so many false one man yet true, Unshaken, unseduced 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* LXXXI, He remained unshaken, unseduced, preserving his attachment for me 1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr Eth. Philos.* (1862) 200 Having been unseduced by the temptations either of scepticism, or of useless idealism. 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr.* I XI. 195 Still unseduced, unstained by vice

Unsedu·cible, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1869 *Lyndesay's Wks* 436 *marg.*, A judge, come from afar, unwavering, unseducible

Unsee, *v. rare.* [UN-[1] 14 and UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To avoid seeing, to leave, or make, unseen.

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* II. xl. (W. de W 1494), Whan he sheweth him the soule may not vnsee hym, for he is lyghte. 1865 J. GROTE *Explor. Philos* I 243 We cannot unsee the prospect before us. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* XVII, At last we had seen it; and we could not unsee it

Unsee able, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b] Invisible.

a 1400 in *Hampole's Wks* (1895) I 124 Our blyssed vnseable god may be perseyued alanle be inly vnderstandyng *Ibid* 165 It is nerhand vnpossibull to a fleshle saule for to ryse in knawyng of vnseabull þi[n]nges ? 1531 TINDALE *Exp 1st Ep John* Wks (1572) 427/2 Of the very Sacrament it selfe we know no other thyng then that we come thether to see an vnseable miracle 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* C II, That the substance of ye bred, whiche is vnseable, shuld be worshipped. 1719 DE FOE *Vis Angelic Wor ld* 44 To see things unseeable, as St Paul heard things unutterable 1880 *Boston Jrnl. Chem.* Dec. 134/2 It is assumed that spirit is unseeable.

Hence † **Unsee·ably** *adv. Obs.*

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II. XI (MS. Bodl 592), þee ffor-ȝifnesse of synne is doon ghostli and vnseabli þoruȝ grace of þe hooligoost. *Ibid* II XXX, He was vnseabli felid in þe mystes of her soulis

Unsee ded, *a* [UN-[1] 9] Not having or bearing seed 1884–*Imp. Dict*, etc. **Unsee·ded**, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8] Unsown [1775 ASH] 1791 COWPER *Odyss* IX 140 The unseeded and unfurrow'd soil food for blatant goats supplies 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Unseeded*, . not sown (Local) *N England*

Unsee ing, *vbl. sb* (UN-[1] 13) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* V VIII 1 § 14 164 False seeing is unseeing,—on the negative side of blindness

Unsee·ing, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 10, 5 d. Cf. OE. *ungeséonde* not yet seeing, MHG. *unsehende* (G. *unsehend*) in sense 2]

†**1.** Unseen, invisible. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25010 Wit þis word 'heuen' þou vnderstand Al gastli thing and vnseand.

2. Not seeing; lacking sight.

Freq in recent use, esp with *eyes*

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* IV iv 209 Else by Ioue, I vow, I should haue scratch'd out your vnseeing eyes *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* XLIII, How would thy shadowes forme, forme happy show, . When to vn-seeing eyes thy shade shines so? 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV. 66 With a full eye, that of the circling throng And of the visible world unseeing, seem'd Fix'd upon objects seen by none beside. 1819 *Monthly Mag* XLVIII. 33 As one who, sever'd from the maid he loves, Rolls an unseeing eye on all beside *a* 1830 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* (1856) 17 But the garden! unseen and unseeing, it was a world of its own. 1873 MISS BRADDON *Lucius Davoren* I. 57 He looked at his friend's face with blank unseeing eyes. 1888 D C MURRAY *Weaker Vessel* II, After an apparently unseeing glance at one of its pages.

3. With object: Without seeing.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X 445, I haue gone eighteene leagues, .vnseeing house or Village. 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* (ed 2) I. I 124, I sat in silence, unheeding and unseeing all Around me.

Hence **Unsee ingly** *adv.*

1893 MARIE CORELLI *Barabbas* XXXIII, Barabbas went out, wandering almost unseeingly in the open street

Unsee·king, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 5 d, 10)

1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 586 Quhairintill his Hienes hes occupeit himself vnseiking the hurt and ruyne of quhatsumevir his subjectis. 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 272 He might as well have been in England as at Goslar, in the situation which he chose and with his unseeking manners. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc P* XXIII 207 Love faithful, devoted, unseeking of self, and asking only to bless.

†**Unsee·l**, *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 3]

1. *trans.* To unsew (the eyes of a hawk, etc.), *fig.*, to open, unclose.

1530 PALSGR 766/2, I unceyle a haukes eyes, or other byrdes, I cut the stytches that closed his eyes togyther. *a* 1587 Q ELIZ in Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III XX (Arb) 255 Then dazeld eyes with pride, which great ambition blinds, Shalbe vnseeld by worthy wights. 1612 J. DAVIES (Heref) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks (Grosart) II 37/1 Vnseele mine Eyes, that long thy Light to see. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI XXX, Still to have toting waits unseel thine eyes In bed, at board.

2. To unsew or uncover the eyes of (a hawk, etc.). Also *fig.*

1530 PALSGR 766/2 Unceyle your pigyon and he wyll go from your hauke 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 91 Watche hir all that nighte that you unseale hir. 1612 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII. LXXVI 315 This Athiest and that Epicure grant thou whom they offend That I vnceele, and of my Veiue thy Glory be the end 1618 LATHAM *Falconry* XXVII 124 Let them haue the rest [*sc* doves] giuen vnseild with some few feathers drawne from them 1686 BLOME *Gentl Recr* II 36 In the Evening by Candle-light unseal her, giving her something to tyre upon 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Falcon*, Give her a bit or two upon the Lure, and unseel her

†**Unseeled**, obs. var. UNCEILED *ppl. a.*

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* I iij, Whiles I, thorough a crannie of my vpper chamber vnseeled, had beheld all this sad spectacle.

†**Unsee·liness.** *Obs* [UN-[1] 12. Cf. OE. *ungesælignes.*] Unhappiness.

a 1300 *E. L. Psalter* XIII 7 Forbreking and vnselines ai [are] In waies of þaim *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr. v (1868) 131 Þus see I wel what blisfulnesse or ellys what vnselinesse is establissed in þe desertys of goode men and of shrewes

†**Unsee·ly**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *unsǽlig* (*un-* UN-[1] 7 + *sǽlig* SEELY *a*), = WFris *on-, onsillich*, NFris. *unsaleg*, MDu. *onsâlich* (Du. *onzalig*), MLG *unsalich*, OHG *unsâlig* (MHG. *unsâlich, unsælic, -ec*, G. *unselig*).]

1. Of persons: **a.** Unfortunate, unhappy, miserable, wretched, deserving pity.

a 900 *Juliana* 450 Ic þec halsiġe. þæt þu miltsiġe me þæt [ic] unsæliġ eall ne forweorþe *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1883) 52 Deofol. ȝeðeð swa þurh þæt, þæt unsæliġ man wisdomes ne ȝymeð. *c* 1200 ORMIN 4812 Unnsellȝ mann Amm icc onn eorþe wurrþenn *c* 1275 *Pass Passs Hell* 7 in *O. E Misc.* 147 Vnsely gost hwat dostu here? *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr. IV (1868) 124 3it mot it nedes be þat shrewes ben more wrecches and vnsely 1388 WYCLIF *Rom* VII 24 Y am an vnceli man, who schal delyuer me fro the bodi of this synne? 14 *Seven Points Wisd* III (MS Douce 114) fol 108 Loo I vnselye sowht abowte to gete me a wyfe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I XI. 36 The fey vnsely Dido, For the mischeif to cum predestinate, Mycht not refrene *Ibid* V. VIII. 86 Vnsilly wycht! quhow did thi mynd invaid Sic gret wodnes? *a* 1555 PHILPOT tr *Cverro* Exam. & Writ. (Parker Soc.) 418 Barbarous words by the which unto unsely [L *incautis*] and foolish folk they avaunt themselves to be marvelled at.

b. Bringing misfortune on oneself or others; unlucky; evil-doing, wicked.

a 900 *Andreas* 561 þæt Iudea cynn wiþ Godes bearne ahof hearmcwide, hæleþ unsæliġe. *a* 1200 *St. Marher* 16 Sathanas the unseli, the..of parais lihte so lahe. *c* 1205 LAY 2531 Bi hine he hæfde twein sunen ah beine heo weoren unseli *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1223 Vnseli caym Wit god and man þan was hated 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 987 We ben of-set wiþ no sinne for vnsely godus *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 225 How paciently he resceyuede that false feyned clippynge and traitoures cusse of that vnsely disciple 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 4233 Vnhappy woman, causere of oure peyne, Hard & vnsely

c. Of animals: Mischievous, harmful.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1562 þe lorde Swer his vncely swyn, þat swyngez bi þe bonkkez, & bote þe best of his brachez þe bakkez in sunder 1804 R COUPER *Poetry* II. 84 My bacon ham. Th' unseely tyke has ta'en.

2. Of things, conditions, etc.. Causing or involving, accompanied by, misfortune or unhappiness.

a 900 *Genesis* 637 Sum hire æt heortan læȝ æppel unsæliȝa 13 *Metr Hom* (MS Ashm 42) fol 148 b, To þat ilk vnceli lande þare he bees bonden fote and hand Full hard wiþ þe deuils band. 13 *Cursor M* 15842 (Gött.), 'Ha men,' he said, 'quat ȝe er of ane vnseli toght' *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr IV (1868) 39 þe most vnsely weyes of contrariouse fortune 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II 3249 A! Priam kyng! vncely is þi chance! *a* 1450 *Northern Passion* (D) 2024 We han pleyd vnseli plawis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. Prol. 230 Lo! with quhat thocht, quhat bitternes and pane Luif vnseilly breidis in euery wycht! *a* 1828 *Young Allan* I. in *Buchan's Ball* (1875) II. 11 There fell a-rousing them amang, On an unseally tyne

†**Unsee m**, *a. Obs.*[-1] (UN-[1] 7 + SEEM *a*) = UNSEEMLY *a* 1 *c* 1425 in *Anglia* VIII 139/11 Vnmesurabil largher or vnsem and vnmanerly berynge of body **Unsee ming**, *pres pple.* [UN-[1] 13] Not seeming or appearing 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II 1 156 You wrong the reputation of your name, In so vnseeming to confesse receyt Of that which hath so faithfully beene paid.

†**Unsee·ming**, *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-[1] 10, 5 d.] Unbecoming, unseemly, = UNBESEEMING *a.* 2.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* LXXII 15 Lo þis misemand [*v.r.* vnsemand] þing folous 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XXVI 7 So vnsemende thing is in the mouth of foolis a parable 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III 146 But quhois counsall nother prince nor king Ma gif consent to sic wnsemand thing 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par Rom.* 33 Cutte out of thy mynde superfluous and vnsemyng desyres 1662 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III. XI. 473 Unsavoury, harsh, and unseeming [*ed.* 1650 unseemly] language.

b. In predicative use, sometimes with dependent clause.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3892 He spake neuer dispituosly, Ne sagh, þat was vnsemond, slipped hym fro. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 10029 Hit is foly and vnsemyng A man to leue on fals dremyng *c* 1460 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 967 On erthe ther is no thing so vnsemyng As a kynge to be in predacion. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par Rom.* 27 Vnseamyng is it for loue of suche a meane, to dispise the ende 1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* II. 29 Remembrynge. that nothynge was more vnsemynge, than an olde dottynge fole. so to rage.

c Const. *for* or *to.*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XXVI. 1 What maner snoȝ in somer,.. so vnsemende is to the fool glorie *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1846 þat hynd. þat ye kepe in youre company. As subiecte vnto syn, vnsemyng for you 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 64 With thir, and siclike inhumane cruelteis, unsemand to ane prince. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 20 As these things are vnseeming for him to weare.

d. With direct object.

1592 GOLDING *De Mornay* (ed 2) i. 12 He is tempted of his lustes, a thing altogether vnseeming the Godhead. 1620 MASON *Newfoundland* 5 Fishing is a beastly trade and unseeming a Gentleman 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 44 The beds only were unseeming this great state, very poor 1701 *Stanley's Hist. Philos* (ed. 3) 100, I think it most unseeming a Philosopher to sell his advice.

Hence †**Unsee·mingness.** *Obs.*

1540 WYATT in Flügel *Neuengl. Lesebuch* I 348 Here I allegid the vnsemingnes to gyve credence to his word.

Unsee·mingly, *adv. rare.* [UN-[1] 11; cf. prec.] Unbecomingly.

1619 A Newman *Pleas. Vis.* (1840) 13 Euen some of . tender age Vnseemingly can vaunt how they will carouse. 1656 *Eirenikon* 28 Love Unseemingly doth not itself behave 1897 *Westm Gaz* 23 Dec 2/3 That ophthalmia is unseemingly rife still is proved by [etc.]

†**Unsee mlily,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11.] = Unseemly *adv.*

1483 *Cath. Angl* 389/2 Vn Semelily, *indecenter, inconuenienter.* *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 177 Such [gifts] as thou dost unseemlily receive at the same times.

Unsee mliness. [f. next, or Un-1 12.]

1. The quality of being unseemly in respect of action, conduct, etc.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 43 Unsemelynes schulde not be in Cristes Chirche. 1549 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par 2 Thess* III. 11 b, Getting their liuyng with their owne handes, rather than to be greuouse vnto other with shamles crauinges & vnseemelines. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 510/2 What vnseemelinesse soeuer is committed against God and his Church. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v. i § 82. 466/2 The Emperour did expostulate the unseemliness of the deed with him 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I xiii, I saw the unseemliness of fighting with my preceptor, and a priest. 1871 Jowett *Plato* IV 170 His virtue being such, that he never fell into any great unseemliness.

2. The quality of being unseemly in appearance; uncomeliness.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guilleneau's Fr. Chirurg.* 23/1 The cleavinge in the lippes is such an vnseemlines and deformitye. 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 44 Parchinge of the sunne, and starveinge with cold is a cheefe cause of the vnseemelynes of the comon people of the countrey. 1846 Landor *Imag Conv.* Wks I. 195 *Johnson.* It makes an unseemly appearance in the type. *Tooke.* The unseemliness is not equal to the absurdity

Unsee·mly, *a.* (and *sb*). [Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *úsœmilig-r* (Icel. *ósœmilegur*, Da. *usømmelig*, Norw. *usømeleg*, etc.).]

1. Unbecoming, unfitting; indecent.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii. 31 Ofte in song y have hem set, that is unsemly ther hit syt 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 171 Þei did a foule trespas, it was vnsemly þing. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 99 For soth it is vnsemely slike sawis of a prynce *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 367/1 Onsemely, *indecens, inconveniens* 1542 Hen VIII *Declar. Scots* Aiv, With that vnsemely dissimulation, we were not a lytell moued. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. xlviii § 4 Things in themselues vnholie or vnseemly we may not aske. 1645 Ussher *Body Div* 218 That no unseemely behaviour proceed from us 1692 E Walker tr. *Epictetus' Mor* I, Nor would they anything unseemly say. 1738 Waterland *Chr. Sacr Expl* Appendix 1 6 An unseemly Reflection upon.. The Sacrifices of God 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xvii. 243 A squalid beggar in unseemly garb attir'd 1824 Dibdin *Libr. Comp.* 616 Shall..all editions be passed over in a sort of unseemly silence? 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xvii. IV. 39 The news threw him into a passion , which hurried him into many foolish and unseemly actions. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq.* xviii IV 155 To offer to William an insult as unseemly as it was senseless.

absol 1880 *Sat. Rev* 7 Aug 162/2 Partaking not a little of the unwise as well as of the unseemly.

b. Const *for* (†*of*, *to*) and with inf.

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 335 Thou3 art unsemly for to se, uncomli for to cussen suwete. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxi. (*Clement*) 659 Sayand, vnsemly ware to se cristine man begare to be *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 139 Ful vnseemely and vntreuli it is to seie þat [etc.]. 1551 Recorde *Pathw to Knowl* 1. Def., It shall not be vnsemely to call all suche shapes, formes and figures [etc.] 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* II. 5 It is a thing not vnseemely for me to deale in. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I Pvij, How vnhonest soeuer, or vnseemly of christian eares his argument be. *a* 1598 Rollock 1 *Thess* (1606) 183 Any thing, that is vnsetting, or vnseemlie to this Christian calling 1667 Milton *P. L* x. 155 Unseemly to beare rule, which was thy part.., had'st thou known thy self aright. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* viii. vii, Unseemly it may be for one of your quality to quit this place with me.

c. *sb.* An unseemly thing.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref A 7 The Candid Interpreter of modest Endeavours, not Exacter of Impossibles, or unseemlies.

2. Uncomely, unhandsome.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 5023 Þair bodys sal alle unsemely be, And foul, and ugly, opon to se. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 96 Which of alle kinde Of wommen is thunsemlieste. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* II 55 The dupe dale and durke vnsemely to see to *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) IV. xxxviii. (1859) 63 He found an old vnsemely one. I ne can nought calle hyr lady *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VI cxciv 198 The Erle prayed his wyfe..yᵗ she wold make her selfe as fowle and as vnsemely as she coude 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 114 A man of unseemlie personage. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xvii ¶ 2 Their Faces stand closer or wider assunder, which is unseemly, when the Letter comes to be Printed. 1684 J. S *Profit & Pleas. United* 138 If you buy your Bees, Observe they be Smooth and Shining; Rejecting the Rough and unsemly Ones. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* I. 394/2 Making the vessel frightfully crank and most unseemly to look at. 1843 James *Forest Days* II, In other respects he was not an unseemly man. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* I, He lies, dressed, across a large unseemly bed

Unsee·mly, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf ON. *úsœmiliga* (Icel. *ósæm-*).] In an unseemly or unbecoming manner.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 24504 (Fairf), On him mi heued I shoke & saide, vn-semeli, leue sone, artow graide! *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1044 The syghte had he rechide, How vn semly that sott satt sowpande hym one. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. x 207 Ellis it wolde folewe that ther yn thei diden vnaccordingli and vnsemeli. 1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Ch., Song of Annah* 8 Nor yet vnseemly speak such things, so proud and arrogant. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 297 English women..rode very unseemely astride, like as men doe. *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 293 In which action hee..demeaned himself unseemly for a King. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I 292 Yon' jovial Troop Unseemly flown with insolence and wine 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xii. 143 Ah, thought I, in my conduct has he read it,—Something immodest or unseemly free?

Unsee·n, *ppl. a.* and *sb* [Un-1 8 b, 12. Cf. OE. *ungesewen*, MDu. *ongesien* (Du. *ongezien*), OHG. *ungesehan* (MHG. *ungesehen*, G. *-gesehen*), NFris. *unseen*; ON. and Icel. *ósénn*, *ósénn*.]

1. Not seen; not apprehended by sight; unperceived, invisible.

a. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1784 For he halt in his hond alle ischepene þing, sehene & unsehene. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 312 Þet wit & wered us euer wiþ þe unseiene [*v r* unsehene] gostes. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 566 (Fairf), Saule has vnderstandynge clene of þinge sayde and vnseyne 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 247 If a man wol ben unsein, Withinne his hond hold clos the Ston, And he mai invisible gon. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 263 No counseyl may be hyd in þe vnseyn & vnknowyn.

β. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 566 Saul has als vnderstanding clene O thing it seis and of vnsene 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I Prol. (Skeat) I. 57 Wheithrough . arn the unsene privitees of god made to us sightful and knowing *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 626 Off the out watch thus chapyt thai wnseyn. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv. 39 Haile, schene, vnseyne with carnale eyne! 1590 Spenser *F.Q* II i. 1 Himselfe he frees by secret meanes vnseene 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xix § 8 When by meanes of an vnseene haire, they [*sc.* jugglers] draw light bodies to them 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* 59 When a . Ship Suddenly strikes upon some unseen Rock. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 55 Full many a flower is born to blush unseen 1798 S & Ht Lee *Canterb T.* II 27 [He] saw her there, and was not himself unseen. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. iv. v, Do we move ourselves, or are moved by an unseen hand ? 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* Pref. p xii, The work of the world is carried on by the unseen force of steam.

absol. 1829 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) II 226 The veil and mysterious Garment of the Unseen 1841 Myers *Cath Th* III. xxxiv 125 Concerning the Unseen. no device. can preclude the possibility of Doubt.

b. Const. *of* (= by). Also *absol.*

a 1586 Sidney *De Mornay* Wks 1923 III. 305 Looke up to that same only King . Who, unseene of any mortall wight, Beholdeth all things 1623 Bp Hall *Contempl., O T* xviii iv, What an idleness it is for foolish hypocrites to hope they can dance in a net, unseen of heaven! *c* 1800 R Cumberland *John De Lancaster* (1809) II 261 Davis . had entered the room, unseen of young Owen. 1802 J. Baillie *1st Pt Ethwald* IV. iii, Through the dank and through the dry, Through th' unseen of mortal eye.

2. Not seen previously or hitherto, *esp* †unfamiliar, strange, unknown

a 1200 *St Marher* 10 Þa seh ha hwer set an unsehen unwiht, blaccre þen euer eni blamon *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5946 Þe fiosse deid all vp be-dene, þe hepes o þam war gret vnsene þat men gadird on þe grund. *Ibid* 9091 þat scrift was soruful and vn-sene, . þat salamon yod vndei. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2536 Be þis ser Philip son of feȝtand folk Had semblid ane vnsene sowme. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 69 Bot in treuth in me is cunne an vnsem Ioy 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rom* 25 If it be an vnsene and a hiddeous presumpcion, that the clay should with the potter piatle. 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 55 A Diamond of a huge and unseene bignes 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vii xxiii. 565 A bird as bigge as a Crane,. but of a strange and vnseene form 1667 Milton *P L* xii 361 A Starr Unseen before in Heav'n. 1725 Berkeley *Proposal*, etc Wks. 1871 III 230 Unseen countries and after ages may feel the effects of his bounty.

b. Of passages for translation: Not previously read. Hence as *sb*, an unprepared passage.

1879 C S. Jerram *Anglice Reddenda* Pref, An exercise book in 'unseen', that is, unprepared translations 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 897/2 A proposal to substitute 'unseens' for 'set books' in examinations 1892 J Edgar (*title*), Latin Unseens. *Ibid.* 23 A specimen unseen from Livy. 1897 E. S Smith (*title*), Greek Unseens in Prose and Verse

†3 Unskilled, inexperienced *Obs.*

1606 Holland *Sueton* 254 Neither was he unseene in Musick. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 279 Somewhat difficult to those who are as yet altogether unseen therein. 1682 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 63 (1713) II. 142 For any Man now to wonder at it, would but shew him very much unseen in the English History

†**Unsee·nly,** *adv Obs.*—1 [Un-1 11; cf *unseȝenlike* s v. Un-1 3] Invisibly 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* viii. xxviii (Bodl. MS), Þe vertu of liȝt worcheþ vnseynlich [L *invisibiliter*] feling and meuynge in beestes.

Unse·gmented, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1848 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 297 Body ovate, ventricose, even and unsegmented. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 206 Its posterior unsegmented part..nearly as long as the segmented part.

Unsei zable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1862 R H Patterson *Ess Hist. & Art* 44 Beauty, . beaming forth like an essence, felt but unseizable, in the wide sunny landscape. 1885 Meredith *Diana* xiii, She swam above them in a cocoon of her spinning, sylphidine, unseizable.

†**Unsei·ze,** *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To detach from something held or that holds; *spec.* in hawking.

1575 Turbery *Faulconrie* 95 When she hath fedde, take it from hir and vnseaze hir. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I. To Vulgar, Who is hee that can be so happy as to..unseaze himselfe from thy griping talons? 1635 Quarles *Embl* I xii. x Be thy lips skrew'd so fast To th' earth's full breast? For shame, for shame unseise thee *Ibid* 3 Unseise thy lips 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v *Falcon*, To which if she come well . and hastly seize it, let her cast two or three bits thereon That done, unseize, take her off the Lure

2. To let go, take one's hands off.

1663 Tuke *Adv. 5 Hours* I. 8 He, at the stroke, unseas'd me, and gave back.

Unsei·zed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5334, I sall surely þe saue vnsesid of þe berbrens. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* I. 258 If unseiz'd, she glides away like wind, And leaves repenting Folly far behind *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Sept. 1666, Watching at all places contiguous to unseised houses 1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 464 He was content to see An unseiz'd heaven dying at his feet 1895 *Nat Counc Congregat Ch* (U. S) 177 The unseized opportunities of this mission field.

†**Unsel,** *a.* and *sb. Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Also 6 vnsall, -sale, -sell, 7 ouncel. [var. of Unsele *a.*]

1. *adj.* Unlucky, wretched; wicked.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xv 40 Gais furth, I send 3ou, I 3ou tel, as lammys amang wolfis vnsel 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 79 Off Sathanis sensie syne sic ane vnsall mensie was nevir hard nor sene *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 87 (Tullib MS), Arpit angrie Ettercoip, and auld vnsell aip. *a* 1614 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 49, I hairf dreamed an unsell dream.

b. As *adv.* Wickedly, vilely.

a 1583 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 622 (Tullib. MS), He was ane fals schismatik, notorlie namit; Baith hurdome, & homeceid, vnsell he vsit.

2. *sb.* A vile or worthless person; a wretch.

Kittie unsel (Sc.): see Kitty 1 1

1555 Lyndesay *Play* 2038 (Bann MS), Quhat sayis thow, cairle, art thow Gud Counsale? Swyth, pass the hence, vnhappy vnsale. *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 282 There ane elf on ane ape ane vnsell begat 1697 Nicolson in *Trans Royal Soc Lit.* IX 321 *Unsell*, wretched fellow. 1691 Ray *N Co. Words* (ed. 2) 150 *Unsel*, Nomen. opprobriosum 1825 Jamieson s v., In Dumfries-shire, *Scowry unsell* is a contemptuous designation applied to a child, by one who is in bad humour 1894 *Northumb. Gloss.* 757.

b. The Evil One. *rare.*

c 1669 Garbutt *One Come from Dead* (1675) 27 He is right the Devils Child, the Ouncels Elfe *Ibid* 26

†**Unse lde,** *adv. Obs.* [OE *unseldan* (*un-* Un-1 11 b + *seldan*. see Seld *adv.*), = Du. *onzelden*, G. *unselten*, ON. *úsjaldan.*] = next.

Only in phr with *oft* cf ON *oft úsjaldan.*

a 950 *Laws Edw & Guthrum* Prol. in Thorpe *Ags Laws* I 166 Þa witan eac oft & unseldan þæt seolfe ȝeniwodon. *c* 967 *Canons of Edgar* ibid II. 278 Mislice men agyltaþ oft & unseldon þurh deofles scyfe *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2313 Oft and vnselde Of triamour tok he pray

Unse ldom, *adv.* [Un-1 11 b. Cf. prec.] *Not unseldom* (misused for), not rarely, not infrequently.

Du. *niet onzelden* is similarly used.

1658 W. Burton *Itin Anton.* 204 It is a thing not unseldome seen. 1686 Parr *Life of Usher* 83 Gaming too often administred to Passion, and not unseldom to Duelling *a* 1836 Mrs Sherwood *Nun* ii, They not unseldom spent the afternoon under the cedar-trees 1860 Trench *Deficiencies Eng. Dict* 64 Johnson quotes, not altogether unseldom .., Hacket's Life of Archbp Williams 1882 *Athenæum* 23 Sept 401/2 A style which was generally diffuse, and not unseldom obscure

†**Unse le,** *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 unsæl, 2–3 un-, vnsel, 4–5 vnsell, -sele; 4 vncel(e, 5 vnceyll(e. [OE *unsǽl* (*un-* Un-1 12 + *sǽl* Sele *sb.*) = ON. and Icel. *úsæla*, *ósæla* unhappiness.]

1. Unhappiness, misery, misfortune, ill-luck.

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* (1883) 236 Þa deoflu. wæron on miclum unsælum, and þa englas wæron on swiðe micelre blisse. *c* 1205 Lay. 30541 Unsel him wes on mode *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1263 Ich wolde þer hi wel vnderstonde scholde þat sum vnsel heom is ihende. *c* 1275 *xv Pains Hell* 90 in *O E Misc.* 149 Snaken dreyeþ heom in-to a wel þer heo þolyeþ al vn-sel 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 278 Þe Scottis I telle for sottis, & wrecchis vnwar, Unsele dyntis to dele þam drouh to Dunbar. 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 1267 Of an vnsele y may 3ou telle, & 3e wil a stounde duelle. *a* 1400 *Hymnus Virgin* (1867) 106 þat þou help to sauen hem from vncele, So þat heore soules beo not schent. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5985 Ector thanne with mochel vnsele Graunted his askyng. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 3 Here is mekyll vnceyll, and long has it last.

b. Unseemly matter. *rare*—1.

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 503/377 Bi heore onswere þei wuste ful wel þat þei hedde spoken muchel vncel.

2. An improper time.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 13 3ef man haueð to done mid his rihte spuse on unsele oðer an untime þan man faste sal

†**Unse le,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *unsǽle* (Un-1 7), = ON. and Icel. *ú-*, *ósæll* (Sw. *osall*, Da. *ussel*), unhappy, wretched, Goth. *unsēls* evil, wicked. Cf. Sele *sb.*]

a. Unlucky, bad. b Unfortunate, wretched.

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 421 *Improbus*, unsæle, ȝemah. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 199 Nere namon elles ded ne sec ne nan unsele. *c* 1275 Lay. 23868 Þe king was onseale þat he euere þoht wiþ Arthur to fihte. *c* 1300 *Prov Hendyng* in *Rel Ant.* I 113 Holde ich no mon for vnsele Oþer whyle þah he sele Sum þyng þat him smerte. 13.. *Cursor M.* 6149 (Gött), Þaim he did þair asking haue, For to reue þat folk vn sele.

Hence †**Unse l(e)ly** *adv. Obs*—1

c 1275 Lay 7022 Subben was his sone king, þat onselliche liſede.

Unsele·ct, *a* (Un-1 7)

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II. 256 A prodigious bundle of autographs, particularly unselect. 1867 P Fitzgerald *75 Brooke St.* II. xiii, Select, even in their unselect way. 1882 *Athenæum* 2 Sept 299/1 The modern Jew as he lives and moves among the unselect

Unsele·cting, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) [1828–32 Webster.] 1895 *Daily News* 11 June 4/7 Realists try to look at life with the unselecting eyes of the camera.

Unse·lf, *sb* (Un-1 12.)

1822 Coleridge *Lett., Convers*, etc. II 116 There was neither self nor unself in the flash of pleasurable sensation. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 367 Let us examine ..whether His spirit of unself, or the spirit of self and of the world, be the more in us.

Unse lf, *v.* (Un-2 6 b, 8.) Also **Unse lfed** *ppl. a.*, **Unse·lfing** *vbl. sb.*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 265 Canst thou afford lying, Dissembling, and servile unselfing thy free born Minde, or Body? 1668 H. More *Div Dial* II 28 God himself, who is that pure, free, and perfectly-unselfed Love 1765 J Brown *Chr Frnl* 286 O to be unearthed, unselfed, that I may be like him! 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* III. 121, I cannot unself or unsex myself sufficiently to write in the narrative form; it must be I—I—I, and all about me—me—me. 1856 Faber *Creator & Creature* (1886) 55 Holiness is an unselfing of ourselves. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VII 707 The grotesque intrigue To make me and my friend unself ourselves. 1890 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 39 His unutterable sympathy and His utterly unselfed character.

Unselfcha·nging *ppl. a*, **-deli·cious** *a*, † **-i·nteressed** *ppl a.*, **-know·ing** *ppl a.*, **-like** *a.*, **-ness**, **-refle·cting**, **-va luing** *ppl adjs.*, **-wi lledness.** (Un-1 7, 7 b, 8, 10, 12, cf. Self 1 e, 1 f)

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 ii 212 The World's owne Matter is the waxen Lump, which, *un self-changing, takes all kind of stamp *Ibid* III 1057 Such were not yet ist Cincinnatus, Fabricius, Serranus, Curius, who *vn-self-delicious, . With ploughs triumphant plough'd the Roman lands. 1664 H. More *Exp. 7 Epist* VIII 134 Thou art a lover of unity, *un self-interessed, a foe to no body 1685 — *Paralip Prophet.* 1 465 That full, free, and absolute unself-interessed Good 1649 Milton *Eikon* IX 78 He twitts them with his Acts of grace; proud, and *unself-knowing words in the mouth of any King 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II IV *Columnes* 195 All Solids else (cast in the Aire) reflect *Unself like-forms; but in a Globe each tract seems still the same 1886 G Macdonald *What's Mine's Mine* XX, He would have attracted attention anywhere, if only from his look of quiet **unselfness* 1668 H More *Div Dial* II 69 Like an *un-self-reflecting and an *un-self-valuing childe. 1684 — *Answer* 242 The Wheels and living Creatures being acted by the spirit, does not signifie an Earthly state in them, but an *Unselfwilledness.

Unselfco·nscious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* XXVIII, Instances of quiet unselfconscious faith. 1884 Ruskin *Fors Clav* XCVI 286 One who has in some signal unself-conscious way done her duty 1899 S Brooke *Eng. Lit* 146 This poem..belongs to the joyous, unself-conscious time

So **Unselfco·nsciousness.**

Also, in recent use (1903–), *unselfconsciously*

1838 J Sterling *Ess*, etc (1848) I. 199 One other great form of poetry .in which self consciousness projects itself into external figures, and appears as unself consciousness. 1894 Lucy H M Soulsby *Home Rule* 32 It may be urged that theatricals teach unself-consciousness, but this form of unself consciousness is worth very little

Unse·lfish, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. Da. *uselvisk*, Sw. *osjälfvisk.*)

1698 J. Norris *Pract. Disc* IV. 289 That Noble and Generous, disinteressed and unselvish Kind of Love. 1714 H. Grove *Spectator* No. 588 ¶ 2 Notwithstanding which, the Inclination is nevertheless unselfish 1834 T. Keble in *Tracts for Times* No. 43. 14 St. Paul, that most heroic, and (if there were such a word,) that most *unselfish* of men. 1851 Longf. *Gold Leg* Epil 10 Rise up And scatter with unselfish hands Thy freshness on the barren sands 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* xl. III 224 One of the most unselfish men that ever lived

Hence **Unse·lfishly** *adv.*, **Unse·lfishness.**

1812 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1836) I 351 The unselfishness of self-love in the hopes and fears of religion 1850 Lyncii *Theoph. Trinal* v. 77 A most womanly unselfishness 1862 Shirley (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit* v 218 A cause, whose success demanded perfect union and unselfishness *Ibid.* x 435 Steady, sagacious, moderate, never unselfishly imprudent. 1863 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* I. 185 None will ever love you more unselfishly than I

Unse·lfished, *ppl a* [Un-2 8] Deprived of selfish qualities; rendered unselfish. 1643 W. Greenhill *Axe at Root* A iv, The Axe is at the root of our Tree, wee hope your spirits are all unselvished, that none are now unpublique

†**Unse·lfly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. III III. *Law* 253 All Beings Be not (or else un-selfly be) But, from my Being, all their Being gather. **Unse·lling,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 10; cf. Selling *ppl. a.* 1) *a* 1704 T Brown *Dial Dead* Wks 1711 IV 98 As a Bookseller hates an unselling Author. 1720 *Humourist* 124 As you may see in certain unselling Dialogues of the Art of Poetry

†**Unse·lth.** *Obs* [OE. *unsélþ* (*un-* Un-1 12; also *ungesélþ*, see Un-1 3), = OHG. *unsâlida*, *unsâlda*, *unsâlitha* (MHG. *unsælde*, MLG. *unsâlde*, etc.).] Unhappiness, infelicity, misery.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* x, Þæt is seo mæste unsælð on þys andweardan life. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Thorpe) xiii. 7 Hie wilniað ealle mægne oþera manna unsælþa. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 374 Nis þer sorewe ne sor, ne neure nan vn sealþe *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3026 Þo wex vn-selðe on hem wel hard *c* 1315 Shoreham I. 823 Na more ne greueþ hyt ihesus , Þa3 eny best deuoured hyt, Oþer eny oþer onselþe. *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Ireland* 50 Euery selth hath vnselth at þe end.

Unsembly, obs. var Unsemly *a*

†**Unse·minared,** *ppl a Obs.*—1 [Un-2 8] Deprived of virility. 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* I. v. 11 Tis well for thee, That being vnseminar'd, thy freer thoughts May not flye forth of Egypt.

† **Unse·nne,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 7 + Senne *a.* Cf. OE. *ungesénne* and ON. *ósýnn.*] Invisible; not obvious

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 47 On ure helendes lichame wiðuten senne, þe holie saule wiðinne unsene *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2878 Ic swanc and michel sorwe dreȝ; Þet ist vnsenne hu ic it bi teȝ?

†**Unse·nsably,** *adv.* [Un-1 11] = Unsensibly *adv.* 1. *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* II. xxiv. (MS Bodl. 592), Not in bodili liknesse but vnsensabli bi preuie hid presence of his goostli myȝt. †**Unse·nsate,** *a. Obs*—1 [Un-1 7, 5 b] Insensate. 1561 Eden *Arte Navig.* Pref, Yf they be lyuely members and not wythered or otherwyse vnsensate by reason of dead fleshe

Unsensa·tional, *a* (Un-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unsensationalism*, *-ally* adv

1865 *Pall Mall G* 8 Aug 11 The name of a French novel, quiet and unsensational 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* XXII, Altogether life is very drowsy and unsensational.

Unse·nse, *v.* [Un-2 6 b] *trans.* To deprive of sense; *esp* to render insensible

1612 Florio, *Disensato*, sencelesse, vnsensed, out of reason. 1793 *Minstrel* I 185, I was a little unsensed by my sudden souse into the stream *a* 1809 T. Paine *Farmer's Dog* Poems (1834) 163 And get such mischief by the hit As should unsense him of his wit. 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* I. 331 One blow given with the proper play of his athletic arm, will unsense a giant 1895 *Educat Rev* Sept 158 The mind has been unsensed or dematerialized

Unse·nsed, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1667 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* II. I § 2 75 They tell you the Scripture is but a dead letter, Unsensed Characters, words without sense, or unsensed 1675 R. Fleming *Short Acc. Doctr Rom Ch* 6 They have no authentick record to prove their Religion, but what is a Mass of dead unsensed Characters. 1734 Waterland *Imp Doct Holy Trinity* 1 18 We do not mean unsensed Characters, or empty Sounds 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins.* VI, They were like apparitions shining out of the unsensed 1897 F Thompson *New Poems* 22 The incredible excess of unsensed sweet, And mystic wall of strange felicity

† **Unsensibi·lity.** (Un-1 12, 5 b Cf. next.)

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 204 For to be wythowte greyffe, not hauinge health, that they call vnsensybylyte and not pleasure *a* 1650 May *Satyr Puppy* (1657) 13 A passionate Man is nor Man nor Beast for he wants the sence of the one, and in some kinde the vnsensibilitie of the other

Unse·nsible, *a. Obs.* exc *dial.* or as *nonce-wd.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]

1. = Insensible *a* 1.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks II 55 It was bigynnyng of tyme unsensible to mannis witt *Ibid* 148 Þei trowen to sensible wordis, and oþer signes þat men maken, but unsensible wordis of Goddis Sone þei trowen litil or nouȝt. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 100 To a wowe is, a resonable creature to obey him to his soureyn, to kep sum hard þing þat is sensible, or vns[ensi]ble. 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1335/2 Vnder anye of the twoo outward sensible Sacramentes the whole inwarde vnsensyble Sacramente is . fullye conteyned. 1582 E Campion in *Confer.* III (1584) Q 3 b, That you say vnsensible, it is true, if you meane the spirituall grace, which is not subiect to sense 1587 Golding *De Mornay* XV 285 To extend reason from things sensible to things vnsensible, from bodily to spirituall. 1656 M Casaubon *Enthus* To Rdr., Neither do I think so meanly of any truth, that can be reduced to any reality, whether sensible or unsensible.

b. = Insensible *a.* 1 b.

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* Y vj, The blud the whiche daylye and hourely, by vnsensyble swettinge euaporatith. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I XIII, It being set upon such an unsensible rising of the ground, as you are come to a prety height before almost you perceive that you ascend 1614 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig* 12 For which reason, the corruption of speech growing upon them, by little and little, the change hath been unsensible 1633 Prynne *Histro-m.* 957 No man becomes extreamely vitious on a sudden, but by unsensible gradations

c. Imperceptible by reason of minuteness.

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* I Def., A Poynt is named of Geometricians that small and vnsensible shape, whiche hath in it no partes 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xv E ij, The angle groweth so acute, and vnsensible, that great errour ensueth the least mistakyng. 1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 9 The present time is so small and unsensible, that it is almost of no continuance.

2. = Insensible *a.* 2.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 53 If the greefes of them bee to thee vnsensible by reason of thy..longe sickenes.

3. = Insensible *a.* 3 a.

c 1532 Tindale *Answ More* Wks. (1572) 279/1 [Christ] dyed not to purchase such honour vnto vnsensible thinges, that [etc]. *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 252 Unless he be as unsensible as a man that will put and hold his finger in the hot fire and say the fire burneth not. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* S ij, The two vnsensible pictures 1611 Corgr, *Cal*, a thicke, and vnsensible skin, or brawnie hardnesse of skin 1627 *Lysander & Cal.* I, II The secret places of Calista's affection, which were not marble, nor of any unsensible matter 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* Postscr 10 This unsensible and hardhearted Monster answered, he liked it very well.

b. = Insensible *a.* 3 b, 3 c.

1568 Turner *Herbal* III. 50 Rasis in his Simples writeth that the Methel maketh num or vnsensible *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wit without M.* II IV, Your Land has lain long bedrid, and unsensible. 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 191 Her often swounding kept her alive by making her become unsensible of the sharpenesse of the paine which shee felt. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 160 When the doors are shut they [*sc* bees] are dark, and unsensible of so small a heat. 1891 in G L Gower *Surrey Words* (1893) 44, I was unsensible for loss of blood

4. = Insensible *a.* 4 a.

(*a*) 1610 Heywood *Gold. Age* IV. i, Vnsensible of loue, or amorous pitty. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* VIII (1626) 167 They the time beguile with speech Vnsensible of stay 1692 South *Serm.* (1697) I 498, I mean not, that he is unsensible of the good it self, but that he is wholly unsensible of the Benignity of him that does it *a* 1804 in Miss Betham *Biog Dict Celebrated Women* 452 She thought herself .too unsensible of our Lord's love to her

(*b*) 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* a ij, It would doubtlesse make me pass for uncensible, how your Majesty .inherited that same clemency 1664 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur.* V 39 One not altogether unsensible that he hath over-charg'd his Vocation with burthensome Cares. 1719 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 224, I am not unsensible, how very disadvantagious it is for us [etc] 1735 J. Price *Stone-Br. Thames* 16, I am not unsensible that it may be suggested [etc.].

b. = Insensible *a.* 4 b.

1619 J King *Serm* 2, I thinke there is none so unsensible that is not moved hereat 1650 O. Sedgwick *Christ the Life* 26 Dull and unsensible men, of such did one long since complain, That [etc] 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* II. i, *Town* Methinks you speak very feelingly, Brother *Old Bell* I am but Five and Fifty, Sister, you know, an Age not altogether unsensible! *a* 1699 J Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scot* (1817) 65 Many a sober man was tempted to exceed, lest he should be condemned as unnatural, disloyal, unsensible.

5. = Insensible *a.* 5.

1560 Pilkington *Expos. Aggeus* Dd ij, Lyke vnreasonable beastes and vnsensyble 1565 Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 136* What is now more reuiled of vnsensible protestants then the shauen crowne of reuerent priesthood? *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I IV, He found some of his aunswers not unsensible 1814 [Mary Brunton] *Discipline* XXII. III 26 The poor lad was not so unsensible, but he knew to do his bidding. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* XIV, When the drink's out of 'em, they aren't unsensible

6. Not showing good or sound sense.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III XIX, For nothing can be more unsensible, then to thinke what one doth, & to forget the end why it is done 1858 Bagehot *Lit Stud* (1879) II. 154 The strongest *unsensible feeling in Scott was perhaps his Jacobitism

† **Unse·nsibleness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b. Cf. prec.] Insensibility

a 1568 Coverdalf *Bk Death* XXXVII (1579) 171 That is a very blockish vnsensiblenesse of wilde madde barbarous people. 1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* XXVIII 5 Through stubbornnesse [they] harden themselues vntoo vnsensiblenesse. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II XII, I commend not that vnsensiblenesse, which is neither possible nor to be desired. 1676 I Mather *K Philip's War* (1862) 94 Our great unsensibleness of the Displeasure of the Lord, in suffering these abominations to be perpetuated 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Indolency*, unsensibleness of Pain or Grief

† **Unse·nsibly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.]

1. = Insensibly *adv.* 1.

1627 Abp Abbot in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 444 So being unsensibly hatched, it came flying into the World 1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 213 It stole into the world..unsensibly, and at unawares.

b. Unknowingly, unconsciously.

1658 J. Jones *Ovid's Ibis* 127 Though unsensibly she shed bitter tears for her transgression.

2 = Insensibly *adv.* 2.

1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* 217 That after so many wordes ..ye shoulde be founde so nakedly, and so vnsensibly to deceiue the people 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 622/2 The later [statute] is soe unsensibly contryved that it scarce carryeth any reason in it

†**Unse·nsical,** *a Obs*—1 [Un-1 7] Nonsensical. 1692 S Johnson *Argument* 18 His Unsensical Apothegm, 'No Bishop, no King'

Unse·nsitive, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

Also, in recent use (1895–), *unsensitiveness*

1610 Healy *St Aug Citie of God* 283 One [soul] living in all bodies vnsensitiue, onely hauing life. 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLI. 209 But figures never affect the feelings; numerical calculations go on in an unsensitive part of the mind. 1838 Mill *Diss. & Disc* (1859) I 323 In a world which, for any but the unsensitive, is not a place of contentment 1881 P Brooks *Candle of Lord* 273 Some knowledge which the life in its best health was too hard and unsensitive to take

Unse·nsitized, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 *a. c.*) 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II 53 An unsensitized piece..will soon cause discoloration on any sensitized paper placed against it.

†**Unse·nsive,** *a Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7] Not perceptible by the senses 1616 J. Lane *Contn Sgr.'s T* x. 284 Feare bears it knowne, thoughe (ofte) no man knoes how, Yea ofte b' vnsensive meanes (as clerkes avowe). **Unse·nsual,** *a* (Un-1 7.) 1850 Lynch *Theoph Trinal* v 76 Wisdom hath a pure unsensual love. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar 255/2 It is true, that Plato dwells prominently on the anti-sensual, or at least on the unsensual, side of love

Unse·nsualize, *v.* (Un-2 6 c.)

1792 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No 29 (1794) I 410 Love is so unsensualized and sublimed above passion, that it has forgotten its old retreats. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 80 For Fancy is the power That first unsensualises the dark mind, Giving it new delights. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II. 147 Certain divines who thought to unsensualize mankind by making the body as disgusting as possible 1889 *Spectator* 7 Sept, An almost Pharisaic observance of the rites and ceremonies which unsensualised them

Unse·nsuous, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1850 Mrs. Browning *Sonn., H S Boyd* 12 Till Sensuous and Unsensuous seemed one thing, Viewed from one level 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* I 270 The higher calm of unsensuous, imageless contemplation.

Unse·nt, *ppl. a.* Also 8 *Sc.* unsenn. [Un-1 8 b and 8 c. Cf. ON. *úsent* (Da. *usendt*).]

1. Not sent for, unsummoned. (Cf. b)

c 1530 *Cert. of Love* 174 Of your free will ye should have come unsent. 1717 Ramsay *Elegy Lucky Wood* II, Death, wha came unsenn To Lucky Wood.

b With *for* expressed.

1502 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 157 If I wold come up unsent for 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* X 3 b, They take one of a suddaine, comming vnlooked for and vnsent for *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 298 Herod, unsent for, went to visit him. 1673 Wycherley *Gentl. Dancing-Master* V, We Fiddlers, Sir, often come unsent for 1717 De Foe *Mem. Ch Scot* II 36 But Mr. Andrew Melvin went unsent for. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV XIV. 104 That no third person, unsent for, can be welcome.

2 Not sent or dispatched.

In recent use esp of letters or telegrams.

c 1550 Crowley *Inform. & Petit.* IV b, The same Spirite..

wytnesseth wyth my conscience that I renne not vnsent. *c* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. vi, He armed himselfe, and those few of his servants he had left unsent. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov.* xi-xii 122 That we goe not unsent 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Proph* VI. 124 More able men may be unsent then sent. 1841 *Fraser's Mag* Jan 111/2 Ye came na here unsent, and ye maun perform your errand 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXVII, Her strange affection for the English was not unsent by Heaven.

b. With advs or preps.

1549 PAGET in Froude *Hist Eng.* (1860) V 182 Send for all the council that be remaining unsent abroad. 1606 BP HALL *Heaven upon Earth* XIII Wks. (1625) 83 Thy heauenly Physician, vnsent to, sends thee a soueraigne remedie. 1656 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 176 Whylst they stay at home unsent away.

Unsentenced, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1526 *Customs of Pale* in *Archæol* (1893) LIII 373 The king's iudicate officers shall suffer no accion to departe unsentenced before them 1612 *Two Noble K.* v i. 163, I could doombe neither; that which perish'd should Goe too't unsentenc'd 1661 HEYLIN *Hist Ref* Q. Mary (1670) 6 The King, privately marryeth her within few days after his return, the divorce being yet unsentenced betwixt him and the Queen 1822 BEDDOES *Brides' Trag* IV ii, Some vengeance will fall on us in the night If he remain unsentenced 1862 SHIRLEY (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* 140 To leave them rather unsentenced and in hope to the mercy. which alone can fully extenuate their guilt. 1896 *Harper's Mag* April 672/2 The secular judge forgot his duty, and Joan went to her death unsentenced.

Unsente·ntious, *a* [1775 ASH] 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Qu Rev.*)

Unse·ntient, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 315 We may admit a sentient composed of unsentient parts *Ibid.* 583 An eternal First Cause, whether intelligent or unsentient. 1835 J. YOUNG *Lect Intell Philos.* XLVIII 485 There could be no sensation in an unsentient being. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* XIII. 422 Only in the sentient mind, and not in the unsentient matter of the body.

Unsentime·ntal, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1810 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) III 228 The despair . gave me a most unsentimental horror for sentimental letters. 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* XXI, Never man had a more unsentimental mother than mine 1898 HADDON *Stud Man* XIV 409 An unsentimental survival of this pretty custom

Hence **Unsentimenta·lity; -me·ntalize** *v.*; **-me·ntally** *adv.*

1824 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* III 168 Gaieties calculated .to enliven and unsentimentalize the mind *Ibid* Ser II. I. 28 The impropriety and unsentimentality of her behaviour. *Ibid* XIV. III 300 She was .most unsentimentally employed in swallowing a very hearty supper. 1837 LEWIS *Lett* (1870) 84 For the sake of unsentimentalizing the cause of the Catholic clergy 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* II. II 25 The unsentimentalizing effects of the gallantry of the court of Charles II

Unse·ntinelled, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1817 *Edin Rev.* XXVIII. 87 The old castle was ungarrisoned and unsentinelled 1859 *All Year Round* No. 36 219 A huge gateway, not unsentinelled

†Unse·parable, *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth de P. R* XVI v (Bodl MS), þe onynge is vnseperable so þat þei mowe not afterward be parted atwynne. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 495/1 Was himself..companion to saynt Poule, & that so continuall and so vnseparable, yᵗ he neuer departed from him? 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV Xx iij b, This is the beawtye vnseperable from the high bountye 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v. 67 Fire hath in it both heate and brightnesse vnseparable. 1645 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 3) I 1 7 The first institution will be objected to have ordain'd marriage unseperable. 1697 JEREMY COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* I 5 Self-love is an unseparable Passion of humane nature 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 14/2 Placed between two Words joyned together in unseparable Concord.

Hence **Unse·parableness.**

1587 FENNER *Def Musters* 116 Hee maketh the case of both alike in regarde of the propertie and vnseparablenes of the bande

†Unse·parably, *adv Obs* (UN-[1] 11 and 5 b)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 514/2 And with them the godhead vnseperably ioyned. 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 80 Thys verse is alwayes vnseperably adioyned vnto the Hexameter. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 14 A pretty difference, where the act to be done is unseparably tied to ones person, and where not 1698 S CLARKE *Script. Justif* IV 18 That Pardon is unseparably join'd with Justification.

†Unse·parate, *ppl a Obs.* (UN-[1] 8 b, 5 b; cf. next.) Hence **†Unse·parateness.** *Obs* —[1]

1553 *Short Catech* in *Liturgies*, etc. (Parker Soc) 513 True faith and works *unseparate 1563 FOXE *A & M.* 540 As heat followeth euer with the fire vnseparate there from. 1591 JAS I *Lepanto, Chorus Angel.* 11 Our onlie one vnseparate, And yet in persons three 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I. 121 Then Rest and Unseparateness of parts are all one, and *Unseparateness and Union all one

Unse·parated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1545 COVERDALE *Def Certain Chr Man* E iij b, Therfore will we discerne these thre thinges, but so that they remayne vnseparated 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* III vi. 373/1 He being one and the same Christ vnseperated 1620 QUARLES *Medit* 1, Three speciall Attributes of God , all Vnseparated From Gods pure Essence *a* 1671 LD FAIRFAX *Mem* (1699) 99 The two Houses of Parliament , so great an Authority which was then unseparated from the Royal interest 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 585 To whom Persephone, entire and whole, Gave to retain th' unseparated soul. 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* II 44 The field and the snow were unseparated 1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 104 The unseparated mesoblast fold

†Unse·parately, *adv. Obs rare* [UN-[1] 11, 5 b] Inseparably 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Indissolublement*, vnseparately 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* A ij, She thought the Lord vnseparately tyde to his Temple

Unse·ptate, *a Bot.* (UN-[1] 7) 1900 JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 283 *Unseptate*, applied to a plant which has not partitioning divisions

Unse·ptated, *a Bot* (UN-[1] 8 a *b*) 1899 J R GREEN *Soluble Ferments* XX 325 A fungus which developes a much branched unseptated mycelium **Unse·pulchre,** *v* (UN-[2] 5.) 1856 in *Oxford Ess.* 217 As his ploughshare unsepulchred the 'empty helmets and the mighty bones' of the buried foemen

Unse·pulchred, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXII. 306 Dead, vndeplor'd, Vnsepulcherd, he lies at fleete 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* II 21 Unsepulchred my murthred people lye 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IX 42 For hills of human slain, unsepulchred, Steam pestilence 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III lxiii, The Stygian coast Unsepulchred they roam'd, and shriek'd each wandering ghost 1862 GRATTAN *Beaten Paths* I 142 To discover the unsepulchred, uncoffined, and uncereclothed tailor, standing stiff against the chapel wall

Unse·pultured, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1847 WEBSTER] 1862 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 269 Some unsepultured one, who had departed to join the troop of shivering ghosts 1897 GOMME *C Macfarlane's Camp of Refuge* Introd p lxv, The cause that so many men were slaughtered and lay unsepultured **†Unseque·ster,** *v Obs* (UN-[2] 3) 1664 KATH PHILIPS *Poems* 146 By a flame from thy blest Genius lent Unsequester our Fancies, and create A Worth that may upon thy Glories wait **Unseque·stered,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 149 Which if impartially compared, our Librarys might be repreived, and our Colledges unsequestred. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* XI. III. § 6 His unsequestred Spirit so supported him, that [etc]

Unsere·ne, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1664 INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur.* v. 124 How unserene are all the Joyes upon Earth! 1829 LAMB in *The Gem* 26 The sad orbs..blinded through unserene drops for her dead lord.

Unse·rious, *a* (UN-[1] 7.)

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* II v. 493 To speake any thing unserious 1673 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* 199 Frothy, vain and unserious persons. 1755 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) II. 326 Any one who behaved in a light or unserious manner 1860 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note-bks.* (1871) II 357 A plaything, a trifle, an unserious affair

Hence **Unse·riousness.**

1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett* (1691) To Rdr §9 The lives and unseriousness of some of our conformable Clergy

Unse·rrated, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 79 The edge of the long inferior incisors is unserrated.

Unse·rved, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not served or furnished with something; not attended to.

c 1350 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 85 Sen sekenes es sent to þe þir men sall noght vnserued be, þai sall haue nayles or þai ga 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 439/1 Yf I shuld paye hem, youre Household, Chambre and Warderope, shuld be unservid and unpaide 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 302 Onely Phocion was remainyng unserved by reason that the poison had been all consumed by the others *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* 1083 Who came uncald, unserv'd shuld sit. *a* 1600 DELONEY *Jack of Newbery* IV, Well, looke there be not one hog vnserued 1624 *Essex his Ghost* 16 His people I hope will turne your golden Coates into Coates of Male, rather then your Soueraigne shall bee vnserued 1786 R. HEATHCOTE *Sylva* (1788) 256 His boy therefore sent away unserved a customer 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball* 79 The witch weyfe begg'd in our back seyde, But went unsarra'd away. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Each & All* III 33 Conscience awakes to the cry of unserved humanity. 1899 *Daily News* 3 Nov 7/6 Several of their unserved guns were shelled vigorously

b. *spec.* Not attended to by a priest or incumbent. (See SERVE *v* 14.)

The app early instance in Wyclif's *De Ecclesia* is prob. an error for 'unlerned', the reading of MS Bodl 788.

1562 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. XXXI 312 So that the people be not unserved or defrauded of a reasonable minister. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (ed 2) III. 1142/1 Where through died manie priests, so that a great number of parishes were vnserued 1643 BAKER *Chron., Q. Mary* 106 This yeer was great mortality, and specially of Priests, so as many Churches were unserved 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 466 It permits an infant to present a clerk rather than..suffer the church to be unserved till he comes of age

2. Not worshipped, regarded, or observed.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 85 Þese feyned goddes beeþ i-serued in Chestre. Þan is Pluto not vnserued, god of helle 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 355 The cherche is brent, the priest is slain, The lawe is lore and god unserved *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 267 Mony seyntys-dayes we leuen yn þe 3ere vnseruet; for þay ben so many þat we may not serue hom all 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks 495/2 Nor saint Paule meaneth not yet they shall leaue the sacramentes vnserued which God hath taught.

3. *Law.* **a.** Of writs, summonses, etc.: Not served upon a person.

1465 *Paston Lett* II. 201 The shyrf sayd playnly that he . derst not serve it [*sc* a writ], and so it ys yet unservyd 1476 *Acta Audtorum* (1839) 49/2 þe persons of þe inqueste allegeit before þe lordis þat þe said breve wes vnseruit 1908 *Daily Chron* 10 Jan 3/5 The constabulary were withdrawn, and the processes remained unserved

†b. *Sc* Not returned as heir. *Obs.*

1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 125/2 Patrik and William . sall nocht fortify þe party þat beis one seruit be that inquest.

4 Not served up

1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* III, The waiter then and there packed his knapsack and departed, leaving my dinner unserved

5 With *for* For which service has not been done

1555 *Inv Ch Goods* (Surtees) 157, xij li bequeithed to the finding of a prieste there for ij yeares , whereof remayned unserved for at the tyme , xiijs iiijd.

†Unse·rviable, *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 7 b] Unserviceable. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I XCII E vj b, They [*sc* gunners] be vnseruyable, and can do no good. **†Unse·rvice.** *Obs* (UN-[1] 4 b, 12) 1611 FLORIO, *Disseruitu*, vnseruice, disseruice. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* I. v, Where you tax us for unservice, lady, I never knew a soldier yet that could Arrive into your favour.

Unse·rviceable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

1 Of things · Not capable of being employed for their proper purpose

1535 *Wardr Kath. Arragon* 33 in *Camden Misc.* III, The thurde [chair] is broken and unservesable 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. XI 25 The beast his late wounded wing vnseruiceable found 1600 in *St Papers, Dom* (1869) 437 The others [= signets] having become unserviceable from long use 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat Philos.* II App. 328 Besides a not despicable quantity of terrestrial and unserviceable matter. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* III. III § 17 The supposition . is so unserviceable to any part of our knowledge 1713 BERKELEY *Guard* No 35, His intellectuals, I observed, were grown unserviceable by too little use 1737 tr *Le Comte's Mem & Remarks China* Pref., They might not be unserviceable to those who might take up such a design 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 339 The horse I hire may be in any degree serviceable or unserviceable 1830 H. N COLERIDGE *Grk Poets* I A perusal of these Introductions may not be unserviceable to many well educated readers 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I XXXII, What with her flapping cap, and her unserviceable eye

b. *spec.* Of ships, guns, etc

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 35 The ships so shaken with the tempest, that they became altogether unserviceable. 1618 in *Essex Rev* (1908) XVII 102 The moderne use doth altogether exclude the caliver as unservicable 1707 *Lond. Gaz* No 4362/2, 10 Ships were destroyed.., and several others rendred wholly unserviceable 1748 *Anson's Voy* II IV 165 Three four pounders, which were altogether un serviceable. 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 91 The disposal of Unserviceable Arms 1865 CAMERON *Malayan India* 246 It is not that the forts are ungarrisoned, but that they are unserviceable 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 446/2 *Unserviceable*, the term is applied to all stores which are no longer of use, being either obsolete or worn out

2. Of persons · Unable to be of service; not rendering service or help; useless.

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 240 You haue too much liuing, and are vnseruiceable to your prince, lesse will serue you 1614 W B *Philosophers Banquet* (ed 2) 121 One that would be vnseruiceable to him, and vnprofitable to the Commonwealth 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 217, I did long since tell you that poore man would be made onseruiceable to you 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II I. 13 Our sick are about the same, McGary and Riley unserviceable 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* III II, I am an unserviceable friend of hers.

b. *spec* Not capable of rendering military (or naval) service

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks (Globe) 653/2 The rebells.. will turne away all theyr rascall people, whom they thinke unserviceable 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV III 152 Fiue or sixe thousand, but very weake and vnseruiceable the troopes are all scatte'ed 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I. 151 Poor souldiers rendred unserviceable by age, wounds, &c 1786 BURKE *Art agst W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 191 The country troops would be ill disciplined and unserviceable, if not worse 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* I 124 Some of them were retained, but most of them sent on shore as unserviceable 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 146 The Plataeans had already conveyed to Athens their wives,..with the rest of their unserviceable population

transf 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 *Unserviceable ticket*, this is made out in the same manner, and requires the same notations, as a sick-ticket

3 Marked by disinclination to be of service.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v. VI 657 Such men of note.. as had any way discouered an vnseruiceable disposition towards the Romans.

4 Prejudicial, disadvantageous.

1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* IV. 386 To reform his Temper, which I'm afraid is more unserviceable to Religion than any Hypothesis of mine can be.

Hence **Unserviceabi·lity.**

1884 *Cyclists' Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Nov. 335/1 The unserviceability of the new substitute

Unse·rviceableness. (UN-[1] 12; cf. prec.)

1611 COTGR., *Inutilité*, vnseruiceablenesse. 1640 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 173 The unserviceableness of any thing to edification 1683 PEPYS *Diary at Tangier* in *Life*, etc (1841) I 452 The unserviceableness of the Mole by reason of those winds *a* 1832 BENTHAM *Dr aught of Code* Wks. 1843 IV 399 How many bad and unserviceable ones have, by this very unserviceableness, become popular! 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II. 20 I he unserviceableness of his maimed arm.

Unse·rviceably, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

1611 COTGR., *Inutilement*, vnseruiceably 1661 BEVERIDGE *Priv Th* (1709) 156 What is the reason, I have hitherto liv'd so unserviceably to God? 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist. Earth* I 48 It does not enlarge the Dimensions of the Globe, or lye idly and unserviceably there.

Unse·rvicelike, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1614 ANDREWES *Serm. on Easter Day* 39 They see how vnseruicelike our seruice is.

Unse·rvile, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1701 COLLIER *M. Aurel.* IV. xlix. 61 Does the present Accident hinder your being Honest..and Unservile? 1773 MRS GRANT *Lett fr Mount.* (1807) I 11 19 We are charmed with unservile courtesy in the lower class, 1847 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in Lond* (1884) I 409 Reporters to the daily papers, whose industry is the humblest of all real or unservile kinds in literature. 1866 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood* II 273 Wedgwood's exquisite yet unservile copies of antique art.

Unse·t, *v* [UN-[2] 3, 7. Cf. OE. *unsettan* (once), to take down.]

1. *trans.* To put out of place or position; to undo the setting of.

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks 1856 I. 37 O, you spoyle my ruffe, unset my haire. 1611 COTGR., *Desplanter*, . to vnplant, vnset, remoue 1761 GRAY *Lett* (1900) II. 204 The man was sent for he unset it; it was a paste not worth 40 shillings. 1775 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* Ser II (1862) II 105 There is some hazard in unsetting enamel for fear of chipping the edges. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XXXII, How could he put the young men to fresh tortures by

removing splints and unsetting limbs? 1884 *Law Times* 1 Nov 8/1 On the morning in question Dawson had unset the gun.

2. *intr.* To get out of place or position

1703 THORESBY *Let. to Ray, Spell*, a wooden splinter tied on, to keep a broken bone from bending or unsetting again

Unset, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c. Cf. Du. *ongezet* in sense 1.]

†**1.** Of time or place. Not previously appointed or arranged *Obs.*

Chiefly in phr *at unset steven* see STEVEN *sb*.2 2

c 1386 [see STEVEN *sb*.2 2] 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* II XXI (1494) h iiij/1 At the vnset houre their falsnesse he wyll quyte 1476 *Paston Lett* III. 162 The Duke toke grete corage to goo to conquer them, butt the[y] berded hym att an onsett place 1543-*a* 1600 [see STEVEN *sb*.2 2] *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* v 47 For man may meit at unset stevin, Thoght montanis nevir meitis

†**b** Of events. Not predetermined; unfixed, uncertain *Obs.*

1550 BALDWIN *Mor Phalos* P vi, But yf that the chaunce of thynges be vnset, It is folly to feare that we knowe we maye let 1559 *Mirr. Mag*, *O Glendour* XXVII, Of thinges to cum the haps be so vnset That none but fooles may warrant of them make

†**2** Not seated at table *Obs.*—1

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 148 'Gang begin the buird,' said the Coilzear 'That war vnsemand, forsuith, and thy self vnset.'

3 Not assigned or allocated (*to* one); unlet

1480 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 70/2 Land haldin of our souueram lorde and fre vnset for termes or for male. 1523 *Lincoln Wills* (L Rec Soc) V 120, I will that all myne inward stuf that was myne owne unset to my wyf remayne to my daughters 1580-1 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 358 To warrand the same unsett, sauld, assignit, or disponit to utheris. 1736 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 165 There are some few back seats yet unsett 1825-9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* I viii. 334 During the absence of Lord T—, the family-mansion had remained untenanted, the houses of servants and dependents unset.

4. With advs. Not set *down, forth, out, up*, etc.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 138 þese ij forbodis of avoutrye, whi ben not þei stillid and vnsett forþ expressely? 1530 PALSGR. Intiod p v, I have assayde that there shulde fewe wordes worde for worde be unsetforthe 1547 *Act* 1 *Edw. VI*, c. 6 § 1 The same poore persons be now unoccupied and unset aworke 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* III xi § 8 They vrge that God left nothing in his word vndescribed, .nothing vnset downe 1629 HOBBES *Thucyd* 75 The Athenians recriminated the Megareans, for hauing tilled holy ground, and vnset-out with bounds. 1639 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) II. 168 One new stand bed unsett upp.

5. †**a.** *Unset leek*, a (young) leek not transplanted. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR 249/2 Onsetleke, *porret* 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 128 If you desire only to haue vnset Leekes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 424 Ashes for to be drunke with the juice of unset leeks in cold water 1611 COTGR., *Porrette*, Maidens Leeke, bladed Leeke, vnset Leeke

b. Not planted

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 75 Set yoong bay and his berie Or set their stone, vnset leaue out none 1577 HARRISON *England* III viii (1878) II 57 Notwithstanding that they haue remained there vnset by the space of fortie dais and more; yet some [saffron heads] haue brought foorth two or three flowres a peece 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I 1 2 Common Medow grasse groweth of it selfe, vnset or vnsowen, euery where 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr* 169 Shouldst thou be occasioned to keep thy sets longer unset, be thou sure thou get their Roots into the ground.

c. Not furnished with plants

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* XVI, Many maiden gardens yet vnset, With vertuous wish would beare your liuing flowers.

6. Not placed in a setting; unmounted.

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. R 1 b, A iewell that vnsett seemeth faire *c* 1592 BACON *Conf Pleasure* (1870) 15 If these rich peeces be so faire vnsett, what are they sett? 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1906/4 An Emerald unset, .having a narrow Bizel. 1702 *Ibid.* No 3811/4 Lost .., a large Diamond drop, .unset 1884 *West. Daily Press* 20 June 7/5 Necklets of unset amethysts, and other stones. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 36/1 Lack of uniformity in unset specimens.

7. Not composed or arranged.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Traveller* 93 Not an irregular haire about him, nor an unset looke to attend him, nor an uncomposed cringe to accoutre him. 1821 LAMB *Elia* I. *Ears*, Those unconnected, unset sounds are nothing to the measured malice of music.

8. Not surgically set.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, General* I (1662) 61 An unset bone is better then a bone ill set.

9 Of the sun: Not gone beneath the horizon.

1860 W W. READE *Liberty Hall* I IX 158 Though very pretty she was only a moon with the sun unset, for [etc.]

†**Unse te**, *a.* Also unseete. *Obs.* [UN-1 7. Cf SETE *a.* and UNSETY *a.*]

1. Unbecoming, improper; bad.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* VIII 31 For thi on molde y waxe mot, that y sawes have seid un-sete *Ibid.* XV 49 Gabbes, les, ant luthere lore, sunnes bueth un-sete *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 342 A I thou foule flesch, unseete, Ful of falsnesse

2. Unpleasant; painful

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* iv 23 That i telle a povre play, that furst is feir ant seththe un-sete. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1238 His bon brast vnder skinne, His sorwe was vnsete.

3. Unwholesome. (Cf UNSETY *a*)

13 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LXXXI. 319 Þe watures bitter and vnseete were ymad bope gode and swete. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* IV 11 His frendes trowede þat unsete mete þat he hadde i ete at soper was cause of his siknesse.

4. Of persons. Ill-disposed: dissatisfied or discontented.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XII 43 This mon that Matheu 3ef A peny that wes so4 bref, this frely folk unsete, 3et he 3yrnden more

Unsett, var. of UMSET *v. Obs.*

Unse tting, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10]

†**1.** Unbecoming, unfitting. *Obs.*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* B ij, I will tell them what doth becom, and what unsetting is *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *1 Thess.* (1606) 183 Any thing that is vnsetting, or vnseemlie to this Christian calling

2 Not going beneath the horizon.

1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* III II 101 Thou bright vnsetting star! 1819 CRABBE *T. of Hall* XIX 543 Some spoke of wonders they before had seen, When on their travels How they beheld for months th' unsetting sun. 1844 LOWELL *Prometheus* 230, I Shall be a power and a memory, a light Unsetting as the pole-star. 1869 MCLAREN *Serm* Ser. II VIII. 132 The full light of the unsetting Sun

fig 1838 MRS BROWNING *An Island* XXVII, The undim Unsetting Godlight.

Unse ttle, *v* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To undo from a fixed position; to unfix, unfasten, loosen.

1598 FLORIO, *Discasciare*, to make loose the teeth, to dismount artillerie, to vnsettle anything [1755 JOHNSON, *To Unsettle*, v. a, to move from a place] 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV. 414 He strives in vain to unsettle and wield A Jovian thunderbolt

2. To force out of a settled condition; to deprive of fixity or quiet: a a state of things, institutions, etc.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II XXVII. 154 Such as..take upon them to unsettle the Lawes with their publique discourse 1679 ALSOP *Melius Inq.* 1 1 91 To set Religion upon its proper Basis, and unsettle it from the feeble foundations upon which former Ages had erected it! *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 21 April, 1695, Never were so many private Bills pass'd for unsettling estates 1704 ATTERBURY *On 1 Tim* II. 7 Those Mighty Events, that fix, or unsettle the Peace of the World 1863 WORDSW. '*England! the time is come*' 4 Old things have been unsettled. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I I. 71 This theory, though intended to strengthen the foundations of government, altogether unsettles them 1884 *Leeds Merc.* 15 Nov. 6/4 Such a struggle must unsettle all the institutions of the country

b. beliefs, thoughts, the mind, etc.

1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) 1 VIII. 19 They should but seek to unsettle our constancie with timorous and softning suggestions 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III. 1 § 2 When men bent their wits to unsettle the Beleef of such things as tended to Religion 1671 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 354 My thoughts are unsettled. 1759 SARAH FIELDING *C'iess of Dellwyn* II 261 His Father had unsettled his Resolution 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XLVII, The long struggle which Agnes suffered at length unsettled her reason. 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* XVIII, The shock was even sufficient to unsettle his wits 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* IV, None of those ill-judged comings home twice a year that unsettle children's minds so 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 971/2 That his mind had been unsettled by his peril

c persons (in respect of beliefs, etc.).

1833 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* (1884) 225 What is the spirit which seems to move and unsettle every other man at this time? 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* XII 236 Provided they do not, as they would say, unsettle their neighbours. 1880 R G. WHITE *Every-Day Eng* 140 A phonetic printing of those two words would unsettle all these people.

3 *intr* To become unsettled.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III IV. 167 His wits begin t' vnsettle 1624 SANDERSON *Serm* I 102 The house cannot but unsettle apace, and without speedy repairs fall to the ground. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 8 Their wild affections unsetling at will have been as so many divorces to teach them experience. *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks* (1891) I. 14 He gazes, and slowly under the blazing scenery of his brain the scenery of his eye unsettles.

4. *trans* To clear of settlers.

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 11 Apr. 991/1 Probably no [other] section of our country has ever been un-settled so rapidly.

Hence **Unse ttling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1901), *unsettler*.

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* I. VII, Troublesome and unsettling Employments. 1775 ASH, *Disconcerting*, p a, unsettling, discomposing. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III. 70 The unsettling, and the journey, and the settling again, fairly killed her 1866 *Cornh. Mag* XIII 437 Christianity must have raised among the believers in the Law very unsettling questions much akin to these 1894 H. GARDENER *Unoff Patriot* 10 The unsettling times which brought Methodism into the ranks of established things

Unse ttleable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.) 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI III IV 276 All details being, in the interim, either got settled, or got flung into corners as unsettleable.

Unse ttled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, or f. UNSETTLE *v.*]

1 Not peaceful, tranquil, or orderly; disturbed; not (yet) quietly or firmly established.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. II 424 Of winged Clouds the wide inconstant House, Th' unsettled Kingdome of swift Æolus. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 265 The new and unsettled Government in England 1697 DRYDEN *Æneas* I 791 My cruel fate, And doubts attending an unsettled state, Force me to guard my coast from foreign foes 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I XI, But the two extremes are more common, and in a greater degree in this unsettled island. 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam.* I. 41 The hurry and unsettled state which had attended their first arrival in the country 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* V, The times were dangerous and unsettled 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U.S.* I VI, 171 A report of a committee concerning the unsettled government of Virginia

b. Of weather, etc: Changeable, variable

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 587 If unsettled or moist Weather happen at the time of its working 1773 COOK *Voy.* (1777) I 59 The wind continued unsettled. 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* IV 114 His health, which was yet very unsettled. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XVI 255 The weather was too unsettled for his fleet to join him

Comb. 1788 J WHITE *Jrnl Voy N S Wales* (1790) 105 Strong breezes, with unsettled-looking weather

c. That has not yet settled down, still in a state of flux or motion.

1691 J HARRINGTON *Introd* in *Wood's Ath Oxon* II. a ib, The Graces of Measure and numbers are not to be expected in a rude and unsettled Language 1845 J PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI 552/1 [Remains of plants] might be long suspended in the unsettled water, and be transported along with the finer matter. 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 100 The dust flying in unsettled clouds about him.

2. Not settled in a particular place or position

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* II VI § 3 To set himselfe in an house of cedar trees, and to behold the arke of the Lord's couenant vnsetled 1729 T INNES *Crit. Ess* (1879) 284 The Francs appear in history as a people unsettled, roving up and down 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 988 Next follows Sheridan—a doubtful name, As yet unsettled in the rank of Fame. 1782 MARTYN *Geog Mag* I III I. 205 A considerable encampment of these unsettled Arabs 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* II. 212 These tribes have forester'd the fruitful zone, Their seats unsettled, and their name unknown. 1863 BOYD *Graver Th Country Parson* VII. 106 They were a race of hunters, unsettled, cruel and deceitful 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XXIII. 26/1, I am a single woman, unsettled as yet.

b. *Path* Not confined to a definite part or spot.

1793 ABERNETHY *Surg. Ess* 18 He was seized with unsettled rheumatic pains. 1819 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 267 A severe illness, arising from unsettled gout.

3. Not settled or staid in character; of a restless or turbulent disposition.

1594 *Selimus* 823 Resolue to venture it, Fortune doth fauour euery bold assay, And t'were a trick of an vnsetled wit Because [etc.] 1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 66 All th' vnsetled humors of the Land, Rash, inconsiderate, fiery voluntaries. 1607 *Puritan* I. IV 31 Many desprate, vnsetled souldiours 1675 HAN. WOOLLEY *Gentlewom Comp* 38 These unstaid dimensions argue unsetled dispositions. 1803 *Censor* 1 July 84, I am sorry you seem so unsettled, I now advise you to settle in service 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 63 Young people, who might be 'unsettled,' that is, not sufficiently subservient. *Ibid.* III. 136 Too many of them are unsettled, reckless, slovenly.

b. Marked by absence of regularity, uniformity, staidness, or tranquillity.

c 1714 POPE *Lett.* (1735) I 150 What is commonly called an unsettled Life (and what you with too much unjust Severity call a Vagabond Life) 1787 BURNS *Let to Jas Smith* 11 June, Should I stay, in an unsettled state, at home, I would only dissipate my little fortune. 1824 MISS L M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I 307 High compassion called forth at her unsettled and forlorn condition. 1825 LAMB *Mr. Liston* Wks 1908 I. 315 The orthography varying, according to the unsettled usage of the times 1830 *Forrester* II. 270, I have already told you of the unsettled life I led, after the loss of my mother.

c. Unsteady; unquiet

1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXVIII, She. then viewed the face with a long unsettled gaze. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XV XII, How often did she from unsettled slumber start, and hear The Winds that moan above!

4. Undetermined, unresolved.

1593 MARLOWE *Lucan* I 264 Now light had quite dissolu'd the mysty night, And Cæsars mind vnsetled musing stood 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 667 The Spaniard is not so simple, vnsetled & vncertaine in his determinations, as to make our papers his Bulwarks. 1618 GAINSFORD *Hist P Warbeck* P 27 Such humility won the hearts of many as yet unsettled unto him. 1671 MILTON *P R.* IV. 326 Uncertain and unsettl'd [he] still remains, Deep verst in books and shallow in himself *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm* (1770) IV. 2 What the prophet Elijah said to the Israelites belongs equally to all of this unsettled Character: How long halt ye between two Opinions? 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Siege of Valencia* V, Ere yet th' unsettled heart hath closed its long Impatient conflicts. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 360 The chiefs came in an unsettled state of mind, and showed at first much opposition to the conclusion of a treaty.

5 Of the mind. Unbalanced, disturbed.

1611 SHAKS *Temp.* V I. 59 A solemne Ayre, and the best comforter To an vnsetled fancie 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* XIV (1697) 353 It shews a manifest unsetled Brain. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 141 P 2 A combination of circumstances acting when his imagination was unoccupied, and his judgment unsettled 1779 *Mirror* No 17, Such violent procedure might have effects too dreadful upon a brain which is already much unsettled 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 180 Accounts perplex'd, My mind unsettled, and my will unmade 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXVII, Is his brain unsettled, or is there some dreadful mystery in these broken words?

b Of persons. Mentally affected.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* I. II 325 Do'st thinke I am so muddy, so vnsetled, To appoint my selfe in this vexation? 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ., Maria*, She said, she was unsettl'd much at that time. 1823 S ROGERS *Italy, Foscari* 121 Unnerved, and now unsettled in his mind 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV. 107/1 A failure so annoyed him, that he became unsettled, and at length died by his own hand.

6 a. Not assigned by will

1671 SHADWELL *Humourists* III, Your Estate, by being unsettled, may come to be divided among the Lawyers, after I have killed you 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam.* II. 232 You shall not command a sixpence of my fortune, which I shall keep unsettled, as a check upon you.

b. Undischarged, unpaid.

1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 214 The Nature of the Claims of any Man which remain unsettled 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* II. 53 Here parcels of unsettl'd bills

c Not determined or fixed; not freed from doubt or uncertainty; undecided

1844 J S. MILL (*title*), Essays on Some Unsettled Questions of Political Economy 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* II § 65, I haven't made up my mind about the number yet,

and there are several other points in the system yet unsettled. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* s.v., An unsettled dispute.

7 Not occupied by settlers.

1724 [see UNSEATED *ppl. a.* 1]. 1788 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 3) I 617/2 This immense extent of unappropriated western territory, or vacant unsettled land. 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I. 154 Those occupying runs in the then 'unsettled' districts. 1869 FROUDE *Short Stud., Educ* (1871) 328 A new and unsettled country.

Hence **Unsettledly** *adv.*

1599 JAS. I *Basilikon Doron* (1603) 115 Neither looking sillely, like a stupide pedant, nor unsettledly. 1651 CULPEPPER *Astrol. Judgem. Dis* Ep. A 3 b, That so you may not float unsettledly upon the waves of Errour. 1685 *Case of Doubting Conscience* 4 The Ballance no longer hangs in *aequilibrio*, or moves unsettledly this way or that. 1725 N. BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* (1878) I. 72 Whenever any one that is your Superior speaks to you, look neither saucily, malapertly, nor unsettledly. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. VII, If I thought you were unfortunate in former undertakings, which might cause you to live unsettledly.

Unsettledness. [f. prec.] The quality or condition of being unsettled.

1619 Lo. HERBERT *Corr.* in *Life* (1886) 346 And for their unsettledness, it is such as..they know not whom to trust. 1682 FLAVELL *Fear* 81 The unsettledness and distraction of our own thoughts. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. IV. § 6 495 Sceptical Unsettledness and fool-hardy Impiety. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 427 The present unsettledness in the value of grain. 1832 *Examiner* 436/1 A sense of unsettledness pervades everything. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 209 If the former is not acquired .., a man grows up with a drifting unsettledness of will.

Unsettlement. [f. UNSETTLE *v.*, or UN-[1] 12.]

1. The act or process of unsettling

1648 FAIRFAX, etc., *Remonstr.* 8 To entertain motions tending to the unsettlement of what you had resolved. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* p. iv, Whoever attempts the settlement of any Question, which would be the unsettlement of any mens Interest [etc.]. 1844 Lo. BROUGHAM *A Lunel* III. xiv. 106 The universal unsettlement of all received ideas, and ancient opinions. 1862 TROLLOPE *N. Amer* I. 221 Delay in travelling .causes the unsettlement of a settled purpose.

2. Unsettled state or condition.

1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* IV. I. § 4 They have lived in much trouble and unsettlement, and have just overcome them. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 287 The yet great unsettlement in England. 1681 *Treat. E. India Trade* 10 Our Neighbours are not now at leasure to make their Advantage of our Unsettlement, during the Transition from one Stock to another. 1867 H. W. WILBERFORCE in *Ess. Relig & Lit.* II 342 A general spirit of unsettlement and presumption. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* XXVIII. V 492 A not uncommon feeling is that .'the faith' is of such a quality that reasoning upon it is likely to lead to unsettlement.

Unsettling, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* see UNSETTLE *v.*

†**Unsety,** *a. Obs.*[-0] = UNSETE *a.* 3. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/1 Un-sety, *idem quod* on-holsum, *supra.* [*Ibid* 365/2 On-holsum, *insalubris.*] †**Unseven,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[2] 6 a.] *trans.* To reduce from seven in number. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI. 137 He much decryed the necessity thereof, (though not so far as to un-seven the Sacraments of the Church of Rome). †**Unsever,** *v. Obs.*[-1] (UN-[2] 7.) 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* V. CX, Both his lips unsever, His head bends backe, legs stride.

Unseverable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.) 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 234/2 Hee sheweth the thinges whiche are alwayes ioyned with faith, and are as it were vnseuerable. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* XI. § 5. 438 They .yet were vnseuerable from one an other, as being compartes of the same substance.

Unsevenably, *adv* (UN-[1] 11, 5 b.) *c* 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 153 Whepere for þee, þat as vnseuerably was ioyned to god [etc.]. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* C. 11 b, Only soch a presence of christes body in the bread wherwyth they both shuld be vnseuerably persioned. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II. 81 By whose knittyng together they might perfectly and vnseuerably cleaue vnto God.

Unsevere, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1646 CODRINGTON *Life or Death Essex* 11 If any unseveier houres of leisure offered themselves in his study. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II. XXII. 284 Angry against servants for easing their labours with a lesse prudent and unsevere refreshment.

Unsevered, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 231/2 The said Archers shall be .kept hole, undeparttid, undevided and unsevered. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. VIII. 133 Sa lang as thai sammyn vnsyverit war. 1607 SHAKS *Cor.* III. ii. 42, I haue heard you say, Honor and Policy, like vnseuer'd Friends, I' th' Warre do grow together. 1657 H. KING *Departure* 28 'Tis only the Triumphant Church where we Shall in unsever'd neighbourhood agree. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 645 The unsever'd parts the greatest pressure bear. *a* 1800 COWPER *Odyss* (ed. 2) XIV. 530 He honouring Ulysses most, On Him the long unsever'd chine bestow'd. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Strayed Reveller, Sonnet* 5 One lesson Of Toil unsever'd from Tranquillity. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 2 Feb 6/2 How long this tie would remain unsevered is open to doubt.

Hence **Unsevredly** *adv rare*[-1].

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 209 The. Scripture was so Unsever'dly his Study.

Unsew, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo the sewing of (a garment, etc.); to remove the stitches from.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. V. 48 Heo wolde vn-souwen hire smok and setten þer an here. 1382 WYCLIF *Leo* XIII. 45 He shal haue his clothis vnsewyd [L *dissuta*], the heed nakid, the mouth couered with the cloothe. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I. XXXIX. 54/1 He commaunded hym to doo thynges agaynst reason, as .. to unsowe his gowne, and after to sowe it agayne. 1552 HULOET, Vnsow, *resuo.* 1611 COTGR., *Descoudre*, to vnsowe, vndoe stitches. 1712 tr. *De Marolles' Mem.* 104 A pair of Old-Shooes unsew'd on both Sides. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Marroquin*, The Skins, are taken out, drain'd on a Rack, unsewed, the Sumac taken out [etc.]. 1809 MAIKIN *Gil Blas* X. X. F. 14, I often observed the old man at work upon his pillow, unsewing and sewing it up again. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXXIV, When she unsewed herself, and let out of her dress all those valuables which she had secreted in the wadding.

fig. 1340 *Ayenb.* 184 Salomon þus zayþ 'þer no guod red ne ys, þet uolk to ualþ and is al onzauwed. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* II. lx. 411 Sancho was amazed, and purposed not to vnsow his lips, as long as he was in that company. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. XLIII. 268 Even in those [friendships] that have been ill contracted, Cato's advice is good, They are rather to be unsewed then cut. 1853 READE *Chr Johnstone* 181 Time was to be given him to unsew a connection which he could not cut asunder.

2. To unwrap, uncover, set free, by the removal of stitches.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 315 Thei founde A bodi ded, which was bewounde In cloth of gold. Unsowed was the bodi sone. 1692 O. WALKER *Grk & Rom. Hist.* 270 Bacchus being born in Arabia, or rather unsowed from the Thigh of his Mother Semele. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 113 So I took off my undercoat, and..unsewed them [*sc.* papers] from it.

Hence **Unsewer**; **Unsewing** *vbl sb.*

1611 COTGR. s.vv. *Descousseur, Descousture.*

Unsewed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 8 c.)

Also with advs., as *together, up.*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 344 Clões unseouwed bireined oðer unwaschen. *c* 1325 *Pilate* 169 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 115 Oure louerdes curtel he dude on, Þat vnsued was of þred. 1535 COVERDALE *John* XIX. 23 The cote was vnsowed from aboue, wiought thorow and thorow. 1550 BALE *Image Both. Ch.* II. Pref. A iij b, An heape of barbarous tearmes and vnsowed togither sentences. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. IV. 14 But the bare ground..Must be their bed, their pillow was vnsowed. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 90/2 On either side from her Armes to her Wast, It was vnsow'd, and made with Buttons fast. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. i, If slits in petticoats are unsewed up.

Unsewered, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1844 R. H. HORNE *New Spirit of Age* I. 113 The unsewered, undrained, and uncleansed localities. 1864 R. A. ARNOLD *Cotton Fam.* 440 The unsewered towns of the south. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 467/1 Roadways, ungraded, unsewered, and unpaved.

†**Unsewly,** *a. Obs.* Also 3 **unseaulich.** [UN-[1] 7, with obscure second element.] Uncomely.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 10 Ich am blac & tauh hwit, heo seiõ, unseaulich wiõuten, & shene wiõinnen. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 81 In lykenes of a 3ong chyld wyth long herus, and hory, and vnsewly [*Douce MS.* vnsemely].

Unsewn, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = UNSEWED *ppl. a.*

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongenaeyt*, Vnsowne, or not Sowne on. 1869 *Athenæum* 25 Sept. 396 Why, we ask, do they [German publishers] send out books unsewn?

Unsex, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive or divest of sex, or of the typical qualities of one or other (*esp.* the female) sex.

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I. v. 42 Come you Spirits, That tend on mortall thoughts, vnsex me here. 1793 MURPHY *Tacitus* I. 73 If a woman can thus unsex herself at the head of the eagles. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *To G. Sand* 13 Beat purer, heart, Till God unsex thee on the heavenly shore. 1852 SMEDLEY *L. Arundel* XXXVIII. 289 A foreign education, than which we know not a better receipt for unsexing the minds of the daughters of Albion.

Hence **Unsexing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

[1775 ASH.] 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 302/2 Her unsexing ambition. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 Sept. 395/2 In reply to the objection of unsexing.

Unsexed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, or f. UNSEX *v.*)

1797 MATHIAS *Purs. Lit.* IV. Adv. p. ii, Our unsexed female writers now instruct or confuse us and themselves in the labyrinth of politics. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dan.* xi, I doubt the propriety of your being under the charge of this unsexed woman. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XVI, To think that a woman is never to be a woman again, whatever she may come to as an unsexed angel. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* VIII, To have an unsexed judgment is as precious as to be an unsexed being is deplorable.

Unsexual, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

Also, in recent use (1905), *unsexually.*

1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* VI. XIX, Turned to a formal puritan, A solemn and unsexual man. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1853 I. 353 An air of something unsexual, mannish, and.. ludicrous. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* X. 207 The world of untraceably sexual or of unsexual objects.

Unshackle, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontschakelen.*]

1 *trans.* To free from a shackle or fetter. Also *fig.*

1611 COTGR., *Destraver*, to vnshackle, vngyue. 1658 GENTILIS *Considerations* 129 But to doe it [*sc.* overcome his enemy] when he is shackled and bound, without unshackling or unbinding is very much. 1699 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) IV. 328 Unshackle his Nature, and turn his Desires loose, and then you shall see what he will choose. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VII. 464 The patriot bands that .unshackled nations. 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., To unshackle the hands.

b. To untie, detach.

1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 195 Only t'unshackle your rope, that hangs at your heels.

2 *Naut.* To remove a shackle from (a chain, etc.).

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* VII, We hove in upon our chain, and after stoppering and unshackling it again and again, we at length tupped our anchor. 1899 F. V. KIRBY *Sport E. C. Africa* IX. 97 Unshackling the anchor, I put the shackle in my pocket.

Unshackled, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not shackled or fettered. Also *transf.*

[1775 ASH.] 1816 BYRON *Parisina* XVII, These hands are chain'd, but let me die At least with an unshackled eye. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XII, Cleveland and Bunce .were permitted to walk unshackled.

2. Not restricted or impeded *by* something.

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus.* I. p. XIII, Freedom of thought, unshackled by the trammels of authority. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* III. II, Surrounded as you are by the opulent and the splendid, unshackled by dependance. 1853 HUXLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 115 To be unshackled by anything that may prevent you taking the highest places. 1884 *Law Times* 17 May 42/2 The discretion of the court was unshackled by any obligation of hearing evidence.

b. Unrestricted, unimpeded, unhampered, free.

1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 21, I can desire no one to abstain from pursuing the dictates of their own sense of honour. I leave you, therefore, unshackled. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* III. II. 534 Ages of prosperity and freedom To this unshackled city. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. LXVII. VIII. 450 The full and unshackled force of comedy.

Unshade, *v.* (UN-[2] 4 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Desumbrer*, to vnshade, or depriue of shadow. 1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn* II. 1 Vnshade thy Face, cast those locke golden Locks. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII. li, Ah now unshade thy face, uncloud thy sight.

Unshaded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. a. Not darkened or obscured by shade; not covered by a shade or blind.

a 1668 DAVENANT *To Queen* Wks (1673) 218 Faire as unshaded Light; or as the Day In its first birth. 1792 WORDSW. *Descr. Sk.* 101 There, all unshaded, blazing forests throw Rich golden verdure on the lake below. 1843 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) IV. 78 A small uncovered and unshaded bed of prepared earth. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II. 187 Buildings .. with .unshaded windows.

b. Not provided with shade; fully exposed to light (or heat).

1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* III. 166 No nankeen monkey figures then frisked round a muslin-dressed dabbish, unshaded mamma. 1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc Amer.* II. 49 We passed an unshaded meadow, where the grass had caught fire.

2 'Not having shades in coloring' (Webster, 1828); not modified or toned down.

1823 MRS. HEMANS *Vespers Palermo* II. i, A very boy, on whose unshaded cheek The spring-time glow is lingering. 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Patagonia* 158 Nothing here surprised me more than the song of the British wren—a current of sharp high unshaded notes.

3. Not marked with shading lines.

1868 LYELL *Princ Geol* (ed. 10) II. 348 The annexed map, all the lands which are shaded belonging to the Australian and those which are unshaded to the Indian region. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 325 The identical plant figured in Plate X. (the unshaded branch with capsules).

Unshadow, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To free from shadow; *fig.* to disclose, reveal.

In quot. 1599 = SHADOW *v.* 7; perh. an error.

1550 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, *Sgombrare*, to vnshadowe or leaue voide. 1595 R. BARNFIELD *Cynthia* To Rdrs (Arb.) 44, I will vnshaddow my conceit; being nothing else, but an imitation of Virgill. 1599 R. LINCHE *Anc Fiction* I iv, This picture of Honor was oftentimes set forth with two wings on the shoulders thereof, intending & vnshadowing thereby, that honour and glorie doe as it were lend wings vnto men of vertue and merit. 1818 BYRON *Let to Moore* 2 June, The dawn gleams over the Grand Canal, and unshadows the Rialto. 1821 SOUTHEY *Vis. Judgem.* I. 51 To thy mortal sight shall the Grave unshadow its secrets.

Unshadowable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* XXXIII. 402 There are indeed some Attributes of God, absolutely inimitable, and unshadowable by any excellency in mans soule. 1885 TENNYSON *Anc. Sage* 238 The gain of such large life as match'd with ours Were Sun to spark—unshadowable in words.

Unshadowed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not covered or darkened by shadow.

1593 B. BARNES *Poems* (Grosart) 10 Whose shadow trembling on her louely face He left vnshadow'd. 1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* 846 Maiestie Shining with all her beames, with all her raies, vnshadowed In any darkened point. 1682 WHELER *Journ. Greece* III. 268 Nothing but a Rock unshadowed by Trees. 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Vespers Palermo* III. 1, The skies themselves .Unshadow'd by a cloud. 1855 [MISS COBBE] *Ess Intuitive Morals* XII. The true splendour of the Sun in a heaven of unshadowed light. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III. IV. 53 In the unshadowed noontide light.

fig. 1649 QUARLES *Virgin Widow* V. 1, Thou before whose open eye All unshadow'd secrets lye. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* 238 He alone sees all things with an unshadowed comprehensive Vision, who eminently is All. 1828 LD. GRENVILLE *Sinking Fund* 85 The bare and unshadowed outline of the view..of these interesting topics. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXXV, A beauty as yet unshadowed by evil secrets and base desires.

Unshafted, *a.* (UN-[1] 9.) 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 798 The white unshafted darts of day.

Unshakeable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Inescroulable*, vnshakeable. 1621 S. WARD *Happiness of Practice* 16 The wise, that build on the Rocke of Doing, vnshakeable. *a* 1715 SOUTH *Serm.* IV. VIII. 328 A Bottom so firm and sure for Christianity to rest upon, that it cannot be placed upon a surer and more unshakable. 1866 HARE *Guesses* 106 There is still one rock indeed, stout and bold and unshakable as can be desired. 1890 *Times* 6 Feb 5/1 He is Stambouloff's brother in-law, and consequently unshakeable in his post.

b. Of belief, conviction, etc.

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 472 To express..his unshakeable Faith in God .under so fierce a trial. 1711 in 10*th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App. V. 188 This fundation of unshakeable patience. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II. XXVII. 377 With unshakeable resolve My soul maintains its purpose. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XVIII, To these good Christians that doctrine was an unshakeable conviction.

Hence **Unshakeably** *adv.*

1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Felton* (1872) 267 Desire nothing too fervently, not even life, yet keep thy hold upon it unshakably.

†**Unshaked,** obs. variant of next.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia*, III. XII, The horses with smooth running, their staves with unshaked motion, obediently performed their cholericke commandements. 1593 *Sidney's*

Arcadia IV. (1922) II 107 An unshaked magnanimity 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. 1 70, I do know but One That vnassayleable holds on his Ranke, Vnshak'd of Motion 1611 — *Cymb* II 1 68 Keepe vnshak'd That Temple thy faire mind 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II III IV XIV, Wherein we stedfast stand, unshak'd, unmov'd.

Unsha ken, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b and 8 c]

1. Not shaken or agitated.

c 1460 [see UN [1] 5 c]. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III II 201 Which now like Fruite vnripe stickes on the Tree, But fall vnshaken, when they mellow bee. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I 343 These strong, unshaken mounds, resist the shocks Of tides 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 374 [The canvas] lies at length unshaken by the wind 1798 W L BOWLES *Poems, St Michael's Mt* 75 Firm as stands the rock's unshaken base

2. Not moved from a firm position or state, unweakened, steadfast, steady.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* i 12 Able to stand stable and vnshaken against al temptacions of the deuill 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III. II 199 My Duty Should the approach of this wilde Riuer breake, And stand vnshaken yours 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* I III. 384 With such unshaken confidence as we Pray on the expanded wings of faith 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 75 ₱ 7 A firm and unshaken Expectation of another Life 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 362 He will never get an unshaken seat in the saddle, who never rides an unruly horse 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXII, The Bishop cast a melancholy but unshaken look upon the grisly satellite 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* II 188 Her unshaken constancy 1883 A ROBERTS *O. T Revis* II 29 The tradition remains unshaken

3 Not shivered or cracked. *rare.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 42 Now sawe out thy timber . to haue it vnshaken, and ready to sale 1828 *Craven Gloss. Unshacken*, not cracked

4. Not shaken out; unscattered.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 134, I found a considerable quantity of the nameless grass, the seed unshaken.

Hence **Unsha kenly** *adv*

1882 MISS C. F. WOOLSON *Anne* 384 Feeling dreamily, unshakenly sure.

†**Unsha kened,** *ppl a. Obs*[-1] (UN [1] 8) 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* 1 49* My words stand an un shaken truth. **Unsha king,** *ppl. a* (UN [1] 10) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII. 956 A soft step approach'd Light as the wien along the unshaking spray **Unsha kingly,** *adv* (UN [1] 11) 1840 WORCESTER (citing *Qu Rev*) **Un-Shakspe rian,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem.* (1836) II 115 One of the most un-Shakespearian speeches in all the genuine works of our poet. 1875 DOWDEN *Shakspere* 55 Even if it were a work of Shakspere, we should still call it un Shaksperian.

†**Unsha·le,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 5.]

1. *trans* **a.** *fig.* To disclose, reveal, expound.

c 1576 THYNNE *Animadv*, etc (1875) 108 To vnshale this dowte, and laye abrode this clowdye hidden speache 1606 MARSTON *Parasit* IV. G 2, I will not vnshale the rest before it be ripe 1611 in Coryat *Crudities* I 2 *marg.*, Those courteous Dames called cortesans (as M Thomas himselfe hath elegantly vnshaled the word vnto vs) *a* 1652 BROME *Novella* II 1, *Nic* I could unshale a plot. *Pr* Ny noble Nicolo out with't I say.

b. To strip.

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* I. III B 2 b, *Pietro* Speake vnshale him quick *Mal.* With most tumbler-like nimbleness.

2. To unhusk

1611 COTGR., *Goussepiller*, to vnshale, or take pulse out of the swads. 1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* II They unshale their Rice from its outward husk by beating it in a mortar.

Unsha·led, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8] Not taken out of the pod or husk *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 43 With whose vineger And unshal'd bean d'ye swell? 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XIII 159 Beans so large as to fill the Bushel almost as full when shal'd as unshal'd

Unsha·med, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. MHG. *ungeschamt, -schemt*, MDa. *uskæmmet*] **a.** Not put to shame. **b** Unashamed.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Tim* II 15 To ȝyue thi self prouable, or able, werk man to God, vnschamyd, or worthi not for to be schamed. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 176/2 If it ever shall like our Lord, that I dey otherwise than in my bedde, my blode unshamed *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXX XIV, Thus by witte she kept her selfe vnshamed. 1562 LEGH *Armory* (1597) 62 To keepe his cote armour vnshamed in tryall 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 742 Unsham'd, though foil'd, he does the best he can 1725 C PITT *Vida's Art of Poetry* II 76 Th' immortal Virgil.. Shines out unsham'd, and tow'rs, above the rest 1838 MRS BROWNING *Seraphim* I 289 Are ye unshamed that ye cannot dim Your alien brightness to be liker Him? 1897 H N. HOWARD *Footsteps Proserpine* 97 Afraid to die, This other love thou wouldst unshamed deny?

Unsha·mefaced, *a* (UN-[1] 9 b.)

1533 FRITH *Mirror* A VII b, They with vnshamefaced beggynge, polle them so nye, that in a maner they leue nothinge behinde. 1545 JOVE *Exp Dan.* 145 The vnshamefaced arrogant boldenes and serpentine fraudes of anticryste 1603 HOLLAND *Plut Mor* 23 This so bolde and unshamefaced queane 1647 LILLY *Christian Astrology* CVIII 540 Cruel men, .bloody minded, unshamefac't, sumtuous

Hence **Unsha·mefacedness.**

1596 LADY BACON *Let.* in Birch *Mem* (1754) II 218 Both unchast and impudent, with as it were an incorrigible unshamefacedness. 1611 COTGR., *Impudence*, impudence, vnshamefac'dness 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 4 It seemeth, that unthankefulnesse is accompanied especially with unshamefacednes

†**Unsha mefast,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7] Immodest: **a.** Of persons, the mind, heart, etc.

a 1100 *Voc* in WR.-WÜLCKER 337 *Impudens*, unsceamfæst. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 469 Suche a bischop is raþer an unschamefast dogge þen a bischop 1382 — *Dan.* VIII 23 There shal ryse a kyng vnshamfast in face *a* 1470 TIPTOFT *Orat C Flamineus* (Caxton, 1481) f IV/2 Peradventure thou hast be prodigal unto wantone & unshamefast creatures. 1535 COVERDALE *Eccluş.* XXIII 6 An vnshamefast and obstinate mynde 1592 GREENE *Disput*, etc. 26 Take heede of her that hath an vnshamefast eye 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 128 An hard heart .vnshamefast in euill things.

b. Of conduct, actions, etc.

c 1400 *Found St Bartholomew's* (1923) 49 He was nat forȝetfull of the vnshamefaste boldnes wher that euer the mayde he sawh aloyne 1407 *Exam Wm of Thorpe* Prol (MS Rawl C 208), þorus her olde & her newe vnschamefast synnes. 1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 501/2 Ye grete dredeles and unshamefast Perjurie, that orriblely contynueth *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Nnj b, Thy shame is so shamefull, and thy malyce so unshamefast, that I can not answere the 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 63 This law would peradventure call some backe from vnshamefast lasciuiousnes

†**Unsha·mefastly,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11. Cf. prec.] Immodestly.

1382 WYCLIF *Pref Ep. St Jerome* 1, More wilnyng other mennus thingis shamfastli to lernen, than his owne vnshamfastli to prece forth. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 367/1 Onschamefastly, *impudenter*. 1561 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Zz 2 Not to loue promotions so, nor vnshamefastlye to begg any office 1580 T. LUPTON *Siugila* 63, I am sure a greate sorte wouldle not so vnshamefastly, and so commonly vse that filthy vice 1632 SHERWOOD, Unshamefastly, *eshontément*

†**Unsha·mefastness.** *Obs* (UN-[1] 12.)

Common *c* 1540–1590

?*a* 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* Job XV. 27 (MS Bodl 277), Outward fatnesse, that is vnschamefastnesse, hangith doun of his sidis *a* 1470 TIPTOFT *Orat G. Flamineus* (Caxton, 1481) f IV b/1 Supposest thou with thy..unshamefastnes to get that worshipful fame which they gate? 1520 *Caltsto & Melib* A IIJ b, Theyre enbawmyng & theyre vnshamfastnes. 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* R j b, Whiche their sayd iugglyng they conueigh yet by so happie an vnshamefastnesse, as Ciuilians haue cause to enuie 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 403 Contrarie hereunto are immodestie and vnshamefastnes 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 73 This is the face of boldness,. unshamefastness, resoluteness and confidence.

†**Unsha meful,** *a.* [UN-[1] 7.] Shameless

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 104 Þei are vnschamful to axe, bolde to denay. *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 45 O thou most vnschameful dogge! 1561 T HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV Qq III b, [It] maketh them desperate for ye wronges & vnshameful dealing that they receiue. 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 192 b, Reforme thy unmanlye and disordinate appetites 1648 HEXHAM II, [*Onschamel*], Vnshamefull, Impudent, or Blazen fact

†**Unsha mefully,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11.] Shamelessly

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXII (*Justin*) 387 The feynde . becuth vnschamefully to diffule hyie thru lycheiy *c* 1400 *Found St Bartholomew's* 48 It is no prudent mannys dede suche a conseyuyd desire yn heite so vnshamfully to vttyr *c* 1430 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) I 61/2 To preee forth his owne [studies] vnshamefully. 1561 T HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* Yy IV, Not to praise himself vnshamefully and out of reason 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschaemdelick*, vnshamefully, or impudently. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist Irel.* (Ir. Archæol Soc) II 26, I will prove you to be a lyer, in what you unshamfully formerly asserted

†**Unsha mefulness.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12] Shamelessness.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark VII 21 From innueard . of. cymeð unrehtwisnise, esuicnis, unsceomfulnise *a* 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 468 Of this syn [*sc.* pride] comes Despite, and ypocrisie, and unshamefulnesse. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 77 þe seuenthe cornere of wose in pride is vnschamfulnes 1534 BARNES *Suppl Hen VIII*, E 2, But oh lorde God, what an vnshamefulnes is this? thus to delude with woides all the hole worlde? 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschaemtheyt*, Vnshamefulnesse

†**Unsha·meless(ness.** *Obs* (UN-[1] 5 a) 1555 H. PENDILTON in Bonner *Homilies* 41* The vnshameles breakynge of the deade mennes testamentes 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Impudentia*, impudencie; vnshamelesnesse

†**Unsha·mely,** *adv Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 11 Cf. OE. *unsceamlice*] Shamelessly. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XV (*Barnabas*) 162 Ethnykis, þat oysit sa nakit one-schamely to ga †**Unsha·mous,** *a. Obs*[-1] [UN [1] 7] Shameless. *a* 1500 in *Asloan MS.* fol 274 Of thare syn sum schrewis are vnschamous.

Unsha pe, *v* [UN-[2] 3, 4. Cf. MHG. *entschepfen.*] *trans.* To deform, to destroy. Also *fig.*

a 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) App 219 Vnschapynge þer body wiþ newe manere of degyse. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* IV. IV 23 This deede vnshapes me quite. 1857 DE QUINCEY *Whiggism* Wks VI 77 The sandy columns of the Great Desert, which the caprices of the wind build up and scatter, shape and unshape, within a minute.

Unshape, obs var. UNSHAPEN *a.*

Unsha peable, *a* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Having no definite shape; shapeless

Also *unshapable* (Worcester, 1846, citing Good)

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 115 The unshapeable and rough Mountaine Grampius 1846 LOUISA S COSTELLO *Tour Venice* 369 Like the back of some huge antediluvian monster, unshapeable and mysterious

Unsha ped, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. ON. *uskapaðr*, Sw. *oskapad*, Da *uskabt.*] Not reduced or moulded into shape, imperfectly formed, left rude or rough. Freq *fig*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II A sleue, vnshaped, and vnsowed 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* IV V. 8 Her speech is nothing, Yet the vnshaped vse of it doth moue The hearers to Collection *c* 1680 P AYERS *Embl Love* (1906) 355 See how the bear industriously does frame, And bring in time to form, her unshaped young 1730 BAILEY (fol), *Mola Carnea* is a spungy unshaped Substance, without Bones or Bowels 1798 WORDSW *P Bell* 296 All the unshaped half-human thoughts Which solitary Nature feeds 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* II Poems (1905) 179/1 Shall to produce form out of unshaped stuff Be Art? 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* II, He spoke with the Tuscan rusticity of accent, and an unshaped sort of utterance.

Hence **Unsha pedness.**

1587 GOLDING *De Morney* X. 266 A certeine vnshapednesse, which is the cause of all mishapennesse

†**Unsha·peful,** *a Obs* —[1] (UN-[1] 7.) 1598 CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* III 298 Her right hand leand on her hart-bowing knee, Wiapt in vnshapefull foulds †**Unsha·pefulness.** *Obs* —[1] [UN [1] 12.] Shapelessness. 1535 *Prevtus's Barth De P R* XIII XXII 181/1 It was called Abyssus, for vnshapfulnesse for it was dystynguyed with no fourme nor shape. †**Unsha peless,** *a. Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 5 a) 1640 J GOWER *Ovid's Festiv* I 4 A rude unshapelesse load

Unsha peliness. (UN-[1] 12, cf. next)

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I p XXVI, What, in the Name of Unshapeliness, cou'd he find to complain of, in a beautiful Girl of Sixteen. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Constit Ch & State* (1839) 118 *note*, Gold or silver ingots, their unshapeliness and want of the mint impression 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 252 Its unshapeliness has not prevented Buddhists from claiming it as made by the foot of Buddha

Unsha pely, *a* (UN-[1] 7. Cf. ON *uskapligr* (Sw. *oskaplig*, Norw *uskapleg*) misshapen, etc)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 163 Þe meshakele [is] of medeme fustane,. ðe corporeals sole, and unshapliche 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7160 His bodi is michel, Fram þe nouel vpward vnschepliche. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1099 Schouelle fotede was that schalke With schankez unschaply *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1158 On-shaply þou art to see! 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 89 Our auncient rymers many times made their meetres of such vnshapely wordes as would allow no conuenient Cesure 1613 CROOKE *Body of Man* 113 It is an vnshapely body, very loose, all glandulous 1645 BOATE *Ireland's Nat Hist* (1652) 64 Things like Boats, but very unshapely, being nothing but square peeces of timber made hollow 1752 HUME *Ess. on Original Contract* II XII (1777) I 471 The people being commonly very rude builders, it is natural to imagine, that their workmanship must be a little unshapely 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton Th* 114 An immense mass of solid rock, naked and unshapely 1874 J FISKE *Cosmic Philos.* I II I. 26 An apparently-solid edifice, which fell into unshapely ruin at the first rude blast of criticism

Unsha pen, *a.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. OE. *unsceapen, ungesceapen*, MDu *ongescapen* (Du. *-schapen*), MLG. *ungeschapen*, OHG. *-scaffan* (MHG. and G. *-schaffen*).] = UNSHAPED *ppl. a.*

13 *Cursor M.* 367 (Gött.), Þe mater of foure elementis, þat ȝeit was þan of forme vnschapin *c* 1350 *Athanasian Creed* in *MS. Bodl.* 425 fol. 69 b, Vnshapen fadir unshapen son is, Vnshapen heli gost in blis 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 163 Al þe longage of þe Northumbres. is. scharp, slittinge, and frotynge and vnschape [*L incondita*] *a* 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ff 1 b, An vnshapen bunchy speare .. Sir Pandare whirling threw 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I II 251 (Q 1), Will she yet debase her eyes On me that halt, and am vnshapen thus 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III VI 116 A Bear brings forth her young informous and unshapen. 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 322 This unshapen mass without form and void 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess Anc. Archit.* 42 Columns were originally made of unshapen Trees 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 44 A rough unshapen stone, of an enormous size. *a* 1814 *Mermaid* I II in *New Brit Theatre* II 478 They ran to mock her hump'd unshapen form. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 9 Pale unshapen embryos of social sympathy.

Hence **Unsha penness.**

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIII XXII (Tollem. MS), It was clepid *abbissus* for unschapnesse, for it was distinged with no forme noþer schappe. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeschapenheydt*, Vncieatednesse, or Vnshapennesse

Unsha·red, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not shared with, or by, another or others

c 1616 W. BASSE *Shakespeare* Poet Wks (1893) 116 Thy unmolested peace, vnshared Caue, Possesse as Lord, not Tenant, of thy Graue 1667 MILTON *P L* IX, 880 For bliss, as thou hast part, to me is bliss, Tedious, unshar'd with thee. *a* 1774 W WHITEHEAD *Enthusiast* XII, Each bliss unshar'd is unenjoy'd 1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs* IX 587 Merely from a wish To impart a joy, imperfect while unshared. 1886 GURNEY, etc *Phantasms of Living* I 458 Both sensory and non sensory hallucinations are idiosyncratic and unshared

Hence **Unsha redness.**

1896 G MATHESON *Lady Ecclesia* VII 57 It was not the fault of my new faith, but of its unsharedness.

Unsha·rp, *a.* (UN-[1] 7. Cf OE *unscearp*, Du *onscherp*). 1611 FLORIO, *Inaspro*, vnsowre, sweet, vnsharpe 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 204 People often call unsharp, fuzzy pictures 'artistic'. **Unsha·rpened,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 385 The place where our thoughts cannot be perturbed, nor our sences vnsharpened 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I V, Though no human ear, Unsharpen'd by revenge and fear, Could e'er distinguish horse's clank.

Unshathness, -shathy: see UN-[1] 3.

Unsha ttered, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1634 BP HALL *Serm.* Wks II 427 Where brasse meets with clay, how can that brittle stuffe escape unshattered? 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 191 How mine and unshatter'd their horns 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 123 Their own good health and unshattered nerves 1870 WILBERFORCE *Heroes Hebrew Hist* 175 His casting down left their rising spirit unshattered

Unsha·veable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1809 *Q. Rev.* I. 214 A *harrie*, or [one] of any other unshaveable cast

Unsha·ved, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8; cf next)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschoren*, Vnshorne, or Vnshaved. 1862 *Lond Rev* 30 Aug 192 The sturdy philosophy of the unshaved Warrington 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 66, I found Dobson unshaved and in the tattered remnants of a dress-suit,

Unsha ven, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. prec. and MDu *ongescaven.*]

1 Not shaved.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* XIX. 24 The feet vnwasshen, and the beerd vnshauen. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 125 þis man , abode half schauen and half vnschauen tyll þe Monday aftyr. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 430/2 Though beefore these ceremonyes vsed, priestes myghte consecrate vnshauen &

vnannoynted, yet nowe can there none dooe so, syth there is no priest made vnshauen and vnannoynted 1646 Sir J. Browne *Pseud Ep* v 269 The indiciduous and unshaven locks of Apollo 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II iv, My uncle began to dismiss his barber unshaven 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxi, The unwashed, unshaven, squalid, and dirty figures. 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* xxii, His unshaven chin, dark with the blue bristles of his budding beard. 1870 Black *Kilmeny* III, He went about in a frightfully unshaven and ragged condition

2. Not smoothed or planed

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 527 Their oares from wood they bring, And mastes vnshaue, for hast to take their flight.

Hence **Unsha·venness.**

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 62 What avails Sampson's strength, if God give a key to the secret of it which resides in its unshavenness.

Unshaw·l, *v* (Un-[2] 7 and 4.)

1817 Lady Morgan *France* II (1818) I. 238 While I was unshawling, I caught the first stanzas of the following song. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III. 62 [She] sate down on her dear sofa, and was forthwith unclogged, unshawled and unbonneted 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* VII, And now Caroline had to help them to unshawl

Unshea·f, *v.* (Un-[1] 3) *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 182 [He] unsheafed some of his wheat to dry it †**Unshear·f,** obs var. Unsheathe *v* 1658 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Char* xvi 67 I'le not unsheafe, to drive your enemy by death far from you.

Unshea·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] = Unshorn.

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 481 The part [of the rose-tree] unsheared will spend that Strength and Sap 1788 tr *Chenier's St Morocco*, etc. I 283 Their household furniture consists in a mat, two sheep-skins, unsheard, to sit upon [etc] 1826 Hood *Stag-eyed Lady* 27 A trail Of bristly hair—that, honour'd and unshear'd, Grew downward.

Unshea the, *v.* [Un-[2] 4, 5]

1. *trans* To dislodge.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 776 Than shal no mete or drynk come in me, Til I my soule out of my breste vnshepe. 1593 Shaks *Lucr.* 1724 She sheathed in her harmless breast A harmful knife, that thence her soul unsheathed

2 To draw (a weapon) out of the sheath or scabbard. *To unsheathe the sword,* to begin hostilities or slaughter. (Cf. Sheathe *v.* 2.)

a 1542 Wyatt *Ps* xxxvii 41 They have unsheathed eke their bloudye brands *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneis* IV 774 Aeneas his glistering sword unsbethes, [and] the cabels cut in twaine. 1600 *1st Pt Sir Y Oldcastle* v. x. 78 Wherefore were your sharpe edgde knives vnsheathde? 1649 Milton *Eikon* IX 78 Never was King less in danger of any violence from his Subjects, till he unsheath'd his Sword against them 1683 Waller *Invasion of Turks* 60 Unsheathing the destructive sword. 1807 J Barlow *Columb.* VI. 686 Are these the swords Thy hand unsheath'd and gave the savage hordes? 1884 A R. Pennington *Wiclif* v 176 The sword of the persecutor would be unsheathed against him

fig and *transf.* 1692 A Pitcairne *Babell* 287 He did his trustie tongue unsheath . It was a blade that he could trust. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist.* VII. 335 Nature has furnished her [*sc* the grasshopper] with an instrument at her tail, . which she can sheathe and unsheathe at pleasure 1810 Southey *Kehama* XVI. XIV, 'I he Beast , His mouth half-open, and his teeth unsheath'd 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxvii, A tame leopard, whose claws might be unsheathed at any moment.

3 To take out of, strip of, a sheath or covering. Also *fig.* and *refl.*

1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 2275 At time of rest her body she unsheathed, And housed within the linen walls her limbs. 1664 H. Power *Exp Philos* I 30 If you unsheath her body, and take off her spotted short crustaceous wings. 1875 Sears *Serm. & Songs* 6 When our spiritual senses are first unsheathed. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 225 Sing for joy; and others will be moved to unsheathe themselves of their wintry earthliness.

4. *intr.* 'To come out from a sheath' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Hence **Unshea thing** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desgaine*, an vnsheathing of a weapon. 1823 Lamb *Elia* II *Old Margate Hoy*, Whistling to the sheathing and unsheathing of their cutlasses. 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* 152 The unsheathings of that terrible sword.

Unshea·thed, *ppl a* [f. prec. or Un-[1] 8]

1. Of a weapon: Drawn from the sheath; not covered by a sheath.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xxxv (1869) 22 It is bettere the sweid be shethed than vnshethed *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Eleg* II ii 64 My hands an vnsheath'd shyning weapon haue not 1611 Cotgr s v. *Blanc*, A naked or vnsheathed sword 1638 Suckling *Aglaura* III i, Blesse me, what means this unsheath'd minister of death [= a sword]? 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* II 253 He . with his Sword unsheath'd Commands both Combatants to cease their Strife. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* II xxiii, Do dirks unsheathed suit bridal cheer? 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* x, He held his unsheathed knife in his hand.

fig 1830 Mrs Hemans *Songs Affec., Spirit's Return*, Yet something, as that unsheathed spirit-glance I met, Made my soul faint.

2. Not protected by a sheath or sheathing; uncovered, exposed.

1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Inven* 9 Any unsheathed or Wood-sheathed Ships. *Ibid* 24 Not only in sheathed Ships but unsheathed too 1799 Beatson *Nav. & Mil Mem* I 126 An unsheathed fire ship was left to act as an adviceboat 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 393 The delicate unsheathed parts of the vascular bundles.

Unshe·d, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.]

1. Not shed or poured out

c 1450 *Merk's Festial* 242 For to haue savytte gyltles blode vnsched on bope parties 1667 Milton *P L* XII. 176 To blood unshed the Rivers must be turnd. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 483 He .can make the same mass of blood exist at once unshed in the wafer, and shed in the cup 1816 Byron *Dream* v, An unquiet drooping of the eye, As if its lid were charged with unshed tears. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* v, Dulcie's eyelids were heavy with unshed tears

2 Unparted.

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV. VII. 40 His faire lockes He let to grow Vncomb'd, vncurl'd, and carelesly vnshed

†**Unshee·n,** *a Obs*[-1] (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev* 1656 Some lorkus undur tres In slowes unshene **Unshee·t,** *v* (Un-[2] 4) *a* 1814 *Sorceress* III 1 in *New Brit Theatre* III. 20, I saw Th' accursed robbers With hideous burglary unsheet a corpse. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Unsheet*, to withdraw the interleaving sheets between printed work which have been placed there to prevent set-off **Unshee·ted,** *a* (Un-[1] 9) [1775 Ash] 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. IV. 52 Down the drunken wretch doth lie Unsheeted in the cemetery *Ibid.* 53 The bodies Of the unsheeted dead

Unshe·ll, *v.* [Un-[2] 5. Cf. Du. *ontschillen, -schellen*] *trans* To extract from, to strip of, the shell. (Chiefly *fig*)

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* D iij, Of him and none but him, that euer Yarmoth vnshelled or ingendred 1611 Cotgr., *Challer*, to shale, or vnshell, Nuts, &c 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II x 90 Our Perkins brought the schools into the Pulpit, and unshelling their controversies out of their hard school-terms, made thereof . wholsome meat for his people. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* VI xvii, Thou, Love, . did'st unshell My Spirit (fledg'd with Grace) from that disorder'd cell. 1761 Murphy *Citizen* II, Sir I Turn out pray, turn out—you won't—Then I'll unshell you 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* v, By this time he was unshelled, and stood before the fire 1892 *Sat Rev.* 17 Dec 719/1 You have got but to unhusk and unshell it, and there it is.

Hence **Unshe·lled** *ppl. a*[1]; **Unshe·lling** *vbl sb.*

a 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* (1698) II 277 Whose ingenious book gives light to many books by the unshelling of a world of ancient customs 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* IV 1, O'er her unshelled brood the murmuring ring-dove sits not more gently

Unshe lled, *ppl. a*[2] [Un-[1] 8 Cf. NFris. *unskelled*, MDu. *ongescelt* (Du *ongescheld*), MHG. *ungeschelt* (G. *ungeschalt*).] Not taken out of the shell. Also (of husks), unremoved.

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* G iij b, Their naturall vnshelled shining mother pearle proportions might be more imprintingly apprehended. 1647 Wither (*title*), Amygdala Britannica, Almonds for Parrets A Dish of Stone-Fruit, partly shel'd and partly unshel'd. 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX. 382 Ten gallons of the pease, with the husks unshelled 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII. 28 Sweet almonds, unshelled

Unshe lterable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn.* II x, As if to protect him even from the wrath of the unshelterable flame.

Unshe ltered, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1599 Daniel *Musoph* Wks. (1602) C i b, For this it practises to dissipate Th' vnsheltred troupes 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* IV xx, Shunning all beaten Paths, and unshelter'd Grounds. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* VI 143 [To] leave him unsheltred to that scorching wrath of God 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 28 An open place, unsheltered either by Woods or Hills 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 133, I did not dare to leave my child alone and unsheltered 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV. I 85 We should soon be unsheltered, except by caves 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 64 A bleak and unsheltered country.

Unshe ltering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* I 1, Whilst dear Carracus Wanders through th' unshelt'ring field, Seeking me 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* XXIII, My son, observe this bed of straw, and unsheltering roof 1892 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 2/2 Mr. Mitchell still roams the unsheltering streets.

Unshe lve, *v* (Un-[2] 5.) *a* 1819 *Edin. Rev* (Seager), To unshelve books 1876 *Nature* 13 Jan 206/2 He is not likely to unshelve works of travel of a past generation. †**Unshe nd,** obs. var. Unshent. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII. 610 Al yeer Thy duc attende, or laste Vnshende. †**Unshe·nding,** *ppl. a. Obs*[-1] [Un-[1] 10] Not harming or injuring. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 162 So was crist borne of the thy maydenhode vnsheendyng

Unshe nt, *ppl. a.* Now *arch* [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. OE *unscended*, MDu *ongescendet, -scent, -scant* (obs. Du. *ongeschent*, Du *ongeschend*), OHG. *ungeschendet* (MHG. *ungescant*), etc.] Uninjured, unharmed, unspoiled, etc

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2733 Vndyrstand þat . wrong Iugement Shul neuer more be vnshent. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 680/6 þer nis no mon fer ne nere þat may him-seluen saue vn-schent, But he þat casteþ To kepe wel Cristes Comaundement *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2143 If at ȝe shap ȝow to shount vnschent of oure handis. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XV 3 If thou wyll saue thy self vnshent 1597 Bp Hall *Sat* IV. i, Ho! all ye Females that would liue vnshent 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* 1 975 In hope their number keep them shall unshent 1653 J Taylor (Water P) *Cert. Trav Uncert Journ* 20 Time never was, nor n'ere I thinke shall be, That Truth (unshent) might speake, in all things free 1817 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 379 The patient weeds, that now unshent by foam Feel all about their undulating home 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* III 1400 Let the priest retire, unshent, unshamed, Unpunished. 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 62 Like one of those the Furnace held unshent.

Unshe·pherded, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 194 Depart, ye sheep unshepherded 1880 *Blackw Mag.* Mar 283 A strange flock, evidently unshepherded.

Unshe·riff, *v* (Un-[2] 6 b) *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Kent* II (1662) 95 But he was soon un-Sheriffed by the Kings death, and another of more true Integrity substituted in his room. **Unshew·ed,** *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8] Unshown *c* 1386 Chaucer *Par. T.* 999 Right so fareth synne þat longe tyme is in a man vnshewed 1559 W Bercher *Nobil Women* Pref (Roxb.) 90 That no parte shoulde be vnshewed vnto me, a gentleman . wolde nedes have me with hym in to the contreye **Unshew ing,** *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10] † Secret 1598 R Markham in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (1804) I. 242 When a man hath so manie shewing friendes, and so manie unshewing enemies

Unshie·lded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* XII 135 Th' inviolable Body stood sincere, Though Cygnus..scornful offer'd his unshielded Side *c* 1790 A. Wilson *Poems, Tears of Britain*, Soon will the tempest . This unshielded bosom most fatally wound 1817 Scott *Harold* III viii, Unshielded, mail-less, on he goes Singly against a host of foes 1883 *Hardwicb's Photogr Chem* 290 Exposing a small slip of the sensitive paper, unshielded, to the sun's rays.

Unshi·ftable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b]

†**1.** Incapable of helping oneself. *Obs.*

1622 S. Ward *Life of Faith in Death* 118 These fooles . neuer thinke of the euill day, and when away they see they must goe, how vnshyftable are they! 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 9 How unshiftable otherwise shall we be in that houre, how unable to answer at the day of Iudgement!

2 Incapable of being shifted; immovable

1890 W. J Gordon *Foundry* 36 Secured so as to be unshiftable in a sea-way.

Unshi·fted, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1643 Greaves *Morbus Epidemicus* 9 Filth, and nastinesse in Diet; . unshifted apparrell, &c. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 182 It never shall be, or at least never was it body unshifted. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 268 Wearing the unbrushed coat, unshifted linen, and unwashed faces of yesterday

Unshi·ftiness. (Un-[1] 12) 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 23 April 538/2 A molluscous man, too, suddenly ejected from his long-accustomed groove, presents just as wretched a picture of helplessness and unshiftiness. **Unshi·fting,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1811 Wordsw *I o Beaumont* 28 An unshifting weather-cock. 1817 Chalmers in *Edin Rev.* Mar. 15 A small and unshifting population **Unshi·fty,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 Cf Unshiftiness) 1570 Levins *Manip* 111 Vnshifty, *improuidus*. **Unshi·mmering,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1868 Geo. Eliot *Span Gypsy* 50 All thought-teaching form Utters itself in firm unshimmering hues **Unshi·ngled,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1611 in *Essex Rev* XV 47 The church is unleaded and unshingled. *c* 1805 A. Wilson *Forester's*, The owner, indolent and poor, His house unshingled and without a door **Unshi·ning,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1682a Creech *Lucretius* V 158 Else the Sun hath secret stores of Heat, Dark and unshining stores, but vastly great 1867 E. F Burr *Ecce Cælum* III. 63 [The earth] seemed so different from them [*sc* the heavenly bodies], so unshining

Unshi p, *v*· [Un-[2] 5, 4, 7. Cf. Du *ontschepen*, G. *entschiffen*]

1. *trans.* To take out of, remove or discharge from, a ship; to put on shore (or into a boat, etc.) from a vessel.

a 1450 *Contn Brut* 542 He saylet toward Normaundy, and londit at Hogges, and vnshippit his pepill 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 324 Ladders for to Shep men and vnship men with 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxviii 113 b/2 The kynge of Ciper arrived at Douer, and refreshed hym tyll all his carriage was vnshipped 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 210 They vnshipped their horse and harneys, not knowing in what part of England they were. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* v 174 They vnshipped all their goods into their Boats 1641 W Hakewil *Libertie of Subject* 102 Impositions are not paid upon the buying and selling of Merchandize, but when they are to ship or unship 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 426 In the Voyage he had had the Misfortune to be five Times shipp'd and unshipp'd 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. i, We unshipped our goods 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer.* II. 6 All hands were busy in unshipping the cargo, to lighten the vessel 1885 *Act* 48–49 *Vic.* c 41 § 17 Any harbour at which vessels can. ship or unship goods or passengers.

refl. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel.* (1809) 253 They forthwith landed, and unshipped themselves.

b. To deprive of, dismiss from, a ship.

1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* XXI, I should have unshipped him next cruise

2. *Naut.* To detach or remove (esp. a mast, rudder, or oar) from a fixed place or position.

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 235 We were not able to beare in, but by violence were constrained to take the sea agayne, our Pinnesse being vnshipt. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Degarnir le cabestan*, to unrig the capstern, by taking off the voyol, and unshipping the bars 1773 Cook *S. Voy.* (1777) II ii. I. 205 He. dived under the boat, and unshipped the rudder. 1806 Pike *Sources Missis.* (1810) 102 Obliged to unship our mast to prevent its rolling overboard 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. i, The speaker at the same time unshipping his scull on that side 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VIII 241 So that the apparatus may..be. unshipped and re shipped again at pleasure.

fig 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII 277 Crocken beat a Knightsbridge wheelwright. by unshipping his jaw in the fourth round.

b In general use.

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 140 Unshipping the tackle belonging to the lantern. 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan. 2 John Page saw Clarke unship the flag on the top of the governor's house. 1839 F A Griffiths *Artill. Man.* 87 No 1 unships the handspike. 1882 Sala *Amer. Revis* (1885) 384 Tell the porter not to unship the little one legged flap table fixed to the wall of the car

3. *intr.* a. To admit of being detached or removed.

1834 Marryat *P. Simple* II 30 Six large pieces of iron, . with a gimblet at one end of each, and a square at the other, which fitted to a handle which unshipped. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1169 The top sides..are fitted to ship and unship as occasion may require 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II No 2256, The upper ladders unship by means of shifting levers

b To become detached.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 161 *Capstan-bar Pins*, pins inserted through their ends to prevent their unshipping. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 13 Mar 10/2 The boat's rudder unshipped and caused the boat to capsize

4. To undergo unloading from a vessel.

1860 Dickens *Christmas Stories, Message fr. Sea* i, Such other cargo as was. unshipping at the pier.

5. *trans.* a Of a horse To unseat, throw (the rider)

1831 SCOTT *Let.* in *Westm. Gaz* 14 June (1904) 12/2 My forester walks by his [*sc* the pony's] head for fear a start or sudden stumble should unship me altogether. 1853 R. S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lxvii, One [horse] has still his muzzle on, lest he should unship his rider and eat him.

b. To unbalance, upset

1827 CHALMERS in Hanna *Life* (1851) III 163, I really fear lest his [*sc* Irving's] prophecies may unship him altogether.

Hence **Unshi pped**, *ppl. a*, **Unshi pping** *vbl. sb.*

1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) II III. 389 A ring of Icelanders, who sat Upon the bales of *unshipped goods. 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 327 Ladders for shippyng & *vnshippyng of men 1709 *Act* 8 *Anne* c 7 § 17 The Persons .to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, after the unshipping thereof 1803 *Act* 43 *Geo III*, c. 132 § 28 To prevent the fraudulent lyunshipping or re landing of Goods.

Unshi'plike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c) 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1868) 46 A sullen, cumbrous, ungraceful, unshiplike leviathan 1859 — *Lett* (1880) II 101, I thought her [*sc* the Great Eastern] the ugliest and most unshiplike thing these eyes ever beheld **Unshi pment.** (f UNSHIP *v*) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Penny Mag.*). 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III. 273 Mr Vawdrey came round to assist in the unshipment of Violet's belongings

Unshi pped, *a* [UN-1 9.] Not provided with a ship.

1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* v (1840) 82 We were all upon a level, as to our travelling, being unshipped 1725 — *Voy round World* (1840) 200 We should be like a company of freebooters loose and unshipped. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* II 241 Choosing, thus unshipped, Uncompassed, unprovisioned, To swim a sea of breadth immeasurable.

Unshi'pshape, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 198/2 Never was seen so unshipshape and disreputable a locomotive as that on duty here. **Unshi'pwrecked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) *c* 1637 H. KING *The Sovereign* 14 That golden constellation guides the seaman Safe and unshipwrack'd through the troubled streams. **Unshi'vered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* v. iii, Theirs, like anuilles, bore the hammers head, Our glasse can neuer touch vnshiuered. ?1827 MRS HEMANS *Last Constantine* x, So may thy helmet tower Unshiver'd through the storm **Unshi vering**, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VIII. 555 On Went Samor with unshivering naked foot.

Unsho cked, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.)

1712 TICKELL in *Spect* No. 532, Thy spotless Thoughts unshock'd the Priest may hear. 1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* II, You must have the heart of a tiger, to stand unshocked at such a horrible scene 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* VI, The very rock hath rock'd, And I have felt it shake, unshock'd. 1891 H HERMAN *His Angel* 57 Though her seasoned ear remained unshocked by an occasional outburst.

Unsho'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, or f. UNSHOE *v.* Cf. UNSHOED *ppl. a.* and Sw. *oskodd.*]

1. Of persons, or the feet: Having a shoe or shoes not put on, or taken off; not wearing shoes, barefooted.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* v. 45 Donne bið us suiðe fracoðlice oðer fot unscod. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXV. 10 Nemne hine ælc man on Israhela folce unsceoda. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15099 Tuelue or ma o men vnscod þan has he wit him broght. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* XX 3 As wente . Isaie nakid and vnshod. *Ibid.* 4. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II. xi. 23 There follow'd fast at hand two wicked Hags, .Their feet vnshod, their bodies wrapt in rags. 1627 DRAYTON *Battle of Agincourt* 26 Vnshod, and without stockings are the best. 1693 tr *Emmanne's Hist. Monast Ord* 156 The Order of the Unshod Carmelites 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 114 Men bearded, bald, shod, unshod. 1781 COWPER *Ep. Prot. Lady* 16 With unshod feet they yet securely tread. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* XXXIII, He left his shoes on the mat; mounted the stairs unshod 1870 ROSSETTI *Burden Nineveh* IX, Any god Before whose feet men knelt unshod

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XXV 10 The hows of the vnshod. 1847 F PRANDI tr. *Cantù's Ref Europe* I 212 The Order of the Unshod.

transf. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* XXV 10 And his name shalbe called in Israel, the vnshodd house.

2. Of horses. Having cast a shoe or shoes; not furnished with shoes.

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. xviii. 9/2 Most part of their horses [were] hurt on their back, nor they had nat wherwith to shoo them, that were vnshodde. 1530 PALSGR. 768/2 Your horse is unshod of bothe his hynder fete 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 529 They use their Horses unshod 1680 *Loud Gaz.* No 1569/4 One dark bay Nag, . lately rowelled, and trots all, and unshod 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat* x 225 [It] would soon disable an unshod horse from taking part in the chase

3. Not protected by an iron rim, toe-piece, etc.

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 87 A pair wheles vnshodd 1557 in Raine *Richmond. Wills* (1853) 101 One yron bound wayne and ij. unshode cowpes. 1601 in Moryson *Itin* II (1617) 204 Ten Caluerings mounted vpon vnshod wheeles 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas. II*, c 4 *Rates*, Shovells, unshod, the dozen, iijs iiijd. 1869 A. HUME *Brit Antiq* 27 The unshod wooden wheels of timber carriages.

Unsho'dden, *ppl a* (UN-1 8 b) 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* 176 It is far from my purpose to tread on such solemn ground save with .feet duly unshodden 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* IV, To place our unshodden feet upon the necks of kings

Unshoe', *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. OE. *an-, on-, unscógian*, MDu *ontscoeyen, -scoen* (Du *-schoenen*), MLG. *entschonen*, OHG. *in(t)scuohôn* (MHG. *entschuohen*, G. *-schuhen*).] *trans.* To remove a shoe or shoes from; to strip or deprive of shoes.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XIX. (Arb) 45 Whan Isegrym was vnshoed, Tho muste. his wyf lye doun in the grasse [etc] 1530 PALSGR. 768/2, I unshoo a horse, *je deferre* 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I III. 767 O Moon-wort! tell us where thou hid'st the Smith, Hammer, and Pincers, thou unshoo'st them with? 1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerfull Fav.* 1 They are unshod of their high shooes that eleuated them aboue others. 1653 CULPEPPER *Eng. Phys Enlarged* (1656) 163 Moon-wort is an herb which they say will, unshoo such Horses as tread upon it 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* I. XIII 102 They were told, that this did unshoo their Foot, and afflicted them with Thirst and Want 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 197 They were to unshoe themselves 1868 HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* XLIII, Joan unshod her feet

transf 1852 BURN *Naval & Mil Techn Dict* II 302/1 To Unshoe a wheel, *ôter la bande, les bandes de roue.*

b *Unshoe-the-horse*, the plant moonwort. ? *Obs.*

1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 4 (1644) 251 The Italians call it Vnshoe-the horse, because if they tread upon it, they lose their shoes. 1653 CULPEPPER *Eng. Phys. Enlarged* (1656) 163 Country people that I know, cal it Unshoo the Horse. 1878 DICKINSON *Cumbld Gloss.* 85 *Unshoe the horse*, I have heard the *Botrychium Lunaria* plant so called

Hence **Unshoe'ing** *vbl. sb.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Dechaussement*, an vnshoing. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. XXII 95 Gargantua . played at [the game] the unshoing of the Asse.

Unshoe'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, or f. UNSHOE *v.* Cf. MDu. *ongescoeit, -scoet* (Du. *-schoeid*, † *-schoed*), MLG. *ungeschouet*, MHG. *-schuohet* (G *-schuht*), ON. *úskóaðr* (Da *uskoet*)] = UNSHOD *ppl. a.* Also *transf.*

1388 WYCLIF *Isaiah* XX 3 As my seruaunt Ysaie 3ede nakid and vnshood *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 860 A menstruate vngird womman, vnshood, Untressed. 1479 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 19 To bye for me a carthe at Caleys unschude the wyllys [= wheels]. 1530 TINDALE *Deut* XXV. 10 His name shalbe called in Israel, the vnshoed housse. *a* 1564 BECON *Wks.* Pref. c 111 b, The shooe, that is moulde with thee, is the shooe of him that is vnshood 1865 H. H DIXON *Field & Fern, South* 34 There are ponies, too, . fat and unshoed.

† **Unshoo'k**, obs var. UNSHAKEN *ppl a.*

1633 FORD *Broken H* v ii, Stretch out Thine arm with vigour, and unshook virtue *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* IX II. 42 They gain the Port . With Ribs unshook 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 430 On the groaning mast With unshook knee to know their giddy way.

Unsho'p, *v.* [UN-2 5] (See quot.) 1839 F. LIEBER *Pol. Ethics* II iv § 38. 349 High rewards were paid for discovering any disobedience, or even for 'unshopping,' that is, throwing out of employment, highly skillful hands **Unsho'red**, *a* [UN-1 9.] Shoreless 1881 MASSON *De Quincey* 63 Unshored astronomical abysses.

Unsho rn, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b Cf. OE. *unscoren*, MDu *ongescoren* (Du. *-schoren*), OHG. *ungescoran* (MHG *ungeschorn*, G. *-schoren*), ON. *úskorinn* (Sw. *oskuren*, Da. *uskaaren*).]

1. Not shorn, cut, or cropped: a. Of cloth.

1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 564/2 [No person shall buy] eny Wolles than unshorn, or take promesse of bargayn of eny Wolles than unshoren 1486 *Bk. St Albans* b v, A dagon or pece of Rough blanket vnshoron. 1535- [see UNBARBED 1] 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl.* 94 His phenix downe began but to appeare Like vnshorne veluet. 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 232 He wore a purple vest, Unshorn, and lin'd. 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 266 White Velvet, but unshorn, for Cloaks they wore. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 47 True Witney broad-cloth, with its shag unshorn

b Of persons or animals, hair, etc.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I. xx. 118 The heer of wommennys heed vnschorn. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Intonsus*, Sheepe vnshorne. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 138 Bye not your Sheepe but washed and vnshorne 1596 W. SMITH *Chloris* XLVIII, Those curled locks which thou wast wont to twist, Vnkempt, vnshorne, and out of order beene. 1628 MILTON *Vac Exerc.* 37 Listening to what unshorn Apollo sings. 1693 DRYDEN tr *Ovid's Met.* I. 766 As the Locks of Phœbus are unshorn 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* VIII, All amort, Save to St Agnes and her lambs unshorn. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Four* XXXIX, The caresses of the old gentleman, unshorn and perfumed with tobacco.

c. Of corn, fields, etc.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 105 Some mowe vp their hedlonds and plots among corne, and driuen to leaue nothing, vnmowne, or vnshorne. 1601 CAMPION *Wks.* (1909) 21 A Meadow yet vnshorne. 1631 QUARLES *Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II 155/2 His rip'ned Corne, Whereof, some part . stood unshorne 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past* V 98 The mountain-tops unshorn, the rocks, rejoice 1757 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag.* I 316 The pathless woods unshorn That wave o'er huge Olympus 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I XXVI, Of mountain fir, with bark unshorn. *a* 1850 BRYANT *Prairies* 2 These are . The unshorn fields, boundless and beautiful. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* VII. 222 This garland, Of wilding flowers plucked from an unshorn meadow.

2. *fig.* Not reduced or diminished; not deprived *of* something.

1818 BYRON *Ch. Har* IV. LXXII, An Iris sits and. bears serene Its brilliant hues with all their beams unshorn 1818 KEATS *'There is a charm'* 12 One who was great through mortal days, and died of fame unshorn 1822-2 SHELLEY *Chas. I*, II. 142 To his God Alone he must deliver up his trust, Unshorn of its permitted attributes.

Unsho'rtened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th* VI 542 Unshortened by progression infinite! Futurity for ever future! 1805 *Ann Rev* III. 244 Every tax should .leave unshortened to speculation his casting-net, and to industry his oar 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 496/1 The buds may be left unshortened until the end of September. 1878 RUSKIN *Notes* 77 His full, final, unshortened strength is in these [drawings]

Unsho t, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. a. Not fired or let off.

1544 *Exped Scotl* in *Fragm. Sc Hist* (1798) 14 The Scottes fledde from theyr ordinaunces, leuyng them vnshot. 1686 WALLER *Night Piece* 32 He With Cupid's pointed Arrows plays; They, with a touch, they are so keen, Wound us unshot, and She unseen 1899 J MILNE *Romance of Pro-Consul* VI 52 For his own gun, he snatched an unshot one which the man was struggling to release from its cover.

b Not struck by a shot, not shot *at*.

[1755 JOHNSON.] 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 368/1 The deer left suddenly and unshot. *Ibid*, We found them easily, and as before they whirled away unshot at to the cover.

2 Of grain: Not come into ear; not sprouted

1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* XXV. 527 Fields waving with the yet unshot corn 1893 *Times* 8 June 12/4 Barley and oats had been lying in the soil for a long time unshot

3. Not shot out or deposited.

1882 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct 1 France is full of the unshot, unburned rubbish of her last financial orgie

Unsho t, *v.* (UN-2 5.) 1805 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed. 2), *To unshot a gun*, to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance

Unsho tted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 9.] Not loaded with shot.

1802 *Naval Chron* VII. 18 The Phœnix fired a gun unshotted. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* VII II. 229 Mere idle sounds, like the bellow of unshotted cannon

Unshou'lder, *v.* [UN-2 4]

1. *trans.* (See quot.) *rare*—0

1598 FLORIO, *Spallare*, to vnshoulder, to put ones shoulders out of ioint

2. To remove from the shoulder.

1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 11 The two Rankes next it must vnshoulder their Musquets 1650 R. ELTON *Military Art* (1659) 192 Vnshoulder your Musket and poyse 1859 R. F BURTON in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 414 At a short distance they halt, unshoulder their burdens 1882 ELWES tr *Fr Benguella to Yacca* I XII. 346 The goods all unshouldered and dispersed.

Unshou'ldered, *a.* (UN-1 9) 1790 SPEECHLY *Culture Vine* 6 The berries of this species..compose long unshouldered bunches **Unshou't**, *v.* (UN-2 3) 1607 SHAKS *Cor* v. v. 4 Vnshoot the noise that banish'd Martius, Repeale him, with the welcome of his Mother **Unsho'vel**, *v* [UN-2 4 b] *trans* To uncover by removing a shovel-hat 1836 T. HOOK *G Gurney* III. 228 'Sir,' said my clerical friend, unshovelling his head, 'I am extremely glad to see you'.

Unsho'velled, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1828 *Craven Gloss, Unshooled*, not shovelled, uncleansed 1855 WHITMAN *Song of Myself* XXII, Sea of the brine of life and of unshovell'd, yet always ready graves

Unshow ered, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.] Not moistened by showers.

1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* XXIV, Nor is Osiris seen Trampling the unshowr'd Grasse with lowings loud. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 196 Bringing Oedipus to die among the unshowered meadows of those Dread Ladies.

Unshow n, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III. vi 52 You haue preuented The ostentation of our loue, which left vnshewne, Is often left vnlou'd. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* IV 45 Though, as unknown, to pass unshown shee ween, Her Odors made her smelt, her Jewels seen 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongetoont*, Vnshowne, or Vndemonstrated 1832 L. HUNT *Gentle Armour* II 16 The stranger, with his face unshewn, Rides in 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess Crit.* 286 Marcus Aurelius saw it [Christianity] with its future yet unshown.

Unshow'y, *a* (UN-1 7) 1838 LYTTON *Alice* III VI, There was another, equally hard-favoured and unshowy,.. and that virtue was Justice

Unshri'ne, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To remove from, cast out of, a shrine. Also *fig.*

1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 181 We have of late unshrined him [*sc.* Thomas of Canterbury] 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 230 The image of Apollo Chomeus being displaced, unshrined, and brought to Rome 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* VII XVII, Could'st thou .., from each golden cell, unshrine Those beams. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* IX. 612 Descartes Unshrines old errors and propounds his own. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom.* I 5 Musaus grasped his satirical hammer; and with lusty strokes, defaced and unshrined the false divinity.

Unshri'ned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not enshrined; unburied.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10661 Sein tomas body adde ileye an erþe vnssrined vifti 3er 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VI 242 If that she doe finde A carkasse on the ground vn shrinde 1846 WORCESTER (citing Southey)

Unshri'nement. (f. UNSHRINE *v*) 1891 *Athenæum* 21 March 382/3 Of the disposal of St Thomas's skeleton at the unshrinement there are two stories

Unshri'nkable, *a* (UN-1 7 b.)

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* July 1300 Flannels..Unshrinkable so-called. 1897 *Voice* (N Y) 1 Apr 3/4 The Methodist vote is one of the unshrinkable assets of that party.

Unshri nking, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not shrinking or drawing back; unyielding, firm.

1605 SHAKS *Macb* V VIII 42 The which no sooner had his Prowesse confirm'd In the vnshrinking station where he fought, But like a man he dy'de 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* II (1743) 169 He that unshrinking and without a Groan, Bears the first Wound 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* IV. II, Thy unshrinking ears may at last be feasted with the music of my cries 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 15 A union of prudence, tact, firmness, and unshrinking principle 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I IV 34 The firm-set lips, And level glance of thine unshrinking eyes

Hence **Unshri'nkingly** *adv.*

1826 MRS HEMANS *Forest Sanctuary* I. XLV, There was one, with whom Thou might'st perchance, unshrinkingly have died 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* 135 They .unshrinkingly declared their adherence to all that they had hitherto taught

Unshri'ved, variant of next.

[1775 ASH] 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms*, etc. 258 Had unshrieved guilt for one moment been there, His heart had turn'd to stone! 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV 1 89 As she shall die unshrived and unforgiven 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXIII.

Unshri ven, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 314 Me telleð of on oðer mon þet deide unschriuen þerof. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23122 Vn scriuen war þai at þair end, Bot deied in dedli sin. *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tale* III VII, Though all her paryshe dye vnshrive. *c* 1440 *Jacob's*

Well 181 For on dedly synne vnschreuyn, þou schalt be dampnyd. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 100 He may do .mony venyall synnys vnshryuen. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 287 Sires, in dread of sins unshriven. 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* 1 9 Thoughts, which would have gone down to hell, unblest, unshriven. 1858 [see Unpriested]

Unshrou·d, *v.*[1] [Un-[2] 5, 3.]

1. *trans.* To strip of a shroud, *fig.* to uncover, lay bare, expose. Also **Unshrou·ding** *vbl. sb.*

1594 Southwell *M Magd. Funeral Teares* 27 b, Yea, would he haue bin so venturous, as to haue stayed the vnshrowding of the corse? 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xii. xxv, At length the piercing Sunne his team unshrouds, And with his arrows th' idle fogge doth chase. 1653 A Wilson *Inconstant Ladie* v. iii, Vnshroud thyselfe thou night-rauen. *a* 1773 Fergusson *Poems* (1879) 177 Turn, fair Amanda! cheer your swain, Unshroud him from his veil of woe 1791 E Darwin *Bot. Gard* ii. 133 Now the broad Sun his golden orb unshrouds 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* viii, Unshrouding the dark lantern, which had hitherto only emitted an indistinct glimmer 1824 Campbell *Dream* 26 Methought I beheld two hands a space Slow unshroud a spectre's face.

2. To open out.

1846 *New Monthly Mag* Dec. 488 Without unshrouding the folds of my mantle, I stalked towards the sofa.

Unshrou·d, *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To strip (a vessel) of shrouds or ropes.

1584 Hudson *Judith* ii. (1608) 36 The quiet see growes .., And lastly beates the banks, and ships vnshrouds

Unshrou·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not wrapped in, or covered with, a shroud. Also *fig.*

1410 Healey *St. Aug. Crive of God* 384 So be thy face unshrouded And thy pure hornes uncloude! 1742 Blair *Grave* 152 There's not a Dungeon-Slave, that's bury'd In the High-way, unshrouded and uncoffin'd, But sleeps as sound as He. 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* iii. ii, He will open his unshrouded eyes, and bless me with his last look. 1823 Praed *Troubadour* i 516 They walked upon the earth, Unshrouded, in a ghastly mirth 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 266 Had Cytherea not a token deigned From the unshrouded Sky

Unshru·bbed, *a.* (Un-[1] 9) 1610 Shaks. *Temp* iv i 81 Who .with each end of thy blew bowe do'st crowne My boskie acres, and my vnshrubd downe. **Unshru·nken,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.) 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II. 39 With enough of vigour for years to come .in the unshrunken muscle of his limbs. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 475 When the skin is cut into it remains unshrunken **Unshu·ffled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV. 871/2 Playing with unshuffled cards

Unshu·nnable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* iii iii 275 'Tis destiny vnshunnable, like death. 1839 F Barham tr. *Grotius' Adamus Exul* v 47 Deadly rage, And the black hurricane of thick despair Urge on the unshunnable doom 1890 Furness *Variorum Shaks.* VIII. Pref p vii, It makes no difference whether the unshunnable outcry is in French, or German, or English.

Unshu·nned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1603 Shaks *Meas. for M.* iii ii. 63 An vnshun'd consequence, it must be so 1648 Hexham ii, *Ongemeydt*, Vnshunned, or Vn-avoided. **Unshu·nning,** *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10] †Unavoidable. 1593 Q. Eliz *Boeth.* v pr i 50 Order it self that goes on with an vnshonning [L *inevitabili*] turne. **Unshu·nted,** *ppl. a.* (Un[1] 8) 1873 F. Jenkin *Electr & Magn.* xvi § 3 The sensibility .of the unshunted galvanometer.

Unshu·t, *v* [Un-[2] 3, 7. Cf. OE. *unscyttan.*]

1 *trans.* To open or unlock (a door, etc.); †to undo (a lock) Now *rare.*

13 . *Coer de L* 4212 On schal dwelle the clos withinne, The gate to unschette and unpynne, And stylly to unschette the lok *c* 1315 Shoreham I 2228 Nou, lord, þat coudest maky open þet no man coude ounschette 1370–80 *Visions of St. Paul* 198 in *O. E. Misc.* 228 He opened þe Mouþ of þat put, Hit stonk foule wȝon hit was vn-schut. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 679 My purs I wole vnschete. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xi. iii. 574 Anone as he had vnshet the wyndowe. *c* 1475 *Mankind* 52 in *Macro Plays* 3 On-schett yowur lokke, & take an halpenye. 1530 Palsgr 768/2, I unshote, I open, *je desferme Ibid*, Unshote the doore. [Cf 285/2 Unshittyng, *desfermure*] 1611 Cotgr, *Deffermer*, to open; to vnshut, or vndoe a thing shut 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 274 Compare such paragon With any scarabæus of the brood That keeps wing in wingcase; the couple yonder .never bade unshut from sheath the gauze.

absol *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 52 Off *Abyssn* this Aungel bar the keyes, Callid *Clauis Dauid* to shettyn and vnshette

fig. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 1573 Thre causes ben, whiche I þe wole vnschette And open a-non, whi þou schalt with hire dele. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. Prol 121 Gymp gemaflours thar royn levys vnschet 1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg* ii 24, I enter on things of old and ancient praise, . being bold t'vnshut or open holie springs.

b. *intr* To become open.

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 102 Ther is no dore, which mai charke, Wherof an yhe scholde unschette. *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* ii. 390 in *Anglia* XVIII. 317 Ley hem on neuer so strong a lok, It schal onschetyn & onstrok. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch, Hen. V*, cxxix, Wee need not feare an Asse's Load Of Solar Earth, can force the Gates vnshutt.

2 *dial* To unharness (a horse),

1817 in Burne *Folk-Lore* (1883) 611 His team's unshut, his whip's laid up 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Unshut*, to unlink, or ungear horses. 1879 *Shropshire Word-bk* 310

Unshu·t, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un-[1] 8 b]

1. Opened, unclosed, not closed or shut

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 1953 And be day Been al the dores opened wide And be nyght echon vnshet. 1426 Lydg *De Guil. Pilgr.* 23403 The gate Of the castel stood vnshet 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W. 1495) ii. 259/2 An hous the whiche byfore outwarde is moche ornate but behynde all unshytte &..ruynous ? 1606 Rowlands *Terrible Battell* (Hunterian Cl.) 36 From eare to eare thou hast a mouth vnshut 1691 E Taylor *Behmen's Theos. Philos* 331 Whereby we ascend into his Arms, the unshut Light-World 1849 M. Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 44 Where great whales come sailing by, Sail and sail, with unshut eye. *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, Tombless Man* iii, And, in the midst,.. An unshut gateway.

2. Not shut *up*

1610 Bp Hall *Apol agst. Brownists* lv. 134 The plague.. of sinne vnshut vp and vncouered.

Unshu·tter, *v.* (Un-[2] 4.)

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xvii, He unshuttered the little lattice window of the room on the ground-floor. [Also in recent use (1901–)]

Unshu·ttered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1845 James *Arrah Neil* II. iii. 39 From an open door, or unshuttered window, the lights .served also for the benefit of the passenger. 1883 'Ouida' *Wanda* I. 58 She seated herself here by the unshuttered casement.

Unshy', *a* (Un-[1] 7.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II 45 It would be doing Mr. Solmes a spight, to wish him such a shy, un-shy girl 1841 Lady Lyttelton *Let* 29 July, I was thinking how totally unshy I was! **Unshy·ly,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1814 Lady Lyttelton *Let* 12 Sept, Pretty [German school-] girls of all ages answering very unshyly.

Unsib, *sb.*: see Un-[1] 3 (s.v *unsibbe*).

†**Unsi·b,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. OE. *ungesib*, OHG. *unsibbi*, *-sippi* (MHG. *unsippe*), Goth. *unsibjus.*] Not related, not of kin. In quots. *absol.*

c 1200 Ormin 2474 And þhot [= she it] forrþahll wiþþ alle menn Wiþþ sibbe & wiþþ unnsibbe 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1198 To holy land, ȝyf þou haue hyt hette, Syb, ne vnsyb, may hyt lette.

Unsi·ck, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 Cf. older Du. *onziek*, ON. *úsýkr*, MSw. *osuker*, MDa. *usyg.*)

a 1300 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1205 And I Up rose Hole and vnsicke, right wele at ease. *c* 1540 Copland *Hye Way to Spyttel Ho* 198 Bedrid folke, and suche as can not crave, . But not every vnseke stoborne knave 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* K 4 b, What comforts vnsicke Eloquence can sound, And yet all fayles vs in the poynt of trying

Unsi·cker, *a. Obs.* exc *Sc.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. NFris *unseker*, MDu. *onseker* (Du. *onzeker*), MLG. *unseker*, OHG. *unsichâre* (MHG. and G. *unsicher*), MDa. *usekker*, Da *usekker*, Sw. *osaker.*] Uncertain; unsafe; insecure.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 144 Deaþ þet we beoþ siker of & unsiker hwonne *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 83 Gode ensaumpil may thai lere, Unsikir of thaim self to be *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9636 Bot þer hap was al vnsyker; For synne of Octa .Dide al his felawes & hym be lorn. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 327 þe buldyng uppon .unsiker grounde bygynneþ to slyde. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 41 Thus vnsikir of my smal lyfloode. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xxiii. 724 Galahad prayed yow to remembre of this vnsyker world 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv v. (S T S.) II. 66 He had levir returne to rome with sikkir victorie þan vnsikkir pece of wolchis. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 33 It was vnsickir to comit his lyfe and honoure in the binding wp of bandis witht the Earle of Douglas 1796 Burns *To Colonel de Peyster* iii, Dame Life, Oh! flickering, feeble, and unsicker I've found her still 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 5 Thou . flaff't thy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance!

Hence **Unsi·ckerness,** uncertainty. Also **Unsi·ckerly,** unsafely, insecurely.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9049 Alle þe sykernes þat had Ennoc and Ely War noght bot als unsikernes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 287 þou schalt have unsikernes .of þy children ende. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 966 Thow ȝaynned the vnsekyrly to seke to these mountez. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 221 A-forn me I se vnsykernes to wyth-stonde feendys þat temptyn me *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Cl.) 201/55 With wrechitnes wofull away thow wendis; The deid certane, the hour vnsickirnes.

Unsi·ckled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1820 Shelley *Let. Mar. Gisborne* 278 The surface of the unsickled corn Trembles not in the slumbering air. **Unsie·ge,** *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b.) 1592 Sylvester *Tri. Faith* iii xi, Hee Whom Heav'nly arms, from Assur did unsiege; The most religious, matchlesse Ezechias 1594 *Zepheria* xxv, Let not disdayne thy soule vnsanctifie, .Vnsieging where it seekes to fortifie With deadly frownes the canons of the brow.

Unsi·fted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongezift.*]

1. Not passed through a sieve; unstrained.

1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (ed. 2) iv. 25 When meale wholly vnsifted, is made into Bread 1628 May *Varg Georg* i 5 The ground one yeare at rest; forget not than to hearten it againe with unsifted ashes. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 108 Swallowing. The total grist unsifted, husks and all. 1870 Tyndall *Fragm Sci.* (1871) 138 Pure unsifted solar light is white

2. Unexamined, unscrutinized.

1620 Quarles *Div. Poems, Feast for Worms* iv. ix, No crime unsifted, no sinne unpresented, Can lurke unseene. 1826 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 38 There must be abundant matter of unsifted information in our public collections 1858 Gladstone *Homer* I 219 A poet who, as to facts, was at the mercy of unsifted information 1882 Pusey *Paroch. & Cathedr Serm* i. 3 The unsifted, unexamined conscience of a sinner

3. Untried, inexperienced.

1602 Shaks. *Ham* i. iii 102 You speake like a greene Girle, Vnsifted in such perillous Circumstance

Unsi·ghed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c)

1814 Wordsw *Laodamia* 100 The past unsighed for, and the future sure. 1898 R. W Seton Watson *Scotland for Ever* 38 Queen Elizabeth.. sank, unsighed for, to a gilded grave

Unsi·ghing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) *a* 1743 Ld Hervey *Epist* i. 65 The change I cou'd unsighing see 1822 Byron *Juan* viii. lxvii, The solitudes Of this unsighing people of the woods 1838 Mrs. Browning *Vanities* v, Those ye love are not unsighing.

Unsi·ght, *sb* [Un-[1] 12.] Lack of sight or seeing.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 5002 The ymages..Maken folke þenke on god Whan þe ymages þei be-holden & seen; Were oft vnsyte [*v. r.* vnsight] of hem causith restreyntes Of þoughtes gode 1898 Hardy *Wessex Poems* 163 In vain do I urge my unsight To conceive my lost prize.

Unsi·ght, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of sight. *rare.*

1615 Chapman *Odyss* ix. 595 Their full bags so sore, With being vnemptied, but their shepheard more, With being vnsighted 1638 N. Whiting *Il Insomo Insonnadado* 468 His armed brow fell down, and lighting right His antlers did the marching god unsight.

2. In *pa. ppl.* Of a coursing dog: Deprived of a sight of the hare.

1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 268/2 If one or both dogs be unsighted, owing to the hare running through bushes or a hve hedge,. the course shall be deemed to end there 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 124 Miss Alice on a strong inside led Handicraft, who threw her head up as though unsighted.

†**Unsi·ght,** *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* [? var. of Unsighted *ppl. a.* 1.] Only in phr. *unsight, unseen*, without inspection or examination

?1622 Middleton & Rowley *Old Law* iii. i, Take that at hazard, sir Unsight, unseen, I take 3 to one. 1632 Brome *North. Lasse* ii. 1, I would I had his Neece unsight and unseen I faith for her monies sake 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 352 A generous mind gives unsight and unseen, and trusts the Divine Goodness for the return 1764 Chesterf *Lett.* (1774) II 479 He tells you true as to Comtesse Cosel's diamonds, which certainly nobody will buy here unsight unseen, as they call it 1790 Cowper *Private Corr.* (1824) II. 217 My very best compliments attend Mrs Hill, whom I love, unsight unseen, as they say 1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 167 So you don't dance with me? . Bernard, I find, is to enjoy that felicity, unsight unseen.

Unsi·ght, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 b] Unsighted for. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Elegiac Epistle* 8 What Sea Could, from a Sidney's Name so quickly, ..So vn-bewayled, so vn-sigh't, vnsung? **Unsi·ghtable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) *a* 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 Tim 1 17 To the kyng of worldis, vndeedly and invisyble [*MS. Magd Coll Cambr.* vnsiȝtable] 1893 Leveson-Gower *Surrey Words* 44 Trees .. very unsightable from anywhere.

Unsi·ghted, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Unexamined; unperceived, unseen.

1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 687 To subscrive letters presentit be thame, unsichtit first and fund ressonable be the officiaris of his estait. *a* 1642 Suckling *'When, Dearest'* i, Beauties that from worth arise, Are like the grace of Deities, Still present with us, though unsighted. 1898 Meredith *Poems, Day Dan. Hades* ix, Sights that made the unsighted appear.

2. Not furnished with a sight.

1891 *Cent Dict.* s v., An unsighted gun.

†**Unsi·ghtful,** *a*, **-fully,** *adv Obs*[−1] [Un-[1] 7, 11] Invisible; invisibly. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* l. (*Catharine*) 369 A god vnsichtfull and sichtfull bedene *Ibid* xxxvi. (*John Baptist*) 331 þat quha hofine is resawis þan þe haly gaste vnsichtfully. †**Unsi·ghtly,** *adv Obs*[−o] [Un-[1] 11] Invisibly. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 367/1 On-syghtyly, *unvisibiliter.*

Unsi·ghtliness. (Un-[1] 12; cf next.)

1611 Florio, *Sparutezza*, vnhandsomnesse, ill fauorednesse, vnsightliness 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xiii. 54 The unsightlinesse of his person. 1648 Milton *Observ. Peace Ormond* Wks 1851 IV. 559 The unsightliness of such a Ceremony. 1676 Wiseman *Surgery* i. xiv 66 If the unsightliness and pain be in the Legs. 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* 122 Time has healed the wounds of our ecclesiastical ruins, but in Spain they remain in all the unsightliness of recent onslaught. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par. Churches* 35 The argument from their unsightliness is of no value.

Unsi·ghtly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. MDu. *onsichti(e)lijc, -lic* (Du †*onzichtelijk*), invisible, ugly, MLG. *unsichtlik*, MHG. *unsihtlîch, -lîch* invisible.] Unpleasing to the eye; unhandsome, ugly.

In first quot. perhaps = 'unable to see'.

a 1425 *Cursor M* 6706 (Trin), Who so smiteþ out his þralles eȝe And makeþ him vnsiȝtilise [*Gött.* vnsihti for to sie; *Cott* vn-mighti for to seie] 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xvii 139 Beeyng a slouenly felowe and vnsightly in his geare. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* ii 59 The face woulde bee euill fauoured and vnsightly, if it were hairy 1634 Milton *Comus* 629 A small unsightly root, But of divine effect. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 82 They . betray then breeding by . an unsightly bow. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon* vi. 162 Now the place Unsightly shrubs o'erspread 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 588 There . it compresses hard The most unsightly bones 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, i. iii. I 34 The unsightly trophies of the heads and limbs of numerous victims 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* vi, You can never have dwelt in a country more unsightly than that part of Caithness.

b. Applied to immaterial things.

1605 Shaks *Lear* ii iv 159 Good Sir, no more these are vnsightly trickes 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb) 76 Truth,. whose first appearance to our eyes is more unsightly and unplausible than many errors. 1787 Cowper *Poet's N Year's Gift* 8 To wish thee fairer is no need, .or more freed From tempest-flaws unsightly. 1810 Wordsw. *Ess. Epitaphs* P 6 The unsightly manner in which our monuments are crowded together.

†**Unsi·ghtly,** *adv. Obs.*[−1] [Un-[1] 11.] In an unsightly manner.

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 5/1 No Building..can be placed more unsightly or inconveniently, than in a Valley.

†**Unsi·ghty,** *a. Obs* [Un-[1] 7 Cf. MDu. *onsichtich* (obs. Du. *onzichtig*), MLG. *unsichtich*, MHG. *unsihtic, -ec* (older G. *unsichtig*) invisible] **a.** Unsightly. **b** Invisible.

13 *Cursor M* 6706 (Gött), Qua-so smytes vte his thrales eye, And mas him vnsihti for to sie. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/1 On-syghty, *unvisibilis.*

Unsi·gnable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1802 Canning *Let* in *Diaries Ld. Malmesbury* (1844) IV. 96, I commit the paper

to your discretion If signable people should fall in your way, or if unsignable, use it

Unsi·gnalized, *ppl a* (Un-1 8 a *c*) [1775 Ash] 1810 Coleridge *Friend* 314 A newly-invested Knight appearing with his blank unsignalized Shield

Unsi·gnalled, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 81 In haste He rushed unsignalled through the corridor. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 40 An unsignalled railway train.

Unsi gnatured, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1807 Brydges *Censura Lit.* III 342 Such notes as appear unsignatured at the bottom of the page 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 338 Blind morganic hinderment, mere man Unsignatured, uncharactered

Unsi gned, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)

1598 Chapman *Hero & Leander* III 148 She Tolde him how poore was substance without rites, Like bils vnsignd 1694 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3017/4 All such Adventurers that took out any Tickets (either signed or unsigned). 1740 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* IV. 427 Bills . unsign'd by either [the Governor or the Secretary] 1753 *Scots Mag.* Jan 47/2 Three unsigned letters were . put into the post-office 1812 Combe *Syntax, Picturesque* XXV, On the wing there upwards sprung A flight of Dockets, who were join'd By dire Certificates unsign'd 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *A Bay* VIII, These lines were unsigned, and might be meant for any one, as there was no address

Unsi·gneted, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 15 Be vertew of the saids letters purchest be him unsignetit †**Unsigni·ficancy.** *Obs* [Un-1 12, 5 b Cf. next] Insignificance 1659 Heylin *Animadv.* in Fuller *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 501 But we shall see that the activity of the next Convocation will make amends for the silence and unsignificancy of this 1685 in 15*th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App. VIII. 133 The unsignificancie of the militia

† Unsigni·ficant, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. Unsignifying.] Not significant, unmeaning; insignificant. (Freq. *c* 1635–*c* 1665.)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 643 Yet will they participate with them in a kinde of voice, not altogether inarticulate and unsignificant 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 82 The Duke is but a voice unsignificant; for the Senate carrieth the sword. 1673 R Allestree *Ladies Calling* I 123 She . is like, to give but an unsignificant attendance at it.

Hence † **Unsigni·ficantly** *adv. Obs*

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 74 The Temple of Janus .. might now not unsignificantly be set open *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 5 Which words had been impertinently, and unsignificantly used.

Unsigni·ficative, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1664 H. More *Myst. Inq* 227 They are not unsignificative of that Wisdom that is said to be more quick and moving then any motion

Unsi gnified, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1809 Buckminster in *Biogr Mem* (1832) 17 As to the most important charge in the review, that of unsignified alterations

Unsi·gnifying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1665 J Sergeant *Sure Footing* Ep. Ded, They carry the war out of the bounds of Science and transfer it to a kind of Spatium Imaginarium of Fancy and unsignifying sounds. *a* 1680 Glanvill in *Disc*, etc (1681) 407 Such a Faith as this is that which St James writes so earnestly against, as dead, and unsignifying (of it self alone) to the purpose of Justification. 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I iii (1840) 65 Muttering over them some unsignifying significations 1884 *Encycl Brit.* XVII 86/1 A tune is named generally after some place, as 'York', or by some other unsignifying word.

† Unsile, *v. Sc.* [Un-2 3 + Sile *v.* 8] = Unseel *v.*

1628 Sir W Mure *Spirit. Hymn* 229 He doth vnsyle the eyes alone Of soules sincere. 1629 — *True Crucifixe* 32 The Serpent offring .. to vnsile his sight

Unsi·lenceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1678 *Lively Oracles* III § 70 279 How sadly will conscience then revenge all its stifled admonitions by an unsilenceable clamor 1875 M Arnold *God & Bible* III 131 The great, standing, unsilenceable, unshaken witness 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 524/2 The winds moaned with unsilenceable grief

Unsi·lenced, *ppl a* (Un-1 8)

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* Ep Ded xlvi, Singing their praises in unsilenced story 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III 294 One, however, of his adversaries still remained unsilenced 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* XIX, This unsilenced haunting 'If' of fruitless regret.

Unsi·lent, *a* [Un-1 7] ?Causing a noise, notorious 1597 Q. Eliz in Nichols *Progr* (1805) III B 7, More at this time we will not write of this unsilent subjecte **Unsili·cified,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim* III. 117 Silicious spicula, the majority of which . contain a fine central canal filled with an unsilicified substance.

Unsilly, variant of Unseely *a. Obs.*

Unsi lvered, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

1772 *Phil Trans.* LXII. 100 The back-horizon-glass was silvered, the upper part being left unsilvered *a* 1853 Pereira *Polarized Light* (1854) 113 This combination of Fresnel's rhomb and an unsilvered glass. 1895 *Onting* XXVI 397/1 The mirror has a small unsilvered spot in the centre

Unsi·milar, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Rarely used without preceding negative.

1768 Tucker *Lt of Nat* (1834) I 274 It is not unsimilar to a declaration of St Paul's 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II. 161 This speech, which was seriously made upon an occasion not unsimilar, raised a laugh 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* II, They [were] much of an age, and not unsimilar in worldly means.

Unsimple, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onsimpel.*)

1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap.* A ij b, For to a symple dysease a symple healynge is due, and to a composed dysease a healynge vnsymple. *a* 1750 A Hill *Wks* (1753) II. 274 Every thing is unsimple, that has foreign and unnatural annexions. 1797 Lamb *Let. to Coleridge* 13 Feb, I wonder you do not perceave something unsimple and artificial in the expression, 'voiced a sad tale' 1862 H Aidé *Carr of Carrl* II 230 The very unsimple manners of the English lady (they could hardly be called affected, they were so much a part of herself).

Unsimpli·city. (Un-1 12) 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iv, In his simple unsimplicity, and cunning foolishness.

Unsi·mulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks 1858 XI. 171 Ebullitions of absolute unsimulated feeling 1894 A. K. H. Boyd *St Andrews* 126 To which the driver replied, with unsimulated heartiness.

Unsi·n, *v* [Un-2 4 b, 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To annul (a sin) by subsequent action.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxxix. 257 When a sinne is past, griefe may lessen it, but not vnsinne it 1670 Clarendon *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 593 They who observe the other injunction of the prophet have unsinned their former sins 1705 J. Dunton *Life & Errors* 405, I can't Un-Sin the Errours of my past Life. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* IV 285 The proper process of unsinning sin Is to begin well-doing somehow else.

2. To free (a person) from being a sinner.

c 1629 Donne *Serm* (1640) 645 *Expeccabis*; and if in our language, that were a word in use, it might be translated, 'Thou shalt un-sin me', that is, look upon me as a man that had never sinned.

3. To maintain or prove to be no sin; to divest of the character of a sin.

1682 Southerne *Loyal Brother* v. i, Gifted Rogues, That . zealously, upon a fit of Conscience, Sin or Unsin Rebellion to the Croud *a* 1715 South *Serm* IV 123 He who defends it [*sc.* a sin], utterly denies its Guilt, and (as I may so speak) absolutely unsins it.

Unsince·re, *a* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Insincere *a.* 1 · a. Of actions, etc

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 566/1 The consideration of the vnsincere feare of God. 1646 Hammond *Death-bed Repent* 62 Sure there is such a thing as unsincere resolution 1683 Temple *Mem* Wks 1720 I 410 To act an unsincere Part either in Friendship or in Love 1718 *Freethinker* No. 83, An affected, unsincere Humility towards God

b Of persons. Also *absol.*

1617 Hieron *Wks.* 1620 II. 155 Judas [was] an apostle, yet what careth God for him, being vnsincere? 1664 H More *Myst Inq.* XXII 85, I cannot pronounce any thing in the behalf of the unsincere, but that Hell it self is their portion 1700 Congreve *Way of World* I C 1 b, What, I warrant he's unsincere, or 'tis some such Trifle. *c* 1742 Shenstone *Song*, *'On ev'ry tree'* v, My friends Might well demand one tender tear; For when was Damon unsincere?

† **2.** = Insincere *a.* 2. *Obs.*

1664 Boyle *Exper touching Colours* 197 The Light of a Candle, made unsincere, and Ting'd with a Yellow Colour. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* CCIX, But ah! how unsincere are all our Joys! 1725 Pope *Odyssey* IV 1060 O why, Penelope, this causeless fear, To render sleep's soft blessings unsincere?

Hence **Unsince·reness**

1683 Temple *Mem* Wks. 1720 I 435 When the Dutch should grow more impatient of the Slowness or Unsincereness of their Allies Proceedings in the General Treaty.

Unsince·rely, *adv* (Un-1 11, 5 b) *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 65 The adversaries, that have so unfaithfully and unsincerely demeaned themselves. 1684 *Pennsylv. Arch.* I. 91 As unsincerely all along as I have been dealt with.

† **Unsince·rity.** *Obs* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. Impurity; admixture. Cf Insincerity 1.

1668 Boyle *Physiol Ess.* 108 A Spirit of Sea Salt may without any unsincerity be so prepar'd, as to dissolve the body of crude Gold.

2. Lack of sincerity; = Insincerity 2.

1646 Hammond *Tracts* 42 An argument of the unsincerity of that contrition. 1692 Norris *Two Treat. Div Light* I. 67 See the Inconsistency and Unsincerity of this Writer! 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* (1717) II 189 All this opens a prospect to the Bottom of their Hearts, and manifests their Unsincerity.

Unsi new, *v.* [Un-2 6 b and 4.]

1. *trans.* To weaken the sinews of; to render weak or feeble; to enervate

1598 Florio, *Snervare*, to vnsinew, to weaken ones bodie. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xv 255 It is not so much the climate, as bad and unwholesome diet, which unsineweth those Northern nations when they come into the South. 1645 Wither *Vox Pacif* 119 This imprudencie will Your bones unsinnew, and your joynts untie. 1693 Dryden *Persius* VI. 89 Now Toys and Trifles from their Athens come, And Dates and Pepper have unsinnew'd Rome 1845 *Blackw. Mag* LVII. 781 Death unsinews the hand that held her against the world

b *fig.* To weaken, enfeeble

1599 Daniel *Musoph* Wks (1602) B iij b, This skill . Vnsinewes all your powres, vnmans you quite. 1609 G. Benson *Serm* 7 *May* 57 The want of this knowledge vnsinewes the powers of a man. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded F 84 The affected purity of the French has unsinnewed their heroic verse 1744 Akenside *Epistle to Curio* 160 What spells unsinew'd thy determin'd soul? 1866 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 16 The hold Of a strong phantasy, which, night and day, unsinews life.

2. (See quot.)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v. *Sinew*, To unsinew a horse, is to cut the two tendons on the side of the head, about five inches under the eyes

Unsi·newed, *ppl a.* [f prec. or Un-1 8.] Not furnished with sinews; not sinewy or strong; weakened in sinews, enfeebled.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Form.* S iij, The seconde intencyon is accomplysshed by hote yron in vnsynewed places . and by corosyues, in meane places. 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Trl* II. 1, Those vnsinewed amorous heardsmen 1678 Dryden *All for Love* I i, Can any Roman see and know him now, Unbent, unsinew'd, made a woman's toy? 1863 W. Lancaster *Prætenita* 116 Old brand, art shamed with my unsinew'd gripe? 1872 R W Buchanan *St Abe* II v, As each Saint sank unsinew'd, In his arm-chair he continued 'Goodman Jones' [etc].

b *fig* (Cf. prec. 1 b.)

1602 Shaks *Ham* IV vii 10 O for two speciall Reasons, Which may to you (perhaps) seeme much vnsinnowed, And yet to me they are strong 1643 *Lanc Tracts Civil War* (Chetham Soc) 169 From him I must expect an unsinewed and faithles agreement 1683 Dryden (& Soame) tr. *Boileau's Art Poetry* III. 189 Without these Ornaments before our Eyes, Th' unsinew'd Poem languishes. 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Sat.* II. i 3 My Lines are weak, unsinew'd, others say

Unsi newy, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1622 J Hayward *David's Tears* To Rdr A 8 Some other form lesse vnsinewie writings 1641 Earl Monm tr. *Brondi's Civil Wars* Ep Ded, I doe not praise the soft unsinnowy goodnesse of Henry the sixth *a* 1658 Cleveland *Poems, Agst. Ale* iv, May Bards that drink thee, write a small, Unsubstanc'd Line pedantical, Unsinewy, ænigmatical

Unsi nful, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1598 Florio, *Impeccabile*, that cannot sin, vnsinfull 1681 Baxter *Answ Dodwell* III 22 They may command any unsinful thing, and excommunicate him that doth not obey 1767 Cowper *Lett.* (1863) 94 They who are his servants here, shall pay him an unsinful obedience for ever 1893 A. Whyte *Bunyan Char* Ser I. 1 6 Our Lord made His own unselfish and unsinful will to bow to silence and to praise before the holy will of His Father.

Hence **Unsi·nfulness.**

1598 Florio, *Impeccabilita*, vnsinfulnes, puritie 1681 Baxter *Answ. Dodwell* III. 22 One that knoweth the unsinfulness of all things in the world that are such.

Unsi nfully, *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. prec.)

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 15 No creature mai do iustli, perfitly, vnsinfully, . ani þing, not but if God wirk þat þing bi him 1627 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 265 He did it unwittingly, and therefore unsinfully, as to that species of sin 1862 T. A Trollope *Marietta* I. ii. 30 No usance could be unsinfully received

Unsi ng, *v* (Un-2 3) 1701 De Foe *True born Eng* II 242 They soon their New Deliverer Despise, Unsing their Thanks, and pull their Trophies down 1876 H Gardner *Sunflowers, Rose Garden* 21 A thought once thought is never unthought, Or a melody sung unsung! **Unsi·ngable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1882 *Athenæum* 4 Feb 153/2 The lyrics throughout the volume are as unlike songs—as 'unsingable' and unlyrical—as ever

Unsi nged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongezengd.*] Not singed; untouched by fire.

1599 [see Unsearred]. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* VII x 358 He was cast into a Cauldron of burning oyle, and came out againe unsinged 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI 1158 By thee protected, with our naked soles, Through flames unsinged we march. 1737 Earl Orrery *Let to Swift* 15 Mar, Let the thunder burst where it will, so that you are safe, and unsinged 1755 Doddridge *'Let Jacob'* iv, Then let the fires their rage display, Unburnt, unsinged, He leads them through 1834 T Moore in Walpole *Life Ld J. Russell* (1889) I 203 You are found safe and unsinged out of the furnace *a* 1850 Bryant *Medit. Rhode Isl Coal* 54 That men might to thy inner caves retire, And there, unsinged, abide the day of fire

Unsi·ngled, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IV. 221 The Stags, a trembling Train In Herds unsingl'd, scour the dusty Plain. **Unsi·ngleness.** (Un-1 12) *a* 1658 Durham *Comm. Rev* (1660) 189 Sinfull defects, and unsinglenesse and want of zeal

Unsinkabi lity. (Un-1 12. Cf next.)

1865 *Times* 11 Mar 8/6 He, too, puts speed first of all .., and armour-plating or 'unsinkability' nowhere. 1891 *Naut Mag.* Mar 236 The unsinkability of cargo carrying vessels

Unsi nkable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use (1912), *unsinkableness*

1655 Mrq Worcester *Cent. Inv* Index p. ij, An unsinkable Ship 1861 *Times* 10 July, Unsinkable Iron Ships 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 62 Unsinkable Suits for Fishermen

Unsi nking, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Also, in recent use (1920), *unsinkingly*

1705 Addison *Italy* 191 All the dewy Strand Lyes cover'd with a smooth, unsinking Sand. 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* I III 38 Let me walk the waves of this wild world Through faith unsinking 1821 Byron *Cain* III I 529 Oh! thou whose unsinking Blood darkens earth and heaven! 1823 Mrs Hemans *Siege Valencia* II 429 Enough of woe.. For man to bear, unsinking

Unsi·nnable, *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed 2) 2059/2 By that power or authority he is not become vnsinneable 1612 R Sheldon *Serm. St. Martin's* 57 It was impeccable, vnsinneable, and not capable of any the lest spot of sinne **Unsi nning,** *vbl. sb.* (See Unsin *v* 2) *c* 1629 Donne *Serm* (1640) 645 It is only this expeccation, this unsinning, this taking away of sins formerly committed, that restores me 1681 J Scott *Chr. Life* I iv 471 Till by an actual unsinning and Revocation of the Facts, we have totally cross'd and discharged them

Unsi nning, *ppl a* (Un-1 10)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Magdalene*) 34 Mare Ioy is With angelis Of a synful, pennance dowand, pane nyne & nynte vnsynnand 1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* 23 To expell quite the unsinning predominance of his anger *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 652 Above the unsinning angels, and perfectly renewed spirits in glory. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* II 392 That First Covenant promised Immortality to unsinning Obedience 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 31 In compassion to Adam, and to his yet unsinning progeny 1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 567 Great Jove! a grateful spectacle—if thus May it be said unsinning. 1872 Bushnell *Serm. Living Subjects* 419 He chooses this most passive, most unsinning, unoffending creature.

Unsi phon, *v.* [Un-2 5, 7] *trans.* To deprive of the function of a siphon. Hence **Unsi phoned** *ppl. a*

1878 J A. Russell *Sanitary Houses* 19 Traps may be unsiphoned by a body of water coming down the soil pipe, making suction behind it. 1884 E F. Willoughby *Hygiene* v 194 This simple preventative of unsyphoning is little appreciated. 1894 *Times* 20 Feb. 3/6 The unsyphoned traps . of the waterclosets.

Unsi·ster, *v* (Un-2 6 b) 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I i, There will be plenty to sunder and unsister them again

Unsi·stered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1738 G Lillo *Marina* II i, I vow'd . That all unsister'd shou'd this heir of mine

Remain till she were marry'd. 1860 O W. Holmes *Prof Breakf-t* x, A lonely and unsisterly creature **Unsi'sterliness** (Un-[1] 12) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 296 Don't let me be surprized at your seeming unsisterliness 1879 Stevenson *Edinburgh* iv 16 Never did four walls look down upon an uglier spectacle than these sisters rivalling in unsisterliness

Unsi sterly, *a* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. Du. *onzusterlijk*, Sw. *osysterlig*)

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 96 Your Bell's unsisterly behaviour *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* vi, Mary was not so repulsive and unsisterly as Elizabeth 1860 W S. Hayward *Beautiful Demon* 103 You wrong me, Regina It is cruel, it is unsisterly of you.

†**Unsi'sting,** *ppl. a* (Of doubtful meaning) 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv ii 92 That spirit's possest with haste, That wounds th' unsisting [*Fol 4* insisting] Posterne with these strokes. **Unsi'tten,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 b Cf Sit *v* 31 b) 1611 A Standish *Commons Compl.* 20 If they finde any [wild ducks'] egges therein that be unsitten

†**Unsi'tting,** *ppl. a Obs.* [Un-[1] 10.] Unbecoming, unfitting (Common *c* 1390–1550)

Freq in later eds misread or misprinted as *unfitting* cf the note to Unfitting

c 1390 Chaucer *Troylus* II 307 Were it þyng þat me þoughte unsittynge To yow nold I no suche tales brynge. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 143 It were an unsittende thing. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2361 þat vn-to hygh degre, Unsittynge is to swere in any wise 1456 T Beckington *Corr* (Rolls) II 144 The unsittyng, unlefu, and unlawful quarell 1533 More *Apol* xii. Wks 872/1 The priestes agaynste laye people haue vsed . to speake vnsyttyng woordes 1567 Turberv *Epist*, etc 91 Vlysses wiues renowne Unsitting is for hir whose loue endureth but a stowne 1585 Holinshed *Descr Scotl* Ded, It is much vnsitting for him that professeth Diuinitie, to applie his time any otherwise

Hence †**Unsi ttingly** *adv. Obs.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 2349 As he þat custumably Clappith and ianglith Moot othir while speke vnsittyngly *Ibid* 3639 Fresche apparaile and herte leccherous Unsittynly ben in a Prince ioynt 1476 *Paston Lett* III 153 It was nott thowght that I dalt onkyndly or onsyttyngly, but that I was moor onresonably dalte with.

Unsi zeable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.]

†**1.** Unequal in size; not of the proper or exact size. *Obs.*

1653 Blithe *Eng Improver Impr* 197 Make your Horses and Oxen as equall as you can possibly, if they be unsizeable, your highest draw up your lowest, and your lowest draw down the highest 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerr* v 78 [Do not let] the edge of your Hatchet cut too deep into the stuff, lest you .spoil your stuff by making it unsizeable. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3888/3 The 35 Tun of unsizeable and crackt Brass Ordance. 1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 26 Bullets .so unsizeable that some of them were forc'd to make slugs while they were ingag'd

2. Of excessive size, too large or bulky. *Obs*

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 9 An unsizeable Sword to their Backs *Ibid* 162, I was made at by an unsizable Snake 1710 *Tatler* No 241 P 3, I am not without hopes, that by this method I shall bring some unsizable friends of mine into shape and breadth 1736 T Prince *Chron Hist. New Eng* I. 250 If I now proceed to the End of this Second Section, it will make the First Volume too unsizeable

fig 1755 Pitt in *Anecd.* (1810) I. xii 202 This unsizable project, impracticable and desperate as it is, will bring bankruptcy upon Great Britain 1759 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 529 And who or what are these proprietaries? In the province, unsizable subjects and unsufficient lords.

3. Not grown to a proper size, immature.

1746 R Griffiths *Ess. Conservacy Thames* 52 [They] annually destroy infinite Numbers of unsizeable Smelts. 1759 *Act* 33 *Geo. II*, c 27 § 13 Any Spawn, Fry, or Brood of Fish, or any unsizeable Fish, or any Fish out of Season 1833 J. Cornish in *Rep. Sel Comm Brit. Channel Fisheries* 148 Millions of young and unsizeable fish 1887 *Field* 24 Dec 953/2 The keepers are .instructed to. prosecute the possessors of unsizeable pike

Hence **Unsi'zeableness.**

1746 *Lond Mag* 324 Diversity of Weapons , Unsizeableness of the Men, and Want of Discipline in their Officers.

Unsi zed, *ppl. a* [1] [Un-[1] 8 + Size *v* [1]]

†**1.** = Unassized. *Obs.*—[1]

1613 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1907) III 469 Having made view of vnsissed bread in the markett [and] findinge howshold Loaves of no assize.

2. Not made of an exact size or fit, not formed or sorted into sizes.

1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv I 3, I must have been let out and piec'd in the sides like an unsiz'd Camlet 1857 *Local Act* 20 & 21 *Vict.* c 141 Sched (C), Slates Unsized Rag, Half Rag, Queen or sized Rag 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 426 Several tests made in concentrating unsized ore

Unsi zed, *ppl. a* [2] [Un-[1] 8 + Size *v* [2]] Not treated with size.

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 461 Filtres formed of unsized paper 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* ix. 235 The thinner varieties of unsized paper, or white blotting-paper. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab*, *Unsized paper*, paper made entirely without size, and consequently very absorbent and adapted for plate printing

Unske'tchable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1851 Curtis *Nile Notes* 213 Sundry veiled spectres were sketching the unsketchable.

Unski'lful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7]

†**1.** Unreasonable *Obs*

c 1370 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L) 1342 Glotony is an vnskylful lykyng or loue in tast or tastynge of mete or drynke 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 277 Of vnboxome speche, of scoffyng and of vnskilful berynge *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I xxx (1859) 34 They shold serue theyr creatour with resonable werkes doyng, and vnskylful werkes forbering *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* (Caxton) 25 Her rest was full short by cause it was unskilfull and also unlefull

†**b.** Undiscerning; unwise, foolish. *Obs. rare.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 790, I may not endure þat þow dwelle In so vnskilful [*v r.* onskylful] an opynyoun *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xiv 413 But that this seiyng is vnskilful may be schewid thus 1568 Gratton *Chron* II 30 Robert Losaunge that by the gift of a thousand pound to the King, was made Bishop of Thetforde, repented him after, and bewayled that vnskilfull deede

†**2** a. Ignorant of propriety. *Obs* —[1]

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 159 Schir, thow art vnskilfull, Thow byrd to haue nurtour aneuch, and thow hes nane.

†**b.** Ignorant *of* something. Also with inf. or dependent clause. *Obs*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneis* II 493 Striken with dred, vnskilfull of the place 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 106 Ill huswife vnskilful to make hir owne chees 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xxxi 451 They fell unadvisedly into an ambush, and being unskilfull of the countrie, they were soon enclosed among many 1667 Milton *P L* vi 32 Unskilful with what words to pray, let mee Interpret for him.

3. Lacking in skill; inexpert.

1565 Golding *Cæsar* 32 The whyche pollicie, though it hadde taken place agaynst sauage and vnskylfull people, yet was not Ariouistus so folysh to loke that it should preuaile against oure army too 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 15 The father an vnthrift, what hope to the sonne? The ruler vnskilfull, how quickly vndonne? 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 49 At his first entering the gouernment, when he was yet vnskilfull in the affaires of that State 1639 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 183 Ther was never soe Rawe, soe unskilfull and soe unwilling an Army brought to fight 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 12 Those unskilful in optics. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 460 This operation is nice, and may prove dangerous in unskilful hands. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* vi, He was not unskilful at this kind of exercise 1867 M E G. Duff in *N Brit Rev* XLVII. 484 The attempts of the foreign evangelizers may often be unskilful enough

absol 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Imperitum vulgus*, the ignorant, rude, or vnskilfull *c* 1580 [see Void *v* 11] 1612 B Jonson *Alch* To Rdr, It is onely the disease of the vnskilfull to thinke rude things greater then polish'd 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* III. 12 b, It hardly happens that what delights the Judges, shou'd at the same time strike the Unskilful 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 251 The gallant boatswain Prompt to direct the unskilful still appears

transf. 1687 P Ayres *To Dryden* 15 Could my unskilful pen augment his fame

b. Displaying lack of skill, clumsy.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I ix, No more then the diligent Pilot in a daungerous tempest doth attend the unskilful words of a passinger. 1614 Latham *Falconry* II vii 94 Such Hawkes haue beene euelly ordered, and continued in vncleane and vnskilfull keeping 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxii 195 When it seemeth so, the fault is either in our unskilfull Interpretation, or erroneous Ratiocination. 1737 Glover *Leonidas* III 250 Assyria's sons Their brazen helms display, th' unskilful work Of rude Barbarians 1798 Lamb *R. Gray* xiii, His wounds by unskilful treatment had been brought to a dangerous crisis 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* I vii, De Coucy took the instrument, over the strings of which he threw his hand, in a bold but not unskilful manner

Unski lfully, *adv* [Un-[1] 11.]

†**1** Unreasonably; without good reason; to an unreasonable extent. *Obs.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 152 þe kyng. said he was redy, þe testament to fulfille of kyng William, & þat his men fulle ille vnskilfully nam. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 433 3if it is good to lyve, it is sacrelegy to forsake it unskilfulliche *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 147 We haue ensaumple that we schulle not lette to do gode werkes for occasioun of sclaundre vnskilfully taken of othere *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) IV xxv 192/2 We sholde loue all men with drede to offende them unskylfully

†**2.** Without discernment; foolishly; ignorantly

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 871 For almus-dede do ȝe non as ȝe demen alle, But skarsete & skaþe vn-skilfully fonden, 1390 Gower *Conf* III 251 Tarquinus made unskilfully A werre Ayein a toun with walles stronge *c* 1460 G Ashby *Dicta Philos.* 1211 He wol euery thinge determen wilfully, Ayenste Reason, & eke vnskilfully 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Inscienter*, Thei sayde he did vnskilfully 1603 Shaks *Meas. for M* III ii. 156 Therefore you speake vnskilfully or, if your knowledge bee more, it is much darkned in your malice.

3. In an unskilful manner, inexpertly.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Imperite*, vnexpertly, vnskilfully, vnlearnedly 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 496 Upon which Grotius doth freely and not unskilfully comment after this manner. 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat.* vii 266 To clear all those unskilfully framed axioms and phrases, I found to be so intricate a task [etc.] 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia*, *Voy.* v 29 One [of the muskets] being unskilfully charged too high, flew out of the Soldier's Hand 1768–74 Tucker *Lt of Nat* (1834) II 382 That it is highly blasphemous to imagine that God should have contrived His order of second causes so unskilfully 1848 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. xii 213 The story is very unskilfully told, with an entire want of dramatic power 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII. 325/2 The defendant negligently and unskilfully navigated the said vessel

Unski lfulness. [Un-[1] 12] The quality of being unskilful; inexpertness, † ignorance

c 1410 *Lanterne Lyt* 115 God forbediþ þe vnleful takyng of oþir mennes goodis & so refreyneþ þe vnskilfulnes of mannes dede 1544 Betham *Precepts* I ccii, Theyr vnskylfulnesse is the great destruction of the whole hoste, when they knowe not howe for to kepe theyr arraye 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* ¶ iii, In consideration of the gatherers vnskilfulnesse 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 399 They double their numbers at foure, as we doe at ten, through vnskilfulnesse in numbring. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 231 Hence we are obliged not to impose upon any Man's ignorance or unskilfulness 1748 *Anson's Voyage* II x 242 The indolence and unskilfulness of the Spanish sailors 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* vi (1782) I 193 The siege was protracted to the tenth year . by the unskilfulness of the besiegers 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III xi, Tyrrell, who believed he should readily recruit himself by my unskilfulness in the game, fell easily into the snare 1869 Dk Argyle *Primeval Man* iii 100 This may be due to the unskilfulness of early art

Unski·ll. [Un-[1] 12 and 4 b. Cf ON and Icel *úskil*, *óskil* (Norw. dial *uskil*, etc, MSw. *oskial*, etc., Sw. *oskal*, MDa. *uskæl*, Da. *uskel*, in sense 1 or 1 b)]

†**1.** Impropei or foolish conduct; folly; wrongdoing; wrong. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 65 Laueid forȝef us ure unskile, and alswa we alle oðre wile *c* 1275 *Passion Hell* 58 in *O. E Misc* 148 [He] þat nolde leten his fleysses wil, Ac folewede al þat wes vnskil *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 201 How Iuus wit þer gret vnschill Wend his vprisyng to dill. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 8798 3yf þou dedyst euel þat vnlawe, þou hast synned ȝn moche vnskyl. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxvii, I wille do the no vnskille, Thou schalt dele hit atte thi wille, The godus that here now is *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 1033 Bot always serf hyme elyk, Bot gif he do the al vnskill

†**b** Want of reason; unreasonableness *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 415 If we taken hede to þingis þat touchen þis staat, we moun fynde fulle vnskil in ech of hem *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 1269 It louis weill to leif be wyll, And callis resone oft vnskill.

†**2.** *With unskill* : a. Wrongly, wrongfully, improperly (Also with *at*.) *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 427 Swa we don itt wiþþ unnskill þatt itt mazz annggrenn oþre *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3506 Ne slo ðu noȝt wið hond ne wil, Ne rend, ne beat noȝt wið vn skil *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12643 3if y ha lore hit at vnskyle, Y schal hit wynne eft when God wyle. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 712 So long i wis hit is agon, I have iliued in prison of ston, With wrong and muchel vnskille

†**b.** Unreasonably, excessively (Also with *till*, *to*) *Obs.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 433 He bit us don ure bukes wille, eten and drinken wiþ unskil *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26991 Hop es god at hald wit houe, Bot til [*Fairf* to] vnskil noght worth a gloue. 13 *Guy Warw* 514 After þe hete me comeþ a chele, þat me greueþ wiþ vn-skele

3. Lack of skill; inexpertness; †ignorance (*of* something) Now *arch.*

1565 Martial in Harding *Answ. to M Ivelle's Challenge* A 3 b, Where the faultes of the printers be infinite for the vnskill of the language 1576 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* 293 I doe preferre plaine vnskill and ignorance, before vaine lying and presumptuous arrogance 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 276 That even light Pirrhon's wavering fantasies Reave him the skill his un-skill to agnize 1611 Florio, *Inarte*, vnartnesse, ignorance, vnskill 1905 J Brierley *Eternal Reitg* 100 Hence more and more the idea will prevail that ignorance, unskill in things, is in itself a kind of lower morality

Unski·lled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not skilled or expert *in* something; ignoiant *of*, untrained or unable *to*.

1581 T Howell *Deuises* H iv, Thus harte to faine vnskilde, in being whole is broke 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* iv. 174 In fing'ring some unskill'd, but only us'd to sing Unto the other's harp 1693 Dryden *Persius* iii 63 Down goes the Wretch at once, unskill'd to swim 1717 Pope *Iliad* ix 568 Thy youth as then in sage debates unskill'd. 1725 — *Odyss* iv 1021 Thus he [spoke], unskill'd of what the Fates provide! 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 77 Unskill'd to spell aright The oracles predictive of the woe. 1823 Mrs Hemans *Vespers of Palermo* iii v, If in this unskill'd, you stand alone Amidst our court of pleasure 1863 H Cox *Instit* I viii. 123 The members of the committee are usually unskilled in the rules of evidence

b. Without const.

1693 Prior *To C'tess of Exeter* 3 Unskill'd and young, yet something still I writ, Of Ca'ndish Beauty join'd to Cecil's Wit *a* 1749 A Hill *Epilogue* 20 The world's wide stage Sees some act nobly, others play unskill'd 1818 Shelley *Rosal & Helen* 1066 An unskilled hand had the marble warmed With that pathetic life 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II 94 Butter melted from salt beef, the unskilled might call it tallow 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 154 None of us unskilled individuals can become physicians.

c. *spec.* Not skilled in some handicraft, devoid of technical training.

1851 Mayhew *London Labour* II 323/1 With unskilled labourers it is otherwise 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 4 Any able-bodied unskilled labourer earns as soon as he has arrived at man's estate.

2. Not involving or requiring skill, displaying lack of skill.

1833 Ht. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* 1 8 All works of tillage have been mixed up together under the name of unskilled labour. 1849 G Ticknor *Span. Lit* I 109 If their unskilled verses were preserved at all 1869 Froude *Short Stud* (1871) 337 Take the lowest and most unskilled labour of all, that of the peasant in the field

†**Unski lly,** *adv* [Un-[1] 11] Unskilfully. 1648 Hexham II, *Hoetelen*, to doe a thing unskilly, to Bungle. 1658 tr *Ussher's Ann.* 142 Which Artemon the Engineer, Ephorus the Historian doth unskilly confound with Artemon Periphresus.

| **Unski·lwise,** *a Obs* [Un-[1] 7.]

1 Irrational; not endowed with reason.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 166 þat man þat lyves als an unscylwys best, þat nother has skil, witt, ne mynde. ? *a* 1375 *Relig Pieces fr. Thornton MS* 63 For þou gafe him many unskilwis scorn 1357 *Lcy Folks Catech* (T) 493 Glotony is ane unskilwise likyng, or loue, In taste, or in takyng of mete and of drynk.

So † **Unski·lwisely** *adv. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19149 Es it resun þat we Calanged for

in gode dede be? Vn-skilwisli þan can yee blam *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxv 7 Men, þat lifis rightwisly, and,..ill men, þat lifis vnscilwisly.

Unski·mmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg. Wks* xxiv. vi 891 A certaine thinne skinne like unto that over vnscimmed milke. 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind & P Transv* 12 He .could not on a sudden Knead up with unskim'd Milk this Reas'ning Pudding. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 275 They wean them with unskimmed cow's-milk 1858 Flint *Milch Cows* 309 Sweet milk cheese is made of the unskimmed milk 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 April 8/1 The milk is very often skimmed, and the skimmed milk mixed with unskimmed

Unski·n, *v.* [Un-2 4] *trans.* To divest of skin, to flay. Also *fig*

1598 Florio, *Discotennare*, to flea, to vnskin *a* 1652 Brome *New Acad.* iv ii, I'le, not only unmask, but unskin her face too. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* xxx 278 Flaying and unskinning themselves as it were of reasons robe.

Unski·nned, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-2 8, or f. prec.] Stripped of the skin.

1607 Markham *Cavel.* vii 63 Then casting that powder vpon any vnskinde part, it will presently bring on the skinne againe 1790 J Williams *Shrove Tues.* 24 Deal out contumely with dread ., Nor make that ulcerous that's scarce unskinn'd

Unski·nned, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8.] Not having the skin taken off

[1775 Ash] 1882 J F S Gordon *Prov. Moray* I. 36 Unskinned peas boiled into a soup were also a favourite dish 1899 *Daily News* 7 June 8/3 They threw the unskinned animal on the embers.

Unski·rmished, *ppl. a.* (Un-3 8 c.) 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* 24 And more then this, his Iourneyes to foreslowe He scarce one day vnskirmish'd with doth goe. **Unski·rted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1886 *Col & Ind. Exhib., Catal. Exhibits N.S. Wales* (ed. 2) 93 Wool,..Six unskirted fleeces off prize ewes.

Unsla·ck, *a.* (Un-1 7 Cf. OE. *unsleac, unslæc.*) 1622 Wither *Philarete* O 7 b, Thy ioynts are yet nimble, thy sinnewes vnslacke

Unsla·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Unslackened, unrelaxed.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 24 b, God is mooued and mollified with often, and vnslacked intercessions. 1848 Aird *Herod. & Azala* I. 1, Still their [*sc.* lions'] fronts were racked With lust of blood, their forms were still unslacked.

2 Of lime: (see Slacked *ppl. a* 2).

1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* I xxi. (1674) 22 Tyrannies are laid with the unslackt Lime of injustice. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 286 Unslackt or Quick Lime. 1760 Brown *Compl. Farmer* II 17 Unslacked lime beat to powder. 1808 *Phil Trans* XCVIII. 346 They were in the highly caustic or unslacked state *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 63 Neither should unslacked lime .be allowed below

3. Of thirst, etc.: Not slacked.

1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* III. iv, With throat unslack'd (1805 unslaked), with black lips bak'd Ne could we laugh, ne wail.

Unsla·ckened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed 5) VI. 428 They well may keep the field, Who with unslaken'd [1772 unslacken'd] nerves endur'd that day 1844 Mrs Browning *Sonn., Patience* 7 Ocean girds Unslackened the dry land. 1870 *Daily News* 23 Apr, He drove down a narrow road followed by the waggon and horses with unslackened speed. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xlii, Still the quartz-crushing machine..went thundering on unchecked, unslackened

Unsla·ckening, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 628 To turn his steps into the way that .unslackening prudence would have led. 1793 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No 85 (1794) III 371 After an unslackening course of fasting, mortification, and watchfulness 1836 Keble in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 18 Faster each hour, on Time's unslackening gale, The dreaming world drives on 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I xi § 1 There is no obstacle to an increase of production .of unslackening rapidity.

Unslai·n, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. ON. and Icel. *úsleginn* in sense 2, MSw. *oslaghin* in sense 1, Sw *oslagen* in sense 3]

1. Not put to death; not killed.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1332 Þo wurð abraham fri3ti fa3en, for ysaac bi-leaf un slaȝen 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1858 My3[t] he haf slypped to be vn-slayn, þe sleȝt were noble *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 18250 Prest, ne clerk, Leffte the Gregais non vn sclayn. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lix. 525, I shalle be with yow by that day yf I be vnslayne or vnmaymed. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel.* ii. (1535) 101 b, They leaue no cattayle vnslayne, no gardeyne vnrobbed. 1555 Phaer *Æneid* III (1558) F iij, Saue of Troy this last remayne, The leauinges of Achilles wyld and Grekes abiectes onslayne 1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib.* i ix. (1821) 117 The rest which were unslaine, returned into the Castle. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 187 To Ceres's son-in-law few kings descend Unslain. 1725 Tickell *Iliad* I. 112 Nor does the god complain Of vows withheld or hecatombs unslain.

fig. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prunc* 1972 O deth! his hy vertu astertith Vnslayn fro þe. 1674 R. Godfrey *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 8 Spurious Mercurial [remedies], and ill-made Antimonial ones, that..have the Mercury unslain 1779 Cowper *Olney Hymns* lvii, One sin, unslain, within my breast, Would make that heav'n as dark as hell.

† **2.** Uncut, unmown. *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 239 Lupyne and ficchis slayn are as dongyng, londis boote And let hem drie vnslayn, and vp they drinke The londis iuce.

† **Unslake,** obs. var. Unslaked *ppl. a.*

1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 19 Unto the ashes of every hill [*sc.* heap] you must put a peck of unslake Lime

Unsla·k(e)able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1820 C R Maturin *Melmoth* xxviii IV 262 An unslakeable appetite for the restored splendours of her former state. 1872 C. King *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* i 21 In a few miles, the unslakable desert has drunk it dry.

Unsla·ked, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of lime: Unslacked.

1598 Florio, *Calce vergine*, vnslaked lyme 1651 French *Distill* I 4 Take unslaked Lime, and Linseed Oil, mix them well together. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v xii. 67 Plaster four parts, of Unslak'd Lime one part. 1826 Scott *Old Mort* xxi, Would ye build a wall with unslaked mortar? 1837 J T Smith *Vicat's Mortars* 79 Those hydraulic mixtures, which are used unslaked, and ground previous to mixture. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 151/1 The leaves are . chewed with a little unslaked lime

2. Unrelaxed.

a 1625 Fletcher *Chances* II. ii, A likely man, a man Made up like Hercules, unslak'd with service

3. Of thirst, etc. (See Slake *v.*1 10.)

1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III i, Her desires new rouz'd, And yet unslak'd, will kindle in her fansy. 1805 [see Unslacked 3] 1818 Byron *Ch Har.* iv cxxiv, We gasp away .; unfound the boon, unslaked the thirst. 1874 Farrar *Christ* 36 Stung by remorse, yet still unslaked with murder.

Unsla·ndered, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1621 Sanderson *Serm.* I 24 If seldom truth scape unslandered, marvel not · the reasons are evident. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongelastert*, Vnslaundered, or Vncalumniated.

Unsla·te, *v* (Un-2 4.) Also *fig.*

1598 Florio, *Scoppare*, to vntile, to vnslate. 1637 Salterstall *Eusebius' Constantine* 70 Some of the Chappels by his command were unslated. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *To the Detracter*, A fellon take it, or some Whit-flaw come For to unslate, or to untile that thumb! 1795 Coleridge *Lines at Shurton Bars* 39 Where stands one solitary pile Unslated by the blast 1872 Brierley *Cotter's of Mossburn* xxiii, He's gone clean off his head. Unslated

Unslau·ghtered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1719 Young *Par. Job* 230 Hov'ring o'er Th' unslaughter'd host, [the eagle] enjoys the promis'd gore *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed 2) xi 463 The woful end Of other Greecians, . Who 'scap'd, indeed, unslaughter'd from the field of Ilium. 1827 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 553 The few mules and horses which remained unslaughtered. 1870 *Eng. Gilds* 354 *margin*, Having..goats, sheep, or swine, and selling them unslaughtered.

Unsla·ve, *v.* (Un-2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontslaven.*)

a 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 1641 I'll give you all the golden good I have, .your Brother to un slave. 1633 P. Fletcher *Poet. Misc*, *A vow* 25 Thou freest Servant, from this yoke unslave me. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 210 Suppose a Man does all he can, To unslave himself from a scolding Wife. 1729 Swift *Let.* 31 Oct., L— C—, who doth his duty of a good governor in unslaving this kingdom as much as he can.

† **Unslaw** (e, obs. varr. Unslain *ppl. a.*

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 354 þulke, þat byggeth get, shep, swyn, & a-3en selleþ vn shlawe [*sic*] *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 8159 Thei that gate in, and wer vnslaw, The gates thei shet.

† **Unslea·kable,** *a Obs*-1 [Un-1 7 b] Unquenchable. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 75, I schal brenne þe chaffe wiþ fire vnslekable.

† **Unslea·ked,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8] = next.

1525 *Grete Herbal* cvix (1529) Hj, Lyme, whan it is vnsleked. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* 55 Fill a sheepes gut with smal vnsleakt limestones. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 69 A composition of Rusma and vnsleakt lime.

Unsle·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MSw. *oslåkt*, Sw. *oslackt*] = Unslacked *ppl. a.* 2.

Frequent *c* 1570–*c* 1600.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom. Prol & T* 806 Vnslekked lym, Chalk, and gleyre of an ey 1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 53 Take vnslecked Lime, and quench it in water 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 365 Take. so much vnslect lime as will make that hony thicke like paast.

Unslee·k, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 811 Then she that saw him lying unsleek, unshorn,. Utter'd a little tender dolorous cry.

Unslee·p, *v.* (Un-3 3) 1555 *Inst. Gentleman* 111 b, Slepe once passed cannot be vnslept againe.

† **Unslee·piness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12] Sleeplessness. 1540 R Jonas *Byrth Mankynde* 70 b, Agaynste vnslepynesse, that is, when the chylde .wanteth his due and naturall reste

† **Unslee·ping,** *vbl. sb Obs.* [Un-1 13.] Lack of sleep. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 56 Brennyng with greuous prikkyng, and smertyng, and vnslepyng. *Ibid* 72 If þat þe thenasmon last long, it bringeþ to vnslepyng and feblenes of vertu.

Unslee·ping, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1667 Milton *P L* v 644 The unsleeping eyes of God 1744 Thomson *Autumn* 415 She sits Conceal'd, with folded Ears; unsleeping Eyes 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prom. Bd.* 7 The joyless station of this rock Unsleeping, unreclining, shalt thou keep 1805 Southey *Madoc in Wales* III 195 The unsleeping eye Of justice 1863 Ld Lytton *King Arthur* II 293 Dear heart! Again you have passed a whole night long unsleeping

fig a 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1614) H 2, Policie is the vnsleeping night of reason 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 106 Whose unheard name Unsleeping Silence guards. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) I. 428 Unerring and unsleeping steadiness 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. Ind* II. 520 The unsleeping suspicions of Aurangzib were stirred up

Hence **Unslee·pingly** *adv.*

1877 *Daily News* 16 Jan 4/5 Our pressure must be friendly, but very firm and unsleepingly watchful.

Unslee·ve, *v* (Un-2 4 b, 5) 1598 Florio, *Dimanicare*, to vnhandle, to vnhaft, to vnsleeue *Ibid.*, *Smanicare*, to unsleaue *a* 1814 *Gonzanga* IV. vii in *New Brit Theatre* III 143 Unsleave thy arm, that I may kiss a mark, stamped there indelible by nature's finger.

Unsle·pt, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, c.]

1. Not having slept.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1836 An aged knight .With visage pale, as man longe unslept 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxviii. 9 The sentence lay full evill till find, Vnsleipit in my heid behind. 1876 J. Grant *One of the '600'* i 10 My poor mother, pale, anxious, and unslept,. stole softly into my room 1894 Froude *Life & Lett. Erasmus* 230, I hurry on board unsupped and unslept

2. Not slept *in*; not slept *off.*

1821 Byron *Sar danap* I. ii, Is this moment A fitting one for the resumption of Thy yet unslept-off revels? 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I 289 She had found never before, Mr. Ward's bed unslept in 1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & Eve* xxxv. 476 The untasted food, the unslept in bed.

† **Unsli·ckt,** var Unsleaked or Unsleeked *ppl. adjs.*

1573 *Arte of Lunning* Civ, Vnshickt lyme. Poulder of white bones 1605 Timme *Quersit* III. 180 Take unslickt lime · let it lye in spring water.

Unsli·ding, *ppl a* (Un-1 10.) 1806 O. Gregory *Treat. Mechanics* I 101 Let E be the unsliding body, which acts in the direction EK.

Unsli·ng, *v.* [Un-2 3, 4 b] *trans.* To detach from a sling; to free from being sling or suspended.

(*a*) 1630 Capt J Smith *True Trav.* xx 40 Many of them were got to the top to unsling the maine saile 1783 in *Naval Chron* (1802) VIII. 364 [We] unslung our lower yards 1815 Burney *Falconer's Marine Dict* 603/2 *To unsling* is to take off the slings from boats, butts, buoys, yards, etc 1839 F. A Griffiths *Artill. Man* 187, [No] 7..slings, and unslings the gun, and lashes it to the pry pole.

(*b*) 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xix. (Roxb.) 153/1 Vnsling your musket. 1798 *Naval Chron* XXV 200 An Arab, unslung his carbine. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxx, He, commanded his soldiers to unsling their firelocks. 1838 James *Robber* III, Lord Harold unslung his sword, and gave it to one of the servants. 1865 Viscr. Milton & W B Cheadle *N.-W. Passage by Land* vii. 101 He unslings his pack, and sets to work to construct a .wooden trap.

Unsli·p, *v.* [Un-2 3, 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To let slip, set free.

1611 Florio, *Sguinzagliare*, to vncouple, to vnslip, to let goe as Spaniels. 1801 Surr *Splendid Misery* III 215 'Tis not the sudden impulse of a fleeting passion that has unslipped from caution's trammel a rebellious tongue 1846 Whittier *To Southern Statesman* 6 When thy eager hand With game afoot, unslipped the hungry pack To hunt down Freedom in her chosen land.

2. To slip back.

1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 125 [He] went downstairs, [and] unslipped the bolt of the big lock.

Unsli·pping, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II ii 129 To hold you in perpetuall amitie, To make you Brothers, and to knit your hearts With an vn-slipping knot 1822 Ainslie *Land of Burns* 71 The unslipping bauns o' matrimony.

† **Unsli·ssed,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-1 8, after obs. Du. *ongeslist*] Unslacked. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 26 b/2 Like vnslissed lime. 1599 [see Sliss *v.*] **Unsli·t,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 b) 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* ix. 164 Bauk, a peece of Fir unslit, from four to ten Inches square. **Unslo·ckenable,** *a. Sc.* [Un-1 7 b] Unquenchable *c* 1520 M. Nisbet *Luke* III 17 The caffis he sal birne with fire vnsloknable 1856 H S Riddell *Matt.* iii. 12 He will burn up the caff wi' unslockenable fire.

Unslo·ckened, *ppl. a. north.* and *Sc.* [Un-1 8.] Unextinguished.

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 126 O mery lufe, stronge, rauischand, byrnand, vnslokynd, þat all my saull brynge to þi seruis 1435 — *Fire of Love* 97 þis lufe to fyre vnslokynd I lykyn 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S T.S) II 164 Not willing to leiue ane spunk vnsloknet, [he] receuet in fauour the Erle of Angus 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xxxiii, There burned a still and unslockened fire in her eye

Unslo·ken, *ppl. a rare*—1. [Cf prec.] = Unslaked *ppl. a* 3 1871 Swinburne *Songs bef Sunrise, Tenebræ* 23 A slow song beaten and broken, As it were from the dust and the dead, As of spirits athirst unsloken

Unslo·t, *v north.* and *Sc.* [Un-2 3] *trans.* To unfasten (a door).

1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 46 Thus said, Don Andrew Unslot his yett, and out gaed whiddin'. 1855 [Robinson] *Whitby Gloss* s.v., To *Unslot* or *Unstech*, to unlatch, to open.

Unslo·thful, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1648 Hexham II, *Ontraegh*, vnslothfull, vigilent. 1887 E Johnson *Antiq. Mater.* 251 Your unslothful love unto the glory of God. **Unslo·thfulness,** (Un-1 12) 1700 Ray *Persuas Holy Life* Add., Unslothfulness in Labour, if I may make such a Word, is the means to preserve health.

† **Unslow,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *unslâw* (Un-1 7).] Not slow; active, quick, swift

In *Beowulf* 2564 the emendation *unslaw* has been suggested for the MS reading *unglaw*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxv 375 Hi slozon þa togædere unslawe mid wæpnum. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* x. (1883) 72 Se ðe wære full slaw, weorðe se unslaw to cyrican 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* vi 11 If forsothe vnslo3 thou shul be, shal come as a welle thi iip *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 908 The dragon ..gird him agayne with a grym noyse. Mony slecynges vnslogh throughe hys slote yode. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 343/2 Vn Slawe, *vbi* wyghte

Unslui·ce, *v.* [Un-1 4 b, 5]

1. *trans.* To let out as from a sluice; to allow to flow.

1611 Florio, *Schiuso*,..vnshut, vnlockt, vnsclused. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Sailing fr. Fula*, Forbeare (In my short absence) to unsluce a teare *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet Wks. 1721 I 237 Unsluce his Blood, till now undrein'd. 1787 *Generous Attachment* I 167 Enough to unsluice the water from any female eye. 1826 J Montgomery *Chron Angels* Wks. 1841 IV. 309 Angels, with healing virtue in their wings, unsluice earth's bosom-springs.

2. To furnish with an outlet.

1632 Benlowes *Theoph.* III. xcv, Here did she seal her lips, unsluice her eyes To flowing rhetric. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met*, *Mel. & Atalanta* 365 Now lofty Calidon in Ruines lies; All Ages, all Degrees unsluice their Eyes 1721 Young *Revenge* II ad fin, I must unsluice my overburthen'd heart And let it flow.

Unslu·mbering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1728 G Sewell *Proclaim Cupid* 17 High God,. Who pierces Nature with unslumb'ring Eyes. 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV 184 So many hours devoted to unslumbering nights 1841 James *Brigand* xxix, There will be an unslumbering eye upon you which you cannot escape 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* xii 95 We wound along the meadows, by the slumbering houses, and the unslumbering river 1887 Bowen *Æneid* iv. 199 A hundred altars, on each an unslumbering fire.
absol 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I viii, But Him, the Unslumbering, we see not

Unslu·mbrous, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1818 Keats *Endym* I. 912 How dark the dreadful leisure Of weary days, made deeper exquisite, By a foreknowledge of unslumbrous night!

† **Unsly**, *a.* (*adv.*). *Obs* [Un-1 7, 11 b Cf. ON. *úslæg-r* not sly or cunning]

1. Of persons Unskilful, unwise, foolish, careless
c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 302 in *O E Misc* 82 He gredeþ þanne heye, þe wrecches and þe vnsleye, þat luuede þe vnredes *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21631 Mani o trouth es sua vn-slei, þai tru noght bot þat þai se wit ei. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 1938 Parfor me thynk he es unsleghe þat mas hym noght here redy to deghe 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiii. 28 She waiteth in the weie, as a thef, and whom vnsleis [1388 vnwar] she seeth, she shal slen. *c* 1425 *Cast Persev.* 2781 In all hys werkis he is vnslye; mekyl of hys lyf he hath myspent *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 6 Vnsley old man, goo heþen! for I se apon þe mony meruayles

2. Unskilfully made or done; awkward.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1684 Þou lok þi werk be noght vnslei 13 *Northern Passion* 1356 (Camb MS. Gg 1. 1), Als þei droth [= drew] þe tre on heie, þe werk waxed so vnsleie *a* 1585 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 159 To answere thee In sermon short I am content, And sayes thy similitudes vnslie Are na wayes verie pertinent.

b. As *adv.* Unskilfully, awkwardly.
a 1400 *Northern Passion* 144/217 (Camb. MS. Gg 5 31), þe tre was wroght so vnsclegh þat it was schortir þan þe make Be four fute.

† **Unsly·ly,** *adv. Obs.*⁻¹ [Un-1 11. Cf. prec.] Unskilfully, clumsily.
? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 979 He slewe hir un-slely, and slitt hir to þe navylle.

Unsma·rt, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Prol.* 23 Ane Bow that is ay bent Worthis vnsmart and dullis on the string. *a* 1817 Jane Austen *Watsons* (1879) 330 The convenient though very un-smart family equipage. 1861 G. F Berkeley *Eng Sportsman* I 13 To tell an American..that you guess 'he's pitching it in considerable smart', and departing from unsmart fact, is no insult whatever.
Hence **Unsma·rtness.**
1802 Miss Berry *Jrnl* (1865) II. 147 A general unsmartness of appearance pervaded them all

Unsmea·red, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Onbestreken*, vnrubbed, or vnsmeared. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* II 179 Some farmers keep a few sheep perfectly unsmeared for domestic uses. 1825 R Wilson *Hist. Hawick* xxvi 267 Wool of the white or unsmeared sorts **Unsme·lled, unsme lt,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8, 8 b) [1775 Ash] 1812 *Monthly Mag* XXXIV. 15 Odors may exhale unsmelt. 1856 G Wilson *Gateways Knowl.* 83 Unsmelled or odourless incense **Unsme·lling,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* ix 71 The marl hath veynys [of water] thynne, vnsmellyng best [L *nec optimi saporis*] 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 47 All tastless, nothing relishing, all unsmelling, nothing scented **Unsme·lted,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* (1876) 470 While earth Unsmelted will around her axle fly 1887 *Daily News* 11 July 3/6 Black or unsmelted tin.

Unsmethe: see Un-1 3.

Unsmi·led, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 a, c)
1841 Lady F. Hastings *Poems* 26 They pass'd me ever—all unsmiled on—by. 1860 S Dobell in *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 328 In that pure face where woe grown bright Seems rapture chastened to the mild And equal light of smiles unsmiled 1867 Jean Ingelow *Story of Doom* v 161 Pale she was As lily yet unsmiled on by the sun

Unsmi·ling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10)
1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II II 129 Her fixed, settled, unsmiling silence hung over the banquet like a cloud. 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxxi, An unsmiling gaze it was 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* xix v IV 26 Charles, with meek, unsmiling face, knelt in his chapel
Hence **Unsmi·lingly** *adv.*, **Unsmi·lingness.**
1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 65 The utter unsmilingness of his expression. 1879 Howell *L. Aroostook* xxvi, 'Is it something disagreeable?' asked Stainford lightly. 'It's right,' assured Lydia, unsmilingly

Unsmi·rched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)
1602 Shaks *Ham* iv v 119 The chaste vnsmirched brow Of my true Mother. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 73 Matrons of character unsmirch'd, And chaste themselves. 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb 73/2 He courts the applause of unsmirched artificers 1884 *Fortn Rev* Mar. 321 [His] innocence is unsmirched by any electioneering experience

Unsmi·rking, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1750 Chesterf *Lett.* 18 Jan, An open, chearful, but unsmirking countenance.

Unsmi·tten, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 b)
13 *E E Allit P* B 732 Nay for fyfty I schal for-gyue alle þe gylt & let hem smolt al unsmyten smoþely atonez *c* 1425 in *Anglia* VIII 177 She myghte byholde þe compas of þe material sunne wiþ þe sighte of hir eyen vnsmyten ageyn *c* 1430 *Wycliffite Bible* Gen. xxxii. 8 (MS Bodl 277), þe oopir cumpanye whiche is left vnsmyten schal be saued 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 34 With mynde vnsmytyn to heuyns þe self itt raises & stirris to lufe 1648 Hexham II, *Ongesmeten*, vnsmitten, or vnstricken. 1743 Young *Nt. Th.* iv 158 Too long I set at nought the swarm Of friendly warnings, which around me flew, And smil'd, unsmitten. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* vi 50 Four years and thirty Have I been now a sojourner on earth, By sorrow not unsmitten 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 41 The godless John alone remained unsmitten, untouched.

Unsmo·kable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 15 Sept 201/3 Cigars. to the cultivated taste unsmokable

Unsmo·ked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]
1 Not exposed to smoke
1648 Hexham II, *Onberoockt*, Vnsmoaked. 1828–32 Webster, *Unsmoked*, not dried in smoke 1890 *Spectator* 31 May, Men and women who consciously exult in the fresh air, the unsmoked sky. 1894 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 5/3 Unsmoked bacon of a particular cut
2. Not consumed by smoking.
1731 Swift *Cassinus & P* 24 His ancient pipe in sable dy'd, And half unsmok'd, lay by his side 1827 De Quincey *Last Days of Kant* Wks 1854 III 121 He smoked a pipe of tobacco so rapidly, that a pile of reliques partially a-glow remained unsmoked. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 20 Turning abruptly..and flinging away his unsmoked cigar

Unsmo·kified, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii 311 Having ravined his Loaf, whereof no Morsel had been unsmoakified **Unsmo·king,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.) 1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 298 Tiles made of red earth must be set on fire with unsmoking coles **Unsmo·ky,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1675 Han. Woolley *Gentlew Comp* 122 Then broil it over a temperate and unsmoaky fire

Unsmoo·th, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf OE. *unsmóðe* (usually *unsmêðe*)] Not smooth, rough.
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 9/2 A suture is vnsmothe and rugged 1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod* III i, Can there be any way unsmooth, has end So fair? 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 356 May my limbes be for ever rough, and my chinne unsmooth 1667 Milton *P L.* iv 631 Those dropping Gumms, That lie bestrowne unsightly and unsmooth, Ask riddance. 1786 Burns *Lament* v, Alas! Life's path may be unsmooth! 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* vi. 165 A peasant's brow, Unsmooth, ignoble, save to me and God.
b. Of sounds, speech, etc.
1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict* xlui, How may weake mortall ever hope to file His unsmooth tongue, and his deprostrate stile? 1642 Fuller *Holy & Pr of St* II. viii 79 Yet his own Poems are harsh, and unsmooth 1812 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1836) I 366 Its unsmooth mixture of the vocal and the organic of language. 1846 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 47 The things I sing of in verse unsmooth.
c. Of manners or conduct.
1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Hymn to Graces*, Give me. Sweetnesse to allay my sowre And unsmooth behaviour 1782 V Knox *Ess* clxv II. 328 A-propose, pray do you reconcile your unsmooth address to those rules of decorum?
Hence **Unsmoo·thness.**
1597 A.M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 9/2 We perceave noe vnsmoothnes; than [= but] all even and smothe.

Unsmoo·th, *v.* [Un-2 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of smoothness; to ruffle.
1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* ix (1626) 181 Yet Iupiters last words Vnsmooth her forehead with obseru'd distaste 1654 W Montagu *Dev. Ess.* II viii 155 Her forehead not unsmooth'd by any wrinkle 1805 *Miniature* No 33 (1806) II 166 Wine which causes the reverend churchman to unsmooth his episcopal sanctity 1849 M Arnold *New Sirens* 123 Storms unsmooth'd your folded valleys.

Unsmoo·thed, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8] Not made smooth; left rough, uneven, etc.
1614 Wither *Sat to King* 30 Let it not therefore now be deemed strange, My vnsmooth'd lines their rudenesse do not change. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongewlacht*, vnplained, or vnsmoothed. 1841 Lytton *Nt. & Morn.* I. i, The clothes were thrown carelessly about, unsmoothed, and unbrushed 1866 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 225 A tolerably even slab, unsmoothed except by the hand of nature

Unsmo·te, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8 b] Unsmitten 1815 L Hunt *Feast Poets* 147 Ye shall try how well ye can beat What Dryden has witness'd, unsmote with despair 1815 Byron *Destr Sennacherib* vi, The might of the Gentile, unsmote by the sword.

Unsmo·therable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
c 1624 Donne *Serm* Wks 1839 V 304 That unsmotherable, that unquenchable spirit of adoption 1766 J. Adams *Diary* 13 Jan, The unsmotherable pride of his own heart. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxviii, To the unsmotherable delight of all the porters

Unsmo·thered, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1840 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 136 The startled soul, upbounding from the mire Of earthliness, Unsmothered by the lethargy of years. 1891 Sir W M Conway *Guide E Pennine Alps* p viii, I made way willingly and, as was intended, overheard the unsmothered remark.

Unsmu·tched, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)
[1775 Ash] 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II iv P 12 Purer than unsmutched snow 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* viii 37 [The estate] came into his hands a new toy, unsmutched by any suspicion that [etc]

Unsmu·tty, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1698 Collier *Immor Stage* i 54 The Expression of his Theodore was altogether unsmutty. 1764 *Museum Rust* II. 225 If smutty seed be worse than unsmutty

Unsna·ffled, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 a) [1775 Ash] 1846 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks II. 280/2 There is not one of them that doth not sweat at some secret sin committed, or some inclination toward it unsnaffled **Unsna·ky,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1851 De Quincey *Pope* Wks 1858 IX 26 [He] might, with advantage, have amputated this unsnaky chapter on snakes

Unsna·p, *v.* [Un-2 3 and 7]
1. *trans.* To reverse or undo the action of snapping; to release or detach by undoing a snap or catch.
1862 Dickens *Somebody's Luggage* 11, As if nothing should ever tempt her to unsnap that snap [of the fingers] 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 736/2 The colt was led in, the tie strap was unsnapped from his halter, and he was allowed [etc] 1904 A. L Artus *Mere English* 62 At dusk of the day we unsnapped our teeth, And spewed him out.
2 *intr* To give way with a snap.
1866 Merpdith *Vittoria* vii, After he had drawn the seal over the lamp, the green wax bubbled and unsnapped

Unsna·pped, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 282 Round his limbs Clings, unsnapped, the fetters' might 1892 C. Dawson *Avonmore* 162 Each harp has yet an unsnapped string That waits the touch of God **Unsna·re,** *v* (Un-2 4 b) 1550 Thomas *Ital Dict*, *Dislacciare*, to vnsnare 1611 Cotgr, *Desreté*, vnsnared, . deliuered out of a net [In modern dicts]

Unsna·rl, *v.* [Un-2 3 and 7.] *trans* To disentangle.
1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* I i. 27 Some fel into errours whereout they could neuer vnsnarle themselues. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* I lvii, For ever had this Isle in that foul ditch strai'd, Had not the King Unsnarl'd that chain. *a* 1699 T Beaumont *Psyche* III. cxc, How Shall I unsnarle my Promise, and contrive That the Saint may live! 1879 P. Brookes *Influence of Jesus* iv. 160 Material fact and impalpable vision shoot through each other and cannot be unsnarled 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Cathedr Courtship* 53 It is Salemina who always unsnarls the weekly bill *intr.* 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xxiii, Things do cool down And snarls unsnarl just by putting quietly away.
Hence **Unsna·rling** *vbl. sb*
1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* 189 Ones Excellency may consist in the unsnarling of a knowne controversie.

Unsnea·ped, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8] Unchecked 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III ii 2 When centrall life its outgone energie Doth spreaden forth, unsneep'd by foe-man keen. **Unsne·ck,** *v. north* and *Sc.* [Un-2 3] *trans.* To unlatch. 1785 W Hutton *Bran New Wark* (E D S) 199 The girl unsneck'd the raddle heck. 1806 Jamieson *Pop. Ball* II. 339 She drew the bar, unsneck'd the door 1825–in northern dial. glossaries, etc **Unsne·cked,** *ppl a. north.* and *Sc.* [Un-1 8] Unlatched; off the latch. 1796 R Gall *Tint Quey* 67 [To] gang an' leave the door unsnecket 1824 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Unsnecked*, unlatched. **Unsne·d,** *ppl a. Sc* [Un-1 8 b] Uncut 1513 Douglas *Æneid* ix. xi 44 Onsned branchis wavand heyr and thayr. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* 180 In the West of S some thirty years ago a common street cry was, 'Birk besoms; heather besoms; sned an' onsned!'

Unsnu·bbable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
Also, in recent use (1898), *unsnubbableness.*
1847 Bp W How in *Mem* (1898) 31 It is a most unsnubbable cat 1898 C'tess von Arnim *Elizs. & Germ Gard* 93 You can't snub that sort of people; they're unsnubbable.

Unsnu·ffed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
[1775 Ash] 1825 Ld Cockburn *Mem* II. (1856) 124 The smoky unsnuffed candles in greasy tin candlesticks. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I v. v, This latter, as nocturnal Vice-President,..sits sleepless, with lights unsnuffed 1879 W. Collins *Rogue's Life* xiii, With one long unsnuffed candle lighting us smokily

Unsoa·ked, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vnsoked, *inscpitus* [1775 Ash] **Unsoa·ped,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxiv, The unsoaped of Ipswich brought up the rear 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* II, Bessy belonged unquestionably to that unsoaped, lazy class of feminine characters

Unso·ber, *a* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onsober.*]
†**1.** Uncontrolled, immoderate. *Obs.*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3800 Dyamede was .Vnsober with seruaundes, Dredfull in dole for dissait þat he vsit. *Ibid.* 12507 The sea was vnsober, sondrit the nauy. 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (title-p.), To defende himself against so many sclaunderouse lyes fayned vpon him in Tindals vncharitable and vnsober Pystle 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg.* II. 35 Ne hath he seene (hard) yron lawes nor pleadinges at the bar Vnsober, mad, and quarellous 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *To Ȝ Wingfield*, For ordaining, that thy words not swell To any one unsober syllable *a* 1680 Butler *Char*, *Mel. Man*, He .takes Pleasure in nothing but his own un-sober Sadness.
2. Unregulated in conduct; not staid or grave.
1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 134 A young strepleyng must remedylesse from excessive and unsober revellyng come home lesse honest. 1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II 88 Her eyes, her talke, her pase, all were vnsober, wylde, and wanton. 1637 R. Clerke *Serm.* 485, I censure it [*sc.* drinking of healths] not simply, but for some unsober Ceremonies, that become not Christians 1682 *Gov Pennsyl.* 10 All that.. are not convicted of Ill Fame, or unsober and dishonest Conversation. 1730 A Petrie *Rules Good Deportm. Ch.-Officers* 121 [Deacons] must not be Drunkards, nor Unsober, nor Covetous 1812 W Tennant *Anster F.* II xiii, Th unsober spirit of the fiddle 1829 Landor *Imag Conv.* II. 309 She is verily an unsober jade, who in her gravest humour will lead thee into quarrels, and in her gayest will pick thy pocket.
3. Affected by, addicted to, drinking.
1621 Florio *Insobrio*, vnsober, drunken 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks II 193/1 We must do all we have to do, while the nation is feasting and unsober 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* I. 164 The loss or destruction of these fragile habilities in the hands of rough, careless, and unsober characters
Hence **Unso·berness.**
1548 Elyot, *Immodestia*, malapertnesse,. vnsobrenesse. 1682 Kettlewell *Chr Obed.* v. II 605 Several instances of unsoberness, when there is no scandal to our Brethren joined with them

Unso·ber, *v* [Un-2 6 a] *trans.* To make unstaid. 1856 Faber *Creator & Creature* III 1 (1858) 334 While we grow in merits we are getting hugely into debt to the greatness of God's mercies, and this at times unsobers us.

Unso·berly, *adv.* [Un-1 11] Without sobriety or restraint, immoderately.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2506 Lest it tyde after, þat ye be drepit with dole, Your sones vnsoberly slayne in the place. *Ibid.* 12494 Sodonly the softe winde vnsoberly blew. 1547 *Homilies* I. *Contention* I. S ij b, So vnsoberly to reason and dispute, that, they fal to chiding and contencion 1551 Cranmer *Answ. Cavillation* 8 Which counsell if you had folowed, you wolde not haue doone so vnsobrely in manny thynges, as you haue doone

Unsobri·ety. (Un-1 12 and 5 b) 1669 R Fleming *Fulfill. Script* (1726) 155, I think without any challenge of unsobriety such a remark very suitable

Unsociabi lity. (Un-1 12, 5 b Cf. next)
1758 Warburton *Div Legat* Pref, Wks 1788 II 326 A Principle which subverted the whole system of their religion, namely, the unsociability of the Christian faith *a* 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks 1802 IV 445 The systematick unsociability of this new-invented species of republick 1837 Lytton *E. Maltrav.* I. v, He had his fits of unsociability 1885 C E Pascoe *London of To-day* xiii. 125 The Richmond Club members invited guests to their dinner-table, and thus escaped the charge of unsociability

Unso·ciable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Not sociable or companionable; not readily or pleasantly associating with others.

1600 Holland *Livy* 292 The Tyburts had in times past joined armes with the Frenchmen, a savage and unsociable nation 1646 H Lawrence *Comm. Angells* 188 Men were so form'd for Communion, as no doctrine can be avowed for good, which renders them unsociable 1703 *Rules Civility* 274 [Baseness] rather makes them to be accounted base, vindictive, savage, and unsociable. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I, He looked unsociable enough. 1871 Jowett *Plato* II. 319 Whether a man is righteous and gentle, or rude and unsociable. 1899 W. T. Grenf *Cage-Birds* 32 At other times he is unsociable with his kind

b. Of disposition, conduct, etc

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Water Commorant* Wks. III 1 His best service is harsh and unsociable. 1688 Saville *Lady's New Years Gift* 13 The Sullen are apt to place a great part of their Religion in Dejected and Ill-humour'd Looks, putting on an unsociable Face. 1710 *Tatler* No 149 P 5 A severe, distant, and unsociable temper 1802 Mar. Edgworth *Moral T., Forester* vii, Surprised at his unsociable silence 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Agam* 314/2 You would reproach them for their unsociable behaviour

2 Not readily or naturally going together; incompatible, incongruous.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit* 779/1 This Ecclesiasticke text is handled elsewhere, and seemeth unsociable to our begunne Subiect 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj* I 26 If Sense and Learning are such unsociable imperious things. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* ad fin, A boundless verse, a headlong verse, seem to comprise very incongruous and unsociable ideas 1827 Pollok *Course T* v 558 Combining things Unseemly, things unsociable in nature, In most absurd communion.

b. Incapable of, averse to, uniting.

1676 Boyle in *Phil. Trans* II. 785 The Vial contain'd two unsociable Liquors. 1678 Newton *Let* Boyle's Wks 1772 I p. cxiv, There is a certain secret principle in nature, by which liquors are sociable to some things, and unsociable to others.

3 Devoid of, interfering with, social intercourse.

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 164 An old rotten weather-beaten Inn placed in part of an unsociable desart. 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 45 Many Colonies which lye squandered up and down in disadvantagious unsociable distances. 1861 Ld. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 105 As one Sunder'd by savage seas unsociable From kin and country

Hence **Unso·ciableness; Unso·ciably** *adv.*

1611 Florio, *Insociabilita*, *vnsociablenesse. 1644 Prynne *Ch. Govt* xii 7 An extraordinary strangnes, unsociablenesse, and coldnesse of brotherly affection 1871 Smiles *Charac.* ix 258 The comparative unsociableness of the Englishman. 1665 Brathwait *Comm Two Tales* 2 None should be so *unsociably retired, as to ingross his Conceits to himself. 1787 J. White *Voy N S. Wales* (1790) 58 The pavement is so very unsociably narrow, that two persons cannot walk with convenience together

Unso·cial, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] Not social; not inclined for, adapted to, or fond of society.

a. Of persons (or animals).

1731 A Hill *Adv Poets* Ep p vii, Even Tartary, uncultivated, and unsocial, as she is, has given the World a Tamerlane 1758 L Temple *Sketches* (ed. 2) 67 To be perpetually wise, is forbidding, unsocial, and something that does not become human Nature. 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xvi II 12 Neither of these motives can operate in causing unsocial insects to congregate 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harbi* 298 My unsocial neighbour startled me by gravely propounding that he [*sc* Scott] was not a Christian.

transf. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 126 To give the pole the produce of the sun, And knit th' unsocial climates into one.

b. Of habits, conditions, etc.

1734 A. Hill *On Death of Dennis* 1 Adieu! unsocial excellence! at last Thy foes are vanquish'd. 1744 Harris *Three Treat.* (1765) 152 A solitary, unsocial State, can never supply tolerably the common Necessaries of Life 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 25 June 1763, The mode of dining at such houses in London, is particularly unsocial. 1826 Lamb *Elia* II *Pop Fallacies* xv, What savage unsocial nights must our ancestors have spent! 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII. 620 The unsocial effect of the drinking habit.

c. Of disposition, temper, etc.

1739 Glover *London* 212 Benignant peace With hospitality begin to sooth Unsocial rapine, and the thirst of blood. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v 1, Perhaps the recollection of a deed my conscience cannot justify may haunt me in such gloomy and unsocial fits, that [etc]. 1816 *Remarks Eng Mann* 3 Our unsocial turn he ascribes to 'that independence Britons prize too high'. 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I II § 15 The man himself was of too unsocial and forbidding a temper to conciliate them. 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 Feb 4/7 The unsocial selfishness which excluded the toiling populations from their national health-giving scenes

Hence **Unso·cialism.**

1849 Hanna *Mem Chalmers* II. 422 Behind all his assumed unsocialism there lay a true warm heart.

Unsocia·lity. (Un-1 12 Cf. prec)
1852 Lever *M Tiernay* xlv, All his habits were temperate, even to the extent of unsociality 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I 278 The bitter, irritable, and suspicious form which this unsociality now first assumed

Unso·cially, *adv* (Un-1 11) 1656 J. Serjeant in *Blount's Glass* A 8, Nay homebred heads unsocially did strive T'estrange themselves †**Unso·ciated,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* II. 230 O happy pair! Envy'd by yet unsociated souls Who seek their faithful twins!

Unso·cket, *v.* (Un-2 5.)
a 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks. 1721 I 161 It racks his Joints, unsockets all his Bones. *a* 1745 Swift *Right of Prec* Wks 1841 II 75/1 Not to oblige him [*sc* an old parson] uncover in the cold, and unsocket his head with both hands 1881 Tennyson *Cup* II II 159 Great Goddess, whose storm-voice Unsockets the strong oak

Unso·d, *ppl a* [Un-1 8 b] = next.
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1007 Hi eteþ fys & fleys vnsode, Suych wolues hit hadde tobroude 1562 Whitt Hornf *Ord. Souldiours* xxxiv 43 Addinge to the sayde mixture that is vnsod haulfe a paire of baye salte 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 31 b, A bushell of sodden meate, made of three quarters wet and vnsodde 1622 Fletcher *Sea-Voy* III 1, Why should we consume thus, And she live there that bred all our miseries, Unrosted, or unsod? *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* III 1 142 A schinken of good raw bacon, And that's a common meat with us, unsod.

Unso·dden, *ppl. a.* [OE *unsoden* (Un-1 8 b), = MDu. *ongesoden* (Du *-zoden*), OHG *unca-, unkusotan* (MHG. *ungesoten*, G. *ungesotten*), MSw. *osudhin*, MDa. *usaaden*, Da. *usoden* in sense 1.]

1. Unboiled, uncooked.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 38 Sceapes hohscancan unsodenne tobrec, zedo þæt mearh on þa eazan 1511 Fabyan *Will in Chron.* (1815) p v, If my said monethes mynde fall in Lent, or upon a fysshe day, than I will that the said xviij peces of fleshe be altered unto saltfysche or stokfysshe, unwatered and unsodeyn. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lviii 10 Like unsodden flesh, and such as hathe scarce yit felt the first warmth of the fyre 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 247 The manna was raw and unsodden

2. Not sodden or soaked. Also *fig.*

1818 Shelley *Eugan Hills* 295 The plains that silent lie Underneath, the leaves unsodden 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxii, A non dancing, stout-dining congregation, in the midst of which a gay young guardsman would not have obtruded his unsodden spirit.

†**Unso·ft,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onsoft, -saft(e, sacht(e*, etc (Du. *onzacht*), MLG. *unsacht*, OHG. (MHG.) *unsanft* (G. *unsanft*).] Not soft, hard, severe.

c 1275 *Serving Christ* 25 in *O E Misc* 91 Þer is þe sunfulle vnsofte to beon. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 1824 He kisseth hire ful ofte With thilke brustles of his berd vnsofte. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 283 Mi wofull herte is so tobete, That all my wittes ben unsofte And I am wroth. 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* v. vii (1494) r j b/2 And Affricans felt full vnsoft Whan she to theym list be contrarye *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 332 Quham euir he hyt, thair sawchnyng was vnsoft. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II ii 96 The north wynd onsoft Held thaim abak.

†**Unso·ft,** *adv. Obs.* [OE. *unsófte* (f. *un-* Un-1 11 b + *sófte* Soft *adv.*), = WFris. *on-, ûnseaft, -sêft, -sacht*, MDu *onsacht(e*, -*socht(e*, etc. (Du. *onzacht*), MLG. *unsachte*, OHG. *unsamfto* (MHG. *unsanfte*, G. *unsanft*).] Not softly; severely.

a 900 *Guthlac* 858 (Gr.), Hu he monge gehælde þe hine unsofte adle gebundne gesohtun *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 260 Hwæer mon unsofte getilað on forewearde þa adle? *a* 1400 Lydg *Chorle & Birde* (Roxb) 10 And who desireth to clymbe hygh a lofte Be sodeyn turne falleth ofte unsofte. 1430-40 — *Bochas* vi. (1494) t ii b/1 Another honde griped full vnsofte Which cast another in greate aduersite 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii. (Percy Soc) 159 In holly bushes they did hange aloft, Theyr hedes downewarde for to fall unsofte 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 12 This reede is ryfe, that oftentime Great clymbers fall vnsoft.

Unso·ftened, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8)
1645 Hammond *Death-bed Repent* 29 When the hard heart is unsoftned, unhumbled 1715 Atterbury *Serm* (1734) III 121 Impatient of Delay, and unsoftned by all these Applications 1789 T Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* 352 The unsoftened and unflattered character of Achilles. 1802 *Noble Wanderers* II. 143 The multitude of his sins were unsoftened by a single charity 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 76 The same primitive rock is still durable and unsoftened 1857 N Hawthorne *Eng Note-Bks* (1870) II 291 Scenery with very hard outlines, which are unsoftened by any foliage.

Unso·ftening, *ppl a.* (Un-1 10.) 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II xxx, She, with an unsoftening face, looked at the worked letters within 1873 Pater *Stud Hist Renaiss* 74 This last passion would be the most unsoftening of all †**Unsoi·lable,** *a Obs* [Un-1 7 b + Soil *v.*2 4] Unanswerable, irrefutable. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II v 162 An other vnsoilable proof for this principal conclusioun is sett bifore †**Unsoi·lably,** *adv Obs.* [Un-1 11, cf prec] Indisputably. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 141 As it is bifore sufficientli and vnsoilably provid. †**Unsoi·led,** *ppl a* 1 *Obs* —1 [Un-1 8 + Soil *v.*2 3] Unsoiled, unanswered 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1061/2 That question Christ left vnsoyled †**Unsoi·led,** *ppl a*2 *Obs* [Un-1 8 + Soil *sb*2 8 or *v.*2] Not covered or treated with manure 1616 Markham *Cheap Husb* (ed 2) 46 You shall remoue her into the best grasse you haue, which is fresh and unsoiled.

Unsoi·led, *ppl a.*3 [Un-1 8.] Not soiled or dirtied. Also in fig. context.

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II 419 *Lod* This is thy Diamond, tell me, shall I haue it? *Bar* Win it, and weare it, it is yet vnsoyl'd 1649 Lovelace *Poems* 131 Which.. Lookes Like Gold in Canvas, or with dirt Unsoyled Emmins close begirt 1686 Dryden *To Mem Mrs Anne Killigrew* iv, Her Arethusian Stream remains unsoil'd, and undefil'd. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 212 Time, as he passes us, has a dove's wing, Unsoil'd and swift. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* III, A white handkerchief was thrust into the muzzle of the piece, and returned unsoiled or blackened 1867 Morris *Jason* II 71 With unsoiled feet scarce touching the wet way

fig 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II IV 155 My vnsoild name, th' austeerenesse of my life, Will your accusation ouerweigh. 1699 Ld Tarbut in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1870) 691 That common opinion that young infants (unsoiled with many objects) do see apparitions which are not seen by those of older years 1704 D'Urfey *Abrad & Panthea* I 9 Yet shall her honour be unsoil'd and clear 1815 Chalmers *Let* in Hanna *Life* (1850) II 29 An unsoiled gracefulness and brilliancy of character. 1848 James *Sir T. Broughton* I. 159 Her spirit [was] unsoiled by the world

Unsoi·ling, *vbl sb* (Un-2 4) 1895 *Frank's Stand Dict., Unsoiling*, the act or process of removing soil, as for working a bed of black-clay **Unso·laced,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1796 Coleridge *Ode to Departing Year* v, By the Earth's unsolaced groaning, Seize thy terrors, Arm of might! 1862 [Eliz Johnston] *Gifts & Graces* xvii 215 Unsolaced by ministering hands of loved ones.

Unso·ld, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf MSw *osalder*, Sw *osåld*] Not disposed of by sale

1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 122 Bote nedde þe grace of gyle i-gon a-mong my ware, Hit hedde ben vn sold þis seuen 3er 1388 Wyclif *Acts* v. 4 Whethir it vnseld was not thin, and whanne it was seld, it was in thi power? 1489 *Paston Lett* III 354 If Bayard be onsolde, I pray yow late hym be made fatte *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* (1811) 594 All suche marchaundyse, beyng than vnsolde, to be forfayted vnto the kyng 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* R iv b, Pertinax did rather leaue his wood vnsould, then abate one blancke of his price 1620 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* I (1906) 207 The last yers corrall is unsould 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc, Printing* 8 Some Trades are sooner sold off, which renders the remainder of the un-sold Exercises unperfect 1725 Dr For *Voy round World* (1840) 246, I always reserved a small quantity of all goods unsold 1809 Pinkney *Trav Franc* 57 When the property of the emigrants is unsold. 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ.* 100 She begins to fear that she may have to carry her butter back unsold.

Unso·lder, *v.* [Un-2 3 Cf Flem. *ontsouderen* (Kilian).] *trans.* To undo the soldering of. Also *fig*, to dissolve.

1538 Elyot, *Replumbo*, to vnsolder. 1611 Cotgr, *Dessouder*, to vnsolder, loose, dissolue. 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pete* II. 5 Who feares that his marrying a wife should unsolder his conjunction with Christ? 1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr 237/2 The leaden coffin being unsoldered, a body appeared 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth* 14 The sequel of to-day unsolders all The goodliest fellowship of famous knights Whereof this world holds record 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 171 The weak point of the lamp is the danger of unsoldering its parts by this down rush of the flame.

Unso·ldered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not fixed or closed with solder Also *fig.*

1641 J Taylor (Water P.) *Reply* (title p.), A Rusty, Raylng, Lying Libell, lately written by an impudent unsoder'd Ironmonger 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 303 The soldering iron, and fire-pot, are more or less cumbersome, and lead to unsoldered joints remaining in the wire. 1892 Clark Russell *Curatica* 104 If he is a plumber, he will not leave your pipes unsoldered

Unso·ldier, *v* [Un-2 6 b and 4.] *trans.* To divest of the character of a soldier or soldiers.

1611 Florio, *Dissoldato*, vnsoldiered 1776 S J Pratt *Pupil of Pleas* II 53 A tender woman will unsoldier the boldest of us. 1780 — *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) II. 67 Death sometimes comes at the bottom of the account to unsoldier a man 1791 Mackintosh *Vind Gallicæ* 286 Two grand operations conduct to it—arming the people, and unsoldiering the army.

Unso ldiered, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un-1 8.] Free from, not attended by, soldiers. Also as *adv.*, in an unsoldierly manner.

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xv xi, The people yssue free, Th' unsouldiered fields and deserts plaine to see 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* I. 1, This young Prince drew 'em up so poorly, So raggedly and loosely, so unsouldier'd, The good Duke blush'd 1834 Disraeli *Rev Epick* 35 Behold With eager homage This mystical Omnipotence who breathes Unsoldiered edicts to a martial world.

Unso ldierlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded 3 Their infinite vnsoldiorlike proceedings and disorders. 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 41 That advantage which was geven them by this unsoldior lyke encampinge 1652 J Wright tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* III. 50 The unsoldier like countenance of Iphigenes 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 291 This was the most unsoldier-like action 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* II 80 From their unsoldier like impatience their general permitted them to retire 1810 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 193/1 Those allowances have been abused in the meanest and most unsoldier-like manner. 1861 G Musgrave *By-Roads* 300 An abnormal and most unsoldierlike condition of things, which involved all the elements of weakness, incompetency, and defeat.

Unso ldierly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1598 Barrft *Theor Warres* II i 29 [An] vnsoldiarly trick of a training captaine. 1644 Prynne & Walker *Fiennes' Trial* 33 The most absurd, irrational, if not unsoldierly distinction, that ever was heard of in the world. 1693 Rymer *Short View of Tragedy* 134 The General, should..have turn'd his Eyes away from so unsouldierly an Execution. 1721 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 299 Avoiding the putting any unsoldierly extremities upon us 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II. 356 This movement was scarcely wrong or unsoldierly 1895 *Eclectic Mag* Mar 294 The unsoldierly appearance of a dandified subaltern

†**Unso·ldiery,** *a Obs* [Un-1 7] = prec 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II 1 22 That the souldiers take not example from him of vnsoldiarie negligence 1648 (*title*), An Elegie on the Most Barbarous, Vnparallel'd, Vnsouldiery Murder, committed at Colchester upon Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle **Unso·le,** *v* (Un-2 4 Cf Du. *ontzolen*) 1598 Florio, *Dissolare*, to part as the shoe from the sole, to vnsole. 1611 Cotgr, *Dessemeler*, to vnsole, or pull the soles off a shoe. 1805 J. Boardman *Dict. Veterinary Art* s v *Sole*, A horse that has been unsoled will recover in a month's time

Unso·lemn, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

†**1** Uncelebrated. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I. pr iii (1868) 11 Of wyche folk þe renoun is neyþer ouer oolde ne vnsolempne [L. *inceleбris*].

2. Not solemn; lacking in formal gravity.

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 124 The power of that kind of vowe is stronger than in a single unsolempe vow 1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* I. II. rule 8 § 30 Conscience can oblige a Judge to an unsolemn absolution. 1825 R. P WARD *Tremaine* II 106 The not unsolemn rhythm of the regular trot of the horses 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q B D 702 A thing which by the rules of the House is disorderly and unsolemn.

b. *Law.* Of a will: Informal.

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 18 Vnsolemne testamentes are so tearmed, whereas the solemnities of the Ciuil law are omitted *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 50 Our lawiers therefore now call those ancient ones 'solemn testaments', as the latter sort unsolemn. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 527 Such a perfect Will may either be a solemn or unsolemn will 1774 S. HALLIFAX *Rom. Law* 34 The Privilege of Unsolemn Testaments granted to Soldiers 1844 H TENNANT *Notary's Man.* II 32 The word 'Codicillus' or Codicil denotes any unsolemn last will, in which no heir is named.

Hence **Unso·lemnly** *adv.*

1821 J. HODGSON in J. Raine *Mem* (1857) I 367 He read the prayers very unsolemnly.

Unso·lemnized, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1603 TAMWORTH in E Lodge *Illustr* (1791) III 229 He is enfermed by deathe-nesse [*sic*]; and that made him unsolempnized at the coronacion **Unsoli·citated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1807 COGAN in *Treat on Passions*, etc (1813) II 470 The thoughts which suggest themselves to the mind, not only unsolicitated, but completely unexpected

Unsoli·cited, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Of persons: Not approached with solicitation; unasked.

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV III 60 Of my word, I haue written to effect, Ther's not a God left vnsollicited 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, II IV 219, I then .got your leaue To make this present Summons vnsolicited. 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist.* 365 The devil steps in though unsolicited by those conspirators 1756 *Connoisseur* No 116 P 2 The graduate in medicine, finding himself unsolicited for prescription or advice. 1813 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 604 A number of unsolicited, unknown yet predetermined plauditors in the theatre 1851 HUXLEY in *Life & Lett* (1900) I 90 He had previously been civil enough to sign my certificate , unsolicited 1883 MEREDITH *Melampus* x, Not unsolicited, .the pendulous flower of the plants of sloth ..answered question and squeeze.

b. *spec* Not asked in marriage.

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 73 P 2 My aunts, being. neither young nor beautiful, were suffered to live unsolicited.

2. Not asked for; given or done voluntarily.

1689 SAVILE *Let to Dissenter* 30/2 Thanks must be voluntary, not only unconstrained, but unsollicited. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II v, [He called] to bring her .fresh and unsolicited intelligence 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXV, I am obliged to your lordship for your unsolicited intercession 1847 HARRIS *Ld. Hardwick* III 107 This appointment was entirely the unsolicited act of His Majesty.

3. Not affected or influenced.

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org* 184 If thus, whilst unsolicited by any extraneous chemical forces, its molecular arrangement is so readily altered.

Hence **Unsoli·citedly** *adv.*

1815 W. H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 285 He refused the first ecclesiastic dignities, which were unsolicitedly pressed upon him.

Unsoli·citous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

(*a*) 1668 CLARENDON *Vind.* TRACTS (1727) 66 Which refusal, and many others, shew how unsollicitous I have always been in the way of getting. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 453, I could easily conceal this slip of memory, but I choose to let it stand, agreeably with the character of the Searches, unsolicitous to hide their defects. 1778 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc.* (1779) 21 That natural energy of men engaged in real action, unsolicitous of grace. 1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Introd 110, I have not been unsolicitous in my endeavours to collect it 1884 *19th Cent* Feb. 198 Yet St Matthew is admitted to be unsolicitous as to order of time. 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp.* 259 With the fortune that attends the unsolicitous

(*b*) 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 9 P 3 How many unsolicitous hours should I bask away, warmed in bed ., could I .tumble from thence in a moment.

Hence **Unsoli·citousness.**

a 1683 OWEN *Gospel Grounds* Wks 1851 V. 449 An unsolicitousness about present affairs and future events.

Unso·lid, *a.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b. Cf. G. *unsolid.*]

1. Not materially solid.

1611 COTGR., *Insolide*, vnsolide, vnsound 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XI. 60, I would not suffer any one to dip Within our offring, his vnsolide lip, Before Tiresias 1646 MAYNE *Serm Unity* 38 A thin, unsolid, brittle, painted blast of wind 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II IV § 5 The continuity of unsolid, inseparable, and immoveable Parts. 1733 WATTS *Philos Ess* V i. (1734) 116 'Tis not solid Extension, for that is Body or Matter .'Tis not empty or unsolid Extension, for that is pure Space. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 298 Nor is it conceivable that any assortment of unsolid parts should form a solid body. 1829 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. Yorks* 73 These unsolid materials fall and waste away into slopes 1896 *Daily News* 22 Jan., 5 German manufacturers are advised. to forsake the making of unsolid or ugly furniture.

fig 1845 MILL *Diss. & Disc* (1859) II 256 The breaking up of the great unsolid structure which Charlemagne had raised

2. *fig.* Having no substance or sound basis.

1593 in *Maitl Club Misc.* (1840) I 58 The presbiterie debarris Connald Struthers for his vnsolid speichis .fra the communione at this present seasoun 1639 W SCLATER *Worthy Communi.* 37 Its cleare, that this Consubstantiation of the Lutherans is unsolid. 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 45 Unsolid and corrupted judgements both in doctrine and life. 1730 THOMSON *Winter* 753 Whither now are fled . those unsolid hopes Of happiness? 1792 G. WAKEFIELD *Mem.* (1804) I 115 The generality of them [*sc.* criticisms] are triviall or unsolid 1854 H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* 204 To separate the solid from the unsolid thinking contained in my abstract 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* p. XXIV, To what is unsolid in the New Testament he applies a negative criticism ably enough.

3 Lacking solid worth or merit.

1731 A. HILL *Advice to Poets* 193 But ah! far short the unsolid tinklers rise, Nor soar, but flutter, in the muse's skies

Hence **Unso·lidly** *adv.*; **Unso·lidness.**

1611 COTGR., *Insolidement*, vnsoundly, vnsolidely *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm* 1 *Peter* II (1693) 261 Consider this as our happiness, and the unsolidness of other comforts, and privileges. 1755 JOHNSON, *Loosely*, unsolidly, meanly; without dignity

Unsoli·dity. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b, cf prec.) 1736 BAILEY (fol.) Addit., *Unsolidity*, unsolidness, unsoundness 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V. 22 Wearing on the face of it a proof of its own injustice, a proof of the unsolidity of the ground. 1889 *Atlantic* May 655/2 The pen that has indulged itself to an extent disproportionate to the apparent unsolidity of its topic. **Unso·lomonize,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 c) 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I. 60 We should then squeeze him to a confession of the truth, or unsolomonise him by superior wisdom †**Unsolubi·lity.** *Obs.*—[1] (UN-[1] 12, 5 b) 1789 J KEIR *Dict. Chem.* 29/2 The absolute unsolubility of bismuth

†**Unso·luble,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b.] Insoluble, *fig.* unanswerable, irrefutable.

1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* K 3 b, I do not vrge this, as an vnsoluble reason 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* x 170 Let us conclude by vnsoluble reasons that God did in deede create the World of nothing 1756 F HOME *Exper Bleaching* 279 By the. influence of the air, it [*sc.* lime] becomes an unsoluble earth.

Unsolute, app. an error for *unsolide* UNSOLID *a* 1611 SPEED *Th. Gt Britain* I XXXIII. 63/1 The Aire vpon the East and South part is both thicke and foggie, by reason of the Fennes and vnsolute grounds.

Unso·lvable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

†**1.** Insolvent. *Obs.*—[1]

1656 COWLEY *Misc* Pref. P 5, I have the real excuse of the honestest sort of Bankrupts, which is, to have been made Unsolvable by some notorious accidents and publike disasters.

2. Insoluble.

[1775 ASH] 1821 J Q. ADAMS *Report Weights & Meas.* 79 The problem, hitherto unsolvable to man, of squaring the circle. 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb 130/1 He alone has produced paintings, before which we stand..as though they were unsolvable enigmas. 1894 S FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 155 Who had assumed the name and hidden the receipt in our butler's pantry were unsolvable mysteries

absol. 1894 H. GARDENER *Unoff. Patriot* 6 Human longing to solve the unsolvable.

Hence **Unso·lvableness.**

1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 10 Jan 30/1 The question is depressing to the spirits in its very unsolvableness

†**Unso·lve,** *v. Obs.* [UN-[2] 9.] *trans.* To solve.

1631 QUARLES *Samson* XII 16 Perchance, my Fancy would have bin so kinde, T' unsolve the doubts of my perplexed minde 1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus* Induct. 75 Ah! deare, I faint can only this vnsolve The sentences which wisedome doth involve?

Unso·lved, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1665 SIR R HOWARD *Four New Plays* Pref A 4, If this were let pass, the Argument is yet unsolv'd in it self. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded. P 70 As Virgil propounds a riddle, which he leaves unsolved 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I 1 (1786) 17 Those knots and perplexities which have hitherto been unsolved 1827 POLLOK *Course T* V 62 Vain question this, and worthy to be left Unsolved 1886 F M CRAWFORD *Tale Lonely Parish* V, He nevertheless represented in the minds of all an unsolved enigma

†**Unso·lvible,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7] = UNSOLVABLE *a* 2 1664 H. MORE *Exp 7 Epist* X 164 If unsolvible otherwise, there is still the more assurance of undeniable Demonstration. †**Unso·me,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 Cf. *unsome* (UN-[1] 3)] At variance, hostile. *c* 1205 LAY. 3931 Al heo weren vn-sahte & a heo weren vn-some 13 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App G. 134 Hit bifel þat time . For defaute of weyes muche folc was vnsome.

Unso·n, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 b] *trans.* To deprive of the character or status of a son.

1632 BP. HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 144 He may so sin as to be frowned on, not so as to be unsonned, or disherited. 1653 O SEDGWICK *Doubting Believer* 255 It is an unadvised folly in the suspension of Gods favour, to unsonne our selves, and unpeople our selves. 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* III 1, Thy heart, how dead to ev'ry call of nature! Unson'd! unbrother'd! nay, unhumaniz'd! 1882 G. MACDONALD *Weighed & Wanting* III 165 The father came back determined that his son, having unsonned himself, should no more be treated as a son

Unso·nlike, *a.* and *adv.* (UN-[1] 7 c, 11 b.)

1657 OWEN *Communion*, etc. III v 300 A Spirit of bondage casting them into an unsonlike frame of Spirit 1687 R L'ESTRANGE *Answ Diss.* 41 Not among the Persecutors of the Dissenters; which he (most Un-son-like) Reflects upon in this Clause 1690 C NESSE *O. & N Test.* I. 314 Their irreverent and unson-like repartee 1879 CHR G. ROSSETTI *Seek & Find* 315 An unsonlike, unsympathetic, grudging spirit

Unsono·rous, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) 1720–1 *Lett Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I 62 Words harsh, and altogether unsonorous, and incongruous in meaning. 1821 *Monthly Mag* LI 12 The harsh and unsonorous letters j and s.

Unso·nsy, *a. Sc.* and *north.* [UN-[1] 7]

1. Luckless, unlucky, ill-omened, uncanny.

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 47 The Mairch [= marrow] heirof I sall declair, The quhilk pertenis to your vnsonsie Air *Ibid* 82 That may serve weill sic ane vnsonsie Sanct 1683 G M[ERITON] *Yorks Dial* (1684) 71 You are unsawncy, I think by my life 1728 RAMSAY *Anacreontic on Love* 32 He leugh, and with unsonsy jest, Cry'd, .Did not my arrow flie right smart? 1771 FOOTE *Maid of B* II, My father was so unsaunzy as to gang out with Charley in the forty-five. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxvii, At these unsonsy hours the glen has a bad name. 1897 W BEATTY *Secretar* XIV 105 As unsonsy a place as I could have chanced on.

2. Unhandsome, plain.

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* XXI, I'm nane so unsonsy yet, though I be auld eneuch to be the laddie's mither.

†**Unsoo·t,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] = UNSWEET *a.*

1420–2 LYDG. *Thebes* I. 574 Al be that some founde ful vnsoote Rather a pley of werre than of pees 1430–40 — *Bochas* I IV 162b This flood. Causid also scarsete off vetaile, That many a man felte ful vnsoote 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Dec 118 And I Sike follies nowe haue gathered as too ripe, And cast hem out, as rotten and vnsoote.

Unsoo·thed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongevleyt*, Vnflattered, or Vnsoothed 1814 BYRON *Lara* II. VIII, Cheerful was his gate, For thence the wretched ne'er unsoothed withdrew. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II. III § 10 The irritated pride of the antagonists remained unsoothed by the love-feast of St Stephen's day

Unsoo·thfast, *a* [UN-[1] 7 Cf. OE *unsōþfæst.*] Not truthful or true *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26874 Þof his scrift vnsothfast be, It sal him serue o thinges thre. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 36 Vnsoothfast, *infidelis*

Unsophi·stical, *a* [UN-[1] 7.]

†**1.** Unsophisticated. *Obs.*—[1]

1741 *Compl Fam.-Piece* I. II. 58 Take red and unsophistical Oil of Petre

2 Not sophistical.

[1775 ASH] 1836 LANDOR *Peric & Asp* XCV, Certainly these words are very unsophistical 1886 J. PULSFORD *Infold & Unfold. Div Genius* 13 With childlike unsophistical affections, let us love 'the Maker of Heaven and earth'.

Hence **Unsophi·stically** *adv.*

1794 R. J SULIVAN *View Nat.* II. 309 If. men would allow themselves the free exercise of their reason .. when unsophistically established.

Unsophi·sticate, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. next.)

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* VI. Ded., Yet when I shall be tride, I hope I shall proue vnsophisticat. 1659 T PECKE *Parnassi Puer.* 172 Few English men dare purchase an Estate, Unless your Wisdom's unsophisticate The Title vouch. 1688 NORRIS *Lett* 165 The unsophisticate and genuine relish of the Soul 1760 WESLEY *Prim Physick* Pref P 3 Medicines good in their Kind; pure, genuine, unsophisticate. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 451 Nature, unsophisticate by man, Starts not aside from her Creator's plan. 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 605 Men unsophisticate, rude-nerved as bears.

Unsophi·sticated, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Unmixed, unadulterated.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Begger* Wks. I 98/1 Vnsophisticated drinke, That neuer makes men stagger 1664 BOYLE *Exp touching Colours* 141 Take Blew, but Unsophisticated, Vitriol 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 17 He never wants for two Sorts of Liquors, the Good and the Bad; and that to be sure unsophisticated with the other. 1861 in *Daily Chron* 12 Sept, An infusion made from the unsophisticated [tea-] leaves 1894 *Cosmopolitan* XVII 128 Pure air and a sky unsophisticated with the lights and smokes of civilization.

2 Not tampered with, altered, or falsified; uncorrupted, genuine.

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 438 They shall use the Sword of the Spirit,..which is unsophisticated Reason and Scripture. 1690 D GRANVILLE *Lett* (Surtees) 234 This low ebb of pure unsophisticated devotion 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev* 128 We preserve the whole of our feelings still native and entire, unsophisticated by pedantry and infidelity. 1843 [MRS MAITLAND] *Lett fr. Madras* p. v, To give the correspondence in its genuine unsophisticated state 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 380 It was difficult to tell which was the bottom of the canoe and which was the unsophisticated log

3. Not sophisticated in habits, manners, or mind; natural, ingenuous, inexperienced.

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* IV III 16 If some Ladies. were bound to change Dresses with this unsophisticated and unadorn'd Maid. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. 362 They shall be untainted and unsophisticated by the unwholesome Converse of men. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* XXIV, Her young, unsophisticated mind. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 118 What an unsophisticated little country creature you are! 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* XIII. 234 Trotter .drew out the unsophisticated fish as fast as he could bait his hook

Hence **Unsophi·sticatedness.**

1838 ABP BENSON in *Life* (1899) I. 139 Some footmen . took away my umbrella, but amazed my unsophisticatedness in making me keep my hat on my head 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* IV. 336 To appreciate natural unsophisticatedness more highly, and conventionality more lowly

Unsophistica·tion. (UN-[1] 12.)

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* SER II II 356 Affecting delight at their unsophistication and curiosity. 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char.* (1852) 29 The unsophistication which exposes the less wary classes. to be quacked to death by plausible doctors 1887 T. HARDY *Woodlanders* III 99 A proposal due rather to his unsophistication than to his prudence

†**Unso·pited,** *ppl a Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8] Not put to rest 1734 KEITH *Hist Ch & St Scot.* 286 To beget and maintain Friendship, after so late and as yet unspoited Jars **Unso·rdid,** *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) 1857 SMILES *Stephenson* XXXIV. 464 Though a thrifty and frugal man, [he] was essentially unsordid **Unso·re,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 Cf. OE. *unsēfr*, ON *ísárr*, MSw. *osar*, MDa. *usaar.*) 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii. 23 Thane had my dyt beine all in duill, Quhair now I sing with heart onsair. **Unsorrowed,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V. lxxii § 13 What heapes of grieuous transgressions haue we committed, and yet cleane passe them ouer vnsorrowed for, and vnrepented of 1619 FLETCHER *M. Thomas* II. IV, *Val.* What shall I do? *Cel.* Dye like a fool unsorrow'd, A bankrupt fool, that flings away his Treasure. **Unso·rtable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 289 An Arian, Papist and Jacobit, dealing in their respective unsortable patch work, make up to themselves unseizable Chymera's.

Unso·rted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not arranged or put in order.

1533 MORE *Apol.* XLVII. Wks. 921/2 Good Tomme Truthe. hangeth neuer a wytnesse with hym, and all hys euydence vnsorted. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* XX. (1786) 408 Their

ideas ,will lie in the brain unsorted, and thrown together without order. 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 22 The last letters are, of course, unsorted, and have to go through that process as the train proceeds 1895 *Educat Rev* Nov 352 A new science has been developed out of what were unsorted and uninterpreted fragments

† **2.** Unfitted, unsuitable. *Obs.*—1

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II iii. 13 The purpose you under take is dangerous, the Friends you haue named vncertaine, the Time it selfe vnsorted

Unsou·ght, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, c. Cf. MDu. *ongesocht* (Du. *ongezocht*), MHG *ungesuochet* (G. *ungesucht*), Da *usøgt*, Sw *osökt*]

1. Not searched out or sought after; not sought or asked for.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 324 A wummon þet haueð forloren hire nelde secheð hine anonriht, and God forloren uor sunne schal liggen unsouht fulle seoue dawes 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 809 Vnknowe vnkyst and lost þat is vn sought. *a* 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* II. xiv (W. de W 1494), Vnresonably he werkith þat leuith the souereyn gode vnsought and vnloued *a* 1470 GREGORY *Chron* in *Hist Coll. Cit Lond* (Camden) 192 They lefte noo thynge unsoffethe, and they serchyd all that nyght *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 103 A thyng discended from heauen, of theim vnsought, vnimagined and not deuised 1576 GASCOIGNE *Kenelworth Castle* Wks. 1910 II 92 Nothing shall rest unsought, That may bring pleasure to your mind. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 732 The Sea o'refraught would swell, and th' unsought diamonds Would so emblaze the forhead of the Deep, that [etc] 1688 T. FLATMAN *Lines to Abp Sancroft* 1 When I Your unsought Glories view'd, .some great thing to Write I meant. *c* 1708 FENTON *First Fit of Gout* 19 Whence comes this unsought honour unto me? 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks.* IX. 247 To the issue of that unasked and unsought compliment these words allude 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IV I. 13 This novel seems to me to possess a kind of simple unsought charm 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II III. 44 How often relief has come at the moment of extremity, in forms strangely unsought.

b. Not obtained by search or effort. Freq. in loose const.: Without being sought for; without search.

c 1350 *Ipomadon* 6519 Nowe I se vnsoughte, My travayle hedyr is all in vayne! *c* 1368 CHAUCER *Compl. Pite* 104 What maner thinge may encrese my wo That haue I redy vnsoghte euyr where. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 798 Bot the knight thar fand thai noght; Than was thar mekil sorow unsoght. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 97 In erth I se right noght Bot syn that is vnsoght. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) 206 Endles paine muste I have vnsoughte To my rewarde. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI iv 28 Oftimes sorrowes of the mynd Find remedie vnsought, which seeking cannot fynd. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N.* III. i 168 Loue sought, is good: but giuen vnsought, is better 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II 59 Thus they out of their plaints new hope resume To find whom at the first they found unsought 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph.* III. ii, That's kind unsought. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 288 What pearl is it .which the poor Seek and obtain, and often find unsought? 1817 SCOTT *Harold* Introd. 55 Oft at such season, too, will rhymes unsought Arrange themselves in some romantic lay 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 338/2 The greatest gain will often, unsought and unwished, attend the first-class

c. With advs., esp. *for*.

1611 FLORIO, *Inesplorato*, unsought out 1622 WITHER *Philarete* M 3 b, Those sad Straines Which you composd, when greatest discontent Vnsought-for helpe to your Inuention lent 1650 CROMWELL *Let.* 12 Sept (Carlyle), Which we earnestly desire may not be laid aside unsought after. 1727 [DORRINGTON] *P Quarll* (1816) 26, I had him by mere accident, unexpected, and unsought for. 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* III ii. 137 Unsought-for bliss Coming .from all the points of heaven. 1863 H COX *Institt* I x. 249 This arrangement .at least was unsought for by him

2. † **a.** Unassailed. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2440 He luued hir wil mare þan are, For wirscipp þat sco did him win, And sco vnsoght saccles o sin. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2081 Ye bene biseged in this toure . Chaules wole not leve you vnsought

b. Unasked; without being requested.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* in *C's Wks.* (1598) 359/1 So verily, ech thing vnsought, He said as he had knowne my thought. 1613 HIERON *Bridegroome* 18 Christ leadeth his Church with benefits, and that vnsought to. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Sat. Quack* Wks 1720 I 71 Death, tho' unsought, waits on thy murd'ring Quill. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* xi 392 Then on my lyre, unasked, unsought, there flew A grasshopper 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I. vi 49 Ere ye approach me, I shine unsought.

3. Unexamined, unexplored.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 26637 (Fairf.), Hit faris of shrift as dos of wound þat lange vnsoȝt is to þe grounde. 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh.* 48, I haue noght left vnsoght no stede no temple whare Philosophers vsyd to wryte 1426 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr* 4450 And ther ys no corner vnsouht, But that I go to euery place 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err* I i 136 Loth to leaue vnsought Or that, or any place that harbours men 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XV. XXVII, So that this mighty sea is yet unsought, Where thousand isles and kingdoms lie unknown. 1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn.* xv. 6 Thus no place I left unsought, No eare vnask'd.

4. Not resorted to; untried.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 109 No meane vnattempted, ne vnsoght, leauing. 1626 CHAS. I in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I 264 We have left no means unsought that might truly enable us to these great works. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* III. i, Is there a Remedy in human Wisdom, My Mind has left unsought, to help this Evil?

Unsou·l, *v.* [UN-2 6 b and 4. Cf. Du. *ontzielen*, G. *entseelen*.]

1 *trans.* To deprive of spirit or courage

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Rev. for Honour* I. i 204 For shame, sir! ..Your sad appearance, should they thus behold you, Would half unsoul your army. 1641 SHIRLEY *Cardinal* II i, Such Another were enough to unsoul an Army, Ignobly talk of patience till they drink And reel to death?

2 To deprive of soul; to make soulless. Also const. *of*.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* I. xxi, Such are their ranting catches, to unsoul And out-law man 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* IV 336 But Cruelty spoiles, unbowels, unsoules the world. *a* 1743 OZELL tr *Brantome's Sp Rhodom* (1744) 123 Heaps of Bodies they had un-soul'd and deprived of vital air 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* XII. 83 Even so could I unsoul As readily by syllogistic words Those mysteries of being 1898 J CULROSS *Lazarus Revived* 46 There is a way of making truth plain and comprehensible by unsouling it of all that is most precious in it

3. To deprive of the essential qualities of a soul.

1653 H MORE *Antid. Ath* Wks. (1712) 13 You may as soon unsoul the Soul *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I 88 [When] we seem to deny the being of God, we seem also to unsoul our souls

Unsou·led, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or UN-1 8. Cf. G. *entseelt*; also MHG *ungeselt* (obs. G *ungeseelt*), G. *unbeseelt*.] **a.** Deprived of soul. **b.** Not endowed with soul.

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VII vii. 46 Death [is not] ought to see, but like a shade to weene, Vnbodied, vnsoul'd, vnheard, vnseene 1620 SHELTON *Quix* I iv. v 336, I know not what vnsouled folke they be, and so without conscience 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr* I. ii, Thus, bodies walke vnsold 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* v (1816) 67 The chief retires, While twenty foes unsoul'd, adorn the fatal scene. *a* 1750 A. HILL *Ronald & Dorna* v, Trembling, I wait, unsoul'd, till you inspire 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom* I iv. 127 The painful toil Left me a heart unsoul'd and solitary 1840 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 136 To be The world's applauded and degraded martyr, Unsouled, enthralled 1885-94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Mar xii, Her fair Hellenic empire For which she had .left her wanton images unsoul'd In Babylon and Zidon

Unsou·lish, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 226 He felt for the moment that he was living a miserably thin, formal, unsoulish life

† **Unsou·nd,** *sb. Obs.* [UN-1 12 Cf. MHG. *ungesunt* (obs. G *ungesund*) in sense I.]

1. Physical unsoundness, malady or sickness; a wound or sore.

c 1205 LAY 29315 Þe king him gon ci-epen an heonden and a futen, swulc he mid unsunde al uorwunded weore. *a* 1300 *Marina* 207 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 173 Þer heo lay mid vnsounde Fourteniht faste ybounde *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I. 82 Water wassche þe felthe a-wey, þer me wessche þ by liste þe on-sounde

2. Harm, distress, annoyance.

13 *E E. Allit. P.* C. 58 Did not Ionas in Iude such Iape sum whyle, To sette hym to sewrte, vnsounde he hym feches? *Ibid.* 527 He þat is to rakel to renden his clobez, Mot efte sitte with more vn sounde to sewe hem togeder *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 590 Was neuer sa vnsound set to my hert.

Unsou·nd, *a* [UN-1 7. Cf. NFris. *unsun* (*-sun*), MLG *unsund* (hence Sw. *osund*, Da. *usund*); also MDu. *ongesont* (Du. *ongezond*), MLG. *ungesund*, MHG. *ungesunt* (G. *ungesund*).]

1. Of persons, etc.: Not physically sound; unhealthy, diseased; † suffering from wounds or injuries.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1175 Men wounded him and band Vnsounde *Ibid.* 3342. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 522 Summe heore scolles icleved, With serwe thei weore unsounde *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1255 Þai hurlet hym fro horse fete, & of hond toke, Set hym in his sadill þof he vnsound were. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2165 Oute of the felde was he drayne, For he was seke and sore vn-sounde. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 787 The wery ost Wyssche woundis with wyn, off thaim that was wnsound. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV i 1 The Queyn, with havy thochtis onsound, In euery vane nurisis the greyn wound 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III v, Enuy Shall find me solid, and her teeth vnsound 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* VIII 211 And like an unsound limb, the healing of one Sore is the breaking out of another. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1896) 57 It brought abundance of unsound people to the markets. 1787 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 47 It seems as if one might work a lame horse thus, and keep his unsound leg quiet 1824 BYRON *Def Transf* I 1 564 Merrily' merrily' never unsound, Shall our bonny black horses skim over the ground' 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VI 80 An eye with a high degree of short-sight is almost always an unsound one

b. *transf.* Of wounds, ailments, etc.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 495 Medea the mylde Wox pale for pyne, With a Sykyng vnsounde, þat sonet to hir hert. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VI iv 16 But that same Ladies hurts no hei be he found Which could redresse, for it was inwardly vnsound. 1613 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* H 2 b, I did neglect the smart At length it rankled and it grew vnsound 1813 J THOMSON *Lect. Inflam* 425 The unsound appearances of the granulations show to what a stand the animal powers are put on such occasions.

† **c.** Quasi-*adv.*, in the phrase *to sigh unsound*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3290 Ofte he syghede vn-sownde, and said theis wordes. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 316 The eorl hovede and beheld..How they fayre in the feld, And syght unsound *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 638 For pure sorow of that sight thai sighit vnsound.

d. Of substances, plants, fruits, etc.: Not in sound or good condition.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 273 Officers .who oversee the shambles, that no vnsound meate be sold 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 167 Some Lands will make unsound Cheese, notwithstanding all the Care the good Housewife can take. 1815 A T THOMSON *Lond. Disp* 402 In some places the grapes are picked from the stalks, and freed from all the unsound ones with great care 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 546/1 Shake the earth from the roots, cut off any unsound parts.

2. Morally corrupt or vitiated; wicked, evil.

13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B. 575 Þe venym & þe vylanye & þe vycios fylþe, þat by sulpez manne3 saule in vnsounde hert ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3942 [He] ses theme alle in a soppe With the Sarazenes vn-sownde enserclede a-bowte. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v. iv § 1 That wherein vnsounder times haue done amisse, the better ages ensuing must rectifie, as they may 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart* A 7 b, Seeking how she might the more inhaunce me, Though lewd my haviour was, vnsound my carriage. 1811 LAMB *Hogarth* Wks 1908 I. 107 That he took a pleasure in exposing the unsound and rotten parts of human nature. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III iii 130 If the people are unsound, .the nation perishes

b. Not sincere or true.

1714 GAY *Sheph. Week* IV. 104 Boobyclod soon drops upon the ground, A certain token that his love's unsound.

3. Unwholesome, unhealthy.

1598 FLORIO, *Insanare*, to make vnsound, or vnholsome. 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 385 The Mine of Porto . is of little benefit for want of workmen, by reason of the unsound ayre. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 179 In unsound Pasture they reckon it the best for Lambs to run with the Ewes. *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep.* 18 (L U.K.), In summer they depasture on the unsound grass land.

4. Not mentally sound or normal; not sane.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* II. 308 But we goe on, vnsound of memorie *Ibid* IV. 11 When all unsound, her sister of like minde Thus spake she to 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof Bk.* IV. 231 If a man of unsound memory..exchange the same land with a stranger. 1693 *Humours Town* 32 A debilitated Body, and unsound Mind. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Sat.* II. iii. 400 His Master sure Must have confess'd the Slave unsound of Brain 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V. 538 Finding that Nicholas Hume was not an idiot or person of unsound mind 1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 4/5 The jury found that he was occasionally unsound in mind

5. Not soundly based in reasoning or fact.

1595 SPENSER *Epithal* 237 Modesty, That suffers not one looke to glaunce awry, Which may let in a little thought vnsownd. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* 210 The ground of the objection is unsound 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II. 6 Therefore it is unsound to say that God [etc] 1746 DUNKIN tr *Horace, Epist* I ii 22 When doating Monarchs urge Unsound Resolves, their Subjects feel the Scourge 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV vii, Waking Reason deems Such overweening phantasies unsound 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* x II, 614 Their old theory, sound or unsound, was at least complete and coherent. 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* VI 180 When they air their unsound criticism in public.

b. Of persons in respect of opinion or belief.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v lii § 4 So Eutyches, of sound beliefe ,became vnsound by denying the difference *a* 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev* (1660) 187 If an unsound hypocritical man may be sent Minister of Christ? 1680 C NESSE *Church-Hist* 196 God tenderly covers Asa's frailty, .which he would not do for unsound Jehu. 1891 LD. ACTON in *Westm Gaz* 10 Oct (1906) 2/3 St John, I have even heard, was unsound about Old Testament dates and authorships.

6 Lacking in solidity or firmness.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. xi 20 Of such subtile substance and vnsound, That like a ghost he seem'd, whose graue clothes were vnbound 1760 BEATTIE *The Hares* 170 Some new phenomenon Which From its proud summit to the ground Proves the whole edifice unsound 1800 SOUTHEY *St Gualberto* VIII, The pile was ruinous, the base unsound 1844 *Act 7 & 8 Vict.* c 84 § 46 If an unsound Party Wall be pulled down and rebuilt 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I 126 The ice is too unsound for us to attempt to ride with a large team.

7. Of sleep: Broken or disturbed.

1584 C. ROBINSON, etc *Handf Pleas Delights* (Arb.) 44 My sleepe vnsound hath dreadfull dreams

Unsou·nd, *adv* [UN-1 11 b] Not soundly 1595 DANIEL *Civil Wars* III lxii, The now sad king still muses, sleepes vnsound † **Unsou·nd,** *v Obs* [UN-2 6 b] **a** *trans* To tear or rend **b.** To make unsound *c* 1450 *Mirroure Saluacioun* (Roxb.) 97 Jacob sonnes thaire brothere cote with thaire handis vnsoundid. 1560 W BALDWIN *Funeralles K Edw Sixt* A iv b, When thou hast his person found, I will thou shalt his helthy body vnsound † **Unsou·ndable,** *a.*[1] *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 b] Not sounding well; improper *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 408 It wer ane vnsond abyll thyng to do, if it sulde be he lefte & I taryd with þe.

Unsou·ndable, *a.*[2] [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being sounded; unfathomable.

1627 JACKSON *Creed* VI. v § 1 Some Schoole-braines have beene so puzled in passing this unsoundable gulfe, as to suspect [etc] 1660 F BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 216 The so famous Nile sallying, as some say, out of an unsoundable lake. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet* II. (1693) 295 The thoughts of God are deep, and unsoundable by us 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III. xi, There shall be a depth of Silence in thee. ; a Silence unsoundable. 1884 *Graphic* 4 Oct 358/2 His eyes will be large, black, with long lashes and unsoundable. 1897 BARING-GOULD *Guavas* vii, One track. betwixt unsoundable bogs

† **Unsou·nded,** *ppl. a*[1] *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 · cf SOUND *v*[3]] Not healed 1420-2 LYDG. *Thebes* II 2438 Wherto shuld I write .of the sorowe that Polymytes Mad in hym-silf to sen hym so forwounded, His greuous hurtes, his soorys, ek vnsounded.

Unsou·nded, *ppl. a.*[2] Also 6 unsounde. [UN-1 8.] Not sounded, uttered, or pronounced; not made to sound.

1530 PALSGR Introd 16 No vowell is left unsounded in a frenche worde. *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr.* in *Palsgr* 899 If the next worde. be a consonant, than shall the said *s* remayne unsounde 1807 J BARLOW *Columb.* v. 766 Every honest Muse with horror flings The name unsounded from her sacred strings. 1865 *Trans Philol Soc* 15 The unsounded syllable of the third person plural of the French verb 1884 H R HAWEIS *Musical Life* 119, I keep my Strad in a cabinet behind glass. There he rests unsounded and unstrung

Unsou·nded, *ppl. a.*[3] [UN-1 8.]

1 Not sounded or plummeted; unfathomed.

1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III ii 81 Orpheus Lute, Whose golden touch could Make Tygers tame, and huge Leuiathans Forsake vnsounded deepes, to dance on Sands 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit Past.* II. i. 130 The tyde. whereon his carre

should sweepe, Deckt with the riches of th' unsounded deepe. 1651 T Stanley *Poems, Venus Vigils* 77 Piercing through the unsounded sea. 1861 L L Noble *Icebergs* 243 Where the with the surf around its shoulders. it stood far up from the unsounded valleys of ocean

b *fig.* or in fig. contexts.

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, III 1 57 Glouster is a man Vnsounded yet, and full of deepe deceit. 1607 Chapman *Bussy D'Ambois* III. F 1, O the vnsounded Sea of womens bloods, That when tis calmest, is most dangerous 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII. XIX § 6, I would request every ingenuous sober reader not adventure to saile in a narrow and unsounded sea only with the help of a generall carde *a* 1750 A. Hill *The Muse to the Writer* XXXIII, This is a subject, that, outstretching thought, Through depths unsounded, wit's long plummet draws. 1826 Mrs Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* LXXI, Th' unsounded gulfs of human woe! 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 939 Mine unknown children of unsounded years. 1878 Emerson in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 409 To good men, as we call good men, this doctrine of Trust is an unsounded secret

2 Unprobed, unexamined.

c 1620 Robinson *Mary Magd* 534 Vaine woman! .shall thy heart vnsounded, still remaine vnsound?

Unsou·ndly, *adv* [Un-1 11.]

†**1.** So as to do hurt or harm; injuriously. *Obs.*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 201 Ne neuer so sodenly soȝt [God] vn soundely to weng, As for fyl̃e of ꝑe flesch ꝑat foles han vsed 13.. *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1438 Penne ꝑay beten on ꝑe buskez, & bede hym vp ryse, & he vnsoundyly out soȝt seggez ouer-ꝑwert.

2. In an unsound or unsolid manner.

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* Pref. VIII. § 1 All such partes of the word of God .no lesse unsoundly taught and interpreted by all authorized English pastors, then by antichrists factors themselues 1611 Cotgr., *Insolidement*, vnsoundly, vnsolidely, feebly 1668 H More *Div Dial* II. v 195 If it were notable to bear such small Fillips, it would be a sign that things hung very crazily and unsoundly together 1828–32 Webster s.v., He sleeps unsoundly. 1851 Mansel *Proleg. Log.* i 2 That it is possible to transgress those [mental] laws, or to think unsoundly.

Unsou·ndness. [Un-1 12.]

1. The quality of being physically or materially unsound. Also *fig*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1605) V 2 b, The bond of common feare, is the strongest indeed of all other, and the daunger once past falles in sunder of his owne vnsoundnesse 1614 Latham *Falconry* II 1 79 When through our disorder we haue wrought their [*sc* hawks'] vnsoundnes, we forget to looke backe 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* III 449 If these [livers] were livid or corrupted, they offered others, as the unsoundness of the first might be owing to some casual distemper. 1820 Starkie *Rep. Cases N P.* II 81 If a horse be affected by any malady which renders him less serviceable for a permanency, I have no doubt that it is an unsoundness 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II XIX 333 The unsoundness of ice at and near its melting point. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XII 189/2 A pimple on the body where the saddle would cover it is an unsoundness in a hunter while it lasts *Ibid.*, A temporary cough is also an unsoundness.

b. Unwholesomeness.

1660 F Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 370 A Colony .dis-planted for the unsoundnesse of the ayre.

2. The quality of being unsound in belief, opinion, principles, etc.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxii § 6 By reason of vnsoundnes in the highest articles of Christian faith 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 20 They need not carry such an unworthy suspicion over the Preachers of Gods word, as to tutor their unsoundnesse with the Abcie of a Liturgy 1680 S Mather *Iren* 3 Fundamental unsoundness and Corruption of Judgment. 1769 J Gill *Body Pract Divinity* II. ii 302 They . agree to differ and not charge one another with unsoundness and heterodoxy 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp. Philos* II XVII 259 It was not uncommon formerly to suspect every one who professed to pursue the light of nature, of unsoundness of principles 1841 [Mrs. Mozley] *Lost Brooch* II 71 Every sermon of his betrays his unsoundness 1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict. Chr Biog* I. 11/2 The breach was widened by mutual accusations of unsoundness in the faith.

b. Of doctrine, principles, etc.

1586 Hooker *Answ. Travers* § 6 Any thing that shalbe spoken concerning the vnsoundnes of my Doctrine. 1607 *Stat* in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 61 The unsoundnes of his or theire religion. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 507 ꝑ 6 The Unsoundness of this Principle is universally acknowledged 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I. 551 The unsoundness of the conclusion..might inspire a reasonable distrust of the correctness of the persuasions 1881 Westcott & Hort *Grk Test.* Introd. § 93 The presumed unsoundness of the text.

3. The quality of being mentally unsound.

1825 Macaulay *Ess., Milton* ꝑ 14 Perhaps no person can be a poet .without a certain unsoundness of mind 1856 J W H Williams (*title*), On Unsoundness of Mind, in its medical and legal considerations 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Ch. Div. 119 The soundness or unsoundness of mind of the alleged lunatic

†**Unsou·ndly,** *a. Obs.*—[1] Irreg. var. Unsound *a.*

a 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 35 Her eyen gowndy Are full vnsoundy, For they are blered

Unsouped, obs. variant of Unsupped.

Unsou·r, *a* (Un-1 7 Cf. OE. *unsúr*, ON *úsúrr.*) 1611 Florio, *Inasprо*, vnsowre, sweet 17.. Ramsay *To D M'Ewen* II, Health, T' enjoy ilk hour a saul unsow'r.

Unsou·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. NFris. *unsurred*, MSw. *osyrdh* (Sw *osyrad*), older Da *usuret* (Da. *usyret*); Du. *ongezuurd*, MHG *ungesiuret* (G. *ungesauert*) chiefly of bread, = unleavened.)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 341 Wee see that Meat and Drinke will last longer, Vnputrified, or Vnsowred, in Winter, than in Summer 1685 Dryden *Horace* I ix 26 Secure those golden early joyes, That Youth unsowr'd with sorrow bears. *c* 1791 Burns *To Mr. Maxwell* 1, Health, ay unsour'd by care or grief 1853 C Bronte in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1858) 471 A serene spirit and an unsoured disposition!

Unsow·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesaeit* (Du. *ongezaaid*), G *ungesaet*, Da *usaaet*, Sw. *osådd*] = next.

1648 Hexham II, *Onbezaeyt landt*, an vnsowed land, or a Fallowe field 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* IX 125 Earth unsow'd, untill'd, brings forth for them All fruits, wheat, barley, and the vinous grape.

Unsow n, *ppl. a.* Also 4 unsowe, -sawe. [Un-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *unsáwen* (of land), ON. *úsáinn*, and prec.]

1. Of seed: Not sown; left without being sown. Also of vegetation: Growing without having been sown.

c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 10 Corn vp-sprong vnsowe of mannes hond ? 15 in Thynne *Animadv*, etc (1875) 88 Wher the seyd of god is vnsawn 1539–40 *N C Wills* (Surtees) 169 All my corne sowen and unsowen 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 85 Sowe lintels ye may, and peason gray Keepe white vnsowne, till more be knowne. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 546 Mushromes come vp so hastily, As in a Night; And yet they are Vnsowne 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I. 138 The Flow'rs un-sown, in Fields and Meadows reign'd 1883 R. W Dixon *Mano* I. IV 10 The crops remained unsown this year.

2. Of land Not supplied with seed.

c 1400 *Gamelyn* 83 He ꝑought on his landes ꝑat lay vnsawe. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* IV lxxv 53 The grounde was vntylled and vnsowen, Wherof ensued great scarsytie. 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, c 5 Duryng all suche time as the same landes shalbe and remayne vnsowen 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xxiv. 147 The trampling which they keepe about trees, medowes, and vnsowne places 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 482 If the Ground lie fallow, and vnsowne 1725 Pope *Odyssey* IX 143 Nor knows the soil to feed the fleecy care, But uninhabited, untill'd, unsown It lies 1730 Lyttelton *Epist. to Pope* 28 Unhappy Italy! Her cities [are] desert and her fields unsown 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 71 Dora went her way Across the wheat, and sat upon a mound That was unsown.

Unspa n, *v. rare.* (Un-2 3 + Span *v.*[2] Cf. OE *un-, onspannan*, Du. *ontspannen*)

1648 Hexham II, *Ontspannen*, to Vnspan, or to Vnyoake. *Ibid., Een Ontspanninge*, an Vnbending, or an Vnspanning. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon* III. v 92 The grave sad man, Whose counsel could conspiracies unspan When ready to give fire.

Unspa·ned, *ppl a Sc* [Un-1 8] Unweaned 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 36 My clype, my vnspaynit gyane With moderis milk ȝit in ȝour mychane †**Unspa ng,** *v Obs* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To detach (horses) from a cart 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Desteler les chevaux*, to lose horses, or vnspang them from the carte 1611 Cotgr s v *Desteler.* **Unspa ngled,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1628 Quarles *Argalus & P* I Wks (Grosart) III. 251/1 Whenas the universall shade Of the unspangled heaven had made An utter darknesse

Unspa r, *v.* [Un-2 3 Cf Du. *ontsperren*, OHG. *intsperran, -en* (MHG. *ent-, ensperren*).] *trans* To unbar (a door, etc.); to open.

c 1200 Ormin 12158 Cristess ꝑohht wass sperrd swa wel ꝑatt naness kinness sinnfull lusst Ne mihhte itt næfre unn-sperrenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Heo schal habben leaue to openen [*MS B* unsperren] hire ꝑurl enes oðer twies 1393 Langl *P Pl C* XXI 89 The blood sprang doun by ꝑe sper, and vnsperrede ꝑe knyghtes eyen *Ibid* 272 A spirit bit vnsperre ꝑe ȝates *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 225 Lyke as the birde within the cage enclosed, The dore vnsparred, her foe the hawke without. 1599 T. M[ouffet] *Silkwormes* 12 How feately then vnsparred she the doore 1611 Cotgr, *Desverouiller vn huis*, to vnsparre a doore. 1808 Scott *Marm* I iv, Forty yeomen The lofty palisade unsparr'd And let the drawbridge fall

Unspa·rable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* V VII 519 Sithen it is profitable and vnsparable that such a meyr and such a bischop shulden be in tyme comyng

Unspa red, *ppl a* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongespaert* (Du. *ongespaard*), MLG. *ungesparet*, MHG (and G.) *ungespart*; ON. *úsparðr* (Sw. *ospard*, Da. *usparet*, dial. *uspard*).]

1. Not spared or reserved. † Also in loose const., without sparing, unsparingly.

13.. *St. Erkenwolde* 335 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 273 With vnsparid murthe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 504 Euerilk man, baith ill and gude vnspaird, As he had wrocht, sall get ane just rewaird *a* 1667 Milton *P L* X 606 Thou therefore whatever thing The Sithe of Time mowes down, devour unspar'd 1881 Ruskin *Love's Meinie* III § 87 Unspared labour, and attentive skill.

†**2.** Indispensable. *Obs.*—[1]

1614 T Adams *Physicke fr. Heaven* Wks. (1629) 291 No Physitian then cures of himselfe; no more then the hand feedes the mouth; though the Physitian and the hand be vnspared instruments to their seuerall purposes

†**Unspa·rely,** *adv Obs.* [Un-1 11. Cf. ON. *úsparliga* (MSw. *osparlika*)] Unsparingly.

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Heo as ꝑe deouel spurede ham to donne, dude hit unsparliche 13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 979 Chefly ꝑay askhen Spycez, ꝑat vn-sparely men speded hom to bryng ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 235 Thane spyces vn-sparyly ꝑay spendyde there aftyre. *Ibid* 3160 Thus they Spendis vn-sparely, ꝑat sparede was lange.

Unspa·ring, *ppl a.* [Un-1 10]

1. Showing no forbearance or mercy.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III vii, The pittilesse launce . (angry with being broken) full of unsparing splinters, lighted upon that face. 1599 Daniel *Musoph* 323 No, no, vnsparing Time will prowdly send A warrant unto Wrath 1649 Milton *Eikon.* Pref C, The unsparing Sword of Justice 1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed 5) VI. 166 Unsparing Mars Heap'd carnage round thee 1781 Cowper *Lett* 2 Apr., Men of a rough and unsparing address 1818 Mitford *Hist. Greece* V. 155 Unsparing of himself, he seems however to have been strongly disposed to be considerate of others.

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* VIII, Cool, decisive in manner, unsparing of enemies 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II. 244 His unsparing, merciless character, never diverted from its fell purpose.

2. Not niggardly; liberal, lavish.

1667 Milton *P L* V. 344 Fruit of all kindes She gathers, and on the board Heaps with unsparing hand 1736 Thomson *Liberty* V 584 Unsparing love Their endless treasure, and their deeds their praise 1781 Cowper *Expost* 677 Gratitude and temp'rance in our use Of what he gives, unsparing and profuse. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 167 See, here are sheep, Here are unsparing cheeses of pressed milk. 1856 *N. Brit Rev.* XXVI 23 The four or five ideas are turned over and over again with so unsparing a profuseness, that [etc]

Hence **Unspa·ringness.**

1818 Mitford *Hist. Greece* V 426 His extraordinary. successes, but especially his profuse unsparingness of himself, had [etc]

Unspa·ringly, *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. prec.)

a 1500 *Bernardus de cura rei fam.* (1870) 2 ꝑe man ꝑat spendis Vnsparandly may ꝑan his rent extendis. *a* 1632 Donne *Lament. Jeremy* II 11, The Lord unsparingly hath swallowed All Jacobs dwellings 1805 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) II 85, I am squeezing out the whey, and shall cut out unsparingly. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I I 98 On the chief ministers..the vengeance of the nation was unsparingly wreaked

Unspa·rkling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1816 Wilson *Masc Poems* 293 Unsparkling eyes where smiles appear More mournful far than many a tear 1895 W. M. Rossetti *D G Rossetti* I 171 Tall, finely formed, with greenish-blue unsparkling eyes †**Unspa·rpled,** *ppl a Sc.* [Un-1 8] Undivided 1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scott* I 253/1 For keping of his heretage unsparpalit and unanalyt in favouris of his sone. **Unspa·tial,** *a* (Un-1 7) 1865 J Grote *Moral Ideals* (1876) 370 Concurrently there is going on thought in our spiritual, unspatial, being. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph* 185 Every real Thing would have to be itself infinitely divisible into unspatial multiplicities

Unspaw ned, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1814 *Monthly Mag* XXXVII 335 She instant resolv'd such a gala to give, As thio' ages unspawn'd should continue to live 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 214 The female parr retaining. the unspawned ova 1884 *St James' Gaz* 11 Jan 4 The death of many unspawned fish

Unspea·k, *v* (Un-2 3) 1605 Shaks. *Macb* IV III 123 Euen now I put my selfe to thy Direction, and Vnspeake mine owne detraction 1615 G Wither *Fidelia* 1222, I will vnspeake againe what is mis-spoken **Unspeakability.** (Un-1 12 Cf next) 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) II 93 No modern reader can conceive the unspeakability of this fact

Unspea kable, *a, sb,* and *adv.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1 Incapable of being expressed in words, inexpressible, indescribable, ineffable.

a 1400 *Hampole's Wks* (1895) I 199 ꝑe vnspekeabill & ꝑe vnmesurabill charite, bothe of ꝑe ꝑadire and of ꝑe sone *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 37 It may neuer be cured but if it plese god for to help wiþ his vnspekeable vertu *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 84 A þing fer aboue alle creaturis speche vnspekable. 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1346/1 It is chaunged by an vnspeakeable wording, although it seme bread to vs that be weake *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I 1, The flocke of unspeakeable vertues laid up in that best builded folde 1615 W. Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 6 It is vnspeakeable, what fatnesse is brought to low grounds by Inundations of waters. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 204 Those bodies are superadded, certainly for unspeakable and most glorious ends 1754 *Connoisseur* No 6 ꝑ 4, I had the unspeakable mortification to see my favours sometimes not inserted 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 57 The laws and the system of society conspired together to work unspeakable evils 1871 Morley *Carlyle* in *Crit Misc* Ser 1 216 He had the unspeakable advantage of being respectable

absol. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. IX, In what words [can we] speak even afar off of the unspeakable?

b. *spec.* Indescribably or inexpressibly bad or objectionable.

Freq. of the Turk, after quot. 1876. Also *absol*

1831 Carlyle in *Westm Rev.* July 6 How they sailed . into Paynim land, fought with that unspeakable Turk, King Machabol 1843 — *Past & Pr* I III, How ye came among us, in your cruel armed blindness, ye unspeakable County Yeomanry! 1876 — *Let* in *Mem* (1881) II. 311 The unspeakable Turk should be immediately struck out of the question, and the country left to honest European guidance 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 30 Jan 153/1 We were..even more guilty than the Unspeakable himself 1902 Crosland (*title*), The Unspeakable Scot.

c. *sb.* An ineffable being

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III XV, Through all thy melancholy Business and Cant, there does shine the presence of a Primeval Unspeakable.

2. Incapable of being spoken or uttered; that may not be spoken.

1568 H B tr *P Martyr, Ep. Rom* 224 They are called vnspeakeable sighes, for that we speake not expressedlye what the spirite asketh 1611 Bible 2 *Cor* XII 4 He . heard vnspeakable wordes, which it is not lawfull for a man to vtter 1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed 5) X 574 Leonidas, whose looks Declar'd unspeakable applause

3 *U.S.* Unwilling or unable to speak.

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Nov., The distinguished but unspeakable witness 1890 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 465 My dog .looks up at me as who should say, 'You are become unspeakable as one of us, poor old fellow!'

4. *adv.* Unspeakably, indescribably.

1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 34 Beyond the Land of Cathaie, which they prayse to be civill, and unspeakable rich 1657 Baxter *Call to Unconverted* (1660) 59 How certainly and unspeakable happy you may be if you will.

Hence **Unspea·kableness.**

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. XI, The unspeakeablenes of his

griefe. 1657 J SMITH *Myst. Rhet* 54 That we may rather conceive the unspeakablenesse then the untruth of the relation 1691 BUNYAN (*title*), The Greatness of the Soul, and unspeakableness of the loss thereof.

Unspea·kably, *adv.* [f. prec.] Unutterably, indescribably.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 154 The cleue syght of fayth..gyueth more ioye vnspekably to the contemplatyue seruauntes of god, than [etc.]. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v liv. § 8 God hath in Christ vnspeakable glorified the nobler part of our nature 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 358 Some inhabit God himself, who is unspeakably infinite. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* x. 224 It is unspeakably delightful. 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV. 1910 A Confluence..of unspeakably small Salt Particles. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* iv v. 226 Man is..unspeakably different from a meer Machine. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 150/1 The effect is said to be unspeakably absurd 1871 LE FANU *Rose & Key* II. 298 It was unspeakably provoking.

Unspea·king, *vbl. sb* (UN-[1] 13.) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* V. 164 False speaking [is] unspeaking,—on the negative side of silence

Unspea·king, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10. Cf. OE. *unspreccende*, OFris. *unsprekand*, MDu *onsprekende* (obs Du. *onsprekend*), OHG. *unsprechente* (MHG. *unsprechende*) in sense 2 (chiefly of children).]

†**1.** Unspeakable, ineffable. *Obs.*—[1]

1340 *Ayenb.* 266 Ich yzeȝ þe ilke onspekynde an[d] ontodelinde mageste of þe holy trinyte

2 Not speaking; unable to speak. Also *fig.*

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxxviii. 9 With clothis of vnspekende childhed. — *Ps* viii. 3 Of the mouth of vnspekende childen. thou performedist preising. 1621 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 178 His description Prou'd vs vnspeaking sottes 1796 ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II. 81 All was placid uniformity, and unspeaking regularity of feature 1811 SHELLEY *Mother & Son* iii, The proofs of an unspeaking sorrow dwelt Within her ghastly hollowness of eye

†**Unspea·r,** *v*[1] *Obs* [UN-[2] 4 + SPEAR *v.*[1]] *trans* To unbar; to open

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 25 Quhu lucifer held hem speid in helles male til god, unspered al ðe fendes sped. 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B xviii 259, I here..How a spnit speketh to helle & bit vnspere þe ȝatis. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1039 When it was with inne thei lippes, Faste to-gedur hit hem grippes, That thei myȝt not her mouth vn-spere. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 54 Late at eve thou wolt unspere the gate *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St Aug* 20 Poncian vnsperd þe bok and say wel þat it was a bok longing to cristen feith.

Unspear, *v.*[2] [UN-[2] 4 b + SPEAR *v.*[2]] *trans* To free from being transfixed 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* xxxii, Mrs Poyser, unspearing her knitting, began to knit again with her usual rapidity.

Unspe cialized, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1874 E D COPE *Orig. Fittest* xviii (1887) 398 The Doctrine of the Unspecialized 1886 G ALLEN *Maimie's Sake* xv, A vague flood of unspecialized emotion. 1902 S & B. WEBB *Hist. Trade Unionism* (ed. 5) Introd. p. x, The general mass of unskilled and unspecialised labour

Unspe·cie. (UN-[1] 12 b) 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4822/4, 13 unspecie Exchequer Bills, of 100 *l* each. *Ibid.* No. 4825.

Unspeci·fic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1807 W. COXE *Hist House of Austria* II 713 It is no wonder so unspecific a declaration should not be followed by any important consequence. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) III 417 An incidental and unspecific irritation of the prepuce 1884 *Solicitors' Jrnl* 8 Nov. 26/2 A contract for the sale of unspecific goods

†**Unspeci·ficate,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7, 12.]

1. *adj* (See quot.)

1674 *Phil. Trans.* IX. 70 This Aerial Salt,, whilst in the Air, is altogether un-specificate, I mean, freed from all Union with..any Seminal principle

2. *spec.* Unsexed. Also as *sb.*

1734 *Prompter* 19 Nov 2/1 It is a Prodigy to see an Actor, General, Plastick, and unspecificate. *Ibid.* 4 Dec 2/1 One of these Vocal Unspecificates.

†**Unspeci·ficated,** *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8.] = prec. 1.

1651 FRENCH *Distill* v. 162 Whether this *primum ens salium* be so unspecificated.., or no, it matters not much. 1675 E W[ILSON] *Spadacrene Dunelm* 65 There are unspecificated acids in the humours of our Body.

Unspe cified, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* ix. 427, I desire to leave nothing unspecified, or not remembered in this worke. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, London* II (1662) 204 The laxity of so populous a place leaving them as unspecified as it found them. 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Railway* 14 Facilitating the construction of any unspecified works

Unspe·cked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1781 COWPER *Truth* 281 A demeanour holy and unspecked. 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 234 Gazing from his narrow shoal of sand On the unspecked round of blue and blue

Unspe·ckled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 50 Vnspeckled, *immaculatus.* [1775 ASH.] 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* v. 525 A sheep of black unspeckled, of all thy flock most fair. †**Unspe·ctable,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b] Incapable of being regarded. 1502 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* III iii. (1893) 197 The vnspectable & inestymable Ioy in heuen. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 16 We be not worthy to come to that vnspectable glory

Unspe·ctacled, (*ppl*) *a* (UN-[1] 8, 9.)

1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag.* 140 Why did your will the Pylian chief decree Three centuries unspectacled to see 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xiv, Many a nose, spectacled and unspectacled, was popped out of the adjoining windows 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 146/2 She pored over them with unspectacled eyes.

Unspe culating, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1828 PUSEY *Hist Enq.* I. 109 A recurrence to practical and unspeculating Christianity.

Unspe·culative, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1659 *Gentl. Calling* 40 Then whole time..to be taken up in other unspeculative Exercises. 1674 *Govt Tongue* 160 Some unspeculative men may not have the skill to examine their assertions. 1874 J. DONALDSON *Apost. Fathers* 51 This unspeculative character of the apostolic teaching 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xii, She obeyed the signal to wait for him with unspeculative repose.

Unspe·d, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b] a. Not having succeeded in an errand or effort. b. Not accomplished or discharged; not brought to a successful result or issue

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17596 For-þi þaa Iuus wai full medd, Þair sandes come again vnspedd. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 293 So was he come ayein unsped *c* 1450 *Myn Ladye* 82 That prayer is neuer lefte vnspedde. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M. Aurel* xxxviii (1536) 67 b, Nor for all the affaires of his house, he wolde not leaue one of thempire vnsped. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter. Cl) 617/8 Onsped speche bettir vnspokin be. 1624 QUARLES *Job* xiii. xxiv, To Athens, gown'd, he goes, and Returnes unsped 1717 GARTH *Ovid's Met.* xiv. (1732) 477 Thus Diomedes Venulus withdraws; Unsped the Service of the common Cause. 1895 R. BRIDGES *Ode to Music* iv. iii, When the winds fatigued Have left the drooping banks unsped

Unspee·chful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1853 FABER *All for Jesus* (1854) 365 Lighting up their land of pain and unspeechful expectation

†**Unspee·d.** *Obs.* [OE. *unspéd* (UN-[1] 12), = WFris. *on-*, *únspoed*, MDu. *onspoet* (Du. *onspoed*), OS. *unspôd* (MLG *unspôt*), OHG. *unspuot*, *-spuet*, chiefly in sense 2. Cf. WANSPEED.]

1 Poverty (OE. only.)

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Mark xii. 44 Dios of unspoed hire alle ða ðe hæfde sende *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) lxxxvii. 9 Eaȝan mine sarȝodon for unspeda [L *inopia*].

2. Lack of good speed or success, misfortune, detriment, harm.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10468 If þou mai na barns brede, Quam wites þou þin aune vnspede? *Ibid* 15420 Bot to þaim þat þe cheping did, it fel to mikel vnspede. 14. *Northern Passion* (MS I) 1214 Ȝet þei maden at vnspede in his riht hand to halde a rede *c* 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS C) 88 To þe priest herken þan Hys office., And answere þereto, Or on a boke þy-selfe it rede, I wate þerfore nane unspede

3. Unprofitable labour.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4230 Bot al his quanning for to rede Or for to spek, it war vn spede

†**Unspee dful,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] Unprofitable; of no avail.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxviii 4 When þei ,seme vnspedful in all þat þei did here. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v. pr vi. (1868) 178 Prayeres, þat ne mowen nat ben vnspedful. whan þei ben ryȝtful *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 184 Ȝif þis handyl be wrong, it is vnspedefull to werke wyth 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 29 Thy contynual prayer may not be onspedeful before the presens and goodnes of god 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 186 Vnspeedful, *inexpeditus.*

Unspee·dy, *a.* [OE. *unspédiȝ* (UN-[1] 7), = MDu. *onspoedich* (Du. *-spoedig*), OHG *unspuotig.* Cf. WANSPEEDY *a.*]

†**1.** Poor, indigent. (OE. only.) *Obs.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I. i. § 23 Þa ricostan men drincaþ myran meolc, & þa unspediȝan & þa þeowan drincaþ medo. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 578 He ȝeendebyrde þone unspediȝan fiscere ætforan ðam rican casere

†**b.** Of land. Barren, unproductive. *Obs*—[1]

a 1000 *Genesis* 962 Ȝe-æton þa æfter synne sorȝfulre land, eard & eðyl unspediȝran

†**2.** Unprofitable; unsuccessful.

a 1300 *E. Psalter* lxxviii 34 Ne wemme mi witeworde, and þat forthga Of mi lippes, vnspedy noght make þa. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi. 14 Make þaim vnspedy and kast þaim down. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I xvi 89 The werk ther of schulde be the vnsauerye and the vnspedier.

3. Slow, sluggish. *rare.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 117 The water passing along with a mute and vnspeedy current.

Unspee·red, *ppl. a.* Latterly *Sc.* [UN-[1] 8.] Unasked; without inquiry. Also with *at*

a 1. *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 918 Wich spede is in speche, vnspurd may we lerne *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 641/44 Than suld I..cum to yow, I ken the gait onsperd. 1599 JAS. I *Basil. Δωρον Ep. Ded*, It will not come vncalled, neither speake vnspeered at

Unspe·ll, *v.* [UN-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo or dissolve (a spell)

1611 COTGR., *Descharmer*, to vncharme, vnspell, frustrate a charme. 1672 TUKE *Adv 5 Hours* v (ed. 3) 94 *Hen.* Sure w'are enchanted, and all we see's illusion. *Cam.* Allow me, Henrique, to unspel these Charms.

2 To free from a spell.

1635 QUARLES *Embl* iv xv, Ah, if my voyce could, Orpheus-like, unspell My poore Eurydice, my soul, from hell 1681 DRYDEN (Tate) *Abs & Achit* II 117 Such Practices as These, too gross to lye Long unobserv'd, The more judicious Israelites Unspell'd, Though still the Charm the giddy Rabble held. 1777 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 6 Oct., I am glad Master unspelled you, and run you all on rocks 1890 *Handbk Folk-lore* (ed Gomme) 132 A prince is transformed into a loathsome beast; he is unspelled and they marry

†**3.** To decipher, read. *Obs.*—[1]

1665 SERGEANT in Digby *Nat. Bodies* *4 Even that great Soule, which fathomes th' Universe, Unspells the Heaven's broad volume

4. (See quot.)

1846 *Printing Apparatus for Amateurs* 34 In the process of distributing [the type] the word is unspelt, beginning with the first letter of the word.

Hence **Unspe·lling** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1897 A. NUTT in K. Meyer *Voy Bran* II. 76 Manawyddan obtains .the unspelling of the land 1902 — *Leg. Holy Grail* 52 The unspelling theme. *Ibid.* 53 In Crestien..it is subordinated to the unspelling quest

Unspe·llable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* II. 97 Unspellable intonations supply the place of the letters 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* xxiv, A Spanish saddle, furnished with the ungainly sole-leather covering with the unspellable name

Unspe·lled, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Not put under a spell

1684 TATE *Medea to Jason* 12 No doubt but he, with the fierce Bulls, unspell'd had fought 1806 M. A SHEP *Rhymes Art* 27 While yet unspell'd, unplighted you remain, Pause, ere you join the ant enamour'd train.

Unspe·lt, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1892 MEREDITH *Sage Enamoured* i, Her eyes were the sweet world desired of souls, With something of a wavering line unspelt. †**Unspen,** *v. Obs*[-1] [UN-[2] 3 + SPEN *v.*] *trans.* To release *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 158 Seint Johan baptiste me his þerenesse unspende [*v. r.* unspennede] his feder tunge into prophecie. **Unspe·ndable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* III. xiv 263 Every day a large piece of unspendable delight in the anticipation, to last us [etc.]

‖ **Unspe nded,** obs. var. **UNSPENT** *ppl. a*

c 1440 *York Myst* xxv. 450 Haue [= half] my gud I have vnspendid Poure folke to geue it till 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III xxv. (S. T. S.) II 48 He was ser rvn in ȝeris, and few dayis vnspendit of his live 1564 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees, 1835) I 225 So mutch hay vnspended as is valud to 13*s*.

Unspe·nt, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b]

1. Not expended, not employed or used.

1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 326 He ad of myn onspente in is and, vj s viij d 1483 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 239 As moch as than shal remayne unspent of the seid vij torches 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trump* 269 If ought remayne vnspent Upon thyne owne necessity 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 313 The French men had only left unspent, three-score and nine Chickens of Gold 1674 HOBBES *Odyssey* (ed 2) 9 We had Wine enough as yet unspent. 1745 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II 110 A proportionable part of what remains unspent 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 24 May 5/2 The revolver contained one spent and five unspent cartridges 1899 *Parl Debates* LXVII 554/2 What [be], pressed was the use of the unspent balance for that purpose

2. Unexhausted, not used up.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xiv. 344 For fervour of his unspent strength 1663 DRYDEN *Ep to Charleton* 36 Whose Fame, flies like the nimble journeys of the Light; And is, like that, unspent too in its flight 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 274 All are but parts of one stupendous whole, That extends thro' all extent, Spreads undivided, operates unspent 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) xii 355 He impell'd His spear. The point with violence unspent..reach'd the Persian's throat. 1799 COWPER *Castaway* 39 So long he, with unspent pow'r, His destiny repell'd 1857 EMERSON *Poems*, '*Give all to Love*' II, High and more high It dives into noon, With wing unspent.

Unsphe re, *v.* [UN-[2] 5] *trans.* To remove (a star, etc.) from its sphere Also in fig. context

1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* I. ii 48 Though you would seek t'unsphere the Stars with Oaths. 1643 HOWELL *Parab. reflect. Times* 5 Touching the malignant Planets. I put them over to you, that they may be unspher'd or extinguished 1796 C ANSTEY *Pleaders' Guide* (1803) 124 Th' adventrous Engineer Who swore he would the Earth unsphere, .Give him but where to set his foot 1820 MILMAN *Fall Jerus* 117 If ye have seen the moon unsphered, And the stars fall 1857 P FREEMAN *Princ Div Serv.* II. 57 Thus too did it supply a new centre or centres for the gravitation of its mighty forces in lieu of that which had been, so to speak, unsphered

fig 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 88 Where I may unsphear The spirit of Plato. 1806 H K WHITE *Fragments* vi, Mine ear Longs for some air of peace, That may the spirit from its cell unsphere 1882 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* 3rd Ser 4 Many have been the attempts to unsphere the spirit of a joke and make it tell its secret.

Hence **Unsphe·red** *ppl a.*

1598 CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* III. 186 Thou That with the wings Of thy unspheared flame visitst the springs Of spirits immortall 1833 H COLERIDGE *Poems* I. 41 Like a spectre of an age departed, Or unsphered Angel woefully astray—She glides along 1849 M ARNOLD *New Sirens* 251 The sunk eyes, the wailing tone, Of unspher'd, discrowned creatures

Unspi·able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1615 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph.* I 367 Him would I seek Whose works are great,.. Unspiable, Unspeakable by Man. **Unspi·ced,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* vi. 48 A great difference betwixt fri'd meats and bak't meats, spiced and unspiced, salt and fresh 1899 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 8/1 There are English firms which export the genuine unspiced article in tins.

Unspie d, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

14 *Chaucer's Troylus* iv 1457 (Harl. MS.), It is ful hard to halten vnspied Bifor a crepul *a* 1542 WYATT' *Take heed by time'* v, To love unspied is but a hap, Therefore, take heed! 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* I. ii 317 Traiterous corrupters of their pliant youthe Shall have unspied a muche more free accesse 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* I xxii, Thinke you to flourish euer? and (vnspide) To shoot the flowers of your fruitlesse pride 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 529 I must walk round This Garden, and no corner leave unspi'd *a* 1740 TICKELL *Misc., Fatal Curiosity* 5, I went prepared to pry, Resolv'd to find some fault before unspy'd. 1798 in A D Coleridge *Eton in Fourties* (1896) 14 When waving fresh each woolly wing, That..serv'd..to hold unknown, unspied, A loaf or pudding in.

Unspi·ke, *v.* [UN-[2] 3, 4 b]

1 *trans.* To extract a spike from (a cannon).

1680 *Exact Jrnl. Siege Tangier* 6 The Moors took our Guns, and unspik'd them, & clear'd them 1842 R. BURN *Naval & Mil Dict.* (1852) 118/2 *Désenclouer*, to unspike a piece of ordnance. *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 24 Suppose your gun is spiked., how will you unspike it?

2. To release by the removal of a spike.

1846 *Edin Rev.* Oct 304 In this case the iron bar [*sc* rail], worn thin and unspiked, gets detached from the plank

Unspi·ked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 8/6 Six [rail-] chairs had been left unspiked.

1904 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Sept. 7/1 They [captured 97] cannon, mostly unspiked **Unspi·llable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1885 *Chamb Jrnl* 560 Our readers will be acquainted with the unspillable ink-bottle

Unspi·lled, -spi lt, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8, 8 b Cf. MDa and Da *uspildt*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 35 Then haue of thine owne, without lending vnspilt, what followeth needfull, here learne if thou wilt 1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) I 217 The very Blood that runs unspilt in our Veins 1643 Denham *Cooper's H* (1668) 7 That bloud, which thou and thy great Grandsire shed, Had been unspilt 1837 Dickens *Pickw* v, The first care of the two unspilt friends was to extricate their unfortunate companions from their bed of quickset 1877 Browning *La Saisiaz* 369 Only grant my soul may carry high through death her cup unspilled

Unspi·n, *v.* (Un-[2] 3. Cf. Du. *ontspinnen*)

a 1585 in Holinshed *Chron* II 416/1 Oh cruel fates! the which so soone, his vitall thred vnsponne 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 304 Is't not in your power to change, and unspinne their decrees? 1638 N Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 1176 My teeming fancy strives to make those gardens minutes see the sun Entombed in darkness, and the earth unspun Ere they expire. *a* 1703 J Pomfret *Last Epiphany* vi, Whilst backward all the Threads shall haste to be unspun. 1845 Mozley *Ess* (1878) II. 102 The web was respun, that it might be unspun again.

Unspi·rit, *v* [Un-[2] 4] *trans.* To deprive of spirit

1607 B Jonson *Volpone* III. v, I am unmask'd, unspirited, undone 1647 Trapp *Marrow Gd Authors* in *Comm Ep* 604 We may not neglect the body,..maserate and unspirit our selves overmuch 1687 Norris *Coll. Misc* (1699) 367 Nor did I ever think that it could be in the Power of any Temporal loss, so much to discompose and unspirit my Soul.

Unspi·rited, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8.] Destitute of spirit; spiritless.

1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod* II i, A poor, cold, unspirited, unmanner'd fool 1649 Arnway *Tablet* 74 Leave no stone unmoov'd, to cousen an unspirited (and so apt to be unchristen'd) Nation into the way of the Alcoran 1751 Smollett *Per Pick* lxxxv, The new productions of the stage, generally unspirited and insipid.

Hence **Unspi·ritedness.**

1669 Owen *Exp Ps* cxxx, 15 Vnspiritedness and disability unto Duty, in doing or suffering.

Unspi·ritual, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1643 Milton *Divorce* 3, I see it the hope of good men, that those irregular and unspirituall Courts have spun their utmost date in this Land 1679 Puller *Moder Ch. Eng.* 494 These Divisions (the Character of a Carnal and Unspiritual Temper) dishonour the Protestant Cause 1818 Byron *Ch Har.* IV cxxv, Circumstance, that unspiritual god and miscreator. 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig* v. 175 Prayer ceases to be itself, by degenerating into a mechanical and unspiritual routine

Hence **Unspi·ritually** *adv* ; **-ness.**

1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 476 Through that unspiritualnesse of our heart. 1669 Owen *Expos. Ps* cxxx, 352 The more spiritual any man is, the more he sees of his unspiritualness in his spiritual Duties 1863 H. Allon *Mem & Sherman* Coll Life I 53 Unspiritualness had generated scepticism 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult* II 325 Those may say.. that I have written unspiritually of spiritual things

Unspiritua·lity. (Un-[1] 12, or f prec) 1842 Sara Coleridge in Coleridge *Aids Refl* App. C (1843) II 384 Calvin missed this truth neither from natural inability, nor from unspirituality, nor from a tendency to rationalism, but [etc.] 1863 Grosart *Small Sins* 27 Despondent . through coldness, deadness, unrealness, unspirituality.

Unspi·ritualize, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 c.] *trans.* To divest of spiritual qualities.

a 1716 South *Serm* (1727) VI 243 Enjoyments such as . will by Degrees certainly indispose, and unspiritualize the Mind 1846 Hawthorne *Old Manse* II. 115 Those evil habits which unspiritualize man's nature 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* II III. II v § 17, I recollect no single instance of a naked angel that does not look unspiritualized 1881 H. Drummond *Ideal Life* (1897) 133 God would never unspiritualise three-fourths of man's active life by work, if work were work, and nothing more

Unspi·ritualized, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not made spiritual. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm.* (1839) 291 The idolism of the unspiritualized understanding 1878 T Sinclair *Mount* v. 100 The unspiritualised 'man of land,' when left to his instincts, is sufficiently marked in history the slave-maker of his fellows.

Unspi t, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To remove from a spit.

1574 T. Newton *Health Mag.* I 113 b, Rosted fleshe is then best to be vnspitted and taken from the broche. 1611 Cotgr., *Desembrocher*, to vnspit, pull off the broach. 1648 Hexham, *Ontspeten*, to Vnspit, or to Vnbroach a peece of meate. 1798 in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* (1799) II 290 The pigs and geese were all unspitted. 1820 J Mitchell *Aristoph* I 116 The science which he displays in boiling, roasting, spitting, and unspitting

Unspleenned, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* I ii, Yet the villanie of words may be such, As would make any vnspleen'd Doue, Chollerick †**Unsplee·ted,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8 Cf Spleet *v.*[1]) 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* F 8 Lay the vnspleeted hiue along hard by **Unsple·ndid,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1809 Syd Smith *Serm* II. 307 In the tumult of life the man, who can please for the passing hour, is greater than him who has difficult, and unsplendid virtues **Unsplin·t,** *v* (Un-[2] 4 b) 1615 Markham *Country Contentm.* I i 24 Let it so rest nine daies at least, before you vnsplint it.

Unsplit, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. Du. *ongesplit*, MSw *osplitad*, older Da. *usplit*)

1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* 262 To repair those his Gallies, which were yet unsplit 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) II 194 The man is split into two persons . or, he remaining unsplit, an ideal person is fabricated to speak of the real one. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot.* 72 The originally unsplit fragments of cell-wall.

†**Unspoi·l,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [Un-[2] 9] *trans.* To despoil *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 742 Now es Percyvelle lyghte To unspoyle the rede knyghte. **Unspoi·l,** *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To restore from being spoiled 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxxiv, And what good will that do now?—that won't unspoil all my clothes. 1834 Mar Edgeworth *Helen* xiii, 'I am quite spoiled, I believe,' said Helen; 'you must unspoil me'.

Unspoi lable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)

1836 E Howard *R Reefer* lv, He contrived to spoil our almost unspoilable meals. 1888 Marzials *Life V Hugo* 204 One trusts that Master Georges and Miss Jeanne were unspoilable

Hence **Unspoi·lableness.**

1881 *Daily News* 1 Oct. (Encycl Dict), A prevalent style of furniture and decoration should have this character of what may be called unspoilableness

Unspoi·led, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not despoiled or plundered; not taken as plunder

c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi. 256 None passed by the said Fortresse vnspoyled 1513 *Life Hen V* (1911) 34 All Churches shoulde be kepte inviolat, vnspoyled and vnharmed 1577 Det *General & Rare Mem* 4 Then Marchantlike Ships may .. pas quietly vnpilled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 268 The Bassa . began .with fire and sword to wast that part of the countrey which yet remained vnspoiled. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 890 Unspoil'd shall be her Arms, and unprofan'd Her holy Limbs with any Human Hand 1802 J Baillie *2nd Pt Ethwald* I ii, A land of peace! Where yellow fields unspoil'd smile gladly 1870 Bryant *Iliad* v I 177 He left the corpse of Periphas unspoiled where he had fallen

2. Not spoiled or deteriorated

1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 226 O teach us, Bathurst! yet unspoil'd by wealth! That secret rare 1746 Collins *Ode to Pity* iv, He sung the female heart, With youth's soft notes unspoil'd by art. 1821 V Knox *Grammar Schools* 117 An unspoiled boy, possessing talent and sensibility. 1860 H. Marryat *Resid Sutland* I xiv 209 The Castle of Rosenborg is a fine specimen of the period, and is unspoiled by modern improvements 1888 Child *Ballads* III 1/1 This precious specimen of the unspoiled traditional ballad

Unspoi lt, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] = prec. 2.

1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* III 180 An original feeling, unspoilt by the apathy of satiety *Ibid.* IV 353 Having brought with her whatever was unspoilt of her Tunbridge apparel. 1884 *World* 20 Aug. 20/1 An unspoilt English girl.

Unspo ke, arch. variant of next

1605 Shaks *Lear* I i. 239 A tardinesse in nature, Which often leaues the history vnspoke That it intends to do.

Unspo·ken, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b, 8 c, 5 d Cf. (M)Du *ongesproken*, MLG *ungesproken*, MHG. *ungesprochen*]

1. Not spoken *of.* † Also with *to.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv 268 Till king Robert will we gang, That we haf left vnspokyn of lang *c* 1530 L. Cox *Rheth.* (1899) 62, I can not let passe his diuine wysdome vnspoken of 1588 Kyd *Househ Philos* Wks. (1901) 284 Albeit somethings vnspoken of might be reuiued and produced. 1607 S Collins *Serm.* (1608) 35, I am faine to passe by some things of moment, vnspoken to here 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 147 The [Persian] women as vnseene may passe vnspoken of.

2. Not spoken, unsaid, unuttered; not expressed in speech.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xiv 373 The oon premisse is expressid, , and the other premysse is stille vnspoken for schortnes 1461 *Paston Lett* II 76 Desyreng the said schref if ony thyng of the Kyngs comaunded were be hynd unspoken by hym self that [etc] 1548 W. Patten *Exped Scott* Lv, Causes that ar better vnspoken then vttred 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* K iij, No doubte but I I wished his woordes vnspoken 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v v. 139 Thou'lt torture me to leave vnspoken, that Which to be spoke, wou'd torture thee 1640 Quarles *Enchyrid* III xxxii, A word unspoken is like the Sword in thy Scabberd, thine. 1773 Goldsm *1st Epil to 'Stoops to Conq'*, And that our friendship may remain unbroken, What if we leave the Epilogue unspoken? 1818 Coleridge in *Encycl. Metrop* I Introd. 13 The unspoken alphabet of nature 1862 Shirley (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit* v 210 Rigorous edicts which punished the unspoken thought as well as the visible act.

3. Not spoken *to*, unaddressed.

1616 Hieron *Wks* II 23, I shall also teach that which shall be for the best behoofe of euery one in this assembly, that so none may goe away vnspoken to 1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 249 When People out of Bashfulness leave a Person unspoken to. 1855 Trollope *Warden* vi, She had sat the whole evening through.. , not speaking, and unspoken to.

4. *Sc* Without having spoken. *rare*—[1]

1597 in *Spalding Cl Misc.* (1841) I. 91 Jonet Wischert . commandit Katherine Ewyn to ryss airlie befoir the sone, on betechit hir self to God, and on spokin

b (See quot.)

1825 Jamieson, *Unspoken water*, water brought, to the house of a sick person, without the bearer's speaking either in going or returning.

Unspo·ngy, *a* (Un-[1] 7) *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos* (1776) I 366 When an unspongy or solid body sinks in a vessel of water

Unsponta neous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1791 Cowper *Odyssey* xx. 419 Wide they stretch'd Their jaws with unspontaneous laughter loud 1885 *Wesleyan Method. Mag* Dec. 955/2 Cases of unspontaneous Scripture-study 1896 *Westm Gaz* 15 Dec. 2/1 His acting is so mechanical, so painfully unspontaneous

Unsponta neously, *adv.* (Un-[1] ix.) 1640 Reynolds *Treat Passions* viii 545 Whereby the Will of man is inforced or unspontaneously determined to the producing of such Effects. **Unspo·rted,** *ppl a* [Un-[1] 8 + Sport *v.* ii b] Open 1871 'M. Llgrand' *Cambr. Freshm* xi 200 Come on, Golightly, your door is unsported. **Unspo·rtful,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II iv iv, 'A Republic!' said the Seagreen, with one of his dry, husky, unsportful laughs, 'what is that?'

Unspo·rting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1859 W. H. Gregory *Egypt* II 388 Then we beat the bed of the river, but in a most unsporting manner. 1894 *19th Cent.* July 130 A most pernicious and unsporting custom.

Unspo·rtsmanlike, *a*, *adv.* (Un-[1] 7 c, 11 b)

1754 *Connoisseur* No 31 P 12 It is unsportsman-like to admit dunghill cocks into the Pit 1789 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Subj for Painters* Wks 1816 II. 34 On which he cry'd, 'See, ho!' Then jump'd (unsportsman like) upon his hare. 1803 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* VII 298 We stayed till it was dark, that we might not be seen returning in such an unsportsmanlike manner 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* 107 They use nets, spears, night lines, and every unsportsmanlike abomination. 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* II 8 It was all very well once in a way, but too unsportsmanlike to be repeated often

Unspo·rtsmanly, *a.* and *adv* (Un-[1] 7, 11) 1778 [W H Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 9 Sept 1776, To behave in this churlish, unsportsmanly manner! *Ibid*, I will not suffer any man to trample unsportsmanly upon me with impunity

Unspo·t, *v* (Un-[2] 4) 1598 Florio, *Dimacchiare*, to vnspot, to take away spots *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 115 It seem'd an easier labour at first Sight, T' unspot Leopards, or wash Ethiops white **Unspo·t table,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.) *a* 1711 Ken *Christophil* Poet. Wks 1721 II 516 Robes unspottable and bright.

Unspo·tted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not marked with spots; free from any spot or stain.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet.* i 19 Bi the precious blood of the lomb vndefoulid and vnspottid 1446 Lydg. *Nightingale Poems* 185 The lombe vnspotted, the grounde of Innocence ? 1567 Stowe in *Three 15th C Chron* (Camden) 143 About that tyme [1567] were many congregations of the Anabaptysts in London, who cawlyd themselvs Puritans or Unspottyd Lambs of the Lord 1626 Bosworth *Apocalips & Sephar* II 219 The tables did unspotted carpets hold Of Tyrian dyes. 1643 (*title*), The Parliaments Unspotted-Bitch in answer to Prince Roberts Dog 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 97 P 2 Her beauty was natural and easy, her Person clean and unspotted 1743 Francis tr *Hor., Odes* II v 24 Like the Moon's unspotted Light, O'er the Waves 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* V. 73 Unspotted Salmon, *Salmo Immaculatus*. .Salmon with unspotted body 1835 J Duncan *Beetles* (Nat Libr) 220 The head, thorax, and scutellum are velvet black, and unspotted 1870 Hookfr *Stud Flora* 353 Leaves lanceolate acute unspotted.

2 Not morally stained, unblemished, pure: a. Of persons, the mind, etc.

c 1400 *Fonnal St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 48 She myghtly troid them vndir foit, vnspottid euermore abidyng *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 140 Sonne of the clene and vnspotted vyrgyn. 1526 Tindale *Jas* i 27 To kepe hym silfe vnspotted from the worlde 1576 Gascoigne *Kenelw Castle* Wks 1910 II 108 The stately tower of your unspotted myndes 1629 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 84 Being thus rescued from the power of sinne, may they keepe themselues vnspotted from it. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 75 P 4 My Sister Jenny is as unspotted a Spinster as any in Great Britain 1743 Francis tr *Hor., Odes* I xxiv 9 Modesty, unspotted Maid, And Truth in artless Guise array'd 1812 Crabbe *Tales* VI 346 A heart unspotted, and a life unblamed. 1863 Conington *Horace, Odes* I. x 17 Thou lay'st unspotted souls to rest

b. Of character, qualities, etc.

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 280/2 Alwey kepyng oure trouthe to his said Highnesse unspotted and unbrused. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 87 The vnspotted propriette of the Latin tong, whan it was at the hiest pitch of all perfitenesse 1579 Spenser *Two Commend Lett* 1 ad fin, The inuiolable Memorie of our vnspotted friendshippe. 1638 M Griffith in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 160 Christendome cannot shew in one person a more Angelical Life, unspotted of ye Woulde & the Flesh. 1665 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 73 The twelve Apostles, in their own pure, primitive, and unspotted Doctrine 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 276 P 2, I am a Woman of an unspotted Reputation. 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) II 132 A being of unspotted purity. 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* II 136 Never to overtake the rest of me, All that, unspotted, reaches up to you

Hence **Unspo·ttedly** *adv* ; **Unspo·ttedness.**

1598 Florio, *Puramente*, purely, cleanlie, *vnspottedlie. 1602 F. Hering *Anat* 6 He may religiously, vnspottedly, and charily, preserue the precious health and life of man. 1598 Florio, *Purità*, puritie, cleanlines, neatenes, *vnspottednes 1624 Donne *Devotions*, etc. (ed 2) 303 Doeth the Son dwell bodily in this flesh, that thou shouldst looke for an unspottedness here? 1682 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur.* (ed. 4) IV 156 The unspottedness of our Virgin-life 1706 tr *Leger's Compl. Florist* 273 A violation of the candor and unspottedness of her Manners 1828 T Brown *Serm* 86 Valens spared Paulinus out of respect to the unspottedness of his life,

Unspou·sed, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1299 Unspoused Pallas present is, O Phebus bright retine **Unspou·selike,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 c) 1611 Speld *Hist. Gt Brit* VIII. vi 401/2 All which vnprincelie and vn-Spouslike vsage .was, because shee onely should not liue in comfort.

†**Unspray·ed,** *ppl. a*[1] *Obs* [Un-[1] 8 + Spray *sb*[1]] Not furnished with sprays or branches 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her* a 1 b, Adam the begynnyng of man kynde was as a stokke vnsprayde and vnfloreshed **Unspray·ed,** *ppl a*[2] [Un-[1] 8 + Spray *v.*[4]] Not sprayed with a chemical. 1894 *Times* 19 Nov. 4/4 Neither Puritan nor The Bruce yielded any diseased tubers on the unsprayed portions of the crop

Unsprea·d, *ppl. a.* Also 7 **unspreaden.** [Un-[1] 8 b.] Not spread (out).

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg* III 44 Lodging all night long he lies..Vpon a couch vnmade (vnspread) 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii 21 Remember that some things unspreaden be, How shall it find them out? 1644 G Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 188 Where dung hath layen unspread for a moneth or six weeks 1776 C Keith *Farmer's Ha'* lxi, The dishes set on unspread table. 1827 Pollok *Course T* VI. 633 Bounding immensity, unspread, unbound! 1838 Mrs. Browning *Young Queen* I The shroud

is yet unspread 1844 — *Co. fessions* iii, Unquickened, unspread My fire dropt down.

Unsprea'd, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1661 K W. *Conf Charac* (1860) 69 He's so used to spread cloaths, that he's ne're well but when he's unspreading of aprons. †**Unspri'ghtly,** *a Obs* —1 [Un-1 7.] Not sprightly or lively 1607 Markham *Cavel.* viii. 14 Ame of these constant and vnspritty carriages are signes of dulnes.

Unspri'ng, *v.* [Un-2 7, 4 b. Cf OE *onspringan*, OS *antspringan*, Du *ontspringen*, OHG. *intspringan* (MHG, G. *entspringen*).]

† **1** *intr* To burst open. *Obs.*—1

13 . *K. Alis.* (W.) 2902 Mury hit is in sonne risyng! The rose openith and unspryng [*Laud MS* wile vpspringe]

2. *trans.* To release or detach by pressing a spring.

1802 James *Milit Dict*, *To unspring*, a word of command formerly used in the exercise of cavalry. *Ibid*, Unspring your carbine 1833 *Reg. Instr Cavalry* I 96 'Unspring' by disengaging the swivel from the carbine 1859 F. A Griffiths *Artill Man* (ed 8) 48 Unspring arms

Unspri'nging, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10.) 1821 Milman *Judicium Regale* 140 The red havoc of unspringing fire **Unspri'ngy,** *a* (Un-1 7.) 1672 *Phil Trans* VII. 5167 An Un-springy Fluid (which presseth but as a Weight not as a Spring).

Unspri'nkled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not sprinkled with water, etc.; *spec.* not baptized by sprinkling.

1648 Hexham II, *Ongewaterd*, unwatered, or vnsprinckled. 1735 Savage *Progr Divine* Wks. 1775 II 112 Let babes of poverty convulsive lie, No bottle waits, tho' babes unsprinkl'd die. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) II 659 If the child remains unsprinkled, no registration is to take place. 1843 Tizard *Brewing* 62 Unsprinkled malt.

Unspru'ng, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Not having sprung up or sprouted

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I xlix, His hopes Vnsprong, his cares were fit to mowe 1684 J. S *Profit & Pleas United* 106 To prevent the Crows or daws falling on the Corne unsprung

†**Unspu'lyied,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = Unspoiled *ppl. a* 1.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XI xi 134 My self the reuthfull corps sall cary away, Onspulzeit of his armour or array. 1559 *Evtr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I 316 The sklayttis, tymmir, and stanis that are in place onspoulzet. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T.S.) II 285 That nane mycht travell onspuilzeit on bayth the sydes. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 157 To saif his houssis on spolzeit, and his freindis and seruandis on plunderit

Unspu'n, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. OHG. *ungespunnan* (MHG *ungespunnen*, G. *-sponnen*), ON. *úspunnann* (older Da *uspunden*, Sw. *ospunnen*).)

1548 *Rates of Custom* a vi, Cotton vnsponne xxvi.s viii d 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Linum infectum*, flaxe vnspunne. 1571 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees, 1835) 352, I haiue in the howse spunn and vnsponne vj ston of lynt 1586 in Kyd *Wks* (1901) 340 Her thred still holds, thine periht though vnspun 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* ii. 49 A filament of unspun silk.

Unspurd, obs. var. Unspeered *ppl. a.*

†**Unspu'rn,** *v Obs*—1 [Un-2 9.] *trans* To force open. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1074 (Camb. MS.), Horn gan to þe ȝate turne, And þat wiket vnspurne [*v r* op spurne].

Unspu'rred, (*ppl.*) *a.* [Un-1 8, 9.]

1. Not urged on by a spur. Also *fig*

a 1635 Corbet *Iter Bor* Poems (1647) 12 His Mare went truer then his Chronicle; And unspurr'd, unbeaten, Brought us sixe miles 1865 Meredith *R. Fleming* xviii, The replenished glass enabled Stephen to add the picturesque bits of the affray, unspurred by a surrounding eagerness of his listeners. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 31 July 2/2 Not altogether unspurred by hints from home.

2 Not furnished with a spur.

1852 C W. Hoskyns *Talpa* xvi 133 Grazing Mr Greening's unspurred foot with the point of the leader's stretcher.

Unsqua'ndered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 416 The public have a right to any effects he left unsquandered away. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* xx 175 His pension, with what sums remain Due or unsquander'd.

† **Unsquare,** obs. f. Answer *v.*

c 1420 *Avow. Arth* xix, The tother vnsquarut him with skille.

Unsqua're, *v.* [Un-2 3, 6 b, 7.] **a.** *trans.* To divest of squareness; to undo the squaring of. **b.** *intr.* To lose squareness of form or structure.

1611 Florio, *Disquatrare*, to vnsquare. 1790 *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 168 [The loom] is not liable to unsquare, and yet may be more easily removed than the old loom 1872 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 470 Montucla charges Cluvier with unsquaring the parabola, which Archimedes had squared as tight as a glove

Unsqua'red, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.] Not made square, not reduced to a square form or section

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Par* 1 *Cor* viii 23 b, An idole hathe no more Godhead in it, than an other vnsquared piece of tymber 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus*, *Germanie* II (1622) 262 They..vse to all buildings vnsquared and vnwrought timber 1633 T Adams *Exp* 2 *Peter* II 5 An unsquared stone must not be put into the building of Christ 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxix 90 Such Trees as one would leave round, and unsquar'd 1798 Hutton *Course Math* II 95 To find the Solidity of Round or Unsquared Timber 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* iv xix, The log house was made of unsquared trunks of pine

fig 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag* III. xi 23 The more he growes in stature ,, The more vnsquar'd, vnbeuelled he appeares. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I. iii. 159 With tearmes vnsquar'd, Which from the tongue of roaring Typhon dropt, Would seeme Hyperboles 1607 Marston *What you will* Induct, Were I to passe Through publick verdit, I should feare my forme, Least ought I offerd were unsquard or warp'd.

Unsque'amish, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1893 *Athenæum* 4 Feb. 157/3 This pushing, unsqueamish age.

Unsquee'zed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* vi. P 1 The natural Spring that all these Joynts have, when they are unsqueez'd 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v 198 Rich, as unsqueez'd favourite, to them, Is he who can his Virtue boast alone! 1757 Garrick *Lilliput* Prol 8 Gently you'll ride, as in a Fairy Dream, Your Hoops unsqueez'd. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* (1876) 29 The primrose, and the crawtae grow unsqueez'd and unlooked at.

Unsquire, *v* (Un-2 6 b.) 1721 Swift *Let to King at Arms* Wks. 1841 II 70/2 If this should be the test of squirehood, it will go hard with a great number of my fraternity,. who must all be unsquired because a greyhound will not be allowed to keep us company †**Unsqui sised,** *ppl a Obs* —0 [Un-1 8.] Unsqueezed. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongepynden hongh*, Vnpressed, or Vnsquissed hony

Unstabi lity. Now *rare.* (Un-1 12, 5 b.)

a 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) VI x 247/2 Eue synned more by fleelte and unstabylyte than by shrewednes. 1572 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 386 Perceivynge the vnstabilitie and soden changes of the worlde, and the vncertentye of deathe 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 50 The head was forthwith strucke off from this miserable carkasse (the mirrour of honours vnstabilitie). 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* v. 363 When you see uncertainty and unstability of all things 1886 *Science* 5 Nov 401/2 The unstability of such an association is beginning to be understood.

Unsta'ble, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b. Cf. obs. Du *onstabel*, MHG. *unstabel.*]

1. Not remaining steadily in the same place; apt to move or be moved about.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 122 Ne scheawed heo þet heo is dust, & vnstable þinc, þet mud a lutel wind of a word is anon to blowen *a* 1340 Hampole *Ps* x 1 If i doe i sall be like a sparou, þat is, vnstable and lyght 1388 Wyclif *Gen* iv 14 Y schal be vnstable of dwellyng and fleynge aboute in erthe. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 357/2 Vn Stabylle, *argus*, *vagus* 1597 R. Tofte, etc *Laura* I. xviii, If Sea no other thing doth shew to bee Than most vnstable waters mooning oft 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 91 Sands in great drifts so light and vnstable, that the high wayes are neuer certaine 1653 W Ramesby *Astrol Restored* 179 Aries, .though it be a sign fiery, yet is it moveable and unstable

b. Not steady in position; readily swaying or shaking; liable to swing or fall.

1390 Gowr *Conf* I 200 Now herke how thilke unstable whel, Which euere toirneth, wente aboute 1393 Langl *P Pl* C. xi 37 Stonde he neuere so stylliche þorgh sterynge of the bote, He bendeþ and boweþ, þe body is vnstable. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables*, *Cock & Fox* 199 Thy strenth is nocht, thy stule standis vnstabill. *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 38 So foloweth me remembrance of that face That with my teary eyn, swolne, and vnstable, My desteny to beholde her doth me lead 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T.S.) 206 As quheill vnstabill and caffe befoir the wind. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix xiii, When the still windes stirre not th' vnstable maine. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 302 On each hand Amazing seen amid unstable waves, The splendid palace shines 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* ii, A strange people who have founded an empire on this unstable element [*sc* the ocean] 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* vii 347 The sailor is naturally more superstitious than the soldier, because he has to deal with a more unstable element. 1873 Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* I. 141 The body therefore is unstable even when constrained to move parallel to itself, *à fortiori* it is unstable when altogether free.

c. Of movement: Unsteady; irregular.

1549 *Compl Scot.* vi 54 It makkis ane onstabil reuolution in thre hundretht xlvij dais 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlii, Down he came, with an unstable step and a strong flavour of wine

d. *Mech.* Of equilibrium (q. v.).

1839 G. Bird *Nat Philos* 31 The body will be in a state of unstable equilibrium 1860 *All Year Round* No 69, 450 An acrobat balances a ladder on his shoulder, on the ladder, perhaps will mount a child ..The whole are in unstable equilibrium.

2. Not stable in purpose; vacillating, fickle, changeable.

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I. 319/685 Wrathþe he berth luytel ȝwyle Glad and blipe, and onstable of þat he hath to done 1297 R Glouc. 10507 He made of þe olde lawes is chartre atte laste, & aselede is vaste inou, Ac subþe as vnstable man wiþ sede & wiþ drou *c* 1305 *Palate* 283 in *E. E. P* (1862) 116 Alle þat þurde þis cas Wondrede moche of þemperour, þat he vnstable was *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 10 þis Emperour was unstable as watir *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8057 Hit is a propertie apreuit .To all women To be vnstable & not stidfast *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. I 121 Euery man is a lyer, sike, unstable, and slydyng. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 588 Woman, why art þou so onstabyll? why ait þou a-ȝens god so veryabyll? 1509–10 *Act* 1 *Hen VIII*, c 11 Many lyght and unstable Persons. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 38 The Cambers, otherwise called the vnstable Welshemen 1607 Shaks. *Cor* III 1 148 It must omit Reall Necessities, and giue way the while To vnstable Slightnesse. 1653 Milton *Ps* v 25 In his faltring mouth unstable No word is firm 1661 South *Serm* (1715) III 192 Such Pretenders may beguile Factious and Unstable Minds 1791 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* III ix, [A deed] Which Cain perform'd, in godliness unstable. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv. III 613 His nature, lamentably unstable, was not ignoble 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxv, Onesimus was too unstable to withstand the combined temptations by which he was surrounded.

absol 1582 N T (Rhem) 2 *Pet* III 16 Certaine things hard to be vnderstoode, which the vnlearned and vnstable depraue 1630 H Lyndr (*title*), Via Devia The By-Way His leading the weake and vnstable into dangerous paths of Error 1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* III xi. § 18 497 Drawing off the unstable from the doctrine and way of life.

3. Not fixed in character or condition; exposed to vicissitude or chance; apt to change or alter, variable.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1420 þe worlde is swa unstable,

Alle þat men sese þar in es chaungeable *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass-Bk* (MS B.) 390 þo weders grete & vnstable, Lord make gode. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 139 Hap was vnstable and vnstedefast, ones wiþ þat oon side, and eft wiþ þat oþer *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 705 O lord! þis world vnstabyl is *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxiv. 149, I finde all vnferme & vnstable, what euere I beholde oute of þe 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. viii 118 The variant chance Of our onstabill lyfe *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 35 Vnstable dreame, Be stedfast ones, or els at least be true *a* 1642 Kynaston *Leoline & Sydanis* 141 O wretched state unstable Of mortal men! 1657 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) 560 These giddy and unstable times 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II 73 The Genoese were in an unstable, and perilous condition 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 75 We must allow to our unstable virtues all the encouragement that can prop them *Ibid* V. 540 The perpetual vicissitudes of our unstable condition. 1829 Hood *Eugene Aram* 46 Or is it some historic page Of kings and crowns unstable? 1863 H Cox *Institt* III iii 628 That all oligarchies and democracies are unstable 1884 Church *Bacon* ix 223 English seemed to him too homely to express the hopes of the world, too unstable to be trusted with them.

b. *spec* in *Chem.*

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem.* 216 Its [*sc* suboxide of copper] salts are very unstable 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem*, *Org* 59 Grape sugar forms definite but unstable combinations with the alkaline bases 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 2 The chloral hydrate is, comparatively, an unstable compound

4 Not firm or solid; insecure.

1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (title-p.), The Weake and vnstable Groundes of the Romaine Religion 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 597 The Earth was couered with sand, which yeelded an vnstable footing

Unsta'ble, *v.* [Un-2 5.] †*trans* To free *of.* 1612 T. Adams *Gallant's Burden* 32 If our harts be vnstabled of these beastiall lusts **Unsta'bled,** *ppl a* 1 [Un-1 8.] Not established or made stable 1622 *Babington's Wks* 9 Complaints of wauering weakenesse and vnstabled [*ed.* 1596 vnstayned (*read* vnstayed)] mutability, brought against vs. 1681 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critick* 120 A tottering Cottage, founded on an unstabled Sand. **Unsta'bled,** *ppl. a* 2 [Un-1 8.] Not put into a stable. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxxix, Behold the blanchless tree, the unstabled Rosinante!

Unsta'bleness. [f. Unstable *a.*] The condition of being unstable, instability: **a.** Of persons, the mind, etc.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* II 58 Medling of freris clobis tellib unstablenesse [in virtue] of þes ordris 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II. 175 þe vnstablnesse of þoughtes schal be bynome by many manere dyuerisite of clobinge. *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* 136 Thegh thay, thogh kynd falsnesse & vnstablenesse that yn ham ys, lytyl tel of othes. 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 75 Unstablenesse of wytte and slipper remembrance 1590 Greenwood *Answ Gifford* 13 Your vnstablenes in denying and affirming with one breath 1646 P Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* v. 368 By reason of our unstablenesse of spirit, we are apt to make many a breach 1676 Hale *Contempl* II. 49 Unstableness, Vanity, Love of Pleasures, Easiness to be corrupted in Youth. 1815 W. H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 124 His natural unstableness debars him from adopting any fixed mode of action.

b. Of conditions, life, etc.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 353 þe unstabelnes of þis werld *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iv. (1868) 43 þe vnstablenesse of fortune *c* 1430 Lydg. *Compl Bl Knt.* 457 Thy stormy wilful variaunce I-meynt with chaunge and gret vnstablenesse. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxxix. 411 A woman that sawe the synnes, and the vnstablenesse, that was in the worlde *a* 1589 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 52 O world thou hast so many countenaunces in thy vanitie, that thou leadest all wandering in vnstablenesse 1602 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess.* II. xxxvi, The frailty and vnstablenes of wealth 1670 in Somers *Tracts* I 27 To shew unto those insolent Commanders of the Army, the Unstableness of their Condition. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I. III. vii. 421 A weaker prince would have lost his crown, considering its unstableness.

Unsta'bly, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf. prec.] In an unstable manner, unsteadily.

a 1380 *Eufrosyne* 390 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 178 I stunte, I stonde, vnstabli I stalke 14 *Wyclif's De Ecclesia* (1851) p xiii, But her þenken trewe men þat þe fend failiþ her, & goiþ vnstably [*v r* unstable] bi two weies. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 367/2 Onstabylly, *instabiliter.* 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III xix. 212 He standeth casually and vnstably that casteth nat all his busynes in the 1611 Cotgr., *Instablement*, vnstably, vnsteadily 1654 Ellistone & Sparrow tr. *Boehme's Myst Magnum* lxxvi 579 As Adam suddenly and unstablely therein, departed from his Glory. 1830 Pusey *Hist Eng* II 109 Others, who are unstably 'halting between the two opinions' 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. I § 351 A particle placed on the inner circle would move perpetually in that circle, but unstably

Unsta'ck, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans* To remove, take down, from being stacked or piled up.

1859 R. F Burton *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX. 414 The porters unstack the loads propped against the trees. 1863 W. Thornbury *True as Steel* III. 39 The enemy already were beating the alarm, unstacking their weapons, and gathering outside their tents. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb 6/2 In unstacking some timber the men came across a newly-made sparrow's nest.

Unsta'cked, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1846 Worc. (citing More) 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1326/1 She has left some wood unstacked at home **Unsta gnant,** *a* (Un-1 7.) 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) III 45 A pure and unstagnant air **Unsta'gy,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1882 *Macm Mag.* XLVI 332/2 A room altogether natural and unstagey [Freq in recent use.]

Unstai'd, *a.* Also 6–7 unstaied, -stayed, etc. [Un-1 7.]

1 Of persons Not staid or regulated in deportment or conduct.

c 1550 Chfke *Matt* xxiii 25 Thei be called in greek ἀκρατεῖς, which we mai cal rightli vnstaid 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III. ii ii. iii. 567 When they are so new fangled,

so vnstaide, so prodigious in their attires 1636 HEYWOOD *Love's Mistr.* v L4, Now Psiche, you must see your sisters judg'd, Vnstaid Petrea, and unkind Astioche

transf 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* II VII 60 How will the world repute me For vndertaking so vnstaid a iourney?

†**b.** Of a hawk: Not properly trained. *Obs.*—1

1614 LATHAM *Falconry* I v 22 With the first of these three orders, I haue reclaimed an outragious vnstaied hawke

2. Of the mind, etc. · Not subjected to restraint or control, unrestrained, unregulated.

(*a*) 1579 E.K. *Ded to Spenser's Sheph Cal* §5 His vnstayed yougth had long wandred in the common Labyrinth of Loue 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II. i 2 Will the King come, that I may breath my last In wholsome counsell to his vnstaid youth? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 158 All those vaine delights which vnstaied youth most desireth

(*b*) 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 488/1 To lash out whatsoeuer his vnstaied mind affoorded. 1605 ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke Loose* (Hunterian Club) 23 The easier to beguile The simple sort, which haue vnstayed mindes. *a* 1678 H SCOUGAL *Disc Imp Subj* (1735) 136 Our blood is hot, and our spirits unstayed and giddy. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T* 1 Tim III 11 Women in danger of unstayed Levity 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg* X 112 O poor and wretched ones! That . lean your trust Upon unstaid perverseness 1832 L. HUNT *Sir R Esher* I 38 Unripe and unstaid thoughts, the vanities of youth. 1840 LOWELL *The Moon* 5 My soul was like the sea, Moaning in vague immensity, Unrestful and unstaid.

(*c*) 1590 LVLY *Gallathea* III i, I feele my thoughts vnknit, mine eyes vnstaied 1638 BRATHWAIT *Spirit Spicery*, etc 398 Those poore objects wherewith my unstayed eyes were fed

(*d*) 1590 SPENSER *Muiopot.* 161 To the gay gardins his vnstaid desire Him wholly caried, to refresh his sprights. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XI 348 Ethelbald .by the wise reproofe of godly Bishops brought From those vnstay'd delights by which his youth was caught

3. Not settled or stable in opinion or resolve; not clearly determined or decided.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I 5 That vnstayed and wandring opinion of the maiestie of God. 1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 121 If they had brought the old renowmed Reliques from Rome, some unstayed body would haue made question whether they had been Saints bones indeed 1613 BP HALL *Serm* V 93 A private man unsettled in opinion, is troublesome and useless but a public person unstayed is dangerous. 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 515 King Henry, vnstayed in religious resolutions, did cut them off vpon false suggestions *a* 1750 A. HILL *Muse to Writer* VIII, While roving thus, uncenter'd and unstaid, I lik'd by turns, and did by turns refuse.

4. Liable to change or alter; uncertain.

1586 DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1595) 116 Is there anie thing on earth so assured, that by vnstaied incertaintie is not continuallie guided? 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xlvi. 135 Change is the great Lord of the World, Time is his Agent, that brings in all things to suffer his vnstaid Dominion 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III III. 15 They frisque about in circulings unstay'd.

Hence **Unstai·dly** *adv.*

1556 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III. 123 Nothing vniustly, nothing wantonly, nothing vnstayedly is meete to be done 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXXVII, 9 If wee were not shifted hither and thither unstayedly. 1611 COTGR., *Incontinemment*, disorderedly, vnstayedly, immoderately.

Unstai·dness. [f. prec.]

1. Absence of staidness in conduct or opinion.

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* XXIII 25 For ie clense ye outward part of ye cup but ye insyd is ful of robri and vnstaidnes 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXVIII 227 That we must not defile our selues with any vnchastitie or vnstayednesse 1650 HOLYDAY *Persius' Sat* v 41 Nothing hinders thee. But Luxurie. That doth seduce thy weake Unstayednesse. 1675 BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* XI §8 358 The unstayedness of their Minds 1828 E IRVING *Last Days* 326 The former [trait] expressing haste, precipitancy, and unstayedness.

†**2.** Physical unsteadiness *Obs.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I ix, With a kind of shaking unstayednes over all his body. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* VII. 59 When the orifice by the vnstaidnes of the Farriers hand, is made too great.

Unstai·n, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free from stain or stains.

1639 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama*, etc H 10, What other errours thou findest, let thy pen amend, excusing the presse, and un-staining the Authour 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. IX 55 They sought to unstain their credits by going again. 1687 J. REYNOLDS *Death's Vis* VII, How Blooming Trees . Unstain Dy'd Cloaths, and call their Atoms forth.

Unstai·nable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1584 LODGE *Hist Forbonius & Prisc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 96 Alas, unfortunate Ægyptian! whose faithful affections are so immutable, as thy naturall colour is unstainable. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVII, 1 IV. 502 The unstainable fidelity of Weingarten Senior 1878 GROSART *H More's Poems* Mem Introd p XXII/1 A pure white life unstained and unstainable as the light

Unstai·ned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not stained or (dis)coloured; spotless, clean, pure.

1555 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 182 The same white cloth of sylver vnstayned 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, v. II 114 Th' vnstained Sword that you haue vs'd to beare. 1629 MILTON *Hymn Natv* IV, The hooked Chariot stood Unstain'd with hostile blood 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V 556 Languedocian skies, That, unstain'd ether all, diffusive smile 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I. 24 By sighs unruffled or unstain'd by tears 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 97 The unstained blue of heaven 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 903 An unstained or faintly stained zone across the bacillus

2 Not morally stained or sullied, unblemished, untarnished.

1573 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc.* (ed 2) 84 The Byshops began to defile the Lordes supper and other vnstained doctrines of fayth *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II x, Any sparkes of unstained duety lefte in them towardes me. 1624 QUARLES *Job* XV 19 Preserue he then, vnstained in his brest, A milke-white Conscience 1689 D. GRANVILLE *Lett* (Surtees) 81 The consideration whereof hath kept me untainted and unstained. 1744 THOMSON *Sprng* 761 The towering Seat.. of his Empire, which, in Peace, Unstain'd he holds. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* II II 196 A Person, who maintain'd A due Decorum, and a Life unstain'd. 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VII 236 No year of my eventful being Has passed unstained by crime and misery. 1863 MRS H WOOD *Verner's Pride* XVIII, He was proud of his independence, his unstained name.

Hence **Unstai·nedness.**

1685 H. MORE *Paralip Prophet* 327 Sacerdotal, because of the unstainedness of their condition as to Externals 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Pureness*, Unspottedness, Unstainedness.

Unsta·led, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1883 LD. R. GOWER *Reminsc* I 1 5 A source of intense pleasure, ever fresh and unstaled **Unsta·lked,** *a.* (UN-1 9) 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 93 Free swimming unstalked bells. 1884 ELLACOMBE *Plant-Lore Shaks.* 115 Female blossoms completely sessile or unstalked. **Unsta·lled,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* IV i, My horse stood unstalled at the gate

Unsta·mped, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDa. *ustampet*]

1. Not crushed by stamping.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* II 46 Malaghie reasons either stampt or unstampt. 1595 R. SOUTHWELL *Mæonæ, Christ's Bloody Sweat* 3 Sweete oliue, grape of blisse, vnstampt, vntoucht of presse 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongestooten Peper*, Vnstamped Pepper.

2. Not marked by stamping; not stamped with a device or official mark: a. Of metals.

1622 *Strange Accid* in *Harl. Misc* (1808) I 26/2 Silver of three sorts, all unstamped *a* 1643 GODOLPHIN *Sonn fr. Harl. MS* 25 Like unstamped gold I weigh each grate. 1767 *Curiosities of London* 71 Putting in the unstamped piece with his forefinger and thumb 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* 196 A bit of unstamped bullion 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 15 The same advantage .which has the recognised coin of the realm over the rude unstamped ore.

b. Of paper or publications.

1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 13 Country Bankers can issue bills of exchange on unstamped paper. 1855 *Instructions to Postmasters* June, Unstamped Publications can be forwarded under the regulations of the Book Post. 1861 *Sat. Rev* 23 Nov. 532 So all the benefits of a free press, unstamped, unexcised, may be altogether thrown away.

3. Not having a stamp affixed.

1892 'H. S MERRIMAN' *Slave of Lamp* XXI, Posting an unstamped letter addressed to England.

Unsta·nchable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being stopped or ended.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II pr. VII. (1868) 58 By þe regard of eternite, þat is vnstaunchable [L *inexhaustæ*] and infinit. 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII XVII (1558) 12 With heed enclyned no word he spake again, Fyll in wepinge, with subbyng vnstaunchable 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XXIII 6 Gods goodnesse is unstaunchable 1670 SWAN *Spec M* 440 The wounds of the Hæmorrhois procure unstanchable bleeding. 1837 CARLYLE *Necklace, Misc. Ess.* (1840) V. 104 He burst into unstanchable blubbering of tears 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks* (ed 2) I. 51 That perpetual source of debate unstanchable and inexhaustible dispute

2. Unquenchable, insatiable.

1426 LYDG. *De Gual Pilgr* 13053 Evere ther glotons appetyt Ys so ful off ffals delyt, So gredy and so vnstaunchable *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III XIV (1869) 142 Vnstaunchable is my wille,. my affeccioun may haue no fulfillinge. 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Dethe K. James* (1818) 25 Consideryng his unstaunchable covetise. 1590 *Serpent of Deris.* A 11j b/2 His greedy unstanchеable thirste of covetousnes. 1625 JACKSON *Creed* V. XXXII §3 307 The flames of ill-kindled loue .hath caused his stonie heart to boyle over with vnstaunchable bloudie malice

Unsta·nched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. a. Not satisfied; unsated.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II pr. VI. (1868) 54 Rycchesse may nat restreyne auarice vnstaunched. 1591 LYLY *Endym.* II. ii, I will teare the flesh with my teeth, so mortall is my hate, and so eger my unstaunched stomacke. 1596 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, II. VI 83 Stifle the Villaine, whose vnstanched thirst Yorke, and yong Rutland could not satisfie. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III 1, His maw Vnstaunch't, He still the thicke Nemean groues doth stray.

b Unrestrained, not stopped.

1621 *N. Riding Rec* (1894) 34 Being unstaunchte they [*sc.* deer] raunge over all the adjacent fieldes. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XIV, I conjure thee by the unstanch'd wound 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 263 Fresh and unstaunched woes

2. Not made staunch or water-tight.

1607 J CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 220 Slugging on the waves of this ocean with an unstanchеt ship 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 126 The elements came pouring from unstanched roofs

fig 1610 SHAKS *Temp.* I I. 51 Though the Ship were . as leaky as an vnstanched wench.

†**Unsta·nged,** *ppl. a Obs*—1 [UN-1 8] Notstung 13 . *Metr Hom.* (MS Ashm. 42) fol 126 b, Nedders vnstangid sall þai bere, Poysonouse drink sall þaim noȝt dere

Unsta·nch, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To free from stiffness.

1600 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III II, [He] dares not smile Beyond a point, for fear t'unstarch his look 1641 J TRAPP *Theol. Theol* IV. 174 [Paul] unstarcht the Oratours speech (as one phrases it) afore Felix 1683 KENNETT *Erasm. on Folly* 32 He cannot unstarch his gravity

Hence **Unsta·rching** *vbl. sb.*

1647 TRAPP *Comm. 1 Cor* I 17 Witness his [*i.e* Paul's] artificiall unstarching of the Oratours speech, *Act 26*

Unsta·rched, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8] Not starched; *fig.* free from stiffness.

[1775 ASH] 1827 *Archæologia* XXI 254 An unstarched or unplaited pocket. 1861 T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* I. VI. 124 The unstarched ease of her own undisguised character. 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* II 137 You look..as limp as an unstarched collar.

Unsta·rred, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not marked with a star or asterisk; not decorated with a star. Also *fig.*

[1775 ASH.] *a* 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 65 Perfect bliss, unstarred with woe 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* III. 12 The keeper of the palace-gate .,although he come In fashion as a commoner, unstarred, Lets the prince pass 1890 HESSELS *Latin-A.S. Glossary* p XLI, I trust that. no A.S. words [are] left unstarred.

Unsta·rted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unstartled.

1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* I IV. 215 Sound sleeps, unstarted innocence, Softn'd their Beds.

2. Not started or begun.

[1775 ASH] 1898 *Daily News* 14 Nov 5/1 Three blocks are now approaching completion,..and only two remain unstarted.

Unsta·rting, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI 118 Unbroken, unstarting slumbers.

Unsta·rtled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* I. I. 96 Desp'rate men, Unstartled with those dangers. *Ibid.* III. V. 474 Unstartl'd at The Rivers depth. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 346 The plough man Turned up fresh sculls unstartled 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Siege of Valencia* I, Train'd to hear The trumpet's blast unstartled. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XIX, [The snake], the only unstartled thing in the neighbourhood, continued steadily on its course

Unsta·rtling, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10.) 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II. 230 Calm thoughts the deed revolve, And now, unstartling, fix the dire resolve 1891 J C. ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 38, I have been accustomed to regard the sheep as a quiet unimpressive sort of creature, with unstartling habits.

Unsta·te, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of state, rank, or estate.

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXXIX. XIV, Takes he his weapon? thou the edge rebatest. .Would march with kingly pomp? thou him unstatest. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I II. 108, I would vnstate my selfe, to be in a due resolution. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. VIII 490/2 [They] proceeded to vnstate him of that goodliest portion of France 1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 572 The Romane Pope hath a direct power to depose and vnstate them [*sc* kings] 1879 J. TODHUNTER *Alcestis* 30 Alack! the best of us May Zeus unstate.

2. To deprive of the character of a state.

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 22 States are unstated, Rulers growne Over-rulers Churches decayed

Unsta·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not stated or declared.

[1775 ASH] 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* I. 14 Daniel. left unstated the grounds of his non-participation in their steadfastness 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 9/3 The assertions he makes, and especially the points he leaves unstated

Unsta·tely, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* V. 296 Within certain black and unstately iron railings.

Unsta·tesmanlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1796 LD SHEFFIELD in *Ld. Auckland's Corr* (1862) III. 357 The miserable unstatesmanlike mode of taxation which has prevailed. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I 456 A daring, but no unstatesmanlike stroke of policy 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV. 397 Mr. Gladstone's sudden resolve was openly condemned as petulant and unstatesmanlike.

Hence **Unsta·tesmanlikely** *adv.*

1846 MRS. GORE *Eng Char* I 326 There are moments . when the strongest ministerial mind becomes unstatesmanlikely enfeebled

Unstathelfast, *a.*: see UN-1 3.

Unsta·tion, *v* (UN-2 3) 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* V. 603 The men and women stationed hitherto Will I unstation.

Unsta·tionary, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1832 WHEWELL in *Life* (1881) 149, I shall be very unstationary (if there be such a word) for the next three weeks. **Unsta·tioned,** *a* (UN-1 9.) 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* I. 23 Though I could give their ships information how to avoid our squadrons, yet they fell into the hands of unstationed privateers **Unstati·stic,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV. (1858) 21 So much can observation altogether unstatistic ascertain for itself. **Unstati·stical,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1868 VISCT STRANGFORD *Select.* (1869) II 304 That unstatistical city [Constantinople].

Unsta·tutable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Not in accordance with, contrary to, a statute or statutes.

1634 LAUD *Wks.* (1857) VI 388 That they use not long, undecent hair, nor any other like unstatutable novelty. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* 22 These severe and unstatutable proceedings. 1723 SWIFT *Argts. agst Power Bps* Wks. 1841 II 218/2 In the present bishop of Meath's case that plea did not avail, although the lease were notoriously unstatutable. 1794 BURKE *Corr* IV. 237 A deputation to remonstrate against an unstatutable arrangement proposed for the succession to the provostship. 1851 J. B MOZLEY *Lett.* 208 The President has summarily squashed the whole scheme, on the ground of being unstatutable

Hence **Unsta·tutably** *adv.*

1688 in *Magd Coll & Jas. II* (O H S.) 224 The one being unstatutably admitted. 1721 N. AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* No. 27 (1726) 147 That he governs his college arbitrarily, unjustly, and unstatutably. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V 228/2 The establishment of 'vicars', or, as they are now more usually but unstatutably called, 'minor canons'.

Unstau·nch, *a.* Also **unstanch.** [UN-1 7.] Not sound, firm, watertight, etc.

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng.* XVI ci 400 Who can lesse than smile that sees vnstanch and rueld faces, To shelter coylie vndemeath Fannes. *a* 1674 MILTON *Hist. Mosc* V Wks 1851 VIII. 505 The Ships being unstaunch,. sunk by the way. 1896 E. A KING *Ital. Highways* 223 Not one [column] has proved unstanch through the storms of these long centuries.

Unstaunchable, -ed, see UNSTANCHABLE, etc.

Unsta·ved, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with staves 1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb.) 333 My Lord paied to J Gravele uppon vj. bylles staved, and v. unstaved, iij s. iiij. d. **Unstay·able,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1633 T ADAMS

Eap. 2 *Peter* ii 2 There is. in these a desperate and unstayable precipitation.

Unstay·ed, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + STAY *v.*[1]] Not stayed or stopped; unhindered, unimpeded

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xx xciii. 382 A thunderbolt he was that of his comming swift, and flight vnstaid, Eternall signes in hardest rockes hath wrought. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 314 His vast and unstayed understanding 1820 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 40 Unchecked, unstayed, he hurries on 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* I 730 To strike electric influence through a race, Unstayed by city-wall and barbican.

Unstay·ed, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8 + STAY *v.*[2]] Unsupported, † unstable

1594 T. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II 184 For one kinde thereof [*sc* consent] is firme and stedfast, and another weake and vnstayed. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. i 20 He .layd On hideous strokes..That oft he made him stagger as vnstayd. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 55 Some young Phaeton, Whose skilless and unstayed Hand May prove the Ruin of the Land. 1881 CHR. ROSSETTI *Pageant*, etc, *Late Life* iii, Bear Thou in mind our feebleness unstayed Except Thou stay us.

Unstay·ed, *ppl. a.*[3] [UN-[1] 8 + STAY *sb.*[2] 3.] Not furnished with, or confined by, stays.

1820 PRAED *Bachelor* 97 My waist, unvexed, unstayed, By fetters of the tailor's trade 1894 *Idler* Sept. 140 In hygienic clothing, A waist and heels deep-loathing, Thy unstayed figure freely flounders.

Unstayed, obs. var. UNSTAID *a.*

Unstay·edness. [f UNSTAYED *ppl. a*[2]] Lack of support. 1874 PUSEY *Lent Sermons* 326 He clad Himself with our fear, that He might array our unstayedness with the solidity of His virtue.

Unstay·ing, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10.] Not stopping or pausing.

1616 W BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iv ad fin , I feare,. Ere I have ended my sad history, Unstaying Time may bring on his last houre. 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* IV. i, If I not revenge, With unstaying fury, Thy sufferings. 1845 E JONES *Studies* (1879) 186 Laughing maids, unstaying, O'er the lights shall dart. 1883 B SMITH *Life Ld. Lawrence* II. 449 His unstaying and pitiless advance across the wilds of Central Asia.

Unstea·dfast, *a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 5 b. Cf. ON. *óstaðfast-r* (older Da. *ustadfæst*)]

1. Of persons, the mind, etc.: Not steadfast in conduct or opinion; inconstant, fickle.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 241 in *O. E. Hom* I 175 Þo boð þa þe weren her a þanke vnstedefeste *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 61 We turnen ofte to him and fro him, for we beð unstedefaste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6516 þi folk has don a suik, Sin þat þou com fra þam last, þou sal þam find ful vn-stedfast. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 944 Huo wolde wene þat a weih woxen on elde Were wist for vnstedefast of word or of dede? *c* 1450 *Mankind* 207 in *Macro Plays* 8, I am onstedfast in lywynge; my name ys 'Mankynde' 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III xxii. 214, I am ryghte feble and vnstedfaste. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 193 This king was vnstedfast of maners and disposed to lightnesse 1602 CAMPION *Bk. Ayres* XIV. 4 My heart .is dismaid by thee, Who art so cruell and vnsteadfast growne. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul*, etc. 319 When my weakened soul Unstedfast, into this Outworld doth reel. *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* I. (1874) 123 He answers Dante, confessing his unsteadfast heart 1850–1 LONGF. *Gold Leg* ii *Village Church*, Pardon in me The oscillation of a mind Unsteadfast.

absol. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 379 In the perfect foreknowledge that they would confirm the disbelieving, alienate the unsteadfast.

2 Not remaining in the same state; liable to change or alteration. **a.** Of the world, life, etc.

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 320 in *O. E Hom* II. 229 We wilnieð after wereldes wele þe longe ne mai ilaste, And legeð mast al ure swinc on þing unstedefaste. 1456 SIR G HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 33 Be caus of this divisioun, all the warld is in a wylde thocht, unstedefast. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 3 Thoroughe sodein and variable chaunces of unstedfast fortune. *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc 22 Leid thi lyf with thaim that the louis for the day of the vnstedfast lyf. 1574 HVLL *Conject. Weather* 1, Then shall follow an unstedfast Winter. 1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* 518 For all mens states alike vnstedfast be. 1600 TOURNEUR *Transf. Metam.* iv, Subiect unto th' unstedfast moone's controle.

b. Of persons, qualities, etc.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 388 b/2 Whome ought I better to chese of thyse two, or the kyng puyssaunt pardurable or one seek unstedfast. 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 6 With large giftes he get hym unstedfaste frendeshippe. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* v. 6 She regardeth not the path of life, so vnstedfast are hir wayes, that thou canst not knowe them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 671 The assured loialtie of the captaines .was but vaine, fickle, and unsteadfast.

3. Not firmly established or fixed; readily moving or changing place; not firm or steady.

13 *Propr. Sanct.* 158 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LXXXI. 93 He made Nettes to beo cast In to þe se vnstudefast. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XII XXXII. (Bodl MS.), Þe pecock haþ an vnstedefaste and an yuel schape heede. 1563 *Mirr. Mag , Induct* XXXIII, Her iyes vnstedfast rolling here and there. 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii 193 As full of perill..As to o're-walke a Current, roaring loud, On the vnstedfast footing of a Speare 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II. 28 The farther off the Branches are from the Roote, the more loose, and unsteadfast they are 1793 WORDSW. *Descr. Sk* 252 Bare steeps, where Desolation stalks, afraid, Unsteadfast, by a blasted yew upstay'd 1864 DORA GREENHILL *Lyra Myst., Soul Garden* XII, These Lilies .That quiver with unsteadfast light.

fig 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v vii. 621 The unsteadfast basis on which the power of the leaders at Poonah was placed.

Hence **Unstea·dfastly** *adv.*

1559 GUEST *Let to Cecil* in Strype *Ann Ref.* (1709) I. App xiv 38, I have neither ungodly allowed anything against the Scripture, neither unstedfastly done anything contrary to my writing 1611 COTGR , *Inconstamment*, vnstedfastly, mutably, waueringly

Unstea·dfastness. [f. prec.] The quality of being unsteadfast **a.** Of persons or conduct.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27793 O suernes cums vnstedfastnes, o will wandring 1384 CHAUCER *L G. W* Prol 526 A ful gret neglygence Was it to the to write onstedefast nesse Of women *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 367/2 Onstedefastnesse, *instabilitas* *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dream* 200 Wherefore I doubt Her variance and vnsteadfastnes *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 144 b, Then was rehersed to the Frenchemen their doublenes [and] their vnstedfastnes 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* II. 91 The falsenesse and unstedfastnesse of our Hearts. 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp Persecuted* 58 Let not any other Persons unsteadfastness in thy ways cause me to waver. *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* I (1874) 99 Many times I cursed the unsteadfastness of my eyes 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 90 God, in answer, promises to heal their fickleness and unsteadfastness.

b. Of life, fortune, etc.

1508 *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T S) 321/19 Sen in this warld thare is no sekernes, I tak my leve at all vnstedfastnes. 1561 BECON *Sick Man's Salve* (1572) 5 O the vnstedfastnesse of mans life! 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV. XXIX. 150 b, By chaunge of time and vnstedfastnesse of fortune this so flourishing a citie is brought to ruine

Unstea·died, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1809–14 WORDSW. *Excurs* VII 115 A Priest he was by function, but By books unstudied, by his pastoral care Too little checked. 1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 240/1 It is not the drunkenness of the unsteadied hand, the rolling gait, and stammering tongue.

Unstea·dily, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11. Cf. UNSTEADY *a*] In an unsteady manner

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Flie* Bb iij b, To se these flies now. so vnstedily stagger, So late so redie 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. x § 31 He that uses his Words loosly and unsteadily, will either be not minded, or not understood. *c* 1700 CONGREVE *Ovid's Art of Love* Wks 1773 III 276 This way and that unsteadily they rove, And, never fix'd, are fugitives in Love. 1738 BOLINGBROKE *Idea Patriot King* (1749) 71 Considering how unsteadily and unsystematically even the best of men are apt often to proceed 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm*, '*Blessed are ye*' 37 The cup of sorrow overflows by being held unsteadily. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp. Mis. Nun* Wks 1853 III. 60 As idle as the flapping sail that fills unsteadily with the breeze upon a stranded ship. 1897 MRS E L VOYNICH *Gadfly* I. vii, The man approached unsteadily along the water side.

Unstea·diness. [f. next.] The quality of being unsteady

1611 COTGR , *Volubilité*, vnsteadinesse, or an inconstant mouing. 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm. Angels* 120 The cause of loosenes, and laxenesse, and unsteddines in our course. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P* 2 The unsteadiness of the Weather. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* V. (1724) 85 If things are now and then mis-shaped, this infers no unsteadiness or mistake in nature 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 7 The unsteadiness of the boat 1808 MITFORD *Hist Greece* III 88 The gross evils inherent in the Athenian constitution; its irremediable unsteadiness, its gross tyranny. 1869 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed 2) 289 The insidious form begins by numbness, unsteadiness on the legs, .till the loss of power is complete. 1875 *Economist* 16 Jan. 68/1 The unsteadiness of the [stock-] markets.

Unstea·dy, *a.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. OFris. *un-, onstedich*, MLG. *unstedich*, MHG. *unstætec* (G. *unstatig*) ; MDu. *onstadich*, LG. *unstadig*; etc.]

1. Not steady in position; not firm or secure; not held or kept steady.

1598 FLORIO, *Insollare*, to make loose or vnsteadie. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 440 Some there bee, who. advise their patients to wash their unsteedie teeth with the said infusion. 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guaman d'Alf* I 258 Walking to and fro on the vnsteddy legges of Dis-rest. 1703 DE FOE *Hymn to the Pillory* VIII, The Statesmen .Who guide us with unsteady hand 1743 R BLAIR *Grave* 205 The busto moulders, and the deep-cut marble, Unsteady to the steel, gives up its charge. 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. 590 Christabel in dizzy trance Stumbling on the unsteady ground. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* li, He glanced at some passages of the letters with an unsteady eye and an agitated mind 1867 MORRIS *Jason* VI 238 On their quest [they] began to plough The unsteady plain.

transf. 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* V, Her voice was unsteady, and Glynn noticed that she was trembling

2. Not steady or constant in respect of conduct or purpose; fluctuating, fickle, wavering.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav* X 2 b, Men of light and vnsteadie braines, haue commonly sudden and sharpe conceites 16 MIDDLETON, etc *Old Law* V. i, Our unsteady fancies Would question whether we yet lived or no 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* I. § 49 So fluctuating and unsteady a testimony is the Applause of Popular Councils. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* a 3 b, I could not imagine which way what I lay down in my Book should in this unsteady Age ever come to be put into Practice 1712 BERKELEY *Pass Obed* Wks 1871 III 121 The violent humours and unsteady opposite wills of a multitude of savages. *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1774) III. 16 The tyranny of evil habits, and the easy descent from an unsteddy virtue to those habits. 1819 KEATS *Otho* I i, You have intrigued with these unsteady times To admiration 1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* 136 Unsteady minds began to grow uneasy. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* II I v. 6 Let naught howe'er it sound make thee unsteady.

absol 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* Prelim., The unsteady may take a hint concerning what it is possible for one of .a stout heart to go through with. 1872 [see UNSTEADY *v*]

3. Marked or characterized by absence of steadiness or regularity, not regular, even, or uniform

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II XIV. § 22 If the Motion of the Sun were as unequal as that of a Ship driven by unsteady Winds 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II. ii, The unsteady uses of words, which have perplexed the clearest and most exalted understandings. 1798 SOUTHEY *Henry the Hermit* 58 The lamp that stream'd a long unsteady light. ?1821 BRYANT *Winter Piece* 4 When the unsteady pulse Beat with strange flutterings 1862 A MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* 186 Unsteady gait; when the woman walks the chest is held back 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar 372 The badness of the road is aggravated by unsteady driving, and a defective type of rolling stock.

Unstea·dy, *v* [UN-[2] 6 a] *trans.* To deprive of steadiness, to render unsteady.

1532 W WALTER *Guystarde & S.* A ij, The wretched lyfe of osyosyte Unstedyeth the wyt. 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angels* 122 How doth hee unsteddy our steps, and intimidate us, by putting scruples in our wayes. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII xliv 176 Unless the shock (by unsteadying my hand) shall divert my aim from his head 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug 540/1 Shot, shells, grape, could not unsteady the step of the .infantry. 1872 H BUSHNELL *Serm Living Subj* 245 Waiting always on the unsteady, unsteadies even the sense of principle 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* II, I was quite unsteadied by all that had fallen out.

Hence **Unstea·dying** *ppl. a.*

1865 MASSON *Rec Brit Philos* 174 A point whence the appearance of an unusual amount of unsteadying thought may be dated

Unstee·k, *v.* Now *dial.* [UN-[2] 3.] *trans.* To undo, unfasten, open. Also *fig.*

c 1250 *Hymn* in *Trin Coll Hom* App 258 He mai binde & to breke. He mai luke & unsteke michte of al þinge. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2828 Aaron can ewel speken, ðu salt him meten and vnsteken Him bodewoid min *a* 1300 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1875) 26 He gethþ þe Dore to vnsteke 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 128 Thus whanne he hath his cofie loken, It schal noght after ben unstoken *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8239 Many a coffre was vnstoken, To drawe out robes that were y-loken. 1855, 1868 in Yks. glossaries (*unsteck*)

b. In *pa. pple.* not clearly distinguishable from 'not closed, left open' (UN-[1] 8). Cf UNSTOKEN.

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1663 þe chaumber dore a fond vnsteke *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* 1450 At a posterne unsteke Lybeauus gan out-breke *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1655 Gat nane, bot ane, with lyff out off that sted, For that the 3et so lang vnstekit was.

Unstee·l, *v* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V. 215 Why then should this enervating pity unsteel my foolish heart? 1851 C. L SMITH tr. *Tasso* III. XXV, Her strokes on one descend Already trembling, suppliant and unsteeled

Unstee·led, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1744 W. WHITEHEAD *Atys & Adrastus* 409 Why was I singl'd to perform the Part, Unsteel'd my Soul, unpetrified my Heart? 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 75 My conscience was yet unsteeled. 1899 R. BRIDGES *Pater Filio* 2 Sense with keenest edge unused, Yet unsteel'd by scathing fire.

Unstee p, *v.* (UN-[2] 3 + STEEP *v*[1])

1598 FLORIO, *Dimollare*, to vnsteepe. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VI XVII, Anon the rattling hail On earth poures down his shot ; His powder spent, the Sunne puts off his vail, And fair his flaming beauties now unsteeps.

Unstee·ped, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 402 Next the wheat simple of itself, unsteeped and unwatered *Ibid*, There was also other wheat sown unsteeped. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Seed*, The ground had been prepared exactly in the same manner for the steeped and the un-steeped grain. 1853 *Nicholson's Operat Mechanic* (ed 4) 407 For the purpose of discharging the colour out of the unsteeped flax or hemp.

Unstee·red, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 Cf MSw. *ostyrad*, Sw. *ostyrd*) 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* III (1761) 49 Like a frail Bark thy weaken'd Mind is tost, Unsteer'd, unbalanc'd, 'till its Wealth is lost 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb 4/2 The unsteered, storm-driven voyage of the crazy craft.

Unste·mmed, *ppl a*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + STEM *v.*[2] Cf MDu *ongestemt.*] Not stemmed or stopped 1732 BERKELEY *Serm. to S P G* 25 This unstemmed Torrent of Profaneness.

Unste·mmed, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8 + STEM *v*[4] 3 a.] Not having the stalk and midrib removed. 1883 J R. DODGE *Manuf Tobacco* iii 24 The law established the rate at 5 cents per pound for unstemmed smoking, with 2 cents for stemmed 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/5 (U.S tariff), Wrapped tobacco, unstemmed

Unste·nched, *a.* (UN-[1] 9) 1822 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) I 103 It is one of those pretty, clean, unstenched, unconfined places that [etc] † **Unste·nted,** *ppl. a Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8 + STENT *v*[2]] Not assessed. 1605 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II 272 To disburding thame of the taxatioun of fyue hundreth pundis,.. quhilk sowme of fywe hundreth pundis lyis yit vnstentit.

Unste·p, *v.* (UN-[2] 5, 7 + STEP *v.* II, 7.)

1853 READE *Christie Johnstone* XIII. 202 Flucker. unstepped his mast in two fathom water. 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 243 If there is anything wrong at the mast-head,..unstep the mast and rectify it. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 9 May 2/1 The novelty consists in the mast being made to unstep in rough weather.

Unste·rcorated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* IV, A man's mind always grovelling in mould, stercorated or unstercorated.

† **Unste·rn,** *a. Obs.* Also 4 vnsterne, -sterin, -sturen. [App. an alteration of *austern* AUSTERE *a*, by association with STERN *a.*] Severe, stern.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 464 Bot he was merred of hys mint, Fulson he fand vnsterne stint *Ibid* 3461 þair strut it was vn stern stith *Ibid.* 24540 (Edinb).

† **Unste·rnly,** *adv. Obs.* Also 4 vnsturne-, vnsturen-, vnsterly. [f. prec + -LY.[2]] Severely, sternly; grimly.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7450 O bodi gret, o granis lang, Vnsternli [*Gött* vnsterly] semed he be strang *Ibid.* 16031 þai stert þam forth vnsternli [*Gött* vnsternli], Wit a ful bald bere.

Unsti·ck, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1706 STEVENS, *Desempegar*, to unstick, unglew 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 125 The other [foot] riveted to its native earth, bemired..beyond the possibility of unsticking itself

Unsti·ffen, *v.* (UN-[2] 6.)

1611 FLORIO, *Distirezzare*, to vnstiffen, to vnbenum. 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* XXVI, Then her rigid face unstiffened from its gray frostbound expression. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc. 20 The prospect of a fee unstiffened his rheumatic joints.

Unsti·ffened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongestijft*, Vnstifned, or Loose 1889 Swinburne *Study B. Jonson* 96 The poem would be worthy of very high praise if the texture were unstiffened and undisfigured by . awkward inversions 1893 *Daily News* 17 Apr 6/3 Some have determined to abide by the unstiffened dresses of last year

Unsti·ffening, *vbl sb* (Un-[1] 13) 1832 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 761 A sort of unstiffening of my long dormant joints and muscles

Unsti·fled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II 121 Art, brainless art! our furious charioteer (For nature's voice unstifled would recal) Drives headlong 1842 Browning *Christina* iv, Just this or that poor impulse Which for once had play unstifled, Seems the sole work of a life-time. 1863 *Pilgr over Prairies* I. 156 A profusion of nut-brown hair .fell unstifled by cap, untortured by steel or curl paper

Unsti·gmatized, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 a *c.*)

[1775 Ash] 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 6 Should this Impostor be suffered to stroll abroad unstigmatized 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* VII lxxi, Who manage their inuendos so adroitly, that you are obliged to let them pass unstigmatized 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs* VII 798 Nor left unstigmatized those fatal fields On which the sons of mighty Germany Were taught a base submission

Unsti·ll, *a* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. OE. *unstille*, OHG. *unstillî*, MLG. *unstil*, obs. Du. *onstil*)

[1648 Hexham II, *Onstil*, Vnstill, or Disquiet] 1743 C. Wesley in *Jrnl* (1805) I. 247 Some very unstil sisters, who always tried who could cry loudest 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 184 A maid undressing an unstil child. 1903 Kipling in *Windsor Mag* Sept. 363/1 She never kept still She kept very unstill

Hence **Unsti·llness.** (In quots. after OE. *unstillnes, -nys.*)

1846 Thorpe tr. *Ælfric's Hom* II. 375 He tries these five senses, who through curiosity and unstillness wastes them uselessly 1875 *Anderida* I vii 121 When some attendants discovered the unstillness to Osgod's companions

Unsti·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 Cf. Sw. *ostillad.*)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongestilt*, Vnstilled, or Vn-appeased. 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* IX I 140 Unstilled yearning, and an original ebullience of spirit 1874 Pusey *Lent. Serm.* 43 To hear the cries of their unstilled hunger.

Unsti·mulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed 2) XXIII 469 He . wept to see his own Unstimulated coursers thrown behind. 1825 Scott *Talism.* XXII, The future glittered with such hues, as his unstimulated imagination had not been able to produce 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 893 The elasticity of the stimulated and of the unstimulated filament is the same.

Unsti·mulating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

[1828–32 Webster.] 1844 J. Epps *Dom Homœop.* 147 Plain, nutritious, unstimulating food 1899 Fr. H. Burnett *De Willoughby Claim* XIII, A lifetime of narrow, unstimulating years.

Unsti·ng, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To deprive of a sting.

1612 J. Davies (Heref) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks (Grosart) II 79/1 God unstings such angry Waspes and Bees. 1656 Trapp *Comm. 1 Cor.* XV 56 Christ having unstinged death, and as it were disarmed it 1692 South *Serm.* (1697) II. 564 He has disarmed his Afflictions, unstung his Miseries. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* II 341 For temporal death, although unstinged, remained 1850 R. Simpson *Mem Worth* VI 83 [Death] was unstinged when it encountered him.

Hence **Unsti·nged** *ppl. a* (Cf. Unstung 2.)

1782 J. Brown *Nat & Rev. Relig* III II, An unstinged and sweetened death.

Unsti·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8: see Stint *v.*)

1480 *Cov. Leet Bk* 438 þe seid Maire & Recordor mayntеyn the .Frankleyns of þe Forreins contynually to go vnstynted, and the Comons of the Cite be stynted, no man to passe his rate. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 41 To all such as should oppose against his Soveraignties and unstinted power. 1622 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 24 A general Law unstinted and unbounded *a* 1711 Ken *Hymn Festiv.* Poet. Wks 1721 I 410 Saints crop unstinted Shares In the twelve pleasant Fruits it bears. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinolia* III 29 With unstinted Joy His Heart o'erflows. 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* I ix, Lands, where the near Sun Gives with unstinted boon ethereal flame 1877 'H. A. Page' *De Quincey* II. xvi. 20 His unstinted, if not reckless liberality

Hence **Unsti·ntedly** *adv*

1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. 1 8 Both these prelates borrowed unstintedly from the book of St. Osmund. 1883 *Standard* 13 April 6/4 General Angus .. condemns the management unstintedly.

Unsti·nting, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.]

†**1** Unceasing. *Obs* —[1]

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 52 Alle angels.., and alle powers in þis world, crien bi vois and unstyntinge to þee.

2 Ungrudging, lavish.

1845 Herschel *Ess* (1857) 644 The spirit in which the demands of science have been met has been munificent and unstinting. 1883 W. E. Norris *No New Thing* XI, With so unstinting a hand had he ministered to the necessities of the poor

Hence **Unsti·ntingly** *adv.*

1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 200 All of these should be completely and unstintingly given 1885 Agnes Clerke *Pop. Hist. Astron* 147 He poured his earnings unstintingly into his crucibles.

Unsti·rrable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.) *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter*, etc (1884) 506 Made be þai vnstirabil as a stane til þat þi folke pass

Unsti·rred, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

a. 13 . *E. E. Allit P.* B. 706 At a stylle stollen steuen, vnstered wyth sy3t, Luf lowe hem bytwene lasched so hote *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xliv (*Lucy*) 255 Vnsterit scho stud stil as a crag. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII xi 53 Vnsterit lang tyme and vnmovit, Itale Now birnis into fury bellicale. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III. 61 Neuir ane ox wes 3okkit into bow, Bot lay full still into thair stall vnsteird.

β *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XXV 12 Mi fote departid not fro þi ry3twysnes bot stod vnstird ogeyne alle sclaunders. 1470–1 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 233/1 Uncompelled, unstirred or undesired soo to doo. 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* I. XIV, Set the one foote of the same compasse vnsturred, in the eande of the other line. 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg.* II. 28 Vnstird it doth remaine, And conquereth by lasting many yeares. 1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 55 The selfe same body sitting there still unstirred and untouched 1628 Feltham *Resolves* 221 Like the Wind It disperses Exhalations from the muddy Earth, which would, vnstirr'd, infect it 1699 Bentley *Phal* 506 It was immortal Vellum that could last for ten Ages, though untouch'd and unstirr'd 1830 Mrs Hemans *Lady of Provence* II Many a Chatillon , Unstirr'd by the ringing trumpet's breath, His shroud of armour wore 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II v. III § 27 Glassy pools, upon which the drinking cattle cast an unstirred image. 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I 192 The ilex leaves drooping above their heads, unstirred by any breeze.

Unsti·rring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 5 d, 10.)

1. Not causing to stir or give way. *rare.*—[1]

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* vii. (*Jas. minor*) 785 Al vnsterynge þe stekyne Of þe presone & þe selynge

2. Not stirring or moving; inactive.

a 1684 Leighton *Comm* I *Peter* IV. (1849) II 323 A slothful, unstirring life, will make a sickly, unhealthy life 1818 Milman *Samor* III. 210 The dead unstirring ocean bears them on. *a* 1851 Moir *Night-Hawk* i, The midnight moon Looks sombred o'er the forest depths, that sleep Unstirring

Unsti·tch, *v.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To remove stitches from; to detach or separate in this way.

1538 Elyot, *Resuo*, to vnstytche 1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 331 Stop both your horse eares;..stitch them up, and [later] unstitch them. 1648 Hexham II, *Ontnaeyt*, vnsowne, or vnstitcht 1688 R. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 79 As Wise men say of . Ill Grounded Friendships; 'tis better to unstich than to tear them all to pieces on a suddain *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II. 25 When he scuffled with anybody, he ever tore or unstitched the cloaths of his adversary. 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) I. 547 After washing, the pieces [of calico] are unstitched, and put in the hydro-extractor

Unsti·tched, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not stitched; unsewed.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 304/1 Nether doth the sinewe water so greate harme in an vnstitched wounde as it doth in a stitched 1856 Geo. Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 86 To the typical German it is indifferent .whether or not his book have every other leaf unstitched.

†**Unsti·the,** *a. Obs* —[1] [Un-[1] 7] Not strong; feeble, weak. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 117 Till it fell hym by fortune, faintyng of elde, Unstithe for to stire, or stighthill the Realme.

Unsto·ck, *v.* [Un-[2] 5 and 4.]

1 *trans.* **a.** To remove (a ship) from the stocks.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneis* IV 524 Where the Troyans fast Fell to their worke, from the shore to unstock High rigged ships.

b. To dismount (a gun).

1598 Florio, *Scalcagnare*, to vnstock, or dismount any kinde of great ordinance or artillerie

c. To remove the stock from (a gun, etc.).

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *To Unstock a Gun*, is to take off its Stock. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 70 After we had got well to sea, we unstock'd our anchors and brought them aft. 1849 W. S. Mayo *Kaloolah* VIII, Unstocking my rifle-barrel.

2 To deprive of stock.

1647 Digges *Unlawf Taking Armes* 169 The husbandmans store being consumed, the pastures unstocked, .we shall be devoured by famine. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 169 Turned out of their callings, and unstocked by the loss of that ruffle

3. To empty of occupants.

1655 G. S. in Hartlib *Ref. Commonw. Bees* 28, I am confident, had I continued my digestions any considerable time, I had soon unstock[ed] nigh a dozen of Hives 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 328 The conflict of the Roses did not unstock the England of a few years later.

Unsto·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not furnished with a stock.

1388 in Nicolas *Hist Royal Navy* (1847) II 475 La hulk .ove lapparaill v. ankres dont un de eux est unstokked. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 290 Serpentynes stokked cxvj, vnstokked xxv. 1513 N. West in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 70 A greate piece of ordenaunce of iij yerds longe and mor, unstocked. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II II 107 We had nowe but two ankers left vs, which were vnstocked and in hold. 1681 *Cal. Treas Bks*, *1681–5*, 4 The value of 200 barrels of guns or muskets unstocked. 1805 W. Hunter in *Naval Chron* XIII 8 Our anchors being unstocked, as is the custom in Indiamen, .we found great difficulty in .steadying them, in order to get the anchors in the stocks.

2. Not provided with a stock of goods.

1633 D. R[ogers] *Treatise Sacr.* i. 161 A poore unstockt man is easily perceived in his wares, the small store and choice therof.

3 Not stocked with animals, etc.

1697 Walsh *Life V.* P 7 in Dryden *Virgil*, Wars had laid Italy almost waste; the Ground was Uncultivated and Unstock'd. 1750 T. Carte *Hist. Eng* II 719 The lands lay uncultivated and the farms unstocked, by reason of continual depredations. *a* 1787 G. White *Selborne* VII, This chase remains un-stocked to this day 1794 R. J. Sulivan *View Nat* I 24 One bold and inartificial whole, unstocked with animation.

4. (See Stock *sb.*[1] 44.)

1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. II. 94 While sleepy lacqueys, their hose ungartered, and themselves unstocked, are crawling down the second staircase to breakfast

Unsto·ckinged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* II. XXVII, Her roguish boys with bare unstocking'd feet 1845 Talfourd *Vac. Rambles* I. 232 They were clad in brown serge, unstockinged.

†**Unsto·ic,** *v. Obs.*[—1] (Un-[2] 6 b) 1735 Swift *Let.* in Maggs *Cat.* No. 445 (1923) 238, I long apprehended you would have the power to corrupt me I shall therefore unstoick myself to attend you.

Unsto·ken, *ppl. a. Obs* or *dial.* [Cf. Unstreek *v* b] Opened; not closed or shut. 1421 Hoccleve *Mem. Poems* 151/333 On a nyght Left was the Erles Chambre dore vnstoken 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss., Unstoken*, unshut.

Unsto·len, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b Cf. M.Du. *ongestolen*) 1533 J. Heywood *Johan & Tib* (Brandl) 246 Yet it may lye safe ynough vnstolen. 1837 Carlyle *Misc. Ess* (1840) V. 19 The world would let us keep it unstolen for Fourteen whole years

Unsto·ne, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 and 4.]

1. *trans.* To convert from a stony state.

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 49 But let his hand that hardest harts gently Doth pierce, them both vnstone and mollifie. *Ibid.* 92 This fained sorrow drew from many a freake True teares, and harts vnstoand most hardened.

2. To castrate.

1611 Cotgr., *Escouiller*, to geld, lib, vnstone, cut away the stones of. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XXXI. 255 He had unstoned Friar Caulderiel

†**Unsto·nied,** *ppl. a Obs* —[1] [Un-[1] 8.] Unastonished. *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw.* 642 Thair wes na staluart vnstonait, so sterne wes the stound! **Unsto·niness.** (Un-[1] 12. Cf next.) 1661 J. Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 49 The unstoniness of the Country. **Unsto·ny,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1611 Florio, *Insassoso*, vnstonie, without stones. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 132 The dust of unstony high-wayes, where the drift of Cattel, and much passage is.

Unstoo·ping, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10.)

1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, I i 121 The vn-stooping firmenesse of my vpright soule. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har* III xlvii, As stands a lofty mind, Worn, but unstooping to the baser crowd 1818 Milman *Samor* II. 272 The crash Of branches rent by his unstooping helm. 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* (1874) 17 She wears the crested and unstooping helmet.

Unsto·p, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 and 7. Cf. (M)Du. *ontstoppen*]

1. *trans.* To free from being stopped up or closed.

(*a*) 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* XVII. XIII (Bodl MS.), Comyn merche vnstoppeþ and openeþ þe splene and brekeþ þe stone. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XII. 306 He vnbounde hym and vnstopped his eyen *c* 1561 Veron *Free will* 57 b, Except the Lorde did unstop their eares, and cleare the eyes of theyr myndes 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* IX 31 It maketh the bellie laxatiue, and vnstoppeth the veines. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* XXXV 5 Then the eares of the deafe shalbe vnstopped. 1637 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 1963 Who will not Galen try, To weaken humours, and unstop the pores? 1700 Motteux *Quix* (1733) II. 186 The first thing we did was to unty the Hands of Zoraida's Father, and to unstop his Mouth 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII vii P 9 My heart was softened, and my ears unstopped 1871 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. li 15 He..fears to speak till the Lord unstops his shame-silenced mouth

(*b*) 1530 Palsgr. 768/2 Unstoppe nat the bottell tyll we shall drinke on it. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 102 Priuily vnstopping one or two of hys bottles, the wyne flowed out. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xii 241 When the melting is finished, they vnstoppe the pottes and draw forth the mettall 1645–50 Boate *Ireland's Nat Hist.* xvii. § 7 (1652) 138 The Iron it self descendeth to the lowest part of the furnace, called the Hearth; the which being filled, they unstop the Hearth, and open the mouth thereof 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* I. 21 To unstop the Valve to let out any Air. 1742 *Lond & Country Brew.* I (ed. 4) 73 In the Spring you must unstop your Vent-hole, and thereby see whether your Drink doth ferment or not. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I 265 Unstop all the registers of the reverberatory. 1823 J. Badcock *Dons Amusem.* 45 If the bottle be stopped, the colour will presently disappear; but when it is unstopped, the colour soon returns again. 1854 *Hull Improv Act* 32 [To] make, rebuild, clear out, unstop, or in anywise alter any sewer 1866 Furnivall *Bk. Quinte Essence* 4 *marg*, After many days unstop your distiller.

transf 1664 Boyle *Exper Colours* 35 Such White Fumes I have seen afforded by unstopping a Liquor.

b. *intr.* To become opened.

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1261 Ipomydon was sore travailed...Hys arme vnstoppid; þe blode gan falle.

2 To pull or draw out (an organ-stop).

1855 Browning *Master Hugues* 139 Say the word, straight I unstop the Full-Organ, Blare out the mode Palestrina.

3 (See Stop *v* 28.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* XXV, They were heave-ho-ing, stopping and unstopping, pawling, catting, and fishing for three hours

Hence **Unsto·pping** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desbouchement*, an vnstopping 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech.* XXXVII. 314 Upon the unstopping of the Glass. 1676 More *Remarks* 83 Upon the unstopping of the lower end, all the water. will run down.

Unsto·ppable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* v, 'And,' said I, 'you carried home your spoils'. 'Not I,' exclaimed my unstoppable companion 1895 W. Platt *Women* 15 A cattle train—a blind, rolling, unstoppable force.

Unsto·pped, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Sw. *ostoppad* in sense 2.]

1. Not stopped up or closed.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. X. (Bodl MS.), þe weies of þe brayne be vnstopped of þat humoure. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 216 3if 3oure pyt in his entrees be stylle opyn & vnstoppyd. 1513 Sir E. Howard in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 149 He hath bored an C agore hoolis in her and left unstopte, that the water cam in 1599 T. M[oufet] *Silkwormes* 58 If also carelesnesse haue left a rift, or chincke vnstopped in thine aged wall. *a* 1608 Dee *Relat Spir.* I. (1659) 419 The hole which was not greater then the thickness of a brick unstopped 1683 Boyle in *Phil Trans.* XVII. 636, I have kept the Bottle of prepar'd Water..in the same unstopt Vessel. 1758 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron.* 96/2 Suffocated . by the steam of 40 buts of unstopped beer. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 719 Gilding the unstopped parts with the proper amalgam. 1887 *Field* 24 Dec. 952/2 Our fox ran within short distance of main earths in a wholly unstopped country.

†**2** Unstuffed. *Obs.*—[1]
1434 *E E Wills* (1882) 102, 1ij quisshonus of the same colour vn-stopped.

3 Not stopped or hindered.
1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 60 So haue I seene an unstopt torrent glide With quiet waters *Ibid* XV 319 He might, vnstopt, haue entred without feare · But I withstood 1796 *Ann Reg* 168 Let the frequent wain, unstopp'd by rains, Clear the dry hayfield of its dusky piles! 1803 *Edwin* I x. 152 That Edwin is no more, the voice of rumour, unstopped by opposition, has long declared 1816 J Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed 3) 20 We passed on with our trunks unopened and unstopped.

4. *Phonetics.* (See Stopped *ppl. a* 7.)
1874 H. Sweet in *Trans Philol. Soc.* 471 Relaxation · a) stopped consonants to unstopped b) unstopped to diphthongal vowel 1877 — *Handbk Phonetics* 78, 79.

5. *spec.* Of verse-lines: Not ending with a stop.
1874 Furnivall in *Trans New Shaks. Soc.* I 73 Shakspere's often use of the unstopt line.

Unsto·pper, *v.* (Un-[2] 3, 4.)
1839 F. A Griffiths *Artill. Man.* 185 [He] runs the carriage up and back, assists to hold on the fall, stoppers and unstoppers it. 1860 *Family Economist* 7 Jan 15/1 Unstoppering —This operation is likely to be required, for the stoppers of decanters, smelling-bottles, &c frequently become fixed. 1879 *Man. Artill Exerc.* 473 Stopper and shift the fall Unstopper

Unsto·ppered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1861 Wynter *Soc Bees* 455 An unstoppered bottle of ipecachuana **Unsto·pple,** *v.* (Un-[2] 3, 4) 1611 Cotgr., *Destoupé*, vnstopped, vnstoppelled. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III Prol 6 There did he..unbung it, unstopple it [F. *destouppoit*].

Unsto·re, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 and 5]
1. *trans.* To deprive of stock.
1618 Breton *Court & Countryman* A 4 b, Your state is weakened and your Land wasted, your woods vntimberd, your Pastures vnstored.

2. To take out of store.
1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept 3/3 Until the furniture and other articles..stored hastily..have been unstored and examined.

Unsto·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]
1. Not supplied with a store or stores; unfurnished Const. *of, with.*
1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1209 The fields at length lay now untilled, the pastures unstored 1636 Pagitt *Christianogr* (ed 2) III. 92 Neither was our Countrey unstored of reliques. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* IX 92 And mark thy native orb! Tho' still unstored with light her silver horn. 1854 Lever *Dodd Family Abroad* lxxiii. 611 My ungifted and unstored intellect.

2. Not stored up; unhoarded
a 1770 Akenside *Inscriptions*, '*Ye powers unseen*' 27 Nor shall a passion move Across my bosom unobserv'd, unstor'd By faithful memory.

Unsto·ried, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)
[1775 Ash.] 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 425 He laid his Prentice hand upon the fair Unstoried smoothness of the column. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 224 Farewell they of the unstoried herd!

Unsto·rmed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1695 Addison *To Somers* Wks 1721 I. 7 To you the Hero of my verse reveals His great Designs, determining the doom Of Towns Unstorm'd, and Battels yet to come **Unsto·rmy,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* II, A calm, unstormy wave, Which overswceps the world. **Unstou·t,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* I. (Arb) 75 Make moche of those shaftes of youres, for they know neyther stoute nor vnstoute 1746 D Graham *Writings* (1883) I. 107 Long to resist they seem'd unstout. **Unsto·ved,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1863 *Act 26 Vict.* c. 22 Refined Sugar unstoved, pounded, crushed, or broken

Unstow·, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To take out of stowage; to clear (a hold, etc.) of the articles stowed in it.
1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 75 Half the hold must have been unstow'd to get at them. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 106 We..unstow'd the Anchor, to be in Readiness. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* II 59 The Lumpers unstowed the casks in the hold. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I x. 105 We have to unstow the hold, and deposit its contents in the store house 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Unstowing* or *Breaking out*, the act of conveying the goods packed in a ship from the place occupied whilst travelling to the square immediately under the hatchway
fig 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* xli, When they found my hold unstowed, they went all hands to shooling and begging.
Unstow·ed, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not stowed. [1775 Ash] 1884 *Imp. Dict* IV. 519/3 Unstowed cargo or cables.

Unstrai·ght, *a* (Un-[1] 7.)
1650 J Nicoll *Diary* (Bann Cl.) 39 The unstraght Royall airmy, or these quha foght for the King. 1671 [R. MacWard] *True Non-conf.* 122 The Church-policie only holdeth out indirect, unstraight and ambiguous rules, applicable to any forme. 1860 H. M[arvat] *Resid Jutland* I 8 On the opposite side rise the tall unstraight church spires.

Unstrai·ghtened, *ppl. a rare*—[0] (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] 1846 Worcester (citing Taylor) **Unstraightforward,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1887 A C. Yate *Eng & Russia* 443 Blame attaches solely to the Liberal Government then in power, for its tortuous and unstraightforward policy. **Unstrai·ghtness** (Un-[1] 12) *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xliv. 363 The unstraightness is so irregular, or the Corruption so evident.

Unstrai·n, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To free from strain; to relax. Chiefly *fig.*
1616 B Jonson *Masques, Love freed fr Ignorance,* 'Lesse they could the knot vn straine Of a riddle, which she put. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xi. 236 Since which time the Levites had unstrained their credit by their exemplary zeale against the Idolaters. 1843 E. Jones *Sens. & Event* 120 Omnipotent sleep shall thy life unstrain. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 125/1 To clean morocco leather, strain well over a board;..when done, unstrain the leather, and dry.

†**Unstrai·nable,** *a. Sc Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b + Strain *v* [2]] Not distrainable 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* Table 62 The Lord of ane vnstrenzeabill tenement, may saise the samine in his awin hands, for the arrierages, and byrunne fermes.

Unstrained, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 8 c.]
1. Not subjected to straining or stretching; free from strain. Also *fig.*
13 . *E E Allit P.* A 248 Pensyf, payred, I am for-payned, & þou in a lyf of lykyng lyzte In paradys erde, of stryf vnstrayned 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* IX 418 Taking a milkwhite Bull, vnstrained with the yoke 1690 Child *Disc Trade* VIII 132 The Dutch would buy our unstrained Cloth, and carry it into Holland, and there strain it 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat.* 126 The ratio of the strained to the unstrained area. 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 1 June 1/1 Their loyalty to the Cabinet would be unstrained by the work and worry of an Autumn Session.
transf 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* V II 158 That usurped diadem; which he..beheld without His unstrained reach

b. With *for* Not strained after.
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI 177 The blush. was a deep dyed crimson, unstrained for.

2. Not forced or produced by effort.
1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 152 Heere percase carpers wyl twight his iollitye youthful Strong reason vnstrayned that weake obiection aunswers 1627 Hakewill *Apology Power & Providence of God* I II. 13 Which [Greek word] by an easie and vnstrained derivation, implies the breath of God. *a* 1639 T. Carew *Poems* (1651) 130 The true brood of Actors, that alone keep naturall unstrain'd Action in her throne. 1776 Mickle *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 140 The most natural unstrained harmony, is the just characteristic of the style of Camoens 1802 Lamb *G. F. Cook* Wks. 1908 I. 47 This quality of unstrained mirth . is a prime feature in his character. 1871 Mrs Whitney *Real Folks* XII, The pure, clear spaces where such things seemed to be fit and unstrained. 1898 *Contemp Rev.* Aug. 188 Honours, like the gentle rain from heaven, fell upon him unstrained.

3. Not passed through a strainer; not cleared or purified by straining.
1828–32 Webster s v., Unstrained oil 1853 Royle *Mat. Med.* (ed 2) 477 Press out the juice, and evaporate it, unstrained, to a proper consistence.

Unstrai·tened, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* (ed 2) I. 2 All those enoblements that were suitable to the measures of an unstraightned Goodness. [1755 Johnson, *Unstraitened*, not contracted.] 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 473 On their fainty shoulders bear they off Their bows unstraitened **Unstra·nge,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* II. § 17 To knowe the verrey degree of any maner sterre straunge or vnstraunge after his longitude. **Unstra·ngulable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1824 Lamb *Lett.* (1886) II. 190 Are we unstrangulable, I ask you?

Unstra·p, *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b)
1828 Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 178, [No.] 2 unstraps the rammer head, and [no] 4 unstraps the sponge 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Gt Winglebury Duel*, Up started the ostlers, unstrapping, and unchaining, and unbuckling. 1862 *Cornhill Mag* V. 34, I had a large cape folded up with my *valise*, so unstrapping this [etc]
Hence **Unstra·pping** *vbl sb*
1851 *Household Words* IV 299/2 She. busies herself with the unstrapping of my knapsack

Unstrate·gic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* III III, The most undiplomatic and unstrategic of these [men].

Unstra·tified, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
[1775 Ash.] 1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton Th* 57 The unstratified minerals exist .in veins intersecting the stratified 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* XI 269 Boulder clay, is usually destitute of any lamination or subordinate stratification; whence it is often called Unstratified Drift

Unstrea·ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] 1861 Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* I 101 Her black hair was as yet unstreaked with a line of grey. 1871 Geo Eliot *Middlem.* XXXVI, Mrs Viney's openness and simplicity were quite unstreaked with suspicion

†**Unstre·nge,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-[2] 6 a, 7 + *strenge* Strenge *v*] **a.** *trans.* To unstrengthen.
b. *intr.* To lose strength.
a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1269 Is nu se storliche unstrenget ower strengðe swa þet [etc]? *a* 1225 *Juliana* 44 Heo unstrengeð þerwið ant we strengeð on ham

†**Unstre·ngth,** *sb. Obs.* [Un-[1] 12.] Lack of strength; weakness, feebleness.
c 1200 Ormin 16915 þatt follc þatt..nohht ne darr 3et stizhenn upp To follzhenn hezhe mahhtess Forr hiss flæshess unnstrennche. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 We iknowen ure owune feblesce & ure owune muchele unstrencðe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 751 Hwy atwitestu me myne vnstrenghe? 1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* III 24 Alle that weren hardye for to obeye to hym weren togidre turnyd in to vnbyndynge, or vnstrengthe, and inward dreed

†**Unstre·ngth,** *v. Obs* [Un-[2] 6 b] *trans.* To weaken, enfeeble *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 þis fette kelf haueð þe ueondes strencðe to unstrencðen, & forte makien buwen touward sunne. *Ibid.* 274 Heo unstrencðeð þe unwhit [*v.r.* unwicht] & deð him suluen o fluhte anonrihte

Unstre·ngthen, *v.* [Un-[2] 6.] *trans.* To deprive of strength; to weaken.
1598 Florio, *Sgagliardare*, .to enfeeble, to vnstrengthen 1604 Marston *Malcontent* II. iii. D 3, If griefe that Beduls the eye, vnstrengthens all the blood, Chance to remooue me to another world. 1890 Talmage *From Manger to Throne* 244 Enervated by his long fasting, and doubly unstrengthened by a sudden relaxation
Hence **Unstre·ngthening** *vbl sb.*
1623 Sir J. Eliot in J Forster *Life* (1864) I 166 Reason affected not the cries of the people, nor policy the unstrengthening of the state.

Unstre·ngthened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* V VII. § 4 Surely the Church. is neither of capacity. so weak, nor so unstrengthened, I know, with authority from above 1806–20 Wordsw *Resting-place* 3 If we advance unstrengthened by repose. 1836 *Going to Service* XVIII. 233 The thin places left unstrengthened, and broken loops untaken up.

Unstre·ssed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1883 H. Sweet in *Trans. Philol Soc.* 212 Not only in most unstrest syllabls of polysyllabic words, but also in the unstrest monosyllabic words
Unstre·ssedness (Un-[1] 12 Cf prec) 1894 F J Curtis *Rimes Clariodus* 48 In its unstressedness it was not long *a*

Unstre·tch, *v.* [Un-[2] 3, 7] *trans.* and *intr.* To relax, slacken.
1611 Cotgr., *Destendre*, to vnbend, slacken, vnstretch. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 752 The mechanism by which the strings of a violin are stretched or unstretched 1888 *Philos Mag* Feb 109 An annealed iron wire which is being heated when it is stretched by a slight weight, suddenly unstretches
Hence **Unstre·tching** *vbl. sb*
1611 Cotgr., *Destenture*, an vnbending, vnstretching, slackening 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII. 365 The consequent stretching and unstretching [of the rope]

Unstre·tched, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongerecht*, Vnstretched, or Vnextended 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* 781 A Substance whose Duration is Vnextended or Vnstretched out in Time **Unstrew·ed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VIII. 569 On the river's brink .space he found unstrew'd With carcases. *Ibid* X 235 A vacant space. Unstrew'd with bodies of the slain.
Unstri·ated, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim.* VIII. 480 Bundles of muscular fibres, usually unstriated. 1895 *Naturalist* 339 Numerous small unstriated pebbles

Unstri·cken, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 b)
1548 Elyot, *Impercussus*, vnstryken [Also in Baret, Florio, and Hexham] 1848 T Aird *Nebuchadnezzar* I II, He .lies through night unstricken by the winds. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (ed. 4) II. VI. 137 Those who remained unstricken [by cholera].
Unstri·dden, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 b.) 1570 Levins *Manip* 61 Vnstriden horse, *incons[c]ensus* **Unstri·de,** *v* (Un-[2] 3) 1635 Quarles *Embl* III II 21 If the fool unstride His prauncing Stallion, thou mayst up and ride. **Unstridulo·sity.** (Un-[1] 12.) 1871 Browning *Pr Hohenst.* 1363 Dumb menace in that mouth, Malice in that unstridulosity!
Unstri·ke, *v* [Un-[2] 9] (See quot. 1678.)
1614 Latham *Falconry* I III 10 Then vnstrike her hood, and lure her with a bitte or two of meate [1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *To Unstrike the hood*, in Faulconry, to draw the strings that it may be in a readiness to pull off.] 1852 R F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* III 26 After slipping the knot that held the jesses to the leash, I gently 'unstruck' my Shikrah's hood, [and] pulled it off
Unstri·king, *vbl. sb* (Un-[2] 3, 8) 1567 *S P Dom. Eliz.* XLIV 17 (P R O), The vnstrikinge shavinge Blackinge newe nailinge bucklinge and letheringe of decaied Corselettes sore cankared and Rustie **Unstri·king,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10) 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat* (1834) II. 36 The mental eye .will see it obscure, unstriking, and no better than common objects 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* II 223 A monotonous variety of unstriking dishes.

Unstri·ng, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 and 4 b.]
1. *trans.* To relax or remove the string(s) of (a lyre, bow, etc).
(*a*) 1611 Florio, *Discordare*, to vnstring, to vntune. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II III XV, A musitian will string and vnstring his lute. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* VIII 107 His golden lyre Demodocus unstrung. *a* 1774 W Whitehead *Enthusiast* XV, Enthusiast, go, unstring thy lyre; In vain thou sing'st 1869 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps XXI. 1 Our weakness unstrings our harps, but his strength tunes them anew.
(*b*) 1707 E Smith *Phædra & Hippolitus* II 24 His idle Horn on fragrant Mirtles hung, His Arrows scatter'd, and his Bow unstrung 1833 J Rennie *Alph. Angling* 52 Let us suppose that a bow be bent and unstrung in the water 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* 507/1 To Unstring the Bow [Directions follow]

b. To undo the strings of (a purse). Also *absol.*
1681 *Swearing Master* 1 Come Wil, unstring, and pay your Groat 1685 *Roxb. Ball* (1888) IV. 285 Now unstring your purse, and be kind to the poor. 1771 Colman *Prose Sev Occas* (1787) III 188 To swathe and dress it [the] first unstrings his purse. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* IX, My father wasn't quite so ready to unstring as some other fathers I know of 1884 *Manch Exam* 11 June 5/1 They would have to unstring the national purse, and find the money.

2. To detach from a string. Also *fig.*
1697 Dryden *Virg Past* VI 29 For want of better Bands His Garland they unstring, and bind his Hands 1763 Gibbon *Misc Wks.* (1814) V. 387 Unstringing the beads from the rosary of antiquity 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Africa* XVI. I 367 Having unstrung the dice, they rattle them between their hands, and drop them on the ground.

b. To detach from union, to separate, sever.
1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 46 So do but unstring my soul and body, the thing is gone.

3. To render lax or weak; to disorder (the nerves, etc).
1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* XII. 748 Light was the Wound; but in the Sinew hung The Point and his disabled Wing unstrung 1768–74 Tucker *Lit Nat.* (1834) II. 273 Terror and trepidation would unstring our nerves *Ibid* 498 So far as to unstring the very sinews of government. 1800 S & Ht Lee *Canterb. T.* IV. 51 The very apprehension might unstring her nerves 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* XI. XX, That voice unstrung his sinews, and he threw His dagger on the ground. 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 26 His conscience must have been unstrung by the. engagement he had made.

b. To unnerve, upset (a person).
1897 Miss F F Montrésor *At Cross Roads* II, I could not live with so much sympathy, it would unstring me.
Hence **Unstri·nging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*
1824 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 256 The fatigue and worry have been very unstringing. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* II. 28 It gave more time for the unstringing of his nerves.

Unstri·nged, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not furnished with a string or strings; not arranged on a string. Also *transf.*, not accompanied by music.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I iii. 162 An vnstringed Vyall, or a Harpe 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* D iij b, Or thou wilt commend thy muse to sempiternity, and haue images erected to her after the vnstringed silent interment and obsequies 1655 SPURSTOWE *Wels Salvation* 73 Like loose and unstringed pearles

Unstrip, *v* Now *dial* and *rare*. [UN-2 9] *trans*. To strip.

1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxxvii 313 The Oste and Ostlers Came in, where he, almost vnstript, but wholly skar'de, did stand 1637 R. ASHLEY tr *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 250 Any, to whom he may unstrip himselfe, and discover the secrets of his heart. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV xxiv 281 The Villaine charg'd Leandra to unstrip her 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 27 The continuance of these Ships in their sheathing, without their being in all that time unstripp'd, for the necessary searching of their bottoms 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng in Letti* (1772) II 182 Pretended patriotism unstripped of its mask 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* 460. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict*

Unstriped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1841 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VII 493 The unstriped variety of muscular fibre 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* V. 262/1 In man and mammalia the tracheal muscles belong to the unstriped variety 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan 69/2 The unstriped form produces seed readily in cultivation

Unstripped, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not stripped; not removed by stripping.

1676 HOBBES *Iliad* 158 Upon the field unstript they left these two 1822 J H ALLAN *Bridal of Caolchairn* 278 An unsafe footway formed of the trunk of trees unstripped of their bark, and destitute of either plank or rail. 1822 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1830) 19 Here are farmers unable to pay men for working for them There lie the hop-poles unstripped 1888 *Field* 7 Jan 27/1 Those growers whose crop [of tobacco] is still unstripped from stalks.

Unstriving, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1868 W R GREG *Lit & Soc Judgm* 62 Unambitious and unstriving, he finds that everything conspires to teach him the same lesson

Unstrong, *a. Obs* or *dial*. [OE *unstrang*, f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *strang* STRONG *a*.] Not strong, feeble, weak. Also *absol*.

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 13 Aug 146 His þrowung wæs þe lengre þy þe hyra handa wæron unstrange hine to acwellanne *c* 960 *Rule St. Benedict* (1885) lxiv 121 Þæt þa strangan furðor wilnien, and þa unstrangan .heora þeowdom ne forfleon *c* 1200 ORMIN 7911 Maȝȝdenn child iss all unnstrang Affterr wifmanne kinde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 561 Þu art lutel and vnstrong 13 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App G 49 Her was hunger & hete, wo was þe vnstronge 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor*. xi. 30 Therfore among 30u manye syke, and vnstronge, or feble 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R*. xviii. xiii (Bodl. MS), Breste plates and oþer armure bi þe whiche vnstronge places of mannes bodie beþ warded. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 1110 The chaumburs in the bathis may be wrought other weyis fele al though they be vnstrenger [*v r* unstronger] 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* 551 He's varrey unstrong, puir chap

Unstruck, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b, 8 c)

1615 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Faire & fowle Weather* B 3, As a measure fild with Oates or Rye Vnstrooke and heap'd, doth lye confusedly 1705 J PHILLIPS *Blenheim* 40 Over dank, and dry, They journey unstruck with Horror at the sight Of Alpine Ridges bleak 1728 YOUNG *Ocean* lv, Who can gaze On restless seas, Unstruck with life's more restless state? 1790 BEATSON *Nav. & Mil. Mem* I 251 General Hawley .sent orders to set fire to the tents, which were still unstruck in the camp. 1838 J HILDYARD in *Life & Lett S Butler* (1896) II 311 Could I bring my unstruck-off sheets with me, and insert the few remarks in them? 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 29 July 7/2 She had seen 'unstruck' matches lying on the shop floor.

Unstruckен, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) *c* 1620 FLETCHER *False One* II. 1, If this inhumane stroak be yet unstruckен. **Unstruggling,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 65 Bounteous God! That leaves you. To feed unstruggling the fierce beast of rapine .! 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 241, I should rest for ever from the thought of bliss, And wear my weight of life's great chain unstruggling.

Unstrung, *ppl. a.* [f UNSTRING *v*, or UN-1 8 b.]

1. Having the string(s) relaxed or removed: a. Of a harp, etc

1598 FLORIO, *Scordato*, put out of tune, vnstrung. 1633 [? F DAVISON] *Ps. 137* iii, Our mute harpes, untun'd, unstrung, Up wee hung On greene willowes 1694 PRIOR *Hymn to Sun* viii, 'Till Nature's Musick lyes unstrung 1738 WESLEY *Ps* cxxxvii ii, Our Harps We cast aside, untun'd, unstrung. 1820 BYRON *Juan* v xxxvi (MS), As silent as an unstrung drum 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* lxxvi, The song, Whose master's hand is cold, whose silver lyre unstrung. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* 333 The unstrung tuneless harp.

transf 1613 CAMPION *Descr Lords Maske* Wks. (1909) 99 The good old Sage is silenc't, her free tongue That made such melodie, is now vnstrung 1646 CRASHAW *Steps Temple, Ps. 137* 21 O may at once my tongue Lose this same busie speaking art, Unpearch't, her vocall Arteries unstrung 1784 COWPER *Task* II 728 His voice, unstrung, Grew tremulous, and mov'd derision more Than rev'rence.

b. Of a bow. Also = not strung.

1744 W. WHITEHEAD *Atys & Adrastus* 259 Behind him hung His rat'ling Quiver, and his Bow unstrung 1797 *Encycl. Brit*. (ed 3) II 209/2 Now the long-bow (when unstrung) may be most conveniently covered. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. iv, His features had expanded like an unstrung bow. 1856 FITZGERALD *Saldmán* (1879) 69 Salámán Call'd for an unstrung Bow—himself the cord Fitted unhelpt.

2. Weakened, relaxed; unnerved.

1692 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* v iii, These Sinews are not yet so much unstrung, To fail me 1746 HERVEY *Medit. Among Tombs* 57 The Nervous Arm is unstrung; the brawny Smews are relaxed. 1794 R J. SULIVAN *View Nat*. II. 49 In the Sirocco wind at Naples, the whole system is unstrung, and the nerves seem to lose..their tension 1847 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xxix, It gave new tone to my unstrung nerves. 1866 LE FANU *All in Dark* v, Their entertainer remained behind unstrung and melancholic

Unstubbling, *vbl. sb.* (UN-2 9) 1778 [W H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric*, *Digest* 85 General reflections on Unstubbling. **Unstuccoed,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1882 *Cent Mag* XXIII 645 The houses are built in long low lines of gray, unstuccoed adobe

Unstudied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not meditated on; neglected as a subject of study or thought.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 192 Þus bi þis nouelrie of song is goddis lawe vnstudied & not kepte. ? 1608 *Reynard's Delw. fr Turks* in *Harl. Misc* (1744) I. 183 There is no language, be it never so barbarous, or hard to learn, left unstudied 1614 in Overbury *A Wife*, etc A 4 b, For that word, 'A goodly woman,' Prints it selfe in such a letter That it leaues vnstudied no man

2 Not having studied; unversed (*in* something).

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 15, I was not unstudied in those authors which are most commended 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* I vii. 104 Men voyd of Learning, and strength of parts, unstudied and untaught 1685 E BOHUN *Life Jewell* in *Apol* 30 That Learned Prelate was not so unstudied in the nature of Councils, as [etc] 1827 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm* 77 The strict, but unstudied and uninquiring, Religionists of every denomination 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* 85 The young stranger..was not unstudied in the great poem of his country

†**b.** Not spent in or devoted to study. *Obs* —1

1645 MILTON *Tetrach*. Int A 3 b, To cloak the defects of their unstudied yeers.

3. Not elaborated by study or care; not laboured or artificial.

1657 H KING *Poems* 122 They bring Course and unstudy'd stuffs for offering 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) Ep. A 3 Had I thought so unstudied a scrible meet to be exposed to publick view 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* Ded, A clearness of Notion, express'd in ready and unstudied Words 1730 THOMSON *Winter* 468 With sense refin'd,..Unstudy'd wit, and humour ever gay. 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 57 This scheme was not quite so unstudied as it appeared. 1817 W GODWIN *Mandeville* I 207 She expressed herself with the greatest ease, her sentiments were unparrotted and unstudied 1856 *N. Brit Rev.* XXVI. 233 He had a homely,—apparently unstudied mode of expression 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* IX 220 Easy and unstudied as his writing seems

Unstudious, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Also *absol*.

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos*. I 9 To live ignorant or unstudious of the laws and constitutions of that great Commonwealth 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th*. III § 17 64 The boundary line between them is really more indistinct than the unstudious would suppose 1859 HELPS *Friends in C*. Ser II I 228 Besides, how encrusted their names are with the curses of unstudious boys.

Unstuff, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4.]

1. *trans* To empty (*of* people).

c 1450 *Merlin* xx 358 Moo [men] he myght haue hadde yef he wolde, but he seide he wolde not lete the reame be vnstuffed of peple

2. To free from being stuffed.

1611 COTGR., *Desestouffer*, to emptie, euacuate, vnstuffe 1675 HAN WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp* 163 Saffron is a great Cordial, and unstuffs the pipes of the Lungs 1852 *Meanderings of Mem*. I 56 The brain [it] will scavage and the breast unstuff.

Unstuffed, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8] Not stuffed; †unfurnished.

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw. IV*, (1830) 131 Pilowe beres off fustian unstuffed, iij 1573 *Arte of Limning* A iij, A litle borde couered with a calues skin raysed or vnderstuffed with wolle or floxe or else vnstuffed 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul*. II iii 37 Where vnbrused youth with vnstuft braine Doth couch his limes, there golden sleepe doth raigne 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II. To Rdr, If any space be left out unstuffd with Atoms.

Unstumbled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II. 82 Ho so had kunnynge and conscience bothe, To stonde vnstombled and stronge in his wittis

Unstung, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-1 8 b.] Not stung.

1615 GODDARD *Neaste of Waspes* F iij, Why howe nowe Wasps, are you returnd agen? I knowe vnstung remaines a worlde of men And therefore once more out 1807 CRABBE *Birth of Flattery* 147 Such was the fiend, and so secure of prey, That only Misery pass'd unstung away. 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xx II 203 Some of them flew after me; I escaped however unstung 1864 'ANNIE THOMAS' *D Donne* III 135 He knew too that the Bishop knew it also, and was unstung by the knowledge

Unstung, *ppl. a*[2] [f. UNSTING *v*] Having the sting removed, deprived of the sting.

1671 JANEWAY (*title*), Death Unstung; A Sermon [on Rev xiv. 13] at the funeral of T. Mowsley 1687 RENWICK *Serm*., etc. (1776) 333 To the believing soul death is unstung.

Unstunned, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* III i 11 What ear unstun'd might bear up against The rushing of your congregated wings? †**Unstunted,** *ppl a Sc* [UN-1 8] Undisturbed 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III 265 To the thrid day the parteis baith did ly Into thair tentis wnsturtit richt still **Unsty,** *v* (UN-2 5) 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I i 90 The orderliest feeding of Swine is in the Morning earely when you vnstie them [etc] **Unstylish,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1863 MRS WHITNEY *F Gartney's Girlh*. vi, Her respectable but somewhat unstylish figure and dress

Unsubdable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 COTGR, *Invincible*, .vnsubduable, vnconquerable 1622 W WHATELY *God's Husb* II 108 The most mischievous, . and but by his strength vnsubduable corruptions of their nature 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XVIII v, Her Father's eye.. spake Stern patience unsubduable by pain 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV. (1858) 291 Unsubduable granite, piercing far and wide into the Heavens! 1878 P. BAYNE *Purit. Rev*. xi. 499 An unsubduable capacity to make the best of things.

Unsubdued, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. iii. 38 T'afflict the other Saxons vnsubdewd *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 99 The yet unsubdued Princes of Germany *c* 1630 SANDERSON *Serm* II 312 There may lurk in our hearts some secret noysome lust undiscovered, and so unsubdued 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* IV 9 If dread of death still unsubdued remains 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 170 His passions unsubdued, undisciplined 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* II IV, The still unsubdued terror of the bishop 1863 CONINGTON *Horace, Odes* IV XIV 8 They know thee now, thy strength in war, Those unsubdued Vindelici

absol 1835 MILMAN *Nala & Damayanti* 32 In his wicked thought the dastard—her yet powerless to subdue, On the unsubdued stood gazing

Hence **Unsubdu·edness.**

a 1665 GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* VI. (1670) 141 Weakness in Faith, unsubduedness of the Flesh *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 165 Unsubduedness of spirit 1839 PUSEY in Liddon *Life* (1893) II 142 Vanity, unsubduedness, self in some form, has been the source of all heresy 1878 ABP BENSON *Let in Life* (1901) 176 It is, I am afraid, interior unsubduedness

Unsubject, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1382 WYCLIF *Heb*. II 8 In that thing that he sugetide alle thingis to him, he lefte no thing vnsuget [*v r* vnsugetted] to him. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xlviii 281 Not any of vs. can excuse himselfe to bee vnsubject to such naughtinesse. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. lxx § 4 294 Aboue the highest moueable sphere there is nothing which feeleth alteration, but all things immutable, vnsubiect to passion 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* v lxiii 75 'Tis but a Creature, though its Essence be To change unsubject 1672 PENN *Spir. Truth Vind* 36 Perhaps he hath followed an Erronious Judgment, or Unsubject Affection 1754 MISS BOOTHBY in *Life Johnson* (1805) 75 Thus is whirled about this little machine [=Miss Boothby], which contains a mind unsubject to rotation 1788 D GILSON *Serm Pract. Subj* xiii. 368 Were the residence of man unsubject to mutation 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 86 My head, Which bears a season'd brain about, Unsubject to confusion 1881 CLELAND *Evol, Express & Sens* p x, No doubt spirit seems a vague and intangible entity because unsubject to those methods.

Unsubject, *v* (UN-2 6 b) 1647 DIGGES *Unlawf Taking Arms* 114 Women cannot unmarry, nor the people unsubject themselves **Unsubjectable,** *a* (UN-1 7 b) 1829 BENTHAM *Corr* Wks. 1843 XI 29 Statements unsubjected and unsubjectable to the test of cross-examination.

Unsubjected, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

138 [see UNSUBJECT *a*] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII vii. 67 All cuntre wnsubiekyt wnder our wand 1693 *Mem Ct. Teckely* III 83 There remain'd nothing but Mongats unsubjected to the Emperor 1697 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 252 This shews them the utter Inconsistency of that Principle (to use their own Word) of an *Un-subjected* Light within, to all Rule, Order, or Good Government 1758 AKENSIDE *Ode to Gentlemen Eng* x, Shall war's heroic arts no more engage The unbought hand, the unsubjected mind? 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom* I xii, A new army Unsubjected to my control 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* I, Wild beasts who, if unsubjected by his arts, would have torn him [*sc* the keeper] to pieces 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* I 269 The unsubjected natives recovered the greater part of their country

Hence **Unsubjectedness.**

1682 PENN *Salut Faithf Friends* 5 Such as these, by a loose Conversation, or Highmindedness and Unsubjectedness cause grief.

Unsubjection. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) *a* 1653 BINNING *Sinner's Sanct* XX. Wks (1735) 271 His Unsubjection and unsubmissive Disposition towards the good Pleasure of the Lord 1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* IV. 227 Which argueth much unsubjection of heart to Christ **Unsubjectlike,** *a.* and *adv* (UN-1 7 c, 11 b) 1590 *Acts Privy Counc*. (1899) XIX 406 Lady Broome lyveth soe disorderly and unsubjectlyke. 1606 BP J KING *Serm*. Sept 21 A forrest of the most vnchristian, vnsubject-like practises, that ever were heard of. **Unsubjugate,** *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Artevelde* II v. ii, Those powers by this nocturnal inroad wild Surprised, vainly I essayed To rally and unsubjugate. **Unsubjugated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I. 416 Babylon alone remained unsubjugated by the Mede **Unsublimable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v. *Sublimable*, Those things, which render unsublimable bodies sublimable 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII. 26 The apparent sublimation of the common flowers of zinc at the instant of their production, though totally unsublimable afterwards

Unsublimed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens*. 416/2 Some prepare it..with the crude Sulphur and unsublimed Salt. *Ibid*. 610/1 The unsublimed Sal Armoniack 1771 *Phil Trans*. LXI. 125 Any solution or combination of tin, unsublimed or undistilled. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXIII, A simple and unsublimed taste now, like my own, would perfer a jet d'eau at Versailles to this cascade.

Unsubmerged, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8) 1883 *Century Mag*. XXVII. 188 Only a thin scattered fringe of bluffs was unsubmerged **Unsubmersible,** *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b) 1891 W K. BROOKS *Oyster* 58 Two beautiful unsubmersible claires [= oyster-tanks]

Unsubmission. (UN-1 12.)

1845 JANE ROBINSON *Whitehall* II 252 After this evidence of unsubmission, he was detained .a close prisoner. 1865 PUSEY *Eirenicon* 15 A spiritual disease, which is part of man's unsubmission to his God.

Unsubmissive, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1653 [see UNSUBJECTION]. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm*. (1744) X v 154 A stubborn unsubmissive frame of spirit in men 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 55 [He] would hardly brook a band of unsubmissive strangers so near his own throne. 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* CXXV. ii, The lord of quarrel..And unsubmissive will.

Hence **Unsubmissiveness.**

Also *unsubmissively* adv (Webster, 1847).

1868 PUSEY *Serm Pharisaism* 7 Heresy, unbelief, misbelief, unsubmissiveness,..spring from pride.

Unsubmitting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 840 A generous race Of unsubmit-

ting spirit 1783 W F. Martyn *Geog Mag* II 366 Those unsubmitting heroes. *a* 1796 Burns *'All devil as I am'* 8 The honest man ., Whose unsubmitting heart was all his crime. *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Abencerrage* III. viii, Heroic spirits, unsubmitting yet. *Ibid* xviii, A sterner tone of unsubmitting thought

† Unsubo·rdinate, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1641 Milton *Reform* II 66 A certaine unquestionable Patriarchat, independent and unsubordinate to the Crowne 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 5 b, An Absolute, Independent, and Un subordinate Co equality 1709 Shaftesb *Charac.* (1711) II 335 Perpetual Strifes shew either no Controul, or several uncontroul'd and unsubordinate Powers in Nature

Unsubo·rdinated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1658 Bp Reynolds *Lord's Supper* xii Wks 600 There was no Schism in the Body, no part unsubordinated, or unjoynted from the rest. **† Unsubo·rdinately,** *adv. Obs* (Un-1 11, 5 b Cf Unsubordinate *a*) 1634 Bp Reynolds *Shieldes of Earth* (1636) 19 This belongeth only unto Princes (and that independently, and unsubordinately to any higher power or person, save God) **† Unsubordina·tion.** *Obs* (Un-1 12, 5 b) 1656 Jeanes *Mixt. Schol. Div.* 43 This is a sufficient argument, that in the manner of the soules being there is an unsubordination unto all second causes

Unsubo·rned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1656 Osborne *Observ. Turks* 3 Such marks of Worship as he was pleased to impresse upon their yet unsubourned imaginations 1689 Hickeringill *Ceremony-Monger* Concl. 11, The Legislative Power (unsubornd by Priest-craft). 1754 Hume *Hist. Eng* I 467 The very pulpits were bedewed with unsubborned tears 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* III. 30 Such a tone .. is the true, unsubborned, unsophisticated language of genuine natural feeling.

† Un-sub-presbytery. *Obs* (Un-1 12) 1659 Gaudy *Tears Ch* 449 Factions, confusions are the genuine fruites of an un sub-Presbytery

Unsubscri·bed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.)

1571 Bp Lesley in Belcher *Nobility Women* (Roxb) 26 Those Letters . were unsubscribid 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III viii 122 A concealed Christian, with letters unsubscribed with any name, gave them intelligence. 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 358 Bills unsubscribed are like Bonds without Seals, and are not obligatory at all 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V. 326 A call for supper makes me leave my paper unsubscribed. 1791 Cowper *Let to W Bagot* 21 Sept., He had sold a hundred of the unsubscribed-for copies

Unsubscri·bing, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1790 Cowper *Let to J. Hill* 17 Sept, The sum subscribed will defray the expense of printing; which is as much as, in these unsubscribing days, I had any reason to promise myself 1837 *Westm. Rev* July 73 As far as the unsubscribing public were concerned 1851 H. D. Wolff *Madrilenia* 50 Three rows of benches, where the bourgeoisie and unsubscribing portion of the aristocracy can take places **Unsubserv·ient,** *a.* (Un-1 8) 1656 Bramhall *Replic* ii. 84 These observations are so innocent, so indifferent, and so unsubserviant to either party, that I hoped they might pass without any censure. **Unsubsi·ded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* III 192 Their joy was mixed with a still unsubsided surprise. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxix, The froth of the last draught of twopenny yet unsubsided on his upper lip.

Unsu·bsidized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1756 *World* No. 204 P 2 Certain unsubsidized pamphleteers 1807 Syd. Smith *Lett. Catholics* iv, The winds, those ancient and unsubsidised allies of England 1875 *N Amer. Rev.* CXX. 125 The criticism and denunciation of the unsubsidized press.

Unsubsi·stence. (Un-1 12, 5 b) 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 180 From the old yrkesomenesse, vanity, bondage and unsubsistence. **Unsu·bstanced,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *a* 1658 [see Unsinewy] 1838 S Bellamy *Betrayal* 162 A vasty world of form Unsubstanc'd

Unsubsta·ntial, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Having no real basis or foundation in fact.

c 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 114 þe dyuersite. was not but in wordis oonli and in fame of þe peple wiþout þe troup, which ful oft is founde ful vntrewe, vnsubstancial and peiilose. 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* iv 48 The vain Dream Of Empire, and a Crown, With all those unsubstantial empty Forms. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xiii I 399 These deep but unsubstantial meditations 1810 Southey *Kehama* vii. xi, Nor build on unsubstantial hope thy trust 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 688/2 Every new, fanciful, and unsubstantial theory 1883 Sir H Cotton in *Law Rep* 11 Q. B Div. 532 If the counter claim is frivolous and unsubstantial.

2. Having no bodily or material substance.

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* v iii. 103 Shall I beleeue that vnsubstantiall death is amorous? 1605 — *Lear* iv i 7 Welcome then, Thou vnsubstantiall ayre that I embrace 1671 Milton *P. R* iv. 399 Darkness brought in lowring night Her shadowy off-spring, unsubstantial both 1742 Young *Nt Th.* ix 118 What lengths of far fam'd ages roll along In unsubstantial images of air! 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp. Philos* III. xxix. 198 Time and space, which in themselves are unsubstantial, inanimate, and destitute of intelligence 1827 Pollok *Course T.* iii. 412 Of all the phantoms, Most unsubstantial, unessential shade, Was earthly Fame. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* ii 82 Hill and plain, apparently unsubstantial as a mountain mist 1885 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* i vi, To man's purer unsubstantial part The brightness of her presence was addressed.

b. Lacking in substance or solidity. Also *Comb.*

1617 Hieron *Wks* II. xxvi 363 If you shall pill it [*sc* a rush], what is vnder it but a kind of spongious, vnsubstantiall substance? 1773 *Cook's Voy* iii xi. III 690 They taste not unlike a green cocoa nut, and, like them, probably they yield a nutriment that is watry and unsubstantial 1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 195 Wasted away, in her unsubstantial proportions. 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 18/1 The suburbs are . even more unsubstantial-looking than the city. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* i. xi § 3 203 We can scarcely conceive more unsubstantial or temporary fabrics.

Hence **Unsubsta·ntialness.**

1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 465 The unsubstantialness of it all, the unsubstantiality of his lies.

Unsubstantia·lity. [f. prec.] The quality of being unsubstantial; insubstantiality.

1838 A. Clissold *Pract Nature* 182 If we allow this doctrine of unsubstantiality to prevail 1847 C Bronte *J Eyre* xxiv, Something of unsubstantiality and uncertainty had beset my hopes. 1860 [see prec] 1883 *Fortn Rev.* Apr 565, I have no consciousness of what happened, after this feeling of unsubstantiality came upon me

Unsubsta·ntialize, *v* (Un-2 6 c) 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs* ix. 66 While the gross and visible frame of things seems All unsubstantialized 1894 S. Brooke *Tennyson* v 148 The sudden unsubstantialising of the outward world was Wordsworth's frequent feeling. **Unsubsta·ntially,** *adv* (Un-1 11) 1529 *Act* 21 *Hen VIII*, c 16 § 1 Wales whiche they untruely, subtely, unsubstauncially, and dysceytfully have made [1847 Webster] **Unsubsta·ntiate,** *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1890 *Cath. News* 3 May 4/3 A second glance . is enough to expose the unsubstantiate fraud

Unsubsta·ntiate, *v.* [Un-1 6.] *trans.* To divest of substance, to render unsubstantial.

1799 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 284 Death!—that so unsubstantiates the living things that one has grasped 1819 Chalmers *Congregat Serm.* (1836) I 345 You unsubstantiate all the solemnity of his proclaimed sayings 1881 Fraser *Berkeley* 91 The premises that unsubstantiate matter, they would argue, unsubstantiate everything

Unsubsta·ntiated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1837 Ht. Martineau *Soc Amer* II 139 An unsubstantiated rumour of his having been seen conversing with slaves 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* II. 46 Wolsey..set aside these unsubstantiated rumours.

Unsubstantia·tion. (Un-1 12) 1881 Fraser *Berkeley* 201 [Berkeley] would probably have been satisfied with this acknowledgment, as a sufficient unsubstantiation of matter

Unsu·btle, *a.* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1500 *Rates Roving* 1. 877 For sen [? *read* few] vnsubtill that are fals Eschapis vnhyngyt be the hals

Unsubve·rted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs* iii. 149 Pyramid Of Egypt, unsubverted, undissolved. 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst. Anim* I. v. 186 The reefs of coral that were left unsubverted. 1872 Brierley *Cotters of Mossburn* xxiv 245 Invested with much of the feeling and understanding of unsubverted human nature

Unsuccee·dable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.) 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i ii 6 Whereof had he remained assured, he had continued silent, nor would his discretion attempt so unsucceedable a temptation. **Unsuccee·ded,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1667 Milton *P L* v 821 To binde with Laws the flee, And equal over equals to let Reigne, One over all with unsucceeded power. 1831 T Hope *Ess. Origin Man* III. 229 To many a man the storms of the day remain unsucceeded by a serene sunset. **Unsuccee·ding,** *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv. xxix 220 None will willingly father unsucceeding villany. 1661 Boyle *Certain Physiol Ess* (1669) 75 The Second Essay Of Un-succeeding Experiments

Unsucce·ss. [Un-1 12 and 5 b] Lack of success, failure; an instance of this.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. viii, He deemed his unsuccesse [1590 unsuccessings] proceeded of their unwillingnes to have him prosper. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 292 The late busines, whose vnsuccess, as hee thought, wolde prooue of aduantage to Cromwell 1710 Strype *Life & Acts of E Grindal* vii 70 These Unsuccesses were justly looked upon to proceed from the punishing Hand of Heaven. 1797 J. Pinkerton *Hist. Scotland* I. 86 Fortune preserved his government from any signal unsuccess 1837 Miss Mitford *Country Stories* (1850) 129 Chilled by so much unsuccess, the ardour of my pursuit began to abate 1883 Swinburne *Misc* (1886) 128 The definitions he gives us of his object and the tests which these offer of his success and unsuccess.

Unsucce·ssful, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] Not attended by, not meeting or attaining, success

a. Of actions, endeavours, etc.

1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 48 Griefe of vnsuccessefull loue. 1651 Baxter *Infant Baptism* 161 They are cited by Conradus Bergius in his most excellent Pacificatory (though hitherto much unsuccessfull) Treatise 1685 Dryden *Sylvæ* Pref. P 6 These deserve the pains I have taken with them, which I hope have not been unsuccessful, or unworthy of my author. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 6 Which trials I never knew unsuccessful. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 37 An unsuccessful attempt to deceive him 1837 Lockhart *Scott* II. xii. 407 Mr Southey's application was unsuccessful. 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* vii. 300, I have shot nothing; two hard unsuccessful days

b. Of persons.

1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharon.* II i. 309 The unsuccessful rebel thus secured By speedy flight 1714 Addison *Spect* No 592 P 1 Which, as I am informed, are the Plays of many unsuccessful Poets artificially cut and shreaded for that Use 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem.* I. 100 To be unsuccessful or unfortunate, is generally to be criminal in the opinion of mankind. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. x, My unsuccessful opponent preferred a petition against me, for what he called undue means. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 152 If a man doesn't make money. he is regarded only as an unpractical, unsuccessful enthusiast

absol. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 87 P 9 The unsuccessful vent their discontent upon those that excel them. 1898 'H S Merriman' *Roden's Corner* iv, So many sail to those distant havens of the unsuccessful

Unsucce·ssfully, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf. prec.] Without success.

1649 J. H. *Motuon to Parl. Adv Learn.* 35 Propensions . which if disobeyed succeeded untowardly and unsuccessfully. 1664 Dryden *Rival Ladies* Ep Ded. P 2 Fortune , with which wisdom does often unsuccessfully struggle in the world. *a* 1674 Milton *Free Commw.* Wks. 1851 V. 425 Nor was the heroic Cause unsuccessfully defended to all Christendom, against the Tongue of a famous and thought invincible Adversary *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks.* (1753) II. 177 Several letters shew his punctual performance of it, tho' unsuccessfully. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, Has your suit, then, been unsuccessfully paid to the Saxon heiress? 1873 Proctor *Expanse Heav.* 287 Our short-lived race has. not unsuccessfully carried out the daring scheme [etc.]

Unsucce·ssfulness. (Un-1 12 and 5 b)

c 1630 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) 307 The weakness, frailty, and unsuccessfulness of mens devices 1687 Boyle *Martyrd Theodora* ix 171 The unsuccessfulness he had hitherto met with in his attempt. 1742 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 107 The unsuccessfulness of their endeavours 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* iv vi, When recollecting the unsuccessfulness of his first effort in that attitude 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* III iv. vi, Custine was found guilty of one thing, unsuccessfulness.

† Unsucce·ssible, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Not admitting of succession. 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastel* 736 So great blasphemie, as none can lightly be greater,. because it taketh away the eternall and vnsuccessible priesthood of Christ

† Unsucce·ssing, *vbl. sb.* (See Unsuccess, quot *a.* 1586)

Unsucce·ssive, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Unsuccessful. *Obs.*—1

1617 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref (1639) B 6 b, To keepe a foulnall in writing as well of the unsuccessive applications, as of the successive.

2. Not exhibiting succession.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 345 Although we be measured by the Zone of time, yet can we not thus. summe up the unsuccessive and stable duration of God *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I. iii. 90 Such parts of the visible Universe as are incorruptible, unalterable, and unsuccessive. 1737 A. Baxter *Enq Nat. Human Soul* 375 If this necessary Being hath no change or succession in his nature, his existence must of course be unsuccessive. 1811 A McLean *Comm. Heb* Wks 1847 II 281 He hath an unsuccessive priesthood, which passeth not from him to any other.

Hence **Unsucce·ssively** *adv.*, † unsuccessfully.

1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4333/4 The Union with Scotland,.. so often unsuccessively attempted,. is the Joy of all Your Subjects

Unsucce·ssiveness. (Un-1 12 Cf prec.) 1737 A Baxter *Enq. Nature Human Soul* 375 On the other hand, it is, I think, scarce intelligible, to apply this successiveness or unsuccessiveness (so to speak) to time itself, or to eternity, abstractedly taken. **Unsu·ccourable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* (1598) iv 414 That in the ende some one or other might hap to do an vnsuccourable mischiefe 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1605) Z 4 An vnexplicable & vnsuccorable calamitie. 1611 Florio, *Insoccorevole*, vnsuccourable.

Unsu·ccoured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1422 Yong tr. *Secreta Secret.* 183 He shal be vnsocowrid whan he moste nede hath. 1596 Spenser *F Q.* iv viii 51 Him wretched thrall vnto his dongeon [he] brought, Where he remaines, of all vnsuccour'd and vnsought. 1616 W. Browne *Brit Past* II. v 342, I have beheld A widow vine stand .. Unpropt, unsuccoured, by stake or tree. 1660 *Gentl. Calling* v 78 The many unsuccour'd extremities of the Poor. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb* vii. 225 He Hems on all sides the long unsuccour'd place. 1864 *Realm* 17 Feb 5 Is Germany to leave her kindred unsuccoured, because they cannot be counted by millions?

Unsuccu·mbing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) *a* 1833 Mrs Browning *Tempest* ad fin, High seeming Death, I have hope.. of showing to thy face An unsuccumbing spirit. **Unsu·cked,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* iv. i, Were't not a sin to let such a foole passe unsuckt? 1667 Milton *P L.* ix 583 The Teats Of Ewe or Goat dropping with Milk at Eevn, Unsuckt of Lamb or Kid.

Unsue·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.)

1594 W. West *2nd Pt Symboleographia, Chancerie* § 139 It can not be intended, that he would have left the elder bond and debt, being of a greater summe, unsued for 1616 T. Adams *Soules Sicknesse* 27 Gilianus rewarded deserts vnsued to 1629 Massinger *Picture* i. 1, I will not leave a saint unsued to For your protection 1842 Wordsw *Poems* p. x, Such is the grace Which, though unsued for, fails not to descend With heavenly inspiration.

† Unsufferabi·lity. [Un-1 12] Incapacity of suffering *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* i. v 38 in *Anglia* VIII. 237 She lafte þe manhede of Criste, and helde vp hir mynde to þe godhede & mageste, þat she myghte fynde comforte in his vnsufferabilite

Unsu·fferable, *a* and *adv.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 11 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being suffered with patience or equanimity; not to be tolerated or endured, going beyond all natural limits. **a.** Of injuries, wrongs, etc

a 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* fol 31 b, We undoinde so muche unsufferable luere of oure poeple stabblissez ant ordeinez [etc.] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 367/2 On-sufferabyl, or ontollerable, *intollerabilis, insufferabilis.* *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III. xvii 395 Ellis vnsufferable myscheuys of hasty domes wolde ofte falle. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. xviii (S T S) I. 100 þe haterent and vnsufferabul tyrannye of kingis. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v. xxx § 3 We know no reason wherefore any man should yet imagine it an vnsufferable euill. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) I 301 To call them to accompt for these unsufferable wrongs 1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* I. ii rule 8 § 30 The injustice may be frequent and unsufferable 1725 Pope *Odyssey* II 69 Unsufferable wrong Cries to the Gods, and vengeance sleeps too long 1763 Ld Halifax in 10th *Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App I 361 The Outrages are most abominable and unsufferable.

b. Of actions, conduct, qualities, etc.

1548 Geste *Pr Masse* D ij, What an vnsufferable mockedge is this of God. 1582-3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 541 A power strange and unsufferabill to be in the persoun of ony inferior subject 1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* v. I 3, Thine adulterat lust, Shamefull and grosse and most vnsufferable. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 250 Unsufferable fallacies..are couched under these four 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 38 P 10 The unsufferable Affectation you are guilty of in all you say and do 1720 Swift *Let to Yng Clergyman* Wks. 1755 II. II 12 The common unsufferable cant of taking all occasions to disparage the heathen philosophers. *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 27 Upon these vast accomplishments, he had built an unsufferable degree of pride.

c Of persons. Also *absol.*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc* VIII 5 Machabeus was maad vnsuffreable to heithen men, forsothe the wrath of the Lord is conuertid in to mercye. *c*1450 HOLLAND *Houlate* 926 Thir birdis ilkane Besocht Natur to cess that vnsufferable *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 267 Vnsouerable are thir pepille of Ingland. 1586 T B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 112 The more that an ignorant man is lift up unto some excellencie of dignitie, the more unsufferable he is 1619 A NEWMAN *Pleas Vis* (1840) 49 All know (vnsufferable Man) they [*sc* women] are beyond compare. 1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir P. Fancy* I 1, The peirtest unsufferable fool he ever saw

2. Too distressing, severe, or painful to be borne; going beyond the limits of physical endurance.

a Of outward things.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXLVII 6 As wha say, vnsufferabil ware þat kald, if he lesid it noght 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* XI 10 Thanne Moyses herde the puple wepynge bi meynees, and to Moyses it was seen a thing vnsuffrable [L *intolerandum*]. 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 22 Thei wolen putten to a man confessid to hem, grieuouse charges and vnsuffrable 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. CXXIII G 1 b, They were ashamed, that they dydde not abyde suche lyke labours, yea and moche more vnsufferable. 1562 TURNER *Baths* 8 An unsufferable raynye, windye, or colde weather 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 720 The high ridges are vnsufferable for cold. 1658 T. WALL *Charact Enemies Ch.* 53 [To] lie under the dreadful apprehensions, or unsufferable strokes of divine wrath 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 50 Like noon-tide summer-suns the rays appear, Unsuff'rable, magnificent and near! 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* III (1743) 202 An unsufferable, ill palated oily Juice, that will spoil all the Liquor 1869 SPURGEON *Treas. David* Ps XVIII 6 The king heard it in his palace of light unsufferable.

b. Of pain, grief, fear, etc.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III pr VII. 79 Grete sekenesse and ..grete sorwes vnsuffrable 1388 WYCLIF *Judith* XIV 17 Vnsuffrable drede and tremblyng felde doun on hem *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 40 Þe pacient feleþ as it war vnsufferable ychyng *c* 1425 *St Christina* XVI in *Anglia* VIII. 125 She was stired of god vnto an vnsufferabil þriste *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 71 For eesing of his vnsuffrable fleischli freelte *a* 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor Philos.* (1600) 140 b, Conscience worketh vnsufferable torments, to the condempnation of the vngodly. 1595 CLERKE *Polimanteia* S 3 b, To my vnsufferable and vnpitied griefe. 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 302 A torture unsufferable unto this young gentlewoman. 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 138 My fullness gives unsufferable pain. 1722 DE FOE *Hist. Plague* (1754) 261 The unsufferable Torment of the Swellings

†**3.** Incapable of self-restraint. *Obs.*[-1]

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 61 Þis was a swiþe evel man, and he was unsuffrable of leccherie [L. *libidinis impatentissimus*].

†**4.** Not involving suffering. *Obs* [-1]

1548 GESTE *Pr Masse* C vj, They greuously erre, who hold opinion yᵉ our faultes ar pardoned through theyr vnsufferable & vnbloudy sacrificing of christes bodi.

†**5.** Incompatible. *Obs.*[-1]

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x, Eternity, and Chaunce are things unsufferable together.

†**6.** As *adv.* = UNSUFFERABLY *adv* 1. *Obs.*

c 1420 *Prose Lyf Alex* 76 Than commanded Alexander þat þay schuld make many fyres. For it began for to be vnsufferable calde 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XI P 23 Sometimes the Inck proves so unsufferable Pale, that [etc]

Hence **Unsu·fferableness.**

1611 FLORIO, *Inpatibilita*, vnsufferablenesse 1677 HORNECK *Gt Law Consid.* IV 175 His passions represent to his mind the unsufferableness of the disgrace 1679 KID in Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 2 There is something in a Christians condition, that can never put him without the reach of unsufferableness.

Unsu·fferably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11 and 5 b.]

1. Intolerably; unendurably.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 367/2 On-sufferably, *intollerabiliter.* 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* App 20 Captain Bagnall was baffled unsufferably by the Defendant .before the Councell. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 31 May, [His mother] being so unsufferably foolish and simple 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist.* I. VI 138 Finding his Soul unsufferably oppress'd. 1727 DE FOE *Hist. Appar.* IV. (1840) 28 Saturn and Jupiter are uncomfortably dark, unsufferably cold.

†**2.** Without suffering *Obs.*[-1]

1548 GESTE *Pr Masse* C vj b, We ar already redemed .by yᵉ ones offering of christ neuer to be reuyued eyther sufferablye or vnsufferably, bloudely or vnbloudely

†**Unsu·fferance.** *Obs* [UN-[1] 12.]

1. Impatience.

a 1400 *Spec. Vitæ* (MS Bodl. 2685) fol 79 Þe syns of þe hert bene þese: .vnconable gladnes, Vnsuffrance & werldly drerines.

2 Impassiveness.

1611 FLORIO, *Inpassibilita*, vnsufferance. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos* IV 32 That Stoicall vnsufferance of His mind, which Clemens Alex[andrinus] .thought not to bee subject either to joy or sorrow.

Unsu·ffered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not suffered; unendured

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par* 2 *Cor* 52 b, For your welth I leaue nothyng vndone and vnsuffered. [1775 ASH.]

†**2.** Unsufferable. *Obs.*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 6 Eschuing the vnsufferd stormes, shot from the winters starre. *Ibid.* VIII. 198 O Father Ioue, hath euer yet thy most unsuffred hand Afflicted, with such spoile of soules, the king of any land? *Ibid* XI. 530, XIX 357.

†**Unsu·ffering,** *vbl sb Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 13] Impossibility of enduring. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* IX 10 No man myȝte beere hym, for vnsuffryng [L *intolerantiam*] of stynke.

Unsu·ffering, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 10, 5 d.]

1. Not permitting or enduring. *rare.*

1568 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I. 626 Unsufferand the said Johnne to be supportit be the said hous 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 137 Vnsuffering, *impatiens*

2. Not undergoing suffering

1717 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1737) III 153 Can a man so treated be said to be in an unsuffering state? 1736 THOMSON *Hymn Seasons* 75 For the Great Shepherd reigns; And His unsuffering kingdom yet will come 1838 H BLUNT *Sev Ch Asia* 24 To an extent, to which the fairest mansion of the unsuffering Christian is utterly a stranger

Unsuffi·ced, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

1586 L LLOID *Pilgr Princes* 13 Yet vnsufficed here with hee slue the Queenes owne sonne *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* VI 3 Who multiply their loynes and years, yet have Souls unsuffic'd with good *c* 1850 NEALE *Hymns East Ch.* (1866) 103 Hell fire fierce and unsufficed

†**Unsuffi·cience.** *Obs* (UN-[1] 12, 5 b) 1445 in *Wars Eng in France* (1861) I 467 Letters deliuerede for paiement into the Staple, and for unsufficience refusede. *c* 1455 PECOCK *Folewer* 123 Vnsufficience of kunnyng longyng to eny effect †**Unsuffi·cienced,** *ppl a.* (UN-[2] 4, 8) *Obs. a* 1662 FULLER *Life Smith* (1675) b 2, Allowing dispensation to such who were unsufficienced by weaknesse

†**Unsuffi·ciency.** *Obs.* (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b)

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Incompetence*, not meete or fitte for, vnsufficiencie 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* II VIII. § 3 The vnsufficiencie of the light of Nature. 1597 *Ibid* V lxxxi § 14 There are Ciuill as well as Ecclesiasticall Vnsufficiencies, Non-residences, and Pluralities 1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* IV. 1 172 The Arabians perceiuing the vnsufficiency of their knowne gods, dedicated their altars, *Ignoto Deo* 1661 K W *Conf Charac*, [*Empirick*] (1860) 65 The weakness and unsufficiency of other doctors

†**Unsuffi·cient,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b]

1. = INSUFFICIENT *a.* 1.

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 82 It is not declarid that the clerk was vnsufficient, neither vnable *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 145 And þanne, wherto schulde þe sufficient be lefte, and þe vnsufficient be taken, .in a purpos so necessarye? *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 137 We oughte to knowe oure selfe vnsuffycyente & therfore pray for helpe *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. cxlix. 136 Consyderynge the vnablenesse of Hilderich the kynge, that he was vnsufficient to rule so great a charge. 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Prol. ¶ 7 As for the commendacyon of Gods holy scripture I am farre vnsufficient therto. *a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* (1619) II 474 This miserie of hauing none among them but an vnseasoning and vnsufficient minister. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* I iii 9 Being unprovided, or unsufficient for higher speculations.

2. = INSUFFICIENT *a* 2.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVII i (Bodl. MS) fol. 185 b, Also in some trene þe [humoure] is vnsufficiaunte and vnperfecte. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 109 Wat sum euer may be seyde of hyt by mannys mowthe, ful lytyl hyt ys, and onsufficient to expresse the ioy of myne herte. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 96 He perceiued the same stocke of money to be to litel, and vnsufficient 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* V. lx. § 7 When vnder vnsufficient pretences wee defraude them of such ordinarie outward helpes as wee should exhibit. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos* Pref, You say that reason is an unsufficient meane, and unable to bring us to the knowledge of those things. 1656 JEANES *Mixt. Schol. Dev.* 5 Our Saviour's discourse sheweth, that these were weak and unsufficient grounds

Hence †**Unsuffi·ciently** *adv.*; **-ness.** *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* VII XXXI. (Bodl. MS), Whanne þe lunges beþ igreued with bocches he seruep þe hert *vnsufficiantlich of aier. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 143 One of þe cardynals when he hard þis, began to gruche agayn þe pope, & said he demyd vnsufficientlie. *c* 1455 PECOCK *Folewer* 204 Ellis y wolde graunte þat y vnsufficientli nombrid þe poyntis of goddis lawe in þe tablis *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI. VI. § 13 Absolving of unsufficiently disposed penitents. 1688 PETTY *Writ* p. v, The admeasurement of the lands was most unsufficiently and absurdly managed. 1533 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 286/2 Sua that oure soverane lord and his liegis be nocht begylit tharewith anent the *unsufficientnes of the samyn.

†**Unsu·ffisance.** *Obs* [UN-[1] 12, 5 b] = INSUFFISANCE. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I XVIII 19 Yf I personelly shold not be heide for myn vnsuffysaunce. †**Unsu·ffisant,** *sb. Obs.* [Cf. next] Insufficiency. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 381 It is seide þat kyng William wolde have depreved hym for unsufficiant [*v r* unsuffysant; L. *insufficientiam*] of lettrure 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 267 Ye grete unabilte and unsuffisante, that the same Wauter felte in hymself †**Unsu·ffisant,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7, 5 b] = INSUFFISANT *a* *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* 136 Though I be, lorde, vnsuffisaunte, Any helpe to gete of the, Yet .*Parce michi, domine!* 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 255 Thoo werkes of Broderie there founden unsuffisant. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 296 Olyuys grete out of that lond wol reke With drasty, wattry fruyt. Unsuffisaunt the costis forto acquyte. **Unsu·ffocate,** *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1818 BYRON *Yuan* I CXXX, Like the apparatus Of the Humane Society's beginning, By which men are unsuffocated gratis. **Unsu·ffocative,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1822 GOOD *Study Med* I 536 When this difficulty [of breathing] is moderate and unsuffocative.

Unsu·gared, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1592 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* E 1ij, Your vnsugred pilles ..would not haue beene so harsh in the swallowing 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 883 Trie it with Sugar put into Water, formerly Sugred, And into other Water Vnsugred. 1872 *Daily News* 11 Feb, They may hereafter have an unsugared pill to swallow

Unsugge·stive, *a.* (UN-[1] 7).

1797 LAMB *Let to Coleridge* 10 Jan., My eyes are heavy and sleepy, and my brain unsuggestive 1866 MARK LEMON *F. Lyle* II 198 A single cup and saucer, a diminutive teapot!—so unsuggestive of the pleasant gossip with which 'taking tea' is generally associated. 1900 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/1 The design was unsuggestive of date.

Hence **Unsugge·stiveness.**

1858 *Household Words* XIX 181/2 An expression of countenance which was a combination of aggression and pronounced patience, with a dogged unsuggestiveness.

†**Unsu·ing,** *vbl sb Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 13] Lack of agreement *c* 1425 *Saints' Lives* in *Anglia* VIII 105/35 Vnsuynge of englyshe, as vnwhile soþeren, oþere-while norþen.

†**Unsuit,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 7. Unfitting 1704 J BLAIR in W. S Perry *Hist Coll Amer. Col Ch* (1870) I. 135 Aspersed with the most unsuitest imputations as if I had been raising sedition or rebellion

Unsui·t, *v.* [UN-[1] 14.]

1. *trans.* To be at variance with.

1635 QUARLES *Embl* IV XV 241 The sprightly Twang of the melodious Lute Agrees not with my voice; and both unsuit My untun'd fortunes

2. To render unsuitable.

1869 *Pall Mall G* 8 July 3/2 The health of the former cripple unsuiting her for convent life 1902 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec 8/5 Their training, completely unsuits them for the proper performance of the duties.

Unsuitabi·lity. (UN-[1] 12, 5 b. Cf next.)

1814 MRS. J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* III. 220 The unsuitability of her white glittering dress for such a purpose 1866 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II. 249 A limited reference to its unsuitability to these pages [of *All the Year Round*] 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl. Life* 102 Anomalies of distribution other than such as may be connected with unsuitability of climate

Unsui·table, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V XXXVIII § 3 Wanton, or light or vnsuteable harmonie, such as only pleaseth the eare 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I. 1 170 Virginitie like an olde Courtier, weares her cap out of fashion, richly suted, but vnsuteable. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* I III, I make him but very unsuitable Returns for the Blessings I have receiv'd 1671 MILTON *P. R* III 232 Hard recompence, unsuitable return For so much good, so much beneficence. 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* II. IV, At so unsuitable an hour 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 346 The expression would hardly appear unsuitable. 1890 [‡]R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 216 He thought .him not wholly unsuitable as a companion

b. Const. *to* or *for.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. XXIII, An unkinde answere,.. but not unsuitable to the rest of your behaviour. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N.* II. V 222 Hee will smile vpon her, which will now be so vnsuteable to her disposition, that [etc]. 1651 HOBBES *Levrath.* III. XLII. 293 Their ordinary maintenance was not unsuitable to their employment 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 547 If our devotion be overstrained it becomes unsuitable for practice 1780 *Mirror* No 94, A train of thinking neither unpleasing nor unsuitable to the character of a rational being. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 382 Never did so wise a man adopt means so unsuitable to his end 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* IX. 131 Ground-glass globes are condemned.. as unsuitable for school purposes

Unsui·tableness. (UN-[1] 12.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. VII, The unsuitablenes of a weake broken voice to high brave wordes 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb) 73 To suppresse opinions for the newnes, or the unsuitablenes to a customary acceptance. *a* 1697 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) II. 167 The real Unsuitableness, that every thing sinful, or dishonest, bears to the Nature of Man. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* IV VIII 239 The Unsuitableness of such a Necessity to the Liberty of the divine Being. 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* LXXXIII (1857) IV. 135 From the unsuitableness of his manner and style he is not entertaining. 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII 173/2 Those who allege my unsuitableness for the high position I now hold.

Unsui·tably, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 198 Their religion indeed being . patched together out of olde condemned heresies and unsutably composed. *a* 1715 SOUTH *Serm* IV 110 That natural Sensibility of Mind, which renders them apprehensive of any Thing done unsuitably to their Nature. 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng. Poetry* I. 396 The modern monuments unsuitably placed in Westminster abbey 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* III 143 He has never attempted to dress .unsuitably to his station 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 When a girl marries unsuitably.

Unsui·ted, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 d]

†**1.** Not sued *for. Obs rare*—[1].

1599 *Extr Aberd. Reg* (1848) II 189 Sindrie our subjectis ..sustening gryt loss in thair persones and gudes, be the piracie of Ingland, quhilkis hes lyin ouer vnsuted for.

2. Not suited or adapted; unfitted, unfit.

1598 *Sidney's Astr. & Stella* 11, My heart is euen irkt that so sweet Comedie, By such vnsuted speech should hindred be 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II 74 Therefore are his waies often so unsuted to the apprehensions of men 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* III IX. 55 A work, such as had neither bee unsuited to the power of Christ, nor unlawful in it self. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XLIV, Like a garment unsuited to the climate in which I seek to dwell. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 142 It is unsuited for the purpose to which it is applied. 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* II 1 136 The municipal privileges being unsuited to the habits of the people.

b. Not accommodated or supplied.

1796 BURKE *Let. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 59 So that no constitution-fancier may go unsuited from his shop.

Unsui·ting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* I 2 b, Yet I will end with this good counsell, not vnsuting to the text I haue thus long talked of 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV I 78 (Q 2), A passion most vnsuting such a man 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V. XIX 261 The armie will be very heterogeneous, patched up of different people unsuiting in their manners 1685 DRYDEN *Lucretius* III 161 Leave those joys, unsuiting to thy age, To a fresh Comer 1852 M. ARNOLD *Human Life* 16 Winds from our side the unsuiting consort rive.

Unsu·llen, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1605 MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* II. 1, What harty gratefulnes, Unsulleine silence, unaffected modesty. **Unsu·lliable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1766 J. MACGOWAN *Death* (1814) 560 Blessed afflictions, which have fitted me for those unsullinable mansions of uninterrupted felicity! 1881 *Contemp Rev* Apr. 568 One block of long white light unsullyable Glows in deep azure.

Unsu·llied, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* V. II 352 By my maiden honor, yet as pure As the vnsullied Lilly. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* III (1626) 56 The linked Deities their Graces fix! Where Roses with vnsullied Lillyes mix! 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to C'tess of May* 18 April, That lovely bloom of complexion, unsullied by art. 1755 J. G. COOPER *Tomb Shaks.* 26 Here

Fancy 'st, (her dewy fingers cold Decking with flow'rets fiesh th' unsullied sod). 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I xiv, Gloves of most unsullied doeskin. 1863 M J. BERKELEY *Brit. Mosses* i. 3 Stems of a clear unsullied green.

b. In fig. use.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* Ded., My more youthful labours passed the public view unsullied by the cloudy aspect of the most critic spectatoi. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 113 His Mind, that never was greedy after Wealth, and, in that respect, unsullied and upright. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* IV. v 29 Nobly conscious of unsullied Fame. 1774 W WHITEHEAD *Plays & Poems* II. 171 The pure unsullied thoughts, and sallies of our souls 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* II 247 In the midst of a corrupt court he had kept his personal integrity unsullied. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 256 The unsullied sanctity of Jehovah's Temple

Hence **Unsu'lliedness.**

1863 MRS WHITNEY *F Gariney's Girlh* xx, Her sweet look and fair unsulliedness of attire. 1865 W H GILLESPIE *Arg Being & Attrib God* IV. II (1871) 142 Holiness is moral stainlessness, spotlessness, unsulliedness

Unsu'iphurated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 a *b.*) 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 768 About as much [gold] as was reserved unsulphurated from the mass. **Unsulphu'reous,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1781 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 2) VII 4932/1 To separate Mercury out of an unsulphureous Ore by Distillation **Unsu'lphurized,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 a *c.*) 1846 *Mechanic's Mag* 4 July 2/2 Gutta percha either sulphurised or unsulphurised. **Unsu'ltry,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1826 J WILSON *Noctes Ambr* (1855) I 170 On a chosen day of cloudless sunshine, yet unsultry air **Unsu'mmable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 112 A Mart of Trade and a Mine of Wealth, [of] which the inexhaustion of this last twenty-six years by Sums unsummable, would be incredible.

Unsu'mmed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not summed up; uncounted.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1991 For as þis sede þat I send vnsoumed [*v r* vnsowmyd] is euer, So ben we ..vnnowmyrd. 1579 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) XXVI. 286 Some of these gold and mony above writen. By those unsomed iij c. iijli vjs viijd 1649 G DANIEL *Irinarch., Hen IV*, cclxxi, The wise Man has an vnsumm'd Librarye; Himselfe and Man, and Bookes, are all his Bookes. 1772 MASON *Eng Garden* I. 18 Egregious madness; yet pursu'd With pains unwearied, with expense unsumm'd. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II 568 So the Grecians swarm'd An unsumm'd multitude o'er all the plain. 1857 H. MILLER *Test Rocks* vi 239 Armed with the experience in evil of unsummed ages 1869 MCLAREN *Serm.* Ser. II. xi. 194 After unsummed eternities of advance

† **2.** (See quot. and cf. SUMMED I.) *Obs. rare.*

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* ¶ 3 b, Vnsumm'd is when a Hawkes feathers are not come forth, or els not com'd home to their full length

Unsu mmered, *a.* (UN-[1] 9,) 1879 TENNYSON *Pref. Poem to Brother's Sonn.* III. Poems (1894) 574/1 And, now to these unsummer'd skies The summer bird is still **Unsu mmer-like, -ly,** *adjs.* (UN-[1] 7, 7 c) 1869 *Chamb. Jrnl* Oct 655/1 The unsummerly summer of eighteen sixty-nine 1880 *Cassell's Mag* 440 Another unsummer-like fashion 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* IV ii, A chill and unsummerlike night.

Unsu mmoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1474 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 35/2 Henry protestit þat þe decrete suld turne him to na preiudice becauss he was vnsummond 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc* (1839) 55/2 The lordis .. ordanis him to hafe lettres to summond his prufis þat Is vnsummond gife he ony has. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* v. xli, The lazie sense still sleeps, unsummon'd with his drum 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* IV v, Like an unsummon'd guest. 1763 MALLET *Elvira* III iii, She [is] unsummon'd too To this high task. *a* 1800 COWPER *Odyss* (ed 2) XXII. 551 Then bid Penelope with her attendants down, Nor leave unsummon'd one of all the train. 1839 MRS JAMESON *Visits & Sk.* II. 74 Those whom the rules of etiquette allowed to approach unsummoned and pay their respects. 1860 FORSTER *Gr Remonstr* 31 An unsummoned tenant.. could not take his place in the Council

Unsu mmoning, *vbl sb* (UN-[2] 3, 8) 1632 in Nichols *Hist Leics* (1804) IV. 386 Paid apparitor for summoning and unsummoning **Unsu mptuary,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1720–1 *Lett & Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I 83 Should rigid unsumptuary Laws pass the House [etc.].

Unsu ndered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesondert*, MLG., MHG. *ungesundert* (G. *ungesondert*).] Not parted or separated.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* H 1 b, Those siluer pipes, by many edged vnsundred writhings, strayed from bough to bough. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* v. xxiv, The stout Centaures came .They seemd at first halfe horse halfe man unsundred [Also in Minshen, Sherwood, and Hexham, s v.]

† **Unsu nderly,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11] Insepaiably. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xliv. 174 Late vs in this wordle be so vnsundirlye couplid to the holye trenitee, that [etc.].

Unsu ng, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. MHG. and G *ungesungen*, Sw. *osyungen*.]

1. Not sung; not uttered by singing.

1422–61 in *Cal Proc in Chanc Q. Eliz* (1827) I. Introd. 20 It wer better bell unrogne at þe sauntes tyme þan þe messe unsogne 1539 *Abst Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 118 Geif it faillies to be left on-sung thre nychtis togidder 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past.* I i. 8 Drawne by time To sing those layes as yet unsung of any 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III v, Thy Epic, unsung in words, is written in huge characters on the face of this Planet. 1860 FABER *Bethlehem* 100 Numberless unlanguaged and unsung Magnificats. 1889 STEVENSON *South Seas* III vi (1900) 265 [They] gave up the unsung remainder of their ballet.

2. Not celebrated in or by song

1667 MILTON *P L* VII. 253 Thus was the first Day . Nor past uncelebrated, nor unsung By the Celestial Quires 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII 1014 Nor Œbalus, shalt thou be left unsung. 1701 ADDISON *Let. from Italy* 14 Here .not a mountain rears its head unsung. 1743 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV. 533 Why doubt we, then, the glorious truth to sing, Tho' yet unsung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold? 1805 [see UNHONOURED]. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) I. 343 A thousand battle-fields remain unsung 1875 F. I. SCUDAMORE *Day-Dreams* 10 It is one of the unsung beauties of the earth.

Unsu nk, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 b)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2847 Es noþer leued, ne tre, ne gress, Ne nathing of þatland vn sonken [*v rr* vn-sunkyn, vnsunke]. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXIX. VI, Keepe me safe unsunck, unmyred 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. XII § 56 Not halfe of their Shippes escaped vntaken or vnsuncke. *a* 1687 H MORE *Conject. Cabbal* (1713) 77 The Angels and the Souls of Men unsunk into generation [*Ibid* All Souls as they descend εις γενεσιν.] *c* 1740 A HILL *To Author of 'Pamela'* 28 What .Though taste like thine each void of time can fill, Unsunk by spleen. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI XCIX, The Sinking Fund's unfathomable sea, leaves The debt unsunk, yet sinks all it receives. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. II. IV, Nimble old man, who..in the worst confusion will emerge, cork-like, unsunk.

Unsu nned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not penetrated or reached by sunlight; not exposed or accessible to the sun.

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag* III. F 1, [I] did wish his impudent grace To meete her here in this vn sunned-lodge 1634 MILTON *Comus* 398 The unsun'd heaps Of Misers treasure. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* X LXXVI, Why start'st? Unlock thy unsunn'd hoard. 1759 MASON *Caractacus* 22 The unsunn'd silver of the mine. 1797 COLERIDGE *Limetree Bower* 14 That branchless ash, Unsunn'd and damp. 1806 R MANT *Poems, Country Gent.* I 32 Where horroi shaggs the unsunn'd precipice 1860 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* IX 49 The unsunned sides of narrow streets. 1885 JEAN INGELOW *Sleep of Sigismund* XXVIII, With name unsaid and fame unsunned He walks that was King Sigismund.

b. *fig* Not made patent or public.

1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs* VII 281 With his cheerful throng Of open projects, and his inward hoard Of unsunned griefs 1821 J HODGSON in J. Raine *Mem* (1857) I 347 He has promised to communicate to our Society some very curious and unsunned letters of Lord Dacre's 1862 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 278 The unsunned historical treasures in the possession of the London Corporation.

2. Not touched or affected by the light or heat of the sun. Also *fig.*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* II. v. 13, I thought her As Chaste, as vn-Sunn'd Snow 1795 SOUTHEY *Vis Maid of Orleans* I 311 As white as unsunn'd snow, Or as the spotless lily of the vale. 1820 *Ellen Fitzarthur* 54 Crystal drops of unsunned dew 1843 F E. PAGET *Warden of Berkingholt* 119 The unsunned purity of the Master of Berkingholt Union.

b. Not coloured or tanned by the sun

1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing*, etc VI 344 The dark, yet clear, complexion of the Italians, which would ill suit on unsunned English faces. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* II. xlix. 80 They venture to drop their jealous veils and ramble about in their unsunned beauty 1882 *Century Mag.* XXV. 103 A lady .[with] pure, unsunned complexion.

fig. 1830 TENNYSON *Confess. Sensit. Mind* 140 In my morn of youth, The unsunn'd freshness of my strength.

3. Not lighted up by the sun. Also *fig.*

1840 LADY C. BURY *Hist of Flirt* xvi, Her still countenance unsunned by a smile. *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-Bks.* (1879) I 36 All the near landscape lay unsunned. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* II. lix. 350 The unsunned outer darkness of miserable self-condemnation.

Unsu nny, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1859 TENNYSON *Pelleas & Etarre* 176 We marvel at thee much, O damsel, wearing this unsunny face To him who won thee glory 1860 FABER *Bethlehem* II (1865) 87 The warm air of the noon has heated the unsunny forest. † **Un-su n-seen,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 d) 1634 BLOUNT *Acad. Eloq* 48 An un-Sun seen cave † **Unsu nshine,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 b) 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc.* III. 31 Military preparations must needs give our Nation great troubles, and (for the time) un-Sunshine England.

† **Unsu perable,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b) 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 241 The vnsuperable loue & goodnes of god. 1617 MINSHEU s v. (hence in Sherwood) 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* I § 4 3 It is the occasion of exceeding great errours, and entangleth one in vnsuperable difficulties 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Agamemnon* 293 To wear The form of friendship, and with circling wiles Inclose him in th' unsuperable net.

Unsupe rfluous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxii. 11 How unsuperfluous this warning is, wee learne by daylye experience 1634 MILTON *Comus* 773 Natures full blessings would be well dispenc't In unsuperfluous eeven proportion 1832 L HUNT *Poems* 197 Swans which glide With unsuperfluous lift of their proud wings 1842 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I. 145 Not scanty but unsuperfluous fare is theirs.

Unsuperscri bed, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) *a* 1711 KEN *Sion* Poet Wks. 1721 IV. 390 A silken Cord around his Neck was hung, At which unsuperscrib'd a Letter hung 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I 163 [A] letter from my mother, unsealed, and unsuperscribed also. **Unsuperse ded,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 133 The anomalies that have hence arisen leave the action of the Parish unsuperseded. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 162 That much-abused but as yet unsuperseded garb **Unsuperstitious,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1652 SPARKE *Prim Devot* (1660) 469 This kinde of Sortilegium was usual with Antiquity, such an undeceitful, and unsuperstitious Lottery 1863 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 291 If we consult history in an unprejudiced, unsuperstitious spirit **Unsupervi sed,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1899 *Educat Rev* Dec 470 He is, unsupervised, irresponsible. [Common in recent use]

Unsu pped, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Without having supped; supperless.

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* VI 18 The kyng slepte vnsoupid [L *incænatus*], and metis be not brouȝt to byfore hym 1483 *Cath Angl* 350/1 Vn Sowped, *jncenatus* 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 382 Sic reule gerris the sitt vnsoupit oft beyond the sey. *c* 1563 *Jack Jugler* in *Four Old Plays* (1848) 43, I wolde gladly byne vnsupped, soo you had your fyll 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Dan.* VI 18 The king went to his house, and slept unsupped 1894 [see UNSLEPT 1]

Unsuppla nted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II 384 Gladsome they quaff, [and] well bedew'd repair Each to his Home with unsupplanted Feet **Unsu pple,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 43 Againe shee struggl'd to haue stood on end But, those vnsupple sinewes would not bend. **Unsu ppled,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1761 EARL PEMBROKE *Milit. Equitation* (1762) 8 A raw, unsupplied, and unprepared lad, who is put at once upon a rough horse

Unsuppli able, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot.* I. II. § 67 77 The unsupplicable defect of any necessary Antecedent 1793 HOLCROFT tr *Lavater's Physiog.* VI 42 Are they not equally indispensable, equally unsupplicable? 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) III 413 Why admit it, under the danger of incorrigible incorrectness and unsupplyable incompleteness?

Unsu pplicated, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1634 BP. HALL *Contempt., N T.* IV xii, Saul himself would offer a burnt-offering to the Lord, rather than the Philistines should fight with him unsupplicated.

Unsupplie d, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 c.]

1. Not supplied or provided with something

1599 Q ELIZ in Moryson *Itin* (1617) II 56 Therefore we command you, not onely to raise no more [men], when these shall be decaied, but to keepe them vnsupplied [*sc.* with money] that are already. 1618 HALES *Let fr Synod of Dort* Gold Rem (1673) 23 When the Church was unsupplied, either by the death, or absence, or sickness of their Pastor 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* VII 106 Forced to keep them [*sc* divines] in the Church, lest otherwise it should be wholly unsupplied 1712 STYLE *Spect* No. 294 P 1 Every Man who .is unmindful of the unsupplied Distress of other Men 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 31 The cattle wait Their wonted fodder, not like hung'ring man, Fretful if unsupply'd

b. Const. *with* (also † *by, of*).

1616 HIERON *Whs.* II 37 They. shall not be left vnsupplyed of earthly things 1652 DAVENANT *Verses to Author* in Benlowes *Theoph*, Her Pow'r, which unsupply'd By what wise Art would carefully provide, Is but love's lightning 1740 JOHNSON *Blake* Wks 1787 IV 360 The town was unsupplied with almost every thing necessary for supporting a siege. 1844 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* 254 Its principal defect, as a place besieged, would consist in its being unsupplied with drinkable water.

2. Not met or satisfied, not made up or replaced.

1616 BRETON *Good & Bad* 2 A Worthy King his bosome must not be searched, his will not disobeyed, his wants not unsupplied, nor his place vnregarded 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guiscard.* 38 But, prodigal in ev'ry other Grant, Her Sire left unsupply'd her only Want. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. 385 These defects, should they, after all, continue unremedied and unsupplied, still [etc.] 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even* III (1790) I 453 Nor is the loss of a Goldsmith's sentimental strain unsupplied by a Cowper.

3. Not provided or furnished.

1808 G EDWARDS *Pract. Plan* IV 59 In fine, nothing need be left unsupplied in any respect.

Unsuppo rtable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Too objectionable or annoying to be endured with equanimity or patience.

1586 SIDNEY *Let to Walsingham* 14 Aug, We are now four monethes behynd [with pay], a thing unsupportable in this place 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 91 Indeed D Gloucesters carriage to all persons is unsupportable 1679 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 130 A disgrace put upon a man in company is unsupportable. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 221 P 4 A passionate Woman is one of the most unsupportable Creatures in the World 1792 BURKE *Let. to Langrishe* Wks 1842 I 558 The unsupportable mortification of asking his neighbours for their votes

b. Too oppressive or distressing to be endured; unendurable, intolerable.

1602 SIR R. WILBRAHAM *Jrnl.* (1902) 50 Tyme and treasure, the wast wherof is unsupportable 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) A 3 b, As well may he..redeem himself from unsupportable disturbance, to honest peace 1750 G HUGHES *Barbados* 17 This hardship is not so unsupportable to them 1788 CLARA REEVE *Exiles* II. 215 This thought was unsupportable; it led to despair 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Lett. Solit Wand.* II 243 The most unsupportable of all her distresses. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* XII. 309 A heat.. unsupportable by the spectators 1885 FARGUS *Stings & Arrows* 140 Had he by word or gesture shown that the constant presence of the man who had done his best to kill him was unsupportable.

2. That cannot be supported by physical strength.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 312/2 Goalers when they meet with sturdy and unruly Prisoners, to Lock and Chain them to some strong Post, or unsupportable Block.

3. Not admitting of support or defence; indefensible

1710 SIR J. ST LEGER *Managers Pro & Con.* 21 To support that unsupportable Sense of the Homilies, the Doctor produces the concurrent Opinions of many Learned Fathers 1777 *Burke's Corr* (1844) II 191 The unsupportable claim of this country to the right of taxing America without reserve.

Hence **Unsuppo rtableness; -ably** *adv.*

1664 H MORE *Myst Inq* Pref. 4 To be affected, nay deeply and unsupportably afflicted 1672 WILKINS *Nat. Relig* II VII. 386 'Tis the unsupportableness of this, that many times doth cause men to chuse. death rather than life *a* 1697 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) II 177 His Conscience assures him, that he shall be infinitely, unsupportably miserable, if he does it.

Unsuppo rted, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Not supported by aid or assent; not backed up or corroborated.

1420–2 LYDG *Siege Thebes* III 2985 Farwel wisdam For lakke only of supportacioun For vnsupported Amphiorax sighen gan ful sore 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III lxxix, He will not avouch thy fact, But let the weight of thine owne infamie Fall on thee, vnsupported, and vnbackt. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* Pref, To despaire the favourable looke of learning upon our single and unsupported endeavours 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 270 Deposing to a long romantic story, in which he is altogether unsupported 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb T.* II. 393 An idle unsupported assertion 1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) IX.

349 Leaving behind them unprotected and unsupported the guns of Captain M'Donald's troop 1854 GRELNWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 54 Yet thus far have I taken not one lonely and unsupported step

b Const. *by.*

1694 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1726) I iii 103 How utterly unsupported either by the Secular Arm, or Secular Wisdom! 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 194 P 12 What can be expected from reason unsupported by fashion, splendour, or authority? 1831 T. HOPE *Ess Orig Man* II. 235 This doctrine is too unsupported by anything we see, to have had many adherents. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 618 This statement is utterly unsupported by facts

†**c.** Not bold or confident *Obs.*

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I. 210 Whereas a diffident and unsupported Behaviour in a Clergyman, is often suppos'd to proceed from ignoble Qualities

2 Not physically supported or sustained

1635 PERSON *Varieties* I. 33 The false-Prophet Mahomet, his Chest of Iron, doth hang miraculously unsupported of any thing. 1681 STAIR *Instit* II XXVI. 97 Whether Convalescence can be proven otherways, then by going unsupported to Kirk and Mercat, I have seen no decision. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 206 [Peas] run upon the ground unsupported with sticks. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II XIV, Now, like the wild-goat, must he dare An unsupported leap in air 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* II. XI 288 The falling in of the unsupported roof

fig 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 432 Her self, though fairest unsupported Flour, From her best prop so farr, and storm so nigh. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 328 On the slightest touch, the unsupported fabric of their pride and power fell to the ground

Hence **Unsuppo·rtedly** *adv.*; **-ness.**

1825 *Q Rev.* XXXII. 286 Mr Bowles tells us (as insidiously, and as unsupportedly as usual) Pope was much more explicit. 1890 J H STIRLING *Philos & Theol.* XVI 307 Contingency in the sense of unsupportedness, the powerlessness of things in themselves.

Unsuppo·rting, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* V CV, For loosing war abroad, at home lost peace; Being with our vnsupporting selues close pent 1653 TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I XIII 165 People whose arme is all flesh, whose foot is all leather, and an unsupporting skin

Unsuppo·sable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 373 Such sacriledge being unsupposable in that age. 1701 BEVERLEY *Apoc Quest* 44 It is utterly Unsupposeable, That All the little Turns of History ..should have Place in it 1814 SCOTT *Wav* LVII, Were such an unsupposable case to happen.

Unsuppo·sed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

†**1.** As *adv.* Unexpectedly. *Obs.*—[1]

c 1425 *St. Christina* XXIV. in *Anglia* VIII. 128/34 Sodeynly and vnsupposid alle hir body was taken of spirite, & turnyd in to a whirlynge about.

2. Not supposed or imagined.

[1775 ASH] 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers*, etc II 38 If that judgment were given avowedly, on the mere unbelieved possibility, on an unsupposed supposition of the worst

Unsuppre·ssable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1781 MOORE *View Soc. & Manr Italy* I 220 How many of our acquaintance . have we seen doing painful penance at the Hay-market; and, in the midst of unsuppressable yawnings, calling out, Charming! exquisite! bravissimo, etc.

Unsuppre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* X (1626) 212 Their feet, unwet, the sea might well haue borne: Or vnsuppressed stalks of standing corne. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* XXVI 208 Driv'n away by unsuppressed Tumults. *a* 1692 BP BARLOW *Rem.* (1693) 277 The unsuppressed Abby Lands are a fourth of the whole. 1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs* V 118 Simple manners, feelings unsupprest And undisguised 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV VII VI 557 The secret influence of these teachers, unsuppressed by years of persecution 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* II 145 That suppressed gout was only another name for unsuppressed ill-temper.

Unsuppre·ssible, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b.) 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* III. VI. 284 If some unsuppressible groan force it selfe from me **Unsu·ppurative,** *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* II. 271 A multitude of tumours or tubercles of different degrees of inflammation, some suppurative, some unsuppurative. **Unsurcha·rge,** *v.* (UN-[3] 3.) 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XVII 144 Our Herald knows also to cure the surfet of Coats, and unsurcharge them, and how to wash out stained colours.

Unsure (ʌnʃūə·r), *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not safe against attack or mishap; liable to danger or risk; exposed to hazard or peril; insecure.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2136 Bot, for þe cite was vnsure, þe seggis within Miȝt noȝt þe braidis a-bide of bernes enarmed. *c* 1520 in *Yorks. Archæol. Jrnl.* (1892) XII. 208 Who that puttith his trust in them I call hym most unsure. *a* 1542 WYATT *Poems* (1913) I 350 There is a rok of suche nature, That drawithe the yron from the woode, And leveth the ship unsure. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 73/2 In Wales he found his defense so weake, and vnsure, that [etc] 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX 345 [They] had seene by experience how unsure a cittie they inhabited and not unpregnable 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen IV*, CCIII, Hee knew his Claime, and how vnsure he sate Midst many enimies

b. Not affording or conducive to safety; lacking in security; unsafe, liable to yield or give way.

1426 LYDG *De Gnal Pilgr* 13355 Placys that be most perylllous, Most dredful and most vnsure, Ther I logge, off nature *c* 1530 MORE *Answ Frith* Wks 842/2 If ye will, deale surely for youre self, ye should rather leaue your vnsure waye whiche ye believe, and come to beleue as we doe. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 31 Now but a bay, and rode vnsure for ship 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 299 Throw the multitude of deidlie feidis and unsure passage. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* 201 Neither is it possible, to set firme footing upon the ground, so unsure it is and slipperie *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 232 The ship made but of unsure or dangerous planks 1727 P WALKER *Biogr Presbyt.* (1827) I. 225 A very loose unsure Foundation.

1774 BURKE *Sp. Amer. Tax* Wks II. 420 It was indeed a very curious show, but utterly unsafe to touch, and unsure to stand on 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint.* II 200 It seems they make unsure work at that church. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* VI, Down the oak staircase . [I] came very deliberately, feeling the unsure contact of sole and wax

2 Marked or characterized by uncertainty or unsteadfastness, dependent on chance or accident; liable to fail, uncertain, precarious

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 16 Bysily in my mynde I gan revolue The welthe onsure of everye creature. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 197 The world unsuyr, fortune transmutable. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* V. XIV 560 Vnperfit men ..ouȝten chese ful ofte the sikerer and surer good to hem bifore the vnsurer good 1509 BARCLAY *Ship Folys* 17 b, He that is symple, and on the grounde doth lye, Is surer by moche than he that lyeth on hye. Nowe vp, nowe downe vnsure as a Balaunce 1559 *Mirr. Mag* B3, Ryches and promocion be vaine thynges and vnsure 1584 C ROBINSON, etc. *Handf. Pleas Delights* D 3 b, Svch bitter fruit thy loue doth yeelde, . such hope vnsure. 1614 T ADAMS *White Devil* 37 Their dwelling, like Cains, [is] very vnsure. 1629 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* 108 Holding it a sufficient guerdon of an vnsure Soueraignty. 1641 BAKER *Chron., Edw VI*, 82 King Edward supposing his state to be most safe when indeed it was most unsure. 1711 POPE *Temple Fame* 508 Unsure the tenure, but how vast the fine! 1755 J DUNCOMBE in *Connoisseur* No 50 296 Whose houses are as unsure a possession, as if they were built with cards 1848 T AIRD *Chr Bride* II. XVI, Old dragon Erc must we secure; our scheme were else unsure. 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 138 The moral is, what an unsure stay, then, must miracles be!

3. a. Of persons, etc.: Not to be trusted or relied upon; unreliable, untrustworthy.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 208 Þou schalt considre how brotyl, vnsure a wi ecche þou art *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron* Ded V, That people Hath been so vntowarde, So vnstedfast, inconstaunte, and vnsure, That [etc]. *Ibid.* XXXIX VIII, [Catellus] Tenne yere reigned, And dyed so vnder his vnsure deité *a* 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor Philos* (1600) 70 Hee is deceiptfull, of his promise vnsure. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 409 The senses are weake, dull and vnsure teachers 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* VI. 331 Than th' Heart of man . There's nothing more inconstant and vnsure. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth Wars* IV 145 If we prove unsure to them, we shall not be trusty to you. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 94 They are always bad citizens, and perfectly unsure connexions. 1807 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 513 Which *sures* are such very unsure folks that [etc] 1867 SWINBURNE *Songs bef. Sunrise* (1871) 58 Though she slay them, yet shall they trust in her, For unsure there is nought nor unjust in her 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 21 Keep an eye on Sir Daniel; he is unsure.

†**b** Weak, feeble. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 51 Grawntynge to theyme a lytelle wyne thro the whiche the unsure flesche [L *caro infirma*] scholde be noryschede.

4. Subject to doubt or uncertainty; not fixed, sure, or certain; doubtful

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 107 If in dyuynite were no strenger groundis dyuynte were a symple and an vnsure faculte. 1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1279/2 Sure sory looking, for the vnsure time of deathe *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I iv, A thing no more unpleasant, then unsure, for the preserving of vertue 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. IV, That, in the smoake of innouations strange Builde huge vncertaine plots of vnsure pride 1612 R. CARPENTER *Soule's Sent* 90 The speedy approach of death, sure in the end, vnsure in the time. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II. VI. 100 It will be unsure to rely on any preservative. 1692 *Weesils* II 10 Conquest unsure made you refuse before 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XIV, In the unsure dusky sight I had of it, certainly, it [*sc.* a landmark] was somewhat of that look.

5. Of persons, etc.: Lacking certainty, assurance, or confidence; not sure, assured, or certainly knowing; uncertain. Const. *of, for, to,* or with clause.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11540 And now is nedfull for noye All my gold for to geue, Kepid in huid, holdyn full long; And I vnsure of my-self, my sorow is the more 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* IV 2144 She wolde for no þing be vnsure Of puruyaunce, nor with-oute stoor. *a* 1461 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 241 Ful unsewyr atte the laste may he be To sette hys herte in swyche abundaunce *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1732 Wild beastes . ran as of their lives unsure. 1534 MORE *Comf agst. Trib.* I VI. (1573) 14 b, So blind is our mortalitie , so vnsure also what maner mind we wil haue to morow. 1564 FECKENHAM *Let to Cecil* in Strype *Ann. Ref* XLV. (1709) 460 Being always after vnsure, how, or by what means, he might be knit thereunto again 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* I 15 He is of nothing more vnsure then to find remedy in his perils 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II XLVII, And here my sou'raigne to make longer stay T' attend for what you are vnsure will fall May slippe th' occasion and incense their will. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Observ* (1651) 56 Numbers of people that were..thrust out of their habitations, or unsafe, or unsure for their lives. 1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* 147 That God euer heares vs, wee are as sure, as wee are vnsure to be heard of Saints 1679 in Wodrow *Hist. Suff Ch. Scotl* (1722) II App XVIII. 18 Not finding it fit to unhinge himself of the one Party, while he was yet unsure of the other. *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* (1874) 49 Thus, being all unsure which path to take. 1855 SIR J PAGET in *Mem & Lett.* (1901) 209, I am unsure whether I can ever again have time 1884 A. VAMBÉRY *Life & Advent* VII. (1889) 71 Unsure of my discovery, I did not address him.

b. Without const.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 894 Thus was I in a joyous dout, Sure and unsurest of that rout *a* 1536 TINDALE in Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* (1581) 366 For then shall the conscience be vnsure, doubting [etc] *a* 1555 LATIMER *Let.* in Foxe *A & M.* (1563) 1327/1 If they saye they bee vnsure, when shall you bee sure that hathe so doubtefull teachers and vnsure? 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 193 A man within himselfe unsure. 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 155 His mother looked as meek and unsure as a grocer's widow.

6. Marked or characterized by lack of sureness, assurance, or certainty

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VIII. XIII, With him went Doubt, stagg'ring with steps unsure, That every way, and neither way enclin'd. 1829 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint* I 207 His touch was unsure and he painted somewhat coarsely 1867 M ARNOLD *New Poems* 132 Light ignorance, and hurrying, unsure thoughts 1883 R W DIXON *Mano* II I 66 Never would he .His friend forsake, or make his faith unsure.

Unsu·red, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1595 SHAKS *John* II. I. 471 For by this knot, thou shalt so surely tye Thy now vnsur'd assurance to the Crowne, That [etc]

Unsu·rely, *adv. rare.* [UN-[1] 11.] Uncertainly; insecurely

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II CXIX, The vanity of greatness he had tride, And how vnsurely standes the foote of pride. 1645 HAMMOND *View Infallib* 38 Scripture when surely sensed is a different medium from the same Scripture sensed unsurely.

Unsu·reness. [UN-[1] 12.]

1. Uncertainty; insecurity.

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I 1 (1494) A vi b/1 Where they stode first in sykernesse Of ioye Oute of their rest they fyll in vnsurenesse In sorowe and sighynge *c* 1440 *Eng Conq. Ireland* 51 And euery Surnesse hath vnsurnes at the ende. 1530 PALSGR. 285/2 Unsurenesse, *desseurete* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Infirmitas*, What vnsurenes doe you see in the mariage hetherto? 1573 *Satir Poems Reform.* I 275 The greit fraultie and vnsureness of all strenthis eirthly 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit.* VI XXII. 226 The state of man doth shew with what vnsurenesse the seat of maiesty is possest. 1863 HOLME LEE *A Warleigh* III. 133 Her hints to Rachel . touching the unsureness of the future.

†**2.** Unsteadiness, fickleness *Obs*—[1]

a 1470 TIPTOFT *Tulle on Friendsh* (Caxton, 1481) C ij, There ben two thynges, which prove in many men lightnesse and unsurenesse

†**Unsu·retY.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12.] Insecurity, uncertainty.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* V. (1885) 119 What dishonour is this, and abatynge of the glorie of a kynge. But yet it is most to his vnsuyrte 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c. 1 § 1 By privey and unknowen feoffementes greate unsuertie and grevous vexacions dailly growen among the King's Subgiettis 1534 MORE *Comf. agst Trib.* III Wks. 1219/1 Of the vnsuretye of landes and possessions 1563 *Mirr Mag* (ed. 2) S3, To shewe thereby the vnsuerty in this life, Marke wel my fal 1609 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Humours Heaven* I. LXXII, Where's vnsuretie, feare must needs be there. 1625 R HORN *Shield of Righteous* 86 Earthly Princes are subiect to. great vnsuretie of life and estate.

Unsu·rfeiting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 70 To follow him with all obedientiall love; unsatiably satisfied with his unsurfetting-sweetness 1772 JAS USHER *Clio* (ed. 3) 140 The engaging image..of easy unsurfeiting joys. **Unsu·rgical,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1807 S COOPER *First Lines Surg.* 201 To increase these evils by rough handling of the part is unsurgical 1884 C B KELSEY *Dis. Rectum & A.* XI. 297 The operation is rough, uncertain, and unsurgical 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1057 The harpoon designed for this purpose produces an unsurgical wound. **Unsu·rging,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1619 DRAYTON *Poems, Matilda* 344 As a Ship, that in a quiet Calme Flotes vp and downe on the vnsurging Seas **Unsurmi·sed,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1818 KEATS *Isabella* XLIII, She had devised How her short absence might be unsurmised. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 681/2 Michelangelo was opening men's eyes to possibilities of achievement as yet unsurmised.

Unsurmountable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being surpassed or exceeded. *rare.*

1611 COTGR., *Insurmontable*, vnsurmountable, vnexceedable. 1745 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII. 328 That unsurmountable extreme of guilt!

2. Incapable of being surmounted or overcome; insurmountable: **a.** Of difficulties, etc. (Common in 18th c.)

1701 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3713/1 We passed the Mountains, Which were thought unsurmountable. 1757 FOOTE *Author* I Wks. 1799 I. 141 The obscurity . of your birth, will prove an unsurmountable bar 1788 *Visiter* No 11 134 The Prolixity of six and thirty Stanzas in a Pastoral Tale, proves an unsurmountable Exception 1911 RIKER *Henry Fox* II. 126 The obstacle was not unsurmountable.

b. Of feelings.

c 1740 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1862) I 29 The courtship . was awkward to Gromio (who saw too well my unsurmountable dislike) 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng.* II 85 An unsurmountable aversion to the English government. 1791 BURKE *Let to Memb. Nat Assemb* 50 If disgust, if unsurmountable nausea, drive them away from such spectacles, . I cannot blame them.

3. Inextinguishable, unquenchable.

1725 *Fam. Dict* s v. *Fever*, It causes a violent Heat and unsurmountable Thirst

Hence **Unsurmou·ntableness.**

1894 *Thinker* VI. 76 Superstitious faith in nature's unsurmountableness

Unsurmou·nted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1787 T MONRO, etc *Olla Podrida* No 25 P 1 Difficulties unsurmounted in biography.

Unsurpa·ssable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Insurmontable*, vnsurpassable, vnvanquishable. 1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I. 243 The descriptive parts of this idyll are capital—are unsurpassable. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. III. iii, For freshness of style,. that opening Harangue of his was unsurpassable. 1876 *Contemp Rev.* June 36 A sea-board, capable of producing fruits, in quantities unsurpassable.

Hence **Unsurpa·ssably** *adv.*

1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* App. I. 254 Entirely, admirably, unsurpassably right, under the conditions. 1872 *Carlyle's Schiller* Wks 1899 XXV. 226 Dannecker, has unsurpassably cut this head in marble for us.

Unsurpa·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
[1775 Ash] 1828 Byron *Ch. Har* iv. xxxix, Oh, victor unsurpass'd in modern song! 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Nov., A speech unsurpassed for eloquence 1882 *Nature* XXV. 429 On such a topic he is entitled to speak with at least an unsurpassed authority

Unsurpri·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1591 Florio *and Frontes* 77 A pawn that could passe the pikes of seuen places vnsurprised 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, II v, Though deuorsed from king Edwards eyes, Yet liueth Pierce of Gaueston vnsurprizd 1629 H Burton *Truth's Triumph* 250 They may be certain of keeping their weak fort of vncertainty vnsurprised. 1655 Fuller *Wounded Consc*, etc. (1867) 314 Nor was there any Herb or Flower in the whole Garden left unsurprised with fear 1841 Emerson *Eng. Traits* xiv *Literature*, The unique fact in literary history, the unsurprised reception of Shakespeare. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xxxv, She gave him an unsurprised gesture of recognition. 1882 Chr Rossetti *Resurgam* Poems (1904) 412 Strenuous thro' day and unsurprised by night He runs a race with Time and wins the race.

Unsurpri·sing, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10)
1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* I Pref. 34 Purity from committing any, foreknown, and unsurprising, venial sin. 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. I. III 351 It was no unsurprising spectacle. 1740 Cibber *Apol* 69 Without this the Performance will come out somewhere defectively, unsurprizing to the Hearer.

Unsurre·ndered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
[1775 Ash] *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed 2) VII. 376 Helen is mine, an unsurrender'd prize For ever 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 123 None of this reasoning is now applicable to a devise of unsurrendered copyholds. 1848 J Martineau in *Life* (1902) I 185 Military parties were told off to search every house for the unsurrendered arms. *a* 1850 J. C. Calhoun *Wks* (1863) I 147 It must remain unsurrendered and unimpaired in the people of the several States.

Unsurre·ndering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii. 213 The face of one wholly in protest, and lifelong unsurrendering battle, against the world.

Unsurrou·nded, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
[1775 Ash] 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* I. i. Comm p xxix, We cannot imagine an unsurrounded convex. 1859 Cornwallis *Panorama New World* I. 242 There she lay, unsurrounded by the comforts that were most needful 1863 Tyndall *Heat* ix. 283 The lamp is naked, unsurrounded by its camera

Unsurvey·able, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1833 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV 256 Every Man reaches downwards and upwards unsurveyable, fading into the regions of Immensity and of Eternity. 1847 Hare *Guesses* (ed. 3) 383 The field of operation is so vast and unsurveyable.

Unsurvey·ed, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1546 in *Vict Co Hist, Warwick* II (1908) 303/1 Divers Chantries unsurveyed and no rentalls thereof delyvered. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 3 ¶ 3 My predecessors had the whole field of life before them, untrodden and unsurveyed. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 241/2 In 1833 more than three-fifths of the island [was] unappropriated and unsurveyed. 1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount.* 120 Such as it is, Estes Park is mine. It is unsurveyed, 'no man's land'.

Unsusceptibi·lity. (Un-[1] 12, 5 b. Cf. next) [1775 Ash] 1805 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 231 Proofs of the permanency of the state of Unsusceptibility of the Small Pox. 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser III ix (1857) 133 That which ought to be men's shame becomes their boast—unsusceptibility of any fresh emotion

Unsusce·ptible, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b]
† 1. Unable to receive and retain. *Obs.*—1
1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* IV 43 Some Men are made of such a leaky Mould, That their fill'd Vessels can no fortune hold. Of that unsusceptible Make am I.

2. Not susceptible *of* some operation, influence, etc.; = Insusceptible *a* a.
(*a*) 1731 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* 86 While she a Goddess dy'd in Grain Was unsusceptible of Stain. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 5 What then should render these facts and the circumstances attending them unsusceptible of testimony? 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* 99 Although not perhaps completely susceptible, it is however not altogether unsusceptible, of a remedy. 1868 M Pattison *Academ. Org.* iv 69 Statements entirely unsusceptible of proof. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 237 Cases where the sugar... is unsusceptible of entire removal from the system by dietetic treatment alone.
(*b*) 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 ¶ 16 An old friend, who professed himself unsusceptible of any impressions from prosperity or misfortune. 1784 *Cook's 3rd Voy.* IV. II II. 310 They are certainly not wholly unsusceptible of the tender passions. 1814 Southey *Let to J King* 27 Feb, My skin ..may very possibly be unsusceptible of this particular irritation 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV II. 519 His serene intellect, singularly unsusceptible of enthusiasm, and singularly averse to extremes

b. Const. *to.* = Insusceptible *a* b.
1872 Sanford *Estimates Eng Kings* 400 They rendered him comparatively unsusceptible to the feelings of resentment and implacability

3. Not readily liable to impressions; = Insusceptible *a.* c
1779 *Mirror* No. 14, Men unfeeling and unsusceptible, commonly beat the beaten track with activity and resolution. 1860 Froude *Hist Eng.* VI. 92 She was unsusceptible; she had no experience in love 1893 F. F Moore *I Forbid Banns* xxvii, Surely the ivory—that most unsusceptible of materials—was warm from her hand.

Unsusce·ptive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b) 1825 Good *Study Med* (ed. 2) II. 373 The habit, or idiosyncracy of most anatomists fortunately renders them altogether unsusceptive of its impression.

† **Unsuspe·ct,** (*ppl.*) *a. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-[1] 7, 8 b, and 5 b.] Not subject to suspicion.
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II. 107 Þe dedis þat Crist dide, ben unsuspect evydence þat Crist is boþe God and man 1388 — *Ecclus* xxv 9, I magnefiede nyne thingis vnsuspect of the herte. 1409 in *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* IV. p. ccxi, Askand thaim to be submitted to thaim and to their counselis unsuspect apon sic complaintis. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Wolf & Lamb* 74, I oblis me rycht heir, That I sall byde ane vnsuspect Assyis. 1512 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I. 369/2 Befor the loidis of counsale or utheris unsuspect jugis 1583 *Leg Bp. St Androis* 139 Grit oethes he sweirs, And bad thame hald him vnsuspect. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. I. *Prophets* 1055 David's foule defect Was yet vn-seen, uncensur'd, un-suspect. 1665 Glanvill *Def Van Dogm.* 83 Though his writings were never so unsuspect and certain in the main. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I xxvi §6 (1699) 134 Proved by most unsuspect Witnesses

Unsuspe·ctable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1660 H More *Myst Godl* VII x 323 That vigorous passion and elevation of spirit, and yet all so unsuspectable of any humane artifice. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 108 Shall the man be guilty, yet expect the woman to be guiltless, and even unsuspectable?

Unsuspe·ctably, *adv* (Un-[1] 11. Cf. prec) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III 30 Grief so unsuspectably sincere

Unsuspe·cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b]
1. Without being suspected.
c 1530 More *Answ. Frith* Wks 833/1 Our englishe heretikes might there imprynt theyr heresies amonge other matters, & so sende them hither vnsuspected. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 251 To haue occasion therby to act unsuspected something contrary vnto his professions. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 97 The governor putting so much confidence in us, that we might go on shore in the very fort unsuspected 1798 S. & Hy Lee *Canterb. T* II. 123 [He was] enabled, unsuspected, to trace the emotions of the heart he best loved. 1813 Coleridge *Remorse* II i. 57 But I had traced her, stolen unnotic'd on them, And unsuspected heard the whole.

2 Not regarded with suspicion; not considered to be suspicious or doubtful.
a 1585 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiv, Hoping that (going for a woman) my lookes would passe, either unmarked, or unsuspected 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III v 23 That ignoble Traytor, The dangerous and vnsuspected Hastings. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 147 For his too profuse bountie he could not be vnsuspected of his brother 1670 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XII § 129 Those principal heads of the Clans who were of known, or unsuspected Affection to the King. 1747 J. Lind *Lett. Navy* (1757) I 16 The courage of our common seamen is hitherto generally unsuspected 1760 *Ann Reg, Hist* 39/2 They will find, both in his fortune and his virtue, abundant matter for just and unsuspected panegyric 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* VI, Well judging that he would observe more wholesome caution if he conceived his character unsuspected, than if he were detected. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* XVIII. IV 234 Russell, as far as can now be discovered, was still unsuspected
absol. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Proc E Ind Ho.* 115 It was not justice to confound the unsuspected with the suspected.

b. Const. *to* with inf., or *of.*
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 202 Those Infusions proceeded from those unsuspected to have any inclinations to Change. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Proc. E Ind. Ho.* 137/2 The director was quite unsuspected of being concerned in the sale of it.

3. Not suspected to exist, or to bear a certain character; not thought of.
1620 J Taylor (Water P) *Jack a Lent* B 3 b, Some againe doe scout into diuers secret vnsuspected places. 1654 Fuller *Two Serm* 23 Many a close, secret and unsuspected Christian. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI. (1697) 284 This Day thou shalt perceive Whether, my self I keep those Rules I give, Or else, an unsuspected Glutton live. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xvii, An unsuspected fissure in thy master's pocket 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 545 A storm was near, An unsuspected storm 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I. xxv, The mountain-maiden show'd A clambering unsuspected road 1874 J. Geikie *Gt Ice Age* III 26 It opens up new channels of discovery which otherwise might have remained unsuspected and unknown.

Hence **Unsuspe·ctedness.**
1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* X. II § 27 They hoped (by the strangenesse of the act, and unsuspectednesse of the actors) to amuze all men 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 433 The popularity, the unsuspectedness, is not purchased, but at the expense of appropriate experience.

Unsuspe·ctedly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.]
1. Without being suspected.
1645 W. Jenkyn *Stil Destroyer* 44 Poyson is given under the notion of good food, and so it is taken unsuspectedly. 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp. Nat Philos.* II 267 The subtle murtherers do as unsuspectedly as fatally, execute their malice or revenge. 1695 D Turner *Apol. Chyrurg* 24 That he the more unsuspectedly may carry on his Cheats. 1720 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* 156 Caton understood no Geography but what had been taught her in the Country of Love, whence Fauxgarde might unsuspectedly betray her to his wish. 1808 Han More *Cœlebs* VIII I 172 Till he has unsuspectedly landed his opponent in the pure ethics of the gospel.

b Beyond suspicion; evidently
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 2 Grief so unsuspectedly sincere, for an escape so critical.

2. Unsuspectingly.
1826 P. Pounden *France & Italy* 177 The Jews unsuspectedly bear in their hands the prophetic records.

Unsuspe·ctful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7] Unsuspicious. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* XXVIII (1787) III 334 The credulous and unsuspectful count had armed the province

Unsuspe·ctfulness (Un-[1] 12. Cf prec) 1852 Lever *M Tiernay* XIII, 'What a glorious gift is unsuspectfulness,' said he, feelingly.

Unsuspe·ctible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) II 105 Of all conceivable sources the most trustworthy and unsuspectible.

Unsuspe·cting, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 10, 5 d] Not suspecting; not harbouring any suspicion.
1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* IV lxxiii, He such deepe aduise applide. To circumuent an vnsuspecting wight, Before he could discerne of their despight 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* II ii 594 My unsuspecting, valiant, honest Friend. 1703 — *Ulysses* I i, Temper...open as the Day and unsuspecting. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F* xii. I 339 They indulged their appetite for revenge and plunder, by frequent descents on the unsuspecting shores of Asia, Greece, and Africa. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* III. 160 [His] simple unsuspecting trust in the Romans 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* XXXIII, He ventured to make her an unsuspecting agent in his little plot.

b. Const. *of*, or with direct object.
1654 R Codrington tr. *Justine* XIII 221 The Traytors unsuspecting their advance were assaulted themselves 1725 Pope *Odyssey* IX 522 He felt their fleeces and let them safely go, All unsuspecting of their freight below. 1758 Goldsm *Mem. Protestant* (1895) II 108, I had the Pleasure of seeing them, unsuspecting my Design, and greedily catching at the seeming Victory. 1838 Foster *Ess.* (1844) I. 565 To take this step unsuspecting of the advantage that would be taken of a needy youth. 1885 Fargus *Slings & Arrows* 114 The moment when, utterly unsuspecting of our contiguity, Eustace Grant would find himself confronted by me.

Hence **Unsuspe·ctingness.**
1883 H. Jamls *Portraits of Places* xii 253 Her quiet-eyed unsuspectingness only makes her the more a part of his delicate entertainment.

Unsuspe·ctingly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] Without suspicion.
1656 Jer Taylor *Deus Justif.* Pref 3 It became almost a shame to examine what the world believed so unsuspectingly. 1787 A. Hilditch *Rosa* II. 44 He waited patiently and unsuspectingly her return 1798 *Lit Mem. Living Authors* II 162 Those talents which he had unsuspectingly cultivated in the groves of the academy 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 94 One of those charming *causeries* with the general, to which he unsuspectingly lent himself 1883 D. C Murray *Hearts* VIII, For a moment she felt as a swimmer feels when he floats unsuspectingly into a sudden, powerful eddy

Unsuspe·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1701 Norris *Ideal World* I II. III If an ideal proposition be an actual unsuspended truth. 1792 Wordsw *Descr. Sk* 39 While unsuspended wheels the village dance. 1891 T Hardy *Tess* XXXVI, His thought had been unsuspended; he was becoming ill with thinking.

Unsuspi·cion. [Un-[1] 12.] Lack of suspicion or suspiciousness.
1792 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No 10 (1794) I 134 In such a case the vanquished has nothing to shame him, unless truth and unsuspicion can do it *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) I 315 A calm unsuspicion, a grave taking of the matter for granted 1876 'Annie Thomas' *Blotted out* XXV, I fear that Sydney, in his unsuspicion, will be readily won.

Unsuspi·cious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7).
1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* IV XXXV, But vnsuspicious magnanimitie Shames such effects of feare, and force to show 1671 Milton *Samson* 1635 His guide unsuspitious led him 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 110 Like brothers live, in amity combin'd, And unsuspicious faith 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* III I. 211 The unsuspicious confidence of a man conscious of no crime. 1825 Scott *Talism* XX, The unsuspicious object of the dark treachery 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1872) II III 165 This place all unsuspicious I forsook For Cytherea's fane

b. Const *of* or with clause
1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* 158 Her Sister, simply unsuspitious of the sequell, prouided. a pyle of dry Faggots 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* III 279 Unsuspicious of his remarks [she] was gay. *Ibid.* V 7 Edgar [was] not wholly unsuspicious such an accident might happen 1825 Scott *Betrothed* III, He was not unsuspicious, though altogether fearless, of the result.

Hence **Unsuspi·ciously** *adv.*; **Unsuspi·ciousness.**
a 1812 Buckminster *Serm* (1827) 94 Epistles *unsuspiciously authentic. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* i, Little lambkin was lying unsuspiciously at the side of the wolf 1809 Mar Edgeworth *Manœuvring* IV, A fluent panegyric upon the hereditary *unsuspiciousness of his temper *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 267 Her absolute unsuspiciousness, and holy entireness of love.

Unsustai·nable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b)
a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1687 I 255 A weapon whose impression is altogether inevitable and unsustainable 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* III 61 [To] revive an unsustainable Cause, so often sunk, and so often irretrievably baffled 1740 *Phil Trans* XLI. 414 This Notion is certainly as unsustainable as the First 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 297 It was unanimously held that these pleas were unsustainable. 1885 Sir J Bacon in *Law Times' Rep* LII. 210/2 The application is wholly unsustainable

Unsustai·ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]
1. Not materially sustained or supported
1630 Drumm. of Hawth. *Flowers Sion, Hymn Passion* 9 Seeing How vnsustain'd the Earth still steadfast stands 1667 Milton *P L* IX 430 Each Flour whose head Hung drooping unsustained 1725 Pope *Odyssey* XII. 517 All unsustain'd between the wave and sky, Beneath my feet the whirling billows fly.

2. Not supported by assistance, etc.
1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI. 1238 The Volscians quit the Field; And, unsustain'd, the Chiefs of Turnus yield. 1719 Young *Par. Job* 236 Hale are their young, from human frailties freed; Walk unsustain'd, and unassisted feed. 1809–14 Wordsw *Excurs* VI. 767 With a sigh She spake, yet, I believe, not unsustained By faith in glory [etc] 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II XII 129 A penalty is denounced against the accuser for his unsustained prosecution 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I. I. 17 Unsustained by Cartier, Roberval accomplished no more than a verification of previous discoveries

3. Not maintained at a uniform level of excellence; flagging in interest.
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xiv. II 9 An unsustained composition, from which the reader collects rapidly the general result unattracted by the component parts

Unsustai·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)
1818 Shelley *Julian* 538 One unsustaining reed 1820 — *Sensit. Pl.* 78 The light winds which from unsustaining

wings Shed the music of many murmurings 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 267 Rice and eggs were unsustaining food.

† **Unswac,** *a.* . see Swac *a.*

Unswa·ddle, *v* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To free from, take out of, swaddling bands or clothes

1580 North *Plutarch* (1595) 382 His wife did vnswadell the young boy to wash and shift him 1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* I iv, Puppy ha' scarce unswadled my legges yet 1662 Greenhalgh in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 16 When they had brought it to the altar, four or five were buried in uncovering and unswaddling the roll. 1853 G J. Cayley *Las Alforjas* I 184 Standing at the foot of the mattress, we fell back like tragic heroes, so as not to unswaddle our feet in lying down

fig 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* Prol , Their censures we wey not, whose sences are not yet vnswadled 1631 Fuller *David's Punishm.* VII, As when a tender rose begins to blow, Yet scarce unswaddled is.

Unswa·llowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c)

13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B 1253 Alle þat swypped vnswolȝed of þe sworde kene, þay wer brobely broȝt to baby loyn. 1663 Waterhouse *Fortescutus Illustr* 398 Thinking his unswallowed-down carcase happiness enough for him. 1760 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I. 70 The guests sat some time with open mouth, and unswallowed victuals 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. III IV, A man may moderate its paroxysms, and keep himself unswallowed on the top of it [*sc* a 'whirlpool of Babylonish confusions']. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1479 The brawny spearman let his cheek Bulge with the unswallow'd piece, and turning, stared.

Unswa·n, *v.* (Un-2 6 b) 1864 Browning *Worst of it* 6 Not you, the pride Of the day, my swan, that a first fleck's fall On her wonder of white, must unswan, undo ! **Unswa·n-like,** *a* (Un-1 7 c) 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* XXX, Mr. Winkle was being assisted over the ice by Mr. Weller, in a very singular and un-swan-like manner

Unswar(e, obs. ff Answer *sb* and *v.*

Unswa·thable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I 78/1 There not being bone nor muscle nor blood enough , he collapses into unswathable flabbiness

Unswa·the, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To free from swathings; to unswaddle.

a 1400 *Octovian* 302 Her chylderen sche douȝte þer to babe ; Sche sat adoun hem to vnswade 1598 Florio, *Sfasciare*, to vnswathe, to vnbind. 1604 Drayton *Moses Map Miracle* 13 This most sweete princesse Soone on her knee vnswathes it as her owne 1711 Addison *Spect* No 90 ₱ 7 About Nine a Clock an old Woman came to unswathe me. 1788 Mrs Hughes *Henry & Isabella* I. 115 Sir George insisted upon the nurse's immediately unpinning and unswathing him *a* 1822 Shelley *Fragm. Unf Drama* 207 Spring indeed Came to unswathe her infants 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* s v *Bulb*, An Egyptian mummy that was lately unswathed in this country. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 419 At the end of every three hours the child is unswathed

fig 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* I j b, I will vnswathe thy breast with my sharpe knyfe. 1827 Colfridge *Lit Rem* (1839) IV. 319 Spinoza himself describes his own philosophy as in substance the same with that of the Cabalists—only unswathed from the Biblical dress. 1833 Tennyson in Ld. Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I. 115 The clouds unswathe them from the height 1873 H Rogers *Orig. Bible* i 42 How came any of them to unswathe themselves from all these lifelong notions

Unsway·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1607 Shaks. *Cor* V vi. 26 To this end, He bow'd his Nature, neuer knowne before, But to be rough, vnsayable, and free

Unsway·ed, *ppl a* [Un-1 8]

1 Unwielded ; uncontrolled.

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV iv. 470 Is the Chayre empties? is the Sword vnsway'd? Is the King dead? *c* 1600 — *Sonn* cxli, Nor my fiue sences can Disuade one foolish heart from seruing thee, Who leaues vnswai'd the likenesse of a man, Thy proud hearts slaue to be.

2. Uninfluenced, unaffected.

1625 Sandys *Trav.* III. 154, I will declare what I haue obserued, vnswayed with either of their vices 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* II. li, Make haste Lest you into despair be cast: The Judge unsway'd 1718 J Hughes *Patriot* 14 Where's the patriot, by these virtues known, Unsway'd by others' passions, or his own? 1808 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1835) IV 249 It was my opinion (unswayed, I trust, by any unworthy motives) that [etc] 1847 Harris *Life Ld Hardwicke* II. 327 Perseverance in the strict line of honesty and duty, unswayed by any considerations of this nature.

3. Unmoved, unstirred.

1851 Hawthorne *Snow Image*, etc (1883) 200 The drops of rain that came down in monotonous succession, unswayed by a breath of wind,

Hence **Unsway·edness.**

a 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem.* I (1673) 246 That constancy and unswayedness in our lives and actions

Unswea·r, *v* [Un-2 3, 7. Cf. OFris *unswera, und-, unswara*, MDu. *ontsweren* (Du *ontzweren*), MLG. *entsweren*, MHG. *untswern*] *trans.* To retract (something sworn or asserted)

1595 Shaks *John* III. 1. 245 [To] Vn-sweare faith sworne 1596 *Edward III*, II. 1 326 Thinkst that thou canst unswere thy oth againe? *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 94 The kinge repents and purposeth to undoe and vnsweare what to his Barons hee had done. 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* IV 1, Think what thou wert, and who cou'd swear too much? Think what thou art, and that unswears it all 1706 De Foe *Jure Div.* IV 79 Their vow'd Allegiance early they withheld, .And unswore all Allegiance to his Line 1849 Landor *Imag Conv.* II 447 What you propose to swear to-morrow you will unswear the day after 1874 Swinburne *Bothwell* II xvii, He .shall oversay the word he said In your own ear, or else unswear it

absol 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1058 Who would not oft sweare, And oft vnsweare, a Diademe to beare? 1681 Hickeringill *Sin Man-catching* Wks 1716 I. 175 False Witnesses, whose Tongues can swear and unswear *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 88 Her adversary defamed her for swearing and unswearing. 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 637 Unsay it, unswear!

Hence **Unswea·ring** *vbl sb.*

[1775 Ash] 1822 Shelley *Chas. I*, II 321 Thou wilt preside Over a knot of censurers, To the unswearing of thy best resolves

Unswea·t, *v* (Un-2 3) 1644 Milton *Educ* 7 The interim of unsweating themselves may. be taken up in recreating and composing their travail'd spirits. **Unswea·ted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1774 W Mason *Heroic Postcript to Chambers* 12 Each glittering orb the sacred features bore Of George . Unfil'd, unsweated, all of sterling weight 1891 *Daily News* 5 Oct 2/3 Matches, the produce of unsweated match makers

Unswea·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* III. 178 In Frost and Snow, if you complain of Heat, They rub th' unsweating Brow, and swear they sweat **Unswee·pable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b) 1866 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* (1873) 4 The little piece of dead ground within was thus left, unsweepable by any ordinary methods **Unswee·r,** *a Sc rare* [Un-1 7] Not lazy or unwilling ; not heavy or sad *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* I 1012 Be lel, Honest, wiiswere, & answer fare *Ibid* 1264 This eild is thowles and vnswere, And ȝarnis play, and al blycht chere

Unswee·t, *a.* [OE *unswēte* (Un-1 7), = WFris. *on-, ûnswet*, OS. *unswōti*, MLG. *unsote*, MDu. *onsoete* (Du. *onzoet*), OHG. *unsuoȥ* (MHG. *unsuezе*, G. *unsuss*). Cf. Unsoot *a.*]

1. Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful.

c 890 Wærferth tr. *Gregory's Dial* IV xxxvii. 318 Þæt . of þære ea wære reocende se mist . unswetes stences *c* 1000 Sax*on Leechd* II 48/14 Þonne ne biþ he to unswete to ȝestincanne *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 968 Tristrem, y telle it þe, A þing, is me vnswete *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 72 A floode of helle vnswete *1412–20* Lydg *Chron Troy* II 895 þe meschef of her vnhappy fyne, And how Fortune was to hem vnswete— Al þis was tolde of þe poete *Ibid* III 3928, I hope so mortally to greue þe Grekis alle, þat þei & þou shul fele ful vnswete 1509 Fisher *Wks* I 279 Worldly pleasures were to hym vnswete 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 14 The troublous stormes, that tosse The priuate state, and make the life vnsweet 1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 34 Wakfull thoughts .That make their sleepes vnsweet, and yet as short 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 8 Yet how unsweet were our sacrifice, the bran and dregs of our dotage 1848 L Hunt *Jar Honey* I 7 Provided the result be not un-sweet to the reader 1876 Meredith *Beauch Career* III i. 2 Certain terms in the letters , un sweet to ladies, began to trouble his mind

b. Of a person. *rare.*

? *a* 1600 in *Percy Folio* (1867) I 114 Alle the contraye had wonder greatt Fro whens she com, that foule vnswete, They sawe neuer of so fowlle a thyng.

2 Not sweet or pleasant to the taste.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* IX 72 Slak sonde [yields water] lymous and lene, vnswete & depe 1530 Palsgr 328/2 Unswete, *mal sauouré* 1547 *Homilies* I *Failing fr God* II. ₱ 3 We . bring forth wild grapes, that is to say, sour works, unsweet, unsavoury, and unfruitful *a* 1643 J Shute *Judgem. & Mercy* (1645) 201 God will poure him out of his mouth as a man doth that that is unsavory and unsweet that troubles his tongue 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 202 But the flesh is soft, unsweet, fetme, mucous.

3 Not smelling sweetly

1605 Breton *Olde Man's Lesson* Wks (Grosart) II 17/1 Which is the sweetest Beast in the world? A Civit Cat. And which is the moste vnsweet? A dogge when he hath eaten carrion 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 110 Tame Conies which are kept in a close and vnsweet ayre. 1825 *Q Rev* XXXI. 381 Edinburgh has been (to use a gentle term) unsweet in former times. 1860 Thackeray in *Cornh. Mag.* II. 635 The canals not unsweet, and busy and picturesque with old-world life. 1879 *Pall Mall Budget* 17 Oct 12 That damp, chill, and unsweet little cluster of rooms.

fig 1811 Lamb *Hogarth* Wks 1908 I. 107 That his imagination was naturally unsweet, and that he delighted in raking into every species of moral filth

4. Unpleasant to the ear.

1579 G Harvey *Commend. Let* in *Spenser's Wks.* (1912) 611/1 The sweetest Farewell that so vnsweete a Tong, and so sowre a paire of Lippes can affoorde *a* 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* lxxxiv, My Muse, to some eares not vnsweet, Tempers her words [etc] 1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg* To Rdr , How vnsweete a sound so euer they seeme to make in the eare *a* 1616 B Jonson *Epiger* , *On Famous Voy* Wks. 817 When the noise doth beate Vpon your eares, of discords so vn-sweet. 1875 Clodd *Childh Relig* i. 2 If you wish to open..your ears to the sounds that give forth no unsweet notes 1894 Mrs H Ward *Marcella* I 312 A little laugh, which was not unsweet.

5 Not sweetly attractive.

1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* XIV, Nor was her face unsweet now; but it bore tokens of what she had gone through

Hence **Unswee·tly** *adv.* , **Unswee·tness.**

1596 Barrough *Meth. Physick* (ed. 3) 425 Which deceit you may easilie find out by the vnsweetnes of smelling 1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr. Poets* i. ₱ 1 The voice .sang not unsweetly, if more faintly than before.

Unswee·ten, *v* (Un-2 6 3) 1611 Florio, *Disadolcire*, to vnsweeten *a* 1634 Chapman & Shirley *Chabot* V iii 14 Were all my joys essential, and so mighty As the affected world believes I taste, This object were enough to unsweeten all. **Unswee·tened,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1827 Peacock *Maincourt* I 53 Sir Telegraph poured some cream into his unsweetened tea 1844 Mrs Browning *Dead Rose* ii, The breeze ,—If breathing now,—unsweetened would forgo thee 1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vict.* c 24 § 123 Unsweetened foreign spirits

Unswe·ll, *v.* [Un-2 7] *intr.* To recover from a swollen state.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1146 Ebben gan þe welle Of here teris, and þe herte vnswelle. *Ibid* V 214 But þo bygan a lytel his herte vnswelle, Thorugh teris, which þat gonnen vp to welle. 1530 Palsgr 328/2 Unswolne, *desgourdy* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Se desenfler*, to vnswel, to asswage. 1658 A. Fox *Wha's' Surg.* II xxviii 195 When the Fracture is opened the Member unswels, if the matter runs out. 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp. Nat Philos.* II v. xi. 229 Her whole hand, which was before tumid, unswelled again. 1753 N Torriano *Gangr. Sore Throat* 26 On Friday Morning .the Throat appeared unswelled, and there was a greater Freedom in swallowing 1778 Earl Pembroke *Milit Equitation* (ed 3) 117, I have seen by repeated experiments legs swell, and unswell, by leaving litter, or taking it away

Unswe·pt, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b)

1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* XII 3 A house-room long unswept will gather dust 1607 Shaks *Cor* II III 126 The Dust on antique Time would lye vnswept. 1678 R L'Estrange *Seneca's Morals, Of Anger* VII II 73 A spot upon a Dish , or an unswept Hearth 1683 Dryden *Life Plutarch* in *P's Lives* (1700) I 24 To these he added a curious collection , that he might leave nothing unswept behind him 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III XIX, His head [was] like a smoke-jack ;—the funnel unswept, and the ideas whirling round and round about in it. 1822 Lamb *Wks* (1908) I 512 The intolerable crash of the unswept cinder, betwixt your foot and the marble 1852 James *Pequinillo* II. 63, I have left nothing unswept for want of a broom

transf 1851 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II 84 The town had a dirty unswept look still

Unswere, obs f. Answer *v.*

Unswe·rved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.) 1849 M Arnold *Fragm. of 'Antigone'* 1, Justice not infring'd, Makes his own welfare his unswerv'd from law 1869 Lowell *Under the Willows* 295 Simple souls Unswerved by culture from their native bent.

Unswe·rving, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Not turning aside, steady, constant.

1694 Kettlewell *Comp Penitent* 136 Keep up clear knowledge and unswerving righteousness in my Soul. 1797 Coleridge *Osorio* V. 1 9 She moved steadily on Unswerving from the path of her resolve 1810 *Monthly Mag* XXIX. 211 That unswerving loyalty To thee 1858 *Housek. Words* XIX 165/1 The same unswerving face at the wheel 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 317 But Fortune was unswerving in her devotion to the son

Unswe·rvingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11 Cf. prec) 1805 in A Duncan *Nelson* (1806) 339 The unswervingly patriotic Nelson 1834 L Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 65 The Seine flows calmly and unswervingly on 1896 Tout *Edw I*, IV. 82 Henry Lacy remained unswervingly faithful to Edward.

Unswi·lled, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1645 Milton *Colast* 25 His farewell is to be a concluding taste to his jabberment in law, the flashiest and the fustiest that ever corrupted in such an unswill'd hogshead. **Unswi·ng,** *v* (Un-2 3.) 1835 James *Gayly* II, The pot was unswung from the cross-bars that sustained it 1856 J Strang *Glasgow & Clubs* 305 To unswing a golden fleece was a common trick. **Unswi·nged,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1538 *Inv W Gebon of Sutterton, Linc.* (MS), Hempe vnpillid and flaxe vnswyngled **Unswo·llen,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8 b.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongeswollen*, vnswollen, or vnpuffed. 1812 Colman *Br Grins, Reckoning w Time* x, My lank purse unswoln by fees. † **Unswo·re,** *ppl a* [Un-1 8 b.] ? = next *a* 1400 *Gloss* in *Rel. Ant* I 7 *Jusqurandum*, a othe unswore

Unswo·rn, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b Cf MHG. *ungeswōrn*, MSw. *os(v)oren*, Sw. *osvuren*, MDa. *us(v)oren*, not having sworn.]

1 Of persons: Not subjected to, or bound by, an oath.

1529 More *Dialoge* Wks. 133/2 For none of them can tel what was said to an other, & yet they be vnsworne also 1533 — *Debell Salem* Wks 973/1 Yet are there many that dare secretely detecte, and wyll not vncalled and vnsworen, tel no tale at all 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I x. (1588) 58 Albeit that it be the first Oath that I find to have bene ministred to Iustices of the Peace, yet I thinke they were neither unsworne before, nor at any time after 1602 Segar *Hon Mil. & Civ.* I. v 7 That no Citizen unsworne, should remaine out of Italie more then three yeares 1678 Dryden *All for Love* v. 1, Is there one God unsworn to my Destruction? 1702 Prideaux *Direct Ch -wardens* 11 Whatever they do , while unsworn, is all to their own wrong. 1710 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt Brit.* I II xv 128 There are in this Court Three Officers unsworn 1832 *Fraser's Mag* March 246/1 He may consequently be supposed, to use the language of the law, 'to stand unindifferent as he stands unsworn'. 1884 Church *Bacon* III 75 An unsworn and unpaid member of the Learned Counsel

2. Not confirmed by, or sworn as, an oath.

a 1623 Swinburne *Spousals* (1686) 11 Of Spousals, some be sworn and some unsworn, that is to say, some Spousals be confirmed by an Oath and some contracted without an Oath *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyssey* (ed 2) X. 419 When, therefore, nought of all her solemn oath Unsworn remain'd, I climb'd her stately bed 1843 *Act 6–7 Vict.* c. 22 (title), The Admission, in certain Cases, of unsworn Testimony in Civil and Criminal Proceedings. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 July 9/2 Granting summonses .on unsworn information

Unsyght, -syker, var Unsaught *a* , Unsicker

Unsylla·bic, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1864 Jean Ingelow *Poems* 69 What work so high as mine,. Nature's unsyllabic voices to combine.

Unsy·llabled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not formed into, not expressed in, syllables.

1594 Southwell *M. Magd. Funeral Teares* 69 b, The heart pressing out the vnsillabled breath at once. 1594 *Zepheria* xl, If she shall attend what fortunes sequeld The *naufrage* of my poore afflicted barke, Then tell, but tell in words unsillabled 1832 Motherwell *Jeanie Morrison* IX, When freely gushed all feelings forth, Unsyllabled—unsung. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II XVII, With gaspings, gesturings, with unsyllabled cries 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* XXVIII, She was .trying to put something clearly into syllables that said itself, unsyllabled, to her

Unsyllogi·stical, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1638 Chillingw. *Relig Prot* VI. § 14 334 To the first proposition of this unsyllogistical syllogisme, I answer [etc] **Unsymbo·lic,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1871 Earle *Phil Eng Tongue* 211 Infantine speech is unsymbolic. 1878 H. G. Guinness *End of Age* 130 The Apocalypse translated into unsymbolic language **Unsymbo·licalness.** (Un-1 12 Cf prec) 1681 H More *Exp Dan* V 149 Which Writing .is called Scripture, and for its plainness and unsymbolicalness, as I may so speak, the Scripture of Truth **Unsy·mbolized,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8 a c.) [1775 Ash] 1881 H. Swet in *Trans Philol Soc.*

196 Bell's providing a sign , for the very rare (hv), while leaving the frequently occurring (sf), (sf), (fv), (fv), unsymbolized

Unsymme·trical, *a* (Un-[1] 7)

1755 Johnson, *Disproportionate*, unsymmetrical 1816 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 207 A Crystal is said to be . Unsymmetrical, when two ranges of facets situated one above another, on each extremity, exhibit a want of symmetry. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot.* 141 An imbricated calyx with . unsymmetrical flowers, definite pendulous ovules. 1893 Tuckey *Amphioxus* 119 This is an unsymmetrical movement of the mesoblastic somites

Hence **Unsymme·trically** *adv.*

1755 Johnson, *Disproportionately*, unsuitably, unsymmetrically 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 603/1 These ganglia are disposed unsymmetrically throughout the body. 1879 Spencer *Data of Ethics* i § 1. 4 The unsymmetrically-pierced disk of an eccentric.

Unsymmetrized, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 a c) 1825 Lamb *Last Ess Elia, Wedding*, Visitors huddled up in corners, chairs unsymmetrised; candles disposed by chance **Unsymmetry** (Un[1] 12) 1867 Spencer *Principles of Biol* II 129 Each member of a plant will display unsymmetry or asymmetry where there is partial or entire departure from a balance of surrounding actions 1867 J. M. Wilson in Farrar *Ess Lib. Educ.* 274 The pelargonium, and its more visible unsymmetry.

Unsympathe·tic, *a* (Un-[1] 7)

1823 Byron *Island* iv xiii, But calm and careless heaved the wave below, Eternal with unsympathetic flow 1857 Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronte* II. 327 The critical, unsympathetic public 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* ii 36 We are not left in the power of blind unsympathetic nature

Hence **Unsympathe·tically** *adv.*

1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* vii, The ridgy effect of a wedding-ring, passing unsympathetically over the human countenance.

Unsympathizabi·lity. (Un[1] 12) 1818 Coleridge in *Lit Rem.* (1836) I. 144 A craving for sympathy in exact proportion to the oddity and unsympathizability of what he proposes. **Unsympathized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 a c, 8 c) 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst.* xv, Finding myself unsympathized with, [I] wished to tear up the trees

Unsympathizing, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1735-6 Savage *Volunteer Laureat* iv. 7, I, jocund Spring, unsympathizing, see. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 628 When they come out into the world they become partial, overbearing, and unsympathizing. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II xix, The same stern, cold, unsympathising reserve, which made him . an object of universal conversation and dislike. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 89 Jews by whom the name and work of the Apostle of the Gentiles were regarded with unsympathising coldness.

Hence **Unsympathizingly** *adv.*

1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* i ii I. 16 Unless, indeed, the enquiry were conducted unsympathizingly.

Unsympathy. (Un[1] 12) 1856 Bp. Wilberforce in *Life* (1881) II. 305 How true the unsympathy as well as the sympathy of nature 1871 Palgrave *Lyrical Poems* 19 The mountains in their gray unsympathy.. Mock'd her

Unsynta·ctical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7), **·ally,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.) 1865 Farrar *Chap Lang* 93 The fact . shows that their unsyntactical character is merely an accident of language. 1879 — *St. Paul* II. 258 This general exhortation is then carried into details, unsystematically indeed, and even unsyntactically, but [etc.].

Unsystema·tic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1770 Burke *Pres. Discont* 71 His single, unsupported, desultory, unsystematic endeavours. 1780 — *Œcon. Reform.* Wks III. 285 A blind unsystematick observance of every trifle 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* ii. 45 The Bible is, in general, an unsystematic, miscellaneous communication. 1862 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit* x. 430 We miss the spontaneous and unsystematic music of the true ballad. 1875 B. W. Richardson *Dis. Mod Life* 11 The naming of these groups . has been unsystematic and fanciful.

Unsystema·tical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1780 Burke *Œcon Reform* Wks III 235 Thus, between the resistance of power, and the unsystematical process of popularity, the undertaker and the undertaking are both exposed 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* 58 A wild unsystematical display of paradoxical rhapsodies *a* 1812 Buckminster *Serm.* (1827) 208 The occasional, and unsystematical addresses of your ministers.

Unsystema·tically, *adv* (Un-[1] 11. Cf. prec. and Unsystematic *a*)

1738 [see Unsteadily]. 1865 *Trans. Philol Soc.* 15 One is systematically and the other unsystematically wrong 1879 [see Unsyntactically *adv*].

Unsystematizable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1799 Southey in *Sir H. Davy's Rem.* (1858) 42 The unconnected and unsystematizable fables of Hindoo absurdity. 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* ii (1864) 41 Some desultory, unsystematizable action

Unsystematized, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8)

[1847 Webster] 1849 *Edin Rev* April 290 Fragments of uncertain, inaccurate, ill-remembered, unsystematised information. 1863 *Austin's Jurispr* III. 277 The bulk and uncognoscibility of unsystematized law. 1870 *Athenæum* 17 Sept 359/3 The last stage of what we may term unsystematized volunteer aid in a campaign

Unt: see Unot *v. Obs.* (to anoint).

†**Unta·che,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 9 + Tache *v.*[2] 1.] *trans.* To carve (a beaver or curlew).

14 in *Porkington MS. 10* fol. 188 A Bytter vntachyd. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* F vij b, A Bevure untachid. 1508 *Bk of Kervyng* (W. de W.) A j b, Vntache that curlewe. [Hence in later lists]

Unta·ck, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 + Tack *v.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To take apart, break up.

1641 Milton *Reform.* ii 54 The little adoe, which me thinks I find in untacking these pleasant Sophismes *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* vii. (1734) II 401 If they [*sc* the Lords] should untack the Bill, and separate one from the other [Cf. Tack *v*[1] 5.]

b. To detach (*from* something); to set free.

1667 Marvell *Instr. Dutch Wars* Poems (1870) 153 Ruyter forthwith a squadron doth untack. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1683) II 49 It alone can untack our minds and affections from this world 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 21 Besides, I must all undress me in a manner to untack [the papers]

2. To detach by the withdrawal of tacks Also *absol*

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 41 We must never begin to Prune an Espalier until it be quite untack'd 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 138 When the Blanket is full, they untack it and carry it away, and empty it 1718 J. Laurence *Frut-Gard Kalendar* 43 To Exercise his Knife . . in correcting the great Disorders of his. Peach-trees; first untacking them from the Wall.

Unta·ckle, *v.* [Un-[2] 4, 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontakelen.*]

1. *trans.* To strip (a vessel) of tackle. Hence *untackled* ppl. a.

1552 Hulolt, Vntakle a shyppe, *exarmare nauem.* 1598 Grenlwey *Tacitus, Ann* II. v 40 At length the sea growing lower, and the wind more favourable, the lame and vntackled shippes returned 1626 Laud *Fast Serm* 15 That no Tempest may vntackle them, or hewe down their Masts. 1656 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* 1, I'le to our Gallies haste, Untackle ev'ry Mast,

2. To unharness (a horse).

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 62 But vse to vntackle them once in a day 1885 *Even. News* 25 July 2/6, I then untackled the horse from the car

3. To free from tackling or fastenings.

1905 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Shining Ferry* iv, Groping for the rod, [she] drew the float ashore and untackled it.

Unta·ctful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1860 E. Eden *Semi-attached Couple* xx. I. 181 When her vanity was in a state of mortification, she became unusually untactful. 1900 *Daily News* 20 Oct 3/1 The untactful conduct of a few of his friends

Unta·gged, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not furnished with a tag or tags.

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* iv viii. (1568) 129 The courtier. that is content to tye his hose with vntagged poynts. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* iv iii, And your Money . if I forfeit, Make me a Jack o' Lent, and break my shins For untag'd Points and Compters 1705 E Ward *Hud Redev.* ii 27 Or else those Points we shew our Art in Must often go untag'd. 1714 *Welsh Monster* 26 Untag'd or untag'd, his biting Satyrs Were spun exquisitly fine

Untai·led, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 and Un-[2] 8] a. Not furnished with a tail. b. Deprived of a tail.

1611 Florio, *Discodato*, vntailed, cut tailed 1648 Hexham II, *Ongestaert*, Vntailed, or a Horses taile cutt off as our English horses are 1807 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* XI. 79 He acknowledged that the os coccygis in untailed animals was indeed no tail 1836 Fonblanque *Eng under 7 Administr* (1837) III 285 The old story of the untail'd fox's quarrel with tails.

†**Untai·led,** *ppl a.*[2] *Obs. rare.* Also *Sc* **wntaillzied** [Un-[1] 8] Unentailed.

1461 *Paston Lett.* II 80 Bothe the forseyd manerys were ontayled. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S.T.S.) I. 47 The landis that was wntaillzied.

Untai·lorly, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) III 82 That you may be permitted to go by so genteel and untaylorly a conveyance to the place of execution.

Untai·nt, *v.* (Un-[2] 6 b.) 1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 80 That heart-soothing herb Held to untaint from sin the savage soul. †**Untai·nt,** *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] Untainted 1638 W. Lisle *Helodorus* ix 159 Let him passe Along with them, to keepe vntaint the Lasse

Untai·ntable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

a 1610 Healey *Epictetus, Life* (1616) A 5, His life was spotlesse and vntaintable *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm.* (1675) 238 His integrity was untaintable 1895 *Cent. Mag* July 339 One like himself should praise him! Soul of grace, untaintable white brightness!

Untai·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

†1. Not attainted. *Obs.*—[1]

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iii. vi. 9 And yet within these fiue houres Hastings liu'd, Vntainted, vnexamin'd, free, at libertie

b Not dishonoured. *rare*—[1].

1627 Drayton *Agincourt* ccxlvi, Now Excester with his vntaynted Reare Came on, which long had labour'd to come in.

2. Not affected by any physical taint.

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* xix, Him in thy course vntainted doe allow, For beauties patterne to succeding men 1651 Vaughan *Benefit by Enemies* Wks 1914 I 99 Vultures flock to them, but passe by the sound and untainted bodies 1725 Bolingbroke *Let to Swift* 24 July, But the attainder is kept . prudently in force, lest. his bad leaven should sour that sweet, untainted mass 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 127 Her flesh remained pure and untainted. 1810 Southey *Kehama* x iv, The stream delights to lie at rest Beneath the untainted sky. 1861 Ld Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 8 Till came the crack of that tremendous Doom . . and on the lurid world Let in effulgence of untainted light.

3. Of qualities, etc. . Unsullied, unblemished, perfectly pure.

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 41 Isabel, whose beauty is deuine, whose constancy vntainted 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N.* ii iv, A Gentleman Of an vntainted credit 1673 Temple *Obs. United Prov* Wks. 1720 I 53 A Man of . deep Understanding, with untainted Integrity. 1750 Collins *Superstit. Highlands* 1, Let us wish him joy untainted, with his destined bride 1786 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 28 Nov, There was an evidence of her untainted worth in her very countenance. 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* viii 241 Where is . The character of peace, And honest dealing, and untainted speech? 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* x, The knight passed on, not unmoved with wonder, though untainted by fear 1879 R K Douglas *Confucianism* iv. 93 No virtue can remain untainted without learning

4. Of persons, etc.: Free from moral taint.

c 1599 *Sir T. More* iv v 103 Liuing thus vntainted, you are well 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 232 What stronger Brest-plate then a heart vntainted? 1651 W. Durham *Maran-atha* (1652) 24 The Judge of Israel. is . . untainted in point of Judicature. 1689 D Granville *Lett.* (Surtees) 81 The consideration whereof hath kept me untainted and unstained 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 75 ¶ 9 From such an untainted Couple, we can hope to have our Family rise to its ancient Splendour of Face 1763 Churchill *Poems* I. 86, I her snares defy, And look on riches with untainted eye. 1814 Byron *Lara* i xxiii, He will not that untainted line belie. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xvi, Persons untainted perhaps in morals, and fair in character 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* 170 Very few ever come forth untainted, from scenes and circumstances of temptation

b. Const *by, with*, or † *of*

1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 6 The goodnes of God in keeping them altogether vnreprooueable, that is vntainted of greuous crimes 1649 *Alcoran* p. iv, To keep thy selfe untainted of their follies. 1710 Addison *Spect* No 9 ¶ 3 This Sir-name of King, which declared the Owners of it to be altogether untainted with Republican Principles. 1757 Foote *Author* II (1777) 10/2 If George remains as untainted by affluence, as he has been untempted by distress 1820 G Canning *Poet. Wks* (1827) 36 A statesman By power uncorrupted, untainted by gold. 1850 Kingsley *A Locke* ii, He alone was untainted with the sin around him.

Hence **Untai·ntedly** *adv*, **Untai·ntedness.**

1611 Cotgr, *Pudiquement*, chastly, purely, vntaintedly, modestly 1640 Bp Hall *Rem. Wks* (1660) 37 The light hath a quality Of purity and untaintedness in respect of any mixture of corruption 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav Persia* 30 A Person untaintedly faithful to the Grand Vizier. 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc* iv 139 The untaintedness of his glory.

Untai·nting, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* iv. 132 The untainting light of day **Unta·k(e)able,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1652 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist. Relat* II A place which is thought almost untakable 1882 Paxton Hood *Cromwell* iii. 65 Nutt was an untakable man, and he had several private ships.

Unta·ken, *ppl a*[1] Also 4 **untak(e,** 5-6 *Sc.* **untane,** 5 **wntayne,** etc. [Un-[1] 8 b, c, and 5 c. Cf. ON. *ûtekinn*, MSw. *otakin.*]

1. Not taken by force; not made prisoner; uncaptured.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1280 Rist fewe went a-wey vn woundet or take *c* 1400 *Song of Roland* 89 He left vntak the toun, and to his tent ridis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 853 Lest he in streuth wntayne, This haill kynryk he wyll wyn. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. xciii 115 Sir Robert Dartoyes was sore hurte, and scapedde hardely vntaken 1577 Dee *General & Rare Mem* 4 Their Marchantlike Ships. may . pas quietly vnpilled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 499 Albeit the foulers doe catch great store of young water-foule, yet abundance.. remaineth untaken 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x 1173 Untouch'd thy Arms, untaken be thy Sword 1721 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 188 The most prosperous untaken thief 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 562 A wise general will leave no little stronghold untaken behind him 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 317 Whilst that [fort] remained untaken 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. iv 108 That he scarce had trod Untaken on its floor.

2. Not taken, in other senses of the verb. Also const *from.*

1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 204 He levis it [*sc.* the consecrated wafer] untane for despising of the sacrament. 1474 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 410 In case the oportunite of this tyme shuld nowe be vntaken or sett a-part 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 6 § 3 The Iurie is like to remayne untaken for defaulte of Jurors 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* I. 159 It is expedient sometime to leave untaken that which a man may lawfully take. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II lxv 412 The honie. which is left vntaken from them 1613 Sherley *Trav Persia* 4, I left no paines untaken to accelerat it [*sc.* a journey] 1735 Bolingbroke *Study Hist.* 1 (1752) 7 That they might leave no liberty untaken 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* xvii, Resolute to leave no pains untaken

b. With advs, as *away, down, off, up.*

1483 *Acta Audit* in *Acta Dom Conc.* II Introd 120 The malis and fermes to be untakin up be ony party. 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* iii. 14 Vntill this daye remayneth the same coverynge vntaken awaye 1539-40 Coverdale in Money *Parish Goods Berks* (1879) p. vi, All the beams remain still untaken down 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 33 If they [*sc.* lentils] be sodden with theyr shilles vntaken of. 1610 J Dove *Advt Seminaries* 3 That veile . untill this time hath continued untaken away. 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 77 Bark untaken off at the upper end. 1701 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* II 43 All other lands that are mine untaken up. 1822 A. Cunningham *Tradit. T* (1887) 136 My supper shall be the untaken down spirit. 1836 [see Unstrengthened].

c. With other constructions.

1583 A. Melvill in *J. Melvill's Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 155 Na obstinat Papist.. hes it sufferit lang to converse amangs us, untean ordour withe 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III § 105 The King and Queen sate untaken notice of. 1904 E Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* vii 127 The four children found themselves at Waterloo Station quite untaken-care-of.

Unta·ken, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-[2] 3, 8.) 1893 Baring-Gould *Cheap Jack Zita* II 150 Whether taken and confiscated I cannot say But I have paid ten pounds to have it untaken and set at liberty **Unta·king,** *vbl. sb.* (Un[2] 3, 8.) 1656 O. Sedgwick *Humble Sinner Resolved* vi. § 5 47 If I take a servant, I take him so, that I can put him off againe; but if I take a wife, there can be no untaking on my part.

Unta·king, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 10, 5 d.] a. *Sc.* Without taking. b. Not receptive; not attractive

1587 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV. 168 Giff the Quene of England culd not persave hir awin securitie untaking his Majesteis moderis lyff 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* 377 When the Balls do not Take, the Un-taking part of the Balls that touches the Form will be left White 1885 O. Crawfurd *Woman's Repute* i, She has a harsh voice or an untaking manner.

Untalelch: see Un-[1] 3.

Unta·lented, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) VI 1. 6 This is the sort of stuff you must be satisfied with from a poor untalented girl. 1815 *Zeluca* III. 142 The means the untalented have

of filling up their time. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II viii, Your numerous talented men, and your innumerable untalented men

Unta·lkative, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1739 J Spence in *Academy* 20 Feb (1875) 191/3 He's untalkative, tolerably read and a great dealer in Relicks 1866 *Standard* 29 June 5/3 Government is extremely untalkative, while the telegraph communication with Germany is almost completely interrupted. **Unta·lked,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 c) 1592 Shaks *Rom. & Jul* III. ii 7 That run awayes eyes may wincke, and Romeo Leape to these armes, vntalkt of and vnseene 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* III. i, Th' unknown, untalk'd of man is only blest. **Unta·ll,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf Tall *a* 1 c) *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 1 111, The other side ben poore and pale, And seeme caitives sore a cale ; Who toteth on hem, they ben untall

Unta·me, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. Du. *ontam*, OHG. (MHG.) *unzam* (G. *unzahm*), MDa. *utam*, (M)Sw. *otam*] Not tame or gentle; wild.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxx. 8 The vntame hors shal scapen hard 1390 Gower *Conf* I 287 Whanne al his resoun was untame. 14 *Voc* in Wr -Wülcker 589 *Indomitus*, vntame, wylde 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 376 If the vntame brayne of Wyndam had gyuen eare to the counsayle. 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xii xv 204 How untame by nature these vipers are. 1609 Bp. Hall *David's Ps. Metaphr.* viii, Thou hast stretcht his raigne Vnto the heards, and beasts vntame 1655 W. Hammond *Death* 54 The whole world obeys Creation's law, only untame man strays

Hence **Unta·meness.**

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Ungentleness*, Untameness, Rudeness 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xvii, In curious contrast to the natural tameness of the Kinkajou was the natural untameness of a beautiful little Night-Monkey

Unta·me, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.) 1646 Shirley *Upon Death of C. Dalby* Wks 1833 VI 449 Nor did his courage know to make a pause, When honour call'd so loud, and such a cause As would untame a hermit.

Unta·m(e)able, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

(*a*) 1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* D 2, Be the bull neuer so monsterous, .neuer so vntameable 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 58 The Parthians were a people so vntameable to be subdued, that [etc]. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 112 The Indian little Pig-Cony is more tractable in hand, howbeit vntamable 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I 1, Still untameable ! In what a ruine has thy head stiong Pride , plung'd thy People 1764 Harmer *Observ* viii § 11 326 The Arabs have been always looked upon as an untameable people 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* III 343 This animal..[is] more savage and untameable than any other quadrupede 1818 Milman *Samor* vii. 172, I know thee now, majestic Rebel ! thee The untraceable, untamable ! 1833 J. Rennie *Alph Angling* 25 The pike is held to be a more wild, untameable fish than the carp. 1870 N F. Hele *Aldeburgh* vii 77 They [*sc.* short horned owls] are very untameable 1890 *Spectator* 11 Jan , Cruel and untameable though they [*sc* the Masai] seem

fig 1836 F Mahony *Rel Father Prout* 274 A genuine poet enjoys the mental chase in proportion to the wild and untameable nature of the game

(*b*) 1567 R. Mulcaster *Fortescue's De Laud Leg* 92 The lustes of the fleash are wanton, & almoste vntamable. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* ix 21 He subdeweth their untameable wilfulnesse by force *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1687 I 33 His own unsatiable desires, and untameable passions, will disquiet him. 1742 Young *Nt Th.* v 262 A Pomp untameable of Weed prevails 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 380 This vigour and untamable violence of the sensitive faculties 1818 Shelley *Let* Pr. Wks. 1888 II 224 The untameable profusion and loveliness of nature. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xviii, It was a delight to behold this untamable water.

Hence **Unta m(e)ably** *adv.*

1807 *Trans. Linn Soc* (1808) IX 177 In a state of confinement, they appear to be untameably savage.

Unta·m(e)ableness. (Un-[1] 12, or f. prec.)

1662 T. Brooks *Crown & Glory of Christianity* 404 The Greeks call it an Adamant from its untameableness. 1790 Bewick *Hist Quadrup* 144 The Rhinoceros possesses all the properties ascribed to that animal,—rage, untameableness, .. and immense strength 1837 Carlyle *Misc, Diamond Necklace* xiv, Her grand quality is rather to be reckoned negative: the 'untameableness' as of a fly. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* 179 By his intensity, by his untameableness, [Heine] is Hebrew.

Unta·med, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. ON. *útamdr*, Sw. *otamd*, Norw. *utamd*; also OHG *ungizamot*, MHG. *ungezamt*, and Untemed *ppl. a.*] Not tamed (in various senses); wild; unsubdued.

(*a*) *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv. 11 He leris sothfastnes thargh be whilke he is vntamed. 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxi. 18 Y am lerned as a 3ungling vntamed 1495 Glanvil *Barth De P R* xviii lxviii. 831 Suche asses be grete and vntamyd 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxx 8 An vntamed horse wylbe harde 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v. i. 2 Bacchus, that with furious might All th' East, before vntam'd, did ouerronne 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* p 11, Of vntamed beasts, the most were wilde Asses 1659 Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iv iii 248 Base Amarus, more beastly rude Than untamed Indians 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 199 Untam'd and fierce the Tiger still remains 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II. 518 Like some strong watch-tower nodding o'er the deep,.. Untamed he stood. 1817 Moore *Lalla R , Veiled Prophet* III 226 He there, untam'd, the approaching conq'ror waits. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 254 A door for the inroads of untamed swine.

(*b*) 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* xii. 203 Which thing rightly weied, would bridle these vntamed affections of ours 1600 *1st Pt. Sir J Oldcastle* v viii 8 There dwell vntamed thoughts that hardly stoupe To such abasement. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol Restored* To Rdr. 11 His wilde untamed accustomary life 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 177 With untam'd Fury let Medea glow. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xxvii. (1787) III. 38 Their native fierceness was 3 et untamed. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlv, Monsters, whose like they almost seemed to be in their wildness and their untamed air. 1859 F Mahony *Rel Father Prout* 385 The human breast..Throbs thus unawed, Untamed and unquiescent

(*c*) 1600 Surflft *Countrie Farme* III xlix 539 The perries which are pressed out of wilde peares, and all such as are vnhusbanded, vntamed 1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Discov. by Sea* A 8 b, The windes and seas continued still their course, vntam'd [seemed] their force 1743 Francis tr. *Hor, Odes* IV xiv 23 The Winds arise And work the Seas untam'd. *c* 1790 Coleridge *Death Chatterton* 159 Where Susquehannah pours his untamed stream 1818 Milman *Samor* viii. 130 The strong freedom of thy untam'd locks. 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* 1 (1904) 33 The untamed Forests and dark brute Powers of Nature. 1865 F Parkman *Pioneers of France in New World* (1876) p x, An untamed continent; vast wastes of forest verdure.

Hence **Unta·medly** *adv.*, **Unta·medness.**

1592 Lyly *Gallathea* II v, Curse. the vntamednes of thy affections. 1612 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* xl 2 The untamednesse of the tongue. 1653 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr.* xxviii. 196 If the horse be kindly used, and taken of his untamedness by degrees, he is made a horse for ever 1706 Stevens *Span Dict.* I, *Seneramente*, wildly, untam'dly, outrageously 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Wildness*, Untamedness, Furiousness

†**Unta·meful,** *a. Obs*-[1] [Un-[1] 7] Untameable. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 745 Their Epithites are most cleare demonstrations of their disposition; as sowre, . vnhonest, vntameful, harmeful.

Unta·mpered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c.)

1628 *Lenten Prol.* 52 If it dare speak th' untamper'd Nations sence 1827 Pollok *Course T.* viii 25 The true untampered witness of the heart 1856 Aytoun *Bothwell* II. xviii, The juice Of the untampered vine 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* IV 290 The Bible, as edited by Cranmer, was left untampered with

Unta·ngible, *a* (Un[1] 7, 5 b) [1775 Ash] 1816-30 Bentham *Offic. Apt Maximized, Exti Const Code* 6 The special good will, tangible or untangible, naturally flowing from these sentiments 1818 T. L Peacock *Nightmare Abbey* xii, No, sir, genuine untangible ghosts.

Unta·ngle, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To free from a tangled state.

1550 Thomas *Ital Dict*, *Disbrigare*, to vntangle any thyng encombred, tangled, or carefull 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 135 See then. ech pole ye out get Which being vntangled aboue in the tops, Go carrie to such as are plucking of hops 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I. iv 91 This is that very Mab that. bakes the Elf-locks in foule sluttish haires, which once vntangled, much misfortune bodes. *c* 1696 Prior *Love Disarmed* 35 Untangle but this cruel Chain, And freely let Me fly again. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 32 Useless webs she long untangled, Dragging them to air and light

intr a 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II. 415 Sometimes meeting too thick in the arches of the wooden bridge, they . are stopt for an hour together without being able to untangle.

b. In fig. uses. Also *refl*

1602 Shaks *Twel N* II ii. 41 O time, thou must vntangle this, not I *a* 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid Inn* II i, My care now Must be to untangle this division, That our most equal flames may be united 1677 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* v iii, He's the best in England at untangling a flourish, Madam 1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* III. iii, If Leonora's innocent, she may untangle all 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xx, The letter went unwritten. She would leave it to events to untangle themselves. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 19 Apr , They must untangle their own fate

2 To set free, to release, from entanglement.

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 36 Vntangle him out of the net or stall and let him go 1588 Dee in Ellis *Lett Eminent Lit. Men* (Camden) 46 [We will] endeuour our selues diligently to ryd and vntangle our selues from hence. 1648 Fanshawe *It Pastor Fido* 89 Come, fumbler, let me see ; I can my self untangle without thee 1652 J Wright tr. *Camus' Nat Paradox* v. 900 Like Fowlers, who glad to see the innocent Creatures fall into their Gins, instead of untangling them doe ingage them further in their Snares 1898 Howells *Open-eyed Conspir* 173 The young have not had our experience in getting untangled, and think they are never going to get out alive

Unta·ngled, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8] Free from entanglement. 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov* (1545) 27 Meanyng that it is excedyng harde for suche as flowe in worldly goodes to haue a mynde vntangled with the same 1598 Florio, *Scivolto*, loose, free,..vnsnared, vntide, vntangled

Unta·nned, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongetand.*] Not subjected to tanning.

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 14 § 5 Any manner of Lether tanned or untanned. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 361 Sackes made of raw or vntande hydes. 1639 T de Gray *Expert Farrier* 320 Take the shreds of white leather untanned. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 386 Sheep Skins untan'd, used for Ball Leathers 1709 Littlebury *Herodotus* II 194 A small Buckler compos'd of untann'd Hides 1821 Campbell *Song of Hybrias* 2 A right good shield of hides untanned 1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 400 Untanned sheep-skin is employed to sew on the capes of the collars. 1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I 137 Long leather gaiters and untanned shoes

Unta·p, *v* (Un-[2] 9, 7) 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. 229 If I should suffer her still to vntap my vessel, she would suck me dry at last 1689 N Lee *Princ Cleve* II. iii, Does not your Politician, .after all his Plotting, Drudging and Sweating at Lying, retire to some little Punk and untap at Night? **Unta·pered,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. viii. § 9 The Egyptian shaft is often untapered, like the Northern. **Unta·pestried,** *ppl a* (Un[1] 8) 1849 James *Woodman* ii, The fourth side of the room was untapestried 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 206 It was an untapestried Hall; the bowing walls freshly built with untempered mortar

†**Unta·pis,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 7 + Tapis *v.*[1]] *intr.* To come out of cover or hiding.

1602 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* II v 830 At the vnkennelling, vntapezing, or earthing of the Fox. 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* III v, Now I'll untappice (Comes forward with the bottle.)

Unta·pped, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. Cf. Da *utappet.*) In frequent use (esp fig) from *c* 1890

[1775 Ash.] 1779 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn* (1844) IV. 254 An untapped barrel of ale. 1863 Bates *Nat. Amazons* I. 143 Untapped [india rubber] trees still growing in the wilds 1889 C Edwardes *Sardana* 164 What a fund of mirth lay untapped within him !

Unta·rnishable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1888 *Mucrocosm* (N Y.) Dec 1 The same untarnishable metal [*sc* aluminium] wrought into every variety of cooking utensils

Unta rnished, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1732 Green *Grotto* 185 Come, nymph, With charms untarnish'd, innocence Display, and Eden shall commence. 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb T* II 386 The yet untarnished bridal vestments she saw packed 1818 Milman *Samor* vii 386 Von flag. shook Untarnish'd in the sun its blazon broad. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 501 If I fall her name will yet remain Untarnish'd 1876 E Jenkins *Blot on Queen's Head* 14 Its glorious and wondrous colours remained fresh and untarnished

†**Unta rpage.** *Obs* —[1] [Un-[2] 5 Cf Untapis *v.*] An instance of unharbouring an animal *c* 1700 *Fox-chace* 88 in *Roxb Ballads* (1871) I 363 Then to Skipland Wood he goes, An untarpage there we had, Which made our Huntsmen full glad

Unta·rred, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Sw. *otjärad*, Du. *ongeteerd*] Not smeared, etc., with tar.

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam. Love* 24 Least that M Rogers should scape vntarred with their opprobrious Eloquence. *c* 1610 *Rates of Marchandizes* E 3 b, Cordage Tard or vntard the hundred waight 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Cordage blanc*, White, or untarred cordage. *a* 1844 Campbell *Napoleon & Brit Sailor* 35 A wherry Untarr'd, uncompass'd, and unkeel'd 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2773/2 An untarred cord or rope

Unta·rried, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) 1438 in *Wars Eng in France* (1864) II 438 We have disposed oure cousin to passe in al haste, for whoos passage untarried we pray you that ye doo to hym your devoir **Unta·rtarized,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8 a *c*) 1737 Bailey (vol II) Add , *Untartarized* (in Chymistry) not mixed with tartar. **Unta·sked,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) [1775 Ash] 1802 Wordsw. *Excurs* I 384 To pass the remnant of his days, untasked With needless services 1850 Dickens *D Copperfield* iv, Miss Murdstone never could endure to see me untasked. **Unta·ste,** *v.* (Un-[2] 4) 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* viii lxxxiii, Whil'st he himself, deceiu'd, suffers with them· And could not Vntaste them of this violent disgust **Unta·steable,** *a* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1656 Blount, *Ingustable*, untasteable 1674 Grew *Disc Mixture* iii § 16 In any fixed unodorable, or untastable Body.

Unta·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1538 Elyot, *Illibatus*, vntouched, vntasted. 1593 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1848) II 89 The aull being untaistit nor yit price maid thairupoun 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* iv. v, [He] pour'd it untasted on the Ground 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xvii 100 Th' untasted viands, and the jovial bowl 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T.* II. ii With a yet untasted pinch of Snuff between her fingers. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* vii, The old Lord placed the untasted wine cup before him 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II. 72 The dishes were removed untasted from the table.

b. In fig. uses.

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* II iii 130 All his vertues, like faire Fruit in an vnholesome dish, Are like to rot vntasted. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* II. i, A new Scene of yet untasted Joys. 1742 R. Blair *Grave* 76, Bursts of sorrow gush from either eye, Fast falling down her now untasted cheek 1818 [S. Weston] *La Scava*, etc 44 A garbled essay of his abilities, for the most part misunderstood and untasted. *a* 1865 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* (1866) I 67 The squire withdrew into his study to read the untasted newspapers.

Unta·steful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1618 Wither *Juvenilia, Abuses Stript* II 1, He marres the bounty of his loving feast By his ill chusing some untastefull guest 1884 A. Vambéry *Life & Adv.* VII 60 My patient and untasteful occupation. **Unta·stefully,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1828-32 Webster (citing *Br. Rev.*). 1863 *Pilgr over Prairies* II. 157 A tunic .profusely and untastefully ornamented with red beads **Unta·sting,** *ppl a* (Un[1] 10.) 1707 E. Smith *Phædra & H* III. 31 Cydonian Oyl, Whose balmy Juice glides o'er th' untasting Tongue. **Unta·sty,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* III G j b, If one drincke nothing but vinaiger, untastie and unfyne. *a* 1733 Ld Binning *Lady's Complaint* v. in Maidment *Ball* (1844) 62 But camblet's an untasty thing. **Unta·ttered,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] 1856 N Hawthorne *Eng Notebks* (1879) I 363 Banners so untattered, that I think they must be modern **Untattoo·ed,** *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1884 G Turner *Samoa* vii 89 Variegated, with neat regular stripes of the untattooed skin

Unta·ught, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 b.]

1 Not enlightened or trained by teaching; uninstructed, ignorant.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 5873 Maysters [shall give account] of þair disciples. þat þai lete be unthewed, and untaght ga 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* viii. 5 Comune thou not to a man vntaȝt. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram.* 558 [636] Syr, thu art ontawght to come in thus henly [*sic*] 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* I 1. G vj, The greater companye, in vertue few, and base, Vntaught blockheads, braineles. 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, I iii. 43 He call'd them vntaught Knaues, Vnmannerly. 1602 *and Pt. Return Parnass.* v 1. 1986 With vntaught hand, and with vntuned hart 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon* III. ii. 3 Fit only to perswade the easinesse Of untaught babes. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 167 P 1 The rude and untaught Multitude 1784 Cowper *Task* II 359 He teaches those to read, whom schools dismiss'd, And colleges, untaught. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xxxii, Wholly untaught, with faculties quite torpid, they seemed to me hopelessly dull. 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxviii, The crude theories of untaught, if generous, youth.

absol 1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron* xxv 8 Thei leyden lottis by their whilis euenly, .the taust and vntaust to gyder. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Substantive*, The Taught have the Advantage of the Untaught *a* 1832 Crabbe *Postk Tales* II 169 He knew not how For the untaught and ill-taught to allow.

Prov c 1530 in *Songs, Carols*, etc (E. E. T. S.) 129 Better it is to be wnborne than vntawght 1557 F. S[eager] *School Vertue* C iij, The common prouerbe remember ye oughte, 'Better vnfedde then vn-taughte'.

b. Const. with inf., *in*, or objective complement.

1581 HOWELL *Deuises* M ij, Like a childe agayne, vn taught the sleightes of dayntie mindes *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Leander* I 392 Her mind pure, and her toong vntaught to glose. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III 42 Untought In subtilties they shew themselves in jangling stout 1683 DRYDEN *Ovid's Ep., Helen to Paris* 139 My hand is yet untaught to write to Men 1762 SIR W JONES *Arcadia* Poems, etc (1772) 135 Daphne, yet untaught in am'rous lore, Felt pains unknown before. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc* 379 Untaught The knowledge of the world, and dull of thought! 1794 WORDSW *Guilt & Sorrow* XXXIII, We gazed with terror on their gloomy sleep, Untaught that soon such anguish must ensue. 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y., Convers St. Paul* VI, His strain'd eye Still gazing, though untaught to bear Th' insufferable light

c. Of animals, etc.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 348 Four sable bullocks, in the yoke untaught 1725 POPE *Odyss* VII 153 The balmy spirit of the western gale Eternal breathes on fruits untaught to fail 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Epodes* XVI 57 Where Goats untaught forsake the flowery Vale. 1817 BYRON *Mazeppa* ix, A noble steed, Wild as the wild deer, and untaught. 1863 CONINGTON *Horace, Odes* III III 14 For this tigers drew Thy glorious car, untaught to slave In harness

2. Not imparted or acquired by teaching; hence, natural, spontaneous.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 6 Bettir it is þan forto leve alle suche þingis vnwritun and vntaujt. *c* 1449 — *Repr.* I. XX. 127 This other maner of witnessing bi Holi Scripture, which is left here vnseid and vntaujt. 1533 MORE *Answ. Supper of Lord* I XVII. Wks 1064/1 Learning that vntaught til yᵉ time of his maundy supper *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. XXIV, Delivering from his hart two or three (untaught) sighes 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* IV II 178 'Tis wonder That an inuisible instinct should frame them To Royalty vnlearn'd, Honor vntaught. 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* I 821 Flocks of Birds .Teaching their Maker in their untaught layes. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 276 P 3, I have a natural Voice, and a pretty untaught Step in Dancing. 1742 GRAY *Spring* 7 The untaught harmony of spring 1836 CDL. WISEMAN *Lect Cath. Ch* (1847) 3 Many doctrines vntaught by Him. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man.* II 19 The untaught signs made by born deaf-mutes.

Hence **Untau·ghtness.**

1840 S CLARK in *Mem Finls & Lett.* (1878) 131, I have to suffer from my untaughtness.

Untaw·ed, *ppl. a* (UN-¹ 8 + TAW *v*¹ 2)

1545 *Rates of Customs* b IV, Graye vntawed the timber, iiis iiiid *Ibid* b VII, Lettuis vntawed the timber, iis viid 1617 *Bk. Rates Marchandise* G 2, Furres' Budge, blacke vntawed. 1642 *Ibid.* D 2 b, Letwis Vntawed. 1662 *Stat. Irel.* (1786) II 406 Fuis Calabar, untawed the timber, containing forty skins, 6s 8d

Unta·x, *v.* [UN-² 4 b] *trans* To exempt from a tax; to remove a tax from.

c 1831 E ELLIOTT *Corn-Law-Rhymes* (1833) 102 Who will untax our bread? 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Moral* III 119 To untax the prime necessary of life.

Unta·xable, *a.* [UN-¹ 7 b and 5 b.]

†**1** That cannot be taxed or charged with wrongdoing Also const. *of Obs.*

a 1610 HEALEY *Cebes* (1616) 137 Behold there a faire and florishing matrone, enthroned in state, yet vntaxable of profuseness. 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 130 It is not said, that They kept the commandements of God. But they walked in them untaxable, unblameable *a* 1688 W CLAGETT *17 Serm* (1699) 289 His untaxable justice in bringing upon them that punishment.

2 Not liable to taxation.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onschatbaer*, Vntaxable, or Free and Franck 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* p. x, The Lower House was indeed untaxable But the Upper House taxed themselves.

Unta·xed, *ppl a.* [UN-¹ 8. Cf. G. *untaxirt*, older Da. *utaxeret* in sense 2]

†**1.** Unassailed, unchallenged. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Oseuey Reg* 17 Ordeynyng þat all maner possessions ..sure to yow vntaxid abyde 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I vii. § 7 In common speech (which leaves no virtue untaxed) he was called . a divider of cummin seed 1645 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks (Grosart) II. 101 May not I, To my best Child, Vtter a Truth vntax'd? *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 76 A mistake that must not pass untaxed amongst learned men.

2 Not required to pay taxes.

1464-5 in *Acta Parlt Scotl.* (1875) XII. 31/2 Any personis within þe boundis of thare office vntaxt. 1746 WARTON *Progr Discontent* 119, I dun'd untax'd, untroubled, under The portrait of our pious founder 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* V. ii. (1904) II 513 Those who exercise the untaxed employments. 1826 LAMB *Wks.* (1008) I. 389 The Beadle looks like a whole parish, full, important—but untaxed 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IX IV, To live unbutchered by the Barons, and untaxed by their governors

Unta·xing, *ppl a* (UN-¹ 5 d) 1851 LYTTON *Not so bad* 134 A College; Where teacher and student alike the subscriber, Untaxing the Patron, The State, .Or the briber.

Unte : see UNCT *v. Obs.* (to anoint).

Untea·ch, *v.* [UN-² 3.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a person) to forget or discard previous knowledge. Occas const. *to* with inf.

1532 TINDALE *Expos Matt v–vii*, 36 b, Thou hast vntaught hir to feare God 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III. 535 We have a double task; first to unteach them, and then to teach them better 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid.* (1827) I 8 The peasant wants only to be taught, the lawyer to be untaught 1833 *Q. Rev* XLIX 72 Much of their time was employed in *un*teaching them to read 1845 KEBLE in A Mozley *Lett Newman* (1891) II. 473 You have taught me so, and I scarce think you can unteach me 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit.* VII 135 Every new step in improving the engine restricts one more art of the engineer,—unteaches him.

b. With double object. (Also in passive.)

1620 SIR T. MATTHEW tr. *St. Augustine's Confessions* III. XII 121 To teach me that which was good, and to vnteach me that which was otherwise. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 148 The Complaint was ordinary, That the Reading of the Bible untaught them the Purity of the Roman Language. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* V § 24 Gentlemen are untaught by the world what they have been taught at the college. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* II II. 19 But Virtue can the Croud unteach Their false, mistaken Forms of Speech 1814 BYRON *Lara* I. iv, His faults Might be untaught him by his varied lot.

2 *absol.* To undo previous knowledge or teaching.

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. XV, It is difficulte to put out of the mynde that whiche is ones settylled, and verily moche more to unteache than to teache 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 63 To teach and vnteach in a schoole is vnmeete. *a* 1589 PAIFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos* (1600) 74 The burthen beeing .verily much more to vnteach then to teach. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 317 Once—teach and unteach—nay, to use more arts Than would outdo the Devil of his throne.

3. To remove from the mind (something known or taught) by different teaching.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 57, I will be content to vntech my error, whiche I haue taught before 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 12 That the holy Ghost should sit in the Chaire, to crosse and untench their principles. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* II. § 8 Wee doe but learne to day, what our better advanced judgements will unteach to morrow. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov* (ed. 2) 92 Over-grown Habits may be untaught by diligent Care 1801 *Monthly Mag* XII 590 Must not the Anti gallicans seek fresh sophists to untech all their lessons of the last decennium? 1857 ELLIS & BLACKBURN *Rep. Cases Q Bench* VII 190 Reasons instilled into her in the process of unteaching those prayers.

Hence **Untea·ching** *vbl. sb*

1876 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 414 The inevitable *un*teaching of young men, the purging from delusion.

Untea·chable, *a.* [UN-¹ 7 b]

1. Incapable of being instructed.

c 1475 *Cath. Angl* 378/2 (A.), Vn Techeabylle, *indocibilis.* 1580 HOLLYBAND, *Indocile*, vntractable, vnteachable 1594 T B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II 188 The ignoiant person that knoweth not himselfe is as vnteachable a beast as can be 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 42 Our Saviour at no time expiest any great desire to teach the obstinate and unteachable Pharises 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 387 They are more unteachable, more heady, more interested. 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* IV IV 182 And so the babe grew up A pretty boy, but most unteachable 1871 MEREDITH *H. Richmond* XLVII, I chafed at his unteachable spirit

absol and as *sb* 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 492 Let us with some comic spell Teach the yet unteachable 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-day Pamph.* II 14 If I had schoolmasters, do you imagine I would set them on teaching a set of unteachables ?

2. Incapable of being imparted by teaching.

a 1667 PETTY in Sprat *Hist R. Soc.* 306 This being infinite and almost unteachable by words 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I XXVI, His was minstrel's skill, he caught The art unteachable, untaught 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* V (1861) 116 We are continually surprised with graces not only unteachable, but undescribable. 1867 LEWES *Hist Philos* (ed. 3) I. 215 Opinions which in other dialogues Socrates is made to exhibit as untaught, perhaps unteachable.

Hence **Untea·chableness.**

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 462 Doe not ignorant persons continue in blindnes and vnteachablenes ? 1702 PENN *Fruits Solit.* II § 243 The worst part of this Vanity is its Unteachableness 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* II 79 When kings themselves tried hard to make honest men republicans by their apparent unteachableness

Untea·ching, *ppl a* (UN-¹ 10.)

1587 FENNER *Def Ministers* 137 The Senate of teaching and vnteaching Elders 1610 BP HALL *Apol. Brownists* XXVII 70 What Congregation of Christendome affoorded you the necessary patterne of an vnteaching Pastor, or an vnfeeding Teacher? 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect.* 56 The Prelats .after their preferment most usually change the teaching labour of the word, into the unteaching ease of Lordship over consciences, and purses

Untea·m, *v.* [UN-² 4 b.] *trans.* To unyoke.

1548 ELYOT, *Interiungo*, to vnteeme the horses, that they maie reste 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng* VIII XLII 158 Our Cattell vnto stronger draughts we would vnteame. 1667 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp.* (ed 4) II. 310 Since Justice and Authority laid by the Rods and Axes as soon as the Sun unteamed his chariot. 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 81 Let the Hours unteam thy Horses.

absol 1662 J. DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 413 The Muscovian Ambassador having cudgell'd one of the Waggoners, all the rest would unteam and return homewards

Untea·rable, *a.* (UN-¹ 7 b)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onverscheurlick*, Vntearable 1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* IV, The pudding appeared, an indigestible mass, composed of untearable steak 1900 POLLOK & THOM *Sports Burma* 252 Shooting-suits. of some strong untearable material.

Untea·sed, *ppl a* (UN-¹ 8) [1775 ASH] 1843 E. JONES *Sens & Event* 71 These multitudinous varying boughs, Unteased with leaves slept still **Untea·seled,** *ppl. a* (UN-¹ 8) [1775 ASH] 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* II. 38 A piece of raw untenzled cloth

Unte·chnical, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.)

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* II 751/1 These authorities are of two kinds, untechnical and technical. 1860 GIO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III. VII, Tom's untechnical mind. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I. 149 The word occurs but once in his letter, and that in its purely general and untechnical signification

Unte·chnically, *adv.* (UN-¹ 11. Cf prec.) 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 381 The intention of the parties, however untechnically expressed. **Unte·dded,** *ppl a* (UN-¹ 8 + TED *v.*¹) *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* II 301 þes lumpis failen here, as mowen gras þat were unteddid **Untee·m,** *v.* [UN-² 3 + TEEM *v.*¹] *trans* To unburden, discharge 1635 [GLAPTHORNE] *Lady Mother* III. i, Lest the full clouds unteeme their big wombd laps And raise a sudden deluge 1683 in J. Russell *Haigs* (1881) 314 It seems to me that Europe is unteaming herself to plant these Western parts of the world. **Untee·med,** *ppl a dial.* [UN-¹ 8 + TEEM *v.*²] Unemptied 1641 H BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 53 Wee sette (att night) the two last waines to the mowe brest, and leave them unteamed till the morninge. **Unte·rnded,** *ppl a Sc* [UN-¹ 8] Untithed 1527 *Burgh Rec Prestwick* (Maitl Club) 52 For the wrangus takin in of peis ontendyt 1663 *Min Baron Court of Stitchill* (S.H.S) 25 For hydeing and conceiling of his cornes in the yaird unteynded †**Untei nted,** *ppl a Obs.* [UN-¹ 8 Cf F *teinté*] Untinted, uncoloured 1745 *Phil Trans* XLIII 525 [He] produced several Samples of the Apples, an unteinted Russetting; a Russetting changed in Complexion. †**Unte·ld,** *v Obs.*⁻¹ [UN-³ 4 + TELD *sb* b.] *trans* To clear of tents or awnings *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 737 Qwen all was schyppede that scholde, they schounte no lengere, Bot vntelde [*MS* ventelde] them tyte †**Unte·ll,** *v. Obs* (UN-³ 3) ? 1603 HEYWOOD *Woman killed w Kindness* (1617) G 2, That time could turne vp his swift sandy glasse, To vntell the dayes, and to redeeme these houres.

Unte·llable, *a.* [UN-¹ 7 b, 5 b.] Unspeakable, unutterable; indescribable

In earlier use somewhat rare. Freq from *c* 1880 The absence of evidence from 16th to 19th c is remarkable.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXVI. 16 Fulfil Syon with thin vntellable vertues, and thi puple with thi glorie *c* 1410 *Lantern Lizt* 136 Feer intollerable, dreede vntellable *c* 1425 *St Eliz of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 123 With sobbynges & weymentynges vntelabil. *a* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 367/2 Ontelleable, *inenarrabilis* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. XII 6 Thi desyir, lady, is Renewing of ontellable sorow 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 16 The glore of the saule quhilk is untelabil

1830 MRS OPIE in Brightwell *Mem.* (1854) 246 It fills me with untellable wonder and admiration of him. 1865 TRENCH *Gustavus Adolphus* II 76 Which, though not absolutely untellable, had yet better remain untold 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 422 The joy of approved love, and the untellable, incalculable motive of its sympathy

Hence **Unte·llably** *adv.*

c 1425 *St. Eliz of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 109/21 Whanne þese and opere lyke are doon often and vntellably. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII IX 38 The fader than full tenderly Apone him hingis, wepand ontellably 1889 *Missionary Herald* Feb 50 [The character of the people] is terribly bad, . untellably bloodthirsty, cruel, and lascivious.

Unte·lling, *ppl. a north.* and *Sc.* [UN-¹ 10.]

†**1.** Innumerable, countless. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2107 Inde, and pers, and arabi, And mani oþer vntellland contre *Ibid.* 6441 Þis ilk folk was vntelland, þat moyses had vnder hand 1816 G MUIR *Clydesdale Minstrelsy* 7 The royal bannei that has splendid flown Its annual course for ages past untellin'. 1825 JAMIESON, *Untelling*, adj, . denoting what cannot be counted. Roxb.

2. = UNTELLABLE *a*

1823 HOGG *Shepherd's Cal* I, It was untelling what land that man possessed. 1885 [J TOD] *More Bits fr. Blinkbonny* I, It was untellin' what Tibbie did for poor Mrs Gemmell.

†**Unte·med,** *ppl a. Obs.* [OE. *untemed* (UN-¹ 8), = MLG. *untem(m)et*, MDa. *utæm(me)t*, Da. *utæmmet*. Cf. OE *ungetemed*, MDu. *ongetemmet*, *-temt* (Du. *ongetemd*), MLG. *ungetemet*, G. *ungezahmt.*] Untamed.

a 1000 *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 226 *Edomitus* [sic], untemed, wilde *a* 1200 *Cambridge Ps* XXXII 17 Leas *vel* untemed hors 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXX 8 An hors vntemyd .schal . ascape hard. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XVIII LXXVII (Bodl MS.), Onager is a wilde asse and suche asses been grete & vntemed *c* 1420 *Prose Life Alex* 8 A prynce of Macedoyne bi ogne þe kyng a horse vn-temed, a grete and a faire

Unte·mper, *v* (UN-² 3) 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* I. 233 Examples have demonstrated to us that the study of sciences does more soften and untemper the courages of men than any way to tame and incite them. 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chem* I 65 By the same operation Steel may be untempered †**Unte·mperable,** *a.* (UN-¹ 7 b, 5 b) = INTEMPERABLE *a.* 1571 tr *Buchanan's Detect. Mary* (1572) H iij, A woman in . corrupt affectiounis vnbridelit, vntemperable by her estayt, raging by hyr power.

†**Unte·mperance.** *Obs.* (UN-¹ 12 and 5 b.)

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 A iv, The fyrste maner [of ulcers] haboundeth by the vntemperaunce of the flesshe subiecte 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1268 The successors may be taught by their predecessors, sobrietie by their vntemperance 1614 GORGES *Lucan* IV 124 The hazards that ensue, .From the vncertaine motions grew, When then the aires vntemperance drew

†**Unte·mperant,** *a.* : see UNTEMPERATE *a.* 2 (quot. 1388)

†**Unte·mperate,** *a. Obs.* [UN-¹ 7, 5 b]

1. a Of weather, etc. = INTEMPERATE *a.* 1.

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II. CXXIV 353 In Castyle there is no thynge but harde rockes and Mountaynes, and an vntemperate ayre. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 137 Of these vntemperate stormes rose suche a scacety, that wheat was sold at iii s. iiii d the busshell. 1614 *Archdeaconry of Essex* (MS.) *Minutes* fol. 101 [The weather] was wett and vntemperate

b. Distempered, disordered. *rare*⁻¹.

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 17 b, [To] the bodyes untemperate, suche meates or drynkes are to be gyven, which be in power contrary to the distemperance.

2 = INTEMPERATE *a.* 2.

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXXI 23 Colre and gnawyng to an vndiscreet either vntemperat [*C. C Coll Camb MS* vntemperaunt] man. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I XIII 43 b, [They] that do delite in an vntemperate desyre of speculacion. 1589 COOPER *Admon.* 2 A lamentable state of time it is, wherin such vntemperat boldenes is permitted 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 101 If the Ryder haue an vntemperate hand, which euer pulleth vpon the horses mouth *a* 1633 CARY *Edw II* (1680) 16 The King, by his untemperate and undiscreet actions, had lost the hearts of his People.

3. = INTEMPERATE *a.* 3.

a 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 116 Youth vntemperate, and full of carnall affections, quickly turneth the bodye into age. 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* G 1) b, Vntemperate venerie, and that hatefull sinne of selfe-loue. 1613 SHERLEY *Trav. Persia* 55 Hee that can restraine himselfe from being transported by vntemperate appetites. 1625 SHIRLEY *Love Tricks* II II, I would not leaue Rufaldo for a world Of rash, vntemperate youth.

Hence † **Unte·mperately** *adv. Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* XVII, clxxxviii (Bodl MS), Wyne drinkinge vntemperatlych is to man kinde venym. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par John* II 14 b, When their geastes haue their mouthes out of taste, & powre in drinke vntemperately 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 237 b, They hearde also howe vntemperately the Freers that were collocutours handled the matter 1602 SEGAR *Hon., Mil. & Civ.* IV i 209 He that immoderately and vntemperately pampereth his own body.

† **Unte·mperateness.** *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.]

1. Distempered physical condition.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII. II. (Bodl. MS.), Pe temporat place bringeb oute of vntemporatenes and makeb it gode to ete. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* C IV, Some dysease of the lyuer, or the weykenes of the party greued, the which is none other thynge but a clere and notable vntemperatnes 1580 BLUNDEVILLE *Horsemanshyp* IV. 36 b, To learne at the Physicians handes, which .as touching the weakenesse of the Liuer, proceeding of the vntemperatenesse thereof, will bid you to heale euerie such vntemperatenesse by his contrarie 1597 A. M *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 35 b/1 The glowinge Cautery amendeth the vntemperatnes of that parte 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* I ii v iii, An innate burning vntemperatnesse, turning blood and choler into melancholy.

2 = INTEMPERATENESS 1.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 238/a A dwelling place conueniently situated against the vntemperatenesse of the ayre. 1594 R. ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 26 The vntemperatenes of Winter, and Sommer. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* (1658) 723 The work .being hindred by no untemperatenesse of the weather. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 405 Many of his men, by the untemperateness of the Air, dyed 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg.* (1771) Dict , *Intemperies,* an Unseasonableness, Untemperateness.

3. = INTEMPERATENESS 2.

1578 TIMME *Calvin on Gen* 213 By reason of vntemperatnesse they doe degenerate from their nature 1599 MINSHEU *Span Gram* To Students, Vntemperatenes, Vnshamefastnes, Vnfaithfulnes, and Vnthankefulnes 1637 SALTONSTALL *Eusebius' Constantine* 137 Untemperatenesse of life, covetousnesse, murder

† **Unte·mperature.** *Obs* -1 [UN-1 12, 5 b] Distempered state *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron. Irel* (1809) 396 [After the] Earthquake there followed a continuall untemperature of the ayre, with a filthy skurfe

Unte·mpered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongetempert,* Du. *ongetemperd,* MHG. *ungetempert.*]

1. Unregulated; not moderated or controlled.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B, IX. 102 Wolde neuere þe faithful fader his fithel were vntempred. *a* 1547 SURREY *Eccl* V. 52 What lyef I eede testeye men that consume their dayes In inwarde freets, untempred hates. 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* III. 1, Your eldest sonne, misledd By traitours framde of young vntempered wittes Assembleth force against your yonger sonne 1631 A WILSON *Swisser* III II, I wilbee your Stickler, You too vntemper'd Vermin ! 1808 WM. MITFORD *Hist Greece* I 584 Every untempered government must be jealous *Ibid* III 72 The spirit of party will pervade a state with .untempered and lasting violence.

b Unmodified, unqualified. Freq const. *by.*

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) II. 603 The utmost rigour of legal justice untempered by equity 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 203 The spirit of monarchy, untempered by representation 1847 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) I. 240 His eyes ache with that too untempered brilliance. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* x. II 481 Rigid justice, untempered by mercy

2. Of lime or mortar Not properly mixed and prepared. Also in fig. context.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III 395 Vntempred lime yf with the graffes be Putte in the plages. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* XIII. 11 Yᵉ wall, that ye haue dawbed with vntempered morter 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremi* III i 7 He labour-eth to plaister over his Superstition with the vntempered morter of this quidditative distinction 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1906 II. 362 That none of these untempered Mortars can hold out against the next blast of Wind 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* v. 311 This castle was built out of the various ruins of many demolish'd forts of infidelity, and cemented with untemper'd mortar 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind Eccl Angl.* 44, I have not been labouring in the quarries for thirty years, that I should build with untempered mortar. 1896 A. D COLERIDGE *Eton in Forties* 8 His gloves [being] bedaubed with untempered mortar.

transf. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 627 To storm the citadels they build in air, And smite th' untemper'd wall, 'tis death to spare.

b. Not properly digested or concocted.

1822 GOOD *Study Med* II 757 The untempered fluid contained in the tubercles. *Ibid.* IV 695 A defective secretion of the rete mucosum, which..seems to be..untempered or imperfectly elaborated.

c. Unhardened.

1820 GOOD *Syst Nosology* 427 Bones untempered in their substance, and incapable of affording their proper support. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 322 A screw of untempered steel. 1839 NOAD *Electricity* 239 A disc of untempered steel

Unte·mpering, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V,* V II. 241 My blood begins to flatter me, that thou doo'st [love me], notwithstanding the poore and vntempering effect of my Visage **Unte·mpested,** *a.* (UN-1 9) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Millman) 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 244 The serene untempested heavens of the isles of the blest. **Untempe·stuous,** *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 c) 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 400 Lake kindled lights in untempestuous heaven. **Unte·mpled,** *a.* (UN-1 9) 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* V 61 A bare Untempled spot, unblest, unconsecrate. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 16 He, the untempled God, above man's thought. **Unte·mporary,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 235 Oh, for the actual, undisturbed, untemporary enjoyment of two such friends ! **Unte·mptable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1819 *Monthly Mag* XLVIII 306 With this second marriage, the untemptable Adam is extremely delighted 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* iv. 243 They wish to earn the character of the most untemptable and rigid justice

Unte·mpted, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8]

1. Not tempted; unassailed by temptation.

1607 BEAUM & FL. *Woman-Hater* IV i, Can you imagine A Maid, whose beauty could not suffer her To live thus long untempted? 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* III. XII, Those objects of dread, and horror, not so confined to their hell, as to leave us untempted. 1716 GAY *Trivia* II 287 Careful observers, Untempted, contemn the jugler's feats, Pass by the Meuse, nor try the thimble's cheats 1757 [see UNTAINTED *ppl. a* 4 b] 1809–14 WORDSW. *Excurs* VIII. 259 Those yet untempted to forsake The simple occupations of their sires. 1865 GROSART *Mem. H Palmer* 44 The issue of profound meditation, not untempted of doubt 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 366 An unworn, untempted nature.

b. Not due to or resulting from temptation or enticement.

1744 AKENSIDE *Ep. Curio* 67 Yet must you one untempted vileness own. 1753 FIELDING *Eliz. Canning* Wks 1903 XI 39 A pitch of wanton and untempted inhumanity, beyond all possibility of belief. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* VII 23 There is no physical crime so without parallel in its untempted guilt, as the making of war machinery.

2. Unattempted, untried *rare*—1.

1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* I 573 Let the breath of thy extended praise Inspire my kindling bosom to the height Of this untempted theme

† **Unte·mpter.** *Obs rare.* (UN-1 12) 1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* I. 13 Sotheli God is vntempter [L. *intentator*] of yuel thingis, forsothe he temptith no man **Unte·mptible,** *a* , **-ibly,** *adv* (UN-1 7, 11) 1828 E. IRVING *Serm.* I. p lxvii, Infallibility and holiness untemptible in that which heretofore had been human, fallible and temptible flesh 1858 BUSHNELL *New Life* XIII, Absolute purity is untemptible, as in God. *Ibid* , God is untemptible. *Ibid* , He can make us untemptibly pure.

Unte·mpting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1824 LYTTON in *Life & Lett* (1883) I 294 The poor animal bent his head languidly over the untempting food 1859 F. E. PAGET *Curate Cumberworth* 353 A schoolboy repugnance to go back to my smoky lodgings, and Mrs. Ferrall's untempting fare.

Hence **Unte·mptingly** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER.] *a* 1896 H MILLER *Rambles Geologist* (1858) 357 The day was still unfavorable, and the [geological] sections seemed untemptingly indifferent.

Unte·mptingness (UN-1 12 Cf prec) 1646 HAMMOND *Sinnes* 12 The naturall intrinsecall untemptingnesse of that sinne. **Unte·mused,** *ppl a* [UN-1 8] Unsifted. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 105 Wee have received a pecke and a halfe more of tempsed meale from the one, than wee have had of the other, of untempsed meale

Untenabi·lity. (UN-1 12, 5 c. Cf next.)

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes' Trial* 76 The weaknesse and untenability of it was no ground of its surrender 1841 HERSCHEL *Ess* (1857) 188 The complete untenability of a simple aqueous doctrine 1884 *Law Times* 1 Nov. 7/1 The untenability of the modern American contention

Unte·nable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1 Incapable of being held against attack

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* VIII § 60 Having lain so long with such a strength before so vile and untenable a place, without reducing it *a* 1671 LD. FAIRFAX *Mem.* (1699) 9 In a council of war the Town was judged untenable. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V,* IV. Wks 1813 V. 418 That ill-provided and untenable fort. 1796 *Campaigns 1793–4,* I. I IX. 91 The post was abandoned as untenable. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 54 Measures were taken to render the position of the besiegers untenable. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I. 287 The fire of the Prussian artillery rendered the interior of the works .untenable.

b. *fig* (Cf. sense 2.)

1692 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p. lii, Casaubon thinks it time to abandon a Post that was untenable He acknowledges that Persius is obscure in some places. 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII XXXIV, If there was any one post more untenable than the rest, he would be sure to throw himself into it. 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 534 An impartial retrospect will convince Mr Dawson, that he has occupied untenable ground. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* lxiii IV 429 He withdrew from what he felt to be an untenable position

c. Incapable of being occupied or retained.

1699 BOYER *Dict. Royal* s v, His new Lodgings were made in a Moment as untenable as the others. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No. 40 (1726) 211 Not content with college-offices, they have lately found out a method of augmenting them with good livings, which, according to statutes and prescription, are untenable together. 1860 *Merc Marine Mag.* VII 291 A ship could lay there in safety when Table bay would be untenable 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 5 The site has proved untenable

2. Incapable of being maintained or supported.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II XIII. 268 A Tenet untenable with truth 1664 H MORE *Apol.* 507, I am far from rejecting or condemning the Opinion of the Schools from being altogether untenable 1724 WATERLAND *Farther Vindic. Christ's Divin.* Introd , Their main Scheme appearing so gross, and so untenable, that they are ashamed to own it. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. I. 78 A not untenable hypothesis. 1886 *Law Rep* 31 Chanc Div. 365 The claim is of the most untenable description.

Hence **Unte·nableness.**

1833 G. S FABER *Recapit Apostasy* 40 The untenableness of the various names crudely propounded by the wantonness of expositorial licence. 1846 LEWES *Hist Philos.* IV. 95 The untenableness of the theory of innate ideas.

Unte·nant, *v.* [UN-2 4, 5]

1. *trans.* To dislodge from a dwelling.

1614 T ADAMS *Devils Banquet* 104 Hee gets possession of their affections, whence all the power of man cannot vntenant him

2 To deprive of a tenant or tenants.

1640 SHIRLEY *St Patrick for Irel* I 1, You know I can Untenant hell, dispeople the wide air 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 35 All Those blind Omniscients, those Almighty Slaves Untenanting creation of its God 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 528 It is only wonderful that the official cadastres should not wholly have untenanted the soil 1832 R CHAMBERS *Eminent Scotsmen* I 46 The Reformation untenanted its walls. 1846 M'GEE *Irish Writers* 30 Dempster, began to untenant every niche in the national temple of Ireland 1861 LD LYTTON & FANE *Tannhauser* 67, I, whose heart of all that lived in it He hath untenanted.

3 To depart from, to quit.

1795 COLERIDGE *Lines at Shurton Bars* iv, Untenanting its beauteous clay My Sara's soul has wing'd its way.

Unte·nantable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* I (1662) 347 Winchester Castle was ordered to be made Untenable, but the over-officious malice of such who executed the Order (wilfully mistaking the word) made it Untenantable. 1772 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 141/1, 400 houses destroyed, or rendered untenantable. 1774 *Phil. Trans* LXV. 274 They may so abound with fleas as to become untenantable. 1833 WHEWELL *Astron* VII. 64 The apparently frozen and untenantable regions in the neighbourhood of the pole 1862 GALTON *Vac. Tour* 208 Beds untenantable, charges unconscionable, is the state of things now as then.

Unte·nanted, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8] Not occupied by a tenant or tenants.

1673 TEMPLE *Ess Irel.* Wks 1720 I. 117 The Country seems to be full stock'd, no Ground that I hear of being untenanted. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv.* 16 There needed not one House to stand empty and untenanted 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 203 A pretty little Farm and House, untenanted. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II. Introd., All silent now —for now are still Thy bowers, untenanted Bowhill. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1413 There are not now so many untenanted spaces on the globe suitable for human habitation. *fig.* 1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1872) III 53 In that hour thou wilt look back on thy untenanted life.

Unte·nded, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.]

1598 FLORIO, *Incustodito,* not kept, not looked vnto, vntended. 1732 LYTTELTON *Progr. Love* I 17 His flock.. untended lay, To every savage a defenceless prey 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V. 10 Let Asia's woods, Untended, yield the vegetable fleece 1794 WORDSW. *Guilt & Sorrow* lxiii, Nor shall she perish there, untended and alone ! 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* VI. 160 He comes untended by his usual train 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm.* XI, The hedges [were] gapped by the almost untended cattle. 1861 *Peaks, Passes & Glac.* Ser II. I. 163 The same fitful glare from the pine-log fire, as the untended embers crumble together !

Unte·nder, *a.* [UN-1 7]

1. Not tender in dealing with others; ungentle, unkind. Also const. *of.*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 108 So young, and so vntender? 1611 —*Cymb* III iv 12 Why tender'st thou that Paper to me, with A looke vntender? *c* 1678 J B in *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 75 Is it reasonable to be thus tender of a few men, and untender of the grand Concerns of our Master? ? *c* 1710 CONGREVE *Lament Helen over Hector* 9 In all which time ..Not one untender Word or look of Scorn, Which I too often have from others born. 1774 BEATTIE *Minstrel* II XXXI, Let untender thoughts afar be driven. 1825 LAMB *Elia* II. *Wedding,* Is there not something untender in the hurry which a beloved child is sometimes in to tear herself from the paternal stock 1898 G W E RUSSELL *Collect & Recoll.* II 14 In those untender days he was considered too delicate to remain at a Public School.

† 2. Not having a tender conscience; lacking in religious susceptibility. Also *transf. Obs.*

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm Rev* (1660) 187 We will find, that many who have been untender, have had hand at this work 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot* XLV. 235 This wofull dreadfull defection in these two emenent men is to be lamented. .Among them Mr Castairs elder is the most unsound and untender. 1730 T BOSTON *Mem.* (1899) 37 He, being both a weak and untender man, was unacceptable to the parish *Ibid* 136 The untender carriage of some ministers in Nithsdale. 1765 J. BROWN *Chr Jrnl* 262 Untender professors loudly bawl against the sins of others *a* 1812 MACLEAN *Disc.* Wks 1848 VI. 195 By an untender walk guilt has accumulated upon the conscience.

3. Not immature.

1879 BAIN *Educ as Science* XII. 416 The effect produced on tender years will be submerged in the un tender years that follow.

Hence **Unte·nderness.**

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev* (1660) 181 There was much . unwatchfulnesse and untendernesse in both these respects before God. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot* XLV 248 An untenderness and sinfull love of life 1724 E. ERSKINE *Serm.* Wks. (1791) 122 If through untenderness ye provoke him to withdraw. 1883 *Century Mag* 55 This education .he had never got.—Hence his untenderness.

Unte·ndered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not offered. 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* III. IV. 45 Is not the day past, the money untendered? 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III. i, 10 Cassibulan granted Rome a Tribute, Yeerely three thousand pounds; which (by thee) lately Is left vntender'd

Unte·nderly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1144 Vn-tenderly fro þe toppe þai tiltine to-gederz. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII ii 128 (Cott. MS.), He sende þaim in to Normondy, þar tretyt þai war wntendyrly. 1651 WARRISTON *Diary* (S H S) II 143, I heard of Suynton's..leaving of all family exercises..and walking untenderly on the Lords Day. *a* 1658 DURHAM *Comm Rev.* (1660) 188 A Minister, prone to foster their securitie, or rifle their wounds untenderly 1780 S J PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) III. 154, I have too much contributed to her happiness for her to treat me untenderly 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. 823 If I spoke untenderly This

morning, .pardon it. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI. 196 The snow-white soul that angels fear to take Untenderly

Unte·nible, *a* [Un-1 7] Untenable. 1783 Hailes *Antiq Chr Ch* 135 A conclusion most illogical and untenible.

†**Unte·nnanted,** *ppl a. Obs*-1 [Un-1 8.] Not furnished with a tenon. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* v 84 Make also a Tennant on each un-Tennanted end of the Stiles

Unte·nt, *v.* (Un-2 4, 4 b) 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* II III 178 Why, will he not vpon our faire request, Vntent his person, and shake the ayre with vs? 1611 Florio, *Stendare*, to remooue the tents of a camp, to vntent

Untenta·culated, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *a* 1830 McCulloch *Attributes* (1843) III. 394 The untentaculated Medusæ

Unte·nted, *ppl a.*1 [Un-1 8 + Tent *v* 4] Unprobed, undressed.

1603 Shaks *Lear* I iv. 322 Th' vntented woundings of a Father's curse Pierce euerie sense about thee 1822 Milman *Martyr of Antioch* 65 With open and untented wounds. 1828 Scott *Aunt Margaret's Mirror* ad fin , The wounds of an untented conscience.

†**Unte·nted,** *ppl. a*2 *Obs* [Un-1 8 + Tent *v* 2] Not tempted. 1725 in Peterkin *Ork. & Zetl.* (1822) I 223 The straight pathes of virtue and untented honesty.

Unte·nted, *ppl. a.*3 *Sc.* or *arch.* [Un-1 8 + Tent *v.*1] Unheeded, unregarded.

1792 J. Learmont *Poems* 61 'I he least untentit, lowse spoke word, Gars them draw the duellin' sword. *c* 1800 R Gill *Elegy Pudding Lassie* xiii, While busy time still jogged on, Unmark'd, untented 1867 Morris *Jason* x. 300 Great herds of deer and neat, Seeming all wild. , For quite untented here and there they ran

Unte·nted, *ppl. a*4 [Un-1 8 + Tentld *ppl a.*] Not furnished with a tent or tents. 1891 *Cent. Dict* s v., An untented army, . . an untented field

Unte·nty, *a Sc.* [Un-1 7] Careless, heedless. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* x, What is to become of me, if Gustavus should be lamed among their untenty hands! 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* vii, I would never be so untenty as to commit myself.

†**Unte·rmed,** *ppl. a* [Un-1 8] Unbounded, unlimited *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* cv. 11, He eternally that treaty mindeth, Which him to us untearmed ages bindeth. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* III. iii, Thy reward Shall be our speciall thanks, and loue vn-term'd

†**Unte·rminable,** *a Obs* (Un-1 7 b, 5b) *a* 1677 Manton *Serm Ps cxix.* (1725) 436/2 Eternal Duration implies an immutable and unterminable abode in Being.

Unte·rminably, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.) 1631 R. Skene in A Craig *Pilgr. & Hermit* 3 For the singular and ever bound duetie, wherevnto I ever acknowledge my selfe to be vnterminably tied, to loue, serue, and honour, You and Yours.

Unte·rminated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii (1856) 225 The broad, unterminated expanse of ice. 1891 E. T Dixon *Found Geom* 33 Any unterminated straight line.

Unte·rminating, *ppl a* (Un-1 10) 1821 Scott *Biogr. Mem.* (1834) I 368 The unterminating succession of misfortunes.

Unte·rraced, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1879 Stevenson *Trav. Cevennes* 166 The ground, where it was unterraced, was usually too steep †**Unte·rred,** *ppl. a. Obs.*-1 [Un-1 8] Uninterred 1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* I. i, Those That lye unterr'd, wanting their funerall rites.

Unterre·strial, *a* (Un-1 7) 1746 Young *Nt Th* IX 1752 The natives of this world sublime, Of this so foreign, un-terrestrial sphere. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VII 175 No pain assailed His unterrestrial sense.

Unte·rrifiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1875 Helps *Soc Press.* xxiii 352 There remain no unterrifiable witnesses but children

Unterri·fic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1788 H Downman *Infancy* VI 637 The stream Of lightning, safe convey'd, In unterrific silence, to the ground. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II III, Not unterrific was the aspect; but we looked on it like brave youths. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 393 A majestic, but unterrific fortalice of cliff

Unte·rrified, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.)

Also *U S* 'derisively applied to the Democratic party': 1832-63 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* s v.

1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* VI. lxxviii, Yet standes he stiffe, vndash't, vnterrifi'd. 1670 Flatman *Death of Albemarle* v, Ever unterrified his valour stood Like some tall rock amidst a sea of blood 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* xli, The chevalier, unterrified by this dreadful salutation, desired he would accompany him to a more convenient place. 1764 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 87/1 The robin comes in unterrified by the number of persons 1821 Shelley *Adonais* IV, He went, unterrified, Into the gulf of death 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 178 The attempt to suppress discussion has given every advantage to the unterrified partisans on both sides.

Unte·rrifying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 149 What a mild and unterrifying thing is Death to such a Man as this! 1821 Lamb *Elia* I. *Chapter on Ears*, The genuine unterrifying aspects of my pleasant-countenanced host and hostess 1877 Swinburne *C. Brontë* 79 Lips already whitened by the present shadow of unterrifying death.

†**Unte·state,** *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Intestate.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 20 þe godys of here tennuntys þat dyen vntestate 1559 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 138 Not willinge to dye untestate, .I provide this my last will 1591 Savile *Tacitus*, *Hist* II. 89 If they dyed vntestate the ordinary course of the law was obserued. 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* IV 65 It was his fathers lucke of late to die Untestate. 1617 Minsheu. (Hence in Hexham)

Unte·sted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†**1.** Intestate. *Obs.* (Cf. prec)

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 409/1 The courte [of Rome] . aspired how to vsurpe the goods of them that die vntested. 1586 Spenser *Will* Wks 1882 I p xvii, Suche as dye untestyd. 1608 in *T. Pont's Acc. Cunninghame* (Maitl Cl.) 183 Johne Blair. deceist vntestit in the moneth of Januar, 1604 zeiris.

2. Not tested or proved.

[1775 Ash.] 1828-32 Webster (citing *Adams' Lect*). 1881 Fitch *Lect Teach.* 179 To leave him unquestioned and untested 1884 Church *Bacon* VIII 197 His whole doctrine of 'Forms' .is an example of loose and slovenly use of unexamined and untested ideas.

Unte·sticled, *ppl a.* (Un-2 8, 4) 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 291 So *Ox* is untesticled or gelt Bull. †**Unte·tche,** *Obs*-1 [Un-1 4 b + *tetche* Tache *sb* 1] Wrongful act; fault *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 509 His maners were so menskful, a mende hem miȝt none, & sebbe forsobe til þis time non vntetche he ne wrouȝt. **Unte·ther,** *v* (Un-2 4 b) [1775 Ash] 1888 W. G. Black *Heligoland* 9 The herd-gut who comes to untether the patient sheep. **Unte·thered,** *ppl a* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1826 W. A. Mills *D Barrow* 5 [These evidences, etc] give a free untethered flight to the imagination 1907 *Daily Chron* 6 June 5/5 Old untethered horses and donkeys browsing on the slopes **Untew·ed,** *ppl a* [Un-1 8 + Tewv 1] Untrimmed 1591 Lyly *Endym* II ii, That cruell enemie that beareth rough and vntewed lockes vpon his bodie

Untha·ck, *v.* [Un-2 4.] = Unthatch *v*

c 1400 *Pepysian Gospel Harmony* 22 Hij cloumben on þat hous and vnþakkeden it.

†**Unthank,** *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unþanc* masc. (f. *un-*Un-1 12 + *þanc* Thank *sb.*), = OFris *unthonk* (WFris. *ontank*, NFris. *untoonk*), MDu. *ondanc* (Du. *ondank*), MLG. *undank*, OHG *undanch*, *unthank* (MHG. *undanc*, G. *undank*) ingratitude, displeasure, etc.; ON. *úþokk* fem , a reproach, censure, etc. (MSw. *othak*, Sw. *otack*, MDa. and Da. *utak* ingratitude, etc)]

I. 1. Absence of gratitude or good-will; unfavourable thought or feeling; ill-will, disfavour; displeasure expressed in actions or words.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* IV. x. § 11 Þa wæs Hannibale æfter hiera hæðeniscum ȝewunan þæt andwyrde swiþe lað, & him unþanc sæde þæs andwyrdes *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat* 98 Donne hiene on undanc. R 1601 renga ȝeseceð. *c* 1205 Lay 22370 Mid Arðure he wiñ dronc; Þat him wes mucheles undonc 13 *E E Allit P* C 55 Þenne þrat moste I þole, & vnþonk to mede. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 256 And in travaile aboute þese goodis . stondiþ al þe mede in þis liif, and al unþank of peyne of helle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 161 Vnthank come on his hand that boond hym so. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 92 Frenschyp . . has also a grete likynge with it knytt in qwhilk it adyls no meyde ne vnþanke. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 381/2 Vn Thanke, *demencio* 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 203 Vnthanke to our desert be geuen, Which merite not a heauens gift to kepe

b. In the phrase *to have unthank*

c 1325 in Wright *Pol Songs* (Camden) 327 But unthank have the bishop that lat hit so go 13 *E E Allit P.* B. 183 For þeft, & for þrepyng, vnþonk may mon haue *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3061 'Wel depardieux,' quaþ þis barouns, 'ounþank habbe þat spaie'.

2. An act or circumstance causing displeasure or annoyance; an offence or injury.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C* xlix. 379 And ða forðyðe he forwandode ðæt he swa ne dyde, ða aȝeaf he hit [*sc* ðæt feoh] to unðances *c* 1000 *Apollonius of Tyre* 26 Cweðe ȝe þæt ic eow dide æfre æniȝne unþanc? *c* 1050 *O E Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1049, Eac sela oðra unþanca þe he him dyde *c* 1205 Lay 11769 þe eorl Caredoc ȝet hit mai ihimpe; hit is þe an vnðonke. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 202 Uor lure of eie worldliche þinge, oðer of freond, oðer uor eni unðonc. 13 *Guy of Warw* 5311 His brond brac vnto his hond. 'Allas,' quaþ Gij, 'þis vnþanc! Were no may y me nouȝt lang'.

II. In uses denoting disinclination, reluctance, or involuntariness.

3. In genitive, used adverbially, = Unwillingly; compulsorily, against a person's wish or will; without one's consent, also, involuntarily.

The genitive is similarly used in OFris., MDu , OHG., etc.

c 960 *Laws Edgar* in Thorpe *Laws* I. 264 Niman [hi] unþances þone teoðan dæl to þam mynstre ? 1066 *O.E Chron.* (MS. C) an 1066, Tostiȝ nam of þam butse karlon sume mid him, sume þances, sume unþances *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 17 Gif þu agultest wiþ þine efen-nexta unðonkes, bet hit þin þonkes hu se þu miht wiþ him. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27192 [It] sceus quat nede Was man at diau him to þis dede, . Quar vnthankes [*Fairf* queþer vnþankis] or wit will, And quatkin strengh him draf þer-till.

b. More freq with poss. adj. (or sb in poss. case).

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II ii § 7 His swaþeah heora unðances mid swicdome hie begeaton, *c* 1100 *O.E Chron.* (MS D) an. 905, Þa gerad Æþelwold æðeling þone ham æt Wimburnan & æt Tweoxnan þæs cynges unþances. *c* 1200 Ormin 7194 Miccle bettre iss to þe mann To don all hiss unnþannkess god Þan ifell hise þannkess *c* 1205 Lay 4502 Brennes.. hauede heo biwedded, & þihaued heo to bedde, al hire vnðonkes. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom.* I. 247 Strengðe stont nest hire, þat ȝef ei wule in, warschipes vn þonkes, warni strengðe fore, þat is hire suster, ant heo hit ut warpe *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14172 Wyþ hym to fighte leuere he wylde Þan, his vnþankes, to þem ȝelde. 13 . *Coer de L.* 2208 Natheles many he cleaved, And their unthanks ther bylived *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 201 þis virgyne þus hir vnthankes fyled perceyued þat sho was with chiled. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* L iv, Kyng Edward with long shankes Brought it awaye again, the Scottes vnthankes. *Ibid* LXVIII. II, Vpon the north sea bankes, He faught with theim in battaill their vnthankes

c. Without inflection in absolute use.

a 1225 *Juliana* 36 He schal unþonc in his teð cuðen þe þat tu wiluest. [Cf. Tooth *sb.* 5.] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 Þurh þis weorre, he ȝarkeð þe, unþonc hise [*v r* in his] teð, þe blisse . of cristes icorene. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6093 Walwes þey tok, al his vnthank, & leddym to Atyngal 1338 — *Chron* (1810) 241 þe Walsch com þam ageyn, did our men alle arere, þat turnyng þer vnthank, as heuy was þe charge, Vnder þam alle sank

4. *At one's unthanks*, against one's will.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4698 Forþi enhabete ȝe in angwysch at ȝoure vnthankis *c* 1420 *Autors of Arth.* 424 (Th), Or he weldene my landes, at myne vn-thankes By alle þe welthe of this werlde, he salle þame neuer welde.

Untha·nk, *v* [Un-2 3] *trans.* To unsay or recall one's thanks to 1640 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* III iii, *Duke.* We are not pleasd, she should depart. *Seb.* Then I'le vnthanke your Goodnesse.

Untha·nked, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8)

1562 Legh *Armory* Pref, Suche they are, as be gone from the world, of whome I am sure to be vnthanked. 1634 Milton *Comus* 723 If all the world Should in a pet of temperance feed on Pulse, . . I h' all-giver would be unthank't, would be unprais'd 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxcii, Then batter'd Admiral too soon withdrew, Unthank'd by ours for his unfinish'd Fight 1700 — *Pal & Arc.* I 388 Unwelcom Freedom and unthank'd Reprieve 1814 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 630 Unthanked, and left worse than defenceless, by the friends of the Government 1897 H N. Howard *Footsteps Proserpine* 95 Though unthanked he fall Midway , His soul shall mount to Heav'n.

Untha·nkful, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. OE. *unþancful*, OHG *undancfol.*]

1. Not earning thanks or gratitude, unacceptable, unappreciated, thankless; disagreeable.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 45 What þing þat þu werkȝst is vnþankful to þe Holi Goost. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I x (S T S) I. 56 Baith þe pepil[s] bcheld þis vnthankful sicht *Ibid* I. 60 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. III *Furies* 626 Those that (broken with unthankfull toyl) Seek others' Health. 1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Discov by Sea* B 7, Which make themselues sicke with drinking such vnthankfull healths 1759 Goldsm. *Bee* No 8 P 14 It is, therefore, one of the most unthankful offices in the world. 1815 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 642 To be a prophet is an unthankful office. 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 363 It must be an unthankful task for judges to award prizes to inferior birds.

†**b.** Inadequate, insufficient. *Obs*-1

1491 *Reg Aberdon.* (Maitl Cl) I 328 Gyf it beis fundin onthankful payment be þe said Jhone to þe said vicar

2 Not rendering thanks; not feeling or exhibiting gratitude.

1499 *Contempl. Sinners* Prol. A v b, Vnthankfull mannes myndes 1526 Tindale 2 *Tim* III 2 Men shalbe vnthankfull, vnholy, churlissbe. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Animus ingratus*, an vnthankfull harte. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* III. II. 1199 An vnthankefull Viper that will sting the man that reuiued him 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt. Eng.* I. lvii 168 These concurring with unnaturall troubles from most unthankfull sonnes 1702 *Eng. Theophrastus* 91 He that in silence suppresses a favour received is an unthankful Fellow. 1722 Dl Foe *Relig Courtsh.* I. II (1840) 77, I do not think you will ever be unthankful. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 60 I'm seeking after twa unthankfu' men 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* VII 543 Could a youth Sit, see, and hear, unthankful, uninspired?

absol. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* VI. 35 The Hyest is kynde, euen to the vnthankfull 1893 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 367 The Good Shepherd giveth Himself to the unthankful and the evil.

transf 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* III. 1, The husbandman ought not, for one unthankful year, to forsake the plough. 1625 Brathwait *Strappado*, etc (1878) 226 But time vnthankfull time, too soone forgot the Gem she had 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl.* V VII, The Thorns and Thistles that are the unthankful Earths wonted productions.

b. Const. *for* or †*of* (a thing), *to* (a person).

c 1500 Kennedie *Passion of Christ* 373 As seik vnthankfull to þe medicinar 1542 Brinklow *Complt* III 16, I pray God, that we be not vnthankfull for that delyuerance. 1580 J. Hav in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 33 That I swild nocht appear to be onthankfwll of the said benefet. 1610 Donne *Pseudomartyr* 289 When Otho became vnthankfull to the Pope. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 82 P 5 Your Ingratitude shall not make me unthankful for the Good you have done me. 1729 Law *Serious C.* XI 171 Quarrelsome with others, and unthankful to God. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 394 He looks back, Unconscious of events, and for escape Unthankful.

3 Characterized by ingratitude.

1614 Bp. Hall *Contempl., O. T.* V. VI 107 If yee had said, Choose vs another gouernour, it had been a wicked and vnthankfull motion 1643 *Secrets Discovered* (title-p), Their pestifidious, deceitful, and unthankful proceedings against the welfare of this Kingdom 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* , etc. (1848) 54 It were . . unthankful towards the Father of Lights, not to make use of the great Light we receive by the Moon. 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov.* 188 When they whom we have supported make unhandsome, and unthankful Returns

Untha·nkfully, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Ungratefully.

a 1470 Harding *Chron* CXXXIII. 1, He awnswered hym full vnthankefully. 1532 Elyot *Gov* III. II, The riches that he hym selfe gaue hym, whiche the other vnthankefully dothe attribute to his owne fortune. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 285/2 Such as do vnthankfully abuse the benefites of their good God *c* 1620 Moryson *Itin* IV. v III (1903) 475 This all experienced shangers doe confesse, but they vnthankefully misconceaue the cause. 1697 *Verdicts conc. Virgil & Homer* v. 21 If these shipwrackt Banditti came sneakingly to Carthage, they go from it as unthankfully. 1814 Wordsw. *Excursion* IV 479 You judge unthankfully, distempered nerves Infect the thoughts. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* XLVII, A stubborn disposition unthankfully indulged in.

Untha·nkfulness. [Un-1 12.] Ingratitude.

Very frequent from *c* 1550 to *c* 1650.

c 1500 in *Ashean MS.* (S. T S) II. 220 Vnthankfulness of man thrillit his [*sc* Christ's] hart. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet.* 102 b, Suche should suffer death as felons, whiche were found faultie with vnthankfulnesse 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 89 Without great vnthankefulnesse he could not have beene questioned upon this weake ground *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* II. (1670) 28 The Spirits withdrawing of himself from men proportionably to mens unthankfulnes, neglect, and opposition to him. 1728 Young *Love Fame* V. 173 When surfeit or unthankfulness destroys . . our solid joys 1803 Malthus *Popul.* IV. IX 563 If the proposed relief be given, it is of course received with unthankfulness 1850 Lynch *Theoph Trinal* VIII 145 For pride will in thy doings lurk, And in thine heart unthankfulness.

Untha·tch, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. OE. *unþeccan* and Unthack *v.*] *trans.* To strip of thatch.

1699-1700 *Laws Nevis* XXX § 4 (1740) 25 That the Constables may the better know what Houses to unthatch. 1771 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 104/1 Many peasants were under the necessity of unthatching their houses to maintain their

cattle 1894 *Daily News* 23 May 6/5 They think the landlords are wrong to unthatch a tenant's house

Untha·tched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not covered with thatch.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 50 Vnthatched, *intectus* 1629 [see UNTRELLISED] 1633 HALL *Occas. Medit* 279 An old unthached Cottage 1664 INGELO *Bentiv & Ur* v 33 Streight Cottages, unthatch'd above, full of Smoak and Rain within *a* 1860 ALB SMITH *Med. Student* (1861) 58 An unthatched cottage on a common 1897 *Daily News* 1 Oct 2/6 The storm was accompanied by drenching rain, and a large number of unthatched corn stacks were completely saturated.

Unthaw, *v.* Now *dial.* [UN-2 9 and 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To thaw. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Disquagliato*, melted, vnthawed, liquified 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 77 In the woods, wee found the Snow partly wasted away The ponds were almost vnthawd but the sea [was] all firme frozen 1699 T. BROWN *Gent Holland* Wks. 1711 IV 316 The Men are cold to such a degree, that neither Love nor Wine can unthaw them 1764 J G COOPER *Power Harmony* 1, The flood of life, Loos'd at its source, Flows like some frozen silver stream unthaw'd, At a warm Zephyr of the genial Spring 1847–in southern dial. glossaries 1895 *Times* 23 Jan 9/3 Harcourt would not or could not unthaw.

Unthaw·ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not thawed; remaining frozen.

1611 FLORIO, *Indilegnato*, vnthawed, vnuanished 1657 H KING *Tell me, you stars* 10 Or give her my flame to melt that snow Which yet unthaw'd does on her bosom grow 1665-6 *Phil Trans.* I 260 Solid Ice, that continued a considerable while unthaw'd 1734 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 14 Your wine lock'd up, your Butler stroll'd abroad, Or fish deny'd (the river yet unthaw'd) 1774 *Phil Trans* LXV. 122 Whilst that [snow] continues so many hours unthawed 1825 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* II 283 His maiden aunt, whose heart had remained unthawed for upwards of sixty winters 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VII. 243 [She bore] A babe upon her breast, Unseasonable outcast on such snow Unthawed to this time

Unthea·tric, *a* (UN-1 7) 1858 LYTTON *What will He do* I IX, The cobbler yielded to the impulse of an untheatric man. **Unthea·trical,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1745 AYRE *Mem Pope* I 92 His Opera called Rosamond .did not succeed on the Stage, being wholly un theatrical 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 2/1 The piece is remarkably untheatrical in style

†Unthee·, *v. Obs* [UN-1 14+THEE *v* 1] *intr* To fail to thrive, to be unsuccessful *c* 1470 ASHBY *Active Policy* 330 Who that is withoute pite, he shall vnthe — *Dicta Philos.* 784 So shal he thriue or vnthe **Unthema·tic,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1888 KENNEDY *Revised Lat Primer* 94 Personal Endings in Unthematic and Thematic Verbs

†Unthe·nde, *a Obs.* [ME *unthēnde*, f. UN-1 10 + *thēnde*, pres. pple. of THEE *v.*1]

1 Not in good condition; bad or poor in quality or kind.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B v 177, I ete there vnthende fisshe and fieble ale drynke. *a* 1400 *Pariouope* 6660 He was so megere and so vnthende, So hugely wasted a-wey is he. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 27 My penne also ful ny is waxyn unthende. *a* 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) I iv. 35/2 Oftentyme that crosse that the preest holdeth in his honde is full unreuerenced & unthende.

b. Unwholesome.

c 1425 *Cast Persev* 2262 in *Macro Plays* 145 Pi metis & drynkys arn vnthende, whanne pei are out of mesure take.

2. Unthriving; unprosperous.

c 1400 *Pety Job* 654 in *26 Pol Poems* 142 The worldes wyles ryght nat me payes, For they ben false and full vnthende. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* 2464 Rightwisnesse out of this ile Purposeth fully for to fare & wende, So is our reule vnthrifty & vnthende. *c* 1425 *Cast Persev.* 510 in *Macro Plays* 92 Who-so wyl alwey foly fle, In pis werld schal ben vnthende.

b. Weak, feeble.

c 1425 *Cast Persev* 287 in *Macro Plays* 85 Nakyd I am, as ze may se a! Lord God in trinite! Whow Mankende is vnthende! *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 367/2 On-thende, *invalidus.*

Hence **†Unthe·ndely** *adv. Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 367/2 On-thendly, *invalide.*

Untheolo·gical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 16 This untheologicall Remonstrant. *a* 1656 BP HALL *Let.* in *Rem Wks* (1660) 300 To argue from Scripture negatively in things of this nature is somewhat untheological 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct. 420/2 The untheological or secularist philologist 1893 LIDDON, etc. *Life Pusey* I 365 The dull untheological temper of the time.

Untheore·tic, *a* (UN-1 7) 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 87 Did those, who opposed the theories of Innovators, conduct their untheoretic Opposition to a happier Result? 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* III. VI, The untheoretic virtues of her godfather. **Untheore·tical,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 227 The bass is no where untheoretical. **Unthe·orizing,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1820 LAMB *Elia* I *Two Races of Men*, I would put it to the most untheorizing reader whether [etc] 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v App ii, I set myself .to see the Alps in a simple, thoughtless, and untheorizing manner.

†Unthew·. *Obs.* [OE. *unpēaw* · see UN-1 4 b and THEW *sb* 1] A bad habit or custom; a vice.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C* 23 Feorðe [ðara dæla] is hu he his agene unðeawas ongietan wille. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 107 Twelf unþeawes beoð on þissere weorlde to hermen alle monnen. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 346 þat buð ða þe heom sculdeð 3eorne wid elche un-ðeawe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 194 He is of worde swyþe gleu, And him is loþ eurich vnþeu. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4850 A chylde þat wyþ vnþewys wexyþ wylde, þat wyl boþe myssey and do. 13 . *E E Allit P* B 190 Man may misse þe myrþe, þat much is to prayse, For such vnþewez as þise & þole much payne. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* 54 þe conscience, þat chases owte alle vnthewes, and calles in alle gud vertus.

†Unthew·ed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8]

1 Ill-mannered, unruly, wanton.

c 1200 ORMIN 2186 Forr son se maȝȝdenn wurrþeþþ bald, ȝho wurþeþþ sone unnþæwedd *Ibid* 6371 *c* 1250 *Ten Abuses* 9 in *O E Misc* 185 Child un-þeauđ [*v.r.* unþewed] *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 112 That ilke childe Was sa unthewed and sa wilde, I hat alle the schathe that he moht do, He did *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5873 Maysters of þan disciples alswa, þat þai lete be unthewed, and untaght ga, And chastid þam noght 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 144 Thus is schewed What is to ben of Pride unthewed.

2 Unrefined, coarse.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2555 Summe he deden in vn-ðewed swinc, Muc and fen ut of burȝes beren.

†Unthew·ful, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Unmannerly; unseemly.

c 1050 *Voc.* in WR.-WÜLCKER 425 *Indisciplinatorium*, unþeawfulra. *a* 1200 ORMIN 2191 Full wel birrþ ure maȝdenn ben Forrshamedd, ȝiff mann brinngeþ Biforenn hire unnþæwfull word *c* 1320 in Wright *Pol Songs* (Camden) 159 Suche chaffare y chepe at the chapitre, That maketh moni thryve-mon un-theufol to be

Unthi·ck, *a.* (UN-1 7 Cf ON *úþykkr*) 1587 W FOWLER *Wks.* (S T.S.) I 65/196 The passage owt and going furthe wes high and rair vnthik. **Unthi·ckened,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 119 The thickened glandular three fourths of these segments are separated off from the ventrally placed and unthickened fourth 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 160 The unthickened portion of the membrane. **Unthie·vish,** *a* (UN-1 7) 1858 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* II lxxxi 39 The unthievish portion of mankind **Unthi·mble,** *v Cant* [UN-2 4.] *trans* (See quot) 1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict.* s v., To *unthimble* a man, is to rob, or otherwise deprive him of his watch

Unthi·nk, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans* To remove from thought, to annul or reverse by a mental effort. Also *absol.*

c 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* 537 Still the king burns, and still his working brain Plots and displots, thinks and unthinks again 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, II. iv. 104, I do beseech You (gracious Madam) to vnthinke your speaking, And to say so no more. 1640 C HARVEY *Confusion* 1, One while I think, and then I am in pain To think how to unthink that thought again 1675 J HOWE *Living Temple* I. III 109 That the same thing is not thought and unthought, resolved and unresolved a thousand times in a day. 1709 O DYKES *Eng Prov & Refl* (ed 2) 6 There's no unthinking a Misfortune, after it has befallen us for want of Precaution or Foresight. 1811 *Henry & Isabella* I 6 They knew not how to think, and unthink so often that this world is, and is not a good place 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 527 To imagine that gags will induce the people to unthink their present thoughts and unfeel their present feelings! 1849 *D'Israeli's Cur Lit* II 428 Bayle stands among those masters of the human intellect who taught us to think, and also to unthink! 1894 ILLINGWORTH *Personality* IV 91 There is no question of the inevitableness of this conclusion; we cannot avoid it, we cannot unthink it

Unthinkabi·lity. (UN-1 12 Cf. next) 1865 MILL *Exam Hamilton* 134 An endeavour to think what cannot be thought .is the test by which we ascertain its unthinkability 1897 F H BALFOUR *Unthinkables* 11 This involves unthinkabilities just as unthinkable as either of the other two.

Unthi·nkable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Too great, numerous, etc., to be conceived or apprehended by thought; unimaginable.

c 1430 *Life St. Kath* (1884) 48 þey sawe al þe prison ful of vnthencable and vnspecable swetnesse of sauour *a* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 183 Wherfore the nombre of crownes is to be beleued vnthyncable 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 28 b, He hath gyuen treasour spirituall whiche be in valour vnthynkable. 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O. & N. Test* p xxiv, The losse whereof is vnspeakeable, vnthinkable, vnsufferable misery. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 193 The unthinkable care and forecast in all its evennesses and entwinings. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 112 The bathos is unthinkable. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 2/1 You wander in cool glades of unthinkable beauty

2. Incapable of being framed or grasped by thought, incogitable.

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 84 A þing fer aboue alle creaturis þouȝt vnþenkable. *c* 1530 tr *Erasmus' Serm. Ch Jesus* (1901) 7 Jesus, whiche by an vnspeakable, nay, with an vnthynkable reason, is borne God of God. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 453 Separate from her To live is quite unthinkable—is death. 1884 H SPENCER in *Contemp. Rev.* July 33 From whatever point of view we consider it, Bentham's proposition proves to be unthinkable.

absol and *sb.* 1871 JOWETT *Plato* III 134 The negative of measure or limit, the unthinkable, the unknowable, of which nothing can be affirmed. 1897 F H BALFOUR (*title*), Unthinkables.

Hence **Unthi·nkably** *adv.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 244 b, The paynes yᵗ he suffred excedeth vnthynkably all the paynes that ony creature myght suffre 1895 *Young England* XVI 30/1 Our hearths are warmed by the stored-up sunshine of unthinkably distant ages.

Unthi·nker. (UN-1 12) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I IV. 1, Thinkers and unthinkers are spontaneously at their post.

Unthi·nking, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Not exercising the faculty of thought; thoughtless; unreflecting, undiscriminating.

1676 GLANVILL *Ess. Philos & Relig* I. 29 The shallow, unthinking Vulgar, are sure of all things. 1683 D. A *Art Converse* 14 Women are generally an unthinking sort of Creatures. 1748 SMOLLETT *R Random* VII, I was no longer a pert unthinking coxcomb 1780 *Mirror* No 72, The effect of scenes like that I have described, on minds neither frigid nor unthinking 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 393 Even the unthinking King showed some signs of concern 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. I. 311 Then swelled his vain unthinking heart with pride.

absol 1697 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) p. ii, Atheism takes none But the Un-thinking and Debauch'd. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, II Wks 1813 V 238 Even the most unthinking were shocked. 1873 PROCTOR *Expanse Heav* 298 That steadfastness which, to the unthinking, would have had no significance.

2. Characterized by absence of thought.

1688 R PEPYS *Let* in *S Pepys' Life* (1841) II. 127 The unthinking conduct of a violent passion 1693 T CREECH in *Dryden's Juvenal* XIII (1697) 324 All laugh to find Unthinking Plainness so o'er spread thy Mind 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 75 P 8 You see a deep Attention and a certain unthinking Sharpness in every Countenance 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 25 Even in the unthinking period of earliest youth 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I XI, When I see the unthinking and lavish idolatry you manifest 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XIV, She walked on, in a blind and unthinking fashion.

3 Not possessing the faculty of thought.

a 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 299 If all Being may arise out of the dark Womb of unthinking Matter 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* § 10 They who assert that figure, motion, do exist without the mind in unthinking substances 1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* IV 8, I can never conceive, that a capacity of thinking can be the effect of the combination and motion of unthinking elements

Unthi·nkingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without thought; unreflectingly

1727 MRS CENTLIVRE *Cruel Gift* IV, Cardono's Love unthinkingly obey'd me 1768–74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II. 27 Yet are we still liable unthinkingly to fall into little artifices for working upon the divine affections. 1829 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life* (1844) I 235 The part which you object to, was not put in unthinkingly. 1884 J GILMOUR *Mongols* 222 These phrases are often uttered unthinkingly

Unthi·nkingness. (UN-1 12.)

a 1695 LD HALIFAX *Char Chas II* (1750) 4 In this kind of Indifference or Unthinkingness, I will suppose he might pass some considerable part of his Youth 1744 *Lond Mag.* 27 Men begin to be convinced that Indolence and Unthinkingness, are the greatest Blessings upon Earth 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 229 [He will] never go astray again, in wicked unthinkingness of this great mercy 1857 BAGEHOT *Biog Stud* 53 The unfeeling unthinkingness of our Home administration. *a* 1866 J GROTE *Exam Utilit Phil* XVIII. (1870) 297 To make a state of unthinkingness desirable for the human mind.

Unthi·rnned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM, *Ongedunt*, Vnthinned 1826 BYRON *Siege Cor* XXIX, Fast they fill The ranks unthinn'd, though slaughter'd still 1848 AIRD *Fraask Sylvan* II, With ear Patient attend his [*sc.* the gardener's] manifold complaints Of birds unthinned **†Unthi·riable,** *a. north Obs* (UN-1 7 b) 1483 *Cath Angl* 383 Vn Thyrleabylle, *inpenetrabilis* **†Unthi·rled,** *ppl. a.*¹ *north Obs* [UN-1 8.] Unpierced, unopened. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 74 To qwhome herefore so sal be opynd þe wyndow vnpirlyd of all **†Unthi·rled,** *ppl a*² *Sc. Obs* [UN-1 8.] Unsubjugated. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III XXV (S.T S.) II. 48 Sa lang as Coriolos stude fre and vnthirlit to romanis. 1536 — *Cron Scot* (1821) I 148 We, as maist vailyeant pupil,. hes kept us evir unthirlit to Romane dominion.

Unthi·rsty, *a* (UN-1 7) [1775 ASH] 1882 J PARKER *Apost. Life* I 74 To the unthirsty man the Bible spring is without attraction **†Untho·leful,** *a Obs* —¹ [UN-1 7] Intolerable. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 39 Som hauyng a ful gret brennyng and vntholefull smertyng.

†Untho·lemood, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [UN-1 7, 12. Cf next and ON. *úþolmóðr* a., *-móð*r sb.]

1. *adj.* Impatient.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 13 Ac ȝif. godd me wolde swingen mid ani swinge,..ic was ðar aȝean unþolemod.

2 *sb.* Impatience.

a 1400 *Spec Vitæ* (MS Bodl. 1885) 139 b, Vnboxsomnesse and vntholemode, Grucchyng also and dierynesse

†Untholemoodness. *Obs* [OE *unþolemódness* (UN-1 12). Cf. prec.] Impatience.

c 1000 *Confess Peccat.* (Tollei), Þurh unðolemodnesse. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 13 *Impaciencia* hatte an oðer senne, þat is, unþolemodnesse. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* i 1 Whaim . na tribulacioun bryngs in till gruchynge or vntholemodnes. *a* 1400 *Spec. Vitæ* (MS. Bodl. 1885) fol 140 Vntholmodnesse wrong wol lere A man þat wil noȝt bledly here [etc] *a* 1400 in *Hampole's Wks.* (1896) II 289 Vntholemodnes oure soueraines to *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 4 The þrid temptacioune is in pacions or vntholemudnes.

†Untho·ling, *ppl a. Obs* [UN-1 10. Cf. ON. *úþolandi*, MSw. *otholande*, in sense 1.]

1. Intolerable.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25892 þe paine of hell, How hard it es, and vntholand *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CXXIII 4 (E), Þurgh hap hade ouerfaren owr saule water vnþoland [*v.r.* vntholandlik]. 1340 *Ayenb* 265 þer me geþ uram chele in to greate hete of uere, and buoþe onþolyinde.

2 Impatient.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28208 Ic ha ben wrath and vn-tholand Quen i was bunden in godds band.

Untho·ng, *v* (UN-2 3, 4 b) 1829 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* II. 308, I would unthong the drenching-horn from my stable door. 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Event* 4 His muscles glisteningly unthonged As burst each ringing peal [of laughter] **Untho·rned,** *a* (UN-1 9.) 1803 MOORE *Ep to Miss Moore* 6 When every night my weary head Sunk on its own unthorned bed **Untho·rny,** *a.* (UN-1 7) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I v 18 It were some extenuation of the curse, if. there still remained a Paradise or unthorny place of knowledge. **Untho·rough,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1868 W R GREG *Lit & Soc Judgm* 277 Some singular inconsistencies, which showed how imperfect and unthorough was his political philosophy. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* 142 Knowing how utterly unscientific and unthorough all such investigations then were **Untho·roughfaresome,** *a*, **·ness,** *sb* (1868 TRENCH *Engl. Past & Pres* 74) = UNTHOROUGHFARENESS, -SOME. **Untho·ught,** *sb* (UN-1 12) 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* XII, Something different in thought and purpose from the apparent unthought about her. 1892 P W. CLAYDEN *Eng under Coalition* XV, 315 To show to which side the charge of credulity, of rashness and of unthought belonged.

Unthou·ght, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b, 8 c. Cf MHG. *ungedaht* (G. *ungedacht*), Du. *ongedacht*]

1. Not thought of, unexpected.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 110 b, While kyng Charles did politiquely consider what a sodain and vnthought chaunce of a smal thyng, might do in a battaill 1653 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cert. Trav. Uncert. Journ.* 16 Undeserv'd, unlook'd for, and unthought From them my purse and person both were fraught 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* II i, The hot salt tears this unthought loss drew from me 1745 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VIII. 114 As they spin our hours On Fortune's wheel, where accident unthought Oft, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread 1903 KIPLING *5 Nations, Wage-Slaves* 61 They that have wrought the end unthought Be neither saint nor sage.

b. With *on, of* (Cf THINK *v.*[2] 5 c, 7 b)

1538 ELYOT, *Inopinatus*, vnthought on or vnlooked for *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I iv, It may be, his pen with more leasure doth polish the rudenesse of an unthought-on songe 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, III. ii 141 The day That This gallant Hotspur And your vnthought-of Harry chance to meet. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 451 One night he came vnlook'd for to our house, but not vnthought on by me 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* 418 By a way unthought on (that I know of) by any Body 1676 HALE *Contempt* I 52 A little accident may put a period to all those pleasures in an unthought of moment. 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* III. Wks. 1871 I 356 What security can I have that no unthought of objection or difficulty will occur hereafter? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. xxxvi 216 Consequences, unthought of by you or me 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 490 A return to communion with the See of Rome was unthought of 1890 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 449 This distant, long-dry, unthought-of reservoir.

† 2. (With complement or *ellipt.*) Not regarded in a certain (specified or implied) way. *Unthought long*, without feeling time long. *Obs.*

1595 SPENSER *Epithal.* 378 Thou likewise didst loue, though now vnthought. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Eupheme* ix. 44 As spirits had stolne her spirit in a kisse, . And left her lovely body unthought dead! *a* 1806 in R. Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I 94 He harpit to the king, To haud him unthought lang.

3. Unimagined; not devised in thought.

1639 COKAINE *Masque* Dram. Wks. (1874) 10 Forsake the woods, fond Satyr, and but try The unthought difference 'twixt them and us! 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* II (1674) 46, I wish it unsaid as it was unthought 1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 247 Each salutation may slide in a sin Unthought before. 1815 MILMAN *Fazio* 67 Is't to be mad . To speak with continuous flow, Yet know not how the unthought words start from me? 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxii, If you knew .. how I lie awake and think of those hard sentences, .. and wish them unspoken, unthought!

† 4. Unheeded, disregarded. *Obs.*

1540 YORKE *Union Hon.* 185 [He] returned from his unthought banishment, [and] tooke King Richard prisoner

† 5 Unpremeditated *Obs.*

1648 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) I. 74 With speech unthought, quick revelation, . See a new Teacher of the Town

Unthou·ghted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not contemplated, not formed in thought.

1598 ROWLANDS *Betraying of Christ* (Hunterian Cl.) 9 What furies guided this misguided swaine me? To bend their force against vnthoughted harme. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XIV, There are states of mind which remain not only unworded, but unthoughted, if such a word may be coined for our special need.

Unthou·ghtful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not taking thought, unmindful or regardless, *of* something.

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Govt. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II 141 Wyne . makis man to be unthochtfull of his honour 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* IV. x. 220/2 He was not unthoughtful of the Time when publick Ones [*sc.* sermons] might be expected from him 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit* 106 How unthoughtful of the Affair in hand? 1887 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) III. 71 We have foes who are not unthoughtful of us

2. Unthinking, thoughtless.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxvii (1536) 67 They as vnthoughtfull, leaue the iust trauayle, and take vniust idelnes. *a* 1667 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Solitude* IV, Here let me, careless and unthoughtful lying, Hear the soft winds above me flying 1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 62 People that have a lazy, unthoughtful, listless, yawning way of talking of Religion 1715 JANE BARKER *Exilius* I. 72 The vulgar Part of the Africans are extremely unthoughtful and unpolished. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 10 Without which poetry becomes evaporated into a hazy, unthoughtful, day-dreaming 1895 C. SCOTT *Apple Orchards* 131 The reckless, unthoughtful, but ill-directed youth of to-day.

Hence **Unthou·ghtfully** *adv.*; **Unthou·ghtfulness.**

1661 J. FELL *Hammond* 205 During the current of that Tyranny, . he kept a constant equable serenity and unthoughtfulness in outward accidents 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I vi 322 Never was any question more ignorantly and unthoughtfully moved 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1736) IV. 185 Should he begin by this unthoughtfulness of enterprize, it would render him formidable 1884 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1899) II. 29 A ceaseless reproach to the unthoughtfulness of this busy existence

Unthra·ll, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b] *trans.* To emancipate, set free

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* CXVIII v, God answere gave me when I called, And me inlarging, me unthralled 1650 H. B. *To Vaughan in Vaughan Anima Magica*, But who from envies sordid mire Is washt, a light shall see, (Unthral'd from errors Sophistry) 1652 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* II. 28 Thou chopst his neck, who thy head did unthral.

Unthra·lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 136 A sort of chivalresque knight errants and representatives of unthralled freedom

Unthra·shed, -thre·shed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. Sw. *otroskad*]

1. Of corn, etc.. Not thrashed

a. 1561 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 193, xx threives of wheat unthreshed. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 56 Such wheat vnthreshed till March in the sheafe let it lie 1660 in *Sadler St. Papers* (1809) III 360 Bailey, threshed and unthreshed 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Harvest*, Wheat keeps better when stacked in the ear unthreshed 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 24 Mar. 2/3 Insurance upon outhouses, and upon unthreshed stock therein. 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 298/1 A wooden stage on which unthreshed corn is placed 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xlviii, The unthreshed sheaves remaining untouched

β 1702 *Guide for Constables* 136 Carts carrying corn unthrashed 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 323 Others throw hay or unthrashed corn in handfuls upon the snow to feed them. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 286 The unthrashed corn is delivered into the machine.

fig 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. ii § 27 It is to be remembered, that knowledge in this form may be kept in such unthreshed disorder that it is of no use.

2. Unbeaten, unflogged.

1892 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 3/1 A couple of youths .. tore the lower part of it, but they ran off unthrashed.

† **Unthra·shen,** *ppl. a. Obs. Sc.* and *north.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. MHG. (G.) *ungedroschen.*] = prec. 1.

1482 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 109/1, xij thrafe vnthreschin corne 1537 *Stanlowe Cell. Inv.* (P.R.O.), vj thrayf of vnthrashen Barlycorne. 1578 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II 680 The said unthreschin corne 1601 in *T. Pont's Acc. Cunninghame* (Maitl. Cl.) 180 Ane mow of vnthreshin beir 1629 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *County Folk-Lore* III. (1903) 77 Ye said ye may give me ane lock . out of the cassie under the unthreachin corne.

Unthrea·d, *v.* (UN-[2] 3)

Chiefly in figurative uses.

1595 SHAKS. *John* v iv. 11 Vnthred the rude eye of Rebellion, And welcome home againe discarded faith. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 616 He with his bare wand can unthred thy joynts, And crumble all thy sinews 1699 BOYER *Royal Dict.* I, *Desenfiler*, to unthread a Needle 1801 LAMB *Lett.* (1900) II 40 Who can disentangle and unthread the rich texture of Nature and Poetry, without spoiling both lace and coat? 1818 KEATS *Isabella* xxxvii, The while it did unthread the horrid woof Of the late darken'd time 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp. Mil. Num.* Wks. 1854 III. 43 Under Kate's guidance they soon unthreaded the labyrinth of rocks. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Doctor's Wife* x. 93 Threading and unthreading her needle very often

Unthrea·ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1895 K. GRAHAME *Golden Age* 109 A signal for retreat . . into unthreaded copses

Unthrea·tened, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II § 86 The Arch Bishop lodged in Whitehall; which place was likewise not unthreatned in their seditious meetings. 1648 [see UNREPROACHED]. 1813 WORDSW. '*Stay, bold Adventurer*' 25 All around Had darkness fallen—unthreatened, unproclaimed 1828 COLEBROOKE *Import. Colonial Corn* 108 Yet are his productions not unthreatened . by dangerous rivalship of less skilful artists.

Unthri·d(den, *ppl. adjs.* [UN-[1] 8 b + THREAD *v.* 4] Unthreaded. 1843 E. JONES *Sensation & Event* 125 He stands again before the unthridden gloom. 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* IV, Piny forests, untouched, unthrid

Unthri·ft, *sb.* (and *a.*). [UN-[1] 4 a, 12. Cf. WANTHRIFT]

† 1. A malpractice; a defect or fault in conduct.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 12339 Per ys an vnþryfte þat doþ moche skaþe yn shryfte. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II cxxii (1869) 121 Þis mantelle was maad for to mantelle with my defautes, and consele myne vnthriftes

2 Want of thrift or economy; neglect of thriving or doing well; † dissolute conduct, loose behaviour, impropriety.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 516 Hit is sothe, þat alle mannez wyttez To vn-þryfte arn alle þrawen with þo3t of her herttez *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 431 To don his wo to falle, He rought nought what vnthrift þat he seyde *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) III. viii 55 These ben the children of tristesse, . ful of ydelnes and al maner vnthrifte *a* 1475 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 469 That the myddyl of your life be not spent In ydelnesse, ne in vnthrifte myswent 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 385/2 Wn Thryfte, *denegencia.*

1721 KELLY *Sc. Proverbs* 250 Many one blames their Wife, for their own unthrift. 1830 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) II 320 The Hof public openly finding her guilty of Unthrift 1860 *All Year Round* No. 53 62 No idleness was allowed in her house, no unthrift, no useless dawdlings. 1887 *American* XIV 23 Both fell an easy prey to every adverse circumstance which poverty and unthrift can offer.

3. An unthrifty († unthriving), shiftless, or dissolute person; a spendthrift, prodigal.

Freq. *c* 1520–1690 Occas. *to play the unthrift.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7231 Go we now, & sle þat vnþrift *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl (*Nimian*) 661 Þai tretyt weile þat vnthrifte, til eld had it brocht fra schrifte 1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I cxl 152 b/2 At theyr metynge togyder this Unthryft gaaf hym a buffeth 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 142 b, A folysshe man rurall If he a churle, a fole and vnthrift be, The more he lobeth to come to hye degree 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 73 Vacobondes that wold not labor, but play the unthryftes. *a* 1602 W. PERKINS *Cases Consc.* (1619) 74 The young vnthrift in the Gospell, called the Prodigall child 1639 FULLER *Holy War* 124 If he played the unthrift with this golden occasion 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* iv 237 Shall I .. My Friends disgrace, And be the first lewd Unthrift of my Race? 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I 295 When a man on an inquest of idiocy hath been returned an unthrift and not an idiot, no farther proceedings have been had. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxi, The Earl of Oxford, a young unthrift, whom Foster had more than once accommodated with loans, 1862 SIR H. CAIRNS in *Times* 2 Jan., The Roman law made no distinction between unthrifts and idiots

fig 1571 L. WOLLAY *Pl. Pathway* 14 Wee know what thankes wee owe to God for all his giftes, Yet contrary we showe to him ourselves unthriftes 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 18 As we count him a bad Husband, that foloweth game on the Market-day, so may we as wel count him a spirituall unthrift, that spends the Sabbath in that sort.

† b. One who is prodigal *of* something. *Obs.*

1640 QUARLES *Enchyrid.* I xciii, Fury being an unthrift of its owne strength. *a* 1659 in *Bann. Club Misc.* (1827) 324, I do confess thou 'rt sweet, yet find Thee such an unthrift of thy sweets. 1666 SPURSTOW *Spir. Chym* lix 175 The most of men are such unthrifts of time.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Prodigal, spendthrift.

a 1562 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 45 Thow hast allwayes byn a prowd, presumpcious, disdaynfull, and a very onthryft waster 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* A ij b, Sir Rowland Russet coat hath much adoo to keepe his vnthrift elbowes in reparations 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v i 16 In such a night Did Iessica steale from the wealthy Iewe, And with an Vnthrift Loue did runne from Venice 1650 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint., Regeneration* vi, The unthrift Sunne shot vitall gold A thousand peeces 1865 A. CARY *Ballads*, etc. 66 When I met a man, unthrift and lorn 1869 LOWELL *Cathedral* 142 This unthrift housekeeping that will not brook A dish warmed-over at the feast of life

Hence **Unthri·ft-like** *a.* or *adv.*

1603 HEYWOOD *Wom. Killed w. Kindn.* (1617) D 4 b, Now Nichlas you want money, And vnthrift-like would eate into your wages

† **Unthri·ftfully,** *adv. Obs.* (UN-[1] 11.) 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) G 1 b, That such plentie of vittayle, as was aboundauntly in euery quarter, is nowe all wastfully and vnthriftfully spent † **Unthri·ftihead.** *Obs.* [UN-[1] 12.] Thriftlessness 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 18 The quicksand of Vnthriftyhed *Ibid.* III xii 25 Emongst them was sterne Strife, Vnquiet Care, and fond Unthriftihead.

Unthri·ftily, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11.] In an unthrifty manner; prodigally; † dissolutely.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 267 Pay. controeued agayn kynde contrare werkez, & vsed hem vn þryftyly vchon on oþer *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 803 If a man wole aske hem pryuely, Why they been clothed so vnthriftily 1493 *Festivall* 53/2 Truly to laboure & not to slombre & slepe slewfully & vnthryftely 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* b ij b, Some thynkinge them self moch wyse & commendable Thoughe al theyr dayes they lyue vnthryftely. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxxvi. 8 The ungodly ronne ryot unthriftely in their oune wickednes 1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen.* 436 All such as spend their time vnthriftily. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. Pref., Our Attainments cannot be over-large, and yet we manage a narrow Fortune, very Vnthriftily 1909 FIRTH *Last Years Protectorate* I 8 The government had not managed the treasury unthriftily

Unthri·ftiness. [UN-[1] 12.]

1. The quality of being unthrifty; thriftlessness, prodigality, wastefulness; † dissoluteness.

c 1430 *How the Good Wyf* 154 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 43 Pride, reste, & ydilnes, makiþ on-þriftines *a* 1475 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 116 Wele maneied people bene of goode lif, Euel named bene often in striff, And men fle theim for thair vnthriftynesse. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 141 b, Sawynge in hym sede of moche vnthryftynes And than to spoyle hym; and leue hym pore and bare *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 149 b, Some fell to drinkyng, . . and stealyng of Dere in Parkes, and other unthriftines 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk.* 35 You are to cherish the vnthriftinesse of such young tame pigions, if you be a right gentleman 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* I xiv 46 Neither wasting his paternall estate by his unthriftinesse, nor marring it by parcelling his ancient mannours. among his younger children 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 266/2 Unthriftiness, Slothfulness, Carelessness, and Rashness in Business 1710, 1802–74 in Sc. glossaries (defining *Wanthrift*)

† 2. Lack of thriving in growth *Obs. rare.*

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 394 When any of its Roots happen to perish, the unthriftiness of its Branches will quickly discover it *Ibid.* 418 The grubbing up of Woods and Trees may be needful upon the account of their Unthriftiness.

Unthri·fty, *a.* [UN-[1] 7. Cf. WANTHRIFTY *a.*]

1 Producing or bringing about no advantage, profit, or gain; tending to, resulting in, or marked by thriftlessness, waste, or extravagance; unprofitable, wasteful; harmful.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 1530, I-wys my dere herte trewe We may wel stele a-way as ye deuyse And fynde swyche vnthryfty weyes newe. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 2464 Rightwisnesse out of this ile Purposeth fully for to faire & wende, So is our reule vnthrifty & vnthende *c* 1470 ASHBY *Active Policy* 681, I mene nat for vnthrifty Cowardise, whiche is in al Realmes abhominable 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX. x 25 Quhat onthrifty God in sic foly Hes 30u bywavyt heyr till Italy? 1529 *Supplic. to King* (E.E.T.S.) 40 Common players at all vnthryfty games 1579 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* 60 b, Venerous people haue all their whole pleasance, Their vice to nourishe by this vnthriftie daunce 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I iv. 35 Full many mischiefes follow cruell Wrath, Vnmanly murder, and vnthrifty scath 1627 SIR R. COTTON in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 471 The spending of much Munition, Victuals and Money, is counted an unthrifty error 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I § 147 The Subject might be taught how unthrifty a thing it was, by too strict a detaining of what was His, to put the King as strictly to enquire what was his Own 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* III. lxvii, Unthrifty death has spread where thriving peace did range 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I 226 Tough Thistles kill'd the Corn, And an unthrifty Crop of Weeds was born 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. ii. II 473 They are all more or less unthrifty taxes that increase the revenue of the sovereign . at the expence of the capital of the people 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX. vi. F 3 The commerce of the eyes being so unthrifty, I had recourse to different agents 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* II, Having by unthrifty courses reduced a fair patrimony to a nonentity 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III. xii 101 The rebuilding .

had been possibly interrupted during the unthrifty reign of Malger

† **b.** Of language · Unprofitable, idle *Obs*

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 215 Oft sithes, with þer vnthrifti language, hym at had rewle of þaim þai provoked to be angrie 1467 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 172, I wolde avysse 3owe to sese of 3ower onthreffety langwage

2. Not thriving or flourishing; lacking vigour or promise in growth. (Cf THRIFTLESS *a.* 1.)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 367/2 Onthrysty, *idem quod* onthende [*Ibid*, Onthende, *invalidus*]. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III iii, Thynke now, how thow arte lene and vnthrysty 1486 *Bk St Albans* b vij b, Euell meetis to make her vnthrefti. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded, Such an underly Shrub in Knowledge, and unthrifty Sucker in Philosophy as I am. 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 450 The Cow was very unthrifty, for which they gave her Cow Physick. 1796 C MARSHALL *Gardening* XII (1813) 145 Consider the soil about an unthrifty tree 1831 YOUATT *Horse* VIII 122 The horse will lose flesh, .his coat will be unthrifty, and readily come off 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks II 224/1 That we should think it expedient to plant unthrifty thorns over bitter wells of blood

transf. 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 292/1 Poor, ill-cultivated . soils, the early appearance of which was unthrifty, show . very thin.

b. Characterized by absence of well-being; indicative of unprosperousness.

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 24 Per was nothyng left bote . a litel cave vndir erþe and a litil vnthrifti howstofore þe cave. *c* 1425 *MS Sloane 73* fol 201 Whanne þi bagge chaungiþ clene out of þe rede colour, in to a manere of an vnþrysty wan colour *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 9 Atte the yongest doughtres hous it was turned up-so doun, and alle unthrifti. *c* 1529 LATIMER in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1298/2 Whiche vnthriftye state that wee be borne vnto, is come vnto vs for oure owne desertes.

3. Loose or lax in respect of conduct, morals, or virtue; unchaste, wanton, profligate.

1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 272 Goddes dere halydayys ar noght, non observantur honeste; For onthrysty pley ys worght. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 30 The good women . that hathe not take the state of the unthrifti women that bene euelle women of her body *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II. 558 Non shall in heuyn posses that be so vnthrysty 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxxvi 660 Suche rybaudes and vnthriftye people, as desyred nothynge but yuell and noyse. 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 80 Certen onthrysty persons brekyng of the Kyngs pesse *a* 1571 JEWEL *On Thess* (1583) 219 Withdrawe thy selfe from the companie, of such vnthriftie, and light, and suspected persons.

transf. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton, 1483) II lvii 55 Thou madest me to lede a ful vnthryfty lyf 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II 7 Comaunde me to the Cloke [= clock], and pray hym to amend his unthryffte maners. ffor he strykes euer in vndew tyme 1535-6 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c. 28 P 1 Reformacion of suche unthrifty carnall and abhomynable lyvyng.

4. Not thrifty, economical, or frugal; careless or improvident of one's means or substance, wasteful, extravagant, prodigal. (Cf. THRIFTLESS *a.* 3)

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek.* 59 The grounde doth best examyne, which be good, and whiche be vnthrysty husbandes 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II (Arb) 87 The vnthrifty heire suffereth ye houses that his father buylded to fall in decay. 1596 BACON *Max. & Use Com. Law* II (1635) 49 Or to be in hazard of undoing his house by unthrifty posterity. 1639 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Part this Summers Trav* 18 Such an unthrifty Rascall as thou will never be worth such a halter, it cost me two pence. 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* I 197 The wormes shall have his carkass, and unthrifty heires his estate 1684 J GOODMAN *Old Relig* 336 A querulous, uneasy, lean, hungry and unthrifty sort of people 1780 S. J PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) II. 108, I am one of those whom the world calls an unthrifty fellow 1849 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* 213 Next comes a sledge, laden with wood for some unthrifty housekeeper 1904 *Verney Mem* II. 215 Before the wine arrives, this unthrifty host discovers that he does not require it

fig *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* IV, Vnthrifty louelinesse why dost thou spend, Vpon thy selfe thy beauties legacy? 1659 O. WALKER *Oratory* 109 This ingrafting . parenthesis, if it argues a good wit, it shews a weak and unthrifty Orator. 1682 MRS. BEHN *False Count* II i, Should we be unthrifty in our loves, And for one moment's joy give all away? 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* II 1, Oh wherefore did I play th' unthrifty Fool, And wasting all on others, leave myself Without one thought of Joy to give me comfort?

absol 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II xlii. 567 To insure an estate even to the sons of the unthrifty.

b. Prodigal or lavish *of* something; unsparing.

1620 DONNE *Serm* (1640) 418 God is content to be told, that he is unthrifty, and prodigall of his servants lives 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II VI 289 He was not altogether so unthrifty of his own Interest 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* V. 243 Of light unthrifty, and profuse of day, The ruin'd globe has spent his latest ray

Unthri·lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *Ragged Schools London* XXII, Calm, unthrilled in Our heart's pulses

† **Unthri·ve**, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 7.]

1. *intr.* To fail to thrive; to be unprosperous.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II 411 In Cristis tyme and long aftir þroof þe Chirche, but siþ it haþ unþrivun 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 211 For that a man scholde al unthryve Ther oghte no wisman coveite. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 23767 God wil,. to chastice hem, his hond with-drawe, suffre her goodes to vnthryve 1465 *Paston Lett* II 237 Upon trust of Calles promise, we may soon onthryve 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* Proem, in Ashm (1652) 7 Wherby they were pore and made to unthrife 1618 LITHGOW *Pilgrim's Farew* E 1, If hee vnthrives, hee hates anothers weele *a* 1706 EVELYN *Sylva* II viii (1776) 419 Shade and dripping are certainly causes of their [*sc.* trees'] unthriving till removed.

2. *trans.* To make unprosperous

a 1550 *Image Hypoc.* II 345 in Skelton *Wks.* (1843) II. 427/1 His expectatyves Many a man vnthrives.

Unthri·ven, *ppl. a.* Now *Sc* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. WANTHRIVEN) 1680 W ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 136 Such as were but Babes still, and unthriven in the Life and Spirit of Christianity 1825 JAMIESON, *Crile*, .a child or beast that is unthriven. 1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 187 Willikie had assumed an unthriven look

Unthri·ving, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

†**1.** Not doing well, lacking merit or excellence; unworthy. *Obs*

c 1325 *Metr Hom.* 130 Als did unthriuand [*v r* unthrewand] Giezye, That wex unhale thoru his gilrye 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1499 Good is your speche, Bot þrete is vn-þryuande in þede þer I lende. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4893 And we . Answarth hym with angur & skorne, With thretyng vnthriuand. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 784 in *Macro Plays* 784 Here was a meny on-thryvande

2. Not growing vigorously or thriving; not prospering or flourishing.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III. xlvi. 517 After you haue thus cut it you may take the vnthriuing grafts [etc]. 1628 QUARLES *Argalus & P* III Wks (Grosart) III 276/2 My quill would wast Th' unthriving stock of my bespoken time. 1673 *Lady's Call* II. II § 49 They will often find temtation enough here to discard their honesty, as the most unthriving trade. 1793 *Residence in France* (1797) I. 121 An unthriving tree of liberty, which seems to wither under the baneful influence of the *bonnet rouge*. 1848 AIRD *Mother's Blessing* II. II, Filling up With stakes the gaps of the unthriving hedges. 1875 W ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 59 The poor wan bairnie looked even more shrivelled and unthriving than before

3. Bringing no gain or profit; unprosperous.

1617 BP HALL *Quo Vadis?* § 5 Whiles in the meane season, their vnthriuing intermission is assailed with a thousand suggestions *a* 1656 in *Raleigh's Remains* 110 It is now more than a seasonable time to alter the course of so unthriving a husbandry. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IX 442 Hee was compelled to prostitute his owne bodye to unnaturall lusts, for brutish and unthriving gaine *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 107 The vetches continued in an unthriving way till the first of February 1723 MRS HOWARD in *Lett. C'tess Suffolk* (1824) I 111 Sincerity is so very unthriving, that I can never give consent that you should practise it.

Hence **Unthri·vingly** *adv.*, **Unthri·vingness**.

13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B 135 A þral bryȝt in þe þrong vn-þryuandely cloþed. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 397 þe childe was i-bore to fore his tyme, and þerfore it was so unþryvyngeliche and so evel i-schape. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* s v *Enclosures*, The unthrivingness of Trees

Unthro·ne, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontthronen*, G *entthronen.*] *trans.* To dethrone.

1621 COTGR., *Destrôner*, to disthronize, or vnthrone. 1637 EARL MONM tr *Malvezzi's Romulus & Targum* 9 Amulius is not content to have unthron'd his brother. 1658 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Loves Vict.* I. 13 Donot Unthrone thy soul with this unmanly passion. 1665 DRYDEN *Indian Queen* V. 1, Think, what pride, unthroned, must undergo 1721 SOUTHERNE *Spartan Dame* III i, She means to bring her Father in again, And to unthrone her Husband. 1838 TUPPER *Proverb Philos* 167 The shock that splitteth the globe, shall not unthrone thy self possession 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Oedipus King* 386 Creon Seeks to unthrone me, springing unawares

Hence **Unthro·ning** *vbl sb* (also *attrib.*).

1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 324 An un-throning of some King 1661 J DAVIES *Civil Warres* 216 They resolved to send him four (as one called them) un-throning bulls.

Unthro·nged, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongedrongen sitten*, to Sitt unpressed or unthronged [1775 ASH. 1847 WEBSTER] † **Unthrou·ghfareness.** [UN-1 12.] Impenetrability. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 112 The soul not agreeing with body, so much as in that one belonger of unthroughfareness. † **Unthrou·ghfaresome**, *a* [UN-1 7.] Impenetrable 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 138 Body being a stour unweildsom thing, or at least a boaky unthroughfaresom thing

Unthrow·n, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 b, 8 c.)

a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* II 605 No stone vnthrown, nor yet no dart vncast. 1642 T. WILSON *Jerichoes Down-fall* (1643) 86 Wherefore downe must the house, leave not one stone upon another unthrowne downe. 1651-7 T BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 6 If any of the Line falleth into the water before the Flie, it is better unthrown then thrown. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1842) III. 522 As long as the old ferment remains unthrown out, a man cannot be safe

Unthru·st, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8 b) [1775 ASH] 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr. Poets* IV. Wks. (1904) 623 Objurgation vain To soulless nature, powerless to contain One ill unthrust upon it! **Unthu·mbed**, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1797 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 7 His various works, uncut, unthumbed, have been preserved free from all pollution. 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* (1852) 99 In his time, newspapers, were unthumbed in the pantry.

Unthwa·rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* IX. 523, I with him believed that we should see the earth Unthwarted in her wish. 1853 WHITTIER *Truste* 18 Resting upon His will Who moves to His great ends unthwarted by the ill. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XVI. 12 Such as the unthwarted sun in his season brings

† **Unthwyuond**, *pres. pple. Obs.* (Origin and meaning obscure; the alliteration requires *tw.*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6360 The xij [= twelfth] vnthwyuond, þat twyet not in fight, Was mightful Henex *Ibid.* 6378 With xxij [= two and twenty] vnthwyuond twyet to filde.

Unti·cketed, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man.* VIII. 203 An unticketed collection 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 7/1 The unticketed crowd was perfect in its quiet behaviour **Unti·ckled**, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1736 CHESTERFIELD *Fogg's Jrnl.* No 377 P 5 There is not an ear in the whole country untickled.

Unti·dily, *adv* (UN-1 11.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 367/2 On-tydely 1530 PALSGR. 472/2, I bungyll, or do a thyng untydyly, or lyke an yvell workeman. [1775 ASH] 1825 JAMIESON s.v, She was very untidily dressed. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* VIII, Untidily folded articles pinned to her shoulder. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 12 Jan. 6/3 The table over which the remains of a fish dinner were untidily scattered.

Unti·dy, *a.* [ME. *untidi* (UN-1 7), = WFris. *on-, untidich*, MDu. *ontidich* (Du. *ontydig*), MLG *untidich*, OHG *unzitich* (MHG. *unzitec, -zitic*, G. *unzeitig*), MSw. *otidig*, (M)Da, Norw. *utidig* untimely, unseasonable, unfavourable, etc.]

†**1** Untimely, unseasonable; unsuitable, unseemly.

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2400 Aflei from ham al uuel, Weorre & weane baðe, & untidi wederes! 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XX 118 With his vntydy tales he tened ful ofte Conscience and his compaignye 1393 *Ibid* C X 262 The tarre is vntydy þat to þyne sheep by-longeþ *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 367/2 On-tydy, *intemptatus* (P. *intemperatus*) 1661 J ARNWAY *Tablet* 91 Hitherto ye are come by an untidy Parliament, wherein many..made grievous shiprack of the Faith.

2. Of poor, mean, or uncared-for appearance; not kept in good order, not neat or orderly.

For the break in the evidence (as in the *adv* above), cf. the history of TIDY *a.* (esp. sense 4).

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1455 Sche schal haue mo solempne cites and semliche casteles, þan 3e treuly han smale tounes or vntydi houses *a* 1529 SKELTON *E Runnyng* 151 Theyr lockes about theyr face, Theyr tresses vntrust, Full vntydy tegges, Lyke rotten egges. 1545 BALE *Image Both Ch.* I. ix (1550) K1, Bishoppes, preestes, monkes, were poore, abiecte, and vntydye 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) I. 116 Therfore this vntydie ground of ours, bringeth forth so many weedes

[1775 ASH] 1824 CARR *Craven Gloss* 119 *Unheppen*, . indecent, untidy. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Untidy*, unclean, sluttish 1855 *Poultry Chron* II. 541 The untidy one [*sc* bee keeper] permits cobwebs to occupy the corners of the bee shed 1884 F. M CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 4 There can be nothing so untidy about a house as children and chickens.

Hence **Unti·diness.**

[1775 ASH] 1845 E B BARRETT *Lett. Browning* (1899) I. 215, I rather like blots than otherwise—being a sort of patron-saint of all manner of untidyness 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 13, I must be in a dreadful state of untidyness

Unti·dy, *v.* [UN-2 3, or f UNTIDY *a*] *trans.* To make untidy.

1891 R DOWLING *Isle of Surrey* 112 He was busy tidying, or rather untidying, his room all one day 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Zita* I 192 The wildness of her appearance thus untidied by the wind

Untie, *v.* [OE. *untīgan* (UN-2 3, 7)]

1. *trans.* To release, set free, detach, by undoing a cord or similar fastening.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI 2 Þonne sona finde 3yt ane assene 3etiȝȝede untiȝeað hiz, and lædað to me *Ibid* Mark XI. 5 Hwæt do 3yt þone folan untiȝende? 13 *K Alis.* 784 (Laud MS.), He it [*sc* Bucephalus] vntyed & lete gon. 1388 WYCLIF *Mark* XI. 5 Thei founden a colt tied bifor the 3ate, and thei vntieden hym. 1530 PALSGR 768/2, I untey, . *je deslie* Untey my hosen 1581 A HALL *Iliad* VIII. 147 His goodly steedes the Marine god vnties. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* XCI II, From snare He shall thee sure unty 1639 T DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 236 Untye him, and give him meat 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* IX 6 As when the master reaches out his shooe to his meanest servant, to be untyed and taken off by him. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 494 They said, .if they untied her [*sc.* a cow], they should see which Way she went. 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX. 208, I climbed my vessel's lofty side; My train obeyed me, and the ship unty'd. 1794 WORDSW. *Guilt & Sorrow* lxiv, They..busily untie Her garments 1847 EMERSON *Daemonic Love* 148 Therefore comes an hour from Jove Which his ruthless will defies, And the dogs of Fate unties.

absol. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 193 The unlearned.. use to think it a matter of greater strength to teare asunder, than to unty.

b. To free from a confining or encircling cord, bond, etc.

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (1922) 224 Goo forthe,. and lazare 3e vntey, And all his bondys losyth hem asundyr. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* ci 333 Huon came to yᵉ fote of yᵉ ladder, where as he founde Gerames as then not vntyed 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr.* II i 21, I prethee sister Kate, vntie my hands. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XXII P 7 He unties all the Pages of that Quarter 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* II 38 Untye your Cucumbers, but take care the Meat don't come out. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 471 With slow deliberation he unties His glitt'ring purse. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* VI. VII, All these Reviews the Devil made Up in a parcel . Peter . Untied them—read them. 1891 FARRAR *Darken & Dawn* IV, The executioner has untied your hands.

c. In various fig. uses.

13 . *Cast Love* (H) 1603 Hevyn and erthe shull bynaleyde, And the foure elementes shull be unteyede. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 21 If thou be forto wyte In eny point Wherof thi wittes ben unteid 1565 COOPER, *Linguam resoluere*,.. to vntie his tongue. 1586 DAY *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 87 Before this time the like breach . was neuer seene betweene vs. but what (mischiefe) shal I now terme it that hath in this vilde sort, giuen meanes to vntie vs. 1605 SHAKS *Mach.* IV. I. 52 Though you vntye the Windes, and let them fight Against the Churches. *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.* (Arb) 66, I cannot bind my self, for I may untye my self again 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* I VI. 131, I will vntye my Soule from that Cley which invirons it *a* 1845 WORDSW *Eccl. Sonn., Crusaders* 10 When Heaven unties Her inmost.. tenderest harmonies. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. IV, We shall be at Hebron before they untie their eyelids.

2. To undo, unfasten (a cord, knot, etc.); also *transf.* to relax (a hold).

1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I. XI 42 He forst him to vnty One of his grasping feete. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return Parnass* III. IV 1378 If he will not vnty the purse stringes of his liberality. 1639 J. TAYLOR *Summers Trav* (Hindley, III) 17 You might have untied it [*sc.* a halter], that it might have serv'd another time. *a* 1718 PRIOR *Love Disarmed* 39 The Chain I'll in

Return unty; And freely Thou again shalt fly 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* VIII 339 A snare Of bands indissoluble, by no art To be untied. 1858 TROLLOPE *Dr Thorne* III, The old squire of Greshamsbury, whose shoe ribbons Dr Fillgrave would not have objected to untie. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* I, She untied and removed her veil

fig. 1581 G ELLIOT in Arber *Garner* VIII 208 Even then (by God's great goodness) all their..devilish devices and practises were so broken and untied in me that [etc.]

b. *fig.* To solve or clear away (a difficulty). Freq with *knot* in fig. sense (cf. KNOT *sb.*[1] 10).

(*a*) a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xiii, The love of him commaundid him to preserve his life which knot might well be cut, but untied it could not be. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II ii. 42 O time, thou must vntangle this, not I, It is too hard a knot for me t'vnty. 1643 R BAKER *Chron., Stephen* 65 A Gordian knot, which no Writer helpes me to unty. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VI § 32 He will endeavour to untie knots as well as tie them 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Sat.* II v. 56, I know the Doubles of the mazy Laws, Unty their Knots, and plead with vast Applause. 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IV. vii, That is cutting the knot, said my father, instead of untying it 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII 714 We cannot cut the knot: we must, therefore, take time to untie it 1889 S WALPOLE *Life Ld J. Russell* II 374 The new King tried to cut instead of untying the Gordian knot

(*b*) 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V. iv 149 'Tis still a Dreame Or senselesse speaking, or a speaking such As sense cannot vntye 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* IV. iv 80 We must to Delphos suite t'untie these doubts with an oracle 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 65 The whole party wanders in eternal intricacies, and inextricable riddles, which themselves cannot untie

c. *fig.* To dissolve (a bond, esp. of union).

(*a*) 1634 B. JONSON *Love's Welcome* Wks (1641) 282 A true love Knot will hardly be unti'd 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* IV xlvii 385 First, the Power of the Popes was dissolved . And so was untyed the first knot 1671 R MACWARD *Te ne Non conf* 166 Unless the error be of greater importance, it ought not to unty the bond of the unity of the Catholick Church 1784 COWPER *Task* II 685 Profusion unties the knot Of union. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* VI ii, Land of my sires! what mortal hand Can e'er untie the filial band, That knits me to thy rugged strand! 1895 *Daily News* 15 Nov 7/3 If a husband got tired of his wife, the State winked at a collusive suit by which the knot was untied

(*b*) 1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr* II. iii 111 The amitie that wisedome knits, not folly may easily untie 1610 — *Temp* V i. 253 Come hither Spirit, Set Caliban and his companions free. Vntye the Spell a 1683 SIDNEY *Disc Govt* III. § 15 (1698) 316 But if these obligations were untied, we may easily guess [etc.]

3. *intr.* To become loosened or untied.

1590 *Tarlton's Newes Purgat.* 30 He threwe his armes about him with such violence, that his wide sleeue vntyed. 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* II v. 59 Then their resolution unties like the cords of vanity or the gossamere against the violence of the Northen winde. *Ibid* II xxiii 290 Their promises are but fair language, and disband and unty like the air that beat upon their teeth, when [etc.].

Hence **Untie·d** *ppl. a*[1]

1565 COOPER s v *Recuncto, Zona recuncta*, a girdle vntied. 1619 FLETCHER *Knt. Malta* v. i, I am..a vessel crack'd, A Zone untri'd. 1891 T HARDY *Tess* xlvii, She..had to supply the man with untied sheaves.

Untie·d, *ppl. a*[2] [UN-[1] 8.]

1 Not tied, in various senses.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 752, I am myn owene woman wel at ese, .Right yong and stond vntyd in lusty lese 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 307 Suche adaies be now fele .That lete here tunges gon unteid *Ibid* II 117 Mi sorwe is everemore unteid, And secheth overal my veines 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P., R* v xxiii (Bodl MS.), þat partie of þe tunge þat is nyȝe þe pipe of þe lunges is vntied 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* xviii (Percy Soc) 86 Myne owne I am, what that I lyste to do I stand untyed. a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Venemous Tongues* 4, I care muche the lesse what euer they say, For tunges vntayde be rennyng astray 1617 DANIEL *Coll. Hist Eng.* 114 There were Excesses to many committed in a time so vntied as this was. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II xviii. 89 The untyed hands of that Man that hath the Soveraignty. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 158 A port there is, inclos'd on either side, Where ships may rest, unanchored, and unty'd. c 1730 RAMSAY *Bonny Tweedside* IV, Unty'd to a man We never can thrive 1888 *Stamford Mercury* 27 Apr., An untied beerhouse, cottages and land.

2 Wrongly used for 'unloosed'.

1608 SHAKS. *Per* IV. ii 160 If fires be hot, knives sharp, or waters deep, Untied I still my virgin knot will keep.

†**Unti·ffed,** *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 · see TIFF *v*[1]] Unadorned. a 1225 *Ancr. R* 420 To Godes eien heo is lufsumere, þet is, uor þe luue of him, untiffed wiðuten.

†**Unti·ght,** *sb. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 12 + TIGHT *sb* 1 Cf. Du. *ontucht*, OHG., MHG. *unzuht* (G. *unzucht*)] An immoral act or practice.

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 336 ȝwanne thou₃ me taui₃tist on unti₃th, an me gan ther offe mone. [*Ibid* 341 (Vernon MS.), Whon I dude an untiht]

Unti·ght, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk War* I. vi. 21 However crazie or untight my pore Vessell may be, it must stil put forth into the Sea. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 142 If the ouerloope of the Ship be vntyth, or the Pumpe be faultie 1815 W. FINLAYSON *Scot. Rhymes* 27 Like some poor bodie, in his mind untight. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 336 When lime has been long kept in .untight casks

Unti·ghten, *v.* (UN-[2] 3) [1775 ASH] 1836 BROWNING *Porphyria's Lover* 46, I untightened next the tress About her neck

Until (ənti·l), *prep.* and *conj.* Forms: α. 3 *Orm.* unntill, 4–7 vn-, 4–9 until (7 untell), 4, 6 vn-, 5–6 untyll (5 unetyll); 4–5 vn-, 5 (9 *arch.*) untille, 5 un-, vntylle (yn-); 4–7 vntil, 5–6 vntyl, 4– until. β. 4 (9 *dial.*) ontil, *Sc* 5 ontyll, onetil, 5–6 ontill. [ME. (originally northern) *untill*, f. ON. *und* (retained only in *unz, undz* = *und es*), = Goth. *und* (and *untē*), OS *und* (usually *unt*), OFris *und* (*ont*), up to, as far as + *till* TILL *prep.* and *conf.*]

A. *prep.*

In poetry occasionally put after the sb (or pron.)

I. Local (and derived senses), dative, etc. Latterly *Sc.* and *north*

1. To, unto (denoting motion to and reaching a person or place); = TILL *prep.* I.

c 1200 ORMIN 1399 Forr whatt tezz fellenn sone dun Off heoffne unntill helle. a 1300 *Cursor M* 5123 þan he went vntil his in c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13086 Wiþ hym vntil wode þey fled. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2311 þe Amerel vn-til a wyndow ran a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3858 Streyght vnto hys bed he yode, And clepyd the bysshope hym vntylle 1478 *Eng. Misc.* (Surtees Soc 85) 37 Unto all theis untill whome this presentes shal com. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* IV. 3 Then came vntyll hym the tempter. 1561 *Godly Q Hester* (1873) 12 Then shall I brynge her the kynge untyll. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I xi. 4 He rousd himselfe full blith, and hastned them vntill. ? a 1800 *Jock o' the Side* xiii in Scott *Min.*, When they cam the gate until. 1824 J TELFER *Border Ball* 43 It dirlit upthrow the twinklinge holes, The second lifte untille.

b. Up to (a point or limit); as far as; so as to reach; = TILL *prep* I b.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10554 Fro þe Weste or Est vntil Moungow He was told of non honour 1338 — *Chron* (1810) 42 Þe folk vntille Humber to Suane gan þei loute c 1440 *York Myst* XXXVII 52, I prechid in Neptalym, þat lande, And Zabulon euen vn-till ende. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* XX. 1 Then wente the children of Israel out and gathered a congregacion, .from Dan vntill Bersaba. 1552 *Bk Com. Prayer, Communion*, Upon the holy dayes shalbe sayde al that is appoynted , vntyl the ende of the Homelie 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. I 211 Staines of yron ascending vp vntill the midst of the pillers 1616 J LANE *Contn Sqr.'s T* XI. 311 A woman..Which att her necke, vntill her dugges dependinge, Wore the ritch rubie a 1765 *Ld. Thomas & Fair A* XVIII. in Child *Ball*, Lord Thomas strake the dagger untill his heart.

c. In contact with; against.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 1138 Sarmentes. Vntil a reed for turnyng bounden fast. 1785 R. FORBES *Ulysses* 38 He shook the blade, an'. Set the heft to the ground, The nib until his breast. a 1803 *Cruel Mother* III in Child *Ball.* I. 221/1 She's set her back untill an oak. *Ibid.* IV.

2. To, towards; unto; = TILL *prep* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23286 þai .Ne wald noght here bot þair delices, þat drogh þam vntil oþer vices. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6484 Þogh now we ȝaue alle þy gode vntyl pore mannes fode 1338 — *Chron* (1810) 237 Þit auanced he þat file vntille a faire þing c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 448 Mynge hit yurne ȝyl euery part vntyl on body turne. c 1535 FISHER *Wks* II (E E T S) 429 Howe terribly shall he lay this vntyll our charge, whan we shal be called vntyll a rekenynge for this matter! 1566 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps* CXXXIX 6 It is so hye that I the same Can not attayne vntill 1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 77 Perchance ye gods haue you preseru'd vntil some better end c 1675 in *Shirburn Ball.* (1907) 171 Good or euill, which his minde was bent vntill c 1800 in Chambers *Pop Poems Scott.* (1862) 64 Ge—en—tlemen o' the Jury, Ye'll answer until a' your names. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* x, The Laird had devoted his leisure *until* tillage and agriculture.

†**b.** *Like until*, like; resembling. *Obs. rare.*

c 1375 *Leg Rood* (1871) 123 It was like untill a heuyn. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) vii. 26 þe fruyt..es lyke vntill hostez.

3. Indicating the person towards whom an action, feeling, statement, etc., is directed. Freq. after verbs of telling, teaching, calling, doing, giving, making, listening, etc. = TILL *prep.* 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1069 Vntil his broþer nith he bare 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech* (T.) 56 Seuen dedis of mercy until oure euen-cristen. 1377 LANGL *P Pl.* B Prol 227 Tauerners vn-til hem tolde þe same c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 378 Al þat scho sal tech oþer vntill 1417 *York Memo Bk.* (Surtees) I 183 He that es noght obeiant until sercheours and till his craste. c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* lvi. 77 What is that the vntylle? 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVIII. xv. 752 She cryed on loude vntyl hym a 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl* 966 The furst byddyng, Wyche Moses dyd rede vs vntill. 1521 FISHER *Serm agst. Luther* IV D v, He shal be a comforter vntyl vs 1565 J HALL *Crt Virtue* 31 The rounde earth he hath forth lente The sonnes of mortall men vntyll. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S T S.) 82 Than ȝe present ane perles sing, Of lyfe serene, the warld vntill a 1780 *Archie o' Cawfield* XXXV. in Child *Ball*, The lieutenant Until a bonny lad said 'Who is the man ?' *Ibid* XXXVI

†**4.** Up to (a given number); amounting or extending to. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxii. 102 Diuerse bestez, as marmusetes, apes and oþer many vntil iii[m] or iiii[m] 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Matt.* XVIII 22 Lorde howe oft shall I forgeue my brother . Tyll seuen tymes? Iesus sayeth vnto him I saye not vnto the vntill seuen tymes but seuenty times seuen tymes 1582 N T (Rhem.) *Luke* ii 37 And she was a widow vntil eightie and foure yeres.

II. With reference to time.

5. Onward till (a time specified or indicated); up to the time of (an action, occurrence, etc.); = TILL *prep.* 5.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1424 Stil ai stod þai wandes thre Fra adam tim until noe. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 555 þe wilk reches fra þe bygynnyng Of mans lyfe un til þe endyng. a 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed. Hall) III. 39 All þat land vntill þis day Fars þe better for þat iornay. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (T.) 702 Þay made hyme .a knyghte of þe tabylle rownde, Vn tille his lyues ende. a 1466 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 105, I pray zow that hyt may be repytyd un tyll the tyme that I speke with zow. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Luke* xvi. 16 The lawe and the Prophetes ȝaygued vntyll Iohn. 1554 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 154 From the laste daye of Maye vntill the vjt daye of June 1592 *Arden of Feversham* III. vi 36, I doo but slip it vntil better time 1652 J WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat Paradox* x. 229 Intreating him to stay there untill further intelligence from him a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 138 With little action with foreign Nations untill the union of the Heptarchy under Egbert 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* (ed. 2) II 133 [To] hang them up until the end of February. 1754 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 55 Taking upon himself the stile or title of lord Nairn..until pay[men]t. 1853 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* I. 10 He waits and waits until nightfall. 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 255/2 Brooks's comet .may be visible until the end of the year.

b. With (usu. after) a negative, = TILL *prep.* 5 b.

1543 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 267 Stiaungers will not vtter their wares vntill the Faire 1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* II. ii 117 Things growing are not ripe vntill their season 1628 tr *Mathieu's Powerfull Favorite* 103 Tiberius ceased not vntill such time as the Senate did content him 1671 tr. *Fagius' Voy Mauritania* 21 Although this be a countrey where, untill this very day, we see no man so venterous as to hazard himself, but by Hostages 1764 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v, Until this hour I never set eyes on this damsel. 1872 J. L SANFORD *Estimates Eng. Kings, Chas I*, 333 He did not become a person of real importance until the death of his elder brother 1893 W. O. MORRIS *Napoleon* (1894) 158 Nelson had not left Europe until the second week of May

c. Followed by an adv. (or advb phrase) of time. = TILL *prep.* 5 c.

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 58 Godwyn fio London went away, He stode vntille no more, defaute he mad þat day. 1538 ELYOT, *Etymnium*, vntyll than 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Num* XIV 19 As thou hast forgeuen this people from Egipte euen vntyll now. 1582 N T (Rhem.) *Matt* XI. 12 From the dayes of Iohn the Baptist vntil nowv. a 1631 DONNE *Paradoxes* (1652) 81 A vertue which, untill then, is kept with a modest chastity 1648 HEXHAM II, *Tot wanneer?* Untill when? 1721 in *Cath Rec Soc. Publ* VIII. 301 From the end of Compline untill after Prime the next day 1764 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v, It was not until after frequent discourses with Isabella that he was persuaded 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 126 [It] has, until lately, been a question among chemists 1838 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) XXV. 175/2 The results cannot be appreciated until after the lapse of years 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I v. 385 Until late in the thirteenth century 1873 F HALL *Mod. Eng* p xv, Until four years ago.

6. Before (a specified time).

1887 LADY BRASSEY *Last Voy* 201 Having quite abandoned all hope of our appearing until the morning.

B. *conj.* (See TILL *conj.*)

Not common during 18th c., in freq use from c 1820.

a. Up to the time that; till the point or degree when; = TILL *conj* I. Also with *that.*

c 1300 *Harrowing of Hell* (Auch.) 29 [I hey were in woe] Vntil Crist loked þaim vnto. 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 56 Þei duelled þer for drede, Untille þe kyng turned, & his wrath ouer ȝede. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 619 The cok his briddis hateth Vntil the crest uppon thene hedis growe 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XXIV. 49 Tary ye in .Jerusalem vntill ye be endewed with power. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 481 The Maledictione of the pure Sall on ȝow and ȝour seid Indure, Vntyll that ȝe be rutit oute 1580 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IV. 426 [The jury] shall contynue together untill they be fullie agreed upon their verdicte. 1602 *Ld. Cromwell* IV v, 39 Now get you in, vntill I call for you 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1900) 228 He did them all abuse; Until that I arose. 1729 T. INNYS *Crit Essay* (1879) 267 In the meantime, until exact copies be published, variations and alterations may be shown [etc.] 1764 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v, Manfred . pushed on the feast until it waxed late 1802 *Lochmaben Harper* XVI. in Scott *Min.*, The fiend dought they do but listen him to, Until that the day began to daw 1870 M. ARNOLD *St. Paul & Prot* 9 Man is altogether passive in this call, until the Holy Spirit enables him to answer it

ellipt 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* III ii. 149 As doubtfull whether what I see be true, Vntill confirm'd, sign'd, ratified by you. 1855 *Poultry Chron* III. 296/2 After this, until feathered, they should be fed on rich food.

b. With negative (expressed or implied) in the principal clause, = TILL *conj.* I b. Also with *that.*

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* XCIII. 15 For laueid sal noght his folke schouue awai, Vntil þat rightwisenes Be turned in dome. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3213 Na man may.. Out of þat hard payn þam wyn, Until þe fire haf wasted þair bandes of syn. *Ibid* 3271 Til þat sight þai may never wyn, Until þai be clensed þar of al syn. c 1477 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II 29 Fore we may nat go yn-tylle ȝe comme. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XIV 12 But when man sleipeth, he ryseth not agayne, vntill the heauen perish 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* V. i 115, I will fall prostrate at his feete, And neuer rise vntill my teares Haue won his grace to come in person hither. 1662 DRYDEN *To Ld Chancellor* 32 In open Prospect nothing bounds our Eye Until the Earth seems join'd unto the Sky. 1692 E WALKER tr *Epictetus' Mor., On Enchiridion*, That Truth they could not find Until the Morning-Star form'd the Gospel Day. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav.* IV, It will not freeze at all, until it has deposited all its salt. 1798 WORDSW. *Peter Bell* Prol 4 Through the clouds I'll never float Until I have a little Boat. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I 187 No man living should see this Until that thou . Hast given it to the seneschal. 1893 *Spectator* 22 July 101 The answer . will probably not be published until these pages are in our readers' hands.

ellipt 1895 C J. CORNISH *Wild England of to-day* 248 Often they will .not move until almost trodden on.

c. In similar sense without a negative: Before the time that; before. Cf. TILL *conj.* I c.

1602 J WEEVER *Mirr Martyrs* A 3 b, One tale is good vntill another's told. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 51 He refused to yield untell the fees .were payed him. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) II 70 'Tis held a great part of incivility for maidens to drink wine untill they are married. 1841 J R. HOPE-SCOTT in R Ornsby *Mem.* (1884) I 305 There will probably be an interval of six months, at least, until they can meet. 1852 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers*

III. 76 The unfitness of man's soul to go to heaven until cleansed from every smallest speck of sin

d. = TILL *conj.* I d.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* 417 Mallobantes was much troubled, thinking it long until he might advance his standerd against the enemie 1611 R FENTON *Treat. Usury* 97 The time is not long, vntil thou must trust him with a far greater matter. 1804 LADY HUNTER in *Frnl Sir M Hunter* (1894) 202 We had not sat long until one roll of the ship brought such a sea on deck as [etc].

e. So long or so far that, = TILL *conj.* I e.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1143 In water first this opium relent, Of sape vntil hit ha similitude. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xliv. 27 All the men of Iuda shal perish with the swearde, vntill they be vtterly destroyed 1567 JEWEL *Def Apol.* VI VII 625 They eate, vntil they be faine to per-breake 1598 *Epulario* K iij, Heat it vntill the Cheese curd. 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic* 5 If the decoction stand for two or three days untill the yellow colour be changed black 1748 *Anson's Voy* I VIII 82 We were obliged to bear away until they had made all fast. 1764 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v, A silly wench, who has heard stories of apparitions until she believes them. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 247 The flames were spread by the wind, until almost the whole island was left bare 1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX. 511/2 It was comparatively easy to repeat the drawing until the whole design was accurately copied

ellipt. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* XVIII 476 A mixture made by rubbing down very poor cheese with water.., until of the consistency of cream

†**f.** *So long* (. . .) *until*, = TILL *conj.* I f. *Obs.*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII XXXI 263 So this syr Gareth rode soo longe in that forest vntyl the nyghte came 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Eatenus*, Thou shouldest so longe beare vntill he had neglected those lawes 1595 in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ* V 346 The Universitie of Oxford, where he continwed so longe until he was thought fitt for the degree of Bacheler of Artes. 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 129 Eating grasse like oxen, even so long untill his haire was growne stiffe 1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop Err* 226 Wee must persist so long in the use of remedies, untill we perceive [etc]

Until(l, erron. varr (now dial) of INTIL *prep*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2501 Þai fled and fell vntill a sogh *c* 1375 *Ibid* 2692 (Fairf), Our lorde went vp vn-til [*Cott* in til] his blis. 1858 in *N W Linc Gloss.* (1877) 264 Chuck some more stoäns until her [*sc* a cart]

Until, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To strip (a roof, etc.) of tiles. (Common *c* 1590–1760)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9114 The taburnacle titly vntild was aboue. 1468–9 *Paston Lett* Suppl (1901) 123 Ye shall have doubyll cost for to untylle your howsys ayen 1536 *MS. Rawl. D 780* fol. 94 b, Rypyng and vntyllyng the Rouffes 1589 *Whip for Ape* A iij, Cathedrall Churches he would faine vntile. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v § 3. 182 Pull down this rafter, cut that beame, vntile the house 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav.* I. ii, Rough tempests rise, Vntile the roofe, which .Left vnrepaired, the stormy showres beat in. 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 5 [The wind] untiled the tops of most houses more or lesse. 1713 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5103/2 The Houses have been Untiled . by the Wind. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* lxi, I untiled the eaves of a house where many pairs build.

fig 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To the Detractor* 4 A fellon take it, or some Whit flaw come For to unslate, or to untile that thumb! 1699 T BROWN *Sev New Coll.* 60 What, is your House until'd already, and is it come to a Rupture between you?

Until led, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not covered with tiles.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B XIV. 252 Had þei no þyng but of pore men her houses were vntyled! 1600 BRETON *Pasqual's Passe* Wks. (Grosart) I. 8/1 From dwelling in a house that is vntilde .good Lord deliuer me 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl Adv Learn* 20 Our houses were untiled and obvious to injuries of the weather. *a* 1721 PRIOR *Down-Hall* XXXVII, A low run'd white Shed. Untyl'd and unglaz'd

Until, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* VI. 52 It rather Untills the Land, and Anticipates the subsiding of the Ground

Until lable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1714 *Welsh Monster* 26 In a wild Corner of the World, . Worthless, untillable, and barren 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 398 On the shore Of the untillable and barren deep. 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 27 An extensive region of open plains and meadows, interspersed with bare untillable hills 1889 *Times* 20 Apr. 5/1 A considerable portion of the district being untillable

Until led, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7667 Muche lond þer is As al wast & vntuled [*v.rr.* vntyled, -teled] 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B XV 451 Heth and vntiled erthe. 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXXVI. 36, I the Lord haue plantid vntilied [1388 vntilid] thingus. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 277 Londys which were vntilied 1469 *Paston Lett* Suppl (1901) 128 Thei byd them lete there land lye on tilled. 1538 STARKEY *England* 12 The erth els schold haue leyne rude and vntyllyd 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1 *Eden* 598 There lives the Sea-Oak in a little shell, There growes untill'd the ruddy Cochenel 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 245 An unbroken or untilled ground. ?1674 TRAHERNE *Poems Felicity* (1910) 86 A Globe of Gold must Barren be, Untill'd & Useless. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v *Hoeing*, The tilled earth receives an advantage from these dews, which the untilled does not 1819 SHELLEY *England* 7 A people starved and stabbed in the untilled field 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. ii 19 The wide forests and untilled plains are common property.

fig 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 95 Fearing to offend him with my rude and vntilled toong 1651 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* II. § 4 His beastly nature, and desart and untilled manners 1803 WORDSW. *Poems Nat Indep* I XX 6 Men unto whom minds not stinted or untilled are given.

†**Until lthed,** *ppl a Obs rare* [UN-1 8.] = prec. 1495 GLANVIL *Barth De P R.* XIV. XLVIII F 1 b/2 That londe þat is tilthyd hyghte Ager and þat londe that is vntylthyd [*Bodl MS.* vntilied] highte Rus. †**Until lward,** *prep. Obs.*—1 [f. UNTIL *prep.* + -WARD. Cf. TILWARD.] Toward.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15739 Iesus went him forþerward Vntilward a littel yard O cedron ouer þe strand

Until mbered, *ppl. a.*1 [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with timbers, frail.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* I III. 43 Where's then the sawcy Boate, Whose weake vntimber'd sides but euen now Co-riual'd Greatnesse? 1814 SIR R WILSON *Priv. Diary* (1861) II 372 The vessel of state is yet too weak and untimbered to buffet the waves

2. Unprovided with timber; not wooded.

1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* II App. (1810) 8 The vast tract of untimbered country between the .Missouri, Mississippi, and the western Ocean. 1828–32 WEBSTER s v, Untimbered land

Until·mbered, *ppl. a.*2 [UN-2 4, 8.] Stripped of timber, deforested.

1618 BRETON *Court. & Countryman* A 4 b, Your state is weakened and your Land wasted, your Woods vntimberd, your Pastures vnstored.

†**Until·me,** *sb. Obs* [OE. *untíma* (UN-1 12, 4 b), = ON. and Icel. *útími*, *ótími* (MSw., Norw. dial. *otime*)]

1. *In* (earlier *on*) *untime*, at an unsuitable, improper, or wrong time. Also in pl.

Cf. ON *á útíma*, MSw *i otima*, *i otimom*, in same sense.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XXI 153 Swa se læce, ðonne he on untiman lacnað wunde, hio wyrmseð & rotað *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XII 76 Ælc þærra manna þe yt oððe drincð on untiman on þam halgan lenctene. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 207 He habbe ofte agilt on golliche dedes, on untime oðer on unluuede stede *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 344 Of vres misseide wiðuten ȝeme of heorte oðer in untime. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2962 ȝyf þou þys foly haunte Yn vntyme, For sobe þou synnest þer dedly *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars P* ¶ 1051 A man shal nat ete in vntyme, ne sitte the lenger at his table to ete for he fasteth. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 105 To pleyin at þe tablys, & at swyche obere vayn pleyis, in vntyme & out of mesure. 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* c VII b, A lombe that was borne in vntime. *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 18 Oft fore thocht of his riches he walkis in wnty mis.

b. *Untimes* (gen. sing.), untimely, untimeous

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27799 O suernes cums Vntimes spech or to be still *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1630 This hour.. thow mycht haiff beyn away, Wntymys thow art, for it is scantly day.

2. a. A bad time, inclement season. (OE. only)

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* 297 Ic asende ofer eower land ælcne untiman, þæt bið egeslice great haȝol and unaseȝendlice þunras *c* 1130 *O E Chron* an 1124, Ðes ilces ȝeares wæron fæla untime on Englelande, on corne & on ealle westme

b. An unsuitable time for action.

14 . *Northern Passion* (MS I) 601 Thys is vn tyme of þe nyghte, In thys tharkenesse to preue ȝoure myghte

†**Until me,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *untíme* (UN- 4 b)] Untimely; ill-timed.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XII. 74 Se dysiga dranc butan bletsunge He his feorh forlet and ȝebohte swa ðone untiman drenc. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 13 Continencia· .Ðat feorðe is, þat man þe spuse haueð, his golliche deden wið-teo, swo hit be untime 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 227 Whan he com to lond Tiþing com him vntime, Sir Lowys dede he fond. 1414 *26 Polit Poems* 56 Sloube vn-tyme eft mon swete When it is hot, and gloweþ as glede.

†**Until meable,** *a. Obs*–0 [UN-1 7 b] Untimely. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 4 Vntymeable, *intempestuus*. **Until·med,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH, *Untimed*, not timed, not regulated as to time.] 1888 MEREDITH *Poems* (1898) II. 168 With thee, O fount of the Untimed! to lead. †**Until·meless,** *a. Obs* [UN-1 5 a.] Untimely. 1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* v (1631) I 2, In memory of his vntimelesse fall

Until·meliness. [f. next.] The quality of being untimely.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong*, *Importunité*, vntimelinesse 1656 JER TAYLOR *Let to Bp Rochester* 87 The solemnities and untimeliness of temporal death. 1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* II II 169 Had not the untimeliness of his death prevented it. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* XXXI. 438 Putting out of sight the untimeliness of those leaves and of that pretence of fruit. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II xi 54 The latter calamity, by a most unfortunate climax of untimeliness, took place a little before his enemy's reverses.

Until mely, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDa. *utmelig* of weather, etc.]

1. Coming before the proper or natural time; premature: **a.** Of fruit. Also, not fully or properly ripened; immature.

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* XXVIII. 4 It shal happen vnto him, as to an vntymely frute before the haruest come 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* 209 That yᵉ vntimely figges fal downe in great plentie 1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *Rev.* VI. 13 Euen as a figge tree casteth her vntimely figges. 1644 MILTON *Educ* 2 These are not matters to be wrung from poor striplings, like the plucking of untimely fruit 1825 A. L BARBAULD *'Praise to God'* VI, Should the fig tree's blasted shoot Drop her green untimely fruit.

b. Of birth(s).

1538 ELYOT, *Abortus*, an vntymely byrthe. 1634 T. JOHNSON tr. *Parey's Chirurg Wks* XXIV XXX 921 The causes of abortion or untimely birth, whereof the child is called an abortive, are many 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl* § 151 Monsters, untimely births, fruits blasted in the blossom. 1755 JOHNSON, *Abortment*, an untimely birth.

c. Of death, fate, etc.

1548 ELYOT, *Praematura mors*, vntymely death. 1596 DRAYTON *Leg. Matilda* 648 Some say, the King repentant for this Deed, Offered His Teares on my vntimely Graue 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I 1, Th' untimely fate of that too beauteous boy 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II. XXIX 167 The bodies of children, gotten by diseased parents, are subject.. to untimely death. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 154 ¶ 5 Souls of Infants snatched away by untimely Ends 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F.* XII. I. 322 A life of pleasure or virtue, .. of indolence or glory, alike led to an untimely grave 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XLII, Their guide pointed with solemn air to the untimely bier of Athelstane. 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* I 452 Heaven. bringing them all to an untimely and miserable end.

d. In other contexts.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v. *Praecox*, Vntimely laughter & that happeneth very soone, as before the childe is fortie dayes olde. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LVIII IV, O let their brood of springing thornes Be by untymely rooting over throwne 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 157 Few of them attending patiently the death of their Predecessours, but by impious meanes labour their vntimely establishment 1746 BERKELEY *Sec Let Tar-water* § 9 Unhappy drinkers . bringing on the untimely symptoms of old age.

e Perishing before due time. *rare*—1.

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III *Law* 667 Som, thrill'd with shafts, through hundred holes Shall ghastly gasp-out our untimely soules.

2 Unseasonable (in respect of the time of year)

a. Of frost, blight, etc.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* 455 So those imps Are nipt, with such untimely frosts 1591 SPENSER *Daphn* 238 O that so faire a flower so soone should fade, And through vntimely tempest fall away. 1730 THOMSON *Spring* 115 If brush'd from Russian wilds a cutting gale Rise not, and . breathe Untimely frost 1751 W. WHITEHEAD *Hymn to Nymph* 46 Life's latter fruits at last fall off Shook by no boist'rous, or untimely blasts 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I. V 35 [It] may suffer an untimely blight. 1849 LONGF *Ev* I. II. 98 The harvests in England By untimely rains or untimelier heat have been blighted 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* XXXII, I have read of those who sowed in tears, and whose harvest.. perished by untimely blight.

b. In other contexts.

1593 DRAYTON *Shepherd's Garl.* IV 33 O dismall day, . O stormy winter, O most vntimely and eclipsed morrow. 1627 ABP ABBOT in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 448 It is an unseasonable time to brew now, and as untimely to cut Wood 1712 *Spect* No 404 ¶ 3 By the Assistance of Art and an hot Bed, we may possibly extort an unwilling Plant, or an untimely Sallad 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 40 They were cutting aftermath, which gave the neighbourhood an untimely smell of hay.

3. Unseasonable, ill-timed, inopportune.

1581 J. FIELDE (*title*), A Caveat for Parsons Hovvlet, concerning his vntimely flighte, and scriching in the cleare day lighte of the Gospell 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. x 68 So vntimely breach The Prince him selfe halfe seemeth to offend. 1607–12 BACON *Ess*, *Of Empire* (Arb) 298 The vnequall and vntimely interchaunge of pressing power 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* (1639) 3 Many dangers attending the unskilfull or untimely use thereof 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl* , etc. (1848) 68 Men's overeager and untimely pursuits of several desirable things. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III. 240 [It is] wise and just in general, but often untimely; that is, too late 1796 MME D ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 370 [She] felt so much hurt by this untimely sight, that she bent her eyes another way. 1830 PRAED *Poems* (1865) I. 234 All untimely question Ruffles the temper. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 328 The cause of all this untimely activity.

b. Of hours: Unusually late (or early).

1827 SCOTT *Highl. Widow* v ad fin , There are many who are still unwilling, at untimely hours, to pass the oak tree.

Until mely, *adv* [UN-1 11. Cf. MSw. *otimelika* in sense 1.]

1. At an unsuitable or improper time; unseasonably, inopportunely.

Not in common use before the end of the 16th cent.

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 11 Swilche oðre [sins] alse ben oueretes and untimeliche eten alehuse 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CIV 28 He sente dercnessis, and made derc; and vntymely he fullfilde not [L *non exacerbavit*] his woordis.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q* V v 29 Now is the time, that I vntimely must Thereof make try all, in my greatest need 1596 *Edward III*, III 1. 184 Thus my tale is donne We haue vntimly lost, and they haue woone. 1618 ROWLANDS *Night Raven* (1620) D 2 b, I behold abuses.. By such as doe vntimely haunt the street. 1667 KATH PHILIPS *Poems* III He only dies untimely who dies late. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl*, III 1, If I not press untimely on his leisure, You would [etc] 1743 W WHITEHEAD *Ann Boleyn to Hen VIII*, 74, I fell untimely, and lament my Fall 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XXII, To avenge the deed expelling Thee untimely from thy dwelling. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* II 851/2 The moment for this controversy was very untimely chosen by the Pope.

2. Before the proper or natural time; prematurely

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x, O sweet youth, .how untimely subject it is to devotion? 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. iv. 46, I haue inserted the same (although vntimely) in this place, which otherwise I would haue reserued to some other 1660 *Trial Regic* 36 When that Blessed King was untimely taken away. 1721 POPE *Ep to Earl Oxford* 2 Till Death untimely stopp'd his tuneful tongue. 1766 *Museum Rust* VI 74 Trees untimely taken off, before they arrive at any valuable maturity. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I II. 17 Legs bowed from having been made untimely to bear the weight of the swollen body. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* I 64 Melancthon. prolonged the conference, only lest he should seem to break it off untimely

Until meous, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 5 wn-, 6–7 vn-, untymous, 6 untimus, 7–8 untimous; 6 untymeus, 7 -tymeous, 9 -timeous. [Alteration of earlier *untimes*, *untymys* (see UNTIME *sb.* I b), by assimilation to adjs. in -(E)OUS. For this change of ending cf. UNDEEMOUS *a.*]

1 Unseasonable; = UNTIMELY *a.* 2, 3.

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 95 Tak not delyt in morne slepinge, Wntymous eting na drynkynge *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 397 Vntymous spurring spillis the steid. 1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 74 The inoportune and untymous sutes of divers persons. 1640 R. BAILLIE *Canterb. Self-convict.* Pref., We could not but leave..to you the legacie of an untimous repentance. 1670 RAY *Prov* 280 Of untymous persons. .He is as welcome as snaw in harvest.

1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xvi, It required all the authority.. which Quentin could exert over him, to restrain his irreverent and untimeous jocularity 1883 *Contemp Rev* Oct 612 You do not find yourself oppressed by untimeous volunteered frankнesses.

b. Of times (esp. of the night).

1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 60 Wha's that gi'es fowk a fright At sic untimous time of night? 1836 M Scott *Cruise Midge* I 349 Wha makes such an indecent uproar . at such an untimeous season? 1837 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I *Grey Dolphin*, To inquire who sought admittance at that untimeous hour 1894 Crockett *Raiders* III, It was this which had raised me at such untimeous hours.

2 Premature; = Untimely *a* 1.

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) II. 408 He was prevenit be untimus deith 1603 Jas I Βασιλ δωρον To Rdr A 8 b, So as this their great concurrence in curiositie , hath inforced the vn timous divulgating of this booke. 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ* 88 If his death was untimous, it was rather for his secret intentions crossing his fathers courses 1646 R Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 66 The change ere long brought upon him an untimous and cruell death 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xiii, I believe he came to some untimeous end

Unti·meously, *adv* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-1 11, or f. prec.] = Untimely *adv*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. vii 11 3oung babbeis From the sweit lyf twynnit vntymusly. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xv. (S T S) I 188 The romanis had bene vntymuslie invadit be be wolchis. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 56 Scho partit vntymouslie witht ane deid bairne 1640 Baillie *Lett* (1841) I 262 The cold[ness] of the good old Generall ,did shorthe cast water on this spunk, beginning most untymouslie to reek. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1851) II 273 This commvnion wes thocht to be vntymouslie givin heir, 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xv, It must be some perilous cause puts her Grace in motion thus untimeously. 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* lxxi, My husband ,came to his death untimeously. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* I. x, Dreaming that the poor lad has come to his end untimeously.

†**Unti·ming,** *ppl. a Obs* —1 [Un-1 20] Careless, regardless *c* 1350 *Conmem. Dead* 20 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 146 If þe preste, þat schryues þe, Vn-timand or so rekles be þat he gif þe noght penance right [etc.]. **Unti·morous,** *a* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1548 Hall *Chron ,Edw IV*, 196 b, A man of suche haute corage, .and vntimerous audacite,.. as fewe or none was sene in hys tyme *Ibid., Rich. III*, 56 b, Let us..set on our enemies like vntimerous Tigeis. **Unti·nct,** *ppl a* [Un-1 8 b] Untinged 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II 68 A reall infinite matter, distinct And yet proceeding from the Deitie, Although with different form as then untinct.

Unti nctured, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. *fig.* Untinged, uncoloured, unaffected. Const. *by* or *with*.

1760–2 Goldsm. *Cit. W* lxvi, Simple gratitude, untinctured with love. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 329 They are not untinctured with vanity 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* II. 397 [Zebras] caught sufficiently young, so as to be untinctured by their original state of wildness 1801 *Lusignan* I 113 A degree of awe not untinctured with [fear] 1866 *Q Rev* Apr 327 Oracles of the common law, but untinctured by scholarship 1874 H Rogers *Orig Bible* I 43 Virtue..untinctured with austerity

2 In literal use; *spec.* in *Her*

1880 Warren *Book-plates* II. 10 The arms are at that period untinctured.

Unti ne, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 untynan, 2 untinen, 3 untunen (ontune), 5 vntynde, 9 *dial.* untine. [OE. *untýnan* (var. of *an-, ontýnan*), f. *un-* Un-2 3 + *týnan* Tine *v.*1, = OHG. *antzînen, inzînen* (G. *entzaunen*).]

1 *trans.* To open.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt ii 11 [Hia] untyndon striona hiora. *Ibid* ix. 30 Untynde weron ego hiora *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xli. 56 Iosep untynde ealle þa bernu *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 115 Openeð ȝure gaten, and ech gate untineð ȝiu seluen to ȝenes þe king of blisse. *c* 1205 Lay. 9781 Amarȝen þa hit dæi wes duren heo vntunden *Ibid.* 18949 Nis nan cniht ,þe .þe ȝeten mihten un-tunen [*v r* ontune]. 1888 Donaldson *Takin' th' New Year in* 8 (E.D D.), Hoo told me hoo'd untined th' door.

2. To separate, sever.

c 1495 *Epitaffe*, etc in *Skelton's Whs* (1843) II. 392 Howe durst thou [*sc.* Death] his flessh and spyryte vntynde?

†**Unti·ng,** *v. Obs* —1 [Un-2 4 b. Cf Tinger 2 and s w. dial. *ting* to bind, fasten together] *trans.* To loosen (a cart-body) so as to prepare it for tipping So †**Unti·nger.** *Obs. rare.*

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III. 1544/2 There attended . eight men called vntingers, to loose and vndoo the tackle of euerie court immediatlie before the vnloding or shelving thereof [at Dover harbour]. *Ibid.* 1545/1 When the first court came nigh to the place where he should vnlode, one vntinged it, and the driuer proceeded with his cour..into the ouze or water.

Unti nged (-ti·ndgd), *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1664 Boyle *Exp. Hist Colours* III. 191 In a Darken'd Room ,where it may appear what Beams [of light] are Unting'd 1732 Swift *Let to Gay* 10 July, Pope has the same defect neither is my lord Bolingbroke untinged with it 1744 W. Whitehead *Atys & Adrastus* 283 The foaming Boar['s] horny Sides repel Unting'd the plumy Shaft, and blunted Steel. ? 1813 Lamb *Christ's Hosp.* Wks 1908 I. 180 This religious character in him is not always untinged with superstition 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* p xxiii, Not a ray of light could enter, untinged by the medium through which it passed. 1882 Flover *Unexpl Baluchistan* 61 Copper gives green, and the untinged limestone snowy white.

Unti·nned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1825 J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 400 A little sea-water is put into an untinned copper kettle. 1859 F. S Cooper *Ironmongers' Catal* 88 Saucepans..Tinned, . Untinned. 1898 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 4/6 Frequent detections of unsound food, tinned and untinned.

Unti·nt, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un-1 8 b] Not lost. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. x 43 The auld Troiane geir fra the storme of see is left ontynt **Unti·nted,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 8) 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxix, 'I here she is, a lily of the valley, untinted, needing no tint 1866 R M Ferguson *Electr.* 29 The space included between those two lines is left untinted

Unti·pped, *ppl a*1 [Un-1 8 + Tipped *ppl a*1] Not furnished with a tip 1679 *Loud Gaz* No 1373/4 A Case of seven Tip Razors, with eight other Razors, &c some Tipt, some Untipt. 1775 Ash, *Untipped*, .. *Untipt*. **Untripped,** *ppl a*2 [Un-1 8 + Tip *v*4] Not presented with a gratuity 1860 W W. Reade *Liberty Hall* I xi 203 The untripped ostler scowling from the yard. **Untirabi lity.** (Un-1 12. Cf. next.) 1855 *Household Words* X 31/2 Hence. a rapidity of hæmatosis, which explains the untirability of the wings of birds.

Unti rable, *a* Also untireable. (Un-1 7 b.)

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 31 They are of hardest hoofe, a leane body, but of a generous and vntireable stomack 1607 Shaks. *Timon* I. i 11 A most incomparable man, breath'd as it were, To an vntyreable and continuate goodnesse 1836 T. Allsop *Lett & Recol. Coleridge* II 226 The sympathy and untireable kindness of my revered friend. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng Char.* (1852) 38 The Chaperon has, constitutionally, an untirable voracity 1875 M. Collins *Sweet & Twenty* II xix, It might have gone on for ever, if everyone had been as untireable as Charlie Hawker.

† **Unti re,** *v.*1 *Obs* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To undress Also *refl.* and *fig*

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgements* 342 Who being suspected, was in the presence of many vntired, and found to be a man. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 536 Then doe they vntire themselues, and eate the cheere in the Platters 1651 *Life Diaxius* in Fuller *Abel Rediv* 143 Diaxius in his youthfull dayes had cloath'd His heart with Popery When he was inspir'd By Heaven, he searcht for truth, and soon untyr'd Himselfe.

Unti·re, *v.*2 [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free from being tired; to rest.

In quot 1845 after Sp *descansar* (as in quot. 1853).

1677 *Phil Trans.* XII. 919 A way of untiring a Soldier after a long march, *viz* by making a Decoction of Mugwort, and washing the feet therewith 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 162 Let [him] remember to invite his friend to walk in and untire himself. 1853 G. J Cayley *Las Alforjas* I. 170 He pressed us to bait our horses and *descansar* (untire) ourselves at his farm.

Unti·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] Not tired or exhausted; unwearied.

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV ii 44 Hath he so long held out with me, untyr'd, And stops he now for breath? 1616 W Browne *Brit. Past.* II i. 10 The great effects of vntirde industry. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol. Soc) II 21 Greate is the preparation, by thunderinge proclamations and untyred poastes to and fro 1753 Hanway *Trav* III. xxxviii. (1762) I. 175 With untired attention he applied himself to business. 1799 Wordsw. *Influence Nat Obj.* 32 Exulting like an untired horse That cares not for his home. 1839 T. Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph.* 651 *note*, The canary, with its untired throat and labyrinth of sounds 1889 A. Lang *Lett Lit* III. (ed. 2) 37 The poor have..in him an untired advocate and friend.

b. Const. *by, with*, and † *of*.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I lii, Vnfear'd in fight, vntir'd with hurt or wound 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* v 226 Most patient of labour, untyred with travell 1698 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) IV. 235 When the Mind is fresh and vigorous, untired with the Business of the Day. 1802 H. Martin *Helen of Glenross* III. 139, I am still untired of sight or visits 1813 Byron *Corsair* I xii, Unmoved by absence, And yet..untired by time 1839 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1844) II. 175, I was so perfectly untired by my past work

Hence **Unti·redly** *adv.*

1855 Faber *Growth in Holiness* xxvi. 481 Fervour..thus immediately and untiredly..works at present duties.

Unti·ring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Common from *c* 1850.

1822 B. W. Procter *Girl of Provence* xxiv, The untiring seasons bring, for aye, To night rich slumber, and fresh life to day. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xix 312 The passengers were chiefly English, those untiring travellers 1871 Whyte Melville *Sarchedon* I 20 Yet a few more furlongs of those smooth untiring strides.

Hence **Unti·ringly** *adv.*

[1847 Webster] 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* iv. § 82 No scene is continually and untiringly loved, but one rich by joyful human labour.

Un-Ti·tained, *a* [Un-1 9] Sunless 1635 Quarles *Embl.* II i 3 Thy Torch will burn more clear In night's un-Titan'd Hemisphere **Untitheabi·lity.** (Un-1 12 Cf. next) 1885 A. N Palmer *Anc. Tenures Marches N. Wales* 28 The untitheability of the common fields of Erbistock. **Unti·theable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1775 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 133/2 This gentleman filed a bill for the tythe of lands before held untytheable. 1885 A N Palmer *Anc. Tenures Marches N. Wales* 28 The existing untitheable tract of arable and hay land.

Unti·thed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. OE. *untéoðod*, and Untelinded *ppl a.*]

1 On which no tithe is levied.

1621 Bp. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 540, I will complaine vpon thee vnto the Prytanes, because thou detainest to thine owne vse, the consecrated inwards that belong vnto the gods, vntithed. 1801 Helen M Williams *Sk. Fr. Rep* I vi. 57 The lavish produce of the earth unfeudalized, and untythed. 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* II. iv 176 It then encourages cultivation as much on the untithed as it discourages it on the tithed lands. 1871 Longf. *Div. Trag* II. i 35 In thy court-yard grows the untithed rue

2 Not receiving tithes.

1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 81 Not from him Could be distinguished then the priest untithed

Unti·tle, *v.* (Un-2 4) 1824 Hook *Sayings* II. 48 His Lordship untitled himself with the greatest safety.

Unti·tled, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.]

1. Having no title or right (to rule).

1605 Shaks. *Macb* IV. iii 104 O Nation miserable! With an vntitled Tyrant, bloody Sceptred

2. Unnamed, undesignated.

1612 W Parkes *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 11 When these things were thus vnknowne, and vntitled, a good and happy world was I then

3. Not distinguished by a title.

1798 S & H Lee *Canterb. T.* II 425 These, untitled and unknown, may we fix our home 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I 71 What have we to do with the blazonry of an old people any more than he, the untitled Adam? 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocr.*, An untitled nobility possess all the power without the inconveniences that belong to rank 1870 Burton *Hist. Scot.* lvi. V. 400 They have precedence over the untitled clergy

absol. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 26 My Lady A— can scarcely appreciate the wide diffusion of wit and intellegence among the untitled

Unti tled, *ppl a*2 [Un-2 8. Cf. Untitle *v.*] Deprived of the title of.

1596 Spenser *F Q* v. ix. 42 But false Duessa, now vntitled Queene, Was brought to her sad doome.

Unti ttering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1749 in A Dobson *Fielding* (1883) 137 Girls of an untittering Disposition. **Untittletattling,** *ppl a.* (Un-1 10) 1779 H. Walpole in Lovey *Gray's Lett* (1900) II. 92 There is not so untittle-tattling a village as Twickenham in the island. † **Unti tuled,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8] = Untitled *ppl a*1 2. 1610 Healey *St. Aug: Citie of God* xvii. xiv. 640 Hee made all the 150, entitling them sometimes with other names,..and leauing some others vntituled at all.

Unto (*v*·ntu), *prep.* and *conj.* Forms: *a.* 4– unto (5 untoo), 4–7 vnto (5 *north.* vntew), 5, 6 *Sc.* wnto. *β* 5–6, 7 *Sc.*, 9 *dial.* onto (5 onne-to, *Sc.* one-to) [f. on the analogy of Until *prep*, by substitution of To *prep.* in place of the northern equivalent *til* Till *prep.* Cf. the independent OS. *untō*.]

Since the end of the 17th c less frequent, and employed chiefly in poetry, or in formal, dignified, or archaic style, or after Biblical use. Very rare in standard writers of the 18th c., and hence noted by Johnson as 'now obsolete'.

A. *prep.* (Ordinarily governing a sb. or pron.)

In poetry often placed after the sb or pronoun.

I. Indicating spatial or local relationship.

1. Expressing or denoting motion directed towards and reaching (a place, point, or goal); = To *prep.* 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17547 Helias Was taken up als vnto heuen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2399 Cum nu swiþe un-to him. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 104 Vnto þe se side chaced þei Sir Lowys. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 123 And the seete of Welles was chaungede vn to Bathe. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (T) xii Vn-to þat grysely gaste Sir Gaweayne es gane *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 215 He tuke bread & keste vnto it [*sc* a swine] *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 5 Thay past vnto Paris. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 4 Theyr iourney out of Egypte vnto the countre of Jerusalem *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII*, 85 He called unto him a servaunt of the kynges 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* (ed. 2) III. 1187/1 The campe remooued from Linton brigs vnto salt Preston. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii. 310, I told him of your stealth vnto this wood. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, The Bag* iv, He did repair unto an inne. 1654 H Dunster in Quincy *Hist Harvard Univ* (1840) I. 29 The place unto which I go, is unknown to me. 17 *Jock o' the Side* xiii. in Caw *Poet. Museum*, When they cam the gates unto. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 83 We came unto a gentle place 1801 Wordsw. *Prioress' T.* 52 A little scholar Who day by day unto this school hath gone 1866 Emerson *Daemonic & Celest. Love* 48 So shall the lights ye pour amain Go . Through from the empyrean walls Unto the same again. 1887 Morris *Odyssey* I 90 Then speed we..Hermes the Flitter, to go Unto the isle Ogygia.

b In various fig. uses. (Cf. To *prep.* 1 b.)

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 218 With þatt sho come agayn vnto hur selfe, & thankid God. *Ibid* 448 When he come vnto his spyrittis agayn. 1526 Tindale *Heb* vii. 19 By which hope we drawe nye vnto god 1535 Coverdale *Psalm* xxiii 4 Which lifteth not vp his mynde vnto vanite. 1538 Starkey *England* 21 Though . I dowtyd no thyng of thys mater, that you so ernystely moue me vnto, 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 263 They put all their goodes vnto the Englishmens pleasures. 1600 Holland *Livy* 1123 In this last speech he came neere unto the LL. of the Senat, and touched them to the quick. 1606 G Woodcock *Hist Iustine* v 27 It was secretly come vnto their eare, that [etc] 1639 Ld Digby *Lett conc. Relig* (1651) iv 87 It is a farre more evident impossibility, then what you drive unto 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I. 60, I cannot but believe y^t you will take my great Wrong unto your serious consideration 1801 Wordsw *Troilus* 63 In that very place My Lady first me took unto her grace 1838 Mrs Browning *The Sleep* 1, Of all the thoughts of God that are Borne inward unto souls afar.

c. With ellipsis of verb of motion. (Cf. To *prep.* 1 c)

a 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II i, Let vs vnto our ships, . why stay we here? 1596 Shaks *1 am Shr* II i 316, I will vnto Venice To buy apparell. 1768 Ross '*To the Begging*' iv, I'll then unto the cobler, An' cause him sole my shoon

2 In the direction of; directed towards; = To *prep* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10479 Sco lift hir hend vn-to þe lift, And þus to prai sco gaf a scift. 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 217 Unto þe kinges partie Edward turned tite 1390 Gower *Conf* I 8 Unto him which the heved is The membres buxom scholden bowe. *Ibid* 45 Whanne I caste up many a pitous lok Unto the hevene. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xiv. 22, I lift vp my honde vnto the Lorde *Ibid* xlix. 8 Thy fathers children shall stoupe vnto the ? *a* 1600 '*Gentle heardsman*' 1 in *Percy Folio* (1868) III 526 Vnto the towne of Walsingham which is the right and ready way? 1611 [see Lift *v* 5] 1796 Burns '*When Januar' wind*' III, I bow'd fu' low unto this maid. 1858 Whittier *Cable Hymn* 1, Lean down unto the white-lipped sea The voice of God to hear!

fig 1535 Coverdale *Prov* 11 18 Hir house is enclyned vnto death, and hir pathes vnto hell — *Dan* iv 3, I turned me vnto God for to praye. 1826 Scott *Woodst* 1, There is no light in England that shall come nigh unto it

b. At. (Esp after *look*, †*smell* Cf. To *prep* 2 b)

a 1300– [see Look *v* 23] *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts iii 4 Peter wiþ Ioon bihelde vnto hym — *c* 1430 *Pol*, *Rel & L Poems* (1903) 180 A semeli man to ben a king, A graciouse face to loken vnto 1535 Coverdale *Bel & Dr* 18 The kinge loked vnto yᵉ altare. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 222/2 Ministers must marke why this office is given them, it is not because a few should be sene vnto [=looked up to] 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II v § 7 God made flowers sweet and beautiful, that being seen and smelt unto they might so delight 1670 J Smith *Eng Improv Revivʼd* 213 The Root smelled vnto is good for the same purpose 1848 Aird *Chr Bride* II vii, Majestic men who looked unto the skies.

c. In (a specified course or direction, *lit.* or *fig*). Cf To *prep* 2 c, e

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2117 þis land lies mast vnto þe south *Ibid* 2120 þe thrid part lies mast vnto þe west *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 386 [To break] an hole an heigh vp on the gable Vnto the gardynward *c* 1400 *Melayne* 135 He sawe a bryghtenes of a beme Vp vn to heuenwarde glyde 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rom* Prol + v, Such a newe herte and lusty corage vnto the lawe warde, canste thou neuer come by.

†**d** Indicating a means of access. (OE. *tó* and *intó*) *Obs.*—1

1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* iv 5 She wente, and shut the dore vnto her with hir sonnes

3. Indicating the limit or dimension of a movement, extension, or continuance in space: As far as; even to; not short of; = To *prep* 3.

Occas correlative to *from* (the remoter of two limits)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24346 Quen we na hele moght se on him, Fra hefd vnto þe fote *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cvi. 3 Fram þe rysyng of þe sunne vnto þe goynge adoune *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 181 Mayster Wace rymed [his romance] .vnto þe Cadwaladres *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 95 All the ferlies þat fell vnto the ferre ende *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1313 All thi braid landis, Or all the renttis fra thyne vnto Ronsiwall. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvii 297 He .sawe melusyne within the bathe vnto her nauell 1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxxviii. 4 A brasen gredyron of net worke rounde aboute, from vnder vp vnto the myddest of the altare 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion of Sick*, With the firste parte of the exhortacion and all other thynges vnto the Psalme 1597 Lvly *Wom in Moon* I 1, The rundle of this Massiue earth, From vtmost face vnto the Centers point. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 31 Ye see her rigs run just unto our ain *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist Greece* I 223 A strong haven, with walls reaching unto the city 1801 Wordsw. *Prioress' T.* 198 My throat is cut unto the bone 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* xxii. 149 This petty area .from the havens stretched unto the hills

b. In figurative uses

1508 Dunbar *Ballad Ld Stewart* 5 Onto the sterris vpheyt is thyne honour 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxv 5 Thy mercy (O Lorde) reacheth vnto the heauen 1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Church, Song Jonah* 2 My voice I did extend Unto the Lord 1609 Bp Hall *David's Psalms Metaphr* viii, Thou hast..stretcht his raigne Vnto the heards, and beasts vntame

4 Upon (and in contact with); on, against; = To *prep.* 5 a

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* cxvii. 26 Settes miri daie in thicknesse, Vnto horn þat of weued esse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 973 She leyde hir mouth vn to the water doun. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 368 þe ymage .fell down vnto þe hard erth, 1480 *Cov Leet Bk* 447 The pepull .carryen their Donge, & leyen hit vnto the walles & yate 1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xxii. 8 He hath not put his hande vnto his neighbours good, 1550 T Lever *Serm* (Arb) 135 Beware therefore that ye staye not your selfe vnto a bryttell staffe 1559 Q. Eliz in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I. ii. App x 440 We have but a weake staff to leane unto 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv iii, Thou bur, that only sticks Unto the nappe of greatnesse. 1607, 1624 [see Lean *v.* 2, 2 c] 1768 Ross *Helenore* 21 She lean'd her head unto the kindly tree 1836 R. Allan *Evening Hours* 98 The hope thus to press thee Unto my fond bosom.

fig. c 1386, *c* 1400 [see Stand v. 76 f, g]

b In contiguity or proximity to; in front of; by, close beside. Cf. To *prep.* 5 b.

1590 Shaks *Com. Errors* I ii 91 Wilt thou flout me thus vnto my face? 1606 — *Ant & Cl* iv xiv 29 What thou would'st do Is done vnto thy hand 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* iii iii. 79 Which..plainly gives them the lye unto their Teeths

5 Expressing relative location (esp. with *nigh* or *near*)

1526 Tindale *Mark* v. 21 Iesus..was nye vnto the see 1558 *Child Marr.* 145 Nether in his house ,, nether within iiij myle compas vnto the same Citie 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* iii 171 Neere vnto the said plaine are diuers woods *Ibid* v 262 The citie of Tunis hath no mountaines nigh vnto it. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 89 They began to speer Gin they were unto Flaviana near

fig. 1526 Tindale *Heb* vi 8 But that grounde, is reproued, and is nye vnto cursynge 1539 Bible (Great) *Lev* xxv 49 Any that is nye of kynne vnto hym 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par. Matt* xii 75 b, He is moste nere and moste dere vnto me. 1785 Burns *Letter to J Goudie*, Auld Orthodoxy [is], Nigh unto death. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. 390 Death had need be near Unto such men

II. Indicating a temporal relationship.

6. Until (a final limit in time); till as late as; = To *prep.* 6 and 6 c.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24739 All mi liue vn-to min end, In hir loueword þof i moght spend *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxix. 15 Lord, be þou turned vnto nov *Ibid.* cxii. 2 Be þe name of our Lord blisced, nou of þis & vnto heuen. 1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxii. 2 Be the name of the Lord blissid; fro this now and vnto the world *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 765 Kepeth this child .. vn to myn hoom comynge. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 439 þer devotelie he servid our Ladie vnto his lyfis ende. 1480 *Cov Leet Bk* 436 Certain Common pastures belongyng to the seid Cite vnto nowe 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* ix, The wulf hyd hym self nyghe them vnto the nyght 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lxvii 89 The bysshoppe toke hym as his lorde, vnto suche season as somme other shulde come 1539 Bible (Great) *Rom* v 13 For euen vnto the lawe was synne in the worlde 1582 N T (Rhem) *Luke* xvi. 16 The law and the prophets, vnto Iohn. 1613 *Acts Privy Council* 4 Yow shall keepe the same unto suche tyme as publicacion shall [be] moved thereof 1691 in E Walker *Epictetus* (1692) A 1 b, All good and perfect Gifts Which Mortals have from th' Womb unto the Tomb. 1801 Wordsw *Troilus* 56 She there so graciously did me behold, That heis unto the death my heart I hold 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *K Carnegie* 356 Doctor Manley praises Kate unto this day

7. After a negative, = Until *prep.* 5 b.

c 1400 *Brut* 322 The clergye wolde not graunte hit vnto Ester next comyng. 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* lviii. 34 Shewe not thi thought vnto tyme thou perfourme thi wille 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 11 Never I shal have playsyr ne loye unto the tyme that I knowe 1515 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 88 He neuer vnto this last yere knew eny man occupye a nothur mans Craft without Interrupcion. 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 105 Before the sonne be vnder th' Earth, which is not vnto 6 of the clocke.

III. Expressing the relation of aim, design, destination, result, consequent status or condition.

8. In order to begin, perform, accomplish, or obtain. Cf. To *prep.* 8 b.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ciii 24 Oute sal man ga vnto his werke. 1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9098 Vn-to þe karolle asswyþe he ȝede. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10734 The sun in his sercle set vnto rest *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 424 In þe mornyng he went vnto his prayers 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xxvi 271 Many bold knyghtes wente vnto mete 1587 Turberv. *Trag T* (1837) 134 The Lady, somewhat hungrie, fell unto the Cates 1596 R L[inche] *Diella*, etc D 7, They all sat downe vnto a soone-made feast 1768 Ross *Helenore* 68 Unto their supper they right yaply fa'

b. With a view to; for the purpose of; for. Cf. To *prep.* 8.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* iii. 1166 This wyne al medicine is take vnto. 1486 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 10 Duers cabilles of hym bought vnto the Kyngs use 1487 in Nichols *Illustr Manners & Exp* (1797) 83 For hokes and hengles unto the skolehouse dore, and for nailes to the same dore, 4½*d.* 1539 Cranmer *Let* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) 396, I pray you that the same may be delivered unto the said Whitchurche unto printing 1549 Thomas *Hist. Italye* (1561) 74 b, Vpon a very small warnyng they [*sc* galleys] may be furnyshed out vnto the sea 1582 N T (Rhem) *Mark* i 4 Preaching the baptisme of penance vnto remission of sinnes 1592 Warner *Alb Eng.* viii. xlii. 158 Our Cattell vnto stronger draughts we would vnteame

9. Indicating a condition, state, or situation, conferred or imposed upon a person. Cf. To *prep.* 9.

a 1300 *E E. Psalter* xviii. 16 Mi helper ai he isse, And mi hier vn-to blisse. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1418 Wemyn & wale children vnto wo put *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 34 Vnto a loueable ende wiþ goddes help aboute half a ȝeie I cured hym *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii 319 Vnto my dome I schall þame drawe, And juge þame worse þanne any Jewe. *c* 1529 Latimer in Foxe *A & M.* (1563) 1298/2 Which vnthriftye state that wee be borne vnto 1548 in Starkey *England* (1878) p xciii, If vnto Office they after bee electe. 1591 Drayton *Prayer of Mardocheus* iv, To destroy and bring us unto nought. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1119 Some [traitors] they roasted, and some they put vnto the Tenalia 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* I xi. 75 That slavery, which those Nations were subjected unto. 1710 Blackwell *Schemæ Sacrum* v 103 The Decree of Divine Reprobation necessarily inferred Man's Fall, Sin and Damnation violenting him (as it were) unto the same. 1807 Wordsw *'Nuns fret not'* 8 The prison, unto which we doom Ourselves.

10. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to result in, bring about, cause, or produce; = To *prep.* 10.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24746 þof mans wijt be neuer sa strait, Sco mai well bring it vnto nait 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* ii 28/2 Senacherib..Leffte his siege & took hym onto flyht. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 440 He was ferd at þai or þer fadurs shulde desyre hym to be maryd or to fall vnto syn 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* xv 34, I speake this vnto youre rebuke. 1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Church* x, They by their sin provoke Him unto ire 1601 Breton *Longing Blessed Heart* xxii, Th' Artificer bringes his hand vnto his heads deuise, Longes till he see, what it will come vnto 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 250 The unexpected admitting to audience and afterwards vnto treatie of the Portugal ambassador.

11 Indicating a resultant condition, status, or capacity: In or into the character, nature, or quality of; = To *prep.* 11, 11 b.

13 *E. E Allit. P* A 772 Quat-kyn þyng may be þat lambe, þat þe wolde wedde vnto hys vyf? 1390 Gower *Conf* I 114 This lord a worthi ladi hadde Unto his wif. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Verse) 1374 If þat þe priores wor dede, þo same .Wold ches me vnto prioires 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I vii 43 We wille haue Arthur vnto our kyng. 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 28 The gray freeres chaungyd their habbetts from London rossette unto whytt gray 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i. 207 (Q1), Hee hath turnd a heauen vnto a hell! 1599 Drayton *Idea* xlvi, I meruaile not thou feelst not my delight Whose stomack vnto gaule hath turn'd thy foode. 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Kings* xxi. 14 And they shal be unto waste, and unto spoile to al their adversaries. 1749 C. Wesley *Hymns* I. 57 Turn unto Flesh my Heart of Stone

12. Indicating the object of desire, right, or claim. Cf. To *prep.* 12, 12 b.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 57 He þat had gode right vnto þe regalte 1530 Palsgr. 538/1 By what meanes is he entyteled unto these landes 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxviii 20 The very feruent desyre that I haue allwaye vnto thy iudgmentes 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 29 b, There is no better clayme vnto wealth 1738 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 42 Such personal estate as he shall become intitled unto.

IV. Followed by an expression denoting or indicating a limit in extent, number, amount, or degree

13. a. Up to, as many, as much, or as often as Cf. To *prep* 13.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12648 As to iesu was cummen neir Vn-to þe eild of thritte yeir *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* lii 4 þer nys non þat doþ god, þer nys non vn to on. *c* 1400 *Brut* 295 Shippez & barges were take, vnto þe noumbre of ,CC & lxx *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiii. 156 There nys thing that I shuld refuse you vnto myn owne deth 1526 Tindale *Mark* vi 23, I will geve it the, even vnto the one halfe of my kyngdom 1530 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 46 It was unknowne what the charges would draive vnto. 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, iv 1 129 What may the Kings whole Battaile reach vnto? *Vernon* To thirty thousand 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xix 1 752 Thus doth the number arise vnto twelve 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* xiv, There cannot be so much interruption given to them, as the scratch of a pin among us amounts unto 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* xxiii 57 Not Unto the thousandth parcel of the truth, My song might shadow forth that saintly smile. 1895 Petrie *Egypt Tales* Ser. 1 70 He came again unto him, even unto six times 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *K Carnegie* 328 There is nothing unto life itself I would not give for your good

b. Down to (an ultimate grade, point, or number).

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxxxiv 8 þe which smote þe first borne of Egipt fram man vnto beste 1515 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, II 11 The King dyd conquyre all the lande, unto lytyll 1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxii 4 Yf yᵉ theft be founde by him alyue (from the oxe vnto the Asse or shepe) 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iii 11 Faith I can tell her age vnto an houre *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* v iii, No Town in Spain, from our Metropolis Unto the rudest hovel 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* 274 The whole world perished unto eight persons before the floud

c. So as to be equivalent or equal to. Cf. To *prep* 14.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 308 Three Millions of Scutes of Gold, the which do come unto sterlyng money, fyve hundreth thousand pound 1660 Willsford *Scales Commerce* I 108 How much comes 10d a day unto by the year?

14. To such an extent or degree, so far, as to cause; so much as to bring about or result in, = To *prep.* 14 b.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xx 1 In tho dayes sijknede Ezechias vnto [1388 til to] the deeth *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 73 Be þai brissed and boiled in watre vnto mene þikkenez. *c* 1425 *St Christina* xvi in *Anglia* VIII 125 She was stired of god vnto an vnsufferabil þriste. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 154 þe Emperour tuke it vnto so grete wrath, þat he garte smyte of his head *Ibid* 408 He fell into a dispayre, vnto so mekull þat he myght not liff with-owten venyall syn 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* 3 To persecute vnto dethe all and euery godly person 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxviii 5 Through stubbornnesse [they] harden themselues vntoo insensiblenesse. 1611 Cotgr, *Esgoutter*, ..to eat vnto sacietie 1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xv 141 Those vanities what hee seeth doe provoke others unto loathing 1652 Sclater *Cav. Magistracy* (1653) Ep Ded, His Singular Contentation accompanyed with Temperance unto Admiration 1812 Cary *Dante, Purg.* xxiv 22 That face beyond him, pierced Unto a leaner fineness than the church. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *K Carnegie* 153 [The] fields, now yellow unto harvest, shone in the moonlight.

V. Expressing addition or accumulation, attachment, appurtenance, or possession.

15 a. Denoting attachment, union, adherence, or kinship to a person. Cf To *prep* 16.

1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 65 Felawes vnto þefes, to robbours of ilk cuntre. *Ibid* 90 With scrite vnto William Sir Dunkan him bond 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxxxiii, Lat wisedom ay vnto thy will be lunyt. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 219 [She] wold not be wed vnto a wurthi man þat wold hafe had hur 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x liii 501 A ful noble Knyghte nyghe kynne vnto sire Launcelot. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* ii 24 For this cause shal a man cleue vnto his wife 1544 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 279 Factoures vnto one Jacob vanganspole merchaunt of Andwerpe 1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Church, Song Sol* vii 25, I am unto my Love a faithful friendly fere 1601 *Important Consid Priests* 21 Some of his own subiects were ..drawne, rather to adhere vnto them then to himselfe. 1649 Lovelace *Lucasia, Paradox* iv, The God that constant keepes Unto his Dieties *a* 1658 *Ibid., Sauazar* 190, I was ally'd dear Uncle unto thee In blood, but thou alas not unto me

b. Denoting fastening, securing, or junction to something.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xxxiv. 326 He loked vpon bothe his handes that were fast bounden vnto two knyghtes. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlix 11 He shall bynde his foale vnto the vyne 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II 47 Two sides are washed by the sea, and the thyrd ioyneth vnto the firme land. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* 239 The use of the Navell is to continue the infant unto the Mother 1662 Dryden *To Ld Chancellor* 32 Nothing bounds our Eye Until the Earth seems join'd unto the Sky *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* i, Still some golden hair Unto his shoulder clinging, since the last Embrace

16. Denoting appurtenance or possession. Freq. after verbs, as *appertain*, *behove*, *belong*, *long*, *pertain*, q.v. Cf. To *prep.* 17, 17 b.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 6 The vice Which longeth unto this office 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 273 He þat knowith the fadirlaw vnto themperours sone. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* cxvii. 159 Suche an instrument as longithe vnto a mynstralle 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 452 Elfiede .. Doughter

vnto Oswy. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 144 He was Cosyn germaine unto him on the fathers syde 1594 DRAYTON *Sonn* VIII, Vnto the World, to Learning, and to Heauen, Three nines there are, to euerie one a nine 1634 BP REYNOLDS *Shieldes of Earth* (1636) 19 This belongeth only unto Princes 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr. Mor* III § 8 So may'st thou be a Father unto thy contemporaries 1768 Ross *Helenore* 60 Ye maun, I ween, unto the kards belang. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 194 From this highest orb, the crown of space And footstool unto Heaven

17. By way of increase to, in addition to; with, besides, = To *prep.* 15.

1526 TINDALE *Acts* II 41 The same daye there were added vnto them aboute a thre thousande soules 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XVIII. 6 There maye nothinge be taken from them, nothinge maye be put vnto them 1595 SHAKS *John* IV III 46 This is the very top, The heighth, the Crest, or Crest vnto the Crest Of murthers Armes 1600 — *A Y L* I II. 250, I should haue giuen him teares vnto entreaties 1642 DYNHAM *Sophy* II. 1 18 Wisedome he ha's, and to his wise dome courage, Temper to that, and unto all, successe. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 19 Unto the ashes of every hill [*sc* heap] you must put a peck of unslake lime. 1896 'IAN MACLAREN' *K Carnegie* 329 You have many friends, and may God add unto them good men and faithful

VI. Expressing comparison or correspondence, relation to a standard, etc.

18. After words denoting correspondence, agreement, comparison, proportion, etc = To *prep* 21.

See also LIKE *a.* 1, RESEMBLE *v.*[1] 2, 6, RESEMBLING 1 b

c 1325 *Metr Hom.* 37 For manı man mai bisend be Unto the rede, als thinc me *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 243 Vp to swich a worthy man as he Acorded nat, To haue with sike lazars Aqueyntance. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* clv, The pantere, like vnto the smaragdyne. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 506 Like vnto the turtill 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 5 Which he thought to be muche inferiour vnto his. 1591 DRAYTON *Harmonie of Church, Song Sol* II 6 No more the sons unto my Love may ought compaired be 1611 COTGR. s v. *Descharge*, [A colour] neere vnto a light blew, or of a light blew; light 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* Wks. XXIV VI. 891 A certaine thinne skinne, like unto that over vnscimmed milke 1644 DIGBY *Two Treat.* II (1645) 67 When a thing is identified unto the soule [etc.] 1809–14 WORDSW *Excurs* IX 56 A thirone that may be likened unto his 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 30 The second principle is like unto it

19. With regard to; in respect of; as to, concerning; = To *prep.* 22.

c 1400 *Cursor M* 25119 (Cott Galba), Seuin askinges er þarin to rede both vnto liing here a space, and whare oure sawl more mister hase 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I III C III, And this is vnto the sygnyfycacyon of the salte 1520 *Chron Calais* (Camden) 92 And as unto ladies thei were .the duches of Norfolk, with her iij doughters. 1591 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees, 1860) 199 For engrossing his will, twice vnto paipar, after vnto parchment 1*s* 8*d* 1611 BIBLE *Rom* VI 11 Likewise reckon yee also your selues to be dead indeed vnto sinne 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. T.* I 3 A Commentator unto the Text askes the question 1669 N MORTON *New Eng. Memorial* (1910) 46 They also brought a full intelligence in reference unto the particulars 1749 LAW *Serious C.* x 147 We are to live wholly unto God. 1778 Ross *Helenore* 22, I ken nought unto his dispraise. 1885–94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Jan. XXI, Shut thy soft ear unto his clamour thin

20 In comparison or as compared with; in relation to, = To *prep.* 18.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3600 [He] never shal make his richesse Asseth unto his gredinesse *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 4 Al his seknes [is] lytill, in comparesone one to the luf at god schawyt till ws 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Matt.* VI 34 Sufficient vnto the daye, is the trauayle therof. *a* 1566 R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) H ij b, But now I see there is no garde vnto a faithfull friend 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr. Mor* III § 8 So may'st thou be coetaneous unto thy elders 1768 Ross *Helenore* 93 But a' their cushel-mushel was but jest, Unto the coal that brunt in Lindy's breast. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 152 All thy passions, match'd with mine, Are as moonlight unto sunlight — *Talk Oak* 107 As cowslip unto oxlip is, So seems she to the boy 1854–5 LONGF. *Hiawatha's Wooing* 1 As unto the bow the cord is, So unto the man is woman

21. In accordance, agreement, or correspondence with, according to; after; = To *prep.* 20.

c 1420 *Conin. Brut* 340 So oure Kyng. graunted hem trewes certyn yeres vnto her axyng. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* I 492 Whan he us made onto his liknesse, He putte vs bothe into Paradis 1515 *Festivall* (W. de W.) 117 We praye you of a place to bury his body unto his worshypp 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks (Globe) 613/2 Lawes ought to be fashioned unto the manners .of the people to whom they are ment ? *a* 1600 in *Percy Folio* (1867) I 63 Shooes of gold the porter had on, And all his other rayment was vnto the same 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I III 23 Therefore must his choyce be circumscrib'd Vnto the voyce and yeelding of that Body, Whereof he is the Head 1710 BLACKWELL *Schema Sacrum* VIII 151 Disposing of Angels suitably unto the Tenor of their own Actings. 1803–6 WORDSW *Ode Intim Immort.* 96 And this hath now his heart, And unto this he frames his song. 1842 TENNYSON *Ld of Burleigh* 80 A trouble . perplex'd her With the burthen of an honour Unto which she was not born. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III 418 Meanwhile to Kiarton, .Unto all seeming, life went merrily.

b As far as, to the extent of. Cf To *prep.* 20 b

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II IX. I VIII, To socour our neyghbour in kepynge hym vnto our power in place and in tyme that he falle not. 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk* III. § 205. 92 Unto divers respects a man shall take by a liverie of seisin which he made in his owne right.

VII. Expressing relations in which the idea of course or direction tends to blend with the dative use.

22. After words denoting attention, care, trust, etc.; = To *prep.* 24.

Freq after verbs, as *apply, attend, betake, hearken, intend, listen, look* see these words.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 255 To laud and Inglis man i spell Sumquat vnto þat thing to tent *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sq's T* 67 Vn to my firste I wole haue my recours *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 446 He fell vnto his prayers 1455 *Paston Lett* I 326 Not to plese to geve trust or confidence unto the sinistrez rapportes of our sayd ennemyes *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 20 My herte lugeth that ye shall haue grete Regard vnto my good wil 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XVI 1 Herken vnto my prayer 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XVIII 21 The castle..hath been so ill looked vnto it is againe fallen into the hands of the Barbaries 1613 JACKSON *Creed* I § IV. i. 219 Whose beleefe vnto diuine Oracles hath beene confirmed 1642 *Remonstr Ch Irel* 5 He wanted powder, having no more than his Bandeleers to trust unto. 1656 EARL MONM. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* I XLVII 95 Flocks..grow lean through the meer carelessness of him that looks unto them 1710 BLACKWELL *Schema Sacrum* V 104 It was .Man alone, voluntarily hearkening unto Satan 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad* V. 119 Say on; and trust As unto gods

23 Against, in respect of opposition or hostility. Cf. To *prep.* 25 b.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* liii. 5 Torne iuels vnto mi fas *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts IV 1 As þei stoden þer kome fallande vnto hem priestes ande Saduceys 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV 2452 Archilogus A mortal cours ran vn-to Brumys 1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 17/2 Phelip hath contynuelly made weire unto the seide John *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 120 So it befell he had do a forfeit vnto the kinge Dauid 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I XVII 19 b, [They] dyd daily make warre vnto his highnesse 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. i. 73 Then gather strength, and march vnto him straight

24 Indicating the person addressed, etc.; = To *prep* 26 Usu. after verbs, as *cry, say, speak, tell.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XXVI. 6 (E), I sall synge and salm sai Un-to Loverd *Ibid.* XC 15 He cried vnto me witerli 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 99 Lowys wrote his letter vnto þe kyng Henry 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 282 To speak a goodli word unto me. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 122 þis suster said vnto hur brother. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St Aug* 5 The book of Seynt Augustin on-to his sistir, a widow. 1477 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II 28, I spake vnto my lady, and she wold scarsely oppyn hir mouthe vnto me 1511 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 2 The mayer answered agen onto the forsayd John 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* XXXII 46 Ye wordes, which I testifye vnto you this daye 1569 *Southampton Crt Leet Rec* (1905) I 56 Be yt comaunded vnto all those that they make chimnes 1610 J HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XVII v 628 These words of the Prophet vnto Heli 1643 CARYL *Expos. Job* I 635 Would you know what the visiting of God is? It is praying unto him 1710 BLACKWELL *Schema Sacrum* VI 112 Some special One of them Number intimateth the great News unto the Shepherds 1768 Ross *Helenore* 101 The squire well saw't, an' unto Lindy says [etc.]. 1844 WHITTIER *Texas* 32 Let the North unto the South Speak the word befitting both 1896 'IAN MACLAREN' *K. Carnegie* 328 John, is this all you have in your heart to say unto me?

b. To or for the worship of; in honour, adoration, or salutation of; = To *prep* 26 b

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxv. 15 Offrand meryhed, gode þat be, Sal I offre unto þe *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts XXI 25 Demande þat þei abstene hem fro þinge þat es sacrified vnto idoles 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII 552 Egipciens dide Ther sacrefises & rihtes Vnto Isis *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 1178 Laude, ymne, & songe vnto The flour of Iesse sponge in Bethleem 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XVII 23, I founde an aultre wher in was written vnto the vnknowen god 1598 LODGE *Looking-Gl Lond. & Eng* H 2 b, Villaines, why skinck you not vnto this fellow? 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* V. III. 22 Now vnto thy bones good night 1615 W BEDWELL *Arab Trudg.* L 1, *Aba' Ikibla*, was an idoll which the Arabians did offer sacrifice vnto. 1842 MACAULAY *L Regillus* II, Unto the Great Twin Brethren We keep this solemn feast 1882 BIBLE (R V) *Exod* XXXII 8 They have made them a molten calf, .and have sacrificed unto it

25. Expressing or denoting response, responsive action, or reaction. = To *prep.* 27, 27 b.

Freq with *assent, consent, obey*, etc (q v.).

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 448 He wolde not consent vnto hur to ly by hur. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W. 1506) I. II. 12 Whan Adam & eue dysobeyed unto God 1518 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 148 The said bille is vncerteyn and insufficient to be aunswerd vnto 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steel Glas* (Arb.) 59 To yeld good smacke vnto their daintie tongues 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* v. lxii § 13 Nature as much as is possible inclineth vnto validities and preseruations 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* IV 175 Some only us'd to sing Unto the other's harp 1710 BLACKWELL *Schema Sacrum* VII. 140 To say Amen, unto Isaiahs Description of our Lord 1768 Ross *Helenore* 88 Afore mishap had forc'd him to comply Unto a match. 1881 N.T (Revised) *Luke* XIV 6 They could not answer again unto these things.

VIII. Supplying the place of, assuming or taking over the functions of, the dative.

26 Denoting the recipient of a gift or the like, or the person affected by an event, etc. = To *prep.* 29.

a 1300 *E E. Psalter* CIII 22 Lyoun whelpes..seke fra god mete vnto þa. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *3 Treat. Wyclif* 134 þei putten grete penaunce unto men, þere Cristis charge is liȝt 1426 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 10 þe charge þat is put vnto me. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 207 He putt þaim [*sc.* his goods] vnto þe bisshopp *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 447 Syluir and gold he gert on to him geyff 1532 HERVET *Xenoph Househ.* 32 b, As for suche thynges, we deliuered them vnto a woman. 1581 in *Lanc. & Cheshire Wills* (1893) 3 I geue and bequeath vnto Richard tenne shepe 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 726 Deliuering vnto him a verge of gold 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 168 This could not but be a great grief unto him 1695 in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc* Oct (1915) 173 She hath borne unto mee three sonnes *c* 1708 FENTON *First Fit of Gout* 19 Whence comes this unsought honour unto me? 1768 Ross *Helenore* 9 Nory..a glack of bread an' cheese .unto Lindy gees. 1814 CARY *Dante, Inf* XXIII 5 He told What fate unto the mouse and frog befel 1829 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 76 We are graciously pleased to give and allow unto Caroline baroness Nairn an annuity *a* 1865 EMERSON *Woodnotes* II 342 Unto every race and age He emptieth the beverage

b. Indicating the recipient of an impression, the holder of an opinion or the like, used esp. after verbs, as *appear, seem,* † *think*, etc Cf To *prep.* 29 b.

a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* (MS Lansd.) Pref VI, If it lyke vn to your owne avyse To Comforte now your pore subgite 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XXIV 11 Their wordes semed vnto them fayned thinges. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III V 55, I am now in great haste, as may appeare vnto you 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XVIII § 29 It was thought vnto the Protector, and vnto the whole Councell, that [etc.] *a* 1613 BACON *Case Post nati Scot* Wks 1826 V 116 For it seemeth admirable unto me, to consider [etc.] 1710 BLACKWELL *Schema Sacrum* VIII. 147 One Attribute seemeth more Dear unto him than another

27. For the advantage, benefit, convenience, use, or disposal of; for Cf To *prep.* 30.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* LXX. 8 In þe ai alle mi singinge Made am i als fortakeninge Vnto many. *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts II. 41 Ande þat day weren wonnen vnto God ande tuined abowte þreo þowsande 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Gen.* III. 21 Unto the same Adam also and to his wife dyd the Lorde God make lethren garmentes. 1591 DRAYTON *Harmonie of Church, Song Sol* V 15 Then opened I the door unto my Love at last 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* I 1, B 3, Expose thy selfe Vnto that monstrous beast of Cicily, Cal'd the Chimera 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 616 By which Astrologers can tell What strange Events they do foreshow Unto her Under-world below *a* 1678 H SCOUGAL *Disc Imp Subj* (1735) 179 A happiness we can never secure unto our selves 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* III 178 An opportunity to Vindicate another great Man, unto the Churches of our Lord Jesus Christ. *a* 1714 in Ledwich *Antiq Sarisb.* 6 Therein you may find many an excellent Lore That unto your Wives you may teach *a* 1784 *Hobie Noble* I in Child *Ball*, For in it there was baith meat and drink, And corn unto our geldings gay 1816 WORDSW *Ode, 1814*, 51 Those palms and amaranthine wreaths Unto their martyred Countrymen decreed 1891 *Cornh Mag* Dec 664 He took unto himself a village maid, and settled in Lyndhurst.

b. Indicating the person or thing towards which an action, feeling, etc, is directed; = To *prep.* 30 b.

Freq with *beholden,* † *holden* (HOLD *v.* 10 b), *recommend*, etc

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XVIII 13 And fra outen Forbere vnto þi hine ai 13 *Cursor M* 1069 (Gott), Vnto his broþer fre he bare *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts XXVI 27 Ande þo kenge Agrippa trowes vnto þo prophetes *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 103 He askid hym whi he wuld not ryse vnto hym. *c* 1465 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 70 Y weir be-hold unto yow. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 482 Lat newir this synfull sot Do schame vnto your nacion! 1555 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll. IV (1907) 283 The leke paines, shall ronne and be unto all those free Burgesses. 1587 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* V. 137 Goolde..referred me over unto Mr Baylye to be payed upon youre head 1623 in *Eng Hist Rev* July (1919) 408 Delivered to St. Raby as a present without any fees or charge unto him 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 378 More from a desire of being alone, than from any aversion she seem'd to have unto it. 1710 BLACKWELL *Schema Sacrum* VII. 130 Our Lord, having all their Iniquities imputed unto him 1763 C. SMART *Song to David* LXXIV, Sweeter [is] The glory of thy gratitude, Respired unto the Lord 1796 MRS D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 169 The Lord be good unto me! 1803 C K. SHARPE *Lett* (1888) I 165 If Jane hath done this fault, woe be unto her! 1887 E JOHNSON *Antiq Mater.* 251 Your unslothful love unto the glory of God

28. Denoting the relation of an adj. (or derived sb. or adv.) to a sb. indicating a person or thing to which its application is directed or restricted. = To *prep.* 33.

Used in construction with many adjs; cf To *prep.* 33, and see MERCIFUL *a.*, OPEN *a* 15, SUBJECT *a*, TRUE *a.* 1 c, UNKINDFULLY *a*, UNTOLERABLE *a.*, etc.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 285 Hast thou be scars or large of yifte Unto thi love? *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 948 The which wern .. vn-to manne ryght vayllable. *c* 1450 *Crt. of Love* 14, I can-not write Unto the princes No termes digne unto her excellence 1485 *Digby Myst* III 8, I am soveren of al soverens subjugal On-to myn empere 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXVI 19, I was not disobedient vnto the heuenly vysion. 1593 in J MORRIS *Troub Cath Forefathers* Ser III (1877) 124 Yet their life-labour is costly unto us. 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir. Events* 301 A torture unsufferable unto this young gentlewoman 1669 OWEN *Exp Ps* CXXX, 15 Vnspiritedness and disability unto Duty, in doing or suffering. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 72 It will be dangerous unto England, that Ireland should be in the Hands of any other Nation 1795–6 WORDSW *Borderers* 2168, I (so filled With horror is this world) am unto thee The thing most precious that it now contains 1801 — *Troilus & Cresida* 83 So cruel do not be Unto the blood of Troy, .. As Juno was unto the Theban blood.

b. After *known, unknown,* † *uncouth,* † *unwist,* † *unwitting*, etc., = To *prep.* 33 b.

In later use (esp in or after Biblical usage) with *known*

a 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts XIX 17 þis was made knowne vnto alle þe Iewes. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxiii, Quhen sall 3our merci rew vpon 3our man, Quhois seruice is 3it vncouth vnto 3ow? 14 HOCCLEVE *Minor P* 231/418 How [we] thidir come, vn-to vs vnwist *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3396 Vppe they rose, And chaungyd horses onto them bothe vnknowyng 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc) 32 Seth God wyll be unknowen unto us 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 17 The othe that he made un to the kynge of Ynglonde unwyttynge unto the pope. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I. IV. 224 By making this well knowne vnto you 1795–6 WORDSW. *Borderers* 628 If compassion..Be known unto you. 1843 — *G Darling* 7 One..Known unto few but prized as far as known.

IX. †29. = *To* with the infinitive. *Obs.*

c 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed Hall) v 25 King Edward vnto sail was ful sune dight *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 461 (Camb MS Gg 5 31), Þare come downe a aungell Vnto comforthe ihesu well still ? 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 203 Any thing that I cane do unto ples ye.

B *conj* †a. = UNTIL *conj* a. Also (*a*) with *that*.

(*a*) *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xciii 15 (H), For Laverd sal noght his folke schonne awai, Ne his heritage for-lete never a dai; Unto þat rihtnes be turned in dome with quert. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 61 Þe pacient ow to abide still in þe watre, vnto þat þe blode chaunge into fairer colour *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4132 In thys place abide vnto that ye see Ho bering hym best and ho better haue. 1556 *Chron Gr Frars* (Camden) 19 A gret multytude there abode seven dayes contynually unto that the kynge came toward Grenewich

(*b*) 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9055 Þys songe sunge þey yn þe cherchezerd Vn-to þe matynes were alle done. *c* 1382 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 647 Almyghty queen vnto this 3er be gon I ave respit 1411 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 20 Also y wille ,þat lucie my wyf have gouernauns þer-of vn-to þe forseyd william be of age xvii 3here. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IV 223 They wente to bed, & slepte vnto the daye appered 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 2 b, It is & euer shall be vnquiet, vnto I come to the. 1549 *Wills & Inv. N. C* (Surtees, 1860) 132, I give vnto my wife my house vnto my boy be of xxiiij yeirs of age. 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 52 The which may also keepe vnto the new come againe

†b = UNTIL *conj* b. Also with *that*. *Obs.*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5994 Here synne shal noþer be forȝyuen ne slakyn Vn-to þey ȝelde þat þey haue takyn *c* 1400 *Northern Passion* (H) 958 Þe men þan letted for no thing Vnto þai come to herod. *c* 1425 in *Anglia* VIII 139/46 She .hadde no reste in spirite, vnto she hadde made a-seth. *c* 1457 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 53, I can not gefe hym no comfort onto that I have wurd fro yowr maistership. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. ii, None were baptysed vnto that yt he were suffycyentlye cathecysed 1535 BP TUNSTALL in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App liv 147 The commissioners .occupied the said auditors so long, that unto they were dispatched we could not have them [etc] 1573 J TYRIE *Refutation* Pref 6 Wnto he proue that he defendes that same caus,..he will neuer caus me to beleue nor graunt that [etc]

†c So that at length; = UNTIL *conj* e. *Obs*

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* I xci (W de W. 1494), My dere chyldern whyche I bere .vnto cryste be ayenshapen in you. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 84 Alle þes þinges shal be vpon þe fyr all a nyght and a day, vnto all þayre strynghe be out passyd *c* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 73 Boile it agayne vnto it be ane vntement haldyng fast ynoȝ 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III. xii. (1893) 207 This sensuall appetite is to be subdued vnto it haue lerned to be content with fewe thynges 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Q j b, Apply vpon it a maturatife..vnto the scar be fallen.

†d. = UNTIL *conj.* d. *Obs.*

1490 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 100, I thinke long unto I here word from you

Untoa sted, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 361 Lay untoasted sippets round the inside of the dish. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. vii, Mr Venus dives, and produces another muffin, yet untoasted

Unto chered, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *Sc* (UN-[1] 8.)

1823 BYRON *Juan* XI. xlix. *note*, The '*untochered*' but 'pretty virginities' .of the *then* day. 1850 A. M'GILVRAY *Poems* 65 His sons marry poor Untochered lasses 1866 FREEMAN *Hist Ess.* I (1871) 12 Whom his father had left unmarried and untochered

†Unto-come, *v. Obs.*—[1] [f. UNTO + COME *v.* Cf. TO-COME *v.*] *intr.* To arrive, come to a place.

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 102 On a tyme Petur & Clemett vnto-come þer þis Matidiana begid hur meatt

†Untofore, *prep. Obs.*—[1] [f. UNTO, after TOFORE *prep*] = TOFORE *prep.* I c.

c 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 86 Theyr labour . They .remembred by wityng ful notable, Unto-fore God a thyng ful commendable.

Unto ggle, *v.* (UN-[2] 4 c) 1859 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man* (ed. 8) 213, [Nos] 5 and 6 shift side-tackles, untoggle breeching, and span it when the gun is in 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 129 The first reef-beckets must be untoggled when taking in the third reef.

Untoi·led, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 c.]

†1. Untilled, uncultivated. *Obs.*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I ii 4 The common wormwood groweth naturally in dry, rude, and untoyled places 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 224 It commeth up .in untoiled and neglected places, and namely, common high waies. *a* 1633 G. HERBERT tr *Cornarus on Temp* (1634) 40 The reducing of many rude and untoiled places to cultivation 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 80 Trenching doth well prepare untoil'd ground

2 Not subjected to, or overcome by, toil.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii *Babylon* 262 Un-toyld, un-tutor'd, sucking tender food, We learn'd a language all men understood 1649 G DANIEL *Tymarch., Hen. V*, cclı, A Iollitie Sprung from vntoyled Limbes 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No. 9 (1748) II 143 He who preserves it [*sc* hope] is untoiled with disappointment, and never loses the prospect of his wish.

3. Not toiled *for*; got without toil.

1651 H VAUGHAN *Olor Iscanus*, *To best Couple* 20 Like the dayes Warmth may all your Comforts be, Untoil'd for, and Serene as he.

Untoi·leted, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1819 MOORE *Mem* (1853) II 325 Obliged to fly from bed and home, unshaved, untoileted

Untoi·ling, *pr. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol*, I xix, It is of vanities most vain, To toil for what you here untoiling may obtain 1821 BYRON *Cain* II ii, It is not with the earth I feel at war, but that I may not profit By what it bears of beautiful, untoiling. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* VII, The Toiling Classes of mankind declare to the Untoiling, that they will be governed.

Unto ld, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unteald* (UN-[1] 8 b), = MDu. *ongetellet*, *-telt* (Du. *ongeteld*), MLG *ungetelt* (LG *-tald*), MHG. *ungezalt*, *-zelt* (G. *ungezahlt*, *-zahlt*), ON. *útalðr*, *útaldr*, (M)Da *utalt*]

†1. a. Not counted or reckoned; not counted out or paid. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd*, etc III 264 Be ?am dæȝe spræc se wisa Augustinus, ȝyf he byð forlæten unteald, þær rihte awent eall ðæs ȝeares ymbryn þwyres *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 594 Certes were it gold Or in a poke nobles all vntold, Thou sholdest have. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 821 He tok the floryns all vntold 14 *Tundale's Vis* 64 He went To a mon to ascon his pay For thre horsis that he had sold For the whych the pennys wer untold *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXXVI, Among a number one is reckon'd none Then in the number let me passe vntold.

†b. Not enumerated or reckoned up; unspecified. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18549 þaa Iuus sau þis ilk man do signes sere—þe blind to se, þe dumb at here, And oþer takens fele vn-teld *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 7447 Wha couth þan telle Alle þe syns And leve nane untald, gret ne smale, Þe whilk a man has here fallen in. *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 23139 (Trin), In pride & tricchery And in vntolde synnes fele. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3239 Forthe went they To syr mordred and hys lordis, And an C knyghtis all vn-tolde 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag* II i, Fair trees Are cut to maintain head-tires—much untold—All thrives but chastity, she lies a cold

2. Uncounted, unreckoned, because of amount or numbers; immense, vast.

Untold gold (= any amount of gold), prob originally in sense 1 a (= not carefully or exactly counted)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2677 Þare fand he tresour vntald. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* viii 22 Þe kyngdom of hevene, in þe which is tresour vntold 1672 W. WALKER *Parœm* 24 You may trust him in the dark; with untold gold 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 18 P 3 He boasts that you may safely trust him with untold gold 1782 COWPER *Alex Selkirk* 25 Religion! what treasure untold Resides in that heavenly word! 1849 GROTE *Greece* II liv. VI 605 The untold number of these barbarians was reported as overwhelming 1853 J H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) I i ii 83 All the untold riches of his treasury

b. With plural sbs.: In large numbers; numberless, countless

?*a* 1500 *Pebis to the Play* 46 The bagpyp blew, and thai out threw out of the townis vntald 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* I III. 4 A fruitful pasture .Where in untold droves did feed His bellowing herds 1819 SHELLEY *Mask of Anarchy* lxxii, Ye who suffer woes untold. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* VIII I 280 Untold ages have passed since the day when [etc]. 1874 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* XXVII. 376 The genial climate .lasted for untold centuries

c With abstract sbs. Unmeasured, unlimited.

In early ME. *untald fultum* occurs (*Cott. Hom.* 233).

1781 COWPER *Table-t* 330 Incomparable gem! thy worth untold 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 60 His mouth was agitated .with untold sorrow 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 147 He seemed to see the ancient sage Shrivelled yet more with untold age 1875 F. W. HIGGINSON *Hist. U. S.* xxi 212 It had also cost the Americans untold suffering.

3. Not related or recounted.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P 1010 Lat no blotte be bihynde, lat no synne been vntoold as fer as thow hast remembrance *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 563 The truthe of the tale [is] vntold to your ere. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 12 Whanne a man is shreue, he shulde leue no thinge vntolde 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 1009/1, I haue proued afore that he must mene so. or elles must haue left his tale vntold. 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Staphylus' Apol.* 175 b, Rather then to suffer a heresy vncomptrolled, or the truthe vntolde. 1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* I v, The cause. shall be to all the world untold. *a* 1645 MILTON *Arcades* 41 Where ye may more neer behold What shallow-searching Fame hath left untold. 1700 DRYDEN *Pref to Fables* P 13 Such tales shall be left untold by me 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* X xiii, A reciprocal confidence that left nothing untold, not an action unrelated 1827 MRS. HEMANS *Last Constantine* xxv, In their mien Things by the brave untold may fearfully be read! 1875 J. P HOPPS *Princ Relig* xvii. 53 Until a thought or a disclosure is comprehended, it is as though it were untold—it is not revealed.

4. Not informed (of a fact).

1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I. iii 38 For the old man well knew he, though vntold, In .magicke to haue wondrous might.

†Unto·lerable, *a. Obs* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* xiv 17 Vntolerable drede and trembling fel vp on hem 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 182 He was a crowel Tyraunt ontollerabill *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 147 The bitter payn of hell is vntollerable vnto me. 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Ded, The vntollerable iniuries done vnto God 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 154 Which is a thing vntolerable except [etc] 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii 1 Those in authority, who may returne our frowardnes with vntolerable displeasure

Unto·lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 + TOLL *v*[3]) 1592 GREENE *Conny Catch* II. 5 That no man may buy a horse vntould, nor the toule be taken without lawful witnesses. [See TOLL *v.*[3] 3] 1775 ASH, *Untolled*, not tolled, not diminished by the toll

Unto·mb, *v* [UN-[2] 5.] *trans.* To disentomb. Also *fig.*

1594 *Zepheria* 1, All in the humble accent of my Muse, . My grieues I here vntoombe Sweete, them peruse 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VI 243 The babe within the mothers wombe With gashing wound she will vntombe 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII. xvii 382 The wonderfull corps of Antæus untombed a thousand years after his death by Sertorius. 1712 T. STAVELEY *Hist Churches* 271 Being advised once to untomb the bones of an enemy. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk.* (ed. 2) II. 229 The fair Rachel has been trying to revive this *genre* and to untomb Racine.

Unto·mbed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not provided with, or placed in, a tomb. Also *transf*

1560 J HEYWOOD *Thyestes* D i, That whiche the worste was wont to be, were heere a wisshed thyng, That them theyr father sawe vntombde [L. *insepultos*] 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 But loa, the proper image of corps vntumbed apeered In dreame too Dido. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* IV. 510 The burial on cold battle field, unhymn'd, Unmourn'd, untomb'd *Ibid.* XII 234 Th' untomb'd slumbers of far battle vales 1835 TALFOURD *Ion* IV 1, Spirits that have left their plague-tormented flesh To rot untomb'd

Unto·ne, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 b] *trans.* To deprive of tone Hence **Unto ned** *ppl. a*[1]

1803 C W ETHELSTON *Suicide* 9 Is there a hope that o'er this unton'd frame Awakened Health her wonted glow shall spread? 1847 H BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt.* II ii (1861) 266 Nothing untones more completely the divine affinities of the childish nature.

Unto ned, *ppl. a.*[2] (UN-[1] 8 + TONED *ppl a*)

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* IX. 104 But frail at first his frame, with nerves ill strung, Unform'd his footsteps, long untoned his tongue 1896 A H. KEANE *Ethnol* XII. 326 A distinctly polysyllabic group of untoned languages 1897 *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/5 Its dominant black and blue, its almost strident red, its untoned white

Unto·ngue, *v.* [UN-[2] 4. Cf. older Du. *ontongen.*] *trans* To deprive of (the use of) the tongue; to render speechless.

1598 FLORIO, *Dislinguare*, to vntoong. *c* 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl.* 3136 Speak he could not, they had him quite untongued 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lix 170 It hath vntongued some on the sudden; and from some hath snatcht their naturall abilities 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* XI 228 Such condemn him in keeping such a Diary about him in so dangerous days. Especially he ought to untongue it from talking to his prejudice

Unto ngued, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.] Destitute of a tongue, tongueless.

a 1600 M COSOWARTH *Ps* 2 *v.x* in FAIT *S P. Eliz* (1845) II. 407 The mute and the untounged dust 1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* I iii, If every orator of folly plead In silence, like this untongu'd piece of violence 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ontongigh*, .Vntongued, or without a tongue 1891 C DAWSON *Avonmore* 28 Untongued voices whispered. comfort to the troubled breast.

Unto·ngue-tied, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 d) 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard.* II iv, Ide give another hundred Peeces now. that I might be untongue ty'd, And triumph o're my adversary. **Unto·nsed,** *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.] Unlopped 1819 J. HODSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 231 The abundance of untonsed trees .give a richness to all the suburban villages **Unto nsured,** *ppl a.* (UN [1] 8.) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* VI 359 Schools of medicine, freely admitted untonsured. students. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* III xxiii, There came the train of untonsured secular priests **Unto·thed,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) · 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 381 Whatever sort of work. went on around these untooled fragments of the living rock **Untoo·mly,** *adv* [UN-[1] 11] Hastily; hurriedly *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1822 Antenor vntomly turnet his way Withoutyn lowtyng **Untoo·th,** *v* (UN-[2] 4 Cf. Du. *ontanden*, G. *entzahnen.*) 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* XVIII. 37 As men untooth a pig pilf'ring the corn 1820 *Blackw. Mag* VII. 678 We called to untooth them your friend the gay dentist

Untoo·thed, (*ppl.*) *a.* [UN-[1] 9, UN-[2] 8. Cf. G. *ungezähnt.*] Not having, deprived of, teeth.

1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 6 Hee came into the worlde with the feete forwarde, and (as the fame runneth) also not vntothed 1550 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, *Isdentato*, vntoothed, or without teethe. 1603 S. HARSNET *Pop Impost* 136 An olde weather-beaten Croane, .hollow eyed, vntoothed. 1611 FLORIO, *Disdentato*, vntoothed, toothlesse.

Untoo thsome, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. *fig.* Unpalatable, disagreeable.

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Luke* Pref vi, Suche thynges as these, so ferre contraire to all mennes. thynkyng, and thynges so vntoothsome for menne to be fond on. 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* (1590) 354 Vntoothsome is that trueth euer, that treadeth downe my liking 1632 SHIRLEY *Hyde Park* II iv, You shall not ask me How old I am—a question most vntoothsome. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II 89 Their doctrine was untoothsome to the world.

2. Unpleasant or unattractive to the taste.

1576 R. PETERSON *G. della Casa's Galateo* 99 The selly sickman, to whom al cates neuer so sweete, seeme vntoothsome. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 407 Their grapes be very harsh and in tast untoothsome. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* I. 60/1 The drugs, the drenches, and vntoothsome drinks. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 245 Nay . is it not unwholesom, heavy and untoothsom without Salt? *Comb* 1900 *Morning Post* 3 March 5/7 A sparse, dried, untoothsome-looking herbage, which man and beast accepted as fodder.

Hence **Untoo·thsomeness.**

1623 BP. HALL *Contempl*, *O T* XIX. x, The asse was (besides the untoothsomnesse) an impure creature.

Unto·p, *v.* [UN-[2] 4. Cf. TOP *v.*[1]] *trans.* To deprive of a top. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Disculminare*, to vntop, to vnroofe, or vntile a house. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Bk Mas tyrs* Wks. III. 141/1 So our Eliza stoutly did begin Untopping and beheading Romish sin [1775 ASH]

Unto pped, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8.] Not deprived of the top 1864 R L DE COIN *Cotton & Tobacco* 273 You will leave [tobacco] plants untopped enough to produce all the seeds you may want.

Unto rme·nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 1004 Troylus. wex of his wo as who seyth vntormentid But hotter weex his loue 1648 [see UNTORTURED] 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 774 Was it then . Too much for chaos to permit my mass A longer stay with essences unwrought, Unfashion'd, untormented into man? 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I. 393 If thou couldst forget, And live unholpen, lonely, loveless yet, But untormented 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* III. § 145 With perfect, untormented serenity of ease

Unto·rn, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.]

1. Not torn or lacerated.

c 1547 Gardiner in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 751 We shoulde not mangle them or cut them, but suffer them to stand vntorne. 1599 T. M[offett] *Silkwormes* 18 They Leaue yet no leaues vntorne that may be seene. 1621 G. Sandys *Ouid's Met.* I (1626) 3 The yet-free Earth (Vntorne with ploughs). 1649 F. Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 513 Preserving them un torn in the Lyons Den. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiv 26 Apollo, with compassion touch'd Ev'n of the lifeless Hector, .preserved him, although dragg'd, untorn. 1855 Browning *Saul* v, Our sheep are white and untorn by the bushes 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 249 The tissue is usually torn through in front, .but remains untorn behind

2. Not taken away by force.

c 1692 South *Serm* (1717) V. 443 As long as that small remainder of Land, belonging to the Church, shall continue yet untorn from her.

Unto·rrefied, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1829 Togno & Durand *Mat. Med* 190 The untorrefied coffee seems to possess very energetic tonic properties **Unto·rture,** *v* (Un-[2] 4 b) 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 58 To rectify his mistake, and to untorture him from the apprehension of his son's supposed death. **Unto·rtured,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongepynt*, Vnpained, .Vntortered, or Vntormented 1823 Scott *Rokeby* VI xiii, Thy racks could give thee but to know The proofs, which I, untortured, show †**Untosmitten,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 8 b) 1382 Wyclif *Rom* Prol, The Tessalonycensis kepten the feith of treuthe, vntosmyten. **Unto·ssed,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1611 Florio, *Inagitato*, vnmooued, vntossed. 1819 Byron *Juan* II clxxxi, The sands untumbled, the blue waves untost. **Unto·ttering,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1637 C. Dow *Answ. to H. Burton* 203 The onely way to have constant and untottering comfort 1671 Clarendon *Diall* Tracts (1727) 324 That they may keep the ship steady and untottering in that troublesome and unruly sea.

Untou·chable, *a* [Un-[1] 7 b]

1. Incapable of being touched; immaterial.

1567 Jewell *Def Apol.* 239 Theophylacte saithe, The Body of Christe is Eaten; but the Godheade is not Eaten: because it is vntouchea ble, and vncomprehensible vnto our senses 1611 Cotgr., *Immateriel*, impalpable, vntouchable *absol.* 1833 S Austin *Char Goethe* I. 185 Differentializing the Unchangeable and Untouchable.

b. Beyond the reach of touch.

1622 G G. *Creat. Praysing God* 33 The vntouchable height of his [*sc.* God's] glory 1886 J. Parker *Apost Life* II. 169 With the heavens above it, hell below it, an untouchable horizon round about it. 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* III. i, Seas beneath of an untouchable depth

c. *fig.* Unapproachable, unrivalled.

1867 E. Yates *Forlorn Hope* xv, A worthy woman, untouchable in Mangnall, devoted to the backboard. 1884 — *Recoll* I. 189 In his day untouchable as a romantic actor.

2 Exempt from touch; that one may not touch.

1607 S Collins *Serm* (1608) 46 Euery mans conscience is as free and as vntouchable as anothers before God, one price was paid for all. 1647 Trapp *Comm Jas.* III. 7 Sons of Belial, untamable, untractable, untouchable. 1662 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxvi. 327 Were not their Persons Sacred, that is, by the Laws of God and Man, untouchable as to prejudice 1737 *Gentl. Mag* VII 35/1 Her Majesty's Foot hitch'd in the Stirrup, and the Horse dragg'd her along, but the untouchable Foot retain'd the grave Spaniards from intermeding in so delicate an Affair 1879 J Hingston *Austral. Abroad* IX 101 The graves .are held as sacred and untouchable by the present owners

b. *spec.* That cannot legally be interfered with or made use of.

1734 Swift in Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) I. 524, I hope the young lady has an untouchable settlement. 1815 *Zeluca* I. 263 Your own untouchable property 1874 W R. Greg *Rocks Ahead* 45 Declaring this peasant's farm inalienable, ..untouchable for any debt

3. Too bad or unpleasant to touch.

Also, in recent use, as *sb* a Hindoo outcast.

1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* x, Fried potatoes, or whatever else was economical and untouchable.

Untou·ched, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

I. 1. Not touched with the hand (finger, foot, etc); not handled or treated by hand, etc.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xxiii. 18 The citeȝeens vntouchid laften the boonys of hym *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VI 4 Now euery grayne almeest hath floures swete; Vntouched now the tilman let hem growe. 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* I. xiii (1893) 162 A bell untouchyd is not perfytely knowen whether it be hole or dyscrased. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xvi, I pray you .to let my maides take my body untouched by you. 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 43 Romances are thumb'd more than Gondibert is Dogs-ear'd, while the Rabbies are untoucht 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 1173 Untouched thy arms, untaken be thy sword 1725 Pope *Odyssey* II. 396 Untouch'd and sacred may these vessels stand Till great Ulysses views his native land. 1801 Scott *Glenfinlas* xxxviii, Untouch'd, the harp began to ring. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. ii. 26 Buy poison, and 'twill lie for years untouch'd Beneath thy pillow. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* p. viii, The manuscript remained untouched until last year

b. Not touched by another body, etc.; †*spec.* (quot. 1730), unmagnetized.

a 1595 Southwell *Mœoniæ, Christ's Bloody Sweat* 3 Fat soile, full spring, sweete oliue, grape of blisse, Vntil'd, vndrawne, vnstampt, vntoucht of presse. 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 295 Of Touched Iron or Steel (or of Untouched, so long as it remains in a Posture which gives it Polarity) 1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV 416 Even yet untouch'd by daring keel, be theirs The vast Pacific.

c. Not approached, crossed, or traversed.

1628 May *Virg. Georg.* III. 75 Let us follow the Woods, and Lands Vntouch'd 1729 T Innes *Crit Essay* I 28 The northern wall was of no use at all to keep off the enemies, who leaving it untouch'd, passed easily over the narrow Friths. 1882 H. S. Holland *Logic & Life* 50 We are carried forward to explore new regions of our souls as yet untouched and untrodden.

2. Not affected physically, esp. in an injurious manner; not damaged, harmed, or meddled with, unhurt, uninjured; intact. Const. *by*, † *of*.

c 1400 *Found. St Bartholomew's* 62 Of an howse vntouchid yn myddyl of the fyer *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 183 His suster be þe vertu of schryfte, was vntowchyd of þe fyr. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 136 b, Whiche came out safe & vntouched of ye fyre 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xvi 10 No one [of the faithful] becommeth partaker of incorruptible lyfe, untowched of rotting 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 101 The Sultan .polluted the sepulchre of our blessed Sauiour, of all nations vntouched & reuerenced 1666 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual* 112 The Rudiments of the Chick.. is nourish'd onely by the White of the Egg. In effect you may see the Chick furnish'd not onely with all the neces sary, but divers other parts, .whilst the Yolk seems yet as it were untouch'd 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v. ii, Untouch'd, and Seal'd, as when intrusted with me, Such I restore it [*sc* a paper] 1736 Thomson *Liberty* II 246 Then stood untouch'd the solid base Of Liberty, the Liberty of Mind. 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wishes* 35 Untouch'd his Cottage, and his Slumbers sound, Tho' Confiscation's Vultures clang around 1820 Shelley *Hope, Fear, & Doubt* 9 Nor did I hope to pass Untouched by suffering, through the rugged glen. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. 317 We landed at the point where we left our life-boat a year ago, and to our great joy found it untouched! 1890 Oman *Hist Greece* 303 The plague had left the rest of Greece almost untouched.

†b. Not having had sexual connexions; immaculate, chaste, undefiled *Obs.*

c 1400 *Found St. Bartholomew's* 49 She skapid vntowchid. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 171 O vntouwched mother of the kynge of peace. *Ibid* 296 Yet that maydes wombe is alway vntowched. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 62/2 The vntouched Virgine Marie 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 343 Shee loues the Prince of Iambolly much better then the King; yet on my conscience shee is vntouched, and iust to her Husband *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth *Hist Jas II*, Wks. (1711) 31 The earl sought, to have her in marriage, alledging her untouched of his brother 1683 Dryden tr *Ovid, Helen to Paris* 30 Rude force might some unwilling Kisses gain, But that was all he ever could obtain. Untouch'd the Youth restor'd me to my friends.

c. Not used at all, left intact; *esp.* not partaken of, untasted.

1538 Elyot, *Illibatus*, vntouched, vntasted. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 36 Lupines, for the bitternesse thereof whyle it is greene, they [*sc.* cattle] leaue vntouched *a* 1589 Mascall *Gont Cattle* (1596) 69 Cattell leaue many tufts of grasse here and there vntouched 1620 Hoi land *Camden's Brit* I. 303 Choosing rather to send away whole dishes vntouched, than other commers vnbidden to call for more viands 1666 Earl Orrery *St Lett* (1742) 184 The 10,000 *l.* stock .I humbly beg your grace will keep untouched to answer a dead lift with 1679 Pepys *Mem Royal Navy* (1906) 5 A further Reserve [of Supplies] remain'd untouch in Magazine. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* X 447 Untouch'd before thee stand the cates divine 1798 J Naismith *Agric Clydesdale* 93 The pastures are allowed to grow untouched, from .May to August. *a* 1828 *Arab. Nts.* (1853) 328 A great quantity of provisions left untouched. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Dec, That famous rum-punch which she and my sisters left untouched 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* II, He had sent his dinner away untouched.

3. Not worked upon or at; not touched or treated by way of improvement, alteration, operation, etc.

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 39/1, I am for preserving the old Structures untouch 1736 T Princl *N Eng Chronol.* II II. 231 The General Frame of Diocesan Episcopacy had no doubt remain'd untouched 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 778 In engraving upon copper, every part which is to be white must be left untouched 1833-4 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI. 706/1 The mighty forests of America, untouched by human industry 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No. 3168, Untouched and coloured photographs. 1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 41 [He] found a large tumour, which, after consultation, was left untouched.

II. 4. Not dealt with in discourse, etc.; not treated, written about, or spoken of, unmentioned. Also with *upon*.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 362 Þus no þing untouchid in þis lawe shulde be dun or axid to do 1382 — *Joshua* VIII 35 No thing that Moyses comaundide, he left vntowchyd; but alle thingis he openyde [1388 declaride] before al the multitude 1532 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 609/2 Wherein whoso consider what I haue aunswered hym, shal perceiue that it had been better for him to haue lefte that matter vntouched 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. vii 19, I left nothing Vntoucht, or sleightly handled in discourse 1667 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual* (ed 2) 293 The nature of our present discourse forbids me to leave it altogether untouch'd 1697 [C. Leslie] *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 307 In his Answer he passes this Section of their Diabolical Possessions, wholly untouch'd. 1793 Wordsw. *Descrip Sketches* Ded P 4, I might have inscribed to you a description of some of the features But the Alpine steeps of the Conway remain yet untouched 1841 Spalding *Italy & It. Isl* I 150 The earliest progress of Grecian art must here be left untouched. 1866 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I p vi, The comparatively few hitherto almost untoucht and unredd older or Old-Northern Runic pieces. 1900 *Handbk. Austral Assoc, Melbourne* 74 The aquatic worms are an untouched group

(*b*) 1746 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No 24 (1748) IV. 319 They will needs have us take up the pen again, and promise to furnish us with a variety of topics yet untouched upon 1856 Carlyle *Lett. Emerson* (1883) II 258, I must end, in mid-course, so much still untouched upon.

5. Not affected, modified, or influenced, esp in a prejudicial or adverse manner.

a 1585 Sidney *Def Earl Leicester* Wks. 1923 III 67 If awncient undouted and untouched nobility bee worthi to match with the most noble hows that can bee. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* V (1622) 475 How can any lawes be observed, if the law-giuers, and law-rulers bee not held in an vntouched admiration? 1696 Prior *Presented to King* 32 Be William's Life untouch'd, as is his Fame. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 232 In the third Verse Mr Stanley corrected it .,as appears by his Translation, utile, the other word he leaves untouch'd 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 9, I will shew you .That whatever was sound and good we leave untouched, and encourage it to grow in the Mind of Man 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxix, In the case cited, .where *patriae* is put for *patris*, *filiæ* for *filii*, and so on—as it is a fault only in the declension, and the roots of the words continue untouched *a* 1763 W King *Anecd* (1818) 163 Clodia was descended from an old Patrician family Her behaviour was modest, and her reputation untouched 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 182 [In North Queensland you] will find the child of Nature still untouched, and neither by intercourse nor imitation removed by one degree from the lowest savage state.

b. Not affected or prejudiced in mind or feeling, not biassed or moved by excitement or emotion; unmoved, undisturbed, calm.

1616 T. Adams *Diu Herball* 89 Some Sage, honest policie, such as may stand with an vntouched conscience 1697 Vanbrugh *Æsop* I i, Is it possible any thing that I am Father of, can be untouch'd with so much Merit? 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 71 P 4 If a Man could be untouched at so warm an Accusation. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII i 3 The roughest and most untouched creature that ever enter'd a sick man's chamber. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 678 Every one proceeding by a softness and milkiness of temper, untouched by injuries, unmoved at offences. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* v 182 Think not that I could pass along untouched By these remembrances. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I v, Her heart is as yet untouched,—if she can love you, may you deserve her affection 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau.* II 60 The young people were .untouched by the blighting influence of this aggrieved spinster.

6. Not equalled in respect of excellence or high character; unexampled, unparalleled.

1736 Thomson *Liberty* II 194 Greece in their view, and glory yet untouch'd, Their steady column .held its way Triumphant 1878 Grosart *H. More's Poems* p. xxxiii, I have been struck with the untouched perfection of all that arrests you in reading

7. Not entered upon; not begun.

1876 *Coursing Cal* 21 The day finished at dusk, with only twenty-seven trials, leaving the all aged stake untouched.

Untou·ching, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 5 d, 10.]

1. Not touching (something).

1602 W Basse *Three Past Elegies* i. (1893) 46 My flocks ..saw their masters eie Perus'd in things vntutching their estate. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII 327 Their flight will bee the length of a Cables Rope, vntouching Water 1846 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 6 Untouching the earth I then sped forth To Invel lough

b. Not having contact.

a 1811 J. Grahame *Poems* (1827) 88 Like that untouching cincture which encrones The globe of Saturn.

2. Having no effect upon the feelings; unaffecting.

1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No 10. II. 204 All the Protestations they made, were .unfelt by themselves, and equally untouching to those they were address'd

Untou·chingly, *adv* (Un-[1] 11 Cf prec 2) 1861 Miss Yonge *Young Stepmother* III. 26 Albinia had been strongly interested by the touching facts, so untouchingly narrated.

Unto·ward, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

†1. Not having or showing inclination, disposition, or readiness *to* or *for* something; disinclined.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 42 b, Syth of our selfe we be insufficient & all vntowarde to all goostly thynges 1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep. Gal* 252 If Satan did not vexe vs inwardly with spirituall tentations, we should become vtterly careles, negligent, and vntoward to all good workes 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* i (1596) 5 Those who are vntoward for one science, are very apt to another 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* Pref 723 Yea, so untoward was I to conforme My Will, That [etc.]. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 73 The Captains were yet not skilled in managing their Men, and the Men were untoward to be commanded

†b. Showing lack of proficiency or aptitude; inept, slow. *Obs. rare.*

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr.* Prol A ij, Greate travayle taketh a scole master in teaching an untowarde scholler 1592 Nashe *Four Lett Confut.* F 4 Lamentable, that an indifferent vntoward ciuill Lawyer .should be no more set by but, thrust aside

2. Of persons (or animals), their disposition, etc.: Difficult to manage, restrain, or control; intractable, unruly, perverse.

In frequent use from *c* 1580 to *c* 1700

1526 Tindale *Acts* II 40 Save youre selves from this vntowarde generacion 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. Luke* I 26 b, If the same commyng of ye Lorde shoulde fynde the hertes of men slouthfully sluggyng, & vtterly vntowarde. 1587 *Norton's Calvin's Inst* III xxiv 326 b, The vnchangeable decree of God concerning the destruction of the wicked is the ground of their vntoward disposition 1624 Gataker *Good Wife* 3 It is no small vexation for a man to find vntoward and vnfaithful carriage toward him in those that feed at his boord. *a* 1654 — *Antid Errour* (1670) 54 The verie prohibitions of the Law, ar to mans untoward spirit, but as water to qick lime. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Pol Touchstone* (1674) 257 The very untoward Spanish Mules, who are so given to lay about them with their heels. 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* v. 53 Th' untoward creatures to the stye I drove 1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel.* VII, The young man was so untoward in his disposition. 1789 Belsham *Ess* I III. 55 This answer .mollified the untoward and uncourtly disposition of the House. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* II, A most untoward gravity of deportment 1817 Byron *Maseppa* VIII, The devil!—I'm loth to do him wrong, It might be some untoward saint 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* IX (1875) 379 The untoward generation of metaphysical Article-makers

transf. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* I i, The untoward planet pertinaciously continued her course, notwithstanding that she had a whole university of learned professors opposed to her conduct

b. Of things: Difficult to manipulate, work, deal with, or perform; stubborn, stiff.

1566 Drant *Sat.* I. x E vj, Why maye not we inquyre if the matter to vntoward, hath made his style to harde 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* I. 1, Nay looke, what a rascally vntoward thing this poetrie is 1620 Sanderson *Serm* (1632) 101 God out of mankinde, as out of an vntoward lumpe of clay, maketh vp vessels for the vse of his Sanctuary. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II II. 293 A Vow Which afterward he found untoward, And stubborn to be kept 1693 Congreve *Old Bach* III viii, Pish! This is the untowardest lock [of hair]. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 278 A piece of untoward ground cannot be improved with equal success in any other way. 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 203 A noisy, untoward lodging house. 1833–5 J H Newman *Hist. Sk.* Ser III (1873) 49 Basil had to deal on all hands with most untoward materials. 1875 Tait & Stewart *Unseen Universe* ii. (1878) 81 There is a periodicity even in such untoward phenomena.

†**c.** Awkward, clumsy; ungainly, ungraceful.

1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 31 But very vncouth sight was to behold, How he did fashion his vntoward pace 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* II 1, I neither like my gate, nor my garments; the one vntoward, the other vnfit. 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* v 1, I am so poor and feeble, That my untoward joints can scarcely creep Unto the grave 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x 433 Their Ploughes are only fastned with Straw to their bare Rumps, marching three or foure in a Ranke, and as many men hanging by the ends of that vntoward Labour. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II xviii 125, I will write now of Knees that are much pained, and grow untoward and unshaped. 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1765) III. 65 His drawing even of the neck and shoulders [was] incorrect and untoward *a* 1791 Sir J. Reynolds in Boswell *Johnson* an. 1739, Accompanying his thoughts with certain untoward actions [*ante* 'improperly called convulsions']

3. Characterized or attended by misfortune, calamity, vexation, or annoyance; unlucky, unfortunate, ill-starred **a.** Of conditions, times, etc.

1570 T Wilson tr. *Demosth. Orat.* VII 95 Thorowe the Lacedemonians vntowarde lucke. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 238 The diseases, the debts, the hard usage of men to their owne wives, and the untoward life betweene them 1782 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Lyric Odes* VII, The courtly Abington's untoward Star Wanted her reputation much to mar 1805–6 Wordsw *Char. Happy Warrior* 68 Who, with a toward or untoward lot,. Plays, in the many games of life, that one [etc.] 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ* II (1876) 103 A man should have a reserve from which he can draw when the times are untoward 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xviii 88 No untoward omen threw a shadow over the second epoch of the war 1898 'H S Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xxx, Percy looked back later to this as one of his most untoward hours.

b. Of occurrences, enterprises, etc.

Esp. with *accident, circumstance, event*, and in very frequent use from *c* 1800

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 482 When Charles the fift returned from that vntoward voyage of Algier. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 92 The report of this vntoward massacre is soone knowne 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* III §1 An untoward, and in truth an unheard of accident, which brake many of the King's measures. 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xxiv, The foulmouth'd trumpet of Fame carried it from ear to ear, with this untoward circumstance along with it 1798 W Hutton *Autobiog* 115 An untoward trade is a dreadful sink for money 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* I, She could hardly have made a more untoward choice 1833 Hr. Martineau *Berkeley* I. II, There were no untoward delays. 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* I viii 176 He felt anxious as to the untoward influence of these books.

absol. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 120 Every soul of us has to do its fight with the Untoward, and for itself discover the Unseen.

4. Unfavourable or adverse to progress; unpropitious, unprosperous.

1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 283 The wayes soe untoward that in the best season they are unpassable for carts 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 391 Bridges, raised very high, so untoward to pass over, that they put a man into a fright 1725 *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI 120 We came down by a very steep, untoward descent. 1731 Capt W Wrigglesworth *MS Logbk. of the 'Lyell'* 4 Mar, Wee have had a very untoward ugly Sea all these 24 Hours 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* 145 The weather being untoward, the shoit sea occasioned ..a motion of the yawls. 1833 Hr Martineau *Three Ages* II. 35 The present had been an untoward season, as regarded the nation's prosperity. 1849 Grote *Hist Greece* II xliv. V 381 An untoward storm drove the vessel to the island 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 83 In untoward seasons the lambs often do not exceed 100 per cent. of the ewes

5. a At variance with good conduct or propriety; indecorous, unseemly, improper; foolish.

1628–9 Digby *Voy. Medit* (Camden) 57 Because idlenesse should not five their mindes vpon any vntoward fansies 1658 T. White in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps. lxxiii. 17 They came to a very wicked man's house, where they had very untoward entertainment 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III. (1723) 179 Some Men there are who have made a very untoward Use of this 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I. I 44 The popish priests took frequent occasion to speak very untoward words against the Queen. 1802 Wordsw *Resolution & Indep.* 53 When I with these untoward thoughts had striven

†**b.** Marked by lack of reason or fitness. *Obs.*

1682 H. More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 95 If you paraphrase (*me*) thus, My Hypostasis consisting of my Humane and Divine Nature, it will be as untoward sence. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 225 It seems untoward, to inquire whether a thing be, before we know what it is we inquire about. 1733 Berkeley *Th Vision Vind* § 6 Such is the ill effect of untoward defences and explanations of our faith

†**6.** Of taste: Disagreeable; unpleasant. *Obs* —1

1662 J Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 245 It had so untoward a taste, that the Sea men would not take it for their drink

†**Unto ward,** *prep. Obs.* [f Unto *prep* + -ward. Cf. Unilward] Toward, in the direction of. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 20 Whanne I am mi ladi fro And thenke untoward hire drawe. *Ibid.* 215 Nevere for no worldes good Min herte untoward hire stod. *Ibid* III. 127.

Unto wardliness. (Un-[1] 12. Cf. next.)

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* v. 427 The fathers felicitie is deminished by the childrens vntowardlinesse. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxv. 86 Who could winke at my vntowardlinesse, and such other faults that were in mee 1707 *Pennsylv Hist Soc. Mem* X 235 The more privileges the more presumption and untowardliness

Unto wardly, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Unbecoming, improper.

1483 *Cov Leet Bk* 511 Not beyng content with such answer [he] desired a copy of þat Evidence, & other vntowardly wordes there vttered. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann* I ii 3 Little doubt but Augustus, complaining of the yong mans vntowardly behaujor, caused his exile to be confirmed 1693 Locke *Educ* 70 [Children] frequently learn from unbred or debauched Servants untowardly Tricks and Vices

b. Froward, perverse, ill-disposed.

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV Z z iii, Not to be haughtie, enuious, contentious nor vntowardlye 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* v 427 If they [*sc* children] prooue vntowardly and giuen to lewdnesse, what greater griefe can happen to a man? *a* 1678 H Scougal *Disc. Imp. Subj* (1735) 193 Sad and heavy looks, morose and untowardly deportment. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 442 P 3 The Serene or Cloudy, Jovial or Melancholy, Untowardly or Easy [Temper] 1791 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1892 XII 85 If you are disobliging, self-willed, and untowardly, it is hardly to be expected that they will engage themselves in unpleasant disputes with you 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss* 320 Ay, he's an unto'artly yowth, is Joe.

2 Awkward, clumsy.

1611 Cotgr., *Faire le pied deueau*, to make an vntowardlie, or clownish leg; or, to vse a foolish lifting vp of the leg in dauncing, &c. *a* 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 270/1 They went the most untowardly way I ever saw 1668 Etheredge *She wou'd if she cou'd* III ii, Well, thou hast seduc'd me; But I shall look so untowardly.

3. Ill-suiting; adverse, unfavourable.

1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II. 257, I have observed at Spa one most untowardly effect 1856 Carlyle *Let.* 22 Feb (Encycl. Dict.), Travelling is at all times very untowardly to me. 1864 — *Fredk. Gt* xv III. IV 32 The Expedition does not improve in promise;..the march one of the most untowardly.

Unto wardly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.]

1. Unskilfully, awkwardly, clumsily, badly.

1550 Bale *Apol.* 146 b, That rawe and ragged clause whych ye haue vntowardly torne out of hys xxi homely. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III 159 No man shal go so vntowardly, but he shal euery day get some ground, though it be but litle. 1576 R. Peterson *G della Casa's Galateo* 105 Their cloathes doe sit vppon them so vntowardly. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. IX. 281 Generally the most dexterous in spiritual matters are left-handed in temporall businesse, and go but untowardly about them. 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* v. i, He played well, and yet methinks he held his lute not untowardly. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 190 They rig their Ships but untowardly,. and are as meanly furnished with Warlike Provisions. 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VI xxxiii, A large uneven thread running along the whole length of the web, and so untowardly, you cannot so much as cut out..a fillet. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* IV. 23 There is no scripture from whence he attempts to deduce it, as he doth the time of the latter rain, though very untowardly.

b. Unsuitably (for use).

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 352 If there be any such land that lyes so untowardly.

2. Unluckily; unpropitiously; with likelihood or suggestion of misfortune or mishap.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 262 As he lept out of his ship,.. he fell so vntowardly, that the blood brast out of his nose. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* ii 8 Least this Prophecie should bee spoken in vayne, yea and untowardly concerning the largenesse of dominion 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III ii. 134 O day vntowardly turned! 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 108 Which as many as use, worke their own destruction, dauncing a daunce untowardly about a pits brinke 1699 Bentley *Phal.* Introd 2 Mr. B here seems to enter upon his work a little untowardly and ominously.

b. Unsuccessfully; unfortunately.

1649 J H. *Motion to Parl Adv Learn* 35 There were some propensions and aversions, which if disobeyed succeeded untowardly and unsuccessefully. 1679 *Hist. Jetser* 26 The Prior swore things went very untowardly against them *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 180 Such barley .. will come away very untowardly in the malting 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xxxvi, If things are going untowardly one month, they are sure to mend the next 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harbo.* 269 On his death-bed he sent urgently for the clergyman, who untowardly happened to be from home

3. Rudely, roughly; frowardly.

1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 223, I charge you, therefore, that you carry it not ruggedly, or untowardly to my Captains, or their men. 1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* II ii, Give me thy Hand dear Bully, Faith, I'm sorry you provok'd me to use you so untowardly. 1868–9 Browning *Ring & Bk* IX. 259 Let the heifer bear the yoke! What if all untowardly she pursue her way With groan and grunt?

Unto wardness. [Un-[1] 12.]

1. Disinclination to be accommodating or pleasant; perversity, obstinacy.

1481 *Cov Leet Bk* 500 We fynde them therunto in no wyse towardly disposed,..which their vntowardnesse sowneth not to oure pleasure. 1538–9 Henry VIII in *Wyatt's Wks* (1816) II 501 Continuing our good mind and affection to join with him (his said untowardness and coldness in that behalf notwithstanding) 1569 in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 339 Which is occasioned by the sluggardy, idlenesse and vntowardnes of the Marchants 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 129 Gods first work in them is to remoove their naturall vntowardnesse, and to make their hearts more pliable vnto good 1658 *Whole Duty Man* 120 Complain not of the hardness of the duty, but of the untowardness of thy own heart. 1723 *Pres St. Russia* I. 16 The Untowardness of these People made me astonished. 1765 Mrs. Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 232 Finding him not at so entire leisure to discipline their untowardness as in time of peace. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* II II. 54 Our untowardness was a hopeful sign.

b. Const. *to* (esp. with inf.).

c 1547 Latimer in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 1352/1 So should I haue bene without this inwarde sorrow of my harte, to see suche vntowardnes of you bothe to godlines 1557 Earl Westmorld. in Lodge *Illustr. Brit Hist* (1791) I. 287, I ame sory to see suche an untowardnes to serve in the Bushopriche men as ys now. 1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* E j b, If ther be a generall vntowardnes to desire that state of lyfe.

†**2.** Lack of good progress or promise, *esp.* in respect of physical condition. *Obs.*

1538 Audley in *St Papers Henry VIII*, I. 588 Besechyng you to travayle therin [*sc* the suit] and to advertise me.. of the towardnes or ontowardnes therof 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. viii 184 Yf ther spie vntowardnes in the infante, deformitie, or lacke of lymmes, [they] commaunde it to be slayne 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 359 Even in trees as well as in other living creatures, there is a certaine infelicitie, which may be well tearmed, A dwarfish untowardnesse.

†**3.** Lack of aptitude; awkwardness. *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Inettitudine*, vnaptnesse, vntowardnesse, grossenes. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. iii. 176 Some..eloquent [men], for lack of action or rather vntowardnesse,. were accounted infants 1622 F Markham *Bk. War* v. II 168 There will be such disparity and untowardnesse in his actions, that all his labour will be to little or no purpose.

4. Unpropitiousness; adverseness.

1778 [W H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Observ* 101 The untowardness of circumstances prevented any Experiment .from being made 1803–5 Wordsw *Rob Roy's Grave* 62 Through untowardness of fate He came an age too late. 1847 Helps *Friends in C* I III. 44 The untowardness of things present, the miseries of the past. 1871 Morley *Vauvenargues in Crit Misc* 7 His nature had such quality that the perpetual untowardness of circumstances left no evil print upon him

†**Unto wards,** *a. Obs.* [Cf. Towards *prep.* and *adv.*] = Untoward *a.* 1 and 2.

1525 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. III I. 360 There is no wise man but wool thinke..that it apperith, seing they be thus vntowards, that they be lincked together, for commonlye they aggreid in oon aunswer. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. John* 40 The lustes of this worlde maketh many one vntowardes to bee taughte

†**Untow·e(n,** *ppl. a. Obs.* Forms. (see quots.). [OE. *ungetogen* (Un-[1] 8 b), = OHG. *ungizogan, unkazogan*, etc. (MHG. and G. *ungezogen*, obs. G. *unzogen*), MLG *un(ge)togen* uneducated, undisciplined, ill-bred, etc., MSw. *otughin* improper, disreputable, etc. Cf. Wanton *a.*] Untaught, untrained; unmannered, wanton.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 576 Fisceras and ungetogene menn geceas Drihten him to learning-cnihtum. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 102 Eni totilde ancre þet bekeð euer utward ase untowe brid ine cage *Ibid.* 372 So tendre of þe bodie þet hit iwurðe untowen. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom* I. 245 For alle hit beoð untohene ant rechelese hinen. *Ibid.* 267 To leaden him nawt efter wil, þe untohe lefdi, ah efter þat wit wule, þat is husebonde. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 32 Thah told beon tales untoun in toun. 13 *Metr. Hom* in *Archiv Stud. neu Spr.* LVII. 252/1 Þis ilke childe was so vntoun and so wylde. *c* 1425 in *Anglia* VIII 145 Wiþ hir vntoune & lacches songes [she] kyndeliþ þe fyre of lecchery.

Hence †**Untow·e(n)ly** *adv.*, wantonly; **Untow·e(n)ship,** wantonness. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 170 Schomeleas is þe mon oðer þeo wummon þet deð eni untoweschipe, oðer seið, biuoren ancren. *a* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 22 Ȝef ȝe þenne hondlið ow in ei stude untuliche [*v r* untoheliche] *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom* I. 247 Nis hare nan þe ne feareð ofte untoheliche ant gulteð ilome. *c* 1450 *Cursor M.* 10135 (Laud MS), I rede of hem ye here That may you help in your mystere And leve your vntounship a-while.

Unto·wn, *v* (Un-[2] 6 b) 1783 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Odes R A's* VI i, Find me in Sodom out..Ten gentlemen, the place shan't be *untown'd.*

Untra·ce, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To free (horses) from the traces.

1604 Middleton *Father Hubberd's T* B 1, The fiery Horses of the Sun Were from their golden-flaming Car vntrac'de 1819 W S. Rose *Lett N. Italy* I 87 We again put to the horses, necessarily untraced during the preceding operation.

Untra·ceable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 20 Who can alone..fathom the depths of Satan, and track him through all his windings and (otherwise untraceable) Labyrinths. *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm* 1 *Pet.* 1 (1693) 109 If the wayes of Gods universall providence be untraceable. 1758 *Monthly Rev* 507 A proper and salutary quantity of this untraceable fluid. 1782–3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag* I 335 The untraceable way by which Divine Wisdom issues from the infinite ocean of God 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 293 The hooping-cough was untraceable to any apparent source. 1883 J Parker *Apost. Life* II 167 Physical circumstances operate in a subtle and often untraceable manner upon our..spiritual constitution.

absol. 1818 Milman *Samor* VII. 172, I know thee now, majestic Rebel! thee The untraceable, untameable!

Hence **Untra·ceableness, Untra·ceably** *adv.*

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* III. IV XVII. § 4 This comparative Dimness and Untraceableness of the thoughts which are the sources of our admiration. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* x 207 The world of untraceably sexual or of unsexual objects

Untra·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1641 G Sandys *Paraphr. Song Sol.* III i, No Angle my unwearyed Feet Vntraced left. 1643 Denham *Cooper's H* II Through untrac'd ways, and aery paths I flye 1713 C'tess Winchelsea *Misc. Poems* 63 More wakeful Trundle

Follows the scent untrac'd by nobler Hounds 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs* VI. 662 There are good reasons why we should not leave Wholly untraced a more forbidding way 1826 MILMAN *Anne Boleyn* 51 That vast body That shall bespread the world, uncheck'd, untrac'd—Like God's own presence 1900 *Daily News* 20 Sept 5/3 It is needless for me to say that a number of these [removals] remain untraced.

Untra·cked, (*ppl*) *a.* Also 6-7 untract [UN-[1] 8 and 9. The spelling *untract* is due to TRACT *sb* 3 8-11 and *v.*[2] 4-5. Cf. UNTRACTED.]

1. Through which no way has been found or made; not furnished with a track or path.

a. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 309 The rest hauing on horsebacke all alone by vncouth and vntract waies, trauailed three dayes without meat 1684 ORWAY *Atheist* III. 32 Drawn by wing'd Horses through the untract Air 1706 ROWE *Ulysses* III 40 So the Eagle beholds his hardy youthful Offspring Forsake the Nest, to try his tender Pinions, In the wide untract Air.

β 1612 BP HALL *Contempl* IV 353 That they might not erre in that sandy and vntracked wildernesse 1659 T PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 172 The untrack'd path to Bliss. 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* II. 391 After a long day's march through untracked ways 1812 A PLUMTRE *Lichtenstein's S Africa* I. 350 The road was untracked and fatiguing. 1830 *New Monthly Mag* Hist. Reg, Jan. 8/1 Regions yet untracked by any Europeans 1894 *Outing* XXIII 347/2 A long, dark object lying . on the untracked snow beneath the trees.

2 Not tracked or traced; not followed up.

1680 ORWAY *Orphan* III 504 At midnight thus the us'rer steals untract [1735 untrack'd] To make a visit to his hoarded gold. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XIV. 12 Just persons untracked by the hounds of war 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* (1899) 146/2 A reflection of the deed still untracked and unavenged

Untractabi·lity. (UN-[1] 12 Cf. next) 1791 BURKE *Th French Aff.* Wks. VII 58 His untractability to these leaders . alone prevented that part of the arrangement.

Untra·ctable, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b]

1. = INTRACTABLE *a* 1. (Common *c* 1550-1800)

1538 ELYOT, *Insanus*, madde, peuyshe, vntractable. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* XVIII 75 Yf he be so vntractable that he wyll not be moued neyther wyth shame, nor wyth feare of iudgemente 1586 T B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 320 His horses . are become resty, furious, and untractable *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I XII § 4 (1622) 130 Pharaoh . was as stiffe, and as vntractable, as a rocke 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II. VIII 409 Birds of those kinds which with us are the most wild, and untractable. 1714 R FIDDES *Pract Disc.* II. 300 Persons of a base and untractable temper. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* V II 78 The untractable arrogance of Narvaez 1818 [see UNTAMEABLE *a*] 1824 Miss L. M HAWKINS *Annaline* III 32 His followers [were] more furious and untractable from the dreadful excesses they had committed.

2. = INTRACTABLE *a.* 2.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 118 Other hearbs, hideous to the eye, and untractable in hand *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 5 Hills are untractable to tillage. 1667 MILTON *P L.* X 476 But I Told out my uncouth passage, forc't to ride Th' untractable Abysse. 1743 W EMERSON *Fluxions* 85 If you have an untractable Fluxion that will answer to none of the Forms. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXIV, He wrung bitterly the hands, which his mail-gloves rendered untractable. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Ind. Sci* II. 177 There was room, among these hitherto untractable irregularities, for the additional results of the theory

Hence **Untra·ctableness.**

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1605) T 3, The vntractablenesse of Papacy to it *a* 1600 HOOKER *Serme on Pride* I. § 9 Disobedience of children, stubbornes of seruants, vntractablenesse in them, who should bee also subiect. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV. XX § 5 In the Dulness or Untractableness of those Faculties for want of Use 1752 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II. 432 Will they ever expect a peaceable prelate, if untractableness is thus punished? 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II. IV. II 70 The untractableness of his own disposition

Untracta·rian, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1846 CAROLINE FOX *Jrnls.* (1882) II. 64 His untractarian and unsectarian convictions, and his broad charity.

†**Untra·cted,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 8.] = UNTRACKED *ppl. a.* 1.

1610 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* XVIII i. 654 My way lying through deserts, and vntracted woods 1649 OGILBY tr *Virgil, Georgics* III 42 Meane while let us seek Groves and search untracted woods 1680 *Tales* (MS Bodl Add. A. 202) 14 By what tædious, crooked, and untracted Journeys through that world of variety itt passes.

†**Untra·ctible,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] = UNTRACTABLE *a* 1. 1670 G H tr *Hist. Cardinals* III I 226 Who were 18 in number, all obstinate and untractible. †**Untra ctibleness.** *Obs* (UN-[1] 12 Cf. prec) 1676 HUBBARD *Happiness of a People* 23 When that Generation . manifested such untractibleness and impatience.

Untra·ded, (*ppl.*) *a.* [UN-[1] 8 and 9]

†**1. a.** Unskilled, inexperienced, unfamiliar. *Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 172 No manne beeyng untraded in philosophie is an apte . persone to bee a kyng 1548 — *Erasm. Par Luke* 1 7 A people not vtterly vntraded or vnentred in his discipline. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 50 Vntraded, *insolens.*

†**b.** Not customary; unhackneyed. *Obs.*

1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr* IV v. 178 By Mars his gauntlet thanks, Mocke not, that I affect th' vntraded Oath

†**2.** Not frequented, *spec.* for trade. *Obs.*

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 682 Our English that to steale the first blessing of an vntraded place, will perhaps secretly hasten thither 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 44 Two waies are proposed, . the first is combersome, intricate, vntraded, ouergrowne

Untra·desmanlike, *a* (UN-[1] 7 c.) 1863 *Sat Rev* XV. 175/1 If any manufacturer did more than this, he would certainly be behaving in a very untradesmanlike manner.

Untra·ding, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1691 LOCKE *Lower. Interest* (1696) 60 Men leave Estates to their Children in Land, as . not so liable to Casualties as Money, in untrading or unskilful Hands 1828-32 WEBSTER s v, An untrading country or city.

Untra·fficked, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* K IV, When I record (as I doo often) strange vntraffiqu't phrases, by him new vented and vnpackt, as of *incendarie* for fire **Untra gic(al,** *adjs* (UN-[1] 7) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. V. VI, The nodus of a drama, not untragical, crowding towards solution *Ibid.* II V. XII, Emblems not a few of the tragic and the untragic sort. **Untrai·nable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1864 ELIZ MURRAY *E Norman* I 276 She was as untrained as a young savage, and apparently untrainable.

Untrai·ned, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8]

Hence, in recent use, *untrainedness.*

1. Not trained by instruction or experience.

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* XXIV 180 b, Yet these shadowes of thynges visible wer geuen for a tyme to the grosse and vntrained people. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I II 73, I am by birth a Shepheards Daughter. My wit vntrayn'd in any kind of Art. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Content* II, Gad not abroad at ev'ry quest and call Of an untrained hope or passion 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* 55, I cannot say that I am utterly untraind in those rules. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* X. 197 Men who, to business of the world untrained, Lived in the shade 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XV, The low size, and wild, shaggy, untrained state of the animal 1834 NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1837) I. XXII 325 Nothing is done effectually through untrained human nature. 1864 [see prec].

2. *spec.* Not trained in military exercises.

1591 SMITH *Instr. Military* (1595) Ep Ded. 8 That the people of kingdomes . should bee disarmed, vntrayned, and vnexercised, for feare of reuoltes. 1608 tr *F. de Gheyn's Exercise of Arms* I b, To instruct the vntrained souldiers 1667 MILTON *P L.* XII. 222 For life To noble and ignoble is more sweet Untraind in Armes 1726 POPE *Odyssey* XIX. 212 Untrained to martial toil I lived inglorious in my native isle 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed 5) VII. 510 The unabating fortitude of Greece Maintains her line, th' untrain'd Barbarians charge In savage fury.

3 Not trained in figure.

1871 *Figure Training* 17 The untrained form of the dairymaid.

†**Untrai·st,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] Unreliable. Also †**Untrai sted** *ppl. a*, unexpected, unlooked for; †**Untrai·stful** *a.*, unbelieving; †**Untrai·sty** *a.*, untrustworthy.

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 170 Peple flowand and *untraist in all thair dedis 1530 LYNDLSAY *Test. Papyngo* 367 Sen ilke court bene vntraist and transitorie, Cheangyng als oft as woddercok in wynd 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. IX. (S T S) II. 304 Na thing mycht happin less [*sic*] *vntraistit nor less believit þan þe samyn *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VIII (*Philip*) 93 *Vntrastefull folk of þat land fore giet invy tuk hym & band. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 214 Traist the vntraistie quhn that will.

Untrai·tored, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1840 CROUGH *Dipsychus* II. VIII 23 Yet I could deem it better too to starve And die untraitored.

Untra·mmelled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

In common use from *c* 1850

[1775 ASH] 1795 R ANDERSON *Life Johnson* 201 He . has adopted all the good sense of Aristotle, untrammelled by his forms. 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) I I Through the history of thought, how difficult it has been to keep the scientific attitude untrammelled 1888 OMAN *Hist Greece* XVI (1901) 161 No previous constitution had given the.. citizens such untrammelled power to sway the state.

Untra·mpled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongetreden*, Vntrodden, or Vntrampled. 1827 MOORE *Lalla R*, *Fire-Worshippers* 320 To die upon that Mount of Flame— Before her last untrampled Shrine! 1861 GLADSTONE *Iliad* I. 329 They reluctant paced the margin of the free untrampled main 1900 S. PHILLIPS *Paolo & Fr.* I 4 Still have we foes untrampled, wavering friends.

Untra·nquil, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1817 KEATS *Sleep & Poetry* 263 Nought more untranquil than the grassy slopes Between two hills. 1850 J. H NEWMAN *Diffic Anglic* 76 Fanatical doctrine and untranquil devotion. 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect. Light* § 188 A tranquil pellucid portion and a turbid or untranquil portion

Untra·nquillize, *v.* (UN-[1] 6 c) 1874 M COLLINS *Transmigr* II viii 153 Why should mere physical ideas trouble and untranquillize the brain? **Untra·nquillized,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8 a *c.*) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Goode) 1857 DE QUINCEY *Whiggism* Wks. VI 145 Unwilling to leave us with the agitations of sympathy in the reader as yet untranquillised. **Untransa cted,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) *c* 1825 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) V 146 Business that must remain untransacted **Untranscе·nded,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1846 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 39, I also found Fasting as Christ hath recommended, And noble councillors untranscended 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 5) 171 A spirit Who sojourns In untranscended light **Untranscende·ntal,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXI, I think Wealthy felt it so, in her untranscendental way. **Untranscri·bable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1874 in *Folklore* (1919) XXX 149 An untranscribable baboon song 1883 [see UN-[1] 7 b]

Untra·nsferable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b)

1649 HOWELL *Pre-em Parlt.* 6 Though the Soveraignty remaine still entire, and untransferable in the person of the Prince. 1794 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 71 The Demetrius is dry, and utterly untransferable to modern use. 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Christianity* 80 The personal character and untransferable nature of Sin 1881 P BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 326 The habits are rigid, uniform and untransferable

Untransfe·rrable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1826 C ANDERSON *Gen Dom. Constitution* 378 That department of parental training, which is at once unpurchaseable and untransferrable **Untransfe·rred,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1748 EARL NUGENT *To Mankind* XVIII, For unreclaim'd, and untransfer'd, Her pow'rs and rights remain

Untransfo rmable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 2 The generall Formes are constant, vnchaungeable, vntransformable. 1851 SYLVESTER *Coll. Math. Papers* (1904) I. 230 All the distinct systems of ..conjugate forms that have been, and will be given, are mutually untransformable.

Untransfo·rmed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1890 *Restrospect Med* CII 218 It leaves masses of starchy food untransformed in the stomach [Freq from *c* 1900]

Untransgre·ssed, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* III, Let him proclayme (which vntransgressed be) His royall Edict *a* 1866 J GROTE *Exam. Utilit Phil* I (1870) 23 A general and untransgressed rule †**Untra·nsible,** *a Obs.*—[1] [ad L *intransitibilis* · see UN-[1] 7, 5 b] That cannot be crossed 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* x. § 7. 428 There is no vntransible gappe, or Chaos to seuer them.

Untra·nsitory, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* III xlv, That Time untransitory 1644 — *Sheph Orac* v, Whose Kingdome's endlesse and untransitory **Untranslatabi·lity.** (UN-[1] 12 Cf next) 1860 G P MARSH *Lect. Eng Lang* XVII 611 Of this untranslatability of single words German offers us many examples

Untransla table, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

Very common from the beginning of the 19th c.

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* V V § 36 Some few [words] untranslatable, without losse of life or lustre 1694 *Gracian's Courtier's Oracle* A 3 b, The French Author counts him unintelligible, and by consequence untranslatable 1742 GRAY *Lett.* II 28 Pray put me the following lines into the tongue of our modern Dramatics To me they appear untranslatable 1811 COLERIDGE *Table-t* (1835) II 353 The excellence of verse, he said, was to be untranslatable into any other words 1880 T. HODGKIN *Italy & Invs.* I II I. 193 The untranslateable grandeur of Claudian's epithet.

Hence **Untransla·tableness; -la·tably** *adv.*

1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr Lit* II 160 The infallible test of a blameless style, namely, its untranslatableness in words of the same language without injury to the meaning. 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 250 Concerning dreams—*ut de accentibus somni*—as he untranslatably styles them 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Nov 671/1 The ugly proceedings untranslatably known as *brigue.*

Untransla ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not turned into another language.

1530 PALSGR 34 [Those writers] have left none auctours written in the latyn tonge untranslated 1540 MORYSINE *Vives' Introd. Wysd.* A 5, No one boke untranslated hath halfe soo many holsome documentes as this hathe. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III XXXVIII 244 Which ought not to have been left untranslated in the Latine 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* II III XXX. 458 The term translated Everlasting, ought to be preserved untranslated, as a kind of technical term *a* 1778 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 472 We have in English now, several untranslated French words. 1852 LEWIS *Meth. Obs. & Reason in Pol* I 105 Others may resort to periphrasis, or may use the original word untranslated 1883 A ROBERTS *O T Revis* IV. 83 'Bethel' is rendered. 'the house of God', but should have been left untranslated

2 Not transferred to another sphere.

1746 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 1753 This world sublime, Where mortal, untranslated, never stray'd 1878 B HARTE *Man on Beach* 58 Of course, he will be there to see his untranslated Goddess

Untransmigrated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXII, Thus, Alasco will leave your pewter artillery untransmigrated. **Untransmu ssible,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 173 Because the testator maie if he will, make that transmissible, which otherwise is vntransmissible 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* I. 472 The apostolic office was unique and untransmissible. **Untransmi·tted,** *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) III 447 The nature of original untransmitted evidence 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* III III 171 Those Who bear the untransmitted torch of hope Into the grave **Untransmu table,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Intrasmutabile*, vntransmutable 1682 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O.* 52 Spirits specifically different, are untransmutable one into another *a* 1776 HUME *Ess* (1777) II 351 Each character appears to me, in practice, pretty durable and untransmutable **Untransmu ted,** *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 409 The untransmuted Rain water. 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VI. 464 The untransmuted shapes of many worlds †**Untransparable,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 7 b.] = next *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 210 The unjust Magistrate that fancieth to himself a solid and untransparable body of Gold, every ordinary wit can vitrifie, and make transparent.

Untranspa rent, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Not transparent; opaque.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I i. 290 Suppose an Earth. without Hill or Plaine, A Heav'n un-hanged, un-turning, un-transparent 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 33 An impalpable whitish Sand, untransparent 1754 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 659 The matter appeared of a dark blackish colour, untransparent 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer.* V 38 The water [resolves itself] to transparent vapour, and the vapour to untransparent cloud 1888 O CRAWFURD *Sylvia Arden* 361 So dark and untransparent was the flood water

Untranspa·ssable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* N 8, Are these the bounds y' haue giuen Th' vntranspassable barres, That limit pride so short? **Untransplа·nted,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1832 *Planting* 3 (L.U.K.), Equal, if not superior to untransplanted seedlings. **Untranspo rtable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Intransporteuole*, vntransportable 1838 EMERSON *Addr., Lit. Ethics*, Truth is so untransportable and unbarrelable a commodity

Untranspo rted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not conveyed or carried

1549 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* IX. 357 Charging him to keip Schir Robert Bowis, Inglisman, untransporttit hame in his awin cuntre

2. Not carried away by feeling.

1641 EARL MONM. tr *Bionda's Civil Wars* II. 72 Hee received all these injuries not onely untransported, but with a setled judgement 1701 COLLIER *M Aurel* p XXIII, He ..was Religious without Affectation, untransported and free from Eagerness upon all occasion. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 586 To preserve an even steady temper,.. untransported by allurements.

Untranspo·sed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 86 ₱ 10 To preserve the series of sounds untransposed in a long composition, is very difficult. 1810 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Def Econ* (1830) 21 The thread of his argument is delivered unbroken, and the parts of it untransposed

Untransubsta·ntiated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1672 H. More *Brief Reply* 325 The said Individual matter untransubstantiated and remaining Bread still 1830 G. S Faber *Diffic Romanism* (ed. 2) 143 The unconsecrated, and therefore (in latin phrase) the untransubstantiated, bread and wine 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* III vii. I 467 The Redeemer's spiritual presence, yet undefined and untransubstantiated.

†Untransu·med, *ppl a Obs.*-[1] (Un-[1] 8 Cf. Transume *v* 1) 1526 *Sc Acts, Jas V* (1814) II. 313 þ^t he sall bring þe writingis laitlie maid be our souerane lorde vntransumyt auctentily. **Untra·pped,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1648 Hexham II, *Onbehicht*, Vnsurprised, or Vntrapt. *Ibid*, *Onbetrapt*, Vntrapped, or Vnsnared. [1775 Ash]

Untra·pped, *a.* [Un-[1] 9.] Of a sink or drain Not fitted with a trap.

1860 Flor Nightingale *Nursing* 15 An untrapped sink may spread fever among the inmates of a palace 1877 Teale *Dangers to Health* 7 A rain water tank, which had an untrapped overflow into the drain. 1884 *19th Cent.* May 847 Untrapped drains

Untra·vellable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1632 Heylyn *Cosmogr* III 113 Full of untravellable Desarts. 1846 *Chr. Watchman* Sept, Fearful precipices and rocky passes abound in this almost untravellable district

Untra·velled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1 That has not travelled.

1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded., They are among men vntrauelled as Hesperus among the smaller starres 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* I 1, If they should, I say, they were never abroad it writes them directly untravel'd 1667 Sprat *Hist R Soc* 73 Untravell'd Gentlemen, and Generals, that had scarce ever before seen a Battel 1712 Addison *Spect* No 407 ₱ 1 That an untravelled Englishman cannot relish all the Beauties of Italian Pictures 1812 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) III 19 Sophia and Walter hold their heads very high among their untravelled companions. *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc Wks.* (1872) I 524 We rarely find an untravelled man who is not full of prejudice

transf and *fig* 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* I. ii B 1, *Fo* Why this is the vntrauaild rudnes of our grose Englesh ladies now. 1764 Goldsm *Traveller* 8 Where'er I roam, . My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee 1805 *Ann Rev* III. 199 The author is apparently untravelled in continental literature. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* i, To their untravelled thought a state of wandering was a conception as dim as the winter life of the swallows

2. Not travelled over or through.

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xlix 281 He that is illiterate, and unactively lives hamletted in some untravail'd village. *a* 1720 J. Hughes *Ode to Creator* 35 Beyond the untravell'd limits of the sky 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* 335 Pilots, tutor'd to divine Th' untravel'd course by geometric line 1809-14 Wordsw *Excurs* VI 455 To the deep shade of those untravelled Wilds. 1864 R. S Hawker *Quest Sangraal* 41 Neither landmarks, nor fences, bounded the bold, free, and untravelled Cornish domain.

fig 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* To Rdr A 5, Wee are oft-times faine to wander in America and untravelled parts of truth. 1672 Lloyd *F. S on Bp Wilkins* 27 He shewed it in whatsoever Argument he undertook, sometimes beating out new untravel'd ways, sometimes repairing those that had been beaten already

Untra·versable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b)

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III 200 The endless undulation of the untraversable hills 1890 *Spectator* 3 May, The Southern desert is practically untraversable and uninhabitable

Untra·versed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1807 J Barlow *Columb* I 57, I Tamed all the dangers of untraversed waves *Ibid* IX. 37 To thee is given To inquire of heaven, To mark untraversed ages 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* I II IV iv § 6 Few, if any, of the rocks of nature are untraversed by delicate and slender fissures 1876 A. S. Murray *Mythol* III 37 A personification of the untraversed regions of the sea

Untrea·d, *v.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans* To retrace.

1592 Shaks *Ven. & Ad* 908 She treads the path that she untreads again. 1596 — *Merch V* II vi 10 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 169 Vntreading a good part of the fore-said alley, we entered the Ile *a* 1659 Osborne *Ess.* III 36 Who onely knew the Way to untread the Maze, in which Man had lost Himself 1710 Norris *Ch Prud* VIII. 398 He has made abundance of false steps which he would willingly untread 1837 De Quincey *Revolt of Tartars* Wks 1854 IV 153 The question was formally debated whether, even at this point, they should untread their steps

Untrea·dable, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1857 Livingstone *Trav* XXIII 461 Impassable forests and untreadable bogs

Untrea·sure, *v.* [Un-[1] 4, 3.] *trans.* To rob, or empty, of a treasure. Also const. *of.*

1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* II. ii 7 In the morning early, They found the bed vntreasur'd of their Mistris 1819 Moore *Mem* (1853) III 64 Niches untreasured of their busts, and rooms depopulated of their statues *a* 1859 J. Mitford (Webster), The quaintness with which he untreasured, as by rote, the stories of his memory

Untrea·table, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.]

†1. Intractable; incapable of being treated or dealt with, unmanageable. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr. viii (1868) 61 For-as-mochel as thow shalt nat wenen þat I bere vntretable batayle ayenis fortune 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* I xv 5638 For Narcisus was nat merciable Toward Echcho, But in his port was founden ontretable *c* 1450 Burgh *Secrees* 2196 Yif he be wood and vntretable, He may thy Reem destroye 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* 68 If that deth vntretable Arrest the with his mace 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* II. 9 The greater part avanceth itselfe against him with untreatable feercenesse 1604-5 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc.* Ser IV. IV. 137 Parishioners doe fynde mutch faulte with his untreatable reading in the tyme of public prayer. 1675 G. R. tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 137 Anger that wild and untreatable Passion *a* 1745 Swift *Serm* Wks. 1765 XVI. 31 [It] caused many of them to be supercilious and untreatable

2. Not admitting of medical treatment.

1865 *Q Rev.* July 33 Untreatable by any known remedy, this malady would seem now to have nearly worn itself out

Hence **Untrea·tableness.**

1693 C Mather *Wonders Invisible World* Def A 2, The unaccountable Frowardness, Asperity, Untreatableness, and Inconsistency of many persons

Untrea·ted, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 and 8 c)

c 1456 Pecock *Bk of Faith* (1909) 120 The articlis which ben spokun in the Represser, and left there untretid 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl* a 6 b, Themes . untreated of by others. 1666 — *Orig Forms & Qual* B 2 b, He has left most of the other Qualities Untreated of. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 10 Nov 4/1 The untreated sewage of London. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 292 The risk of leaving untreated a clot [etc.]

†Untree·, *v* (Un-[2] 4) 1611 Florio, *Disarborare*, to vntree, to cut downe trees. 1624 *Trag Nero* III (1633) D 4, The shores And hollow caves of forrests now untreed **Untre·llised,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 340 He keepes an open House but it is the Roofe vnthatcht, or Windowes vntrellessed; for the Doore is neuer vnbolted

Untre·mbling, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 137 Vntrembling, *intrepidus* 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I 109 Nor untrembling can'st thou see, How from a scraggy rock hardy men Cut samphire 1742 Blair *Grave* 386 Then might the Debauchee Untrembling mouth the Heavens 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* 179 Not to the quick untrembling gaze Loves He to say, Go higher 1881 A Austin in *Macm. Mag.* XLIII 403 The roll of that untrembling diapason that makes all things tremble.

Hence **Untre·mblingly** *adv.*

a 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* (1832) II 12 Stand up untremblingly, then, and avow that [etc]

Untreme·ndous, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 155 Why ye, Divinities, . Should cower beneath what, in comparison, Is untremendous might.

Untre·mulous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1826 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* I lxx, I heard a sweet strain Piercing the flames, untremulous and clear 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* V 348 Thy cheek unflush'd; Thy lip untremulous 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* XXI, Here was the seal deftly dropped by untremulous fingers.

Untre·nched, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 and 8 c.] **a.** Not entrenched. **b.** Not trenched by digging. **c.** Not encroached *upon.*

[1775 Ash] 1807 J Barlow *Columb.* V 759 Untrench'd before the town, they dare oppose Their fielded cohorts to the forted foes 1849 Johnston *Exp. Agric.* 101 Whether oats are after lea trenched or untrenched, or after turnips. 1887 Browning *Parleyings, G. de Lauresse* XI, Yonder space extends Untrenched upon by any vagrant tree

†Untre·nd, *v Obs.*-[1] [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To unroll *a* 1272 *Lucue Ron* 195 in *O. E. Misc* 99 Þis rym ich þe sende open and wip-vte sel; Bidde ic þat þu hit vntrende **Untre·nded, †-trend,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 see Trend *v.* 2 b) *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tale* II 594 He culleth the sheep as doth the cook, Of hem they taken the woll untrend 1805 Luccock *Nat Wool* 301 That the quality of the untrended wool is not so good as the other **Untre·spassed,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1854 S Dobell *Balder* III 14 The untrespassed rest Of immemorial pastures. **Untre·spassing,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* 22 Others were sent as it were at large, in the midst of an untrespassing honesty

Untre·ss, *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b) 1587 A Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 18 Chloe . vntressed quickly her golden wire lockes

Untre·ssed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not arranged in tresses; loose, dishevelled.

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 268 Her gylt heares with a gold threde Ybounde were, vntressyd [*Camb. Univ. MS* vntrussede] as she lay *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 1431 Hir brighte heer was kempd vntressed [*MSS Camb & Lansd*, vntrussed] al 1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. 4124 Vntressid hir her abrod gan sprede, Like to gold wyr, for-rent & al to-torn *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 861 A . womman, vnshood, Vntressed, al aboute to goon is good 1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 33 Troy dames with locks vntressed al hanging 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VII (1626) 131 Her haire Vntrest, her garments loose *a* 1849 H. Colfridge *Poems* (1851) II. 387 She . with her untress'd hair Still wiped the feet

†Untre·st. [Un-[1] 12] Mistrust. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 17 Greet drede, oujir vttereste [*read* vntreste, *v r* vntryst] of heelþe of his wounde. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 132 Be vntrest and incredulitee he dos some grete disese

Untri·able, *a* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1612 S Sturtevant *Metallica* 78 An vntryable inuention is a new proiect or discouery, whose worth and goodnesse requireth no tryals.

†Untri·al, *a Obs.* [Of obscure origin] *Gentleman untrial* (see quot 1486)

1486 *Bk. St Albans, Heraldry* B ii b, Ther be ij dyuerse Gentylmen made of gromys that be nott gentilmen of cotearmure nother of blode Oon is calde in armys a gentylman vntriall, that is to say made vp emong religyous men as priorys, Abbottis, or Byschoppis 1562 Legh *Armorie* 27 b, The eight is called a gentleman vntrial, and such is he, as being brought vp in an Abbey, or with a bishop [etc] 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 257 This vntriall gentleman was one of that nobleman father Parsons spies. *Ibid.* 270 Our Frankelings, Gentlemen vntriall, or substantiall Yeomen.

Untri·butary, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) [1775 Ash] 1796 Coleridge *Watchman* 27 April, The probable Loss and Gain of unprotected and untributary Independence **†Untri·ck,** *a. Obs* — (Un-[1] 7 Cf Trick *a.* 2.) 1570 Levins *Manip* 121 Vntricke, *inconcinnus*

Untrie·d, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8]

1. Not tried, proved, or tested.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 132 That no worde passe out vntryed & nothynge entre vnexamyned *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I iii, Her skin like burnisht gold, her hands like silver in the untryde. 1591 Spenser *F. Q.* I iii 34 Loth was that other To taste th' vntryed dint of deadly steele. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Eucrease* iii, So the new-made, and untride Spheres above, Took their first turn from th' hand of Jove 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 781 Foul fair Heifars yet in Yoke untry'd 1739 Labelye *Piers Westm. Bridge* 28 Not to leave one single square Foot in the whole Surface of the Foundation untried 1783 Crabbe *Village* II 146 When smit with Glory's charms, The untried youth first quits a father's arms 1833 Ht Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* V 95 Can anything equal the presumption of human decisions on untried matters! 1871 Dixon *Tower* III. I 1 A man of untried power

absol 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* ix, The New, Untried ascertains how it will fit itself into the arrangements of the Old 1887 Meredith *Ballads & P* 112 She marched toward the gloomy gate Of earth's Untried

2 Not tried by a judge

a 1618 Sylvester *Job* IV. 22 Against Job began his wrath to flame, And . his Foe friends, for so strict Condemning Job, untry'd and unconvict 1784 Cowper *Task* V 398 Condemn'd untried, Cruelly spar'd, and hopeless of escape! 1824 S Smith *Wks* (1859) II 32 Cruel Treatment of Untried Prisoners. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* V, The best Jail for untried offenders in the world.

Untri·fling, *a* (Un-[1] 10) *a* 1743 Savage *Epitaph Young Lady* 7 Modest knowledge, fair untrifling youth **Untri·g,** *a Sc.* [Un-[1] 7] Not neat or trim 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish* XVII 160 His wife kept an untrig house. 1850 McGilvray *Poems* 197 She is so big, and so untrig

Untri·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1869 Ellis *E E Pron* II 603/1 The peculiar English untrilled *r* 1874 Sweet in *Trans. Philol. Soc* 471 Untrilled consonants.

Untri·lling, *vbl sb* (Un-[2] 3, 8.) 1874 Sweet in *Trans. Philol Soc* 471 Untrilling [is] a common phenomenon in English, in which the trilled *r* is quite lost **Untri·m,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1570 Levins *Manip* 132 Vntrym, *inconcinnus* 1898 N Munro *Splendid* xv, His hair was untrim

Untri·m, *v.* [Un-[2] 3]

1 *trans.* To deprive of trimness or elegance; to strip of ornament.

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* XVIII, Euery faire from faire some-time declines, By chance, or natures changing course vntrim'd. 1611 J Davies (Heref) *Sco Folly* CXCVII, Their hairiesve scalpes Barely affirme they were vntrimm'd by trulls 1832 Hood *Ode to Y Hume* 40 Don't trim though, but untrim their [*sc.* soldiers'] jackets.

2. To unbalance.

1884 Harrop *Bolingbroke* I 21 The success of the French King's intrigues at Madrid had threatened to untrim the balance of power

Untri·mmable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 361 Shovelling the untrimmed and untrimmable ideas out of his mind

Untri·mmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not put in good order or condition; not carefully or neatly arranged or attired

In quot. 1595 the word has been variously explained, and may be formed on Untrim *v*

1532 Hervet *Xenophon's Housek.* 18 b, The horse beareth hym that wyll se the grounde be nat let alone vntylled and vntrymmed 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom.* (1541) I ii, A mayde nat pyked, and fayre, and wanton . but sad, pale, and vntrimmed 1592 R W[ilmot] *Tancred & Gism* V ii, So let thy tresses Vntrimmed hang about thy bared necke. 1595 Shaks. *John* III i 209 The deuill tempts thee heere, In likenesse of a new vntrimmed Bride 1648 J Quarles *Sions Lachrym* 71 Man's like a house , If we survay The inward rooms, there we may find enough Of untrim'd natures sluttish houshold-stuff 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I xxxii, Yon untrimm'd lamp, whose yellow gleam Is mingling with the cold moonbeam. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xlvi *note*, Without the sex, our sonnets Would seem unfinish'd, like their untrimm'd bonnets.

2. Not made trim by cutting, pruning, or otherwise reducing to shape.

1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* V. vi 367 The pleasing young Groves with their deepe silence and untrimmed simplicity 1633 Ford *Love's Sacrifice* V 1, A crooked leg, a scambling foot, or such an untrimm'd beard As yours. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2307/4 The said Nag is rough Coated and untrim'd 1808 Scott *Marm* III Introd, Prune the vine, But leave untrimm'd the eglantine 1848 Akerman *Introd. Study Coins* IV 56 A grim bearded untrimmed head. 1892 Oldfield *Man Typog.* v, A demy 8vo page measures, untrimmed, about 8¾″ × 5¾″

fig. 1849 M. Arnold *New Sirens* 138 Germs, your untrimm'd passion overgrew 1863 [see Untrimmable *a.*]

3 Not properly balanced.

a 1732 Gay *Fables* (1738) II. v. 44 The boat untrimm'd admits the tide.

Hence **Untri·mmedness.**

1883 H James *Portr. Places* VIII 167 [The old castle's] quiet rustiness and untrimmedness only help it to be familiar

Untri·pe, *v* (Un-[2] 4) 1611 Cotgr., *Estripé*, vntriped, vnbowelled, with his . bowels about his heeles 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlii 190 The broile and defeat, wherein Tripet was untriped [F *estripé*] 1808 E S Barrett *Missled Geneal* 69 We must either embowel them, or they will untripe us

†Untrist, *sb. Obs.* [Un-[1] 12 + Trist *sb.*[1]] Distrust. Also **†Untri·st** *a.* [Un-[1] 7 + Trist *a.*[1]], unfaithful; unbelieving. **†Untri·sted** *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 + Trist *v.*], unhoped for. **†Untri·sty** *a.* [Un-[1] 7], faithless, unreliable.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 131 Jelousie of his *untrist Makth that full many an harm arist. *c* 1400 *Comm Luke* I. 19 (MS Bodl 143), In beyng doumb he suffrip þe peyne of vntrist disseruyd. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 839 Whi hastow mad Troylus to me *vntriste? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXVII. 210 Me thynk you all vntrist to trow, All that the prophetys told to you before, it is no trane 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 115 A Goddes man seide þat þere was to comen and *untristed [L *insperatum*] a lordschipe fro Fraunce *Ibid* III. 265 þe firste twelue artes beeþ untrusty [*Cotton MS* *vntrysti] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11973 þan happit hom to mete The traytor with tene, vntristy Eneas *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch. MS.), On-trysty, *idem quod* on thende.

Untri·te, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1781 T. Twining in *Recreat & Stud* (1882) I 10 There is very little pleasing or untrite in his melody or harmony. **Untri·umphable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1663 Butler *Hud.* I ii 502 This blood Which now y'are bent to throw away In vain, untriumphable fray 1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 161 **Untriu·mphant,** *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1659 Gauden *Serm.*, etc (1660) 72 A civil intestine War, where victory itself is sad and untriumphant. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* IX. XI II 536 The French Ambassador did much intriguing, first in a signally triumphant way, and then in a signally untriumphant **Untriu·mphed,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8) 1627 May *Lucan* VIII. O 6, I Suffer'd you only, when I conquer'd all, To goe vntriumph'd

Untro·d, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8 b, 8 c. Cf. older Da. *utraadd*, Sw. *otrådd*] = next.

1593 Marlowe *Lucan* I 567 Clashing of armes was heard in vntrod woods 1601 Shaks. *Jul C.* III. i. 136 Mark Antony ..will follow Thorough the hazards of this vntrod State, With all true Faith 1633 Ford *Broken H.* III v, That remedy Must be a winding-sheet, And some vntrod-on corner in the earth. 1667 Milton *P L* III 497 The Paradise of Fools, now unpeopl'd, and untrod 1737 Glover *Leonidas* II. 151 The secret paths, Which, through the forests wind, Untrod by human feet 1771 *Hunter's Georgian Ess.* II. 10 Sheep are never found in countries untrod by man. 1864 J. Brown *Minchmoor* 6 We looked down its grassy and untrod avenue to the pallid, forlorn mansion. 1879 Browning *Halbert & Hob* 49 Untrod Leave this last step we reach.

Untro·dden, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] Not trodden or stepped on; untraversed. Also in fig. context.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* XVII 31 Mi God un-filed [L. *impolluta*; *E., H* un-troden] es his wai.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cvi[i]. 4 They wente astraye in an vntroden waye 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* IV. (1922) II. 119 Vagabonding in those untroden places 1606 Marston *Parasitaster* IV. G 4, Vntrodden snow is not so spotless. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* I 28 Guid my bold steps In these untrodden paths to Sacred Fame. 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 418 So many roads untrodden, fields untilled, houses desolate. 1760-2 Goldsm *Cit W* LXXVII, Those untrodden forests which formerly covered the face of the country. 1826 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* I VIII, The red grapes untrodden strew'd the ground 1849 Grote *Greece* II. XXXVIII. V. 57 A wild, woody, and untrodden country.

Hence **Untro·ddenness.**

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* XXIII. § 1 203 The ruggednesse, and vntriodenesse of the pathes we haue walked in. 1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script* II Pref. (1726) 249 The untroddenness of this path, the weight of the truths, with some study to believe what I wrote.

Untro·lled, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 + Troll *v* 2) 1693 S. Harvey *Juvenal* IX. 12 Hard Fate! untroll'd is now the Charming Dye **Untro·phied,** *a.* (Un-[1] 9) 1756 W Whitehead *Elegy* iv. 61 O why, Britannia, why untrophied pass The patriot deeds thy godlike Sons display? *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* X (1863) 81, I entered skulkingly, as a gameless hunter may, and hid my untrophied head beneath a mound of ancient hay

† Untro·th. *Obs* [Un-[1] 12. Cf. Troth *sb.*, Untruth, and Wantroth.]

1. Unfaithfulness, treachery; = Untruth 1. (Common *c* 1385–*c* 1450.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V. 1448 He bought ay wel he hadde his lady lorn, And þat Ioues Hym shewed hadde in sleep þe signyfyaunce Of hire vntrobe *c* 1384 — *H Fame* I 384 But weleaway the harme the routhe That hath betyd for suche vntrouthe *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel* 8 Bot Robert ..for no t[h]yng wold do thynge wher-of he myght be þeiafter i-wyted of vntriowth. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* E viii b, He slewe his broder Amon that suche desloyalte and untrouth had done to his Suster. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxi 313 The kyng pitiously complayned hym of yᵉ untrouthe of his men, shewyng howe they had all forsaken him. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 154 b, The capitaines perceyuing their vntrought & trayterous demeanour, retrayted themselves into the Castell or Palaice, where they sore molested and vexed the vntrew citizens 1606 G W[oodcocke] *Hist Iustine* XI 45 Which deed might rather be imputed to the oresight of light credit, then to any vntioth or infidelity.

b. Wickedness, mischief. *rare.*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XVII. viii 702 Thenne dyd they grete vntrouthe, they slewe clerkes and preestes 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I. IV, The euylle hongry peple by theyr grete vntrouthe and malyce robben the poure folke.

2. Unbelief; = Untruth 2.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II 204 þe fadir .seide, Sire, Y bileve; helpe myn untroupe. *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. vi (Bodl MS), þei schulden streit flee to heuene, ..hadde þei do neuer so myche synne bifore in time of her vntroupe *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 28 Crist..mist not do ani vertu þer, for þe vntroup.

3. Falsehood; = Untruth 3.

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 687 This false knyght was slayn for his vntrouthe *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II. XV. 234 Thei worschipiden God bi ydolatrie, and therfore by vntrouthe *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* II II, If you find my words to be vntroth, Then let me die to recompence the wrong.

b = Untruth 3 b.

1581 T Howell *Deuises* I 13, A false vntroth to me the same doth seeme. 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence, Phormio* II II, If then I had spoken an vntroath 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* IV 1, There will be a yard of dissimulation At least (City measure) and cut upon an untroth or two.

† 4. A company (of summoners). *Obs* —o

1486 *Bk. St Albans* f vi b, An vntrouth of sompneris

† Untro·thful, *a. Obs* –[1] [Un-[1] 7] Unbelieving. *a* 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts XIV 2 þo Iewes þat wore vntrowþeful stired persecucyone. **Untrou·ble,** *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b) *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm* I *Pet.* V. (1849) II. 468 Art thou troubled with fears, enemies, and snares? untrouble thyself of that, for He is with thee.

Untrou·bled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not subjected to trouble or disquiet.

1484 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) *146/2 þe said venerable fader .salbe vntrublit for þat some. 1532 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* II 134/2 The saidis personis .to be unmolestit, and untrublit, for quhatsumever actioun or cryme. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I I 33 Vntroubled night they say giues counsell best *Ibid* II. VII 15 With how small allowaunce Vntroubled Nature doth her selfe suffise *a* 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgrimage* IV II, Make your spirit an untroubled way To pass to what it ought. 1648 Boyle *Seraphick Love* (1659) 14 A sight, whose glory made them look on fading Beauties, with .untroubled eyes. 1671 Milton *P R* IV 401 Our Saviour meek and with untroubl'd mind betook him to his rest 1743 Francis tr. *Hor*, *Odes* II x. 17 He who enjoys th' untroubled Breast, Of Virtue's awful Lore possest. 1816 Wilson *Misc Poems* 268 Thou with that untroubled voice 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II II. 62 The priest preserved all the usual untroubled gravity and dignity of his demeanour. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 246 Untroubled by care or consuming anxiety

2. Not rendered turbid. Also *fig.*

c 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* II 776 Whose vertew's streame vntroubled still runnes pure 1662 Charlton *Myst Ventners* (1675) 192 The equal distribution of the Spirits of the liquor, which always rendreth bodies clear and untroubled. 1810 Southey *Kehama* x iv, The stream there delights to lie, Untroubled and at rest Beneath the untainted sky. 1882 Mrs. Hemans *Evening Prayer* IV, Fresh within your breasts th' untroubled springs Of hope make melody.

Hence **Untrou·bledness.**

a 1660 Hammond *Wks.* (1683) IV. 479 He hath robb'd.. the Sceptick of his indifference and untroubledness.

Untrou·blesome, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV. 208 My Companion is a chearful, civil, untroublesome Person 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* v. VII § 3 II 436 The progress of industry is gradually affording other modes of investment almost as safe and untroublesome 1894 *Blackw Mag.* Mar 393 Things which make cricket easy and untroublesome.

Hence **Untrou·blesomeness.**

1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par. Churches* xxiv. 185 Above all, its [*sc* gas's] exceeding untroublesomeness.

† Untrow·, *v Obs.* [Un-[1] 14.]

1. *intr.* To lack faith.

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 197 On alle þese limpes ne untrowede neure Iob to 3enes ure drihten.

2. *trans.* To have no belief in; to disbelieve

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II 400 But who shulde untrowe Petris sentence? 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 17 Wondres beþ not al to be vntrowed [*L discredenda*]. *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* II XXXII. (Bodl. MS), He seeþ it so soopfastli þorus grace þat he may not vntrowe it.

† Untrow·able, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b] Unbelievable, incredible.

1382 Wyclif *Judg.* XX 5 My wijf trauelynge with vntrowable woodnes of lust. — *Esther* II. 15 She was ful semeli, and with vntrowable fairnesse. *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 394/1 (A), Vn Trowabylle, *incredibilis*, *incredulus*. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV. XIV. (S.T.S.) II. 99 þe samyn is na les difficill þan vntrowabil 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 2760 Nynus, rasit vp one gret arme ., Quhose nummer bene . vntrowabyll.

Untrow·ed, *ppl a. Obs.* exc. *arch.* [Un-[1] 8.] Unbelieved, uncredited.

1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 405/2 For..unreasonable excesse of suche lyes, or sum other untrowed mescheyng. 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 126 More tollerabyll it wer to be a vntrowyd greise to suffyr þen ons syn deedly *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 372 (Tullib. MS), Vntrowit be thy tounge, 3it trathing all tymes *a* 1657 Sir W. Mure *Sonn.*, *Vita Priest* II Quhose. tounge vntrou'd Hath oft intrappit many a wanton wench

† Untrow·ful, *a Obs* [Un-[1] 7] Unbelieving. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* V (*John*) 360 Sanct Iohne tuk of þan his kirtill, and to þe vntreufull gaiwe it till *Ibid* XIII (*Mark*) 35 *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II 204 O kynrede untroweful, how longe shal I be wiþ 3ou! **† Untrow·ing,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-[1] 10] Faithless *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1731 Her weming was al wouȝ Vntroweand til hem to **† Untrowness:** see Untrueness **Untru·ced,** *a* (Un-[1] 9.) *c* 1613 Middleton *No Wit like Woman's* III 1, All those four Maintain a natural opposition And untruc'd war the one against the other. **Untru·ckling,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1850 Mrs. Browning *Prometh Bound* 89 But 1evile not me For the firm will and the untruckling hate

Untrue·, *a.* and *adv.* [OE. *untréowe*, *ungetréow(e*, etc. (Un-[1] 7, 11 b), = NFris. *untraw*, WFris. *on-*, *üntrou*, MDu. *on(ge)trouwe* (Du. *ongetrouw*, usu *ontrouw*), MLG. *un(ge)truwe*, OHG. *un(gi)truuwi*, *-gitrûwi*, *-getreowe* (MHG. *un-(ge)truwe*, G. *un(ge)treu*), ON. *útryggr* (MSw. *otrygger*, (M)Da. *utryg*), Goth. *untriggws*.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of persons, etc. Unfaithful, faithless.

c 1040 *Laws Cnut* in *Liebermann* I. 330 Ȝyf hwylc man sy swa untrywe ðam hundrede *c* 1290 *St Edmund* 100 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 434 Ich wot wel, ȝuyt men miȝhten finde Summan untreowore to is wiue. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 645 þe kyng rod on hontynge, .ant Fykenyld bi is syde, þat fals wes ant vntrewe. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XXX 9 To haf ill susspeccioun of a trew frend, or goed of an vntrew 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 21 The world as of his propre kynde Was evere untrewe. 14 . Hoccleve *Of Pryde* (MS Laud Misc. 735) fol 69, Fy vp on tonges vntrew, They displeasaunce in lordis courtes brew 1446 Lydg *Two Nightingale Poems* II 17 To take vengeaunce On false lovers whiche that bien vntriewe. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XII 285 Ye gretest traytour & the vntruest kyng of the worlde. *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 219 For my vaunt I dare well say my blood is not vntrue. *a* 1548 [see Untroth 1]. 1621 Shaks *Cymb.* I v. 86 When to my good Lord I proue vntrue, Ile choake my selfe 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 564 The Men inglorious Knights, the Ladies all untrue. 1738 Wesley *Ps.* v. III, The Hearts unkind and Hearts untrue Are both abhor'd by Thee. 1802 Leyden *Mermaid* vi, Know that thy favourite fair is dead, Or proves to thee and love untrue. 1818 Wordsw '*Not seldom*' 6 The smoothest seas will sometimes prove, For the confiding Bark, untrue. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* XX. 341 He had refused to believe that Labienus could be untrue to him.

absol a 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) Titus I. 15 To þe fuylyd and to þe vntrewe no thyng is clene 1866 Morris *Ayenb.* 270 *margin*, The untrue, the evil, thieves, &c., are dark.

2. Contrary to fact; false; erroneous.

13 . *E E Allit. P* A. 897 Neuer lesyng ne tale vn trwe, Ne towched her tonge for no dysstresse. *c* 1370 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 108 And 3if þei talke of tales vn-trewe, þou torn hem out of þat entent. *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 28012 (Cott Galba), 3e traist ouer mekill in thing vntrew 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale Poems* II. 80 Feynt and vntriew thyne exposicioun. 1531 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 187 b, Sooner shall heuen and erth be dissolued, than one. lettre of yᵉ lawe of god sholde be vnfulfylled or founde vntrue 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I. 43 Others thinke it an assured remedie , but Columella thinkes it vntrue. 1612 Sir J Digbye *Let* in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App I. 609 But for myne owne parte, I holde this like the reste, to bee alltogeather untrue 1644 Milton *Areop.* 38 When God shakes a Kingdome 'tis not untrue that many false teachers are then busiest in seducing. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 400, I do not apprehend that it any ways tends to prove my assertion untrue. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid* (1827) III. 360 The motives by which a man may be urged to give credit to untrue facts. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 156 There is nothing true which is not from some point of view untrue

absol. 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* 836 Less would not be due To us, who war against the Untrue 1882 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser VI 429/2 Belief in the untrue 1891 *Science Gossip* XXVII. 1/1 It has all the fascination of the untrue for the popular taste.

3. Dishonest, unfair, unjust; wrong.

1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C. I 98 And boxes ben broght forþ To vnder-take þe tol of vntrewe sacrifice 1399 — *Rich. Redeles* I. 11 By drede, or be dyntis or domes vntrewe. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 105/2 Be cause it was of untrue makyng, and untru stuff, no man sette therby 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c. 24 § 1 Every untrue verdite herafter geven. 1542–3 *Act* 34–35 *Hen VIII*, c 20 Untrue and fained recoveries to be had against them *Ibid.*, To thentent by fraude, covyne, and untrue meanes to bynde and defeate theyre heyres 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S) I 199 To craue the succour of God and man against the Romane vntrue tyrannie. 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1908) II 44 Wee shall fynde it deficulte to.. cleare their demaunds, which what they are or howe untrewe wee are not justly poseet. 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng. Ch.* 5 Nothing so dispels untrue prejudice as personal intercourse.

4. Not straight or direct, inexact; not agreeing with a standard.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 77 in *O. E. Misc* 3 Dei he wurdeþ heil & sund, Ne were his bec untrewe *Ibid* 111 His mub is þet untrewe. 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VI*, c 6 § 1 Deceivable and untrewe Beames and Scales *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* CCXXVI (1516) 147 b/1 This Henry chastysed the olde vntrewe measure, and made a yerde of the length of his owne Arme. 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 571 None sends his arrow to the mark in view, Whose hand is feeble, or his aim untrue. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 891 Thereby producing wool of unequal size, and therefore untrue 1867 A Barry *Sir C. Barry* II. 57 The perspective gives an untrue figure

b. Improper, imperfect.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* C 1, There is ii maners of consolydacyon, one is trewe, and yᵉ other is vntrue consolydacyon 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* I. 23 One of the oldest thoughts in Philosophy is that of the opposition between true being and untrue being

B. *adv.* = Untruly *adv.*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii 114 Whose loveth untrewe, his herte is selde seete *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 735 Or ellis he moot telle his tale vntrewe Or feyne thyng or fynde wordes newe *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* LXII, Least your true loue may seeme falce in this, That you for loue speake well of me vntrue 1622 J. Taylor (Water P) *Merry Fery-Wherry Voy* Wks (1630) 13/1 Some fooles would say I flatter'd, spake vntrue

† Untrue·ful, *a. Obs rare.* [Un-[1] 7.] Untruthful, false *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 137 Wole þou not be untrewful but trewe in bileve. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I lxxviii. 120/1 Origenes by his false doctryne hadd gyuen many untruefull techynges contrary to the holy scrypture

Untrue·ness. [Un-[1] 12. Cf OE. *ungetréowness*] **a.** Unfaithfulness. **b.** Absence of trueness or truth; falsity, inexactness

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 265 (Lamb MS.), Þa þe untrownesse [*v r.* untrewnesse] duden þon þe ho sculden bon holde. 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Falseness*, falshood, untrueness. 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 161 This untrueness does not belong to the universe, for the causes of that universe are free from all defect 1886 Huxley in *Fortn. Rev.* Dec 789 If there be gradations in untrueness.

Untru·ism. [f. Untrue *a.*, after Truism.]

1 An untruth.

1845 *Q. Rev.* LXXV. 115 This continual repetition of amiable untruisms. 1857 Trollope *Barchester T.* VI, No one but a preaching clergyman can revel in platitudes, truisms, and untruisms; and yet receive the same respectful demeanour

2. That which is untrue.

1868 Visct Strangford *Select* (1869) I 188 This tiresome literary trick of making an appeal to the genius of Untruism.

Untru·ly, *adv.* [OE *untréowlice* (Un-[1] 11), = MDu. *ontrouwelike* (obs. Du *ontrouwelijk*), MHG. *untriuwelîche*, ON. *útrúliga* (MSw. *otrolika*, older Da. *utroligt*)]

† 1. Unfaithfully, dishonestly; guilefully, treacherously. *Obs.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV v § 5 Agothocles gedyde untreowlice wiþ hiene 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1834 She here wedlak Ful falsly an on-truly brak . 1340 *Ayenb* 44 Huanne me heþ riȝtuolle wyȝtes and riȝtuolle mesures and zelleþ ontreweliche *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12074 Achilles with treson in þe temple vntruly was slayn. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 105/2 The Slayes and Yern therto belangyng, untruly were wrought 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 24 § 1 Jurrours untruly gevyng ther verdite 1532-3 *Act* 24 *Hen. VIII*, c 1 § 1 Great multitude of Hydes is vntruely insufficiently and deceyvably tanned. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 78 b, Ye ought to haue kept your faith and promise, whiche you haue vntruly and vnhonestly broken.

2. Incorrectly, falsely.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 430 For þanne goddis lawe shulde be vntrewelliere knowun boþe bi clerkis & bi comyns *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 312 Þere we lengeden full longe For to all þis freren folke weren founded in townes, And tauȝten vntrulie 1425 *Paston Lett* I 19 Johne Wortes, that affermith hym untrewely to be my cousyn *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* Prol 4 Whiche summe of the comoun peple vnwijsly and vntreuli ingen and condempnen to be yuele ? *a* 1533 FRITH *Another Bk agst Rastell* C viij b, Now are we come to the fourth erroure where Rastel vntrulye reporteth on me [etc.] 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 438 He would get credite to that whiche is vntruely ascribed to Saint Iames 1625 DONNE *Serm* (1640) 26 It is dangerously said, ,that it is not absurd to say that God does sometimes speake untruly 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II cvi. § 8 It was said foolishly . of Shakspeare, and we may be sure untruly, that he never blotted a line. 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* 122 They allege, even untruly, that he copied the prayer of Nehemiah.

3. Inexactly; not in a true course.

1844 MARDON *Billiards* 107, I cannot recollect a single instance of the balls having run untruly.

† **Untrum,** *v* : see UN-[1] 14.

† **Untru'm,** *a. Obs.* Also 4 **ontrom.** [OE., f. *un-* UN-[1] 7 + *trum* strong] **a.** Weak, ailing, ill.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* civ 37 [God] utalaedde hie in seolfre & golde & ne wes in cyn heara untrum. *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xxiv. 346 Wæs þær in neaweste untrumra monna hus. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 217 Þa wearð he untrum on feforadle. *a* 1200 *St Marher* 22 Þa tuhen alle to hire bodi þe untrume weren, and hefden hare heale

b. Diffident, hesitating.

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 595 þanne auȝte we wel aryȝt to be To fange hym on-tromme.

† **Untru'mness.** *Obs* [OE., f prec. Cf. UN-[1] 12.] Weakness, infirmity; ill-health.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* liv 423 Forðæm wæs sanctus Paulus ȝecostod mid his modes untrumnesse. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. VIII. 17 He onfeng ure untrumnessa *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1043, Be þes cynges geleafan for his mycelre untrumnysse *c* 1200 ORMIN 5379 Forr to takenn hæle att himm Off iwhillc unntrummnesse *Ibid* 18329 Icc amm i me sellfenn wac & full off unntrummnesse.

Untru'mpeted, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH] 1861 READE *Cloister & Hearth* I, The strange history of a pair, who lived untrumpeted, and died unsung. 1864 E SARGENT *Peculiar* III 208 The important and hazardous though untrumpeted labours of a scout **Untru'nked,** *ppl a* (UN-[2] 5, 8) 1582 STANYHURST *Æneid* II (Arb) 63 At length with rounsefal, from stock vntruncked, yt harssheth.

Untru'ss, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b]

1. *trans.* To free from a pack or burden. *rare*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 294 With this worde his Asse anon He let untrusse *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xlvii. (1869) 94 Whan vntrussed thus j was, j was rauished in to the ayr an hygh. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 484 There he saw the goodly yong squyers vntrussing of their somers & cariages. 1598 FLORIO, *Sfardellare*, to vntrusse, or disburthen

2. To unfasten or undo (a pack, etc.); to remove or free from some fastening.

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) II xlv 51 He vntrussed my fardel, and soone was I taught that sooth was that he seyde. 1570 GOOGE *Pop. Kingd.* IV 56 The Pedler doth his packe vntrusse, the Host his pots doth fill 1600 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 148 Laborer to vntrusse the bels, 6d 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* v. ii, Now . that I am untrussed [=set free], give me leave to thank thee for the very extraordinary reception I have met with.

b. *fig.* To put off, discard.

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp* III. iii, Be free, all worthy spirits, And stretch yourselves for greatness , Untruss your slaveries

3. To undo, unfasten (a 'point' of a garment). In later use chiefly allusively (see quot. 1721). *Obs.* exc. *Hist*

1577 HOLINSHED *Hist. Eng* I 8/2 He was slain by one of his own soldiors, as he was about to vntrusse his pointes 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* II 78 For while hee plyes T' untrusse his Points, [he] them (fumbling) faster tyes 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 356 One of the Souldiers was going to vntrusse a point. . 1721 BAILEY, *To untruss a Point*, i.e. to unbutton one's breeches in order to ease his Body 1727 SOMERVILLE *Fables, Welshman & Fly*, A noisy fly perch'd upon his worship's crown, his skin he tore, And stuff'd himself with human gore. At last, in manners to excel, Untruss'd a point, some authors tell 1739 [see POINT *sb.*[1] B 5] 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T.* s v 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* I. *Grey Dolphin*, The Clerk of Chatham was untrussing his points preparatory to seeking his truckle bed.

b. In fig contexts.

1592 LYLY *Endym* III iii, Loue kept such a tumbling in his bodie, that he was glad to vntrusse the poynts of his hart 1622 DEKKER *Virg Martir* II 1, Vntrusse the Codpeece point of our reward 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* XIII, Lawyers can be brought to untruss a point over a cup of claret.

c. *absol* To unfasten one's points; to undo one's dress (*spec.* one's lower garments).

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* D iv b, Off with thy gowne and vntrusse, for I meane to lash thee mightily 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *Siege Ostend* 67 Making a shewe as if hee went to vntrusse 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Upon Paggett*, Untrusse, his Master bade him; and that word Made him take up his shirt *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Rem* (1684) 123, I must beg my Reader's Distance as if I were going to Untruss 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr.* II. vi 57 To do which Business, they untrussed, and stript themselves. 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* I *Leech* (1905) 84 Now strip thee, Master Marsh, and that quickly untruss, I say!

transf 1649 W. M *Wandering Jew* 19 His breeches if hee takes wide strides, will untrusse of themselves

4. To undo or unfasten the garments of (a person); to assist in undressing. Also *refl.*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Elder Brother* IV iv, Well done, give me my night-cap So. Quick, quick, untruss me 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 99 [He] had untrussed himself to eat with greater advantage 1809 MAIKIN *Gil Blas* X IX. F II They also undressed Beatrice and Scipio, who gravely allowed themselves to be untrussed 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* lv, Soon he bade me untruss him, for he felt sadly.

† **5.** *fig* **a.** To expose, disclose, reveal *Obs.*

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* IV. 63 Who nominates his Bread and Cheese a name, (That doth vntrusse the nature of the same) 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* V iii, Our Muse is in mind for th'vntrussing a poet 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 20 Yet here's not all, I cannot half untruss &c. it's so abominous

† **b.** To take apart, dissect, disintegrate. *Obs.*

a 1618 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Witte's Pilgr* Wks (Grosart) II 37/1 Then, to vntrusse him Whose Muse hath power to vntrusse what not? Was a vaine cast 1645 MILTON *Colast* 16 But hee goes on to untruss my Arguments, imagining them his Masters points 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 20 Scatter th' accumulative King, untruss That five-fold fiend.

Untru'ssed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, or f. prec.]

† **1.** Unburdened *Obs.*—[1]

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 350 Þeo men þet goð untriussed lihte ase pilegrimes touward heouene.

† **2.** Untressed; loose *Obs.*

c 1400 [see UNTRESSED *ppl. a*] 1494 *Lydgate's Bochas* VI Prol 32 Hir here vntrussyd [*MSS* vntressid, -ed] harde sharpe and horryble *a* 1529 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 147 Theyr lockes about theyr face, Theyr tresses vntrust 1587 TURBERV *Trag J.* (1837) 30 Untrust her haire hoong rounde about her head 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVIII XXVII 320 The Dryads..Whose armes, halfe naked; lockes vntrussed bee.

3. Having the garments unfastened or undone.

1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1553) I iiij, Ye ought to lette your backe be vntrussed in the sommer. 1596 LODGE *Wits Misery* (Hunter Cl.) IV 69 His common course is to go alwaies vntrust, except when his shirt is a washing 1607, 1647 [see UNGARTERED 1] 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI iv, All his clothes so loosely spread, He's so untrust, as if it were not long to bed. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* v, Three or four pages in the royal livery, but untrussed, unbuttoned. 1829 *Q Rev.* XXXIX. 106 The poor boy who has stood untrussed and trembling before him

† **b.** Of points Unfastened. *Obs.*

1589 GREENE *Span. Masquerado* Wks (Grosart) V. 244 His cappe pulde ouer his eies, and his pointes vntrust. 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* v 2135 Old Monsier Grey-beard with your poynts vntrust

4 Not trussed for cooking

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 217 Have four spring chickens untrussed.

Untru'sser. [f UNTRUSS *v* 5] †A severe critic 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum.* II. i. E iij b, Welcome gentlemen · and how doest thou, thou Grand Scourge, or Second'Vntrusse [*sic*] of the time? 1601 — *Poetaster* v. iii, Ambitiously affecting the title of the vntrussers, or whippers of the age *Ibid.* To Rdr. 141 *Pol* Will you not answere then the libells? *Avt* No. *Pol* Nor the vntrussers?

Untru ssing, *vbl sb.* [f. UNTRUSS *v*] The action of the vb., chiefly in fig senses.

1597 *Return fr Parnass* II 1 762 One that will give his scholler leave to prove as veine a dunce as his father and nere commaunde the untrussinge of his points 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* IV vii, Come, wee'll goe see how forward our iourney-man is toward the vntrussing of him 1602 DEKKER (*title*), Satiro-Mastix, or, the Untrussing of the Humorous Poet. 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M* III ii. 190 Marrie this Claudio is condemned for vntrussing.

Untru st, *sb.* [UN-[1] 12. Cf. WANTRUST.]

1. Unbelief, distrust. Now *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Þeos two unðeawes, untrust and ouertrust, beoð þes deofles tristren. 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* IV. 20 In the byheeste of God he doutide not with vntrust 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 147 This fievere of Jelousie Somdel groweth of sotie, Of love, and somdiel of untrust. 1421-2 HOCCLEVE *Dialog* 336 Frendshipes lawe nat worth wer a myte, If þat vntrust vn-to it wer annexid; Vntrust hath many a wight ful sore vexid *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 153 Alas!. For my grett dowth and fals beleve, .. My fals vntrost hath wrought myscheve I 1581 HOWELL *Deuises* M j, Condemde thou art for thine vntruste 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 152 We should linger over the words 'Our Father', till nothing of doubt, or untrust, remains.

† **2.** Untrustworthiness. *Obs.*

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* Prologue 429 To shewe thuntrust off al worldli thyng 1563 *Mirr. Mag* X ii, Of my death let princes wete The worldes vntrust, that they thereby be taught. 1579 HAKE *Newes out of Powles* (1872) H iij, Suche is the vntruste that is in man, moe men can speake plausibly in time of good happe, then [etc.]

† **Untru st,** *v. Obs.*—[1] [UN-[1] 14.] *intr.* To have no confidence; to be in despair.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Dred wiðuten hope makeð mon untrusten, and hope wiðute dred makeð ouertrusten.

Untru stable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* III. 118 Dennis will look up at you with his .good-natured untrustable Irish grey eye

Untru sted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1552 HULOET, Vntrusted, *perfidus* *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xix, I could wish my faith untried, and my counsell untrusted *c* 1710 CONGREVE *Of Pleasing* 13 The untrusted wretch to secresy pretends, Whispering his nothing round to all as friends *a* 1750 A. HILL *Picture of Love* 41 Curb your untrusted hearts while yet they're free 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 389 Even her beloved sister is untrusted

Untru'stful, *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1569 PREPSTON *Cambyses* C j b, Untrustfull traitor and corrupt Judge, how likest thou this complaint? 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXVIII, The untried and untrustful services of those, whom we have only known as malignant neighbours.

† **Untru stiness.** *Obs.* [f. UNTRUSTY *a.*] Unfaithfulness (Common *c* 1545–1625.)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 110 These be ye vices, . Sleyghtnesse or deceyte, Vntrustynesse or Vnsecretnesse *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 232 Such is the end of vntrustynes & promisbrekyng 1614 R. HARRIS *Sauneels Funerall* (1618) 16 Ah our idlenesse and vntrustines[s] and all 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Rom III. 4 All [shall] be silenced that dare accuse him of untrustiness or lying

† **Untru'sting,** *vbl. sb* (UN-[1] 13) *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 294 þe synnes of þe herte arn þise vntrustynge, wrong wenyng, foly loue [etc.]. **Untru'sting,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10.) 1861 [H S. CUNNINGHAM] *Wheat & Tares* 364 She had been suspicious, untrusting, ungenerous. † **Untru'stly,** *adv. Obs.*—[0] [UN-[1] 11] Unfaithfully, unreliably *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 368/1 On-trostly (*P* ontruly, or ontrustly, *infideliter, insecure*).

Untru'stworthiness. (UN-[1] 12. Cf. next.)

1808 BENTHAM *Sc Reform* 91 The mass of evidence, the comparative untrustworthiness of which is thus recognised 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I II 10 To show the untrustworthiness of the traditional account.

Untru stworthy, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec Rev*) 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III II. § 20 Knowledge is not only very often unnecessary, but it is often untrustworthy 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 314 The Gauls, untrustworthy as ever—except when led by Hannibal—were drawn up on a hill to the left.

Untru sty, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Untrustworthy, not to be trusted (to), unreliable **a.** Of things.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 265 þe firste tweie artes beeþ untrusty [*L erroneæ*] 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I. 302b So variable she [*sc.* Fortune] is in hir deltes, Hir wheel vntrusti & frowardli meuyng 1593 T LODGE *Phillis* H 3 b, Tongue vntrustie, subtil sighted, Wanton will, with change delighted 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* 67 The residue abandoning the Islands as an untrustie place of defence 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II xvii 67 Relying on their own strength, which never is more untrusty then when most trusted. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* 58 Others make them the Effects of our untrusty and deceitful Senses 1842 MANNING *Serm* XVII (1848) 253 It is a dubious and untrusty faith, . which is reconcileable with an ambitious life. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III IV 8 To bid them come aboard, and take such rest As they might have of the untrusty sea

b. Of persons

1430-40 LYDG, *Bochas* VIII XXV 3000 His cosin Modred, vntrusti & vnstable *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 148/1 False, and vntrosty, *perfidus* *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* (1516) 20 b/1 Edricus was . vntrusty and false of thought and promyse. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 294 To mistruste an untrustie persone, is a poincte of wysedome 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 14 The vntrustie that borrow moche, and repay little 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 435 Faithfull in the cheefe treasure, and yet untrusty in the smaller 1691 E TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Philos* 421 In Adam all Men became untrusty. 1846 W CROSS *Disruption* XXIX, The untrusty domineering laun'-steward 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* IV 327 She dwells with a folk untrusty and a king that knows not ruth.

† **2.** Unfaithful *to* another. *Obs*

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III (1556) 142 How manye mo, thinke ye, were vntrue, and vntrusty to that king 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse of Govt* I v, I was never yet untrusty to any of you both 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 10 A strong theefe is he, that is vntrusty to him that trusteth him.

Untru th. [OE *untréowþ, untriewþ* (UN-[1] 12). Cf. ON. *átrygð*, also UNTROTH, WANTRUTH]

1. Unfaithfulness; lack of fidelity, loyalty, or honesty. Now *arch* and *rare.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III. xi § 5 He him wende from Antigones hamfærelte micelra untreowða *Ibid.* IV. v § 5. *a* 1122 *O E. Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1086, Þa Deasnescan . wurdon awende to þeere meste untriwðe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Þe uerste boȝ of pride þet is ontreuþe. 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh.* 62 Hold trewly þy fayth hyght, ffor euer moor to all vntreuthe folwys euyl ende. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XVI 387 Be my suretees, I praye you, Ye knowe that I dyde never vntrewth. 1559 *Mirr. Mag* C ij, I through flattery abused his wanton youth, And his fonde trust augmented my vntruth 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II. ii. 101, I would to heauen (So my vntruth had not prouok'd him to it) The King had cut off my head.

1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 126 He never spake word of reproach to me, He never had a glimpse of mine untruth. — *Guinevere* 537 Too wholly true to dream untruth in thee.

† **2.** Unbelief; lack of faith. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. I. 45 He shal reprove þe worlde of þe synne of untreuþe *Ibid.* II 20 Crist woundride of his kyn, for þe untreuþe þat þei hadden.

3. Falsehood, falsity.

1439 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 105 To sey the playn trouth and nouȝt to melle it with eny ontrouth. 1482 in *Sur tees Misc.* (1890) 40 To put down all falsett and untrewit. 1559 BP. SCOT in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App x. 32 Bringinge, others from the truthe unto untruthe 1577–82 BRETON *Toyes Idle Head* Wks. (Grosart) I 27/2 Such youthes there are As with vntrueth their Ladies fancies feede 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref, But yet cannot any vntruth preuayle against truth For vntruth is contrary to nature 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 2 This stinging censure of absurd vntrueth 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 299 For his boldness in hoping to make me testify to his great untruth. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III 1, A poor braggart; fast hastening to be a falsity and speaker of the Untruth.

1873 SPENCER *Stud Sociol* xi (1877) 265 Everyone discovers the untruth of this assumption

b. A falsehood, a false or incorrect statement.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. xvii 396 It is open that tho ij opiniouns, conclusiouns, and holdingis ben errouris and vntrouthis 1565 JEWEL *Reply Harding* 554 Therefore M. Harding concludeth this mater with twoo vntruethes bothe togeather. 1585 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 109 He saythe it is a great untruthe and cannot be prooved 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 2 All Trauellers are subject to imputations of vntruths. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I viii 36 So singular a truth (as they think it, though it be many times an untruth they light on) *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 23 A very strange Paradox, or rather a most palpable Untruth 1756 *Gentl. Mag* XXVI 144 The author of three letters is taken into custody for the virulent abuse, and notorious untruths they contain 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* ii, I would be loath to reply to you with an untruth 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 215 He asserts either an impudent or an ignorant untruth.

Comb 1799 SOUTHEY *Devil's Walk* liii, He is an untruth-telling whoreson

4 Inexactness

1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl. H 9, The washers have sufficient play to allow them to accommodate themselves to any untruth on the surface of the nut.

Hence **Untru'ther,** one who utters untruths.

1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* vii, 'You are an untruther,' I replied, getting roused

Untru'thful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 Cf. UNTROTHFUL.]

†**1.** Unbelieving, infidel. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 846 Dewenik can to catnes pas, to folk pat pan vntreuthtfull was. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 108 The traytouris untreuthfull sais that the grete Cane is lord of all the warld.

2. Not truthful; untrue

[1847 WEBSTER] 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho.* I viii 5 The candid skies At our untruthful strangeness laugh'd. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II 20 As men become better such theories appear more and more untruthful to them.

Hence **Untru'thfully** *adv.*, **Untru'thfulness.**

[1847 WEBSTER, **Untruthfully*] 1879 *Temple Bar Mag.* Sept. 45, 'I am sorry', says Tremaine, untruthfully 1830 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess* (1872) III 53 But it always is our duty not to avoid unweddedness by *untruthfulness. 1863 MANSEL *Lett., Lect.*, etc (1873) 239 The glaring untruthfulness and incongruity of the story

Untu'ck, *v* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To undo or free from being tucked up.

1611 COTGR., *Destroussez*, to vntrusse, vntucke 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. ix, When Bridget untucked the feet of the bed 1857 J. G. WOOD *Com. Obj. Seashore* 67 In due time it untucks itself, and tosses away the indigestible portions of its food. 1882a *Blackw. Mag.* July 15/2 With a dignified gesture he untucked his legs from under him

Untu'cked, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 + TUCK *v.*[1]] **a.** Of cloth. Not stretched or tentered. **b.** Not tucked up; loose

1467 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 621 To bie iawe Clothes, untoked and unfulled. 1592-3 *Act* 35 *Eliz* c. 10 § 1 Eyche Kersey beinge rawe, unscowred, untucked, and unwett 1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl* 31 Her haire nor loose nor ti'd in formall plat, . For some vntuck'd, descended her sheu'd hat. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III 536 Another, ungirded, or untucked, called *Orthostades*, or streight robes

Untu'ckered, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 109 P 5 One of those Untuckered Ladies whom you were so sharp upon on Monday was sennight. *Ibid.* No 140 P 1 The attacks he has made on the untuckered stays and short petticoat **Untu'fted,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8, 9) 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 206 Very small; head untufted.

Untu'mbled, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* v. 91 Women of quality, like the richest Stuffs, lie untumbled and unask'd for. 1781 *Gentl. Mag.* LI 616 The ocean [was] left in an easy untumbled bed 1819 BYRON *Juan* II. clxxxi, The sands untumbled, the blue waves untost

Untumu'ltuated, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 107 They were left to their free votes and untumultuated suffrages

Untumu'ltuous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1741 LADY HARTFORD *Lett.* (1805) III 193 Necessitated to see nothing but what offers itself to me in the most easy and untumultuous manner 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* I. 23 Tasting the untumultuous enjoyments of rational society ? 1818 KEATS *Ep. to Reynolds* 91 An untumultuous fringe of silver foam. 1897 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 16 In skies that no man sees to move Lurk untumultuous vortices of power

Untu'nable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b]

1. Not tuneful, unmelodious, inharmonious, harsh-sounding

1545 ELYOT, *Absonus voce*, he that hath an vntunable voyce. 1569 SANFORD *Agrippa* 185 b, The vnpleasaunte and vntunable soringe of Asses 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 374 Or be the shepheards which do serue her laesie, Or be their pipes vntunable and craesie. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* IV 11 The most untunable musick in the world 1688 in Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 274 A boy with a cat under his coat . made her make an untunable noise 1748 MALLMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* lix (1749) II 100 [It] might probably give musick to those lines in Horace, which now seem so untuneable 1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* III 307 Constructed in measures wholly untuneable 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* I. 100 The Normans could not endure the Saxons' untunable consonants 1887 W. G. PALGRAVE *Ulysses* 34 The four church bells have been ringing a very hospitable, though untuneable, peal

b. *fig.* or in fig. context

1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III 1. 208 In dumbe silence will I bury mine [*sc.* news], For they are harsh, vn-tuneable, and bad 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1605) B 2 b, I will not heere warble long vpon this vntuneable harsh string. 1610 P. HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 8 It is wholly patched up of untuneable discords and jarring absurdities. 1645 [see UNATONABLE 1]. 1661 J. STEPHENS *Procurations* 129 That which in him seemeth untunable and out of square and friendly compasse

2. Incapable of being tuned.

1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus* s.v.

3. Not appreciative of music.

1851 KRIEHUBER *Occas. Papers & Rev* (1877) 251 The colours are spread before the blind, the music falls on untunable ears

Hence **Untu'nableness.**

1611 COTGR., *Desaccord*, a jarre, discord, untuneablenesse 1659 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* III ix. 420 The tenderer Ear cannot but feel some harshness and untunableness or other, in the best consorts of Musical Instruments and Voices 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 217 As the untunableness of one or two Instruments dis-recommends the whole Musical Consort 1756 J. WARTON *Ess. on Pope* I. ii. 65 The harshness and untuneableness of modern languages 1832 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 357 An age which finds beauties in untuneableness, and believes exact intonation would be an evil and a loss.

Untu'nably, *adv* [UN-[1] 11.] Unmelodiously, inharmoniously.

1504 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* CXX 423 A harpe gewythe sownd as yt ys set. The harper may wreste vntunably 1564 J. RASTELL *Confut. Jewell's Serm.* III b, This would sound vntuneablie. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 131 A Poet sung not untunably in this manei 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxxiii 301 They fell to playing on divers instruments , though very barbarously and untunably

†**Untu'ne,** *sb. Obs*[-1] [UN-[1] 12] The state of being out of tune. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. viii 646 Men much troubled and vexed with their bellies untune and disorder

Untu'ne, *v.* [UN-[2] 4.]

1. *trans* To put out of tune; to render inharmonious. Freq. in fig. context.

1598 FLORIO, *Distonare*, to vntune. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return Parnass.* V 1. 1996 The cold of wo hath quite vntun'd my voyce 1643 HERLE *Answ. Ferne* 15 There would be a discontinuity in the whole, enough to..untune the Organ of the Creation 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 135 P 9 We have drawn two Words into one, which has likewise very much untuned our Language 1743 in *Mem. Eliz. Carter* (1808) II 55 When The last dread thunders Untune the concord of the spheres 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VIII 45 The drum's rude clang, the war wolf's hideous howl, Untuned the harp for all but misery's pains 1856 C. READE *Never too late* III 106 The quail['s] Crake !—crake !—crake ! untuning the night 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 1741 Never tear Shall stain for shame nor groan untune the song.

refl. *a* 1662 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 10 Rdr, Certainly I believe he [*sc.* Horace] injuriously untun'd himself in his fall from the ode to the satyre.

b. *fig* To disorder; to discompose; to render unapt or averse *to* (something).

1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 343 Madam, what passion does untune your mind ? *a* 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1659) 199 The continuance of my trouble does often untune and discompose my soul 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* IX. 71 Cares and Time Change all things, and untune my Soul to Rhyme 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* XIV 119 Do we not see in most collections that much time disunites, untunes, blackens, and by degrees destroys even the best preserved pictures 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Autumn* 228 Disappointed hope untunes the Soul 1822 SCOTT *Halidon Hill* II. ii, *Gordon* If music touch thee— *Swinton* It did, before disasters had untuned me 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* VII 232 Despair is no muse, and untunes the active powers

2. *intr.* To go out of tune. *rare*[-0].

1598 FLORIO, *Discordare*, to disagree, to vntune, to contend, to iarre

†**3.** *absol* ? To relax, unbend. *Obs.*

1609 *Everie Wom. in her Humor* A 2 b, Come thou hast bene a sinner vnloade, discharge, vntune, confesse, is venus dominatrix? art not in loue?

Untu'ned, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8, or f. UNTUNE *v.*]

1. Not tuned; not made tuneful or melodious, also, rendered untuneful.

1592 DANIEL *Delia* XXI, Vexing with vntun'd moane her dainty eares 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I III. 134 Rouz'd vp with boystrous vntun'd drummes. 1612 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* I. i, The cities' bells Jangling together in untun'd confusion. 1630 DRAYTON *David & Goliah* 294 The harmony of the vntuned'st string Torments the spirit which so torments the King. 1702 POPE *Sappho* 229 Untun'd my lute, and silent is my lyre 1733 *Satirist* 9 For Sat'rists write in so untun'd a Strain, They claim no Title to th' harmonious Train 1773 J. HERRIES *Elem. Speech* 53 A string in an instrument broken or untuned

transf 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err* V 1. 310 That heere my onely sonne Knowes not my feeble key of vntun'd cares *c* 1626 BOSWORTH *To Fairest Lady* 5 O that it might have been While she had liv'd, and had my verses seen, Before sad cries deaf'd my untuned ears 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 337, I lose my Patience, when, with Sawcy Pride, By untun'd Ears I hear His Numbers try'd

b Not furnished with a tune.

1853 READE *Chr. Johnstone* 69 The Newhaven men. are agreed that this song lifts them through more work than untuned fishermen can manage.

2 *fig.* Not brought into, put out of, a state of harmony or concord; disordered.

1602 *2nd Pt. Ret. Jr. Parnass.* V. 1 1986 With vntaught hand, and with vntuned hart 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVII. v, At the first, when in th' untuned Deep Each Thing was wroth and snarled with his brother 1687 *Death's Vision* v, The Intellective, Vital Flame Is thoughtless struck, and Dies By the Untun'd Contexture of the Unthinking Frame! 1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 65 Mr. Tyrrel would have gone also, his mind was untuned 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* IV 145 For cold and raw the air was, and untuned 1834 MACAULAY *Ess. Pitt* P 27 When his mind was untuned.

Untu'neful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1709 *Brit. Apollo* No 9 3/2 My Voice is so Hoarse and Untuneful 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV *Slawkenb. T.*, Harsh and untuneful are the notes of love, Unless my Julia strikes the key. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XVI 25 He had a voice rough and untuneful 1830 TENNYSON *The Owl* II 6 Her voice untuneful grown, Wears all day a fainter tone. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 2/3 Liszt's ambitious but untuneful Symphony.

Hence **Untu'nefully** *adv*, **Untu'nefulness.**

1881 *Athenæum* 25 June 840/2 So does he demonstrate Byron's innate untunefulness 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 19 Feb 5/2 A cold which causes a man to sing untunefully

Untu'rbaned, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xxvii, Unturban'd and unsandal'd there, Abdaldar stood before the Flame 1887 W. G. PALGRAVE *Ulysses* 14 Visited by turbaned and unturbaned pilgrims. **Untu'rbid,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* II, The little brook danced carelessly on from stream to pool, light and unturbid. **Untu'rf,** *v* (UN-[2] 4) 1890 *Nature* 27 Nov 80/1 A wild hill top had been unturfed, the turves and gorse being piled in heaps **Untu'rn,** *v* (UN-[2] 3, 7) 1816 KEATS *Sonn. when L. Hunt left Prison*, Think you he naught but prison walls did see, Till, so unwilling, thou unturn'dst the key? 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 320 Then, unturning the finger screw, I released the screw from the wheel *Ibid* 322 Screws which are prevented from unturning by tightening the finger-nuts **Untu'rnable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* II 186 That iron will, That axelike edge unturnable 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 14 Honesty, sterling and unturnable, was emblazoned there

Untu'rned, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8]

1 Not turned over, round, away, etc.

c 1550 [see STONE *sb* 16 c] 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* I iv 19 So see in all the heaps of dust thou leave no straw vnturned 1665 R. OLIVER in Earl Orrery *St. Lett* (1742) 120, I will leave no stone unturned, till I find out the root, from whence those wicked branches grow 1670 [see STONE *sb.* 16 c] 1760 LAW *Spir. Prayer* II 79 Whilst man stood in his first perfection, unturned from God 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 438 Oft I took, and oft return'd This key, and left the lock unturn'd 1822 BYRON *Vis. Judgem.* lxvii, Behold a candidate with unturn'd coat ! 1904 E. RICKERT *Reaper* 303 He wanted to see how much ground was unturned

2 Not shaped by turning

1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 61 The part thus left unturned may be cut off either in the lathe or afterwards 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 88 The head of the bed..may be made of unturned posts

Untu'rning, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10.]

1. Not turning round; not revolving.

1591 [see UNTRANSPARENT *a.*].

2. Not turning back or aside; continuing in a straight course; undeviating

1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* IV. pr. vi 93 Yf the euerlasting purenes of Godes mynde doth prescribe an vnturning order of causes. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 254 The clamorous fray Calls out a lion, and his abhorred view Turns headlong in unturning flight (though vent'rous) all the crew 1862 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* IV, The long unturning path

Untu'sked, *a* (UN-[1] 9) 1859 *All Year Round* No 32, 129 The untusked elephants of Ceylon have 'tushes', **Untu'telar,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 2 Men may see the dreadful effects of providence, untutelar to their acquisitions

Untu'tored, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8]

1. Uneducated, untaught, simple, unsophisticated; †rude, boorish. **a** Of persons.

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. v. 32 Vntutor'd Lad, thou art too malapert 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 262 Un-toyld, un tutord, We learn'd a language all men understood 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* IV iii, We are two simple maids, untutor'd here Sir 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* 15 Those Secretaries of Natute fell under the hatred of the untutor'd rabble 1725 POPE *Odyss.* I. 491 What God to your untutor'd youth affords This headlong torrent of amazing words? 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* xviii § 27 *note*, It is not for this that the untutored many could have originally submitted themselves to the dominion of the few. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* V 840 The untutored bird may so construct her nest That the thorns wound her not 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* liii VI. 66 [These] women were exceptions to the mass of the untutored matrons of Rome. 1878 H. S. PALMER *Sinai* IV 75 The superstitious and untutored inhabitants of the Desert.

b. Of the mind, intellect, etc.

1597 *Pilgr. to Parnassus* I 9 Urge mee to advise youre younge untutord thoughts 1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* (1840) 7 Vaine will vntam'd, vntutored, Left Reasons rule 1693 PRIOR *To Dr. Sherlock* 29 Thy even Thoughts with so much Plainness flow, Their Sense untutor'd Infancy may know 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I 99 The poor Indian! whose untutor'd mind Sees God in clouds, or hears him in the wind. 1784 COWPER *Task* II 570 A relaxation of religion's hold Upon the roving and untutor'd heart Soon follows 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* III vii, Her unsophisticated and untutored spirit. 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* I. 15 Their wants were still undeveloped, their taste untutored

c. Of instruments (esp. pen or pencil).

1611 RICH *Honest Age* (Percy Soc.) 7, I come not to implore a Lawrell Crowne, Wherewith to decke my rude untutred quill 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* C 2 b, What my vntutor'd Pen cannot sufficiently commend, I am forced with silence to ouerpasse 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) A 6 b, This rough Draught of my untutor'd Pencil 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. viii 380 Of so little consequence are the most destructive arms in untutored and unpractised hands. 1865 F. PARKMAN *Champlain* IV. (1875) 240 A scene oddly portrayed by the untutored pencil of Champlain

d. Of places or conditions.

1751 W. WHITEHEAD *Hymn to Nymph* 312 Ev'n then, the scene We now behold to such perfection wrought, Charm'd with untutor'd wildness 1760 W. SMITH *Disc. Public Occas.* (1762) 119 The Propagation of Christ's religion through the untutored parts of the earth. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 204 The children of untutored nature 1809 WORDSW. *Poems Nat. Indep. & Liberty* II. xiii, Is it among rude, untutored Dales, only, that the heart is true? 1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 39 A camping-out expedition in the untutored woodlands.

2 Not produced or formed as the result of education or training; not improved by instruction.

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* Ded, The worth of my vntutoid Lines 1644 MILTON *Educ* 2 Besides the ill habit which they get of wretched barbarizing with their untutor'd Anglicisms 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* I 422 The gracious Power Who first awakened my untutored song 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* III (ed 2) 196 Those heroes whose untutored patriotism had shone with such lustre 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xliv. IV 334 The laws of marriage, the authority of parents, are ascribed to the untutored wisdom of Romulus 1810 CRABBE *Borough* I 122 We prune our hedges, prime our slender trees, And nothing looks untutor'd and at ease. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* v 61 The rough untutored vocal expression of worship offered by a whole congregation 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VIII 251 The peculiar glories of Aristophanes style are its untutored beauties

3 Not subject to a tutor or tutors.

1641 MILTON *Reform* II 72 Where under a free, and untutor'd Monarch, the most prudent men have in their power the supreame determination of highest Affaires

†Untwi·ght, *pa pple. Obs* [UN-1 8 b. Phaer also uses *twight* for 'touched'] Untouched, intact.

1558 PHAER *Æneid* I B j, For her to him her father gaue a virgyn yet ontwight *Ibid* II. C iv b, Whiles yet hys kingdom stood ontwight.

†Untwi·nd, *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-2 3.] = next. Hence **Untwi·nding** *vbl. sb.*

c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch) 323 On-wyyndyn or ontwyndyn, *destorgueo* *a* 1542 WYATT *Penit Ps* xxxvii 104 All wicked folk reversed shall untwind 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 34 Their linked chaines do binde Bigge ships so fast, they cannot soone vntwinde 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv. 213 Why then let gaping Wounds vntwin'd the Sisters three. 1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knt* II. D 2 b, Euen with ease, and gentle tangled knots, Thou shalt vntwind thy clew of miseries. 1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* III v 47 The untwinding of my heart from all idle affection to these low base things of earth

Untwi·ne, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf WFris *ont-, untwine*, Du. *ontwijnen*]

1. *trans.* To untwist; to undo by untwisting or disentangling Freq. in fig. context.

c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 1252 To shewen How the threde shal be vntwyned Of hir lyf 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 43 Or than deth the threed untwyne Of oure fatal web. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* B ij b, Knitting together true Argumentes, and vntwining all knotty Subtiltees 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I *Hist Irel* 14/1 This knotte (saith our Authour) might be vntwyned with more facilitie thus 1601 CAMPION *Bk. of Ayres* II ix. 6 The sprites Affect for pastime to vntwine her tressed haire *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem* III (1673) 24 Idleness, Fulness, and Lust, they are a three-fold cord, twisted by the devil, and hardly untwined and severed by any man *a* 1687 WALLER *Thyrsis, Galatea* 42 Since the Sisters did so soon untwine So fair a thread, I'll strive to piece the line. 1793 BURNS *'O Poortith cauld'* I, O why should Fate sic pleasure have, Life's dearest bands untwining? 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III xxii, On his sad brow nor mirth nor wine Could e'er one wrinkled knot untwine 1847 J. MARTINEAU *Chr Life* 347 Philosophy endeavours to untwine the finished web of thought

b. *fig* To dissolve, undo, destroy.

13 . *E E Allit. P* B 757 'What for twenty,' quoth þe tolke, 'vntwynez þou hem þenne?' *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXIII. v, With hoost full great of Britons On Douglas water the Saxons he did vntwine 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1445 This goodly flowre with stormis was vntwynde *a* 1529 — *P Sparowe* 282 O cat, The fynde was in thy mynde Whan thou my byrde untwynde 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 274 b, So did also the frendshyp not a litle greue you and full ofte haue assayed that the same might be vntwyned 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 322 At the instant when he beginneth to be shaped, he likewise beginneth to be vntwined 1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn* IX. 1 The world cannot vntwine The joyfull vnion of His heart, and Mine 1718 POPE *Iliad* XVI 950 There ends thy glory! there the fates untwine The last, black remnant of so bright a line.

2. To detach, remove, release, extract, by untwisting. Also *fig*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 75 Whom all the Siren songes of Italie could neuer vntwyne from the maste of Gods word 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb) 108 When death hath vntwined my soule from carcas his holding 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XX. CXXX, His strong arme She would haue thrust away, loos'd, and vntwin'd. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV. II 59 Let the stinking Elder (Greefe) vntwine His perishing roote with the encreasing Vine 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* I. i, He sued to untwine the sword from my determined grasp. 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* Introd 199 Untwine me from the mass Of deeds which make up life. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks II 46/2 Some privy councillor come to untwine and wheedle your secrets out of you

3. *intr.* To become untwisted or undone.

1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV iv 80 What, so familiare? Vntwyne those armes *Ales* I, with a sugred kisse let them vntwine 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) VI. 14 For strait, his silk'n breades untwine, and slip their knots 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* II. III. 266 Soon shall, I fear me, The sweet bond untwine!

Hence **Untwi·ning** *vbl. sb.*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I *Hist. Irel* 1 b, And that our Irishe hystorie yeeldeth al these commodities, I trust the indifferent reader, vpon the vntwyning thereof, will not denie. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 494 Which is caused by the untwining of the Beard by the Moisture. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 177 Our thread by often untwining broke it self

Untwi·neable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1609 J. MELTON *Sixefold Politician* v 73 That damnable and vntwineable traine and owsell of perdition 1627 J MOORE *Mappe Mans Mor* I III VIII. 234 The most strong and vntwineable cable.

Untwi·ned, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8, or f UNTWINE *v*) 1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta, A Forsaken Lady* v, Must we Be dragg'd on still By the weake Cordage of your untwin'd will? **Untwi·nkling,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10.) 1880 AGNES GIBERNE *Sun, Moon & Stars* 175 A brilliant untwinkling star-like form.

†Untwi·nned, *ppl. a*[1] *Obs.*[-1] [UN-1 8] Unparted, undivided *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 1 Ye blyssed Trinitee In o substaunce vntwynned **Untwi·nned,** *ppl. a*[2] [UN-1 8] *Cryst.* Not furnished with a twin 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 97 Untwinned crystals [of albite] are rare 1888 — *Rock forming Min* 227 **Untwi·rl,** *v.* (UN-2 3) *a* 1703 WALLIS in Greenwood *Eng Gram.* (1711) 283 Untwirling the twine that intwisteth between. **Untwi·st,** *sb* [UN-2 3, 8.] A reversive twist 1889 *Telegr Jrnl* 26 April 467/2 Each coil of the cable as it comes out receives a twist in the opposite direction, or 'untwist'.

Untwi·st, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To restore from a twisted state; to untwine. Also in fig. context.

1538 ELYOT, *Retexo*, to vntwyste. 1587 GREENE *Penelope's Web* Wks (Grosart) V 151 A shift to make her work endlesse, by vntwisting as much in the night as she woue in the day. *c* 1590 L. BRYSKETT *Mourning Muse* 148 Which made them eftsoones feare the dates of Pirrha shold then fatall threds vntwist 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. x § 1 The Sonne of God began to untwist that triple cord, wherewith our first parents were bound by Satan 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 143 Untwisting all the chains that tye The hidden soul of harmony. 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid, Pythagorean Philos* 381 Restless they soon untwist the Web they spun 1731 SWIFT *Nymph going to Bed* 19 She Untwists a wire, and from her gums A set of teeth completely comes 1760 R. BROWN *Compl Farmer* II 68 Hempen ropes cut small and untwisted, are beneficial [as manure] for lands 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 54 Hop plants, growing round a pole, if you untwist any, and confine them in the contrary direction, they die *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 213 Cutting the knot which it cannot untwist 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III vi, Bob had drawn out [and began] to untwist his canvas bag

transf. 1834 COLERIDGE *Table-t* (1835) II 295 A serpent ..makes a fulcrum of its own body, and seems for ever twisting and untwisting its own strength

b. *fig.* and in fig. context. To dissolve, break up, decompose.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* VIII vii. § 39 408 The English supposing the Normans to have fled, began in eager pur suit carelesly to vntwist and display their ranckes 1640 SIR J WRAY *Speech* in Rushworth *Hist Coll.* (1692) I. 40 The Divisions of Great Britain have half untwisted our Long Union *a* 1644 QUARLES *Hieroglyphikes* 1 21 Whose errour-chacing beams untwist The clouds of ignorance 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm Year* I. XIII 168 The faith of very many men, seems a duty so weak, is so often untwisted by violence, or ravel'd and intangled in weak discourses 1727 THOMSON *To Mem. Newton* 98 Ev'n light itself Shone undiscover'd, till his brighter mind Untwisted all the shining robe of day. 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Whs* I 105 *note*, The prismatic glass untwisting, by its obliquities, those threads of light 1896 A. AUSTIN *England's Darling* I 1, The outlandish dogs Untwisting what he bound, and to their will Enserfing all

†2 To disentangle by explanation or exposition; to expound, make plain. *Obs.*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 5/2 This is the brief summe of the holy fathers tradition, whiche it is best to vntwist more largely 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV *Magnif* 1314 Hee at pleasure frees Such doubts, as might have taskt, t'untwist, The Brachman, Druide, and Gymnosophist *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* V I, 'Tis a Witch sure, And by her means he came to untwist this Riddle 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communn.* Introd 8 The Holy Communion, is too much untwisted and nicely handled by the writings of the Doctors 1773 TOPLADY in Boswell *Johnson* 7 May, You have untwisted this difficult subject with great dexterity

3. To loosen, detach, or set free, by untwining. Also *fig.*

1637 S MARMION *Cupid & Psyche* I. III 394 He took her wrist, And wrung it hard, and did her hands untwist 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 167 A raging storme. separated us, insomuch as we had hardly recovered our companies, had not the jingling of the Cammells bells revoked, yea untwisted us out of these Caspian or Zagrian straits *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel. Disc* IV. 86 Our souls, untwisting themselves from all corporeal complications 1692 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* III 1, *Alm.* How can we better dye than close embrac'd, Sucking each others Souls while we expire? *Emp* No I'll untwist you. I have occasion for your stay on Earth.

4. *intr.* To pass out of a twisted condition; to become untwined.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xviii. 156, I will well that ye wist, The thred is spon, that neuer shall vntwist *a* 1703 WALLIS in Greenwood *Eng Gram* (1711) 282 If one of the twines of the twist do untwist, The twine that untwisteth, untwisteth the twist. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Hygrometer*, The Cord or Gut twisting and untwisting will indicate the Change of Moisture. 1786 BONNYCASTLE *Astronomy* xi 184 As the thread untwists, the globe will turn round its axis. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 435 Either of the two pulls *x* and *y* may prevent the strands from untwisting 1897 GRANT ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* i, There you shall see spring buds untwisting

fig 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II. 22 His purposes untwist as easily as the rude conjuncture of uncombining cables. 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 67 Sometimes the words naturally fall asunder, sometimes they untwist.

Hence **Untwi·st** *ppl. a.*, = UNTWISTED *ppl. a.*[2]

1607 MARSTON *What you will* II i, My spirit is untwist; My heart is raveld out in discontents. 1647 N WARD *Simple Cobler* 30 When States dishelv'd [= dishevelled] are, and lawes untwist, Wise men keep their tongues. 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II xv. 190 By little and little our strongest resolutions be untwist, and crack in sunder

Untwi·stable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLII. 521 The origin of the profoundest impressions, and the most untwistable associations. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil.* I. 1 § 109 A perfectly flexible, untwistable cord

Untwi·sted, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-1 8.] Not twisted or twined.

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 97 Threade it with untwisted threade. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III. 323 Have you forgotten how you broke away from us like the Philistine from the untwisted flax? 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* VII. 188 The warp consists of strands of un-twisted fibre 1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* 21 A magnetic bar, suspended by a few untwisted filaments of cocoon silk

Untwi·sted, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. UNTWIST *v*] Taken out of a twisted state.

1611 FLORIO, *Sfilaccio*, okame of vntwisted ropes 1629 FORD *Lover's Melancholy* IV 59 If the Fates Haue spun my thred and my spent clue of life Be now vntwisted. ? 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II. App (R), The solar light is not less real in the rainbow where it's rays become thus untwisted. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 26 The ropes have become untwisted

fig a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Untwisted*, Undone, Ruin'd 1756 *Monitor* No 35 I 329 Mrs Bull cries out, Lord, Doctor! we are all untwisted, all undone. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* s v.

Untwi·sting, *vbl sb.* [f UNTWIST *v*] The action or result of taking out of twist; also *pl*, untwisted fibres or threads.

1591 PERCIVALL, *Deshilladura*, vntwisting 1611 FLORIO, *Sfiaccy*, vntwistings, rauelings, lint for Chirurgions 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 92 There should be no difficulty in the untwisting of all this which Mr T. hath so ravelled 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Hygrometer*, I his alternate Twisting and Untwisting in a Cord 1875 R. F MARTIN tr *Havres' Winding Mach.* 27 Without any untwisting of the eight strands

Untwi·tted, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1651 H VAUGHAN *Of the Benefit by our Enemies* ad fin, Neither must wee leave them untwitted with that [saying] of Solon **†Untwi·tten,** *ppl a. Obs.*[-1] (Meaning obscure.) 1613 R C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 132 When every gull may see his booke's vntwitten, And Epigrams as bad as e're were written.

Unty·ing, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNTIE *v*] The action of the vb.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 45 b/2 Concerninge the vntyinge [of a bandage]. *a* 1637 B JONSON *Horace's Art Poetrie* 274 Nor must the fable have a god come in, except a knot Worth his untying happen there 1644 HUNTON *Vind Treat Monarchy* VII 55 The non obseivance of it by the King did not amount to an untying of the bond of subjection in the people 1668 DRYDEN *Ess* (ed Ker) I 86 For the contrivance of the plot, 'tis withal easy; for the untying of it, 'tis so admirable, that [etc] *a* 1844 CAMPBELL *Song*, *'How delicious'* i, When two mutual hearts are sighing For the knot there's no untying 1891 T HARDY *Tess* xlvii, Tess was one of those who best combined strength with quickness in untying.

Unty·pical, *a* (UN-1 7) 1848 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) I. 345 It is not untypical of Luther's temper 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 771/2 An instance, not untypical of London. **†Unty·tel,** *adv. Obs*[-1] (Obscure; perh an error for *untytel*. see STIGHTLE *v*) 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1114 þay dronken & daylyeden, & dalten vnty·tel

†Unu·lcerate, *ppl a. Obs* (UN-1 8 b) 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* v xxvi (1596) 356 Of an vnulcerate cancre, there often proceedeth an vlcerate tumor 1634 *Lowe's Chirurg* (ed 3) IV xvi 115 The unulcerate [cancer], is called the hidden Cancer **Unu·lcerated,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX 431 The ileum presented several as yet unulcerated swellings. **Unu·llaged,** *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) 1646 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 180, 65 tunnes of un-ulleged Wynes. **Un-u·ltra,** *a* (UN-1 7.) 1817 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 97 He says these un-ultra men have neither the *petit maître* or grand polished manner of *vieille cour* Frenchmen.

Unundersta·ndable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b)

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* i (1634) 8 Let him have known, ununderstandable things, unrevealed decrees of God *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Common-pl. Bk* Ser. II. (1849) 251 The vile and ununderstandable Machabeo he ranks with Homer and Virgil! 1872 BRIERLEY *Cotters of Mossbun* XXIV 252 There is something very 'ununderstandable' going on between Luke Brundrett and Miss Louisa Gerrard 1891 H HERMAN *His Angel* 46 He stammered a few un-understandable words.

Ununderstanding, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10, 5 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Inintelligente*, vnunderstanding. *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Lucasta, Peniture*, Let's walk hand in hand, And smile at this un-understanding land 1862 MRS N CROSLAND *Mrs Blake* II 219, I know that the most crystalline phrases have been dragged through the mud of common un-'understanding' usage. 1891 H HERMAN *His Angel* 77 The thoughtless ununderstanding girl was gone, and a blushing woman stood there in her stead.

Ununderstoo·d, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b)

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV. v 174 With us they consent in the overplus of Merits, Services ununderstood, Indulgences 1655 — *Ch Hist.* IX. i. § 50 English being in the most Parishes of Wales utterly un understood 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 537 The deep saying, ununderstood even by Joseph and Mary. 1880 BARING-GOULD *Mehalah* VII, Some such vague sea of ununderstood, unestimated elements

Unu·nified, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* § 37 Knowledge of the lowest kind is ununified.

Ununiform (*ynyū nifǫrm*), *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1659 ALLESTREE *Gentl. Calling* v. § 25 85 Nor will they be so Ununiform, as not to have their Drink bear a full proportion with their Meat. 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* I. 101 How patched and ununiform does it..make the Figure of some Families? 1749 HURD *Hor Ars Poet* 54 Let the manners be uniform, or, if ununiform, yet consistently so, or uniformly ununiform. 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss. s v *Casting*, The ununiform texture of the material.

Unu·niformed, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1867 MOTLEY *Corr* (1887) II. 263, I, of course, was ununiformed, having left my official finery at Vienna. 1898 D C MURRAY *Tales* 140 Uniformed and ununiformed men were chaffing each other. **Ununi·formity.** (UN-1 12) 1749 HURD *Hor Ars Poet.* 54 Here is a manifest ununiformity. 1803 *Monthly Mag* XV. 3 We now reserve only enough of the diphthongal spelling to add to the un-uniformity of our very anomalous language. **Unu·niformly,** *adv* (UN-1 11) 1656 [? J SERGEANT] tr. *T. White's Peripat Inst* 171 It must alwayes be mov'd ununiformly. 1891 C. CHAPMAN *Preorganic Evol* 166 Any one

familiar with the action of physical laws in masses of matter ununiformly composed and related unsymmetrically to 'forces external to it' **Unu·niformness** (Un[1] 12 Cf Ununiform *a.*) 1716 S Clarke *Several Lett* 41 The different Attributes of which One Uniform Being are not a Variety of Parts, or an un-Uniformness (if I may so speak) of the Necessity by which it exists, but [etc] **Ununi·table,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 564 Minds or Intellects .who also are absolutely Ununitable to any Bodies. 1881 P Brooks *Candle of Lord* 183 To us they seem to stand opposite, over against each other, ununited, ununitable **Ununi·tableness.** (Un-[1] 12) 1664 H More *Myst Inq.* 336 The Ununitableness of the Kings of the Age into one Head †**Ununi·te,** *v Obs* [Un[1] 14] *trans.* To abstain from uniting. 1596 R L[inche] *Diella*, etc F 1 b, You ruthlesse Fates ., Why ioy you so in vnuniting vs?

Ununited (*ənyunəi·ted*), *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8.)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* II 19 In vnvnited diuersitie wee finde waste 1626 Sir D Diggs *Sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1659) I. 302 Scotland , ununited, Ireland not settled in peace 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 795 In the World to come, they should continue Pure Souls, Ununited to any Body. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I III. 59 Ten Men united, might be able to accomplish, what ten thousand .wholly ununited, could not. 1738 Warburton *Div Legat.* I. 251 Unsupported by, and ununited with the State 1852 M. Arnold *Tristr. & Iseult* II 89 But, since living we were ununited, Go not far.. from my grave. 1872 Erichsen *Surg.* (ed. 6) I. 302 Ununited Fractures and False Joints.

Ununive·rsitied, *ppl a* (Un[2] 4 and 8) 1655 Fuller *Hist. Cambr* 14 On the Kings letters Patents Northampton was un-universitied, the Scholars therein returning to the place from whence they came.

Unuphrai·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1582 Mrs Behn *City-Heiress* II. ii, Knowest thou not he has abus'd my fame, And does he think to pass thus unupbraided? 1683 — *Ovid's Ep Oenone to Paris* 239 Then unupbraided with my wrongs thou'dst been 1746 Young *Nt. Th* IX. 695 Nor stands thy wrath deprivd of its reproof, Or un upbraided by this radiant choir. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1668 Each unupbraided, each without rebuke Convicted

Unuphrai·ding, *ppl a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1780 *Mirror* No 109, The quiet and unupbraiding sorrows of Louisa 1816 L Richmond *Let* in Grimshawe *Mem* (1828) 362 Your affectionate unupbraiding, and liberal conduct. 1831 W Sewell *Clergym Recreat.* (1835) 89 Friends whom we lov'd in anguish hide Their unupbraiding look.

Unuphrai·dingly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 96 A Conscience unupbraidingly sincere. **Unuphe·ld,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 b) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VI. 630 God of truth ! .Thyself unmade, ungoverned, unupheld ! 1850 Nichol *Archit Heav* 241 Shall aught that it contains be unupheld by the same preserving law? **Unupli·fted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1802 Wordsw *Excurs.* II. 575 Resting on its hd In silent grief their unuplifted heads 1833 — '*Most sweet it is*' I With unuplifted eyes To pace the ground 1891 J L. Allen *Sister Dolorosa* x, She passed him with unuplifted eyes. **Unu·pright,** *a.* (Un[1] 7) 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 758 Throw sik craftie and unupricht dealing [1775 Ash] **Unu·prightness.** (Un-[1] 12) *a* 1680 T Goodwin *Work Holy Ghost* III. v, That sense of his sin and own Un-uprightness. **Unurba·ne,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II ii, So, Sir Critic, I could have replied; but I scorn it 'Tis language unurbane †**Unu·red,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [Un-[1] 9 + *ure* Eure *sb*] Unfortunate, unhappy. *c* 1510 *Songs* (MS. Royal, App. 58) in *Anglia* XII 266 But kepe hyt styll yn remembrance With my vnvrid desteny.

†**Unu·red,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 + Ure *v.*] Unaccustomed, unused.

1567 Drant *Hor., Sat.* I x, A Greek poeme I dreamed to indite, (A Romaine I disloynde by sea, vnured so to write). 1610 *Hystrio m.* II 241 This toung's unur'd to carpe or contiary.

Unu·rged, *ppl a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not urged or incited to some course of action.

1590 Shaks *Com Err.* II ii 115 The time was once, when thou vn-vrg'd wouldst vow, That neuer words were musicke to thine eare 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxxv. 33 If hee reueales ought vn vrged, my aduice is free 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Twelfe Night* III, Let not a man then be seen here, Who unurg'd will not drinke 1838 Fr. A Kemble *Rec. Later Life* I 187 [The] teeming soil produced, unurged, the means of life. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 243 You are brave, unurged by aught Save the sweet overflow of your good will.

2. Not thrust or pressed upon one.

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* IV. i 160 Shall we then .. Submit vs to vnurged slauerie? 1595 Shaks. *John* V. II. 10 Albeit we sweare..an vn-urg'd Faith, To your proceedings. *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 37 Augustine, Anselm, and Hierome, betray themselves by unurged confessions *a* 1689 Mrs. Behn *Fair Jilt* (1887) 33 She leaves nothing unurged that might debauch and invite him. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 128 Being one day alone with his Son, he left unurg'd those Arguments which he had prepar'd in his Mind.

Unu·rn, *v* (Un[2] 5) 1837 A. Tennent *Vis. Glencoe* 48 Foul human relics grisly shown,. From the dark grave unurn'd. **Unu·rned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1830 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 284 What time my unurned Ashes he trodden in the churchyard dell 1834 Ld Houghton *Mem Tour in Greece* 95 Let him not be deeply mourned, As dead inglorious, or cast out unurned.

Unu·sable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1825 Syd Smith *Wks.* (1850) 418 All seems doubly dear in proportion as it is antiquated, worthless, and unusable. 1884 *Eng Illustr. Mag.* May 494 [The cave] is now inaccessible and unusable †**Unu·sage.** *Obs.*[-1] (Un-[1] 12) *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr VII. (1868) 57 What for difficulte of weyes and what for defaute of vn usage [and] entercomunynge of marchaundise [L. *commerciz insolentia*]. **Unu·se.** (Un-[1] 12) 1611 Florio, *Indisusanza*, vnuse, disuse. 1835 *Wilson's Tales Borders* I 289 Allowing the heel o' a kebbuck to gaun to unuse [= waste] 1861 Dutton Cook *P. Foster's Dau* III. 126 He spoke with that heavy breathing and unuse of the nose peculiar to Jews.

Unused (*ənyū·zd*), *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Unaccustomed (esp. *to* something, or with inf.).

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4367 Vor þer ȝe abbeþ nou vif ȝer of batayle vn vsed be. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* IV III. 431 Suche persoones as ben vnkunnyng and vnvsid in vertues 1538 Elyot, *Inceduus*, vnvsed to be cutte *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III XXVI, So that, unused to a way of courtesie, he hastily went away 1604 Shaks *Oth* V II 349 One, whose subdu'd Eyes, Albeit vn-vsed to the melting moode, Drops teares 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 815 Æneas couch'd his Spear, Unus'd to Threats, and more unus'd to Fear 1741–2 Gray *Agrippina* 17 A thousand haughty hearts, unus'd to shake When a boy frowns 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V 436 [She was] unused to transact any sort of business for herself 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* IX 235 The student who is unused to the examination of papers 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I I 411 Her gaoler's torches filled with light The dreary place, blinding her unused eyes 1870 *Ibid* III IV. 362 He felt the golden circle of the crown..upon his unused head.

transf. 1617 Campion *Third Bk. of Ayres* XXVIII. 8 Hils [would prove] too high for my vnused pace.

2. Not made use of; unemployed.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* VI XXIX [De Bodl. MS.), Yren ..rosteþ if it is to longe vnne vsed. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables*, *Fox, Wolf & H* II, The oxin wes vnwsit, ȝoung and licht. 1546 *Sc. Acts*, *Mary* (1814) II 472 Þe said remissioune blank & obligatioune .one vsit. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. VIII. 30 A bunch of keyes , The which vnused rust did ouergrow 1604 Shaks *Ham* IV IV. 39 (Q. 2), Sure, he gaue vs not That capabilitie To fust in vs vnvsd 1819 Shelley *Cenci* V III 125 Some dull old thing, Some outworn and unused monotony 1860 Forster *Gr Remonstr* 37 A maxim not unused by even Norman kings. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1415 One of the churches..is unused, being considered dangerous

3. Not in use; unusual, unwonted. Now *arch.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. I 33 By a quent vnvsit [L. *insuetum*] way to knaw, Towart the frosty poil artik he flaw. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 390 Inuentyng flatteryng wordes and vnused termes 1570 T. Norton tr *Nowel's Catech* 32 b, Neither is it vnused among men,. to be suretie .for an other. 1637 G. Daniel *Genius of Isle* 417 My frozen witts, . Enlivened by a Splendor far more great, Have vnus'd Raptures. 1671 R MacWard *True Non-conf.* 127 Yet I wish you had .forborn the hard and unused expression of an Inward Crown. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* I 767 In unused conjuncture, When sickness breaks the body 1867 Morris *Jason* VI.497 Strange dainty things they ate, Of unused savour.

Hence **Unu·sedness.**

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* (1598) V 466 Comparing the vnusednesse of this act with the vnripenesse of their age. 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* I (1879) 10 That air of unusedness which a black silk dress may keep.

Unuseful (*ənyū·sful*), *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] Unprofitable, useless. (Very common in 17th c.)

In later use chiefly with negatives

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav* V j, Bowling, carding, dicing, and other vnlawful and vnvseful games. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* V. 219 Gold and silver they despise, esteeming it rather an unusefull burden than a profitable merchandize 1675 Grew *Nature of Mixture* 6 Which Definition. is both Vnintelligible, and Vnuseful. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 57 b, A new, and not unuseful Invention. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist* I III 32 It is no unuseful sentiment that we collect from reading [etc.] 1817–8 Cobbett *Resid U. S.* (1822) 216 This may be no unuseful hint for the English Boroughmongers 1827 J. Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* II. 160 Still life was theirs, well pleasing to themselves, Nor yet unuseful.

b Const. *to*; also *for*, *towards*

1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* II, XX. 133 The streamers unusefull to the sailes, and onely hanging for bravery 1653 H. More *Antid Ath.* II. X §3 Birds that will flutter with their wings when .as yet [they are] utterly unuseful for flying 1733 W. Crawford *Infidelity* XVI, The Law of Nature .became unuseful to the End it was made for. 1756 Burke *Subl & B* IV. i, Something not unuseful towards a distinct knowledge of our passions. 1793 *Residence in France* (1797) II 10 My ideas. may not be unuseful to . my countrymen

Unu·sefully, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11. Cf. prec.] Uselessly, unprofitably.

1626 Ld. Conway in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 231 Whereas divers jealousies have been raised in the House, that the Moneys have been expended unusefully. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1681) I 180 Such as will not unusefully nor unseasonably conclude this First Part. 1747 *Phil. Trans* XLIV 588, I thought it might not unusefully be joined with Alum. 1799 E Du Bois *Piece Family Biog.* I 111 He is not unusefully occupied. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Jan 5/1 Prudent men .might discharge such functions not unusefully

Unu·sefulness. [Un-[1] 12.] Uselessness.

1694 R. Burthogge *Reason* IX 268 His notion of a Person, the unusefulness of it to the salving of the Holy Trinity shewed. *c* 1850 Jas. Skinner in *Life* (1883) 120 The notion of —'s usefulness to the Church and of —'s so-called unusefulness is a purely human notion 1886 *N Amer. Rev* Sept. 304 Frivolous unusefulness, or passion for diversion and excitement

Unu·shered, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8 c.) 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharon* Introd. A 5 Wonder not, that I appear un-usher'd in with a Train of Encomiums 1865 W. G Palgrave *Arabia* II 28 Death unushered in by any direct morbid change. †**Unu·sing,** *vbl sb Obs* (Un-[1] 13) *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt.* XXV. 26 Neglecting and vnusing of his commandmentes. 1598 Florio, *Disusanza*, disuse, an vnusing †**Unu·sing,** *ppl. a Obs.*[-1] [Un-[1] 10.] Not usually resorting 1605 Daniel *Philotas* 267 My brother I left behinde, lest the conspirators Seeing him here vnusing to this place, might shift away.

Unu·sual, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Not usual; uncommon; exceptional.

In common use from *c* 1630.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 60 Priamus On rusty shoulders sloa clapt his vnusual armoure 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III II 98 Some Commet, or vnusuall prodigie 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* 284 God will .Put some unusuall Plague in execution 1682 Lister *Godartius Of Insects* 28 This is a Rare and unusuall Catterpillar. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* IV, A new governor, coming at an unusual time, must portend some unusual business. 1773 *Life N Frowde* 56, I returned to my Book , in a Situation quite unusual to what I had ever before experienced. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* XII, Varney received his profligate servant with a rebuke of unusual bitterness 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 196 A cloud of unusual size and shape was seen hanging over the mountain.

Hence **Unusua·lity.**

1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 259 They have an unusuality which startles 1807 Southey *Let to Y. May* 27 Jan , From its unusuality it would have a better chance of being read *a* 1849 Poe *Marginalia* lvi, It is to be said of Sallust that his obscurity, his unusuality of expression, bore the impress of his genius.

Unu·sually, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11] In an unusual manner, to an unusual extent; uncommonly, exceptionally

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 263 If her monthly courses do stop vnvsually 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 246 More obscurely, and vnusually when the negatiue particle is set before the conjunction disiunctiue 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 355 Camilla, unusually thoughtful, walked alone into the garden 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* X, She was unusually cross and fretful 1871 Le Fanu *Rose & Key* II 123 Very unusually for him, he was first to speak.

Unu·sualness. [Un-[1] 12.] The quality of being unusual or exceptional.

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Fam Love* To Rdr., The vnusualnesse of their Methode 1626 C Potter tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Quarrels* 399 Beleeuing it an indignity (besides the vnusualnesse of the matter) which would diminish his Reputation. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 9 Varying the way of pronunciation, according to the unusualness and difficulty of several sounds to several Countries 1728 *Entertainer* No 43 306 Some Persons wondered at the Unusualness of his Running in that Place. *a* 1754 Carte *Hist Eng* (1755) IV. 402 The unusualness of the thing served to countenance the unreasonable outcries. 1836 M Scott *Cruise Midge* I. 120 Totally unconscious of the unusualness of her costume 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* IV, The answer may seem to be..in a certain unusualness about her, a decision of will.

†**Unu·suring,** *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1622 Middleton *Hon & Virt* in Bullen *O Pl* VII 361 All the wealth Which thou with an unusuring hand hath got.

†**Unu·tile,** *a. Obs.* Also *Sc* 5 wnwtyle, 6 onutil. [Un-[1] 5 b] Useless; = Inutile *a.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II VIII 700 (Cott MS), Þai þat duelt in þat ile Wnhonest was and wnwtyle. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap* B IV, But after yᵗ the present dysease is all togyther knowen, than the cause prymytyfe is totally vnutyle 1549 *Compl Scot* 28 The file. is vorne and cassin auaye as ane thing onutil to serue to do ony gude verk.

Unu·tilized, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 8, 5 b) 1868 W R Greg *Lit & Soc Judgm* 466 It is too probable that the negro race is doomed to pass away neglected and unutilized.

Unutterabi·lity (Un-[1] 12 Cf next) 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II I. III, They come; with hot unutterabilities in their heart.

Unu·tterable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Transcending utterance; inexpressible, ineffable; = Unspeakable *a.* 1.

a 1586 Sidney *De Mornay* (1587) 33 The vnvtterable cause which Plato teacheth vs vnder two names 1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod.* II. i, He is, Sir, The most unutterable coward that e'er nature Blest with hard shoulders. 1632 Benlowes *Theoph.* V LXVIII, That most unutterable blaze Of Heav'n's all-luminating rays. 1746 Hervey *Refl Flower Garden* 115 One transient Glimpse of those unutterable Beatitudes would captivate our souls 1771 Beattie *Minstrel* I. XLIV, Hags, that suckle an infernal brood, And ply in caves th' unutterable trade 1806 J. Beresford *Miseries Human Life* IV. XXXII, A barrow of cat's meat, the unutterable contents of which employ your eyes and nose 1831 James *Phil Augustus* I VI, The unutterable multitude of weathercocks, with which every pinnacle of the castle was adorned. 1873 Proctor *Expanse Heav* 304 By unutterable pace the light swept to them

absol. 1896 *Edin Rev.* Oct 302 The vision of the utterable passes into the vision of the unutterable.

b. Of sorrow, anger, or other emotion.

1658 T Wall *Charact Enemies Ch.* 9 The carnal delights which he has promised you will turn to unutterable dolours of soul 1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* IV VII, What means these Tears, but Grief unutterable? 1707 E Smith *Phædra & Hipp* IV 50 How it wounds my Soul ! To think of your unutterable Sorrows ! 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* XXIX, Our bliss shall be unutterable 1832 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 762 Yours, with unutterable and unuttered love and regard 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* II VI 185 She turned her face with unutterable scorn on it

c. In the phr *unutterable things.*

a 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks 1721 IV 299 Bless'd Paul.. was heav'nly things unutterable taught. [Cf 2 Cor. XII 4.] 1727 Thomson *Summer* 848 They talked the flowing Heart, Or sigh'd and look'd unutterable Things! 1791 W. Maxwell in Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 381 Jacob Behmen, whom Law alleged to have seen *unutterable things* 1818 Byron *Juan* I XC, Juan wander'd by the glassy brooks, Thinking unutterable things. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* II, Sheila rarely speaks, but looks unutterable things with her soft eyes.

2. a. That may not be uttered or spoken.

1656 Cowley *Davideis* IV. 260 Witness th' unutterable Name, there's nought Of private ends into this question brought 1708 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* (1727) 161 My Tongue with a noble Aim Attempts th' unutterable Name, But faints. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles*, *Ajax* 773 Dread words, unutterable, back he flung.

b. Incapable of being uttered; unpronounceable.

1852 *Trnl Ethnol. Soc* (1854) III. 271 The peculiarly harsh, deep-toned guttural, unknown and unutterable to the European 1867 Whitney *Lang* III 95 Sounds in the alphabet of one tongue which are unutterable by the speakers of another

B. *sb* **1.** An unutterable thing.

1788 J. Newton in W. Roberts *H. More* (1835) II. 126 The

Apostle Paul was rapt into the third heavens, saw invisibles, and heard unutterables 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* II 51 Rosa did not faint or betray any of the unutterables some of our young readers may expect

2. *pl* Trousers (Cf Unmentionable *sb*)

1843 Mrs Romer *Rhone, Darro,* etc I. 322 His short unutterables, garnished down the seams with silver buttons. 1860 *Slang Dict* 242

Hence **Unutterableness.**

1681 H More *Exp Dan* III 75 The ineffableness and unutterableness of the admirable union of the Humane nature with the Divine. 1890 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 162 With what unutterableness of meaning, we breathe the prayer!

Unutterably, *adv* [f. prec] Inexpressibly, indescribably; unspeakably.

1746 Hervey *Refl Flower Garden* III At that awful, that unutterably important Juncture. 1801 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 352, I need not observe how unutterably silly and contemptible these opinions would be 1866 Mrs Whitney *Leslie Goldthwaite* xi, I'll thank you unutterably, if you'll only let me have my way in this 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* VIII, The sweet eyes were unutterably sad

Unuttered, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8]

1. Not given out in trade *rare*

1463 *Cases bef King's Council* (Selden) III Fer which cause the seid wolles ben yet as by youre seid suppliaunt unuttred. 1618 Gainsford *Glory Eng.* I ix. 77 That the countrey commodities might be vnuttered.

2. Not uttered or expressed.

1651 J Reading *Guide Holy City* 347 Hee cannot know the unuttered secrets of the heart. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxxxix 4 Thou know'st My yet un-utter'd Words intent *a* 1771 Gray *Dante* 5 Anguish, that unutter'd wrings My inmost Heart. 1798 Southey *St Patrick's Purgatory* xxvi, How should he pass that molten flood? A Fiend, as in a dream, 'Thus!' answer'd the unutter'd thought 1844 A. B Welby *Poems* (1867) 72 As meeting glances tell The unuttered tale of love 1883 J Parker *Tyne Ch* 277 Self-control begins upon the subtle and un uttered thought

absol. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III. v, The cloudy-browed Practicality has in him what transcends all logic utterance a Congruity with the Unuttered

Unuxo·rial, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* xxi, Unconjugal, perhaps, is what I mean; unuxorial, or what it may be.

Unva·ccinated, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1871 *Daily News* 28 Jan, We need somebody to look after unvaccinated children. 1883 Lyon Playfair in *Scotsman* 25 June 7/1 In this way nearly half of the unvaccinated die **Unva·cillating,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xvii, Like one .whose only safety consists in moving onwards, by firm and unvacillating steps 1825 Beddoes *Let* in *Poems* (1851) 166 In the unvacillating soar of song. †**Unva·dable,** *a. Obs*-0 (Un-1 7 b. See Vade *v*) 1611 Cotgr, *Immaressible,* incorruptible, vnuadeable, vnwitherable.

Unvail, obs. f. Unveil *v.*

† **Unvai·lable,** *a. Obs.* Also 5 *Sc.* wnwalable, 6 vnuaylable, etc [Un-1 7 b.] Of no avail; unavailing; useless

a 1500 in *Ratis Raving,* etc. 24 Al that is bot vanite and lycht, transitoure blythnes, wnwalable 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III 1 (1893) 236 Mannes helpe is but vayne & vnuaylable in such nedis 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* III 5 Without which it would be vnualable to regeneration 1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 228 Julian the 2d. who threw Peters keys into Tyber as unvaileable

Unvai·n, *a* (Un-1 7) 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xvi 396 Her habit of speech is perceptibly un-vain. 1897 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 748 A tyrant may be unvain

Unvaletu·dinary, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 1 11 This ought not to be accounted among the non natural or unvaletudinary figures †**Unva·lid,** *a Obs* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1658 W Burton *Itin. Anton* 172 Where I found not sufficient proof for what I met with, I rejected it as unvalid *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) I 133 Why did you .embrace such a groundlesse and unvalid a peace?

Unva·luable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

†**1.** Of inestimable value; = Invaluable *a.* 1. *Obs.* (Common in 17th c)

1569 T. Norton *Warning agst Papists* A ij, Thinke vpon the .miseries that we all shalbe like to susteine by losse of her vnualuable presence. 1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakl Soc.) 160 The riches caried owt of these cities was unvaluable. *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl *Lit. Fr. Lawyer* III 1, That Jewel, Because it had no flaw, you held unvaluable. 1691 W. Nicholls *Answ Naked Gospel* 21 When he hath sent his only begotten Son to purchase our Redemption by such an unvaluable price. 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 4 The use of our Hand, that unvaluable Instrument 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5037/6 The Blessings of Peace are unvaluable.

†**b** Incalculable; = Invaluable *a.* 1 b. *Obs.*

1638 Rous *Heav Acad.* 132 It is an unvaluable losse, that men doe so much divide the outward Teacher from the inward. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks* III (1662) 225 Debasing the Forraign estimation of our Cloth to the unvaluable damage of our Nation. *a* 1683 Oldham *Rem* Wks (1686) 6 Her Dowry Which we never gain But with unvaluable Cost.

2. Of no value, worthless; = Invaluable *a.* 2. Now *rare.*

1615 T Adams *England's Sickness* 57 If nature deny health, how vnualuable are their riches *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviath* (1676) 55 To render those precious words unvaluable and of no signification. 1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc Archit.* 89 The unvaluable Deformities of Singleness and Novelty 1766 *Museum Rust,* VI 15, I think the burnet so unvaluable, as to design to root it out of my ground 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 118 In proportion as it leads away from life it is unvaluable or malignant

Hence **Unvaluableness.**

1665 Dr Ormonde in Earl Orrery *St Lett.* (1742) 133 The cry was so great, upon the unvaluableness of the clothes given to the soldiery, that [etc.].

†**Unva·lue,** *v Obs*-1 [Un-2 6 b] *trans* To deprive of value 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. 33 Peruersely alleging Malachyes prophecye, as though [it] in hys mouthe myght vnualue or dysable their masses

Unva·lued, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b]

1 Not estimated or fixed in value; extremely great or valuable. Now *rare.*

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl* I II, Whatsoeuer you esteeme of this successe, and losse vnvallued, Both may inuest you Empresse of the East. 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* lxxvii, There in a siluer dish did lye twoo golden apples of vnualewd price 1607 Middleton *Fam Lov* I II, Art or nature never yet could set A valued price to her unvalued worth 1638 Alevn *Hen VII,* 73 He drew him clad In furniture of an unvalued worth 1662 H Hibbert *Body of Divinity* II. 30 The saving benefits of his unvalued passion 1713 Johnson *Guard.* No 4 P 3, I have been so happy in my searches that I have found unvalued repositories of learning 1736 Thomson *Liberty* V 503 The kind Art, that, of unvalu'd price, The fam'd and only picture, easy, gives 1820 Shelley *Arethusa* 60 Through the weltering floods, Over heaps of unvalued stones [= jewels]

b Not subjected to formal valuation

1807 *Ann Rev* V 176 If real property, instead of passing entire and unvalued to the heir at law, were put up to the highest bidder

2 Not regarded as of value.

1602 Shaks *Ham.* I. III 19 Hee may not, as vnuallued persons doe, Carue for himselfe. 1615 G Wither *Fidelia* 707 Though my faith must now despised be, Vnpriz'd, vnualued at the lowest rate 1670 Clarendon *Contempl. Ps* Tracts (1727) 740 The inestimable, tho' unvalued benefit of health, we seldom thank God for 1823 Mrs Hemans *Siege Valencia* VIII, I have cast Thy life's fair honour, in my wild despair, As an unvalued gem upon the waves 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxv, A hard-tempered sire, on whom that gentle woman had wasted a world of unvalued love 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 203 Recalling and confirming our own unvalued sensations and perceptions.

Unva·mped, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I, I, The newest news, unvampt. [1775 Ash] 1880 *E. Cornwall Gloss* 105 *Unvamped,* not added to or embellished.

Unva·nquishable, *a.* Also 4 unuenkus-, 5 *Sc.* unvencusable [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being vanquished or overcome.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* v 20 He shal take the sheeld vnuenkusable 1456 Sir G Have *Bk Knychthede* vii (S T S) 56 Man has stark curage unvencusable 1561 T. N[orton] tr *Calvin's Inst.* III xxi 239 The vpholdyng stay of sounde affiance to make vs vnuanquishable among so many dangers 1613 Jackson *Creed* I xv. § 3 Ouid fames Nisus his vnuanquishable fortune, to haue been seated in one haire 1657 Earl Monm tr *Parutа's Pol Disc* 162 He waged War with people who were till then thought unvanquishable 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II 76 Able to make some little Incroachments on that Liberty which seem'd unvanquishable 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* III 120 Toil and unvanquishable penury 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* I II, He is only stunned by the unvanquishable difficulty of his existence.

Unva·nquished, *ppl a.* Also 4 vnuenkushid, 5 vnuenquiste, 6 *Sc.* unvencust, wnwencust, etc. [Un-1 8.] Not vanquished or overcome, unsubdued.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xviii. 1 God alone dwelleth vnuenkushid king withoute ende. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2049 The vassalage of Viterbe to daye schalle be reuengede! Vnuenquiste for þis place voyde schalle I neuer! *c* 1510 More *Picus* Wks. 23 Enforce thy self to stande, Unvainquished against the deuils might. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par John* xvi. 97 b, Ye shalbe through my spirite strong and vnuanquished. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* VI 221 Deare mates we yet vnuanquisht stand. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* V 290 Unvanquished Scylla now alone remains 1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed 5) II. 49 The gods conceal, how long our strength May stand unvanquish'd. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* I 315 'Tis but some passing spasm, The Titan is un vanquished still 1883 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II 279 Such an unvanquished devil mocks the impotent exorcist.

Unva·ntaged, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XI 868 Yet, even thus, unvantag'd and on foot, Superiour honours I that day acquir'd To theirs who rode.

Unva·riable, *a* Now *rare.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b) *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignes* II. vii in *Anglia* VIII. 169/40 Þe most souerayn sympyl and vnvaryabil mageste *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I 354 Grauellis dolue in iij naturis vary: In red, & hoor, & blak vnvariable. *a* 1586 Spenser *De Mornay* (1587) 1 5 Wee must imagine of all these so constant diuersities, one (vnuariable) alwaies like it selfe 1624 Wotton *Elem. Archit* 8 A steadie and vnuariable light. 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj.* II. 189 It becomes the Greatness of the Deity, to work by the most comprehensive, unvariable Methods 1738 Warburton *Dev Legat* II. 213 In the fullest and most unvariable Manner. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlviii, She. would gladly be fixed in some unvariable state 1896 W M. Thomson *Leaders of Chr & Anti-Chr Th.* 7 To impose a fixed and unvariable creed is to build prison walls round the soul

Hence **Unva·riableness; Unva·riably** *adv.*

1611 Florio, *Inuariabilita,* vnuariablenesse. 1644 Featly *Roma Ruens* 7 The immutability of our faith, or unvariablenesse of the doctrine .of the church 1734 Kames *Decis. Cst. Sess* (1799) 13 The real right..continues unvariably the same till the last farthing be recovered

Unva·riant, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Unchanging 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 111 His mynd vnuariant [L. *immota*] doth stand, tears vaynelye doe gutter

Unva·ried, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

1570 Levins *Manip* 51 Vnuaried, *inuariatus* 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xiv § 13. 87 Whether he can keep one unvaried single Idea in his Mind without any other 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 328 The equable and unvaried character which he had hitherto preserved 1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 2 The unvaried and uninteresting voids of life 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* lvii VII. 241 He seasoned the plain unvaried meal by his cheerful .conversation. 1879 G Allen *Colour Sense* IV 38 The unvaried panorama of green over head and brown beneath

Hence **Unva·riedly** *adv.*

1780 M Madan *Thelyphthora* II 242 The word which we have as uniformly and unvariedly translated *adultery*

Unva·riegated, *ppl a* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess Men* Wks. 1768 II 130 Large, unvariegated, simple objects have the best pretensions to sublimity. 1846 Worcester (citing *Edin Rev*).

Unva·rnished, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. *fig* Of statements, etc. Not embellished or rendered specious; plain, direct.

1604 Shaks *Oth* I III 90, I will a round vn-varnish'd Tale deliuer, Of my whole course of Loue 1780 Burke *Sp. at Bristol* Wks III 367 This is a true, unvarnished, undisguised state of the affair 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Adv Future Laureat* II 1, Were I monarch of this mighty isle! By verse unvarnish'd should my merits smile 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* II. 238 State to this company, without exaggeration, and without palliation, your own unvarnished story! 1883 Miss M Betham-Edwards *Disarmed* xxxi, Valerian had set out with the intention of adhering to the unvarnished truth, but finally ended in romancing.

b Of persons, etc. · Unsophisticated, unpolished; plain and simple

1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 107 A congregation Of unappendaged and unvarnished men; Of plain, unceremonious human beings 1831 [Mary Berry] *Soc Life Eng & France* 192 Strong appeals to all the unvarnished feelings of human nature 1864 Mrs. H Wood *Verner's Pride* xli, Lady Verner liked Lord Garle ten times better than she liked unvarnished Jan.

2. Not covered with, or as with, varnish.

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I. 372 Into an unvarnished earthen dish put the quantity of Tin you intend to calcine. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 174 The deep dark green of whose unvarnish'd leaf illumines more The bright profusion of her scatter'd stars. 1875 Sir T Seaton *Frei-Cutting* 33 The mortification of ultimately finding some place left unvarnished or unfinished

Hence **Unva·rnishedly** *adv.*

1824 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* V. 68, I had kept by the naked truth too unvarnishedly.

Unva·rying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1690 Locke *Hum. Und* II xiv § 18 We cannot keep by us any standing unvarying measure of Duration. 1757 Akenside *Pleas Imag.* III 418 With contempt I gazed On that tame garb, and those unvarying paths *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* III 52 The generous rustics mourn'd the friendly swain, But Pow'r and Wealth's unvarying cheek was dry! 1803 Mathias *Purs Lit.* (ed 12) 320 *note,* At the general Boarding houses, the expences of which are liberal, unvarying, and regulated 1825 Southey *Tale of Paraguay* IV. xxx, All was verdant there throughout the unvarying year 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 96 Apparently endless walls of mangrove, unvarying in colour, unvarying in form, unvarying in height.

Hence **Unva·ryingly** *adv.*; **Unva·ryingness.**

1814 Shelley *Ess. & Lett* (1887) 151 Mediocrity alone seems unvaryingly to escape rebuke 1851 Spencer *Soc. Stat* 40 An unvaryingness which renders the eclipse of a hundred years hence predicable to a moment! 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xvii, His more wavering nature, too averse to facing difficulty to be unvaryingly simple and truthful

Unva·scular, *a* (Un-1 7) 1846 Owen *Comp. Anat. Invert.* 224 In the Diodon the dental plates consist wholly of hard or unvascular dentine. **Unvau·lted,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1589 Ive *Fortific* 25 As for the passage from one flanke vnto another, that may bee left vnaulted. 1777 T Warton *Ode Vale-Royal Abbey* 52 Beneath yon tower's unvaulted gate, Forlorn she sits. **Unvau·lting,** *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) 1797 Mathias *Purs Lit.* IV 338 Yet with unvaulting sober wishes blest, Ambition fled with envy from my breast.

Unveil, *v.* [Un-2 4 and 4 b]

1. *trans.* To free (the eyes, etc.) from a veil so as to give clearer sight. Also in fig. context.

1599 *Warn Faire Wom.* II 872 Now she unvailes their sight, and lets them see The horror of their foule immanity 1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 109 Hereby theunderstanding is unvailed 1678 Butler *Hud* III. II 1085 Truth no more unvail'd your Eyes, Than Maggots are convinc'd to Flies

2. To disclose, display, allow to appear, by removing a veil or covering.

1657 Thornley tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 43 Daphnis .could not be merry, because he had seen .her beauty which before was not unvailed 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I 1, Unveil the Woman; I wou'd view the Face That warm'd our Mufti's Zeal. 1754 Gray *Progr Poesy* 86 What time, To him the mighty Mother did unveil Her awful face 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxvii, I claim the privilege .awarded me, and bid you unveil your countenance. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I xx, She unveiled her bosom. 1820 — *Witch Atlas* Ded. vi, If you unveil my Witch, no priest nor primate Can shrive you of that sin

fig 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 608 Till the Moon Rising in clouded Majestie, at length Apparent Queen unvaild her peerless light. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* VI 36 When the gay morn unveils her smiling ray. 1747 Hervey *Contempl. Night* (1748) II 81 She unveils her peerless Light, and becomes 'the Beauty of Heaven'.

b. *absol.* and *refl.* Also *fig.*

1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 5) x. 170 She unveils, Then with a voice, a countenance compos'd, Go, Medon [etc] 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvii, The Grand Master commanded Rebecca to unveil herself. 1862 J H Newman *Two Worlds* i, Unveil, O Lord, and on us shine In glory and in grace.

c. *spec* To remove the covering from (a statue, etc.) so as to display it for the first time in public.

1865 *Punch* 23 Sept 17 Paulina (Britannia) unveils the Statue 1884 *American* VII. 218 The statue. was unveiled recently at Utrecht.

3 *fig.* To uncover, disclose, display, reveal.

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III III 200 The prouidence Keepes place with thought, and almost like the gods, Doe thoughts

vnuaile in their dumbe cradles. 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot.* I Ded § 3 The lustre of this blessed Doctrine I have here endeavoured to uncloud and unveile. 1700 DRYDEN tr *Ovid, Pythagorean Philos.* 212 For I will Dark Oracles unveil, and open all the Skies. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I p ix, Hitherto its treasures have been unveiled only to my eyes 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 421 Man veils foul deeds under fair words, God, in His word, unveils the foulness. 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* VIII, What secrets would that meeting unveil?

b. To display to the sight; to make visible.

1656 COWLEY *Davideis* IV 804 When the new Ebb of Night Did the moist world unvail to humane sight 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 36 While the vine mantled brow. The pendent goats unveil. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, Unveiling the whole face of Nature. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 624 The splendour of the moon, When as the wandering clouds unveiled or hid Her boundless light. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 115 The summit is gained, and an exquisite prospect is unveiled

4 *intr.* To become free from a veil or covering

1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I 73 When first thy Eies unveil, give thy Soul leave To do the like 1849 LONGF *Lighthouse* VII, Eager faces, as the light unveils, Gaze at the tower.

Hence **Unveiler; Unveiling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol.* I 1 44 Much better encomiasts of the Divine mysteries than *unvailers 1611 FLORIO, *Disvelamento*, an *vnualing. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 421 Lest they should esteem the very unveiling of mystery indiscreet 1854 GOSSE (*title*), The Aquarium; an Unveiling of the Wonders of the Deep Sea 1885 *Harper's Mag.* March 644/2 The unveiling of Fielding's bust at Taunton. 1802 J BAILLIE *1st Pt. Ethwald* I ii, Th' *unveiling moon Which calls the advent'rer forth

Unveiled, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8, or f. UNVEIL *v*] Not covered with, free or freed from, a veil.

1606 N. B[AXTER] *Sydney's Ourania* E 3 b, Leauing faire Tellus with vnuailed face, Drie and vnmantled 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* II 11 236 The unveiled face of War Looks big with horror *Ibid* III. v 336 He dares Affront unveiled repoit 1717 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 1 April, Their wives and daughters .go unveiled. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI XXVIII, Unveil'd women bade the advancing youth Come merry make with them! 1825 SCOTT *Talism* VI, Richard's unveiled contempt for his brother sovereigns 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 213 His higher and unveiled teaching belongs only to His disciples.

Hence **Unveiledly** *adv* ; **Unveiledness.**

1661 BOYLE *Physiol Ess.* (1669) 37 Not yet knowing what use you will make of what has been unveiledly communicated to you 1902 R C MOBERLY *Christ our Life* XXI 178 This unveiledness of face, this reflecting, as a mirror, of the being of God.

Unveined, (*ppl*) *a* (UN-[1] 8, 9) 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* II 173 The flowers unveined and colourless 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 82 Under gray sky, unveined by vermilion or by gold. **Unveilvetly,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11) 1663 WATERHOUSE *Fortescutus Illustr* 424, The hard hand of power unvelvetly lined **Unvendable,** *a.* (UN [1] 7 b.) 1753 HANWAY *Trav* III XLVII (1762) I. 217 They were utterly unvendable. 1893 *Daily News* 15 June 5/2 These precious but entirely unvendable books

Unvendible, *a.* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b. Cf. prec.)

1642 *Compl Ho. Commons* 7 That unvendible commodity of Ship-mony 1747 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II 274 It is best to lay them [*sc* taxes] on Things unvendible. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* III 95 Nearly a third of Pope's original subscription edition [was] left unvendible. 1859 MASSON *Brit Novelists* 81 To .carry off that otherwise unvendible work.

Hence **Unvendibleness.**

1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) I. 42 The unvendiblenesse of the rest [of the goods]

Unvenee red, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8) [1775 ASH.] 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 39, I had my father's love . of unveneered, unrouged, and well finished things.

Unvenerable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* II. III. 77 For euer Vnvenerable be thy hands, if thou Tak'st vp the Princesse 1616 CHAMPNEY *Voc Bps.* 224 A Bishop howsoeuer vnuenerable he be, so long as he is a Bishop, suffereth not the losse of his Pastorall vocation. 1836 J H NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost* 127 O aged blind Unvenerable! 1867 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 148 So excellent and noble a thing that even error cannot make it unvenerable.

Unvenged, *ppl a Obs.* exc. *arch.* (UN-[1] 8)

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXIV 12 The liues of woundid men .God suffreth not vnuengid [L *multum*] to gon awey *a* 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) VI. XIII 253/1 The pryde of araye that is now used in this londe .wyll not be unuenged 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 159 Moaning ..for the loves Which he, unvenged, hath lost.

Unvenial, *a* (UN-[1] 7.) 1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrat* B 1 b, He wil be pistle thee so peuishly, with allegations of vnuenidall [*sic*] sinnes. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed 2) Pref A 4 b, His venial and unvenial dispences

Unvenom, *v.* [UN-[2] 4] *trans* To deprive of venom. 1611 FLORIO, *Dissuperato*, vnuipered, vnuenomed 1675 ALLESTREE *Art Contentm* XI 206 He may unvenem all those calamities which are to others the gall of Asps

Unvenomed, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8] Without being envenomed 1597 BP HALL *Sat.* Postscr., If thou maist spit vpon a toade unvenomed, why maist thou not speak of a vice without danger? **Unvenomous,** *a* (UN-[1] 7) 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 297 Their errour is not solitary, nor the sting of their schisme either soft, or blunt, or unvenomous. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* VII. 100 The toad is an harmless, defenceless creature, torpid and unvenemous. **Unventable,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 b + VENT *v* [3]) 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 4 But O .the unventable sorrow of the goates on his left!

Unvented, (*ppl.*) *a.* [UN-[1] 8, 9.] Not provided with a vent or outlet, not allowed to issue.

c 1618 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II. 1, Things like our selves, as sensual, vain, unvented Bubbles, and breaths of air 1624 QUARLES *Job Militant* XVI. 26 I'me full, and I must speake, Or, like vnuented vessels, I must breake. 1630–40 — *Funeral Elegies* XVIII, The false teare, that's forc'd, or slides by Art, Or dares (unvented) come to composition. 1866 GLO ELIOT *F Holt* VI, The company perhaps felt the more, as they seated themselves with an expectation unvented by utterance

Unventilated, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not purified (as) by, not provided with means of, ventilation.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II 706 For, should the air unventilated stand, The idle deep, corrupted, would contain Blue deaths 1743 S HALES *Ventilators* 144 Ventilated and unventilated Hops 1849 in Huxley *Life & Lett* (1900) I 50 The lower and main decks are utterly unventilated 1877 TEALE *Dangers to Health* 14 Unventilated water closets

2 Not ventilated or discussed.

1872 LATHAM Also in recent use (1916)

Unventured, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8 and 8 c)

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Vocation* 631 Our way to vertue lyes so plain, With pain-lesse Honour and unvent'red Gain ? 1608 *Reynard's Deliv. fr. Turks* in *Harl. Misc* (1744) I 183 There is no Coast left unsought, no People, never so wild, left unventured upon. 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 117 Nor less above yon midway crag the calm Unventured summit

Unventurous, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1865 LOWELL *Ode Harvard Commem.* 14 The common grave Of the unventurous throng

Unventured, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 Cf. VENTURE 2.] †Not hit or wounded in fencing 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* III. (1586) 235 b, They ly so open that they are soone venued · and if they do chaunce to scape vnuenued or vnhurt, yet they leaue the world in doubt of their honestie.

Unveracious, *a* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

Hence, in recent use (1922), *unveraciously.*

1845 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I 301 A quick tact for detecting everything unveracious. 1894 JEAFFRESON *Bk Recoll* II. XVII. 33 The unveracious man left the drawing-room, which he never again entered

Unveracity (UN-[1] 12 and 5 b) 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* V, What is injustice? Another name for disorder, for unveracity, unreality 1843 — *Past & Pr* III 1, Such superincumbent weight of Unveracities 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* (1875) 96 They will never permit themselves in uselessness or in unveracity.

Unverdant, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks (Grosart) I 120 The Earth vnverdant may goe seeke Her Flowers in Winter. ? *c* 1710 CONGREVE *Ovid's Art of Love* III Wks. 1730 III 308 Ungraceful 'tis to see A Leaf-less Tree, or an unverdant Mead 1859 W H GREGORY *Egypt* I 20 The parched, baked, and unverdant clay that had replaced the greensward of Western city parks.

Unverifiable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1861 MAINE *Anc Law* V 114 A non-historic, unverifiable, condition of the race 1876 SPENCER *Princ Sociol* Pref, Many facts from other sources had to be sought out and incorporated; and .I left them in an unverifiable state.

Unverified, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH] 1816 J. GILCHRIST *Philos. Etym.* p III, There is not one of them which he has been obliged to abandon as contradicted or unverified by experimental evidence 1867 SPENCER *First Princ* (ed. 2) II. III 159 The looking-glass proves how deceptive is sight when unverified by touch 1887 *Spectator* 24 Sept. 1273 The array of loose statements and unverified conjectures

Unverifiable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I XII (Arb.) 42 They could not vse in their lauds any maner of grosse adulation or vnuerifiable report 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII X 359 All these [beliefs] proceeded upon unveritable grounds

Unverity (UN-[1] 12) 1572 FORREST *Theophilus* in *Anglia* VII 81 To tell fable of unveryte. 1574 *Life 70th Abp Canterb.* Pref E 3 b, Lest the sowishe papiste gredily swallow uppe this litle vomited gobbett of written vnveerities.

Unversed, *ppl. a* [1] [UN-[1] 8.] Inexperienced.

1675 *Camden's Hist Eliz* III. 328 A young man raw and unversed in military matters 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I 437 The bright Natives of th' unlabour'd Field, Unverst in Spinning, and in Looms unskill'd. 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I. IV 27 A stranger unversed in their language 1808 MITFORD *Hist Greece* IV 232 A collegue unversed in military command 1885 R BUCHANAN *Annan Water* XXIV, He was unversed in the ways and the by-ways of the great city

Unversed, *ppl a* [2] [UN-[1] 8] Not versified; not expressed in verse 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongerijmt*, Vnversed, or without Rhime. 1891 *Cent Dict* S.V, Thoughts unversed

Unversified, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Scott) †**Unverity,** *a Sc Obs* [-1] (UN-[1] 7) Imprudent. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armis* (S T.S) 236 Nocht that ony ambassadouris war sa unverty, na sa folily avisit **Unvessel,** *v* (UN-[2] 5.) 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* V IV L 2 b, So, I grow sweetly empty, all the pipes Of life vn-vessel life. 1656 TRAPP *Comm* (ed 2) *Acts* XV 24 The word signifies unvesselling them, unpacking them, . scattering them

Unvest, *v.* [UN-[2] 4]

1. *trans* To divest, strip.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Lev.* VI. 11 He shal be unvested of his former vestments. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. VII 106 This being mortified and vnuested of the verdour which sometimes it had.

2. *refl.* and *absol.* To divest (oneself) of ecclesiastical vestments.

1740 CHALLONER *Gard Soul* (1801) 87 The priest returns . to the sacristy and unvests himself *c* 1777 in E H. Burton *Life Challoner* (1909) I IX 140 The Bishop having unvested, remained kneeling. 1853 DALE tr. *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 15 They assist the sacred Ministers to unvest.

Unvestal, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) IV. 4 Our Vestal has lately had a Flame lighted up in her Breast, but of a most unvestal Kind **Unvexatious,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 373 The collection of . evidence in a mode thus comparatively undilatory, unexpensive, unvexatious.

Unvexed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1456 SIR G HAY *Gov Princes* Wks (S T S) II 125 The mannis persone restis in the nycht, and the membris and the wit ar bathe unvexit 1485 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) *94/1 To be Joisit be him vnvext be paim bot as law will. 1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 234/2 To defend [them] unvexit and undistroublit. 1595 SHAKS *John* II. 1 253 With a blessed and vn-vext retyre, We will beare home that lustie blood againe. 1611 DONNE *Anat World* 363 In whom all white, and red, and blew (Beauties ingredients) voluntary grew, As in an unvext Paradise 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II. 659 Unvex'd with Quarrels, undisturb'd with Noise 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag* 105 Unvex'd by the cares that ambition and state has 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII II P 9 Which put forth shoots like a plantation in a fat and unvexed soil. 1864 TENNYSON *En Arden* 526 Unvext She slipt across the summer of the world. 1869 LOWELL *Ode to Happiness* 71 These in unvexed dependence lie, Each 'neath his strip of household sky

Unvicar, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b.) *c* 1561 UNDERHILL *Autobiog.* (Camden Soc) 157 Yff I hadde your auctoryte I wolde be so bolde to unvycker hym †**Unviciate,** *ppl a. Sc Obs* [-1] (UN-[1] 8 b) 1593 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1816) IV 25/2 Sa mony of the rentis & fruittis thairof as ar presentlie frie and vnviciat **Unvicious,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1456 SIR G. HAY *Gov Princes* Wks (S T S) II 136 Gude quhete brede and gude lycht flesche and gude unvicious wynis †**Unvicted,** *a*, **Unvicted,** *ppl a Obs* [UN-[1] 7, 8, 5 b] = INVICT *a* 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX (1562) E 11, Depe mourning maks them slack, vnuicted stirengthes begin to pal *Ibid* X. Gg 11, That shield which the fyry-puissant god vnuict, gaue thee with golden grates. †**Unvictable,** *a. Obs* [-1] [UN-[1] 7] Invincible 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II XXI (S.T.S) I 217 The fabis [= Fabii] belewit þir vnvictable [*v.r* invincibill, L. *invicta*] armoure and wappinnys mycht nother be wincquist nor þit resistit.

Unvictorious, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

1611 FLORIO, *Inuittorioso*, vnuictorious. 1853 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1884) II 135, I am a most unvictorious man surely 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Nada* XXI, Never before for many years had a Zulu impi returned unvictorious.

Unvictualled, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1484 *Cov Leet Bk* 519 Wherthorough straungers resortyng to be seid Cite were vnvittialled. 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) F 13, Exeter being in the middest of Rebelles, vnuittialled, vnfurnished, vnprepared, for so long a siege 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. II *Babylon* 351 Jayes, that in their wyerie gail Can ask for victuals, and unvictual'd rail. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongespyst*, Vnvictualled.

Unviewed, *ppl a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 51 Vnuewed, *inæstimatus* 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV *Schism* 971 Another cals on Heav'n's un-viewed Lights. 1641 FRACHAM *Worth of a Penny* 27 Our Ladies will shiver in the hardest frost, rather than they will suffer their bare necks and breasts to passe your eyes unviewed 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI 475 From thee, Democritus, it lay conceal'd, 'Twas by the Coan's piercing eye unview'd. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* I 164 But who to thee (A wonder yet unview'd) shall paint the sea?

Unvigilant, *a* (UN-[1] 7, 5 b) 1611 FLORIO, *Inuigilante*, vnuigilant, vnwatchful 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onwacker*, Vnwakened, or Vnvigilent 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* 324 A wild wary bird so dazed by hunger and cold as to become dulled, muffled, unvigilant. **Unvigorously,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11.) 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I v 25 Many other courses he tries, but so unvigorously, that I do not feare his winning of many to his cause. †**Unviinceable,** *a. Obs* [-1] [UN-[1] 7 b] = next *a* 1567 *Dunbar's Lament for Makaris* 25 (Bann. MS), That strang, vnvynnable tirrand

†**Unvincible,** *a. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 and 5 b)

1554 *Dial on Laws Eng* I XVI 28 b, Though ignorance vnuincible of a statute excuse the party against God. *a* 1557 MRS M BASSET tr. *More's Treat. Passion* M 's Wks 1392/2 To sende hym. a myghtye stronge vnuyncible armie of Aungels from heauen. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* XIII 205 Imagination deuiseth the engins wherby vnuincible fortresses are won *a* 1612 H BROUGHTON *Wks* (1662) III 713 The assertion is by an unvincible consequent denied by the Geneveans 1658 J WEBB *Cleopatra* VIII III. 69 Fanc[y]ing her Troops unvincible had this great person fought at their head

Hence †**Unvincibleness;** †**Unvincibly** *adv.*

1581 FULKE in *Confer.* III (1584) U 111 b, Though the communion vnder both kindes bee proued vnuincibly by that testimonie. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuincibilita*, vnuinciblenesse

Unvindicated, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III v. 97 Whom those Inchanters, Moors, and Witches..had coffin'd up unvindicated until this present houre 1879 CHR ROSSETTI *Seek & F* 220 His [*sc.* Christ's] royalty, scoffed at by malice, remained unvindicated

Unvindictive, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) [1775 ASH] 1857 J W DONALDSON *Chr Orthod.* 333 With an unvindictive selection of epithets 1883 CROFT *Elyot's Governour* II 650/2 Anecdote of [Emperor Augustus], illustrating his unvindictive nature. **Unvintaged,** *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8) 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* XXXIII, That eternal morning, when crag and chasm shall be no more, neither hill and valley, nor great unvintaged ocean

†**Unviolable,** *a Obs.* (UN-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Inuiolabilis*, .vnuiolable. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* III 14 This order .ought to be vnuiolable. 1596 SIR H KNYVETT *Def. Realme* Ded (1906) 9 The fountaine of unviolable faith 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 144 Such a firme peace, as most men there thought sure and vnuiolable. 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II LXI. (1674) 213 Religion, Faith, and unviolable Friendship 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* 255 Who views the Gorgons with intrepid Eyes, And your unviolable Flood defies?

Hence †**Unviolably** *adv. Obs.*

1534 tr *Lyndwode's Const Provinc.* 3 b, We charge & commaunde the constitucions, to be vnuiolably obserued & kept 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnviolablely, *onverderfelicken.*

†**Unviolate,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b, 5 b. Cf. next.] = INVIOLATE *a*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V*, 39 To thentent that this league and amitee should be kept unviolate 1570 T NORTON tr. *Nowel's Catech.* 11 Any other matter of great

importance, wherein we are to mainteine vnuiolate the honor of God *a* 1589 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Mor Philos* (1600) 127 b, Common lawes ought to bee kept vnuiolate. 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 24 The retaining their Honour untouch'd, unviolate by any creature

Unviolated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 342 The nation dooth not longe keepe the conditions of peace vnuiolated 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* III 1 88 Th' vnuiolated honor of your wife 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II vi. 51 His tombe is vnviolated at this day. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1144 The pledge of my unviolated vow 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 134 Unviolated, him the virgin sings. 1786 Burke *Art agst W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 215 A treaty of peace , unviolated on his part 1861 Wynter *Soc Bees* 20 The letter reaches the person to whom it is directed, apparently unviolated 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxv, Not until we are driven back upon an unviolated Nature, do we call to the intellect to think radically

Unviolenced, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I. 146 He ever lives unviolenc'd by ill, Who to his God devoted, has no will — *Hymnarium* Ibid II 142 How God Governs unviolenc'd Contingency

Unvi·rgin, *v.* (Un-2 6 b) 1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 2593 It seems some roister bold Them to unvirgin cunningly did lurk

Unvi·rginal, *a* (Un-1 7) 1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I 29 b, If their unvirginall vowes had not bene, lytle should the worlde haue neded thys lecherous learnynge

Unvi·rgined, *ppl a* (Un-2 6 b, 8) 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lix 258 Her now vn-virgin'd Eyes did shame to view the common Light. 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 167 The other tooke his bride, led her into his chamber, and a while after brought her forth unvirgin'd.

Unvi·rginlike, *a* (Un-1 7 c.) 1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq.* 361, I am much afraid, lest some unvirginlike thing was committed that night

Unvi·rile, *a* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1884 H S Wilson *Stud Hist.*, etc. 122 James was unstable, pedantic, undignified, and unvirile.

† **Unvi·rtuate,** *v Obs*-1 [Un-2 6 c] *trans.* To render ineffective 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv § 125 Neither continuance of time, nor subtilty of ayre could checke or vn-vertuate the strength [of the poison].

Unvi·rtue (Un-1 12) 1869 W M Rossetti in *Q Eliz Academy*, etc II 108 Every Un-virtue has Both her service and her council 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 141 Evil by outlawry and unvirtue

Unvi·rtuous, *a* (Un-1 7.)

1432 *Paston Lett* I 32 The whiche lak or defaulte mighte be caused by ungodely or unvertuous men. *c* 1456 Pecock *Bk of Faith* (1909) 149 Forto so bileeve without eevdence is unresonable, and therfore unvertuose *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 19 He beyng netteled with these vncurteous ye vnuertuous prickes serched out the authours. 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 16 The coate-armours, and nobilities of the vaine and vnvertuous Gentlemen. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* 54 An opinion both ungodly, unpolitic, unvertuous, and void of all honesty and civil sense 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III 44 It must be a very unvirtuous Man, that can form any other Ideas than those of Pity for you. 1867 *Month* VI. 17 An unvirtuous Priest ruins many souls in these days 1886 A. Weir *Hist Basis Mod Europe* II 37 He was [deeply] involved in the unvirtuous statecraft of his time.

Hence **Unvi·rtuously** *adv* ; **Unvi·rtuousness.**

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28569 Drunkennes if it vnvisd be 1509 R G *Good speed to Virginia* C 4 b, They holde it an vnuised course to set the same attempt on foote againe

Hence † **Unvi·sedly** *adv.*, imprudently. *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 231 A lord off court Wnwisytly sperd, with outyn prouisioun, 'Wallace, dar ye go fecht on oui lioun?'

† **Unvi·sible,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b)

1388 Wyclif *Tobit* XII 19 Y vse vnuysible meete *c* 1402 Lydg. *Compl Bl Knt* 623 When Vulcanus with a cheyne vnvisible yow bounde 1483 Caxton *Cato* C 3 b, The whyche hath myght vpon alle thynges vysyble and vnuysyble 1558 Bp. Watson *Sev Sacram* VII 36 Christ geueth vnto vs his vnuisible graces, in sensible sacramentes 1593 *Pass Morrice* F 13 b, I would I went not so vnuisible. [Also Hexham and Ash s v]

Hence † **Unvi·sibleness** ; † **Unvi·sibly** *adv.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 522 It is nedeful þat it be undei stonden *vnvesibly 1647 Hexham I, Vnvisible, or unvisibly 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem.* III. 279 You adore the same flesh in substance, altho' unvisibly [*orig* invisible] in the sacrament, which we al shal se in the latter day visible. 1611 Florio, *Inuisibilita*, *vnuisiblenesse.

Unvisionary, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1794 R. J Sulivan *View Nat* II 167 Whatever turns the mind intensely upon unvisionary contemplation. 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* (1875) 48 A measured observance of the quite unvisionary facts of the surrounding world

Unvi·sitable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b]

1. a. Unable to visit. **b.** Unfit to be visited.

1638 Wotton in *Reliq* (1672) 570 The B. of Lincoln being in an unvisitable case himself 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* V 38 A series of bachelor lords, whose female companions have been thoroughly unvisitable

2 Not suitable for visiting.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIII iii, The next morning.. she huddled on her clothes, and at a very unfashionable, unseasonable, unvisitable hour, went to Lady Bellaston

Unvi·sited, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not visited, in various senses.

(*a*) 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 31 He goeth on visitacion daylye. He leaueth no place of hys cure vnuisited. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 171 There remayned some farre remote Countries vnvisited by them 1693 S Hervey *Juvenal* IX 13 The Play-House and the Parks unvisited must lie 1799 Wordsw *Nutting* 17, I came to one dear nook Unvisited. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxiv (1856) 197 Another opportunity of seeing the unvisited shores of Wellington Sound.

(*b*) *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xxvi, Giving order to his brother to keepe the prisoners safe, and unvisited 1588 Shaks *L L. L.* v II 358 You haue liued in desolation heere, Vnseene, vnuisited. 1612 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 126, I resolved to leave him unvisited until I should receive answer 1734 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) I v 447 She must live unvisited by me till I know where to find her 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. v, Thus was the young man not unvisited by hosts of true Sky-born. 1868 Pusey *Lent. Serm* VIII (1883) 165 While His members are sick and by us unvisited.

(*c*) 1667 Milton *P L* II 398 In some milde Zone [we may] Dwell not unvisited of Heav'ns fair Light 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 158 Abandoned by God, and unvisited by his gracious motions in the heart *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* VIII, The utter impossibility .that he could be unvisited by remembrance 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 189 The day [being] unvisited by any adventure except a little message from Mrs Austin. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IX I 281 So have I Had many a night unvisited by sleep

Unvi·sor, *v.* [Un-2 4 Cf. Unvizard *v*] *trans.* To strip of a visor, to unmask.

1572 Buchanan *Detect Mary* (1727) 28 This Strangeris Hap was to spill the Play, and unvisor all the Disguising. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lviii 255 The Barricados Feast, when Guise vn-vizard was 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Vertue of Layle* Wks. II 116 Whilst I vnmaske, vnvisor, or vnveile The vertues of a Taylor and a Tayle

Unvisored, *ppl a* [Un-1 8] Not wearing a visor; not masked 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII 24 On their grim features, now The plain unvisored index of the soul, No smile of hope was seen. 1881 *Daily News* 8 Apr 5/3 Unvisored foes in open fray he'll meet

Unvi·tal, *a.* (Un-1 7)

1661 Rust *Origen's Opin.* 79 The matter she [*sc.* the soul] is then surrounded with being all of that unvital temper. 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* III 129 Lavoisier showed that the atmospheric air [contains] an *unvital* air, which he thence called *azot.* 1854 E. G. Holland *Mem. & Badger* x 171 Some dry and unvital difference in theological belief 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* i. 23 A sphere. perfectly unvital, a sphere in which spiritual progression is impossible.

Hence **Unvi·talness.**

1661 Rust *Origen's Opin* 69 Purged from all material unvitalness or mortality.

Unvitalized, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1874 Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* I 116 The inorganic, unvitalised material becoming there transformed into organisable, vitalised material

Unvi·tiated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8)

1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* IV viii, Render then Your Neece a Virgin and unvitiated, And make all plaine and perfect (as it was). 1779 Forrest *Voy. N Guinea* 297 The poor Papua people follow nature unvitiated, and sing most melodiously. 1797 B S Barton *New Views* p xv, The traditions of a people cannot be preserved long in a pure, unvitiated stream 1838 Lytton *Alice* II i, Her unvitiated and guileless taste had a logic of its own 1864 Disraeli in *Daily Tel* 22 Sept , To breathe and enjoy pure and unvitiated air

Unvitrescibi·lity, (Un-1 12), **Unvitre·scible,** *a.* (Un-1 7) 1782 Wedgwood in *Phil. Trans* LXXII. 309 A clay sufficiently apyrous or unvitrescible 1786 — *Ibid.* LXXVI. 401, I found it to answer my wishes completely . in increasing its unvitrescibility

Unvitrifi·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chem.* I 7 A species of Earth absolutely unvitrifiable in its nature 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 253 The micose clay is known to be absolutely unvitrifiable. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 338/2 The alkali ..facilitates the vitrification of the earthy particles, which separately are unvitrifiable

Unvi·trified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1779 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) IV. 2674/1 Another sort of glass, [having] some unvitrified particles in its substance 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1160 The superficial film of colours will remain unvitrified 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 264/1 The vitrified walls are supported by masses of unvitrified stone.

Unvi·triolized, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1757 tr *J F. Henckel's Pyritologia* 298 That sort. yet remaining unvitriolized as the other [*sc* white pyrites]

Unvizard, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans* = Unvisor *v.*

1620 E Blount *Horæ Subs.* 490 Whereas they that are more cunning in their trade, are hardly visible, if not vnvizarded, which is my now endeuour to doe. 1642 *Remonstr. Ch Ireland* 6 But others more fully unvizard themselves, professing, That they would have a King of their owne 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* II. v 469 Merinzor . began lately so much to unvizard his designes, that [etc.].

Hence **Unvizarding** *vbl. sb.*

a 1628 F Grevil *Life Sidney* (1652) 113 The unvizarding of this masked triplicity.

Unvizarded, *ppl a.* [Un-1 8.] = Unvisored *ppl a* 1612 N. Field *Woman a Weathercock* v. II Stage direct , Enter Scudmore unvizarded

Unvo·cable, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Incapable of utterance 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* XIII 118 The same genial power . prompteth unvocable as well as intelligent nature to .rejoice in the spring.

Unvo·cal, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1773 J. Herries *Elem. Sp* 58 The simple elements of speech [include] some vocal, some unvocal, some open, some shut 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* IV. II I 393 He is a man to keep the world's tongue wagging, though himself of very unvocal nature. 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 94/3 The composer indulges in unvocal intervals and harsh progressions

Unvocalized, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1878 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* 477 The result is that unvocalised air escapes through the chink

Unvoi·ce, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of voice; *spec.* in *Phonetics*, to utter with 'breath' in place of 'voice'.

1637 N. Whiting *Albino & B* 402 As though an Incubus Enclaspt their bosomes, and un-voyc'd their tongues *Ibid* 702 1879 Sweet *Coll Papers* (1913) 456 In Russian, as in French, a high final vowel is often unvoiced after a breath stop 1888 — *Eng Sounds* 19 Liquids and nasals are not often unvoiced.

Hence **Unvoi·cing** *vbl. sb.*

1887 Skeat *Eng Etym.* Ser 1 392 Unvoicing of voiced consonants 1888 Sweet *Eng Sounds* 198 This unvoicing of weak stops

Unvoi·ced, (*ppl*) *a* (Un-1 8, 9 Cf. Voice *v* 5, 7 b) 1859 Emerson *Art & Criticism* Wks 1903 XII 298 A book holding so many memorable and heroic facts, things unvoiced before 1874 Holland *Mystr. Mause* 1 10 That word, ineffable to man, Remains unvoiced since time began 1881 W. E Dickson *Pract Organ-building* IX, 119 A wooden pipe, similarly put together but unvoiced.

Unvoi·ceful, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1872 Howells *Il edel Journ* IX, The unvoiceful stir of the new week had begun again.

Unvoi·dable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b + Void *v* 3] Irreversible 1725 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1877) 173 He will from on high pronounce that unvoidable sentence

† **Unvoi·ded,** *ppl a. Obs* [Un-1 8] = Unavoided *ppl a* 2 a 1612 R Daborne *Chr. turn'd Turke* 228 How idle then were he Should striue to crosse vnuoided destenу?

Unvo·latile, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b) 1823 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 228 A straight Dutch road, broad and unvolatile as the natives.

Unvo·latilize, *v* (Un-2 6 c) 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 201 Who would imprison, unvolatilize A violet's perfume

Unvolatilized, *ppl a* (Un-1 8) 1807 Aikin *Dict Chem & Min* I 37/2 The ashes being the fixed or unvolatilized part of the plant

† **Unvo·latized,** *ppl a Obs.* (Un-1 8) 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 347 Deprav'd matter. unvolatiz'd by the ferment

Unvoluntary, *a* ? *Obs.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1570 Levins *Manip* 107 Vnvoluntaiie, *inuitus* 1632 tr *Bruel's Praxis Med* 66 An vnuoluntary motion in the part which vsually did moue of its owne accord. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig. Man* 1 1 (1677) 30 They are not acts that are imperate by the Will, but they are in a manner natural and unvoluntary. 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 21 'Tis unvoluntary, to be sure, if he spill of the one or the other. 1725 *Fam. Dict., Diabetes*, . an unvoluntary Discharge of Urine 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 101/1 The unvoluntary listener to his grey-haired father's earnest prayers.

Unvoluptuous, *a.* (Un-1 7) 1871 Geo Eliot *Middlem.* XXIII, He had written stanzas as pastoral and unvoluptuous as his flute-playing.

Unvo·te, *v.* [Un-2 3 and 7.]

1. To reverse or annul by revoting.

trans 1647 in *7th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App 456/2 They were forced to unvote what they had passed the day before 1708 *Deplorable State of New Eng* 35 The Business was so managed that altho' one Day it was Voted, That the Fort should be Attack'd, it was by'nd by, Unvoted again

intr 1647 R Kentish *Serm. to Comm.* (1648) 12 They . will vote and un-vote, as the times turn. 1653 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I. 108 They voted, unvoted, as fancy did guide.

2 *trans* To deprive by a vote. Const. *of.*

1658 J Harrington *Prerog Pop Govt* I vii. 35 If they unchirotonized or unvoted God of the Kingdome.

Hence **Unvo·ting** *vbl. sb.*

1642 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 40 A Bill for the unvoting, and utter exclusion of the Spirituall Lords from the Parliament 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl.* IV 24 His Majesties.. unvoting of their Votes in Parliament.

Unvo·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv, Shall we blame the unvoting disappointed millions ?

Unvouched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c.] Not guaranteed by evidence; not vouched *for.*

1775 L Shaw *Hist Moray* 134 This wholly unvouched account 1783 Hailes *Antiq. Chr Ch* III 56 This hypothesis, fanciful at the best and unvouched 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* IV. 496 [A legend] unvouched for, unalluded to by any contemporary authority. 1878 J Davidson *Inverurie* VII 244 A picture which, if unvouched, would now surpass belief.

Unvouchsafed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 246 God has Veyl'd in an Obscure Stone an Attractivenesse (Unvouchsaf'd to Diamonds and Ruby's) ? 1810 Wordsw *Maternal Grief* 19 Beams of that celestial light To all the Little-ones on sinful earth Not unvouchsafed.

Unvowed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not bound by a vow ; not rendered on account of a vow.

1570 Levins *Manip* 51 Vnuowed, *inuotiuus.* *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VII xxiii § 4 They had the free and unvowed oblations of men 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 229 If vnuowed to another Order, .he vowes in this order. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VI 57 Some equal poise of sex, some unvowed love Inviolate. 1878 *Masque Poets* 151 She sat apart In widowed sainthiness, an unvowed nun.

Unvowelled, (*ppl*) *a* (Un-1 8, 9. Cf Vowel *v* 3) 1624 Skinner in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 357, I note .That Moses left unvowelled Copies to the Tribes, save one which had both Accents and Vowels to the custody of the Priests 1894 W Wright in *Bibl. Soc. Rec.* (N.Y.) Aug , A set of plates of the unvowelled Bible

Unvoyageable, *a* (Un-1 7 b.)

1667 Milton *P L* x. 366 This unvoyageable Gulf obscure. 1809-14 Wordsw *Excurs* v. 342 Here standing, with the unvoyageable sky..Stretched overhead. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II. 10 The lifeless, impassable, unvoyageable plain

Unvoyaged, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* III iii, A kingdom Lying unknown amid unvoyaged seas 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III IV. XIV § 8 The flowing flame of some calm unvoyaged river.

Unvulcanized, *ppl a.* (Un-1 8.) 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 916/2 A material. made of unvulcanized rubber and other substances.

Unvu·lgar, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b]

† **1** Uncommon, unusual; above the common, refined, rare. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. 40 O ! furnish me with an

un-vulgar stile 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess* I. xv 192 In his behauiour hee would seeme French, Italian, Spanish, or any thing, so he may seeme vnvulgar 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV v. 199 There were no liuing..with us, unlesse something new and unvulgar be in our houses 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* Pref, When they have taken a circuit though so many refined and unvulgar notions 1736 WEISTED *Wks* (1787) 427 Philosophers .too unvulgar to relish any Divinity that is not Pagan.

2. Free from vulgarity.

1819 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 3 (1820) I 19 The whole story is..unvulgar and, sweetly serious 1839 J H FRERE *Aristoph Knights* p. iv, That admirable and most unvulgar exhibition of vulgar life, the Pickwick Papers

Unvu·lgarize, *v* (UN-3 6 c) 1811 LAMB *Hogarth* Wks. 1908 I 95 The quantity of thought would alone unvulgarize every subject which he might choose 1881 *Mag. Art* IV. 290/2 It might have .made the entire aspect of English home-life delightful, unvulgarising a domestic nation

Unvu·lgarized, *ppl a* (UN-1 8.) 1858 *Nat Rev* Oct. 352 The grace and depth of unvulgarised emotions

Unvu·lgarly, *adv* [UN-1 11.] †Uncommonly, remarkably. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III iv, I haue taken a murre, which makes my nose run most patheticallie, and vnvulgarlie †**Unvu·lnerable,** *a Obs* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b) 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V. iii 72 The God of Soulditers informe Thy thoughts with Noblenesse, that thou mayst proue To shame vnvulnerable. 1666 *Third Advice to Painter* 20 Leave then (said he) th'unvulnerable Keele †**Unvu·lnered,** *ppl a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8, 5 b Cf VULNERATE *v.*] Unwounded. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III. 1, This Lyons case shall on our shoulders hang, Wee'l arme our body with th' vnvulner'd skin.

Unwa·dded, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Scenes* xi, Can our friend in the military uniform ever..descend to the comparatively un-wadded costume of every-day life? **Unwa·fered,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1844 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit India* 218 Scraps of paper .unwafered or unsealed. †**Unwa·fted,** *ppl. a Sc.* [UN-1 8.] = UNWEFT *ppl a.* 1662 *Stirling Burgh Rec* I 239 Ilk weaver is to leave the bounds of a large inch at the end of each pair [of plaids] unwafted

Unwa·ged, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8.] †Not recompensed with wages, unpaid

1538 LATIMER *Serm & Rem.* (Parker Soc) 397 His highness should remember them with some piece of some broken abbey .; for, as I hear, the vicars and other ministers sing and say unwaged. *c* 1550 *Dice Play* (Percy Soc) 11 With less relief of victuals than had the worst unwaged adventurer here. 1563 *Mirr Mag* M iij, Now all stormy gales Of iangor vtterly are swaged, And we our owne to lyve or dye vnwaged.

Unwa·gged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1788 HURDIS *Village Curate* (1797) 94 The silent pointer Now motionless stands, one foot lift up, His nostril wide distended, and his tail Unwagged. **Unwai·led,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1802 J BAILLIE *2nd Pt Ethwald* V ii, Where dying warriors groan unheard, and things Horrid to nature are as though they were not, Unwail'd, unheeded †**Unwai·ndandly,** *adv Sc Obs.* [UN-1 10, 11.] Unsparingly *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xv 1526 Quhen þat he..spilt gret blude vnwayndandly [*v.r.* vnwanandly]. **Unwai·nscot(t)ed,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 9) 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI 481 The Top or Cieling of an Unwainscotted Church **Unwai·ted,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 c) 1592 TIMME *Ten Eng. Lepers* E 4 b, Pride .disdaineth to go alone, unwaited upon *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II. 1, To wander up and down unwaited on .Is for a Sowter's Soul, not an old Souldiers 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onverbeydt*, Un-attended, Un expected, or Vnwaited for.

Unwa·ked, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 258 Sche unwaked Abedde lay, but what sche mette God wot. *a* 1720 J. HUGHES *Barn-elms* 4 Smooth was the Thames, his waters sleeping lay, Unwak'd by winds. 1824 PRAED *Troubadour* III. 192 You might think the instrument Unwaked by any touch rephed To all its master said or sighed

Unwa·kened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XII (1626) 245 Vnwakened with the tumult of this fray, Dissolu'd in death-like sleepe, Aphidus lay 1667 MILTON *P L* v. 9 So much the more His wonder was to find unwakn'd Eve With Tresses discompos'd 1835 CAMPBELL *Dead Eagle* 14 Whilst yet the unwakened world was dark below.

Unwa·kening, *ppl a* (UN-1 10) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* XI 882 Some knelt before their cold deaf Gods, some scoff'd .Their stony and unwakening thunders. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap* IV 1, The realm Of thy stern, silent, and unwakening twin [*sc* Death]. **Unwa·king,** *ppl. a* (UN-1 10) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* IV 23 Within the grave She slept unwaking.

Unwa·lkable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] **a.** Unfit for walking in. **b.** Unable to walk

1813 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1846) VII. 7 How teased I am ..by this eternal unwalkable weather! 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* 273 Even the unwalkable infant sits propt with sheaves

Unwa·lked, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-1 8.] Unfulled.

1488 *Acta Dom. Concil* (1839) 95/2 A wob of tanny claith, deliuerit .to þe said Robert in vnwawkit claith 1570 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees) 348, xiij yards of vnwaukid caresey and xvj yards of playne whit vnwaukid 1583 *Durham Wills & Invent* (Surtees) 78 In unwalked cloth, xiij yeards of white cearsey [etc.] 1601 in *T Pont's Acc Cunningham* (Maitl Cl) 179 Fyve pair of vnwalkit blankettis.

Unwa·lked, *ppl a*[2] [UN-1 8.] **a.** Not made to walk. **b** Not traversed by walking.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 400 Let him rest vnwalked, for feare of loosening his hooues 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbewandelt*, Vnwalked, not Haunted, or Vnfrequented.

Unwa·lking, *ppl a.* (UN-1 10) 1789 H. WALPOLE *Let to Conway* 5 Sept, I am so unwalking, that prospects are more agreeable to me when .I look at them through a window.

Unwa·ll, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontwallen*] *trans.* To deprive of, to free from, a wall or walls, to demolish (a wall).

1598 FLORIO, *Smurare*, to vnwall, to raze .any walles. 1641 TRAPPE *Theol Theol.* I. 26 *margin*, Christ shall unwall (or cast down the wals) of all the children of Seth. 1663 DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* Wks (1672) 8 It were more honour, Sultan, to assail A publick Strength..Then to unwall this private Tenement 1686 J [SERGEANT] *Hist Monast. Convent* 176 The Masons unwalled and unclosed the Conclave.

Unwa·lled, (*ppl.*) *a* [UN-1 8 and 9.] Not furnished with, or defended by, a wall.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 114 Slowthe makyth þe as a cyte vnwallyd 1542 ELYOT *s v. Arabia*, The townes ar vnwalled, bycause the people doo alwaye lyue in peace. 1577 HARRISON *England* II xiii (1877) I 255 The cities .laie then vnwalled 1589 BIGGS *Sum Drake's W Ind Voy* 31 There was onely so much of this straight vnwalled, as might serue for the issuing of the horsemen 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 336 China has no fewer than 2000 wall'd Townes; 4000 unwalled. 1690 C. NESSE *O & N Test* I 14 The soul now dwells in an unwalled, unfortified city. 1760–2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* CXXII, An unwalled town, called Islington 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* X 540 Cities unwalled stand sparkling to the sun. 1860 O W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XVIII, The round unwalled horizon of the open sea

Unwa·llet, *v* (UN-2 5.) *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix* II IV. XIV, The lacquey laughed, unsheathed his calabash, and unwalleted his cheese †**Unwa·llowable,** *a* (see UNWELEWABLE *a*) **Unwa·llowed,** *ppl a Sc* [UN-1 8] Unfaded *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV Prol 7 A garland Grene suld lestand be lang quhile, Vnwallowit [*v.r* vnwalewit] throu ony interwall Off tyme, bot ay in vertu haill

Unwa·ndered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 Cf. MDu. *ongewandert*, G. *ungewandert*; older Da. *uvandret*, Sw. *ovandrad.*] **a.** Untraversed. **b.** Of persons · Untravelled.

1654 E JOHNSON *Wonder-wkg. Provid* 35 Pilots, missing oftimes of their skill on those unwandered Coasts. 1799 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I 279 In Wales I am unwandered, and should like to go some summer's day 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I. 751 My soul in its pilgrimage O'er old unwandered waste ways of the world.

Unwa·ndering, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10.)

a 1568 COVERDALE *Fruitful Less Passion* (1593) To Rdr., Thus the penitent findeth the waie, the reformer the vndoubted vnwandring truth 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* V 92 The Disproportion of his lower Features, with an unwandering Eye hanging over them. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XIII 48 He bound their feet With golden tethers , that unwand'ring they might wait Their Lord's return. *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks.* (1879) II 158 He was a pattern of diligence and unwandering thought 1867 M ARNOLD *Epil to Lessing's Laocoon* 190 Only a few the life-stream's shore With safe unwandering feet explore.

Unwa·ning, *ppl. a* (UN-1 10.) 1807 COLERIDGE *To Wordsworth* 41 Hope sprang forth like a full born Deity,.. With light unwaning on her eyes. 1855 BROWNING *Cleon* 130 That years and days .Follow each other with unwaning powers. *a* 1865 TENNYSON *Mystic* 15 Always there stood before him .Dim shadows but unwaning presences.

Unwa·nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* III. viii, [A] return so unwish'd, unwanted too, it seems. 1731 A. HILL *Advice to Virgins* 10 Yet modest excellence will oft descend To thank unwanted caution in a friend. 1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* IV. 476 Yet exhortation seems not to have been unwanted 1864 'ANNIE THOMAS' *D. Donne* I. VII 167 Finding some one located at Donne Place who would prevent his occupying the distressing position of third and unwanted one. 1886 MANNING in *Contemp Rev* May 693 The duty society owes to the lives of unwanted children.

Unwa·nton, *a* (UN-1 7) 1606 MARSTON *Parasit* III. E 3, In heauy sadnes & vnwanton phrase there lies all the braine worke. 1894 E F BENSON *Dodo* 248 A woman's anger is always much more unwanton than that of a man.

†**Unwa·ppered,** *ppl. a Obs*[-1] [UN-1 8 + WAPPERED, fatigued] Unexhausted 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. iv, We come towards the gods Yong, and unwapper'd, not halting under Crymes Many and stale. †**Unwa·rd,** *ppl a Obs*[-1] [UN-1 8 b + *ward*, ad ON. *varðr*, p. p of *verja* to defend] Unprotected. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 480 Lamech droge is arwe ner Caim unwarde it under-feng, and starf wið-ðan

Unwa·rded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unguarded; undefended.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlii 12 The vnwardid thingis [L. *inmunita*] of this loond. 1553 T LEVER *Serm.* (Arb) 58 Take heede, that the vncleane spirite of ignoraunce .fynde no place vnwarded, where he may creepe in agayne. 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* 55 There was one Tiriotes, which . escaped by a gate that was vnwarded. 1674 JACKSON *Recant.* E 3 b, The High-way-man may do what he list, and meet with more Booties than if the Road lay unwarded. 1858 *Household Words* XIX. 64/1, I pass through the strong gates, now unwarded from the Infidel.

Unwardly, obs. var. UNWARELY *adv.*

Unwa·re, *a., sb.*, and *adv.* Now only *arch.* [OE. *unwær* (UN-1 7, 12, 11 b), = ON. *ûvarr* (MSw. *ovar*). Cf. UNWARES.]

1. Unwary, incautious; not on one's guard.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xv 89 Oft eac ða unwaran lareowas for ege ne durron cleopian. 971 *Blickl Hom* 61 Þa scinlæcan þa þe galdor-cræftas begangaþ, & mid þæm unwære men beswicaþ. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 538 Gif ðu unwær bist, þu bist ðe swiðor geswenct. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 Þe unware mann ðe ðis ȝeherð, ðingþ ðat he seið him god rad. *c* 1205 LAY 7810 Nu þohte Julius Cezar (ah þer he wes to vnwar), he þohte swa forð teon æfter þere Temese. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 274 Hwonne þeo sunnen þet weren ȝare þbet kumeð eft .& sleað þeo unwarre soule *c* 1307 LANGTOFT *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 252 For Scottes Tell i for sottes, And wrecches unwar; Unsele Dintes to dele Tham drohu to Dumbar. 1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* XXIII 28 Sche schal sle hem, whiche sche schal se vnwar *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xliv 115 If he mist bringe hedily þe unware man into þe gnare of deceite *Ibid* I 121 Fro suche fables & unwar men, lorde, defende me, þat I falle not into her hondes 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* 37 Suche ar vnware and gyuen to neglygence,. Makynge no prouysyon for the tyme to come. 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 230 Now vaunt thee loue which ..wounded hast a wight vnwise, vnweaponed and vnware. 1624 H. MASON *Art of Lying* II. 35 Unware men are ouerreached and caught.

b. Of actions: Done incautiously.

a 1395 HILTON *Scala Perf* II xviii (Bodl. MS) fol 110 An vnware stiringe of himself schulde caste him doun ayen worse þan he was bifore. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v. xxiv (Bodl MS), Þe priore is ofte igreued. by vnwise and vnwar taking of mete and of drinke.

2. Unaware, ignorant. Const *of, that.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 304 Lo he was ful vnwar þat loue hadde his dwellynge with-inne þe subtile stremes of here eyen *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1183 Vnwar of þe weghes þit by the walles lay, He busket to þe banke with a bolde chere 1421–2 HOCCLEVE *Complaint* 375 He that it owght agayne it to hym toke, Me of his haste vnware 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. CVII. 128 We shall entre whyle they be at supper, and vnware of vs 1563 *Mirr Mag* A a iij, O hedeles trust, vnware of harme to cum 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* II iv 17 So me weake wretch, vnware of such mishap, She brought to mischiefe.

ellipt *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI 109 Ajax seeing that he shook a headless spear, a little while unware.

b Quasi-*adv.* Without knowing it; in ignorance, innocently.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 885 Of this brekynge comth eek ofte tyme that folk vnwar wedden or synnen with hire owene kynrede 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 2 Thus bringth he many a meschief inne Unwar, til that he be meschieved. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXVI. 493 He put vp his goode swerde for doute leste he slough eny man vn-war. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks 598/1 After that he therby made him giue sentence vnware against himselfe. 1533 — *Apol* 191 b, He playn reproueth his owne processe, & excuseth the clergye hym selfe vnware *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* I 963 Her self, vnwar, thus doth her self betray, And feels the force of this small archer's bowe. 1671 MILTON *P R.* I 225 The erring Soul Not wilfully mis doing, but unware Misled.

3. Unexpected, unforeseen.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* V met. I. (1868) 151 It haþ hys propre causes of whiche causes þe cours vnfoleseyn and vnwar semiþ to han maked happe *c* 1386 — *Man of Law's T.* 427 Vp on thy glade day haue in thy mynde The vnwar wo or harm þat comth bihynde. *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 6181 They turne nat as doth a phane With vnwar wynde. 1430–40 — *Bochas* VIII 21?2 Hih clymbyng vp haþ ofte an vnwar fall 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXV (Percy Soc.) 180 At a tyme unware my dette shal be dewe *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 218 b, Least the common people hereafter might. excite an unware rebellion.

4. Unknown (*to* one).

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 44 Who dar do thing which love ne dar? To love is every lawe unwar 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* II Wks 190/2 If there came amonge them vnware to you some spies. *a* 1536 WYATT *Wks* (1913) I 130 If I had suffred this to you unware, myn were the fawte, & you nothing to blame.

5. As *sb.* **a.** In phr. *on, in,* or *at unware,* unawares, unexpectedly

c 1070 *O E Chron* (MS. C) an. 1066, Þa com Harold cyning ..into Iman on unwaran. *c* 1100 *Ibid* (MS. D) an. 1043, Man gelædde þan cynge þæt he rad to Windesore on unwær. 14 *R Gloucester's Chron* 1966 (MS. Digby 205), This prince al in vnware toward hem þan drouȝ. 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* II ii, Shall I geue leasure by my fonde delayes To Ferrex to oppresse me at vnware?

b. Unwariness, carelessness.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb) 27 By unware of theire purveiaunce [they] met withe the said Haniballe at certen streightes and narow places.

6. *adv.* **a.** Without warning; unexpectedly.

c 1100 *O E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1050, Hi comon unwær on heom on ealne ærne merȝen. *Ibid* an. 1067 *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt. T.* 1356 On thee Fortune I pleyne That vnwar wrapped hast me in thy cheyne. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 219 He was bysette. in a harde battaille þat fil uppon hym unwai [L. *inopino*] in þe Ester day. 1426 LYDG *De Gest Pilgr* 13548 They sawh on komen ffaste by, Vnwar, with a gret company. 1454 *Paston Lett* I 282 William and Robert come uppon hem onwarre, and theruppon chasid hem. *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 26 Death stealeth on full slily and unware. 1591 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* Ded 5 If that any Oedipus vnware Shall chaunce To reade the secrete of this riddle rare 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* I IV. 198 Seeking the place of Charitie's resort, Unware I hapned on a Princes Court 1616 J. LANE *Contn Sqr's T.* VIII 180 In each quarter, they prepare, to charge the campes sodainlie and vnware. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* VI. 104 No face of any care, O maiden, can arise on me in any wise unware.

b. Unwarily, incautiously.

1545 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* 55 Whiche stones so sone as a man vnware take vp, forthwith he receiueth a wound of the scorpion.

†**Unwa·rely,** *adv Obs.* [OE *unwærlice* (UN-1 11), = ON. *ûvarliga* (MSw. *ovarlika, -ligha*, MDa. *uvarlage*).]

1. Incautiously; without taking heed.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. x § 9 Him com ongen Hanno se cyning unwærlice, & þær ofslagen wearð. 971 *Blickl Hom* 57 Swa we þonne þa gastlican lare unwærlice ne sceolan anforlætan *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron* (MS D) an. 1068, Æfter þisum coman Haroldes sunas into Taw-muðan, & þær unwærlice up-eodon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8894 Bot vnwarli sco sett hir don Apon þis ilk tre wit chance. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.R* XII XIII (Bodl MS.), Vnwarliche he falleþ into a candel oþur into fuyre and. brenneþ hym selfe *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 8 Discouer neuer the leche vnwarly the counsellez of his pacientez. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Cock & Fox* 82 (Bann MS), Wnwarlye winkand, [the cock] walkit vp and doun, And syne to chant and craw he maid him boun 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 428 The soldiours of the garrison chaunced than to be some what vnwarely without the gates. 1592 LYLY *Gallathea* I III 20, I shall vnwarelie blabbe out something by blushing at euery thing.

2. Without warning; unexpectedly.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 191 A wiche wise he hem wile bisette þanne þe hem unwarliche his dintes giueð. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. met. I. (1868) 4 For elde is comen vnwarly

vpon me 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 252 So mai we knowe bothe tuo Unwarli what oure wyves do. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* IV 2232 But vp-on hym, vnwarly, or he wende, Cam mygty Troylus 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 22 Unwarly, er he wyst what it ment Wyth thy wycchecraft hys lyf was shent 1514 PACE in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser III I. 176 Thys post deparide so hastyly and so unwarly that [etc.]. *a* 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 65 Vnwarely so was neuer no man caught as I of late 1596 SPENSER *F Q.* IV iii 8 Yet one [stroke] .Through Cambels shoulder vnwarely went.

Unwa·reness. Now *arch.* [UN-[1] 12. Cf. OE *unwærnesse*] Unwariness, incautiousness.

1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* XIV 8 The vnwarnesse of foolis errith. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 445 Þis vnwarnes of wit wrixlis hys mynd. 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 190 Be ware of Walys, Criste Jhesu mutt us kepe, That it make not [us] to wepe, if it go his waye By unwarenesse. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 25 But when he had obteyned great honours, Then his vnwarenes caused him to wayle 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* II. xliv. Lj, The defaulte can not be escaped ne holpen, and al through thyne vnwarenesse 1899 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 97 [She'll thunk] That my words were not unwareness, but deceit of her.

Unwa·res, *adv., sb.,* and *a.* Now *arch.* [Late OE *unwæres, unwares,* f. *unwær* UNWARE *a*]

A. *adv.* **1.** Without warning; unexpectedly, suddenly.

a 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1004, Forþam þe hi unwares comon, & he fyrst næfde þæt he his fyrde gegadrian mihte *Ibid* an. 1093, Hine þa Rodbeard unwæres besyrede & ofsloh *c* 1400 *Rovend. St Bartholomew's* 44 Here gladnes was turnyd yn-to waylyng, vnwarys brake vp an violent tempest. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.*(1828) III 72 Makaire came wening to smite him al unwars. 1556 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* To Rdr (Arb) 20 Yet haue I in this by chaunce, that on my side vnwares hath fallen, so behaued myself, that [etc.] 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IV. 112 One, murderously, Unwares, unseen, bereft my brother's life. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III. II XXVI, Unwares they find a sly still silver light. *c* 1745 A SKIRVING *Tranent Muir* V, Menteith the great, where Hersell sate, Un'wares did ding her ower, man. 1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* I. 52 When all unwares is gone, he inwardly Mourns with heart-griping anguish. 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* XII. 288 If all unwares upon us a blast of the wind should come.

†**b.** *Has unwares,* without his knowledge; unforeseen by him. *Obs.*

1468 *Paston Lett.* II. 328 He hathe promysyd that there schall come non; and if ther do his unwarys, yowr answer may be thys.

†**c.** Const. *of,* or *to* (a person). *Obs.*

c 1510 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 286 So came he to the King's secret chamber door unwares of the King. 1532 TINDALE *Expos Matt* V 20 Least anie vncleane thyng hadde touched theim unwaeres to all menne 1625 BACON *Ps xc* II, As a watch by night, that course doth keepe, And goes and comes vnwares to them that sleepe.

2 Unknowingly, without knowledge or intention; unintentionally.

13 . *Cursor M.* 2018 (Gött), Bitid a day he was for-swonken, And vnwaris of win was dronken. 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* XIII. 2 Thereby have dyvers receaved angels into their houses vnwares. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 54 He did it not willyngly, but vnwares, and by chaunce 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI,* II. v. 62 It is my Fathers face, Whom in this Conflict, I (vnwares) haue kill'd. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 260 Tirrell him seeing not Unwares him slew with dint of arrow shot 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II. I. II. 35 But to return, Lest what we aim'd at we unwares omit.

B. *sb.* †**1.** *In unwares,* = A 2. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2018 Bitid a day he was for suonken, And in vnwars o wyn was drunken

†**2.** *At unwares,* = A. 1. *Obs.*

In common use *c* 1575–1610.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* IV 90 Like to the..Hinde .which chasing with his dartes Aloofe, the shepheard smiteth at unwares, And leaves unwist in her the thirling head. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 208 The Danes came freshly vpon the English Mariners at vnwares. 1581 STYWARD *Mart Discipl* I. 28 Hauing aduauntage of such as lie in scowte, who waite their time to assaile them at vnwares, 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* VI 32 The Thebanes began a new plot of cunning purposing .to set vpon them at vnwares 1632 HOLLAND *Cyrupædia* 31 They that are skilfull to circumvent their enimies, can put them first in a good conceit of themselves, and then surprize them at unwares

C. *adj.* †**1.** Unwary, incautious. *Obs.*

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* VII. 33 b, To the intent he maye poyson with hys heresye, them that be vnwares and negligent 1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng* 27 Thinking to steale vppon them and so easely obtaine the victory ouer them, as vnwares and vnarmed

†**2.** Unexpected, unlooked-for. *Obs.*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XXVI 26 b, As a thing vnwares & not loked for *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III v, The most comfortable ayre, which an unwares sigh might bestow upon them

†**Unwa·ried,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs* [UN-[1] 8] Not cursed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II XI 108 So was I quyte miscareit, That noder god nor man I left wnwareit [*v r.* unwaryit]

Unwa·rily, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11. Cf. UNWARY *a.*]

†**1** = UNWARELY *adv.* 2 *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 94 King Richard .drue him toward Aubeuyle ., and fell vpon the Frenchmen vnwarily 1593 SHAKS *John* V. VII 63 The best part of my powre.. Were in the Washes all vnwarily, Deuoured by the vnexpected flood

2. Incautiously, imprudently; inadvertently.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* s.v *Bric,* When a word vnwarilie spoken, is taken for a confession 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* XVI, One day as I vnwarily did gaze On those fayre eyes 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 213 One speckled fish the Seamen fed vpon vnwarily. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 382 Being unwarily ensnared by the vanities and levities of the world 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 435 ₱ 5 Any little Extravagance into which they are sometimes unwarily fallen 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 12 ₱ 1 We all either voluntarily or unwarily at least once an hour confess the truth. 1822 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* XVI, She had unwarily approached too near the bank 1891 *Law Times* XCI. 32/1 Pointing out the pitfalls into which they unwarily fall

Unwa·riness. [UN-[1] 12.] The quality of being unwary.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I XXIII C ij, Leste by hys vnwarynesse, some mischaunce & damage do ensue 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1922) II 58 Thisbes punishment for my rashe unwarinesse 1649 J TAYLOR *Great Exemplar* II 123 He who is angry with a servants unwarinesse 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* 166 The inconsiderate heats and unwariness of Youth 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 256 ₱ 3 The same Temper of Mind betrays us into such Slips and Unwarinesses as are not incident to Men of a contrary Disposition 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III 95 Thorgerd. would watch some gesture or some word to catch From his unwariness.

†**Unwarl,** metathetic var. UNWRALL *v. Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 9 As laborintus hab many ..wyndynges and wrynkelynges þat wil nouȝt be vnwarled

Unwa·rlike, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 c.)

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III XI 44 With womanish teares, and with vnwarlike smarts, Priuily moystening his horrid cheek. 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* I VII 21 Ioshua and his poore people (though vnwarlike and vnacquainted with such actions) *c* 1654 WALLER *Panegyric to Ld. Protector* 78 He safely might old troops to battle lead, Against th' unwarlike Persian 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II 239 Cæsar, whose victorious Arms Avert unwarlike Indians from his Rome 1739 GLOVER *London* 473 Thy sons, vainly deem'd that wealth Could protect Unwarlike freedom 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I. 525 The inhabitants of the cultivated country were not unwarlike 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XVIII. 73 The only three unwarlike kings who had reigned since the Conquest.

Hence **Unwa·rlikeness.**

1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* V. 269 [Babylon's] deliberated unwarlikeness stands in strange contrast to its subsequent energy in rebelling.

Unwa·rm, *a.* (UN-[1] 7) 1694 *Lond Gaz.* No 2946/4 He has a Click in his walk when unwarm with one of his hinder Legs 1824 COLERIDGE *Lett , Convers* , etc II. 170 Induced by the very fine but unwarm day **Unwa·rm,** *v.* [UN-[2] 6 a.] *intr.* To grow cold 1826 HOOD *Irish Schoolm* XI, With horrid chill, each little heart unwarms.

Unwa·rmed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

a 1625 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut.* IV III, What ever may compel .A Heart un-warm'd to melt in Loves desires. 1648 HEXHAM II. 8 VV. *Ongewermt, Onwerwermt.* 1716 POPE *Basset-Table* 76 But of what marble must that breast be form'd, To gaze on Basset, and remain unwarm'd? 1850 BRYANT *Fourn Life* 6 Broken gleams of brightness, here and there, Glance through, and leave unwarmed the deathlike air. 1866 WHITTIER *Snow-Bound* 31 Unwarmed by any sunset light The gray day darkened into night 1894 PARRY *Stud. Gt Composers, Schubert* 230 The boys suffered .from living and working in unwarmed rooms

Unwa·rming, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10)

1736 A. HILL *Zara* I. I. 9 Monarchs, Like the Sun, Shine but in vain, unwarming, if unseen 1794 BURNS *Lament* 6 With woe I nightly vigils keep, Beneath thy wan unwarming beam 1800 CAMPBELL *Beech Tree's Petition* 4 Though bush or floweret never grow My dark unwarming shade below. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836) I 277 The pale unwarming light of hope. 1866 WHITTIER *Snow-Bound* 152 For such a world and such a night Most fitting that unwarming light.

Unwa·rm, *v* (UN-[2] 3) 1612 in 10th *Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App I. 574 The state being advertised of his purpose, thei have sent order to the Retorni of Padoa to unwarne that assembly. 1613 H SAVILE in J. Hunter *Deanery of Doncaster* (1828) II 137, I must unwarne you in halfe a sheete of paper y^t you loose not y^r labour to come to me according to my last entreatie.

Unwa·rned, *ppl a.*[1] and *adv.* [OE. *unwarnod* (UN-[1] 8). Cf. MDu. *ongewa(e)rnet,* OHG. *ungiwarnôt* (MHG. *ungewarnet,* G. *ungewarnt*), Sw. *ovarnad*]

1. Not warned or forewarned.

c 1000 *Laws Northumb Priests* in Thorpe *Laws* II. 294 Gif preost oðerne unwarnode læte þæs, þe he wite, þæt him hearmian wille, gebete þæt. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1176 He let also arere Vpe þe water stronge hous, þat hii vnwarned nere. 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 13 Scho purueid þat poyson. .Brittrik hir lord Unwarned drank þerof a drauht. 1382 WYCLIF *Macc* VIII 6 And he aboue cummynge to castels and cytees, vnwarnyd [L. *improvisus*], brente hem. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 175 Hit was not y-holde proesse ne chyualry to assayle a man vnwarnyd. 1456 *Cov Leet Bk.* 295 Because no persones shuld be greued be these ordenaunces vnwarned, we ordeyn þat þes ordenaunces be radde to euery of þe seid officers. 1693 LOCKE *Educ* (1699) 152 As unexperienced young Men are apt to do, if they are unwarn'd 1715 RAMSAY *Great Eclipse* 23 When this strange darkness overshades the plains, 'Twill give an odd surprise t' unwarned swains. 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* I 48 So now Ægisthus him at his return Hath foully slain, though not unwarn'd by us, That he would surely perish. 1806 J FOSTER *Ess* (ed 2) I. 39 Human beings, entering on life, with. unwarned carelessness of heart 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Vespers Palermo* III iv, He must not die unwarn'd 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* IX 230 Wickedness unwarned and wrong unredressed were rampant.

b. Const. *of.*

c 1400 *Song of Roland* 314 [They] may..haue vs euyn as they lest, And we vn-warnyd þer-of in this tid *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* III. II 330 Vnwarnyt of thare spyise, [he] went to bed. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 182 Wallace off Benk wnwarnyt than was he 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. X. 8 The Latynis , Quhilk of hys cumming tho onwarnyt weyr.

†**2.** *adv.* Without warning or announcement.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2682 Bi a lond weiȝe he wente riȝt, And broȝte vn-warnede on hem fiȝt. *c* 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 170 in *E. E. P* (1862) 137 Sum men seiþ þat deþ is a þef, And al vnwarned wol on hym stele 1407 *Eclam W de Thorpe* (MS. Rawl C 208) fol 6 b, Þei ben sodeynli & vnwarned brouȝt forþ to ben apposid of aduersaries. *c* 1450 *Merlc's Festial* 39 þe kyng hymselfe wold mony a tyme vnwarned come to þe mete

3. Unannounced. Also with *-for.*

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* 231/379 Kep vs . from temptacium of þe fende, Of sodeyn deþ vnwarned to telle, And also from þe pyne of helle 1542 BP HALL *Serm.* Wks 1837 V. 455 One makes sudden embaigoes, and unwarned inroads into the adjoining country 1888 PIAZZI SMITH in *Nature* XXVI 552 An interval quite long enough to allow of an unwarned-for cyclone having meanwhile entered the country.

Hence **Unwa·rnedly** *adv.*

15. *Exam. W. de Thorpe* in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 145/2 They be sodeinly and vnwarnedly brought forth to be apposed of their aduersaries.

†**Unwa·rned,** *ppl a*[2] [UN-[1] 8+WARN *v*[2]] Not guarded or protected *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E. Hom.* I 255 For nis his strengðe noht wurð bute hwer se he sindeð eðeliche ant wake unwarnede of treowe bileaue. **Unwa·rning,** *vbl sb* [UN-[1] 13] Absence of warning; †*of unwarning,* without premeditation 13 *Metr Hom* (MS Ashm 42) fol 146 b, If wrethe come of vnwarnynge Late it haue in þe no dwellinge. **Unwa·rning,** *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 10] †Unguardedly. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj.* 115 Gif any man rydes vpon ane headstrong horse, and vnwarning runnes in ane water.

†**Unwa·rnished,** *ppl. a Obs.* [UN-[1] 8] **a.** Unprepared; unfurnished. **b** Unwarned.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II XVI 1532 Vnwarnyst wer þai and vnarrayit *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II CXXXII (1869) 127 Iudas also was not vnwarnished of hem [*sc* tools] whan he slowh the kyng Jhesu *Ibid.* IV. LIX. 204 My fader, þat was put on þe cros, was not vnwar[ni]shed [F. *desgarny*] of swich a brest al were it nouht neede to shewe it. *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 403/1 (A), Vnwernyschit, *ex inspirato, ex improviso.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI I. 46 Gif ye vnwarnist beis callit to the fycht 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I. 221 Vnwarneist als tha war of ony wicht.

Hence †**Unwa·rnishedly** *adv. Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII IX 64 The landwart folkis.. flokkis furth richt fast wnvarnystly *Ibid* IX VI 87.

Unwa·rp, *v.* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* **a.** To uncoil, straighten out. **b.** To restore from being warped or prejudiced.

[In the transl of *Maison Neuve's Gerileon* (1583) I 64 b, app a misprint for *vnwrap,* rhyming with *hap*]

a 1659 OSBORNE *Essex's Death* Wks. 239 This had not been said, but to unwarp their judgements that may be drawn aside, by the goodness of Sir Henry Wottons parts 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 2) XXV 122 When the bark is off, they unwarp it before the fire 1733 HERVEY *Mem Geo. II* (1848) I 257 The Queen herself was enough prejudiced too on this side, till Sir Robert Walpole unwarped her from it. 1802 LEYDEN *Mermaid* XII, Unwarp, unwind his oozy coils.

Unwa·rped, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not warped (*lit* and *fig*).

1744 THOMSON *Spring* 925 Honest Zeal unwarp'd by Party-Rage. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* III Wks 1813 I 208 A heart unwarped by political interest. 1836 *Johnsoniana* 205 Totally devoid of all deceit,. and unwarped by any vice. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 53 Long lines of tall elms, .their boughs unwarped by any blast.

Unwa·rping, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8) 1828–32 WEBSTER (citing Dwight) 1902 *How to make Things* 262/2 So as to produce an unwarping flap. **Unwa·rrant.** (UN-[1] 12) 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II. XI 100 It would only be to reveal to me by the unwarrant, how strangely sweet the warrant might be **Unwarrantabi·lity.** (UN-[1] 12) 1836 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* I. V 57 The.. delusive unwarrantability of preferring any such prayer.

Unwa·rrantable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* IV. 215 An unwarrantable report goes, that it was for his martial delivery of the King's daughter from the Dragon 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III XIX. 203 If God bolts the doores against him, he is not to make his escape by unwarrantable courses 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* I VII, An unwarrantable insult 1783 BURKE *Rep Aff India* Wks XI 16 An unwarrantable extension or application of the municipal Law of England 1847 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) I V. 218 Alterations of a most unwarrantable description. 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* II. 83 It is an unwarrantable conjecture that the human intelligence is the highest form of mind.

b. *spec.* Of deer; (see quot. 1798).

1798 HEY *Lect Div.* IV 337 A Keeper in a King's Forest told me, certain Venison was unwarrantable, that is, could not be sent in return to the Warrants issued by the Officers of the Crown. 1888 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/8 Two young unwarrantable deer were shot at a previous hunt.

Hence **Unwa·rrantableness.**

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 6 The unwarrantablenesse of their designes *a* 1653 BINNING *Usef. Case Consc* (1693) 7 The Conscience and Conviction of the Unwarrantableness of it for the want of Authority 1723 E CALAMY *Life Baxter* (ed 2) XVIII. 486 To prove the unwarrantableness of a Nations defending their Rights and Liberties. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 104 *note,* Studemund's revision has also shown the unwarrantableness of the *endo mandateia*

Unwa·rrantably, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.)

1634 CANNE *Necess Separ.* 70 They found it unwarrantably to be used for the edifying of the body of Christ 1682 C. IRVINE *Hist Scott. Nonconf.* Ded *v], You, when they threw away their own Lives unwarrantably, bemoaned their madness. 1734 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 561 Unwarrantably confined in a loathsome Goal 1808 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 527 You have been, perhaps rather unwarrantably, severe on my morals. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth. Philos* Wks 1846 I 198 Humility..has of late been unwarrantably used to signify that painful consciousness of inferiority which is the first stage of envy. 1890 *Spectator* 30 Aug 262/1 His name is

unwarrantably dragged into a controversy with which he has nothing to do.

Unwa·rranted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

Also, in recent use (1891–), *unwarrantedly* adv

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 416 It doth sharpely rebuke him, for his unwarranted rashenesse 1587 *Norton's Calvin's Inst* IV 490 *margin,* Extreame annointing [is] a forcelesse and vnwarranted ceremonie 1633 HART *Diet of Diseased* Introd 8 Ignorant and unwarranted Physitians. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II xxii 116 The Assembly cannot Represent any man in things unwarranted by their Letters 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett* xlix. (1749) II 36 Every eminent writer, without indulging any unwarranted licences, has a language which he derives from himself 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II IV v 216 The Directors condemned the rapacious and unwarranted proceedings of their servants 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II 50, I should be utterly unwarranted in supposing that they were insane.

†**Unwa·rrayed,** *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8+WARRAY *v.*] = next. 1421–2 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2211 Castelx, by feith, dreden non assailynge, By feith, þe Citees standen vnwerieyed. **Unwa·rred,** *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8+WAR *v.*[1]] Unassailed, unattacked 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 357 And so thei deden overal, So that thei lefte nothing stonde Unwerred, bot onliche Archade. **Unwa·rren,** *v* (UN-[2] 6 b) *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 19 That alle the wareyn of Stanes . be vnwareyned and vnforested for euermore

Unwa·ry, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not wary; unguarded, incautious: **a.** Of persons (or animals).

In Langland's *Piers Pl* A IV. 24 two manuscripts have 'vnwary', but the correct reading is doubtful

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec 10 O soueraigne Pan, Which Doest saue from mischiefe the vnwary sheepe 1596 —*F Q* VI x 3 T'entrap vnwary fooles in their eternall bales 1598 FLORIO, *Disauedere,* to be vnwarie, not to regard. 1624 GATAKER *Wese in Deed* 63 There is no woman almost so vnwise or vnwarie, that will buy an earthen pitcher, . but she will view it well first 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxvii. 234 The private actions of an ignorant, unwary man *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 263 These were his true principles tho' he had disguised them in order to catch unwary readers 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* VII Wks 1813 I. 513 No wonder pretexts so plausible should impose on the unwary queen 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 178 The fish were numerous and unwary 1896 W K LEASK *H. Miller* IV 99 The unwary disputant emerged in a highly battered condition

absol. 1637 EARL MONM. tr *Malvezzi's Romulus & T* 177 Tarquin is not to be ranked amongst the unwary *1707* ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1726) II. 174 Its Emissaries are very busy in Corners, to seduce the Unwary 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr & Leg. Art* I. 70 With..flexile claws .stretched out to seize and entangle the unwary

b. Of actions, conduct, the mind, etc.

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I lxxxiv, With that the mightie thunder dropt away From Gods unwarie arme 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 1 Those principles my Parents instilled into my unwary understanding 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 415 Sparkling fire, from hands unwary hands 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* I 1, 'Tis rash, and savours of unwary Youth 1747 HERVEY *Contempl Night* (1748) II. 12 How often has an unwary glance, kindled a Fever of irregular Desire in our Hearts? 1803 GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) III 180 It is a most unwary step 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* vi 151 An unwary emptying of their leather water-bottles before half the day was over.

†**2.** Unexpected. *Obs.*—[1]

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. xii. 25 All in the open hall amazed stood, At suddeinnesse of that vnwarie sight

Unwa·shable, *a* and *sb* (UN-[1] 7 b, 12.) 1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* xxxiv. 231 Those [ladies] who had unwarily sported silks and other unwashables, looked acid and uncomfortable.

Unwa·shed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8, 8 c]

1. Not washed, not cleaned by washing.

?*a* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 21 Take Hares, .and seep hem with þe blode unwaisshed in broth *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 346 Wasche fote and hand we pray þe, þat nokyn thyng vn wessched be. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 368/1 Or-waschyd, *illotus.* 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chururg* II IV II 66 It is good to laye vppon the place vnwashed woulle 1605 R F *Dedekind's Sch. Slovenrie* (1904) 30 Then with your unwasht knife to cut your meate can breede no hurt. 1675 HAN WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp.* 179 Take Mallows and Mercury unwasht 1751 AKENSIDE *Ode to T. Edwards* VI, The sophist , With unwashed hands and lips profane 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xliv, She proceeded with unwashed hands to arrange the stipulated bed-linen. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III 232 The emulsion is an unwashed one

fig 1607 B JONSON *Volpone* Ep ¶ 2, I..haue loathed the vse of such foule, and vn wash'd Baudr'y. 16[2]1 — *Catiline* II i, A slanderous, beastly, vnwash'd tongue. 1849 LEVER *Con Cregan* xv, Wickedness in its most unwashed state

2. *spec.* Of persons: Not having washed, not usually washed or in a clean state.

1595 SHAKS *John* IV II 201 Another leane, vnwash'd Artificer, Cuts off his tale, and talkes of Arthurs death. *a* 1727 *Ballad on Quadrille* VIII, The King of late made, of many a Squire and Lord, An unwash'd Knight of Bath. 1781 COWPER *Table-t* 152 Clubs To which th' unwash'd artificer repairs 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd Ep., All the unwashed artificers connected with literature 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* XVIII, Why should not beggars go unwashed? 1868 [T. WRIGHT] *Great Unwashed* Pref, Others who. are by the unwashed workers looked upon as swells.

b. *absol.* Those who are not usually in a clean state; the lower orders. Freq. with *great.*

(*a*) 1833 HOOK *Parson's Daur* II. 119 The 'fat and greasy', and the 'great unwashed,' bowed and smiled their best 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXX, Gentlemen, there can be but little doubt that your ancestors were the Great Unwashed. 1868 [T. WRIGHT] *The Great Unwashed* Pref., Whenever. I speak of working men, or the working classes, it is in the 'great-unwashed' sense.

(*b*) 1853 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* 920 A great portion of the unwashed, as well as the 'unterrified' left the hall 1859 F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout* 417 The 'waters of instruction' are to be plentifully supplied to the unwashed

3 Not washed *off* or *out.*

1628 MAY *Virg Georg* III 94 Sweat unwash'd off [will] stick Vpon their new-shorne skins 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* II 76 His happy Athenian associations gave a colour, unwashed out by tears, to his mind and works

Hence **Unwa·shedness**

1893 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 186/2 Various perfumes of unwashedness and misery

Unwa·shen, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [OE. *unwæscen* (UN-[1] 8 b) Cf. (M)Du. *ongewasschen,* MLG, MHG., and G. *ungewaschen,* OHG. *ungiwasgan.*] = UNWASHED *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 108 Nim sizelhweorfan þa smalan unwæscene. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 57 On swinke, on unwasshen weden, on smerte swinginge *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 82 Ful speche is as of lecherie, & of oðre fulðen þet unweaschene muðes speked oðer hwule. 13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B 34 For-þy hy3 not to heuen in haterez to torne, Ne in þe harlotez hod & handez vnwaschen 1388 WYCLIF *Mark* VII 2 Whanne thei hadden seen summe of hise disciplis ete breed with vnwaisschen hoondis. 1421–2 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* 116/182 Vnwasshen gold shall wasshe a-way that vice. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 256 Loth to ryse, With unwassh handys reedy to dyneer. *c* 1450 *M. E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 124 Take vnwasshe loombes wolle 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XV. 20 To eate with vnwesshen hondes defyleth nott a man 1608 BP HALL *Pharisaism & Christ* (1609) 642 The Pharise [finds fault] with vnwashen hands. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVI. lxxvi, Prophane unwashen feet farr hence must be, This holy ground belongs to Sanctity 1832 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) II 42 Whoever has brains so unwashen as to give up the guidance of himself .to any man 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks.* (1870) II. 44 The town has a very sordid, grimy, shabby, unswept, unwashen aspect. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II. III. 435 So from the lower end they came, ill clad, Houseless, unwashen, yet with faces glad

Unwa·ssailing, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 10) 1826 LAMB *Lett* (1886) II 238 Old Christmas is a coming, to the confusion of Puritans, .Quakers, and that unwassailing crew

Unwa·stable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b) 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 44 [Jupiter] seemz too be in store of munition, vnwastabl. 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test.* Pref. b 2 b, That vnwastable light, which they had of old time shining, rather than burning in their sepulchers

Unwa·sted, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not wasted or consumed.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 236 Hit scholde nouht lesen his liht While þe weke & þe waxe vn-wasted lasteþ. *c* 1400 *Found St. Bartholomew's* 61 What myghte falle to them that hastid with a desire to that place of vnwastid pite 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV XVII 121 b, The fleshe of Christ is like a riche and vnwasted fountaine 1625 DONNE *Serm* 26 Whose meale and oyle God preserved unwasted. 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* I 1 178 So they preserve his name—A yet unwasted pyramid of fame. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* I 671 Why have those rocks so long unwasted stood? 1826 MILMAN *Anne Boleyn* 35 Unwasted by the pains of earth, Thou didst bring forth the fair immortal birth. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* 73 Through the dim chinks of this decaying earth Gleams, ever and anon, th' unwasted fire

2. Not laid waste; undevastated.

1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed 2) I 362 b/1 The kyng might haue had his land vnwasted, and his treasure vnconsumed. 1785 BURKE *Sp Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks IV 276 Several of the petty princes of the most southerly of the unwasted provinces 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II XVI 331 Tempted by the prospect of saving their still unwasted fields and dwellings.

3. Not impaired by waste

1758 J DALRYMPLE *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 59 The lord came into the practice of giving a whole year's rent for the king's right of waste, and got the lands safe and unwasted to himself.

Unwa·steful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 186 Vnwaystful, *frugalis.* **Unwa·stefully,** *adv* (UN-[1] 11) 1618 BACON *Ord. Chancery* (1642) 15, 15 lines in every sheet thereof written orderly and unwastfully.

Unwa·sting, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. III (Skeat) I 127 Wete, I doe brenne; unwasting, I langour and fade. 1722 POPE *Two Chorus's to 'Brutus'* II 41 Purest love's unwasting treasure. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* III. 222 Sleets From their unwasting granary barb their darts. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* 143 The Living Fount Of pure unwasting fire, 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* CXXVIII. IV, 'Seek treasure of unwasting worth,' He said.

Unwa·tched, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8)

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV v. 499 All vnwachit sodanely Thai fell on sleip. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* IV 41 b, Of all these dooeth our enemie leaue not one thyng vnwatched, whereby he maie drawe vs to damnacion 1593 DONNE *Sat.* II. 98 But when he sells or changes land, he impaires His writings, and (unwatch'd) leaves out *ses heires* 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. I. 197 Madnesse in great Ones, must not vnwatch'd go. 1795 COLERIDGE *Silver Thimble* 49 And I from unwatch'd needle's erring point Had surely suffer'd on each finger-joint Those wounds. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XI 458 Rarely from town, nor then unwatch'd, he goes. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* CI, Unwatch'd, the garden bough shall sway 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I I. 30 Thou ever dost suspect me, Nor can I act unwatched.

Unwa·tchful, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Inuigilante,* vnuigilant, vnwatchfull. 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* II XX 256 They are incurious in their walking, unwatchfull in their circumstances 1740 A PETRIE *Rules Good Deportm* (1877) 118 It is not discreet nor just in Ministers to be unwatchfull over their Flock. *a* 1740 WATTS *Ess. Var. Subj* (1795) 271 Every christian, even the weak and the unwatchful. *c* 1750 J. NELSON *Jrnl.* (1836) 40 You are more light and unwatchful than you used to be. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II. 300, I..difference Perceived in things, where, to the unwatchfull eye, No difference is 1869 LOWELL *Cathedral* 213 Its once grim bulwarks, tamed to lovers' walks, Look down unwatchful on the sliding Eure.

Hence **Unwa·tchfully** *adv.*, **-fulness.**

1611 FLORIO, *Inuigilanza,* vnwatchfulnesse *a* 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev* (1660) 181 I here was much unwatchfulnesse and untenderenesse in both these respects before God 1682 W ROGERS *Seventh Pt Chr Quaker* 78 No wonder if the High as well as the Low come to a Loss through their unwatchfulness. 1787 in *Jrnl Friends Hist Soc* XIX 92 Through unwatchfulness and the depravity of my heart 1860 TRENCH *Serm. Westm Abb* XXXI 354 Whether thou wilt be still watchful over thyself, when there is so much to persuade to unwatchfulness 1867 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* (1872) 75 In summing the observation of past life not unwatchfully spent

†**Unwa·ter,** *sb Obs*-[0] (UN-[1] 12 b. Cf UNWATERED *ppl a* 1 b.) 1611 COTGR, *Camelot plenier,* vnwater Chamlet

Unwa·ter, *v* [UN-[2] 4.] *trans.* To drain of water, to carry off water from, *spec.* in *Mining* (see b).

The word occurs as a mistranslation in · *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvii 23 (E., H.), He smot þe stane, and watres outran, And scaldand unwatred [L. *inmadaverunt*] þai ilkan.

a. 1642 C VERMUYDEN *Disc Fennes* 5 By these Out falls the said Rivers and Lands unwater themselves. 1872 W F BUTLER *Gt Lone Land* IV. (1875) 60 The St CROIX [river] unwatering the great tract of pine land 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geogr.* X 192 The rivers of China unwater the whole eastern slope of the table-land.

b 1769 SMEATON in Glynn *Treat Power Water* (1853) 99 The first complete engine at work .for draining or unwatering a lead mine 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 146 Many more valuable Lodes have been discovered, than those they were driving to unwater 1865 J T F. TURNER *Slate Quarries* 22 The pits are unwatered by one engine pump 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 458/1 Siphons have been used for unwatering workings in special cases

Hence **Unwa·tering** *vbl. sb*

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 152 The innumerable Adits are of some importance to the unwatering of the Mines

Unwa·tered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 Cf. older Flem *onghewatert* (Kilian), Du. *ongewaterd,* G. *ungewassert.*]

1. Not sprinkled, moistened, or artificially supplied with water

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* X. 111 Tyl hit be hard, vnwatted must hit [*sc.* land] be, Lest al the werk corrupte humydite 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewatert,* Vnwatered, or Vnsprinckled 1731 POPE *Ep. Burlington* 125 Un-watered see the drooping sea-horse mourn 1899 *Daily News* 12 June 7/5 To facilitate cavalry charges the main thoroughfares remained unwatered

b Of dress materials: (see WATER *v.* 9).

1535 in *Archaeol* IX. 248 A long gowne of unwatered chamblette 1583 *Rates Custome ho.* B ij, Chamlets watered and vnwatred 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewatert Kamelot,* Vnwatered Chamlot 1706 *Lond Gaz.* No 4189/4 Coarse unwatered Camblets 1750 LADY JANE COKE *Lett* (1899) 61 I have given half a guinea for an unwatered tabby.

†**2.** Not soaked or steeped in water. *Obs.*

1511 FABYAN *Will* in *Chron* (1811) p v, Than I will that the said XXIIIJ peces of fleshe be altered unto saltfyche or stokfyshe, unwatered and unsodeyn. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 51 Vnwatred, *immaceratus.* 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeweycht,* Not laid in water, or Vnwatered, as Harberdine, &c

3. Not mixed with water; undiluted.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 35 b, Entre into a bath, and drynke vnwatered wyne after. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* 582 Augustus Cæsar seldome dranke his wine unwatered 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewaterden wijn,* Vnwatered wine, or Vnmixed with water 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit, Farming,* The farmer has a great health, his milk at least, is unwatered 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* V 78 Twain huge flagons of wine unwatered

b. *Finance.* (See WATERED *ppl. a.* 4 c.)

1893 *Westm. Gaz* 29 June 6/1 The 25 per cent. represents 1,250 per cent. on the original unwatered capital, or over £687,000 on a real capital of £55,000.

4. Of land, a district, etc.: Not provided with a natural supply of water; waterless. Also in fig. context.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farm* VI. VII. 740 In hot, drie, and vnwatered places. 1794 A. YOUNG *Trav.* (ed 2) II. 152 The country (that I saw) is poor and unwatered, in the Milanese. 1794 VANCOUVER *Agric Cambridge* 55 The grass is chiefly inferior to that which grows upon unwatered ground. 1828 J MONTGOMERY *Tombs Fathers* Wks 1841 IV. 178 Kedron's unwater'd brook is dumb. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 14 The soul of the sinner is unfruitful..for it is , unwatered by the Fountain of living waters 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1892) 100 The unwatered region away from the river.

Unwa·tery, *a* [OE *unwæterig* (UN-[1] 7).] Not supplied with or containing water.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke XI 24 He gæð þurh unwæterie stowa, reste secende. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CVI 4 Thei erreden in wildernesse, in vnwatri place 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxvii 40 In to wrathe thei to stiriden hym in vnwatri place.

1739 C WESLEY *Hymns* 222 Divinely led the Favourites pass Th' Unwatry Deep, and emptied Sea. 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* CII, How The solid surface-shield was outcome Of simple dew at work to save itself amid The unwatery force around 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 67 Age to youth May sooner pass than from unwatery crust Be birth of water

Unwa·vering, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 137 Vnwauering, *immotus.* 1667 H. MORE *Disc Faith* (1713) 579 Forasmuch as Faith is nothing but an unwavering assent to some Doctrine [etc.]. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* II. II 1 253 To shew how unwavering she continued in her formerly declared purpose 1739 C. & J WESLEY *Hymns* 12 With Steps unwav'ring, undismay'd Give me in all thy Paths to tread. 1801 COLERIDGE *Triumph Loyalty* I 330 All objects there will teach me Unwavering Love. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I 409 An unwavering pursuit of a single policy. 1884 A R PENNINGTON *Wyclif* III 120 He was as unwavering in his tone as in his reply to the 'motley doctor'.

Hence **Unwa·veringly** *adv.*

1830 COLERIDGE *Constit Ch. & State* 1 The mark, to which my convictions and wishes have unwaveringly pointed. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 139 When the Queen . Found her son's will unwaveringly one, She answer'd craftily.

Unwa·ving, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1706 J. WEAVER *Orchesography* 28 Examples of waving and unwaving Positions, where the Feet turn and return both on the same side 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII 650 The yellow crown Of the unwaving forest 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* X VIII, Not a breeze stirred the dark cypress and unwaving pine.

†Unwa·x, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [UN-[2] 7] *intr.* To grow or become less; to decrease. Also *fig.*

13 . *Coer de L* 2844 Thus began our folk unwexe, And dyede for hungyr and for woo *c* 1400 *Pepysian Gosp Harmony* (1922) 14 For it bihoued nedes þat Jesus wex & þat he vnwex 14 . in Maskell *Mon Rit.* (1847) III 353 Of a man it is seid, the more he wexith the more he unwexith.

Unwa·x, *v.*[2] [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To deprive of wax; to remove the wax from.

1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* II 148 On the seventh day the part covering the head and trunk of the young female [bee], if I may so speak, is almost entirely unwaxed.

Unwa·xed, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 + WAX *v.*[2]] Not treated with wax *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXI, Oþer meane hornes vnwexed beth goode ynogh for hem [*sc.* woodmen] [1775 ASH] 1832 G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* XV 313 The unwaxed under-side of the glass. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 6 April 1/1 Two rather steep , uncarpeted and unwaxed, staircases **†Unway.** *Obs* [UN-[1] 4 b Cf. MDu. *onwech* (Du. *onweg*), MLG *unwech*, MHG. *unwec* (G *unweg*), MDa. *uvej*] A place without ways *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps* CVI 40 He made þaim to erre in vnway [L *in invio*] & noght in way.

†Unwa·yed, *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 9. Cf. MDu. *ongheweget*, MDa. *uvejet*]

1. Not provided with ways or roads.

In both passages rendering L (*terra*) *invia.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XV 8 Vhanne Y shal 3yue the loond vnwaied and desolat — *Hos* II. 3 Y shal putte hir as a wildrenesse, and ordeyne hir as a lond vnweyed

2. Of horses. Not accustomed to ways or roads; hence, restive, intractable.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* IV 15 If the horse be yong and vnwayed. *c* 1640 [? SHIRLEY] *Capt Underwit* II 11, She kicks and flings out like a Colt unwayed *a* 1642 SUCKLING *Let.* Wks. (1648) 82 As Colts that are unway'd, and will not go at all.

Unwea·kened, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongekrenckt*, vnweakned, or vn-enfeebled, 1662 BOYLE *Def. Doct Air* 74 The unweakned pressure of the outward Air 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I 201 His heart, though torn, is yet unweakened. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* IV. V XIX § 22 The unweakened and active intellects of Van Eyck and Albert Durer 1871 KENNEDY *Publ Sch Lat. Gram.* (1874) 35 Numerous words keep their root-vowel *a* unweakened in the second member of their compounds

Unwea·l. [UN-[1] 12.] Unhappiness; distress.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5714 To-quils was of israel þe folk ledd wit mikel vn wel [*v. r.* vn-wele] *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* (1874) 39 Since thou alone hast made my heart to feel This sadness and unweal

†Unwea·lful, *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7] Unhappy; causing misfortune or unhappiness. 14[12]-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II. 4234 Vnwelful woman, disturber of oure pes, þou haste vs brouȝt in meschef & in were *Ibid* 8112 To Grekis pleinly þis ryvaille So mortal was & so infortunat, So vnwelful and disconsolat. **†Unwea·lfulness.** *Obs* [UN-[1] 12 Cf. prec.] = next *a* 1555 J. PHILPOT tr *Curio's Def. Christ's Ch* (1842) 387, I perceive thou art more happier than all these, Calistus, but it shameth me nothing to be accounted among them, and to be partaker of this unwellefulness with them. **†Unwea·lsomeness** *Obs* —[1] [UN-[1] 12] Unhappiness. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* XIII. 3 To brosing and vnwelsumnesse [L *infelicitas*] in the weies of hem, and the weie of pes thei knewen not.

†Unwea·lth. *Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 12] Lack of prosperity.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28697 þou do him vnder-stand alsua Hu lang þat adam was in wa, And þai þat of his body sprang, Hu þair vnwelth þam lasted lang *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* (Roxb) 32 To live ever after in sorwe & unwelthe.

Unwea·lthiness. (UN-[1] 12. Cf next) 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 14/1, I have continued in the same state of unwealthiness as formerly.

Unwea·lthy, *a.* (UN-[1] 7)

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1287 He sparith hem that vnwelthy heer ben. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb) 46 My father vnwelthy mee sent..hither 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs* V 132 An unwealthy mountain Benefice 1876 MORRIS *Æneid* VIII 105 The senate poor of that unwealthy folk Cast incense there. 1895 P. WHITE *King's Diary* III, An unwealthy Tory peer and his pompous belongings

†Unwea·ly, *a Obs.*[1] [UN-[1] 7] Poor; unwealthy *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* LXXVIII 8 (E), For þat un-weli [*v. r.* poue; L *pauperes*] for to se Swiþe mikel made are we.

Unwea·ned, *ppl. a.* Also 6 **-waynde, -wain'd.** [UN-[1] 8.] Not weaned; †immature.

1581 STUDLEY tr. *Seneca, Herc Œt.* I 191 b, Coulde I brooke it Toxeus, to see thy death with woe? That wert vnwaynde in yeares, and eake in pits vnpaysde 1596 FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 30 Blinde with affection, ignorant of truthe, Vnwain'd from self-love, never at a staye 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* IV. I 17 Or still-unwean'd sweet Moon-calues with white faces 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* I, I. 13 In peace as gentle as the unweaned lamb 1807 COGAN *Treatise on Passions* (1813) II. 310 An unweaned affection for peculiarities which have no other claim upon us 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III. 1123 The lambs remain unweaned, until they wean themselves 1871 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Sarchedon* I 3 Like sucking fawn and unweaned child

Unwea·pon, *v.* [UN-[2] 4. Cf MDu. *ontwapenen, -wapen* (Du. *-wapenen*), MHG. *entwâpenen, -wâpen, -wâfen* (G. *-waffnen*).] *trans.* To deprive of a weapon or weapons.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III XVIII, Hee was no more amazed with his being vnweaponed, then with the suddainnesse thereof 1611 FLORIO, *Disarmare*, to disarme, to vnweapon *a* 1646 J. GREGORY *Posthuma, Assyrian Mon* (1650) 248 One night a Plague of Mice came upon him, and unweaponed his souldiers, by devouring their Harness-ties of Leather 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* II 106 He beats down our enemies before us, unweaponing them

Unwea·poned, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. OE. *unġewǽpnod*, MDu. *ongewapent* (Du. *-wapend*), MHG. *ungewâfent, -wâpent* (G. *ungewaffnet, -waffnet*).] Not equipped with or bearing a weapon or weapons; unarmed.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 191 Þus fliteð þe fiend wiþ alle men; and þo ben alle unwepnede þe ne hauen mid hwan hie hem werien. *c* 1205 LAY. 5654 Þeo cnihtes weoren vnwepned, þa þe wæne heo wes ȝeueðe. *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Irel* 22 So as we bene .well y-wepned, ne dout no man þat such vnwepned rascayll any power haw ows to wythstond 1573-4 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, c 6, Wheras they [*sc.* surgeons] have ben entreatid as Herawdes of Armes aswell in batelles and feldes as other places ther for to stond unharnesed and unwapenned. 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 28 b, The cruell murtherers cowardly slewe them all vnarmed & vnweaponed. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Disc War* (1850) 2 Instruments of much advantage against unweaponed men. 1642 VICARS *God in Mount* 66 Being all unweaponed, and coming onely in a fair and unoffensive manner 1823 *Monthly Mag.* LV. 409 He hastes his armour off to throw, And stands unweapon'd 1874 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* IV. 371 Not by the aid of others, but by his own unweaponed hand his marvellous conquests have been achieved

fig. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par 2 Cor* 57 b, As lowe and weake as ye thinke vs, yet are we not vnweaponed, nor without strength to suppresse the aduersaries of the gospel 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I II, Our hands are not prepar'd to lawles spoyle Such force is farre from our vnweaponed thoughts 1624 MASSINGER *Bondman* IV iv, Hee 's more a slaue, then Fortune Or Miserie can make me, that insults Vpon vnweapon'd Innocence *a* 1628 F. GREVILL *Cælica* XX, Since unweaponed care makes men forlorne, Let me first make your Dogge an Vnicorne. 1859 G. WILSON *Mem E. Forbes* IV. (1861) 131 An accuracy [with the stethoscope] such as the experience of forty years had often failed to bring to the unweaponed physician

Unwea·rable, *a* (UN-[1] 7 b.) [1775 ASH] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Grant) 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 4/2 The merry crowd laughs for the fifteenth time at an unwearable joke.

Unweariabi·lity. (UN-[1] 12 Cf. next.) 1853 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks.* (1883) I. 464 In instance of Charles Dickens's unweariability

Unwea·riable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being or becoming wearied or tired; indefatigable, unremitting.

App disused in the 18th cent., and reintroduced in the 19th, when it came into common use

a. Of persons or things.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 47 An enemie that is .. in diligence and celeritie vnweriable. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. IV § 1 Desire to resemble him in goodnes maketh them vnwearable 1608 BP. HALL *Char. Virtues & V.* II (1614) 259 If the others eare were as vnwearable as his tongue 1626 — *Contempl, O. T.* XXI VI, He is vnwearieable with our requests. 1694 in R. H. Story *W. Carstares* (1874) 234 A great fervency in expression, and unwearable lungs, are mistaken by the poor ignorant for zeal and piety [1775 ASH] 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XVI XIX, That unwearable foe, With will relentless follows still 1854 THOREAU *Walden* (1863) 253 So long-winded was he and so unwearable. 1899 MACKAIL *W. Morris* II. 217 Through all that period, his sister was his unwearable nurse

b. Of qualities, conditions, or actions.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XXV. 5 He hung uppon God with unweeriable constancie 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* Pref 17 An vnweariable desire of receyuing instruction 1627 J. CARTER *Plain Expos* 5 It requireth vnweariable labour and paines all our life long. 1651 GATAKER in Fuller *Abel Rediv* (1867) I. 242 An insatiable ardour and unwearable endeavour of continual .hearing or reading

1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* VII. 198 Resolved to wage unwearieable war With my almighty Tyrant. *a* 1842 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1845) III. 141 The Numidians chased them with unwearable speed. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 260 Their unwearable good nature

Hence **Unwea·riableness.**

1647 TRAPP *Comm Acts* VI 5 Famous for their unweariableness in God's work. 1652 W. BROUGH *Sacr. Princ.* 64 Why such unweariablnesse to have my will?

Unwea·riably, *adv.* [UN-[1] 11. Cf. prec.] Without wearying; indefatigably.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* I. 8 Hereby thou art like God, he sparseth abroad, he vnwearably giveth good, to good and bad 1643 E. SYMMONS *Loyal Subjects Belief* 65 Those graces and gifts .which in his service you have..most faithfully and unwearably expended 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks* (1870) II 40 A variety of mountain outlines that I could have studied unwearably 1879 H. W. WARREN *Recr Astron.* XII. 258 Rendered apparent, static, and unwearably operative.

Unwea·ried, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. OE. *unġewérigod.*] Of persons, things, etc.: Not wearied, tired, or tired out; also, never becoming weary; indefatigable.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E Hom.* I. 261 Þe oðre iblescede gastes þe beoð a biuore godd .ant singeð a unwerȝed. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3622 Þe pepill ware petusly woundid Of Olifauntis . ; All at vnweried a-way wynnes in þe stoundis Durst neuir his face to his faes eft on fold bide *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VI*, 141 b, The vnweried chieftain & manly warrior 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III ii. 296 The best condition'd and vnwearied spirit In doing curtesies. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I 27 They intreated me to come vp in the Caroch, but I..would not, replying my body [was] vnwearied. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm* 1 *Pet.* II (1693) 472 The Soul that is most active, and unwearied in Sin 1707 *Curios. in Husb & Gard* 313 We might spend whole Years unwearied in the Examination of them 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII. 293 The sun, Unwearied minister of light. 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* II II 79 The fairy On plumes unwearied . floateth still. 1828 MILMAN *Samor* VIII. 95 If yet this heart unwearied may bear on 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 10 The unwearied and disinterested seeker after truth.

b. Of qualities, actions, conditions, etc.: Marked by absence of abatement; unremitting.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 8 b, He..cesseth not to shewe hys vnwearied bountifulnesse vpon miserable sinners. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* I III § 2 [The sun] as a Giant doth runne his vnwearied course 1625 GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) A 2 b, An unwearied assiduity in perusing those sacred Oracles. 1678 VAUGHAN *Thalia Rediv* 64 The Wisdom of the Bee, And her unwearied Industry 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra-Mulé* II 1. 367 Had not my Care, My vigilant, unweary'd Diligence Still balk'd the Visier's Conduct 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II III, The ludicrous mixture of groups kept her attention unwearied. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* VI, The active and unwearied exercise of his sharp and piercing intellect 1861 TRENCH *Comm Ep Churches Asia* 69 The unwearied activity of Christ in his Church 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U S* II XXX. 259 Bond languidly thanked him for his faithful and unwearied exertions

Unwea·riedly, *adv.* (f. prec., or UN-[1] 11)

1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 99 Shall it be said that Separatists will lay out all their pains unwearedly to divide the Church ? 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. F. Greyb* 149 The importunities of those unwearedly troublesome spirits *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 253 He was. unweariedly active to very little purpose. 1750 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1774) II 50 Absolute perfection is unattainable, but a man of parts may be unweariedly aiming at .it. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* Introd. 54 The epithet so hardily and unweariedly bestowed upon it. 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 395 He worked unweariedly in the service of the public. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II 135 Unweariedly intent on bringing Her earth-born children into Her glorious House.

Unwea·riedness. (f. as prec, or UN-[1] 12)

1617 HIERON *Wks* II 101 Yet for laingenesse, for vnweariednesse, the louing kindnesse of the Lord doth farre exceed it. 1642 S. ASHE *Best Refuge* 35 Their frequency and unweariednesse in Prayer. 1702 E. CALAMY *Life & Times Baxter* I. 8 He prosecuted all his Studies with Unweariedness and Delight 1837 CARLYLE *Misc Ess.* (1840) V 123 Working therein long years, with a filial unweariedness. 1884 FAIRBAIRN *Catholicism* (1899) 42 Unweariedness in well-doing.

Unwea·rily, *adv.* [f. UNWEARY *a.*, or UN-[1] 11] Unwearinesse 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 111 If þa forsake seculer occupacions & erandis, & rise vnwerily to þinke & pray 1435 — *Fire of Love* 82 Vnwerily it byrnys þo þingis to fulfil þat it seys & knawes plesynge to god **Unwea·riness.** (UN-[1] 12) 1611 FLORIO, *Insaticabilita*, vnwearinesse. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 5/5 A young white kid, symbolical of unweariness. **Unwea·risomeness.** (UN-[1] 12.) 1649 EARL MONM. tr *Senault's Use Passions* (1671) 312 The Labourer endeavoreth to overcome the sterility of the soil by the unwearisomeness of his labour

Unwea·ry, *a.* [OE. *unwérig* (UN-[1] 7)] Not weary (*of*); free from weariness; unwearied.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* V XI. § 4 Þæt mon þæt fæsten bræce, & on fuhte dæges & nihtes, simle an legie æfter oþerre unwerig *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 76 Drince þonne on niht nistig, þreo full fulle; þonne bið he sona unwerig *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII 37 þou has gifen me vnwery brennynge to wirke þe goed and put away slawnes. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 410 If harme agree me wher-to pleyne I þanne? I not ne whi vnweri þat I feynte. *c* 1425 *Orolog. Sapient* II 20 in *Anglia* X. 339 In to whomme angeles desyrene to loke and beholde with vnwerye felicite *c* 1475 *Cath Angl.* 414/2 (A), Vn Wery, *indefessus.* 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV *Magnificence* 168 With unweary limb, Wade thorough Foords, and over Chanels swim. 1659 EEDES *Christ's Exalt* Ep. Ded., He set himself to the serious study of the Hebrew tongue when he was 40 years old, and such was his unweary industry, that [etc]. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* IX. 183 If thine eternal thunderbolts are yet Unweary of their function dire 1844 MRS BROWNING *Patience taught* 8 Ocean girds Unslackened the dry land, savannah swards Unweary sweep 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* VII. 248 You must not obtrude your unweary mirth at a visit of condolence.

†Unwea·ry, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* (and *refl*). To restore from weariness; to refresh or rest.

Chiefly in translations of FR (*se*) *delasser.*

1530 PALSGR. 769/1, I unwerye, *je delasse.* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong, Se delasser*, to vnweary himselfe 1650 EARL MONM tr. *Senault's Man hec Guilty* 175 Are not Allegories impertinent? when to un-weary men's minds, they abuse them 1652 LOVEDAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I. 43 Having taken a house in the Towne, we there unwearied ourselves for some dayes. 1687 ETHEREDGE *Let.* Wks. (1888) p XXV, Not being able to prevail with him to stay a day and unweary himself.

absol a 1698 TEMPLE *Health & Long Life* Wks 1720 I. 281 Bathing..unwearies and refreshes more than any thing, after too great Labour and Exercise.

b. *refl.* To relieve or ease (oneself) *of* something.

1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 161 A good man, by this surplus of paine, unwearies himselfe of paine.

Unwea·rying, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10.]

1. That does not grow or become weary; unremitting, untiring.

1600 J. MELVILL *Autob & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 463 An unweireing and constant occupatioun in doctrine, prayer, and praise 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* I. 22 She o'er the spacious flood .Unwearying wafted her commercial store. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* III. 1 Her unwearying attendant sought for it 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV VII, The Heavens, unwearying in their bounty, do send other souls into this world. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XIV 158 [The dogs] walk in straight and curved lines with an anxious and unwearying perseverance

2 Not causing or producing weariness.

1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I 297 The un-

wearied and unwearying eloquence of Mackintosh 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks.* (1872) I. xi Stately edifices prolonging themselves in unwearying magnificence and beauty. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 April 548/3 Success presently waited upon the unwearying charms of her person and conversation.

Unwea·ryingly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11, or f prec.) 1835 BECKFORD *Recoll* 86 Scientific researches unwearyingly pursued in calm and studious retirement. 1866 MEREDITH *Vittoria* xxix, The lamp burned unwearyingly. 1889 *Sat Rev* 23 March 349/1 The Carlyles themselves were unwearyingly kind to her

†Unwea·ther. *Obs.* [OE *unweder* (UN-[1] 4b), = OFris. *unweder* (NFris. *unwedder*), (M)Du. *onweder*, LG *unweder* (*-wēr*, *-war*), MHG *unwetter* (G. *unwetter*), ON. *úveðr* (MSw. *ovadher*, Sw. *ovader*, (M)Da. *uvejr*, Norw. dial *oveer*, etc.).] Bad, rough, or stormy weather.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke VIII 24 He gebreade þæt wind & broednise *vel* unweoder ðæs wætres. *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* VI, Sylle man ælcum breðer fif punda gewihte wines, gif þa unweðru his ne forwyrnað. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3058 Moyses gede vt, helde up is hond, And al ðis vnweder ðor atwond [1658 PHILLIPS, *Unweather*, (Sax.) a storm or tempest Hence in Bailey (1721)]

Unwea·thered, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Of rocks, etc.: Not exposed to, unaffected by, the action of the weather or atmosphere.

[1775 ASH] 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol.* 527 The more compact variety [of rock], where unweathered, is distinctly porphyritic. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xx 338 In no case was he able to discover these fissures in the sound unweathered ice. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Aug 493/2 Extensive quarries from which fresh, unweathered material could be procured

Unwea·ve, *v.* [UN-[2] 3, 7. Cf. (M)Du. *ontweven*, OHG *antwepan* (MHG. and G. *entweben*).]

1. *trans.* To take out of a woven, intertwined, or entangled state or condition; esp. to unravel or undo (a woven fabric).

Freq. in fig. context, and in allusion to the story of Penelope (*Odyssey* II 96–105)

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 63 b, Then used she this policie, to unweave in the night as much werke, as she had made up in the daye before 1565 COOPER, *Texta soluere*, to vnweaue that one hath wrought. 1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 991 Now she [*sc.* love] unweaves the web that she has wrought, Adonis lives *a* 1637 B JONSON *Celebration of Charis* IX 50 Nor do wrongs, nor wrongs receive, Nor tie knots, nor knots unweave 1640 G. SANDYS *Chr Pass.* I. 81 That I should thus unweave the web of Fate. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1114 She pluck'd the grass, And into many a listless annulet, Now over, now beneath her marriage ring, Wove and unwove it. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 461 Weaving instead of unweaving her Penelope's web

absol. 1631 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlew* 49 Chuse rather with Penelope to weaue and vnweaue, than to giue Idlenesse the least leaue

fig. a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* V III, Custom. You did unweave, and had the power to charm A new creation in me. 1634 HEYWOOD *Witches of Lanc.* IV G 4b, Vnweave my age O time, to my first thread 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 237 Philosophy will clip an Angel's wings, Empty the haunted air, and gnomed mine—Unweave a rainbow 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* Wks 1862 IV. 349 Light unwove the mazes of darkness

b. To untwine (the fingers).

1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 271 Several of the men came up, and endeavoured to unweave the fingers [from the sword] 1897 — *Guavas* XVIII, She plaited the fingers together and unwove them, to again re plait them.

†2 To make clear by exposition; to expose, disclose. Also *absol. Obs.*

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. II III XXV, They're mixt, soild and contaminate, But truth doth clear, unweave, and simplifie 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 48 Dædalus, who flying viewed the whole world (if we believe the poets), or that (if we unweave their fables) made discoveries of the world by sea with his winged sailes.

3 *intr.* To become disentangled. In quot. *fig.*

1798 SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* IV. LVIII, How wondersfully strange my fate unweaves!

Hence **Unwea·ving** *vbl. sb.*

1706 STEVENS *Sp Dict*, *Desenvuelto*, unweaving 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I vi. 89 The sleep-inducing weavings and unweavings of political combination 1893 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 112 What unweavings and siftings and cleansings we shall have to undergo!

Unwe·b, *v* [UN-[3] 3] *trans* To unweave (In quot *fig.*) 1882 P. HOOD *Cromwell* III 98 Eliot was engaged in unwebbing the abominations and the intricacies of the Court.

Unwe·bbed, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 8.) 1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool* II 492 The feathers long, slender and unwebbed. 1768 — in *Phil Trans* LVIII 92 The shafts [of the feathers are] broad and very thin; the vanes unwebbed. 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* II 179 Its feathers appear all unwebbed, and look like silky hair 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 219 Toes all of the same length, unwebbed at base

Unwe·d, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = next.

In quot 1562 perhaps f UN-[2] 8.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI v 27 Small childrin, and young damicellis vnwed 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 191, We wold wed the sooner, showyng plaine, That I should the sooner be vnwed againe. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* II 1 26 This seruitude makes you to keepe vnwed. 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmoreland Dial* (1821) 47 Be a gud lass, . en keep the sel unwed en tae can 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III lv, Though unwed, That love was pure. 1835 MILMAN *Nala & Damayanti*, etc 91 Unwed wert thou in virgin bloom 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* XI 353 Timas, whom unwed Persephone locked in her darksome bed

Unwe·dded, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8.]

1 Of persons. Not wedded, unmarried. Also *absol.*

a 1230 *Halt Meid* 13 (Titus MS.), Þa ilke sari wrecches, þat i þat ilke fule wurdinge, unweddede, walewið 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7352 Þe fyrst [manner of lechery] ys fornycacyoun, Whan two vnweddyd haue mysdon 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B XX. 111 Al manere men wedded & vnwedded *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 8699 Haue ye noo drede That my ladie vnwedded is? 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Aesop* VI. XVI, To them [*sc* the aged] is better to be vnwedded than to be euer in trouble with an euyl wyf. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 231/2 If a woman play the harlotte with an vnwedded man *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* I, So shall the subiects of euery element Be alwaies seruiceable to vs three, Sometimes like women, or vnwedded maides 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* IX. 1134 Unwedded Pallas lent a Sister's aid [to Perseus] 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* XI 41 Brides, youths unwedded, seniors, And girls. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XIX, A richly-dowered maiden, unwedded, and unlikely to wed. 1877 E R CONDER *Basis Faith* V 225 A large proportion of the most vigorous in body and mind die unwedded or childless

transf *c* 1792 COWPER *Death of Damon* 89 My rambling vines, unwedded to the trees, Bear shrivell'd grapes 1811 LAMB *Elia* I. *Bachelor's Complaint*, Cerasia sent away a dish of Morellas. to her husband, and recommended a plate of less extraordinary gooseberries to my unwedded palate 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I 377 Pisistratus conducted himself towards the fair Cæsyra with a chastity unwelcome to her affection The unwedded wife communicated the mortifying secret to her mother.

2. Free from, unattended by, marriage.

1804 *Europ Mag.* XLV. 192/2 'Twixt wedded and unwedded loving Great is the difference, they say. 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 101 The saintly quiet of the unwedded state 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II. 114 Expressions which convey no such exaltation of the unwedded life.

Hence **Unwe·ddedness.**

1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) II 368 It is not always our duty to marry, but it is always our duty to abide by right; not to avoid unweddedness by untruthfulness

Unwe·dge, *v* [UN-[2] 3] *trans* (and *refl.*). To free from a wedged condition. Also *fig.*

1611 FLORIO, *Discugnare*, to vnwedge 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 88 He fell off from me by degrees, by a little and a little vnwedging himselfe from mee. 1680 *Exact Jrnl. Siege Tangier* 12 Nine guns which he had Unspiked and Unwedged.

Unwe·dgeable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7b] Incapable of being split by wedges; uncleavable.

In mod. use only in echoes of the Shaks passage, with a tendency towards the wider meaning 'very hard, stubborn, or difficult to deal with' freq. used by Carlyle

1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M.* II ii 116 Mercifull heauen, Thou rather with thy sharpe and sulpherous bolt Splits the vn-wedgable and gnarled Oke, Then the soft Mertill [1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) V 521 Men, like oaks, are 'gnarled and unwedgeable,' facts, like deals, are fissile] 1837 CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) V 135 He, being unwedgeable, has remained in antiquarian cabinets 1880 *Spectator* 5 June 722 Propositions which lie buried in these gnarled and unwedgeable periods.

†Unwe·dset, *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b Cf WADSET *v*.] Not put in pledge 1480 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 70/2 Land . fre vnset for termes or for male and vnwedset

Unwee·ded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongewied*.]

1 Of ground: Not cleared of weeds Also *fig.*

In later use freq. in fig. context in echoes of quot. 1602.

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I. ii. 135 Oh fie, fie, 'tis an vnweeded Garden That growes to Seed, Things rank, and grosse in Nature Possesse it merely 1624 USSHER *Serm* 48 The field is the same, but weeded now, unweeded then 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 654 The human mind, like an unweeded garden, has been suffered to shoot up in wild disorder 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* 19 The evils of a rank and unweeded Press. 1824 J TELFER *Border Ball* 32 The wood it was dern, unweeded, and wild 1842 *New Monthly Mag.* I. 400 All the rashness, insolence, and brutality of an unweeded and newly-raised constabulary

2 Not cleared away or rooted up as weeds. In quots *fig.*

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. V § 1 All men by nature (that is from the unweeded relikes of our first parents' pride) are prone to overvalue themselves 1645 HAMMOND *Deathbed Repent* 29 The hospitable soyle, contrary both to the thorny and stony ground, the one when the cares of the world are unweeded, unmortified, the other when [etc.]

Unweel, Sc. var. of UNWELL *a.*

Unwee·ned, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. OE. *unge-, unwēned*.] Not thought of or imagined; unexpected.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr. VI. (1868) 139 What so euer þou mayst seen þat is don in þis world vnhoped or vnwened. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 85 The night unweened had passed away, And dawning ushered in the day. 1894 F. S ELLIS *Reynard the Fox* 194 When one weens no thing at all, The thing unweened will straight befal.

†Unwee·ningly, *adv. Sc. Obs.* [UN-[1] 11.] Unexpectedly *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 463 Quhen men venis beste þat þai sal lyfe in lykine, þan cumys ded vnwenandly. **Unwee·ping,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10) 1598 DRAYTON *Heroical Ep* Poems (1605) 55 b, We hold no objets, no sad exequies Vpon the death-daies of vnweeping eies 1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* II 321 Behold if thou can'st, with an unweeping eye the man who enriches us condemned to perish with misery. **†Unwee·ting,** *vbl sb Obs* —[1] [UN-[1] 12.] Ignorance 14 *Wycliffite Bible* Acts III 17 (New Coll MS 67), Now, breþeren, I woot þat bi þe vnwetinge [L *per ignorantiam*] ȝe diden

Unwee·ting, *ppl. a* Now *arch* [UN-[1] 10, 5d Cf. MDu. *onwetende* (Du. *onwetend*), MLG. *unwetende*, Sw. *ovetande*, and UNWITTING *ppl. a.*]

1 = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 1.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11253 Ȝyf þou vnwetyng hyt haue, hyt helpeþ þe nat so moche to saue As ȝyf þou asked hyt by name. 1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* III. VII (Skeat) I 66 Who that coveyteth thing unknowe, unweting he shal be quyted 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I x. 66 She in an heaped furrow did thee hyde, Where thee a Ploughman all unweeting fond 1634 MILTON *Comus* 539 To inveigle and invite th' unwary sense Of them that pass unweeting by the way 1667 — *P L* x. 335 Hee saw his guileful act By Eve, though all unweeting, seconded Upon her Husband. *a* 1718 PARNELL *Fairy Tale* 62 'I was grief Which made my steps unweeting rove Amid the nightly dew. 1768 C SHAW *Monody* VI, In vain—Perverse, still on th' unweeting head 'Tis thine thy vengeful darts to shed 1803 W S. ROSE *Amadis* 82 All who to his bow'rs unweeting came 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 42 When Through the unweeting mountains here and there Rove living creatures 1878 T HARDY *Ret. Nature* II IV, This unweeting manner of performance is the true ring by which a fossilized survival may be known from a spurious reproduction.

b. Const. *of.* = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 1 b.

1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 491 Then wandreth he in error and in doubt, Vnweeting of the danger hee is in. *a* 1592 T WATSON *Teares of Fancy* XLIX, His hounds vnweeting of his sodaine change, Did hale and pull him downe. 1717 E FLNTON *Homer's Odyssey* 91 Me, O King, The Minister of adverse Fate malign'd, Unweeting of Mishap. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 280 Joyous he scents The rich Repast, unweeting of the Death That lurks within. 1793 COLERIDGE *The Rose* 13 When unweeting of the guile Awoke the prisoner sweet 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg* III 91 They stopp'd the same did all Who follow'd, though unweeting of the cause 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XVIII. II 225 Two shepherds walked with them,. all unweeting of the evil nigh

c. With objective clause. = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 1 c.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III. x 22 He stood aloofe, vnweeting what to doe 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* Introd., A few from many they extracted forth, .Vnweeting where the most reward belongs. 1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* XXX 139, I all the while Excused me, though unweeting that I did 1814 WORDSW *Lines written in copy of Excurs* 9 He conned the new-born Lay, Unweeting that to him the joy was given 1864 BRYANT *Cloud on Way* 39 Haply, leaning o'er the pilgrim, all unweeting thou art near, Thou mayst whisper words of comfort in his ear.

†2 In absolute constructions. *Obs.* = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 2.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom T.* 767 (Camb MS.), He slyly tok it out, this cursede heyne, Vnwetynge this prest of this false craft *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8594 Ector Went out wightly, vnwetyng his fader. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr.* (1908) 74 After that his parens weren gone homwarde, he dwelled stille there in Jerusalem, hem vnwetynge *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* XVIII. VI, He helde Estrylde as his loue and leman, Therof his wife vnwetyng. *c* 1483 *Chron. London* (1827) 123 Oweyn .hadde iij or iiij^or chyldren be here, unwetyng the comoun peple tyl that sche were ded

ellipt 1398 TREVISA *Bartk De P. R.* XVII XII. (Bodl. MS.), Wormod..exciteþ þe smel after slepe ȝif it is ileide vnwetinge vnder þe heed

3. = UNWITTING *ppl. a* 3.

(*a*) 1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* I VII (Skeat) I 110 Some of hem token money for thy chambre, unwetinge of the renter *a* 1400 *Partonope* 8031 In-to a chambre Vnwetynge of any wight they hym lede 1454 *Paston Lett* I 287 God wote my wif delyvered all, myn unwetyng *c* 1483 *Chron. London* (1827) 131 The fals contryved evidens that weren sealed be old tyme with the comoun seall, unwetynge of them.

(*b*) 1579 FLNTON *Guicciard* III 168 From whence, vnweeting to the Duke, he went to Coma 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. III 57 She resolu'd, Vnweeting to her Sire, Aduentrous knighthood on her selfe to don.

†4 Ignorant, uninformed, unlearned *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 86/2 She said he shold abyde wythout and not come in as he that were not worthy but unwetyng. 1706 J PHILIPS *Cerealia* 70 Have I so long my lore Communicated to th' unweeting hind?

5. = UNWITTING *ppl. a* 4 *rare*—[1].

1793 BURNS *'The last time'* II, The unweeting groan, the bursting sigh, Betray the guilty lover

Unwee·tingly, *adv.* Now *arch* [UN-[1] 11. Cf prec. and UNWITTINGLY *adv.*] Unknowingly; unconsciously; † without it being known.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 134 Furþe .withouten fole he passis his way, Vn-wetandly to any wee 14 *Chaucer's Pardoner's T* 24 (Corpus MS.), Loth vnkyndely lay by his doughtres two vnwetyngly, So drunke he was. *a* 1542 WYATT *'And if'* Wks 1913 I 176 To frame all wel, I ame content That it were done unweetingly 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V VIII 15, I found them faring so, As by the way vnweetingly I strayd 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1680 They only set on sport and play Unweetingly importun'd Their own destruction to come speedy upon them. 1792 D. LLOYD *Voy. Life* 30 Prone to the lap of lewd Licentiousness The high flown rabble throngs unweetingly 1802 J BAILLIE *1st Pt Ethwald* IV. IV, Woggan wolfe once before unweetingly has served us. *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 157 Shakspeare .assumes the utmost pomp of diction on these occasions, complying, unweetingly, with Aristotle's precepts.

Unwe·ft, *ppl a* [UN-[1] 8 b Cf Sw *oväfd*.] Unwoven 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XLIII, Every filament unweft shall be gathered from its entanglement.

Unwei·ghed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. Da. *uveiet*, Sw. *ovagd*.]

1. Not weighed

1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb.) 348, lix. bales of Gene wode unweyed 1535 COVERDALE I *Kings* VII. 47 Salomon let all the apparell be vnweyed [1539 vnwayed, 1611 vnweighed] because the metall was so moch. 1555 *Inv Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 153, xlv sowes of leade unwaied 1697 WALSH *Life Virgil* P 17 in *Dryden's Virgil*, Massy Plate, unweigh'd to a great value

transf 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 171 Such we hold Thy sanctity of nature, and unweighed Largess of light.

2. Not deliberately considered; not pondered before utterance or expression; hasty, inconsiderate.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XXII, Disgraced with wandring eyes, and vnwaied speeches 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II I. 23 What an vnwaied Behauiour hath this Flemish drunkard pickt.. out of my conuersation! 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.*

1 III If an Emperour throws out an unweigh'd Sentence, must we be governed by it? 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 84 Daughter! what words have pass'd thy lips unweigh'd? 1828-32 WEBSTER s v, To leave arguments or testimony unweighed 1850 J F COOPER *Ways of Hour* II 241 Much unmerited misery is entailed by such unweighed assertions and opinions

†**Unwei·ghing,** *ppl a Obs* −1 [UN-1 10 Cf prec 2] Thoughtless, inconsiderate. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* III II 147 A very superficiall, ignorant, vnweighing fellow

Unwei·ghted, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1883 ANNIE THOMAS *Mod Housewife* 23 My heart was unweighted, my brow unclouded, by a single household perplexity 1898 *Daily News* 9 April 6/3 Put to the test of touch, the silks proclaim themselves to be pure and unweighted

Unwei·ghty, *a.* (UN-1 7 Cf. G *unwichtig*, Da. *uvigtig*) 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 458 Speaking of a frivolous and vnweighty businesse God knowes *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* (1676) 29 The instances and arguments given by him are very unweighty †**Unwei·rded,** *ppl a Sc Obs* −1 [UN-1 4 b, 9] Subject to adverse fate, ill-fated *c* 1590 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnets* xlviii. 12 Thou art vnweirdit, I a woful wrech

Unwe·lcome, *sb* [UN-1 12] Unwelcomeness 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III iii. 495 Gentlye to beare the importunitie of yeares, the vnwellcome of wrinckles, and such like minde-troubling accidents 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 33 Since I must quarter the forces of two Garrisons, it will be prudence to dissemble the unwelcome of the one, and silently to welcome the other

Unwe·lcome, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf med Du. *onwillecome* (Du *onwelkom*), G. *unwillkommen*, Da. *uvel-*, Sw. *ovalkomnen*] Not welcome or acceptable; unpleasing.

Rare before *c* 1590. In freq use from *c* 1665.

c 1325 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 330 His meyne is unwelcome, comen hii erliche or late. 13 *E E Allit P.* B 49 If vnwelcum he were to a worplych prynce *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xvi, Unwelcome curtesie is a degree of injury 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* II. iv 81, I thinke 'tis no vn-welcome newes to you. 1624 FLETCHER *Wife for Moneth* II i, Death is unwelcome never, Unless it be to tortur'd minds That make their own Hells 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* To Rdr A 7 b, There can as little be an unwelcomer as an unjuster Complement plac'd upon me, than [etc] 1670 R MONTAGU in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 469 Your Lordship's letter was much unwelcomer to me than any I yet received from you. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II. 174 The Importunities of his unwelcome Tenderness 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 153 P 1 He that has an unwelcome message to deliver 1817 SCOTT *Harold* III vii, He whose daring lay Hath dared unwelcome truths to say. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* I *H Harrs* (1905) 126 The unwelcome news of his grandson's dangerous state 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II 171 A name of ridicule unwelcome to their ears

Unwe·lcome, *v.* [UN-1 14.] *trans* To receive uncordially. 1890 *Atlantic* April 550/2 [The] half concealed ridicule with which the poor old fellow's sallies are liable to be welcomed—or unwelcomed.

Unwe·lcomed, *ppl. a* (UN-1 8.)

1548 W PATTEN *Exped Scotl.* F 1 b, Yf they had kept pointment. they shoulde neyther haue bene vnwelcumed nor vnlooked for 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III vii. 8 At last. She askt what vnwonted path Had guided her, vnwelcomed, vnsought? 1614 LITHGOW *Trav.* P 1 b, The vnwelcomed Arabs inuroned, and inuaded vs with a storme of arrowes. 1651 VAUGHAN *Olor Iscanus, Boet.* L met 1 20 Life adds unwelcom'd length unto my dayes 1768 HOOLE *Cyrus* III 36 Doom'd again to banishment, Unseen, unwelcom'd, [he] swells this heart with anguish 1836 KEBLE *Lyra Apost.* 182 How count we then lost eve and morn, The bell unwelcom'd, prayer unsaid. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Dec 26 The Great Love comes to you at last Unwelcomed.

Unwe·lcomely, *adv* (UN-1 11.)

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 87 How doth Naaman take it? Surely very ill, and unwelcomly. 1718 TAVERNER *Artful Wife* v. 1 60 The Thought of him intrudes unwelcomely. 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* III. 23 The task of chiding you falls on me most unwelcomely. 1833 SIR F. B. HEAD *Bubbles fr. Brunnen* 121 A calculation which very unwelcomely kept forcing itself into my mind 1882 C C HOPLEY *Snakes* XXVII. 495 A 'water moccasin' had been seen unwelcomely close to a southern residence

Unwe·lcomeness. (UN-1 12) 1682 BOYLE *Let.* Wks 1772 VI. 43 But, together with that unwelcome news, you send me what does much alleviate the unwelcomness of it 1727 BAILEY (vol II). 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* VII, Her words had the unwelcomeness which all unfavourable fortune telling has. **Unwe·lcoming,** *sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1838 MRS SYMTHIES *Fitzherbert* II 11. 34 What has sent the young, the brave, among the cold, the unwelcoming of frigid regions?

Unwelde, etc.: see UNWIELD, etc

Unwe·lded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Turner) 1885 C. G W. COOKE *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 12/1, (1) unwelded, (2) welded, (rolled) goods †**Unwe·lewable,** *a Obs rare.* [f UN-1 7 b Cf WALLOW *v.*² and UNWALLOWED *ppl. a*] That will not fade, unfadable 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Pet* I. 4 In to heritage vncorruptible, and vndefoulid, and vnwelewable [L. *immarcescibilem*], that shal not fade *Ibid* v. 4 The vnwelewable crowne of glory

Unwe·ll, *a.* Also 5 *north.* vnwele; *Sc.* 7 unweal, 9 un-, onweel. [UN-1 7. Cf. NFris. (Sylt) *unwel*, WFlem. *onwel*, G *unwohl*] Not well or in good health; somewhat ill, indisposed

Before 1780 almost always north. E, Sc., Anglo Irish, or U.S. Not in Johnson (edd 1–4) In very frequent use from *c* 1785 'Crabbe told us that Lord Chesterfield was the first person who introduced the word 'unwell' into common use, and it was forthwith admitted into the vocabulary of fashion' (1825 C WORDSW. in Overton & W. *Life* (1888) 36).

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3649 A man was seke and vnwele. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I vi. 30 Gargamelle began to be a little unwell in her lower parts 1666 MRS CARSTAIRES in *J. Carstaire's Lett* (1846) 161 My sister still continues unwell The doctour thinks she is in great hazard. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Oct 1659, I tooke lodgings for all the winter, my son being very unwell. 1737 BERKELEY *Let* Wks 1871 IV 248 My three children have been ill George is still unwell. 1750 C. GIST *Jrnls* (1893) 34, I was unwell and stayed in this Town to recover myself 1755 CHESTERF *Let* 8 Oct, I am what you call in Ireland, and a very good expression I think it is, *unwell* 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 218, I hope that it is only your spleen, which makes you fancy yourself unwell 1768 CHESTERF. *Let* 17 Oct, I am, neither well nor ill, but *unwell* 1788 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) II 117, I have been so unwell with a violent cough 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) I 231, I am well nigh choked with the sulphurous heat of the weather—or I am unwell 1856 J RICHARDSON *Recoll* I 61 MOIRIS suddenly retired as if taken unwell! 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* III 1, Mr. Steer still continues too unwell to attend to you.

b. *euphem.* Having menstrual discharges

1844 DUNGLISON *Med Dict* (ed 4) s v

Hence **Unwe·llness.**

1653 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett* (1888) 140 You never send me any of the new phrases of the town Pray what is meant by *wellness* and *unwellness*? 1755 CHESTERF *Let.* 8 Oct, This *unwellness* affects the mind as well as the body, and gives them both a disagreeable inertness 1865 W M PUNSHON in Macdonald *Life* (1887) 250 This chronic 'unwellness' is difficult to understand 1876 DARWIN in *Life* (1887) I 69 Owing to frequently recurring unwellness, and to one long and serious illness

Unwe·mmed, *ppl. a* [OE *unwemmed* (UN-1 8). Cf OE. *ungewemmed*, OHG *ungawemmit*]

1. Spotless, pure, immaculate. Now *arch*

a. Of persons Also const *in, of.*

c 950 *Rituale Dunelm* (Surtees) 104 Þerh ðone vnwoemmedo drihten crist *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 Ure halende wes accenned of þam unwemmede mede sante Marie *c* 1200 ORMIN 2877 Jesu Cristess hiid Iss clene, & all unnwemmedd Inn hire trowwþe towarrd Godd. *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 To ancien þe witeð ou from þe worlde, ouer alle oðre religiuse, clene & unwemmed *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XVIII 14 Þan vnwemmed be I sal, And I sal be clensed clene Of gilte 1382 WYCLIF *Col* 1 22 For to haue 3ou hooly, and vnwemmid, and with oute reprof bifore hym *c* 1400 *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon. Rit* (1847) II 40 Thou toke sum tyme the shap of oure bodi, in childynge of the unwemmed vyrgyn. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2097 This flour vnwemmyt of hir wirginitee 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* X Prol 106 Thou tuke mankynd of ane onwemmyt mayd 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 51 Vnwembed, *immaculatus* *a* 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II ii, *Moth* [an antiquary], 'Tis hard to find a Damosel unwenned [*sic*], They being all Coltish and full of Ragery

absol. a 1300 *E E Psalter* XXXVI 19 I auerd daies of vnwemmid knawes he. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* XXXVI 19 Our Lord knew þe dedes of þe vnwemmed 1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol* v. 2 Opene thou to me, my culuer, myn vnwemed.

b Of the body, etc.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXIII. B 437 Þu wære symle fæmne oncnawen, and þinne lichaman hæbbende clæne and unwemmed *c* 1200 ORMIN 2826 Allmahhtig Drihhtin þatt nu lið.. I þin unnwemmedd wambe *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* III (*Andrew*) 442 [The] firste man, þat wes mad of vnwemmyt erd. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* XIII 4 Honorable wedding in alle thingis, and bed vnwenibid [*v r* vnwemyd bed]

c. Of qualities, etc.

c 1000 *Lambeth Psalter* C 2 And ic angyte wese on unwemmed. *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* XVIII 8 Lagh of lauerd vnwemmed esse, Toi nand saules in to blisse *c* 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 91 Signe of þin vnwemmed maidenhede *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXXVI. (*John Baptist*) 466 Þe firste is of virginite, Þat ay vnuemmyt kepit he. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* V 1 477 A clene and an vnwemmed religioun *c* 1872 J. ADDIS *Elis. Echoes* (1879) 68 A love unwemmed, guiltless of attaint

†**2** Not hurt, injured, or scarred *Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 14735 All swa summ Ysaac attbrasst Unnwundedd & unnwemmedd. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21046 Bot noþer him harmd, heſd ne fott For als he was o lust vnlame Als was vnwemmed his licam 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 376 He had gret ferly That sic a knycht .Micht in the face vnwemmyt be

3 Not physically spotted or stained. Now *dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19504 Godd him geit, þat euer es god, Vn-wemmed his hend in sacles blod 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 208/1 *Unwemm'd*, without wrinkle or stain, unblemished.

†**4** Unblemished; flawless *Obs. rare*

c 1475 *Partenay* 6569 And so haue I done after my simplesse, Preseruing, I trust, mater and sentence Vnwemmed, vnhurt. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II. XXV, Vnwemmit wit deliuerit of all dangeir.

Hence **Unwe·mmedness.** *rare*

c 1200 ORMIN 2388 Þatt þu mihhte A libbenn i clene ma33þhad, & inn unnwemmeddnesse. *Ibid.* 2875, 8220, 10098

Unwe·pt, *ppl. a* [UN-1 8 b]

1 Not wept or mourned for; unlamented.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, II ii 65 Our fatherlesse distresse was left vnmoan'd, Your widdow dolour, likewise be vnwept. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I. XX, Had not that great Hart, piti'd thy wofull plight, There hadst thou lien unwept, unburied. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 13 He must not flote upon his watry bear Unwept 1725 POPE *Odyss* V 402 A shameful fate no whides my hapless head, Unwept, unnoted, and for ever dead! 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* XXI, If you fall, though distant, exposed, and unwept by those that love you 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* VI. 1, The wretch shall go down To the vile dust, Unwept, unhonour'd, and unsung 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 413 Patroclus lies at the ships, an unwept, unburied corse

2. Of tears Unshed *rare*$^{-1}$.

1816 BYRON *Parisina* XX, Those tears .in its depth endure, Unseen, unwept, but uncongeal'd

Unwe·red, *ppl. a rare.* [UN-1 8 Cf. OE. *unwered.*] Unwatched, unguarded *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 124 Þe wif werp of hir wedes vn-werde. †**Unwe·rked,** *ppl a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f UN-1 8+ON. *verka* (MSw *värka*, Sw., Norw. *verka*, Da. *virke*) to work, fashion.] Unworked, unwrought *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 175 'Nowe lefte ther ony ouer vn-werkethe ?' And he recheth her forth haluendele a cheyne

Unwerred, -werreyed: see UNWARRED, UNWARRAYED *ppl adjs*

Unwe·t, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not wet or moistened.

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 451 Clothes holdyng xiii yeides inlenght, and yeerde brode unwette, or elles xii yeides wette *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 463 Cedur vnwet wol dure 1585 JAS. VI *Ess. Poesie* (Arb) 27, I no wais can, vnwet my cheekes, beholde My sisters made macquerels olde 1594 KYD *Cornelia* II 234 When sand within a Whul poole lyes vnwet 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* X (1626) 212 Their feet, vnwet, the sea might well haue borne 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXIV P 9 The un-wet upper part of the Quire *c* 1746 COLLINS *Ode Liberty* 69 He pass'd with unwet feet thro' all our land 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 157 [To] bathe unwet their oily forms, and dwell With feet repulsive on the dimpling well 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XIII (1816) I. 425 Their bodies being kept unwet by a coating of air 1840 N HAWTHORNE *Biogr Sk* (1879) 178 It was like Gideon's fleece, unwet with dew 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant-killers* 234 Emerging from it unwet as well as unharmed

b Of the eye · Not suffused with tears, tearless

1601-3 DANIEL *Certaine Epistles* 58 He lookes thereon As from the shore of peace with vnwet eie 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism & Guisc* 673, I meant to meet My Fate with Eyes unwet *a* 1743 LD HERVEY *Epist* 1 82 Thy breast unruffled, and unwet thy eye 1823 S ROGERS *Italy, Brides Venice* 135 Eyes not unwet with grateful tears 1845 JERROLD *St Giles* V (1851) 43 The woman, lifting her apron to her unwet eye

Unwe·tted, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.)

1664 BOYLE *Exp touching Colours* 56 The Unwetted Parts of the same Bodies 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I (1816) I 16 By means of which she [*sc* a spider] resides unwetted in the bosom of the water 1892 LD LYTTON *King Poppy* Prol 281 The flash of her unwetted sandal

†**Unweved,** *pa pple Obs*$^{-1}$ [?UN-3 9] Struck off *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 199 (MS Vernon), Mony an helm þer was vn-weued, And mony a Bacinet to cleued

Unwex, variant of UNWAX *v*[1] *Obs.*

Unwhee·l, *v* (UN-2 4) 1632 G HUGHES *Saints Losse*, Ded., Your charet is unwheeled, and your horsemen throwne 1889 TALMAGE *Serm* 28 Apr, God is not dead The chariots are unwheeled

Unwheeme, var. UNQUEME *a. Obs.*

Unwhe·t, *v* (UN-2 3.) 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 55 Satiety their stomacks will vnwhet 1885 R BRIDGES *Nero* I iii. v, Come, be seated Let not the horrid sight Unwhet your appetites **Unwhe·tted,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recaut.* x. 10 If th' unwhetted edge be blunt, the arm Must give more strength. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een ongewet mes*, an Vnwhetted knife

Unwhi·g, *v.* [UN-2 6 b + WHIG *sb*] *trans.* To divest of the character or opinions of a Whig

1825 MOORE *Sheridan* II 38 Pitt turned to the person who sat next him, and said, 'I'll *un-Whig* the gentleman for the rest of his life!' 1832 *Q Rev.* XLVII. 80 Moore did not, indeed, return unwhigged, but he has dealt with American manners not less hardly than Mrs Trollope 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 May 2 Unwhigging the Duke of Devonshire

Unwhi·gged, *ppl a.* [UN-1 8+WHIG *v*[3]] Not turned sour 1756 HOME *Bleaching* 79 A piece of cloth was laid in butter milk unwhigged **Unwhi·glike,** *a* (UN-1 7 c) 1808 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 48 He behaved in an unwhiglike manner **Unwhi·rling,** *ppl a* (UN-1 10) *a* 1750 A. HILL *Poems* Wks 1753 IV 119 Bid tears, unwhining, find their source within **Unwhi·p,** *v* [UN-2 3] *trans* To cast loose smartly 1683 MOXON *Mech Exer c, Printing* XXII. P 7 Before the Cords are unwhipt from the Pages

Unwhi·pped, unwhi·pt, *ppl a* [UN-1 8, 8 b, c.]

1. Not punished (as) by whipping; not flogged or beaten.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III ii 53 Tremble thou Wretch, Thou hast within thee vndivulged Crimes Vnwhipt of Iustice. 1732 LADY M W. MONTAGU & LD HERVEY *Verses to Pope* 69 If Unwhipt, unblanketed, unkick'd, unslain, That wretched little carcase you retain 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 18 Once I caught him in a lie, And then, unwhipp'd, he had the grace to cry 1863 HOLLAND *Lett Joneses* XIII 197 The unwhipped coward rubs his hands over his clever boorishness and brutality 1889 H M. STANLEY in *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/2 Numerous peoples..who were as yet unwhipped out of their native arrogance *transf* 1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 10/1 Time for fishing in unwhipped waters

2. (See WHIP *v* 17.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-book* 291 *Feazings*, the fagging out or unravelling of an unwhipped rope

Unwhi·rled, *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV XXXI, [To] make an example of him, as the first Shandy unwhirled about Europe in a post-chaise **Unwhi·skered,** *a* (UN-1 9) 1812 BYRON *Waltz* XI *note*, Buonaparte is unwhiskered, the Regent whiskered. 1828 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* I 105 His neckcloth was tied lightly round his neck, and his plump unwhiskered cheeks festooned over its upper edge.

Unwhi·sperable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b.]

a. *adj* Unmentionable even in a whisper.

1853 MRS. GORE *Dean's Daughter* II 193 Turbid waters worthy only of the four rivers of an unwhisperable region

b. *sb* Trousers. *slang.*

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* March 288 How could he . see about procuring himself a new pair of unwhisperables from his host, when [etc.] 1863 G A. SALA *Captain Dangerous* I. Pref p VI, Unprotected females didn't venture in 'unwhisperables' into the depths of Norwegian forests

Unwhi·spered, *ppl a.* (UN-1 8.) 1821 T W. HILL *Select. Papers* (1860) 26 An unwhispered *s Ibid* 27 The symbols for the unwhispered letters. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV II, How many unwhispered and solemn rites hast thou witnessed by thy native Nile! **Unwhi·ted,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1621 in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 458 Mercheants for linn, dyaper, damaske, and of all kynds, but all unwhyted. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewit*, Vnwhited, or Vnbleached **Unwhi·tened,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 62 The unwhitened mud and rough stone cottages of England. **Unwhi·tewashed,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Philips). 1866 AUGUSTA WILSON

St *Elmo* 1, A rude unwhitewashed palmg 1893 J W. Barry *Stud Corsica* 196 An unmhabited cottage with . unwhitewashed walls. †**Unwhi·ttle**, *v. Obs.*—[Un-3 4 + Whittle *sb*.2] *trans.* To remove a 'whittle' or shawl from. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II. i 34 The Lady lik'd his pregnant fancy, and presently unwhitled, and swathed them [*sc.* babes] to her Paramor

†**Unwho·le**, *a. Obs.* Forms: *α.* 1–4 unhal (3 *Orm.* unnhal), 3–4 unhale. *β.* 3, 5 unhole (3 onhole), unhol, 4 unholl, 5 unhool. [OE. *unhál* (*un-* Un-1 7 + *hál* Whole *a.*), = OHG. *unheil*, *unhail*, Goth. *unhails* unsound, ON. *úheill* insincere, Norw. dial. *uheil* unhealthy, decayed.]

1. Not in good health; unsound, unhealthy; diseased, infirm, sick

a. c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth.* xi § 1 Sume habbaŏ bearn ȝenoȝe, ac þa beoþ hwilum unhale oŏŏe yfele & unweorþe. *c* 1000 Ælfric in *O E Hom* I 296 Unȝemetȝod fæsten, & to mycel forhæfdnyss on æte & on wæte deŏ þone man unhalne *c* 1200 Ormin 4778 Hiss bodiȝ toc To rotenn bufenn eorþe All samenn .. All þiss wass utenn wiþþ unnhal þurrh swiþe unnride unnhæle. *Ibid.* 9393 Siff þatt tin eȝhe iss all unnhal. *c* 1205 Lay 17187 Þa men þe beoŏ un hal, heo fareŏ to þan stane *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 35, I gif the blind thair siht, I mac unhale men al hale

β a 1225 *Ancr. R* 112 Lo þus þe hole half & te cwike dole drowen þet vuele blod ut frommard þe unhole *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 308 in *O E. Misc.* 82 He seyþ þenne, Myne Poure vn hole hyne To eure dure come. *c* 1379 *Glouc Cath. MS. 19* No 1 I. iv fol. 12 Ellys the body is vnholl & ther after schewith him the vryn. *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 5137 (Trin), Her fadir lay vnhol in bedde.

b Spiritually or morally unsound.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 470 Se ŏe wenŏ þæt he hal sy, se is unhal. *c* 1275 *Mor al Ode* 114 in *O E. Misc.* 62 Nis no witnesse al so muchel so monnes owe heorte. For so seyþ þat vnhol is him seolue hwat him smeorteþ. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 129 Man quaim sinne mad unhale

c. Of unsound mind *rare*—1.

13 . *E. E. Allit P.* B 1681 His hert heldet vnhole, he hoped non oþer Bot a best þat he be, a bol oþer an oxe.

d. Unsincere. *rare*—1.

a 1352 Minot in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I. 74 In hert he was unhale, He come thare moste for mede

2. Of food, etc.: Unwholesome *rare*—1.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 370 Ne nomen heo neuer ȝeme hwat was hol, hwat was unhol te eten ne to drincken.

3. Imperfect; defective; incomplete. *rare*—1.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23563 For-þi þat godd has ai wroght al, Of his werkes es noght vnhale [*Trin* vnhool]

Unwho·lesome, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 Cf. older Flem. *onheylsaem* (Kilian), MHG (G) *unheilsam*, ON. *úheilsamr* (MSw. *ohelsamber*).]

A *adj* 1. a. Not beneficial, salutary, or conducive to morals, etc; detrimental or prejudicial to health of mind.

c 1200 Ormin 7177 And tatt iss e33þerr himm & hemm Unnhalsumm to þe sawle. 1554 T. Sampson *Let. to Trew Professors* A vi b, Where haue ye your ground in the scripture for this your vnholsome housell. 1657 Hobbes *Absurd Geom* 16 You can not expect to publish any unholesome doctrine without some Antidotes from me. 1888 H. M Stanley in *Standard* (1889) 6 Apr, All unwholesome and evil conjectures 1889 *Times* 8 Apr 9/2 A mischievous demagogue who has acquired an unwholesome popularity by discreditable methods. 1900 L. B Walford *One of Ourselves* xiv, They are keen on doing anything they shouldn't, anything improper and unwholesome.

b. Not promoting or conducive to, harmful or prejudicial to, well-being, good condition, soundness, etc.; hurtful, noxious.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4387 þe kind of þire customs we kepe euire-maie, þe quilk, I hope, ser, þe to hald vnhalesom it ware. 1628 May *Virg Georg.* I. 6 Nor is't unwholesome to subdue the Land By often exercise. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i 794 I'd be loath To free your heels by any course, That might b' unwholesome to your Spurs. 1787 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 84 When waters remain on the ground which produce rank unwholesome weeds. 1812 Byron *Ch Har.* I liii, And must they fall . To swell one bloated Chief's unwholesome reign? 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xiii, Perhaps farther stay were unwholesome for my safety.

2 Not favourable to or promoting good health; not salubrious, wholesome, or healthful; injurious to health. a. Of food, etc.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9115 He willede of an lampreye to ete, Ac is leches him vorbode vor it was vnholsom mete *c* 1380 Wyclif *Whs* (1880) 475 þe mynging of þes þingis is vnholsum to man to take *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IX. 187 The water that gooth thorgh the leden penne Is rust corrupt, vnholsum, *c* 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 22 To men is ȝouun þe witt of smellyng, bi which þei schulen knowe sumwhat afer what bodies ben vnholsom to be take vnto her nurischyng. 1482 Caxton *Polycron* III. xxxi. 152 b, That vnholsomme mete that he hadde eten at soper. 1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* E 4 b, Salte meate is vnholsome for sicke folkes. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 146 A grosse vnholsome kinde of milke 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent.* xv. 193 Hauing your . reputation abased, while you sit taking your vnwholesome healthes 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 473 Their flesh they found to be unwholsom for food. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 65 Its water is unwholsom to drink. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 305 Fever originating from unwholesome food. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xii III 233 Leprosies, such as strange and unwholesome diet engenders. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* III. viii. 122 Sick at heart, and enfeebled by unwholesome diet

transf 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg. Nat* 202 The water cannot be in any other than an unwholesome state, and unfit for general use.

b. Of places, conditions, etc.

c 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 22 þe witt of smellyng, bi which þei schulen knowe . what bodies ben vnholsom if with hem þei maken her nyȝ dwellyng *a* 1533 Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) Q3 b, For meate corrupteth in an vnholsome potte 1579 Stevens in Hakluyt *Voyages* (1589) 160 Raine so vnholesome, that if the water stand a little while, all is full of wormes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 486 Alexandria is very vnholesome, as the graue of that Alexandria we before mentioned. 1653 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I 551 Unwholesome smells and most noysome stinks 1718 Berkeley *Frnl Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV 592 A small river seemed to render it marshy and unwholesome 1779 *Mirror* No. 41 P 5 The vicinity of. the lake she was sure must be extremely unwholesome. 1847 G Harris *Life Ld Hardwicke* I 207 The walls were not dry, but very damp and unwholesome. 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* I ii, As the waves of an unwholesome sea might do 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 707 *Unwholesome ship*, a sugar ship diverted from her former trade, and not properly cleansed

c. Of climate, air, etc.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 87 The great heate and vnholsome ayer. 1592 Breton *Pilgr. Paradise* Wks (Grosart) I 14/1 Shee bit her taile, with such vnholsome breath, As stung her selfe to death. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 267 It shews unwholsom infectious Mists *c* 1690 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 139 The air is most unwholesome, and agrees very ill with him 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 64 Any very deep Valley reaking with unwholsome Steams 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 750 The atmosphere is very hot, moist and unwholesome 1825 Scott *Talism.* vi, The alternations of the unwholesome climate 1859 Landor *Hellenics* 26 Why should we stand beneath This hollow tree's unwholesome breath?

3. a. Of persons: Not sound in respect of morals, character, etc.; morally tainted or corrupted.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 330 O olde, vnholsom and mysbyleued man 1602 Shaks *Ham.* IV v 82 The people muddied, Thicke and vnwholsome in their thoughts and whispers.

b. Not sound in health; diseased, infirm, sick.

1656 Osborn *Advice Son* I 33 Fly, with Joseph, the Embraces of great Ladyes, lest you see your leggs rot in the stocks of the Physitian: they being often unwholsome. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* (1736) 415 Children born healthy, often contract the Disease from an unwholsom Nurse. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fazr* lxi, An unwholesome little Miss of seven years of age.

transf 1847 C Bronte *J. Eyre* i, Large and stout, with a dingy and unwholesome skin. 1889 Mrs Oliphant *Poor Gentleman* xliv, Those white, unwholesome, greasy hands *Comb* 1858 *Household Words* XVIII 519/2 A middling-sized man, with a sharp, unwholesome-looking face.

†c. *Naut.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* xi. 52 If she draw little water and be long, she may try and ride well, but neuer hull well, which is called an vnwholsome ship [1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707]

†4. *Sc* Ugly; repulsive. *Obs.*—1

c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Paddock & Mouse* 64 Thocht I vnhailsum be to luke vpon.

5. Impaired; defective. *rare*—1.

1604 Shaks *Oth.* IV i 124 Pythee beare Some Charitie to my wit, do not thinke it So vnwholesome.

B. *sb.* An unwholesome thing.

1858 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 358 We find him [Lilly] leaving . Neve and Wodehouse to provide, as usual, tables of the wholesomes and unwholesomes

Hence **Unwho·lesomely** *adv.*

c 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 51 It is science to knowe what metis .. wole nurische vs vnholsomli 1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 1712/2 Madam, you were best to come out of the raine For you sit vnwholesomlye. 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb.* VIII. 199 Thy Children oft unwholsomly are fed. 1860 Flor Nightingale *Nursing* 10 The air. unwholesomely close and foul. 1875 Helps *Soc. Press* XIII 174 The eyes of an unwholesomely curious world

Unwho·lesomeness. [f. prec. + -ness.]

1. Unsound or impaired health, unhealthiness.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I XIII 68 Thanne thou etist honyaloon. And this feding schal turn into thin vnhoolsumnes.

2. Unhealthy character (of locality, climate, air, etc.); insalubrity, unhealthfulness.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 377 By reason of ye vnholsomnes of the countre 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 396 The vnwholesomnesse of the aire, and corruption of the waters in the hote time of the yeere 1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1908) II. 181 The unholsomnes of this clymeatt. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 777 The Wholesomenesse or Vnwholesomenesse, as well of Seasons, as of the Seats of Dwellings 1697 Walsh *Life Virgil* P 2 in Dryden's *Virgil*, The Unwholsomness of his Native Air. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 65/1 The damps will come to you with double unwholsomness 1758 in Dodsley *Fug Pieces* (1761) II 84 The Unwholesomeness of the Rust and Verdegrease Suffusions *a* 1843 Southey *Common-pl. Bk* Ser. II (1849) 245/2 In the unwholesomeness of this shade the troe . could not possibly flourish 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 42/1 The unwholesomeness of sewage.

3. The state or quality of being unwholesome as, or unfit for, food, etc.

1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 10 § 1 The unholsomenes of the drincke . made thereof. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 249 Iudging of the wholsomnes or vnwholsomnes of foode by the taste thereof 1633 T. Adams *Exp* 2 *Peter* II. 20 The unwholesomenesse of his dyet 1651 Stanley *Poems* 37 Th' unwholsomnesse of fruit 1863 *N & Q.* 3rd Ser IV. 249 The Scottish objection to eels as an article of food is mainly due to their supposed unwholesomeness.

4 Lack of moral wholesomeness; viciousness.

1881 *Sat. Rev* 15 Jan. 88/2 Happily its unwholesomeness is often lessened by the folly of the language into which the author falls. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 Mar 389/1 The absence of [disapprobation of sinners] is a sure sign of unwholesomeness and decay

†**Unwi·de**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. OE. *unwid*, ON *uvíðr.*] Narrow, confined *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8667 At ans bath.. we .vr barns bai In wanes war we stad vn-wide

†**Unwie·ld**, *sb. Obs. rare.* In 4 unwelde, vnweilde. [Un-1 12.] Feebleness, weakness, impotence.

13 *E. E. Psalter* lxx 9 (V.), Ne for-werpe me in un welde, In time when I am of elde *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 3563 (Gött), And haue man ben neure so bald, Quen þat he bicomis alde, Til vnweild [he] bigines to falle

†**Unwie·ld**, *a Obs* [Un-1 7]

1. Feeble, weak, impotent, = Unwieldy *a.* 1. Freq. from *c* 1400 to *c* 1450.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 57 Siŏen hise limes arn unwelde *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 347 Vn welde woien and in win Here owen limes ? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 359 Al woxen was her body vnwelde, And drie, .. for elde *c* 1386 — *Reeve's Prol.* 32 Oure olde lemes mowe wel been vnweelde 14 *Sir Beues* (L.) 34 He .. Wexed febull and vn-welde. *c* 1480 *Bk. of Brome* (1886) 106 Hys body gane vax on wylld

absol. a 1300 *Cursor M* 10539 Sal naman negh þat vnweild.

2. Difficult or cumbrous to manipulate or handle, unwieldy. *rare.*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 312 The reyni Storm fell doun algates And al heie takel made unwelde *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 309 A clobb of yron That was mekylle and fulle unwelde

Hence † **Unwie·ldness.** *Obs*—1

1437–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 439 In cas that anny of the seide Lordes fall to suche unweldnesse or impotence

Unwie·ldable, *a. rare*—1 [Un-1 7 b.] Unwieldy 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 98 Full mony a waistless wallydrag, With wamis vnweildable. †**Unwie·lded**, *ppl a Obs*—1 [Un-2 6, 8.] Made feeble *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23642 þai [*sc.* the wicked] sal vnweldid be wit bale.

Unwie·ldily, *adv.* [f. Unwieldy *a.* + -ly 2.] In an unwieldy or awkward manner; cumbrously.

c 1610 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr. A 5, Their long words Shewe in short verse, as in a narrow place, Two opposites should meet, with two hand swords; Vnweildily, without or use or grace 1611 Cotgr, *Inhabilement*, weakely, vnweildily, vnenasily. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 623 His finny Flocks about their Shepherd play Unweildily they wallow first in Ooze, Then in the shady Covert seek Repose. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 24 It slides amain, unwieldily, Into the universal sea 1848 T Aird *Summer Day, Noon* 39 The cottar's cow comes Canteiring unweildily 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 101 Locomotives dragging themselves unweildily along at. five or six miles an hour

Unwie·ldiness. [f. Unwieldy *a.*]

1. The quality of being incontrollable or unrestrainable; indocility.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* III. 5 Such as either blame fortune, or with vnruly rage power out the vnweeldinesse of their sorow *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1682) 173 The more unweildiness there is in our Spirits, the more carnal our affections are in worship, the more evidence there is of the strength of that revolted state.

†2. The state or condition of being weak or feeble; weakness, infirmity. *Obs.*

1575 Fenton *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 263 This age of vnweldinesse beginnes at fiftie yeares 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* XIX. iv 757 Strength, beauty, vigour and actuity, are all subuerted by .. sicknesse, faintnesse, and vnweeldinesse 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 306 The South Wind .. brings Listlessness and an Unweildiness over the whole Body 1737 Swift *Let to Y. Temple* Feb., She is quite sunk with years and unweildiness, as well as a very scanty support.

transf. 1651 H. More *Enthus Tri* (1662) 4 The enormous strength of Imagination (which is yet the Soul's weaknesse or unweildinesse)

3. Awkwardness or clumsiness in respect of bulk, build, or movement; *esp.* awkward corpulence; clumsy size or vastness.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV. 163 b, Columella would haue you keepe for euery gander, three geese, thinking by reason of their vnweldynesse, this number to suffise 1612 T Taylor *Comm. Titus* III. 1 Who is he that carrieth flesh about with him, that findeth not the heauinesse and vnweldines of it vnto any thing that is good? 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* XI 62 The supposed unwieldiness of its massie bulk. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 116 P 5 The Weight and Unweildiness of the Garment. 1712 — *Spect* No. 464 P 5 Poverty preserving them from Gouts, Dropsies, Unwieldiness, and Intemperance 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos.* III. 271 If we should suppose animals vastly large, a heaviness and unweildiness would arise which [etc.] 1809 *Med Frnl* XXI. 115 An unwieldiness in motion and hurried respiration when walking 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* xxxvi, At last, after days of painful crawling, I dragged my unweildiness to the tree foot. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II. 165/2 In the ordinary descriptions of field carriages the weight and unweildiness of the trail alone would be a serious objection to such a method of draught

fig a 1631 Donne *Love's Diet* 1 To what a combersome unweildinesse And burdenous corpulence my love had growne. 1673 Allestree *Lady's Call* II iii § 12 219 Greatness is now grown to such an unweildiness, that it cannot stoop tho to the most Christian Offices.

transf. a 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1678) 3 Whatever evil, backwardness, inhability, unweildiness and confusion of thought beget, Wisdom prevents 1774 [W. Mitford] *Ess Harmony Lang.* 132 This line has also been admired for its expressive unweildiness. Its form is . by no means peculiarly suited to give the idea of unweildiness. 1866 Dickens *Mugby Junct.* II, With that absurd sense of unweildiness of mind and body weighing him down. 1875 Helps *Soc. Press.* III. 48 The largeness, the unweildiness, and the temporary nature of habitation in these great centres of population

4. The condition or character of being difficult to guide, direct, or control by reason of extent or size. Also *fig*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1605) V 1, Since that is great properly which is great in the actions, which one as often impeacheth by vnwildinesse in the bigge, as by weakenesse in the little. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 79 Considering the swift course and way of the ships, and the vnweildinesse of them to stay and turne as a man would wish. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 696 The disordered vnwealdinesse of

their owne armie 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 226 The objections against county workhouses. seem to require peculiar attention There is something of unwieldiness in the prospect. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX. i. P 7 Noted for the unwieldiness of their ambition. *a* 1873 LYTTON *Pausanias* I v, Armies too large rot by their own unwieldiness into decay. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* II, The unwieldiness of the empire

Unwie·ldly, *a.* [In early use f. UNWIELD *sb.* + -LY[1]; later a variant of UNWIELDY *a.*

Many quots. for *unwieldly* in reprints from 1681 onwards have, on verification in first edd or the MSS, proved to be misprints of UNWIELDY *a*, as in quots 1681–1730 The prevalence of the misprint may be the chief source of the form.]

†**1.** Impotent; weak, = UNWIELDY *a* 1. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23642 (Edinb.), Þir sal haf weldnes of wale, Þa sal unweldli be wit bale

2. = UNWIELDY *a* 2–4. Also *transf.*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1516) 153/2 He was vnweldly by reason of ouer ladynge of Flesshe, and myght not well trauayll. *Ibid* 161 b/2 [They] made them a Mamet of a Fatte and vnwyldely as.

[1681 *Sanderson's Serm* 95 As Saul's armour did [sit] upon Davids [back], unweildly, and sagging about his shoulders 1730 BAILEY, *Inhabile*, unmeet, unfit, unweildly, not nimble.]

1763 CHURCHILL *Ghost* I 261 Horrid, unweildly, without Form, in the rear, That Post of Honour, should appear Pomposo 1898 FABER *Foot of Cross* II 93 The interlacings and unfoldings of an unwieldly thunder-cloud 1881 *Athenæum* 19 March 393/3 Unwieldly though the German language is in conversation and for every day purposes. 1888 MURIE in Kingsley *Riverside Nat Hist* IV 404 Such a great, unwieldly, horned bird as the rhinoceros hornbill

Unwie·ldly, *adv. rare* [Cf. prec.] In an unwieldy manner. 1793 WORDSW *Evening Walk* 231 Thence issuing oft, unweildly as ye stalk, Ye crush...your flow'ry walk.

†**Unwie·ldsome,** *a Obs.* [UN-[1] 7]

1. Of age: Impotent, = UNWIELDY *a* 1 c. *rare*—[1].

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII 85 From dull vnwieldsome age to youth he backward drew.

2. Unwieldy.

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 748 Alexander perceiuing that his armie was very heauy and vnwildsom to remoue, for the spoiles they had with them. 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 38 Like prisoners debarred exercise, fat, and unwieldsome 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 138 Body being a stour unweildsom thing, it cannot stir without asking another bodies leave to crowd by.

Unwieldy (*vnwī ldi*), *a.* Forms: 5–7 unweldy, 6 -ye, 6–7 -ie; 5–7 unweeldy, 5 -weeldi, 6 -ie; 6–7 unweakly, -ie; 6–8 (9) unweildy (6 -weyldy, *Sc.* wnveildy), 6–7 -ie; 6– unwieldy, 7 -ie; 6–7 unwildy, 6 -wildie, *Sc.* -wyldy. (Also 5–7 vn-, 5–6 on-.) [UN-[1] 7, 5 b + WIELDY *a.* Cf. the early UNWIELD *a.* and UNWIELDLY *a*]

†**1.** Of persons, the body, etc.: Lacking strength; weak, impotent; feeble, infirm. Also const. with preps., as *for*, *of*, *to* (with inf.). *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol.* 55 So vnweeldy was this sory palled goost 1421–2 HOCCLEVE *Dialog* 248 My lymes sumdell now vnweldy be. 1442 in *Proc King's Counc. Irel.* (Rolls) App. 274 The said Erle .is aged, vnweldy and vnlustie. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII v 72 Furth held the king vnweildy in auld ȝeris 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* I. vi. (1886) 10 A toothless, old, impotent, and unweldie woman. 1606 G WOODCOCKE *Hist Iustine* XXXIV 111 Altogither giuen to sloath, and growne so vnweeldy through dayly ryot 1621 T GRANGER *Expos. Eccles* xii. 321 So doe olde men, because they are vnwealdie, and vnable to auoide dangers. 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* I iii. 72 At that stroke his Limbs Slack their unwieldy Nerves.

absol. 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* 685 To releue the vnweldy that be not able to labour for theire fode

(*b*) 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I. 80/1 Narcissus .was vnwieldy for his age to gouerne that function alone. 1588 T HUGHES *Misfort. Arthur* I ii. 13 Any wight vnwildie of herselfe. 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* E 2 b, To corrupt the braine, and make it vnapt and vnweldie for anything 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* II xix 128 The weilding of his sword hath not made him unweildie to do any other work

†**b.** Of age, etc. Characterized or attended by infirmity, weakness, or impotence. *Obs.*

1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* I 212? In his vnweeldi age He was compellid to holden his passage Out off Thebes. *c* 1450 — *Secrees* 645 Yif inpotence of his vnweldy age, In his desirs put hym nat abak. 1502 *Will of Wilbey* (Somerset Ho), Oppressed with gret unweldy age *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV*, III. iii, Mine age vnweldie and vnmeete for toyle. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* II. iii 167 Although unwieldy age allow Not strength to sell my life at such a rate Honour aimes at 1685 DRYDEN tr. *Horace, Odes* I ix. 28 E're with'ring time the taste destroyes, With sickness and unwieldy years!

2. Of persons or animals Moving ungracefully or with difficulty, by reason of corpulence or ponderousness; lacking litheness or flexibility; awkward, clumsy.

1530 PALSGR 328/2 Unweldye, boystouse, *lourt.* 1538 STARKEY *England* 79 In a dropcy the body ys vnweldy, vnlusty, and slo 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs*, etc. (Ai b) 69 A bluddy Butcher byg and blunt, a vyle vnweldy knaue, at hym let dryue 1602 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* III ii. 1257 Then the old vnweldy Camels gin to dance 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low-C. Wars* X. 11 Others that wore Armes which made them unweldier, not so nimble to avoid a hurt. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 134 The motion of so unwildy Creatures as Elephants 1741 J WILFORD *Mem.* App 41 From the unwieldiest Beast of Land or Deep 1779 *Mirror* No 8, I have seen the unwieldy burgess changed into a slender gentleman. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXIX, He was, though now somewhat unwieldy, a powerful, athletic man 1867 E F. BOWDEN tr. *Fathers of Desert* 149 An unwieldy Bactrian camel had gone mad

transf. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 2 b, Nothyng is more nedefull, then..to cherisha these our lompishe and vnweldie natures 1606 CHAPMAN *Gent. Usher* III ii. 174 She shall have an unweldie and dull soule If she be nothing moov'd with my poore tongue 1635 A STAFFORD *Panegyricke* in *Female Glory* e 7, The toylesome burthen of unweldy clay.

b. Characterized by clumsy massiveness, awkward shape, or ponderousness

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb) 83 When that strayts shal be opned neere craggy vnweildye Pelorus 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. VIII 28 Th' other Knight, Whom with his weight vnweldy downe he held 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 39 As a ship of exceeding great bulke endangered through the own unweldy hugenesse 1671 MILTON *Samson* 54 But what is strength without a double share Of wisdom, vast, unwieldy, burdensom. 1720 POPE *Iliad* XVII. 834 As when two mules Drag some vast beam, or mast's unwieldy length 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* VI. 30 Elephants and whales please us with their unwieldy greatness. 1793 T. BEDDOES *Observ* 101 Two cases of unwieldy corpulence 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II xxi, His person was of no unwieldy obesity. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xv 260 Of such unwieldy bulk as not unfrequently to be mistaken for the walrus 1892 *Photogr Ann* 374 On account of its unwieldy dimensions.

c Expressed, manifested, or exhibited in a clumsy, awkward, or ungraceful manner; awkwardly performed.

a 1635 CORBET *Poems* (1807) 107 What a sting Of lust do their unwildy dances bring? 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VII xxxii, O'rpowr'd with most unweildy thanks and praise 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 776 The broad Monsters flounce, and tumble in unwieldy Joy 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II i 124 Their motion being the most unweildy that can be conceived 1789 COWPER *On Queen's Visit to London* 20 [Water] Upspouted by a whale in air, T'express unwieldy joy. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* IXXVIII, The manners of Lady C. made her feel her own as something unwieldy and overgrown 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* XVII (1860) 268 Two grampuses interested us extremely by their unwieldy gambols.

3. a Of weapons: Difficult to handle or wield. Also *transf.*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. (1557) C 11 b, The aged man . Forceless .cast his weake unweldy dart. 1595 *Locrine* III. IV 44 This great vnwildie club 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 173 The weapon would be too heavy, to unweildy for us to use 1700 S L. tr *Fryke's Voy E. Ind.* 160 With my unwildy weapon. I struck him into the left side. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 368 These Swords were strange great unweildy Things. 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 289 Pole-axes like ours, but somewhat more rough and unweildy.

b. Difficult to control, guide, move, manipulate, etc, by virtue of size, shape, or weight; clumsily massive, awkwardly large; unmanageable.

1552 ELYOT s v *Inhabilis*, A ship that by reason of the biggenesse is vnwildie 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 72 Untill hee see our small divided maniples cutting through at every angle of his ill united and unweildy brigade. 1663 COWLEY *The Complaint* V, The dull work of thy unweildy Plough. 1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* IX. 161 These Doors are commonly un-weildy to lift off and on. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II 408 Ships, which were unwieldy, and of great burden 1814 LD J. RUSSELL in S Walpole *Life* (1889) I. 75 His legs being quite swollen and unwieldy. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* XXI, A pole which he dragged after him, like an unwieldy tail 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* XIX. 406 Division-walls,. composed of large and unwieldy stones

c. *fig*, *transf.*, and in fig. context.

1538 STARKEY *England* III 79 We haue ouer-many [priests], wych make our polytyke body vnweldy and heuy 1589 *Almond for Parrat* B iij, His. burlibond adiuncles, that so pester his former edition with their vnweldie phrase, as no true syllogisme can haue elbowe roome. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IX 139 [To] make us Britains beare Th' vnwieldy Norman yoke 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IV. 144 This vnweakly body [of the Ottoman dominion in Persia] hauing two heads, began to decline. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* IV XIX. 125 Though an unwieldy Affluence may afford some empty Pleasure to the Imagination. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Poverty* Wks 1720 I 113 Raising their own Fortunes to an unweildy Bulk. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* III. 117 Hints deep-omened with unwieldy schemes, And dark portents of state. 1777 BURKE *Let to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. III 287 The unwieldy haughtiness of a great ruling nation 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I p vi, The second fault of Guthrie's Grammar is its unwieldy and disproportionate account of Great Britain 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* VI 331 Athenian youths, the unwieldy war to meet, Couch the stiff lance. 1826–7 H. NEELE *Lit Rem* (1829) 49 The 'Iliad' [of Chapman] is written in the cumbrous and unwieldy old English measure of fourteen syllables.

absol. 1702 STEELE *Funeral* III. 44 That strong Masculine thing. pretends to all the Tenderness in the World! and would Fain put the Unwieldy upon us for the Soft, the Languid!

4. Indisposed to submit to guidance or command; restive, recalcitrant, indocile. Also const. *to.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XIII. VI 34 [He] went the onweldy common pepill alkane To caus adres eftir thar faculte. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par. Titus* 28 That nacion beyng rebellious and vnweyldy to be ordered 1584 LODGE *Alarum* E IV, What praise deserueth he that will proffer. the raine to an unwildie colt? 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit.* IX. XVI. § 30. 659/2 The Flemings grew vnweildie to his commandements. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* VI (1899) 67 In the forenoon I thought my heart was very unwieldy.

fig. and *transf* *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV. 13 As when with vnwieldie waues, the great Sea forefeeles winds, That both waies murmure. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* I 13 Exact Reformation is not perfited at the first push, and those unweildy Times of Edward 6 may hold some Plea by this excuse *a* 1699 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* X. CCCIXXXVII, He knows the heat of this unweildy Passion, And will allow it brave Immoderation.

†**5.** Inexpert or awkward (*in* doing something); incapable, unpractical. *Obs*

1666 J DAVILS *Hist Carribby Isles* 201 They are so fearful and unwieldy in the handling of Arms, that they are easily reduc'd under subjection 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 27 P 2 A Rake is a poor unwieldy Wretch, that commits Faults out of the Redundance of his good Qualities

Unwi·fed, *a.* [UN-[1] 9 Cf UNWIVED *ppl a.*] Not made a wife. 1840 LYTTON *Pilgr Rhine* xix, The unwifed mother that casts her babe upon the river **Unwi·felike,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* XXVI, I can't be so unwife-like after all, for nothing makes me feel so small and foolish as that humility of his! **Unwi·fely,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1864 'ANNIE THOMAS' *D. Donne* III 183 His wife's illness came from a most unwifely frame of mind (Also in recent use) **Unwi·g,** *v* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To divest of a wig 1819 *Metropolis* II 125 A button entangling with her peruque, unmasked, or rather *unwigged* the Virgin of the Sun. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Aug 8/2 A tradition as to Baron Martin having unwigged himself at Durham **Unwigged,** *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8] Not covered with a wig 1845 LD COCKBURN *Circuit Journeys* (1888) 269 [Lord] Moncrieff went..and heard his friend .preach He was unwigged, but perfectly well known in that congregation 1895 J C SNAITH *Mastr D Marvin* V, His unshaved chin, his unwigged head.

†**Unwight,** *sb. Obs.* [UN-[1] 4 b. Cf. ON. *úvættr* evil spirit] An evil being or spirit; a fiend or monster, *spec* the devil.

a 1200 *St Marher* 3 Ne þole þu neauer þe unwiht þat he weorri mi wit *c* 1205 LAY 15734 Nat ic..wha hine bigate inne weorlde riche, no whader hit weore unwiht *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 Hwo se uihteð aȝan þe unwiht of helle *Ibid* 300 Þe sunfule is þe unwihtes lond. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 33 Vnwyht, heo seyde, awey þu fleo. *Ibid.* 218 Hwi dostu þat vnwihtes doþ? Þu singest anyht & nouht aday *c* 1330 *Halt Meid* 41 Þu forhores te wið þe unwiht of helle. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 4 in *O E. Misc.* 72 Þeos holy gostes myhte wisse vs and theche To wyten vs wyþ þan vnwihte, þat .þenchen vs to bipeche.

b. Used as *adj.* (but the Cotton MS. has *unwrþ* 'unworth', rhyming with *nozt wrþ*).

a 1250 *Owl & Night* (Jesus MS) 339 Þu makest þi song so vnwiht þat me ne telleþ of þe nowiht.

†**Unwi·ght,** *a. Obs* -[0] (UN-[1] 7.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 120 Vnwight, *inualidus.* **Unwi·ld,** *a* [UN-[1] 7 Cf MDu *onwilt*] Not wild, tame *a* 1400 *Religious Pieces fr. Thoroton MS* 89 Thou was witty and wyse, thi werkes vn-wylde. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 88 Both these sorts [of wasps], both wilde and vnwilde †**Unwi·ld,** *v Obs.*-[1] [UN-[2] 6 a] *trans* To tame 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i *Handy-crafts* 277 Abel desirous still at hand to keep His Milk and Cheese, vnwildes [F. *dessauvage*] the gentle Sheep To make a flock

Unwi·lful, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Involuntary, unintentional; undesigned.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VII. XVIII (Bodl MS), Unwilful rennyng of teeres falleþ in þe yȝen somtyme of outeward causes. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 38 Þe vnwylfulle confession of fendes ys not to be sette lyght by *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 51 He that leuyth oughte by vnwylfull negligence synneth not deadly 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 511/1 Of sinnes some are wilfull and some vnwilfull, or inforced. 1603 H CHETTLE *Eng Mourn Garment* D 2, How euer wilfull or vnwilfull the acte was, done it was. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 128 Few Years will wash away unwilful Taints 1751 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (ed. 4) I. 7 To make excuses for the perhaps not unwilful slights of those whose approbation we wish to engage.

2. Not wilful, obstinate, or perverse. *rare.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 186 Vnwilfull, *illicentiosus, continens.* 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char.* VII. 184 As if, at his years, Lear .could become unwilful, and even pliable.

Unwi·lfully, *adv. rare.* [UN-[1] 11. Cf. prec.]

1 Unintentionally; involuntarily, undesignedly

1382 WYCLIF *Prol Bible* III 5 Citees of refuyt. for hem that shedden blood vnwilfully, not of purpos. 1627 SANDERSON *Serm* I 265 He did it unwittingly, and therefore unwilfully.

†**2.** Against one's wish or will. *Obs.*—[1]

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 52 Qwho wilfully god despisyd in dedely syn in casting down, vnwilfully after þis lyfe, god demand, sal be dampnyd.

†**Unwi·ll,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [OE *unwilla* (UN-[1] 4 b, 12), = MLG. *unwille*, MDu. *onwille* (Du. *onwil*), OS. **unwillo* (gen. *unwilles*), OHG. *unwillo* (MHG., G. *unwille*), ON. and Icel *ómlr* (Da. *uvilje*, Sw. *ovilja*), displeasure, reluctance]

1. Used adverbially, in genitive (usually with possessive pron.) Against one's will; unwillingly.

The normal OE genitive *unwillan* is replaced by *unwilles* on the analogy of *willes* (see WILL *sb.*[1] 10) and other adverbial genitives. For the adverbial use, cf OS. *unwilles*, MLG *unwillens*, older Flem *onwillens*, MDu. *muyns onwillen.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* VI XXXVIII, Siþþan sæton þa Gotan þær on lande, sume be þæs caseres willan, sume his unwillan. *c* 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* II. 182 Gif he hit dide unwilles *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* IX. 87 Þeah þu mine hand ahebbe to ðinum hæþenguilde, And swa þurh me geoffrige mines unwilles. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 6 (Roy. MS), African þettede him his dohter, & wes sone ihondsald al hire unwilles. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* VII (*James*) 373 Þe men als þare wnwillis Suld to þe prince be brocht thrillis.

b. *At* (or *again*) *one's unwilles*, = prec. *rare*—[1].

Cf ON. *at vilja einhvers* against one's will.

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* 424 (Ireland MS), Þette schalle thou wring thi hondus, .Or any we schild hom weld, atte my unnewilles [*Douce MS.* agayne myne vnwylles].

2. Something displeasing or undesired; that which is against a person's will or wish; (one's) dislike or aversion.

c 1000 in *Sal & Saturn* (1848) 262 Nafu ðu to yfel ellen ðeah ðe sum unwilla on becume. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom*, 12 He dryhð deofles wyllan and godes unwillan *a* 1200 *St. Marher* 13 Ich mot nede, ant neoðeles min unwil hit is to don al þat ti wil is. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 123 Here [he] wuneð on wanrede and þoleð his unwille. *a* 1225 *Juliana*

(Bodl. MS.) 7 Ha wes him sone ihondsald þah hit hire unwil were. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 422 Þu farest so doþ þe ille, Euerich blisse him is vnwille *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25261 Lauerd gif vs to Grace in erth þi wil to do, For to forber all þin vnwil.

Unwi·ll, *sb.*[2] [Un-[1] 12 + Will *sb.* Cf prec.]

1. The fact or condition of being displeased or offended; displeasure.

1872 Whitley Stokes *Gordelica* 182 Great folly, since thou hast proposed (?) to go to death, to be under the unwill of Mary's Son 1895 K Meyer *Voy. Bran* 1 14 Woe to him that shall be under His unwill

2. Lack of will or purpose

1899 W S Blunt *Satan Absolved* 18 Thy Will found counterpart Only in Man's un-Will, Thy Truth in his un-Truth

Unwi·ll, *v* [Un-[2] 3.]

1 *a. trans.* To will or resolve the reverse of (something one has willed); = Unresolve *v*

1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* 1 120 He wold will and unwill a thing at the same instant. 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Morals* III 50 It is the Business of my Age to Unwill one day, that which I Will'd Another. 1849 J. A Carlyle tr *Dante's Inf* 16 One who unwills what he willed. 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* I iv 69 That which willed it, can unwill it 1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 1472 What if the event demonstrate her unwise, If she unwill the thing she willed before?

b. With reference to Will *sb*[1] (=testament).

1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 23 Therefore if a Man make twenty Wills, yet when he will, he may unwill them all. 1854 Warter *Last of Old Squires* xviii. 195 [He saw] that there was a democratic Desire abroad to *unwill* what good Men in former Days had *willed*.

c. To revoke or reverse (one's will or purpose).

1871 Browning *Balaust* 163 Wouldst thou Unwill thy will to reign a righteous king?

2 To divest of volition; to deprive (a person) of will-power.

1844 Mrs Browning *Duchesss May* III. vi, Now, your will is all unwilled—now, your pulses are all stilled. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. xii. 232 The precedent of submission is a charm upon the faint-hearted through love: it unwinds, unwills them

Unwille, *a.*: see Un-[1] 3.

Unwi·lled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 + Will *v* [1]]

1. Not willed or intended; not decided by the will; involuntary; unintentional; undesigned

a 1540 Barnes *Wks.* (1573) 309/1 For our Lord can easely beare and suffer an vnwilled ignoraunce 1598 Florio, *Inuolato*, vnwilled, neuer consenting *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II. 133 We .are judg'd by Law innate, And God for unwill'd Failings will abate ? 1721 A Hill *Verses for Mr Savage* 25 Some secret fate for guilt unwill'd Plung'd me thus deep in sorrow's searching flood. 1791 E. Darwin *Bot Garden* II. 93 She speaks With words unwill'd, and wisdom not her own 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* VI, This unfortunate event was completely unwilled on my part 1854 S Dobell *Balder* xxiv. 168 At first [it] Did stir thee with no more than an unwilled Attention. 1857 G. Macdonald *Poems* (1867) 68 My heart with unwilled love grew warm.

2 Undesired. *rare*—[0].

1648 Hexham II, *Ongewilt*, Vnwilled, or not liked off.

3 Left without being willed or purposed.

1863 Ld Lytton *Rng Amasis* II 291 Fool, to forget that Will can only be annihilated by Will, that good unwilled is evil willed

Unwi·lling, *ppl. a.* [OE *unwillende* (Un-[1] 10), = ON. and Icel. *ú-, óviljandi*. Cf. MLG. *unwillendes* Re-formed in 16th cent.]

†**1** Of persons: Not intending, purposing, or desiring (to do a particular thing). *Obs.*

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xxxiii 214 Ðæt hie [*sc.* the impatient] ne bliþen unwillende on ðæt scorene clif unðeawa. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 862 Wyþ þat schote his ffadei he slow; Al unwylland þat draught he drow.

2. Of persons, etc.: Not inclined, willing, or ready; averse, reluctant, loath. Also in fig. context.

In quot. 1606 the comparative is used with adverbial force, = more unwillingly

c 1000 in *Ags Hom* (Assmann) 180 Min drihten hit wat, þæt ic hit unwillende do, þæt ic æfre þas dæda ʒefremme 1538 Elyot, *Inuitus*, .vnwyllynge, or agaynste a mannes wylle 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* II 1, Marching with vnwilling souldiers faintly arm'd. 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I. iii. 245 You gaue leaue to my vnwilling tong, Against my will, to do my selfe this wrong. 1606 G. Woodcocke *Hist Iustine* IX 40 To which request Philip vrged he should of reason so much the vnwillinger condiscend 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb) 32 The tardiest, and the unwillingest of them that praise yee 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist* I viii 9 With unwilling Ear The Voice of Comfort, or of Health I hear 1761 Gray *Descent of Odin* 49 Unwilling I my lips unclose 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* XI xiv, On each unwilling heart Unusual awe did fall. 1849 James *Woodman* vii, Evidently intended to bring up unwilling eels out of their native mud 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IV I 106, I fully yield me to thy wish Though with unwilling mind 1897 Nicholson *Golspie* 22 This unwilling workman's curse lay on the family for ever.

absol *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxvii, Thus armed, thus governed, forcing the unwilling, they came headlong towarde this lodge *a* 1658 Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 193 Fates lead the willing, but unwilling draw 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. 44 Counsel acts only upon the willing, law upon the unwilling also

b. Const. *to* with inf., or with clause.

In very frequent use from *c* 1630, usu. with *to* and inf

1533 Sir T. More *Debell Salem* Wks. 1030/2, I shewe my selfe vnwilling that the priestes should doe it neither. 1548 Elyot s.v. *Respuo*, To be vnwillyng to here hym speake. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. ix, And so went they away from verie unwilling people to leave them. 1618 Selden *Hist Tithes* III vi 1114 Every man would have been the unwillinger to have specially endowed the church 1664 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) II 212, I am unwilling you should be soe much alone 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 115, I was unwilling to run any more risks. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 287 We should be very unwilling to offend him. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* VI, I own I were unwilling he should learn what nowise concerns him 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 28 Then my fellow takes the tale up, not unwilling to aver 'I knew him best of all'.

c. *transf.* of things

1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad.* 1051 Her eyes, being open'd, threw unwilling light Upon the wide wound in his soft flank. 1593 — *Lucr.* 309 As each unwilling portal yields him way 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III i, Why shou'd you pluck the green distasteful Fruit From the unwilling Bough 1697 — *Virg Georg* I 144 For he, with frequent exercise, commands The unwilling soil, and tames the stubborn lands. 1704 Trapp *Abra-Mulé* II. 1 416 A stiff unwilling Bow 1748 Gray *Alliance* 43 There industry and gain their vigils keep, Command the Winds, and tame th' unwilling Deep 1848 Mrs Gaskell *M. Barton* IV, She lighted the unwilling fire, borrowing a pair of bellows to make it burn the faster 1896 *Idler* March 291/2, I pushed open the unwilling baize covered door

†**3.** Undesirous *of* something. *Obs. rare.*

a 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg Eng. Hist* (Camden, No 29) 54 Neythei partie was unwilling of peace. 1590 Peele *Polyhemnia* Wks. 1829 II. 220 On lusty horse That, angry with delay, Would snort,..Unwilling of his master's tarriance

†**4.** *Unwilling to* (*unto*), contrary to the will or desire of (a person). *Obs. rare.*

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 334 They shall not touche any thynge of yowres vnwyllyng vnto yow 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. 171 Your hair (unwilling to your self) discovers you

†**5.** Involuntary; unintentional; unwilled. *Obs.*

1535 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* VII. lv. 105 b/2 Somtyme comyth vnwyllynge pyssynge, and that euyll hyghte Diabethica passio 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 529 This high priest shalbe the. speech of God, cleere from sinne aswel willing as vnwilling. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* IV i 159 Patience I pray you, 'twas a fault vnwilling. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 842 Good fortune may present some happier time, With means to cancel my unwilling crime.

6. Performed or manifested, expressed or avowed, reluctantly or unwillingly.

1613 in *Sidney's Arcadia* (1629) 343 Then went hee towards Pyrocles .and acquainted him with his vnwilling absenting himselfe. 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharon.* IV. v. 403 That soft delays to an unwilling stay His fierce pursuers would ere long betray 1665 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* VIII 29 It can [not] be acceptable to God to see men crouch in this fashion to him, and .afford him their unwilling prostrations. 1741 W. Whitehead *Danger Writing Verse* 235 Must the Muse th' unwilling task pursue? 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 352 Fictitious bonds, the bonds of wealth and law, Still gather strength, and force unwilling awe 1822 Milman *Belshazzar* 93 Oh! bear a brief unwilling banishment From thine own home, my heart 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 529 That sagacity and energy which had .extorted the unwilling admiration of his enemies

Unwi·llingly, *adv.* [f. prec + -ly[2]]

1. Contrary to one's will; against one's wish or desire; reluctantly.

In frequent use from *c* 1550.

a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* Wks. (1572) 19/2 If thou do it for feare or vnwillyngly. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* I. (Arb) 43 What soeuer the mynde doth learne vnwillinglie with feare 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I (1702) I 5 The late abuse having driven his Majesty unwillingly out of that course. 1667 Lilly *Hist Life & Times* (1715) 88 A new Parliament was called, whereunto I was unwillingly invited by two Messengers *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1897) I. II 42 They very unwillingly hearkened to that proposition 1797 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb T* (1799) I 141 Not unwillingly, [he] resigned his place to some ladies 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* IX, His was a mind unwillingly roused from contemplative inactivity 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, [He] departed by no means unwillingly 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* III. IX, She has withdrawn her unwillingly captured hand

transf *a* 1713 in Lady M W Montagu *Lett.* (1887) I 83 In this cold climate where the sun appears Unwillingly

b. In loose construction.

a 1586 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 51 Though a man should graunt their first assumption, it should followe (me thinkes) very unwillingly, that good is not good, because better is better. 1665 J Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 140 The Design of which follows, the narrowness of the Plate unwillingly depriving you of two of the Entrances at the Trench. 1671 Milton *Samson* 14 This day a solemn Feast the people hold, .unwillingly this rest Thin Superstition yields me.

†**2** Involuntarily; unintentionally. *Obs.*

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, II I 55 If I vnwillingly, or in my rage, Haue ought committed that is hardly borne 1644 Nye *Gunnery* (1670) 2 A Monk did unwillingly let fall a spark of fire upon Brimstone and Saltpeter 1660 Coke *Power & Subj* 152 If a man slea another not lurking .; or unwillingly, or of necessity.

Unwi·llingness. [f as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being unwilling, reluctant, or loath; reluctance; disinclination

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I. iii 149 Norfolke for thee remaines a heauier dombe, Which I with some vnwillingnesse pronounce *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* 51 How faine she would have .made Her grief, though with unwillingness, to set Open the floodgates of her speech 1615 E S *Britain's Buss* E 2 b, The difficulties that Vnwillingnes hath obiected 1694 F Bragge *Disc Parables* VII 248 Unwillingness in doing anything, as if 'twere forced from one, rather than proceeded from a free inclination 1720 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II 532 Which made me apprehend his unwillingness was not so great as was talked of 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 52 [He] had been forced into the party, though with added unwillingness. 1825 Lamb *Elia* II. *Wedding*, To this unwillingness may be traced the difference of opinion on this point 1883 F M Peard *Contrad.* I 34 Leigh went towards it with some unwillingness.

b Const. *to*, or with *that* and clause.

In very frequent use with *to* from *c* 1650.

(*a*) 1594 Southwell *M Magd. Funeral Teares* 6 The vnwillingnesse that his image should die with her *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1670) 313 [These] do not argue any the least degree of unwillingness in God that men should be saved. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* IV. xii 80 My Unwillingness that one Theme should detain us any longer. 1884 *Leeds Merc.* 24 Oct 4/4 His profound unwillingness that the question should be mooted.

(*b*) 1605 Ld. Mountague in *Facsimiles Nat MSS* IV 10 The unwillingnesse I sawe in her to my goeing downe 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* I § 11 16 Gods unwillingnesse to plague the righteous with the unrighteous. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 427 P 1 The Unwillingness to receive good Tidings 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 785 An unwillingness to run any great risk. 1888 Besant *All Sorts* xxxiv (1898) 236 Unwillingness to admit new things and reluctance to unlearn old things

†**Unwi·lly,** *a. Obs* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. OHG (G) *unwillig* (MHG. *unwillic*), (M)Du. *onwillig*, ON. *óviljugr* (Da. *uvillig*, Sw. *ovillig*).]

1 Unwilling (*to* do something), averse.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 Sinne hem is loð to leten, and unwilliche to bete 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 139 A man vnmyghti othir vnwilli to gouerne it duli *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 314 Lothe, or vnwylly, *involuntarius, inspontaneus* *c* 1475 *Cath Angl.* 418/2 (A), Vn Wylly, *coactus, junctus*.

2. Involuntary. *rare*—[1].

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* VII lv. (1495) 269 Somtime comyth vnwylly pyssynge. [Cf Unwilling *ppl. a* 5]

Unwi·ly, *a* [Un-[1] 7] Not wily, artful, or cunning; † simple, silly.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 738 He ches a littel best þe quilk es noght vnwiliest *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 418/1 (A), Vn Wyly, *vbi* fonde 1594 W Percy in Arber *Garner* (1895) VI 149 Unwily man! why couldst not keep thee there? 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxiv 63 The plaine husbandman, or the vnwily shoomaker 1612 W Parkes *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 12 The skins or cases that the vnwily serpents of our age haue cast. 1846 Worcester (citing *Eclectic Rev*).

†**Unwi·mple,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 4. Cf. MDu. *ontwimpelen*.] *trans.* To remove the wimple from

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9953 She vnwimpled hir And wipt hir face. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* X xxxix 476 Thenne she vnwympeled her vysage

†**Unwi·n,** *sb. Obs.* [Un-[1] 12. Cf. OS. *unwunni*, OHG. *unwunna* (MHG. *unwunne, unwinne*)] Grief, sorrow, distress.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 71 Kep us from iwlich heued sunne, þet he ne bringe us in to unwune *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 208 Adam and his of-sprung Wes fele undret wintre an helle pine and an unwunne *c* 1275 *Sayings of Bede* 160 in Horstm. *Alteng Leg* (1881) 507 Hy shulen to pere ounwinne *a* 1300 in *E E P* (1862) 21 Sinne me hauþ in care ibroȝt, broȝt in mochil vn-winne *c* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv. 47 Un-wunne haveth myn wonges wet *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 1242 Of me þai hafe gret syn At gaffe me vppe to þis vnvyn. *c* 1480 *Bk of Brome* (1886) 96 As they hadyn hym ferder inne Ther he sawe woll mykyll on wyn [9] *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xxiv. 471 Lord, on this I can not myn, Thee in mischeif or any vnwyn To shew thee such a will.

†**Unwin,** *a Obs.*—[1] [App. f. after prec.] Grievous *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1235 Þe leuedi of heiȝe kenne, His woundes schewe he lete, To wite his wo vnwinne. **Unwincing,** *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10) 1802 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Pitt & Statue, Thief* 21 As soon as Justice had perform'd her part Upon the Rogue's unwincing hide 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb 73/2 A haughty unwincing firmness against every attack

Unwind (ʌnwai·nd), *v* [1] [Un-[2] 3. Cf. OE. (rare) *unwindan, onwindan*, = (M)Du. *ontwinden*, OS. *antwindan*, OHG. *intwindan* (MHG and G. *ent-*), to untwist, disentangle.]

1 *trans.* To wind off, move back, or detach (a wrapping, covering, bandage, etc.); to undo the folds or convolutions of (thread, tape, or the like); to untwine, untwist.

c 1325 *Lay le Freine* 189 Therto he yede and it [*sc.* a furred skin] vnwond, And the child therin he fond *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 368 On-wyndyn, or on-twynyn.., *detorqueo* 1597 A M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 43 b/2 To wind, and agayne vnwinde the same [bandages] 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii 201 Gracious Lord, Stand for your owne, vnwind your bloody Flagge. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II xviii § 8 Skaynes or Bottomes of thread..bee vnwinded at large, when they come to be vsed 1713 Blackmore *Creation* VI 294 Engendering heats these one by one unbind, Stretch their small tubes, and hamper'd nerves unwind. 1759 in *Phil. Trans* LI 55 The pod [=cocoon] could not be easily unwinded 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* v. lvii, She did unwind Her veil 1818 Keats *Endym.* II 851 The fair visitant at last unwound Her gentle limbs, and left the youth asleep 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xxix, 'Pooh! pooh!' said Mr Folair, unwinding his comforter

refl 1740 R. Brookes *Art Angling* 10 As soon as the Pike takes the Bait, .. the Line unwinds itself off the Trimmer 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xvi, A skein of fine silk .. unwinding itself as it descended

b. *fig* and in fig. context

1387–8 T Usk *Test. Love* III ix. (Skeat) I. 77 In this boke be many privy thinges wimpled and folde; unneth shul leude men the plites unwinde. 1482 Caxton *Polychron.* 5 b, My wytte is full lytil to vnwynde the wrappynges of so wonderful werkes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xx, That it should have neded a stronger vertue then his, to have unwound so deeply an entred vice. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent.* III ii 51 As you vnwinde her loue from him; Least it should rauell *a* 1613 Overbury *Remedy of Love* 8, I mean not to blot out what I have taught, Nor to unwinde the web that I have wrought *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855)

Introd 13 Thou me unwind that knotty snarled clue 1669 Glanvill *Catholic Charity* 52 He hath many prejudices, and these are not to be torn off all at once, but softly, and by degrees to be unwound. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl* lxx, And she unwound the woven imagery Of second childhood's swaddling bands 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* viii, Unwinding the endless tapestry of time 1908 S E White *Riverman* xlvi, There's an awful lot of red tape to unwind, as there always is in such cases

refl 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharon* iii iii 315 Here his harsh thoughts unwound Themselves in pleasure.

absol 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 1 If my new thoughts have added to your bottom, I know you will unwinde gently for feare of ravelling

c. To cause to uncoil, to free from a coiled state.

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 53 These Wormes they vnwinde with a Pinne and come out daintily 1638 N Whiting *Albino & Bellama* Author to Bk 48 Nor beg those niggards' eyes, who grudge to see A watch unwinded in perusing thee 1810 *Encycl Brit* (ed 4) XX 532/1 It is indeed difficult to determine the exact extent of the spiral vessels, for it is by unwinding them alone that they can be known 1834–6 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VIII 641/2 At this instant the spring is now unwound again

fig a 1613 Overbury *Characters, Melancholy Man*, His imagination keeps his mind in a continuall motion, as the poise the clocke he winds up his thoughts often, and as often unwinds them.

2 To roll, twist, or turn back the wrapping, bandaging, or covering of (a body, etc); to unwrap. Also, to untwine thread from (a bobbin); to free (a person) *from* bonds, etc.

1596 Spenser *F Q.* vi viii 27 Then, turning backe vnto that captiue thrall, Who all this while stood bound, He from those bands weend him to haue vnwound. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 20 b/2 He then vnwyndeth his needle, and openeth the lippes of the wounde 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iii *Vocation* 203 Can I thus (alas!) Rudely vnwinde me from the kinde embrace Of their deer arms 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 507/2 To unwind a bobbin so that the thread hanging from it is to be longer 1902 *Munsey's Mag* XXVI. 585/1 In he [*sc.* a doctor] came, and unwound and wound me again

fig and in fig context 1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom* ii iv, I would roule my selfe for this day, in troth, they should not vnwind mee 1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* ii ix, The conqueror is mine! In chains unseen I hold him by the heart, And can unwind or strain him as I please

† **b** *refl.* To free, disengage, or extricate (oneself) from an entanglement, difficulty, etc *Obs.*

Chiefly employed in figurative contexts.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 100 Out of these snares we shall easily vnwinde our selues, if we well consider [etc.] 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. iv. § 2 To vnwinde themselues wherein the snares of glosing speech doe lye to intangle them. 1601 [? Marston] *Pasquil & Kath* (1878) II 370 Vnwinde thy selfe from out the Labyrinth Of gaping wonder 1656 W Montague *Accomplisht Woman* 63 Without the thrid that she gave, how could he [*sc* Theseus] ever have unwinded himself out of those Mazes? 1691 Norris *Pract Disc.* 41 The Pythagoreans taught their disciples that they must unwind themselves even from their very Bodies, if they would be good Philosophers. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v. i, You could unwind your self from all these dangers 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. vi 412 To unwind ourselves from this intanglement.

3. *intr.* To undergo uncoiling or unwinding, to become free from a convoluted state. Also *fig* and *transf.*

1656 T. Watson *One Thing Necess* 19 He is like a watch, when he hath been wound up towards heaven, he doth quickly unwinde to earth, and sinne again 1681 J Scott *Chr Life* I iv 385 Our holy Fervours will be very apt to cool, our good Purposes to slacken and unwind 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 223 Put the Bottoms into clean scalding Water, and then will they easily unwind. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv cxiii, Who loves, raves—'t is youth's frenzy—but the cure Is bitterer still, as charm by charm unwinds Which robed our idols 1834–6 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 635/1 As the spring unwinds and acts with less power 1839 Bailey *Festus* 334 Would I might die outright! And slip the coil without waiting it unwind 1860 O W. Holmes *Elsie V.* x, She danced with a kind of passionate fierceness, . her round arms wreathing and unwinding.

4. *trans.* To open up, to trace or retrace to an issue, outlet, or end. Also in fig. context.

1716 Gay *Trivia* ii. 86 Still the wandring passes forc'd his stay, Till Ariadne's clue unwinds the way 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* vi. 162 How shall the blessed day of our discharge Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of fate. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* iv *Slawkenb. Tale*, The fifth act terminates in unwinding the labyrinth and bringing the hero to a state of rest 1864 Bryant *Little People of Snow* 213 A cloud of twittering swallows turn and wheel again, Unwinding their swift track.

fig 1821 Bryant *Ages* viii, He whose eye Unwinds the eternal dances of the sky

Hence **Unwi·nding** *vbl. sb.*

Also, in recent use (1915), *unwinder.*

1648 Hexham II, *Een ontdraeyinge*, an Vnwinding. 1708 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* (1727) 161 The dull unwinding of Life's tedious Thread. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 13 The solution of all knots, and unwinding of all intricacies 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 515 The balance, having now all the velocity it would acquire from the unwinding the spring 1866 Mrs Ritchie *Village on Cliff* xiv, The whole thing seemed running through her head like the unwinding of a skein 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 23 The unwinding of a reel of cotton

attrib 1889 Sleeman *Torpedoes* (ed 2) 235 The torpedo is launched, and the engine started which is to work the unwinding reels or drums

Unwind (ʌnwi·nd), *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 4 + Wind *sb*] *trans.* To deprive (a person) of wind or breath,

1788 *Lond Mag* 264 Here, as well as at the pit of the stomach you may unwind him.

Unwi·nding, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 10] Straight, not deviating. 1886 J Parker *Apost Life* III 67 Stopping-places where we may sit down awhile, and then soon be up again to pursue life's unwinding and immeasurable road **Unwi·ndow,** *v* (Un-[2] 3.) 1710 C Shadwell *Fair Quaker Deal* III 38 Shall we ravish all the Women we meet with, and unwindow the Houses? **Unwi·ndowed,** *a* (Un-[1] 9) [1775 Ash] 1820 Maturin *Melmoth* IV 52 The low, narrow, and unwindowed rooms 1897 in W H. Tomkins *Selborne* (1905) 9 The simple, white-washed, unwindowed gable-side

† **Unwi·ndowed,** obs. north. var. Unwinnowed.

1578 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 135 Hard corne threshed and unwindowed 1592 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees, 1860) 209, x score bus[h]ells of rye, unwindowed, 20l.; Wheat, unwindowed, 4l. 6s 8d.

Unwi·ndy, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1580 in *Liturg. Serv Q. Eliz.* (1847) 57/1 The weather being fair, temperate and unwindy 1848 Dickens *Haunted Man* III, His shady corner, where the wind was used to spin with such un-windy constancy

† **Unwi·ne.** *Obs* [OE. *unwine* (Un-[1] 4 b), = ON. and Icel *ú-, óvinr* (Norw *uvin*, MSw. *ovin*, Sw. *ovan*, (M)Da *uven*)] An enemy or foe.

1050 *Will* in Thorpe *Charters* 584 Ȝif ic ongen ne cume, þat þu it nefre ne let weldon mine unwinan after me. *c* 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1075, Þæt he mihte his unwinan unþancas don. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 53 Þos men þe þus todrazed heore euencristene bi-hinden beoð cristes unwines *c* 1200 Ormin 19838 Þatt time þatt Herode wass Unnwine wiþþ Filippe *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1221 Eð were ure lauerd . to awarpen his unwine

b. *spec* The Evil One. (So MSw *ovin*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 178 Þet te Holi Gost ledde ure Louerd into onliche stude for to beon itempted of þe unwine, of helle. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 35 Were me swa wið þen vnwine; þet þu beo. iheiet eaure in eorðe. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I 197 Ne þole þu þene unwine þet he me arine.

Unwi·nged, *a.* [Un-[1] 9] Lacking wings; wingless.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 39 The unwinged Locusts called Tryxalides 1658 Rowland tr *Moufet's Theat. Ins* 976 Of these then come the unwinged Glow-worms *a* 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 216 Our unwing'd Arms shall round each other lie. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Vine-grub*, Both the winged and the unwinged Vine-grubs 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* I 37 Two un-winged colossal-looking angel heads

fig. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon* III v. 157 He . endś His journey, ere a thought unwinged with love Could lead him forth of's court 1818 Milman *Samor* VI 274 For what thought Unwing'd by inbreath'd Godhead e'er might dream Of glory [etc.]

Unwi·nged, *ppl a* [Un-[2] 8] Deprived of wings 1613 W Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iii, And so did she Conjecture Time unwing'd, he came so slow 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 73 On the other Side was falling the unwinged Icarus into the Water †**Unwi·nk,** *v Obs* – [Un-[2] 3] *intr* Of the eye To open *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV. 25 Whan that their eyen gynneth forto unwynke [L. *aperire*].

Unwi·nking, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 10.]

In very frequent use from *c* 1855.

1. Marked by absence of winking; characterized by watchfulness or vigilance.

1782 V. Knox *Ess* xvii. 89 That unwinking vigilance which a delicate father will judge necessary in the care of daughters 1833 Mrs Browning *Tempest* 88 The open eyes Of that dead man, With their unwinking, unexpressive stare 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II xxviii, The attitude was now expressive of unwinking watchfulness 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxv, No fish could have maintained a more unwinking silence. 1896 A Morrison *Child Jago* 326 His eyes were red with strained, unwinking attention.

transf a 1873 B Harte in *Fiddletown*, etc. (1873) 127 The sands had a dreadful unwinking glare

2. Not winking; never closing the eyes

1811 Lamb *Edax on Appetite* Wks 1908 I 153 The broad, unwinking eye of the world. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char* viii 201 She watches her prey, lynx-eyed, unwinking upon him. 1880 L Wallace *Ben-Hur* 227 Such answer as might be looked for from the unwinking sphinx

transf. 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* 5 A white, unwinking, scintillating sun.

Hence **Unwi·nkingly** *adv.* (Freq from *c* 1890)

1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* x, A formidable eye looked as steadily, as unwinkingly, at you as if it were a steel ball soldered in her head 1891 J. H Pearce *Esther Pentreath* III. viii, She found Aichel..unwinkingly there on the watch

† **Unwi·nly,** *adv Obs* [Un-[1] 11. Cf. Winly *adv*] Unpleasantly; sadly, sorrowfully.

13 *Coer de L.* 6744 Wher be these hethene pawtener, That have the cyte i-take? Unwynnely I schal yow wake. *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev* 823 Sche doys me unwynly to wak, With wongus ful wete ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 955 Thane this wafulle wyfe un-wynly hym gretez *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx. 189 Here is oone of his men that thus vnwynly gars vs wake.

Unwi·nnable, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-[1] 7 b] Not winnable, *esp* of fortresses · Impregnable.

1536 Bellenden tr. *Boece, Descr Alb* ix (154r) B vi b, This crag is callit the Bas, vnwynnabill be ingyne of man 1551 Ascham *Let.* Wks 1865 I ii. 256 Many castles stand on the tops of these rocks unwinable 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S) II. 289 The place quhilk naturalie was wnwinnable, . was gyuen ouer on condicioums 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 345 The Castle is impregnable, and she vnwinable, and thus his [= the prisoner's] misfortune fell *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1850) I. 291 The assaillantis fynding the place. vn-wynnable without giyte skaith.

transf 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech* 23 Giwe me. a valkryffe harte, a stoute and vnwinnable, that na tribulation may mak veirie

Unwi·nning, *ppl. a. rare.* [Un-[1] 10.] †**a.** Unconciliatory. *Obs.* **b.** Unattractive.

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist.* II. ii § 7 Pride being an unwinning Quality, rendering the Proud party scorned by his Betters 1890 'L. Falconer' *Mlle Ixe* II, Her affection for this sickly, spoilt, and most unwinning child.

Unwi·nnowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. Cf. Unwindowed.)

1552 Huloet, Vnwinewed wheate, *acerosum frumentum* 1624 Usshfr *Serm* 48 The graine [is] the same, but winnowed now, unwinnowed then. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* II. vii. 1 The world's a heap, whose yet unwinnowed grain Is lodg'd with chaff. [1775 Ash] 1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 273 The unwinnowed heap is becoming less 1860 Swinburne *Queen-Mother* II i, We are the chaff, The gross unwinnowed husks of your fanned wheat 1884 *Cent Mag.* Jan 443/1 The unwinnowed sweepings of English haymows

Unwi·nter, *v* [Un-[2] 6 b, 5]

1 *intr.* and *trans.* To lose, or divest of, the qualities of winter.

1611 Florio (citing Dante), *Svernare*, to wax Sommer, to vnwinter. 1892 C E. Norton *Dante's Par.* xxvii. 179 Ere January be all un-wintered [It. *svernî*] by that hundredth part which is down there neglected

† **2** *trans.* To drive out of winter quarters *Obs.*

1642 *Let. Student Oxf.* 1 Whatsoever forces shall take up armes to unwinter his Majesty from Oxford

Unwi·ntry, *a* (Un-[1] 7) 1852 M Arnold *Tristr & Iseult* 1. 63 His closed eye doth sweep O'er some fair unwintry sea, Not this fierce Atlantic deep.

Unwi·ped, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 c.)

? 1602 in *Donne's Poems* (1912) I 404 The mind is like a Table book, Which, th'old unwipt, new writing never took. 1605 R F *Dedekind's Sch Slovenrie* (1904) 36 Your unwipte knife 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1659) 100 A Fatherly Impatience of seeing a Spot unwip'd off in the Face he loves 1716 Swift *Acc. E Curll* Wks 1841 I. 834/2 Recollecting that his own [breech] was unwiped, he abated of his fury 1797 Coleridge *Osorio* IV. 223 His rosy face besoil'd with unwiped tears. 1852 James *Pequinillo* III 132 The unwiped noses of the horse-chestnuts 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo Lippi* 36 The slave that holds his weapon..yet unwiped.

Unwi·re, *v* (Un-[2] 4.)

1822 Scott *Peveril* xxvii, I will unwire this fresh flask, to begin a brimmer 1851 W Colton *Ship & Shore* v. 88, I must unwire that cage and liberate the captive

Unwi·sdom. [OE. *unwisdóm* (Un-[1] 12), = OHG. *unwîstuom, -tuam, -tôm.*]

1 Lack or absence of wisdom; ignorance, folly, stupidity.

In very frequent use till *c* 1390, and (as a new formation) from *c* 1843, when its currency was due to, or stimulated by, Carlyle There is lack of evidence from 1612 to 1832

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxi. 3 God min ic cleopiu on naeht & nales to unwisdome me *c* 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xlix 375 Ða ðe unmedome bioð to ðære lare oððe for ȝioguðe oððe for unwisdome *c* 1205 Lay 3383 We habbet idon unwisdom þat we mine fader habbet vnderfon mid þirtti cnihten *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 278 Bihold i þine soule, oðer two [things]—sunne & ignoiance, þet is, unwisdom & unwitenesse *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* xxxvii 5 Stanke and roten mine erres er ma, Fra face of mine vnwisdome swa. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xv 14 The mouth of foolis is fed with vnwisdam *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iii 150 Schamed of her folie and of her vnwisdom and pride *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) VI x. 5 vi/1 Woman lowede hir and knowlegide hir vnwisedom and hir foly. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 301 All we may saye by lamentable complaynt of our vnwysdome vnto him, Ah domine si fuisses hic. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 117 For and ȝe do, ȝe ar abill to tak Throwȝie vnwisdome greit skayth. 1612 T James *Corrupt. Scripture* III. 13 Foisooth vnwisedome is, which is plenteous in euill

1832 *Westm Rev.* Apr 321 The unwisdom of persecuting the Saint-Simonians. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* IV. (1840) 27 The Earth bountifully sends food and increase, if man's unwisdom did not intervene and forbid 1873 Spencer *Stud. Sociol.* 170 The unwisdom of officialism is daily illustrated

2 With *a*, etc.: **a.** An instance of folly or ignorance; an unwise act.

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5046 A grete vnwysdom for sope hyt ys 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph* vii 42 Is . the fruit of an unwisdom doubtful? 1855 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) I. 8 A learned statement of facts in answer to some unwisdom of a Quarterly reviewer. 1869 F. W. Newman *Misc* 98 It has been pronounced an unwisdom in any one to write in a dramatic form, unless [etc.].

b. An unwise Power or Being. *nonce-use.*

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* v (1858) 27 A world understood always to be made and governed by a Providence and Wisdom, not by an Unwisdom

Unwise (ʌnwəi·z), *a.* [OE. *unwis* (Un-[1] 7), = NFris. *unwis, -wiss*, (M)Du. *onwijs*, OS (MLG.) *unwîs*, OHG. *unwîs, unwîsi* (MHG. *unwise*, G *unweise*), ON. *úvíss* (MSw. and Sw. *ovis*, Da. and Norw. *uvis*), Goth. *unweis*]

1 Lacking or deficient in (practical) wisdom, discretion, or prudence; indiscreet, imprudent, foolish. Also const. *in*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xci 7 Wer unwis ne oncnaweð & dysig ne ongiteð ða 971 *Blickl Hom.* 89 Ic wæs..unwisum netenum gelic geworden *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Þet is mildheortnesse þet þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan irihleche. *c* 1200 Ormin 16954 Forr unnwis mann iss blunnt *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 74 Hwose euer wule mei gon in & leden uorð hore asse · þet is, hore unwise soule *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 469/250 Heo was puyrliche vnwys in sawe and in spelle *c* 1315 Shoreham III 312 Ich wot hy beþ Vn-wyser þane þe wode. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 110 Thar mai we grainthe ensampel take, Unwise felawschip to forsake, And hald us imang wise men *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 411 Þis tellip an opyn blasfemye, þat crist was vnwiss in þis. 1415 Hoccleve *To Sir J. Oldcastle* 77 Thow art vnwys thogh thow thee wys pretende. *c* 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 38 [They] holden him perfore in þat neuer þe vnwiser þan creaturis whiche knowen þe same troubis 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 86 Saye not as many an unwyse persone sayth. 1573 *New Custom* I. i, Yea, doth I then the more vnwise man you. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 42 When as he should bee not unwiser then the Serpent. 1660 — *Way estab. Free Commw.* 6 A

nation unwise in thir counsels *c* 1700 *Short Acc Scotland* 56 The younger and unwiser of the Bishops 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I. v. 22 The grave Disgrace of being thought unwise 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1840) I. 47 A class of unwise men. 1871 Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1472 What if the event demonstrate her unwise?

transf. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 339 Thus seith the wilde unwise tonge Of hem. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 32 Thair unwisz hairtis war blyndit. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I. i, That unwise science, which .' By geometric scale Doth take the size of pots of ale '.

b. *absol* as sing. or pl.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xiii. 1 Cweð se unwisa in his heortan, nis god *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 1016 Ac Floris cleppen hire bigon, And he him also unwise [F *si fust que fol*] *c* 1325 Shoreham I. 355 Þat fleisch wiþ sleuþe and glotonie, [acombreþ] þoun-wyse 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. ix 84 Ȝe wyse, soffreþ þe vn wyse wiþ ow for to libbe 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xvii, The vnwyse displeseth there, where as he supposeth to please. *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 86 For the vnwise Had not ysene such a beast before 1647 N. Ward *Simp Cobler* 25 He that instructs a foole, may act th' unwise 1725 Pope *Odyss* viii 559 Th' unwise prevail, And by the god's decree proud Ilion falls 1806 H K White *Let* 25 June, The religion of Jesus Christ is wisdom to the unwise. 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 367 The opinions of the unwise are evil

2. Not marked, distinguished, or prompted by (practical) wisdom; characterized by lack of sound judgement; injudicious

1390 Gower *Conf* I 166 It is an unwys vengance. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C I 49 Pylgrimis & palmers .Wenten forth in hure way with meny vn wyse tales *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 44 If þe fynger haue be long vnheled of vnwise cure 1533 Q Kath in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser III. I 153 With my servants unwise demeanur I am noo thing wel contente. 1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* I xxiv. (1596) 40 There goeth before this euill [*sc* epilepsy] an vnwise state of the bodie and mind 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, iv. i. 52 Be not ta'ne tardie by vnwise delay 1678 Butler *Hud.* III iii 518 This Gambol thou advisest, Is of all others, the unwisest 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb T* II. 4 Lady Lettingham exacted one compliance, even her brother thought not unwise *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss* (ed 2) xv 12 It were a deed unwise, To sojourn longer here. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 158 The conduct was equally unwise in private life and to individuals 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II iv 85 These revolting and most unwise persecutions. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 522 It would be unwise to bring the prisoners to trial

† **3** Out of one's senses; mad. *Obs* —1

Cf Flem *onwijs* 'demens' (Kilian) and OE *on unwts* 'in a mad manner' Similarly Sc *no wise* = mad

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3817 Schountes he no lengare; Bot alls vnwyse wodewyse he wente at the gayneste. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxviii. (Arb.) 68, I lepe here and there, as an vnwyse [Du. *onwoet*] man.

Unwisely, *adv.* [OE. *unwislice* (Un-1 11), = MDu *onwiselike*, *-lijc* (Du *onwijslijk*), MLG. *unwtslike*, OHG *unwislihho* (MHG. *-wislîche*, G *-weislich*), MSw. *owislika*, Norw. *uvislege*, Da. *-lig*] In an unwise, injudicious, or foolish manner; imprudently, foolishly.

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C* xv 93 Dæt is ðæt he hie gedweleð & unwislice ȝeleccð ða idelnesse *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 232 Ȝif hio bið unwislice to lange forlæten. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 338 Þauh no mon hit nute, oðer wolde þet ei hit wuste, oðer ȝemeleasliche do hit, oðer to unwisliche, to muchel, oðer to lutel 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. xi 270 Þanne wrouȝte I vnwisly, wiþ alle þe wyt þat I lere *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 27047 (Fairf), þe þrid letting makis mani mad quen þai vn-wiseli ar drad after rising to falle againe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 286 Þe hermyte thouȝte þat þis was vnwysely don. *c* 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 60 Holdyng him silf to seie trewli and wiseli, whanne he seieþ vntrewli and vnwiseli. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 309 Kynge Rycharde, walkyng vnwysely about the castell to espye the feblenes therof. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xx, Some unwisely liberall, that more delight to give presentes, then pay debtes 1605 Chapman *All Fools* III i. 471 Since you have usd the matter so unwisely. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* II. (1702) I 112 Every man unwisely thought him whom he found an Enemy to his Enemies, a Friend to all his other affections 1744 Thomson *Spring* 136 The skilful Farmer Nor .The little trooping Birds unwisely scares. 1774 Burke *Sp Amer. Tax.* 47 If intemperately, unwisely, fatally, you sophisticate and poison the very source of government. 1805 Wordsw. *Ode to Duty* iii, They who, not unwisely bold, Live in the spirit of this creed 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. 389 The same story of authority unwisely caught at and unwisely used 1899 B. Harraden *Fowler* III i, An unwisely-worded disparagement.

† **Unwiseman.** *Obs.* [f. Unwise *a*] A fool or simpleton.

1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh* 65 Gyf no fayth to þe sawys of vnwysmen *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Orat. G. Flamineus* (Caxton, 1481) 4/2 And thou unwyseman to thy grete shame when thou remembrest thyne owne simplenesse then [etc.] *c* 1520 M. Nisbet 2 *Pet* iii 17 Be nocht desauet be errour of vnwisemen

Unwiseness. [Un-1 12. Cf. OE. *unwisness* ignorance.] Lack or absence of practical wisdom; foolishness, folly, imprudence.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxviii 7 God þou wate myn vn wisnes 1807 *Monthly Mag* XXIV. 331 An unwiseness, which would not be expected from his sagacity 1859 T S. Henderson *Life E. Henderson* iv. 200 The wiseness or unwiseness of the means he might employ. 1887 Anne Elliote *Old Man's Favour* I ii. ii 208 The worthy merchant admitted the unwiseness of that cheque

Unwish, *v* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To retract, cancel, or abrogate (a wish, choice, etc.).

1594 Southwell *Mary Magd. Funeral Tears* 48 b, If that wish had taken effect, I would now vnwish it again.

a 1639 W Whatley *Prototypes* II xviv (1640) 12 Had not Job cause to unwish his former wishes 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxxiv 267 Who lived to disdesire and unwish their former choise by late repentance. 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* i, 'Never was a more absurd wish,' said Charles .; 'unwish it forthwith' 1864 Miss Smedley *Linnet's Trial* II iv i 222, I hope you won't unwish your wish as soon as it is gratified.

absol 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* II 110 Frank was left to wish and unwish.

2. To make an end of by wishing; to wish away or annihilated. Also *refl.*

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, iv iii 76 Now thou hast vnwisht fiue thousand men Which likes me better, then to wish vs one 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* v. 71 The most tedious being is that which can unwish it self, content to be nothing, or never to have been. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor Subj* II. 179 Were I sure never to be pleased, my next Business should be to unwish my self, and pray for Annihilation.

b. To wish or desire (a circumstance or thing) not to be.

1628 Quarles *Argalus & P.* II 71 Performe, performe what now it is too late, T' unwish againe, too soone to violate. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. x 38 To desire there were no God, were plainly to unwish their owne being. 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov & Refl* (ed 2) 170 Crack'd Maiden-heads cannot be set together again, like broken China, by unwishing the Misfortune 1821 Byron *Sardan* iv i 275 Do not poison all My peace left, by unwishing that thou wert A father 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* I xxviii, What we wish to-day, often we unwish to-morrow

c. *refl.* To seek to remove (oneself) from a particular class or category by wishing; to wish not to be something.

1615 Hall *Contempt, O T* ix. vii, How many shall unwish themselves Christians, when God's revenges have found them out! 1633 T Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* II 10 At that dreadfull day how many shall unwish themselves Christians?

Hence **Unwishing** *vbl sb.*

1699 R L'Estrange *Fables* II lxxii 69 This Levity, of Wishing, and Unwishing, is the Great Business and Mistake of Humane Life

Unwished, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Not wished, desired, or asked for; undesired.

1583 Babington *Commandm* To Gentl. of Glam, What proofe this latter hath, and what vnwished matter to furnish out a larger complaint, I spare to speake. 1621 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* I, In lavish Cups Came wine unwisht 1626 W. Bosworth *Arcadus & Sepha* II. 790 Those griefs never ceas'd to move A desp'rate end, for that unwisht mischance Still gnawing on my soul 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IV. 113 Heaping unwish'd wealth, I distant roam. 1730 Thomson *Winter* 53 Nor is the night unwish'd; while vital heat, and joy, the dubious day forsake. 1757 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* II. 401 Not poison, nor sharp fire, Were at that season an unwished exchange 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 338/2 The greatest gain will often, unsought and unwished, attend the first class.

b. Unwanted, unwelcome, unpleasing

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiv, Her unwished presence gave my tale a conclusion, before it had a beginning. 1590 Shaks *Mids N.* I i. 81 His Lordship, whose vnwished yoake, My soule consents not to giue soueraignty. 1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* III viii, You seem much surprised At [a] return so unexpected! And so unwish'd, unwanted too, it seems

2 *Unwished-for*, = prec.

1617 Minsheu s v., Un-wished for 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 71 Humide vapours accompany the unwished for-bed of my repose. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II 155 When unwish't for Rain Descended. 1807 E S Barrett *Rising Sun* III 169 Why do you thus force your unasked—your unwished-for counsels upon me?

Unwishful, *a* (Un-1 7) [1775 Ash] 1876 *Whitby Gloss, Unwishful*, reluctant; undesirous 1894 Mrs. Gamlin *G Romney* 166 Her attire was the most simple, so unwishful was she to attract admiring eyes. **Unwishing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1743 Francis tr. *Hor, Odes* III xvi 31, I to th' unwishing Few with Joy A bless'd and bold Deserter fly. 1772 Jas. Usher *Clio* (ed. 3) 131 Without it [*sc* content] we can never enjoy undisturbed unwishing tranquillity

Unwist, *ppl. a. Obs.* or *arch.* [Un-1 8 b]

† **1.** Unknown to one; without it being known.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1294 Hire entent Was for to loue hym vnwist, if she myghte. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxv 22 Ruben ȝede, and slepte with Bala, the secundarye wijf of his fader, that to hym was not vnwist 1420-22 Lydg *Thebes* I. 494 And vttrely remembre, ȝif the lyst, Thy byrth and blood ar bothe two vnwist. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 219 How he fra that stede In sacret wyss wnwyst away was tak. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneis* IV 397 Unfaithfull wight! to cover such a fault Coldest thou hope unwist to leve my land? 1590 Spenser *F Q* III. ii. 26 Of hurt vnwist most daunger doth redound *Ibid* ix. 21 Then of them all she plainly was espyde To be a woman wight, vnwist to bee, The fairest woman wight, that euer eye did see

† **b.** Const. *by, of*; *to, unto* (or with dat.) *Obs.*

In (*a*) freq. in the 16th c in the archaic phrase 'unwist of any wight'.

(*a*) *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1653 *Hypsipyle*, But on-wist of hire fadyr is she gon To Tessaly. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1139 Prevaly, unwist of any wicht 1587 Turberv. *Trag &* (1837) 153 Unwist of any wight, The murther was unseene 1590 Spenser *F Q* v. i 9 It was kept in store In Ioues eternall house, vnwist of wight. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 200 There is a secret sign whereby the soul Feels certainty of safety , public to the universe, .And yet unwist of by a single world.

(*b*) *c* 1412-20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I 3585 Þat sche with hym schal in-to Grece wende , Vnwist hir fader & euery other wyȝt 1420-2 — *Thebes* III. 4081 To hym the tyme vnknowen and vnwist. 1476 *Paston Lett* III 153, I did it nott onwyst to hyr cowncell. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 658 For to your folk this mater is wnwist 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. iv. 27 The shield and armes..Which Triamond had worne, .to his friend vnwist.

† **2** Lacking knowledge (*of* something), unknowing, not knowing how. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1400 Now quod Pandare er owres twyes twelue, He shal þe ese vnwyst of it hym selue, *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneis* IV. 91 The shepheard smiteth at [the hind] unwares, And leaves unwist in her the thirling head 1596 Spenser *F Q* v i 22 When he wak't , He found him selfe, vnwist, so ill bestad, That him he could not wag.

3 *arch.* Not known or recognized, strange.

1757 W. Thompson *Poems, Nativity* xvi, Three Seers unwist the Captain-Glory led, Of awful Semblance 1836 Mrs Browning *Poet's Vow* II xxi, Still between the sound and me, White creatures like a mist Did interfloat confusedly,—Mysterious shapes unwist!

Unwistful, *a* (Un-1 7) [1775 Ash] 1861 Ld Lytton & Fane *Tannhaüser* 8 So reap'd she honour of unwistful men, Roman, or Greek 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* v, What is this space, this circumstance, .that can. keep them so unwistful of each other?

† **Unwit,** *sb. Obs* [Un-1 12 + Wit *sb* Cf. ON. *ûvit* (MSw. *ovit*, Norw *uvit*), Goth *unwits*, also Wanwit, and OE. *ungewit* stupidity.]

1. Lack of wit or practical knowledge; ignorance; stupidity, folly.

c 1200 Ormin 6003 Ȝiff he nohht ne follȝheþþ witt, Acc unnwitt all wiþþ wille Inn all þatt iss onnȝænn Drihhtin *a* 1225 *Juliana* 22 Hwi destu us ba so wa, þurh þi muchele unwit? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13936 Yee wat quat i am, and mi kin, O yur vn-witt quine wald yee blin? 1340 *Ayenb* 82 Ȝef wyt of þe wordle ne is bot folye ase zayþ þe wrytinge, and childhede, and onwyt *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks II. 374 God mai not faile on his side for noun-power or unwitt. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* v xiv. (MS. Bodl. 770) 99/1 It is verey vnwytte to any erthly creature to trowen [etc.] 1468 *Chron. Eng.* in Hearne *R. Glouc.* (1724) 482/1 His hondes shewethe sumwhat vnwyt and necclygence, for he vttet liche leueth the kepyng of hem

2. An imprudent or foolish act.

c 1200 Ormin 8045 Þatt ifell gast maȝȝ oferr þa Þatt follȝhenn barrness þæwess Inn ille unnwitt, inn ille unnitt *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13657 Þou caitif for-lorn In sin was born, Queþer þou wenis vs nu here O þine vn-wittes for to lere.

Hence ‖ **Unwithead,** folly. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 19 Zuych folie is wel y cleped onwythede.

† **Unwit,** *v* 1 *Obs. rare.* [Un-1 14.] *intr.* To know not; to be ignorant *of* something.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr vi (1868) 175 Whan þat god knoweþ any þinge to be, he ne vnwoot nat [L. *non nesciat*] þat þilke þinge wanteþ necessite to be. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* i. 8 We wolden not ȝou for to vnwite of oure tribulacioun

† **Unwit,** *v.*2 *Obs.* [Un-2 4] *trans.* To deprive of wit or wits

1604 Shaks *Oth* II. iii 182 And then (As if some Planet had vnwitted men) Swords out In opposition bloody.

Unwitch, *v* Now *arch.* [Un-2 3.] *trans* To free from witchcraft, to uncharm; = Unbewitch *v.* Also *refl.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Desensorceler*, to vnwitch 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches*. III x 44 Iesus Christ shall unwitch us. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 296 Even the very serpents as they may bee burst by enchauntment, so they can unwitch themselves 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II. 1268 Like a Deuill witching and unwitching the superstitious vulgar *c* 1640 Dekker, etc. *Witch Edmonton* II. i, I would have thee so good as to unwitch me 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* II Wks 1799 I. 184, I am unwitch'd, and that you shall know to your cost 1785 G A. Bellamy *Apology* VI 95 I hey stopped the play, .ordering all the singers to unwitch themselves 1884 Black *Jud Shakespeare* xxiv, Come, man, unwitch thee! Collect thy senses

absol *a* 1656 Rolle *Abridgment* (1668) I. 45 She is a white Witch, and can witch and unwitch

† **Unwite,** var ME. *unweote* (Un-1 3).

Unwithdraw'ing, *ppl. a* (Un-1 10) 1634 Milton *Comus* 711 Wherefore did Nature powre her bountues forth, With such a full and unwithdrawing hand? 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II 122 Else wherefore, with an unwithdrawing hand, did he create them? **Unwithdra'wn,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b) [1775 Ash] 1829 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 22 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Popery* x. 12/2 A thousand years of ecclesiastical decisions and unwithdrawn claims 1896 Sir F Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwitherable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*, vnuadeable, vnwitherable 1917 Saintsbury *Hist Fr. Novel* I. 382 This reed, which waves with unwitherable greenness.

Unwithered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 48 She dothe signyfye the oke to be grene and vnserial, that is vnwithered, of freshe coolor 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countrey Farme* 500 Whilest they are in grasse or vnwithered cockes. 1634 Habington *Castara* I. (Arb) 27 The roses in her cheekes unwithered. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon* I ii. 211 Whilst youth doth unwithered last. 1745 Collins *Epist to Sir T Hanmer* 4 She sees her myrtles bloom, Green and unwither'd o'er his honour'd tomb 1818 Milman *Samor* vii 563 Ye see Mine arm unwither'd, my unbroken sword 1894 *Outing* XXIV 307 The poplar branches on top still had unwithered leaves. *Ibid* 1640 Fletcher, etc. *Coronation* v i, The yet unwither'd blush That speaks the innocence of mine [*sc.* soul]. 1826 *Literary Souvenir* 349 A nameless charm, By age unwithered. 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* I. 248 There is in their unwithered hearts, warm love enough for all [etc.] 1875 M G Pearse *D Quorm* p ix, She has an unwithered faith in the Sword of the Spirit

Unwithering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1743 R Blair *Grave* 696 We wish to be where sweets unwithering bloom. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 570 The spiry myrtle with unwith'ring leaf 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v. v, Cypress groves Every where scatter'd in unwithering green 1839 Moore *Alciphron* III 193 The same unwithering face. 1881 Lowell *To J. G. Palfrey* 3 As 't were a wreath Unwithering in the adverse popular breath.

Unwithhe'ld, *ppl a* (UN-[1] 8 b) 1727 THOMSON *To Mem. Newton* 146 Ye .Who saw him All unwithheld, indulging to his friends The vast unborrow'd treasures of his mind. **Unwithho'lden,** *ppl a arch* (UN-[1] 8 b) *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1838) III 192 It is not asserted, that man unwithholden would not be a Yahoo, morally inferior to the swallow **Unwithho'lding,** *ppl a rare*-[1]. (UN-[1] 10) 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 243 The literary chit chat and unwithholding frankness of a rich genius †**Unwithsay able,** *a Obs* —[1] [UN-[1] 7 b] = UNGAINSAYABLE *a* *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 129 Be the vnwithsayable prayere of marie oure mediatrice.

Unwithstood, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b] Not withstood or hindered; unopposed; also, not successfully opposed.

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. vii, And stately Thames, inricht with many a flood, Glides on with pompe of waters vnwithstood. 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 591 Cressy Plains, And Agincourt, deep tinq'd with Blood, confess What the Silures Vigour unwithstood Cou'd do in rigid Fight 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* I. 18 When the barb'rous tyrant, unwithstood, His hot revenge shall quench in Grecian blood 1819 SHELLEY *Masque A.* XXXVI, As if their own indignant Earth Had turned every drop of blood By which her face had been bedewed To an accent unwithstood 1848 AIRD *Nebuchad* v. II, A band bore the centre of the Persians back Deep was pushed that column unwithstood

†**Unwi'tness.** *Obs*-[1] [f UNWIT *sb*] = UNWITTING *vbl sb* 2. 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* lxviii L iv b/1 Water [of motherwort] is good agaynste vnwytnes [*other ed.* melancoly], and madnes of the hede.

Unwi'tnessed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8) 1407 *Exam Wm of Thorpe* (MS Rawl C. 208) fol. 33 b, For trupe whanne it is sowen may not ben vnwitnessid 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 1023 Trifles, unwitnessed with eye or ear. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* Pref III. § 12 Lest their zeale to the cause should any way be unwitnessed 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* X 711 Circe as she came Vanisht againe, vnwitnest by our eyes. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII XXVI, Th' unwitnest witnes of his love. *a* 1750 A HILL *Wks.* (1753) II 66 The unwitnessed reflections of solitude *a* 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed 2) X. 583 My friends, who with complaints, By thee unwitness'd, wear my heart away 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XII 253, I..share unwitness'd pomp, unenvied power 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* XIII, The mighty ocean was as yet a wonder unwitnessed by the bold Australian.

Unwi'tted, *a. rare*-[1]. [UN-[1] 9] Witless. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 133 Being at the same time unprincipled, unmannered, uncredited, unwitted, undunned †**Unwi'tted,** *ppl a Obs*-[1] [UN-[1] 8] Unknown. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 34 For to shak hands freendly fear bars, now gladnes on haleth But the case vnwytted theym lets †**Unwi'tten,** *ppl a Obs* [UN-[1] 8 b] =prec. 1456 SIR G HAY *Gow Princes* (S.T.S) II. 112 Men wald purvay thame that thai suld pas with lesse cost and scathe, and save mony mennis lyfis, na it war unwittyn †**Unwi'tter,** *a. Obs* [UN-[1] 7 Cf ON *úvitr* (MSw *ovviter*)] Unknowing, foolish *c* 1205 LAY 16023 þu ært unwis & vnwiter a ræde. †**Unwi'tterness** *Obs* [UN-[1] 12. Cf. prec] Uncertainty *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26646 þerof haue we resuns fiue þat man agh hastili him scriue, þe first o ded vnwiternes, þat man wat neuer quen it es.

Unwi'ttily, *adv.* [f. UNWITTY *a*, or UN-[1] 11.]

†**1.** In an ignorant, unwise, or foolish manner; unwisely. *Obs*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A III 101 Unwittily, ywys, wrouht hastou ofte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 523 (Edin MS), To thaim, and nothyr ellys quhar Had [he] ey, and wrocht unwittily. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3802 þofe we hafe vnwittyly wastede oure selfene 1548 ELYOT, *Inargute*, vnwittily, without subtilitee 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 135 Where they condempne the baptisme , it is vnwittely [L. *inscienter*] done of them.

2. In a manner displaying lack of wit or facetious humour.

1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks 1906 II 371 This Man was wanton and merry (unwittily and ungracefully merry) with our Sufferings 1884 *Inq Dict* IV. 524/2

†**Unwi'tting,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [UN-[1] 13.]

1. Lack of knowledge, ignorance

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* III. 17, I woot that by vnwittinge [L *ignorantiam*] ȝe diden, as and ȝoure princes 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 34 The involuntarie vnwitting causeth, or effecteth a thing being ignorant thereof.

2 Unsoundness of mind; insanity.

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* xvi. B ij, [Borage] water. is good agaynst madnes or vnwytyng [G. *unsynnigheit*] and melancolye.

Unwi'tting, *ppl a* [OE. *unwitende* (UN-[1] 10, 5[d]), = OS. *unwiandi*, OHG *unwizzanti, -enti*, etc., MHG. *unwizzende* (G. *unwissend*), ON. *úvitandi* (Norw. *uvitande*, MSw *ovitande*, Sw. *ovetande*, Da. *uvidende*), Goth. *unwitands*. Cf. UNWEETING *ppl. a*]

Rare after *c* 1600, until revived (perhaps after UNWEETING *ppl. a*) *c* 1800

1. Having no knowledge or cognizance of a particular fact, thing, etc, not knowing, unaware, unconscious; hence, unheeding, regardless. Sometimes quasi-*adv.* (= UNWITTINGLY *adv.*).

pred. c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* V xiv. (1883) 248 He eac monig tacen self ȝedyde þeh he hie unwitende dyde *Ibid* V xv 250 He oft unwitende slog mid his heafde on þone wag *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 19100 (Fairf), [I] vnderstande þat ȝe him slogh vn-witande 1382 WYCLIF *Joshua* XX. 3 Whoso euer a lijf hath smytun vnwitynge *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* I XIII (Caxton, 1483) 7 He was weschen vnwiting, and nought willyng hym self..that he ne myght discerne to chesen good ne euyl. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 30 Scho toke Seynt Steuen's bonys ynstude of hyr maystyrs, vnwyttyng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* III. IX. 53 My falloschip vnwitting forȝet me heir *c* 1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* XXXV vii, Then abiects, while I was unwitting quite, Against me swarme. 1613 FLETCHER, etc *Hon. Man's Fort* II i, I crave your Lordships pardon, your sudden apprehension on my steps made me to frame an answer unwitting and unworthy your respect

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII II, His lean fingers play'd, Unwitting, with the grass that grew beside 1852 KINGSLEY *Andromeda* 50 No word, once spoken, returneth, Even if uttered unwitting 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. I. 407 From her lips unwitting came a moan.

attrib 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 53 Thee crack rack crashing the vnwitting pastor amazeth 1833 H. COLERIDGE *North Worthies* 5 The danger of which he had been the unwitting cause 1884 *Chr Commonwealth* 21 Feb 439/2 Popular practice .imposes that ceremony [*sc.* baptism] on an unwitting babe.

b. Const. *of.*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV 4863 þou knewe nought of þat offence, But fully were vnwytinge of þe dede. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* A 3, Both of them , unwitting of so much themselves, giving place to Christ 1612 FIELD *Woman a Weathercock* II. 1 D 1, This strange shape He altogether is vnwitting of

1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* XXV, Drummond, all unwitting of any change 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III 569 On the Cyclops coast, of the course unwitting, we run.

c With direct object or objective clause.

(*a*) *c* 1400 *Sc Troyan War* II 712 It plesed to Pryame þe kyng, As wnwittand þar purposyng. 1869 'OUIDA' *Tricotrin* XIX, 'But?' asked the child, unwitting the frightful truth that lay in the words.

(*b*) 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III XX, Children that, unwitting why, Lent the gay shout their shrilly cry. 1814 — *Lord of Isles* V. XV, Unwitting from what source it came. 1866 SALA *Barbary* 229 Quite unwitting that he is to be made king over Israel.

†**2.** In absolute constructions. (Also with *of*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12525 Iesus still him efter stal, Ioseph and mari vnwittand *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 56 Petir wolde haue lettid cristis deþ , him wnwyttyngge *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom. T.* 767 (Ellesm. MS), He slyly tooke it out , Vnwityng this preest of his false craft *c* 1400 *Brut* 325 þe Englissh men . drenchyng al þe men þat were þerin, vnwytyng hem þat þey weren of þat cuntre *c* 1455 PECOCK *Folewer* 134 Whilis y kepe þe contraries of þo deedis so priueli to me, hem it vnwityng. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S.) 227 Unwittand his ost, he passis fra his company in the woddis 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 138, I schryve me of all cursit cumpany, All tymes both witting and vnwitting me 1586 HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 130/1 Others of Mounster, who before (and vnwitting the Butlers) had [etc.]. 1598 STOW *Survey* 323 The Lord Gray of Ruthen, vnwitting the Sergeantes and against their willes (as they said), was first placed 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II (1623) 189 Which things, the Captaine unwitting thereof, I clapt up closely within my trunks.

†**3.** Without the knowledge *of* (also with possessive adjs), unbeknown *to*, a person. *Obs.*

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3874 Bisid lya al night he lai, His vnwitand, til it was dai *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXIX (*Placidas*) 534 Nere by, his vnwittand, his sonnis twa ware duelland 1454 *Paston Lett* I 287 My wif delyvered all, myn unwetyng. 1470 *Ibid*, II 412 He sente to my Lady ., my onwetyng, or wythout eny preyer of me. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV VI. 51 With dissimulance wenyt thow, wnfaithfull wycht, Thow mycht ., myne vnwitting, steill furth of my land?

(*b*) 1340 *Ayenb* 37 [To] nyme oþre manne þinges wyþ wrong and onwytinde and wyþ-oute wylle of þe lhorde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T.* 228 Vnwityng of this Dorigen at al This lusty Squier Hadde loued hire. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I. 531 That samun nycht [Donald] Come on the king With greit power wnwittand of this king. *Ibid* III. 23 Tha dressit thame till go Towart his oist ., Onwittand than of ony Scottis wicht

(*c*) 1386 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 226/1 Alle suche wronges hav ben unwytyng to us. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III. vi, A gentilman, unwyttynge to any persone, dyd cut of his owne eares. 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 17 The othe that he made un to the kynge of Ynglonde unwyttynge unto the pope. 1630 R N[ORTON] tr *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 135 The two Earles , vnwitting to the rest, presently withdrew themselues. 1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* IV 1, Ile marry her to you, Vnwitting to this Turfe.

4. Performed unwittingly; unintentional; unpremeditated.

1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng* Introd 248 Authors of the unwitting and unwilling transgression 1856 MISS MULOCK *J Halifax* XXXVII, The unwitting indication of some crotchets of mine 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* XVIII IV. 268 Whether this sacrilege was designed or unwitting, it was speedily avenged.

b. Unconscious.

1840 LOWELL *Irene* 21 Her large charity (An all unwitting, childlike gift in her).

5. *Path.* (See quot.)

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I 159 *Pica Insulsa*, Unwitting pica. [So called] from want of correct taste or discrimination.

Unwi'ttingly, *adv.* [f prec. + -LY[2], or UN-[1] 11] Not wittingly, knowingly, or intentionally; unconsciously, inadvertently, ignorantly.

In very frequent use *c* 1380–*c* 1630, and from *c* 1815. For the break in the history, cf. prec

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 248 The gude king said it wes in his awn foly, For he raid sa vnwittandly, So fer befor 1388 WYCLIF *Joshua* XX 3 Whoeuer sleeth vnwytyngli a man *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 29392 (Cott Galba), Of him þat dose a light trispase To prest or clerk vnwitandly 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 211/1 The prynce that bete yᵉ did it unwittyngly 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1532) 163 b, Yf a persone omyt. agaynst theyr wyll vnwytyngly ony worde or wordes of theyr duty 1581 HANMER *Jesuites Banner* H 4 b, Yet was it done of ignoraunce, and vnwittingly 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. XXI. § 3 This acknowledgment was first made (though unwittingly) by the multitude. 1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* II. 27 Who if he hold any errours unwittingly and unwillingly, doth implicitely [etc]

1794 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 112, I unwittingly (for I did not know it at the time) borrowed a thought from you. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* V. XVIII, Unwittingly, King James had given, As guard , The man most dreaded under Heaven By these defenceless maids 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* II 24 He unwittingly spoiled their little arrangements 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Trachin.* 727 When men have stumbled all unwittingly Anger has pity

Unwi'ttingness. [f. UNWITTING *ppl. a*]

†**1.** Lack of knowledge; ignorance. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* XXIV 7 Giltes of mine youthe in thoghte And mine un-witandnesses [L *ignorantiæ*] min noght. 1611 FLORIO, *Inscibilita*, ignorance, vnwittingnesse. 1668 J. WILSON tr *Erasmus' Praise of Folly* (1913) 176 Nor does he cover their crime with any other excuse than that of unwittingnesse—because, saith he, 'they know not what they do'.

2 Absence of realization; unconsciousness.

1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XVIII, 'Why don't we preach it ourselves,' said Desire, with inimitable unwittingness 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch Career* II. III 44 A lovely melting image of her stole over him; all the warmer for her unwittingness in producing it.

Unwitty, *a.* [OE. *unwittig* (UN-[1] 7), *ungewittig*, = OHG *unwizzig, -tik* (MHG. *unwitzic*), MSw. *ovitugher*, Norw. *uvitug*, Da. *uvitig*. Cf. WANWITTY *a*]

1. Lacking or deficient in wit, intelligence, or knowledge; ignorant, unwise, witless Now *rare.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC in Assmann *Ags Hom* 29 Se weras, ȝe wif, and ða unwittigan cild *c* 1205 LAY 786 þat nan ne beo so wilde, nan swa unwitti þat word talie 13 *E E Allit P.* C 511 Wymmen vnwytte þat wale ne coube þat on hande fro þat oþer. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XVI 20 In alle these thingus mys felende, or vnwittie, is the herte. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XLII 410 Wel mown they for folis itold be, and vnwitty & madde *c* 1490 CAXTON *Rule St. Benet* 120 A token of an vnwytty mynde 1541 R. COPLAND *Gueydon's Quest Chirurg* B ij, A Cyrurgyen oughte nat to be a foole, vnwytty, nor of rude vnderstandynge 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* IV (1608) 60 [Lot's] wife, that was vnwittie, Cast back her eye 1617 BP. HALL *Quo Vadis* § 10, I know not wherein Lewis the Eleuenth shewed himselfe vnwitty, but [etc] 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* V. 239 One of her waiting Maids; a Maid not unhansom nor unwitty; who [etc.] 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 344 These unwitty wandering wits of mine.

absol. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 532 Wel deð se ðe unwittigum styrð mid swinglum, ȝif [etc] *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 25 Wiþ him al þe world schal fiȝt aȝen þe vnwitti.

†**b.** Unexperienced *rare* something. *Obs rare.*

1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* 167 Inur'd to warres, in womens wiles vnwitty, thou fell'st to loue in earnest.

†**2** Of actions, etc, Characterized by lack or absence of knowledge; senseless, foolish. *Obs.*

c 1200 *St Marher.* 6 Stute nu and stew þine unwitti wordes 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 54 Qwhilst þou herys of þe wisyst man vnwittiest dede. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* V xliii in Ashm (1652) 158 Therfore ther Warkes pioyth unwytty. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 77, I maruell at his vnwitty doyng and rashe enterprise. 1550 *Acts Privy Counc* III 73 Those unwitty and superstitiouse vowes 1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 130 Of vnwittie spending.

3. Not witty or facetious.

1637 HEYLIN *Antid. Lincoln.* i. 1 It was an old, but not unwitty application of the Lo Keeper Lincolns, that [etc] *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Levities, Simile* 23 He. Pours forth unwitty jokes, and swears, And bawls. 1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Fate* IX. 60 He was acute, not unwitty, and with a *savoir faire* about him 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XVIII, A mannie says to me, 'Paul hed naething adee wi' sic plantin';..'t wusna that oonwutty o' the carlie.

Unwive, *v* [UN-[2] 3] *trans.* To deprive (a person) of a wife. Also *refl.*

1611 FLORIO, *Dismogliare*, to unwiue. 1633 FORD *Broken H* II II, Had this sincerity beene reall once, My Orgilus had not beene now vn-wiu'd. 1759 SARAH FIELDING *Cl'tess of Dellwyn* II 147 He was at once unwived, unhoused, and undone. 1824 MEDWIN *Convers Byron* I. 95, I began by being jilted, and ended by being unwived 1851 W B. MACCABE *Bertha* III 376, I can do more strange things than unwive myself and wive myself.

Unwived, *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8 Cf. MDu. *onghewijft* wifeless, MHG. *ungewîbet* maiden, and UNWIFED *a*] Not having a wife or wives; wifeless.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 51 Vnwyued, *inuxoratus, cælebs.* 1611 FLORIO, *Smogliato*, without a wife, unwiued. 1612 SELDON *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* VIII. 357 A competent number of Virgins might be sent ouer to furnish his vnwiu'd Batchelers. [1775 ASH] 1827 HOOD *Widow* 63 He look'd so lone, and so unwiv'd, That soon the Widow Cross contriv'd To fall in love. 1866 LYTTON *Lost Tales Miletus* 32 Of his stalwart chiefs [he selected] .all the bravest yet unwived. 1873 E. H CLARKE *Sex in Educ.* 63 The old story of unwived Rome and the Sabines

†**Unwi'ving,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 10] **a.** Of or pertaining to celibacy. **b.** Celibate.

1550 BALE *Apol* Ep Ded. p. iiii, *Vouere* in that place pertayneth no more to their vnwiuing state, than [etc.] *Ibid.* 82 b, Wher is now. the vnwyuyng vowe of prestes 1550 — *Eng. Votaries* II. 33 b, The ordre of prodygyouse buggerers, otherwyse called vnwyuynge masmongers.

†**Unwla'p,** *v. Obs* —[1] [UN-[1] 3] *trans.* To free or release from a covering 1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* li 25 Y schal vnwlappe [L. *evolvam*] thee fro stoonys. **Unwoe'ful,** *a.* [UN-[1] 7.] †Free from pain. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 186 Vnwoful, *indolens.*

Unwo'man, *v.* [UN-[2] 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the qualities or traits of a woman; to remove from the category of women. Occas. *refl.* Also const. *of.*

1611 FLORIO, *Disdonnare*, to vnwoman. 1614 T ADAMS *Diuells Banket* 5 A degenerate woman, unwomaned of both modestie and chastitie. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.*

II. (1626) 37 Shee, whose wicked deeds Vnwoman'd her 1631 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlew* 123 One weary of her sexe, forbore not to vnwoman her selfe, by assuming not onely a virile habit, but a virago's heart 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No 5 (1748) I 263 There is nothing so shocking to the modesty of our sex, that we may not degenerate into, if we proceed to unwoman ourselves. 1839 MRS. BROWNING *Romaunt Page* XXV, My love shall requite No woman, whether dark or bright, Unwomaned if she be 1863 MRS OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* XXI, Not all her personal wretchedness could unwoman the minister's mother so much as to make her forgive Phœbe's presumption.

2. To unsex (a woman) *rare*—[1].

1827 *Lancet* 20 Oct 71 Taking away the ovaries altogether would unwoman her.

Unwo·manize, *v* [UN-[2] 6 c] *refl* To render unwomanly. 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 6 (1748) I 273 When a woman unwomanizes herself, renounces the softness of her nature. **Unwo·manlike,** *a* (UN-[1] 7 c) 1635 R. JOHNSON *Hist Tom a Lincolne* (1828) 108 All these her unwomanlike demeanours. 1786 *Ann. Reg.* II 29/1 She then cursed and swore in the most unwoman like manner **Unwo·manliness.** (UN-[1] 12.) 1882 *Society* 4 Nov. 12/2 The heroine seems to glory in her unwomanliness.

Unwo manly, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Not befitting or characteristic of a woman; inappropriate to womanly character.

App disused or rare in the 17th and 18th c ; cf. next.

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* II. Wks 198/2 The women folowing the crosse wyth many an vnwomanly songe 1589 COOPER *Admon.* 39 The vilenesse of her tongue, and other vnwomanly behauiour 1592 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* lxxxiii, Offring me most vnwomanly disgrace 1608 W. CRASHAW *Newes fr. Italy* xxi. 54 This monstrous vnkindnes and unwomanly answer pierced his heart.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xli, She appealed to Foster not to permit her to be treated with unwomanly violence 1843 HOOD *Song of Shirt* 1, A woman ,in unwomanly rags 1865 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Theo Leigh* xl, A decrepid old woman . with hard, bony, unwomanly shoulders, displayed in a hard, bold, unwomanly manner 1896 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Sowers* xix, It was the face of a womanly woman engaged in unwomanly work.

2. Lacking the qualities or traits of a woman.

1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* VI, The most hurtful of all beings, .an unwomanly woman 1886 *Chr Herald* (N. Y) IX. 223 The woman of Samaria was hard, impure, and unwomanly

Unwo manly, *adv.* [UN-[1] II.] In a manner unbecoming a woman

App. not used in 18th and early 19th c.; cf. prec.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. XXXVIII. (MS Bodl 770) 79 b/2 þis same .helde a parlement ful vnwommanlie befor þe kynges presence 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Martiall* 78 b, She most vnwomanly scratched out the eyes of hir owne sonne. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II 23 For your poor Children's sakes, do not so unwomanly cast away yourself.

1883 D. C MURRAY *Hearts* x, An evil story, though not a sad one, and all through most unwomanly womanly 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* XIII, To justify herself, she began, unwomanly, to weigh the evidence.

Unwo mb, *v* (UN-[1] 5) 1594 *Zepheria* ix, Like daintie Midwife Flora to vnwoombe Sweet babes of Tellus and Hiperion 1674 *Jackson's Recant* A 2, As if both the Globes ..had been unwomb'd from the formless Chaos.

Unwo n, *ppl a.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. (M)Du. *ongewonnen*, MHG. *ungewunnen*, unconquered.]

1. Not won, in various senses. Also const. *by.*

1593 Q ELIZ. *Boeth.* I. pr. i. 5 A woman did apeare .. of fresche coulor and unwon strength [L *inexhausti vigoris*] *Ibid* met IV 4 Who so quiet in setled life His chire vnwonne [L. *invictum vultum*] preserues 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VI. 33 Caswallon Drives onward, he nought deeming won, while aught Remains unwon. 1855 M ARNOLD *Haworth Churchyard* 117 She .leaves Half her laurels unwon, Dying too soon. 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 24 The soul yet unwon by His grace. 1892 BP WESTCOTT in *Daily News* 16 March 5/7 The coal remains there to this day unwon.

2. *spec.* Of women: Not successfully wooed.

1601 DANIEL *Cleopatra* 1 Wks F v b, I must die free, And die my selfe vncaptiu'd and vnwonne. 1837 W. MAGINN *Shakesp Papers* (1859) 287 The anticipation of the lost dinner and unwon lady. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn fr. Portuguese* XIII, Seeing that I stand unwon, however wooed.

†**Unwo·nder,** *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To divest of the qualities of a wonder.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. VI § 17 Others easily unwonder the same [continency] by imputing it partly to his Impotence. *a* 1661 — *Worthies* I. (1662) 197 But know Reader, that this Wonder is now Unwondred.

Unwo·ndering, *ppl. a* (UN-[1] 10) 1788 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Peter's Prophecy* Wks 1816 I 455 Wiser now, th' un-wond'ring world Gives all poor Herschel's glory to his glass. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* IX 144 Soft, and weak, (Pursued the unwondering Stranger) There is a strength, that is not of the arm †**Unwo·ne,** *v. Obs*—[1] [UN-[2] 3 Cf MHG *entwonen*, G *wohnen*] *trans* = UNWONT *v* a 1340 *Ayenb.* 32 And zuo he him onwoneþ þe dyeuel wel uor to done

†**Unwo·ne,** *a. Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 7. Cf. NFris. *unwenn*, OE. *ungewuna*, MDu. *onghewone* (Du. *ongewoon*), OHG. *unga-*, *ungewon* (MHG. *ungewon*) unaccustomed.] Unwonted; unusual.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10139 It es vncuth and vnwon [*v r* vnwone] þe fader to be cum þe sun

†**Unwo·ned,** *ppl a Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 8] = UNWONTED *ppl. a.* 1. *c* 1455 PECOCK *Folewer* 89 þis mater is sumwhat straunge and vnwonyd to be talkid.

Unwo·nt, *ppl. a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. G. *ungewohnt*, *-wohnt.*]

1. Unusual; uncustomary; = UNWONTED *ppl. a* 1.

c 1400 *Found. St Bartholomew's* 46 The man awakid was afrayed of this vnwount vision and lost his wytte *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl* 423/2 (A.), To be vn Wonte, *dessuere*, *dessuescere.* *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 40 b, The vnwonte and sodayne feare of this treason. 1533-4 *Acts* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 21 § 3 Yf it be thought that dispensacions in any suche cause unwonte shall passe 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 52 b, A fearfull and an unwont blasing starre appeared *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Bk Death* III XII (1579) 300 If one die an vnwonte death. 1611 COTGR , *Insolite*, strange, vnused, vnaccustomed, vnwont 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III 1185 He with Activity unwont, Essay'd the lofty Beast to mount 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI 527 E'en in the chapel watch unwont is kept. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* I 114 But what concern hangs on thy countenance, Unwont within this place?

b. *poet.* Of persons Strange *in* manner *rare*—[1].

a 1843 BAMFORD *Wild Rider* IV, Poems (1864) 76 The knight, from that day, Was altered in look, and unwont in his way

2. Not wont, used, or accustomed *to* do something. Cf UNWONTED *ppl. a.* 2 (*a*).

1552 R MORYSINE in Tytler *England* (1839) II. 136 He hath a face unwont to disclose any lind affection of his heart. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI xi. 40 Groomes Vnwont with heards to watch, or pasture sheepe. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. VII, Though [thou art] all unwont to bid in vain. 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Siege Valencia* 171 A stem Unwont to bend or break 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XIII, I am unwont to press my favours.

Hence **Unwo·ntness.** *rare.*

1552 HULOET, Vnwontenes, *insolentia*, *dissuetudo.* 1570 T. WILSON tr. *Demosth Olynt* IV. 35 Beholde what an insolencie and vnwoontnesse the man is growne vnto.

†**Unwo·nt,** *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-[2] 3. Cf. UNWONE *v*] a. *trans.* = DISACCUSTOM *v.* 2. b. To disappoint.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Se Desaccoustumer*, to vnwoont. 1629 GAULE *Pract & The.* 107 If (at any time) his Power and Will shall surprize mine vnwariness, or vnwont mine expectation

Unwo·nted, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8. Cf. UNWONT.]

1. Not wonted, usual, or habitual; not commonly heard, seen, practised, etc.; infrequent.

In very frequent use from *c* 1810.

1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* 177 b, They put the Macedones in terrour, troublyng with their vnwonted crye 1579 E. K. *Ded to Spenser's Sheph Cal* § 1 Old and vnwonted words. 1580 T WILSON *Rhet* (ed 2) 197 His maister marueilyng.. at suche an vnwonted [1553 vnwonte] kindnesse 1612 B JONSON *Catiline* I. 1, A strange vn-wonted horror doth inuade me 1668 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* 6 Epocha's made of those unwonted events 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* I. II, Man Shall pity thee, and with unwonted Goodness, Forget thy Failings. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Epodes* V. 88 Soon the Wretch my Wrath shall prove, By Spells unwonted taught to love. 1764 H WALPOLE *Otranto* II, It is not seemly for me to hold farther converse with a man at this unwonted hour 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III XXI, His own menials .Beheld the grisly Sire, In his unwonted wild attire. 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* VII, Difficulties in habituating myself to new rules and unwonted tasks 1863 STANLEY *Jew Ch* XIX 428 The constant expectation of some new Prophet appearing in the most secluded or unwonted situation. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) IV 291 Those who survived kept up life on strange and unwonted food.

b. Not wont to appear; rarely seen

1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 301 Spring..calls the unwonted villager abroad With all her little ones 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XVIII, It seemed as if a tear (unwonted guest) were gathering in his dry and glazened eye.

2. Not made familiar by practice; unused or unaccustomed to something. Used (*a*) predicatively with *to*, or elliptically, and (*b*) attrib.

(*a*) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. XI, Philoclea tenderly moved her feete, unwonted to feele the naked ground. 1628 MAY *Virg Georg* III. 99 The Fishes Float dead . to the shore: Sea-calves unwonted to fresh rivers fly. 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v , A child unwonted to strangers. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II. I. 51 Boys unwonted to the tasks of war

(*b*) 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 735 So He, then Juno, .smiling still, from his unwonted hand Received the goblet. 1822 MILMAN *Martyr Antioch* 108 Are not these chambers thine, That with their splendour load my unwonted eyes?

3. Going beyond ordinary limits. *rare*—[1].

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* II If I shall be large, or unwonted in justifying my selfe to those who know me not.

Hence **Unwo·ntedness.**

1594 SOUTHWELL *M. Magd. Funeral Teares* 8 b, Let. the vnwontednesse of the miracle plead her pardon. *a* 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* II. i, I confesse it is (by reason of my unwontednesse to it) some difficulty for me. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 251 We encountred two horrid Shapes both for Grandeur and Unwontedness 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* iv, A too bewildering dreamy sense of unwontedness in his position 1895 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/3 A girdle of rubies which may have given a faint shock of unwontedness to the experience of even a Vanderbilt bride.

Unwo·ntedly, *adv.* [f. prec., or UN-[1] 11.] In a strange, unwonted, or unusual manner; unusually, uncommonly.

1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 140 It must be a very extraordinary vertue that transported him so unwontedly. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewoonlick*, Vnwontedly, or Vn-usually 1815 SCOTT *Antiq* XVIII, Both his brothers slept unwontedly deep and heavily. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 433 Specimens are not unwontedly seen in invading the snowy surface. 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* VI 85 The unwontedly sunny pane in December. 1867 'OUIDA' *C Castlemaine's Gage* 16 Her heart stirred strangely and unwontedly

†**Unwo·ntly,** *adv Obs*—[1] [UN-[1] 11] Contrary to custom 1540 R JONAS *Birth of Mankynde* 15 b, If .she haue had dayly and vnwontly her flowres.

Unwoo·ded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] Destitute of wood or trees; treeless.

1628 MAY *Virg Georg.* IV 125 Shepheards collect These flowers On plaine unwooded Valleyes. 1784 *Cook's Voy* I. 30 That lifeless brown which prevails in countries that are unwooded 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* I. III 83 The unwooded open land 1860 O. W HOLMES *Elsie V* X, A dark, deep dell, unwooded, save for a few native larches 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV. 326 The rugged mountain's bare unwooded feet

†**Unwoo·dy,** *a Obs*—[1] (UN-[1] 7) 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 4 The tender and unwoodie branches of shrubs and trees.

Unwoo·ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 52 Vnwowed, *impetitus* *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* LIV, They liue vnwo'd and vnrespected fade 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* III 30 A maiden of the .kindest nature flattered me by an unwooed affection 1830 TENNYSON *Arabian Nts* 80 The solemn palms were ranged Above, unwoo'd of summer wind. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I. III. 96 She would have blushed for her folly in having loved unwooed

†**Unwoo·lled,** *a Obs* [UN-[1] 9] Lacking wool; shorn 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* (MS.) XVI (Jam), Small vn-wollit skynnis, sic as hoyg schorlingis 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewolt*, vnwolled, or bare of wool †**Unwoo·llen,** *a Obs* [UN-[1] 7] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 62 Vnwollen, *non laneus*

†**Unwo·rd,** *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-[2] 4] *trans* To deprive of words; to make speechless.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* II 1, You should have found my thanks paid in a smile If I had fell unworded 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV IX. 230 Uncardinall'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes, but not Unworded; He..Curses Knight-Errants

Unwo·rdable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being expressed in words; unutterable.

c 1660 in *Memoirs of Whiston* (1749) 561 There is but one God the Father, glorious and unwordable in all his Attributes *Ibid* 565 God['s] Purity and unwordable Holiness. 1877 S. Cox *Salv Mundi* IX 198 St. Paul heard what he calls 'unwordable words' 1882 [LEES & CLUTTERBUCK] *Three in Norway* XXXVI 337 An unwordable calm, an indescribable tranquillity

Unwo·rded, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not expressed in words.

1860 MRS C CLIVE *Why Paul Ferroll killed his Wife* III, With all this unworded she accosted him 1860 [see UNTHOUGHTED] 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXI, The unworded intercourse between this husband and wife 1898 MEREDITH *Poems* II 132 This lone-laid wife was moved to feel Unworded things and old To her pained heart appeal.

2. Lacking words; silent. *rare*—[1].

1886 R W GILDER *Lyrics* 116 So, still unworded, save in memory mute, Rest thou, sweet hour of viol and of lute

Unwordily, -wordy, Sc. var. UNWORTHILY, UNWORTHY.

Unwo·rdy, *a. rare.* [UN-[1] 7.] Not diffuse or verbose; concise.

[1775 ASH.] 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 280 The culture of an unwordy diction

Unwo·rk, *sb* (UN-[1] 12.) 1854 WHITTIER *Yankee Gipsies* Prose Wks I. 343 That comfortable philosophy..is the real life of this city of unwork.

Unwo rk, *v. rare.* [UN-[2] 3, 5. Cf. OE. *unwyrcan* to undo; also OHG. *intwurchen*, *-wirken*, MHG. *entwurken*, *-wirken* to destroy]

†**1.** *trans.* To undo or detach (*from* something).

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. IV*, 8 But his workyng vnwrought king Richard from his croune

†**2.** To spoil, mar, or destroy. *Obs.*—[1]

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVII. 308 The punishments bewray that wee chastise in vs, not that which God hath made or wrought in vs, but that which wee our selues haue vndone or vnwrought.

3. To release from an intertwined condition.

1634 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon.* (ed 2) 92 If they light in, a ded hedg, your best way is, softly to unwoork the hedg til you coom to them

4. To undo by contrary action.

1726– [see UNWROUGHT *pa. pple.*]. 1909 W. OGILVIE *Whaup o' the Rede* VII. VII, Thy lady mother Unwrought the wrong of Wat Harden's hate With her love

Unworkabi·lity. (UN-[1] 12) 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 371 The then existing laws..were in a state of..confusion and unworkability. 1886 *Times* 7 April 9/1 The unworkability of his plan

Unwo·rkable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b]

1. Not workable; not capable of being worked, put into operation or practice, etc.

Freq from *c* 1880.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 984 The mine is rendered unworkable until fresh air is introduced. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt* VII. 152 Some profess to think the plan unworkable. 1869 A. MACDONALD *Love, Law & Theol.* VI. 102 Lord Aberdeen's Act is quite unworkable. 1887 W S S. TYRWHITT *New Chum in Bush* V. 84 To prevent his run being rendered unworkable by having the best parts of it taken from him.

b. Of ships: Unmanageable.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXIII. (1856) 186 She had split her rudder-post so as to make her unworkable 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 726/3 The soldiers were untrained and the ships unworkable

c. Impossible to manage, direct, control, etc., on account of size, numbers, or lack of coherence.

1862 'SHIRLEY' (J Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* IX 426 An undisciplined and unworkable rabble. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* 83 The participation of large numbers of people . immediately becomes unworkable 1895 E OWEN *Wks. G Edwards* p XIII, The large and unworkable parish of Wrexham 1896 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* V, We have broken up the original..Force as an unworkable and rather overpaid organization.

2. Of materials: Incapable of being worked upon or wrought into shape.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm.* III 57 The white stone is a beautiful though unworkable rock. 1867 W W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 47 Of the measures, the upper half contains only a few unworkable beds. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II 163/2 Alpaca wool .laid aside. as useless, unworkable material

fig 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* ix i. II 134 Mystics imperfectly subservient—unworkable raw material, and as such flung into the fire.

Hence **Unwo·rkableness.**

1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II. 60 The absolute unworkableness of the new constitution 1879 *Contemp Rev* Oct. 290 The unworkableness of the various systems proposed

Unwo·rked, *ppl. a* [Un-[1] 8. Cf OHG *ungaworaht, ungewurchet* (MHG. *ungeworht*, G *-wirkt*), MLG. *ungewercht*; also Unwrought and Unwerked *ppl adjs*]

1. Not wrought into shape; not worked upon

1730 Bailey (fol), *Unwrought* (of *un* and *weorcian*, Sax.), unworked 1862 J Newton in *Trans Hist Soc Lancs & Chesh* (N S) II. 103 Flint implements obtained by a few adroit cleavages from the unworked boulders amidst which they lie 1865 Lubbock *Preh. Times* viii. 265 One single unworked flint

2. Not worked in or operated upon. Chiefly *fig.*

1817 Lady Morgan *France* (1818) II 190 Drawing from the unworked mine of fancy and imagination 1858 Glenny *Gard Every-day Bk* 83/1 This applies to all kinds of unworked subjects. 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 365 Harris Gulch contains much unworked ground 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 486 The ingenuity of inventors..would not allow so fine a field for invention to remain long unworked

b. = Unwrought *ppl. a.* 3 b

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal m* 268 *Unwrought* or *Unworked*, coal or other mineral which has not been mined or worked away.

Unwo·rker. *rare* [Un-[1] 12] = Non-worker. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I. II, Workers, Master Workers, Unworkers, all men, come to a pause.

Unwo·rking, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1696 Locke *Lower. Interest* (ed 2) 43 Lazy and Unworking Shopkeepers in this being worse than Gamesters 1724 *Bruton* No 24 105 Petty includes People of all Professions and Offices in his unworking Tenth of the Nation 1830 Bowles *Life Bp. Ken* I 201 Obese Bishops, oscitant Deans, and 'unworking' Clergy! 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III IX, The partridge-nets of an Unworking Dilletantism 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* v. x § 3 II 495 A practice essentially bad, that of converting the working classes into unworking classes

Unwo·rkmanlike, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 c.] Unlike a workman, unworthy of a good workman; badly executed or finished.

1647 Hexham I, Vnworkemanlike, *niet gelijk een werckmeester.* 1730 Bailey (fol), *Inartificial*, artless, unworkmanlike 1756 C. Smart tr *Horace, Sat* II. III II 131 What was carved in an unworkman-like manner 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIII. 354 He tacks them together in such a clumsy and unworkmanlike style 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* x. i 338 The unworkmanlike haste with which it was put together 1895 *Mod Stm Eng* 64 An unfinished, unworkmanlike appearance is imparted to the whole machine

Unwo·rkmanlike, *adv* (Un-[1] 12 b) 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Inartificially*, artlessly, unworkmanlike.

Unwo·rkmanly, *a* [Un-[1] 7] Unworkmanlike.

1542 Bale *Myst Iniq P Pantolabus* (1545) 86 b, For lyke an vnworkemanlye dawber he hath done yt with vntempred claye. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Inartificial*, being without Art, Artless, Unworkmanly 1894 *Season* X 36/1 The quality of the serge is not fine enough to look 'unworkmanly'. *Ibid.* 58/2 Designed for unworkmanly people

Unwo·rkmanly, *adv.* ? *Obs.* [Un-[1] 11] In a manner uncharacteristic of a good workman.

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref 7 Clad with rawe felle and hide, full vnworkemanly patched together 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 94 A golden cheyne vnwoorkmanly wrought

Unwo·rld, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b]

1 *trans.* To deprive of the qualities of a world; to undo as a world. Also *refl*

1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 20 Take away the least *vericulum* out of the world, and it unworlds all, potentially. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 155 The worlds driving up to any thing of Gods being, would as much ungod him, and over and above unworld it self. 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 106 Such world has, of two courses, one to choose. Unworld itself,—or else [etc] *Ibid.* 116 'Unworld the world,' frowns he, my opposite I cry 'Life!'

2 To deprive of a share in worldly activities.

1868 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj* 404 Why is he [*sc.* a soldier] allowed no more to have any world .? Is he thus unworlded to take the mettle out of him?

Unwo·rldliness. [f. next, or Un-[1] 12.] Unworldly character.

1824 Campbell *Theodric* 217 A wildly sweet unworldliness of thought 1852 Robertson *Serm* III xviii (1857) 266 Unworldliness is this— to have the world, and not to let the world have us, to be the world's masters, and not the world's slaves 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* v 161 The gentleness and the unworldliness of the man who loved .the world so keenly.

Unwo·rldly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1 Of a type transcending or exceeding what is usually found or experienced in the world.

1707 G. Hickes *Two Treat Chr. Priestli* (1711) II 5 That pre eminent unworldly Power which the Spiritual Governours have over their Spiritual Subjects. 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm.* 73 The impressive example of their unworldly feelings. 1848 Aird *Chr Bride* I xxiv, Sequestered they in love's unworldly dream. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xi 291 They are in another world, and they revel in unworldly thoughts and unworldly associations

Comb. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* iv. 290 A wild, unworldly-minded youth

b. Of persons: Actuated by other than worldly or sordid motives; spiritually-minded.

1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser II III 180, I know you are guileless, Ma'am, and unworldly 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xx, This unworldly Sphynx has watched and watched like a Providence 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VII vi III. 225 The pious but not unworldly merchants of Venice

2. Not belonging to this world, celestial.

1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII vi, That all-powerful fire which lights the spirits through unworldly tracts!

Unwo·rmeaten, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8 b) 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 12 Wood which we desire to keep unworm eaten **Unwo·rmed,** *a* [Un-[1] 9.] Not worm-eaten 1895 *Athenæum* 9 Feb. 178/1 The ordinary reader may see a perfect unwormed copy at the British Museum.

†**Unwo·rmed,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [Un-[1] 8.] Of a dog: Not having the lytta or 'worm' removed from the tongue.

1618 Fletcher *Women Pleased* IV iii, She is mad with Love, As mad as ever unworm'd dog was, Signior 1827 *Gentl Mag.* July 40/2 Inflicting a penalty on those who neglected it, and the destruction of the dog unwormed

†**Unwo·rmwooded,** *a.* [Un-[1] 9 b] Not bitter or caustic. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xx 66 Vn-wormwooded Iests I like well, but they are fitter for the Tauerne, then the Maiestie of a Temple

Unwo·rn, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b, c.]

1. Not impaired, decayed, or wasted by use, weather, etc.

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* viii. viii, What things els of waters traceth The unworn pathes, his rule embraceth 1602 J. Davies (Heref) *Mirum in Modum* Wks (Grosart) I 29/2 For in Not-beeings bottome, being fast, Ought would to worse then nought, vnworen wast. 1616 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1848) II 342 Stanes [that] abyde baith wind and wather, vnworne or consumeit *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 II 98 This great Machine , unimpaired in its beauty, unworn in its parts. 1757 Young *Paraphr Job* Wks I. 215 Will the tall Reem Submit his unworn shoulder to the yoke. 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 466 Any two of them, that appeared to be perfect and unworn 1813 Byron *Giaour* 1059 There read of Cain the curse and crime, In characters unworn by time 1818 Shelley *Julian* 540 The colours of his mind seemed yet unworn. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* IV 102 The beautiful countenance yet unworn with anything worse than the sweet sorrows of a visionary love. 1883 'Ouida' *Wanda* I. 41 Those cool, vast, unworn mountain solitudes

b Not worn or thrown *off.*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII lxxviii. 258 The unworn-off effects of the midnight revel

c. Not exhausted or worn out

1882 Pusey *Paroch. & Cathedr. Serm* vi 80 A dull heavy temper He will transform into patient unworn endurance for love of Jesus.

2 Free from deterioration or weakening, unimpaired, fresh.

1757 Burke *Sublime & Beautiful* Introd. ad fin., In the morning of our days, when the senses are unworn and tender 1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* II iii, The unworn Spirit is strong 1846 C. Bronte in Mrs Gaskell *Life* (1857) II 5 While their minds are mostly unemployed, their sensations are all unworn 1855 Browning *In Three Days* 1, See how I come, unchanged, unworn!

absol. 1851 Helps *Comp Solit.* xi 214 The knowledge to be gained [by travel] is for the young and the unworn.

3. Of dress, etc.: Not hitherto worn; not actually worn.

1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb T.* II. 226 One who appeared to him to be adorned with the unworn jewels of the Marchioness 1819 Wordsw. *Misc. Sonn* I xxi, [She] Put on fresh raiment—till that hour unworn. 1861 Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* I 140 And yet .the white dress might have been consigned unworn to its place in the wardrobe 1894 *Daily News* 7 April 5/3 [In this] painting of Mr. Gladstone the pince-nez would have been better unworn.

Unwo·rried, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1818 Keats *Endym* I. 75 Not one fleecy lamb .but pass'd unworried By angry wolf. 1899 Sir E. Russell *That reminds me* 197 All have lady typewriters constantly at work They look cool and unworried, and receive a caller [etc]

†**Unwo·rship,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [OE. *unweorþscipe* (Un-[1] 12)]

1. Absence of honour, respect, or reverence; dishonour; disgrace.

In frequent use from *c* 1400 to *c* 1450

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxvii § 2 Hwæþer þu nu mæge ongitan hu miceline unweorðscipe se anwald brengð þam unmedeman gif he hine underfehð? *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 53 For ðare unwurscipe ðe me nimð hit al swa unwurðliche swa me nimð ðat bread (of ðæ borde) 13 . *Guy Warw.* (A) 1857 Unworþschip it wer to me, 3if y schuld iusti wiþ þe *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II iii. (Bodl MS), Þe trespas and þe vnworschip was endeles greet. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II xvii (1869) 81 Wurshipe, .what seyst thou? the unwurshipe is thine. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 165 3if þou sodaynly , brekyst out woordys of vnworschype to god *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) IV i 160/2 Thus for scornyng & vnworshyp that the sone dyde to the fader began fyrste boundage

2. An act or instance of disgrace or dishonour; a slight. *rare.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 97 After manize unwurðscipes ðe he for me hier þolede 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. v (Skeat) I 24 Why, than, suffre ye such wrong ? Me semeth, to you it is a greet unworship

Unwo·rship, *sb.*[2] *rare*—[1]. [Un-[1] 12 + Worship *sb.*] Lack or absence of divine worship

1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 75 All half-belief is unbelief, all half-repentance unrepentance, all half-worship is unworship.

†**Unwo·rship,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 3] *trans.* To deprive of honour or dignity; to treat with indignity, disrespect, or irreverence Also *refl.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 462 Men seyen þat þe pope wole biclippe worldly worchip, & not trewe men for goddis sake, lest he vnworchipe hym silf. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. vi (Skeat) I 125 Yet is he worthy, for shiewdnesse, to be unworshipped. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 75 Þerfor it schal noȝt vnworschip [*overlined* ne schame] a lech for to spede profitably with fewer þings and liȝter *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 87 Þe lest synne þat a man doth, hyt vnworschypyth God. *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) II. i 110/2 Graunte vs grace no thynge to do. wherby thy name sholde be vnworshyped or ashamed in vs.

Hence †**Unwo·rshipping** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* i 38 Lest parauenture thou falle, and bringe to thi soule vnworsheping [L. *inhonorationem*] *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 154 The cause was for the gostly fire of his zele, for the vnworschippynge of his fader. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 208 The vnworshypynge and offense of god

Unwo·rshipful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7]

1. Unworthy or devoid of esteem or honour.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III. met. iv. (1868) 75 Nero .3af somtyme to þe dredeful senatours þe vnworshipful setes of dignites *c* 1471 Fortescue *Wks* (1869) 456 Indygence in them is not only unworschipfull, but yt may do the most harme *a* 1664 Frank *Serm* (1672) 206 That poor contemptible condition, and unworshipful pickle they found Him in. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I v, Its high dignitaries , its worthships and worships unworshipful. a mad world, my masters

2. Characterized by lack of divine worship.

1862 Faber *Hymns*, '*The Unbelieving World*' 1, The wide-spreading world, How lovely it seems, How full of realities, pure and divine, Yet how bent on unworshipful dreams! 1893 W. A Bartlett in *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Dec, So long as the churches are willing to worship in an unworshipful way by proxy

†**Unwo·rshiply,** *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] Irreverently.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 981 Ne þou shalt swere vnwurschyply [F. *folement*], By oure lorde.

Unwo·rshipped, *ppl a* [Un-[1] 8] Not worshipped or adored, not held in reverence or esteem.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* II xiv. (Bodl. MS), Vnresonabli he werkiþ þat louiþ not þe souereyn good,..þat is god vnsouȝt and vnloued, vnknowen and vnworschipid *c* 1430 *Life St Kath.* (1884) 42 Whom þou byddest be wyth oute worshep hit schal be suffisant to hem to abyde in her owne houses vnworscheped *a* 1523 Fabyan *Chron* VII (1811) 452 The holye seruyce of God [has been] lefte, and holye churche vnworshypped and vnhonouryd 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 595 Had it not bene a cryme to haue left them vnworshipped for Gods? 1667 Milton *P. L* v. 667 He resolv'd. to . leave Unworshipt, unobey'd, the Throne supream 1796 B. S. Barton *Mem Fasc Faculty Rattlesnake* 17 The former [Being] was merely acknowledged and named, but unworshipped and neglected 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I I, 1, Thus had this grand nephew of the great Richelieu to glide about; unworshipped by the world. 1850 S Dobell *The Roman* VIII, Oft the unworshipp'd angel passeth While we adore his footsteps in the sand.

Unwo·rshipping, *ppl a* (Un-[1] 10) 1828 Webster (citing J M Matthews), *Unworshiping*, a, not worshiping; habitually neglecting the worship of God 1906 Br Moule in *Off Rep Church Congress* 411 In this day of unchastened, uncontrite, unworshipping thought upon religion

Unwo·rth, *sb.* [Un-[1] 12. Cf Du. *onwaarde*, G. *unwerth*, Da *uværd* worthlessness; also Wanworth *sb.*]

†**1.** Lack of merit or desert. *Obs. rare.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 35 Þe þridde manere of gavelinge is ine ham þet habbeþ onworþ to lene of hire hand *Ibid* 270 Dyad he [*sc* Christ] is, þou hest huerunore . and to sterue þou hest onworþ?

2. Lack or absence of worth; unworthiness.

1835 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) I. 41 Do you reckon.. that style (mere dictionary style) has much to do with the worth or unworth of a book? 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xiv. 9 Nature and Heaven command you..to discern worth from unworth in everything. 1896 A Austin *England's Darling* III 1, Why hath the King Laid this great meed on my unworth?

†**Unwo·rth,** *a.*[1] *Obs.* [OE. *unweorþ, unwurþ*, etc. (Un-[1] 7), = OHG. *unwerd* (MHG. *unwert*, G *unwerth*), MLG *unwert*, MDu. *onwert, onwerd*, etc. (Du. *onwaard*), ON *úverðr*. Cf. Wanworth *a.*]

1. = Unworthy *a.* 1–3 **a** Of persons.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* IV. vii. § 4 Æt þæm feorðan cirre he sendon Hannan heora þone unweorðestan þegn, & he hit abæd *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* 70 Preost þe bið cypa & of þam arist of wædlan to rican men, & of unwurðum men to wurðfullum. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 5 Sume oðre forlæteþ ðe world and sone hem seluen healdeð for hali, and unwurð healdeþ of oðre *c* 1205 Lay 3464 He biðe vnworð & lah þe mon þe litul ah *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 3if þu iwurðest him unwurð, & he ase unwurð þe. *c* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 316 (Trin Coll MS), Swo is moni gadeling godelike on horse, wlanc on weize, and unwurþ on wike. 1340 *Ayenb* 132 Þeruore þe uerþe stape is of þise urtue. wylni to by y-knawe, and y-healde uor uyl and onworþ *c* 1425 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* 641/143 For þou vnworthe ieſawes me [= Christ], þu belewys noȝt þat I suld be he. 1603 M. M *Ane Godlie Dreame* xviii, O wretch vnworth, my dayes ar vainlie spent.

b Of things

c 960 Æthelwold *Bened Rule* (Schroer) 138 Þæt heora heortan furþum mid wacum mettum and unweorþum ne syn ofersymede. *c* 1205 Lay. 24656 And elche untuhte Heo talden vnwurðe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 770 Vuel strengþe is lutel wiþ Ac wisdom ne wriþ neuer vnwrþ *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1112 Woldestou þi finger ȝeue . So vnworth and so vyl chaffare to bugge? 1340 *Ayenb* 215 Ase þe werm is uoul, and lite, þing onworth.

c. With dative, or with preps. (esp. *to*).

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxviii, Hu ne wes he þeah ælcum witum lað & unweorð? *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xvi. 367 Se ídela ȝylp us þeo æfre unwurð. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 His beoden beoð aweriede and unwurðe gode. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 89 Þe alre unwurþeste wig one to riden. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1531 Stille þine wordes, for ha beoð me

unwurð. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 50 þe blake cloð bitockneð þæt ȝe beoð blake & unwurðe toward þe worlde wiðuten *c* 1300 *Beket* 653 Unworth ich am of holi churche wardeyn forto beo 1340 *Ayenb* 49 Þis zenne is zuo onworþ to gode, þet he dede rine uer berninde ope þe cite of sodome.

2. Undeserved; = UNWORTHY *a.* 4 a. *rare*—1.

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E Hom.* I. 207 Bi þe herde huiles and þe unwurðe wowes ðet he willeliche þolede.

Hence † **Unwo'rthhead**, contempt. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Þe uerste bo3 of piede is ontreuþe, þe oþer onworþhede, þe þridde ouerweninge. *Ibid.* 29 Þe uerþe [sin] is onworþhede of penonce

Unworth, *a.*2 [UN-1 7 + WORTH *a.*] Not worthy of (something); = UNWORTHY *a.* 6. Const. with (*a*) sbs., esp. *while*, or (*b*) vbl. sbs.

(*a*) 1587 TURBERV *Trag T.* (1837) 5 Wherein if ought unworth the presse thou finde Unsavorie, Impute it to the troubles of my minde. 1664 J. WILSON *Projectors* III, Perhaps it may not be unworth your while. 1736 BAILEY *Housh. Dict* s v *Goats*, Which if true or not would not be unworth the while of the curious in anatomy to enquire 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 458 You may .deem it not unworth your while to review it. 1903 T. HARDY *Dynasts* I. v. vi, Some poor dolt unworth captivity.

(*b*) 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* iii. 25 Baggage stuffe, vnwoorth the aunsweiing, or reading 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 6 Many things might be noted..not ordinary, nor unworth the noting 1691 J WILSON *Belphegor* v. iii, He'll tell ye the Story .not unworth your hearing.

† **Unwo'rth,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *unweorðian* (f. *unweorþ* UNWORTH *a* 1), = MDu. *onwerden*, MLG. *unwerden*, ON. *úvirða*, to slight, etc.; cf. also G *entwerthen* to deprive of value]

1. *trans.* To treat (a person or thing) disparagingly or with disdain; to slight, despise.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John viii 49 Ic duuul ne hafo ,ah ic uorðige faeder min & ȝie un-uorðade mec. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC in Assmann *Ags Hom* 93 Seo cwen ne unwurðode na þe ænne mid þan, ac ealle þine ealdormenn and eac þine þeȝnas *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 For we. swo unwurðeð ure drihten, wurðeð þe deuel *c* 1200 ORMIN 18285 Hefiȝlike he shameþþ þe & shendeþþ & unnwurrþeþþ 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Huo þet onworþeþ his under and his moder *Ibid* 84 Urtue makeþ wynne heuene, and onworþi þe wordle.

2 To dishonour (something).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 He sholde .noht shenden godes shafte,..ne swo unwurðin godes handiwerc.

Unworthily, *adv.* [f. UNWORTHY *a.*, or UN-1 11. Cf. MDu *onwerdichlike* (Du. *onwaardiglijk*), MLG. *unwerdichliken*, MHG. *unwirdec-, unwerdecliche* (G. *unwürdiglich*); also ON. *uvirðiliga, -uliga* scornfully.]

1. Without being worthy, fit, or qualified; without having sufficient merit or ability, unmeritedly.

c 1290 *Beket* 654 in *S. Eng Leg* I 125 Luytel wuyrth ich am of holi churche wardein for-to beo, And al-so vnwurthþeliche þar-to i-nome 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3037 Vnwrþyly art þou made gentyl 3yf þou yn wurdys and dedys be yl. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxx 1 As þai sall be [shamed] þat here vnworthily resayfes fals honurs. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lizt* 60 Whanne þei resceyue þe sacramentis, þei gon to hem vnworþili. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor.* xi, 27 Whosoevere shall drynke off the cuppe vnworthely *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xiii, My name is Basilius, unworthily Lord of this country. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng* III. Wks 1851 V 96 So hee enjoy'd unworthily the rewards of lerning and fidelity. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I 269 Acknowledging that whatsoever they had, was bestowed unworthily upon each one of them by God.

2. In a manner falling short of one's worth, excellence, or merit; without contributory fault or demerit; undeservedly.

Not always clearly distinguishable from sense 3.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxiii 23 Rise god, .damyn þat þou ert vnworthily handelde of ill prestis. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* 25 But he and all his were murdred for theyr hyre. And nat vnworthely. 1598 YONG *Diana* 59, I bewailed my great mishap, knowing that he, whom most of al I loued, had so vnworthily forgotten me 1607 E. GRIMSTONE tr *Goulart's Mem. Hist* 327 Marryed to an honest Gentlewoman, whom he entreated most unworthily. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 83 [Nicanor] beginnes with Antiochus, sonne of Alexander, whom vnworthily he slue. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 497 P 4 Can any thing shew your Holiness how unworthily you treat Mankind? 1784 T. TWINING in *Recreat & Stud.* (1882) 129 The Dean and Chapter lay all the blame on him for suffering Johnson to be so unworthily interred. 1829 SIR W. NAPIER *Penins. War* II. 263 This arrangement was adopted after a struggle in the cabinet..; nevertheless, sir John Cradock was used unworthily

b. Without sufficient appreciation; in an undervaluing or disparaging manner; derogatorily.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. ii. 135 Either thinking too worthily of the Spaniards valure, or too vnworthily of them that vndertooke this iourney against him 1651 HOBBES *Levath.* II. xxxi. 190 That those Philosophers, who sayd the World, or the Soule of the World was God, spake unworthily of him. 1725 BROOME *Pope's Odyss.* Notes VII. II. 150 If then we look upon the Odyssey as all fiction, we consider it unworthily. *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) V. 416 Imagining that God can enjoin religious Cruelties,..is thinking unworthily and absurdly of him.

3. In an unworthy, unbecoming, or improper manner; unbecomingly, unfitly, improperly.

1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B xv. 238 And þat conscience and cryst hath yknitte faste, þei vndon it vnworthily, þo doctours of lawe. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 169 Whan thou to such on as schal deie The worschipe of thi god aweie Hast yoven so unworthely. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV 1 416 Summe ..vniustli and vnworthili blamen and vndirnymen the clergie. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Govt. Princes* (S T S.) 82 A prince. for.. lusty delytis destroyand his awin gudis unworthily. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* v 16 Them toke he in his hondes vnworthely, & defyled them 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* xxx, Thou blushest not .to think and do most unworthily, being altogether insensible of thy own Nature *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III 63 In being discontented we behave our selves very unbeseemingly and unworthily. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* v 177 One loves the soldier, one The silken priest of peace, one this, one that, And some unworthily. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* VIII 136 The name of Georgium Sidus, with which..it was unworthily sought to flatter a monarch

† **4.** With indignation or resentment. *Obs. rare.*

In quots tr L *indigne (ferens)*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc* VII 39 The kyng kyndlid with wrath, . berynge vnworthily hym self sconyd. — *Mark* XIV 4 Ther weren summe beringe vnworthily, or heuyli, with ynne hem silf.

Unwo'rthiness. [f as prec., or UN-1 12.]

1. The character or quality of being unworthy; lack of worth, absence of merit. † Occas. with *to*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CI. 18 Þat knawis þaire frelte & vnworthynes *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr.* (1908) 119 With grete drede of hir vnworthinesse that hir teres schulde touche oure lordes feete 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 2 The unworthynesse Bothe of hys persone and eek hys name 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 274/1 The aforesaid Actes of Attendre or Forfeiture, disableing, unworthi[n]esse, and unableing 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 169 b, The vylenesse, vnkyndnesse, & vnworthynesse of man to that loue. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon. Matrones* III 278 Not remembering, good Lord, mine vnworthinesse. nor frailtie of my passed yeeres. 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III. § 22 223 Mans unworthinesse and unfitnesse to appeare in Gods sight. 1675 DRYDEN *Aurengz* IV. i. 1784 You will be kind to my Unworthiness. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 448 P 1 For Men do not keep up a lively Abhorrence of the least Unworthiness 1771 *Junius Lett.* xlvi. (1772) II 173 The people would probably overlook his immediate unworthiness. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVII. IV 60 It would be absurd to reject, on account of his unworthiness, the inestimable services which it was in his power to render. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Wyclif* VIII. 255 The unworthiness of the ministers hinders not the effect of the Sacrament.

b. With *an* (and pl.), *that*, *this*.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II vi. (S.T S) I 149 Traisting to revenge this vnwourthynes be sum hardy Interprise 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I. XXIII 304 If it [*sc* jesting] mingles with any sin, it puts on the nature of that new unworthinesse. 1856 F W FABER *Creator & Creature* III 1, The very unworthinesses and short-comings of the creature. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II 85, I think such a marriage a great unworthiness, a great disgrace.

c. With poss. pron., as a fictitious title.

1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* I. 239 Pambo asked his name .. 'My unworthiness is called Peter the Reader'

† **2.** Inappropriate or improper action. *Obs.*—1

1608 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS. Comm) I. 76 It was unworthiness in your Majesty's officers to find him for a Ward.

† **Unwo'rthly,** *a Obs* [OE. *unweorþlic* (UN-1 7)] Of little consequence or worth; base, mean.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 3if þu art unwurðlich & wraðeliche ilatet. 13 . *E E Allit. P* B. 305 With her vn-worþelych werk me wlatez with-inne 1340 *Ayenb* 132 Huanne þe man þoleþ in þolemodnesse þet he by uoulliche y-drage, and ase persone onworþlych

† **Unwo'rthly,** *adv. Obs* [OE. *unweorþlice* (UN-1 11), = MDu. *onwerdelike* (Du. *onwaardelijk*), MLG. *unwerde-, unwertliken*, OHG. *unwerdlîhho* (MHG. *unwertliche*).] = UNWORTHILY *adv.* 1–3.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 99 Ech þe understandeð þat holi husel unwurðliche. *c* 1200 [see UNWORSHIP *sb* 1]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 130 Vor heo witeð unwurðliche ancre nome, & al þet heo euer wurcheð 13 . R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 982 Ne þou shalt swere vnwurschyply [*Dulwich MS.* vn-wurþly; F *folement*], By oure lorde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* (D) 869 Vnworthly þou wroght..When þou was bowne with a brande my body to shende

† **Unwo'rthness.** *Obs.* [OE. *unweorþnes* (UN-1 12) in sense 1, = OHG. *unwerdnussa.*]

1. Contempt, scorn.

1340 *Ayenb.* 9 Wrepe oþer onworþnesse þet geþ liȝtliche.. uor to harmi oþren. *Ibid* 19 Zuo is onworþnesse [*glossed* despit] þet is wel grat zenne.

2. Worthlessness.

1587 R. HOVENDEN in *Collect* (O H S) I. 212 Neyther.. ded [he] respecte rather the unworthenes of the lease then the benefitt of the Colledge

Unworthy (*vnwō·rðĭ*), *a., adv., sb.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onwerdich* (Du *onwaardig*), OS. *unwerdig*, MLG. *unwerdich*, OHG. *unwirdig* (MHG. *unwirdic, -ec*, G. *unwürdig*), ON *óverðugr* (Norw. *uverdug*, Sw *ovardig*, Da. *uværdig*), also UNWORTH and WANWORDY *adjs*]

A. *adj.* **I. 1.** Of things: Deficient in worth; having little or no value, worthless.

In later use chiefly ellipt from 3 b.

a 1349 *Wohunge* in *O E Hom.* I 281 Ne was neauer unwurði þing chepet swa deore. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 196 Ane hamelat neir thair-by, A litill toune and vnworthy. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII. CXV (Bodl. MS), Barlich haþ þe fouleste strawe of alle corne & vnworthieste stobles. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XIII. 43 Loo! what I haue suffred for the, where as I put non vnworthier thing for the then my owne body *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 33 Whanne a man..berip in his hond sum pore vnworpi sticke. *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr.* 896 Myn accustomed poore and unworthy servyce. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I II 228 France being ours, wee'll bend it to our Awe Or lay these bones in an vnworthy Vrne. 1618 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Penniless Pilgr* D 2, My poore vnable and vnworthy pen 1634 BP. HALL *Contempl., N T.* IV VI, Our weak and unworthy prayers 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II 517 Whose leaves..become the unworthy browse Of buffaloes. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III. i. 129 These limbs, the unworthy temple of Thy spirit. 1854 *Poultry Chron* II. 78/1 To withhold .prizes in any of the classes in which the specimens are deemed unworthy.

b. Not reputable; hurtful or injurious to reputation; discreditable.

1693 DRYDEN *Examn Poet* Ded. P 1 A kind of contempt for those who have risen by unworthy ways. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III 376 Unworthy joys! that wasteful leave behind No secret ray to glad the conscious soul 1795–6 WORDSW *Borderers* I 255, I suspect unworthy tales Have reached his ear 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* V 163 Blunting the keenness of his spiritual sense With narrow schemings and unworthy cares. 1882 BLSANT *All Sorts* XXVI, She repressed her indignation at this unworthy suggestion.

2. Of persons: Not worthy; lacking worth or merit; undeserving; hence, despicable, contemptible.

a. a 1240 *Wohunge* in *O E. Hom* I 279 Schomeliche spateling of unwurði nibauz *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23882 Amang þan hirdes am i an, Sa wreche vnworthi wat i nan. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 20015 (Fairf), Al if I be vn worþi man. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) III 10 He pi yues þaim þat him think vnworthy 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 302 Quhen princis prayis for unworthy personis, God is offendit 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XXIX. 32 Yet shall he be taken as vnworthy, & heare many bytter rough wordes 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* II. i. 37 So may I .Misse that which one vnworthier may attaine. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Pref, Wks (1639) B 3, Unworthy impostors under the names of Surgeons 1686 W DE BRITAINE *Hum. Prud* XI 49 External Fortunes may befal the unworthyest Persons. 1737 E LEWIS *Let. to Swift* 30 June, [A] family brought to ruin by that unworthy man lord Kinnoul 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XV, Campo basso, the unworthy favourite of Duke Charles, with..his base, treacherous spirit 1835 JAMES *Gipsy* III, An unworthy blackguard of that name. 1846 MRS A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II VIII 136 The authority confided to me—unworthy—by the church

absol *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 52 He þat geuys þe giftys to vnworthy and to hem þat has non nede. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 59 Fortune sumtymes fauoureth the vnworthyest 1602 [see SPURN *sb.*1 4] *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Poems* (1659) 30 'Tis the same wrong th' unworthy to inthrone. 1864 Fox tr *K Ælfred's Boeth.* (1895) 97 Canst thou now understand how great dishonour power brings on the unworthy when he receives it?

β. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 424/1 (A.), Vn Wordy, *indignus, ignobilis.* 1796 R. GALL *Tint Quey* (1819) 29 This is a bonny speech To come frae your unwordy head *c* 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) II 147 Ah! the unwordy rascal!

b. Conventionally or devotionally used as an expression of humility.

c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr.* 1036 Written by your unworthy servant 1660 ALLESTRE *Gentl. Calling* 171 O most. bountiful Lord, who hast in an extraordinary measure abounded to me thy unworthiest Servant. *a* 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ* IX. 334 Sr Agnes of the Jnfant Jesus. Priouresse unworthy 1754 *Ibid.* VIII. 249 S[iste]r Agnes Howard Abbess unw[orthly].

3. With const. Not of sufficient merit, excellence, or worth. **a.** With *to* (Sc. † *till*) and inf. (Chiefly of persons.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14927 Crist and his moder do me to spede ! þat vn-worthi es for to rede. *a* 1310 in WRIGHT *Spec Lyric P* 73 Jesu, thah ich be unworthi To love the *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* II 629, I wot me vnworthy þis wirdis to fall *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. iii. 428 Thanne bi lijk argument. ech gouernaunce and ech thing .weren vnleeful and vnworthi to be had and vsid *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2709, I am vnworthy.. Slike hy degre to come toward 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 84 b, Proclamynge themselfe synners & vnworthy to lyue. 1563 A. NOWELL in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 21 [To] iudge whether it [= his MS Catechism] were not unwoorthie to be maide publike. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXVII 159 He is thought unworthy to have any charge, or preferment in Warre 1667 MILTON *P L.* XII. 91 Since hee [*sc* man] permits Within himself unworthie Powers to reign Over free Reason. 1671 — *P R* IV 346 The rest [are] unworthy to compare With Sion's songs 1715 POPE *Iliad* II 862 His troops in forty ships Podarces led,..Nor he unworthy to command the host. 1789 COWPER *Queen's Visit* 67 The cumb'rous throng, Not else unworthy to be fear'd 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* I. 121 Unworthy is your servant To stand in presence of the King 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* xl, His soul, unworthy to be delivered from evil

b. With *of*, † *to*, † *for* (something specified), or clause.

1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* III 19 Or I was vnwrthi to hem, or thei parauenture to me weren not wrthi. — *Acts* XIII. 46 3e. han demed vs vnworthi of [1388 to] euere lasting lyf *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 359 Lord, yndigne and vnworthy Am I, to thilke honour 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Amicitia indigni*, vnworthy of friendship. 1589 HAKLUYT *Voy.* To Rdr. P 9, I accompt him vnworthy of future fauours. 1608 SHAKS *Per* II v 40, I am unworthy for her schoolmaster. 1615 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* XIV 14 Quhich endit ye dayes of this sensuall slaue, Vnwordy the earth sould 3eild him a graue 1674 *Jackson's Recant* A 4, I thought my self unworthy of a forreign Plantation. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 731 Neglected Nature pines, Abandon'd, as unworthy of our love 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Siege Valencia* II 157 The noble daughter of Pelayo's line Hath nought to ask, unworthy of the name Which is a nation's heritage 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II. I. 250 Nor did he appear to the public unworthy of his high fortunes.

c Of superior worth or merit. (Const. *to*)

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor, Sat.* II II 139 Why lives in deep Distress A Man unworthy to be poor?

4 a. Of treatment, etc.: Not deserved, warranted, or justified; unmerited.

Chiefly of treatment, fortune, etc., below the deserts or merit of the person or persons concerned.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* XIV 42 Cheesynge for to dye nobly, rather than ageinis his birthis for to be ledd with vnworthi wrongis. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc. 30 It seemeþ..vnworþi for to vse wele þingis y-giffe þat kan not gette hym mo þingis. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV. VIII, With mony vthir nocht vnwourthy lovingis. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleid.*

dane's Comm. 402 b, This vnworthie and lamentable fortune of the Norinbergians. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. IV. 34 He inly touched was With tender ruth for her vnworthy griefe 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 146 [They] ceased not vntill they had wrought his vnworthie destruction. 1648 T BEAUMONT *Psyche* VII CXVII, The holy Travellers through Cold And northern Blasts, took their unworthy way 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon* 127 Mov'd with unworthy Usage of the Maid. 1854 TRENCH *Synonyms N. T* 194 Absolutely unworthy suffering there is none 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XXII. 368 The unworthy treatment of their great enemy.

†**b** Dishonouring, low, mean. Const *to* *Obs.*

1694 J. COLLIER *Misc. Ess.* I. i 33 How unworthy and unchristian it is to play upon the Indigence. of another.

5 That has not requisite worth or merit; inferior to or below what is merited or deserved; base

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xiv. (S T S) I. 184 Thinkand richt vnworthy þat þare hail sollicitude was direkkit to na vthir fyne. 1598 YONG *Diana* 130 This villany did the traitor Alfeus work, . for the contempt, which she had of his vnworthy affection 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III XIII 84 Your Cæsars Father oft . Bestow'd his lips on that vnworthy place, As it rain'd kisses. 1662a STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III III § 4 Far be such unworthy thoughts from our apprehensions of a Deity 1760 *Impostors Detected* IV III II. 190, I represented to him how unworthy the profession was to one of his character. 1820 LAMB *True Story* Wks. 1908 I. 256 A little festival (though it must bear an unworthier name) in honour of her guest's recovery

b. Beneath or below, unbecoming or unbefitting, the character, repute, or dignity *of* a person, etc., not worthy or deserving *of* notice, etc

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XII 1156 A wound unworthy of our state to feel 1700 — *Pref Fables* P 14 Some people [think] these tales..unworthy of my pains 1733 POPE *Let. to Swift* 2 April, I will take care to suppress things unworthy of him 1780 *Mirror* No. 73, Some of them are new, and not unworthy of notice 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I 303 A series of domestic tragedies..hardly unworthy of the palace of Atreus at Mycenæ.

II. With ellipse of *of*. **6.** Not deserving, meriting, or worthy of. **a.** Of persons. † Also *absol.*

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXX. 2 Thei weren trowid vnwrthi that lif [L *vita ipsa indigni*] — *Ecclus* XXV 11 Blisful [is he] that seruede not to the vnwrthi hymself [L. *indignus se*] 1535 *Lett. Suppress. Monast* (Camden) 103 The poore house which I under God (though unworthye suche a cure) have hadde mynistration and rule of. *a* 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 64 b, Hee is .much vnworthy honour, that seeketh his owne wealth and oppresseth other 1600 SHAKS *Much Ado* II. III. 216 (Q.), How much he is vnworthy so good a lady. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 219 Iorwerth was thought vnworthy the Crowne and dignitie 1718 POPE *Iliad* IX 88 Curs'd is the man, . Unworthy property, unworthy light,..who delights in war. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* II, She again beheld Valancourt unworthy the esteem and tenderness she had once bestowed upon him 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, New Year*, Until he proves himself unworthy the confidence we repose in him 1874 DASENT *Half a Life* III. 78 This only shows you are quite unworthy such luck.

b Of things, etc.

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 207 A place not vnworthy the remembrance. 1661 EARL ORRERY *St. Lett* (1742) 18 It may not be unworthy your grace's observation, that [etc.] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 6 All other themes Are worn with use, unworthy me to write 1718 PRIOR *Poems* Postscr, A Panegyric, not unworthy the Pen of some future Pliny 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 334 Agriculture .is not unworthy even the patriot's care. 1809 SYD. SMITH *Serm.* II. 335 Many men imagine, that this department of medicine is unworthy the name of science. 1832 R & J LANDER *Exped. Niger* I 1 26 Nothing seemed unworthy his acceptance, from fine scarlet cloth to a child's farthing whistle. 1882 *Daily News* 19 Aug 4/7 Nor is it unworthy notice that [etc.].

7. Not befitting or suiting (a person, etc.); derogatory to the dignity, standing, or character of; below the level of.

1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 99 Other sins have their aggravations, but this is the most unworthy a man. 1682 *B Whitelocke's Mem.* Pref., His posthumous work contains .many things most false, and unworthy so great a name 1720 POPE *Iliad* XX 244 Unmanly pride, Unworthy the high race from which we came. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng.* III lii. 128 Rigours, unworthy men of their profession. 1798 S. & HT LEE *Canterb T., Yng Lady's T.* II. 394 For her father to expatiate on such baubles, was unworthy both his experience and sex. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* VII v, The wings of Eagle or of Cherubim Had seem'd unworthy him. 1852 J H NEWMAN *Idea of a University* (1873) 53 It would have been unworthy a genius so analytical as Aristotle's, to have laid it down that [etc.] 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, A silly after-glow of boyish folly, unworthy his experience and maturity.

B *adv.* Unworthily; in a manner unworthy *of* (something). Also *ellipt.* (cf. 6–7).

1661 EARL ORRERY *St Lett* (1742) 29 This would engage him to walk not unworthy such an honour 1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Club) I 217 Our sins in walking unworthy of ye great mercy God hath blest us with. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1741) II 377, I hope I shall not behave unworthy of the good Instructions 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) V 43 Letting him know how unworthy he should have acted by his daughter, had he imposed upon her 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* III. 7 Let us not act unworthy of beings who have a hope in futurity

C. *sb.* An unworthy person.

Used only in expressed or implied contrast to WORTHY *sb*

1616 BRETON *Good & Badde* (title-p), Descriptions of the Worthies, and Vnworthies of this Age Where The Best may see their Graces, and the Worst discerne their Basenesse. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 73 The Worthies of England being your Subject, you have mingled many Unworthies among them. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 614/2 John Wilmot..was one of the unworthies of the reign of Charles II 1893 E PEACOCK in *N. & Q.* 22 July 72 Bothwell, Knox,..and other worthies and unworthies of the troubled Marian period

†**Unwo·rthy,** *v. Obs rare.* [UN-2 6 a, or f. prec. Cf UNWORTH *v.*, MHG *unwirdigen*, and G. *entwürdigen*]

1. *trans.* To dishonour; to do discredit to.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 þis is sunne, & ec uncunneliches þe, & unwurðcheð [*v r* unwurdgeð] þi bodi

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. liii 156 b, To feed that dispersiue humour, all wayes shall be trodden, though they never so much vnworthy the man.

2 To aspeise or vilify. Hence **Unwo·rthying** *ppl. a*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 459 They know not how to raise their slender Merits, but by levelling others that excell them in any thing, with their unworthying Tongues.

Unwou·nd (vnwau·nd), *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-1 8 b. Cf MDu. *onghewonden*, MHG. and older G. *ungewunden*.] Not wound (up).

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewonden*, Vnwound, or Vnwrapped 1719 J HUGHES *Morning Apparition* 4 Dumb o'er my pillow hung my watch unwound 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I 222 As the hand of an unwound clock stands at one hour of the day 1897 BRAM STOKER *Dracula* IV, My watch was still unwound

Unwou·nd, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-2 8, or f UNWIND *v.*[1]] Released from a coiled or twisted state; untwisted.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 305 Which Thatching most tie on with Withs, but old pitched Ropes unwound, is much cheaper 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VIII 34 The soul, unwound its coarse material chains, Basks in its own divinity

Unwou·ndable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b] Incapable of being wounded.

1611 COTGR, *Inblessable*, vnhurtable, vnwoundable 1698 S. CLARKE *Script Just.* Introd B 2, In these he all my strength, and I hope to be unwoundable 1731 BAILEY (ed 2). 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* V v, Callous with a constant stripe, Unwoundable

Hence **Unwou·ndableness.** *rare*—[0].

1660 BLOUNT (ed 2), *Invulnerability*, unwoundableness.

Unwou·nded, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unwundod* (UN-1 8), = MDu *onghewondet* (Du. *ongewond*). Cf. G. *unverwundet*] Not wounded; unhurt.

a 1000 *Genesis* 183 Ne bær ænig com blod of benne, ac him brego engla of hice ateah hiodende ban, wer unwundod *c* 1200 ORMIN 14735 All swa summ Ysaac attbrasst Unnwundedd & unnwemmedd. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1280 Riȝt fewe went a-wey vn-woundet or take *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10696 Aiax vnwoundit, i-wis, out of wothe paste *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7098 Cuthbert men vnwoundid eschapid 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III xl (1893) 229 If thou vse nat on euery hande thy shylde of pacyence, thou shalt nat be longe vnwounded 1614 TOMKIS *Albumazar* I. VII, With these walk as unwounded as Achilles, Dipp'd by his mother Thetis. 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II III XI, Vex'd that the Empire which your wounds did gaine, Was by a young unwounded Army fought! 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XIII 434 Hector from the Field unwounded went 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Choephoræ* 376 [The] envenom'd viper, That poisons with a touch th' unwounded body 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* XVI, He covered his eyes with the unwounded hand 1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* VI. 185 An unwounded cow giraffe.

fig. and *transf* 1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Oct 41 Woundlesse armour, vnwounded in warre, doe rust through long peace 1622 FLETCHER *Span Cur.* I. 1, We may hear praises when they are deserv'd, Our modesty unwounded 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* V 1, Provided my fair name Had been unwounded 1735 POPE *Ep. Lady* 260 She, who can hear Sighs for a daughter with unwounded ear. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* II III 169 Unwounded here Judæa's balm distill'd Its precious juice. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* IV. 406 The beardless Troilus, Unwounded by soft Cresseide's arrowy eyes.

absol. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 517, I expect . that the healed will accompany me as undisturbedly as the unwounded along our future progress.

Unwo·ven, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 360/2 þe yerne þat leveth unwoven 1467 *Act 7 Edw. IV*, c 3 To him or them that espieth or maketh Proof of any such unwoven Yarn 1566 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1835) 260, XV yerds of lining clothe with garne for harden clothe vnwoven 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeweven*, Vnwoven. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 2/3 Death shakes th' unwoven thread Thridding the shuttle, and the story's told.

†**Unwra·cked,** *ppl. a. Obs* [UN-1 8] Not wrecked 1627 DRAYTON *Elegies, Lady Aston's Depart Spain* 41 Let them for her sake, Who to thy safeguard doth her selfe betake, Escape vndrown'd, vnwrackt [1748 unwreck'd]

†**Unwra·ll,** *v. Obs.*—[1] [UN-2 3 + WRALL *v.* Cf. UNWARL *v.*] *trans* To unwind, unroll.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 9 My witt is ful luyte to unwralle þe wrappyinges of so wonder werkes.

Unwra·p, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4, 7.]

1. *trans.* To remove the wrapping from; to uncover by removing a wrapping or the like. Also *refl.*

Before *c* 1280 somewhat rare, cf sense 2.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Prol* 5 So soore artow ywoundid That verray nede vnwrappeth al thy wounde hid 1530 PALSGR 769/1 Unwrappe this same and looke what is in it 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Dessiller*, to vnwrappe his eies, to restore the sight. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Pibrac's Tetrastica* LXXXIII, Her spightfull Cords shee can so closely knit, That though at last wee happen to un-wrap us; The print thereof still in our Fames will sit. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II. 119 The man-slayer was unwrapping the bundle. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* XXII, He had wrapped the box up in a great many covers, that he might see Hetty unwrapping it with growing curiosity.

fig. 1889 R BRIDGES *Soun* XXIX, The sun's first rays, That lift the dark west and unwrap the night.

†**b.** *fig.* To unfold, reveal, disclose, explain. *Obs. rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr vi. (1868) 133 Þou hast ȝeuen .me to vnwrappen þe hidde causes of þinges. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1629) 366, I will disclose my greatest secret I will, I say, vnwrap my hidden estate. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII. LXXXVII, That so I could the Catalogue vnwrap Of thy great nephewes, yet vnborne

c To deliver *out of*, release *from*, free *of*, some envelopment, to liberate or set free. Also *fig.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 12 Like a maze, out of which we can not vnwrapp our selues, vnlesse [etc.] 1568 EARL OF SUSSEX in E Lodge *Illustr. Brit Hist* (1791) II 6 And, lastly, to foresee that these Scotts on bothe sydes packe not together, so as to unwrappe .ther mystres owte of all present slaunders, puige her openly [etc.] 1620 SHELTON *2nd Pt. Don Quix* XLVII. 321 Vnwrapping him from the Sheet and the Quilt, they pinched him *c* 1825 BEDDOES *Poems, Torrismond* I iv, Unwrap me of my years, and hunt me Into my mother's womb! there unbeget me!

2. To open, unwind, or unroll (what is wrapped or wound); †to unfurl (a sail). Also *fig.*

Rare before 19th cent.; cf. sense 1.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (MS Cott. Tib) fol. 3, þis matyre haþ meny wyndynges and wrynkklynges þat wol noȝt be vnwrappid *Ibid*, My wyt ys ful lytel to vnwrappe þe gret hardnes of so wondre werks 1582a STANYHURST *Æneid* III (Arb) 76 Our sayls vnwrapped vphoysing, thee rough seas deepelye we furrowe 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* III. 821 Where the savage leader lay [he] directs his eager way, Unwraps the tyger's hide, and strives . To close the wound. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* II (1896) 60 Rags unwrapped from the breasts of goodly soldiers dead 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc. 27 He unwrapped his blankets, [and] spread them on the bed.

b. (See quot)

1859 T. LUND *Elem Geom. & Mensuration* III 316 We may call attention to two cases of curved surfaces, where the surface can be unwrapped, so as to form a plane surface.

3. *intr.* To undergo unwrapping or unwinding.

1833 WHEWELL *Astron* 218 A stone at the end of a string, when the string is whirled round, and is allowed to wrap round the hand, or to unwrap from it. *c* 1888 YEATS *Poems* (1912) 261 Joy stirs the young kid's budding horn, And makes the infant ferns unwrap.

Unwra·pped, *ppl a rare*—[0] [UN-1 8] Not wrapped (up) 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 51 Vnwrapped, *infasciatus*. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewonden*, Vnwound, or Vnwrapped

†**Unwra·st,** *a.* (and *sb.*). *Obs.* Forms: 1–3 unwræst (3 -wærste), -wreast, 1, 3–5 -wrest, 3–4 -wreste (3 *Orm.* -wresste); 2–3, 5 **unwraste**, 4–5, *Sc* 6 -wrast. Also 3–4 on- (4 oun-), 4–5, *Sc.* 6 vn- [OE. *unwræst, unwrést* (UN-1 7).]

1. Of a poor, worthless, or vile quality or condition, sorry, miserable, of little account. **a.** Of persons.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. 1 § 5 Hi Lacedemonie to þon gedydon þæt hi hi selfe leton ægþer ge for heane ge for unwræste. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 29 Vnwreste þu best ȝef þu wreche ne secst hwanne þu time siest *c* 1205 LAY. 26450 Cuðeð eower kinge, [Bruttus beoþ bolde] ac heo beoð unwræste italde *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1260 Hwet nu, unwreste men & wacre þen eni wake! *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 2118 The menstrales Hadde ryche yftes wythalle, And they that weryn unwrest.

b. Of things.

a 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an. 1052, And ȝewendon heom on an to Ealdulfes næse, & wearð him þær on anon unwræste scipe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll, Hom* 29 Ful mai þe þinke, þat forcuðer haueð faire weden and þu unwreste. *c* 1205 LAY. 16307 Þenne þat hæfd is unwræst þe hælp is þæ wurse *c* 1300 *Havelock* 2821 Him to binden faste Vp-on an asse swiþe un-wraste.

2 a. Of persons: Addicted to evil, wickedness, or vice; wicked.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 124 Þenc hu þe gode holi mon blescede þe unwreste hond þet hefde hermed him. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. E. Hom.* I 283 And tu .was unwreste folk of world to hoker lahter 13 . *K Alis.* (W.) 878 What dostow here, unwrast gome?.. He! fyle ateynte horesone! To misdo was ay thy wone. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2905 Þys schrewede Sarsyns þat wern ounwraste. *c* 1535 M NISBET *N. T. in Scots* (S.T.S) III. 349 He schawis how menn augcht to behaue thaim towart sick as be vnwrast.

absol and as *sb a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 68 Me ileueð þet vuel sone, & te unwreste bliðeliche lieð on þe gode. *c* 1320 *Castle of Love* 335 Heo him made a-gulte, þulke vn-wreste, And bi swikide him. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6964 (Kolbing), It were ille, ȝif euericne vnwrest hadde his wille.

b. Of actions, etc.: Characterized by wickedness or evil; iniquitous.

a 1122 *O. E Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1131, Ȝif þær were hure an unwreste wrenc. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 235 Ac si laȝe sone adiliȝde þurh unwreaste leahtrum. *a* 1250 *Owl & N* 178 Suche wordes beoþ vnwreste. *c* 1275 LAY. 7033 For þisse onwreste [laȝe] al men him hatede. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I. 158 Þanne aȝte wyues nauȝt aȝens men Non on-wrestnesse werche, Ac þolye, And nauȝt onwrest op sechen hy. 13 . *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1917 For mine thre unwrast dede. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 738 Se[i] geauntz. despised hym fast Þe wasshyng of her vessel þai cast on hym euerydel, þat was swiþe vnwrast. *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 9475 (Trin), Þis foule synne was so vnwrast.

3. Untrustworthy, unreliable. Const. *of.* *rare*—[1].

1393 LANGL *P. Pl.* C. XXI 313 He were [=would be] vnwrast of hus worde, þat witnesse is of trewþe

Hence †**Unwra·stness**; also †**Unwra·stship,** wickedness. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 Min owune unwrestschipe hit dude. *c* 1315 [see prec. 2 b] *c* 1320 *Castle of Love* 1143 For vre vnwrestschupe here þe coroune of þornes on his hed he beere.

†**Unwra·ste,** *adv Obs.* [UN-1 11 b.] = next.

c 1205 LAY. 19414 Bruttes..lætten swiðe hokerliche of

Lote and duden swiðe vnwraste alle his haste. *Ibid.* 2546, 19290, 28415 *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 268 Heo beoð to woke, & to unwieste iheorted þet herdeliche ne uihteð.

† **Unwra·stly,** *adv Obs.* [OE *unwræstlice*, f. *unwræst* UNWRAST *a*.]

1 In a weak or feeble manner; weakly, poorly.

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 334 Þys hiw ealde uðwitan gesettan ægen þam þingum þe zenodotus se eficisca esne unwræstlice gesette *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 294 3if þu, þuruh þine ȝemeleaste, werest te erest wocliche [*Trin. MS.* unweastliche]

2. Basely, wickedly.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1468 Sikerliche vnwrestlyche he deep þat such Fader ne louep with al his pouȝt

Unwra·thful, *a* (UN-1 7.) 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* Table, Vnwrathfull speakyng 1548 — *Erasm Par Luke* III. 49 The merciable & vnwrathefull maker of the law euangelicall 1775 ASH. **Unwra·thfully,** *adv.* (UN-1 11) 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 61 *marg*, Unwrathfully spoken *Ibid* 285 Ye noumbre of thynges unwrathefully & prudentely dooen

Unwray, variant of UNWRY *v. Obs.*

Unwrea·ked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not revenged or requited; unavenged.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. xi. 9 How suffrest thou such shamefull cruelty, So long vnwreaked of thine enimy? 1605 *Play of Stucley* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) 208 Who'll let his kinsmans blood unwreaked rest? 1613 CHAPMAN *Revs Bussy D'Ambois* IV. G 3 b, So wilde, so mad, Shee cannot liue, and this vnwreakt sustaine 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 398 Not over me, unwreaked, Nor long, shalt thou exult, In conquest. 1884 *Macm. Mag* Nov. 20/1 Unless the accused has an enemy..with an unwreaked grudge against him 1887 MFRLDITH *Ballads & P.* 98 Hoarse for slaughter yet unwreaked

† **Unwrea·ken,** *ppl a Obs.*-1 [UN-1 8 b. Cf OE. *unwrecen.*] = prec. 1592 R. WILMOT *Tancred & Gism* v. ii. H r, Shall I then vnwreaken downe descend? Shall I not worke some iust reuenge on him?

Unwrea·the, *v.*1 [UN-2 3. Cf. UNWRITHE *v*] *trans.* To free from a wreathed or entwined condition; to disentwine, untwist. Also *refl.*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Destorcer*, to vnwreath, *detorquere* 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech.* Digress 379 The Beards of wilde Oats .continually wreath and unwreath themselves according to the even, light variations of the temperature of the ambient AIR. 1731 BAILEY (vol II), *Unwrithen*, unwreathed, untwisted, straitened 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XVI. XIX, The Beast Unwreathes his rings and strives to fly 1822 SHELLEY tr *Calderon's Mag. Prodig.* III. 75 Leafy Vine, unwreath thy bower

Unwrea·the, *v*.2 [UN-2 4] *trans* To divest of a wreath or wreaths (In quot. *absol.*) 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxx. IX. 137 Probably the operations of wreathing and unwreathing must here have been performed by the soldiers symbolically **Unwrea·thed,** *a rare*-0 [UN-1 9] Wreathless. 1731 BAILEY (vol II), *Unwreathed*, without a wreath. **Unwre·cked,** *ppl a* (UN-1 8) 1748 [see UNWRACKED] 1775 ASH 1896 R. BRIDGES *Fair Brass* II, An effigy of brass .Lieth in the sombre aisle Of this old church unwreckt

† **Unwree·,** *v. Obs.*-1 [UN-2 3 + WREE *v*] *trans.* To free (a person) from accusation; to clear

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 308 3if þu wreiest þe wel her, God wule unwreien [L. *excusat*] þe þer

† **Unwre·nch,** *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unwrenc* (UN-1 4 b, 12)] An evil or base trick, artifice, or turn; a vice or sin

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* XXXIII 215 Ða ȝeðyld .. foi ðæm unwrence þære ungeðylde he forlet *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* 54 Mid ðam unwrencan bið Antecrist eal afylled *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 79 3if þe unfele man mid felefolde wiȝeles teð him to unwrenches *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Vor þet is his unwrench þet holi men mest dredeð. *c* 1250 *Owl & N.* 169 Ne speddestu noȝt mid þine unwrenche, For ich am war.

Unwre·nch, *v.* [UN-2 9] *trans* To open or detach by wrenching 1818 MILMAN *Genius* 27 While Rape unwrench'd her wither'd grasp That clung unto the tomb. 1832 J MONTGOMERY *Cholera Mount* Wks 1841 IV 170 The blue pest, whose gripe no art can shun, No force unwrench **Unwre·nched,** *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not subjected to wrenching [1775 ASH, *Unwrenched, Unwrenched*] 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 446 Nor will he leave Unwrench'd the door, however well secur'd. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom* V VI 72 To him Nothing on earth remains unwrenched and firm, Who has no faith

Unwrest, variant of UNWRAST *a. Obs.*

† **Unwre·st,** *v. Obs* Also 5 *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* vnwrast (e; 7 vnrest. [UN-2 9.] *trans* To undo, detach, or dislocate, by wresting or wrenching.

c 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 13942 The ȝate closed aȝen also faste as hit ne hadde neuere ben vnwraste. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. XXXIV 326 Bothe his handes were fast bounden vnto two knyghtes; sodenly he pulled them bothe to hym, and vnwrast his handes 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 25 Haddest thou leuer se Thy sonnes necke vnwrested wyth a rope, Than [etc] 1598 FLORIO, *Distorcere*, .to wriggle, to wrest, to vnwrest 1613 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* II 139 Their occasions made them somewhat to vnrest [1617 unwrest] the Soueraignтie from that height whereunto hee had strayned it.

Unwre·sted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8] Not wrested or strained.

1653 *Nissena* 116 Whose wisdom hath always been equal to their unwrested and immaculate Justice 1712 J MORTON *Nat. Hist. Northampton.* 7 'Tis a natural and unwrested observation, that the rivers [etc]. 1771 WHITAKER *Hist Manch.* I 265 The plain unwrested import of the word

Hence **Unwre·stedly** *adv*, without forcing.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 91 Vnto this lamentable subuersion ..may that prophesie of Sibyls be vnwrestedly applied

Unwre·sting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I xciv, Let vnwresting charity beleeue That then thy oth with thy intent agreed.

† **Unwri·ed,** *ppl. a. Obs.*-1 [UN-1 8] Not twisted or wrested 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI. P iij b, Whan thou duely hast it [*sc.* a bough] spied Lay thou theron thy hand, for willingly with eas, onwried, Itself it shall releas

Unwri·nkle, *v.* [UN-2 3]

1. *trans.* To free (the brow, etc.) from wrinkles; to smooth (a wrinkled surface).

1611 COTGR, *Desplisser*, to, vnwrinkle, vncrumple *Ibid.* s v *Desfroncer*, To cleere, vncloud, or vnwrinckle his visage. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph.* v iii, See how much joy unwrinkles every brow. 1784 J. POTTER *Virtuous Villagers* II. 185 By unwrinkling the brow of care, [it has] given place to calm contentment. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd Epist, To unwrinkle a brow bent with the furrows of daily toil 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* x. 181 He unwrinkled the letter carefully for it to be legible.

2 *intr.* To become free from wrinkles.

1827 *Perils & Captivity* (Constable's Misc.) 85 Foreheads, lowering and sulky, began to unwrinkle

Unwri·nkled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Free from wrinkles; smooth.

In freq. use from *c* 1820, esp. with 'brow' or 'forehead'.

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* I. VI. 36 b, The forhead smoth, cheerefull and vnwrynckled. 1592 *Sir T More* III 1. 172 Meicie, whose maiestick browe Should be vnwrinckled. 1643 DAVENANT *Unfort Lovers* III D 4 b, Thy brow Is quite unwrinckled. *a* 1649 CRASHAW *Glorious Epiphany* 28 The world's one, round, Æternall year, Whose full and all-unwrinkled face Noi sinks nor swells with time or place 1783 MASON *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint.* 283 So the liberal vest In large, distinct, unwrinkled folds should fly 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 4 The wintry flood, in which the moon Sees her unwrinkled face reflected bright 1801 COLERIDGE *Fragm., The Moon* 5 Trees, herbage, snake-like stream, unwrinkled Lake 1864 BRYANT *Sella* 510 Still she kept her fair Unwrinkled features. 1881 *Longmans' Notes on Bks* 31 Aug 83/2 The unwrinkled portrait which Cromwell feared that Lely might draw of himself 1885 [W. H. WHITE] *Mark Rutherford's Deliverance* VII, Her dress was unwrinkled

fig. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* 74 To leane to. God, and his smooth and vnwrinkled Church. 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses, Musicks Duell* 39 A Nightingale Trayles her plaine Ditty in one long-spun note, A cleare unwrinckled song. 1822 COLERIDGE *Lett, Conv*, etc. II. 79, I am, with unwrinkled confidence, . Your affectionate friend

† **Unwri·t,** *ppl a.* [UN-1 8 b] = UNWRITTEN.

1485 *Waterford Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App V. 320 The usages and privileges that bene writte and unwritt. 1612 CHAPMAN *Rev Bussy d'Ambois* II. i. 119 God's unwrit edicts. 1656 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 51 [A letter] that had been better unwritt.

Unwri·te, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans* To cancel or abrogate the writing of (something); to annul or rescind (a writing).

1586 J HOOKER *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* II 104/2 What he wrote he meant not to vnwrite. 1593 B BARNFS *Poems* (Grosart) 6 Since mercylesse she made that chartyre, Sign'd with those hands which neuer can vnwrite it 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 65 Yee write them in your closets, and unwrite them in your Courts 1820 KEATS in Rossetti *Life* (1887) 96 My poor poem, which I would willingly take the trouble to unwrite, if possible. 1861 *Court Life at Naples* II 269 It is easier to unsay than to unwrite cross words. 1888 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 6 Nov 6/3 You cannot unwrite or rewrite the law of time

Unwri·teable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1780 T. TWINING *Recreat & Stud.* (1882) 76 In gracing, he does the most beautiful, most unassignable, most unwritten and unwriteable things I ever heard. 1801 SOUTHEY *Let to G C. Bedford* 19 Aug, These are unwriteable things —the gossip, and the playfulness. 1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tongue* (ed 2) 110 The first [vowel] we call by an unwriteable name.

† **Unwri·the,** *v. Obs.*-0 [UN-2 3. Cf OE *un-, onwrþan*] *trans* =UNWREATHE *v*.1 1611 COTGR., *Destortiller*, to vnwrith, vnwind, open, vnwrap 1731 BAILEY (vol II), *Unwrithen*, unwreathed, untwisted, straitened.

Unwri·ting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1663 COWLEY *Ode upon Verses of Ld. Broghills* I, I wrote, and wrote, but still I wrote in vain, A rich, unwriting Hand, carry'd the Prize away 1728 POPE *Dunc*, *M Scriblerus*, A deluge of Authors covered the land; Whereby the peace of the honest unwriting subject was daily molested. 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., An unwriting citizen

Unwri·tten, *ppl. a.* Also 4 unwrite [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *unwriten* (*unge-, und-*), ON. *ritinn.*]

1. Not committed to writing, left unrecorded.

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A XI 255 (MS Univ Coll. Oxford), Myn name [was] entred In ye legende of lyf Or elles vnwrite [B vnwriten, C vnwryten] for wiled *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 115 þat none of here talys schulde be vnwretyn *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 6 Bettir it is .. þan forto leve alle suche þingis vnwritun and vntaust. 1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* B v, More muste gyve vs leaue to beleue his vnwrytten vanityes (verities I shoulde saye) at leasure 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 774/1 An vnwritten tradition of the Apostles. 1635 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Very Old Man* C 3, They . might from Sire to Son Have been unwritten Chronicles, and by Tradition shew Times mutability 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* II IV. § 3 200 It was a former Record delivered to us, and not onely an unwritten Testimony 1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem* II (1801) 59 High o'er the hearth his forest-trophies hung, . Each vast antler unwritten records bore, Of gallant feats. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image, Old News* (1879) 153 Diseases unwritten in medical books 1878 H SWEET in *Trans Philol. Soc* 404 The characteristic features of a hitherto unwritten dialect

absol 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 114, I have seen, have seen ahead, seen where all is dark, read the unwritten

b. Of laws, etc.: Not formulated in written codes or documents; not reduced to writing; oral.

1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Armis* (S T.S) 128 Be all lawis wrytin and unwrittin 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* P 12 The Brehoone lawe is a certayne rule of right unwritten, but delivered by tradition from one to another. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. III. 11 Those unwritten lawes and Ideas which nature hath ingraven in us *c* 1670 HOBBES *Dial. Com. Laws* (1681) 3 Equity is a certain perfect Reason that interpreteth and amendeth the Law written, it self being unwritten, and consisting in nothing else but right Reason 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* Introd. I 63 The municipal law of England may be divided into two kinds· the unwritten, or common law, and the written, or statute law 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 93 That an unwritten code of honour deals an even-handed justice 1888 T W RLID *Life W. E Forster* (ed. 2) II. VII. 294 The unwritten law of the Land League.

c. Not written *of* or about

1761 in *Hull Museum Publ* (No. 102) 13 Which, having been hitherto concealed and unwritten of, is worthy of a general knowledge

2. Not written upon Also with *on.*

1542 in T A. Beck *Ann Furnes* (1844) App 87 [He] sealyd therwyth vij blanckes in perchement then beyng blanckes and unwrytten 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 57 A white paper vnwritten, vpon the which yow may .wryte what yow lyste 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxix. 423 This disposednes is as a white vnwritten paper. 1664 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) II 46 Like unwritten paper, it is white. and fair for an after-Inscription *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Oct 1664, He then ask'd me if I had any paper about me unwritten and a crayon. 1760–a GOLDSM. *Cit W.* xlvi, When the large unwritten page presents its snowy spotless bosom to the writer's hand 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Daughter* I xi, So that no possible spot or corner of her letters should escape unwritten on 1873 B HARTE *Fiddletown* 26 The unwritten side of one of these squares.

Unwro·ken, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b Cf. MDu. *onghewroken* (Du. *ongewroken*), OHG *ungirohhan, unkerochan* (MHG. and G. *ungerochen*), and UNWREAKEN] = UNWREAKED *ppl. a.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13067 Ouer mikel has þou spoken, And þat sal noght be al vn wroken *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4195 þat any lord of our londe shuld lacche soche a skorne Vnwrokyn with wondis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II x 197 This day vnwrokin we sall neuir al be slane *Ibid* IV XII 30, XI. XIV 19 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII LXVI 155 Yet all this season weie we willing blinde, Offended, vnreueng'd, wrong'd, but vnwroken

Unwro·nged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8)

1598 FLORIO, *Inoffeso*, vnoffended, vntoucht, vnwrongd. 1628 GAULE *Pract The.* (1629) 352 There lies he now, though by some (perhaps) vnremembred, yet by others not vnwronged. 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 15 Unwrong'd, . They guard, the Kings of Needwood's wide domains, Their sister wives 1841 MRS BROWNING *Q Annelida, Complaint* III, Now is he false—alas, alas!—although Unwronged! 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I I 22 Unwronged and with no cause for tears

UNWRO·NGFUL, *a* (UN-1 7) 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* II. 123 Till over a world unwrongful new-born shall Baldur ride.

† **Unwro·nging,** *vbl sb Obs*-1 [UN-1 13] Non committal of a wrong *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III. XVI 382 Experience schewith how many e wrongis schulden be menteyned for riȝtis and vnwrongingis.

Unwrought (*vnrɔ̄t*), *ppl. a* [UN-1 8 b, c. Cf OE. *ungewoht*, MLG. *ungewracht*, MDu. *onghewrocht, -wracht*, Du. *ongewrocht.*]

1 Not made, done, formed, performed, etc.; left in an unfinished or incomplete state; uncompleted, unperformed.

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* x (*Matthew*) 143 Sa þare warke lewit vnwrocht, Fore vndire-stand vthire þai na mocht. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 268 She lefte no verteu vnwroughte in the worlde *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 117 The work that should have wreaked our wrong lies unwrought. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* VII XX, Love's work was left unwrought—no brood took wing

2 Not formed or fashioned by being worked on; *esp.* of materials (as fabrics, stone, or metals): Still in a crude, raw, rude, or natural state; not worked into a finished condition; undressed; = RAW *a.* 2 a, ROUGH *a.* 16.

In very frequent use from *c* 1600, esp. with *stone, iron.*

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v. XIV 107 God hymself is nature vnformed and vnwrought 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 325/1 Never any thing of Silke in eny wise wrought, but in rawe Silk allone unwrought 1463-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c 21 All other maner of Sylkes, rawe or unwrought 1503 [see RAW *a* 2 a] 1545 *Rates of Custom* b 1 b, Lnkyll the pounde vnwrought, IIII d. 1548 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par* I *Cor* VIII 23 b, An other vnsquared piece of tymber, or an vnwrought stone. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* LXXIV 5 The unwrought and rough timber-logs. 1601 [see ROUGH *a* 16] 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit Past.* II IV. 587 Brests softer farre than tufts of unwrought silke. 1673 TEMPLE *Obs United Prov.* Wks 1720 I 66 We then carry'd out our Wools unwrought 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 85 Every Country which returns us unwrought Materials to be manufactured here. 1773 HAWKESWORTH *Cook's Voy.* I V II. 57 We saw also some pieces of glass and flint among them unwrought. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 11 May 1/1 A large quantity of unwrought Alum-Rock 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 212 Very large unwrought stones 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* I. 371 The cocoa-nut tree and the bamboo furnish all the materials for construction unwrought. 1896 *Daily News* 11 Feb 2/4 Unwrought steel and cast and wrought iron.

fig. 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II Concl 62 Men whose unchast'ned and unwrought minds [were] never yet subdu'd under the true lore of religion. 1886 MCNEILL *Sir Tristrem* p XX, After having lain unwrought into any new forms for a couple of centuries, the story [etc]

b Not developed or worked *out*

1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* III X. 84 He must choose . whether to continue the art that should diffuse knowledge for good or evil, or leave it unwrought out

3 a. Of a mine, etc.. Not worked Also in fig. context.

1669 EARL SANDWICH tr. *Barba's Art of Metals* I. (1674) 7 [The mine] lay unwrought for four or five years. 1670

PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg* 86 Where he findeth a Meer unwrought, he shall score on the Spindle one score 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 209 This island abounds with iron, lead, and copper mines, though unwrought 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 617 In 1778, also, these iron-lodes still remained unwrought 1863 N HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* II 15 Treasures of wit and wisdom .still in the unwrought mines of human thought.

b. Of coal Not hewn out, excavated, or won 1789 J WILLIAMS *Mm Kmgd* I. 8 The whole coal wall, that is the unwrought coal. 1883 [see UNWORKED 2 b]

c. Of land: Not tilled, laboured, or cultivated 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lxiv, Or proue at least Their harts were fertill land, although vnwrought. 1876– in north. dialect and Sc use.

4. Not employed in, not subjected or inured to, labour *rare.*

1550 W LANE in Froude *Hist Eng* (1860) V 285 Out of the decay of tillage springeth the scarcity of corn and the people unwrought 1628 MAY *Virg Georg* II 55 Then make strong hedges to keep cattell out, Young beasts especially, and yet unwrought

Unwrou·ght, *pa. pple.* [f. UNWORK *v.*] Put back or restored to a former condition; undone.

1726 POPE *Odyssey* XIX 177 The woof unwrought the Suitor-train surprize 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn. fr. Portuguese* XIV, These things may Be changed, or change for thee,—and love, so wrought, May be unwrought so.

Unwru·ng, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] Not pinched or galled

1604 SHAKS *Ham.* III ii 253 (Q 2), Your Maiestie, and wee that haue free soules, it touches vs not, let the gauled Iade winch, our withers are vnwrong [Hence freq in later echoes of the phrase, or occas (in recent use) of the word]

† Unwry, *v. Obs.* [OE. *onwrēon, unwrēon* (UN-[2] 3). Cf OHG. *intrîhan, inrîhan* 'revelare'] **1.** *trans.* To reveal or expose to sight by the removal of a covering; to uncover, lay bare.

a c825 *Vesp Psalter* XVII 16 Onwrigen werun steaðelas ymbhwyrftes eorðan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) CXVIII 18 Onwreoh þu mine eagan *c* 1290 *Beket* 2278 in *S Eng Leg.* I. 172 Þe Cardinales nolden nouȝt is bodi al on-wreo [*c* 1300 unwreo]. 1340 *Ayenb* 58 Hi onwrið þane pot, and þe ulegen vlyeþ þerin

β c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark II 4 He unwreogon þæt hus þær he wæs. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 334 Ða licmen his neb þærrihte unwrugon *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 328 Þo he schulde unwrien his wunden ȝ *K Alis* 336 (Laud MS), His aristable he gan vnwrigene [*v r* vnwreone] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre [*v r* onwrye, vnwry] his wounde. *c* 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 85 Unwrey al þe bon, in kuttynge awey al þe flesch. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue, & vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

b. *refl.* To uncover (oneself); to make naked.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 56 Bersabee..unwreih hire me Dauies sihðe. *Ibid.* 58 Þurh þet heo unwrien ham me monne eih sihðe.

2. *fig.* To reveal, disclose, make known (some hidden thing or fact, sin, etc.); to communicate or divulge (a matter).

a. c825 *Vesp Psalter* XXXVI. 5 Onwrih dryhtne weȝ ūinne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke XVII. 30 Æfter þysum þingum bið on þam dæge þe mannes sunu onwrigen bið 1340 *Ayenb* 88 Uor hyer ne zyþ non onwryȝe þe uayrhede of god, bote ase hit by me ane ssewere. *Ibid.* 174 Þe zike ssel onwri his zikneſſe

β. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt. x. 26 Nowiht forðon [bið] ȝedeȝled þæt ne se unwrigen. *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 334 Griphia byð ȝesett þær þa deopan þing beoð unwrogene *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 160 in *O E Hom.* I. 169 Al scal þer bon þanne unwron, þet men wrugen her. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1769 Þer me unwreah me þe wei, þet leadeð to liue. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 10457 God wot wuch is herte was, vor he nolde him noȝt vnwre Þe erchebissop him asoilede. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 783 When þe douke com in to þat won, þe steward oȝain him gan gon, Her conseyl for to vnwrain. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1849 Y wil her, as y can, my message to þe ounwrye *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 18 Or[=ere] I do specifye Myn entent for to vnwrie, Or ferther in this boke procede.

Hence **† Unwrye(n)** *ppl. a. Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 58 ȝif eni unwrie put were, & beste feolle þer inne, he hit schulde ȝelden þet þene put unwreih. 1340 *Ayenb* 88 Hyer ne zyþ non onwryȝe þe uayrhede of god *Ibid* 112, 244.

† Uny, *v. Obs.* Also 5 vnye. [ad. OF. *uni-er* (1371 in Godef.), or *uni-r* (12th–13th c.; F, Sp., and Pg. *unir*, It. *unire*), a. L. *ūnīre* to UNITE. Cf. UNE *v.*] *trans.* To form, combine, or join into one; to make one; to unite

Freq. from *c* 1435 to 1535; in later use chiefly *Sc.* The chief types of construction are illustrated by the different groups of quotations

(*a*) 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 441/2 Pretendyng yat all his Auncestres .have had ye Estate, Honour and Dignite, as annexed, unied and appurtenaunt to ye seid Castell, Honour and Lordship 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 435/2 How our lord wold unye or joyne our humanyte to his dyuynytee by grete loue 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I iv. D ij b, By the baptem the soule is incorporat and vnyed with holy chirche. *c* 1510 MORE *Pacus* Wks. 13/1 That prayer not onelye presenteth the mind to the father but also vniteth it with hym by vnspeakeable wayes 1550 J COKE *Eng. & Fr Heralds* § 128 Whiche realme [he] conquered, unynge it to the Crowne of Espayne

(*b*) *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 294 The prayer of a multytude that is vnyed togyther in charyte. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VI CXCIII. 196 He made Dunstanne bisshop of Worceter, and vnyed and knyt into one the prouynce & lordshyppes of Englande. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxxi 640 That there be no villayns nor gentylmen, but that we may be all vnyed togyuder 1542 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* A j, Howe Phylosophy and eloquence are vnyed togyther by offyce and actyon

(*c*) *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* II (1885) 112 Euery comunalte vnyed of mony parties must nedis haue an hed. 1482–3 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 310 That they a Gilde or Fraternyte of the men of the seid Crafte and other, myght make, vnye, founde, and stablissh 1509 *Sc Acts, Jas IV* (1814) II 267/1 It sall be lefull till his grace to diuide schirefdomez & create, vny, & annex þe sammyne 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III 135 In the which time should be unyed and congregeed the princes of christendom for to passe over the sea.

(*d*) 1562 WINJET *Wks* (S T S) II 41 In Christe Iesus is na commixtioun, bot bayth the twa naturis vnit in ane persoun 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 84 At last .the Britanis of Cambrie war vnit in ane people vndir ane law.

refl c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xli 26 The Sone of god vnyede hym to mankynde to þe dethe. 1494 *Cov Leet Bk* 558 That they applye them-self to Joyn & vnye themself or to be contributory to other Craft 1562 WINJET *Wks.* (S T S) II 43 The Sone of God be vniing Him self to man .wes maid man

Hence **† Unying** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1527 *Love's Bonavent Mirr* xv (W. de W.) I iv b, Put-tynge a-way occasyon..that myght drawe yᵉ soule fro the vnyenge & knyttyng to her spouse Jhesu chryst

† Unyark, *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-[2] 3 + YARK *v.* b] *trans.* To undo or open (a gate).

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2147 Þai vnȝarked him þe ȝatis & ȝald him þe keys. *Ibid.* 3209 Þan ȝode þai furthe & vn-ȝarkid þe ȝatis of þe cite.

Unyea·ned, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.] **a.** Unborn. **b.** Not having given birth. Also *fig*

[1775 ASH] 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 148 Trust That men call blind; but is blind Only as unyeaned reason is 1884 MISS M LINSKILL *Betw. Heather & North Sea* VI, The loss of the ewes, and the unyeaned lambs. 1894 C VICKERMAN *Woollen Spinning* 46 Sheep much prized in unyeaned state.

Unyelde, var UNNEALED *ppl. a Obs.* **Unyement,** obs. f. OINTMENT. **Unyeown,** obs Sc f. ONION.

† Unye·rded, *ppl. a. Sc Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + *yerded* see YIRD *v*] Not buried 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 121 Lat him end his lyf vpon ane fork, and [be] kastne by vnȝerdet. **Unyie·lded,** *ppl. a* [UN-[1] 8] Not yielded or surrendered. 1640 BP HALL *Chr Moder* II xi 101 Here were no tricks of inferences, no violent deduction of unyeelded sequels 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc* III 651 O'erpower'd, at length, they force him to the Ground, Unyielded as he was **† Unyie·lden,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [UN-[1] 8 b] = prec. 1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* VIII 154 b, Alexander lefte his fotemenne to subdue suche as were yet vnyelden **Unyie·lding,** *vbl sb* (UN-[1] 13) 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xl, Looking upon him with neither yielding nor unyielding, liking nor hatred.

Unyie·lding, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10.]

1. Of substances (or their structure): Not yielding to force or pressure; unpliant, unbending; stiff, hard. Also const. *to.*

1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 926 In physicks we see those things that are most stiffe and unyeelding, to be resisted and beaten off with the most soft things 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V. 87 How shall this thy mighty Kingdom stand? On what unyielding base? 1744 ARMSTRONG *Art Preserv Health* II 537 Hard unyielding unelastic bone. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) II. 405 A soil unyielding to pressure 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II. x. 105 On the unyielding skin the temper'd blade Bent. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I 228 A firm and unyielding support to the large head 1889 MRS E KENNARD *Landing a Prize* VII, An unyielding ledge of wood.

2. Of persons, etc. Not yielding, surrendering, submitting, or giving way; firm, obdurate, obstinate. Also const. *to.*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 423 Remoue your siege from my unyeelding hart. 1724 A. HILL *Prol. to Sir T. Overbury* 15 He swims, unyielding, against Fortune's Stream 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 982 His unyielding Son these doctrines drank, With all a Bigot's rage. 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Seven Chiefs* 191 Ah! what frentic rage possest Each unyielding, ruthless breast! 182. BRYANT *Hymn to Death* 146 When the earth Received thee, tears were in unyielding eyes And on hard cheeks. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* IV. VII. § 19 The unyielding claw of a cold-blooded animal. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 333 Of all people in the wide world,..his cousin was..the most unyielding to argument.

transf. 1806 BYRON *Childish Recollections* 6 Unyielding pangs assail the drooping mind 1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem Adv.* 1. [An] instance of what commerce can do against unyielding laws of Nature. 1909 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept 5/4 The storm-driven snows had buried and bound the dogs in unyielding frost.

3. Characterized by firmness or obstinacy.

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* II ii. 189 A kind of unnatural fury, which hurries Men with violence into an unyielding stifness 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V 370 A zeal unyielding in their country's cause. 1779 *Mirror* No. 8, I observed an obstinate unyielding silence. *a* 1812 BUCKMINSTER *Serm* (1827) 60 Unyielding virtue is admired by the corrupt, disinterested goodness by the selfish. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 227 The Greeks were routed, and an unyielding tumult ensued. 1888 BESANT *All Sorts* XXI, She..sat bolt upright, the picture of unyielding determination.

Hence **Unyie·ldingly** *adv*

[1847 WEBSTER] 1884 PEMBER *Earth's Earliest Ages* I. 14 They hold opinions of their own, and are unyieldingly tenacious of them 1889 STANLEY in *Daily News* 25 Nov 5/8 There is a virtue even in striving unyieldingly.

Unyie·ldingness. (UN-[1] 12, or f. prec.)

1613 DANIEL *Coll Hist. Eng* III. 160 Vpon the vnyeeldingnesse of King Malcolm,..nothing was effected 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 369 That phrase of a stony heart, a fit terme to note out the stiffenesse and sturdinesse, and vn-yeeldingnesse thereof *a* 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII. 263/2 An unyieldingness being imparted to the mass. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II. xi. 53 His generalship came to nothing before the unyieldingness of English, and the advent of Prussian soldiers

Unyo·ke, *v.* [OE *ungeocian* (UN-[2] 4 b). Cf. older Du *ontyocken*, Du *ontjukken*, MHG. and G. *entjochen*]

1. *trans.* To loose (a draught-animal, etc) from the yoke; to free from harness.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XLVII (Z) 277 *Dasnungo*, ic ungeociże oððe totwæme 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII XIV. (Bodl MS), Þan þei vnȝoke hem and bringe hem to þe stalle 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Bonem dissimulum curare*, an oxe vnyoked 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, IV. II 103 Our Army is dispers'd Like youthfull Steeres, vnyoak'd, they tooke their course East, West, North, South 1613 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II D 3, My swannes I haue vnyoakt 1628 MAY *Virg Georg* III 98 The weeping Plowman tother Oxe alone Vnyokes 1681 D'URFEY *Progr Honesty* 1, The Beasts unyok'd from Teams, Ran lowing to the distant Mead. 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 38 Soon as the Hind, fatigu'd, Unyokes his Team. 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 596 The chief himself unyokes the panting steeds 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 148 While the coachman was preparing to unyoke his cattle 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* VIII. I 262 Unyoke the steeds .And set their food before them

refl 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar.* II 18 The girls of the family unyoked themselves from the harrow which they were drawing over the sandy soil.

† b. (See YOKE *sb* 2, *v.* 3.) *Obs.*

1573 [see sense 4 a]. *a* 1589 MASCALL *Govt. Cattle* (1596) 274 Some vse to ring them [*sc* hogs] at Michaelmas. ; they doe vnyoake them soone after Michaelmas

c. To disconnect (the plough) from a draught-animal. Also in fig. context

1821 SCOTT *Pirate* V, It's a finished field with me—I must unyoke the pleugh, and lie down to wait for the deadthraw.

2. *fig.* To liberate, release, deliver from oppression, etc. Also *refl.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 367 Þo was Italy unȝoked and delyvered of þe ȝokke of Constantynnoble 1593 B BARNES *Poems* (Grosart) 3 So whiles shee sleighly gloas'd, with her new pray, Mine hartes eye Vnyoak't himselfe, & closely scap't away. 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 5 When British Isles. From sad oppression had unyok'd their necks. 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt.* II 62 The property of Truth is, to unyoke and set free the minds and spirits of a Nation 1687 MIÇGE *Gt Fr Duct.* II 8 V, To unyoke himself out of Bondage, or Slavery [Hence in Phillips (1706)] *absol* (for *refl*) 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XV XCVIII 388 Too aduantagiously from out our Rubrick they vnyoke, And Canons old and new by them are, too securely, broke.

3 To disconnect, unlink, disjoin. Also *fig.*

1595 SHAKS *John* III 1 241 And shall these hands, So newly ioin'd in loue, Vnyoke this seysure, and this kinde regreete? 1812 H & J. SMITH *Rej Addr, Arch. Atoms* 154 The milkman With sudden sink unyokes the clinking pail 1862 TROLLOPE *N America* I 109 At the rapids the large rafts are, as it were, unyoked, and divided into small portions.

4. a. *absol.* To remove the yoke from an animal

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 32 Let hogs be roong, both old and yoong No mast vpon oke, no longer vnyoke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 593 When thou [*sc* the husbandman] doest unyoke and give over thy daies worke 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* I 533 Here I'll unyoke awhile, and turn my steeds to meat 1794 JAS. DONALDSON *View Agric. Carse of Gowrie* 24 The ploughmen are in the stable by five o'clock, and unyoking about ten, are employed in cutting grass

fig 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph.* I. 1, Ever be thy honour spoke, From that place the morn is broke, To that place Day doth unyoke 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp.* (ed. 4) II. 310 It is, but reason such an anger should unyoke, and goe to bed with the Sun

b *fig* To cease from labour, etc.; to give over work.

1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* C ij b, To nothing more aptly can I compare the working of our braines after we haue vnyoakt and gone to bed 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V I 59 Who builds stronger then a Mason, a Shipwright, or a Carpenter? *Clown.* I, tell me that, and vnyoake. 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thring* 225, I am hastening to unyoke. But I must not do so till I account for something still left unsaid.

Hence **Unyo·king** *vbl sb*

1677 MIÇGE II. 8 v., An unyoaking, or Unyoking. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 221 The unyoking of the oxen

Unyo·ked, *ppl. a*[1] [UN-[1] 8] Not provided with or subjected to a yoke, not wearing a yoke. Also *fig.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 93 Now hunt with dog, vnyoked hog 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, I II 220, I know you all, and will a-while vphold The vnyoak'd humor of your idlenesse *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI. 321 That we may Twelue vnyok't Oxen of a yeare, in this thy Temple slaye. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 58 Sev'n Bullocks, yet unyok'd, for Phœbus chuse

Unyo·ked, *ppl a.*[2] [UN-[2] 4 b, 8, or f. UNYOKE *v.*] Set free from the yoke. Also *fig.*

1700 A PHILIPS *Pastorals* II ad fin., With songs the jovial hinds return from plough, And unyok'd heifers, loitering homeward, lowe 1752 W. WHITEHEAD *Hymn to Nymph of Bristol Spring* 146 The panting Swain, at evening led His unyok'd heifers to the common stream 1888 A H. SMITH *Cat Gems Brit. Mus.* 192 Rustic with yoke of oxen,. the oxen unyoked from cart and lying down before it.

† Unyo·lden, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 b.]

1. Not yielded or surrendered; † unpaid.

a 1325 *MS Rawl. B. 520* fol. 29 b, Þe duwe seruices of þulke feos .beth with-drawen ant vn-ȝolde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1784 By the force of twenty is he take Vnyolden, and ydrawe vnto the stake. 1418–20 *Siege of Rouen* in *Archaeol.* XXI 55 Whyle that Synt Katerynes was un-ȝolde. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII. XI 1720 Þaim thocht mare honeste Vnȝoldin to sla þame in melle. 15 . *Christ's Kirk* 177 in *Maitland Folio MS.* 154 For hir saik he wes

vnsoldin Sewin myle quhen he wes chaist 1575 GASCOIGNE *Weedes, Fruit of Fetters* viii, Whyles the hope of mine unyolden harte did labor for reliefe.

2 Unrequited; unavenged. *rare*—1.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2216 If we, þat are worthy, .Take harme, other hethyng, or hurtys vnsoldyn, Of any erdyng in erthe

Unsoun, -sown(e, obs. Sc. ff. UNION

Unyou·thful, *a* (UN-1 7) 1859 J PAYN *Foster Brothers* xv 256 His heavy and somewhat unyouthful brows 1881 M C HAY *Missing* II 80 Her staid, unyouthful guardian

Unyou·thfully, *adv* (UN-1 11) 1891 H LYNCH *G Meredith* 80 Dahlia's lover is legal, sharp, and unyouthfully serious.

Unzea·lous, *a* (UN-1 7.)

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 217 What then will be our portion, if we be unzealous, negligent, perfidious to it? 1649 MILTON *Eikon* IX 84 Those men whose superstition Zealous or unzealous would [etc] 1801 *Monthly Rev* XII. 589 An unzealous tardiness of preparation

Hence **Unzea·lously** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1615 HIERON *Whs.* I. 603 Our vnzealousnes, and our Laodician lukwarmnesse. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt* v 45 Is not our ancient fervour and forwardness [turned] into a general lukewarmness and unzealousness? 1871 *Leisure Hour* 284/2 Some [dancing dervishes],..of the 'earth earthy', shuffled unzealously along.

Unzo·ned, (*ppl.*) *a.* [UN-1 8, 9.]

†**1.** (See quot.) *Obs*—1

1662 STANLEY *Hist. Chaldaick Philos* VIII. 24 The unzoned Gods are Sarapis and Bacchus;..they are called unzoned, for that they use their power freely in the Zones, and are enthroned above the conspicuous Deities

2 Not girt with a zone, belt, or girdle, unconstructed.

1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II 167 Full, tho' unzon'd, her Bosom rose. 1799 CORRY *Sat. London* (1803) 58 The Circassian slave, the unzoned waist, the pendent workbag. 1804 ANNA SLWARD *Lett* (1811) VI. 142 Other bands of lovers .of sultry regions are shewn fanning the unzoned beauty. 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* III 11 One all unzoned in her deep haunts. Hastes not to hide her breast

Uo, Uoaman, Uolc, Uoluel, Uor-, Uot, southern ME. varr. FOE, FOEMAN, FOLK, FULFILL *v.*, FOR-, FOOT *sb.*

-uous (ɪuəs), a compound suffix, repr. L. *-uōs-us* (*-a, -um*), OF. or AF. *-uous, -uos* (F. *-ueux*), occurring in a number of adoptions from L. (or F.), as *fructuous, habituous, impetuous,* † *monstruous,* † *portentuous, sumptuous, tempestuous, virtuous*; and hence by analogy employed with the sense 'of the nature of, consisting of' in a few E. formations on L. stems, as *ambiguous* (1528–), *strenuous* (1599–), † *subsiduous* (1490), *torrentuous* (1840–). By assimilation, OE. *rihtwīs* ('righteous') became *righteous* in the 15–16th c

Uox, southern ME. variant of Fox *sb.*

Up (*vp*), *sb.* [From UP *adv.*1 and 2 or *a.*]

1. One who or that which is up, in various senses. *rare.*

1536 *Rem Sedition* i b, Say, farewell welth, where lust is lyked, and lawe refused, where uppe is sette downe, and downe sette uppe 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I. xi, With us, you see, the case is quite different—we are all ups and downs in this matter,—you are a great genius,—or..a great dunce. 1890 *Punch* 22 Feb 85 It's the up and-down business of life, mate, as makes it such fun—for the ups. 1895 M. CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* IV, It implies .that one must choose an up or a down,—genius is the Up, money is the Down.

b. A rise or elevation in the ground. Also in fig. context. (Cf UP AND DOWN *sb* 1 a.)

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 32 But Oh the windings, the turnings, the up's & the down's, that he hath led me through. 1755 WALPOLE *Let to Bentley* 18 Sept, The bad choice of the situation in such a country, it is all *ups* that should be *downs.*

2. †**a.** The action of arising from bed. *nonce-use.*

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* III. E 3, Here ile sleepe till that the sceane of vp is past at Court.

b. A rise in life; a spell of prosperity, a success. Usu. pl., and contrasted with *down(s).* (Cf UP AND DOWN *sb.* 2 a.)

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xvi, And as fraudulent transactions have their downs as well as ups, the major was occasionally under a cloud 1857 LOCKER *Lond. Lyre* 20 Life is chequer'd, a patchwork of smiles and of frowns, We valued its ups, let us muse on its downs. 1890 DOYLE *Sign of Four* XII, I've had ups in my life, and I've had downs.

c. A rise in price or value.

1897 *Westm Gaz.* 19 June 6/3 But there were downs as well as ups, and we find the embryo South-Western .with its 4 50 shares at 43

3. An 'up' train or coach

1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov 503/2 To spend pleasant quarters of an hour in waiting for the 'ups' and 'downs'

Up (*vp*), *a* [f. UP *adv.*1 and 2. Cf UPSIDE]

In senses 2 and 4 sometimes hyphened; cf UP *prefix* 2 and 2 b.

1. a. Dwelling up-country. **b** Situated on high ground. *rare*

13 . *K. Alis* 7053 (Laud MS), Þise Sereses als I fynde, Þe vppest folk ben of al ynde. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 128 To persons born in up and dry Countryes.

2 Of trains or coaches Going or running up; up-going. (See UP *adv.*1 6 d.)

1784 J. PALMER *Papers Reform Posts* (1797) App IV. 40 All the Letters..are sent by the up Coach at night. 1815 *Ann Reg., Chron* 57 The up coach, by the way of Cashel, was attacked. 1841 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 216 For an up train to bring it back 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv. Mr Ledbury* I II. I 12 The up mail-trains of the railway. 1868 M. COLLINS *Sweet Anne Page* II. 160 They caught an up-stage, which landed them in Piccadilly at six 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 131 The up coach leaving and the down one just coming in.

b. Belonging to, connected with, up-going trains, coaches, etc.

1840 *Osborne's London & Birm Railw. Guide* 67 The rails . constituting the road used by trains coming up to town and hence called the up side. 1852 *Mechanic's Mag.* 6 Nov. 369 [He] observed the scarp next the up-line give way 1885 *Law Times' Rep* LII 622/2 The booking-office at Risca is on the up platform 1895 *Law Times* C. 133/2 A cottage near the up side of the railway line

3. Of fermented liquors: Effervescing, effervescent.

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV. 251 Beer's nothing if not up. 1816, 1828 [see next] 1840 *Dom Brewing* 46 The beer is soon what is commonly called *up.*

b. *transf.* Sparkling, excited, cheerful, vivacious.

1815 J SCOTT *Visit Paris* (ed 2) 21 Their faces all sparkling and *up*, as we say of soda water 1828 *Examiner* 806/1 As vain and flippant as a butterfly, and as 'up' as sparkling champagne 1893 *Sat Rev.* 7 Jan 23/2 Mr. Gilfillan was too hurried, too perfervid, 'too much up', if we may borrow an expression from the effervescence of a harmless beverage.

4. Directed, inclining or sloping, upwards; ascending.

1869 [see UP-BEAT *sb* 1] 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus* 61/2 Alternate bowing will lead to the recurrence of an up-bow on every alternate down-beat 1901 *Fairden's Mag* IV. 412/1 If there be long lengths of them horizontal, or with slight up gradient. 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Vicuss Evangeline* 138 He said that that up look under the eyelashes was the affair of the devil!

Up, *v.* [f. UP *adv.*1 Cf. OE. *uppian* (once), to mount up, rise. With senses 3 and 4 cf. the uses placed under UP *adv.*1 29.]

I *trans.* **1.** To drive up and catch (swans, etc.) so as to provide with the mark of ownership. Cf. UPPING *vbl. sb.*2 1. ? *Obs.*

1560–1 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 285 For uppyng the ground byrde in porte meade. 1584–5 *Order for Swans,* The Swan-heard shall vp no Swan nor make any sale of them, without the Maister of the Swannes .be present. 1602–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 595 Item yᵉ swanherd for vpping swans, 1ˢ.

†**b.** To carry out, perform (the practice of 'upping').

1593 [see UPPING *vbl. sb*.2 1].

†**2.** To make up, form, or compose *of* something.

a 1658 CLEVELAND *London Lady* 102 An Animal together blow'd and made, And up'd of all the shreds of every Trade.

3. To raise up (a weapon, etc.), esp. to or upon the shoulder. Cf. sense 7 b.

1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* iv, Good upped gun, and let drive at . a young cow. 1887 G R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 104 She ups her stick and begins to belabour him across the shoulders

4. *Naut.* **a.** (See sense 7 c) **b.** To heave or haul up.

1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Marriage at Sea* VII, There's no English port for her unless she ups hellum and tries back'ards again. 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 133 After us've upped trawl, us'll be glad of a tow.

II. *intr.* **5.** To rise to one's feet; to get up from a sitting or recumbent posture; to arise; to rise from bed. Also in fig context.

1643 QUARLES *Embl* II XIV. 2 The true-bred Gamester ups a fresh, and then, Falls to 't agen 1647 BP CORBET *Poems* (1807) 226 Nor can these figures in thy rest endeere, As not to up when chanticleere Speaks the last watch. 1825 JENNINGS *Observ Dial W. Eng.* 109 Jerry Nutty upp'd avaur tha lork 1913 M ROBERTS *Salt of Sea* VI. 177 The bloke nods and ups on 'is feet. 1915 C. H SORLEY *Lett* (1919) 255 Suddenly the division ups and marches to Aldershot

b. *colloq.* and *dial.* To start up, come forward, begin abruptly or boldly, to say or do something. Usu. followed by *and.* Cf UP *adv.*1 31.

(*a*) 1831 LOVER *Leg.* 82 The bishop ups and he tells him that he must mend his manners 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* IV. XIII, Then we both of us ups and says, that minute, 'Prove so!' 1867– in general dialect use (*Eng. Dial Dict.*) 1879 R BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 125 She ups with such a face, Heart sunk inside me: 'Well, pad on my prate apace!'

(*b*) 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* XXIX, And you have the Davy Jones's insolence to up and stand for cap'n over me! 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* XXV, All of a sudden the doctor ups and turns on them. He says [etc] 1898 'H S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XXVII, A gesture that served . to .invite the Frenchman to up and smite him.

6. To move upwards; to rise or ascend. Also with *it.*

1737 OZELL *Rabelais* II. 103 A Chimney-sweeper *ups* and *downs* it in a Chimney, with his long Broom *c* 1820 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem.* (1838) III 328 He flounders backward and forward, now upping and now downing 1825 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I. 360 What an odd thing life is, and how it ups and downs

7. *To up with*: **a.** To come out with (a story, etc). *rare.*—1 Cf. OUT *v* 4 b.

1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* I. 31 Sir Thomas up's with a Story of the Curs baiting of the Butcher's Dog

b. *colloq.* To raise (the arm, etc.); to elevate, to lift or pick up

1760 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 63 She ups with her brawny arm 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser II. II 356 Mrs. South 'upped with the tureen and popped it into the dish' 1851 H NEWLAND *The Erne* 37 Had he upped with his pilgrim-staff, and broken the man's heretical head 1887 G. R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* 30 He ups with the spade in a minute.

c *Naut.* To place (the helm or tiller) so as to carry the rudder to leeward

1860 W. H RUSSELL *Diary India* I 95 And there stand the four Chinese helmsmen,..upping with the helm and downing with it.

Up (*vp*), *adv.*1 Forms: 1–up, 4–7 vp, 5–6 *Sc.* wp, 1–7 upp, 4–6 vpp, 3–5 uppe, 3–7 vppe (5 wppe, 6 huppe), 3–5, 9 *dial.* op, 4 ope, 5 oppe, hoppe, hope, 5, 6 *Sc* vpe, wpe, 6 upe. [OE. *upp, up,* = OFris *up, op* (WFris. *op,* NFris. *ap*), OLFr. **up* (MDu. *up, op,* Du. *op*), OS *up* (MLG., LG. *up*), ON. *upp* (Norw. *upp*, MSw. *up, op,* Sw. *upp,* Da. *op*), related to OHG. *ûf* (MHG. *uf, ouf,* G. *auf*) and Goth. *iup.*

There does not appear to be sufficient evidence for the assumption that the normal OE form was *ūp*, and that *ūpp, ūp* are due to the influence of *uppe* UP *adv.*2 and *uppan* UP *prep*1, unless it is assumed that the same change has taken place in all the related languages except High German]

I. Denoting actual movement or direction in (or in relation to) space.

1. To or towards a point or place higher than another and lying directly (or almost directly) above it; so as to raise or bring, come or tend, to or towards a higher position in space.

Freq denoting the elevating or rising of only part of the thing spoken of

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIV. § 11 Hwæðer þu nu ongite forhwy þæt fyr fundige up & sio eorðe ofdune? *a* 1000 *Riddles* lv [lix] 4 Hyse hof his agen hrægl hondum up *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 252 Æfter heora gerepe gæð seo ea up .& ofer flett eall þæt egiptisce land. *a* 1122 *O. E Chron.* (Laud MS) an. 1099, Dises geares asprang up sæ flod. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 280 He iseih hu ueole þe grimme wrastlare of helle breid up on his hupe. *c* 1280 *Vox & Wolf* 75 Wen me shulde þat on op winde, þat oþer wolde adoun winde. 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1192 Ho stel to his bedde, Kest vp þe cortyn [etc] 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 483 Whan þe watur wiþ þe wind þe wawus vp casteþ. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 229 To the gate gaply þei geoden And he lift vp þe lach and leop ouer þe lake *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 408 He wayned vp his viser fro his ventalle 1423 JAS I *King's Q* clxv, Quhere sum weire slungin vnto the ground, Full sudaynly sche hath [them] vp ythrungin. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 2 Þe see schall aryse vp yn hyr styd, soo þat þe watyr schall be hear then ayny hyll. 1535 *MS. Rawl* 777 fol 86, A smale Rope for the plommers to pull vppe there Irons vnto the leades. 1548 ELYOT, *Scutillato,*..a sparkelyng vp of fire 1570 DEE *Math Pref.* 35 Catchyng hold of their Shyps, and hoysing them vp aboue the water 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. II 57 Ile creepe vp into the chimney. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II, III, Shee'll mount you vp, like quick-siluer, Ouer the helme 1622 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Farew to Tower-bottles* A 3 b, Thus like Times Footeball was I often tost In Dock out Nettle, vp downe. 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom. of Rom* III XXX 129 The Knight of the Eagles presently lift up his Bever. 1667 MILTON *P. L* III 574 Thither his course he bends ; but up or downe, . [it is] hard to tell 1706 MOTTEUX *Vanbrugh's Mistake* Epil., Nor. , With Glass drawn up, Drive about Covent-Garden 1766 G. WILLIAMS *Let in G Selwyn* (1843) II. 42 After he has pulled up his stockings 1772 HUTTON *Bridges* 99 A large ram of iron being lift up to the top of them 1805 *Naval Chron* XIV. 154 The hatches had bursted up 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* III (1842) 77 The air will immediately pass up by the hair or wire

transf. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 419/1 Voices capable of extending their compass by running up into a falsetto 1890 *Good Words* Aug. 520/2 The barometer. is going up at a tremendous rate

b. Towards or above the level of the shoulders or head.

Beowulf 2575 Hond up abræd Geata dryhten, gryrefahne sloh *a* 900 *O E. Martyrol* 18 April 58 Þonne he hof his hond upp to hiofonum, þonne hofon þa deor heora fotas upp. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* VIII 17 Aaron ahefde up hys hand *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3057 Moyses helde up is hond. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4767 Oft he liftud vp his hend To godd, þat he helpe þam wald send 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 11 He, haf up his handes and seide, 'I praye [etc]' 1455 E CLARE in *Paston Lett.* I 315 Than he hild up his hands and thankid God 1590 LODGE *Euphues Gold Leg* (1887) 21 Casting up his hand he felt hair on his face. 1639 E SPENSER in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II (1888) IV 75 He heaved vp his sticke with an intent. to haue strooken me 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 256, I saw one of the Villains lift up his Arm with a great Cutlash to strike one of the poor Men. 1853 *Public School Matches* 14 The wicket-keeper puts up his hands 1887 MRS PERKS *From Heather Hills* I. VI. 114 Eliza's hands went up in horror.

c. So as to raise into a more erect (or level) as well as elevated position.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* IIV. 425 Ne hebbe ge to up eowre hornas Ðonne ahebbað ða synfullan swiðe up hira hornas [etc] 971 *Blickl Hom.* 187 'Rære up þin heafod', þa ahof Paulus up his heafod *a* 1300– [see LIFT *v* 5 c] 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 219 With that he pulleth up his hed, And made riht a glad visage. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* x 15 Yf I be righttuous, yet darre I not lift vp my heade. — *Ezek* VIII. 17 Purposly to cast vp their noses vpon me 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* I 90 Than did sum Lords lyft vp yair hornis on hie 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II 208 The horse dare neyther tosse vp his heade, nor ducke it downe 1678, 1756 [see TOSS *v* 11] 1875 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Riding Recoll.* (1878) 48 Up go their heads to avoid the pain.

d. So as to raise a thing from the place in which it is lying, placed, or fixed.

For the specific sense 'into a vehicle (boat, etc.)', see TAKE *v.* 90 b *e*, PICK *v* 20 e.

c 900 *Baeda's Hist.* III. XV (1890) 200 Þa scipmen þa oncras upp teon, & in þone sæ syndon. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* VII. 17 Ða wæteru ahefdon up ðone arc. — *Saints' Lives* VIII. 212 Hine gelæhte an hors mid toðum and hefde him upp *c* 1052 *O E. Chron.* (MS. C), Hiz brudon up ða sona heora

ancran. *a* 1300– [see TAKE *v* 90 a] 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Esdr.* II 1, I heuede vp the win, and ȝaf to the king 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 349 A whirlewynd lefte up sixe rafters of þe cherche *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 5 Þan take hem vp of þe water after þe fyrst boylyng 1458 in Parker *Dom Archit* III 41 Som oute of her sadels flette to the grounde Her kyn caught hem uppe with care *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxi 213 They weyed vp theyr ancres & lyft vp theyr saylles. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdr* II 1, I toke vp the wyne, and gaue it vnto ye kynge 1602– [see DIP *v* 5] 1662– [see GET *v* 72 j] 1694 *Lond. Gaz* No 3023/1 As soon as they could get up their Anchors they sailed away. *a* 1704– [see PICK *v* 20 b] 1725 T LEWIS *Antiq Hebr Rep* III 270 When she had lift it [*sc* a shoe] up. 1787 B HARTE *High Water Mark* Wks. (1873) 70 She dipped up the water to cool her parched throat.

e So as to invert the relative position of things or surfaces; so as to have a particular surface facing upwards

a 1300 in *E E P* (1862) 21 Turne him uppe, turne him down, ouer al þou findist him blodi oþer wan *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 673 What es man in shap bot a tre Turned up þat es doune *Ibid.* 1602 Þus es þis world turned up þat es doune. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXII (*Lawrence*) 489 Þe rostit syd turne vpe & ete. 1611– [see TURN *v* 80 c, g, h, i] 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 189 'We tossed up,' to settle the question. 'Heads' came up 1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed 5) 37 In trumps, if king or queen is turned up.

2. Towards a point overhead, or away from the surface of the earth; into the air.

Beowulf 1373 Þonon yðgeblond up astiȝed won to wolcnum *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* VII § 3 Þonne ic up ȝefere swa se earn ðonne he up ȝewit þufan ða wolcnu 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 143 Þa apostolas tugon hie up & hie ȝesetton on .neorxna wange *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XVII 100 Æfter ðysum wordum ȝewende se engel up *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 64 Þer ouer he fleȝeð, and up he teð, til ðat he ðe heuene seð 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* 1 9 He was lift vp, and a cloud receyuede hym. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 166 As a ball, which yf it be tossed and cast vp streyght, it falleth down [etc] 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXIX 27 Doth the Aegle mounte vp at thy commaundement? 1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Reuenge* B 4 b, Doubting least S. Richard would haue blowne them vp and himselfe. 1599– [see BLOW *v* 24] 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng.* I lvii 167 Like a vapour mounted up by the Clergy 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II VII. 189 The fresh coals will throw up, as usual, a body of thick smoke 1853 *Public School Matches* 16 An appeal to the umpire, and up goes the ball

b With defining adv. or prep. phrase.

c 900 tr *Baeda's Hist* III XVI. (1890) 202 Þa he þa se biscop ȝeseah, þone rec up ofer þære burge wallas ahefenne. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 123 Þes Hælend þe nu up on þysne heofon astaȝ *c* 1000 in *Wulfstan's Hom.* (1883) 100 He stah up to ðam stepele and of ðam stepele hof upp on lyfte. *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded 234 Þurrh þatt he [*sc* Christ] stah forr ure ȝod Upp inntill heffness blisse 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 168 [Lo] bloue hom here & þere vp in þe luft anhei. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5027 Alle þat er gude sal up in to þe ayre be ravyste *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I. (*Peter*) 559 A day he sat þame till, vp in hewine quhen he suld fle 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 107 Now sche was lyfte vppe an hye 1539 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XVIII. 9 He was lifte vp betwene heuen & erthe 1593 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 853 Here the gentle larke mounts vp on hie 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 206 Vines growing up high upon the Elmes 1680 C NESSE *Ch Hist* 284 Him .whom he hop'd to help up upon the lofty gallows. *a* 1721 SHEFFILD (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) I 12 The sigh .Up tow'rds the heavens like a bright meteor soar'd 1824 JAS. TELFER *Border Ball* 42 They sprang upthrough the welkin high 1904 SPENCER & GILLEN *Northern Tribes Australia* XV 487 Then he took him away up into the sky.

c. To some height above the ground or other surface; from or off the ground, *spec.* to a seat on horseback; to or towards the mast-head.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* 173 Ðonne hi hebbað ða earce up *c* 1200 ORMIN 16705 All swa se Moyssæs Hof upp þe neddre i wesste *c* 1205 LAY 30607 Heo wunden up seiles to coppe *c* 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 41/232 Lupe þou up bi-hynde me. *Ibid* 134/961 He a-rerde op is baner 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B XVIII 52 Poysoun on a pole þei put vp to his lippes. 1382 WYCLIF *John* III 14 As Moyses reride vp a serpent in desert. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10858 And pull vp a poit, let hom passe furthe *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2262 Generydes leppe vppe vppon his stede. 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I. 297 Lete the spanyell flusch up the covey. *c* 1450 *Coventry Myst.* (1922) 301 And he xal make hym to gon up on a leddere 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 236 And swyth vp saile vnto the top thai stent. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 87 Foorth we take oure passadge, oure sayles ful winged vp hoysting 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* V. II 56 Shall they hoyst me vp, And shew me to the showting Varlotarie Of censuring Rome? 1629– [see PUT *v* 53 b] 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* 416 Having fine handsome weather, we got up our Yards again 1738 *Voy. up Thames* 32 Having put up a Sail in one of the small Wherries 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* VI, Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag.

d. So as to be suspended aloft or on high; into a hanging position.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Joshua* X 26 Iosue hi ofsloh ða & siððan up aheng on fif wacum bogum *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 49 He ðe weiȝþ upp mid his fingre heuene and ierðe. 1297– [see HANG *v* 28 a, b, c] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXIII. (*George*) 780 Þane gert he men but mare hang hyre hey vpe be þe hare. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII 1890 How he hymsilfe heng up bi the hals 1536– [see TRUSS *v* 7] 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 47 P 3 The Dutch hang up in several of their Streets what they call the Sign of the Gaper.

3. From beneath the horizon to the line of vision.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 13 Þonne hate we hine morzensteorra, forþam he cymð eastan up. *c* 937 *Brunanburh* 13 Siðþan sunne up glad ofer grundas. *a* 1000 *Narrat. Angl. Conscr.* (1861) 30 Mid þy ða ærest se mona up eode. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 365 Er þat the sonne gan vp glyde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 755 Whan þe day vp droghe & the dym voidet. *Ibid.* 8455 When the sun vp set with his softe beames. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 4 Wp sprang the goldyn candill matutyne — *Tua Maryit Wemen* 512 Quhill that the day did vp daw 1556–1632 [see FETCH *v* 19 h]. 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I. 73 Yet, never sleep the Sun up, Prayer shou'd Dawn with the day 1698 [see TURN *v* 80 q] 1744 THOMSON *Winter* 878 The welcome Sun, just verging up at first, By small Degrees extends the swelling Curve

fig 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* I 204 The sun's blue ray Topt unknown cliffs and call'd them up to day

b. From below the level of the earth, water, etc., to the surface. With (*a*) intransitive and (*b*) transitive verbs, and freq. with the addition of a prepositional phrase (*of the earth*, etc.).

With *grow*, etc, in reference to plants, passing into sense 4. For further examples with trans verbs, see DELVE *v.*[4], DIG *v* 14, GRUB *v.* 3, TURN *v.* 80 r, WRIGH *v* 6 b.

(*a*) *Beowulf* 1619 Sone wæs [he] on sunde, wæter up þurhdeaf *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIV. § 6 Þæt wæter cymð þonne up æt þæm æwelme *c* 893 — *Oros* I. i. § 9 Seo ea up aspryngð neh þæm clife. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. XIII 5 Hræþe cuomun [hie] upp forþon þe hie næfdon heanisse eorðe *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* II 5 Ælcne telgor on eorðan, ær ðan ðe he up asprunge, & eall gærs ær ðan ðe hi up asprytton. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 579 Ðe sipes [= ships] sinken , ne cumen he nummor up 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 165 Þe wind þere Vp of þe erþe ofte comþ. *a* 1300– [see SPRING *v* 1 8 c] 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9767 Vpp of hys graue a fyre vpp smote. 13 *E. E Allit P.* A 35 So semly a sede mozt fayly not, þat springande spycez vp ne sponne. 1530 PALSGR 692/1 It is a plesaunt sycht to se the water ryse up out of a spring. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XIV. 2 He commeth vp, and falleth awaye like a floure. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 456 Living Creatures out of the ground up rose 1835 MARRYAT *Y Faithful* I, My father burst up from the cabin 1844 DICKENS in *Story of his Life* (1870) 156, I am here—just come up from underground 1866 SHUCKARD *Brit Bees* 223 A thick and prodigious quantity of the common mustard plant shot up.

(*b*) *c* 900 *Baeda's Hist.* III. VII (1890) 168 Hædde biscop heht his lichoman up adon *a* 1000 *Narrat Angl Conscr* (1861) 35 Hy .delfaþ gold up of eorþan. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXVII 28 Hi tuzon hine up of þam pytte *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* XXI. 136 Eadgar cyning .wolde þæt se halga wer wurde up ȝedon *a* 1122 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 963, He nam up Sancta Kyneburh & S Kynesuið. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXXVI (*Baptist*) 561 Sarazenis syne vpe can ta his banis. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 77 Hircanus took up þre þowsand talentes of kyng David his grave. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 118 Delvyn vp owte of the erthe, *effodio.* 1494 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I. 251 Sertane wrychtis .takand wpe the auld schype, that was sunkyne. in the watter. 1548 HALL *Chron, Richard III,* 27 b, Some saye that kynge Richard caused the priest to take them vp, . and to put them in a coffyne. 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1571) 66 b, When they plowe the grounde [they] turne vp syluer, among the clottes. 1588 SHAKS *Tit. A.* V. I 135 Oft haue I dig'd vp dead men from their graues. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 109 That thy power Might call up him that left half told The story of Cambuscan bold. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 100 This he onely did by casting up their nests 1748 *Anson's Voy* II VIII 219 The taking up oysters from great depths by Negro slaves 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XXXVI, Go down below, my girls, and send up the rare old man 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II 325 Ye called up ghosts, believing they were slack To follow [etc]

c. So as to detach from being fixed in the soil or other surface

See also GRUB *v.* 3, PLUCK *v* 8 b, PULL *v* 31 b, ROOT *v*[1] 5

a 1100 in Napier *O E. Glosses* I 2903 *Euulsum, i abscissum*, ut alocene, up aliþode. *c* 1200 ORMIN 9285 Illc an treo. Shall bi þe grund beon hæwenn upp 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10264 Ech tre were vp mored þat it ne sprongе namore þere 1362 LANGL *P. Pl* A VII. 104 Summe, to plese perkyn, pykeden vp þe weodes. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 409 Þis diumour ȝede herbis to seche, Reft þam vp be þe rotis *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VIII. 14 Er the Canyculer, the hounde, ascende Haue vp the fern and seggis to be brende. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* XIII 29 Leest in weeding ye darnel, ye pluck vp also ye corn. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 37 A pike for to pike them [*sc* vetches] vp handsom to drie. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. III VI. 67 By tearing up the Trees by the Roots. *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1707) 144 In gathering their Corn, they pluck'd it up by handfuls from the roots. 1738 *Voy up Thames* 79 The Humour. of grubbing up every Tree in the Neighbourhood 1841 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* II. II 229 The turnips were taken up and carted.

d. From the stomach into, or out at, the mouth; out of the sea on to the shore, etc.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 74 Wiþ þon ðe men blod upp wealle þurh his muð *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 778 He soffreþ wel to be kest op, And ȝet to be honoured 13.. *E. E. Allit P.* C. 340 Þe whal wendez at his wylle & a warþe fyndez, & þer he brakez vp þe buyrne 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B V. 379, I glotoun girt it [*sc.* food] vp, er I hadde gone a myle. 1484– [see CAST *v* 83 b, c]. 1541 ELYOT *Image Gov.* 23 He immediately wolde vomit vp colar. 1570 GOOGE *Popish Kingd.* IV 53 And miserably they reele, till as their stomacke vp they lay. 1599, 1622 [see FETCH *v* 19 b] 1610, 1648 [see BELCH *v* 4 b]. 1693– [see VOMIT *v* 2 b]. 1733– [see THROW *v.* 48 b]. 1863 ROBSON *Birds of Tyne* 433 Whey, she had bowk't the sma' beer up.

fig. c 1205 LAY 3532 Þa alles vppe abræc, hit wes god þet heo spæc *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 426 Hwon his blowinge ne geineð nout, þeonne bringeð he up some luðer word 1633 T ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II 22. 1094 Sinne, like *Stibium*, will tarry with no body; up it must.

4. So as to extend or rise to a higher point or level, esp. above the surface of the ground. With (*a*) intransitive and (*b*) transitive verbs.

For the use with *run*, etc, in reference to plants, cf. sense 3 b. With *build, make* (see MAKE *v.* 96 a, b), etc., restoration is freq implied (cf sense 20 b).

(*a*) *a* 900 *O E. Martyrol.* 21 Dec. 222 On þam wæron þa wealdleðer swa upgetiged, swa swa hiȝ urnon to heofenum up. *c* 1000– [see sense 26 a]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 305 A piler of liȝt þat stood up from his body into hevene. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 173 As the Netle which up renneth The .Roses brenneth. 1530 TINDALE *Exod* IX 32 The barly was shott vp [1611 in the eare] & the flaxe was boulled. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb) 107 If ye be delighted, too see new Carthage vp hoouering. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 288 There riseth up an high mount 1611 BIBLE *Exod* IX 32 The wheat and the rye were not growen vp 1699 EVELYN *Kal Hort.* (ed 9) 97 If Plants run up to Seed over-hastily. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III III, One plate of adamant, shooting up to the height of about two hundred yards. 1731– [see RUN *v* 81 a] 1840 [see GROW *v.* 13 b] 1858 LYTTON *What will He do?* I iv, At the rear of the palace soars up the old Abbey 1878 SMILES *R. Dick* I 3 It shoots up into a tall rocky point.

(*b*) 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 127 Þonne is þær ȝeworht. up oþ mannes breost heah. *c* 1200 ORMIN 9204 Nu sket shall illc an dale beon All heȝhedd upp & filledd. *c* 1205 LAY 8716 Þa þet work [*sc* a castle] wes up iset, heom wes alles þa bet. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3023 Þe king let rere up chirchen. 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 88 Whan he was at London, a haule he did vp wright 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Esdr* II 17 Bilde we vp the wallis of Jerusalem. *Ibid* III. 1 Thei bilden vp the ȝatis of the floc 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 53 To him that Thebes ferst on hyh Up sette *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1535 Priam . byld vp a bygge towne of þe bare vrthe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 435 When that is drie, vp walle hit euery side In lyke maner. 1479 *Nottingham Rec.* II 390 That the said howse be fenysshit, reryd and made upp. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXV. (Percy Soc) 182 He stretched hym up and lyft his axe a lofte 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T.S) I 173 Quhen he had bigit the wal wpe agane 1687– [see RUN *v* 81 j]. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 137 On either hand groves of masts Shot up their spires. 1788 J MAY *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 86 To-day finished laying up the house, and put on the roof. 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 12 Oct 642/2 The carpenters that knock up our hustings 1873 H SPENCER *Stud. Sociol* XI 287 Here are lighthouses we have put up to prevent shipwrecks

b. With indication of a point of measurement.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1548 The walle..of marbill was most fro þe myddes vp 1473–4 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* I 30 Brade clath for ij goonis and ij kirtillis for the lyning of thaim fra the waist vpe 1877 RUSKIN *St Mark's Rest* Suppl I 5 All the rest mere flat wall, wainscoted two-thirds up, eight feet or so

c So as to form a heap or pile, or become more prominent. (Also in fig expressions.)

See also CAST *v* 83 e, EARTH *v* 3, MAKE *v.* 96 b, PUFF *v.* 4, 5, RIDGE *v* 2, RISE *v.* 10 c, SWELL *v* 2, THROW *v.*[1] 48 d.

c 1310 *Prov. Hendyng* 142 (MS Harl. 2253), Bynd þine tonge wiþ bonene wal, Let hit don synke, per hit up swal 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 13 In the begynnynge of Marche, rydge it vppe agayne 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XVI. 4 Then shulde I heape vp wordes agaynst you. — *Zech* IX 3 Tyrus shal heape vp syluer as the sonde 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 372 Ignoraunce doth .pile them vp one vpon another. 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretorie* I. (1595) 140 You must needs heap vp no other but extremities vppon her 1611 BIBLE *Eccl* II 26 To the sinner hee giueth to gather and to heape vp 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 10 Your plants beginning now to peep, should be earthed up 1718 BP HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* I 8 They can huff up their Bellies, that they may seem much swell'd 1752 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) II 37 Some heap up riches 1776 SEMPLE *Building in Water* 109 To rise or bank up the Bed of the River. 1825 JAMIESON, *Hot*, a small heap of any kind carelessly put up 1837 P. KEITH *Bot Lex* 37 The vessels become convoluted and swell up into a bunch 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 751 The sediment called smitham is taken out, and piled up in heaps

5. So as to raise or rise from a horizontal, relaxed, or drooping posture to an upright or nearly upright position.

a 900 *Genesis* 1675 [Hie] to heofnum up hlædræ rærdon. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O E. Hom.* I 283 Nu raise þai up þe rode. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22548 (Edinb), Þe tres forcastin sal þaim payn For to riht þaim op ogayn 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 399 Þey arered up þe baner of þe cros. 1530 TINDALE *Gen.* XXVIII. 18 Iacob. toke the stone and pitched it vp an ende. 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II vi. (1599) 201 Capio reads, Strokes vp his haire 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 117 The tayle is very long, at the end and turning vp like a Vipers tayle. *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 152 God will remove the weight. and let them get up their back long bowed 1784 J POTTER *Virtuous Villagers* I 51 She now and then bridled herself up a little in the .style of an old maid. 1837 MARRYAT *P. Keene* I, The honourable spinster bridled up with indignation. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 342/2 The Doctor drew himself up in offended dignity.

b. Upon one's feet from a recumbent or reclining posture; *spec.* out of bed.

Also from a recumbent to a sitting posture see GET *v* 72 a, SIT *v* 25 a, c. With reference to the rising of the dead there may be an admixture of sense 3 b

(*a*) *c* 900 tr. *Baeda's Hist.* V XII. (1899) 613/2 On dagunge he eft acwicode & sæmnunga upp [*v* ? . up heh] asæt. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8363 He ras up & toc þe child, . & for till Israæless land. *c* 1205 LAY 6495 Þat deor up astod and ræsde o þene stede. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 731 Clerekes, munekes, & canunes Arisep vp to middelnyhte *c* 1325 *Spec Gy Warw.* 251 Vp he ros þe þridde day. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* II. 13 The aungel of the Lord apperide in sleep to Joseph, sayynge, Ryse vp, . and flee in to Egipt *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5055 Sone as þe day-rawe rase he risis vp belyue *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 5779 Menescen was feld, but op he ros. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdr.* II. 12, I gat me vp in ye night season. *a* 1550– [see GET *v* 72 a]. 1590– [see RISE *v* 3 b]. 1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* III. 14 Euery morning the fift houre summons them vp 1671 MILTON *P R* II 282 Lightly from his grassy Couch up rose Our Saviour. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 363 Being thus gotten up, he look'd out. 1803 *Med Jrnl* 520 The patients..endeavoured to get up, and to remain out of bed. 1865 L OLIPHANT *Piccadilly* (1870) 317, I went to bed, and did not get up till the lamps were being lighted in Piccadilly.

(*b*) 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 157 Þa ahof Drihten hie up & hie þa cyste *c* 1290 *Beket* 85 in *S. Eng Leg.* I 109 For Ioye heo ful a-doun i-swowe...Þe knaue hire op nam *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25743 Penance..quen we fall vp mai vs lifte. 1470–85 [see HEAVE *v.* 1] 1537 BIBLE 2 *Sam.* XII. 17 The elders went

to him to take him vp from the erth. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. viii. 40 He found the meanes that Prisoner vp to reare. 1591–3 [see REAR *v.*[1] 2 b, 2 c] 1663– [see KNOCK *v.* 16 f] 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. xii, [They] had raised up the body of Jones, but .again let him fall 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxxi, Behold a man raised up by Christ!

fig. 1642 T. CASE *Gods Rising* (1644) 3 It is the duty of Gods people, to pray him up, when he seems to be down

c. So as to rise from a sitting, stooping, or kneeling posture and assume an erect attitude.

See also GET *v.* 72 a, p, HELP *v.* 6, LEAP *v.* 4, STAND *v.* 103 a. For *up and—*, see sense 31

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John VIII. 7 Se hælend abeah nyþer; þa aras he upp *c* 1290 *Beket* 1371 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 115 Seint thomas wolde op arise: Men beden him sitte a-doun *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1803 Coryneus first vp he stirt, & wyþ a cloþ his body gyrt. 1340 *Ayenb.* 240 Þo lhup op þe mayster and him keste *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 82 Artaxenses is resyn vp with all his rewme to ride vs agayn. *Ibid.* 2074 þan pullis him vp þe proude kyng. 1503 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* vii. 150 With that dame Iustyce vp arose. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XIII 11 [The] woman was bowed to gether, and coulde nott well lifte vp her silfe 1535 COVERDALE *1 Chron* XXIII 16 Yet get the vp, and be doynge. — *2 Esdras* II 20 We are gotten vp, & aie buyldinge. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 258 Up I sprung, and upright Stood on my feet 1795 MACNEILL *Scotland's Scaith* V VII, Up he bang'd; and..Sad and silent took the road 1808 LEYDEN *Cout of Keeldar* XIV, A wee man Up started by a cairn 1877 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII. 82 The rebel may stand up in bold defiance.

fig. 1656 COWLEY *Chronicle* III, Till up in Arms my Passions rose, And cast away her yoke.

6. So as to mount or rise by gradual ascent, in contact with a surface, to a higher level or altitude; sometimes *spec.* = up-stairs.

Beowulf 2893 Heht ða þæt heaðoweorc to hagan biodan, up ofer ecgclif. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I VII (1890) 38 þa astah se Godes andettere mid þa menigeo on þa dune upp. 944 *Charter* in Sweet *A. S Reader* (1908) 57 Þonne of ðam þornum up on ða lytlan dune middewearde 992 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) I. 286 Þeh þa menn up æfterstan into þæie byrig *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num* XIV 40 Sona on æerne meiten [by] astigon ȝewæpnode up to ðæie dune. *a* 1066 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 221 Ðæt Urk min huskarl habbe his strand upp of sæ and ut on sæ *c* 1205 LAY 25807 Beduer up a-stæh þene munt 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* V. 1 Jhesus forsothe, seynge cumpanyes, wente vp in to an hill. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 278 As rody and bright as dooth the yonge sonne That in the Ram is four degrees vp ronne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4978 Goand vp by degres þurgh mony gay Alys. 1487–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 136 To William paris for amendyng of the flooies in the house vppon the steyer, and for beryng vp of 13° sackes sonde 1531 TINDALE *Exp.* 1 *John* (1538) 76 Yf a rude fellowe shulde breake vp into the kynges priue chambre. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Accluus, Traines accluus*, a way goyng vp against a hill 1656 M. BEN ISRAEL *Vind Jud* 15 He went up into a belcony in the palace 1713 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 10 Feb, Sterne .has been often to see me, he says, but my man has not yet let him up 1753 *World* 37 There is hardly a chambermaid that will bring me up a bottle of water into my room 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* I 1, Show him up.—He generally calls about this time 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar.* IV x, The moving Moon went up the sky, And no where did abide Softly she was going up. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XX, Widow Butler's bullseg, that I used to see spieling up on my bed 1844 MRS BROWNING *Lost Bower* II, Summer-snow of apple blossoms running up from glade to glade 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 211/2 You keep on plunging up and up until you aie worn out.

b. To a higher point on or within a river, channel, etc., or a point further from the sea. Cf. UP *pr. ep.* 2 2.

847 in *O. E. Texts* 434 Ðonne up on broc oð heottes dic. *c* 900 *O E Chron.* (Parker MS.) an 893, On þa ea hi tugon up hiora scipu oþ þone weald 935 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V. 220 Upp andlang Ocerbui nan to halelan mærscæ *a* 1550 LELAND *Itin* (1711) II. 52 From Mineheved up along the Seveine Shore to Stoke Gurcy. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 194 The voyage vp into the Bay of Saint Laurence as farre as the Isle of Assumption 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* 5 We ..might have gone up into the River, having a strong tyde of flood 1764 *Pres. St. Navig. Thames* 33 The Price of Carriage thio' Locks, up even to Wallingford, might also be adjusted. 1790 BRUCE *Source of Nile* I. 48 They border upon another large tribe, , which extends from thence up into Nubia 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 707 *Up along*, sailing from the mouth of the channel upwards. 1881 J. HATTON *New Ceylon* V 136 The voyage up, with the trade goods, is done in a canoe

†**c.** On shore; from the sea; at land. *Obs.*

Beowulf 224 Þanon up hraðe Wedera leode on wang stigon. *Ibid* 1920 Het þa up beran æþelinga ȝestreon. *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV, X § 10 He .up comon æt Leptan þæm tune. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I XXV (1890) 58 On þyssum ealande com upp Agustinus *a* 1122 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 1014, Cnut com to Sandwic, & let þæi up þa ȝislas þe his fæder ȝesealde wæron. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 Þa þe heo comen on midden þere se, þa wes þet godes folc up of þere se agan. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1796 in *S Eng Leg* I 158 At douere were knistes ȝare Sone ase he come op þere al aredi him to quelle. *Ibid* 1799 *c* 1350–1483 [see RIVE *v.*[2]] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2017 þai Past into port, ..Lepyn vp to þe lond, leuyn þere ship.

d. In conventional uses, esp. in contrast to DOWN *adv.* 2. (See also 26 c.)

[1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* XX. 18 Loo! we gon vp to Jerusalem] ? 1475 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 156, I com hoppe [= to London] .and grette nede I hadde now of you. 1516– [see COME *v.* 69 a] 1518 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 129 The Inhabitauntes sent vpp the seid John power to make further Sute .for Redresse 1537 *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, XII. I 10 [They] marvel that Sir George should ryde huppe at this time. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II vi, Shee's come vp here, of purpose To learne the fashion. 1667–8 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II 240 Also they have sent for the Lieutenant Governor of Chester; he having writ up news that an apothecary of that town had [etc.] 1707 *Loud Gaz.* No. 2306/3 They came out of Ireland, .but met with a violent Storm that put them up as high as Lundy 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 514 The great .Gulph which goes up to Siam 1783 LD. PERCY in G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) I. 59, I shall be three days in going up [to London]. 1794 BP. HAY in *Ushaw Mag* Dec. (1913) 284 He took the opportunity of my company to go up with me His business in London [etc.] 1820 *Examiner* No 615 57/2 Pope resolved to go up to London 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* IV 64 The thump-thump Of the train up from Manchester 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* LVII, Four horses out there for the next stage up! Quick! 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I IV, Goes through it every day of my life [says the coach-guard] 'I wenty minutes afore twelve down—ten o'clock up. 1861 [see GO *v.* 94 a]

e. *Naut.* To windward.

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Reuenge* B 2, The ships that wer vnder his lee lusfing vp, also laid him aborde 1603 BRETON *Packet Mad Lett.* XII. (1633) 6 My state being so downe the winde, I know not how to set saile vp in the weather. 1605 SHAKS. *Temp.* III II 2 Beare vp, & boord 'em. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXVII 15 The ship could not beare vp into the winde. 1633– [see COMP *v.* 6 g] 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I. II. 17 He cannot put up the Helmne 1720– [see BEAT *v.* 19 b]. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v. *Bearing*, We say, up to windward and down to leeward. 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* V, I put the helm up. 1830 — *King's Own* XVI, This brought the ship up in the wind 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man* 78 Put the helm down and bring her up into the wind

7. So as to direct the sight to a higher point or level. (Cf. 26 b)

See also CAST *v.* 83 d, HEAVE *v.* 1, LIFT *v.* 5, LOOK *v.* 45 a

c 900 tr. *Baeda's Eccl Hist* IV IX (1890) 290 [He] locade up in heofon 971 *Blickl. Hom* 123 þa hy þa up on þone heofon. locodan. *a* 1000 *Gl* in Wr.-Wülcker 79 *Ne erigas [oculos tuos]*, ne ðu up ne arer [ðine eagan] *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John XI. 41 Se hælend ahof upp his eagan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21393 Constantin..lok up, and in þat sight He sagh þar cristis cros ful bright. 1388 WYCLIF *John* XI 41 And Jhesus lifte vp hise iȝen, and seide [etc.] *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 356 He ghifted vp with his eighen, þat grey weie and grete. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 31 (Brandl), Be-holde not þe erthe, but lyfte yowur ey wppe. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XL 12 My synnes haue taken soch holde vpon me, that I am not able to loke vp 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* V (1626) 92 His turn'd-vp eyes 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 363 He could only look up, and see that it was a clear Starlight Night. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* XXV, Looking up, he saw her features bright. 1854 MRS. JAMESON *Bk. of Th.* (1877) 13 It is good for us to look up, morally and mentally 1859 SALA *Two, sound Clock* 39 His eyes. cast up to count the peaches on the wall

b. So as to cause sound to ascend, increase, or swell. (Cf. 11 b.)

See also GIVE *v.* 64 f, PIPE *v.*[1] 9, RAISE *v.* 13, 21, SET *v.* 154 c, SPEAK *v.* 20 b

Beowulf 128 Þa wæs æfter wiste wop up ahafen, micel morgenswez. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XV. 91 Hefe up ðine stefne sua ðes bime *c* 1205 LAY. 11280 Scottes huuwen up muchelne ræm *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 1120 Vp he yaf a roryng and a cry *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 257 Ilkone kest vppe a grete cry. 14[13]– [see LIFT *v.* 5 e] *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI. 283 He made hys trompettes to blow vp, that euery man shuld be armed. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 76 b, Then vp blewe the trumpettes on bothe sides 1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 46 Who sometimes rayseth vp his voice to the height of the heauens. 1595 *Locrine* II VI 28 Sound drummes & trumpets, sound vp cheerfully 1611 BIBLE *Job* III 8 Let them curse it.., who are ready to raise vp their mourning 1617 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* XXI 5 Raise vp thy voice and proclaime A greater subject. 1869, 1890 [see GO *v.* 94 c].

II. In figurative and transferred applications.

Under the following heads are placed only those figurative uses which admit of being classified under some general concept Further illustration will usually be found under the verbs most commonly occurring in the various phrases, together with many special uses which are confined to one or other of those verbs (see e.g. BRING *v.* 27, CAST *v.* 83, COME *v.* 69, DRAW *v.* 89, etc.). Some uncertainty attaches to the origin and development of many of these uses, the variety of which is so great that the adverb comes to present a number of highly divergent and even directly opposite senses, e.g. *to bind up* (sense 19) in contrast with *to break up* (sense 21 b).

8. From a lower to a higher status in respect of position, rank, or affluence. (Cf. SET *v.* 154 j.)

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* XXXVI 34 Dryhten hefeð up ðe þæt ðu ineardie eorðan. *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 11 Þy læs hi for longum ȝesælðum hi to up ahabben. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Thorpe) XLVIII. *heading*, Þæt hy hy upp ne ahofen for heora welum. *c* 1200 ORMIN 10881 Whase shall i Crisstenndom Beon hofenn upp & hadedd'I till bisscopp orr till unndeirpreost *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 683 From humble bed to roial magestee Vp roos he, Iulius the Conqueiour. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 355 He suffrede no man to stye up to [that] manere dignitee, but he weie wel i-lettred. *c* 1440– [see LIFT *v.* 2 b] 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 142 Yf he see that fortune raise and bring up som other of lower degre 1530 TINDALE *Practice of Prelates* B vi b, When yᵉ bishopes office began to be honorable, then the deacons clam vp therunto 1530–1561 [see COME *v.* 69 f] 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 223 This one steppe will not bring you vppe a steppe higher 1658 *Trad. Mem K Jas* G ij, By what steps the Puritans got up, and the old Clergy degenerated 1685 W. CLIFFAND *Poems* (1697) 127 Now down with the confounded Whiggs, For Hey Boies up go Wee 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* VII. 99 We are getting up in the world.

b. Into (greater) repute, credit, or estimation.

1593– [see CRY *v.* 22]. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* I. 65 Oh how doth it cry up Christ, in the world, that he hath such servants 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) I. 291 Instead of writing up the other Protestant Churches to the Church of England. 1741 tr. *D'Argens, Chinese Lett.* XX. 137 Men, who preach up nothing but Patience, Humility, Obedience 1863 GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* II. 99 [Queen Victoria] spoke of Roundell Palmer, I had a good opportunity of speaking him up. 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 146 A preacher-up of Nature

9. a. To a higher spiritual or moral level or object

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XLI § 6 Se mann ana gæþ uprihte; þæt tacnað þæt he sceal ma þencan up þonne nyðer. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2749 Swa þatt hiss herrte iss hofenn upp To follȝhenn Godess wille *Ibid* 2754. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9342 Holde þ vp to god 3oure þo3t *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXII. 6 Þou has purged my hert, and liftid vp to haf þe ioy of contemplacioun *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App IV 552 Hef vp 3or hertes in-to heuen. 1526 *Pylg. Perf* (1531) 290 It heueth and lyfteth vp the spiryt to god 1535– [see LIFT *v.* 5 d] 1589 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (1843) 166 To have, our minds lifted vp to the heavens *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1711) III 410 It is a good while before we can get up our hearts from earth to heaven

b. To a state of greater cheerfulness, confidence, resolution, etc.

See also CHEER *v.* 27, for various senses of *cheer up*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9336 3oure heiten hebbeþ vp, Hopieþ al on god 13 –[see PRICK *v.* 8 a] *c* 1430– [see FULL *v.* 31 c] *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 65 Heue vp þyn hert, and make mery. 1572 tr. *Lauaterus' Ghostes* (1596) 108 Gabriel with comfortable woides did lift up the blessed Virgin 1590– [see HEARTEN *v.* 2 b] 1597– [see CHEER *v.* 10] *c* 1600 W. FOWLER *Wks* (S.T.S.) I 191 O thow that rayses vp my courage and abaites 1732, 1875 [see BRIGHTEN *v.* 2 b] 1894 BARING GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 116, I really could not pluck up courage to do so

c. Into a state of activity, commotion, excitement, or ferment.

1340– [see STIR *v.* 16] 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* VIII 24 Then wente they vnto him [*sc.* Christ], and waked him vp 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S.T.S.) I 76 Sa gret appetite and wil of beiring rule did fyre wpe, and inflame baith the peples 1689 STILLINGFL. *Serm* (1698) III III. 120 To work up a heated Imagination to the Fancy of Raptures. 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom Rep* I II 118 Finding the People were blown up again to their former Animosity. 1798–1824 [see FIRE *v.*[1] 5] 1822 SHELLEY *Chas I*, I 123 Their sounds Rouse up the astonished air. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* III 59 The mountain, as usual, fired up 1901 *Scrib ner's Mag* April 407/2 Work the crowds up, but don't get caught yourselves

d. To or at a greater or higher speed, rate, amount, etc.

See also COME *v.* 69 k, GET *v.* 72 d, RUN *v.* 81 g (*d*)

1538 ELYOT, *Equus citatus*, a horse taken vp. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Equus*, To fetch vp with the spurre. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* II (1617) 126 Whose sharpnes and torment will so quicken your horse up .that [etc.] 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 474 They gore and spurre up the Ass. 1677 *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 130 Upon the late new letting it [*sc.* the Excise], they had .bid up very high upon the present farms 1839 ALEX. SOMERVILLE *Hist Brit Leg* XI. 236 Flogging the men up, to prevent their falling into the hands of the wandering guerillas. 1883, 1892 [see GO *v.* 94 e] 1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 205 Carry had better hurry up and get that house in Park Street

10. To or towards mature age, or proficiency in some art, etc

a 900 *O E Martyrol.* 21 Oct. 192 [Hilarion] wæs up cymen in Palestina. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 1625 He was norysshut vp in þat place *c* 1450 *Merlin* VII 112 And so he put his owe sone to be norisshed vp with a-nother woman 1483– [see BRING *v.* 27 b] *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt, Bryt* 505 It semeth wel this people dyd never nourysh you up 1534 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 207 To take apon hym the Craftes of Bakyng and bruyng where in he was neuer brought vp 1535– [see GROW *v.* 13 a] 1597 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1835) 172 My mynde is that he shalbe brought up in learnynge. 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* XXII 6 Traine vp a childe in the way he should goe 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 836 Nurse of a people, in misfortune's school Train'd up to hardy deeds 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St-Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) II 554 We are brought up to sense of fear only, and not of gratitude. 1839 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. Georgia* (1863) 11 As soon as they begin to grow up and pass from infancy to youth. 1879 MISS YONGE *Magnum Bonum* I 290 She'll be governessed up, and kept to lessons all day. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 3 He had been brought up to no profession.

11. Into existence, prominence, vogue, or currency; so as to appear or prevail.

See also BLAZE *v.*[1] 3 (quot. 1878), GET *v.* 72 r, RISE *v.* 19

(*a*) *a* 900 *Andreas* 1236 (Gr.), Storm upp aras æfter ceasterhofum. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXX 61 Ic eom hælende crist þe ȝedyde þæt leoht up asprang *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 306 Of þissum syx tidum aspringð up bissextus. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 286 Amidde þe redunge. þeonne cumeð up a deuociun. *c* 1410 *Lauterne of Liȝt* 28 Liȝt is vp sprongen to þe iȝtwise. *c* 1449– [see COME *v.* 69 e] 1535 COVERDALE *Wisdom* VI 22 As for wyszdome, what she is, and how she came vp, I wil tell you *a* 1556 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 246 The fire got up 1556– [see START *v.* 13 c] *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 77 Upoun what uther trifeling questionis the war brak up, we omitt to wryte 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, I. IV 102 A holy Prophetesse, new risen vp *a* 1679 J. WARD *Diary* (1839) 297 Round knitt capps were the auncient mode before hatts came upp. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* II, Before they were a month in town, great shoulder-knots came up 1704– [see TURN *v.* 80 v] 1833 A. CRICHTON *Hist Arabia* I. 216 Sabellians, Valentinians, and a host of obscurer sects, all rose up. 1844– [see CROP *v.* 10 b]. 1882 A. GRIFFITHS *Chron Newgate* (1884) I 13 As usual the difficulty of providing funds cropped up. 1902 T. W. WEBBER *Forests Upper Indus* XIII 156 Dinner ready Smyth, however, had not turned up

(*b*) *c* 1200 ORMIN 16840 Þe33 hofenn þurrh hemm sellfenn upp Settnessess, hu mann birrde. Godess laȝhe follȝhenn upp 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C I. 37 Somme murthes to make, And fynde vp foule fantesyes. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 829* Nicholas .Had rasyd vp a rode hoste. 1443 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 86/2 To the quhilkis we gert chese upe ane assise of the barony. 1535– [see RAISE *v.* 1 b]. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 28 b, Suche as eyther Reyse up new

customes, or extoite that is forboden. 1568, 1621 [see RAISE *v.* 11]. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* II IV, Cannot all this stirre his impatience up? 1645 USSHER *Body Div.* 362 That God..would raise up faithfull and painfull Ministers. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 ¶ 5 Stirrers up of Laughter among Men of a gross Taste. 1729 GAY *Polly* I. IX, When Kings by their huffing Have blown up a squabble. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demevara* I 10 A few sluggards who had not put up their appearance at the proper hour 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 737 Why couldn't we get up a play? 1867 H. SPENCER *First Princ* I (ed 2) 413 The meteorologic processes eventually set up in the Earth's atmosphere 1870 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* IXVI, It is your grandfather's will. I drew it up

b. So as to be heard. (Cf. 7 b)

a 1723 [see SPEAK *v.* 20 b] 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* I IXIV, As when a burnish'd fly Tunes up amid these airy halls his song 1802 LEYDEN *Lord Soulis* III, Then up bespake him, true Thomas. 1853 *Public School Matches* 10 The bell from the Pavilion strikes up.

12. To the notice or consideration of a person or body of persons (*spec.* of one in authority).

See also CALL *v* 35 b, d, SHOW *v* 4 e.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS) an. 1052, Þær bær Godwine eorl up his mal. 1362– [see PUT *v.* 53 h] 1414 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 22 Or the Petitions biforesaid yeven up yn writing. 1439 *Ibid.* V 9 In a Petition putte up to the Kyng 1483– [see BRING *v* 27 c] 1529 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 34 The byll of compleynt .put vppe to the Kynges highnes 1559– [see GIVE *v* 64 e] 1585 in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan (1914) 111 Th' acte being then sent up by the comens to the lords. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III II, I have a prayer or two to offer up 1604– [see CAST *v* 83 1] *c* 1633 in *3rd Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* 400/2 Ane paper which they send wpe to your Majestie 1641 [see PUT *v.* 53 h (*b*)] 1709 T ROBINSON *Vind. Mosaick Syst* Introd 5 It would be Folly for Men to send up Prayers to a God that is not present to hear them 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal* I. II 12 The sentence will be sent up to the Doge 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 504 The writ went up to the Lords 1884 BRIGHT in *Times* 5 Aug 10/4 When a Bill leaves the House of Commons it has gone up to the House of Lords

b. Before a judge, magistrate, etc

c 1440 *York Myst* XXVII 113 Calle vppe Astrotte and A To giffe þer counsaille in þis case 1440– [see PUT *v* 53 1] 1749– [see HAVE *v* 16 b] 1753 *World* No 35, I was unfortunately called up to give evidence against him 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XIII, Cleveland and Altamont were brought up the first of the pirate crew 1825– [see PULL *v.* 31 d] 1865– [see HAUL *v.* 1 d].

c. So as to divulge, reveal, disclose, or let out

1593 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 59 That [the names of] all excommunicatis be gevin wp this daye viij dayes. *a* 1625– [see GIVE *v* 64 h] 1826– [see SHOW *v* 27 b] 1880– [see OWN *v* 5 c]. 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* XXIII. 285 If his two companions in accusation would not own up

d. As a charge or accusation. (Cf UPBRAID *v.*)

1604– [see CAST *v* 83 1] 1611 BIBLE *Numb* XIV. 36 Bringing vp a slander vpon the land 1889 *N W Line Gloss* (ed 2) 74 *Brung up against* [a person], to accuse, to charge with. 1890 [see THROW *v* 48 h]

13. Into the hands or possession of another.

See also DELIVER *v.* 7, GIVE *v* 64 a, b, RESIGN *v* 1, YIELD *v* 10 a, 14 b, 16.

1132 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS), [The king] dide him gyuen up bet abbotrice of Burch *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 134 Al . cweden hire þe meistrie & te menske al up 13 *Cursor M.* 10220 (Gott), All þair giftes þai ȝeld vp þar [*Irin* Offerede vp her ȝiftes] *c* 1375 *Ibid* 15879 (Fairf), He deliuered his maister vp *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 758 Obire recouyre me þi rewme or reche vp þe girdill. *c* 1400 *Brut* cl. 162 Here y resygnȝn op þe crone of Engeland into þe Popis Hande. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 302 And so, as tretourys, þei ȝeuyn vp þe castel of god 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 46 After the geuyng vp of the sayd Citie. 1588–9 *Act* 31 *Eliz.* c. 6 § 2 For the levinge or resignyng upp of the same. 1604– [see GIVE *v.* 64 d] 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, II. 1 97 To th' water side I must conduct your Grace Then giue my Charge vp to Sir Nicholas Vaux. *a* 1690 BP. HOPKINS *Exp. Lord's Prayer* (1692) 47 That his Mediatory Kingdom being fulfilled, it might be delivered up unto the Father. 1713 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1734) II. 48 Those who do not surrender themselves up to the Methods it prescribes 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Prussian Vase*, He yielded himself up a prisoner. 1839 THIRLWALL *Hist. Greece* VI. 281 They were assured that no harm should befal them if they gave up Bessus 1890 *Spectator* 30 Aug, That rich yield-up of the land that speaks of such abundant future provision.

b. So as to relinquish, abandon, or forsake.

c 1290– [see YIELD *v* 14 c]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 413 Panne he awook and ȝalde up þe goost. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII. 50 Jhesus eftsoone ȝaf vp the goost. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 13252 For thi wyff this werre be-gan, We ȝeue it vp here euery a man. 1457 HARDYNG *Chron.* in *Engl. Hist Rev.* Oct (1912) 747 Whan enmyse gafe vp pese As lyon fell he putte hym forth in prese 1510– [see GHOST *sb.* 1] 1530– [see CAST *v.* 83 h] 1558– [see GIVE *v.* 64 b, c, h]. 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 88 James Low said, in his last wordis, befoir he gef wp his braitht [etc.] 1621–42 [see TURN *v.* 80 p] 1653 H. MORE *Antid. agst. Ath.* III. ii. (1712) 89 For his unserviceableness he was turned up loose in the pasture. 1678– [see THROW *v.* 48 g] 1885–93 [see THROW *v* 80 p].

14. Into a receptacle or place of storage, as for security, convenience, or use when required.

See also STORE *v.* 4 b, and for special senses, KNOCK *v.* 16 g, LAY *v* 1 60 c–g, PUT *v.* 53, SET *v* 154 00.

c 1290 *St. Kenelm* 262 in *S Eng Leg.* I. 352 His writ was wel nobeliche i-wust and up i-do 13 *Coer de L.* 6770 He..stablede up hys destreis. 1340 *Ayenb* 232 Þernore sselþet tresor by . well y-do op, þet hit ne by uorlore. ?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 184 Gret treȝouris vp to leyne *a* 1368– [see PUT *v.* 53 n, o, p]. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 1123 That . Put up thair brandis sa braid, burly and bair. 1539 CRANMER *Matt.* vi. 19 Laye not vp for your selues treasure vpon earth 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 93 Thy gudnes and beningnitie..; Thow lay thame vp with me in stoir. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* I II. 59 Keepe vp your bright Swords, for the dew will rust them. 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* 470 The flowers of Marigolds, . pickled vp against winter. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* II. § 12 148 God doth sometimes treasure up the sinnes of predecessours 1692 E. WALKER *Epictetus' Mor.* Praise of Ep IV, Riches, Which Knaves hoard up 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Rusca Butyri*, a Tub, or Barrel of Butter salted up 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat.* 50 Then they are reckon'd in a right State for Barrelling up for the Markets 1800– [see PUT *v* 53 n (*d*)] 1867 H SPENCER *First Princ* (ed 2) I. 301 Those highly-compounded nitrogenous molecules in which so much motion is locked up 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr & Pov.* I II. 36 The heat of the sun is stored up in coal

ellipt. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 138 May we not order your horses up [= to be stabled]? You must not think of going.

15. Into one's possession, charge, custody, etc.

See also GET *v* 72 o, PICK *v.* 20 c, TAKE *v.* 90 d, I.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 760 Þan set þai þam a day , And þar-to tuke vp þaire trouthis 1479 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 15, I am avysyd to take oppe at London as meche as I schall nede 1482 *Ibid* 122 To lette hym [= a horse] ron in a parke tyll Hallowtyd and then take hym wpe 1659 W. GUTHRIE *Chr Gt Interest* VIII. (1724) 88 A Man may take up his gracious State by his Faith, and the Acting thereof on Christ 1674 *Pennsylv. Archives* I 33 Permission is hereby granted for to take vp a certaine peice of land for himself and his heires 1697 PRIOR *Ep to Sheppard* 21 Now, as you took me up when little, Gave me my Learning, and my Vittle 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 204 ¶ 6 He has taken up a Resolution 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 27 Feb, To get up his debts abroad. 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I. III 45 His servants being employed in gathering up the Tares 1752–3 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 21, After having gleaned up all I could at School 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Forester* XV, One of his boys was taken up amongst the rioters. 1844, 1876 [see GET *v* 72 t]

16. Into the position or state of being open.

Originally implying the raising of a gate, barrier, etc For the fig. use of *open up*, see OPEN *v* 24

c 1205 LAY. 1704 Vp heo duden heora castles ȝaten *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 1215 (Laud MS), Horn gan to þe yate turne, And þe wyket op spurne 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 778 He gert all wyde set vp the ȝet *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 615 And vp the wyndowe dide he hastily *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* (Dublin) 783* Þe wy . Brades vppe þe brade ȝate *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 311 Gamelyn ȝede to þe ȝate & lete it vp wide *c* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1839 The chamber dore he sette vp ryght. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII xi 32 He that Thyr ȝettis suld vp oppin and warp wyd. 1523– [see BREAK *v* 55 j]. *c* 1600 W FOWLER *Wks.* (S T S) I. 183 Blist be that houer that opned vp the wyndowes to disdayne. 1639 SIR E VERNEY in *V Papers* (1853) 233, I have broaken upp my packett againe to insert this letter 1792 A. WILSON *Watty & Meg* XIX, Up the door flew—like a fury In came Watty's scawling wife. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.* s v., Set up the door.

17. Into an open or loose condition of surface.

See also BREAK *v* 56 f, g, CUT *v* 59 e, DIG *v.* 14 c, PLOUGH *v* 9 e, RIP *v*[1] 3, TURN *v* 80 f

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. VI 109 Dikeres & delueres digged vp þe balkes *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* II. 74 The lond vncelene al doluen up mot be 1577 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 83 In January, husband will break vp his laie. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* IV II. 87 Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels vp 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem.* I. XXVIII 197 To endure the more pain when they should be cut down and ripped up. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 247 He directs the moss to be *delved* or dug up with spades 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 484 An Essay .upon the question of breaking up Grass Land 1894 *Times* 21 May 4/4 A gang of men was sent to pick up and relay the part. 1895 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 8/2 That would mean taking up all the streets in South London.

b. So as to sever or separate, esp. into many parts, fragments, or pieces.

See also BREAK *v.* 2 b, 56 a, CHOP *v.*[1] 3, CUT *v.* 59 b In OE a similar use occurs in *upp forlætan*, to divide (a river).

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 563 *Anatene*, up cuttynge. 1530 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 50 To breke vppe or caste downe eny dyche or hedge 1573 BARET *Alv.* s v *Cut*, Cut vp, or winne these partriges. 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* III. II. 132 Breake vp the Seales, and read. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II (1842) 47 The tube itself being broken up and disregarded. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 295 Hydrosulphide of ammonium dissolves it up 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VII, Engaged in tearing up old newspapers into small pieces.

18. To or towards a state of completion or finality. (Frequently serving merely to emphasize the import of the verb.)

a. With verbs denoting consuming or destroying.

See also BURN *v.* 8 b, EAT *v.* 18, KILL *v.* 2 b, SLAY *v.* 5 b, SPEND *v.* 13, STIFLE *v* 1 (quot 1582).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6634 Slas vp yon caitefs al bidene! *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V. 1470 She made vp frete here corn. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 81 Thei brenden up the remenant. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 414 Destroȝe vp bothe man and place 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 80 Schepe dys [= dies] wpe in Englelonde. 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I (1560) 7 The murthering vp of them whiche hathe done it *a* 1555 PHILPOT *Apology*, etc. (1555) B 4 b, Lyke humbledories, eating vp the hony of the bees 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* C 1 b, I heard where they dyde vp all in one Familie, and not a mothers childe escapde. 1609–10 *Act 7 Jas. I*, c. 20 The Sea hath surrounded and drowned up much hard groundes 1636 WINTHROP *Hist. New Eng.* (1825) I. 388 The Indians killed up all their swine, so as Capt. Lovell had none. 1647 VICARS *England's Worthies* (1845) 63 The Royalists resolving..to gird up Gloucester on all sides to tire and starve it up if it might be. 1793 PELLEW in Osler *Life* (1835) 89 We dished her up in fifty minutes, boarded, and struck her colours 1803– [see DO *v.* 52 d, e] 1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav.* Ps LXXIV. 7 The oppressor would quite eat up the saints if he could 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 419 The spendthrift had sold up the remainder of his furniture.

b. With other verbs, denoting progress to or towards an end.

1307 *York Memo Bk.* (Surtees) I 181 Oute taken girdels that er fully wroght upp. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 14614 Thei heled him vp with medycyns *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens.* 2681 She shal performe vp of ryght Al that euer I haue behight. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 Tyl þou haue vp full þi cost & þin expensis. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 48 Y understond Lombardys has bowght yti [*sc.* the wool] up yn Ynglond. *c* 1540 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 67 Yf any offycers die then the common of burgesis to choise other to occupye upe that yeare 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 298 He will commaunde the fathers to finish up their work begon. 1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 114 By husbandry .they dry vp and drain fenny and vnholsome places 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 322 Therefore heale him up with sweet butter 1682 DRYDEN *Medal* Ep. Whigs ¶ 3 Whatever the Verses are, buy 'em up I beseech you 1726 BERKELEY *Let* Wks. 1871 IV. 120 It is an infinite shame that the debts are not cleared up and paid 1771 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 158 Beat up the yolks of three eggs. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 121 Lime wetted up in large heaps for use 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III. IX ¶ 1 The establishment was paid up and discharged. 1821 BYRON *Juan* III. IXIII, Cloves were boil'd Up with the coffee. 1873 *Punch* 18 Jan 21/1 They liquor up despondently 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mount Royal* III. 195 Could there not be some kind of institution .to force parents to cash up. 1896 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 5/1 Prices have subsequently firmed up in many instances.

c. With vbs denoting cleaning, putting in order, or fixing in place.

See also CLEAN *v* 3, CLEAR *v.* 27 c, DECK *v.* 2 b, DO *v.* 52 b, DRESS *v* 7 d, FIT *v.*[1] 6, GET *v* 72 t, m, MAKE *v* 96 i, POLISH *v* 3, REDD *v*[2] 6 a, RIG *v.*[2] 1 b, TACKLE *v.* 1, 3, TRIM *v.* 7

1419–20 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 199 Pro purgacione (*anglice* clensyng uppe) unius centene [arcuum]. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 406 Polish al vp thy werk in goodly tyme 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII 28 Your ladeis grathit vp gay. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* I. i. 73 Spung'd up, adorn'd, and painted 1706 POPE *Lett* (1735) 26 To paint your Shop, and to brush You up like your Neighbours. 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* XI, They can do up small cloaths 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* (1778) II. 199 The beds .were fixed up near the fire 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins War* II 762 The rear-guard of cavalry remained bridled up all night. 1878 W. S. GILBERT *H. M. S. Pinafore* I, I polished up the handle of the big front door 1900 *Daily News* 4 June 2/4 We have cleaned up for the month of May, 760 tons.

19. By way of summation or enumeration.

See also CAST *v* 83 j, COUNT *v.* 1 c, MAKE *v.*[1] 96 j, RECKON *v* 1 b, 2 e, RUN *v* 81 j (*b*), SUM *v.* 1 (*b*), TOTAL *v.* 2.

13 *E. E Allit P* B. 2 Clannesse who-so kyndly cowþe comende, & reken vp alle þe resounz þat ho by rist askez. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 540 in *Babees Bk*, Tyl countes also þer-on ben cast, And somet vp holy at þo last. 1621 *Stat Reg* (Arber) IV 23 Compendious tables for the speedy casting vp of anie some. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 252 Relicks among which they number up the Veronique 1727 THOMSON *To Mem Newton* 132 But who can number up his labours? 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Forester* XIII, Hours spent in casting up and verifying accounts 1871 R H. HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 4 If you numbered up the acts of trust 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 130 All my years when added up are many.

b. To a final or total sum or amount.

c 1200 ORMIN 11310 Seofenn sibe seȝe gan, ȝiff þatt tu willt hemm sammnenn, Upp inntill fowwerrtiȝ & twa 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 49 Y addyd .as mony dayes.. as wold make vppe the noumbre of the dayes of lente. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II (1882) 32 Promising them..that they shall pay no more rent yeerelie, till the same be runne vp 1601 SHAKS *Jul. C* IV III 208 The Enemy, marching along by them, By them shall make a fuller number vp. 1629 J. COLE *Of Death* 195 His deceased children were alive still in heaven, and the ten more given him here, make them up twenty. *a* 1700 [see RUN *v.* 81 g] 1719 [see MAKE *v* 96 c *b*] 1741 in C. F. Jenkins *Tortola* (1923) 86 Next Week we purpose a Monthly Meeting, here being three little Meetings to make it up. 1837– [see KNOCK *v* 16 e] 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 5/3 Hearne .had hit up 8 runs when he lost Wright.

20. Into a close or compact form or condition; so as to be confined or secured.

See also BIND *v.* 6, 11 b, BUNDLE *v* 1, 2, COIL *v*[2] 3 c, DOUBLE *v* 8 (quot 1893), FOLD *v.* 1 (quots. 1621, 1712), GATHER *v* 16 b, ROLL *v*[2] 8 b, SHUT *v.* 19 f, TIE *v.* 11 a, TRUSS *v.* 1, 6.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 517 There as. al þis heigh matere Towchyng here loue were at þe fulle vp bounde. *c* 1386 — *Prol.* 681 But hood wered he noon, For it was trussed vp in his walet. *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw* 224 Thai tursit vp tentis and turnit of toun 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lb. 144 He made hys thye to be dressed and bounden vp. 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* VII. 5 The hayre of thy heade is like the kynges purple folden vp in plates. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N* III I. 206 Tye vp my louers tongue, bring him silently. *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* XII, Sommers greene all girded vp in sheaues. 1639 T. DE GREY *Compl Horsem.* (1656) 373 Rope up all his legges to the body, not suffering him to lie down. 1693 *Humours Town* 44 He is fairly trust up according to his deserts 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Forester* VIII, Forester tied up a small bundle of linen. 1825 LAMB *Elia* II. *Weddings*, Visitors huddled up in corners. 1861 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* XXVIII, Old Sophy..bound up her long hair for her sleep 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder*, etc. (ed 3) 21 The limbs are drawn up as in acute enteritis.

b Into a closed or enclosed state; so as to be shut or restrained.

See also CLOSE *v* 21 a, DAM *v*[1] 1, 2, 2 b, PEN *v.*[1] 2, PLND *v.*[2], PENT *ppl. a.* 1 b, TIE *v.* 11 b, d

c 1489– [see SHUT *v.* 19 c] 1528 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 20 Mulso hath vnlawfully enclosyd vppe ageyn the sayd comon grownde 1565– [see LAY *v.* 60 d]. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 528 The Englishmen that were shut up in the Castel. 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 12 Take heede of a doore or window..; yea, though it be nailed vp. 1622 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 130/2 The damyng up of the said watter 1642 *Action before Cyrencester* 4 The streets were barricadoed up with chaines, harrowes and waggons. 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 244 Her

merchants scatter'd wide; Her hollow shops shut up 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 323 Mix them all exceedingly well in your cask, close it well up

c. So as to cover or envelop. Also in fig. context.

13 *E E Allit. P.* A 434 Knelande to grounde [ho] folde vp hyr face 1577 Harrison *England* III 1 (1877) II 11 Ech peece [of the boat] is wrapped vp with bulrushes. 1589 [? Lyly] *Pap w Hatchet* B 4 b, Hee woulde not smoothen vp sinne. 1593– [see Fold *v.* 8]. 1602– [see Roll *v.*² 9 b] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 56, I wrapt it up Parcel by Parcel in Pieces of the Sails 1792 *Munchhausen's Trav* x. 34 The sentinels were wrapped up in the arms of Morpheus. 1837 P. Kyrth *Bot. Lex.* 151 If the wound is covered closely up 1872– [see Cover *v.* 20].

21. Into a state of union, conjunction, or combination; so as to bring together.

See also Get *v.* 72 o, Make *v.* 96 f e

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 6117 Thus thanne was knyt vpe the pes. 1553– [see Gather *v.* 16 b, c, d] 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I *Descr. Irel* 7/2 How sagely Ireneus claspeth vp all the whole controuersie 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, IV. Prol. 13 With busie Hammers closing Riuets vp 1627 Earl of Manchester in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 267 Therefore the remain [of the loan] must needs be got up, which is not past 50,000 *l.* 1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 19 If yours were not bound up in one volume with them 1693 *Humours Town* 16 Those wretched Compounds which make up all your Lives 1724 Watts *Logic* II. II. § 6 A Compound Proposition is made up of two or more Subjects 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. x, That he could draw up..a hole in his breeches. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal* III. i. 43 Your fame, your name, all mingled up in mine. 1846 Carpenter *Man. Phys* 8 These substances, being made up of three or four elements 1869 Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* v (1874) 101 She could only stitch up a straight slant.

b. So as to supply deficiencies, defects, etc.

a 1568– [see Make *v.* 96 c *a*] 1586– [see Piece *v.* 8] 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. xii (Arb) 128 A sillable ouerplus to annexe to the word precedent to helpe peece vp another foote. 1596– [see Fill *v.* 17]. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* III. vi, My dwarf shall dance, My eunuch sing, my fool make up the antic 1755 Johnson, To *Supply*, to fill up as any deficiencies happen. 1774– [see Patch *v.* 1]

22 To or towards a person or place; so as to approach or arrive

1362– [see Come *v.* 69 b]. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 345 Ho raykes vp bifor be halle, And halsed sir Arthur 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. 287 Vp comes toward them the other frigat 1607 Shaks. *Cor* I. ii. 29 If they set downe before 's for the remoue Bring vp your Army 1659– [see Get *v.* 72 c] 1669 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 429 He rid up to meet him. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 298 We all mended our Pace, and rid up as fast as the Way would give us leave. 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 439 Hot-steaming, up behind him comes again Th' inhuman rout. 1780 *Mirror* No. 108, The train of Sir Edward brought up their master in the condition I have described 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* I. 22 The Spring comes slowly up this way 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, She thought . how he would have rode boldly up, and dashed in among these villains. 1878 T. Hardy *Ret Native* IV. iii, Leave me before they come up.

b To or towards a particular point or line.

1513 Douglas *Eneid* XI. xvi. 58 [She] hir horntt bow has bent, Quharin onon the takyll vp is stent; Syne hails vp in ire and felloun haist 1605– [see Draw *v.* 89 f] 1864– [see Line *v.* 8 b]. 1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacr* Introd. 16 As if He [*sc.* Christ] were engaged to even up the score of penalty. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV. 371/1 To even up my account with his people

c. To or into later life

1535 Coverdale *Luke* xviii. 21 All these haue I kepte fro my youth vp. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S. T. S.) I 235 Fiome his barneheid vpp, he was brocht vpp be S Columba. *c* 1800 Wordsw *Excurs* I. 53 We were tried Friends, I from my Childhood up Had known him. 1890 *Review of Rev.* II. 427/2 It has been so from his youth up.

d. So as to find, come upon, overtake, or keep on the track of. (Cf. Look *v.* 45 g–j)

a 1622– [see Fetch *v* 19 g] 1657– [see Run *v* 81 h] 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 488 They enter with a view of hunting up the sturdy bear 1794– [see Follow *v.* 21]. 1827 J. Bradbury *Trav* 265 It sometimes happens that he is two days in 'hunting them [*sc.* stray hogs] up'. 1868 *Field* 18 July 49/1 Failing to get quite up, [he] was beaten cleverly by three parts of a length 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit. Burmah* II. 204, I hit off the tracks of a large herd of bison and followed them up

23. To a stop or halt.

See also Bring *v.* 27 f, g, Draw *v* 89 e, Fetch *v* 191, Pull *v.* 31 d, f

1623 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 392 A man, thinking nothing, pulled up his coach, and so made the horse start a little. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *To Bring-up*, a provincial phrase peculiar to the seamen in the coal-trade, signifying to anchor, &c. 1857 Ld Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 14 At Kylakin we were obliged to bring up for the night 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 214 When the river is foggy, the boats have to bring up at night 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 26 May 7/3 If all goes well it should fetch up at Sheerness to morrow morning

III With a preposition following

24. Up against —. *To knock* or *run up against*, to come across, to fall in with.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug 3/1 Our extradition treaty with the United States has run up against its first snag. 1886 [see Run *v* 61 b] 1887– [see Knock *v.* 16 a].

25. Up till —. = *Up to* (in various senses).

c 1200 Ormin 1281 3iff patt tu forrlangedd arrt To cumenn upp till Crisste *Ibid.* 11318. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1606 Iacob slep and sag, fro de erde up til heuene bem, A leddre stonden. 1599 Shaks *Pass. Pil.* 382 She, poor bird, as all forlorn, Lean'd her breast up till a thorn

1845 R. Buchanan in Howie *Scots Worthies* p xix, Up till that time they had still continued to attend public worship 1886 *Manch Exam* 13 Jan 4/7 Up till now Greece has altogether disregarded the admonitions

26. Up to —. **a.** (*a*) As high or as far as (a specified height or altitude) by ascent or extension.

944 *Charter* in Sweet *A S. Reader* (1908) 58 Andlang dic to dam wege be scytt up to dam hricgge. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxvi 183 Heofonlic leoht ofer bæt geteld astreht stod up to heofonum *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1070, Hi clumben upp to be stepel. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 119 He . bar up to heuene mi e loac *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22569 (Edinb), Op to be lift ris sal be se 13 *Coer de L.* 4171 The pytte was feld and fordytte, Up to the bank maad al playn. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 137 A tree Whos heihte straghte up to the hevene *Ibid.* 273 He styh up to his fadei. *c* 1430 Hoccleve *New Ploughman's T.* 114 Shee vp to heuene ascendid up and sty. *c* 1450 *Merlin* I. 15 So it was custened Merlyn, and was delyuered to the women vpe to the wyndowe to the moder. 1526 Tindale *John* III 13 Noo man hath ascended vppe to heven, but he that cam doune from heven. *a* 1586 Sidney *De Mornay* I. P 5 Like as from the Earth we have styed up too the Ayre. 1623 Gouge *Serm God's Provid.* § 15 A partition which reached up to the floore of the garret. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 198 Ye Birds, That singing up to Heaven Gate ascend. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II. (1900) 173 Let the most blessed be my guide Up to his Holy Hill 1799 G. S Carey *Balnea* (ed 2) 178 Whatever way you approach Ludlow, you find an ascent up to the market-place 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 491 When the cuttings get up to the glass, the outer pot can be changed. 1850 Rossetti *Blessed Damozel* vii, The souls, mounting up to God

(*b*) As high or as far as (a certain part of the body, containing vessel, penetrating weapon, etc.).

For the figurative import of the phrases *up to the ears*, etc, see the sbs. Other figurative phrases denoting completeness or fullness are illustrated under Hub 1 2, Knock 1 R 2 c, Nine *sb* 6 b, Notch *sb* 1 b

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* John II. 7 Zefyldon da ilca mið to briorde up *c* 1175 *Lambeth Hom* 47 Ieremie be prophete stod in be uenne up to his muðe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 96 Hi fulch hit vp to be chynne *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* 181 He mot wade up to be chynne So he schal be londe winne 13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1594 For be mon Hit hym vp to be halt. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 802 Vp to the Ancle foghte they in hir blood. 1388 Wyclif *John* II 7 Fille ze the pottis with watir. And thei filliden hem, vp to the mouth *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* 1641 With in be se Vp to be neck naked stode he 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xvii 61 Her horses went in blood vp to the stirrops *a* 1553 [see Bar *sb*.¹ 1 c] 1590 W Wrbbl *Trav.* (Arb.) 32 She might haue gone vp to the mid leg in mire 1599 [see Hilt *sb.* 1 b]. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C.* III. i. 107 Let vs bathe our hands in Cæsars blood Vp to the Elbowes. 1607 Dekker & Marston *Northw. Hoe* IV. ii, Weele draw all our arrowes of reuenge vp to the head 1616 [see Chin *sb* 1 d] 1648 Herrick II, *Tot den Heght toe*, up to the Haft 1662 J. Davis tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 64 They go bare-breasted, and bare-arm'd up to the Elbows. 1687– [see Hilt *sb.* 3] 1790 Bruce *Source of Nile* I v, The gulls stand up to their knees in the water for a considerable time. 1808 Andrew Scott *Poems* (ed 2) 101 Up to the haft at ilka stroke Some clash their hooks 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1830) I 67 With white aprons and bibs going from the apron up to the bosom. 1883 A Robson *Dead Letter* II v, Up to our Elbows making Damson Jam. 1884–9 [see Eve *sb*.¹ 2 e]

(*c*) Raised or short so as to leave uncovered.

1835 Lady Dufferin *Charming Woman* 22 Her shoulders are rather too bare, And her gown's nearly up to her knees. 1868 Louisa M Alcott *Little Women* IV, Sometimes she is so bad, her frock is up to her knees

b. Up towards, aloft in the direction of.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I vii (1890) 38 Albanus his eagan ahof upp to heofonum 971 *Blickl Hom* 227 He mid his eagum up to heofenum locade *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* IV 10 Þines broðor blod clypað up to me of eorðan *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 187 Deme ðe nost wuiði, ðat tu dure loken up to ðe heuene-yard 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9342 Zour e1st honden holdeþ vp to god *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* v (*John*) 566 Hevand his handis vpe to þe hevyn *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 19468 (Trin), Vp to heuen he helde his honde *a* 1626– [see Look *v.* 45 d] 1719 Watts *Ps.* cxxi 1 Up to the hills I lift mine eyes 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 171 Oh! my heart was lift to thee Like a glass up to a star. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* xxvii, But oh, if mas'r could only look up —up to the dear Lord Jesus!

c. So as to reach or arrive at (a particular place or person)

The precise force of *up* varies in accordance with sense 6 (*a*) 1516 in E. Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist* (1791) I 15 If I shulde com up to London the next terme 1518 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 150 Oder evill disposed persones ben commyn vp to hym to maynteyn hym 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I i. 531, Ile vp to London straight. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 41 When I first brought my Collection of these Things up to London 1774 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 48 Mr Hill's father had some thoughts of removing up to Braintree. 1810 in Milner *Suppl Mem. Eng. Cath* (1820) 153 To wait until Bishop Gibson should come up to town. 1821 J H Newman *Lett.* (1891) I 56 Coming up to Oxford to study 1889 'J. S Winter' *Mrs Bob* xxvi, In time to catch the next train up to Town.

(*b*) 1555 R Tomson in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1600) III. 448 Wee did vnbarke our selues and went on lande vp to the citie or head towne 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* D, The three riuers that vagary vp to her. 1659– [see Get *v* 72 c]. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1900) 173 When Christina came up to the Slough of Dispond. 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3023/1 He . could not get up again to the Fleet 1709 *Tatler* No. 114 ¶ 1 When he came up to me, he took me by the Hand 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. viii, I was forced to swim till I got up to it [*sc* the boat] 1806 A Duncan *Nelson* 46 He could not get the bomb vessels up to the point of attack. 1823 Southey *Hist Penins War* I 171 A carriage with six mules drew up to the guard-house 1888 F. Hume *Mme. Midas* I. xii, They will never catch up to that horse.

(*b*) As far as (a specified point)

1832 L. Hunt *Poems* 193 With green up to the door. 1865 Earle *Sax. Chron* p xiii, Back into the mists of high mythology, and so up to Adam. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 637/1 Up to the book of Joshua all three [narratives] run side by side 1881 *Phil Trans.* CLXXIII 483 The rostrum is very uniform up to near the front end

(*c*) Till, until (a specified time)

In frequent use from *c* 1835. Cf Up-to-date.

1803 M Venzef *Fate* 187 Up to the present time. 1834–6 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 415/2 Up to 1750, he had made about two hundred tons [of zinc]. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I II 125 Up to the present day is still kept this very rubric 1864 Llwins *H M Mails* 311 Government letters may be posted, without extra fee, up to the latest moment. 1891 Meredith *One of our Cong* xxvi, A comprehensible pride ..keeps the forsaken man silent up to death

ellipt 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I 993 By councils,—from Nicaea up to Trent

(*d*) *colloq.* Before (one's face)

1862 Trollope *Orley F* II 111 She told me so, up to my face

(*e*) As a task or responsibility upon (a person). Cf. Up *adv.*² 17 d.

1908 'Frank Danby' *Heart of Child* xviii, We'll let them know what is going on, and put it up to them to take action

d. So as to reach or attain (a specified point or stage) by action directed to an end.

See also Act *v* 9 e, Come *v* 69 h, Keep *v.* 57 i, Live *v*.¹ 4 f

1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV. iv 544 Your discontenting Father strive to qualifie And bring him vp to liking 1629 Earl *Microcosm* (Arb) 81 A verse or some such worke he may sometimes get vp to, but seldome aboue the stature of an Epigram. 1688 Dryden tr *Life Xavier* I 10 To Exhort them to live up to the Rules of Christianity 1748 *Biog Brit* II 1305 He was not unacquainted with the antient rules of Poetry, nor was he incapable of writing up to them. 1751 F. Coventry *Pompey the Little* II. v. 166 A Country Gentleman, who had lived, as it is called, up to his Income 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* IV (1842) 128 Boiling at different temperatures will, of course, communicate heat up to their boiling points 1834 J H. Newman *Par Serm.* (1837) I xx 313 Such men do not practise up to their knowledge 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 538/2 Without it amateurs scarcely know what points to breed up to 1908 *Animal Managem* 69 Where horses are called on to work up to their rations

(*b*) So as to reach by progression or gradual rise,

17 Ramsay *Birth of Drumlanrig* VII, Your Prince, who late Up to the state of manhood run 1778 *Regul. H.M Service at Sea* 5 The youngest Officer shall vote first, proceeding in Order up to the President 1793 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV 482 Money being so flush, the six per cents run up to twenty-one and twenty-two shillings.

(*c*) As many or as much as; including all below (a specified number, etc.).

1892 *Photogr Ann* II. p cl, The sizes up to and including 9 inches focus. 1910 I. A Joyce *Handbk Ethnogr Coll Brit Mus.* 259 Good canoes carrying up to thirty six men.

27. Up with — (Cf. 30) **a.** So as to overtake.

1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 95, 3 Spanish men of warre . who came vp with vs and fired at vs 1678– [see Come *v.* 69 c] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 17 Finding the Pirate would certainly come up with us in a few Hours, we prepar'd to fight 1761 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron.* 156/2 At five A M. we got almost up with the chace. 1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II. 13 As he drew up with the Enemy 1795 *Ann Reg* I 15 The Russians came up with his rear.

b. *To put up with* see Put *v.*¹ 53 p (*b*).

c *To draw* or *take up with* · see Draw *v* 89 i, Take *v* 90 z.

IV. In elliptic uses.

28. a Used imperatively (with ellipse of verb), as a command or exhortation to action, activity, rising from bed, movement, etc. Cf. Up *v.* 4.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2819 Vp loth, þat þee ne be tint wit his cite 1535 Coverdall *Judges* IV 4 Debbora sayde vnto Barak: Vp, this is the daie wherin [etc] 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 47 Then vp I say, Let not my small demaund be so contempt. 1595 Shaks. *John* II I 295 Vp higher to the plaine, where we'l set forth In best appointment all our Regiments 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* III. 1 Up with the iocund lark (too long we take our rest) 1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 315 Dauid was the first which said, 'Vp, let vs flie!' 1625 Sanderson *Serm* I. 131 Up then with the zeal of Phinehas, up for the love of God and of His people. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I. II 18 Up alaft [*sic*] to the Top-mast-head, and look abroad. 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 5 These with the Thistles, and many others when they get the Dominion, rise up Weed and down Corn 1798 Wordsw. *Tables Turned* 3 Up! up! my Friend, and quit your books; Up! up! 1816 Scott *Paul's Lett* 181 'Up, Guards, and at them,' cried the Duke of Wellington. 1827 Keble *Chr Y., Advent Sunday* 11, Awake!..Up from your beds of sloth for shame

b. With auxiliary or other verbs: To go or come up; to rise. Also rarely without verb.

An OE instance occurs in *Genesis* 497

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xi[i] 6, I wil vp (sayeth the Lorde) 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* IV. i 114 We will vp to the Mountaines top *c* 1630 Sanderson *Serm* II 280 He would up therefore to a higher Judge, and that was the Lord 1637 R. Ashley tr *Malvezzi's Dauid Persecuted* 205 The great favorites of Princes fall headlong, they are gone, they cannot up againe 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lix 184 Perceiving that the Kings spirit would up againe. 1678 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 2 On the 9th the king came and sent for the house of commons up 1727 Swift *Imit Hor* Wks. 1755 III. II 48 Lewis, the dean will be of use, Send for him up, take no excuse. 1816 Muir *Munstrelsy* 27 (E D.D.), Up they till't like twa game cocks.

29. Followed by a noun in objective relationship to a verb omitted (e. g. *hold*, *raise*, *pull*, etc.) Orig. only with imperative force; now freq. in other uses and tending to assume the function of a verb (Cf. Up *v.* 3–4.)

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II 1021 Now vp the hede for alle ys wele. 1628 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 425 Courage, up your heart. *a* 1751 in A. Whitelaw *Bk Sc. Song* (1866) 29 She rants up some fule-sang, like, Up your heart, Charlie! 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXII, Up heart, master, or we are but gone men 1828 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 343, I 'up gun' and down came a bird 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped.* XXX. (1856) 264 When the weather is very cold, I up hood 1854 F. W. MANT *Midshipman* 88 So that I am free to up stick and away 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* VIII, He wants to up-stakes and move out.

Naut 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* XXIII, We agreed to up helm. 1832 — *N. Forster* X, As soon as the jolly-boat comes on board we'll up anchor 1834 — *P. Simple* III. 286 She up courses and took in her topgallant sails 1840, 1859 [see HELM *sb.*[2] 1c] 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 2), *To up yb*, to be off A sailor's phrase. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 707–8 Up anchor... Up boats! Up courses! Up screw! 1893 MCCARTHY in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 March 5/1 That moment he and his companions would up steam and make for the shores of Gloria.

30 Up with (also † *mid*) —. (Cf 27) a. Denoting the raising of a weapon, the hand, etc, esp. so as to strike. (Cf. UP *v.* 7 b.)

c 1275 LAY. 23931 Arthur vp mid his spere and pungde vppen Frolle 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 355 Judas up wiþ a stoon and smoot Ruben on þe hede. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 535 Gamelyn vp with his staff And girt him in þe nek *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* XIX. 27 Her husbonde up with his fust, and gaue her ij or iij gret strokes 1584 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 82 The Earle up with his fiste and gave the poore man a great blow upon the face 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XVIII XIV 688 Hercules one time vp with his harpe and knockt out his maisters braynes 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-Monger* Concl III, He up with his foot, and kick't it off from the King's Head 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* XI, He would down with his knees, up with his eyes, and fall to prayers 1885 STEVENSON *Pr Otto* I II, Otto . up with his whip and thrashed him 1893 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 6/4 She 'up with her fist'

b. Denoting erecting, raising, drawing or pulling up, etc. Chiefly in imperative use. Also *Up with you!* = rise, get up.

c 1377 in *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 718/99, I ou rede . þat vch a Mon vp wiþ þe hede, And mayntene him boþe heize and lowe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXIII 215 Vp with the tymbre [= cross]. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, V III 7 Vp with my Tent, heere wil I lye to night! *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* II III 24 Vpp with the drawbridge, gather som forces To Cornhill 1645 J. FARY *Gods Severity* 26 Can it be endued that a tree should stand, yeelding no increase? No, the good husband-man will up with it. 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor.* XII, Alla Hu! Up to the skies with that wild halloo! 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VI, 'Let's toss two of them together' ..'Up with another one' 1863 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict* (ed 2) 432 Up with the helm.

(*b*) 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VI. I F 9 Up with you! up with you! was the alarum of Ambrose. 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II. III 81 Up, up, with you, my master, and it please you.

c. To drink off, consume

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 30 He demaunded, how that medeicine was to bee taken?, The seruaunte had aunswered, that he must vp with it all at a draught.

d. To 'come out' with, to utter or sing (something).

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav* A 3 b, He had me declare my minde. I vp with a long circumstaunce and discourst vnto him what [etc] 1688 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm Colloq.* 190 Then Fawn up with his story, and tells him [etc.]. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* XVII, 'He has taught that song to our Dick.' 'Then let us have it... let him up with it boldly.'

e. Denoting support or advocacy of a person or thing † *To be up with*, to commend, praise, laud, extol. *Obs.*

1592 NASHE *P. Pennilesse* D 1, They run their words at random, and are vppe with this man and that man 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* D 4 b, One is vp with the excellence of the browne bill and the long bowe another [etc] 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen* XXXI. 44 Laban likewise talks a great deal here; and is up with the more, and down with the less, (as they say) *a* 1792 in *Statist Acc. Scotl* II 436 That song, 'Up with the souters of Selkirk, and down with the Earl of Hume'. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* VI, After some clubs had drunk Up with this statesman, and others Down with him.

Comb 1902 G. K. MENZIES *Prov Sk.* 105 A 'down-with-the Lords' young man, An up-with myself young man.

31. Up and —, denoting the act of rising or starting up, accompanied by subsequent action.

13 *Sir Orfeo* 96 (A.), Ac euer sche held in o cri, And wold vp and owy *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 548 Pandare vp and straught a morwe vn-to his nece wente. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 180 b, Achilles vp and gaue hym suche a cuff on the eare, that he slewe hym. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 240 At the sound of their feet he would up and run, and meet them half way 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* XXXI, Why didn't you up, and collar him? 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II. 258 Refreshed, I up and plod on again.

b. With verbs of speaking or saying, implying a sudden or open declaration.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Luke* XXIV 13–24 Thei.. vp & declaie at large vnto Jesus the summe of al yᵉ wholle matter. 1562 T. WILSON *Rhet* (ed 2) 79 The Italian vp and tolde him all. 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* I 1, He forswore all, I vp and opened all *a* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* II XXXI (1640) III For the man up and told them all that had fallen out. 1702 W. J tr *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* XLVI 181 Whereupon she up and told him all that had passed between them 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Mr W Tottle* II, He seed her several times, and then he up and said he'd keep company with her 1880 MRS. R. O'REILLY *Sussex Stories* I 239 She'll up and speak to the gentry themselves 1891 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Sydney-side Sax.* Introd., I wonder what he would say if I up and asked him for Miss Cissie.

Up (*vp*), *adv.*[2] Forms: 1–6 uppe, 3–6 vppe (5 wppe), 3 *Orm.*, 5 upp (7 vpp), 6– up (7 upe, vpe); 4 ope, oppe, 4–5, 9 *dial.* op. [OE. *uppe*, = OFris. *uppa* (*oppa*, *opa*), OS. *uppa*, MDu. *oppe* (*uppe*), ON. *uppe*, *uppi* (Icel. *uppi*, Norw. and Sw. *uppe*, Da. *oppe*), f. *upp* UP *adv.*[1]

Also in part representing OE. *up*, *upp* UP *adv* [1], which is occasionally used in place of *uppe*]

I. In senses denoting position in space.

1. At some distance above the ground or earth; high in the air; on high; aloft

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* XVI 101 He ȝeseah ane hlæðre standan æt him on eorðan. Oðer ende wæs uppe on hefenum. 975 *O E Chron* (Parker MS.), And þa wearð ætywed uppe on roderum steorra on staðole *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Thorpe) CXIII 11 Ys ure se halga God on heofon dreame, uppe mid englum *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded 259 Sannt Johan sahh upp inn heffne an boc. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 1171 (Laud MS.), Ayol was op in toure *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3148 (Fairf.), Vp hey a-pon ȝone felle sal þou bren þi sone for me 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, V V 112 Mount, mount, my soule, thy seate is vp on high 1603 — *Meas for M.* II II 152 True prayers, That shall be vp at heauen, and enter there Ere Sunne rise. 1634 J. LEVITT *Ordering of Bees* 23 The ringing of basons, .which I haue often heard when a swarme is up, or in rising. 1788 DIBDIN *Poor Jack* II, There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft, To keep watch for the life of poor Jack 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* V, A flag that's up yonder in the garret 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* I, The time when clouds are highest up in air

b Of the heavenly bodies: Risen above the horizon; ascended into the sky.

a 1000 in *Narrat Angl. Conscr.* (1861) 29 Næs se mona þa ȝyt uppe *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 272 On winterlicre tide hi [*sc* the Pleiades] beoð on niht uppe & on dæȝ adune *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II 222 Sunne of riȝtwisnesse is uppe. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* LXXII 116 In the morne whan the sonne was vp. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XIII 6 When the sun was vppe hitt .wyddred awaye 1599 *Broughton's Let.* V 15 If the Sunne were vp, he was punished 1650 B. *Discolliminium* 32 If the Sun be down though the Stars be up 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 494 Tho' the Moon was up. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Honey* F 5 The Bees only gather it after the Sun is up 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har* II XXI, The moon is up, by Heaven, a lovely eve! 1844 WILLIS *Contempl.* I They are all up—the innumerable stars

transf. 1595 SHAKS *John* V. v. 21 The day shall not be vp so soone as I.

2. On high or (more) elevated ground; more inland; further from the coast or sea.

In OE also 'on shore; on land; inland'. Cf. UPALAND, UPONLAND

Beowulf 566 Hie .on merȝenne þe ȳðlafe uppe læȝon. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* XXVIII. 197 Ða Saul hine wolde secean uppe on ðæm munte. *a* 900 *Baeda's Hist* III XXIII (1890) 230 Se biscop him stowe ȝeceas mynster to ȝetimbriȝenne in heawum morum uppe *a* 1050 *O E Chron* (MS. D) an. 1016, Ða se kyning ȝeahsade þæt se here uppe wæs, þa ȝesamnade he. ealle Engla þeode *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* II 38 For Sym wes bettir sittin, Nor Will, Vp at the Dium that day. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* 218 The City. is 20 mile up in the Country 1710 *Tatler* No 254 P 7, I proposed a visit to the Dutch cabbin, which lay about a mile further up in the country. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXIII, The Red Pool lies up towards the hills. 1846–8 LOWELL *Biglow P.* I Poems (1912) 223 Recollect wut fun we hed Up there to Waltham plain last fall 1855 BROWNING *Up at a Villa* II, Up at a villa one lives, I maintain it, no more than a beast

3. In an elevated position, at some distance above a usual or natural level.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XXXIII. 222 Swæ swæ iu . wæron ða lac forbærndu uppe on ðæm altere *a* 1000 *Rood* 8 (Gr.), Ȝimmas. fife wælon uppe on þam eaxlegespanne *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 95 Þe postes þat sculen beren up ðis weorc. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1169 All þatt Judewissche lac þatt ȝuw her uppe iss shæwedd *c* 1275 LAY 17495 He bar þare his croune heȝe vppe on his heued. *c* 1275 *Doomsday* 51 in *O E Misc.* 167 Heo schule iseon þene kyng . vppe on þe rode myd stronge pyne abouhte 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B VII 91 As wilde bestis with wehe[ȝe] worthen vppe and worchen. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 198 Quen he was semely vp set with septour in hand *Ibid* 977 (D.), Alexander his ayre vppe in his awne trone 1526– [see STAV *v*[2] 1c] 1596 *Edward III*, III III 134 Edwards great linage, . Fiue hundred yeeres hath helde the scepter vp. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 22 July, In my Lord's roome, where all the Judges' pictures hung up. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V XII 68 As you hale him out, keep him up that you may bring no Powder out with the Ladle. 1764 FOOTE *Patron* I Wks. 1799 I. 337 He never brought them .a birth till the christening was over; nor a death till the hatchment was up 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 13 April 2/1 Cutter-built sloop,. measures up aloft thirty two feet. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 48 At anes the bells baith up and under Begoud to rattle on like thunder. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II II § 6 An object seems to us to be up or down, according as we raise or lower the pupil of the eye in order to see it. 1899 *Daily News* 6 Nov 4/5 The accommodation is limited to one room down and two up.

b. In fig. phrases or expressions.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt 's T* 675 As doon thise loueres in hir queynte geres , Now vp, now doun, as boket in a welle *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I LXVIII (1869) 46 So michel þow didest, what up what doun, þat to mariage þow haddest hire 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 758/1 Wee must .be readie to forgoe all. wee must alwayes haue one foote vp 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed 3) I. 199 There I stood, my Heart up at my Mouth. 1749 WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 23 March, Ned's envy, which was always up at high-water-mark 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s. v., I can find him nayther up-ner down; *i. e.* I can find him no where

c. Of an adjustable (esp. sliding) device or part: Raised.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. i. 55 Pistols cocke is vp, and flashing fire will follow. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VI. XXVI, Her ventail vp so hie, that he descride Her goodly visage 1610 R. VAUGHAN *Water-workes* P 4 b, Vnlesse .. my seruants suffer the Sluces to be vpp when they should be downe. 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* IV II, He has escap'd out of the Window, for the Sash is up. 1764 MRS. E. CARTER *Let to Miss Talbot* 3 Feb, The glasses [of the coach] were up and broke to shivers. 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 488, I saw him Riding from rank to rank, his beaver up 1799 LAMB *Lett.* (1888) I 112 Travelling with the coach windows sometimes up 1838 J. F. COOPER *Excurs. Italy* I 57 We were closely curtained and had the glasses up [in the travelling-carriage]. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* I, The visitor carried a bag, and his coat-collar was up. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 407 It closes itself either way, with the piston up or down

d. *colloq* On horseback; riding. Also *fig.*

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s. v., A man who is 'in swell-street', that is, having plenty of money, is said to be 'up in the stirrups'. 1856 H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* VI 93 His running in a sweepstakes, when Sam [the jockey] was not 'up'. 1857 G. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* III, A match for £50, 10 st 7 lb each. Owners up 1886 in *Fores's Sporting Notes* III 6 To pace the paddock when Archer's up.

†**4.** Of a gate, door, etc: Open *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M.* 24423 (Gott.), All vp [*Cott* opind] war þair graues sene 1340 *Ayenb.* 255 Yef hi vyndeþ þe gate oppe, hi guoþ in hatliche. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 336 The dore is up, and he in wente *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Two Mice* XXI, Bot in he went, and left the dure vp wyde 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 118 In seruice tyme no dore standeth vp, Where such men are wonte to fyll can and cuppe

5. a. High, in respect of the river-bank or shore.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 51 Seuarne is ofte vppe and passeþ þe brynkes 1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 209 At such tyme when the waters be uppe 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XIII. (1840) 221 The tide was up 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Wand. Highl* XXVII, The sea was up 1882 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing It* VII 35 The Platte was 'up', they said—which made me wish I could see it when it was down.

b Out of the stomach, etc.

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 65 If I giue them a Pil to purge their humor, they neuer leaue belking till it bee vp

c On or above the surface of the ground or water.

1835 *Trans. Zoological Soc.* I. 234 By remaining perfectly quiet when the animal is 'up' the spectator is enabled to attain an excellent view of its movements in the water 1854 RUSKIN *Let. to Miss Mitford* 7 Aug, The soldanella is distinguished for its hurry to be up in the spring. 1865 G. MACDONALD *A. Forbes* VIII, She was as lonely as if she had anticipated the hour of the resurrection, and was the little only one up of the buried millions 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m* 268 *Up*, on the bank, or on the surface

6. a. In a standing posture; on one's feet, standing (and delivering a speech).

(*a*) 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3828 Is suerd he drou þere Vor to asaile him þerwiþ, ac þe oþer was vp ere. *a* 1300, 1398 [see BEAR *v* 18] *c* 1440 *Generydes* 44 An hert was fownde , And vppe vppon his fete he was a non. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 29 (Brandl), O ȝe souerens, þat sytt, and ȝe brotherne, þat stonde ryghte wppe 1595 SHAKS *John* III IV 137 He that stands vpon a slipp'ry place, Makes nice of no vilde hold to stay him vp 1613 WITHERS *Abuses Stript* I V, They are so quickly up in a *brauado*. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 164 They were not able without staggering to stand up under it 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad Horsem* (1809) 34 The standing up in your stirrups, whilst trotting , has a most elegant and genteel effect. 1860– [see HOLD *v* 44 f]. 1888 J. H. STIRLING in A. H. Stirling *Life* (1912) 310 The student up was just translating in the ordinary slip-slop, unthinking fashion.

(*b*) 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 319, I only stood up first, to speak to the orders of the House. But now I am up, I desire [etc] 1762 FOOTE *Orator* III. Wks 1799 I 220 Silence, gentlemen; A worthy member is up 1778 *Ann. Reg., Hist* 133/2 The Minister concluded a long speech, which kept him full two hours up. 1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Pas I. Sketch*, Members arrive . to report that 'The Chancellor of the Exchequer's up'. 1899 *Daily News* 24 March 2/1 He had a comparatively small audience, augmenting in numbers as news went round that he was up

b In an upright position.

Also *bolt, right, straight up*, see these words

1669 PEPYS. *Diary* 3 March, My Lord Mayor did retreat out of the Temple by stealth, with his sword up 1727–[see SIR *v.* 25 c]. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 546 Bound on a foray. [the earl] Came riding with a hundred lances up. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 60 He kept up his wicket until the finish

c. Erected, built.

1613–39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I 70 Part of this Building..is finish'd, but the rest have some part of the Basement up only 1742 LEONI *Ibid* II. 69 Of the Rings for Races... A third is yet up , though half-ruined

7. a. Out of bed; risen

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 234 In þe morwe he was vppe and roises his oþure *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 26992 The sonne is rysen & schynes bryght, And thei are vppe & redi dyght. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. XVI. 311 Take youre rest and loke that ȝe be vp by tymes 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 149 Go to thy bedde and slepe, and be vppe betyme 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* 19 Those people , be drousie when they are vp, for want of their sleepe 1607 DEKKER *Westw Hoe* II i, We . must be vp with the lark. 1641 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I 78, I was vpe this morninge be two a cloacke. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III. 218 In vain we rise, and to their Levees run; My Lord himself is up, before, and gone. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 363 Another asked, who it was that was up? 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 255 When the family is up, she should set open the windows of the bed-chambers 1854 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cr.* II, Mrs. Jorrocks,.. and Benjamin, were up with the lark. *a* 1873 LYTTON *Ken. Chillingly* XIV, One of the young ladies who attended..to the dairy was already up.

b. Not gone to bed; not yet abed.

a 1535 FISHER *Wks.* (1875) 367 Peraduenture he was late vp the night before 1550–[see SIT *v* 25 b]. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Shilling* B 5, Whilst all the Drawers must stay vp and waite Vpon these fellowes be it ne're so late. 1763

G Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I. 250 While Lord March and I are up half the night with people of a profligate character 1779 Warner *Ibid* (1844) IV. 274 I was in hopes that some of the servants were still up 1834 Maginn in *Blackw Mag* XXXV. 748 My eye caught a light in the window...Seeing that the old fellow was up, I determined to step over 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* lviii, The corporation of servants are dismissed to bed (not unwilling to go, for they were up all last night). 1855- [see Wait *v*.1 7 f].

c Of game: Roused, started.

1611 Shaks *Cymb.* III iii 117 Heark'e, the Game is rows'd. The Game is vp

8. a. Further away from the mouth towards the source of a river, the inner part of a bay, etc.

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II 194 Wee arrived in the Easterside thereof some ten leagues vp within the Bay 1697 Dampier *Voy.* 7 We rowed up to the head of the Creek, being about a mile up, and there we landed. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* iii, By taking the current a little farther up, the rest of the family got safely over. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped R Zaire* vi. (1818) 223 At day-light sent off all . the people who had been up with me, to the transport. 1862 Kingsley in *Lett.*, etc. (1877) II 139, I never saw such a river, though there are very few salmon up

b. Pointing or directed to the stream.

1821 *Acc Peculations Coal Trade* 7 Then he recollects there is a punt head up in Mill-hole ucr

c Towards a place or position, forward; advanced in place.

1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. iv 92 *Porter.* Make way there. *Man* You great fellow, Stand close vp.

1806 Surr *Winter in London* II 133 'Is my chariot up?' said the captain 'Next to the duchess's, sir' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk* 368 *Hard up*, the tiller so placed as to carry the rudder close over to leeward of the stern post 1868 *Field* 18 July 49/2 Viscount Lyng second, and the others in close order well up 1903 Warner in Hutchinson *Cricket* 65 If the ball is a half-volley or well up.

d. At or in a place of importance (*spec* London).

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) III. 126 'Dick Cromwell and his Wife' seem to be up in Town on a visit. 1866 Trollopl *Claverings* iv, You'll be up in London by the 10th of next month. 1886 C E Pascoe *London of To-day* ii. (ed. 3) 37 Literary parsons 'up' for a week or two's reading at the British Museum

e. *colloq.* At or in school or college.

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* Prol 175 We seven stay'd at Christmas up to read 1866 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 197 The boys were still 'up', that is, in school [=Eton] 1886 *Law Times' Rep.* LIII 664/2 The permission to remain up during the vacation.

9. In miscellaneous uses: a. Facing upward.

1683 Dryden & Lee *Dk of Guise* v i, The world's better now, 'tis downside up 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 289 The skin is stretched over this, with the grain side up 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* IV. 65 The tissue should be completely immersed, face up

b. Off the ground; in store; in a proper place or receptacle.

To keep up: see Keep *v* 57 a, k. *To lie up* (=in bed, etc.). see Lie *v*.1 29

1865 Trollope *Belton Est* iii 26 Our hay has been all up these three weeks.

c. With the surface broken or removed.

1886 *Daily News* 14 Oct. (Encycl. Dict.), Streets that are up. 1891 C. James *Rom. Regmarole* 1 A great deal of roadway was 'up'. 1908 *Times* 28 July 2/6 There was a good deal of traffic in the road, part of which was up for repairs.

II. In figurative senses.

10. In a state of disorder, tumult, revolt, or insurrection; risen in rebellion. Also const. *in* (mutiny, etc.).

13.. *E. E Allit. P.* B 834 Fro þe seggez haden souped, Er euer þay bosked to bedde þe borȝ was al vp *c* 1420 *Coutin Brut.* 358 And anon come tydyngez þat Harry of Bolyngbroke was vp with a strong power of pepill. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 166 The comens of the town..hawe ben upp onys or twyse allredy. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 208 b, All the Realme was vp, and by open Proclamacion commaunded to make warre against hym. 1593 Marlowe *Edw. II*, i. iv, 'Tis treason to be vp against the king. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 298 The Levellers wilbe speedily vpp against Cromwell. 1688 Wood *Life* (O H S.) III. 284 Lord de la Mere up in Cheshire with forces and crie 'No bishops!' 1695 C. Hatton in *H. Corr.* (Camden) II 216 For thes 2 nights a great mob have been up in Holborn and Drury Lane 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* ix II. 529 The eastern counties were up 1889 C. Doyle *Micah Clarke* 58, I had heard that Monmouth was up, and I knew that you would not lose a night ere starting

(*b*) 1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II xi (1674) 150 People that are up in commotion 1844 P. Harwood *Hist Irish Rebellion* 137 The British fleet was then up in mutiny.

b. *Up in arms*, risen, levied, or marshalled as an armed host Also *fig.* (see Arm *sb.*2 4 b).

c 1590 *Sir T. More* I. iii 77 A number poore artificers are up in arms. *c* 1595 Capt. Wyatt *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 47 On a soden yow shall have all quarters up in armes. 1690 C Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I 278 All created beings are up in arms to reduce the rebels. 1704 [see Arm *sb.*2 4 b] 1812 Crabbe *Tales* v 249 Be not a Quixote, ever up in arms To give the guilty and the great alarms. 1879 J D Long *Æneid* x 321 Ascanius, cooped in by wall and ditch, The Latins up in arms, fights hand to hand 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminn. Gt. Mutiny* 108 The public-house keepers ..were up in arms to raise as much opposition as possible

c. Actively stirring or moving about.

c 1460 *Wisdom* 518 in *Macro Plays* 52 'Farewell,' quod I; 'þe deuyl ys wppe' 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* I 1, This earth you tread upon, was not left, To your inheritance, and I up and living 1838 Longf *Psalm of Life* ix, Let us, then, be up and doing.- 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii IV. 714 They pursued him: the hue and cry was raised: the whole country was up. 1872 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lxxvii 6 He was up and at it, resolutely resolved that he would not tamely die of despair

d In a state of agitation, excitement, exaltation, or confidence.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x lxxv 546 What, is youn heite vp? yester daye ye feld as though ye had dremed. 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* 18 When theyr rage is vp, they will not easily be pacifyed. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 7 Now the blood is vp 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I 19 My stomack's up. .The match of furie is lighted 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 21 Our Passions, when they are up, and would hurry us into evil Actions 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III 40 It was a nice Part to act; and all his Observations were up, I daresay, on the Occasion 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xvii, Let us have a bottle of the best gooseberry wine, to keep up our spirits 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* iii 18 My spirit was up, my thoughts were full of hope. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xiii, His pluck was up, and finding himself in a fighting humour, he [etc.] 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* II. v, Up one minute and down the next; now in spirits and now in despondency 1891 E. Peacock *N. Brendon* I. 111 When his temper is up he might do anything

e. Bound *for* (a place), ready *for* (something). Cf. 17 a (*d*)

1870 Longf *John Endicott* ii, On board the Swallow, Up for Barbadoes. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 131 Christie was quite up for it She loved a bit of skirmish

11. a. In a state of prevalency, performance, or progress. (In later use mainly with *keep* v.)

c 1290 *Beket* 229 in *S. Eng Leg* I. 113 Þis Ercedeȝne stiſliche heold op hue liȝte. *Ibid* 404 Þou auȝtest more to holden op þane to with-seggen mi power. 1362 Langl *P Pl.* A iv 58 Bot ȝif Meede make hit þi Mischef is vppe. 1399 — *Rich Redeles* I. 29 Þey cowde no mysse amende whan mysschef was vp 14 . *Siege Jerusalem* 295 Now is your sorow vppe. 1513- [see Kiep *v* 57 f] 1537- [see Hunt's up] 1582- [see Hold *v.* 44 g] 1670- [see Kllp *v.* 57 e]

† b. In power or force. *Obs*

1541 in W H Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 163 He shold se er he died friers and monks uppe agayn 1607 Shaks *Cor.* III. i. 109 To know, when two Authorities are vp, How soone Confusion May enter 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* II 89 They are such beasts as while the Law was up, furnished Gods Altar with Sacrifices.

c. Much or widely spoken of, whether favourably or (latterly) unfavourably

Cf the OE sense 'disclosed, made known', and ON. and Icel *uppi*, noted, remembered

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 265 The name of Caius Cæsar was up, for eloquence, and spirit 1680 V. Alsop *Mischief of Imposit* vii 41 His name being up, he may lie abed till noon 1766 G. Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 33 [He] has again taken to his bed, and now, since his name is up, there he may lie. 1789, 1809 [see Naml *sb* 5] 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 283 He observed his name was up there, and he should be suspected 1824 Mrs Cameron *Pink Tippet* III 16 Your name's up in the town.

d. *colloq.* Occurring (as a special, unusual, or undesirable event); taking place, going on. Chiefly with *what*. (Very freq. from *c* 1850)

1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Legacy* ix. 75 He saw something was 'up'. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 21 A shout in answer from the other asks 'What's up?' 1908 *Times* 29 May 15/6 We constantly thought that something was going to be up

e. Amiss or wrong *with* a person, etc

1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* vii, There's something up with that girl.

12. In senses denoting completion.

a. Of a period of time, etc.: Completed, ended, expired, over. (Cf. Uphaliday)

Cf. the same sense of ON. and Icel. *uppi*, LG. *up*, Du *op*, G *auf.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7207 When the tyme was ourtynyt, and þe tru vp, Agamynon þe grekys gedrit in þe fild. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 86 The king . commandis to lat him pas frie,..or vp trues, against thame he sal proclayme weiris. *Ibid* 235 1688 Miege *Gt Fr Dict.* II s.v, The Quarter is up. 1776 in Sparks *Corr Am. Rev* (1853) I 310 Whose time of enlistment will be up in a few days. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv, He should want a second mate before the voyage was up 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* xix viii. (1873) VIII. 240 So that the Ball is up; dress pumps and millineries getting all locked into their drawers again. 1878 H. C. Adams *Wykehamica* xv. 268 As soon as morning school was up, there was a general rush to breakfast 1889 'J. S Winter' *Mrs Bob* xvi, As his leave was nearly up, he .would be off in the morning

b. Of an assembly: Risen, adjourned; over.

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* I ii, The court is vp; make way 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* iv. § 255 The Duke said..that. all men being upon their feet, and out of their places, he conceiv'd the house had been up 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 7 May, Yet perhaps it may not be till Parliament is up. 1773 Foote *Bankrupt* iii. Wks. 1799 II. 126 As both the Houses are up, I shall adjourn till their meeting again. 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I. 492 After parliament's up. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxix, The Chancellor is, within these ten minutes, 'up' for the long vacation. 1881 J Hatton *New Ceylon* Pref., There was much bustle of departing travellers Parliament was up

c. (At) the number or limit agreed upon as the score or game.

1667 Dryden *Sir M. Mar-all* I. i, Which most mads me, I lose all my sets when I want but one of up. 1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 30 Of Tucks. The Game, because it is sooner up than Billiards, is Nine, and sometimes Fifteen. 1685 Tate *Cuckolds-Haven* II ii. 15 Security and his Wife playing at Putt *Sec* There's up, Wynny, there's up; Come give me my Winnings. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 259, I had four Honours the first time, and we were up at one Deal 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 5 The game was twelve up. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 180/2 (Bowls), The game..is 'up' or won when the number of casts agreed on have been obtained by the winning side

d. Come to a fruitless or undesired end, 'played out'. Usu. with *game.*

1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II. 283 Are we to suppose the game already up? 1800 *Aurora* (Philadelphia) 17 Dec (Thornton), As the Baltimore paper says, 'The Jigg's up, Paddy'. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xiii, He feared the game was up. 1848- [see Jig *sb* 5] 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* vi I. 558 Godwine might well think that the game was up

e. *All up*, completely done or finished; quite over. Also *all up* (*yū pī*). (See also U 5.)

1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I. 322 That's all up now 1854 Warter *Last of Old Squires* ix, Now corrupted into the simpler saw, 'It's all U P—up!' 1860 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* 94 Consequently, when you drop into a run, he goes as long as he can, and it's all up!

f. Const. *with*, in previous sense.

1833 Disraeli *Cont Fleming* II vi, It is all up with him by this time 1837 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 121 It appears now to be 'all up' with coast gunning 1854 R S Surtees *Handley Cr* xxxvi Crikey! they're past! and it's up with old Pug 1888 McCarthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* I. ix. 221 It was all but up with me.

g In other applications.

1883 Grlslly *Gloss Coal-m.* 268 A stall or heading is said to be *up* when it is driven or worked up to a certain line, beyond which nothing further is to be worked. 1909 *Cent Suppl.* s.v, *Up*, in *printing*, finished; noting completion of a task: as, the chapter is up; the paper is up.

13. a. Higher in the ascending scale in respect of position, rank, fortune, etc.; in a position of affluence or influence. Also *fig* (quot. 1791).

1509 Barclay *Ship Folys* 17 b, He that lyeth on hye [is] Nowe vp, nowe downe, vnsure as a Balaunce 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* I v. 39 Which first (perchance) shee'l proue on Cats and Dogs, Then afterward vp higher. 1791 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 4 June, I shall be apt to be rather up in the world, as the folks say, if I tope on at this rate! 1877 Tennyson *Harold* I i, For in our windy world What's up is faith, what's down is heresy. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

b. Increased in power, force, strength, or vigour; actually blowing; ready for action.

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 127 Yf the winde be any thyng vp. 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed 2) III 2197/1 The winde was somwhat vp, and it caused the fire to be ye fiercer 1601 Shaks *Jul. C* v i 68 The Storme is vp, and all is on the hazard 1659 Pitt *Impr Sea* 500 His often hushing of the winds, when they are up 1742 R. Blair *Grave* 32 The wind is up hark! how it howls! 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat* i. 16 What shall be the movements of the deep when the winds are up! 1848 J Mitchel *Jail Jrnl* 27 May, A Government steamer lay in the river, with steam up 1889 Guntlr *That Frenchman* xxi 298 Steam is up, and the boat is soon ready to leave her dock.

c Advanced, increased, or high in number, value, or price.

1546 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II II 175 Th' exchaunge is vp agen above xxiiij*s*. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 165 The Bill was up at 2785 1801- [see Klep *v.* 57 c] 1855 Bagehot *Lit Stud.* (1879) I. 3 A head full of sums, an idea that tallow is 'up'. 1887 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 93 The price of £100 stock was up to £340 1891 *Science Gossip* XXVII. 51/1 Six shillings a couple for ducks, and four for teal, as they're up now.

d. Advanced *in* years.

a 1822 Sir A Boswell *Old Bean* iii, Though up in life, I'll get a wife 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 417/1 An Irishman, rather up in years 1884 T. Speedy *Sport Highl.* II 13 Gentlemen who are somewhat up in years

e. (So many points, etc.) in advance of a competitor

1894 *Times* 19 July 7/2 They were two up at the third hole 1900 J. Doe *Bridge Man.* 61 When the adversaries are 28 up. 1903 *Times* 6 Feb 7/6 The former pair winning by three up and two to play.

fig. 1919 J B. Morton *Barber of Putney* vi, It's one up to 'im for stickin' it

f. At a high or lofty pitch.

1902 O. Wister *Virginian* ix, All the ladies thought the world of her, and McLean had told him she was 'away up in G'. 1905 Elinor Glyn *Vicious. Evangeline* 81 He has a giggle right up in the treble

14. a. Before a magistrate, etc., in court. (Cf. Up *adv.*1 16 b)

b. Offered or exposed publicly

1921 *Conquest* Sept 480/1 His business is to set a value on the teas up for sale

III With a preposition following.

15. Up against —, faced or confronted by (difficulties, etc). *colloq.* (orig. *Amer.*).

1902 S Crane *Monster*, etc 231 All he's up against is a case of grand larceny. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl* April 232/1 In Canadian phraseology, we were 'up against it' with a vengeance!

16. Up in —, expert or versed, well informed or instructed, in a subject, matter, work, etc. *colloq.*

In frequent use from *c* 1860

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxiii, 'Intrigue', and 'Ways and Means', you're all up in; so we shall only want one rehearsal 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. xxx, As to the examination the very subjects had been chosen in which he was most up 1885 'F. Anstey' *Tinted Venus* 100, I did think Potter was better up in his work.

17. Up to —. a. (*a*) Able to perform, do, or undertake; fit or qualified for; capable of.

In frequent use from *c* 1850 For phrases involving this or one of the following senses see also Slum *sb*.1 5, Snuff *sb.*2 3 a, Thing *sb*.1 14 f, Trap *sb.*1 5

1785 Trusler *Mod. Times* I 88 He was up almost to any villainy 1792 Paine *Rights of Man* II. ii 17 Man, naturally as he is, with all his faults about him, is not up to the

characters 1801 F LEIGHTON *Let to J. Boucher* 15 May (MS.), I hope you will have no strangers with you . I am not up to that. 1820 *Examiner* No 659 761/2 An old hardy Highland Chieftain was up to no such mawkish sentiments. 1856 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) II. 282, I was up to nothing but lying on the sofa all the evening. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 225 The fence is barely up to the weight of six hundred bullocks at a high degree of momentum 1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XVII. 179 To provide situations for elderly men who are no longer up to their work

(*b*) 1855 SMEDLEY *H. Coverdale* I, Two showy saddle-horses, the best being up to fifteen stone with any hounds 1861 E YATES in *Temple Bar* II 473 A cob 'well up to fourteen stone'

(*b*) Well aware of and prepared for, competent to deal with; a match for.

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T.* s v, Up to their gossip 1806 LADY S. LENNOX *Lett* (1901) II. 202 To be up to all the wiles and arts used to entrap them *c* 1830 MRS SHERWOOD *Houlston Tracts* III. LXXI 10 To use a vulgar phrase very common with us servants at that time, I was so far up to Anne Simpson, that I would not be put upon by her 1864 H AINSWORTH *John Law* v. IX, Sir Patrick and I are both wide awake, so we shall be up to their tricks 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 321 It takes a smart man to be up to chaps of their sort

(*c*) Thoroughly acquainted with; expert or versed in; possessing a thorough knowledge of.

In frequent use from *c* 1840.

1800 LAMB *Let to Manning* 3 Nov, He does not want explanations when you make an assertion; up to anything; down to anything 1823 MRS SHERWOOD *H Milner* III v. 88 Sam is not up to many things about a horse 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped.* XXII (1856) 172 They are a well-educated set of men, thoroughly up to the history of what has been done by others

(*d*) Ready for. (Cf. 10e)

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* LXIV, She was up to any party of pleasure by whomsoever proposed 1893 MISS YONGE *Girl's Little Bk* 23 Boys fancy they like a jolly girl up to anything, but they do not respect her

b Equal in quality or quantity to (something specified); on a level with.

See also KEEP *v.* 57 i, and the phrases under DICK *sb*[5], KNOCKER 2 c, NINE *sb* 6 b

1809 WINDHAM *Let* in *Sp* (1812) I 114 Though I am considerably above my rate of London health, I am not quite up to that which residence here ought to have given me. 1821- [see MARK *sb*[1] 12 c] 1826 DISRAELI *V Grey* II XIV, The Baronet is not up to the nineteenth century. 1862 THOREAU *Excursions* VIII, Of course no flavors are thrown away, they are intended for the taste that is up to them. 1883 *Manch. Guard* 22 Oct 5/5 The harvest of this year was up to a full average.

(*b*) *Not up to much*, of no great ability, importance, or worth.

1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* XXI, The new chap warn't up to mooch 1884 SALA *Journ due South* I IX, The shoes were not, to use a vulgarism, 'up to much'

(*c*) *dial* Even with (a person). Cf. 18 b.

1853 MRS GASKELL *Cranford* XIV, But I'll be up to her . I'll make her a pudding, and a pudding she'll like, too 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* 371 'I'll be up to you'; i e I'll retaliate

c Engaged in or bent on (some activity, esp. of a reprehensible nature); occupying or concerning oneself with; doing or planning.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXVII, What's the old 'un up to, now? 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* XXXIX, They are still up to it, sir, still taking stock, still examining papers 1875 W S. GILBERT *Tom Cobb* I, That Whipple 's up to some bedevilment 1890 R. C. LEHMANN *H. Fludyer* 84, I suppose you've been up to some of your games again.

d. *colloq.* Obligatory or incumbent upon.

From the game of poker; in common use from *c* 1913

1901 S CRANE *Monster*, etc. 212 It's up to us to whirl in an' git some of it. 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 56 So with the poker terms 'ante up' and 'it is up to you'. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 4/2 It was 'up to him', then, as an American would put it, to say that he had done this thing.

18. **Up with —.** (See also II e, 12 f.)

a. On a level with (a person, place, etc).

1623 JOBSON *Golden Trade* 8 When the day appeared we were up with the Iland of Launcerot. *a* 1633- [see KELP *v.* 57]] 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II, We have a stearn-Chase, but we shall be up with her presently 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* XXVIII, She makes for the vestry. The two whiskeyfied gentlemen are up with her, however. 1893 SIR G. CHESNEY *Lesters* II. XVI, LIONEL. was the only one quite up with the hounds at the last

fig 1785 BURNS *To W Simpson* IX, We'll gar our streams an' burnies shine Up wi' the best 1899 WERNER *Cap' of Locusts* 42 But I don't worry myself to keep up with things, as people say.

b. Even with; quits with Now *dial.*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 308 Let me turn myself about, and I'll be up with you, never fear, Madam. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 3 Feb 1775, But I will certainly be up with him to morrow 1800 LATHOM *Dash of Day* IV 1, I'll be up with her for her deceit, I am determined. 1825 JAMIESON s v, I'se be up wi' him for that. 1899 *Cumberland Gloss* 351.

IV. 19. *Comb.* in phrases used attributively, as *up-all-night*, etc

1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I XV, A curious *up-all night air about it. 1891 S MOSTYN *Curatica* 158 Chimney tops, and *up-all night-looking window blinds 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII 678/1 She had an *up and coming kind of way with her 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 April, There is about our Methodist brethren an *up-and-a-comingness. that [is] . delightful. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Dec 3/2 She was the most *up and-doing woman of all her generation. 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* II 59 A sort of unnatural *up in-the-air balloon-work. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 7/1 The mere *up in the roof ventilation 1893 K. SANBORN *S. California* 4 In that brilliant and *up-with-the times city.

†**Up** (*vp*), *prep* 1 *Obs.* Forms: *α.* 1–2 uppan, 1–3 uppon (2 huppon), 2–3 uppen, vppen (2 upen, 4 vpen). *β.* 3–4 vppe, 2–3, 5 uppe (4 oppe), 2–4 upe, 3–6 vpe (4 ope). *γ.* 3–5 vp (4 op, 5 wp), 3–5 up. [OE *uppan, uppon* (in earlier use *on uppan* ANUPPE *prep*), = OFris. *uppa* (*oppa*), OS. *uppan*, f *upp* UP *adv* 1 Cf. OHG. *ûfan, ûffan* (MHG. *uffen*).

By gradual loss of the ending (perhaps also by simple assimilation) the prep finally acquired the same form as the adverbs A similar reduction (or substitution of the adverbial form) appears in Du. and WFris *op*, NFris. *ip* (*ib*), LG *up*, G *auf*]

I. Denoting motion or direction.

1 So as to reach, or be on, by ascension.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. XXVI. 30 Þa ferdon hig uppan Oliuetes dune *a* 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1083, Sume of ðam cnihtan ferdon uppon þone uppflore *c* 1205 LAY 26005 Heo..stizen up þan hulle. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4179 Þo he com vpe þe hul an hey. 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 166 The Philosofre lepid vp the mule.

b. Denoting arrival upon (a coast, etc) from sea.

c 1205 LAY. 13970 Heo drozen heore scipen uppe þe lond 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 362 Þo he was iwar þat such folc was arised vp his londe.

2 On or upon (In various contexts.)

c 960 *Rule St Benet* LVIII. (Schröer) 100 Sona swa he þæt gewrit uppan ðam altare lecge, beginne þis fers *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. XXI 44 Se þe fylð uppan þysne stan, he byð tobrysed *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 [Þe] saule ne mei aheoren alla þa sunne þe þe mon uppon hire deð. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 21 Þe holie gast wile cumen uppen þe *c* 1205 LAY 6504 And þet deor he smat a-nan uppe þat hæued bæn. *Ibid* 13257 Þe crune he nom an honden, he setten heo vppe Costance *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Slep go uppe þe ase þu lokest þeron [*sc.* holy reading] *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1625 Me may vppe [*v r.* up one] smule sticke Me sette a wude in þe þikke 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3624 Þo þe niȝt vpe hom com *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* lii 3 God loked fram heuen vp mennes sones *Ibid* liv 4 Diede of deþ fel vp me. *Ibid* CXVIII. 135 Liȝt þi face vp þi seruant 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Ssete þe dore ope þe. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 203 For-þi loue we as leue bretheren shal and vche man laughe vp other. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II. § 1 Rekene which is the day of thi monthe & ley thi reule vp that same day 14 *Cron Eng* (Caxton) CCV.VIII. 222 Thousandes fell to the ground eche vp other in to a hepe.

b. Denoting desire: After, for.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Alle ȝe Adames children ðe bieð lustfull uppe newe wastmes

3. a. In hostile encounter with or attack on; in active opposition to.

a 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1086, Þa hæðenan men herȝodan uppon þam Xpenan mannan *c* 1205 LAY 10563 Carrais bigon ræuinge uppen Basian þene kinge 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5054 Vor niȝt we abbeþ so ofte vpe hom ywonne þat lond *Ibid* 8987 Þe erl bigan to rere worre vpe þe king of france *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 6680 (Kölbing), Þe king of þe hundred knistes Com hem vp þo forþ nistes

b. Against (as an accusation, penalty, etc.).

a 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1094, Hi ealne þone bryce uppon þone cyng tealdon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 51 Permide [hie] broliten godes wrǽðe uppen hem *Ibid* 105 Werpeð þat gilt uppen me drihten. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1683 (Cott), Schille ich an utest uppen ow grede. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1466 in *S. Eng Leg.* I 148 Mo luþere dedene þe king bi-þouȝte ȝeot ope seint thomas. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl B. 520* fol 54 I'hat Bissopes ȝeuen þe grete sentense ope alle þulke þat aȝen the foreseide chartres goz. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. II 159 Vp man for hus mysdedes þe mercement he taȝeþ.

II. Denoting rest or location.

4 On or upon. (In various contexts)

a. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XLIV. 32 He feold his fet uppan his bed. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John VI. 19 Þa ȝesawon hiȝ þone Hælend uppan þære sæ gan. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 243 Cnihtscipe is mannes lif upen eorðe. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 147 Þa þe he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm. *c* 1205 LAY. 23985 Uppen þan gras-bedde his gost he bi-lǽfde. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 242 Ȝe beoð ouer þisse worldes see, uppen þe brugge of heouene. *c* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 262 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 For he schal vppen eorþe dreori i-wurþe.

β. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 239 Alse fele unþeawes alse [he] hade upe him and sennenn. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 93 Ðe asse þe ure helende uppe set. *c* 1250 in *O E. Misc.* 164 Moni of þisse riche þat rideþ uppe stede and uppen [*v r.* uppon] palefrai. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6559 Vppe a chaere he sat adoun al vpe þe se sonde. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM II 176 Ase þou boledest, lord, for me Ope caluaryes doune. 1340 *Ayenb.* 180 Þe wedercoc þet is ope þe steple.

γ. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 494 Auerich vp oþer rideþ. *c* 1275 LAY. 25758 Noht hii ne funde cwic vp þan hulle. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6299 King edmond lenede vp is sseld. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 1344 (Laud MS.), Op þe scheld was drawe A crowch of ihesu cristes lawe *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* XLVI 8 God shal sitten vp his holy sege. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. I. 12 Þe toure vp þe toft. *Ibid* IX. 99 Lesyng of tyme..Is moste yhated vp erthe of hem þat beth in heuene. 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 184 Thay mete wyth kynge Gurgnynce vp the See 1470–85 MALORY *Arth* IX XII 408 What sygnefyeth this kynge and this quene, and that knyght standynge vp bothe their hedes?

b. So as to be suspended from or supported on.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Uppon þan tieon he him sceawede þe wrecche saulen a honge. *c* 1205 LAY. 26475 Alle heo sculleð heongien heȝe uppen treouwe. *c* 1275 *Ibid* 5863 Of ȝoure hors a-liþteþ and vp ȝoure feot stondeþ. *c* 1280 *Christ on Cross* 23 in *E. E P.* (1862) 21 Man bi-hold what ic for þe þolid up þe rode tre 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7734 He wolde him sulf vp is fot.. Liȝtliche ssete. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2809 þe hert & þe hind ferden ferst on foure fet & seþþe vp tweyne. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) I. 273 This ferdell of gere I ley vp my bakke

c. In transferred or figurative uses.

α, β c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 31 Þat liht of his ansiene is ȝemarked riht uppen us *Ibid* 71 Bereð min ȝoc uppe ȝeu. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5032 Þo vel he in siknesse & sorwe vpen oþer. *a* 1325 *MS Rawl. B. 520* fol 48 b, þat he vsurpede some fraunchises ore occupiede ope þe kinge ore his predecessours *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 54 Þo þet habbeþ þe lhordssip ope þe bodyes 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 861 Whan a wolf wanteþ his fode, he ne sundeþ no flech to feden him vppe

γ c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2320 Vp quam ðu it findes witterlike. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* XI 3 Our Lord be to hym helpe up þe charge of his sorowe. *Ibid* XLVI. 8 God shal regne vp men 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* XI 21 Vp vnnobley [L. *secundum ignobilitatem*] 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret* 129 Ther-for god . granted hym mervellous victori vp his enemys.., Namly vp the morthes.

5. a *Up(pe) land*, = UPONLAND *adv.*

c 1000 *Ags Letter* in *Engl. Stud* VIII 62 Þu byst uppan lande mid wimmannum oftor þonne ic beo *a* 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1086, To ælcen cyrcean uppe land. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 733 Preostes vpe londe singeþ. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 698 (Kölbing), Al þe men Bope vp lond & in cite 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshman* V. Prol. 44 Well he noted the madde enormyte, Enuy, .Whiche reygne in cytes, therfore he ledde his lyfe Up londe in vyllage 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* V. X 25 They came vnto a Citie farre vp land

b. On the bank or brink of; close beside.

c 1205 LAY. 7 He wonede. at æðelen are chirechen, vppen Seuarne stabe. *Ibid* 28544 Uppe þere Iambre heo tuhte to-somne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 251 Ope þo welle þe herte resteþ efter þe trauayl of guode workes *Ibid*, He him zette and restede ope þe welle 14 in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 96 The kyng made a grete justysse be-syde Kyngys towne uppe Temys

6. a. On or upon, in respect of belief, etc.

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 11 Cursed be þe man þe leueð upen hwate *Ibid* 93 Þo forsinegede þe hauen al here þonc uppen eorðliche richeise. *a* 1240 in *O E. Hom* I. 213 Þu lettest me al iwurden wið þeo þet ich truste uppon. *a* 1300 *X Commandments* 23 in *E E P* (1862) 16 Hi þat huiþ op goddis mo þan one *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 922 So frendely, and so wel y-grounded, Vp al resoun so wel y-founded *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* III. 88 Up trust of absolucioun. 1393 LANGL *P. Pl* C x 333 Vp trist of ȝoure tresour tryennels to haue. 1462 *Paston Lett.* II 114 Up trust that the same John Paston shuld founde there a college

b. According to; in accordance or agreement with; to the extent of.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5137 Ac vpe godes wille it is, wanne it ssal be. *Ibid* 5657 He. vpe is poer destruede cristendom. *c* 1300 *K Horn* 456 (Laud MS.), And helpe þou me to knicte Oppe þine myȝte. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* IX. 29 Vp ȝour feith be it don to ȝou 1388 — 2 *Sam.* VXII 21 The Lord schal ȝelde to me vp my riȝtfulnesse.

c. By (chance, guess, etc).

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2722 So brod was þe see þat sayle hem bihoued holliche al a niȝt & vp happe wel more 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B v 421, I nam nouȝte shryuen twelues in two ȝere and þanne vp gesse I schryue me. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 375 But vp hap þu art a clerke or a religious man. *a* 1508 *Gest Robyn Hode* 49 Wayte after some vnkuth gest Vp chaunce ye may them mete.

d. In comment on or explication of, concerning.

1340 *Ayenb* 187 Ase zayþ a glose ope the sautere. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. XI. 113 Þre daies to gedeles we ȝeeden, Disputynge vp dowel daye after oþere. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 39 After þe glose þat is made vp þis tixt. 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret.* 123 Wp whych matyer, Arystotle answerid in this maner. *Ibid.* 202 Vp this texte Saynte Austyn sayth thus

7. a. On or upon (oath, condition, etc.).

a 1122 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1095, Forþam se cyng him naþer nolde ne ȝislas syllan, ne uppon trywðan ȝeunnon þæt he .. cumon moste. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 11 Ic habbe .uppe mine lahfulnesse ofte him behet, þat ic nære eft him neȝelæste. 13 . *K. Alts.* (W.) 228 'Dame,' he saide, 'beo thou nought loth, Y am y-come to telle up oth'. *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 750 (Fairf.), I telle hyt the vp a condicioun *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 411 Vp suche forward I wil do þerto alle þat in me is 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 175 The tyraunt hit graunted vp that covnantte.

b. Upon pain or under penalty of; on.

Freq *c* 1380–*c* 1430, esp. with *pain, peril.*

(*a*) *c* 1205 LAY. 500 Þat come to hirede, .. vppen lif & uppen leomen al þes londes folc. 13 . *Coer de L* 3875 He . bad his folk, up lyff and leme, Noo good off hem for to neme. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2378 Helpes hastily, hende men i hote, vp ȝour liues I *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq Ireland* 120 He.., vp mansynge, forbed lered & lewed, that non [etc] *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 38 A confortatife And remedye I shal make, up my life.

(*b*) *c* 1205 LAY. 5218 Al comen to Lundene uppe wit of feowerti punden. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 24 þat þei ben holden to vp peyne of lesynge of here lordischipe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 563 And ye shul seen, vp peril of my lyf, .I'hat [etc.] 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C V. 128 Neiþer graue ne vngraue of gold ne of suluer, Vp forfeture of þe fee. 14 *Cron. Eng.* (Caxton) CCXXI. 213 That they shold smyte of syr edmondes heede .vp payne of lyf and lymme. 1474 *Cov Leet Bk.* 389 Vp þe peyn of vj s. viij d. at euery defalt.

8. More than; above.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* I 8 Y shal be made whyȝte vp snowe. *Ibid* li. 3 Þou louedest malice up blisfolhede. 1340 *Ayenb.* 39 Þer byeþ zuo uele oþre maneres , þet long þing hit weie to zigge, ac zome byeþ y-contined, ope þan þet byeþ yzed

III. In respect of time.

9. After (a specified time). Cf. OVER *prep.* 16.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John X. 22 *marg*, On sunnan dæȝ feowertyne nyht uppan eastron. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1095, Uppon Eastron on sancte Ambrosius mæsse niht, þæt is ii. no Apr. [etc]. *Ibid* an. 1103, On morȝen uppon sancte Laurentius mæsse dæȝ *c* 1205 LAY. 6405 Þa hit wes muchel uppe non, þe king þenne duc ouer com. *Ibid.* 22309 Seouen niht uppen Æstre. *c* 1275 *Ibid* 2632 Vppen one stunde þe sipes i-maked were. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1123 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 138 Þene moruwe ope seint lucus day, tiwesdai it was þo [*sc.* 19 Oct.], he departede fram þe kingus court.

10. At; upon (a stated time).

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 123 3if mann ware uppen his deaðe, and he þrest ne mihte habben. *c* 1290 *Beket* 825 in *S Eng. Leg* I 130 Alle seide þo þat ope þe pointe he was to beon i cast In prisone. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM v 151 Ope þe hegge eztynde day He order-3ede þe gywen lay *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1153 Here woful spirit from his propre place, Right with þe word, alwey vp poynt to pace

Up (*vp*), *prep.*[2] [Elliptical use of UP *adv.*[1], by omission of a preposition, as *against, along, through*, etc. Cf. the earlier use of *adown* and *down* as prepositions.]

I. Denoting or implying movement.

1. From a lower to a higher point on or along (an ascent); so as to ascend or mount (a stair, slope, etc.)

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XXVII. (1555) Q iij, After that they brought me vp a stayre Into a chambre. 1530 PALSGR. 828/1 Up the hyll and downe the vale. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, IV. viii 1 Vp Fish-streete, downe Saint Magnes corner, throw them into Thames. 1602 — *Ham.* IV iii. 39 As you go vp the staires into the Lobby. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* VI. 9 Hee may eyther runne vp hils, or down hils. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 552 The Sun.. When up the Skies he shoots his rosie Head 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 701 The exhalations, check'd As up the middle sky unseen they stole 1786 BURNS *On Druing w Ld Daer* 1, Sae far I sprackled up the brae 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* I 190 A heaven-illumined road; That Reach'd o'er the hills, and lengthen'd up the sky 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II. XVIII, If your way is up Pall Mall, I have no objection to join you. 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 366 By which the weight on the horse's back is regulated in going up or down hill. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* I 208 Who, up the temple steps, beneath the weight Of precious things went bending.

Comb. 1732 E. ERSKINE *Wks.* (1791) 598/2 This phrase implies, that religion is an up-the-hill work and way.

» *fig.* 1824 WILSON in *Blackw. Mag* Aug. 242 Abusing the Germans up-hill and down-dale 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* XXXV, All this time, Martin was cursing Mr. Pecksniff up hill and down dale.

b. Extending upwards on.

1574 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I 101 The Raylles vpe the steares goynge vpe vnto the Wache towere. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 679 The vineyard Spreads o'er the vale; or up the mountain climbs. 1756 *Constat* in *Z. P. R Particulars for Leases* 4974 (P R O), The dimensions up one pair of Stairs are only Thirty one Feet.

c. *U S.* Up into.

1833 [S. SMITH] *Lett. J. Downing* XXIV (1835) 98, I walked straight up chamber. *Ibid* 150 When they undertook to cum up chamber, it was time to snub 'em.

2. Along (a river, etc.) in a direction from the mouth towards the source.

1513 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scott.* IV. 465 To ane bot [going] wp the watter with cabillis, .xiiij s. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 360 b, They brought in victayle both vp the streame and down. 1600 *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* 384/1 Haldand up the said burne to the myer of the burne of Auldclachrie. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 95 Alexandria, from whence I went up the River Nilus to Cairo. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E India & P* 38 All the Factories on the Coast as far as the Bay of Bengala, and up Huygly River. 1738 *Voy. up the Thames* 15 It was propos'd we should take a Voyage up its Banks. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 3 Sept., in *Lockhart*, With the purpose of running up the loch to see Londonderry. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii I 191 The Dutch fleet sailed up the Thames 1877 MISS A. B. EDWARDS (*title*), A Thousand Miles up the Nile

Comb 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 5/4 There was a nice up Channel breeze

3. Towards the inner or upper end of; into or towards the interior of. Also *transf.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v ix. 23 His name was Awe; by whom they passing in Went vp the hall. *a* 1700 in *Orpheus Caledonius* (1725) 28 The wooer he step'd up the House. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 63 The Treasure being sent up the Country..out of our Reach. 1818 *Sketches of Character* (ed. 2) I. 44 Lady Aucherly..sauntered up the room with her three disconsolate nieces. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* IX. II. 482 William's army began to march up the country. 1863 MAYNE REID *Croquet* I (1865) 25 A ball croque'd beyond the boundaries is sent to 'Hong Kong', or 'up the country'.

4 In a direction contrary to; against.

1611 COTGR., *Prendre le vent*, to goe vp, or against, the wind 1618 BRETON *Court & Country* A 4, For one that goes up the weather a number goe downe the winde. 1674 N. COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 77 The Huntsman [should] then draw round apace, first down the Wind, though usually Deer go up the Wind 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 269 The Fox has broke Covert, she runs up the Wind. 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* II, I gaed a mile round to get up the wind to them 1838 [see UP-WIND *adv.*].

5. Along (in a horizontal direction or straight course).

Up street (dial.), along the street or village.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II. 20 Port, edge towards him [sc. a ship]. We will run up his Side 1683 [see GO *v.* 65]. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 156, I went up the Shore and down the Shore, but could see no other Impression. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 92 ¶ 6 He walks up a bye-street 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* II. 742 The sun strikes, through the windows, up the floor 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 718/1 It is approached up an avenue 1886 FROUDE *Oceana* 63 After breakfast we went up the town.

II. Denoting location.

6. In that part of (a place) which is (regarded as) higher than another, or is more remote from the chief centre.

Up State, up-State (U S.), freq. with reference to the State of New York; also *Comb.*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Sept., Nova Scotia hath a river 300 miles up the country, with copper mines. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 112 Nor up the lawn, nor at the wood was he 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 12 Oct. 1/1 All those five tenements up the yard. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* II. XXXVI, Far up the lake, 'twere safest land 1885 JEROME *On the Stage* 43 Mind you all keep well up the stage ('up' the stage means towards the back). 1890 *Cent. Mag* Aug. 634/1 The man who abandoned a farm up the Hudson 1901 in *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 162 American girls imported from small towns up-State.

Comb 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* I, We're just plain up-the-country folk. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 424 Up-the-creek natives. 1901 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept. 3/7 All the up-State constituencies 1904 *Collier's* 16 July 16/1 The crews of the up-State college [Cornell].

7. a. At the top of. **b.** At some distance up on or in. (Cf. UPHILL *a.*, UPSTAIRS *adv.* 2.)

For fig. expressions see GUM-TREE 2, TREE *sb.* 7, SLEEVE *sb.* 2 b, SPOUT *sb.* 4 b.

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal Faith* XXIII. 261 Heaven, when sight [of faith] faileth us, [is] toylesome and up the mount 1714 ARBUTHNOT, etc. *Mem. M. Scribl* Introd., His lodging was in a small chamber up four pair of stairs 1833 MOORE *Trav. Ir. Gentl Search Relig.* I. 1 As I was sitting alone in my chambers, up two pair of stairs, Trinity College. 1846 TENNYSON *Golden Year* 4 We that day had been Up Snowdon. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* I. II, He'll sleep up three pair o' stairs—or four, for what I know 1890 [see SLEEVE *sb.* 2 b].

U P, U P : see UP *adv.*[2] 12 e and U 5.

U. P. (= United Presbyterian): see U 4.

Up-, *prefix*, representing OE. *up-, upp-* (see below) and corresponding to OFris. *op-, up-* (WFris. *op*, NFris. *up-, ap-*), MDu. and Du. *op-*, OS., MLG., and LG. *up-*, OHG. and MHG. *ûf-* (G. *auf-*), ON., Icel., and Norw. *upp-*, MSw. *upp-*, *upp-* (also *op-, opp-*), Sw. *upp-*, MDa. and Da. *op-*.

The prefix is identical with the adverb UP[1], from which in OE. it becomes clearly separable only when prefixed to nouns and adjs. In the cognate languages there is much variation in the extent to which it is employed with different parts of speech. In OS. and OFris. it occurs with verbs and nouns, in OHG. with verbs, nouns, and a few adjs., in ON. chiefly with nouns, in MHG., MLG., MDu., MSw. and MDa. with both verbs and nouns, and occasionally adjs. In the later and modern forms of these languages the use of the prefix has increased as in English, and parallel formations are very common, these are cited only when the Eng. compound is important enough to appear as a main word.

Of the numerous formations with *up-* which have been employed in English, only a limited number are of a permanent character. A large proportion consists of forms employed for the nonce, especially for metrical reasons, and the same compound may recur several times without any historical continuity; such isolated occurrences, indeed, are often separated by an interval of several centuries. A number of these are given in the following sections, as illustrations of the various uses of the prefix in the different periods of the language.

I. In comb. with sbs. (except as in 7, 8)

1. In OE. *up-* occurs freely with sbs. in the sense of 'occupying a higher position', 'upper', 'superior', as *up-eard, -eorle, -engel, -flór*, etc. Some of these, however, are only found in poetry. In ME. this type practically disappears, and in later use is chiefly represented by UPLAND *sb.*[2] and UPSIDE, with an occasional rare formation, as *upwold.*

b. With the sense of 'in a supported state', *up-* occurs with nouns in OE. *upheald*, ME. *uphald*, uphold, ME. *uptie* (naut.), and the modern *upkeep.*

2. In the sense of 'upwards' OE. had compounds of *up-* with nouns, mainly derived from intransitive verbs, as *up-cyme, -færeld, -ryne, -spring, -stige*, rarely from transitive, as *upwearp.* Of these only *upspring* and *upsty* survived in ME., but a number of new formations were added, as the obsolete *uparist, -brixle, -brud, -ras, -rist*, and the surviving *upbraid, -come, -rise, -set.* Between 1450 and 1800 new formations are rare, the chief being *upcast* and *upstir* in the 16th cent., with *upskip* and *upstart* (as designations of persons) from the same period; also *upshot* (with variants *-shoot* and *-shut*), in which the force of the *up-* is not clear. After 1800 the type reappears and subsequently becomes common. A considerable number of the examples are of sufficient importance to be entered as main words in their alphabetical places, as *upbeat, -break, -burst, -flow, -growth, -heaval, -lift*, etc. Others of more recent origin or less currency are *upblaze, -curl, -curve, -drift, -glance, -gush, -haul, -heave, -jet, -jump, -liftment, -slip, -sweep.* In *upset*, as in the corresponding verb, the prefix is employed in an unusual sense.

1677 *Sec. Packet of Advices to Men of Shaftesbury* 55 They are better at *Up-cry, and Out cry, and Down cry. 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* XXVI, It suggested an arrow-head in the *up-flight. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* XVI, The shifting *up-gush and downfall of water 1860 VIVIAN *Deb Coal Clause* (1861) p. XV, The 'Great Lower Veins', varying from 50 feet on the Northern to 100 feet on the Southern outcrop, and upwards of 70 feet on the Central *upheave. 1817 *Sporting Magazine* L. 128 He received some dreadful *up-hits in his throat 1850 'H. HIEOVER' *Pract. Horsemanship* 189 The moment he does this, give him an *up-pull. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 833 The line over s, represents the down-shift, and d' the *up-shift [of a vein]. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, **Upshow*,. display.

b. More rarely, *up-* is employed in the sense of 'upwards', with other nouns than those of action, e.g. OE. *upweg*, early mod.E. *upway*, and the recent *up-grade, -road, -shaft, -wave.*

II. 3 *Up-* is rarely employed in combination with adjs., *upheaded* (16th cent. and mod. dial.), *upstraight* (17th cent.), *upfingered, uphearted, upnosed*, and *upsighted* (19th cent.) are unusual types, as also are *upspring* and *upstart* (16th cent.) employed as adjs., but retaining the form of the noun or verb.

III With verbs, participles, verbal substantives, and agent-nouns.

4 In OE. the placing of *up* immediately before a verbal form was determined by the syntactical principles which have been explained in the article on OUT-. The number of verbs with which *up* was commonly employed in this way is not large; it includes *ábrecan, áhebban, árǽran, árisan*, etc., *gán, hebban, rǽcan, springan, spryttan, stigan, yrnan.* It is difficult to determine in how many of these the adverb had become a real prefix, but apparently it had attained this function in some forms, as *up-áhebban* and *uphebban.* In ME. the use of the prefix is thoroughly established, though it is not always possible to distinguish between real compounds and simple precedence of the adverb on metrical or rhetorical grounds. A number of these uncertain examples may be found under various senses of UP *adv.*[1] Of those established compounds which require separate entry some occur as early as the 13th century, as *upbraid, -break, -bring, -come, -go, -nim, -stand*, etc., and many more are found from about 1300 onwards, as *upbear, -call, -cast, -draw, -grve, -heave, -hold, -leap*, etc. Others have been constantly added during the following centuries, so that even with the disappearance of earlier instances the type has been well maintained down to the present day. A considerable proportion, however, occur only in poetry, and are simple substitutions for the verb followed by the adverb, although they are regarded as real compounds and written as one word.

In the OE. collocations or compounds the prefix has regularly the sense of 'upwards'. In ME. it also assumes various transferred or figurative senses of the adverb, and latterly may have any meaning which has attached to this in connexion with a verb, e.g. *upbind* to bind up; *up-pen* to pen up; *upspeed*, to speed up, etc. The same variety of meaning naturally occurs also in combination with participles and verbal nouns.

In addition to those which are entered as main words, the following examples illustrate the tendency to employ the prefix in place of the adverb. The first group contains examples earlier than 1650, the second those of more recent origin (mostly after 1800), where no definition is added, the meaning is that of the simple verb in conjunction with *up.*

The earlier group could be considerably enlarged by the inclusion of examples from Scottish poets of the 16th cent., esp. Douglas, who freely employs such forms as *upblise* (= blaze), *-flow, -glide, -hese* (= raise), *-kindle, -rax* (= stretch), *-rive, -sprent, -stend, -stour, -strike, swak, -warp, -wele.* Instances from other authors are *upbrace, -heek, -lese* (= gather), *-sit, -skaul, -spread, -sprinkle, -win* (= rise).

a upari·se [OE. *up-árisan*], upbe·nd, *intr.*; upburst, -ca·ll, -de·lve, *trans*; updi·ve, *intr.*; upea·t, *trans.*; upfi·nd, *trans.* to invent; upfly·, *intr.*, upfo·, *trans.* to receive; upge·t, *intr.* to rise up; upgra·ve, *trans.* to dig up; upha·rbour, -ha·rrow, *trans.*; uphea·d, *trans.* to cover in; uphea·l, *intr.*; uphe·bbe [OE. *up-hebban*], *trans.* to raise up, exalt; uphi·lt, *trans.* to plunge up to the hilt; upkee·p, *trans* to support; upke·ver, *intr.* to recover; upkni·t, *trans.*; uplo·pe, *intr.* to spring up; uppe·n, -pro·p, *trans.*; upra·pe, *intr.* to rise hastily; upree·k, *intr.*; upre·nder, -re·nt (= rend), -resto·re, -ri·d, *trans.*, upri·pe, *trans* to search out; upru·n, *intr.*; upscrew·, -shea·r, -shea·th, -sho·re, *trans.*; upsmi·te, *intr.*; upsna·tch, *trans.*, †upsou·p, *trans.* to swallow up; upspa·r, -spea·r, *trans.* to close up; upspee·d, *trans.*; upspi·re, *intr.* to shoot up; upstau·nch, *trans.*; upsto·ck, *trans.* to dig up; upsu·p, *trans.*; upthri·ve, *intr.*; uptru·ss, -tu·ck, -vomit, *trans.*; upwa·ff, *intr.* to begin to blow; upwa·ll, *trans*; upwa·x, *intr.*; upwei·gh, *trans.* to lift up, upwei·r, *trans.* to defend; upwe·nd, *intr.* to go up, upwra·p, -wri·ng, *trans.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 186 Al ase þe oyle *op arist ine þe lompe alle þe oþer woses. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibliorum* 43 Them that against thee up-arose Thou utterly didst overthrow. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 1087 First floore it vj feet thicke enclynynge softe The fourneis ward, so that the flaume *vpbende. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. XI 43 But Calidore The dores assayled, and the locks *vpbrast.*

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 4963 Alle men þai sal þan *upcalle And byd þam cum til þe dome alle *c* 1400 *Northern Passion* (H) 468 When he saw þai sleped all, Peter first he gan vp call. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IX 92 Ther as they growe, *vpdelue v foote into the grounde 1603 J Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 81/2 Plunge thee ore head and eares in Helicon, . Thence make thy fame *vpdive 1630 Drumm of Hawth. *Shadow of Judgement* 247 In Townes, the liuing doe the dead *vp-eate. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* Prohem. 85 What thynge engyne *vpfynde, or reson trie And iustifie *a* 1542 Wyatt *Complaint vpon Love* in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 49, I gaue him winges, wherwith he might *vpflie To honor, and fame. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XIX. xviii, But he Let go his hold, and on his feete vpflew. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXVII. 13, I am turned, þat I suld falle; And laued *vpfange [*v r* onfonge, L *suscepit*] me withalle 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneus* I (Arb) 27 Æneas With Phœbus rising *vpgot *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VII. 16 þe lake he oppynd and *vp grofe it [L *effodit*] *Ibid*, He vpgraues it when he waitis all þat he may [etc] 1563 Sackville in *Mirr. Mag* 131 b, Such heapes of harmes *upharbard in his brest . my honour to deface. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneus* III (Arb) 86 You rest in fre quiet, thee seas you need not *vpharrow 1519 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 96 Alexander Galloway promuttit to big and *vpheid . ane chapell and oratour. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* XI. 239 Yf a tender tree Me kitte, in oon yeer *vpheleth hit attonys. 1340 *Ayenb.* 217 Arere we oure honden to god þet *ophebbeþ oure benes be guode workes. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneus* II (Arb.) 61 His blad he with thrusting in his old dwynd carcas *vphilted. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 4930 A bridil, Which þat an hors *vpkepeth fro fallyng. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2759 For al þat sterne strok stifli he *vp keuerede, & swam swiftli awei 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV VI 30 Glauce thus gan wisely all *vphnit; Ye gentle Knights [etc] *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* III 33 The cadger clims, And ladds *vploips to lordships all thair lains 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XVI. XXXIII, What letharge hath in drowsinesse *vppend Thy courage thus? 1601 Donne *Progr. Soul* 386 Himselfe he *up props, on himselfe relies 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1620 The wretche stiward ne might nowt slape; Ac in the moreweing he gan *uprape. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3465 Smoke *up reked and munt quaked 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (Arb) 43 That they shal yelde, and *vprender the possession therof. *c* 1620 Robinson *Mary Maed* 48 Blind Cupid seem'd to shoote, and tender hearts *vprent. *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneud* VIII (1562) Bb iij b, And seruice left since yesterdaye He gladly *vprestores 1581–2 *Catal Anc. Deeds* (1906) V. 484 [They shall] stocke, brushe, *uppe ridde and carie away [all] breers, brembles [etc.] ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3940 The riche kynge ransakes . And *vp-rypes the renkes of alle the Rownde Tabylle *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 598 And next to hem xvj [feet] *vprenneth sone. 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks (Grosart) I 18 Let petty Sphæres their heightned Pegges *vp-Screw, To rival with the greater 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* III 5107 So of that lynage he hath the weed *upshorn 1614 Gorges *Lucan* II 47 Let thy vaine rage his sword *vp-sheath *c* 1557 Abp. Parker *Ps.* CXIX 364 Yere after yere me then *upshore with thy good helping hand. 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale Poems* II 39 The bawmy vapour of grassis gan *vp-smyte In-to myn hede. *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* C IV, Snap ye Tipstaffe.. came and *vpsnatched him 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* CXXIII 4 Per auenture water hadde *vp sopen vs [1388 sope vs vp; L *absorbuisset*]. 1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 35 His eyes were.. sparkling like the starres, When the day her light *up sparres. 1538 Bale *Johan Baptystes* ad fin, Adam, by hys pryde, ded paradyse *vp speare 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 77 Saynt Cutberte's clerkes . At Geruans set þer merkes, a hous þei gan *vpspede 1558 Phaer *Æneud* U j, Whan..stickes are kindled fast, and flame with noyse doth close *vpspyre. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VI. 125 Ek skyn and strynges seryng so tenfire *Vpstauncheth blood. *Ibid.* 46 If ther be treen, *vpstocke hem by the roote. 1537 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 14 The whiche [tears] as sone as sobbyng sighes *Vpsupped haue, thus I my plaint renewe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* II. 446 The seueth [hour] as v, and eight as iiij *vpthrive. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 5567 Silver and gold . þe whilk þai had in hurde *uptrust. *a* 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 419 Her kyrtell she did *vptucke. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneus* II. (Arb) 54 Theire steed hath *vpvomited from gorge a surfet of armdmen 13 *E E Allit, P.* B 949 To wakan wederez so wylde þe wyndez he callez, & þay wrobely *vp-wafte & wrastled togeder *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 435 When that is drie, *vpwalle hit euery side. 1340 *Ayenb* 75 þer *opwexeþ alle guodes, uayrhede, richesse, worþssipe, blisse. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI VII. 62 The new mone quhen first wpwaxis sche. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* I 450 They . At his..feet the engins layd, Which th' earth from ougly Chaos den *vp-wayd. *a* 1586 Maitland *Theiws of Liddisdail* 63 Sum grit men . That . will *vp-weir þair stollin geir. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 23 þo he steah to heuene swo þat his apostles bihielden hwu he *upwende. *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 510 With wery bones the knyghte up wended In to that haythene stede 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* X. lxx 193 The wilte dame In other foldes our mischiefes would *vpwrap. *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ff1, The gate..at last he shutts, and bolts *vpwrings.

b. upbuoy', -crane, -drag, -hand, -harrow, -heel, -knit, -prick, -rend, -shoulder, -snatch, -speed, -spew', -stamp, -stir, -sway', -thrust, -whirl, *trans.*; **upblacken, -blaze, -blow', -creep, -curve, -flame, -flee', -flower, -jet, -kindle, -knit, -move, -poop, -rein, -rouse, -ruin, -spire, -steam, -step, -tend, -well,** *intr.*

1818 Milman *Samor* VIII 43 The rocks *Upblacken to the sky 1839 Hood *Nocturnal Sketch* II, The gas *upblazes with its bright white light. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* V xi, The ship mov'd on; Yet never a breeze *upblew. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* I lxviii, Pow'rs cannot poets, as they pow'rs *up-buoy. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* II. (1874) 296 Nor once from her did show of love upbuoy This passion 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 527 To heave aboard the stores, *Upcrane the cannon, roll the water casks. 1874 R Buchanan *Poet Wks* III 234 On thy shore he sinks in death, And thy still tides *upcreep. 1885 B. Harte *Maruja* III, Then something like a light ring of smoke *up-curved from the saddle before him. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* IV. 347 She stoop'd to *updrag Melissa. 1826 Carrington *Dartmoor* 87 To Jupiter *upflamed The human hecatomb. 1810 Southey *Kehama* XVIII VI, He started, . and to his head His hands *up fled 1894 Mrs A Webster *Mother & Daughter* (1895) 31 My youth *upflowers with hers. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* IV, To high heaven, all so softly, The angels *uphand him. 1795 Macneill *Scotland's Skaith* IV. v, A' thy gentle mind *upharrows—Hate, revenge, and rage uprears. 1877 *The Sea* 1 Dec, The ship was beginning to sink, a sudden breeze springing *upheeled her still more 1860 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 52 With ground-swell, which . *upjetted in spirts of wild sea smoke. 1857 Heavyside *Saul* (1869) 189 Why in your eye *upkindles no fierce joy At coming-on of battle? 1889 Rider Haggard *Cleopatra* II. 111, Does the half-death of sleep thus *upknit the cut thread of human kinship? 1805 *Poet. Register* 178, I reach a cot; the friendly latch *upmoves 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 359 So many tongues, Mouths just so many babble, she *uppricks So many ears. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* I. XXVI, The churlish spirit. *up-popp'd from sea, a tangle-tassel'd shape 1883 R W. Dixon *Mano* I XVII 57 By his cottage this bold knight *upreined 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 126 Music, borne abroad By the loud winds, though they *uprend the sea. 1812 J. Baillie *Orra* III 1, *Uprouse ye, then, my merry men! 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XVIII 543 A son ..[who] like a luxuriant plant *Upran to manhood. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 104 A high struggling ridge that *upshouldered itself from out of the wilderness of myrtles 1844 Mrs Browning *Lost Bower* xliv, Mystic Presences of power Had *up-snatch'd me to the Timeless 1872 J. Payne *Songs of Life & Death* 9 In his stead there was *upsped A grisly Death from Hell 1714 [Cronail] *Original Canto Spenser* xxi, 'Till from their inly Maw their Loads they did *upspew. 1854 J D Burns *Vision of Prophecy* 165 The temple, like a glorious dream, *upspires Into the lucid air. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* V 598 A dusty cloud which steeds ..*Up-stamp'd into the brazen vault of heaven 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad.* VIII 75 The vapoury cloud Bituminous *upsteamed. *a* 1828 *Hynd Horn* XX in Child *Ballads* I 207/1 Straight to them ye will *upstep 1833 Mrs Browning *Stanzas Passage Emerson's Frnl.* VI, As when the war-trump of the wind *Upstirs our dark blue sea. 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* II XVI, That right-hand giant 'gan his club *upsway. *a* 1721 Ken *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 420 She, as to Heav'n each Syllable *uptends, From Syllable to Syllable descends. *a* 1893 Chr G Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 215/1 As seeds their proper bodies all *upthrust. 1885 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* X. XIX, Out of the topmost stone Of yonder hill *upwells a fountain head. 1845 Mangan *German Anthol* I 40 The maelstrom .*upwhirled and upbore me to daylight at length.

5. The use of *up* with past pples, originally syntactical, gave rise to compounds of which several had already so far established themselves in OE. that derivatives in *-nes* and *-lice* were formed from them. Examples are *up(á)hafen, upáhefed, up(á)sprungen, upástigen, upcumen.* In ME. a number of new formations appear; among the earlier of these are *upborne, -drawn, -folden, -hung, -laid, -lifted, -reft, -risen, -set.* In the 16th and 17th cent. there are also frequent examples, and the type is still usual, but at all periods these forms have been mainly employed in verse. When used attributively the stress is normally on the prefix, but metrical instances frequently retain it on the stem.

The following are illustrations of casual examples of earlier and later date; a few others are used by Scottish writers of the 16th cent., esp. Douglas.

(*a*) †**upaheven** [OE. *up-dhafen*], lifted up, uplifted; †**upbounden**, tied up; **upbred, -framed**; †**upgraven**, dug up; †**upholst**, lifted up; **upled**; †**uplent**, arrived on high; **up-ploughed, -puffed, -pulled, -reft, -rent, -ripped,** †**upsete(d**, oppressed; †**upshet**, shut up, enclosed; **upshut, -soaked,** †**-soaken, -stalled**; †**upstreyht**, upstretched; **upsucked, -trailed,** †**-whelmed, -wrapped, -wrought.**

a 1225 *Juliana* 58 To þonken godd wið honden *upaheuene. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2373 Heo biheold upward, wið upaheuen heorte. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III. 514 Now stakid & *vpbounden wol they be. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. ix. 20 Her golden locks, that were in tramels gay Vpbounden. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. *Hist. Scotland* 126 As those that were no Brytaynes borne, but straungers vnto them, being both borne and *vpbred in a forraine countrey. *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* VIII. (1562) Bb iij b, A towne there is with aunciaunt stones *vpfraamd *Ibid.* IX Ee ij b, A towre . then stood, with skaffolds large of length In place *vpframyd fit. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* LXXIX 17 Kyndild at þe fire and *vpgrafen [L. *suffossa*] *c* 1557 Abp Parker *Ps* II G iij b, Lyke dust or chaffe they bee *Uphoyst by winde. 1568 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 68 So I vphoyst by wyfling windes . Doe bide the brunt of bitter blastes. 1667 Milton *P. L* VII. 12 *Up led by thee Into the Heav'n of Heav'ns. *c* 1450 *Songs, Carols*, etc (E.E.T.S) 71/83 For þat mayst þou joy, man, þat þi cownt is *vplent, Wher God his body doth present. 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* I lxxi, The *up plowed heart, all wounded by it selfe 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 147 His looke like a coxcombe, *vp puffed with pride 1568 A Fox *Wirtes' Surg* IV. ii 316 Such wounds, where there appeareth an up-puffed swelling. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* X 166 With roote a plaunte *vppuld & sett, wol springe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20950 *Vp-reft he [*sc* Paul] was to thrid heuen 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* III. (1611) 33 Their Crosbowes were *vprent with yron Racks. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth Wars* IV. 230 These Barbarians, made a new fashioned Ram, using no timbers *upright, nor lying a crosse. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 283 For of the false Moabites..The poeple of god was ofte *upsete. 1549 Lynne *Briefe Collection* (title-p), Ye most blessed.. of them that be vpseted wyth sycknes and other visitations of God. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 993 [With] water myxt the grount,..*Vpshette aboute, and trampled with catel. *c* 1485 in *E. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 52 Where are thy bestes, good sone?..They be now up-schete. 1658 A Fox *Wirtz' Surg.* I. VIII. 35 That *up-shut moisture will stir at the changing of weathers. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 55 Lyke rauening woolfdams *vpsoackt and gaunted in hunger. *Ibid.* III 77 Theire face wan withred in hunger, With famin *vpsoaken. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII. 208 Domycian Proudli comaundid, in his estat *up stalled, Of al the world he sholde a god be callid. 1569 E Hake *Newes Powles Churchyearde* (1579) F 5 These ranckly feede the pamperd Swyne vpstalled in their nest *c* 1425 *Orolog. Sapient* III in *Anglia* X. 348/1 To go pruwdelye with an *vp streyht nekke. 1560 B Googe tr *Palingenius' Zodiac* II (1561) D viij, *Vpsuckt the floudes from out the seas, the whyrlwyndes vp doe beare. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 290 But vines may ha vices worthy blame To longe or brode, *vptrailed or extendid. 1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 38, I rage and rewe ., *Vp-whelmde in woes full sore. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. I. 2 A Meteor,..Whose inward hidden parts ethereall Ly close *upwrapt in that dull sluggish fime. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1542 The walles *vp wroght, wonder to se.

(*b*) **upbrightened, -broken, -choked, -conjured, -covered, -cushioned, -flung, -followed, -girt, -hoisted, -led, -lighted, -looped, -mixed, -perched, -pointed, -poised, -propped, -ridged, -shouldered, -shoved, -spouted, -steamed, -swept, -swollen, -swung, -trilled, -wrenched, -wrought, -yoked.**

1861 *Macm. Mag* IV. 132/1 Russet and green *upbrightened with white 1833 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 124 When the *upbroken dreams of boyhood's span..Come down like night upon the feelings 1785 Burns *Winter Night* II, While burns, wi' snawy wreeths *up-choked, Wild-eddying swirl. 1833 Wordsw *At Sea off Isle of Man* 5 Suddenly *up-conjured from the Main, Mists rose to hide the Land. 1857 Heavyside *Saul* (1869) 419 An old man, .*upcovered with a mantle 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I 142 The throne's *upcushioned lordliness. 1828 Atherstone *Fall of Nineveh* I XI Arms *upflung, and swaying heads. 1903 R Kipling *5 Nations, The Destroyers*, Nearer the up flung beams that spell The council of our foes 1818 Keats *Endym* I. 163 After them appear'd, *Up-follow'd by a multitude, a fair wrought car 1890 *Atlan'ic Monthly* July 35 The braider stands With loin *upgirt. 1768 Chatterton *Bristowe Tragedie* 193 Whatte tho', *uphoisted onne a pole, Mye lymbes shalle rotte ynne ayre. 1872 Blackmore *Maid of Sker* (1881) 159 Horses . with their tails uphoisted. 1845 Wordsw *'Forth from a jutting ridge'* 7 *Up-led with mutual help. 1794 — *Guilt & Sorrow* XLVI, The bag-pipe dinning In barn *uplighted 1887 Bowen *Æneid* I 320 Bare at the knee, and her fluttering folds *uplooped for the chase 1821 Atherstone *Poems* 26 In the turbid rain-streams, thick *upmix'd With ashes hot. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 828 The nightingale, *up-perched high 1830 Atherstone *Fall of Nineveh* II 102 The threatening spear *Up-pointed, harmless as a wand became. 1864 Bryant *Constellations* 45 Thine eyes would see the Swan *upposed On gleaming wings. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 116 Never such a sudden flood, *Upridg'd so high, Possess'd an inland scene. 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* IX, The river, flowing through *upshouldered fields of wheat 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. V VI, The Citoyens, with *upshoved *bonnet rouge*, or with doffed bonnet 1789 Cowper *Queen's Visit to London* 19 The ocean, *Up-spouted by a whale in air. 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* XXX. 99 Sharp fever drains the reeky moistness out, In such a cloud *up-steam'd 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XI 375 The foam *Upswept by wand'ring gusts fills all the air 1774 Graves *Spir. Quix.* (ed. 2) II 198 The Rector, in sleek surcingle ., With eyes *up-swoln, and shining double-chin 1882 G. Macdonald *Weighed & Wanting* III XVIII. 254 She saw on Amy's neck a frightful upswollen wale. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 323 He saw above The form of Father Isidor *upswung. 1799 Coleridge *Lines in Concert-room* II, The long-breathed singer's *uptrill'd strain. 1808 Mrs Iliff *Poems* (1818) 98 A rocky fragment, from the ground *upwrenched. 1784 Cowper *Task* II XII Ocean ., *upwrought To an enormous and o'erbearing height, . invades the shore Resistless 1837 Whittock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 407 (*Smith*), Afterwards appeared the beer-man with his cans ('*up-yoked').

6. The use of *up* before present participles, and forming possible combinations with these, is somewhat rare in OE.; the chief examples which occur are *up(á)stigende, upstandende*, and *upyrnende.* ME. furnishes a few instances, as *uparising, -hanging, -looking, -springing, -tempering*; but this type of formation becomes common only after 1500. In the following illustrations of casual forms the earlier examples are separated from those occurring after 1700.

(*a*) **uparising, -belching, -blowing, -botching, -creeping, -floating, -hasping** (= closing), **-hoising, -leaning, -peaking** (Peak *v.*2), **-plucking, -riving, -seizing,** †**-souping** (= swallowing), †**-sparpling** (= scattering), **-steaming, -tempering.**

c 1325 *Prose Psalter* XVII. 43 þou put out þe *vparisand [L. *insurgentes*] oşaines me. 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* 142 Their Chawes rammishe, And throate *vpbelching fulsome breathes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. IV. 13 Till that at last The watry Southwinde from the seabord cost *Vp-blowing, doth disperse the vapour lo'st. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneus*, etc. 95 Theese thre were *vpbotching, not shapte, . A clapping fyerbolt. 1626 *Parallel Pelag. Error* A 4 b, An euill *vpcreeping since his death 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneus* I. (Arb) 21 Soom wights *vpfloating on raisd sea wyth armor apeered. *Ibid.* IV. 103 Hee causeth sleeping and bars: bye death eyelyd *vphasping. *Ibid.* 21 Thee northen bluster . Thee sayls tears tag rag, to the sky thee waues *vphoysing. 1588 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 154 Whilst thus his careless time This shepheard driues, *vpleaning on his batt. 1590 — *F Q.* III ii. 42 With that vpleaning on her elbow weake [etc]. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneus* III (Arb) 76 Thee fourth day..thee shoare, neere setled, apeered And his *vppeaking. *Ibid.*

II 52 Hee. sighs *vpplucking from brest ful deepelye, thus answerd 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* IX (1626) 179 Oft should you see him solid trees *vp-rising *c* 1550 Bale *K. Johan* 1737, I wyll kepe this crowne in myn owne hande, In the Popes behalfe *upseasyng Ynglond 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 84 Charybdis On left hand swelleth In to gut *vpsouping three tymes thee flash water angrye *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1562) Ee iiij, A yong stere whyte as snow, .which with his fete *vpsparpling spredes the dust *a* 1560 *Ibid* VIII Bb ij b, An Yle there is where smoke from stones to starrs *vpsteaming sties *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII 243 This flouris smale *vptempurying, forsake Noman for hem to make ., As of rosate is taught

(*b*) **upblazing, -bounding, -bracing, -breaking, -brimming, -bristling, -bubbling, -burning, -charioting, -coiling, -crawling, -flaming, -gaping, -gliding, -heaping, -knelling, -ridging, -rousing, -scaling, -slanting, -snatching, -spearing, -splashing, -stretching, -swarming, -sweeping, -thundering, -tracing, -wafting, -wreathing.**

1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI. VIII, Now its wavy point *Upblazing rose, like a young cypress tree. 1840 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 136 The startled soul, *upbounding from the mire Of earthliness. *c* 1833 Whittier *Randolph of Roanoke* 102 His gaunt frame *upbracing. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint* 388 Sheets of hyacinth That seem'd the heavens *upbreaking thro' the earth. *a* 1861 Clough *Ess Class. Metres, Alcaics* 5 The fury of winds, that all night *Upbrimming, sapping slowly the dyke, Fall through the breach 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 163 When her dreams were upbrimming with light 1852 W. Wickenden *Hunchback's Chest* 16 Like a wild boar *upbristling for the fight 1874 R Buchanan *Poet. Wks.* III 58 The spring *Upbubbling faintly seemeth as a sound. *a* 1865 Tennyson *Mystic* 45 The last [circle], with a region of white flame .into a larger air *Upburning. 1812 W Tennant *Anster F* II, II, The sun, *upcharioting from Capricorn. 1803 Wordsw. *Yew-trees* 18 A growth of intertwisted fibres serpentine *Up-coiling. 1896 Kipling *7 Seas, Deretact*, The .weed Folds me and fouls me, strake on strake *upcrawling. 1805 Southey *Madoc in W.* I 34 Many a fire *Up-flaming, stream'd .Red lines of lengthening light. 1832 L Hunt *Dryads* 19 Yellow bills, *up gaping for their food 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* XXV 7 Another [serpent] to his arms *Upgliding, tied them 1888 R Buchanan *City of Dream* VIII. 158 And in its inmost shrine the priests of Baal Are not *upheaping gold 1845 Mangan *German Anthology* II. 108 Then hear I music sweet *upknelling From many a phantom-band. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XIX 555 *Upridging high His bristly back , he sprang Forth from the shrubs. 1830 Athenstone *Fall of Nineveh* II 16 With firm tread The thronging echoes *Uprousing as he passed 1882 Armstrong *Gaviland fr Greece* 226 *Upscaling steep and rough to cross the Pass 1876 C. Wells *Joseph & Brethren* I. V. 73 The thorns that ye have cast *Upslanting in my path. 1828 Atherstone *Fall of Nineveh* I. 241 The fallen reins *Upsnatching then, o'er the field The Assyrian looked. 1784 Cowper *Task* V 23 The bents And coarser grass, *upspearing o'er the rest, now shine Conspicuous. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* LXIV 128 She Now to the brine ran forth, *upsplashing freshly to meet her. 1815 Hogg *Poet. Mirror* Wks. 1866 II 111 Two long ears *upstretching perpendicularly. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII 541 They *upswarming show'd On the high battlement their glittering spears *c* 1873 J Addis *Eliz Echoes* (1879) 94 Th' uncertain hum Of hosts *upsweeping from the subterrene. 1796 Coleridge *Ode Departing Year* VIII, Central fires through nether seas *upthundering 1846 Prowett *Prometh Bound* 21 Hollow tones, From Hades' sullen realm upthundering 1727 Thomson *Summer* 1100 *Up tracing, from the vast Inane, The Chain of Causes and Effects to Him 1757 Dyer *Fleece* III. 309 Chimney tops..*up wafting to the clouds The incense of thanksgiving. 1849 Longf. *Building of Ship* 187 Around it columns of smoke, *up-wreathing, Rose.

b. In the earlier periods of the language these forms in *-ing* were not employed attributively. Examples of this use begin to appear in the 16th century, but are not common before the 19th. As adjectives, such compounds would normally have the main stress on the prefix, and a secondary stress on the stem (e g *upbeating, upcreeping*), but in verse the full stressing of the stem is frequently retained. The following illustrations of rarer forms are divided into earlier and later instances.

(*a*) **upcreeping, -flinging, -running, -sprouting, -sticking.**

1611 Cotgr., s v. *Eschalas*, A Vine or any other weake-branched, *vp-creeping..Plant. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* II F a When with grosse *upflyngyng fumes, your syght is masde and dull. 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* H ij, The same is good for the *upronnyng pymples of the face 1563 Winjet *Wks.* (S T S) II. 18 The snairis of the *wpsprouting hæretikis 1611 Cotgr., *Brocot*, .. an *vp-sticking stub of a late cut shrub or tree

(*b*) **upbearing, -bounding, -breaking, -bursting, -cooking, -cropping, -crowding, -flashing, -flowing, -gushing, -pouring, -quivering, -reaching, -sprouting, -stealing, -stretching, -striving, -struggling, -tearing, -tilting.**

1830 Tennyson *Isabel* iii, A leaning and *upbearing parasite, Clothing the stem 1845 Mangan *German Anthology* I 60 Then *upbounding Life Unto all that died the Sun shall bring 1822 J. Wilson *Lights & Shadows* 124 A sort of glimmer, like that of an *upbreaking and disparting storm, gathered about him 1818 Keats *Endym* II 56 Now he is sitting by a shady spring, And elbow deep Stems the *upbursting cold. 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 159 The roof fell in and the upbursting flames discovered his retreat. 1804 Collins *Scripscrap.* 58 A Brainless young Crimp, with an *upcocking snout. 1898 B. Gregory *Side Lights Confl. Meth.* 249 An occasional *up-cropping consciousness. *c* 1870 M. Arnold *Obermann once more* ad fin, The domed Velan, with his snows, Behind the *upcrowding hills. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* VII 231 Showers of gore from the *upflashing steel Of safe assassination 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II XXVI, No eye beheld the spring Of that *upflowing Flame 1845 Mangan *German Anthology* II 18 Drink at Life's *upgushing wells! 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Note bks* I. 145 An artificial lake with upgushing fountains. 1842 R Ford in *Borrow & Circle* (1913) 253 Just dash down the first genuine *uppouring idea and thoughts in the plainest language. 1851 Hawthorne *Ho Sev. Gables* x, One of those *up-quivering flashes of the spirit 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 151 Where the black *up reaching ledge Holds high its moss-hung turrets 1898 Clodd *Tom Tit Tot* IV 41 Persephone, whom Demeter seeks , to find her with the *upsprouting corn 1859 *Roses & Thorns* 254 The *up-stealing shadows of evening. 1827 Carlyle *Misc Ess., Richter*, This *upstretching aurora of a morning 1855 Lynch *Lett. Scattered* II (1872) 26 One *upstriving flame of prayer 1835 Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* (1884) I. 46 One glorious *up-struggling ray which perished, . in a lax, languid, impotent character 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 219 Broad rugged tracks, which seemed as if they had been swept by some fiery *up tearing stream 1841 H. Miller *O. R. Sandst* VI. 107 The strata have been unpacked and arranged by the *uptilting agent

7. In OE. the combination of *up-* with a verbal substantive is limited to *uphebbing*, perhaps directly formed from *uphebban*. In ME. a number of instances occur, the earliest being *upastying* (= ascending), *-casting, -coming, -covering* (= recovery), *-nunning, -rising, -stying*, and *-taking*. In the 16th c the type becomes common, and again in the 19th. Earlier and more recent formations of a casual nature are illustrated in the following groups.

(*a*) † **uparising, †-astying, -bolstering, † -crying, -passing, †-receiving, -sealing, -twinkling, -tying, †-weening**

1340 *Ayenb.* 213 At yestre [=Easter], his *oparizinge, hou he aros uram dyabe to liue *a* 1200 *St Marher* 1 Efter ure lauerdes .ariste of deað, ant efter his *up astihunge. 1610 J. Robinson *Justif Separation* 258 The Churches vngodly connivency, and *vpboulstring them in their scandalous sinns, makes them nothing the better 1651 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1889) II. 306 To John Wordie for reading the ordoures annent *upcrying the money 1533 Gau *Richt Way* (S T S) 49 Ye maner of his [*sc.* Christ's] *vppassing 1572 *Reg Privy Counsil Scot* II. 145 In thair uppassing and douncuming 13. *Castel of Love* (H.) 1665 The cursede shull in erthe byn , wyth the *up receyveng they shulle agryse 1563 Man *Musculus' Commonpl* 281 b, That grace the token, sacrament and *upsealinge [L. *obsignatio*] whereof is in Baptisme 1597 *Pilgr Parnass* IV 425 To see A puritane *up-twinckling of his eye 1614 P Forbes *Comm Revelation* 217 Then his *vptying is to bee counted, when hee is perfectly made fast 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Þe þridde boȝ of prede is arrogance þet me clepeþ *opweninge oþer opnuinge.

(*b*) **upbubbling, -flickering, -gushing, -lighting, -piling, -ripping, -squatting, -streaming, -summing, -surging, -swelling, -winding, -working.**

1888 *Daily News* 26 May 5/8 To watch the *upbubbling of the flashing waters. 1881 *Cornh. Mag* XLIV 481 The last *up-flickering of his dying intelligence. 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II iii 50 The *upgushings and outpourings of these imitated souls 1860 J. H Stirling *Crit Ess., Macaulay* (1868) 122 The *up-lighting of the 'age of reason'. 1844 Blackie in *Class. Mus.* I 339 A more cumbrous *up-piling of erudite blunders 1859 Sala *Iw. round Clock* (1861) 121 The *upripping of his unhappy coat-collar. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser. I. *Ghost*, The Gorgon's head Was but a type of Nick's *up-squatting in the bed 1880 Grikie *Phys. Geog.* (1885) 46 A constant *upstreaming of warm moist air. 1884 J Parker *Apost. Life* III 23 The all but infinite prudence which forecasts totalities and *upsummings. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 130 The *upsurging .of nobler and better feelings 1899 *Edin. Rev* Apr 317 *Upwellings of molten basalt 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. i. 22 A better *upwinding of the plot of the Black Dwarf *a* 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 230 A wild *up working of love ..is perceptible throughout.

8. The use of *up-* with agent-nouns first appears in ME. in the 14th century, the earliest examples being *upstyer* and *uptaker*, with *upbearer, -holder*, and *-raiser* following a little later. Similar forms occur in the 16th cent. (but chiefly Sc), as *upbigger* (= builder), *-closer, -creeper, -lifter, -looker, -putter, -setter*, and a few in the 17th, as *upbringer, -giver* (Sc.), *-riser*. Later formations are mainly from the 19th cent., as *upbuilder, -climber, -shutter, -stander*.

Up-a-daisy, *interj.* Now *dial.* or *colloq.* Also 8 **-dazy,** 8–9 **-daisey.** [f. Up *adv.*1: cf. Upsidaisy and dial. *upaday*. For the ending, cf. *lackadaisy* and (*a*) *lack-a-day*.] An exclamation made to a child on encouraging or assisting it to rise from a fall, etc., or to surmount an obstacle, or when raising it in the arms or jerking it into the air.

1711 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 5 Feb., Come stand away, let me rise. Is there a good fire?—So—up a-dazy 1756 Tolderyv *Hist. a Orphans* II 24 'Up-a-daisey,' said Miss Bella, and then, gave him a push behind 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss* 370 *Up a-daisy*, a fondling expression of a nurse to a child whilst lifting it from the ground, encouraging it to assist itself in rising 1899 G Ford *'Postle Farm* ix. 43 'Up-a daisy!' said Annie, as the fat little legs struggled to mount the steps.

Upai·thric, *a.* [f. Gr. *ὑπαιθρ-os* + -ic: see Hypæthral *a.* and cf. Hupaithric *a*.] Open to the air, having no roof, hypæthral.

1819 Shelley *Ess & Lett.* (1852) II 155 Their temples were mostly upaithric; and the stars were seen above. 1851 [J Fane] *Poems Early Years* 24 A vast upaithric fane

† **Upaland,** Sc var. of *upoland* Uponland *adv* (with further reduction of the prep; cf. Aland *adv.*). *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* I 19 At feistis and brydallis wp-aland, He wan the gre 1560–1 *1st Bk Discipl. Ch Scot* (1621) 40 If it be upaland where the people convene to the doctrine but once in the week. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform* XXXIII 158 Ze do not ȝour office, For vpaland thay haue not dew seruice *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* XXV 3 This is no lyfe that I live vpaland.

b *Jock upaland*, a rustic. Also allusively.

a 1568 *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 268 Thus said Jok vpalland 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 463 Many are gaping for it [*sc.* a church], and using moyen at Court to gaine it, but it will be Jok up-a-land.

Hence † **Upalands** *a.* = Uplands *a*

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4040, I leirit ȝow merchants mony ane wyle, Vpalands wyfis for to begyle. 1595 Duncan *App. Etym.* (E D S), *Pero*, vpalands shoone.

Up-a·nchor, *v.* [Up *adv*.1 1 d.] *intr.* To weigh or heave up the anchor

1897 Kipling *Capt. Courr.* 185 At last she cleared decks, up-anchored and began to move.

Up and down, *adv., prep., a.,* and *sb.* [f. Up *adv*.1 and *adv.*2 + Down *adv.*]

A. *adv* **1.** Alternately on or to a higher and a lower level or plane. Also in fig, context.

c 1205 Lay. 14276 He bi-heold þene wal up and dun ouer al *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2238 Þat ai quen we se ani chesun, Frely [we] may climb vp and dun *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 246 Þe lheddre huerby þe angles cliue op and doun *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 139 Fendez fliez vp and doune in þe aer with grete thunders. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1669, I fel ytt ster In my wombe vp and down 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 29 Then rayse vp and downe the ruler vnto the sonne 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 27 Washe your mouth, and do the water up and downe in your throate. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* XII lii, Tost up and down in waves of worldly floud 1680 in W Hacke *Coll Voy.* (1699) III 7 Which Ebbs and Flows here two Fathom up and down. 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 192 The short Cilinder .is moved up and down in the Barrel of the Pump 1820 Byron *Juan* V lxxviii, Wrestling both his arms into a gown, He paused, and took a survey up and down 1889–91 [*sic* Stari *v* 2 c] 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 402 The action is up and down, without vibration

fig c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 659 She gan to casten and rollen vp and down with-inne here bought his excellent prowesse *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 149 Sekeing oft vp and doune of deth fande thay cause none rightwise 1513 Douglas *Æneid* X II 100 All the hevynly wychtis dyd quhyspir and roun, In opynyonys full diuers, wp and doun 1584 D. Fenner *Def Min* (1587) 121 Although he knewe . the meaning of them, yet he turneth them vppe and downe as if they were riddles

b. *fig* With variation of success or fortune.

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I 271ß Ay the tribut & seruage off the toun Procedith foorth, thei constreyned wer so sore, Lich as ther lott turned up and doun

† c. *fig.* (In predicative use, passing into adj.) Varying, changeable, unstable. *Obs.*

1643 Caryl *Sacr. Covt.* 36 It is .most unsuitable for us to be up and downe, forward and backward, likeing and disliking, like that Double-minded man. 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* 16 Men naturally beleeve, though they be but up and down with Christ, yet Christ doth so bear them at goodwill, as [etc.]. 1650 Baxter *Saints' R* IV 38 His Love to thee will not be as thine was. to him, seldom and cold, up and down.

2. Hither and thither; to and fro; backward and forward.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 240 in *O E Hom* I. 175 Ho walkeð weri up and dun, se water deþ mid winde 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11513 Wiþ him to wende aboute, to sywe him vp & doun. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4034 He ȝede yn hys celle vp and down. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 359 On hise toos he rometh vp and doun. *c* 1440 *Cast Persev.* 2519 Up & doun þou take þe wey. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 84 There saw I May Within the gardyng walking vp and doun. 1582 N. Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* 93 b, The enymyes were scouring up and downe in the Sea. 1689 Pell *Impr Sea* 55 Many of you walk up and down in the ships you have command of 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* (1694) 251 You are so given to squirting up and down, and chattering, that [etc.] 1713 Addison *Cato* III 1, Life wanders up and down Through all her Face, and lights up ev'ry Charm 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (ed. 3) I 187 She is up and down so much, that I am afraid of her surprising me 1811 Byron *Hints fr Hor.* 478 And boys shall hunt your bardship up and down 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 647 Pacing moodily up and down

3. Here and there; at various points; *esp.* in several or diverse places throughout a district, country, etc.

In very frequent use from *c* 1635 to 1700.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11444 Þai spird him efter vp and dun. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 210 What availeth suche a longe sermon Of auentures of love vp and downe 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* I. ii (1905) 18 He. liu'd obscurely vp and downe in boothes, and taphouses. 1680 R L'Estrange *Citt & Bumpkin* (ed 3) 3 We had our Agents at all Publick Meetings, all the Schools up and down 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No 277 F 13 With several Ribbons stuck up and down in it 1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III. 37 A few of the eldest .gathered up and down into little sets. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo Lippi* 41 Brother Lippo's doings, up and down, You know them?

b. Throughout the works of an author or authors

1668 H. More *Div Dial.* IV ix. 321 Intimated up and down in the Gospels by our Blessed Saviour 1698 T. Hearne *Duct Hist.* (1714) I. 35 To relate all the Witticisms scattered up and down in the Books of the Cabalists, about this Word 1699 Boyer *Fr. Dict*, *Centon*, a Poem made up of several Pieces pick'd up and down from the Works of others.

4. Upside-down; topsy-turvy. Also *fig* Now *s.w dial.*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Trastornadura*, ouerthrowing, turning vp and downe. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* Pref. (1602) A 3 b, The Germaines (where the imperiall triple Crowne of Caesar yet remaines vp and downe) 1634 *Malory's Arthur* I CXIV. Z 4 b, Syre launcelot charged so sore vpon him that his horse reuersed vp and downe 1888–92 in Somerset and Devon dialect (*Eng Dial Dict* s v)

5 In or into a vertical position; vertically.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II 80 Set the end of the Cross Staff to the outside of the Eye, holding it right up and down. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. x 298 A long Yard that peeks up and down like a Mizen-yard 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. I. 112 We hove the cable right up and down. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 132 The cable had been hawled in so tight as to keep the swivel from striking the ground, when right up and down 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* 574 In anchor work, when the cable is in that condition, the boatswain calls, 'Up and down, sir'. *Ibid* 707

6. In every respect; entirely, thoroughly, completely Now *dial.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 291 b, He was even Socrates up and down in this poincte, yᵗ noman ever sawe hym either laugh or wepe. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 170 His eloquent tongue, and ready vtterance,..in those he was Pisistratus vp and downe 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III ii, It has the mother's mouth The mother's mouth up and down. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xi, This is the Pharisee up and down, 'I am not as other men are' 1832 J BARRINGTON *Personal Sk* III 224 God bless him, up and down, wherever he goes, here or hereafter! 1878–89 in dialect glossaries, etc. (Cumbld, Lanc, Linc.)

†b. Altogether, in all. *Obs.*—1

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 215 What comth our meate to? foure shyllyngs vp and downe

7. *U.S. colloq.* In a straightforward or blunt manner; acting in this way. (Cf C. 2 b).

1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xx, Talk about coddling! it's little we get o' that, the way the Lord fixes things in this world He's pretty up and down with us, by all they tell us. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v. *Up*, To handle a matter up and down; to talk up and down.

B. *prep* 1. a. Backward and forward in; to and fro along or upon.

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. 1575 þe halle in soth sche walkyth vp and down 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 31 You shall haue a prette litle boye, runnyng vp and doune youre house. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 334 The Lordes counsayled the king to rowe vp and downe the ryuer 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (ed. 2) 32 They wandred up and downe the Countreyes without staves. ?1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App. V. 34 She is pulled up and down the ponds in them [*sc.* sledges] every day. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 96 ¶ 3, I was strolling up and down the Walks in the Temple 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 230 Every Person of any Account goes up and down them [*sc* streets] either on Horseback or in a Chair 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* I. 405 Under such feelings he wandered up and down the fields 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIII III 269 Accompanying James in his last walk, up and down the Mall 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII. 615/1 A red light was automatically shown up and down the line

b Here and there in or upon; in several parts of or diverse places throughout.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, II i. 113 She sayes vp & downe the town, that her eldest son is like you. 1640 H. SPELMAN in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 164 They that to prevent my election, published up and downe some Colledges that ,[I] had declined the choice. 1675 BROOKS *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 309 They have frequently acknowledged it to be an everlasting covenant, as is evident up and down the Scripture. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 11 ¶ 4 Sprinkled up and down the Writings of all Ages 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 33 The eyes in some insects amount to six or seven thousand, and spread up and down the body as on the spider. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IX II 444 Early in August hints . were whispered up and down London 1894 *Times* 4 June 6/2 To gather into one collected whole statements scattered at present all up and down your columns

2 Alternately on or to a higher and lower plane in or upon.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 202 A certaine white substance.. may be observ'd to fly up and down the Air. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 250 The danger of carrying a load up and down mountains. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed 3) I. 201 The Maid Nan asked if any thing was the matter, that I was so often up and down stairs? 1855 [J R LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 153 Along levels, and up and down winzes (ventilating openings), the air is coursing 1859 F. E. PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth* 62 The whole herd, tearing up and down the hill side.

C. *adj.* (Now usually hyphened)

1. Directed, occurring, or taking place, alternately upward and downward.

1616 CHAPMAN tr. *Musæus* D 6 b, With vp and down-lookes, whetting his desire 1795 *Phil Trans* LXXXV. 587 The up and-down motion in walking. 1834 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VIII 748/2 The up-and-down action is communicated to this machine by chains. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc 1110 These faller wires .are guided truly in their up-and down motions .by a cleaner-plate. 1874 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. 121 To insure getting an 'up and down cast' [of the lead]. 1883 *Black's Guide Devon* (ed 11) 175 From here to Brendon Church is 2½ miles of very up and-down travelling

transf. 1808 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 100 Farming tenantry .rent from 200 to 300 acres of land, the greater part of which is subject to a system of up-and-down husbandry.

b. Adapted or used for hauling up and down.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 281 A chain, called an up-and down span 1860 NARES *Seamanship* 37 What tackles are used? A luff and an up-and-down. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 708 Up-and-down tackle.

c. Of persons: That hauls, goes, works, etc., up and down.

1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III. 247/1 'Up and-down men', or coalwhippers, as they are usually called 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 10 April 2/1 A man, a cook-housemaid, an up-and-down girl

d. *fig* Alternately rising and falling, presenting variations comparable to movement up and down

1812 BYRON *Waltz* Ep, A d—d see-saw up-and-down sort of tune. 1819 *Metropolis* I 104 Uneven measures, sportiveness and fancy must lead them [*sc* poets] an up and down dance 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 839 Even the free-living artist Fra Lippo Lippi talks in Browning's sudden, impatient, up-and-down style

2. Perpendicular; straight up, erect; very steep.

c 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 232 It's such an Enclosed Country, and such up and down steep hills 1817 H. T. COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, etc 15 Repeat the operation till the up and down line contain but two quantities. 1894 C N. ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 278 The *Warrior* and *Defence* classes had plain up and down cutwaters. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 3/2 With clothes hanging in folds upon her up and-down figure

b. *U.S.* Direct, straightforward, downright.

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. I. XXXVI, No strong-minded, straight-a-head, right up and down man does that. 1869 MRS H. B. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* XXIV, A well-preserved, up-and-down, positive, cheery, sprightly maiden lady 1896 *Peterson Mag* Jan 94/2 The two women folks finally had an up and-down row.

3. Having an uneven or irregular surface; consisting of ups and downs

1775 S J. PRATT *Liberal Opin* CXXIII. (1783) IV 133 Very few gentlemen come to such a d—m—d up and-down place as this. 1830 COLMAN *Random Records* 202 Durham, a strange up and-down Episcopal City. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* vi, [My room] was of this kind, with an up-and-down roof 1898 A. AUSTIN *Lamia's Winter Quarters* 49 He lived in an up-and-down hamlet among the hills

b *fig* Marked by alternations of success, etc.; changeful, variable.

1907 A. RANSOME *Bohemia in London* 200 It is an up-and-down-life, my friends .

4. Taking place to and fro or backward and forward; spent in moving about

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I I 111 She has, in the course of an up and down life, met with a good many authors 1876 PRIECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 292 What is called *up* and *down* working; that is,. each station sending alternately one or several messages 1884 SALA *Journ due South* II 1, The perpetual up-and down flowing of the crowd

5. In collocations arising from an ellipse of the sb. after *up*: a. *Pugilism.* (See quots.)

1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rural Sports* 1218 That species of contest, called up and down fighting, that is, when a man is got down he is kept down and punished till incapable of motion 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* IV, They were fighting; savage, desperate, up-and down fighting. 1867 [T. WRIGHT] *Some Habits Working Classes* 124 Up and-down fights, in which the men fight both up and down

b Of or pertaining to 'up' and 'down' trains.

1890 *Daily News* 16 Sept 6/4 Two complete sets of up and down lines run out of that station 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 73 Acting as through stations for the main up-and-down traffic

c. *Watchmaking.* (See quot.)

1884 F J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 276 [An] up and down Indicator. [is] mechanism for indicating when a watch or chronometer requires winding.

D. *sb.*

I. Pl. uses (occas. hyphened), **ups and downs.**

1. a. Undulations or irregularities on the surface of ground, etc Also in fig. context.

1682 *Whitelock's Mem* Pref, There are flats..as well as ups and downs and precipices 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 159 The Street being full of ups and downs, they make it smooth from end to end. 1698 T. FROGER *Voy* 110 The town is nothing throughout but up's and downs and consequently carriages are very impracticable there 1727 BERKELEY *Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 563 After our ascent through a difficult path, many ups and downs, stony, narrow and uneasy, among shrubby mountains, etc on foot 1821 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1853) 10 The ups and downs of sea in a heavy swell 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint* 236 Geraint .rode, By ups and downs, thro' many a grassy glade 1879 HARL *Story of my Life* (1900) V. xx 169 All the ups and downs of the ground

b. Undulatory motions, tracings, etc. Also *fig.*

1860 W H. RUSSELL *Diary India* II. 227, I did not find it easy to sleep in the palkee, with its ups and downs. 1860–70 STUBBS *Lect. Europ. Hist.* (1904) 8 Charles's wars with Francis are a regular seesaw. The Pope is generally the person who pulls the ups and downs. 1888 R. ABERCROMBY *Weather* II. 30 If we look at the barometer trace. , the 'ups' and 'downs' suggest the analogy of waves.

2. a. Vicissitudes, variations, or alternations in respect of fortune, success, etc. Also const. *of* (life, fortune, etc.).

In frequent use from *c* 1850.

1659 BUNYAN *Law & Grace Unf.* Wks 1855 I. 553 The very saints of God have many ups and downs in this their travel towards heaven 1680 C. NISSE *Ch Hist.* 99 The church continued 450 Y[ears] in its Ups and Downs. 1727 P. WALKER *Remarkable Passages* (1827) I 293 He had many Ups and Downs in his Case, warm Blinks and Clouds 1793–4 AIKIN & MRS. BARBAULD *Even. at Home* (1805) IV. 5, I have had my ups and downs in the world. 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett.* II 178 The ups and downs of commercial Speculation 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. II ¶ 7 The ups and downs in the lottery of my own life 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* lxxxi, They had had their ups and downs of fortune. 1875 HELPS *Soc Press* xx. 297 His life is a life of ups and downs, the ups and downs not being of exceeding magnitude

b. Alternations in respect of condition, quality, etc.; vagaries, variations.

1855 BRIMLEY *Ess*, *Westw. Ho!* 301 The ups and downs, the fortunes and emotions, of a passion 1882a MRS OLIPHANT *Lit. Hist Eng* I 368 The ups and downs of a mind so precariously balanced 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 897 The ups and downs met with in the course of the disease.

II Singular uses (usually hyphened).

†3. A swing-boat. *Obs.*

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 20 There were the usual swings, ups-and downs, and roundabouts 1816 in HONE *Every-day Bk* (1825) I. 572 Up-and-downs, merry-go-rounds [at fairs] 1825 HONE *Ibid* 1228 There is an 'up and down', or swing, of woodwork.

4. a. Alternate rise and fall, esp *fig.* in respect of position, fortune, etc.; variation of condition, lot, or circumstances.

1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* CVIII (1783) IV 29 [The present world] is in itself one general up and-down' the human soul abhors sameness. *a* 1838 C MORRIS *Lyra Urban* (1840) II. 338 What an up and-down is this? A shift from palace to cot 1867 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II. Introd., Poems (1912) 287/2 The regular up and down of the pentameter churn. 1876 S. LANIER *Clover* 71 'Th' incalculable Up-and Down of Time Made plain before my eyes.

b Fluctuation or vacillation *of* passion, etc

1905 STOPFORD BROOKE *Ten Plays Shakesp.* 88 The up and-down of his bewildered passion has passed away

5. An irregularly undulating surface, lineation, etc.

1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 1109 Such an up and down Of verdure,—nothing too much up or down, A ripple of land. 1888 *Encycl. Dict* s v *Tone*, The 'up and down' of pitch is not represented to the eye as on the staff.

Hence **Up-and-dow'nishness**; **Up-and-dow'ny** *a nonce-words.*

1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* XLIV, The up-and-downy, wavy piece of road 1873 A J. ELLIS in *Trans Philol. Soc* 130 Such wonderful up-and downishness does not shew much declamatory taste

Upanishad (*u*pæ nişæd). [a. Skr. *upa-nishad*, f. *upa* near to + *ni-shad* to sit or lie down.] In Sanskrit literature, one or other of various speculative treatises chiefly dealing with the Deity, creation, and existence, and forming a division of the Vedic literature.

1805 COLEBROOKE in *Asiatic Researches* VIII. 446, I shall here quote, from this Upanishad, a single dialogue. 1816 R. ROY (*title*), Translation of the Cena Upanishad, one of the chapters of the Sama Veda 1861 MAX MULLER *Lect. Sci Lang* 145 Dárá became a student of Sanskrit, and translated the Upanishads into Persian. in the year 1657

Upard, obs. f. UPWARD *adv.*

Uparise, -arising, -arist: see UP- 2 b, 4, 6, 7.

‖ **Upas** (*yū*·păs). Also 9 oopas. [a. Malay اوڤس | *ūpas* poison, in the comb. *pōhun* (or *pūhun*) *ūpas* poison-tree.

In senses 1 and 2 correct usage would require the compound *upas-tree.* The full Malay name has been used by some writers in the inexact forms *bohon, bohun, bopon, bon,* and *boa upas*]

1. A fabulous tree alleged to have existed in Java, at some distance from Batavia, with properties so poisonous as to destroy all animal and vegetable life to a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles around it.

The account given in the *London Magazine* of 1783, from which Erasmus Darwin adopted and gave currency to the fiction, professed to be translated from one written in Dutch by Mr Foersch (who was a surgeon at Samarang in 1773), but was app the invention of George Steevens The history of the fable is fully traced in Yule and Burnell's *Hobson-Jobson*, s.v. *Upas*

a. 1783 *London Mag* 513/1 They are asked , whether they will go to the Upas tree for a box of poison? 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* 58 His life was like the Upas-tree, The curse of all his kind! 1841 THACKERAY *Misc Ess* (1885) 401 Avoid tobacco as you would the upas plant.

β. 1783 *London Mag.* 516/2, I have been convinced, that the gum of the Upas is the most violent of all vegetable poisons 1789 E DARWIN *Loves of Plants* III 238 Fierce in dread silence on the blasted heath Fell Upas sits, the Hydra-Tree of death 1815 HELEN M. WILLIAMS *Pres St France* IV. 68 Held in as much abhorrence as if they had shed the poisons of the Upas. 1858 SEARS *Athan* II. 89 The Upas of the desert, and the nightshade of the jungles.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1838 RUSKIN *Scythian Banquet Song* IV, Nor deemed [I] my love, like Upas dew, A plague 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II 724 Such is its upas-like atmosphere. 1847 EMERSON *Mithridates* 19 Swing me in the upas boughs, Vampyre fanned, when I carouse

b. *fig.* A baleful, destructive, or deadly power or influence

a 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX II. 200 From that accursed venom springs The Upas Tree of Death. 1824 *Westm Rev* April 464 That Upas tree, which has since borne all the bitter fruits of Turkish oppression 1839 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 90 This tremendous soil, where one grain of knowledge may spring up a gigantic upas-tree 1885 E. GARRETT *At Any Cost* IV 64 This failure lies about the very root of many upas trees of human life.

β. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har* IV. CXXVI, This uneradicable taint of sin, This boundless upas, this all-blasting tree 1865 PARKMAN *Huguenots* VIII (1875) 138 Thus did Spain crush the upas of heresy in its germ. 1876 FARRAR *Marlb Serm.* XXXVI 359 This is the sole resemblance between the tree of life and the upas of evil.

attrib 1832 [R. CATTERMOLE] *Becketi*, etc 169 Even Despotism's dark upas-root For us a blessing bore. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* I p. XI, Was not the Empire trying to extend over the Church itself that upas shadow with which it had withered up every other form of human existence?

2. *Bot.* The Javanese tree *Antiaris toxicaria*, yielding a poisonous juice. (Cf. ANTIAR.)

1814 T. HORSFIELD in *Thomson's Ann Philos* IX. 202 An Essay on the Oopas, or Poison Tree of Java 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 98/2 There is such a tree as the upas, and its juice,

if mixed with the blood , is speedily fatal. *Ibid.* 420/2 The Upas tree of Java. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot.* II 234 The celebrated Upas , is a native of Java. The juice was formerly used by the natives to poison their arrows *attrib.* 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 287 Strychnia.. is one of the active constituents of the upas poison.

3. The poison obtained from the upas-tree.

1783 *London Mag* 515/2 To suffer death by a lancet poisoned with Upas *Ibid.* 516/1, I procured some grains of Upas 1814 T. HORSFIELD in *Thomson's Ann Philos.* IX. 207 One of the experiments .was made with the oopas prepared by myself 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot* 95 An order [of plants] which contains the most deadly poison in the world, the Upas of Java. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex* s v.

Up-ba'nding, *vbl. sb.* (App an error for *up-bending* see UPBEND *pa pple.*) 1620 QUARLES *Jonah* H 2, 'Tis not your Mimmick mouthes, .Nor prodigall vp-banding of thine eyes, Whose gashfull balls doe seeme to pelt the skyes

U'p-bank, *adv.* and *a.* [UP *prep.*[2]]

1. *adv.* Upwards. *north. dial.*

1760– in *Eng. Dial Dict.* 1808 [see BANK *sb.*[1] 2 b].

2. *adj.* (See quot.)

1883 R H. SCOTT *Elem Meteor* 213 The well-known phenomenon of 'up bank thaw', when it thaws on the hills, while the frost is unbroken in the valleys below.

Upbea'r, *v.* [UP- 4 + BEAR *v.*[1] 18, 21. Cf. MSw *uppbära* (Sw. *uppbära*), MDa. *upbære*. Freq. in pa. pple. *upborne*: see UP- 5.]

1. *trans.* To bear up, support, sustain; also, to lift up, raise

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7258 Þe post þat al þat huse vpbare Wit bath his handes he it scok 13 . *K. Alis.* 5163 Swiþe wiztlych hy swymme, Of þe water þat hy were inne Vpberande faire chynne 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 296 He that alle thing mai kepe broghte him sauf upon a table, Which to the lond him hath upboie *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 508/1 Vbberyn, or vpberyn, *supporto. c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 1632 A thousand tour bande, that all the drawcht wpbar, He cuttyt it. *a* 1550 LYNDESAY *Syde Taillis* 23 Thocht thare Rob Royallis be vpborne, I think [etc.]. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 136 Earst the flud, vpbearing thee ship, now the cartwheele vpholdeth. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II vii. 43 Many great golden pillours did vpbeare The massy roofe. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 408 Who shall spread his aerie flight Upborn with indefatigable wings Over the vast abrupt. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* v. 542 A monst'rous wave up-bore The Chief. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 20 Joint-stools were then created; on three legs Upborne they stood 1831 E. IRVING *Exp Rev* I 60 Upbearing His person as Aaron and Hurr upbore the hands of Moses 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. III. 352 A chief's gold ring his left arm did upbear 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* 64 Slabs of stone of sufficient solidity to upbear any loaded vehicle.

2. *fig.* To support or sustain; to exalt.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvii. 76 He ches Dauyd, hyne hisse; And vp baie him all with blisse *Ibid.* cxxx. 1 Vphouen es noght mi hert, Ne vpborn er mine eghen in quert. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7159 He louep alle þat sothfast es; Alle godenes he vp berep. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 818 Euerych ayre other stereth More and more, and speche vpbereth. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I. 4424, I wil, vp-born with support of 3our grace, For þe a-complische, as I vnder-took *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* XXX II, I was from ev'l by thee upborne. 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* II. VII 65 Food, and sleepe, which two vpbeare, Like mightie pillours, this fraile life of man 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Flowres Sion* VIII, A Virgine Maide A weakling did him beare, who all vpbeares 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus* IX 248 A proof of the intrinsic power of Christianity, upbearing so ponderous a mass of error 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser II. 325 His own language rarely rises above it, except when it is upborn by the thought.

†Upbea'rer. *Obs* [UP- 8. Cf. prec.] A supporter, sustainer.

1386 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 225/1 Nichol Brembre, wyth his upberers *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* 101 þe wyt of a kynge ys helpyd by his vpberers *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 512/2 Vpberere, *supportator.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. XIII. 89 The wpberar of the hevin, Atlas 1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *New Gagg* 306 Vasquez himself.., that great Upbearer of Roman Idolatry

Upbea'ring, *vbl. sb.* [UP- 7. Cf. UPBEAR *v.*] The action of carrying, raising, taking or holding up; support, sustaining.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXX 1 Vpberyng of een without en is signe of pryde. *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 23 Wonderful been the upberynges of the se. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 512/2 Vpberynge, *supportacio.* 1501 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 114 The chekker..passit to Schir Adam Ciechtonis hous, for upbering of the rollis. 1513 JAS IV *Let.* in Hall *Chron.*, *Hen VIII* (1548) 30 The greate wronges quhilk we haue suffred this long time in vpberyng, maynsweryng, nour-redressyng of Attemptates 1878 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* V 48 A most fitting accompaniment to the upbearing of the ark 1885 *19th Cent* June 967 The patient upbearing against hardship.

Upbearing, *ppl. a.* see UP 6 b

U'pbeat, *sb.* [UP- 2.]

1. *Mus.* 'The beat of a bar at which the hand is raised; an unaccented beat' (Stainer and Barrett)

1869 OUSELEY *Counterp* iii, The up-beat may be either a concord or a discord 1874 — *Musical Form* 63 The second phrase concludes with the third of the tonic, but at the up beat.

2. *Pros.* **a.** An anacrusis. **b.** An arsis or stressed syllable.

1883 H. M KENNEDY tr. *Ten Brink's E E Lit.* 194 Orm reproduced the foreign metre with pains-taking accuracy The up beat (*auftakt, anacrusis*) never fails. 1899 D HYDE *Lit. Hist Irel* XXXVIII. 532 If we take it for granted that the syllables in which rhyme or alliteration appear must also bear the accent or up-beat of the voice.

Upbeild, obs. Sc. variant of UPBUILD *v.*

Upbi'gged, *pa. pple. Sc.* [UP- 5 + BIG *v.* 4] Built up. Also **Upbi'gger**; **Upbi'gging** *vbl. sb.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V VII 1280 Ierusalem in his tyme gert he Weill agane vpbiggit be 1514 *Extr Aberd Reg.* (1844) I 91 Dikkis to be vpbiggit apoun the expensis of the land. 1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 247 Ordanis all paroche kirkis .quhilkis ar decayit to be reparit and upbiggit. *a* 1897 in R Murray *Hawick Songs* (ed 3) 65 Till it seems, A whole fairy city, upbiggit wi' stars. 1562 WINJET *Wks* (S.T.S) II 3 The *wpbigare of the wallis of Ierusalem. 1525 *Exts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 113 The reparat[i]oun and *upbigging of thair portis. 1562 WINJET *Wks.* (S T S) II. 6 To be a faythful souldiour. in the wpbigging of thir haly wallis.

Upbi'nd, *v.* [UP- 4. Cf. Du. *ophinden*, Da. *opbinde*, Sw. *uppbinda*, G. *aufbinden.*] *trans.* To bind up.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. iv. 40 His griesly wound which hauing well vpbound, They pourd in soueraine balme 1596 *Ibid.* IV. xi. 52 [They] haue the sea in charge to them assinde, .To bring forth stormes, or fast them to vpbinde 1650 *Metr. Ps Ch. Scotl* cclvii 3 Their painfull wounds he tenderly up-bindes. 1746 COLLINS *Ode to Peace* iii, O Peace, thy injur'd robes up-bind.

Upblaze, -blazing: see UP- 4, 6.

†Upblowing, *vbl sb. Obs.* [UP- 7] Inflation 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* F ii, In lyke wyse synketh the great upblowynge of the tongue. 1562 TURNER *Baths* 8 It is good for them that haue windines or upblowynge of the bellye

Upblowing, *pres pple.* see UP- 6.

Upblown, *pa pple.* and *ppl. a.* [UP- 5.] Blown up; *esp.* inflated, puffed up.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I IV. 21 His belly was vp-blowne with luxury. 1596 *Ibid* V. i 17 He, whose spirit was with pride vpblowne. 1820 CRABBE *Borough* XVI 44 With wine inflated, man is all upblown, And feels a power which he believes his own. 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's T* II 175 One morning when the upblown billow ran Shoreward

Upboi'l, *v.* [UP- 4.] **a.** *intr.* To boil up; *fig* to rise up hotly. **†b.** *trans.* To cause to boil. *Obs*

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 79 Behald, myn inhir partis has vpboilyd [L. *efferbuerunt*], & þe flawme of chaulte has wastyd. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* X. 188 Vpboile hit thenne And stere hit vntil honythicke it renne. 1555 *Lydgate's Chron. Troy* II. XIII. I IV/1 She wepeth With wawes vp-boyled from her eyen clere *a* 1902 E F. TAYLOR *Æneid* XII. 1099 Then terribly Æneas' wrath upboils.

Upboi'ling, *vbl sb.* (UP- 7 Cf prec) 1794 COLERIDGE *Fall Robespierre* I. 88 He feels The dire upboilings of the storm within him **Upborne:** see UPBEAR *v.* **Up-bounden, -bounding, -bracing:** see UP- 5, 6, 7.

†Upbrai'd, *sb. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 3 upbreid, -brɛid, 4 -breyd(e, 4–5 -breide; 3– upbraid (5 *Sc.* upbrad), 4–6 upbraide, 5–7 upbrayde (6 -brayed). *β.* 4 vbbreid(e, obbraid, 6 obbraid, obrayd, 7 ubbrayd. [f. UP- 2 + BRAID *sb.* I. Cf. the verb, also UMBRAID *sb.* and UPBRUD.]

1. With *a* and pl A reproach or reproof.

a. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 41 [Job was assailed] mid manige euele upbreides of his auene frienden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5673 Moyses for þis vp-braid Was stonand in his hert. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 219 In 30w a saute men fynde, & is an ille vpbraid, þat 3e ere nere blynde *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II. xvi 247 Alle the vpbreidis and alle the reproues which Holi Writ 3eueth to the worschipers of tho ymagis. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 106 Vexyd with tormentys and vpbraydys of seche wekyd folke. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par* 1 *Tim.* II Not onely any naughtye faulte but also any false feyned vpbrayed 1575 *Brieff Disc Troub Franckford* (1846) 84 They coulde haue nothing with owte bytter upbraids. 1641 *Vind Smectymnuus* 9 It is no envious upbraid to parallell ours with the former Bishops. 1677 tr. *Groenevelt's Treat Stone* 61 Moved at length by the upbraids of the Parents,. he made incision in the groin

β 1325 *Metr. Hom.* in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII. 243/1 Of fendes hedde I mony vbbreide 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1907) 17 With spitefull obrayds and vncharitabl chaffings alweiz they freat *a* 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem N T* (1618) 575 Which .you your selues without the ub brayd of a lie by your own conscience, cannot deny

2 Without article: Reproach, reproof; evil speaking.

α c 1205 LAY 26036 Þa nolde Arður on slepen na wiht hine aleppen, leste he an uferre daze up-brɛid iheiðe *c* 1275 in *Hist Holy Rood-tree*, etc. 78 Skoarn, upbraid, and schome speche *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7996 Bywyxat to þer a stryf þey herde, Of grete vpbreide ilk oþer onswerde. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1800 Lettis neuire it broȝt be on brade for vpbraide of schame *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 395 As it is showed afore, beware of vpbrayde 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 2 For disdaine of sinfull worlds vpbraide. 1596 — *F. Q.* IV. IX. 24 Through lewd vpbraide Of Ate and Duessa they fell out

β. c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 537 3if þi neiheboure misdoþ þe, ..Or in dede, or in vbbreid *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Heb. XI 26 Trowynge þe obbrayd of Crist grettour rychesse þan þe tresour of Egypcyenes 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* Pref b IV b, So maye the subiect without obbraid of benefites, recount the bounty of hys Princes larges

Upbraid (*vpbrē*ˑd), *v.* Forms: *α.* 1 upbredan, 3–4 upbreyde (5 -dyn), 4 -breide(n; 4–7 upbrayde (6 wp-), -braide, 4– upbraid (7 -brayd), 5 uppe-, 6 upbrade; *pa t.* and *pa. pple.* 3, 6 op-, 6–7 upbraid (4 -brayde, 5 -braȝd, -brayed), 3–4 upbreide, 4–5 -breyde *β.* 5 vb-breydyn, 6 obbrayd, -braid; 5 (*pa t.*) obreide, 6–7 obrayde, 7 obraid. [OE. *upbregdan*, f. *up-* UP- 4 + *bregdan* BRAID *v*[1]: cf. MSw. *up-, op-, o(ð)-brygdha.* See also BRAID *v*[2], ABRAID *v.*[1] and *v.*[2], EMBRAID *v* [1], IMBRAID *v.*, and UMBRAID *v.*

The orig. strong pa. t. (*upbraid*) gave rise the reduced form UPBRAY *v.*]

I. †1. *trans.* To bring forward, adduce, or allege (a matter), as a ground for censure or reproach. Orig const. with dative of person, later with *to* or *against. Obs.*

For the use of *up-* in this connexion cf. the Scottish and northern *to cast up to* (one), CAST *v.* 83 1, the modern *to bring up against* (one), and the dial. *to throw up against.*

α c 1000 WULFSTAN *Hom* 248 Þæt þu þæt god gefylle, þe þu canst, þe læs þe [*v r* eow] God upbrede þone godspellican cwide [etc.]. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 426 Þe ancre neuer more þer efter þene ilke gult ne upbreide hire *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1414 Ne schal no mon wymman bigrede & fleysses lustes hire vpbi eyde. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1748 in *S Eng. Leg.* I. 156 Wel ofte þe king him opbraid þat he dude him er of guode. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 240 Lest the others might thynke niggardship to bee upbraided unto hym, and cast in his teeth. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* clxxii 1068 It shall bee vpbraided vs that wee haue turned our heartes backe 1625 BACON *Ess., Envy* (Arb) 513 It doth vpbraid vnto them their owne Fortunes; And pointeth at them. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* III § 60. 294 This is not upbraided to David as a crime. 1672 DRYDEN *Defence of Epilogue* Ir 2 It was upbraided to that excellent poet, that he was [etc.]. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I. 293 May they not justly to our Climes upbraid Shortness of Night, and Penury of Shade.

β. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 343 That we purge ourselves of the cryme of novelty, falsly obbraydid agaynst us by OSORIUS 1602 R T. *Five Godlie Serm* 143 First reprooving them of errour, and afterwards obraiding against them the cause thereof

b. Without personal const.: To censure, find fault with, carp at.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 61/271 For ȝwane ani Man opbraid is poucte, he was in gret delit 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 672 þey scorne Iheſu, and vpbreyde hys pyn. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XX. 15 Fewe thingus he shal ȝyue, and manye thingus he shal vpbreiden. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II x, How much doth thy kindnesse upbraide my wickednesse? 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* 215 His hope is faild, And euill men, now dead, his deeds vpbraid 1655 JOHN SERGEANT *Schism Disarm'd* 331 On all occasions you are still up[b]raiding the liberty given to Papists. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 282 Thy self not free, .Yet leudly dar'st our ministring upbraid. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* II. 1, What far transcends my merit, and for ever Must silently upbraid my little worth 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 105 Mr Clermont then upbraids her Guilt 1792 WORDSW *Descrip. Sk* 251 There doth the maiden watch her lover's sail Approaching, and upbraid the tardy gale. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Lady of B* Introd 22 For who can these as meaner times upbraid, Who think of Saragossa's valiant maid? 1867 EMERSON *May-day* 62 Who can, like thee, our rags upbraid?

β 1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commew.* 66 The Chrim sent to the Russe Emperour a knife . obbraiding this losse, and his desperate case 1635 HABINGTON *Castara* I. (ed. 2) 58 Why are their rimes So steept in gall? Why so obrayde the times?

†c. To insult. *Obs.*[—1]

1678 SOUTH *Serm* (1679) 173 The case is so plain, that I shall not upbraid any mans understanding by endeavouring to give it any farther Illustration.

2. To reproach, reprove, censure (a person, etc.). Occas. const. *for*, or *that.*

a. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16718 Þe theif þat biside him hang.. him can vp-braid. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIV. 8 Outrageusly þai vpbraidid my saule. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V. 1710 O Pandarus, that in dremes for to triste Me blamed hast, and wont art ofte vp breyde *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* 3500 A sad wys knyght of his with lokkes greye seide Vnto his lord, and þus he hym vp breyde. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 72 Sche vsyd inpacyently to scolde and vpbrayde hem that dyd her wronge. 1530 PALSGR 784 Yet to upbrayde hym afore folkes is none honestye. 1590 SHAKS *Mids. N.* IV 1 55, I did vpbraid hei, and fall out with her 1600 *1st Pt Sir J Oldcastle* I. II. 6 Grieuous complaints haue past betweene the lippes Of enuious persons to vp-braide the Cleargy. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 291 Queen Elizabeth recall'd all her Souldiers, .not without upbraiding the States 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV. 507 He sadly stands, .Upbraiding Heav'n from whence his Lineage came. *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks.* (1753) I. 267 Has she spread writ and learning thro' the world, And is she now upbraided? 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VII. IX, All present were upbraided as if accomplices in the disaster. 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I. 109 On hearing these words, I abstained from upbraiding her 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* VII. 186 As she upbraided him, her eyebrows became extremely oblique.

refl. 1789 BOSWELL *Lett* (1924) 373, I cried bitterly and upbraided myself for leaving her 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob.* XXXIV, She upbraids herself that she had also survived Irene

β. c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* (Roxb) 62 Pharao clept Abraham, & hym obreide [*v r* vbreyde] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 508/1 Vbbreydyn, or vpbreydyn, *impropero* 1648 J. HOWELL tr. *Venice Looking glass* 8 He might well have obraided her in the same words as Henry the 3 did upbraid Paris.

b. Const. †*of* or *with* (the cause of censure).

(*a*) *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* 279 in *O E Misc.* 118 Heo ne scholde þe forþ vp-breyde of þine baleu sybes. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 724 þe pyne, he suffred for þy gode, And þou vpbreydyst hym of þe rode *c* 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11665 þey vpbraide vs of our auncessours. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 118 Lest he of eny vntrouthe her vpbreyde 1584 LODGE *Alarum* Wks. (Hunter Cl) I 28 Trust not to stiaungers, for they will vpbraide you of their benefite.

(*b*) *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 318 þis preste. tolde hur counceil, & vpbrayed hur þerwith 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 67 The mynystrys and wykyd angellys of the deuylle vp-braydyn me with the same 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 346 This nickname of newe Gospellers (wherewith the Catholickes doe obbrayd us). 1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* X. liv 244 Yeat not her Infancie should be vpbraided with the blood Of many thousand slaughtred Soules. 1640 HABINGTON *Edw. IV*, 150 Obrayding the King with inglorious sloath. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit Pard* III. iv 317 It is said.. Cæsar's thoughts continually upbraided him with the great exploits

Alexander had effected 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 503, I began to upbraid them with the just Retribution of Heaven in this Case. 1774 J Bryant *Mythol.* I. 141 Peor, the same with whose rites the Israelites are so often upbraided 1843 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 100 [He] upbraided her with a wish to bring him to an ignominious death.

c. *absol.* To speak reproachfully.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xli. 14 Whils my banes ere brokyn, [they] vpbrayded til me. 1382 Wyclif *Jas* i. 5 God, the which giueth to alle men largeli, and vpbraydith not. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Li3t* 10 þanne þis enviouse man sclaundrip, vpbreidip, reproueþ 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v. vii. 32 Proud Radigund, thus vpbrayding, said *a* 1628 Preston *Mt. Ebal* (1638) 28 He giveth liberally, and obraideth not. 1715 Pope *Iliad* II 311 Have we not known thee,. The man who acts the least, upbraids the most? 1797 S. & Ht. Lee *Canterb. T* (1799) I. 185, I come not to upbraid. 1856 O W. Holmes *Birthday of D. Webster* xvi, In vain the envious tongue upbraids; His name a nation's heart shall keep.

II †3. To cast, pull, or set up. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 16519 And seoððe he hine up bræid, swulc he hine to-breken wolde 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 781 þe bryge was breme vp-brayde *c* 1450 Holland *Houlate* 680 The Falcoune Bad birnis burdis vp braid, with a blyth cheir

†4. *intr.* To come out of a swoon; to start up, spring up. *Obs.*

14 *Chaucer's Sqr's T.* 477 (Petworth MS.), After þat she of swowne gan vpbreide 1448–9 J. Metham *Wks.* (1916) 69/1869 And with þat word bothe deede bodyis vp-brayd. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv 36 Quhill al in flamb the bleis of fyir upbradis

†5. *trans.* To give utterance to *Obs.*—1

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III. 1016/2 This woman beginneth to vpbraid in the open church verie hard and vnseemelie speeches concerning religion.

6. Of food: a. To make uneasy with repletion or indigestion. Now *dial.*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* F iv b, Because, in the boyling or seathing of it in his maw, he felt it commotion a little and vpbraide him 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster, Apol Dial* 24 Their spight who Haue nothing left, but the vnsau'ry smoake Of their blacke vomit, to vpbrayd themselues 1664 J C. *Praxis Last Syntax* 118 The fried egge and bacon that I did eat .. upbraideth my stomach 1841 R. W. Hamilton *Nugae Lit* 340 The grossness of the food upbraids him. 1866– in dial. glossaries (Yks, Linc).

b. *intr.* To rise in the stomach. Now *dial.*

Cf. earlier quots. s v. Upbraiding *vbl. sb* 3

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph.* 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* s.v., My dinner upbraids 1824– in dial. use (Yks, Linc).

Hence **Upbrai·ded** *ppl. a.*

1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath's T.* 458 If Poverty be my upbraided Crime — *Iliad* I 490 His upbraided Mother. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II 305 The upbraider..is in some sense a superior; while the upbraided, if with reason upbraided, must make a figure as spiritless as conscious

Upbrai·der. [f. Upbraid *v.*] One who upbraids; a reprover.

1636 B. Jonson *Discov* Wks. (1641) 106 The latter hath no upbraiders. 1700 N Rowe *Amb Step-Moth* iv i. 1718 This Rebel Son! This insolent Upbraider. 1748 [see prec.]. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xxxi, Assuring the upbraider that he considered her as an object of compassion 1877 D. M Wallace *Russia* xxv. 392 'We are quite ready,' they said to their upbraiders, 'to admire your great works as soon as they appear'.

Upbrai·ding, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. A reproach or reproof.

c 1205 Lay. 19117 Þenne nabbeoð ure æfterlinges nane upbreidinges. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxviii 49 Mined be, lauerd, of vpbraidinges of þi hine. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II. xvi 247 Certis .alle her vpbreidingis mad ben iust. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i, 73 I hou saist his meate was sawc'd with thy vpbraidings. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix viii 496/2 When .hee snebs the King for comminatory obrayd-ings, and contumacious malepartnesse. 1627 Sanderson *Serm.* I 270 The horrors and upbraidings of a condemning heart 1712 Steele *Spect* No 448 ₱6 You your self cannot but allow the Justice of the Upbraidings of Your Injured Friend. 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind.* (1774) I. 174 If jealousy is expressed by unkind upbraidings. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 320 He was there received with .upbraidings, and reproaches. 1894 J. D. Campbell *Life Coleridge* 46 Coleridge then broke out in extravagantly-worded upbraidings.

2. The action of reproaching or reproving.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 22 Bere fra me vpbraidinge and forhoghte 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 766 But 3e leue ..3ouie vnkynde vpbreydyng, 3e shul go a deueyl weye *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II. 5 þat speche sall be vpbraydynge þat þai wild noght doe his biddynge *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Li3t* 124 At alle tyme he schal be cursid & worþi vpbreiding. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 241 b, Without ony ex-probracyon, upbraydyng or rebukyng. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I 562 A thing foolish and vaine,. deuised for the vpbrayding of our nation. 1656 Bramhall *Replu to S. W.* 70 For in my discourse there is nothing either of repining or upbraiding. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. xiv, He received nothing but scorn and upbraiding from me. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* iii. ii, I had come resolved to wear a face of coolness and upbraiding 1825 Scott *Talism.* xvii, Without a word of upbraiding, she attended upon the Queen. 1878 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict.* iii, No word of upbraiding had ever crossed those tender lips.

†b. An object of reproach or censure. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* xxi. 5, I am worme, and man nathing; Mennes vpbraiding, of folk outkasting. *Ibid.* xxxviii 12.

†3. Eructation of food; regurgitation. *Obs.*

1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 73 It tourneth also norishement vnto corrupcion, whiche maketh vpbraidynges fumishe or sharpe. 1562 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 2 The payn of the head commeth by ye vpbraything of ye stomak into the head 1574 Newton *Health Mag* 21 When throughe drinkinge of wine there is any upbraidinge and mordication in the stomacke 1611 Cotgr., *Remors de l'estomac*, the vpbraiding of the stomacke

Upbrai·ding, *ppl. a.* [f Upbraid *v.* + -ing 2.] Reproachful, reproving.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xliii 18 Steuen of vpbraidand and forspekand *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II xvi. 247 Alle tho re-prouyng and upbreiding processis vpon ydolatrers ben trewe 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 101 You haue written to vs againe after a threatning sort, and vpbraydyng manner *a* 1618 Sylvester *Epist* vii 31 Th' upbraiding blurr of my young Muse's rape. 1625 T. Godwin *Moses & Aaron* I. iii 12 They vsed no vpbraiding termes towards them 1663 *Extr. St Papers Friends* Ser. II (1911) 183 Mr. Knight returned me this scornfull and vpbraiding answer 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. § 30 This being spoke with an upbraiding air. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. vi, 'Twas thus upbraiding con-science said. 1822 J Wilson *Lights & Shadows* 143 The Minister looked, with an upbraiding countenance, on the young man. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 397 But him Diana sharply rebuked, and uttered this upbraiding speech.

Upbrai·dingly, *adv.* [f prec] In an up-braiding manner; with reproach or reproof.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* R iij, Any man that is vpbraid-ingly dyscontent 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 257 Neither should we upbraidingly be accused for our negligence. 1679 Prance *Addit Narr. Pop. Plot* 9 Upbraidingly telling him, That he should be a Prisoner there. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 173 Afraid, as the women upbraidingly tell me, that I should find it there. 1825 Scott *Talism.* viii, 'I never knew thee before hesitate for fear of life,' said Richard upbraidingly 1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* III ix. 147 Its absence was upbraidingly mentioned.

†Upbray, *sb. Obs.* [Cf. next.] = Upbraid *sb* 1.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III vi 50 Faire Psyche to him lately reconcyld, After long troubles and vnmeet vpbrayes.

Upbray', *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 6 ob-, 7 ub-bray. [Erroneous back-formation from *upbrayd*, obs. pa. t. of Upbraid *v*]

1. = Upbraid *v.* 1, 2.

1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 337, I my selfe have heard the Jewes obbraying us christians with the same faults. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II. iv 45 Vile knight, That knights and knighthood doest with shame vpbray 1602 W Basse *Sword & Buckler* lxi. (1893) 25 You needlesly ubbray our haire. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii 27 The heaits do ne're agree But felly one another do upbray. 1898 R Blakeborough *Wit, etc. N. Riding Yorks.* 466.

†2. = Upbraid *v.* 5 *Obs.*—1

a 1600 in *Sidney's Arcadia*, etc (1922) II 368 Yet not of women judginge as he sayd But first with rage, his rage on them [he] upbrayde.

†3. = Upbraid *v.* 6. *Obs* —1

1598 Marston *Sco Villane* III x, Vpbray d by Capons greace, consumed quite By eating stewes, that waste the better spright.

Hence **Upbray·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1585 Parsons *Chr Exerc* I v 45 Consider the intollerable vpbraying of the wicked infernal spirits.

U·pbreak, *sb.* [Up- 2. Cf. next.]

1. An eruption or outburst.

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur. Leigh* vii. 54 Through all The upbreak of the fountains of my heart. 1871 E F. Burr *Ad Fidem* xiv. 277 A furious upbreak of unbelief.

2. A breaking-up or dissolution.

1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 496 The upbreak of the Catholico-Feudal System

Upbreak (vpbrē·k), *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opbrekke*, (M)Du. *opbreken*, (M)LG. *upbreken*, LG. *upbräken*, MHG. *ûfbrëchen* (G. *aufbrechen*), Da. *opbrække.*]

†1. *intr.* To break out; to begin to speak. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 5431 Þeo hit [alles] up bræc, hit wes god þat he spec. *c* 1320 *Castel Love* 457 So þat Pees a-last vp-breek, And þus to hire Fader speek.

2. *trans.* To break up; to break open.

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xix. 9 Now nyȝ it was that thei shulden vp breke [L. *effringerent*] the ȝatis. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 190 The emperour tho gan vp-breke The dore *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VIII. 1 At Iuyl the lond vpbroken in Aprile Is eft to plowe. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb) 24 Thee stags vpbreaking they slit to the dulcet or inchepyn. 1855 Lynch *Rivulet* viii i, As a field Is by the plough up-broken for the corn. 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May iv, The sun Upbroke the grey dome of the morning sky.

3. *intr.* To force or make a way upward or to the surface.

1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 391 They .rode..over sheets of hyacinth That seem'd the heavens upbreaking thro' the earth. 1887 *Cornhill Mag.* Aug. 214 When from the gloom Of the dark earth upbreaks the tender bloom.

Upbrea·king, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7. Cf. prec.)

1493 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 171/1 For þe vpbreking of þe said Johnnis Compt burdis. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 683 It stoppeth vomitinges, and the vpbreakynges of the stomacke 1830 Croly *George IV*, 283 The general upbreaking of society 1876 K O'Meara *F. Ozanam* xvi 298 The up-breaking of terrible destructive forces through the calm surface

Upbrea·the, *v.* [Up- 4] *trans.* To send up as a breath.

1606 Marston *Trag Sophonisba* III. i, To you corrupt-lesse hunny, and pure dew, Upbreathes our holy fire. 1844 Mrs Browning *Rhyme Duchess May* xc, Straight as if the Holy name did upbreathe her as a flame She upsprang. 1880 S Lanier *Hymns of Marshes, Sunrise* 5 Up-breathed from the marshes, a message .Came to the gates of sleep.

†Upbri·ng, *v. Obs.* [Up- 4. Cf. OFris. *opbringa* (WFris. *opbringe*), (M)Du. *opbrengen*, MLG. *upbringen* (LG. *upbrengen*), MHG. *ûfbringen* (G. *aufbringen*), later Da. *opbringe*, Sw. *upphringa.*]

1. *trans.* To bring up or forth; *fig.* to utter.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 200 Þo hule one wile hi biþoȝte, & after þan þis word up-broȝte. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3190 Þor he doluen, and hauen up-broȝt ðe bones ut of ðe erðe

2. To bring up, to rear. (Cf. Upbrought.)

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9334 3e stalwarde knigtes þat þe king henry vp broȝte & honourede. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 7924 (Fairf.), [A sheep] þat he had wiþ his siluer boȝt and fra a lambe hit vp-broȝt. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) V ij, Beyng one whom earst I had upbrought Euen from his youth.

3. To bring forth, produce.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 1005 Right as chaff and donge is profitable On rootis, and vpbryngith breed & wynys *Ibid.* IV. 681 The oned thus, fruyt of dyuers colour Vpbrynge

4 To raise up, exalt.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII. II. 167 Sic ane air [= heir], Quhilk sall our name abuf the sternis wpbring.

Upbri·nger. (Up- 8. Cf. prec. 2) 1599 Jas. I Βασιλ Δωρον (1603) 97 Honour also your gouernours, vp-bringers, and Præceptours.

U·pbri·nging, *vbl sb.* [Up- 7.]

†1. The action of building. *Obs*—1

1484 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 41 Johne Gray, mason, has takin upon him to be diligent for the vpbringing of the said [St. Nicholas'] wark

2. The action of bringing up young persons; the fact of being brought up while young, or the manner of this; early rearing and training. (Cf. Bringing *vbl. sb.* 3.)

Rare in older Eng. use, but common in Scottish in the second half of the 16th c, and occasionally used by later Scottish writers. In general use only from *c* 1870.

1540 *Calisto & Melib* Civ b, They can not well labour in dede Be cause in youth of theyr ydyll vpbryngyng. 1568 Fulwell *Like will to Like* E ij, All licenciously was my vp bringing. 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. (1611) 45 One of the Captains. discriving, to another, her stock and vpbringing *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I. 139 The maisteris of the said college, who cairfullie attendit thair callinges for vpbringing of the youth 1678 R Barclay *Apol. Quakers* v. § 23. 173 Men have the Eye of the Soul darkned or dimmed through Evil up-bringing and Learning. 1822 Carlyle *Let* in Froude *Life* (1882) I. 171 What have I done to reward those that had the trouble of my upbring-ing? 1831 — *Sart. Res.* II ii, Let me not quarrel with my upbringing! 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* I. ii. 95 Preserving no traces of the influence of their..hard upbringing. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II. 197 The theory and art of the up-bringing of the young.

Upbri·stled, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.) *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II. 126 Zephyr's vehement gusts make the stiff up-bristled ears [of corn] do homage to his breath. 1885 C J. Lyall tr. *Anc. Arab Poet.* 113 A lion with angry mane upbristled.

†Upbri·xle. *Obs.*—1 [Up- 2 (cf. Upbraid *v*) + ON. *brigsl, brigzli* reproach, shame, f *bregða* (see Braid *v.*2) Cf. MSw. *upbrygdhülse*, MDa. *obrygdhilse, opbryksel.*] Reproach, scorn.

c 1200 Ormin 4871 Icc amm an wurrm, & nohht nan mann, Uppbrixle menn bitwenenn.

†Upbroi·d, *v. Obs.*—1 [Up- 4 + Broid *v* 1] *trans* To entangle. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 431 þe kyng maked [them] .appose þe cardinales..and upbroyde [*v r* up-breide] hem..wiþ sotil sophyms.

Upbrou·ght, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5 Cf. Upbring *v* 2.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 291 A dekine, þat wes vpe brocht with bischope veron. ? *c* 1470 G Ashby *Active Policy* 473 Also chese your servantes. , Remembryng with whom thei haue be vpbraught. 1540 *Calisto & Melib.* C iv b, As long as yong pepyll be euell vpbrought. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 9 That same beast was bred of hellish strene, And long in darksome Stygian den vpbrought. *Ibid.* I. iv. 3, etc. 1899 in *Eng. Dial Dict.* s.v. Up *adv.* 1.

U p-brow. *Coal-mining.* [Up- 2 b + Brow *sb.*1 8] (See quots.)

1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 135 The bays. will be connected with the main roads by pairs of drifts (up-brows) carried up the rise of the seam; or sometimes by down-brows 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m.* 268 *Up-brow*, an inclined plane worked to the rise

†Upbrud. *Obs. rare.* [f. Up- 2 (cf. Upbraid *sb.*) + OE. *bryd*, **brygd*, related to *bregdan* Braid *v.*1, *v* 2] Reproach.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 In his earen he hefde..al þet edwit, & al þet upbrud, & al þe schorn..þet earen muhte iheren. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 Hit is .to al his cun schome, vpbrud in uuel muð, tale bimong alle.

Upbui·ld, *v.* (Up- 4.) Also **Upbui·lded, -bui·lt; -bui·lder; -bui·lding.**

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII iv 191 Potitius ȝone altar in this cuchill did vpbeild. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxii 43 This bailfull bird richt beinly can vpbeild ,hir noysum nest. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 235, I will upbuild His house who honours thee. 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 47 We .should be careful to. upbuild our energies, equally from God and from Nature. 1865 J. H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* xvi. 188 Each [pyramid], had not the others been *up-builded, would have been a marvel of grandeur. 1882 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* I II. 149 The science of zoology could not have been upbuilt without it, 1865 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 409 The chief *upbuilders of the place in its industrial enterprise. 1732 E. Erskine *Wks.* (1791) 647/2 A whole Trinity. lay themselves out..for the *upbuilding of this house. 1876 Fairbairn in *Contemp. Rev.* June 138 What he terms its development or upbuild-ing may be termed its diseased growth. 1898 B Gregory *Side Lights Conf. Meth.* 379 The impression. was in a high degree. bracing and upbuilding.

Upbuoy·ance. (Up- 2) ?1799 Coleridge *Visit of Gods* 13 Me rather, bright guests! with your wings of upbuoyance Bear aloft to your homes.

U·pburst. [Up- 2] An upward outburst or outbreak.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI 424/2 A violent upburst of clouds of scoriæ and ashes. 1872 Br. Forbes *Kal. Sc. Saints* 290 A scalped upburst of trap-rock out of the surrounding red

sandstone. 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins.* II. xxxv. 642 The great upburst of gladness

Upbursting, *ppl. a* see Up- 6 b.

Up-by-, *adv Sc.* (and *north. dial*). Also upbye. [f. Up *adv.*2 2, 8d + By *adv.* 2 Cf In-, Outby.] Up there; up at (or to) a particular place (*spec* a 'great house' or mansion).

1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 8 Up by the lambie's lying yonder styth 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* II, She sits in the neuk yonder, upbye 1830 J Wilson *Chr. North* (1856) III 37 Wha can see the cairn up by yonder, when a' the hull heaven is ae coal-cloud? 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xix, Inveetin' the coachman up bye, after Sir Simon gaed awa'

Upcall see Up- 4.

U pcast, *sb.* Also 9 *dial.* upkest. [Up- 2. Cf. MDa. *opkast* in sense 6.]

1. A chance or accident. *rare.*

1611 Shaks *Cymb* II 1 2 Was there euer man had such lucke? When I kist the Iacke vpon an vp cast, to be hit away? 1619 Drayton *Legends, P Gaveston* cvii, Only some small force For vs to trust to, Fortune had vs left, On which our Hopes, vpon this Vpcast lay. 1897 Rhoscomyl *White Rose Aruo* 131 Pengraig hoped that he might by some marvellous upcast succeed in overhauling the escaped scoundrel.

2. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* A reproach, or taunt; a ground or occasion of reproach.

1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling of Script.* (ed. 3) 51 This did never occasion bitter reflexions, or was their upcast before the World. 1681 P. Forman in Thomson *Cloud of Witnesses* (1871) 205 Ye are an upcast to poor sufferers 1825 Brockett *N C. Gloss.* s v. 1863 Jean L Watson *By-gone Days* 124 If she will only come back again, she will never get an upcast frae me nor mine. 1878– in *Eng. Dial Dict* (Sc., Cumb., N. Irel.)

3 *Mining* and *Geol.* An upward dislocation or shifting of a seam or stratum; a fault caused by this. (Cf. Upcast *ppl. a.* 3.)

Used in contrast to Downcast or Downthrow.

1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr Estate of Culross* 31 The Proprietors .found their Coals after working to a certain depth, thrown up to the north, by an up-cast, as it is commonly called. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxvii. 510 The upcasts of the various coalfields 1842 Sedgwick in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 200 A great cleft or 'fault' producing such an enormous 'upcast' towards the N E., that the carboniferous beds .are on the other side of it. 1872 W. S. Symonds *Rec. Rocks* v. 148 The extraordinary upcast of Silurian rocks in Marloes Bay.

4. *Upcast shaft* (or *pit*), the pit-shaft by which the ventilating air of a mine is returned to the surface.

1816 [see Downcast *sb.* 2]. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 987 The air of the upcast pit being rarefied by the heat. 1867 W W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 207 If a really large volume of air be required, we must heat the full height of the column in the upcast shaft.

ellipt. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 971 Pit of ventilation or upcast for the smoke. 1864 A. Miller *Rise & Progr. Coatbridge* xxv 169 The air .is conveyed round the whole of the workings, and guided by air courses to the upcast.

b A casting or hurling upward; a cast or throw in an upward direction.

1890 *Nature* 6 Nov. 16/1 The 'upcast' to which the air must be subject in a cyclone

5. *Sc.* An upset.

1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxviii, What wi' the upcast and terror .my head is sair eneugh distressed.

6 Material thrown up in digging, etc.

1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Antigone* 250 No mattock's stroke indeed, Nor spade's upcast was there. 1892 G. Neilson *Per Lineam Valli* 3 Outside .there lies a vast heap of promiscuous earth, the 'upcast' from the trench.

Upca·st, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Cast *v.* 83 and MSw. *up-, opkasta,* Sw. *uppkasta,* (M)Da. *opkaste* in sense 3.]

† 1. *trans.* To utter loudly. *Obs.*

Cast up also occurs in this sense in ME

13 . *E. E. Allit P.* B. 1574 Þis cry was vp-caste, & þer comen mony Clerkes out of caldye. *a* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7129 The vniuersite Gan forto braide..at the noys the heed vpcast.

† 2. To open or turn up (the eyes). *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 103 His slombrende yhen he upcaste, And seide [etc.].

3. To cast, throw, or toss up.

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 808 (Lansd. MS.), Att þe last Custance and eke hir childe þe see vpkast. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 314 At Ephesim the See upcaste The cofre. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 269 The female. Out of web-breedingbelly vp casting twine 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 180 This brave Capaneus upcasts Loud billowy boasts in Jove's high face. 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II. 352 The atoms upcast by the light of the moon. 1875 Morris *Æneid* I. 84 The winds .driving down upon the sea its lowest deeps upcast

† 4 *Sc.* To throw or force open (a gate). *Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII xl. 1757 All þe ȝettis þai vpkest [*v.r.* wpcast], To lat þaim entir. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. viii. (S T S) II. 176 The portis [war] brokin and vpcassin.

5. *Sc.* and *north dial.* To bring up against one; to cast in one's teeth; to allege as a fault.

1825 Brockett *N. C Gloss., Upcast,* to upbraid. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 186 Thy brother too He whips with keen reproaches, and upcasts With bitter taunts his evil-omened name. 1865– in *Eng Dial. Dict* (Sc., N. Irel., Northumb., etc.).

U·pcast, *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. In predicative use *upcast.*]

1. Of the eye or look: Turned or directed upwards.

c 1402 Lydg. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 216 Lying in a traunce, With loke up-cast. 1412–20 — *Chron. Troy* IV. 1481 With eye vp-cast in rancour and in Ire. 1676 Dryden *State Innoc.* II. ii, Beasts with up-cast eyes forsake their Shade.

1715 Addison *To Sir G. Kneller* 61 Old Saturn too with upcast eyes Beheld his abdicated skies 1816 Keats *'I stood Tip-toe'* 122 Lover of loneliness,. Of upcast eye, and tender pondering! 1887 J. Ker *Serm.* Ser. II. xiv. 210 With that upcast look to Christ's face.

2 Raised up, prominent. *rare*—1.

1658 A Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg* II v 87 Do not stitch [the wound], it would cause an ugly up cast scarr

3. *Upcast dyke* (in mining), = Upcast *sb.* 3.

1810 J Bailey *Agric. Durham* 29 They are denominated up-cast dykes, and down-cast dykes, as the strata are cast up or down, according to the direction in which the colliery is working 1825 E. Mackenzie *View Northumbld.* (ed 2) I. 82 When the miner finds the vein he has been working thrown below his feet, he calls it a Downcast Dike; but if it be thrown upwards it is then an Upcast Dike

4. Cast, thrown, or tossed upwards.

1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 260 The mighty Geyser's upcast stream 1827 Carlyle *Richter, Misc* (1840) I. 29 Close by their outer churchyards, where crumbled upcast coffin-boards were glimmering. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept 6/1 The usual upcast spray of water [of a fountain].

Upca·sting, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.] The action or result of casting or throwing up, in various senses.

[1250–68 *Cockes and Chastut* (Chatham Soc.) 899 Alud latus prædictæ terræ jacet ad Houpcastinges terræ meæ.] *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 172 But when he schuld dye, he myȝt not receue hit [*sc* the sacrament] for vpcasting 1808 Jamieson, *Upcasting,* the rising of clouds above the horizon, especially as threatening rain 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 185 A black up castin' [of clouds], with ane rim o' darkness 1882 *Proc Berw Nat Club* X. 11 Bare rounded hills, with yellow up-castings of soil indicating the retreats of rabbits

Upca·tch, v., -caught, *pa. pple.* (Up- 4, 5.)

a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1562) b f 1 b, The wynds vpcaught yᵗ strocke and Iuno quene ye daunger brake. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* III v. 24 He His bootelesse bow in feeble hand vpcaught *a* 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 269 He Psyche, as he Jesus once, upcaught. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XII 118 With ev'ry mouth She bears upcaught a mariner away. 1820 Wordsw. *To Enterprise* 132 Withered leaves, from earth's cold breast Up caught in whirlwinds, nowhere can find rest

† Upchee·r, *v. Obs. rare.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* To cheer up, to encourage.

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* LV vi, But, my ore loaden soule, thy selfe upcheare 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI I 44 Who comming forth yet full of late affray, Sir Calidore vpcheard.

Upchoked: see Up- 5.

Upcli·mb, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. NFris. *upklim,* MDu. *opclemmen, -clummen* (Du. *opklimmen*), MLG. *upklemmen,* MHG. *ûfklimmen* (G. *aufklimmen*).] *intr.* and *trans.* To climb up; to ascend. Also Upcli·mber, -cli·mbing.

1546 Joye *Declar.* xcii b, His arrogant vpclimnge and extollinge of him selfe aboue god. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 54, I run forward , Wheare shouts vpclymbing most rise 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii. xci, Farre in the aire vp clombe the fortresse tall, Higher than .church or towre 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 527 Some promise to upclimb the light-house spire. 1845 Mangan *German Anthology* II 133 To the topmost peak upclomb The conquerors in that bloody fray! 1878 T. Sinclair *Mount* 274 To show sincere students and upclimbers some of the footsteps of their predecessors.

Upclo·se, *v.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* and *intr.* To close up, in various senses.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 921 Good is .With affadille vp close her holis alle. *c* 1590 J Stewart *Poems* (S T.S) II. 63/235 The ring scho did vpclois In till hir mouth 1603 Bp Hall *Kings Proph* xiii, Eliza dyde, and with the closing yeare Her dayes vpclosde. 1868 Arnold *Lines Kensington Gardens* IX, The flowers upclose, the birds are fed 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 173 Now that my page upcloses, Never to press thy cosy cushions more.

Upclo·sed, *pa. pple.,* **Upclo·ser.** (Up- 5, 8.)

c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 429, I lakke language breffly for to telle The bawme vpclosyd in your tresourye *a* 1566 Glencairn in Knox *Hist Ref* (1846) I. 73 The upclosars of Heavins yett; Cankcarit corruptars of the Creid

U·p-coast, *a.* [Up *prep* 2] Situated, extending, etc., further up the coast.

1882 De Windt *Equator* 38 The Resident of one of the up coast districts. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Jan 5/2 The column started last night by the up coast railway line

U pcome, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Up- 2.]

1. *Sc* Way up, ascent. *rare.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 167 The vpcom wes then Dittit with slayn hors and men 1866 Grfgor *Banffshire Gloss.* 204.

2. *Sc.* Outward appearance (of a person) ? *Obs.*

Jamieson (1808) suggests that the idea is 'probably borrowed from the first appearance of the .blade after sowing'.

? *a* 1630 D. Hume *Hist. Ho. Douglas* (1644) 235 A Courtier ..cast in a word of doubting and disparaging. It is true, said he, if all be good that is up-come; meaning if his action and valour were answerable to his personage and body. 1819 [A. Balfour] *Campbell* I. 27, I hae nae doubt o' his abilities, for he promises fair according to his upcome. [1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* IV, 'A stout fellow,' replied Anderson, 'if all be good that is upcome'. 1823 — *Quentin D* VII, You should be a right man-at-arms, if all be good that is upcome.]

3. *Sc.* The final or decisive point.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let III, My portrait is scandalously caricatured. *I* fail or quail in spirit at the upcome!

4. The result, yield, or produce.

c 1874 C. Patmore in Champneys *Mem.* (1900) I 250 The upcome of a year can be reaped in one fine day 1887 *Sat. Rev.* 11 June 821/1 The positive..upcome of this last of Mr Gladstone's perambulations.

Upco·me, *v. rare.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opkomme,* MDu. *opcomen* (Du. *opkomen*), MLG. *upkomen,* MHG. *ûfkomen* (G. *aufkommen*), MSw. *up-, opkoma, -komme* (Sw. *uppkomma*), (M)Da. *opkomme.*] *intr.* To come, spring, or rise up.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark IV 17 Syþþan upcymð deoflec costnung. *c* 1200 Ormin 12673 iff þu ȝeornesst tatt tu mote sket Uppcumenn inntill heoffne *c* 1400 *Master of Gam* (MS Digby 182) xxiv, Of corne and of oþer thynges tha vppe commeth of þe londe 1828 Atherstone *Fall o Nineveh* I 48 In a moment more, Upcame the monstrou universal shout

Upco·ming, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.]

1. The action of coming up, in various senses.

13 . *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7240 Þe best him neyed, & smot hin Wiþ his vp-coming so fel & grim [etc.] *a* 1340 Hampol *Psalter* lxxii 19 Þai fal downe þat lang tyme had in vp comminge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 229 Me dradd þe arryvynge and upcomynge of straunge men 153 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II 700 Of the Scrymgeour and thair Vpcuming *a* 1575 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl. 109 In thair vpcuming my lord of Eigyle bare the croun 1654 Wariston *Diary* (S H.S.) II 292 This checked me i the up coming out of Leyth 1746 E. Erskine *Serm* (1755 391 The Up-coming of the Breaker is with much awfu Majesty. 1862 Carlyle *Fredh Gt.* XIII. ix. III 524 In hi young time he had a hard upcoming 1889 *Athenæum* 2 June 831/2 Half-lights reveal on the surface the upcomin of eddies in films from below.

† 2. *Sc.* An ascent, an upward path. *Obs.* (Cf Upcome *sb.* 1.)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 81 Sua strate wes þe vp cummyng þat twa men mycht nocht sammyn thryng *Ibid.* 170.

U·pco·ming, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.) 1848 T Aird *Nebuchad nezzar* III. 12 Upcoming hunters on the hill appear 187 McCarthy *Own Times* II 169 Personal reasons. fo particular distrust of the upcoming Emperor.

U p-country, up-cou ntry, *sb, a,* and *adv.* [Up *a* and *prep.*2]

As adv and adj the phrase is current in English dialect (cf. quot. 1688), but the general 19th century use originate partly in India and partly in the United States, from *c* 187 it has also been employed in, or with reference to, Australi South Africa, etc

1. *sb.* **† a.** An uplying or inland district. *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 352/2 A Pit Saw in a Fram . is not in use with us, but in the Up Countreys

b. The inland part of a country.

Used without article, or with *the*

(*a*) 1837 [Mrs Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 110, continue to like 'up country,' as they call it, far better tha the Presidency 1888 [D'Avigdor] *Antipod Notes* v. 3 Thousands from up-country make their annual business vis to the capital 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Régime* 162 T say good-bye before leaving for up-country

(*b*) 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 163 The nearest distric became early known..as the Up Country 1894 *Cent Ma* April 849 Later generations in the up-country have applie the word to the products of corn after cooking

2. *adj.* Situated in, belonging or relating to, etc the inland part of a country.

1835 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I. 406 Any [librar which would be readily accessible at an up country statio [in India] 1861 Clough *Mari Magno* 29 What racy tales Yankeeland he had! Up-country girl, up country farmer la 1874 Ranken *Domin. Australia* XIII 237 The 'up count store-keeper' sells everything wholesale or retail 18 *Health Exhib. Catal* p xliii, Models. of European u country bungalows, and..of a bazaar in an up-country tow

3. *adv* In or to the inland part of a country.

1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* 31 A young couple goi to an appointment up-country. 1889 'J. S Winter' *M Bob* III, Whilst we were up-country, we met Colonel Col 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* II, I'm going up count with a column.

† Upco·vering, *vbl. sb Obs.*—1 [Up- 7 + Cover *v.*2 Cf. *upkever,* Up- 4.] Recovery. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 258 Suagat for þair wanhopping þai fall wit-vten vp couerin **† Upcree per** *Obs.*—1 (Up- 8.) *c* 1534 *Image Hypocr* 531 in *Skelton's Whs* (1843) II. 429 Thou arte a curs crekar, a crafty vppcrepar

Upcu·rl, *v.* [Up- 4.] To curl up.

trans. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IV xxxi, High, high heaven upcurl'd The dreadful sand spouts moved. 1852 Arnold *Tristr. & Iseult* III 118 The .furnace of the wor In whose hot air our spirits are upcurled Until they crumb 1895 F. Thompson *Sister Songs* 3 Ere Thou disclose flower of song upcurled!

intr. 1838 Mary Howitt *Birds & Flowers* 189 Where branching ferns up-curl. 1845 Mangan *German Anthol* II. 126 A stupendous column of sand upcurls in eddi and whirls.

Upcu·rling, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7. Cf prec.) 1828 *Lights Shades* II 185 The up-curling of its widely-dilated nostr

Upcurved, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 5.)

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 183 Bracts upcurved. Darwin *Insectiv Pl.* XIV 328 Covered near their extre ties with upcurved prickles 1893 *Athenæum* 1 April 39 Avocets with up-curved bills

Upcyne, see note to Uptie *sb.*

Upda·rt, *v.,* etc. (Up- 4, 5, and 6.)

1722 J Jones tr. *Oppian's Halieutics* III 143 The Barl when encircling Seines inclose, O'er Battlements of C up-darting flies. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XV 102 So swift darted Juno to the skies. 1799 H Gurney *Cupid & Psy* 42 High o'er the dragons he will tower Updarting thro' azure air

Updelve, -dive, drag see Up- 4

† U pdraught. *Obs. rare.* [Up- 2. Cf. Draug *sb.* 23.] = Indraught 3.

14 . *Sailing Direct.* (Hakl. Soc.) 15 A south west m makith hiest watir by the see coste, and in the updraug it dooth not so. *Ibid* 19.

Updraw', *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. (M)Du. *opdrag* MLG. *updragen, -dregen,* LG. *updragen,* ME *ûftragen* (G. *auf-*), MSw. *updragha* (Sw. *uppdrag* (M)Da *opdrage*]

†1 *trans.* To pull out of the ground. Also *fig.*
c 1290 *Holy Rood* 165 in *S Eng Leg* I 6 He ne mi3te nou3t aboute þe eorþe swinke, ne þe weodes up drawe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6330 Bot moyses þaa wandes duist he noght vp draw [*Fairf* vpdragh] 13 *K Alis* 2633 (Laud MS), In þe grounde it stiked fast, non ne mi3t it vp-drawe *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I 11 8 Forto meete a3ens the firste bifore spoken opiniouu, and forto vnroote and vpdrawe it

2. To draw up to a height or from a lower place; also, to draw (a bow) to the full
c 1300 *Havelok* 932 He kam to þe welle, water vp-drow. 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 2682 Ich wil fol fawe Heghe him honge and vpdrawe 1390 Gower *Conf* II 295 Bardus with his Asse anon Him hath updrawe [*sc.* out of a pit] *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 532 Ye schoulde close the yatys, and the brygges up drawe 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 90 I how saw the saill abuif my heid vpdraw 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XX lxiii, Three times her angrie hand the bow vp drew 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 874 She Forthwith the huge Portcullis high up drew 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 597 Their galley they updrew From the rude surge remote 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Glen-Avrn* lxviii, Dawning in the air updrew From many a hill, Her folding robe of fairy blue

b *fig.* To bring up before the mind
1828 Tennyson *Lover's Tale* I 634 If so be that the echo of that name..had updrawn a phantasm of the form.

†3. To bring up, to rear. *Obs.*—1
1390 Gower *Conf* I. 186 A knyht, whom fro childhode He hadde updrawe into manhode

Updrawn, *pa. pple.* and *ppl a* (Up- 5, 6 b. Cf. pret.)
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1858 Folc of salem ðor-fore was slayen, wiwes, and childi e, and a3te up-drayen 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 238 Fro his lond with sail updrawe Thei wente hem forth. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 79 Oure vessels vpdrawne are grapled at anchor. 1667 Milton *P. L* IV. 228 The rapid current, . with kindly thirst up drawn. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 485 The sounding cord, Updrawn, an undimmish'd depth explor'd 1866 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 6 As cloud, from purest dews Updrawn, makes sorrowful a star in heaven 1887 M Arnold *Ess Crit.* Ser II. (1888) 261 Alexis Karénine's updrawn eyebrows 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug 3/5 A tree has fallen, and the up-drawn roots form a bridge

Updre·ss, *v* (Up- 4)
a 1400 *Rom Rose* 7067 That he wolde vpdresse Engyns bothe more and lesse To cast at vs by euery side *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 662 Right in his wo he gan to braid, And him vp dresses for to knele 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XVI. xxiii, Her curles garland wise she did vpdresse

Updrie·d, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5) Also **Updry·** *v*, **Updry·ing** *vbl sb.*
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 238 Lupyne and ficchis slayn, and on their roote Vpdried, are londis boote 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 138 The balmy droppis of dew Tytane vpdryis. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxvi iii, The sea up dried by his hand, Became a field of dusty sand 1658 A Fox tr *Wirtz' Surg* III xxiii. 290 That updrying comes from an oppilation of that member, be that caused from what it will.

Updrinking, *vbl sb.* [Up- 7] (See quot and cf Upsitting) 1819 [A. Balfour] *Campbell* I 23 At the feast given on my mother's recovery, which in that part of the country was termed the up drinking Upeat see Up- 4

†**Upen,** obs var Open *a* (Cf Upon *a*) 13 *E E Allit. P* A 1066 þe 3ates stoken was neuer 3et Bot euer more vpen at vche a lone.

Up-e nd, *v.* Orig *dial.* [Up *adv* 1]
1 *trans.* To set (something) on its end; to turn end upwards; *dial.* to set (also *refl*, to get) on one's feet.
1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words* 460 *Upsund*, to set a cask or any thing on its end. 1868 *Rep to Govt U S. Munitions War* 274 The bursting of a few shells tearing, up-ending, and setting fire to the planking of the latter [deck]. 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* 173 An approaching heavy sea may carry the boat away and turn it broadside on, or up end it. 1900 H Lawson *Over Sliprails* 29 It crawled to the wall, against which it slowly and painfully up-ended itself.

b In pa. pple.: Sitting up.
1874 E Waugh *Chimney Corner* (1879) 123, I left him about two minutes sin' up ended i' bed.

2. *intr.* To rise up on end.
1897 Kipling *Capt Cour* 52 They up-cend thet way when they're hungry. 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xxxii, A log in the advance up-ended; another thrust under it

Hence **Up-ended** *ppl. a*
1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abr* xlvii 488 Plopping them with her up ended valise. 1896 C Allen *Papier Mâché* 121 The up-ended box whereon the student was perched.

Upfi ll, *v* [Up- 4. Cf. MSw *upfylla* (Sw. *upp-*), MDa *upfylle*, Du. *opvullen*] *trans.* To fill up. Also **Upfi·lled** *pa. pple*
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 350 So braunches fewe vpfille a huge londe. 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 7, I must vpfill this Osier Cage of ours, With balefull weedes 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV. iii 42 A cup she hild, The which was with Nepenthe to the brim vpfild 1861 *Macm. Mag* June 134 A fine tree that upfilled a picture with cows or haymakers beneath it.

Upfi·lling. [Up- 7. Cf. prec] Something which serves to fill up.
1822 G Young *Geol. Surv* 168 The red sandstone , occupying the valleys in the form of what has been called an upfilling. 1833–4 *Encycl. Metrop* VI 705/2 At length the originally rugged chasm is changed by additions and upfillings into the smooth, evenly declining hollow 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III. 810 A gate to be permanent, should be a simple rectangular frame without upfillings

†**Upfi nder.** *Obs*—1 [Up- 8] A deviser 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX. 482 Double of hir tunge, vpfyndere of tresoun

U·pfloor. [ad. OE. *upflór*: Up- 1.] A triforium.
This special application is derived from the use of the word with reference to the church at Glastonbury in the *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.), an. 1083
1879 A. Taylor *Gwynne* 12 Our ancestors gave the triforium (then lately devised) the vernacular English name of 'upfloor'. 1912 C E Power *Eng Mediæv Archit* I 20 The 'triforium chamber' or 'up-floor' of monastic writers.

Upflow, *sb* (Up- 2.) 1871 *Contemp Rev* XIX 40 This incessant out-flow or up-flow (if the physicist will permit the latter word) 1890 *Philos. Mag* Dec 501 The final results of the upflow of air limited as to space. *Ibid*, The strata of air surrounding the upflow. **U pfold,** *sb Geol.* [Up- 2] = Anticline 1902 Mackinder *Britain & Brit Seas* VI 80 The Mendip Range is a complete upfold of carboniferous limestone

Upfo ld, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. LG *upfolden*, G. *auffalten*] *trans* To fold up, fold together; † to raise, push up. Also **Upfo lded,** †-**fo lden** *pa pple*
13 *E. E. Allit P* B. 643 Abraham, al hodlez with armez vp-folden. *a* 1460 *Lament. Virgin* in *Chester Plays* (1847) II. 206 The ston owyr hym he can upfolde, And wente hys wey wherso he wolde. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XVI xiv, The gentlie budding rose her beauties doth vpfold In their deare leaues 1822 J Wilson *Lights & Shadows Sc Life* 342 The leaves yet upfolded might almost be heard budding in the bower 1878 E Jones *Sens & Event* (1879) 200 Come o'er the hills, and pass unto the wold, And all things, as thou passest, in rest upfold

Upfollowed, -framed: see Up- 5

Upfu·rled, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5.)
1818 Keats *Endym* I 461 Who, upfurl'd Beneath thy drowsy wing a triple hour, But renovates and lives? 1852 M. Arnold *Parting* 88 Where the white mists, for ever, Are spread and upfurl'd 1867 G Macdonald *Disciple*, etc. 32 My roll of ill with theirs upfurled, And flung in deepest hell.

U pgang. Latterly *north dial.* and *Sc.* [Up- 2. Cf. WFris. *opgong*, Du. *opgang*, OHG. *ûfgang*, *-canc* (MHG. *ûfganc*), ON. *uppgangr* (Norw *uppgang*, *-gong*; MSw *up-*, *opgang*, Sw. *uppgång*; MDa and Da. *opgang*) and *uppganga* (Norw. *uppgonga*).] a. The act of ascending; ascension. b. An ascent, an upward path or way.
a 900 *Laws Alfred* I § 25 Sif he æfter sunnan upgonge þis deð, he bið mansleges scyldig 971 *Blickl Hom* 201 Hi ne mihton ofer þæt scræf gongan, ærðon hie 3erymdon þone upgang *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III. 246 Þas twelf tacna 3efyllað twa tida mid hyra upgange oððe nyþergange 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 141 His hors, that wes born doune, Cummerit thaim the vpgang to ta. *Ibid.* VIII. 38 On the south half, quhar Iames was, Is ane vpgang, ane narrow plas 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxix, Our minny here's rather driegh in the upgang 1855 [Robinson] *Whitby Gloss*, *Upgang*, a track up a hill, as 'Upgang', from the Mulgrave sands to the turnpike on the cliff top

†**Upganger** *Obs.* [Up- 8] (See quot)
1726 J Laurence *New Syst. Agric* 198 Of Brick-Making: an Up-Ganger, who, as they become stiff, takes them [*sc* the new bricks] up, and sets them in Wind-Rows to be dried

Upga·ther, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Du. *opgaderen*.] *trans.* To gather up, to collect Also **U pgathered** *ppl. a.*, **-ga·thering** *vbl. sb.*
1590 Spenser *Mutopot* 397 Himselfe he close vpgathered more and more Into his den 1590 — *F Q* III vi 19 Soone her garments loose Vpgath'ring, in her bosome she comprized, Well as she might. 1807 Wordsw *Misc. Sonn.* I xxviii, The winds are up gathered now like sleeping flowers 1824 *Examiner* 650/2, I must upgather to the strife the reason that remains. 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* i ad fin, The stooping sun upgathers his spent shafts 1883 Ruskin in Collingwood *Life* (1893) I 223 Any poor little piece of *upgathered silver of my own 1884 J Parker *Apost. Life* III. 173 A marvellous *upgathering and focalising of information.

Upga·ze, *v.*, etc. (Up- 4, 6, and 7)
1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II liv, Tired of up-gazing still, the wearied eye Reposes gladly [etc] 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 62 Why, Daphnis, on the ancient risings of the signs Upgaze? 1874 R Buchanan *Poet. Wks* III. 122 The shepherds gather'd, Up-gazing dreamily Into the silent air

†**Upgi ve,** *v Sc. Obs.* [Up- 4 Cf. OFris. *op-*, *upieva* (WFris. *opjaen*), (M)Du. *opgeven*, MLG *upgeven* (LG. *upgafen*), MHG. *ûfgeben* (G. *auf-*), MSw. *up(þ)giva* (Sw. *upp-gifva*, *-geva*), Da. *opgive*, Icel *uppgefa*]
1 *trans.* To give up, resign, abandon.
1415 *Reg Mag Sig. Scot* (1882) 39/1 Huchon..sal frely delyver and upgif to the sayd Villiam the sayd landis. 1499 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann Cl.) 622 Rent .Quhilk lady Jonet wpgaif and resignit in our handis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XI. iii. 29 3our kyng hes our confederans vpgeve. 1606 *Munim de Melros* (Bann. Cl) 658 To resigne dimit surrander & vpgeif and ouergeif .þe maner place of Melrosse. 1652 Z Boyd in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 26/1 Giveing them full power to upgive the same [*sc* goods] as if they were given by mine owne mouth [1840 *Origines Par. Scotiae* I. 440 They upgave to him..the common pasture of Hauden.]

2. To declare, avow. (Cf. Upgiving *vbl. sb.* 2)
a 1776 *Song Outlaw Murray* lix, And gif you refuse to do that, I freely here upgive with [*read* to] thee, There will never [etc.]

†**Upgi·ver.** *Sc. Obs.* [Up- 8 Cf. Give *v.* 64 e.] One who furnishes information or particulars (*of* something).
1576 in Balfour *Oppr. Orkney & Shetl* (1859) 45 Hanie Bruce and Thomas Boyne, quha was bayth the upgiffaris of the faltis 1621 *Sc. Acts Parlt., Jas VI* (1814) IV. 599/1 [To] caus the parties vpgevaris of the saidis inventoures everie pairtie subscryve his awin inventar him selff *c* 1630 Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1726) 30 The Caution is holden to be found not by the Minor, but by the Upgiver.

Upgi·ving, *vbl sb. Sc.* [Up- 7.]
1. Surrender; abandonment.
c 1423 *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot.* (1882) 45/1 For the upgiffin of hys tak of the landdis of Kyrktoun 1492 *Acta Dom Conc.* (1839) 246/1 For þe vpgiffing of þe charteris evidentis and all vþer richt þat he had. 1678 J. Brown *Life of Faith* v (1726) 121 What could be expected next, but utter upgiving?

†2. Declaration, presentment *Obs.*
1574 in C. Rogers *Three Sc Reformers* (1874) 10 As to my Insprech .I refer to my wifis aith and vpgeving *c* 1630 Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1726) 19 The omitted Benefices, which the Prelates..omitted in the Upgiving of the Rental. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1850) I 338 [He] presentit the subscrivit rollis of the tenthis givin wp be the oath of ilk subscriver, as thay who had commissioun to receave and sie the vpgiveing of the saidis rollis.

U·pgo, *sb. dial.* Also *Sc.* **-gae** [Up- 2.] An ascent; *spec.* a rise in a stratum of rock.
1683 G. Sinclair *Misc. Obs Hydrost.* 278 Some [strata] again making their rise much more than their course, which they call Up-gaes. 1855 *Whitby Gloss* 185 *Upgo*, a track up a hill.

Upgo, *v* [Up- 4. Cf. MDu. *opgaen* (Du. *opgaan*), MLG. *upgân*, MHG. *ufgan*, *-gen* (G. *aufgehen*), MSw. *up(þ)ga*, *op(þ)ga*, *-gaa* (Sw. *uppgå*), MDa. and Da. *opgaa*.] *intr.* To go up; to ascend, mount
c 1250 *Gen & Ex.*, 1608 Iacob sa3 , Fio ðe erðe up , A leddre stonden, and ðor-on Angeles dun-cumen and up-gon. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI 139 The tendir plaunte is take anoon & blyue Vpgoth *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw* 1151 He gart schir Gawyne vpga. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII I 57 Quhill in the ayr vpgois the tuynkilland lycht. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XVII. xl, He ceas'd, and then a murmur lowd vp went With noise of ioy. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XIII 1016 Upwent the double roar into the heights Ethereal. 1830 Wordsw *Egyptian Maid* 183 Then up went Into the ethereal element The Birds

Upgo·ing, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.] The action of going up; *esp.* ascent, ascension.
1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* App. 315 A faire vp goyng, by a slope bancque of Turfes. 1658 J. Nicoll, *Diary* (Bann Cl.) 211 Upone this accompt the Scottis Commissioneris, quho wer reddy to pas to Lundoun , wer stayed from thair upgoing 1734 E. Erskine *Serm* Wks (1791) 697/1, I would speak a little of the solemnity of his [*sc* Christ's] up-going 1870 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* I 422 The eye of the psalmist looked..beyond the typical upgoing of the ark to the sublime ascension of the King of glory.

U·pgo·ing, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.)
1859 J Lang *Wand. India* 225 On the down coming travellers nearing us, the bearers of us—the up going travellers—called a halt. 1896 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Feb 523 The upgoing current. may increase in volume.

U·p-grade, *sb.* and *adv.* Orig. *U.S.* [Up- 2 b.]
1. An upward slope or incline.
1888 J. Pennell *Sent Journey* 236 There were so many long up grades, and the sign-posts were all wrong 1893 Kate Sanborn *Truthf Wom S California* 87, I have no taste for overtaking runaway mules on a steep and interminable up-grade.

b. *adv.* Uphill.
1899 *Lutheran* (Phila) 6 Apr 327 A railroad train will go for some distance upgrade after the engine is detached

2. *On the upgrade*, ascending, rising.
1892 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 2/4 In the iron trade demand seems to be on the up grade

†**U pground.** *Obs*—1 [Up- 1] Higher ground; ground above the beach. *a* 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1768) I 34 The Shore and upground from Trent Ripe to Gainesborough is al sandy

Upgrow·, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. MDa. *opgro.*] *intr.* To grow up, spring up; *fig.* to increase.
c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 246 In his encrees up growynge as a flour. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII 77 Yf me wete Her lond, vpgroweth now this herbis sete 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XI xi 14 Ne this luf of layt in Dyanis breist vpgrew. *Ibid* XII. VIII 116 Than mair in gre1f and ire vpgrowis he. 1667 Milton *P L.* IV 137 Over head up grew Insuperable highth of loftiest shade. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 870 Tlepolemus spear-famed Had scarce up-grown to manhood's lusty prime. 1848 Clough *Amours de Voy* III. 90 The cypress-spires Withering still at the sight which still they upgrow to encounter 1867 Ld Houghton *Ess. Reform* 56 Disappointment was not the soil from which a desire for further change upgrew

Upgrow·ing, *vbl sb.* (Up- 7) 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* II. 26?7 The cedre is strong , In his vpgrowyng riht as any lyne. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* Wks. 1751 II. 87 There are five manifest Causes of the Upgrowing of the Hollanders and Zelanders **U pgrow·ing,** *ppl a* (Up- 6 b) 1863 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Gartney's Girlh* II 14 The flower of the upgrowing world 1895 Clive Holland *Jap. Wife* vii, The responsibilities of a rapidly upgrowing daughter.

Upgrow·n, *pa. pple.*, **u·pgrown,** *ppl a.* [Up- 6, 6 b.] Grown up.
1667 Milton *P L* IX. 677 So standing, moving, or to highth upgrown The Tempter all impassiond thus began. 1671 — *P R* I 140 This man born and now up-grown, . henceforth I expose To Satan. 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 99 The contests, are only worthy of up-grown babies. 1848 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ* (1876) II. 348 A great up-grown body of knowledge. 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 46 To them the inhabited world is composed of children and upgrown people.

U·pgrowth. [Up- 2.]
1. The process or fact of growing up; origination, development.
1844 S. Wilberforce *Hist Prot. Episc. Ch Amer.* I 2 The up growth of such a body amongst institutions so unlike our own. 1869 A. W Haddan *Apost. Succession* v. 104 The speedy upgrowth .of contentions and schisms.

2. That which has grown up, a result of growth or development.
1845 Trench *Huls. Lect.* ii. 26 The parts of it being the upgrowth of a single age, 1873 Manning *Serm. Eccl Subj.* III. p. lxxxiv, The International is a new creation or upgrowth from beneath

b. *spec.* A raised growth or process.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 11 The. sixth and seventh [lateral processes] have prominent upgrowths 1893 BOWER in *Phil. Trans* B CLXXXV 504 Evidence, of the origin of upgrowths (sporangiophores) which would raise the sporangia beyond the surface

Upgrush, -gushing: see UP- 2, 6, 7.

† **Upha·le,** *v. Obs.* [UP- 4 Cf. (M)Du. *ophalen*, (M)LG. *uphalen*, MHG. *ûfholn* (G. *aufholen*), (M)Da. *ophale*, Sw. *upphala*] *trans.* To pull or draw up; *fig* to drink up. Also **Upha·led** *pa. pple.*

14 . in *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 247 The iote of an erbe I sholde vp hale, Men call it chastite. *c* 1540 *Dr. Doubble Ale* 154 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* III. 311 Our Doctour Doubble Ale, Whose countenaunce is neuer pale, So wel good drinke he can vphale 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 19 This Queene . Downe swasht theyre nauy, thee swelling surges vphaling. *c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 3 They turn like mist vphaled by the sunne.

U phaliday. *Sc. Obs.* exc. *Shetl. dial.* Also 5–6 vphalid (6 -ye) da(y), 6 ouphalliday, uphaldy; 6 vphelly, 9 uphellie, *Shetl.* uphelya, -hellia (day), -helly-a. [f UP *adv*.2 12 a (see quot. 1884) + *haliday* HOLIDAY. Also with omission of *-day* in *uphelly even, night*, and in mod. Shetl. forms, in which the final *-a* may stand for *all* adj.]

1 The festival of the Epiphany (Jan. 6, Twelfth-day), as the end of the Christmas holidays.

In quot. 1884 the reckoning is by a combination of Old and New Style.

1478 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 20/1 þe lordis continewis þe mater to þe morne efter vphalyday nixt tocum 1501 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot* II 77 The vj day of Januar, Uphalyday, to the Kingis offerand, thre Franch crounes, 1535 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 71 Evin sang in the haly dayes of Yule, New Yeir day, and Vphaly day. 1588 A KING in *Cath. Tractates* (S T S.) 175 Vphaliday when Christ was reueled first to the gentiles. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj., Burrow Lawes* 135 Ane decreit given, vpon Mononday, after Vphaliday. 1884 *Gd Words* 747 Uphelya, the twenty-fourth day after Yule, and that on which the Holy or holidays are supposed to be 'up'.

b. So *Uphalimass* in the same sense.

1532 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scotl.* VI 39 For the doune putting of thare bassyngis at New 3ear Daye, Uphalymes and Pasche 1556 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 260 The festuall dayis of Yule, New-yeir-mes, and Vphellymes.

2. *Uphali(day) even*, the eve of the Epiphany; *uphaly night*, the night of Jan. 6.

1506 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* III. 178 The fift day [of January], Uphaldy evin, to the men that brocht the sensouris. 1582 *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I. 164 That scho in na times to cum sall ring bes-ingis, brassin nor irn morteris, . . within this burgh upon Vphelly ewin 1882 S R MACPHAIL *Relig. Ho Pluscardyn* XIX 155 The thirteenth night o' Eel [= Yule] was called 'uphellie nicht'.

† **Upha·nce,** *v. Obs.* In 4–5 vphaunse. [UP- 4 + HANCE *v*] *trans.* To lift up, raise.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 515 þer weoren hedes vn-huled, helmes vphaunset. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll.* 31 Crie, cese not, vphaunse þi vois os a trompe. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lizt* 28 Lizt . is vp spronngen, & meke lowelt ben vphaunsid.

U phand, *a.* [UP- 3] Operated, or performed, by raising the hand or hands.

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 1 4 The Uphand Sledge, used by under-Workmen when your work is not of the largest, they use it with both their hands before them, and seldom lift their Hammer higher than their Head. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 321/2 The third is termed the up-hand Hammer, or up-hand sledge, of some termed the Fore-Hammer 1835 J. D. CARRICK, etc. *Laird of Logan* 85 (E.D.D.), Girzie was apt to enforce her commands with uphand emphases

Upha·ng, *v* [UP- 4 Cf. (M)Du. *ophangen*, MLG. *uphangen*, G. *aufhangen*, MSw. *up-, op(-p)-hängra* (Sw. *upphänga*), MDa. *uphængie* (Da. *ophænge*)] *a. intr.* To hang on high. *b. trans.* To hang up, suspend. Also **Upha·nged** *pa. pple*, **Upha·nging** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Ps. Penit* (1894) 32 Thu were offred uphongyng, For mannes sake on rode tre 1555 *Lydgate's Chron. Troy* I 2242 Thus she stode in doubtfull jeopardy, Of loue and shame . . , Full euenly vphanged in balaunce 1591 SPENSER *Visions Bellay* VI, Soone on a tree vphang'd I saw her spoyle. 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* xiv, How Israel's sons untuning ev'ry string, Uphung their useless lyres 1789 T. RUSSELL *Sonn.*, etc. 1 Stern Chivalry her idle spear uphung. 1860 LD. LYTTON *Lucile* II. v. § 4 10 When soft stars were brightly uphanging the night 1861 *Macm Mag.* June 128 To build a stone pier for the uphanging of great coats or hats.

† **Upha·p,** *adv. Obs.* [UP *prep.*1 6 c + HAP *sb.*1 4 b] Perhaps, possibly.

c 1350, *c* 1380 [see UP *prep.*1 6 c]. 1387–8 T USK *Test. Love* I. VIII (Skeat) I. 132 Therin thou lesest . . uphap thy renome everlasting *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* 46 Vphap it semeth a bischop for to were swech on, þouȝ it semeth not a pore man

Upharbour, -harrow, -hasping see UP- 4, 6

Uphea·ded, *a. north. dial.* [UP- 3.] Of cattle, Having upright horns

1549 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I 55 One whie of foure yeres olde, uppheded 1582–3 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III 99 A browne upheaded stot goinge in the northe feild. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Up-headed*, having the horns growing up nearly perpendicularly

Uphea·p, *v.* [UP- 4. Cf WFris. *opheappe*, MDu. *ophopen* (Du *ophoopen*), MLG. *uphupen*, MHG. *ûfhufen* (G. *aufhäufen*).] *trans* To heap up.

1469 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 21, I could nott gett it windowd before it went to the ship, therefore I upheaped with a quarter, xxi quarters for xv quarters 1483 *Cath Angl.* 404/2 To Vppehepe, *consarcire* . ., *cumulare*, 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 103 First we poore in the meale, and upheap the bushell; then doe wee. thrust it downe.

Uphea·ped, *pa. pple.* (UP- 5. Cf. prec.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 370 þe same malyce in kynde he schal fynde, þe uphepid, in our byschopis. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* III 819 Of peres sowre . yf that they be Ytake & kepte vphepid daies thre. 14. . *W. of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 50 Be wele ware off mesurynge off your bushell þat is vphepide 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par., 2 Peter* 16 Let brotherly charitie be augmented and upheaped with loue. 1560 B. GOOGE tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* II. (1561) D v b, Thy barnes vpheaped & hugy mowes of corne 1596 H CLAPHAM *Briefe of Bible* 95 Their Sinne vpheapt, God seeketh them away To Babylon 1777 *A. Hunter's Georg. Ess* I. 416, I laid on 167 chaldrons of lime, 32 bushels, upheaped, to the chaldron. 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg.* I. 489 Whose board is high up-heap'd with generous fare. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* II. 228 Excellent measure, not only up-heaped, but pressed down

fig 1862 [C C ROBINSON] *Dial. Leeds* 4 Shoo said he wur a rascal upheaped and downthrussen. [Cf. UPHEAP *v.*, quot. 1641]

U pheaped, *ppl. a.* (UP- 5. Cf. prec.)

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Pet.* iv 12 God . . shal repaye al with vpheaped mesure. 1565 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 86 That the old upheaped mete be . allowed and none other *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* 1 xi. § 4 (1622) 116 He maketh such vpheaped piles of dishes. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 103 Wee have allwayes of a stricken bushell of corne an upheaped bushell of meale. 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers.*, etc. I. 183 An upheaped love and devotion to her admirable husband. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 159, I alone Must bear the up-heaped murmurings of the whole. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* LVI, Amid the up-heaped corpses the blood . hissed and bubbled

Uphea·ping, *vbl. sb.* (UP- 7) *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II. pr. III (1868) 37 It delitep me to comen now to þe singuler vphepyng of þi welefulnesse. **Uphea·ping,** *pres pple.*: see UP- 6 **Up-hea·rted,** *a.* [UP- 3] Of good heart; not readily discouraged 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* XXIV, He was cheery and up-hearted, but at the same time gentle.

Uphea·val. [UP- 2.]

1. *Geol.* The action of raising, or fact of being raised, above the original level, esp. by volcanic action.

1838 LYELL *Man. Geol.* v. 96 Very extensive regions . have been undergoing slow and gradual upheaval 1862 G P. SCROPE *Volcanoes* 429 The upheaval of the latter strata. 1886 WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 112 This is the general plan of a mountain of upheaval.

b. An instance of this; an upward displacement of some part of the earth's crust.

1849 DANA *Geol.* XVII. (1850) 675 Some of the upheavals the country has experienced, may have opened fissures 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol.* ii. 39 Upheavals and subsidences occasioned by volcanic convulsions. 1897 E. B. NICHOLSON *Golspie* 252 These upheavals took place after . . the great Ice Age.

c. In general use.

1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* III. XXVIII. 74 A volcanic upheaval of flame. 1908 S E. WHITE *Riverman* IV, Constantly the logs shifted, and the men shifted also, avoiding the upheavals.

2. *fig.* A strong agitation or convulsion of society, etc.; a sudden or violent alteration.

1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* II III 250 There have been times of upheaval in the moral world, similar to those periods which geologists describe 1867 C H PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* I 89 It was a general upheaval of peoples 1887 LOWELL *Democr* 13 There had also been social upheavals before the Reformation

Hence **Uphea·valist,** an advocate of the theory that geological changes are due to upheaval.

1862 G P SCROPE *Volcanoes* 201 Lyell, in his examination of this question, decided it against the upheavalists.

Upheave, *sb.*: see UP- 2.

Uphea·ve, *v* [UP- 4. Cf. OE. *upheebban*, ME. *upheebbe*, = OFris. *op-, upheva* (WFris. *opheevje*), (M)Du. *opheffen*, MLG. *upheven*, LG. *upheffen*, OHG. *ûfhevan* (MHG. *ûfheben*, G. *aufheben*), MSw. *uphäfia, ophavia*, etc. (Sw. *upphafva, -hava*), (M)Da. *ophæve*.]

1. *trans.* To heave or lift up; to raise; † to exalt.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* III 3 Laueid, mi fanger art þou in lande, Mi blisse, and mi heued vpheueande [L. *exaltans*]. *Ibid.* CXLIV. 1, I sal vpheue þe, god. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XLIII. (*Cecilia*) 94 þe ald his handis. Vphewit to þe hewine rycht þare. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1570 Arcita anon his hand vp haf 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XIII x 21 The fader Eneas . His handis bayth vphevis towartis hevin 1563 *Mirr Mag* R IV, Vp heauing to the skyes Her wretched handes, 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 482 Her two blew windowes faintly she vpheaueth. 1620 QUARLES *Feast for Worms* § 12 No sooner Titan had vp-heau'd his head From off the pillow. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 429 Chryses pray'd with hands to Heaven upheaved. 1736 GRAY *Statius* I 15 Another orb upheaved his strong right hand. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* IV 504 The waves by Zephyrus up-heaved. 1817 *Monthly Mag* XLIII. 237 Couch'd on the shore his head and shoulders twain, Upheaves a giant shape. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 69 Let the sea upheave her billows! 1855 BROWNING *Saul* XIV, While Hebron upheaves The dawn, on his shoulder.

b *esp* To toss or throw up with violence; *spec.* in *Geol.*

1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 202 Th' infernal winds . from beneath the solid mass Upheav'd 1809 WORDSW. *Poems Nat. Indep.* II XVI, War upheaved The ground beneath thee with volcanic force 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 234 Some great convulsion has upheaved from their foundations the whole mass of the chalk rocks. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* VII. 194 There are masses of stone and brick . lying about as if upheaved and overturned by some tremendous earthquake

fig. 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* i. 16 Let the infidel and the Dissenter join hands in upheaving the Church. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. i. 23 The portentous rumblings of that approaching earthquake, which soon uphove both altar and throne.

† **2.** = UPLIFT *v* 4, RAISE *v.*1 13. *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XCII. 4 þai vphoue, louerd, stremes euen, Vphoued stremes þair steuen. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* III v 52 The bold floud . his hoarse voice vpheau'd, Saying, [etc.].

3. *intr* To rise up.

1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1904) 99 The July-flow'r , But for one look of her, upheaves *a* 1826 J. HYATT in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* IV 108 To represent human nature as upheaving under its load. 1850 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* I 170 The surface of the bay upheaved with a slow, majestic movement. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* XIII. 92/1 Along the west it upheaves into the fine Valles range.

4. *trans.* To support, sustain. *rare*—1.

1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* IV. 170 Pillars . . Which, nodding, just up-heave their crumbling load.

Hence **U·pheaved** *ppl. a.*, **Uphea·vement, Uphea·ver, Uphea·ving** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1847 EMERSON *Ode to Channing* 30 If earth fire cleave The *upheaved land, and bury the folk 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr.* in *Jnl. Geog. Soc* XXIX. 10 The upheaved sea beach which forms the esplanade. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb.* XIII, Each like one million petalled flower of upheaved whiteness. 1841 TRIMMER *Pract. Geol.* 56 It was the agent employed in the *upheavement of chains of mountains 1864 *Reader* 5 March 301/3 After the last upheavement of the Alps, great fissures or basins of lakes were left there. 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 7 b/1 An Elevatorium [*marg.* or *vpheaver], to lift vp the bullet and drawe him therout. 1872 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. LXV. 6 Philosophers too much engrossed with their laws of upheaval to think of the Upheaver 1892 *Graphic* 18 June 731/3 The pullers up of streets and the upheavers of footways 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I. 231 Great *upheavings of the coast. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* 1 23 The traces of igneous action on the granite rocks belong to their first upheaving 1863 — *Jew. Ch.* XIII. 285 The Conquest was over, but the upheavings of the conquered population still continued. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* XLI III. 226 All over the world there seemed to be an upheaving of old systems. 1821 ATHERSTONE *Poems* 72 Ocean monsters, from their beds Torn by th' *upheaving billows to the day. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XXXII. (1856) 282, I mounted the upheaving ice, and rode upon the fragments. 1881 W STEPHENS *Chichester* 158 [They] could not foresee what mighty and upheaving changes were at hand.

Uphebbe: see UP- 4. **U·pheld,** *ppl. a* (UP- 5) 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III IV. 189 One maiden Bore in her gleaming upheld skirt Fair silken balls. 1883 JEFFERIES *Story of My Heart* XI. 168 The upheld finger of light.

† **Uphelder,** obs. var. UPHOLDER 1.

1356 in Riley *Mem London* 282 Stephen Basham, lockyer, and Adam Wayte, upheldere

Uphellie, -helly, dial. ff. UPHALI(DAY).

† **Uphend,** *v. Obs.* [UP- 4. Cf. MDa. *ophente*] *trans.* To catch or snatch up; to take up, raise.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12183 Leui a yeird vp-hint, And gaf him in þe heued a dint. 13 . *Seuyn Sages* (W) 3133 Vnto the lady the ring he cast . . The lady has the ring uphent. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) LXVII, Then Sir Amadace a squrd vppe-hente. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* V VIII 63 Acestes has vphint in feild His freind Entellus. *Ibid.* XI. I. 49 [Let] the ensenzeis and baneris be vphynt. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII LXIII, He would not leaue the corses faire in field But in their armes the soldiers both vphent.

Upher, variant of UFER (fir-pole).

† **Uphigh,** *v. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [UP- 4. Cf. Du. *ophoogen*, G. *aufhohen*, MSw. *uphoghia, ophoa*, etc. (Sw. *upphoja*), MDa. *uphøge* (Da. *ophøje*), Norw. *upphøgja*.] *trans.* To exalt; to raise up.

13 . *Prose Psalter* (1891) 190 He3e [*v r.* uphie] him in þe worldel! *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* V. *Parl. Beasts* XXI, The lawest heir I can full sone vp hie. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VII 5 Onto the sterris vpheyt is thyne honour. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII. I. 72 Tyburinus, furth of the styll river, . . hymself vpheis. 1563 WINJET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 58 Be zeris it mot be strenthit, . and be aige vpheit.

U·phill, *sb.* and *a.* Also **up-hill.** [UP *prep.*2 Cf. next.]

A. *sb.* **1.** An ascent; a high or steep rise.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par Luke* III. 28 b, That countrey is full of vphilles and downhilles, & almost no parte of it euen, or plain champian ground 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 54 [The traveller has] no euen way, but continually high vp-hils and steepe down hils til he commeth to Tarare 1631 A. TOWNSHEND *Albion's Triumph* B, There is no vp-hill in the skyes; Clouds stay not feathered feete. 1671 tr *Fregus' Voy. Mauritania* 54 Built on very high ground, but . . we come insensibly to the Town, without perceiving any up-hill. 1883 C. HOWARD *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed. 3) 81 From here is a long stiff uphill along the coast.

† **2.** *Gaming* (See quots.) *Obs.*

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Uphils*, high Dice. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Uphills*, false dice that run high. 1824 *Hist. Gaming* 41 To the landlord . he taught the art of cutting the broads right, and throwing uphills.

B. *adj* **1.** Situated on high ground; elevated.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage, India* (1614) 482 Ouer Balaguate, or the vp-hill Countrey (for *Bala* in the Persian Language signifieth the toppe, and *Guate* a Hill) 1701 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1885) IV. 176 My last and best journey will be to the up-hill city *a* 1814 *Gonzaga* III i in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 121 My passage to the up-hill seat of power. 1853 *Public School Matches* 12 Whatever you do, throw up full from the uphill side.

b. Grown on high ground.

1892 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 6/1 It was a well-known fact that up-hill hay was much the best.

2. Leading or directed towards higher ground; going upwards, esp. steeply.

1622 BACON *Hen. VII*, Ep Ded, And it is with Times, as it is with Wayes. Some are more Up-hill and Down-hill, and some are more Flat and Plaine 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II 65 They love not to take Pains, up-hill way is unpleasant to them 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* v 99 Yet, as immortal, in our up-hill chace We press coy fortune with unslacken'd pace. *c* 1854 FABER *Hymn*, '*The Light must win*' vi, The Church, the Sacraments, the Faith, Their uphill journey take 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 234 But before virtue the gods have set toil, and a tedious and uphill road. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* XXVII, An up-hill and down-dale ride of twenty-odd miles

b. Presenting difficulties; carried on against difficulties or opposition; arduous, hard.

Used esp with *battle, fight, game, task, work.*

1622 [see prec.]. 1659 TREVOR in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 348, I move not to bring it into question whether it be up-hill or down-hill 1741 LD LYTTELTON in *Athenæum* 23 Feb (1895) 251/3 It was an uphill piece of work considering the difficulties he lies under 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 149 What an up-hill labour! 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 8 We had an up-hill battle, but we succeeded. 1850 J. H. NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic.* v 107 This misfortune is nothing new, we always reckoned on an uphill game. *a* 1860 ALB SMITH *Med. Student* (1861) 119 The up-hill struggles of his laborious future career. 1886 T. FROST *Reminn. Country Journalist* XXI (1888) 245 'It was up-hill work to establish it [*sc.* a newspaper],' he told me.

c Contending against difficulties. *rare.*

1821 HAZLITT *Table-T* Ser I *Indian Jugglers*, He was the best *up-hill* player in the world 1885 TENNYSON *Ancient Sage* 279 Lay thine uphill shoulder to the wheel, And climb the Mount of Blessing

3. *Uphill and downhill*, alternately cheerful and depressed.

1681 R. CROMWELL *Let.* in *Eng Hist. Rev.* (1898) 96, I hope shee will find a better account of the goodness of the Lord then what we meet with by your uphill and downhill letters.

Uphi·ll, *adv* Also up-hill, up hill. [f UP *prep*.1 Cf. HILL *sb.* 1 c. In early use unhyphened.]

1. Towards the top of the hill or high ground; in an upward direction on a (steep) slope. Also in fig. contexts.

a. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* 311 The Persians accustome their Horsses to run both down hil, and vp hil. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 10 The Streets are incommodious, in that one is always going either up hill or down hill 1737 [S BERINGTON] *Mem G di Lucca* 112 These Men ..were approaching to the Lne,..and supposing the Structure of the Earth to be Spheroidal, went up Hill all the way 1746 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. I. 440 As we march'd, all the way up hill, and over very uneven Ground. 1779 G. KEATE *Sketches fr Nat.* (ed 2) I 67 The successors of Saint Peter trotted them up hill, and down hill, just as they pleased to lead the way 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* iv, Mr. Winterblossom..would gladly have been the personal representative of the company —but it [*sc.* the walk] was up hill.

β 1712 J. JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 118 To be constantly going Up-hill, or Down-hill 1748 *Anson's Voy* II I. 122 The dogs ..ran up hill with great alacrity. 1818 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* v. 178 Thomson's blank verse seems always labouring up hill 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 17 To do that the water would have to run up-hill 1879 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* I. 79 He could only go up-hill backwards

fig. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor.* (1716) 109 To offer at iniquities, which have so little foundations in thee, were to be vitious up hill, and strain for thy condemnation 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI. 340 We are always working up hill.

2. To or on the upper side *of*.

1922 'CLAXON' *Heather Mixture* XII. 246 The huntsman was riding on Dicky's left, working to get uphill of the pack.

Uphi·llward, *adv.* and *a.* [f prec.] **a.** *adv.* In an uphill direction. **b.** *adj.* Leading uphill.

c 1655 MILTON *To C. Skinner* Wks 1738 I. 59 Nor bate a Jot Of Heart or Hope, but still attend to steer Uphillward. 1876 FARRAR *Marlb Serm.* XII. 112 The path of life is narrow and uphillward 1877 — *Eternal Hope* (1892) 90 The difficulty of virtue's uphillward path

Uphoa·rd, *v* [UP- 4] *trans.* To hoard or heap up

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 72 Thee gould thee traytor vp hurdeth. 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 553 Heapes of huge words vphoorded hideously 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I. i. 134 If thou hast vp-hoorded in thy life Extorted Treasure in the wombe of Earth. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* III. xlv, Eusebia truth for her uphords.

Uphoising, -hoist, -hoisted: see UP- 5, 6.

U·phold, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also *Sc.* 5–6 vp- (6 wp-, oup-), uphald, 8 uphad, 9 uphadd, -haud, uppal; 9 *north.* uphod. [OE. *upphealde* (f. UP- 1 b + *healde* HOLD *sb.*1), = ON. *upphald* (Norw *upphald*, MSw. *up-, ophald, -hold*, MDa. and Da *ophold*), MLG. *upholt*, MDu. *ophout*; MHG. *ûfhalt* (G *aufhalt*) stop, delay; also MSw. *uppe-, oppehald* (Sw. *uppehåll*).]

1. A support or stay

a 1066 in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* (1846) IV. 232 Ic eom ðæs mynstres mund and upheald *c*1200 ORMIN 9217 Crist, Godess Sune, Hælennde, & hellpe, & god upphald Till þa þatt he shall chesenn. 1559 KNOX *First Blast* App (Arb) 58 So is the testimonye of a clean conscience to me a stay and vphold. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S.) II 45 O cruel creatures, quha dang doune sa strang a stay, piller, and vphald of the Realme! 1792 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 142 Deckit wi' French flutteration, Stap forth the uphads o' the nation. 1825 JAMIESON s.v *Uppal*, The death o' wives, and the luck o' sheep, are a puir man's uppal 1894 A. REID *Sangs Heatherland* 16 Wha'll cast the end gin ainee ye try To pu' oor uphauds doon?

2. The support, sustenance, or maintenance *of* a person, estate, etc. Also without const.

a. 1439 *Sc Acts, Jas II* (1814) II. 54/2 Þe said princesse . has . assignit to þe uphald of our said soueryn lord and his sistris .iiij^m markis. 1456 SIR G. HAY *Govt Princes* Wks. (S.T.S) II. 153 The gudis ar the uphald of the lyf *c* 1500 *Carmel St. Nicholas Aberdon.* (New Spald Cl.) I 259 Sextene bredir singaris and abill men to ye vphald of devin service. 1552 LYNDESAY *Tragedy* 191, I wes the cause of mekle more myschance, For vphald of my glore and dignitie. 1597 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) IV. 154/2 Oure said souerane Lord Annexis to þe same citye for þe better vphald þerof the forsaidis liberteis. *a* 1598 D FERGUSSON *Coll. Sc Prov* (S T S) 84 Pride and swearnesse wald have meikle uphald 1808 JAMIESON s v. *Uphald, Uphadd*, support.

β 1483 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1711) XII 174/1 To the upholde, maynteyne and encrease of their both Estatis 1582 in *Archæologia* (1846) XXX. 166 Those placed here for the uphold and maintenance of the peace 1680 in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* XLV 241 The broad curse of God is on ministers and professors, for your joyning for their uphold.

b. The maintaining *of* a building, etc, in proper repair.

1471 in *Charters, &c. Edinb* (1871) 133 For the vphald, reparatioun and bigging of the sammyn [port] 1527 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 116 The biging of the brig of Dee, and the gret offeris ..be his lordschip, for the vphald of the samyn. 1588 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* XXI 403 Payit yeirlie ..for uphald of the brig of Tay.

c. *north. dial.* Personal maintenance (in respect of food, etc.).

1855– in dial glossaries (Cumb., Yks.).

Upho·ld, *v* Forms: *α* 3–4 **upholden**, 4–6 vp-, 5–6 upholde, 5–7 vphold, 5– **uphold** (6 upphold); *north. dial* 8–9 uphowd (8 upphoud), 9 uphod. *β* 4 vp-haldene; *north.* and *Sc.* 5 vpp-, uppehalde, 4, 6 vp-, uphald, 9 uppal, 8–9 up-haud, 9 uphadd. [UP- 4. Cf. OFris. *op-, uphalda* (WFris. *ophâlde*), MLG *upholden* (LG. *upholden, -hollen*), (M)Du. *ophouden*, MSw. *up-, ophalda, -halla, -holda*, etc., Da. *opholde*, MHG. *ûfhalten* (G. *aufhalten*); also MSw. *uppe-, oppehalda* (Sw. *uppehålla*).]

1. *trans.* To support or sustain physically; to keep from falling or sinking.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 538 Hijs fete him bers up fra fall, Als þe erth vp haldes all. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 2079 Þe heuen was vp halt, bot vgly þer vnder. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 75 He hire in hise armes fast Upheld *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 82 A lighter vyne is with a lesse Stakyng vpholde. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 To Vpphalde, *sustentare, supportare.* 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv. (1570) C vi b/1 With marble pillers the building to vpholde, About be turrets of shape moste excellent. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. viii. 40 Whose feeble thighes, vnhable to vphold His pined corse, him scarse to light could beare. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 697 An Altar..which I saw there, vpholding now the Staires of an house 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* XXXVII, The winds that blew, and the rough waves ..; were no less subject to that power which upheld him, than [etc] 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 52 Coverings must be sufficient for upholding themselves, and their burthens. 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* IV 359 Poles were extended between them, and these were up-held by props 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* III. 938 No more his span-girth shanks Upheld a body of smaller size. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* I 47 The leading strings, which preserve and uphold the infant. 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt. Estate* 33 The slender stems uphold the cup-like flowers two or three inches above the surface.

2. To support, sustain, maintain, by aid or assistance, to preserve unimpaired or intact.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 140 Teke þis, heo mot ȝete þuruh hire norbisne .ȝiuen oðre strengðe, & upholden ham, þet heo ne uallen iðe dunge of sunne. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 171 For nys no wi[ukt .þat euer mvwe þas feye furþ vp-holde [*Trin Coll. MS.* þe lif up helde] *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 609 A child þer is i-boren to vs, þat schal vp holden his kynedome. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 110 The gilde bretherun. that this gilde furst begonne, and lengest sal vp-haldene. 1462–3 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 268 Falshode, myschyef, secret synne upholdyng, Whiche hathe caused .endelez langoure. 1488 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c. 12 § 2 The housbondrie..wherby the Chirche of Engleind is upholden. 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 § 1 The Citie hathe been mainteyned and upholden by diverses and sundrye handye crafles there used 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, III iii. 106 While Life upholds this Arme, This Arme upholds the House of Lancaster. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. 1 2 Though great Nations may be upholden by power 1671 MILTON *Samson* 892 An impious crew Of men conspiring to uphold thir state By worse than hostile deeds. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 328 They had, some comforts however which might a little uphold their spirits. 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 89 Thine, and upheld by thy paternal care, This universal frame. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXXV. IV. 377 Rather to take the lead in a revolution, than steadily to uphold the established order of things. 1877 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* (ed. 3) II App. 666 Malcolm continued to be powerfully upheld by English help

absol. 1560 BIBLE *Isaiah* lxiii. 5, I loked, & there was none to helpe, & I wondered that there was none to vpholde.

† **b.** To carry out, succeed in. *Obs* —1

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc) 214 He wyl us werke ryght mekyl shame, His fals purpos if he upholde.

c. To maintain at the same level or standard.

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 66 That he rere two oxe-calues, and two cowe calues, to vpholde his flocke. 1832 CHALMERS *Pol Econ.* (1849) II. 60 Such a high style of husbandry cannot possibly be upholden. 1875 *Economist* 27 Feb 260/1 Beans and peas, firmly uphold their value 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 4/2 The demand for yarns has been very dull, but quotations have nevertheless been upheld.

d. To sustain spiritually.

1820 J. J. GURNEY in Reid *Life W. E. Forster* (1888) I. 33 Both William and his wife were marvellously upheld. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XXXVII, God send she may not have been left to herself!—God send she may have been upholden!

1864 TENNYSON *En Ard.* 783 Uphold me, Father, in my loneliness A little longer!

3. † **a.** To furnish or provide, to perform or discharge, regularly *Obs.*

a 1417 *York Memo Bk.* (Surtees) I. 221 The whilk vj s viij d. sall be keped to upholde and releve a lyght to be borne on Corpus Cristy day. 1444 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1844) I 12 Williame Mathouson .sal vphald the ladymesse with uoce .ilke owke for a yher 1539 in *Abst. Protocols Town Clerk s of Glasgow* (1897) IV 118 The said maister to uphald and fynd ane pryckat of wax nychtlie byrneand.

b. To maintain in good condition or in a proper state of repair.

1511 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl* I 344/2 That the saidis landis salbe uphaldin and keipit unharmit or skaithit. 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 22 § 1 If any Owner shuld .occupie any suche mese or land he shulde uphold and susteyne the same. 1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 246 The Abbottis .wer accustomat ,upoun thair expenssis, to uphald and big the wallis. 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon.* 333 This Church is vpholden in wondrous good repaire. 1702 in W O Blunt *Ch. Chester-le-Street* (1884) 104 Paid Thos. Pearson for upholding ye bell wheels for 7 yeare. 1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 164/2 Provided that the city be obliged to uphold the buildings in repair. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* i, It's Jamie Maitingale that furnishes the naigs on contract, and uphauds them 1833 *Stat.* 3 & 4 *Wm. IV*, c 46 § 101 Every person shall uphold and keep in proper repair the fences aforesaid 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 3 May 2/3 He was also bound by a covenant in the lease to 'uphold' the premises.

c. To provide with sustenance; to support with food, etc. Now *dial.*

1546 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* II 36 [He] sall vphald honestlie in meit and claytht the said Jhone Alane 1574 *Satir Poems Reform* xlii. 380 Rentis sufficient to vphauld Ane gude number of sic Studentis 1615 MARKHAM *Country Contentm* I. viii 101 The best generall foods for the ordinarie vpholding of a dogge in a good state of body [1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas United* 163 The best Food for upholding a dog] 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Spec. Yorks. Dial.* (MS), I kept my brother some time, but he was so wasteful I couldn't uphod him any longer.

4. To support by advocacy or assent; to sustain against objection or criticism.

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 12 Other knyghtes rise vp that mayntened and vpheld the beaute of Vyenne. 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xlv. 153 This worde was vpholden and obserued 1530 PALSGR. 769/1 Sythe he hath sayde it, I wyll upholde it. 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria* IV. iii, See that thou be readie to answer and vphold my talke. 1753–4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III. xxvi. 309 He does nothing but hop, skip, and dance about me, grin and make mouths; and every-body upholds him in it. 1781 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II. 451 Perhaps I have wished to uphold with enthusiasm the honour and dignity of the community I belong to 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 522 The owner of the inheritance, who was interested in upholding it [*sc* an arrangement] 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 57 This plea upholds a practice essentially unjust. 1890 *Law Times' Rep* LXIII. 733/2 He refused to answer that question, and was upheld in his refusal by the learned judge. 1893 *Ibid* LXVIII. 444/1 On appeal to the County Court Judge the decision of the registrar was upheld.

b. To maintain (a statement), to warrant or guarantee (a fact). Now chiefly *north. dial.* and *Sc.*

Orig with complementary object or clause. In later usage freq. in loose construction, esp. in dialect forms (see β and *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s v.) Also with indirect personal dative.

a. 1530 PALSGR. 769/1, I upholde a ware or marchaundyse to be good. *Ibid*, I wyll upholde hym for as sounde a horse as any is in Englande. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* Pref. Ep. 2 The other side upholdeth that it is a vilainous defiling of religion. 1653 BLITHE *English Improver Impr.* 86, I dare uphold one Acre would be as good as divers now are in many parts of it. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxix, I know that shall make Varney uphold me sober. 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xli, He always upheld that you acted for his good. 1897 RHOSCOMYL *White Rose Arno* 274 Your names'll do for Chapel, I'll uphold.

β. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss., Uphowd*, to warrant. 1793 T. SCOTT *Poems* 357 I'se uphaud ye Owr the lugs i' love to be. 1807 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball.* 121, I'll uphod ye, we's 'gree. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* Introd. Ep, 'I'se uphaud him a scholar,' answered David. 1861 WAUGH *Bertie Carter's T.* 8 Yo'd raythor ha' loaf-brade, aw'll uphowd yo. 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* III, It was no sport to them, Susy, I'se uphaud.

5 To raise or lift up; to direct upwards.

a 1400 *Isumbras* 52 The knyghte felle on his knes And bothe his handis upheldе. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8760 With a noble sword. naked in his hond, Vp holdand on high as he þat wold stryke. *c* 1450 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 6/39 Vphold the flowr of gud Jesse, And worship it for ay bewte. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Lion & Mouse* 188 Scho..baith hir handis vnto the heuin vpheld 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* Concl 8 The bettir part of me sal be vpheld Abuif the starnis perpetualy to ryng. 1618 ROWLANDS *Sacred Mem.* 24 With eyes vpheld To heauen, he did blesse 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* I. 595 His Hand a Vare of Justice did uphold. 1892 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXXIX, They upheld their clenched hands to plead for mercy.

Upho·ldatory, *a.* (f UPHOLD *v*) 1829 *Moore's Mem.* (1854) VI. 6 Lord L. showed me..a letter..from Lord Anglesey.. One word in it rather an odd coinage 'upholdatory of his government'. **Upho·lden,** *ppl. a.* (UP- 5. Cf. UPHOLD *v*) 1817 KEATS *Sleep & Poetry* 143 Some with upholden hand and mouth severe 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Seraphim* II. Wks. (1904) 87 The creature's and the upholden's sacrifice!

Upho·lder. Also 4–5 vpholdere, 6 opholder; 4, 6 *Sc.* uphalder, 5 *north* uppalder. (See also UPHELDER.) [f. UPHOLD *v.* (in sense 1 app. in the sense of 'to keep in repair'). Cf. MDa. *op(pe)-holdere* in sense 2.]

1. † **a.** A dealer in small wares or second-hand articles (of clothing, furniture, etc.); a maker or

repairer of such things. *Obs* **b.** = UPHOLSTERER. Now *rare*.

1333 *Will of Robert de Reppes* 18 June, Quod perquisivi de Thoma Drie upholdere. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A v. 168 A Ropere, a Redyng kyng, and Rose þe disschere, And of vp holders an hep 1377 *Rolls of Parlt* III 9 A null Mercer, Coteller, Jualer, Uphalder, ne a nul autre denszein ne forein. 1417 *York Memo. Bk* (Surtees) I 183 That na uppalder wyik in Girdelercafte *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Vpholdere, þat sellythe smal thyngys, *veluber* 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 19, To the greate rebuke and disclaunder to the seid Crafte of Upholders 1598 STOW *Survey* 154 [In] this lane ., in the raigne of Henry the sixt, had ye for the most parte dwelling Frippereis or Upholders, that solde olde apparell and housholde stuffe. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 449/2 Such was of old the Vpholders, or Vpholsterers Arms of Chester. 1721 *Act* 10 *Anne* c. 19 § 84 All .. Drapers, Mercers, Upholders, having any Stock of .Silks *a* 1766 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* (1767) III 126, I did not like the furniture, .so I have bespoke new of an upholder. 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett.* I 155 An upholder just now advertises Commodes, Console-tables, . and Chiffoniers. 1812 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 221 Messrs Wilkinsons, upholders, . having of late been frequently robbed of feathers. 1881 *Instr. Cousins Clerks* (1885) 53 Upholstery· Stuffer. Upholder. Upholsterer's Spring Maker 1910 *Daily Chron.* 9 March 4/7, I have seen 'Carpenter and Upholder' on the signboard of a shop in a Surrey village.

c. An undertaker. *Obs.* in general use.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 99 ₱ 4, I shall give my good Friends the Company of Upholders, full Power to bury all such Dead as they meet with. 1714 GAY *Trivia* II. 347 Th' Upholder, rueful Harbinger of Death, Waits with Impatience for the dying Breath 1724 SWIFT *Reasons agst. Evan Drugs* ₱ 5 The company exercising the trade and mistery of upholders. 1903 *Daily Chron* 8 April 5/2 A large glass sign describing the owners as 'upholders', whereas other evidence shows them to be 'undertakers'.

2. A supporter, sustainer, or maintainer (*of* a thing or person).

c 1403 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 468 To 3ov my ladi, vpholder of my life, Mekeli I þanke 1439 *Coventry Leet Bk* 191 They ordeyn that..suche maner vpholders be pursewed as they were persones sole. 1536 *Stories & Proph. Script.* M ij b, The Lorde lyueth, and blessyd be myne opholder. 1547 BALE (*title*), The first Examinacyon of Anne Askewe latelye martyred in Smythfelde, by the Romysh popes vpholders 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* I. B iv b, I wyll not be theyr vpholder which lye sleeping and snorting in their chaires. 1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* III iii 12 For God leaveth many things undone, . to preach this doctrine that creatures are not his upholders. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* I. 581 The said Duke., was an upholder of him and his unworthy doings. 1710 SWIFT *Poems, Atlas* 22 When the weight of kingdoms lies Too long upon his single shoulders, Sink down he must, or find upholders. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 87 Intellect, and Thought alone can be our Upholder and Judge 1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (ed. 2) V. x. 152 When was the power of the world an upholder of God's truth? 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II. 229 A reverence for him far deeper than that of his upholders.

b. Of things. A support, stay, or prop.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v liv (Bodl MS.), It nedeþ to haue so many vndursettinges and vpholders þat suche a beeste may þe[more]ablelich .meue and goo 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxi. 8 Gentlenesse and faithfulnes are ye trew upholders of kingdomes. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1639) 80 Wheat flower .is the principall naturall upholder of the life and health of man 1730 SOUTHALL *Bugs* 40 Two Upholders drove into the Wainscot or Wall 1884 A. ROSS *Talk upon Hair* 21 A thick Indiarubber ankle upholder, over which is worn the boot and sock.

Upho·lding, *vbl sb.* [UP- 7.]

† **1.** Sustenance; support in necessaries. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* III. (*Andrew*) 965 Þu sal hafe þi vpholding with honeste in al thinge In myn dioce 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc.* III. 10 Money layed vp for the vpholdinge of weddowes and fatherlesse children 1667 *D. Fergusson's Coll Sc. Prov.* No. 707, Pride and sweerness would have meikle upholding.

2. Maintenance in regular use or in proper condition.

a 1350 in *Facsimiles Nat. MSS Scotland* II. (1870) 14 Ad..sustentacionem [*glossed* vphalding] dicti molendini. 1453 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 20 For the vphaldyng and eikyng of Godis seruice to be done in the paroche kirk. 1486 in *Exchequer Rolls Scotl.* X. 100 For the vphalding and bering of the .chargis of the said office. 1521 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) 104 To the upholdyng of Notyngham briges. 1522 *Ibid* 106 To the upholdyng of the forsaid churche. 1543 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 47, I bewhethe other twenty shelyngs .for the upholdyng of one seurge of waxe yerly. 1613 in *Essex Rev.* XVII 105 The upholdinge and perfectinge of the companies in good strengh and number 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon.* To Rdr. 6 For the repairing and vpholding of that building. 1842 J. ARTON *Clerical Econ.* 122 It must have separate houses, which, .in upholding, must cost disproportionally dear. 1894 C. N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 62 No sacrifice can therefore be too great for the upholding of our fleet.

3. The action of sustaining or supporting by aid or influence.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1605) 8 The vpholding of their worldly power and glorie of their Order. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I. 226 The inquirie .how we haue striuen and fought for the vpholding and maintenance of Gods truth. 1637 *Documents agst. Prynne* (Camden) 95 This was my Lord of Lincolne's case in his upholding the credit of Prydean. 1691 BLOUNT *Law Dict* (ed. 2), *Maintenance*, signifies the upholding or maintaining of a Cause or Person 1818 MILMAN *Samor* v. 209 If this life Be worthy thy upholding 1863 J. COLDSTREAM in Balfour *Biog.* (1865) v 195 We sensibly felt the 'upholding' graciously vouchsafed. 1872 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* III. 10 He asked. for deliverance, and here he returns thanks for upholding.

4. The action of maintaining in argument.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX. 144 What els then is his vpholding of the world to be eternal, than a turning of ye whole world vpside downe?

5. The action of raising or holding up.

1574 in *Mautl. Cl. Misc* (1840) I 111 He forder obleist him with vphalding of his hand, that he suld be ane trew sugget. 1598 in J Ronald *Landmarks Old Stirling* (1899) 338 They promised solemnlie be vphaulding of their hands 1866 J G MURPHY *Comm., Exod* XVII 12 Aaron and Hur joining in the upholding of Moses's hands.

Upho·lding, *ppl. a.* [UP- 6 b.] Supporting, sustaining.

1553 POYNET *Short Catech.* 43 [The] church, which Paul calleth the piller, and vpholding stay of truth. 1561 T N[ORTON] tr *Calvin's Inst* III xxi 239 The vpholdyng stay of sounde affiance. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* I. 27 Though the soul of man, by the continuance of his ordinary and upholding concourse, may survive the body 1724 E. ERSKINE *Wks* (1791) 122/1 His quickening, strengthening, and upholding presence may be withdrawn. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 658 Flow'rs .expect th' upholding aid Of the smooth-shaven prop *c* 1830 BRYANT *Forest Hymn* 67 The indwelling Life, .the upholding Love, That are the soul of this wide universe. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mlle. Ixe* vi, She.. would have fallen, but for the timely aid of two upholding arms

† **Upho·lster,** *sb. Obs.* Also 5 upholdester, 5, 7–8 upholdster, 6 *north.* uphaldster. [f. UPHOLD *v.* + -STER.] = UPHOLDER 1.

a. 1411 *Close Roll* 12 *Hen. IV* (dorso), Johannes Dryuer, upholdester 1479 *Paston Lett* III. 271, iij girdels Staunton. j girdel upholdester, *c* 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 2 Of taylours and vpholdsters. 15. *York Memo Bk.* (Surtees) I. 64 Every uphaldster that sellis eny furrez within this citie. 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol.* XII. 74 Upholdsters, Limners, Glovers. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Oct, I found part of our chambers hung to day by the upholdster 1722 E. WARD *Parish Gutt'lers* 37 Once on a time he turn'd Upholdster, And shily dealt in Bed and Bolster.

β. 1483–5 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 123 Richard Cluck, vpholster, for 6 quairer. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) 144 Whan the chaunger .knewe his gowne that heng at the Vpholsters dore and all redy was there to selle, he was sore wrothe. *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* 10 Harpe makers, leches, and upholsters. 1573 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 209 Upholster for pendentes of burnished golde for the Maskers garmentes 1614 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App I. 43 As for a resting chyre ., I did enquyre at an upholster the pryce of itt. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Aug, My closett is doing by upholsters, which I am pleased with. 1677 WYCHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* III. i, Your Bookseller is properly your Upholster; for he furnishes your Room, rather than your Head 1725 *Brice's Weekly Jrnl* 27 Aug 4 Any Person, having Occasion to imploy an Upholster, may be faithfully serv'd by Ann Hutchins. 1764 H WALPOLE *Let to Dalrymple* 31 Jan, Our booksellers. are little more or less than upholsters

fig. 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 151, I looue not to be an Vpholster of stuffed, and bombasted malice in other. 1614 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* H 1 b, When thou art growne to bee An old Vpholster vnto Venerie. 1660 W. STCKER *Nonsuch Prof* 156 As for flatterers they may be stiled the Devils Upholsters

† **b.** Used spec. with reference to the making and selling of beds and bedding. *Obs.*

1554 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 218 George Bedder to occupy the bedders craft,..to sell upholsters wares wythyn the lybertyes of thys Cytye. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb) 80 When vpholsters sel fethers without dust 1622 BRETON *Fantastickes* Wks. (Grosart) II. 101 The Poulters feathers make toward the Upholster. 1647 TRAPP *Comm., 1 John* iii. 7 These are the devils upholsters that sow such pillows 1688 *Secr Serv Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 186 To John Poictvin, upholster,. for making two bedds and furniture for the Queen.

Upho·lster, *v.* Orig. *U.S.* [Back-formation from UPHOLSTERER or UPHOLSTERY. Cf. next.]

1. *intr.* To do upholstery work.

1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* 21 Miss Roxy and Miss Ruey. could upholster and quilt.

2. *trans.* **a.** Of materials: To cover after the manner of upholstery.

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 45 The dull weed upholstered the decaying wharves 1873 J. E TAYLOR *Half Hours in Green Lanes* x. 292 Several species have already upholstered the rough bark with. delicate shades of velvety green.

b. To furnish or trim with, or as with, upholstery. Also *fig.*

1877 'MARK TWAIN' *Mississippi Pilot* 24 The bar keeper had been barbered and upholstered at incredible cost. 1890 C DIXON *Ann Bird Life* 85 All [ducks] upholster their nests in the same singular manner. 1891 *Lancet* 24 Jan. 218/1 The whole thorax hollow is now laid bare and upholstered with the skin-muscle flap.

Upho·lstered, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] Furnished or fitted with upholsterer's work.

1837 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) V. 167 Farewell, thou old Château, with thy upholstered rooms 1866 *Lond. Rev* 6 Jan 4/1 Sofa-divans, and arm-chairs all comfortably upholstered with national colours 1889 MRS. E KENNARD *Landing a Prize* i, The drawing room [is] rosewood, upholstered in red damask.

fig 1892 W. H. MALLOCK *Human Document* XVIII, Considered by others as an article essential to a decorously upholstered mind.

Upholsterer (*vp*ho.ulstərəɹ). Also 8 uphoulstarer, **upholdsterer.** [f. UPHOLSTER *sb* + -ER 1 3.] A tradesman or shopkeeper whose business is the making, finishing, or repairing of articles of furniture and other house-furnishings in which woven or similar fabrics, or materials used for stuffing these, are employed.

1613 MARSTON *Insatiate Countesse* C j b, The fault's in my Vpholsterer, Lady. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 132 If thou makest the childe..a Perfumer,. Glover or Upholsterer. 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1233/4 Mr. Cooke an Upholsterer next door to the Star. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 111 Upholdsterers, Joyners, Cabinet makers. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II. i. I 334 Upholsterers frequently lett furniture by the month or by the year. 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 85 Tent-making. an art, in which the operations of the architect and the upholsterer are combined 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* 6 Painters, decorators, upholsterers, were immediately set to work

fig. 1642 T TRESCOT *Zeal Magist* 14 Better to meet with sound Reprovers, than the Devills Vpholsterers 1779 HERVEY *Nav Hist* II. 459 This led the prince of Conti to call Luxembourg 'The Upholsterer of Notre Dame'.

b. *transf.* Applied to certain bees and birds. Also *attrib.*

1830 J RENNIE *Insect Archit* 53 The leaf-cutting bees may be denominated more generally 'upholsterer bees', as there are some of them which use other materials beside leaves. 1840 WLSTWOOD *Introd Mod Classif. Insects* II 272 They have been termed upholsterer bees, .the upholsterers employ in the construction of their cells portions of leaves 1890 C DIXON *Ann. Bird Life* 84 Upholsterers— The birds which come into the present group comprise the Ducks and Geese.

Upholsteress, var. of UPHOLSTRESS.

Upho·lstering, *vbl. sb.* [f. UPHOLSTER-ER, -Y.] Upholstery. Also *attrib.*

1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* III. 272 The women of the family in which she then worked at the upholstering business 1896 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2/2 The velvet upholstering and pile carpets.

Upho·lstering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] Serving to upholster.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III XVII, All that especial neatness of upholstering paraphernalia 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* 210 The march of upholstering intellect is there in its entirety

Upho·lsterous, *a.* [f. as prec.] Given to the use of upholstery.

1887 W. CORY *Letl & Jrnls.* (1897) 523 Since then our educated people have been less happy, though more upholsterous. 1894 T. PINKERTON *Blizzard*, etc. 101 He was not at all upholsterous.

Upho·lstery. [f. UPHOLSTER *sb.*] Upholsterer's work or materials; *spec.* the fabrics and materials used in the covering and stuffing of furniture; the collective use of these in a room or house.

1649 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Western Voy.* 13 In the Mount I saw a craggy rugged seat, of Rocky Upholstery, which the old fabulous rumour calls St Michaels Chair 1653 *Ordin Contin Excise* 17 Mar XII Linnens fine and course, Upholstery, Haberdashery [etc.]. 1756 W OWEN *Bk. Fairs* (1788) 62 Hacheston, Suffolk, Nov. 12., for boots, shoes, upholstery, and joiners. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* IV, Mantel pieces, carved cornice work, carpets and costly upholstery 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. VI. 147 The bedrooms had been improved by modern upholstery

transf 1850 LD OSBORNE *Gleanings W Irel.* 86 There were drills, and carts, and other farm upholstery.

fig 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XIV. VIII III. 737 Fantastic Bielfeld becomes positively wearisome, chanting the upholsteries of Life.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1803 SHERATON *Cabinet Dict.* (title-p.), The Terms used in the Cabinet, Chair and Upholstery Branches. 1844 M F. OSSOLI *Wom. in 19th C.* (1862) 99 She..is, in short, always spoken and thought of upholstery-wise 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks* II. 123 Their whole charm is in no degree of the upholstery kind 1866 *Lond. Rev* 15 Sept. 287/2 Those upholstery authors..whose books have the run at Mudie's.

Hence **Upho·lsterydom.** *rare*—1.

1860 SALA in *Cornh. Mag* I. 572 He went on painting, in spite of all the Morrises in upholsterydom.

Upho·lstress. Also -holsteress. [f. UPHOLSTER(ER).] A female upholsterer.

1859 *Edin Rev.* CIX. 321 The London dress-makers. and the upholstresses 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug 6/1 The Secretary of the Upholsteresses' Society.

† **Upho·ven,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [UP- 5. Cf. UPHEAVE *v.*] Raised up, exalted.

c 1200 ORMIN 12148 To beon abufenn alle menn Upphofenn hezhe & wurrpedd. *Ibid.* 17389. *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxxiv. 11 Up-hoven ben hornes of rightwys

Uphroe, var. EUPHROE (fir-pole).

Uphu·ng, *pa pple.* Also 4 uphang, 6 *Sc.* -hing. [UP- 5. Cf. OE. *up-hangen.*] Hung up, suspended

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20912 Vphang his fette, his hed don, Naild on þe rod he was. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 875 Take brawny bodied [foals],..Smale ballockyng, and euere short vphonge 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII. XII. 116 On the proud pillaris .[he] maid [them] thar be vp hing 1757 DYER *Fleece* III 170 Oft the wet web is steep'd · then uphung On rugged tenters, Its level surface. it expands. 1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* VIII 3 Our eyes Its height ascended, where we mark'd uphung Two crimsets. 1867 M ARNOLD *Bacchanalia* II, Uphung the spear, unbent the bow.

Uphu·rl, *v.* [UP- 4.] *trans* To hurl up, throw aloft. Also **Uphu·rled** *pa. pple.*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb) 63 Thee wals God Neptune, with mace threeforcked, vphurleth 1845 MANGAN *German Anthology* II 128 From thousand smoke-enveloped cones, Colossal blocks..Are night by night uphurled in air. 1860 BORROW *Sleeping Bard* 40 For all the ills by hell uphurl'd It has a remedy. 1898 MEREDITH *Poems, Hard Weather* II 111 Her passion for old giantkind, That scaled the mount, uphurled the rock.

Upjet, -keep, *v* : see UP- 4.

U·pkeep, *sb.* [UP- 1 b Cf. KEEP *v.* 57 d.] Maintenance in good condition or repair; also, the cost of such. (Freq. from *c* 1885.)

1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 10/2 Arrangements for continuing the up-keep and in-gathering of the crops in Mauritius and Ceylon. 1887 Mrs Daly *Digging & Squatting* 171 The Northern Territory depends very much upon the gold revenue for the upkeep and support of the settlement 1893 Duke Argyll *Unseen Found. Soc.* v. 145 The constant upkeep of innumerable canals

So **U·pkeeping** *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7.)

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 26 June 7/1 Premises which took £150 a year for up-keeping *Ibid.*, The up-keeping of the premises.

Upkever, -kindle, -knit: see Up- 4

Uplaid, *pa. pple.* [Up- 5. Cf. Uplay *v.*]

1. Laid up; put away or in place.

c 1400 *Northern Passion* (H.) 872 Ilka man said What þai suld with þe siluer do, Þat it suld sauely be vp laid. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v. viii. 1262 Quhen þe chesabill is vplaid Befor the eleuatioun

†2. Upturned, overthrown. *Obs.*—1

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb.) 63 Then dyd I marck playnely thee castel of Ilion vplayd, And Troian buyldings quit topsy turuye remooued.

†U·pland, *sb.*1 and *a.*1 *Obs.* Also 1, 4 uppe-, 3 upe-, 4 oppe-, 6 uplande. [Subst. and adj. use of the phrase *uppe land*, in the country. see Up *prep.*1 5 a, and cf. Uponland *adv.*]

A. *sb.* The parts of a country outside the towns; the rural districts

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1087, Se cyng .bead þæt ælc man sceolde cuman to him. of porte & of uppelande. 1209 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct (1901) 720 Altres gens et numeement cil de upelande. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1315 3yf þou do any man yn prysun, Or bynde yn upland or in burgh. 1346 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 14 Drap qest fulee sur oppelande. *c* 1350 *Cron. London* (Camden) 46 En cele temps fut le vj.me dener de bienz levé en Loundres et en autres cytés en Engletere, et sure upelond le x.me denier 1377 *Ann. Barber Surgeons* (1890) 36 [Barbers from] uppelande *c* 1500 *World & Child* 579 Poore men that come from vplande. *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd Manners* (1570) G iv, Forbidding great building sumptuous in Countrey or uplande [1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* IV. 43 Rufus renewed his general summons to his English lieges. From .town and from upland they were called.]

B. *adj.*

1. Living out in the country; rustic, rural.

14 in *Sc. Acts Parlt* (1844) I. 339 Of þe borowyng of uplande mannis pundis 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I. 485 Taking away with him the vpland, or countrey people that should haue tilled the ground 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* E j b, Other engrating vpland cormorants will grunt out [etc.]. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* I. 315 Kept alive Within an isle by rude and upland men 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. 48 In peace the Upland Inhabitants besides hunting tended thir flocks and heards

Comb. *c* 1611 Chapman *Odyssey* IX. 308 This heape of fortitude [*sc.* the Cyclops], That so illiterate was, and vpland rude.

2 Characteristic of the country; of rustic form or make. *rare*—1.

1666 *Despauterius' Gram. Inst.* (1677) C j, *Pero, peronis*, an upland shooe.

Upland, *sb.*2 and *a.*2 [f. Up *a.* 1 + Land *sb.*, perhaps partly suggested by prec. Cf. ON. *Upplond* pl., the name of the eastern inland counties of Norway; MSw *Upland* (Sw. *Uppland*), a district in central Sweden; MDa. *Opland* Sweden, Norw. *uppland*, Da. *opland* the inland country.]

A. *sb.* 1. The part of a country lying away from the sea; the interior or high-lying districts Also *pl.* Now *arch.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 687 He determined to draw these pirats from the sea into the vpland 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 12 Smal watch-towers, which do giue knowledge vnto one another (and so to the vpland) of suspected enemies. 1618 Bolton *Florus* III. vi (1636) 193 Who transplanted this brood of Mariners .out of the very ken of the sea, and, as it were, teddred them fast in the uplands [L. *mediterraneis agris*]. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl.*, *Upwark*, apparently, labour in the *inland*, or *upland*, as distinguished from employment in fishing 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. i, Leaving their mark in American forests and Australian uplands.

2 An area or stretch of high ground; a piece of high, hilly, or mountainous country. Usually in *pl.*

1566 *Act* 8 *Eliz.* c. 13 § 1 Beakons .in suche Place or Places of the Sea Shores and Uplandes neere the Sea costes. 1589 Fleminge *Virg. Eclogues* VI. 18 You the nymphs of woods, Close in the uplands [L. *claudite saltus*] of your woods 1617 Brathwait *Law of Drinking* 147 Their Long Acres, Uplands and Downe-lands shall flie in a trice to retaine thee *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. vii (1677) 192 The Downs or Uplands of Cammington in Huntingdonshire. *Ibid.* 200 The Up-lands in England yield strong, sinewy, hardy Men 1724 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* (1742) I. 9 They generally chose to leave their own Lasses to their Neighbours out of the Marshes, and went into the Uplands for a Wife 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 107 Its uplands sloping deck the mountain's side. 1787 G. White *Selborne* i, At the foot of this hill, one stage or step from the uplands, lies the village 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* I. 298 How slope their uplands to the morning sun! 1825–9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* I. vi. 176 A blue upland in the remotest distance finished this exquisite picture. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 414 He was working with Paul alone on the wild uplands of Lycaonia.

b In sing. with *the*, or without article

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. ii. 111 The whole Country, the Up land I mean, seems to be much the same [kind of soil]. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 197 As a shepherd separates his flock, These to the upland, to the valley those. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. 11, The eve, that slow on upland fades, Has darker closed on Rokeby's glades. 1856 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xxxviii. IV. 359 They had emerged.. from the woods, and had gained the open upland of swamp and moor. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* viii, Their present speed on the upland being by no means slow.

3. High ground, as opposed to meadow or marsh; ground not liable to flooding; a stretch of this. Chiefly *local* and *U. S.*

1572 *Kent & Surrey Sewers Comm.* (1909) 115 Alle the vpp lande betwin Newington and Lambeth Sewinge to the same sluce 1580 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 51 New broken vpland for wheat is not best. 1598 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* (MS.) fol. 49 Being sessed by the acar at 1d the acre of vpland and 1½d the acre for marshe 1639 in Coffin *Hist. Newberry, Mass.* (1845) 29 All the upland and meadow and marish between us and Ipswich. 1696 Aubrey *Misc.* 11 This Marsh-land was never worth one Farthing to me, but very often eat into the Rents of the Up land. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4489/3, 46 Acres of Uplands, or Side-hill-Lands. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 307 If it was sowed in up-land, .you could not get the timothy-grass out of it. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. 159 A large upland, with its houses, its corn, and cattle, loosened from its place 1833 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* I. 34 The reaper weary, Piling sheaves in uplands airy 1841 N. P. Rogers in *Whittier's Prose Wks.* (1889) II. 227 The Pemigewasset, meandering from upland to upland through the meadows.

4. *elliptic.* in *pl.* Upland cotton. (Cf. B. 2 c.)

1858 Homans *Cycl. Comm.* 448 Cotton, [exported from] Florida. To foreign ports—Uplands, 30,880 bales. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 468 Species of cotton. .New Orleans or 'Uplands'. .'Uplands' grown in India.

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1. Of districts or places: Lying away from the sea or in the higher parts of a country; inland, remote.

1575 *Russia* (Hakl. Soc. No. 20) 9 The uplande countries of Russia .. stretchethe exceding large and long. 1582 Batman *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxxi. 376/2 The want of tillage decayes villages, hamlets, and vpland townes. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 14 The vpland townes are fairer and richer, then those that stand nearer the sea. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 92 Som times with secure delight The up-land Hamlets will invite 1829 Scott *Old Mort.* Introd., The little upland village of Balmaclellan, in the Glenkens of Galloway 1872 A. de Vere *Leg. St. Patrick* 73 Fire takes the little cot beside the mere, And leaps upon the upland village.

b. Living inland.

1716 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1865) I. 92 Some.. Narraganset Indians, and some other Upland Indians, in all about 300. 1870 Burton *Hist. Scot.* lxvi. VI. 345 Among the upland folk of Scotland there were strong prejudices against all attempts to settle in distant wilds.

2. Lying higher than the surrounding country; forming part of an elevated area; situated on high ground.

1610 Norden *Spec. Brit., Cornw.* (1728) 20 Their haye groweth comonly in the vplande and drye groundes 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 12 The worst of Up-land Meadows is that they often need mending or feeding. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Ranunculus*, Take a Quantity of fresh Earth from a rich up-land Pasture. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IX. 292 Dark on the upland bank The hedge-row trees Rose on the grey horizon 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I. i. 23 The twin green hills with the upland park and chase 1879 A. R. Wallace *Australasia* ii. 15 These highlands generally present the appearance of hilly upland plains.

b. Living on, or frequenting, high ground. (In modern use freq. in specific names of birds, etc.)

1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Farewell to Tower Bottles* A 4, When Vpland Trades-men thus dares take in hand A wat'ry buis'nesse, they not vnderstand. 1695 E. Gibson tr. *Camden's Brit.* 408 Fenmen, a sort of people .of brutish uncivility'd tempers, envious of all others whom they term Upland men *a* 1825 [see Uplander]. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vi. 185 There are upland geese with webbed feet which rarely or never go near the water. 1867 Morris *Jason* IV. 2 The upland sheep Must guard themselves .Against the wolf 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 260 Upland Plover. Field Plover. 1878 A. Pope (*title*), Upland Game Birds and Water Fowl of the United States.

c. Growing upon high ground; belonging to species growing or developed on high ground. *Upland cotton*, a class of short-stapled cotton. Also (of minerals, etc.), found on high ground.

1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 309 Fine upland hay, which was cut about midsummer. 1759 Miller *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Pasture*, The best Sort of Upland Hay Seeds, taken from the cleanest Pastures 1789 T. Wright *Meth. Watering Meadows* (1790) 43 The hay of watered meadows is by no means equal in value to upland hay. 1799 Nemnich *Polyglot Lex.* s.v., Upland willow. The red willow. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 173 Upland Argillaceous Iron Ore. 1832 M'Culloch *Dict. Commerce* 409 The upland or bowed Georgia cotton forms the..best portion of the short stapled class 1833 G. B. Wood & Bache *Dispensatory* (1865) 710 *Rhus glabrum*, called variously smooth sumach, Pennsylvania sumach, and upland sumach. 1838 Homans *Cycl. Comm.* 436/1 The upland cotton is a different species from the sea-island. 1894 *Yellow Book* I. 189 Where the upland hay .stretched thirstily up to the clouds.

d. Flowing down from higher ground.

1653 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr.* 56 Cleer from any Land-floods, or up-land waters running through them 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 18 Fenny Lands .. drowned by Upland-floods and great Rains.

†Upland, *adv.*1 *Obs.* [Later form of *up land, uppe lande*, etc.; see Up *prep.*1 5 a.] Out in the country, = Uponland *adv.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 176 To..helpe here pore neiȝeboris..& parische chirchis vplond. *c* 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 20 Hit ys tolde of a Richemanne vplond dwellyng that come to this Chirche *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. vi. 28 Men of the cuntre vplond bringen into Londoun in Mydsomer eue braunchis of trees and flouris. 1551 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. 67 b, In most places they dwelt vplonde.

b *Jack* (*John*) *Upland*, used as a name for a rustic. (Cf. Upaland *adv.* b.)

1402 in Wright *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 16, I, Jacke Upland, make my mone to very God *Ibid.* 40 A frere.. at esoneth Jak Uplonde. 1529 Lyndesay *Compl.* 407 Ihone Upeland bene full blyith, I trow, Because the rysche bus kepis his kow.

Upland, *adv.*2 *rare*—1. [f. Up *prep.*2 6 + Land *sb.*] In the higher or inner part of a country

a 1674 Milton *Hist. Moscoviæ* II. Wks 1851 VIII. 483 Further up land they have also built other Cities of Wood.

U·plander. [f. Upland *sb.*2 Cf. Da. *oplænder.*] An inhabitant or native of an upland part or district

1699 Boyer, Uplander, *montagnard.* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Uplander*, one that lives in the High Grounds; an High-lander. 1773 Johnson (ed. 4) s.v. *Upland*, Probably because the uplanders, having less commerce, were less civilised. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* II. 365 *Uplander*, *Uplandman*, an inhabitant of the uplands. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 14 But fifty knew the shipman's gear, The rest were uplanders. 1888 Oman *Hist. Greece* XI. (1901) 103 These Uplanders occupied the arid hills of the interior.

Upla·ndish, *a.* and *sb.* Also 4–5 vplondische, -isshe, -yschе, -yсshe, 6 vplandis(s)he, -ys(s)he, etc. [f. Upland *sb.*1 and 2 + -ish. Cf. OE. *uplendisc*, MDa. *oplændisk* 'Swedish' (Da *oplandsk* uplandish), MSw. *uplandsker, uplenzker*, etc. (Sw. *upplandsk*) of Uppland (also = Swedish), Icel. *upplenzker* of Upplond in Norway.]

†1. Of persons: = Upland *a.*1 1. *Obs.*

Very common in the 16th c., freq. in the sense of 'rustic rude, uncultivated, boorish'.

1387 Trevisa *Higd.* (Rolls) II. 159 Vplondisshe men [*L. rus ales homines*] wil likne hym self to gentil men 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xliv. (Lollem MS.), Of þis name *rus* þe uplondische men haue þat name and ben clepid *rustici.* *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Vplondysche mann, *villanus.* 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol. A ij, This present booke is not for a rude vplondyssh man to laboure therin . but onely for a clerke 1529 More *Dyalogue* IV. Wks. 257/2 Now was thys doctrine in Almaine of the comen vplandishe people plesauntly harde 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 167 The fair flatte truthe, that the uplandyshe or homely and plain clubbes of ye countree dooen use 1592 Greene *Upst. Courtier* C. x b, Shamste thou not vplandish vpstart to heare me discourse thy imperfections? 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 155 The Grecians , especially that rusticall and uplandish companie, began to flie 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 76 An uplandish Rusticke [may speak] more in one word than himselfe understands

†b. Characteristic of, pertaining to, rustics *Obs.*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* II. (1540) 113 Glory and fame before rychesse: customes of cytties before uplandisshe customes. 1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 147 The vnsemely dwelling and vplandish rudenesse of the inhabitants.

†c. Of bees: Wild. *Obs.*—1

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 65 Others [*sc.* bees] againe are altogether wilde, vplandish, and agrestiall.

2. Of places: = Upland *a.*2 1. Now *rare.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 197 No drede Crist wente to smale uplondishe touns, as to Bethfage and to Cana. 1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 110 All other were lodged in vplandish cots, such as they coulde finde 1568 Withals *Dict.* 37 b/2 The vplandish house or dwelling place, *villa, tugurium.* 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. iv. (Arb.) 157 In any vplandish village or corner of a Realme, where is no resort but of poore rusticall or vnciuill people 1622 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 66 In Towns and Villages which be in the high uplandish Countries. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Com. Stat. 5 Hen. IV*, 4 All such as do lodge strangers in uplandish Towns. [1784 Cullum *Hawsted* 220 *note*, These [districts] used to be called *uplandish*, a term that implied an inferiority in civilization.] 1906 Gasquet *Eng. Mediæval Parish Life* II. 41 A small, uplandish, remote parish. on the borders of Exmoor

†3. Of ground. = Upland *a.*2 2. *Obs.*

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 118, xv. myles space of vplandyshe grounde, where the sea had no passage. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 88 Then far of vplandish we doe view thee first Sicil Ætna.

†b. = Upland *a.*2 2 b, 2 c. *Obs.*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 128 Whether there be any difference, as concernynge the fether of a fennye goose, or an vplandish goose. 1623 Markham *Cheap Husb.* (ed. 3) 53 For his hay, you shall see that it be dry short vplandish hay.

†4. Outlandish, foreign. Also as *sb.*, foreign speech. *Obs.*

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* II. 23 You chop so much vplandish in your tale that by my troth, I scantly vnderstand the halfe of it. 1589 *Rare Tri. Love & Fort* IV. (Roxb. Cl.) 122 *Bomelio.* You are de runaway from your ma'ter .. *Lentulo.* I a runnaway, sirra? goe with your uplandishe, goe 1607 Heywood *Faire Maide Exch.* E 4, He had made some scuruy quaint collection Of fustian phrases, and vplandish wordes. 1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* C 3, Natiue apparell will not content him, he flieth for vplandish fashions.

Hence **Upla·ndishness**. *rare*—0.

1530 Palsgr. 285/2 Uplandysshnesse, *rusticite.*

†U·plands, *a. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. Upland *sb.* (either possessive sing. or the plur. used attrib.), or Sc. var. of prec.] = Uplandish *a.*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5077 (Kölbing), The vplondismen, þat hadden ladde Cartes & somers. *Ibid.* 5271, 6776. 14 in *Sc. Acts Parlt.* (1814) I. 333 Ilke burges may punde ane uplandis man. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 218 Held he na houss; Bot in wplandis townis.. Cryand full crowss. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 1 Ane mvrlandis man of vplandis mak. 1585 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 63 Gif zour purpose be of landwart effairis, [take heed] To vse corruptit and vplandis wordis

Uplay, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Du. *opleggen*, G. *auflegen*, and Uplaid *pa. pple* 1.] *trans.* To lay up, store up.

1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 212 All is with him dead, Saue what in heauens storehouse he vplaid. *c* 1600 DONNE *To R. Woodward* 32 We may, If we can thriue, uplay Much, much deare treasure for the great rent day. 1609 — *Annunc. & Passion* 45 This treasure then, in grosse, my Soule uplay. *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* I (1874) 239 As he who evermore uplays That heavenly wealth which the worm cannot waste

U·pleap, *sb.* [UP- 2]

1. An upward leap or spring.

1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* I xxxiii, The fire giving one sudden upleap, . plays upon his face 1885 E F BYRNE *Entangled* III. II xviii 140 This upleap of wild regret was not dependent upon reason

2. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Up leap*, a fault which appears as an up-throw.

Uplea·p, *v* [UP- 4. Cf. OE. *uphléapende* pres. pple. and WFris. *oplyeappe*, Du. *oploopen*, MSw. and Sw. *upplopa*, MDa. and Da *opløbe*, G. *auflaufen*.] *intr.* To leap or spring up or upwards.

c 1205 LAY. 1882 Ofte heo up lupan [*c* 1275 vp leopen], alse heo fleon wolden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5193 Israel wit þis vp-lepp þat moght noght forwit strid a step. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3283 þe stede..vp-leped, & faire wiþ his foie fet kneled doun to grounde *a* 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ffi, The wyld seas meeting mixe, and darkning skyes vpleapes ye sands. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III xlix, But now Rinaldo from the earth vp lept. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 441 And, now and then, a fish up leaping snapped The breathless stillness. 1888 R. BUCHANAN *City of Dream* VIII. 152 The sable steed upleapt And bounded on.

Uplea·ping *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 6 and 7) 1867 'OUIDA' *Idalia* XXXIII, A sudden upleaping of the vivid life within him. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Dec. XXVI, Its little rill is an upleaping jet Of cold Cocytus.

Upled, ·lent: see UP- 5

U plift, *sb.* [UP- 2. Cf. next.]

1. The fact of being raised or elevated.

a 1845 WILLIS *David's Grief for Child* 28 His brow Had the inspired up lift of the king's 1890 STANLEY *Darkest Africa* I xvi. 413 There was uniform uplift and subsidence of the constantly twirling spear blades.

b. *spec.* An elevation or rise in level, esp. of a portion of the earth's surface.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XVII. (1856) 128 The false horizon, which I had selected as an index of the uplift 1856 — *Arct Expl.* II. VII 82 Indicative of secular uplift of coast 1878 WHITTIER *Seeking Waterfall* XIV, The grand uplift of mountain lines 1882 *U.S. Rep Prec Met.* 619 The assumption of an uplift or elevation of the Sierra Nevada.

2. *fig.* An elevating effect, result, or influence in the sphere of morality, emotion, physical condition, etc.

In very common use after 1890.

1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie* I. 22 But it is impossible that he could know what an uplift he gave to the life to which he ministered. 1885 E. F. BYRNE *Entangled* II II. VIII 255 This uplift of the heart .towards a sterner and more austere allegiance to duty 1889 *Lancet* 28 Sept 661/1 The rapidity of the uplift in health in many of the cases 1893 K. L BATES *Eng Relig. Drama* 195 The uplift and the glory of conception melted and were gone.

Upli·ft, *v.* [UP- 4. Cf. MSw. *uplypta, -lyfta*, etc. (Sw. *upplyfta*), MDa. *oplyfte* (Da. *oplefte*), and UPLIFT(ED *pa. pples*]

1. *trans.* To elevate in rank, honour, estate, or estimation. Also *absol.* Now *rare.*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 72 þe Londreis. Him for þar kyng vplift, his name was kald Edgar *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter*, etc 501 Lord makis pore and he makis riche: he mekis and he vplyftis 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 27 Alisaundre put hem under, So that the Monarchie lefte With Grecs, and here astat upleste. 1554-9 *Songs & Ball Phil & Mary* (Roxb.) 3 For of balefull branches and fyere brandes of hel To be members of mersye he hathe us up lyfft. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. IV. 103 Your low-laide Sonne, our Godhead will vplift. 1860 PUSEY *Minor Prophets* 593/1 He uplifts ordinary things, that they too should be sacred. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I. p x, That which will uplift the repute of the far-famed Russian infantry

† **b.** To support, assist. *Obs.*—1

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 55 þei said he did inouh, þe erle alle vplift, þe kyng forgaf his wrabe.

c. *Sc.* To make proud. (Cf. UPLIFTED *ppl a.* 3.)

1863 JEAN L WATSON *By-gone Days* 176 Though she was sae bonny, that never seemed to uplift her.

d. To elevate morally. (Cf. UPLIFTED *ppl. a.* 2.)

1883 FAIRBAIRN *Stud. Relig. & Theol.* (1910) 94 The regeneration that changes the man and uplifts the life. 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 53 That He may be able to uplift and bless men

2. To lift up to a higher level or more erect position; to raise, rear, erect.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ci. 11 Vpliftand þou downsmate me. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 48, I uplifte Min hefd with that. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 805 þen Alexander in ane tre his arme vp-liftis. *c* 1440 *Iponeydon* 1911 Hys sword in bothe handis he toke . And hertely he dyd it vplyfte. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 102 Theese woords, vplifting both his hands, he toe Iuppiter vttred. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II I. 46 The gentle knight her soone with carefull paine Vplifted light, and softly did vphold. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* v. II. 211 Slaues .shall Vplift vs to the view. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 646 They pluckt the seated Hills , and by the shaggie tops Up lifting bore them in thir hands. 1757 DYER *Fleece* II 234 Soon..the huge stone Up lifting to the deck, [they] unmoor'd the bark 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 274 The glowing hearth With faint illumination, that uplifts The shadow to the ceiling. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 159 At thy voice her pining sons uplifted Their prostrate brows. 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. I. 7 The boy uplifted his axe. 1887 *Spectator* 7 May 626/1 Some internal force has uplifted the earth's crust along a certain line.

fig 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lxxxii, I..shall all be spent, n setting your immortall prayses forth Whose lofty argument vplifting me, shall lift you vp vnto an high degree. 1846 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 24 On thy knees Uplift thy soul to God alone.

3. *Sc.* To collect, levy (rents, etc.); to draw (wages).

1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I. 256/2 The males, proffitis and dewiteis to rais, uplift and inbring 1553 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 139 Vnder the pane of xl lib., to be uplistit and takin of every Provest. 1617 *Extr Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II 354 Vnder the paines following, to be vplifted of the contravenar as oft as they be convict. 1646 Z BOYD in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 32/1, I give the .Colledge full power to uplift the same. 1710 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 44 Since we have uplifted two thousand of the three thousand merks due to him 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 250 That Glenure .had employed him to uplift the rents from the other tenants 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict* c. 116 § 7 A power ..to enter. the lands disponed in security, and uplift the rents thereof. 1895 CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly* XII, He endeavoured to uplift his week's wage before it was due.

4. = RAISE *v.* 13.

1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* XIII, When he first uplifted the psalm in presence of those persons. 1847 EMERSON *Dæmonic & Celest. Love* 26 New flowerets bring, new prayers uplift *a* 1850 BRYANT *Earth* 43 Earth Uplifts a general cry for guilt and wrong. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* VI 174 All now..uplift their voices in grief.

Upli·ft, *pa pple.* and *ppl. a.* [UP- 5. See LIFT *v*] = UPLIFTED.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7086 Almes .ys a gyfte; And for þe gyuyng, man ys vplyfte 13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B 987 Wyth lyst louez vplyfte þy loued hym swybe 1667 MILTON *P L.* I 193 Satan talking to his nearest Mate With Head up lift above the wave. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 63 How many admirers, with up-lift hands, I should have! *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Fragm. Unf Drama* 239 O friend, sleep was a veil uplift from Heaven 1841 KINGSLEY *Palmodia* 2 Torrent-furrowed slopes, And bare and silent brows uplift to heaven 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* I. 60 A figure lithe, now stood With ripened arms uplift and regal head.

Upli·ftable, *a. Sc. rare*—1. [f. UPLIFT *v.* 3.] Leviable.

1670 in Paterson *Hist Regality Musselburgh* (1857) 26 An annual rent of 2400 merk upliftable furth of the said toun

Upli·fted, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [UP- 5. Cf. UPLIFT *v.* and *pa. pple.*]

1. Raised, elevated, held up; also *fig.*, exalted in estate.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XXVI. 37 Vphouen I saw þe wicked man And lifted [*H* uplifted; L. *elevatum*] als cedre of Vban. *Ibid* LXXVII 16, I am up lifted [L *exaltatus*], I am meked. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lizt* 129, I haue sen þe vnpitiuouse enhaunsid & vplifted as þe cedre trees of Liban. 1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, II II 50 The banish'd Bullingbrooke with vp lifted Armes is safe arriu'd At Rauenspurg. 1630 MILTON *Solemn Music* 11 Where the bright Seraphim . Their loud up-lifted Angel trumpets blow. 1667 — *P L.* I 347 Th' uplifted Spear Of their great Sultan waving to direct Their course. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* II. 424 The matron with uplifted eyes Attests th' all-seeing Sovereign of the skies 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 125 This dame in effigie, with uplifted head and hand 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XIV, 'Now, Heaven bless you, my lord,' said Richie Moniplies, with uplifted eyes. 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 225 These table-lands..are the uplifted beds of an ancient ocean. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* IV. 246 The uplifted crest and the proud Slopes of the age-worn Atlas.

fig. 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 816 So we him adore With humble hearts to heauen vplifted hie 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 226 Yet I .will pour out Thanks with uplifted heart.

b. Exalted in fame; renowned.

1596 SPENSER *F Q.* VI. Prol VI, Yet so from low to high vplifted is your name. 1885 TENNYSON *Balin & Balan* 491 A name..Which our high Lancelot hath so lifted up, And been thereby uplifted.

2. Elevated intellectually, morally, or spiritually.

c 1454 PECOCK *Folewer* 25 þe more a man takiþ into him of kunnyng, þe more is his resoun vp liftid. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* H ij b, With our myndes eleuate and vplifted. 1818 SHELLEY *Eugan. Hills* 360 The winds whose wings rain balm On the uplifted soul 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 46 Are they not worthy of a deathless state; A boundless scope, a high uplifted life? 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 116 Ye gladdened and uplifted ones, come ye aside also awhile with Jesus.

3. Elated; rendered proud. Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr* III iii. 175 Or that perswasion could but thus conuince me,. How were I then vp-lifted 1747 *Mem. Nutrebian Crt.* II. 82 Maitland, excessively up-lifted with the imagined advancement of his daughter 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XVI, He said, that .they were uplifted in heart because of their wealth and their privileges 1897 W. BEATTY *Secretar* XII, Being so uplifted at the part I was like to play.

4. Raised in utterance.

1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* I. 114 Them .. with proud uplifted voice, Thus Azareel bespake. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* XIII, Did the unlucky speculators ..hide themselves while the uplifted voices were rejoicing?

Hence **Upli·ftedness.**

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 387/1, I hate the coldness and upliftedness of religion.

Upli·fter. [f. UPLIFT *v.*]

† **1.** *Sc.* A collector (of rents, etc.). *Obs.*

1585-6 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 47 The upliftaris of the said taxt. 1641 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm Min. Bk.* (1855) 159 He hes constituted the said James Montgomerie uplifter thairof [*sc* of the king's rents]

2 One who raises or elevates.

1650 *Metr Psalms Ch. Scot.* III. 3 Yet thou my shield, and glory art, th' uplifter of mine head. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I. 1, Henry the King hath been..mine uplifter in this world

1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 57 Henceforth he should be a man of influence, and a great uplifter of men

Upli·fting, *vbl sb.* [UP- 7, or f. UPLIFT *v.*]

1. The action of raising or lifting up; an instance of this. Also *fig.*

1548 GESTE *Pr Masse* H iv, Can ther be made to god an effectual prayer without an vplyftinge of oure hartes vnto hym? 1650 *Metr Psalms Ch Scot.* cxli. 2 Let .the uplifting of my hands [be] as th' evening sacrifice. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 693/1 An uplifting of the horse's hind heels. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XV, There was an uplifting of arms, and a repeating of words 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I. V, With an eloquent uplifting of the hand.

b. *Geol.* Elevation in level; an upheaval.

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 685/2 The uplifting of the Western Alps 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci., Inorg Nat.* 51 The uplifting and dislocation of strata. 1881 *Q Rev.* July 102 Upliftings and downcasts of strata

2. *Sc.* Collection, levying (of rents, etc.)

1594 in *Spalding Club Misc* I. 9 All receaving vpliftyng vptacking or intromettyng with off ony maillis. 1640 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min Bk* (1855) 128 Unless your lordship caus hasten the upliftyng and peyment of all that is dew. 1706 in J. J. Vernon *Parish of Hawick* (1900) 201 Collectors for the upliftting and inbringing of the stent

3. The action of the verb, in various senses.

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xii, There was heard within the uplifting of a Scottish psalm. 1826 — *Woodst.* V, A crowning mercy—a vouchsafing—an uplifting 1899 A C. BENSON *Life E. W. Benson* II. 232 They excluded a source of sacred pleasure and divine uplifting from their lives.

Upli·fting, *ppl. a* [UP- 6 b Cf. UPLIFT *v.*] That uplifts or elevates Chiefly *fig.*

1818 SHELLEY *Homer's Hymn Sun* 20 The light vest . Glows in the stream of the uplifting wind 1881 [see UP LOOKING]. 1889 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1899) II 290 A friendship .of which every hour was uplifting. 1896 in *Daily News* 24 Feb 3/3 To-day it [*sc.* the Salvation Army] is one of the greatest uplifting forces in the country.

Uplo·ck, *v.* [UP- 4 + LOCK *v.*[1]] *trans.* To lock up.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIV. XXXIX, Come, come, Thy selfe within this fortresse safe vplocke. 1611 R. BADLEY *Panegyr Verses* in Coryat *Crudities*, Thy bitter journey .Deserv'd the sweetest wines Piemont up locks. 1689 in Law *Hampton Court Pal.* (1891) III. 9 Then Benting up locks His King in a box.

Uplo·cked, *ppl. a.* (UP- 5. Cf. prec.) *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* lii, So am I as the rich whose blessed key, Can bring him to his sweet vp-locked treasure.

U plong, *prep., sb.,* and *a.* [UP *adv.* + *long* ALONG *prep* and *adv.*] **A.** *prep.* Up along

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* I. 198 Uplong the slipp'ry Masts the Yards ascend

B. *sb.* A strengthening bar extending along the sail of a windmill.

1819 RELS *Cycl.* s v *Windmill*, There ought to be three uplongs to the driving, and two to the leading side, to strengthen the lattice. 1892 P H. EMERSON *Son of Fens* XXXII. 356 That uplong have got loose.

C. *adj.* Extending upwards.

'1875 MORRIS *Æneid* IX. 244 In daily hunt, whereby we learned the river's uplong brim

U plook, *sb.* [UP- 2.] An upward look or glance.

1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 135 To all true modesty the necessary business is not inlook, but outlook, and especially *up*look. 1888 FLO. WARDEN *Woman's Face* II. XV. 112 Giving her a very straight uplook into the eyes.

Uploo·k, *v.* (UP- 4. Cf. UPLOOKING *pres. pple.*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1820 Noe fined no þeir night ne day For þat caitiue folk to prai,..Bot durst he neuer wel [*Gott* wid eie] vp lok. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* VI III 22 The morrow next, when day gan to vplooke, He also gan vplooke with drery eye. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII. 840 But not as wont, uplooks he to the sky.

Uploo·ker. (UP- 8.)

1581 MARBLCK *Bk. of Notes* 661 Which thing the Greeks noted by the name of a man, calling him *Anthropos*, an vplooker 1895 *Expositor* April 260 Prayers that had long been flashed from the souls of these up-lookers.

Uploo·king, *pres. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 6, 6 b.) *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter*, etc. 497 Thynnyd ere myn eghyn..vplokand [L *suspicientes*] in heghe 1805 WORDSW. *Prel.* VI. 86 Often have I stood Foot-bound uplooking at this lovely tree. 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Cowper's Grave* VII, Wild timid hares Uplooking to his human eyes with sylvan tendernesses. 1881 J. MARTINEAU *Ess. & Addr.* (1891) IV. 306 Two minds present with each other in uplooking and uplifting attitude.

† **Uplo·per.** *Obs.* [ad. Du. *oplooper*, f. *oploopen* to leap up: see UPLEAP *v.*] A variety of pigeon resembling a pouter.

1735 J. MOORE *Columbarium* 36 To trip beautifully with his Feet..without Jumping, which is the Quality of an Uploper 1765 *Treat Dom. Pigeons* 104 When it approacheth the hen, [it] generally leaps to her with its tail spread, which is the reason of its being called Uploper.

U ply·ing, *ppl a.* [UP- 6 b.] Situated or lying on elevated ground; upland.

1877 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 479/2 The favourite haunt of the wild strawberry is an up-lying meadow 1884 *Nature* 25 Sept. 530/1 In up-lying situations, .fluxion structures are seldom detected.

Upmaist, Sc. var. UPMOST *a.*

Upma·ke, *v. Sc.* [UP- 4 + MAKE *v*[1] Cf. older Flem. *opmaecken*, Du. *opmaken* to use up, put up, etc., LG. *upmaken*, G. *aufmachen* to put up, etc.]

1. *trans.* To make up for (a defect or lack); to supply or fill up where there is a deficiency.

1485 *Sc. Acts Parlt, Jas. III* (1814) II 172/1 þe werk to be brokin, the werkman to vpmak þe avale to þe finace foresaid, 1526 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 224 To cloise

the tovnn, and bred the portis of the same, and oupmak all wydis and waistis

2. To construct, build.

1507 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 77 [He] sale .big, oupmak, and complet the xxxiij stallis in thar queir

U'pmaking, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.]

1. *Sc.* The action of making up, in various senses.

1513 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I 84 The biggin and vpmakin of thar blokhouse for thair artailzeric 1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script* (ed 3) 64 When they compared their gain with their losse, their upmaking with these dayes of trial. *Ibid.* 72 They have therein found a very sensible upmaking 1856 *Morton's Cycl Agric* II 620/1 The average cost did not exceed 15*l* per acre , with all necessary upmaking. 1897 Mrs Oliphant *W Blackwood* II. xxii 409 A sheet was often left for him in the 'upmaking' till the last possible moment

2. *Shipbuilding* (See quot. 1846)

1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 357 *Upmaking*,. pieces of plank or timber piled on each other as a filling up; more especially those placed between the bilge-coads and the ship's bottom, preparatory to launching 1883 *Scotsman* 11 July 5/2 The upmaking never showed any signs of giving way until the vessel was well clear of the standing ways.

U'pmaking, *ppl a. Sc.* [Up- 6 b.]

1 That makes up for a defect or lack.

1682 R Hamilton in M Shields *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 40, I have found my Lord ay the same up making, (and more than up making portion 1726 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) III. 269 May he, by his Spirit, be assisting, comforting, and upmaking to you! 1729 E Erskine *Serm* (1791) 336/1 Rest in him, and upon him, as our upmaking and everlasting all [1852 *Chr. Treasury* 405/2 God is an upmaking portion; he can supply the place of all things]

2. Seeking acquaintance or intimacy.

1863 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1882) III. 166 They were very 'up making' to me, and pressed me to visit them

Upme't, *pa pple.* (Up 5+*met* Mete *v* Cf Uphaped *pa pple.*) 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* , *Up-met*, filled above the measure. .Hence, the expression 'up-met and down thrusten,' excellent measure Also, 'he's a rogue, up-met and down thrusten,' i e a complete villain.

U'pmost, *a* Also *Sc* 6 vpmest, 6–9 upmaist. [f. Up *adv.*[2] + -most.]

1. = Uppermost *a.* (in various senses).

1560 Bible (Genev) *Isaiah* xvii. 6 Two or thre beries are in the top of the vpmoste boughs 1567 Drant *Horace, Epi* To Rdr. *iv, He that woulde come to the vpmoste top of an highe hill. 1599 T. M[ouet] *Silkwormes* 62 That which lies vpmost is of least renowne 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* ix 391 Sulphure streames, which haue burst forth from the vpmost tops of Ætna. *Ibid.* 418 Podalia, the vpmost Countrey of Polland. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort.* 75 Taking away some of the upmost exhausted earth, and stirring up the rest. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1721) II. 16 The middle of the upmost Wall ought to be perpendicular with the middle of the nethermost. 1808 Scott *Let. to Sharpe* 30 Dec. in *Lockhart*, You have been upmost in my thoughts for some time past. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 163 The upmost flat surface is divided into nine compartments 1875 Lightroot *Comm Col* 411/1 What was the thought upmost in the Apostle's mind..?

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* III. 43 Let him skarse set his feet vpon th' upmost [*note* The superfie or vppermost part] of the sand.

†**2.** *Sc.* = Utmost *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1592 *Lyndesay's Wks* 134–5 The Vicar will nocht faill to tak ane kow, And vpmaist claith. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj*, *Stat Will.* 11 The forestar sall take .his vpmaist claith 1620 *Henry's Wallace* x. 1. 229 Wallace in haste gart take their upmost weed

Upmou'nt, *v* (Up- 4) *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* ix. (1562) Ee iv b, A clamorous noise vpmounts on fortres tops. **Upmou'nted,** *pa. pple.* (Up- 5) 1616 J. Lane *Contn. Sgr.'s T.* vii. 487 Vpmounted are the greate Artilene, on owne huge-iron-carriages. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I 642, I felt upmounted in that region Where falling stars dart their artillery forth Upmou'nting, *pres pple.* (Up- 6) 1794 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Wks.* III. 221 The Moon .upmounting slow, In solemn stillness. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 157 Like the mist Which eagles cleave, upmounting from their nest.

U'pness. [Up *adv.*[2]] The quality of being elevated or raised.

1887 W James in *Mind* No 45 14 Rightness and leftness, upness and downness, are pure sensation 1902 *Yorks Post* 28 Feb , With the idea of height or up ness in our minds

†**Upni'm,** *v. Obs.* [Up- 4 Cf. OFris *opnima, opnema* (WFris. *opnimme*), (M)Du *opnemen*, MLG. *upnemen* (LG. *upnamen*), MHG. *ûfnemen* (G. *aufnehmen*).] *trans* To take up.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3024 It so bi-cam, ðat moyses askes upnam, *c* 1290 *St. Brandan* 11 in *S Eng. Leg* I 220 Bi-twene his armes seint brendan þis holie man op nam. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1488 He þat from heuene com, From louh an heiz he vs up-nom. 1340 *Ayenb* 143 Hi deþ ase deþ þe ilke mayde strongliche opnome of loue.

Hence †**Upni'rming** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 22 þe þridde kuead .ys fole opniminge of uals strif *Ibid.* 83 Fole op-nymynge is huer lite profit liþ, and moche cost.

Upo' (vpǫ[u]), *prep.* Forms: 3, 5, 9 *dial.* uppo, 3, 8 *Sc.* upo (3–4 up-o, 4 opo), 5 vpo , 8– *Sc.* and *dial.* upo' (9 *Sc.* apo'). [f. Up *adv.*[2] + O, o', *prep.*[1] Cf. Upon *prep*] = Upon *prep.*, in various senses. (In later use *Sc.* and *north. dial.*)

c 1200 Ormin 11959 Þe deofell brohhte Jesu Crist Wiþþutenn o þe temmple Upponn an sæte uppo þe rof, *c* 1230 *Halt Meid.* 37 And eauer habben sar care, .& bringe on his moder sorhe up-o sorhe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2596 Helpes me and yu-self baþe, And slos up-o þe dogges swiþe. *c* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xlii. 114 Fayrest fode upo loft *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2761 Faste þey fullen opo þem alle. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7037 The renke vp rose..And foght vpo fote as a freke noble 1610 B Jonson *Alchemist* II ii, Thatch will lie light upo' the rafters, Lungs 1721 Ramsay *Ode to the Ph—* vi, If they command the storms to blaw, Then upo' sight the hailstanes thud 1772 Fergusson *To R. Fergusson* xii, [To] hae a charot at the door To wait upo' me. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* I ii, *Landlord* They have lost their way upo' the forest. 1808 A Scott *Poems* (ed 2) 101 Upo' the rig she shoor wi' Hab 1865 G. Macdonald *A. Forbes* xi, I never kent ony guid come o' bein' ower sair upo' bairns.

Upon (vpǫn), *prep.* Forms: *α* 3- upon (4–5, 7 up on, 6 *Sc.* uponn), 4–7 vpon (3–5 vp on, 4, 5 *Sc.* vpone, *Sc* 5–6 wpone, 6–7 wpon), 3–7 uppon, vppon (3 *Orm.* upponn, 4 upp on). *β.* 3–6 opon (4 oupon, opan), 4–5 oppon. *γ.* 3–6, 9 *Sc.* apon (4 apan), 5 *Sc* , 6 apone, 5–6 *Sc.* apoun, 5–7 *Sc.* appon(e, apponne. *δ.* 6 poun, 8–9 'pon. See also Upo'. [Early ME. *upon, uppon*, etc., f Up *adv*[1] and *adv* [2] + On *prep.* ; distinct from late OE. and early ME. *uppon*, var. of OE. *uppan* Up *prep.*[1]

The compound may have partly arisen from uses of *upp on* or *uppe on* in OE (for instances see Up *adv*[1] and *adv*[2]), but the date at which it appears, and the locality of the texts in which it is first prominent, suggest that it was mainly due to the influence of ON *upp á* (MSw. *up a, op a, uppa, oppa*, etc. ; Sw. *på*, Norw. and Da *paa*), with which it agrees in laying the stress on the preposition and weakening or altogether ignoring the force of *up*. In the mod. Scand tongues, except Icelandic and Færöese, the related form *på, paa*, corresponding to Eng. (colloq or dial) *'pon, 'po'*, has displaced the simple prep. *á, aa* = on]

Originally denoting elevation as well as contact, the compound has from the earliest period of its occurrence so far lost the former implication, that it has been regularly employed as a simple equivalent of *on*, in all the varieties of meaning which that preposition has developed. The use of the one form or the other has been for the most part a matter of individual choice (on grounds of rhythm, emphasis, etc.) or of simple accident, although in certain contexts and phrases there may be a general tendency to prefer the one to the other. For ease of comparison, the following arrangement of the senses corresponds as closely as possible with that of On. (See also Here-, There-, Wherupon)

I. Of local position outside of, but in contact with or close to, a surface.

1. Above and in contact with; in an elevated position on; at rest on the upper surface of, on and supported by; = On *prep.* 1.

In a few instances in late MSS (e g Hatton Gosp *Matt* v 14) OE. *up on* can be taken in this sense, but appears to be merely a scribal variant or alteration of *uppon* for *uppan* Up *prep.*[1]

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2867 Ðat hise folc ben ðor sare, In ðe deserd an stede up on, His leue sacrifise to don. *a* 1272 *Liue Ron* 121 in *O E Misc.* 97 Hit stont vppon a treowe mote *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 368 in *S Eng Leg* I 229 At ester eue heore procuratour bad heom heore resurrection opon þe fisches rugge make. *Ibid* 577 þe ston þat ich op on sitte 13 . *E E Allit P.* A. 1054 The hyze trone þe hyze godez self hit set vpone *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 637 Til he cam to þe selle Vpon þe flore *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 199 Vynys that vppon the hillis stonde. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 486 Reynawde was vpon the hyghe gate of Ardeyn. 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 20 The birdis sang vpon the tender croppis. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* i 4 Welcum, oure rubent roiss vpoun þe ryce 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* iv xiv 4 A forked Mountaine, or blew Promontorie With Trees vpon't *a* 1648 Digby *Chym Secr* ii. (1682) 215 Take it upon the point of a knife 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv. § 8 The castle upon yonder hill. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. ii, She's here, Mrs Honour is upon the stairs 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I. i 191 Wilt thou rest, old man, Upon this traveller's seat? 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 383 A pair of rollers upon the top of the roving-can. 1903 Mrs. De la Pasture *Cornelius* 7 A Crown Derby service was spread forth upon a round table

b. Said with reference to an expanse, as of land, sea, etc., = On *prep.* 1 b. (Freq. from *c* 1650)

Upon a (†*the*) *level* (*with*) : see Level *sb* 2, 3

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3273 And moyses stod up-on ðe sond. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 735 þer sat is ship up-on þe sond. 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 39 Neuere werrede we wiþ wiȝth up-on erþe. *Ibid* 739 Of swiche bestus þer han miht vp on molde. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. ix. 56 Vnder a Lynde, vppon a launde leonede I a stounde. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 53 He syh upon the grene gras The faire freissche floures springe. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2393 þis blessud virgyn .Twolfe ȝere in hurr tombe lay, Assaffe, as hole as he vpon vrthe ȝede *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw.* 312 Thai plantit doun ane pailyeoun, vpone ane plane lee. 1526 Tindale *Mark* vi 48 When they sawe him walkinge apon the see. 1535 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 365 He must treade vppon the fallowes 1568 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III. 44 Corne in the barne 58*l*, Upon the earth at 20*l* 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ezek.*. xvi 5 Thou wast throwen forth upon the face of the earth. 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* I. 15 Benches, Forms, . were burnt all to ashes upon the streets 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 203 Wood and Lodging. are very scarce upon that Road 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 42 ¶ 3 Two or three Shifters of Scenes . make up a complete Body of Guards upon the English Stage. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* I. xiii. 75 Now I'm in the world alone, Upon the wide, wide sea 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. xix, I have no time to speak of the earlier part of my life. I passed it upon the race-course. 1872 Hawels *Music & Morals* (1874) 7 The Painter's art lies upon the surface of the world.

c. Denoting the part of the body on which one is supported; = On *prep.* 1 c.

See also Foot *sb* 27, Knee *sb* 3 a, Tiptoe *sb.* 1.

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 286 Sche began merci to crie Upon hire bare knes. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 44 Vppe vppon his fete he was a non 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 18 He satte vpon his hammes. 1601 Shaks *Jul. C* II i. 270 Vpon my knees, I charme you, .By all your vowes of Loue 1661 Earl Orrery *St Letit.* (1742) 40 We are now upon our last legs 1692 tr. *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* 157 Three or four Pages serve me upon Knee. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 460 ¶ 7 Gallantry strutting upon his Tiptoes. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 546 Her tott'ring form Ill propp'd upon French heels 1800 Wordsw *Hart-Leap Well* I xi, Upon his side the Hart was lying stretched. 1843 Macaulay *Horatius* lvi, Horatius in his harness, Halting upon one knee.

d Indicating a means of locomotion or conveyance ; = On *prep.* 1 d.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 894 For þou sal slid apon þi brest *c* 1300 *Haveloh* 2041 Yf he mouhte gangen wel up-on hise fet 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 88 Swyerez þat swyftly swyed on blonkez, & also fele vpon fote. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C. vii 43 Strengest vp on stede, and styuest vnder gurdell. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) i 4 It es made sittand apon a hors. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 794 Vpon ane rude Runsy he ruschit out of toun 1590 Spenser *F. Q* I. i 4 She beauie sat vpon her palfrey slow 1648 Hexham II, *Een Rijdt-bane*, a Sliding place to slide upon Schates. 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 350 The great King, whom they carry upon a *Szudela* of cotton. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 345 We went on Shore upon the Tide of Flood, near high Water 1803 Southey *Queen Orraca* iv vii, Upon her palfrey she is set, And forward then they go. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxx, She saw him flee forth of the window upon a dragon 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 282, I mounted the upheaving ice, and rode upon the fragments.

e. Denoting that on which the hand is placed in taking the oath, or the basis of an oath, etc.; = On[2] *prep.* 1 f.

See also Conscience 9, Evangel[1] 3, Evangely 3, Faith *sb* 8, Honour *sb* 9 b, Life *sb* 3 c, Rep[1], Soul *sb* 10 c, Word *sb.*

c 1290 *Beket* 585 in *S Eng. Leg* I. 123 þat he ne scholde nouȝt swerie op on þe boke. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10468 He swor hym vpon þe bok, To holde of hym his heritage 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xv. cxxxvi. (Bodl MS.), Hoote welles þat blindeþ þeues ȝif he swereþ vpon þe water and toucheþ heere ȝeen þerewiþ. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 642 Yow swiftly shall sweire vppon swete goddes, This couenaunt to kepe. *a* 1460 in *Hist Coll Lond. Cit.* (Camden) 119 The for sayde captaynys have sworne a-pon hyr honowre that they shalle not makyn [etc]. 1493 *Litt. Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 134 This ys trew apon owre consciens 1610 Shaks *Temp.* II. ii. 130 I'le sweare vpon that Bottle, to be thy true subiect 1645 *Docq. Lett. Pat. at Oxf.* (1837) 268 Administring of Oathes vpon the Holy Evangelistes 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 253 P 1 The Assistants. were all sworn upon their Honour. 1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 67 He would come back and untie him, upon his word. 1776 *Trial Nundocomar* 52/1 You have sworn me upon the waters of the Ganges . how can I tell more than I remember? 1831 James *Phil Augustus* III x, I declare that he himself [is] worthy of death, upon my honour! 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxix, Upon my word and honour, it would be a charity

†**f.** Above, more than. *Obs* Cf Up *prep.*[1] 8.

13 . *Guy Warw* (A.) 359 Opon al oþer y loue þe. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 969 Son, vpon al thing Doo aftre Nathanaels teching

†**g.** *fig.* Over (a person, etc.), in respect of rule, authority, or supervision. *Obs.*

See also Reign *v.* 1 b, Rule *v.* 5 b, Ruler 1 (quot 1382).

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 383 þe kyngis of heþen han lordeschip vp-on hem. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iii. 10 þi powere es grete apon þi subgets. 1422 Yong tr. *Secreta Secret.* 162 Oure Lord god enoyntyd Saule Kynge vppon Israell. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 69 He aught to haue lawde That hath lordship vpon his ennemyes 1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 11 A man that wolde be chefe ruler vpon the commentye ;

h. Taking part in, forming a member of (an inquest, jury, etc.). Cf. On *prep.* 1 g.

1516 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* I. 422/2 That .being apone the inqueist in the schiref court. 1609 [see Sit *v* 26]. 1643 *Docq. Lett. Pat. at Oxf.* (1837) 5 Consociating himselfe with his neighboring Justices in sitting upon an illegal Commission. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* 81 Persons to serve in or upon the Grand Jury. 1729 Jacob *Law Dict.* s v. *Jury*, Clergymen, Apothecaries, &c are exempted by Law from serving upon Juries. 1769 [see Jury *sb.* 2 b].

i. Hence in many phrases, originally denoting physical location, of which the sense has become more or less figurative; = On *prep.* 1 h. See esp. Anvil *sb.* 2 b, Carpet *sb.* 1 b, Hand *sb.* 32, High *a.* 17 h, 18, Level *sb* 4, Par *sb.* 1, Spot *sb.*[1] 9, Table *sb.* 5 b

2. Denoting contact with or location on a surface, etc., whatever its position, = On *prep.* 2.

(*a*) *c* 1200 Ormin Ded. 69 þatt upponn all þiss boc ne be Nan word ȝeen Cristess lare. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23215 Painted fire þat apon a wagh war wroght. 1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxxiv. 1 Y shal write vpon hem [*sc.* stone tables] the wordes that hadden the tablis 1535 Coverdale *Hab.* ii 2 Wryte the vision planely vpon thy tables 1552 in J O. Payne *St. Paul's Cathedral* (1893) 22 A greate clothe of redd silke . . with lions of golde upon it. 1566, 1596 [see Inscribe *v*] 1596– [see Record *sb.* 1]. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* v i. 71, I haue seene her .take foorth paper, . write vpon't, read it. *Ibid* viii. 26 As our rarer Monsters are Painted vpon a pole. 1729 T. Innes *Crit Essay* (1879) 74 His name is upon it, written with his own hand 1766 [see Engrave *v.* 3 a] 1776 *Trial Nundocomar* 97/2 Did you see upon the face of the bond anything to make you suspect it? 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr. 203 Which is very practicable upon paper. 1888 'J. S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr.* v, A gold bangle with 'Mignon' upon it in raised letters

(*b*) *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1187 þe treo þer he deide upon, *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 43/300 þis ȝoungue Man sixe and þritti dawes heng up-on þe galu-treo. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.*

B 1. 154 Was neuere leef vpon lynde lyster þer after. 14.. Lydg. *Mm. Poems* (1911) 252 As he [*sc.* Christ] hangeth vp-on the roode tre. 1536 *Exhort to North* in Furnivall *Ballads fr. MSS.* I. 307 The gallous apone, prepared for mardoche, hanged he was. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 121 Lat him end his lyf vpon ane fork 1605 Shaks *Macb* v v 39 Vpon the next Tree shall thou hang. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 411 A sail set upon the flying jib boom. 1899 *Shetland News* 16 Dec (*E D D.* s v. *Hing*), I took aff me kjaep, an' hang her apon a nail.

(*c*) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 111 Vp on his arm he baar a gay bracer *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 813 With broches and golde vpon hir arme. 1494 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c 23 The little Bone that sitteth upon the great Fin. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 21 A wedynge-boke with a socket set vpon a lyttel staffe. 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 10 Th'under sleves of, Satten cut vpon Red Sarcenett. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* II 7 By reflection of the Sunns beams upon a thick cloud, which, not able to pierce it, are refracted upon it 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II 231 Upon the head of the woman is a veil 1824 T. G. Cumming *Rail & Tram Roads* 24 Several branches were made with the flaunche upon the wheel, and not upon the rail 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xiv, Those clothes would not look so well upon Oswald. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 318 Monmouth must fight now, if he ever hopes to feel the gold rim upon his temples.

b. Used of immaterial relationships, or in figurative expressions.

To (be)get . upon (a woman): see Begft *v.* 2 b, Get *v.* 26.

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xlii 8 His eȝe is euere þe vppon. 1423 Jas I *King's Q.* II, I. toke a boke to rede apon a quhile *c* 1450 *Merk's Festial* L 6, Vnsley old man, goo heþen I for I se apon þe mony meruayles 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, All thynges must be read vpon the boke. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent.* I. i. 20 Vpon some booke I loue, I'le pray for thee. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. iii. § 4 That what is spoken hath the impress of Divine authority upon it. *Ibid.* v. § 2 They have a clear and distinct perception of God upon their own minds. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 498 The Horror which was upon our Minds. 1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* I. xii 66 Every one's eyes were upon me. 1806 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed. 4) vi 97 Here am I .. with a sort of traveller's lumbago upon me. 1832 L. Hunt *Gentle Armour* I. 142 The page returns with doubt upon his eyes. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 230 There was a tale Upon thy tongue he interrupted. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXIII 669 It is absurd upon its very face.

c. By means of, with. Now *dial.*

c 1440 *York Myst* xix. 212 þe knyght vppon his knyffe Hath slayne my sone. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II 1 244 To die vpon the hand I loue so well. 1742 *Phil. Trans* XLII. 266 The Perfection of Smelling in the Inhabitants of the Antibes, who can run a Man upon the Nose like an Hound. 1751 Labelye *Westm Bridge* 71 Explaining before them, upon a working Model, the Method I proposed. 1790 Boswell *Lett.* (1924) 388, I intended to have printed it upon what is called an English letter. 1865 R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. West Eng.* I. 105 Which eye can you see me upon?

d. Used in reference to an axis, pivot, or base; = On *prep.* 1 e (Cf. Raise *v.* 8 b, Turn *v.* 3.)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 1 i 8 A triangle set or described vpon a line. 1593 Fale *Dialling* 14 Upon E make a halfe circle from H by G. 1679 Moxon *Math. Dict* s.v. *Circle*, The Circle . is described upon the Centre A. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v *Triangle*, A Triangle is equal to a Parallelogram upon the same Base, but half the Altitude. 1796 *Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 149 Each describing the portion of a circle upon (P) as a center 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* vi, The doors upon their hinges creak'd. 1832 *Prop. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* III. 47 Two contiguous points given as a Base, upon which a body of troops is to march or form. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim.* vi. 309 The next four somites .. cease to be moveable upon one another.

3. a. On the bank of (a river or lake); on the shore of (the sea); on the borders of (a territory, etc.); close by, near to; bordering upon; beside or by; = On *prep.* 3.

13.. *K. Alis.* 4090 (Laud MS.), A Castel he had vpon þe ryue. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 329 He fauȝt aȝenst þe Saxons .. uppon þe ryver Gleny. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* 142 The tounes vp-on the see. 1474 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 197 To mak a myl .. othir vpoun the gret watter or vpoun the burn 1526 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* I. 514/1 Theifis and tratouris duelland apoun Levin 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I. viii. 7 b, Alger is situated vpon the Mediterane Sea 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* 192 Siras seated vpon the riuer Bindimire 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. iv. § 13 The greatest part of the Countries lying upon the Ocean and Mediterranean 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xiii. (1840) 226 A tract of land seated upon some navigable river. 1747 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* V. 87 Upon the heads of Joniady River 1859 Tennyson *Marriage of Geraint* 145 Arthur . Held court at old Caerleon upon Usk.

† b. About; near; close on (a specified number, etc.). *Obs.*

In later use only with Close *adv.* 1 d, Near *adv.*[2] 5 c, Nigh *adv.* 12 c.

1451 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* 68 He left at his deth swech persones dedicate to God vp-on too þousand too hundred. 1477 Caxton *Jason* 74 He cessed not to, rowe til he cam nyghe the Ile vpon a bowe shotte. 1478 J. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 219 A steppe modyr of hyrs, whyche is upon l. yer of age 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 102 Ther wylbe in aull with blottes apon xxvij or xxviij sarplers whol 1534 Tindale *Luke* viii. 42 He had but a doughter only, apon a twelve yere of age. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 32 b, He had askryed a nomber of horsemen . vppon the poynct of syx thousand. 1600 Holland *Livy* 177 There were upon two thousand & five hundred taken alive 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 226 To pay mee my allowance . as it was regulated upon three years since.

4. Denoting collateral position; esp. with *side, hand,* † *half*; *beam* (of a ship), *point* (of the compass); *north, south,* etc.; *right, left*; = On *prep.* 4.

See also Border *v.* 5, Touch *v.* 14, Verge *v.*[1] 2 b.

(*a*) *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7929 Southsex ..& Middelsex, marchen vpon Kent. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) vi. 22 Mesopotamy also marchez apon þe deserres of Araby 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 354 For we [Scots] are so lodged vpon England, that we may .. enter which way we lust 1586– [see Neighbour *v.* 1, 2]. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 31 Vpon the coste of the Lenox lyes Argyle. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II. 92 That part which butted upon the west 1681 Dryden *Span. Friar* I. 1, Upon the skirts Of Arragon our squandered troops he rallies 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 311 An island bordering upon Istria. 1842 R. I. Wilberforce *Rutilius & Lucius* 106 Behind they abutted upon the grounds of Milo. 1873 T W. Higginson *Oldport Days* v. 115 The house was close upon the water.

(*b*) 13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 2069 Þe brode gatez [were] Vnbarred, & born open, vpon bobe halue. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 175 Schir Gylys de Argente he set Vpon ane half, his leiȝe to get. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3795 We are with Saracenes be-sett appone sere halfes! *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 291 I se the Firmament fair vpon ather syde 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* I. 1 b, Twoo Zones do cut the Heauen vpon the righter syde 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 72 b, A lich grounde, leuell, and lying vpon the Sunne. 1644 in *Eng. Hist Rev.* Apr. (1913) 341 My Lord Ambassador beinge plac'd .. upon his left hand about three Seates distante from him. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. II 4 Upon what Point of the Compass the Object beareth from you. 1739 Labelye *Piers Westm. Bridge* 5 When the Wind is upon any Point of the Compass between the South and the West. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 76 A vessel steering to Foy will have the wind upon her beam. 1823 F Clissold *Ascent Mt. Blanc* 11 [It] shelved down, upon our right, in one plane of smooth rock.

transf 1656 Cromwell *Sp.* in Burton *Diary* (1828) I. p clxiv, It was never so upon the thriving hand 1718 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II 362 May the kingdom of our Lord be upon the growing hand 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 252 To you, dear sex, upon the sire's side, To you, sir steed, I'm on the dam's allied

b. *transf.* Indicating the side, part, cause, etc, espoused or supported by the agent.

c 1430 *Chron. Assigne* 219 'Go we forthe, fader,' quod þe childe, 'vpon goddes halfe!' 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 256 [They] seyen the duke of yorke hath god vpon his side. 1595 Shaks *John* I 1 34 Till she had kindled France and all the world, Vpon the right and party of her sonne. 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* v. M 2, The least man, that falles vpon our party This day .., Shall walke at pleasure, in the tents of rest. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 440 Famine, and Pestilence, And Panic, shall wage war upon our side!

c. Engaged in assailing, or about to attack.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 291 The French men were so mingled among their enemies, that some time there was fiue men vpon one Gentleman. *c* 1670 Wood *Life* (O H.S.) I. 114 Captain Walter had six rebells upon him, and . fought it out so. gallantly that [etc.] 1701 W. Wotton *Hist Rome* 269 The Senate heard that Severus was just upon them. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 270 He saw five Men upon him 1721 — *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 211 We are all undone, the roundheads are upon us 1860 *All Year Round* No. 66, 384 Certain manœuvres, which had just time to result ., when the squall was upon us 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 June 4/7 The crisis .. is upon us at last.

† d. Having a tendency to be; verging towards; bordering on. Freq. with *little*. *Obs.*

Cf. *to run upon* s.v. Run *v.* 70 b

1707 Ld. Raby in Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 43 He is . a little upon ye dirty as all ye Poles are. 1716 in *Lond. Gaz.* No 5438/4 Lost , a large Brilliant ., a little upon the Blue. 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 180, I think he's a little upon the silly, or so 1740 tr *De Mouhy's Fort Comtisy Maid* (1741) I. 35 A Countenance much upon the Wheedler and the Devotee.

5. Within the bounds or limits of; in; = On *prep.* 5. (Cf. Upo' *prep.*, quot 1773.)

13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 4180 [He] karf Doun riȝt þe viser wiþ is sword And half þe her vpon is berd. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV vi. 256 Seeke him out vpon the English party. 1639 Laud *Wks.* (1853) V. 364, I find by the bishop's certificate, that he hath constantly resided upon his episcopal houses. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 449 His country seat, possessed and lived upon by his ancestors for several generations. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxii, Miss Clara . . just sitting upon the wind of a door [=in a draught].

† b. Denoting ratio between two numbers, etc.; = Per *prep* III. 2, In *prep.* 4. *Obs. rare*

1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch.* 195 In regarde of lecage of tenne or fifteene vpon the hundreth. 1739 Labelye *Piers Westm. Bridge* 76 The Ascent not being above one Foot perpendicular upon 20 Feet slope. *Ibid.* 78.

6. Denoting the day of an occurrence, regarded as a unit of time. Freq. also with *night, morn, morrow, eve(n, time,* † *tide,* † *hour, occasion*, etc. = On *prep.* 6.

Once upon a time: see Once *adv.* 4

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19810 Apon a dai at þe tid o non An angel com 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 37 Unto Kyngeston . Com S. Dunstan, opon a Sonenday. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 3 Now upon this tyde Men se the world .. so diversed, That [etc.]. ? *a* 1400 *Arthur* 539 And sone after vpon an owr He hurde of Mordred. 1424 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 36 Writen at Saȝum apon þe seynt Michell euen *a* 1470 *Ibid.* 111 My wyf and y welbe with you upon Ester. 1535 Coverdale *Job* 1. 6 Now vpon a tyme. the seruauntes of God came and stode before the Lorde. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 15 Vpon a tyme, when tidynges came [etc] 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 472 Once euery yeare vpon the same day of his Anniuerse 1663 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser II. (1911) 283 [They] were all brought before the mayor vpon the 28th of December. 1672 T. Godden *Cath No Idolaters* 35 Would an Impartial Reader (to use Dr. Taylor's expression upon another occasion) say [etc]? 1721 Addison *Spect.* No 164 P 4 Upon the Day on which .. their Marriage was to have been solemnized. 1771 Mrs. Griffith *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 285, I wrote upon the instant, but .. cannot recollect what I said *a* 1821 Keats *Eve St. Mark* 1 Upon a Sabbath-day it fell. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 24 He .. woke upon a morn That mock'd him.

† b. In, at, or during (any period of time); in the course of; = On *prep.* 6 b *Obs.*

(*a*) 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 314 [He] made upon the derke nyht . Gret fyr. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8684 Wyth myche dole vppon dayes & on derke nightes, Sum walt into wodenes. 1427–9 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 364 To make a Toure to be uppon day light a redy Bekyn. 1529 in Leadam *Star Chamb Cases* (Selden) II 34 Thomas directed .. the hole recordys .. vppon a yeie past or more to vs. to examen the same 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix, Vpon the euening the fire got into their pouder 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M.* IV. i. 35 Vpon the Heauy midle of the night. 1661 *Act* 13 *Chas. II*, c. 9 § 27 No man in or belonging to the Fleet shall sleep upon his Watch. 1673 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec* (1883) I 247 Offences committed by them the same day upon the said election [1820 Keats *St. Agnes* vi, Upon the honey'd middle of the night.]

(*b*) 1591 Unton *Corr.* (Roxb.) 103 Upon nowe advertisement is come from the Kinge. 1638 Ld. Digby *Lett Conc Relig.* (1652) 19 To tell you what upon the present .. occurreth to me.

† c. Within the space of (a specified period of time); = On *prep.* 6 c. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 520 (Fairf), Be iournays qua ga hit may, fourty myle a-pon a day. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 704 Vp on a day he gat hym moore moneye Than þat the person gat in Monthes tweye 1457–8 in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II Introd 15 He sall warne thame to pass to the kings chapell apone xl dais. 1459 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 369/2 A commaundement .. to be redy to come . upon a day warnyng. ? *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* vii. 35 Rome wes not biggit all vpon ane day. 1674 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. III. IV 299 The lords] ordaines letters of horning upon 48 houres to be direct for that effect.

d. At the point of; close on, touching on; = On *prep.* 6 d.

Usu. with vbl. sb or gerundive: see group (*a*). *Upon the point of* see Point *sb.*[1] D. 5.

(*a*) 1426 Audelay *Poems* 6 Have mynd apon ȝoure endyng of the payns of helle. 1492 *Acta Dom. Conc* (1839) 205/2, I am apone my saling and may nocht lang tary. 1530 Palsgr. 423/1, I am upon my lieng downe, as a woman that is nere her tyme 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* XII, *Wife.* Comes the Duke this way? *Pio.* Hee's upon comming, mistris. 1611 Cotgr, *Emmaty*, .faded, vpon withering 1669–70 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 320, I intended more, but the post also is upon going. 1707 Hearne *Collect* (O.H.S.) II. 10 The King of Prussia is upon sending to the .. Library all the medals. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist Greece* I. 247 The truce .. was just upon expiring 1842 C Whitehead *R. Savage* I. 1, I was just upon commending them to a lower place

elipt. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 4/7 The new .. recreation garden .. is just upon finished.

(*b*) 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xix. 22 As wee were vpon our departure. 1626 Breton *Fantasticks* D 3 b, Few that are merry, but .. wenches that are vpon the marriage. 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* v 1, Signior Adorni is return'd! now upon entrance! 1666 Marvell *Corr.* Wks (Grosart) II 197 The Smyrna fleet . is upon returne. *c* 1680– [see Go *sb.* 8 d] 1722 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 274 I'm told you are all upon Removal very speedily. 1775 S J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* CXXXIII. (1783) IV 206 Our old rector will make a subject by and by; . he's certainly upon the go [=dying] 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* IV. 318 The good fellow is upon the go; his life is not worth six weeks' purchase. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* iv. ii. 66 *Doge.* How goes the night? *Ber F.* Almost upon the dawn.

† e. By or for (a specified time). *Obs.*

1510 *Brasenose Coll. Doc.* (MS) A 3 43 To make me a Dublett and a Jacket upon Crystmasse next comyng

† f. For the extent or period of. *Obs.*

Cf. *upon a stretch* s.v. Stretch *sb* 6 a.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 49 b, Which sickenes contynued vpon fyue monethes.

7. a. On the occasion of; = On *prep.* 7.

In freq. use *c* 1670–*c* 1825. Group (*b*) illustrates obs. usages. See also Occasion *sb* 10 b, Sight *sb.* 4 d, 6 b, Sudden *sb.* 2 b, Suddenty 2 b, View *sb.* 16.

(*a*) *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* I. 981 Vp-on this hir letter hath she sent. 1492 Hen VII in G. Griffiths *Hist Tong* (ed. 2) 224 To thentent that upon convercacion we may shewe unto you our minde. 1515 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 79 The saide artificers seyne that by the grauntis made upon their first corporacion it appereth that [etc]. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* I. iii. B v, His maister hangs him straighte upponte. 1596 Bacon *Use Com Law* (1635) 2 If one kill another upon a suddaine quarrell 1662 Culpeper in *Extr St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 152 *note*, I haue some Quakers .. in prison which I doe intend to let goe upon taking the Oath. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 74 The Banyans repairing to the Suburbs upon Tattoo. 1705 Collier *Ess Mor. Subj* III. *Pain* 13 Was ever any Fencer, worth the naming, heard to groan upon a Hit? 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 369 P 17 They .. were cast into Hell upon their Disobedience. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 309 Upon comparing the various animals with each other, we shall find [etc] 1817 Mill *Brit. India* II. 450 They retired upon the brisk advancement of the grenadiers. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I. 101 Upon which they raised their heads, and answered as before 1890 Ld Esher in *Law Times' Rep* LXIII. 734/1 [He] shall be released from that obligation upon the Director undertaking the case

(*b*) 1510 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot* I. 307/1 The slauchter .. committit be him apoun subdante. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I. 35/1 Cesar . writeth that immediatly vpon knowledge had he woulde inuade Brytaine 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 269 The Silly-how, that sometimes is found about the heads of children upon their birth. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* (O H.S) II. 63 Ye sneaking Villains, like Worms upon a Rain, crawl'd out. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II v, Yet often, upon a pinch, I was forced to work like a common mariner. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I iv, Persons may be betrayed into wrong behaviour upon surprise. 1763 Johnson in *Boswell* 25 June, He has no tenants .. who will follow him to the field upon an emergency.

b. Immediately after; following on.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II 71 Whan that he this tale herde, Hou upon that the king ansuerde With Hercules he moste feighte. 1496 *Coventry Leet Bk* 573 And what persones þat be absent þat day vppon warnyng shall pay xij d. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss.* I cxlviii 177 [They] conquered townes and castels one vpon the other by force 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 45 So soone vpon supper ,Sleepe maketh yll digestion. 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* iv. 1 384, I am content to render it, Vpon his death, vnto the Gentleman 1614 Day *Festivals* iv. (1615) 268 Whether the Fault were unawares, or upon advisement 1645 Bp Hall *Rem Discontents* 80 After he had upon ten years siege, taken the rich City. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 181/2 The bite or sting of a Scorpion is present Death if [Swine] drink upon it 1711 G. Hickes *Two Treat Chr Priestb* (ed 3) II. 30, I have wrote not rashly or by chance, but upon thought 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. xiii 276 Immediately upon this fortunate supply they stood to the westward. 1780 *Mirror* No 95, I left my own house immediately upon the discovery I made 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xi, Coming, as it generally did, upon a week's previous inactivity. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I. 539 This plan had been dropped upon the detection of the Rye House Plot. 1883 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Dec 79 The silence which his friend has absent-mindedly let follow upon his last words.

ellipt 1818 Colebrooke *Import Colonial Corn* 183 The capital should at first be less productive if, upon a balance, this become more fruitful

†c. As soon *as Obs.*–1

1475 *Paston Lett* III. 128, I woll, uppon as I heer from yow, come to yow in alle hast possible.

†8. Denoting physical arrangement, order, etc, = in (masses, a row, etc.). Cf. On *prep.* 8. *rare.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 892 Als he lep þe kok vn-til, He shof hem alle upon an hyl *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1991 The flode Rose vppon rockes [=in high masses] as any ranke hylles *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 1474 For thinges that ben past, j knowe, And thinges that ben comeng vppon a rowe. 1665 J Webb *Stone-Heng* 68 Nor [could] these have continued upon such a direct line, as still some of them seem to do

9. In (a particular or specified manner, etc); = On *prep.* 9.

See also Cross *sb* 29, Head *sb* 35 d, Loft *sb.* 2 a, Sly *sb.* 2 (*a*), Square *a* 11 a, b.

c 1300 *Havelok* 468 Godard .tok þe maydnes bothe samen, Al so it were up on his gamen 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 25 Bot þat þise lowed men vpon Inglish tellis, Right story can me not ken, þe certeynte what spellis. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3300 Like to þis werke, þat þis coppis upon kell-wyse knytt in þe woȝes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy.* 7359 There only was ordant of Ectors dethe, With all Soteltie to serche opon sere wise. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 828 The lordis leuch vpoun loft. *c* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf* 497 Chanons can not counterfet but vpon thre 1600 Shaks *A Y. L.* I. i 2 It was vpon this fashion bequeathed me by will. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxxii. 233 Though he doth forbeare to call for it, yet I beleeue, vpon the like, thou owest him. 1642 Earl Monm tr. *Bzondi's Civil Wars* III. 146 Charles de Lens..was slaine upon cold bloud

†b. *Upon new,* = Anew *adv.* I. *Obs* –1

1399 Gower *Praise of Peace* 315 Every dai it chaungeth uppon newe.

10. a. Occupied with; engaged in; employed on; = On *prep.* 10 b.

For further illustration of group (*b*) see Guard *sb* 5 a, Patrol *sb.* 1, Sentry *sb.* 3, Watch *sb.* 6 b

(*a*) 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 190 He was ever upon his bok, And to his lore tok gret kepe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl. T.* 197 Vp on this daunce, amonges othere men, Daunced a squier biforn Dorigen 1478 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 19/1 þe lordis declarit þat þai wald nocht sit apoun na summondis quhil þe said xij day 1612 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App I 608 The Electour Palatine is now at the Haghe upon his voyage into England. 1634 W Tirwhyt tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol. I) 154 Those who carve in Brasse or Marble waxe old upon their workes. 1659 Vane in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 171 Consider what it is we are upon, a Protector in the office of Chief Magistrate. 1690 Locke *Govt* I xi § 146 When Mankind were but one People, . and were upon Building a City together 1705 Hearne *Collect.* (O H.S.) I 30 He designs to carry on the work, being now upon a III[d] volume. 1709 Swift *Adv Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. I 100 Neither am I at present upon a wild speculative project. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 563 They seemed to be upon their own affairs 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 163 Well, Jacob, what do you stare at? Pray mind what you're upon. 1784 in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) I. iv 81 That they may be upon the mission all *unus moris in Domino.* 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* II 1, He was never absent unless upon an errand

(*b*) 1577– [see Guard *sb.* 5 a] 1647–8 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1917) 573 There was onely townesmen upon the guarde, and those expressed great joy to see Sir Hugh. 1678 Butler *Hud* III 1 459 He was upon pursuit, To take you somewhere hereabout. 1681 V'ctess Campden in *12th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App V 56 Lady Skidmore .was at Mr Conisby's house upon a visette. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1717) VI 378 No Man would spend the Night upon the Sentry,who [etc]

b. Denoting state or condition. Cf On *prep.* 10.

See also Behaviour 3, By *sb* ² 2 b, Case *sb.*¹ 2 b, Content *sb* ² 2, Duty 5 e, Fret *sb* ² 6, Loan *sb.*¹ 3, Loose *a* B 1, Oath *sb.* 1, Parole *sb.* 1, Trial *sb.* 12. The uses placed under (*b*) are obsolete

(*a*) *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg.* I. 272/39 Ich am a man opon mi seruiz, and noman serui i-nelle Bote mi louerd. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 42 He was wyse enoȝe wirdis to reken .of ledes opon lyfe. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II lxxvii. [lxxiii] 229 All suche were styll in theyr owne houses vpon a redynes. *c* 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1914) 517 You must kepe good wache by night and be upon your owne kepinge. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xi. 13 b, The Caddy . keepeth the town vpon tribute vnder the king of Alger. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II iv. 7 Their difference is neuer so much vpon the view, as then. 1657 Earl Monm. tr *Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 35 Large Plains in Italy, wherein he might fight the Romans upon great advantage. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii. ¶ 1 It must with the Chissel be split upon a good Blood-Red-Heat in that place. 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* I. 1, A Granadeer . absent upon Furlow. 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) II. 373 He never missed hitting the fleetest animals, though upon full speed. 1788 Clara Reeve *Exiles* I 181 Poor Albert had been upon the fret ever since I left him 1801 tr. *Gabrielli's Myst. Husb* III 86 The kettle was just upon the boil 1823 Southey *Hist Penins. War* I. 686 The fate of the continent was upon the hazard

(*b*) 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 290 For lake of Parsons children have deghed uncristend and wymen opon chyld perechyd. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron* xiii. 17 Yf ye come vpon disceate, and to be mine aduersaries. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* I. i. 100 And now in madnesse Vpon malitious knauerie, dost thou come To start my quiet. 1707 J Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 45 Finding a Door upon the jar. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III. xiv. (1900) II 357 Lord Russell was upon all the secret of his [*sc* Rumsey's] going beyond sea. 1740 tr *De Mouhy's Fort Country Maid* (1742) I 269, I had left the Door upon the Jarr

c Indicating a sphere of activity or existence.

Partly with implication of locative sense cf 1 b.

1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 159 Mony goyth now uppon the bursse at a xj[s] iij[d] ob the nobull 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Ret* I, I little thought to meete thee so suddainly upon the Exchange. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 26 One may hear 7. or 8. sorts of toungs spoken upon their Bourses 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 48 ¶ 4, I was curious to observe the Reception these Gentlemen met with upon Change. 1712 — *Spect.* No 266 ¶ 2 This Creature is what they call newly come upon the Town. 1763 Johnson in *Boswell* 25 June, A Merchant upon the 'Change of London. 1822 W. Irving *Bracebridge Hall* vii 59 A dashing young ensign, just come upon the town. 1838 D Jerrold *Men of Char* II 255 Again was John Applejohn upon the world 1882 Peboby *Eng Journalism* xi. 79 He found employment upon the *Morning Post.*

d. With sbs. denoting activity or progress.

See also Gallop *sb* 1, Gog ², Hunt *sb* ² 1 b, Listen *sb.* 2, Long run, Scramble *sb* 1, Trot *sb* 1 d.

1645 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 176 Our horse, upon a Gallop without once drawing up 1662 J Wilson *Cheats* I. 1, I was out t'other Night upon the Randan. 1678 in *12th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App. V 50 Lord Rochester hath bin att the gates of death, and so penitent that he is upon an amendment. 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov. Husb* v. i, You will every Day see hundreds as fast upon the Gallop, as she is. 1768 Goldsm *Good-n. Man* I i, Everything upon the waste. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 105 Grain of all kinds continues upon the advance. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 505 The leaves are just upon the turn, and the fall of the year is close at hand.

e. Denoting situation within a portion of time or space.

1632 Sir T Hawkins tr *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 76 His life was now almost wholly wasted, he is upon the last hour 1680 R L'Estrange *20 Sel. Colloq. Erasm.* 258 Observing the Woman to Yawn and just upon her last Stretch, he put [etc.] 1694– [see Tack *sb.*¹ 6] 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xi. (1840) 187 We being then upon our starboard tack.

11. Indicating the basis or reason of reliance, trust, etc.

See also Count *v.* 9, Depend *v.* 5, Hang *v* 13 b (quot. 1817), Rely *v.* 5, Rest *v* 5 b, Stand *v.* 78 c, Stay *v* ² 2 b, 3 b, Suspend *v.* 9, Trist *v.* 1, Trust *v.* 1.

c 1200 Ormin 16724 And wha se lefeþþ upponn himm, þatt mann iss all unndemedd. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 Uor þet stonding is treowe trust of herdi bileaue upon Godes strencðe. *c* 1250 *Prayer to Virgin* 18 in *O. E Misc.* 196 Al min hope is uppon þe. *c* 1315 Shoreham v 52 Four manere ioyen hy hedde here Of hyre sone so lef an dere, Wytnes opan þe godspelle 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. 1 117 þei leueden vpon hym þat lyed in þis manere. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* vii 2 Siria restede vp on Effraym. 1509 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* I 286/2 Ony proclamatioun anent the intercommonyn and sitting apoun the Inglismenis assouerans. 1574 R. Scot *Platform Hop Gard* 2, I, for my part, relye not upon other mens opinions. 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I. xx 24 [He] resolued [=relied] vppon so smal an assuraunce of the Bascha. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii 295 My life vpon her faith Honest Iago, My Desdemona must I leaue to thee. 1640 Laud *Wks.* (1853) III. 279 His Majesty's goodness was confident upon the fidelity of his subjects. 1767 Gooch *Treat. Wounds* I 241 It is fallacious, and by no means to be depended upon, as a Criterion 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* I, Depend upon it, I will visit them all. 1823 Southey *Hist Penins. War* I. 715 They counted upon succour from San Juan's troops. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxxii 7 Then one deep love doth supersede All other, .And rests upon the Life indeed.

b. According to; in agreement or accordance with; on the model of.

(*a*) 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 108, I not if that be Sompnolence, Bot upon youre conscience, Min holi fader, demeth ye. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 105 Comaundinge hem vppon her legeaunce To come *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xxxiii, Quat is thi rawunsun opon ryȝte, The sothe thou me sayn? *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 66 To make amendys, fully in trewe restitucyoun, vp-on þi powere. 1516 in *Acta Parlt. Scot.* (1875) XII. 37/1 He behavis him swa towart 3oure brothir . that apon Ressoun ena man sall be discontentit of his gyding 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I xviii. 20 b, The king was set at libertie, vpon an accord and alliaunce which hee made. 1664 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* III (1912) 226, I inform'd my Lord..that vpon my certaine knowledge a greate number would meete..att such a house. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 54 Nothing remaining of it but only what is taken upon Chronicle 1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* I i, I find you much upon my taste in this matter 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 373 Here Mr. Belford gives the substance of it upon his memory. 1867 Lowell *Fits Adam's Story* 464 An honest cord [of wood] in Jethro still would fail By a good foot upon the Deacon's scale.

(*b*) *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 994 Hwi schulde he forbohien to wurðen to þet þing þet is iwend [= formed] upon him? 1563 Shute *Archit* B iv, This piller [is]..made by the Ionians, vpon the Simetrie of a strong man. 1776 *Ann. Reg.* 148 A rifle gun upon a new construction 1790 W. Wrighte *Grotesque Archit.* 11 The four minarets at the angles bring the plan upon a square of forty feet 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 85 Upon these ideas I drew up the following plan 1863 Mary Howitt tr *F Bremer's Greece* I viii 264 The new constitution of Greece is formed very much upon that of France. 1882 Peboby *Eng Journalism* xxii 172 The Society papers are to some extent modelled upon the Reviews

c Indicating the ground, basis, occasion, or reason of an action, opinion, etc; = On *prep.* 11.

In very frequent use from *c* 1525. In group (*b*) with allusion to literal uses (sense 1).

(*a*) 1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S T.S) 179 A symple knycht may nocht lede a baroun..apon his sauf condyt. *a* 1500 in C Trice-Martin *Chanc Proc* (1904) 4 Uppon untrue verydyte yoven in London ther lieth none atteynt. 1525 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I. 403/2 The slauchter committit apoun forthocht felony 1554–5 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 170 In a redines to serve vpon further warnynge 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* x. i. (1886) 143 Those witches that make men beleeve they can prophesie upon dreames 1602 W. S *Thomas Ld. Cromwell* v. iv, The great Lord Cromwell arreasted vpon treason! 1647–8 in *Eng. Hist. Rev* Oct (1917) 569 How Cholmeley came first to be imployed in the Parliament service, and upon what grounds hee quitt the same 1697 Walsh *Lett. V.* ¶ 26 in Dryden *Virgil*, He has solv'd more Phænomena of Nature upon sound Principles, than Aristotle in his Physics. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 14 Upon these Arguments my Brother chang'd my Resolutions again. 1747 W. Gould *Eng Ants* Pref, Upon this Reason my Lord Bacon does not approve of the historical Method of writing in Philosophy 1787 Whitaker *Mary Q. Scots Vind* I. 62 They thus condemn the Queen upon letters unauthenticated by the producers. 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* Introd., Invernahyle obtained from the Chevalier his prisoner's freedom upon parole 1846 *Chambers' Jrnl* VI. 280/2 Upon the most insubstantial of pretexts 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig.* I 16 The most intellectual Gnostics were Sensualists; Sensualists upon a theory and with deliberation.

(*b*) *a* 1400–[see Found *v* ² 4]. 1565 Sir R. Maitland in *Maitland Folio MS* 23 Grund all thy doing vpon suthfastnes 1573–[see Build *v* 6 b] 1672 T Godden *Catholicks No Idolaters* 23 This is the major Proposition of his Syllogism, and if this fail, the Charge he builds upon it, must needs fall 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 9 ¶ 8 Our Modern celebrated Clubs are founded upon Eating and Drinking. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xlii, He particularly built upon a very happy autumn there this year 1844 Beresf Hope *Ess* III This does give us very different ground to go upon. 1878 Hopps *Princ Relig* iii. 13 Upon this great truth we base all our hopes

†d. Of (a cause of death or illness) *Obs.*

c 1420 *Brut* 344 Mony a worthi man yn þat viage deid vpon þe Flix 1510 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 73 Vppon the said enprisonement the same John deyed within xij howres. 1600 Holland *Livy* 1264 Upon which fracture he died thirtie daies after 1645 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 163 Yᵉ Gentlewoman yᵗ had lived in it dead upon Grief. 1696 A Telfair *New Confut Sadd* 10 Which frightned him so much, that he fell sick upon it immediately.

e. Indicating means of subsistence or existence, or an article of food furnishing sustenance.

Sometimes = 'after having taken or consumed' see (*c*).

(*a*) 1457 Harding *Chron* in *Eng Hist. Rev* Oct (1912) 747 His lyfelode exceded noght all clere An hundreth marke to leue vpon in dede *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* III. 98 We have loste our store of vytaylles, so that we have noo thynge to lyve upon. 1564 *Child-Marr.* 125 Aspshawe is a very poore man, and liveth apon his neibours 1583– [see Live *v*¹ 2]. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum* Descr. Char., A Thred-bare Sharke. One that lives upon lendings. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* v 249 Monasteries maintained vpon the common beneuolence of the citie. 1625 Burges *Pers. Tithes* 45 All living vpon Fishing 1713 [see Live *v*.¹ 3]. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept. 3/1 The lady did not indeed say that she lived *with* her father and mother, but she lived *upon* them. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 651/1 He earned nothing, and he lived upon some money of mine.

(*b*) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 76 Til May hit wol suffice vppon to feede 1571 Digges *Panton* Pref B j, Suche two footed Moules and Todes whom. nature hath ordayned to suck vpon the muck. 1600 Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* vi. 276 They liue vpon the flesh of Ostriches and camels. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v 1. § 94. 467/2 'Tis thought he surfeited upon Melons. 1713 Steele *Guard* No 34 He.. breakfasted upon toast and ale. 1743 P Francis tr. *Horace, Sat* II. iii 124 While Moths upon his rotting Carpets fed. 1818 G S. Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* II. 282 If the Dominical Supper be a feast upon a sacrifice 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* ii. 26 The grass it fed upon 1885 *Manch. Exam* 16 June 5/1 M. Henze fed his prize oxen upon silage

ellipt. 1717 Prior *Alma* III 243 Was ever Tartar fierce or cruel, Upon the Strength of Water-Gruel 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 109 A young Horse may look pretty sleek upon Hay only. 1897 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* i, The clergyman, .. renouncing strong drinks, because he found that he 'cursed better upon water'.

(*c*) 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat. Philos* II vi 185 Though ..[it] did make her sickish, especially, when she slept upon it. 1829 Scott *Jrnl.* 5 July, So to roost upon a crust of bread and a glass of small beer, my usual supper.

†f. At (an expense, cost, etc). *Obs.*

c 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 3799 Al þe bachelerie ..he nom in is compaynie vp [*v.rr.* vp on, vppon] is coust 1476 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 49/1 Þare to remain apoun þare awin expenss 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* II. 1157 Many shyps were made vpon the kynges cost 1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 239 To commande thame to warde, to remane thairin upon thair awne expense. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 396 He had buylded vpon his owne costes and charges the sepulchres and tumbes. 1674 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot.* IV 278 A mudwall rowme. built upon his owne coast. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 124 Each company..was subsisted upon the cost of every captain for three months

g. Denoting security of a loan, etc.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* (1883) 121 The besant. was holden & gaged vpon an ymage 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* Bb1b, No man will one peny lende upon it. 1611 BIBLE *Neh.* v 4 Wee haue borrowed money vpon our lands and vineyards 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv* 7 Moneys lent upon Goods at very easie Interest 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4333/8 They will Lend Money upon Tallies or other good Securities, at 5 l. per Cent. 1742 KAMES *Decis Cr. Sess.* (1799) 40 The money is secured . upon land 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1904) I 328 Security being taken upon the property 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 36 He assigns 1000 marks to his son's wife, secured upon the Swiss possessions of his house. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ* IV 43 If [a banker] . issues notes upon no property at all, the issue is fraudulent 1885 *Act* 48-49 *Vict* c 54 § 11 Any mortgage or charge duly created . upon the profits of any benefice

† **h.** On condition of. *Obs.*

1516 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot* I. 422/2 The kingis grace dischargis thaim apone thair remaining in ward for the said erlour. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, IV v 36 Vpon my Blessing I command thee goe 1626 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 199 Maister Lappage doth promise that hee will continew his ministry. upon true payment and receiving the afforesaid allowance. 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III. iii. § 5 If it were suitable to Gods nature to promise life to man upon obedience

† **i.** Out of; with; by the use of. *Obs rare.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 42 He did not make the wife vpon the same claie, whereof he made man. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* ii. P 2 That his Letter be Cast upon good Mettal, that it may last the longer

J. In many phrases, as *upon . . accord, account (of), composition, condition, design, distrust, envy, foot, hand, head, lease, matter, purpose, score, shame, suspicion, trust, whole*, for which see the sbs.

12 At the risk or with the certainty of incurring or suffering (a pain, penalty, etc.); on peril of; = ON *prep.* 12

See also PAIN *sb*.[1] 1 b, PENALTY *sb.* 2 d

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 1570 That he shuld fast goon Vpon the hope to be blynde. *c* 1420 *Contin. Brut* 384 þe King commaunded to..late hem passe yn pees, vpon deth. *Ibid.* 385 [He] chargyd ham, vpon her lyf, to keepe wel the toun and þe Castell. 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 9 Walsshmen shold not passe that dyche with wepen vpon a grete payne. 1540 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) VII 21 To temperate his tongue hereafter upon adventure of further punishement 1553 W. CHOLMEI EY *Reg & Stute* 19 in *Camden Misc.* (1853) II, Commaundyng . the Aldermen, upon the losse of their auctoritie and office, . to see [etc.]. 1596 *Edward III*, I. i. 70 With threats, Vppon a penaltie, mioynd to come 1603 PARSONS *2nd Pt Three Conv. Eng.* xii 625 The Duke protesteth the contrary (vpon his death). 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass* 126, I have, upon severe punishment, inhibited the translation of my Alcheron. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 439 He order'd every man upon the pain of death to bring in all the money he had

13. Indicating that which forms the basis of revenue, profit, fines, taxation, lending, etc; = ON *prep.* 13.

See also RETIRE *v* 1 e (quot. 1806), TAX *sb*.[1] 1.

1466 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 4/2 [He] sall . resaue þe soume of none aucht till him vppoun þe said annuel. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c 43 *Preamble*, So that the said Erle upon his said leasses , do reserve asmuch rentis . as he nowe usuell. 1535 COVERDALE *Neh* v 3 Let vs borowe money of the kinge vpon vsury 1554 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 217 They so offending to be payned upon a certen some of money ? 1677 PETTY *Pol. Arithm* (1699) 272 Such a part of the full value of their Commodities, as may possibly be lost upon the sale of them 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I. 333 Five hundred Pounds upon the brown Bay still. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 24 Mar 2/3 Insurance upon outhouses, and upon unthreshed stock therein 1845 R W HAMILTON *Pop. Education* x. 278 How can the State raise the amount? Is it not to be raised upon the people? 1892 *Law Times* XCIV. 104/1 A commission of over 60 per cent. upon the sums received

II. Of motion or direction towards a position, thing or person, state, etc.

14. Upward so as to place or be on a surface, point, etc. Cf. ON *prep.* 14.

c 1200 ORMIN 11959 þe deoffell brohhte Jesu Crist Wiþþutenn o þe temmple Upponn an sæte uppo þe rof. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3899 Moyses ðor made a wirme of bras, And henget heze up on a saft *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1942 He lep up on a stede lith 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 2318 Vpon his palfrai lep Catoun 1375, 1470-85 [see START *v* 1] 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IX xxx. 384 They came vpon sir launcelot sodenly and vnnethe he myght putte vpon hym his helme. 1535 COVERDALE *Joel* ii 9 They shal clymme vp vpon the houses. 1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* XVII, Flye Cranion her Charriotere, Vpon the Coach box getting 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir. Events* 130 He leapes upon his Mule. 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Pears*, Mount them one upon another Steeplewise. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* III 208 To lift the woman's fall'n divinity Upon an even pedestal with man. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm* XXI 446 A large loligo had thrown itself high and dry upon the beach.

b To or towards a position on a surface, etc.; = ON *prep* 14.

Group (*b*) corresponds to sense 1 c; group (*c*) illustrates non-physical uses

(*a*) *c* 1200 ORMIN 14667 Sniþ itt, alls itt wære an shep, & leȝȝ itt upponn allterr. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3186 On an gold gad ðe name god Is grauen, and leid up-on ðe flod *Ibid.* 3949 Vp-on hise ase his sadel he dede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8894 Vnwarli sco sett hir don Apon þis ilk tre. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T* 921 Some drope of pitee Vp on vs wrecched women let thou falle. *c* 1391 — *Astrol* II § 7 Ley thi label vp-on the same degree of the sonne *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Cotton) 257 They hylde water wppon hys hede *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 42 þan take fayre pecez of Brede vppeon þe Eyroun 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV III, Her head sunk down upon her breast. *a* 1685 SIR T. MAVERNE *Archimag Anglo-Gall.* No. 84 (1658) 58 Lay this froth upon your sullibub as high as you can 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV. 611 The various God draws a Rock upon his dark Abode 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Triangle*, If a Perpendicular be let fall upon the Base of an oblique angled Triangle. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II i, Upon the gale she stooped her side. 1844 J. JACK *Hist of St. Monance* XI 74 The skipper placed upon the table a large wooden caup or platter 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* IV. xxvi 63 The mob rushed forward and trampled spitefully upon it

ellipt c 1450 *Merk's Festial* I 5 Sle, sle, opon þe broche, rost hote.

(*b*) 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 952 Sytlyþ dowun vpp on ȝoure knees. *c* 1400 *26 Pol Poems* 149/233, I set me doune apon my kne 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* b IV b, Softe and layserly fall oppon youre kneys. 1535 COVERDALE *Marc.* xv. 19 [They] fell vpon the kne, & worshipped him. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 209 The said preist kneillit doune vpoun his knie. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* IV II 288 Come on, away, apart vpon our knees. 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* IV (1844) 176 The Chancellor, dropping off the Woolsack upon his bended knees 1876 F. K. ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 208, 'Up-end yourself,' get upon your legs.

(*c*) *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw* 995 And anon god putte his fuisoun Vp-on hire mele. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXV. 3 Vp on whom shyneth not the liȝt of hym? 1462 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 463/2 Takyng upon hym . the Coroune and name of Kyng 1535 COVERDALE *Num* VI. 25 The Lorde make his face to shyne vpon the. 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* II. VI. 210 Whereby they had put themselves upon great difficulties 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 773 The Nymphs, Companions of th' unhappy Maid, This Punishment upon thy Crimes have laid. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. XXI, I fell in love all at once it burst upon me . like a bomb. 1768 BOSWELL *Lett.* (1924) 145, I am thrown upon the wide world again. 1793 T. BEDDOES *Demonstr Fevid* 79 The magnitudes, being doubled upon themselves, increase so, that [etc.]. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* x, A light broke in upon my brain.

c. Denoting incidence, seizure, hold, etc.; = ON *prep.* 14 b.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2339 Do cam iosep swilc rewðe up-on, he dede halle ut ðe todere gon. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII CXV. (Bodl MS.), Ripe & igadered ere corrupcioune oþer rostinge falle vpon whete 1530 PALSGR. 748/2, I take holde apon one, *jempoygne* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* CXIV 3 The paynes of hell gat holde vpon me 1535– [see LAY *v*.[1] 22]. 1546– [see SEIZE *v.* 9] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII 303 The Venetian Factor seased vpon all 1665 *Extr. St Papers Friends* III. (1912) 240 There was a full congregation of quakers and the like seised vppon by Sir Francis Clarke sunday last 1880 J PAYNE *New Poems* 259 A deadly terror got A sudden hold upon her 1892 H. LANE *Differ Rhetm. Dis.* (ed. 2) 67 It seems to have taken a firm hold upon the public.

d. Of the incidence of a blow, stroke, etc.; = ON *prep.* 14 c.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2734 He . . smot him so up on þe crune, þat [etc.]. 13 . *Guy Warw* (A) 2368 þan hastiliche þe ost ichon Opon Segyn þat smiten anon 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X. lx 516 Sir Tristram gaf hym suche a buffet vpon the helme. 1507 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) 253 He sawe Irton being hurt vppon the hed 1562 *Aberd. Kirk Sess. Rec.* (Spalding Cl.) 6 To be puneist with ane palm vpone the hand for ilk falt 1594 *Selimus* 1447 Dart Thy smouldring flame Vpon the head of cursed Acomat. 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* vii. 17 Behold, I will smite with the rod vpon the waters. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 9 P 1 His Neighbour may give him a Kick upon the Shins. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist.* I. XXI. 13 Many . have stood amazed when they saw him shoot the arrow upon the mark 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI XXV, One stroke, upon the Castle bell, To Oswald rung his dying knell 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama Exile* 64 This is the Eden lost By Lucifer! this the sword That smote upon the forehead. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I. VII, The cruel cat falling at every step upon their . bleeding shoulders.

e. In phrases of the type *harm upon harm, torment upon torment*, denoting cumulative addition or repetition; = ON *prep.* 14 d.

c 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 865 þey wounded here, and heped harm vp on harmes *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 346 And so servauntis upon servantis weren char[ȝ]ous to þis hous. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) IV 1336 He had torment opon torment. 1529 S FISH *Supplic. Beggers* (1871) 13 The capteyns of his kingdome. haue heped to him benefice vpon benefice. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V.* III i 91 Why, thou losse vpon losse! 1599 — *Much Ado* II i. 252 Hudling iest vpon iest, with..impossible conueiance vpon me. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 152 Which heaped vpon them Anathema vpon Anathema. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* App P 4, Cover the Bottom of the Jar with some Dill, then a Bed of Nuts; and so *stratum* upon *stratum* 1864 KINGSLEY *Roman & T* 137 Dietrich had had to write letter upon letter 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I. 90 Centuries upon centuries of carnage have laid the land bare 1884 C F. WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag.* Feb 371 Millions upon millions of violets.

f. On (a voyage, expedition, mission, etc.); = ON *prep.* 14 e.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 648 Or I myhte make my passage To gynnen vp-on my pylgrymage *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 12 The kyng procedyng forthe upon his way, kome to the Condyte. 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen. IV*, I. iii 150 When the vnhappy King . . did set forth Vpon his Irish Expedition. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 55 P 1 A young Fellow . sent upon a long Voyage. 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy* 324 To encourage our South Sea Company. to go upon some Discovery that way. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* XVII II 77 The rufescent ants do not leave their nests to go upon these expeditions till [etc.] 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 232 As on they sped upon their starward course.

15. Into contact or collision with, esp. by way of attack; against; = ON *prep.* 15.

See also COME *v* 48 b, FALL *v.* 69 b, FLY *v.*[1] 8 b, GO *v.* 66 a, LAY *v.*[1] 32 a, SET *v.* 132 a

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24461 Me-thoght moght it [*v r* i] apon him rine, . I suld ha ben all hale 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1996 Þou schalt ȝif þe first asaut Opon þe Almaundes. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1327 *Dido* (Fairf.), On a nyght sleping he let his lye, And staal away vpon [*v r* vnto] his companye *c* 1400 *Sc Trojan War* II. 444 Russhande vpone the altare. *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 56 Whan Vter saugh the Danes assembled, he sette vpon hem as vigorously or more. *c* 1500 *Melusine* lix 348 Go we vpon our enemyes to helpe & socoure our frendes 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* XVII. 35 And whan he wolde haue bene vpon me, I toke him by his beerde 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I XIX 22 The Turkes , vpon whom they of the Castle gaue an assault 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 48, I stumbled vpon a great dung mixen 1631 PELLHAM *Gods Power* 2 Wee eight men were bound for this Greenland aforesaid, to make a voyage upon Whales or Sea horse. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 299 P 2 He drew his Sword upon me before he was nine years old 1782 COWPER *Royal George* 20 She ran upon no rock. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III. I. 130 The two combatants . were thereby prevented from running their horses upon each other 1857 T. HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. IX, [They] run plump upon one of the masters as they emerge into the High Street.

elliptt. c 1450 *Merlin* III 56 The kynge seide to his peple, 'Now vpon hem in all that we may'. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XVIII 14 Not so, I wil vpon him before thy face. 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV. III. 367 Aduance your standards, & vpon them Lords. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap* IV 1, Upon them! (Trumpet sounds again.)

fig 1535– [see RUSH *v.*[2] 6 b, 3 a] 1887 'L CARROLL' *Game of Logic* i 36 Let them Rush upon their Fate!

16. In the direction of; towards; = ON *prep.* 16.

a. In respect of looking, etc.

See also CAST *v* 7, FRONT *v*.[1] 1, GAPE *v.* 3, GAZE *v* 1 b, GLARE *v.* 2, LAUGH *v* 4, LOOK *v* 1, PORT *v.* 1, SEE *v* 21, SMILE *v.* 2 a, SQUINT *v* 2.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 To kesten kang eien upon ȝunge wummen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2661 Dor quiles he seweden [= looked] him up on, Mani dede bileph un-don *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5024 Þair bodys sal alle unsemely be, . and ugly, opon to se *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 219 He cast his eye vpon Emelya 14 in *E. E. P* (1862) 144 Dame ypocryte loke vp on a boke. 1526 TINDALL 1 *John* I. 1 That which . we haue loked apon, and oure hondes haue handled 1581 [see TURN *v* 48] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I 38 Arthur looked vpon me, and I laughed vpon him 1710 STRYPE *Life & Acts of E. Grindal* VII 70 These Unsuccesses were justly looked upon to proceed from the punishing Hand of Heaven 1790 BRUCE *Sources of Nile* I. 5 We pointed our prow directly upon Alexandria 1799 WORDSW. *Two April Mornings* 19 Matthew fixing still his eye Upon the eastern mountain-top 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II 357 The fears of some, the hopes of others, and the attention of all, were now turned upon the young emperor. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* I 472 He turned His back for a time upon His native land. 1884 MRS OLIPHANT *Sir Tom* IV, Her gray eyes absolutely flamed upon him.

b. In respect of movement, etc.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 262 Thow countez no caas, ne castes no forthire, Bot hurles furthe appone heuede, as thi herte thynkes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6258 If any stert vpon stray, stinke hym to dethe! 15XX *Guysforde's Pylgr* (Camden) 21 After . viij dayes. he come vpon [= appeared to] theym ayen. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 11 [We] were driuen to lee-ward a hundred leagues vpon the Coast of Brazil. 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor. Subj* I. B 1, Unless you point directly upon his Vice. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No. 5455/3 Our Fleet bore down upon them. 1828 in Concanen *Rowe v Brenton* (1830) 28 To sink a shaft upon the lode 1829 NAPIER *Penins War* II 142 The hospitals . of Salamanca being evacuated upon Lamego, that town was crowded.

17. † **a.** In or into (pieces); = ON *prep.* 17 b.

c 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 699 Twey apys . . þat renten þe rawe flesche vpon rede peces.

b. Into, as by penetration; = ON *prep.* 17 a.

1738 HERRING in J. Duncombe *Lett* (1773) II. 137 The sea, which here indents upon the country.

18. Unto, to (a person). in reference to descent or (*Sc*) marriage; = ON *prep.* 18.

1492 *Acta Dom. Conc* (1839) 254/2 His faider maryit him apoun his sister dochter incontrare his band 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 127 The eldest of his dochteris wes married upon . Marius 1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1635) 32 If this inheritance descend upon a woman. 1667 [see DESCEND *v* 9]. 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* i, My marriage upon my own cousin, Miss Betty Lanshaw. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XXI, She was married . upon my Uncle Robin.

19. Into, to, or on (some action, occupation, course, or condition); = ON *prep.* 19.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15580 Alle þe apostels þan bi gan to fal a-pon a gret. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 30 Thanne upon dissencioun Thei felle. 1435 [see SET *v* 114] 1483 in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II Introd. 103 The said schiref put apone the said inquest persons quhilk war suspect of the law. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* 351 A quest of .XII Knyghtes of Myddlesex, sworne vpon a iurye 1581– [see RUN *v* 70 d] 1607 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* Pref § 5 Wee set vpon the building of Gods house 1625– [see FALL *v* 69 d] 1658 ALLESTREE *Whole Duty Man* XIV. § 22. 300 It puts the child upon shifts, and tricks 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref* I. XXI 240 Some while. after the entrance of Queen Elizabeth upon her government. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 1 P 1 The perplexity of being forced upon choice 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I. Wks. 1799 I. 165 I advised him to pull off his spurs before he went upon action. 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 320/1 It put the Church upon the alert 1847 WORDSW in *Mem* (1851) I 14 When at school, I was put upon reading the first six books of Euclid.

20. Indicating the person or thing that action, feeling, etc., is directed towards or against, or that is influenced or affected by it; = ON *prep.* 20.

Construed with many verbs, as *attend, await, bear, bespit, bestow, breathe, call, charge*, etc. See also FIE *int.* 1–2, OUT *int* 2, SHAME *sb.* 16 b.

c 1200 ORMIN 1750 þa bedess, þatt te Laferrd Crist Forr hise þeowwess biddeþþ Upponn hiss faderr heofennking *Ibid* 6119 þe birrþ þin rihhte swinnkess winn Upponn ȝuw alle nittenn *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 130 Ah se sone ha wende hare wiheles, upon ham seoluen. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3167 þe king ek in is syde is herte up on him caste *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1482 þat muche wo vs brouȝte vppon. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 106 He hadde greuously synned vpon him. 1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 8 The

Kynge losyde his gonnys of his ordynaunce uppone them. *c* 1500 *Melusine* lix 360 Be ye he that wyl take the trybute vpon my Fortresse? 1533 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VI 156 To Johne Drummondis childer wirkand upoune the hagbute stokkis. 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I. xviii. 21 We will not leaue the following on vpon our purpose 1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* I iii (1875) 114 They can doe no more good upon me, than a young pittifull Lover upon a mistress that has the sullens 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II v 206 He..had made their places he conferred upon men void of counsel. 1680 *Laws Nevis* iii (1740) 6 If the said Offenders are not able to pay then to be compelled to work it out upon the Forts 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* xvi. iv § 3 The father may have a suspicion upon all his sons. 1796 *Ann. Reg., St Papers* 297 The constitution is sacredly obligatory upon all 1805 tr *Lafontaine's Hermann & Emilia* I. 261 Nothing is more detestable than to offer one's self upon a young man 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III (1857) 7 Persecution is that which affixes penalties upon views held, instead of upon life led 1896 *Peterson Mag* Jan 102/2 The intruded-upon young lady turned her back upon him.

b. Denoting the object of regard, desire, etc.; = On *prep* 20 b.

See also Dote *v*[1] 3, Eager *a* 6, Keen *a* 6b, Mad *a* 4, Run *v.* 70 b, Set *v* 37

*c*1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7604 Upon þat meyden he wax al mad 1382 Wyclif *Psalm* xxxix [xl] 17 Ful out ioie thei, and glade vpon me, alle that sechen thee *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xx 267 He schal haue miche gretter affeccioun vpon the seid freend 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x lvi 508 Louers soo mad and soo soted vpon wymmen *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S.) I 169 The king was covatous vpoun money 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* I 51 A young man that was enamoured vpon an Image of marble. 1614 Bp. Hall *Recoll Treat* 982 In this case, Moses should have beene cast downe, yet how hot is hee vpon justice. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 106 P 3 When he is pleasant upon any of them, all his Family are in good Humour 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 619 O'Connell is bent upon the disruption of the British empire.

†**c.** Among (a number of sharers, etc.). *Obs.*

1492 in 10*th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App V 323 Distributers of the same upon the commynes. 1526 Tindale *Rom.* xv 26 To make a certayne distribucion apon the poore sanctes 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* K 3, Hee diuideth the Lands vpon his horsemen, to each his portion.

d. Indicating the person by whom a cheque, draft, order, etc., is payable, or the bank on which it is drawn; = On *prep.* 20 c.

See also Cheque *sb.* 3, Draught *sb.* 35, Draw *v* 65.

1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 226 Mr Fox hauing giuen mee a note upon Mr Shaw to pay me my allowance. *a* 1722 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I 12 The bill upon his wife for £200 1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 216 He shows me a bill upon me, drawn by my wife 1798 in *Usher's Mag* Dec (1913) 287 An order upon Mr Wright for £12 as the price of the book sent you 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV. 736 It may be quite as well to draw upon the bank.

21. Indicating a person or thing towards whom or which hostile or adverse action or language is directed; against; = On *prep* 21.

See also (*a*) Blow *v* 30, Complain *v.* 6 b, Cry *v* 21 b, Design *sb* 1 b, Lie *v*[2] 1 b, Peach *v* 2, Rage *v* 2 b, Rail *v.*[1] 1 b, Steal *v* 5 e, (*b*) Go *v* 66 a, Make *v* 81, Seek *v* 17.

(*a*) *c* 1200 Ormin 415 Þatt fand mann nan þing upon hemm To wrezenn, ne to tælenn *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 2204 Þa Porphire neh feole, þet me seide hit upon, dreien to deaðe *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 241 in *O E Misc.* 44 A ueole kunne wise hi lowen him vp-on *c* 1430 Lydg *Hors, Shepe & G* 151 He cryethe affter peasse, compleynnythe vppon þe werres sore. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 12 Þis abbatis, forgaff þaim all þai had saide vppon hur 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 10 He declareth howe grevously he is complained upon unto the Duke. 1642 Laud *Diary* 2 Dec, They were sufficiently railed upon in the streets. 1652 H More *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 253, I now forgive thee heartily for all thy abuses upon me. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III (1900) II. 84 The court carried every question, though with a protestation made upon every step that was carried 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* v xiii § 1 He also jested upon him 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* II. ii. (1811) 130 Nor need you be apprehensive of the others telling tales upon you 1861 F. Temple *Serm* 274 The unhappy man who has not courage to tell upon himself 1891 *Law Times* XC. 441/2 The judges must accept criticism upon their order

(*b*) *c* 1200 Ormin 7155 Forr þatt he wennde þatt tatt follc Upponn himm cumenn wære for to niþþrenn himm. *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 17 Leccherie seched earst upon hiie, nebbe to nebbe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 65 Was non so bold, þat durste upon his menie bringhe Hunger 13 *K Alis.* 4875 (Laud MS), Euermore hij beþ werrende, And vpon oþer conquerrende *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 537 The peple roos vp-on hym on a nyght 1393 Langl *P Pl.* C. vii 106 Ich am wratthe, wol gladliche smyte Boþe with ston and with staf, and stele vp-on myn enemy *c* 1450 *Merlin* II 24 The hethen assembled a grete oste vpon hem. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 5 They bring assaillours uppon this lande. 1518 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 137 Afterwardes they sought vpon hym at hys boothe with iij clubbys 1535 Coverdale 1 *Esdras* i 27, I am not sent to fight agaynst yᵒ, for my warre is upon Euphrates. 1608 *Yorksh Trag* vii. 17 It shall be my charge To raise the towne vpon him

(*c*) 1476 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 55/2 Elene Tulloch wes marijt þe tim þat he said det wes recouerit apon hir 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 85 To see the hurtes and harms he dyd yow uppon your goodes 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 28 He is to haue great care that his soldiers grow not licencious vpon their poore hosts. 1647 in *Crawford Proclam.* (1910) II. 55/1 Robberies committed by the tories and rebels upon the protestants 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v i. § 98 Encroachments upon his Dominions 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II v 276 The most eligible situation on that coast for cruising upon the enemy. 1754 A. Murphy *Gray's-Inn Journal* No. 102 P 2 A Design upon one another's Pockets was introductory of another Crime 1772 in *Lng. Hist Rev.* Jan (1915) 30 He places a number of sepoys upon them and their families. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 448/2 The disadvantages are unreliability in stays, hardness upon helms.

b On or against (a person), by way of vengeance or the like.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5862 Þat suerd apon hus tak na wrak *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) III viii 55 They alwey haued sought vengeaunce, to be wroken vppon tho that ought haue mysliked them 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lv 506 Soone we shold haue ben reuenged vpon the fals knyghtes 1526– [see Revenge *v.* 1–2] 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* i 23, I must ease me of myne enemies, and a venge me vpon them 1595 *Locrine* II. v 86 Reuenge my death vpon his traiterous head. 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* I. vii 377 Edwy had the power to avenge himself upon Dunstan *ellipt. c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I. 322 A shamefull deth I aske vpon herowde 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lviii. 10 God letteth me se my desyre vpon myne enemies.

c So as to close in or confine.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* iv 5 The woman wente, and closede the dore vpon hir silf and vpon hir children. 1535 Coverdale *Num* xvi. 33 They wente downe quycke in to the hell And the earth closed vpon them — *Ps* lxiv 15 That the pitte shut not hir mouth vpon me. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* II 5 The Lord himselfe shut the doore of the Arke upon Noah. 1701 Prideaux *Direct. Ch-wardens* (1712) 10 If they shall meet with the Doors lock'd, barred, or bolted upon them 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xlviii, Softly turning the key upon him as they went out

22 With respect or regard to; in reference to; touching, concerning; as to; = On *prep* 22.

See also Agree *v* 10 b, Compliment *v* 3, Conclude *v* 13, Consult *v* 1, Insist *v* 3, Lot *sb.* 1, Matter *sb.* 25 c, Pride *v* 4, Treat *v.* 2 a, Value *v.* 6.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxii. 11 A litil weep vp on the deade, for he restede 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 110, I finde upon Surquiderie, How that Be olde daies was a King [etc.] *c* 1400 *Contin. Brut* 321 In þe whiche parlement was treted how he myzte best oppon his wrong be avenged. 1439 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 105 The Kynges counsaillours examined the persones upon the ryot 1484 *Statutes Misc* (1888) 43 Surmising none othere upon hyme 1515 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 85 Two seuerall Writtes to theym directed to enquere and examyn vpon certen Interrogatories 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* xc 81 If you will not be at cost vppon spices, you may make a verie sweete water thus. 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Kings* xxx. 6 The soule of everie man was bitterly affected upon their sonnes, and daughters 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* xiii 227 Having such good Success upon Brass, I improv'd the Invention so, as to make it serve for Wood also 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 150 P 4, I could name Two, who fell out and parted Beds upon the boiling of a Leg of Mutton 1760 *Impostors Detected* iii vii, [She] was not in the least vain or proud upon the encomiums from every mouth 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 9 Opinions and practices completely at variance upon the subject of mashing 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV. 209, I shall set you at ease upon that point 1885 Sir H C Lopes in *Law Reports* 14 Q.B D. 921 This case raises a novel point upon which there is no authority

b. Denoting the object to or towards which mental activity is directed; = On *prep.* 22 b

See also Consider *v* 11 b, Meditate *v* 4 b, Min *v.*[2] 3 b, Mind *sb*[1] 7 (quot 1589), Put *v* 27 c, Reflect *v* 12, Remember *v* 4 c, Run *v.* 70 c, Study *v* 1, 2, Think *v.*[2] 3 b, Treat *v* 2.

a 1300 *Sarmun* xxxvi. in *E E P.* (1862) 5 And þench þos wordis her ispoke; for-þite ham nozt ac þench apan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 112 In hir wirschip wald I bigyn A last- and warc apon to myn. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 14 To studie upon the worldes lore Sufficeth now withoute more *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 427 Sir Ysambrace hym umbithoghte Appone a horse that coles broghte. *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 49 The moste remembraunce that I shall haue, shall be vpon yow, and on yowre nedes. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 34 A remembraunce to thinke vpon me. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Matt.* vii. 28 The multitude were in admiration vpon his doctrine. 1611 Bible 1 *Tim.* iv 15 Meditate vpon these things 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I viii 418 Did you reflect upon it with an vnprejudicate opinion. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 226, I ask'd him what it was he study'd upon. *Ibid* II. (Globe) 379 But now the Admiration was turn'd upon another question. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xlvi, It has a closin'-in heid-piece concern that min's me..upon a mutch that my wife hed ance. 1899 W J Locke *White Dove* 3 S— was at last able to reflect upon the entire unexpectedness of his presence.

c. Denoting the subject of speech or writing; = On *prep* 22 c.

Freq. with verbs, as *rave, talk, write*; Amplify *v.* 7 b, Criticize *v* 1 b, Distinguish *v.* 8 c, Speak *v* 15.

(*a*) *a* 1390 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) IV. 303 An other [prologue] vpon Romayns 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 65 Laodomie his lusti wif Upon a thing wherof sche dradde A lettre sende him. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. Preface, My Preface vpon the first volume of this cronycle. 1533 Frith *Answ. More* E iij b, The mynde and exposition of the olde Doctours vpon the wordes of Chrystes maundye 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 123 Vpon the deceas of W Ch 1605 Shaks *Mach.* II. i 23 We would spend it in some words vpon that Businesse. 1697 De Foe *Projects* Pref, I wou'd not adventure to appear in Print upon that Subject. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 114 P 1 Our Discourse chanced to be upon the Subject of Death. 1758 Boswell *Lett* (1924) 6 From 1 to 2, [I] attend a college upon Roman Antiquities 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 66 A series of animadversions published upon it in a provincial paper. 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi. xlvii, She. Made epigrams. Upon her friends. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xii, He engaged the goodwife .with some compliments upon the rizzoring of our haddocks.

†(*b*) 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* 107 Now I shalle telle yow upon this matere of a good lady. 1528 in Roy *Rede me*, etc (Arb.) 152 Austyne sayeth vppon the psalter, ye clargy occupyeth the secular lordshyppe secularly. 1574 R Bristow *Treatise* 47 Vpon these two, Christ .and his Church, ronneth al the Scriptures 1581 Fulke in *Confer.* III. (1583) Q ij b I wil not vouchsafe to replie vpon this answere. 1605 Camden *Rem* 143 But he repaied him with this re-allusion vppon the name 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 14 P 1 My Design of observing upon Things 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 185, I. am the less solicitous to amplify upon the contents of either

(*c*) 1481 in Blades *W Caxton* (1882) 231 The polytyque book, whiche that Tullius wrote vpon the disputacons [etc.] *c* 1600 W Fowler *Wks* (S T S) 9 A Fyneral Sonet, written vpon the death of Elizabeth Dowglas 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 163 P 3 The Sonnet was written upon a Lady 1776 Johnson in *Boswell* (1904) I 647 A man who has never been engaged in trade himself may undoubtedly write well upon trade. 1791 'G. Gambado' *Ann. Horsem.* (1809) 55 Had they spent as much time in riding upon turnips, as they have in writing upon them.

III. In other senses.

†**23.** From (a person or persons), esp. by means of hostile attack; = On *prep.* 23 *Obs.* (Cf. 21.)

Const. with verbs, as *make, win, recover, take, win*; also Conquer *v* 2 b, Gain *v.*[2] 4

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 22 Uppon Saynt Edmunde Northfolk he nam. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 291 Egbertus took Chestre uppon þe Britouns. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. 3423 Troyens han wonne a-geyn her londe Vp on Grekis 1483 in *Acta Dom Conc.* II. Introd. 114 Quhilk some was recoverit be Dure apone the said Schir Johne. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* 527 A ryche shyp, the whiche was wonne vpon the sowdans men 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 194 They wanne daily and yerely vpon the sayd Turkes, so that they had much of the landes 1643 Prynne *Doom Cowardice & Treach.* 6 At last by such forcible assaults the said Towne was taken upon the said Robert 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* i (1661) 2 Whatsoever the Popes of Rome gained upon us 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 187 The prizes made by the Ostenders upon the Kings subjects 1742 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* II. 66 The Spoils made upon Pyrrhus King of Epirus.

†**24.** In respect of; = On *prep.* 24 *Obs*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* v, 26 He is blosme opon bleo brihtest under bis 13 *Cursor M.* 2034 (Gött), He lis here vte, cum se þu sal, Naked apon his limes all.

25. On (a musical instrument).

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 120 Ther herd I pleyen vpon an harpe Orpheus ful craftely. 1524 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I. 499/1 Playing apoun organis in the Kingis chapell. 1552 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 89, I haue provided one to plaie vppon a kettell drom. 1621 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* Ded, Able to play vpon an oaten pipe. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 68 No more skill than a Pig playing upon the Organs. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* I 149 A great many of 'em can toot, toot, toot, it upon a Pipe 1804–6 Syd. Smith *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 175 Any air performed upon such an instrument as the bagpipe 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 2 When you want me, sound upon the bugle-horn. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot.* II. 380 Discoursing laments upon the Bagpipes.

26. Denoting advance from or improvement on some standard, etc.

See also Improve *v* 8, Improvement 6 b, Refine *v* 10.

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 50 Which afterwards Sebastian Serlo refining upon composed the better part of that excellent book of his 1711 Addison *Spect* No 44 P 6 The French have therefore refin'd too much upon Horace's Rule. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I. iii 301 An improvement was made upon this doctrine. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 197 Mr. Collins has improved greatly upon his last year's exhibition 1859 Gladstone *Gleanings* (1879) II 171 If he continues to advance upon himself as he has advanced heretofore.

†**Upo·n,** *adv. Obs.* [Ellipt. use of prec.]

1. a. On it; on or upon the surface.

1307 *York Memo. Bk* (Surtees) I 181 Lether with the here apon 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxiii. 6 An hors courser ..vnder eche man vpon sittende neȝeth. 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 13 Changeable Taffita stripyd vpon with blewe golde dornix 1567 in *Rep Hist. MSS Comm* (1907) IV. 90 A clothe of blacke and redd wroughte with goulde vpon. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II vii. 57 A coyne that beares the figure of an Angell Stampt in gold, but that's insculpt vpon.

b. On one's person, as an article of apparel.

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 364 A chapelet, so semly oon, Ne wered neuer mayde vpon. *c* 1386 — *Friar's T.* 84 He [*sc.* a gay yeoman] hadde vp-on a courtepy of grene. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 246 And sche hir scherte dede upon And caste on hire a mantel clos. 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale P* II 123 Whan Crist Ihesu was for mankynd dede And had vpon a garnement full newe. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1301 His gloues, his gyrdell, the kynge had vpon 1611 Bible 2 *Cor.* v. 2 Desiring to be clothed vpon with our house, which is from heauen [1643 Cary L *Expos. Job* 1885 Those bodies of Saints .shall be cloathed upon with a house which is from Heaven]

2. Into or to a position on a surface or object; so as to be put or placed on the thing in question.

1382 Wyclif *Num.* xvii. 2 Of echon the name thow shalt vpon write [L *superscribes*] to his ȝerde. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 219 Make it abiood upon a cloop & leie it vpon hoot *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 106 Do donge vppon and vmbe on euery side. 1534 Tindale *Luke* xx 18 But on whosoever it faul vpon, it wyll grynde him to powder.

b. In a direction towards something indicated or specified

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 2 þer for, if we wil, we mai calle bischoppis, locars up on. 1593–1611 [see Look *v.* 46]

3. On or upon that (in time or order); thereafter, thereupon. Esp. coupled with *anon, near, soon.*

See also Hereupon, Thereupon, Whereupon *advs.*

14 . *Lydgate's Bochas* v 2898 Affter whos deth anon vpon [*MS. Harl 1245* vpon anoon] suyng, To Euergetes She was ageyn ioyned in mariage. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1926 Thanne came the prince of Cesare sone vppon *Ibid.* 6632 Kyng auferius fell seke anon vppon. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 12 So that they be sowen ere the begynnynge of Marche, or sone vpon. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. ii. 179 *Ham.* I thinke it was to see my Mothers Wedding. *Hor.* Indeed my Lord, it

followed hard vpon. 1603 — *Meas. for M* IV VI 14 The Citizens Haue hent the gates, and very neere vpon The Duke is entring 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV III. 3 It is great morning, and the houre prefixt Comes fast vpon

4 .By way of addition, increase, etc.

a 1485 FORTESCUE *Whs.* (1869) 487 Why will God put vppon newe turments ovir the travaile of thei labour ?

† **Upon,** obs. var. OPEN *a.* (Cf. UPEN *a*)

13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B 453 þenne wiste he vpon his wyndowe. 14.. *Sir Beues* (E) 87/1691 Anon þe gate he vpon look.

† **Uponland,** *adv. Obs.* Also 3-4 vp o londe, 5 *Sc.* upolande, 5-6 vp of land, and UPALAND. [f. *uppe* UP *adv* 2 + ON *prep.* I b (O *prep.*1) + LAND *sb.* Cf. UPLAND *adv* 1] In the country, as opposed to the town.

a. a 900 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) I 118 Be ciepe-monna foie uppe on londe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 702 A poure person dwellynge vp on lond 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* Prol 84 Folkis that duellyn vp on lande *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Two Mice* 1, The vther [mouse] wynnit vponland — *Sheep & Dog* xviii, Ane schineff stout, Quhilk . dytis all the pure men vpon land [1568 *Bann. MS* vp of land].

β c 1300 *Havelok* 763 Gode paniers .to beren fish inne, Vp o londe to selle and fonge 14 *Burgh Laws Scotland* xxxiv, It is for to wyt that men vpolande may borow thair pundis thi yis

γ c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 173 On a tyme he was lugid on a night in a howse vp of land. 1568 [see *a* above]

b John Uponland, a rustic. (Cf. UPALAND b.)

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 269/26 This said Johnne vponland.

† **Uponlandis,** obs. Sc. var. UPLANDS *a.*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables* heading (Harl MS), The Taill of the vponlandis Mous and the burges Mous.

† **Uponon(e,** *adv. Obs. rare.* Also uponan. [f. UPON *prep* + ONE *pron.* 30 f] = ANON *adv* 4.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2418, I onswaret hym 'esely euyn vponon *Ibid.* 6712 Polidamas .can fight, With his Knmeis full egurly, euer vpon-one

† **Uppe,** *v Obs.* Forms 1 yppan, 2 ippen, 3 uppen. [OE. *yppan* (also *geyppan*), f. *upp* UP *adv.*1, giving southern ME. *uppen,* midland *ippen* Cf. ON. *yppa* (MDa *yppe*), and OHG. *ûffan* (MHG. *ûffen, ûfen,* obs. G. *aufen*).] *trans.* To display or make manifest ; to bring to notice; to make known.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* lix 451 Dæt we hit .for by yppen ðæt mon God herige. *c* 900 tr *Baeda's Hist.* IV xxv (1890) 352 Se Godes mon þa unnotnesse his heortan ypte & cyðde *a* 1000 *Colloq Ælfric* in Wr-Wülcker 102 Ic ne deor yppan þe digla ure *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 165 Here wombe is here cunst, and all iuele forbisne hie ippen of hem seluen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 146 Hercneð nu .hu hit is to uppen & selpen of god dede. *Ibid.,* Ancre þet was iwunet ..wel uorte wurchen, & seoðden .uppede hit & scheawede.

Uppen: see UP *prep*1

U·ppen, *v. E. Angl ? Obs* [f. UP *adv* 1 + -EN 5. Cf. UPPE *v*] *trans.* To bring up, mention, disclose.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III 344 When that after mickle talke Joves name was upned. 1567 *Ibid* XII 179 Every wyght Delyghts too uppen oftentymes The perills and the narrow brunts 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* XXI 125/2 It woulde not haue booted at all to haue vppened neuer so many thinges by parcellmeale 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* 460 Yeow didnt uppen it did ye?

Up-pe·nt, *pa pple* (UP- 5) 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* X xliii, With this siege, if we be long vp pent, Famine I doubt. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* I 18 A proud Cusnet in the stable close vp-pent 1870 A. O'SHAUGHNESSY *Poems, Neglected Harp* 15 These wondrous melodies up pent And languishing in me.

U·pper, *sb.* [From next.]

1. That part of a boot or shoe above the sole and welt. Usu. pl.

1845 J COULTER *Adv in Pacific* IX. 112 My shoes were . only held together by passing straps of goat-skin under the soles, over the uppers 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II No 4769, Stained leather , machine-closed uppers. 1880 *Times* 21 Sept. 4/4 Forcing the needle through the outer sole, the edge of the upper, and the insole.

attrib 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Upper-machines,* .those for cutting out or preparing the uppers of boots or shoes

b. *U.S.* A cloth gaiter for wearing above the shoe over the ankle (*Cent Dict* 1891).

c. *On one's uppers,* in poor or reduced circumstances, having hard luck. *colloq.* (orig. *U.S.*)

1891 *Cent Dict.* s v. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 432/1 The rumor whirled about the Street that Greener was in difficulties Financial ghouls said .'Greener is on his uppers' 1905 R MARSH *Spoiler of Men* XXV 227 'I'm on my uppers .I want money' 'So do we all'

2 An upper jaw, dental plate, tooth, etc.

1878 C HUNTER *Mech. Dentistry* 79 In the case of edentulous or nearly edentulous uppers or lowers 1900 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg.* XI 222 On the backs of both uppers . there are now peculiar changes 1904 F. P. DUNNE in *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct 1/3 He [*sc.* a child] has two uppers an' four lowers.

3. *U.S.* A log or piece of sawed lumber of superior grade.

1877 *Lumberman's Gazette* 24 May, The finest stock of uppers to be found in the country.

Upper (*v*pəɹ), *a.* Also 4-6 vpper, 5-7 vper ; 6 hoper. [f UP *a* + -ER 3. Cf. MDu. *upper* (Du. and Flem *opper*), LG. *upper, upper,* MSw., Norw *yppare,* older Da. *yppere,* better.] Comparative of UP *a.,* and signifying 'higher', 'over', 'loftier', 'top' (in contrast to *lower, nether, under*). In some senses replacing the earlier UVER, OVER *adjs.*

I 1 Occupying, comprising or consisting of, rising or more elevated ground (and usu. further in the interior) Freq in proper names of districts, etc.

13 *K. Alis* 5691 (Laud MS), þe kyng þennes went forþ in to ynde in þe norþ, þat is ycleped þe vpper ynde 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XIX 1 Paul passed thorow the vpper costes and cam to Ephesus 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* XII VII. (1622) 163 About the same time vpper Germany quaked with feare 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* V. 1 3 You said the Enemy would ,keepe the Hilles and vpper Regions *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel.* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 160 Either to Vper Ormond or the countie of Clare *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig Man.* (1677) 219 If Inundations prevailed in Greece and those upper Countries, Egypt .could not easily escape them. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Nimbis,* The Nimbis is seen on the Medals of the upper Empire. 1791 GEO III in *Ann Reg., St Papers* 124* His majesty thinks that his province of Quebec should be divided into two separate provinces, to be called the province of Upper Canada, and the province of Lower Canada 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 22 My vessel being an Upper Sindh boat 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 43 For the river to bring down from the upper country so large a quantity of earthy matter 1864– [see WARD *sb* 2 20]

b. Of peoples. Occupying a higher or more inland district.

1617 MORYSON in C L Falkiner *Illustr Irish Hist* (1904) 215 The Iberni, called the upper Irish, inhabiting about Beer-haven and Baltimore. *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V 484/1 The Lower and Upper Cossacks, and a part of the Don Cossacks.

c. Situated in, located on, a higher or loftier position, high ground, etc. ; more elevated or lofty; higher in altitude.

Freq. in the proper names of hamlets, villages, etc.

1467 *Rolls of Parl.* V 586/2 Landes and Tenementes in Netherburneham, Upperburneham, West Wode 1509 HAWIS *Past Pleas.* XXVII (Percy Soc) 159 After this, dame Correccion first..led me to the upper ward 1611 BIBLE *Joshua* XV. 19 He gaue her the vpper springs, and the nether springs 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr. Dict* II. s v , The Upper Region of the Air 1708 WATTS *Poems* (1743) II 160 Around the golden Streets they rove, And bless the Mansions of the upper Skies 1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) III 1604/2 The bason [of the lock] being filled with water by an upper sluice to the level of the waters above, a vessel may ascend thro' the upper gate *Ibid* 1605/1 So that the water in the lock may rise to a level with the water in the upper canal 1796 MRS D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 296 [She] thought herself in the upper regions, where happiness consisted of perpetual admiration 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* II VII, Each had an upper stream of thought. 1857 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks.* (1870) II 414 Those mossy upper-depths seemed almost to be hung with clouds. 1862 J BROWN *Minchmoor* (1864) 11 You can get a glimpse of the upper woods of Abbotsford. 1873 GEIKIE *Phys Geog.* § 89 [These] clouds are driven along by upper currents of air. 1883 *Good Words* Aug. 529/2 Those plants and animals which live in the 'upper littoral'

fig 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lvii 166 To make him yet more bold, he had the upper ground of the heire

d. Occupying or forming (part of) the higher or highest portion or division of a building

1522–3 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 317 A chest in the vppei vestry. 1557 BIBLE (Genev) *Acts* I. 13 They went vp into an vpper chamber 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 15 The third sort be retaylers in the vpper shopps. 1611 FLORIO, *Soprastanza,* an vpper-lodging 1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 247 A lower and an upper chamber 1764 HARMER *Observ.* III § 1 89 An upper story, which is flat on the top. 1779 *Mirror* No 9, Some of the upper boxes were filled with ladies. 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II XIV 254 He used to lie, upon the floor of his little upper room *fig.* 1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 2 *Cor* V 1 In the wonderful frame of man's body the bones are the timber work, the head the upper lodging 1699- [see STORY *sb* 2 1 c] 1796 [see GARRET *sb* 1 3] 1870 BREWER *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 924/1 'Ill-furnished in the upper story'; a head without brains 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* 152/1 He's a bit wake (weak) iv his uppei garnet.

Comb 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded. e 3 b, Our Upper Gallery Audience in a Play-House.

2 With partitive terms, esp. *end, part, side*

Occas. hyphened or as one word, as †*upperhand, upperside.*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* V VII, He to whome men purposen to doo somme euylle tourn, syth men holden hym at auauntage, men muste putte hym self at the vpper side of hym *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* XLVI 178 The noble mayden . ryght fyersli .began to loke vpon hym, drawyng herselfe to the vpperhande of hym 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 3 b, The vpper parte of this foresayd ymage 1568 *Freuris Berwik* 22 The towne, the castell and the land, The he wallis vpoun the vpper hand. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XI XLIX. 341 Lines which ioyne together the angles of the vpper and nether bases *a* 1600 in Child *Ballads* II. 245/2 A grave, a grave, .to put these loveis in ; But lay my lady on the upper hand. 1674 HOOKE *Animadv* 52 The upper side thereof must be planed exactly smooth and flat 1731 P MILLER *Gard Dict.* s v *Melo,* The Upperside of the Hotbeds where your early Melons are planted. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Down-haul,* a rope tied to the upper-corner of the sail 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* XXI, Driving us to the upper end of Piccadilly. 1805 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (1816) 204 When [the crystal] has upon its upper and under parts, faces that alternate with each other 1868 *Rep US Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 360 The well and the opening in the upper side [of the road] 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 69 The upper portion of a [coal] seam.

b. Of surfaces. † *Upperface,* = SUPERFICIES.

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. B 3, Then came there fire and consumed them all, from the vpper face of the earth 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III. (1597) 128 b, Superficies or vpperface, is that which onely hath length and breadth. 1596 *Edward III,* I II 152 Where the vpper turfe of earth doth boast His, .party colloured coat, Delue there 1611 COTGR, *Rez,* the superficies, or vpper face of a plaine, or leuell peece of ground 1728 BRADLEY *Dict Bot* s v *Marrubium,* Leaves smooth and woolly underneath , but somewhat rugged on the Upperside. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* 404 The Upper surface of the Pore-end of the Beam 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III. 364 *Faces,* the upper surface of the head 1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 110 The upper and under surfaces of the wing

3. a That forms the higher of a pair of corresponding things or sets Also occas = uppermost.

Upper-case, Printing (quots. 1683–) see CASE *sb* 2 9

c 1460 [*upper crust* see 12 a] 1524 *State Papers Hen VIII,* II. 117 He shall endevour hymself to cause the Kynges subjectes to have the upper berdes to be shaven 1530 TINDALE *Deut.* XXIV 6 No man shall take the nether or the vppei milstone to pledge 1533 *MS Rawl D* 776 fol. 157 b, The vpper fflowryng of the same wharffe 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Exod* XII 22 Sprinkle the upper transome of the doore therwith *Ibid* 23 The bloud on the uppersil, and on both the postes. 1611 COTGR s v *Espée,* The vpper boords of a Vine-presse 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* II § 3 19 The Whole Vpper-Case is divided into Ninety eight square Boxes 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II VII, I first mounted to the upper step of the ladder [= a movable pair of stairs]. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 692 The two upper branches or rails of the trunk, or upright piece, 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 37 A couple of bellows consist first of an upper and under board 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 708 *Upper masts,* the top-mast, topgallant mast, and royal mast 1873 *Routledge's Eng. Gentl Mag* July 503/1 An upper-non being screwed on to the lower one to turn the shaving back a little

fig 1788 *New London Mag* 264 One blow well told to the upper mill (the head), tells better than three below

Comb 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Letter,* Printers distinguish their letters into capital, or upper case letters, and small, or under-case letters 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 261 [These letters] are not reckoned among Upper-case Sorts.

b *spec.* in *Anat* , etc. (Cf. SUPERIOR *a.* II.)

1546 [see 16 a] 1548 VICARY *Anat* v (1577) F 3 b, The bones or bony partes, fyue sste of the Cheekes be two, of the vpper Mandibile, two 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 335 [The] crocodile moueth his vpper chappe 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* 108 It conveyeth it into the duodenum or upper gut, thence into the lower bowells 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Maxillæ,* The Upper Jaw, is immoveable in Man 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* V 274 The upper chap [of the parrot], as well as the lower, are both moveable 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III XXXIII 374 The Upper or Primary Wings 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 141/2 When the upper lid [of the eye] is raised 1850 J F COOPER *Ways of Hour* I 104 His front upper teeth were all gone 1884 COUES *N Amer. Birds* 110 The upper Primary coverts, or coverts of the primaries

Comb 1879 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* Suppl. II 20 The man's thigh and upper arm bones. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* April 430/1 His upper-limb muscles.

c *Upper bench,* the name during the exile of Charles II of the KING'S BENCH. Now *Hist.*

1649 *Acts Interregnum* (1911) II 108 Three or more of the Justices of the upper Bench. 1651 in *Kitchin's Jurisdictions* (1653) 579 The most Usual Writs which have been used in the Kings Bench, and are most like to continue in that Court, now called the Vpper Bench *a* 1675 WHITELOCKE *Mem* (1682) 375 Voted [on 12 Feb. 1649] that the Kings-Bench Court should be called the Upper Bench.

d. *Orange Upperwing,* a European noctuid moth, *Hoporina croceago*

1832 RENNIE *Brit. Butterfl & Moths* 85 The Orange Upperwing ' appears in September; first pair [of wings] golden orange , second pair white. 1869 E NEWMAN *Brit. Moths* 373/1.

4. † a. *Upper-stock* (see STOCK *sb* 1 40). Usu pl.

1535 in *Archæologia* IX 251 A paire of upper stockis of purple veluette, also a newe paire of nether stockis 1542 *Nottingham Rec* III 220 One peyr blacke hoys, the upper stokes blake velvet *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 19 His upper stockes of sylken grogerane 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* XXXVIII 118 He conueyed a dagger in the vpperstock of his hose [1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXI, His upper stocks of white velvet, lined with cloth of silver]

b. That covers or clothes an upper part of the body, esp. the chest or shoulders. (Cf. 5 a.)

Freq from 1579 to 1625 in *upper body*

1579 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in *N & Q.* 12th Ser VII 328/2 An upper bodye and lyninge and a neckercheu for hir 1587 in *Antiquary* (1896) XXXII 76 For an upper body and lace, xxiij d 1625 FITCHER *Fair Maid* II II, Nothing but her vpper bodies. 1871 S. MATTER *Land of Charity* XXI 278 A cloth or scarf laid over the shoulder, called the 'upper cloth,' as worn by the Súdra women 1895 C SILVESTER HORNE *Story of L. M.S* 298 In 1858, the 'upper cloth' riots broke out again

5. a. Of garments, etc.: Worn above or outside another; outer, exterior ; = OVER *a* 1 b. (Cf. 4 b)

1526 TYNDALE *John* XIII 4 Iesus layde a syde hys vpper garments 1547 in Feuilleint *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 10 Thupper & nether Baces & thunder sleves of clothe of golde 1598 FLORIO, *Sourafodro,* a false vppei scabbard 1611 —, *Soprabenda,* an vpper scaife 1615 SANDYS *Trav.* 14 Their arme-pits from whence the skirts flow loosely, fringed below; the vpper shorter than the neather. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Ist Faith* 305 Christ clothed with love, and yet his upper garment is vengeance. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2193/4 A brown coloured upper Coat 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXVIII, When my upper vest was taken off 1778 CLARA REEVE *Old English Baron* 84 You may take off her upper garments, and any thing of value. 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3), *Upper Benjamin,* a great coat 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict, Upper-Ben, Upper-Benjamin, Upper-Tog,* a great coat 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II, The upper dress of this personage resembled that of his companion in shape 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* III, A white upper coat ornamented with cheese-plate buttons.

fig. a 1634 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* V (1641) 65 Note what he wants? He wants his upper weed, He wants his life, and body.

Comb 1840 THACKERAY *Pict Rhapsody* Wks 1899 XIII 350 A hideous dress, with upper-Benjamin buttons.

b. Furthest removed from the door or entrance, innermost. Usually with *end* (cf 2).

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II IX 27 Thence she them brought into a stately Hall At th' upper end there sate a comely personage *a*1613 OVERBURY *Newes* Misc Wks (1890) 191 The best company makes the upper end of the table, and not the salt-cellar. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 446 His high Throne at th' upper end Was plac't in regal lustre 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 109 ¶ 1 We were now arrived at the Upper-end of the Gallery 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* III, The walls of this upper end of the hall

fig *a* 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 331 So only those at the upper end of the world are capable of being counted rich 1714 R. FIDDES *Pract Disc* II 157 Sometimes the most profligate sinners are seated at the upper end of the world.

6 a. Said of the surface of the earth and things upon it, in contrast to the under or nether regions

1667 MILTON *P L* X 422 For those Appointed to sit there, had left their charge, Flown to the upper World 1679 C NESSE *Antichrist* Ded, You may improve this upper-ground whereon you stand 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 699 The lovely Bride In safety goes, Longing the common Light again to share, And draw the vital breath of upper Air 1815 WORDSW *Artegal & Elidure* 53 Of Arthur,—who, to upper light restored, Shall lift his country's fame above the polar star! 1822 BYRON *Vis Judgem.* XII, He's dead—and upper earth with him has done; He's buried. 1887 BROWNING *Apollo & Fates* 10 *The Fates.* (Below. Darkness) .We Deal to each mortal his dole of light On earth —the upper, the glad, the bright.

Comb 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 9 The upper-ground workmen employed at the coal-pits.

b. Constituting or forming a stratum, layer, bed, etc., lying nearer the earth's surface or formed later in time; *spec* of stratifications of more recent formation than another of that character and name.

See also 12 b, GREENSAND 1, OOLITE 2–3, SILURIAN *a.* 2 b

1696 WHISTON *The. Earth* 77 Our upper strata being generally factitious, or acquir'd at the Universal Deluge 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* 251 The Hills whereof the Upper-Stratum (or Staple) is Mould *c* 1775 in *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) IV 2526/1 If a ditch penetrate through the upper stratum of clay. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst* XIV. 605 The Ludlow and Wenlock Formations, or Upper Silurian Rocks. 1852 SEDGWICK in *London Lit Gazette* 338/3 A part of my Upper Cambrian series 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* IV 56 The Lower Silurian is the Upper Cambrian of Sedgwick 1873 E. HULL *Coal-fields Gt Brit* (ed 3) 192 The strata overlying the 'Upper-foot', or 'Bullion-coal' 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Upper-leaf*, the upper portion of a seam which is separated by a parting into two portions.

fig 1859 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XIX, Tossed into the upper stratum of civilized life 1877, 1890 [see STRATUM 6]

Comb 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* 299 The height at which the upper level gravels stand above the present water-line 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 146 The upper limestone masses.

7. Occurring or taking place in, directed towards, a higher or the highest position. *Upper cut*, in Pugilism (see quot. 1897).

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 402 An upper attaint or ouerreach vpon the backe sinew of the shanke 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Attaint*, The Farriers distinguish upper Attaints, given by the Toe of the Hind foot upon the sinew of the Fore-leg,—And nether Attaints. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 135 The further admission of steam to that side during the upper stroke [of the piston] 1856 *Sat Rev* II 658/2 Resorting to means of defence against which cross-buttocks and upper-cuts, will do very little good indeed. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 708 *Upper transit*, the passage of a circumpolar star over the meridian above the pole 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 139 *Upper cut*, a counter, delivered upwards with either hand, when an opponent leads off or rushes in with his head down

II. 8. Occupying a higher (or the highest) position, station, or rank, superior in authority, place, etc.

1477 *Evtr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I 36 That Alexander be continewit vpper and principale master of wark. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXII 26 The vnder captayne, went to the vpper captayne, and tolde hym. 1561 in *Maitl Club Misc* III 209 We hawe command of ye vppir poweris to put the same in executione 1647 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 195 At the disposing of . God, whoe is the onely supreme and vpper Lord of all 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 180 ¶ 4 The Abatement which they suffer when paid, by the Extortion of Upper Servants. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 86 He was upper-warden of the Stationer's Company. 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Gt. Winglebury Duel*, I am the upper boots, the other man's my man, as does odd jobs. 1847 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* V, One of the upper teachers installed herself at the top of one table. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* II. 248, 'I was housemaid at Orley Farm.' 'Were you upper or under there?'

b. Higher or highest in respect of influence, wealth, office, or dignity; wealthy, aristocratic, influential.

Freq since *c* 1890, esp. with *class* (cf. CLASS *sb* 2).

1825 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* March 373, I wad aiblins introduce the upper ranks into the wark. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I VII 11, The best-informed Upper-Circles 1839 — *Chartism* V, The oppressing or neglecting upper classes 1844– [see 18] 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Universities*, These seminaries are finishing schools for the upper classes, and not for the poor.

Comb. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V. IX, The riband-cockade, as a symptom of Feuillant Upper-class temper 1890 *Spectator* 3 May, The upper-class Arabs and Turks. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 318 This aristocracy has sub-divisions, the M'pongwe of Gaboon are the upper-circle tribe.

absol 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist* 12 They, the triumphant tonant towering upper, were under; They, violators of home, dared hope an inviolate home.

9. Consisting of or including more advanced studies or more proficient students; having a higher place or standing in studies or learning

1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* III. 15 The Students of the three vnder schooles, go vp to those of the vpper 1740 J CLARKE *Educ. Youth* (ed 3) 209 The Boys of the upper Classes may be admitted 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II III, His scholars were divided into two classes, in the upper of which was a young gentleman [etc]. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VIII, Three unhappy fellows whom the Doctor and the master of the form were always endeavouring to hoist into the Upper school 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 202 If they happened to be upper classmen.

10. a. Of a higher, better, more excellent, or more comprehensive quality; superior.

a 1586 SIDNEY *De Mornay* II ¶ 1 We reduce the particulars too an vnderkind, the vnderkinds to an vpperkind, and the vpperkind to a most generall As for example, we reduce all particular humane persons vnder the terme of man 1587 GOLDING *Ibid.* X 263 If the mixture of the Elements cannot make the forme whereby the vpperkyndes differ from one another, as the sencelesse things from the things that haue sence 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II IX, Here, then, as I lay in that Centre of Indifference; cast, doubtless by benignant upper Influence, into a healing sleep [etc] 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* IV, [Genius] is .an 'upper' thing, beyond earthly smells and savours

†b *Upper fortune*, the upper hand (cf. 14).

1613 FLETCHER *Honest Man's Fort.* I II, Since You have the upper fortune of him, 'twill Be some dishonor to you to bear your self With any pride or glory over him

11. Constituting or producing a higher tone, note, or notes.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 418/2 The upper or female voice part of the scale. *Ibid* 419/1 The extreme upper notes of the falsetto 1880 *Grove's Dict Music* II. 654/1 The difficulty of hearing the upper partial tones 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, *Upper keyboard*, the right-hand side of the keyboard 1896 A J HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 122 *Upper Partial*, any partial or simple division of a compound vibrating string that is above the first, or Fundamental.

III. Special collocations.

12. **Upper crust**: a. The top crust of a loaf. Also *transf.* †b. The exterior or surface layer of the earth. c. *slang.* The human head; a hat d *dial.* (See quot.) e. (See quot. 1848.) Chiefly *U.S. colloq.* (also *attrib.*).

a. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 342 Kutt þe vpper crust [of the loaf] for youre souerayne. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XI (1877) 267 Wherfore chyp the vpper crust of your breade 1591 A W *Bk Cookrye* 10 b, Put therto a peece of vpper crust of white bread 1768 W. DONALDSON *Life B Sapskull* II 108 The upper-crust of that building [the Mansion-house] is thought too heavy for the simple ingredients of an alderманic pasty. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 32 Alum throws up a flowery paleness upon the whole upper crust. 1868 FURNIVALL *Babees Bk.* 271 *margin*, The upper crust of a fine loaf.

b. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 234 An other kynde of Rubies . found in the mountaynes in the vpper crust or floure of the earth 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 230 It .doth not bury the upper-crust of the ground so deep as usually is done by digging 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* 53 Such an Upper Crust or Shell of Earth on the face of the Abyss 1762 MILLS *Syst Pract. Husb.* I 39 When the upper crust of the earth is removed, all that can be seen, or dug, is marle.

c. 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII. 253 Tom completely tinkered his antagonist's upper-crust 1832 EGAN *Bk Sports* (Farmer), Sam's nob had been in pepper alley, and his upper crust was rather changed 1851 *Household Words* II. 320/1 A highly-polished Parisian upper crust smashed under the weight of a carter's slouch.

d. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* 371 'MRS. Upper Crust,' a fictitious designation for any female who assumes unauthorised superiority.

e. 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* XVIII, It was none o' your skim-milk parties, but superfine uppercrust real jam 1843 — *Sam Slick in Eng.* XXIV, I want you to see Peel, Macaulay, old Joe, and so on. These men are all upper crust here. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* 370 *Upper crust*, the aristocracy, the higher circles. 1850 J. F COOPER *Ways of Hour* VI I. 186 Those families are our upper crust—not upper ten thousand, as the newspapers call it, but upper hundred 1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb 2/7, 55 magistrates, 46 of whom belonged to what [is] sometimes called 'the upper crust'.

13. **Upper deck**, the highest continuous deck of a ship. (Orig. the higher of two decks, in contrast to the *lower*.)

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Revenge* B 3, Sir Richard was neuer so wounded as that hee forsooke the vpper decke. 1598 FLORIO *Diet.* To Rdr. 9, I was but one to sit at sterne, to pricke my carde, to watch vpon the vpper decke. 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accidence Yng Seamen* 10 The vpper Decke should be layd with so many beames as are fitting with knees to bind them. *a* 1687 PETTY *Treat Naval Philos* I 1, The Hull under the said upper Deck is divided into the Cavity or Hold [etc]. 1758 J. BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst.* 2 It is proposed, that .guns run out on the upper deck only. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v. *Deep-waisted*, To leave a vacant space, called the waist, on the middle of the upper-deck. 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict* 98 That part of the upper-deck which is between the forecastle and poop is termed the Main-deck 1889 E. C. STEDMAN in *Life W. Sharp* (1910) IX 155 You looked down upon its members from the Servia's upper-deck.

fig *a* 1613 OVERBURY *Characters*, *Saylor* Wks. (1890) 75 Nothing but hunger and hard rockes can convert him, and then but his upper decke neither, for his hold neither feares nor hopes.

attrib 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4521/2 Upon whom we fired our Upper-deck . Guns. 1892 E RELYES *Homeward Bound* 129 To give third-class passengers a little breathing upper-deck space.

14. **Upper hand**: a. The mastery, control, or advantage (*of*, or *over*, a person, people, etc.); predominance, rule, or dominion. Usu. const. with verbs, as *attain, gain, get, have, obtain.* Cf. the earlier OVER-HAND *sb*, UVER-HAND. (Freq. *c* 1560–*c* 1600) b. A person or party in power or authority c. The place of authority or honour, preference, precedence (Usu. with *give* or *take*)

a. 1481 TIPTOFT *Pulle of Old Age* (Caxton) g VIII b, Marcus Attilius had the vppirhande and victorye of the men of cartage 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* IX 19 Vp Lorde, let not man haue the vpper hande 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 64 Downe goeth al, where they [*sc* soldiers] get vpper hand *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Little Fr. Lawyer* I 1, I have seen fools, and fighters, cham'd together, And the Fighters had the upper hand, and whipt first, The poor Sots laughing at 'em 1690 SOMERS *Vind Proc Late Parlt* 10 The Jacobites, and the Malecontents might perhaps get the upper hand, if not prevented in time 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 479 Where ev'ry ranger of the wilds, perhaps Each reptile, justly claims our upper hand 1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I 177 When the Greeks got the upper hand,. they treated them with great rigour. 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XV, I've got the upper-hand over you 1861 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XIII 195 They blindly followed the dictates of the faction which had the upper hand 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III. 303, I decided to take the upper hand with her, and keep it

transf (of things) 1535 COVERDALE *Wisdom* X 5 Whan wickednes had gotten ye vpper hande, so yt the nacions were puft vp with pryde 1546 BP GARDINER *Detect. Devil's Sophistrie* 16 Whiles the bely hath the vpperhande amonge a greate many 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 87 Summer gettith the upperhande of wynter, and wynter agayne of summer. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent* XV 186 Hereby the minde getteth the dominion and vpperhand. 1712 POPE *Spect* No 408 ¶ 3 If a Man suffers them [*sc* the passions] to get the upper hand 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 289 Sir Hugh said it never broke out from him but by accident, which..should never get the upper hand again 1873 MRS OLIPHANT *Innocent* III. 160 The natural honesty to which he had appealed gained the upper hand. 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 June 5/1 The worst tendencies of the party will gain the upper hand

b. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 126 The poore inhabitauntes were compelled to yeilde and rendre theimselfes, to the more power, and vpper hande. 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I IV, One of these painted communities, that are raiusht with Coaches, and vpper hands.

c. 1580–3 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 49 If by chaunce the Vestal virgins walkt abroad, the Senators would giue them the vpper hand. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 68 They gaue vs and Duke Ieroslaus the vpper hand, when we were abroad in their companie 1662 J DAVIES TI *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 9 The *Priestaf* gave the Ambassadours the upper Hand, and conducted them to the Inn 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Jan, A late dispute between my Lord Chesterfield and Mr Edward Montagu who should have the precedence in taking the Queen's upper-hand abroad out of the house 1715 *Lond Gaz.* No 5329/1 The Empress gave the upper Hand to the [Dowager] Empress Amalia. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor, Sat* II. v 26 Yet wait upon him, at his least command, And always bid him take the upper hand 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII II, ¶ 9 [At] the second table the whole household insisted on giving me the upper hand.

fig. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV IV 37 If ancient sorrow be most reuerent, Giue mine the benefit of signeurie, And let my greefes frowne on the vpper hand.

d. *adv.* (See quots., and cf. UNDERHAND *adv.* 2 c)

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 333 The Nut and Spindle, and the Toe of the Spindle, are all to be well oiled, that they may all perform their several offices the easier, both Upper and Under hand. 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram* 530 When the spindle goes soft and easy, it goes well upper hand or above hand. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.* s.v.

e. Hence **Upperhandism.** *nonce-word.* [-ISM 2 b]

1845 E. B BARRETT *Lett. to R. Browning* (1899) I. 26 The curious thing in this world is not the stupidity, but the upperhandism of the stupidity

15. **Upper house**, a higher house of deliberation or legislation, esp. the House of Lords.

1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, c 12 § 4 The Spirituall Prelatez and other Abbottes and Priours of the upper House assembled in the Convocacion. *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commonw Eng.* II 11. (1584) 38 Besides the Chauncelor, there is one in the vpper house who is called Clarke of the Parliament 1640 YORKE *Union Hon* 66 Which was concluded in the upperhouse of Parliament. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1693) 180 The Bishops intended that this Petition should be preferred to the King. in the Upper House of Parliament 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit.* II (1710) 481 A List of the Members of the Upper-House of Convocation 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Convocation*, Things are first usually propos'd in the upper House, then communicated to the lower. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* p x, The Lower House was indeed untaxable But the Upper House .taxed themselves. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I. 325 The abolition of the monasteries deprived the Church of her predominance in the upper house of parliament 1859 W SWAINSON *New Zealand* XI 289 The Legislative Council, or Upper House. 1885 LOWE *Bismarck* I 293 The Lower Chamber would not yield an inch to the Crown and the Upper House.

attrib. 1610 BOLTON *Elem Armories* 150 Or should I not doe wrong to Campes, and Parliaments, robbing souldiers, and vpper-house men of their colour?

16 **Upper leather**: a. Leather forming the upper of a boot or shoe; also, = UPPER *sb* 1. b. Sheet-leather suitable or prepared for such.

a. 1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 82 *Ief* To mangill their good shues so, Me thynketh it but folisshnes. *Wat.* They cutt but the vpper ledder. 1603–4 *Act* 1 *Jas I*, c. 22 § 23 The upper Leather of any Shooes, Startups, &c 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* I. 142 Those who had strong Boots on,. had the Soals torn off from the Upper-Leathers 1759 *Phil Trans.* LI. 39 With that shoe struck off, and its upper leather torn 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 410/2 The lacing or tacking of the upper-leather to the in sole. 1846 THACKERAY *Laman Blanchard* Wks. 1899 XIII. 467 Persons who. polish their

upper-leathers as well as they can. 1872 T. Hardy *Under Greenw Tree* II II, The upper-leather of a Wellington-boot. *fig* 1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* (title-p.), Willing to help 'mend his Native Country, lamentably tattered, both in the upper Leather and sole

b. 1629 *Leather* 12 The strongest, which might serue both for sooling leather and vpper leather *Ibid* 15 The Market is full of excellent Leather (strong Backes, and good vpper Leathers) 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 278/1 Upper-leather is sold by the foot or pound

17. Upper lip: a. The lip on the upper side of the mouth; the superior lip of a person, animal, or insect. b. The higher of the two edges of an organ-pipe mouth. c. *Bot.* The superior or upper division of a bilabiate corolla or calyx. d *spec.* (See Underlip 1 b)

a. 1546 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 77 He can yll pype, that lacth his vpper lyp 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 635/1 That noe man shall weare his beaide but onely on the upper lipp like muschachoes. 1611 Bible *Lev* xiii. 45 The leper shall put a couering vpon his vpper lip 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* vi 304 The English then useing to let grow on their upper lip large Mustachio's. 1704 *Dict Rust* s v *Rules buying Horses*, If his Upper-Lip will not reach his Nether. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI 387 Which made John's upper-lip rise to his nose 1758 J S tr. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg* (1771) 42 It possessed the whole Upper-Lip 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 June 4/4, I kept a stiff upper lip, and bought license to sell my goods 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III. xxviii 355 *Labrum* (the Upper lip), a usually moveable organ, which is situate between the Mandibulæ. 1833–[see Lip *sb* 2, Stiff *a* 11] 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 378 [The loach] with four barbules or cirri on the upper lip in the front. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xviii, He had the shorter nose and longer upper lip of his sister.

b. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v *Organ*, Over this Aperture is the Mouth .; whose upper Lip , being level, cuts the Wind as it comes out at the Aperture. 1852 Stiffl *Organ* 78 The upper lip forming, together with the under lip, the mouth of the pipe 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 1709/2 The lower edge of the leaf is termed the upper lip.

c. 1731 Miller *Gard Dict*, *Salvia* hath a labiated Flower, consisting of one Leaf, whose Upper-lip is sometimes arched 1793 Martin *Lang. Bot*, *Galea* (an helmet), the upper lip of a ringent corolla. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) III 555 *Digitalis purpurea*. Segments of the calyx egg-shaped, acute upper lip nearly entire. 1807 J E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 434 *Ajuga* [has] scarcely any upper lip at all.

18. Upper ten, the upper classes; the aristocracy. *colloq.* Orig. (U.S) *upper ten thousand.*

(*a*) 1844 N. P. Willis in *Even. Mirror* (N. Y.) 11 Nov. 2/1 At present there is no distinction among the upper ten thousand of the city. 1861 Lever *One of Them* xix 149 The Peerage, the bulky volume that records the alliances and the ages of the 'upper ten thousand'. 1871 *Punch* 15 May 187/2 There was no grievance on the part of the 'upper ten thousand'.

(*b*) 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* 370 *The upper ten thousand*, and contracted, *the upper ten*, .. the upper circles of our large cities. 1860 W. H. Russell *Diary in India* I 119 Petty jealousy and 'caste' reigned in the Residency; the 'upper ten' with stoical grandeur would die the 'upper ten' 1886 C. E Pascoe *Lond of To day* xxxii (ed 3) 294 Clubs of some note patronized by the 'upper ten' [1890 Rider Haggard *Beatrice* xi, Plenty of carriages, and other needful things, including of course the *entrée* to the upper celestial ten]

transf 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life* 160 Neither is he [*sc.* the robin] a favourite with the upper class of cottagers—for there is an 'upper ten' even among cottagers

b. Hence **Upper-tendom**, = prec. Chiefly *U.S.*

1855 *Doesticks* xvi 131, I did go to a ball for the benefit of the poor—a two dollar commingling of upper-tendom with lower-twentydom. 1863 N. Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 199 All the girls, whether daughters of the uppertendom, the mediocrity, the cottage, or the kennel. 1887 [W. F. Rae] *Miss Bayle's Romance* I. 253 This countess belongs to the real upper tendom

19. Upper works: a. That part of a vessel which is above water-level when it is ready or laden for a voyage; = Dead-work 1. (Also †*upper work.*) b. The higher portion of a structure. c *slang.* The head; the mental capacity.

a. 1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Reuenge* B 3 b, The masters all beaten ouer board, her vpper worke altogither rased. 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* xi. 52 She is brought in narrow to her vpper workes. 1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2865/1 The French Man of War, .who fought the Berkeley Castle .. being very leaky, .and all her upper Work torn to pieces. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 270 To caulk the Ship's Upper-Works and Decks 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (s v), Upper-work 1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 106 The Sérieuse was set on fire to burn her upper works which were above water. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig.* (Weale) 157 *Upper works*, . all that part which may be considered as separate from the bottom by the main wale. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* 1 7 The battleships overtook us, their white upperworks showing like icebergs as they topped the sea line

fig. 1751 Smollett *P Pickle* vi, I'd have you take care of your upper works; for if once you are made fast to her poop, egad, she'll .. make every beam in your body crack with straining.

b. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 60 The object was to repair or restore the Upper Works.

c. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III. iii P 12 Arsenia and Florimonde are not strong in their upper works; but then they have a facility in their vocation which is more than all the wit in the world. 1818 *Sporting Mag* July 167 Neate gave Oliver, a .hit on his mouth, that his *upper works* were in a complete state of *chaos*. 1860 J P. Kay-Shuttleworth *Scarsdale* II 299 Or'm i' gradely fettle i' th' upper warks

Upper, *adv.* Now *rare.* [f. Up *adv* 1 or *adv* 2 + -er 3] To or in a loftier place or position; higher, further up.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II 884 With this word, vpper to sore He gan. *c* 1391 — *Astrol.* II. § 12 As the sonne clymbith vppere & vppere *c* 1550 Cheke *Matth.* xxiii 12 Whosoever abaseth himself schal be set vppei *a* 1552 Leland *Itin.* (1712) III 6 A little Foreland about a Mile upper then Kenor on Severn. 1901 *Punch* 21 Sept 224/1 We go up, up, up, up, and upper, upper, skirting precipices

†**Upper-bodying,** *vbl. sb Obs.* (See Upper *a* 4 b) 1502 *Priv Purse Exp. Eliz York* (1830) 22 For upper bodyeng sleving and lynyng of a gowne

Upper crust · see Upper *a.* 12.

Upper-cut, *v.* (See Upper *a* 7) 1850 in *Mem T Sayers* (1858) 21 Sayers hit short at Collins with his left, who upper-cut him sharply, and slipped down. 1898 A. M. Binstead *Pink 'Un & Pelican* 237 She wouldn't 'old her tongue the other night, an' so . I uppercuts her with the right

Upperest, *a.* Now *rare.* Also 4 uppurest, 4–5 uppereste, 5 -ist; 6 upperst. [A superlative formed on Upper *a.* Cf. MDu. *upperst* (Du. and Flem. *opperst*), LG. *uppe st*, *upperst*, Sw. and older Da *ypperst*, Norw. *yppar st*, *yppast* best, choicest] Most high in situation, position, or rank; uppermost, highest, loftiest; † outermost.

In modern use rare for *uppermost*

13 . *K Alis* 7068 (MS. Linc), Þeose seresys Vppuriest folk bup of ynde *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr 1 2 (Camb MS), By whiche degrees men myhten clymbyn fro the nethereste lettre to the vppereste 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I x (Skeat) I. 32 We men, that holden the upperest degree, under god, of benigne thinges 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 62 b/1 Moyses made hym upperist bysshop for his fader Aaron. *Ibid* 76 b/1 She wente up in the upperist cubicle of the hows *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 2 b, His grace ware in his vpperst apparell, a robe of Crimosyn Velvet

1874 M. Collins *Frances* III 212 An American of the very upperest five hundred. 1880 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 15 Above the Round House, on what might be called the upperest Thames.

b *absol* The uppermost or highest point.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III. iii, He that is atte vpperest of the whele of fortune, may wel falle doune

†**Upperest,** *adv Obs. rare* In 5 up(p)rest. [f Upper *adv.*] In the highest place or position.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 71, vij packes lying be afte the maste, j pack lyeth upprest *Ibid* 72 A few broken felles and pesys lyeth uprest nexte the maste

Upper flapped, *a* (Upper *a* 3 a) 1850 'H Hoover' *Pract Horsemanship* 107 The Shaftoed upper flapped, and stuffed lower flapped saddle

Upper hand(ism): see Upper *a.* 14 (also 2).

Upper leather, lip · see Upper *a.* 16, 17.

Uppermore, *adv.* and *a.* Now *dial.* Also 5 vppyr-, vppermare, vpher more, 6 *Sc.* vppermair, -mer, vppirmer, 7 vppermere, 9 *north. dial.* uppermer. [f. Upper *adv.* and *a.* + -more. Cf older Da. *ypperemere.*]

A. *adv.* Higher locally; further up; at or to a greater altitude. (In later use *St.*)

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiv 63 Vppermare amanges þe mountaynes es a faire citee. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxi, Þat þe flewe be iii or iiii fyngres vppermore þanne þe heed. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I x 20 Bett[er] it is þat criste to vs say, 'fiende, cum vppyrmare'. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii v, Weil I considderit na vppermair I micht, And to discend sa hiddeous was the hicht, I durst not auenture 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S T S.) I 30 Abone or vppirmer, vpon Leuin, is the toune 1616 *Barbour's Bruce* (Hart) II 440 To that word they assented all, And from them walloped vppermere.

B. *adj* That is the more elevated (of two); higher, upper.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xx. 90 Bathe þe emisperies, þe vppermare and þe nedermare. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 44 After þat þe vppermore juncture of þe bone of þe fynger was drawen out. 1869– in north. dialect use (*Eng Dial. Dict*)

Uppermost, *adv*, *a.*, and *sb.* Also 5 wpwr-, wppwrmwste, 6 *Anglo-Ir.* uppermuste; 5 wpwr-, 6 vp(p)ermoste (6 vppermooste), 5–7 vper-, 6–7 vppermost. [f. as prec. + -most.]

A. *adv.* 1. In or to the highest, upmost, or most elevated position or place.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 74 A packe lyes wpwrmwste apon Dawltons behynde the maste. *Ibid* 75 Thry ly behynde the maste wpwrmoste. 1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Observ & Trav. fr London to Hamburgh* E 1 b, A good featherbed vnder most, and another featherbed vppermost 1622 Sir R Hawkins *Observ Voy S. Sea* 3 With a storme shee was turned topse-turvie, her Kele vppermost 1668 Bp Hopkins *Serm*, *Vanity* (1685) 76 His hand turns all things here about like so many wheels, .the same part is now uppermost, and anon lowermost. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 281 P 11, I shall therefore only take Notice of what lay first and uppermost. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1762) 55 Lie with that Ear uppermost 1814 Scott *Diary* 7 Aug in *Lockhart*, This man being uppermost on the cord, . called out to his brother who was next to him. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 263 Care must be taken that the upper end of the cutting be kept uppermost 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xvi 118 In making this effort the spike of my axe turned uppermost.

fig. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* vii (1878) 117 If the wine hadn't got uppermost.

b. In the first or foremost place in respect of precedence, station, rank, or the like.

1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxiii 6 They love to sytt vppermooste at feastes. 1530 Palsgr 713/2, I set hyest, or upper moste in a companye 15. *Bk. Precedence* I 14 All Dukes daughters shall goe all-one with a nother, soe that alwayes the Eldest Dukes Daughter go vpermost 1628 [see C 1 b]. 1850 J. F. Cooper *Ways of Hour* I 317 It is the people today; some prince to-morrow; and by the end of the week we may have a Robespierre uppermost.

c. *fig.* In the chief place or predominancy.

1805 Wordsw *Prelude* IX 389 We saw generous love.. Uppermost in the midst of fiercest strife 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser. III (1857) 125 A mourning in which self is ever uppermost 1885 'M Rutherford' *Delire* I 11 Every now and then, when the subject was uppermost

2. Foremost in, most prominently in or into, the mind, thoughts, conversation, etc.

In frequent use from *c* 1830

1693 *Humours Town* 54 Perpetual Chat on whatever comes uppermost 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 316 It was uppermost in all my Thoughts. 1723 *Pres St Russia* II 151 It was always my Way to say what came uppermost 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* Wks 1843 VII 172 Any one word that comes uppermost is sufficient 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xli, Ever since she had left them she had not ceased to keep them uppermost in her thoughts 1860 Trollope *Framley Parsonage* xxvi, To speak out what came uppermost to her tongue

B. *adj.* 1 Occupying the highest position or place; loftiest, topmost, highest in place; furthest up (on a river, etc)

c 1500 *Melusine* liv 358 He yede vp to the vpermost stage of the donjon 1526 Tindale *Luke* xi 43 Ye love the vppermost seates in the synagoges *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 226 b, One of the officers demaunded his vppei garment for his fee, meanyng his goune, and he [*sc* Sir Thomas More] tooke him his cappe, saiyng it was the vppermoste garment that he had 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 133 Xenophon encamped in the vppermost village neere the mountaines 1657 Hobbes *Absurd. Geom* 3 Perhaps you mean that the uppermost quantitie o + 1 is equal to the uppermost quantity 1. 1702 *Post Man* 8–11 Aug 2/1 In quire at the uppermost House in the said Buildings 1764 *Museum Rust* IV 19, I preserve only two of the new shoots, the uppermost and its opposite 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* x, The golden juice ascended from the cellar to the uppermost brains of the friars 1886 J A Brown in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* May 196 There had been a manufactory of Palæolithic implements on this uppermost floor 1896 A Sherry *Tale Thames* (1903) 43/1 One the most attractive portions of what may be called the Uppermost Thames

b. Outermost, most external.

a 1548 [implied in quot under 1 above] 1560 *First Bk. Discipl* (1621) 48 The uppermost cloath, corps present, clerk maile, the Pasche-offering 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 69 The Adder casteth off yearely his uppermost skin or coate 1861 J. R. Greene *Man. Anim Kingd*, *Cœlent* 103 An expanded bulb, above which are disposed the various appendages Of these the hydrocysts are uppermost, or external

†**2.** Maximum, utmost *Obs.*[−1]

1579 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App V. 430 If any [person] stealinge of any wares, do restore the thing or thinges so taken or the uppermuste vallue thereof

3. Highest in respect of rank, importance, precedence, etc.; chiefest, first.

1680 Walton in Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II 15 He was in . the vpermost storme in Westminster scole 1699 Bentley *Phal* 188 The Thought [was] so very obvious and uppermost 1780 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV. 398 In the Westminster [election] struggle Rodney is to day got uppermost 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xii, This entire seclusion from all means of reaching the poor is seldom found in the uppermost classes 1889 *Manch Exam* 6 Apr 5/2 The weather is, in view of the approaching holiday, the uppermost subject of concern.

b. Having the chief power, control, or authority; predominant, supreme; most influential

1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* I 887 In the time of the rebellion he sided with those that were uppermost. 1693 *Humours Town* 42 The Violence of those that are uppermost. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II. § 21 Where heavy heads are lowest, and men of genius uppermost 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* xxvii, Uniform adherents to the party who are uppermost 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiv. III 445 The politician whose practice was always to be on the side which was uppermost.

C. *sb* †**1** The highest part or portion *Obs.*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. xiii, Yf an Egle were at the vppermost of the heuen. 1613–39 I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II. 49 The uppermost of the highest Cornice, is of large Tyles 1646 J Gregory *Notes & Obs* 11 For so they call Τα μετέωρα τῶν οἰκημάτων, the uppermosts of their Houses.

b. The highest place or position.

1628 R. H *Owen's Epigr.* II. liv. 11 Let me set alwayes vppermost at boord, The vppermost in bed I'le you affoord

†**2.** That which is highest, most predominant, etc. *Obs.*

1687 *Good Advice* 60 It is certain that two predominant Religions, would be two Uppermosts at once. *a* 1753 Bp Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 477 Wt judgement would he make of uppermost and lowermost who had always seen through an inverting glass?

†**3.** The upper hand; superiority or dominion.

1718 *Entertainer* No 43 302 If ever they get the Uppermost, after their long Struggles for Superiority.

†**Upperplus.** *Obs.*[−1] [f Upper *a.*, substituted for *sur-* in *surplus.*] Surplus, balance.

1578 *Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (1909) 286 To sell the same and satisfye the chardge and make restitucion of the vpperplus

†**Upper-stocked,** *a Obs.* (See Upper *a* 4 a) 1535 in *Archæologia* IX 250 Two paire of hoose, the one paire upperstocked with yalowe damaske.

Upper ten, works: see Upper *a.* 18, 19.

Up-piled, *pa pple* and *ppl a.* (Up- 5)

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix. xxx 342 There vnderneath th' vnburied huis vppilde Of bodies dead, the liuing buried lie 1742 Collins *Ode Poet Char* 55 High on some cliff, to heav'n up-pil'd 1796 Coleridge *To Yng Friend* 2 A green mountain variously up-piled. 1818 Keats *Endym* II 288 He cannot see , up pil'd, The cloudy rack slow journeying in the west 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 88 Thrice the Sire in ruins laid The up-piled mountains with his flash. 1873

Symonds *Grk Poets* 1 28 With Homeric games and pyies up piled to heaven

† U·pping, *vbl sb*[1] *Obs.* [OE. *yppinge*, f *yppan* Uppe *v.*] Manifestation, making known

c 950 *Rit Durham* 195 *Epiphania, manifestatio*, ypping *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 148 God dede idrawen uorð his nout one uoiloren þuruh þet uppinge, auh þuncheð þet atelich biuoren Godes eien

U pping, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Up *v*]

1 The action of catching and marking swans (See Up *v.* 1, and cf. Swan-hopping, -upping)

1560–1 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 285 For upping of half game in cowemeade, iiij d 1570–1 *Ibid* 338 For upping of swans, viij s 1593 Buckhurst in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 306 That the upping of all those swans may be upped all in on day w^t^ the upping of the Tems. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug 2/1 The operation of 'upping' is performed by the Crown and the Companies' swan-masters together

attrib 1572–3 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 350 Charges aboute the swanes at the sytt}nge tyme and uppynge tyme 1584–5 *Orders for Swans*, His Dinner and Supper free, on the vpping day

2 The action of getting up; only *attrib.* in *upping-block, -stock, -stone*, a horse-block, a mounting-stone.

Also in dial use with *-chock, -steps*.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T.* (ed 3), **Upping block*, steps for mounting a horse. 1826 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1830) 529 Houses with large stone upping blocks against the walls of them. 1883 *Trans Amer Philol Soc* 55 *Upping-block*, 'a horse-block,' in common use in West Virginia. *a* 1691 Aubrey *Nat Hist. Wilts* (1847) 26 At the foot of Shotover-hill, near the **upping-stock* 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI 159 An itinerant preacher on the upping-stock at the back of my house 1856 G Roberts *Soc Hist Eng.* 560 Upping stocks and horse blocks were necessary when double horses were in use 1809 Hazlitt in *The Hazlitts* (1911) I. 433 A conception of the ladder which I learned from the *upping stone on the down.

3. *dial.* The end, issue, or upshot of a matter.

1828– in Yks. and Lanc. glossaries

Uppish (*v*·piʃ), *a.* Also 8–9 upish. [f. Up *adv*[2] + -ish.]

†**1** a. Flush of money. *Obs*

1678 in Pollock *Popish Plot* (1903) App B 382 The one saying to the other that he would treat him with wine and oysters, whereupon the other replied 'What you are uppish then, are you?' *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Uppish*, rampant, crowing, full of Money *He is very Uppish*, well lined in the Fob, also brisk

† b. Elevated in station. *Obs.*

1797 *Hubbub* 7 No sooner did he get a little uppish in the world, than [etc.]

2 † a. Elated; in high spirits; cock-a-hoop.

Common in the early years of the 18th century, freq const *upon* Johnson (1755) defines as 'proud; arrogant' and adds 'A low word'.

a a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1720) I 173 Half-pay Officers at the Parade very uppish upon the Death of the King of Spain 1708 T Cockman in *Ballard MSS* XXI 81 Ye Britttish Papists were mighty uppish upon ye attempt made upon Scotland 1722 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II. 643 The Jacobites are uppish, and very big in their hopes 1746 in 10*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 289, I fear the Victory will have very bad consequences, if it render the Ministry uppish and secure.

β 1710 *Wentworth Papers* (1883) 122 The Torys are very upish and expect all to come in for Places 1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 25 Jan, I find Dingley smelled a rat, because the Whigs are upish, but if ever I hear that word again, I'll uppish you 1802 A Carlyle *Autobiog.* (1861) 154 He agreed with me that they [*sc* the Jacobites] had less ground for being so sanguine and upish than they imagined.

† b. Elevated with drink. *Obs.*[—1]

1728 Vanbrugh *Journey to London* III. i, *Lady Head.* Not so drunk, I hope, but that he can drive us? *Serv* Yes, yes, Madam, he drives best when he's a little upish.

c Ready to take offence; short-tempered, peevish Now *dial.* or *Obs.*

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lv, Miss is so *uppish* this morning, that I think I had better not speak to her again. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T., Uppish*, testy, apt to take offence 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 460 A man prone to take offence is said to be *uppish* —or *pepperish*, apt to be hot 1863 Mrs C Brock *Margaret's Secret* II 31 When I used to find fault he would get uppish with me, and answer back rudely.

d. Inclined to be 'stuck up'; putting on airs; aiming at gentility.

1789 O'Keeffe *Farmer* I ii, Must bounce a few, Betty's so upish—likely won'dn't have me else. 1823 *Blackw Mag.* XIII 365 It is according to human nature to feel uppish on preferment. 1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* xxxiv, You think he's an uppish sort of fellow, I know, and you don't like to trouble him 1886 Besant *Childr. Gibeon* II. xviii, She's uppish you know, and he's only a working-man.

e. *dial.* (See quots)

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss 605 *Uppish*, pert, proud, impudent. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss, Uppish*, captious, pert, self opinionated, tenacious of opposition.

3 Characterized by presumption or affectation of superiority.

a 1734 North *Exam* (1740) 48 It seems [that] daring to rail at Informers and Officers was not uppish enough, but his Lordship must rise so high as daring to limit the Power.. of the Crown 1808 Eliz. Hamilton *Cottagers of Glenburnie* II. 37 Besides, she is getting uppish notions, from sitting up like a lady from morning to night 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 100 Discouraging and correcting whatever was uppish or extreme in our followers

4. Slightly elevated or directed upwards.

1862 *Morn Star* 9 June, Hayward sends a long uppish hit. 1887 *Daily News* 1 July 6/4 After two uppish strokes Mr Scott hit remarkably well 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 2 March 5/1 Peel was there to hold the uppish ball.

Hence **U·ppishness.**

1716 N Hough in Thoresby *Corr* (1832) II 341 The uppishness and indiscretion of some in the West Riding *a* 1832 Bentham *Chrestom* Tab 1, Uppishness a probable result of the distinctions thus obtained. 1867 *Gard Chron.* 16 Nov 1180/1 The uppishness, the insolence, and the lawlessness of some of the young men 1896 J H Wylie *Hist Eng Hen IV*, III 468 The staid authorities resented his uppishness, but his spirit was irrepressible.

Upplu cked, *pa pple* (Up- 5. Cf *upplucking* Up- 6 (*a*), and Du *opgeplukt*)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII. 61 Now benys, vpplucked sone, Maad clene, and sette vp *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I x 51 In this wise is vnrootid and vpplucki'd the firste of the iij opiniouns. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 71 When an oother wicker is vp pluckt From that stub

Uppon, var. Up *prep.*[1] *Obs* ; obs. f. Upon *prep*

Up-pri·cked, *pa pple.* (Up- 5) 1592 Shaks *Ven. & Ad* 271 His eares vp prickt ; His nostrils drinke the aire 1777 Mason *Eng Gard* II. 343 The coward hare .Will steal, with ear Up-prick'd, to gnaw the toils.

U p-put. *Sc.* [Up- 1 b, 2]

1. 'The power of secreting' (Jam.)

a 1689 Cleland *Poems* (1697) 101 Tho he can swear And lye, I think he cannot hide ..They are not fitt For Stealth, that want a good up put

2 = Up-putting *vbl. sb.* 2.

1866 Gregor *Banffshire Gloss* 204 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xiv, Ye'll can leave your horse here and your bags, for it seems we're to have your up put

† **U p-pu tter.** *Sc. Obs* [Up- 8.] One who raises or erects

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S.T.S) I 194 Thair promoveris or vpputaris to that he estait. 1623 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1848) II 385 The wpputter thairoff, that wald hawe the said windo reedifiet, sall reedifie and put wp the said windo 1721 in Gordon *Chron Keith*, etc. (1880) 97 As upputters at the first and proprietors of the sd. loft

U p-pu tting, *vbl sb Sc.* [Up- 7]

†**1.** The action of erecting or setting up. *Obs*

1513 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1844) I 86 For vpputting of the weddercok of Sanct Nicholace stepil, vlib 1597 *Ibid.* II. 158 The perfytting, ending, and vpputting of ane dyell one the tolbuyith 1642 in Cramond *Ann. Cullen* (1888) 41 Anent upputting and edifeing the tolbuith *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1840) I 313 To tak doun the portrait of our blissid virgyn Marie that had stand since the vpputting thairof.

2 Accommodation, lodging. (Cf. Put *v.* 53 o.)

1815 Scott *Guy M.* iv, You, who have free upputting—bed, board, and washing 1831 Mrs Carlyle *Lett & Mem.* (1903) I 37 We succeeded in realising a much better upputting in the house of a Mrs Miles 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss hags* xxxviii, In the wild country was no provision for the up-putting of young..maids.

Upra isal [Up- 2] = Upheaval 1

1865 Jevons *Coal Quest* II 25 The upraisals, the downfalls, the dislocations, which rocks have suffered.

U praise, *sb. U.S. Mining.* [Up- 2] A shaft made by working upwards.

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 158 A drift has been run through the ground, and an upraise commenced. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Prec Met.* 98 At the end of this [tunnel] they are pushing an upraise, finding the rock a little softer as they go up.

Upra·ise, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. MSw. *up-, opresa, -reesa* (Sw. *uppresa*), MDa. *uprese, oprese, opreese* (Da. *opreyse*)]

†**1.** *trans.* To raise from the dead *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14363 Son oueral þis tiþand ras O lazar þat vpraisid was *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4325 He sal alswa dede men uprays. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* x 8 Hele 3e seke men, vpreyse 3ee dead men 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 29 He sal vpraisz agane al thayme to the euerlestand lyff

2 †a. To raise by laudation, to extol. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27584 We agh ilk man upraise, And in vr hert vrself dispraise 1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 355 By wondring at thy Cynthiaes praise, thy selfe thou mak'st vs more to wonder, And her vpraising, doest thy selfe vpraise

b. To raise (or direct) to a higher level, to lift up or elevate; *fig.* to exalt.

In the 19th c. the pa. pple. after the noun is common, as 'with hand upraised'.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxvi. 37 (E), I saw þe wicked man . vpraised als cedre of Yban *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G W.* 1163 *Dido*, Whan that the mone vp reysed hadde his lyght. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX 2351 Lik as Phebus passeth a litil sterre, Hiest vpreised in his mydday speere. 1563 *Mirr Mag* V iv, Dread laye his corps, . Tyll swellyng syghes Upraysde his head 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II. lxvii, The sick up-rais'd their heads, and dropp'd their woes awhile. 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Brother Peter* Wks. 1816 I. 380 This lord . uprais'd his convert chin. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* IX. 624 Then pray'd the Cyclops . With hands upraised toward the starry heaven. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II 61 Cowslips, upraise your loaded stems. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I. 458 Both these accounts .agree in expressly stating, that the sea retired, and one mentions that its bottom was upraised 1874 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* P. xcv. 5 He bade the isles upraise their heads

fig. 1828 Atherstone *Fall of Nineveh* I 238 The fire-eyed priest Upraised his voice, and called upon the Gods.

c. To raise from a prostrate, low, or dejected state; to assist, encourage, or cheer.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxliv. 15 Lord vpraysis all þat fallis *c* 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 Sam II. 8 (MS Bodl. 277), He upreisiþ a nedy man fro poudre, and upreisiþ a pore man fro dritt. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 105 The vangel or ioiful tithandis throw the quhilk he wesz vpraszit in his hart 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. ii, O heauenly muse,..Inspire life in my wit, my thoughts vpraise. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* v 1, Once again upraise Her heavy Spirit that near drowned lyes In self consuming care 1667 Milton *P. L* x. 946 He . thus with peaceful words uprais'd her soon 1723 *Briton* No 18 (1724) 76 It help'd the Distressed, uprais'd the Heavy-hearted 1746 Francis tr. *Hor Sat* II viii. 80 Sure he had wept, But wise Nomentane thus up-rais'd his friend. 1809–14 Wordsw *Excurs* IV 574 Furnished thus, How can you droop, if willing to be upraised? 1818 Milman *Samor* VII 409 Oh, Monarch, to repentant deeds of mightiest fame Heaven can upraise the farthest sunken 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 120 They with Mercy's vote upraised us From the prostrate woe

d. To excite, rouse *rare.*

a 1600 *Flodden F* IV (1664) 40 Their courage keen now was uprais'd 1667 Milton *P L.* II 372 This would our Joy upraise In his disturbance.

8. To erect, set up, build.

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 78 þe kastelle of Bamborgh þe walles he did vpreise *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4658 Thei ran alle To sette vp tentis, Pauylons to bylde, Many a tent was ther vp-reysed 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XI vi 47 That sammyn douchty hand Quhilk now Vpraisit hes the cite Argyripas. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 26 Romulus towne wals statelye shal vpraise. Of Rome

U praised, *ppl. a* [Up- 5 Cf prec]

1. Raised or lifted up; elevated.

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 117 Vpraysyd shuldren bytoknys sharpe nature. 1785 Wilkins *Bhagvat* xi 90 The mighty compound being Haree, having thus spoken, made evident his heavenly form; of many a mouth and eye; many an up-raised weapon 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V 476 The upraised arm of the form before her dropt 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii. (1856) 173 The thickness of the upraised tables 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 204 He saw Huthkeeper leap at him, with upraised tomahawk. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 611 Osseous material beneath the upraised periosteum.

b. *spec.* in *Geol.* Raised by upheaval.

1835 Lyell *Princ Geol* (ed 4) II 342 Near Uddevalla we find upraised deposits of shells 1863 — *Antiq Man* 45 These upraised strata form a terrace 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 212 The upraised deposits of silt which skirt the estuary of the Clyde.

2 Directed upwards.

1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xii, 124 The big tears that rolled from her upraised eyes

3. Sounded aloud.

1871 S. B. James *Duty & Doctrine* (ed 3) 173 Penitence . must mingle with the upraised notes of gladness

Upra·iser. [Up- 8.] One who raises up.

c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* 2 Sam xxii 3 (MS Bodl. 277), þe horn of myn helþe, myn upreiser [L *elevator*], and my refuyt. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 59 Alle comoun baratours, vpraysers of vnryȝtful bataylys 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 88 Iesus christus .is the veray wpraysar of al marcie and grace

Upra·ising, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7 Cf ON *upprei-sing, -reisning*, MSw. and MDa *up-, opreisning*)

c 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 179 Thou art Resurrecciour or vpreysynge and lyf *c* 1454 Pecock *Folewer* 15 His witt schal þerbi take in maner now seid a greet vpreisyng 1611 Cotgr, *Resource*, a recouerie, vpraising, rising againe. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 839 The successive upraising of the roof of a gallery

Upra·ising, *ppl a* (Up- 6 b) 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* VII lxxii, I think whether this poore State Stands not in need of some vp-raysing hand 1860 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* v. 229 The upraising hand of the great Healer

Uprape: see Up- 4.

† **Upras.** *Obs.* [a. ON. *upprás*, f. *upp-* Up- 3 + *rás* Rage *sb.*[1]] Resurrection.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17784 Yow thinc selcut. O iesus vp-ras *Ibid.* 18683 Sant thomas of his up ras was in were.

† **Upraught,** *pa pple Obs.* [Up- 5 + Reach *v.* Cf. OHG. *ûfrahta*] Drawn up, raised.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* I (*Peter*) 717 For þu art richt and vpracht [L *excelsus et altus*], and of our selfe haf we na maucht 1563 Sackville *Mirr. for Mag* 128 These rockes upraught, that threatned most our wreck We seemde to sayle much surer in the streame

Uprea·r, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. OE. *upræ̂rend* pres. pple]

1. *trans.* To raise up, elevate, erect, etc.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* cxliv. 14 Lauerd raises alle þat doune falle, And þe hurt he vprers [L *erigit*] alle. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 6509 (MS *a*), He chirchen let vprere þat were arst as uorlore. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* R ij b, The Persian kyng With his huge host that Dismounted hilles, and made the vales vprere. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV x. 50 Next to her sate goodly Shamefastnesse, Ne euer durst her eyes from ground vpreare 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 80 Ieroboam as he had, vpreared a new kingdome, so vpreared also a new religion. 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 67 The great Lampe of light up-rearing his flaming head above the earth. 1667 Milton *P L* I. 532 Then [he] strait commands that he upreard His mighty Standard. 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* I. 259 So in the field..Upreares some antient Oak his rev'rend head. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I xxxi, Ah! how shall I for this uprear my moulted wing? 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* IV xlv, For Time hath up-rear'd Barbaric dwellings on their shatter'd site. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxvi, Millions of maize plants upreared their tall stalks. 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* v. ii, A cobra uprearing its head to spring at her

refl. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 36 When she doth vprear Her selfe vpon her feet.

fig. 1840 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 185 See the palace-dome its pride uprearing One fleet hour!

b. To raise in dignity; to exalt

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxviii 10 Now I shal ben enhaunced, now I shal ben vp rered [L *sublevabor*] *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M.* App iv 192 Wiþ lernyng & teychyng growes graiþ kunnyng, & mani man vp rered 1566 Sternhold & H., etc. *Ps.* cxii. 2 His seede on earth God wil vpreare. 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* II i, Yet might she loue me to upreare her state. 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 122 My realm, uprear'd, By noble deeds at one with noble vows

2 To bring up, tend in growing.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 561 Hym rwed þat he hem vprerde & rast hem lyflode *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 303 To thicke vppon the tre do not the vyne, And yf on faule vprere another tre 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Fr. Wines & Pol* IV. 67 Here were little children upreared by their mothers amidst the fire and smoke.

3. To rouse, stir up, excite.

1486 *Bk St Albans* e iiij, How many maner beestys as with the lymere Shall be vpreryde in fryth or in felde *a* 1600 *Flodden F* iv (1664) 40 His rancor old it was up rear'd. 1795 MACNEILL *Waes o' War* II. v, Is it nature, vice, or folly, Hate, revenge, and rage upreara?

4. *intr.* To rise up.

1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* I 48 Myriads of bright harnessed steeds Were seen uprearing 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I. 274 A great black fold against him did uprear

Upreared, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [UP- 5 or f. prec.]

†1 Excited in feeling; angry *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xv 18 A man..who is pacient, swageth the vprered [L *suscitatas*]

2. Raised up, elevated, erected, etc.

1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret* 222 A grete bieste and brode, vprerid and sumwhate fatte. *Ibid* 223 Shamel[e]s men [have] hey vprerid shuldris *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 5 His sword upieryd, proudly gave manace *a* 1593 MARLOWE & NASH. *Dido* III iv, I .vow Never to leaue these newe vpreared walles, Whiles Dido liues. 1597 HALL *Sat* I III 11 On crowned kings. Or some vpreared, high-aspiring swaine. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV iii, With innocent upreared armes to Heaven 1798 LANDOR *Gebir* I. 228 The long moon beam on the hard wet sand Lay like a jaspai column half upreai'd. 1848 A CLOUGH *Amours de Voy* III 15 Where, over fig tree and orange , Garden on garden upreared, balconies step to the sky 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III IV 330 In front of me An upreared changing dark bulk did I see.

Uprearing, *vbl. sb.* (UP- 7. Cf. UPREAR *v.*)

1551 BALE *Eng. Votaries* II. 54 b, About the ouerthrowe of pryncely autoryte, and vprearynge of Antichristes tyranny 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 212 This uprearing of the ice is not a slow work. 1892 *Daily News* 10 March 2/3 The uprearing of the new fabric of British citizenship.

Upreceiving, -reek, -reft, etc. see UP- 4-7.

Upre'st. [VAL. of UPRIST] Uprising.

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* Pref (1602) A 2 b, Not onely physicall or naturall, but also morall and politicall cadences and vp rests 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* III xxi, The uprest Of the third sun brought hunger

Uprestore, -rid, -ridge, -ridging: see UP- 4-7

Upright (*u*'prəit, *u*prəi't), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 upp-, 1, 3-4 upriht, 4-5 vpriht, 4 up-, 5 vpryht, 3-5 up-, vprist (4 op-), 4 uprigte, 5 vpryst, vp-rysht (upryfth); *Sc.* 5 vpe-, 6 vprycht, vpricht, 6- upricht; 3-7 vpright (4-6 vprighte, 5 vpperight), 4-6 vpryght (4 vppe-ryght, 4-5 vpryghte), 5 upryght (upperyghte, 6 upryghte, upperyght); 4- upright (6 up-rightе, 7 uprite). [OE. *up-, uppriht* (f. *up* UP *adv.*[1] + *riht* RIGHT *a.*), = OFris. *upriucht* (WFris. *oprjucht*), MDu. *oprecht, opregt* (Du. *oprecht*), MLG. *uprecht, upricht* (LG *upricht, uprecht, upregt*), OHG. (MHG.) *ufreht* (G. *aufrecht, -recht*), ON. *uprétr* (Da *opret*, Sw. *upprat*).]

A. *adj.* I. *pred.* 1. Erect on the feet or end; in or into a vertical position; perpendicular to the ground or other surface. (Cf. 3.)

a. With verbs, as *go, rise, sit, stand, walk.*

In OE. the advb form *uprihte* is occas used

Beowulf 2092 Hyt ne mihte swa syððan ic on yrre uppriht astod *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3248 Þe water up-stod On twinne half, also a wal up rist 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5868 Þis holi man sat vprist, & yse is depes wounde 1340 *Ayenb.* 56 Huanne þe glotoun geþ in to þe tauerne hi geþ oprist. 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* XIV. 9 Rise thou vp rist on thi feet *c* 1400 *Antrs of Arthur* I, The king stode vp righte And commaunded pes 14 . *Sir Beues* (M) 4184 Sir Beues was wery .. That vnnethe he myght sitt vp-right 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* XXVI 13, I haue broken the cepter of youre yocke, and caused you to go vp right. 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind.* I. XXXII 79 b, Many Noble men all standing upright uppon theyr feete. 1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* Induct 3 My stiffined haire stands vpright on my head. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III 121 Upright he walks, on Pasterns firm and straight 1703 [R. NEVE] *City & C. Purchaser* 278 A Man likewise standing firmest when he stands uprightest 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* X x, Supported by pillows, she sat almost upright. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I. *My Relations*, He .has a spirit, that would stand upright in the presence of the Cham of Tartary. 1847 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I 391, I can hardly sit upright 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 419 The films are thick enough to place in racks to wash, or to stand upright to dry.

b. With other verbs (or *ellipt.*).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3804 Þe stan his heued lai on þat night, In takning, he it sett vp right. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 28 Thise signes arisen more vpriht, & they ben called eke soureyn signes. *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 143/158 Sodanly þir launces thre With outt mannys helpe war raysed vppe ryght. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 2698 Bothe dragowns thanne tornen .hem bothe with gret myht, and meveth al the erthe evene vpryht 1496 *Cov. Leet Bk* 575 Maister Meire, hold vp right your swerde. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 24 His forkes and rakes wolde be .beyked, and sette euen, to lye vpryght in thy hande. 1622 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Farew. to Tower-bottles* A 2 b, 'Twas my chance in Bac chus spight, To come into the Tower vnfox'd vpright. 1667 MILTON *P L.* I 221 Forthwith upright he rears from off the Pool His mighty stature 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Honoria* 146 Stood Theodore With chatt'ring Teeth, and bristling Hair upright 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1755) 30 The Apoplexy...Rub the Head,..and let two strong Men carry the Patient upright 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* I 245 A vault where the bodies are buried upright. 1900 L. B. WALFORD *One of Ourselves* XIV, A tall figure reared itself upright at her approach

c. In figurative uses.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 266 Heidi bileaue maked on stonden upriht *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1298 Þe man .þat we wax upright In welthe, and in worldly myght 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 8 [They] With good consail on alle sides Be kept upriht in such a wyse, That hate [etc.] 1399 — *Praise of Peace* 6 The worschipe of this lond, which was doun falle, Now stant upriht *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 537 O engelond I stande vp ryght on thy feet! *c* 1421 *26 Pol. Poems* XXI 147 Of eche þe ben cleped 'salt', Go vp-right and be not halt 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Pain* 590 Al men should walk in their callynge vpryght. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 105 While the honour of the Britons stood vpright 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XV. v 38 Most wished it were to be, that our fortune alwaies continued upright 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) II III 40 The justice of God stood upright ev'n among heathen disputers. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III XII 601 Yet did he ever keep himself upright from manifesting his sorrow 1822 LAMB *Elia* Sr I *Dream Children*, Pain could never bend her good spirits, or make them stoop, but they were still upright 1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 June 2/1 To 'keep the country upright' should be the first aim of the British Government.

†d. *Cant.* (See quot.) *Obs*

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *Go Upright*, said by Taylers and Shoemakers, to their Servants, when any Money is given, and signifies, bring it all out in Drink, tho' the Donor intended less.

†2. Lying or so as to lie at full length, flat or recumbent, on the back and with the face upwards; supine Usu. with *lie* v *Obs.*

a 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 58/1 *Supinus*, upriht, astrelt. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8635 He pulte him mid is vot & adoun vprist him caste. *c* 1300 *Beket* 93 This maide ful uprist iswoze tho heo him isez 13 *St Cristofre* 651 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 462 In his chayere he welte vpryghte. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T.* 159 Ther he with throte ykorven lay vpright. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) III VI 54 They leyen euen vpright gapyng *c* 1450 *Merl's Prophesi* I 172 He saue eche tre full of bryddes lying vpryst dede. 1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* 48 Lienge vpright on the backe is to be vtterly abhorred. 1555 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I VI 88 Leaste he should giue vp the ghoste lieng vpright. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 303 Sleeping upright upon the back be not healthfull. 1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* VII, And Mab..Bestrids young Folks that lye vpright

II. 3. Having the chief axis or distinctive part perpendicular to a surface; set or placed in a vertical position, posture, etc; pointing or directed upwards; not inclined or leaning over. (Cf I b.)

pred 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* v. viii. (Bodl. MS), An erbe þat growiþ in hard londe is likel and vpriht. 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 73 Theyr foredecks wer very straight vpright, and so were also theyr sternes. 1597 GERARDE *Herball* III 1226 Another kind of *Myrtus* groweth vpright vnto the height of a man. 1611 BIBLE *Jer.* X 5 They [*sc* idols] are vpright as the palme tree 1666 *Act* 18 & 19 *Chas. II*, c 8 § 12 That all Lights .made into any of them [*sc* cellars] be made upright. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 128 It cost me a Month to shape it to something like the Bottom of a Boat, that it might swim upright. 1759 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* 112 'Tis a grass that grows very upright. 1787 BEST *Angling* 3 Such [fish] as swim with their backs upright, or at right angles to the horizon

attrib. 1420 *Searchers Verdicts* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 16 William of Alne hafes a upperyghte gavell 1517 in *Archaeologia* (1883) XLVII 312 For making of an upright steyer of fassheler. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XII prop. 18. 382, I call that an vpright cone, whose axe is perpendicular to his base. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot.* 755 This Violet groweth about a foote high or more, with hard upright stalkes. 1668 R STERLE *Husbandm Calling* VII. (1672) 189 No creature upon earth hath an upright countenance as man hath 1714 YOUNG *Force Relig.* I 290 When the winds .descend, The sun and upright stem is forc'd to bend. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 355 The upright shafts of [the] tall elms. 1855 *Poultry Chron* II. 602 Formed of upright bars of stout wire. 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* VI (1875) 294 The custom of marking boundaries by upright stones.

fig. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1359 During the upright and flourishing state of Rome.

b. In specific names of plants, etc. (see quots.).

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. 24 Vpright Dogs grasse or Quich grasse. *Ibid* II. 705 The vpright Pancie 1597 [see CLAMBERER]. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 755 *Viola surrecta purpurea*, Vpright Violets. *Ibid* 1462 Vpright Woodbinde or Hony suckle. 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v. *Malva*, China Upright Mallow, with small white Flowers 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 319 Upright Fir Moss, *Lycopodium*. 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 92 *S Recta* Upright Stachys 1830 *Baxter's Libr Agric Knowl.* 256 *Nardus stricta*, Upright mat grass. *Ibid., Agrostis stricta*, Upright bent 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* VI. 105 Upright Brome-grass. 1882 *Garden* 11 March 166/2 The upright Acacia (*Yastigiata*), a tree quite as erect in growth as the Lombardy Poplar

c. *spec.* and *techn* (See quots.)

Upright pianoforte: see PIANOFORTE.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. XXII. 167 Fishes are borne after a diuers manner, viz Directly, Vpright, Imbowed [etc.]. 1611 COTGR, *La montée d'vn bastiment*, th'vpper part of a building; or, a representation, or modell thereof, called the vpright plot of a building. 1638 S FOSTER *Art of Dialling* 12 Of upright declining Plaines Those Plaines are upright, which point up directly into the Zenith. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I. s v, *Upright South Dyals.* See Prime Verticles. [*Prime Verticals*, or Direct Erect North or South Dyals, are those whose Planes lie parallel to the Prime Vertical Circle] 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Upright* (with Heralds) is a Term used of Shell-fishes, when they stand so in a Coat of Arms. 1795 STODART in *Abridgm. Specif Patents, Mus.* (1871) 29 An upright grand piano in the form of a bookcase. 1802 LOUD *Ibid.* 44 Improvements in the construction and action of upright pianofortes. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2684/1 *Upright*, a term applied to a boiler whose hight is greater than its width *Ibid, Upright*, a term applied to a molding machine whose mandrel is perpendicular 1884 *Ibid* Suppl 915/1 *Upright drill*, a term applied to a drill whose mandril is vertical *Ibid*, Upright molding machine 1887 *Golfing* 96 A club is said to be 'upright' when its head is not at a very obtuse angle to the shaft 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.* 150 *Upright flues*, the main flue or shaft which carries the smoke from the furnace beyond the housetop. 1896 A J HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 122 *Upright Grand Piano*, accurately a grand piano placed vertically upon a stand, applied in the present day to the better kinds of the cottage piano 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus. Terms* 359/2 The upright spinet and harpsichord

d. Marked by perpendicular position or attitude; characterized by vertical bearing; erect.

An OE instance occurs in Ælfric's *Hom* I 276.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 52 Circe Whose charmed Cup Who ever tasted, lost his upright shape 1658 PHILIPS, *Orthography*, .in Architecture or Fortification, .is taken for the upright erection of any work 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) VI. 157 The anal fin serves to keep the fish in its upright or vertical situation 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, It being impossible to preserve it in an upright situation 1871 W H G KINGSTON *R Kyffin's Ward* V, Although more than seventy, he still walked with an upright carriage 1877 TENNYSON *Har* III. II 39, I have lost Somewhat of upright stature thro' mine oath. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I II 22 His eyes that met the sun, his upright tread.

4 Of persons: Erect in carriage. (Chiefly *pred.*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 78 She was Long as a Mast and vprighte as a bolt 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* III 4457 Folk in ther poeetie .Ben lusti preud at a neede, Vpriht of lymes thei toumes for to speede. 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L* IV. III. 89 O most divine Kate, As vpright as the Cedar 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV*, II. II 91 Away, you horson vpright Rabbet 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 P 11 When these [spinning] wheels are set upon a table , they will keep the girls upright 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* x, He was past the prime of life, yet upright in his carriage 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* III, He leaped, bleeding, but still active and upright, broke away 1905 'GUY THORNE' *Lost Cause* I, Hibbert was an upright, soldierly-looking man

†b. *Cant.* Of vagrants: Big, strong, or sturdy. Applied spec. to one of the higher classes of vagabonds. Usu. *upright-man Obs.*

1561 AWDELLY *Frat. Vacab* (1869) 4 An Vpright man is one that goeth wyth the trunchion of a staffe 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 31 A vpright man, the second in secte of these raiuginge inblement of rascales 1608 DEKKER *Belman of London* Wks (Grosart) III 92 This band of Vpright-men seldome march without fiue or six in a company 1622 FITZHER *Beggar's Bush* II. 1, Come Princes of the ragged regiment, Prig my most upright Lord. 1641 BROME *Jov. Crew* II G 1 You,..That never yet with man did Mell; Of whom no Upright man is taste *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew, Dells*, young buckesome Wenches..[that] have not lost their Virginity, which the 'upright man' pretends to, and scives [1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXVIII, Johnny Faa, the upright man.]

5. a. = PERPENDICULAR *a* 1 b, RIGHT UP *a.* I.

1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 295 We mounted vp such a maruellous steepe and vpright hill 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 12 This mountayne is verrie uprygbte on bothe sides. 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* III, Another time do not ride so fast at an upright leap

†b Perpendicular *to* a surface *Obs*[-1]

1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* IV. 65 Exactly even and upright to the edges of the Board

c. Of a rectangular superficies. Having the height greater than the breadth.

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, *Upright*, a page or job set or cut to an upright size—the reverse of oblong 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 523 The remaining portion permits of upright or oblong pictures being taken.

†6. a. Of shoes That may fit either foot, straight (Opposed to 'right' and 'left'.) *Obs rare.*

1608 DAY *Hum out of Br* II. II, A paire of vpright shooes, that gentlemen weare now of one foote, then of another. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II. VI I, He that weares an upright shooe, may correct the obliquity. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* IV. V. 262 An upright shoe may fit both feet

†b. Straight in respect of grain. *Obs*[-1]

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 115 The..Braces . ought to be made of sound hearty upright Oak.

7 Taking place in a vertical direction; upward.

1630 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 431 Every christian should be an hawk, his course should be upward and upright, or right up 1837 P KEITH *Bot. Lex* 248 An upright growth of six inches in the year. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 352/2 The upright action was invented for the purpose of constructing pianofortes [etc.].

III. *fig.* 8 Of persons: Adhering to or following correct moral principles; of unbending integrity or rectitude; morally just, honest, or honourable.

1530 PALSGR 328/2 Upright, indifferent bytwene party and party, and nat affectionate, *indifferent, justa.* 1560 BIBLE 2 *Chron.* XXIV 34 The Leuites were more vpright in heart to sanctifie them selues, then the Priests. *Ibid, Ps* XI. 2, 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 7 That goodly, vpright, prouident,, and reasonable creature 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. XI. (1674) 149 The uprightest and most experienced Senator. 1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* Wks (Globe) 499, I have been an upright judge betwixt the parties in competition. *a* 1720 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I II. 142 They were found upright in their dealing. 1742 POPE *Dunc.* IV. 208 So upright Quakers please both Man and God 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III XIV, I have always thought him the most upright and honourable of men 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* (1858) I II. 173 [He] bore through England the reputation of an upright and virtuous king. 1904 *Verney Mem.* II. 296 She had been upright in her life

absol. 1560 BIBLE *Prov.* XXVIII 10 The vpright shal inherit

good things. — *Ps* vii. 10 God preserueth the vpright in heart 1786 *Paraphrases Ch Scotland* xxi 1 Th' upright in heart alone have hope.

b. Of the mind, qualities, actions, etc : Marked or characterized by integrity or probity, having conformity or accordance with moral rectitude.

1538 Starkey *England* I ii 43 Settyng themselfe in relygyous housys, ther quyetly to serue God and kepe theyr myndys vpryght 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par* 1 *Cor* 53 That we both may haue therwith an vpryght harte to God. 1560 Bible *Ps* xxxvii 14 To slay suche as be of vpright conuersation 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* B ij, That we might serve God with an vpright righteousnes and holynes. 1623 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1848) II 388 They sall giwe wnto thame thair trew and upricht counsall whan the same salbe askit. 1667 Milton *P L.* I 18 Thou, O Spirit, that dost prefer th' upright heart and pure 1700 T Brown *Amusem Ser & Com.* 31 Have you any Use in your Country for Upright Honesty? *a* 1721 Prior *Vicar of Bray & Mose* Wks. 1907 II. 259 An upright and unprejudiced Conscience. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 682 Those hearts should be reclaim'd, renew'd, upright 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII vi, Now I see the fair promise of his upright youth 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 458 Fair or upright dealing 1844 H. H Wilson *Brit. India* III 473 The diligent and upright discharge of the duties 1904 *Verney Mem* I 415 His upright chivalrous conduct.

Comb. 1654 Allen in Thurloe *St. Papers* (1742) II. 214 The honour God hath put uppon him, .I mean that of upright-heartedness to the Lord 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xliii, The best and most upright-minded men 1836 [Mrs Chear] *Going to Service* xii 140 An upright-minded girl.

†9. a. *Sc.* True; undoubted; rightful; = Right *a.* 16 *Obs.*—[1]

c 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* xi, 3e ar 3our Fatheris Sone and an vpricht.

†b. In good condition; in proper order; correct.

1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 651 Fansy and I, we twayne,.. counterfeted our names we haue, Craftely all thynges vpryght to saue 1557 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 232 Good husbandes that laye, to saue all things vpright · for Tumbrels and cartes, haue a shed redy dight. 1630 Shirley in Bradford *Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 270 If it should please God ye one should faile , yet ye other would keepe both recconings, and things uprighte.

†c Plain; straightforward, unambiguous. *Obs.*

1587 Harrison *Descr. Brit* I, i in *Holinshed* I 2/1 My purpose is to deliuer such things as I intreat of in distinct and vpright order 1607 Dekker *Knt's Conjur.* (1842) 56 He had bin in vpright tearmes an vsurer.

10. a. Stable, equable. b. *dial.* Sound in respect of health.

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II. M iij b, The quiete and vpright state of the bodye. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* VI. 327/2 My horse is quite upright

B *sb.* †1. A vertical front, face, or plane. *Obs.*

1563 Shute *Archit.* C iv b, This is the foundacion through the whiche we knowe and finde all the measures and vprightes belonging to the pillor 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 12 Shun too much carved Ornaments on that upright *Ibid* 15 Contracting the Balconies within the upright of a Column 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* viii 141 You design the Balcony to project beyond the Upright of the Front 1703 [R. Neve] *City & C Purchaser* 11 The springing of the Arch is skew'd back from the upright of the Jambs 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 55 The vacuities left between the back of the sweep of the Arch, and the upright of the Wall it is turn'd from, shou'd be fill'd up

†b. = Elevation 11, Orthography 2 b *Obs*

1603 B Jonson *K. Jas's Entertain* P1 The scene presented it selfe in a square and flat vpright like to the side of a citty 1620–50 I Jones *Stone-Heng* (1655) 56 The groundplot, with the uprights, and profyle of the whole work *Ibid* 61 The upright of the work, as when entire. 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 216 You may judge by the Upright, of the handsome Effect this Cascade would make 1782 H. Walpole *Vertue's Aneed Paint* (ed 3) I Suppl T 1, There are not many uprights, but several ground plans of some of the palaces 1842 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss 1049 *Upright* ; a term rarely used.

†c A very steep declivity. Cf. Perpendicular *sb.* 2 *Obs.*—[1]

1712 Henley tr *Montfaucon's Antiq Italy* VII 108 The Lake runs. thro' the Mountain, till it comes to an upright, where there is a mighty Fall.

2 An upright or vertical position; the perpendicular.

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xiv 297 So that the Tympan may stand..towards an upright 1851 Layton *Builder's Price Bk.* 133 Plasterer's Work Dubbing out not to be allowed unless the work is out of an upright. 1883 in Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* (1888) 791 Thick there wall's a little bit out of an upright. 1905 *Times* 30 Sept. 8/1 The mullion was much out of upright, and had an iron stay

b. That which lies immediately above a thing

1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III 217 Every man may do what he pleases upon the upright or perpendicular of his own soil

3. Something set or standing upright, erect, or vertical; a perpendicular stone, post, part, etc.

In frequent use from *c* 1790

1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed. 3) I 259 By which means the Uprights [of Stonehenge] are less liable to fall or swerve 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 131 The upright of c. has a square Hole in the upper End of it. 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist.* 54 Uprights or growing stakes 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 140 Vessels in harbour have uprights [for awnings] 1794 Burns *Caledonia* 46 Rectangle-triangle the figure we'll choose, The upright is Chance, and old Time is the base 1845 J Saunders *Cabinet Pict Eng Life* 19 A beam laid cross-wise upon two uprights. 1854 Ainsworth *Flitch of Bacon* IV iii, A magnificent staircase of many turnings The uprights on each landing were decorated with rampant nondescripts. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* III iii, One of the spiked iron uprights of the gate 1886 Furnivall in Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* (1st Qo facsimile) p. xix, 'Hooke-nosoe', should be 'hook-nosde', the upright of the d unluckily failed to print

b *spec.* One of the vertical members of a framing, etc

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Aug 1666, We plumb'd the uprights in several places 1791 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 34 The outside timbers (since called the uprights) were seventy-two in number). 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ* I (1810) App. 46 Part of the houses are framed, and there are small logs let into mortises made in the uprights 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I i 18 Timbers attached to uprights on the top of the nave pillars. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv. 61 The greasy blackened wood Of the hall's uprights.

c (See quots.)

1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rur Sports* I x 82/2 The Spire [has] a brow antler, and half-developed beam, called *uprights*, a Staggart, brow, tray, and uprights 1878 in Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* 792 A male deer of one year old has one straight horn each side only, which we term his *upright*.

d. An upright pianoforte (see Pianoforte).

1860 *Builder* 15 Sept 588/1 The best grands and uprights of the present day. 1894 S. Fiske *Holiday Stories* (1900) 118 The baby grands nestled between the larger instruments The uprights looked .out of place.

e. A kind of fly-hook

1878 W. Nash *Oregon* vi 135 The lawyer put on a 'black palmer' and a 'blue upright' 1892 *Daily News* 14 April 3/1 The comparatively large uprights and browns are as fatal as ever to the smallest trout

4. An upright stratum; = Arrect *sb*

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II. 158 A mountain of a most regular structure; the arrects, or uprights, having their planes parallel to its great axis

5. *slang* (See quot)

1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 107 [They] drank 57 quarts of *upright*, viz. a quart of beer with a quartern of gin in it

Upright, *adv.* [f. prec. Cf. OE. *uprihte*]

1. = Uprightly *adv.* 1.

1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* ix, I sende you gretynge & grace Right wel to gouern vpright your dominion. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 2 All seeke to lyue, but none to liue upryght 1591 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App I 76 That thay may leif togidder in luif, upricht to God 1624 J. Davies *Ps.* xiv, Not one doth good, not one doth well, vpright.

†b. In a just manner; correctly. *Obs.*—[1]

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 585 In truth, if we will consider this pageant upright, we must needs confesse [etc.].

2 In a vertical direction; vertically upwards

1590 Webbe *Trav.* (Arb) 22 Ye wonderfull swelling of the water vpright to ye height of a huge mountaine 1591 J Dee *Diary* (Camden) 38 Wounded on his hed by his own wanton throwing of a brik-bat upright, and not well avoyding the fall of it 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV vi 27 For all beneath the Moone would I not leape vpright. 1664 Butler *Hud* II. iii. 437 That Cannon-Ball,. shot in th' Air point-blank, upright 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 12 As for the Rays that go upright, nothing can hinder them from getting out at top of the Chimney 1736 Gray *Statius* I. 45 Nor tempts he yet the plain, but hurl'd upright, Emits the mass *Comb.* 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 352 In the case of upright-grown plants. *Ibid.* 549 The pear is grafted or budded on stocks raised from any strong upright-growing kind.

3. *dial* Independently; on one's own means.

1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 460 A live upright on 'a's forten 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 28 April 2/1, I shall be able to retire and 'live upright', as the butler said.

Upright, *v.* Also 5 *Sc.* vp-, wpricht. [f. as prec. Cf. MDu. *uprichten* (Du. *oprigten*), Flem. (Kilian) *oprechten,* OHG. (MHG.) *ufrihten* (G. *aufrichten*).]

1. *trans.* To raise to an upright or vertical position; to erect. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxii 6 He vprightis þe pore out of þe fen of fleyssly lust *Ibid* cxlv. 7 Lord vprightys þe smytyn down. 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 30 They all vpright their piques 1591 — *Instruct* (1595) 22 Then are they to saue to the first ranke Vpright your piques. 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* VII lxxii, It rests within your iudgements, to vp-right the Land 1890 *Standard* 5 April 6/3, I assisted to upright the boat, which was baled out. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 16 Sept 4/1 As soon as he had uprighted his machine [= bicycle]

†2 *Sc* To make reparation to or for; to compensate. *Obs.*

1453 *Exch Aberd Reg* (1844) I 26 The forsaide Thomas til sek til his warande gif he hafe ony til vpricht him 1480 *Ibid.* 411 That the saids persons acht til wpricht and assith him for hir 1492 *Ibid* 420 To amende and vpricht the skaithit done

†**Uprighten,** *v. Obs.* [f prec + -en[5]] *trans.* = prec. 1.

1617 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* cxlv 14 Iehovah upholdeth all that fall and uprighteneth, all that are crooked.

Upri·ghteously, *adv. rare*—[1]. [Cf. next.] In an upright manner.

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* III i 205 You may most vprighteously do a poor wronged Lady a merited benefit.

Upri·ghteousness. [Cf. Upright *a.* and Righteousness] The quality of being upright.

1549 Latimer *4th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 110 The vprygh teousnes of hys cause. 1550 Thomas *Ital. Dict.*, *Dirrittura*, vprightwisenesse. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* x 349 Not only lufit he vprychteousnes, Bot als he hatit vice 1623 Cockeram II, *Vprighteousnes*, Sincerilie. 1904 *Daily News* 26 Aug 6 Respectability and conscious uprighteousness oozing from his every pore

Upri·ghting, *vbl. sb* [f. Upright *v*] The action of making upright, *spec.* the process of ensuring uprightness of position. Also *attrib*

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 153 Bad pivots, bad uprighting, are responsible for much of the trouble experienced in position timing *Ibid* 279 An uprighting tool

Upri·ghtish, *a. rare.* [f. Upright *a.* + -ish[1].] Somewhat upright.

1806 J Galpine *Brit Bot.* 112 Stems uprightish .calyx-teeth setaceous, elongated.

Upri·ghtly, *adv* [f. as prec. + -ly[2]]

1. In a just or upright manner; with strict observance of justice, honesty, or rectitude; sincerely, justly (Freq. *c* 1560–*c* 1590.)

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Par Acts* xxiii 75 Bearyng my selfe vprychtely and with a good conscience 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 32 In times past when men dealt vprightly, and in the feare of God 1624 Bldell *Lett* x 129 Iudge now vprightly if this be indifferent dealing 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon* IV iii 27 If you uprightly love her and the prince. 1668 Dryden *Dram Poesy* Ess. (ed Ker) I 89 Betwixt the extremes of admiration and malice, 'tis hard to judge uprightly of the living 1755 Johnson, *Honestly*, uprightly, justly 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I 256 The first decemvirs governed uprightly and well. 1847 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 39 A man who would rule uprightly 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 454 He was sure, he said, that they had acted uprightly

†b. Candidly; straightforwardly *Obs.*

1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 340 To declair planelie and uprychtlie the wordis and brute. of the said allegeit conspiracie 1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Shph Cal* Aug 53 By Perigot who is meant, I can not vprightly say 1598 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 439 All sic as stud uprightlie for the established discipline and fredome of the Kirk 1620 Bp Andrewes *Serm.* (1629) 130 Besides (to speake vprightly) one might complaine of the privateenesse of the Angells appearing 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 13 To speak uprightly, from these Nations. have tortures of more exquisite device taken their originals

2 In an upright position; vertically, perpendicularly. Also *fig* and in fig context.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 159 He shall live in this world uprightly and in even ballance, without enclining more to one side, than unto another 1639 J Taylor (Water P.) *Part Summers Trav* 46 You were never known to be drunke, and though you never walke uprightly, yet you never stumbled. *a* 1718 Parnell *Poems* (1758) 9 The waters were afraid; In heaps uprightly plac'd they learn to stand. 1751 Harris *Hermes* I v. (1765) 84 These Pronouns assumed a peculiar Accent of their own, which gave them the name of ὀρθοτονούμενοι, or Pronouns uprightly accented. 1826 in A C Hutchinson *Pract Obs. Surg* (ed 2) 173 But I have watched him,—have seen him walk as uprightly as you can walk 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 168 We found that the Sun was not floating uprightly in our sea, the plane of the ecliptic.

Upri·ghtness. [f. as prec. + -ness]

1. The state or condition of being sincere, honest, or just, equity or justness in respect of principle or practice; upright quality or conduct, moral integrity or rectitude.

1542 Elyot *Image Gov* xii 22 He loued syncerytie, vulgarly called vprightnesse 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 11 § 2 Any Subjectes vsing vprychtnes and trueth in the barrelling of such Fishe 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* 242 Agricola caryed himselfe easily with great vprightnes and justice 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb* VII 1553 They of my uprightnesse judge amisse. 1668 Owen *Indwelling Sin* vi. 72 Accordingly his design is to walk before God, and his frame is sincerity and uprightness therein. 1736 Butler *Anal* I v 92 Those who preserve their Uprightness raise themselves to a more secure State of Virtue. 1766 Amory *Buncle* (1770) III. 210 A canted uprightness and seeming piety. 1820 Shelley *Liberty* vii, Many a deed of terrible uprightness By thy sweet love was sanctified. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi III 60 Veracity, uprightness, and manly boldness were then, as now, qualities eminently English 1879 R. K Douglas *Confucianism* iii 72 The Sage maintains a perfect uprightness and pursues the heavenly way without the slightest deflection.

b Const *of* (conduct, etc.).

1560 Bible 1 *Kings* iii 6 He walked in vprightnes of heart with thee 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 22 Modestie of life and uprightnesse of manners. 1592 Chettle *Kind-harts Dr* A 4, Diuers of worship haue reported his vprightnes of dealing. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed 2) II iv, The uprightnesse of his ways. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxvii. 152 Cleared by the Uprightnesse of his own Intention 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* Ded, The uprightness of my intentions as to the information here given 1795 *Gentl Mag* 543/1 Integrity of heart and uprightness of intention 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr*, etc. II. 393 [He] was distinguished by. great uprightness of conduct.

2. The state or character of being erect, vertical, or upright, erect or vertical attitude; erectness.

1645 Waller *To Chloris* Poems 180 So the fayre tree . In stormes from that uprightnesse swerves. 1706 Stevens *Span Dict, Derechura*, straightness, uprightness. 1782 V Knox *Ess* lxxix (1819) II 114 The uprightness of the pilaster. *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuasion* vi, Mrs Croft . had a squareness, uprightness, and vigour of form 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xix (1856) 143 The poor things had lost their uprightness. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Mar 7/1 The rigid uprightness of his collars

†**Uprights,** *adv. Obs.* [f. Upright *adv.* + -s.]

1. In an upright position; perpendicularly.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1789 Two white beres. went on alle four., & whan þei were were þei went vp riztes. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 140 Than scholde he stonde ayein uprihtes. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xxxi. 143 Þai. gase on fete nere-hand vpriztes. *c* 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii, Men shull take suche an Hounde and holde hym faste and vpreghtes [*v r* fast vpryztes].

2. Upon one's back and with the face upwards

c 1420 Lydg *Sege Thebes* 3911 Many on lay slayen at the gate, Gapyng vprightys. *Ibid* 4482 Thorgh-girt with many wounde .[they lay] stark vpriztes.

Upripe, etc. see Up- 4–7.

Upri·sal. [Up- 2.] Uprising.
1871 *Daily News* 7 March, The danger of a sudden uprisal of the north-eastern quarters of Paris. 1889 Herring & Ross *Irish Cousin* I xiv, The sudden uprisal of an abnormally lengthy dachshund.

Uprise (*vprəi·z, v* prəiz), *sb.* [Up- 2. Cf. ON. *upprisa* (MSw. *uprisa*, Sw. *uppresa*), rising up, resurrection.]

†**1.** Resurrection *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1479 Wit þan vpris fra ded to lyf *Ibid.* 18571 Þan bigan þai to bede þam hightes For to lei of his vp rise

2. a. Rising (of the sun, etc), dawn (of day).
1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* III. i 159 A Larke, That giues sweet tydings of the Sunnes vprise. 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus' After-witte* A 4 Faire Queene Aurora, Whose bluthsome vp rise makes Nights prisoners blest 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* III. Comm. 183 Because the Sunne in his mornings vprise looketh red and blushing 1674 J [Wright] *Seneca's Thyestes* 71 Father of gods and men, at whose Uprise Night doth her beauty loose. 1794 Southey *Joan* II When in better years poor Elinor Gazed on thy glad uprise with eye undimm'd By guilt 1818 Shelley *Eugan. Hills* 73 The pæan With which the legioned rooks did hail The sun's uprise majestical. *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, Mine Own* I, Alike at orient day's uprise, And pensive shut of night.

†**b.** The act of rising from bed. *Obs.*
1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* XII iv, Musick and base flattering tongues, Which wait to first-salute my Lords uprise

c. The act of rising to a higher level, ascent
1690 C Nesse *O. & N Test* I. 126 The dreadful downfal, as well as up-rise, of the waters 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* XII xvi, A blood-red gleam Burst upwards, I heard the mighty sound Of its uprise. 1882 Geikie *Text bk. Geol.* VI v. 900 An intermittent uprise of the land.

d. The beginning of an ascent, an ascending shaft in a mine.
1875 Browning *Aristophanes' Apol.* 334 Now bound For Dotion, at the uprise.. Of Mount Pangaios 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 174 Fifty feet in from the mouth of the tunnel an uprise was made

3 a. Ascent to power or dignity; rise to wealth or importance.
1810 Jane Porter *Scot Chiefs* X, At the fall of Dunbar, he again sounded his uprise on the ruins of his country 1877 *N W. Line Gloss.* 265 The uprise o' that family was th' inclosures

b. The act of coming into existence or notice, origination.
1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* VII II, Awakened from that dreamy mood By Liberty's uprise 1844 Thackeray *Wks* (1886) XXIII. 205 The young painters whose uprise this Magazine and this critic were the first to hail. 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 241 The uprise of a new affection of the internal organ 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* VI 107 The uprise of the class of prepositions.

Uprise (*vprəi z*), *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris *oprize*, MDu. *oprisen* (Du *oprijzen*), MLG. *uprisen* (LG. *uprîsen*), MHG. *ûfrîsen*]

1. *intr* To rise to one's feet; to assume a standing posture.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2733 Quen þai war rest wel vp ras þai 13 . *E E Allit P* C. 378 He radly vp-ros & ran fio his chayer *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G W* 1743 *Lucrece*, She anoon vp roos with blyssful chere And kyssed hym 1448–9 Mirham *Amoryus & Cl.* 1867 Hole and sound, with-owte wemme off yowre woundys, Nowe vp-ryse. ?*a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 341 (*Maitland Folio*), Þan the freyr uprais, And tuk his buik and to the fure he gayis. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv. 16 Suddein vpriseth from her stately place The royall Dame 1715 Pope *Iliad* I. 95 Uprising slow, the venerable sage Thus spoke the prudence and the fears of age *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyssey* (ed. 2) XXIV 496 Soon as on full seats The whole assembled senate sat, uprose Eupithes first 1858 Merivale *Rom Emp.* III. VI. 216 Then uprose Sabinus to advance his charges 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. I 14 Now uprose Nestor, the master of persuasive speech.
fig. a 1300 *E. E Psalter* XXVI 6 If vprise oguine me fight, In þat sal I hope in might 1812 Byron *Ch Har.* I. lxxxi, Ere War uprose in his volcanic rage. 1837 *Mag. Nat Hist* I 134 The whole neighbourhood uprose in arms, till every bird of them was killed.

b. To rise from bed.
†**13**.. *Seuyn Sages* (W) 3181 Opon the morn the knyght vprase *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 329 Aleyn vprist and thoughte, er þat it dawe I wol go crepen In by my felawe 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 29 Quharto sall I vprys at morrow? 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 2544 She wolde vpryse at an houre conuenyent. 1526–*a* 1628 [see Down-lit *v*] 1725 Pope *Odyss* VI 59 Uprose the virgin with the morning light 1878 *Masque Poets* 95 It was a wicked Nephew bold Who uprose in the night

2. Of the sun To rise.
The Chaucerian *uprist* (= upriseth) has by archaizing writers been taken as a past tense.
c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1791 Al þat long nist, til it dawed to day & sunne to vp-rise *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 4 For when the sunne vprist then wol they sprede 1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* II. xii in Ashm (1652) 138 For there the Son wyth Day-lyght doth upryse In Somer 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII. iii. 56 First as the son vprysis 1729 T. Cooke *Tales*, etc 136 The Critic took his Way, Slow pacing, homeward, and uprose the Day 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar.* II iv, Nor dim nor red, The glorious Sun uprist. 1818 Milman *Samor* X. 417 The sun uprising sees the dusk night fled Already from tall Pendle. 1880 W. S. Blunt *Love Sonn. Proteus* CI, Ere yet the sun uprist.

3. To rise from the dead.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 203 How he vprais, how he upstey, Many man on stod and sey *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5026 Alle þat er gude þan and rightwyse, þat sal be save, sal first upryse. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXVII. 31, I schall on the thirde day ryght vprise 1553 Poynet *Short Catech* 21 b, The third daye after, he vprose agayne, a lyue in bodye also. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 78 Christ maid us Iust quhen he vprais. 1879 Arnold *Light of Asia* I 3 The dead that are to live, the live who die, Uprise, and hear, and hope!

b. To come from the underworld.
? *a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 524 (Bann MS), I commire the, That thow vprys and cone to me appen *a* 1743 Swagl *On False Historians* 32 The devil The sorcerer us'd to raise, The parson lay, When Echard wrote his pen, The parson conjur'd, and the fiend uprose 1816 Shelley *Demon* II 21 Erebus With all its banded fiends shall not uprise To overwhelm The dauntless

4. To rise or ascend to a higher level; to rise into view.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 21074 Þat erth Men seis vprisand fra þe grund 13 . *Anturie* 547 Þe dale [sal] uprise, þe felle dun-falle *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lavash.* 89 For þou seez it [*sc* an enchanted stone] vpry3 vpon waterys wheune þay rynne with þe wyndes 1842 Tennyson *Ir.* 208 Once more Uprose the mystic mountain range 1858 Longf. *M Standish* V. I As the mists uprose from the meadows. 1867 Tennyson *Victim.* 71 The rites prepared, the victim bared, The knife uprising toward the blow
fig. a 1300 *Cursor M* 17474 All fals sal fal þat ilk wise, And euer sal rightwisnes vprise 1513 Douglas *Æneid* X IX. 44 Be that gude belef quhilk thou has eyk Of Ascanyus vprysyng to estait 1568 Chartularies *Prof to Lyndesay's Wks* (1871) 13* Cum, all degrees, in Lundanerie quha lyis. And leirne in vertew how for to vprys!

b. To become erect.
1796 Scott *Wild Huntsman* xliv, Uprose the Wildgrave's bristling hair. 1827 Praed *Red Fisherman* 77 'Twas a sight to make the hair uprise.

5. To ascend as a sound.
1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 176 The commoun voce vprais of birdis small 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* I, The crowd grew light with uncovered heads, and again the shout uprose 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 235 How shall my hymn uprise to bless thee? 1890 [see Hail *sb.*1 1].

6. To come into existence.
1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* V VIII, (MS. Ashm 1445), So ther shulde no fruite be vprysinge 1562 Winzet *Certain Tractatis* Wks (S T S) I 25, I being dreiry and dolorus for the schisme in Godis Kirk, and apperand temporal calamities to vpryse tharthrou 1584 Southwell *Wks* (1828) II 150 So infinite [*sic*] the sects..into which it hath spread, besides new ones daily uprising. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* I 82, I had clothed, since Earth uprose, its wastes in colours not then own. 1880 *Libr. Univ Knowl.* IX 300 But now uprise some marvelous phenomena

Uprisen, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. ON. *upprisinn* and prec.] Risen up; arisen.
13 *Cursor M* 17384 (Gött), Fra dede to lyf vp resen es he *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 977 Up-resyne es a sowdane, Alle hir landes hase he tane 1446 Lydg *Nightingale* 401 Hell despoiled, & slayn oute mortall foo, Oute lord vprysen with palme of hye victorie 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XII xxxv, These flames vprisen to foretsall my way, Perchance more terrour far than danger bring. 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribe* 283 Those new vp-risen brethren *Rosen Crucis* 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 345 He is up risen, and is departed from them 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I. II. 127 Christ's Body is not only up-risen, but has passed into an incorruptible state.

Upriser. (Up 8) 1656 [S Holland] *Don Zara* III II 144 *marg.*, The number of Inhabitants, up-risers and downlyers in this mighty City 1823 *Blackw Mag.* XIV 692 The uprisers have not mixed wisdom with their cry for freedom.

Upri·sing, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.]

1. The action of rising from death or from the grave, resurrection. Now *rare.*
c 1250 *Creed* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1882) III 251 Hy troue forzifnes of sinnes, uprisinge of fleyes *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I. 416/453 A-sonenday,.. Þe day of mine oprisingue. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8530 Bi þe vprisinge of god Robelin me ssal ise, stalwarde knizt he. 1340 *Ayenb* 227 Ine þe oprisinge ne ssel hy non spousynge. *c* 1400 *Pepysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 73 Þo asked Jesus 3if þat sche leued it þat he was vprising and lyf. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 195 Ane heresye þat þan began at rise in þaim þat trustid not in vprysyng of flessh *c* 1450 *Cov Myst.* (Shaks Soc) 371 Of his uprysyng he dede us leue Whan he walkyd with us in fere. *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt.* XXII. 30 In ye vprising noyer schal men mari nor women be maried *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 38 By the death and uprising of Christ 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, '*Here down*' II At my up rising next, I shall thank ye all. 1852 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. IX III 322 The life, the death, the uprising of her divine Son.

2. a. The action of rising from bed.
a 1300 *K Horn* 844 Horn cam to þe kinge At his vprisinge *c* 1430 *SyrGener* (Roxb) 574 Fulerly in the morning The king made his vprising 1518 H Watson *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb) D 4 b, Emly in ye mornynge his seruauntes came to his chambre for to be at his vprysynge. 1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Controv* 240 Hee prayed them to goe vnto the kings vprising, and giue hym good morrowe. *a* 1628 Preston *New Cov* (1630) 80 How many there are at vprising and down lying from day to day 1675 Han. Woolley *Gentlew Comp.* 211 You ought to keep due hours for their [*sc.* children's] up rising and going to bed 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Morning* VI, New every morning is the love Our wakening and uprising prove. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I. Introd. 2 The faint light [of dawn] .fell..on the hasty uprising of the hard-handed labourer.

b. The action of rising from a sitting, kneeling, or recumbent posture.
1521 Clerk in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III. I. 265 The Master of the ceremonyes causyd me to kysse his foott, and att myn vprising .his Holynes toke me by the sholders 1535 Coverdale *Ps* CXXXVII 2 Thou knowest my downe syttinge & my vprisynge 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 177 The downsittings and uprisings of each day 1893 A. S Eccles *Sciatica* 78 Uprising from the couch is performed by the attendant grasping the patient's extended hands.

†**c.** *spec.* The rising of a woman after confinement. *Obs.*
1611 Cotgr., *Relevailles d'une femme*, th' vprising, or vpsitting, also the Churching, of a woman *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xli 336 An uprising or Women Churching Treatment. [1899 *N & Q.* 9th Ser III. 212 Child Bed pew, another name for this was 'uprising seat'.]

3 The action of rising after a fall Also *fig.*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 11363 þis child Sal be to fel men in dun full, And to full in vprising *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9906 (Kolbing), Often þai made dounfalleing, & when þai mist, vprising *a* 1375 *Cursor M* 25821 (Fairf.), Squa-gate for þame wanhoping þai falle wip-outin vprising. *a* 1555 Latimer in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 1310/1 For remembraunce of that fal and vpriseng kepeth vs in our fal from dispairing

4. The rising of the sun, † also (quot. 1535), the quarter in which the sun rises
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3865 (Kolbing), In þe sonnes vpriseing Bigan, certes, þis rideing *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 50 Þei come in to Ierusalem..in þe vpperisyng of þe sunne 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV 2050 Þe Grekis han, at Phebus vprysynge, I-armed hem with gret diligence 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch., Rec* IV in Ashm (1652) 187 There is the uprysyng of the Son apperyng whyt and bryght 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Isa XV 20 All the kynges of ye earth which are from the vprysinge 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 59 The terrible noise, which the Sunne made at his vprising 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 64 Ecbar gives those Rebels battel at the Suns first up-rising.

5. Advancement in place or power; improvement in position or circumstances.
1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* VIII 467 After tryumphes and ther uprisinges, What folwith after, hit [Fortune's] wheel telle can 1629 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 52 Who know no other passage to their owne secure vp rising but by religions downefall. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glos*, *Uprising*, a prosperous rise in one's circumstances and condition, a getting on in the world.

6 A rise or ascent; a swelling; a welling-up
1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. I 2 Was that the King that spurd his horse so hard, Against the steepe vprising of the hill? 1611 Cotgr., *Bosse*, any round swelling, vprising, or puffing vp. 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* VI, Something big came into her throat and an uprising to her eyes.

†**b** *Arch* Elevation *Obs*$^{-1}$
1669 tr *Scamozzi's Man Archit* 23 The half of the building on the ground The other half with the up rising.

7. An insurrection, a popular rising against authority or for some common purpose.
1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 37/2 It was a greefe to him still to be vexed with such tumults and vprisings as they daily procured 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 The great communistic uprising under Wat Tyler in 1381. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* XVII IV 54 I able to be driven out whenever the whole nation should join together in one sudden and vigorous uprising

8. The process or fact of coming into existence or notice.
1587 Golding *De Mornay* XXXIII 618 If they iudge it by the first vprysing of the Christian Religion *a* 1591 H Smith *Gods Arrow* IV. (1593) I 1 b, The beginning of Mahomets vprising, and of his Sect 1634 Sir M Sandys *Prudence* 251 Death is but The uprising of Consolation, and the downe-setting of Perturbation 1657 J. Watts *Vind. Ch Eng* 101 The uprising of bloody Wars, and throwing down of Order. 1851 Brimley *Ess., Wordsw* 110 The uprising of a new aristocracy of wealth and intellect 1871 Buckle *Four Phases* I. 27 The notable uprising of national spirit and of popular power.

Upri·sing, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6 b.] That rises up, in various senses.
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XXXIV 13 Vprisand witnes, swikel ware ai 1585 Foxe *Serm 2 Cor v* 48 Some be repentant and uprysing sinners, some be unrepentant. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* I. XIII. 28 How oft wisht I, night would not giue thee place, Nor morning staries shunne thy vprising face 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* I I, My seruice shall pay tribute in my lowne-se, To your vprising vertues 1727 P Walker *Life W. Smith* (1827) II 88 To transmit a tearful Remembrance of them to the up-rising and following Ages 1819 Mrs Browning *Battle of Marathon* III. ad fin, When the uprising morn extends her light. 1884 Proctor in *Longm Mag* April 597 Uprising streams of aqueous vapour.

†**Upri·st,** *sb. Obs* [Up- 2 + *-rist* rising: see Arist *sb.* Cf. OIcel *uppreist*, MSw. *uprest*]

1. Rising from the dead; resurrection.
c 1250 *Song Passion* 79 in *O E Misc* 109 Grante ous, crist, wit þin uprist to gone. *a* 1290 *St Eustace* 173 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 215 Euere he þouhte on Jhesu Crist On his dep, on his ouprist *c* 1315 Shoreham V. 188 Þe þrydde ioye þat com of cryste Hadde oure leuedy of hys opryste Fram deaþes harde bende *c* 1400 *Pepysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 111 Þe deciples, assembleden hem in a soleer vpe þe fourtiþe day after his vpriyst. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 14264 (Trin.), Ihesus seide I am vpriste [*earlier MSS.* vpris, ras] & lif *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 80 Forto be wyttenes of his [*sc.* Christ's] vprist wyth vs

2. The rising of the sun.
a 1300 *K Horn* 1436 Tofore þe sunne vpriste His schup stod vnder ture. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 193 In the gardyn at the sonne vpriste She walketh vp and doun *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 23 When the larke Salveth the uprist of the sonne shene. ?1444 *Ibid.* 153 Geyn Phebus uprist syngen wyl the quaylle. 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. iv. 43 Certeine of theim worshippe the Sonne at his vpriste. 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* 132 Both at the suns uprist, and where he goes to bed.

3. The act of rising out of bed.
†**13**.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1649 Out of mi lond I rede thou flee, For, abide thou min uprist, Thou be honged I 1390 Gowfr *Conf.* I 116 At his upriste Men tolden him how that it feide

Uprist, *pa. pple*, archaizing var. Uprisen.
1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Mar. 18 Flora..bids make ready Maias bowre, That newe is vprist from bedde 1887 C Mackay in *Temple Bar Mag.* June 178, I could trace their pallid features In the moonlight, new up rist.

†**Upri·ve,** *v. Obs rare* [Up- 4 + Rive *v*^{2}] *intr.* To arrive on shore; to land.
1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) I In þe 3ere after Kom.

Ini & Iuore, In schip out of Irelond, in Wales gan þei vp-ryue *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII x 3275 Quhare þat mycht wit him till vprif, Thare þat suld meit him þan belif

Up-river (*ʊ* prɪ vəɪ), *a.* and *sb* [UP *prep* 2 2,6]

1. *adj* a Belonging to, situated, etc., farther up, or towards the upper end of, a river.

1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 648/1 The fine 'up-river' quality [of cocoa] 1886 *Pall Mall G* 17 April 5/2 The advantages offered by the up river docks. 1899 KEANE *Man Past & Pres* 241 The forest and up-river Dyaks,

b. Leading or directed towards the source of a river.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 319 Wending his way along the 'up-river' road 1893 D J RANKIN *Zambesi Basin* VI 95 We proceeded on our up-river journey.

2 *sb.* The district lying farther up a river.

1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XIX, If the men from up-river come by

Uproar (*ʊ* prōəɪ), *sb* Also 6 uprour(e, 6–7 up-rore (9), -roare. [ad. Du. *oproer* or MLG. *uprôr* (MHG. *ûfruor*, G *aufruhr*), f. *op-*, *up-* UP- 2 + *roer*, *rôr* ROAR *sb.*2 Cf. also WFris. *oproer*, *oproar*, Da *oprør*, NORW. *upprør*, Sw. *up(p)ror*. In sense 2 associated with ROAR *sb* 1

First used by Tindale and Coverdale in passages in which Luther's Bible has *aufruhr*. In the same passages the Dutch version of 1563 has *oproer*, which in that of 1531 appears only as a marginal variant to 2 Kings XI 14]

1 An insurrection or rising of the populace ; a serious tumult, commotion, or outbreak of disorder among the people or a body of persons. Also without article Now *rare*

a. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXI. 38 That Ægipcian whych made an vproure, and ledde out into the wildernes about iiij thousande men 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* XI 14 Athalia rente hir clothes, & sayde vproure, vproure. 1555 WATRYMAN *Fardle Facions* II XI 247 Among them is no mutinyng, no vproures, no sturres 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 13 b, Who shall represse the sodayne insurrections and civile vprouis [L *motus*]?

β. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI*, 169 b, The beginner of this temerarious commocion, and sodain vprore 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* LXXVI 524 Al wise men haue greuously condemned seditions, which we are wonte to calle tumultes or vprores 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III XIX, Least the realme might chance indure Some new reuolt, or any fresh vprore 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist. Iustine* XXXIV 112 That the kingdome should remaine in more safety, and lesse vprore 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 109 b, Keeping the king's peace in time of sudden uprores

γ. *a* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXV iv, When stormy uproares tosse the peoples brayn 1607 DEKKER *Wh. Babylon* C 2 b, Confusion, tyranie, vproares will shake all 1677 HUBBARD *Narrative* II 84 These late Uproars amongst the Indians 1702 CALAMY *Life Baxter* VI 76 To avoid Uproars of this kind, he was advis'd to withdraw a while from Home. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III VI 347 The officers found it difficult for some time to appease the uproar 1905 J H MCCARTHY *Dryad* 258 There was nothing so wonderful in the crushing of such an uproar as that of the Catalan Grand Company

b. In fig uses

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 427 His eye, which late this mutiny restrains, Unto a greater uproar tempts his veins 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I, The rocks gron'd At the intestine uprore of the maine

2. Loud outcry or vociferation ; noise of shouting or tumult.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I clxiii H vj, The souldiours cannot take anye counsayle of thynges to be doone in suche vprore and wepynges [of women] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 20 That all on vprore The house was raysd, and all that in did dwell. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 386 The King was receiued into the house.., where without any vproar he slew seuentie. 1667 MILTON *P L* X. 479 Night and Chaos wilde fiercely oppos'd My journey strange, with clamorous uproare Protesting Fate supreame 1718 *Free-thinker* No 63. 52 A Field of War, stained with Blood, and filled with Uproar and Confusion 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III. 1 Thus in alternate uproar and sad peace, Amazed were those Titans utterly. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXV 317 The sound of wild shrieking, mingled with the barking of dogs and other symptoms of general uproar

transf 1726 THOMSON *Winter* 190 Wild Uproar lords it wide; the Clouds commixt, With Stars, swift-gliding, sweep along the Sky. 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* XI, The arras . Flutter'd in the besieging wind's uproar

b With article (*an* or *the*) and in pl.

1572 FORREST *Theophilus* 1057 Although to his shame yt make an uprore Of admyration before the worldes sight. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 98 We heard vpon the sudden a great vprore and cry, Strike, strike, throw, throw. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 187 The daily Uproars about his Palace of Whitehall, which did emperil and threaten his Life 1760 G. COLMAN *Polly Honeycombe* 19 There's always an uproar in the family about marrying the daughter 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXX, It was the wild uproar of riot, not the cheering gaiety of tempered mirth. 1832 DOWNES *Lett. Cont Countesses* I 291 Hearing a prodigious uproar in the street, we hastened to the window 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* XV, His uproars are all sound and fury, signifying nothing 1897 HENTY *On the Irrawaddy* 152 The uproar of the advancing crowd was prodigious Every man was yelling, at the top of his voice.

3. *In* (*an*) *uproar*, in a state of tumult, commotion, or excitement.

(*a*) 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Mark* Pref. Civ b, To haue all the worlde in an vprore, and inquieted with warres. 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 55 Those that escaped put all the country in an vprore as they went. 1635 *Life & Pranks Long Meg of Westm.* VIII 16 The street was in such an uproar. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* XI, For some minutes the room seemed quite in an uproar [of laughter]. 1831 [HARE] tr. *Tieck's Old Man of Mount* 40 His head is in an uprore, his heart throbs tumultuously 1848 L HUNT *Jar of Honey* 188 Thus it was at Alcamo, where the streets seemed to be in an uproar till after midnight. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 322 Ice in an uproar

(*b*) 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 68 Whereat heauen grieuing, clad it selfe in blacke But earth in vprore triumpht at their wracke. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 573 All Persia was in uprore about the election of a new Prince *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Aug 1650, As we pass'd St. Denis the people were in uproar.

Uproar, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To throw into confusion *rare.*

1605 SHAKS *Mach.* IV. III 99 Nay, had I powre, I should . Vprore the vniuersall peace, confound All vnity on earth. 1812 W R SPENCER *Poems* 48 The demon rage which uproared Europe's peace

2 *intr.* To make an uproar.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* III VIII, Do not we uproar (*poltern*), and revel in our mad Dance of the Dead? 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* III. VI II, Danton was not prone .to act or uproar for his own safety *Ibid.* VII, All men accuse, and uproar, and impetuously acclaim.

† **Uproarer** *Obs.* [f UPROAR *sb.*] A creator of uproar ; a turbulent person.

1628 GAULE *Pract The.* (1629) 212 So doe these rude Vproarers snatch and hale Christ to their High Priests House. 1647 HEXHAM I, An uprorer, or a seditious fellow, *een oproermaker.*

Uproa·riness. [f **uproary*, adj. f. UPROAR *sb.*] = UPROARIOUSNESS

1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* II 112 Like the uproariness of our gallery gods, the rudeness of these rogues must perhaps be tolerated. 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* x, The excess of her joy, and the uproariness of her laughter

Uproaring, *vbl sb.* [f. UPROAR *sb.* or *v*] A tumult or disturbance.

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom.* III 285 Every time a conversion happens, .there is an uproaring and a shooting.

Uproa·rious, *a.* [f. UPROAR *sb.*]

1 Making, or given to making, an uproar.

1819 *Blackw Mag.* IV 717 The trio is altogether so cheerful , so uproarious, if we may be allowed the expression 1858 DORAN *Crt Fools* 102 The bachelor and uproarious Court of William Rufus. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 182 A somewhat uproarious young man

2 Characterized by uproar ; noisy.

1849 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1882) II 42 We dined. After that, very youthful and uproarious sports till twelve! 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 7. 531 The King paused at Oxford, where he was received with uproarious welcome 1885 *Manch. Exam* 10 Nov. 4/7 The proceedings were very uproarious

3. *fig.* Disordered, unkempt.

1836 JAS GRANT *Random Recoll. Ho Lords* XIV 316 The uproarious condition of his dark grey hair.

Hence **Uproa·riously** *adv* , **-ness.**

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* IX, At which Mr Charles Bates laughed uproariously 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* III 147 We should have been uproariously triumphant over our victory. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* II XI 265 His delight at having his head patted by Lord Clarendon, and his honest *uproariousness 1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XXXII. 340 In jail..for intoxication and uproariousness

† **Uproarish,** *a. Obs.* [f. UPROAR *sb.*] Turbulent, unruly. Hence † **Uproarishly** *adv. Obs.*

1550 W. LYNNE *Curious Cron* 180 b, The Poles drew into their faction the vprourysh kynde of men called Thaborites. 1647 HEXHAM I, Vprorish, seditious, or tumultuous *Ibid.*, Vprorishly or seditiously.

Upro ll, *v.* [UP- 4 Cf WFris. *oprôlje*, Du. *oprollen*, G. *aufrollen*, Sw *upprulla*, Da. *oprulle.*]

1. *trans.* To impel upwards by rolling.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI ix 4 Hir rosy chariot the fresche Aurora Begouth for till wproll and rais on hie 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epodes* XVII. 24 Sisiphus, with many a Groan, Uprolls, with ceaseless Toil, his Stone 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 88 Thrice they essayed on Ossa to uproll Leaf-fraught Olympus.

2. To roll or wind up Also const. *in.*

1613 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Grove* P 7 A swift wheele, which twinneth forth and againe vprolleth [1630 vpwindeth] our life. 1623 — *Flowers Sion* XXV, I am that Monarch whom all Monarches feare, Who hath in Dust their farre-stretch'd Pride vproll'd.

b *intr.* To concentrate by rolling; to form a roll.

1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* XXIV. 102 The dust again Uproll'd spontaneous, and the self-same form Instant resumed. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VI 17 But far and wide, Venomous and vast the clouds uproll. 1887 STEVENSON *Mem. & Portraits* XIII. 224 How the congregated clouds themselves uproll, as stiff as bolsters!

Uprolled, *pa pple.* and *ppl. a.* [UP- 5. Cf. prec.] Rolled up ; brought together by rolling. Also const. *in.*

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie*, *Ld. Chandos* 79 Then I call My banner for, vproled I hit bring Vnto my prince. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX. LXXXI, The sweat . Seem'd pearles , The dust therein vproild, adorn'd his haire 1667 MILTON *P L.* VII. 291 Thither they Hasted, vprowld As drops on dust conglobing from the drie 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* III. 406 High o'er the poop th' audacious seas aspire, Uproll'd in hills of fluctuating fire. 1821 SHELLEY *Boat on Serchio* 16 Day had clothed with light The mists in their eastern caves uprolled. 1844 EMERSON *Ess*, *Nat.*, The uprolled clouds and the colours of morning and evening. 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* III. 98 The lids of the eyes hung loosely over the uprolled balls.

U·proot, *sb.* [f. next] An uprooted tree.

1891 E. ROPER *By Track & Trail* III 33 Stumps and logs and fallen trees, uproots and old dead weeds.

Uproo·t, *v* 1 [UP- 4 + ROOT *v* 1: cf. UPROOTED *pa pple.*] *trans.* To tear up by the roots ; to remove from a fixed position.

1695 CONGREVE *Taking of Namur* VIII, Uprooting Hills . To form the High and Dreadful Scale. 1771 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I XXIV, The river Down the vale thunders, and . Uproots the grove. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 475 Storms and hurricanes sometimes happen, which uproot trees. 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Tales* IV, Mr. Cymon. uprooted the chairs, and removed them further back 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I XV. 185 We were powerfully shaken, but had no fear of being uprooted 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 171 The stalks are not uprooted and carried across the field.

b. *fig.* To remove as by tearing up ; to eradicate, exterminate, destroy.

a 1620 J. DYKE *Worthy Communn.* (1640) 193 Before wee can be rooted in Christ, we must be unrooted and uprooted in regard of our natural condition. 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor*, *Odes* III XXIV. 52 Tear forth, uprooted from the youthful Breast, The Seeds of each deprav'd Desire 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IX 191 [To] uproot The germs of misery from the human heart. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* VIII II 173 That he acted on any settled scheme of uprooting the nationality, the laws, or the language of England is an exploded fable.

Hence **Uproo·tal** ; **Uproo·ter** ; **Uproo·ting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1861 *Macm. Mag* V 22 He would have shrieked like a mandrake at *uprootal 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Shipmate Louise* II 285 The sudden uprootal and crash of their one mast and sail 1828 CAMPBELL *On Battle of Navarino* 10 No! your lofty emprise was to fetter and foil The *uprooter of Greece's domain! 1882 *Blackw. Mag* CXXXII. 102/2 War —that remorseless and violent uprooter of ordinary life 1775 ASH s.v , *Uprooting 1847 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 223 But the end of all is Sadness, .Spoliation and Uprooting! 1858 O. W HOLMES *Aut Breakf.-t* X 95 The uprooting of the ancient gravestones in our city burial-grounds. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV CLXXIII, The *uprooting wind which tears The oak from his foundation. 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 265 Should there come no preternatural uprooting tempest

Uproo·t, *v.*2 [UP- 4 + ROOT *v* 2] *trans.* To grub up.

1726 POPE *Odyssey* XVIII. 36 Those teeth , Like some vile swine's, that Uproots the bearded corn. 1889 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 16 Some [herbivorous mammals] uproot and devour the buried tubers

Uproo·ted, *pa. pple.* and *ppl a.* [UP- 5, or f. UPROOT *v* 1] Rooted up ; eradicated. Also *fig.*

a 1593 MARLOWE tr *Lucan* I. 4 We sing Armies alied, the kingdoms league vprooted 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 781 At his command the uprooted Hills retir'd. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* IX. 294 With prostrate glories lie the stately oak . And elm uprooted. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor*, *Odes* III. XXV. 22 The Bacchanalian Maids Tear from the bursting Glebe th' uprooted Tree 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* X. 257 For him no more Uprooted mountains sweep the dark profound. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VIII, One man above all others he is now uprooted from society) she blasted with her wrath. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* III, Almost as helpless as an uprooted tree.

Uproused, *pa pple* and *ppl. a* (UP- 5)

1592 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul* II III 40 Thy earthlinesse doth me assure, Thou art vprous'd with some distemprature.

1796 SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* XXII, Again uproused, the timorous prey Scours moss and moor 1802 J BAILLIE *2nd Pt Ethwald* I II, What, meanst thou this? Uprous'd again unto this devilish pitch? 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XVIII, Cried out this uproused British lion 1871 HAWTHORNE *Sept Felton* (1872) 36 To prevent the uproused people from coming close to the main body.

U prush, *sb.* [UP- 2] An upward rush or flow. (Common in recent use)

1873 B STEWART *Conserv. Force* IV 108 The up-rush of air through the chimney 1877 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* (ed 3) I I. 5 The uprushes of incandescent gas and metallic vapours.

Upru sh, *v* [UP- 4.] *intr.* To rush up.

1818 MILMAN *Samor* X. 338 Uprush'd the giant fire, Piercing the dim heavens with its blazing brow 1826 N. T. CARRINGTON *Dartmoor* 17 Years have flown Sweet Lara, yet thy bank uprushes still With the old charm 1872 A DE VERE *Leg St. Patrick* 219 She knelt, and unto God . Uprushed the strength of prayer, as when the cloud Uprushes From billowy deep unseen.

Upru shing, *ppl. a.* (UP- 7.)

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII. XVII, But ever the uprushing wind Inflates the wings above 1869 J PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* III 93 From the source came up continual jets of uprushing incandescent stones. 1895 *Edin Rev* Oct. 413 The uprushing, glowing material of sun flames

Upsa ddle, *v. S. African.* [ad. Du. *opzadelen*, f. *op-* UP- 4 + *zadelen* SADDLE *v.*] *intr.* To saddle a horse.

1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* VI. 181 We up-saddled and went in pursuit. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* XXX, At midday they offsaddled their horses for an hour...Then they upsaddled and went on.

† **Up-sail.** *Obs.* [UP *adv.*1] A hoisted sail.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 303 The Devil and the lusts of a deceiving world and sin, are upon hoise back, and follow with up sails *Ibid* 346, I wait on, till the Lord send a full sea, that with up-sailes I may lift up Christ.

Upse-, var of UPSY *Obs* **Upsedoun, -down,** obs. ff UPSIDE DOWN † **Upseed.** *Sc Obs.*-1 [UP *adv*2 5 c] *Upseed time*, harvest. 1678 [see STRLEKING *vbl sb* 2].

† **Upsee·k,** *v Obs.* [UP- 4. Cf. WFris. *opsiikje*, Du. *opzoeken*, MSw. *up-*, *opsøkia* (Sw. *uppsöka*), Da *opsøge*] *trans.* To seek or search out ; to search through.

c 1315 SHOREHAM I. 1581 Panne aȝte . wyues nauȝt aȝens men Non on-wrestnesse werche, And nauȝt onwrest opsechen hy *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12010 Grete paris of prise [þai] put into askys, And all the Cite vp soght to þe sad walles *a* 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* I 809 All the chylder of that age dy the[y] mvst nede. Now with all my myght the[y] schall be vpsoght 1615–6 BOYS *Wks* (1630) 462 That we should not expect vntill other vpseeke vs, but that we should seeke and serue them.

†**Upsee'king**, *vbl. sb Obs*$^{-1}$ [Up- 7.] A seeking after. 1594 Lyly *Mother Bombie* v iii, *Accius* We shall haue good chere these foure dayes *Lucio* And be fooles for euer. *Sil* Thats none of our vpseekings

Upsee'king, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b) 1801 Southey *Thalaba* xii xxxii, Upseeking eyes suffused with tears devout 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* 58 Or chanced the Thorny Crown her first upseeking glance to win?

Upsees. *pseudo-arch.* Also up seyes. (A misuse of *upsee* Upsy.)

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* vi v, Off with thy liquor, Drink upsees out, and a fig for the vicar! 1821 — *Kenilw* xx, Here goes it, up seyes—to Varney and Leicester! 1842 D. Vedder *Poems* 184 And there was wassail in the court, And upsees in the hall.

U'psend, *sb.* [Up- 2.] An upward discharge.

1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 409 So soon as the rolling cannonade is over, there is an upsend from the mines beneath

Upse'nd, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf Du. *opzenden.*] *trans.* To send up; to discharge upwards.

1667 Milton *P. L.* i 541 At which the universal Host upsent A shout that tore Hells Concave 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii 257 As when some island..Upsends a smoke to heaven. 1826 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 144 Huge bonfires first their cones of flame upsend. 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* v. 33 Sudden the universal host upsent Impotent rage

†**Upserve**, obs. variant of Observe *v.*

1539 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. II. 145 Commanding all hys .subjettes to upserve and keype all manner of holly sacrementes.

U'pset, *sb.* [Up- 2.]

I. †**1** *Sc.* An insurrection, revolt. *Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xii. 3634 (Cott. MS.), His lufftennandis þat slew þar .In to þat vpset richt fellon *Ibid.* viii. iv. 699 þat vpset .þat Chore agayne Moyses wroucht.

†**2** *north.* and *Sc.* The fact of setting up in business as a master, or of becoming a freeman in a particular trade; also, the sum paid to the guild on this occasion. *Obs.*

1463–4 in *York Memo. Bk.* ii (Surtees) 207 Every foreine walker commyng to this citie and wil sett up as a maister, ..he shall paie at his upsett xiijs iiijd. 1505 in A. Pennecuik *Blue Blanket* (1756) 46 Persons admitted free men or master to the saids Crafts, shall pay at his entrie for his upset, Five pounds 1598 in J. M. Lambert *2000 Years Guild Life* (1891) 255 The moytie of all Upsettes, incomes, or other receites accrewinge to the said Companie 1639 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 133 That nane persone be admittit.. freman for any les wpsett nor is abone wryttin. 1687 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App 192 Every apprentice , his yeares beinge ended, shall pay for his upp sett two shillings to the said Company.

3. †**a.** A curved part of a bridle-bit, fitting over the tongue of the horse. *Obs.* (Cf Upset *ppl. a.* 1 b.)

1607 Markham *Cavel.* II. 64 Others. haue added, from the eye of the byt to the outside of the vpset, a strong trench. *Ibid.*, The fashion of which vpsets ,you shall behold in these figures 1611 Cotgr., *Col d'oye*, the port, or vpset of some Bits 1611 Florio, *Suenata briglia*, a bit with an open mouth as ports or upsets. *c* 1720 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II. lxii. (1722) 218 The usual Method of Cure is to open the Horse's Mouth with the Upset.

b. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m* 268 *Upset*, a bolt hole or thirl put through between two levels in edge coals 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Upset*, a short working place driven to the rise.

4. = Upshot *sb.* 4.

1821 J. W. Croker *Diary* 9 June, The upset, however, is that all is at a stand. 1902 F. E. Taylor *Folk sp. S. Lancs*, *Upset*, the upshot

5. a. A rendering or translation

1828 T. C. Croker *Fairy Leg. S. Irel* II. 71 It would be a thousand pities not to give you his verses; so here's my hand at an upset of them into English.

b. A rough draft.

1841 H. Greeley in *Corr. R. W. Griswold* (1898) 102 Having got the right sort of a letter from Burleigh, I have set right down and written you an upset of it.

II. 6. The overturning of a vehicle or boat; the fact of being overturned. (Cf. Overset *sb.* b.)

1804 Moore *Mem.* (1853) I. 162 Driving through mud and filth, .and risking an upset at every step 1840 B. Hall *Patchwork* (1841) III. vii. 130 At this..moment, when an upset was obviously inevitable, the horses slackened their pace. 1852 Mansfield *Paraguay*, etc (1856) 112 The Major was afraid of the possible consequences of an upset of the canoe. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* iv 90 He had goodnaturedly lent his own chariot to a lady who had been hurt in an upset.

b. An overturning or overthrow *of* ideas, plans, etc. Also const. *to.*

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI 453 The revolution and the upset of opinions .created a new order of taste. 1827 Southey in *Corr. W. C. Bowles* (1881) 119 What a strange upset of old principles and old measures! 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 9 June 5/2 The result was a complete upset to all the predictions of the prophets.

c. A physical or (more commonly) mental disturbance or derangement.

1866 Chr. G. Rossetti *Prince's Progr.* xxv, Some old volcanic upset must Have rent..and blackened the crust. 1892 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II 320 My wife got an awful dose of neuralgia and general upset. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 301 The poor and hard working are subject to mental upset .in much larger numbers than the well-off.

d. A quarrel, a misunderstanding.

1887 G. R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem* 75 They were always getting at each other and both trying to bring me into their upsets. 1895 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 9/1 We had only one upset there I happened to hit the defendant.

Upse't, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf WFris. *opsette*, MDu. *opsetten* (Du. *opzetten*), (M)LG. *upsetten*, MHG. *ûfsetzen* (G. *aufsetzen*), MSw. *upsatia*, *-sättia* (Sw *uppsätta*), (M)Da. *opsætte* in sense 1 With senses 4–6 cf. Overset *v.* 3–4.]

I 1. *trans* †**a.** To set up, raise up, erect. *Obs.* (Cf. Upset *pa. pple.* 1.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* i. 395 Bordis of cipresse Playn & direct, vpsette hem in their kynde A foote atwyn 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. i. 15 Ane akin tre. Apone a motys hycht vpset hes he. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 26 The serpent fierce rough scales vpsetteth that were deiected.

†**b.** To establish. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1559 in R. Keith *Hist Ch & St. Scot.* (1734) iii To advance the Glory of God, by maintaining and upsetting true Preachers of the Word.

c. *techn.* To force back the end of (a metal bar, etc) by hammering or beating, esp. when heated.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* i xi You may Up-set it, that is, take a Flame Heat, and set the heated end upright upon the Anvil, and hammer upon the cold end till the Heated end be beat or up set into the Body of your Work. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii 88/2 *Up-set*, is when at a heat the Iron is beaten back into the Body of the work 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 156/2 Wire ropes may be secured at their ends by passing them through the small end of a conical collar, and doubling up, or upsetting, the ends of the wires 1869 Sandberg tr. *Styffe's Iron & Steel* ii 'The author 'upset' or stubbed the bars at the ends 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Work. shop Receipts* Ser. iii. 286/2 A pick should never be 'upset', or hammered endwise

d. *Agric.* To ridge up.

1764 *Museum Rust* III. 321 Fifth ploughing, sowing earth, up set it, and harrowing

†**2. a.** *Sc* To make good, make up for; to get over, recover from (a loss, etc.). *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* Direct. 33 God grant I may amend it, With grace and space to vpset this tynsell. 1557 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1844) I. 305 Gif ony dampnage cumis thairthrow,..that the said Gilbeit be .obleist to vpsett the same 1593 *St. Acts, Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 26/2 þe said motowing gift, sa faithfullie promeist to be vpsett and maid guid 1606 Rollock *Lect 2 Thess* 53 The lose thou getst by deceite wil neuer be vpset. 1806 A. Douglas *Poems* 123 Folk as stout an' clever .Hae gotten skaith they never Upset for mony year.

b. To restore to good or usual condition. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1652 Brome *City Wit* iii. i. (1653) C 8, When she failes by diseases or paine, The Doctor new Vamps and upsets her againe. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., *Cor[nwall]* Two men went up the hill upsetting [=reviving] the fire.

3. *intr.* Of a cylindrical bullet To become bent.

1859 'Stonehenge' *Shot Gun* 306 A pointed cylinder soon 'upsets', as it is termed, and is then at once rendered useless as a projectile. [Cf. Upsetting *vbl. sb.* 1 c.]

II. 4. *intr.* To be overturned or capsized.

Said of a vehicle, boat, etc, or of persons in it.

1799 T. Knight *Turnpike-gate* ii. iii, If the horses had not run so fast we should not have upset. 1820 Moore *Mem.* (1853) III. 116 If there came the slightest breath of wind, they would upset with so many on board. 1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* iii, The boat..will not be so liable to upset.

5. *trans.* To overturn; to capsize; to knock over. In this or the next sense called 'a low word' by Todd (1818).

1803 Rees *Cycl., Capsize*, in Naval Language, to upset or turn over anything 1808 Jamieson s. v., To upset a cart, boat, &c. 1813 Southey *Nelson* I 15 It was with the utmost difficulty that the crew could prevent them from staving or upsetting her 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* vii. 45 One luckless wight contrived to upset the gravy 1871 Jowett *Plato* II 43 The light active boxer upsetting two stout gentlemen.

fig. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Oct., If the Control had done more it might have upset the apple-cart altogether

b. To involve (persons) in the accidental overturning of a vehicle or boat. Chiefly in *passive.*

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II. 192 Had we been . overtaken by storms and upset in the lake. 1819 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 345 Very nearly upset by the horse backing down the hill. 1832 A. W. Fonblanque *Eng. under 7 Administr.* (1837) II. 206 'He then built him another [vessel], . which he succeeded in setting afloat.'. 'Aye, and it nearly upset him. at sea.' 1867 P'cess Alice *Mem.* (1884) 176 Mme d'Usedom was lately upset with her carriage off the road.

c. *fig.* To overthrow, undo, put out of joint.

1818 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II 221 Very natural, but very likely to upset the whole concern. 1859 W. Collins *Q of Hearts* iii, She upset every one of our calculations on the first day of her arrival. 1884 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Times Rep* LI 277/1 A witness who is coming..to assist the plaintiff in upsetting a fraudulent scheme.

6. a. To throw into mental disorder or discomposure; to trouble or distress.

1805 Blackwood in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII. 224, I never was so shocked or so completely upset as..to find that Lord Nelson was even then at the gasp of Death. 1857 Trollope *Barchester T.* III. 116 Eleanor was a good deal upset, as people say, and could not at the moment collect herself. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb 270/2 Deceased appeared very irritable upon the morning in question, but witness knew of nothing to upset him

b. To disorder physically.

1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 261 A young person, delicate, and easily upset by any imprudence in diet. 1889 Mrs E. Kennard *Landing a Prize* x, The least thing upset his liver.

Hence **Upse'tment**, **Upse'ttable** *a.*; **Upse'ttal.**

1893 *Standard* 10 Mar, For this *upsetment too, nothing would be gained. [Cf. w Somerset (1888) *upsotment*, 'disturbance, break up'.] 1890 *Sat Rev* 4 Oct 386/1 Persons *upsettable at their own peril 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct 406/1 Never a little finger did I put to help in his *upsettal.

Upset, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. prec. and WFris. *opset*, Norw. *uppsett*, Da. *opsat*, Sw. *uppsatt*]

1. Set up, erected, raised up, etc.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 70 Now is he in þe see with saile on mast vpsette 1390 Gower *Conf* II 204 Ther scholde be tofore his bed A bord upset and faire spred *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 108 Trees þat hauyn yn hem many braunches and rotes, and þe stoke vpsette. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* ix. 23 Ful of idoles upset on hihe stages. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* ii. iii 53 Scharslie the statw was in thair temple wpset, Quhen all hir membris bittir teris swet. 1658 A. Fox *Wirtz' Surg.* iii xii. 253 An upset hand is sooner bowed, than a hand which hangeth down, to be set upright. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 362 Puir Girzey, wi' her upset chin

†**b.** *Upset mouth*, = Upset *sb.* 3 a. *Obs.*

1580 Blundevil *Art of Riding* iii. xxvii 54 The square ports, otherwise called vpset mouthes. 1607 Markham *Cavel* ii. 52 He for a more libertie to the tongue, giueth allowance to the cannon, with the vpset mouth. *Ibid* 64 Others to these vpset mouthes, haue added. a strong trench.

2. Of price: Stated as the lowest sum for which property exposed to auction will be sold; named as the sum from which bidding may start. Orig. *Sc* and *U.S.*

1814 *Act* 54 *Geo. III*, c 137 § 42 The Price. shall not be less than the last upset Price at which it had been exposed to public Sale 1815 Scott *Guy M* xiv, Mr. Glossin offered the upset price for the lands and barony of Ellangowan. 1834 *Spectator* 8 Nov. 1066/1 The price at which land [in U.S.] is .sold, varies from the upset price to many pounds sterling per acre 1866 Veness *El Dorado* App 178 All Crown lands [in S. Australia] are open to purchase at the upset price of £1 per acre 1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct 434/2 The mansion, park, and home farm .were bought in, the highest bid being considerably under the upset price

3. Overturned, capsized. *Upset race* (see quot. 1876).

1842 C. Whitehead *R. Savage* (1845) I. x. 135 He threw him over the upset table 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 812/2 Canoes for 'upset races' (where the canoeist has to jump out, tow his boat while swimming, and then get in) 1882 *Daily News* 3 July 5/2 An upset hansom is a rare thing.

Up set down, obs. form of Upside down.

Upsete see Up- 5

Upse'tter. [Up- 8. Cf. Upset *v.*]

†**1.** *Sc.* One who 'sets up' as a master workman. (Cf Upsett *sb.* 2.) *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1518 *Perth Hammermen Bk* (1889) 2 He sall pay till his upset six markis And gif the upsetter be ane outman he sall pay sex markis.

2. †**a** *Sc.* One who posts up a placard. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1567 *Sc Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 552/1 The first Inventar, writtar, tynar, and vpsettar of the samin

†**b.** *Sc.* A founder or establisher. *Obs.*

1581 Hamilton in *Cath Tractates* (S.T.S.) 84 Thir Calumian ministers, quha louit so heichlie thair vpsetters. 1581 Burne *Ibid.* 162 The hail hous of the Hamiltonis. vas the cheif vpsettar, and protector of his hæresie.

c. A repairer of stocking-frames.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 653 A set of men employed in this [hosiery] trade, and distinguished by the name of upsetters.

d. Part of a tire-shortening machine.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2581/2 A machine for up setting, cutting, and punching tires. The upper figure shows the upsetter.

†**3.** *Sc.* A support or prop. *Obs.*

1628 *Maitl Cl Misc.* III. 371 For sex knopis to the gairden yettis with sevin upsetteris to the ordinance. 1644 *Papers Army Solemn League & Cov.* (S.H.S.) 34 Stanes for upsetters twelve.

4. One who upsets, overturns, disarranges, etc.

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Our Parish* xviii, The volunteer driver of the hackney coach and the involuntary upsetter of the whole party. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxix, The upsetter of ordinary calculations. 1886 Macquoid *Ÿ Wentworth* viii, Willie had usually been the upsetter of her peace.

Upse'tting, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7. Cf. Upset *v.*]

I. †**1.** The action of setting up or erecting *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii iv 156 The hauyng, and the vpsetting of ymagis. 1507 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scotl* III. 261 For prenes to the pailioun and upsetting of it, x d. 1525 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 96 Ilk man of the said craft that settis up ane buth sall pay 40 schillingis at thare buth upsetting.

†**b.** *Sc.* The action of raising to, or establishing in, position or power. *Obs.*

1470 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* I. 133 He..confessed that he was cawser of the upsetynge of the Kynge of England that now is 1560 *Maitl Cl. Misc* III. 224 For avancement and upsetting of the Kingdome and glorie of God 1570 Buchanan *Admon.* Wks (1892) 27 In doun putting of thevis and upsetting of justice. 1669 R. Fleming *Fulfill Script* (1671) I. 151 The Roman empire mouldred down for Antichrist's upsetting 1748 E. Erskine *Serm.* (1755) 327 What a pleasant Upsetting of Christ, and his Kingdom, would it be, to see him [etc.]

c. *Agric.* (See quot.)

1785 A. Young *Annals Agric* II. 442, I saw them ploughing their fallows; they do not ridge up, what is called up-setting in some parts, that is, raising the centers much higher than the furrows

d *techn.* (See quots and Upset *v.* 1 c.)

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 11 When it is required to thicken any part of a bar of iron without welding, the operation called upsetting must be resorted to. 1831–3 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 24 Having heated his iron rod, and thickened it by a process called *upsetting* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2684/1 Shortening [a] tire, to enable it to bind the fellies more firmly, is called upsetting.

e. (See quot. and Upset *v.* 3.)

1859 'Stonehenge' *Shot-Gun* 306 By upsetting is to be understood the turning sideways of an elongated ball

f. The action of raising or building up. *nonce-use.*

1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxviii (1898) 191 The younger men .were quite sure that with a little more upsetting and downpulling the balance would be set right.

†2. = UPSITTING *vbl. sb* 1. Also *attrib. Obs.*
1501 *Acc Ld High Treas Scotl.* (1900) II 41 Giffin to the Maister Cuke that he bocht in Edinburgh to the ladyis upsetting fest, viijs. 1676 COLES, *Up-setting-time*, when the Child bed woman gets up 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (E.D S) 380 You werent so skittish up to Darathy Vuzz's Up-setting 1814 *Monthly Mag* Sept. 126/2 *Upsetting*, christening [A word] peculiar to Exmoor.

†3. The action of setting up in a trade or occupation *Obs.*
1569 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees, 1835) 301 Eyther at ye daye of his vpsetting to his science or at the daye of his mariaidge 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt. Underwit* IV. v, The musick at a Convocation of Catts upon a witches upsetting.

4. *Sc.* An attempt to set oneself up above others; undue assumption of superiority or superior airs.
1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* XXIX, Partly with upsetting, and partly by the eating rust of family pride 1823 — *Entail* LIV, I declare if e'er I heard the like of sic upsetting.

II. 5. The action of overturning, or fact of being overturned.
1819 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) III 85 Two men on each side of our carriage all the way, to keep it from upsetting. 1820 WORDSW in C. Wordsw. *Mem.* (1851) II 103 Of these, one was drowned by the upsetting of a boat in a storm. 1860 *Builder* 14 Jan 31/2 Brickwork thrown down by the accidental upsetting of a water-tank. 1873 MRS BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* I 218 It was an accident—the upsetting of a cart

b. The action of overthrowing, demolishing, etc.
1827 WORDSW in C. Wordsw *Mem.* (1851) II 21 The upsetting of so diabolical a system as Buonaparte's 1841 S WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* I VI, The dismal upsetting of his hopes 1860 GEN P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt. Part* III CXII 121 All the danger attending the upsetting a nest of thieves.

c. A dislocation, disturbance, upset.
1847 HALLIWELL, *Upsetting*, a disagreement; a quarrel *South* 1881, 1887 in Isle of Wight and Kent glossaries. 1884 *Manch Exam.* 25 Nov. 5/2 We have two or three agitations and upsettings when one would have sufficed

Upse·tting, *ppl. a.* [UP- 6 b. Cf UPSET *v*.]
1. *Sc.* Presumptuous; unduly aspiring, ambitious, or forward.
1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXVI, That lang-tongued, conceited, upsetting serving-man o' yours. 1822 GALT *Provost* XIII, He was by nature and inclination one of the upsetting sort. 1854 ['SARAH TYTLER'] *P. Millar* 151 Their poor upsetting attempts at gentility.
Comb 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* LVI, He's a proud, upsetting-like puppy.

2. Overturning, overthrowing, disturbing, etc.
1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* V. 163 A new idea is, as common people say, so 'upsetting' 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 2/2 A most upsetting amendment to the Service Franchise Bill.

Upsey-: see UPSY.

U·pshoot, *sb* [UP- 2.]
1. = UPSHOT *sb.* 4. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*
1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* IV. i 138 Then will shee get the vpshoot by cleauing the pin. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 258 That the chife point of cunning and perfection was in the up-shoot and end of all 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* II. i, Hee no questione, That sett mee on to compasse this my will, May when the up-shoote comes assist mee still 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* 418 Th' upshoot on [= of] it.

2. The act of shooting up or the result of this; an upward rush (*of* something).
1866 ALGER *Solit. Nat & Man* I 25 A palm, in its resistless upshoot, cleaving altar and image. 1890 *Nature* 9 Jan. 228/2 If the individual is the mere upshoot from the continuous root of ancestral plasm. 1898 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 29 Mar. 12/4 The upshoot of flame was well forward.

Upsho·t, *v* [UP- 4. Cf. WFris. *opskute*, Du. *opschieten*, LG. *upschêten*, G. *aufschiessen*.]
1. *intr.* To spring or grow up. Also **Upsho·ting** *pres ppple.*
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. XII. 58 The painted flowres, the trees vpshooting hye 1841 CAMPBELL *Child & Hind* IV, Where Elysian meadows smile, And noble trees upshoot 1842 TENNYSON *Day-Dream, Sleeping Palace* VI, All round a hedge upshoots. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 4 Like a star in strength upshooting

2. *trans* and *refl.* To send or raise up.
1804 W. L BOWLES *Spir Discov.* IV 332 A beauteous tree upshoots amid the glade Its trembling top. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks.* (1870) II. 166 A beautiful sheet of water, and a fountain upshooting itself 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 89 Here erect The Buchail More upshoots his Titan cone

U·pshoo·ting, *ppl. a* (UP- 6 b Cf. prec.) 1869 J PHILLIPS *Vesuv* IX. 265 The often expanding stream of upshooting stones **Upshore·** see UP- 4

U·pshot, *sb.* [UP- 2. Cf. UPSHOOT *sb.* 1, -SHUT.]
†1. A final shot in a match at archery; chiefly *fig.*, a closing or parting shot. *Obs.*
1531 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 143 Item [paid] to the same Coton for one up shotte that he wanne of the kinges grace, vjs viijd 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 54 Wel, to this number of bunteer, take ye one mo for an vpshot, & heer an eend. 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Ep Ded. 4 Euery man shotte his bolte, but this was the vpshot, that England afforded many mediocrities. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* V lxv § 12 As for their last vpshot of all towards this marke, they are of opinion [etc.] 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III i. § 13 As it were for an vp-shot to all the fooles thunderbolts they had let flie before 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 56 That event which vertue was about to have given heere, for an upshot, or clozing Victory, fortune gave.

†2. A mark or end aimed at. *Obs.*
1592 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 770 The onely vpshot whereto he doth ayme. 1595 *Locrine* III ii 45 Our regall minde, Which aimes at nothing but a golden crowne, The only vpshot of mine enterprises. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* A 3 b, They could not come to the vpshotte of their desires but in the time of warre 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl.* IV IX 121 The Ephesians erecting the Image of Hercules, which is a sign that Pagan Idolatry was the upshot of the plot 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* I. 21 The Upshot of all Religion is to please God.

†3. An end, conclusion, or termination. *Obs.*
c 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 152 Vertuus he liued, through grace that vertuus eended What may be then better, than a godly and gratius vpshot? 1595 SOUTHWELL *St. Peter's Compl*, etc 55 Death cals her vp, shame driues her out, Despaires her vp-shot make. *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph.* (1658) 70 Through fear of death the upshot of evils. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 73 To cast him into his grave, and to make a ridiculous upshot of his life 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* II 113 They were sung at the departure of the people out of the temple, for an upshot to their divine service.

†b. The climax or completion *of* something.
1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* I. 17 For the upshot and perfection of all happines and felicitie in this world.

c. The extreme limit. Also *attrib.*
1699 BOYER *Dict Royal* II. s v., A gay Coat and a Grimace is the upshot of what he can pretend to 1838 DE QUINCEY *Wks.* (1890) XII 158 We account it frailty that threescore years and ten make the upshot of man's pleasurable existence. 1864 *Field* 23 July 62/1 The odds in this instance were of a more moderate character than those ventured at Liverpool, 4 to 1 being her upshot price.

4. The result, issue, or conclusion (*of* some course of action, etc.).
In very frequent use from *c* 1830.
1604 SHAKS. *Ham* V. ii. 395 So shall you heare. Of accidentall iudgements, And in this vpshot, purposes mistooke. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* IV 82 You shall commonly see a diopsey to be the vpshot of all their outragious drinkings 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XVIII 166 Hee sought them onely, as by the upshot appeard, to get opportunities. 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist.* 323 The upshot of all was, our Lord vanquished the devil 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Wars* V XI 6 The Jews prevented the upshot of the battle, and retired into the city 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* V. XII, Suppose a man was to talk in that manner when he's doing business, what would be the upshot? 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* XI 341 The upshot was, that I found myself overwhelmed with debts 1856 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* XLVI. V. 289 The senators had been growing uneasy, not knowing what upshot to anticipate. 1887 T A TROLLOPE *What I remember* I XVII 347 A council ..was called, the upshot of which was that our two..allies decided to return to Dover.

b. The conclusion resulting from the premises of an argument.
1639 F B tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. IV) 174 This is the upshot of all, .that you must lay a foundation of Bounty. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III iv. 142 The Upshot must necessarily come to this, that The Pope is certainly the Man of Sin 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum Knowl* § 75 Yet the upshot of all is—that there are certain unknown Ideas in the mind of God 1768 FOOTE *Devil* III. Wks 1799 II. 269 Putting that and t'other together, my notion of the upshot is, that you must have been born there. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess* 496 The upshot of my argument was simply this.

5. In phrases: a. *In* (rarely *at*, †*upon*) *the upshot*, in the end, at last. † Also const. *of.*
(*a*) 1577 HARRISON *England* III vii (1878) II. 28 He killed them [*sc.* deer] with his hands in the vpshot of that exercise and end of his recreation. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI XIV. 401 A cruell commaundement, but yet needfull, as afterwards it was well seene in the end and upshot of all. 1634 W. TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 130 We shall in the upshot see them remove mountaines. 1675 ALSOP *Anti Sozzo* 695 We may be sure that all come to this in the Up shot. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VII § 24 In the upshot, I apprehend you will find it impracticable to destroy all sense of religion. 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 37 The service I may do will rise to the same amount in the upshot. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I V. 145 Good for the higher faculties themselves in the upshot. 1854 DE QUINCEY *Wks.* (1889) II 184 In the upshot, this conclusion *eventuated* (to speak Yankeeishly), that purely on principles of universal philanthropy could Coleridge have meditated the insult.
(*b*) 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II. 118 It was probable that the King of Spaine would doe something now at the vpshot *a* 1628 PRESTON *Mt Ebal* (1638) 48 They shall pay deere for it at the last upshot. 1714 POPE *Let* 13 July, Wks. 1751 VII. 204 At the upshot, after a life of perpetual application, you reflect [etc.]. 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 81 To apprehend him for the purpose of trying him, and probably at the upshot killing him.
(*c*) 1699 BOYER, Upon the upshot, *.après tout.* 1709 O. DYKES *English Proverbs* 145 Malice, Spite, and Envy, are always Self-Murderers upon the Upshot 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* I 207 Upon the upshot it appears that he was deeper in for it than any body thought for.

b. *To bring, come*, etc., *to the* (or *an*) *upshot*, to bring to, arrive at, a final or decisive point.
a 1600 EDMONDS *Observ. Cæsar's Comm* (1604) 35 To the end he might bring the matter to a speedy vpshot. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N.* IV. II. 76, I cannot pursue with any safety this sport to the vppeshot. 1646 TRAPP *Comm John* VII 50 How far had Judas outstripped Nicodemus till it came to the upshot! 1728 EARL OF AILESBURY *Mem.* (1890) 463 When it came to the upshot he .had all burnt.

†c. *At an upshot*, at an end. *Obs.*
1653 tr *Stegmann's Brevis Disq* I. 1 If they once obtain that their Church..is such a Judge, the whole businesse is at an upshot.

6 †a. *slang.* ? A riotous frolic. *Obs.*
1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum* Pref, They may abuse their less spirited companions, who prefer a good dinner at home to a glorious up shot in the highway, without the hazard of a cudgelling.

b. *dial* A merry-making, a feast.
1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 223/2 Cumbrian peasantry have various festive meetings, called the *hirn*, .sheep shearing, merry nights, and upshots.

Upshot, *ppl. a.* (UP- 5 a) 1847 SURTEES *Hawbuck Grange* XI. 211 Breaking an upshot column of smoke against his hat brim

Upsho·ts, *adv.* [Cf. UPSHOT *sb.* and UPSIDES *adv.*] (*To be*) *upshots* (*with*), = UPSIDES *adv* a.
1877 H. SMART *Bound to Win* I III 61 A rigid resolve to be upshots with Jim Laceby should the opportunity be vouchsafed him.

U·pshut, obs. or dial var. UPSHOT *sb.*
1620 FORD *Lineæ V* 69 This King of men is substitute to his King with this vpshut [etc.] 1658 A Fox tr. *Würtz' Surg.* I II. 3 In the upshut it proveth meerly an accustomed thing 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* 418 The form *upshut* is still used in Dorset.

Upshu·tter. (UP- 8) 1809 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* XIII. 81 Thou foe to all fun, thou up-shutter of shops.

U·psidaisy, *int. colloq* Also **ups(e)y-daisy** (*dial.* **upsa daesy**). [A fanciful variant of the earlier UP-A-DAISY.] (See quot. 1862.)
1862 [C. C. ROBINSON] *Dial Leeds* 442 *Upsa daesy!* a common ejaculation when a child, in play, is assisted in a spring-leap from the ground 1904 *Sat Rev* 4 June 713/2 There is little Freddy waiting..to be lifted—'upsidaisy'—into his perambulator.

U·pside. Also **up-side.** [UP- 1 Cf. Da. *opside.*]
1. The upper side or surface (*of* a thing); the upper half or part.
1611 COTGR., *Reboursant*, ..turning, or standing inside outward, or the vpside downe. 1654 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 316 Two foote 6 inches from the vpside of the trusse to the vpside of the floore 1678 MOXON *Mech. Ex.* IV 65 Till the whole upside of the Stuff be Planed 1706 SWIFT *Baucis & Philemon* 59 With the upside down, to show Its inclination for below 1833– [see DOWNSIDE *sb.*] 1842 J. AITON *Clerical Econ* 177 It should then be.. put into a dry cloth with the upside down 1867 MRS. WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* V, This glass is in such a horrid light! I don't seem to have but half a face, and I can't tell which is the upside of that!

2. *Upside of*, above, beyond.
1890 *N & Q* 26 July 73/1 People whose ages are up-side of forty.

3. (See UP *a.* 2 b.) Also *attrib.*
1880 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 6/7 The upside road [of the railway] was quite clear 1898 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov 7/3 The crowd that thronged the up side of the station.

U·pside down, *adv*, *sb.*, and *a.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 **up** (**5 upe, uppe**) **so doun** (**don, doune**; 4 *north.* **up swa doune**), 4–6 **up so down** (5–6 **downe**). *β.* 4 **upsa-**, 5 **opsadoun**, 4–6 **upsedoun** (5 **-done**), 5–6 **-downe.** *γ.* 6 **up set doune**; **up** (**uppe**) **set** (**sette**) **downe.** *δ.* 6 **upsyde downe, upside doune** (**downe**), 6– **upside down.** *ε.* 6–7 **vpsidown(e**, 6 **upsidowne**, 6 **upsy(e)downe**, 6 (9) **upsydown.** [Originally *up so* (northern *swa*) *doun*, frequently reduced to *upsa-*, *upse-*, and subsequently altered to *upset* and *upside down*, in the endeavour to make the phrase more intelligible. The use of *so* is peculiar, the only appropriate sense being that of 'as if' (So *adv.* 17 c), and the phrase has no parallel in the cognate languages. It is possible that *up to doun*, occurring in R. Glouc 6831 (with *up so doun* as a later variant) may be the more original form.]

A *adv.* I. So that the upper part or surface becomes the under or lower. Freq in phr. *to turn upside down*; also in pred. use = inverted, overturned.
a 13 . *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 788 The cradel and the child thai found Up so doun upon the ground. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 7230 Parfor it es ryght and resoune, þat þai be turned up-swa doune *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 67 Hise izen in his heed weren turned vp so doun. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 275 The lond aboute a roote is to be moued Al vpsodoun *c* 1500 *Melusine* V. 25 Raymondyn wold haue smytte hym betwene the foure legges, For he leye vpsodounne the bely vpward 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Househ* (1534) 48 b, He also must..turne vp so downe and styr the grounde. 1538 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Procello*, to turn vp so downe.
β 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXI 12 He turnyde vpsadoun [1388 vpsedoun] the bordis of chaungeris *c* 1400 *Brut* I. 253 Wherwiþ þe gode man awoke and turnede his body opsadoun. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522/2 Upsedowne, ..*eversus, subversus.* 1523 LD BERNERS tr *Froiss.* I. 356 He toke kyng Dampeter by the legge and turned hym vpsedowne
γ *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 18 Transuersed or turned vp set downe. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Househ.* 55 Lyke this greke lettre, Y, turned vp set downe.
δ *c* 1490 *Liber Pluscardensis* XI XI (Bodl. MS.), Iustice makis ryche bath realme & ceteys, . Quhar lak of law bryngis all this vp sid doun [*v r.* vpsadon] 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* VII. 13 Whan it came to the tente, it, ouerthrew it, and turned it vpsyde downe. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2307/2 The wagon also beyng cast vpsidedowne. 1600 PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 155 Deepely deluing into the earth, they turne vpside downe the foundations of houses. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* V. 66 Every Fortnight turn all the Barrels, . turn them upside down 1706 LONDON & WISE *Retir'd Gard'ner* I X. 289 Stick into the Ground a Stake, put at Top of it a Mug upside down *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) VII. 374/1 Others think, that the waters of the sea turned the whole surface of the earth upside down. 1841 MRS MOZLEY *Lost Brooch* II. XXI. 154 They will come and search the house, and all our things will be turned upside down. 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* XV, We decided that the bottom was the top, and set to work to fix it upside-down.
ε. 1569 W HUBBARD *Ceyx & Alcione* A VIJ, The boisterous windes .our ship on Seas did tosse. , Vntil it was turnd upsidowne. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II VII. 4 In his lap a masse of coyne he told, And turned vpsidowne, to feede his eye.

1848 ALB SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xiv. 131 [The sand-glass] topples over upsy-down and runs back again.

2 *fig.* In, or into, a state of overthrow, reversal, or disorder. Chiefly with *turn*.

a. c 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 335 Thus is the ordre of knyht turned up so-doun. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr iii 156 How fer fio þe soþe and how vp so doun is þis þing þat we seyn 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 282 Al up so doun my joie it casteth. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 151 The wourld is tournyd almoost up so doun *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* vi. 9 Atte the yongest doughtres hous it was turned up-so-doun, and alle unthrifti. 1508 FISHER *7 Penit. Ps* vi. Wks. (1876) 12 The wounde of a mannes conscyence stereth vpsodowne the memory 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* B j, By reason kynge Richarde,..By synister aduyse, had tourned all vpsodowne.

β. 13 . *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* lv 103 For he may turne kuyndes vpsedoun, þat alle kuyndes made of nouȝt. 1426 LYDG *De Gest Pilgr* 17064, I ha tournd the vp-se-doun With my trouble and with my wo ? 1450 in *3rd Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* 279/2 Who but antichrist coude turne the treuthe upsedone? 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 625 To chaunge all things, and tourne the world upsedowne.

γ 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 135 A foole. tournynge the lawes vp set downe By vyle rewardes. 1540 MORYSINE *Vives s Introd. Wysd.* B iij b, Many [things] have loste their ryghte estimation and are chaunged uppe sette downe. 1569 J SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 89 They disquiet and turne the earth upset downe.

δ. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxlv[ii]. 9 As for the waye of yᵉ vngodly, he turneth it vpsyde downe. 1579 KNEWSTUB *Confut.* Ep. Ded 4 b, H N. turneth religion vp side downe, and buildeth heauen heere vpon earth. 1627 H LESLY *Serm. bef Majesty* 23 Our nature..must be turned up side-downe, cast into a new mould. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 305 P15 These young Machiavils will, in a little time, turn their College upside down with Plots and Stratagems. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav* I 33 The walls of this town exemplify to us. the world turned upside down. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* iv, Mr. Frank .would have..turned her poor little flighty brains upside down for ever. 1883 STEVENSON *Ireas. Isl.* xxx, Why, your liver, man, is upside down Did you take that medicine?

ε. 1549 LATIMER *Fifth Serm bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 137 Iosias tourned al vpsydowne, he would suffer no Idolatrye to stand. 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 73 Your delicacy would haply have delighted your self in overturning ye proverbe upsyedowne 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 19 By remaining full of French soldiers all things were turned vpsidowne 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* II 254 It's a story without an end, it's a story told upsy-down.

† **B.** *sb.* An overturning. *Obs.*

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 84 A fewe resolute Aphorismes; that roundly determine all with an Vpsy-downe. No reformation without an Vpsy downe.

C. *adj.* Turned upside down; inverted.

Written with hyphen (*upside-down*) or as one word.

1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. 84 Twisted runes, upside-down runes, and such like. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxviii, The same upsydown, topsy-turvy, one-sided..perverseness. 1883 W. S GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy*, etc. (1890) 238 She was an industrious little girl, and, as far as I could judge by her upside-down reflection, neat in her dress.

Hence **U·pside-dow·nism.**

1861 F. METCALFE *Oxonian in Iceland* vii. (1867) 106 The Demons of Misrule and Upside downism.

U·pside dow·nward(s, *advs.* [f. prec. + -WARD, -WARDS] = prec. A.

1611 COTGR., *Enverser*, ,to turne vpside downeward, or the inside outward *Ibid* s vv. *Rebourse, Revers.* 1672 BLAKESTON *Lazarillo* II, xiii. T 4 b, She made the peeces of my Cloak to be stiched one to another, and for very hast they put them upside downwards. 1781 C JOHNSTON *Hist J. Juniper* II. 131 On his arrival he found the town turned, as we say, upside downwards. 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* VI 1, As he tossed, with a careless hand, the great horn upside downwards. 1845 — *Sybil* II ix, I think the world is turned upside downwards in these parts.

Upsi·des, *adv.* [f. UPSIDE *sb.* Cf. MSw. *upsidhis, -es* by the side (of), alongside.]

1. *Upsides with*, even, equal, or quits with (a person) by means of retaliation or successful rivalry. *dial.* (orig. *Sc.*) or *colloq*

1746 LD. LOVAT in Williams *Hist Rec. 11th Hussars* (1908) 47, I..am still in good spirits, and hope to be upsides with the barbarous villains who have used me so. 1752 in *Scots Mag.* (1753) Sept 454/1 He did not care though he should be up-sides with him. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi, It's best no to be rash; .I'se be upsides wi' him ae day. 1853 R S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xxx, He considered it his duty to be 'upsides' with him, and tell the servants all he knew about him. 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant-killers* 65 He did want to be upsides with that insulting little jackanapes.

2. *colloq.* On a level *with*; alongside *of*.

1883 *Standard* 12 Feb. 2/6 Baron Farney must finish at least upsides with his then conqueror 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II 210 Never [to] let any horse get upsides of him if he could help it.

† **Upsie-turvy,** *adv. Obs.* [var. of TOPSY-TURVY, influenced by *upsie-down*. Cf. *upside-turvy* in mod. dial. (s. Linc.)] Topsy-turvy.

a 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV*, III iii, I came to court .There found I all was vpsie turuy turnd.

† **U·psight.** *Obs. rare.* [In sense 1 prob. ad. older Du. and Flem. *opsicht* (mod. *opzicht*); in sense 2 f. UP- 2.]

1. View, inspection.

1515 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* II. 14 Nowe, after the upsyght hereof, he maye pretende no maner ignoraunce 1648 HEXHAM II, *Opsichtigh*, which hath Regard or Vpsight.

2. Height as viewed from below.

a 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX. (1562) Eeij b, A towre of stepe vpsight [L. *vasto suspectu*] there stood, with skaffolds large of length.

Upsi·ghted, *a. s.w. dial.* [UP- 3.] Having eyes which cannot readily look downward.

1847 HALLIWELL 1903 'Q' (QUILLER COUCH) *Hetty Wesley* I viii, An angle which gave an 'up-sighted' expression to his small eyes

Upsiloid, var. HYPSILOID *a.*

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VIII. 156/1 A upsiloid (U-shaped), depressed line with lateral branches.

Upsilon (*yu·psɪ lɒn*). [a. Gr. ὑ ψιλόν 'slender u', the adj. having reference to its later sound (*ɪ*).]

1. The Greek letter Υ, *υ* (originally V, Y) representing the vowel *u* (see U, V, and Y). Also *attrib*, = having the form of this letter.

1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* xi. (Arb) 56 In some places of the Morea they confound these three letters η, ι, υ (Eta, Iota, Upsilon) 1693 DRYDEN *Persius, Sat* III. 109 *note*, Pithagoras of Samos made the allusion of the Y, or Greek Upsilon, to Vice and Virtue. 1763 *Ann. Reg., Misc.* 194/1 The last notes .(pronounced as the Greek upsilon, or the French u). 1799 TOWNSON *Tracts & Observ. Nat Hist* 75 The upsilon Cartilage. 1820 T. S HUGHES *Trav. Sicily* I. 245 The only people who pronounce the letter *upsilon* like the Italian *u*. 1854 BUSHNAN in *Orr's Circ Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 121 The hyoid bone is described as having the shape of the Greek upsilon

2. *Ent.* A species of moth (see quot.).

1832 RENNIE *Brit Butterfl. & M* 59 The Upsilon (*Orthosia Upsilon*, Ochsenheimer) appears in July, the stigmata pale, between which is a black mark resembling a Y or V.

Hence **Upsi·lonism,** tendency to use the letter *u*.

1879 T F. SIMMONS *Lay Folks Mass Bk* Introd. p. lvi, The perpetual upsilonism of our West-Midland text E.

† **U·psitten,** *ppl a. Sc. Obs.* [UP- 5.] Inactive, indifferent, callous.

1682 PEDEN *Lord's Trumpet* (1739) 16 The Lord. hath been crying to You in these Lands (and namelie to thee upsitten Scotland) to watch with him. 1728 P WALKER *Life Peden* (1827) Pref. 27 These backslidden, upsitten, lukewarm Ministers, Elders and Professors. *Ibid* 61 The Indulged, Backslidden and Upsitten Ministers of Scotland [1896 STEVENSON *Weir of Hermiston* v, The sister of the gardener . had shown herself 'upsitten'.]

Upsi·tting, *vbl. sb.* [UP- 7.]

1. The occasion of a woman's first sitting up to receive company after a confinement. *Obs* exc. *dial.* (Cf. UPSETTING *vbl. sb.* 2.)

1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Buckstone* 9 b, Some in forme of Cakes, as at weddings: some Rondes of Hogs, as at vp-sittings. 1603 DEKKER *Bachelor's Banquet* C 3, It is your vpsitting, and a fortnight at the least since you were brought to bed. 1641 BROME *Joviall Crew* II (1652) F 2 b, We will have such A Christning; such up-sitting and Gossipping! 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 12/2 This is a kind of dress which Women in Child-bed usually wear, when they are for Christnings, and up sittings 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S.) 24 'Twas thee roil'st upon me up to Daraty Vogwill's Upsitting 1828– in dialect glossaries (Yks., Som., Dev.).

† 2. The fact of sitting up again after an illness.

1646 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* xix. 140, I must .rejoyce at thy upsitting, whom God hath raised from the bed of despaire. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 303, I am once more enabled to dedicate to you the first Fruits of my Penmanship, on my Upsitting.

† 3. *Sc.* Inactivity, indifference. *Obs.*

1680 STEWART in Howie *Cloud of Witnesses* (1778) 74 The Lord hath rubbed shame on all our faces, because of many backslidings and upsitting in duty 1709 WODROW *Corr.* (1842) I. 55 There is a remarkable upsitting among us in mutual freedom one with another.

4. *S. African.* The practice of sitting up during the night as a method of courtship. (After Du. *opzitten.*) Also *attrib*

1863 W. C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 165 When two upsittings have been going on, at opposite corners of a large room. *Ibid.*, The upsitting business I consider about the best of their old customs. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 1/3 The nocturnal courtship, or 'upsitting'.

Up si·tting, *prcs.pple.* (UP- 6) 1753 G WEST tr *Pindar* I 242 On his Couch up-sitting all Night long 1776 *Maiden Aunt* II. 148, I found her up-sitting. † **U·p-skip.** *Obs.* [UP- 2.] An upstart. 1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef. Edw. VI*, E j, Heare menes suetes your selfe .& put it not to the hearing of these veluette cotes, these vp skippes

Upsoa·r, *v.* [UP- 4] *intr.* To soar upwards. Also **Upsoa·ring** *pres. pple.*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 29 Thow shalt shortlye see townwals, And citty vpsoaring to skytoppe 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XV. 565 On the right up soar'd in air The hawk. 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* III. iii 12 Thus to the flamy Towers above, The vagrant Hero Upsoar'd 1855 BROWNING *Saul* II. x, As when upsoareth the cherubim chariot 1865 TRENCH *Poems* 480 How like a swan . The voice upsoars of thy triumphant song.

Upsoa·ring, *vbl sb.* (UP- 7. Cf prec.) 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* II. v, Higher upsoarings and baser degradations of the soul 1876 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev.* XXVII 955 The sudden upsoaring of the revived national spirit. **Upsoa·ring,** *ppl a* (UP- 6 b) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII 259 Mysterious union of upsoaring spirits † **Upso·ive,** illiterate for ABSOLVE *v.* 6 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* I iv, You are a scholler, vpsolue me that, now.

Upspea·k, *v.* [UP- 4] *intr.* To speak up, to begin to speak.

1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 103 Let him up speik as best he may. *a* 1842 W MAGINN *Homeric Ball* (1850) 251 They all agreed, and then upspoke the chief of many a wile 1888 R. BUCHANAN *City of Dreams* VII. 130 But soon the host upspake, and sought to spread A feeble cheer.

U·pspring, *sb* [UP- 2.]

† 1. Rising *of* the sun; dawn *of* day. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* XVIII, Fiam þæs dæges upspringe to halsungtiman *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 274 Eastene wind blawð fram ðare sunnan upspringe. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch* VII VI (MS Ashm 1486), Thus yᵉ vii gate In yᵉ vpspryng is of yᵉ soone requyred 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 50 The parte of the worlde toward the vpspryng of the son

2. The action of springing up into existence; beginning of growth or development; origin, † generation

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* V 10 Æfter þes upspringe, he leofode viii hund geara. 13 *Cursor M* 9283 (Gött.), A mayden sal bring de, of his hup-spring [*Cott* ox-spring] 1554 KNOX *Faythf Admon.* C 3 b, From the beginning of the late vpspryng of the Gospel in England 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* III. iii 73 Hauing giuen amply to vnderstand the vpspring of the Asamoglans. 1651 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 63 You ought to sow them in March, April, or May, when frosts are not so sharp as to endanger their up-spring 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 40 A state favourable to the germination and up spring of a nobler seed

† 3. A kind of dance. *Obs.*—1

For Shaks *Ham* I iv 9 see note to UPSPRING *a.*

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* III (1654) 33 We Germans have no changes in our dances, An Almain and an upspring, that is all.

† **U·pspring,** *a. Obs.* [UP- 3.] Upstart; newly arisen or come in.

In quot 1602 *upspring* has also been interpreted as sense 3 of the sb., *reels* being taken as a verb with cognate object

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl. Soc) 258 The patriarcke, bishops and friers, and other the new upspringe nobilitie. 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* I iv 9 The King doth wake to night, and takes his rouse, Keepes wassels and the swaggering vpspring reeles [= revels.]

Upspri·ng, *v.* [UP- 4. Cf WFris *opspringe*, (M)Du. *opspringen*, MLG. *upspringen*, MHG. *ûfspringen* (G. *aufspringen*); MSw *up-, opspringa* (Sw. *upp-*), (M)Da *opspringe*]

1. *intr.* Of plants, etc To spring up, to grow.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xiii 5 Sume feollon on stænihte and hrædlice upsprungon *c* 1200 ORMIN 10543 Allswa summ corn & chaff Uppsprinngenn off an rote. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 10 But corn vp-sprong vnsowe of mannes hond 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* V viii (MS Ashm 1479), So ther shuld ther of no frute vp spring. 1865 EMERSON *Sphinx* 18 Erect as a sunbeam, Upspringeth the palm. 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* II, Far away the subtle fire of the earth upsprang in pale primroses

b *fig.* To arise, come into being.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 884 Fro Bologne is this Erl of Pavy k come, Of which the fame vp sprang to moore and lesse. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 1428 Gud dissert will nocht vp-spring, But hail purpos. 1562 WINJET *Cert. Tractatis* Wks (S.T.S.) I 6 Pryde and auarice, of the quhilkis hes vp-sprung the electioun of vnqualifeit bischopis 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T S.) I 325 Frome him the hous and clann of the Cumeinis first vpsprang 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 462 These [cattle] in flocks Pasturing at once, and in broad Herds upsprung. 1744 THOMSON *Winter* 641 Up-springs the Dance along the lighted Dome. 1821 BYRON *Heav. & Earth* III 869 The forests' trees (coeval with the hour When Paradise upsprung) 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xliv, Here upsprang, in Spain's better days, a little city 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 7 The joy of eternity begins to upspring in our bosoms

2. To rise, to ascend; to spring or leap upwards; to start to one's feet

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 14 Er sunne gan vp sprynge. 14 in *Anglia* XXVII. 286 We saw his stern in þe est spedily vpspryng 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XII 2 Airly as did the day vpspring, 'I hus sang ane bird. 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* lxvi, The flames vpspring, and crepe From walle to rooфe. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* IV 138 The trout .Up-springs, and sunward turns its crimson stains 1760 BEATTIE *Ode to Hope* 22 Startled at the heavenly ray, With speed unwonted Indolence upsprings 1806 J GRAHAME *Birds of Scot.* 12 When flush, the game upsprings 1848 LYTTON *K. Arthur* VI. lv, Upsprung the host, upsprung the guests in ire—Upsprung the gentle dames, and fled affrighted. 1885–94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* June vi, Upsprang she then, and kiss'd them and embraced.

Upspri·nging, *vbl sb.* (UP- 7. Cf. prec.)

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh* 92 If þou take seuen grayines, and breke hem yn þe vpspryngynge of lucyfer and venus. 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 5 The upspringing Of such a nimble bird 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I. II 633 The white upspringing of the spurts of spray

Upspri·nging, *ppl. a* (UP- 6 b. Cf. UPSPRING *v.*)

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh* 112 Stable þou þe mountant, or þe vpspryngand, yn þe tokenynge of þe Lyon. 1551 BALE *Eng Votaries* II. 95 The vpspryngynge braunches of Sodome. 1845 HIRST *Com. Mammoth*, etc, 121 The downy wing Of some up-springing bird. 1873 B. HARTE *Fiddletown* 52 By the upspringing light he saw the figure of Kate 1883 MISS BURNE *Shropsh. Folklore* XXV 344 Men implored a blessing upon their land and its upspringing crops.

Upspru·ng, *pa. pple* (UP- 5 Cf. UPSPRING *v.*)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 6 Soþlice upsprungenre sunnan hiz adruwudon. *c* 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 3050 Trees it for-brac, and gres, and corn, ðat was up-sprungen ðor bi foren. 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 99 He hadde no sterre vp-sprongyn þat was euyl no contrary 1563 WINJET *Wks.* (S T S.) II. 12 Be the negligence of zour Hienes foirbearis . al this perturbatioun, trible, and hie interpryseis ar vp-sproung. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 415 Up-sprung, such weed-like Coarseness it [*sc.* the grain] betrays, Flocks on th' abandon'd Blade permissive graze 1826 E IRVING *Babylon* I II 78 We are not to suppose that the ten were all up-sprung before the little horn appeared. 1876 F. K ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* 209 *Upsprung*, adj., sprung up in all senses.

† **Upspurner.** *Obs.*—1 [UP- 8 + SPURN *v.*1 5 b.] ? One who treats with disdain.

1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* iv 59 b, Howe wretchedly Pompeius that vpspurner of the erth perisshed, Lucanus describeth it.

Up-stage: see Up *a* 2

Upstair, *adv* and *a.* [Up *prep.*[2] 1, 7]

1 *adv.* = Upstairs *adv.* 1.

1627 Drayton *Moon Calf* 165 When vp-stayre one, downe-stayre another hies

2. *adj* = Upstairs *a.*

1814 Heynt *Tracts India* 277, I staid in an upstair room with him for many hours 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I iii 230 Many of such upstair-chapels are still to be seen in Gloucester cathedral 1861 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* ii (ed 2) 27 But do these people know the up stair habits of this class [*sc* young ladies]? 1885 *Fortn in Waggonette* 18 An upstair sitting-room

Upstairs, *adv*, *sb.*, and *a* [Up *prep.*[2] 1, 7.]

A. *adv* (*v*pstēə rz) 1. So as to ascend a flight of stairs; to the floor at the top of a staircase.

Stressed *u pstairs* when contrasted with *downstairs*

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, ii iv 112 His industry is vp staires and down staires, his eloquence the parcell of a reckoning. 1658 E. Phillips *Myst. Love & Eloquence* 75 Up stairs we nimbly creep, And find the Sluts asleep. 1661 in Jamieson *Sc Dict* s v *Breadberry*, Tripping up stares and down stares with a posset or berry for the laird or lady 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1896) 127 Some [running] down stairs and some up stairs. 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I. 244 Shew the Lady up Stairs 1797 S & Ht Lee *Canterb. T* (1799) I 152 He abruptly walked up stairs, and opened the door 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* lxii, He made his way up stairs into the room 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* vii, I think that after the women had gone upstairs the others turned their thoughts upon you again

b. *fig.* (See Kick *v.* 5 b)

c 1697 Burnet *Orig Mem.* (1902) 145 He [Halifax] had said he had known many kicked down stairs, but he never knew any kicked up stairs before 1821 [see Kick *v* 5 b].

2. At the top of, on a floor or in a room reached by, a flight of stairs; in one of the upper stories of a house.

1781 Cowper *Table T* 151 To be the Table Talk of clubs up stairs. 1796–7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* lv, Her mother was sitting up stairs with Kitty 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvi, It is upstairs—on the first floor. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III. ii 28 You would rather dine upstairs, I dare say.

b. quasi-*sb*

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xiv, The ogre's voice from upstairs. 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* xii. iii, As I spoke I heard a noise .It seemed to come from upstairs

c. As *sb.* An upper story or floor. Also *transf.*, a person or persons living on an upper floor.

1884 in *Proc Soc Psychical Research* Dec (1885) 329, I was present on the day when Mr Coulomb gave the charge of the upstairs to our party 1896 *Westm Gaz* 23 April 2/3 The magistrate could not discriminate whether upstairs or down-stairs began [the fight]

B *adj.* (*v* pstēəiz). 1. Situated on an upper story or at the top of a flight of steps.

1782 *Jrnl Virg. Lady of Virginia* (1871) 46 Nancy had a fire made up in one of the up-stairs rooms 1850 *Household Words* I 206/1 In upstairs Infirmary wards. 1879 Mrs. A E James *Ind Househ. Managem* 35 A bungalow has rarely any upstairs rooms.

b. Belonging to, connected with, the upper rooms or parts of a house.

1839 Hood *On Completing Forty Seven* iv, I hear the up-stairs bell. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xvi, At the usual hour the upstairs maid knocked at the door of the .bedchamber 1894 Eliz Banks *Camp Curiosity* 10 The upstairs duties of a first-class lodging-house

2. Having more than one story.

1840 E. E. Napier *Scenes & Sports For Lands* II. v. 163 Old B— possessed one of the few up stairs houses in the cantonment, in the lower part of which he had his shop.

Upstalled: see Up- 5

Upstand, *sb.* [Up- 2.] An upstanding thing; an upright structure or part.

1847 Halliwell, *Upstands*, marks for boundaries of parishes, estates, &c, being live trees cut off about breast high *Kent* 1880 Lomas *Alkali Trade* 33 A 14-in lead up-stand, flanged upon the floor

Upstand, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. OS. *upstandan*, WFris. *opstean*, MDu. *opstaen* (Du. *opstaan*), MLG. *upstân*, MHG. *ûfstân*, *-stên* (G. *aufstehen*), MSw. *upstanda*, *op(ȳ)sta* (Sw. *uppstå*), MDa. *opstande*, *opsta* (Da *opstaa*).]

†1. *intr.* To stand erect or upright. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 1650 Þa he castel vp-stod he wes strong & swiðe god *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3247 Þe water up-stod .On twinne half, also a wal up-riȝt *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4762 Þe se sal rysse, .And in his stede even upstande, Als an heghe hille dus on þe lande *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* iii 310 A dight vine in prouyntial manere That lyke a busshe vpstont 1513 Douglas *Æneid* ix. v 50 O kyndly goddis Vndre quhais myghtis all tyme Troy vpstandis 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5465 The sey sall nocht spred our the land, Bot, lyke ane wall, ewin stiaycht vpstand

2. To rise to one's feet, to stand up. Also *fig.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ii 2 Vpstode kinges of þe land, Ogaine þair lauerd þai come on ane 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1599 Whien he of swoning vp stod, His feren he bineld wiþ drery mod *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 324 Whenne the wounded knyght myght up-stande, .Wepande awaye went hee 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. vii 93 Ane Drances tho vpstud, and speke began. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. vi. 23 But die or liue for nought he would vpstand. 1653 Milton *Psalm* ii 2 Why do .the Kings of th' earth upstand With power? 1667 — *P. L.* vi 446 In th' assembly next upstood Nisroc 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 173 The father of us all, .moulded by his Maker into man At once, upstood intelligent. 1896 in *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 6/1 With all dignity..Alexandra Feodorovna upstood from her throne.

3. *fig.* To stand up *for* something. *rare*[−1].

1722 W Hamilton *Wallace* ix i (1816) 154 In the defence of righteous royal blood, For which thou always loyally upstood

Upstander. [Up- 8. Cf Icel. *upp-standari*] *spec.* One of two upright posts on a sledge

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II. x. 98 It has two standards, or, as we call them, 'upstanders'. 1903 Peary in *McClure's Mag* Feb. 419/2, I had scarcely time to seize the upstanders when my dogs were off.

Upstanding, *vbl sb* [Up- 7.] The action of standing (up), or rising to one's feet; the fact of remaining in place.

Some dialect uses are recorded in the *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxiii 3 Graunte that at thy vpstondinge the Gentiles maye be scatred abiode. 1538 Latimer in Nichols *Hist Leics* (1800) III 1065/2 He wold be an humble sewter for the upstandynge of his forsayd howsse. 1861 J Edmond *Children's Ch at Home* xi 166 There were many feelings expressed in that upstanding and applause. 1886 Spurgeon *Treas Dav.* Ps cxxxvi 6 The original upheaval and perpetual upstanding of the habitable land

Upstanding, *pres. pple.* [Up- 6.]

1. Standing up; erect; on one's feet.

c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS. B) 261 Saye pater-noster, þit vp-standande *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* xii. 602 Mydday & ouernoon .A mydde is noon vpstondyng right 1596 Spenser *F Q.* v vii 20 With long locks vp standing, [he] stiffy stared 1628 May *Virg Georg* iii 99 The water-snakes, with scales up-standing, dy. 1828 Atherstone *Fall of Nineveh* I. 142 Toward the Median camp, Upstanding in his car, himself looked out. 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 1 June 505/1 A white-headed clergyman was called upon to say prayers, which he did upstanding 1884 Lady Brassey *Egypt after War* iv. 17 Feb, In the court outside are two obelisks, one still upstanding.

2. *fig* Remaining in good estate, intact, or in the same condition. *north dial.*

c 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 70 We sall pray for all lande tyllande, þat god maynteyn þame so, þat þai may be upstandand 1649 W G *Surv Newcastle upon Tine* 24 All his stock upstanding, he living all that time of the Profit that his ground yeelded 1855 [Robinson] *Whitby Gloss.*, *Upstanding*, remaining as heretofore.

3 *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 269 *Up standing*, the condition of a goaf when such portions of the pillars are worked away as still to leave the roof supported

Upstanding, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6 b.]

1. Standing up, erect.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 332 Aho on upstandende twiȝ. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 154 *Pira*, upstandende herebeacn *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 1389 She Had also fele vpstondyng eres And tonges, as on bestes heres. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II ix. 13 Staring with hollow eyes, and stiffe vpstanding heares 1611 Cotgr s v. *Rassibus*, The top of an open, and vp-standing Hogs head. 1628–9 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* III 370 To lay fyre to the upstanding Craig at the greine 1805 Southey *Madoc* I. vii. 87 Round the helm A coronal of high upstanding plumes 1883 *Times* 11 June 4/5 A pigeon is perched upon each of the two upstanding handles. 1898 *St James's Gaz* 14 Nov. 13/1 A close round black toque and upstanding feathers.

2. Of animals (esp. horses) or persons: Having an erect carriage; well set up.

(*a*) 1835 Sir G Stephen *Adv Search Horse* xv. 191 Very superior, well-bred, up-standing..seasoned horses 1877 *J. Coleman's Sheep & Pigs* 36 The latter are white and clean in both, and, more, what are generally called *upstanding* sheep 1883 R. Groom *Gt Dane* 13 A large, upstanding dog, of noble presence.

(*b*) 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* III. vi. 106 A well-grown upstanding young woman. 1894 *Strand Mag* VIII. 156 The Marquis was a tall, upstanding man of spare figure. 1901 *Longm Mag* Dec. 147 The Nolans were all fair and big, upstanding men and women.

b. *fig.* Of persons: Of open, honest, or independent bearing; straightforward, downright.

1863 R. S. Hawker in Byles *Life* (1905) 462 He found the Miners and the Fishermen an upstanding rollicking courageous people. 1889 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 2 A lot of game upstanding chaps, that acted like men. 1890 — *Col. Reformer* (1891) 169 As good a specimen of the thoroughbred upstanding pirate as any in print.

3. *Upstanding wage*, a regular or fixed wage in contrast to one dependent on circumstances.

1888 W E Nicholson *Coal-Trade Gloss.* 103 *Upstanding Wage*, a certain weekly wage. 1897 *Railway Reviews* 1 Jan. (E.E D), The Company are prepared to arrange a suitable upstanding wage

†**Upstantial,** illiterate var Substantial *a.* 1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 16, I will take it vpon the credit of my selfe, an vpstantiall yeoman. **Upsta·re,** *v.* (Up- 4. Cf next and Spenser *F Q* III xii 36) 1886 Dowden *Shelley* I. viii. 372 These wild locks upstared more wildly.

Upstaring, *pres. pple.* [Up- 6]

†1. Of hair Standing on end. *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I iv. 22 They might perceiue his . curld vncombed heares Vpstaring stiffe 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii. 213 The Kings sonne Ferdinand With haire vp-staring.

2 Gazing upwards.

For 'vp-staring' in Marlowe's *Hero & L.* II 200 the true reading is prob 'vp-starting', as in some later edd.

1835 Ruskin *Tour France* x. Wks. 1903 II. 400, I stood, upstaring at the lofty steeple

Upstart (*v*pstart), *sb.* and *a* [Up- 2, 3.]

A. *sb.* 1. One who has newly or suddenly risen in position or importance; a new-comer in respect of rank or consequence; a parvenu; = Start-up *sb.* 1.

1555 *Instit. Gentl.* C iij b, These gentlemen are nowe called vpstartes, a terme lately inuented by such as pondered not ye groundes of honest meanes of rising or commyng to promocion. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 46 b, The newe vpstart, that takes vpon him the name of a gentleman. 1592 Greene *Vpst. Courtier* B 4, Mary gyp goodman vpstart, who made your father a gentleman? 1642 Milton *Reform.* ii. 74 Then shall the Nobles possesse all the Dignities without the improper mixture of Scholastick and pusillanimous upstarts. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 39 An Upstart was to bear himself otherwise in his Petition, than .an ancient Nobleman. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) I xl. 270 None but the prosperous upstart Mush-room'd into rank was arrogantly proud of it 1777 J. Adams *Fam Lett.* (1876) 307 There are rascally upstarts in trade, I doubt not, who have made great fortunes in a small period 1825 Macaulay *Ess., Milton* P 43 Gods compared with whom Jupiter himself was a stripling and an upstart. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* III xiii 167 The Duke of Norfolk .disdained the dictation of an unknown upstart 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III. lxxvii 161 The Greeks thought that the old families ruled their households more gently than upstarts did

transf 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim* (1614) 319 If it seeme strange, that the Turkish Religion (a newer vpstart) be declared before those former 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I xlvii. 123 The Empire perceiving .the youthfull courage of this upstart, was glad to enter mutuall league with it. 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 134 Yonder upstarts of the neighb'ring wood, So much thy juniors 1834 *Tracts for Times* No 29. 5 All the meetings [=Dissenting sects] are in one sense, upstarts.

2. †a. An upward start or spring. *Obs.*[−1]

1648 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* vi. 43 The upstaits and boylings of corruption and the flesh that are mixed with our Prayers.

b. *dial.* (See quot.)

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Upstart*, the deep impression of a horse's foot in a clayey soil, soon filled up with water, which, when another horse happens to tread in the very same place, starts upwards and plentifully bespatters the rider.

†3. Upspring, origin. *Obs.*[−1]

1669 Penn *No Cross* xi. (1682) 219 All Men and Families .have had their Upstarts, that is, their Beginnings.

4. *Sc* A stick forming a support for a thatched roof. ? *Obs.*

1811 W. Aiton *View Agric Ayrs* 114 (Jam), Over these were hung sticks called cabbers, and smaller ones set on the top of the wall were termed upstarts.

5. The meadow-saffron, *Colchicum Autumnale*

1852 E. Hamilton *Flora Homœopath.* I. 199 Common Meadow Saffron, Tuber Root,. Upstart 1863 Prior *Plant-n.* 232 *Upstart*, from its flowers starting up suddenly from the ground without putting out leaves first.

B. *adj.* 1. Of things: Lately come into existence or notice; new-fangled

1565 Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 9 The groundes and foundation of all your vpsterte ghospell *Ibid* 94 Their small secret, and late vpstert congregation. 1593 Bilson *Govt. Christ's Ch* 286 This up-start fansie is far from God's ordinance. 1607 J Norden *Surv Dial.* I 18 Surveying is an upstart arte found out of late. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 5 Not daring to infuse into so solid a judgement their upstart and erroneous fancies 1697 J Potter *Antiq. Greece* I iv 19 All their Laws were repeal'd, and the upstart Form of Government utterly dissolv'd. 1720 Swift *Right of Precedence* 23 Physick is as old as the Occasion of it; . which can by no means be said of the other, in comparison, Upstart Profession 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig.* (1782) II 62 Christianity was despised as an upstart thing. 1851 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* i, Now, the old aristocratic edifice hides its time-worn visage behind an upstart modern building 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 365 The upstart naval power of Rome in the West.

b. Characteristic of upstarts.

a 1593 Marlowe *Edw. II*, I. iv. 336 Think you that we can brooke this vpstart pride? 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v viii, It is a note Of vpstart greatnesse, to watch For these poore trifles. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 687 His Death was. rejoyced at by those who envyed his new and upstart Rising. 1727 Gay *Fables* I. xxiv, How insolent is upstart pride! 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F* xlvii IV. 550 He dreaded their upstart ambition. 1817 Cobbett *Pol Reg.* 25 Jan. 99 The upstart pride of those who call themselves the gentlefolk of Manchester. 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t* Ser II. iv. 66, I do not desire to be driven out of my conclusions . merely to make way for his upstart pretensions.

2 Of persons, families, etc.: Lately or suddenly risen to prominence or dignity.

1566 Stapleton *Ret. Untr. Jewel* 1 8 Your late vpstert masters of Germany and Geneua 1586 Ferne *Blas Geniue* 260 He will passe vp and downe the streates of London in a side gowne, like vnto some newe vp-start Legist 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 88 It is more safe to side with the old Legions led by Galen, then with new and vpstart Nouices. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 383 The Covenants..were found fault with by malitious and upstart People 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* I. 175 Some Authors thus his Pedigree will trace, But others write him of an upstart Race. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 123 Ours is no upstart family; but is as ancient as the best in the kingdom. 1791 Burke *App Whigs* Wks. VI 19 Scorn and contumely of their upstart masters 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiii. 166 An obscure and upstart race of shepherds. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxxviii. 271 When reproved .. by an upstart superior, he had the boldness [etc].

†3. Rising on end. *Obs.*[−1]

1590 Spenser *F. Q* III. x. 54 He .ran away,..With vpstart haire, and staring eyes dismay.

Hence **Upstartism, Upstartness.** *nonce-words.*

1838 *Blackw. Mag* XLIII 311 That spirit of upstartness which .. characterises all French youth. 1881 *Nat Rev.* Oct. 406 These latter [ballads] are all broad satires on upstartism.

Upsta·rt, *v.* [Up- 4.]

1. *intr.* To start or spring up: *esp.*, of persons, to spring to one's feet. Also *fig*

With the earlier unhyphened examples, cf Up *adv* [1] 5 c

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 5601 Þys man vp sterte, and toke þe gate *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 190 (Lansd. MS.), Wiþ þat worde vpstert [*v.rr* vp sterte, vp sturte] þis

olde wif. *c* 1400 *Tourn Tottenham* 191, Upsterte the gadlyngs with thaire lang staues. 1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* IV 919 Anoon Dispeir in a rage vp-sterte And cruelly cauȝte hym by þe herte. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col Cloute* 646 Sodaynly vpstarte From the donge carte, The mattocke and the shule, To reygne and to rule 1554 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III. 139 The suffragan upstert to the Pulpit. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 16 Their dam vpstart, out of her den effraide, And rushed forth. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return Parnass* II. v. 908 At last he [*sc.* the hart] vpstartled at the other side of the water 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XIII 3 To these the Master of the sevenfold Shield Upstarted fierce. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* XIV 569 Upstarted Thoas strait, Andræmon's son. 1816 WORDSW. *Ode Morn. Gen. Thanksgiving* 147 As from a forest-brake Upstarts a glittering snake 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 421 The beauteous beast Scared by the noise upstarted at our feet.

b. Of the hair: To rise on end.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. vi. 2 Vpstert his hair, the voce stak in his hals. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* P IV b, While my heares vpstarted with the sight, The teares out streamde

c. To spring up by growth; to come into existence.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 49 Much wetnes makes thistles a number foorthwith to vpstart. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 363 b, As one errour doth commonly engender another there vpstart another whelpe of the same litter. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* VIII. 637 There for the sons of Romulus the sudden war upstarts With Tatius

d. To rise suddenly into view.

1874 R BUCHANAN *Poet Wks* I. 4 O woudrous Faces that upstart In this Strange Country 1880 BROWNING *Pan & Luna* 22 Peak to base, Upstarted mountains.

2 *trans.* To cause to start up.

1892 TOWNDROW *Garden* 47 Where the moor hen shyly pushes into darkness when upstarted

Upsta'rted, *ppl. a.* (UP- 5 Cf. prec.)

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III E 2, Gastly amazement, with vpstarted haire, Shall .vsher vs 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev Bussy D'Ambois* I. B 3 b, What thoughts the many headed-beast..breathes out concerning me, My ends, and new vpstarted state in Brabant.

Hence **Upsta'rtedness.** *rare.*

1642 HEYLIN *Hist Episc.* II 93 Undertaking .to make known the new upstartednesse of their Assemblies.

Upsta'rting, *vbl sb* (UP- 7) [1775 ASH] 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I. 27 This continual upstarting of refractory powers

Upsta'rting, *pres pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 6, 6 b. Cf. UPSTART *v*)

1581 HANMER *Jesuites Banner* B 2 b, This new found order and vpstarting Jesuites 1592 GREENE *and Pt Conny Catch* A 2 b, Such vpstarting suckars that consume the sap from the roote of the Tree 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* V. v 13 By this vpstarting from her swoune, she star'd about her. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 321 Then rise the tender germs upstarting quick. 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 70 As to the touch of fairy-hand Upstarting dim the nameless land Extends its mountain line *c* 1830 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 308 Lo, they will weep .. Upstarting from their broken prayer 1893 MCCARTHY *Dictator* XXVI, She had slept a little in a fitful, upstarting sort of way.

Upsta'rtle, *v.* (UP- 4) *a* 1849 POE *Whipple*, etc., Wks. 1864 III. 388 Multitudinous thunders that upstartle aghast the echoes. 1870-4 J THOMSON *City Dreadf Nt* 'XX. VII, A louder crash upstartled me in dread **Upsta'rtled,** *ppl. a.* (UP- 5.) 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad* XXVI 72 The upstartled wight loathes that he sees. 1846 J H. STIRLING in A. H. Stirling *Life* (1912) V 89 Silence, like an upstartled hound, skulked sulkily to its place again.

Up-State: see UP *prep.*[2] 6.

Upstay', *v* [UP- 4.]

1. *trans.* To sustain by material support, to prop up.

1590 SPENSER *F Q.* III. xii. 21 Those two villeins, which her steps vpstayd 1596 *Ibid* IV i. 37 They reared him on horsebacke, and vpstayd 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. XXVII, An uggly cloven foot this monster doth upstay. 1667 MILTON *P. L* VI 195 The tenth on bended knee His massie Spear upstaid. 1793 WORDSW. *Descriptive Sk.* 252 Bare steeps, where Desolation stalks, by a blasted yew upstay'd. 1814 — *Excurs.* VII 678 The Child by some friendly finger's help upstayed 1873 R BRIDGES *Elegy on Lady* Poems (1912) 239 Each on high a torch upstaying.

2. *fig.* To sustain, support

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII XLIII, For by the sword, the scepter is vpstaid 1619 DRAYTON *Legends* IV. 338 That Atlas, which the gouernement vpstay'd. 1820 WORDSW *River Duddon* XVIII 11 Glad meetings, tender partings, that upstay The drooping mind of absence. 1851 CLOUGH *Relig. Poems* VII. 10 A hand that is not ours upstays our steps 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* I 1, 2 If God still with life upstay The hand that writes.

Upsteamed, -steaming: see UP- 5, 6.. **†Upsteaming,** *pres pple Obs.*[-1] [UP- 6 + *steam* STEM *v*[4]] Rising up 1582 STANYHURST *Æneid* II 28 Two serpents. Whose brests vpsteaming [L *arrecta*], .Hygh the sea surmounted.

Upsteer, *v.* Now *dial.* [UP- 4.] *trans.* To stir up, to throw into turmoil or disorder.

1557 PHAER *Æneid* VI (1558) S j, What slaughters wyld shall they vpsteere? 1570 *Satir Poems Reform.* XI 38 Wa worth the wit that first began This deir debait for to vpsteir 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S.T S) I 273 His Nobilis .he vpsteiris to take Weapounis 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (ed 2) 589 All th' rooms was upsteer'd.

Hence **Upstee'rer.** *rare*—[1].

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S.) II. 413 That ȝe suld be the author and vpsteirer of thir tumultes.

Upstick, *adv. phr.* (See UP *adv.*[1] 29) 1904 A GRIFFITHS *50 Yrs. Pub Serv.* 81 The Naval Agent .dying,to be upstick and away

U'pstir. Now *dial.* Also 6 upstirre, upsturre. [UP- 2 + STIR *sb.*[1] Cf. MDa. *opstyr*, Norw. *uppstyr* riot, tumult, disturbance.] A disturbance or commotion.

1549 CHEYNEL *Hurt Sedit* (1569) D j b, Better redresse was entended, then your vpstirres and vnquietnesse coulde obtaine. 1550 HARINGTON tr *Cicero's Bk Friendship* (1562) 26 Tiberius Graccus made an vp sturre in the common wealth. 1847 HALLIWELL. 1849-in general dialect use (*Eng Dial. Dict.*)

Upsti'rred, *pa. pple.* (UP- 5. Cf next) 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* II. (1848) 10, I was not a little refreshed and upstirred.

Upsti'rring, *vbl. sb.* [UP- 7.] The action of stirring up or arousing; stimulation, incitement, encouragement

1613 P. FORBES *Comm Rev* V. (1614) 30 The singing of the rest should serue the Church for a new vpstirring to insist in his praise. *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1735) 634/1 There is no up stirring to Faith among us 1672 [R. MACWARD] *True Nonconf.* 393 We are to emulat the grace and principle of zeal for our upstirring to acts in like manner 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem* XI. (1899) 353 The which practice I found useful to my upstirring. 1826 E IRVING *Babylon* II. 414 The upstirring of infidel principles. *a* 1861 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit.* (1878) I 142 It was a period of deep seated mental excitement, of a prodigious upstirring of the human intellect

Upsti'rring, *ppl. a.* [UP- 6] Stimulating, rousing.

1752 R. SIBBRA in *Rem.* (1850) 182 Sacred biography is very upstirring to the godly reader. 1834 D. SMITH *Mem. Rev. John Brown of Whitburn* 57 Only as viewed in promises are they sanctifying and upstirring.

U'pstoop. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining* 269 When a heading is driven to a point at which another should be put in or meet it at right angles ., the first named heading is called *up-stoop.* 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 6) A working room is *up stoop* or *in stoop* when its length is equal to the side of the pillar to be formed

† Upstraight, *a. Obs.* [UP- 3. Cf. ME. *upstreyht* (= upstretched), UP- 5.] Erect, upright.

1598 FLORIO, *Trisciato*, smooth, vp-straight, smug 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. III I, For that old crumpled wight gan go upstraight.

U'p-stream, upstream. [UP *prep.*[2] 2, 6.]

A. *adv.* In a direction contrary to the flow of a stream; higher up or along a stream.

Common from *c* 1890 Properly as two words, with stress on *stream*, except when contrasted with *down stream*. In recent use also const. *of* or *from* (a place).

1681 ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen* 1282 To go up stream, *adverso flumine navigare* 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* I. VIII (1844) 58 The rising tide beats against the rushing torrent up stream, and pushes back the hurrying waters. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XVI, The sound of a loud rush of water up-stream broke upon us. 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* IX 142 Three or four miles up stream is a trifle, early in the morning.

b. quasi-*sb.* A position or place further up a stream.

1891 *Nature* 18 June 152/2 From upstream of it are derived three main trunk canals. 1915 I. H. EVANS in *Man* XV. 25 A spot some two miles to the up-stream of the Tamu ground.

B *adj.* **1.** Situated farther or higher up a stream.

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 150/1 The up stream angles of the dam. 1843 *Ibid.* VI. 88/1 [A] deposit accumulated largely on the up-stream side 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1084/2 The up-stream end of a canal lock.

2. Directed, taking place, up-stream.

1826 J. F COOPER *Mohicans* III, They call this up-stream current the tide. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 209/2 There is an up stream migration of elvers in the spring 1894 *Field* 9 June 832/1 Many experienced anglers do not like an up-stream wind for dun hatchings.

3 *U.S.* Difficult, troublesome. *rare*—[1].

1847 J. BROWN in *Boston Public Library Bulletin* May (1900) 177, I do not wish any upstream measure taken to supply funds

Upstrea'ming, *pres.pple.* and *ppl.a.* (UP-6, 6b.)

1849 M. ARNOLD *Resignation* 62 There [it] winds, upstreaming slowly still Over the summit of the hill. 1884 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog.* (ed 2) 87 A zone, in which the currents would meet and ascend as an upstreaming mass of air

Upstretched, *pa. pple* and *ppl a.* (UP- 6, 6 b.) 1563 C'TESS HERTFORD in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II II 278 The Queens graceous pardon , wych wyth upstretched hands .most humbly I crave. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II II III. XXII, So must it be upstretch'd unto the skie. 1860 O W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* V, Two meeting-houses stood on two eminences, looking as if they would..crow out of their upstretched steeples

†Up-striked, *pa. pple. Obs.*[-1] [UP- 5] Struck up, arranged. 1677 F SANDFORD *Genealog. Hist Kings Eng.* 130 So 'tween Sister and this Prince, The marriage was up-strik'd. **†Up-striker.** *Obs* [UP- 8.] (See quot.) 1726 J. LAURENCE *New Syst. Agric.* 198 Of Brick-making. .An Up-striker, a Boy, that lays the Earth upon the Table, and cuts it out for the Moulder.

U'p-stroke. [UP- 2 + STROKE *sb.*[1]]

1. *dial.* The upshot, end, or conclusion.

1828- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Lancs., Derby, Linc).

2. A stroke delivered upwards.

1828 *Gardener's Mag.* III. 30 The air which enters from the valves by the up-stroke of the bellows. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI. 447/2 When the up stroke is being made..the piston is forced to make part of a revolution.

3. The upward stroke of a pen, etc.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* LIX, [She] clutches the money tight until a receipt is duly signed, to the last up-stroke. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 847 Some upstroke of an alpha and omega. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V. 822 In the irritable heart of young adults the upstroke in the sphygmogram is brisk and high.

†Upsty, *sb. Obs.*[-1] [Cf. next and OE. *upstige*, OHG. *ufstîc*, ON. *upp-stiga*] Ascension (of Christ).

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 20831 (Edin), Aftir þe upsteich [*Cott* vpstei, *Göt* vpsti] of þat drightne

† Upsty', *v. Obs.* Forms · 1 upstiȝan, 3-4 vpstiyhe, 5 up-stiȝe, vpsty, 3-4 vpsteghe, vpstei, 4 upstey, 4-5 vpstey. [OE. *upstigan* (UP- 4), = WFris. *opstige*, MDu. *opstygen* (Du *opstijgen*), OHG. *ufstigan* (G *aufsteigen*), ON *uppstiga* (MSw. *up-, opstigha*, Sw. *uppstiga*, Da. *opstige*)] *intr.* To rise or mount up, to ascend.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 464 Æfter þon upstige ancenned sunu. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John I 51 ȝe ȝeseoð Godes englas upstiȝende & nyþer-stiȝende ofer mannes sunu *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* CIII 9 Vpsteghes hilles, and feldes doun gas *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 203 How he [*sc.* Christ] vprais, how he vpstey, Many man on stad and sey 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXII 26 Leeue me, forsothe now vpsteyeth the morewetide *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* III (Gibbs & Sheard MSS.), þe syght of hier sone myghtyly to heuene upstyynge.

Hence **† Upsty ing** *vbl sb Obs.*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* CIII 3 [He] þat settes þin vpsteghing kloude [*v.r.* upstiyng þine þe kloude] *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* LXXVIII. 18 Our vp-steiȝeing ys of our Lord. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 86 After good constellacioun of þe mone, & his remuynge fro nusant sterrys, and his prosperyte of his vpstiyng. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 152 Yn þys vpsteyng þat ys callet þe assencyon.

† Upsty'er. *Obs.*[-1] [UP- 8, or f. prec. Cf. ON. *uppstigari*] One who mounts; a rider.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 4180 þe Dan sal þe nedder be, And sal byte þe hors by þe hufe harde, And mak þe upstegher fal bakwarde

† Up-sun, *adv phr. Obs.* [UP *adv.*[2] 1 b. Cf. SUN-UP] **a.** *With up-sun*, at sunrise. **b.** *Sc.* Between sunrise and sunset.

a 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 4067 þe secund day with vp son he with his sowme neȝes 1703 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1761) II. 289 The precise question was, If an ejection may be executed in the night-time, . or if it must be done with up sun 1825 JAMILSON, *It was upsun*, the sun was not set. Galloway.

Upswa'llow, *v.*, etc. (UP- 4, 5, 6)

1591 DRAYTON *Harmonie of Church, Song Jonah* 8 Mighty wallowing waves. Have with their power up-swallowed me 1618 H. AINSWORTH *Ps* CVII 27 All their wisdom is upswallowed quight 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 176 And the greedy spear upswallowing, Man by man, its gory food. 1853 F. W. NEWMAN *Odes of Horace* 97 Some, victims to stern-gazing Mars The Furies give and sailors The greedy sea upswallows.

Upswa'rm, *v. trans.* (UP- 4) 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV II. 30 You haue taken vp . The Subiects of Heauens Substitute, my Father, And Haue here vp-swarmed them.

Upswarming, **-sway:** see UP- 4, 6.

Upswe ll, *v.* [UP- 4 + SWELL *v.* Cf MDu. *opswellen* (Du. *opzwellen*), MLG *upswellen*, MHG. *ûfswellen* (G *aufschwellen*)]

1. *intr.* To swell up; to rise up by or as by swelling. Also *fig.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T.* 108 The serpent Sathanas, That hath in Iues herte his waspes nest, Vp swal [*Petworth MS.* vpswal] and seide [etc.] 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 52 His feet ar vpswelling with raynes of bridil ybroached. 1740 DYER *Ruins of Rome* 135 The num'rous porticoes and domes upswell, With columns interpos'd 1816 WORDSW. *Ode, 1814*, 14 The azure sea upswelled upon the sight 1828 J. STERLING *Ess*, etc. (1848) II. 62 The tall ash which upswells to and waves amid the skies. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII 666 In his heart upswelled a mighty flood Of maddening grief.

2. *trans.* To increase the volume of (something) by or as by swelling

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 56 As a trauayler , whips backward from woorme, with poysoned anger Vpsweld. 1793 WORDSW. *Descr Sk.* 563 Alps overlooking Alps their state upswell 1845 MANGAN *German Anthology* I. 48 The rain dashes earthwards in floods, Upswelling the deluging fountains.

Upswelled, *ppl. a* (UP- 5. Cf. prec) 1878 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* 246 These lines of upswelled and folded strata.

Upswe lling, *vbl. sb.* (UP- 7)

1548 BODRUGAN *Epit. King's Title* 248 In tempestious vpswellynges of water. 1658 A FOX *Wirtz' Surg* III XIV. 260 That water filleth up that place ., wherby [it]..is enforced to an up-swelling. 1878 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol* II V. 253 The amount of upswelling is fully adequate to account for the upheaval of the greatest mountain chains

Upswe lling, *ppl a* (UP- 6 b) 1895 BRIMLEY *Ess* (1858) 74 The personal unhappiness, the private wrong,. give way before the upswelling sympathy **Upswollen.** see UP 5

† Upsy, *prep phrase. Obs.* Forms 6-7 vpsy, vpsey, vpse, vpsie, 7 vpsee, 7 upsy, upsi, upse, upzee, 7-8 upsey. [ad Du. *op zijn* (= *op* SCI), lit. 'on his (her, or its)', used in such expressions as *op zijn Vriesch*, 'in the Frisian fashion'.] In the...fashion; after the..manner.

I. In the phrases *upsy Freese, Dutch, English*, 'after the Frisian, German (or Dutch), English fashion', used originally with reference to modes or habits of drinking.

A. Upsy Friese. **1.** *adv.* Deeply, heavily, to excess.

The phrase also occurs as the name of a tune (*a* 1627) in *Historie of Fryer Bacon.* The reason for the addition of *crosse* in quot 1592 is not clear.

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* E IV, He is no body that cannot drinke *super nagulum*, carouse the Hunters hoop, quaffe *vpsey freze crosse.* 1601 [? MARSTON] *Jack Drums Entert* II D 4 b, Powre Wine, Drinke Duch like gallants, lets drinke vpsey freeze. 1606 DEKKER *Sev. Sins* I. (Arb) 12 They..were drunke, according to all the learned, rules of Drunkennes, as Vpsy-Freeze, Crambo, Parmizant, &c. 1635 HEYWOOD *Philocoth.* 65 To drinke Vpse phreese.

b. Thoroughly; entirely, quite.

1598–9 B. JONSON *Case is Altered* IV iii, Tut, no more of this surquedry, I am thine own *ad unguem*, upsie freeze, pell mell.

2. *sb* A mode of drinking or carousing.

1590 LODGE *Euphues Gold Leg.* D 2, After they had feasted and frolickt it twise or thrise with an vpsey freeze 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* F 3 b, *A vous, mounsieur Winter*, a frolick vpsy freese, crosse, ho, *super nagulum* 1608 DEKKER *Dead Term* A 4 b, At his [*i. e.* the Dutchman's] owne weapon of Vpsie freeze will they daie him

b. Intoxicating liquor. *rare.* (Cf. C.)

1648 *Canterburie March* B 3 Fill me a cup of upsy frize To joy our Friends

3. *adj* Inclined or addicted to carousing. *rare*—1.

1631 J DONE *Polydoron* 105 The Saylor is reasonable at Sea and cannot abide Whistling; but at Land they [*sc.* soldiers and sailors] are both upzeefreeze.

Hence **Upsy-frie·se** *v.*, to drain or empty (a pot of liquor); **Upsy-frie sy** *a.*, addicted to drinking deeply.

1617 J. TAYLOR (Water-P.) *Trav to Hamburgh* B 2, My company and my selfe went to a Dutch drinking-schoole, and vpsefreez'd foure pots of boone beere. 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Martyr* II. i, Bacchus grand patron of rob-pots, upsy-freesy tipplers, and super-naculum takers.

B. Upsy Dutch. 1. *adv.* = prec 1

1607 DEKKER *Knt 's Conjur.* (1842) 29 He swore he could find in his heart to goe presently (hauing drunk vpsy Dutch). 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* III. i, Sit downe Lads, And drink me upsey-Dutch *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* III 1 (1654) 30 We'l spend this evening lustie upsie Dutch, In honour of this unexpected league. 1670 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* IV 62, I will pledge your Grace Up se Dutch.

b. In general use

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* II ii. (1654) 18 Then kiss your hand three times upsy Dutch 1721 D'URFEY *Athenian Gilt* Operas, etc 165 And now do's upsey Dutch endeavour To make himself more valu'd be By bragging of his Family

2. *adj.* Suggestive of having drunk too deeply; heavy.

1610 B JONSON *Alch* IV. vi, I doe not like the dulnesse of your eye · It hath a heauy cast, 'tis vpsee Dutch, And say's you are a lumpish whore-master.

C. Upsy English (cf. *Upsy Friese* 2 b).

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV. iv, *Prig.* I for the structure, Which is the bowl. *Hig* Which must be up-sey English, Strong, lusty, London beer.

II. In other uses.

1. *Upsevant muff* [cf Du. *want* mitten, and MUFF *sb.*1, *sb* 2], ? like a fur cap.

1591 NASHE *Introd. Sidney's Astr. & Stella* A iv b, An Asse is no great stateman in the beastes common-wealth, though he weare his eares *vpseuant muffe*, after the Muscouy fashion.

2. As *adj* or *adv.* Extreme(ly), ultra.

1650 A. B. *Mutatus Polemo* 10 He that even now was upsie Cavaleer high Royalists 1694 LOCKE in Ld King *Life* (1830) I. 383 He that reads this act [for licensing printing] with attention will find it upse ecclesiastical.

3. As *prep.* In or after the manner of.

1663 KILLIGREW *Pars Wedding* IV 1, Yes, faith, they have treated her upsey Whore, lain with her

† **U·ptails.** *Obs.* Also **up-tails.** [UP *adv* 1 + TAIL *sb.*1 I, 5.]

1. *Up tails all*, the name of an old song and its tune. Also used allusively (see TAIL *sb.*1 5, 5 c).

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* I. iii, Hang sorrow, care will kill a cat, vp-tailes all, and a poxe on the hangman 1607 SHARPHAM *Fleire* (1610) F 3 b, Shee euerie day sings Iohn for the king, and at Vp-tailes all, shees perfect. 1610 R VAUGHAN *Water-Workes* K 2, Though I am no Poet yet I can make Ballads, To the tune of vp tayls-all 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Up tailes all*, For love he doth call For his Uptailes all; And that's the part to be acted. 1697 VANBRUGH *Prov. Wife* V iii, *Mademoiselle.* Why, what be de matter? *Rason* The matter? Why, uptails all's the matter ..My lady has cuckolded my master

2. a. (With *all*) A jovial fellow; a reveller.

1602 DEKKER *Satyrom* I 2 b, Feele (my light-vptailes all) feele my weapon.

b. A woman.

1671 CROWNE *Juliana* III 26 How I shall laugh to see the little pretty uptails come to make a home-thrust at a man.

3. A card-game

1694 *Poor Robin* Dec B 7 b, Whisk, Uptails, Sant, New-Cut,..With other Games besides, the which I know not

U ptake, *sb.* Also *Sc.* **uptak', uptack.** *north dial.* [UP- 2. Cf. ON. and Icel. *upptak* neut., *upptaka* fem.]

1. The action of, or capacity for, understanding; comprehension. Usu. *gleg* (*quick, slow*, etc.) *in the uptake.* Orig. (and still chiefly) *Sc.*

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* vii, Everybody's no sae gleg at the uptake as ye are yourself. 1847 W. E AYTOUN *Dreepdaily Burghs* IV, 'I really do not understand you, gentlemen' 'Troth, then, ye're slow at the uptak' 1871 ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* x, I'm nae sayin' 't Benjie hisna a better uptak' nor the like o' him. 1878 A. PAUL *Random Wrnt.* 112 Children are very quick in the uptake.

2. = TAKE-UP *sb* 4.

1839 R S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 129 The uptake, communicating from each boiler, in the common funnel. 1859 W. RANKINE *Steam-Engine* 451 A chamber called the smoke box, or uptake, in which the various flues terminate. 1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 499/1 The uptakes from both ends converge to the funnel base above the centre of the boiler's length.

3. A ventilating shaft by which foul air ascends.

1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xii. 132 Advantage is taken of the hollow towing bollards..to utilise these also as uptakes 1908 *Animal Managem.* 248 Permanent air funnels..should be arranged in pairs, thus furnishing an up take and down draught (outlet and inlet)

4. An upward draught or current of air.

1887 R ABERCROMBY *Weather* 79 To assume that the ascensional uptake in front of the main body of the shower is as unsteady as the surface-wind. *Ibid.* 126 Where the uptake is less strong.

Upta·ke, *v* [UP- 4 Cf. TAKE *v.* 90, MSw. *upp-, upptaka*, etc. (Sw. *upptaga*), MDa. (and Da.) *optage* in sense 3.]

† 1. *trans.* To perform or pursue (a flight) upwards. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 277 Min flizt ic wile up taken, Min sete norð on heuene maken *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 226 Saints Self-jealous will their Flights uptake, We'll follow of the first the radiant Wake

† 2 To deliver up, to surrender. *Obs.*—1

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7949 Þe king him made þuder wende, mid is owe folc, to make þe folc þat þer inne was þen castel him vp take [*v r* optake].

3 To pick or take up; to raise from the ground, etc.; to lift. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 19 He sent fra hegh, and vptoke me, Fra many watres me nam he. 13 . *K. Alis.* 7579 (Laud MS), He was vptaken of gentil men And ysette on heize benche. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5142 Ihesu Crist þat here es uptane Fra yhow, til heven. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 636 (Douce MS.), Bope þes trauayled mene þey truly vp take, Vnnethe myzte þo sturne stonde vp rizte *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* XI. 291 Of see quyete vptaketh they maryne Water purest. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T* 89 b, Then willd he all the Ladies limmes .To be vptaken, peece by peece. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* IV ii. 25 It befell, That Satyran a girdle did vptake, Well knowne to appertaine to Florimell.

fig 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III ii. 9 The word gone out, she backe againe would call, .But that he it vp-taking ere the fall, Her shortly answered. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II ii. 37 But Sancho (wise) uptakes That matter, and Desires with bread and cheese to pacifie His great distemper.

† b. *fig.* To raise from distress or straits; to take into one's care or protection. *Obs*

Only in or after Biblical usage, usually tr. L. *suscipere.*

a 1300 *E E. Psalter* XXVI. 16 Mi fader and mi moder me for-soke þai, Lauerd sothlike vptoke me ai. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII. 38 Þi righthand vptoke me. 1388 WYCLIF *Isaiah* XLI. 10 Y coumfortide thee .; and the riȝthond of my iust man vp took thee. *c* 1400 *Prymer* (1895) 84 Uptake þou me bi þi word, & y schal lyue. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 127 Israel for his childe up-toke he to cum. 1551 STERNHOLD & H *Ps.* VI. 4 Lord turne thee to thy wonted grace, my sely soule vp take [1584 vptake]

† c. To raise up, exalt. Also *absol. Obs.*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 8247 Þai salle þan se..Whi ane es uptane tylle a kyngdom, And ane other es putted in tylle thraldom. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIV. 380 As fortune assyse men wyll she make; hir maners ar nyse, she can downe and vptake.

† 4. To take possession of; to occupy. *Obs.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV. IX. 1173 All þe cete þus fand þai With þare fais neire vptane. 1452 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot.* 131/2 My gudis..to be frely ressavit, uptakyn, governit and fullely disponit at the will . of the saide Walter. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* III. ii 108 The lugeingis [were] void and reddy to thair fais, The sete left waist till ony it wptais.

† 5. To reprove, rebuke. *Obs.*—1

c 1440 *Psalmi Peniten.* (1894) 1 Lord, yn thin anger, uptake [L. *corripias*] me nought.

† 6. To receive hospitably. *Obs.*—1

a 1470 HARDING *Chron* IX. i, Winde theim droue Into Affrique, where..Thei welcomed wer and worthely vptake.

† 7. *Sc.* To obtain, get, or exact by way of tax, contribution, or payment; to levy; = UPLIFT *v.* 3.

1493 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I 244 Dewiteis of the samyn [lands] to rais and vptak. 1534 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot.* VI 221 To help the said John Perdovin to uptak the said movable gudis *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* I. 133 To endis ar vptane be testament transgressouris. 1592 *Excheq Rolls Scot.* XXII. 236 The maills of the castellandis..intromettit and uptakin be Johnne, lord Maxwell. 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr. War. Comm. Min. Bk* (1855) 58 The Committie ordaines him to uptak the pryce according to the feirs of the yeir.

8. *Sc.* (and *north. dial.*). To take into the mind; to comprehend, understand.

1726 *Fleming's Fulfill Script.* (ed. 5) Table Scots Phr., *Uptake*, to understand a thing. 1829 BROCKETT *N C. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 1839 R. M M'CHEYNE in Bonar *Mem.* (1844) 195 Have you really and fully uptaken Christ as the gospel lays him down? 1898 C SPENCE *From Braes of the Carse* 32 What a pity the Laird is so dull!..For certes he doesna uptak' what I mean.

Upta·ken, *pa. pple* [UP- 5. Cf prec.] Taken up, captivated, or charmed *with* something.

1605 in Sylvester *Du Bartas* B 2 b, Hence itching Eares with Toyes and Tales vp-taen. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 209/1.

† **Upta·ker.** *Obs.* [UP- 8, or f. UPTAKE *v.*]

1. One who sustains or supports another, a helper.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* iii. 3 Þou lord is myn vptakere. [Also XVI. 3, XLI 12, LVIII 10.] 1388 WYCLIF *Ps.* XLV 8 God of Jacob is oure vptakere. [Also LII. 6, LXXXVIII 27.]

2 *Sc.* One who collects or levies taxes, etc.

1576 *Rec. Sheriff Crt. Aberdeen* (1904) 242 Uptaker of the multur and knaifschipe of the tounes and lands 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T.S) II. 444 Faithful vptakeris of the lyueng and gathereris of the rentis

3 *Sc* A leader of psalmody; a precentor.

1620 *Extr. Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) 153 Teacher of musik, and uptaker of the psalmes in the kirk. 1662 *Ibid.* 241 The offices of a readder in the kirk, and uptaker of the psalmes.

Upta·king, *vbl. sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* [UP- 7, or f. UPTAKE *v.*]

In Sc use also with stress *u pta king.*

† 1. The source of a stream. *Obs.*—1

Probably after ON *upptaka* in the same sense.

1241–51 *Cockes and Chas tul* (Chetham Soc 56) 854 Terram quæ jacet inter Arkelbec et stagnum molendini ad huptaking et est longitudo a le huptaking usque ad terram Margeriæ

† 2. The action of sustaining; sustenance, support. *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* LXXXVIII. 18 For of lauerd es oure vptakinge [L. *adsumptio*] 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* CVII 9 Effraym is the vptaking [L. *susceptio*] of myn heed 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 46 The uptakyng of oure frele nature Whiche wyth synne was almost schent

† 3. *Sc* a = UPLIFTING *vbl. sb* 2. *Obs.*

1471 in *Charters, &c Edin* (1871) 134 In the rasing, vptakin and paying of the said custumes. 1512 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 374 That ȝe ceis fra all intrometting and uptaking of the saidis thre lastis of salmond *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S.T S.) I 164 The rowmes and rentis quhilk they war in wse and possessioun affoir of vptaking thairof. 1594 [see UPLIFTING *vbl. sb* 2] *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 78 They fell in sum wordis about the vptaking of this fyne. *Ibid.* 133 Quhilk bred gryte truble in vptaking of the rentall.

† b. The levy or raising of forces. *Obs.*—1

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S.T.S.) II 243 The laird. passit .to Dundie. for vptaking of men of weir

† c. (See DITTAY.) *Obs*—1

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat Alex II*, 15 Vptaking of dittay and pynissing of malefactours

† 4. *Sc.* ? Drawing together, gathering. *Obs.*—1

1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* II 203 For ane elne lynnyne to the platis uptaking of the crammesy cote, XIIIJ d.

5 *Sc.* A raising, picking, or lifting up.

1495 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 394/2 Þe wrangwis..vptaking of þer merchis and stanis. 1503 *Acc Ld H. Treas Scot* II. 356 For uptaking of certane treis and carying of thaim to Strivelin 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV vi 116 Behind thame, for vptakyng quhayr it lay, Mony brycht armour rychly dycht thai left 1576 in Balfour *Oppr in Orkney & Shetl* (1859) 69 The allegeit uptaking of ane pece see-drewin tre. 1613 P. FORBES *Comm. Revelation* xii. (1614) 103 The exalting of the childe, is the deiecting of the Dragon from heauen: and the detection of the Dragon, is the vptaking of the childe. 1888 C. P. BROWN *Cotton Manuf.* 168 *Uptaking*, Sc. for the take-up motion.

† 6. *Sc.* The action of leading the psalm, precenting. *Obs.*

1579 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1882) IV 126 His yeirlie stepend for vptaking of the psalmes in the kirk. 1599 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1848) II. 204 To Patrik Walter for the vptacking of the psalme in the new kirk 1618 *Extr. Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) 150 The soume of ten merkis in feall for uptaking of the psalmes.

7. *Sc.* A receiving into or grasping with the mind; comprehension, conception, understanding

1614 W. COWPER *Dikaologie* 85 Your errour proceeds from the wrong vptaking of the question 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* II. (1848) 32, I was thereby much satisfied and confirmed by his uptaking of the nature and notion of faith. 1730 T BOSTON *Mem.* v. (1899) 59 My preaching . by degrees ripened into a more clear uptaking of the doctrine of the gospel. *a* 1749 E ERSKINE *Wks* (1791) 683/1 It has in it a knowledge and uptaking of a God in Christ 1811 CHALMERS *Let.* in Hanna *Life* (1851) I. 228 Aunty Jean tries to help out the matter by the uptakings of her quick and confident discernment. 1839 R M. M'CHEYNE in Bonar *Mem.* (1844) 195 How many that have no uptaking of Christ, and are yet cold-hearted and at ease?,

U·pta king, *ppl a. Sc.* [UP- 6.] **a.** Engrossing, absorbing. **b.** Quick in understanding, intelligent.

1737 J. WILLISON *Afflicted Man's Comp* i (1744) 13 This should be the great and uptaking Business of every Man 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Cl.) 148 Though they [the Dutch] have no vivacity, yet I think they are smarter, a great deall, than the English, that is, more uptaking.

Uptea·r, *v.* [UP- 4 + TEAR *v.*1 Cf. UPTORN.] *trans.* To pull up by the roots or from the foundation; to rend up, tear out.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* Wks 1922 II 240 The laboier which cursed earthe uppteares With sweatye browes 1667 MILTON *P L.* VI. 663 The rest in imitation to like Armes Betook them, and the neighbouring Hills uptore. 1786 BURNS *To Mountain Daisy* v, But now the share uptears thy bed, And low thou lies! 1803 LEYDEN *Scenes Infancy* III. XXII, The forest bull, that the ground uptore 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 195 He from their socket roots uptore His eyes. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 126 Hence it nor storms, nor gusts, nor showers uptear

fig 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* XXVII, What good would it do if I bent, if I uptore, if I crushed her? 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 61 Such wedlock even now He blindly broods, as shall uptear his kingdom.

Uptene, obs Sc. f. OBTAIN *v*

Upthrow (*v*ˈpθrōʊ), *sb.* Also 9 **up-throe.** [UP- 2. Cf. next]

1. *Geol.* and *Mining.* An upward dislocation of a stratum or seam.

1807 J. HEADRICK *View Arran* 66 A high rock, caused by what is called an up-throe of the metals *Ibid*, This up-throe running westward, forms a sort of ridge. 1883 [see UPLEAP *sb* 2]. 1888 J PRESTWICH *Geol.* II. 95 An elevation of the strata on one side, and depression on the other, which are called by the miners the upthrow and the downthrow.

attrib. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 965 Dikes and faults are denominated upthrow or downthrow, according to the position they are met with in working the mine 1872 *Proc. Amer Philos. Soc* XII 444 A fine upthrow fault, in East Tennessee. 1882 GEIKIE *Geol Sk* 282 A true fault with an upthrow and downthrow side.

b. Amount of upward displacement.

1889 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXV. 228/1 A small fault, with five feet upthrow.

2 *Geol* An upheaval of part of the earth's crust or surface; an uplift.

1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III 338 The sudden upthrow of another system of parallel chains of mountains. 1863 DANA *Man Geol* 727 By the upthrow, rocks of the Lower Silurian have been carried up to the level of those of the Subcarboniferous 1884 GEIKIE in *Nature* 13 Nov. 31 In the great upthrow, it is this sandstone platform which has been pushed over the limestones

3. An outburst or manifestation

1855 M PATTISON in *Oxford Ess.* 274 The Wycliff movement,. that last upthrow of Latin philosophy

4 The action of throwing up or casting upwards.

1898 *Daily News* 23 Sept 2/3 The up throw with which a marksman jerks his rifle from his shoulder after a successful shot.

Upthrow (*vpþrō*ʷ), *v.* [UP- 4. Cf. THROW *v.*[1] 48.]

1 *trans* To throw or cast upwards; to toss or fling up

c 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* II. 276 Both heards of Hart and Hinde with feet the dust vpthroe. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* I XXVII, The fountain That in the middle of the court up-threw A stream 1750 COLLINS *Superstit. Highlands* 144 A Pigmy-folk .Whose bones the delver with his spade upthrows. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II. XXIX, Fifty tons of water were upthrown By them per hour. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* X 844 [He] both his hands upthrew Toward heaven.

† b. To cast up (the eyes). *Obs* —[1]

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII LXXV, Of Almeriike the image.. that vpthrew His eies, like one that vs'd to contemplate.

† 2. = UPTEAR *v. Obs* —[1]

1627 DRAYTON *Moon-Calf* 168 The Tempest so outragious grew, That it whole hedgerowes by the roots vp threw.

Upthrowing, *vbl sb* (UP- 7 Cf. prec) 1825 JAMIESON, *Upthrowan*, the vulgar name for puking 1844 [R CHAMBERS] *Vestiges Nat Hist Creation* 73 An era of local upthrowing of the primitive .matter of our planet.

Upthrust, *sb.* [UP- 2.] The action of thrusting or fact of being thrust upwards, esp. by volcanic action.

1846 *Mem. Geol Surv. Gt Britain* I 228 The upthrust of the Cornish and Devonian granites 1862 G P SCROPE *Volcanos* 129 Serpentine and even granite may be in course of formation and upthrust at the present day 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Mar. 580 A crater of this sort is formed by the upthrust of the masses of lava

Upthrust, *pa pple* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 5)

1845 BROWNING *Time's Revenges* 36 Some creature..to be down-torn, Upthrust and outward-borne 1873 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* III. *Poet's T*, *Interl.* 40 Then flash of brazen armour bright, and spears up-thrust. 1890 *Q. Jrnl Geol Soc.* May 216 An upthrust portion of the old crystalline floor.

† **Uptie,** *sb. Naut Obs.* Forms: 3–4 upteye, 4 vpteigh, vpteygh, vptieghe, vptihe, 5 vptie (huptie). [UP- 2 + TIE *sb.*] = TIE *sb.* 2.

1295 *Acc Exch. K. R.* 5/7 In vj cables et in uno uptey emptis IX li XIJ s *Ibid* 5/12 Pro aliis diversis cordis que dicuntur listinges upteys et steyes. 1336 *Ibid.* 19/31 m 4 In xl petris cordis de canabo..pro duobus upteyes inde faciendis. 1359 in *Pipe Roll* 38 *Edw III*, m. 47 b, inj. haunsers, ij vptieghes, j boterope, j wyndyngrope ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3675 Vptyes [*text* Vpcynes] eghelynge þay ochene þare-aftyre; With þe swynge of þe swerde sweys þe mastys 1420 in *For Acc.* 3 *Hen. VI*, Hj b, In j saliherd, ij haliers ij hupties j Cople 3erderopes. 1424 *Ibid.* 59 m 22 d j haunser pro upteyes

Uptie, *v.* [UP- 4 + TIE *v* II.]

1. *trans.* To tie, bind, or fasten up.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I IV. 31 An hatefull Snake, the which his taile vptyes In many folds *Ibid.* II II 15, VI IV 24. 1714 [CROXALL] *Orig. Canto Spenser* XX, The Chain, Which did her tender Limbs to th' Rock upty.

fig 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. II I When Sir Guyon with his faithfull guide Had The end of their sad Tragedie vptyde

† 2 To enclose or confine. *Obs.*—[1]

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIV. X, A narrow roome our glorie vaine vp-ties, A little circle doth our pride containe

So **Uptied** *pa. pple.*, **Uptying** *pres. pple.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 217 My breche be nott 3ett welle up-teyd, I had such hast to renne away 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. X 131 (Deny'd accesse, and tongues up ty'd) To Paper Stratagems we turn'd. 1818 KEATS *Endym* II. 803 Every eve saw me my hair uptying With fingers cool as aspen leaves

Uptilted, *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 5) 1849 H. MILLER *Footpr. Creat.* I. 2 Its various deposits have been uptilted from the bottom. 1872 W S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* II. 33 Metamorphosed, uptilted, denuded, and formed into a ridge 1887 SMILES *Life & Labour* 189 The sharp uptilted nose, which has run through the family.

Up to date, up-to-date, *adv. phr.* and *a.* [UP *adv.*[1] 26 c (*c*). See DATE *sb.*[2] 7.]

A. *adv phr.* 1. Right up to the present time, or the time of writing.

1868 W. M. BAKER *New Timothy* xiii, So of Solomon in reference to Rehoboam, and of every father in reference to his son, up to date 1882 *Imperial Dict* s v. *Post* v, To make the requisite entries on [a book] up to date. 1899 PLUMMER *Saxon Chronicles* II p XXVII, But up to 1001 the Winchester monks kept it up to date.

2. In a condition abreast of the times in respect of qualities, style, knowledge, presentation of facts, etc.

1889 SIMS & PETTITT (*title*), Faust Up to Date. Burlesque Opera 1890– [see DATE *sb.*[2] 7]. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 293 The improvements for this season render this camera quite 'up to date'. 1892 *Bookseller* 8/2 The..information seems to be as accurate and as well up to date as ever. 1894 *Daily News* 9 June 5/2 Why, then, should Lord Salisbury sharpen his faculties and keep them, as the odious modern phrase is, up to date?

B. *adj.* 1. Extending to the present time; presenting or inclusive of the latest facts, details, etc.; employing or involving the latest methods or devices.

1888 *Academy* 4 Feb. 73/2 In the absence of a good up-to-date English work on the islands 1890 *Sat Rev* 16 Aug 209/2 A complete and up-to-date summary of Demosthenic scholarship 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Feb. 2/1 Providing Malta dockyard with proper and up to date salvage and pumping apparatus 1894 SALA *London up to Date* 30 Juvenility of appearance and general up-to-date smartness

2. a. *pred.* Of persons: Having or employing the latest information, facts, or methods; keeping or being abreast of the times.

1889 W. S GILBERT *Gondoliers* I, A Grand Inquisitor is always up to date. 1892 *Spectator* 5 March 339/1 The young farmer is thoroughly up to date, to use the modern catch word 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* March 397 Jimmy is up to date, and much too clever for me

b. *attrib* Having tastes, style, manners, etc., regarded as prevailing at or characteristic of the present time.

1892 *Star* 16 Dec. 3/4 Up-to-date damsels, and eighteenth century belles. 1897 MCCARTHY *Own Times* V v. 99 The 'up to date' reader, to use a vile slang phrase of the present day, does not much care about classics.

Hence **Up-to-dateness** (freq in recent use); **Up-to-datish(ness**; **Up-to-datism**

1892 *Bicycling News* 21 Feb 113/2 Their list suggests cheapness and up-to-date[illegible] 1893 *Lady at Pc*[illegible] His up-to-dateness .in [illegible] class. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* [illegible] ness and alarming up to-datism. 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 14 July 2/3 And this, they keep saying, is 'up-to-datishness'. 1903 *Chr. Endeavour Times* 5 Nov; *The Academy*, under its new editor, is decidedly more up-to-datish

Uptorn, *pa pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 5. Cf. UPTEAR *v.*)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Certaine Sonets* Wks 1922 II. 303 Time haste my dying hower' Place see my grave uptorne. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* V. 192 Her Tomb's wide-shatter'd, and her Dead up-torn. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 438 The gardener's pale, the farmer's hedge Uptorn by strength, . he bundles up the spoil 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 499 [She was] seated upon an uptorn forest root. 1841 *Dublin Rev* May 344 The broken window and uptorn brass 1877 L MORRIS *Epic Hades* II 121 The humble homes uptorn To gain one poor fair face.

Uptosses, *v intr.* and *trans.* (UP- 4.)

1828 CAMPBELL *Death-boat of Heligoland* 22 Now surf-sunk for minutes, again they uptossed *a* 1851 MOIR *Graves of Dead* IV, When the groaning Tempest uptosses the forests. 1890 *St. Nicholas* Aug. 866/1 The noble steed uptossed his head.

Uptower, *v intr.* and *trans.* (UP- 4.)

1848 B D WALSH *Aristoph*, *Clouds* I IV, There uptowers the Holy Temple 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 224 They their tents Against these high-towered infant walls uptowered. 1872 A DE VERE *Leg. St. Patrick* 102 The mitred brow Uptowered sublime

Up-town, *adv.*, **up-town,** *a.* (Also without hyphen) [UP *prep.* 2]

1. *adv.* In, to, or into the higher or upper part of a town, or (*U.S.*) the residential portion of a town or city.

1855 CLARKE, *Uptown*, up the town. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* VII, I had heard of Miss Havisham up town 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 856/2 The current of domestic life then flowed onward up town. 1899 J L WILLIAMS *Stolen Story*, etc 30 Two told me about it uptown at dinner.

2 *adj.* Situated or dwelling up-town; of or pertaining to the upper (also, *U S*, residential) part of a town.

1838 J L. STEPHENS *Trav. Greece* I. 83 Even I,..a quondam speculator in 'up-town lots' 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* V. 192 So universal is insolence in America, .even in what is called good society—the 'up-town' sets 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 857/2 The course of the up-town movement at first included Broadway.

Up train: see UP *a.* 2.

Uptrained, *pa pple.* (UP- 5.)

1569 PRISTON *Cambyses* D j b, The King himselfe was godly vp trained. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. X 27 Three faire daughters, which were well vptrained. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymns Festiv* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 282 In Jesus Love the Saint uptrain'd, Wou'd humble Deacon be or dain'd.

† **Up tro,** *adv. phr. Obs* —[1] [a. LG. *up troe* (Du. *op trouw*). Cf. TROW *sb.*[1]] In good faith, really.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. XXV. 282 To gather up the arms Came Sancho up tro, or revenge Don's harmes?

Upturn, *sb.* [UP- 2.]

1. An upturned or upthrown part.

1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* IV. V 90 A little upturn of the soil with a few Turks standing behind it.

2. *fig.* = UPHEAVAL 2.

1864 *Gd. Words* 231/1 The upturns and the overthrows of war. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* VIII. 239 That idea of world-destruction, of that total upturn and Titanic revolution in the universe 1883 *19th Cent* May 796 There has been no greater revolution and upturn of all preconceived notions

Upturn, *v.* [UP- 4. Cf. TURN *v.* 80.]

† 1 *trans.* To overthrow, subvert, or cause to fall.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVII 13, I am put and vpturnyd [L *eversus sum*], þat I had fallyn and þe lord resayued me *a* 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* Titus I 11 Ther ben manye the whiche subuerten [*v r* vpturnen, L. *subvertunt*] alle housis

2. To turn, throw, or tear up; to cast or turn over.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* XIV Ev, The countrye clownes when they see me vnfitte Vpturning cloddes,. theill stande, and lawghe at it. 1667 MILTON *P. L* X. 700 Boreas and Cæcias rend the Woods and Seas upturn 1725 POPE *Odyss.* VIII. 218 Fierce from his arm th' enormous load he flings; Down rushing, it up-turns a hill of ground 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 156 Th' approaching squall. Upturns the whitening surface of the deep 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 74 Come then, the soil Of earth..Let straight upturn stout bullocks 1881 *Fortn Rev.* Feb. 209 He. then with a backward heave upturns the whole.

† 3. To turn upside down. *Obs.*—[1]

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 3 Where DRIVER, hight Arctophylax, doth his drie waine up-turn [L. *resupinat*]

4. To direct or cast (the eye, face, etc) upwards

1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 279 The grim Feature upturn'd His Nostril wide into the murkie Air 1744 THOMSON *Winter* 131 With broaden'd Nostrils to the Sky upturn'd, The conscious Heifer snuffs the stormy Gale. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard* (1791) II 33 Vallisner sits, up turns her tearful eyes. 1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* I 32 With brazen throats upturned, ten thousand [trumpets] spake again. 1838 MRS. BROWNING *To Bettine* 1, Upturning worship and delight With such a loving duty To his grand face, as women will.

5. *intr.* To turn or move up or upwards.

1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* IV 448 Up turning, then, along an open field, We reached a cottage. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har.* IV. li, Laid on thy lap, his eyes to thee upturn.

Upturned, *ppl. a.* [UP- 5. Cf. prec.]

1. Turned or directed upwards: a. Of the eye, face, etc

1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II. ii 29 The white upturned wondring eyes, Of mortalls that fall backe to gaze on him 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* I, The thousand upturned faces of the gazing crowd. 1835 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I. 213 How strange looked the upturned faces in that glare! 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I I 11, With upturned awestruck eye 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* Proem *ad fin*, Upturned living faces, and lips moving to the old prayers for help.

b In general use.

1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc V 140 It may even rest upon the edges of upturned strata 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* 48 The upturned hands seem to expect some desired object to be thrown down.

2. Turned upside-down; inverted, overturned, capsized; turned up by digging, etc.

1816 WORDSW *Ode, 1815*, 31 The upturned soil receives the hopeful seed 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* XXVII, You knelt on the floor with. your upturned box before you 1895 *Daily News* 14 May 2/5 The body of a young man had been found, together with an upturned canoe.

3. Turned upwards at the point, extremity, or end; curved.

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I IV, Solomon in pointed upturned shoes 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *The Ox* 73/2 A fine and somewhat up turned muzzle. 1876 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract Med* 571 The nose .broad at the root, and upturned 1885 J E. TAYLOR *Brit. Fossils* 225 A perforation in the upturned beak

Upturner. (UP- 8 Cf UPTURN *v* 2) 1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV. 618 A field that would repay with interest an intelligent upturner and cultivator

Upturning, *vbl. sb.* [UP- 7. Cf. UPTURN *v*] The action of turning or causing to turn upwards, an instance of this.

[1775 ASH] 1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 131 An upturning of the margin. 1855 J PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 388 The upturning of the strata through an arc of 90°. 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 583 There has been much upturning of the soil 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* VII, A quick upturning of the face. *fig.* 1864 TRELAWNY *Compl. Wallah* IV 309 The general up-turning of society occasioned by the rebellion.

Upturning, *ppl. a* (UP 6 b) 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 81 Th' upturning points his ponderous bulk sustain.

Upwafted, *pa. pple* (UP- 5.)

1792 COWPER *Iliad* VIII 635 From the plain, Upwafted by the winds the smoke aspired 1817 MOORE *Lalla R., Par & Peri* 85 Ev'ry breath Upwafted from the innocent flow'rs. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet Wks* I 242 Unto your dim distance My soul upwafted is on wings.

Upwafting: see UP- 6.

Upwake, *v. rare.* [UP- 4. Cf. MDu. *opwaken*, (M)LG. *upwaken*, Da. *opvaage*, G. *aufwachen.*] *intr.* and *trans.* To wake up.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3466 Slep ðor non ðe ða ne up-wakeð. 1535 *Goodly Primer, Evensong* Ps. III, I myself shall upwake me. 1842 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 121 Mine inner sense upwakes to see The Ghostworld's wondrous Deep 1845 — *German Anthology* I. 105 An earthquake shout upwakes the North: Forward!

Upwall: see UP- 4.

Upward (*v*·*pwĝrd*), *adv.*, *prep.*, *a.*, and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1 upweard (2 uppweard), 2– upward (3 *Orm.* uppwarrd), 3–7 upward (4–5 opward), 4–6 vp-, 6 vpp(e)warde, 3 (9 *Sc*) upwart, 5, *Sc.* 6 vpwart (5 *Sc* wp-). *β.* 3–4, *dial.* 9 uppard, 4 vppard, 3–4 vpard, 4 opard; 3 uppart, 5 *Sc.* vpart. [OE. *upweard*, f *up* UP *adv.*[1] + *weard* -WARD. Cf. MLG. *upwart*, *-wort*, MDu. *opwaert*, *-weert*, *-werd*, etc. (Du. *opwaart*), MHG. *ufwart*, *-wert*. See also UPWARDS]

A. *adv.* I. 1. To or towards a higher position or plane; from a lower to a loftier level or object; in an ascending course or direction: a In reference to movement or extension through space.

Occas *upward and downward*, = UP AND DOWN *adv* 1.

a. *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 805 (Gr), He mid bæm handum.. upweard pleȝade *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 548 Da ȝewende eal se sang upweard to heofenum *c* 1200 ORMIN 12826 ȝe shulenn sen Godess enngless Uppwarrd & dunnwarrd bape upponn þe manness Sune stiȝhenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Ase ȝe muwen iseon þe water, hwon me punt hit, þeonne is hit ined azein uor to climben upward 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6564 þe water uaste wax vpward hei & wide. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5272 þe fendys þat were yn þe pytte Smote vpwarde. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II 236 Fire or sovne Or smoke .Alwey .seke vpwarde on hight. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v. i 69 Now fle we vpward, as fast

as we may! 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 33, I will helpe that the ladder be sette vp, that he may goo vpwart theron 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* x 42 Now spring vp flouris fra the rute, Reuert 3ow vpwart naturaly 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* III v, He voided a bushell of soot yesterday, upward and downeward. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* i 21 Because it fumeth vpward, it causeth drowsinesse 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 499 Watchful Herons, mounting upward with erected Flight, soar above the Sight 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* v, Upward the Noble Bird directs his Wing. 1771 J S *Le Dran's Observ. Surg* (ed 4) 172 Mr Morand dilated the Part upward and downward 1823 BYRON *Island* III i, Sulphury vapours upward driven Had left the earth 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* I 1, Like a spirit in Hell who cannot scape the flame Steam'd upward from the undescendible Abysm

fig and *transf* 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 2957 As sone as eldol him ysey is herte vpward drou. 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* XXVIII, Thus to .fling those curses upward that must soon descend to crush thy own grey head! 1850–1 LONGF *Golden Leg* IV Cloisters 15 Upward steals the life of man, As the sunshine from the wall

β. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 105 Ech god 3iue cumeð of heuene dunward, and ech idel, and unnit and iuel, neðen uppard. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1964 (Bodl MS 17), Hwenne þe twa walden keasten uppart þing þet ha chahten 13 *R Gloucester's Chron* (1724) 321 So þat þe water vaste waxe vppard hey & wyde 1333 *Geburt Jesu* 181 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 75 Heo ne bi heold after fader ne moder, þo heo vppard steig.

b In reference to aspect, attitude, or direction.

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr* xxxi 23 Nis þæt gedafenlic þæt se modsefa monna æniges niðerheald wese, & þæt neb upweard. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 Þene Mon he lufede and welbiþohte, and for-þi his neb upward he wrohte. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 2372 Heo biheold upward, wið upaheuen heorte 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6664 He loked vpwarde with hys yne 1362 LANGL. *Pers Pl* A v 262 A þousent of Men Crizinge vpward to Crist To haue grace [etc.] 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 64 Upon his brest .he leith His hond, and cast upward his yhe 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v x, He loked and byheld vpward to the heuen. 1565 COOPER s v *Resupinus*, He standeth vpright with his clawes or nayles vpwarde to heauen. *a* 1586 SIDNEY tr *De Mornay* 1, If yee looke upward, yee see there infinite bodies 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV i 181 To gape or looke upward with the eye. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* v 687 Acestes, shooting upward, sends his shaft. 1703 POPE *Thebais* 644 His sad companions upward gaze 1789 WORDSW *Evening Walk* 25 Impatience, pointing upward, showed, Through passes yet unreached, a brighter road 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 79 Upward when he turns his sight 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal & Helen* 1155 His countenance Raised upward, burned with radiance 1850 *Household Words* I 229/1, I saw him looking upward

fig. a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1693) 194 They.. look't downward upon those dishonourable Actions, not upward upon his Vertues 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 29 To these were added an aspiring spirit that always looked upward, a genius [etc.]

c. *fig* To or towards a loftier stage, level, or standard, in respect of thought, feeling, life, distinction, excellence, etc.

c 1200 ORMIN 6014 God mann riseþþ a33 uppwarrd In alle gode dedess *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 [They] þencheð upward, of þe blisse of heouene. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III x 337 The churche grewe vpward bothe in kunnyng and in lyuyng *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 2/2 Whose mind should alway as the fyre aspire vpward to heauenlye thinges *a* 1535 — *Rich. III*, Ibid. 68/1 Sir James Tyrell, had an high heart and sore longed vpwarde. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV ii 24 *Rosse* Things at the worst will cease, or else climbe vpward, To what they were before 1692 DRYDEN *Eleonor a* 152 Now 'tis Faith ascends, Now Hope, now Charity, that upward tends 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I. 173 What would this Man? Now upward will he soar, And little less than Angel, would be more 1849 THIRLWALL *Rem* (1878) III. 352 Upward hearts—upward, above all paltry, sordid, grovelling aims and desires. 1898 ILLINGWORTH *Divine Immanence* 9 Every form of conscious life, from the lowest sensitive organism upward

d. Higher in respect of price or value, etc.

1874 *Times* 12 Jan. 6/5 The trade was very firm, with a strong inclination upward in price. *Ibid*, There appears to be a strong tendency upward [in the price of corn].

2. Up along the course of a stream, etc.; further into the interior of a country; to or towards a centre, metropolis, source, etc. Also in fig. context

a 1122 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1013, Swegen cyning mid his flotan wende .in to Humbran muðan, & swa upp weard andlang Trentan *c* 1205 LAY 9298 Hamun a3nde upward & oðer while adunward 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 73 Þanne vpward aboue þat is þe ilond Farne. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug* 3 In þis same Numedie stant . Tagatenses sumwhat upward mor on-to Cartage. 1505 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) 223 Euery Trow or Cobull passing vpward vndre the seide Brugge. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 765 The yong kyng he conueyed vpwarde towarde the Citie of London 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 408 An ancient Legend I prepare to sing, And upward follow Fame's immortal Spring 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 127 Be Homer's works your study, And trace the Muses upward to their spring.

b. Towards the body or head. (Cf. 3 b, 5.)

1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. iii 19 (Q 1), I felt to them [*sc* his feet],. And to his knees, and so vpward, and vpward 1647 N. BACON *Disc Govt. Eng.* I xlvii 123 The vast body of the Roman Empire like a body wasting with age, died upward.

3. In, occupying, or so as to occupy a higher or the highest position or place.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23316 Þai sal be sett in þair prisun, Vpward þair fete, þair hefdes dun *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* x. (*Peter*) 688 It is myn will one þe croice to be festnyt swa, myn fet vp-wart. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 787 Vpwarde The bottom, do this vessel closid so *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 101 Ley the pike in a charger, the wombe side vpward 1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 26 The plough..tourneth the roote vpwarde, that it maye not growe. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 40 They make of hym an Image paynted reuersed with his heles vpwarde 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* v. III 93 *Messa[la]* Titinius face is vpward. *Cato*, He is slaine. 1623, 1641 [see INVERT *v.* 1] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 649 Coming towards them .they saw The bottom of the Mountains upward turn'd 1755 JOHNSON, *Supination*, the act of lying with the face upward 1809 in *Naval Chron* XXI. 369 Puncheons were placed end-upward 1849 AINSWORTH *Lanc Witches* II. iii, [He has nailed] a horse-shoe to t' threshold ., heel uppard

b. In respect of the upper part or parts, esp. of the body.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1919) xxx. 178 Sum men seyn þat þei [*sc* griffins] han the body vpward as an Egle, and benethe as a Lyoun 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Palgr.* 1704 Take exaumple off thy staff Wych Grace Dieu vn-to the gaff Thogh the poynt be sharp & kene, Yt ys vpward pleyn, smothe & clene 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1907) 54 Fyrst, oour too feet, too legs, too kneez, so vpward and abooue, too shoolderz [etc.] 1607 *Puritan* I iv 75 Hee lookes like a Monkey vpward, and a Crane downe-ward. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 463 Dagon his Name, Sea Monster, upward Man And downward Fish.

†**4.** Upright, erectly. *Obs. rare.*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 82/11 A wei þer was of scharpe stones · and opward stoden echon. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7186 He sat him vpward vp is bed

5. With (vertical) extension *from* a point or part (esp of the body) to another expressed or implied.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 209 A child þat hadde twelue bodyes from þe navel upward *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) II. 5 Þai made þat peece þat went fra [*ed* 1839 from] þe erthe vpward of cypresse *Ibid* VII 24 It had fra þeine vpward þe schappe of a gayte. *c* 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 Sam. IX. 2 (MS Bodl. 277), Fro þe schuldre and upward he appeeride ouer þe peple. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 97 Fendes token vp þe body, and beten hyt wyth brennyng scorgys from þe nauell vpward. *c* 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer.* (Arb) p XXXIII/2 The whyche ben fro the myddel vpward lyke men 1539 BIBLE *Ezek* 1. 27 As it had beene all of fyre within from hys loynes vpward 1592 *Soliman & Pers* IV ii 41 His skin is but pistol prose from the girdle vpward 1600 SHAKS *Much Ado* III ii 36 (Q 1), A Spaniard from the hip vpward 1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb) 57 It is well known the Habassines are Jacobites and Christians from the girdle upward.

6. *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *upward-gazing, -rushing, -shooting, -stirring, -striving, upward pointed*; (sense 2) *upward-bound.*

1710 *Loud. Gaz.* No 4681/3 The *upward-bound Ships for the Eastward 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 18 Oct 3/2 The upward-bound are at anchor 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 64 As some still *upward-gazing lake. 1821 ATHERSTONE *Poems* 6 With *upward pointed hands, these pray'd aloud. 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tournament* 440 An ever *upward-rushing storm and cloud Of shriek and plume 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat* (ed. 3) 328 The *upward shooting fluff of seas. 1844 EMERSON *Ess.* II. VIII, In countless *upward-striving waves The moon drawn tide-wave strives

II. 7. Backward in order of time; continuously into the past.

c 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 327 Swa fela daga tell þu fram martius monðes ende þanon upweard to *c* 1175 *Twelfth Cent Hom* 34 Lucas tealde þanon upweard to Adame seofen & hund-seofentig mæðða *c* 1200 ORMIN 2056 Cristess kinn Onn eorþe, o moderr hallfe, Bi weppmann shollde reccnedd ben Uppwarrd & dunnwarrd baþe. 1611 BIBLE *Haggai* ii 18 Consider now from this day, and vpward, . euen from the day that the foundation of the Lords Temple was laid, consider it. *Ibid.* 15

8. a To or into later life. Cf. UP *adv* 1 22 c.

c 1530 TINDALE *Num.* viii. 24 From .xxv yere vpwarde they shall goo in to wayte [etc.]. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I xvi, Children ..from the age of xiiii. yeres upwarde. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 136 ₱ 2, I am, and ever have been from my Youth upward, one of the greatest Liars. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 54 He was a soldier from his youth upward 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 123 From childhood and upward, our ears have been thronged with the jargon of idolaters.

b. *And* (also *or*) *upwards*, = UPWARDS *adv.* 6 b

(*a*) 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 369 Children of th[e] age of XII or XIII yeares or vppewarde. 1595 PLATT *Discov Eng Wants* A 3, Seacoale at the rate of 8s the chawdron or vpwarde. 1596 HARINGTON *Anat. Metam. Ajax* Liij b, A Cesterne containing a barrell [of water] or vpward. 1708 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4479/8 A black Cart Gelding, about 15 hands high, or upward

(*b*) 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 422 He was XXVII. yeares olde and vpwarde. 1608 *Relat Trav. W. Bush* Ej b, To the number of two thousand people and vp-ward 1796 H HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 162 A series of a hundred and fifty leagues in length, and upward

c. To a higher number or amount *rare*—[1].

1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1907) 54 So az all..numbrings from too vntoo three, and so vpward, may well be counted numberz.

9. *Upward of*, = UPWARDS *adv.* 8.

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II IV 36, I haue beene your Wife, in this Obedience, Vpward of twenty yeares *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 199 The builders of any ships upward of so many hundred Tuns. 1864 *Intellectual Observer* VI. 282 A good swarm containing at the lowest estimate upward of 40,000

†**B.** *prep* Up; along the line of ascent of. *rare.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) V 388, I se hym now com vpward the hill. 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 266 Whether to surprise The squatted hare; Or upward ragged precipices flit To save poor lambkins.

C. *adj* (Cf. OE. *upweard* adj.)

†**1.** Facing upwards; lying on the back; supine, = UPRIGHT *a.* 2. *Obs*

A few examples occur in OE.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 465 A certaine herbe .which maketh him to fall presently vpon his backe & lye vpward without stirring. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 268 The position or manner of lying of the sickeman, eyther prone that is downeward, or supine that is vpward. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* 194 Women drowned float prone,..but men supine

UPWARDS.

or upward, is an assertion wherein the point it selfe is dubious

2 Directed towards a higher or loftier point, place, or plane; having a vertical or ascensional course or direction; taking place or inclined upwards; ascending.

1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii. 190 Common Mother [= the earth],. Teeme with new Monsters, whom thy vpward face Hath to the Marbled Mansion all aboue Neuer presented 1634 MILTON *Comus* 98 The slope Sun his upward beam Shoots against the dusky Pole 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 315 So spread upon a Lake, with upward Eye, A plump of Fowl behold their Foe on high 1704 PRIOR *Let to Boileau* 174 The Eagle..directs her upward Flight. 1728 — *Solomon* III 875 The Angel said; With upward Speed His agile Wings He spread 1784 COWPER *Tiroc* 383 The exalted prize demands an upward look. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 334 The last high upward slant of sun on the trees. *a* 1842 WORDSW. *Misc Sonn* III XXXI, She stands., One upward hand lying softly on her breast 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 104 The upward slopes of the new life are delightful, and the prospects enrapturing. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 81 The movement and discomfort in the hands may be relieved by very gentle upward rubbing.

transf 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 419/1 The speech-note on the word 'pale' will consist of an upward movement of the voice

Spec 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2684/1 *Upward filter.* a filter in which the flow of the liquid is upward.

b. Having a trend, course, drift, etc., which indicates advance, progress, or increase.

1596 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, v iii. 1 Thus farre our fortune keepes an vpward course 1852 *Lawson's Merchant's Mag.* July 236 A change in the weather has checked the upward tendency in quotations [of grain]. 1870 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept. 9/2 Where there is any change [in the Stock Markets] it is in the upward direction 1914 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan 135 The upward movement which raised the lower labouring classes

c. Having lofty aims or purpose.

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* XLI vi, Tho' following with an upward mind The wonders that have come to thee.

3 Situated or lying aloft or above; higher in place or position; lofty

1622 BOYS *Wks* 957 Troubles in this world (quoth Austin) are an vpward hell. 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 278 A swan with strong wings Scaling the upward sky 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 79 Barns spy'd, frae his upwart place, George's face

4. †**a.** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1729 BOYER *Dict Royal* II s v, Upward Goods, or Merchandize, (so inland Traders call Goods designed for London).

b. Directed, moving, etc, up along a stream or river; taking place up-stream.

1731 in *Extr Navig. Rolls Thames* (1772) 22 The Master or chief Boatman of any upward Boat or Barge 1816 TUCKEY *Narr Exped. R Zaire* IV (1818) 134 Running directly on the rocks, and forming a strong upward eddy on its west side *Ibid* 144 Our upward view of the river. 1818 M. BIRKBECK *Notes Journ. Amer* (ed 4) 80 The upward navigation of these streams 1887 *Field* 31 Dec 985/3 In regard to other migratory fish the same weirs have the effect..of arresting their upward migration.

†**5.** Going backward in time. *Obs.*—[1]

1603 B JONSON *Panegyre* 90 She then remembred to his thought the vpward race Of kings, præceding him in that high court.

D. *sb.* †**1.** The top part; the crown or summit.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* v. III 136 From th' extremest vpward of thy head, To the discent and dust below thy foote.

2. Upward movement. Also *fig.*

1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* 30 Not singing the spirally upward of rapture, the downward of pain Rather, the drop sheer downward from pressure of merciless weight.

Upwardly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an upward direction; upwards.

1816 L HUNT *Rimini* IV 387 There lay she praying, upwardly intent 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* V 883 All tend upwardly though weak, Like plants in mines which never saw the sun. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Brown Rosary* III. XXII, She glanced upwardly mute 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2706/1 The pistons were fitted with upwardly opening valves.

Upwardness. [f. UPWARD *a.* + -NESS.]

1 Tendency or proclivity to rise or mount upwards; the quality of suggesting upward movement.

1614 LATHAM *Falconry* 21, I haue reclaimed an outragious, vnstaied hawke, shee hath falne cleane from her vpwardnesse and high flying. 1618 *Ibid* II 127 If by nature there were euer any vpwardnesse or high flying in her 1860 W J. C MUIR *Pagan or Christian* 62 The lancet-headed windows, arches, niches, all are in harmony of upwardness. *Ibid.* 88 This entire upwardness of composition [in Gothic architecture] 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 305 They by natural upwardness Remount to earth.

2. The quality of being upward; relative altitude.

1896 DK ARGYLL *Philos Belief* 122 We cannot shake off the conception of high and low, of upwardness and downwardness.

Upwards (*v*pwǧıdz), *adv.* and *prep.* Forms: 1 **up-, uppweardes**, 2, 5–6 **upwardes** (6 upp-), 5, 6 **vpwardes**, 6–7 vp-, 7– **upwards** (7 upp-); 6 *Sc.* **vpwartis**, 9 *dial* up-, **uppards**, etc. [OE. *up-, uppweardes*, f. *upweard* UPWARD *adv.* + *-es* of adv. genitive: see -WARDS. Cf. OS. *upwardas*, MLG. *upwordes*, MDu. *op-, upwaerts, -werdes*, etc. (Du. *opwaarts*), MHG. *ufwertes* (G *aufwarts*).]

A. *adv.* **1. a.** = UPWARD *adv.* 1 a.

† *To make upwards* (quot. 1575) see MAKE *v.*[1] 45

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIV § 10 Þæt he ongind of þæm wyrtrumum & swa upweardes grewð oð done stemn. *c* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* XIII. 62 Sio sunne..stihð a upweardes, oð hio eft cymeð þær hire yfemest bið eard gecynde *c* 1410 *Master*

of Game (MS. Digby x82) xiii, Þe tayle..streight and a litell crompynge vpward [*MS. Reg* vpwardes] 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 158 To make a high fleeing Hawke vpwards *Ibid*, It hapneth oftentimes that a hawke wil yet be long before she be made upwards 1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 76 The victuarie vessels also prohibite that vpwardes none [*sc.* urine] may returne agayne 1623 Bible *Gen* vii. 20 Fifteene cubits vpwards [1611 vpward], did the waters preuaile 1647 Cowley *Mistr*, *My Fate* 1, Go bid the Stones a journey upwards make 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 62 ₱ 5 His ambitious Love is a Fire that naturally mounts upwards 1786 Pinkerton *Anc. Sc Poems* I p lxvii, Their shoulders are moved upwards and downwards 1813 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II, 189 A dry glass rod or tube, rubbed, upwards and downwards with a dry hand. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* iv (1842) 89 Another mode . is to continue the furnace upwards by a deep ring. 1858 Glenny *Gard Every-day Bk* 230/2 These. trailing plants ..are more frequently trained upwards.

fig. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. xvi, Men . who join ignorance of every principle of legislation to indifference for every benefit to the people . . who level upwards, and trample downwards. 1905 Forsyth in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 582 The Christ needs the apostle, the preacher. The Mediator upwards needs mediators downwards

transf. 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* viii 87 Lions always begin at the tail of their prey and eat upwards towards the head.

Comb. 1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 272 The upwards bent platinum wire

b. = Upward *adv.* 1 b

c 890 Wærferth tr *Gregory's Dial* 286 Þa fæmnga locode heo uppweardes, .& ʒeseah þone hælend þider cuman to hire *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III. 38 Nim mid þinum twam handum uppeweardes *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 59 Neb upwardes he him [*sc.* man] wrohte. *c* 1400 *Pepysian Gosp Harmony* (1922) 70 Jesus . wipstoode and biheldeþ hym vpwardes 1648 Hexham II, *Opwaerts sien*, to See upwards, or to Looke on high. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Mosaich Syst.* 112 Man . hath his Head upwards towards Heaven. 1795-6 Wordsw. *Borderers* II 988 Upwards I cast my eyes. 1805 — *Prelude* VII. 200 Behold, turned upwards, a face hard and strong In lineaments. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v xlix, She paused, and pointed upwards. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I, II. 21 Looking upwards we saw a series of coloured rings

c. *fig.* = Upward *adv.* 1 c

1557 in Lodge *Illustr. Brit Hist.* (1791) I. 274 Prisoners ..of the degree of a Baron, or uppwardes 1605 in *Archaeologia* (1800) XIII. 321 The lorde who beeinge an earle or upwardes, is to have . a cloathe of estate 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v § 33 The army; wherein the tendency is always upwards from lower posts to higher. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II 423 The character of the..fowls proves that their progress is upwards in quality.

attrib 1849 Robertson *Serm* (1863) 160 Not mere change, but true, ever upwards progress.

d. = Upward *adv* 1 d.

1874 *Times* 1 Jan 7/6 Coffee.—A strong demand prevails, with few sellers, and the market still tends upwards 1875 *Economist* 2 Jan. 5/2 Straits tin..after a moderate reaction upwards fell to 92*l* 5*s* in August.

2 = Upward *adv* 2.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII ii 65 Bayth nycht and day ilk man..Can spend in routh Our shidand fast vpwartis the river. 1538 in *Lett Suppress Monast.* (Camden) 245, I am cumyng upwardes [=to London] as fast as my sekenes will suffre me. 1598 W. Phillip tr *Linschoten* I x 19 First Daman, from thence fifteene miles vpwardes the towne of Basaun. 1601 Hakluyt *Galvano* 90 From thence vpwards he went along the coast of the Abassins 1662 R Vines *Exper Angler* x 99 In small Brooks you may angle upwards. 1801 *Rusher's Reading Guide* 7 The Mail Coaches to and from Bath, Bristol, &c pass upwards and downwards every night 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 184 We followed this stream upwards. 1893 *Field* 17 June 904/3 For years the labourers have been in the habit of going 'upwards'—that is, up round London—for mowing and haymaking.

fig 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* XI 177 This Soured and corrupted, upwards to the source, My sentiments.

3. = Upward *adv* 3.

1548 Vicary *Anat* VII. (1577) I i, The brode end [of the heart] is vpwardes, and the sharpe ende is downewardes. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III ii 71 Shee shall be buried with her face vpwards 1658 Rowland tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 928 The mouthes or passages of their cells are altogether downward; and they very providently place the bottom of their cels upwards, that [etc.] 1668 Moxon *Mech Dyalling* 18 Holding the Center A upwards, so as the Plumb line play free in the Grove. *Ibid* 31 If this Dyal were turned with its Center upwards. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* 304 The Share, turn'd Bottom upwards 1839 Timperley *Dict. Printers* 104 He then puts a quantity of the worked off sheets on it, taking care to have the printed side upwards 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 228 For the Infinite is upwards, and above The highest thing created—upwards aye 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Fret-Cutting* 91 Take a set of gouges, stand the largest of the set edge upwards

b. = Upward *adv.* 3 b. *? arch*[−1].

c 1400 Maundev. (1919) xix. 110 Þerfore make þei the halfondel of ydole of a man vpwardes, & the toþer half of an ox doun wardes.

4. = Upward *adv.* 5.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II i. 224 These men goe naked from the girdle vpwardes. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 187 They goe naked from the waste vpwards. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Inorg. Nat* 106 One genus (*Belemnites*), very common . among all the secondary rocks, from the lias upwards.

5. *Upwards of*, at or to a higher level than; above.

1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I. 140 Upwards of this, the hill is well-covered with turf and heather.

II. 6. a. To a higher aggregate, figure, or the like.

1523 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I. 221 The goods to paye j° of the li. from xx^li upwards 1617 *Eastland Co* (Camden) 21 Deales from Eighteene foote longe uppwards. *Ibid.*, Greate masts from fifteene hand upwards the peece. 1910 *Stage Year Bk* 47 First-class hotel accommodation, for two and a half or three guineas a week, upwards.

b. Usu *and upwards*, *or upwards*. Freq. = somewhat more or rather above a specified age, number, value, size, etc. = Upward *adv* 8 b.

(*a*) 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed 2) 2268/2 *Hussy* How old art thou? *Eliz.* Forty and vpwardes 1612 Sir D Carleton in 10*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I. 572 Diverse companies to the number of 700 men and upwards 1693 R. Lade *Acc Retaking of The Friend's Adventure* Title p, Their Majesties Customs of the said ship amounted to 1,000 l and upwards. 1717 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 31 Robert Robertson .aged fifty yeirs and upwards. 1729 T Innes *Crit. Essay* (1879) 315 Within these last hundred years and upwards 1818 [S Weston] *La Scava* 25 Eighty whetstones and upwards have been found 1839 Timperley *Dict Printers* 105 All above 52 Pica ems, upon Small Pica and upwards 1887 *Daily Chron* 17 Jan. (Encycl. Dict), Some of them worth as much as £30 and upwards

(*b*) 1593 *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* A 3, Ioyning their daughters of twentye yeares olde or vnder, to rich cormorants of threescore or vpwards 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr Dict* II s v, It amounts to ten Pounds, or upwards. 1709 *Loud. Gaz* No 4502 1/2 A Ship of 70 Guns, or upwards 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org*, 74 A solution of soda which contains two per cent or upwards of alkali 1861 *Brit. Postal Guide* 1 Jan. 28 Messengers, whose weekly wages are . 8*s.* or upwards.

c. To later life; = Upward *adv.* 8 a.

1805 Wordsw *Prelude* VIII. 348 Even then, And upwards through late youth, until not less Than two-and twenty summers had been told. 1851 Dixon *W Penn* 252 The great idea which he had nursed from his youth upwards 1874 Farrar *Christ* xv 166 Might they not have understood that, from childhood upwards, He had not lived by bread alone?

7. Backwards in time; into the past.

a 1654 Selden *Table-T.* (Arb.) 69 Some of them are asham'd upwards, because their Ancestors were too great 1729 T Innes *Crit Essay* (1879) 142 [He] pronounced this genealogy from Fergus, son of Erch, to Fergus, son of Feichar, and upwards 1887 Skene *Celtic Scot* I 52 English should be traced downwards as well as upwards 1890 Grindlestone *Foundations of Bible* 19 History of the art of writing, from the days of Nehemiah upwards [to the time of Moses].

8. *Upwards of*, (rather) more than, = Upward *adv.* 9

In frequent use from *c* 1760

1721 Perry *Dagenh Breach* 17 A large Chest or Machine, upwards of eighty Foot long. 1753-4 Richardson *Grandison* III. xvi 227 He kept his word till he was upwards of seventy 1841 Borrow *Zincali* II xi iii 109 Considerably upwards of a century. 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc. Div 538 The estate was found liable for upwards of £5,000 1893 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 321 Upwards of three thousand years ago

b. Used erron. for: Somewhat less than (a specified amount); nearly, not quite. Chiefly *dial*

1902 *Yorks. Post* 28 Feb, Thus 'upwards of a hundred' would mean nearly, or well on to a hundred 1902– in colloquial use, Linc to Devon (*Engg. Dial Dict*).

†**B.** *prep.* Up along the course of; = Up *prep.*[2] 2. *Obs.*

1601 Hakluyt *Galvano* 72 He went into Arabia, Persia, and vpwards the riuer Euphrates

†**Upwark.** *Sc. Obs.* [Up *adv.*[2] 12 a + *wark* Work *sb.*] Cessation of work.

15 *Aberdeen Reg* XXI (Jam), Upwark, quhen the fysching wes done 1570 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spalding Club) I 197 [He] alse protestis for ane sufficient oxe of sex yeiris auld at vpwark.

Upwax. see Up- 4

Upway. *? arch*[−1]. [Up- 2 b. Cf. OE. *upweg*, WFris *opwei*, Du. *opweg*, LG. *upweg*] Ascent

1616 Chapman tr *Musæus* D 8 b, Hopelesse, dangerous The bar'd vp-way is to a Virgins bed

Upways, *adv. rare*[−1]. [f. Up *prep.*[2]] In an upward direction; upwards (*from*).

1890 *Telegr Jrnl* 28 Nov 653/1 Distance measured upways from OA indicates roughly the degree of hardness

Upweening, -weigh: see Up- 4, 7.

Upwe·lling, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.)

1854 Whittier *Hermit of Thebaid* 1 O strong, upwelling prayers of faith. 1875 Helps *Social Pressure* 1 4, I foresee a source of enjoyment, a very constant and up-welling source 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX 108 Blushing deeply with upwelling patriotism and bashfulness.

Upwent, pa t of Upgo *v* **Upwhelmed:** see Up- 5

Upwhi·rled, *pa pple* (Up- 5) 1667 Milton *P L* III. 493 All these upwhirld aloft Fly Into a Limbo large and broad. 1821 Wordsw *Eccles Sonn* II *Reflect.* 8 The 'trumpery' that ascends in bare display Upwhirled, and flying o'er the ethereal plain **Upwhi·rling,** *vbl sb* (Up- 7) 1877 G. F. Chambers *Astron* (ed 3) x ii 828 The up-whirling of the glowing gases. **Upwhi·rling,** *ppl a* (Up-[16]) 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v. xi, The upwhirling flood received Mohareb, then Engulph'd him in the abyss

Upwind (ʌpwəi·nd), *v.* [Up- 4. Cf Upwound *pa. pple.*, and (M)Du *opwinden*, MLG *upwinden*, MHG. *ûfwinden* (G. *aufwinden*), MSw. *op-*, *upvinda* (Sw *uppvinda*), Da. *opvinde*]

†**1. a.** *intr.* To fly up. *Obs.*[−1]

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2988 He smot on ðe lond, And gnattes hird þor ðicke up-wond.

†**b** *trans* = Uptake *v* 1. *Obs*[−1]

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3084 A suðen wind is fligt up-wond, And blew ðat day and al ðat nigt

†**2** To finish up; to complete. *Obs*[−1]

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* VII 47 Thus shal an ox in dayes fewe vpwynde An heruest al.

3 To wind, coil, or roll up (something)

1560 *Nice Wanton* 51 *Barn* Learne to spyn and sowe... *Ism* Spyn, quod ha? Yea, by the masse, and with youre heles vp-wynd 1613 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (S T S.) II 71 The motion of a swift & euer-whirling wheele, which twinneth forth and againe vp windeth our life?

b. To raise or hoist by winding.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv vii, Her anchors she vpwound, And lanched foorth to sea her pinnesse fit

4. *intr* To become coiled up

1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr's T* xi 256 Speckd snakes which turninge round, out sprange at length, and in againe vpwound

5 To wind upwards.

1880 Lanier *Sunrise* 103 Low multitudinous stirring Upwinds through the woods

Up-wind (*v* pwi·nd), *adv* [Up- *prep* 24.] Contrary to the course of, against, the wind

1838 Scrope *Deer-stalking* 17 Deer always run up wind 1861 Willis Mlitary *Market Harb* 7 Here their fox had made his point good up-wind 1897 Hinde *Congo Arabs* 202 They always started up wind from our quarters

U pwith, *adv*, *prep.*, *sb*, and *a* Chiefly *Sc.* (*v* pwiþ) and now *? arch.* [Up *adv.*[1] + With.]

A. *adv.* In an upward course or direction; upwards. Also *fig*

1513 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 515 Tua drawyn towis to keip hir [*sc* a cannon] at upwith and downewith 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 548 The Dams..Traistand the Scottis vpwith to the hill, Suld tyre ilkone than or tha come thame till *a* 1598 D. Ferguson *Prov* (S T S) 10 As meikle upwith, as meikle down with 1898 M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 30 Ye'll wi' a braindge Juk aff the mune, an' upwith whud Fai furth to range 1864 Latto *Tam. Bodkin* xxiii, They durstna mount upwith to the riggin'.

B *prep* Up along the course of.

1504 in *Reg Mag Sig. Scot.* (1888) 239/2 Ascendand up with the said swaill quhill it cum to the littill stane calsay

C *sb* Upward course. Also *fig*

1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 401 All is bot frutlese his effair, and falȝeis at the vp-with 1607 Markham *Cavel.* vi 9 If the fierce horse haue in his skelping course, either vpwithes .or downewithes, which is, that hee may eyther runne vp hils, or down hils. 1808 Jamieson s v, *To the upwith*, taking a direction upwards.

b. An ascent or rising ground. *? arch*[−1].

1819 *St Patrick* II 91 Will ye see how the[y]'re spankin' along the side o' that green upwith?

D *adj* Having an upward inclination, tendency, or slope, rising

1864 A Wallace *Sc. Tales*, *M Lauder* 37 It was a good bit upwith gate, so she would give her a tankard of ale to make her climb the brae the better 1875 W Alexander *Ain Folk* 99 They'll be an upwith market shortly, or it chates me

U·pwold (Up- 1) 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* V. vi 90 The upwold, or high level part of the neck [of the isthmus] *Ibid* 92 The spine of the upwold

Upwound (*v* pwau·nd), *pa pple.* (Up- 5. Cf. Upwind *v.*)

1590 Spenser *F Q* I. i 15 Her huge long taile..was in knots and many boughtes vpwound 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* I xii, Pale Sicknes, with his kercher'd head upwound. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii ii 6 The lowest is not awake, Therefore the midst hes close in sleep upwound

Upwrap, -wrapt, -wreathing, etc see Up- 4, 5, 6.

†**Up-yie·ld,** *v. Obs.* [Up- 4] *trans* To yield or deliver up; to resign.

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 7406 Þat lond þat him was itiue, þat he wolde him vp ȝelde *c* 1325 Shoreham II. 124 Þe soule he gan op-ȝelde *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* 517 To syr Lybeaus they gon up-yelde har sperys. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4016 Freyne y wolde þe crioune op-ȝelde 1502 in *Antiq Rep.* (1808) II 321 Our King Henry to Arthure hadde the seid londs remysed and uppyelden

Ur (ūr). Also urh. [Echoic. Cf. Hurr *v.*] An inarticulate sound, uttered instead of a word that the speaker is unable to remember or bring out.

1846 O. W Holmes *Rhymed Lesson* Poems (1896) 50/2 When you stick on conversation's burs, Don't strew your pathway with those dreadful urs. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 13 June 2/1 The only pauses are the pauses of rhetoric, and the hesitating 'urh, urh' is never heard

Ur, obs or dial var Our *pron.*

‖ **Ur-** (ūər), *prefix*, repr. G (also MHG, OHG) *ur-*, denoting 'primitive, original, earliest,' and occurring in a few terms, as *ur-Hamlet*, *-origin*, *-stock.*

G *ursprache* (= primitive language) has been freq used in recent English philological works

[1864 Max Muller *Lect. Sci Lang* (1871) II. 133 The most troublesome of all vowels, the neutral vowel, sometimes called *Urvocal*, better *Unvocal*] 1889 Jacobs *Caxton's Aesop* I. 37 Any light he can throw on the Ur-origin of the Fables. 1901 Boas *Kyd's Wks* p xlv, The *Ur-Hamlet* may have contained a number of these borrowings.

Uracan, -ano, obs vair. Hurricane.

U rachal, *a.* [f Urach-us + -al.] Of or pertaining to, affecting or found on, the urachus

1890 Billings *Med Dict* 1905 H D. Rolleston *Dis Liver* 251 Various abdominal cysts, such as pancreatic, omental, chylous, urachal, mesenteric cysts

‖ **Urachus** (yūə rākʉs) *Anat* [mod. L., ad. Gr. *οὐραχός* urinary canal of a fœtus] A fibrous cord binding the apex of the bladder to the anterior abdominal wall and the peritoneal folds.

[1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v 83 b, Out of the higher part and middest of the bottome of the bleddar a way springeth called Vrachos] 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 213 The ligament of the bladder cald Vrachus. 1646 [see Allantois] 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min.* Introd b 5 b, To the urachus the umbilicall arteries are joyned 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Umbilical*, The Urachus is only plainly found in Brutes. 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I 742 These fibres nave been considered as the urachus, though without having been ever found pervious 1804 *Med Jrnl*

XII. 14 From their uniting part arose the umbilical vessels, meeting as usual the urachus 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII 336 An enormously dilated urachus.

Uraconite (yūə răkŏnəit). *Min* [f URA-NIUM + Gr. *κον-ία* dust, etc · see -ITE[1] 2 b.] 'Sulphate of uranium, found as a lemon-yellow powder' (Chester)

1868 DANA *Min* 668 Uraconite. Uranochre 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Uraconite*, a mineral occurring in exceedingly minute scales, or earthy, on uraninite at Joachimsthal, Bohemia.

‖Uræmia (yurī miă). *Path* Also uremia [mod L, f Gr *οὖρ-ον* urine + *αἷμα* blood Cf It *uremia*, F. *urémie*] A morbid condition resulting from the presence in the blood of urinary constituents, which are normally eliminated by the kidneys

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Uræmia*, a condition of the blood in which it contains urine or urea 1867 A FLINT *Princ Med* 84 An excess of uric acid in the blood constituting a condition differing from uræmia. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II 253/1 The respirations are slow in the coma of compression and uræmia

Uræmic (yurī mik), *a. Path.* Also uremic. [f UREM-IA + -IC. Cf. F. *urémique*]

1. Of or pertaining to, marked or characterized by, uræmia.

1855 W. D MOORE tr. *Heller's Chem Urine* 85 Uremic vomitus occurs in connexion with other uremic phenomena 1871 A MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 367 The influence of the uræmic poisoning on the central nervous system 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 535/1 In chronic uræmic dropsies. 1890 CAGNEY tr. *Jaksch's Clin Diag.* 51 Uræmic blood shows an increased quantity of urea and extractives.

2 Of persons · Affected by uræmia

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict* 1905 H. D. ROLLESTON *Dis Liv* 226 The patient becomes more drowsy and uræmic.

‖Uræus (yurī ŭs). *Egyptian Antiq* Pl **uræi** (yurī·əi). [A modern Latinization of *οὐραῖος*, given by Horapollo as the Egyptian name for the cobra (now transliterated as *ỉr·ỉ·ỉ*), perhaps influenced in form by the Gr adj. *οὐραῖος*, f. *οὐρά* tail] A representation of the sacred asp, snake, or serpent, or of its head and neck, employed as an emblem of supreme power, sometimes *spec* as worn on the headdress of ancient Egyptian divinities and sovereigns

1832 G LONG *Egypt Antiq* I. xi 254 The snake called Chnuphis or Uræus, the symbol of royalty found so often on the monuments of Egypt 1847 LEITCH *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 232 205 The Sun-god with the head of a hawk with the sun's disc, upon it an uræus 1890 RIDER HAGGARD & A LANG *World's Desire* I vi, I will stake the sacred circlet upon my brow, against the Royal uræus on thine. 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit Mus.* 116 A canopy of a bier ornamented with a row of uræi wearing disks

attrib 1858 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* I 20 Figures of vultures, of the uræus serpent, and a scarabæus *Ibid* 89 The crocodiles of Sabak, uræi or cobra capella snakes, emblems of the gods 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Cleopatra* II ix, The sceptre in her hand, and on her brow the uræus diadem of gold

Ural[1] (yūə răl). [See def.] The name (more freq. *Urals*, *Ural mountains*) of a mountain-chain forming the north-eastern boundary of Europe with Asia, used attrib in various specific appellations of birds, animals, etc., native to or found in that region, as *Ural duck*, *lizard*, etc. (see quots.).

1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* VI 514 *Ural Duck, *anas mersa*, is a trifle bigger than the common Teal. 1881 LYELL *Pigeons* 81 The smooth legged chequered or spangled ones are known in this country as *Ural ice[-pigeons]. 1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III 252 *Ural Lizard, *Lacerta Uralensis*, moves with great swiftness. 1781 LATHAM *Gen. Synop Birds* I. 148 *Ural Owl, *Strix Uralensis*, is very full of feathers 1824 STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen. Zool* XII II 218 *Ural Scoter (*Oedemia Leucocephala*), Ural Duck [of Latham], is particularly abundant in Russia, Livonia, and Fionia

b. *Ural-Altaic*, pertaining or belonging to the region including the Ural range and the Altaic mountains (in central Asia), its inhabitants, or their speech. Also *absol*, the family of agglutinative languages spoken in eastern Europe and northern Asia; Turanian; Finno-Tartar.

1855 MAX MULLER *Lang. Seat of War* 96 The third or Turkic branch of the Ural-Altaic division 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci Lang* VIII II. 194 It seems to have been a possession of the undivided Ural-Altaic community. 1888 A H. KEANE in *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 1/2 Hence it is that the roots in Ural-Altaic are always in evidence.

Ural[2] (yūə răl). *Med.* [Irreg f. UR-ETHANE.] A preparation of chloral hydrate and urethane, used as a hypnotic; chloral-urethane; = URALIUM

1891 *Cent. Dict* 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* IX. 922/2 Ural has no advantage over chloral, and has the inconvenience of being soluble in water

‖Urali (urā·lī) [var. of OORALI Cf. WOORALI] The urari-plant (*Strychnos toxifera*), or the poison obtained from this Also *attrib*.

1862 in Veness *El Dorado* (1867) 131 The well-known Urali Poison is prepared from the bark of the Urali (*Strychnos toxifera?*) 1883 IM THURN *Among Indians Guiana* 311 In Europe it is variously called urari, urali, and ourali.

Uralian (yurē·liăn), *a.* [f. URAL[1] + -IAN. Cf. F. *ouralien*.] Of or pertaining to, dwelling in or near, the Ural mountains; also, Ural-Altaic.

[1797 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 691 Urallian Chain. of mountains.] 1801 *Ibid.* Suppl. II. 757/1 The Uralian Cossacs are all enthusiasts for the ancient ritual. 1866 *Chamb. Jrnl* 28 Apr. 257/1 Some malachite specimens of doors, vases, and clocks, contributed by the emperor of Russia. These were for the most part Uralian, I believe 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* 65 That portion of mankind which has lately been called Uralian, the Turks, Hungarians, and Finns.

Uralic (yuræ·lik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC] Of or belonging to the Ural mountains, or the peoples living in or near them.

1861 MAX MULLER *Lect. Sci Lang* 302 It is generally supposed that the original seat of the Finnic tribes was in the Ural mountains, and their languages have been therefore called Uralic 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* VIII II. 191 The Finno-Ugric or Uralic dialects *Ibid.* 192 The civilization and migrations of the primitive Uralic tribes.

Uralite (yūə răləit). *Min.* [ad. G. *uralit* (1831), f. *Ural* (mountains) + -ITE[1] 2 b. Cf. F *ouralite*] 'Pyroxene altered to amphibole' (Chester)

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 85/2 The uralites of [Professor G] Rose appear to be its natural consequence 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* App C. 538 Hypersthene and diallage are partly changed into uralite. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min* 180 The well known paramorphic conversion [of augite] into hornblende, the result being termed Uralite.

b *Uralite-porphyry*, *-syenite*: (see quots).

1868 *Watts' Dict Chem* V. 940 *Uralite-porphyry*, an aphanite-porphyry occurring in the Ural, containing uralite, and sometimes also crystals of labradorite. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* VII. 382 *Uralite-syenite*, a variety of syenite which contains uralite.

Uralitic (yūərălı tik), *a. Min.* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to, containing or consisting of, uralite.

1845 tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* I 268 Melaphyre, Augitic, Uralitic, and Oligoglassic [*sic*] Porphyry. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* xii. 218 A little hornblende occurs, which is generally of a uralitic character.

Uralium (yurē·liŏm). *Med* [See URAL[2] and -IUM] = URAL[2].

1889 *Brit Med Jrnl* 16 March 609/1 Gustavo Poppi, a medical student of Bologna, recently described the effects of a new hypnotic, which he proposes to call 'uralium' *Ibid*, Uralium induces sleep more quickly than any other known hypnotic. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Jan. 46/1 Uralium or chloral-urethane has recently been carefully tested

Uralo- (yurē·lo), combining form of URAL[1], occurring in a few terms, as *Uralo-Altaic* (= URAL[1] b); *Uralo-Caspian*, pertaining to or situated near the Ural river and the Caspian sea; *Uralo-Finnic*, of or pertaining to the ethnically-allied Ural-Altaic and Finnic peoples.

1867 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 670/1 The Uralo-Caspian deserts 1876 J B MITCHELL *Dates & Data* 76 The Uralo-Finnic dialects of the present day. *Ibid* 77 The Uralo-Finnic speaking people 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 219/2 It is maintained by some that the Finnic languages represent the oldest forms among the Uralo-Altaic groups

Uramil (yuræ·mil) *Chem.* [G. *uramil*, f UR-EA or UR-IC *a.* + AM-MONIA (or -IUM) + *-il* -YL] Dialuramide, amido-barbituric acid; murexan

1839 R. D THOMSON in *British Ann.* 378 Uramil 1841 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 1381 Uramil a product of the decomposition of thionuric acid. *Ibid.*, Uramil is soluble in sulphuric acid 1878 C. M TIDY *Handbk Mod. Chem* 717 Boiling uramil and mercuric oxide in a weak solution of ammonia.

Ura·mile. *rare.* [-ILE] = prec

1843 T THOMSON *Chem Animal Bodies* 118 Uramile is soluble in potash ley. *Ibid*, The constituents of uramile. 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 137 Mesoxalic Mon-ureides [include] Uramile

Uramilic (yūərămı·lik), *a Chem* [f. URAMIL + -IC 1 b] Obtained or derived from uramil. Usu *uramilic acid*.

1839 R. D. THOMSON in *British Ann.* 382 Uramilic acid. 1841 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1383 Uramilic acid forms soluble crystallizable salts with ammonia, and with the fixed alkalis. 1856 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* X 191 Uramilic acid dissolves in cold nitric acid without evolution of gas.

Uran- (yūə·răn), combining form of URANITE, URANIUM, occurring in a few terms, as *uran-atemnite*, etc. (see quots.).

Cf G *Uran-ocher*, *-oxyd*, *-vitriol*; F *uranochre*.

1843 E. J. CHAPMAN *Min.* 104 *Uranatemnite. (Pitchblende.) Sk. black, no cleavage 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 40/1 Carbonate of Uranium, *Uran Bloom 1805 *Phil Trans.* XCV. 348 If this mineral be the *Uran-glimmer [= uran-mica]. 1837 DANA *Min.* 246 Uranite *Uranalus Quadratus* Chalcolite-Uranglimmer 1816 JAMESON *Syst. Min.* (ed 2) III 553 Uranium. This Order contains three species, viz. Pitch-ore, *Uran-mica, and Uran-ochre. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci*, *Geol*, etc. 548 *Autunite*—Yellow Uranite, Uran-mica, Phosphate of Uranium, 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 424 Uranium may be procured from the ores called Pechblende, and *Uranochre 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Geol*, etc. 506 *Pechuran*—Pitch Blende, Uran Ochre, Oxide of Uranium. *c*1840 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VI 518/2 Pitchblende *Uran-pitch-ore 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol*, *Min*, etc. § 492 Johannite, *Uran vitriol, sulphate of uranium.

Urana·lysis. *Med.* [f. UR-INE *sb* + ANALYSIS · Cf. URINALYSIS] Chemical analysis or examination of urine.

1894 C. W. PURDY (*title*), Practical Uranalysis and Urinary Diagnosis.

Uranate (yūə·rănēt). *Chem* [f. URAN-IC + -ATE[1] 1 c. Cf. F. *uranate*] A salt produced by the action of uranic oxide upon a base.

1842 T GRAHAM *Elem Chem.* 644 The alkaline and earthy uranates. 1868 *Watts' Dict Chem.* V. 947 Uranate of Ammonium.. Uranate of Barium. *Ibid.* 948 Uranate of Zinc. 1878 C M. TIDY *Handbk Mod Chem.* 337 Uranic oxide can act both as base and acid, forming in the latter case the compounds called uranates

Urang-utang, var ORANG-OUTANG.

‖Urania (yurē·niă). [L. *Urania* (the muse of astronomy), ad. Gr. *Οὐρανία* 'the Heavenly One', fem of *οὐράνιος* heavenly, f *οὐρανός* heaven. Cf. F. *Uranie* (Du Bartas) in sense 1.]

1. As the title of a book or poem dealing with celestial or astronomical themes, etc.

?1614 DRUMMOND OF HAWTH *Poems* 66 b, Vrania, or Spirituall Poems 1615 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *title*, Vrania, or His Heauenly Muse. 1621 LADY M WROTH (*title*), The Countesse of Mountgomeries Urania. 1754 J HILL (*title*), Urania: or, a compleat view of the Heavens 1880– (*title*), Urania. a Monthly Journal of Astrology, Meteorology, and Physical Science

2. *Astr.* One of the planetoids or asteroids.

1865 *Chambers' Encycl* VII 577.

Uranian (yurē·niăn), *a.*[1] [f. URANI-A + -AN.]

1. Pertaining to or befitting heaven; celestial, heavenly. (Freq. from *c* 1890.)

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam.* lxxv, He bent his mind to pure Vranian vses 1619 A. GARDEN *Bp Elphinston* (Hunt. Cl.) 680 That concord, loue, and peace, Ar surlie Uranian and Diuine 1818 SHELLEY *Prose Wks* (1880) III. 21 Surrounded by sculptures of divine workmanship, he sees the earthly image of Uranian Love 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* xxiii. 90 That old Italian whose Uranian pride, When his great prince had forfeited the skies, Built him another heaven 1893 F THOMPSON *Poems* 21 And parting from her, in me linger on Vague snatches of Uranian antiphon.

b. As a distinctive epithet of Venus (or Aphrodite): Heavenly, spiritual. (Cf the etym note to PANDEMIC.)

1768 TUCKER *Lit. Nat* III. 301 Genuine Liberty, offspring of all-protecting Jove, and sister of Uranian Venus. 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* I 239 O'er his [*sc* Cupid's] head Uranian Venus hung 1904 L TRACY *Rainbow Island* VIII, One might almost fancy her ladyship the Moon appearing on the scene as a Uranian Venus

2. Pertaining, belonging, or dedicated to Urania.

1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II iii (1674) 136 Euclide was set upon by some under the Uranian Porch 1820 SHELLEY *Milton's Spirit* 2, I dreamed that Milton's spirit rose, and took From life's green tree his Uranian lute 1885 BLACKIE *Lett. to Wife* (1909) 333, I paid worship to the Uranian muse.

3. Of or pertaining to astronomy; astronomical.

1761 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 194/2 Crabtree, whom Horrox had, by letter, invited to this Uranian banquet [= observing the transit of Venus, 1639]. 1832 FROST (*title*), Uranian Guide, or, Outline Celestial Atlas. 1839 (*Broadside title-p*), Uranian Society is established for the advancement of Astronomical Science

Uranian (yurē·niăn), *a.*[2] and *sb.* [f. URAN-US + -IAN]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to the planet Uranus

1844 SMYTH *Cycle Celestial Objects* I 205 The Uranian astronomer must be well stationed for watching comets. 1866 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 263 The simultaneous presence or absence of these bodies from the Uranian sky. 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds than Ours* VII 167 During the long Uranian year 1885 AGNES CLERKE *Pop Hist Astron* 114 No further Neptunian or Uranian satellites can be perceived

B. *sb.* An inhabitant of Uranus.

1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds than Ours* VII 168 For upwards of 20 years the Uranians—if there are any—never see the small Uranian sun. *Ibid*, The year of the Uranians lasts 84 of our years.

†**Ura·niate.** *Chem. Obs. rare.* [f. URANI-UM + -ATE[1] 1 c.] A salt produced by the action of uranium trioxide on a base.

1825 T. THOMSON *First Princ. Chem.* II. 30 The uraniate of potash *Ibid.* 37 The uraniate of barytes, when pure, is a sesqui-uraniate. 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem.* II. 81 The decomposition of uraniate of lead by exposing the anhydrous salt, ignited, to hydrogen gas

Ura·nic, *a.*[1] Also **ouranik.** [f. L. *ūran-us*, Gr. *οὐραν-ός* heaven, + -IC 1. Cf. med.L. *ūranic-us*.] Astronomical, celestial.

?*c*1860 CARLYLE (Webster), Drawing accurately his meridian line, on I know not what telluric or uranic principles. 1883 R BROWN *Erdanus* 44 There is another ouranik and doubtless preconstellational stream, namely the *Via Lactea*

Uranic (yuræ·nik), *a.*[2] *Chem* [f. URAN-IUM + -IC 1 b. Cf. F. *uranique*.] Formed from, or related to, the higher oxide of uranium.

1837 DANA *Min* 246 Uranic Ochre, *Uranalus Ochraceus* 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* s.v, Uranic acid, peroxyde of uranium, or the sesquioxyde of uranium. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 203 The uranous salts are green, whilst the uranic compounds are yellow. 1868 *Watts' Dict Chem* V. 942 Uranic nitrate, or Nitrate of Uranyl *Ibid.*, Uranic sulphate, or Sulphate of Uranyl 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem.* 196, 1 C.C of the uranic oxide solution.

Ura·nic, *a.*[3] *Anthropol.* [f Gr. *οὐραν-ός* palate (sky, etc.. see URANO-[1]) + -IC 1.] Pertaining or relating to the palate. Freq *uranic index*.

1901 F. RUSSELL in *Amer Anthrop.* III. 38.

†**Ura·nical,** *a. Obs.* [f. med. L. *ūranic-us* celestial (cf. URANIC *a*[1]) + -AL.] a. Astronomical. b. Astrological.

a. 1595 J. BLAGRAVE *Astrol Uran.* (title-p), An Instrument or generall Astrolabe, called the Vranicall Astrolabe. 1619 J. BAINBRIDGE *Descr. Late Comet* 3 Tycho Brahe, of whose admirable Vranicall instruments many honourable witnesses are still surviuing. 1716 M. DAVILS *Athen. Brit* II. 341

Captain Hally, whose method of taking Uranical Observations had been .question'd b. 1671 SALMON *Syn Med.* To Rdr. *4 The Uranical Precepts are more subtile and pure; whose Sublimity is Heaven it self. *Ibid.* *5 In our Uranical Disquisitions, even through all the three Books

Uranice·ntric, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. URAN-US.] Having Uranus as the centre.

1867 G F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 152 Their [*sc* Uranus' satellites] Uranicentric motion is retrograde

† **Ura·nics,** *sb. pl. Obs.*⁻¹ [See URANIC *a.*¹ and -IC 2.] Astrological matters; astrology.

1671 SALMON *Syn. Med* To Rdr *4b, So much as Spiritual and Heavenly things exceed Natural and Earthy, so much do the Uranicks exceed the Physicks

Urani·diform, *a.* [f. mod L. *Uranidæ* (see def.).] Having the form characteristic of the *Uranidæ*, a family of lepidopterous insects

1859 *Ann Rep. Smithsonian Instit 1858*, 186 Uranidiform larvæ will be found possibly .in Florida

U·ranile, obs. var. URANYL. (Cf -ILE.)

1855 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci*, *Chem.* 484 Some chemists regard sesquioxide of uranium as really the protoxide of a radical termed uranile.

Uraninite (yuræ·ninəit). *Min.* [f URANIUM + -IN¹: see -ITE¹ 2 b.] Pitchblende.

1879 *Amer. Jrnl Sci* Ser. III. XVIII. 153 The masses contain in many cases, a nucleus of uraninite. 1897 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Min* 89 Uraninite, or Pitchblende, consists almost entirely of oxygen and uranium.

Ura·nious, var URANOUS *a.*

1912 *Archaeol.* LXIII 107 The uranious sand employed by the ancient glass-maker.

Urani·sco-, comb form of mod L. *uraniscus* (ad. Gr. *οὐρανίσκος* 'roof of the mouth'), occurring in a few medical and surgical terms, as *uraniscoritis*, *-plastic*, *-plasty* [cf. F. *uraniscoplastie*], *-rraphy*. (1848– in medical dicts, etc.)

Uranite (yū·rănəit). [a. G *uranit* (Klaproth, 1789), or F. *uranite*, f. URAN-IUM + -ITE¹ 2 b, 4]

† **1.** *Chem.* = URANIUM 1. *Obs.*

1794 G. PEARSON *Table Chem. Nomencl* 20 One new Metal, the Uranite, was discovered by Klaproth in 1790 [*sic*] 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) II. 301 Uranite is soluble in the nitrous acid. 1821 URE *Dict. Chem & Min.*, *Uranite* or *Uranium*, a new metallic substance, discovered by the celebrated Klaproth in the mineral called Pechblende.

2. *Min.* An ore or mineral comprised largely of uranium, and consisting of the two varieties autunite and torbernite.

1802 *Paris as it was* II LVIII 385 A collection of tin ore, cobalt, uranite, &c from Saxony. 1815 A. AIKIN *Mineralogy* (ed. 2) 138 Uranite, Uran glimmer *Werner*, occurs crystallized in rectangular prisms and tables 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1263 A double phosphate of uranium and copper, called green uranite, and uran mica, occurs in Cornwall 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem.* 203 Uranium existing combined in two somewhat rare minerals, pitchblende and uranite

Urani·tic, *a.* [f. prec + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or containing uranite (or uranium).

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 302 Uranitic Calx is insoluble in alkalis. *Ibid.* 469 Crystals of uranitic vitriol 1819 BRANDE *Man. Chem* 265 The uranitic ore, called by the Germans *uranglimmer*, is a hydrate of the yellow oxide 1836 *Ibid.* (ed 4) 733 The mineral called uranitic ochre is generally considered as a hydrated peroxide

Uranium (yurē·nĭəm). [mod.L. (Klaproth, *c* 1790), f. the name of the planet URAN-US + -IUM]

1. A rare, heavy, grayish metallic element, found esp. in pitchblende and uranite.

In first quot erron identified with *pitchblende*

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII 691 *Uranium*, a fossil found in Saxony, and in Bohemia, and is, by the miners, called *Pechblend* 1805 *Phil Trans* XCV. 348 The solution contained oxide of uranium 1842 E. A PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* 169 Both the peroxide and protoxide of uranium are precipitated from their solutions by ammonia. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 39/2 Uranium is very combustible, .it burns with a remarkably white and shining light. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org.* x § 1. 592 Salts of uranium. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 940 Péligot, in 1840, showed that the body previously regarded as metallic uranium was really the protoxide (UO); he likewise obtained the true metal. 1875 VOGEL *Chem Light* xvi. 267 Uranium itself is a rare metal whose combinations play a great part in colouring materials.

b. *attrib.*, esp. in the names of salts, ores, etc., as *uranium acetate*, *nitrate*, *-ore*, *oxide*, *phosphate*, *vitriol*; also *Comb.*, as *uranium-bearing*, *-prepared*.

Various other examples appear in special or recent Dicts., as *uranium bloom*, *-green*, *-ochre*, *-orange*, *-yellow* (1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* s.v.).

1837 DANA *Min* 372 Pitchblende *Uranium amorphus*. Uncleavable Uranium-Ore. 1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem* IV 175 Monosulphate. Found native as Uranium-vitriol 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II. No. 3054, Developments of uranium-prepared papers. 1873 RAYE *Phys. Chem.* 237 The solution of Uranium Nitrate. 1890 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* 269 Uranium acetate or nitrate is added in solution *Ibid*, A solution of uranium oxide

2 *ellipt.* A solution of a salt or nitrate of uranium. Chiefly *attrib* and *Comb.*

1878 ABNEY *Photogr* 155 Printing with iron and uranium compounds 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 361 The uranium intensifier in my own practice has proved the simplest and best of all intensifiers 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 422 Carbutt's Positive Films are amenable to uranium toning. 1900 J. A. HODGES *Pract Enlarging* XIII. (ed. 4) 98 The appearance of a uranium-toned print

Urano-¹ (yū·răno), combining form of Gr. *οὐρανός* sky, heaven(s), roof of the mouth, occurring in: a. † **urano·gnosy** (see quot.); **urano·latry**, worship of the heavenly bodies; **uranoma·nia**, **-pathy**, **-photo·graphy**, **-photo·meter**, **-sco·pian** (a fish of the family *Uranoscopidæ*), **-theism** (see quots). b. **uranostomato·scopy**, examination of the hard palate and back of the mouth; also URANOPLASTIC *a.*, **-PLASTY.**

a. *a* 1831 BENTHAM *Logic* App, Wks 1843 VIII. 286/2 By *Uranognosy, rather than Astronomy, may that branch of Topography, taken in its largest sense, which remains after the substraction of Geography be designated 1877 W. H. RULE *Oriental Rec*, *Mon* 6 *Uranolatry was grown into a system, and the Chaldean or Babylonian astronomy had become a science 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* II. 723 **Uranomania*, monomania involving the idea of a divine or celestial origin or connection, a species of megalomania. 1868 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 246 That crenopathy and *uranopathy, that yielding of ourselves to running water and to still clouds *a* 1909 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 304 **Urano-photography*, the photography of celestial spaces. 1876 *Nature* 21 Dec. 170/1 The diffuse light of the sky . has recently been a subject of study by M. Wild, .who has endeavoured to measure it with a somewhat complicated instrument devised by him and named a '*uranophotometer'. *c* 185. *Sir J. Richardson's Mss. Nat Sci* II 120/1 *Uranoscopians, or Sky-gazers 1801 *Monthly Mag* XI 646 *Uranotheism, or the worship of sun, moon, thunder, and meteors.

b. *a* 1891 *Medical News* XLIX 559 (Cent.), Phrenopathic uranostomatoscopy. (Recent Dicts. give *uranoplegia*, *-rrhaphy*, *-schisis*, *-staphyloplasty*, *-staphylorraphy*.)

U·rano-², combining form of URAN-IUM, occurring, usu. in the sense 'containing, composed or having the structure of, uranium', in various (chiefly mineralogical) terms (some of which have little or no real currency in the language, but are mere borrowings from German sources), as *uranoammonic*, *-chalcite*, *-circite*, *-niobate*, *-phane*, *-phyllite*, *-pilite*, *-pissite*, *-sphærite*, *-spinite*, *-tantal(ite*, *-thallite*, *-thorite*, *-til(e*.

1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk Chem.* IV 184–5 Uranoammonic Carbonate, . Urano-ammonic Sulphate 1850 ANSTED *Geol. & Min* 220 1855 *Orr's Circle Sci*, *Geol.* 531 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci.*, III. 905 1868 DANA *Min.* 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem* V. 186, 949 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 407, 425, 427. 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min* 278–9

Uranography (yūrăno·grăfi). Also 7–8 (9) ourano-. [ad Gr *οὐρανογραφία*: see URANO-¹ and -GRAPHY. Cf F. (1762) *uranographie*, Sp. and Pg. *uranografia*.]

† **1.** A description of heaven. *Obs. rare*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. v. 1. 189, I found the Canaan by him described no Geography, but Ouranography, no earthly truth, but mysticall prediction. 1710 B. JENKS (*title*), Ouranography; or, Heaven opened. The Substance of Cardinal Bellarmine's Five Books concerning the Eternal Felicity of the Saints.

2. The science of describing or delineating the sidereal heavens; a description or delineation of the stars Also *transf.*

α 1675 SHERBURNE *Manilius' Sphere* 2 II, Constellations are distinguished into prophane and Sacred Figures or Morphoses, according to the different Uranography of the Antient Ethnicks. 1699 HOWE *Redeemer's Dominion* Wks. 1724 II 85 When our Lord is said to have ascended far above all Heavens, whose Uranography [will suffice] to describe how far that is? 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I. 310 From hence did he [*sc* Hevelius] deduce his Uranography or Tables of all the Stars 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* 159 So in uranography, any conspicuous star may be selected as an initial point 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 102/1 An Uranography, or brief description of the constellations visible in the Northern Hemisphere .illustrated by star maps.

β 1684 in Birch *Hist. Royal Soc* (1757) IV. 272 The ingenious Mr. Hooke, in his animadversions on Hevelius's ouranography. 1881 tr. *Verne's Fur Country* 17 He had rendered great services to ouranography.

Hence **Urano·grapher,** one who practises or studies uranography; **Uranogra·phic**(*al adjs*, of or pertaining to uranography; **Urano·graphist,** = URANOGRAPHER.

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II xi 316 He is as great as the Greatest *Uranographer can make him. 1861 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron* 313 Many of the above smaller constellations are rejected by modern uranographers 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I 310 These *Uranographic Schemes of the Constellations are delineated in *Plano* 1855 *Tallis's Crystal Palace* II. 245 Detouche and Houdin (France) exhibited a uranographic apparatus. 1882 R. BROWN *Law Kosmic Order* 52 A remarkable conical black Babylonian Stone , which, though not strictly zodiacal, is certainly uranographic in character. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* 179 The *uranographical effect of aberration. 1844 *N. Brit Rev* I. 394 His whole stores of ouranographical and astronomical knowledge 1861 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron* 273 The determination of the exact uranographical position of a star. 1731 BAILEY (vol. II), **Ouranographist*, .. an astronomer, or one who describes the heavens 1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II. 142 The great Swedish Ouranographist [*sc.* Swedenborg], whose discoveries were not always confined to heaven.

Ura·nolite. *rare.* [See URANO-¹ a and -LITE.] An aerolite or meteoric stone

1815 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIX 299 The name of *uranolite* has long appeared to me to be better suited to bodies which tend towards the earth through that boundless space in which the stars move. 1860 WORCESTER (citing Hutton).

So **Ura·nolith** [-LITH.]

1889 C. A. YOUNG *Gen Astron.* XVIII 430 The pieces which fall from it are called uranoliths (heaven-stones), or simply meteoric stones.

Urano·logy. Also 9 ouran-. [See URANO-¹ a and -(O)LOGY. Cf Pg. *uranologia*.]

1. The study of the sidereal heavens; astronomy.

1735 B. MARTIN *Philos Gram* 10 Cosmology or Uranology .. treats of the Universe in general, and particularly of our solar System *Ibid* 107 Of Uranology, or the Doctrine of the heavenly Bodies 1740 — *Bibl. Techn* XVII 325 Uranology may be considered under the following branches Heliography, Astrography. 1792 SIBLY *Occult Sci.* I. 53 Uranology is a science which treats of the natural body of Heaven. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Table, Wks 1843 VIII. 13/1 Acquaintance with Uranology, more frequently termed Astronomy

b. A treatise or discourse on the sidereal heavens; a system of astronomy.

1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref., *A Uranology*, a Treatise or Discourse of the celestial Regions and the Bodies in them contained. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org Nat* I 261 One must not strive to make an ouranology out of a system of metaphysics

2 Doctrine as to heaven *rare*⁻¹.

1866 *Reader* No 170 317/1 Angelology and uranology

So † **Urano·loger,** an astronomer; **Uranolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to uranology.

1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II 1. 129 The Words of that great Uranologer John Kepler 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 55 Uranological Geography 1851 tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* III. 29 The uranological portion of the physical description of the world. *Ibid*, The uranological .. domain of the Cosmos.

† **Uranomancy.** *Obs*⁻¹ [See URANO-¹ a and -MANCY] Divination by the stars; astrology.

1657 G. STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 16 All other natural practical Arts, as Geometry, Astronomy, Uranomancy, Geography, Arithmetick, and the like

‖ **Uranome·tria.** [mod.L. *uranometria* (Bayer, 1603).] = URANOMETRY.

1882 *Pop. Sci Monthly* XX. 700 Uranometria of the Southern Heavens. 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII. 841/1 Sir John [Herschel] did not go on to the formation of a complete 'uranometria'

Uranome·trical, *a. rare*⁻¹. [See next and -ICAL.] Relating or pertaining to uranometry.

1652 CHARLTON *Darkn Atheism Dispelled* 327 The simple and demonstrable Uranometrical observations and Axioms of Antiquity.

Urano metry. [ad. mod.L. *uranometria* URANOMETRIA see URANO-¹ a and -METRY. Cf. F. (1776) *uranométrie*, Sp. and It. *-metria*.]

1. A work descriptive of the heavens and esp. the fixed stars, showing or recording their magnitudes, relative positions, etc

1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I. 310 He says that Bayer, who, in his Uranometry, attempted the contrary, thoughtlesly inverted all the Stars. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron.* 435 The uranometries of Heis and Gould give the lucid stars laid down on maps 1898 W. PECK *Observer's Atlas* Pref., Thanks to the various modern Uranometries, .. accurate maps of the star sphere can now be produced

2. The measurement of the real or apparent distances of heavenly bodies.

1792 SIBLY *Occult Sci* I 53 Uranometry is a science that points out the magnitude, measure, and motion of the heavens. 1849 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* 71 The problems of uranometry .. consist in the solution of a variety of spherical triangles 1883 C. PRITCHARD in *Mem R. Astron Soc.* XLVII 367 The aims of these observers have not been especially directed to Uranometry

Uranopla·stic, *sb* and *a.* [f. URANOPLASTY + -IC 2.] **a.** *sb. pl.* = URANOPLASTY. • **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to uranoplasty.

a. 1861 *Medical Times* 20 July 70/1 He had the opportunity of performing uranoplastics on a patient **b.** 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s.v. 1903 *Med Record* 30 May 884 (Cent Suppl.).

Uranopla·sty. *Surg* [a. F. *uranoplastie* see URANO-¹ b and -PLASTY.] Plastic surgery of the hard palate.

1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 370 Uranoplasty. .The ligatures being placed as in Staphyloplasty, the operator detaches the layer of soft parts. 1862 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-Bk Med* 248 Uranoplasty by detachment of the Mucous-peritoneal Covering of the Palate. 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 200 [An] operation of uranoplasty for cleft of the hard palate.

† **Ura noscope.** *Obs.* [a F. (16th c.) *urano-*, *ouranoscope* · see URANOSCOPUS] = URANOSCOPUS.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1605) I v 232 Th' Vranno-scope [*margin* Vrano Scopus], so, hid in mud, doth put Out of his gullet a long limber gut 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Trachinus*, This is the uranoscope, or *Trachinus* of authors, called also *callionymus*. Artedi

U ranosco·pic, *a. rare* [f. Gr *οὐρανοσκόπ-os* observing the heavens] **a.** Pertaining to the study of the heavens. **b** Directed towards the heavens.

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII 86 Uranoscopic Physiurgics has for its single-worded synonym the adequately expressive appelative Astronomy 1854 *Fraser's Mag* L. 203 Till his uranoscopic eyes warn him that the fishes are within gulp of his open sepulchre of a throat

‖ **Urano·scopus.** *Ichth.* Also 6 **-scapos**, **-oscopos.** [L. *uranoscopus*, or ad. Gr. *οὐρανοσκόπος*: see prec.] = STAR-GAZER 2.

α. 1584–7 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 143 The Fish called Vranascapos 1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II 552 One fish . hath the eyes set in the top of the head, and therefore it is called by the Græcians *uranoscopos*.

β. 1591 [see URANOSCOPE] [1623 COCKERAM *Eng. Dict* III Hence in PHILLIPS] 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl s.v., The situation of the eyes of the *Uranoscopus*. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* VI 306 The *Uranoscopus*, .the mouth flat; the eyes on the top of the head; .an inhabitant of the Mediterranean Sea. 1803 SHAW *Gen Zool.* IV. 1. 130 The Weever

was by Artedi considered as not generically distinct from the Uranoscopus 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 127 The name of this fish, *uranoscopus*, or 'sky-gazer', is derived from the position of the eyes, which are singularly planted on the crown of the head.

Uranoscopy. *rare.* Also ourano- [ad. mod. Gr. οὐρανοσκοπία: see prec. and -Y 3. Cf It. *uranoscopia*.] (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Uranoscopy*, (Gr) a speculation or view of the Heavens [1658- Phillips, Bailey, and later Dicts.] 1681 R. WITTIE Οὐρανοσκοπία, etc 73 Of which I have been discoursing more at large in my *Ouranoscopy*, or *Survey of the Heavens*

Urano'so-, combining form of URANOUS *a*, occurring in a few chemical terms, as uranoso-ammonic, -potassic, -uranic.

1850 WATTS tr *Gmelin's Handbk Chem* IV 181–7 Uranoso-uranic oxide, uranoso-ammonic Carbonate, uranoso-ammonic sulphate, uranoso-potassic Sulphate. 1868 — *Dict. Chem* V. 941 Pitchblende.. consists of impure uranoso-uranic oxide *Ibid.* 946.

Uranous (yūə'rānəs), *a. Chem.* [f. URAN-IUM + -OUS c. Cf. F. *uraneux*]

1. Formed from or related to the lower oxide of uranium

1842 T GRAHAM *Elem. Chem* 643 The uranous sulphate yields, by evaporation, green prismatic crystals 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem.* 203 There are two oxides which form salts, viz, uranous oxide, UO, and uranic oxide, U_2O_3 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem* V 942 Uranous Bromide *Ibid.*, Uranous chloride 1894 G. S NEWTH *Inorg. Chem* 617 Uranium dioxide yielding the unstable uranous salts, such as uranous sulphate

2. Of or pertaining to, typical of, uranium.

1878 ABNEY *Photogr* 159 This is reduced to the uranous state by the action of light in the presence of organic matter.

Uran-outang, obs. f ORANG-OUTANG.

1853 J. CUMMING *Scripture Reading Genesis* ii 18 The absurdity of supposing such a similarity between an uran-outang and man

Uranus (yūə rānŭs) *Astr.* [a L *Ūranus*, a. Gr Οὐρανός husband of Gæa (Earth) and father of Cronos (Saturn).] The most remote but one of the planets, situated between Saturn and Neptune.

Discovered in 1781 by Sir Wm. Herschel, who named it 'the Georgium sidus', 'the Georgian planet' The name *Uranus* was first proposed by Bode, in conformity with other planetary names from classical mythology.

1802 O. GREGORY *Treat Astron.* 128 By some astronomers it is called *Herschel*, in honour of the discoverer, though among almost all foreigners, it has acquired the name of *uranius* [sic], which it is likely to retain 1822 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) III 498/1 Both these appellations are, however, now nearly become extinct, that of *Uranus* being almost universally adopted 1860 OLMSTED *Mech. Heavens* 267 Uranus was the remotest known planet.., until the discovery of .Neptune.

Uranyl (yūə'rānil) *Chem.* [f. URAN-IUM + -YL.] A radical (UO_2) held to exist in many compounds of uranium.

1850 WATTS tr *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem* IV. 181 Chloride of uranyl. 1863 — *Dict Chem* I 797 Carbonate of Uranyl and Ammonium *Ibid*, Uranyl, U^2O^2, is a diatomic radicle which may be supposed to exist in the uranic salts, e g uranic nitrate. 1884 FRANKLAND & JAPP *Inorg Chem* 708 Salts in which the dyad radical uranyl ($U^{VI}O_2$) plays the part of a dyad metal.

b. *Uranyl chloride, oxide, phosphate, salts·* (see quots.).

1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 285 The so-called 'Uranyl' Salts of Peligot, supposed to be of the form U_2O_2 1878 C M. TIDY *Handbk Mod. Chem* 337 Uranic oxide (sesquioxide) or Uranyl oxide 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 7/2 Solutions of uranyl salts (nitrate, &c.) 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* VII. 384 *Uranyl-chloride*, Uranic-oxychloride. 1903 *Amer Jrnl Sci.* Ser. IV. XVI. 237 The filtering of a precipitate of ammonium uranyl phosphate through a Gooch crucible.

Hence **Uranylic** *a.* (See -IC 1 b.)

1884 FRANKLAND & JAPP *Inorg Chem.* 708–711 Uranylic chloride, . bromide, . fluoride,.. nitrate,. sulphate, pyro-sulphate,..sulphide

‖ **Urao** (urā *o*). *Min.* [Native name. So F. *urao*.] = TRONA.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1263 Urao, is the native name of a sesquicarbonate of soda found at the bottom of certain lakes in Mexico. 1863 *Watts' Dict Chem.* I 796 Tetrasodic Carbonate or Sesquicarbonate of Sodium occurs as *urao* at the bottom of a lake in Maracaibo, South America. 1889 *Amer. Nat.* XXIII. 814 The composition of urao, a mineral from Venezuela.

‖ **Urari** (urā'ri). Also **urary, urare ; ourari, oorara.** [See CURARE, and of URALI, OORALI, WOORALI.] (See quots. 1859, 1866)

a. 1838 in *Annals Nat. Hist.* (1841) VII 417 The whole of the Urary is poured by degrees through the small funnel 1876 *Daily News* 21 June 2 The prohibition of the use of uiari as an anæsthetic

β. 1859 A. S. TAYLOR *On Poisons* (ed 2) 771 The poison known under the name of Woorali, Oorara, and Curara. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1106 *Strychnos toxifera* also yields a frightful poison called Ourari , employed by the natives of Guiana.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *urari-house, -maker, poison*; **urari bark**, bark of the **urari plant**, *Strychnos toxifera.*

1838 in *Annals Nat. Hist.* (1841) VII. 416, I was fortunate enough in purchasing a quake or basket of Urary bark. *Ibid*, The much-famed Urary poison *Ibid* 417 Other fire than that made by the Urary-maker is not allowed to come under the roof of the Urary-house. 1841 *Ibid.* 415 The pure bark of the Urari plant, *Strychnos toxifera.* 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem* , *Org* (ed. 2) 502 The Urari or woorara poison of South America.

‖ **Ura'ster** [a. mod.L. *uraster* (Agassiz).] The common star-fish, *Asterias rubens.*

1863 *Intell Observer* Nov. 251 The commoner Urasters, found everywhere between tide-marks, are examples of the five rayed form.

‖ **Uratæmia.** *Path.* [mod.L., f URATE + Gr. αἷμα blood.] A morbid condition due to accumulation of urates in the blood. Cf. URÆMIA.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 162 A condition which may be termed uratæmia prevails.

Urate (yūə rēt). *Chem.* Also urat. [a F. *urate* : see UR-IC *a.* and -ATE 1 1 c.] A salt produced by the action of uric acid on a base.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* II 404 The urate of potash may be decomposed by the muriatic acid. 1811 HENRY in *Manchester Soc Mem* (1813) II. 403, I have examined the properties of each individual urate. 1826 — *Elem. Chem.* II. 462 Uric acid, urate of ammonia, and phosphate of lime. 1844 G. BIRD *Urin Deposits* 88 Uric acid and urates may occur in great abundance in the urine. 1869 TANNER *Clin Med.* (ed 2) 330 Being made up of urates of lime, magnesia, soda.

attrib. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim.* VII 441 The granules probably consist of urate of ammonia (Kölliker) Hence the cells of the layer which contain them are termed by Schulze the 'urate cells'. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* II 258/2 Urate concretions are especially common as renal calculi in children 1890 F TAYLOR *Man. Pract. Med* (1891) 924 Urate deposits in gout

Uratic (yuræ tik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC 1 b.] Of or pertaining to, containing or consisting of, a urate or urates. *Uratic diathesis* · (see quot. 1885).

1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract. Med* 618 Scanty urine with abundant uratic deposit. *Ibid* 885 These results being due to uratic infiltration 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 388/2 The peculiar liability from uric acid is sometimes called the uric acid or uratic diathesis or constitution 1897 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 27 March 769 Uratic crystals forming only in necrosed and never in healthy tissues.

‖ **Urato sis.** *Path* [f. as prec. + -OSIS.] A morbid condition of health resulting from the deposit of urates in the tissues or fluids of the body.

1890 SIR W ROBERTS in *Lancet* 29 Nov. 1162/1 He ventured to suggest that uratic precipitation should be known by the name of 'uratosis'. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 981 He [Sir Wm. Roberts] believes that both the gouty diathesis and lead poisoning have the same tendency (for which he has coined the word 'uratosis') to precipitate crystalline urates in the tissues or fluids of the body *Ibid.* III 167 Uratosis cannot occur, so far as is known, without co-existing uratæmia.

† **Uraught.** *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Also uriaght. [a. Irish *oireacht* faction, party, clan] An Irish petty chief.

1586 *Treaty[se] of Ireland* in *MS Bodl* Add c 39 fol 49 b, McGuyer is one of Oneills Uraughts *Ibid*, Ochan is chefe of Oneylls Uiaughts 1601 Q ELIZ *Let.* in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II 201 If our Armes must be accompanied with any mercy, rather to imploy the same in receiuing the secondary members and Vriaghts from him 1603 *Ibid.* 280, I doe absolutely renounce all challenge or intermedling with the Vriaghts or exacting any blacke rents of any Vriaghts (or bordering Lords)

Urban (ə̄ băn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *urbān-us* (whence It , Sp., Pg *urbano*), f. *urb-s* city. Rare before the 19th cent. ; cf. next.]

A *adj* **1.** Pertaining to or characteristic of, occurring or taking place in, a city or town.

1619 A GARDEN *Bp Elphinston* (Hunt Cl.) 223 Vrban and tunishe [=townish] turns, Or for the land's effairs, his wit Him fit for all declairs *c* 1770 ERSKINE in *Encycl. Brit* II 912 Predial servitudes are divided into rural servitudes, or of lands, and urban servitudes, or of houses 1821 LAMB *Elia* I *Valentine's Day*, I include all urban and all rural sounds 1845 R W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ* III. 42 It is contended that urban labour is engrossing, unhealthy, and demoralising 1867 W. L. NEWMAN in *Quest. Reformed Parl.* 121 The progressive forces of urban and agricultural life. 1877 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1879) I 157 We are apt to say that the influence of money .is a considerable element in the strength of urban Toryism.

b. Constituting, forming, or including a city, town, or burgh, or part of such.

1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl.* II. 309 One uniform system of municipal government, embracing all districts, rural as well as urban. 1867 A O. RUTSON *Ess Reform* 297 The activity of mind and the zeal for improvement which belong to urban constituencies 1872 *Act* 35–36 *Vict* c 79 § 3 Such urban and rural sanitary districts 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. 181 433 A 'town' in New England is a rural and not an urban area. 1894 *Act* 56–57 *Vict.* c 73 § 21 Urban sanitary authorities shall be called urban district councils, and their districts shall be called urban districts.

2. Exercising authority, control, supervision, etc., in or over a city or town.

Used by Howell in place of his usual *urbane.*

1652 HOWELL *Venice* 16 All Magistrats are either Urban or Forren, viz of Town or Countrey *a* 1704 T BROWN *Walk Lond & Westm.* Wks. 1720 III. 317 The pathetick Harangue of that Urban Magistrate a R—r. 1815 J. C. HOBHOUSE *Substance Lett.* (1816) II 17 The national guard of Paris, that urban guard whose patriotism and approved zeal [etc]. 1872 *Act* 35–36 *Vict.* c 79 § 4 Urban sanitary authorities shall be the several bodies of persons specified [etc] 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 145/2 The Urban Quæstors

b Residing, dwelling, or having property in a city or town.

1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 40 His urban, or suburban brother, the man of the multitude, the unit of the mob 1849 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* I. ii 225 Government has ..found a counterpoise to the vehemence of urban democracy. 1873 MORLEY *Struggle Nat. Educ.* 95 The brutalising lives that are led by the rural and urban poor in their crowded hovels.

1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 834 How do they justify the absorption of the increment of value from urban landholders alone ?

B. *sb.* One who belongs to or lives in a town or city.

1891 *Cent Dict.* Also in recent use (1902)

Hence **Urbanism,** urban character. [Cf. F. *urbanisme.*]

1889 *Universal Rev* Oct 210 The local colour or detail, the sentiment or the social life, the provincialism or urbanism of the story.

Urbane (ɔ̄ibē̄ n), *a.* [ad F *urbain* (14th c.), or L. *urbān-us* URBAN *a.* For the difference, in form and stress, between *urban* and *urbane*, cf. *human* and *humane.*]

1. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of or peculiar to, a town or city Now *arch.* or *Obs.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I xx (S T S) I 114 Siclike vrbane & civil laubouris *Ibid* v v II. 161 Thus had al þe romane tentis almaist bene ieplete of seditioun vrbane. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 19 Vrbane, *vrbanus.* 1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World Wond.* 233 They see greater cunning and dexteritie, and a more ciuill and vrbane kind of life. 1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot* XVII 343 Negative Urbane Servitudes, do chiefly concern the light view or prospect of Tenements. 1788 *Trifler* No. 26 344 In the simple beauty of the country the once wealthy merchant of Bassora lost the recollection of urbane magnificence 1809–14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VIII. 71 A poor brotherhood who walk the earth, Raising savage life To rustic, and the rustic to urbane.

† **b** Exercising jurisdiction over, dwelling or residing in, a town or city. *Obs*

1651 HOWELL *Venice* 16 Among the Urbane or Cittie Magistrats the Judges are rankd 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 373 M Æmilius, the urbane prætor 1658 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* Introd B 3 b, The Urbane Tribes of Rome consisting of the Turbaforensis [etc]. 1681 H NEVILE *Plato Rediv.* 61 The Rustik Tribes being twenty seven, and the Vrbane nine.

c. Following the pursuits, having the ideas or sentiments, characteristic of town or city life

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. Ind. & P.* 54 The Citizens are urbane, being trained up to Commerce. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1871) 177 The same combination of circumstances produced Béranger, an urbane or city poet.

2. Having the manners, refinement, or polish regarded as characteristic of a town ; courteous, civil; also, blandly polite, suave

1623 COCKERAM I, *Vrbane*, ciuill, courteous 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Urbane*,. civil in curtesie, pleasant in behaviour and talk. 1796 T HOTCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav* lxii I 483 The urbane youth. gave due praise to the country of Menelaus. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xv, We took advantage of our acquaintance with the urbane Frenchman to join his party 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* IV. 139 In Eustace Chapuys, master of requests, he had a man of law, .urbane, alert, un scrupulous 1882 STEVENSON *Mem & Portr.* xi. (1887) 170, I feel never quite sure of your urbane and smiling coteries

b. Characterized by urbanity, courtesy, or politeness.

1679 MARG MASON *Tickler Tickled* 2 To treat a Lady of Mrs Ellen Rigby's Quality, with the name of Bitch Fox, is not at all Urbane. 1800 W TOOKE *Cath II*, III 105*n.*, A man remarkable for his talents and urbane manners 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II. 289 His manners were gentle, affable, and urbane. 1860 W. COLLINS *Wom. in White* II 279 Stepping forward in the most urbane manner 1871 BROWNING *Balaust.* 1839 To guests, a servant should not sour-faced be, But do the honours with a mind urbane.

3. Refined in expression ; politely expressed.

1806 W. L. BOWLES *Pope's Wks.* I. 298 The latter part of it [*sc* an epistle] is certainly urbane, elegant, and unaffected. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II. 139 We miss the point, the compactness, and above all the urbane tone of the original.

Hence **Urbanely** *adv.* ; **Urbaneness** (Bailey, 1727).

1822 *Monthly Rev* XCVII 540 This taste is so finely polished and so urbanely expressive 1882 'RITA' *My Lady Coquette* XIII, 'I am going to the wood,' he answers urbanely

Urbanist. [f. the Papal name *Urban* (see defs.) + -IST. Cf. F. *Urbaniste* in sense 2]

1. An adherent of Pope Urban VI (1378–89), the opponent of anti-pope Clement VII. *rare.*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccccxxx. 305 b, All the flemynges be as good Urbanystes as we be. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI 17 As Clement's party drew back, the Urbanists took up the cry

2. A nun of a branch of the Poor Clares, following the rule as mitigated by Pope Urban IV in 1264.

1687 MIÉGE *Gt Fr. Dict* , *Urbanistes*, .Vrbanists, a sort of Nuns 1756–9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints, B Colette*, She . took the habit of the mitigated Clares, or Urbanists 1806 *Archæol.* XV 93 They were also called Urbanists, from Pope Urban IV, who mitigated the rigour of their rules as originally drawn up by St. Francis. 1884 *Catholic Dict* 667/1 The order [of nuns of St. Clare] was thus divided into two branches, the larger being known by the name of Urbanists, the latter by that of Clarisses.

Urbanity (ɔ̄ibæ'nĭti). [a F. *urbanité* (13–14th c), or ad. L. *urbānitāt-*, *urbānitās*, f. *urbān-us* URBAN *a.* Cf. It. *urbanità*, Sp. *urbanidad*, Pg. *urbanidade*]

1 The character or quality of being urbane; courtesy, refinement, or elegance of manner; refined or bland politeness or civility.

In frequent use since *c* 1825

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 328 Ane man he wes of greit vrbanitie. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* (1557) Prol., Egregious doctours, .of your Vrbanitie exasperate not youre selfe agaynst me. *a* 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1906) 46 A right courtier is virtuous, gentle and full of urbanity 1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 245 The meane which teacheth the tempering of those excesses, called the vertue

of Vrbanitie, a Latine name, which in English we cannot better 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p. lxii, His Urbanity, that is, his Good Manners, are to be commended. 1713 *Guardian* No 36 P 11 The Virtue called Urbanity by the Moralists, or a Courtly Behaviour. 1746 *Gentl Mag* 7/2 Urbanity is a certain impression of politeness and goodness, which appears in the mind, conversation and sentiments of a person. 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port.* VII, He was all urbanity and good humour. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xl, If you have no respect for the laws of urbanity 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV I 439 That exquisite urbanity, so often found potent to charm away the resentment of a justly incensed nation 1878 PATER *Childn House* (1894) 15 A kind of comeliness and dignity, an *urbanity* literally, in modes of life, which he connected with the pale people of towns

transf 1616 J. LANE *Contin Sqr 's T.* IX 152 Cambuscan . eyenge Giant Horbills tollite, rann at his tassant plumes vrbanitie.

b. Const. *of* (manners, etc)

1793 V KNOX *Let Yng. Nobleman* v, Wks. 1824 V. 10 You cannot read and taste his beauties, without improving your urbanity of manners 1798 S. & HY. LEE *Canterb. T.* II 129 From the moment they quitted France, urbanity of manners vanished. 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 258 The late Dr. Purcell, . whose urbanity of manners .will long be remembered. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXV, The gentleness and urbanity of his general manners

c *pl.* Civilities, courtesies.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* I vi. 23 The passages of societie and daily urbanities of our times. 1822 GALT *Provost* VIII, There is a surprising difference, in regard to the urbanities in use among those who have not yet come to authority 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod Gr* II v. 71 In the urbanities of social life,. Athens was without an equal, without a second

† 2. Conversation characteristic of well-bred townspeople, cheerful, witty, or pleasant talk; polished wit or humour. *Obs*

a 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) B ib, Then grudge not at all, if in my behaviour, I make the Kinge merry, with pleasant vrbanitie. 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xxi. 214 Men are delighted with Elegancies, Tests, Vrbanity, and Flowers of wit. 1656 E REYNER *Rules Govt Tongue* 223 Use Recreational speeches; this is urbanity, or pleasantness of speech. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p. lv, Moral Doctrine, says he, and Urbanity, or well-manner'd Wit,..constitute the Roman Satire

3. The state, condition, or character of a town or city; life in a city; town-life

In freq. use from *c* 1898.

1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vi. 43 Tha detestit vrbanite, and desirit to lyue in villagis. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I xvii. 328 The serenity, the elegance and urbanity of Paris 1877 R MARTINEAU tr *Goldziher's Mythol Heb* IV. 83 This trait of glorification of the old-fashioned Beduin-life, to the disparagement of the free urbanity of the townsmen. 1898 MAITLAND *Township & Borough* 13 A difference between.. urbanity and rusticity. 1900 A JESSOPP in *Barm. Weekly Post* 14 April 5/3 A glimpse of the world of streets and the docks and the seamy side of 'urbanity'.

Urbaniza·tion. [f. next + -ATION.] The process of investing with an urban character; the condition of being urbanized.

Freq., esp. in journalistic use, since 1904

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 8 Mar 152 One of the most remarkable characteristics of the time is 'the urbanization of the country' 1904 *Parl. Rep Comm Phys. Degeneration* 16 The 'urbanization' of the population cannot have been unattended by consequences prejudicial to the health of the people.

Urbanize (*ɔ̄* ɪbănəɪz), *v.* [f URBANE or URBAN *a* + -IZE, or (in sense 2) ad. F. *urbaniser* (1873). Cf. Pg. *urbanisar* in sense 1]

1. *trans* To render urbane or civil; to make more refined or polished.

1642 HOWELL *For Trav.* (Arb) 14 Those more refined Nations, whom Learning and Knowledge did first Vrbanize and polish. 1785 *Hist. & Antiq York* II. 2 In order to cultivate a better Understanding of human Nature amongst them, and urbanize their savage Disposition.

2 To make of an urban character; to convert or transform into a city.

Freq. in journalistic use since *c* 1900

1884 [see the *ppl a*] 1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 4 Feb 2/3 It is impossible to urbanize the country

Hence **U rbanized** *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1923), *urbanizing* ppl a.

1884 *Western Morn News* 17 July 4/5 The Government will then appeal to the urbanised counties.

Urba·rial, *a. rare.* [f. G. *urbari-um* register of landed property, f. MHG *urbar* (revenue from) landed property.] Of or pertaining to, based or founded on, the register of landed property.

1849 *Blackw Mag* LXV. 622 The projected reform of the Urbarial code [in Hungary]. *Ibid.* 629 The lands held by urbarial tenure. 1852 *Times* 26 June 6/4 The draught of indemnification for the loss of urbarial [*printed* urbanal] rights in Hungary has been completed

U·rbian, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. L *urbi-s, urbs* a city + -AN Cf. SUBURBIAN *a.*] Of or pertaining to a city.

1710 *Brit Apollo* No. 85 3/1 Urbian Piles advanc'd their tow'ring head.

U·rbic, *a. rare.* [ad. L. *urbic-us*, f. *urbs* a city.]

† a. = URBICARY *a.* **b.** Of or pertaining to a city.

1664 OWEN *Vind Animad. Fiat Lux* IX. 67 She failed under the just hand of God, when the persons of that Vrbick Church were extirpated by Totilas. 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 267 Nor, if sufficiently opulent to have maintained a mint, would some urbic, or other district coin, have failed [etc]

† Urbica·rian, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *urbicāri-us* (see next) + -AN.] Of or belonging to a city, esp. the City of Rome.

1654 H. HAMMOND *Answ Animadv. Ignat* v § 1 121 Rome the Metropolis of the Roman Province, or Urbicarian region. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Urbicariae*, belonging to a City

† U·rbicary, *a. Obs.* [ad L. *urbicāri-us*, f *urbicus* URBIC *a.*] (See quots and SUBURBICARY *a*)

1683 CAVE *Govt. Anc. Ch* 261 The Roman Bishop began to extend his jurisdiction commensurate to the urbicary diocese, within which his metropolitical was swallowed up. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl Hist. 17th C.* I v 151 They gave the Name of Urbicary or Suburbicary, to all the Provinces which depended upon the Jurisdiction of the Vicar of Rome 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (1738) s v *Suburbicary*, Those provinces of Italy, &c , which composed the antient diocese, or patriarchate, of Rome, . were also sometimes called urbicary provinces

U rceiform, *a.* [f. L. *urce-us* water-pot + -(I)FORM. Cf. Sp. *urceiforme*] Having the form of a vase or goblet.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII. 366/1 *Polyparia dubia* Animals urceiform, provided with long tentacula 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1321.

† U·rcelle *Obs.*⁻¹ [a OF *urcel* (12th c.), or med. L. *urcell-us* (Dief.), = L. *urceolus* URCEOLUS.] A little pitcher

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 247 b/2 Thenne Romayne brought an urcelle or a cruse with water .and receyued baptysme of hym.

Urce·olar, *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *urceolāris*, f. *urceolus* URCEOLUS.] = URCEOLATE *a* 1.

1860 R. FOWLER *Med Vocab* s v.; and in later Dicts

Urceolate (*ɔ̄*·ɪɪsɛ̄ˈlĕt), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *urceolat-us*, f. L. *urceolus* URCEOLUS.]

1. Having the shape of an urn or pitcher; *esp.* in *Bot*, *Anat.*, etc.

a 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* III xxii (1765) 229 The Corolla is *Urceolate*, Pitcher-shaped, when it is inflate and gibbous on all Sides, after the Manner of that Vessel. 1776 MARTYN *Lett* XXVI (1785) 408 An urceolate or pitcher-shaped stigma 1821 W P. C BARTON *Flora N. Amer* I 14 Calix regularly urceolate 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* 104 They thus form a single urceolate body 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 216 Hymenium urceolate, black; stem short.

b. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III. 423 In the *Rutelidæ*, the *labrum* is urceolate. 1847 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* IV 4/1 Capsule Animalcules .; body covered with a univalve urceolate or scutellate shell. 1867 MURCHISON *Siluria* IX (ed 4) 203 The glabella has only two pairs of furrows and is long and urceolate

c. 1823 *Christie's Catal. Grk. Vases of Englefield* 18 A small Vase (urceolate) with triply scalloped lip. 1833 *Christie & Manson's Catal Grk. Pottery*, etc. 8 A one-handled urceolate vase.

2 'Provided with or contained in an urceolus, as a rotifer' (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

U·rceolated, *a Zool.* [f. as prec. + -ED¹ 2.] = URCEOLATE *a.* 1.

1752 HILL *Hist. Anim.* 107 The extremity of the body is terminated by a kind of rattle, formed of a series of urceolated articulations. 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 64 The cells, rather membranous, urceolated, ventricose [etc] 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 366/1 *Polyparia membranacea* Animals very short, urceolated.

U·rceole. *Eccl. rare.* [ad. L. *urceolus* URCEOLUS. Cf. obs. F. *urceolle.*] = CRUET 2.

After Fuller (*Ch Hist* IV 157), who thus uses *urceolum*

1824 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch.* I 353 The candlestick, taper, and urceole were taken from him as acolyte [1865 BONAR *Last Days Martyrs* (ed. 2) v. 125 The alb and maniple were next removed, then the candlestick, taper, and urceole]

‖ Urceolus (*vɪsĭˈɒlŏs*) [L, dim. of *urceus* pitcher] (See quots. 1866–86)

1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 104 The true nature of the urceolus. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1006/1 Corolla [of *Valisa*] urceolate, ovarium girded by an entire urceolus 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1193/2 *Urceolus*, the two confluent bracts of *Carex*; any flask-shaped or cup-shaped anomalous organ 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 4/2 Several genera [of *Rottfira*] present an external casing or sheath or tube which is termed an 'urceolus'. *Ibid.* 5/1 The urceolus serves as a defence.

Urchin (*ɔ̄*·ɪtʃɪn). Forms: α. 4 vrchun, 4–5 vrchon (5 nurchon, norchon), 4–6 urchone, 5 vrchone, vrchoun(e, 6–7, 8–9 *dial.* urchon, 7 urchan. β. 5–7 urchen, 6 vrchen, vrchyn, 6–7 vrchin (7 -ine, urching), 7– urchin; 5 norchen, 6, 9 *dial.* orchen. γ. 5 vrchion (9 *dial.* urchion), 6 vrcheon, 5, 7, 9 *dial.* urcheon δ 7 orchant, ourchant, 9 *dial.* urchint, -ont, -ant, -unt. [var. of HURCHEON and IRCHIN, agreeing in vowel with the former, and with the latter in the dropping of *h*]

A. *sb.* **1.** = HEDGEHOG 1.

α a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CIII 19 The stone fleyng til vrchuns [L. *petra refugium herenacijs*] 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XI. 5 An vrchon, that chewith kude,..is vnclene. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3135 Like sharp vrchouns his here was growe 1480 CAXTON *Chron England* 53 b, Till that his body Stykked as full of arewes as an vrchone is full of prikkes. *a* 1500 in *Rel Ant.* I 81 A norchon by tho fyre rostyng a greyhownde 1530 PALSGR. 285/2 Urchone a beest, *herysson* 1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach & Guts* II. 8 The Gulet of an Urchan enters the Stomach towards the middle 1683 in W S. Banks *Walks Yorks* (1871) 43 To March lad for one urchon, [£]0 0 2 1750 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dial* Wks. (1862) p xxxvii, Od rottle the; whot seys to? Hes to foryeat'n th' Tealier finding th' Urchon; an th' Rimes? 1876– in Westm , Yks , and Lancs dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict*).

β. *c* 1425 *St. Christina* x. in *Anglia* VIII 123/28 In þe maner of an vrchyn þe lumped body 3ode to þe owne shappe 14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 700 *Hic urunacus*, a urchen. 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* iii 32 To grounde he shranke Like an vrchyn vnder an aple tree. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. VII 683 Thou Sluggard,. Go learn the Emmet's and the Urchin's Art. 1624 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* (ed 2) II III. VII 291 As a Tortoise in his shell, or an Vrchin round, I decline their fury and am safe. *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* v 98 Stript Porcupine May to an Vrchin, of his wants complaine, Well-thatcht, gainst Winter's Stormes 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 290 However here are Salmon , and the Urchin under the Hedges and Trees of an Orchard 1779 *Gentl Mag.* 350 The poor persecuted creature to which I allude is the Hedge-hog or Urchin. 1813 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (ed 4) I 349 Urchins feed, for the most part, on roots, worms, and the larvæ of insects 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 218 Sae, I reckon, it is with the urchin 1867 EMERSON *May-day* 306 The pebble loosened from the frost Asks of the urchin to be tost

γ 14 in *Rel Ant* I 51 Tak the grees of an urcheon, and the fatte of a bare. *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 404/2 Vichion, *erecius, cimacius* 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 163 They are Lyke vrcheons in a stone wall. 1895 J K SNOWDEN *Web of Weaver* x, We had no more to liven us than an urcheon has in winter-time.

δ. 1665–6 *Ormskirk Churchw Acc* (Lanc & Chesh Hist Soc) Ser III VI 174 Paid Thos Mawdsley for one orchant and one kyde [= kite], oolb ors o6d 1682 in W. S Banks *Walks Yorksh* (1871) 43 Paid for 21 ourchants and 7 fylomots, [£]0 5 10. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss , Urchint*, a hedgehog 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Suppl 62 *Urchont*, a hedgehog

b. Applied allusively to persons (see quots.).

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 12 But Agrippa was an urcheon, Copernicus a shrimpe, Cardan a puppy,. Cuiacius a bable to this Iermagant 1594 *Selimus* K 1, Enter Selimus at one door, and Acomat , Vizier, and their soldiers at another *Sel.* What are the vrchins crept out of their dens, Vnder the conduct of this porcupine? 1632 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Iron Age* I 1 B 2 b, *Ther*[*sites*] By the gods Wee haue two meeting soules be my sweete Vrchin *Symon*] I will, And thou shalt bee mine vgly Toade

† c. A goblin or elf. (From the supposition that they occas. assumed the form of a hedgehog.)

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* VII xv 122 They have so fraied us with bull beggers, spirits, witches, urchens, elves, that [etc] 1592 NASHE *Pour Leti Confut* K 3 b, The Fairies and night Vrchins. 1594— *Terrors of Night* H 3 b, An old wiues tale of diuells and vrchins. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV. IV 49 1614 *Hawkins*, etc 7 in T. Ravenscroft *Briefe Disc.*, By the moone we sport and play, . Trip it, little Vrchins all, Lightly as the little little bee.

2 *transf* † a. Applied to the porcupine. *Obs.*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxxi 143 Þere ben also vrchounes als griete as wylde swyn here, wee clepen hem *Porcus de Styny*.

b. A sea-urchin or sea-hedgehog, = ECHINUS 1.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 253 Of the same sort that the Crabs be, are the Vrchins of the sea called Echini 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* 230 *Urchin*.. The ashes of the shells help sordid ulcers 1796 H HUNTER tr *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* II. 382 The violet coloured urchins, armed with points and spears 1845 GOSSE *Ocean* VI (1849) 277 The irregular movements of the spined urchins. 1853 ANNE PRATT *Common Things Sea Coast* V. 308 The Purple-tipped Urchin (*Echinus miliaris*). *Ibid*, Heart urchins, and Fiddle-heart urchins, and Cake urchins, names all expressive of the shape

† c *U.S.* = URSON. *Obs rare.*

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 201 The Urchin, or Urson, is commonly called Hedgehog or Porcupine, but differs from both those animals.

3 One who is deformed in body, a hunchback Now *dial.*

1528 ROY *Rede me*, etc (Arb) 43, I trowe the vrchyn will clyme To some promocion hastely 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 278 In English, a Hedghog, or an vrchine by which name also we call a man that holdeth his Necke in his bosome 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Urchin*, a Dwarf 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* IV, A queer, shambling, ill-made urchin, who, by his stunted growth, seemed about twelve or thirteen years old. 1824 BYRON *Def Transf* I 1, *Bert* Out, hunchback! *Arn* I was born so, mother!.. *Bert.* Out, urchin, out! 1892 *Sheffield Gloss* Suppl 62 *Urchont*, a humpbacked person.

4 A pert, mischievous, or roguish youngster, a brat.

c 1530 *Calisto & Melib* Bi, Come hydyr, thou lytyll fole let me see the. What lytyll vrchyn hast forgotyn me? 1599 BRETON *Miseries Mauillia* Wks (Grosart) II. 37/1 Come on, you urchen, you will never come to good 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. III. 125, I could not tell to what extremity such a malicious urchin might have carried his resentment. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s v, Thou hile urchin thou!

b. *poet.* Applied to Cupid

1709 PRIOR *Venus Mistaken* II, Who's blind now Mamma? the Urchin cry'd 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 515 The urchin Took aim, and shot with all his strength A dart 1799 SOUTHEY *Love Elegies* III v, From you, sweet locks! he wove the subtile line Wherewith the urchin angled for my Heart. 1805 ANDREW SCOTT *Poems* 184 Cupid, blind urchin

5. A little fellow; a boy or youngster; † a child or infant.

In frequent use from *c* 1780 Often applied with commiserative force to children poorly, raggedly, or untidily clothed.

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* C ij, Will ye have this urchin, of eyght weekes olde? It is a babling brat above all other 1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* E ij, Learne of him, you demintiue vrchins, howe to behaue your selues in your vocation. 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX. cxlv, As for thy Lord, He teim'd him Josephs Brat, The silly Carpenter's poor Urcheon. 1683 KENNETT *Erasm on Folly* 82 Looking big upon the trembling Urchins 1790 COWPER *Let. to Mrs. Throckmorton* 10 May, He sent an urchin (I do not mean a hedgehog, but a boy, commonly so called). 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* II i, The little darling urchin robs me, I doubt, of some portion of thy love, my Cora. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II xviii, And well the docile crew that skilful urchin guides. 1839 FR A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 11 The tone of insolent superiority assumed by even the gutter urchins over their dusky companions. 1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* III. 42 [He] took a fancy to the urchin [and] carried him on with him in his wandering life

†b. Applied to a literary production. *Obs. rare.*
1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w Hatchet* Eij, This is the Epistle which he woonders at himselfe, and like an olde Ape hugges the Vrchin so in his conceipt, as [etc.] 1823 H. & J. Smith *Horace in London* 89 Then may new Drury's widely yawning pit O'erwhelm thy urchin, and engulph thy muse.

†c. *transf.* An offspring *of* hell, etc *Obs. rare.*
1584 Harsnet *Serm. Exek.* (1658) 129 How can he but hate him? the childe of Darkness, the Urchin of Hel? 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* x xxix, Unhappy Saturnius, how hast thou Prov'd thine own selfe an urcheon of Damnation!

†6. An ugly or uncomely woman; a hag. *rare.*
1657 Thornley tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 203 It is incredible that of such an old Churle, and such an Urchin as his Wife, there should come a child so fair

†b. A girl or young woman, esp. of an ill-tempered or roguish disposition. *Obs.*
1534 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1182/2 What eyleth this gyrle? that elnish vrchin weneth I wer a diuell I trow. 1768 Goldsm *Good-n. Man* II i, You did indeed dissemble, you urchin you; but where's the girl that won't dissemble for a husband? *a* 1777 — *Epilogue to 'The Sisters'* 23 The little urchin smiles, and spreads her lure, And tries to kill, ere she's got power to cure.

7 *techn* (See later quots.)
1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 167 By this repeated transfer from one cylinder-card or urchin to another, the filaments become separated and expanded 1839 — *Dict Arts* 348 Some cards consist entirely of cylinders, the central main cylinder being surrounded by a series of smaller ones called urchins or squirrels. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2684/1 *Urchin*, one of a pair of rapidly revolving small card cylinders, arranged around the periphery of a large card drum

8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1 c) †*urchin blast*, †*show*; (sense 7) *urchin card, cylinder*; *urchin-like* adj., *-snouted* ppl a.; †**urchin cockle** (see quot); †**urchin crowfoot**, the ranunculus, *R arvensis*; **urchin fish**, (*a*) the sea-urchin; (*b*) the porcupine-fish or sea-porcupine; **urchin-form**, the form or form-type of an echinus; †**urchin lump-fish**, †**mushroom**, †**rind**, †**star-fish**, †**-worm** (see quots.)
1634 Milton *Comus* 845 Helping all *urchin blasts, and ill luck signes That the shrewd medling Elfe delights to make 1851 Gordon *Art Jrnl Illustr Catal.* p iv**/2 The large card-drum is generally surmounted by *urchin or squirrel cards instead of tops 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 339/1 *Concha Echinata*, a Cockle covered or set with pricks An *Urchin Cockle. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 420 White Crowfoote, or *Urchin Crowfoote 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf.* 168 When the fibres have been thus thoroughly teazed out by..*urchin cylinders. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* IV G8b, Whence purple coloure flowes from Micen *vrchen fishe 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 343/2 The Globe Star fish .. is by some Authors termed the *Urchin fish, or Sea Urchin. 1773 *Gentl. Mag* 220 The Urchin or Hedgehog Fish 1863 Wood *Illustr Nat. Hist* III. 337 The Urchin Fish or Sea Hedgehog is a good example of the genus Diodon, or Two-toothed fishes 1878 F. J. Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 198 The decrease in size of the antambulacral surface will give us the *Urchin-form 1708 Kersey, **Urchin-like Rind*, the outward Husk of the Chesnut 1855 Gosse *Man Marine Zool* I 63 Round depressed urchin like disks 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 337 The *Urchin, or Hedghog Lump fish, hath its skin set with more sharper and longer pricks *c* 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl.* x xcii, *Urchin Mushroom From its roughness underneath 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 85/1 The *urchin rind, is the cover of the Chestnut [Cf *urchin-like*] 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II. ii 5 But they [*sc* spirits] 'll nor pinch, Fright me with *Vrchyn-shewes, pitch me i' th mire [etc.]. 1592 — *Ven. & Ad.* 1105 This foule, grim, and *vrchin-snowted Boare 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 349/2 An *Urchin Star fish, this is a Star-fish of five long and slender Rays. 1668 Charleton *Onom.* 53 *Echini*, *Vrchin-Worms

b. Appositive or as adj, as *urchin article, bitch, deity, messenger, prince.*
1534 More *Comf. agst Trib.* III. xxiv. (1553) Tvij, I feare me when I here once that vrchin bitche bark, I shal forgeat altogether. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1693) 91 Our Bishop .made himself merry with the Conceit, how easie it was to stride over such Urchin Articles No man would find leisure to read the whole 36, they are so frivolous 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* II. (1870) 53 The triumph of Cupid at the mischief he has made is worthy of the malicious urchin deity 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxxii, The urchin messenger entered the hall, making several odd bows. 1830 Ld Lyttelton in *Lady L 's Corr.* (1912) 259 The two urchin Princes in little Hussar dresses

Hence **U·rchiness**, a female urchin (= prec. 4); **U·rchinly** *a.*, of the nature of, resembling, an urchin.
1852 *Househ. Words* V. 378/2 Many were the names of urchins and *urchinesses.. which decked the plaster walls of Broad-Bumble school 1654 *New Brawle* 11 Like a feeble *Vrchinly Rascall as thou art 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 741 Applying a foot to the part of his urchinly person corresponding with that particular department of Sir John Doyle

Urdee, *a. Her.* Also 7 urde, 9 urdé. [Of obscure origin · possibly due to a misreading and misunderstanding of F. *vidée* in the phrase *croix aiguisée et vidée.*]
1. Of a cross: Having the extremities drawn to a sharp point instead of being cut at right angles to the beam; pointed.
1562 Legh *Armory* 61b, He beareth Tenne, a crosse vrdee, Or 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 26 Crosses enuecked, entrayled, Batune, formye, vrdee, pomelle. 1688 Holme *Armoury* I 49/1 He beareth Gules, a Cross Urdee (or champain) Or. *Ibid* IV. xii (Rovb) 509/1 Charged with a crosse vrdee voided at each point a pommell *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. s.v, A cross, urdée, is the same as that which French heralds call clechée 1882 Cussans *Handbk Her* viii (1893) 126 *Aiguisé*, or *Urdé*: used by French and the early English Heralds to signify pointed.

2 Of a bend, etc.: Having the margin or containing line broken into a series of parallel pointed projections. Also of a line broken in this fashion.
1688 Holme *Armoury* I 32/1 He beareth Argent, a Bend Urdee, or Champaine, Vert *Ibid* 75/1 He beareth party per Bend Urde, Gules and Or. *Ibid.* 93 He beareth party per Pale, Barry of six contrary Urdee Some term it Barry of 6 Urdee at the ends, or contrary champion at the sides. 1722 A. Nisbet *Syst Her.* I. 23 The other Line is blazoned Urdee or Champagne by Ferne Upton calls it Vere; because its Points are formed like Pieces of Vair.

Urdeur, obs f. Ordure.

U·rdite. *Min.* [a. Da. *urdit* (1855), f. the local Norwegian place-name *Urd-a* (='the scree'). see -ite[1] 2 b] = Monazite.
1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem* V 949 *Urdite*, a mineral of unknown composition, occurring in the orthoclase of Notterön in Norway 1908 *Athenæum* 16 May 609/2 The rare element scandium only occurs terrestrially in a few uncommon minerals, such as urdite.

Urdu (ū·ɚdū), *sb* and *a.* Also 8–9 **Oordoo.** [a. Hindustani (Pers.) اردو *urdū* camp (ad. Turkī *ordu*, etc.: see Horde *sb.*), ellipt. for *zabān-i-urdū* 'language of the camp'.]
A. *sb* = Hindustani *sb.* 2
1796 J. B. Gilchrist *Gram. Hindoostanee Lang.* 261 The Rekhtu, that mixed Dialect, also called Oordoo or the polished language of the Court. 1813 J. Shakespear *Gram. Hindustanı Lang* 1 The dialect most generally used in India, especially among the Muhammadan inhabitants, is called *Urdū* (camp) or *Urdū zabān* (camp-language) 1824 Heber *Jrnl.* 6 Sept, The boys read Oordoo, Persian, and English 1847 W. Yates *Hindustanı Dict* Pref, The Hindustanī or Urdū is peculiarly the language of the Muhammadan population of Hindústán 1872 Beames *Comp Gram Aryan Lang* I. 39 By a curious caprice, Hindi, when it uses Arabic words, is assumed to become a new language, and is called by a new name—Urdu 1878 [see Hindustani *sb* 2]
Comb. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 849/2 A collection of stories in mi ed Urdū Hindī.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, printed, written, or composed in, the Hindustanı language
1845 J. T. Thompson (*title*), An English and Oordoo, and Oordoo and English Dictionary. 1847 W. Yates *Hindustanı Dict* Pref, In good Urdū writing or conversation 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 847/2 The origin of Urdū literature *Ibid* 848/1 The earliest Urdū authors.

Urdy, Anglicized form of Urdee *a.* 2.
1688 Holme *Armoury* I 75/1 He beareth party per Bend Urde, Gules and Or *Ibid*, There is a difference between Urde, and Urdee or Urdy; the first being of a single number, the other signifies many. 1831 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) V 600/2 *Palissy*, or *Urdy*, is an imitation of the palisading of a trench.

†**Ure**, *sb*[1] *Obs.* [a. AF. **eure*, = OF. *uevre, euvre, evre* (13th cent.; F. *œuvre*):—L. *opera* Opera *sb.*]
I. In ure: 1. a. In or into use, practice, or performance. Often with vbs., as *bring, come, have*, and esp. *put* (freq. *c* 1510–*c* 1630). Also rarely with *into.*
(*a*) *c* 1420 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1448 Whom folowyd Dethe, whych wold nat tary Hys feruent power there to put in vre. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I, 215 And elder than oon yeer, no grayn in vre Thou putte, in drede hit die *c* 1500 Medwall *Nature* (Brandl) 815 He hath shewed me a praty whyle [= while], If I may put yt in vre. 1522 More *De Quat Noviss* Wks. 76/2 Yf this only lesson wel learned & busily putte in vre, must nedes leade vs to heauen. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I VI. 1031 Even as a Surgeon before in ure he put His violent Engins on the vicious member. 1627 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 287 Would God men would be pleas'd to put this course in ure 1682 *New News fr. Bedlam* Postscr., You have put his jealous Pen in Ure. 1702 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq.* XVI. I 444 That was the Course therefore, they resolved to put in Ure
(*b*) 1563 Shute *Archit* F i, They maye be practised and brought in vre to diuers vses 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* I. (1586) 26 b, Perchaunce they haue brought in ure both publikelie and priuatlie vices far more pernitious than this. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Ireland* (1633) 175 If hee dyed seised during that time, his wife shall not be indowed of the same land as came late in ure. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 97 Martiall discipline he required most sharply, bringing again into ure and execution certaine..chastisements
(*c*) *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3722 My goddoughter I may calle hir in vre 1494 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 112 The sitting of all Dukes, Eaules, and Barons sonnes, such things hathe beene well had in ure. *c* 1530 *Remedy of Love* xxiii, But this am I sure, Moche lyke thyng I haue had in vre *a* 1542 Wyatt *Poet. Wks.* (1913) I 11 Trouth is tryed where craft is in ure. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb) 57 What thing a man in tender age hath most in vre. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 128 Neither had it any agreement with that which is in vre among vs. 1613 W Browne *Brit. Past.* I. v, The staires of rugged stone, seldome in ure.

b. With dependent infinitive.
a 1530 Heywood *Love* (Brandl) 33 No tonge can attayne to put in vre Her to discryue. 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt* II. vi, Greate the paines which teachers put in ure, To trade them still, in verteous qualities. 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* II (1599) 175 [To] dare put in ure To make Jehoua but a couverture To shade ranck filth.

c. With reference to statutes, etc.: In or into effect, force, or operation. Chiefly with vbs, esp *put.*
1454–5 in Bolton *Stat. Irel* (1621) 23 All the Statutes.. against Escheators shall be put in ure, and be of force. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 505 To the entente that they shulde see ye sayde proclamacyon put in vre 1539 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 597 My letters to the said Depute shall not nede to be put in ure 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* I. xviii 165 Ye statute of Northampton..is now. put in vre for the punishment of Forcible Entries 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 420 They ment to bring .S. Edwards lawes and liberties againe In ure. 1614 Bacon *Draft of King's Speech* Wks. 1869 V 30 His Majesty could wish the ancient statutes were put in ure. *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial. Com. Laws* (1681) 141 That the Diocesan hath Jurisdiction of Heresie, and that so it was put in ure in all Queen Elizabeths reign 1701 Atterbury *Add to 1st Ed. Rights Convocation* 48 They would not Enact, put in Ure, Promulge, or Execute any New Canons 1711 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (ed 3) II 79 Without any retrospection to old Principles, the King's Ecclesiastical Supremacy in Virtue of these Laws, was put in Ure.

d. In remembrance or recollection. Only *to have..in ure.*
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 347 The peple. sayethe . Gurmunde .to have made those dyches, hauenge not Turgesius in vre or in remembraunce *c* 1450 *Harl. Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 452 The kynge havynge not in ure of the seide promisse

e. In or into a state of prevalence or existence Chiefly with vbs., as *come, draw, put.*
1470 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II. I, 134 Towchinge the tyme whene the Mariage shalbe put in ure 1477 *Paston Lett* III 191 For th'enconvenyence that I have knowe let in ur in case lyke, and yt enduryth in Kente *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 15 Like as when, rough winter spent, The pleasant spring straight draweth in vre 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* xxii 167 b, What thyng Petur did, the same would the other disciples also haue dooen, if lyke necessitee had cum in vre. 1549 Proctor *Fall of late Arrian* R iij b, Touchynge the dispensacion of the flesh, and the misterye nowe in force and vre, Christ shalbe subiected vnto the father. 1638 Farley *Emblems* H 3, This waxen torch is able to endure The winds, when Æolus puts them in ure.

2. Of persons, their faculties, etc: In or into the regular exercise or practice of a particular pursuit. Usu. with verbs, as *fall, put*, and chiefly (esp. *c* 1580–*c* 1685) *keep.*
(*a*) *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 1173 Y haue shewed the, & brought þe in vre, to know þe Curtesie of court. 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 18 Himself had bene al his dayes in ure therwith. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 217 To put his people in vre, that thei might bee the more ready to fight. 1571 Campion *Hist Irel.* II i (1633) 69 Sundry times came Lacy to quicken his labourers, full glad to see them fall in ure with any such exercise. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* 42 Till they have brought their hande in ure with the shape and fashion of the Letters. 1677 Miege *Gt Fr. Dict.* s.v., To put himself in ure, *s'accoûtumer*
(*b*) 1539 Latimer *Serm. & Rem* (Parker Soc) 416, I pray you, keep your hand in ure 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 84 Hee by the Crosse doth keepe our patience in vre 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX xxiv. 351 To keepe in vre and exercise, the skill and valour of her English 1627 Bp. Hall *Epist* III. viii. 329 To keepe the heart in vre with God is the highest taske of a Christian. 1627 — *Art. Devine Medit* xxxi, The minde is by turnes depressed and lifted vp which order doth best hold it in vre, and just temper 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat.* 254 He lies to keep his tongue in ure 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* 92 Keeping his hand in Ure with somewhat of Greater Value

II 3. *Out of ure*: a. Out of use; disused, obsolete.
1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* Q vi, Oure naturall tounge throughe the conversation of straunge nacions is gone out of ure. 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol. Ch. Eng.* V v. § 1 524 Al these thinges are woorne nowe out of vre, and nighe deade. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VII xiv § 2 The mention of contrary orders worn so many ages since quite and clean out of ure.

b. Out of practice. *rare*[−1].
1625 Bacon *Ess., Simulation* (Arb) 509 Which maketh him practise Simulation in other things, lest his Hand should be out of vre.

III 4. Custom or habit on the part of persons, wont *to* do something. *rare.*
c 1425 *Cast. Persev* 3629 in *Macro Plays* 185 þe vij dedis of mercy, who-so hadde vre to Fylle. 1506 *Kalender of Sheph.* A iv b, I Nouembre wyll not abyde behynde, To shewe my kyndly worthynes and vre. 1556 Abp. Parker *Ps.* cvii. 326 Ryght oft is hys vre by loue to allure 1557 F. Seager *Sch. Vert* 716 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 344 And sure it is taken by custome and vre, whyle yonge you be there is helpe and cure. *c* 1600 Sylvester *Miracle of Peace* xxv, Or (if you cannot leave your wonted ure) Leave (at the least) all mutinous alarmes.

5. *Sc.* Work; labour. *rare*[−1].
a 1510 Douglas *K. Hart* I. 2 King Hart, into his cumlie castell strang Closit about with craft and meikill vre.

†**Ure**, *sb.*[2] *Sc. Obs.*[−1] [App. repr. OE. *ór* beginning, front, van, taken in the sense of *ord* point, front, beginning.] The point of a weapon.
1432 *Sc Acts Parl., Jas. I* (1814) II. 21 Gif he hurtis or defoulis with fellon assaltzeing with ege or vre, he sal remayn in preson

†**Ure**, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Also 7 owre. [a. OF. *ure* (16th c), or ad. L. *ūrus* Urus. Cf. OE *úr*, OHG. (MHG) *ûr*, ON. *úrr*] = Urus, Aurochs.
1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 163 Ures, are of bignes somwhat lesse than Elephantes, in kind and color and shape like a Bull 1577 Harrison *England* III. iv. (1878) II 29 As for the plowing with vres (which I suppose to be vnlikelie) and alkes. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* III xxxii, The swift Vre by Volgaes rolling flood. 1668 Charleton *Onomasticon* 6 *Urus Jubatus*, the Owre [1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Owre*, a kind of wild Bull. (Hence in Bailey and some later Dicts.)]

Ure (ūr), *sb.*[4] *Orkney* and *Shetland.* Forms: 6–7 uris-, 6 wyris-, uyerris-, 7 vrs-, 8 urs-, erys-, 9 eris-, 8–ure (9 eure). [ad. ONorw. *eyrir* (Norw. *øyre, øre*), = MSw. and Sw. *öre*, MDa. and Da. *øre*, Icel *eyrir*, ounce of silver (also denoting a standard of value and latterly a coin), ad. L.

aurens a gold solidus (taken at its value in silver); the original vowel remains unmutated in the ON pl. *aurar*. Cf. ORA[1] and ORE[4].]

1. In genitive combinations (ON. *eyris-, eyris-*).

a. *Uris-land* [ON. *eyrisland*, MSw. *orisland*], land giving the rent of one-eighth of a mark; an ounce-land. (From the feu-duty formerly paid to the superior.) *Obs.* exc. *Hist*

1534 in *Orkney & Shetl. Rec.* (1907) 64 Quhatsumevir that pertenis to ws wythin the half wyris land of Sabbaye 1589 in *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot.* (1890) 460/1 The landis of Trosnes extending to ane urisland 1592 *Ibid.* (1892) 117/2 My 6 merk land and 2 uyeris land of Kildabuster. 1627 in Peterkin *Rentals of Orkney* (1820) III. 94 Lying in the vrslands off Brabister. 1772 G. GIFFORD in Low *Orkney* (1879) 144 Our Ure or Ursland contains 18 Pennylands. 1795 *Statist. Acc Scot* XIV. 323 Every Erysland of 18 penny land had one [chapel] for matins and vespers. 1805 BARRY *Orkney* 220 The entries are first by islands and parishes, . and lastly by marklands, erislands [*printed* erls-] or ounce-lands.

b. *Uris-cop* [ON. *eyris-, eyris-kaup*], = prec.

1609 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 128/2, 6 lie urisceoppis in Glenna, cum lie quoyis. *Ibid.*, 9 lie urisceoppis de Mo.

†**c** *Uris-thift*, stolen goods to the value of an ounce of silver. *Obs*—[1]

1602 *Shetland Law Rep* in *Scotsman* (1886) 29 Jan 7/1 Gif he beis apprehendit with the valor of an uristhift.

2 *Ure of land*, = 1 a. [So MSw *ore*.]

[1624 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1894) 212/1, 2 merc. 5 lie uris terrarum de Brabister.] 1799 *Statist. Acc Scotl* XXI 278 In these parishes there are 1618 merks 4 ures of land. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* I, Scarce a merk—scarce even an ure of land 1884 *Scotsman* 26 July 3/1 (Shetland advt.), Three Merks, One Ure and One-Third of an Ure of Land.

ellipt. 1774 G. GIFFORD in Low *Orkney* (1879) 145, 8 Ures make 1 Mark [of Land]. 1799 *Statist Acc Scotl.* XXI 278 An ure is the eighth part of a merk. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr. Shetl. Isl.* 179 *note*, The division of a mark of land into Ures, appears to have been first introduced in the year 1263.

attrib. 1814 SHIRREF *Agric Surv. Orkn.* 31 The lands in Orkney had been early divided into ure or ounce lands. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr Shetl. Isl.* 179 *note*, [Hacon] divided the islands into Eurelands or Ouncelands.

Ure, *sb.*[5] *local Sc.* [a. ON. *úr* drizzling rain]

1. A damp mist.

1818 *Edinburgh Mag.* Sept 155/1 The mune be this was shinan clearly abune a' the ure *a* 1824 in Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* 333 Glowing at the azure sky, And loomy oceans ure

2 An atmospheric haze, esp. of a coloured nature. Freq. *dry ure.*

a 1824 in Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* 455 The east was blae, dry ure bespread the hills. 1824 MACTAGGART *Ibid* 455 *Ure*, a kind of coloured haze, which the sun-beams make in the summer time 1875 J. VEITCH *Tweed & other Poems* 49 The dry ure glow of sky-enkindled flame

Ure, var EURE *sb* and *v. Obs.*; obs. f. EWER[2] (pitcher, etc.); var. EWER[3], YURE (udder) *dial.*; obs. f. HOUR; obs. var. ORE[2].

†**Ure,** *v.*[1] *Obs.*—[1] [ad. OF. *urer, ourer, orer* '— L. *ōrāre* to pray.] *intr* To pray.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 286 Ofte, leoue sustren, ȝe schulen vien [*v r.* preyen] lesse uorte reden more

†**Ure,** *v.*[2] *Obs.*—[1] [var. of EURE *v.*] *intr.* To have good fortune.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 845 In hillis is to cure To sette hem on the south, yf they schal vre

†**Ure,** *v.*[3] *Obs.* [f. URE *sb.*[1]] *trans.* = INURE *v.* 1.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* C's Wks. (1598) 356/1 And in my selfe I me assured, That in my body I was well vred. 1530 PALSGR. 769/2 And he be ones vred to it, he wyll do well ynoughe 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 49 The Frenche souldiours haue byne practysed and vrede in feates of armes. 1596 *Edward III*, I. i. 159 Thou must begin Now to, vre thy shoulders to an Armors weight

Ure, obs. var. OUR *pron.*

-ure (iŭr), a suffix, repr. F. *-ure*, L. *-ūra* (hence It., Sp., Pg. *-ura*), occurring in many words of F. or L. origin In L. *-ūra* primarily denoted action or process, hence result of this, office, etc.; after further development in F., the use was extended in Eng., and denoted action or process, the result or product of this (e.g. *enclosure, figure, picture, scripture*), function, state, rank, dignity, or office (e.g. *judicature, prefecture, prelature*), a collective body (e.g *legislature*), that by which the action is effected (e.g. *clausure, closure, ligature, nouriture*), etc Many words were adopted from F. at an early date, as *figure* (*a* 1225–), *scripture* (*a* 1300–), *nouriture* (*c* 1374–), *censure, closure, investiture, juncture, pressure, tonsure* (1380–), *fissure, scissure* (*c* 1400–), etc.; while a few others, as *clausure* (1398), *plicature* (1578), *mercature* (*a* 1620), *aperture* (1649–), were directly adapted from L. The suffix was also added to Eng. stems of L. origin, giving *composure* (1599–), *disposure* (1569–), *exposure* (1605–), or to true L. stems, whence *vomiture* (1598), †*beneplaciture* (1662), *ructure* (1657–69), *unigeniture* (1659–), and was further used with stems of Romance origin, as in †*bankrupture* (1617–22), †*disembogure* (1653), †*praisure* (1622), and with native or other bases, as in †*cleifure* (1545, 1596), †*raisure* (1613, 1677), and *waifure* (1601–).

To this form various F. suffixes (as *-eure, -ir, -or, -our*) have been assimilated in Eng., as in *pleasure, sosture*, †*trap(p)ure* (TRAPPER *sb.*[1]), *treasure, velure*

‖**Urea** (yūˈrĭ,ă). *Chem.* [ad. (with Latinized ending) F. *urée* (1803), f. Gr. οὖρον urine, or the verb οὐρέω Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *urea.*]

1. A soluble crystalline compound, forming an organic constituent of the urine in mammalia, birds, and some reptiles, and also found in the blood, milk, etc.; carbamide, $CO(NH_2)_2$.

1806 *Phil Trans.* XCVI 374 A decomposition of a portion of urea. 1819 BRANDE *Chem* 446 Urea is the principle which confers upon urine its chief peculiarities 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 72 Urea forms one of the waste products of animal structures 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem.* 190 Urea was discovered by Boerhaave before 1720, and was called by him the essential salt of urine.

2 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *urea excretion, -formation, -residue*; **urea nitrate, oxalate** (see quots. 1873).

1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 129 The assumption of pre-existent urea-residues in uric acid 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem.* 83 Urea oxalate ($2CN_2H_4O,C_2H_2O_4$), the crystals form long, transparent, tufted laminæ *Ibid*, Urea nitrate (CN_2H_4O,HNO_3): the crystals form shining, rhombic plates. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV. 292 Observations on the urea excretion *Ibid* 72 Pointing to the liver as the chief seat of urea-formation.

Urea-, combining form of UREA, occurring in a few terms, as **urea meter, -metry** (see quots. and cf. UREO-).

1890 CRUISE in *Lancet* 22 March 643/2 The importance of ureametry is far greater than testing for albumen *Ibid* 644/2, I venture to draw attention to this very simple ureameter. 1895 C. J. MATHEW *Ibid* 10 Aug. 334/1 A new ureameter which I have designed

Ureal (yūˈrĭăl), *a.* [f. URE-A + -AL.] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, urea; characterized by excessive urea.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* (ed. 7) 266/1 D[iabetes] Ureal 1864 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* 154 With no excess of ureal excretion. 1869 *Ibid* (ed 3) 340 The formation of ammonium carbonate from ureal decomposition. 1891 *Cent. Dict* s. v., A ureal solution.

Urech, obs. southern var. FRECK *a.* (greedy)

Uredine (yūrĭˈdəin), *sb.* and *a. Bot.* [f the pl. UREDINES (in place of the correct sing. UREDO), or mod.L. *Uredine-æ*, f. L. *ūrēdin-is, ūrēdo*]

1. *sb* A fungus of the N.O. *Uredineæ* of minute ascomycetal fungi (including mildew, rust, smut, etc.), parasitic upon and frequently injurious to living plants.

1889 PLOWRIGHT *Brit. Uredineæ* i. 2 According to the nature of the Uredine under examination *Ibid* ii 7 The mycelium of a Uredine 1895 [see UREDOSPOROUS *a.*]

2. *adj.* Pertaining or belonging to the Uredines

1889 PLOWRIGHT *Brit. Uredineæ* III 15 The Uredine yeast-spore falls to the bottom of the fluid *Ibid*, Uredine spermatial cultures. 1902 *Nature* 20 Nov. 72/2 The Uredine Fungus *Puccinia dispersa*

Uredineous, *a.* [f. mod.L. *Uredine-æ* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Pertaining or belonging to the Uredines; affected by uredo; uredinious. (1891– in Dicts.)

‖**Uredines** (yurī dinīz). *Bot.* [L., see UREDO Cf. F. *uredinés.*] Species of fungi parasitic upon and injurious to plants, etc. Cf. UREDO.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s. v. *Blast*, That species called *uredines*, or fire-blasts. 1836 BERKELEY *Fungi* in *Smith's Eng. Flora* V. II. 6* Many entophytal parasites, such as *Uredines*, &c. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 47/2 The whole three plants were branded with myriads of Uredines 1858 IRVING *Handbk. Brit Pl* 156 One of these [sub-orders] contains the *Uredines* (Cornbrands) 1860 BERKELEY *Outl. Brit. Fungology* XIII 87 In the same way the relations of *Tremellini* to *Uredines* are clear, if [etc.].

Uredinous (yurīˈdinəs), *a.* [f. L. *ūrēdin-* (see next and UREDINE) + -OUS]

1. *Bot.* Of the nature of a uredine; belonging to the *Uredines.*

1865 M. C. COOKE *Microscopic Fungi* 122 One of the most showy of uredinious fungi 1889 *Athenæum* 20 April 509/3 Affected with a parasitic disease due to a uredinious fungus.

2. *Path.* Affected with, of the nature of, nettle-rash (1891– in Dicts.)

‖**Uredo** (yurīˈdo) *Bot.* [L *ūrēdo* (pl. *ūrēdinēs*) blight, blast, itch, f. L *ūrēre* to burn]

1. A form of blight, = BRAND *sb.* 7. *rare.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Uredo*, the blasting of Trees or Herbs. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Disease*, Diseases of Plants. 9. Uredo, or Scorching, of which there are two Kinds 1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 299 *Albigo, ferrugo*, and *uredo*, commonly called mildew, smut, rust, brand, and other names, are diseases caused by the presence of myriads of minute fungi.

2. A name for various fungi (popularly called *rust, smut, mildew*, etc.) parasitic on grain and certain other plants, formerly regarded as a distinct genus, but now known to be only the intermediate stage of the *Uredineæ* or rust fungi (cf. UREDOSPORE) Usu. with capital.

1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Fungi* 369 The specimens are referred by Klotzsch to *Uredo* 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 47/2 The wheat became attacked with Uredo. 1889 PLOWRIGHT *Brit. Uredineæ* 125 The Uredo and Uromyces frequently attack the petioles.

b. A species or plant of this.

1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Fungi* 375 Elongated Uredo..

Parallel Uredo. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 47/1 He diffused the granules of a Uredo in water 1849 *Lancet* 17 Nov. 531/2 The uredo is studded all over with sharp points. 1889 *Berwick Nat Club's Proc* XII. 488 A brown *Uredo* or *Puccinia* of the Common Mallow.

c. A receptacle or hymenium in which uredospores are formed. *rare*—[1].

1879 *Encycl Brit.* IX 831/2 Again, in a few days, this mycelium forms a new kind of receptacle, the uredo.

3. *attrib.*, as *uredo-form, -patch*; **uredo-fruit,** a group of uredospores; **uredo stage,** the summer stage of certain rust fungi.

1875 BRANFIT & DYER tr. *Sachs's Bot* 248 While the Fungus is multiplying during the summer in its *uredo-form, the production of a new form of spores begins in the older *uredo-fruits. 1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 380 These uredo-fruits consist of a dense mycelium [etc.]. 1887 HILLHOUSE tr *Strasburger's Pract Bot* 265 The haulm of an oat which is infected with rusty *uredo-patches 1880 BESSEY *Bot.* 316 Later in the season the *uredo stage begins to make its appearance upon the leaves 1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* xx. 246 In this group [sc *Puccinopsis*] of species the uredo stage is deficient.

Ure·dospore. *Bot.* [f prec. + SPORE.] One or other of the peculiar summer spores developed during the uredo stage in rust fungi.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 248 These uredospores are dispersed after the rupture of the epidermis 1882 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed 4) 372 From which vertical branches shoot upwards bearing at their extremities oval granular spores, the uredospores.

Hence **Ure dospo·rie** *a*, 'of or pertaining to a uredospore' (*Cent. Dict*, 1891); **Ure dospori·ferous** *a.*, bearing uredospores; **Ure dospo·rous** *a.*, characterized by uredospores.

1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* xx. 242 The uredosporiferous sori are variously coloured. *Ibid* xx. 248 Species of uredosporous Uredines.

Ureide (yūˈrĭəid). *Chem* Also **ureid.** [f URE-A + -IDE, -ID[4]] A derivative of urea containing acid radicles.

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org* 617 Urea likewise gives rise to the formation of a class of compounds analogous to the amides, forming substances which have been called ureides 1867 BLOXAM *Chem.* 620 They are, therefore, sometimes styled ureides, and sometimes compound ureas. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 519/2 Ureids are a class of bodies which are related to urea as amido-bodies are to ammonia.

Ureisun, obs. f. ORISON.

Ureit, obs. Sc. var. WRIT *sb*, WRITE *v*

Uremia, -ic, varr. URÆMIA, URÆMIC.

U rent, *a rare.* [a. L. *ūrent-, ūrens*, pres. pple. of *ūrĕre* to burn. Cf. It. and Sp *urente.*] Burning; causing a burning sensation.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1777 S. ROBSON *Brit. Flora* 6 *Urent*, beset with venomous stings, as in Nettles 1863 J. G. WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* III. 741 The cables retain their urent property long after they have been detached from the animal

Ureo- (yūˈrĭ,o), combining form of URE-A, occurring in a few words, as **ureo-carbonate, -carbonic, ureometer, ureometry** · (see quots. and cf. UREA-, URO-[1]).

1852 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk Chem.* VII 377 It is resolved into alcohol and a *ureo-carbonate of the alkali. *Ibid*, The constituents of vinic ether and of hypothetically anhydrous *ureo-carbonic acid. 1876 J. G. BLACKLEY in *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* II 467 A modification of Russell and West's *ureometer. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 915/1 In Hufner's new ureometer, .. the exact methods for the determination of urea in organic liquids are complex and tedious 1901 *Lancet* 9 March 697/1, I have examined the urine with Martindale's ureometer 1876 J. G. BLACKLEY in *Trnl Chem. Soc* II 447 The operation of *ureometry.

Ure-ox (yūə rǫks). [ad. MHG. *ûr-ochse* (G. *urochs* UROCHS, *auerochs* AUROCHS), or f. URE *sb.*[3] + OX.] = URUS.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 722 Their large bodies and manes..it is not vnfit to attribute also to the Vre-Oxe *Ibid* 723 In Malonia neer Lituania those Vie oxen are kept as it were in parkes and chases 1611 COTGR., *Ure*, the huge-bodied, bulch-backed, short-horned, and red-eyed wild Oxe, called the Vre-oxe. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min* 23 Bull, *Taurus*. .Hereto may be referred the Bison; and Vie-oxe

1887 tr. *Hahn's Wand Plants & Anim* 495 The ure-ox and wisent of the German forests 1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest Transylvania* II 11 Whoever let himself be lured into quaffing mead from her ure-ox drinking horn, was doomed.

Urerythrine (yūəreˈrĭn þrəin). *Chem.* [f UR-INE + ERYTHRIN.] (See quots.)

1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 321 Urerythrine occurs in fresh urine generally in a dissolved state 1878 KINGZETT *Animal Chem.* 238 Urerythrine is a substance first described by Proust under the name of rosacic acid.

Ures, obs. f. OURS.

Ureson, Uresun, obs. ff. ORISON.

-uret (iŭret), *Chem.*, a suffix, ad. mod.L. *-urētum, -orētum*, added to a stem or truncated word to form names of simple compounds of an element with another element or a radical. First used (after F. words in *-ure*) about 1790 in *azoturet, hydruret, phosphuret, sulphuret* (from *azote, hydr-ogen, phosph-ure, sulph-ure*), it was extended to other terms, as *carburet, nitruret* (1794), *ioduret* (1816), *seleniuret* (1818), and (more recently) *arseniuret, bromuret, chloruret, cyanuret, floruret,*

hydroguret, *telluret*, etc. It is now largely replaced by -IDE, q.v.

The French school of chemists in 1787 proposed the suffix *-urĕtum*, *-orĕtum*, in mod L terms (as *phosphorĕtum*, *sulphurĕtum*), but in F words they preferred the suffix *-ure* (1787 De Morveau, etc. *Méthode de Nomenclature Chimique* 207, 231, etc.).

† **Uretary**, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* Also 7 uritary. [ad. F. *uretaire* (16th c.), f. *uretère* see next.] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or constituting the ureters. **b.** *sb.* = URETER.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 75 b, The extreme endes of the vretaine vessels, which both giue passage to the vrine discendyng into the bleddar 1650 EARL MONM tr. *Senault's Man bec Guilty* IV v 213 That which Divine Justice shews in the sicknesses of the earthly Monarches when by a grain of sand he stops the uritaries [F *vretaires*]

Ureter (yuəri·təɹ). *Anat.* Also 6–7 vretere, vreter, 7 uriter. [a medical L. *ūrēt̆ēr*, a. Gr. *οὐρητήρ*, f. *οὐρεῖν* to make water. Cf. F. *uretère* (1541), It. and Pg. *ureter*e, Sp. *uretere*.] Either of the fibro-muscular tubes or vessels which convey the urine from the pelvis of the kidney to the bladder; a urinary duct.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 78 b, From this veyne springeth a vessell called *Vreter*. 1591 JAS I *Poet. Exerc*, *Fumes* 862 A Stone, which stops The sliddrie vretei, carier of Salt vrine 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* (1631) 190 The paine of the Stone is acute when it moueth into or towaid the Vreter 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Stone*, To make use of his Probe, and to thrust it [*sc* the stone] thro' the Ureter into the Bladder 1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV 392 On the left side of the bladder, near the termination of the ureter. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* I. 348/1 The ureter [in birds] has the same structure as in the mammalia 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 198 The duct [of the frog]—ureter (female) or genito urinary canal (male)—running to the cloaca 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 7 Jan. 11/2 A calculus impacted in the lower end of the ureter

attrib 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 72 The juice of Mallows enlargeth the Vretere conduits 1898 *Brit Med Jrnl* 5 Nov 1412/2 The ureter catheters must be used with aseptic precautions.

b More usually in pl.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v. 83 b, Two other passages deducyng Urine from the reynes, and called Vreteres 1594 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* II 372 Two other passages, called vreteres or vrine pipes 1625 HART *Anat Ur.* I. ii. 30 They shew forth the disposition of the kidneyes, vreters, or vrine-pipes, and the bladder 1653 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal.* 156 Fishes, and birds, are both also destitute of Vreters 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 346 This shews the Constitution of the Veins and Ureters, by which we may understand the phlegmatic Temper 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 476 The ureters are situated near the seminal vessels on each side of the spine 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 556 The urine..is propelled by the successive muscular action of the ureters into the bladder 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 282 In all Mammalia, and in others, we find the ureters dilated at their lower extremity into a bladder 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX 26 Both ureters were full of thick yellow pus.

Ureteral, *a Anat* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to, affecting or connected with, a ureter.

1883 DUNCAN *Clin Lect. Dis Women* (ed 2) x. 76 The similar condition of the urine in hysteria and in ureteral fistula 1894 *Ann Surgery* Sept. 267 The treatment of the ureteral wound

Ureterectomy. *Surg.* [f. as prec. + Gr. ἐκτομή see -TOMY.] Surgical removal of a ureter.

1893 *Brit. Med Jrnl Epit*, 1 Apr. 49/3 Ureterectomy. Reynier reports a case in which he removed the whole of one ureter. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV 437 Ureterectomy for diseases of Ureter

Ureteric (yuərĭte·rik), *a.* [f. as prec + -IC. Cf. F. *urétérique*] Pertaining to, affecting, or occurring in a ureter or the ureters

1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV 444 Ureteric stoppage of urine 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict* s.v., Superior, middle, and inferior ureteric arteries. *Ibid*, Ureteric calculus, Ureteric fold.

Ureteritis (yurĭtĕrəi tis). *Path* [f. as prec. + -ITIS. Cf. F. *urétérite*, It. *ureterite*] Inflammation of a ureter.

1823 CRABB *Dict Technol.* II. s v *c* 1840 *Encycl Metrop.* VII. 653/2 Ureteritis and cystitis rarely co exist with diseases of other parts. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VIII. 560/2 A simple uncomplicated ureteritis probably never occurs 1898 *Lancet* 1 Jan. 17/2 If the ureter is found to be in a condition of tuberculous ureteritis

Uretero- (yurĭ tĕro), combining form of URETER, occurring in various surgical and medical terms, as **uretero-cystoneostomy, -cystostomy, -enterostomy, -lithotomy, -stomy, -tomy** *sbs.*; **uretero-genital, -uterine, -vaginal, -vesical** *adjs*

Many other instances occur in recent Dicts, etc., as *ureterodialysis*, *-lith*, *-lithic*, *-lysis*, *-nephrectomy*, *-plasty*, *-pyelitis*, *-pyosis*, *-rrhaphy*, *-stenosis*, *-ureteral*

1893 *Medical Press* 15 Nov 503/2 *Uretero-Cystoneostomy, that [operation] of placing a severed ureter in communication direct with the bladder. 1903 *Med Record* 13 June 958 (Cent. Suppl.), *Ureterocystostomy. 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl. Epit.* 4 Mar. 34/1 Any attempt at *ureteroenterostomy would be contraindicated in cases of atonic or relaxed condition of the lower orifice of the ureter 1887 *Lancet* 3 Sept. 496/1 (*heading*), *Uretero-genital fistulæ 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 7 Jan. 11/2 Case III *Uretero-Lithotomy. The patient was placed in the lithotomy position [etc.] 1901 *Lancet* 6 April 1034/1 The operations of ureterotomy and lumbar *ureterostomy 1885 *Ibid.* 14 Feb 296/2 Removal of the calculus impacted in the ureter by intra-peritoneal *ureterotomy is feasible. 1894 *Ann. Surgery* Sept 289 This case was one in which *uretero-ureterostomy might have been performed with advantage 1887 *Lancet* 3 Sept 496/2 Conditions similar to those which give rise to *uretero-uterine fistulæ. *Ibid*, *Uretero vaginal fistulæ 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl Epit* 4 March 34/1 The *uretero-vesicle [*sic*] sphincter is only relaxed to give issue from time to time to a jet of urine

Urethane (yure·þēin). *Chem.* Also **-an.** [a. F. *uréthane* see UR-EA and ETHANE] Ethyl carbamate; valued as an anæsthetic.

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org. Bodies* 600 The specific gravity of the vapour of urethan 1844 FOWNES *Man Chem.* 386 Urethane is a white, solid, crystallizable body, fusible below 212° 1885 *Lancet* 19 Dec 1167/2 He had slept comfortably by the aid of urethan

Urethra (yurĭ·þră) *Anat.* [a late L. *ūrēthra* (whence F. *urèthre*, *urètre*, It., Sp., Pg. *uretra*, Pg. *uretha*), a. Gr *οὐρήθρα*, f. *οὐρεῖν* to urinate.] The membranous tube or canal through which the urine is discharged from the bladder.

1634 JOHNSON tr *Paré's Wks* XIX. i 723 There bee some who have the Urethra or passage of the yard obstructed by budding caruncles 1638 A. REID *Anat Body of Man* 215 There is no conspicuous passage, by the which the seed passeth into the urethra 1682 T GIBSON *Anat.* XIX (1684) 127 In Men it [*sc* the neck of the bladder] is longer and narrower, and opens into the Urethra 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* IV. (1736) 428 In the Urethra, or Passage of the Urine from the Bladder. *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) V 271/2 The urethra terminates in the podex. 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat.* 584 The urethra reaches from the bladder to the extremity of the penis in the male, or to the vulva in the female 1880 *Lancet* 24 Jan 119/1 The urethræ of men differ in calibre 1884 W. PYE *Surg. Handicraft* 465 Normal urethras differ greatly in their calibre

attrib and *Comb* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2684/2 *Urethra cutter*, an instrument for enlarging the urethral canal. in case of stricture. *Ibid*, *Urethra-syringe*, a syringe with a long nozzle

Urethra-, combining form of URETHRA (cf URETHRO-), occurring in a few terms, as **urethragraph, -tome, urethrameter** (see quots.).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2684/2 *Urethratome*, a knife for dividing strictures of the urethra. 1883 G HERSCHFL in *Lancet* 2 June 943/2 The instrument which I have devised, and to which I propose to give the name of *urethragraph *Ibid*, Every surgeon who habitually makes use of the *urethrameter. 1885 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* II July 54/2 Having found out the number, situations, and sizes of the contractions [of the urethra] by the urethrameter

Urethral (yurĭ·þrăl), *a.* [ad. mod L. *ūrēthrāl-is*, or f. URETHR-A + -AL. Cf. F. *uréthral*, Pg. *urethral*, *uretal*.]

1. *Anat.* Of or pertaining to the urethra; constituting the urethra.

1835–6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 354/1 There is no true urethral canal [in birds]. *Ibid* 355/2 Prostatic or other urethral glands 1857 SIR H THOMPSON *Dis. Prostate* (1861) 16 The urethral mucous membrane 1884 — *Tumours of Bladder* 25 For which purpose the small urethral incision suffices.

2. *Path.* Affecting or occurring in the urethra; resulting from operating on the urethra.

In frequent use since *c* 1875

1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med.* XXV. 309 The running and urethral inflammation. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop* VII. 600/2 Urethral hæmorrhage is a flux of blood from the urethra 1884 W PYE *Surg Handicraft* 466 This urethral fever, or urethral shivering, is generally transient.

3. Adapted for, used in, operating on the urethra.

1852 *Lancet* 7 Feb. 144/1 The prompt removal of strictures of the urinary canal with the urethral guide and tubes. 1861 ERICHSEN *Surg* (ed. 3) 1028 Urethral lithotrite, 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 263/2 The urethral divulsor for obliterating strictures. *Ibid* 551/2 Urethral forceps. Urethral scoop

Urethra·lgia. *Path.* [f. URETHR-A + Gr. ἄλγος pain.] A painful affection of the uretha.

1859 *New Syd Soc. Yearbk* 195 A case of urethralgia yielded to frictions of chloroform liniment

Urethre·ctomy. *Surg* [f. URETHR-A + Gr. ἐκτομή: see -TOMY.] Surgical removal of the urethra or part of it.

1893 *Medical Press* 29 March 324/1 Urethrectomy as a method for radical treatment of rupture of the urethra, fistula, or organic stricture 1898 *Brit Med Jrnl* 11 June 1556/1 A case of urethrectomy for impermeable stricture with retention of urine

Urethritis (yuərĭþrəi tis). *Path.* [f. URETHR-A + -ITIS. Cf. F *uréthrite*] Inflammation of the urethra.

1823 CRABB *Dict. Technol* II. s v. 1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med.* XXVII. 347 The extension of urethritis sympathetically or by metastasis. 1888 *Lancet* 14 Jan. 58/1 The condition commonly known as chronic granular urethritis

Hence **Urethri·tic** (-ri·tik), *a.* **a.** Arising from, due to, urethritis. **b.** Affected with urethritis.

a. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1313 Urethritic or gonorrhœal prostatitis **b** 1891 *Cent Dict.*

Urethro- (yurĭ·þro), combining form of URETHRA, occurring in various surgical and pathological terms, as **urethrocele, -gram, -graph, -meter, -plasty, -rrhaphy, -scope, -scopy, -stenosis, -stomy, -tome, -tomy** *sbs.*; **urethrogenital, -metric, -plastic, -rectal, -scopic, -sexual, -vaginal, -vesical** *adjs.*

Various other terms appear in recent or special Dicts., as *urethrobulbar*, *-cystitis*, *-penile*, *-perineal*, *-praxis*, *-plastic*, *-scopical*, *-spasm*, *-tonic*, etc (Cf F *uréthroplastie*, *-rrhagie*, *-rrhaphie*, *-rrhée*, *-scope*, *-scopie*, *-tome*, *-tonie*)

1873 *Lancet* 7 June 811/2 Such a *urethrocele proved extremely inconvenient to a married lady. 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I 519/1 Urethrocele affects the posterior wall a few millimetres above the orifice. 1840 G. V ELLIS *Anat* 452 The *urethro-genital portion of the perinæal space 1893 *Medical Press* 8 Feb 144/1 The Urethrometer—B shows the mechanism which takes a *urethrogram by the pencil points A writing on a sliding slip of paper. 1884 G. HERSCHFL in *Lancet* 5 April 608/1 A technical description of my *urethrograph. 1884 ERICHSEN *Surg* (ed 8) II 1092 For the purpose of measuring these slight strictures, Otis, of New York, has invented an instrument which he calls the '*urethrometer' 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Surg Instrument Catal* 572 Urethrometer (Mac Munn's), automatic 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 916/2 **Urethrometric Sound*, an olivary sound in a canula. 1856 *Lancet* 4 Oct 378/2 Delpech performed a *urethroplastic operation 1845 *Ibid* 25 Jan. 83/2 (*heading*), *Urethro-plasty 1861 ERICHSEN *Surg.* (ed 3) 1095 Urethroplasty may in such cases be advantageously practised. 1857 *Lancet* 5 Sept 247/2 Followed by the formation of a *urethro-rectal fistula. 1883 *Holmes' Syst. Surg* (ed 3) III. 682 *Urethrorraphy is performed by refreshing the edges of the fistula [etc.] 1893 *Lancet* 13 May 1135/2 The above cases of circular urethrorraphy. 1868 *Ibid*, 12 Dec 768/2 A very simple *urethroscope 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 659 The Urethroscope in position. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Surg Instrument Catal.* 573 *Urethroscopic Tube (Otis's) 1899 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 2 Dec 1544 Urethroscopic examination showed the presence of a simple gonorrhœa 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.* II. 725 *Urethroscopy 1901 *Lancet* 31 Aug 599/1 The illumination by a source of light from the outside, reflected into the tube, is as old as urethroscopy itself 1835–6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat.* I 348/1 The same segment of the cloaca is therefore termed the *urethro-sexual cavity 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 161/1 The urethro-sexual canal 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict* (ed 7) 874 **Urethrostenosis*, stricture of the urethra. 1900 R HARRISON *Vasectomy* 44 Remote results of structural lesions in urethro stenosis 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl Epit.* 28 April 66/2 Perineal *Urethrostomy. In this operation, the first stage of which is an ordinary external urethrotomy, the exposed urethra is cut across. 1849 CRAIG s v, *Urethrotome. 1860 *Lancet* 21 July 58/2 Two cases of stricture of the urethra successfully treated by the urethrotome dilator 1874 *Ibid* 13 June 830/2 Along this the tunneled eye of the urethrotome is threaded 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict* (ed 7) 874 *Urethrotomy. 1852 *Lancet* 28 Aug 204/2 Who invented urethrotomy on a grooved staff as a cure for stricture? 1867 *Biennial Retrospect* (New Syd Soc XXXII) 321 Internal urethrotomy is more prompt in execution 1853 ERICHSEN *Surg.* 864 *Urethro-vaginal fistulæ are of most common occurrence 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* I 519/1 The whole thickness of the urethro-vaginal wall 1873 *Lancet* 15 Nov 699/2 *Urethro-vesical calculus

Urethylane (yure þilēin) *Chem.* [f. UR-EA: see ETHYL and -ANE 2 b] Methyl-urethane; methyl carbamate.

1844 FOWNES *Man Chem* 417 It yields with dry ammonia a solid crystallizable substance, called urethylane. 1852 WATTS tr *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem* VII 292 Urethylane crystallizes in tables derived from an oblique rhombic prism 1863 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I 751 Carbamate of Methyl Urethylane.

Ure·tic, *a.* (and *sb.*) [ad. late L *ūrēt̆ic-us*, a Gr. *οὐρητικός*, f. *οὐρεῖν* to urinate. Cf obs F. *uretique* (1581), *ourétique*.] † **a.** *Uretic acid*, phosphoric acid (1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 847/1). *Obs.* **b.** Diuretic (1849 Craig; hence in later Dicts.).

Ure·ttе. [f UR-INE *sb* + -ETTE.] (See quot.)

1840 J BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 72 Urette is animal urine, absorbed and rendered dry by mixture with calcareous earth

Urge (ə̄ɹdʒ), *sb* [f next.] The action of urging or fact of being urged or prompted; an impelling motive, force, pressure, etc.

In frequent use from *c* 1910.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Forgive us our Trespasses* XXVII, O may it please thy heavenly grace, That we may pray without all urge; Forgive us, Lord, our debts. 1884 WHITMAN *Leaves of Grass* 324 O I am sure they really came from Thee, The urge, the ardor, the unconquerable will 1886 R. W GILDER *Lyrics, Recognition* 1, Creation, With swift, concentric, never ceasing urge, Resolving gradual to one disk of fire. 1914 J L. PATON *& B Paton* XVIII 317 Every good deed is bound to grow. There is an inward urge that forces it upwards.

Urge (ə̄ɹdʒ), *v* Also 6 urdge. [ad. L. *urgē-re* to press, drive, compel, etc (whence It. *urgere*, Sp. and Pg. *urgir*).]

I. 1. *trans.* To bring forward, present, or press upon the attention (a fact, reason, argument, etc.) in an earnest or urgent manner; to plead with or by way of argument or excuse; to allege, affirm, or state, esp. in justification, extenuation, or defence.

In frequent use from *c* 1685

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 325 b, The Emperour aunswered him plainly that he could not. praise the same decree, and still vrged his promesse and couenaunt. 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Martiall* 135 Ye vrge a miracle, for euery ..splinter of the Crosse, inasmuch as a Church. was preserued from burning by it. 1596 *Edw III*, II i 447, A spatious field of reasons could I vrge. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* I 8 This .were an argument (as K Iames did once pleasantly urge it) to prove our Old stile before the New. *a* 1695 J SCOTT *Chr Life* II Wks 1718 I 429 The Apostle urges our having a compassionate High Priest in Heaven to intercede for us. 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* II Wks. 1871 I 314, I am at a loss what more to urge. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 56 The few , seeking grace t'improve the prize they hold, Would urge a wiser suit than asking more. 1798 S. & HT LEF *Canterb T* II 164 [He] urged his weak health, as rendering it necessary he should travel very leisurely 1816 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 3) 321 Canova appeared as a claimant in behalf of Rome, which had only her venerable name to urge 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 242/2

The most fastidious can urge no objection. 1864 D G Mitchell *Sev. Stor* 279 The Count urged the scandal which would grow out of such a measure

b. Const. *on, upon*; *to*, etc; also *against*.

1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, II i 299 Vrge doubts to them yt feare 1607 — *Cor.* IV. VII 19 He knowes not What I can vrge against him. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* III 35 Yet three things are urged against it 1667 Milton *P. L* VI. 622 The terms we sent were terms of weight, and full of force urg'd home. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xv, So far from being an Advocate for the present Prisoner, she urged his Guilt to his Officer 1841 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 3) 304, I shall urge upon him the necessity of rendering our knowledge more complete. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1313 Lancelot on him urged All the devisings of their chivalry

c. With clause as object, either introduced by *that* or directly quoted.

(*a*) 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 227 The French men . especially vged that the Scotes myght be comprised in the peace. 1596 Drayton *Legends* i 352 Further to urge what she before had said, 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 2 Wee doe therein urge somewhat further, that [etc.]. 1672 H Stubbe *Justif. Dutch War* 24 The Queen urged, that ..she was to be Arbitress. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit. India* II. IV v. 217 It was urged ,that the servants..ought not to be deprived of such precious advantages. 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* IX, I urged that the disappearance of the.. money would tell against him

(*b*) 1689 Prior *Epistle to Fleetwood Shephard* 78 So Atoms dancing round the Center, They urge, made all Things at a Venture. *a* 1743 Ozell tr *Brantome's Sp. Rhodom* (1744) 67 M de Lansac urged, It was absolutely necessary. *a* 1792 Sir J Reynolds *Journ Flanders & Holland* Wks 1797 II 124 There is lightness, aniness, and facility in Rubens, his advocates will urge 1838 Dickens *Nickleby* VI, 'Father,' urged the maiden [to the monk], . 'our daily alms have been distributed.' 1865 — *Mut Fr.* III 1, 'Don't break out, Lammle,' urged Fledgeby, in a submissive tone. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 424 We are left after all, it will be urged, walled in within the all-embracing delusions of those ideas

2. To advocate or advise earnestly (some course of action, etc.), to press with importunity, claim or demand pressingly.

1595 Shaks *John* IV II 204 Why vrgest thou so oft yong Arthurs death? 1596 Warner *Alb. Eng* IX. xlvi (1602) 217 Then proudly pricke the mounted Seis, the Harrolds vrging fees to gentellize their name 1601 Shaks. *Jul C.* IV. III. 261, I should not vrge thy duty past thy might 1661 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 5 The Lord Chancellour is to urge of them the oath of supremacie 1682 Dryden *Medal* 187 What vengeance will they urge, Whose Ordures neither Plague nor Fire can purge 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 206, I thought it my duty to urge the operation. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* XXXIII, He hath ever urged peace with the malignants. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* II v, The many, which were all eager to urge a course that he would have been the first to follow, but [etc.].

b. With impersonal subject.

1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag* III i 61 Embassadour, What news hath vrg'd this sodain entrance? *Ibid* IV. IV 87, I see your lookes vrge instance of these wordes. 1605 Shaks *Lear* V. I. 52 The Enemy's in view, draw vp your powers; your hast Is now vrg'd on you. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 250 For solitude somtimes is best societie, And short retirement urges sweet returne. 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem.* LXXXVI, A past error may urge a grand retrieval.

II 3. To entreat or plead with (a person) pertinaceously; to importune, press, or ply with arguments or strong persuasion; to prompt, solicit, or request earnestly. Also, with impersonal subject: To incite or impel strongly.

1568 Bible (Bishops') *Luke* XI 53 The lawyers and the pharisees began to vrge hym vehemently, and to prouoke hym to speake many thynges 1586 Day *Eng. Secretorie* II (1623) 25 To vrge me as you doe, may but breed that which neither of vs may returne pleasing. 1595 Shaks *John* II. I 475, I see a yeelding in the lookes of France;..vrge them while their soules Are capeable of this ambition 1640 Habington *Queen of Arragon* II 366, I urg'd Them with the memory of their former deedes 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 588 Hunger and thirst at once, quick'nd at the scent Of that alluring fruit, urg'd me so keene 1692 Dryden *St. Evremont's Ess.* 24 Urged with an apprehension of their ruine, [they] abandoned themselves to the Conduct of Xantippus 1717 Pope *Iliad* X. 135 Strong necessity our toils demands, ..and urges all our hands 1814 J. Austen *Mansf. Park* XV, Do not urge her, madam It is not fair to urge her in this manner. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I v 83 Men . cannot be moved in masses as of old At one time chivalry urged all men—then the Church. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk* (1873) I. 183 The barbarian..moves when he is urged by appetite.

b. Const. *to* with inf.; also with advs. (as *on, onward*) and preps.

(*a*) 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Instо*, Vrge me not, or presse me not to iudge. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, IV. II 157 Vrge the King To do me this last right 1671 Milton *Samson* 1677 A spirit of phrenzie , Who, urg'd them on with mad desire To call in hast for thir destroyer. 1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* II XXIII 167 Should she engage without waiting for his consent; as she was urged to do, by Letters 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* XVIII, His patriotism urged him to serve his country abroad. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* XXIX, Seneca ,urged the Emperor to summon him into his presence.

(*b*) 1600 *1st Pt. Sir J. Oldcastle* IV ii. 9 Pardon, my Lord; my conscience vrg'd me to it 1776 Paine *Com. Sense* 9 Hunger in the mean time would urge him from his work 1791 Cowper *Iliad* V. 904 Venus ,and the Archer, have urged, themselves, to this The frantic Mars 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I v, They urge us onward, yet present no limit to our progress. 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II iv 98 He was not urging others to a course in which he never intended to venture himself. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 480/1 Two guineas paid to. his clerk, to urge him on with the works,

†**c.** To charge strongly *with* something. Also with *that* and clause. *Obs.*

1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 54 Speakinge to his wyfe, he urgethe her that she cannott denye yt. 1628 Sir W Mure *Spir. Hymne* 144 Thou of our innocence the ground, for vs, with guilt was vrgde. 1689 Wood *Life* (O H S.) III 310 Speed's daughter told the bishop of it and the bishop urg'd him with it 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* V. 1, Thou com'st to urge me with the wrongs I ha' done thee

4 a. To serve or act as a constraining influence on (something); to bear pressingly on; to spur, actuate, or constrain.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 62 More I may say to you, then any mans mynde is urged to accomplishe 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III IV 14 A guiltie conscience, vrged with the thought Of former euils, easily cannot erre *Ibid* IV. IV 145 But loue of him Did vrge her resolution to be such 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts, O T*, 620 Yee have extreamely urged the patience of the Lord. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* II, I will pay fitting respect to your age, if you do not urge my patience with mockery 1843 Neale *Hymns for Sick* 23 Give me when those last trials urge Thy Very Flesh and Blood 1878 *Masque Poets* 42, I was wrong to urge your will And wrong to mar your life

†**b.** To treat (a mineral, etc) with great heat.

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym.* I 69 If the calx of Tin be urged by a strong fire 1828–32 Webster s v., To urge an ore with intense heat.

III. 5. To hasten or press forward (a proceeding, enterprise, etc.); to prosecute with effort, energy, or vigour; to push forward.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Instо, Instabit huic loco*, He shall vrge this, or be earnest in this. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* I. H 4, [It] bringeth death before nature vrge it, or age require it. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 145 Swandepolcus affirming that himselfe neuer prospered so long as he vrged warre against them. 1667 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual* 430 This Substance will (if the Distillation have been urg'd far enough) [be] brittle. 1684 Earl Roscom. *Ess Transl. Verse* 238 Urge your Success, deserve a lasting Name 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 273 The Crew of Mnestheus, , with elated Minds, Urge their Success *Ibid* VII 660 While Turnus urges thus his Enterprise 1713 Addison *Cato* III. v, Why wilt thou urge the fate Of wretched men? 1782 Cowper *Table-T* 214 The peasants urge their harvest 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard* II 79 When wither'd Famine urged the work of death. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I VIII. I 239 Henry obstinately urged his fate, and compelled the count . to take the saddle 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* XII. III. 213 The bills which the Commons were urging forward 1885 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. (Encycl Dict.), Urging the carnage, and eyeing with pleasure all the horrors of war.

transf 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 110 Every kind deed . in relieving distress would . open and urge, in a thousand unforeseen directions, the sluices of commerce and the springs of industry.

6. To press forcibly in some direction; to force or impel forward or onward; to drive. Also with preps. or advs., as *against, away, down, through*

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* v. 788 Now we of our side vrge them to retreate, And nowe before them we retyre as fast. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 87 The first walke is set with pipes of Lead and Brasse, through which the water is urged. 1693 T. Crech *Juvenal* XIII. 93 Rivers chang'd to Blood Roul wond'rous Waves, or urge a Milky Flood 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 592 From Stage to Stage the licens'd Earl may run,..The Senator at Cricket urge the Ball. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* V 70 For Menelaus .the speai urged through his breast. 1813 Byron *Corsair* III xv, The blue waves sport around the stern they urge. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* XVI 395 The latter [*sc* air] being urged away from the tube by a force proportionate [etc.]. 1862 Calverley *Verses & Tr* 16 Still I see you .Urge, towards the table's centre, the squail.

transf. 1737 Pope *Imit Hor., Ep.* II. II. 253 Heir urges heir, like wave impelling wave. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* XXI, As long as skies are blue,..Evening must usher night, night urge the morrow

fig. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II. I. 77 The fates Decreed their early death and urged them on

b To cause to move, hasten, or gather speed; to accelerate the pace of; to speed up Usu. with advs (as *forward, on*) or preps.

a 1721 Prior *Journey to Copt-Hall* 12, I mount, and With unarm'd kick urge on my horse 1760 Fawkes tr *Anacreon, Ode* liv 8 With tighten'd Rein, I'll urge thee round the dusty Plain 1821 Shelley *Epithalamion* 20 Nay, return, Vesper! urge thy lazy car! 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II XIV 317 Their wearied horses gave evidence of the fierce desperation with which they had been urged forward. 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* x, Coachmen were urging their horses up to the door

refl. 1805 Bingley *Anim Biog* (ed 2) II. 159 [Birds] urge themselves forward in the air by means of wings.

c. To press or pursue (one's flight, way, the chase); to hasten or accelerate (one's pace, etc).

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 75 High Epidaurus urges on my speed, Fam'd for his hills, and for his horses' breed. 1703 Pope *Thebais* 558 Hapless Tydeus Thro' the thick deserts headlong urg'd his flight 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 543 He..up the Breeze Urges his Course with eager Violence. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* XVI. 94 Led by their beams I urg'd the pleasing chase. 1801 M G. Lewis *Tales of Wonder, Sir Hengist* II, Sir Hengist urged his courser's pace 1804 W. L. Bowles *Spir. Discov.* IV 579 With De Quiros to the South Still urge thy way 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 61 He had several motives to urge his progress. 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* XVI. 340, I should have to urge my way through the works of our best writers

7. a To stimulate to expression or action; to provoke or excite; to increase or intensify.

1594 *1st Pt Contention* (1843) 24 Forbeare ambitious Prelate to vrge my griefe 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* I 166 The wrath of heauen (though vrg'd) we see is slow In punishing the euils we haue done. 1616 W. Browne *Brit Past* II. IV. 516 Anger and pitty, in his manly breast, Urge, yet restraine his teares 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 401 Then urge the fire gradually, bring the crucible to a white heat 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* I. 42 While from their loud abysses howling throng The genii of the storm, urging the rage Of whirlwind 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1124 The heat having been briskly urged for a short time 1865 J M Neale *Hymns on Paradise* 28 All his spite my Tempter urges.

b. To provoke to anger, to irritate or annoy. Also with clause (quot. 1593). Now *dial.*

1593 Lodge *Will. Longbeard* E 3 This is it that urgeth me that I fall into his hands 1655 [see Urging *ppl. a* 1 b]. 1876– in dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict.* s v. *Urge v*¹ 2)

8. To ply vigorously, to use, work, or employ briskly or diligently.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* V 301 Both urge their Oars *a* 1760 I. H Browne *Fireside Poems* (1768) 126, I urge the gay flask With a set of old friends. 1820 Shelley *Fragm. Satire on Sat* 25 Follow his flight with winged words, and urge The strokes of the inexorable scourge

IV. *intr.* **9** To press by inquiry or statement; to adduce or bring forward arguments, allegations, etc. Also const *to* with inf.

1592 *Soliman & Pers* III. i. 73 Erastus, He not yet vrge to know the cause That brought thee hether 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, V. III 48, I doe beseech your Lordships, That my Accusers .may stand forth face to face, And freely vrge against me 1804 *Something Odd* I 130 When she had no company at home, he would urge to go and seek it abroad 1818 Shelley *Julian* 616, I urged and questioned still, she told me how All happened.

b. To press solicitously, make a strong claim, *for* something.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* III ii 13 One of his men vig'd extreamly for't [*sc* money], and shewed what necessity belong'd too't. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 67 Infinite storyes of strange conjunctions which urge earnestly for credit. 1726 Swift *Serm Martyrd. K Char* Wks 1765 XV 134 That wicked faction , not content with all those marks of his justice , urged still for more 1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* II IX. 60 He again urged for her hand, and for a private marriage. 1769 Goldsm. *Hist. Rome* I 183 The tribunes..began once more to urge for the removal.

†**c.** To strive *for* (mastery). *Obs*–¹

1691 tr. *Emilianne's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 302 His lovely Countenance, where the Lilly and the Rose did urge for Mastery.

10. To press, push, or hasten on. Esp. with advs., as *along, on, onward, upward.*

1605–8 Donne *To Sir H Goodyere* 8 A Palace decayes: But hee which dwels there, is not so, for hee Strives to urge upward, and his fortune raise 1653 Milton *Psalm* VII. 21 Rise Jehovah in thine ire, Rouze thy self amidst the rage Of my foes that urge like fire 1692 Prior *Ode, Imit. Horace* V 31 Darius flies, young Ammon urges on. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 374 ¶ 1 Those behind him, if he does not urge on, will tread him down. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 27 Thou hast heard the thorn's in flower, And childhood's bliss is urging on 1857 Susanna Winkworth tr. *Life Tauler* IX 247 Through all this he shall urge onward, till [etc.]. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 19 Oct 3/1 A woman.., moaning inarticulately, urges wearily along.

11. To act as an impelling or prompting motive, stimulus, or force; to incite or stimulate; to exercise pressure or constraint.

1645 Waller *Poems* 142 Let Brutes that cannot thinke, So far as drought and Nature urges, drinke. 1656 Smith *Pract. Physick* 147 Since two things do urge, either Malignity or the Feaver, if that urge, most Antidotes are necessary. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel.* (Ir Archæol. Soc) I. 157 Therefore thriued your precept may vige, but your example is not souldierlike 1667 Milton *P L.* I 66 Hope never comes That comes to all, but torture without end Still urges. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 172 The present Occasions urging, and [they] being willing to blind themselves. 1716 Pope *Iliad* VI 453 The combat urges, and my soul's on fire. 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* VIII 138 Necessity calls, fear urges, reason exhorts 1791 Cowper *Iliad* V 848 The time Urges, and need appears that we ourselves Now call to mind the fury of our might. 1805–6 Cary *Dante's Inf.* IV. 21 Our length of way Urges to haste

†**b.** To be of weight or importance. *Obs.*

1654 Z Coke *Logick* 145 A Syllogism leading to absurdity, much urgeth in disputing

Hence **Urged** (ɔ̄ɹdʒd) *ppl a*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV lxxxiv, Whilst looking onely on the vrged crime Vnto the farthest drift they take no heed. *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 264 Remember you express Your late urged virtue 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxv. 186 Gifts are the greatest Vsurie, because a two fold retribution is an vrged effect, that a Noble nature prompts vs to. 1786 Burns *On W. Chalmers* ii, I am nae stranger to . his warm-urged wishes 1883 Duncan *Clin Lect Dis Women* (ed 2) II 8 And such urged passing [of uterine bougie] induces spasms

Urgence (ɔ̄ɹdʒɛns). [a F *urgence* (1572), or f. Urgent *a.*. see -ence]

1. Earnest or pressing solicitation; importunity; = Urgency 2.

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* Prol., This all that he intends, (And that too, at the vrgence of some friends) 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II. 100 His vrgence over came the silence of the Oracle. 1634 — *Maidenh. well lost* I C 2, At my vrgence He promis't you a parley. 1879 Howells *L Aroostook* 166 She tried to remember at his urgence, something of her childhood. *Ibid.* 219 'Oh I give you the right,' he cried with passionate urgence 1893 F. Adams *Egypt* 255 At the united urgence of France and England , [he] resigned.

2 Urgent need; pressing necessity or importance; = Urgency 1.

c 1605 Bodley in *Trecentale Bodleianum* (1913) 44 The Keeper may sometimes, vpon Vrgence of businesse, desire a dispensation for his personal absence from his charge. 1620 Heywood *Gold. Age* IV 1, Urgence calls me hence To an enforced absence. 1639 Davenport *New Trick* I 1, His businesse craves dispatch, And is of serious urgence.

3 Quickness, expedition, haste.

1612 J Cotta *Dang Pract Physic* I. viii 60 Drunkennesse, whose ordinarily knowne effects are . in some imaginations quicke and readie, in some with as apparent vrgence, yet senselesse 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 72 Late despatches sent With urgence by the Count of Bavien. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* x, We found good reason for the urgence and melancholy of the duck-birds

4 Impelling force; = Urgency 5

1874 S Lanier *Poems, Corn* 13 Expirations strong Throb from young hickories With stress and urgence bold of prisoned spring 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* v xxxvi, A shrinking finally overcome by the urgence of poverty 1876 Dowden *Poems* 2 The lapsing waters tell The urgence uncontrollable Which makes the trouble of their breast

Urgency (ə̄ɹdʒĕnsi). [f. next (see -ency), or ad. late L. *urgentia* Cf. It. *urgenza*, Sp and Pg. *urgencia*, and prec.]

I 1. The state, condition, or fact of being urgent; pressing importance; imperativeness.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c 48 § 6 If the importaunce or urgency of the cause so require. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I viii § 8 Only in case of so great vrgency. 1624 *Impeachm. Dk Buckhm.* (Camden) 129 Alleadgeing the urgency of the present service. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 63, I told him the Urgency of my Occasions 1793 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV. 96 The ascertaining of this point becomes a matter of present urgency 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xi, The urgency of your circumstances 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat* i 7 There are..motives of far greater force, and these have a peculiar urgency in reference to the present moment 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* xxv, I will not wait for the urgency of necessity 1877 Erichsen *Surg* I 13 The four cases of extreme surgical urgency.

b *spec.* (See quot 1884.)

1883 May *Treat Parlt* (ed 9) 383 By the aid of these rules of urgency, a serious political crisis had been overcome. 1884 *Imp Dict* IV. 529 In parliament, *urgency* is when, by a vote of three to one in a house of not less than 300 members, a measure is declared urgent in the interest of the state.

2 Pressure by importunity or entreaty; urgent solicitation; insistence.

1611 Cotgr., *Importunite*, importunitie, vrgencie, earnestnesse 1735 Swift *Gulliver's Let to Simpson* P 1 By your great and frequent urgency, you prevailed on me to [etc.] 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII iv, This confession was torn from her by .[Delville's] impetuous urgency. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III x, In spite of all the urgency and entreaties of my letters for a reply 1882 T Mozley *Reminn. Oriel College*, etc I Introd 4 At his encouragement and urgency I stood for a Fellowship

3. Stress *of* wind, weather, etc

1660 Burney *Κέρδ. Δῶρον* (1661) 12 There was never any tender nightingale so preserved in the urgencie of the weather 1859 W. M. Thomson *Land & Book* I 66 Neither heavy weights , nor the importunate urgency of the wind, can sway it [*sc* a palm tree] aside from perfect uprightness

4. Peisistence, eagerness. *rare*—1.

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* xvi. Wks 1686 III 184 And why with less expedition or urgency should we persue the certain means of our present security?

5. Impelling or prompting force or quality

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi, What she has told you, from no apparent impulse but the urgency of conscience 1858 J Martineau *Stud. Chr* 281 The urgency of desire and devotion 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxx, The new urgency of this habitual thought brought a new suggestion.

II. 6. An urgent need or situation.

1647 May *Hist. Parl.* II i. 11 Collections through the Kingdom being too slow for such an urgency 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 58 The accidental difference ..is sometimes (but rarely) two pence in five shillings, or somewhat more in great urgencies. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxix, With sudden speed, Because of some great urgency and need In their affairs 1832 *Rolls of Parlt.* Index 467/2 Agrees to respite the Levy for Two Years, unless any Urgency should arise.

7 A driving or constraining impulse or motive.

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xx 76 Pinched betwixt the sense of poverty and quick urgencies of Devotion. 1822 Good *Study Med.* I 343 The patient, will still perhaps be tormented with a perpetual urgency to expulsion *c* 1830 Chalmers *Lect Romans* lxix. (1840) 346 Evil might ensue from unbridled and unreasonable urgencies of talk upon this subject 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* viii, A superstitious reverence for his guest's genius, and its various urgencies

8. *pl.* Earnest representations or entreaties; importunities.

1823 Jefferson *Writ*, (1830) IV. 376 We met, and after the urgencies of each on the other, I consented to undertake the task 1877 'H. A. Page' *De Quincey* xvii. II. 40 Books ..to be returned, in answer to the urgencies of librarians. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* III. v, Belinda, despite the warm urgencies of the..strangers, retires in favour of her visitors.

III. 9. *attrib*, as *urgency order, pledge, rate.*

1883 May *Treat Parlt.* (ed. 9) 383 It became necessary to revive the urgency resolution of the 3rd February 1881. 1890 *Lunacy Act* § 11 In cases of urgency where it is expedient that the alleged lunatic should be forthwith placed under care and treatment, he may be received and detained upon an urgency order. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 April 5/2 It is said Mrs Cathcart is confined under an urgency order. 1898 Morley in *Daily News* 14 Feb 3/7 The Press agencies paid what is called an urgency rate—that is about, I think, twenty or thirty times higher than the ordinary Press rate. 1906 R Whiteing *Ring in the New* 47 Taking in urgency pledges after the closing of the pawn-shops.

Urgent (ə̄ɹdʒĕnt), *a* [a. F. *urgent* (14th c.), a. L. *urgent-*, *urgens*, pres. pple. of *urgēre* to Urge. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *urgente*]

I. 1. Pressing, impelling; demanding or calling for prompt action; marked or characterized by urgency. (Freq. from *c* 1800.)

In earliest use with *cause* or *necessity*.

1496 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 515/1 Towarde the..mayntenaunce of the Armye aforsaid, and urgent causes concernyng the same 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 162 b, But onely whan cause vrgent, & very necessite compelleth. 1558 Bp Watson *Sev. Sacram* xix 119 Where the Sacrament is excluded by vrgent necessitye *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III iv, The more I stirre about urgent affaires 1604 Thornborough *Discourse* (title p.), The evident vtilitie and vrgent necessitie of the desired happie Vnion. 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks. 1851 V 451 To the retarding oft times of thir Counsels or urgentest occasions 1676–7 Marvell *Corr.* Wks (Grosart) II. 521 The true remedy of the urgent condition of this poore Nation. 1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 25 Feb., I have no urgent business upon my hands 1755 Young *Centaur* vi Wks 1757 IV 282 With only this additional, and still more urgent, motive for reformation. 1772 W Buchan *Dom. Med.* (ed 2) 278 Unless these symptoms are urgent, it is safer to let it alone. 1816 J. Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed. 3) 117 They were soon forced to separate to attend to their respective urgent duties 1843 R. J Graves *Syst. Clin. Med* xx. 239 What may be done by simple means in relieving an urgent disease 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I. xxi 528 The necessity not being so urgent as it is now.

b. Of commands, messages, etc., by which a matter is strongly pressed upon a person's attention.

1611 Bible *Dan.* iii. 22 The Kings commandement was vrgent 1779 *Mirror* No. 32, The remonstrances of his man of business, aided by very urgent requests from me. 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* 262 Other objects, for the illustration of which the demand is accordingly still more urgent. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iv 205 This summons was as urgent as words can describe 1883 O W. Holmes *Pages fr. Old Vol. Life* 63 A second telegraphic message so direct and urgent that I should be sure of an answer to it 1886 Baring-Gould *Court Royal* xxxviii, 'Papa,' said Lady Grace in urgent tones

2. Of a feeling, etc.: That constrains, impels, or prompts. Also const. *of.*

1559 *Reg St. Andrews Kirk Session* (S H S) I. 18 Giue thei be vexed and urnet with ustioun and urgent appetites of the flesche. 1566 Drant *Hor., Sat* II i Eviij b, Yf I haue suche vrgent luste, and lykyng to indite. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I vii, The miseries of Ireland are urgent of a speedy redress 1748 G White *Serm* (MS), If people will not follow nature in her most urgent affections, and importunate Requests 1873 Morley *Rousseau* (1905) II. 34 When men are beginning to feel the urgent spirit of a new time.

3. Of persons. Pressingly solicitous; importunate, insistent. Also with preps., as *for, in, on,* †*unto.*

1548 Elyot, *Premo, premere*, to be vrgent or instante vpon 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Premo*, I was not more vrgent or instant on any pointe, then, &c *a* 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III i, All these ..Haue been most vrgent suiters for my loue. 1611 Bible *Exod.* xii 33 The Egyptians were vrgent vpon the people that they might send them out of the land in haste. 1698 Collier *Immor. Stage* 107 Oedipus is Urgent for an account of Particulars 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II x 355 The officers of his fleet were urgent in offering their services. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* II, The advice and entreaties of all his friends, among whom I was myself the most urgent 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II 149 His family have been very urgent for him to make an expedition to Margate. 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct. 408/1 The public and the Profession were alike urgent in calling for sweeping reforms.

b. Eagerly desirous *to* do something.

1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* II. xxviii. 227, I never knew him to be so very urgent to know my heart 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 181 [It] made him urgent to set out for England. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* xxxiv. 302 Mr Loopy had been calling, urgent to see me. 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. 243 He is very urgent to see him.

II. 4. Impelling, pressing, or bearing onwards.

1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 209 When as the waters of Rothere and Downe are so urgent, that the curate of Rotherham cannot to them repayre 1876 R Bridges *Growth of Love* v, Her launched passion when she sings Wins on the hearing like a shapen prow Borne by the mastery of its urgent wings. 1879 — *A Passer-by* 1, Whither, O splendid ship, thy white sails crowding, Leaning across the bosom of the urgent West.

†5. Oppressive; severe; heavy. *Obs.*

1545 Brinklow *Compl.* ii. 10 b, An vrgent dammage to the common welth. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III. 49 During the two houres of those two dayes the heat is very vrgent. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I. ii 187 Not alone The death of Fulvia, with more vrgent touches, Do strongly speake to vs. *a* 1699 J Beaumont *Psyche* III 147 Which Jesus seeing, He upon him threw The urgent yoak of an express Injunction.

†6. Of time: Pressing; passing quickly. *Obs.*

1612 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I ii. 465 Please your Highnesse To take the vrgent houre. 1792 Cowper *Iliad* I 74 But time is urgent; haste we to consult Priest, prophet, or interpreter of dreams.

Hence **Urgentness**, urgency. *rare.*

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* II. i 25 The vrgentnesse of the cause doeth deepely require it 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Pressingness*, Urgentness

Urgently, *adv.* [-ly 2.] In an urgent manner.

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par John* xix. 108 b, Therfore the Jewes called more vrgentely vpon the matter. 1611 Cotgr., *Importunément*, importunately, vrgently, earnestly. 1789 in C F. Jenkins *Tortola* (1923) 90, I thank thee for thy kind advice thou hast so urgently given me. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 303 His attention was urgently claimed by the danger which now threatened him. 1871 A. Meadows *Man Midwifery* iii. (ed. 2) 361 Prompt action is urgently necessary.

Urger (ə̄ɹdʒəɹ). [f. Urge *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who urges or incites Also with *on.*

1598 Florio, *Scongiuratore*, a conspirer, a conjurer, an vrger 1605 W. Bradshaw *Eng Puritanism* v. 29 They hould that such an ooth (on the vrgers part) is most damnable. 1659 F. Osborn *Misc Ess.*, etc. 149, I confesse Necessity cannot onely abate the Edge of these Reasons; but turne their Poynts against the Urger. 1704 D'Urfey *Heir Adopted* Ivx, 'Twas past all Bounds before, And needed not an urger on 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II. xxix. 276 If the urger suspects not the fitness of his addresses. 1837 B. D Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* iv 1, The urgers on of nimble steeds. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec. 496 Scott was the tempter and urger in a ruinous policy 1903 T. Hardy *Dynasts* I. vi iii, The Eternal Urger, pressing change on change.

2. An instigator or advocate, an earnest supporter or presenter, *of* something. Now *rare.*

In frequent use *c* 1620–*c* 1670.

1575 *Bp Iff Disc Trouth. Franckford* 215 From whose . pennes, the vrgers of theis [letters] receiued first the light off the gospell 1632 Le Grys tr *Vellems Paterc* 39 Marcus Cato, the perpetuall urger of the destruction thereof 1640 in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* (1692) I. 114 The Author and Urger of some Particular Changes 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 209 The Urgers of the forementioned Objection 1847 Country Dick in Brown *Horæ Subs.* (1882) 406 Nought detains the urger of these pleas, But dinners.

Urging, *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb; an instance of this.

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 359 Her vrging of her wracke at sea 1615 Hieron *Wks* I. 606 It is by such vrgings as this, which it pleaseth Him to make effectuall 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxv 133 [It] is manifest enough, by the long and vehement urging. 1721 Bailey, *Importunity*, an eager pressing or urging. 1838 Lytton *Alice* x iv, After repeated conferences and urgings 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der.* xlv, A painful urging of something vague and difficult. 1897 Rhoscomyl *White Rose Anno* 82 One whose vigorous urgings to immediate action had [etc.]

Urging, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.]

1 That serves as a motive or impelling cause, that constrains, or actuates; inciting, spurring, stimulating, strongly prompting, compelling.

1612 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* vi. 106 If it be the same with *Lyra*, as some think, although urging reason and authority are to the contrary. 1668 Owen *Indwell. Sin* II 16 It is an inbred, working, impelling, urging Law 1678 Dryden *Limberham* I 1, How stand thy Affections to her, thou lusty Rogue? *Wood* All o'fire: A most urging Creature! 1723 *Pres. St Russia* II 273 Causes weighty and urging enough for Russia to begin a War. 1728 Swift *Let to Abp of Dublin* P 22 We shall .sacrifice all honesty to the present urging advantage 1802 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Isl Innocence* 63 The sportive fry, .leaping oft as urging hunger calls, Meet the dropp'd crumb 1870 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1871) 322 It is a useful urging force

b *dial.* Of words: Taunting, irritating.

1655 *N Riding Rec* (1887) V. 191 A Sumersides yeoman [tried] for giving scandallous, urginge and provoking words.

c Strongly operative or active

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot.* iii 43 How slender a masse will remain upon an open and urging Fire of the carnall composition.

†2 Characterized by urgency; urgent *Obs*

1647 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* I 49 It would be very easie, this urging necessity once past, to moderate..the.. power of the Duke of Guise. 1683 Howe *Union among Prot* Wks 1863 IV 261 The case was at that time urging and important 1683 Kennett *Erasm. on Folly* 150 If at any time some urging occasions require them to become entangled in secular affairs.

Hence **Urgingly** *adv.*

1893 *Temple Bar* XCVII 524 She instinctively and urgingly clapped her hands to a faster tune.

Urgonian, *a. Geol.* [ad. F. *Urgonien* (D'Orbigny, 1852), f. *Orgon* (see def.).] Forming or belonging to a series of massive limestones of the Lower Cretaceous system as developed at Orgon in the Durance valley.

1856 *Quart. Jrnl. Geol Soc* XII. 69 M d'Orbigny's Urgonian series, or upper division of the Neocomian group 1888 Dawson *Geol. Hist Plants* 282 These beds are regarded as Lower Cretaceous (Urgonian).

-uria (yū̆ə riă), a second element in Latin form (cf. Dysuria, Ischuria), derived from Gr. *-ουρία*, employed in various pathological terms denoting morbid conditions of the urine, as *albuminuria, glycosuria, hæmaturia, hæmaturia, hæmoglobinuria, oxaluria, planuria, polyuria, pyuria.*

Urial, variant of Oorial.

Uric (yū̆ə·rik), *a. Chem.* Also 8–9 ouric. [a. F. *urique*, f. *ur-ine* Urine *sb.*1 : see -ic 1 b]

1. *Uric oxide.* (see quot. 1860).

1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 37 It will be necessary to give a name to this urinary animal oxide I trust that philological critics will find the name ouric or uric oxide perfectly appropriate. 1803 Fessenden *Poet Petition* 12 Such a man May view this uric oxyd's basis, And tell exactly what the case is. 1844 *Lancet* 19 Oct. 129/1 It is clear that uric oxide differs from uric acid simply in containing two atoms less of oxygen. 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1314 *Uric Oxide*, a substance constituting a very rare ingredient in vesical calculi, and otherwise termed urous oxide, and xanthic oxide.

2. *Uric acid*, a crystallizable acid, $C_5H_4N_4O_3$, found in the urine of man, certain animals, reptiles, and birds, being produced in the metabolism of nitrogenous bodies, and excreted by the kidneys.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 404 To separate the uric acid from the latter salts 1803– [see Lithic *a* 1] 1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II 467 It is in those organs that a new acid, the uric, is generated 1872 Huxley *Physiol.* v 106 Urea and uric acid are both composed of the elements carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.

ellipt. (and *attrib.*). 1822 Good *Study Med.* IV 508 The uric calculi..are of a yellowish or reddish-brown colour. 1846 G E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 460 One minute calculus passed at the same time with others of pure uric, had a nucleus of oxalate of lime.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *uric acid calculus, diathesis, -excretion, excretion, gravel*, etc.

1819 *Rees' Cycl* XXXVII 3 X/2 Lithic or Uric Acid Calculus 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 52/1 Uric Acid Crystals. 1845 *Encycl Metrop.* VII. 552 A gouty or rheumatic state of the constitution, or uric acid diathesis 1864 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed 2) 108 In cases of uric acid gravel 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem* 128 The uric acid group of compounds. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI. 7/2 The uric-acid excreting function of the kidneys

c. **Uric-acidæmia**, = URICÆMIA; **uric-acidity**, the condition of containing an excess of uric acid.

1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* Suppl 26 Aug. 33 Nervous conditions depending upon *uric acidæmia 1897 *Lancet* 15 May 1338/2 Symptoms which would seem to depend upon uricacidæmia. 1893 A S ECCLES *Sciatica* 30 The *uric-acidity of the blood and tissues

Uricæmia (yūərisĭ·miă). *Path.* Also **uric-hæmia** [mod.L., f. *uric-us* URIC *a* + Gr *αἷμ-α* blood] = LITHÆMIA.

1867 A FLINT *Princ. Med.* 84 An excess of uric acid (in the form of urates) in the blood constituting a condition differing from uræmia; it is desirable to distinguish it by a name. I would propose *uricæmia* 1900 *Lancet* 25 Aug 572/1 The relation of urichæmia to the different symptoms of the malady.

Hence **Uricæ·mic** *a.*, = LITHÆMIC *a.*

1900 *Lancet* 25 Aug 571/2 These urichæmic states in no degree determine gout, renal function being adequate.

Uriconian (yūərikōu·niăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Uriconi-um*, name of Roman town at Wroxeter, + -AN.] Consisting of, pertaining to, a series of volcanic rocks such as constitute the Wrekin in Shropshire

1886 C CALLAWAY in *Q. Jrnl Geol Soc.* XLII. 481 In the Uriconian series itself I had found conglomerates full of rounded pieces of granitoid and gneissic rocks *Ibid.* 483 The Charlton conglomerates are of Uriconian age 1893 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol.* (ed 3) 710 The Uriconian volcanic group, is probably pre Cambrian.

U·ride *Chem.* [f. UR-IC *a.* + -IDE.] A compound of uric acid with another element, or with a radical Also *attrib.*

1887 A. M BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 68 A body apparently of the uride family *Ibid* 90 He had obtained from normal urines a uride, allantoine

Uridro·sis *Path.* [mod.L, f. G. *οὖρ-ον* URINE *sb.*1 + *ἱδρόω* I sweat: see -OSIS.] A morbid excretion of certain urinary constituents in the perspiration, urinous sweating.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Dict* 947 1860 MAYNE *s v* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 736 Uridrosis A minute amount of urea is normally present in sweat

-urient (yūe rĭĕnt), *suffix*, ad L. *-ūrient-*, pres. pple stem of desiderative verbs, occurring first in a few direct adoptions from L., as *parturient* (1592), †*micturient* (1654), *esurient* (*a*1672), and hence occas. added to L. stems to form adjs with the meaning 'desiring, characterized by a desire, (to do something)', as in †*novaturient* (1679), *nupturient*, †*vomiturient* (1666).

1878 *Eagle Mag* (St. John's Coll Camb.) X. 81 The vapid concourse of dangling men and nupturient maids

‖ **Urim** (yūe·rim). [a. Heb. אוּרִים *ūrīm*, pl. intens, referred to אוֹר *ōr* 'light', pl. אוֹרִים *ōrīm*, and by some taken as = lights, *φωτισμοί* 'illuminations' (Symmachus).]

1. Certain objects, the nature of which is not known, worn in or upon the 'breast-plate' of the Jewish high-priest, by means of which the will of Jehovah was held to be declared.

Used chiefly in the collocation *Urim and Thummim* (once *Thummim and Urim*), occurring five times in the O. T In the earlier English versions rendered after the Vulgate *doctrina et veritas* (from the LXX *δηλωσις καὶ ἀλήθεια*), whence Wyclif 'doctryne[I v. techyng]and trewthe', Coverdale has 'light and perfectnesse', following Luther's *licht und recht*, but in the 'Great' Bible of 1539 and in later versions the words are left untranslated

(*a*) 1537 BIBLE (Matthew's) *Num.* xxvii 21 Eleazar ye preast shal aske councell for him after the iudgement of Urim before the Lorde *Ibid.* 1 *Sam* xxviii 6 Nether by dreame nor by Urim nor yet by prophetes 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii *Babylon* 400 That never Vrim, Dream, or Vision sung Their Oracles, but all in Isaak's tongue. 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I. v, The Priests had the Oracle of Urim to consult with 1659 J. HARRINGTON *Lawgiving* II ii 38 When God was enquired of by Urim, he gave his Oracle by the shining of certain stones or jewels in the breastplate of the high priest 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* III viii § 9 *note*, The very last instance of any thing like the prophetic Urim among the Jewish nation

(*b*) 1537 BIBLE (Matthew's) *Exod* xxviii. 30 Thou shalt put in the brestlappe of iudgement vrim and Thumin 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Deut* xxxiii 8 Let thy Thummim and thine Vrim be wt thine holy one 1595 W CLERKE *Polimanteia* I 4, Concerning the reuelation done by Vrim and Thummim. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 198 Lord, doe it for [Aaron] the Priest, with Vrim and Thummim. 1671 MILTON *P R* III. 14 Thy Counsel would be as the Oracle Urim and Thummim, those oraculous gems On Aaron's breast. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess. Men & Mann* Wks 1768 II 229 An illiterate stupid preacher discoursing upon Urim and Thummim, and beating the pulpit cushion. 1768–74 TUCKER *Li Nat* (1834) II 343 In the course of the Levitical law, answers by urim and thummim gradually ceased 1874 GEO. ELIOT *Coll Breakf-P* 144 An oracular gem in price beyond Urim and Thummim lost to Israel. 1877 C GEIKIE *Christ* I 393 'The.. prophet', who should bring back the lost Urim and Thummim.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1618 BP. HALL *Contempl., N T* I. i, How little were the Jews better for this, when they had lost the Urim and Thummim, sincerity of doctrine and manners! *a* 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc.* v 134 Whenever we look upon our own soul, we shall find an Urim and Thummim there, by which we may ask counsel of God himself. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1693) 164 Conscience and Honour, the Urim and Thummim, with which the Noblest should consult in all things 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) III. 19 Every mechanic professed, like Aaron, to carry a Urim and Thummim about him 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II. 193 He stood and spoke like one to whom old age is the sign of wisdom and power—the urim and thumim of survivorship. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* x, The heart enshrines the priceless pearl of womanhood, the 'Urim and Thummim', before which gross man can only inquire and adore. *a* 1886 W B ROBERTSON *Dream Foolish Virgin* (1898) 17 And stars repeat it, 'The Urim and the Thummim on the breastplate of the night

2 *Mormon Ch.* (See quots.)

1843 H CASWALL *Proph. of 19th Cent* v. 77 The mystic Urim and Thummim, which appeared in the form of two transparent stones, set in the rim of a bow, like a pair of spectacles, and fastened to a golden breastplate. 1864 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 569/2 Along with the records was found a curious instrument, called by Smith 'Urim and Thummim'. By means of these stone spectacles [etc.]

Urinable, *a.* ? *obs*[−1]. [f. URINE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being excreted in the urine.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* III 543 (*Cent. Suppl*)

Urinæmia. *U.S. Path.* Also **-emia** [mod.L., see URINE *sb.* and cf. UR.EMIA.] A morbid condition due to retention in the blood of certain constituents normally eliminated in the urine

1860 R FOWLER *Med Doc* s v 1871 HAMMOND *Dis. Nervous Syst* 46 Epilepsy, urinæmia, stomachal vertigo.

Urinal (yūə·rinăl), *sb.* Forms: 3–7 **vrinal**, 4–6 **-all(e**, 4–5 **vrynal**, 4–6 **-al(e**, 6–7 **urinall** (6 **-alle**, 7 **-all**), 7– **urinal**, 5 **orinal**, **orynal**, also 3 **vrnall**, 6 **vrnall** [a. OF. *urinal* (12th c., also *ornal*, pl. *origneaulx*), n. L *ūrīnal*, f *ūrīna* URINE *sb.*[1] Cf. Pr. *urinal*, Pg. *u-*, *ourinol*, It. *orinale*, Pr and Sp. *orinal.*]

†1. A glass vessel or phial employed to receive urine for medical examination or inspection. *Obs.*

c 1275 LAY. 17724 He nam his vrinal [*c* 1205 glæs-fat] anon, an þe king meh par on, one wile after þan þe vrinal an honde he nam. 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1049 The yonge man taketh an vrinal for to sen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol.* 19 Thyne vrynals and thy furdones. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 370/1 Orynal, or vrynal, *urinale* 1495 *Nottingham Rec.* III 284, ij vrinalles, price iij d 1548 RECORDE *Urin Physick* iv 14 b, The Vrinall shulde be of pure clere glasse, not thyck, nor greene in colour 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* R 3 b, Then shee neuer need to haue her water cast in an vrinall for the greene sicknes 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* II ii 53 Reasons drawn from the urine alone are as brittle as the urinall 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Motion* Suppl. 142 Thin Vessels of Glass, especially Urinals, to be diligently made clean with Sand. 1737 *Phil. Trans* XLI. 707 The *Capillamenta*, whilst in the Urinal, and till the Urine was decanted 1757 *Keysler's Trav* IV 19 While her maid is stirring a medicine in a spoon, and the physician looking into the urinal 1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 19 In some hospitals the ancient urinal is still in use

fig *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 2 When I found those letters which he sends as urinals up and down the world, to look into his water for discovery of the crazie condition of his body 1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Religious Stoic* 19 There ye shall know by the Urinal of his eyes, and the water standing therein, what convulsion-fits his soul suffers

transf 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xiv. (Roxb.) 10/2 He beareth Argent, a vrinall Azure

†2. *Alchemy* (See quot 1738.) *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom T.* 73 Sondry vessels maad of erthe and glas, Oure vrynals and our descensories. 1559 MORWYNG *Evonym.* 1 Men call it a receiver or a urinall *Ibid.* 212 If ij urinals be set together. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* XII xvii (1886) 212 Take a glasse viall full of holie water. On the mouth of the viall or urinall, two olive leaves must be laid. 1667 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual* 298, I took two parcels of Gold, and having cast each of these in a distinct Urinal, I caus'd [etc.]. 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Urinal*, in chemistry, is an oblong glass vessel, used for making solutions.

3 A chamber-pot.

c 1475 *Cath. Angl* 405/1 (A.), An Vrynalle, *vrinaria*, *vbi* Jordane 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 168 b, Se that I lacke nat by my beddis syde a chayer of easement and an vrnall bye 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 212 b, His groome whose dayly office it was to geve unto hym his urinall in his chaumbie 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 232 Not finding any of his Pages there, he tooke the Vrinall himselfe, which stood at his beds head 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 13 Some Politicians, lyable to a night-walking cudgeller, or the emptying of a Urinall. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* II iii, [To] warm your Bed, and set the Candle and your Tobacco-Box, and your Urinal by you 1739 R BULL tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* p. viii, He finds Occasion to inspect the Urinal and the Bed-pan *a* 1774 GOLDSM. tr *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 35 Pray reach me the chamber-pot, quoth Rancour. The other took up the urinal, and gave it to Rancour 1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV 540 Forming red sand on the surface, as it probably would otherwise have done in the bladder or the urinal 1875 H C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 342 The use of chloral to keep free from odor the urinals of paraplegics

transf *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Urinal of the Planets*, Ireland, because of its frequent and great Rains.

4. A vessel or reservoir with conductor worn on the person for incontinence of urine.

1855 OGILVIE *Suppl.* 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum.* 707 Urinals for Invalids, Travellers, etc The best quality of Urinals are all made of specially prepared Æthenized India-rubber 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 244 The wearing of indiarubber urinals, and other means of avoiding 'accidents'.

5. A building, erection, or enclosure for accommodating persons when requiring to pass urine.

1851 J H. STIRLING in A. H Stirling *Life* (1912) VI 106, I had put my back to one of the urinals 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 319 Earthen-ware or slate urinals should be used, with water running through them. 1898 G B SHAW *Plays* II *Candida* 29 A vast district well served with ugly iron urinals.

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *urinal-glass* (= sense 1), *-like, metal*; †**urinal cherry** (see quot. 1629), †**urinal monger**, †**quack**, †**shaker**, a quack doctor who diagnoses by inspecting the urine.

1611 COTGR., *Vrinaire*, vrinall like 1629 PARKINSON *Paradise* 572 The Vrinall Cherrie is long and round, like vnto an Vrinall. 1641 COWLEY *Guardian* II v, That damn'd Urinal-monger has not so much physick as would cure the toothach 1651 FRENCH *Distill* I 37 Put upon it another urinall glasse inverted. *a* 1652 BROME *Queenes Exch* IV E 4 b/2 He thinks my skull's made but of urinal mettal 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St.* II viii, *Wor* He's a kind of Grave-maker, *Cut* A Urinal Shaker 1763 J CLUBBE *Physiognomy* 7 How came this art into reputation? By the same means that Urinal Quacks and Conjurors have had a run here. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 99 Urinal Cleaner, Attendant, &c.

Urinal, *a.* ? *Obs.* [a. F. *urinal* (16th c.), ad. late L. *ūrīnāl-is*, f. *ūrīna* URINE *sb.*[1]]

1. a Of or pertaining to, consisting or characteristic of, urine.

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I iv, Wherby receyueth the bladder the superfluite vrynal of the kydnees? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxxvi, The pisse of that Urinal flood ran glib away 1703 T H (*title*), Compleat Treatises of Urines, shewing the right Method of Urinal Prognostication 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed. 2) 285 Though it be of an Urinal Taste.

b. Marked by immoderate discharge of urine

1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV 459 Both [kinds of diabetes] were named indifferently diabetes, urinary diarrhœa, urinal dropsy, and water-flux

2 = URINARY *a.* 1

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* (1631) 212 The Pipe or Canale of the yarde which in greeke they call *οὐρηθρα*, the vrinal pipe. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VII 154 They purge the veines, and vrinall passages *a* 1652 *Recorde's Urin. Physick* To Rdr A 2 b, The Urine returneth back again in the veines, to the liver and urinall vessels 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X. 512 The effects of cantharides to the urinal system

†**U·rinalist.** *Obs.* [f. URINAL *sb.*] A urinologist.

1631 DEKKER *Match me in London* III, I bid him To keepe my health from falling, which I felt Tottering, but my Vrinalist left no Artery Vnstretcht vpon the Tenters

Urina lysis. *U.S. Med* [Irreg. f. L. *ūrīn-a* URINE *sb.*[1] + ANALYSIS.] = URANALYSIS.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VII 416/1 Processes to be found in large works on urinalysis 1897 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 June 5/2 He was familiar with the term urinalysis

U·rinant, *a Her.* [ad. L. *ūrīnant-*, *ūrīnans*, pres. pple. of *ūrīnārī* to dive.] Borne with the head downward, and the tail erect.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. xiv. 327/1 He beareth Gules, a Dolphin reversed, Argent, (or else a Dolphin with the tail erected,) but more properly a Dolphin Urinant *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I. Gloss., *Diving*, or *Urinant*, is said of a dolphin or other fish, borne with the head downwards 1863 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop* XI 67 A fish is urinant when its head is in base

U·rinary, *sb.* ? *Obs* [ad. med.L. *ūrīnāri-um*, f L. *ūrīnāre* to URINE. Cf. F. *urinoir.*] †a. (See first quot.) *Obs.*[−0] b. = URINAL *sb* 5

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Urinary*, *Urinarium*, a reservoir or place for the reception of urine, &c., for manure 1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed. 2) 135 The chloruret of lime may also be used in the disinfection of water-closets, urinaries, hospital-wards, &c

Urinary (yūə·rinări), *a* [ad. med L. **ūrīnāri-us* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *urinario*, It. *orinario*, F. *urinaire*), f. *ūrīna* URINE *sb.*[1]]

1 Affording passage to, effecting or assisting in the secretion and discharge of, urine.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v 83 The begynnyng of the Urinarie passage 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xxvi 235 The decoction casteth out grauell contained in the vrinarie vessels 1625 HART *Anat. Ur* II. i 52 A stoppage of the Liuer, kidneyes, and the vrinarie vessels 1688 [see 3a] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Bladder*, From whence it takes various Denominations, as Urinary-Bladder, Gall-Bladder, &c 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc I 358 Everything which drives the Blood into the Urinary Canals 1794 G ADAMS *Nat. & Exp Philos* I xi. 488 The alkaline solution, is apt to prove irritating to the urinary passages. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI 50/1 Indicating the state of the urinary system. 1864 GARROD *Mat Med.* (ed. 2) 93 It is desirable to keep uric acid in solution during its transit through the urinary organs 1877 ROSENTHAL *Muscles & Nerves* (1881) 98 The urinary duct, in which each drop of urine leaving the kidneys produces a wave which propagates itself to the urinary bladder

2. Of the nature of urine; excreted as urine.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v. v 239 Whereby it [*sc* the bladder] dischargeth the waterish and urinary part of its aliment. 1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV. 500 The urinary secretion in a state of health is one of the most compound fluids of the animal system 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* v 105 The urinary fluid flows into the bladder. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (ed. 4) 129 Citrate of potash sits easily upon the stomach, and slightly increases the urinary water

†b = URINOUS *a.* 1. *Obs.*[−1]

1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. s v, Some urinary salts crystallize when precipitated.

3. a. Adapted for using on the urinary passage.
1688 Holme *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 237/2 The Lapidillum is a spoon ; with it the stone is taken out of the Urinary passages Some call it the Urinary Probe

b. Adapted for receiving or containing urine.
1822 Good *Study Med* IV 494 In incontinence of urine , the patient will find it very convenient to be provided with a light urinary receptacle

4. a. Lodged or formed in the urinary organs or bladder; excreted in the urine.
c 1793 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XI 91/2 Urinary calculi 1797 Wollaston in *Phil Trans.* LXXXVII 386 On Gouty and Urinary Concretions 1808 *Nicholson's Jrnl* XX 317 Analysis of a Urinary Calculus 1845 *Encycl Metrop.* VII. 580 Of Urinary Deposits *Ibid*, Precipitable substances which form urinary sediments 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 427/2 Diabetic, Urinary, and Hepatic sugar 1887 A M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 65 The urinary alkaloid obtained by Pouchet.

b. Of or pertaining to, affecting or occurring in, the urinary system or organs
1822 [see Urinal *a* 1 b] 1828–32 Webster s v , Urinary abscesses. 1845 G. E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 59 Laws of much importance in urinary pathology. 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 1 Its urinary function is purely secondary 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 478 When lessened urinary excretion is purely functional in its origin 1890 *Lancet* 14 June 1295/1 Urinary fever is believed by some to be neurotic in its origin

Urinate (yū·rinēt), *v*.[1] [f. med L. *ūrīnāt-*, ppl. stem of *ūrīnāre* to pass water, f L *ūrīna* Urine *sb* 1]

1. *intr.* To discharge urine; to make water; to micturate.
1599 A M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 170/2 When the Patient vrinateth in the bath 1831 J Davies *Mat Med* 208 Diuretics (διουρεω, I urinate), act upon the general system in the same manner as stimulants. 1845 *Lancet* 25 Jan. 83/2 The patient now urinates very freely 1879 Duncan *Clin. Lect Dis Wom* x 110 A hysterical woman, when she is under the influence of that condition, urinates frequently.

2 *trans.* a. To wet or saturate with urine.
1768 [see Urinated *ppl a*] 1885 H. O. Forbes *Nat. Wand E Archip.* 116 The adjags first urinate all the grass.

b. To pass as or after the manner of urine
1915 *Evid before Bryce's Committee German Outrages* 142 During this journey about 20 of the men .urinated blood.

Hence **U·rinated** *ppl a*
1768 [W Donaldson] *Life Snr B. Sapskull* II. ix 74, I was swaddled in my urinated blankets.

†**Urinate,** *v.*[2] *Obs*—[o] [f L *ūrīnāt-*, ppl. stem of *ūrīnārī* (ante-class *ūrīnāre*)] *intr.* (See quot)
1623 Cockeram I [following Cooper], *Vrinate*, to diue or swimme vnder water.

Urination[1] (yū·rinē·ʃən). [a. med.L. **ūrīnātiōn-*, **ūrīnātio*, noun of action f. *ūrīnāre* to Urinate. Cf. F. *urination.*] The action of passing water, micturition
1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 176/1 The Milte of a yonge Goate causeth gentle, and easye vrinatione 1699 G Harvey *Van Philos & Physick* xi 93 Infrequent Urination, or making of Water. 1857 Dunglison *Med Dict.* 948/1 *Urination*, micturition 1868 T G Thomas *Dis Women* (1869) 100 If the effusion reaches the urethra, there is obstruction to urination 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 545 The patients complain only of increased thirst and increased urination.

†**Urina·tion**[2]. *Obs*—[1] [f. L. **ūrīnātiōn-*, **ūrīnātio*, noun of action f. *ūrīnārī* Urinate *v.*[2]] The action of diving.
1697 Evelyn *Numism* viii. 281 Those also who have perfected the way of Diving and Urination

†**U rinative,** *a. Obs*—[1] [ad. med.L. type **ūrīnātīv-us* (cf. It. *ur-, orinativo*), f *ūrīnāre* to Urinate] Provoking or stimulating urination.
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 43 Medecines Urinative do not work by Rejection and Indigestion, as Solutive do

†**Urinator.** *Obs.* [a. L. *ūrīnātor*, agent-noun f *ūrīnārī* to dive] One who dives under water; = Diver 1.
In frequent use from *c* 1655 to *c* 1685.
1648 Wilkins *Math Magic* II v 183 It is observed, that a barrell or cap will not serve a Urinator or Diver for respiration. 1682 Beale *Let* in *Boyle's Wks* (1772) VI 446 His majesty's urinator, Mr Curtis, published in the Gazette, how he had practised *Ibid.*, Which minds me how easy it were for our merchants, in all their voyages, to be furnished with such urinators. 1692 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 73 All those Relations of Urinators belong only to those places where they have dived.

Urine (yū·rin, yū·rəin), *sb*.[1] Forms α 4–5 vryne, 4–6 uryne, 4–7 vrine, 4– urine, 4–5 ureyne, 5 vreyne. β 4–6 vryn, 4–7 vrin, 7 urin ; 5 uren. [a. OF. *urine* (12th c.), nd. L. *ūrīna* (whence It , Pr., Pg. *urina*, Pg. *ourina*, It. and Sp. *orina*, OF. *orine*, Du. *urine*, G., Da , Sw. *urin*), related to Gr. οὖρον.]

1. The excrementitious fluid secreted from the blood by the kidneys in man and the higher animals, stored in the bladder, and voided at intervals through the urethra; = Water *sb*. 18.
Also freq. in *Path.* with qualifying terms, denoting morbid condition.
α. *c* 1325 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 333 He wole wagge his urine in a vessel of glaz 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1571 In vrine he segh he mighte libbe *c* 1400 *Lanfr anc's Cirurg* 60 Vreyne of a 3ong man wiþ nitre 14 Lydg. *Daunce of Machabree* 417 Maister of Phisike, which on your vryne So looke and gase and stare agaynst the sunne. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* 1, Whan the medecyns had sene his vryne also, they sayd that he had no bodyly sekeness. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 67 A physycyen, truely, can lyttel descerne Ony maner sekenes wythout syght of uryne 1584 B R tr. *Herodotus* I. 34 Mandane whom hyr father on a night dreamed to haue let her vryne in great aboundance. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 217 Their urine (after it is made) congealeth into a certain ycie substance 1662 H Newcome *Diary* (Chetham Soc) 74 My urine gave mee some alarm, & so ye Dr seeinge it [etc] 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc I 248 Cucumbers are useful in bloody Urine 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 58 Human and animal urine are composed of water, oil, and salt. 1803 Fessenden *Poet Petition* 10 For bottled urine has, no doubt, In public mails, been frank'd about. 1819 J. G Children *Chem. Anal* 308 The sugar of diabetic urine 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 188 Healthy human urine is a clear, transparent, amber-coloured fluid 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1075 If chylous urine is passed into a urine glass. 1897 [see Smoky *a.* 6]
β *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9011 He tasted his pous, saw his vryn. 13 . *Coer de L* 3030 Rychard bad his men seche For some wys clerk For to loke hys uryn. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3826 Sum of his awen vryn & sum on Iren lickid *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 950 Oil dregges and oxe uren 1548 Vicary *Anat* (1888) 76 The more that the bladder is filled with vrin 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat. Philos.* II App. 324 Vrin is a Body, which, as homely and despis'd as 'tis wont to be, may [etc] 1691 Ray *N. Co. Words* (ed 2) 52 *Netting*, Chamber-Lee, Urin

b. With *an*, etc., and pl.
1483 *Cath Angl* 404/2 An Vryn, *urina* ; *vbi* pissynge. 1525 R Bankes *Seynge of Vryns* (title-p), Here begynneth the seynge of vryns,..with medycynes annexed to euery vryne 1541 Elyot *Castel of Helth* IV ix 82 The most common iudgement in sicknes is by vrines. 1625 Hart *Anat. Ur* I iv 39 The vrines of women with child alter almost euery day. 1656 R Short *Drinking Water* 95 They that will not vought-safe to look upon an urine 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 312 Black Vomits, Spits, or black Urines or Stools 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v , The Author establishes two kinds of Urines 1840 *Cat MSS Brit Mus.* I 10/1 Receipts ; with rules for the discerning of urines 1887 A M Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 64 The existence of kreatinine in urines.

†2. [Partly f. the vb.] The action of passing urine; urination. *Obs. rare.*
1562 in H. B Wilson *Hist Merchant-Taylors' Sch.* (1814) 17 Unto their uryne the schollers shall goe to the places appointed them 1638 Rawley tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 54 The quantity of drink, which a man receiveth into his body, is much more than he voideth again by urine, or by sweating 1662 R Mathew *Unl Alch* 43 It drank with White wine, oft-times at urine sends forth like jags of cloath *Ibid* 57 Losing his blood at Urine *Ibid* [He] meets with my Pills and .quite stopt his Urine of Blood.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *urine analysis*, †*-bladder*, *-cistern*, *drainage*, *expulsor*, *-gutter*, *-monging*, *pigment*, *-provoking*, *-soaked*, etc.; **urine battery** (see quot.), **urine-cart**, one for conveying urine; **urine fever** (see quot), **urine-glass**, = Urinal *sb*. 1; †**urine-lake**, *poet.* the contents of the bladder; †**urine leader**, †**urine-pipe**, a ureter; †**urine probe** (see quot. and cf. Urinary *a*. 3 a) , †**urine-river**, *poet.* urine passing through a ureter; **urine-salts**, salts of urine ; **urine sugar**, urinary sugar.
1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 6 The whole subject of *urine analysis 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 926/2 **Urine battery*, (Electricity). The plates are immersed in a trough through which urine flows. 1738 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Bladder*, From whence it takes various denominations, as *urine bladder, gall-bladder, &c 1837 *Flemish Husb* 92 in *Husb.* (L U K) III, The carrots,..by the help of the *urine-cart, soon swell to a good size *Ibid* 90 His *urine-cistern is twenty feet square, and seven feet deep. 1888 R Harrison in *Lancet* 14 Jan 57/2 Cases where it was impossible to obtain perfect *urine drainage. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 48 b/2 The *urine expulsors, or urine-provoking remedyes. 1888 R Harrison in *Lancet* 14 Jan 57/2 An aguish form of pyrexia, which I shall speak of henceforth as *urine fever. 1880 *Ibid* 15 May 771/1 *Urine-glasses with glass or vulcanite stop cocks at the bottom to draw off the sediment have been made. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 443 Have every particle of filth removed daily from the *urine gutters 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* II. xxv, The *Urine-lake..By little swells, and fills his stretching sides 1615 H. Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 149 The Vreters or *vrine leaders or vessels of Vrine 1623 Hart *Arraignm Ur.* (title-p), The manifold errors and abuses of ignorant *Vrine-monging Empiricks 1625 — *Anat Ur.* I II 15 The ordinarie sort of vrine-monging Physitians 1860 P Munk in *New Syd Soc. Year-bk* 108 On *Urine Pigment 1863 W O. Markham tr. *Anal Urine*, etc. 371 The quantity of urine pigment is considerably increased in all acute febrile diseases 1594 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* II. 372 Two other passages, called vreteres or *vrine pipes. 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II IX 107 This suppression is procured by the obstruction of the Kidneys and Vrine-pipes. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 429/2 The Catheter, or *Urine probe, .is a long pipe with some few holes at one end. 1597 A. M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48 b/2 *Vrine-prouoking remedyes 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* II xxiv, Into a lake the *Urine-river falls. 1846 G E Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem.* II. 141 If the *urine-salts froth very much upon being treated with an acid 1876 Roberts *Urinary Dis* 485 Marked symptoms of deranged *urine-secretion. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 77 A dirty, damp, *urine-soaked mass 1876 *Clin Soc. Trans.* IX. 37 The *urine sugar still continuing to be very copious 1837 *Flemish Husb* 83 in *Husb.* (L U K) III, The whole being swept into the *urine-tank below 1873 T. H Green *Introd. Pathol* (ed. 2) 319 The interstitial growth produces , in the kidney, compression of the *urine-tubes 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 675 The *urine vat is prepared by digestion of the ground indigo in warmed stale urine.

b. Urine †-caster, -doctor, -inspector, †-monger, †-prophet, one who diagnoses diseases by inspection of the urine.
1625 Hart *Anat. Ur* I iv. 38 Who told these *vrine mongers that the wombe daunced attendance on the bladder? 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 82 Admirers of Urine-prophets [Cf Piss-prophet] 1763 *Brit Mag* IV. 116 Tenant, an urine caster 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV (1816) I 141 The prescription of a famous urine-doctor 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 50/1 In former times, the Uromantes, or Urine casters, pretended [etc] 1863 W. O Markham tr *Anal. Urine*, etc 281 Dozens of specimens of urine were sent daily to a female urine-inspector

†**Urine,** *sb*.[2] *Obs. rare* [Of obscure origin; perh. an error for *grine* Grin *sb*.[1] I.] In *Hawking* (see quots.).
1486 *Bk St Albans* a ij b, Who so will take hawkes he must haue nettis wich ben kalled vrines and must be made of good small threde [1621 Markham *Hunger's Prevent.* XII 150 You shall take a paire of those Nettes which Faulkoners commonly doe call Vrines or Vrnes]

Urine (yū·rin, yū·rəin), *v.* ? *Obs.* [f. Urine *sb*.[1], or ad. F *uriner* (16th c.), ad. med.L. *ūrīnāre* (whence It. *urinare, orinare*, Pr. and Pg. *urinar*, Pg. *ourinar*, Sp *orinar*, OF *oriner*) to Urinate]

1. *intr.* To pass or make water , to urinate
In freq use from *c* 1645 to *c* 1700.
1605 B Jonson *Volpone* IV 1, By the way, I cheapend sprats and at St Maikes, I vrin'd 1629 Massinger *Roman Actor* II 1, This hopefull youth Vrines vpon your monument 1638 Ford *Fancies* I. II, I will urine in thy bason 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 2111, I ask'd him whether he found any ease when he did either Vomit, Sweat or Urined 1757 *Gentl Mag* Aug 364/2 [He] felt for the first time a difficulty in urining. 1796 'A. Pasquin' *New Brighton Guide* 18 As to grinning when jobbernowls urin'd upon me, 'Tis false 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* I II IV. 154 When a man spits on another, when he urines on him 1828 Fleming *Hist Brit. Anim* II [1 he dog] urines sidewise, lifting his hind leg

2 *trans.* To cause to pass *out*, as urine.
1662 R. Mathew *Unl Alch* 44 This man. did drink with out measure, but could not urine it out
Hence **U·rining** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*
1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 241 Urining, make water *Ibid.* Alph. Dict., *Ureter*, Urining Vein.

Urini·ferous, *a Anat.* [ad. mod L. *ūrīnifer-us* see Urine *sb*.[1] and -(i)ferous, and cf. F. *urinifère*.] Conveying urine. Usu. with *duct*, *tubule*, or (most freq) *tube*
1744 tr. *Boerhaave's Inst* III. 151, I therefore concluded that the Blood had dilated the uriniferous Ducts of the Kidneys 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 799 The inner [membrane] even introduces itself into the uriniferous tubes 1857 G. Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 142 A uriniferous tubule. 1880 Brady *Copepoda* III 18 The hinder portion of the alimentary canal is perhaps also uriniferous

Urini·parous, *a. Anat.* [f. as prec + -parous. Cf. F. *urinipare*.] Secreting urine.
1857 Dunglison, *Uriniparous*, an epithet for tubes in the cortical portion of the kidney, which prepare the urine [Hence in Webster (1864), and later Dicts]

Urino- (yū·rino), combining form of L. *ūrīn-a* Urine *sb*.[1], occurring in various terms, as **u rino·genitary,** = Urinogenital *a*. 1 , **urino·logist,** a urologist; **urino·logy** (see quot. and cf. Urology b); **u rinomancy,** diagnosis of diseases by examination of the urine, **u rinopykno meter** (see quot.) , **u rinosco·pic,** of or pertaining to the inspection of urine as a means of diagnosing diseases (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891), **urino·scopist, -scopy,** = Uroscopist, -scopy.
1878 F J Brit Gegenbaur's *Comp Anat.* 523 The vascular system, and *urino genitary organs 1897 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 June 5/2 The doctor was again summoned to produce urine in the presence of the *urinologist 1900 *Nature* 17 May 53/2 The book should be of value to urinologists 1860 R. Fowler *Med. Voc* , **Urinology*, the branch of Medicine which treats of the urine [Hence in various Dicts] 1904 G S Hall *Adolescence* I. 116 The many centuries when *urinomancy and urinoscopy vied with astrology. 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 July 27 The *urino pyknometer is serviceable for making a rough clinical estimate of the specific gravity of small quantities of urine. 1836 R Furness *Astrologer* II Poet Wks. (1858) 146 Let some one Take Thor's first morning water in a phial, And give the *Urinoscopist a trial *Ibid.* 150 Volumes of *Urinoscopy. 1839 Spillan tr *Schill's Outl Pathol Semeiology* 7 With that exception, ignorance and superstition prevailed in this half of the second period Urinoscopy occupied the place of semeiology 1904 [see *urinomancy* above]

U rinoge nital, *a.* [f. prec. + Genital *a*]

1. = Urogenital *a.*
1836 *Penny Cycl* VI. 449/1 A specific effect will be exerted on the urino-genital organs 1879 E P Wright *Anim Life* 12 The urino-genital opening. 1881 F Balfour *Compar. Embryol* II 599 The urethra and vagina open independently into the common urinogenital sinus.

2. Affecting or occurring in the urogenital organs.
1846 G Franks *Urino genital Diseases* 45 It is a fruitful source of stricture, impotence, and general deranged state of the urino-genital functions.

Urino·meter. [f. as prec. + -meter. Cf. F. *urinomètre*.] An instrument for determining the specific gravity or weight of urine.
Also, in recent Dicts (1891–), *urinome·tric, -o·metry.*
1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 55/1 [The] Urinometer is constructed on the principle of a common hydrometer. 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 34 Which, when destined to be used for the urine only, should be called urogravimeter, but has been wrongly styled urinometer. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med*, V.

426 A urinometer possessing a somewhat extensive scale of graduations.

attrib. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 426 Chloroform and benzol are mixed in an ordinary urinometer glass

† Urino se, *a. Obs.*—1 [ad. mod.L. *ūrīnōs-us*. see next.] Of the nature of urine.

1692 RAY *Creation* II 64 In the Kidneys there should be such innumerable Tubes conveying the Urinose Particles to the Pelvis and Ureters

Urinous (yūə·rĭnəs), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ūrīnōs-us* (whence It. and Pg. *urinoso*, It. and Sp. *orinoso*), f. L. *ūrīna* URINE *sb.*[1] Cf. prec., F. *urineux* (1611), and the earlier MERDURINOUS *a*.]

1. Possessing or partaking of the essential properties of urine

In frequent use from *c* 1670 to *c* 1700.

1644 G PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 217, 1. Nitrous Salt, 2. Urinous Salt, in which are comprehended, 3. all Dungs, Horns, Shreads, and the like. 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exper. Nat Philos* II. 200 What an Acid Menstruum dissolves, an Alcalizate, or an Urinous will precipitate *Ibid.* 201 Volatile and Urinous Spirits, as Spirits of Urine it self. 1698 W. KING tr *Sorbière's Journ Lond* 33 As Meat rots, it becomes more Urinous and Salt. 1708 J. KEILL *Anim Secretion* 74 Lime does strongly attract Urinous Salts 1763 W. LEWIS *Comm Phal-Techn.* 95 A mixture of the vitriolic acid with the same urinous spirit. 1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. s v, Urinous Salts are the same with what we otherwise call alkaline salts, or alkalies.

b Characteristic or suggestive of that of urine.

In frequent use from *c* 1800

1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 135 The former in that mixture lost its urinous smell. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 38 A salt of a urinous tast 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 235 It will certainly give the Beer an urinous Taste. 1758 *Ann Reg*, *Extraord. Adv.* 280/2 A urinous volatile effluvia came from the prison. 1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI. 136 An exceeding sharp urinous smell 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam.* 355 The urinous smell of the perspiration. 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 179 Soap ,would give the liquor a 'urinous' taste. 1863 W. O MARKHAM tr *Anal Urine*, etc. 291 The 'urinous odour' (as it is called) of patients, depending chiefly upon the presence of this salt

c. Obtained or derived from urine. *rare*—[1].

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp. Nat. Philos.* II v. vii. 280 By tempering the Urinous extract with a convenient quantity of good Wood Ashes

2. Of fluids, etc. · Of the nature of urine.

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 74 Which should separate from the blood an urinous latex. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Urine*, The serous or urinous Parts [are there] secreted [from the blood] 1753 N. TORRIANO *Midwifry* 22 Which second Evacuation some have supposed to have been urinous. 1788 tr *Swedenborg's Wisd Angels* § 341 Excrementitious and stercoraceous, rancid and urinous matters. 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 462/1 A urinous fluid was passed off from the stomach by vomiting 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Uridrosis*, ,urinous sweat. 1876 W. ROBERTS *Urin. & Renal Dis.* III. viii (ed. 3) 487 Sometimes the organic urinous matters only exist in traces.

3. Marked by the presence or prevalence of urine.

1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* § 341 Wherefore those Hells have their Names from thence, and some are called stercoraceous, some urinous, and so on 1851 S. NOBLE tr. *Swedenborg's Heaven & Hell* § 488 Those who have applied divine truths to promote their own loves, .love urinous substances and places

Hence **U·rinousness**, 'urinous quality'.

1727 BAILEY (vol II).

Uris, obs. var OURS.

Urisk (ūə·rĭsk). Also ‖ **uruisg**. [a. Gaelic *ùruisg*, *uirisg*] In the Highlands of Scotland. A supernatural being supposed to frequent lonely places; a brownie.

1806 P GRAHAM *Sceuery Perthshire* 19 The Urisks were a sort of lubberly supernaturals, who could be gained over by kind attentions, to perform the drudgery of the farm. 1853 C. ROGERS *Week at Bridge of Allan* (ed 3) 330 The Urisks, a species of beings of which the existence was long credited in the upland and secluded districts of Scotland. 1885 *Chamb. Jrnl* 371 The urisks .acted the part ascribed to the brownies of England.

Urison, -soun, -sun, obs ff. ORISON.

Uritary, var. URETARY *Obs.*

† Urith, = *vrith*, s. dial var. FRITH *sb* 2 3.

1671 SKINNER, *Urith*, vox in Com Wilts usitatissima. [Hence in Bailey (1721), etc.]

† Uritive, *a. Obs.*—[1] [f. L. *ūr-ĕre* to burn. see -IVE] Dry, parching.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 82 Vertegrese is ful mich penetratife, dissolutiue, pungityue, vrityue, and liquefactyue

† Uritory, variant of URETARY *a. Obs.*

1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* CXCIX, To wash the Reines and Uritory parts from Gravell or Stones gathered therein.

† Uriture, obs. variant of URETER

1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* 4 If the defect be amongst the Uritures, Kidneys, Reins or Bladder.

Urke, obs. var. IRK *a.*

1460 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 64, I am urke of variaunces.

Url(e, obs. ff. EARL. **Urle**, obs. var. ORLE.

† Urle, *Obs.*—[1] [Of obscure origin.] A tare.

1659 C. HOOLE tr *Comenius Visible World* XVII 37 Pease, Beans, Vetches, and those that are lesse than these, Lentils and Urles (or Tares) [L *lentes et cicera*].

† Urle, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [ad. OF. *ourle-r* (13th c.), or med.L. *url-are*, f. OF. *ourle*, *urle*: see ORLE.] *trans.* To provide with a border; to border or trim *with* something.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12463 [Ryton ordered Arthur to] flowe of his owen herd, ,For he wolde vrle his pane wyþ al Aboute wiþ a ffylet smal. *Ibid.* 12472. 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 35 The kinges dalmaticall garmente of the same samitte .vrled or bordrede withe orfreyes

Urle, *v.*[2] *north dial* [See URLING 2] *intr.* (See quots.)

1683 G MERITON *Yorksh. Dial.* (1684) 48 What ails our Tibb, that she urles seay ith Neauke? 1684 — *Yorksh. Ale* Gloss 122 To *Vrle*, is to draw ones self up on a heap 1781 W HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss., *Url*, to look sickly, or to go back in health. 1828 [CARR] *Craven Gloss.*, *Url*, to be pinched with cold

Urled, *ppl. a. north dial.* [f. prec. + -ED[1]] Stunted in growth; dwarfed, dwarfish, ill-thriven

1691 RAY *N Co. Words* 78 *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose* s v 1828– in dialect glossaries (n. Cy., Cumbld, Westm, Yks, Lancs).

† Urling[1]. *Obs.*—[1] [See URLE *v.*[1] and -ING[1]; cf ORLE] The border, hem, or edge of a garment.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXXXII 2 Als þe smerle þat doune falles in vrlinge [L. *in ora*] Of him, þat es þe klethinge.

Urling[2], north. dial variant of WIRLING.

1691 RAY *N. C Words* 78 An *Urling*, a little dwarfish person. 1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 91 Thou's a menceless urlin ista. 1824– in Yks. dial glossaries, etc 1881 SARGISSON *Joe Scoap's Journeh* 107 He turnt on t'urlin noo at ah still held be t'neck.

Urn (ŭn), *sb.* Also 5 vrn (6 *Sc.* wrn), 4–7 vrne, 5 uryn, 7 urne. [ad L. *urna* (whence It., Sp., Pg *urna*, F. *urne*), f. *ūrĕre* to burn.]

1. An earthenware or metal vessel or vase of a rounded or ovaloid form and with a circular base, used by various peoples esp. in former times (notably by the Romans and Greeks) to preserve the ashes of the dead. Hence vaguely used (esp. *poet.*) for 'a tomb or sepulchre, the grave'.

In frequent use from *c* 1640.

1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 311 The poudre prey I þe þow take and it conserue In a vessel, þat men clepeþ an vrne, Of gold 14 LYDG. *Bk. Life of our Lady* (Caxton) 1 vi b, The pyece Was by an aungel in an vine of golde To chaire brought 1420–2 — *Thebes* III 4575 Some of hem with vrnes made of gold, whan the asshes fully weren made cold, Tenclosyn hem 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, I vi. 24 When she is dead, Her Ashes, in an Vrne Transported, shall be at high Festiuals 1595 — *Hen V*, I ii 228 Lay these bones in an vnworthy Vrne, Tomblesse, with no remembrance ouer them 1607 DEKKER *Hast. Sir T. Wyatt* A 3, Alasse, how small an Vrne containes a King! 1658 SIR T BROWNE (*title*), Hydriotaphia, Urne-Buriall, or, a Discouise of the Sepulchrall Urnes lately found in Norfolk 1685 DRYDEN *Thren August.* XIII, So, rising from his Fathers Urn, So Glorious did our Charles return 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* III. IV. 376 Ordering his Urn to be brought, [Severus] said 'Little Urn, thou shalt now contain what the whole World could not before'. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* XI, Can storied urn or animated bust Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath? 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. XVIII, As you turn Backward and forward ,voices from the urn Appear to wake 1838 [J MURRAY] *Econ. Vegetation* III 76 The capsule of the poppy , seems to have been adopted as the pattern of the cinerary urn 1875 W. EASSIE *Cremation* 16 In both ancient Greece and Rome the dwelling-house was made the repository of the funeral urns *Ibid* 123 Urns of gold and silver were not uncommon in ancient times, and are even yet used in Siam.

2. A vessel for holding voting-tablets, lots, or balls, in casting lots, voting, etc. Chiefly *Roman Antiq.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. i 46 The deidlie vrne , Out of the quhilk the lottis warnin draw *Ibid.* VII 18 The fatale win and ballance 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* V III, Come, We of the bench Let's rise to the vrne, and condemne 'hem. 1658 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* 72 The number of the Ballottants at either Urn. 1703 PRIOR *Ode Memory G Villiers* 92 When th' Infernal Judges dismal Pow'r From the dark Urn shall throw Thy destin'd Hour 1720 OZELL *Veriot's Rom Rep* II. XII 235 To draw out of the Urn none but the Names of such Tribes. 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc. Italy* I. XI. 121 Each elector throws a little billet into an urn On this billet is inscribed the person's name 1825 FOSBROKE *Encycl. Antiq.* 201 Urns for the Ballot. These urns were of two kinds 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess Probab* 54 A white ball has been drawn, and from one or other of the two following urns 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 368 Suppose we put in an urn. 3 white balls, in a second urn . 4 white balls.

† b. *In the urn*, not yet discovered; unknown

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot.* i 2 That great Antiquity America lay buried for a thousand years, and a large part of the earth is still in the Urne unto us.

c. A ballot-box

1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec. 6/1 Nearly 75 per cent. of the..voters appeared at the urns 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 8 Dec 428/1 Since the extension of the suffrage [in Italy], the attendance at the urns has considerably fallen off.

3. A hollow (esp earthenware) vessel or pot of an oviform or rounded shape, and having a circular base, used for various purposes. Also in fig. context.

a 1639 CAREW *Poems* (1651) 8 Vesta is not displeas'd if her chast urn Doe with repayred fuell ever burn 1648 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II x. 234 As a rustick was digging the ground he found an Urne .in which there was another urne, and in this lesser, a lamp clearly burning. 1656 COWLEY *Mistr.*, *Dialogue* IV, Like Tapers shut in ancient Urns. 1754 GRAY *Progr Poetry* 109 Bright-eyed Fancy..Scatters from her pictured urn Thoughts, that breathe 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VIII 633 He put A penny in the urn of poverty 1851 NEALE *Med. Hymns* 102 Here the urn of manna standeth

transf. 1857 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 234 [A] song. Falling as faintly and as dewlike down Into the urn of my night-opened ear.

fig. *a* 1854 H REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* xiv. (1857) II 171 The steady orb of a planet, its golden urn filled at the fountain of the sun 1857 EMERSON *Ode sung in Town Hall* 2, O tenderly the haughty day Fills his blue urn with fire 1860 SANGSTER *Hesperus* 26 Morn on the mountains lights his urn of fire.

b. A sculptured ornament resembling or shaped like a vase, water-pot, or cinerary urn.

1653 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 530 Her statue set uppon an Urne or Pedestall. 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* Ep. Ded., Theatrical Vessels, and great Hippodrome Urns in Rome 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Urn*, ,a kind of Vase, used as Ornaments over Chimney-pieces, a-top of Buildings, Funeral Monuments, &c. 1767 JAGO *Edge hill* I 472 Nor the lone Hermit's Cell, or mournful Urn Build on the sprightly Lawn 1842 TENNYSON *Day-Dream* 29 Soft lustre bathes the range of urns On every slanting terrace-lawn 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* XI, The cedar on the lawn, and the granite urns on the garden wall 1885 J. B FLEMING *Let. to Dr W. G. Blackie* 20 March (MS), The Draped Urn of Monumental Sculpture *Ibid.*, Draped or Monumental Urns.'

4. An oviform pitcher or vessel for holding water, etc.; a water-pitcher, water-pot

1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Vrne*, a pot or pitcher 1649 OGILBY *Æneas* VII (1684) 286 There Argus watch'd, lest to her shape she [*sc* Io] turn, By Inachus pouring from a graven Urn 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 205/2 Temperance hath a Cup in the one hand, and a Bottle Urn in the other, pouring Wine thereout. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* II. 398 But by thy care twelve urns of wine be fill'd 1747 SPENCE *Polymetis* 172 Aquarius holds the cup or little urn in his hand, inclined downwards 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* I. 252 Some very ancient medals, in which rivers were represented by figures leaning on an urn 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XI, One from a lucid urn of starry dew Washed his light limbs 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (ed 3) 280 The wedding guests are met, The urns are duly set 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IV 460 To turn the mill, and carry forth the urn Unto the stream

fig and *transf* 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXIV. 663 Two urns by Jove's high throne have ever stood, From thence the cup of mortal man he fills, Blessings to these, to those distributes ills 1781 COWPER *Charity* 436 When one, that holds communion with the skies, Has fill'd his urn where these pure waters rise 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I III, Her simplicity of thought was daily filled, from the urns of invisible spirits *a* 1866 B TAYLOR *Summer Camp* 13 Shadelike dew Poured from the urns of twilight.

b. The source of a stream, river, etc.; a spring or fountain. Also, the course of a stream.

From the practice of representing river gods or nymphs in sculpture or painting as holding, leaning upon, or pouring water from, an urn

[1692 PRIOR *Ode Imit Hor.* x, Where-e'er old Rhine his fruitful Water turns, Or fills his Vassals Tributary Urns] 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* VII. 207 From the rich store one fruitful urn supplies, Whole kingdoms smile, a thousand harvests rise 1767 JAGO *Edge-hill* I 209 From many a subterraneous Reservoir, the rocky Urns their liquid Stores discharge 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 76 Ten thousand rivers poured From urns that never fail. 1810 T. L. PEACOCK *Genius of Thames* 10 The streams roll on, nor e'er return To fill again their parent urn 1824 LONGF *Woods in Winter* IV, From their frozen urns, mute springs Pour out the river's gradual tide 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Mem* 61 The brook, Drawing into his narrow earthen urn..The filter'd tribute of the rough woodland.

c. A bottle or vase for holding tears (freq. with *lachrymal*). Also *transf.*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, Another kind of Urns were those which they called *lachrymales*, or the tear-Urns These were contrived to receive the tears of the friends of the deceased 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *History of Lady Barton* III. 46, I opened the little trunk, which may properly be called the lachrymal urn of the unfortunate Maria. 1837 *Popular Encycl.* VI. 764 Little vessels have occasionally been found in ancient tombs, denominated lachrymal urns.

d. *Astr.* The constellation of Aquarius.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Pisc Ecl*, etc. *To W. R.* IV, The sunne, which yet in fishes hasks, Or wat'ry urn, impounds his fainting head 1697 CREECH *Manilius* II 65 The Fish oppose the Maid, the watry Urn With adverse Fires sees raging Leo burn 1770 AKENSIDE *Odes* I XVI 1 With sordid floods the wintry Urn hath stained fair Richmond's level green

5 Short for *tea-urn*, TEA *sb.* 9 c.

1781 W HAYLEY *Tri Temper* IV. 120 No smoke arises from the silver urn, And the blank tea-board Only supplied the papei of the day 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 38 The bubbling and loud-hissing urn 1834 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Boarding-ho.* II, James brought up the urn, and received an unlimited order for dry toast and bacon. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XXI, Miss Blake presided over the urn and teapots

6. a. *Bot.* The spore-case or capsule of urn-mosses.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI. 9/2 The urn (*sporangium*, or *theca*) in which the spores, or seed-like bodies, are generated. 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 736 The fructification of Mosses.. consists of a capsule or urn, borne at the top of a long footstalk, which grows out from the centre of a cluster of leaves 1890 *Nature* 20 Feb 379 The mosses unfold the delicate lacework of their dainty urns.

b. *Biol.* An urn-shaped process or part.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* XI 655 An infusoriform, bilaterally symmetrical embryo, which consists of an urn, a ciliated body, and two refractive bodies 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir. W* 370 No power on earth can make these little urns of the *Polycystinæ* except Life

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *urn-burial*, *-field*, *-graveyard*, *-niche*; (sense 5) *urn-room*, *-stand*, (sense 2 c) *urn-system*; *urn-burying*, *-cornered*, *-like*, *-maker*, *-shaped*, etc ; urn animalcule, -flower, -moss (see quots.).

1847 T. R JONES in *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV. I. 11 The Trichodinæ, or *Urn animalcules, are provided with a fasciculus or circlet of cilia situated in front of their bodies,

which are disc-shaped, bowl-shaped, or conical. 1658 *Urn-burial [see sense 1] *a* 1796 in *Gentl Mag* LXVI 1 41/1 The latter [*sc* Danish] people used urn-burial, and burnt their dead. 1836 *Archæol* XXVI 370 Evidence that urn burial had been disused at length by the Romans *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1683) 154 They might be erected before the term of *Urn-burying or custom of burning the dead expired 1895 K Grahame *Golden Age* 45 Terrace after terrace of shaven sward, stone-edged, *urn-cornered. 1889 *Soc Antiquaries, Notice of Meeting* 5 Dec, Celtic Pottery from an ancient British *urn-field. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Urceolina pendula* and *U latifolia* are border plants from Peru, known in cultivation as **urn flower*. 1888 R. Brown *Our Earth & its Story* II. 264/1 A separate kind of burial-place are the *urn-graveyards. *a* 1661 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 295 The hollow womb Of his *urn-inclosing tomb 1826 Galt *Last of Laird's* xxvii 281 A tall *urn-like china pot 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot.* (1836) 407 *Thecæ*, hollow urn-like cases seated upon a seta or stalk. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 46 Tray Maker. *Urn Maker 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 66 *Urnmosses are found in all parts of the world where the atmosphere is humid. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1194/2 *Urn-Mosses*, the *Bryaceæ* or true Mosses 1848 J. Grant *Adv. of Aide-de-camp* xii, The dismal aspect of the place—its dark walls and darker *urn-niches. 1901 *Guinness Trust, Fulham P. Rd.* 6 The *urn room is fitted with a series of copper kettles. 1857 in W. Eassie *Cremation* (1875) 127 Burning the Dead, or *Urn-Sepulture generally considered. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) I 211 Nectary concave, *urn-shaped. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 246 The spermogonia are urn-shaped receptacles. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib, Brit* No 5773, Marble chess-table and *urn stand 1901 *Westm Gaz* 7 Mar. 6/1 The *urn system existing in the French Chamber 1839 Bailey *Festus* 54 An *urn-topped column

† **Urn,** *v*[1] *Sc. Obs.* Also 7 uren, 9 ern. [Of obscure origin]

1 *trans.* To cause pain or anguish to (a person); to pain, irritate. Also *absol.*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 384 So bett I am with strakis sad and sar; The cheyle wattir vrned me mekill mar 1559 *Reg. St Andrews Kirk Session* (S H.S) I. 18 Give thei be vexed and urnet with ustioun and urgent appetites of the flesche *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xl. 58 Let fumious Faits be fearce; Let absence vrne; let Cupids arrou peirce *a* 1614 J Melvill *Autob & Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 270 When he died, I mervelit at my awin hart that was so urened and moved with it. 1808 Jamieson, *To urn the ee*, to pain the eye, as a mote or a grain of sand does. 1825 — *Suppl* s.v *Ern*, Nae sae muckle as would ern your ee

2. *intr.* To feel or suffer pain. *rare*—[1]

a 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxxvi 4, I vrne for anger, 3it I haif no yie

Urn (ɜ̄rn), *v*[2] [f. Urn *sb.* Cf. Inurn *v*] *trans* To deposit (ashes, or bones) in a cinerary urn; to enclose in or as in an urn. Also *transf.*

1612 *Two Noble K.* I, i 47 He will not suffer us To urne their ashes 1651 W. Barker in Cartwright *Poems* b 7, Their scatter'd Ashes are rak't up and Urn'd 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* vii. 830 When horror universal shall descend, And heav'n's dark concave urn all human race 1849 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 380 Nature has, during a season, cased and urned its torpid and death-like repose 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 87 The gathered bones In a bronze casket Corinæus urned

† **b.** To place in a tomb; to bury. *Obs.*—[1]

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, xli, Richard, whose Bones..Slept in a Cottage; Harry doth remove To better lodging; vines him, like a King.

Urn, obs. f. Earn *v.*; s.w. dial. var. Run *v.*

U·rnal, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. Urn *sb.* + -al. Cf. L. *urnāl-is* containing an urn (of liquid measure)]

1 Of the nature of a cinerary urn, also, sepulchral.

1573 Twyne *Æneid* xi. H hj b, The Ashes heapes which there confused lay, In urnal pottes they put. 1631 in Habington *Surv Worcs.* (Worcs. Hist Soc) I. 376 Baynham still longes to wayte uppon her to thys nocturnall urnall den.

2 Effected in a sepulchral urn.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* iii 48 Urnall enterments and burnt Reliques lye not in fear of worms 1761 *Ann. Reg.* II 154/2 The reduction of the body to ashes, the urnal inclosure of those ashes.

† **Urnal, urnell,** varr. Ornel *Obs*

1348 *Acc Exch K. R.* 471/1 m 3 Pro iiij[xx] xj. pedibus de Asshelere emptis pro predicta posterna; pro ij[c] pedibus de Vrnal emptis pro eodem 1365 in Brayley & Britton *Hist. Anc. Pal Westm* (1836) 187 [5675 feet of stone called] urnell.

Urnare, obs. var. Runner.

† **Urnary.** *nonce-use.* [f. Urn *sb* : cf. -ery 2] The designing or making of urns.

1750 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 14 Feb, I do not yet know what to say about the inscription to the urn Mr. Alley is vastly against its being in English I find it is against rule, if rules there be in *Urnary.*

Urne, dial. var. Ourn *poss. pron.*

Urne, s.w. dial. var. Run *v.*

Urned (ɜ̄rnd), *a.* [f. Urn *sb.* + -ed[1].]

1. Deposited or buried in an urn. Also *fig.*

1631 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* 25 Many times the vrned bones doe meete with foule hands. 1849 Carlyle in Reid *Life Houghton* (1890) I 435, I know no more urned books than his It is like the writing of a ghost

2 Of the nature of, effected in, a cinerary urn.

1909 A. Reid *Regality Kirremuir* 1 3 Urned cists, a crannog, and canoes, are among the recorded 'finds'. 1911 J. Ward *Rom Era Brit* viii. 138 Cremation was supplanted by inhumation, but not suddenly, the skeleton followed by an urned interment implying an overlap

Urnement, obs. var. Ornament.

Urnest, obs. f. Earnest *sb*[1]

U·rnful. [-ful.] The fill of an urn.

1820 *Monthly Rev.* XCIII. 539 Here is another such urnfull of posthumous remains 1864 Webster

Uro-[1] (yū·rō), combining form of Gr. οὖρο-ν urine, used in many terms of physiological chemistry, etc., which denote esp. (*a*) pigments present in or derived from urine, as *urocyanin, -cyanogen, -melanin, -phæin(e, -prigin(e, -rhodin, -theobromin(e*; (*b*) a morbid condition of the urine (or urinary organs), as *urocystitis, -plania*; (*c*) instruments for investigating the urine, as *urograv·meter, uro meter*, = Urinometer; also used in various adjs., as *uroleucic (acid)*; *uropha·nic*, appearing in the urine; *uro phanous*, passing into the urine, *urosexual*, urogenital; etc. The more important or earlier examples will be found below, as Uro-benzoate, -chrome, -genital, etc.

Also (in medical or some recent Dicts) *urocele, -cystic, -genous, -lith, -lithic, -lithology, -phthisis, -rrhagy, -rrhœa, -uosis*, etc (Cf. F *urocyanine, -cystite, -nètre, -planie*)

1820 Good *Nosology* 451 *Paruria erratica* has often been described under the name of uroplania 1852 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV. II. 1244/1 The urethra, or uro-sexual canal 1855 W. D Moore tr *Heller's Chem. Urine* 15 Heller's uriometer. *Ibid* 25 Kreatin and kreatinin occur in the flesh of muscle, and are uraphanous 1858 Copland *Dict. Pract. Med* III 1196 Chronic uro cystitis is often a consequence of stricture of the urethra. 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 34 Urogravimeters made of glass or metal *Ibid* 131 This denomination may be considered as corresponding to Heller's urophæine. *Ibid* 380 Urophanic Organic Acids. 1868 *Watts' Dict Chem.* V. 963 Urorhodin,. uromelanin, uropittin 1883 C. A McMunn in *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 Dec 1060/2 The various colouring matters which I have met with in urine .are normal and febrile—urobilin, urohæmatin, uroluteïn, urophodin, and others without names. 1888 Kirk in *Brit Med Jrnl* 4 Aug 233/1 The finest specimens have been of an opaque, almost milk-white, hue, and from this circumstance we would propose to call this body 'uroleucic acid' 1900 *Lancet* 6 Jan 36/1 Urotropine appears to be a compound produced by the action of formaldehyde on ammonia and is known shortly as formin.

Uro-[2] (yū·rō), combining form of Gr. οὐρ-ά tail, occurring in many terms of comparative anatomy, etc (of which the more important are entered in their places below), designating or relating to a posterior, caudal, or tail-like part, region, segment, or process, as *urogaster, -mere, -pod, -pleian, -some, -somite, -steon, sternite* sbs., *urochordal, -gastric, -podal, -pyloric, -sacral, -stylar* adjs.

Various other examples are entered in some recent or special Dicts., as *uromeric, -platoid, -somatic, -slegal, -stege, -stegite, -sthene, -sthenic*, etc

1825 *Encycl Metrop* XVII 595/1 *Decapoda* The hinder part of the body, which Latreille calls the post-abdomen, or *Urogaster*, but which is usually though erroneously called the tail [Hence in Mayne, etc] 1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc. 1278 Uropterans, *Uropiera*, a family of Amphipodous Crustaceans, including those in which the tail is terminated by enlarged appendages in the shape of fins 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim.* vi. 319 A strong calcified urocardiac process 1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* 114 Urosacral or false tail-bones 1896 Calman *Deep-Sea Crustacea* 19 The outer plate of the uropod. 1898 A S. Packard *Text-book of Entomology* 163 We have designated the abdomen, as the urosome; the abdominal segments of insects as uromeres, and the sternal sclerites as urosternites.

Urobe·nzoate. *Chem.* [a. F. *urobenzoate* see next and -ate[1] 1 c] = Hippurate.

c 1845 Miller in *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 800/2 Solutions of the urobenzoates furnish a cinnamon brown precipitate. 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1315 *Urobenzoate*, .a combination of urobenzoic acid with a salifiable base.

Urobenzo·ic, *a. Chem.* [ad. mod L. *urobenzoicus*: see Uro-[1] and Benzoic *a.*] *Urobenzoic acid*, hippuric acid.

1836 Brande *Chem.* (ed 4) 1179 The urine of the rhinoceros .the clear portion, .on the addition of muriatic acid, deposits urobenzoic acid. 1858 Copland *Dict Pract. Med* III 1204 Urobenzoic acid exists chiefly in the urine of herbivorous animals.

Urobilin (yūrobəi·lin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Uro-[1] + L. *bīl-is* bile: see -in[1], and cf. F. *urobiline*.] A brownish resinous pigment found in the urine, and occas. in the blood.

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path.* (ed. 6) 638 The urine of man constantly contains a red pigment—urobilin. 1887 *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 17 Sept 645/2 Urobiline exists in the urine either alone, or associated with bilary pigments.

Urobilinu·ria. *Path.* [f. prec. + Gr. οὖρ-ον urine: see -ia[1].] A morbid condition characterized by excess of urobilin in the urine.

1887 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Sept 645/2 Urobilinuria is always met with in the period of asystolia, in cardiac diseases 1897 *Lancet* 27 March 884/1 That trional would give rise to excessive urobilinuria

Urochord (yū·rōkɔ̄rd). *Zool.* [f. Uro-[2] + Chord *sb*]

1 The notochord of ascidians and tunicates, regarded as corresponding to the primordial spinal column in vertebrates.

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* x 595 The appendage . may be termed the *urochord* *Ibid.* 598 A ganglion..passes along one side of the urochord to its extremity. 1880 A. Wilson in *Gentl Mag* Jan 46 Among the sea-squirts, the 'urochord' persists throughout life.

2 One of the *Urochorda*, a branch consisting of ascidians or tunicates.

1885 F. J. Bell *Comp Anat* 313 Amphioxus has no external skeleton, nor have those Urochords that are tailed throughout life.

U·rochrome (-krōm). *Chem.* [f. Uro-[1] + Gr. χρῶμα Chrome. Hence F. *urochrome*] A yellow, amorphous pigment found in the urine.

1864 Thudichum in *Brit Med Jrnl* 5 Nov 513/1, I consider that there is one colouring matter in the urine, to which I appropriate the name of Urochrome 1900 *Lancet* 10 Nov 1329/2 To urochrome itself a place must be assigned among the derivatives of hæmoglobin.

‖ **Urochs** (ū·rks, yū·rɔks). [G., var. of *auerochs* Aurochs. Cf Ure-ox] (See quots.)

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 54/2 An animal peculiar to Lithuania is the urochs, or bison 1864 J Hunt tr *Vogt's Lect. Man* xii. 335 The bones found belonged to .the now extinct 'urochs' (*Bos primigenius*), the Lithuanian Bison, or Auerochs (*Bos urus*, or *Bison Europæus*) is a distinct species. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 296 Post-tertiary animals (such as mammoth, rhinoceros, urochs)

Urode lan, *sb. Zool.* [f next + -an] = next.

1872 Humphry *Myology* 3 In Urodelans the movements of the bony pieces are restricted, or nearly so, to one plane 1879 Nicholson *Palæont.* (ed 2) II 175 The *Palæosiren* of Geinitz is from the Lower Permian, and is believed by its discoverer to be a Urodelan

Urodele (yū·rədīl), *sb.* and *a. Zool.* [a. F. *urodèle*, usu. pl. *urodèles* (Duméril), or ad. mod.L *Urodēla*, neuter pl. of **ūrodēlus*, f. Gr. οὐρ-ά Uro-[2] + δῆλος evident]

A *sb.* A member of the order *Urodela* of amphibians, in which the larval tail persists in adult life; a Urodelan

1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc 1278 Urodeles, *Urodelæ*,.. that tribe of Caducibranchiate Batrachian reptiles which preserve the tail through all stages of their existence *c* 1850 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV II 1254 The amphibious *Urodeles.* 1874 Mivart *Frog* 42 The largest existing Urodele—the gigantic Salamander (*Cryptobranchus*)—is found in Japan.

B. *adj* Belonging to the *Urodela* (see prec).

1874 Mivart *Common Frog* 49 The world's surface may be divided according to its Urodele population into three regions 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 762/1 No urodele amphibian has more than four digits in the manus.

Hence **Urode·lous** *a.*, pertaining to, having the characteristics of, the *Urodela*

c 1844 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 448/2 The urodelous kinds of Caducibranchiates. 1861 R E Grant *Tabular View Rec Zool* 14 Noctilionida With distinct tail (urodelous). 1881 A. S Packard *Zool* 479 A step higher in the Urodelous scale is the *Menopoma*

Uro,ery·thric, *a. Chem.* [f. next; see -ic 1 b] Derived from uroerythrin.

1871 Watts tr *Gmelin's Handbk Chem* XVIII 408 Uroerythric acid [is obtained] by mixing urine with half its volume of hydrochloric acid.

Uro,ery·thrin. *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Uro-[1] + Erythrin.] A reddish pigment found in the urine of persons suffering from fevers, esp rheumatic fever

1845 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 216 Uroerythrin, in all probability, owes its origin to the hæmatin of the blood-corpuscles 1863 W O Markham tr *Anal Urine*, etc. 49 Uroerythrine is the pigment which gives to sediments of uric acid and urate of soda their brick or rosy red colour 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* VII 416 Its oxidation [*i. e.* of urochrome] gives rise to a red pigment called uroerythrin.

Uroge·nital, *a* (and *sb*) *Comp. Anat.* [f. Uro-[1] + Genital *a.* Cf. F *urogenital* and Urino-genital *a.*]

1. *adj.* Pertaining or belonging to the urinary and genital products or organs; genito-urinary.

1848 *Quain's Elem. Anat* II. 1278 Transformation of the uro-genital sinus 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* p. xlvii, All Mammalia have a urogenital canal independent of the termination of the intestine 1883 E. R Lankester in *Encycl. Brit* XVI. 693/2 In the *Ostrea edulis* fertilization of the eggs is effected at the moment of their escape from the uro-genital groove.

2 *sb.* A urogenital organ. Usu. *pl.*

1891- in various Dicts

So **Uroge·nitary** *a*

1883 *Lancet* 19 May 875/2 Co existent defects of uro genitary organs

Uroglaucin (-glɔ̄ sin). *Chem.* Also -ine [a. G. *uroglaucin* see Uro-[1] and -in[1], and cf. Glaucous *a.*] A blue pigment found in the human urine during certain diseases, as scarlet fever.

1846 G. E. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem.* II. 523 The existence of a large quantity of uroxanthin in urine is indicated by the presence of the products of its oxidation, uroglaucin and urrhodin. 1863 W. O. Markham tr *Anal. Urine*, etc. 45 Uroglaucine presents itself in the form of a blue powder. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* VII 417/1 Uroglaucin (blue) and urrhodin (red) are closely related to indigo blue and indigo red.

Urohæmatin (yū·rohī·mătin). *Chem.* Also -hematin(e. [f. Uro-[1] + Hæmatin.] A variety of hæmatin forming the colouring matter or pigments of the urine.

1863 W O Markham tr *Anal Urine*, etc 43 Dr Harley calls this body urohæmatine. 1865 *N. Syd Soc, Year-bk Med* 162 An excessive excretion of uro-hæmatin 1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem.* 239 Under the name of Urohæmatine, Proust, Scherer, Harley, Heller, Marcet, constituted the colouring principles of urine

Urohyal (-həi·ăl), *a.* and *sb. Comp. Anat.* [f. Uro-[2] see Hy-oid *a.* and -al 1] **a.** *adj.* Forming or relating to a median posterior process or part of the hyoid arch in fishes or birds. **b.** *sb.* The bone forming this.

1835 6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 345/1 The superior larynx [in birds] .rests upon the uro-hyal element of the os hyoides. 1848 — *Archetype & Homol. Vertebr. Skel.* 69 In most others [*sc.* fishes] there is, another bone, which expands vertically as it extends backwards, in the middle line, from the basihyals; this is the 'urohyal' 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 93 A thin median bone, the basi-branchiostegal (= urohyal of Huxley).

Urology (yuːrǫ́lŏdʒi). Also 8 (9) **ourology.** [f. URO-[1] + -LOGY. Cf. F. *urologie* (1877) and URINOLOGY.] †**a** A treatise or discourse on urines. *Obs.* **b** The scientific study of urine, its secretion and constituents.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s v, The chemists have given us treatises on the analysis of urine, and the preparations of it, such as the phosphorus, &c under the name of *ourologies.* 1858 DAY in *British & For. Medico-Chirurg. Jrnl.* July 72 Contributions to Urology. 1895 *Lancet* 12 Jan 99/2 Now there are many works on urology

Hence **Urolo·gical** *a.*, pertaining to or dealing with urology; **Uro·logist**, one versed or skilled in urology.

1855 DAY in *Brit & For Medico-Chirurg Jrnl* July 89 The various causes are discussed by Beneke in his Urological Studies 1889 *Lancet* 15 June 1216/1 Professor Heller, had a high reputation as a urologist. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 4/1 The Surgical and Urological Sections [of the Congress of Medicine]

†**Uroma·ncy** *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *uromantia*: see URO-[1] and -MANCY, and cf. F. *uromancie*, Sp. *uromancia.*] = URINOMANCY

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* lxxxiii 145 b, For this cause Scatomancie, Oromancie [*sic*], Drymmancie, be called the diuinations or Prognostications of Physitians, gathered by ordures and vrines. 1625 HART *Anat Ur* 1. v. 47 This Parson being reputed famous in vromancie [1721 BAILEY. 1823 CRABB]

†**Uroma·ntical**, *a. Obs.*—[1] [f. mod.L. *uromant-ia* (see prec.) + -ICAL] Of or pertaining to urinomancy.

1623 HART *Arraignm. Ur* v 70 A certaine Physitian of no small account and fame for his supposed uromanticall skill

‖ **Uroma·stix.** *Zool.* [mod.L. . see URO-[1] and -MASTIX] One or other species of a genus (*Uromastix*) of thorn-tailed, agamoid ground-lizards, native to parts of the Old World and Australia.

In earlier use only as the generic name

[1681 GREW *Museum* 46 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s v *Cordylus* 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 441. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 275] 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt Sahara* 406 *Uromastix Spinipes*, Geoff., the dabb (common uromastyx).

Uroo (yūːruː) *Austr.* Also yuro. [Native name (also *euro*, *waroo*).] A species of kangaroo. Also *attrib.*

1886. WATERHOUSE in R P Whitworth *Bailliere's S. Austral Gazetteer* (1866) 165 The uroo kangaroo was occasionally seen in the same localities 1876 — in Harcus *S Austral.* 284 *Osphranta crebescens* Uroo kangaroo. 1885 MRS. PRAED *Head Station* II 256 Cliffs, with ledges and crannies that afforded foothold only to yuros and rock-wallabies

Uropoietic (yūːrǫpoiːe tik), *a.* Also 8 **-poetic.** [ad. mod.L. *uropoietic-us*: see URO-[1] and POIETIC *a*, and cf. F. *uropoïétique*] Concerned with, of or pertaining to, the secretion of urine; secreting or excreting urine.

1783 H. WATSON in *Med Commun* I. 234 The uropoetic viscera were not diseased. 1793 T. BEDDOES *Calculus* 37 Such an action of the uropoietic organs 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III. 366/1 The uropoietic system .communicates with the respiratory cavity 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* 1 62 Uropoietic organs are probably represented by the water-vascular system and segmental organs of the worms.

Uropygial (-pɪ·dʒiăl), *a.* and *sb. Ornith.* [a. F. *uropygial*. see UROPYGI-UM and -AL.]

1. *adj.* Situated on, belonging to, the rump or uropygium. Usu. *uropygial gland.*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 16 The crop and the uropygial gland are peculiar to, though not universally found in Birds. 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 86 This is a two-lobed gland, saddled upon the 'pope's nose', at the root of the tail, and hence sometimes called the uropygial or rump gland 1891 *Cent Dict.* s.v., Uropygial feathers

2 *sb.* A rump-feather.

1886 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XX. 180/2 The middle feathers of the tail, ordinarily concealed by the uropygials, are black.

‖ **Uropygium** (-pɪ·dʒiŏm). *Ornith* [med.L. *ūropygium* (Diefenb.), ad. Gr. *οὐροπύγιον*. Cf. It. and Pg *uropigio.*] The rump in birds.

1813 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog* (ed. 4) II. 235 The brilliant train of the Peacock .not growing from the *uropygium* (or rump,) but upon the back 1835–6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 349/1 A gland which is situated above the coccyx or uropygium. 1886 P. L. SCLATER *Catal. Birds Brit Mus.* XI 17 Cap, uropygium, and upper wing-coverts shining blue.

Uroscopy (yuːrǫ́skŏpi). Also 7 **ouroscopie**, 9 **-scopy.** [ad. mod L. *uroscopia*. see URO-[1] and -SCOPY, and cf. Sp. *uroscopia*, F. *uroscopie.*]

1. The scientific examination of urine, esp. as a means of diagnosing diseases; = URINOSCOPY.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* To Rdr. A 4, Composed by snatches of time, as medicall vacations and the fruitlesse importunity of Vroscopy would permit us [1656 BLOUNT. 1658 PHILLIPS] 1804 *Edin. Rev.*. III 415 Uroscopy has, in some measure, given way to cranioscopy. 1863 W O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc 281 The progress of Organic Chemistry, and the general study of the microscope, first gave its scientific value to uroscopy. 1888 *Libr. Mag.* (N Y) Mar 252 As a physician he was skilful in dietetics and uroscopy

†**2.** Divination by inspection of the urine; = UROMANCY. *Obs. rare.*

1650 H BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 209 The Vanities and Deceits of Vroscopy, or Devination by Vrin 1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop Err.* To Rdr, Many of them doe by Ouroscopie or Chiromancie undertake to tell Fortunes 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 847 *Ouroscopia*, ouroscopy.

Hence **Urosco·pic** *a.* [F *uroscopique*], = URINOSCOPIC *a.* (*Cent. Dict*, 1891); **U·roscopist**, one skilled or versed in uroscopy.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VII. 403/2 Actuarius, the 'Uroscopist' of the Byzantine court, described in the minutest detail the visible changes of urine in health and in disease

Uroste·alith. *Chem.* [ad. G. *urostealit* (Heller, 1845), f. *uro-* URO-[1] + Gr. *στέαρ* fat + *-lit* -LITH.] A peculiar fatty substance found in certain urinary calculi.

1846 G BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed 2) 314 The urine, in the only case in which urostealith has been hitherto found 1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 415 Urostealith was found dissolved in the urine.

attrib. 1872 BRYANT *Pract Surg* 523 The uro stealith, and the siliceous formations 1883 *Holmes' Syst Surg* (ed. 3) III 250 The uro-stealith calculus is another of the pseudo-forms.

So **Uroste·alite.** [Cf. -LITE]

1854 R D. THOMSON *Cycl Chem* 511/2 *Urostealite*, an urinary calculus insoluble in water 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem* V 968

Urostyle. *Biol.* [f. URO-[2] + Gr. *στῦλος* pillar] The posterior unsegmented portion of the vertebral column in certain fishes and amphibians.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 183 The commencement of the canal of the urostyle *Ibid* 204–6 1878 F J BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 433 A long dagger-shaped bony piece ordinarily known as the urostyle 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 94 The last or terminal caudal vertebra .has the centrum prolonged into the urostyle.

Uroto xic, *a* [See URO-[1] and TOXIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to the toxicity or toxic materials of the urine.

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* s v 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 330 By comparing the amount of urine injected with the weight of the animal he established what he [*sc* Bouchard] called urotoxic equivalents 1898 [see next]

U·rotoxy. [Cf prec. The fuller form *urotoxicity* is sometimes used] The toxic quality or substance of the urine, a unit of urine in respect of its toxicity.

1890 G M GOULD *Med Dict* 452/2 *Urotoxy*, a term invented by Bouchard to denote the standard of toxicity of urine necessary to kill a kilogramme of living substance. 1898 V C VAUGHAN *Ptomains*, etc 125 The term urotoxy has been employed to designate the relative toxicity of the urine in various conditions *Ibid* 127 The urotoxic coefficient is the number of urotoxies which 1 kgm of man forms in twenty-four hours

Urouer, Urour(e, south var. **FROVER** *sb. Obs.*

†**U·rous,** *a. Chem. Obs.* [f. UR-INE *sb.*[1] + -OUS c.] *Urous acid, oxide*: (see quots.).

1855 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict*, *Urous acid*, uric oxide. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1314 *Uric Oxide*, otherwise termed urous oxide, and xanthic oxide. 1878 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem.* 206 Xanthine .is known in old publications also as uric oxide and urous acid.

Urous, var. EUROUS *a Obs*

Urox, anglicized f. UROCHS. (Cf. URE-OX)

1879 J. TODHUNTER *Alcestis* 19 Uroxen from the mountains Lashing their lazy tails. [1879– in various Dicts]

Uro xanate. *Chem. rare*—[1]. [f. UROXAN-IC *a.* + -ATE[1] 1 c.] A salt of uroxanic acid.

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 969 After several weeks or months, tabular crystals of potassic uroxanate are formed

Uroxanic (yūɛrǫ̆ksæ·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. UROXAN-THIN + -IC 1 b] Of an acid: Obtained by oxidation of uric acid in alkaline solution.

1854 R D. THOMSON *Cycl. Chem* 512/1 Uroxanic Acid: obtained by allowing a solution of uric acid in excess of potash to stand, when this acid is deposited along with urate of potash. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V 969 A yellowish hygroscopic substance is left, having the composition of uroxanic anhydride, $C^5N^4H^8O^3$ (which is also that of dialurate of ammonium) 1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* III ii 297 Uroxanic Acid, $C_8H_8N_4O_8$, is formed when a solution of uric acid in caustic potash is exposed for some months to the action of air free from carbon dioxide

Uroxa·nthin (yūɛrǫ̆zæ·nþin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [a. G. *uroxanthin* (Heller): see URO-[1] and XANTHIN(E. Cf. F. *uroxanthine*] = INDICAN.

1846 G BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 2) 73 Heller has lately given the name of uroxanthin to the reputed pigment, but which he has not succeeded in separating 1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 4 The lemon-yellow colour, sometimes met with in cholera, or in spinal disease, is due to the presence of an excess of uroxanthine. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VII. 416/2 Urine indican (Heller's uroxanthin and the indogen of Thudichum) is not a pigment.

‖ **Urraca.** Also **uraca.** [Sp. *urraca* magpie] (See quots.)

1882 E W. WHITE in *Proc. Zool Soc.* 619 *Guira piririgua* (Vieill.) .The native name of this noisy bird is 'Uraca', and it is found abundantly all over the [Argentine] Republic. *Ibid.*, The Uracas are sometimes tamed and kept in houses to rid them of insects. 1894–5 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat. Hist* III 321 The urraca jay (*Cyanocorax chrysops*) is a well-known Brazilian species.

Urre, var. IRRE *sb. Obs.*

Urrhodin (yūːrǫ́dĭn). *Chem.* Also -ine. [ad. G *urorhodin* (Heller), f. *uro-* URO-[1] + Gr. *ῥόδ-ον* the rose + -IN[1].] A red colouring matter or pigment found in the urine in certain morbid conditions.

1846 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim. Chem* II 522 Uroglaucin and urrhodin occur in diseases similar in one [character]—the presence of an excess of urea in the blood. 1863 W. O MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc 45 In an amorphous state, urrhodine forms rosy red granules 1889 [see UROGLAUCIN]

Hence **Urrhodinic** (-ɪ·nik) *a.*, pertaining to or derived from urrhodin.

1886 R KIRK in *Brit Med Jrnl* 27 Nov 1018/2 We would propose to call it, from its source and from its colour, Urrhodinic acid *Ibid.*, The crystals of urrhodinic acid

†**Urring tanye,** obs var ORANGE-TAWNY *sb.*

1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 143 Ye small inamled ring with a ribben of urring tanye

Urry. *dial.* ? *Obs* [Of obscure origin] (See quots.)

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 24, I have seen much of the blew Clay which they call Urry that's digged out of Coal mines, and lyes neer the Coal, laid on Meadow, and Pasture-lands, to a very considerable advantage [Hence in *Dict Rust*, Kersey, *Fam Dict*, etc] 1712 J MORTON *Nat Hist. Northampt* 119 The black Earth call'd Urry.

Urrysone, Urs, obs. ff. ORISON, OURS

‖ **Ursa** (ə́ːrsă) [L. *ursa* bear (esp. she-bear), Great Bear constellation. Cf. URSE, and Pr. and Pg *ursa*, It *orsa*, Sp *oso*]

1. *Astr* = sense 2

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix. § 13 Ne se steorra þe we hatað Ursa ne cymð næfre on þam westdæle *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV met vi (1868) 143 Þe sterre ycleped þe here Þe same sterre vrsa 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 606 The might Of huge Orion, with Him Ursa call'd, Known also by his popular name, the Wain, That spins around the pole.

2. *Ursa Major*: **a.** *Astr* The northern constellation also called the Great Bear.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* VIII xxiii (Bodl MS.), þe taille of þe figure that hatte vrsa maior 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. 710 Amongis sterrys sche is stallyd, And Vrsa Maioi is of cleikys callyd. 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 22 Being not farre from *Vrsa maior*, called charles wayne 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I ii 141 My Nativity was vnder *Vrsa Maior*, so that it followes, I am rough and Leacherous 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Constellation*, Thus, Hevelius, *v g* between Leo and Ursa Major, makes Leo Minor; under the Tail of Ursa Major, Canes Venatici, &c. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III xi, The huge Winds, that sweep from Ursa Major to the Tropics 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* § 341 One of the most striking circumpolar constellations is Ursa Major, the Plough, or Charles' Wain, as it is otherwise called

b †(*a*) One whose sign or symbol is a bear (see first quot.). *Obs.* (*b*) A person (regarded as) having a very bearish disposition or appearance.

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 31 There were others that steered and stood at the Helm besides himself [Burleigh], and more Staines in the Firmament of her grace [Q Eliz] than *Vrsa major*, or the Bear with the ragged staffe. 1773 BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 6 Nov., My father's opinion of Dr Johnson may be conjectured from the name he after wards gave him, which was *Ursa Major*. 1788 BURNS *Fête Champetre* 1, Or him [*sc* Jas Boswell] wha led o'er Scotland a' The meikle Ursa-Major. 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Min* 273 Strong, stalwart, unkemp, John Bradford, Minister of the Queen, strode over the Galloway heather in his rough home-spun. 'Ursa Major' they called him in the House

3. *Ursa Minor*, the Little Bear constellation.

[1597 G HARVEY *Trim. Nashe* G 2 b, At last louing like the two sisters *Vrsa maior* and *Vrsa minor*, wee may bee carried vp to heauen together, and there translated into two staires 1638 CHILMEAD *Treat Globes* III. (Hakl. Soc) 50 The first [northern constellation] is called in Latine Ursa Minor, that is to say, the lesser Beare] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Septentrio*, A Northern Constellation, more usually call'd *Ursa minor*, or the little Bear. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 55/1 Ursa major and Ursa Minor [are] two of the most remarkable constellations of the northern hemisphere 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* § 341 The northern celestial pole lies in Ursa Minor.

U·rsal, *a.* [f. L. *urs-a* or *urs-us* bear + -AL] Resembling a bear in disposition or characteristic features; hence *fig.*, bearish (Cf. URSINE *a.* 3)

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 202 The subsequent encouragement of these ursal authorities was generally referable to military commanders 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 100 The Otaries [include] The Ursal .. (*Arctocephalus ursinus*)—Eight feet long, no mane, varying from brown to whitish. 1848 MAUNDER *Treas. Nat Hist* 718/2 *Ursal*, [applied to] a species of Seal, .It is said to be most pugnacious and ferocious

†**Urse.** *Sc. Obs. rare.* [ad. L *urs-a* or *urs-us* bear. Cf. URSA]

1. *pl* The Great and Little Bear constellations.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XIII. Prol 67, I se the poill, and eik the Ursis brycht. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1541) A 1 b, Abone our heid wes the vrsis twane.

2. A bear.

1600 COLVILLE *Palinod* (1604) A 5, As the wounded Vrse or wyldegoat seeking his Origane

Ur-seluen, obs. f. OURSELVES.

U rsicidal, *a.* [f. L *ursi-, ursus* bear see -CIDE 2 and -AL.] Of or pertaining to the killing of bears.

1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 146/2 Various ursacidal [*sic*] schemes to be put in practice at Jan Mayen 1902 *Daily News* 8 March 4/7 It greatly disturbed the mental balance of the brown bear. Ursicidal mania was his complaint

U rsicide. [f. as prec. + -CIDE 1] One who kills a bear.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* x. (1863) 75 Vain hope! I was not to be an ursicide

Ursiform, *a.* [f L *urs-* (see URSICIDAL *a*) + -FORM Cf. Pg *ursiforme*] Having the form or appearance of a bear

c 1793 SHAW *Naturalist's Misc.* III Cc, The Ursine Bradypus, or Ursiform Sloth 1798 [PENNANT] *View Hindoostan* II 258 A new and most singular animal, the Ursiform Sloth

Ursine (*ə*·rsəin, -in), *a.* [ad. L. *ursīn-us* (whence Sp. and Pg *ursino*, It. *orsino*, Pr. *orsin*, Fr. *ours*), f *ūrsus* bear]

1. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, due to, a bear or bears

c 1550 *Clariodus* IV 1063 Full corpolent he was with breist ursyne, and sperit leonine 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ursine*, of or belonging to a Bear. 1841 HOR SMITH *Moneyed Man* I x 290 Quotations from Scripture as to the ursine fate of prophet-mockers 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* XIII, The ursine howls of the new-comer. 1880 HARTING *Brit Anim Extinct* 14 Portions of ursine skeletons.

2 Of the nature of, resembling or having the essential characteristics of, a bear; consisting of bears.

1833–4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 695/2 Bones of ursine animals are rare 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* 132 Any fierce or ancient member of the ursine tribe 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 768 The bear . had also, it would seem, known ursine descendants

b. In specific names of animals: (see quots.).

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1805) I. 64 The *Ursine Baboon These animals are found in great numbers among the mountains at the Cape 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk.* VIII 274 The ursine or dog-faced baboon is covered with shaggy hair, of a greenish brown colour. *c* 1793 SHAW *Naturalist's Misc* III Cc. pl. 58, The *Ursine Bradypus, or Ursiform Sloth *c* 1842 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 759/1 *Dasyurus [ursinus]*. The *Ursine Dasyure or Devil of the Tasmanian Colonists 1884 *Imp Dict* IV. 530 *Ursine howler, the *Mycetes ursinus* 1800 SHAW *Gen Zool* I II 504 *Ursine Opossum *Didelphys Ursina* The largest of all the Opossums Native of New Holland 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV 454/2 The Ursine Opossum utters a kind of hollow barking. *c* 1842 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 262/2 The *Ursine and other Phalangers 1778 COOK *Voy Pac Ocean* IV v (1784) II. 377 From the colour and shagginess of the hair, we judged it might probably be the large male *ursine seal, or sea-bear 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog.* (1805) I 193 The Ursine Seals live in families. Every male is surrounded by a seraglio of from eight to fifty mistresses. 1849 *Sh Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* III 195 The skin of the ursine seal is very thick. 1800 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* I. I 159 *Ursine Sloth. *Bradypus Ursinus*. Black Sloth, with very long shaggy hair. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci*, etc III. 910/1 The labiated bear, commonly called the ursine sloth

3. Suggestive of that or those of a bear; bear-like. Also *transf.* (cf. BEARISH *a.* 2).

1837 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV 522 Whatever remarkable persons have been noted for ursine manners. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredh Gt* IV. V (1872) I 307 An ursine man-of-genius 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec 11/1 To the joy of all, from the Governor of the Bank of England down to the gambler in mining shares—always excepting the ursine fraternity.

Hence † **Ursinal** *a. Obs.*—1

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlii 344 His Dam put his Members into that shape which Nature had provided for those of an Ursinal kind.

Urson (*ə*·rsən) *Zool* [a F. *ourson* (1549), dim. of *ours* m , bear. Cf. It *ursone*, Pg. *ursão*.] The Canada porcupine, *Erethizon dorsatus*.

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* IV. 114 The urson is a native of Hudson's Bay Several of the trading Americans depend on them for food, at some seasons of the year. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 443/2 The urson is the only species of porcupine which appears to have the power of climbing trees 1891 E ROPER *By Track & Trail* XVII. 253 There are several kinds of grouse, wolves, ursons

Ursone (*ə*·rsoun). *Chem.* [f L (*ūva*) *urs-i* (see UVA) + -ONE.] A crystalline principle obtained esp. from the leaves of the bearberry.

1866 WATTS tr *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* XVII 361 Ursone burns with a yellow smoky flame. 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* I 482/1 Ericolin is an amorphous, yellowish glucoside, yielding with diluted acids sugar, and an essential oil—ursone. 1892 C E A SEMPLE *Mat Med* 318 Two crystallisable principles, Ursone ($C_{20}H_{32}O_2$) and Arbutin ($C_{12}H_{16}O_7$)

Ursuline (*ə* rsiulən, -in, -īn), *sb.* and *a.* [f St. *Ursul-a*, name of a legendary early British virgin-martyr, + -INE]

A. *sb. pl.* A religious order of nuns, established under the rule of St. Augustine in 1572 from a company founded at Brescia in 1537, for the teaching of girls, nursing of the sick, and the sanctification of the lives of its members.

1693 *Emilianne's Hist Monast Orders* 248 They are called Urselines, from a holy Virgin called Ursula .who suffered Martyrdom .near Colen 1701 in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ*, VII. 88 We were afterwards at ye Grand Ursulines 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XIII, A convent of Ursulines, remarkable for their hospitality to strangers 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXXV, These it is my purpose to dedicate to Heaven in the convent of the Ursulines 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath Dict* (1897) 912 The Ursulines do not now increase so rapidly as in former times

B. *adj.* Pertaining or belonging to the Ursulines.

1739 GRAY *Lett.* (1900) I 17 We went also to the chapels of the Jesuits and Ursuline Nuns. 1804 MARY LAMB *Lines Picture Two Females* 2 The Lady Blanch To the Urs'line convent hastens 1815 MILMAN *Fazio* 45 Our convent gates are rude, Our Ursuline veils of such a jealous woof [etc]. 1894 T. C UPHAM *Life Mme. Guyon* I 2 She was placed at the Ursuline Seminary.

Urter, dial form of HURTER 2 1.

1616 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 72 For thre gudgions and thre vrters and a windband.

Urth(e, obs varr. EARTH *sb.*

‖ **Urtica** (*ə*·rtikă, *vitəi*·kă). [L. *urtīca* nettle (whence It. *ortica*, Sp. *ortiga*, Pg. *urtiga*) —*ūrĕre* to burn.]

† 1 = SEA-NETTLE *Obs. rare*

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Nat f Fishes* Wks. 1835 IV 333 Sea stars in great plenty, whether they be bred out of the urticas [*printed* urticus], squalders, or sea jellies, as many report, we cannot confirm. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The *Urtica* is obliged to throw out the shell fish alive again

2 A genus of apetalous plants, typical of the Nat. Order *Urticaceæ*, including the true nettles; also, a plant of this, a stinging-nettle.

The original stressing *urti ca* (cf quots 1764–89) is retained in some modern dictionaries Ash (1775), however, gives *u rtica*, and this is usual in Dicts. from 1888–.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Urtica*, the Nettle, an Herb so call'd because it raises Blisters. 1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* II 505 The fring'd urtica spreads her purple form To catch the gale 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 103 Wide o'er the mad'ning throng Urtica flings Her barbed shafts. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 163/1 The Nettle-trees having leaves resembling those of some kinds of Urtica 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 489 Certain species of urtica or nettle

Urticaceous (*ə*·rtikē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *Urticace-æ* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Belonging to, consisting of, the *Urticaceæ*; resembling that of, having the character of, a nettle.

1836 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot.* (ed 2) 175 Batis has a common Urticaceous fruit. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc. 1273/1 *Ulmaceæ* . are apetalous Exogens, nearly allied to the Urticaceous order 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd*, 261 The old Urticaceous Order

Urtical (*ə*·rtikăl, *vitəi*·kăl), *a.* and *sb. Bot* [f. L. *urtīc-a* URTICA + -AL.]

1. *adj.* Typified by the genus *Urtica* of stinging-nettles, pertaining or belonging to the sting-nettles.

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd*, 258 The plants of the Urtical Alliance *Ibid* 259 Urtical Exogens, with 2-lobed anthers splitting vertically

2 *sb.* An exogenous plant belonging to the genus *Urtica*.

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd*, 258 Natural Orders of Urticals *Ibid* 273 Euphorbials may be regarded then as a higher form of Urticals.

Urticant, *a.* [a. med L. *urticant-*, ppl. stem of *urticāre* to URTICATE. Cf. F. *urticant*] Adapted for stinging; producing an itching sensation

1870 J H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* (ed 4) I. VI. 151 A crowd of polyps armed with urticant filaments

‖ **Urticaria** (*ə*·rtikē·riă). *Path.* [mod.L , f. L. *urtīca* URTICA] = NETTLE-RASH.

1771 *Encycl. Brit* III 59/1 *Exanthemata*, or eruptive fevers, comprehending 7. Scarlatina; 8. Urticaria 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 201 Diseases admitted under the Care of the Physicians [included] Urticaria, 1 [case] 1842 T H. BURGESS *Man Dis Skin* 52 Urticaria is one of the few cutaneous eruptions which can be traced distinctly to its source 1880 *Lancet* 4 Sept 406/1 The urine shortly becomes scanty and of a deep orange tint, and the urticaria then appears 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 484 The name urticaria was applied to this affection because a process of wheal-formation is often a conspicuous clinical feature.

attrib. and *Comb* 1881 *Lancet* 18 June 990/2 Evanescent urticaria wheals and tubercles. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 609 Every prurigo papule has an urticaria-like basis

Urticarial, *a. Path.* [f. prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to, appearing in, or characteristic of urticaria. Also *Comb.*

1883 *Lancet* 16 June 1044/2 The lesion is of an urticarial nature. 1886 *Ibid* 22 May 968 An urticarial rash *Ibid.*, Urticarial asthma 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII. 559 Even urticarial-like rashes may appear.

Urticarious, *a. Path.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.]

1 Appearing in, characteristic of, urticaria.

1849–52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1154/2 An individual, licking an urticarious eruption 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 50 The erythemas occur chiefly in children, in marginate, papular, or urticarious forms.

2. Resembling, or showing the symptoms of, urticaria.

1899 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* X 176 A peculiar form of persistent Urticarious Dermatitis

Urticate (*ə*·rtikeit), *v.* [a. med L. *urtīcāt-*, ppl. stem of *urtīcāre* (Dief.), f. L. *ūrtīca* URTICA]

1. *intr.* To sting, as or like a nettle; to affect with a tingling pain or stinging sensation.

1843 [see URTICATING *ppl a*] 1855 OWEN *Lect. Compar Anat* (ed. 2) IX. 167 An oval capsule from which a stiff bristle-like spine protrudes these do not urticate 1882 SALA *Amer. Revis* I XIX 271 The Brush-fiend not only urticates, he hurts 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 469 Various 'rashes' which may urticate or vesicate.

2 *trans.* To flog with fresh stinging-nettles; also *gen.*, to flagellate, whip

1861 *Illustr Lond News* 5 Jan 10/1 Those who are partial to being urticated with laurel rods. 1873 M COLLINS *Miranda* III. 206 The one at the end of it shall be urticated I mean that the worst man on the list shall be flogged with sting-nettles

b. To produce urtication in or on (a part of the body, etc.); to affect with a stinging pain.

1862 *Temple Bar Mag.* VI 335 Do I urticate my back hair with two brushes? 1882 SALA *Amer Revis.* I XIX 270 With an ordinary implement made of bristles .he brushes you 'off'; and while he urticates you he utters a low crooning murmur 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 480 That scratching urticates the lesions is undoubted.

3. To irritate *to* indignation, etc.; to goad, nettle.

1873 M COLLINS *Squire Sitchester* II XVI. 195 Urticated to unwonted indignation, it is thought he swore—slightly

Hence **Urticating** *ppl. a.*, causing or producing urtication

1843 OWEN *Lect Compar Anat* IX 102 This stinging or urticating property procured for the 'Radiares Mollasses' of Lamarck the name of Acalephæ 1855 *Ibid* (ed 2) 176 The urticating tentacles 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II. IV 1 235 The ancients employed urticating caterpillars in the formation of Sinapisms 1877 *Nature* 4 Oct. 475/1 Urticating Organs of Planarian Worms

Urticate, *a* [ad med.L. *ūrtīcāt-us*: see prec] Presenting the appearance characteristic of urticaria.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 469 The macular, urticate, centrifugally enlarging, and figured eruptions so commonly seen after poisoning by tinned food

Urtication (*ə*·rtikē·ʃən). [a med L. *ūrtīcātiōn-*, *ūrtīcātio*, n. of action f *ūrtīcāre* to URTICATE. Cf. F. *urtication*, It. *orticazione*, Pg *urtic-*, *urtigação*.]

1 The action or function of urticating or stinging like or as a nettle; a stinging operation.

1655 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess* V § 3 253 A body may be said to be lustful though it be asleep, or eating, without the sense of actual urtications and violence, by reason of its constitution 1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud* 146 Certain minute organs found in all Polypes, and variously styled 'thread-capsules', 'filiferous capsules', or urticating cells, are organs of urtication or stinging *Ibid* 148 Here, then, we have the organ, without any corresponding function; 'urticating cells', but no urtication'

b. A burning or pricking sensation suggestive of stinging with nettles.

1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 94 The mucus which produces the well-known urtication of the human skin. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 483 So that urtication . may be excited in them [i e elements of a certain eruption] by mechanical irritation or heat

2. The flogging or pricking of a benumbed part or paralytic limb with green nettles, so as to restore sensation, etc.

1837 J G MILLINGEN *Curios. Med Exper* II. 55 A case of obstinate lethargy was cured by repeated urtication of the whole body. 1870 J G BERTRAM *Flagellation* XVII 207 Elidœus Paduanus recommends whipping with nettles, or urtication,. for assisting the development of the eruption in exanthematic diseases 1873 M. COLLINS *Miranda* III 206 Urtication is the best cure for rheumatism.

Urtico se, *a* ? *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *urticōs-us*, f. L. *ūrtīca* URTICA.]

1. 'Full of nettles' (Bailey, 1721).

2. *Path.* Marked or characterized by minute red, itching pimples.

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* IV. 553 Most of these remarks apply equally to the urticose variety [of lichenous rash]

‖ **Urubu** (*ūrŭbū*). [a. Brazilian (Tupi) *urubú*] The black vulture *Cathartes foetens* or *atrata*, native to the southern United States and South America.

a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ornith.* (1676) 68 The Brasil Vulture called Urubu 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl *App* s v *Vultur*, The Brasilian, white-legged vultur, called by some authors *urubu* and *aura*. In size it is equal to the common kite. 1834 MCMURTRIE *Owner's Anim Kingd.* 119 The Urubu or carrion crow of the south. 1870 GILLMORE tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 604 In these countries the Urubus perform the whole duty of cleansing the public streets from all kinds of filth and garbage 1884 F WHYMPER in *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 613/1 Note .hard by, the sociable vulture,. the urubu of South America

‖ **Urucu** (*ūrŭkū*) Also 8 **uruca**, 9 **uruku** [a Brazilian (Tupi) *urucú* anatta. Cf. ROUCOU] † 1. Anatta; = ROUCOU 2. *Obs.* b. The anatta-tree, *Bixa orellana*, = ROUCOU 1.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 840 The women .are well faced, painted red with Vrucu, which growes in a cod like a beane 1666 J DAVIES tr. *Rochefort's Carribby Isles* 43 The Roucou is the same tree which the Brasilians call Urucu 1681 GREW *Museum* II. § II. 1 217 The Fruit of the Urucu. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Orleana*, in the materia medica, the name of the arnotto, or uruca. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I. 222 The red [tints are made] with the seeds of the Urucú, or anatto plant.

attrib. 1894 *Nation* (N.Y) 14 June 451/3 A red oil made of the uruku-plant.

‖ **Urucuri** (*ūrŭkū*·ri). [a Brazilian (Tupi) *urucurí* palm] The Brazilian palm-tree, *Attalea excelsa* (also *A funifera*), rarely (collect.), the nuts obtained from this.

1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I 342 The broad-leaved Murumuru and Urucuri, the slender Assai. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 457 The milk is subjected to the smoke of the *urucuy* [sic] or nuts of the *Atholea excelsa* palm

attrib. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II. 268 A quantity of the Urucuri plums 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1063/2 Burning the nuts of the Urucuri palms 1882 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* (ed 4) 705 The Coquilla nuts of commerce. are also termed urucuri nuts.

‖ **Urus** (yū·rŭs). *Zool.* Pl ‖ **uri** (**uruses**). [a. L. *ūrus*, = Gr. οὖρος, OTeut. **ūrus* . see AUROCHS. Cf URE *sb.*3, URE-OX.]

1. = AUROCHS, URE-OX.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 323 Those Neat or Buffles called Vri and Bisontes 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 130/2 Such as have Horns, and chew the Cud, as Goat, Elk, Urus, Bison, etc 1752 J HILL *Hist Anim* 583 The bull, in it's wild state; Authors have called it Urus, as if of a different species. 1766–[see AUROCHS]. 1791 SMELLIE tr *Buffon* VI. 171 The urus, or aurochs, is the same animal with the common bull in its natural and wild state 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* II, One of those huge horns made out of the spoils of the urus, or wild bull. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX. 237/1 The forest

of Bialoviza..is the only place where the *urus* is still found 1888 E GERARD *Land beyond Forest* II. 176 The ibex and urus have completely died out, the last urus known of in Transylvania having been killed .in 1775.

2. Applied to species of fossil or prehistoric oxen. 1823 BUCKLAND *Relig. Diluvianæ* 63 The horn of a very large urus, found at a considerable depth in digging away the diluvium. 1869 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* (ed 2) VI 198 The urus, or great fossil ox, is now altogether extinct. 1874 J GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* 405 Associated with this ancient peat-moss are found the bones of the Asiatic elephant,. the urus or great ox.

Urycan, obs f. HURRICANE.

† **Uryn,** obs. var. ARAIN (spider).

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 181 An adyrcope þat somme men callyn an vryn.

Urysone, Urysoun, obs. ff ORISON.

Us (*vs*), *pers.* and *refl pron.* Forms: *α.* 1–2 ús, 3–5 (9 *dial.*) ous, 4–5 ows; 3– us (3 *Orm*, 7 uss, 4 os, 6 *Sc.* usz), 3–7 vs (5 vsse, 7 vss), 4 vus, 4–6, *Sc.* 7 ws (6 *Sc.* wsz), 9 *north. dial.* uz. *β.* 2–5, 9 *north. dial.* hus (5 huse), 9 *north. dial.* and *Sc* huz. See also 's 3. [Common Teutonic: OE. *ús*, = OFris *ús* (WFris *ús*, NFris *uns*), OS. (MLG.) *ûs* (LG. *ûs*, *us*), ON. and Icel *oss* (Norw , Sw., Da *os*); these forms have lost an *n* which appears in MDu. (and Du.) *ons*, OHG. (MHG. and G.) *uns*, Goth. *uns* (and *unsis*); the stem represents the weak grade of Indo-Eur **nes*, retained in Skr. *nas.*] The objective case of the pronoun WE, repr. the OE. accusative and dative

I. With reference to two or more persons.

1. *a.* Accusative, as direct object of a verb.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* xliii. 26 Aris dryhten ȝefultume us & ȝefrea us *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. VI. 13 Ne ȝelaet us ȝelaede in costnungae ah ȝelese us of yfle. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 53 Þe feder, and þe sune, iscilde us þer wiþ *c* 1205 LAY. 26490 Nimeð heom, slæh heom · Iscend heo us habbeoð. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1886 Vor godes loue bring us of þis wrechede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22622 Leue sun, qui has þou gloppend hus? *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 711 Hys blod he let os drynke *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11785 Anaunce now bope þy self & ous *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 748 To the soper sette he vs anon And serued vs with vitaille *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XX 189 Here is oone of his men That thus vnwynly gars vs wake. 1480 *Caly Papers* (Camden) 43 Jhesu kepe you and huse 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 6 Vnto the tyme it hath brought vs to our iourneys ende. 1581 CAMPION in R Simpson *Life* (1907) 435 In condemning us you condemn all your own ancestors 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 117 Towred Cities please us then 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 174 The Sultan .ushered us to our lodging. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 374 P 1 If our past Actions reproach us 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* iv, These ruffinngs will only make us hated. 1802 WORDSW *Milton* 7 We are selfish men; Oh! raise us up. 1877 LOWELL *Bank-side* 7 The same shadows on the water lean, Outlasting us

b. Dative, as indirect object, = To us.

a c 825 *Vesp. Ps* IV 6 Hwelc oteaweð us god? *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XIX § 1 Behealde he hu neara þære eorðan stede is, þeah heo us rum þince *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 124 Us ȝedafenað þæt we Godes swingle ondrædan. *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 306 Us com nu to mode hu se arwurða abbud [etc] *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded 175 Off all þiss god uss brinngeþþ word *c* 1205 LAY 25577 Lauei sæi us þi sweuen. *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 902 Þis vs þincheþ wel idon 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1081 Gret vilte þou askest ous. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XXV 73 Jesu, my soule bidde y the, Eyeremore wel us be. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 447 Þanne is vs grayþed no graue in þe grounde doluen. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 785 Vs thoughte it was noght worth to make it wys. *c* 1386 — *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 393 Vs moste putte oure good in auenture. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C I 175 We myȝte be lordes aloft and lyue as vs luste *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 8 Tilynge is vs to write of euery londe *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 1 God. ȝif vs all his blessyng. 1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marrit Wemen* 153 Confese ws the treuth 1535 COVERDALE I *Chron* XIII 19 It mighte cost vs oure neckes 1611 DONNE *Anat World* 21 Enough is us to praise them. 1659 MRQ NEWCASTLE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 125 God sende vss a good meetinge att Whit Hall. 1668 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks (Grosart) II. 258 Lord Bellasis writ the letter .and red us it over. *a* 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII 25 This year the widdow Belt gave us 12 Gennis. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S. Seas* 20 It had almost cost us our LIVES 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III 1 328 Give us clothes, father! Give us better food! 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV. 396 Unless you send us back Our son, on the instant, whole.

β. a 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 God hus for-bead þes trowes westm *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 114 For to do man knaw hir kyn, þat hus sch wirschip cum to wyn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1217 Wel is hus we sen þe on lyue *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexander* 3518 So sall I gete hus ay þe gree. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 46 Oyle of mercy he hus hight 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* s.v. *Hus*, Shoe gavv huz ten words for yan.

c As object of a prep. (or other governing word or phrase).

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* IV 7 Ȝetacnad is ofer us leht ondwlitan ðines dryhten 971 *Blickl. Hom* 115 And æȝhwonon þes middanȝeard flyhþ from us mid mycelre bitternesse. *c* 1100 *O. E Chron.* (MS D) an 1052, Betwyx us sylfum to mycclum forwyrde *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 229 He com to us, þat he wolde for hus deað þrowian *c* 1205 LAY. 25288 Þu art hæat ouer us *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4533 Aiþer of hus a drem we sau. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM IV 124 No longeþ noþing to ous 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 1 Good is that we also among ous here Do wryte of newe som matiere. 1405 *Lay Folks Mass Bk., Bid Prayer* ii 66 At sche pray for hus. *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw* 323, I rede we cast ws betuene, How best is to done. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 197 The bataill broucht on bordour hard vs by. 1584 ALLEN in *Cath Rec Soc. Publ.* V. 116 The whole worlde did runne from Christe ..after Edwarde the vjth with us into Zwynglianisme. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 95, 3 Spanish men of warre . came vp with vs and fired at vs 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 374 P 1 So most of us take Occasion to sit still 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) I 173 We have but one mind between us 1815 SCOTT *Antiq* xv, He hasna settled his account wi' huz for sax months 1845 J COULTER *Adv in Pacific* XIII 184 Our enemy numbers three times us. 1880 TENNYSON tr. *Battle Brunanburh* v, Fiercely we hack'd at the flyers before us

d With participles in absolute construction.

1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par Acts* 24 b, Vntill he ascended vp (all vs beholdyng hym) to heauen 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 142 This inaccessible high strength,..us dispossest, He trusted to have seis'd

e In ethical dative *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1685 TRAVERSTIN *Siege Newheusel* 48 They also killed us Captain Feluck. 1711 *Lond Gaz* No. 4864/1 They wounded us only one Man

2. Reflexive, = Ourselves. (Also | *'us selven*: see SELF A 3.) † **a.** Accusative, as direct object of a verb. *Obs.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 37 Ȝeþencean we ȝeornlice þæt we us healdan on þas tid, & on ælce, wiþ þa heafodlican leahtras *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 69 And halde we us from unwil *c* 1200 ORMIN 7542 Ȝiff we wolldenn shunenn a33 To fillenn uss wiþþ esstess. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* XCIX 3 And he vs made, and our-self noght vs *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 597 For we han leue to pleye vs by the lawe. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 19 For we may not hide us from þin ize. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 26 We may leirne how to prepare vs towarde our iourney 1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV. 1 160 Shall we Submit vs to vnuiged slauerie 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I II. 1133 We made vs fast to the stones of them 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 552 We stopp'd..to refresh us 1729 LAW *Serious C.* XVI 289 We must not let this hour pass, without presenting us to him

| **b.** Dative, as indirect object, or as object of a prep. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke III. 8 We habbað us to fæder abraham *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Her is swiþe ufel bone, ȝif we hetieð us bitwene *c* 1500 *Yng Childrin's Bk* 27 in *Babees Bk.* 19 Fore oure mete, & drynke, & vs, Thanke we owre lord Ihesus. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V.* II IV 5 We haue not spoke vs yet of Torch-bearers 1600 — *A. Y. L* II 1. 21 Come, shall we goe and kill vs venison? 1605 — *Macb* IV. III. 214 Let's make vs Med'cines of our great Reuenge

c After some verbs of motion or posture. Now *arch* or *dial.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4594 Þus sped we vs out of spayne. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 72 b, These thynges . we shall spede vs to declare 1587 [see HIE *v* 3] 1599 *George a Greene* B 2 b, Let vs hye vs to Wakefield 1642 [see HIE *v* 3] 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 289 The cry is still the same—Speed us away to battle and to fame. 1892 in *Eng Dial. Dict* S V, We sat us dahn on a wall top.

† **3.** Each other. *Obs rare.*

13 . *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4575 Ouer alle oþer we loueden ous. *c* 1400 T. CHESTRE *Launfal* 108 But, syr meyr, May y take with the sojour? Som tyme we knewe us yore.

4 In restricted use with defining term added.

c 1400 *Brut* I lxxx. 81 To maken oppen werr and contak aȝeyns vs of Rome *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 252 Us caitifes then a far more dredful chaunce Befell 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II II 89 Bacon-fed Knaues, they hate vs youth 1612 R CH *Olde Thrift newly revived* 38 The true state and dislike of vs Husband-men and Farmers 1641 in A H Matthew *Conves. Sir T. Matthew* (1904) 176 Concerning the loyalty of us Catholics *a* 1680 T. GOODWIN *Wks* (1861) I 152 None of us creatures had ever come into this after-account *a* 1718 PRIOR *Epilogue to Phædra* 5 To let Us Moderns know How Women lov'd two thousand years ago 1814 *Spaniards* II. 11, Thou'rt fond to pass The inventions As real facts upon us simple men 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXV, Thou art ever prompt to pleasure us poor women *c* 1850 LOWELL *Interview M. Standish* x, They understand us Pilgrims! 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I 154 None of us unskilled individuals can .become physicians.

5 Used as a nominative, in place of WE. Now *dial.*

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir T. Wyat* B 3, Come my Lords, shall vs march? 1699 O HAIG in J Russell *Haigs* XI (1881) 339 May us and all our posterity be thankful to Heaven 1737 DYCHE *Dict., We*, ourselves, us that are present *a* 1775 *Dick o' the Cow* II in Child *Ball.* III. 464 England and us has been long at a feed 1846– in general dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict*) 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* II 25 Us'll have down the big Bible and read chapters verse by verse. 1904 [see UP *v* 4]

b. With sb. or adj. numeral in apposition

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX. 222 None other shall knowe the same, but oonly we, vs thre 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* V IV. 70 For this we came, our Parents, and vs twaine. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 8 June, Mr Coventry and us two did discourse with the Duke 1814 MOORE *Mem* (1853) II 36 A thing us men ought to bless God for 1840 THACKERAY *Barber Cox* May, What enjoyments us aristocracy used to have! 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* VII, Us London lawyers don't often get an out 1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XXXV, Only us five were in possession of the secret

c. In continuative or exclamatory clauses introduced by *and.*

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XLVI, And him so rich And us so poor!

d. In the predicate after the verb *to be*

Common in dialect and colloquial use, and occasionally employed in writing

1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl* XXX, It's us must break the treaty when the times come. 1890 W JAMES *Princ Psychol* I. 291 Our bodies themselves, are they simply ours, or are they *us*? 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Sept 8/2 That is one of the things we all take for granted—because the Empire is Us.

6. The word *us.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VII. 18 If by thy *We's* and *Us's* thou meanest thyself or me.

7. *Naut.* = Our vessel.

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* 66 We had taken the Vice-admirall, the first time shee bourded with vs 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 519 They crowded after us, and endeavoured to come under our Stern, so as to board us *c* 1800 in *N. & Q* 12th Ser XI 42 Gen[eral] Bowls happened to be on board of us, taking his passage to Jamaica

II. With reference to a single person.

8. Used by a sovereign or other potentate or magnate. Cf. WE *pron.* 2 a. Also quasi-*sb* (quot 1863).

In older Sc. also used for *we* before the name of a person.

1258 HENRY III *Proclam* 4 And we hoaten alle vre treowe in þe treowþe þæt heo vs ozen. 1425 *Reg. Mag Sigilli Scot.* 11/1 Be it kend tel al men throwch thir present letteris ws Archibald Erle of Douglas [etc]. 1436 K. HENRY VI in *Rep Hist. MSS Comm., Var Coll.* IV 200 That he may wythoute delay certefie Us of the same. 1477 JAS III in *Excheq Rolls Scotl* VIII. 403 *note*, Landis the quhilkis umquhile Cuthbert Colvile had of ws of before 1579 Q ELIZ in Nicolas *Hatton* (1847) 106 Such Princes as have sought us in way of marriage 1585 JAS. VI in *Spalding Club Misc* I. 3 Send the samen extract attentuklie subscruit be the shireff clerk to ws 1601 Q. ELIZ in Moryson *Itin* II (1617) 151 Tell Our Army from Vs, that [etc.]. 1708 *Royal Proclam.* 18 Jan, in *Lond Gaz.*, They shall be liable to be Imprest, except the Watermen belonging to Us 1710 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 151 Be it kend to all men by thir present letteris Us William lord Nairne Forasmuch as we considering it [etc] 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXVII, Should our host murder us on this spot—us, his King and his kinsman 1850 CDL WISEMAN *Pastoral* 7 Oct, His Holiness was pleased to raise us .to the rank of Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* I, I did know his family—the royal sounding 'Us'.

b. In editorial or authorial use.

1835 J. POOLE *Sk & Recoll* I 87 Respecting the subscriptions to his weekly balls, it is not for *us* to speak 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 2/2 The man chosen to do it was the one public man who is supposed never to read Us.

9. *dial* and *colloq.* Me; to me.

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* s.v., 'Give us some bread,' i e give me some bread 1854– in dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict*). 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I IV, Tell us something more about the pea-shooting.

Us, obs. f. USE *sb.*

†**-us,** phonetic var. *as, es* HIS *pers pron* 2 ('them').

c 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 1916 Bot whether he cometh & houdere he wolle þou shaltus not knawe.

Usable (yū zăb'l), *a.* Also **useable.** [a. OF. *usable* (1311), f. *user* · see USE *v.* and -ABLE. Cf. It. *usabile*, Pr *usable*] That may or can be used; capable of use.

Somewhat rare *a* 1800 (not in Johnson). Freq from *c* 1840

1382 WYCL *Exod* XXXIX 36 The heed offeringe vp the candelstik, lanternes, and the vsable thingis of it. — *Ps* CXVIII 10 Bestis, and alle vsable bestis *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II XVIII 259 Forwhi no vntrewe speche is alloweable and vsable. *c* 1454 — *Folewer* 26 þe werk and office not resonable to be excercible and vseable bi eny of þe wittis bifore seid 1619 *Time's Storehouse* 756/1 If it be neither vse-able, nor beneficiall 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* 82 How much service they [*sc.* the grinders] do to man while usable 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 636 Every wood is usable for some good purpose 1801 *Monthly Mag* II 289 There is a difference between words used and words useable 1832 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 761 This tract is a very treasure, and never more usable as a medicine for our clergy 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ* I. 53 The books, or other useable or saleable articles 1893 *Cosmopolitan* XIV. 462/2 The synonym is shorter, more usable

Hence **Usabi lity, U'sableness.**

1842 *Blackw Mag* LII. 730 It is not the utility, but the useability of a thing which is in question 1872 H.W. BEECHER *Pop Lect Preaching* IV. 110, I do not know anything that can compare in facility of usableness with phrenology 1888 *Standard* 26 Jan 2/4 They had a right to half the 'usability', if he might use the term, of the line

Usage (yū'zedg), *sb.* Forms· 3–7 **vsage,** 4– **usage** (5 **osage,** 6 **usag, yousage, usaige**), 6 **vsadge,** 6–7 **usadge** (7 **usadg, usidge,** 9 *dial.* **yousetch**). [a. AF., OF *usage* (OF also *usaige*), = Pr *uzatge*, Sp *usage*, It. *usaggio*, med.L. *ūsāticum*, f. L *ūs-us* USE *sb*]

1. Habitual use, established custom or practice, customary mode of action, on the part of a number of persons; long-continued use or procedure, custom, habit. (= USE *sb* 7, 9) In group (*b*), coupled with cognate terms, esp. *custom.*

13 *K Alis* 1286 (Laud MS), Comeþ messagers..And asken of Philipp trowage, Of wood, & water, & londe, by vsage. 1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* III 1 (Skeat) I. 111 Custome is of commen usage by length of tyme used, and custome nat writte is usage *c* 1440 *Partonope* 332 He brente hys bonus in grette haste, That was the vsage of that contre. 1456 SIR G HAYD *Law Armis* (S T S) 73 The usage was that thai suld enter in barras *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 422 Accordinge to the vsage yt was than in yt country. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* II (1586) 65 Yet they are content in speaking to followe the common usage 1680 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 78 The liberty of printeing by long usage, and .granted by charter till the time of K Charles ye 1st, whose grant recites the sayd usage 1697 W. WALSH *Life Virgil* in *Dryden's V.* (1721) I. 44 Every one should serve the Gods after the Usage of his own Country. 1709 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 67 Usage confirm'd what Fancy had begun 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 108 Laws corrected, altered, and amended by acts of parliament and common usage 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos* VI XII 642 The greater part [of the rules] have grown insensibly into usage. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 225 Reasoners, who argue for a change in our government from former usage and from Statutes still in force 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 573 The custom house officers..had gone on board according to usage 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II. XI 83

The charter contained a sort of skeleton constitution, which usage had clothed with nerves.

(*b*) *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) xiii 58 Thurgh comoun custom and vsage þat þai er wont vnto. *c* 1444 PECOCK *Donet* 176 þe people schulen be brouȝt into vsage and custom forto attende into þe doctryne *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 189 Ther awne lawes and constitucions the spiritualitie sore defended by prescription and vsage. 1558 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App V 417 The costome and usadge of the contry beinge evidently knouin 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (1738) s v *Usance*, The usage and custom of the places whereon they [*sc* bills of exchange] are drawn 1759 FRANKLIN *Ess.* Wks 1840 III 378 They alleged, usage and custom against reason and justice ought to have but little weight.

† b. In predicative use without article. *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 727 In þis lond was þo vsage, Who so [etc.] 13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 3470 Ase hit was lawe & riȝt vsage 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 386 To bidde unto thymage Of Venus, as was thanne usage.

† c. *By usage*, customarily; usually. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 4 The fructes Whiche þat the feldes yaue hem by vsage.

2. With *a* and pl : An established or recognized mode of procedure, action, or conduct; a custom or practice; *spec* one which has force in law.

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3945 Vor hii hulde þe olde vsages, þat men wiþ men were Bi hom sulue & wymmen bi hom sulue 13 *E E Allit P.* B 710 Now haf þay skyfted my skyl & scorned nature, & henttez hem in heþyng an vsage vn-clene. *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 349 þese ben þe olde vsages of þe Cite of Wynchestre. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festual* 1 241 Wherefor ȝeet yn the lond of Surry ys an vsage þat when þe gospell schall be red, anon yche knyght draweth out his sword 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 66/1 Dyvers Privileges, Liberties and free Usages *a* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 330 There was and is an vsage in England in many places, that the noble men..hauing Fraunchises ought to haue seruices of the commons 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 29 Three other usages have we had in England, which have kept our people in spirit and valour 1680 [see CUSTOM *sb* 2]. 1724 S KNIGHT *Life & Colet* 60 Colet thought some Usages in the Church were intolerable 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* I. Pref. p xxvi, All I have here related was a receiv'd usage 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 263 If there be a usage that all the inhabitants of that parish may dance on a certain close, at all times, (which is held to be a lawful usage) this is strictly a custom. 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 25 Well versed in the Usages and Customs of the Service 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 708 Besides the general laws of merchants, there are certain commercial and seafaring usages which prevail in particular countries with the force of law Underwriters are bound by usages. 1883 VILLARI *Machiavelli* IV 117 Recommending every usage of the Romans. 1884 A. R PENNINGTON *Wiclif* ix 285 Every ecclesiastical usage should rest on Scriptural grounds

b. *The Usages*, in *Ch Hist.* (see quot. 1855).

1718 SPINCKES *No Sufficient Reason* 2 The Pleas brought for the Essentiality of the Usages now contended for 1788 SKINNER *Eccl Hist* II [623 Many of the ejected clergy .wished to revive these ancient usages in the eucharistic service *Ibid* 633 On the 9th of July 1724, there was a general meeting of them all at Edinburgh, where, after much communing and reasoning about the Usages, the following stipulations were agreed to *Ibid.* 634 On the commencement of the dispute about the Usages. 1855 PROCTER *Hist. Bk Com Pr* 145 The ceremonies revived in the new Communion Office were, The mixing of Water with the Wine, Prayer for the Dead, Prayer for the descent of the Holy Spirit on the elements, and the Prayer of Oblation These were called The Usages, and those who practised them were called Usagers. 1887 ABBEY *Eng Ch. & Bps.* I. 191 A little before Hickes's death, in 1715, they were hotly at variance among themselves on the subject of the 'usages'.

c. *local.* A right-of-way.

1829 T FAULKNER *Chelsea* (ed. 2) I. 40 Charles Street, . Crooked Usage, Chapel Row. 1884 *N. & Q.* 23 Feb. 148/1 Crooked Usage is a narrow lane [in] Chelsea. 1902 *Academy* 12 July 56/1 The straight strips of ground between the various holdings of land were known as usages

3. The body of rules or principles followed by a particular set of persons, or recognized in a particular craft, occupation, etc. Const *of*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 3790 For þe lovyng of God principaly And for usage of haly kyrk *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 110 Of woodecraft wel koude he al the vsage 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* iv. vii, More ought men to obey therunto, than to the vsage of armes. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Confirm* Pref, It is agreeable with the vsage of the churche 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xv 99 b, Sonnets, compounded after the vsage of their rime. 1787 J. A PARK *Law Marine Insur* 13 Provided the usage of the trade .sanctions it. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 357 If she had been married to him according to the usage of the church of England 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* x 163 Adamnan was won over from the Celtic to the Catholic usage

4. Manner of (ordinarily) bearing or comporting oneself; usual conduct or behaviour.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28456, I has hade it in myn vsage, O mete and drink to do vtrage *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 729 Among al this after his wikke vsage This Markys yet his wyf to tempte moote haþ [etc] *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 86 Men þat ȝeden in pilerinage was his vsage Often forto fede. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 31 þey hadde leuere fulfyllen here malyce, þan for to leue þat malyce, & here fals vsage, for to gon to heuene 1548 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par Rom* vii 17 b, My synful vsage was not onely not restrayned, but also seemed quyckened 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ.* I 71 What opinion they had of their vsage in their offices 1606 *Arraignem & Execution of Late Traitors* 3 (Hindley II), The little shew of their sorrow, their usage in prison, and their obstinacy to their end 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* viii, Mrs. Wickam, agreeably to the usage of some ladies in her condition, pursued .the subject without any compunction.

b. A practice or habit on the part of a person or persons.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7669 Comunly, þat men done yn ȝenkþe, Yn age haunte þey hyt on lenkþe, And mowe nat leue þat foule vsage þat þey toke yn ȝouþe 14 . *Chaucer's Rom. Rose* (Thynne) 293 Enuye ne loked but awrie Or ouertharte al baggyngly And she had a foule vsage. *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1498 To the tayle was turnyd his vsage, They bad hym lerne a new vsage. 1523 LD BERNERS tr. *Froiss.* I xiv 14 They put in wrytynge all the dedis of the kyng and all his vsages, and euyll behauyngis. 1587 A. DAY *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 16 Of these [they] found diuers pastimes wherewith to occupie them selues togethers. Their vsages were holie 1655 JER TAYLOR *Golden Grove* 88 O let us never by unworthy usages profane thy holy Name.

† c. *Of usage*, as a habit or custom; regularly. *Obs. rare.*

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 15 Of vsage what for lust & what for lore On bokis rede I ofte 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II CXVI [CXII] 333 And of usage his bedde was wont to be chafed with a bason with hote coles

† 5. The fact of accustoming or being accustomed to do or employ something. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I. pr i (1868) 6 Þei holden þe heiȝtes of men in usage, but þei ne delyuere not folk fro maladye 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 84 A knycht is usit in harnes ., the quhilk usage makis him hardy and expert. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xvi 130 b, They haue also the commoditie & vsage to speake and vnderstand all other sortes of languages

6. The action of using something; the fact of being used, use, employment.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr vi (1868) 140 þe vsage & exercitacioun of pacience *c* 1385 — *L G W* 2337 *Philomene*, He kepte hire to his vsage & his store *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 315 in *Cursor M* App iv 1673 If þou haue carlis boȝt to seiue þe in þi boȝt, to þine vsage 1490 CAXTON *How to Die* 18 Thou haste the vsage of reason. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* I (Percy Soc) 5, I myght not slake Of my great musyng of these two wayes so muche in vsage. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. Mark* 1 6 The world had far swarued from the right vsage of the law of nature 1574 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 242 Paper for patternes & such other necessary vzag in thoffice. 1609 *Manch. Crt Leet Rec* (1886) II. 248 A doore which ffformerlie did open and leade vnto the vsage of a barne. 1617 WOODALL *Surg Mate* (1639) 8 Incision sheeres are scarce once in a mans life worth the usage. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 317/2 The Coopers Axe is contrary to all other Workmens Axes both for shape and usage 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Ch.* I. I. 94 The constant usage of the form of baptism 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 429/1 The usage of hops was entirely unknown to the ancient Gauls 1870 F.R WILSON *Ch. Lindisf.* 127 The parish register. has suffered from time, damp, and usage. 1885 TENNYSON *Anc. Sage* 270 Nor thou be rageful, like a handled bee, And lose thy life by usage of thy sting

† b. The use *of* something as an article of food or drink. *Obs.*

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxix (1870) 292 Beware of the vsage of fruytes. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV. xxvii. 146 They forbade him the vsage of any kind of meat. *Ibid* xxix 150 [He] taught the Thebans to plant the vines and the vsage of wine

7. Action, behaviour, or conduct towards a person, etc.; manner of using or being used; treatment. Also const. *of*, † *to* (= of) a. With qualifying adjs.

In freq. use (esp during 17th c) from *c* 1600.

1563–4 CLOUGH in Burgon *Life Gresham* (1839) II. 48 Here is suche talke of the ill yousage of owre offysers 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 87 This loa bringeth firme hoape for peaceable vsadge. 1588 SIR E RADCLYFFE in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II III 142 Her Majestie hath comforted many of us with her most gratious usage. 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 233 For kinde usadge ore refreshinge for sick men 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 229 Another Saycot seeing this..came and surrendred of her own accord, in hopes of better usage. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 95 Bad Usage makes him as dull and useless as an old Razor. 1784 P. WRIGHT *New Bk Martyrs* 794/2 The barbarous usage of those poor people 1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* xxii, On the whole, there was good usage on board 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 563 Without fear of their being injured by the roughest usage during transit

tranzf. 1675 T HOWARD in Lady Newdegate *Cavalier & Puritan* (1901) 74 The severe usage of the gout making me unfit to appear in any company.

b. Without adj.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 26 Resolue me .which way Thou might'st deserue, or they impose this vsage, Comming from vs 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* II iv. 88 When you haue a Hawke , you must be very carefull in her vsage. 1666 EARL ORRERY *St Lett* (1742) 197 Our usage in England amazes me. They will not only wound our estates, but our titles *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Sept. 1646, He .was displeas'd at the usage we received. 1737–8 HEARNE *Collect.* (O H S) VI 153 She justifyeth her Usage to [= of] the Queen of Scots. 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* xxvi, To try how you may like the usage of another master 1799 S. FREEMAN *Town Officer* 75 To inquire into the usage of children legally bound out. 1849 J J G. WILKINSON *Swedenborg* II. 191 He complained that he had met with usage the like of which had been offered to none since the establishment of Christianity in Sweden.

8. Established or customary use or employment of language, words, expressions, etc.

1697 DE FOE *Ess Projects* 236 The Voice of this Society should be sufficient Authority for the Usage of Words 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos.* III. 158 All senses of all words are founded upon usage, and nothing else. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI. 384 To make words stand for ideas, in opposition to the sense which usage had put upon them. 1845 *Encycl Metrop.* I. 132/1 When we speak of nouns and verbs, we only conform to the established usage. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii. 231 As to the common name by which they shall be called, usage is very diverse

† 9. Interest on money lent; rate of interest; = USANCE 4 b. *Obs.*

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* v, The money, meanwhile, lying at the ordinary usage 1824 — *St Ronan's* xxxiv, Some debts.. have been paid up by Mr Touchwood, who contented himself with more moderate usage

† **Usage**, *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [a. OF *usager* (15th c.), *usagier* (1289), f. *usage* USAGE *sb*] *trans* To habituate or accustom (a person)

1530 PALSGR 769/2 Whan a man is nat usaged in a thyng, it is no marvayle though he can nat do it

Usager (yū zedʒəɹ). [f USAGE *sb.* In sense 1 perh. a. F. *usager.*]

† 1. One who has the usufruct of something. *Obs* —^{1}

1596 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III lxxxviii, He consum'd the common Treasurie Whereof he being the simple vsager.. Did alien at his pleasure

2. *Ch Hist.* A member of that section of nonjurors which observed 'the usages' in celebrating Holy Communion. See USAGE *sb.* 2 b.

1788 J SKINNER *Eccl Hist* II. 623 Bishop Jeremy Collier, the laborious Church-historian, appeared keenly at the head of the Usagers, as we shall now call them. 1845 LATHBURY *Nonjurors* 291 Mr Peck went to Scotland in 1718, on behalf of the Usagers, as they were designated. 1877 A. J Ross *Mem. A Ewing* xiii 179 'Usagers' was the designation of a certain party in the Scottish Episcopal Church.

Usance (yū zăns). Also 4–7 vsance (6 *Sc.* vsans), 5–6 vsaunce (5 hew-, 6 ewsaunce). [a OF. *usance* (1271 in Godef.), = Pr. *usansa*, Sp. and It *usanza*, Pg. *usança*, med.L. *ūsancia*, *-zia*, f. *ūsant-*, *ūsans*, pres. pple. of *ūsāre* to use.]

1. Habit, custom, word; = USAGE *sb.* 1.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2217 Wat doþ ȝour men of fraunce; Of hure disport & ek hure play, what is ȝour mest vsaunce? *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G W* 586 *Cleopatra*, For to conqueren regnes and honour Vnto the tovne of Rome, as was vsaunce 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T S) 159 After the custum of the contree, and the usaunce of the weris. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* iv vii, To doo suche a thinge, it is vsaunce of armes. 1513–4 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, c 7 Accordyng to the olde usance and custome 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 134 By meane of which Proclamation, nothing was taken but it were streight payed for , which vsance continued but a while 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 49 That must bee referred to publike vsance, not to Cæsars power 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I lxxii (1674) 90 Obsolete Proclamations and Edicts, which have lost their validity by contrary usance 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit.* I. 224 The same different Martyrologe usance obtain'd here in England. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII 19 Ruffs . were confined by special usance to the fair sex. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 194 By established usance, Miss Gravity is quite amiss [etc]. 1878 J. J. AUBERTIN tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* IX l, The Nereids' beauteous chou . grouped together move, In graceful dances, as of usance old

b. With *a*, *this*, or plural.

c 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 285 In thyse dayes ther is a hewsaunce, That puttyth the pore pepylle to grett hynderaunce. 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C.* IV. 40 Laudable and auncient Customes, Usances, and particuler Rightes 1606 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 2568 Custome inchaines our iudgements and discourse Vnto the present vsances. 1658 OSBORNE *Q Eliz* Ep A 3 b, Strangers to the Usances of the Ancients. 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C., Venice* 197 In our time this usance is not observed. 1860 BUCKLE in Huth *Life* (1880) II 33, I have in this way heard something of the prospects and usances of teachers.

c. Habit or custom on the part of the individual. Also with *a*, = USAGE *sb.* 4 b.

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X xvii. 440 This is a shameful customme and a vylaynous vsaunce for a Quene to vse *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Club) 195/42 In ȝowtheid vse the to temprance, And so begin the with vsance 1862 SALA *Acc. Addresses* 226, I tried to recollect the things to which we have grown so accustomed ., that usance has begotten familiarity.

2. = USAGE *sb.* 6. Now *arch.*

c 1460 *Wisdom* 658 in *Macro Plays* 57 Lust ys in so grett vsance. *Ibid* 1031 Lo, wakynge ys a holy thynge! þer yt ys hade with goode vsance, Many gracys of yt doth sprynge *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cvii i, He a nonne had rauyshed to his vsaunce *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* vii 30 She fell doune dyuerse tymes in a swoune or euer thusaunce of speche was in her restored 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* I iv. (W de W. 1506) E i, As sone as he cometh to haue dyscrecyon & vsaunce of vnderstandinge. 1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* 503 Riches, beautie, nought of them is ȝours, but th' onely vsance Of a small time. 1615 T. ADAMS *Mystical Bedlam* 59 But why doe you call this benefit made of our money, vsurie ? It is but vsance, and husbandring [*sic*] of our stocke. 1659 FULLER *Appx Inj. Innoc* I. 50 What was wanting hath since sufficiently been supplyed .by usance thereof to Gods Service only 1869 LD LYTTON *Poems* (1894) 128 Life is good, so is beauty. Mere stuff Are all these for Love's usance.

† 3 Enjoyment by use. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 306/1 Therto ben thre thynges necessarye . Souerayne loue,.. parfyght knowlege, and perpetuel fruycion or usaunce

† 4. The practice or fact of lending or borrowing money at interest. Cf. USE *sb.* 5. *Obs. rare.*

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 356/1 To borrow vppon vsance, to make the money which was required. 1585 SIDNEY *Let to Walsingham* 1 Dec, I have takne up three hundred powndes of Hans Barnard at usance 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* I. iii. 109 Many a time and oft In the Ryalto you haue rated me About my monies and my vsances. 1611 R. FENTON *Usury* I ii. 4 They will not call it Vsurie. .But it shall be termed Vse or Vsance in exchange.

b. = INTEREST *sb* 10, USE *sb.* 5 b. Also *fig.*

The use in the 19th cent. is a literary revival.

1584 LODGE *Alarm agst Usurers* D ij, My stocke might lye without vsaunce to my vtter vndooing. 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett* III. 48 Vse heauenly Eloquence indeede, and employ thy golden talent with amounting vsance indeede 1595 SHAKS *Merch. V.* I iii. 46 He brings downe The

rate of vsance here. 1615 Mellis *Recorde's Gr Arts* 211 Sir, this is yet within the compasse of some reasonable vsance. 1823 Byron *Let to Kinnaird* 18 Jan., Make an investment of any spare monies as may render some usance to the owner 1862 T A Trollope *Marietta* I 30 The old Catholic doctrine that no usance whatever could be unsinfully received for the use of money. 1890 Hatton *By Order of Czar* I iv, He had made money by dint of saving his profits and lending them at fair usance.

c A document acknowledging a loan of money.

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II iv, One almost hopes he had his [*sc* a Jew's] usances and quittances and horseleech papers summarily set fire to!

5. The time or period (varying in respect of different countries) allowed by commercial usage or law for the payment of a bill of exchange, etc., esp. as drawn in a foreign or distant land.

Orig. in the phrase *at usance*: see below

1617 Morvson *Itin* I. 278 Touching the exchange from London to Venice farther distant, by the word vsance three moneths are signified, and by double vsance six moneths 1651 Marius *Advice Bills of Exchange* 20 You must not count every 30 Days a Usance, but a moneth by denomination 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 101 Sometimes Usance is taken for some certain time after the date of the Bill, sometimes for some certain time after sight. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* (1738) s v, At London, usance is a calendar month; and double usance, two months 1732 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* (ed 3) I 361 Usance from Antwerp or Amsterdam, payable at Venice, is two Months, payable in bank. 1759 Chesterf. *Let* 2 Feb, The Specie, the Banco, Usances, Agio, and a thousand other particulars. 1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed 2) 560 The usance and days of grace for bills drawn upon some of the principal commercial cities. 1875 Jevons *Money* 246 Government bonds differ in the fact that they have very long, or even interminable, usance.

b In the phr *at usance*; *at..usance(s)*.

1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 159, I hawe made yow ower be exchaunge an chijt nobulles ster payabull at usuance [*sic*]. 1572 T Wilson *Disc Usury* 120 b, It shal go at vsance, which is a moneths time, at xviii s iiii d and at double vsance, which is ij moneths time, at xxiiii s viii d 1617 Morvson *Itin* I. 278 Our Merchants write their bils of exchange to bee paid, at sight, at vsance, at halfe vsance, and at double vsance 1682 Scarlett *Exchange's* 25 At Usance, Pay this my first Bill of Exchange. to Mr N W. or his Order 1704 *Loud. Gaz* No 4070/8 A Bill of Exchange of 50l , drawn at double Usance, on Monsieur Kesterman. 1716 *Ibid* No 5472/4 A First Foreign Bill of Exchange , payable to Iho Ellis at two Usance. 1849 Frese *Comm. Class-bk* 73 A bill drawn in London upon Hamburg at usance, signifies one month after it is dated; if at two usances, two months after date 1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 795/1 No bills are now drawn in London at usance, and the practice is being gradually dropped in other countries.

† **Usant,** *a. Obs.* Also vsant(e, vsaunt. [a. OF *usant*, pr. pple. of *user* to Use.] Accustomed or wont *to* do something; addicted *to* some practice.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3296 In þat sche may sche ys vsaunt to do þe yule to spede *c* 1385 Chaucer *Pars T.* P 823 He that is vsant to this synne of Glotonye. 1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* IV 1629 His ȝonge knyȝtes Swyche as he was vsant for to lede *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) II. iv. 113/2 Be not vsaunt in sweryngе to medle the with sayntes names

b. Habitual. *rare*—1.

a 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) II vi 115/2 Comonly grete swerers & vsaunt swet ers ben full false.

Hence † **Usantly** *adv.*, habitually. *Obs.*—1

a 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W 1496) II. x. 119/2 Yf he do it [*i. e.* swear] with auysement or vsauntly it is dedely synne.

† **Usation.** *Obs.*—1 [ad. med L. **ūsātiōn-, ūsātio*, noun of action f *ūsāre* to Use. Cf. Sp *usacion*] Customary action; established usage.

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* xxvii 25 If the flies do here pike That quarell to spiders, in customes vsacion That is tit for tat

Uschaw, Uschay, obs Sc. variants of Issue *sb.*

Usche, var Ush *v*1 *Sc. Obs* **Uschew, -u,** obs north. varr. Issue *sb* and *v.*

† **Uscova,** obs. variant of Usquebaugh.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x. 431 Gentlemen reserue euer in their houses, Spanish Sack, and Irish Vscoua.

Use (yūz), *sb.* Forms α. 3–5 vs (4–5 vss), 4, 7 *Sc.* us (3–4 hus, 4–5 uss), 5 ws (5 owse, 5–6 *Sc.* wss), 5–7 vse (5 voe, *Sc.* 5–6 wse), 4– use (5 uoe, 6 usse). β. *Sc.* and *north.* 4 oise, 4–5 oys, oyse, 5 oysse, ois, 6 oiss; 4 vice, 5 vys, 5–6 vyss. [a AF. and OF. *us, uus, hus* m. (also *use* f.):—L *ūsus*, f. the ppl. stem of *ūtī* to use.]

I. Act of using, or fact of being used.

1. The act of employing a thing for any (esp a profitable) purpose; the fact, state, or condition of being so employed; utilization or employment for or with some aim or purpose, application or conversion to some (esp. good or useful) end.

α. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 16 þis word habbeð muchel on vs & i muðe euch time þet þe muwen. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2211 Ne conne ȝe nogt lerni þing þat ȝe ne dude neuer er; Change ȝoure hond & to þe vs of suerd & lance is [*? read* it] do. 1340 *Ayenb* 55 Ine þe greate bysihede þet hy habbeþ, to porchaci. Efterward, mid grat lost þet hy habbeþ ine þe us. 1382 Wyclif *Coloss.* II. 22 Nether ȝe schulen touche, nether taste, nether trete with hondis tho thingis, the which alle ben into deeth by the ilke vss *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 335/1 Mesure, in vse of nedefulle thyngys, *frugalitas* 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 251 To lend me the vse of one of your maskes. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v. i, Denying to the world the precious vse Of hoorded wealth 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* i. (1628) 23 The Picards are said first to haue gotten that name of their great and most accustomed use of pikes 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I. vii 26 In..Law and History, there is a frequent and allowable use of testimony. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* III x § 1 The obscurity and confusion that is so hard to be avoided in the Use of Words. 1729 T Innes *Crit. Essay* 444 The ancient use of letters among the Irish. 1753 Challoner *Cath. Chr Instr.* Pref p vi, What the Doctor has alledged against the Use of Incense 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII viii, Is the gift of speech only granted us to pervert the use of understanding? 1831 Scott *Ct Rob.* xi, His excellence in the use of the French language 1860 Warter *Sea board* II 436 Certainly use and abuse are very different things. 1891 Sir A Wills in *Law Times* XCI 232/2 Massey lent the use of his name to Kensington in order to oblige him

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 252 For in Scotland The oys of thame [*sc* cannon] had nocht beyn sene *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I 1310 As þe makaris had dayntе Off þa bestis and delyte Be freyte or oyssе, or be profyte.

b. In legal phr, coupled with *occupation* (or *occupancy*).

1738 *Act* 11 *Geo II*, c. 19 § 14 In an Action on the case, for the Use and Occupation of what was so held or enjoyed 1772 Buller *Introd Law Nisi Prius* (1775) 139 In Case for Use and Occupation of an House by Permission of the Plaintiff 1808 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* II 1180 Chap xxxvii —Use and Occupation 1918 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Feb 165/1 A percentage. will be paid on a pro-rata basis for each day of lost use and occupancy

c Freq *to make* or *take* (..) *use of.*

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II. iv 67 Sir Protheus Made vse, and faire aduantage of his daies. 1606 Chapman *M D'Olive* I. i, At my chamber, where we may take free use of our selves, that is, drinke sack, and talke Satyre 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 55 Those that mind the making use of Chalk in their walls 1711 Addison *Spect* No 62 P 5 The Words Fire and Flame are made use of to signify Love 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist.* (1776) V 264 This bird's making use of the bed or nest of another to deposit its own brood in. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 420 Plate-glass is the most beautiful glass made use of 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer.* II 16 We made use of all our strength. 1897 T Hardy *Well-Beloved* I. vi, Perhaps she had only made use of him as a convenient aid to her intentions.

†d. *Your* (*their*, etc.) *use*, = use of you (them, etc.) *Obs*

1596 Shaks I *Hen IV*, I iii. 21 When we need Your vse and counsell, we shall send for you 1667 Milton *P L* IX. 750 Thy praise hee also who forbids thy use, Conceales not from us. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 37 The Ingredients being Forraign, such has sometimes been the scarcity thereof here, (even when their use has been most wanted).

2. a. In various prepositional phrases (with *in, to, into, out of, for, of*).

(*a*) *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 48 For of mykil thynkynge of þe comandmentis cumys in oyse goed werke. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg* 306 þe i. instrument þat is comoun & moost in vss, is clepid nodulum 1558–9 *Act* 1 *Eliz* c 2 § 13 That suche Ornamentes of the Churche and of the Ministers therof shall bee reteyned and bee in use as was in this Churche of Englande 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 345 Gonnes were first in vse, which were inuented by one of Germany 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* IV Ded. p v, I remember a Proverbiall speech in use among the Iewes. 1691 T H[ale] *Acc. New Invent* 5 To apply themselves forthwith to the putting in use this Invention upon some of his own Ships. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 36 P 8 All the fashionable Phrases and Compliments now in use 1755 Johnson, *To Quarry*, to prey upon A low word not in use 1801 *Med. Jrnl* XXI 83 Every plan of cure at present in use. 1885 *Manch Exam.* 10 July 5/2 Those [lamps] now in use 1890 Sir N. Lindley in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII 690 These two forms of order are in constant use in the Chancery Division.

(*b*) 1388 Wyclif *Neh* x 31 The puplis that bryngen in thingis set to sale, and alle thingis to vss *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 89 Be it kept to vse in ane erþen potte. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* vi (1885) 120 It nedith þat ther be lyvelode asseigned for the payment therof, wich lyvelode be in no wyse putte to no other vse. 1552–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 112 By him bought and prouided and spent to the vse aforesaid. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* II. prop. II 63 Which oftentimes serueth to great vse in working 1590 Shaks *Com. Err* III ii. 97, I know not what vse to put her too. 1628–*a* 1700 [see Put *v*1 18] 1748 Chesterf *Let* 16 Feb, Every moment may be put to some use 1893 *Nat. Observer* 7 Oct 536/1 The gallows were put to real use.

(*c*) *c* 1444 Pecock *Donet* 51 Or ellis he takiþ into vse alle kyndis of hem [*sc* goods] 1688 Miège *Gt Fr. Dict* II s v, To put a Thing into Use. 1728 North *Musical Music* (1846) 55 Instruments..invented, and brought into common use 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 398/1 At what time bills of exchange were first brought into use is a matter not satisfactorily ascertained. 1879 M. J Guest *Lect Hist Eng.* I. 508 Two wonderful instruments had lately come into use 1890 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 175/2 This word came into use to express [etc.].

(*d*) 1538 Elyot, *Exoletus*, he that is passed growynge olde, or out of vse. 1579 E K *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Epist., Such good and naturall English words, as haue ben long time out of vse 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* III (1891) 36 And soe was the English growne out of use and used only amonge the basest sorte of people. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 March 1649, The blessed Sacrament, now wholly out of use in the Parish Churches 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 174 P 3 A broken Limb will recover its Strength by the sole Benefit of being out of Use 1892 *Monthly Packet* Oct. 430 The name had in some way gone out of use.

(*e*) 1548 Elyot, *Vsualis*, vsuall, that serueth for our vse. *a* 1648 Digby *Chym Secr.* II (1684) 195 Make it up into Balls and keep them for Use 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 480 The Fleece, when drunk with Tyrian Juice, is dearly sold; but not for needful use. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II 154 Since Time was giv'n for use, not waste. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg* I. 81 There pious works for Sunday's use are found 1896 Lucas *Cycleabties* 117 A small Hold-all for use with handle bar carriers

(*f*) 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref* P 1 Thus it is apparent, that these things..are of most necessary vse 1648 Sanderson *Serm* (1653) 6 Words of very frequent use in the New Testament 1833 Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 285 Articles of such universal use and importance. 1839 Fr A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 18 Implements of household use. 1880 J Britten *Old Words* p. xiv, Others [*sc* words] apparently of general use

† b. *In the use of*, making use of. *Obs.*

1594 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1906) II 296 Robert Russell, william cortney, John grant nowe in the vse of Thomas heths brewary

† c. *Of use*, used, employed *Obs*—1

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 183 [The jacks] boyld giue food no lesse pleasant..then doe the Date-stones of vse in Persia

3. In special senses: a. The act of using or fact of being used as food, etc.; consumption.

1586 Day *Eng. Secretorie* I (1595) 27 A kind of graine growing in great cods, whereby we sometimes obtaine (though not the naturall) yet some vse of bread 1588 Kyd *Housek. Philos* Wks (1901) 259 The Nurses shoulde not be so narrowly forbidde the often vse of wynes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 231 They, hoard, for Winter's Use, the Summer's Gain 1708 Ockley *Saracens* I Table, *Sawik*, a sort of Food in Use among the Arabians 1725 N Robinson *Th Physick* 290 The Patient should be exhorted not to leave off the Use of the Bark too soon 1772 W Buchan *Dom Med* (ed. 2) 255 Wholesome food, and a moderate use of generous liquors 1836 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 2) 319 Many persons imagine that spirits cannot be injurious, because they feel no immediate bad effects from their use. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III 552/2 Certain substances [*i. e.* tobacco, tea, and coffee] which may fairly be considered, from the universality of their use, to exert a definite influence on the organism

b. Employment or maintenance for sexual purposes. (See also quot 1841.) Cf Use *v* 10 b.

1565 Cooper *Thes.* s v *Fruor*, He hath the vse of her, &c 1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* II ii, I cannot honor her [*ante* my mother], Her tongue has turnd my sister into vse 1647 A. Ross *Mystag Poet* VIII (1675) 176 His step-mother desired the use of his body *Ibid* ix 225 [Ixion] began to fall in love with Juno, desiring the use of her body. 1676 R Dixon *Two Testaments* 551 A wife, not a Concubine, might be taken by use, for a whole uninterrupted year without usurpation. 1748 *Earthquake Peru* III 247 Two ancient Ways of marrying still subsist in this Country, that of keeping a Mistress is very answerable to that which was call'd by Use. 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss 606 A mare is said to be 'in use' when she is under the influence of certain appetites or affections 1894 *Nature's Method in Evol. Life* III 45 The bulls [are] put to use about twelve months old *Ibid*, Stallions are commonly in use long before they are full grown

4. *Law.* The act or fact of using, holding, or possessing land or other property so as to derive revenue, profit, or other benefit from such.

1535–6 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c. 10 § 6 Concernyng such right, title, use, interest, or possession as they have clayme or pretende to have. 1579 Rastell *Termes de la Ley* 183 b/2 The stat. of An 27 H 8, c 10 prouided that who hath the vse of the lande, the same hath ye possession therof by vertue of that estatute. 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* II (1635) 57 They conveyed their full estates of their lands in their good health, to friends in trust, and this trust was called, the use of the land 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* VIII § 528 231 Before the statute of West 3, there was no use of lands or of houses if not that it were expressed upon the delivery of the estate 1681 Stair *Institut* XVI 327 Usufruct is the power of disposal of the use and fruits, saving the Substance of the thing 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 334 The longest Inheritance and Descent, is in truth but the longest Use, but not so much as a Lease or Tenant-right. 1734 Pope *Hor. Sat* II ii 165 'Pity' to build, without a son or wife.' . Well, if the use be mine, can it concern one, Whether the name belong to Pope or Vernon? 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II. 137 The property or possession of the soil being vested in one man, and the use, or profit thereof, in another 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 474 No use would have resulted to the father, because blood was a sufficient consideration to have vested the use in the son 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 596/1 The conveyance of an estate to a friend on the understanding that they should retain the use, *i.e.*, the actual profit and enjoyment of the estate.

b. A trust or confidence reposed in a person for the holding of property, etc., of which another receives or is entitled to the profits or benefits.

1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c 10 § 1 Fraudulent feoffementes, fynes, recoveryes, and other assurances craftely made to secrete uses, intentes, and trustes *Ibid.* § 12 Any person seasid of or in any Landes, Ten[emen]tes, or Hereditamentes to any use, trust, or confydence. 1579 Rastell *Termes de la Ley* 183 b/2 Vses of Land had beginning after that the custome of propertie began among men. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 272 b, An Vse is a Trust or Confidence reposed in some other. 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I. xv, By force and virtue of the statute for transferring of uses into possession 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II. 335 This is sometimes called a secondary, sometimes a shifting, use 1766– [see Springing *ppl. a.* 8] 1845 Williams *Law Real Prop.* 124 A doctrine was laid down, that there could not be a use upon a use 1882 F. Pollock in *Macm. Mag* XLVI 365 The Statute of Uses (A D 1535) was passed in order to prevent the severance of legal from beneficial ownership 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 596/1 The feoffee to uses, as he was called, or the person seised to the use of another

c. In the phrase *in use* or *to* (..) *use.*

1491 *Act* 7 *Hen VII*, c. 2 § 5 They and their feoffes to the use of every of theym. 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 § 1 Any Honoures, Castelles, Remaynders or other Hereditamentes, to the use, confidence or trust of any other parsones or of anye bodie politike *Ibid.*, In suche lyke estates as they had or shall have in use, trust, or confidence of or in the same 1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV. i 383 So he will let me haue The other halfe in vse, to render it Vpon his death, vnto the Gentleman. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* I iii. 44 But my full heart Remaines in vse with you. 1720 T Wood *Inst Laws Eng.* 436 Where no Uses are Declared, the Feoffment, Fine or Recovery shall enure to the Use of the Feoffor,

Cognizor, etc 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 525 Supposing the Earl of Derby a feoffee to use, .still the grant was free and gratuitous 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 596/1 This alienation of land in use was looked upon with great disfavour by the common law courts.

5. The fact of using money borrowed or lent at a premium.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 283 [They] choose to pawn them for to borrow money thereupon & pay for use 1607 HARINGTON *Nugæ Ant* (1804) II. 232 Sending some present, enough perhaps to pay for the use of 1000 li. 1641 *Aldeburgh Rec* in *N & Q* 12th Ser IX 146/2 Rec[ei]vd of Mr John Blowers for one yeeres use of 40 li, 2 [li] 16 00. 1729 JACOB *Law Dict* s v *Usury*, Reasonable Interest may be taken for the Use of Money at this Day 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 454 When money is lent on a contract to receive an increase by way of compensation for the use. 1862 [see USANCE 4 b].

b Premium on money lent to another, interest, usury Now *dial* or *arch* Freq *to* † *take* or *pay use.*

In frequent use from *c* 1612 to *c* 1690.

1611 RICH *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 60 Therefore, (sayth the Usurer), we may take vse of him that is rich 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1687) 104/2 If the Moon Ne'r rise again, I'me bound to pay no use. 'Cause use you know is paid by th' Month 1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* 207 With them there is not any Use for Money tollerated, above the rate of Six in the Hundred 1728 T. SHERIDAN tr. *Persius* VI 93 Do not you advise me, to live upon the Use of my Money 1747 *Mem Nutcebian Crt* I 55 On whom he settled the use of 20,000 crowns for her life 1825 JAMIESON 1869– in dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict*) 1872 TENNYSON *Foresters* IV, 'Here be one thousand marks' 'Ay, ay, but there is use, four hundred marks'

fig 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 286 Hee lent it [*sc* his heart] me a while, and I gaue him vse for it, a double heart. 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Vniuersitie Dunne* (Arb) 74 The sole place to supply him is the Butterie, where hee takes grieuous vse vpon your Name 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VI CCXXIII, The Serpent, whose illustrious skin Plaid with the Sunne and sent him back his beams With glorious Use. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 364 Human life Is but a loan to be repaid with use 1874 HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* xli, You'll never see Fanny Robin no more—use nor principal—ma'am

transf 1637 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 104 He threatens to make him pay use for his barn

c. In the phr *at, to,* † *upon* (.) *use* Now *dial.*

(*a*) 1598 E GUILPIN *Skial.* (1878) 21 As heresie he shuns all merriment, And turn'd good husband, puts forth sighs to vse. 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* I ii, I, alas! Lend out my labouring brains to use, and sometimes For a drachma in the pound 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 158, I would not put my money to use; but that it is against a Common wealth to keepe it 1680 R L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Colloq* (1725) 248 They Buy, they Sell, they take to Use, they put to Use. 1700 ASTRY tr. *Saavedra-Faxardo* II 149 We read, that Pompey put out his Money to Use 1738 tr *Guazzo's Art Convers* 43 Two Florentine Brethren, who let out their Money to Use 1785 CUMBERLAND *Natural Son* v. (ed 2) 82 You are my own son;—you have put my money out to use already

(*b*) 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* C 4 *b*, Our last borrowed money is at vse at sixteene 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advis. fr Parnass* 95 One Menalcas made vsury at the 1727 SWIFT *To Earl of Oxford* Wks 1755 III II 47 Is your money out at use? 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 172, I had three hundred pounds at use 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xlii, If his honour had mair ready siller he could put it out at use at great profit 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss. 606 Money out at use 1849– in dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict.* s v)

(*c*) 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 251 Let him but take vp so much vpon Vse 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 353 Some doe give voluntarily, others doe lend frankly, or upon light use 1667 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Life Duke of N* (1886) II 146 The loss of my Lord's estate, in plain rents, as also upon ordinary use

† **d.** *Use upon* (also *on*) *use*, compound interest; excessive interest. Also *fig. Obs.*

[1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iii 521 You City-Vipers, that (incestuous) joyn Use vpon use, begetting Coyn of Coyn!] 1620 SANDERSON *Serm* (1632) 111 Your vse vpon vse, that doubleth the principall in seven yeares, is nothing to it 1651 CLEVELAND *Smectymnuus* 70 No Eccho can improve the Author more, Whose lungs paies use on use to half a score. 1682 Sir T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* (1756) 15 To famish in plenty, and live poorly to dienich, were multiplying improvement in madness, and use upon use in folly

6. Employment or usage resulting in, or such as to cause, impairment, wear, etc.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522/2 Weryn or wax olde and febyl by vse, *veterasco, vetero, inveterо* 1670 Sir SACKVILLE CROW in 12*th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App V. 15 Theire ordnary designes [in tapestry] with a whales use will soone loose theire luster 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 6 All other Themes that careless Minds invite, Are worn with Use 1755 JOHNSON, *To wear*, to waste with use or time 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvii, Everything told of long use and quiet slow decay. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ* I 44 Although deteriorated in some small degree by each use, it does not do its work by being deteriorated 1904 *Verney Memoirs* I 68 The wear and tear of even holiday use.

II. Habit of using.

7. With *the.* The habitual, usual, or common practice; continual, repeated, or accustomed employment or exercise; habit, custom. (Cf. 9.)

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 9402 Þe wone & hus [*v r* vse] þat ȝe abbeþ euere ibe aboue þat aȝte make ȝou abbe to fiȝte þe betere loue. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2950 Sen I e vse is here vn-honorable here I þam lefe. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Sheep & Dog* 11, By the vse, and cours, and commoun style On this maner [he] maid his Citatioun 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Usus*, To suche a one as was nowe paste the vse and custome of lewde doeynge 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 66 The vse of sowing of them is best 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I i, It is the vse for Turen maides to weare Their bowe and quiuer in this modest sort. 1604 JAS I *Counterbl to Tobacco* To Rdr, The vile vse (or other abuse) of taking Tobacco 1637 EARL MONM tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 209 The use of seeing dead men takes mercy totally away. 1656 — tr *Boccalini's Advis fr Parnassus* II xxviii 271 The use of being drunk, being rather a piece of publick cunning amongst the Dutch, then [etc.]. 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom. Rep.* (1740) II. xi. 170 Metellus Pius commanded them, as a Proconsul, according to the Use of those Days. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* X 551 The cause remov'd, habitual griefs remain, And the soul saddens by the use of pain 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxi, One not in the use to speak before his purpose was fixed 1854 C WORDSW *Misc* (1879) I 104 The use is inveterate, and it would be difficult to reform it 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* IV. 112 The painter followed the religious use and wont of his time.

b. In the phr *as the use is*, etc. Cf. 9 b.

1432 in 15*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App VIII 44 The saidis Jone and Elisabeth sall be handfast, as the oys is, in haly Kirk *c* 1475 *Harl Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 441 That men electe to be bischoppes may be confermede of theire metropolitans as the use was afore 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* XVI 20 The people was ioyfull, as the vse is 1611 BIBLE 2 *Macc* XII. 39 Vpon the day following as the vse had bene, his company came to take vp the bodies. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I v, Wake thy Muse, And thank them with a song, as is the use. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XXXV, They fixed it [*sc.* the settlement of the minister], as the use and wont is, for a week day

c. With limiting genitive or possessive pron

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 15 Upon the hond to were a Schoo Acordeth noght to the behove Of resonable mannes us. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6426 Nay, warloghe wolfe, þat neuer of forray art full, with þi foule vse *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 774 in *Macro Plays* 100 Messenger, do now þyne vse! *Ibid* 949 Do now wel ȝoure olde owse whanne ȝe com to Mankynde! 1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 404/1 Eny clothis made aftre the use of the Countrey. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* XI 25 That they maye lyue acordinge to the vse & custome of their forefathers 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 89 His vse was to ride with a thousande horses continually *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* LXXVIII, So oft haue I inuok'd thee for my Muse, .As euery Alien pen hath got my vse 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk.* v 22 Let it be your vse to repaire thither some halfe houre after eleuen. 1612 SHELTON *Quix* I IV (1620) 24 It is the vse of Cowards to doe that which thou dost. 1670 WALTON *Lives* II 126 After his customary publick Devotions, his use was to retire into his Study. 1800 WORDSW *Michael* 155 Not alone For pastime and delight, as is the use Of fathers 1836 HUSENBETH *Faberism Exposed* v 528 The use and practice of the Catholic Church of reordaining clerical converts from the Anglican Church 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 566 The gentle creature shut from all Her charitable use, slowly lost her hold on life.

8. A custom, habit, or practice.

c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* 752 In fyghtyng he hath an us Knyghtes to begyle *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II v 376 In till Egipt That vys is kepit to þis day *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 113 Þou marteiys me by a foule vse and custom of sweryng *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 200 Be not dismayed for no thynge, for this is but an vse of werre; suche a thyng befalleth often to many one 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 252 Englande hath an euyll vse in syttynge longe at dyner. 1587 R. HOVENDEN in *Collect* (O H S.) I. 217 We never let our woods but once and that by great oversight this one tyme we trust your Lordship will not count an use 1601 HAKLUYT *Galvano's Discov. World* 15 It was a vse also to passe to India by land. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 749 They haue a filthy and detestable vse in marrying their Maidens 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 272 An ill Use ought to be early broken off 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (1738) s v, Uses and Customs of the sea 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. iv. 177 She knows not yet the uses of the world 1875 GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) VI. 124 When such an use came in, it was thought to be like a sign of the double superlative in High Churchmanship.

9 Without article. Accustomed practice or procedure, habit, usage, custom, wont. (Cf. 7.) Also (*b*) coupled with synonymous term, esp. *wont.*

(*a*) *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7634 Planetes styk noght fast, als smale sternes dose, Ilk ane his course mase thurgh use 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 720 Ȝe schullen bi ordre of vse offren to venus A ful derworþe douue 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 133 The which to comun us is strange. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 273 Upon þe day of his translacion it was vse to bere his bonys furth of þe kurk *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fox & Wolf* 173 Use drawis Nature swa in propertie Of beist and man, that neidlingis thay man do As thay of lang tyme hes bene hantit to 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Usus*, Vse, the inuentour of woordes. 1585 FETHERSTONE tr. *Calvin on Acts* VI 2 Vse is the father of wisedome. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II. xxvi 138 Long Use obtaineth the authority of a Law 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 366 So strong is Custom; such Effects can Use In tender Souls of pliant Plants produce 1733 SWIFT *Apology* Wks. 1755 IV. I 212 Madam, the mighty pow'r of use Now strangely pleads in my excuse. 1781 COWPER *Convers.* 189 To rush into a fixt eternal state, Whatever use may urge, or honour plead, On reason's verdict is a madman's deed. 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad.* XXVI 135 In mortals, use Is as the leaf upon the bough that goes, And other comes instead

(*b*) 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 162 b, Let vs not come to ye chirche by vse and custome, as the ove to his stall. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 44 He craues onelie na other service, bot vse and wont. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1875) XII 58/2 þat the maltmen þer be lyable for the excyse according to use and wont. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Language*, 'Tis Use and Custom is the Rule of a Language 1762 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 95 Priviledges belonging to the said lands conform to use and wont. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* XIV. 158 The tendency Of use and custom to bow down the soul Under a growing weight of vulgar sense. 1825 R WILSON *Sk Hist Havwick* 190 This tax, by the law of 'use and wont', has become part and parcel of the system. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXIX. 11 Make one wreath more for Use and Wont, That guard the portals of the house

attrib. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV. 42 Constitutional Presbyterian persons, Use and wont Neuters. 1885 PATER *Marius* I 131 A careless, half-conscious, 'use-and-wont' reception of our experience

b. *Sc.* In the phr. *as use is*, etc Cf. 7 b.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XVIII (*Egipciane*) 126 Syne, as oys was, þai entryt in þare oratore 1423 in *Charters, &c of Edinburgh* (1871) 55 Payand of the chaldre as vse and custume is and as thai war wont to pay [etc] 1549 *Reg Aberdon.* (Maitl Cl) I 434 As vse euer hes beyne in tyme bygane 1557 *Reg Cupar Abbey* II 140 Payand zerle ten merkis money, as vse and wont wes 1697 *Jedburgh Fleshers' Book* (MS), [He] has payed all dewes as use is

c. Freq. in the phr. *in* (..) *use* Also (chiefly *Sc*), *to be in use of*, or *to* (*do* something).

(*a*) *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 145 Many fals opynyons of wychecraft þe which ben noght to telle among crysten men, lest þay wer drawen yn vse. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Inueterare consuetudo*, the custome did grow in vse 1579 SPENSER *Let to Harvey* Poet. Wks. (1912) 635/2 As for the twoo worthy Gentlemen, they haue me in some vse of familiarity 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II VII § 9 The reason of the ceremoniall precepts did respect the customs in use when they were given

(*b*) 1504 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann Cl) 601 That the said schirref was in vse of calling of the said landis in thare courtis. 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* II. 389 He has bene in use of pament of the soume of fourtie pundis yeirlie 1581 *Ibid* III 399 They wer nevir in use of setting of new takkis befoir the expyring of the auld 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* (1860) 44, I was in use of going to my father's on Saturdays

(*c*) 1566 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 492 The Personis of Glasgow hes alwayis bene in use to furneis breid *c* 1630 SIR T HOPE *Minor Practicks* (1726) 26 The Executors are in Use to protest that [etc] 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1761) II 77 The respect, with which the Scots were in use to receive her ministers 1780 *Mirror* No 101, He too had been in use to talk of feeling and of sentiment 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 82 A multitude of distinguishable sources, out of which complexity is in use to arise 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III 608/2 The emperors were in use expressly to confer upon the universities the right of appointing doctors of laws

† **d.** Ordinary or usual experience. *Obs* —1

1588 KYD *Housek Phil* Wks (1901) 266 One should so helpe another as wee see by vse in our owne bodies, when the one leg is weary we can rest it on the other [etc] 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess* II xxxii, But to my vse, we leaue our women ignorant, and so leaue them fearefull.

10. Const. *of* **a.** Opportunity, occasion, habit, or practice of using. Chiefly *to have the use of.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lii 2 Thai ere brokyn fra oyse and strenght of reson. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 453 As seyntes þat ben in heuene han vss of alle þes worldly godis *Ibid*, þis is þe freest vss þat men han off worldly godis 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Ususfructuarius*, he that hath the vse and fruite of a thyng, but not the propriette 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. *Hist Scotl* XIV 21/2 The Pict (saith Herodian) hath generally no vse of apparell 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 42 b, The weapon of all others that God hath put into the hearts of men, to deuise and vse to chasten other such Nations, as..had the perfect vse of the same. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch Pati* (1676) 137 Men, who have daily use hereof, have tables and lines upon their Rulers 1698 T. FROGER *Voy* 75 Not having the use or knowledge of iron 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 82 The Ancients not having had the Use of Stirrups 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol* I 341 They had the use of the sphere, and were acquainted with the zodiac 1780 *Mirror* No 81, I was never allowed the use of my limbs, because I could afford a coach. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* v 849 Nature's higher creatures born and trained To use of reason 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* IX 85 Considering the use ye have had of his money

b The power of using some faculty, etc; ability to use or employ.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 432/1 Fyue wymmen recouerd the use of goyng whiche they had loste by dyuers sekenesse 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 64 Passions of the mynde bryng a man from the vse of reason, and somtime in the displeasure of almightye God 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* Ep. Ded, He had the exquisite vse of two and twenty sundry tongues. 1592 in J. Morris *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 30 Another Catholic, that had but the use of one of his hands. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III III 38 People..expressing (Although they want the vse of tongue) a kinde Of excellent dumbe discourse *a* 1654 GATAKER *Antid Errour* Ep. Ded (1670) A 3 b, If God had granted him a little longer use of light [=life]. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 36 P 8 How hard a thing it is for those to keep Silence who have the Use of Speech 1753 CHALLONER *Cath Chr Instr* 23 Till a Person is come to the Use of Reason 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 495 She lay as dead, And lost all use of life 1860 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III 51 'Little darling' has lost the use of an arm and hand by paralysis

11 The act of accustoming or fact of being accustomed by repeated exercise, employment, application, etc.; habituation, practice.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* XVII 39 Thanne Dauid, began to assaye if armyd he myȝte goo .And Dauid seide to Saul, I may not thus goo, for and vse I haue not. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 508/1 Vse, oftyne tymys, þat ys callyd excercyse, *exercitium* *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1259 Lang ws in wer gert thaim desyr thair will. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 144/2 Howe far so euer his people fal from the vse of vertue 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* C viii, When men can by muche vse, leape, wrastle, or cast the barre, better then any other. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Astroph & Stella* cvii, Giue thy lieuetenancie To this great cause, which needes both use and art 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* xii 203 Use has made the Mawl more handy for them. *a* 1774 GOLDSM tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I 154, I frequented all the fencing-schools to keep my hand in vse 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* xli IV 130 The infantry yielded to the more prevailing use and reputation of the cavalry 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VII 332 Ere we have learnt by use to slight the crimes And sorrows of the world 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III. 1 173 Should the offender live?..and make, by use, His crime Thine.. element.

12. *Eccl.* The distinctive ritual and liturgy, form of service or public worship, that prevailed or obtained in a particular church, province, diocese, community, etc. Now *Hist.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 202 To seie matynes and masse and evensong bi Salisbury uss *Ibid.* 482 *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7549 Of monkys vse þat saide þair houres. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 1006 Salysbery oyss our clerkis than has tan. 1527 *Prymer* (title-p.), This prymer of Salysbury vse 1548–9 (*title*), The Booke of the Conimon Prayer after the vse of the Churche of England *Ibid* Pref., Some folowyng Salsbury vse, some Hereford vse, some the vse of Bangor, some of Yorke, and some of Lincolne *Ibid*, From hencefurth, all the whole realme shall haue but one vse. 1590 in Fuller *Ch Hist* (1655) IX 198 The said Thomas Cartwright conformed himself in both to the use and form of some other forraign Churches 1636 PAGITT *Christianogr* III 95 The Popes Legates brought in the Roman use or service into Ireland. 1643 BAKER *Chron*, *Hen V*, 58 In his third yeare, the order of Church Service . was changed from the use of Pauls to the use of Salisbury. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I v (1903) I. 321 Almost the whole of the Salisbury Use had been printed while this country was still Catholic 1878 SIMMONS *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 89 The Order of Mass for Trinity Sunday, according to the use of York. *Ibid* 354 A comparative calendar and index of fixed feasts, so necessary in the identification of uses.

b. Religious rite or ceremony observed in particular services of the church; a customary form of religious observance or service

1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* XXVII 19 Alle the vessels of the tabernacle, into alle vsis and seiymonyes, .thow shalt make of brasse *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II. 715 His body Was put in honest sepulture, Wip swylk oysse and solempnyte As þat tyme was in þat cuntre 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 34 He him selfe cannot tell what time this accustomed vse of masse .came vp 1877 A. J. ROSS *Mem A. Ewing* 180 Some very remarkable 'uses', such as mixing water with the wine in the Holy Communion. 1889 PATER *G. de Latour* (1896) 39 This mother of churches, which had also its own picturesque peculiarities of 'use'. 1897 *Daily News* 12 April 6/7 The revived 'use' of the Victorian era in the Anglican Church

13. The custom, usage, or practice obtaining or prevailing in a particular country, community, etc.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 401 The vse of that cuntre differe the from the rite of Englonde in clothenge, and in mony other thynges. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St Augustine* 47, I trowe þat he had þe vse of Italie whilles he studied þere, and coude not litly out of þe same vse, for þei ete not mech at onys *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXVI 207 The halle was hanged nobly with ryche clothes after the vse of the land 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* I LXXVI. 155 His right gowne was after the French use laced about, with lase of golde. 1885 DUNCKLEY in *Manch Weekly Times* 23 May 5/6 The proper pronunciation .was handed down by oral tradition and by the use of the synagogue

† **b.** *Sc.* Accustomed manner of life. *Obs.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII 1218 His awyn oysse to lif wertual, May mirroure and ensampil be Til alkyn statis. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 1279 In wtlaw oys he lewit thar but let.

III. Manner of using.

14. Manner or mode of employing, applying, turning to account, etc.: **a.** With qualifying adjs.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom* 3 That wisdom..That God hauis giuen us for to spend, In god oys til our liues end *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* LXXVII. 14 He gifis þaim riches, and þai dispend þaim in ill oyse. *c* 1340 — *Prose Tr.* 11 All maner of wilfull pollusyone procurede one any maner agaynes kyndly oys 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 136 Loke wel that he ne schifte Hise wordes to no wicked us. 1526 TINDALE *Romans* I 27 Lyke wyse also the men lefte the naturall vse of the woman. 1563 *Homilies* II. *Use of Ch* II Cc iij, Concernyng the right vse of the temple of god 1592 WYRLEY (*title*), The True Vse of Armorie, shewed by Historie 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 204 [He] perverts best things To worst abuse, or to thir meanest use 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 170 Nor these alone prefer a life recluse, Who seek retirement for its proper use 1804 *Med. Frnl.* XII. 433 The result of the advantageous use of that remedy.

b. Without qualification.

1624 E. GUNTER (*title*), The Description and vse of the Sector The Crosse-staffe and other instruments 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I. ii. 5 So have you made the Mariner's Sea-Compass. The Use shall be shew'd in its place. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 348 The use of the Line of Chords. As its use is very easie, so its convenience is very great

15. With *a* and pl. A manner or method of using, utilizing, or employing; an instance of this. *To make a . . . use of*: cf. I c.

1386 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 226/1 The whiche comune wronge uses [of the king's power], and many other if it lyke to yow mowe be shewed. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* ¶ 4 But what mention wee three or foure vses of the Scripture? 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 254 If they casually finde a piece of paper that has his [*sc.* Jesus'] name in it, they preserue it from all bad uses. 1651 J. READING *Guide to Holy City* XXXV. 428 To make a more thankfull, prudent, and holy use thereof [*sc.* of health] 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1736) 359 There is a proper Use to be made of large Paraphrases *Ibid*, There is also a Use of shorter Hints. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 250 With respect to their [*sc.* animals] uses indeed, .they differ much 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV III 55 Thou wert a weapon in the hand of God To a just use. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* XII, A use of the weapon, sometimes resorted to, when a missile was necessary 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II 64 He made so dexterous an use of the influence of that cabal that [etc.] 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 157 Some of these uses of the word are confusing

IV. Purpose served by the thing used

16. A purpose, object, or end, esp. of a useful or advantageous nature.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 3674 Yhit may it availle to a gude use. 1382 WYCLIF *Titus* III 14 Forsothe and oure men leine for to be bifore in good werkis, to necessarie vses, that thei be not vnfruytouse *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II 246 He ordaynyt þe lugis set [=seat] To be for þat oysse þe market. 1495 GLANVIL *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* v. lxiv (W de W) 182 Skynnes of beestes ben graunted to men for right many maners and dyuerse vses 1552–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 104 Prouided for lynyng of . his officers garmentes and like vses. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v lxxix § 1 If we convert some small contemptible portion thereof to charitable uses 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* B 8 b, At his death perhaps. he will giue.. a little money to Pious vses. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II vi. 67 This is sufficient for that Use, to shew you the difference between the true Compass and the Steering Compass. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I viii, I had the tallow for greasing my boat, and other uses 1736 *Act 9 Geo II*, c 36 Many large Alienations or Dispositions made by Persons, to Uses called Charitable Uses. 1818 SHELLEY *Julian & Maddalo* 100, I saw A building on an island; such a one As age to age might add, for uses vile. 1842 TENNYSON *Day-Dream* 201 To what uses shall we put The wildweed-flower that simply blows?

b. With limiting genitive phr. or poss. pron.

1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* XXX 37 Siche a makynge þe shulen not make into þoure owne vses 1535 COVERDALE *Baruch* VI 10 The prestes take the golde and syluer from them, and put it to their owne vses. 1550 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I 277 That tha may caus mak inuintour thairof to be keipit to the vsis of the altaragis thairof in tymes cuming 1600 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II 1. 127 (Q 1), You haue .made her serue your vses both in purse and in person 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 43 There is some oweing to me, that I have layd out for his Highnes uses. 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 36 To cast the Rain Water .into a large Cistern, where it is kept for the uses of the House

† **c** The provision, supplying, or maintenance *of* something. *Obs. rare.*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* XXIV. 22 Hast thou a wayn, and 3ockis of oxen into the vse of trees [1388 in to vss of wode] 1427 *Cov Leet Bk* 110 Dyuers somes to go to þe vce of vestments of þe Trinite chirche. 1496 *Ibid* 572 Euery other person [to pay]. XX d. to þe vse of þe Cundith. 1497 *Ibid* 587 .

† **d.** A part of a sermon or homily devoted to the practical application of doctrine. *Obs.*

1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* III 11, I am so tir'd With your tedious exhortations, doctrines, vses, Of your religious morality 1641 BROME *Jovrall Crew* Ded., I will winde up all, with a Use of Exhortation. 1679 SOUTH *Serm.* 43, I proceed now to the Uses which may be drawn from the Truths delivered. 1734 WATTS *Relig Jew.* (1789) 81 In his last sermon he had an use of reproof, for some vices which were practised in his parish 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XVII, A devout, Christian woman, whom many thought as good as himself at extracting a doctrine or an use *Ibid* XVIII, The discourse was divided into fifteen heads, each of which was garnished with seven uses of application.

fig 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I. 1, When you had been Cudgell'd well twice or thrice, and from the doctrine Made profitable uses.

e. *Forging* (See quots. 1861 and 1875.)

1783 H. CORT in *Patents Manuf. Iron* (1858) 10 Peculiar method of preparing, welding, and working various sorts of iron, and of reducing the same into uses by machinery 1861 SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 102 The forging of 'uses,' that is, those peculiar forms so extensively in demand for steam-engines, steam-boats, railway carriages, and other works. 1863 *Appleby's Handbk Mach & Iron Work* 49 Forgings Boss Uses 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2685 *Use*, a slab of iron welded to the side of a bar near the end, to be drawn down by the hammer in prolongation of the length of the bar

17. The fact or quality of serving the needs or ends *of* a person or persons.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IV 8 Whet, wyne and oile ere mast nedful til mannys one. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 196 [I hey] distroyit the men ilkane, And till thar oys thar gude has tane *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XVIII. 84 Of þe whyte peper sell þai bot lytill,. bot kepez it till þair awen vse. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 946 (Kolbing), God to his ws hath taken it, trewly. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Pract Medecyne* 47 This vntment is rycht ganand for 3our awin vs 1522 in *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 357 To the use and behowe of Cecill my wiffe. 1560 BIBLE *Judith* XII 15 Her maide spred for her skinnes which she had receiued of Bagoes for her daily vse — *Wisdom* XV 7 The potter facioneth euerie vessel with labour to our vse. 1617 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Observ. & Trav fr. London to Hamburgh* F 2, Hares killed. and carried to the markets by cart-loads, and sold for the vse of the honourable owners. 1657 MILTON *Lett State* Wks. 1851 VIII. 387 RICE, Sugar, and Coffee for the use of the Grand Seignior. 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* I Wks. 1871 I 273 Common language is framed by and for the use of the vulgar 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) I. 230 We shall never know whether the things of this world have been made for our use. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* II, A bargain of lock cod, purchased for the use of the family. 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 106 Food for the use of the Zulus on the journey would be provided.

18. *Law.* The advantage *of* a specified person or persons in respect of profit or benefit derived from lands or tenements, etc.

In AF. the original *us* (also *use*) was later replaced by the unrelated forms *oes, eus, eups ops, oeps*: see OEPS

1393 in *Collect. Topogr.* (1836) III. 256 A rente charge paiable to the vs and profit of his chanterie there 1429 *Rolls of Parl* IV 344/1 Any of the seide Lordes shal, to thair use or behove, receyve or take any astate, feffement, or possession of landys that standith..in debate 1442 *Ibid* V. 57/1 The said Feffees haue no title ner interest therynne, but only upon trust, and to his use, to execute his will. 1487 *Act 3 Hen VII*, c. 4 All dedes of gyfte of goodes and catalles made of trust to thuse of that persone or persones that made the same dede of gyfte 1535–6 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 10 § 4 Where purchase of any Landes . shalbe made to any other person or persones to the use and behove of the seid Husbond and Wife or to the use of the wife 1599 in *Rowb. Ball.* (1886) VI p. XXVI, The somme of sixteene poundes of myne Restinge in the handes and keepinge for me and to my use of Richard Oringe. 1729 JACOB *Law Dict.*, *Cestui que Use* signifies him to whose Use any other Man is enfeoffed of any Lands or Tenements. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 271 The lands were granted to nominal feoffees to the use of the religious houses 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I 338 If the heir refuses to come in ., the Lord may seize the estate to his own use 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 65 If a feoffment had been made to A for life to his own use, with remainder to B in fee for the use of C

19. Office, function, service.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXIV (Percy Soc.) 108 This is the use of the eyene intere, To se all thynges 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *1 Chron.* XXVIII 15 For the candlestickes of siluer, . and the lampes thereof, according to the vse of euerie candlesticke *a* 1718 PRIOR *Alma* II 398 Observe but in these Neighb'ring Lands, The diff'rent Use of Mouths and Hands. 1729 LAW *Serious C* IV 47 Things may, and must differ in their use 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 442 The use of the sand in these processes is to prevent the amber.. from passing over into the receiver 1858 SEARS *Athan.* XVIII 161 It performs its use in the grand economy.

20. The character, property, or quality which makes a thing useful or suitable for some purpose; capability for securing some end; usefulness, utility; advantage, benefit.

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* To Rdr, The necessarie vse and common good, that may arise..by the publishing of this Treatise. 1628 PRYNNE *Cens. Cozens* 40, I would willingly learne but this much .* what vse there is of these Deuotions in our Church or State? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 346 God made two great Lights, great for thir use To Man. 1700 LOCKE *Hum Und.* (ed. 4) IV. VII § 14, I may have reason to think their use is not answerable to the great Stress which seems to be laid on them 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 492 ¶ 2 Here's a little Country Girl that's very cunning, that makes her use of being young and unbred. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXXI, He that has built for use, till use is supplied, must begin to build for vanity 1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl.* (1789) p. CCXCV, A few words, for the purpose of giving a general view of the method of division here pursued, may have their use 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXIX. (1856) 248 Her position changes so constantly that there is little use of recording it 1878 T. HARDY *Ret Natwe* II 11, Is there any use in saying what can do no good, aunt? 1880 MRS FORRESTER *Roy & V.* I. 3 What is the use of making up my mind.

b. In the phr. *to* or *of* (*no, little*, etc.) *use.*

(*a*) 1382 WYCLIF *Wisdom* XIII 13 To noon vse, a clokid tree he maketh 1542 UDALL tr *Erasm. Apoph* 257 b, Denying the arte of geometrie .to bee to veiaye litle use or purpose 1611 BIBLE *Tobit* VI 6 To what vse is the gall of the fish? 1643 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp* (1871) II 288 It is to no use any man's saying he will do this or that 1868– in Yks and Oxford dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict*).

(*b*) 1627 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Armado, or Navy of Land Ships* C 1, The Snarle, a small dogged Pinnace, of more vse then profit. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 35 A Castle planted with great Ordnance and Ammunition, but of small vse 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr.* XXXVI, It is a thing of great Use, and great Value 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 121 ¶ 2 Beasts and Birds that are of Assistance and Use to Man 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia* Voy. IV 27 Some pieces of Callicoe, which were of the same Use as Money 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XX 322 To be of use Would pleasant thoughts and heavenly hopes produce 1859 F E. PAGET *Curate Cumbersworth* 354, I had good reason to hope that I was being of use at Roost 1880 GILKIE *Phys Geog* II 83 Snow is of great use in winter, as it protects vegetation from being nipped by severe frost

c. With ellipse of prep.

1820 SHELLEY *Let. to Maria Gisborne* 222 Alas! it is no use to say, 'I'm poor!' 1837 J H NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II 230 From their thinking it no use doing good, unless it is talked about 1874 DASENT *Half a Life* III. 46 Fifty years before it might have been some use to him 1886 'H. CONWAY' *Living or Dead* XXV, Rothwell [tried] .to look as much at his ease as possible. But it was no use.

21. Need or occasion for using or employing; necessity, demand, exigency. Freq. *to have use for* (or † *of*).

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III III 319 Giue it [*sc* a handkerchief] me I haue vse for it. 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 213 For there is no Country but hath vse of timber. 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts, N. T.* 95 Not out of any necessity or use of nature he took that fish 1672 *Mede's Wks* (ed. 3) *Life* p. XXXVI, A Book of Mathematicks which he had great use of, and had long thirsted after. 1695 DRYDEN *Parallel Poetry & Paint* Ess. (ed. Ker) II 140 Our author calls them figures to be let; because the picture has no use of them 1826 ANDREW SCOTT *Poems* 39 The warld will still have use for you and me 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* VII, There was no use, they said, for being in the Devil's Cave so late.

b. In the phr. *to have no use for*, to be set against; to wish to have nothing to do with; to dislike. Orig. *U.S.*

1887 *Trans. Amer. Philol Assoc.* XVII 46, I have no use for him—don't like him. 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII 771/1 Billow..spoke his mind freely to his adjutant 'I have no use for Bernadotte,' said he 1903 'H S MERRIMAN' *Last Hope* XI, The Marquis had spoken in French, and the Captain had no use for that language

V. 22. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *use-value*; *use-established, -making, -trampler*; **use-forge** (see 16 e and FORGE *sb*); **use-inheritance** (see quot. 1890). Also USE-MAN, -MONEY

1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* IX–X 15 A profitable use-making of the undeserued favour .shewed unto them 1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1620) II. 290 The well vnderstanding and right vse-making of these. 1873 *Iron* 5 Apr 356/1 A use forge with a 45 cwt. double-acting Nasmyth's steam hammer 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates* 61 What if we granted—law flouter, use-trampler—His life at the suit of an upstart? 1887 tr *Marx' Capital* I 2 The utility of a thing makes it a use-value. *Ibid.*, Use values become a reality only by use or consumption 1890 W. P BALL *Effects Use & Disuse* 23 The increasing difficulty of complex evolution by natural selection is no proof whatever of use inheri-

tance [*Note*] I ventuie to coin this concise term to signify the direct inheritance of the effects of use and disuse in kind. 1897 *Month* April 364 'Mass,' in the honest, use-established sense, means the Roman Mass.

Use (*yūz*), *v* Forms· *α.* 3–4, 7 vsen (5 vsyn, vson), 3–4 usen (5 usyn), 4–7 vse (3–4 vsi, 4 vsy, 4–5 vsie, *Sc.* 5–6 wse, 6 ws, vsz), 4– use (4 usy, 8 ues); 5 ouse, yowese, 6 (9 *dial.*) youse, 9 *dial.* yuse, 5 (9 *dial*) hewse, 6 euse (9 *dial.* ewse). *β north.* and *Sc* 4 oise, 4–6 oys, oyse, 5–6 oyss (5 oysse, os, ose), 6 oiss; 4 wyse, 5 vyse, 6 vise. [ad. OF *user* (also F.), *useir, usser, usser*, etc. (= Sp and Pg. *usar*, It. *usare*, med L. *ūsāre*), f. L. *ūs-*, ppl. stem of *ūtī*: see prec.]

I. 1. *trans.* To celebrate, keep, or observe (a rite, custom, etc.); to pursue or follow as a custom or usage.

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *O E Hom* I 207 Þurh alle þe oðre sacremenz þet holi chirche foluweð and useð. *c* 1290 *Beket* 518 in *S Eng Leg.* I 121 Customes here weren bi-fore i-vsed, ich onder-stonde 1340 *Ayenb* 48 Vor alle þe sacremens of holi cherche me ssel vsi clenliche 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 351 Þat manere is yit i-used in the churche of Rome *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9097 Þen ordant was a fynerall fest, þat frekes þen vset ? *a* 1450 *Compend. Treat* in Roy *Rede me*, etc (Arb) 183 The lettre of the ceremonies of ye olde lawe sleyth the Iewes and them that nowe vsen them. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2076 Þai vsed customes vnstabill 1504 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc. 1911) II. 286 Contrare to ther costomez out of tyme of mynde vsed *c* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* iv ii, *Bar.* No, 'tis an order which the Fryars vse 1622 J. Taylor (Water P) *Farew Tower-bottles* A 2 b, So did Customes change The Ancient vse, vs'd many yeares before, Was solde 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1132 The like custom is vsed throughout the Dominions of Mutezuma *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 7 That the Crown might be put on the King's Head with that Solemnity, which in former times was used 1889 Meiklejohn *New Hist. Eng* I 11 Many noble Britons assumed and used the Roman toga, and the customs and manners of their conquerors

†**b.** (*To be*) *used*, to constitute a use, usage, or custom; to be usual or customary. Also (*b*) with *to* (and inf), or *that* (and clause). *Obs.*

13.. *Gosp Nicodemus* (G) 122 Of Emperoures þat are had bene þis was used in þat land 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 145 It was i-ordeyned þe Lente fastynge of Crist schulde bygynne and dure as it is now i-used 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 247 Aftyr the houre of the day y-custumet or vset 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 1231 Thou shalt not fynd that thou maiest leauy a great fine More then hath bene vsed alwayes. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Ai b) 28 Of Tyrian virgins too weare thus a quiuer is vsed [L. *mos est*] 1648 Gage *West Ind* 88, I thought of Indians turned into the shape of beasts (which amongst some hath been used) 1650 in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* (1860) I 2 It shall be lawful, as it hath been used heretofore, to make Probates of wills in the Colony

(*b*) 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 377 It is nought vsed in erthe to hangen a felon Ofter þan ones *c* 1450 in *Sussex Musc* (1890) 62 It is usyd that the sayd Burgese schall chese two ale tastars 1487 *Sc Acts, Jas III* (1814) II 182/2 Ane vthir to haue thare feis as wes vsit to be gevin to changeoures in ald tymes 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 15 It is vsed in many countreys, the husbandes to haue an oxe-harowe..made of sixe smal peces of timbre. 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 50 b, It was also vsed that he shoulde likewise be committed to the Bishoppes pryson. 1577 Fulke *Answ. True Christian* 42 From the beginning it was not vsed to praye for the deade 1621 Bp. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 531 It was in old times vsed for men to shaue themselues. 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* ii § 119. 53 Forasmuch as it is commonly used to write a deed before it be sealed

†**2.** To observe or comply with (a law, rule, etc.); to enforce or put into practice *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9478 Þis es hot lagh . Vsed in curth þis ilk dai. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 240 In þe kynges court yit vche day Me vseþ þulke selue lay. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5240 Alle luþer lawes þat long hadde ben vsed. 1440 *Paston Lett.* I 40 The Duk .hath made his oath upon the Sacrement, and usyd it, never for to bere armes ayenst Englond *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2076 To vse þair reule þai [*sc.* monks] had na wille *Ibid* 3706 Our haly faders statutes, Vyse ze þaim besyly as zow aghte. 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim* 1 8 We knowe that the lawe is god, yf a man vse it lawfully. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 3 Al Barons sall receaue, and vse the lawes, as they are vsed in the Kings court

3. To prosecute or pursue (some course of action); to do, perform, carry on. Now *rare*.

a. a 1352 Minot *Poems* (ed Hall) II 30 Þe Skotte vses all threting with gaudes and gile 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 121 The seid Co[mun]alte may use accion of the somes of money accorded to be payd to the seid Co[mun]alte, ayeinst him 1454 *Ibid* 255 That all manere of persones. use thaire continuel abood uppon thaire said Office. 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 217 I hey be lyght fyngerd and vse pyking 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 113 Use now in thy rie, little raking or none 1648 Gage *West Ind* x 35 The chiefest Market place, where all the buying and selling was used. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 52 They use bathing and stuping those places. 1765–8 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot.* II ix § 4 The superior's consent is presumed, from his not using acts of interruption 1873 W Stokes *Rapid Writing* 100 The Art of using writing should be inculcated by all teachers

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 565, I oysit lang that travalling, So that I can that rod ga richt. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII x 3528 In Ingilwode and Bernnysdaile þai oyssit al þis tyme þar trawale. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7008 At his graue he vysit praying. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. xiv 110 Oys furth thy chance quhat nedis proces mar?

†**4.** To ply or carry on (an occupation, profession, etc.); to follow or exercise; to discharge the functions of (an office). *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 414 Men that oysis thai mysteris 1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron.* XXIV 2 Eleasar vsede presthode, and Ythamar. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1176 Wherefore they calle vs noo good lauenders, And we haue vsid it thus many yerez 1495 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 415/1 In cause Alexander haid remanit nocht within þe said toune nor vsand þe Course of merchandise þerintill 1542 *Reg Cupar Abbey* II 22 We will at nane hant nor vs the office of brewing, bakin, selling of wyne [etc.] 1556 *Rec Inverness* (New Spald Cl) I 2 Aganis the law the sayd Thom dispreist him wsand his office 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II. viii. 42 [If] she will continue in that occupation, she may vse it at her pleasure 1611 Bible 1 *Tim* III 10 Then let them vse the office of a Deacon, being found blamelesse 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl.* 197 Merchants using Commerce in the very Sea with the Inhabitants 1665 in De Foe *Plague* (1754) 48 That no Searcher be permitted to use any public Work or Employment 1721 Perry *Daggenh. Breach* 115 Commanders of Ships, particularly those who use the Southern Trade 1773 *Life N. Frowde* 75 An Implement Mr M'Namara had worn ever since he used the Mediterranean Trade.

transf 1730 *Lett to Strichland rel Coal Trade* 16 A Number of Ships crouded into the [Coal] Trade, that did not use it before.

†**b** To follow or pursue (a manner or course of life). *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 25 Our Lorde forto stere som forto vse this medlid liffe toke [etc] *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 12 [She] used the blessed lyf that any woman might. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 195 b/1 Whan she had lyued and usyd thys lyf fyfty yere 1578 *Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) II 125 The wicked life that I did vse 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxxi, I am determined to turn honest man, and use this life [*sc* piracy] no longer

c. To spend or pass (a period of time) in a certain way (Now only as implying sense 7)

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 5 He is happy that usith his dayes in doyng couenable thinges *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxii 256 In grete doloure & payne I haue vsyd my youth 1538 Starkey *England* I i 24 So now also vse your tyme to the mayntenance. of the same 1607 Shaks *Timon* III. i 39, I haue obserued thee alwayes for . one that knowes what belongs to reason; and canst vse the time wel. 1613 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. 390 Now me thinks it time To goe vnto the Bride, and vse this day. 1873 W. Stokes *Rapid Writing* 43 Use your spare moments in practising Writing

†**d.** To frequent (another's company) *Obs.*

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cccxxix Cvij, Fyrste lyue out of syn and than vse honest myrth and honest company. 1564 *Child-Marriages* (1897) 101 As report is, she hath vsid the evill Companie of William Gallimour 1599 Shaks, etc. *Pass Pilgr* 422 They that fawn'd on him before Use his company no more

5. To engage in, practise (a game, etc)

1320–30 *Horn Ch.* 42 To harpe wele, and play at ches, And al gamen that used is. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2225 Summe þay vseþ a maner of play to caste wel a spere. 1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr.* I ii (1568) 163 They agree to their scollers to vse some pastyme. 1581 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1906) II 221 Dennys Edwardes comenly vsseth vnlawffull games. 1626 Bacon *Syln* § 299 Use not Exercise and a Spare Diet, if much Exercise, then a Plentifull Diet. *c* 1636 A Stafford *Just Apol.* (1860) p xxxix, To shoote in Cross-Bowes, and to vse diverse other Recreations. 1764 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 539 A corpulent Man, who lived freely and used no Exercise ? 1770 T Bridges *Homer* II Let discord cease, Use War abroad, at home use Peace. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 83 In such a situation, he uses no exercise. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II. ii 74 In old time, . wrestling was more used than it has been of later years

†**b.** To have experience, or be engaged, in (war).

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 76 Alde knyghtis þat . vsyd batels & cuthe gyff gude councell. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv (1883) 44 He had longe tyme vsid the warre 1523 Ld Berners *Froissart* I cclxxv. 167 b/2 He had long tyme vsed the warre, and sene great experience therin.

6. To put into practice or operation; to carry into action or effect.

In very freq use, with a variety of objects, *c* 1340–*c* 1610.

α. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2106 He is a mon methles, & mercy non vses. 13 . *Coer de L.* 4670 Yiff thou it [*sc* clemency] use, Thou dedest nought as I the bad. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 36 For trowth and luf es al bylaft, Men vses now another craft. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 353 He vsid robborie, avowtrie, inceste. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* e vj b, He ..vsed all euyl dedes whiche he couthe ymagyne to doo 1542 Brinklow *Lament.* 1 Certayne greate vyces vsed therin [*sc.* in London]. 1550 Baldwin *Mor Philos* N vi, To vse vertue is perfecte blessednesse. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 88 Twas a good world when such simplicitie was vsed, sayes the old women of our time. 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 50 All lawyers I cannot heerof accuse, For some there are that doe a conscience vse 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 37 The like severity no doubt was us'd. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 15 She [Nature] affects so much to use Variety, in all she does. 1710 W. King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* 41 Her other Brother Neptune used the same Freedom with her 1758 S Hayward *Serm.* p. xiv, It is certainly a minister's duty to use plainness and faithfulness 1839 Fr. A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 76 They consider it the lowest degradation in a white to use any exertion 1898 *Scribner's Mag* Dec 690 It was her regular smile, the one she used every evening

β a 1340 Hampole *Psalter*, etc 497 Oysand sorow for my syn. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XII (*Matthias*) 108 Quhen na man mycht se, þane wald he oyse sic cruelte. 1447 Bokenham *Seynlys* (Roxb) 167 For þe facundye wych she oysyd þere. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1699 To mych to oys familiaritee Contempnyng bryngith one to hie dugre.

b. To practise or exercise towards, against, or upon others.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 17 He wolde have i used þe strengþe of religioun, but þe cruelte of Gascoyns wolde nouȝt suffre it 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xx 25 Þei that ben gretter, vsen power on hem *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* II (1885) 111 Vsing vppon thaim the lordshippe that is callid *dominium regale tantum*. 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI. 895 Sic salusyng I oyss till Inglis men. 1542 Udall in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 4 It may e please your maistership to use towardes me sum moderacion 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* Prol, I pray you use not parcialitie, and diligently weigh the matter. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v. i, Therefore use a conscience To me. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth. Wars* I 6 The Goths had used hostility upon Gratiana. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xv, Ingratitude which moral Philosophers were daily seen to use towards their benefactors 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 124 The violences we commit upon our selves are oftentimes more painful, than those which other people use towards us 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* VI iii § 4 The ungrateful conduct they have used towards me 1822 Shelley tr. *Calderon* III. 78 Tell me all, what poisonous Power Ye use against me

II. 7. To make use of (some immaterial thing) as a means or instrument, to employ for a certain end or purpose.

α c 1325 Shoreham I 532 Wel bet may god to oure prou Dyuerse formes vsy *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3503, I rede ilk man þat he use þa ten thinges sere þat fordus..Alle veniel syns *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* III (*Andrew*) 946 Vndir þour proteccione to luf in contemplacione, and warldly thingis to refuse and hewinly thing sine to wse *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 672, I graunt wel þat it be so, þine bedes þif þou wilt ouse. *c* 1410 *Lantern of Light* 132 Þat helpe may cum of vsing Goddis word 1464 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 561/2 The preferment of labour and occupacion, such as hath been used by the makyng of the seid Cloth 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 107 That vsing your effortes ernestly . in other pointes of your charche & comission you schalbe playne with the said depute 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 52 He so vsed the matter with Adrian the fourth ., that he was by him dispensed of his aforesayde othe. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I 1 256 As sharpe witted Poets Vse humble promise to their sacred Muse 1614 T. Davies (Heref) *Eclogue* 198, I will vsen any skill so my tch . as this so nice, and free. 1671 Milton *P R* II. 380 And who withholds my pow'r that right to use? 1732 Bp. Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 35 Freedom is either a blessing or a curse as men use it 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxi, His generous patron judged it highly expedient to use dispatch, lest [etc] 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I. i. 127 The third of my possessions! I must use Close husbandry, or gold Falls from my withered hand. 1827 Sparrow *Serm.* xiv. 283 The blessings of this life generally, he says, the good man uses but does not serve 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 433 Using the images of processes which themselves spring from it in a way we cannot explain.

β. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol. (1884) 4 He spekis of crist in þat at he oises þe voice of his seruantes *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXVI. (*Nicholas*) 730, I pray zou þat ze wil oys it [*sc* the legend] dewotly *a* 1400 in *Hampole's Wks* (Horstm) I. 261 Þan awe it maste of alle othire Orysouns to be Oysede in all-haly kyrke

b. With *to* (and inf, or sb denoting purpose).

c 1275 Lay 24203 Moche hii vsede þat craft [= astronomy] to lokie in þan lufte. 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B. x. 129 Þo þat vseth þis hauelounes to blende mennes wittes 14 *Lydgate's Horse, Shepe & G* 507 in *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 36 Vse her yiftes & her prerogatives To that same eende 1486 *Bk. St Albans* c v, That an hauke vse hir craft all the seson to flye or lefe 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 56 In the meane tyme to vse soche dilligence to his furnyture, as shall seme to you expedyent. 1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen.* 109 Sacrifices were used of the holy fathers, to celebrate the benefits of God. 1644 *Direct Publique Worship* 32 Endeavours ought to be used to convince him. 1728 Veneer *Sincere Penitent* Pref, p x, The emperor was obliged to use all his authority to make him leave Antioch 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb T* II 3 The arguments used by Lady Lettingham to detain her brother. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxviii, Until she had used her own efforts to have her rights acknowledged by him 1874 Green *Short Hist.* VII 409 Elizabeth used the daring blow to back her negotiations for peace

c. To employ (a standard, type, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27274 Vsand oþer weght or mette Again þe lagh in land es sett. *Ibid.* 28437 Again þe lagh. Haf i wysed fals weght and mette. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 Þey haueþ a þere of apperynge þat þey vseþ in calculynge and in cronicle 1563 Shute *Archit* B j b, Afterwardes vsing then the measures of the foresayde Pillours 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* I. i. § 20 They might use the form of the Phœnician Letters. 1706 *Act 6 Anne* c. XI § 17 That the same Weights and Measures shall be used throughout the United Kingdom. 1826 Jas. Veitch *Tables*, etc 7 The weight used for Hay contains 22 pounds in the Stone.

8. To employ or make use of (an article, etc.), esp. for a profitable end or purpose; to utilize, turn to account.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2391 Zif þe be leyde a borde to wedde, .zif þou hit vse agens hys wylle, holy cherche seyþ þat þou dost ylle. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol (1884) 4 Þis boke of all haly writ is mast oysed in halykyrke seruys. *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 152 in *Cursor M*, Þat þou has gitin to þe, vse hit in honeste, & be nogt calde nibing. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1098 In swete mylk sethe floure of wheete, And vyse it whils it hase þe heete. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* e iv b, At holyrode day he gooth to Ryde, And vsith the bit When he may gete hit 1556 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spald. Cl) I. 2 The serwandis quha wes wyrkand and wssand the bot on the loch 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I xviii. 21 Vpon high places they vse cesternes, but vppon the plaine they haue many welles 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* x 187 When the Wheel is used, its Edge stands athwart the Cheeks of the Lathe. 1736 Bailey *Housh Dict* s.v *Acorns*, Both the Acorn and husk, are us'd in many astringent medicines. *a* 1815 in A. T Thomson *Lond. Disp* 524 It is necessary that all the vessels, . which are used, be of glass. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II. 36 In the manufacture of surgeons' instruments.., the very best steel. should be exclusively used. 1900 *Longm. Mag.* March 435, I received for answer that the first flower used felt cooler than the second one.

b. To wear as an article of apparel.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 2048 (Fairf), Na bi eke was vsed þan in lande *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* vii (*James Minor*) 59 Na claþs of sylk he wald nocht were, bot lenyne clath he oysit ay. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 1032 Hast þou ben prowde of any gyse Of any þynge þat þou dedust vse, Of party hosen, of pykede schone 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* I 31 Buskins of shels all silvered vsed she. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel.* (Ir Archæol Soc) I. 183 How the Councell vssed vizards 1857 R M Ballantyne *Coral Island* iv, As they [*sc* boots] fitted his large limbs and feet, he consented at last to use them. 1885 Dillon *Fairholt's Costume* II 302 A cloak with a hood, used when travelling 1889 [see 1]

c. To make use of (land, ground, etc.) by working, tilling, or occupying.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 17 To get good plot to occupie, and store and vse it husbandlie 1604 L G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. 209 Although there be many mines ,as at the Indies, yet they vse none but those of gold and silver 1641 *Aldebugh Rec.* in *N. & Q* 12th Ser. IX. 146/2 Of Robt Fowler for a yeeres fearme for the shopp he useth. *Ibid*, Rec'd of Henry Lawrence for usinge the Towne ground 1736 Pegge *Kentiasms* (E D S) 54 He uses it [*sc.* land for farming] himself *Ibid.*, Who uses this or that farm?

9. To work, employ, or manage (an implement, instrument, etc); to manipulate, operate, or handle, esp. to some useful or desired end.

13 *K. Alis.* 5256 The glevmen useden her tunge; The wode aqueighte so hy sunge 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 439 Vs ne likeþ no lome in oure land vse 1446 Lydg *a Nightingale Poems* 1 305 The fende Leying his lynes and with mony a bayte Wsynge his hokes 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv. (1883) 44 That he had longe tyme vsid armes 1539 Bible (Great) *Numb.* x 2 That thou mayst vse them [*sc* trumpets] to call ye congregacion together. 1582 N Lichfield tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I III 8 b, The people using the selfe same sorte of darts 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* II. ii 5 Good Launcelot Iobbo, vse your legs, . run awaie 1611 Bible *Jer.* xxiii. 31, I am against the prophets that vse their tongues. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 In their festivals they vsed .musical instruments 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* 295 A Farmer who uses this Plow, may Till in all Weathers 1765 A Dickson *Treat. Agric* (ed 2) 154 Of the instruments used in tillage. 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* ii, While I form armour and weapons for others, I cannot myself withstand the temptation of using them. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 900 [I have] wrought too long with delegated hands, Not used mine own 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 504/2 In these investigations he used a *perispiralium* or simple lens

10. To employ (a person, animal, etc) in some function or capacity, esp. for an advantageous end.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc*, iv. 40 The cumpanyes azein Ptolemye, Lysymacus almest three thousand aarmyd wickid hondis bygan for to vse, [by] sum tyraunt duryk. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 27 In Gyllisland thar was that brachell brede, Sekyr off sent to folow tharm at fiede So was scho vsyt on Esk 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 299 Vpon the asse, whiche of no man before had ben vsed ne exercised 1541 Wyatt *Declar* Wks 1816 II. 281, I used Weldon and Sworder to be spies over Brauncetour 1598 Florio s v *Mulattiere*, The carriers driue mules, and vse them to carrie. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 214 He had better haue vsed his friend in another matter. 16 Middleton, etc *Old Law* I 1, If you want money, to-morrow u e me 1671 Milton *Samson* 1499 Were not his purpose To use him further yet in some great service 1706 *Act* 6 *Anne* c 16 § 6 If any Person shall keep or use any Greyhounds to kill and destroy the Game 1802 James *Milit. Dict.* s v., He used his choicest troops on that decisive day. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 54 They used and honoured all the talent which they could find 1897 A. Lilly tr *Croquet* 170 In making your break use your partner in preference to your adversary.

transf *c* 1600 Breton *Daffodils & Primroses* Wks. (Grosart) I 20/1 Some will saie (that many muses vse) There are but nyne, that euer vsde to wryte

b To have sexual intercourse with *Obs* exc. *dial.* (Cf Use *sb.* 3 b)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2426 Alle þay were biwyled With wymmen þat þay vsed 1382 Wyclif *Prol. Bible* iii 6 The[i] that han newly weddid a wyf, and not vsid hir. 1421–2 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 1583 For þise causes thow hire vse muste, And for non othir. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 21 If the queene or wife of the prince strie any person to vse or haue carnal knowledge with them 1565 *Child-Marriages* (1897) 201 Hit hath bene told this deponent, that they have vsid either other at bed and board, as man and wief. 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches*. iv v (1886) 63 Manie are so bewitched that they cannot use their owne wives. 1611 Cotgr., *Accommoder vne femme*, to vse a woman 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 197 Bels of gold, which they put in when they are of age to use Women 1889 *N W Line Gloss* (ed. 2) 590 *To use women*, to commit fornication or adultery.

11. To take or partake of as food, drink, etc. ; to consume by eating or drinking. Also *fig.*

13 *E. E. Allit. P* B. 11 þay teen vnto his temmple & temen to hym seluen, þay hondel þer his aune body & vsen hit boþe. 1382 Wyclif *Ezod.* xxx 38 Eche man that doth lyik thing, that he ful vse [L *perfruatur*] the smel [1388 odour] of it, he shal peryshe fro his puplis 1390 Gower *Conf* III 23 For who that useth that [food] he knoweth Ful selden seknesse on him groweth. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par P*, 1940 3ef any flye, gnat, or coppe Doun in-to þe chalys droppe, .Vse hyt hol alle i-fere *c* 1480 Henryson *Lion & Mouse* xiii, Quhilk vsis daylie meittis delitious 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxvi. (1870) 289 And vse these thynges, Cowe mylke, Almon mylke, yolkes of rere egges. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* iv xix. 134 [In] Lent they doe fast , vsing none other food, then hearbs, frutes, and certaine leane pottages 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 483 They drinke not wine, nor vse vinegar, but onely water. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 102 Lemmons the Turkes vse at their meate, as we doe the Verges 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 462 Yea! Love carves A portion from the solid present, eats And uses, careless of the rest.

†**b.** To partake of (the sacrament) ; to take or receive (the eucharist) *Obs.* (Chiefly *absol*)

c 1440 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7074 þe sacrement At þe last he vsed and toke 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 17 Quha vsis it vnworthilie Ressauis deide eternallie

absol *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 660 þenne com Ihesu crist . ; He vsede of Goddes boid & a writ brouhte 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 14 From þe leuacioun of cristis body sacrid in til þat þe preest haue vsed 14.. *Pol, Rel, & L. Poems* (1906) 122 When þe preste hath don his masse, Vsed, & his hondes wasche *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7058 When he [*sc.* a priest] suld vse, In to þe chalys lokes he

12. To expend or consume (a commodity, etc) by use; to exhaust by employment.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 522/2 Weryn, or vson, as clothys and other thyngys , *vetero*

1699 Boyfr *Fr Dict* s v *Uses*, They use, waste or burn a great deal of Wood in that House 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* p ii, A Cook that used six Pounds of Butter to fry twelve Eggs 1791 R. Mylne *2nd Rep Thames Navig* 11 The Millers were using all the Water as fast as possible. 1849 Soyer *Mod Housewife* 357 [As] the cream .rises in a froth, place it on the sieve; continue till all is used.

13. *To use up*: **a.** To consume (a commodity or stock) by use, to exhaust the supply of

1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T., Used up*, killed; a military saying, originating from a message sent by the late general Guise, on the expedition to Carthagena [etc] 1811 Ld Brougham in Bentham *Wks* (1843) X 462, I cannot possibly better use up (as the housewives say) this little credit. 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 27/3 To see if there were anything there that had not yet been used up. 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* li 406 The genuine Roman race must have been almost used up in the desperate warfare.

b To dispose or 'make an end' of (a person). Orig. *U S colloq.*

1833 Jas. Hall *Leg West* 38 It's a mercy, Miss, that the cowardly varments hadn't used you up body-aciously. 1863 in *Southern Hist Soc. Papers* XII 220 If you advance . on them in front while I attack them in flank. I think we can use them up.

c. *colloq.* To exhaust with fatigue, overwork, etc. ; to overture, wear out.

1850 Smedley *F. Fairleigh* x, I saw you were getting used up 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxviii. (1898) 199 The girls grow up narrow-chested, stooping, consumptive They are used up wholesale. 1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* v, Even if it should use me up, what then? 1887 *Daily Tel.* 5 March (Encycl. Dict.), We have used up no fewer than six Irish Secretaries in little more than as many years

14. *To use off* or *out*, = sense 13 a.

1812 Southey *Omniana* II. 2 An obscure periodical publication, which has long since been used off as 'winding sheets for herrings' 1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 109 The heart will have used out its power, and thoughts will be unreal still.

III. 15. To speak or converse in (a language); to write or talk.

c 1275 Lay 10068 Folk gan to vsi Yrlondes speche. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 23 Fieynsche vse þis gentilman, Ac euerich Inglische Inglische can *c* 1500 *Dreichis Part of Play* 111 For never in land quhair Eriche was vsit, To dwell had I dellyte 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 1 (1870) 120 In England is vsed all manei of languages and speches of alyens in diuers Cities. *Ibid* xxxv. 210 Where Laten is most vsed. 1628 Milton *Vac. Exerc* 8 Hail native Language, Here I salute thee and thy pardon ask, That now I use thee in my latter task. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 3 The Language used in Denmark 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II, The Prior using the lingua Franca, or mixed language, in which [etc] 1821 — *Kenilw* xxvi, Can falsehood use thus boldly the language of truth? 1888 Jessopp *Visit Norwich* p. xxxix, [He] should be able to use Latin, not merely to understand it.

b. To employ or give utterance to (words, phrases, etc.) ; to say, utter.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiii. 23 Na wise man oysis gret athis, in þe whilke werld men vpbraydis god of his mercy *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr ii. (1868) 33, I wolde plete wiþ þee a fewe þinges, vsynge þe wordes of fortune. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 12050 (Trin.), Teche him Blessyng to vse & not to ban 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alsop* I Pref , Esope techeth also to be humble and for to vse wordes. *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc 98 Oys fare langage in alkyne thinge 1539 Bible (Great) *Ecclus* xxiii. 11 A man yt vseth moch swearing 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 24 [When] such phrases are used to ribaldry 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 14 Euery where, either directly, or indirectly, you doe, to vse your owne phrase, Cry downe that right 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I. (1687) 27/2 Using speeches, the effect whereof, he afterwards thus exprest in Verse. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Viscera*, This Word is also frequently used singularly, *Viscus*, to express some particular part of the Entrails 1729 T Innes *Crit Essay* (1879) 295 Nennius uses promiscuously the names of Scythæ and Scoti for the same people 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot* s.v *Leaflets*, For the same reason, if we use *leaf*, we must not use *foliole* 1820 Shelley *Orpheus* 100 Nature must lend me words ne'er used before 1838 Lytton *Leila* II i, Thou usest plain language, my friend 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 250 We use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision

16. To resort to (a place) frequently or habitually; to frequent or haunt; also, to dwell in. Now *rare.*

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxxi. 307 3if the Merchauntes useden als moche that Contre as thei don Cathay *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 512/2 Vsyn, or hawntyn, *frequento* 1528 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 175 All suche [have] ensyd & occupyd the market and inhaunsyd the pryse of grayne 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* II 23 Like a wilde Asse, that vseth the wildernesse 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii. 231 [I am] Not of this Countrie, though my chance is now To vse it for my time 1611 in B Camm *Benedictine Martyrs in Eng* (1897) 268 The other was Mr. Somers, alias Wilson, who used London altogether 1658 Cokaine *Obstinate Lady* I i, Poems (1874) 55 Use the Tavern once or twice a day. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 143 Forty large Barques, such as use the Caspian Sea. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4427/16 He useth the Queen's head Ale-house. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 320 It uses more the low sandy inland parts than the plovers, snipes, &c 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxviii, He did not fail to tell everybody who 'used the room'. 1867 *Cornh Mag.* Apr 449 Doubtless also in his sojourn here he used this house, as our expressive phrase has it. 1884 *Good Words* June 399/2 Your ordinary thief may lord it in the public-houses he 'uses'.

b. *To use the sea* (†*seas*), to practise the calling of a sailor. Cf. Follow *v.* 9.

a 1634 Isaacson *Andrewes* in Fuller *Abel Rediv* (1867) II 156 His father, having most part of his life used the seas. 1681 R. Knox *Hist Ceylon* 124 These many years have I used the seas 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II ii 223 Rais was then about thirty, and had used the Sea full ten years. 1773 *Life N Frowde* 24 His Name was George White, who had used the Seas from my own Age 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 314 John continued for some time to use the sea 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 4 He had used the sea for above thirty years, had built, owned and commanded ships

†**c** To associate with (a person) *Obs.*[—1]

1594 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* V. 262 At my being there I could not heare or perceyue he used any Inglishman much

17. a. To treat of; deal with (a person or thing) in a specified manner; to behave or act towards (another) in a particular way.

In frequent use from *c* 1550 to *c* 1720.

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* g v, They wold use her of an enorme and ouer foule fayttе 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 171 Many noble menne vsen their frendes none other wyse 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 804 Then he that tolde him the tale vsed him with good wordes 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, v ii, Vse Edmund friendly, as if all were well 1639 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 106 My Collonel useth me with very greate courtesy 1680 Otway *Orphan* II iv, But use me gently like a loving Brother 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 11 P 4, I am used by some People as if Isaac Bickerstaff was no Body 1756 C Smart tr *Hor, Sat.* II ii, When years shall approach, and feeble age require to be used more tenderly 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ*, *Translation*, 'Tis using him worse than a German 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 534 So used as I, My daily wonder is, I love at all 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I 311 They won France They used her hard. 1888 'J S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr.* iv, I didn't use poor Bill any too well

b. *refl.* To conduct or comport (oneself). †Also, to resort or repair (cf. sense 22).

Freq from *c* 1530 to *c* 1590

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 1031 Yhe haiff so lang her oysyt yow allane, Quhill witt tharoff is in till Ingland gane 1496–7 *12 Hen. VII*, c 6 § 1 Every person sufficiently to use theym self to his moost avauntage, without exaccion. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I. 2354 He folowed saynt Werburge counsell, Vsynge hym after her swete ghostly doctryne. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccvii, Thus vsynge my selfe, I thanke God I dyd make my selfe whole 1590 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1906) II. 285 Being called before vs, [they] vsed themselves contemptuously 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 307 Who comming to my fathers house, vsed himselfe insolently *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 295 He used himself more like a Fellow to your Highness, than like a Subject 1653 *Nissena* 108 Excusing himself for that he had not before used himself with such obsequiousness towards them as he ought 1860 Miss Yonge *Hopes & Fears* I 387 Her eyes were on the alert to judge how he had been using himself in the last half-year or

IV. 18. To make (a person, etc.) familiar or accustomed by habit or practice, to habituate, accustom; to inure. Freq const. †*in* or *with* (something)

In later use *Sc*, and chiefly in pa. pple ; cf c below.

c 1305 *St. Edmund Conf.* 78 in *E E P* (1862) 73 In penance he was so wel yused & þeron þung ibroȝt þat hit ne greuede him nouȝt *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 71 It is profetabil till me, þat þou oysid me in sere temptacions 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 289 He þat was idel meoveþ hym to batayle þat is i-used in dedes of armes. *c* 1425 *Eng Cong. Ireland* 22 Throgh kynd of Fraunce, we ben vsed in wepene. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I viii B ij b, To see his men vsed & wel taught in the said art and fait of armes *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 32 With wordis of lawte vs thi twnge *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxvii xii, A path whereon thy crew As shepherds use their sheep 1587 Holinshed *Chron* (ed 2) II *Hist Scotl.* 391 This man had accesse unto the queene to plaie at cards, and to use hir with other courtlie pastimes 1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* v ii, Using thy husband in those vertuous gifts For which thou first didst choose him 1711 *Countrey-Man's Lett Curat* 85 Many had been used with the English Liturgie at London. 1815 Scott *Guy M* lv, The like o' them's used wi' graves and ghaists *a* 1826 in Child *Ball* IV 98/1 She took my gay lord frae my side, And used him in her company 1835 D Webster *Orig Sc Rhymes* 115, I had little been used wi' sic resolute foes

refl 1534 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 211 Compleynaunt hathe vseyd hymselfe in exercysyng the fete of bakyng. 1560 Becon *New Catech* Wks 1564 I 320 This verye selfe same bodye whiche vseth it selfe here with the soule in all maner of good workes.

b Freq. with *to* (and sb. or inf.).

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars P.* P 245 For to vsen a man to doon goode werkes 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxiii. 13 Vse not thy mouth to vnhonest and fylthye talkynge. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 231 b, That they do eschew all idle talke, and vse their familie to do lykewyse 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* iv i 114 b, [Hunting being] an argument & occasion to vse men to ryse betimes *c* 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 70 You shall do well also to use your Horse to Swimming 1688 Shadwell *Sqr. Alsatia* II. i, Some moderate skill in it will use a man to reason closely 1740 Chesterf *Lett* Oct., To use your ear a little to English verse. 1769 Goldsm. *Hist Rome* (1786) I 402 Having used his body much to antidotes, the poison had but little effect 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist. Indies* VII. 91 It is not surprising that the seal..should use her little ones to live under water. 1814 Scott *Wav.* liv, He

wanted to use her by degrees to live without meat. 1873- in dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict*). 1877 Mrs. Lear tr *Fenelon's Spiritual Lett* 240 So as to wean you like a child, and use you to dry bread instead of milk.

refl *c* 1305 *St. Edmund Conf* 44 in *E. E. P* (1862) 72 So longe hi hem vsede þerto. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 9 For suche lyff as ye wille contynue, use you to in youre youthe *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 88 For translating, vse you your selfe to chose out some Epistle of Tullie *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter. Cl) 195 In yowtheid vse the to temprance 1615 tr. *De Montfort's Sure E Indues* 39 Those who have us'd themselves to Tobacco 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 63 Use thyself betimes to hear and grant our Pray'rs 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 211 Using himself to them [*sc* garments], at length he took to them very well. 1753 L M *Accompl Woman* II 213 We may use ourselves to fear as well as to be bold *a* 1818 M G Lewis *Jrnl W. Ind.* (1834) 296 Mithridates used himself to poisons *a* 1850 Keble *Lett* (1870) 104 Using themselves when they wake in the night to rise and say the fifty-first Psalm.

c More usu in pa. pple. (Const. *to* or †*of*.)

c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Two Mice* 58 To tender meit my stomok is ay vsit 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* e iv b, So were the seuen Cytees brenned .by cause that they were moche vsed of the fylthe and ordure of lechery 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 94 b, Wherby man..be accustomed & vsed to chose ye thynge that is of lesse goodnes. 1555 Eden *Decades* I x (Arb) 104 Such as haue byn vsed to owr breade made of wheate 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 80 It is requisite that they bee alwaie vsed to hand. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1678) 48 This City was us'd to fetch all those Spices 1682 Lister *Godartius Of Insects* 51 The Catterpillar .as soon as it perceives any thing it is not us't to 1720 Mandeville *Free Thoughts* (1729) 276 St Poinct was used to ask, whether the farce was ready to be acted 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 329 I'm not used to be used in this manner! 1833 Disraeli *Cont Flemng* VI vi, The friar smiled, and was evidently used to this raillery 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* II, A person used to making sacrifices 1888 'J S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr* xi, Which had stirred Terry's heart just as it had been used to stir it years and years ago.

V. *intr* **19.** To do a thing customarily; to be in the habit of so acting or doing; to be wont to do. (Chiefly in clauses introduced by *as*, and now only literary.) **a.** Of persons.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 434 And so shulde perish makyng of prests and doyng of sacraments, as holy Chirche usiþ *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 40 Clothed in the Sarazines guyse, and as the Sarazines usen 1473 *Reg Cupar Abbey* I. 182 Tha sal tak xij^xx^ of fuderis of petis quhar thai oysit befor. 1533 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 205 The boucher grevyd shall signifie the name of any such person. that so vsith. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks (Globe) 645/1 To manure and husband it as good farmors use 1616 J. Lane *Contn Sqr 's T.* x. 388 This familiar Dove twixt yond twoe kinges went boldlie to and fro, as vsen frendes. 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 632 We should, as learned Poets use, Invoke the Assistance of some Muse. 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* (1740) II xii 237 In the sight of all the Citizens, as the Censors use, when they [etc] 1748 *Earthquake Peru* II 161 To kill animals in the same Manner as they always had used. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 267 We had got up our stones .as we had used from the beginning 1816 Wordsw. *'A little onward d'* 30 To push forth His arms, as swimmers use, and plunge into the 'abrupt abyss'. 1852 T. L. Peacock *Misc. Wks* 1875 III. 364 First, as the truly pious always use, Approach with prayer. 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol.* 365 Die at good old age as grand men use.

†**b** Of things. *Obs. rare.*

1656 tr. *T. White's Peripat Inst* 152 It varies its figure with every motion as fire uses 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 773 In the same manner as the trunk of the lymphaticks uses

20. With *to* and inf.: To be accustomed or used *to* do something.

In very frequent use from *c* 1400, but now only in pa. t. *used to*, with pronunc (yūst *tu*, yūzd stū)

a. 1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 691 For ryche men vse comunly Sweryn [*v r* to swere] grete obys grysly. *Ibid* 2661. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G W* 787 *I husbe*, For olde payenys that Idolys heryed Vsedyn tho in feldys to ben beryed. *c* 1386 — *Reeve's T.* 20 A theef he was, .a sly, and vsaunt [*v r.* usand] for to stele *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* v. 12 His modir vsith euery day gretly to sorowe. 1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 563/2 Dyvers persones have gretely used to shippe woll oute of this Reame 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 43 Such as the beggerye philosophiers..usen to weare 1550 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I 14 Thomas Casberd hathe vsid to sett his carte in the streate. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. viii 17 Her name Mercilla most men vse to call. 1612 Webster *White Devil* I. ii 202 Your silke worme useth to fast every third day. 1625 J. King *David's Strait* 15 As we vse to maligne a Bayliue. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* VI 304 The English then useing to let grow on their vppei lip large Mustachio's. 1728 Gay *Begg Op* II iv, You are not so fond of me, Jenny, as you use [*sic*] to be 1767 *Woman of Fashion* II. 26 How did we all use to admire her! 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I iv 122 He used to get all the copies of these ballads he could 1884 W C. Smith *Kildrostan* 53 You used to be a leal, true-hearted girl

Comb. 1883 J W Riley *Poems Here at Home* (1893) 21 There lies a land, long lost to me, The land of Used-to be

β. c 1375 *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk* (MS B) 401 A litel belle men oyse to ryng *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I 1265 I ebany þai oysse to calle In to Grece þe Thebis all. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 760 Now thow sall feyll how I oys to lat blude

b. Predicated of things.

In frequent use from *c* 1620 to *c* 1675

1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 267 Al goddesses Haue ioyned her dauncys within thi breste, which vsid hem to receive. 1547 *Homilies* I *Salvation* III. P 7 Therfore scripture vseth to saie, that faithe without woorkes dooth iustifie 1586 J. Chilton in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 588 Where the ships vse to ride, made fast to ye said wal, with their cables 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 333 What time folkes minds use to be dull and dead 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* I. I. § 6 Jewels do not use to lie upon the surface of the earth.

1684 *Contempl St. Man* II ix (1699) 231 Temporal Felicity uses often to end in Eternal Misery. 1726 Leoni *Designs* 5 b, In that Season of the Year when the Water uses to be lowest. 1778 *Hist Eliza Warwick* I 260 Alas! his absence did not use thus to affect me! 1810 Scott *Lady L* I. xxi, Yet seemed that tone Less used to sue than to command. 1839 Fr A. Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 245 It is now the rule, though it used not to be so formerly 1884 F M. Crawford *Rom Singer* I. 35 They used to be only a baiocco apiece.

†**c.** In passive construction. *Obs.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 132 If a tree be heeded, and vsed to be lopped and cropped 1607 Shaks *Cor.* III iii. 25 He hath bene vs'd Euer to conquer. *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 399 As concerning Annates used to be paid. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig* (1850) I 402 Nor were they used of old to be read in churches 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 393 Prayer was then used to be offered up for that Purpose. 1788 *London Mag* 399 The Tuilleries, where boats were used to be found.

21. †**a.** To act, conduct oneself or one's affairs, in a particular or specified manner. *Obs. rare.*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvi 12 Y shal þenchen in alle þyne werkes, and y shal vse [L *exercebor*] in alle þy fundynges. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 24931 (Fairf), Bot now men vsis on oþer wise, þer is mare of hir seruise 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xv. 15 Kyng Edward and ye quene his mother .vsed moche after ye counsell of syr Thomas Wage 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 181/1 And therfore we haue to vse of our selues modestly

b. *Sc* To accustom oneself, become accustomed or habituated, get used, *to* something.

1836 Carlyle *Let* in *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. (1898) 295/1 'You will use, you will use,' and get hefted to the place, as all creatures do 1842 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) I 158 If I do not use to the noise 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 284 So soon does one use to the sight

22. To go frequently, to resort or repair customarily, to a place or person; to frequent or haunt a place. Freq. with advs. (as *thither, where*), or with preps. (esp. in earlier use with *to*). Latterly *dial.* (Eng. Dial Dict. s.v.) and *U.S.*

(*a*) *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 209 Into the toun he wsyt ever-ilk day. *Ibid* II. 290 He wsyt offt to that religious place. 1590 in *Cath. Rec Soc. Publ.* V. 281 [They] be good witnesses .bowe many severall persons have vsed to the saienge of masses. 1599 Sir R. Wrothe in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II III. 181 Sertaine lewde fellowes doe frequente and use aboute Layton heath. 1602 Breton *Mother's Blessing* Wks. (Grosart) I 6/1 Presumptuous fooles, and irreligious Iewes, Emong the Nobler sort should neuer vse *a* 1623 Overbury *Characters, Ord Widdow*, Shee uses to cunning women to know how many husbands she shall have. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers. Wars* II 51 Then shall you by our Countrey have the conveniencie of using to Roman Seas 1663 *Extr St Papers Friends* Ser II (1911) 168 When he is in London he vseth frequently at Mr Lawries howse 1834 J. Hall, *Kentucky* II. 40 'But you seem acquainted with these woods' 'Yes, I use about here some' 1884 'M Twain' *Huckleberry Finn* VI, If he didn't quit using around there she would make trouble for him

(*b*) 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* XVIII xxii. 765, I am a gentil-woman that vseth here in this forest huntynge. 1592 in J Morris *Troub Cath Forefathers* Ser II (1875) 54 Cotton did use thither divers times 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI Prol. ii, Conduct me well In these strange waies, where neuer foote did vse *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Flash-ken*, a House where Thieves use 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* 372, I can see where the deer used 1852 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 475/2 The master of the hotel or the gents that uses there

transf 1591 Sylvester *Ivry* 370 Even as a Galley, in smooth Sea subdues The tallest Ship that in the Streights doth use. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 136 Ye valleys low where the milde whispers use, Of shades and wanton winds.

†**b.** To inhabit, reside, or dwell in or at a place. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 97 Musis that vsis At fountaine Helicon 1610 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph.* III. i, I will give thee for thy food, No Fish that useth in the mud 1628 May *Virg Georg* III 93 Snakes that use within the house for shade, Securely lurk 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xviii, This is known by the places where they [*sc.* fish] use.

†**c** To associate (or cohabit) *with* a person. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *John* iv 9 Jewis vsen not with Samaritans. 1559 Berchfr *Nobylytye Wymen* (Roxb) 141 The daughters of Lot, which vsed carnallye with their ffather. 1566 Sternhold & H *Ps* xxvi 4, I do not lust to haunt or vse, with men whose deeds are vayne

†**23.** To make use *of* some thing. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Melusine* xx 110 As long that ye shall vse of feythfulnes. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 44 For in the same solemnitees men usen of a custom. 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* II 171 He us'd of all the Rhetorick he had, to praise that Vice

†**b** Similarly with *with*. *Obs. rare.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3594 Olyfauntis ., As ilkane vsyd with in ynde vmquile with to fiȝte 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV. xxi. Xvj, He ought iustely to vse with his puyssaunce and not in abusynge.

Used (yūzd), *ppl. a.* [f. Use *v.* + -ed 1.]

I. †**1.** Customarily employed, experienced, or met with; accustomed, usual, wonted. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I met v (1868) 22 Þe euesterre esperus comeþ eft aȝeynes hir vsed cours *c* 1440 Cargrave *St. Kath.* IV. 1719 These too natures in oure lord Ihesu were coupled to-geder ageyn vsed kynde 1445 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 343 Thei shall ocupye with all maner of cariagez the vsed way within the ground 1449 Pecock *Repr.* V. ii 489 These now had and vsid religiouns in the chirche 1480 *Wardr. Acc Edw IV.* (1830) 150 A pane of scarlet furrid with used ermyns 1579 E. K *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Gen Argt P 2 To call them by the vsed and best knowen name 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* I 2 Forcing him [*sc* Gensericus] to bid a us'd farewell to fair Italie. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* xxix. 272, I perswade strong and indifferent stomachs to continue their used Diet.

b. That is or has been made use of; utilized.

1594- [see Well-used] 1758 B Franklin *Poor Richard* (1890) 270 The used Key is always bright. 1864 E. A Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* 157 The used surfaces of the teeth begin to bear a square mark. 1885 J. W Palmer *Bric-à-Brac* 27 Papering a room with used stamps

2 †**a.** Established by usage; customary *Obs.*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xiii 81 The olde used custom wol wipstonde, but it shal be ouercomen by a better custom 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xv. 358 An auncient custome, and vsed ceremony.

b. *Used and wont*, that is usual or customary; according to use and custom. *Sc.*

1510 *Reg Privy Seal Scott* I. 315/2 Payand thairfor zerelie four pundis thre s. usuale money, .with all maner of dewiteis usit and wount. 1562 *Reg Cupar Abbey* I 362 Item, to the convent for ane part of thair sustentatioun vsit and wont 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* II. Table 63 Bot the fourt heire sall make service vsed and wont. 1718 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 34 With the rights rents and services used and wont 1814 Scott *Waw* I, [He] claimed permission to perform .the service used and wont. 1864 *Jedburgh Council Rec.* 31 Oct. (MS), With all ceremonies used and wont.

3. Experienced (*in* something); expert. Latterly *Sc.*

c 1425 *Eng Conq Ireland* 23 Throgh kynde of Fraunce, we ben wsyd in wepyn *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 379 For thai war wicht, and weill wsyt in wer 1786 Burns *Epist to J. Rankine* ix, Some auld us'd hands had taen a note, That [etc] 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* III, Dick .was an auld used hand.

II. Used up. 4. *U. S.* Discussed thoroughly; talked of, or written about, critically.

1839 Mrs Kirkland *A New Home* xxxv. 237 After tea the poor Brents were completely 'used up', to borrow a phrase much in vogue with us, and the next day I was asked if I had heard that Mr. and Mrs. Brent were going to 'part'. 1848 Poe *J. R. Lowell* Wks. 1895 VIII 5 The various criticisms, in which we have been amused (rather ill-naturedly) at seeing Mr Lowell 'used up'

5. *slang* or *colloq* Thoroughly exhausted by physical exertion or hardship; tired out, 'done up'.

1840 R H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxviii, [He was] barefooted, 'cleaned out' to the last real, and completely 'used up'. 1850 Smedley *F. Fairleigh* xlvii, Why, the perspiration is pouring down your face,—you look regularly used-up. 1888 J C Harris *Free Joe*, etc. 226 It was a five-mile excursion; and he returned, as Mrs. Haley expressed it, 'a used-up man'.

b. Knocked up by excess.

1890 Gunter *Miss Nobody* xiii, My heavens! what a head I have accumulated over night!' I wonder if Avonmere is used up likewise?

6. Worn out, debilitated, rendered useless, as with hard work, age, dissipation, etc

1848 Dickens *Dombey* x, A smoke-dried, sunburnt, used-up, invalided old dog of a Major, Sir 1862 Calverley *Poems* 57 What is coffee, but a noxious berry, Born to keep used-up Londoners awake? 1863 W. C Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi 214 An old used-up brute [*sc.* horse] 1871 Eleanor Grove tr. *Ebers' Egypt. Princess* I. Preface (Tauchn.) p xv, In days when a used up man of the world, like Antony, could desire in his will that [etc]

transf 1852 C. B Mansfield *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 369 The more respectable people here have a sort of used-up look, which is not inviting. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lii, The cousin yawns, 'Vayl!'—being the used-up for 'very likely'. 1871 Earle *Philol English Tongue* 106 The extreme oddity of our sound of *U* comes out under a used-up or languid utterance. 1875 J. Grant *One of the 'Six'* III, The used-up bearing of those who affect to act as if.. life itself was a bore.

b. Emotionally exhausted, blasé.

1845 C J Mathews *Used Up* I i 8 Here I am, at thirty-three, completely blazé—a man literally 'used up!' 1853 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* xxiii, He was pleased to feel jealous again He had been really afraid he was too much 'used-up' for such sensations

7. Reduced, exhausted, or consumed by using; rendered unserviceable by use.

1855 Delamer *Kitchen Garden* 179 In short, make a general clearance of used-up things [in a garden] 1881 Shairp *Asp. Poetry* 132 The accumulations of used-up verbiage, which had so long choked the sources of inspiration 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 312 The contaminated or used-up air

Hence †**U sedly** *adv.*, commonly; **U'sedness.** Also **Used-upness.** *nonce-use.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 81 But it was vsedly the custome to shorten their iourney. 1680 Baxter *Answ Stillingfl* xxviii 48 If Usefulness and Usedness may afford us a Prognostick 1871 Mrs Whitney *Real Folks* xiii, You would notice instantly the consummate usedness to the world 1891 'L Keith' *Hallettis* II 220 There was a good deal of used-upness about Spenceley, though. the world had still certain points open to his combativeness.

Usee *U. S.* [f. Use *v.* + -ee 1.] 'A person for whose use a suit is brought in the name of another' (*Cent. Dict*, 1891).

Use-fruyt, Sc. var. Usufruit *Obs.*

Useful (yūːsfūl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Use *sb* + -ful.] Implied in the one early instance (1483) of *usefulness*, but app. not current till *c* 1600; cf. Useless *a.*

I. Of persons. Having the ability or qualities to bring about good, advantage, benefit, etc.; helpful for any purpose; serviceable. Also of animals (cf. **2**)

1595 Shaks. *John* v. ii 81, I am too high-borne to be propertied,..Or [a] vsefull seruing-man. 1646 *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 343 Women were never soe usefull as now. 1671 Milton *Samson* 564 Now blind, dishearn'd, quell'd, To

what can I be useful? ?*a* 1700 *Tak your Auld Cloak about ye* II in Ramsay *Evergreen*, My Cromie is a useful cow. 1708 J. C *Compl Collier* (1845) 19 Especially when such an Adventurer is so useful to the Publick 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* ii (1782) I. 49 If he had any opportunity of rendering himself either useful or agreeable. 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II. 349 Baron Itzenplitz wishes [to see] his children useful for their country. 1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* ix, Useful horses; and seem pretty fit to go *Ibid*, Very like hunters· remarkably useful horses indeed ' 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 422 [He] was benevolently useful, as a landlord should be, in his county.

b. *Theatr.* (See quot.)

1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II. (1848) 187, I was enrolled among the number of what are called *useful men*; those who enact soldiers, senators, and Banquo's shadowy line

2. Of things, actions, etc.· Having the character or quality to be of use or utility; suitable for use; advantageous, profitable, beneficial.

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* IV. xiv 80 With a wound I must be cur'd Draw that thy honest Sword, which thou hast worne Most vsefull for thy Country 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 183 Food no lesse pleasant and vsefull to Kine. 1644 Milton *Educ.* 99 The usefullest points of grammar. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II x 76 How to make a most useful Instrument of the Stars. *c* 1737 Swift *Corr.* (1913) V 435, I cannot doubt of your being willing to encourage all useful inventions 1752 Hume *Pol. Disc* iv. 67 Every thing useful to the life of man, arises from the ground. 1780 *Mirror* No. 80, They .publish useful information to mankind. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks. I 197/2 We are not always to consider in our disquisitions what is pleasantest, but sometimes what is usefullest. 1871 Jowett *Plato* IV. 309 Exercises useful both in peace and war. 1875 R. F. Martin tr *Hawrez's Winding Mach* 8 We thus see that . the useful load exceeds the half of the total load. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 337 A steady reader in her own line, which she denominated 'useful'.

absol 1802 C Findlater *View Agric Peebles* 55 Admirers of the curious, as much as of the useful, in farming. 1818 J. Foster *Contrib Eclectic Rev.* (1844) I. 482 The useful was to him the *summum bonum* 1836-8 [see Useless 1]. 1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 157 A man who has always preached the Useful day and night

b *sb.* A useful article. *rare*—1.

1662 Petty *Taxes* 21 Metals, cloth, linen, leather, and other usefuls

Hence **U sefullish** *a.*, somewhat useful. *rare*—1.

1848 Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* (1884) I 421, I seem to them a desperate half mad, if usefullish fiteman.

U sefully, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a useful manner; so as to be of use; to a useful end; beneficially, profitably, serviceably.

1634 Massinger *Very Woman* III ii, Serve usefully, Serve all with diligence. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* III. 282 How the kind Sun usefully comes and goes. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 145 ¶ 2 You cannot employ yourself more usefully 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* XXX. III. 175 Whose arms would have been more usefully employed to maintain the Roman limits. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I. III v § 3 357 The notices of topography come in here, usefully, to illustrate the obscurity of history. 1868 Kinglake *Crimea* III. 144 It was hardly one which could be usefully submitted to a numerous assembly

U sefulness. [f. as prec + -ness.]

†1. The advantage or benefit *of* (a place). *Obs.*—1

1483 Duke Gloucs in R Davies *Extr. Munic. Rec. York* (1843) 147 For the wele and usefullnes of þe realme.

2. The state or condition of being useful or serviceable; utility, serviceableness.

1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate* (1639) B 3 b, The goodnesse and usefulnesse thereof, for the preserving of mens lives. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III 1 § 16 The peculiar usefulness of the several parts of mans body. 1749 Berkeley *Word to Wise* Wks 1871 III. 437 We are all agreed about the usefulness of meat, drink, and clothes. 1760 'Portia' *Polite Lady* x 28 The usefulness and importance of all the different parts of education. 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV. 398/1 *Bill of Exchange*, a well-known mercantile instrument, of great and extensive usefulness. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 125 In accurate terms, usefulness is value in the hands of the valiant. 1871 Jowett *Plato* IV. 19 The preliminary sciences are to be studied partly with a view to their practical usefulness.

b. With pl. . A good, benefit, or advantage. *rare.*

1664 H. More *Exp. 7 Epist.* Pref c iv b, And these are main Usefulnesses discoverable in the Interpretation 1668 — *Div Dial* I. To Rdr. a j b, The particular Vsefulnesses of the Creation.

Usel, obs. variant of Isel (ashes, etc.).

Useless (yū·sles), *a.* [f. Use *sb.* + -less]

1. Of things, actions, etc.: Destitute of useful qualities; serving no good end or profitable purpose, not answering or promoting the proposed or desired end; unserviceable, ineffectual, inutile.

In frequent use from *c* 1650.

1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 859 The aged man like still-pining Tantalus sits, And useless barns the harvest of his wits. *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* I i, Let your deeds Make answer to me useless are all words Till you have writ performance with your swords 1645 Stapylton tr *Musæus* C 3 b, The giddy Seas their uselesse drinke bestow'd 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III. 833 Useless to the Currier were their Hides 1729 T Innes *Crit. Essay* (1879) 56 An useless as well as an endless discussion *Ibid.* 206 It became quite useless towards supporting Buchanan's schemes. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* II. (1782) I. 55 According to the useless rhetoric of that age. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* XVII, He..fell.. ere Raoul could afford him his support, useless as that might have proved. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* XIX. IV. 271 The six thousand waggons which had accompanied the French army were useless. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 177 Physicians, almost without exception, give nearly useless doses of arsenic.

absol. 1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* i. (1859) I 4 What is a utilitarian? Simply one who prefers the Useful to the Useless 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 345/2 To distinguish good from evil, the useful from the useless

b. For which there is no present use.

1745 *Transl & Paraphr* 50 They'll lay the useless Trumpet by, and study War no more

2. Of persons: Destitute of competence or capacity; of inadequate or insufficient ability; inefficient

1670 Covel in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 135 With great courage [he] turn'd upon the Rogues, who were useless, and thought they had him safe 1710 W King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* vi. (1722) 12 [Prometheus] brought Men out from the Caves where they liv'd useless, and like Beasts 1783 Burke *Rep. Aff. India* Wks. 1842 II 52 That Mr Hastings had recalled a useless officer. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* XX 331, I lost my sight, and my employment gone, Useless I live 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 180 He sent the baggage and all his useless people to Melitæa 1855 Longf *Hiaw.* X 29 Bring not here a useless woman

U selessly, *adv* [f. prec + -ly 2] In a useless or fruitless manner; ineffectually; † so as to become of no use.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* III 152 The grasse wast-high, vnmowed, vneaten, and vselessly withering 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. § 15 To be so idlely and uselesly employ'd 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 371, I would not so uselesly misapply ..your time 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 272 My money had been so uselessly laid out 1831 Scott *Cast. Dang.* VI, You have been long, and I hope not uselessly, my pupil 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* lxvi IV 506 He had thrown away his life uselessly in a quarrel.

U selessness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being useless; futility, inutility.

1690 Locke *Hum. Und* III iv, § 10 Another Peripatetick definition..which .betrays its Uselessness and Insignificancy 1733-4 Bp. Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) vi 217 The impropriety and uselessness of going to Cloyne. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1771) VI 69 The Revelation of St John is accused of Obscurity, and consequently of Uselessness 1845 James *Arrah Neil* v, The uselessness of remonstrance or opposition. 1889 S. Langdon *Appeal-to Serpent* i 23 These vast monuments of laborious uselessness

†U·sell, *a. Obs.* [a. ON. *ú-sæll* unhappy (MSw. *usal*, Sw. *usel*, Da. *ussel*, miserable, pitiful), f. *ú-* Un-1 + *sæll* happy.] Wretched, miserable. Hence

†U·selldom, wretchedness. *Obs.*—1

c 1200 Ormin 891 Forr þaþe leddenn usell lif I metess & i clabess. *Ibid.* 3668 Unnorne & wrecche & usell child Inn ure mennisscnesse *Ibid* 3708 To libbenn her onn eorþe Full wrecchelike inn usselldom Off metess & off clabess.

†Use-man. *Obs. rare.* [f. Use *sb.* 5, 16 d.]

1. A usurer.

1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* III i, If I can aswell put off my Vse-man This day, I shall be maister of the field.

2. (See quot. and Use *sb.* 16 d.)

a 1716 South *Serm.* (1717) V. 34 To give those Doctrine and Vse-men, those Pulpit-Engineers their due.

U·se-money. Now *dial.* [f. Use *sb.* 5 b.] = Interest *sb.* 10. Also *fig.*

1616 Healey *Theophrastus* 66 When he comes to his debtors for his vsemony. 1626 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* I i, Never did any man thrive that purchased with use-money 1656 Trapp *Comm.* (ed 2) *Matt* v 26 All that wicked men suffer here is but a paying,the use-money required for that dreadful debt, that must be paid at last 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 29 There sneaks a Hunger-starv'd Usurer in quest of a Crasie Citizen for Use and Continuance-Money 1849- in dialect use (Durham, Cumbld , Yks , Lincs , Somerset) 1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Mad. Crowd* VIII, When the use-money is gied away to the second best poor folk.

User 1 (*yū zəɹ*). Also 6 *Sc.* usar. [f. Use *v.* + -er 1. Cf. OF. *useur.*]

1. One who has or makes use of a thing; one who uses or employs anything.

c 1400 Love *Bonavent. Marr.* (1908) 70 So ofte þe maker and þe vsere offendeth god. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 8 þe forseid [counsels] shal giffe a gracious going to þe vser to þe liȝte of worship 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 387 That it be so stopped by the doers or vsers therof. 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 177 God graunt that..the magistrates. may .set sharpe punishment for the vsers and teachers thereof. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* ix, But beauties waste hath in the world an end, And kept vnvsde the vser so destroyes it 1626 Donne *Serm* (1640) 675 As he [*sc* God] sees him a good or bad user of his graces 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 223 These Superfluities are become as it were Essential to the Nature of the Users 1711 *Countrey-Man's Lett Curat* 58 What tho' all our Reformers had been users and readers of the English Service? 1738 Warburton *Div Legat.* I 84 The utmost Consumption may be made without Injury to the User. 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* p. vii, The safety of the user of guns 1846 Mozley *Ess.* (1878) I. 251 He is a user of Puritanism. 1862 *Cornh Mag* VI 608 A moderate user of tobacco 1876 Whitney *Language & its Study* III. 74 It seeks to save time and labour to the users of language.

†2. *Sc.* One who puts a writ, etc., in force or execution *Obs.*

1576 in *Excheq. Rolls Scotl.* XX. 504 David Fowlar, usar of the said precept, declarit that he delivernt [it] to John Kellie. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Forme of Proces* 122 The wreit or evident is declared to be fals:..And the vser thereof, is punished capitallie. *c* 1630 Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1734) 242 If the King give a Letter of Regress, when the Order of Redemption is used and declared, the User of the Redemption is immediately seased, upon the Sight of the Regress.

†3. A usurer. *Obs.*—1

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* I ii. A viij b, What soeuer cums by vsers skylle, to get, and gender more.

4. *north. dial.* A useful animal.

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* s v., A cow is said to be a good *user*, when she yields abundance of milk, &c 1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorks. Dial.* (MS.).

U·ser 2. *Law.* [a. F. *user* to Use, or inferred from Non-user. Cf. the earlier Abuser 2, Disuser.] Continued use, exercise, or enjoyment of a right, etc.; presumptive right arising from use.

1835 Crompton, Meeson & Roscoe *Rep Cases* I 418 *marg*, No right having been acquired by user or length of possession. 1858 Ld Sr Leonards *Handy-bk Prop. Law* XXV 191 That there should be an user proved every year during the period 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Feb 1/1 An open space in which the public has an uninterrupted right of user for purposes of public meeting

transf. 1875 Blackmore *Alice Lorraine* II. xvi 207 A crust of mud, as if some underground duct were anxious to maintain user of its right of way.

attrib 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 16 June 4/2 In which [judgement] there was only one slight reference to the user question

Userer, -y, etc., obs. varr. Usurer, Usury.

Ush, *sb Sc* Also 5–6 vsche, 5 wsche. [See next and Ish *sb.*]

†1. = Ish *sb.* 1, Egress *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1429 *15th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App VIII 10 [He] sall haf fre vsche and entie in to the said castell. 1534 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann Cl) 628 To be haldin..in houssis, pastouris, lesouris, fre vsche and entray.

†2. = Ish *sb.* 2, Issue *sb.* 2.

1463 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1844) I 23 To fynd the childe of the brok of his gudis to the vsche of fyue yeris 1472 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 164 The sade John Sperk entrand at the vsche of his [*sc.* Cant's] tak 1489 *Sc Acts, Jas IV* (1814) II. 215 Þat a proclamacioune be maid at the vsche of this parliament.

†3. A fine or amerciament; = Issue *sb.* 7 b. *Obs*

1417 *Reg. Aberdon* (Maitland Cl) I 215 þe kyrk is in possession of þe tend penny of all wardis, relefis, and mariagis, vscheis of courtis, eschetis.

4. = Issue *sb.* 9. *rare.*

a 1900 *Caithness Words* (E D D), *Ush*, the entrails of a slaughtered animal

Ush, *v.*1 *Sc.* (†and *north*) Also 5 vssh(e, 5–6 wsch, 6 vsche, 7, 9 ushe. [var. of Ish *v.*1]

†1. *intr.* To issue, come *out* (or *forth*). *Obs.*

c 1420 *Avow. Arth.* lxiv, On a day we vsshet oute. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 1050 Thai wsched furth upon the secund day. *Ibid.* VIII 116 Erll Patrik wschyt, for bid him wald he nocht ? 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 130 (*Maitland MS*), He had ane preuie postroun That he micht vsche [*Baun* ische] quhen [that] him list vnknawin. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II. 11 Certaine of the castell men wschit out. *a* 1614 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 273 Hendrie Hamilton ushes out of a hous, where he lay in wait for bloode.

†b. To go or come *in*; = Enter *v.* 1. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 1078 (1062), Þey vschen in with banere, v. hunderyd knyȝtus

†2. *trans.* To clear (a place) of people; to expel or drive out (occupants). *Obs.*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 83 [They] dang out the portar frome the ȝett and wschit all the rest of the place. *a* 1614 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 317 The King, taking me asyde, caussit ushe the Cabinet *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot.* VI. (1655) 374 Presently the roomes were ushed, and the Earl with his company went forth. 1685 *Acts of Sederunt* (1790) 163 The Lords recommends to the Ordinary. to ordei the house to be ushed and cleared.

b. To empty, cleanse.

1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* 257/1 To ushe the belly.

Ush, *v.*2 *dial.* or *colloq.* [Back-formation from Usher *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To guide, escort, or lead.

a 1824 in C. K Sharpe *Ballad Bk* (1824) II Three valets, . To beir my tail up frae the dirt, And ush me throw the toun

2. *intr.* To act the usher. (Usher *sb.* 1 d.) *U.S.*

1910 *Harper's Mag* Mar 613/1 Man alive, you've crossed half a continent to 'ush' at that wedding!

Usher (*v* ʃəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 4–5 vsscher, usscher, uscher, 5 vschere, vshure, 6 vscher; 4–5 vssher (5 -ere), 4–6 ussher (5 -ere), 6 vsher, 5–usher (7 ushier); 4 oyschere, 5 oischer; *Sc.* 5 isscheare, 5–6 ischar, 6 ischair, -ear, 7 isher. [a. AF. *usser* (12th c.), OF. *ussier, uissier, uscier*, var. of *huissier*, etc., Huisher *sb.* Cf. Ostiar(y.]

1. An official or servant who has charge of the door and admits people to a hall, chamber, etc.; a door-keeper, in later use esp an officer in a court of justice, or an attendant who conducts people to seats in a church, public hall, or place of amusement.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 293 The vsshers and the squiers been ygoon, The spices and the wyn is come anoon. *a* 1400–50 *Boke of Curtasye* 30 in *Babees Bk* 300 Whille marshalle or vssher come fro þe dore, And bydde the sitte, or to borde the lede *c* 1400 *Northern Passion* (H) 617 Saint iohn spak to vsscher þan *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 287 The vsscher at the hall dore was Wyth a staffe stondynge. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W. 1496) VI xi. 249/1 She dyd hyr offyce, for she was usshere and keper at the dore. 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss.* II xcvi. 110 b/1 Than the squyer called the vssher to open the dore. *c* 1610 in [T. Maude] *Verbeia or Wharfdale* (1782) App. 43 The Usher's Wordes of Directions. First,..he must go before them thro' the hall [etc.] 1677 *Govt. Venice* 121 He disposes of the little Offices about the Palace, as the Ushers and others 1694 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. England* I, III 681 Chelsea College. .There are several other..Servants, as..Sexton, Usher, Porters [etc.] 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v , The ushers of the inquisition . think themselves highly honoured, by only looking to the doors of the sacred tribunal. 1799 *Report Comm Courts of Justice* 29 Usher of the Court. *Ibid.* 31 The Court of

King's Bench [Officers include] Usher and Cryer. Deputy Cryers. Deputy Ushers. 1868 Dickens *Let.* 3 Jan, He met one of the 'ushers' (who show people to their seats) coming in with Kelly. 1898 A. M Binstead *Pink 'Un & Pelican* 181 Like the legal gent , asked to define the duties of the ushers in the law courts.

b. *fig., transf*, and in fig context.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II 163 Crist .hab resoun of many þingis; for he is dore, he is ussher. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* v xvii (MS Cott, Tib D vii) fol 188 Sebbe so meny prieleges were ygrauntet to petur y dare no3t wiþsygge [so] grete and soche an oyschere and porter 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 20 Make eie to be vsher, good vsage to haue, make bolt to be porter. 1594 *Zepheria* v B 3, Feare, Centinell of sad discretion,. Cares Vsher, Tenant to his owne oppression 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 258 Arminianisme is but a Bridge, an Vsher vnto grosse Popery. 1638 T. Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 4 As if Satiation were the Usher of diseases. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No. 67 P 10 In this chamber of Fame no historians are to be admitted at any of these tables; because they are to be made use of as ushers to the assemblies. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* i. § 5. 27 Being the usher of souls in their passage to the future state.

c. Const. *of* (the hall, chamber, etc.).

a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtasye* 432 in *Babees Bk*, Speke I wylle a lytulle qwyle Of vssher of chambur, with-outen gyle. [Description of his duties follows] ? 1436 *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 13, I was put to þe Soudenys house & was made vssher of halle. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc* (1839) 49/1 Sir Johne of Culquhone.. vschare in þe tyme of oure souerane lordis chawmer durre 1503 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot.* II 311 John Knox ischar of the hall 1538 Elyot, *Admissionales*, vshers of the chambre 1623 Cockeram II, An Vsher of a Hall, *atrict.* 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s v., In the French Court there are two ushers of the ante-chamber, or hall where the king dines in public

fig a 1500 *Assemb Ladies* in Skeat *Chaucerian Pieces* (1897) 383, I am Of her [*sc* Loyalty's] chambre her ussher. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* III lviii, Humanitie and trew Relatioun Bene ischaris of his chalmer.

d. *U. S.* One who performs the functions of an usher (sense 1) at a wedding.

1895 *Outing* (U.S) XXVII. 181 He sent the young lady a beautiful Colport cup and saucer,. at the same time breathing a prayer that Elliott would not ask him to be usher

2. An officer at court, in a dignitary's household, etc., whose duty it is on occasion to walk or go before a person of high rank; also, a chamberlain. *Usher of the Black Rod, Green Rod*: (see Black Rod, and quot 1869).

1518 H. Watson *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) N 2 b, There came dyuers kynges and herauldes of armes, and after came the Vsshers. 1553 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 118 The Duke of Northfolke claymethe to be highe vsshei the daye of the coronacion 1641 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1870) V. 332/1 Commandit..to goe befor the king as Ischear with ane rod in his hand. 1678 Phillips (ed 4) s v, Usher of the Black-rod 1689 *Brevniate St. Scot* 10 The Second Great Heritable Offices in the Kingdom, are The Lord High Constable, The Heritable Usher 1718 Echard *Hist Eng* III 622 The Usher of the Black-Rod commanded their Attendance in the House of Lords. 1721 Ramsay *Poems* I List of Subscribers, Usher of the Green Rod, and daily Waiter to his Majesty 1850 Marsden *Early Purit.* 402 The king sent down the usher of the House of Lords with a message 1869 Cussans *Her* 235 The Officers attached to this Noble Order [of the Knights of the Thistle] are The Dean, and the Usher of the Green Rod.

fig. 1641 Milton *Reformation* 2 Faith needing not the Senses, to be either the Vshers, or Interpreters, of heavenly Mysteries. 1673 A. Walker *Lees Lachrymans* 18 When he is pleased to send this usher of the Black-Rod, Death,. a white-staffe is too weak to make Resistance

transf. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husbandry* III. 116 A Colt passeth bridges, not tarrying for an vsher, nor fearing the Ise 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III vi 44 The wife of Anttony Should haue an Army for an Vsher. 1626 T H[awkins] *Caussin's Holy Crt* 37 Anciently Pearles were called Vshers, because they made way for Ladyes, who were attyred with them. 1726 Pope *Odyssey* xvii. 251 The good old proverb how this paur fulfill! One rogue is usher to another still 1763 Churchill *The Ghost* iv 37 A downright Usher to admit New-Comers to the Court of Wit.

†b. A male attendant on a lady. *Obs.*

1621 Fletcher *Wild-G. Chase* III. i, If she want an Usher; such an implement; One that is throughly pac'd, a clean made Gentleman; Can hold a hanging up. 1649 Davenant *Love & Honour* I i, Consumptive Ushers that are decay'd In their Ladies service. 1664 Butler *Hud* II i 96 She call'd for Hood And Usher, Implements abroad Which Ladies wear 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* I. xvi, A lady who. was squired by an old usher [F *écuyer*], and a little black moor carried her train 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I xvi. P 2 She released her sweet hand from the custody of the usher [F. *écuyer*]

3. One who precedes or arrives before another, esp. a higher dignitary or personage; a precursor. Also *transf.* Cf. Harbinger *sb.* 3.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Matt.* III 28 By his ussher and messenger John *c* 1550 N Smyth tr *Herodian* III 40 b, He had certayne Usshers going before him, whiche commaunded euerye man to auoyde the stretes 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang't* II 151 That other lesson..[Christ] suffered his Ushers that went before him to teach 1647 Emerson *Instal Love* 75 Heralds high before him [*sc.* Cupid] run, He has ushers many a one.

b. *transf.* That which precedes or gives intimation of the approach or advent of a person or thing.

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* L i, God comes,..His guarde huge stormes, hot flames his ushers goe 1599 Sir J. Davies *Hymns of Astræa* 5 Early, chearfull, mounting Larke, Light's gentle Vsher. 1633 P Fletcher *Elisea* I xxviii, Ah death! Thou one meals fast, usher to endlesse feasting 1640 J. Gower *Ovid's Festiv* II 32 In comes the Lecher bold,. His groping hands his wanie ushers were 1645 Stapylton tr. *Musæus* C 3 b, Leander .Expecting the sad Torch, and to be led By that bright Vsher to his private bed

fig. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxvii, Stretching out his hand, and making vehement countenances the usheis to his speches. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxxii § 18 Fasts haue beene set as Vshers of festiuall dayes 1607 Shaks *Cor.* II. i 173 [Stage direction] A showt, and flourish *Volum* These are the Vshers of Martius 1632 tr *Bruel's Praxis Med.* 58 Troublesome dreames are vshers to this disease. *c* 1670 M Bruce *Gd. News in Evil Times*, etc (1708) 26 They make the Sabbath, as it were, Mr. Usher to their Visiting of Christ

c. *Ent.* A species of moth.

1819 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 360 *Geometra leucophearia*, The Spring Usher. *Ibid*, [*G.*] *nigricaria*, The dark-bordered Usher. 1832 Rennie *Brit Butterfl. & Moths* 102 The Spring Usher (*Anisopteryx leucophearia*, Stephens) appears in oak woods the end of February. *Ibid*, The Wall Usher (*A. Æscularia*).

4 An assistant to a schoolmaster or head-teacher; an under-master, assistant-master. Now *rare*. Also in fig context.

1512 *Nottingham Rec* (1885) III. 453 To .establisshe one free schole of one Schole Maister and one Vssher. 1561 in H. B Wilson *Hist. Merchant-Taylors' Sch* (1814) 15 Yff both the maister and the usshers be sick at once (as God defend) then let the schoole cease for that while. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ. to Osorius* 259 b, Who hath made you usher I pray you, or prepositour of Ciceroes schoole? 1632 D. Lupton *London & Countrey carbonadoed* 119 Country Vshers are vnder the Head-maister, equall with the chiefe Schollers, and aboue the lesser boyes 1653 Baxter *Worc Petit. Def.* 6 We are but Ushers, and Christ is the chief Master of the School 1669 E Chamberlayne *Pres. St Eng* II 483 This Colledge consists of a Master , a Chaplain,..a Master and Usher to instruct 44 Scholars 1687 Wood *Life* (O.H.S) III. 247 His being usher to a Presbyterian scholemaster 1711 Hearne *Collect.* (O H S.) III. 205 Tollet is made II[d] Master, he being before a chief Usher. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1732, He accepted of an offer . as usher in the school of Market-Bosworth 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxvii, Conning over a few pages of Horace or Juvenal with his usher *c* 1868 in Hughes *Tom Brown* (ed 6) Pref, Persecution he can't stop; no more could all the ushers in the world 1876 *Scheme C.C. & governing Foundation Thetford School Hosp* 6 From the same date the present usher of the said School shall cease to hold his office as such Usher

†b. *transf.* A teacher or preceptor acting under another. *Obs*

1533 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 585/2 Oure sauiour . sent him [*sc* Judas] forth for one of hys vsshers to teache in his owne time. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl Hist* VI. xiv. 105 He ordained Heraclas his fellowe helper, and Usher, . committing vnto him the instruction of the inferiour sort 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. iv. 16 Nature was his Schoole master; or if you will rather, Gods Usher.

c. = Provost *sb.* 8.

1545 [see Provost *sb* 8] 1699 Boyer I, *Prevost de sale d'armes*, the Provost, or Usher of a Fencing School. 1765 Angelo *Sch Fencing* 52 When an usher has finished his apprenticeship under an able master, he is obliged to fence with several masters

†5. *Usher of the coins, Change*, or *Exchange*, an officer of the Mint. *Obs.*

1485 *Cal. Patent Rolls* (1914) 49 [The] countroller, clerk and ussher of the coynes 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 365/2 The Office of Usher of the Exchaunge of oure said Soveraigne Lord, within his Towre [of London]

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *usher life, -like.*

1580 Fulke *Martiall Confut* iv 164 An other foolish braile and vsherlike construing, he maketh of Cyprians words. 1873 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 341 The eight years I had then gone through of usher life.

Hence **U'sherdom**, the office or status of an usher; **U'sheress**, a female usher, **Ushe'rian**, of or pertaining to an usher or ushers; **U'sherism**, conduct or comportment characteristic of ushers.

1846 Worcester (citing *Qu. Rev*), **Usherdom.* 1905 A. C. Benson *Upton Lett.* 106 The ugly slough of usherdom. 1879 *Ch Times* 5 Sept., An appointment. as an '*usheress' in a big establishment. 1826 Disraeli *V Grey* I iv, Certain powers were delegated to .beings called Ushers 'The *usherian rule had, however, always been comparatively light at Burnsley Vicarage. 1869 Ellis *E E Pronunc.* I. vi 625 That kind of pedantic self-sufficiency which is the true growth of half-enlightened ignorance, and may be termed '*usherism'.

Usher (*v* ʃəɹ), *v.* [f. prec. Cf. Husher *v.*]

1. *trans* To act as usher to (a person or persons); to admit ceremoniously; to conduct, attend, or introduce with ceremony *from*, *to* or *unto* or esp. *into* (a place), etc.; to announce, introduce, or bring *in* as an usher

In frequent use from *c* 1820 In group (*b*) with advs.

(*a*) 1596 Warnfr *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxv 312 Vnto their Lodging Stafford did the Ladies Vsher then. 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* A 3 b, Excuse my boldnesse in ushering her Excellencie into so excellent a presence 1725 Pope *Odyss* xvii 447 My Lords! this stranger The good Eumæus usher'd to your court. 1773 *Cook's Voy S. Pole* II ii. (1777) I 202 An old gentleman came along-side, who.. was some king or great man. He was accordingly, ushered on board. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xiv, The hall. to which Tressilian was ushered by one of the Earl's attendants. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III. iii, Whose gracious lot it was to usher them from the apartment. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxv, The tribune ushered her into the Emperor's chamber.

(*b*) 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. x, He..ushered his visitant up stairs. 1760 in Doran *Mann. & Manners* (1876) II. 63 For which purpose I set forth in a Coach and Six, and ushered him in. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish* i, Simmons bows assent, and ushers the woman out. 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xli, Ushering me in, he shut the door behind us.

b. Predicated of things. Also *transf.*

1623 T. Scot *Tongue-Combat* 63 This brauerie .vshers them into the company of best princes. 1697 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 311 Boats having mett them with divers sorts of musick to usher them into that harbour. 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 169 The piece opens with a gentle *andante affetuoso*, which ushers you into the Assembly-room.

c. *fig*, *transf*, and in fig context.

1594 [Southwell] *Mary Magd Funeral Tears* 69 b, As desire is euer vshered by hope, and waited on by feare 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* III 3 Yet the blushing dawn out of the chearful east Is ushering forth the day 1623 Cockeram III, *Nusculus*, a friendly fish to the Whale, it vshers him from rocks, shelues, and shores *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lanc* II (1662) 130 Sir Tho. Lake may be said to have ushered him [*sc.* Villiers] to the English Court 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* IV. 1, As if his traitor father's haggard ghost, And Somerset, .. had usher'd him to ruin 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV i, [The hero] is generally ushered on the Stage by a large Troop of. Scene shifters 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 6 That mode of signature to which you have thrown open the folding doors of your presence chamber, and have ushered into your National Assembly 1806 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed 4) II. xiii, A furious wind which ushers the dust into your eyes 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach.* VI. 109 A new class of objects is now ushered upon the scene. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lxvi, Those whom we ushered into the reader's presence at the beginning of this book.

refl 1812 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 47 This singular person ushered himself into public notice in London, by [etc.]

d. *absol.* To act as or after the manner of an usher. Also *fig.*

1612 Donne *Progresse of Soule, 2nd Anniversary* 156 Yet Death must usher, and unlocke the doore Thinke further on thy selfe, my Soule. 1657 F Cockin *Div Blossomes* 4 For to insinuate into his will, And usher, thorough his Judgment to 's Affection .That he may give to Thee all due subjection

2. To precede, escort, or go before (a dignitary) ceremonially as an usher

1612 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App. I. 599 All his equippage was ushered by certaine officers in ritche coates. 1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* (1900) 47 If I at any time use him for the Squire of my Body, or to Usher me in the streets. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* E vij, His Bayliffs, with their white wands in their hands, do usher the Justices from the Court, to the place where they dine *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 April 1667, His Majesty went to Chappell with the Knights of the Garter.., usher'd by the Heraulds.

†b. To precede (a person, esp. of higher rank) as a forerunner or harbinger. Also in fig. context.

1629 Gaule *Pract. The.* A 5, You shall see your Sauiour at once Vshered, Afforded, Humbled, and Exalted: Vshered by his Prophets, afforded in his Person. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. vi. 118 [Richard I] set forth [to the Crusade] with many of our nation, which either ushered or followed him. 1646 G. H[ils] *Odes of Casimire* Pref, Juno and Venus ushered by chaste love Through Flora's banks here move.

c. *fig.* and *transf.*

1599 T. Storer *Life & D Wolsey* H 3 b, Who follow'd me, but Fortune was at hand, To follow him? or, if she went before, To vsher him? 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* III. E 2, Gastly amazement Shall hurry on before, and vsher vs. 1609 B. Jonson *Sil Wom.* IV 1, Nor will it bee out of your game to make loue to her too, so shee follow, not vsher, her ladies pleasure 1621 Brathwait *Nat Embassie*, etc (1877) 203 My friends..Wish'd that all good successe might vsher mee *a* 1668 Davenant *Play House to let* III. 1, Wilt thou now guided be By that bright Star which ushers me.

d. To precede, come or happen immediately before, in order of time; to lead up to (Cf 7 c)

1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* I. ii. 55 In and feed, And let that vsher a more serious deed *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* V. 864 Pitchy tempests threat, Usher'd with horrid gusts of wind. 1616 B. Jonson *Epigrams* CI, Some better sallade Vshring the mutton 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VII § 282 Such an application to Court as usually ushered those promotions 1821 Shelley *Adonais* XXI, Evening must usher night, night urge the morrow 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* V 1, The day at last has broken What a night Hath usher'd it!

†3. To wait at (a banquet) as an usher. *Obs.*—1

1602 Dekker *Satiromast.* K 3 b, Euen thus the Mercury of Heauen Vshers th' ambrosiate banquet of the Gods.

4. To introduce (something uttered); to preface. (Cf. 7 e)

1635 A. Stafford *Fem Glory* 55 She made two pawses usher her answer. 1637 C. Dow *Answ. to H. Burton* 159 Divine offices must not bee curtall'd by any new devised formes of praier, either usheiing, or following them. 1717 Pope *Eloisa to Abelard* 32 Oh name for ever sad!..Still breath'd in sighs, still usher'd with a tear.

†5. To lead, conduct, or direct (a thing) to some point. *Obs. rare.*

1668 Culpepper & Cole tr. *Barthol. Anatomy* II. x. 120 The External [membrane] sticks close to the intermediate Ligaments , and ushers along the recurrent Nerves. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. 649 Skill In ushering to its mark the rapid lance.

6. To introduce or bring *into* the world.

1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 6 Harbingers .to usher him into the world. 1713 Steele *Englishm* No. 1 5 The Jest is ushered into the World by the loudest Laughter. 1756 H. Johnson in J Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) III. 38 You have done a great favour to the world in ushering so noble a work into it. 1835 Marryat *J. Faithful* I, It was about a year after the loss.., that I was ushered into the world. 1855 Brewster *Newton* II. xviii. 172 The theory he ushered into the world.

transf 1835 Marryat *J. Faithful* v, I am very nearly ushered into the next World.

7 **To usher in**: (see also 1). a. To bring in (a banquet, meat, etc.) with ceremony.

1613 Heywood *Silver Age* II. i, Vsher me in a costly banquet straight To entertaine my Lord. 1706 E Ward *Wooden Worlds Diss.* (1708) 94 The Captain's Bell calls him to usher in the Apple-dumplins. 1829 S H. Cassan *Lives Bps Bath & Wells* 262 The meat was ushered in.

b. To inaugurate or bring in (a period of time).

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* CXXXII, That full Starre that vshers in

the Eauen. 1656 S Wintfr *Serm* 147 That so he might usher in the eternitie of the world. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 276 The Morning being ushered in with. Music. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 717 If chance A tempest usher in the dreaded morn. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 306 The year 1762 was ushered in with stormy weather. 1827 Longe *Life* (1891) I. viii. 121 The day was 'ushered in', as the newspapers say, by the firing of cannon. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxii, Dim dawn, Who usherest in the dolorous hour With thy quick tears. 1872 Yeats *Techn. Hist Comm.* 298 The French Revolution ushered in a new era of taste.

c. = sense 2 d.

1641 Maisterton *Serm* 18 An anteambulo to usher in a thousand pains 1663 South *Serm.* (1717) V 89 Every Fast portended some Villany, as still a Famine ushers in a Plague. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script* 414 The Lord, who was to be usher'd in by Elijah the prophet. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 44 Flowers appear only to usher in the Fruit, or the Seed; afterwards they fade. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 363 ₱ 18 That vision of Lewdness and Luxury which usher in the Flood. *a* 1721 Prior *Many Daughters have done well* 10 How welcome did that light appear Which usher'd in a form all Heav'nly fair.

d. To mark the introduction, beginning, or occurrence of (an event, etc.); to introduce.

1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac* 8 They generally usher in uproares in the State 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* vii 49 These punishments seemed only to usher in the Death of the two Counts. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 394 A convenient place to usher in a Commerce with the neighbouring country 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 23 But oh th' important budget! usher'd in With heart-shaking music. 1801 *Med Jrnl* V. 231 Increased heats, already described as ushering in the hæmorrhage 1843 R J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med* x 106 The symptoms bear a very strong analogy to those which usher in typhus. 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (ed 2) I. 738 The event of 1018 .was ushered in by a comet.

e. = sense 4.

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II vi § 5 Their deliverance by Cyrus he ushers in with this preface that [etc.]. 1673 *True Worship of God* 8 These Sacrifices not only accompanying their Confessions..; but their Hymns and Doxologies also, to usher them in with more acceptance 1699 Bentley *Phal* 222 He would have usher'd the Word in with some kind of introduction. 1757 Gray *Let.* Poems (1775) 252 All that ushers in the incantation from 'Try we yet .', I am delighted with. *a* 1763 W. King *Lit & Polit. Anecd* (1819) 154 He was so unfortunate as to usher in his criticisms with [etc] 1814 Chalmers *Evid. Chr. Revel.* II. ii, The quotation is .ushered in by the general words, 'As it is written'.

Hence **U shering** *ppl. a.*

1628 [A. Leighton] *Appeal to Parliament* 145 Why breaketh out the fearfull wrath of God among us, but because of Baal-peor his ushering Ceremonies..? 1634 Milton *Comus* 279 Could that [*sc.* darkness] divide you from neer-ushering guides? 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 32 That rural call All noises now to silence lulls, In soft and ushering sounds

† **U·sherage.** *Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -age.] The act of ushering or introducing; insertion.

1662 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 28 [An interstice] admitting not so much as the intermedium or usherage of a twig. 1662 — *Apol. Distressed Innoc.* Wks 1716 I. 298 If the usherage of Sanctity cannot hand in their black deformities of Rapine.

† **U·sherance.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ance] The action of introducing or bringing in; introduction.

1712 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. 190 Our Author's First Letter . occasion'd the revival of this abortive Piece, and gave Usherance to its Companions.

U sherer. [f. Usher *v.* + -er1] One who or that which ushers in; an usher or harbinger. Also with *in* Occas. *fig.*

1598 Marston *Scourge of Villanie* II v. E 4 b, Codrus my well-fac'd Ladies taile-bearer, (He that some-times play'th Flauias usherer). 1640 Reynolds *Passions* xxxv. 424 The Usherers in, or Attendants and followers on the Grave, Age, Infirmity, Sicknesse. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* iv. xxix (1890) 607 True spiritual Pride, the usherer-in of all Confusions. 1824 Galt *Rothelan* II iii. ii 16 The Past is usherer to the Future. 1892 Walt Whitman in *Harper's Mag* April 709/2 Thee [*sc.* Death], envoy, usherer, guide at last of all

U·shering, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec + -ing1] The action of the verb, in various senses. Also with *in.*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L* v. ii. 328 Nay he can sing A meane most meanly, and in Vshering Mend him who can *a* 1613 Overbury *Characters, A Fine Gentleman,* Afterwards he maintaines himselfe an implement of houshold, by carving and ushering *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxx 247 At the ushering in [F *l'apport*] of the Second Service, Panurge [made] a low Reverence. 1850 O. Winslow *Inner Life* x 273 The ushering in of that great event. 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I 21 The ushering in of a new political phasis. 1866 Trollope *Claverings* ii, Even though he had earned that money by 'ushering' for the last two years.

U·sherless, *a.* [f. Usher *sb.* + -less.] Lacking an usher, herald, or harbinger. In earlier use *fig.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i iv. *Handy-crafts* 88 Where Usher-lesse, both day and night, the windes enter and goe forth. 1604 Marston *Malcontent* IV. v. G j, There Vsherlesse the ayre comes in and out. 1815 Milman *Fazio* 80 Who art thou thus usherless and unbidden Scanest my privacy? 1883 J. Payn *Thicker than Water* II. xxix 217 On the great staircase he met Mrs Sotheran coming up usherless.

U·sherment. *rare*—1. [f. Usher *v.* + -ment.] The fact of being prefaced, introduced, or ushered in.

1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* ii 46 These last .do not come in with the somewhat ostentatious usherment and harbingery, which for instance laid the even more splendid bursts of Jeremy Taylor open to the sharp sarcasm of South.

U·shership. [f. Usher *sb* + -ship.]

1. The office or functions of an usher.

1580 Fulke *Martiall Confut.* iv. 165 Ye Priestes are appointed to vse those signes, which if Martials Vshership will not admit, [etc] 1632 T. Powell *Tom of all Trades* 44 To leape into instantly, and imediately out of a Ladies vshership 1740 Ld. Harrington in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App I 275 The Ushership of the Exchequer. 1788 Cowper *Let* Wks 1836 VI 201 When I was under his ushership at Westminster 1825 T Hook *Sayings* Ser II III. 93 To assume the ushership of the black rod at Montgomery Place 1881 *Daily News* 1 Aug 5/3 In Algeria . his years of ushership had been the most wretched of his life.

2 A post or position as a (school-) usher.

1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 79 The son being put to school, obtained successive ushierships 1880 R. K Dent *Old & New Birmingham* 79 Johnson having found the drudgery of an ushership too irksome for him.

Ushewe, obs. f. Issue *sb.*

† **Ushing,** var Ishing *vbl. sb. Obs.* (Cf. Ush *v.*1)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 363 (E), Hys wyt schawyt hym the strait entre off the fuid, and the uschyng alsua.

‖ **Usine** (*yuzēn, yuzī* n) [F. *usine* factory, (in early use) water-mill] A factory; esp. in later use, a West Indian sugar factory.

In first quot. the word is misapplied

1798 W. Eton *Turk Empire* 216 Their furnaces are of *usine,* which is particularly adapted to the casting of iron. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 396 *Usine,* a glass-house, an iron-work 1878 *Times* 10 May 4/3 Furnaces and vast usines. 1888 *Daily News* 13 April 5/4 Of these usines, or crushing factories, there are already several in Trinidad, St. Lucia, and British Guiana.

U sing (*yū* ziŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Use *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of making use of something, or the fact of being used.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* liv 2, I am made sary in myn vsynge 1387–8 T Usk *Test. Love* III vi 1 60 They han as wel dyvers aptes and dyveis maner usinges *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 29369 (Cott Galba), þat oþer [case] es of portere, in vsyng of þaire awin mistere 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret.* 247 Vsynge of honementys aftyr the tyme and complexcione *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 50 Mesuiable and resonable vsing of worldly goodis. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 45 In iust commutacion & vsyng of these thynges 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Col* II. 22 Which all perishe with the vsyng of them. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass.* II. li (1674) 202 The using of the same severities which Augustus practised. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III x. § 2 The using of Words, without clear and distinct Ideas. 1705 *Loud Gaz* No 4114/4 A fine Coach lined with Velvet, little the worse for using 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* III 315 His teeth wear, like those of most other animals, by using 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 94 The twelve principal houses have disclaimed the using of any material in their Beer, except malt and hops 1893 C. C. King in *Social Eng.* I. 43 Of arrow-heads as missile weapons there are none that seem worth the using

† **b.** The celebration of the Eucharist. *Obs.*

1452 *Paston Lett* I 237 The seid servaunts knelyng to see the usyng of the Masse 1454 *Ibid* 280 *c* 1500 *Langforde's Meditacyons* in Wickham Legg *Tracts on Mass* (1904) 28 From the sacryng vnto the vsing be done, you may remember .the Passyon and deith of our sauyour

c. The action of accustoming *to* something.

1702 *Eng Theophrast.* 212 It goes a great way towards Felicity, the using of our selves to other Peoples Follies.

2. Manner of usage or employment.

1388 Wyclif *Rom.* Prol, Thei weren brouȝt in to the lawe and profetis, that is, in to cerymonyes acordynge with tho cerymonyes, which vsyng is contrarie now to the treuthe . of Cristis gospel 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 114 b, In The placing of these Images, is like vnto wordes written. iiii. The vtteraunce and vsing of them, is like vnto readynge 1669 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 32 Extolling the King of England's using of people 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 62 b/2 For the right using of these benefits, the Fathers may provide by Laws and Statutes 1827 Keble *Chr Y., Palm Sunday* v, As in this bad world below Noblest things find vilest using.

3. *Using-up,* consumption or exhaustion *of* a commodity, etc.

1863 Jas. Sanderson *Agric. Berw. & Roxb* 32 The using-up of the manure is the preferable mode 1889 Hamerton *French & English* I. i. 14 The decline caused by industrialism and the rapid using-up of life in large cities

4. Special Comb.. **using-file,** a file affixed to the work-bench (instead of being held in the hand), for having the work rubbed upon it; **using-ground** *U S.,* the haunt of wild-fowl; † **using stone** (see quot. 1688).

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc, Printing* xii ₱ 2 The Using File is about nine or ten Inches long, and three or four Inches broad The two broad sides must be exactly flat and straight. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 303/1 The using File, ; the teeth not half so rough as the common File. *Ibid.* 382/1 The Using Stone [of jewellers] is a flat smooth Stone shooting out into two angles or points on each side. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 681/2 The 'using-grounds' of the coveys are generally known or suspected by the farmer.

U·sitate, *a.* [ad. L *ūsitāt-us,* pa. pple. of *ūsitārī* to use often.] a. Customary, usual. b. Much used *of* (= by).

1885 Dixon *Hist. Ch Eng.* xx III 462 The usitate dignities of rural deans and archdeacons 1890 *Sat Rev.* 27 Sept. 383/1 A form of punishment usitate of French novelists.

U·sitative, *a. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ive] That denotes customary action.

1849 Alford *Gk. Testament* I. 19 Not the usitative aorist, but declarative of the definite past εὐδόκια of the Father in Him.

† **Usker.** *Obs. rare*—1. [a. Irish *usgar.*] An ornament or jewel. In quot. *collect*

1536–7 *Act* 28 *Hen. VIII,* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 130 That also no woman vse or weare any kyrtell, or cote.. couched ne layd with vsker, after the Irish fashion.

Usle, obs. var. Isel (ashes, etc.).

U·snate. *Chem.* [f. Usn-ic + -ate1 1 c.] A salt produced by a combination of usnic acid with a base.

1866 Watts tr *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem* XVII. 50–51 Usnate of Ammonia, Usnate of Potash, Usnate of Soda, . Usnate of Baryta,..Usnate of Copper 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem* V 970 The usnates of the alkali metals are soluble in water

‖ **Usnea** (*ʊ·snɪ,ă*). Pl. usneas, usneæ. [med.L. (12th cent.), ad. Arab. and Pers اشنة *ushnah* moss. Hence F *usnée* (1530).] A genus of gymnocarpous lichens, typical of the family *Usneæ,* a species or plant of this.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. clvi 1369 *Muscus querinus,* the Arabians and the Apothecaries call it *Usnea.* 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed 2), *Usnea,* Moss which grows upon Bones or Trees. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Usnea,* a kind of green Moss which is us'd in Physick. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Usnea,* of this genus of plants there are nineteen known species 1 The stringy tree moss, or common *Usnea* of the shops *Ibid,* 19 The smallest of all the *Usneas* grows on the barks of old trees. 1857 M J. Berkeley *Introd. Crypt. Bot* 417 *Usneæ,* finally, when well-grown, are perhaps the most beautiful of Lichens 1857 Thoreau *Maine W.* II. (1867) 155 The spruce still grows shaggy with usnea. 1861 H Macmillan *Footn fr Page Nat.* 109 So late as the seventeenth century, some of the filamentous lichens were sold in the shops of barbers and perfumers under the name of Usnea.

attrib 1878 H. M Stanley *Dark Cont.* II. vii. 204 From many of the branches depended the Usneæ moss in graceful and delicate fringes

U·snic, *a. Chem* Also usneic. [f Usn-ea + -ic 1 b.] *Usnic acid,* carbusnic acid, usnin.

1847 W. Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* (ed. 2) 502 Usnic Acid is found in many lichens, and in many species of *Usnea* [etc] 1848 Fownes *Elem Chem* (ed 2) 514 The *Usnea barbata* and several other lichens contain usneic acid. 1861–7 [see Usnin]

Usnin (*ʊ·snɪn*). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Usn-ea + -in1.] Usnic acid

1861 H Macmillan *Footn. fr. Page Nat* 82 Alpine lichens generally are more or less of a brown or black colour This peculiarity seems to be owing to the presence of usnine or usnic acid. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci,* etc. III 912/2 Usnin or Usnic Acid forms yellow crystals, which with great difficulty are fused like a resin

‖ **Uso.** *Obs* [It. or Sp *uso*] = Usance 5, 5 b.

1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 3992/4 Two first Bills of Exchange, .payable to Jean Voordagh or Order, at 2 uso 8 days. 1740 W Douglass *Disc. Curr Brit Plant Amer* 4, Notes of Hand payable in Silver at certain Uso's or Periods.

† **U sque.** *Sc Obs.* Also 8 usquæ, husque, usky (cf. Whisky *sb* 1). Short for next.

1728 Ramsay *Friends in Ireland* 10 Drinking roundly rum and claret, Ale and usquæ *c* 1730 Burt *Lett. N Scotl.* (1754) I 188 This drink [common ale] is of itself apt to give a Diarrhea, and therefore they interlace it with Brandy or Usky 1739 A. Nicol *Poems* 76 Good ale and Usque ga'd about In Healths.

attrib c 1730 Burt *Lett N Scotl.* (1754) II. 83 My Merchants mov'd the Usky Vessels before 'em. *Ibid.* 84 The Usky Men were my Companions.

Usquebaugh (*ɒ* skwɪbɔ̄). Forms: *α.* 6 **vskebeaghe,** 7 **vsque-ba'he, vskebah (uskkiba),** 7–9 **usquebah** (7 usquabah), 7 **vsquebach,** 7 **vsque-,** 7– **usquebagh,** 7 **vsce-, usce-, uskabagh;** 6 **vscough-,** 7– **usquebaugh** *β.* 7 **vsque-, usque-, husquo-, uskebath.** *γ* (Chiefly *Sc*) 6 **iskie-bae,** 7 **usquebay,** 8–9 **usquebae** (8 **usquabae**). [a. Irish and Sc. Gaelic *uisge beatha* (*uisci-betha* in Ann Loch Cé, an. 1405), lit. 'water of life' (cf Aqua-vitæ), f. *uisge* water, and *beatha* life. The latter word is differently pronounced in Irish and Scottish Gaelic, approximately (bā) and (bē). Cf. Whisky(bae.)] = Whisky *sb.*1

With *α*-forms, in very freq use from *c* 1620

α. 1581 Derricke *Image Ireland* F ij, She filles them then with Vskebeaghe. 1600 Sir R. Cecil *Lett* (Camden) 33 Remember .the Lord Threasurer with a couple of pugges or some vscough baugh. 1610 Beaum & Fl *Scornf. Lady* II i, A bottle of Usquebaugh. 1658 Rowland tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 913 The Irish prepare a distilled Oenomeli made with Honey, Wine and some herbs, which they cal Vsquebach. 1682 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1776/4 There is right Irish Usquebagh to be sold..at the Rein-Deer in Tuttle-street, . By one from Ireland 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat.* I i, An honest Gentleman that came this way from Ireland, made her a Present of a dozen bottles of Usquebaugh. 1762 Foote *Orators* III. 61 Usquebaugh, is an exhilirator of the bowels, and a stomatic to the head. 1818 Hazlitt *English Poets* VII 260 The last long precious draught of his favourite usquebaugh. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt-Royal* I. iv 118, I wonder whether she had a strong brogue, and a sneaking fondness for usquebaugh.

attrib 1630 Randolph *Aristippus* 24 Are you there you Vsquebaugh Rascall, with your Metheglin iuyce?

β. 1621 S Ward *Life of Faith* 33 Vsing it [*sc.* faith] as Vsquebath and strong Waters for swones and heart qualmes onely. 1681 T Dineley *Jrnl. Tour Irel* in *Trans Kilkenny Archaeol Soc* Ser II. II 25 As thou did not want Usquebath Oat cakes,..How is it then that thou diedst? 1713 Tyldesley *Diary* (1873) 117 Hee gave us two drames of uskebath.

γ 1583 *Leg Bp St. Androis* 1062 And George Gipsones iskie bae Had all the wyte he womit sae *a* 1689 W. Cleland *Poems* (1697) 12 A Tupe Horn fill'd with Vsquebay. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II viii, Another gill Of usquebae. 1791 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 108 Wi' usquabae, we'll face the devil! 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* iv, A flask of usquebæ, designed for the refreshment of Lord Menteith. 1840 R. Bremner *Excurs. Denmark,* etc. II. 211 Morning drinkers of usquebae.

Ussay, usscha, usscho, usse, obs. Sc. varr. Issue *sb.* **Us self,** etc see Self A. 3-4. **Us-sell,** obs. or dial var. Ouzel. **Ussbe,** obs. form of Ush *v. Sc.* **Usshew, Ussu,** etc , obs. varr. Issue *sb.* **Uste,** obs. Sc. var Host *sb.*[4] 2. **Ustel-, Ustilement,** etc., obs ff Hustlement.

† **Usterosis,** obs. var Hysterosis.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bedford* I (1662) 121 Mean time we take notice of an *Usterosis*, beholding R. Basset (though first named) as his Under-Sheriff

Ustilagi·neous (*v*stilĕdʒi·nĭ,ŏs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *Ustilagine-æ* (see def.) + -ous] Of or pertaining to the *Ustilagineæ* (brand fungi)

1889 Plowright *Brit. Uredineæ* x 60 One peculiarity of most of the Ustilagineous mycelia 1900 B D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 283 *Usterophyte*,..Berkeley's name for one of the Ustilagineous Fungi.

Ustila·ginous (*v*stilæ·dʒinəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L *Ustilagin-*, Ustilago + -ous.]

1. Resembling, belonging or allied to, *Ustilago*

1857 M J. Berkeley *Introd Crypt Bot.* 323 Besides the Ustilaginous species, there are others. 1900 B.D Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 283.

2. 'Affected with ustilago; smutty' (*Cent. Dict.*)

‖ **Ustilago** (*v*stilē·gō). Pl. **ustilagines** (-ē·dʒinīz). *Bot.* [Late L. *ūstilāgo*, app. a kind of thistle; in mod.L. applied to smut on account of its burned or blackened appearance: cf. next.] Smut on oats, barley, or other grain, etc.; also *spec*, a genus of parasitic fungi, typical of the N.O. *Ustilagineæ* (brand fungi).

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 471 *Vstilago* is a certayne disease, or infirmitie, that happeneth vnto ebare eares, but especially vnto Otes. *Ibid*, This barren and vnfruitefull herbe is nowe called *Vstilago*, that is to say, Burned, or Blighted. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 130, I could find little ustilago in my oats. *Ibid*, The ustilago is common to the ears of grass as well as of corn. 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 118 Wheat which is , infested with albigo (mildew), ustilago (smut), and clavus (ergot or spur) 1857 M. J. Berkeley *Introd Crypt Bot* 323 Scarcely ever so much as to make them disagreeable objects like the Ustilagos. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1197/2 *Ustilago*, smut, a disease in which the natural tissue is replaced by black powder 1895 M. C. Cooke *Study Fungi* xxi. 251 It was customary to associate the Ustilagines with the Uredines

† **U·stion.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *ustion* (13th c., = Sp. *ustion*, It. *ustione*, Pg. *ustião*), ad. L. *ūstiōn-em*, noun of action f *ūst-us*, pa. pple. of *ūrĕre* to burn. Cf. Adustion, Inustion.]

1. The action of burning, or fact of being burnt.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 20 Likewise Incision kepeth the place of vstion, flee and cleare from yll smelling and rancoring 1617 Woodall *Surg Mate* (1639) 274 Vstion is a preparation of things..by burning them in a crucible, or in the fire. 1673 *Phil. Trans* VIII 6132 All these to be further examined by. Arefaction, Assation, Ustion, Calcination 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The Ustion of Minerals, is a more imperfect kind of Calcination 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 241 It may be worth enquiry, whether, Ores may not be advanced in value by a previous ustion. 1802 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XX 209 Another [cause of the fetid smell] is ustion or burning the [fish-] oil.

2. The action of searing; cauterization.

1588 J. Read tr *Arcæus' Meth. curing Woundes* 60 That imperfection .cannot bee holpen without vstion or burning 1638 A. Read *Chirurg* II. 14 Wee ought not, but upon great necessitie, to have recourse to ustion. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 256 They have stoutly played the Vulcans, and have appointed also Arabick ustions for the sciatica 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit.* XIX 712 The ustion of the Ioynts that was grown out of use, has been restored 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 319 Ustion or Burning was the Remedy most used.

b. A place or surface presenting the appearance of being seared or cauterized.

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 255 The roote of the greater Siler cureth those cold vstions in the flesh or belly, when the place looketh blacke or looseth sence.

3. *fig.* Concupiscence; libidinous desire. *rare.*

1559 [see Urn *v*[1] 1]. 1624 Sanderson *Serm* I 228 Marriage, the sole allowed remedy against burning lusts, by the apostle commanded in case of ustion to all men

† **U·stive,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ūst-us* (see prec.) + -ive.] a. Caustic. b. Adapted for a burn.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 22 b/2 Caustick or vstive medicamentes, as Aqva fortis 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 332/1 Linteseede-oyle is an excellent ustive ointment.

† **Usto·rious,** *a. Obs* —[1] [See prec and -orious.] Characterized by the faculty or power of burning.

1724 Watts *Logic* I vi. § 3 It is by an ustorious Quality in the Mirrour or Glass, arising from a certain unknown substantial Form in them.

† **U·stulate,** *v. Obs.*—[6] [ad. L. *ūstulāt-*, ppl. stem of *ūstulāre* to burn.] *trans.* (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram, *Vstulate*, to curle or burne 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Ustulate*, to burn or sear a thing [so Cooper s.v. *Vstulo*], also to frizel or curle. 1775 Ash, *Unustulated*, . not ustulated; not burnt.

Ustulate (*v* stiū·lĕt), *a.* [a L. *ūstulāt-us*, pa. pple : see prec.] (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi. 289 *Ustulate*, so marked with brown as to have the appearance of being scorched. 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict.* 325/2 *Ustulate*, blackened. [Hence in later works]

Ustulation (*v*stiŭlē·ʃən). [ad. med.L *ūstulātiōn-*, *ūstulātio*, noun of action f. L. *ūstulāre* to burn.]

1. The action of burning or fact of being burnt; *spec* in later use, torrification, roasting.

1658 tr. *Porta's Nat Magic* x. xii. 267 To extract Oyl by Descent is common and vulgar to all; for it is done by Ustulation. 1667 Sprat *Hist R Soc* 296 The ustulation or affriction between the Nave and the Axel-tree 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Ustulation*, the roasting or torrefying of humid or moist substances over a gentle fire, so as to render them fit for powdering 1780 J. T. Dillon *Trav Spain* (1782) 262 Melting and ustulation of the mercurial ores 1811 *Self Instructor* 534 Blacking lies in the iron, and particularly in its ustulation 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 820 The combustion must be so conducted as to prolong the ustulation, and let the whole mass be equably penetrated with heat.

† **2.** *fig* = Ustion 3 *Obs rare*

1660 Jer Taylor *Ductor* III iv rule 20 § 13 A state of cœlibate exposes us to a perpetual ustulation *Ibid* § 16 It is not certain that they took the better part when they chose ustulation before marriage.

Ustyl(l)ment, obs. varr. Hustlement.

† **Usuable,** obs var Usable *a.*

1544 in Leadam *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden) 112 By the olde vsuable custome of the seyd manoyr.

† **Usuage,** obs var. Usage *sb.*

1641 in *Verney Mem* (1904) I 203 Contrary to the custom & usuage of Parliment 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 50 1/1 So customary an Usuage. *a* 1744 T Innes in *Spalding Club Misc.* (1842) II 365 These usuages of Sarum were confirmed by the rescripts of popes

Usual (*yū* zuăl, -uăl), *a.* Forms 4–7 vsual, -all (6 vsial, wsuall), 6– usual (6–7 -all, 7 usewal); 4–7 vsu-, usuale; 4–5 vsu-, usuell. [a. OF. *usual* (1298 in Godef.), *usuel* (F. *usuel*), or ad. L. (post-class.) *ūsuāl-is* (whence It. *usuale*, Sp and Pg. *usual*, Pr *uzual*), f. *ūsus* Use *sb*].

1. That is in ordinary use or observance; having general currency, validity, or force, commonly observed or practised; current, prevalent.

1396 in *Scottish Antiq* XIV. 218, xix. marcis of vsuale moneth 1396–7 in *Eng. Hist Rev* (1907) XXII 296 Oure usuel presthod þe qwich began in Rome. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 553 Robert yaf to him xij shillings of vsuall money. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c. 43 *Preamble*, Noe gretter fees but such [as] at this tyme be usuell 1523 Fitzherb *Surv.* 36 b, F. G payeth vnto the lordes at the termes their vsuals sixtene shillynges 1575 *Extr Aberd Reg.* (1848) II 24 Forte markis wsuall money of Scotland *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng* II xii (1589) 67 In this court [of Chancery] the vsuall and proper forme of pleading of England is not vsed 1620 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1848) II 368 Tua vsuall termis in the yeir, Witsonday and Martimes. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 278 He never goes up thither but at the usual hours, unless it be [etc] 1747 Berkeley *Lett.* Wks 1871 IV. 315 Pray give him the usual fee for the best lawyer 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Usual terms*, a phrase in the common law practice, which means pleading issuably, rejoining gratis, and taking short notice of trial 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 580/2 At half the usual rates of charge. 1897 *Daily News* 10 April 7/2 Stay of execution for a fortnight upon 'the usual terms'.

† **2** a. Of a year · Solar. *Obs. rare*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 For þe Iewes in tretys and couenauntes haueþ a3ere vsual, and byginneþ in Ianuarie 1398 — *Barth De P R* IX iii ('Lollem. MS), Some 3ere is clepid usuale, as is þe 3ere of þe sonne.

† **b.** Of a month . Calendar. *Obs* —[1]

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III. i. xlv. (1597) 172 b, The vsuall month is that number of daies which are set downe in our common Kalenders.

3. Ordinarily used; constantly or customarily employed; in common use; ordinary, customary.

c 1444 Pecock *Donet* 34 He must take þe eukarist, not as ohre comoun or vsual meete and drynk *a* 1479 Caxton *Epit Boeth.* 92 b, Maister Geffry Chaucer hath translated this sayd werke oute of latyn in to oure vsual and moder tonge 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 621/1 He turned the vsuall englyshe woordes of churche, priest, and penaunce, to congregacyon, senior, and repentaunce 1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II 40 A Consuetudynary or vsuall boke of the churche. 1579 Fulke *Refut. Rastel* 781, Thou perhaps wilt say, my bread is common and vsual bread. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 673 From whence there is an usuall passage over into Ireland. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* I 37 Earth quakes, which (according to the usuall scandall). were ascribed as a punishment to the Christians 1671 Milton *P. R.* IV. 316 They Rather accuse him [*sc.* God] under usual names, Fortune and Fate. 1729 T. Innes *Crit Essay* (1879) 236 He reforms the bard Forchern's story of it (according to the usual custom of posterior bards) 1776 *Trial Nundocomar* 24/2 What was Selabut's usual method of attesting papers as a witness? 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III 549 The sheriff shall make .proclamations..at or near to the most usual door of the church, or chapel 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* II 31 He began by the usual expressions of friendship. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iv. 61 We reached the place by the usual route 1883 *Manch Exam.* 30 Oct 8/4 Beer in the usual stately German flagons with pewter covers.

† **b.** Habitually done or made. *Obs rare.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* A 13 b, Often reading, and usual marking the epistles of Tullie *Ibid* 2 Sundry Gentlemen, that haue usual resort to my house 1577 Harrison *Englande* II iii (1877) I 81 One thing onlie I mislike in them, and that is their vsuall going into Italie.

c. Of persons: Commonly employed or serving in a particular capacity.

1590 Shaks *Mids N.* v. i. 35 Where is our vsuall manager of mirth? *Mod* He sent the money by his usual messenger Our usual postman did not come to-day.

4. That ordinarily happens, occurs, or is to be found; such as is commonly met with or observed in ordinary practice or experience; common, wonted.

1577 *Misogonus* IV. i, Gods providence in shewinge mercye to his servauntes is alwayes vsiall. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 248 It was a verie vsuall thing in the East countrie, for a man to haue two or three wiues. 1638 Junius *Paint Anc* 8 So is it likewise an usuall thing in our life, that we study alwayes to [etc] 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxii 122 The usuall meeting of men at Church, or at a publique Shew, in usuall numbers 1759 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* 91 The usual signs that precede their swarming 1784 Cowper *Task* II 61 And th' old earth has had her shaking fits More frequent, and forgone her usual rest 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* III v, A table groaning under a repast not very usual on the boards of a prison 1855 J Phillips *Man. Geol.* 204 The usual hardening of sandstone and shale, carbonization of coal, &c , occur

b. Customary on the part of a person or persons *to* do something

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* IX 310 It hath growen somwhat vsuall in England, to giue vnto children the surnames of their Godfathers 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 183 It is usuall with all the Gauls to constraine Travellers (though unwilling) to stay 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 10 P 5 It was usual for him to shew the Delicacy of his Taste by [etc]. 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 312 It is very usual to meet with those 1825 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) XVII. 36/1 In most Pigeon-houses it is usual to have a Salt-cat 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV vii 506 *note*, It is not usual for [a] woman to turn it into drollery

c Common or habitual *to* a person or thing.

1655 Mrq Worcester *Cent Inv.* § 18 Several shapes and effects usual to Fountains of pleasure. 1693 Congreve *Old Bach* I. i, Why truth on't is, these early Sallies are not usual to me.

d. *As* (or *than*) *usual*, as (or than) is or was customary or habitual. (Cf Usually *adv.* I b.) *As per usual* · see Per *prep* III. 1.

[1617 Moryson *Itin* I. 114 Liuing things cast into that caue, and held there for longer time then is vsuall] 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 22 P 2 Our Conversation opened, as usual, upon the Weather 1725 *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Pulse*, When the Strokes are much smaller than usual 1795 *Gentl Mag.* 539/2 The blights were this year more destructive than usual. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 348/2 The poultry department was, as usual, the principal attraction 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* I xiv, The huddled buildings looked lower than usual 1876 [see Usualness].

† **5.** *Usual fruit*, = Usufruit, Usufruct. *Sc.*

1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 46 God wold not suffer that the commoditie and vsuall frute. shulde passe to an other [tribe].

† **6.** Of persons: Customary, regular. *Obs.*

1579 *Southampton Crt Leet Rec.* (1906) II 167 Owen symons is a vsuall conveyor of wood beyond the seas.

† **b.** Habitually resorting. *Obs.*—[1]

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 27 The devill perswades sum carnall and vicious parsons that there tyme ys well spent, beinge vsuall in the taverne

7 *absol.* a. *The* (*his*, etc) *usual*, what is usual, customary, or frequent (esp. with a person or persons).

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Deronda* V xxxv III 22 To be an unusual young man means for the most part to get a difficult mastery over the usual 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 189 Nothing in Naples is so clean as the horses' harness, and to-day the drivers outdid their usual 1897 *Daily News* 23 Dec 3/5 Coroner. How much whisky did he drink?—Witness Eighteen half quarterns a night was his usual.

b. *colloq.* Customary state of health.

1887 Annie S Swan *Gates of Eden* xx, Aunt Susan is in her usual, I know.

Hence **U·sualness.**

1653 H More *Antid Ath* I. x 30 The usualnesse of such dangers have made them loose the sense of the danger. 1705 Clarke *Evid Nat & Rev Relig* xiv (1716) 297 'Tis only usualness or unusualness that makes the distinction. 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Frequentness*, oftenness; usualness 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* II ix. 405 They had been two days together, as usual; and usualness is a great power.

Usually (*yū·*zu,ălĭ, -uz,ălĭ), *adv.* [f. prec.+ -ly[2].]

1. In a usual or wonted manner; according to customary, established, or frequent usage, commonly, customarily, ordinarily, as a rule.

In frequent use from *c* 1600.

1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 191/2 All the Membres usuelly called to the forseid Parlementes 1488 *Yorks Archæol Soc., Record Ser* XLI 1 [He] awaytid vpon hym thyder according as he vsually dyde. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 17 The moost vyle meet that is vsually ordeyned for beestes. 1587 *Southampton Cri. Leet Rec* (1906) II 262 Emery lake doth vsually delyver his key of the lynnen hawle to straungers at all dayes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 b, Through their excellencie in horsemanship they vsually made the victorie. to be certaine 1634 W. Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 203 If thy letters be so short, as usually they are. 1682 Norris *Hierocles* 20 The Keeper of this observation was usually call'd. by the mystical Name Oath. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 17 P 2 The Ornaments which are usually given to the Actions of the Great. 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xii, One of those observations I usually made to impress my wife 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xv, The blessings which are usually bestowed on a departing kinswoman. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII. 174/1 Palms are woody plants, usually trees, with simple stems 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol Econ.* 66 Even a successful strike usually occasions loss.

b. In the phr. *than usually* (now only as in quot. 1875), † *as usually*. Cf. Usual *a.* 4 d.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Jan. 1645, A very large payr of stayres, round, without any stepps as usualy 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* I. iii. 22 The Summer of 1708, part of which.. was much colder than usually 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. iii, The Company behaved as usually on these Occasions. 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIII 107 It absorbs this substance more eagerly from the surface of the body than usually. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 38 The mind of man has been more than usually active in thinking about man.

†**2.** In a regular manner; regularly. *Obs. rare.*
1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 17 To walke thy pastures vsuallie To spie ill neighbours subtiltie. 1605 Camden *Rem* 233 He would not have so weighty a matter tumultuously and rashly done, but vsually and orderly.

Usuary (yū·zĭuˌărĭ). *Roman Law* [ad. late L. *ūsuārĭ-us* sb., f. *ūsuārius* a., f. L. *ūsus* Use *sb.*] One who has the use but not the ownership of a thing.
1871 Poste *Gaius* IV 507 As the usufructuary has no possession, it follows a fortiori that the usuary has no possession.

Usuca·pient. *Roman Law.* [ad L. *ūsūcapient-*, pres. pple. stem of *ūsū-capĕre*: see Usucapion.] One who has acquired, or claims title to, property by usucapion.
1875 Poste *Gaius* (ed. 2) II. 192 The possession of the usucapient must be based on a justa causa or titulus. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Dig 457 A thing delivered to the usucapient by one who was not its owner.

Usucapion (yūzĭukē·ĭpi̯ən). [a. L. *ūsū-capiōn-*, *ūsū-capio* (whence F. and Sp. *usucapion*, It *usucapione*, Pg *-capião*), f. *ūsū-capĕre* to acquire ownership by prescription. Cf Usucaption.] In *Roman* and *Civil Law*, the acquisition of ownership by long use or enjoyment; prescription in virtue of continuous undisturbed possession. Also *fig.*
1606 Birnie *Kirkburial* xix, The vnion is so indissoluble, that neyther prescription of tyme, vsucapion of person, nor boutgate of circumstance can giue a regresse. 1617 Collins *Defence Bp of Ely* II x 471 The name Catholike appertaining thereunto, by vsucapion forsooth, by plaine prescription, as Campian dreameth. 1681 Stair *Instit* xxii. I. 433 Prescription which is short in Moveables, is commonly called Usucapion 1765–8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot.* III vii. § 14 Thus things sacred or public could not by the Roman law be acquired by usucapion. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 117/2 Without affecting to give him ownership, which the law alone could give him by virtue of usucapion 1855 Lorenz tr. *Van der Keessel's Select Theses* CCVII, By no means opposed to the usucapion of a movable thing in three years. 1871 Poste *Gaius* II. 153/2 The Senate .decreed that such usucapions are revocable.
attrib. 1875 Poste *Gaius* (ed. 2) IV 641 Possession is transformed by a certain lapse of time into dominion, and is called Usucapion-possession.
Hence **Usuca·pionary** *a.*, in virtue of usucapion.
1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Dig. 585 By completing his usucapionary possession, he cured the defect.

Usucapt (yū·zĭukæpt), *v. Roman Law.* [ad. L. *ūsū-capt-*, past pple. stem of *ūsū-capere*: see Usucapion.] *trans.* To acquire ownership of or title to (a property, etc) by usucapion. Also *absol.*
1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II. § 93 A usufructuary cannot usucapt. 1886 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 692/2 Upon him who had usucapted by possession the greater part of a deceased person's estate

Hence **Usuca·ptable, -ible** *adjs.*, capable of being held by usucapion; **Usuca·ptor,** = Usucapient.
1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Dig 582 The land was not usucaptable. *Ibid.* II. § 57 Such usucapions may be revoked, and the heir recover from the usucaptor. 1886 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 690/2 Any citizen, holding movables as his own, provided they were usucaptible.

Usucaption (yūzĭukæ·pʃən). *Roman Law.* [a. OF. *usucaption, -cion*, or med.L. *ūsūcaptiōn-*, ad. L. *ūsū-capiōn-* Usucapion] = Usucapion.
1656 Blount, *Usucaption* (*usucapio*), prescription or long possession or the attaining a thing thereby. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v., Some make a Difference between Prescription and Usucaption, maintaining that the latter is only used with regard to Moveables, and the former with regard to Immoveables. 1760 tr. *Vattel's Law of Nations* II. xi. 166 Usucaption is the acquisition of domain founded on a long possession, uninterrupted and undisputed 1826 G. Spence *Orig Laws Mod Europe* p xvii, Modes of acquiring property or ownership in individual things: Of usucaption and prescription. 1853 Whewell *Grotius* I. 276 The right of usucaption, by which a thing long used becomes the property of the possessor. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I. 283 Rather by usucaption than usurpation, Holland had. come to consider herself .the Republic itself
attrib. 1871 Poste *Gaius* IV. 501 Possession,. which we will call usucaption-possession.

Usufruct (yū zĭufrʌkt), *sb.* [a. late L. *ūsūfruct-us* (whence Sp. and Pg. *usufructo*, It *usu-, usofrutto*, Pr. *usufrug*), ad. L. *ūsus-fructus* (abl. *ūsū-fructū*). Cf. Usufruit]
1. *Law.* The right of temporary possession, use, or enjoyment of the advantages of property belonging to another, so far as may be had without causing damage or prejudice to this. Also *transf.*
c 1630 Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1734) 252 After the Usu-fruct is once lawfully constitute by a Seasin. 1681 Stair *Instit.* xvi. 327 Usufruct is the power of disposal of the use and fruits, saving the Substance of the thing. 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, s v. *Services*, Services Personal, are those due from a Thing to a Person, and of these they account.. Usufruct, Use and Habitation 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 105 A subject therefore hath only the usufruct, and not the absolute property of the soil. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* x. 176 Lawsuits in chancery for some short usufruct of a bit of land 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) I. i ii. 74 They held it [*sc.* Sogdiana] in possession..for 90 or 100 years; they came into the usufruct and enjoyment of it. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* II. 211 He owned some usufruct, had moneys' use Lifelong.
fig. 1863 Patmore *Angel in Ho.* I. II. ii, Could eternal life afford That tyranny should thus deduct From this fair land .,A year of the sweet usufruct.
b. An office of which one is usufructuary. *rare.*
1848 Hallam *Suppl. Notes Hist. Mid. Ages* 116 M. Guérard . is of opinion that, though benefices were ultimately fiefs, in the first stage of the monarchy they were only usufructs.
2. *gen.* Use, enjoyment, or profitable possession (*of* something)
1811 Lamb *Elia* I *Bachelor's Compl*, In the rich man's houses and pictures I have a temporary usufruct at least. 1835 Gresswell *Parables* IV 490 No more than preliminary to the usufruct of the Kingdom itself. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I 41 Which of the rival Churches should have the control and usufruct of every holy shrine
b. *esp* Beneficial use or enjoyment of land. Also *fig.* and *transf.*
1864 Marsh *Man & Nat.* 35 Man has too long forgotten that the earth was given to him for usufruct alone, not for consumption. 1870 Huxley *Lay Sermt* XII. 313 Depriving man of the usufruct of one of the most fertile fields of his great patrimony, Nature 1898 Harcourt in *Times* 30 March 8/2 The 'usufruct' of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan had been granted to Russia. 'Usufruct' appears to be a new word [in this connection]
3. *attrib.*, as *usufruct discipline, right.*
1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ.* IV 69 A sordid, utilitarian, usufruct, discipline of the youthful mind 1881 'H H' *Century of Dishonor* 115 The usufruct right of the Indians to the lands occupied by them.
Hence **Usufru·ction,** = sense 2 b
1846 *Congressional Globe* 27 May 862/3 They saw that they could. get the whole [boundary-line], at least for a long time, under our own delusive project of joint usufruction

U sufruct, *v.* [f. prec. Cf med.L. *ūsūfructāre, -uāre*, It. *usufruttare, -uare*, Sp. *usufructuar.*] *trans.* To hold (property) as a usufructuary; to possess in or subject to usufruct. Also *absol.*
1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II. § 14 It is the right of usufructing, and the right under the obligation that is incorporeal. 1886 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 709/2 Property usufructed should revert unimpaired to the owner.
Hence **U·sufructed** *ppl. a.*
1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 94 Whether we can possess and usucapt through a usufructed slave

† **Usufructuar,** obs. Sc. variant of next.
1532 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 362 Legat of scotland and vsufructuar of þe abbay of dunfermeling.

Usufructuary (yūzĭufʌktĭu̯ărĭ), *sb.* [ad. late L. *ūsūfructuārĭ-us*, f. *ūsūfructu-s* Usufruct *sb.* Cf Pg. *usufructuario*, It. *usufruttuario*]
1 *Law.* One who has the temporary use and reaps the fruits or profits of an estate, benefice, office, etc., legally belonging to another or others; one who enjoys the usufruct of a property, etc
a 1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I 72 The ordinary *usufructus* is determined by the death of the usufructuary. 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps.* VIII. 186 He held all these Bishopricks as an Vsufructuary not as a true owner. 1692 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* VI 158 He, that has but the Crown, and the Revenues that belong to it, as an Usufructuary. 1710 Prideaux *Draught of a Bill, Reasons* 2 The Ministers are only the usufructuaries to receive the annual income 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 86 The Parsons of Parishes are not in Law accounted Proprietors, but only Usufructuaries. 1790 Francis in Burke *Corr.* (1844) III 166 The Church.,whose property its usufructuaries very wisely said it would be sacrilege to invade. 1820 *Ann Reg* II 718 The land-tax is not taken into account except for the proprietor or usufructary [*sic*] 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* III. 159 A certain yearly sum,—our Pietro being,..an usufructuary,—Dropped in the common bag as interest Of money, his till death. 1881 Disraeli in *Daily Tel* 27 April, That all books [be] properly preserved by. the usufructuary thereof for the time being.
b. *transf.* and *fig.*
a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 121 Because the whole land was holy, and God's land, and they but Usufructuaries. 1648 Sanderson *Serm.* II 24 God hath entrusted us with the .culture of our own hearts .: the fruits wholly accrue to us, as usufructuaries. 1652 Needham *Selden's Mare Cl* 483 What advantages .are made by others, who of Usufructuaries [of the sea] by permission, have in design now to make themselves absolute Lords of the Fee. 1702 J. Howe *Self Ded.* 27 God indeed is the only Proprietor, Men are but usufructuaries. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 150 We do not possess in property but only as usufructuaries, and we know the lading will be taken off our backs at the end of our journey through life 1865 Alger *Solit. Nat & Man* IV. 370 [To conform] to the will of God .as its grateful executives and usufructuaries.
2. In general use One who has the use or enjoyment *of* something.
1621 Bacon in Spedding *Lett.*, etc. (1874) VII. 226, I have .ever..counted myself but an usufructuary of myself, the property being yours. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I 125 The Vsufructuarie, and free inioyer of thy life. 1652–3 Leicester in Collins *Lett. & Mem State* (1746) II 680 If the Gift be of your self .you shall be but an Usufructuary of yourself. 1794 J Gifford *Reign Louis XVI*, 425 We are but usufructuaries of life. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. IV. 359 That the supreme power or sovereignty does not reside in the chief magistrate, but in the people themselves, and that no other is proprietor or usufructuary of it 1886 W. Graham *Soc Problem* 458 The present usufructuaries of the blessings of civilisation.

Usufru·ctuary, *a.* [ad. late L. *ūsūfructuārĭ-us* (whence Sp. and Pg *usufructuario*, It. *usufruttuario*, F. *usufructuaire*): see prec.]
1. Pertaining or relating to usufruct; of the nature of usufruct.
1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* i. 17 To receive and enjoy them in a usustructuary [*sic*; 1736 usufructuary] tenure under him 1820 Coleridge *Jer Taylor* Wks 1838 III 245 The ordinary graces bequeathed by Christ to his Church as the usufructuary property of all its members 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II. § 30 So that the cessionary shall have the usufructuary right, he himself retaining the bare property
†**2.** Holding or enjoying an office, etc., by usufruct. *Obs.*—[1]
1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Usufruit*, The Incumbents of Benefices are only Usufructuary.

† **Usufruictor, -uor,** obs. varr. Usufructuary
1689 *Def Liberty agst Tyrants* 107 At the least we may esteem him [*sc.* the king] Usufruictuor of the Kingdom, and of the Demean; nay, truly we can allow him to have the Usufruit for being Usufrictor [*sic*].

† **U·sufruit.** *Obs.* Also 5 *Sc.* **vse-fruyt, 7 usufrute.** [a. OF. (and F.) *usufruit* (13th c.), ad. late L. *ūsū-fructus* Usufruct *sb.*] = Usufruct *sb.* 1
1478 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 13/1 Robert nor nane vþeris . has þe vse fruyt of þer wifis propir landis for þer life tyme. 1547 *Bk of Marchaundes* d iiij, Possession was adiugged to hym in heritage wyth ye vsufruits of the tres growing ther *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* III viii (1589) 134 The husband shal haue the vsufruite of her landes. 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xi 240 The vsufruite was adiudged to him by sentence as the discoverer [of the mine] 1689 [see prec.] 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v *Substitutions*, Certain Persons, who are likewise to have the Usufruit in their Times, but never the Property

† **Usura·rious,** *a Obs rare.* [f. L *ūsūrārĭ-us* (see Usurary *a.*) + -ous] Usurious.
1623 R Carpenter *Conscionable Christian* 14 Usurarious extorting State-spoyling money mongers. 1646 J Bpn-brigge *Vsura Accom* 4 Such lending ought to be praised and in no case conceived to be Usurarious. 1660 Jer Taylor *Ductor* I v. rule vi § 1 All usurarious contracts *Ibid* II ii. rule vii. § 7 If a common wealth permits an usurarious exchange or contract.

† **U surary,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [ad med.L. *ūsūrārĭ-us* (Diefenb.): see next.] A money-lender.
c 1440 *Alph Tales* 524 Som tyme in Colayn þer was ane vsurarie. *Ibid.* 526 All þies vsuraries rase and went oute confusid.

† **U·surary,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L *ūsūrārĭ-us* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *usurario*, F. *usuraire*), f *ūsūra* Usury *sb.*] Marked by the payment of interest; on which excessive interest is paid.
1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* i 7 How odious usurary contracts have been in all times. *Ibid.* 13 Every increase by loan of money is not usurarie. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I xxiv § 7 (1699) 124 That the Usurary Bond or Contract shall be reduced 1693 Stair *Instit* (ed. 2) II. x 331 That if it [*sc.* a lease] were in the Terms of the old Act, Parl 1449 cap. 19. far within the true Avail, it were usurary and null.

† **Usure,** *sb. Obs.* Also 4–5 **vsere,** 5 **vsur, usur.** [a OF. *useure* (13th c.), *usure* (also AF. and F.), ad. L. *ūsūra* (whence It, Sp., Pg. *usura*, Pr. *uzura*), n. of action f *ūs-us*: see Usury *sb.*]
1. The fact or practice of lending money at interest. Cf. Usury *sb.* 1.
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* liv 11 Usure [L *usura*] and trecherie ne failed nouȝt in his waies [1382, 1388 Wyclif *Ibid.*] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 277 þat þe sotil vsure of riche clerkis & marchaundes be hurled out of lond. *c* 1400 Maundev (1919) III. 22 Men of Grece sey also þat vsure is no dedly synne. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 176 Thus they lyve wyth suche chevesaunce That men calle usure, to oure losse and hinderaunce. 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 70 Thair digniteis, that thai haue gottyn wrangwisly throu usur, scisme, or symony *c* 1530 *Pol, Rel & L Poems* (1903) 60 What is vsure, but a lawfulle theſe that tellyth ys entent. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xi. (S T S) I. 167 þis dett was ay duplyit on him be vsure and okkir 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* I. i, I turne no moneys, in the public bank; Nor vsure priuate.
Personif. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. II 66 Hit witen þat I, Fauuel, feſſe Fals to þat mayden Meede, .With þe Yle of vsure And Auarice þe False. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 274 Upon the bench sittende on hih With Avarice Usure I sih.
b. A usurious act or practice.
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxi. 14 He shal raunsoun her soules fram vsures and wickednes 1382 Wyclif *Ibid c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 472 With myne vsuris I grevud God bothe day & nyght 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armes* (S T.S.) 188 Usuris and barat, subtiltee and trechery
2 = Interest *sb.* 10, Usury *sb.* 2. Also occas. *at, to usure.*
Freq in Wyclif (1382), occas in plural, tr. L *usura.*
1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 224 þe chartres & þe scris þat noied Cristen men, þat lay for vsure in priis elleuen als for ten. ? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 185 That is that for vsure Leneth to many a creature 1377 Langl *P Pl.* B. VII. 83 For beggeres borwen euermo and her borghe is god almyȝti, To ȝelden hem þat ȝlueth hem and ȝet vsure more. 1382 Wyclif *Lev.* XXV. 37 Thi money thow shalt not ȝyue to him to vsure *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7026 If a wight, out of mesure, Wolde lene his gold, and take vsure. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 432 b/1 That no Justycer shold constrayne them that were bounden to the Jewes to paye or yelde to them theyr vsure or growyng *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 353 As a Iewe wolde haue forced a Cristen man to haue gyuen to hym more than .iii.d. for the vsure of xx s. for a weke.

† **Usure,** *v. Obs.* [ad. OF. *usurer* (13th c.), ad. med.L. *ūsūrāre* (whence Sp. and Pg *usurar*), f. L. *ūsūra*: see prec.]
1. *intr.* To practise usury; to lend at interest. Also *fig.*
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 207 þus God usurip for oure prow, for alle þingis he ȝyveþ us for þis eende 1382 — *Prov.* XIX. 17 He vsureth to the Lord, that hath reuthe of the pore. — *Jer* XV. 10. 1530 Palsgr. 769/2 If our charyte were utterly parfyte, one christenned man shulde nat usure with an other
2. *trans.* To lend (money) at a premium. *rare*—[1].
1620 Brathwait *Fvve Senses* II. 24 Oppresse I cannot, when I heare the Orphans teare... Vse my money, but vsure it I will not.

Usurer (yū·zĭūrəɹ). Forms: α. 3–7 vsurer, 4–5 -ere, 5, *Sc.* 6 -ar; 5 **usurere**, 6– **usurer**. β. 4–6 **vserer**, 5 -ere, 6–7 **userer** (6 uss-). [a. AF *usurer*, *userer*, = OF. *usureor*, ad. med L. *ūsūrārius* USURARY *sb.* Cf. USURIER, and Sp. *usurero*, Pg. *usurario*, It *usurajo*.] One who practises usury or lends money at interest, a money-lender, esp. in later use one who charges an excessive rate of interest.

α *c* 1290 *St Magdalena* 117 in *S Eng Leg* I 465 An vsurer was ȝwilene, þat hadde dettores tweyne. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2611 Whan any vsurere was dede, þe cherche3erde þey hym forbede. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. XI 275 If prestes weren parfyt þei wolde. nou3te [take] her mete of vsureres. *c* 1410 *Lantern of Light* 132 In þis chirche ben vsurers, okmers, iourours *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 53 Other ben bawdes and theues, usureres, barters 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* G ij, No Christian is an vsurer. 1584 LODGE *Alarum agst. Usurers* B iij, The Broker in this matter, getteth thousand thankes of this diuellish Vsurer. 1606 DEKKER *Sev Sins* VI (Arb) 39 These are Vsurers who for a little money bring yong Nouices into a fooles Paradice till they haue sealed the Morgage of their landes 1677 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S) II. 395 Mr Deane, the old usurer 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* II. 270 As all-rapacious usurers conceal Their doomsday book from all-consuming heirs 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* xvii. II 70 The usurer, who derived from the interest of money a silent and ignominious profit. 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* 1, This promising lad commenced usurer on a limited scale at school 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XLIV 129, I know myself to be an usurer as long as I take interest on any money.

β. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2453 Cauuarsyns and vserers, þys are, Lucyfer, þy peres. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 206/2 Gowlare, or vserere, *usurarius* *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXIII 434 The riche vserer that deliteth in his richesse 1581 *Southampton Crt Leet Rec* (1906) II 221 Edwardes .18 an extreme usserer. 1588 *Marprel Epist.* (Arb) 32 He beareth to vserer Haruies good chear and money bags. 1616 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc) I. 198 This man is a greate userer; and the King of Firando oweth hym much money. 1699 in E. W. Dunbar *Soc. Life Moray* (1865) 31 Under the certificating of being pursued as Occurrers or Userers.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *usurer class*, *-like*.

1729 BOYER *Dict Royal* I, *Usurawement*, usurer-like. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 April 7/1 The usurer-ridden peasantry and overworked operatives. 1902 *Fabian News* May 20/1 The landlord and usurer classes of India.

U·suress. *rare.* [f. USUR-ER + -ESS.] A female usurer.

1641 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlew* 300 A religious divine comming to a certaine usuresse,. told her [etc] 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Woeckeresse*, an Usuresse, or a woman Usurer. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 28 May 7/3 The defendants.. evinced no little hostility to the usuress

†**Usurier.** *Obs*—1 [a. OF. (F.) *usurier*, ad. med.L *ūsūrārius* USURARY *sb.*] A usurer.

c 1482 CAXTON *Dialogues* 2 Of paintours and vsuriers.

†**U·suring,** *ppl a. Obs.* Also 6 useringe. [f. USURE *sb.* or *v.* + -ING 2.]

1. Of persons: Practising or given to usury; usurious.

1593 MUNDAY *Def Contraries* 37, I shall see no more the vsuring Geneway, nor the boasting Modenan 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I. 178 My Vsuring Merchant had hanging at his girdle a paire of knues 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 22 The fathers lent to lairds 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 105 3/1 Streight to a Usuring Dog I hurry'd. *fig* and *transf* 1598 MARLOWE & CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* VI. 266 Filthie vsering Rocks that would haue blood, Though they could get of him no other good. *a* 1640 J. DAY *Parl Bees* X. (1881) 60 Fenerator, Or the Vsuring Bee.

2. Looking for ample return or increase; causing cost without return. *rare.*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV III 516 Is not thy kindnesse subtle, couetous, If not a Vsuring kindnesse, and Expecting in returne twenty for one? 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* VII. VIII, The barraine fieldes deceive the Plow-mans trust, The usuring seede is molded unto dust.

Usurious (yuzĭū·rĭəs), *a.* [f. USURY *sb.* + -OUS. Cf next.]

1. Characterized by, of the nature of or involving, usury or excessive interest.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 748 Vsurious contracts, voluptuous and vicious life 1611 FENTON *Vsurie* 21 If it be a gaine couenanted meerely in respect of loane, it is condemned as vsurious. 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* II. XII 154 We have found out wayes,..by Bloody Usurious Contracts, to undoe one another. 1729 JACOB *Law Dict.* s.v. *Usury*, A Bond shall not be avoided by a corrupt usurious Agreement between others. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 798 An usurious loan To be refunded duely, when his vote shall have earn'd its worthy price. 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg, Marriage* XXIX, Fruits obtained before they were due At a discount most usurious 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IX. VII. IV 125 The Jews were especially to be compelled.. to abandon all their usurious claims 1869 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav* I. 209 To lend money even at the lowest interest to their fellow farmers [*sc* Jews] in times of poverty would have been usurious.

b. Of interest, etc.: Charged by way of, acquired by virtue of, usury; exorbitant, excessive. Freq. with *interest*.

1611 COTGR., *Vsuraire*, vsurious; taken, or giuen for interest or vse. 1729 JACOB *Law Dict.* s.v. *Usury*, It is not material, whether the Payment of the Principal and the usurious Interest, be secured by the same, or by different Conveyances. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N* I. IX, The same usurious interest which is usually required from bankrupts. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XIV. 160 If thus he grasp'd at such usurious gains. 1847 C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* IV, A usurious rate of interest—fifty or sixty per cent. 1880 L. OLIPHANT *Gilead* X 291 To lend money on mortgage at a reasonable rate, instead of at the usurious percentage at present charged *transf* 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 41 Pile up thine house with obligatory parchment, farme out th' usurious time. and let each day redouble thine hundreds.

2. a Practising usury, taking or charging excessive interest on loaned money, exacting in respect of interest. Also *transf.*

a 1631 DONNE *Love's Usury* 2 For every houre that thou wilt spare mee now, I will allow, Usurious God of Love, twenty to thee. 1635 QUARLES *Embl* III XV 183 Plead not; Vsurious Nature will haue all, As well the Int'rest, as the Principall. 1836 J. ABBOT *Way to do Good* III 96 The most hard-hearted usurious creditor 1870 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* X 136 The usurious vendors dealing out a stinted penny-worth to the famishing 1870 H. SMART *Race for Wife* IV, Even a usurious solicitor is possessed of pride of some kind

b. Characteristic of a usurer.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Usuriousness*, usurious or extortioning Quality or Disposition 1832 *Rolls of Parlt* Index 958 The usurious Conduct of Peter de Appelby. 1862 J. SMALL *Eng. Metr Hom.* p. VII, The knight, whose usurious feelings suddenly returned, proposed to the beggar to leave the grain.

†3. Liberal, abundant. *Obs.*—1

1780 BURKE *Sp. at Bristol* Wks. III. 376, I shall pay ample atonement and usurious amends to .humanity for my unhappy lapse.

Hence **Usu·riously** *adv*

Also *usuriousness* (see 2 b, quot 1727). *rare*—0.

1670 SIR T. CULPEPER *Necess. Abating Usury* 38 Finding . nothing sweet but summes usuriously improved 1798 COLERIDGE in Cottle *Early Recoll* (1837) I. 311 To make the present moment act fraudulently and usuriously towards the future time. 1808 HAN. MORE *Cælebs* XII I. 152 She flatters egregiously and universally, on the principle of being paid back usuriously in the same coin.

†**U surous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. USURE *sb.* + -OUS] = USURIOUS *a.*

1605 CHAPMAN, etc *Eastw. Hoe* II B 4, I am now loose, to get more children of perdition into my vsurous bonds 1616 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum* V. V. Wks. 165, I referre mee to your vsurous Cannibals, or such like. *c* 1624 CHAPMAN *Batrach.* 270, I can by no means th' usurous darner move To let me have the mantle to restore 1738 tr. *Guasso's Art Cowers* 53 The usurous Contracts he made with certain poor Men. 1794 W. BLAKE *Songs of Exper., Holy Thursday* i, Babes. Fed with cold and usurous hand.

†**Usurp,** *sb. Obs.*—1 [f. next.] Usurpation.

a 1647 HABINGTON *Surv. Worcs.* (Worcs Hist. Soc.) I 540 The Normans, who overcame them with the vsurp of the Crowne.

Usurp (*yuzə̄·ɹp*), *v.* [ad. OF. *usurper* (14th c.), ad. L. *ūsūrpāre* (whence It. *usurpare*, Pr., Sp., Pg. *usurpar*) to seize for use, to use, employ.]

I. 1. *trans.* To appropriate wrongfully to one-self (a right, prerogative, etc.). †Also const. *against*, *upon*.

a 1325 *MS Rawl. B 520* fol. 56 b, 31f þe Eir mid wronge vsurped þe seisine of Eldere þoru deseisine. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 257 To vsurpe þe service þat to sages bilongith, To be-come conselleris er þey kunne rede. 1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 154 b, Apicius more then all others haue vsurped yᵉ glory and fame of this arte *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 18 [He] sould have usurpat all honnour riches and authoritie. 1596 *Edward III*, I. i. 80 Tell him, the Crowne that hee vsurpes is myne 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Quo Warranto*, is a writ that lyeth against him, which vsurpeth any Frawnchis or libertie against the king. 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 277 That pretence of Right, which the violence of the Sword hath usurp'd upon other mens Estates *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 346 They were fain to usurp the Right of his Cause, to justify their own 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I. XIV. 187 The people by a great consent usurped them [*sc* favours] to themselves, 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 624 Him with shame The King of men hath overwhelm'd, by force Usurping his just meed. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* VI. 223 The almighty Fiend Whose name usurps thy honours. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I. II, My uncle usurped my birthright.

fig. and *transf a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II vii, So ougly a darkenesse usurped the dayes right 1634 FORD *Perk. Warbeck* II. III, Tis our pleasure To giue our Cosen Yorke for wife our kinswoman the ladie Katherine, Instinct of soveraignitie Designes the honor, though her peevish Father Vsurps our Resolution

b. *esp.* To intrude forcibly, illegally, or without just cause into (some dignified or important office, position, etc.); to assume or arrogate to oneself (political power, rule, authority, etc.) by force; to claim unjustly.

1440 *Jacob's Well* 28 þo þat vsurpyn of newe tyme þe kepyng or þe amonicyoun of ony cherch in tyme of voydaunce. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 28 Andronicus. be tyranny Usurpyd the pryncehood of that plas. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* IV. XX 49 He vsurpyd the Rule and domynyon of the lande. 1538 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 5 Wherfore he [*sc.* Christ] dyd not vsurpe equalitie vnto god, but [etc]. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* IV. I. 103 To vsurpe the prehemminence, which onely is due to the Camp-Master 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXVIII. 162 The acts of power usurped, are not acts of publique Authority. 1681 H. NEVILE *Plato Rediv.* 34 Either to usurp Tyranny over his own Country, or to lead men forth to subdue another. 1789 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1879) 32 Carausius usurped the empire in Britain towards the end of the third century. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 166 P 5 Eager to usurp the station to which he has no right 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 245 Cleon .did not wish to usurp the functions of Nicias. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 280 To set aside the local government, and usurp an independent and paramount authority 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Oct 2/1 Mr. Parnell repeated —'You attempted to put the resolution and usurp my authority as chairman'.

fig. and *transf.* 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M.* III II. 99 To.. vsurpe the beggerie hee was neuer borne to. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 421 So he dies, But soon reuives, Death over him no power Shall long usurp 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* 24 The bridle will be usurped by those appetites which it is a principal part of all religion to curb 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 745 The world grown old, Usurps God's office, lays his bosom bare. 1799 SICKELMORE *Agnes & L* II 195 In the silent hours of retirement reflection usurped the empire of the leaden god. 1839 SIGOURNEY *Lett to Mothers* XV, The worldly and common trains of thought, which usurp dominion over us. 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 119 Too much intermeddling from the Home Office has been allowed to be gradually usurped.

2. To seize or obtain possession of (territory, land, etc.) in an unjust or illegal manner; to assume unjust rule, dominion, or authority over, to appropriate wrongfully. Also const. *on*, *upon* (= against), *over*.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 145 He usurped the Lond, and helde it to himself, and cleped him Emperour of Trapazond. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 103 The Danes vsurpede the realme of Estenglonde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 224 b/1 By cause that he wold usurpe to hym self hys herytage 1507 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I 208/2 Gif ony of thaim occupiis and usurpis ony part of the kingis propir lands. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* 358 To reconquer to the sea Apostolike, all those places that had bene vsurped vpon the Church. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 147 The cities adhearing vnto the king vsurped diuers Castles belonging to the Master, tooke certain knightes. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* IV 11 Having usurped the town of Goa upon him 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 223 That Church was usurped by the Turks, and serves them for their chief Mosque. *a* 1721 PRIOR *Dial. Dead, Cromwell & Porter* Wks. 1907 II. 267 The three Kingdoms You Usurped 1809 BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk.* 2 Walden usurped two houses of Ketel the priest.

fig. and *transf* 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* 591 Whereat a sudden pale Usurps her cheek. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I 99 Sweete Mosbie is the man that hath my hart: And he vsurpes it. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Bunch of Grapes* 1, One aire of thoughts usurps my brain. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Aug. 1656, Blasphemous and ignorant mechanics usurping the pulpets every where. 1726 POPE *Odyssey* XX. 430 Universal night usurps the pole! 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* II. 210 Ere Memphian pyramids usurp'd the skies. 1841 EMERSON *Ess., Love* P 4 The proportion which this topic of personal relations usurps in the conversation of society.

b. *transf.* To occupy or take the place of, physically; to encroach or trench upon.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* I. II 10 The white-mouth'd Water now usurpes the Shore. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 863 A just Reprise would only be Of what the Land usurped upon the Sea 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 290 The firm connected bulwark [=dyke of Holland] seems to grow; Spreads its long arms amidst the watery roar, and usurps the shore. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* III IV, Ivy usurps the laurel's place of growth. 1841 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 730 The placenta completely usurps the place of the allantois.

c. Of feelings, passions, etc.: To take possession of, occupy, or assume predominance in (the mind, bosom, etc.).

1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* V. VIII, Distemper'd passion . Usurped my troubled bosom. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne*, etc., *Genius* 282 When frenzy and imposture usurp the regard. 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 490 Alarm now usurp'd his brain. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XVIII. (1856) 138 The object which seemed to usurp the undivided attention of our party.

d. *To usurp the place of*, in fig. uses.

1573 BARET *Alv.* K k i, Concerning I consonant, which oftentimes vniustly vsurpeth the sounde and place of g. 1739 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 229 True religion takes up that place in the mind, which superstition would usurp 1781 COWPER *Table-t.* 320 When tumult .usurp'd authority's just place. 1863 HOLLAND *Lett. Joneses* XIX. 271 The love of party has always usurped the place of the love of Country. 1879 H. PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 5 Copper began to usurp the place of other metals.

†3. To take or hold possession of (something belonging to another or others) by sleight or force, to appropriate by ruse or violence; to steal.

c 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* V. 73 þat he þis relik reioisshe shulde of ri3t, Be sleizte wonne ., And vsurpeth, be maner of avaunt. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xviii, I beleue wel that thow hast vsurped and robbed som thynge. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 242 b, The reuenewes of some they haue vsurped already. 1620 BRENT tr. *Soave's Hist Counc Trent.* I. 100 The Ecclesiasticall goods should not be vsurped. 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* VII 375 As a man that hath his goods taken away from him usurped.

fig. and *transf. a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 30 Any oþer witty man perceyuyng his werk mow vsurpe it to hymself 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I. I 46 What art thou that vsurp'st this time of night? 1605 — *Lear* IV. II. 28 To thee a Womans seruices are due, My Foole vsurpes my body. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Discov.* Wks. (Rtldg) 747/2 Their own fox-like thefts are so rank, as a man may find whole pages together usurped from one author.

4. To make use of (something not properly belonging to one or one's estate); to use or employ wrongfully.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 440 Certes to blame ben þe lordes grete, .þat hir men lete Vsurpe swiche a lordly apparaille *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 114 Beside this, she vsurped a cote of arms. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 727 The barke of Sorbus .is in some places wrongfully vsurped .for the diseases of the milte 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iii. 119 His heeles haue deseru'd it, in vsurping his spurres so long 1661 SPARROW *Bk. Com. Prayer* (ed 2) A 6, Learned Jews from that time, usurp the same partition of Chapters on the Old Testament 1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV. i, Who's this that dares usurp The Guards and Habits of Numidia's Prince? 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* III, A portrait of Alexander, in executing which, some inferior dauber has usurped the pencil of Apelles.

fig. and *transf.* 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* (Q.) V. I. 307 Which suit..I put on, and vsurping your mans

phrase and action, caried a message to Signior Thorello in your name 1744 *Harl Misc* I. 66 To Prince and People, that usurp unlawful Methods to accomplish their unjust Intentions 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 637 [To] claim the palm for purity of song, That lewdness had usurp'd and worn so long. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* IX 100 The old thorn Usurped the royal ensign's grandeur

b To assume or claim (a name or title) unduly as one's own; to arrogate or take to oneself. Also simply, to assume, bear.

1549 W Thomas *Hist Italie* 15 b, Theyr owne priuate capitaines enterprised many tymes not onely to rebell, but also to vsurpe the name of emperours 1577 Holinshed *Chron., Hist Eng.* I 202/1 Euery one sought to vsurp ye title of King 1592 Shaks. *Ven & Ad.* 794 Call it not loue, for Loue to heauen is fled, Since sweating Lust on earth usurp'd his name 1610 Heywood *Gold Age* F 4, Let that Clime henceforth Be cal'd Arcadia, and vsurpe thy name. 1675 Dryden *Aureng-z* v. (1676) 81 The noble Armant usurp'd my name 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F* I. 58 The name of Orator was usurped by the sophists 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 319 He that has not usurp'd the name of man 1883 F. Pollock in *Proc Roy Instit.* X. 381 The name of claymore (commonly usurped by the much later basket-hilted pattern)

c. To take (a word or words) into use; to borrow or appropriate from another language, source, etc.; to employ, use

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxii, Of them two [*sc.* 'celeritie' and 'slownesse'] springeth an excellent vertue where unto we lacke a name in englisshe Wherfore I am constrained to usurpe a latine worde, callyng it *Maturitie* 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 56 [The word] stadium is vsurped, for a place where men exercise ther horse, ronnyng a race. 1573 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (ed 2) 254 b, And these wordes haue more grace in ours and other straunge languages, vsurped than translated So haue remayned in the Church, Osanna, Amen [etc.] 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III. 1, 'White' is there vsurpt for her blow 1649 Milton *Eikon.* 126 He usurps a common saying, That it is kingly to doe well and heare ill. 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 347 *ddd* is there usurped for *ggc*. 1859 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect* (1877) I xi. 197 The [se] Latin terms, were very rarely usurped in their present psychological meaning

†**5** To exercise, practise, or inflict (injury, cruelty, etc.); to put into act, impose. Occas. const. *on, towards.* Also *transf. Obs rare.*

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armis* (S T S) 134 It is .honest to oppos all injure or violence unlauchfully usurpit 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Lowe C.* III. 103 b, Usurping on them all kinde of crueltie, and warlike licence 1625 [? Skinner] tr *Montanus Ingnis* 89 Certaine penalties and punishments vsurped towards offenders *a* 1700 Dryden *Sigesm. & Guisc* 419 [State laws] are usurp'd on helpless Woman-kind, Made without our Consent, and wanting Pow'r to bind.

6. To supplant, oust, or turn out (a person), † to deprive (one) *of* possessions. Also *refl. rare*

a 1325 *MS Rawl. B. 520* fol 56 Poru þat he him vsurpede bi-foute iugement þoru his oune propre auctorite 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 91 The erle wyllynge to usurpe her of her duchy. 1601 Shaks *Twel. N* I v. 198 *Vio* Are you the Ladie of the house? *Ol* If I do not vsurpe my selfe, I am. 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 194 No man shall daie or presume, to vsurpe or defraud one another in this kinde. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 9 Oct. (1891) 2/1 'How dare you, sir, attempt to usurp me in the chair?' he [*sc* Mr. Parnell] exclaimed

transf 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 260 O miserable dawn, after a night More glorious than the day which it usurped!

II. †**7.** *intr.* To claim or make pretensions, to assume or attempt arrogantly, *to* be or do something. *Obs.*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* Prol., I ne vsurpe nat to haue fownde this werk of my labour 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII. 772 This Karansynvs .Proudli vsurped to be ther gouernour *Ibid.* IX. 125 He gadred peeple, gan wexe a werreiour, Ageyn Heraclius, And vsurped to ride in tho cuntres 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 204/4 To be crucyfyed upryght I haue not usuped. 1521 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. II I. 282 The said Dukes fader tooke upon hym and usurped to be king ageinst his elder broder.

8. To act or play the usurper; to rule or exercise authority as a usurper. Also const. *over, against.* Now *rare.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. x. 2476 He .hald him of his part content, Vsurpand nocht oure his extent 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* v. in Ashm (1652) 67 When he usurpeth above equality *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* IV. lxxiv. 51 Whenne he had reygned, or more verely vsurped, by the terme of iii yeres *c* 1585 [R. Browne] *Answ Cartwright* 83 If any do usurpe, as traitors, against her maiesty. 1592 Kyd *Sol. & Pers.* III iv, Your Lord vsurps in all that he possesseth. 1596 [see Usurpation 4]. 1640 Habington *Edw IV*, 224 The house of Lancaster usurping against Edward 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vandal Wars* I 9 Basiliscus attempted to usurp, and prevailed .. And Basiliscus usurped a year and eight months. *a* 1733 Raymond *Reports* (1743) 954 Though he afterwards usurp and die, and the advowson descend to his heir

fig 1667 Milton *P L.* IX. 1132 Sensual Appetite Usurping over sovran Reason claimd Superior sway. *Ibid* XI 823 All fountaines of the Deep Broke up, shall heave the Ocean to usurp Beyond all bounds. 1827 Keble *Chr Year, Sexagesima Sunday* vi, Chaining to earth Hearts that would highest else aspire, And o'er the tenderer sex usurping ever most

9. *To usurp on* or *upon.* **a.** To practise usurpation upon, to commit illegal seizure or action against (a person or persons).

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I iii 39 Kyng Vther felle seke ., And in the meane whyle hys enemyes Vsurpped vpon hym. 1530 Palsgr. 769/2 Howe longe it is sythe he began first to usurpe upon you 1576 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 138 His breethren doo vssurpe vppon the Comers vnto of this towne. 1640 Habington *Edw. IV*, 21 Women who usurpe on their husbands. 1677 *Govt. Venice* 250 Popes have usurped upon Seculars in the very power of suppressing of Heretical Books 1701 Watson *Clergyman's Law* 85 If any other Person doth usurp upon the Lessee 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 36 When any of the three estates have usurped upon the others 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit. Ess., Walton* (1891) 77 When he speaks of himself he never seems to usurp on other people.

fig 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. x. 606 The motions of love, which I felt to vsurpe vpon me 1608 Shaks. *Per* III ii 82 (Q 1), Death may vsurpe on Nature many howers, and yet The fire of life kindle againe the ore-prest spirits.

b To encroach or infringe upon (a right, privilege, etc.); to arrogate to oneself unjustly.

1493 *Acta Dom. Conc* (1839) 287/1 Vsurping apon þe fredomez & priuilegis of þe said burghe 1531 *Dialogues on Laws Eng* XXVI 58 That they vsurpe vpon the popes auctorite. 1594 O B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 31 *b, Such destroying fathers vsurped vpon the right. 1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav* L 2 b, The Noblesse of Athens hauing vsurped vpon the Democratie of that City 1643 S Marshall *Copy of Let* 25 It is most apparent that they have not usurped upon His Majesties Prerogative. 1684 T Burnet *Theory Earth* I. Ep to King, Those that would usurp upon the fundamental priviledge and birth-right of mankind 1720 Gordon & Trenchard *Independ Whig* (1728) 153 It is, the highest Sacrilege to usurp upon this great Authority 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng.* II 141 The commission had usurped upon his authority 1822 *Monthly Mag* LIII 333 This would suffer Sweden and Prussia gradually to usurp on its Baltic ascendancy. 1868 Manning in *Ess Relig. & Lit.* Ser III (1874) 12 The Saxon and the Norman kings gradually usurped upon the freedom of the Church by customs. 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 123 Many matters, in which the old prelatic church had usurped upon the domain of the state.

transf. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Charac. Persons, Shift, a thread-bare shark.. He vsurps vpon cheats, quarrels, and robberies which he neuer did. 1654 G. Goddard in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 83 Whensoever any advantage offers itself, the one will usurp on the other, and strive totally to subvert it 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 137 To prevent the Virtuosi from usurping upon my discoveries and intendments. 1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 175 This tendency in political journals to usurp upon the practice of books. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 212 The unclean rites of Baal .usurp on the worship of the one only True and Pure

c. To seize, intrude or lay hold upon (land, property, etc.) without right or just cause; to assume authority or domination over, to become superior to.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 576 The Moores or Arabians, usurping upon the maritime coasts of the Country, have built them places and Cities *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 160 When he usurp'd upon France with equal Tyranny. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 March 1649, The parish churches, on which the Presbyterians and fanatics had usurp'd.

fig and *transf.* 1588 Shaks. *Titus A.* III. i. 268 This sorrow is an enemy, And would vsurpe vpon my watry eyes *a* 1613 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* (1614) 20 At this day, the Greek tongue is very much decayed in the west, the natural languages of the countries have usurped upon it 1622 Waller *On Danger his Majesty escaped* 86 The loud winds usurping on the main. 1633 Marmion *Antiquary* I. i, Usurp then on the proffer'd meanes, Show yourself forward in an action 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) II. 263 Her killing Eyes now seem'd to lye aside their Darts: Languishments usurp'd upon the Fire *a* 1859 De Quincey *Posth Wks.* (1893) II. 42 The heart of stone had usurped upon the heart of flesh

d. To encroach upon physically. (Cf. 2 b.)

1658 Clevland *Rustick Rampant* (1687) 447 The honest Husbandmen .repairs the Banks, but does not usurp upon the Stream

†**10.** To take possession *of* a thing by usurpation; to become participator *of. Obs.*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII. (1811) 429 He had vsurpyd of the comon grounde of ye cytie, in settynge of the said towre. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Joshua* VII 1 The children of Israel transgressed the commandment, and usurped of the anathema

†**Usurpant,** *a. Obs. rare.* [a. L. *ūsūrpānt-*, pple. stem of *ūsūrpāre*: see Usurp *v.*] That usurps; guilty of or inclined to usurpation.

1461 in Halliwell *Lett Kings Eng.* (1846) I 126 Harly late usurpant king of our said realm. 1473 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 92/2 For takyng of Henry late usurpant vppon our magistee Roiall 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 473 Some factious Presbyters ventured to be extravagant and usurpant

†**Usurpate,** *v. Obs.*–1 [ad. L. *ūsūrpāt-*, pa. pple. stem of *ūsūrpāre.*] *trans.* = Usurp *v* 1 b.

1542 in Halliwell *Lett. Kings Eng.* (1846) I 382 The princes of Christendom, whose powers he euer practiseth to usurpate.

†**Usurpate,** *a Obs.* [ad. L. *ūsūrpāt-us* see prec.] Characterized by, based upon, usurpation or unwarranted encroachment.

1569 Abp. Parker in J Ware *Hunt. Romish Fox* (1683) 116 By our Reformation, and denying of unlawful Demands, which be proud and usurpal [*sic*] of the Bishops of Rome 1598 W. Watson in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) I. 96 Their malice towards priests is in nothing more plaine, then managing oute yᵗ vsurpate archpriest 1600 — *Decacordon* (1602) 15 The vsurpate pretend of Iesuiticall esteeme *Ibid* 32, 168, 360. 1612 T. James *Jesuits' Downef* 44 The most egregious, tyrannicall, vsurpate, intrusiue auctoritie of the Iesuits.

Hence † **Usurpately** *adv. Obs.*–1

1536–7 *Ir. Act* 28 *Hen. VIII*, c. 12 (1621) 113 The said Proctors doe .vsurpitly take vpon themselues to be parcell of the body. 1537 *Origg & Sprynge of Sectes* 1 The Byshop of Rome (that vsurpatly called hymselfe Pope).

Usurpation (*yūzəɹpēi·ʃən*). [a. OF. and AF. *usurpacion* (F. *usurpation*), ad. L. *ūsūrpātiōn-*, *ūsūrpātio*, n. of action f. *ūsūrpāre*: see Usurp *v* Cf. It. *usurpazione*, Sp. *usurpacion*, Pr. *-cioun*, Pg. *usurpação*]

I. 1. Claim or assertion that is unwarranted or unauthorized; unjustified assumption, arrogation, or pretension

1387–8 T Usk *Test. Love* I ix (Skeat) I 117 Their name of godliheed, they [*sc.* devils] han by usurpacion, as the prophete sayth [etc.]. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pelgr.* 17716 Fyrst, ageynes al resoun, I wolde, by vsurpacioun, Fro poynt to poynt in ech degre, The zodyak sholde obeye me. 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch* 4 The Customes of Merchants concerning trafficke, when they are not truely obserued in some places, by some errour or misprision, loose their names, and are called Vsurpation. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 203 She might the better conceal her usurpation and counterfeit manhood 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 20 As he usurped divine honours, so he made a figure suitable to his usurpation *a* 1854 H. Reed *Lect Brit. Poets* I (1857) 18 The sovereignty of even Homer or Shakspeare could hold no exclusive usurpation.

2. The action of usurping, illegally seizing, or wrongfully occupying some place or property belonging to a person or persons; unlawful encroachment upon or intrusion into the office, right, etc, of another or others; unjust or illegal possession. Also *personif.*

c 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 661 Vsurpacion, with Horryble Vengeaunce, Came alther last of that company 1480 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 74/2 þe vsurpacion and purprisioun done in þe takin vp of þe malis of þe samyn landis 1573 *Extr Aberd Reg.* (1848) II. 10 The usurpatioune of the preuilegeis of the burght. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. lxii § 22 Considering that the worke of externall ministerie in Baptisme is only a preeminence of honor, which they that take to themselues doe, by meanes of such vsurpation, incurre the iust blame of disobedience to the Law of God 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* 1 (1661) 2 Whatsoeuer the Popes of Rome gained upon us was meer tyranny and usurpation 1692 Dryden *Disc. Satire* Ess (ed Ker) II. 88 The usurpation of that prince upon their freedom. 1766 J Z Holwell *Orig Princ Anc. Brahmins* II iv, [Men] do, by the force of their tyrannic usurpation, labor to make their [*sc* the animals'] state more miserable 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 760 Ye will not find A liberty like his, who, unimpeach'd Of usurpation, and to no man's wrong, Appropriates nature as his father's work. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. iv. v 199 The servants of the Company were now vested with a right to that plentiful source of gain, in which they had hitherto participated only by usurpation 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xliv, I will appeal to Rome against thee for usurpation on the immunities and privileges of our Order 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer.* II 80 The United States having furnished the means by which the usurpation of Texas has been achieved

fig. and *transf.* 1655 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 24 There is a soveranity in honour which noe usurpation can depose. 1900 'J Dor' *Bridge Man* 181 If the usurpation of your right to double make no difference to the original lead.

b. *esp.* The unlawful or forcible seizure or occupation of a throne, sovereign power, etc.; wrongful assumption of supreme authority.

1470 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 456/2 Edward , late by usurpacion Kyng of England 1485 *Ibid* VI. 276/1 Callinge and nameinge hymself, by usurpacion, King Richard the IIIᵈ 1578 T N. tr *Conq W India* 77 Those Princes began their usurpation by way and colour of Religion. 1595 Shaks *John* II i 9 To rebuke the vsurpation Of thy vnnaturall Vncle, English Iohn 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 725 The violent usurpation of Henry the Fourth 1683 *Brit Spec.* 64 This Power he got by Usurpation, and not by any Election of..the People. 1729 T Innes *Crit Essay* (1879) 402 This leaves no room for his expedition , either before or after his usurpation. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* XII I. 330 Florianus shewed himself unworthy to reign, by the hasty usurpation of the purple, without expecting the approbation of the senate 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III. 282 The assembly cannot annihilate the constitutional states It is itself an usurpation, and its acts are void 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* III 189 He also calculated upon the co-operation of a strong party inimical to the usurpation 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI 289 This government of generals, successively ruling by forcible usurpation. 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV. i. ii. 19 The usurpation of Stephen had left behind it a legacy of disorder.

c. With *a* and pl.: An act of usurping another's rights, privileges, etc.; an instance of encroachment *on* or *upon* (liberty, etc.)

16 Rowley *Birth Merl.* IV. iii 14 *Vort.* The Saxons which thou broughtst To back thy usurpations, are grown great 1638 R Baker tr. *Balsac's Lett.* (vol II) 3 This so tyrannical an usurpation upon the liberty of mens spirits. 1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 213 The corruptions and usurpations of Antichrist. 1721 Bolingbroke in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 41 Exercising an insolent and cruel usurpation over their brethren 1757 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. I 217 What he called Our Usurpations in America 1771 Goldsm *Hist. Eng.* III. 250 The depression of the nobility as a necessary consequence of the popular usurpations on the crown. 1823 *Tonstall's Serm. Palm Sund* Pref. 2 The bondage of a baneful and preposterous usurpation on the liberties of mankind 1863 H Cox *Instit.* I VII 82 Usurpations of unconstitutional powers by the House of Commons

d. *transf.* Physical encroachment on sea or land. *rare*

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* 41 b, The Tyrians deemed that Neptune reuenging the vsurpacion that the Macedons had made vpon the sea, would shortely destroy the worcke 1597 Shaks *Hen IV*, I i 63 So lookes the Strond, when the Imperious Flood Hath left a witnest Vsurpation.

3. *Eccl. Law.* The action on the part of a stranger of dispossessing a lawful patron of the right of presenting a cleric to a benefice.

1596 BACON *Max. Com. Law* (1630) 2 So if I be seised of an advouson in gross, and an vsurpation bee had against mee, and at the next avoidance I vsurpe arere, I shall be remitted 1628 COKE *On Litt* 277 b, When an estranger that no right hath presenteth to a Church, and his Clarke is admitted and instituted, hee is said to bee an vsurper, and the wrongfull act is called an Usurpation 1701 W WATSON *Clergyman's Law* 89 By Usurpation the rightful Patron may be divested of the possession of his Advowson. *a* 1733 RAYMOND *Reports* (1743) 953 If a purchaser of an advowson in fee simple, before any presentment, suffer an usurpation 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. 242 Another species of injury, called usurpation; which is an absolute ouster or dispossession of the patron 1877 F G LEE *Gloss Liturg & Eccl Terms* 432 No usurpation can displace the estate or interest of any patron, nor turn it to a mere right

†**4.** Usurpatory rule or power. *Obs. rare.*

1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol* 125 To re-conquer Amuraths Usurpation, and attain to the King my Fathers Throne. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 983 If I that Region lost, All usurpation thence expell'd, reduce To her original darkness and your sway 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxiii 67 The duke attempted to overthrow that usurpation which he himself had so zealously contributed to establish.

b *The usurpation*, the period of the Commonwealth (COMMONWEALTH 4).

[1664 G FELL in *Extr St Papers Friends* Ser III (1912) 227 Seduced into that Phanatique opinion of the Quakers in the late time of Vsurpation] 1682 in *Scottish Antiq* July (1901) 4 The tyme of the late rebellione and wsurpatione. 1727 SWIFT *Lett Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. I. 187 During the usurpation, such an infusion of enthusiastic jargon prevailed in every writing, as [etc.] 1782 PENNANT *Journ. Chester to Lond* 235 On the usurpation, he had the meanness to sit in Cromwell's mock parlement 1829 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* Note R, He afterwards advanced £20,000 for the service of King Charles, during the usurpation

†**5.** *Roman Law.* Interruption of usucapion.

1676 R DIXON *Two Testaments* 551 A wife: not a Concubine, might be taken by use; for a whole un-interrupted year without usurpation.

II. 6. The action of taking into use or making use of a thing, acceptance or agreement in the use of anything, usage, employment.

1583 FULKE *Def Tr Script* 160 Which worde [*sc* priests] is taken vp by common vsurpation, to signifie sacrificers 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 250 By common vsurpation, nothing is wiser then the Serpent, more courageous then the Lion, more bewtifull then the Angell. 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI. v 269 No man had his Badge set on a Wreath vnder the degree of a Knight But .time and vsurpation concurring with prescription, hath so much preuailed, as that [etc.] 1659 PEARSON *Creed* 252 There can be no kind of certainty in any such observations of the Articles, because the Greeks promiscuously often use them, or omit them, without any reason of their usurpation or omission

†**b.** A special use of a word or expression. *Obs.*

1644 BULWER *Chirol* To Rdr A 6 b, Humane literature, wherein I shall lay claime to all metaphors, proverbiall translations or usurpations

Hence **Usurpationist**, one who advocates usurpation. Also *attrib*

1899 R WALLACE *G Buchanan* iii. 58 A principle subversive of the despotic doctrine of the Divine right of Kings, so prevalent in usurpationist quarters in that day.

Usurpative (*yuzɔ̄*·ɹpătiv), *a* [ad late L. *ūsurpātīv-us*, f. L. *ūsurpāre* see USURP *v*] Of the nature of, marked or characterized by, usurpation; arbitrary.

1797 J PINKERTON *Hist Scot* I 10 Pretensions, which now strike as vague or usurpative. 1811 *Monthly Rev.* LXVI 470 Laurence was of a less usurpative and more tolerant disposition. 1827 G. S FABER *Sacr. Calend Prophecy* (1844) II 64 A clear usurpative invasion of the coequal independence of all the other Patriarchs. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* xx 115 The foolish usurpative acts of the President. 1908 *Amer Naturalist* XLII. 16 The usurpative control of their nutrition by the fungus suggests [etc]

Hence **Usurpatively** *adv rare*$^{-1}$.

1838 G. S. FABER *Inquiry* 334 Let him not dare usurpatively to administer any divine sacrament, until [etc]

†**Usurpator.** *Obs.* Also 6 -our. [ad. OF. (F.) *usurpateur* (14th c), or a. late L. *ūsurpātor*, agent-n. f. L *ūsurp-āre*. see USURP *v*. Cf. It. *usurpatore*, Pr., Sp, Pg. *usurpador*] A usurper.

1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 63 Tirantis and usurpatours of the empyre. 1549 *Compl Scot.* IX 79 The inglismen var violent vsurpatours of al scotland 1654 HOWELL *Parthenop.* II. 37 Under the Iron yoak of Usurpators.

Usurpatory (*yuzɔ̄*·ɹpătəɹi), *a.* [ad. late L. *ūsurpātōri-us*, f. *ūsurpātor* USURPATOR. Cf. F. *usurpatoire*] Marked or characterized by usurpation; usurping.

1847 WEBSTER. 1864 *Daily Tel* 16 July, To let it [=an assembly] alone while harmless, to prorogue it when mischievous, and to bring it to book when usurpatory 1906 *Times* 26 Dec. 7/3 A usurpatory claim that can no longer be admitted.

†**Usurpatrix.** *rare*$^{-0}$. [a. late L. *ūsurpātrix*, fem of *ūsurpātor* USURPATOR.] =USURPRESS.

1611 COTGR., *Vsurpatrice*, an usurpatrix.

Usurpature (*yū* zɔɪpē^{l}·tiūɹ) *poet.* [f. L. *ūsurpāt-*, ppl. stem of *ūsurpāre* to usurp, +-URE.] Usurpation. Also *transf.*

The stressing (*usu rpature*) given in various Dicts. from 1884 is not borne out by the quots

1845 BROWNING *Flight of Duchess* XIV, Her step kept pace with mine nor faltered, As if age had foregone its usurpature. 1860 LD LYTTON *Lucile* II IV §7. 65 Something superior; from my innermost nature Not wholly expell'd by the world's usurpature 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* XII 5 Up and up roared and soared A rocket, till the key o' the vault was reached, And wide heaven held In brilliant usurpature

Usurped, *ppl. a.* [f USURP *v.* +-ED^{1}]

1. Seized, obtained, held, etc, by usurpation or force; possessed unjustly or illegally; arrogated wrongfully.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXI. (*Eugenia*) 135 Sen vsurpyt pouste has mad me 3oure lady be. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 158 No vengable herte shal Extort power nor fals usurpyd myhte. 1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 191/1 A pretensed Parlement by usurped auctorite summoned by your Rebell and Enemye 1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I XXIV 175 Than shalbe more allowable a constaunt pacience than all vsurped power *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 34 b, Gregory did put doune hymself of his owne propre motion from his foolishe usurped name and Popishe dignitee 1569 T KNELL *Epit Boner* A iiij, *Sus* taught *Mineruam* there to long, Which held vsurped place. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. III. 47 That from the Danishe Tyrants head shall rend Th' vsurped crowne. 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* XVIII, Th' old Dragon under ground Not half so far casts his usurped sway 1672 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V 294 A Nation under an usurped Government 1746 LD. HARDWICKE in Harris *Life* (1847) II. 305 This usurped power was audaciously made use of 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I XVIII, The many other usurped rights which the constitution was hourly establishing. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I XI, The resistance he meditated to the usurped authority of the pope. 1861 PALEY *Aeschylus, Agam.* (ed. 2) 1447 *note*, That the usurped female authority over them, is intolerable to bear. *fig* 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 462 Yet fashion, leader of a chatt'ring tram, Holds an usurp'd dominion o'er his tongue.

b. Marked or characterized by usurpation.

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* I. 29ᵇ In ther fals vsurped tirannye To holde peeplis in long subieccioun 1461 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 467/2 The usurped reigne of the same Henry. 1464 *Ibid.* 511/2 The same Humfrey traiterously adhered unto the seid Henry, and in his fals and usurped quarell, toke hoole and full parte 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v. lxii. § 13 His usurped actions haue in him the same nature 1771 GOLDSM *Hist. Eng.* I. 216 Henry was now resolved. to dispute Stephen's usurped pretensions *c* 1850 *Fullarton's Gaz Scotl.* I. 135/1 During the usurped and military possession of Scotland by Edward I of England

†**2.** Of persons: Holding office, exercising authority, by virtue of usurpation. *Obs.*

1569 L AVALE (*title*), A Commemoration or Dirige of Bastarde Edmonde Boner, vsurped Bisshoppe of London. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* 84 Another revolution, to get rid of this illegitimate and usurped government

†**3.** Used or employed without due justification or warrant, appropriated, borrowed. *Obs. rare.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 34 b, Gregory the .xij...did put doune hymself from his foolishe usurped name 1611 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* V 1 257 *Viz*[*ia*] This my masculine vsurp'd attyre 1673 J. FALDO *Quakerism* Title-p, A Key, for the understanding their sense of their many usurped and unintelligible words and phrases.

†**b.** False, counterfeit. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I III 346 Come, be a man follow thou the Warres, defeate thy fauour, with an vsurp'd Beard.

Hence **Usurpedly** *adv.*

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl.* 47 b, His accustomyd pollagys, which vsurpedly he had out of this reame. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* LXV. Ee ij, This spider hath vsurpedlie growne To potentate state 1647 LILBURNE & OVERTON *Out-cryes Oppr. Commons* 1 The Lords. now sitting at Westminster, who have usurpedly..assumed..a'power in criminall causes.

Usurper (*yuzɔ̄*·ɹpəɹ), *sb.* Also 5 usurpur, 6 *Sc.* -ar. [a. OF. *usurpeur* (1321), or f USURP *v.* +-ER^{1}. Cf. USURPOR, and Pr. *usurpaire*.]

1. One who usurps a crown or throne; one who seizes or arrogates supreme power or authority without right or just cause.

In frequent use from *c* 1700

1414 EARL OF CAMBRIDGE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 45 Harry of Lancastre usurpur of Yngland. 1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 193/2 His enemies mortall, the usurpers, laboryng to exclude hym from the Regalie. 1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng.* V 62 b/1 He .slewe Leo the vsurper of his realme. 1574 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* VI. 609 That forraigne false vsurper the Bishop of Rome 1587 *Mirr Mag., Pori ex* X, Vsurpers may perswade themselues a while There is no God, no lawes of sacred crowne 1627 P. FLETCHER *Locusts* I XXI, They crowne Usurpers with a wreath of lead. 1663 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 95 They sounded the first Trumpet to Rebellion, .courting and recognizing an Usurper [*sc.* Cromwell] 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I III (1840) 68 If the Devil, the ancient usurper of his throne, had not been at work again to step up in his room. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 32 But King James was a bad king with a good title, and not an usurper 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* II II, The barons of England adhered to an usurper .rather than to their legitimate prince. 1869 J. BALDWIN BROWN *Misread Passages* IX 124 Who would recognise an usurper because he occupies the palace and assumes the signet of the rightful king? 1882 J. RHYS *Celtic Britain* V 189 Macbeth was not a mere usurper.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* III. 1, Too well I know her blandishments to gain, Usurper-like, till settled in her reign. 1877 W. R COOPER *Egypt. Obelisks* XII 66 The power of the half usurper king of Egypt

b. One who illegally or unjustly seizes, appropriates, or intrudes into any office, property, rights, etc. Also const. *upon*.

c 1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 682 There were bosters, braggars, & brybores, Wrong vsurpers, with great extorcioners. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 547 Gif he [*sc* a discharged custom-house officer] forder intromettis, he salbe repute ane usurpar to our Soverane Lordis authoritie. 1599 T STORER *Life & D Wolsey* D 4, Victorious Iosuah that in armes subdued Prophane vsurpers of their hallowed things, And smote their leaders 1628 [see USURPATION 3]. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg., Past* VIII. 62 In Desarts thou wert bred; And at the Dugs of Salvage Tygers fed Alien of Birth, Usurper of the Plains 1713 GIBSON *Codex* 782/2 If the Incumbency be by Usurpation, and the Usurper and Ordinary Confirm the Parson's Lease 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, x. Wks 1813 III. 214 Compelled to submit to the jurisdiction of magistrates whom they detested as usurpers 1771 GOLDSM *Hist. Eng* III. 19 They represented him as, an unjust usurper upon the privileges of the council. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 237 The tyrant usurpers of our rights. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 47 'The end was, I got my bed.' 'And what excuse .did the usurper offer for his intrusion?'

c. *fig.* and *transf.*

a 1628 F. GREVIL *Calica* XCVI (1633) 244 Pleasure is chosen as a Goddesse fit, The wealth of Nature freely to impart; . Which faire Vsurper runnes a Rebel's way. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V. 186 The vsurpers of Gods word maintaine that famous Kingdome, being but one thousand and fifty Turkes in all. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Napoleon* P 4 [He] becomes..actually a monopolizer and usurper of other minds. 1898 TALMAGE *Serm.* in *Chrn. Herald* (N.Y.) 12 Jan 24/3 That man has made that which might be a healthful recreation an usurper of his affections 1900 'J. DOE' *Bridge Man.* 9 If a player deals out of turn he may be stopped ., but if he completes his deal, the deal holds good, and the usurpers make the declaration.

†**2.** A conqueror or vanquisher *of* something

1509 *Parl. Devylles* lxiv, I [*sc.* Christ] am lorde and kynge of blysse, Usurper of dethe, myghty in fyght.

Hence **Usurpership.** *rare*$^{-1}$.

1781 BP. WATSON in Farquhar *Bps of Dunkeld* (1915) iii. 18 As if the Lord's Day had been equally the institution of his [George III's] present usurpership.

†**Usurper,** *v. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [f. prec] *intr.* (with *it*). To play the usurper.

1656 S. H. *Gold. Law* 57 He invades, and evades Law, and..yet neither Usurpers nor Arbytraters it.

Usurping, *vbl. sb* [f USURP *v.* + -ING^{1}.] The action of the verb; usurpation; an instance of this. Also in fig context.

1521 LD DACRE in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II. I. 282 The Dukes fader in the tyme of his usurping made diverse knightes. 1550 CROWLEY *Inform. & Petit* 1 The vsurpyng of tenthes to priuate commoditie. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i 119 Excuse it is to beat vsurping downe. 1649 LOVELACE *Lucasia* Poems (1904) 37 Dropping December shall come weeping in, Bewayle th' usurping of his Raigne. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass.* I LXXI. (1674) 89 The injurious usurping the Countries liberty. *a* 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Pol. Disc.* (1674) b 4, To secure the inclosures of the Clerical orders from the usurpings and invasions of..unhallowed spirits.

Usurping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING^{2}.]

1. That usurps, in various senses. Also in fig. context.

1574 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* VI. 611 [To] blesse the cursynges of suche wicked vsurpyng bishops and tyrantes. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl.* IV. III, That such a base vsurping vagabond Should..weare a princely crowne. 1596 *Edward III*, III. III. 35 The vsurping King of Fraunce. *a* 1642 GODOLPHIN in *Caroline Poets* II. (1906) 247 Hear an usurping soule doth dwell. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 164 'Tis a reasonable .demaunde, specially as to new and vsurpinge lords. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* VII. 313 God is jealous of his glory; he makes war against the proud man, as an usurping invader of it. 1715 POPE *Iliad* II 242 That worst of tyrants, an usurping crowd 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV clii, I have survey'd Its[*sc* St Sophia's] sanctuary the while the usurping Moslem pray'd 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* II. I. 160 To expel an usurping idol from the house of God. 1901 GLOVER *Life & Lett. in 4th Cent.* Introd. 9 Usurping and suspicious Emperors.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 259 It mournes, that painting vsurping [=false] haire Should rauish doters with a false aspect. 1590—*Com. Err.* II II 180 If ought possesse thee from me, it is drosse, Vsurping Iuie, Brier, or idle Mosse. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 337 If your influence be quite damm'd up With black usurping mists. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* III. (1662) 226 It follows not that the Usurping Tulip is better then the Rose.

c. *fig.* Of emotions, qualities, etc.

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Love* II. iii, Thou shalt recover all thy gods in kinde, Who wert disseized by usurping lust. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* I. III. 319 By that flood To wash usurping grief from off that part Where most she reigned. 1698 W. CHILCOT *Evil Thoughts* VI 165 There are none more apt to grow usurping and ungovernable than these [thoughts]. 1747 JOHNSON *Winter* 11, The ling'ring hours prolong the night, Usurping Darkness shares the day.

2. Characterized by usurpation.

1809 WORDSW. '*O'er the wide earth*' 8 In these usurping times of fear and pain

Hence **Usurpingly** *adv.*

1589 *Hay any Work* 25 Many other causes, which you bishops do usurpingly take from the ciuill magistrate. 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 76 Either for that their children misgouerne themselues, or their wiues behaue themselues usurpingly 1661 *Sir H. Vane's Politicks* 3 It skills not much whether lineally descended, or usurpingly advanced 1827 POE *Tamerlane* 32 The fever'd diadem on my brow I claim'd and won usurpingly.

†**Usurpious,** *a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [See USURP *v.* and -IOUS] Exercising or practising usurpation.

1606 WARNER *Albion's Eng.* XV. XCVII 387 From Rome vsurpious, bloodie, proud, heretical then seuer Ye Creatures of Hers.

†**Usurpment** *Obs. rare.* [f. USURP *v.*+ -MENT.] Usurpation. Also *attrib.*

a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CCX. *heading*, The kynge sayde at hys deathe .nought of repentaunce of [his] vsurpement of the realme. 1660 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 123 Ashfeild took no oath or covenant under the late usurpment powers.

†**Usurpor.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5–6 -our. [a. AF. *usurpor*: see USURP *v* and -OR 2.] =USURPER.

1474 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 119/2 Harry the sext late usurpour 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Hastings* xciii, The vsurpour Boare, that hellyshe freak 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 303 If the Vsurpor haue enemies that compasse his death.

† **Usurpously**, *adv. Obs.*[-1] [f. USURP *v* : see -OUS and -LY[2].] By usurpation; usurpingly.

1461 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 463/2 Takyng upon hym usurpously the coroune and name of kyng.

Usurpress (*yuzɘ̄·*ɪpres). [f. USURPER + -ESS[1].] A female usurper.

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 26 She is a double Vsurpresse, in detaining not only Elaiana from her right, but [etc.]. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 210 Faint not, Usurpress of anothers heart, but animate yourself 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* 122 She had seized the Kingdome as an Usurpresse by Tyrannie 1805 *Pennant's London* 245 An innocent usurpress [*sc.* Lady Jane Gray] succeeded to her apartments in 1553. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* I. viii. I 56 The Austrians detested Isabel as a usurpress.

Usury (*yū* zɪŭrɪ), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 4–6 vsurye, 5–6 usurye, 7 -ie, 5–7 vsury, -ie, 6 -ee, 5– usury. *β.* 4–5 vsery(e, 4, 6 vserie, 6–7 usery. [a. AF **usurie*, ad. med.L. *ūsūria*, f. L. *ūs-us*, pa. pple. of *ūtī* to use. Cf. USURE *sb.*]

1. The fact or practice of lending money at interest; esp. in later use, the practice of charging, taking, or contracting to receive, excessive or illegal rates of interest for money on loan.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2417 To whom þat vsery ys lefe, Gostely he ys a þefe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. II 175 Lat sadel hem with siluer owre synne to suffre, As auoutrie .and derne vsurye *c* 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 68 Siþen in vseri þe leener compelliþ þe borower to paie a summe of his owne good bisidis þe summe borewid 1487 *Act* 3 *Hen VI*, c 6 That all unlefull Chevysaunces and Usurye be dampned, and none to be used, upon payne [etc.] 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 23 Some lyve by rapyne, .and some in usury. 1595 MOSSE (*title*), Arraignment and Conviction of Vsurie. That is, the Iniquitie, and Vnlawfulnes of Vsurie, displayed in sixe Sermons. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 33 The Christian Magistrate permits usury 1663 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 195, I hate this rack-renting, 'tis worse than usury 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 114 P 1 His Estate is dipped, and is eating out with Usury. 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 320 The crime of usury, before the Reformation, consisted in the taking of *any* interest for the use of money; and now in taking an higher rate of interest than is authorised by law 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* ii. 7, I know of but two definitions that can possibly be given of usury: one is, the taking of a greater interest than the law allows of .The other is the taking of a greater interest than it is usual for men to give and take. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 338 The criminality of usury. [consists] in exacting more than the usual rate of the market. 1858 LD. ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* xiv 87 The statutes against usury are repealed, so that you may take for your money whatever amount of interest you can get

Personif. *c* 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 644 Pety capteyns . , As .Vsury, Periury, Ly, and Adulacion. *c* 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 172 Usurye lyethe fetrede in dystresse 1606 DEKKER *Sev. Sins* ii. (Arb) 22 Thou doest likewise Lye with Vsury 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 28 O vsurie , how much haue we Occasion to proscribe thee from our land.

attrib. 1823 (*title*), A Treatise on the Usury Laws with Disquisitions on the Arguments adduced against them by Bentham

2. Premium or interest on money (or goods) given or received on loan; †gain made by lending money. Now *arch.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 472 Þer was ane vsurar þat wolde neuer restore his vsurie agayn. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 365 With increase of dowble vsurie. 1567 *Termes Lawes* (1579) 184/1 *Vsurie* is a gayne of any thing aboue the principal, or that which was lent, exacted onely in consideration of the loane, whether it be of corne, meat, .. or such like, as money 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 262 Albeit the Vsurie was well eased by bringing it downe from twelve to one 1621 CULPEPPER *Tract agst. Usury* 8 For Vsury going at ten in the hundred, if a man borrow fiue pounds [etc.]. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* 209 The rate of Usury is the measure by which all men Trade, or any other ways bargain 1729 FRANKLIN *Ess.* Wks. 1840 II. 273 This may bring down the common usury to the pitch it is determined at by law. 1746 P. FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* I ii. 14 *note*, The Laws allowed an Usury..which doubled the capital Sum in an hundred Months

b *fig.* and in fig. context. Freq. *with usury.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Pet* 2 That you may waxe riche in the encreasing vsury of good workes, more and more 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. viii 27 Behold what ye this day haue done for mee, And what I cannot quite, requite with vsuree. 1595 — *Col Clout* 39 Of good passed newly to discus, By dubble vsurie doth twise renew it. 1606 B JONSON *Hymenæi* C4 Haste, therefore, .and call, Away. The gentle Night is prest to pay The vsurie of long delights, She owes to these protracted rites 1661 RUST *Origen's Opin.* 66 What is it then which they may not have with usury and advantage in a body of purer Consistence? 1695 PEPYS in *Academy* 9 Aug. (1890) 111/1, I repay you with usury yo' kinde Wishes 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. ix. 342 The motive of taking Siga has been accomplish'd with usury 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 48 P 10 [He] must not only pay back the hours but pay them back with usury. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* 117 Learning paid back what it received with usury. 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IV. 209 They have three words —well tyrants know their use, Well pay them for the loan, with usury 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 196, I would have paid her kiss for kiss, With usury thereto.

c. In the phrases *at, to, on, upon usury.*

13 . *Prose Psalter* xiv 6 (Dublin MS), He þat ȝaf mony to vsurye ne toke noȝt ȝiftes vp on innocentes 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* xxiii. 20 Vnto a straunger thou maiest lende vpon vsury. 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 62 Lett me borrow them both upon tolerable usurye. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 283 That it might not be lawfull for those to borrow upon usurie 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I viii. 35 Taking mony at usurie, for the present payment of interest. 1702 *Eng Theophrastus* 332 'Tis lending on Usury, under the pretence of giving freely. 1844 tr *M T Asmar's Mem. Babyloman Princess* II 105 If I put it [*sc* coin] at usury, shall not my bones howl from my grave 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 17 The man who does not lend his capital upon 'usury' is lacking in his duty to himself or his family

†**3.** *pl* Instances or kinds of usury. *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 284 Their rootes of debts . bring foorth infinite troubles and intolerable usuries. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M.* III ii 7 Since of two vsuries the merriest was put downe, and the worser allow'd by order of Law 1611 — *Cymb* III. iii 45 Did you but know the Cities Vsuries, And felt them knowingly.

†**4.** *transf* Increase, augmentation; advantage.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 352 Howe bountifull a seruitour is the earthe, to the husbandeman? what vsurie doeth it pay for that which it borroweth? 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 71 Diuine we hence, or rather reckon right, What vsury and proffit doth arise, By keeping well these creatures white 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III G 3, With full sickles You shall receiue the vsury of their seeds 1624 — *Gunaik.* 31 The profitable usurie arising from agriculture.

†**5.** The use or employment of anything. *rare.*

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag.* IV ii, To prostitute my brest to the Dukes sonne· And put my selfe to common vsury 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* II. 127 That thou mightest inioy the usury of this aire but for the time.

Hence † **U'sury** *v. trans*, to give *out* (favours), with a view to advantageous return. *Obs*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 368 We usury out, not bestow our Favours, each Curtesie being a Designe not so much of doing, as receiving good, with unconscionable Advantage

Usward (*v*·swəɹd), *adv.* Now *arch* [f. Us. See -WARD, TOWARD, and cf. HER-, HIM-, MEWARD.] Orig. (and chiefly) *to usward*, = toward us. Also *from usward.*

(*a*) *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I § 17 Thanne bygynnyth the sonne to come agayn to vs-ward. 1420 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) IX. 907/1 The Letters enseled undir the Grete Seel of our said Fader to usward, and under Ours to hymward. 1451 *Paston Lett.* I 202 The baly..knewe not what myn unkyll was to us ward 1529 FRITH *Pistle to Chr. Reader* 4 b, In kindnes to vsward thorow Christ Jesus. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xl 5 Many..are thy thoughts, which are to vs ward. 1642 J EATON *Honey-comb Free Justif* 344 Mystically to us ward, and inwardly and spiritually to God-ward 1650 *Metr. Psalms Ch. Scotl.* CXVII 2 For great to us-ward ever are his loving kindnesses 1779 J. BROWN in R Mackenzie *Life* (1918) 220 How kind His thoughts to usward! 1809 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* 22 April 618 To us-ward, both Parties are as much alike as two peas. 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* I. ii, From France our friends Lift up their heads to usward

(*b*) 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosm.* 37 Sol .makes vs heavie going from vs-ward 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 1/3 She went her way from usward.

b. With ellipse of prep.

1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef Sunrise, Eve Revolution* 70 Thy vesture wrought of ages legendary Hides usward thine impenetrable sleep.

Ut (ut, *vt*), *sb. Mus.* [L. *ut* 'that': see note on GAMUT. Cf. F., Sp., Pg., and It. *ut.*] The first note in Guido's hexachords, and of the octave in modern solmization, now commonly Do *sb.*[2]; the note C in the natural scale of C major.

Cf. also EFFAUT, GAMUT, G-SOL-RE-UT

c 1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Sol and ut and la. *c* 1550 *Ar. monye of Byrdes* 185 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III 194 Chaungyng their key From ut to rey. ?1596 BATHE *Brief Introd.* A v b, The next thing necessary to be knowne for the right naming of notes, is the place where that note standeth which is named Ut. 1645–[see MI] *c* 1656 LOVELACE *To T. S* iv, Poems (1904) 172 But yet the Spoaks by which they scal'd so high, Gamble hath wisely laid of Ut Re Mi. 1754– [see Do *sb.*[2]] 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XII. 547/2 From the adjuncts of the mode, that is to say, the modes of its two fifths, which for *ut* are *fa* and *sol* 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus* s. v, Ut and do are always the tonic, or key note, of the major-mode, and the third of the minor mode. 1890 [see FA]

b. *Ut, re*, etc.: the notes of the gamut; also *transf.*, the 'gamut' or elements *of* something

1588 SHAKS. *L L. L.* IV. ii. 102 Olde Mantuan, Who vnderstandeth thee not loues thee not, *vt re sol la mi fa.* 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II i, Your courtier elementary, is as it were in the alphabet, or *ut re-mi-fa-sol la* of courtship 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v. *Note*, Of the seven musical Notes, ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, the first six are ascribed to Aretine

Ut, Utal, obs. ff. OUT *adv*, UDAL.

Utas[1] (*yū* tæs). Now *Hist.* Also 5 vtaus, vtauce, vtase (*Sc.* wtast, wtes), 5–7 vtas (7 outas), 6 utais, 7 vtis. [Reduced form of the pl. *utaves*: see OCTAVE *sb.*] **a, b.** = OCTAVE *sb.* I a, b.

1387, *c* 1420 [see OCTAVE *sb* 1] *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xx (1869) 146, I selle it by dayes, and bi wookes, bi vtases and bi quinsimes, bi monethes, and bi yeeres. 1463–93 [see OCTAVE *sb.* 1]. 1563 BECON *Reliques* 175 b, For euery day of the Vtas an hundred days of pardon in remission of al their sinnes. 1599, 1610 [see OCTAVE *sb.* 1]. 1657 SPARROW *Bk Comm. Prayer* 178 It was the custome of our fore-fathers to observe the Octave or Vtas of their high and principall Feasts. 1672 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpr., Utas*, is the eighth day following any Term or Feast, . and any day between the Feast and the Octave, is said to be within *the utas* 1701 HODY *Hist. Councils* 368 The Octaves or the Utas of S Martin. 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 567 These Octaves or Uta's [*sic*], as they are often called. 1810 *Stat. Realm* I 390/1 This present Parliament holden .at the Utas of the Holy Trinity [1369] 1833 NICOLAS *Chronol Hist* (1838) 102 The Octave or Utas of each Feast..is always the seventh day after it occurs; or the eighth day, if the day of the Festival be included.

attrib. 1453 *Paston Lett.* I. 257 Wretyn at Norwych, on the Utas day of Peter and Powll.

c. *transf.* A period of festivity, = OCTAVE I c.

1597–1602 [see OCTAVE I c]

U·tas[2]. Also 9 *dial.* utis. [Later var. OUTAS.]

†**1.** = OUTAS *Obs*[-1]

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 134 The Romanes were in dread of your *utas* and outcries

2 *dial* Clamour, din.

1875 A PORSON *Quaint Words* 26 The hounds were here this morning and kicked up a deuce of a utis 1910 *19th Cent.* May 901 She complains of a *utis* after the village club-feast or merrymaking—a loud, riotous noise.

Ut-borewe, etc, obs. ff. OUTBORROW.

Ut-drajen, ME var. OUTDRAW *v.*

†**Ute,** *v. Obs.* Forms 1 utun, 1–2 uton, utan, 2–3 uten, ute, vte (3 oute) [Later form of OE. *wuton, wuton*, originally subj (= 'let us go') of OE *gewitan* I-WITE *v.*[2]] An interjectional form used with an infinitive verb, having the force of a subjunctive, with the sense 'Let us —'.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIV. § 7 Uton lætan þonne bion þa spræce *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. XVII. 4 ðyf þu wylt, uton wyrcean her þreo eardung stowa *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 241 Ute we nu isi wice bioð ure ifo *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 333 Vte we us bi-werien wid þes wrecches worldes lune *c* 1205 LAY. 20635 Uten we heom to liðe. *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 173 in *O E. Misc* 42 Arisep vp and vte we heonne go.

Ute, var OUTE *adv Obs* **Utebrast,** etc.: see OUTBURST *v*, etc. **Utemest,** etc., obs ff. UTMOST *a.* **Utenn** wɪþþ, obs var. OUTWITH

Utensil (*yute*·nsɪl), *sb.* Forms. *α.* 5 vtensele, utensyle, 6 -cyle, vtensyle, 6–7 -sile, 7 utensile *β* 5 vtensyl, 6 -sylle, utensille, 7 vtensil, 7–8 utensill, 7– utensil; 5–6 *Sc.* vtensel, 6 -cell, utencell, 7 vtensell(e [a OF. *utensile*, etc. (14th c.; F. *ustensile*), a. med.L. *ūtēnsile* sb, f. L *ūtēnsil-is* adj., fit for use, useful Cf. It. *utensile*, Sp and Pg *utensilio*

The stressing *u tensil*, evidenced by metrical examples down to *c* 1800, is corroborated by Johnson and some later Dicts. down to 1835; but the present stressing appears in Bailey's Dict. (1730), and is supported by Ash, Todd, etc.]

†**1.** *collective sing.* Vessels or instruments for various domestic uses Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlvi (*Anastasia*) 170 In it [*sc* the prison] for to kepe vmquhile Of þe kechine ves vtensel [L. *coquinæ utensilia*] 1411 *E E Wills* (1882) 18 Y be-qweythe to lucye my wyfe alle þe vtensyl of myn hows, þat ys to say, in halle, in Chambre, in Pantrie and Botrie, in larder and Kechyn 1428 *Reg. de Aberbrothoc* (Bann Club) II 58 Hal chawmyr kechyng and butre with swilk vtensele as the said John Vernour vsis 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III. 222 Mony come him till, With wyffe and barne, and all thair vtencell, As tha in Scotland eur mair sould duell

2. Any article useful or necessary in a household; a domestic implement, vessel, or article of furniture; now *esp.*, an instrument or vessel in common use in a kitchen, dairy, etc.; † freq *pl*, = household goods.

a 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* 1, He gaf to her all new utensyles to kepe houshold *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 6/1 Much siluer vessel and plate, with other . costly vtensiles of houshold 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 48 Kenelworth Castl so fully furnisht of rich apparell, & vtensilez apted in all pointes to the best 1621 COTGR., *Vtensile*, an vtensile, any implement, or houshold stuffe 1648 MASY in Nightingale *Ejected of 1662* (1911) 922 The enemie hath spoyled my house, windowes, dores & all utinseles [*sic*]

β 1542 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 160 All the utensilles nowe beinge at Snape. 1546 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 199 Certen other plate with diuerse vtensylles 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III ii 104 He ha's braue Vtensils Which when he ha's a house, hee'l decke withall. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks.* III (1662) 186 Small utensils, as Salt cellars, and the like. *c* 1710 CLLIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 141 Ye stands, table, and fire utensills 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 218 No expences are calculated for the dairy, such as wood, utensils, &c. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl.* To Lewis 11 Oct, There was no furniture but the utensils of the kitchen. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 47 The culinary utensils of the party. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* I vi, The tap and parlour were provided with comfortable fireside tin utensils. 1904 *Verney Mem.* I 550 Household utensils were apt to run short in the families of the English planters

b. Any vessel (†article, implement, etc.) serving a useful end or purpose.

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* IV (W. de W. 1506) X iij b, Vtensyles as lynnen cloth or wollen, flesshe, corne, & wyne. 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 62 Instrumentes vtensiles and other furniture. appertaynynge to the Lorde of Mysrule. 1554–5 — *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 173 Hedpeces wepons and other vtensiles for maskes 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 11 Coat-armours and other portable utensiles which we call *Insignia* 1671 MILTON *P R* III 336 Waggons fraught with Utensils of war 1689 'PHILOPOLITES' *Grumble Crew* p 11, Gibbets you know, are Utensils of State. 1705 W DERHAM in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 316 The utensils for observing the Quantities of Rain which fall. 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* IV 227 She made her wearing apparel be also disposed of in proper utensils. 1805 *Act* 45 *Geo III*, c 30 § 10 By melting any metal in any pot, crucible, or other utensil 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It. Notebks* (1871) I 2 A foot-warmer (a long, flat tin utensil, full of hot water) was put into the carriage.

transf. 1657 W RAND tr. *Gassendi's Lyfe Peiresc* II. 246 A large Library, and other literary utensils. 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 62 Fire .is a Subject or Utensil of various and inexplicable use. 1705 HEARNE *Duct. Hist* (ed. 2) I. 190 The Reader will find plenty of necessary Utensils for the improvement of his Manners.

c. *esp.* An implement or tool useful to or used by an artisan, mechanic, farmer, etc.

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Utensils*, things necessary for our use in a trade 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon. IV.* v. 337 The straitened 'prentice..Changes the baser utensils of trade For burnished arms. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric* 277 *Utensils*, Instruments used in any Art, especially Husbandry 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 178 If we find the Walks kept neat and clean, and no Garden Tools or Utensils any where neglected. 1708 J C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 15 [In] sinking a Coal-Pit, what Utensils are requisite? 1774 *Act* 14 *Geo. III*, c 71 § 1 The exportation of the several tools or utensils made use of in preparing the Cotton and Linen Manufactures. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 212 *note*, The tools and utensils contrived or adapted to the Edystone works. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 378 Agricultural implements, and utensils of trade 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I 1, That tablinum .was now filled with faggots, and farming utensils

† **d.** *Mil.* In *pl.* = FREE-QUARTER. *Obs* —0

1702 *Milit. & Sea Dict* (1711), *Utensils*, the Necessaries due to every Soldier, and to be furnish'd by his Host where he is quarter'd. They are, a Bed with Sheets, a Pot, a Glass or Cup to drink out of, a Dish, a Place at the Fire, and a Candle [Hence in Phillips (1706) and James (1802)]

3. † **a.** A part of the human frame serving a special purpose. *Obs. rare.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N.* I v 264, I will giue out diuers scedules of my beautie It shalbe Inuentoried and euery particle and vtensile labell'd to my will 1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* I. 67 The whole Body, and all the Organs and Utensils therein. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. VIII. 156 Is not the whole frame of Humane Nature (and our Utensils) put into the hand and power of Christ the Redeemer.

b One who is made use of; a useful person *rare.*

1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* v. i, A Sot, a Beetle, a Droan of a Husband, a mere Utensil. 1692 E. WALKER tr. *Epictetus' Mor* XXX, I thus shall useless grow To those I love, . Nor raise them to be Utensils of State. [1794 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Remonstrance* 69 Yet is a King a utensil much wanted—A screw to keep together The ship's old leaky sides in stormy weather] 1896 T HEALY in *Daily News* 14 Feb 2/4 The first use the Unionist Government made of their Viceregal utensil

4. A sacred vessel, furnishing, etc., belonging to, and esp. used in the services of, a church, temple, or other place of worship.

1650 HOBBES *De Corp. Pol* 150 All the Utensils of sacrifice and other holy Things, were ordered by Moses 1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* III iv rule VI. § 20 The Rulers office may extend to sumptuousness, to ornaments of churches, to rich utensils, to splendor, to majesty 1701 PRIDEAUX *Direct. Ch-wardens* (1712) 30 What are not fixed to the Freehold of the Church, but are of the moveable Goods belonging thereto, are called the Utensils of the Church 1751 *Affect Narr. of Wager* 155 The Jesuits Church , the Utensils of which are exceedingly valuable 1805 FOSTER *Ess* IV. iv 164 Consecrated utensils stolen out of a temple 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 52 In certain solemn processions they were compelled to bear a part of the sacred utensils 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 249 The forms for Benediction of the Sacramental Utensils.

5. A stool for evacuation; a chamber-pot. Spec. *chamber utensil.*

1699 GARTH *Dispens* II. 24 The Springs of Life their former Vigour feel, Such Zeal he had for that vile Utensil 1731 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* 173 The nymph brings a vessel into bed Fair utensil, as smooth and white As Chloe's skin. 1768–74 A TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 147 If Alexander and Cæsar could never be easy off the stool, I would not deny them that needful utensil 1834 *Westm. Rev* XX. 494 On being waked by her house on fire, [she] laid hold of the chamber utensil and rushed out 1861 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (ed. 2) 16 Any chamber utensil without a lid.

† **Utensil,** *a. Obs.* In 6 vtensel, -sile, 7 utensile. [ad. L. *ūtēnsil-is*: see prec.] Necessary for use, esp. in a household.

1490 *Acta Dom Conc.* (1839) 148/2 Johne sall restore . certane gudis vtensill and domicill. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* XVII. 145 Mettellis var meltit to mak vtensel veschel necessair to serue ane houshald 1552 HULOLT, Vtensile or necessarye to be vsed, *vtensilis* 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III. 219 The gift of vtensile goods made to the husband. *Ibid*, In Misen the wife hath not the vtensile goods, which [etc]

† **Utensilies,** *sb pl. Obs.* [ad. L. *ūtēnsilia* things for use.] Utensils, esp. of a household.

1496–7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c 13 § 12 Implementis of Household and utensilies of the same. 1509 *Burry Wills* (Camden) 109 All my ostylmentys, vtensiliez, and joell that to my hows bylonge 1531 MORE *Dyalogue* (ed 2) I 8 b, Christ was serued with syluer & gold in the vessels vtensylys and ornamentes of his chyrche. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return Parnass.* I. ii 128 If my kitchen want the vtensilies of viands.

† **Utensilment.** *Obs*—1 [-MENT; after *ustil-*, HUSTLEMENT.] = UTENSIL *sb* 2.

1428 *E. E Wills* (1882) 78 All the vtensilmentes longyng to my kechyn

Uter, -ast, obs. ff. UTTER, UTEREST *adjs.*

Uterage, obs. form of OUTRAGE *sb*

† **Uterine,** *sb*[1] *Obs.*—1 [ad. med.L *uterīnus*, f. late L. *uterīnus* adj. see next.] *pl.* Children or offspring of the same mother.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 29 Thei were [not] uterynes or childer of oon woman

Uterine (*yū*ˈtĕrəin, -in), *a* and *sb.*[2] Also 5–6 uteryne, 7 uterin. [a. OF. *uterin, -ine* (F. *utérin, -ine*), or ad late L *uterīnus* (whence It, Sp., Pg. *uterino*), f L. *uterus* UTERUS.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Having the same mother, but not the same father. Also in fig. context.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 295 Medaidus and Gildardus, . bothe breþer uteryne, borne in oon day 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 45 Melchy Pantars brother Weddyd iacobes modyr & gat ely. So Iacob & ely wer bretherne vteryne. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 174 To be taken not only of the brother by father and mother but of the uterine and half brother also. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 359 Saint Peter was the onely vterine, and germane brother to saint Andrew. *c* 1629 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 621 If Sodome and Jerusalem were Sisters, Babylon and we may be so too; uterin sisters of one wombe. *a* 1695 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* (1721) II 1094/2 Walter Pope, uterine Brother to Dr. Joh Wilkins 1703 QUICK *Dec Wife's Sister* 19 His uterine Sister 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* III. viii. § 8 Brothers or sisters of the deceased by the mother only, who are called *uterine* 1844 W. K KELLY tr *Michelet's Hist France* I. 561 The uterine sister of Henry III 1850 EMERSON *Cond Life* I II People are born with the moral ..bias—uterine brothers with this diverging destination

b. Related by blood through the mother. *? arc.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X. 503 Whose Vterine blood he is, and present Brother sprung from one Mother. 1826 TUCKEY *Narr Exped R Zaire* IV (1818) 261 The property . devolves to his brothers or uterine uncles 1888 *N & Q* 7th Ser V 493/2 The direct lineal ancestress in the female line, or what is sometimes termed umbilical or uterine ancestress.

c. (See quot.) *rare*—1.

1882 A. MACFARLANE *Consanguinity* 11 The uterine system, that is, the system resulting from tracing kinship through females only.

2. *Surg.* Adapted for using or operating on or in the uterus or womb.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 239 Wee must proceede by the guide of a vterine probe 1849 *Lancet* 29 Dec 699/2 Dr. Routh exhibited to the Society three uterine scarificators. 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med Sci.* 851/2 *Sound, Uterine*, Uterine bougie 1865 *Lancet* 29 April 465/1 The uterine tents made from dried stem of sea tangle. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2685 Uterine dilator, elevator, redressor, scarificator, speculum

3 Of, pertaining or belonging to, the uterus; situated in, connected with, the womb.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII VII 352 In hot climates and where the uterine parts exceed in heat 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, From a Turgescency or Inflation of the Uterine Vessels 1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I. 744/2 The Fallopian or uterine tubes, which open into the cavity of the uterus 1800 *Med Jrnl.* IV. 191 In the fœtus, we note several contrivances for the uterine state. 1834 J FORBES tr. *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed 4) 665 The only arteries in which it can be supposed to be produced are the hypogastric, iliac, and uterine 1838 *Lancet* 7 July 497/2 The diseases of the uterine organs 1877 W. TURNER *Hum. Anat* II 519 A uterine venous plexus is arranged on and in the wall of the uterus.

b. Affecting, occurring or taking place in, the uterus.

Uterine souffle: see SOUFFLE, and cf PLACENTAL 1.

a 1662 FULLER *Worthies, Somerset* III. (1662) 20 Our Bathwaters, are good for uterine effects, proceeding from cold and windy Humours. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym.* 77 This exotick acidity coagulating the blood is the author of most of their uterine infirmities. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Maids that were seiz'd with the Uterine Fury. 1752 SMELLIE *Midwifery* 142 Vomiting, in a few, prevails during the whole time of uterine gestation. 1771 *Encycl. Brit* III. 163/1 Of the Immoderate Flux of the Menses, or Uterine Hæmorrhage. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 333/2 The embryo during the rest of its uterine life has been denominated the fœtus. 1839 C. WEST tr. *Naegele's Auscultation* 13 The uterine sound varies in its intensity within a very short time. 1851 E. HAMILTON *Flora Homœop* I. 111 Boerhaave employed it in uterine diseases. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* VII. 448/1 This congestion causes painful uterine contractions.

c. Suitable or adapted for remedying or aiding the uterus.

1771 *Encycl. Brit* III 163/1 Uterine cathartics are aloes, myrrh, bryony, colocynthus [etc] 1849 *Lancet* 22 Dec. 661/2 A new uterine supporter. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 2685/1 *Uterine douche*, a form of irrigator for the uterus.

4. Of the nature of a uterus

1841 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd.* 201 The exact nature of the uterine sacculus is imperfectly understood

5. Of vellum: Prepared from the skin of a fœtal or abortive calf or lamb.

1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* p. CXXXV, That now rare kind of vellum called, among manuscript collectors, 'uterine'.

† **B** *sb.* A medicine or herb remedial in uterine affections. *Obs.* Cf UTERINE *a.* 3 c.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* 460 Uterines, in flux, inflammation, scirrhus and ulcers of the womb. 1697 FLOYER *Eng Baths* I 18 In the *Mola Uteri*, let Women swim in salt Water, or apply the Steam of it in which Uterines are boyl'd. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 81 Some commend it as a good Uterine.

‖ **Uteritis** (*yūtĕrəi*ˈtis). *Path* [mod L., f. UTER-US + -ITIS] Inflammation of the womb; metritis.

c 1840 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII. 771/1 Parts secondarily affected in the female [in gonorrhœa] Inguinal glands producing Bubo. Uterus producing Uteritis

Utero- (*yūtĕro*), comb. form of L. *uter-us* UTERUS, occurring in various medical and surgical terms esp. with the sense 'of or pertaining to the womb and —', as **U·tero-abdo·minal** *a.*, relating to, suitable for, the uterus and the abdomen **U·tero-inte·stinal** *a*, affecting or occurring in the uterus and the intestines. **U·tero-ova·rian** *a*, of or pertaining to the uterus and the ovary **U·tero-peritone·al** *a.*, pertaining to, connecting, the uterus and the peritoneum. **U·tero-place·ntal** *a.*, pertaining to the uterus and the placenta. **U·tero-sa·cral** *a*, pertaining to, connecting, the uterus and the sacrum. **U·terotome,** an instrument for incising the uterus. **Utero·tomy,** surgical incision of the uterus; hysterotomy. **U·tero-tra·ctor** *U.S.*, a kind of 'tractor' or forceps used in operating for vaginal hysterectomy. **U·tero-va·ginal, -vagi·nal,** *a.*, pertaining to, connected with, the uterus and the vagina. **U·tero-ve·sical** *a.*, of or pertaining to the uterus and the bladder.

Various other terms are given in recent American or medical Dicts, as *uterocervical, copulatory, deferent, fixation, -lith, -mania, -pelvic, -pexy, -tubal*

1838 *Lancet* 21 April 125/2 The *utero-abdominal supporter 1896 *Nomencl. Diseases* 199 Fistula *a* Utero-vesical. *b.* *Utero intestinal 1896 *Lancet* 4 Jan. 33/1 Rheumatoid arthritis was neither the cause nor the effect of *utero-ovarian disturbance 1872 *Ibid.* 18 May 680/1 Case of *utero-peritoneal fistula 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Dict* 721 The *utero-placental veins 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* V 707/1 As high up as the level of the *utero-sacral ligaments 1863 WEISS *Catal Surg. Instr* Pl XXIX, Sim's *Uterotome, and Caustic Holder. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man Oper. Surg.* 559 Incision of the Neck of the Uterus, or Vaginal *Uterotomy 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 111 A small, but important, detail is not to introduce the *utero-tractor into the uterine cavity 1856 *Lancet* 2 Feb. 129/1 New *utero-vaginal plug. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 1092 The long combined utero-vaginal passage 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* IV. 153 *Utero-vesical Prolapse 1891 MOUILLIN *Surg* 1346 The uterovesical pouch of peritoneum.

U·tero-gesta·tion. [See prec. and GESTATION] The progressive development of the embryo in the womb from conception till birth.

1775 A. HAMILTON *Pract Midwifery* 70 During the whole term of Utero Gestation. 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II. 436/1 Utero-gestation in the Mammalia is terminated by parturition or the birth of the young. 1888 *Brit, Med Jrnl.* 14 April 800/1 Acute intestinal obstruction complicating utero gestation.

‖ **Uterus** (*yū*ˈtĕrəs). Pl ‖**uteri** (*yū*ˈtĕrəi). [L.; whence F *utérus* (Paré). Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *utero.*]

1. In the primates: The organ in which the young are conceived, developed, and protected till birth; the female organ of gestation; the womb.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* IV. XIII (163*x*) 222 It is called *Vterus* properly in women. 1638 A READ *Man. Anat. Body of Man* 239 The hypogastricall veins,. as soone as they come to be implanted into the substance of the uterus, ..lose their owne coats 1702 DRAKE in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1236 The Observation and Experiment being made on the Uterus of a Cow 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Matrix*, The Cavity of the Uterus. 1770 *Med Observ.* (1772) IV 388 The History of a fatal Inversion of the Uterus. 1834 OWEN in *Phil. Trans.* CXXIV. 333 A Description of the Impregnated Uterus of the Kangaroo 1837 BALY tr. *Müller's Physiol* 1580 An examination of recently impregnated uteri 1872 DARWIN *Desc. Man* I. IV 123 In all mammals the uterus is developed from two simple primitive tubes.

transf. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Generation*, Every Herb and Tree bears its Seed ; which being thrown into the Earth, as into its Uterus, spreads forth its Roots.

b. In the lower female animals, fishes, or birds: The matrix; the ovary.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v., Uterus of Fishes. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 383/2 Leeches are oviparous. The ova remain in the uterus for some time. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim* 178 The outer, or vaginal, end of the uterus [in *Turbellaria*] 1878 F. J. BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 182 Special portions of the oviduct [in *Vermes*] function as a Uterus, by which name parts, very different morphologically, are known. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 166 The ends of the uteri open into the cloaca.

c (See quot.)

1841 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 200 The vulva [in leeches] . leads into a pear shaped membranous bag, which is usually, but improperly, named the uterus.

2. *Bot.* a. = PERICARP.

1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* vii. *heading*, The Time, in which the Uterus or Fruit and Seed Case are formed 1677 — *Anat. Fruits* III v § 1 The Fruit, strictly so called, is, A Fleshy Uterus, which grows more moist and Pulpy, as the Seed ripens. But the Seed-Case .is, A Membraneous Uterus.

† **b.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—1.

1776 J. LEE *Introd Bot* 396 *Stygma*, the female Uterus, at the Top of the Pistil, furnished with a moist Humour.

c. In Fungi: (see later quots.).

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 981 *Angiogastres* Uterus finally bursting forth, separate from the receptacle 1836 M. J BERKELEY *Fungi* in *Smith's Eng. Flora* V. II 19 *Uterus* sessile, bursting irregularly, marbled internally with anastomosing veins 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1197/2 *Uterus*, the volva or receptacle of certain fungals. 1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* 356/2 *Peridium*, the enveloping coat of a sporophore, or receptacle in which the spores are developed in a closed cavity. In Gastromycetes sometimes called the uterus, the contents being the gleba.

† **3.** A hollow or cavity. *Obs.*—1

1693 RAY *Three Disc.* 237 The *Tophus* it self must have vegetated, containing a cavity or *uterus* of the shape of the Tooth, into which an osseous humour,..filling the cavity of the *Uterus*, must there have coagulated.

Ute-tan, etc., obs. ff. OUT-TAKEN, etc. **Utface,** var. OUTFACE (surface) *Obs.* **Utfangthef(e, -theif,** etc., varr OUTFANGTHIEF. *Obs* **Uth,** obs. f YOUTH. **Uthail, -ale, -all,** obs. ff. UDALL.

† **Uthe.** *Sc. Obs.*—1 [For earlier **ōth*, a. ON. *ōð-r* poetry, melody.] Harmony.

c 1465 *Liber Pluscardensis* XI XI, Rycht as [all] stringis ar reulit in a harp In ane accord, and tunyt al be an uth. [Rhyming with *suth* 'sooth' and *muth* dull = MOTHE *a.*]

Uthe, obs. f. YOUTH. **Upe:** see UNNE *Obs* **Uðe,** var. YTHE (wave) *Obs.* **Uthel(ler,** obs. ff. UDAL(LER. **Uther,** etc., obs. f. OTHER, etc.; obs. or dial. f. UDDER. **Uthes,** var. OUTAS *sb. Obs.*

† **Upwite.** *Obs.* [OE. *upwita*, f. *up-* (Goth.

unþa-) away, beyond + *wita* one who knows, WITE *sb.*] A wise man; a sage.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiii § 4 Swa swa ure uðwita sæde, Plato *c* 1000 *Menologium* 166 in *O. E. Chron.* (1892) I. 278 Swa hit foregleawe ealde uþwitan æror fundan *c* 1200 ORMIN 7083 Þa þatt sohhtenn Jesu Crist Wæren Magy þehatenn,. Uþwitess swiþe wise.

†**U·tible**, *a.* [ad L. *ūtibilis*, f. *ūtor* to use, employ.] That may be used; useful, serviceable.

1623 COCKERAM, *Vtible*, profitable. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* ? 1711 (*title*), Proposals by the Utible Society, for the Insurance on Marriages, by a weekly Dividend.

Utile (*yū·*təil), *a.* Now *rare*. Also 5–6 **vtyle**, 6 **vtyll**, **utyle**, **utille**. [a OF. (F.) *utile* (13th c.), ad. L. *ūtilis*, f. *ūtī* to use. Cf. It *utile*, and OF., Pr., Sp., Pg *util.*] Useful, profitable, advantageous. Also const. *to*, *unto*.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I x, Theyre felaushp [*sc* of evil folk] is not good ne vtyle 1518 H. WATSON *Hist Oliver of Castile* (ROXB.) B 4, To whome it semeth good and vtyll for the prosperyte of bothe partyes *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr* 1072 Of all meates the best and most utille to the body of man is of capons 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v. 74 The most pure and vtile substaunce 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* lxx. 284 To shew that the conquest thereof would have been far more utile unto us. 1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV. III. 5 Means utile and conducible to the promoting of Divine glorie 1839 J ROGERS *Antipopopr.* I. 69 An order that He has given. to employ our energy in the utile pursuit of following 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 May, There is the cost value...There is the productive or utile value

absol. 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* (1711) III. 2 Wherein he quitted the utile for the honest

†**Uti·lious**, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. L. *ūtili-s* UTILE *a.* + -OUS.] Useful.

1652 F. KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozia* 190 This Treason was so utilious to this Barbarian, and so prejudicial to ours, that he . retook the Towns.

Utilitarian (*yutilitē·*riăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. UTILITY, after sbs. and adjs. in *-arian*. Hence Pg. and It. *utilitario*, F. *utilitaire*.]

A. *sb.* One who holds, advocates, or supports the doctrine of utilitarianism; one who considers utility the standard of whatever is good for man; also, a person devoted to mere utility or material interests.

1781 BENTHAM *Let.* Wks 1843 X 92/1 He is a utilitarian, a naturalist, a chemist, a physician 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xxxv, I thought they had more sense than to secede from Christianity to become Utilitarians 1835 WORDSW. *Yarrow Revisited*, etc. 326 A right in the people (not to be gainsaid by utilitarians and economists) to public support when [etc.] 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog* (LOW) iv 268 The utilitarian who compares the water-power that the falls of Niagara would afford if applied to machinery. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 29 We are therefore justified in calling Socrates the first utilitarian.

B. 1. *adj.* Of philosophy, principles, etc.: Consisting in or based upon utility; *spec.* that regards the greatest good or happiness of the greatest number as the chief consideration or rule of morality.

1802 BENTHAM *Let* Wks. 1843 X. 390 A new religion would be an odd sort of a thing without a name accordingly there ought to be one for it—at least for the professors of it. Utilitarian, would be the more *propre*. 1814 *New Brit. Theatre* I 50 The sublime ideas of the utilitarian philosophy. *Ibid.* 227 The philanthropy of the true utilitarian principles. 1841 GLADSTONE *State in Relat Ch* (ed 4) I 107 A reason quite irreconcilable with the utilitarian theories. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* IV (1863) 51 The utilitarian doctrine is, that happiness is..the only thing desirable, as an end 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor.* I 18 They were at once profoundly antipathetical to Utilitarian morals.

b. Of or pertaining to utility; relating to mere material interests.

1830 *Westm. Rev.* Jan 3 So far from its being proscribed by Utilitarian notions, they demand its existence. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 77 Their application to the fishing grounds would be a matter of large utilitarian interest. 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* 58 Turning from the picturesque or romantic, to the utilitarian view of this tree. 1873 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* I. 23 From a utilitarian point of view.

c. In quasi-depreciative use: Having regard to mere utility rather than beauty, amenity, etc.

1847 H MILLER *First Impr. Eng.* xvi 294 For the hill-top cottage I found a modern hard cast farm-house, with a square of offices attached, all exceedingly utilitarian, well kept, stiff, and disagreeable. 1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau.* I. 29 A good garden of the old-fashioned utilitarian type.

2. Of persons: Holding or advocating utilitarian views, principles, etc; aiming at, supporting, or advancing utilitarianism; also, preferring mere utility to beauty or amenity.

1802 [see 1] 1828 BENTHAM *Let.* Wks 1843 XI. 2/2 The accomplished utilitarian statesman. 1834 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath* v.x 360 The favour of utilitarian philosophers, or of self-interested reformers 1862 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol. Inq* II. 1 32 The mere utilitarian philosopher, having his views limited to some immediate practical result 1873 MILL *Autobiog.* 79 [In the winter 1822–3] the name I gave to the society I had planned was the Utilitarian Society. It was the first time that any one had taken the title of Utilitarian, and the term made its way into the language from this humble source.

3. Of times: Marked or characterized by prevalence of utilitarian doctrine, principles, or views. (Freq. with *age*.)

1828 CARLYLE *Goethe* P 16 In these hard, unbelieving utilitarian days. 1839 *Morn Herald* 3 Sept., The cold 'philosophy' of a money-getting utilitarian age. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 251/1 In these utilitarian days, every thing seems to play its proper part.

Hence **Utilita·rianly** *adv. rare*—1.

1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 665 A new tower..built, utilitarianly, of common yellow brick.

Utilita·rianism. [f. prec. + -ISM. Hence F. *utilitarianisme* (1885).] Utilitarian doctrine, principles, theories, or practices; *spec.* in *Philos.*, the doctrine that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the guiding principle of conduct.

1827 G S FABER *Sacr. Cal. Prophecy* (1844) I. 202 Intent only upon the present, men will .devote themselves .to a life of sordid godless Utilitarianism. 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* xxxvi, But knockers may be muffled for other purposes than those of mere utilitarianism. 1861 MILL *Utilit* II. (1863) 16 Utilitarianism, therefore, could only attain its end by the general cultivation of nobleness of character. 1878 W H DALL *Later Preh. Man* 31 The growth of sentiment (as opposed to savage utilitarianism), which is characteristic of the human mind in all ages

Utilita·rianist. *rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -IST.] A utilitarian.

1882 H. J. GAMBLE *W. Dalton* 20 A distinguished utilitarianist of the present day.

Utilita·rianize, *v. rare.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To turn to a utilitarian end or purpose; to invest with a utilitarian character

1852 MRS. C. MEREDITH *Home in Tasmania* I. 143 The colonists, sad matter-of-fact people that they are! who utilitarianize everything 1907 *Jrnl Educ.* Oct. 671/1 Utilitarianize your secondary education.

Utility (*yutī·lĭti*), *sb.* Also 5–6 **vtilite** (6 -ie), 6 **utillitie** (7 *Sc.* **vtillatie**), **utilite**, 7 -ie. [a OF. *utilitet*, *utelite* (1291), *utilitet* (12th c.), etc. (F. *utilité*), ad. L *ūtilitāt-*, *ūtilitās*, f. *ūtili-s* UTILE *a.* Cf. Sp. *utilidad*, Pg. *-idade*, It. *utilità*.]

1. The fact, character, or quality of being useful or serviceable; fitness for some desirable purpose or valuable end; usefulness, serviceableness.

In frequent use *c* 1540–*c* 1650, and from *c* 1755. The constructions in the two earliest quots are obsolete

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 26 The vtilite to knowe the Assencioun̄s in the rihte cercle *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 55 Maners of curacions to be noted vnder compendiousnez to þe vtilite of helyng. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xciv 424 (Add. MS.), I clad my seruaunte, that is, my manhode, nought but to vtterly vtilite and necessite 1528 R THORNE in Hakl. *Voy.* (1589) 251 The commoditie and vtilitie of this Nauigation. *c* 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* S ij, The wonderfull Invention, Utilitie and Dignitie of Printing. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 19 Where the attractive pleasure and sweetenesse of speech, is not without some fruit nor void of utilitie. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* IV xliv 349 The utility of Prayer for the Dead 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 93 P 1 He discussed the utility of the Islington turnpike. 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II 266 The circular court is a picturesque thought, but without meaning or utility 1801 S & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* IV. 418 A cottage more calculated for utility than ornament 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. 71 The extent and utility of his public works. 1871 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* VI (1876) 124 The older poetical view brought in more the utility and active force of nature. 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 15 Everything which forms a part of wealth must be useful, or have utility.

b. In the phrase *of* (. .) *utility*.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 524 Rootys smale of noon vtilite Cutte of. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 5 Fayre warkes of grete utylyte 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* V. I. 139 Which thinke you to be of most vtilitie in the warres? 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot* II P 32 This victory was of no real utility 1778 *Learning at a Loss* II. 11 Five thousand other Instruments of Equestrian Utility 1801 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb T.* IV. 424 Those in whose hands .[life] is an engine of either private or public utility. 1831 D E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr Sir T Lawrence* II. 42 The habit is of the greatest utility 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* II The two great objects of utility and splendour.

c. *Philos.* The ability, capacity, or power of a person, action, or thing to satisfy the needs or gratify the desires of the majority, or of the human race as a whole.

1751 HUME *Princ. Mor* V. 73 In common Life the Circumstance of Utility is always appeal'd to. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* I (1789) p. III, An action then may be said to be conformable to the principle of utility, when the tendency it has to augment the happiness of the community is greater than any it has to diminish it. 1785 PALEY *Moral & Pol Philos.* I. VI, Or must we give up our principle, that the criterion of right is utility? 1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr. Eth Philos.* VI. Wks. 1846 I 194 A theory founded on Utility requires that we should cultivate those other habitual dispositions which we know to be generally the source of actions beneficial to ourselves and our fellows 1861 MILL *Utilit.* II (1863) 9 The creed which accepts as the foundation of morals, Utility, or the Greatest Happiness Principle 1883 H. SIDGWICK *Pol. Econ* I. III 77 There is another difficulty lurking in the conception of Utility as a measure of wealth.

†**2.** The quality of being advantageous or profitable, profit, advantage, use. Freq. const. *of* (a person, etc.). *Obs.*

In frequent use *c* 1535–*c* 1580, esp. coupled with *profit*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* III. 485 This wey is light and more vtilite. 1455 *Paston Lett* I 365 Charges born and payd for the avaunc̄ement of his conquest, the good and utilite of hym, of his seyd royaume and duchie forseid 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 120 This is ayenst your prosperite and utilite 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* VI (Percy Soc.) 25 You shall, quod she, my scyence wel lerne, In tyme and space, to your gret utilite 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 9 § 1 To the greate profete and vtilitie of a greate number of the Kynges Subjectes 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* Ded ¶ III b, What vtilite foloweth the studie of Hystories 1657 *Rec Old Aberd.* (New Spalding Club) I. 94 The hundreth merkis left in legacie be..George Clerk..for the vse and vtillatie of the said cittie. 1698 KEILL *Exam. Th Earth* 63 Choosing such positions of things as bring with them the greatest good and utility to the Universe 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Pr'ocess* (ed. 2) 238 Circuit Courts was [*sic*] introduced for the manifest Utility of the Lieges

3. A useful, advantageous, or profitable thing, feature, etc; a use. Chiefly in pl.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* a viij b, By the comyn wele of a londe is saued all synguler prouffytes and utylyties 1489 — *Faytes of A.* I VI 14 For the regarde of somme particuler vtilite. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* Index (1811) 6 That money ..to be chosen for necessites and vtylites of the same cite 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* B iij b, The scyence of the Nathomy is nedefull to the Cyrurgyen for iij vtylyties 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretorie* I (1595) 142 Iudge by your owne decernment howe greatlie you are ledde awrie, in thus careleslie roaming vpon others vtilities. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII I. 496 If therefore there were no other fruite in the Historie. of the Indians, but this common vtilitie. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* I 34 Which no man who considereth the uses and utilities of every species can deny 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* III. 82 Of several of his creatures, whereof men . make some uses, they shall hereafter discover other utilities. 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem.* IX. 196 The Knowledge of Nature, and the Utilities of common Life 1800 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 355 Genius never was remarkable for teaching the practical utilities. 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* XII. 169 It had lifted him above the bare utilities of a house, so that he could see the use of beauty. 1908 S E WHITE *Riverman* XXVIII, Heinzman wanted the improvements sold as a public utility to the highest bidder.

b. *Pol Econ.* (See quots., and cf. 1 c.)

1848 MILL *Pol Econ.* I III. I. 56 What we produce is always an utility Labour is not creative of objects, but of utilities 1904 R. T. ELY & WICKER *Elem Princ Economics* 81 A good or utility is anything which can satisfy a human want

4. Short for *utility actor* (sense 5 a).

1885 JEROME *On the Stage* 80 A 'lead' may get three pounds, and a young 'utility' thinks himself very well off indeed on a guinea 1889 H B BAKER *London Stage* II. 168 She was playing utility, that is to say, going on for anything, at the Park Theatre

5. *attrib.* passing into *adj*: a. **Utility actor**, an actor of the smallest speaking-parts in a play; so *utility-business*; **utility man**, (*a*) a utility actor; (*b*) *U.S.* a substitute capable of taking any position in a baseball team (*Webster's Dict.*, 1911).

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 383/1 At one of the theatres, I eventually rose to a 'general utility man', at 12*s* per week. 1860 *Cornh Mag* II 748 Known respectively as 'eccentric comedian' and 'utility actor' *Ibid.*, The leading lady and the utility man will all act in the same way 1879 *Era Almanack* 46 The drudgery of 'utility' business

b. Of a dog, fowl, etc.: That is bred, reared, or kept to serve a useful end or object as distinct from purposes of beauty, display, show, etc.

1877 STABLES *Pract. Kennel Guide* 96 The Points of Utility Dogs, including the Newfoundland, the Collie [etc.]. 1903 H FRANCKLIN (*title*), Incubating and Rearing Utility Fowls 1904 *Daily Chron* 10 Feb 3/2 The utility poultry keeper 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Sept 4/2 A utility vehicle . good for ten or even fifteen years' hard service

U·tilizable, *a.* Also **-isable**. [a. F. *utilisable*, or f. UTILIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being utilized.

1881 'FORTIOR' *Fair Trade Cry* 13 The utilizable lands of America 1889 J. A BERLY tr *Reynier's Voltaic Accumulator* 138 The mean utilisable fall of potential in normal discharge.

Utilization (*yūtilaizē*ʃən). Also **-isation**. [a. F. *utilisation* (1812) see next + -ATION.] The action of utilizing; the fact of being utilized.

1847 WEBSTER 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* (1909) 57 A man of genius, but of genius that evaded utilization 1881 SIR W THOMSON in *Nature* XXIV 434 The utilisation of tidal energy 1894 GRANT ALLEN in *Westm Gaz* 12 June 2/1 The whole history of the human race on earth is a continuous history of successive utilisations.

Utilize (*yū·*tilaiz), *v.* Also **-ise**. [ad. F. *utiliser* (1792), ad. It. *utilizzare* (1760), f *utile* UTILE *a.*: see -IZE, and cf. Sp *utilizar*, Pg *-izar*.]

1. *trans* To make or render useful; to convert to use, turn to account.

Rare before 1858 '*Utilise* is fast antiquating *improve*, in the sense of "turn to account"' (1873 F Hall *Mod. Eng* 167)

1807 J BARLOW *Columbiad* IX 683 [To] Improve and utilise each opening birth, And aid the labors of this nutiring earth. 1824 *Westm. Rev* April 454 Izmail and Kilia are respectively able to nullify or to utilize the northern mouth of the Danube 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V IX XI § 22 Let all physical exertion be utilized. 1882 PITMAN *Mission Life in Greece & Pal* 123 Her services could not be utilised for missions

2 *intr.* To make oneself of use *rare*—1.

1883 HOWELLS *Register* i, Come in here and sympathize a little! *Miss S* No, you come out here and utilize a little

Hence **U·tilized** *ppl a*, **U·tilizing** *vbl sb*

1859 in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 306/1 Odd proposals for the utilising of power. 1881 P GEDDES in *Nature* XXIV 524 The application of the utilised matter and energy by the given society

U·tilizer. Also **-iser**. [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which utilizes.

1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* xv 380 Man was to be a care-taker and utiliser..of the things given to him. 1883 *Standard* 21 Nov 5/3 Not a man of science, but only a utiliser of scientific results 1884 *Health Exhib Catal.* 66/1 Register Stove fitted with the Oxford Heat Utilizers

‖ **Utinam.** *Obs.* [L. *utinam* oh that! would that!, f. *uti* (*ut* conj.) + *nam* indeed.] An earnest wish or fervent desire.

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med* § 24 'Tis not a melancholy *Utinam* of mine owne, but the desires of better heads 1646 — *Pseud Ep.* I. x 38 Nor can the will which hath a power to runne into velleities .have any *utinam* of this 1718 *Entertainer* No 9 56 Our Religion is pure and undefiled. . A Glance or a *Utinam*, in Christianity, are Criminal

† **Uting,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Later var. of *yowting, veoting,* YOTING *vbl. sb.*] The action of steeping grain in the process of brewing. Only attrib. in *uting-fat, -room, -vat.*

1610 R. VAUGHAN *Water-Workes* E 4, Uting-rooms, Garnars, Matting-roomes [etc.] *Ibid.* K 3, The water from my Uting vats will doe the like. 1702 *Act* 1 *Anne* Stat 2, c 3 § 3 All Cisterns Uting-Fats Utensils and other Vessels. 1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 5864/3 Corn steeped in any Cistern or Uting Fat. 1800 *Act* 41 *Geo III,* c 6, Every Maltster . should wet or steep his Barley in the Cistern, [or] Uting-fat.

Utis, variant of UTAS.

† **Utlagary.** *Obs.* [a. AF. *utlagarie, -erie*: see OUTLAWRY.] = OUTLAWRY 1.

1440 *Paston Lett* I 41 As the seide utlagare was certyfyed. 1567 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) II 82, I have byn divers tymes wrongfullye sued and brought to the poynt of utlagari 1642 tr. *Perkins Prof. Bk.* 1 § 27. 12 Attainder of Felony by utlagery, by verdict and by confession 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas. II,* c. 12 P 12 Any person whose Conviction, Utlagary or Attainder is by this Act discharged

Utlagh(e, -laȝe, -lahe, -law(e, obs. ff. OUTLAW. **Utlarie, -y(e, -lawry(e,** obs. ff OUTLAWRY. **Utleden,** var. OUTLEAD *v. Obs.*

† **Utlega·tion.** *Obs.*–[1] [ad. med.L. *utlagātion-*, n. of action f. *utlagāre*: see OUTLAW *v.*] The legal process by which a person was outlawed. (Cf. OUTLAWRY 1.)

1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III i 1521 When to a Legal Utlegation You turn your Excommunication

Utlepe, -leph, -lete, obs ff. OUTLEAP *sb.*, etc.

† **Utmer, utmore,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *utm-est* UTMOST *a*, with comparative ending: see -MORE, and cf. OUTMER *a.*] = OUTER *a.* 1.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xlvi. 21 That thei bere not out in to the vtmer house [1388 to the outermere halle] — *Matt.* xxii 13 Sende ȝee hym into vttermore [*v r.* vtmore, vtmer] derknessis *Ibid.* viii 12.

Utmost (*v*tmō^{u}st, *v* tmōst), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1 ute-, utmest (*Northumb.* wut-), 3 ute-, 4 ut-, 5, 6 *Sc.* vtmest; 5 *north.* and *Sc.* vtmast, *Sc.* 6 vt-, 9 utmaist; 4–7 vt-, 5–6 vtte-, 7– utmost (6 vtmoste, vtmoost). *β.* 3–4 otemost, 4–5 ottemoste; 4 ot-, ottemeste. [OE *útemest, útmest* (rare, and chiefly northern, variants of the usual *ýte-, ýtmest*), a double superlative (cf. FOREMOST, INMOST) from *úte* or *út* OUTE, OUT *advs.* + *-m-est*: see -MOST. Cf. the later OUTMOST *a*

In Layamon 11023 *utemæste* prob. represents OE *ýtemeste.* The ME forms with *ote-, otte-, ot-* seem to imply an earlier *úte-* with shortened vowel (as in Icel *útan* from *út*) The shortening in *utmost* may be partly due to the double consonant, and partly to the influence of UTTER *a*]

I. 1. a. Situated farthest from the centre; occupying, lying at, or dwelling in the extreme bound or bounds; most external or remote in position or location; outermost, uttermost; OUTMOST *a.* 1.

a. c950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt xxii 13 Sendas hine in ðiostrum ðæm utmestum. *c*1100 *Ælfred's Boeth* xix. (Bodl. MS), Þeah hit nu ȝebyrige þæt ða utemestan ðioda eowerne naman up ahebban *c*1320 *Sir Orfeo* 357 (Auchinleck MS), Al þe vtmast wal Was .schine as cristal. *c*1400 *Destr.' Troy* 5487 Beyten is out in the orient the vtmast syde *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* III i 8 Ane of his tais with The vtmast endis be þe lith Quyt wes smyttyn of þaim. *c*1450 *Godstow Reg.* 106 His ende vttemost toward the tenement of the forsaid Vincente Menge 1526 TINDALE *Matt* viii 12 The children of the Kingdom shalbe cast out in to the vtmoost dercknes 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II x 12 Corineus had that Prouince vtmost west To him assigned 1618 LAWSON *New Orchard* (1623) 46 We admit without the fence, of Walnuts in most plaine places, Trees middle-most, and Elmes vtmost. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* 1 prop 21 The utmost points of one side of a triangle 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX 221 Where the foes their utmost guards advance. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Ess.* (1879) 63 The utmost extremities of the north of Britain 1798 S. & HT LEE *Canterb. T* II 326 The utmost limit of creation! 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb.* IV 372 It doth pass Into the utmost leaves and delicatest flowers. 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 525 Knights of utmost North and West 1877 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* IV (1894) 50 The entire tablet varied to its utmost edge.

fig. 1667 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) II 24 Which surely must reach the utmost Thoughts of any Atheist whatsoever.

β 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 11433 Þe castel hii asailede, . & brake þe otemoste wal. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 303 In þe vttermeste (MS. *a.* otmeste) ende of all þe erþe. *a*1390 *Wycliffite Bible* Num. xxii 36 (MS. Bodl 959), [A] toun .sette in ye otemost coostys of Arnon. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* xv clv. (Bodl MS), Þe ottemoste norþe.. of Germania *c*1450 *M. E. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 93 Pile þe barke þe ottemoste [*v r.* ottemoste rynde] awey.

† **b.** Of garments: Outermost, exterior. *Obs.*

1553 *Respublica* 1774 Doe of your vtmoste robes eche one. 1584 T. HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* IV. (1621) 47 Her vtmost robe was colour blew Cœlest.

c. Furthest extended; greatest in extent, length, measure, etc.

1709 FELTON *Diss. Classics* (1718) 12 To put forth Your Hand to the utmost Stretch, and reach whatever You aspire at 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* I xvi 108 Death is . That utmost Course, where human Sorrow ends 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XI. 454 A night of utmost length. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xvii, All the whole earth that I could reach with my utmost sight and keenest listening was still

2. That is of the greatest or highest degree; of the largest amount, number, etc.; extreme.

Somewhat rare before 1590; in freq use since 1710.

*a*1325 *Prose Psalter* lvii 6 God shal defoulen her teþe. ; our Lord shal breke þe uttemast [*Dublin MS* ottermast] iuels of þe wicked. *c*1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xii. (*Mathias*) 113 Scho let hym wyt þe vtmast thinge, þat he wes but a fundlynge. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxii. (Arb.) 53 He was takyn to the vtmest peynys and ponissement of dethe. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 b, The vttemost perfeccyon that man may attayne to. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* II iii, With amitie we yeeld Our vtmost seruice to the fau e Cosroe. 1610 *Chester's Triumph* B 4, What e're our more then strained vtmost-All Can possibly performe, performe we shall. 1628 MAY *Virg Georg* III 84 Her temptations make Two stubborne Bulls. with their Hornes to try their utmost deedes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 103 His utmost power with adverse power oppos'd In dubious Battel. 1704 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Sept, This day was celebrated the thanksgiving..with the utmost pomp and splendour. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* v. iv, Her mind was now in a state of the utmost confusion 1805 WORDSW. *Waggoner* II 73 The utmost anger of the sky. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* III 35 The utmost profit of a cow. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I. VII, His antigropelos, the utmost approach he possessed to a hunting equipment

3. Latest in order or time; last, final. Now *rare*

*c*1460 *Towneley Myst* xxv. 248 Mary, me mynnys, thi moder hight, the vtmast ende of all thy kyn. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* v 26 Till thou have payed the vtmost [1611 vttermost] farthing 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II i. 49 In these sad words she spent her vtmost breath. 1591 — *Ruins of Time* 45 From their first vntill their vtmost date 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect.* 41 Many wise men have miscarried in praising great designe before the utmost event 1670–1 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 367 Censure .against those who, after an utmost day set, shall persist to absent themselves. 1672 DRYDEN *Conq. Granada* II i, 'Till I have found the last and utmost Foe. 1691 SWIFT *Ode Athenian Society* xi, When the sad melancholy muse Stays but to catch his utmost breath 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I. 82 They prolong life to the utmost term of nature 1809–12 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Absentee* iv, He would use it [*sc* the power] to obtain the utmost penny of his debt 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. lxxx, I hear these freedoms form the utmost list Of all o'er which such love may be a ranger. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xv 171 Grating it down nicely, and adding the utmost oil as a lubricant.

II. *absol* and as *sb.*

In *Lindisf Gosp.* Mark v 23 *in utmestum* is used to render the L *in extremis* (= at the point of death)

4 That which is most outward, distant, or remote; the farthest part, distinct, limit, etc., *of* an extent or area. Now only *arch.*

*c*825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxxxvii 9 In ðem utmestan sæs. *a*950 *Ritual Dunelm* (Surtees) 55 Oð to vtmeste earðes. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxxvi 30 The vtmost of the se he shal couere 1382 — *Acts* I 8 ȝe schulen be witnessis to me to the vtmeste [*v r.* vtermest] of erthe 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 43 The vtmost of the taile is poyson 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 177 A City on the utmost of the ridge of a hill. 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* XI. 13 At last unto the utmost of the Ocean-stream we came.

† **b.** *sb pl* Remotest parts *of* the earth, etc. *rare.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* cxxxiv. 7 Bringende out cloudis fro the vtmostis [*v.r* vttermostis] of the erthe 1382 — *Isaiah* VII. 18 The flee, that is in the vtmostes [*v.r.* vttermostis] of the flodus of Egipt.

5. That which is greatest or of the highest degree; the most or greatest possible or attainable in respect *of* force, skill, etc.; the utmost point, extreme limit or degree, *of* something.

1472 *Cov Leet Bk.* 377 Thei seid thei wold abyde with the Maire ,to the vtmost of herr goodes in that mater. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxiv. 22 When Lisias is come, I will know the vtmost of youre matters 1594 *1st Pt. Contention* C 4, To morrow we will ride to London, And trie the vtmost of these Treasons forth 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. I 38 Thinking the vtmost of their force to trie 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guaman d'Alf* II 346 The Painter shew'd therein the vtmost of his skill. 1667 EARL ORRERY *St Lett* (1742) 331 The utmost I aimed at .was to tell your grace what others told me. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I. 95 The utmost we have to boast of are a few essays. 1764 REID *Inquiry* i. 75 The utmost which the human faculties can attain 1805 J. SPAULDING *Universalism* 129 That the damned suffer the utmost of their desert 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 153 Thebes had accomplished the utmost she could now reasonably aim at 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* I. II § 23 The utmost that can be said in the present state of our knowledge

b. With possessive adjs.: The highest, greatest, or best of one's ability, power, etc.; the very most. Freq. with *do.*

*c*1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 119 Come then, . and fly to our loved home, for now, nor ever, shall Our utmost take in broad-wayed Troy. 1646 GAULE *Cases Consc.* 118 Their utmost is but to produce a false species of things 1660 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) IV. 23 Nor will it suffice to rally up all one's little Utmost into one Discourse. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV xix § 25 A Man, having done his utmost to inform himself in all Particulars, .may [etc.] 1708 ADDISON *Pres State of War* 26 Let us perform our utmost, and we shall overwhelm 'em. 1785 BURNS *To Rev John M'Math* XVI, [One who] to his utmost would befriend Ought that belang'd ye. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 633 Will you do your utmost to obtain justice? 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. XVIII, His work, after he goes to Oxford, will be doing his very utmost—and you know what an utmost that is 1887 P MCNEILL *Blawearie* 136 It taxed to its utmost the ingenuity of the rival wooers.

c As *sb* An extreme amount, degree, or limit.

1856 [see prec. sense]. 1863 JEAN INGELOW *Poems* 24 Forever yawns before our eyes An utmost—that is veiled

6. The end, finish, or issue *of* something

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* II. I. 36 See that Claudio Be executed; let him be prepar'd, For that's the vtmost of his pilgrimage 1666 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Qual.* 264 An Accident robb'd me of my Glasse, before I could see the utmost of the Event 1674 [see UTTERMOST *a.* 6]

7. *To the utmost,* to the extreme or uttermost degree, extent, capacity, or limit. Also const. *of* (one's power, etc.).

*c*1450 *Mirk's Festial* 1 91 Gracyously he woll þat a man be demed wyth mercy and not to þe vtmast here 1526 TINDALE 1 *Thess* II. 16 For the wrath off God is come on them, even to the vtmost 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII,* V iii. 146 Some of ye Would trye him to the vtmost, had ye meane. 1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* VII. 266, I grew weary before I had prosecuted it to the utmost. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* V. vi, Thy wrath on the rebellious Race Shall to the utmost come. 1756 C LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III 307 Let us pursue our enquiries to the utmost. 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* IV. 46 He was sure to torment the animal to the utmost 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* II. I. 59 He would keep his pledge to the utmost. 1873 F HALL in *Scribner's Monthly* VI 465 The sages. have certainly consulted his comfort to the utmost (*b*) 1596 *Edward III,* IV. v. 86 That same man .keepes it [*sc* his word] to the vtmost of his power 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 147, I shall to the vttmost of my power constantly endeauour to doe him right 1729 LAW *Serious C* vi 90 So sure is it, that we are to do them to the utmost of our power 1802 MRS E PARSONS *Myst. Visit* II. 245 The good woman .fortunately succeeded to the utmost of her wish 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* XII 346 Let us to the utmost of our power, submit our will to the will of God.

8. *At the utmost* († *at utmost*), at the very most in respect of time, quantity, etc. Cf. MOST *a.* 6.

1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I 143, 15 dayes stay there, or 20 at uttmost. 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* xi 7 [He] beautified it, or, at utmost, inlarged it. 1722 WHISTON *The Earth* III iii 247 The Modern Age of Men at the utmost is not 80 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. *App* s.v. *Vultur,* The head..has, at the utmost, only a downy matter on it 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 418 At the utmost it was in the discretion of the Court.

Hence † **U·tmostness.** *nonce-use.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 7 With all that earnestness of threatning, that may beget in man the utmostness of dread.

Utnemis: see OUTNEME *a* and *adv.*

Utnume(nn, -lig: see OUTNUMEN(LY.

† **Utole,** var. OUT-TOLL *Sc. Obs.* (Cf. OUT-PENNY.)

1742 in Kilkerran *Decisions Crt Sessions* 1738–52 (1775) 504 The resignation of an annual-rent out of a tenement in Aberdeen in the year 1720, being made with the symbol of a penny utole.

Utopia (*yutō^{u}·piă*). [mod.L. (More, 1516), f. Gr. *οὐ* not + *τόπ-os* a place: see -IA[1], and cf. EUTOPIA. Hence It., Sp., Pg *Utopia,* F. *Utopie*]

1. An imaginary island, depicted by Sir Thomas More as enjoying a perfect social, legal, and political system.

1551 (*title*), A fruteful and pleasaunt Worke of the beste state of a publyque weale, and of the newe yle called Utopia; written in Latine by Syr Thomas More knyght [publ 1516], and translated into Englyshe by Raphe Robynson. 1570 FOXE *Bk Martyrs* (ed 2) 1156/2, I do not thinke, that.. there is any such fourth place of Purgatory at all (vnles it be in M. Mores Vtopia) 1607 A BREWER *Lingua* II vi, I remember in the Country of Utopia, they use no other kind of artillery 1625 BACON *Ess., Usury* (Arb.) 544 So as that Opinion must be sent to Vtopia. 1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* I Dram. Wks 1874 III. 270 He will find it is a dream fit for nothing but Utopia. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 66 Once upon a time, in the land of Utopia, there was a dialogue between an oak and a cedar. 1725 [MRS E HAYWOOD] (*title*), Memoirs of a certain Island adjacent to the Kingdom of Utopia. 1751 J. BROWN *Shaftesb. Charac* 65 But of this infallible race I know none, except the inhabitants of Utopia. 1818 [see CACOTOPIA]. 1837 MACAULAY *Ess., Lord Bacon* (1897) 402 An acre in Middlesex is better than a principality in Utopia. 1895 LUPTON *More's Utopia* 115 Plate, Reduced facsimile of the woodcut of the Island of Utopia.

transf. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid* Wks. 1843 VI. 206 The law is an Utopia—a country that receives no visits, but [etc.].

b. *transf.* Any imaginary, indefinitely-remote region, country, or locality.

1610 TH T H[ORPE] *Healey's St. Augustine's City of God* Ded, Then [in translating Hall's *Mundus Alter et Idem,* he treated] of a deuised Country scarse on earth, now of a desired Citie sure in heauen; then of Vtopia, now of Eutopia. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xii. 132 Some say it liveth in Æthiopia, others in Arabia, some..in Utopia, for such must that be which is described by Lactantius 1684 J. P. tr. *J. Ludolphus' Hist Ethiopia* (ed 2) 46 Ignorant where this River rises,..whether in Asia, in Africa, or in Utopia *a*1779 WARBURTON *Dv. Legat.* II. § 4 Wks. 1788 I 206 A fabulous relation of a voyage to the imaginary island of Panchæa, a kind of ancient Utopia.

2. A place, state, or condition ideally perfect in respect of politics, laws, customs, and conditions.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 708 The reports of this his voyage savour more of an Vtopia, and Plato's Commonwealth, then of true Historie. 1642 CHAS I in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1692) I 727 That new Vtopia of Religion and Government into which they endeavour to transform this Kingdom 1692 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 177 To contemplate all this not as an uncertain Reversion, or imaginary Vtopia, but as a state that will shortly and certainly be. 1738

WARBURTON *Div. Legat* I 272 No romantic impracticable Utopia. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) II, 113 But the law suits . will not permit me to go in search of my Utopia 1818 SHELLEY *Julian* 179 'Aye, if we were not weak—and we aspire How vainly to be strong!' said Maddalo 'You talk Utopia.' 1871 MORLEY *Condorcet* in *Crit. Misc.* Ser. 1. 78 To find adequate gratification in the artificial construction of hypothetical utopias 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Nov 5/2 Ingenious speculators who hope to reach Utopia by the nationalisation of the land.

b. An impossibly ideal scheme, esp. for social improvement.

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 364 Young men, for want of experience, create Utopias in their own imagination, and calculate according to their present fancy 1843 MARRYAT *M Violet* xliii, These are not the wild utopias of a heated imagination. 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I. 180 Averse to all enthusiasm, mysticism, utopias, and superstition.

3. *Comb*, as *Utopia-maker, -monger.*

1821 *Edin Rev* XXXV. 320 The fantastic brain of some Utopia-monger 1901 GLOVER *Life & Lett in 4th C* 362 The general satire, . no doubt a fling at the Utopia-makers.

Hence **Uto·pia-ize** *v. intr.*, to conceive or form impossibly ideal schemes. *nonce-word.*

1853 MRS GORE *Dean's Daughter* III 57 A Virginia Hargreave, born to Utopia-ise over a Bostonian tea-table, concerning triumphs to be achieved.

Utopian (*yutō*ᵘ·*piăn*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Utopian-us* (More, 1516) · see prec. and -AN.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of or belonging to the imaginary island of Utopia or its people.

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* Ep. (1895) 1 This boke of the vtopian commen wealth. 1556 *More's Utopia* Printer to Rdr. (Arb.) 168 The Vtopian Alphabete 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G Nonsence* Wks (1630) Aa 1 b, He began to declare in the Vtopian speech, what I haue here Translated 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midn* v. I 1 b, Two Vtopian Trunks, full of gold and Iewels 1681 (*title*), A Pleasant Battle between two Lap-dogs of the Utopian Court 1808 CAYLEY tr. *More's Utopia* II. 7 That I should anticipate him in what belongs to the Utopian Commonwealth 1895 LUPTON *More's Utopia* 117 On this and other repellent features of the Utopian character, as drawn by More.

†**b.** Having no known location; existing nowhere. *Obs. rare*

1609 in Capt. Smith *Wks* (Arb) 637 It hath beene to the Spaniards more fearefull then an Vtopian Purgatory. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 60 They must be imagined to subsist in certain intermundane spaces and Utopian regions without the world 1689 SWIFT *Ode to Sir W. Temple* i, Search out this Utopian ground, Virtue's *terra incognita.*

†**c.** Having no assigned diocese or sphere of work. *Obs.*[−1]

1709 BINGHAM *Antiq.* IV vi, The Nullatenenses of latter Ages, as Panormitan calls Titular and Utopian Bishops.

2. Possessing or regarded as having impossibly or extravagantly ideal conditions in respect of politics, customs, social organization, etc.

In this and next sense occas with small letter

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 520 Yea, no Vtopian State comparable to theirs 1647 *Mercurius Anti pragmaticus* No. 6 4 They are like to wander forty yeeres ere they arrive in their Utopian Paradise 1651 C. WALKER *Hist.* III. 14 To these they entrust the Administration of this Utopian Commonwealth 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 302 The introduction of an Utopian state. 1782 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Aneed Paint* IV. 284 When he was laying out so magnificent, charitable, and philosophic an Utopian villa. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xix, When we have babbled together of Utopian governments in days which are now dreams to me. 1856 H. ROGERS *Ess* II viii 380 Considered as a possible political structure . Plato's 'Republic' deserves to be considered the most Utopian that ever entered the mind of man.

b. Involving, based or founded on, imaginary or chimerical perfection; impossibly ideal, visionary.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* To Rdr. 58 Vtopian parity is a thing to be wished for rather then effected. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl* App. 1 A new Utopian absolute Royall Prerogative not bottomed on the Lawes of God or the Realm. 1646 J. COOK *Vind. Law* 28 Thats but a Vtopian consideration, a possibility which never comes into Act. 1659 BP WALTON *Consid. Considered* 72 This, I doubt, will prove an Utopian conceit. 1762 KAIMES *Elem Crit* II. (1774) I. 35 For confuting such Utopian systems without the fatigue of reasoning. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne* III 59 He indulges himself in an Utopian sketch of a perfect government. 1806 H SIDDONS *Maid, Wife, & W.* III 6 The sentiments which inspired me may be laughed at as Utopian. 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* IX, Marriage! I cannot bear the word it sounds so silly and utopian. 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 22 They have regarded any attempt to practise absolute equality as Utopian.

3. Of persons: That belongs to or dwells in a Utopia. *rare*[−1].

1620 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* Wks. (1630) 113/2 As Nymshag an ancient Vtopian Philosopher declares.

b. That conceives, proposes, or advocates impracticably ideal projects or schemes for social welfare, etc.; believing in or aiming at the perfecting of polity or social conditions.

1597–8 DONNE *Let. to Sir H Wotton* 46 If men Durst looke for themselves . They would like strangers greet themselves, seeing than Utopian youth, growne old Italian 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1906 II 373 You are a Theoretical Common-wealths-man, an Utopian Dreamer 1680 BUTLER *Characters* (1908) 24 A Republican is a civil Fanatic, an Utopian Senator 1691 BAXTER *Nat Ch.* XII 52 As capable of Governing one Kingdom, as an Utopian College of Bishops (that some dream of) 1857 W. SMITH *Thorndale* v. III (1858) 427 An Eclectic and Utopian Philosopher 1868 PEARD *Water-farm.* xi. 114 We are not so Utopian as to assert that [etc.].

B. *sb.* **1** A native or inhabitant of Utopia, a dweller in some Utopia. Also *Comb.*

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 218 The wyttes therefore of the Vtopians be maruelous quycke 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v XXXVI §4 Such suttle opinions as few but Vtopians are likely to fall into. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III VIII §1 They liued Vtopian-like, saue that they vsed no other occupation than Warre 1684 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* Pref A 7 The precaution used in Marriages among the Utopians. 1771 J. ADAMS *Diary* 10 Nov, The good humor, and wisdom of the Utopians, is charming. 1857 W. SMITH *Thorndale* IV. v (1858) 312, I know not precisely how his Utopians intend to deal with war. 1905 *Edin Rev* Oct. 426 The admiration of the Utopians . was by no means confined to the strictly classical authors

2. One who conceives, proposes, or introduces schemes supposed or intended to bring about improved or perfect social and political conditions, etc.; an advocate of social reform.

a 1873 LYTTON in *Life* (1883) I 101 My grandfather in youth, was a Utopian, and remained to the last much more than a 'Whig'. 1878 SPELEY *Stein* II. 363 Stein was never the utopian here described. 1887 J. C MORISON *Serv. Man* p. XXIV, He looks with coldness on Utopians who are equally ignorant of capital, labour, or hard work.

Hence **Uto·pianist,** = UTOPIAN *sb.* 2.

1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxix 556 What seemed a crime to the eyes of Utopianists 1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVIII. 447 Neither abandoned nor disregarded by a few devoted Utopianists.

Utopianism (*yutō*ᵘ·*piăniz'm*). [f. prec. + -ISM.]

†**1.** A Utopian idea or condition *Obs.*[−1]

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 194 Plato indeed would have his cittizens ambidexters ... this was but one of his vtopianismes.

2. The body of views, aims, or tenets of Utopians; impossibly ideal schemes for the amelioration or perfection of social conditions, etc.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) IV 69 Such an improvement that the stamp of Utopianism threatens to render the acceptance of it next to hopeless 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* (1835) I. VI. 237 The abortive enterprises of wild yet benevolent Utopianism 1879 KAUFMANN *Utopias* 258 The superiority of the most recent forms of Utopianism over previous schemes of social improvement

Uto·pianize (*yutō*ᵘ·*piănəiz*), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE. Cf. UTOPIA-IZE *v.*] *trans.* To render Utopian; to form a Utopia of.

1834 [implied in next] 1913 *Public Opinion* 26 Dec 715/2 The international aspect of Utopianising the modern world.

Hence **Uto·pianizer,** one who projects or conceives a Utopian state or polity.

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCXII, Like most Utopianisers the legislator of this Columbia had placed his Absolute King and his free People under .. strict laws.

Uto·piast. [f. UTOPIA + -(I)ST] = UTOPIAN *sb.* 2.

1854 tr. *Lamartine's Celebr. Char.* II 384 The visionary Utopiasts, who advocate a purely metaphysical form of government. 1887 *Westm Rev.* Jan 130 It is the weakness of Utopiasts to place themselves outside the pale of their own system.

†**Uto·pical,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. UTOP-IA + -ICAL] Impracticable; chimerical.

1620 BP HALL *Hon. Marr Clergy* III. xiii. 805 King Edgars Vtopicall decree *c* 1628 — *Beauty & Unity of Ch.* (1634) II. 368 Let no idle Donatist dreame hence of an Utopicall perfection 1628 — *Rem Wks.* (1660) 20 There is no freedom with these unquiet dispositions, but in their own utopical prescriptions

Utopism (*yū tŏpiz'm*). [f. as prec. + -ISM] = UTOPIANISM 2.

1888 *Cycl. Political Sci. & U. S. Hist.* III. 258/2 It is utopism to believe that the state will have more unity, more harmony, because [etc.] 1901 *Field* 19 Oct. 606/2 What remains of impracticable Utopism that may cling to this new project.

Utopist (*yū tŏpist*). [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf. F. *utopiste* (1857), It., Sp., Pg *Utopista*, and UTOPIANIST.] = UTOPIAN *sb.* 2.

1845 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* I 100 Like the Utopists of modern days, he [*sc.* Plato] has developed an *à priori* theory of what the State should be 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* XXIX II 268 Men who thought that the existing government was better than the anarchy of utopists, anarchists, and talkers 1898 *Salesian Bulletin* 25 Feb. 404 The indefatigable utopist of abandoned youth.

†**U·touth,** *prep.* and *adv. Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4–6 ututh, -outh, 5 -owth, 6 utoth; 4–6 vt-, wtouth (5 vttouth), 5 vtouthe, 6 vtowth; 4–5 otouth (5 otow, otowth, outhouth), 5 oututh, 6 -outh; 5 vteuthe, 6 uteucht, uteweht (6 wtew). [Sc. var. of OUTWITH.]

A. *prep.* **1.** Without, outside of, in respect of position.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVIII. (*Margaret*) 68 Scho . gefine wes to fostir & fede wtouth the towne. 14 . *Burgh Lawes* VII. in *Sc Acts Parl.* I. (1844) 334/2 He sall noch mote ututh þe burgh. 1478 *Acta Audatorum* (1839) 59/2 [He] nocht being lauchfully warnit to his defenss and seruit vteuthe þe schire. 1536 [see OUTWITH *prep* 1] 1557 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 237 Vnfremen that duellis vtouth the burgh.

2. Out of, out or away from, throughout, in respect of motion.

1375, *c* 1375 [see OUTWITH *prep.* 1 b] 1530 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II 37 The said seiknes spreddis vtouth the toun in diuers placis. 1534 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. VI (S.T.S.) I. 147 Þai durst put na thing vtouth þe wallis.

B *adv.* Without; on the outside; outwardly.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 299 Till thaim wtouth send thai sone, And bad thaim herbery thaim that nycht. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXII (*Justin*) 170 A lytil vngument he hym tacht, & bad hyme ga & þe wallis oututh ennoynt 1398 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann Cl.) 489 My demaynis .. with al þe appourtenaunce vtouth and enovth. 1455 in *Charters* &c *Edinb* (1871) 80 Baith in the watter and vtouth. 1491 *Cartular. St Nicholas Aberdon* (New Spald Cl.) I 255 Nay chaplane of the College nor vtouthe. 1512 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* IV. 348 Ane coup nettit with gold of florising utewcht. 1532 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* II 190/2 Assemblies to be had within our realme or utouth

transf 1453 *Dunfermline Reg* (Bann Cl.) 341 Þe quhilkis I will all vtrali be excludit and neuer to be herd in iugement na vtouth. 1496 *Acta Dom. Conc* II 23 Decerning the sammyn to be of nane availe in tyme tocum in iugment nor utouth

Utrack, etc. see OUTRAKE, etc.

†**Utra·lity.** *nonce-word.* [f. L. *uter, utr-*, which (of two), after NEUTRALITY.] Tendency to favour both sides; inclination towards either party.

1642 W PRICE *Serm* 2 Apostacy and neutrality, or rather utrality (if you will pardon the word)

Utraly, obs Sc. var. UTTERLY.

Utraquism (*yū·trăkwiz'm*). *Hist* [f. as next + -ISM.]

1. The doctrine or tenets of the Utraquists.

1861 LD ACTON *Lett.* (1906) 186 In Bohemia Utraquism was the national faith. 1892 *Athenæum* 2 Jan 10/1 From the dawn of Utraquism to its eclipse in the disaster of the White Mountain in 1620

2. The use or employment of two languages on an equal footing *rare*[−1].

1897 *Speaker* 10 April 392/2 The [Austrian] concession [*sc* of officially recognising Czech] is spoken of as sanctioning 'the *utraquism* of German and Czech'.

Utraquist (*yū·trăkwist*), *sb* and *a.* [ad mod. L. *Utraquista*, f. L. *utraque* each, both (in the phrase *sub utrâque specie* 'under each kind': see SPECIES *sb.* 2, KIND *sb.* 13 b). Cf. -IST, and F. *Utraquiste.*]

A. *sb.* **1.** *Hist.* = CALIXTIN 1.

1836 *Pop. Encycl.* I. 814/1 *Utraquists*, a sect of Hussites in Bohemia. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VI 248 They were called the Utraquists, as insisting on the Eucharist in both elements 1881 STANLEY *Chr Instit.* V 95 When the Bohemian Utraquists fought with desperate energy to recover the use of the cup

2. 'One who composes in both Latin and the vernacular' (Webster, 1911).

B *adj.* **1.** *Hist.* Belonging to the Utraquists; demanding, insisting on, or advocating the receiving the Communion in both kinds.

1894 F. I ANTROBUS tr *Pastor's Hist Popes* III 214 The Utraquist Clergy 1900 *Pilot* 27 Oct. 539/1 The Hussites .. were pre eminently utraquist

2. Speaking or using both or two languages.

1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 686/1 The name Utraquist is still applied to certain districts or villages in Bohemia and Moravia .to convey that *both languages*, Bohemian and German, are spoken.

Hence **U·traquistic** *a*

1894 F. I ANTROBUS tr *Pastor's Hist Popes* III 216 This oath was thoroughly Catholic, and left no room for any Utraquistic interpretation

Utrecht (*yū·trekt, u* treχt). Also *Sc.* 5 Vtt-, Out-, Owtrecht, Outrech, -rik, 7 Utrik. The name of a town and province in Holland, used attrib. in the sense 'coined, made, etc., at Utrecht', as †*Utrecht gulden, noble*

1494 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 52 An Vttrecht gudlyn and a Gentis gudlyn. 1497 *Ibid* 125 Item lent hym 7 Outrecht guldynis. 1604 *Extr. Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) 108 Aucht haill Utrik nobles.

†**b.** *ellipt* or as *sb* A Utrecht gulden *Obs.*

1493 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 32 Item resaut fra him 3 Outrikis, price 4s 1498 *Ibid* 249 Gyffyn the Archden. at his partyn, to Outrech. Som of thir Owtrechtis, 2 li. 1s. 8

c Utrecht velvet, a strong, thick kind of plush made of worsted, mohair, or mohair and cotton, used in upholstering furniture, carriages, etc; furniture plush.

1848 H R. FORSTER *Stowe Catal* 252 Armchairs, covered with Utrecht velvet 1897 *Daily News* 14 June 6/6 Green Utrecht velvet upholstered oak furniture

†**U·trechted,** *pa. pple. Obs.*[−1] [f. prec. + -ED.] Having its seaward defences destroyed, as stipulated in the Treaty of Utrecht (1713).

1748 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 217 Dunkirk to remain as it is, on the land side, but to be Utrecht'd again to the sea

Utrely, obs Sc. f. UTTERLY *adv*

†**U·tricide.** *Obs.*[−1] [ad. L. *ūtricīda*, f. *ūtr-s, ūter* leathern bottle, vessel of skin: see -CIDE 1.] One who stabs an inflated vessel of skin.

1566 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* 30 That I, after the slaughter of so many enemies, might embrace . not an homicide but an utricide [1879 LEWIS & SHORT, *Utricida*, one who cuts skins or bags in pieces, a skin-slayer, utricide.]

Utricle[1] (*yū·trik'l*). [ad. F. *utricule* (18th c.), or L. *ūtrĭculus* UTRICULUS[1]]

1 *Bot.* A small sac or bladder-shaped body; a bottle-shaped part or structure.

Primordial utricle see PRIMORDIAL *a.* 4 b

a. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s v. *Sap*, All Male Flowers that have Utricles at the Bottom of the Petala 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* s v *Vessels*, Utricles, or little Bags, usually full of a green pulp. 1816 KEITH *Phys Bot.* I 349 The structure of the utricles of the tree is also said to be different from that of the utricles of the herb. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv. Pl.* xvii.

419 The spherical glands were still white but their utricles were broken up b. 1826–34 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 50/1 An utricle is a membranous, elastic pericarp 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* 314 The Utricle is a superior, one-celled, one or few-seeded fruit c. 1849 [see PRIMORDIAL *a* 4 b] 1857 HENFREY *Elem Course Bot* 495 The primordial utricle is a layer of substance of a dense mucilaginous consistence ,applied intimately to the inner surface of the cell-membrane of young cells [etc.] 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sach's Bot* 62 The hydrostatic pressure which the vacuole-fluid exercises on the protoplasm [1882 primordial] utricle. d. 1858 IRVINE *Brttish Pl* 240 The Carex Tribe Fruit without hairs at the base, enclosed in a peculiar envelope (utricle) 1897 WILLIS *Flower. Pl.* II 126 The axil of a second glume (the utricle) which closely enwraps it e. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 49 After the spores have become ripe, the free point of the utricle bursts f. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* xviii. 451 Found within the utricle or neck of one leaf.

2 *Anat.* and *Biol.* A small cell, sac, or bladder-like process.

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* IV. 603 Those utricles, or minute bladders of the cuticle containing a watery fluid 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat.* II 413/2 Utricles floating loosely in the abdominal cavity. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII. 905 Microbacillus of the 'peladic utricle'.

b. The larger of the two sacs in the membranous labyrinth of the ear.

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX. 239/1 The utricle, or sinus of the vestibule [in birds]. 1857 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (ed. 2) 252 The utricle occupies the upper half of the vestibule 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* II 563/2 The vestibular membranous labyrinth is divided into sacs (1) the oblong utricle or common sinus [etc.]

3. *gen.* A small bladder-like body; a globule

1858 GRAHAM & WATTS *Elem Chem* (ed 2) II 681 Vapour of sulphur, when it comes in contact with cold bodies, condenses in the form of *utricles*, that is to say, of globules composed of a soft external pellicle filled with liquid sulphur. This utricular condition has also been observed in selenium.

Utricle[2]. *Anat.* [ad. F. *utricule*, or L. *utriculus* UTRICULUS[2]] A small cul-de-sac in the prostatic portion of the urethra in man, the prostatic vesicle.

1861 SIR H THOMPSON *Dis Prostate* (ed 2) 28 The Utricle is a small sac opening on the anterior aspect of the verumontanum 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s v., There is a utricle of the male urethra.

b. In the cat · (see quot.).

1881 MIVART *Cat* 242 A small, ridge-like prominence, called the *verum montanum*, in the midst of which is a narrow, slit-like depression, named the utricle

Utricular (*yutri·kiŭlăr*), *a.*[1] [f. L. *ūtricul-us* small leathern bag, UTRICULUS[1] + -AR[1]. Cf. F. *utriculaire*.]

1. Of the nature of, resembling or like, a utricle.

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III. xviii (1765) 211 *Utricular*, like little Bottles. 1775 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LXVI 8 The Gorgonia .. has no series of utricular vessels, as the transverse vessels of wood are called by Malpighi. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 92 The bottle encrinite, possessing a utricular form 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 184 Body utricular, roundish, marked with transverse rugæ. 1858 [see UTRICLE[1] 3] 1881 BENTHAM in *Jrnl Linn Soc.* XVIII. 367 A single utricular glume enclosing the flower.

2. Composed of utricles or small bladders.

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed 2) 5 Cellular, Utricular, or Vesicular tissue, generally, consists of little bladders..adhering together in masses. 1849 HENFREY in *Rep & Papers Bot.* (Ray Soc) 163 In such cases the cavities appear like utricles. This utricular structure [etc.].

Utri cular, *a.*[2] [f. L. *utricul-us* little womb, etc. (UTRICULUS[2]) + -AR[1]. Cf F. *utriculaire*] Of or pertaining to the uterus or abdomen ; uterine.

1827 J. FORBES tr. *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed 2) 58 The entrance and escape of the air through the wound gave rise to an extremely distinct utricular buzzing 1857 BULLOCK *Caseaux' Midwif* 180 The utricular glands also become visibly enlarged 1871 A. MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 21 The lining membrane of the uterus appears to be made up of a countless number of small tubes, the utricular glands or follicles.

‖ **Utricularia** (*yutrikiŭlē·riă*). Pl. -ariæ. [mod.L. (1737), f. L. *ūtricul-us* UTRICULUS[1]] A genus of scrophulariaceous plants, characterized by bearing small bladders at the margins of their leaves; bladderwort, hooded (water) milfoil; a species or plant of this.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Utricularia*, the name of a plant used by Linnæus for hooded water milfoil 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot* s v. *Folliculus*, Follicles are vessels distended with air as at the root in *Utricularia*. 1819 *Rees' Cycl* XXXVII 4 F 2/2 Almost every morning's walk afforded them a new Utricularia. *Ibid*, Twenty-four Utriculariæ, natives of New Holland alone 1863 T. W. HIGGINSON *Out-Door Papers* 278 The slender Utricularia, a dainty maiden whose light feet scarce touch the water

Utriculate (*yutri kiŭlĕt*), *a. rare.* [ad mod L. *ūtriculāt-us*, f. L. *ūtriculus* UTRICULUS[1].] (See quots.)

1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex.* 1318/1 *Utriculatus*, Bot having the form of a small leathern bottle . utriculate 1864 DANA in *Webster's Dict.* 1457/2 *Utriculate*, a., swollen like a bladder, inflated, utricular

U tricule. *Bot. rare*[−1]. [a F. *utricule* : see UTRICLE[1].] A small bladder-like sac or body.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot.* 240 The reservoirs of oil in the leaves of Labiatæ are little utricules having an open orifice

Utri culoid, *a. rare*[−0] [f. L *ūtricul-us* UTRICULUS[1] + -OID.] Resembling a bladder, utricular.

1864 DANA in *Webster's Dict.* 1457. [Hence in later Dicts.]

‖ **Utriculus**[1] (*yutri·kiŭlŏs*). [L., dim. of *ūter* leathern bag or bottle. see -CULUS. Cf. Pg. *utriculo.*]

1 *Bot.* (See quots. and UTRICLE[1] 1.)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s v, The leaves of trees, whose cuticle has been eat off on one side by small insects, sometimes afford views of these *Utriculi* 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Utriculi*, utricles; reservoirs to secrete and receive the sap. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 346/1 Fruit [of grasses] occasionally an utriculus 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 428 (Sedges), A single erect anatropous ovule, forming in fruit an utriculus. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1197/2 *Utriculus*, the two confluent glumes of *Carex* 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 346 Utricularia, a genus named from the utriculi or little bladders found on the dissected leaves of some of its species.

2. *Anat.* Of the ear ; = UTRICLE[1] 2 b.

1847 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat* II 82 As the osseous canals open into the vestibule, so the membranous ones open at both ends into the utriculus 1878 F J BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 535 The sacculus and utriculus contain otoliths.

‖ **Utri culus**[2]. *Anat.* [L, dim. of *uterus* UTERUS: see -CULUS] = UTRICLE[2].

1848 *Brit. & For. Med-Chirurgical Rev* I 271 A canal, originating by the usual opening on the utriculus *c* 1848 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV. 152/1 That the utriculus is a male uterus. 1893 D. J CUNNINGHAM *Man. Pract Anat* I 609 This [small recess] is the *sinus pocularis* or the *utriculus*.

Utriform (*yū·trifôrm*), *a. rare.* [ad. mod L. *ūtriform-is* (whence F. *utriforme*), f. L. *ūtre-s*, *ūter* bag, bottle, etc. : see -FORM] Having the shape of a leathern bottle.

1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex.* 1318/2 *Utriforms*, .swoln out and without apparent pedicle, as in the *Lycoperdon utriforme* utriform. 1889 *Quart Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XLV 566 The zoœcia have the exsert parts conical, or, again, they may be leathern-bottle-shaped (utriform).

Utrique(ing, varr. OUTREIK(ING *Sc. Obs.*

‖ **U trum.** *Obs.* or *Hist.* [L. *utrum*, neut sing. of *uter* which, whether.] A writ authorizing the holding of an assize to decide the status of a property (see quot. 1728) Usu in *assize of utrum.*

c 1290 BRITTON (1865) II 206 La quarte assise est de *Utrum*. *Ibid* 207 Le bref de *Utrum* pur le clerc.

1592 RASTELL *Law Terms*, *Vtrum* is a writ and it lyeth when the right of any Church is aliened and holden in fee. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* [following Cowell s v *Assise de utrum*], *Assize of Utrum*, lies for a Parson against a Layman, or a Layman against a Parson, for Land or Tenement, doubtful whether it be in Lay-fee, or Free-alms. 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II 207 *margin*, *Utrum*, the parson's writ of right *Ibid* 208 *margin*, No assize of *Utrum* for land belonging to cathedral or convent 1881 TWISS *Bracton* (Rolls) IV 622 [Assise] of Utrum may not be brought by a vicar for a small pension paid to a religious house *Ibid*, Assise of utrum can never be taken upon a previous assise of utrum.

Utt, Utter, obs. ff. OUT, UDDER.

U·tter, *sb. Mech.* [See quot. 1879.] *pl.* Indentations or marks made on a surface by the vibration or too great pressure of a tool.

1853 O BYRNE *Artisan's Handbk* 351 Excessive pressure only fills the work with furrows, or produces an irregular indented surface, which by workmen is said to be full of utters 1879 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* IV 342 Fine lines or striæ, also called 'utters', from the sound emitted by the work when in vibration against the tool.

Utter (*vtəɪ*), *a.* Forms · *α.* 1 **utera, uterra, utra,** 4–6 **vter,** *Sc.* 6 **vtir, utyr,** 6, 9 **uter.** *β.* 2 **uttera, uttra,** 3, 6 **uttre,** 4–6 **vttre,** 4– **utter** (4–6 **uttir,** 5 **uttere**); 4–7 **vtter** (4 **otter,** 5 **outter, vttere,** 6–7 *Sc.* **wtter**), 4–6 **vttur,** 5 **vtture, vttir,** 4 **vttyr** [OE. *ūtera, ūterra, ūttera, ūttra*, etc. (also *ȳtera, ȳtra, ȳttra*) adj. (comparative formed on *ūt* OUT *adv*), = OFris. *ūtera, uttera, uttra*, MLG. *utere, uter* (LG *ūter, uter*), MDu. *utere* (Du. *uiter-*), OHG. *ūzero, ūzaro* (MHG. *ūzer*, G. *äusser*), also ON. *ytri*, MSw. *ytre*, etc. (Sw. *yttre*), Norw. *ytre*, Da. *ydre*. Cf. OUTER *a*

Shortening of the original *ū* of the stem is normal before the group *ttr*, which in OE. was regularly developed from *tt*]

I. 1 That is farther out than another (implied or distinguished as *inner*); forming the exterior part or outlying portion ; relatively far out, outward, external, exterior ; also, indefinitely remote. Cf. OUTER *a.* 1. Now only *poet.*

In very frequent use from *c* 1400 to *c* 1620. App in disuse *c* 1670–*c* 1825, except in *utter bar, barrister* (see BAR *sb*[1] 24, BARRISTER).

α. *a* 901 ÆLFRED *Laws* c. 44 § 1 Gif ðæt uterre [*v rr* utre, uttere] ban bið þyrel. 13 [see 1 b] 1507 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* III. 292 The Kingis offerandis in the utir kyrk 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III. 48 Suppois than of that toun The vter wallis win war and put doun 1592 *Reg Mag Sig. Scot.* 753/1 Lie uter port de Halyrudhous 1887 *Jamieson's Suppl* 257/2 The uter door.

β. *c* 1125 [see α] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 664 (Camb. MS.), In þis vttir [*v rr*. vtter, outter] hous *a* 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 444 in *Babees Bk* 313 For lordys two beddys schalle be made, Bothe vtter and inner. *c* 1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford, 1905) 40 By the hemme off the kyngis cote, vndir his vttir garnement 1471 *Paston Lett* III 20 Opyn the cofyr that standyth in the utter chambyr. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxv. 30 Cast that vnprophetable servaunt into vtter derckenes 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* iv. (1870) 239 If there be an vtter courte made. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 752 An ounce of the utter barke taken with wine. 1614 SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* 432 Earth's but a Point, compar'd to th' upper Globe; Yet, who hath seen but half her utter Robe? 1661 P GORDON *Diary* (Spalding Club) 49 Whilst my servants were cleansing the inner room, he breake downe the oven in the utter roome 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 716 Drive them out From all Heav'ns bounds into the utter Deep. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* IX. 118 They heard, Afar to left, among the utter dark, Hell rolling o'er his waves of burning fire. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 107 From Time's last orb which eyes The inner and the utter infinite. 1870 J PAYNE *Masque of Shadows* Ded , Whoso is fain To enter in this shadow-land of mine, He must forget the utter summer's shine

fig 1608 B. JONSON *Masques* Wks. (1616) 934 I, .. who haue neuer touch'd so much as to the barke, or vtter shell of any knowledge. 1877 L MORRIS *Epic Hades* II 147 So high a strain arose As trembled on the utter verge of being

b. Freq. with partitive terms, as †*deal, end, part,* †*party*, and esp. *side.* Also *fig.* Now *rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9912 þis castell es painted a-bute þe vtter [*Gött.* vter] side *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4815 þe world sal bryn on ilk syde, Until þe utter end of alle helle. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 59 For betynge of veynes is bettre i-knowe in þe vttre parties of bodies þan ynward *Ibid* VI. 251 þe utter deel of his oost *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3928 [He] had a mantell, ; The vttir part of purpill. 1457 *Cov. Leet Bk* 298 The newe Crosse vppon the heth at the vtter syde of theyre fraunchice 1508 *Bk Kervynge* A iv, The vtter ende of the clothe on the vtter syde of the table 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxiii 25 Ye make clene the vtter side off the cuppe, and off the platter. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 21 b, A little rayne falling, hath but wette the vtter part, and not gone deepe. 1629 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifixe* 485 Like painted Tombs who clense the vtter side, [Cf. Matt. xxiii 27] 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1671) 183 For two feathers or two straws of the devil's painted pleasures, onely lustred in the utter side 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 59, I have looked down upon the utter side Of such thoughts from the teeming room of reason.

†**2.** = OUTER *a.* 2. *Obs.*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xiii (1890) 304 Þæt heo seolfe wæron ge on þæm nearran [*v.r.* inneran] godum, ge on þæm utteran [*v r* uttran] mid heofonlice gife gewelgade *c* 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Thorpe) xv 7 Þeah he me þara uterrena gewinna gefreode, þeah winnað wið me þa inran unrihtlustas *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 92 Hwo se gemeleasliche witeð hire uttre eien, , heo ablinded in þe inre eien 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech* (L.) 330 The be-houys to know þy fyue wyttys þe vttyr and þe ynnyr. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec. Nun's T.* 498 (Camb MS.), Teere lakkyth no thyng to thyn vtter Iyen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* III. ix. (1495) 54 The vtter wytte conteyneth the syghte, .. taastynge and towchynge. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xiv 82 For þe utter enemy is sonner ouercomen, if þe ynner be destroied

†**b.** *Utter man*, = OUTWARD *a.* 2 c. (Cf. OUTER *a.* 2 b.) *Obs.*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* x (1889) 53 Þæt ys fullfremed & gesceadwislic fæsten þænne ure mann uttra fæst, se inra gebitt. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX 20 Þat þe utter man haf noght maistry of þe inere. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* I 53 þis is biforе spiritual joy, as utter man is biforе spiritual. 1388 — 2 *Cor* IV 16 Thouȝ oure vtter man be corruptid. 1565 JEWEL *Reply Harding* 430 Simple folke, beinge not hable to discerne, what thinges they be in the Holy Scriptures, that are to be applied to the Inner Man, and what to the Vtter.

†**3.** = OUTWARD *a.* 4. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 4 Ye schullen alles weis wel witen þe inre & þe uttre [*sc* riwle] vor hire sake. *a* 1275 *Ibid* 420 *note* (Cotton MS.), Understondeð þet of alle þeose þinges nis nan hest ne forbot; for alle ha beoð of þe uttere riwle, þet is lute strencðe of. 1526 TINDALE *John* VII. 24 Judge not after the vtter aperaunce. 1548 HOBY in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App Y 80 He is even now as content to the utter shew, as he was at any time of his most prosperity 1558 BP WHITE *Ibid* III App. lxxxi 209 You in time of divine service, do both in heart and utter gesture..adore the same flesh 1563 *Homilies* II *Place & Time of Prayer* 282 Strayghtly to observe and kepe the vtter ceremonyes of the Saboth-day. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* R 4 b, Lyke the Geometritians, they square about poynts and lynes, and the vtter shew of things.

II. 4. Going to the utmost point; extreme, absolute, complete, entire, total.

In very frequent use from *c* 1515

c 1430 *Generides* (Roxb.) 3040 This wer to vs .an vttir shame for euermore. 14. *Lydgate's Thebes* 4122 (MS. Laud Misc. 557, fol. 58), It were to hem a perpetuall shame, An vtter [*v.r.* outre] hyndryng vnto Grekes name. *a* 1512 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clxxxix. 191 To the vtter displeasure of the Kynge. 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 1241 Ambition was punished wyth vtter exile 1562 WINȜET *Cert. Tract* Wks. (S T.S.) I 7 Ane manifest confusion and vter extermination of this realme. 1606 DEKKER *Newes fr Hell* Wks (Grosart) II 143 Burning Riuers In which .are [*sic*] no vtter danger. 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* I II. § 1 We have seen already an utter impossibility of having any ancient Records among them 1728 PRIOR *Poems* Dedication b j, Two Things which were his utter Aversion. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xxi, I saw they were in utter amazement. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* III 535 A graceful calm is seen All foreign to this utter solitude. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* VII § 11 184 Restraint, utter and unrelaxing, can never be comely. 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I. 277 Her utter belief that in her vision she had really seen this bright being 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooned* XII, The arrest of his movements could not have been more spasmodic and utter

b. Freq said of destruction, ruin, loss, etc.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV 2443 He him [Agamemnon] had brouȝt in gret distresse, To outter meschef and confusioun. ?1456– [see UNDOING *vbl. sb*[1] 3 c] 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, c 1 § 1 The utter ruyne, decaye, impoverysshyng and undoyng of a great nombre of the Kynges owne naturall Subjectes. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 40 To the vtter destruction of the common wealthe. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, v. iv. 112 The vtter losse of all the Realme. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 308 Thou hast, quitted all to save A World from utter loss. 1674 *Jackson's Recant.* B 1 b, Turn'd out of Doors, to their utter ruin and destruction. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig.* (1782) I. 408 The utter ruin of their city was foretold 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y., 11th Sunday after Trinity* v, Full many a soul .To utter death that hour shall sweep.

1841 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. viii. 125 Dark depression and utter failure of intellect 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xxi. 359 The utter destruction of all reverence for the unseen

c. Of answers, decisions, etc.: Given without reserve or qualification; unmodified, decisive, definite. In early use chiefly *Sc.*

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armys* (S.T S.) 173 As for utter ansuere to this questioun,. lawe and gude faith avidis that he is behaldin [etc]. 1472 *Sionor Papers* (Camden) I. 126 But and [=if] ye conceyve þat shee hath yoven you an utter nay. 1515 Q. Marg in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I. I. 127 Send me ȝour uter mynd and ansuer in all thyng 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 33 This is my vtter minde and will, That ȝe prepair [etc] *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxii. 86 ȝour vter ansueir courteously I crave. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* viii. § 15 The utter refusal of the auxiliary regiments of London and Kent to march farther. 1828–32 Webster s v., An utter refusal or denial.

d. Of darkness, etc· Complete, absolute.

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, iii iii. 42 But thou wert indeede, but for the Light in thy Face, the Sunne of vtter Darkenesse. 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* vii 357 Then, shall the slowly-gathering twilight close In utter night 1825 Scott *Talism* v, They blew out their lights at once, and left the knight in utter darkness 1830 Tennyson *Confess Sens Mind* 95 What if Thou .seest me drive Through utter dark a full-sailed skiff Unpiloted. 1868 — *Lucretius* 70 Then, from utter gloom stood out the breasts of Helen

e. Pure, unalloyed. *rare*—1

1875 Morris *Æneis* ix. 262 Two cups of utter silver wrought.

5. Of persons: That is such to an absolute degree; out-and-out, complete, 'perfect'.

In early use, usu. with 'enemy'; in 19th c, freq. with 'stranger'.

c 1420 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 594 He hathe be euer myn vtter enemy 1555 J Bradford in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III App. xlv. 131 That he shoulde be. the Kinges utter enemye 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 82 b, Their moste vtter and mortall ennemie. 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Method* vii, Those Who heare not him, but quickly heare His utter foes? 1662 Trenchfield *Chr. Chym.* 39 Julius Cæsar having taken the Cabinets of Pompey and Scypio his utter enemies 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I 163 Ye be utter strangers to me; I know you not 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xiii, Some of them are yet utter heathens. *a* 1845 Hood *Lamiæ* vi. 80 And thou wilt say the outer woman is utter woman, And not a whit a snake! 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* xviii, To win some acknowledgment of confidence from an utter stranger. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 70 The persons are utter rogues.

b. *ellipt.* (in affected use).

1881 W. S Gilbert *Patience* ii, (The Officers have some difficulty in maintaining their constrained [æsthetic] attitudes) *Ang.* Oh, Saphir, are they not quite too all-but? *Saph* They are indeed jolly utter 1882 H. S. Leigh *Strains fr Straud* 5 You and I have been together Dining up at Eaton Square Pretty creature, tell me whether All was not 'quite utter' there. *Ibid.* 131 My wife has gone 'utterly utter'.

†**6.** Uttermost, utmost. *Obs.*

Freq in Sc use in 16th c.nt , with *power*.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix ix 16 Quham to assail ȝe,..all the Italianis At vtir power ombeset atanis. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. iv. (S T.S) I. 30 Þare husbandis wald gif þare vter besines to recovir baith [etc] 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 59 My request, which yt you wold accomplish to my utter expectation, we beseech you most earnestly. 1590 *Hecuba's Mishaps* in T. Fenne *Frutes Ff* 2 b, When that I had.. shewed my utter might.

†**b** Ultimate, original. *Obs.*—1

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 144 They haue neuer altered the Dialect [of Persia] from its vtter sence, at this day being cald *Pharsee*

†**7.** Final; last. *Obs.*—1

1558 Phaer *Æneid* ii. D iii b, Our vtter houre is comen alas, fell destinies death hath brought.

8. *The utter*, that which is utter or extreme; = Uttermost *a.* 7, Utmost *a.* 5, 5 b. *rare*

1584 Raleigh *Let* in Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II. 192 Readie to countervaile all your courtesies to the utter of my power. 1894 *Athenæum* 29 Sept 418/1 Nothing suits him but the utter. His heroine is 'beautifully modelled' [etc].

III. †**9.** *Combs.* (hyphened, or as one word): *utter-bark*, *-brass*, *-court*, *-deal* (Deal *sb.*1 1 d), *-end*, *-gate*, *-room*, *-shape* (see sense 3), *-side*; **utterward** (see Ward *sb.*2 14 c); also *fig.* (quot. *c* 1440); **utter-wit**, knowledge of things external to one.

1398 Trevisa *Barth, De P. R.* v. xxx. (Bodl. MS.), Þe vtterdele þereof is clene and bright. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 222 As þou hast v. watyr gatys in þe vttere-warde, owtward in þe pytt of þi body. *c* 1450 *Brut* II. 545 The vtterward of the castell of Chestre. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 309/2 The towne .in the utterende of Dalmace. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 353 The Uttergate of the Castell of Flynte 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. de P R* iii vi c viij/1 Felynge, bodyly wytte and Ymagynacyon arne sytuate in the soule that he is onid to the body, and ȝeue it lyfe, & Innerwytte & vtterwytt to perfeccion of the body *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 139 One [bed] .yᵉ vtterbrasses therof were of grene jasper 1530 Palsgr 286/1 Utterbarke of a tree, *escorche*. *Ibid*, Uttei court, *basse court* *a* 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1769) VII 118 Estward to the utterward of the Chyrch 1567 Drant *Horace, Sat* iii. G 4 To folow showes, and utter-shapes, Is folie leude. 1577 Harrison *England* ii xii (1877) I 236 The vtterside of their mansions. 1603 Daniel *Def Rhime* H 6, When we heare musicke, we must be in our eare, in the vtter-roome of sense. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xxi 258 [He] shut the utter-Gate.

†**Utter,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 utor, 6 *Sc.* uter; 1 uttor, 2, 7, 9, utter, 3–5 uttere (6 *Sc.* uttir), 4–7 vtter (5 vttir, vttyr), 4–5 vttere. [OE. *útor*, *úttor*, *útter* (compar. of *út* Out *adv.*), = MLG. *uter*, G. *ausser*, ON. *útarr.*]

1. Farther out, away, or apart; out, outside, without.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 12 Nabbað hi nan god ofer þæt to secanne, ne hi nanwuht ne magonne ufor ne utor findan *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xx 28 þonne byþ ðe arwurðlicor þonne þe man uttor scufe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 73 [He] ne dar his sinnes seien þe prest leste hit uttere cume þat hie tweien witen. 13 . *E E Allit P* B 42 He schulde be halden vtter, With mony blame ful bygge, .Hurled to þe halle dore. 13. *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1565 Per he .made hym, maw-grief his hed, forto mwe vtter 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii 232 þe portir with his pikis þo put him vttere. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* v 112 In wynter to his codde an heep of stonys Is good, that in the somer vttere don is. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 258 þys man. set to þe roches his schuldyr, and bade hom sterte vttyr *c* 1500 *World & Child* 527 Stonde vtter, felowe! Where doest thou thy curtesy preue *a* 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 535 A strawe, sayde Bele, stande vtter.

2. From among others; = Out *adv.* 1 e. Cf. Out-try *v.* 1. *rare*—1

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* II 294 In Nouember kitte of the bowes drie, Superfluent & thicke ek vtter trie.

3. To an utter degree; quite, altogether.

1611 Beaum & Fl. *King & No K* iv. 1, I know they will deny me gracious Madam, Being..So utter empty of those excellencies That tame Authority 1652 G. Sandys *Trav.* (ed 5) 47 It utter [*earlier edd* utterly] excludes his former excuse of an allegory 1816 Accum *Chem Tests* (1818) 139 Exposed in an utter dark place, to a brisk current of air.

4. *Utter-fine·* **a.** Of metals: Superfine. *Sc.*

1562–3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 232 Fourtie five unce of uter fyne silvir. 1641 in Cochran-Patrick *Rec Coinage Scot.* (1876) I Introd. 31 Vtter fynne gold. 1641 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot.* 366/2 Per ferramenta trium petrarum purissimi ile utter fyne argenti.

b. *elliptical.* A superfine make or quality of cloth. *Sc.* (Freq. *c* 1537–50)

1529 *Acts Ld. High Treas. Scot* V 365 Ane eln tua quarteris, and ane half of uterfyne to be tua pair of hois. 1537 *Ibid* VI 351 Ten elnis uter fyne to be ane goun. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 309 Sevintene cairsayis and fyve stekis of uttir fyne.

Utter (*v.* tə), *v.*1 Forms· α. 5 outer, outre (ottre, *Sc* vtre), 6 vter, outter. β. 5 utterne, uttren, 5–7 vtter (6–7 *Sc.* wtter), vttre, 5 vttyr, 6 vtter; 5– utter, 6–7 uttre. [Partly from Out *adv.* or *v.* (with shortening of the vowel as in Utter *adv*), partly ad MDu. *uteren* (also *uyteren*, Du. *uiteren*, WFris. *uterje*) to drive away, announce, speak, show, make known, or MLG. *uiteren*, *utern* to turn out, sell, speak, demonstrate, etc. (LG. *ütern*), = MHG. *ûzeren*, *ûzern*, *ûuzern* (G. *äussern* to speak, declare, †bring forth); Da *ytre*, *ytre*, Sw. *ytra*, Norw. *ytra*, are from LG. The AF. *uttrer* (1463), Anglo-L. *utterare* (1551) are obviously from the English word.

For the earlier *oute(n, owten*, in Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 521 and *Canon Yeom. Prol. & T.* 281, two later readings are respectively *outer*, *vttren*]

I. †**1.** To put (goods, wares, etc) forth or upon the market; to issue, offer, or expose for sale or barter; to dispose of by way of trade; to vend, sell. *Obs.*

In very frequent use from *c* 1540 to *c* 1655

α. ?*c* 1400 *Chaucer's Wife's Prol* 521 (Petw. MS), With daungere outer [*v rr.* oute, outen, owten] we al oure chaffare. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 255/1 Swiche waikes .[they] kepen and senden unto the fayres.., and ther thei outre hem. 1483 in J. H. Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 43 Yf any man brewe for the avayle of the Churche, that all other brewers cesse for the tyme uppon lefulle warnynge tyll that be outred.

β 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 307/2 þat your said Commens may utter and sende her Corn, Bestus and Merchaundise over the see, into the parties abovesaid 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 175 At Venice of them men wol it bye, Then utterne [*v.r* Thei utter] there the chaffare be the payse. *c* 1450 *Harl. Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 450 These men of Flaundres commynge to londe to utter theire merchandyse. 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 1 § 1 Yf any person..doo nat ther or elles where bargayne utter and sell the sayed Clothe. 1570 Foxe *A & M.* (ed. 2) 1206/1 Seeing good wyne nedeth no tauerne bushe to vtter it. 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* iv ii. 13 Do they [*sc* traders] not thrive best when they utter most? 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Consc.* iii. vii 296 When they gathered their Frankincense, none of it might be uttered till the Priest had the tithe of it *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* (1698) I 68 Besides they utter a world of Taffataes, Velvets, .and other things of value 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 544 Whether she [*sc.* Lyons] doth not receive and utter all those commodities 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 243 To keep a common ale-house , and to utter and sell therein victuals. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, Where other men are admitted that have wares to utter. [1863 H Cox *Institt* I. xi 279 Booksellers were, by statute , prohibited from uttering Tindal's translation of the Bible]

fig. and in fig context. *c* 1430 Lydg *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 150 Uttre nevir no darnel with good corn, Begyn no trouble whan men trete of pees. 1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 16 Beauty is bought by iudgement of the eye, Not vttred by base sale of chapmens tongues. 1613 J Taylor (Water P) *Watermen's Suit* Wks. (1630) 174/1 [The waterman's] worke and ware is seene and knowne, and hee vtters it with the sweat of his browes 1624 Quarles *Job* v 60 Earth's black babbling Daughter (she that heares, And vents alike, both Truth and Forgeries, And vtters, often, cheaper then she buyes). 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* vi, The devil has factors enough to utter his wares.

absol 1600 Cornwallis *Ess* ii C 5, Let vs receiue, and vtter, be capable, and returne increase of this fruite.

b. To announce for sale, = Cry *v.* 5 b *rare.*

1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) iv. i, The infernal dialects in which their goods are *uttered.*

†**c.** *intr.* Of goods: To find purchasers; = Sell *v.* 6. *Obs.*—1

1611 Cotgr, *Marchandise d'emploicte*, ware that sells well, that vtters quickly

2. To give currency to (money, coin, notes, etc.); to put into circulation; *esp.* to pass or circulate (base coin, forged notes, etc.) as legal tender.

c 1483 *Chron. London* (1827) 110 Every man, because of the said newe exchange, outred gold, and kept sylver. *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 78 Strangers haue counterfeted oure coine, .and heare vttered it, as well for oure gold and silver, as for oure chefe commoditie 1554–5 *Act* 1–2 *Philip & Mary* c 1 To the intent to utter or make payment withe the same [*sc* counterfeit foreign coin] within this Realme. 1602 Fulbecke 1*st Pt Parall.* 86 To utter or cause to be uttered false mony knowing it to be false. 1697 Evelyn *Numism* i. 16 Tokens which every Tavern . presumed to stamp and utter 1718 S Sewall *Diary* 21 Sept, Found Guilty of uttering Counterfeit Bills of Credit *c* 1740 Fielding *Ess Char Men* Wks 1784 IX. 417 Uttering great number of promissory notes 1780 H. Walpole in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 317 Last night I saw a proof-piece of seven-shilling pieces. I know they were not uttered, but could you get me one from the Mint? 1825 W. O. Russell & Ryan *Crown Cases* 455 The prisoner was ..convicted of the offence of uttering and publishing, as true, a forged promissory note. 1848 Akerman *Introd Study Anc & Mod Coins* i 2 The earliest coins .bearing the symbol of the state by which they were uttered. 1861 *Act* 24–25 *Vict* c 99 § 9 Whosoever shall tender, utter, or put off any false or counterfeit Coin.

absol 1863 Stephen *Blackstone's Comm* (ed 5) IV 227 The punishment of forging, uttering, and the like at common law. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 5/7 Charged with being in the possession of counterfeit coins and plant for making them, and accused also of 'uttering'.

b *fig.* and *transf.* Also *absol.*

1588 Kyd *Housek Philos.* Wks (1901) 274 Memory, imprinting in it selfe al the Images and formes of visible things, could not vtter them in time conuenient .vnlesse it had so ordered. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom.* iv vi, Mavis was more deceiu'd then we; 'twas her commendation vtter'd 'hem [*ante* 'these adulterate knights.'] in the colledge 1800 Addison *Amer. Law Rep* 44 Misner was indicted for uttering this assignment 1839 Bailey *Festus* 145 The great bards Of Greece, of Rome, Men who have forged gods—uttered—made them pass.

†**c.** To issue by way of publication; to publish. *Obs.*

1561 in Haynes *Cecil Papers* (1740) 368 Sondry Booke-bynders and Stationers do utter certen Papers, wherein be prynted the Face of his Majesty. *c* 1567 Stowe in *Surv.* (1908) I. p li, Ye same [book] was well vtteryd by ye printar. 1584 *Star Chamb Decree Printers & Stationers* (1863) 9 Bokes printed in England are uttered no where els.

3. †**a.** To send out; *esp.* to issue or give out from or as from a store. *Obs. rare.*

1529 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 213/2 To by [=buy] many of the same suyte ., whiche were by them vttred to diuers yonge scolers such as thei founde properly witted 1578 in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 272 All those [pieces] that have beene utte.ed out of the store , for the supplie of the fortes 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II 243 Such victuals as are vnfit to be vttered to the souldier.

b. To put or thrust forth, shoot or urge out; to discharge, emit, eject, exhale Also with *forth*, *out.* Now *dial.*

1536 Latimer in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I 260 God prosper you, to the uttering all hollow harts of England 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Tortuosa vrina*, vrine vttered with payne 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* March 15 Thilke same Hawthorne studde beginnes to budde, And vtter his tender head. 1607 Breton *Murmurer* Wks (Grosart) II. 10/1 His Tongue like the sting of a Serpent, which vttereth nothing but poison. 1673 R Head *Canting Acad.* 168 He that utters his Stomach in his next fellows Boots 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1821) I 69 The sage Nicholas Vedder, with his fair long pipe, uttering clouds of tobacco smoke 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Old Benchers*, The little cool playful streams those exploded Cherubs uttered [*sc* from Lincoln's Inn Square fountain] 1905 *Eng Dial Dict.* s. v., The spouts couldn't utter the water.

transf 1881 P Brooks *Candle of Lord* 14 Every candle of the Lord must utter its peculiar light

fig *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii iv, Shee might give passage to her thoughts, and so as it were utter out some smoke of those flames 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* v iii 12 My tongue may vtter forth The Venemous Malice of my swelling heart

†**c.** To produce or yield; to send out, supply, or furnish. Also in fig. context. *Obs.*

1547 *Homilies* 1 *Faith* B iij b, They that doe lyue in sinne , not vttering the frutes that do belong to suche an high profession 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 54 The cheeffest and greatest comoditie that this sheere vttereth. *Ibid.* 57 It also vttereth yerelie great store of oysters. 1620 Markham *Farw Husb.* 8 The mixt Earth, which vtters Whynnes, Bryars [etc]

†**4.** *intr.* Of a horse· To go out of the lists or course at a tournament. *Sc. Obs. rare.*

1550 Lyndesay *Sgr Meldrum* 506 Bot Talbartis Hors, with ane mischance, He outterit, and to ryn was laith. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S.) I. 234 Schir Patrickis horse vtterit with him and wald on nowayis reconter his marrow

II. 5 *trans.* To send forth as a sound; to give out in an audible voice, to give vent or expression to (joy, etc); to burst out with (a cry, yell, etc.).

c 1400 [see Uttering *vbl. sb*] 1530 Palsgr. 769/2, I utter . my voyce, *je profere* 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 215 b, He vttereth great gladness. 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* iv. iv. 185 Hee singes seuerall Tunes, faster then you'l tell money· hee vtters them [etc.] 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* iii 15 They [*sc* vowels] being rightly vttered. 1621 J. Taylor (Water P) *Sir G Nonsence* Wks (1630) Aa 1 b, Three sighs, smilingly vttered in the Hebrew Character. 1667 Milton

P. L. III 347 A shout sweet As from blest voices, uttering joy. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 468 ¶ 1 Dictating to a Set of young Players, in what Manner to speak this Sentence, and utter t'other Passion. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 209 She uttered a tremendous yell 1800 WORDSW. *Michael* 347 When I heard thee First uttering, without words, a natural tune. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX 1 18 The male has a very melancholy note which is uttered while the female is sitting. 1833 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* (1884) 253 Man only can utter consonants 1863 W. C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* II. 49 One lion uttered a fierce roar.

fig. and *transf* 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* IV. II 44 And most deare Actors, eate no Onions, nor Garlicke; for wee are to vtter sweete breath. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* III 106 Unto me all seasons utter'd pleasure.

b. With advs, esp. *forth*. Also *transf.*

1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xlviii 10 To vtter forth the anguish of his hart 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M.* III 1. 87 There my fathers graue Did vtter forth a voice 1728 ADDISON *'The Spacious firmament'* III, In reason's ear they [*sc* stars] all rejoice, And utter forth a glorious voice 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* VI 86 What harp of exhaustless woe, Shall utter forth the groanings of the damned? 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1053 [When] birds ..utter forth May-music growing with the growing light.

6. To give utterance to (words, speech, a sentence, etc.); to speak, say, or pronounce. Occas. with advs., as *forth, out.*

In frequent use from *c* 1840

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12215 Then answard Vlixes, & vttrit his speche. *c* 1444 LYDG in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 215 Yiff thow art feerffulle to ottre thy language. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3570 For that heuy word he was ther outring 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XII (Percy Soc) 48 Utterynge the sentence Wythout intellygence 1587 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 392 For them that are to utter certeine speches. 1598 *Mucedorus* Induct 48 Giue me the leaue to vtter out my play. *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* II 832 Her latest words scarce heard, nor vtt'red right 1651 HOBBES *Levnath* III xlii. 298 While he was uttering the words of Consecration. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 1 ¶ 3, I scarce uttered the Quantity of an hundred Words 1793 COWPER *To Mary* 22 Like language utter'd in a dream 1796 H HUNTER tr. *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* IV 197 She began to sob and weep without uttering a single word. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* XIV, The phrase which she had compelled herself to utter. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 137 Voices of different qualities uttering sentences.

b. To give expression to (a subject, theme, one's thoughts, etc.); to express, describe, or report in words; to speak of or about.

In very frequent use *c* 1560–*c* 1600, and from *c* 1820.

To utter one's stomach, etc : see STOMACH *sb* 6 b

a. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV. ix 471 This thing Crist expressith and outrith in a larger and generaler fourme *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1233 All is trouth that I outre you or say.

β. c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 6 It is honest ynouȝ a man to speke and write aftir oon of þo opynyouns, and an oþre tyme to vttre þe oþre opinioun. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 216 b, In vttrynge his malycyous mynde 1565 HARDING *Answer Jewell's Chalenge* 169 The wordes of Hilarius the Pope vtter the same doctrine 1590 WEBBE *Trav.* Ep. to Rdr., I haue undertaken in this short discourse, to vtter vnto thee ye most part of such things. 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* XXXII 6 His heart will worke iniquitie, to vtter errour against the Lord 1616 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* XVII 6 A mourning mynd, Quhich fain wold vtter.. Thir latest dutyes of a dulefull hert. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 626 Th' event was dire, As this place testifies, and this dire change Hateful to utter 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 2 ¶ 3, I must not prostitute the Liberal Sciences so far, as not to utter the Truth in cases which [etc.] 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III. Wks. 1757 IV. 181 His terrified imagination uttered horrors not to be repeated. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. i. 115, I have many a heavy thought to utter 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 110 If, at my grave, you utter my name 1888 A. K. GREEN (MRS. Rohlfs) *Behind Closed Doors* II, This acknowledgment was uttered with emphasis

fig. 1560 BIBLE *Ps.* XIX. 2 Daie vnto daie vttereth the same [1611 speech] 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* III XXIII 205 Flowers utter their beauty and their fragrance, as much as birds utter their songs.

c. With clause as object, introduced by *what, how*, etc., or with words directly quoted.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I XVI. 90 And therfore..for drede of God ȝe write and outre what y now haue outrid 1530 TINDALE *Answ. More* Wks (1573) 293/2 He vttereth how fleshly mynded he is 1539 BIBLE 2 *Macc.* III (ch heading), Symon vttereth what treasure is in the temple. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 O wights most blessed, whose wals be thus happelye touring, Æneas vttred. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* I. II 104 Then didst thou vtter, I am yours for euer. 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 381 Yes ma'am, and no ma'am, utter'd softly 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* XV, 'The newborn infant was barbarously murdered,' he uttered in a low ..voice. 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 1173 Lancelot kneeling utter'd 'Queen, Lady, my liege'.

†**7.** To disclose or reveal (something unknown, secret, or hidden); to make manifest; to declare, divulge. *Obs.*

In frequent use from *c* 1525 to *c* 1590

1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 74/1 He nethir uttered ne communed of the specialite of the matiers concernyng the said Tretie of peas. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 Uttre not the secretes of thy hert but to them that thou hast preued. 1530 PALSGR 769/2 He that uttereth my counsayle ones, I wyll never truste hym whyle I lyve 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* 33 Jesus woulde not vtter her by name, lest [etc.]. 1575 *Record's Gr Artes* Ee VIIJ b, As my erroure hath vttered my follye, so it hath procured mee better vnderstanding. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. x. 125 Silanus the Sooth-sayer, who had vttered Xenophons purpose. 1670 WALTON *Lives* III. 209 With what gravity his Tongue and Pen uttered Heavenly Mysteries 1677 TEMPLE *Let to Sir J. Temple* Wks. 1720 II 459 The Prince, uttering his whole Heart, told me [etc.]

†**b** To show, display, to bring to light.

1542 HEN VIII *Declar. Scots* in *Compl. Scot.* App I. 200 After this homage done the Scottis vttered some piece of their naturall disposition. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Matt* XIII 59 b, At length the cockelles growynge vp together (their vnlykenes vtteryng or shewyng them,) began to appere. 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 12 Dauncing of Lordes and Ladiez vttered with liuely agilitee & commendabl grace 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 The Princesse Theare the pate, in digging, of an horse intractabil vttred.

refl 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. Luke* XVII 132 Yet did he hyde within hym a secrete power of the nature of the godhed, whiche than & neuer before vttred it self 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ to the Admonition* 135 When doe . sinister affections more vtter themselues, then when an election is committed to many?

†**8.** To declare, reveal, make known, or set forth the character or identity of (a person or thing). *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Mark* III 12 He streyghtly charged them that they shulde not vtter him —2 *Thess.* II 6,8 1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1305/2 John, whome Christe so tenderly loued, that to hym secretely he vttred the false dissimuled traytour. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* A VI, Yf they wold, [they] could handle and vtter hyr [*ante* 'this pryvate masse'] accordingly.

refl *c* 1530 TINDALE *Gen* XLV. 1 Ioseph commaunded that there shuld be no man with him, whyle he vttred him selfe vnto his brethern. 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch Eng* 137 If he wold playing utter and shewe himselfe, what he was. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v. 54 God hath voutsafed to vtter himselfe vnto vs in his Scriptures.

†**b.** Const. *to* (be or do something). *Obs. rare.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Matt.* XXVI. 104 Thy speche doth vtter the to be a Galilean 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 134 The kyng. stroke of her heade, and whan she was dead, vttered her to haue played the whore 1562 LYGH *Armorie* 205 He vtterith him self ye better to be yt officer, whose name he beareth.

9. *refl.* To express (oneself) in words.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 35 The Consul was so much surprised that he had no power to speak But, soon after, when he began to utter himself [etc.] 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* VIII 18 He beheld a Man upon the Bed, who .uttered himself in a thousand contumelious words to a Woman. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 119 ¶ 5 Several utter themselves often in such a manner as a Clown would blush to hear. 1845 T. W COIT *Puritanism* 129 His only refuge is to utter himself to One who is never prejudiced 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* XLII, Straying with Hilda , he meant, at last, to utter himself upon that theme 1881 SHAIRP *Asp Poetry* 132 Each [English] poet .uttered himself in his own way, as native passion prompted

fig 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* II. 9 My feelings refused to utter themselves in rhyme

transf a 1648 *Ess on Death* in *Bacon's Remaines* 9 An excellent Musician cannot utter himself upon a defective instrument 1878 FR A. KEMBLE *Rec. Girlhood* II 18 She [*sc* an actress] remained to utter herself in Juliet to the English public 1913 JANE E HARRISON *Anc Art & Ritual* iv 91 So this intense desire uttered itself in the [rite] of his resurrection.

10. *intr.* To exercise the faculty of speech; to speak. Also (rarely) const. *of, on.*

In the first quot app with indirect object.

? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 418 The kyng in his concelle, curtaise and noblee, Vtters þe alienes, and ansuers hyme seluene. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 532 When þai come aforn hym he was compellid to vttyr *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1024 To whome ful suetly outred she and sayd, 'Now vnderstandith' [etc] *Ibid.* 3156 Of Gaffray I shall ȝou outre and say. 1576 G BAKER *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 101 b, Bellonius, uttering and wryting of those medycines , affirmeth [etc]. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI 94 The highest God commaundeth, the second ordereth, and the third vttereth or publisheth. 1774 *Francis Lett.* (1901) I. 236 My trembling was so great for a few minutes that I could not utter. 1820 CREEVEY in *C. Papers* (1904) I. 338 Western is close by my side, but has not uttered yet—such is his surprise. 1867 BP. WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1882) III. 226, I think it probable we shall utter now on the Vestments of the Minister 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I. 141 You may sit by a person for hours and never utter to them! 1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Aug. 2/1 Not a word was, of course, spoken by the men save *apropos* of golf.., and as for the women , they never uttered at all.

transf. 1873 MISS THACKERAY *Old Kensington* II, Sacred voices that will utter to her through life.

b. Of words, etc.: To be spoken, to undergo utterance.

1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II 36 Could you have seen the countenance of Geraldine, while this speech was uttering! 1850 WORDSW. *Prelude* V. 110 While this was uttering, I wondered not. 1857 J HAMILTON *Lessons fr. Gt. Biog.* 314 Wishes that cannot be understood, and words that will not utter.

Hence **Uttering** *ppl. a.*

1818 KEATS *Endym* III. 475 That my words not burn These uttering lips, while I in calm speech tell [etc.].

†**Utter,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *utrer, outrer, oultrer*, etc. (AF. *ultrer*), to cross, traverse, excel, vanquish, f. *outre* prep., ad. L. *ūltrā* beyond.]

1. *trans.* To vanquish, conquer, or overcome.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5819 Philmene , with a fell dynt, Vttrid Vlixes vne in the place, And he gird to þe ground *Ibid.* 7076 Honerable Ector That holly the herhond hade at his wille, And haue vttred his Enmyes angur þat tyme *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr.* 951 To hurte, *oultrager*, to utter, *oultrer*

2. *refl.* To exclude *from* some privilege, etc.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 162 They lyue in blame , and outre hem self from the grace of God [F. *en oultre l'amour et la grace de Dieu*]

Utterable (*v*tərəb'l), *a.* [f. UTTER *v.*[1] + -ABLE.]

†**1.** That may be disposed of by sale. *Obs*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX. 210 Some gainefull commoditie verie vtterable abroade. 1611 COTGR., *Marchandise Latine*, .the best, or most vtterable commodities.

2. Capable of being uttered or expressed in words.

1648 SALTMARSH *Spark Glory* 168 That is, the speakings or manifestations of the Spirit of God are not so utterable by the flesh or voice of man 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Eng. Dict.* s v. *Effable*, Whatever is utterable, or capable of being expressed 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* X VIII, When his woe became utterable, he wrung his hands 1826 *Q Rev* XXXIII 397 And then she touches in utterable words upon unutterable things 1846 DE QUINCEY in 'H. A. Page' *Life* (1877) I XV 326 All this wretchedness, not utterable to any human ear 1893 *Nat. Observer* 15 April 534/1 Dividing all things utterable into things which are, and things which are not.

absol. 1873 CARLYLE *Lett* (1913) I 497 While he was discoursin' the utterable concernin' all sorts o' high topics 1896 *Edin. Rev* Oct. 302 The vision of the utterable passes into the vision of the unutterable.

Hence **Utterabi·lity**, capability of being uttered, also *pl.*, things that may be uttered.

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* II vi, He flashed..into a subject; gathered it up into organic utterability, with truly wonderful dispatch 1858 — *Fredk. Gt.* IV. I. I 389 He learned also to clothe his bits of notions, emotions, and garrulous utterabilities, in the French dialect.

Utterance[1] (*v* tərăns). Forms: 5– **utterance** (5–6 **-aunce**), 5–7 **vtterance** (5–6 **-aunce**, 6 **-ans**), 5 **vttrawnce** (6 **-ance**), **vttr-**, 8 **utt'rance**, 5 **ottyrance**, **oterauns**, **uter-**, 6 **vteraunce**. [f. UTTER *v.*[1] + -ANCE.]

I †**1.** The disposal of goods, commodities, etc., by sale or barter. *Obs.*

1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 499/1 If it seme come to, that utterance and sale of the seid Wolle..be so escarse 1461 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V 300 If ony citsaine . wil gyve the utterance of ony marchandise unto a strangere. *a* 1533 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 630 Theyr vtteraunce of clothe of golde and sylkys to the lordes of the realme 1579 *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1906) II. 176 The fishemongers should have shoppes built in the fishe marcket for the vtterance of the same *c* 1630 T. MUN *Eng. Treas.* (1664) 18 We must sell as cheap as possible, rather than to lose the utterance of such wares. 1632 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App V 478 The greate losse which husbandmen receive for want of utterance for their corne

†**b.** In the phr *to have* or *make* (. . .) *utterance.*

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 129 The said peper is so musty your said suppliant as yet can haue non vttraunce therof *Ibid.*, He is neuer lyke to haue ani vttrauce of the said peper herafftir 1577 HARRISON *England* II. v. (1877) I 136 By ridding their worke to make speedie vtterance of their wares. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1810) III. 594 There hee had reasonable vtterance of his English commodities. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 313 Having no such vtterance of her Ware 1675 *Machiavelli's Prince* Wks 258 Towards the Sea-side they have no vtterance for any thing.

†**2.** The action of giving out of a store; issue. *Obs. rare.*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 57 That ye take suche oversights of all. stuffe, comprised within your charge, that the utterance of it be guyded to the King's most worship and profitt. 1603 BRETON *Packet Mad Lett.* XIII, Usurers are halfe mad, for lacke of vtterance of their mony 1757 JOS. HARRIS *Coins* 86 Coining only ascertains the quantity of metal contained in the several pieces, at their utterance out of the mint

fig *c* 1585 *Fair Em* I iv. 24 Nature vnlust, in vtterance of thy arte, To grace a pesant with a Princes fame!

3. The action of uttering with the voice; vocal expression of something; speaking, speech. Also with *of.*

Also freq. from *c* 1667 in the phrase *to give utterance* (*to* something).

c 1456 PECOCK *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 130 A publisching or a nakid uttraunce, telling, or denouncing 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. III. (1883) 38 Oftetymes they selle as welle theyr scilence as theyr vtterance. 1489 *Cov. Leet Bk* 536 For disclosure & vtteraunce of certain seducious langage. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet.* 4 Utterance therefore is a framyng of the voyce, countenaunce, and gesture, after a comely maner. *a* 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor Philos.* (1600) 156 The holinesse and cleannesse of the mouth, standeth in the utterance of rightnesse and truth. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 51 Samela seeing his vtterance full of broken sighes. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 47 In vaine therefore do they pretend to want utterance in prayer, who can finde utterance to preach. 1648 WILKINS *Math Magic* II. iv. 176 The utterance of articulate sounds. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1066 Adam..At length gave utterance to these words constraind. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I 1, Utterance all is vile; since I can only Swear you reign here, but never tell how much 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 339 The total herd. resolv'd..To give such act and utt'rance as they may To ecstasy. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXIX, Her courage failed as often as she attempted utterance 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* XII, With such energy of utterance as might have been. mistaken for rapture. 1847 MRS S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref* III 141 These protests were only the utterance of the feeling that France yielded to force 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* IX, The Squire was purple with anger. , and found utterance difficult.

transf 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. II 378 These [*sc* recorder stops] cannot I command to any vtterance of hermony, I haue not the skill. 1842 TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 61 We to the want Gave utterance by the yearning of an eye. *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit Poets* I. (1857) 14 The souls of mighty poets finding utterance in the music of English words.

b. The action of expelling breath.

1844 W UPTON *Physioglyphics* 186 This primary reference ..of *a r*, to the utterance of the breath with earnestness.

4. The faculty or power of speech; manner of speaking.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. v. (1883) 119 The gracious speche and vtterance of rethorique. 1480 — *Trevisa's Higden* (1482) 140 He..was connyng in crafte of fayre vtteraunce.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 30 To some persones is gyuen syngular good vtteraunce of eloquence 1553 Wilson *Rhet.* 116 b, Hauing a good tongue, he shall be thought to passe all other, that haue the like utteraunce 1602 *and Pt. Return Parnass* III i 1151 It remaines to try whether you bee a man of good vtterance 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 62 All the Sanctities of Heaven from his sight receiv'd Beatitude past utterance. 1676 Dryden *Aureng Z.* Ep Ded A 2 b, 'Tis onely because God has not bestow'd on them the gift of utterance. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 27 P 5 She has naturally a very agreeable Voice and Utterance. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* V IV, All utterance seemed denied her 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I. II 21 The King's difficult utterance rendered his addresses painful to himself and the Parliament 1848 Dickens *Dombey* XXIII, A deep, gruff, husky utterance 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult* I 45 A kind of Singhalese patois, peculiar in dialect and utterance.

fig. 1702 Steele *Grief à-la-Mode* III. I 43 Her Charms are Dumb, they want utterance.

5. That which is uttered or expressed in words, a spoken (or written) statement or expression; an articulated sound.

Freq from *c* 1865, esp. with *an* and pl.

c 1454 Pecock *Folewer* 103 Suche wordis, countenauncis, gesturis and vttrauncis. 1596 *Edw. III*, II. i, I might perceiue His eare to drinke her sweet tongues vtterance 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 410 Eve turnd him all eare to heare new utterance flow 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* VII. XXXII, Sweet melodies Of love..I caught,..when-thy dear eyes Shone through my sleep, and did that utterance harmonize 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* I. III, To hear a whole series and river of the most memorable utterances 1860 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1884) II. 131 The 'Mill on the Floss' be it then!. The title is rather a laborious utterance. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 97 Let us attempt to analyse this utterance. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* IV. 280 Horror bristles his locks, on his lips all utterance dies

II. †**6** A place of egress; an outlet. *Obs.*

1662 Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 222 In what part the Stomach layeth open at top,. is called its Orifice or mouth. But its utterance beneath [L. *infernus vero ejus exitus*], is named the *Pylorus* or Porter

Utterance[2]. Now *lit.* or *arch.* Forms: 5–7, 9 utterance, 6-aunce, 5 vtterauns(e, -ans, 5–6 -ance, 6–7 -ance, 5 uttraunce, 6–7 -ance, 5–7 vttraunce, 5–6 -anse; 5 vtraunce, 6 vterance, -aunce, *Sc.* vtyrrans, wterance. [ad. OF. *oultrance, outrance*: see Outrance.]

†**1.** A degree which surpasses bounds or goes beyond measure in respect of severity, vehemence, etc.; immoderate force or violence; excess, the uttermost. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5130 Þen Vlixes, with vtterans vne vpponone, The derfe wordis of Diamede dullit with speche. *Ibid* 5808 Vlixes with vtterausne vnder his shild Mony stithe in stoure stroke on þeire helmes 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX 322I In tokne that God his quarel wolde auaunce, Disconfiture was maad on that partie, Vpon King Iohn be violent vttraunce. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII V. 218 It doth me good to fele your myght and yet my lord I shewed not the vtteraunce. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* I XV. (1811) 15 The Circumstaunce of the vtterans of yᵉ vnkyndnesse of his .II. doughters. 1590 Greene *Royal Exch.* B 1 b, Anie that had [not] doone some exployte before in some battaile of vtteraunce.

2. *a. To (unto, into) the (such,* etc) *utterance,* to an extreme degree; to the bitter end; to the last or utmost extremity. Freq. (*b*) with *fight,* etc. Now *lit.* or *arch.* (revived in 19th cent.).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7981 Þat all the deile of the ded be done on vs two, To vttranse & yssue vne at this tyme. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 10088 So that they sworen .thereon to ben avenged ynto þe vttrawnce 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. XII. 230 Thenne will I haue adoo with hym to the vtteraunce. 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II. XLVIII 163 No frensshmen wolde vndertake to kepe it [*sc* a town] to the vtteraunce, for it was not stronge ynoughe 1567 Paynell tr. *Treas Amadis of Gaule* 239, I must take the swoid by the way of armes betwene you and me onely unto the utterance of your life or mine. 1587 Greene *Euphues* Wks (Grosart) VI. 158 To make a counterpoyse of discourtesie to the vtteraunce 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 428 Corne steeped in water, whereof they will drinke to the utterance, and be drunke 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* III. I 72 Come Fate into the Lyst, And champion me to th' vtterance

1860 Motley *Netherl* IV I. 130 The champion to the utterance against Spain, stood there with lance in rest 1907 McCarthy *Needles & Pins* XI, She had loved him well and proved it to the utterance.

(*b*) 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 77 To doo armes in liestis to the utterance. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III 93 Here is my gauge to sustain it to the utterance. 1550 J. Coke *Eng & Fr. Heralds* § 59 Heralde the usurper fought the battayle to th' utteraunce. 1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 7 Thus the Gentlemen. skirmished to the vtterance. 1600 Holland *Livy* XLII 1126 He prepared warre with all his power to the utterance. 1606 — *Sueton* 16 At the saide solemnity of sword-plaiers, there fought to the uttrance .Fvivs Leptinvs .and A. Calpenvs

1821 Southey *Exped Orsua* 56, I will fight him to the utterance upon this quarrel 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* II V, II, The Lower Lis They to the utterance will dispute 1837 Browning *Strafford* V. II, I fought her [*sc* England] to the utterance, I fell, I am hers now, and I will die

†**b.** *To bring* or *put to* (or *unto*) *utterance,* to overcome completely, vanquish thoroughly; to bring to ruin or subjection, put to death. *Obs.*

1430 Lydg *St Margaret* 324 Thou hast me brought shortly to vttraunce, I am venquysshed *c* 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 135 Whan Amelech was brouhte unto uttraunce *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 138 Whan his complices apperceyued that he was put to vtteraunce. 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* 185 If thy iustyce sholde put vs to vttraunce, We sholde be damnyd for our mysgouernaunce *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xvii. 47 He hath brought his enemy to vttranse, and slayne hym. 1596 Z. J. tr. *Lavardin's Hist. Scanderbeg* 92 The Christians increasing still in fury. did on all parts put them to utterance

fig. 1509 Barclay *Shyp Folys* 226 Assaynge for to put our fayth to harde vttraunce.

†**3.** *At (the) utterance*: **a.** With the highest degree of energy or vigour; with the utmost force or violence; to the last or uttermost degree. Freq. with verbs, esp *fight* (Cf 2 a)

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* CCXLII 148 b, Than thees two worthy lordes comen and weren redy in the place for to fight at vtteraunce 1485 — *Chas Gt.* 62 They lete theyr horses renne wyth a grete courage for to Iuste at vtterauuce *Ibid* 142 Þe pylers of marble & other stones bygonnen to brenne & make fyre at vtteraunce *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III*, 26 He woulde fighte with hym at the vtteraunce 1600 Holland *Livy* 684 Corbis and Orsua made profession to trie the title at the utterance by dint of sword 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* III. I. 73 Of him, I gather'd Honour, Which he, to seeke of me againe, perforce, Behooues me keepe at vtterance. *a* 1630 D Hume *Hist Ho. Douglas & Angus* (1644) 30 Hee used them so gently, which he would not have done if he had taken it [*sc.* the castle] at utterance.

†**b** To the utmost *of* (one's power). *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII IX. 124 Euery man..At the vtyrrans of all his fois gan fycht.

†**c.** At the last extremity. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1525 Ld Berners *Froiss.* II. XXIV 26/1 A varlet..stode by and sawe the batayle . And whan he sawe his maister almost at vttraunce, he was sorie

Utterancy. *rare*[−1]. [f. Utter *v.*[1] + -ancy. Cf. Utterance[1].] The action of uttering or expressing

1827 Coleridge *Improvisatore* Poems (1907) 356 A constitutional communicativeness and *utterancy* of heart and soul

Uttered (*ʊ*·təɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed[1].] To which utterance has been given; expressed by the voice.

a 1586 Sidney *Apol for Poetry* (Arb) 27 The faulte is not in the sweet foode of sweetly vttered knowledge. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* IV. (1922) II. 112 Overwayed with her so wisely uttred affection. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II. IV. § 2 The name of faith must needs haue reference vnto some vttered word 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX x, She wakes as from a dream, She asks the utter'd voice. 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* XXIII, No utter'd syllable, or, woe betide! 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* IX I, Uttered intellect is not what permanently makes way, but unuttered

Utterer (*ʊ*·tərəɹ), *sb.* Also 6 *Sc.* -ar. [f. as prec. + -er[1].]

†**1.** One who sells; a seller, vendor. *Obs.*

1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 6 The Penaltie..shall oonelie extende to the Utterer and Seller of the saide Pynnes 1593 *Brief Note Obs Fish-Days* P 6 Net-makers, Saile-makers, .and Vtterers of Fish, maintained chiefly by fishing. 1653 *Ordin Contin. Excise* 17 Mar 110 For all Spirits , upon every Gallon, to bee paid by the Utterer and Seller thereof, one shilling

b. One who utters counterfeit coin, forged notes, etc.

1731 *Flying Post* 24 June 2/1 The Utterer of the forged Bank notes. 1796 Colquhoun *Police Metropolis* 107 This sort 'of counterfeit coinage is .the least profitable to the Dealer; who .disposes of it to the utterers, vulgarly called Smashers. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* XIII, We could lay our hands on the utterer of the [forged] cheques at any moment 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 241 Coiners and utterers of base money. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 March 3/2 The coiners manufacture, and the utterers buy and distribute

2. One who utters, speaks, or expresses in language.

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* XII. (Percy Soc.) 47 Whan the utterer, wythout impediment, .Dothe his tale unto them tretably 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* To Rdr. *iiij, To be able vtterers of the gospell 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* II. IV § 1 Things are made credible, either by the knowne Condition and qualitie of the Vtterer, or [etc]. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. II. 35 Barre I those lips? fit to be th' vttrers, when The heauens would parly with the chiefe of men. 1672 Dryden *Assignation* III. 1, For Beatrix, she's a meer Utterer of Yes and No 1785 Holcroft *Tales of Castle* (ed. 2) I 69 Falsehood sooner or later. brings dishonour on its utterer. 1841 S Warren *Ten Thousand a Year* II. IV, A single successful speech opens before its utterer the shining doors of fashion. 1846 Maurice *Relig World* II II. (1861) 170 He feels and confesses himself to be only a reflection of the divine Light, an utterer of the divine Voice. 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* I. IV. 84 The utterer of maxims..useful to bear in mind.

†**b.** One who discloses, reveals, declares, or publishes. *Obs.*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rom.* 18 The lawe is not authour of synne, but the vtterer and apeacher therof 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 101 That holy spyrit (vtterer of all truthe). 1587 Holinshed *Chron* (ed 2) III 1132/1 The vtterer of which conspiracie was one White. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II IX. 25 Vtterers of secrets he from thence debard

†**Utterer**, *a. Obs. rare* [A double comparative, f. Utter *a* + -er[3].] Situated farther out.

c 1410 *Lantern of Light* 73 Crist seide .sende him in to þe vttirar derknes.

Utterest (*ʊ*·tərest), *a.* (*sb.*). Also 3 uttrest, 5 otter(e)st, vttyreste, vterrest(e, vttrest(e, -ist, utteres, *Sc.* uterast. [f. Utter *a.* + -est. Cf. OFris. *ûterst, utterst, utrest,* etc., OLG. *ûtrst,* MDu. *uterst* (Du. *uterst*), OHG. *ûzar-, ûzzar-, ûzprosto,* etc. (MHG. *ûzer-, -ûzereste,* G. *ausserst*), ON. *útarst* adv. (Da. *yderst,* Norw. *ytrast, yttarst*), MSw. *yterst(e, ytarsta,* etc. (Sw. *ytterst*), a superl. formed on a comparative: cf. Outrest *a.*]

Now rare, the usual form being *uttermost.*

I. †**1.** Most outward; = Utmost *a.* I. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 17 Þanne clepeð he his pineres, & hat hem me nemen, & werpen me in ðe uttreste þiesternesse *Ibid*, þe uttreste is se þiesternesse of helle. *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* 69 Þai fell In to þe vtterest end of hell. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr 1 (1868) 7 Þo come sche nere and sette hir doun vpon þe vterreste corner of my bedde 14 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 93 Doo away the vttrest barke. 1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 568/2 Your said Town is sette in the utterest place of this youre Reame 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W de W. 1495) I xvi 19 b/x He had dwellyd in thutterest or last desertes of Heracleos.

2. a. Extreme; = Utmost *a* 2. Now *rare.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 787 (Camb MS), His wif to tempte moie To the vttyreste prue of hire corage. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* III IV (Caxton, 1483) 53 Doyng yow to wite, that ye ben now wretchid poure Caitifs at the vtterest meschyef. *c* 1444 Pecock *Donet* 90 Gloriose benefetis of god .ben in her vtterist goodnes and felicite. *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) II. II 120/2 Punysshed with the uttrest payne & torment. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 67, I schall do my best in sayelles [*sc.* sales] to my otterst poyer. 1530 Baynton in *Palsgr.* p. XII, He may in a brefe tyme attayne to his utterest desyre. 1883 J. Parker *Tyne Ch.* 89 The utterest darkness of the wintriest night

b. Of persons: That is such to a superlative degree; greatest

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 8 If you should denie it, .the diuill (my vttrest enemy) would confirme it. 1873 'Ouida' *Pascarèl* II. 140 The utterest fool in all the universe.

†**3.** Last, final; = Utmost *a.* 3. *Obs.*

c 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr.* XXXVI (1908) 184 He wolde . myȝtily suffre the malice of his pursueres in to the vtteresteende *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 513/1 Vttrest, and laste of alle, *extremus, novissimus* 1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 272 Till all gude resoun of uterast conclusioun of understanding of this poynt. *c* 1470 G Ashby *Active Policy* 371 Thaugh your wytt excelle & be more hable To discerne the vtterest lugement In any case to you appurtenent.

II. *absol* or as *sb.*

†**4.** Extreme limit, part, etc.; = Utmost *a.* 4.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXXXIV 7 Fra vttrest of erthe kloudes ledand. *Ibid* CXXXVIII 8 If I eerde in vtrest of þe se. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* CXXXVIII 8 3if þat y take my lyȝtynges and wonne in þe vtterest [*Dublin MS.* vttermast] of þe see.

†**5.** The very most; = Utmost *a.* 5, 5 b. *Obs.*

c 1410 *Lantern of Light* 122 We must do oure vttirest to conforme oure wille to þis. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 156 That wyll sette hym verely to do the utterest ayens yow. 1482 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 109, I haue not yet shewde the vtterist of my myght on yow 1571 Fortescue *Forest* 145 b, Defending them selues to their vtterest, from the force of any other. 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron.* 41 Traiane did vtter and expend the vtterest of his skill, deuice, and policie, to take him.

6. *To the utterest,* = Utmost *a.* 7.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) XXIV 111 Þe emperour destruyd þam to þe vtterest ? *c* 1430 *Brut* II 437 Thei two ffoughten togederis, armyd at all poyntis, to the vtterist 1474 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 150 He seith hit wolbe sued to the utterest accordyng to your title. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* XLII (Arb.) 115 Neuer for noman wold I torne fro yow, But abyde by yow to the utterist 1571 Fortescue *Forest* 129 Paulus Emilius .. did his paine to the vttereste, that his children should be like hym. 1884 J Payne *Tales fr. Arabic* I. 302 She was distinguished to the utterest for chastity.

(*b*) 1513 W. Sabyn in *Lett & Papers War France* (1897) 142, I do yt to the utterest off my power. 1540 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 272 To the utterest of my Remembraunce 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 41 Jesus Christe, whose worke I labour in, to the vtterest of my power

†**7.** *At (the) utterest*: **a.** = sense 6. *Obs.*

c 1420 *Brut* II. 355 Þeze ij worthi lordez comyn yn to þe ffelde, clene armed . and were yn the place redy to fiȝt at þe vttrest. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. XVII. 99 If eny man dare not..suffre his feith and hise othere opiniouns be brouȝt into liȝt..to be at uttrist examyned.

†**b.** At the utmost limit or latest period of time. *Obs*

c 1425 *Orolog Sapient.* V. in *Anglia* X 361/24 To-morowe or atte þe vtterist with-in þis seuen-nyȝte 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 169 Wythyn viij or x days wee schall knowe at the uttrest.

Uttering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Utter *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of the verb, in various senses.

c 1400 *Found. St Bartholomews* 45 For defawtynge of his hert, the vteryng of his voice begane to breke. 1428 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 3 He gart forge yt in shapp of osmundes for uttering of his iren so into Iseland. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I XVI 89 Bi greet kunnyng of preching and bi sauory vttring therof 1530 Palsgr. 286/1 Uttryng or sellyng of ware, *uente* 1579 Spenser *Let to Harvey* Wks (1912) 635/1, I was minded for a while to haue intermitted the vttering of my writings. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I II, An eloquence as sweete in the utteiing, as slowe to come to the uttering 1616 R. C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 43 Daily each one, in vttering of his wares, Cosens his chapmen. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac Hib.* II IV. 157 Monies of this new Standard of Ireland, after their first uttering. 1648 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I. 221 The Proclamation for the sole composition and uttering of Tabaco. 1742 *Act* 15 *Geo II*, c. 28 The uttering of false Money, knowing it to be false, is a Crime. *a* 1777 in Evans *Old Ballads* I. 59 Nor fears [he] the blasting of his iron, Nor uttering of his wares. 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV. 404/1 The uttering of any such forged bill or indorsement with a knowledge of the forgery, is a felony 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 19 March 3/2 The coining and the uttering are generally two distinct branches.

Utterless (*ʊ*·təɹlés), *a.* [f. as prec. + -less.]

1. Incapable of being uttered; unutterable.

1643 Milton *Divorce* 45 To endure a clamouring debate of utterles things. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 120 How he

means to load His tongue with the full weight of utterless thought 1840 Lowell *The Moon* 12 Its only voice a vast dumb moan, Of utterless anguish speaking *a* 1893 Chr G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 272/2 Pangs of utterless desire.

b. Incapable of being expressed or described; inexpressible.

1832 Moir in *Blackw Mag.* XXXI. 238 Cold were the heart, and bigoted indeed, Which Could destine all that differ'd from his creed To utterless perdition 1850 S Dobell *Roman* 1 14 By thine eternal youth, And coeternal utterless dishonour.

2. Incapable of utterance; speechless. *rare*—1

1854 S Dobell *Balder* xxiii 200 As a trusting maid who waits Her far false lover, . Chilled with the bitter day where love is not, Blighted and mute, Stands utterless

† Utterlike, *adv. Obs.*—1 [f. Utter *a.* + -like 2 b. Cf. Utterly *adv.*] = Outwardly *adv.* 2.

c 1200 Ormin 16520 Fele . Bigunnenn sone anan onn himm To lefenn Acc nohht wiþþ innwarrd herrte 3et, Ne nohht wiþþ fulle trowwþe, Acc utterrlike

† Utterly, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 3 -liche. [f. Utter *a.* + -ly1. Cf. MHG. *üterlîk*, MDu. *üterlic* (Du. *uiterlijk*), MHG. *üzerlîch* (G. *äusserlich*), Da. *yderlig*, Sw. *ytterlig*, extreme, excessive.]

1. Open, manifest; = Openly *a.*

12.. *Ancr. R.* 344 To euericne preoste mei ancre schriuen hire of swuche openliche [*v r* utterliche] sunnen

2. Absolute, extreme; final.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xciv 424, I clad my seruaunte, that is, my manhode, nought but to vtterly vtilite and necessite 1553 Gresham *Let.* in *S. P. For Edw VI*, XII. fol. 37 (P R O), Plenttye of merchauntes wythe-owght exspery-ence and substaunce ys the vttyerly [*sic*] distruccioune of anny Realme.

Utterly (*v* tə1l), *adv.* Forms: *a.* 3- utter-, 3–6 vtter- (5 *Sc.* wtter-), 4–6 vttur-, 4–5 uttur-, 5–6 uttur-, 6 ottorly; also 3–5 -liche, 4–5 -lich, -li (5 -le), 6–7 -lie, -lye. *β.* 4–5 vterliche, 4 uter-, 4–5 vterly (6 -lie), 4 vtyrly (*Sc* wtirly), 6 vtirlie, -ly, vturlie, 4–5 vtrely, -li, *Sc.* wtrely, 5 wttrely, 4–5 wtraly, 5 vtraly, vtt-, wtt-, uttraly. [f. Utter *a.* + -ly2. Cf. MLG. *uterlike*, *-liken*, MDu. *uterlike*, *-lijc*, *-lic* (Du. *uiterlijk*), MHG. *üzerliche*, *-lich* (externally, etc.), ON. *útarliga* (far out); also All-utterly, Outerly *adv.*]

† 1. Without reserve or extenuation; sincerely, truly, plainly; straight out, straightway. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 206 Ine ȝuweðe me deð wundres . gulche hit ut ine schrifte, utterliche. *Ibid* 314 ȝif he nefde iseid utterliche þet ilke þing þet he dude ine childhode, he were idemed among þe uorlorene *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 8615 (Kölbing), Ich ȝou sigge vterliche, þei in þis warld war non oþer swiche [etc.]. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 213 Whanne it is reserued to þe holy gost to ȝeue vtterly counsel in special þoyntis. 1450 Fastolf in *Paston Lett* I. 155 Yff the wydow wolle sylle it .., sendyth me utterly word, for I wolle not melle of it ellys thus avysed 1539 Bible *Luke* iv 23 Ye wyll utterly saye vnto me this proverbe. 1558–9 *Act* 1 *Eliz.* c. 1 § 9, I A B doo utterly testifie and declare in my Conscience, that the Quenes Highnes is [etc.].

† b. Truly, verily, indeed. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 848 For vtterlich to have a child was al hir delite 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* vi. 5 Ys there vtterly no wyse man amonge you? *Ibid.* 7

2. In a complete or utter manner; to an absolute or extreme degree; altogether, entirely, absolutely; fully, thoroughly, out and out.

In very frequent use from *c* 1400 with *a*-form.

a. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 710 If I wolde vttirly his sight fle. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 280 þat is vterly a3enst goddis biddynge. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1472 We er vtterly vndone. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 271 Manok thoght utturly To do the quene a velanye *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 514 The persans shall be now vtturli discomfyted 1528 Roy *Rede me* c 1j, Par case they will nott admitt But vtterly make resistence. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 283 They with in the Towne perceauing they were vtterly without relefe. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iv. (1922) II 117 Ah of all sides vtterly ruined Philoclea, said she 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 92 The suburbes .are vtterly razed 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 150 The Common-wealth faileth, and is Utterly dissolved; as a building whose Foundation is de-stroyed. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 March 1688, The French Tyrant .utterly taking away their estates, and their chil-dren. 1706 Pope *Let. to Wycherley* 10 April, Pray let me know your mind in this, for I am utterly at a loss 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxviii, They will not be utterly forsaken 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* v, The lowly grave . has closed over all his rich fancies. . He is utterly married ! 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xxxvi, Torfrida turned herself utterly to serve the Lady Godiva. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult* I. 370 Men who so utterly believe that [etc.]. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Ajax* 519 My life hangs utterly on thee.

β. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 196 Then wtraly wencusyt is he. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii (*Mathias*) 115 Quhene he vyst wtrely, þat it wes swa. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. xvi 1556 (Cott. MS.), Men may trow ful werraly, And mystrow þis ful vttraly. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 1377 So wttraly it suld beyn at his will. *c* 1520 M. Nisbet *N Test. in Scots* (S T.S) III 269 And vtralie the fire tuichet nocht thame 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S T.S.) I. 51 The fatt syde hes throuch lennes bene vtirlie deformet.

b. Freq. with verbs of perishing, refusal, etc.

(*a*) *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii (*Andreas*) 430 þat thinge restoryt is but wene, þat uterly periste has bene. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Ch.* (1840) 29 Petir þe Apostle..myȝte not utturly distrie Symoun Magus, but bi helpe of Poul *a* 1400 *Chast. Goddes Chyld.* 20 They falle in to perylle of deth or elles utterly they lityll and deye. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S T.S.) 175 That he be in perile to be maid outhir crepill, or to dee utterly. 1538 Starkey *England* 19 Ther be men wych..affyrme..euery one in hys secte to be sauyd, and non to perysch vtturly 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 69 b, It vtterlie destroyeth them 1611 Bible 2 *Peter* II 12 They shall vtterly perish in their owne corruption 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III § 1 181 Gods pur-pose against Amalek was utterly to root him out 1711 Addison *Spect* No 124 ¶ 2 Millions of Volumes, that would be utterly annihilated. 1816 Shelley *Dæmon* 562 For what thou art shall perish utterly 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I 98 It would be utterly destroyed before reaching the bottom 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI. § 3 287 Literature indeed seemed to have died as utterly as freedom itself

(*b*) 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret.* 188 Thou shalt wyth-stonde a losengeoure vtreli. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xxxvii 107 Sonne, þou maist not haue parfit liberte, but þou denye þiself utterly. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 66 He refused hit utterly. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII. (1811) 370 But peas was to theym vtterly denyed 1558–9 *Act* 1 *Eliz* c. 1 § 9 Therfore I doo utterly renounce and forsake all for-raine Iuiisdiccions 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 163 Whit-gift in the presence of the Queen utterly refused it 1695 Ld Preston *Boeth.* III 145 Fire doth utterly refuse any such Division 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 571 By utterly denying their origin from dentition, he has equally departed from truth 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxvii, She refused utterly to sing anything but the songs and psalms.

c. Qualifying adjs. (Freq. from *c* 1660, esp. with words implying negation, defect, or opposition).

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 24 [It] is vttirli vnleful. 14 . in *Hist. Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 123 Every subgett shall be utterly fre. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 138 His suster .was vttyrly fayre. 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb) 5 One not vtterlye ignoraunt hereof *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xviii, The one [knight] was utterly unable to defend himselfe 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T.* III 206 That all warres were utterly unlawfull. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II. ii. § 1 It was utterly impossible 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv. 274 That of which he was utterly ignorant. 1777 R. Watson *Philip II* (1793) II. xiv 23 The limitations were utterly repugnant to Philip's tem-per. 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 660 When heaven remained utterly black 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxii 173 An utterly hollow pretext 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. I v 69 There the utterly deepest bottom is 1879 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks* 1, It is of utterly no importance.

† Uttermore, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms 4–5 vtter-, etc , vturmere (6 *Sc.* -maire), 5–6 -mer; 4–7 -more, 5 vttermor. [f. Utter *a.* + -more. Cf. ON. *útar meurr*, MSw. *yttermere* (Sw. *-mera*, Da. *ydermere*), and Outermore *a.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** More outward, remoter, farther removed; exterior, outer (opp. to *inner*).

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxii. 13 His hondis and feet bounden, sende ȝee hym into vttermore derknessis. 14 *Wycliffite Bible* Ezek. xlvi. 21 Wher thei shuln say sacrifice, that thei bere not out in to the vtmer [*v r* vttermore] house *c* 1520 M. Nisbet *Matt.* viii 12 [They]'salbe castin out into vtur-maire mirknessis 1565 *Raynald's Byrth Mankynde* p li, The seconde or vttermer infolder of the bottome of the ma-trix. *a* 1608 Dee *Relat. Spirits* I (1659) 249 The foresaid letter, and moreover the Copy of the Emperour's letter, all in one uttermore paper closed (Letter like) 1610 Hol-land *Camden's Brit* I. 701 The two Pyramides in the mid-dest did almost touch one another the uttermore stand not far off

2. Very great; utmost. *rare*—1.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xx 18 Al the puple..ferde and smtun togidere with vttermore drede

3. External; secular; lay. *rare*—1.

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 138 It were bettere to him that ertheli dedes constreyniden him to deth, vndir vttir-more other worldli abide.

4. = Outward *a.* 4. *rare*—1.

a 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Prov. III. 3 *margin*, Temperaunce and oneste in vturmere conuersacioun.

B. *adv.* Farther outward. *rare*—1.

1414 *26 Pol Poems* 58 Whanne ȝe han made pes wiþ-ynne All ȝoure reme in vnyte, Vttere-more ȝe mot bygynne.

Uttermost (*v* 'tərmō̆st), *a.* (*sb.*). Forms: see Utter *a.*; also 4– -most, 5–7 -moste, 6 -moost; 4–5 -mest, -meste, 4–6 -mast, 5–6 -maste, 6 *Sc.* -mast; 4–5 vttre-, 5 vttrmest, 6 uttrmuste, *Sc.* utermost(e, vtermast. [f. Utter *a.* + -most. Cf. Outermost *a.*]

I. 1. Outermost; farthest out or off; remotest; = Utmost *a.* 1 a, Outmost *a.* 1.

In frequent use *c* 1385–*c* 1630. Now somewhat *rare*

13 . *Coer de L.* 2911 [He swore] But yff it were i-brought adoun Be noon, the uttermeste wall, He scholde hym hew to peses small. 13 . *Prose Psalter* cxxxiv 7 (Dublin MS.), Þe ottermast endes of þerþe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III xx (1495) 67 The vttermest sydes and partyes of the tongue. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* a viij, The vttermest Clees ye shall call the Pety Sengles. 1585 Lupton *Thous Notable Th.* (1660) 37 The uttermost or last joint of the tail. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I 23 It reacheth to the vttermost bounds of the Dutchy of Ferrara. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xxxviii. 248 From the uttermost parts of the Earth 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 266 To the uttermost convex Of this great Round. 1819 Shelley *Mask of Anarchy* lxvii, From the corners uttermost Of the bounds of English coast. 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* Introd. 49 To indulge in the flight to uttermost Unst.

† b. Of garments or other coverings: = Utmost *a.* 1 b. *Obs. rare.*

c 1471 Fortescue *Whs.* (1869) 452 If it be a pore Cote under their uttermost Garment. 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen. VIII*, c. 13 Their Gownes, Cootes with Sleves or other uttermost Garmentes. 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* I. II (1552) I b, Of the which [coats] the first and vttermost is called the skyn.

c. Greatest in extent, longest. *rare.*

a 1586 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 63 The vttermost time presupposed in it, should be, but one day. *a* 1586 — *Arcadia* III. xviii, [He] stood, with .his shield at the utter-most length of his arme.

2. Extreme; = Utmost *a.* 2.

13 [see Utmost *a* 2]. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 352/1 To the uttermast distruction and amentisment of the said Merchantz 1468 Sir J Paston in *Paston Lett* II. 329 The uttermost pryse had not passyd v mark 1544 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 306 As they will answere for the same att their uttermost perilles. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 59 The best that shoulde lye in his uttermost possible power to doo. 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial* III 88 You that haue bene here presently sworn to performe your uttermost duties 1676 Hale *Contempl* II. 212 Thou may'st most justly expect from the children of Men our uttermost Love, and Fear 1702 H Dodwell *Apol* § 1 in S Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, The time wherein Philosophy received its uttermost Perfection *a* 1796 in Morse *Amer Geog.* I 91 His friendships are faithful to the uttermost extremity 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* III 91 A voice of uttermost joy 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV 74 To speak with uttermost truth of expression 1890 Hallett *Thous. Miles on Elephant* 430 It is in the uttermost degree unlikely.

† b. Of persons. = Utterest *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*

1572 Forrest *Theophilus* 743 Howe happened thee to goe Vnto his enemye moste vttermoste. ? 1606 G. W[ood-cocke] *Hist. Iustine* xxii 82 They were solde..to the vttermost enemy of their estate

† 3. Last in time; final. Cf Utmost *a.* 3. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvii. 232 And Marie me menys þi modir hight, þe vttiremeste ende of all þi kynne. 1463 *Paston Lett* II. 133 For .the Sunday was the uttermest day. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x lxxxvi. 567 To the vtter-mest dayes of my lyf 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Par* 2 *Tim* 20 He..is hable ynoughe to kepe vnto the vttermost daye, the thing that [etc.] 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* IV. (1922) II 111 The uttermost instant is scope enough for him, to revoke every thing 1600 Holland *Livy* V xxii. 195 b, The finall end and fall of Veij, which even in this last and utter-most [L. *ultimus*] calamitie shewed her mightinesse

b. Last of a series, store, etc. Chiefly in *uttermost farthing.*

1553 Latimer *Sermon on Lord's Prayer* (1562) 51 b, The lord caste him into prison, there to lye till he had paied the vttermost farthing. 1611 Bible *Matt.* v 26 Thou shalt by no meanes come out thence, till thou hast payd the vttermost farthing. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 183 Vowing not to leane him, till the vttermost drop of their bloud were spilt 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 446 The first borne is heire to all, even to the uttermost farthing. 18*x–2 Shelley *Chas I*, II 77 The uttermost Farthing exact from those 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. II. VIII, His accounts lie all ready, correct in black-on-white, to the uttermost farthing.

II. *absol.* or as *sb.*

4. External limit, part, etc.; = Utmost *a* 4.

13.. [see Utterest *a.* 4]. 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* VI 15 Lest eny tyme the woodnes of the Lord doo thee awey fro the vttermoost of the erthe *c* 1520 M. Nisbet *Acts* I 8 In al Judee,..and into the vtermast of the erd 1563 Shute *Archit.* D IV, From the vttermost of the Abacus 1851 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* III *Nativity* iii 43 The Angel of the uttermost Of all the shining, heavenly host

b. *sb. pl.* = Utmost *a.* 4 b. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Wycliffite Bible* Isaiah xlii 10 (MS Douce 369), Singiþ his praisynge fro þe vttermostis of þe erþ [L. *ab extremis terræ*]. (See also Utmost *a.* 4 b.)

† 5. The very most; = Utmost *a.* 5, 5 b. *Obs.*

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 83 For þe vertu of þam aboute fire is þe vttermoste of strenght. ?1477 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 34 You schalle vnderstonde the vttermeste of my stomake. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII (1811) 645 For the encrece & augmentacion thereof, to the vtter-moost of theyr powers 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 37 He wolde haue done his vttermost 1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 40 In doing wherof, you shall bynde me with the vttermoste of my seruice to acknowledge the honoure. *a* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* III, But be resolute, And trie the vttermost magicke can performe. 1604 Shaks *Oth.* III iv 167 Ile moue your suite, And seeke to effect it to my vttermost. 1610 R. Field *Fifth Bk. Ch.* lvii 466 The vttermost there-fore that our Aduersaries can say, is [etc.] 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 228 The uttermost on either side is vicious. 1668 Sanderson *Cases* 75 Let the Daughters disobedience deserve all this uttermost of punishment, from the offended Father.

† 6. a. End; issue; = Utmost *a* 6 *Obs. rare.*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII vii. 223 Aweye wille I not tyl I see the vttermest of this Iourneye. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. (1922) II. 4 Zelmane had now looked to the uttermoste [*ed.* 1674 utmost] of it, and established her minde upon an assured determination.

b. The extreme or furthest limit (in time). *Obs.*—1

1601 Shaks *Jul. C.* II i. 213 *Bru* By the eight houre, is that the vttermost? *Cin.* Be that the vttermost, and faile not then.

7. *To the uttermost,* = Utmost *a.* 7. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV xxix. 61 Ne he ne shalle nought ben of power .for to descryuen to the utter-most, be it good or badde. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV. vii. 128 To doo the bataille to the vttermest. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* 13 b, All the appetites of man shalbe replenysshed with all goodnes, and saciat with glory, to the vttermoste. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech* 51 The sonne of god.. hes suffert all things to the vttermaist. 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence* (1607) *Andria* IV. 1, To labour to the vttermost with might and maine. 1605 *London Prodigal* III ii, Her loue will then be tried to the vttermost 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S Sea* 120 The cause that every man forceth himselfe to the vttermost, to doe the labour of two men 1773 Cook *First Voyage* III i. (1773) III. 493 They..seemed resolved to defend their coast to the uttermost. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* lxxiii, The prayer preserves it greenly, to the last and uttermost. 1846 Trench *Mirac* xxvii 359 Now the Scribes were pressing the advantage which they had gained..to the uttermost. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xviii. IV. 139 To withstand the stranger to the uttermost.

(*b*) 1489 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 424 True and faithfull service to the uttermost of his power. 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* E 4 b, To the best and uttermost of your wits and powers.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v. (1922) II 158 To the uttermost of my skill 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* II i. § 1 That . we defend, to the vttermost of that habilitie which he hath giuen 1611 BIBLE *Translators to Rdr.* ¶ 3 To haue care of Religion, yea to promote it to the vttermost of their power 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 32 The Couenanters haue . labored to the uttermost of ther pouer to procure the rescinding. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 183 The natives..will generally be kind also to the uttermost of their power.

8. † **a.** *At the uttermost* (also *at uttermost*), = UTMOST *a.* 8. *Obs.*

1530 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 87 For every pott iij^{d}, or at the uttermuste iij^{s}. 1535 LAYTON in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 72 On Wednisday by nyght, at utermoste 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 30 b, Within three monethes, or foure at the vttermost after they are sowen. 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. II 6 b, Not aboue thirtie leagues distaunt from thence at the vttermost

b. *At one's uttermost*, at the utmost point of test or danger. *rare*—^{1}.

1859 TENNYSON *Marr. Geraint* 502 But if I live, So aid me Heaven when at mine uttermost, As I will make her truly my true wife.

Utterness. [f. UTTER *a* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being utter, absolute, or complete; absoluteness

1827 LYTTON *Falkland* II. 113, I have started to find the utterness of my desolation! 1871 *Daily News* 1 Mar., The utterness of her collapse. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 2/1 He tried it on Catherine—with a resulting utterness of failure.

Utterquidaunce, var. OUTRECUIDANCE *Obs.*

† **U tterward,** *adv.* and *a. Obs. rare.* [f. UTTER *a.* or *adv.* + -WARD.]

A. *adv.* Outside; outwardly, externally.

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 157 The trewe processe of Englysh polycye, Of utterwarde to kepe thys regne in rest Of oure England 1538 in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 228 The state of the howse bothe inwardely and utterward.

B. *adj.* Of confession: Made to a member of a religious house by a non-member.

c 1535 T. BEDYLL in G. J. Aungier *Syon Mon.* (1840) 88 To know his pleasire towching the muring up of the howses of utterward confessions [Cf. UTTWARD (quots *c* 1535).]

Utteward, utward, obs. varr. (with shortened vowel) of OUTWARD *adv.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 12 Vpon þe aposteme, forsobe, vtward be putte a gode emplastre 1428 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 9 For other occupacions that he had to doo utteward.

Uttrage(ouss, obs. ff. OUTRAGE(OUS.

Uttward, utward, etc., obs. varr. (with shortened vowel) of OUTWARD *a.*

1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, c. 4 Preamble, Honour & Victorie goten ageyne utwarde enymyes 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* iv 16 Though oure vttward man perisshe *c* 1535 T. BEDYLL in G. J. Aungier *Syon Mon.* (1840) 87 The place where thes frires haue beene wont to hire uttward confessiouns of al commers. *Ibid*, Hering of utward confessions hath beene the cause of muche evyl [Cf. UTTERWARD *a*]

‖ **Utu** (ū tū). *New Zealand.* [a. Maori *utu* return for anything, satisfaction, reward, reply.] Recompense, satisfaction, return or price paid for injuries received.

1840 J. S. POLACK *Manners & Customs N. Zealand* II. 63 Utu or payment is invariably expected for any injustice committed [by the Maoris]. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* x II. 89 'Utu', (which may be freely translated,) 'blood for blood', is with him [*sc* the Maori] a sacred necessity 1890 J. M. MOORE *N. Zealand* III 49 The utu, or satisfaction for murder (*lex talionis*), theft, or any other crime, .. was rigorously carried out among the Maoris.

b. *transf.* (See quot)

1902 *Webster's Suppl.* 226/3 *Utu*, . any compensation, as for services rendered; reward, payment, wages; often corrupted to *hoot*

Utward(e, ME. varr. OUTWARD *adv.* **Utwit, utwith,** obs. forms of OUTWITH. **Uuen** (in on uuen): see ANOVEN *adv.* **Uuenan, -en, -on,** varr. OVENON, -AN *Obs.* **Uut-yede,** obs. pa. t. of OUTGO.

Uva (yū·vă). Pl. **uvæ** (yū·vī). [L. *ūva* grape, uvula, etc. (whence It., Pr., Sp., Pg. *uva*, F. *uve*)]

† **1.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—^{1}.

App an error for, and misunderstanding of, UVEA.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 67 Olue is good for the diseases of the ey called vua, and for wheles. [Hence in Langham *Garden of Health* (1579) 439.]

2. *Bot.* A grape or raisin; a grape-like fruit.

1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed. 2) 25 Nor may we here omit to mention the Galls, Misletoe, Polypod, Agaric (us'd in Antidots) Vuæ, Fungus's to make Tinder [Hence in Mortimer *Husb.* (1707) 327.] 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Uva*, Grape. See the article *Grape* 1862 M. C. COOKE *Man. Bot Terms* 87 *Uva*, (Lat. a grape), applied to such succulent indehiscent fruits as have a central placenta [Hence in *Imp. Dict.* (1884), and later Dicts.] 1892 C E ARMAND SEMPLE *Elem Mat Med.* 225 *Uvæ*—Raisins.—The ripe fruit of VITIS VINIFERA.

3. *Uva ursi* (yū·vă,ı JSəi), the bearberry, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, a trailing plant valued as furnishing an astringent tonic.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s.v., There is only one known species of the *Uva Ursi*, which is the plant called the whortle-berry. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arrangem.* 30 in *Gard Assist.*, Evergreen Trees and Shrubs [include] Uva ursi, or bearberry. 1820 GOOD *Nosology* 454 The powder of the uva *ursi*, recommended by Linnæus as [a] valuable lithontriptic. 1822 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XIV. 742 As a remedy the Uva-Ursi was used by the ancients. 1873 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* (ed. 3) 562 Trailing Arbutus—The leaves and stems possess similar properties to Uva Ursi

b. *Med.* The leaves of the bearberry, or an infusion of these

1805 *Med Jrnl.* 465 A combination of such medicines with the uva-ursi, was administered 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc 138 The leaves of this plant, under the name *uva ursi*, are used as an astringent and tonic in medicine. 1892 C E. ARMAND SEMPLE *Mat Med.* 318 Uva ursi may also be used for gleets.

Hence † **U·val** *a.*, = UVEAL *a.* 1. [Cf F. *uval*]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Uval*, .. pertaining to a Grape or Vine

Uvarovite (*u*væ rŏvəit). *Min.* Also ouw-, uwarowite; ouw-, ouvarovite [Named in 1832 by G. H. Hess, after Count S. S. *Uvarov*, President of St. Petersburg Academy: see -ITE^{1} 2 b.] An emerald-green variety of garnet.

1837 DANA *System Mineralogy* 353 Ouwarowite occurs in transparent emerald-green dodecahedrons 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Geol*, etc 526 Uwaiowite—Chrome and Lime Garnet. Translucent; infusible. Found in the Ural 1897 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Min.* 102 Uvarovite is a green chrome-garnet

† **Uve** *Obs.* [ad. L. *ūva* UVA.] = UVULA 1.

c 1530 *Judic Urines* II vii 29 b, Epiglotum is moost parte all waye calleth in Phisike & in gramer also, vua or vuula, *anglice* y^{e} vue, or y^{e} vuule

‖ **Uvea** (yū vīă). *Anat* [med L. *uvea* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *uvea*, F. *uvée*), f. L. *ūva* UVA]

† **1.** The posterior coloured surface or choroid coat of the eye. *Obs*

1525 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* B j b/2 The vtter most [part of the coat] is named vuea, & hath the hole of the ball of the iye 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* Interpr Words s.v., One of the skynnes of the eye is called vuea bycause it is lyke the stone of a grape. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* (1631) 555 Figure 4 sheweth the Vuea or Grapy coate with a portion of the Opticke Nerue 1676 *Phil Trans* II. 746 Where he considers, why the Uvea or Choroides is black in Men, but of divers colours in Brutes. 1685 [see PUPIL *sb*^{2} 1 β] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (1738) s.v. *Eye*, The crystalline [humour], situate immediately under the aqueous, behind the uvea, opposite to the pupil 1797 MRS. M. BRYAN *Syst Astron* 156 The uvea commences where the choroides divides from the sclerotica, from which part the pupil is called the iris.

2. A layer of pigmented cells forming the posterior covering of the iris; the middle coat or vascular tunic of the eye, composed of the choroid, iris, and ciliary body; the uveal tract.

1745 R. JAMES *Med Dict* s.v. *Iris*, The generality of Anatomists call that Membrane, which I have spoke of under the Name of Iris, the Uvea *c* 1760 A MONRO *Anat Nerves* Wks. (1781) 349 Small fibres running along the choroid coat on the outside of the retina in their course to the uvea or iris 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 289/2 This portion [of the coat of the eye] goes commonly by the particular name of uvea..and has likewise got the name of iris. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X 139/2 A vertical section of the globe, showing the ciliary body and processes with the uvea

Uveal (yū vīăl), *a.* [f. UVE-A + -AL.]

† **1.** (See quot. and cf. UVAL *a*.) *Obs. rare*—^{0}.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Uveal*, belonging to a Grape, like a Grape.

2 Pertaining or belonging to, constituting or consisting of, the uvea.

Uveal tract, = UVEA 2.

1658 PHILLIPS s.v. *Tunicle*, The Uveal, the Vitreal or glassy, and the Christalline [tunicles of the eye]. 1869 J. S. WELLS *Dis. Eye* III 144 The whole forming, in reality, one tissue, the uveal tract 1891 *Lancet* 21 March 678/1 A glandular apparatus by which the aqueous humour is secreted. Dr. Nicati names it the 'uveal gland'. 1894 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Man Pract. Anat* II. 624 The portion on the deep surface of the iris forms its posterior uveal pigmentary layer

b. Affecting or occurring in the uvea.

1896 *Lancet* 15 Feb. 422/2 A case of Uveal Cysts in the Iris in a man aged forty-seven.

‖ **Uveitis** (yūvi,ı tıs). *Path.* [mod L., f. med. L. *uve-a* UVEA + -ITIS. Cf. F. *uvéite*.] Inflammation of the uvea.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* s.v. [Hence in later Dicts.] 1889 WALSHAM *The. & Pract Surg.* (ed. 2) 499 Plastic uveitis is characterized by a great tendency to deposition of lymph.

Uvel(e, obs. ff. EVIL *a.* and *sb.*

Uvelien, ME. var. EVIL *v. Obs.*

U velloid, *a.* [f. mod.L. *ūvell-a*, dim of L. *ūva* UVA, + -OID.] Like or resembling a small cluster of grapes.

1880 W. SAVILLE-KENT *Man Infusoria* I. 190 Similar, but detached, uvelloid clusters *Ibid.* 191 The propagation of the species by the detachment of entire uvelloid masses

† **U vemest,** *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ufemest, -myst,** 3 **ufenmeste**; 3 **uue-** (**huue-**), **uvemest, vuemest(e, uuemaste.** [Late OE. *ufemest, -myst* (rare for *yfemest, yfemyst*), superl. of *ufera* (comparative, UVER *a.*), f. root *uf-* · see OVEMEST *a*, and cf. UMEST *a.*] Uppermost; topmost; highest

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 76 On midne dæg bið seo sunne on ðam ufemestum ryne stigende *c* 1000 — *Genesis* xl. 17 (Laud MS.), On þam ufemystan windle wære manegra cynna gebæc. *c* 1200 [see OVEMEST *a. a*] *c* 1205 LAY 6085 Vp heo hine duden heȝe an ufenmeste þan turre. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 775 Vp he ros .and steȝ to heuene uvemest *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 328 Heo hudet eke hore ihole cloðes, & doð an alre vuemeste [*a* 1275 *Cotton MS.* uueward] on viterokes al to torene

† **U veous,** *a. Obs.* [a. late or med.L. *ūveus* (Quicherat): see UVE-A and -OUS.] = UVEAL *a.* 2.

1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 25 The Uveous Coat or Iris of the Eye 1696 J. EDWARDS *Demonstr Exist God* II 32 A round hole in the middle and forepart of this uveous membrane. 1710 J CLARKE tr. *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 281 The Rays. are hindred from going any further by the Uveous Tunick.

U ver, *a.* Now *dial.* Forms: 1 uferra, ufera, ufara, 2–3 ufere, 3 uferre, vfere, vuere, uuere, *Sc.* 4, 6 uvyr, 6 uuir, 5 wuyr, vuir, 5–6 vuer, 6, 9 uver, uvir, 9 iver, ever, *dial* 8–9 uvver, 9 uvvor [OE. *uferra, ufera, ufara* (also *yferra, yfera*), = OS. *ōbarro*, MLG. *overe*, OHG. *obaro, obero*, etc. (MHG. and G. *obere, ober*); cf. ON. *øfri* (Icel. *efri*), MSw. *ofre, offre* (Sw *ofre*), Da. *øvre* (Norw.), *øver*. See also OVER *a.*]

1. a. That is higher or loftier in position; upper; = OVER *a.* 1.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* CIII 3 Ðu biðeces in wetrum ða uferran his *c* 897–*c* 1275 [see OVER *a* 1 a] 1372 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 151 Baronia de Uvyrcrelyne 1424 in *Antiq Aberd. & Banff* (1862) IV 388 Terras de Nethirbulgny, Wuirbulgny, Midilmast Bulgny 1495 *Ibid* 439 Terrarum de Vuer Towiis, Nethir Towiis. 1511 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 342/2 Litera super terris de le Uver part de Lany 1550 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1894) I. 18 The foir uvyr hows, viz, hall, chalmer and washing, with the peis waist 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* I 14 In vuir Clydisdale and in nethir Clidisdale 1703 THORESBY *Let. to Ray, Uvver*, for *upper*, or *over* 1808 JAMIESON s.v. *Ouer*. 1824 [CARR] *Craven Gloss* 8 Th' uvver side o' th' Gill 1828– in Yks, Derby, Leics, Northampt., and Shropsh. dialect use (*Eng Dial. Dict* s.v. OVER *a.* 21).

b. *Uver lip*, the upper lip; = OVER-LIP.

1027–34 *Laws of Cnut* in *Liebermann* 334 þonne do man ut his eagan, & ceorfan of . his earan & þa uferan lippan 1788 [see OVER-LIP]. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss.* 373. 1864 B PRESTON *Poems* 10 (E D D), His hair spraated aht fro' t' uvvor lip 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 209

c *Uver hand*, the 'upper hand'; the superiority or mastery; = OVER-HAND *sb.*

c 1205 LAY 18325 Þa wes hit swa ufel idon, þæt þat hæðene uolc þa ufere hond hafeden 1562 WINJET *Wks.* (S T S) I 50 *margin*, The wicket hes the vuir hand 1808 JAMIESON s.v. *Ouer, The wuir hand*, the upper hand. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* II 25 To have the uvver-hand 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Suppl. 42 He's got t' uvver hand of him.

† **2** Later; after; future, = OVER *a.* 5 *Obs.*

Beowulf 2200 Eft þæt ge-iode ufaran dogrum. *c* 1000, *c* 1205 [see OVER *a* 5] *c* 1205 LAY 26035 Þa nolde Arður on slepen na wiht hine areppen, leste he an uferre daȝe up-bræid iherde

† **U·ver-mar,** *adv. Obs*—^{1} In 3 uferr-mar. [f. OE. *ufor* higher, highest + *-mar* -MORE Cf. ON. *ofar meir*, MSw. *øwermeer, öffuermere*] Higher up; above.

c 1200 ORMIN 1715 All þiss icc se33de 3uw littlær Her uferr mar a litell

U·vermost, *a.* Now *dial.* In 6 *Sc.* uvirmest, 9 *dial.* uvvermost, -must. [f. UVER *a.* + -MOST.] Uppermost; highest.

1549 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 55 Anent the tua uvirmest lychtis 1841 C H. HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiqua* 606 Gwon to th' uvvermost leasow. 1880 MISS JACKSON *Shropshire Word-bk* 463 Keep the Maister's collars uvvermost

† **U·veward,** *a. Obs.* In 1 ufeweard, ufaweard, ufweard, 3 uueward. [OE. *ufe-, ufweard*, etc., f. root *uf-* (see OVEMEST *a*) + *-weard* -WARD 2. Cf. OE. *ufanweard*, ON. *ofan-verðr*.] Upper, higher, forming the upper part. Also *absol.*

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* i. 28 Forðon ða eagan bioð on ðæm lichoman foreweardum & ufeweardum *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt. XXVII 51 And heonu waȝhrahel temples tosliten wæs from ufawæard wið to nioðaweard. *a* 1000–*c* 1200 [see NETHEWARD *a*] *a* 1275 [see UVEMEST *a*].

† **U·vid,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *ūvid-us* damp, etc.] Moist, wet.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Uvid*, moist, or wet. [Hence in PHILLIPS (1658).] 1762 *Gentl. Mag* 544 On land, their uvid locks new grace acquire.

† **U viferous,** *a. Obs.*—^{0} [f. L *ūvifer-us* bearing grapes (f *ūv-a* UVA) + -OUS.] (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Uviferous*, that bears Grapes or Vines.

Uvrou, -ow: see EUPHROE, YUFFROUW.

‖ **Uvula** (yū·vi,ălă). Forms: 5–7 **vuula**, 6 **uuula**, 6–7 **vvula**, 7– **uvula**; 6 **euuela, uuila, vuola, vuala.** [a. med.L. *ūvula* (whence Sp. and Pg. *uvula*, It *uvola, ugola*, OF. *uvule, uvele, huvele* UVULE), dim of L. *ūva* UVA.]

1. *Anat.* The conical fleshy prolongation hanging from the middle of the pendent margin of the soft palate in man and some other primates.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 261 Aboue þis instrument is vuula þat is þe palet of þe mouþ & helpiþ for to make soun *Ibid*, Sumtyme vuula wexiþ to long 1525 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* B II/2 Tonge, rowfe, and vuula, ye whiche is a lytell deme hangynge in ye throte lyke the spynne 1569 ANDROSE *Alexis' Bk. Med.* III 33 Against the falling of the Vuola, and swelling of the Pallate. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 495 Good and ready helpes for the sorenes of the vuula which is in the Horses mouthes. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II 1 (1650) 1 The same defluxion fell into my throat in Oxford, and distilling upon the uvula impeached my utterance a little. 1676 WISEMAN *Surg.* IV vii. 333 An Elongation of the Uvula through the abundance of salivous Humour flowing upon it. 1705 *Phil Trans.* XXV 1984 The Uvula . is moved by three pair of Muscles. 1724 RAMSAY *Health* 283 When th' uvula has got its mortal wound. 1753 TORRIANO *Gangr. Sore Throat* 4 After having

examin'd her, they found the Uvula much lengthened 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 150 On inspecting the throat, the tonsils and uvula were not observably altered 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 597 The uvula .forms the inferior edge of the velum palati into a double arch. 1866 HUXLEY *Physiol* vi 146 The soft palate, or velum—the middle of which is produced into a prolongation, the uvula. 1902 HUGHES & KEITH *Man. Pract Anat* III 368 The uvula is connected with each tonsil by the furrowed band, to be seen when the uvula is pulled gently aside

b. A small eminence forming the apex of the trigone, and projecting into the urethral orifice.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 386/1 The uvula in the child is the most depending part of the bladder. 1861 SIR H. THOMPSON *Dis Prostate* (ed 2) 7 The mucous membrane and submucous tissues around the internal meatus, particularly those forming the uvula or luette vesicale *Ibid* 26 A faint whitish line directly in front of the uvula.

c. A lobe or triangular elevation situated between the two tonsils of the cerebellum.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed 7) 887 The inferior vermiform process consisting of three portions—the pyramid, the uvula, and the nodulus.

†2 *elliptical.* Inflammation of the uvula; uvulitis.

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 69 b, Whereby are ingendred Catarres or reumes, the uuula, the cough, and the stytche. 1570 T. WILSON *Demosth. Orat, Life* 133 Troubled with the Vvula being a swelling in the throte.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, esp. in the names of surgical instruments for operating on the uvula, as *uvula elevator, scissors, spoon*, etc.; also uvula-cushion (see quot. 1884); uvula trill (see quot. 1908); †**uvula-wort**, the nettle-leaved bell-flower, *Campanula Trachelium*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ii 366 [It] is called in English ..Throtewoort or *Vuula* woort, of the vertue it hath against the paine and swelling thereof. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Uvula-spoon* .. is an Instrument to be held right under the Uvula 1710 [see UVULAR *a.* 1] 1728 BRADLEY *Dict Bot.* s v., Uvula Wort; see Throat-wort. 1869 ELLIS *E E Pronunc.* I. 8 *R r* uvula trill, F *r* provençal or grasseyé *Ibid.* 198 A sharp uvula rattle without any moisture 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 2685/2 Uvula-scissors with claws 1876 tr. *Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* IV 43 The instrument called the uvula-holder. *Ibid.* 67 A uvula elevator 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II 253 Beneath the septum the base of the uvula containing the azygos muscle forms a slight projection, called the 'uvula-cushion'. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg. Instrum* p xlv, Uvula Hook, Scissors, Twitch. 1908 SWEET *Sounds of English* 40 The 'burred *r*' is a uvula-trill; the uvula..is driven upwards by the force of the outgoing air [etc.]

Uvular (yū·vĭ‧ŭlăr), *a.* (*sb.*). [ad. mod L *ūvulār-is* (whence also F. *uvulaire*), f. med.L. *ūvula* UVULA.]

1. Used in disorders of the uvula *rare*⁻¹.

1710 T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* (1719) 480 Uvular Powder..Let the Powder be blown upon the Uvula with a Pipe or Uvula Spoon.

2. Pertaining or belonging to the uvula.

1843 WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I. ii. 67 The palatine and uvular glands 1848 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med Sci* (ed. 7) 878 *Uvular glands*, are small follicles, belonging to the mucous membrane covering the uvula. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v., Uvular muscle.

3. Produced by vibration of the uvula.

1873 MURRAY *Dialect So. Counties* 241 The uvular trill in French Paris 1884 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl* III. 2155 The Semitic alphabet is .characterized by fulness of guttural, uvular, and spirant consonants. 1889 ELLIS *E. E Pronunc.* v. 642 The German uvular *r*.

b. As *sb.* A uvular consonant.

1884 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III 2155 In the several [Semitic] dialects, the movement has been towards a diminution of the number of gutturals and uvulars

Hence **U·vularly** *adv.*, with a thick obstructed utterance, as when the uvula is unduly long.

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* iii, Number Two laughed (very uvularly), and the skirmishers followed suit.

‖ **Uvularia** (yūvĭŭlē·rĭă). *Bot.* [early mod.L. *ūvulāria*, f. med.L. *ūvula* UVULA]

†1. The S. European shrub *Ruscus Hypoglossum*.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Uvularia*, the Herb Horse-tongue.

2. One or other species of *Uvularia*, a small liliaceous genus typical of the tribe *Uvulareæ* of melanthaceous plants.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 271 A plant like an Uvularia in habit 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd.* 199 Uvularias are said to be simply astringent. 1850 MISS WARNER *Wide Wide World* xl, Wild columbine, the delicate corydalis, and more uvularias, which she called yellow bells.

Uvulatome (yū·vĭŭlătō‧um). [f. UVULA + Gr. *τομ-ός* cutting. Cf. UVULOTOME.] An instrument for cutting or removing the uvula.

1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 145 An uvulatome renders the operation very easy of performance 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I. 13 The uvulatomes in use in this country at the end of the eighteenth century were of very rough construction.

Uvulatomy (yūvĭŭlæ·tŏmi) [See prec. and -TOMY. Cf. UVULOTOMY.] The operation of cutting or excising the uvula.

1887 *Lancet* 7 May 935/2 Uvulatomy gives very various results in the subsequent degree of discomfort during cicatrisation. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* II. 731. [Hence in recent Dicts.]

†**Uvule.** Also 6 vuels. *Obs.* [a. older F. *uvule* (also OF. *uvele, huvele*), or ad. med.L. *ūvula* UVULA.]

1. *Anat.* = UVULA 1.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* II vii 30 A sekenes y^t is called casus vuule, y^t is no more for to say but sekenes of vuule 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* xxvi 16 Metyng with reume at the vuels in the rough [=roof] of the mouth *Ibid.* ccclxxviii 121 In Englyshe it is named vuels the whiche doth lye in the roufe of the mouthe lyke lytle longe teetes

2. (See quot.) *rare*⁻¹.

1589 J BANISTER *Antidotary* (1633) 87 A Gargarisme for them that be roofe-fallen, commonly called the Vvule.

‖ **Uvulitis** (yūvĭŭlə·tĭs). *Path.* [mod L., f. med.L. *ūvul-a* UVULA + -ITIS. Cf. F. *uvulite.*] Inflammation of the uvula.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Dict.* (ed 7) 187 *Cronitis*, inflammation of the uvula, uvulitis 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 18 [In] Uvulitis the uvula .becomes intensely red, swollen, and elongated. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 733 Chronic uvulitis is usually associated with chronic pharyngitis.

Uvulotome (yū vĭŭlŏtō‧um). [f *uvulo-*, used as comb. form of UVULA, + Gr. *τομ-ός* cutting] = UVULATOME.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 734 In performing uvulotomy the tip of the uvula—unless the uvulotome be used—should be gently drawn forward

Uwing, obs Sc. f. OWING *ppl a.*

Uxorial (*v*ksō·rĭăl), *a.* [f. L. *ūxōri-us* UXORIOUS *a.* + -AL]

1. Of or pertaining to a wife or wives.

1800 A GEDDES *Crit. Rem. Script* 172 The speech [of Zipporah (Exodus iv 25)] is not a speech of reproach or indignation, but of uxorial endearment 1837 BP WILBERFORCE *Let.* in Ashwell *Life* (1880) I 105 All your uxorial connections living in the neighbourhood 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV i, The beauty of wives—the uxorial beauty 1896 *Parl. Papers, Turkey* No. 3 (1897) CI. 23 The rather generous uxorial laws of Islam

2. = UXORIOUS *a.* 2.

1833 LYTTON *My Novel* VIII xii, Riccabocca melted into absolute uxorial imbecility at the sight of that mute distress 1872 F. W. ROBINSON *Bridge of Glass* II xx, 'Waiting for your wife!' exclaimed Lady Coedstown. 'Uxorial, is it not?' he asked

Hence **Uxoria·lity**, the condition of being a wife; wifehood. *rare*⁻¹

a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol.* (1834) I. 235 Maritality, uxoriality, paternity, maternity, filiality

Uxoricide[1] (*v*ksŏ·rĭsəid). [ad. mod.L. **ūxōrĭcīd-a*, f. L. *ūxor* wife: see -CIDE 1.] One who murders his wife.

1860 WORCESTER. 1889 *Macm. Mag* Jan. 237/2 Henry . the tyrant and uxoricide 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 13 Oct. 6/5 To-day the uxoricide was arrested.

Uxoricide[2]. [ad. med.L. *ūxōrĭcīd-ium*. see prec. and -CIDE 2] The murder of one's wife.

1854 *Fraser's Mag* xlix 307 Such a detail of premeditated murders, suicides, .uxoricides, and fratricides. 1861 GOLDW. SMITH *Doctr. Hist. Progress* 39 They can embrace the butcherly vagrancy laws of a Tudor King, his brutal uxoricides, his persecutions. 1887 *Fortn Rev* Nov. 659 Adultery, incest, uxoricide, usually by poison, prostitution, are terribly frequent [in Sicily].

Hence **Uxo·ricidal** *a.*, of, pertaining or tending to, uxoricide

1891 *Cent. Dict* (citing *Cornhill Mag.*).

Uxorious (*v*ksō·rĭəs). [f. L. *ūxōri-us* (f. *ūxor* wife): see -OUS]

1. Of persons. Dotingly or submissively fond of a wife; devotedly attached to a wife.

1598 BP HALL *Sat.* IV. vi, Whose mannish housewives . make a drudge of their uxorius mate. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom* IV. i, Hee's an asse that will be so vxorious, to tie his affections to one circle. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* 64 Effeminate and Uxorious Magistrates, govern'd and overswaid at home under a Feminine usurpation 1680 C. NESSE *Ch. Hist.* 178 Whom, being an uxorious man, Jezabel his wife stirred up 1730 FIELDING *Rape upon Rape* Wks 1775 II. 39 You are not the only wife who would give her husband this advice . Were all men so uxorious to take it, Tyburn [etc.]. 1782 W. F MARTYN *Geog Mag.* I. 218 The uxorious monarch [sc. Solomon] 1822 T ATTWOOD in C. M Wakefield *Life* (1885) vii. 89, I am a little what vulgar folks call uxorious, and am never truly eloquent upon any subject but my wife and children 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Charac* vii, A living warning to all uxorious old boys 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 150, I have found that uxorious men may bring themselves into a somewhat similar state of debility.

transf. 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* 427 Uxorious Inmate, Bird obscene, Dar'st thou defile..These silent Seats of faithful Loves?

b. *fig.* (of inanimate objects, etc.).

1634 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* I. iv, We have got One that will doe more good with 's tongue that way Than that uxorious showre that came from Heaven 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI 196 Weary Ploughmen cursed the Stay Of the too Uxorious Day 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor., Odes* I. ii 19 Th' uxorious River glides away, .smooth-winding to the Sea. 1813 H & J SMITH *Horace in London* 19 SIR FRANCIS To father Thames commits his fate. In secret the uxorious tide Safe bears him to the Surrey side 1863 CONINGTON tr. *Horace, Odes* I ii. 20 Old Tiber, . . spite of Jove, his banks o'erflows, Uxorious flood

2. Of actions, etc.: Marked or characterized by excessive affection for one's wife.

1623 B JONSON *Time Vind* ad fin, The Boy..hath plots upon you all. A Pensioner unto your wives, To keepe you in uxorious gives. 1632 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 13 Husbands were wont to straw vpon the graues..of their deceased deare wiues, diuers purple flowers: by which vxorious office, they did lessen the griefe of their hearts. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Dial. Dead* Wks 1711 IV 29 My dotage on her Charms had bred in me a fond, blind, uxorious Vice 1739 EARL ORRERY in *O Papers* (1903) I. 269 My Hours .at Caledon slide away in uxorious happiness, and rustic Joys. 1813 *Edin. Rev* XXI 199 The uxorious propensities of the dynasty 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Mr Watkins Tottle* i, A rather uncommon compound of strong uxorious inclinations, and an unparalleled degree of anti-connubial timidity 1879 F W FARRAR *St Paul* I. 309 Claudius with all his pedantic and uxorious eccentricity was not devoid..of kindness.

Hence **Uxo·riously** *adv.*

1647 STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 87 If thou'lt uxoriously to one adhere, Submit thy willing necke the yoke to beare. 1693 DRYDEN tr *Juvenal, Sat* VI 292 If thou art thus Uxoriously inclin'd, To bear thy Bondage. *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm) *Wks.* (1753) II 152 Uxoriously led by the nose all your life. 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 70 A foolish wife, of whom he was uxoriously fond 1903 *Sat Rev* 28 Feb. 261/1 She is quite worthy to have plays written uxoriously round her.

Uxo·riousness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The character or quality of being uxorious; doting or submissive fondness of one's wife.

1626 DONNE *Serm.* 24 Feb 12 If he satisfied her, and his owne Vxoriousnesse, any satisfaction is not nothing 1688 PENTON *Guardian's Instruction* 26 You may manage your uxoriousness more warily than I have done. 1775 H. DOWNMAN *Infancy* II 308 Courage may be changed To brutal force, and tender Nuptial Love To mean Uxoriousness. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III vii. 120 Charles is accused by all parties of. spiritless uxoriousness and subserviency to his Queen. 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint* 60 A prince whose manhood was all gone, And molten down in mere uxoriousness.

Uxtar, obs. Sc. form of HUCKSTER *sb.* **Uzten**, variant of UGHTEN *Obs.* **Uylie**, Sc. var. OIL *sb.*[1]

†**Uyre**, obs. northern var. ORE 2.

1530–1 *Durham Housek Bk* (Surtees) 47 In every lode 60 stone of uyre and 12 lb. of leyde to ye ston.

Uz, dial. f. US *pron.*

Uzzard, variant (now dial.) of IZZARD

a 1697 (*Bodl.*) *MS. Eng Bib. c 3* fol 37 Uzzard, *Z.*

Uzzle, dial. var. OUZEL.

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